



ORCA Data: Comparison of 4 and 6 Line Configurations



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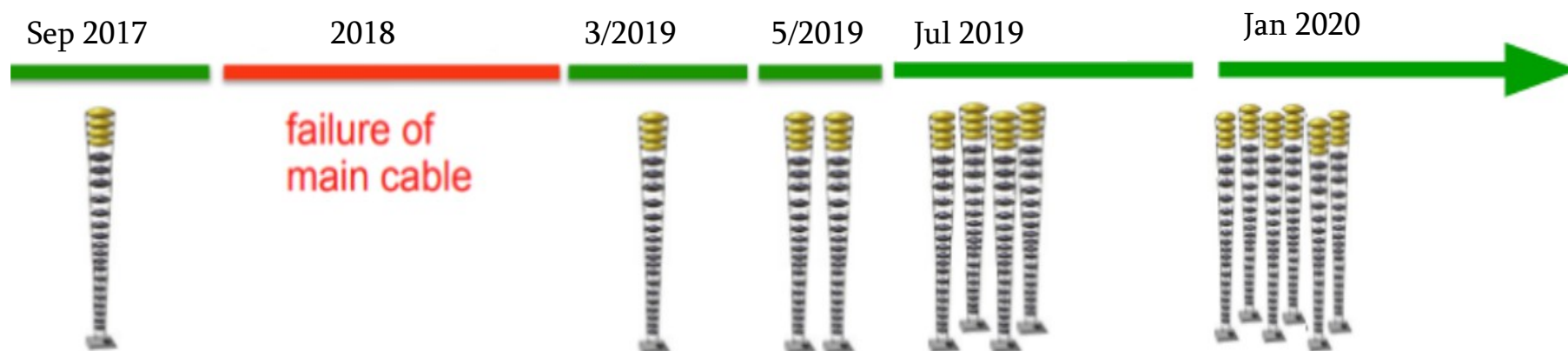


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Introduction

- ORCA data
- **ORCA6 vs ORCA4 basic level comparison:**
 - Livelimes, rates
 - Hit level
 - Track level
- **ORCA Summary and Outlook**



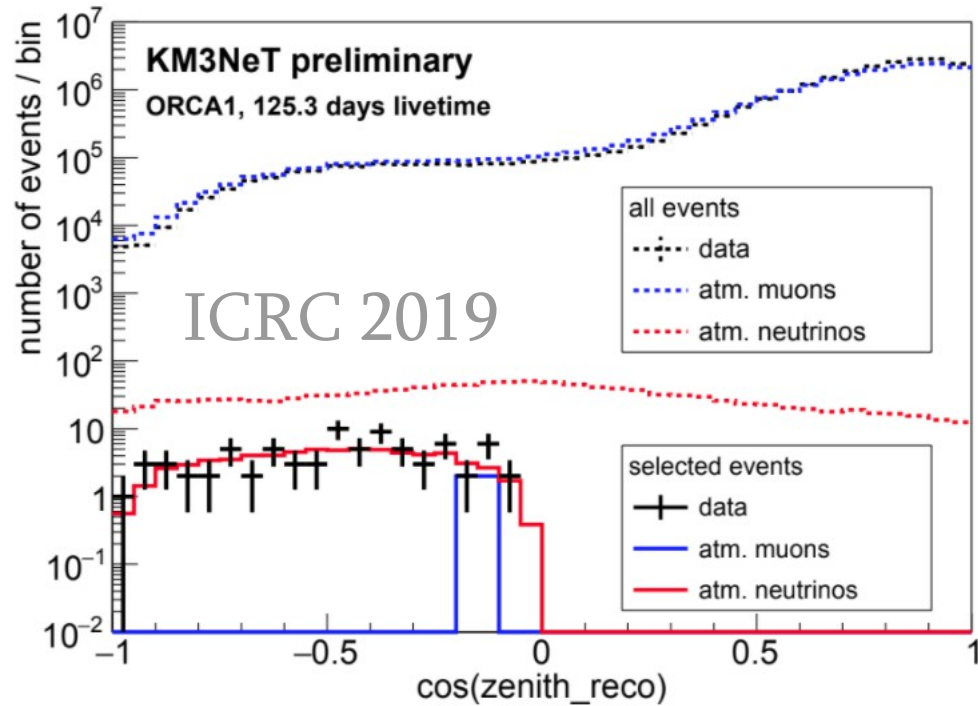
ORCA data (HPSS@Lyon-cc): /in2p3/km3net/data/raw/sea

/in2p3/km3net/data/KM3NeT_000000{Config}

ORCA4: 44

ORCA6: 49

ORCA Neutrinos



Neutrino-2020

Observation of the atmospheric neutrino flux with the first detection units of KM3NeT/ORCA

L. Fusco, J. Hofestädt and D. Stavropoulos

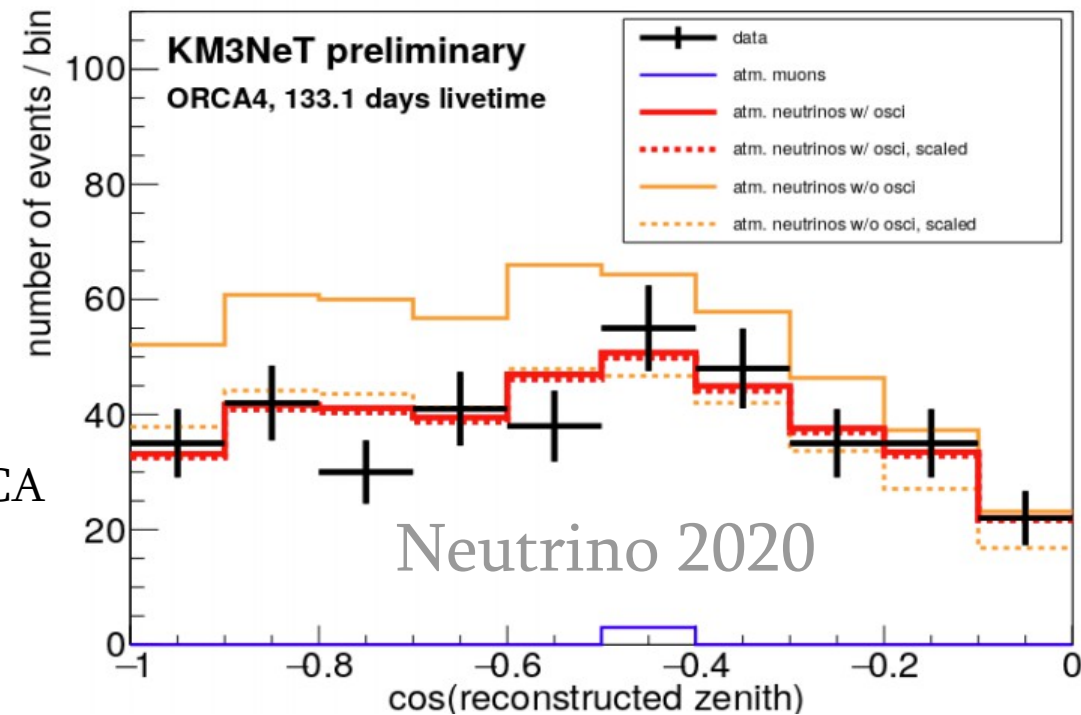
(On behalf of the KM3neT Collaboration)

The KM3NeT Collaboration*

Pos (ICRC2019) 911

Atmospheric Neutrinos Detected with the First KM3NeT Detection Units of ARCA and ORCA

