

# A new limit on diffuse supernova neutrino flux

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# Summary

- 👋 ● Introduction: diffuse supernova neutrino flux
- 👋 ● Present limits
- 👋 ● Improving the limit
- 👋 ● Conclusions

# Diffuse supernova neutrinos

- 👉 • There is a diffuse neutrino emitted by past supernovae (**D**iffuse **S**upernova **N**eutrinos **F**lux,  $DS_{\nu}F$ )
- 👉 • The  $DS_{\nu}$  is correlated to various physics, such as supernova model, past supernova rate and neutrino oscillation.

By Constraining the  $DS_{\nu}F$ , we can probe

$\nu$  oscillation, or the star formation in the universe

- 👉 • In this study we will reveal a new limit for  $DS_{\nu}F$  for electron neutrino type.

# Past supernova rate

We need to compute

$$\frac{d\Phi}{dE} = \left( \frac{c}{H_0} \right) \int R_{SN}(z) \frac{dN_\alpha(E(1+z))}{dE'} \left| \frac{dt}{dz} \right| (1+z) dz$$

where  $E' = E(1+z)$ .

$$\frac{dN_\alpha(E)}{dE} = \left( \frac{E}{E_w} \right)^{-\alpha_w} e^{-(E/E_w)(1+\alpha_w)}$$

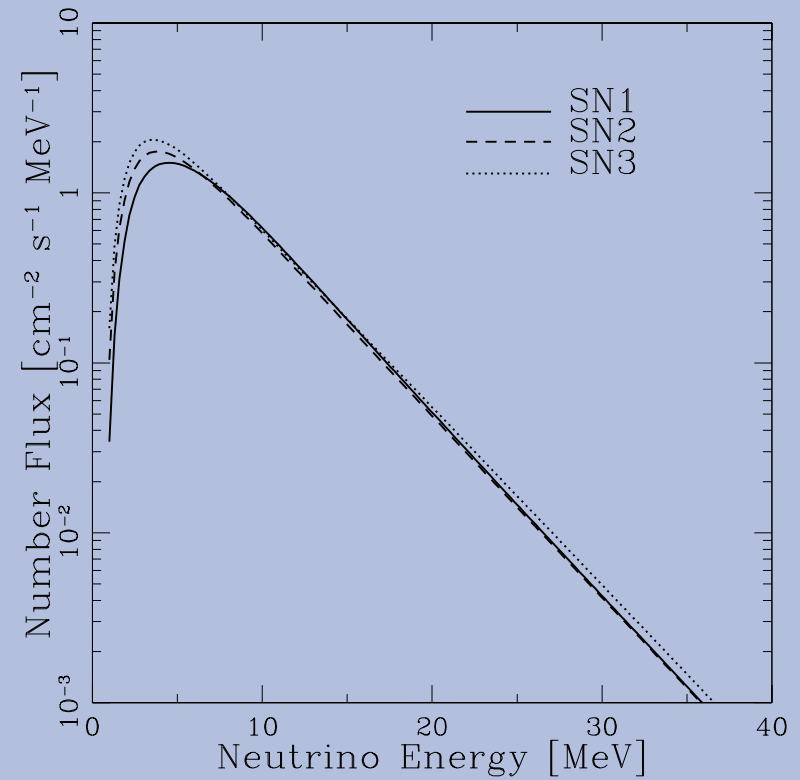
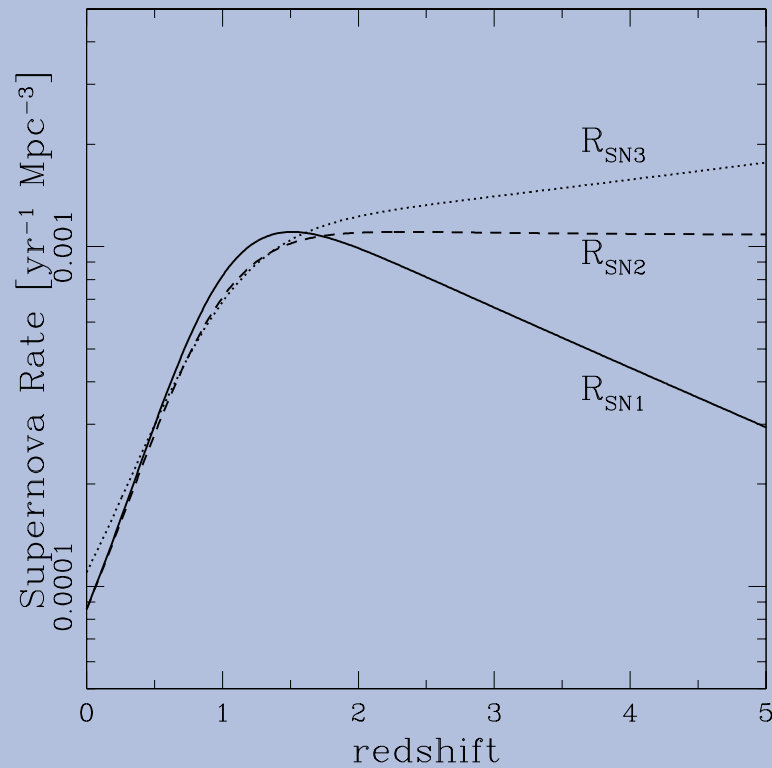
where  $E_w$  are the temperature of different  $\alpha$  types of neutrinos,

