





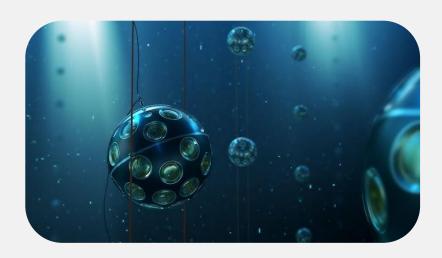








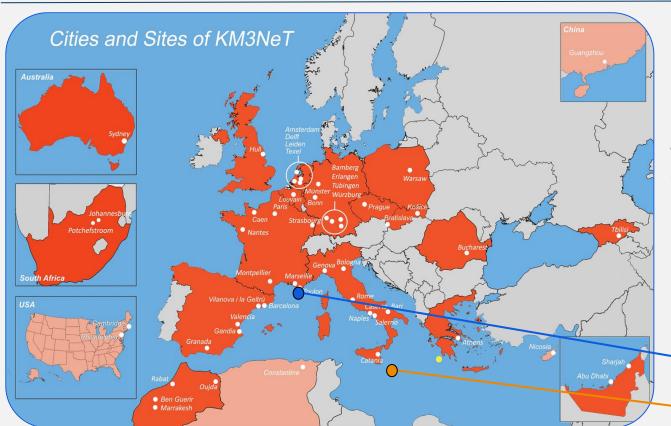
# PART I Neutrino Telescope: KM3NeT





#### **KM3NeT**





#### International collaboration:

- ~250 members
- 65 partner insititutes
- Over 22 countries

### Two detectors in two different sites:

- Same technology
- Same data processing
- Shared software and same data formats
- Different size and granularity.

KM3NeT/ORCA

KM3NeT/ARCA







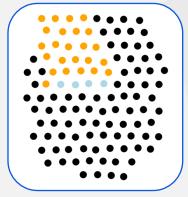
#### KM3NeT-ORCA:

- Low energy (few to houndreds of GeV)
- Fundamental neutrino properties (mainly).

#### KM3NeT-ARCA:

- High energy (sub TeV to few PeV)
- Astrophysical studies (mainly).

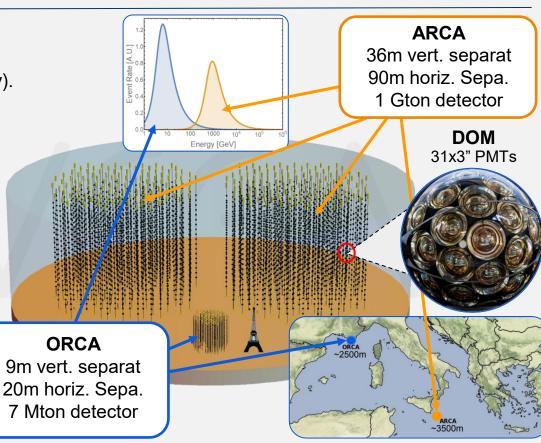
#### ORCA has 28 DUs ARCA has 33 DUs





DU: Detection Unit. String of 18 DOMs.

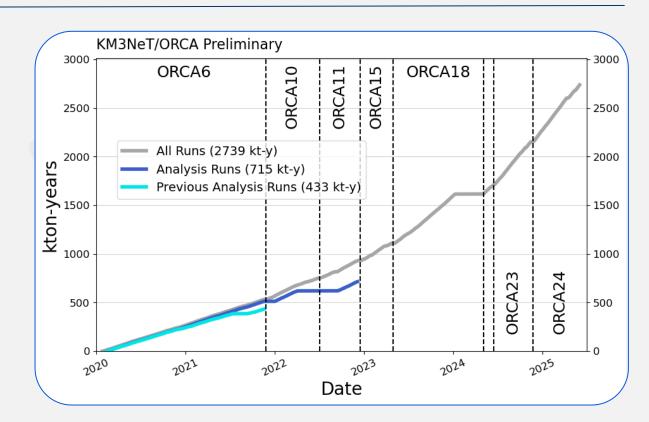
DOM: Digital Optical Module.



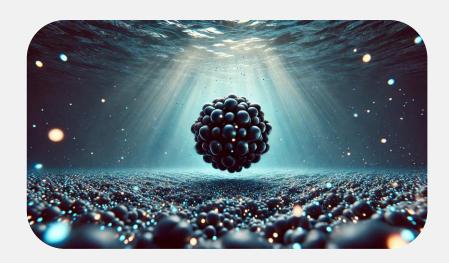
#### **KM3NeT-ORCA**



- In this study we will focus on KM3NeT-ORCA.
- Already collected more than
   2.7 Mt-y of data.
- The goal is to study the presence of Heavy Neutral Leptons in ORCA-18.