R. Coniglione, J. Hofestädt, A. Sinopoulou, E. Tzamariudaki, D. Zaborov



ICRC-2021: Berlin, 15-22/7/2021 (deadline for the abstracts: 15/02/2021)

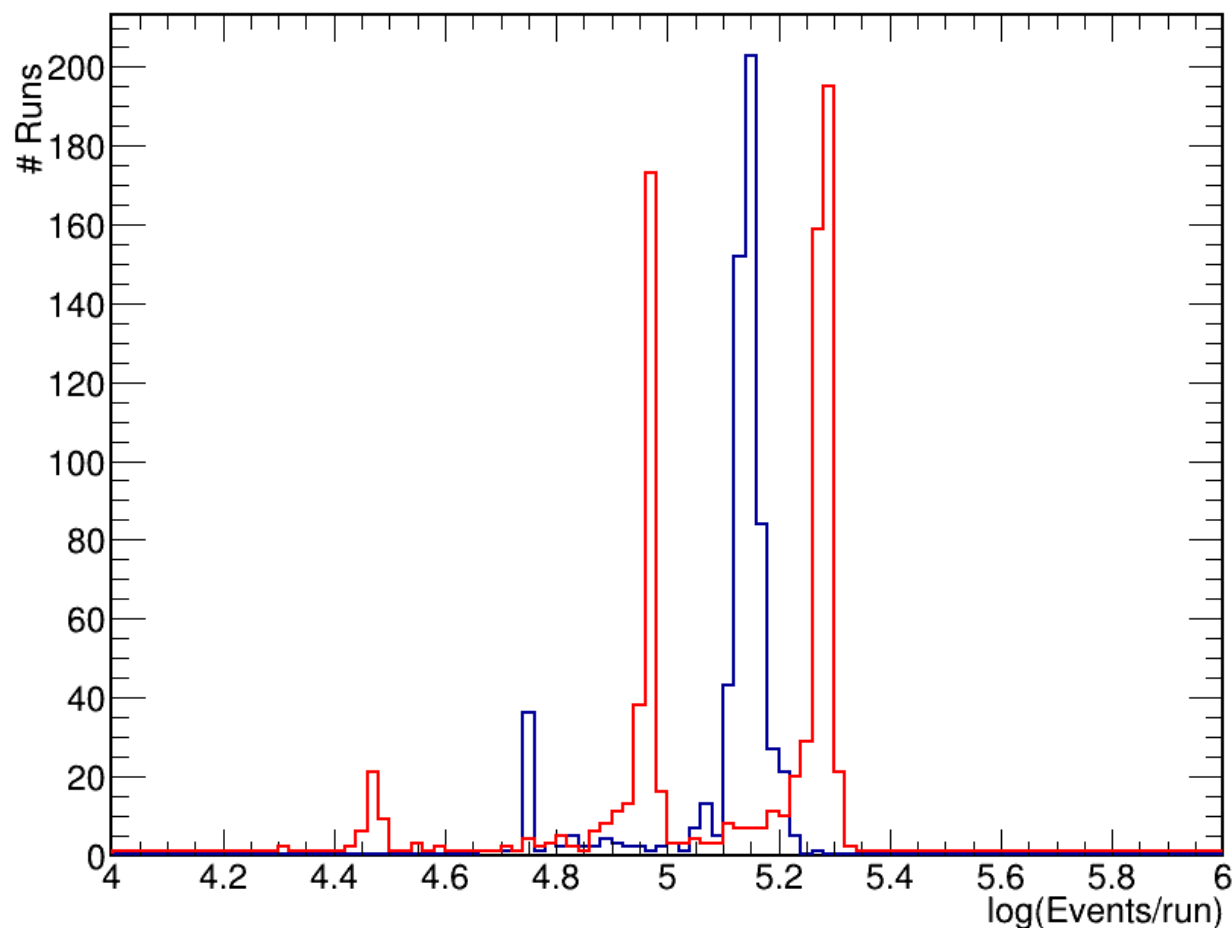
ORCA6 and ORCA4 Event Samples

- ORCA6 processed data: first release on 29 July 2020 (Luigi Fusco)

853 files (aanet-format): datav5.42.jchain.aanet.0000**7231**.root (Jan 27/2020, 12:29)

datav5.42.jchain.aanet.0000**8292**.root (Jul 11/2020 5:59)

846 runs in our analysis: 117 136 924 (1.2×10^8 events) “Corrupted runs” (7):
7305, 7306, 7312, 7313, 7332, 7792, 8117



Data comparison:

