

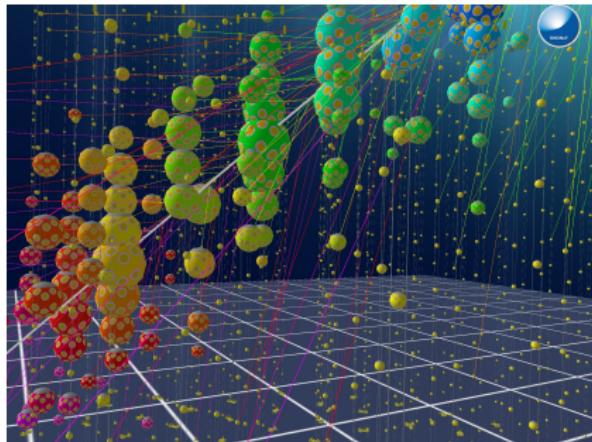
HIGH ENERGY NEUTRINO TELESCOPES

&

MULTI-MESSENGER ASTRONOMY WITH ICECUBE AND ANTARES

Thierry PRADIER

Université de Strasbourg & IPHC/DRS (IN2P3) - Strasbourg (France)





1 Introduction : Neutrinos & Cosmic Rays

- Detecting Neutrinos
- Cosmic-Ray Connection
- Neutrino Telescopes

2 The Cosmic Signal

- Observations by ICECUBE
- Constraints from ICECUBE and ANTARES

3 Multi-Messenger Astronomy with Neutrinos

- Targeted Searches
- Neutrino Alerts & Follow-Ups
- Gravitational Waves & Neutrinos

4 Perspectives

- Future Telescopes
- Final Words

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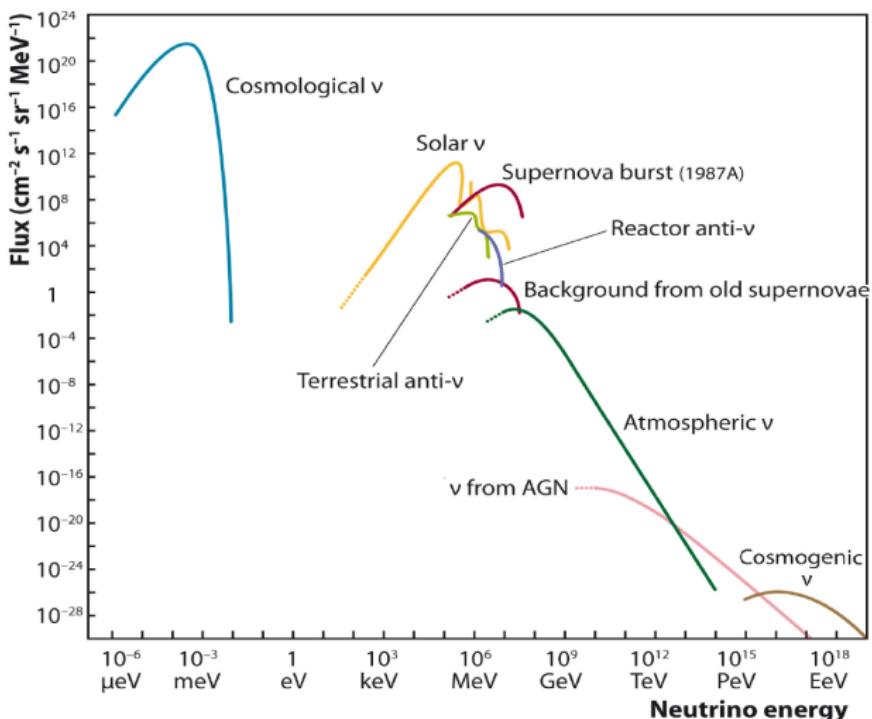
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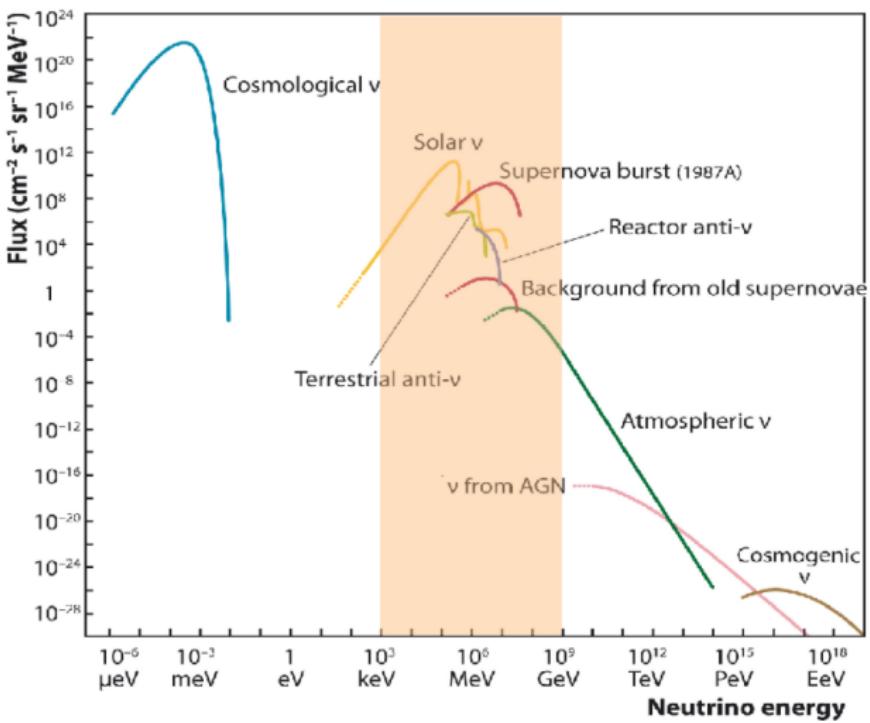


Detecting Neutrinos





Detecting Neutrinos

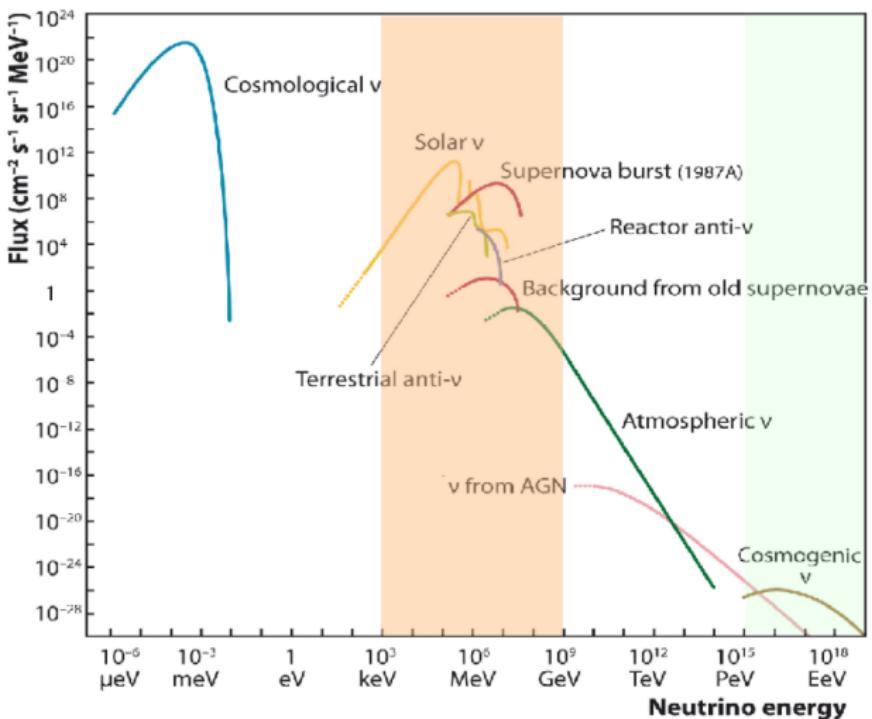


Energy $\lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}$

- Under Rock + Cherenkov techniques : Borexino, Super-Kamiokande,...