# PART II Heavy Neutral Leptons



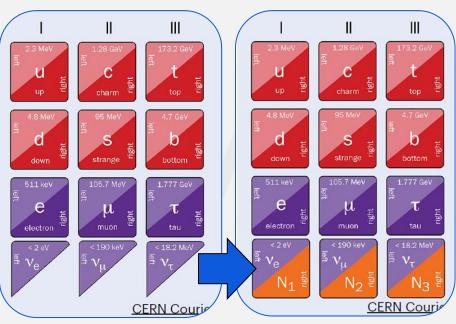


#### **Physics motivation**



- Neutrino oscillations -> Neutrino have masses.
- No right-handed neutrinos in the standard model means no neutrino mass. Let's add them!







#### **Heavy Neutral Leptons – A bit of theory**

• Heavy Neutral Leptons famously appear in See-saw type-I mechanism to explain the tiny neutrino masses.

$$\mathcal{L}_{ ext{see-saw}}^{ ext{mass}} = -rac{1}{2}(ar{\Phi}_L,ar{\Phi}_R)egin{pmatrix} 0 & m_D \ m_D & M \end{pmatrix}egin{pmatrix} \Phi_L \ \Phi_R \end{pmatrix}$$

Diagonalizing mass matrix: 
$$m_{\text{light}} \simeq \frac{m_D^2}{M}$$
,  $m_{heavy} \simeq M$ 

• Models with M~KeV are good dark matter candidates and models with M~GeV can successfully generate matter-antimatter asymmetry.

HNLs are/have:

Right-handed neutrino partners

Feeble interactions with SM neutrinos

#### **Portals to Heavy Neutral Leptons**



There are many proposed portals between HNLs and SM-neutrinos:

In this study only the **Dipole-Portal model** will be explored

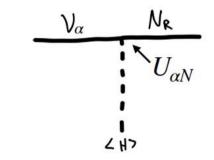
**See N.Kamp+ (2025)** 

#### **Mass-Mixed HNLs**

Coupling via mass mixing as in Seesaw Type I

#### **Parameters**

- $M_N$ : HNL mass
- $U_{\alpha N}$ : mixing matrix elements

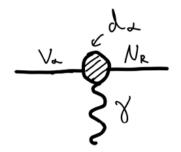


#### **Dipole-Portal HNLs**

Coupling via an effective transition magnetic moment

#### **Parameters**

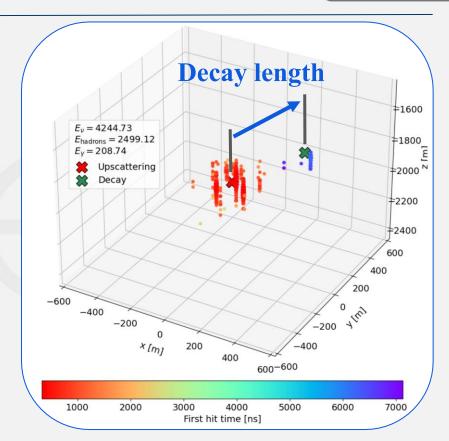
- $M_N$ : HNL mass
- $d_{\alpha N}$ : effective dipole moment







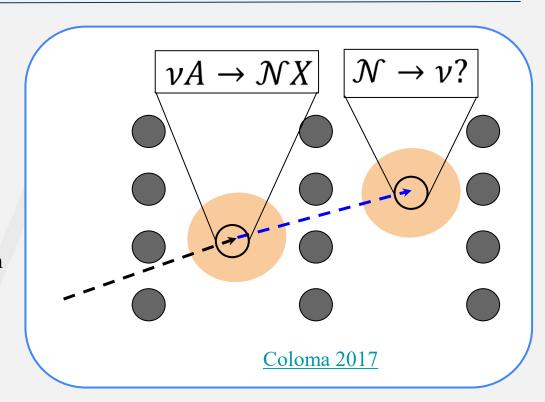
The presence of HNLs could leave a signal in KM3NeT-ORCA!







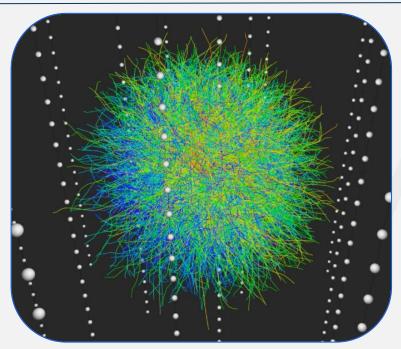
- The signature of this events in ORCA would be the one of two showers separated a certain distance at low energy.
- Very unique signal as tau-neutrinos double bang at GeV energies generate showers ~micrometers apart from each other.