$$E_{\nu_e} \sim 9 - 16 \text{ MeV}$$

$$E_{\bar{\nu}_e} \sim 12 - 18 \text{ MeV}$$

$$E_{\nu_\mu \nu_\tau} \sim 15 - 22 \text{ MeV}$$

# Past supernova rate



Anto, Sato and Totani, Astr. Part. 18, 307(2003).

# Fluxes from past supernovae

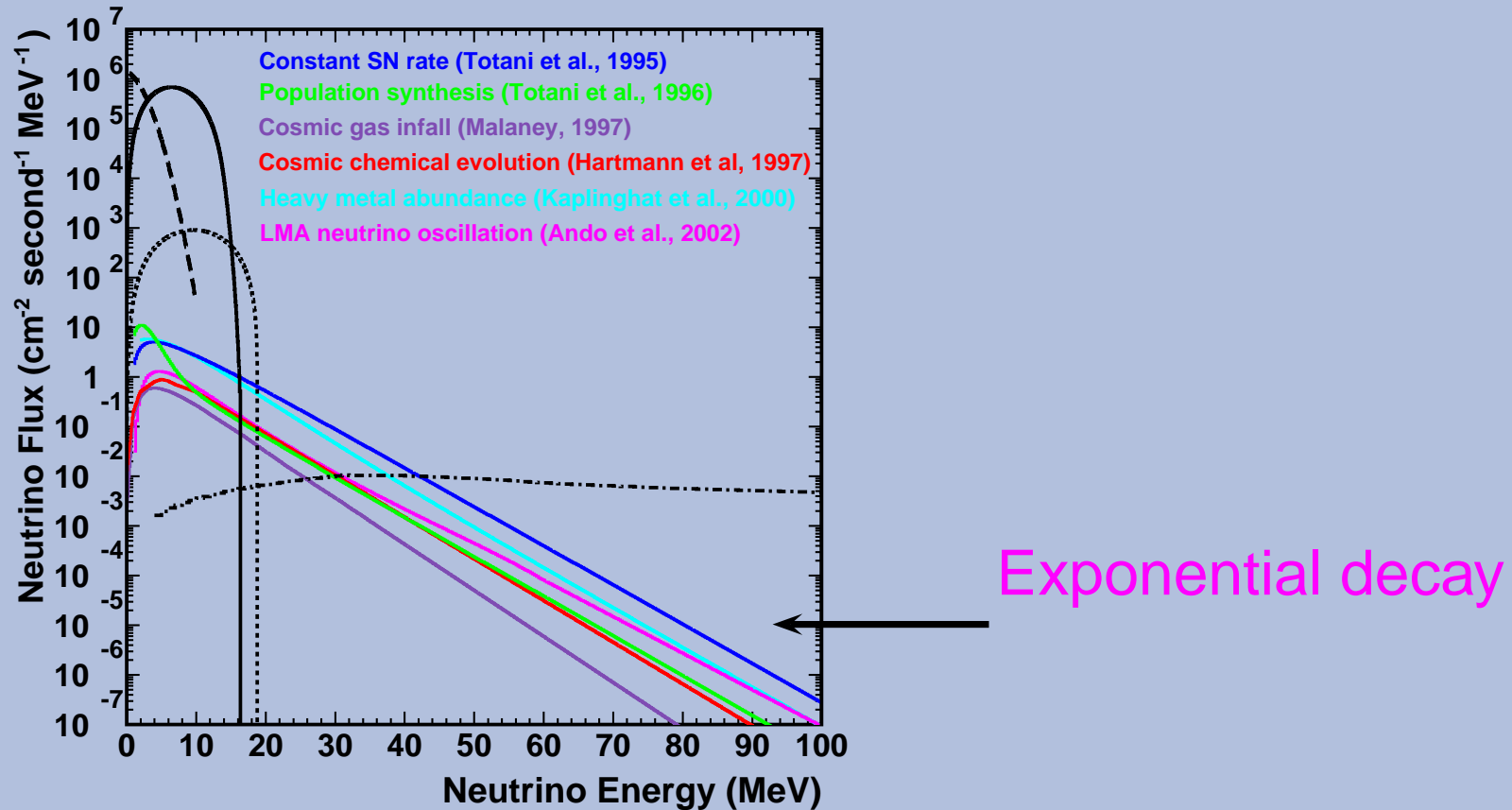
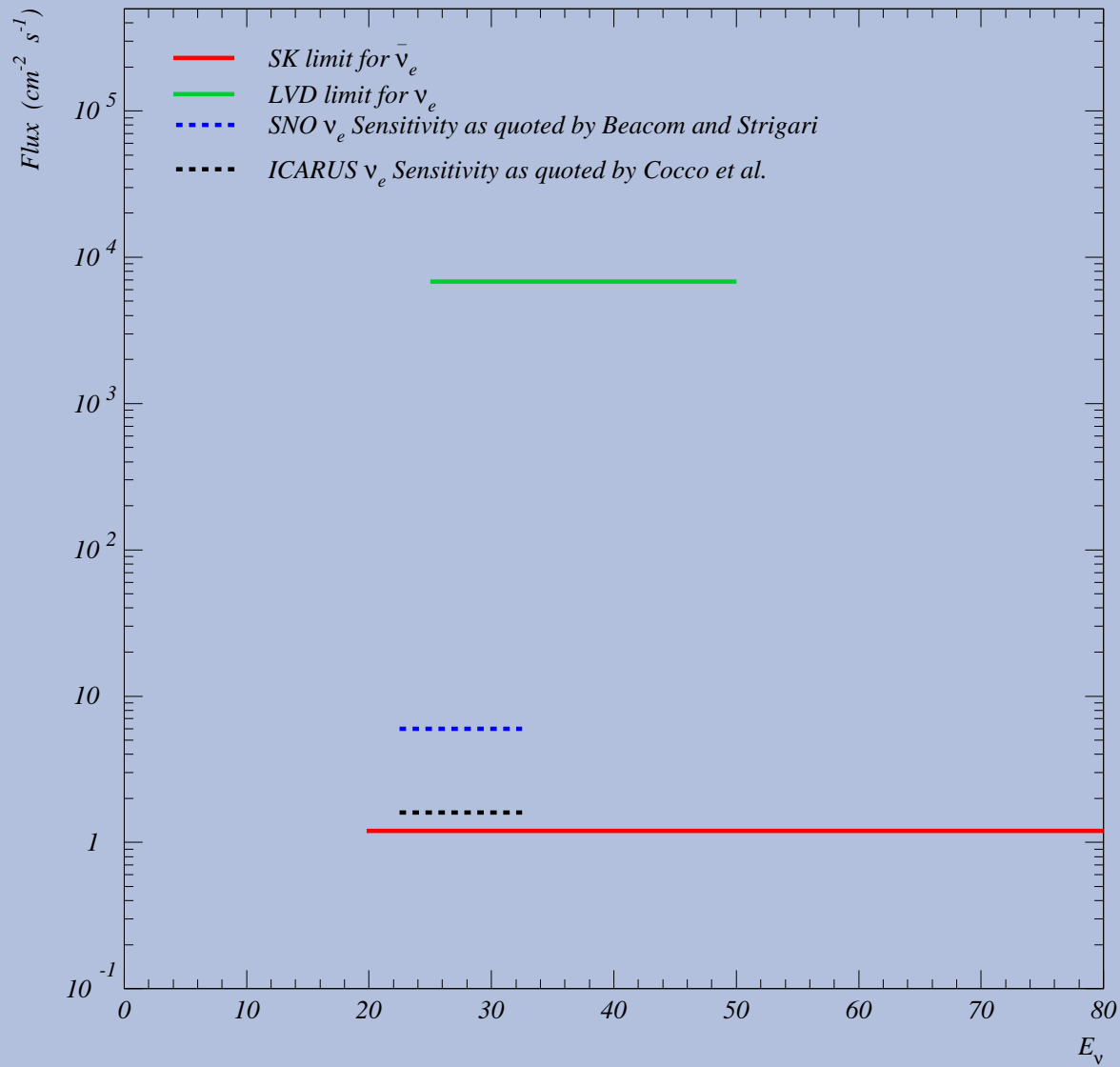