Detecting Neutrinos

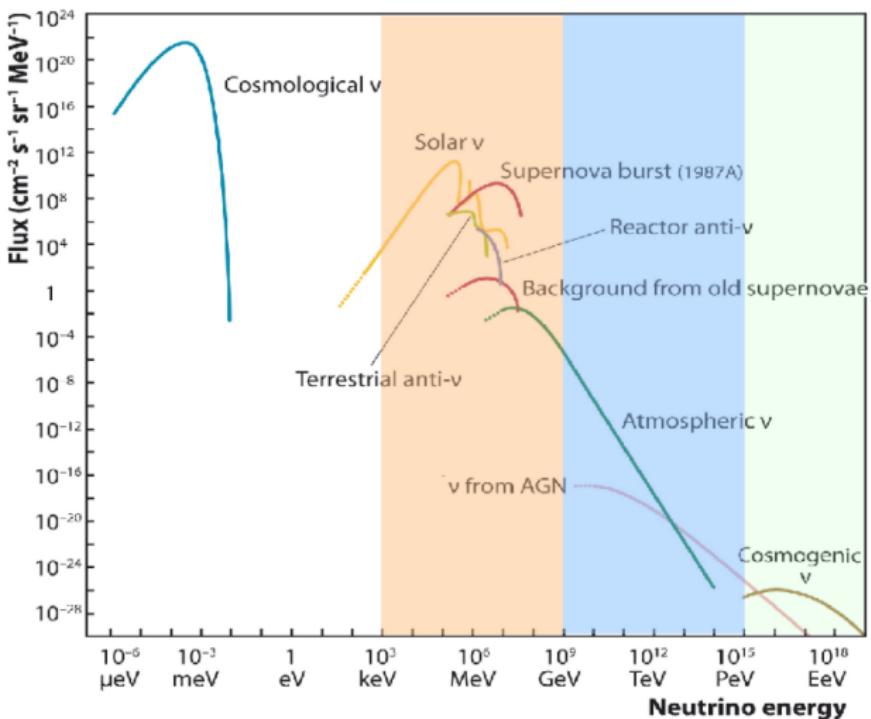


Energy $\gtrsim 10^7$ GeV

- Giant Arrays + Acoustics/Radio techniques



Detecting Neutrinos



Energy $\in 1 - 10^9$ GeV

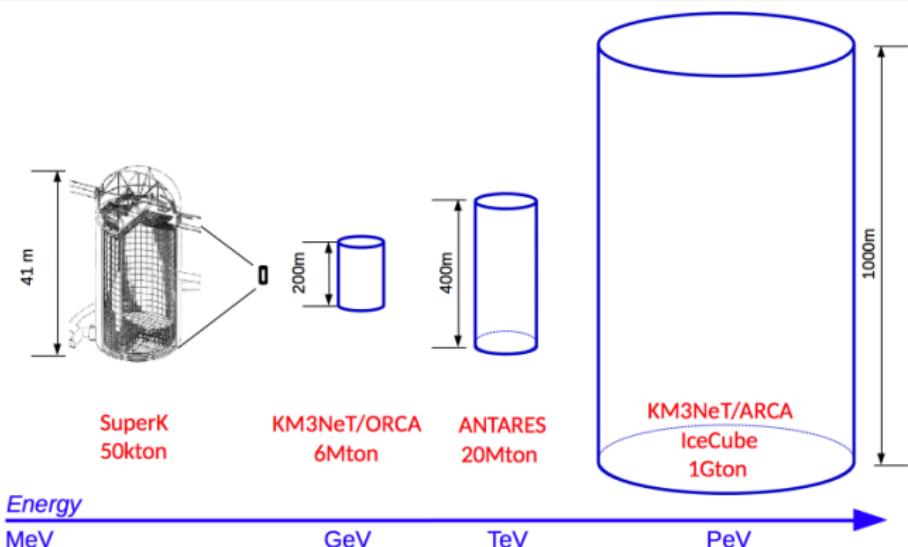
- Under Water + Cherenkov techniques



Detecting Neutrinos

Energy $\in 1 - 10^9$ GeV

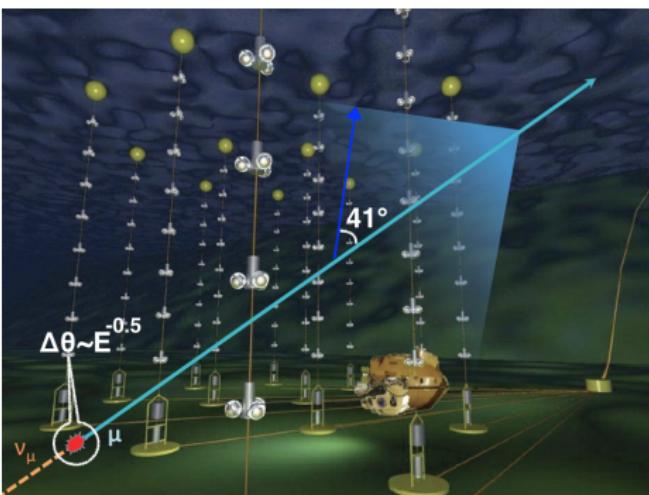
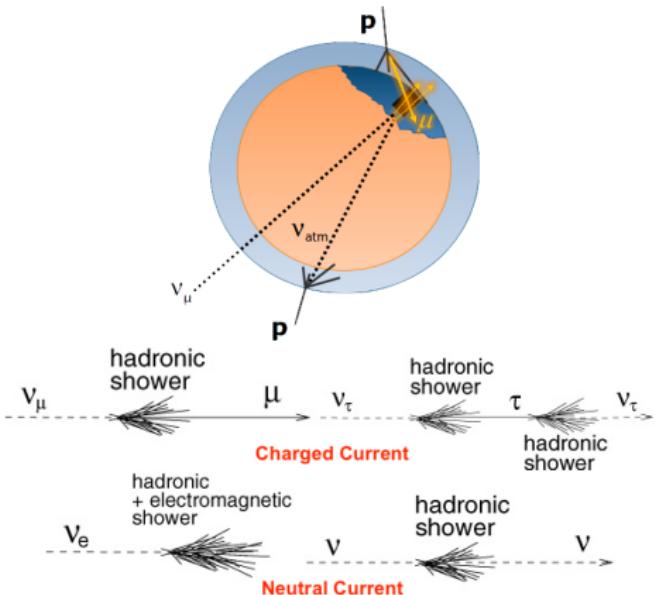
- Under Water + Cherenkov techniques



Low Fluxes + Small Cross-Sections \Rightarrow Very large detectors needed



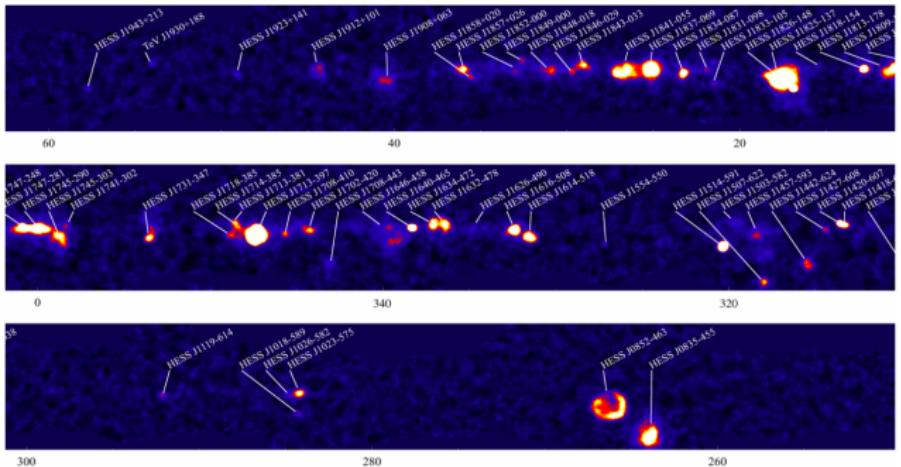
Detecting Neutrinos : Underwater Neutrino Telescopes



Event Topologies

- Track-like
 - Cascade + track (ν_μ Charged Currents interactions)
- Shower-like
 - 80% of all interactions → Charged Current ν_e , ν_τ + Neutral Currents all flavours

Neutrinos & Cosmic-Rays



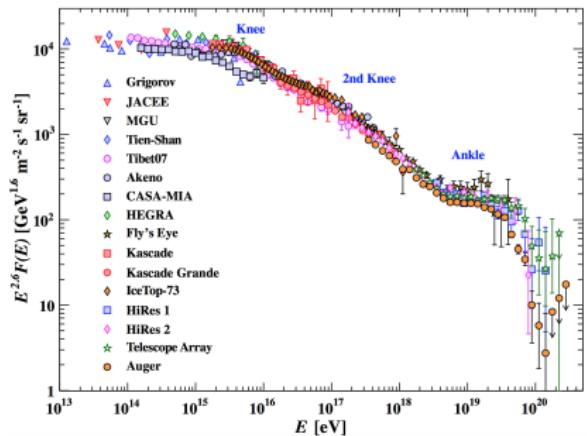
[→ S. Carrigan & HESS, Proceedings ICRC 2013 (Brésil)]

2012 : HESS Telescope (photons γ TeV) observe Galactic Sources

Leptonic Processes : $eB \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{Low Energy}}, \gamma_{\text{Low Energy}} + e \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{High Energy}}$

or Hadronic Processes : $p/A + p/\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^\pm ?$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $\gamma\gamma \quad \mu^- \nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\mu \nu_e$

Neutrinos & Cosmic-Rays

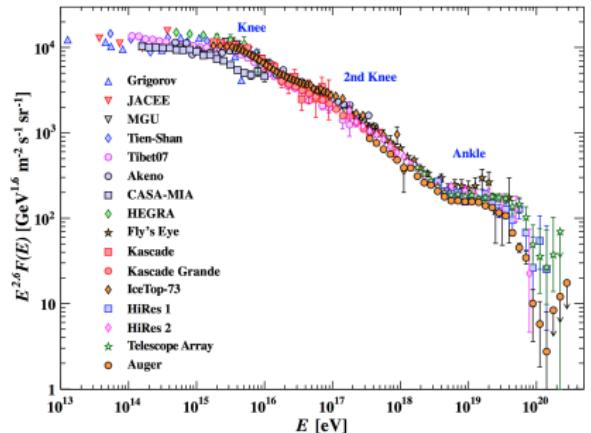


[↔ Particle Data Group (2015)]

A Hadronic « Radiation »

- 98% of protons and light nuclei
 - High Energy Neutrinos are guaranteed
- ↔ Power-Law $E^{-3 \pm 0.25} \rightarrow 100 \text{ J!}$

Neutrinos & Cosmic-Rays



[[← Particle Data Group \(2015\)](#)]

A Hadronic « Radiation »

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Compact Sources

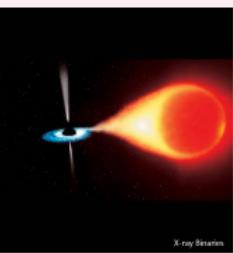
• Extra-Galactic :

- ⇒ Active Galactic Nuclei
- ⇒ Gamma-Ray Bursts



• Galactic :

