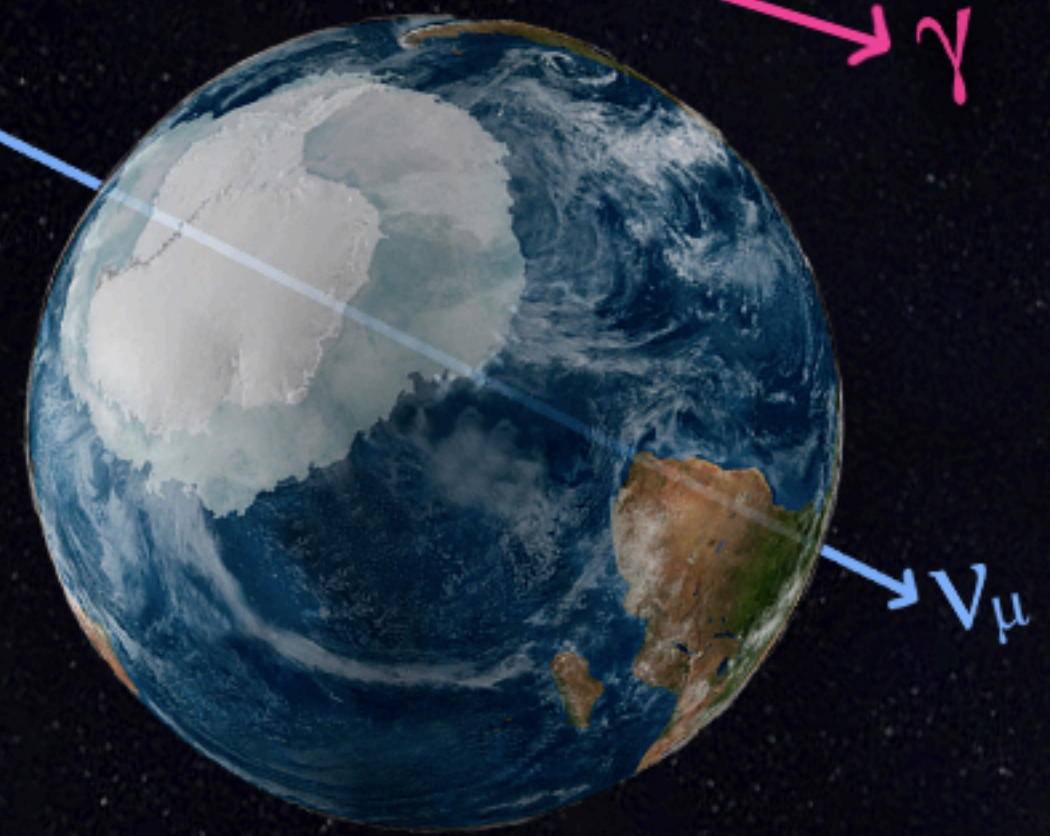
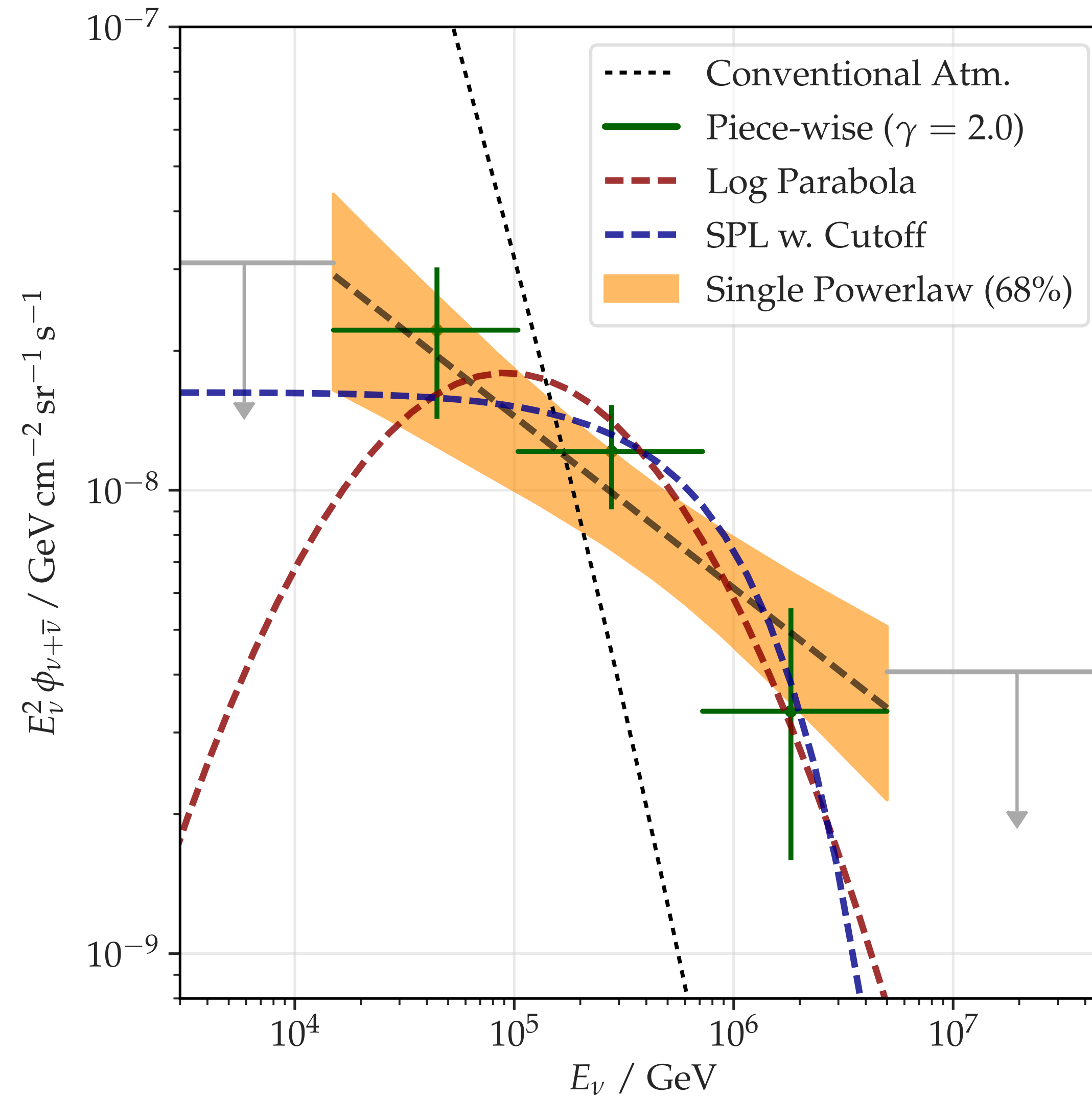


Searching for neutrinos across the globe

Marcos Santander
University of Alabama - jmsantander@ua.edu - @jmsantander
20 MAGIC Years Symposium - La Palma, Spain, October 2023



CURRENT OBSERVATIONAL STATUS



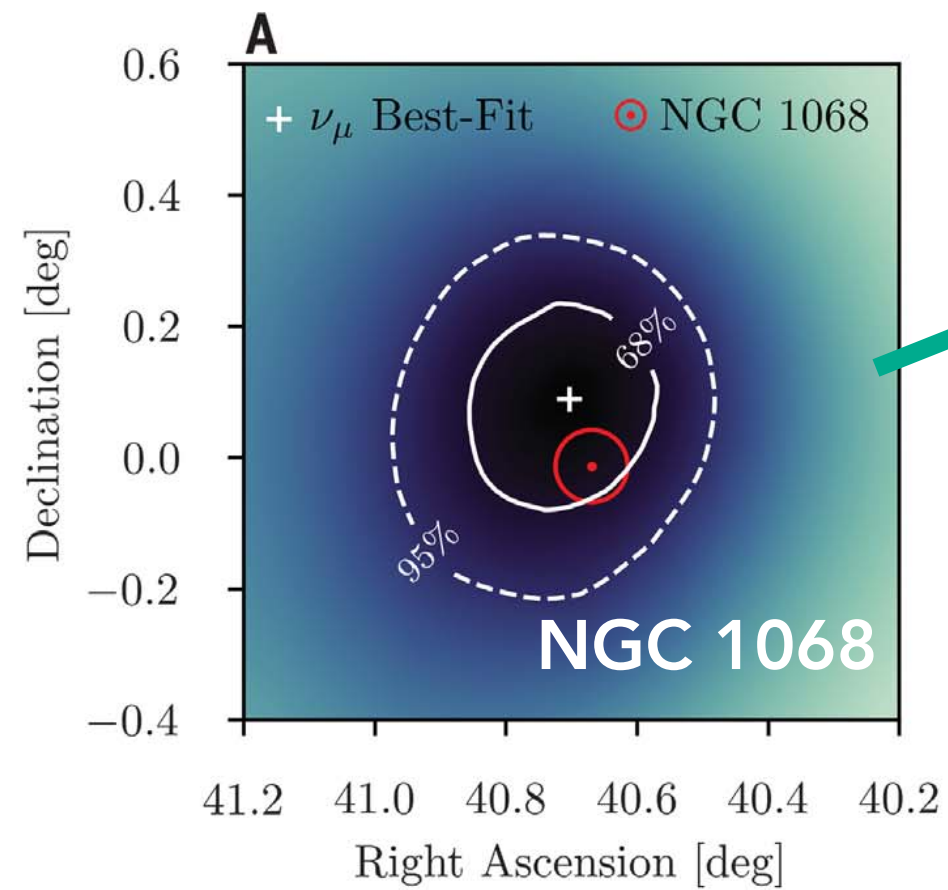
IceCube 2021 (arXiv/2111.10299)

IceCube, MAGIC, ++ 2018 (arXiv/1807.08816)

CURRENT OBSERVATIONAL STATUS

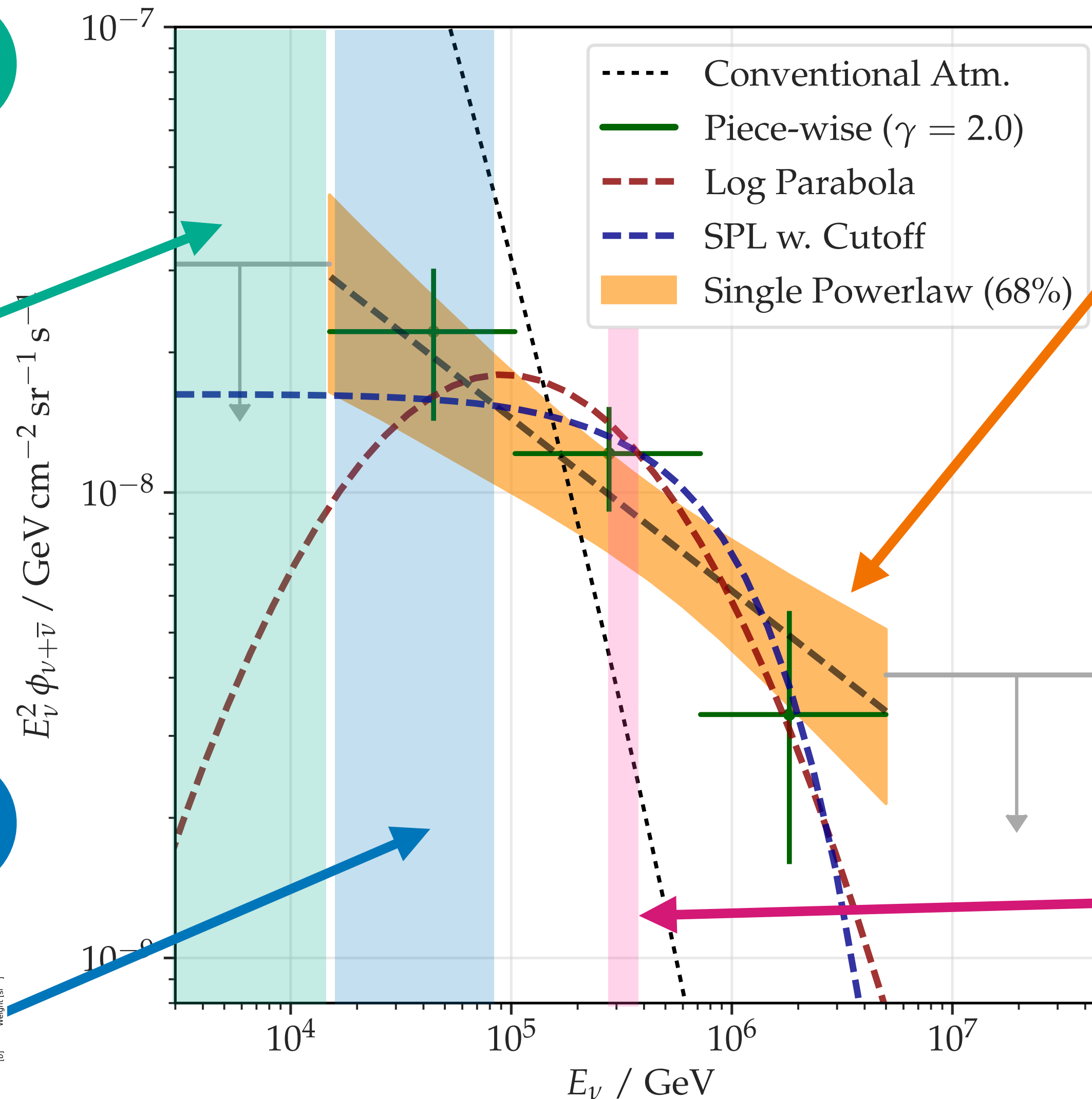
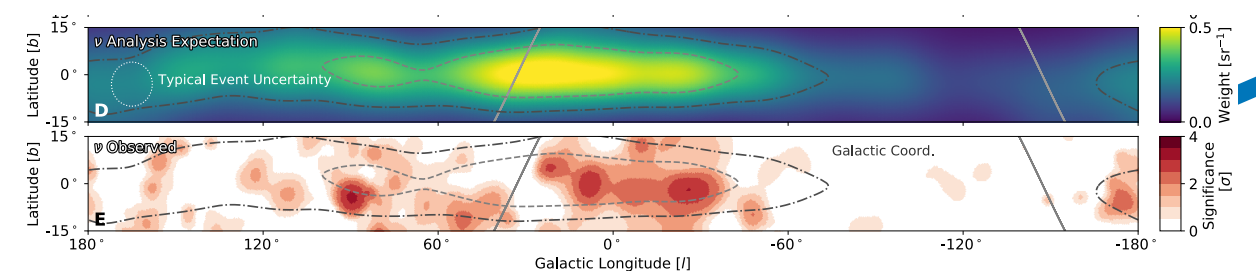
Neutrino emission from an AGN (2022)

3



Neutrinos from the Milky Way (2023)

4



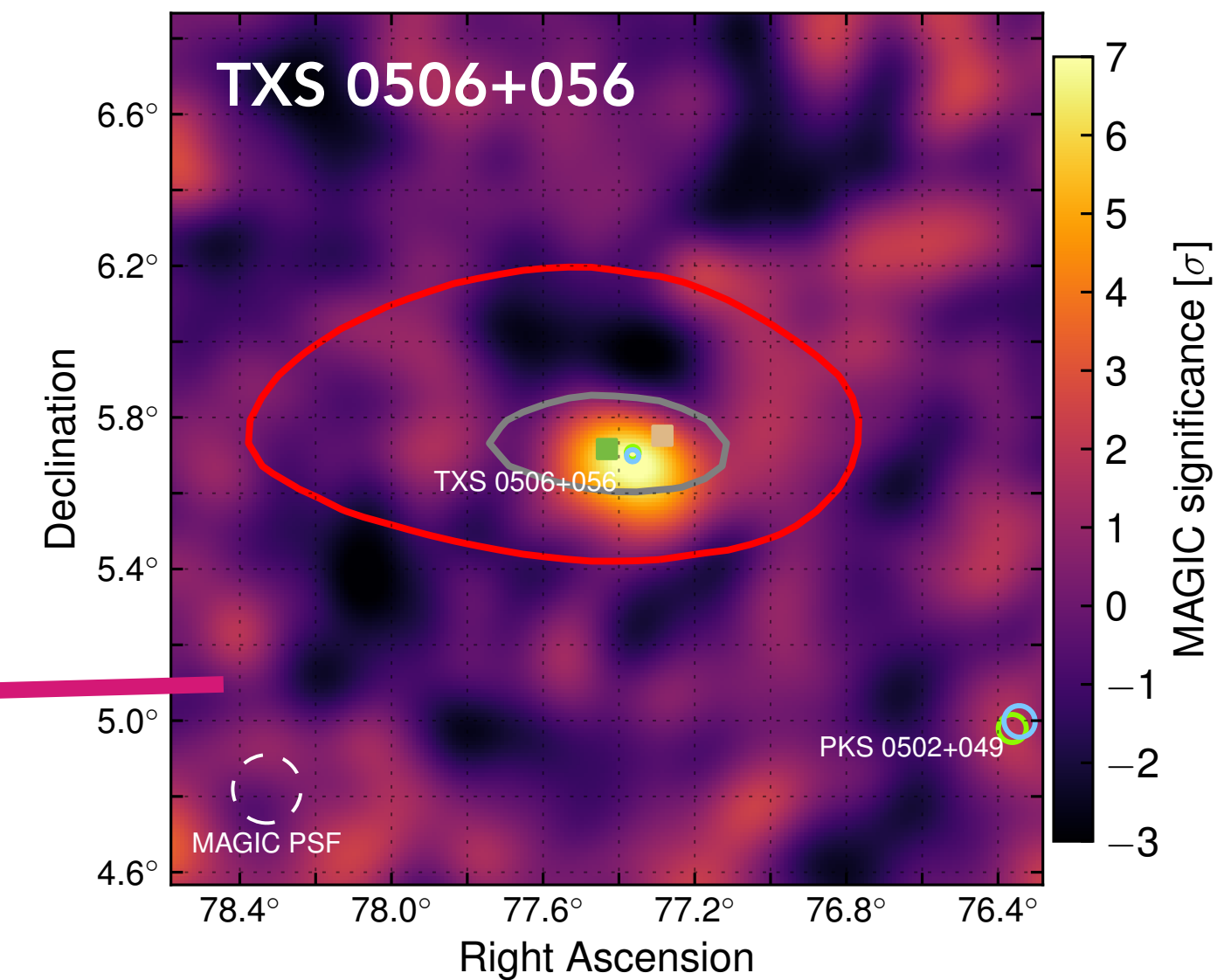
IceCube 2021 (arXiv/2111.10299)

Astrophysical neutrino flux (2013)

1

Evidence for $\nu + \gamma$ emission from a blazar (2017)

2



IceCube, MAGIC, ++ 2018 (arXiv/1807.08816)