- ORCA6:** 846 runs
 1.2×10^8 events
- ORCA4:** 634 runs
 8.4×10^7 events

Run selection by D. Stavropoulos
Analysis Elog

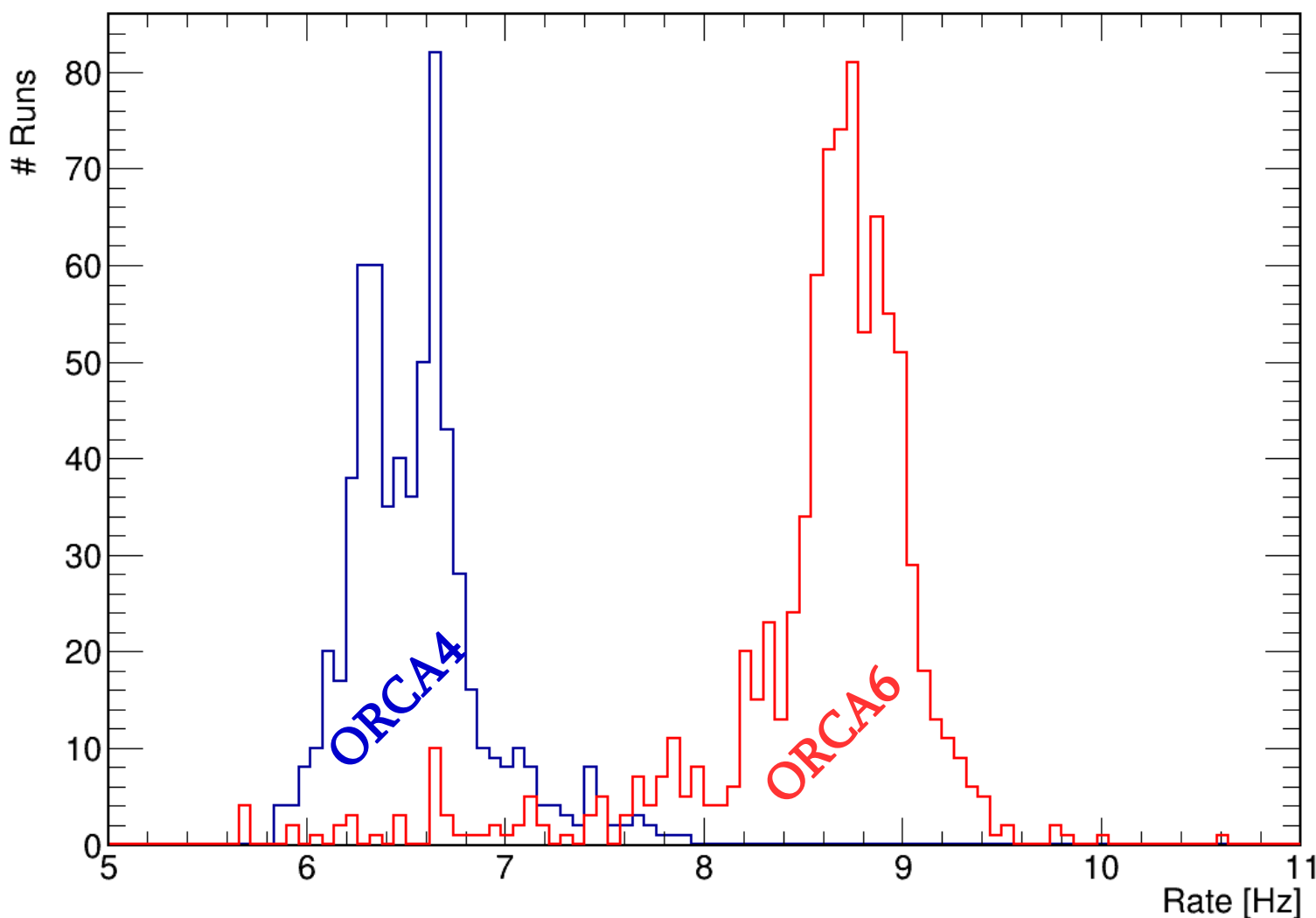
ORCA4 : 583, 594

ORCA6: 613

Up to May 2, 403 runs

82.5%, 73.1 days

ORCA6 and ORCA4 Processed Event Rates



R – Rate per run

$$R = \frac{N_R}{t_R}$$

N_R – Events in the run

t_R – Duration of the run

$$R_4 = 6.6 \pm 0.3 \text{ Hz (634)}$$

$$R_6 = 8.6 \pm 0.6 \text{ Hz (846)}$$

$$R_6 / R_4 = 1.30$$

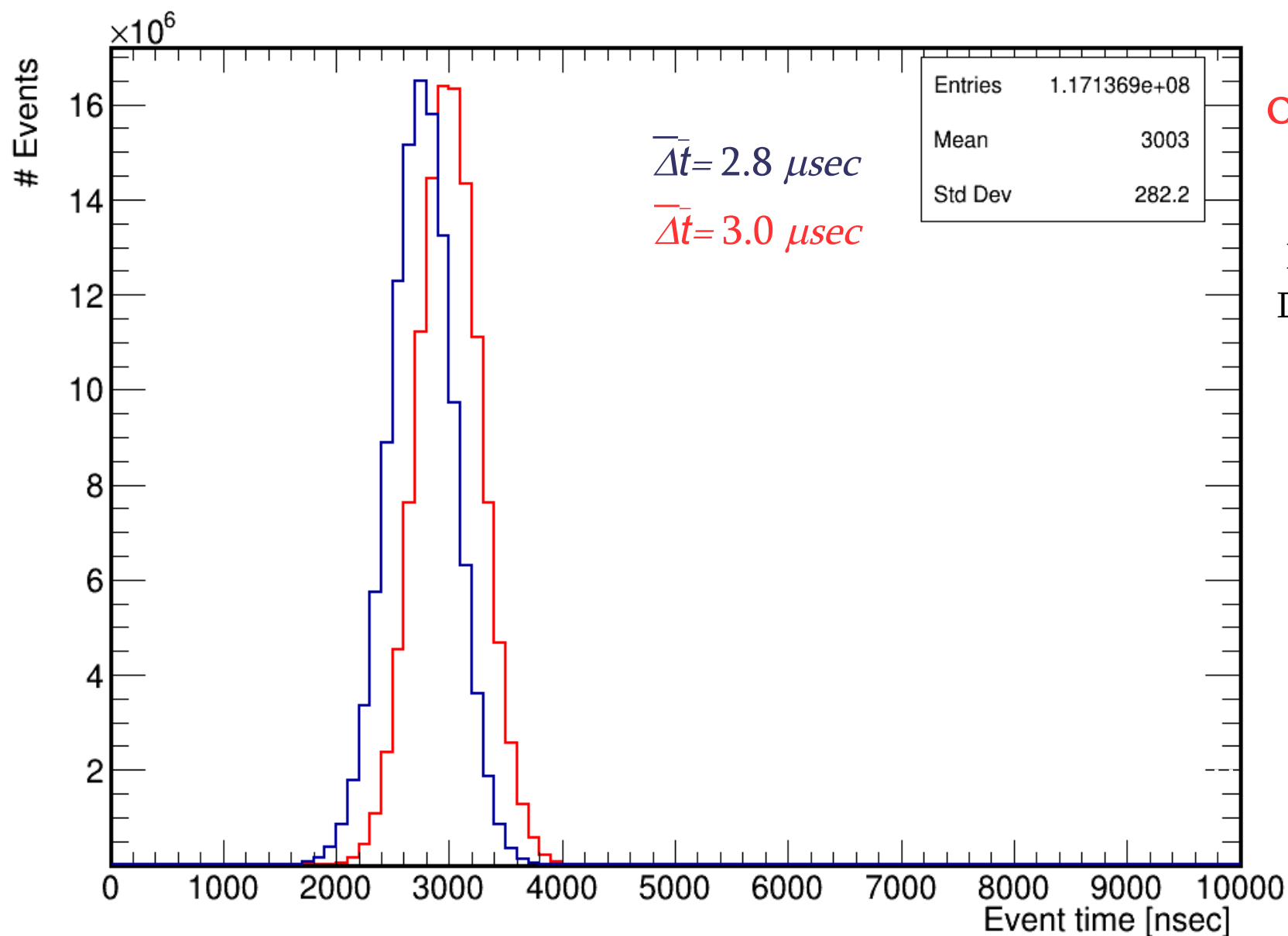
ORCA6 vs ORCA4:
30% increase

Livetime: 147.5 days (ORCA4)
159.0 days (ORCA6)

Expected neutrino rate in ORCA6:

about 4 ν_μ /day

ORCA6 and ORCA4: Event time

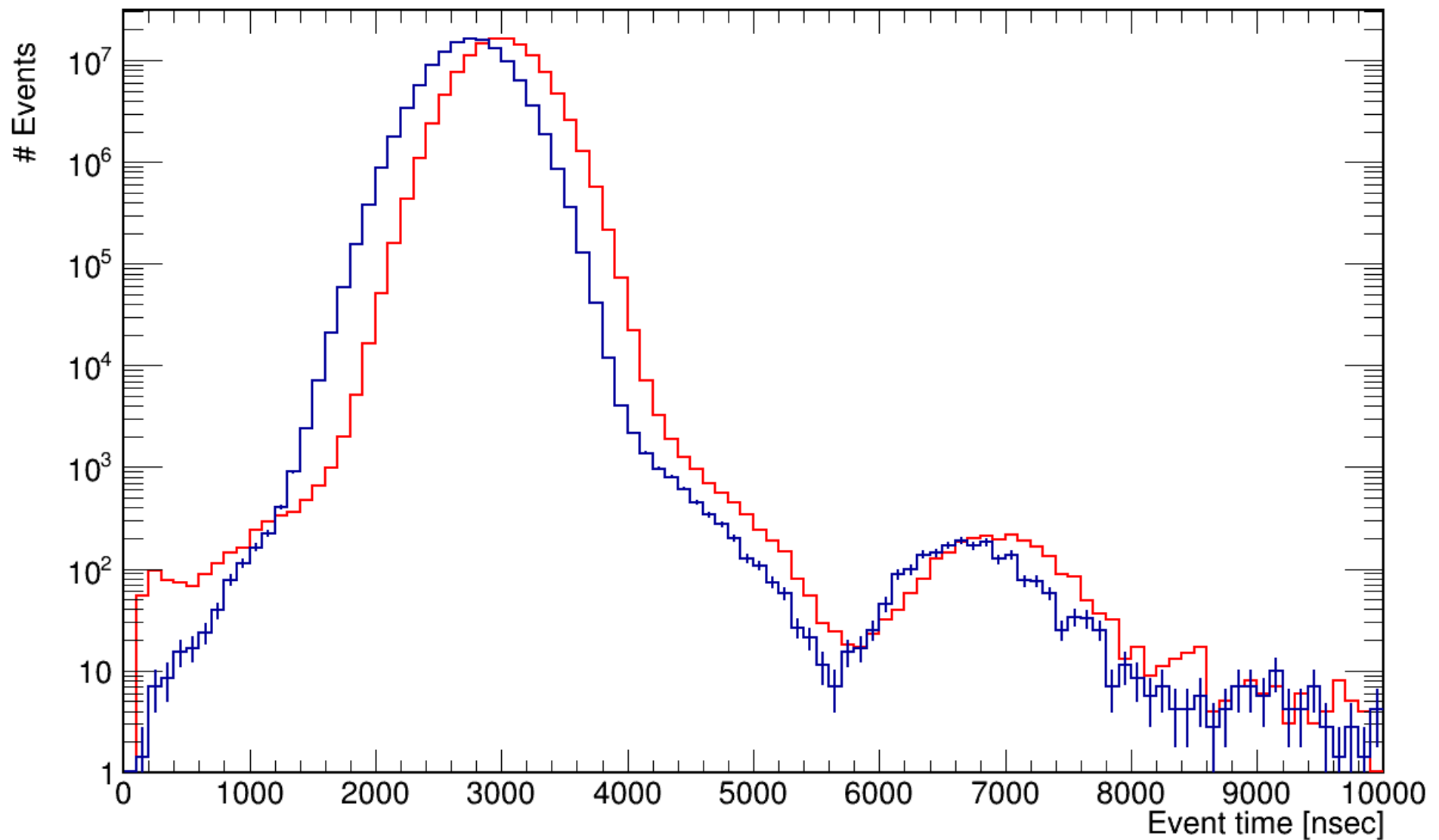


ORCA6:

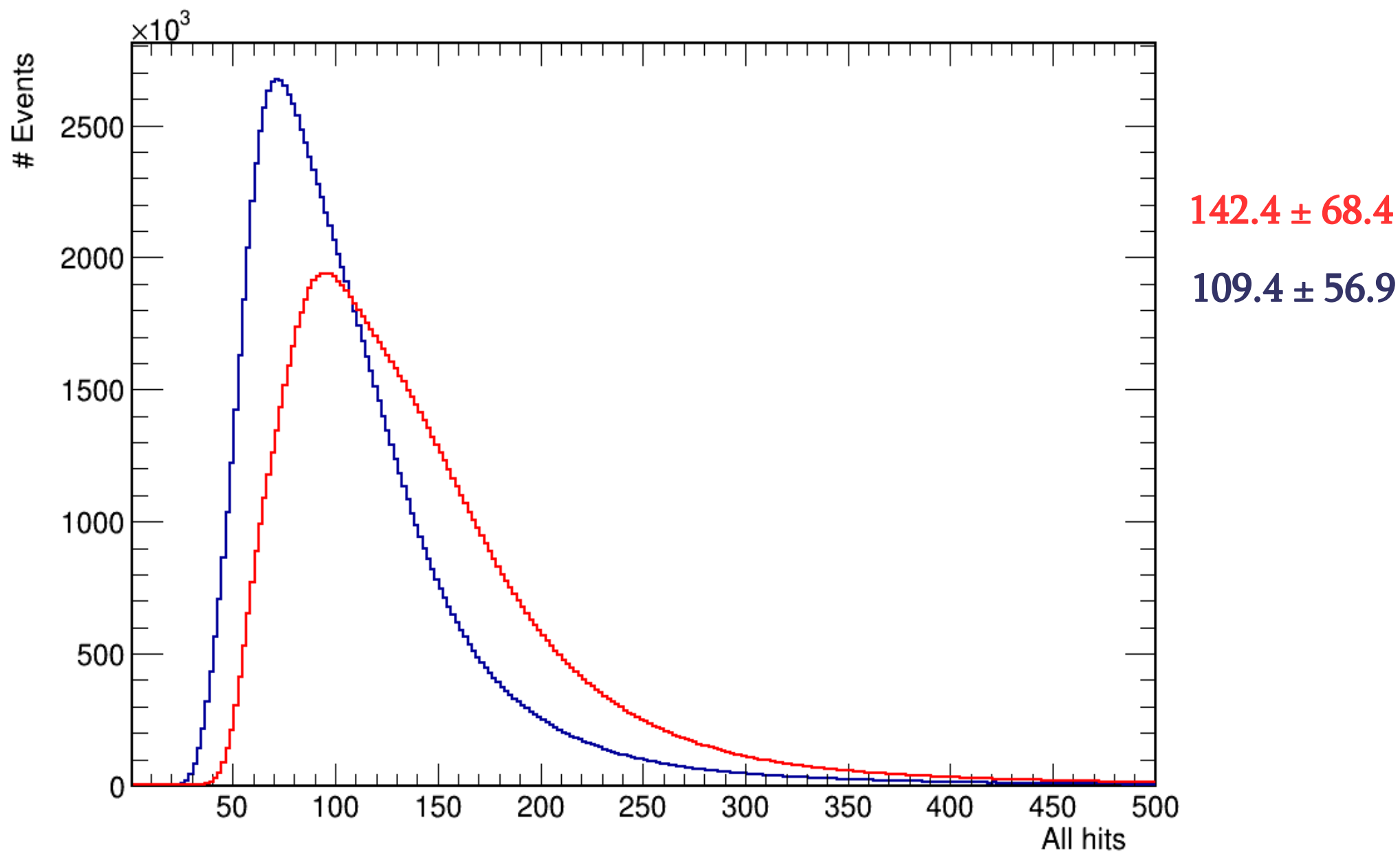
6 Lines /DU
DU = 18 DOM
DOM = 31 PMT

Event time – time interval between first and last hits $\Delta t = t_n - t_0$

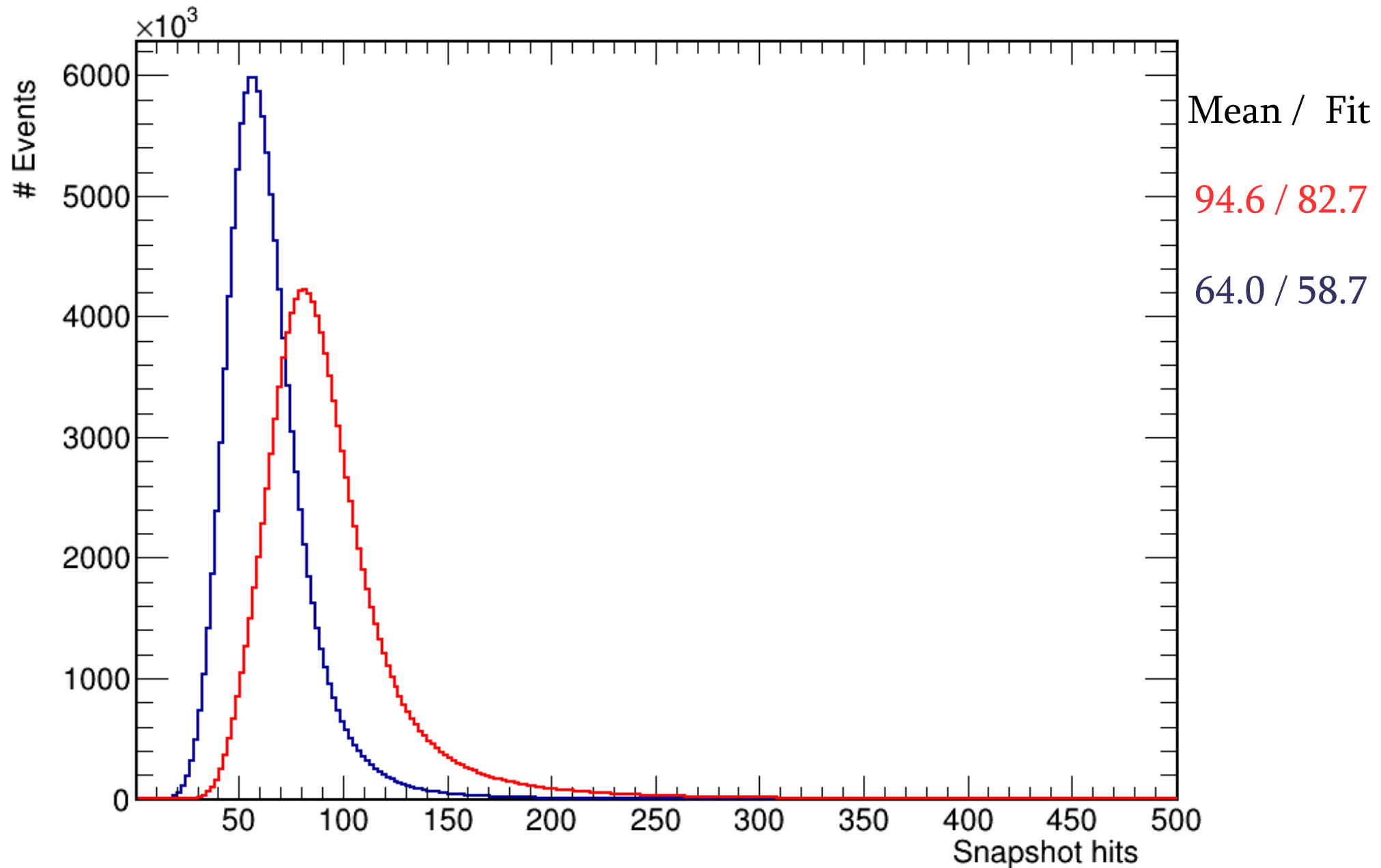
ORCA6 and ORCA4: Event time



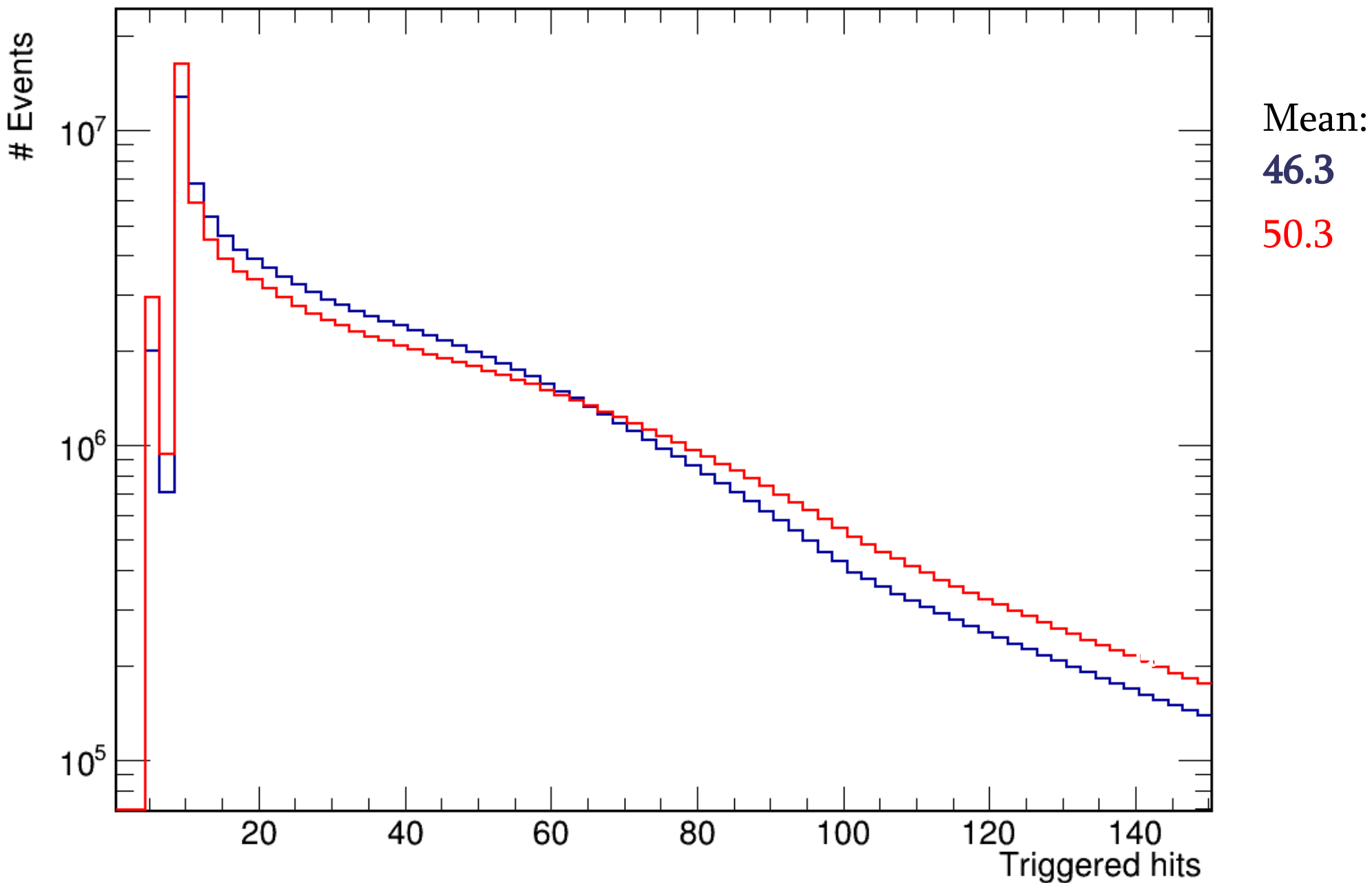
ORCA6 and ORCA4: All Hits