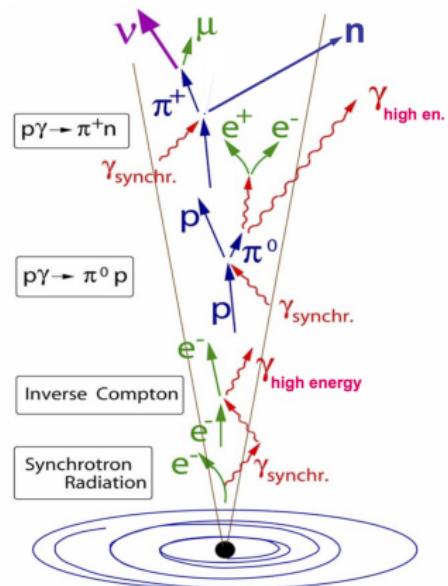
- ⇒ Supernova Remnants
- ⇒ Microquasars



⇒ Matter jets, shocks



Neutrinos & Cosmic-Rays

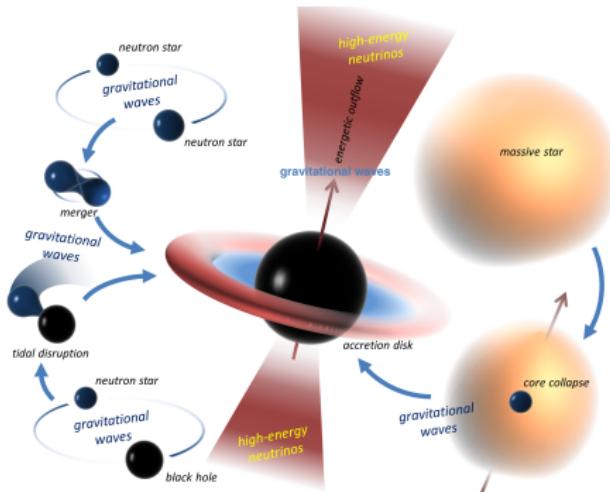
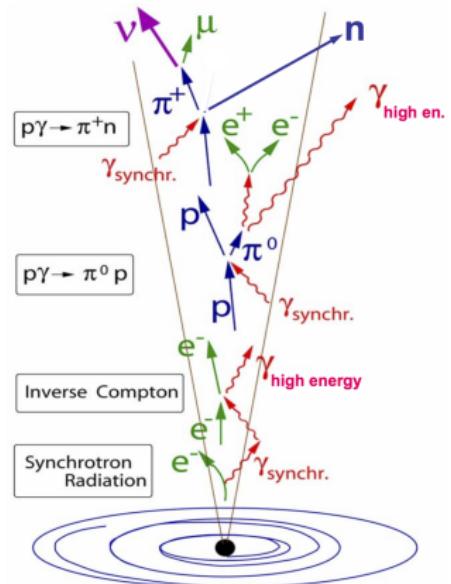


[→ U. Katz, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 67 (2012) 651-704]

Astronomy with Neutrinos

- ν smoking gun for hadronic processes
- Aim : find the sources of CRs !

Neutrinos & Cosmic-Rays



[→ I. Bartos et al., Class. Quantum Grav. 30 (2013) 123001]

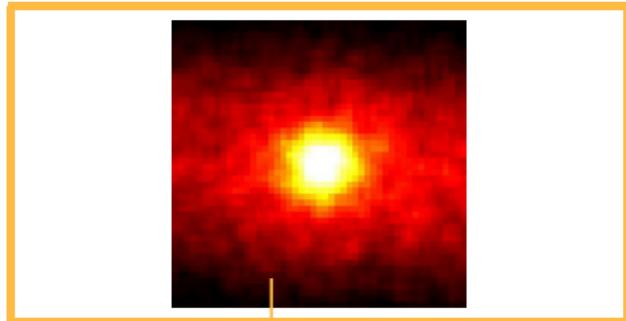
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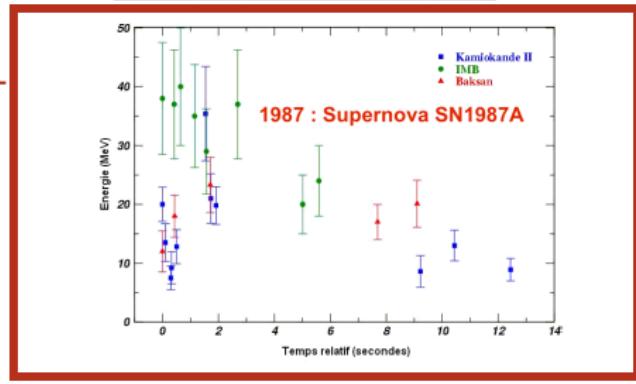
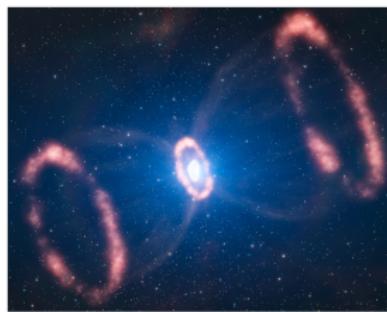
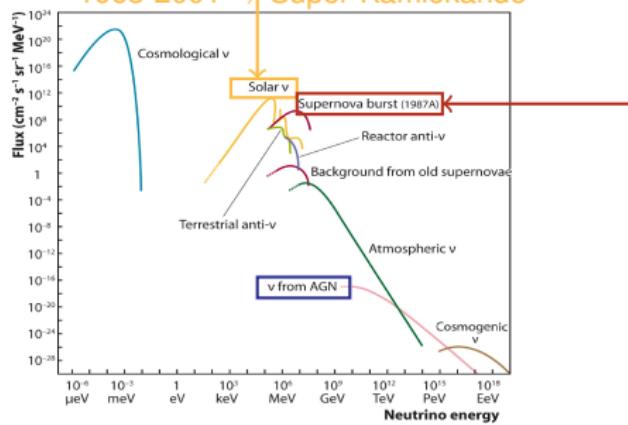
Gravitational Astronomy

- $P \propto \text{asymmetry}^2 \times \text{compacity}^2 \times \text{speed}^6$
- ⇒ Sources of HEN !

Low Energy Neutrinos : Sun & Supernovae

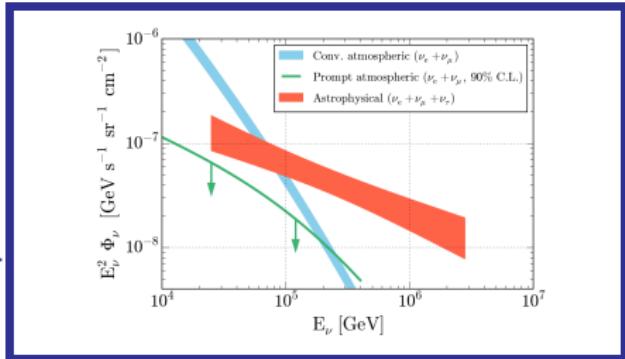
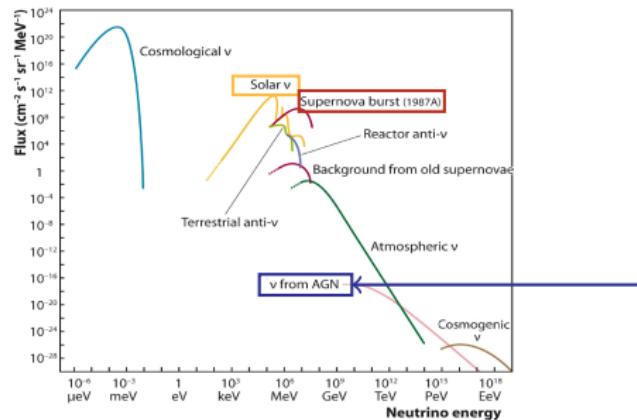


1968-2001 ⇒ Super-Kamiokande





High Energy Neutrinos : origin of cosmic rays



Discovery of ICECUBE- 2013

$$\text{Astrophysical Diffuse Flux } \Phi_\nu = 6.7_{-1.2}^{+1.1} \times 10^{-18} \left(\frac{E_\nu}{10^5 \text{ GeV}} \right)^{-2.5 \pm 0.09} / \text{GeV/cm}^2/\text{s/sr}$$

[\hookrightarrow IceCube, *Astrophysical Journal* 809 (2015) 98]



High Energy Neutrino Telescopes in the World



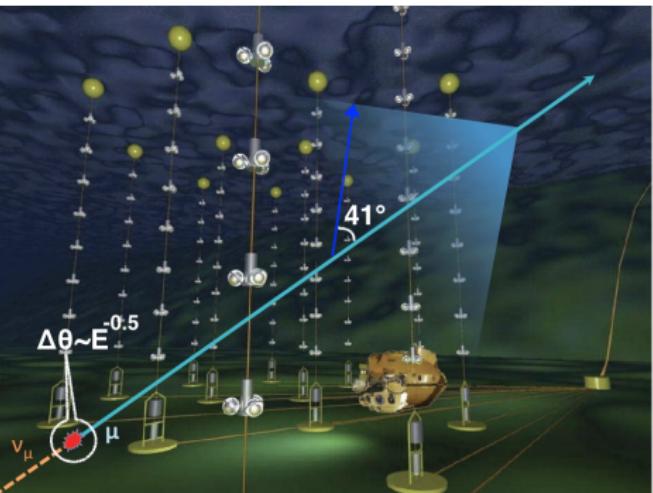
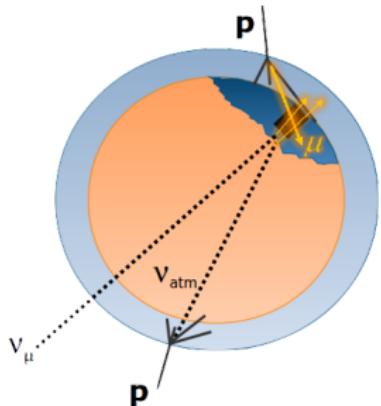