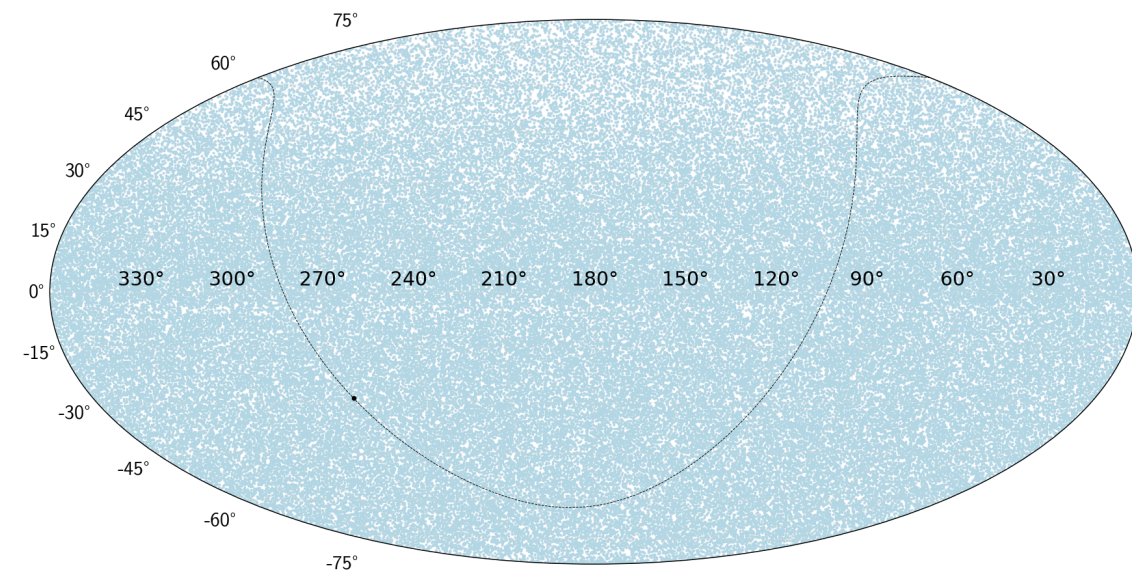
CURRENT OBSERVATIONAL STATUS

CURRENT OBSERVATIONAL STATUS

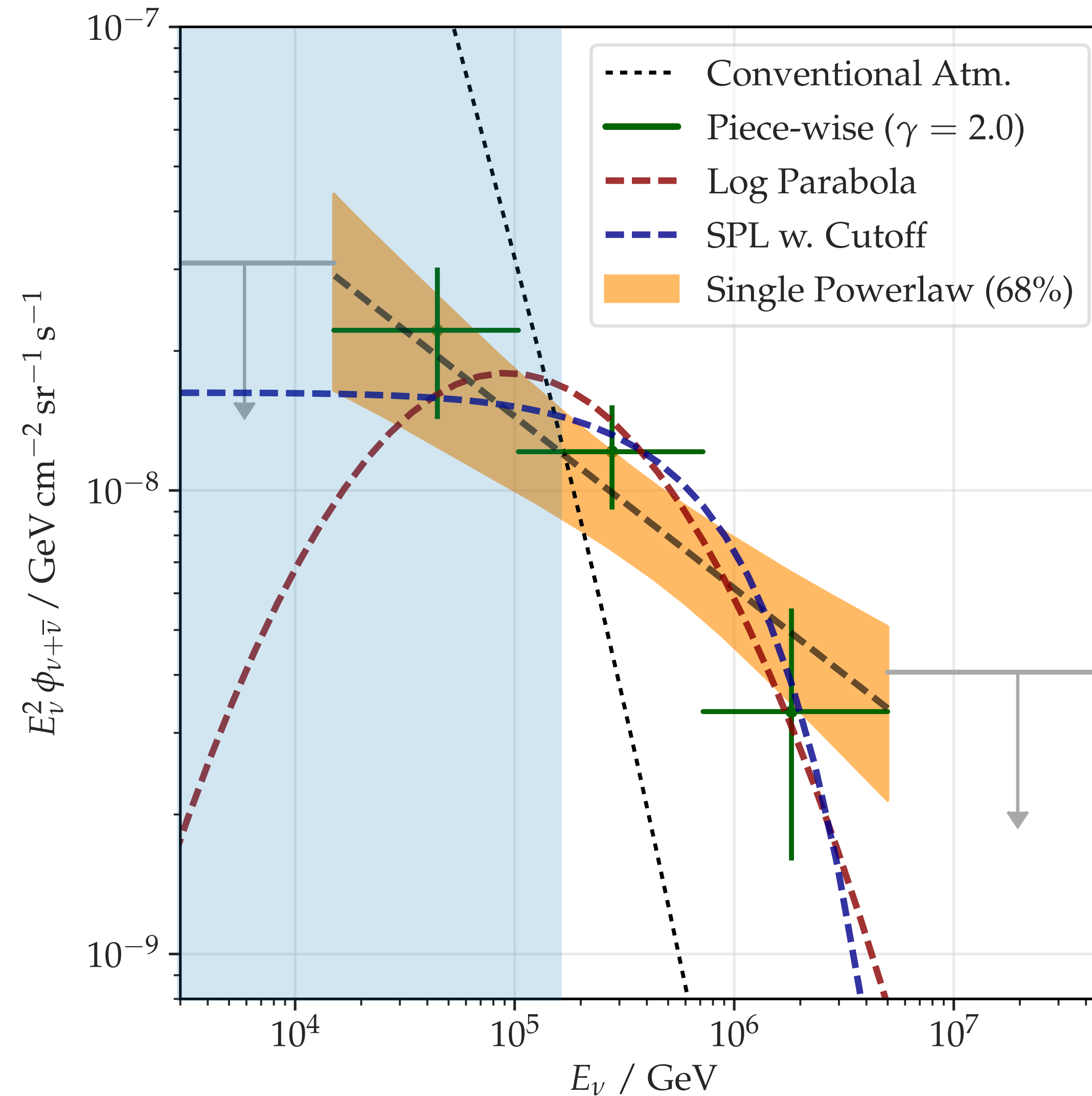
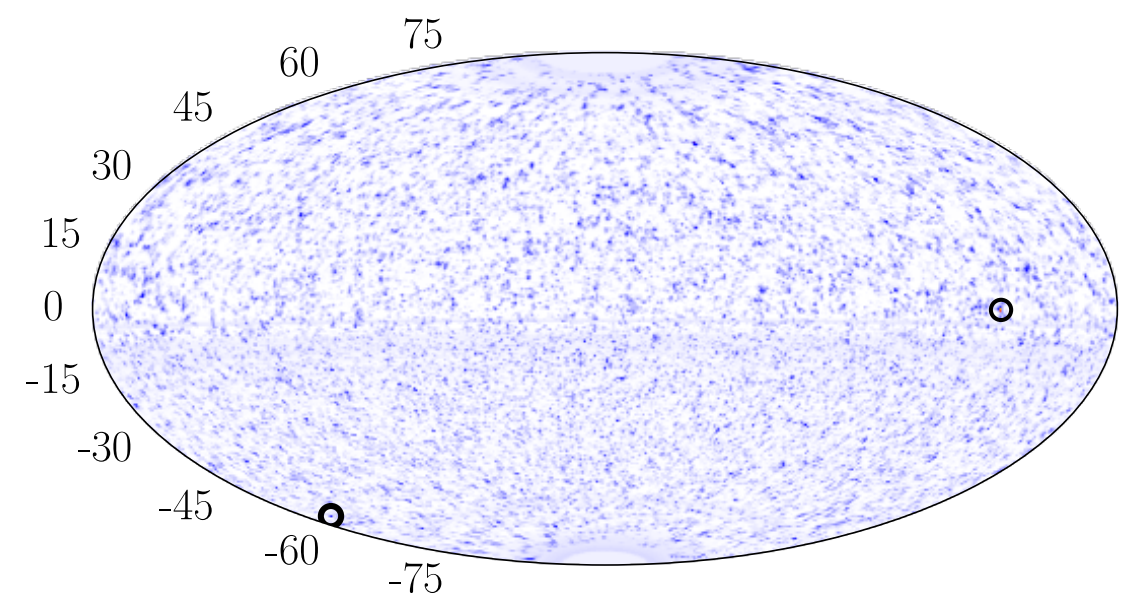
Low-energy regime

- Background dominated
- Sensitivity roughly $\propto \text{PSF}^2$
- Self-clustering and correlation searches

Data



Cluster search



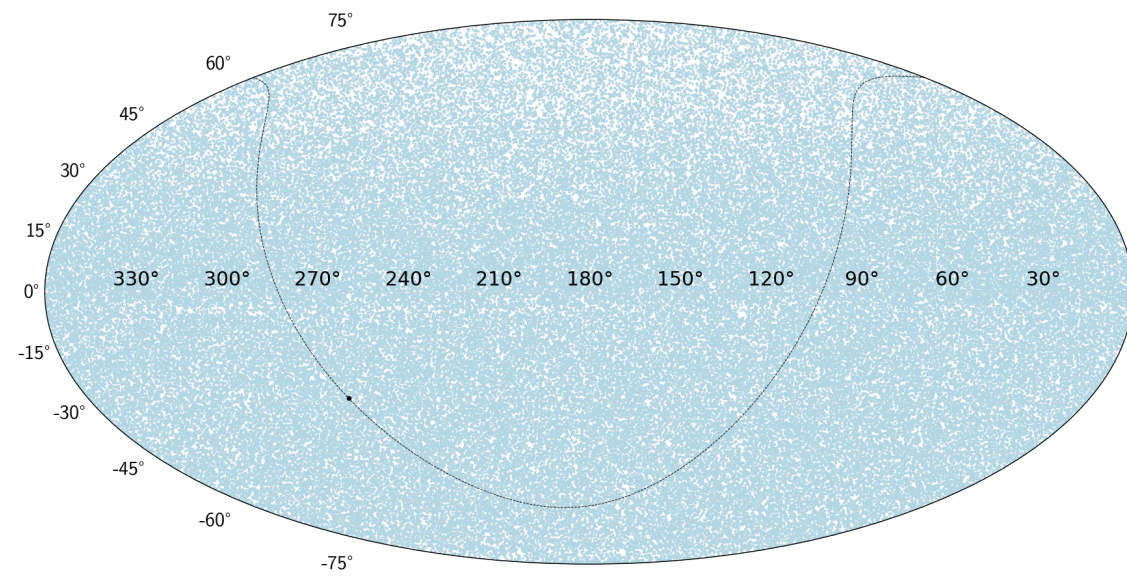
IceCube 2021 (arXiv/2111.10299)

CURRENT OBSERVATIONAL STATUS

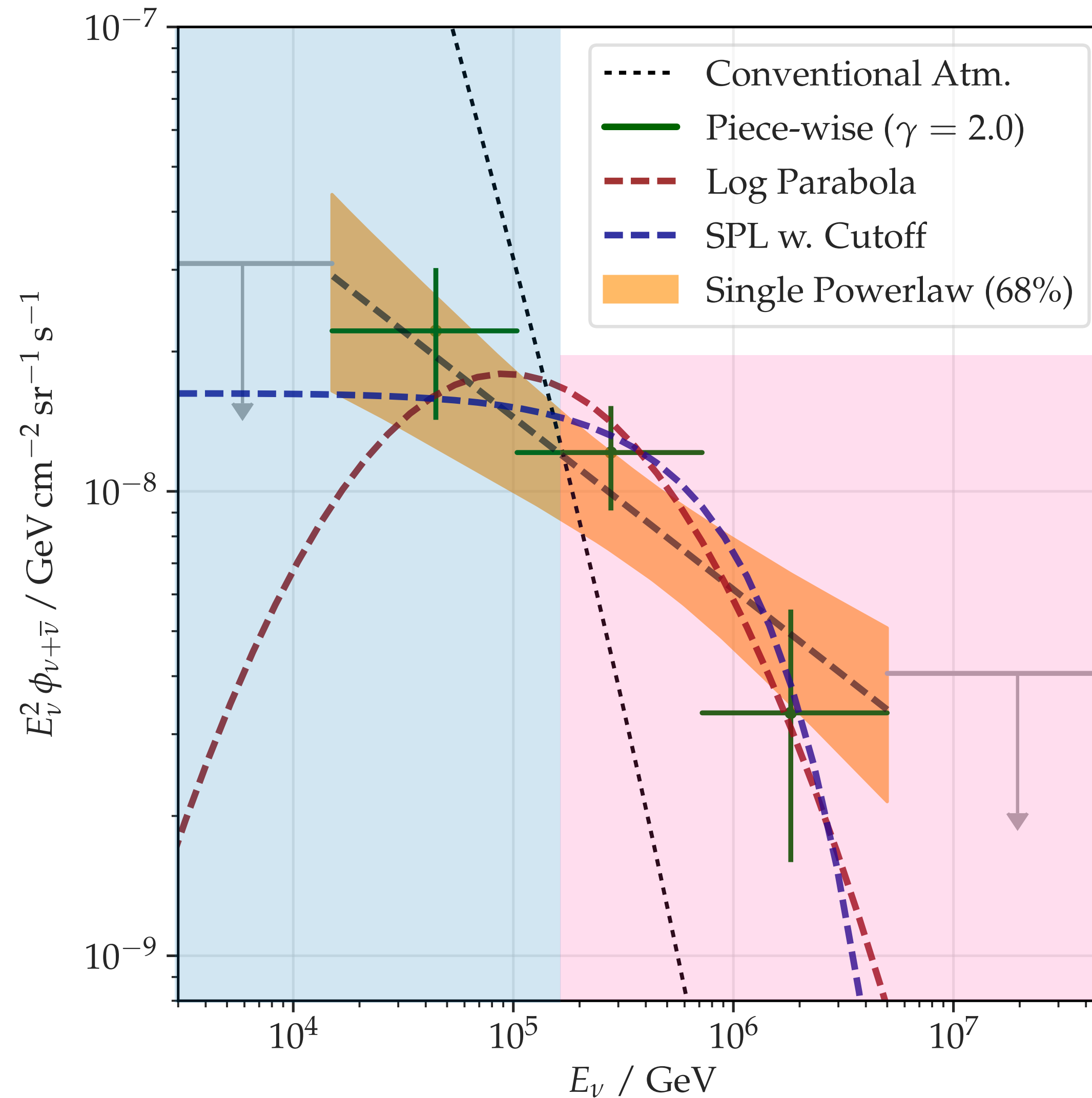
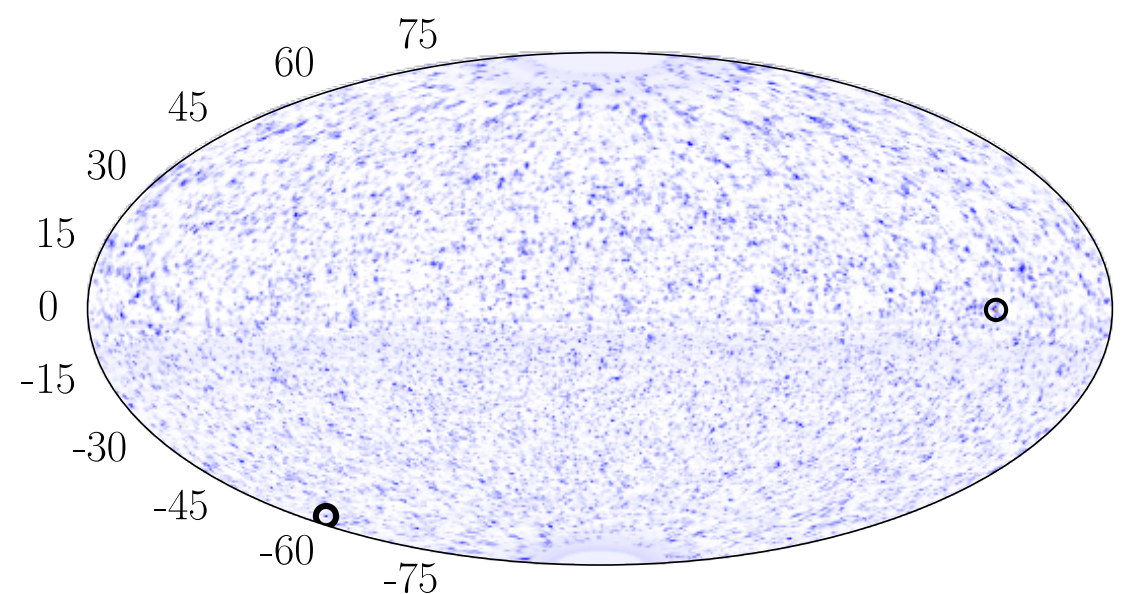
Low-energy regime

- Background dominated
- Sensitivity roughly $\propto \text{PSF}^2$
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Data



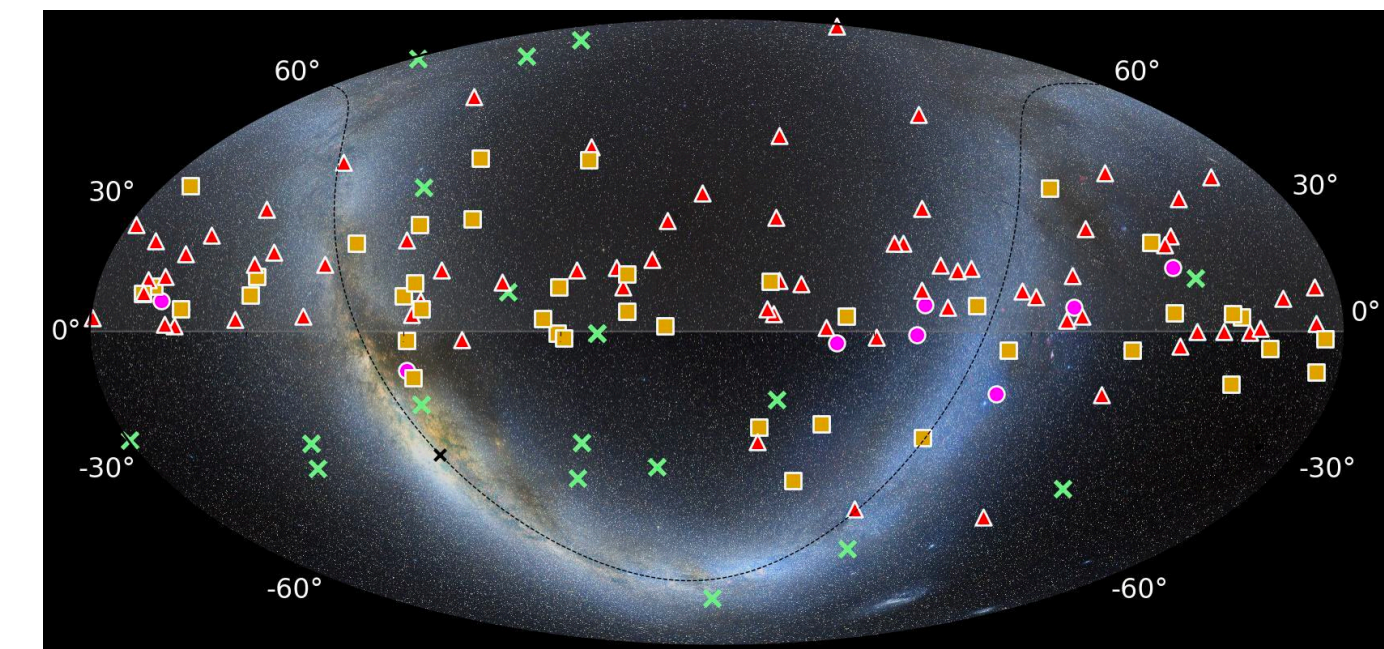
Cluster search



IceCube 2021 (arXiv/2111.10299)

High-energy regime

- Signal dominated
- Very low event rate (~ 10 events per year across the full sky)
- Correlation studies
- Realtime follow-ups



IceCube realtime alerts

CURRENT OBSERVATIONAL STATUS

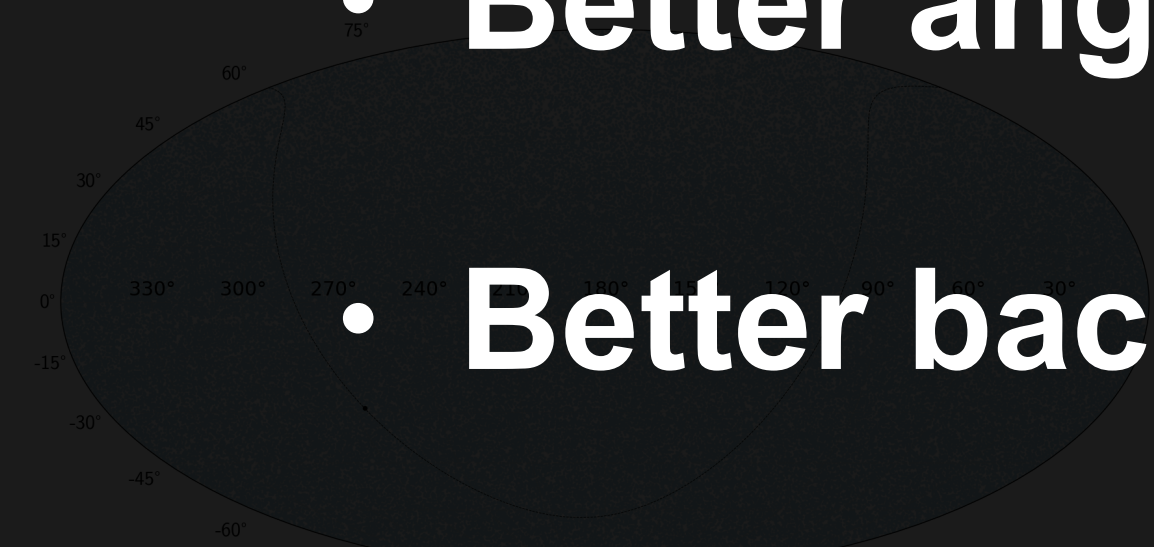
Low-energy regime

- Background dominated
- Sensitivity roughly $\propto \text{PSF}^2$
- Self-cluster correlation searches

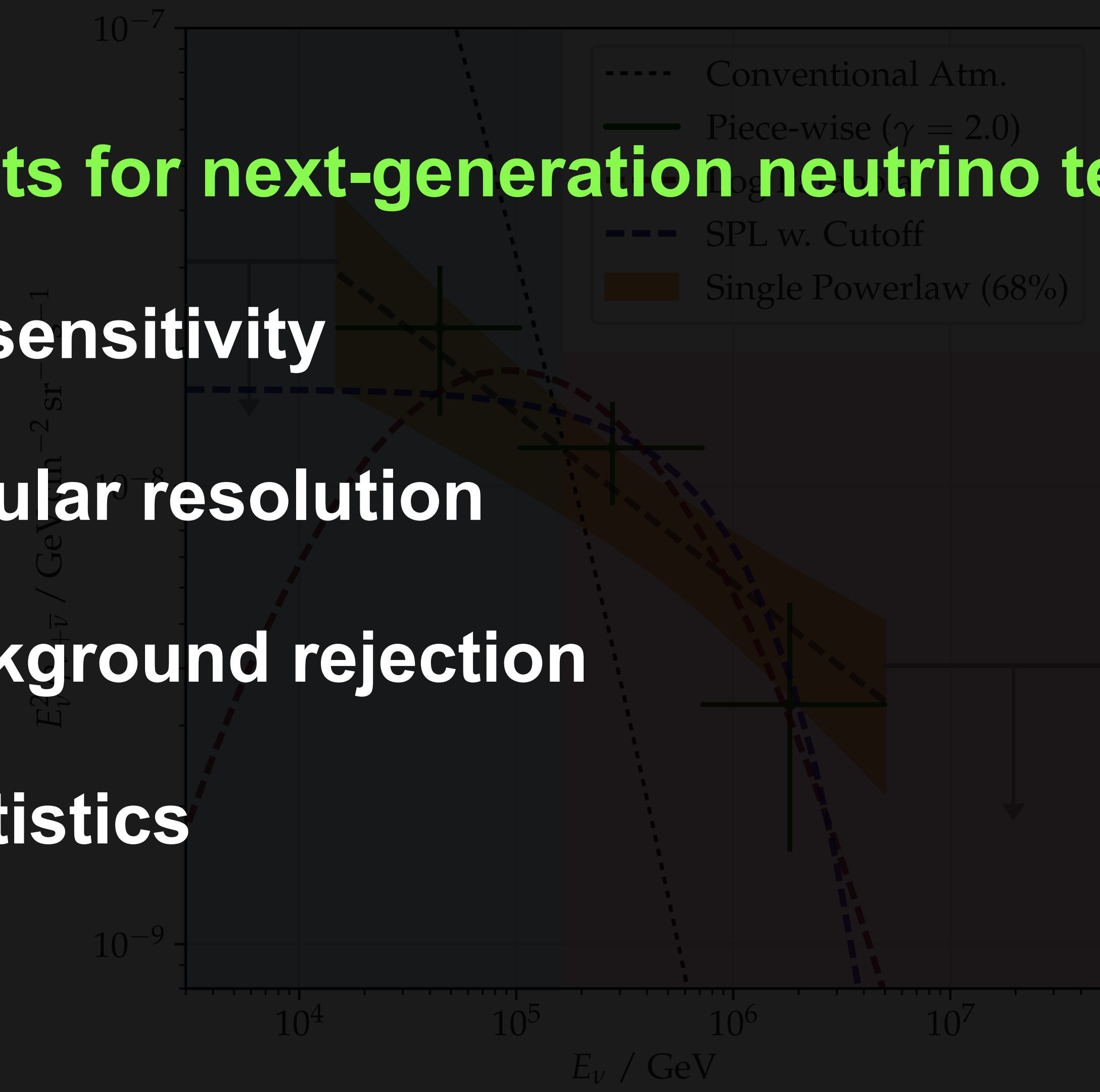
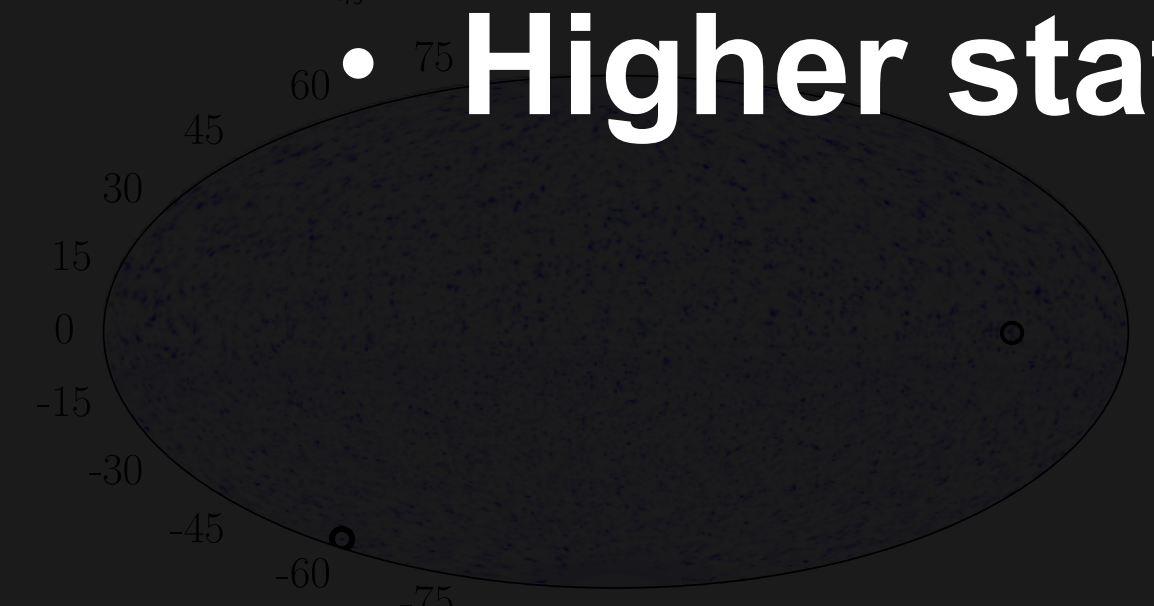
Requirements for next-generation neutrino telescopes