ORCA6 and ORCA4: Snapshot Hits



ORCA6: Triggerd Hits



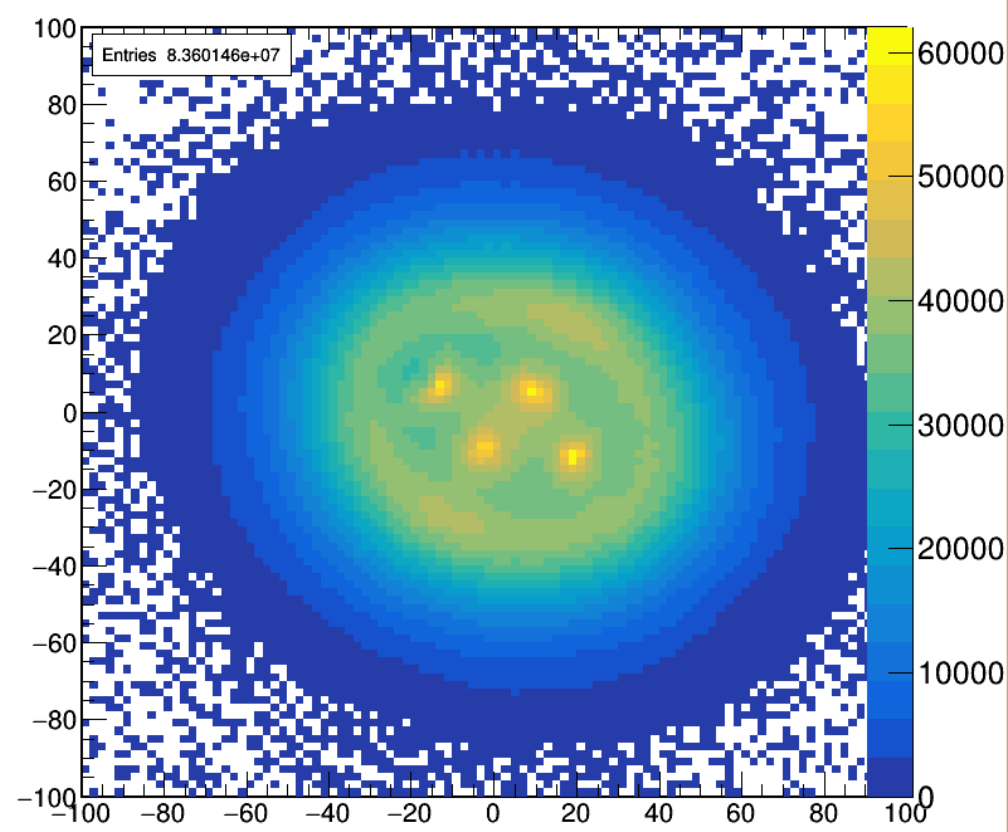
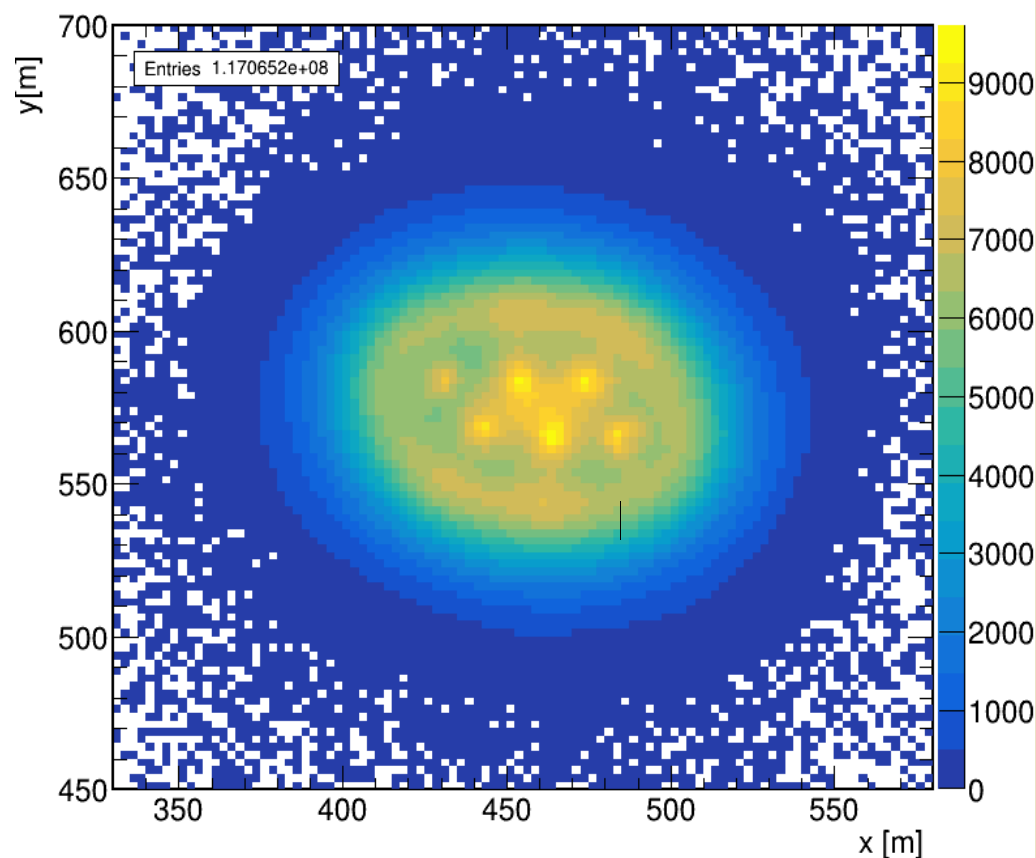
Reconstructed Tracks: Starting Pozition (x,y)

Reconstructed track parameters:

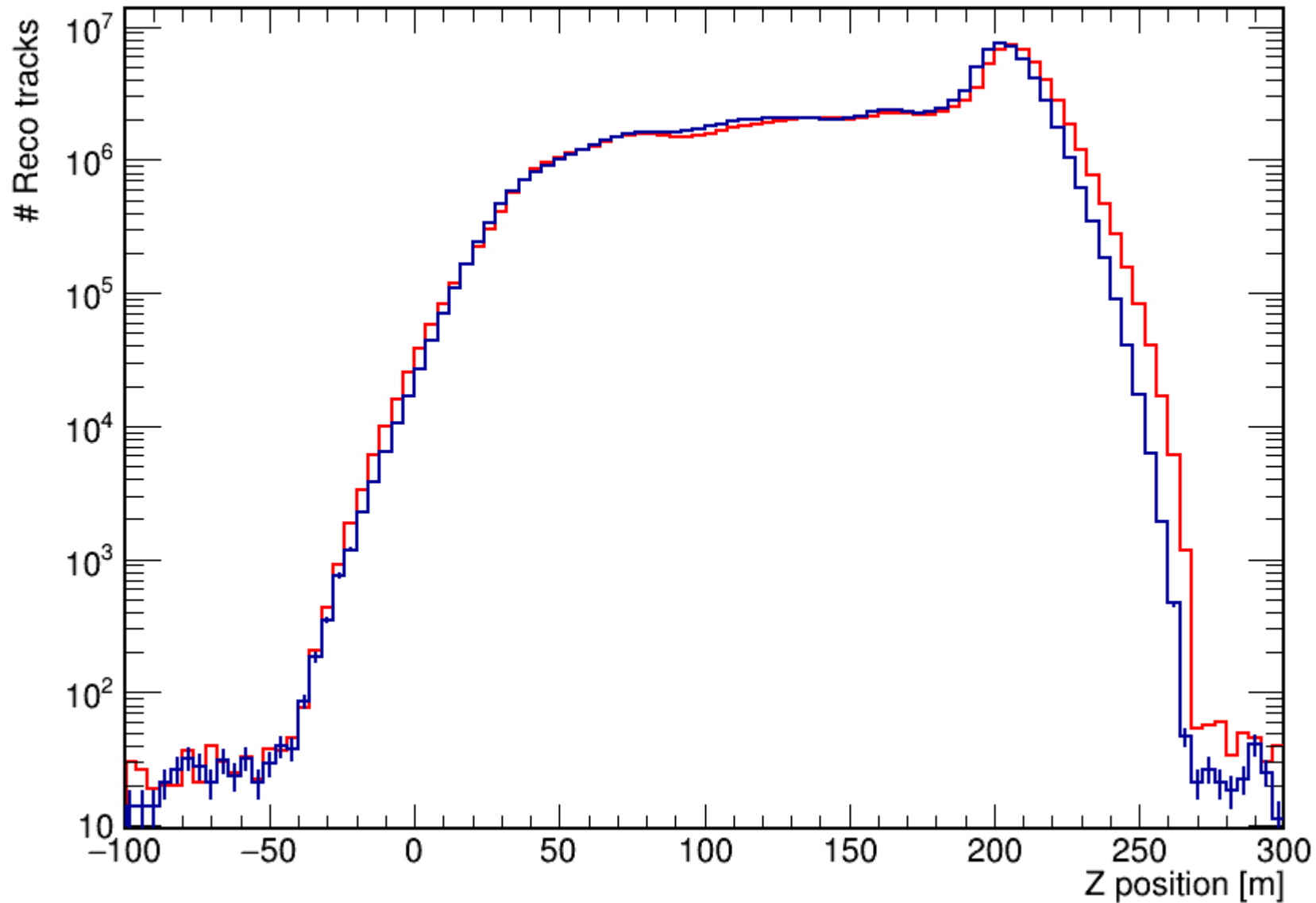
Starting position: x_0, y_0, z_0 and time t_0