High Energy Neutrino Telescopes in the World



- **ANTARES** : **Astronomy with a Neutrino Telescope and Abyss Environmental RESearch**
- **KM3NET/ARCA** : **Astroparticle Research with Cosmics in the Abyss**
- **KM3NET/ORCA** : **Oscillation Research with Cosmics in the Abyss**

Detection of High Energy Neutrinos



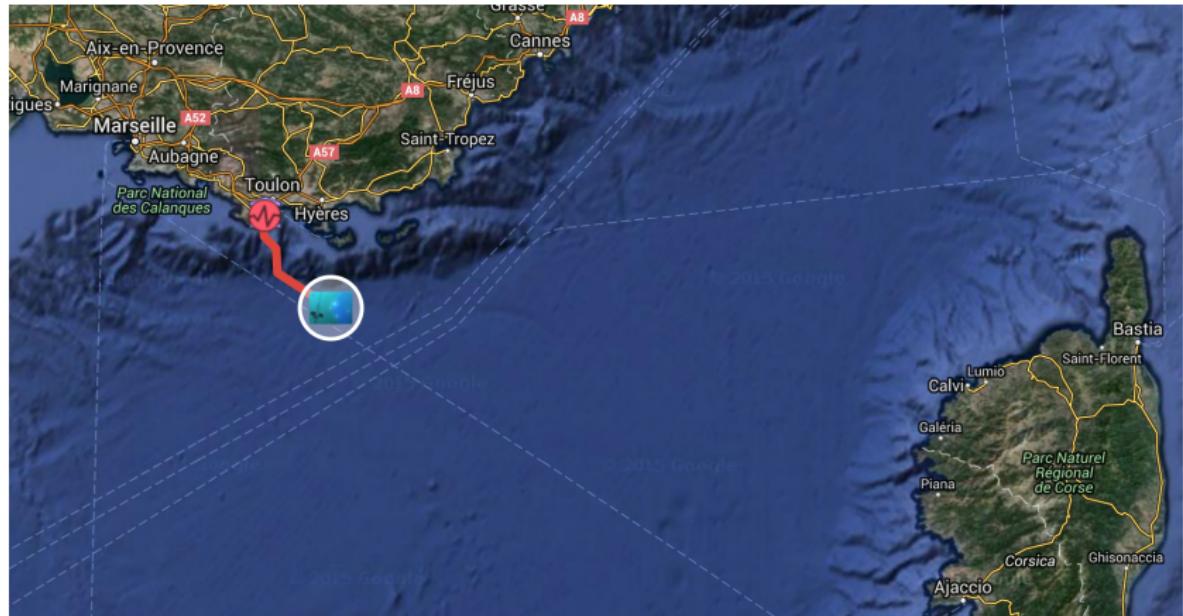
Concept : Markov, 1961

Medium	$L_{\text{Absorption}}$	$L_{\text{Diffusion}}$	L_{Total}	$\Delta\theta_{\nu_\mu}$ at 10 TeV
ANTARES - Sea Water	50-60m	>200m	40-50m	0.2°
Baikal Lake	15-30m	>100m	20m	1.5°
ICECUBE - Polar Ice	100m	25m	20m	3°

Measurements of : time $\mathcal{O}(ns)$, position $\mathcal{O}(10cm)$, amplitude $\mathcal{O}(10\%)$



The ANTARES Telescope

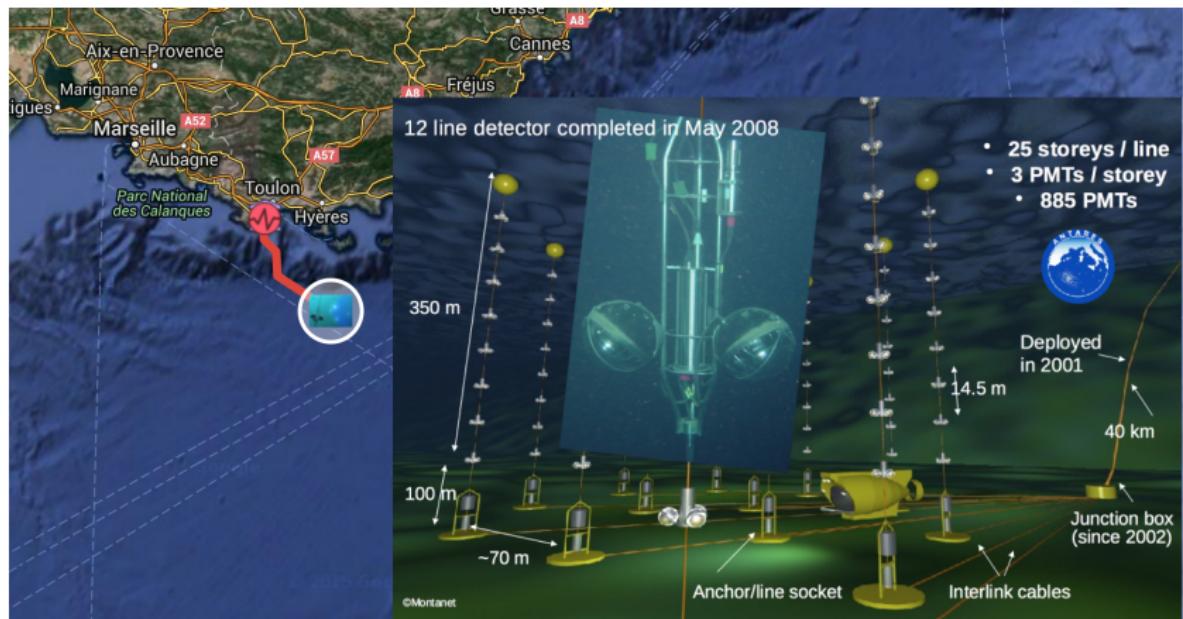


Complementarity with ICECUBE

- Visibility of South Hemisphere (including Galactic Plane + Center)
- 10% instantaneous overlap - 40% integrated



The ANTARES Telescope



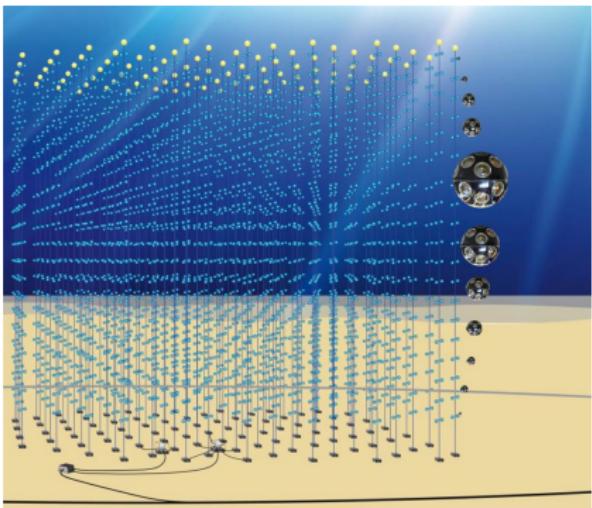
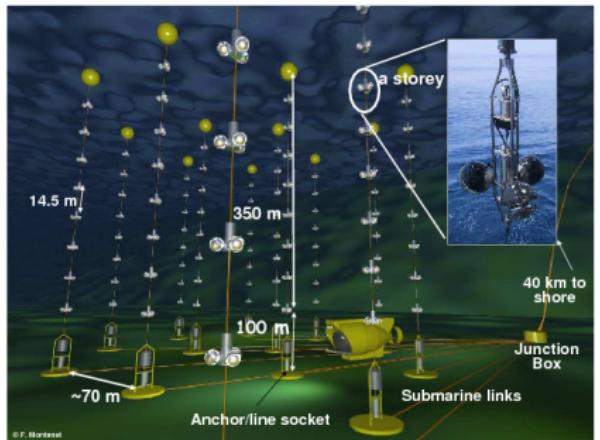
Astronomy with a Neutrino Telescope and Abyss Environmental RESearch

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ANTARES, KM3NET & ICECUBE



ANTARES : TeV-PeV

- 40km from Toulon, 2500m underwater
- 12 Lines, 15m between storeys, 70m between lignes
- Operation 2006-2018
- 120 members, 8 countries

KM3NET : GeV → PeV

- **KM³ Neutrino Telescope**
- Construction (250 members)
- ORCA : Mass Hierarchy GeV
⇒ Toulon, 115 Lines (9m × 20m)
- ARCA : Cosmics TeV
⇒ Sicily, 2 × 115 lines (36m × 90m)