- Improved sensitivity
- Better angular resolution
- Better background rejection
- Higher statistics

Data



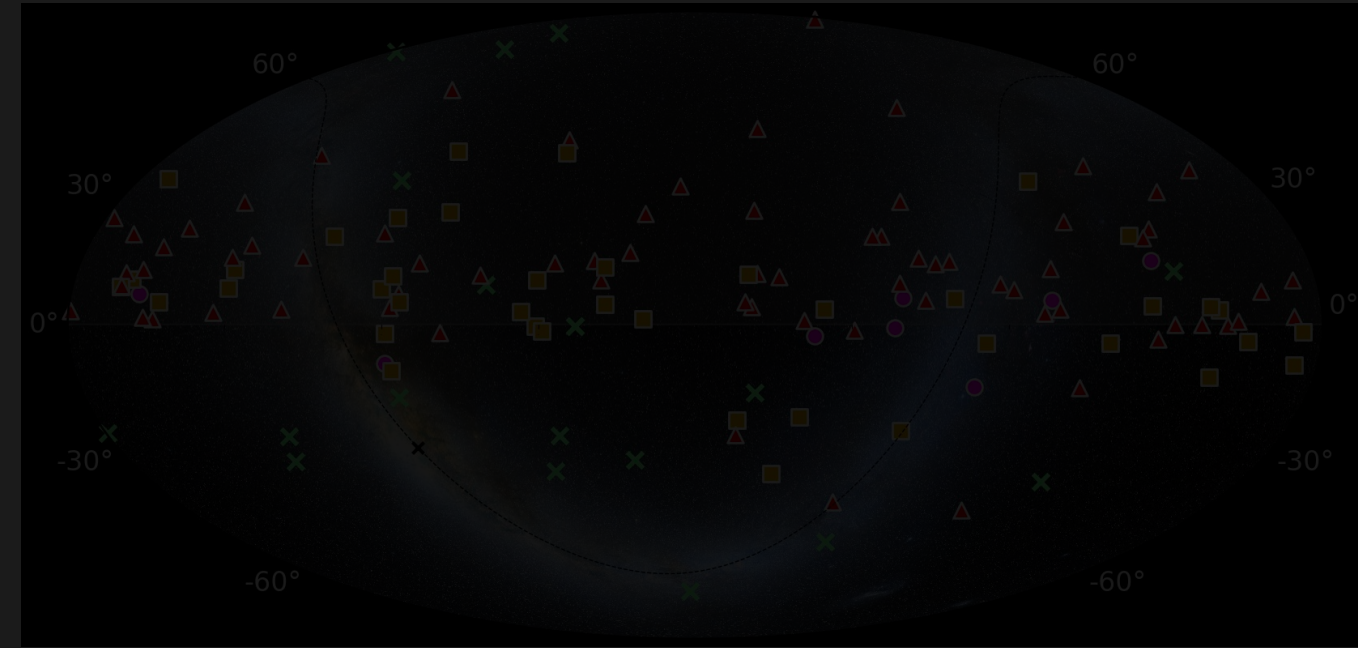
Cluster search



IceCube 2021 (arXiv/2111.10299)

High-energy regime

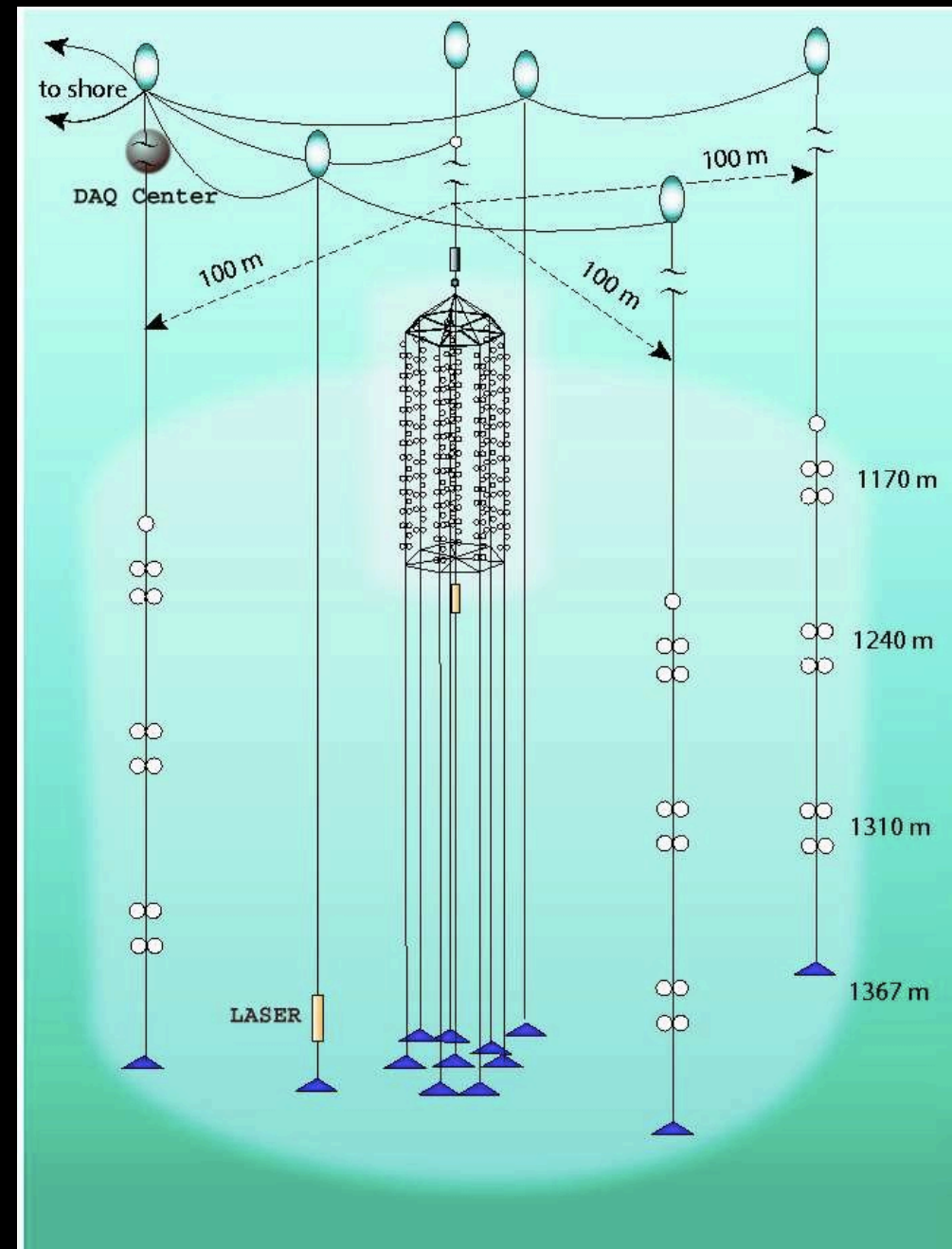
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- Correlation studies
- Realtime follow-ups



IceCube realtime alerts

CURRENT (AND RECENT) TELESCOPES

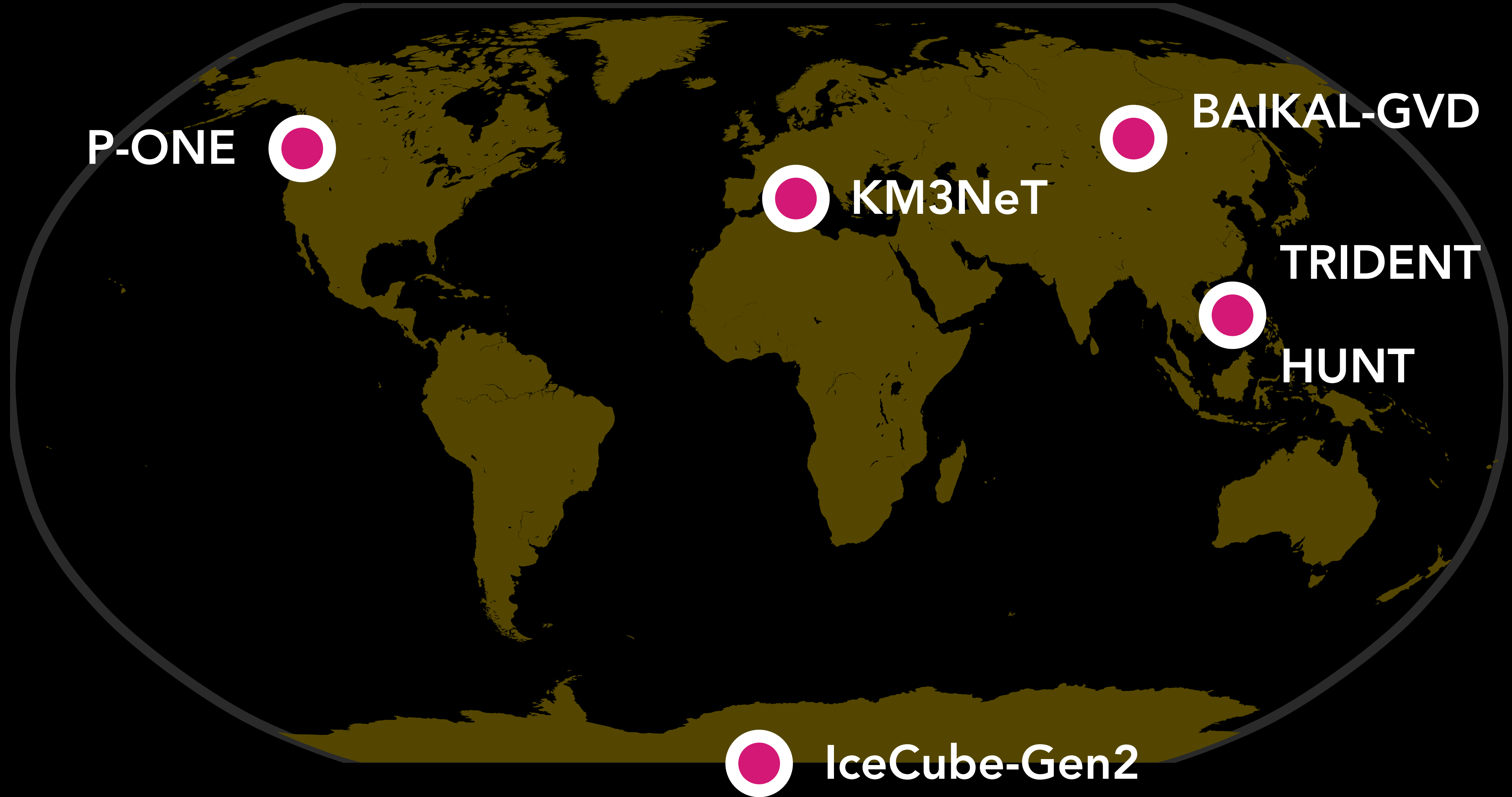
CURRENT (AND RECENT) TELESCOPES



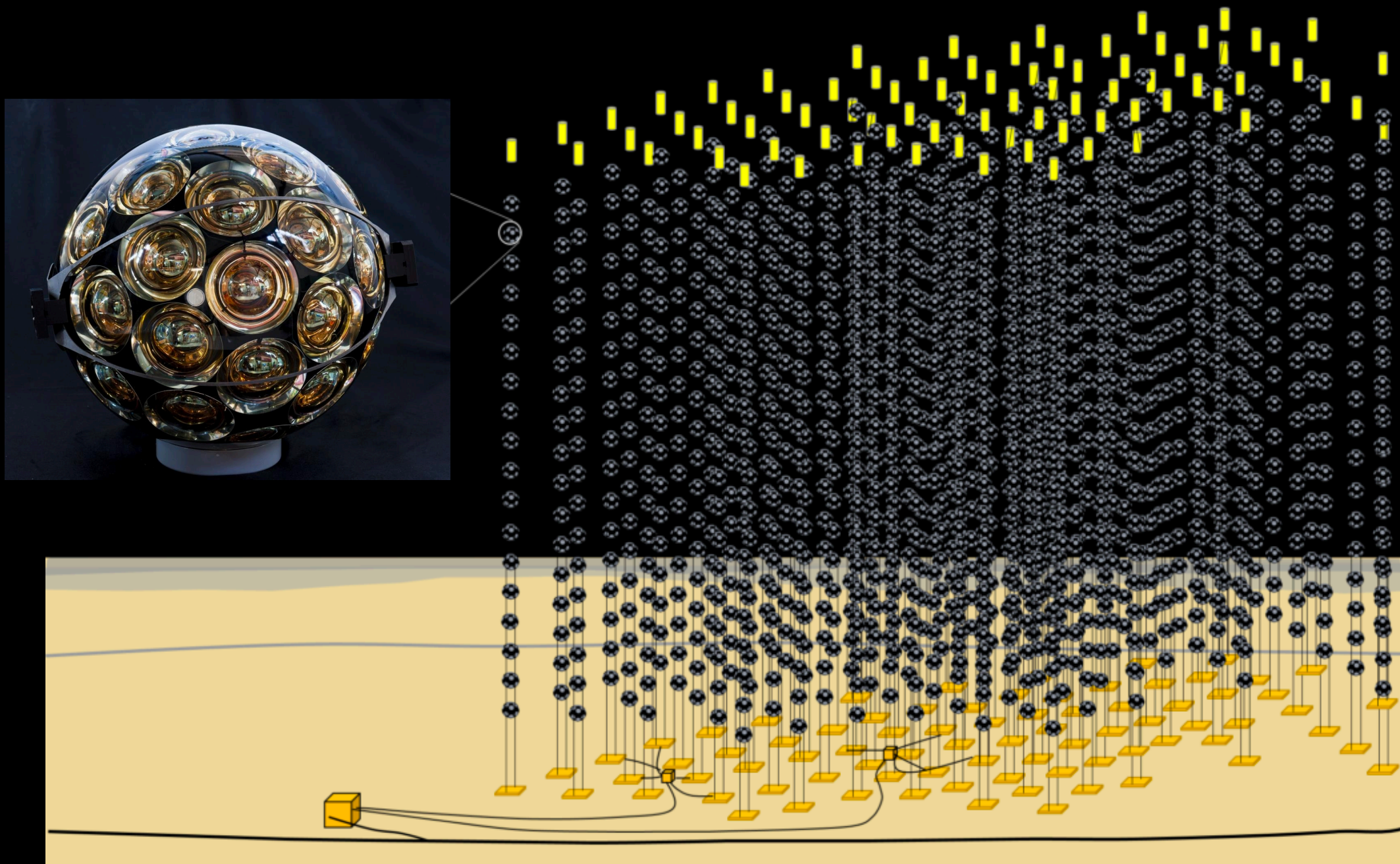
Baikal NT-200+

- Lake Baikal, Russia. 2004/5
- **1/2000 km³**
- 228 PMTs

UPCOMING ICE/WATER CHERENKOV TELESCOPES

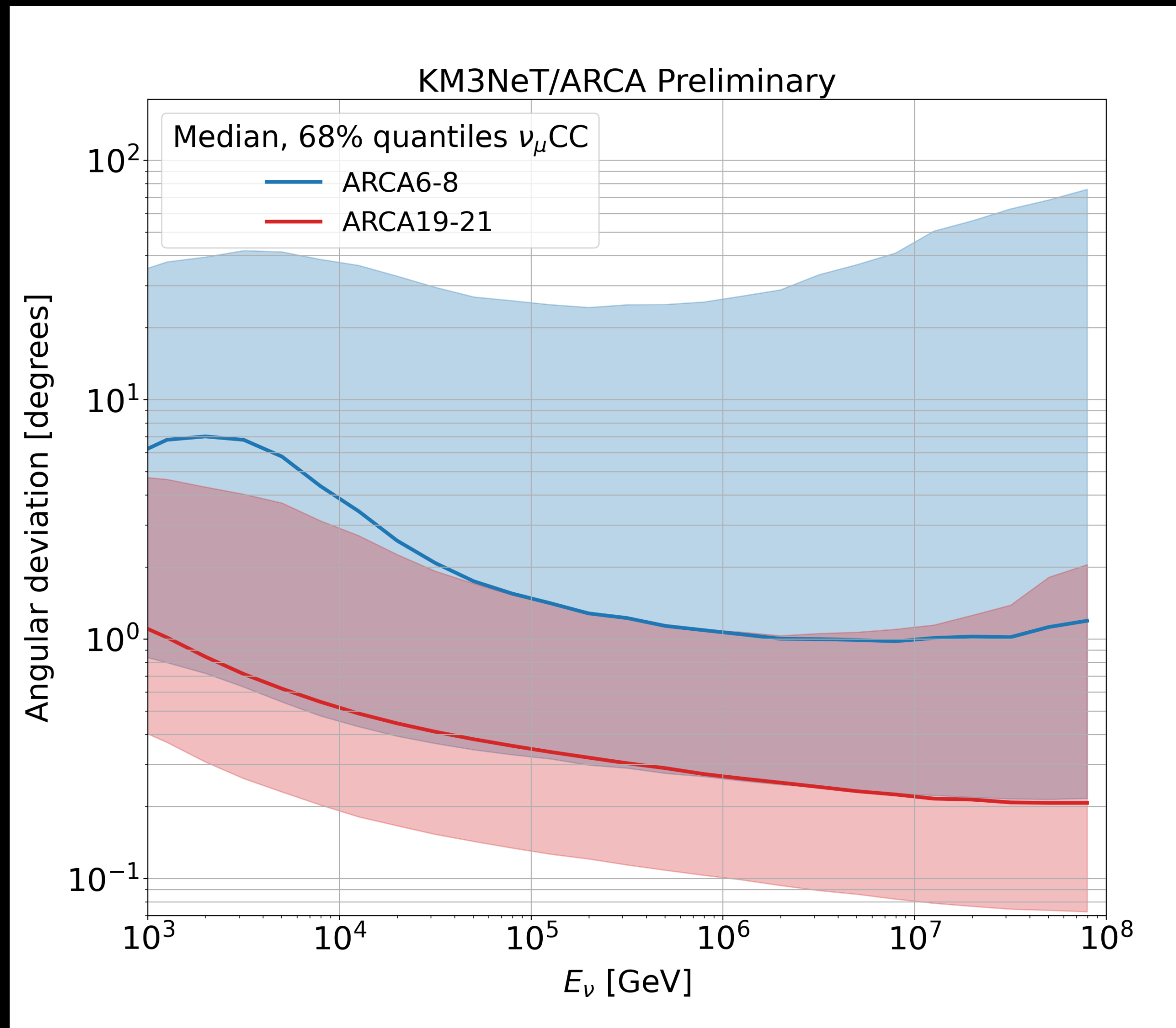


KM3NET



- Mediterranean Sea, near Portopalo di Capo Pessaro, Sicily, Italy.
- **Targeting 1 km³**. Will consist of two detector blocks with 115 lines each, 18 detectors per line. 28 are installed and operational at the moment.
- **Angular resolution of 0.1° expected for muon tracks. 2° for cascades.**
- First results from the 6-22 line detector (up to Dec 2022) presented at the ICRC.