Direction (Θ, ϕ): $\cos X, \cos Y, \cos Z$ ($\cos \Theta$)

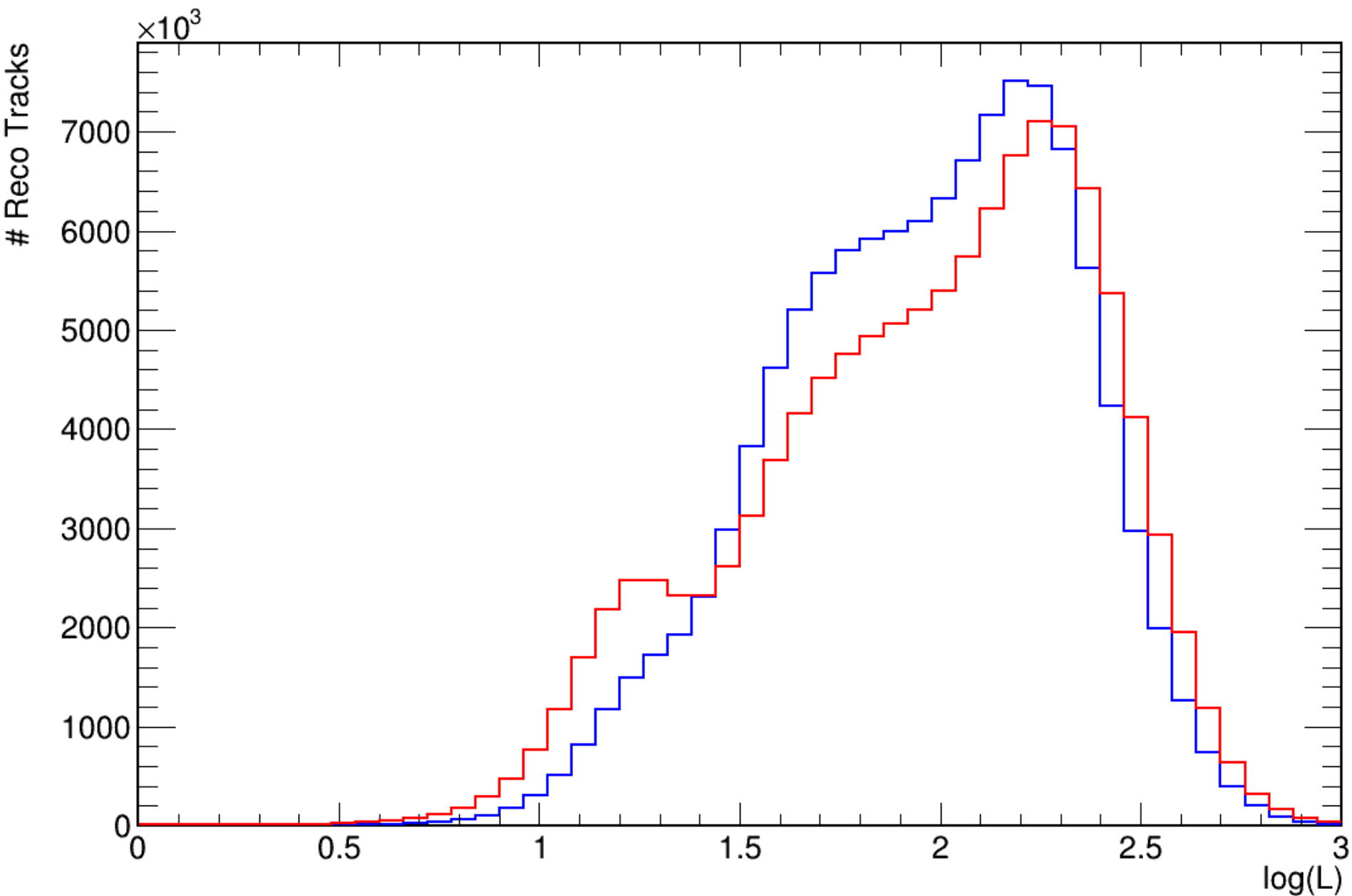
Reconstruction (fit) parameters: Lik, hits per track, . . .



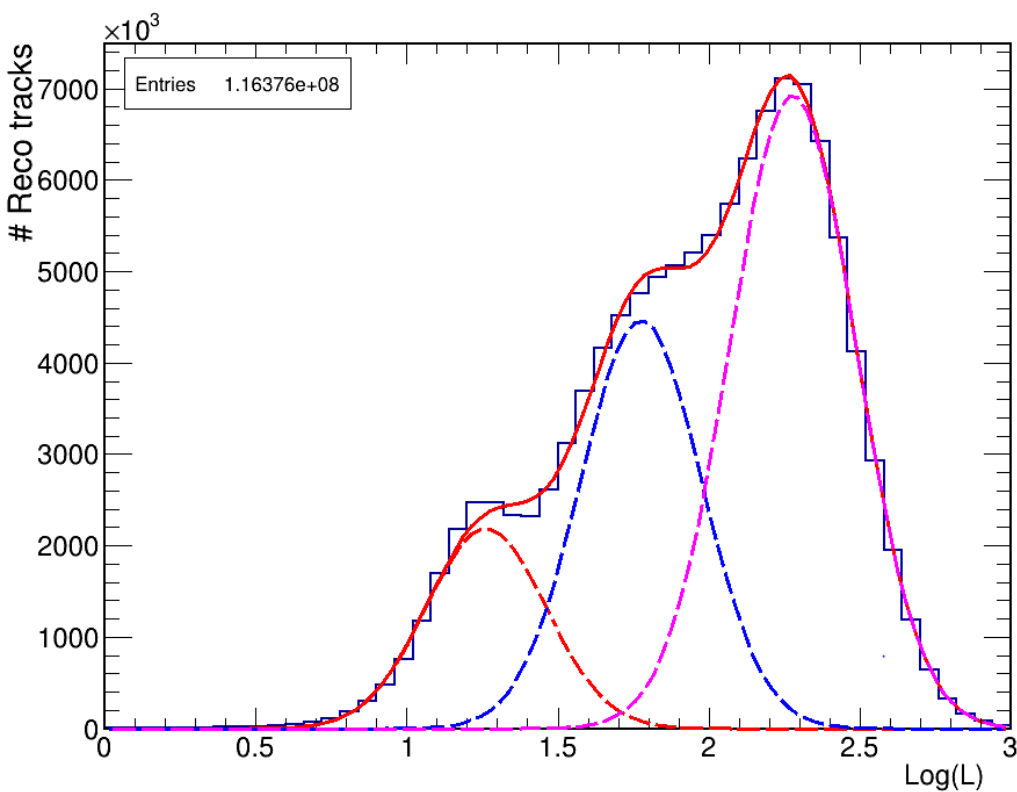
Reconstructed Tracks: Starting Position Z