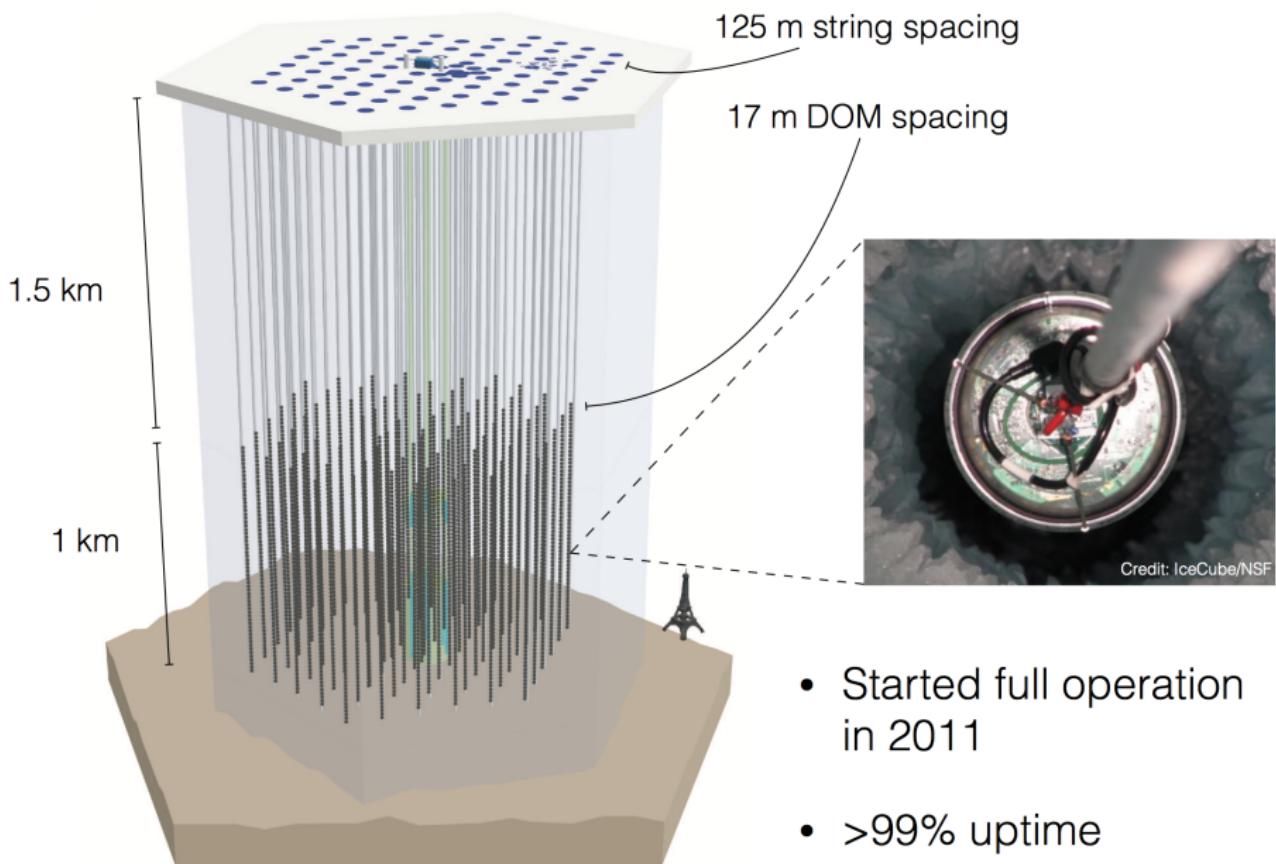
ANTARES, KM3NeT & ICECUBE

- * ANTARES
- KM3NeT





ANTARES, KM3NET & ICECUBE

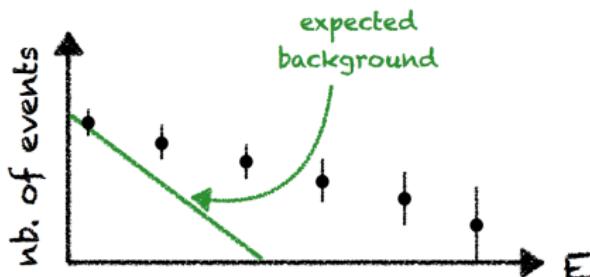


ANTARES, KM3NET & ICECUBE



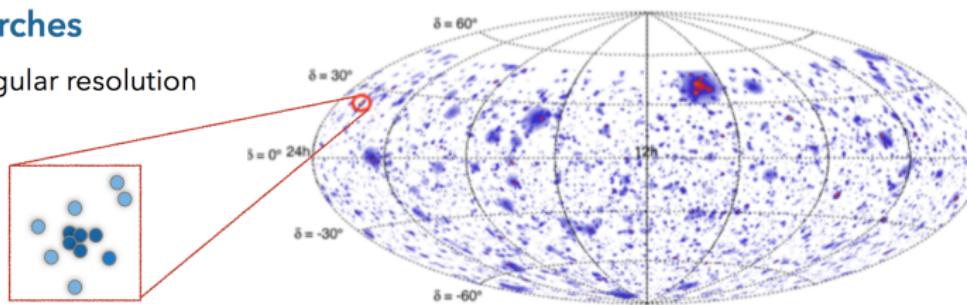
Looking for excess at high energies:
→ diffuse flux analyses

Concerns mainly extragalactic sources
Requires good energy resolution



Looking for anisotropies (clusters of events) in the sky:
→ point source searches

Requires good angular resolution



Looking for coincidences with other astrophysical signals:
→ multi-messenger searches

Requires temporal coincidences with other probes (CR, GW, photons)

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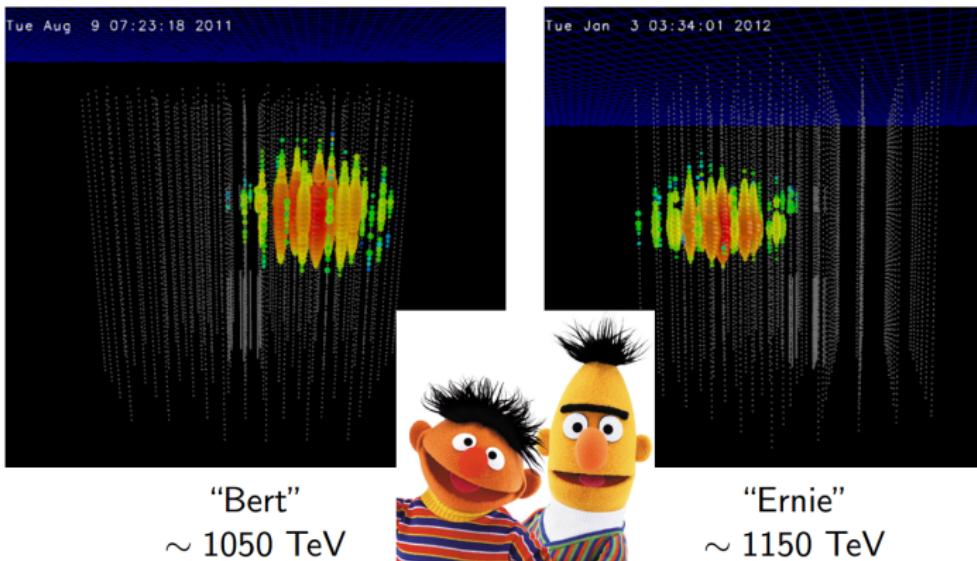
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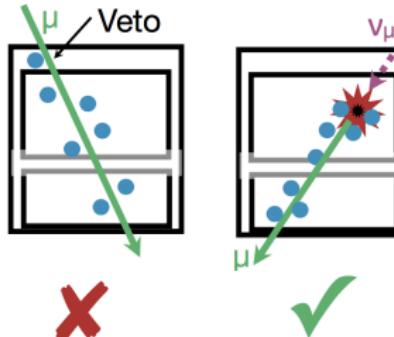


Amount of light detected in each PMT after interaction of a ν

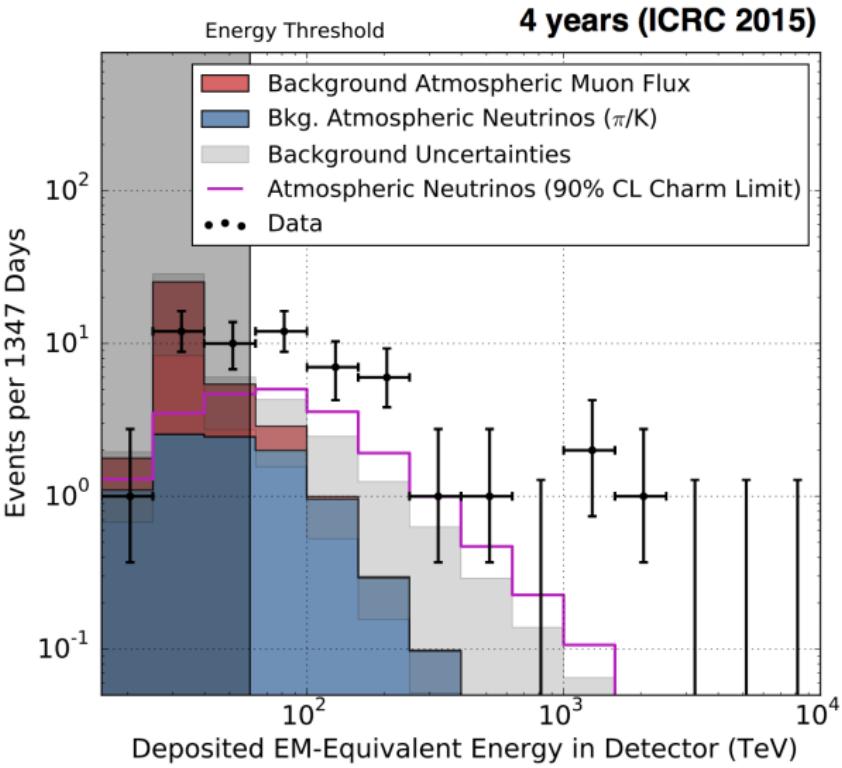
The dawn of High Energy Neutrino Astronomy

- May 2013 : ICECUBE (1 km³ of instrumented Antarctic Ice, US) announces the first detection of cosmic PeV ν