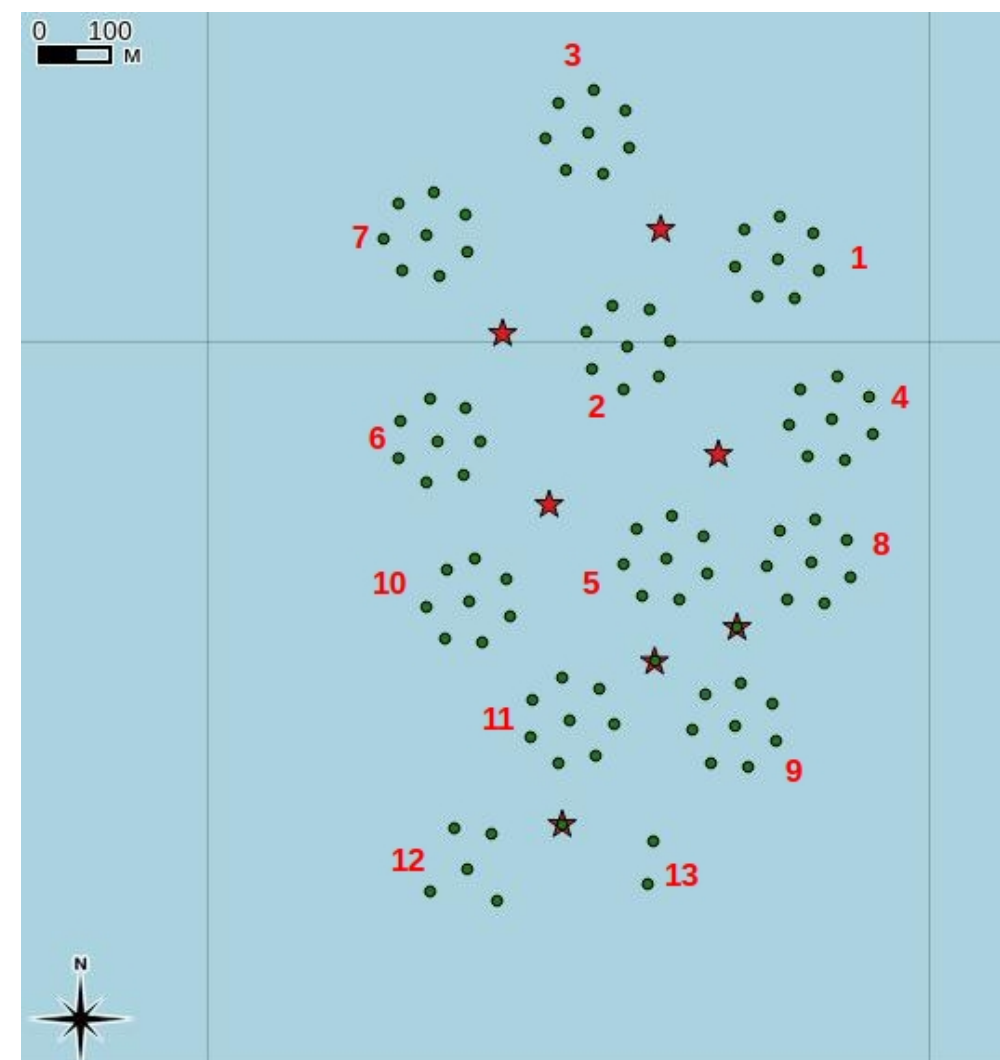
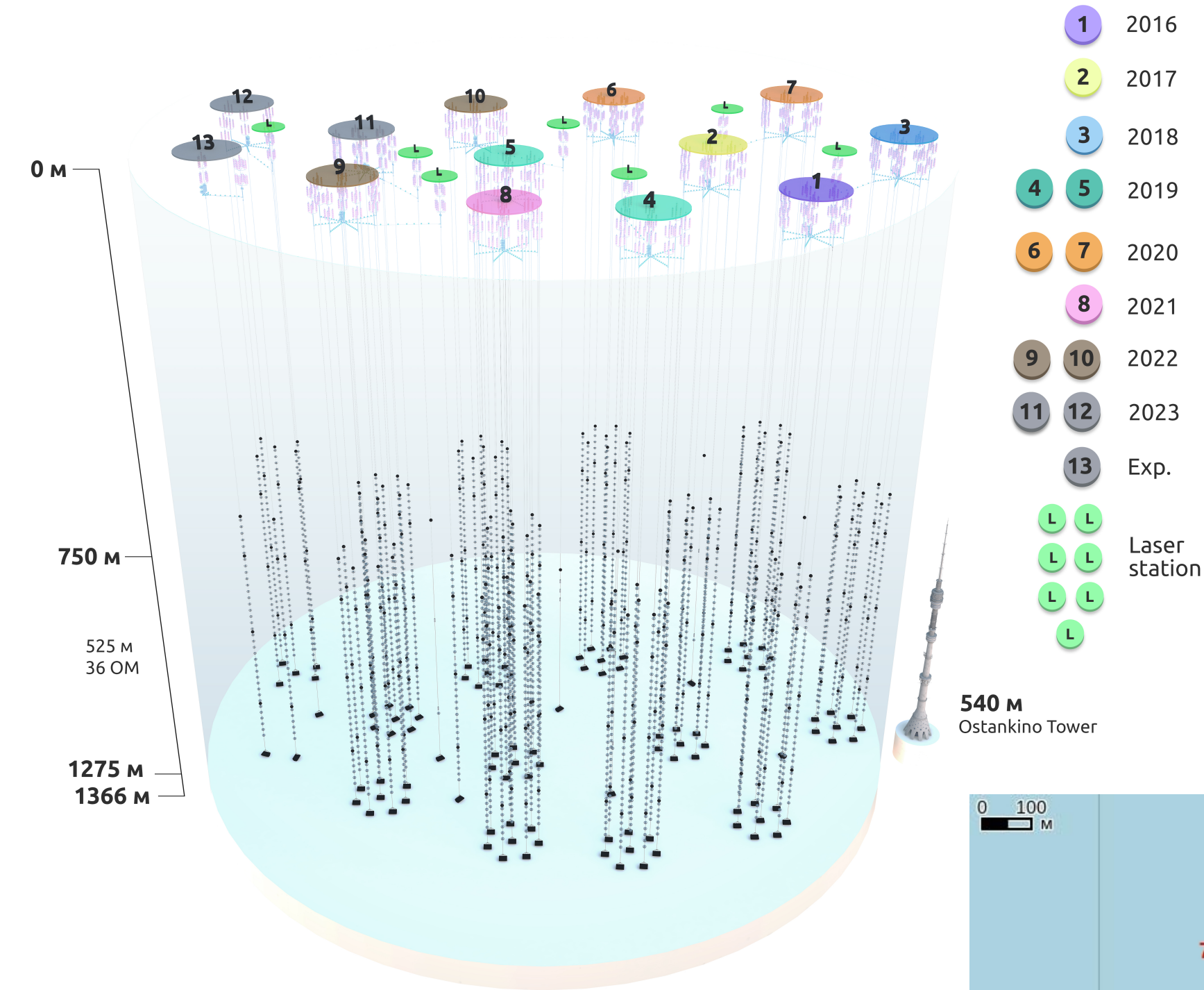
KM3NET



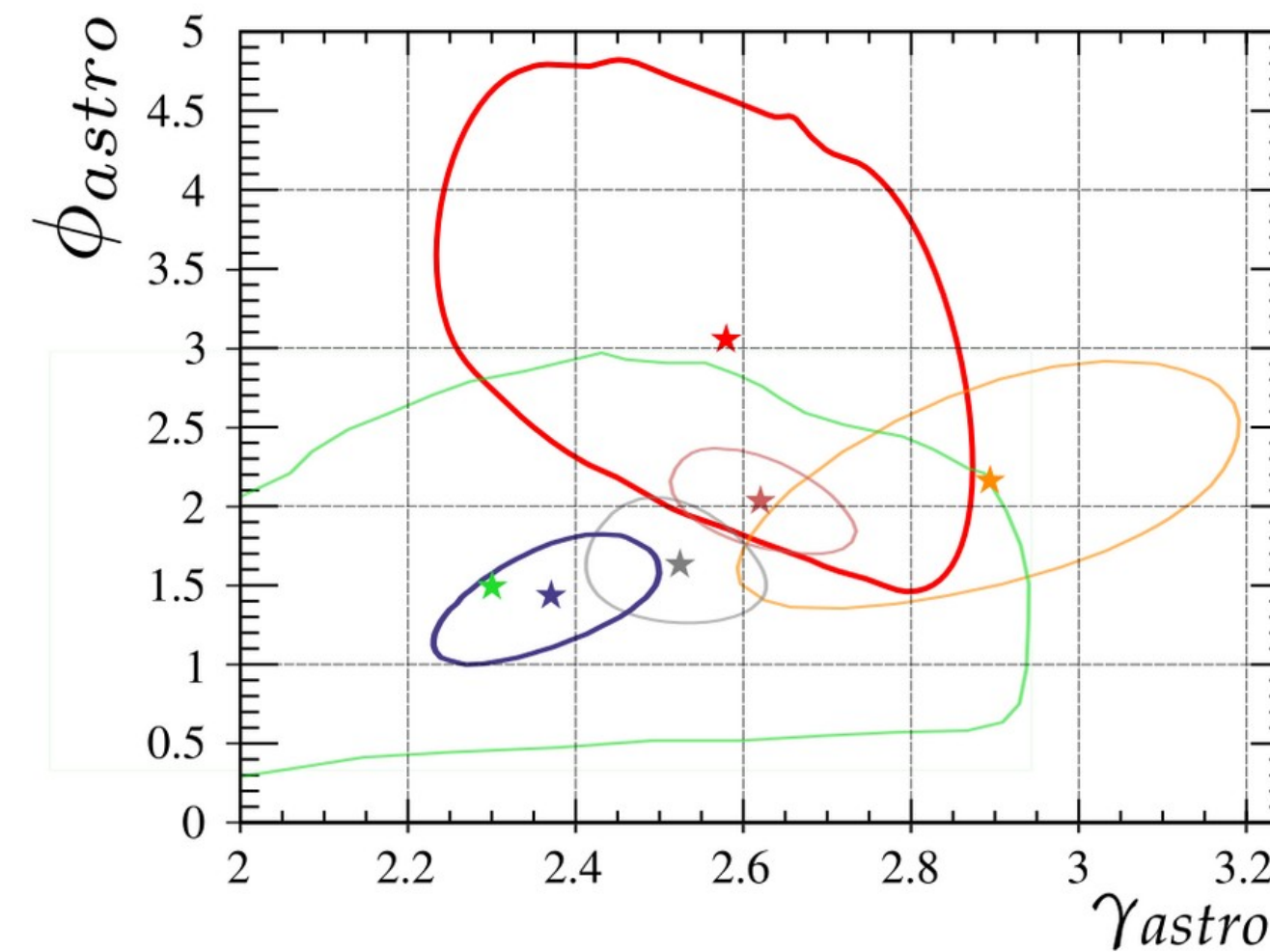
- Mediterranean Sea, near Portopalo di Capo Pessaro, Sicily, Italy.
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- **Angular resolution of 0.1° expected for muon tracks. 2° for cascades.**
- First results from the 6-22 line detector (up to Dec 2022) presented at the ICRC.

BAIKAL-GVD

- Under construction in Lake Baikal, Russia. Also targeting 1 km³.
- Clusters of 8 strings each, as of the Winter of 2022-23, 13 clusters had been installed.
- First hints of a diffuse astrophysical flux presented at 2023 ICRC.



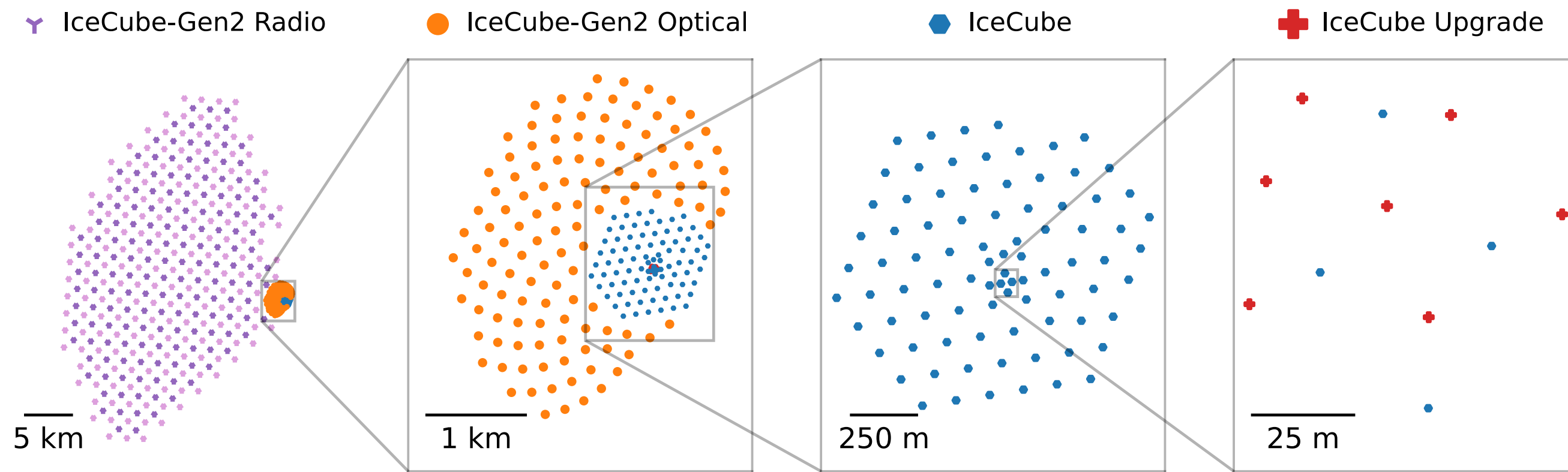
Baikal-GVD Collaboration ICRC 2023 (Vol 444 976)



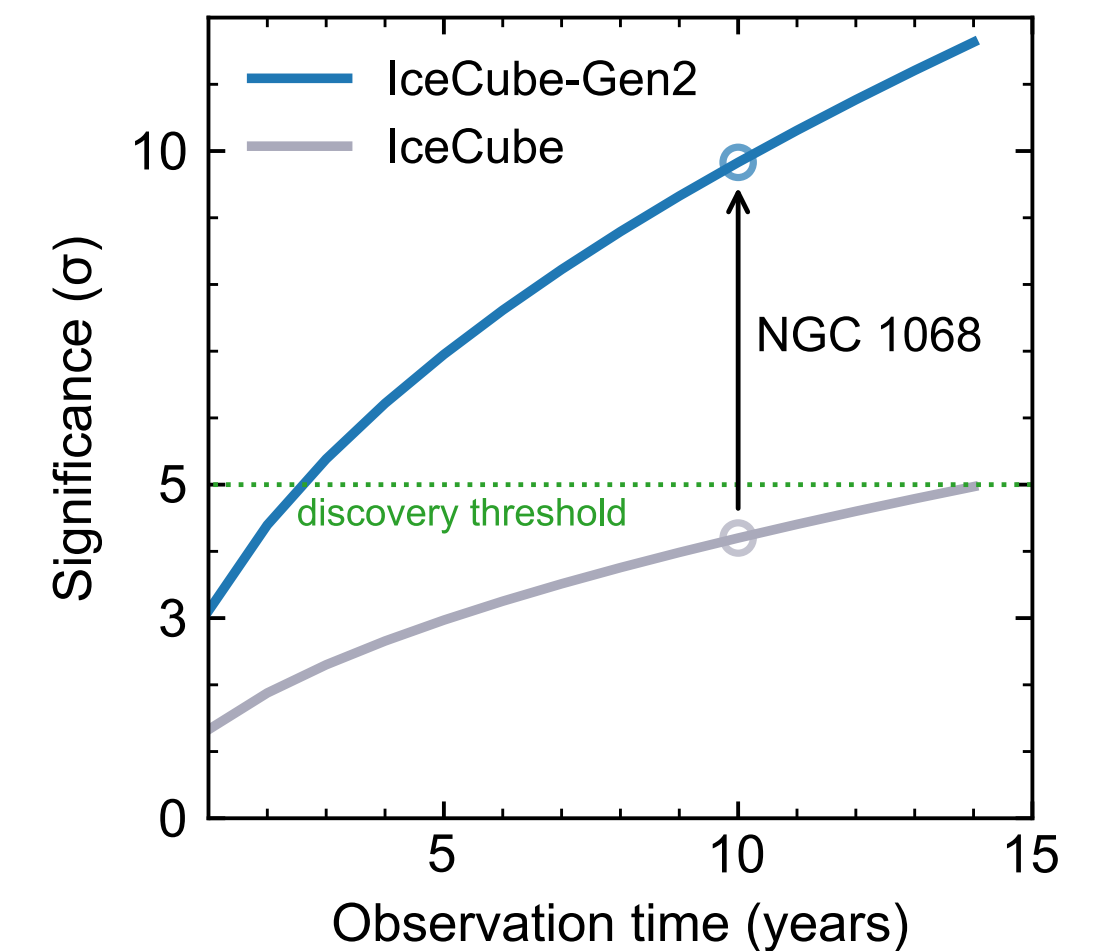
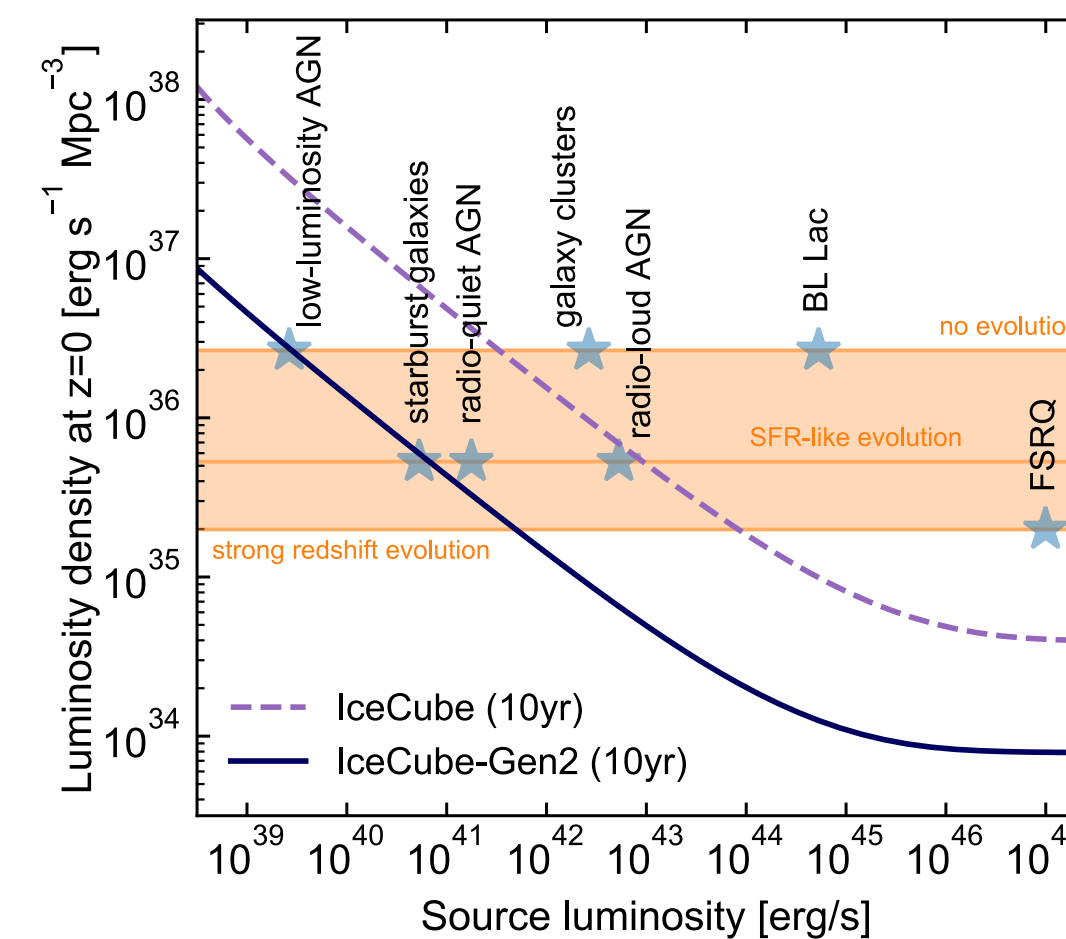
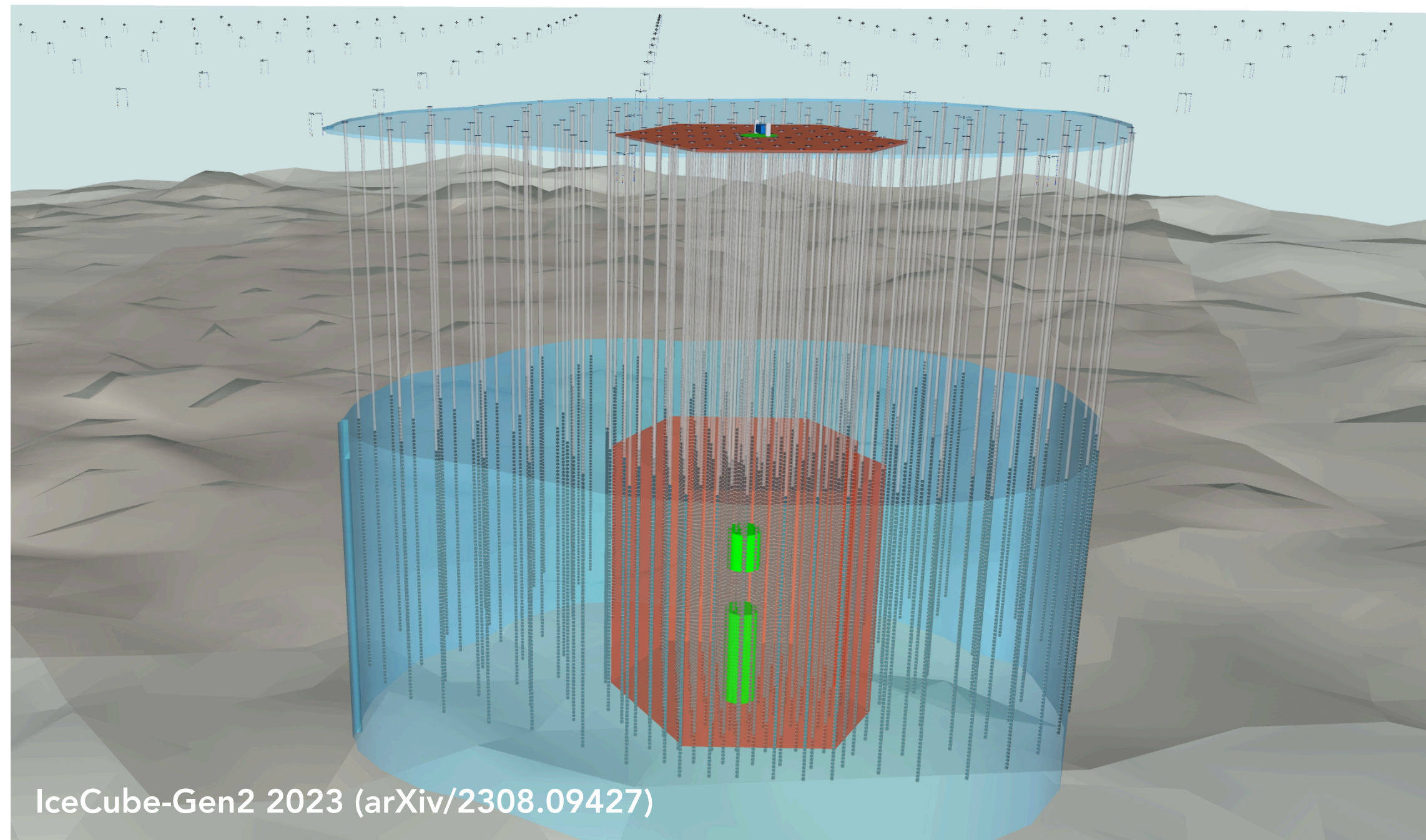
Baikal-GVD Collaboration ICRC 2023 (Vol 444 1015)