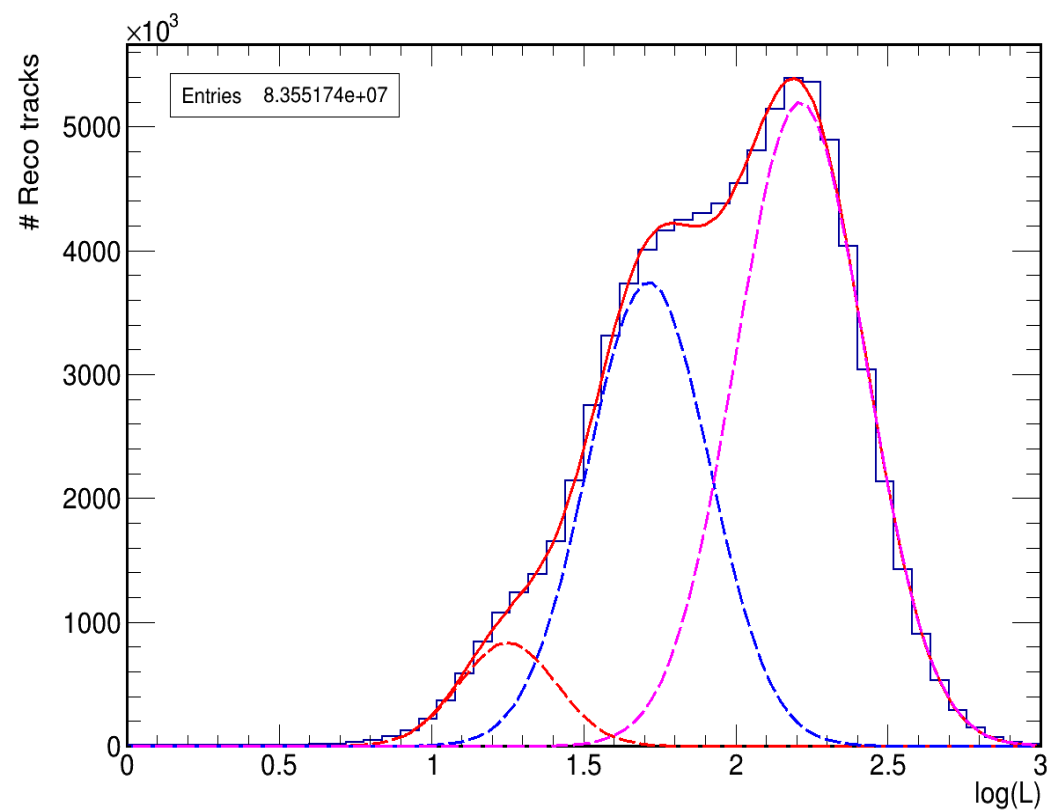
Track Likelihood



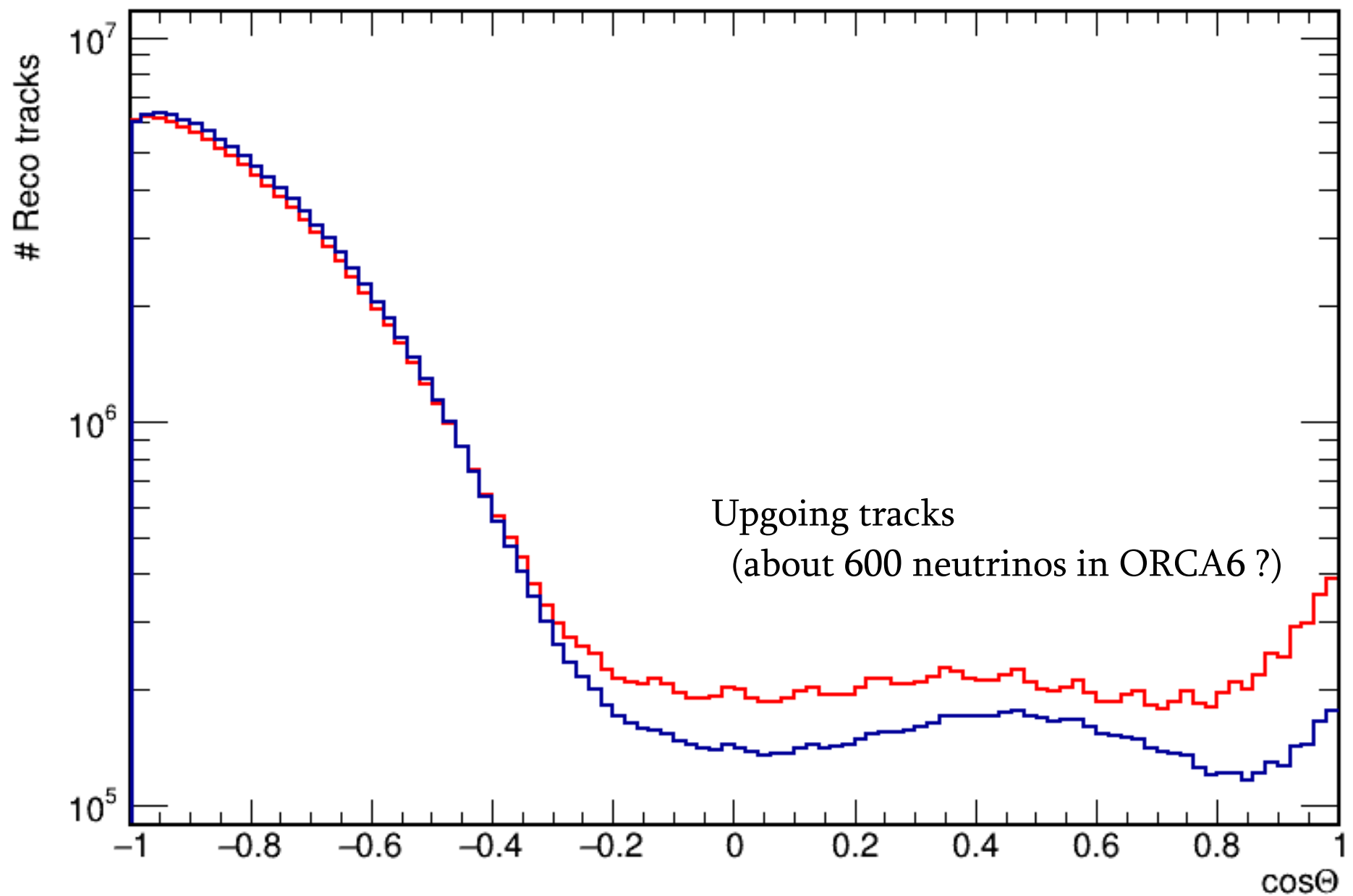
ORCA6



ORCA4



ORCA6: Track Direction: $\cos\Theta$



Summary and Outlook

- ORCA6 and ORCA4 processed events were compared on a “basic” level (histograms from the event parameters in the aanet format – hits, tracks)
- Event Rate for ORCA6 is increased by 30%
- ORCA6 data shows similar features as ORCA4 (for example “long time” events)
- ORCA6 processed data includes more events with low numbers of triggered hits, hence more misreconstucted events
- Simple rescaling number of neurinos reconstructed in ORCA4, gives about 600 neutrino events for this ORCA6 sample
- Next steps:
 - Analysis of ORCA6 MC events and comparison with data
 - Optimization of criteria for the neutrino (ν_μ) event selection