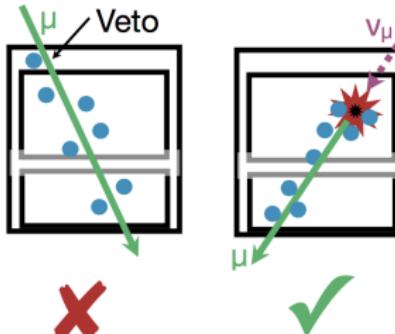
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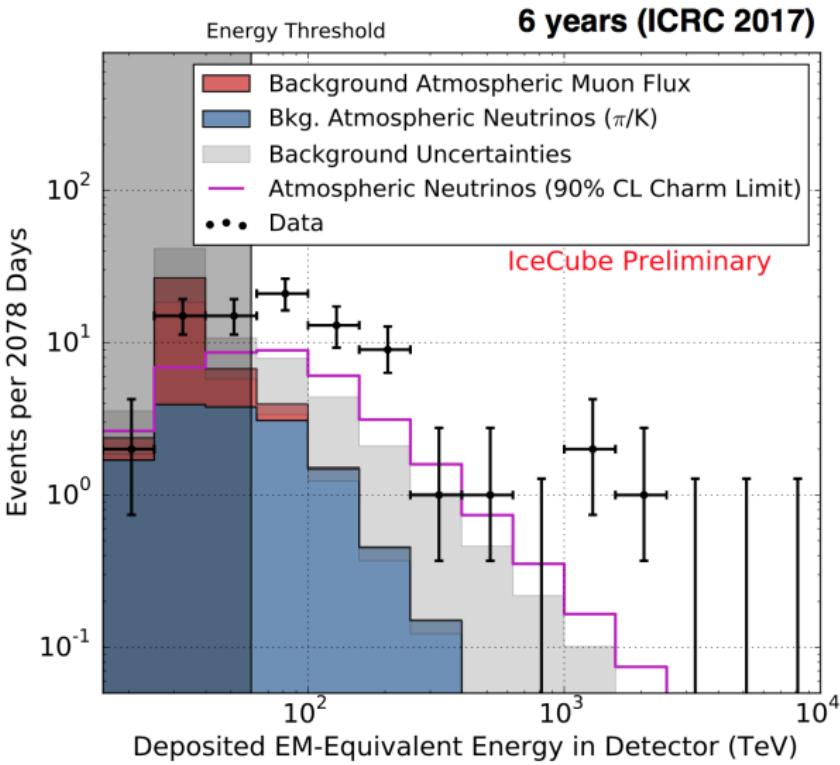
- Selected events that start in IceCube volume
- **82 events in 6 years** (54 in 4 years)



Observations by ICECUBE & Constraints from ANTARES



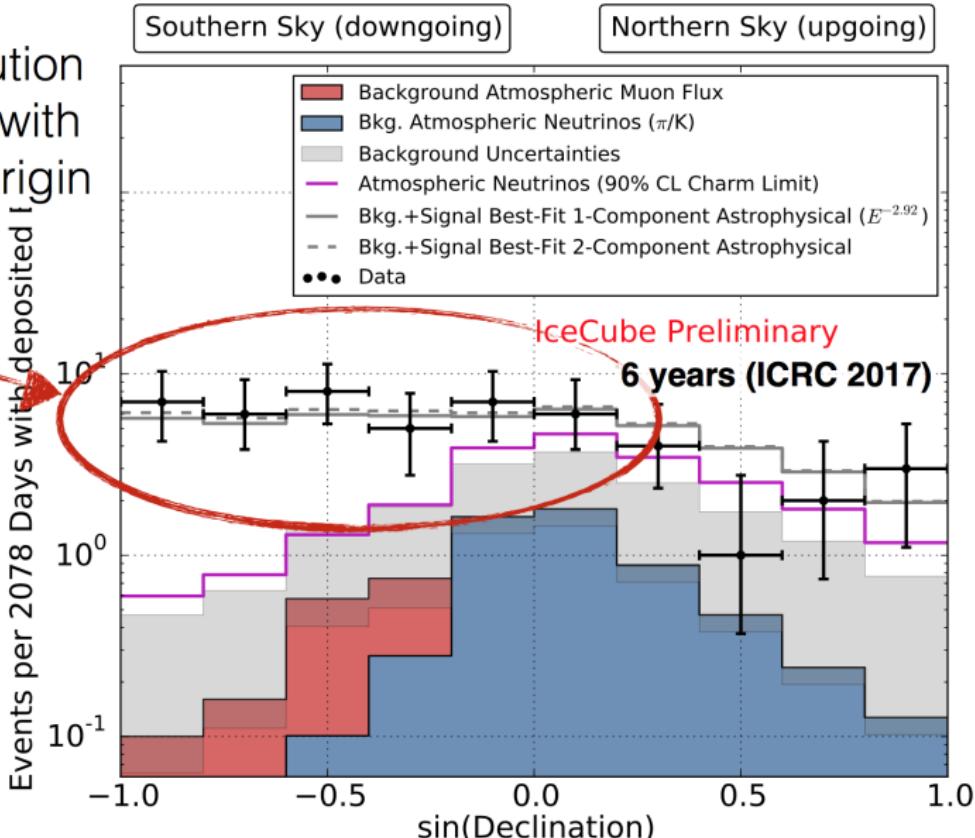
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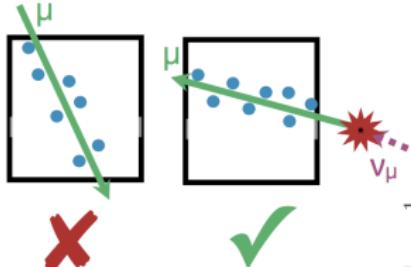


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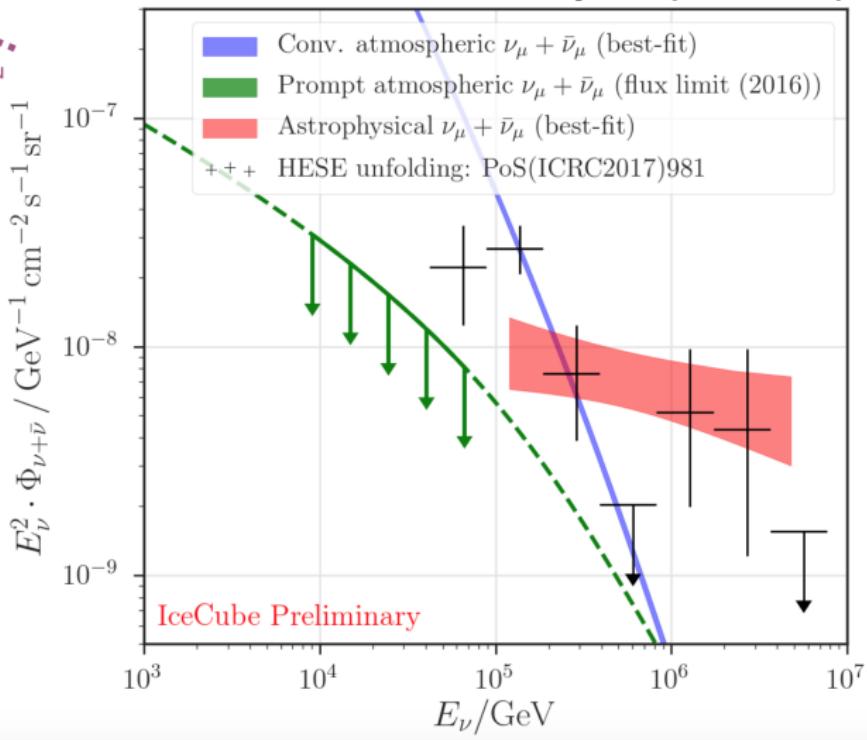
Zenith distribution incompatible with atmospheric origin