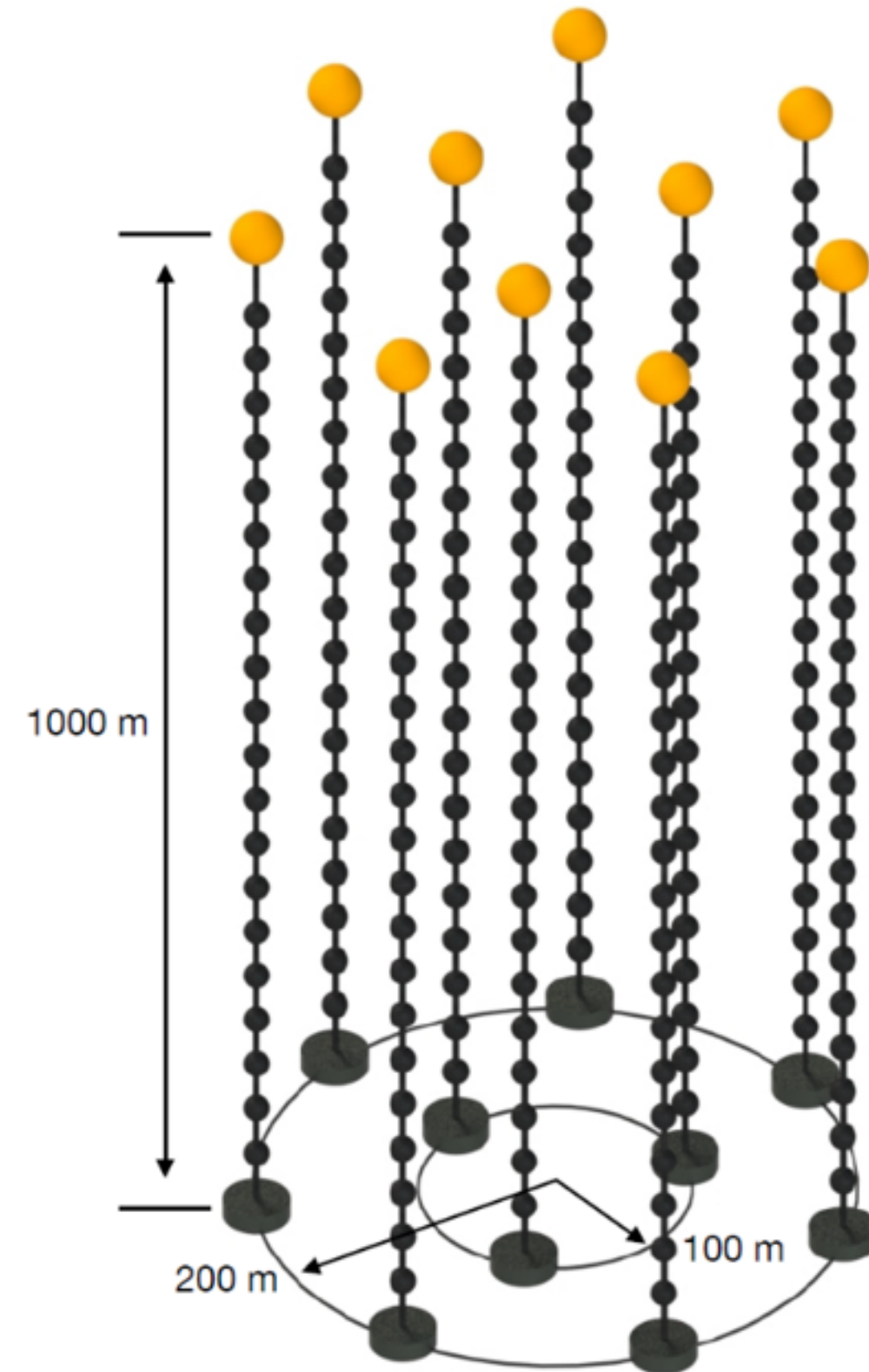
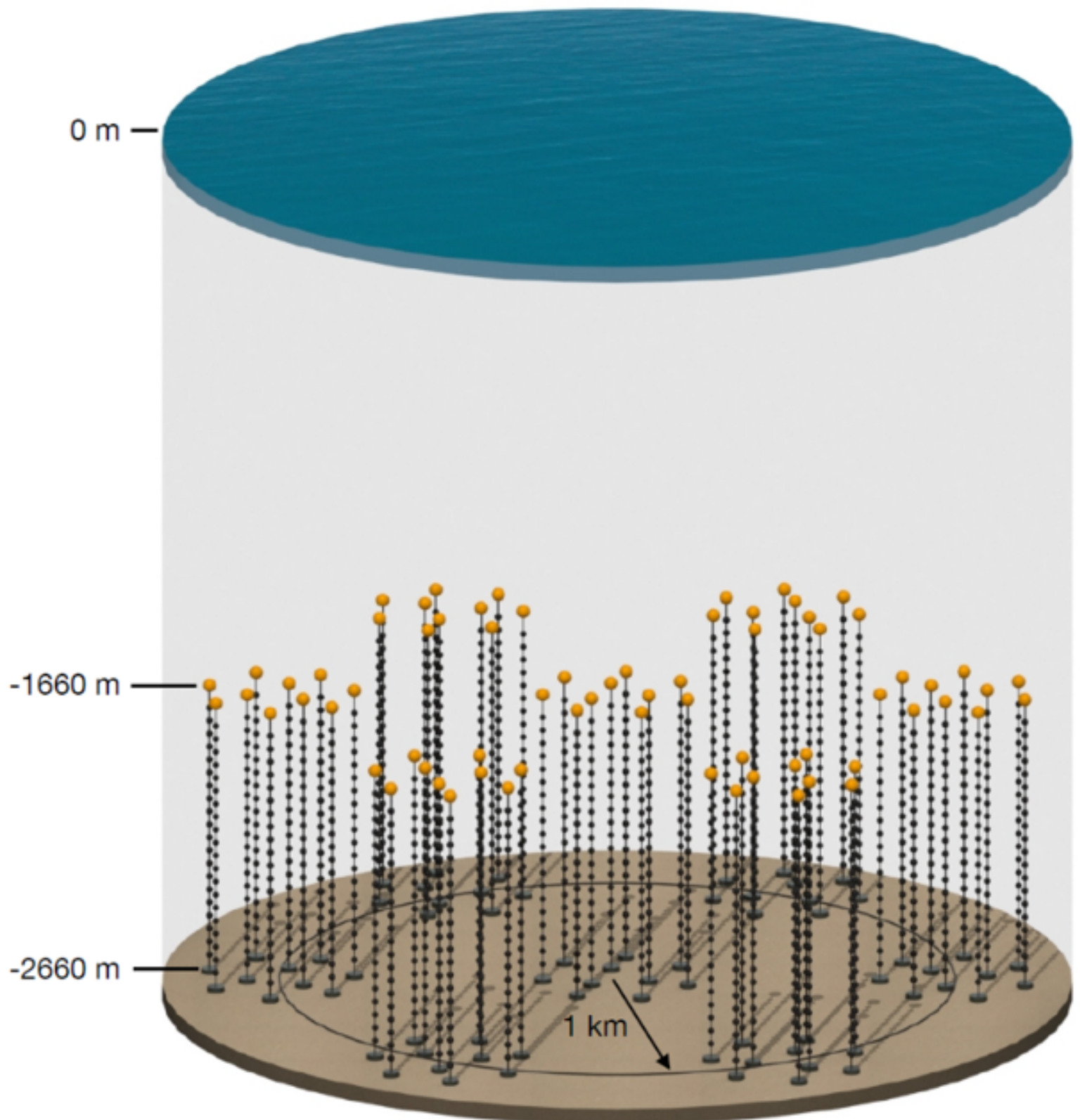
- Baikal-GVD (2018-2021, Upward-going) this study, best fit
- IceCube HESE (7.5y, Full-sky) Phys. Rev. D 104, 022002 (2021)
- IceCube Inelasticity Study (5y, Full-sky) Phys. Rev. D 99, 032004 (2019)
- IceCube Cascades (6y, Full-sky) Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 121104 (2020)
- IceCube Tracks (9.5y, Northern Hemisphere), The Astrophysical Journal 928, 50 (2022)
- ANTARES Cascades+Tracks (9y, Full-Sky) PoS(ICRC2019) 891 (2020)

ICECUBE-GEN2



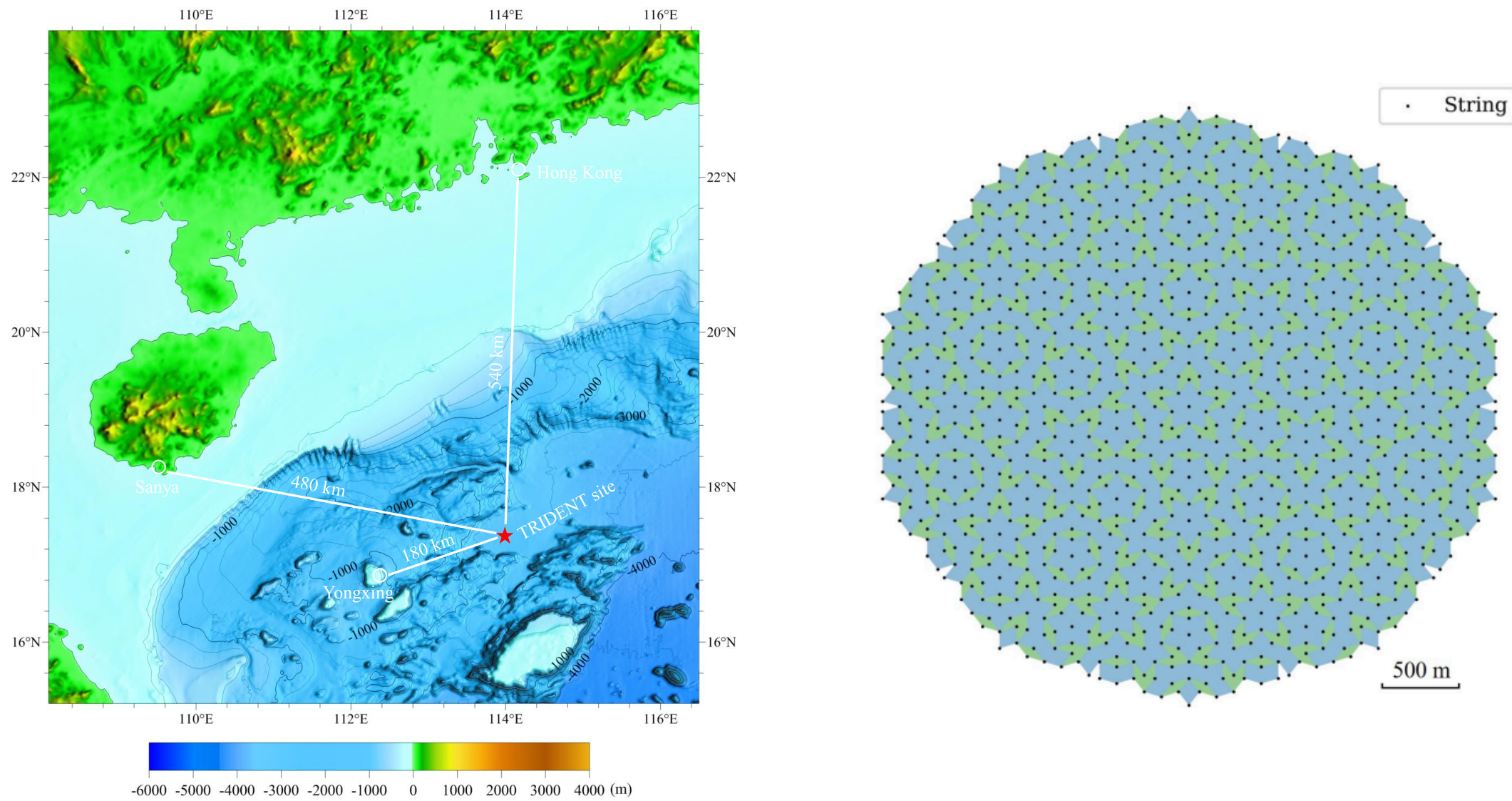
- Detector volume of $\sim 8 \text{ km}^3$. Strings farther apart than in current IceCube, optimized for high energies.
- Angular resolution improved by x3 wrt current IceCube.
- Strong source detections within reach of the first 10 years of operation.
- Endorsed by the Astro2020 Decadal Survey in the U.S.
- IceCube Upgrade to be installed in the 2025-26 Austral summer (pending updates).





- Cascadia basin off the coast of British Columbia, Canada.
- Deployed two pathfinder lines (STRAW-a/b in 2018 and 2020), currently working on the development of a prototype line.
- **Targeting 1 km³.** 7 clusters of 10 lines each, 20 detectors per line.

TRIDENT

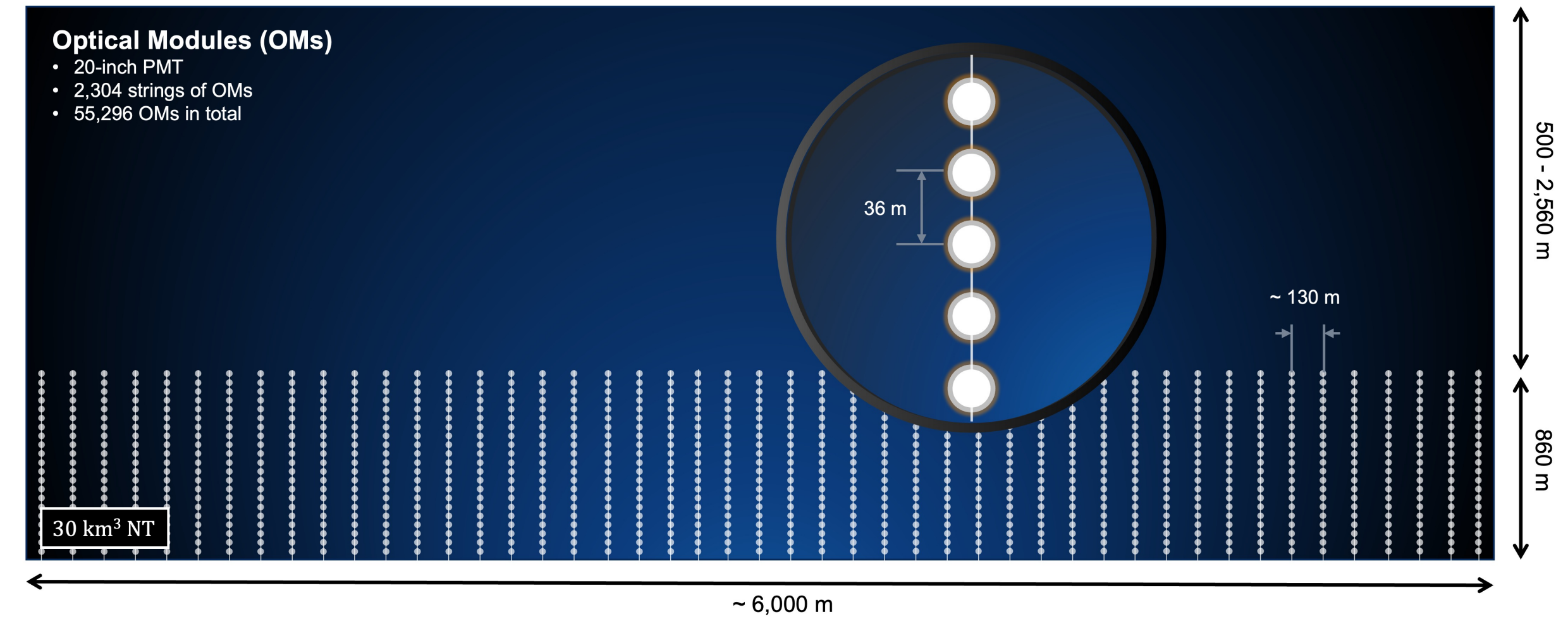


TRIDENT Collaboration (2022, arXiv/2207.04159)

- Projected volume of 7.5 km^3 with ~ 1200 strings.
- Testing for a site for a neutrino telescope in the South China Sea.
- Optimization of detector layout and optical modules.

HUNT

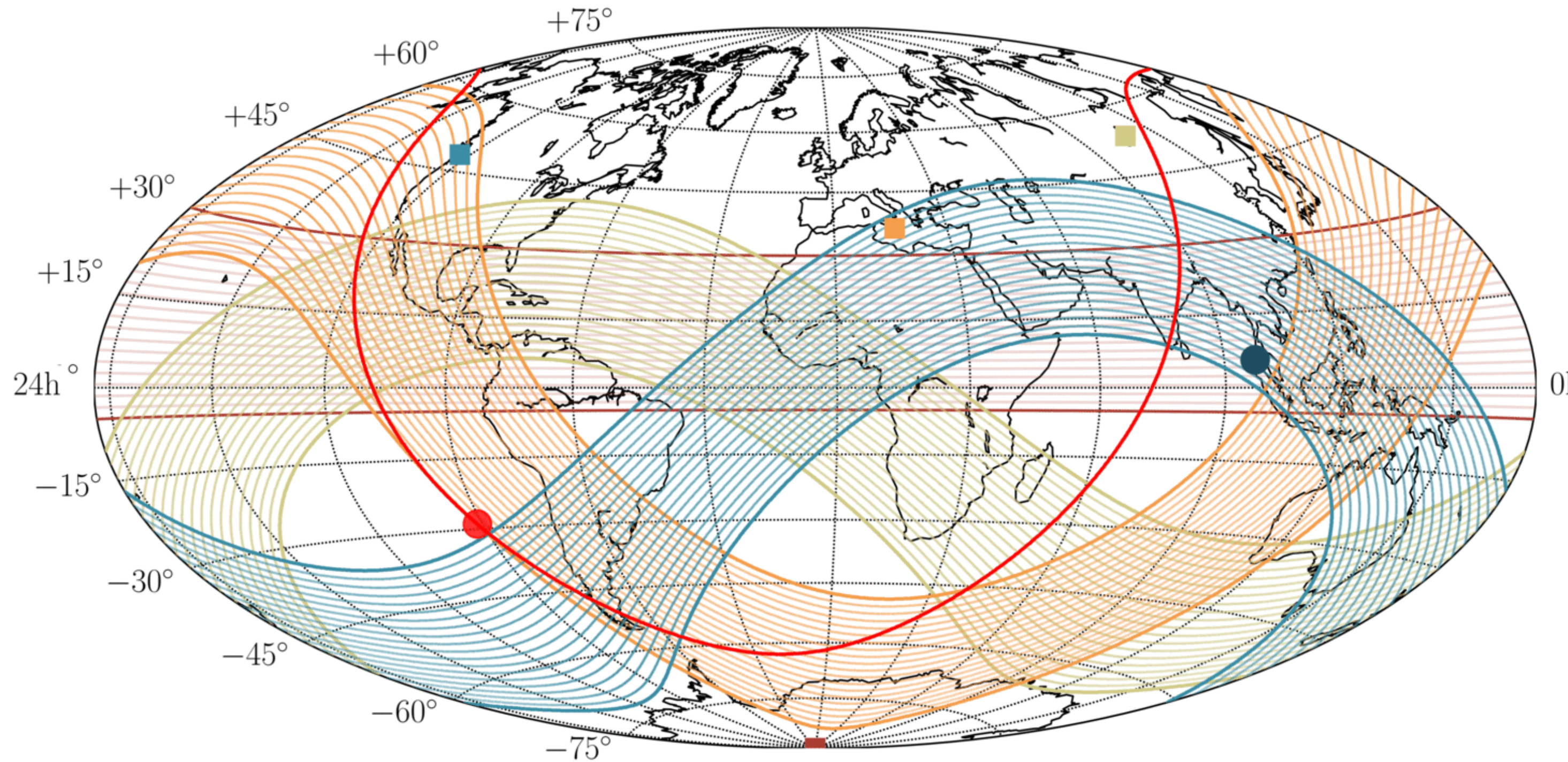
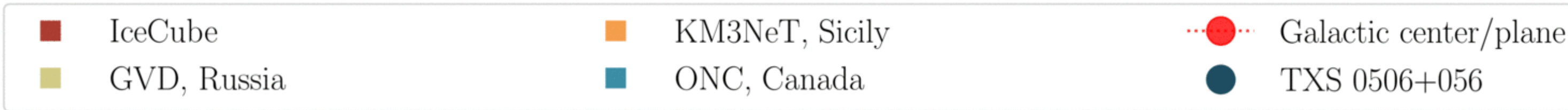
HUNT Collaboration ICRC 2023 (Vol 444 1080)



- Proposed to be built in the South China Sea.
- 2304 strings. Each with 24 optical modules to cover a volume of **30 km³**.
- Main goal is to target PeV neutrino astronomy.
- First pathfinder (2 modules) tested in the sea in Feb 2023.

COMBINING NEUTRINO OBSERVATIONS

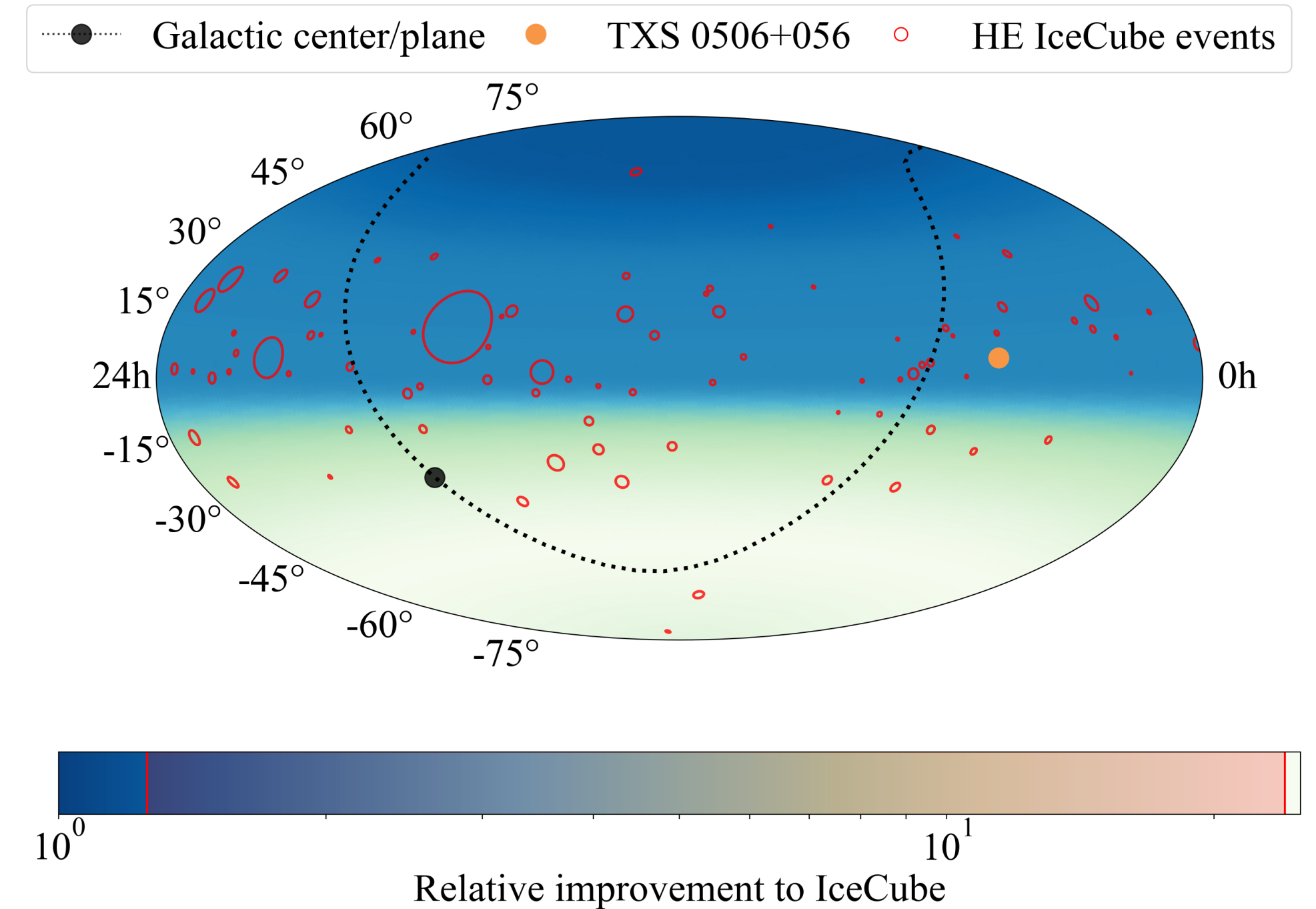
<https://github.com/PLEnuM-group/Plenum>



L. Schumacher et al. (arXiv/2107.13534)

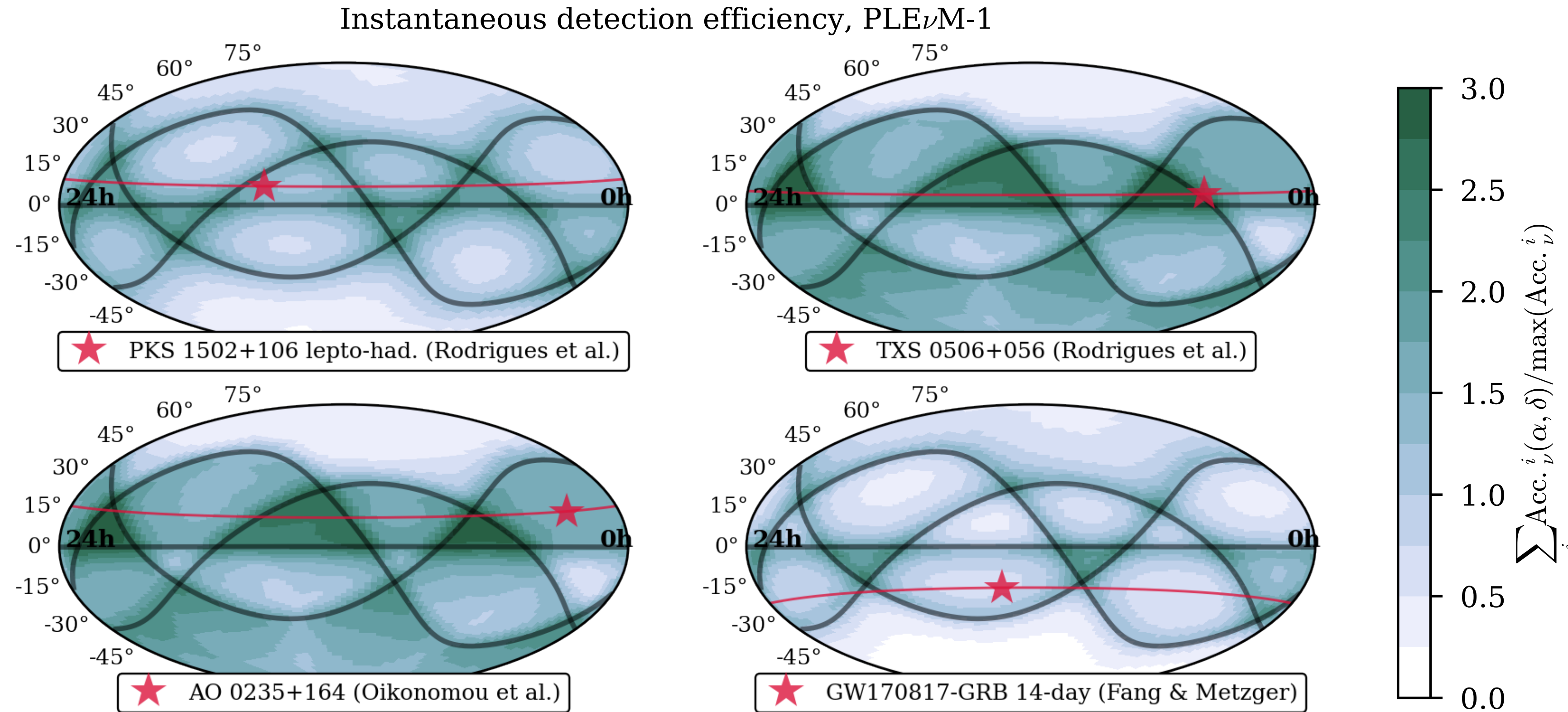
- An improvement of $\sim 25x$ in sensitivity could be accomplished by this network (wrt current IceCube).
- Prompt, well-reconstructed alerts from this network would enable sensitive **EM follow-ups**.