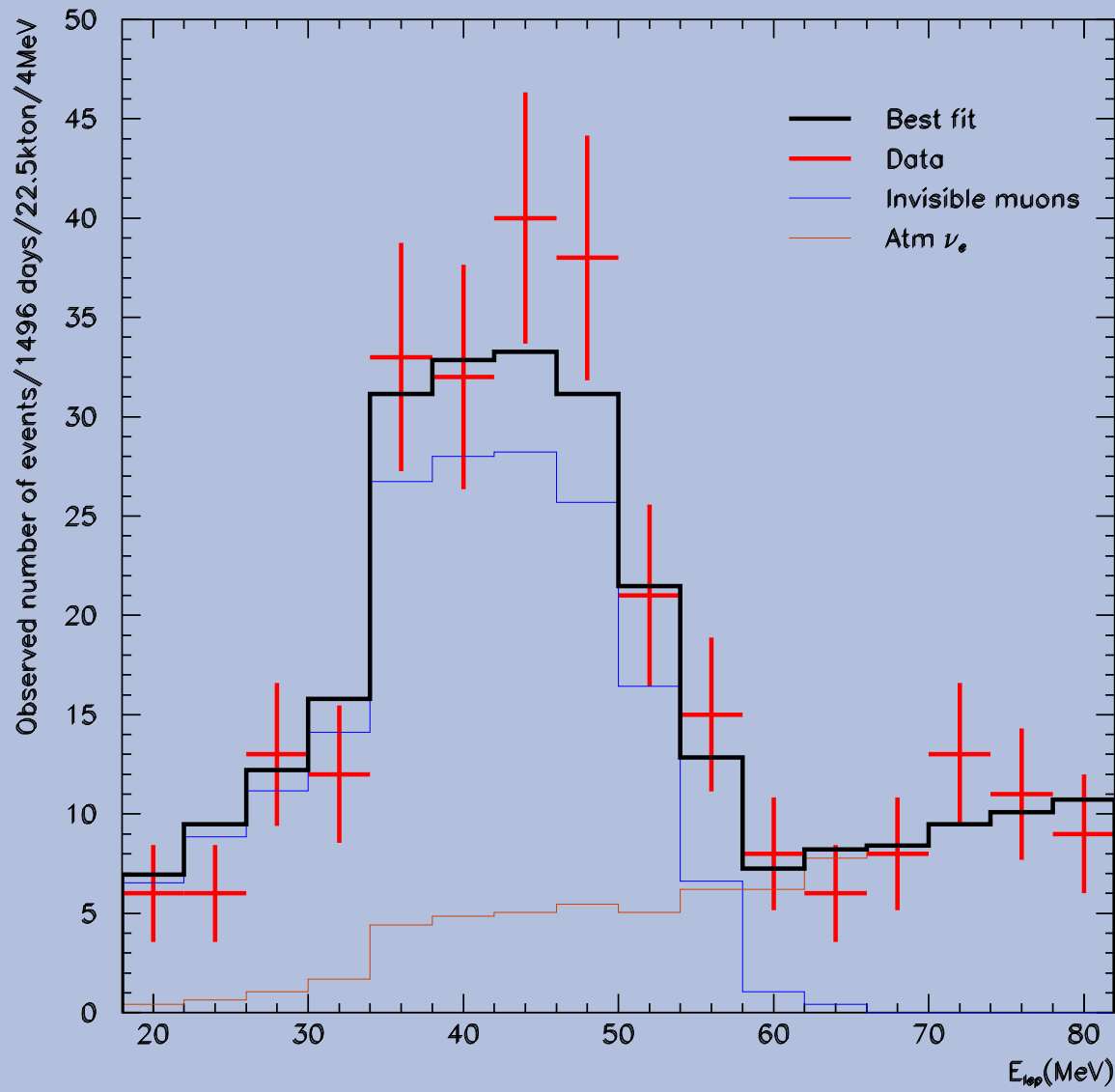
Figure 1.5: The expected SRN flux, calculated from six theoretical models, is presented. The SRN flux predictions are compared to the fluxes from the reactor  $\bar{\nu}_e$  (dashed line), the  $^8\text{B}$  solar  $\nu_e$  (solid line), the hep solar  $\nu_e$  (dotted line), and the atmospheric  $\bar{\nu}_e$  (dot-dashed line).