Observations by ICECUBE & Constraints from ANTARES

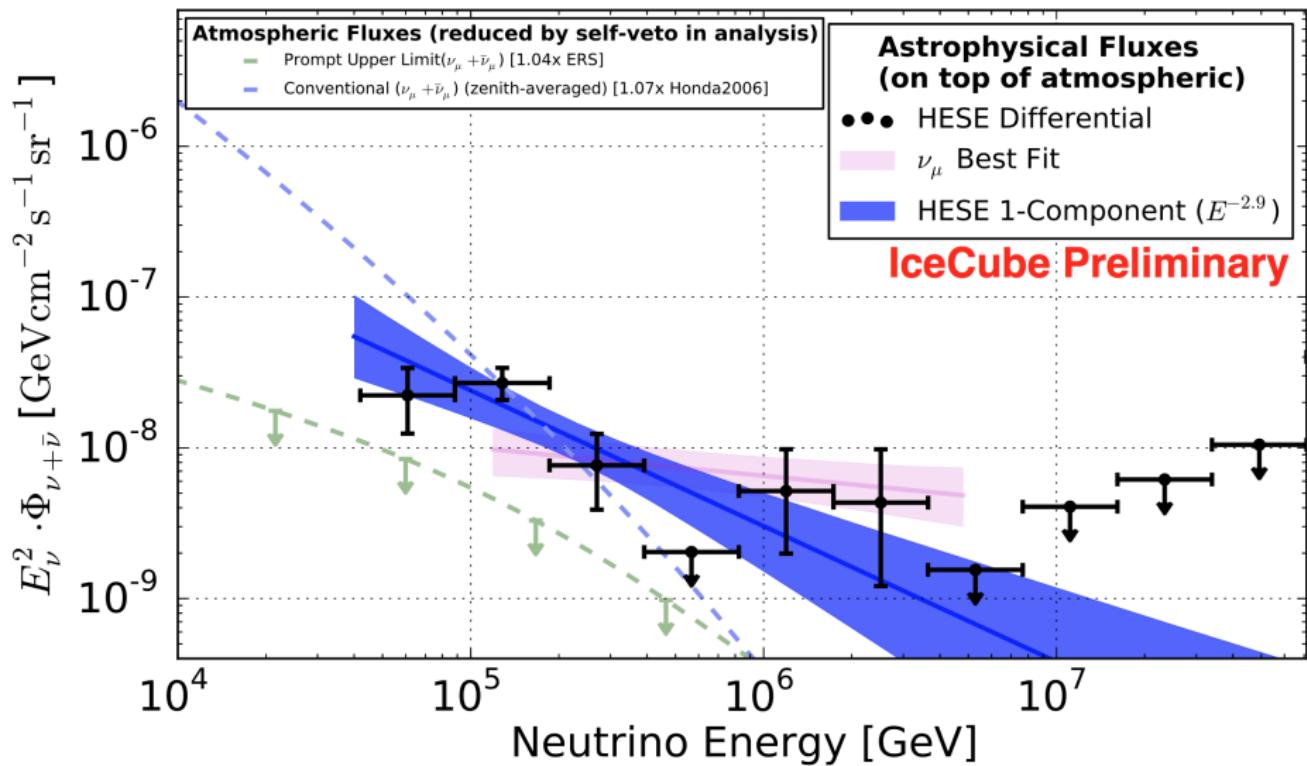


- Selected horizontal and up-going muon tracks
- Sensitive to astrophysical neutrinos above ~ 120 TeV
- Power law index: 2.19 ± 0.10





Observations by ICECUBE & Constraints from ANTARES



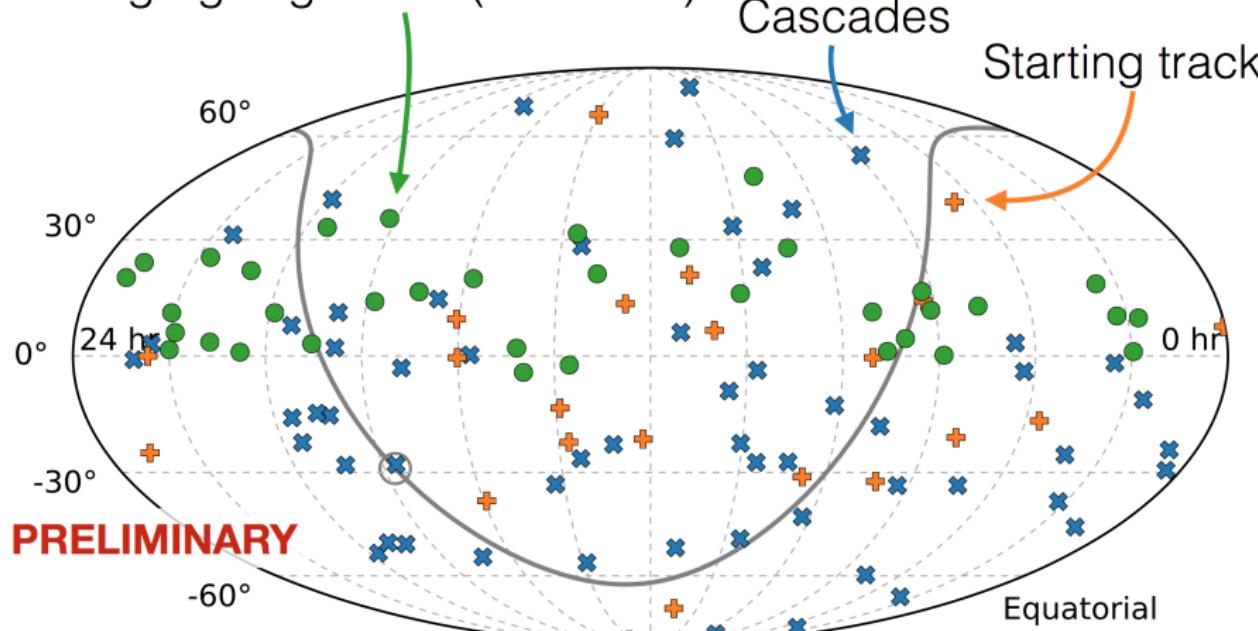


Observations by ICECUBE & Constraints from ANTARES

Through-going tracks (>200 TeV)

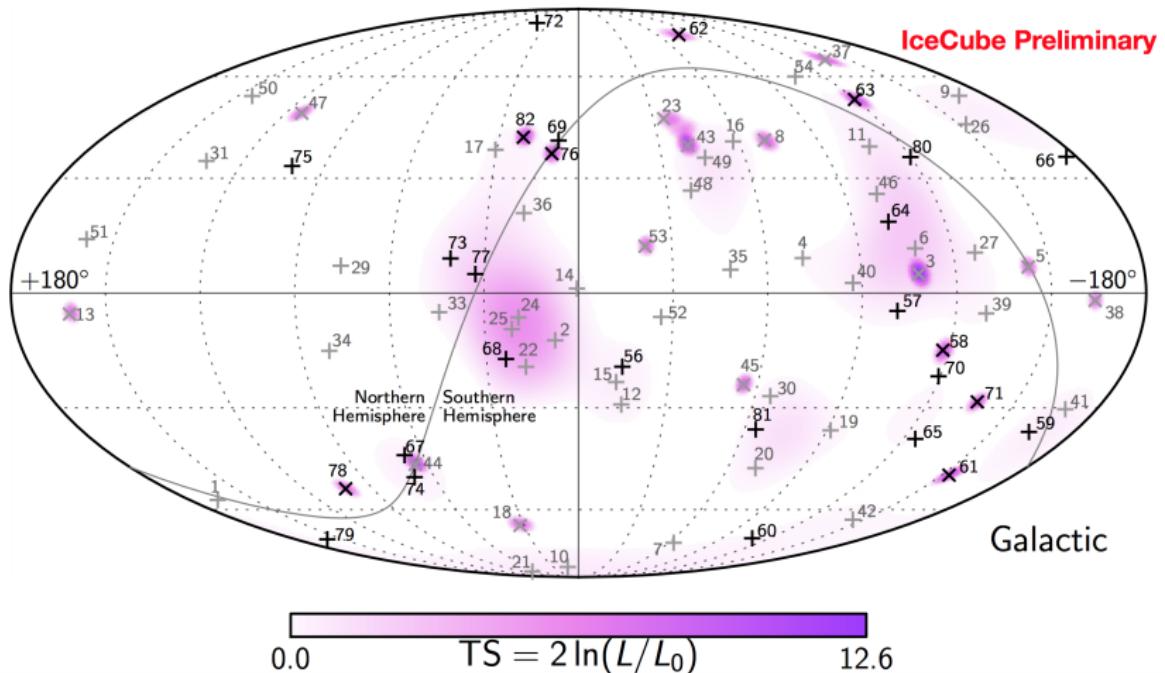
Cascades

Starting tracks





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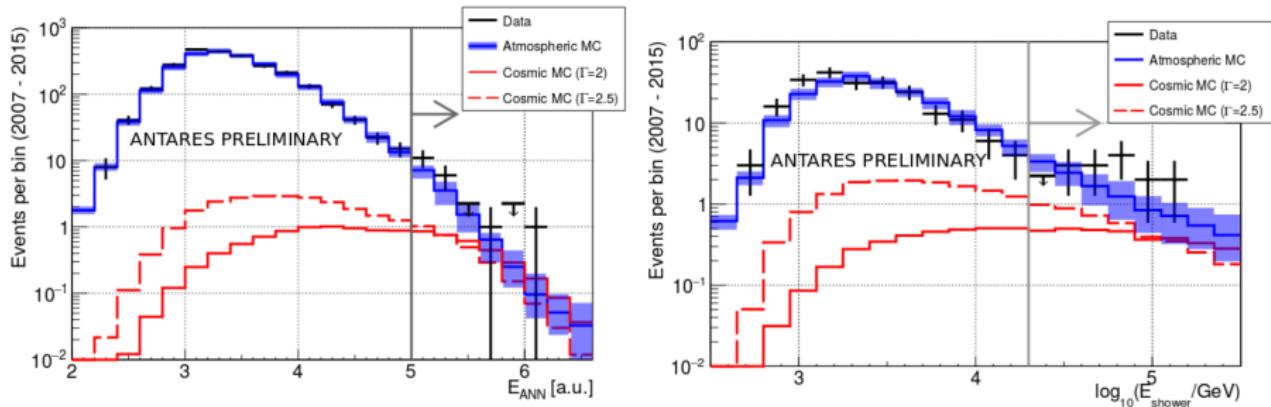


No evident clustering of events yet

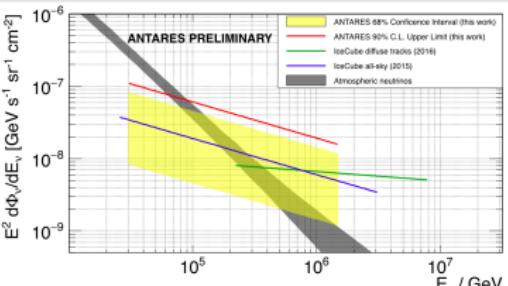
Hotspot near Galactic Center ?
→ ANTARES



Does ANTARES see the astrophysical neutrinos ?