PLENUM



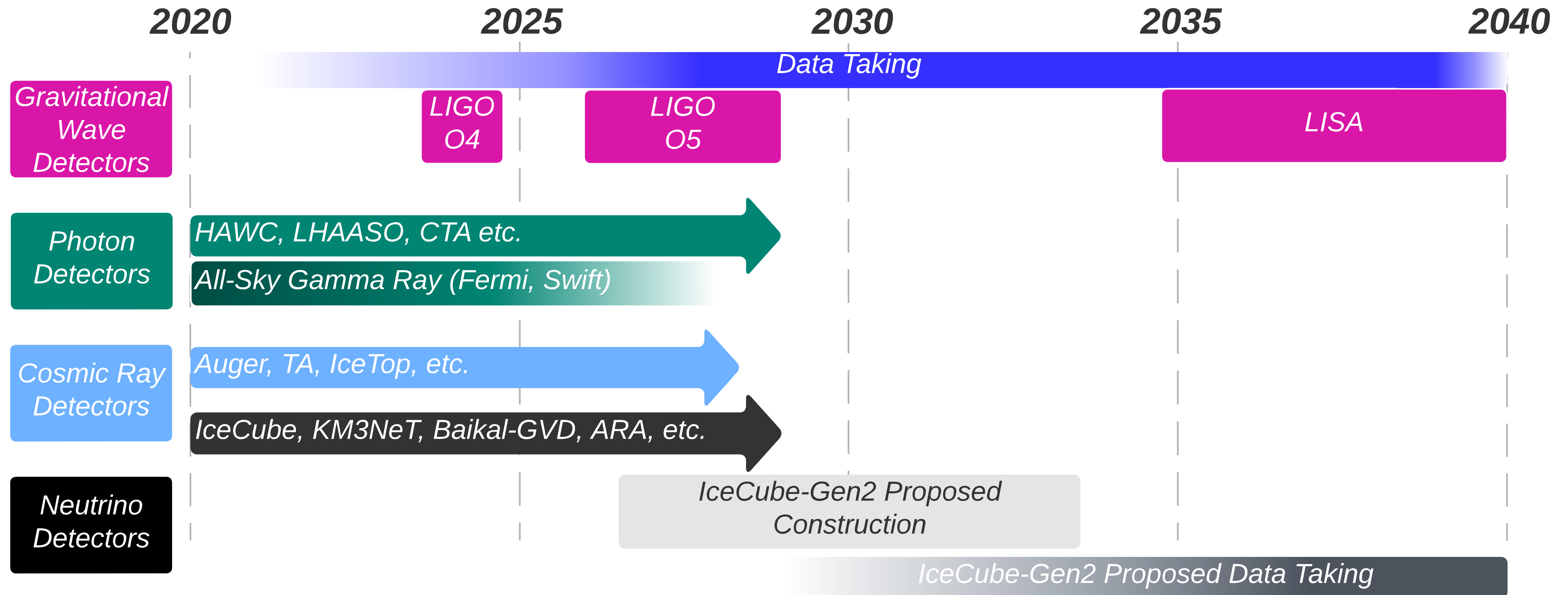
COMBINING NEUTRINO OBSERVATIONS

L. Schumacher et al. ICRC 2023 (Vol 444 991)



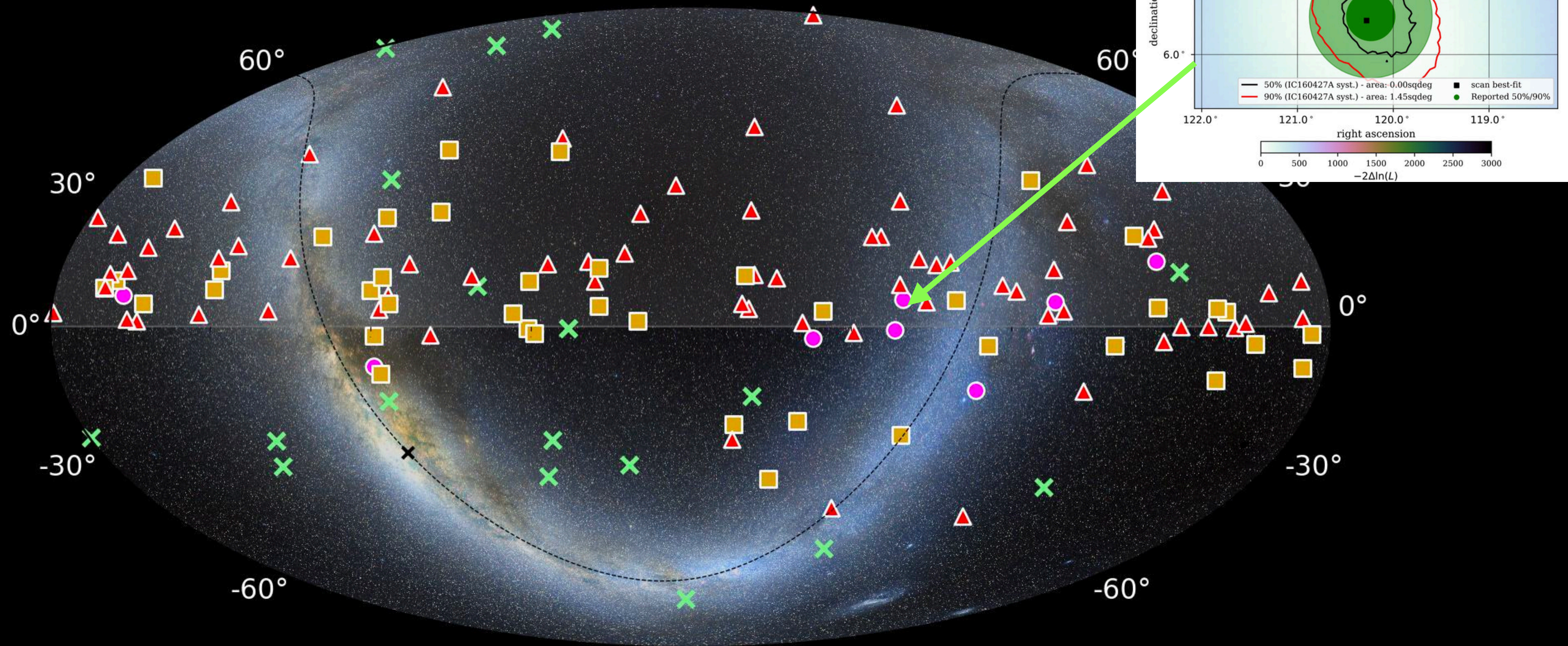
- Significant improvements by combining detectors at different latitudes and longitudes (background suppression).
- Acceptance and sky coverage for alerts increased by a factor of ~ 5 .
- Additional telescopes looking to expand statistics at the highest energies (e.g RNO-G, TRINITY, GRAND, TAMBO).

THE NEXT DECADE(S)



- These telescopes will be operating in a rich multimessenger landscape!

HIGH-ENERGY REGIME - REALTIME ALERTS



- Characterizing potential counterparts requires broadband EM observations.
- Understanding the PSF of neutrino telescopes is challenging!

A PAGE FROM HISTORY

30TH INTERNATIONAL COSMIC RAY CONFERENCE



Neutrino Triggered Target of Opportunity (NToO) test run with AMANDA-II and MAGIC

M. ACKERMANN^{1,5}, E. BERNARDINI¹, N. GALANTE², F. GOEBEL², M. HAYASHIDA², K. SATALECKA¹, M. TLUCZYKONT¹, R. M. WAGNER², FOR THE ICECUBE³ AND MAGIC COLLABORATIONS⁴

¹DESY, Platanenallee 6, 15738 Zeuthen

²MPPMU, Föhringer Ring 6, 80805 München

³See special section of these proceedings

⁴<http://magic.mppmu.mpg.de/collaboration/members>

⁵Now at SLAC, Stanford University, USA

elisa.bernardini@desy.de

IceCube and MAGIC Collaborations, ICRC 2007 (arXiv/0709.2640)

Bernardini et al. (IceCube) astro-ph/0509396

of selected objects, with the cut strength adopted for this analysis. In particular the chosen sky bins contain a fraction of the signal Monte Carlo events, passing the same selection, which varies between about 60% up to about 85%, according to the source declination and the assumed spectral index.

In conclusion, we encourage the long-term and unbiased monitoring at different wavelengths of those neutrino candidate sources which show an evident character of variability in the high energy gamma-ray emission (Blazars in particular). We also encourage the establishment of working groups to further develop the multi-messenger approach, i.e. to involve neutrino observations within the already effective multi-wavelength campaigns, and, in general, multidisciplinary investigations of objects like the Blazar 1ES1959+650 and similar.

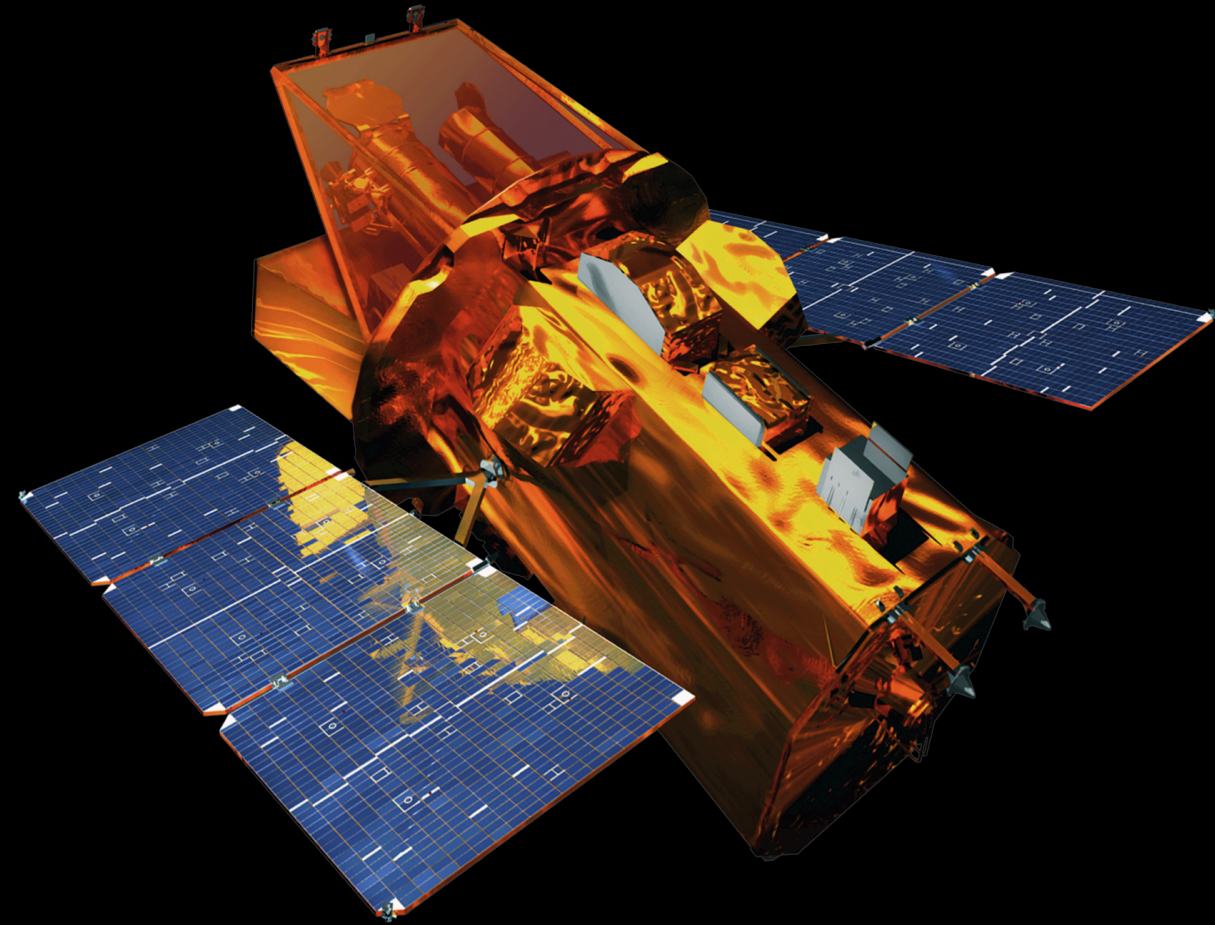
Acknowledgments

We acknowledge the support of the following agencies: National Science Foundation, Office of Polar Programs,

- First VHE gamma-ray follow-up of neutrinos performed by MAGIC and AMANDA-II in **2006!**

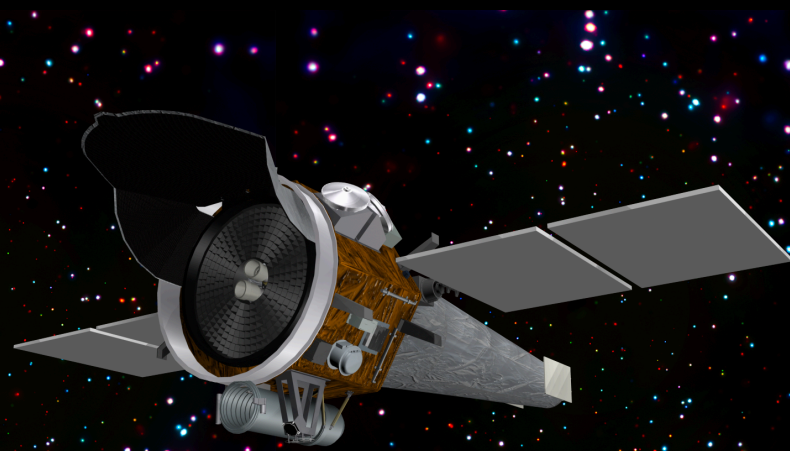
X-RAY COVERAGE

Neil Gehrels *Swift* Observatory



XRT sensitivity in the 0.3-10 keV
Fast response, low overhead.
110 cm²
~0.4 deg FoV. Launched in 2004.

STAR-X (NASA)



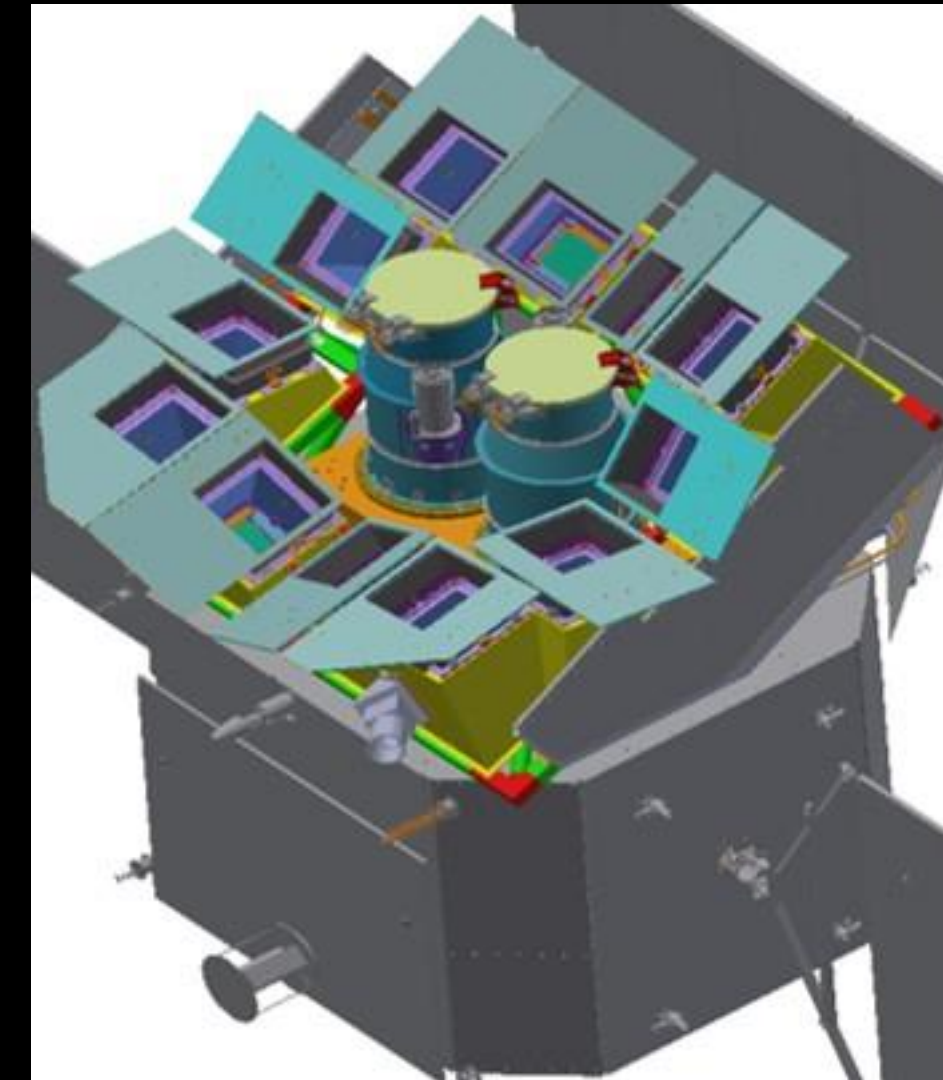
Selected (with UVEX) for a MIDEX Concept Study
x7 FoV of Swift XRT
x16 effective area

SVOM (China-France)



Rapid follow-ups of GRBs
Launch date of Spring 2024
0.2-10 keV
“Lobster eye” optics with 1 deg FoV

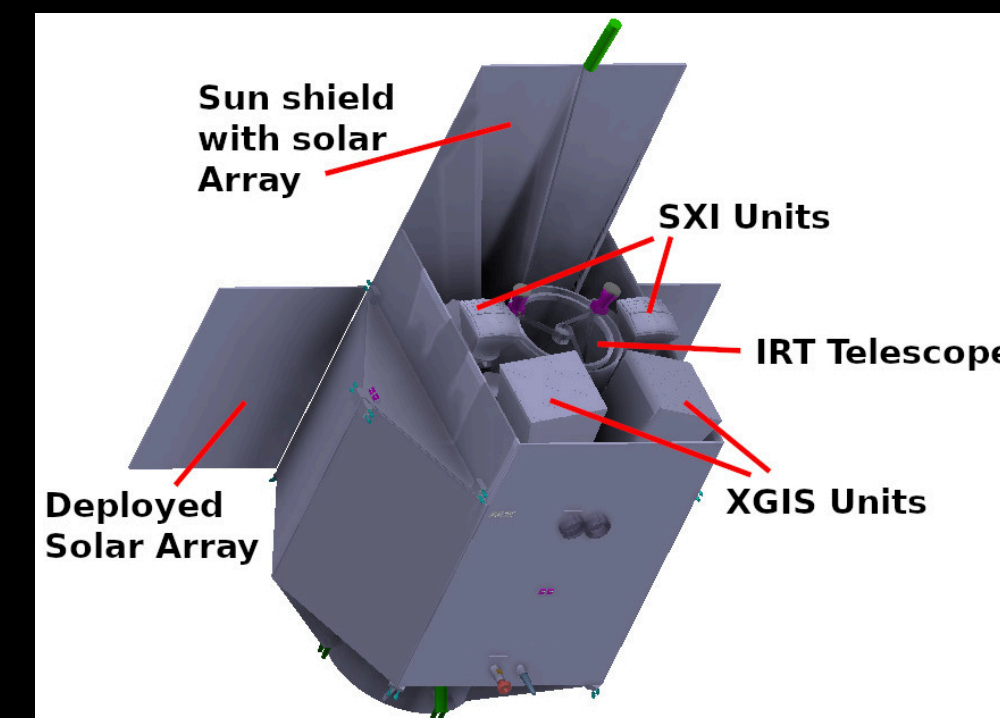
Einstein Probe (China-ESA)



Late 2023 launch?