Fluxes used by Super-Kamiokande experiment.

# Present limits for $DS_{\nu}F$



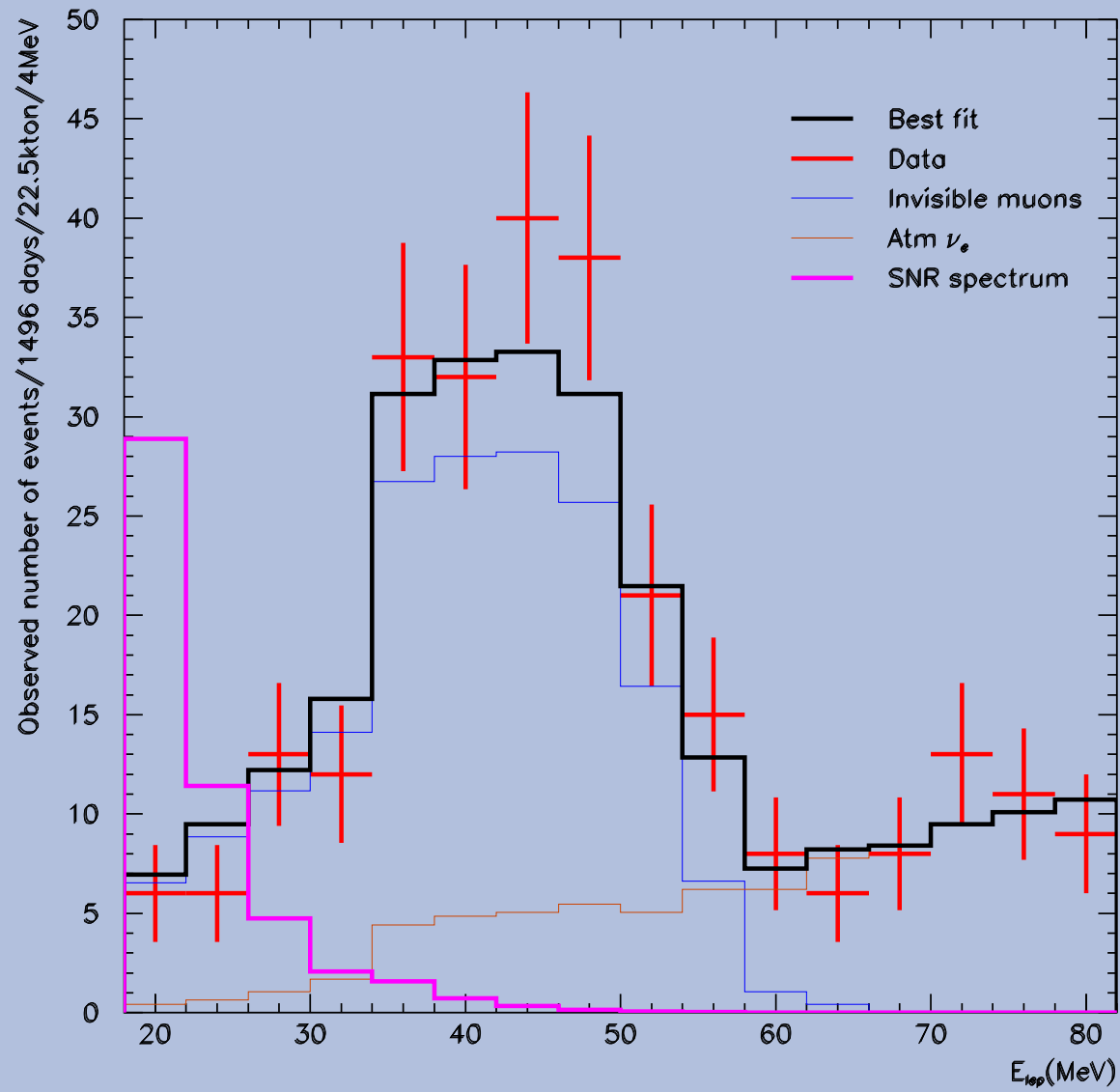
# SK limit for $\bar{\nu}_e$



$\bar{\nu}_e: \sigma(\bar{\nu}_e p \rightarrow e^+ n)$   
no charge ID



# SK limit for $\bar{\nu}_e$



# Analysis of SK data

We need to compute

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{l=1}^{16} \frac{(-N_l^{data} + \alpha A_l + \beta B_l + \gamma C_l)^2}{(\sigma_l^{data})^2 + \sigma_{sys}^2}$$

As show before for high energy, ( $E_\nu > 19.8$  MeV) we can parametrize the supernova spectrum by

$$\Phi(E_\nu) = \Phi_0 e^{-E_\nu/E_0},$$

where  $E_0$  is the slope.