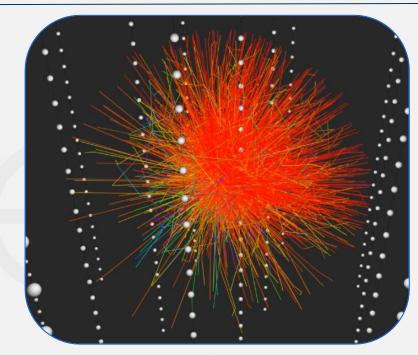


#### Why in KM3NeT-ORCA-18?





10 TeV cascade ice

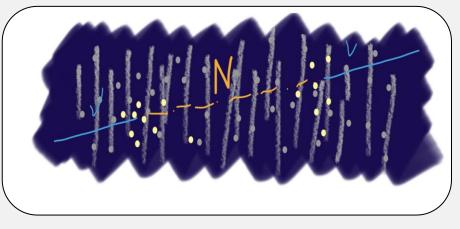


10 TeV in water

Water detectors are expected to have better particle identification capability



# PART III Some preliminary results





#### Software



• HNL-Events simulated with **SIREN** (Sampling and Injection for Rare EveNts) [GITHUB, 2406.01745]

SIREN: An Open Source Neutrino Injection Toolkit 🜎

Austin Schneider<sup>a,b,\*</sup>, Nicholas W. Kamp<sup>c,\*</sup> and Alex Y. Wen<sup>c</sup>

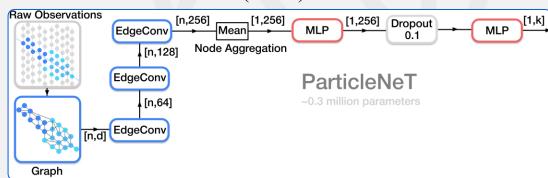






• A slight modification of **ParticleNeT** model (GNN) used to reconstruct this events.





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos , NM, United States

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA, United States

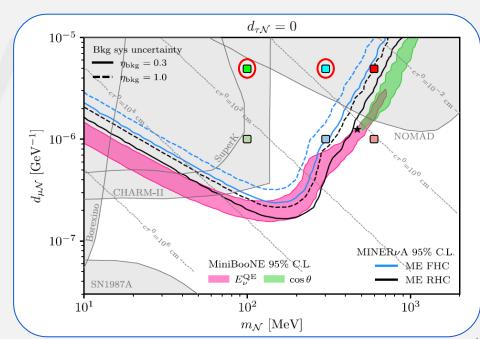
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Department of Physics & Laboratory for Particle Physics and Cosmology, Harvard University, Cambridge 02138, MA, United States

#### **Test**



- Test on a SIREN driven simulation on **ORCA-15**.
- Using models with  $M_N = 100$ , 300 and 600 MeV and  $d_{\mu N} = 10^{-6}$ ,  $5 \times 10^{-6}$

	Total Events (per year)	Total Events with d>10m (per year)
m=0.1, d=1e-6	0.12	0.11
m=0.1, d=5e-6	35.3	33.7
m=0.3, d=1e-6	2.27	1.82
m=0.3, d=5e-6	80	14.8
m=0.6, d=1e-6	3.0	0.81
m=0.6, d=5e-6	78.5	0.27



#### **Event selection**



Steps to get a pure HNL sample.

- L0 Cut on variables: Upgoing events with more than six hits in total.
- L1 Antonoise BDT: Cut on score so that all noise is rejected.
- L2 Antimuon BDT: Cut on score so that all the muons are rejected.
- L3 Antineutrino cut: Cut on the reconstructed distance between vertices and a classifier both predicted by ParticleNeT.

#### **Event selections**



The BDTs are quite efficient rejecting muons and noise.

**KM3NeT-Work in Progress** 

**KM3NeT-Work in Progress** 

#### **Event selections**



**KM3NeT-Work in Progress** 

**KM3NeT-Work in Progress** 

#### **Event selections**



**KM3NeT-Work in Progress** 

In this first study we were capable of isolating an HNL sample with no noise, muons or neutrino contamination.

Very pure sample with ~XX events per year!

**KM3NeT-Work in Progress** 

#### **Conclusions**



• First studies showing very promising results, even if the study is very preliminary.

• Already working with the ORCA-18 simulation. Exciting results son!





### Thank you!

Models trained in:

