lobster-eye MPO + CMOS
FoV: 3600 sq deg (1.1 sr)
band: 0.5 – 5 keV soft X-ray
eff. area: ~3 cm² @1keV
FWHM: ~ 5', positioning <1'
Wolter-1 type + CCD
FoV: 38'
band: 0.3-10keV
eff. area: 2x 300cm² @1keV
angular FWHM: 30"

THESEUS (ESA)

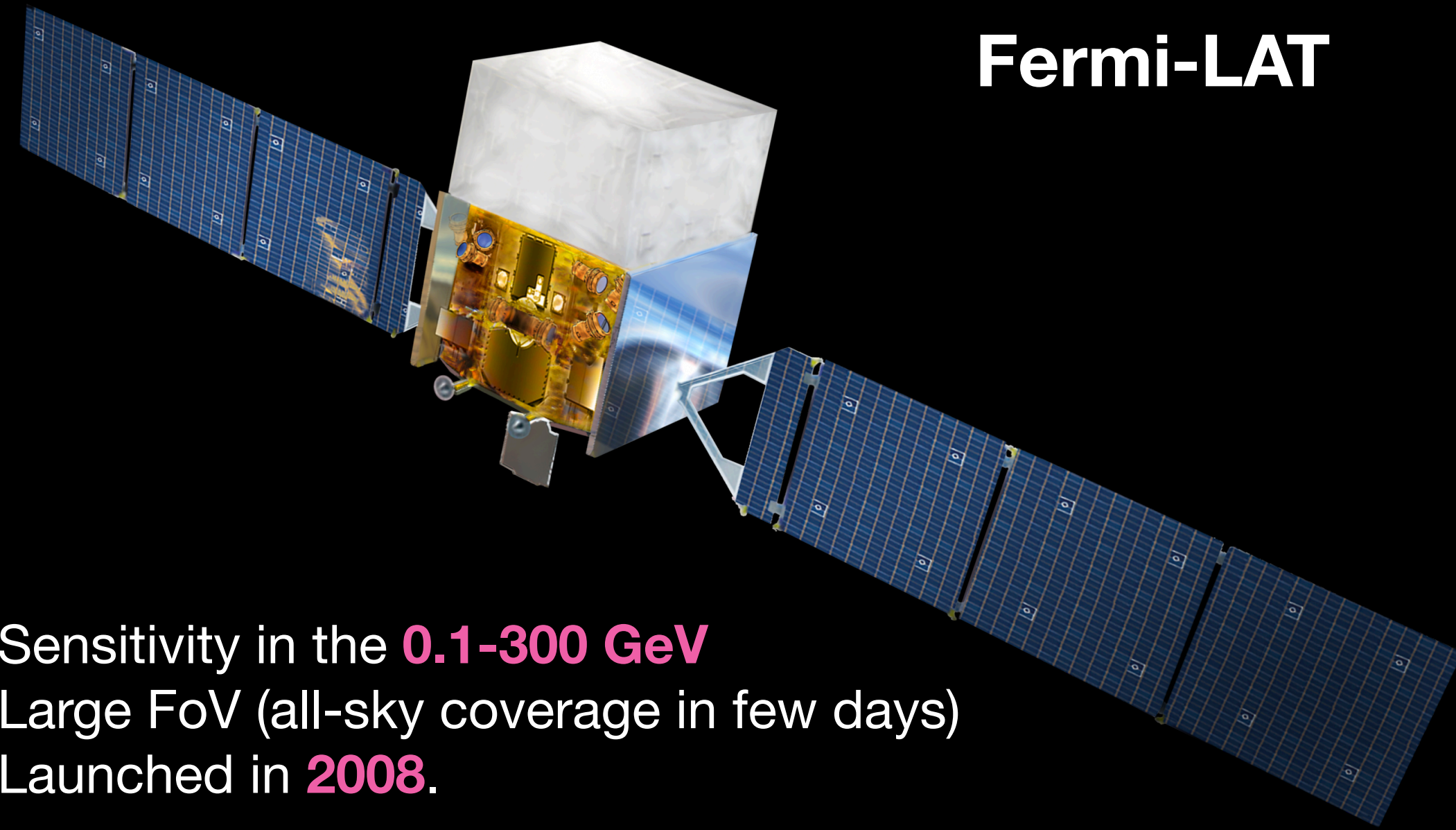


Soft X-ray Imager (SXI): 0.3 - 5 keV
Total FoV of ~0.5 sr with a localization accuracy of <2'

XGIS: 2 keV - 10 MeV with FoV >2 sr with < 15' GRB localization

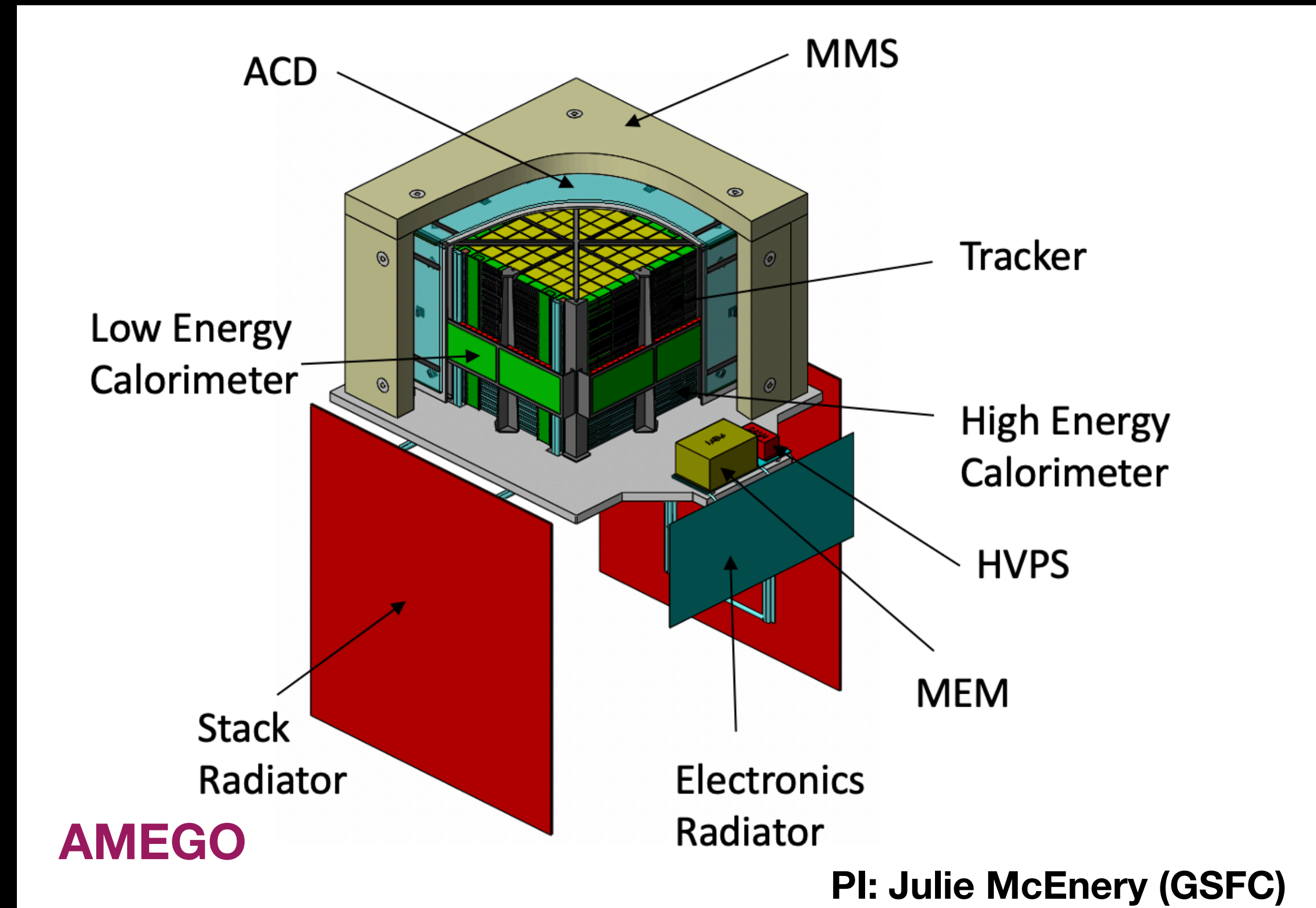
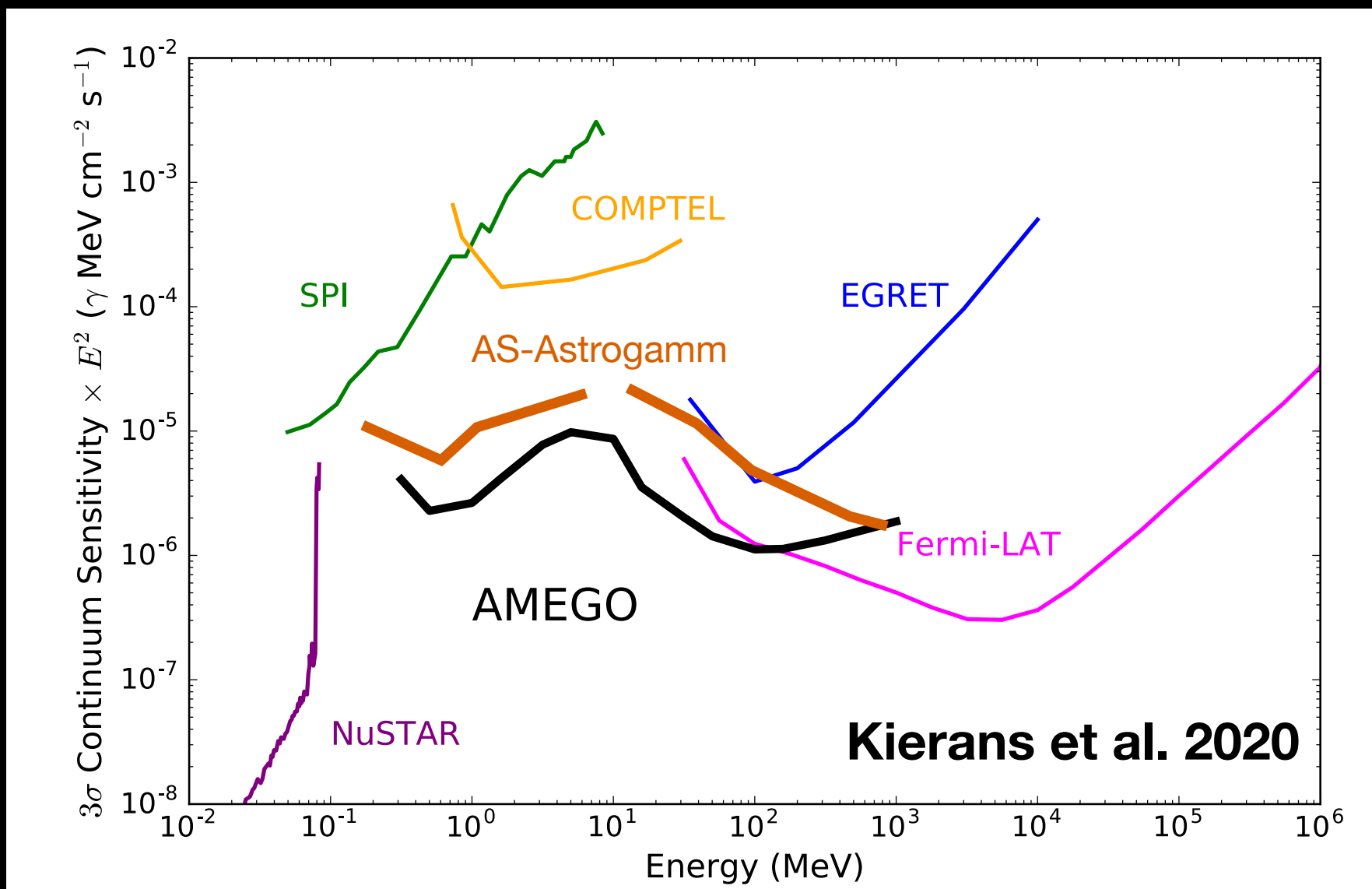
Not selected as of 2023.

MEV-GEV COVERAGE



Fermi-LAT

Sensitivity in the **0.1-300 GeV**
 Large FoV (all-sky coverage in few days)
 Launched in **2008**.

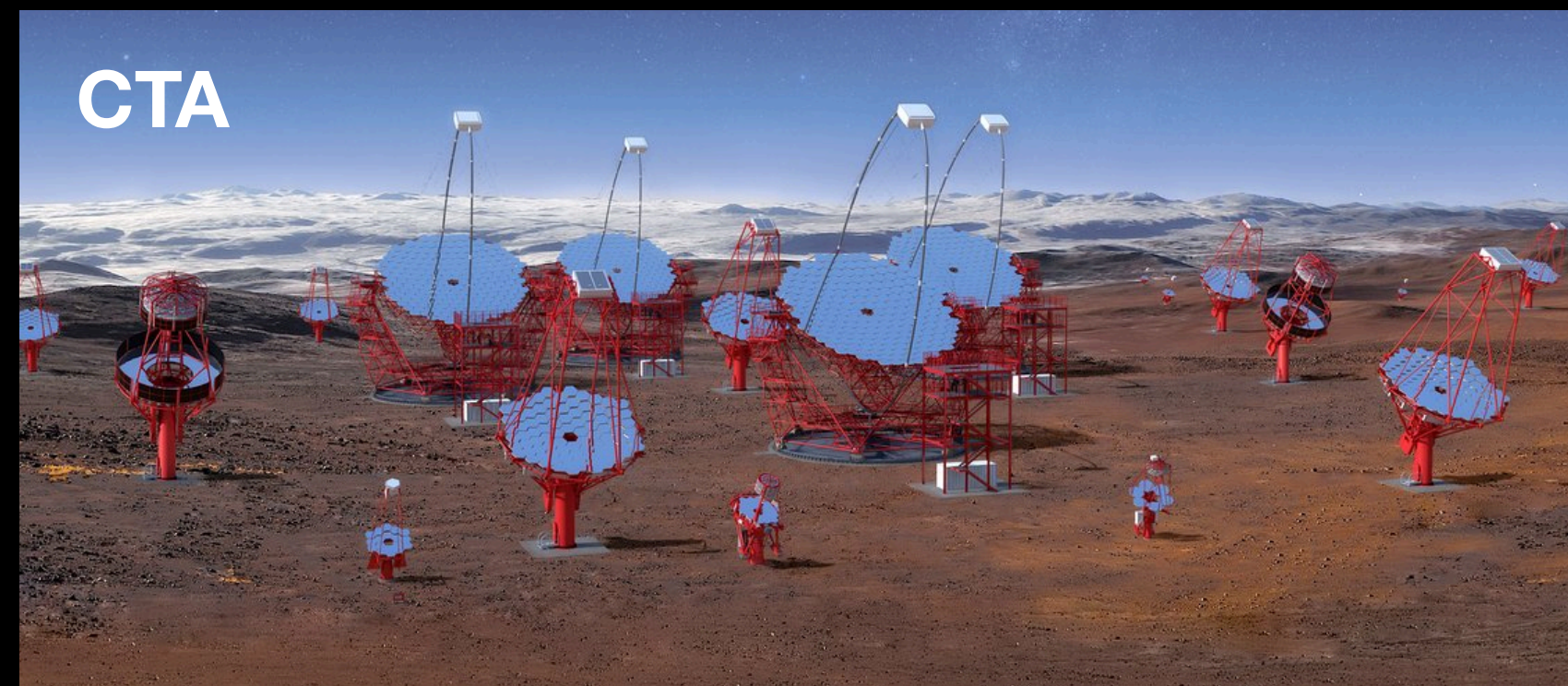
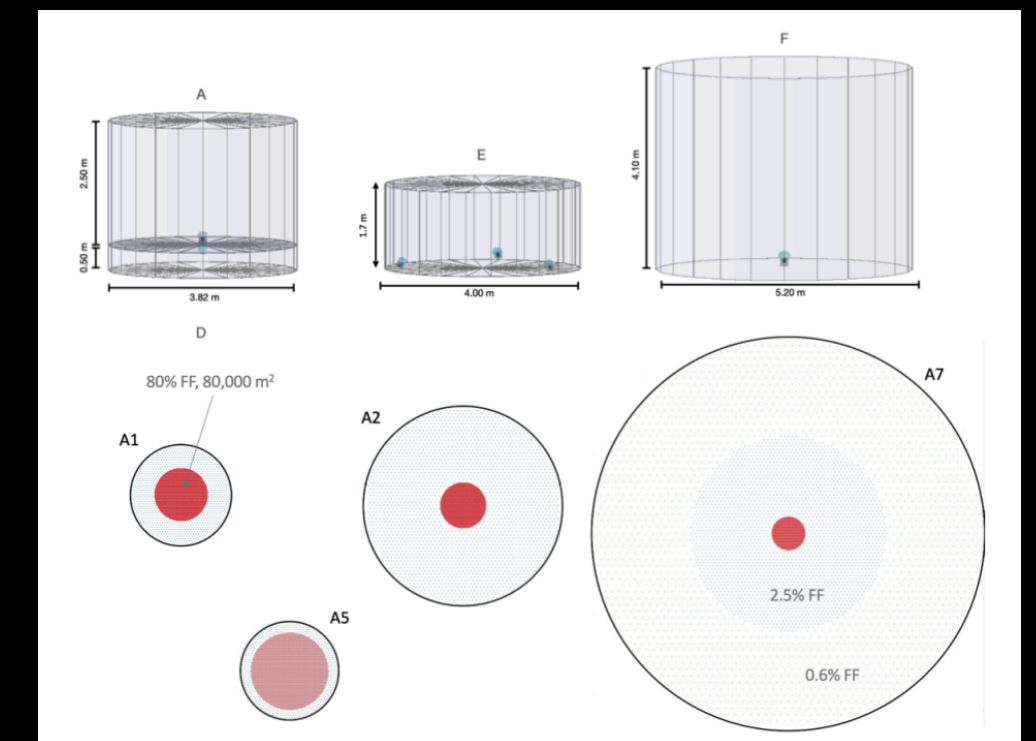


- AMEGO angular resolution: 3° (1 MeV), 10° (10 MeV)
- ComPair prototype for AMEGO.
- AMEGO-X explorer proposed.
- e-ASTROGAM not selected at the moment.

COVERAGE IN THE VERY-HIGH-ENERGY RANGE



SWGGO



- CTA to provide a x10 improvement in sensitivity in the VHE band (>50 GeV). Prototypes telescopes already detecting sources!
- Neutrino follow-ups and strong AGN science program for CTA.
- Air shower arrays (HAWC, LHAASO, proposed SWGGO) provide large FoV coverage for diffuse/extended sources.

WISHLIST FOR GLOBAL STUDIES OF NEUTRINOS

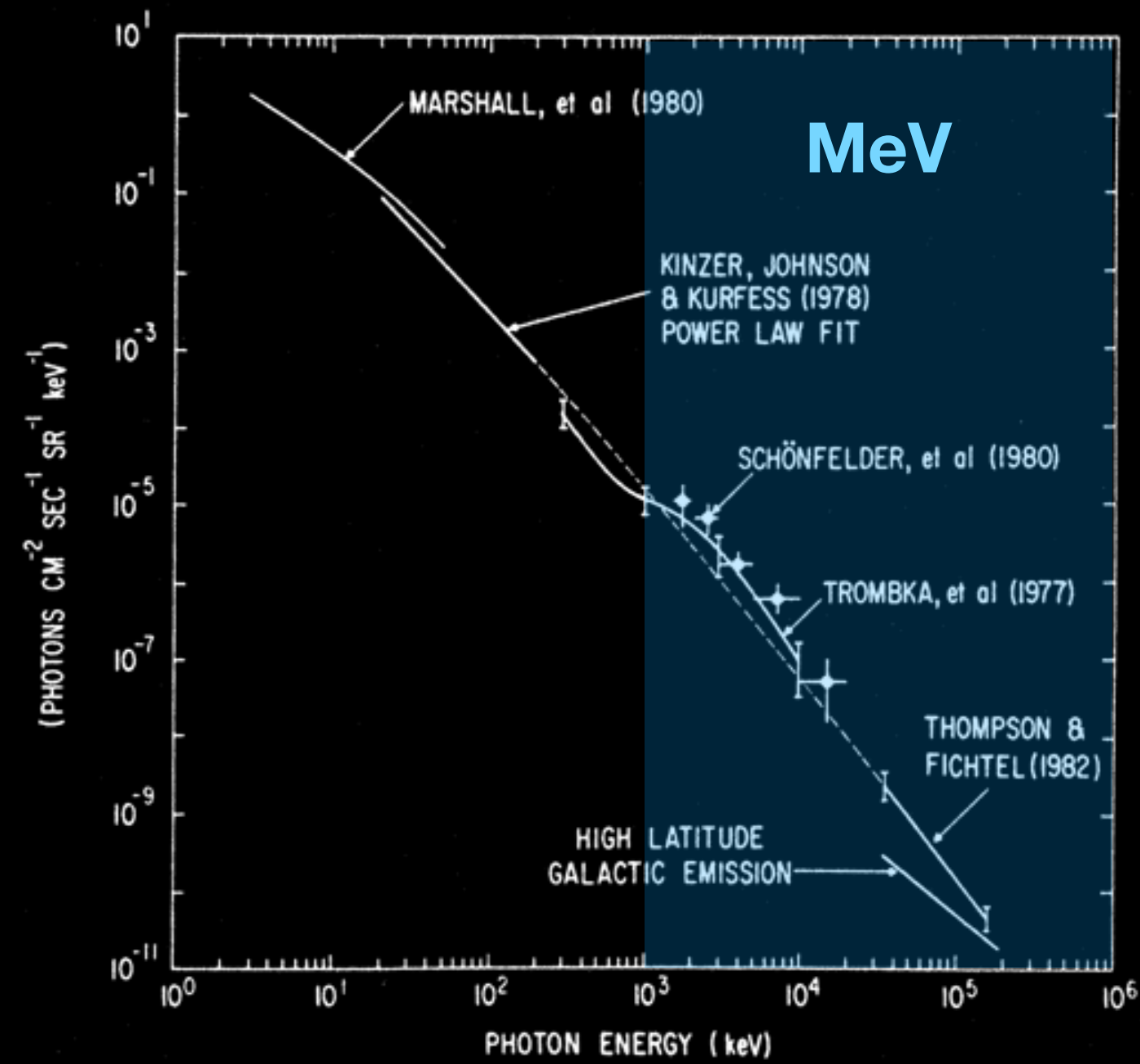
- **On the threshold of neutrino astronomy.**
- Increase the number of neutrino events >100 TeV (high astrophysical purity).
- Improve the angular resolution (correlation probability goes with PSF²)
- As neutrino telescopes are 4π instruments, you need **wide-field, continuous, broad-band, sensitive coverage across the EM spectrum**. Even ULs are useful!
- Streamline the notification of neutrino detections under a unified scheme for all telescopes. Need to enable the computational and software infrastructure to do so.
- Merging data from multiple neutrino telescopes to reach detection will become a **must** as detectors go online to enable discoveries.