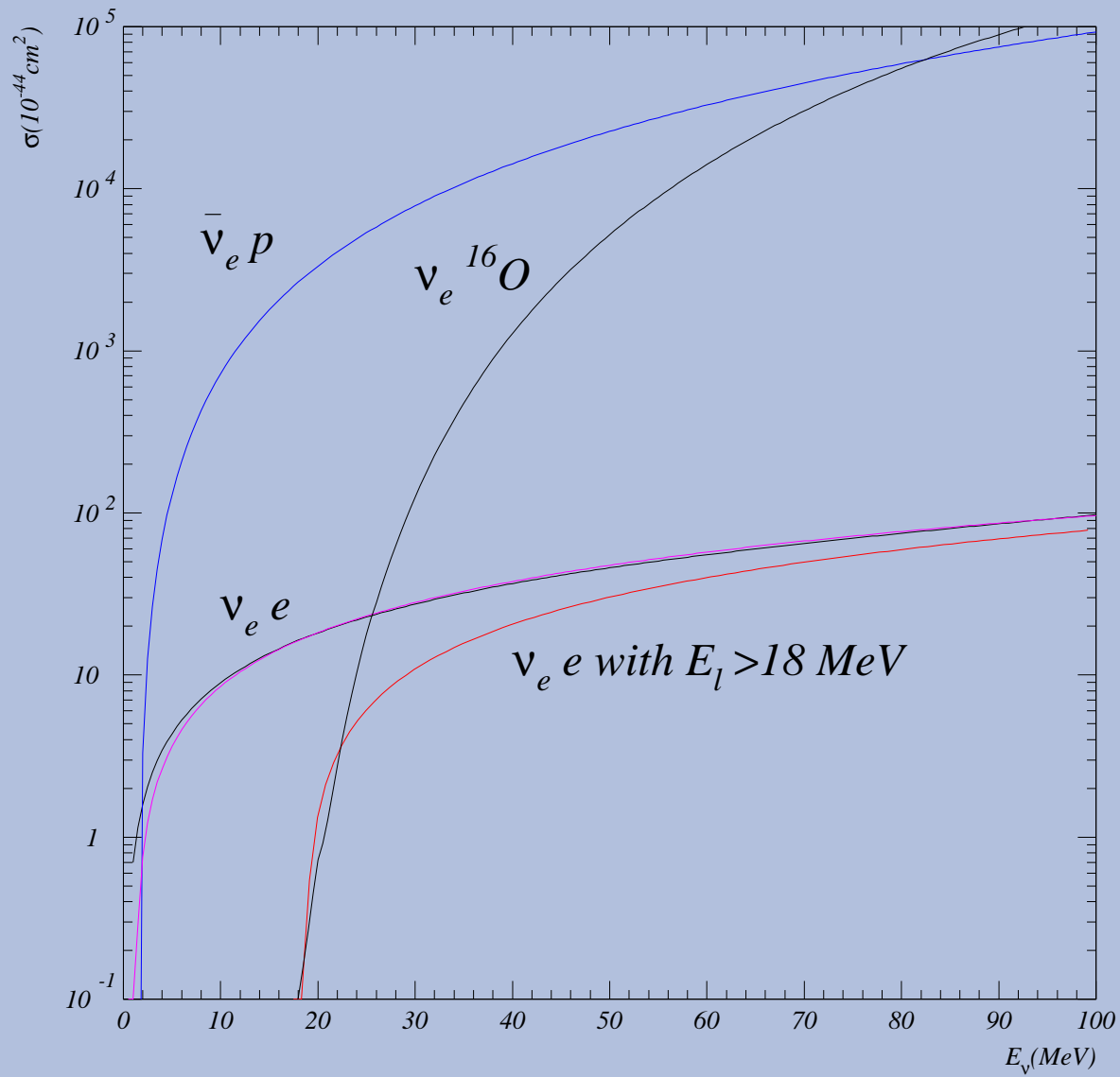
# Typical values for $E_0$

<i>Model</i>	$E_0$
LMA	5.68
Pop. synthesis	5.35
Cons. SN rate	5.62
Lunardini	4 – 7
Fukujita-Kawasaki	3.76 – 5.81
Beacom-Strigari	4.05 – 8.5
Ando et al	3.88 – 5.19

# SK limits for $\bar{\nu}_e$ DSNF

$E_0$	$\alpha_{max}$	Flux limit( $s^{-2}s^{-1}$ )
3.5	4.95	1.17
5.35	7.00	1.20
5.5	7.31	1.31
7.5	11.40	1.55
8.5	14.16	1.70

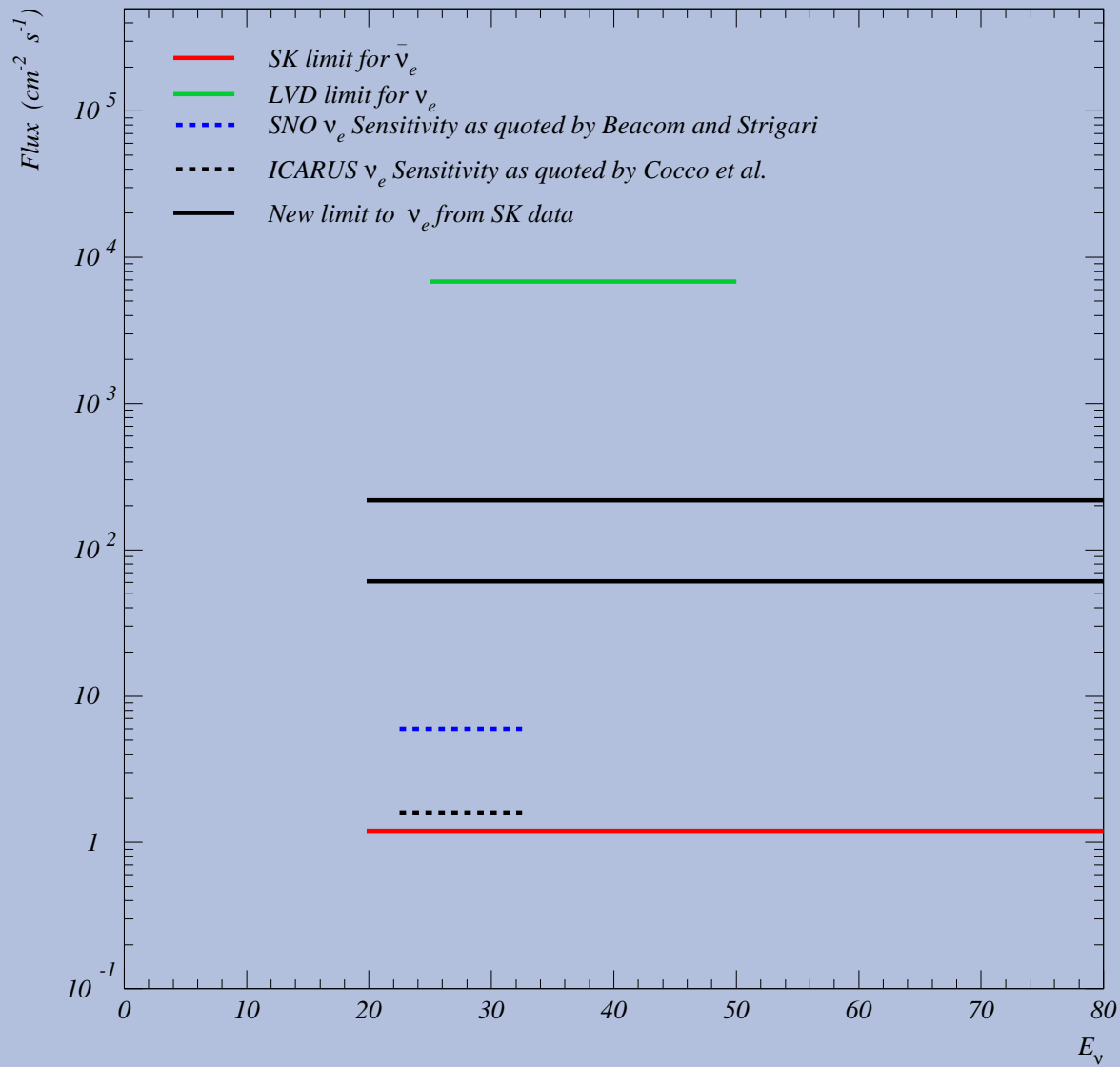
# X-section for supernova neutrino



# SK limits for $\nu_e$ DSNF

$E_0$	$\alpha_{max}$	Flux limit( $s^{-2}s^{-1}$ )
3.5	4.65	217.80
3.8	4.90	190.25
5.5	8.05	102.07
7.5	17.60	71.56
8.5	23.60	60.75

# New limits for $DS_{\nu}F$



# Conclusions

👋 Using the available data from SK, we analyze the effect on changing the slope of the high energy part of supernova spectrum;

👋 We have found that the  $\bar{\nu}_e$  flux limit, is from  $\Phi_{\bar{\nu}_e}^{\max} < 1.2 - 1.68 \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ .

👋 ● We have found a new limit for the diffuse supernova electron neutrino flux, the limit is improved by a factor of 30-100:

$$\Phi_{\nu_e}^{\max} < 60 - 200 \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}.$$