A PAGE FROM THE HISTORY OF GAMMA-RAY ASTRONOMY

Credit: Naoko Kurahashi Neilson

A PAGE FROM THE HISTORY OF GAMMA-RAY ASTRONOMY

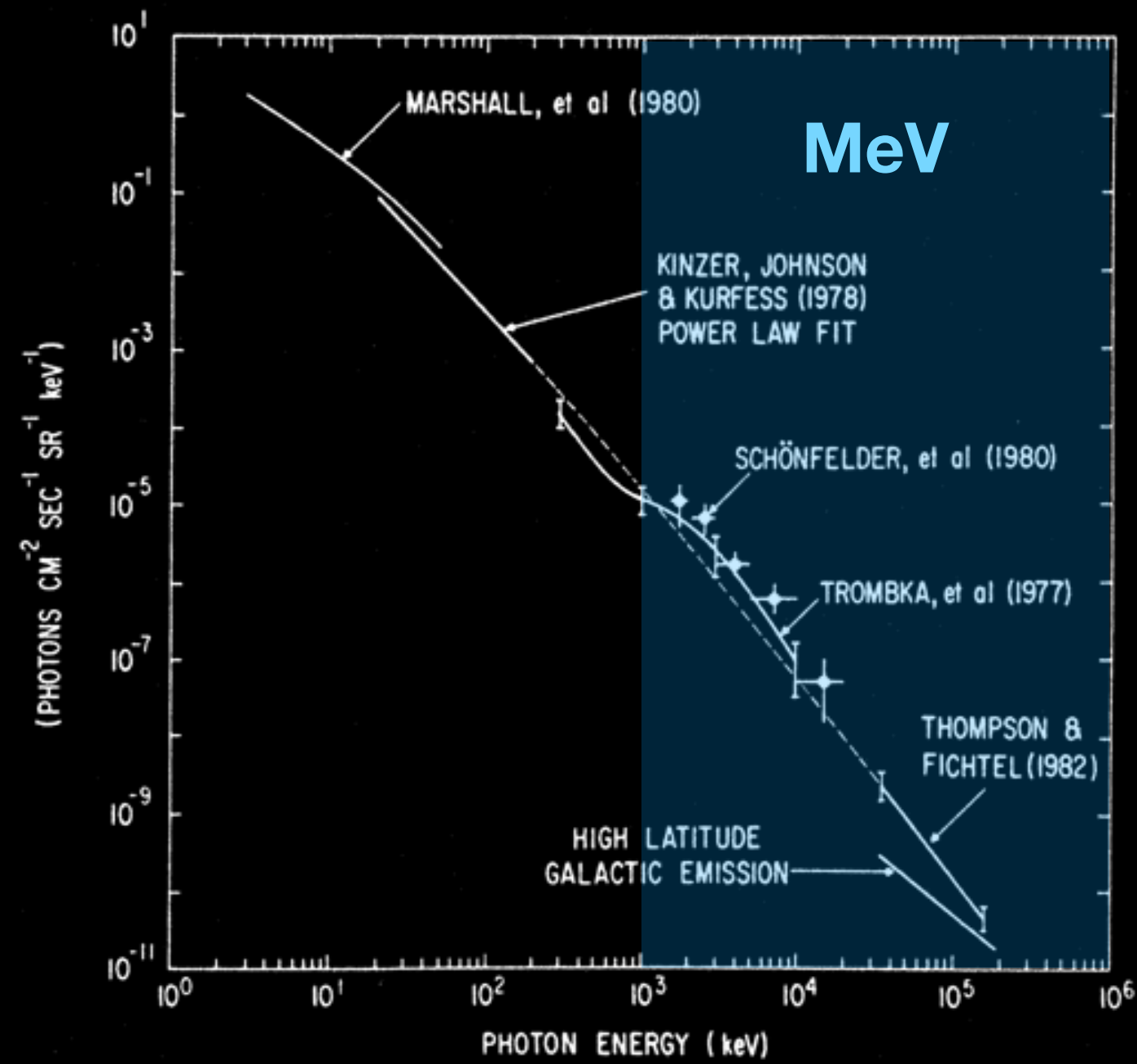
Credit: Naoko Kurahashi Neilson



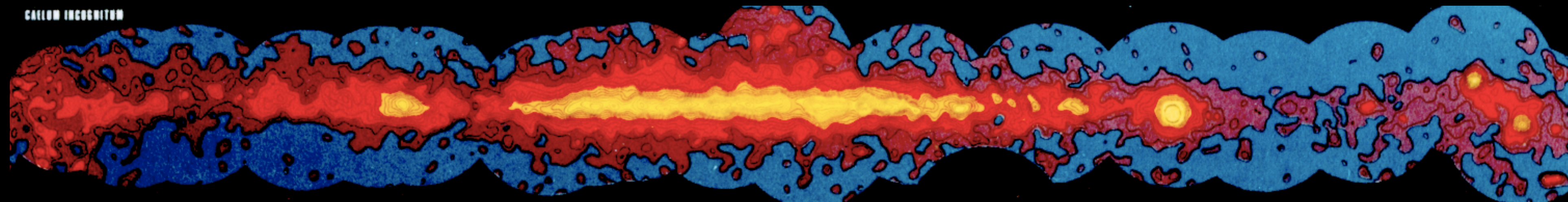
**Diffuse background measurements
(1968-1972)**

A PAGE FROM THE HISTORY OF GAMMA-RAY ASTRONOMY

Credit: Naoko Kurahashi Neilson



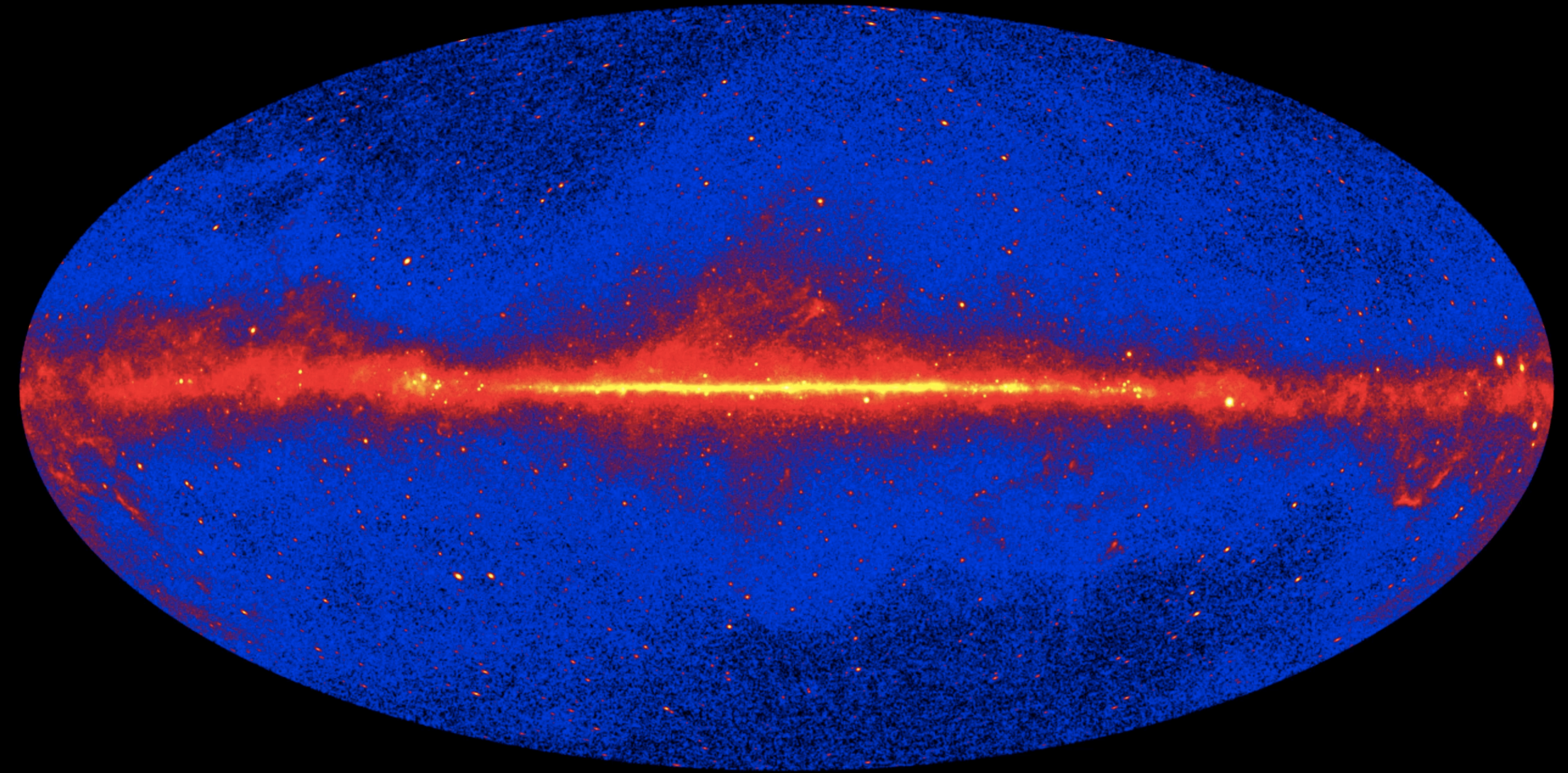
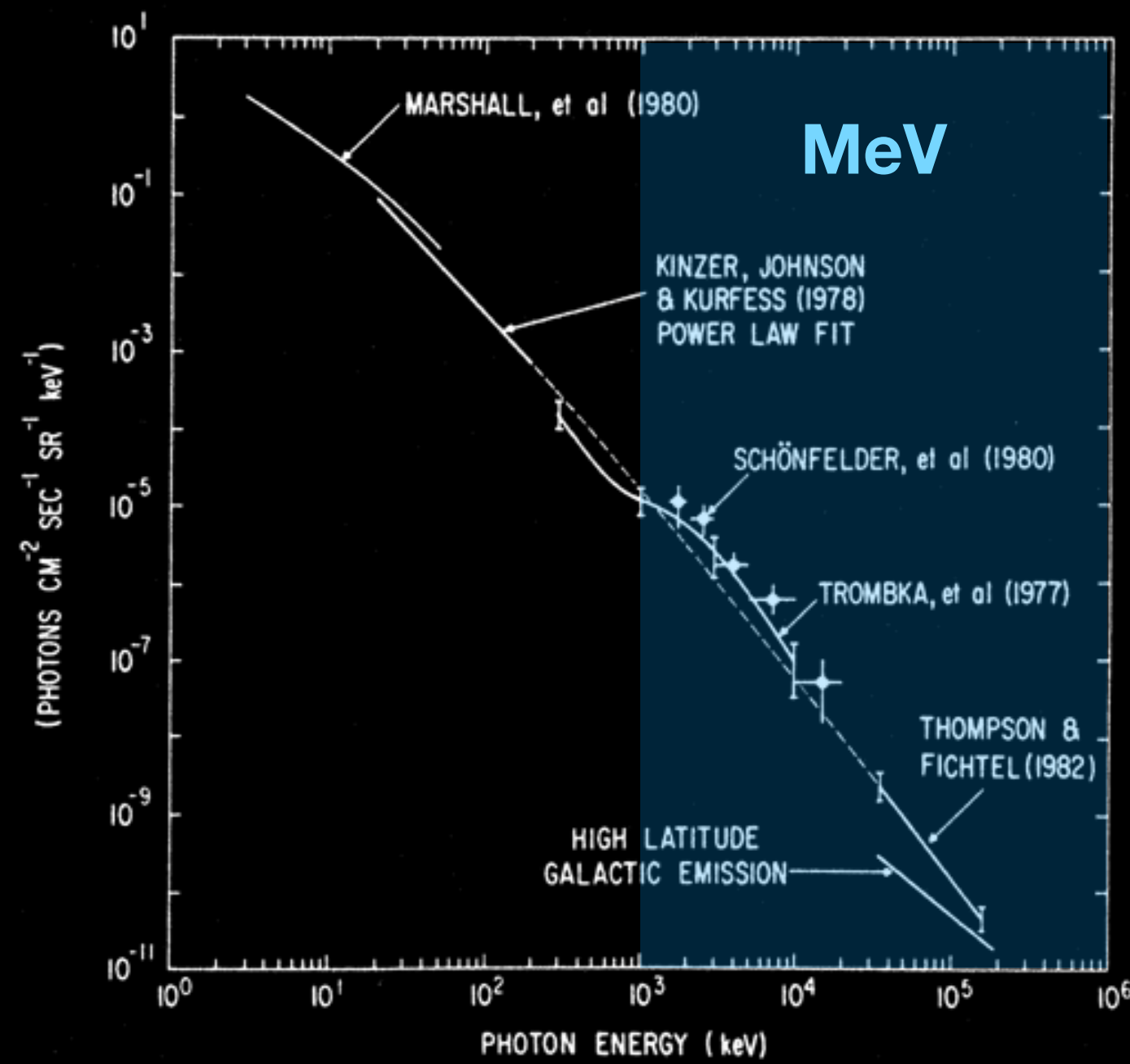
**Diffuse background measurements
(1968-1972)**



Galactic emission and few point sources (COS-B 1975-1982)

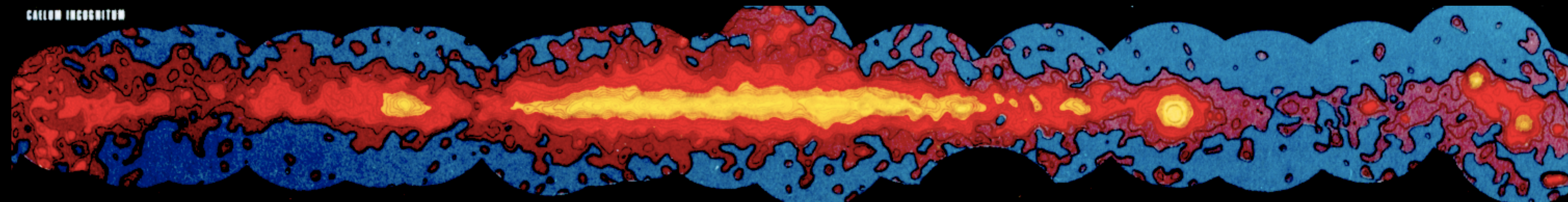
A PAGE FROM THE HISTORY OF GAMMA-RAY ASTRONOMY

Credit: Naoko Kurahashi Neilson



**Diffuse background measurements
(1968-1972)**

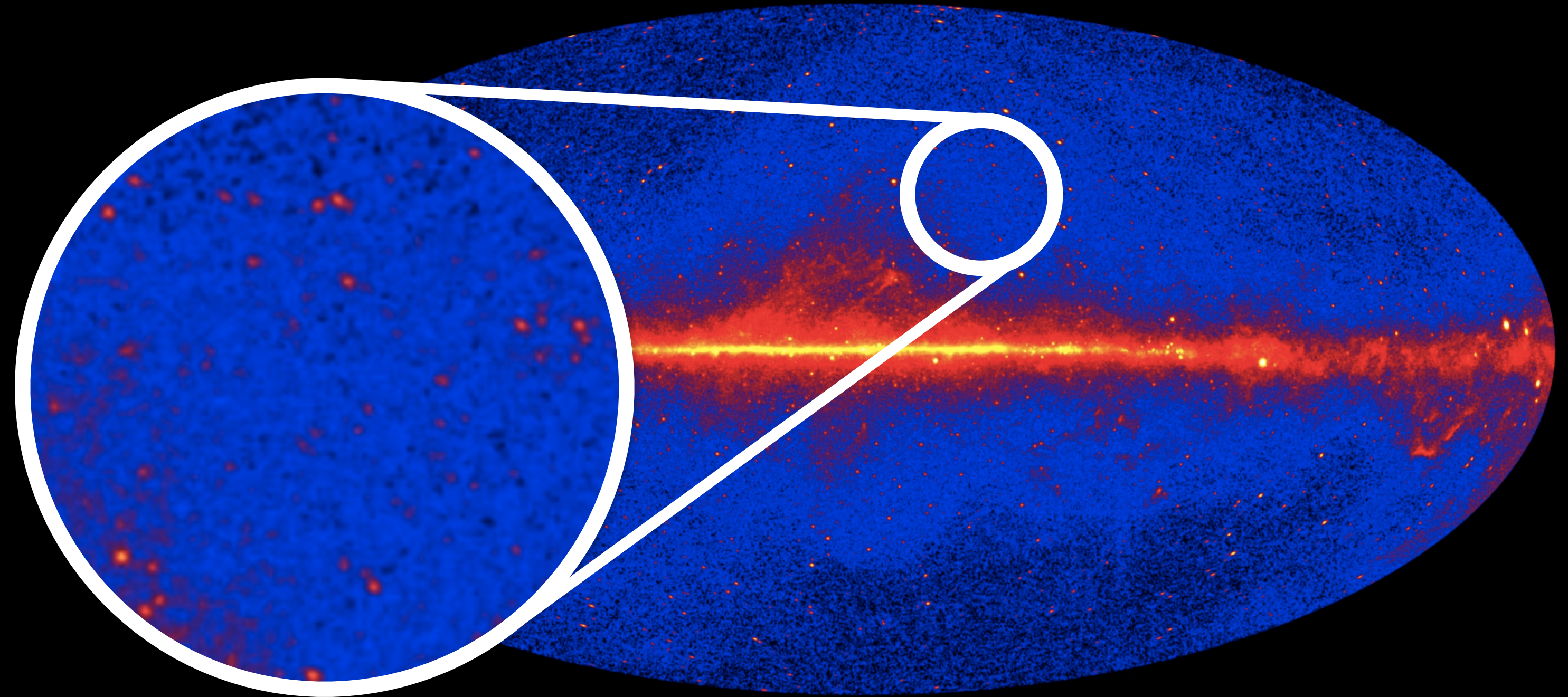
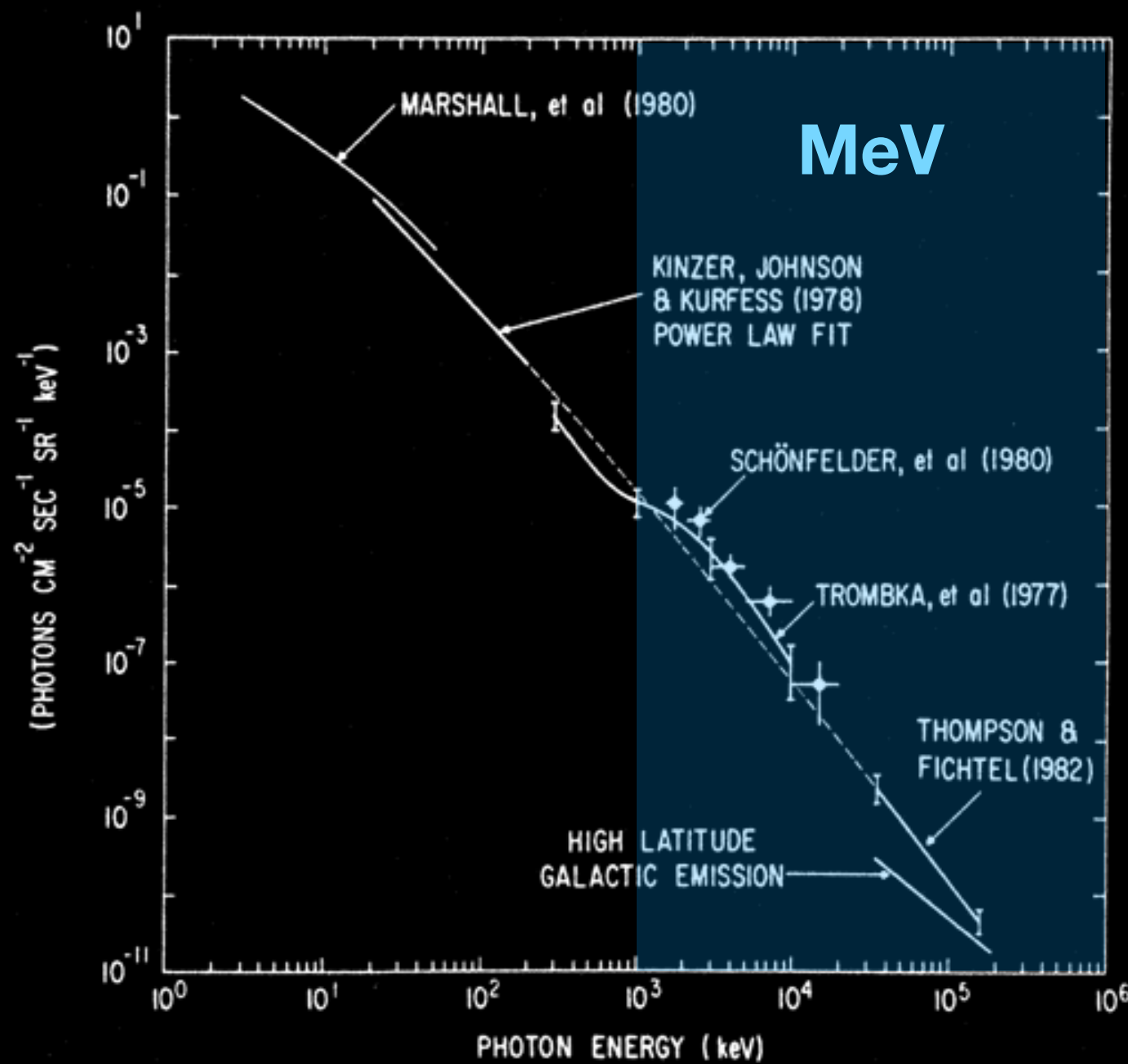
**O(10³) points source, spectra, light curves
(IACTs, Fermi-LAT, 1989-now)**



Galactic emission and few point sources (COS-B 1975-1982)

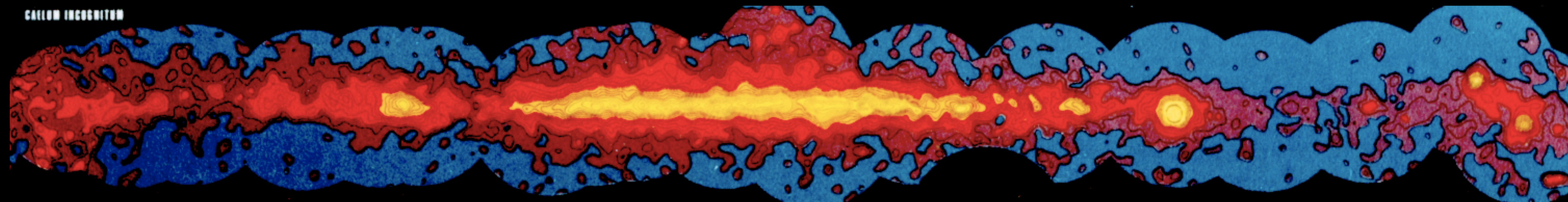
A PAGE FROM THE HISTORY OF GAMMA-RAY ASTRONOMY

Credit: Naoko Kurahashi Neilson



Diffuse background measurements (1968-1972)

O(10³) points source, spectra, light curves (IACTs, Fermi-LAT, 1989-now)



Galactic emission and few point sources (COS-B 1975-1982)

Thank you!