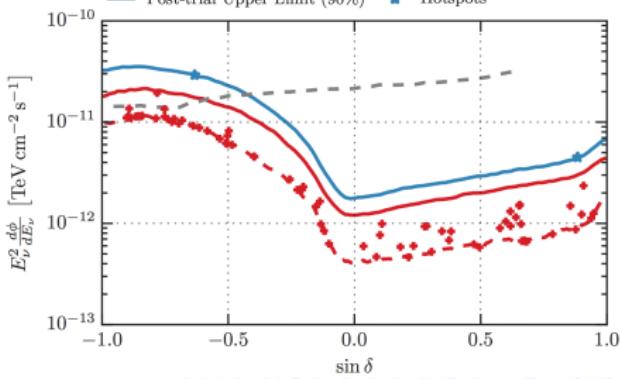
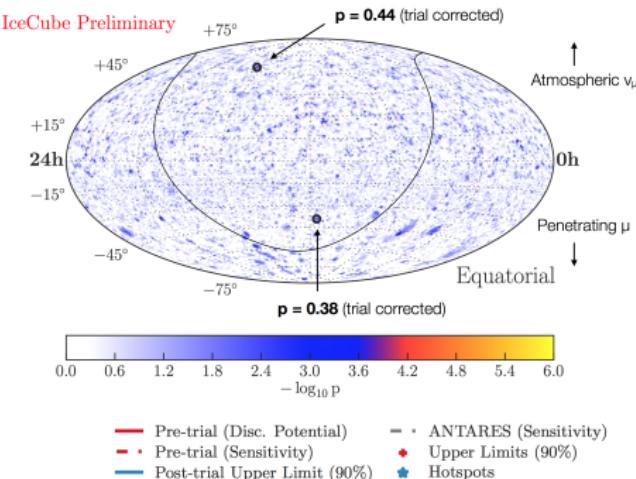
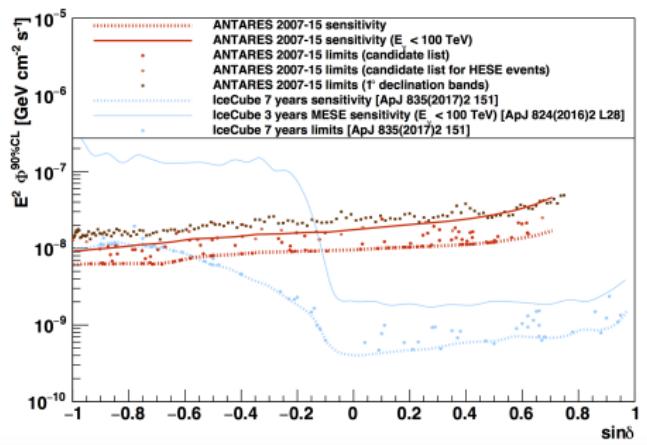
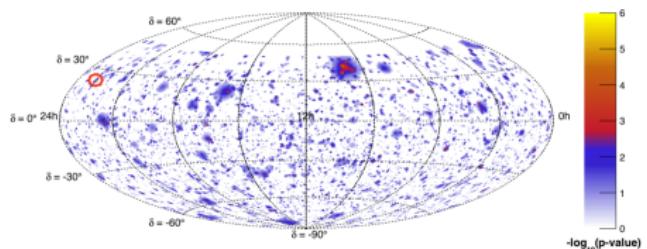


- 33 events observed, 24 ± 7 expected from Background, 8 from ICECUBE Flux
- 2008-2015 : Excess is not significant but compatible with ICECUBE Signal



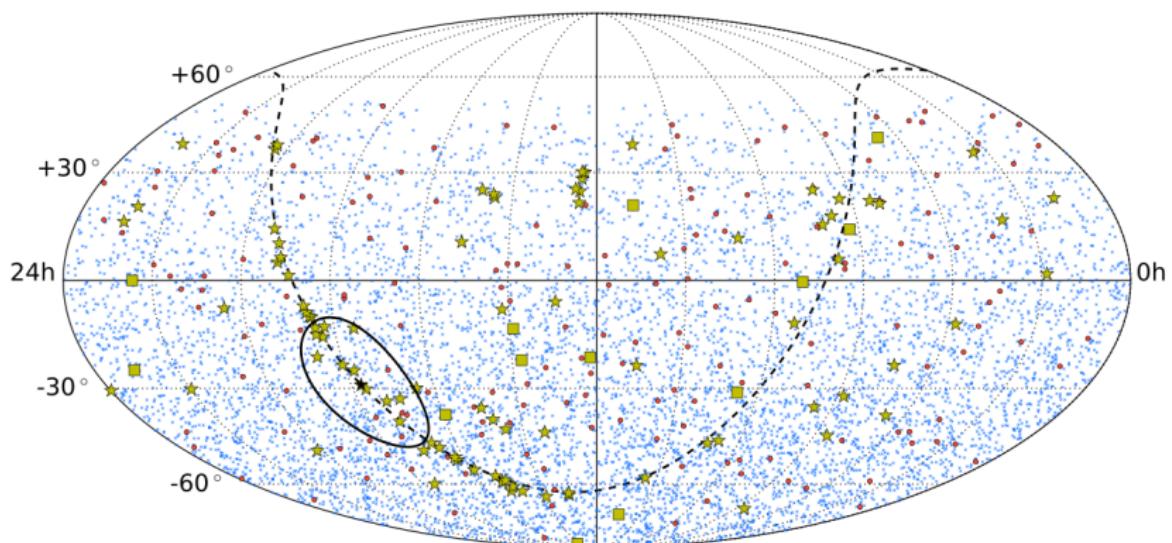


Where are the sources - Point-Source searches



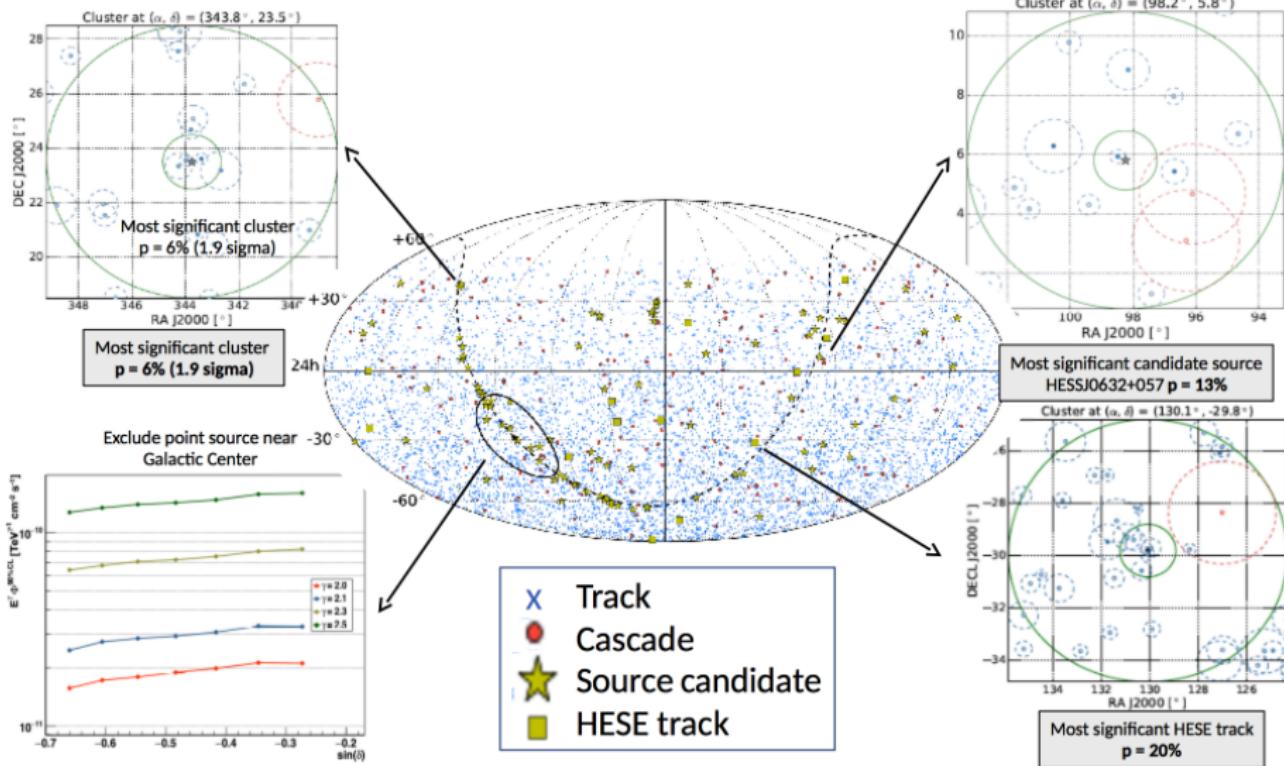


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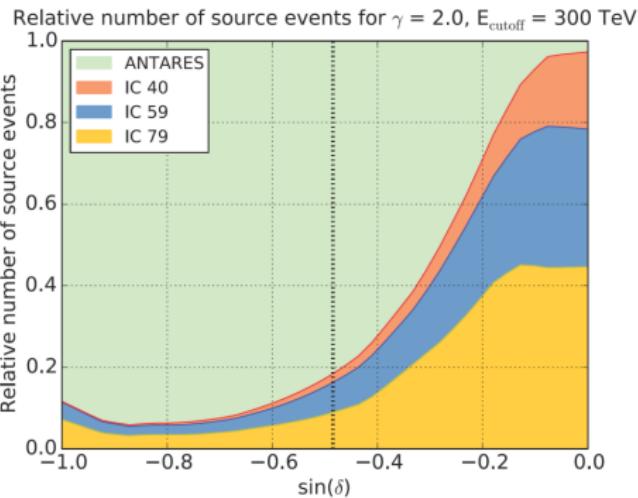
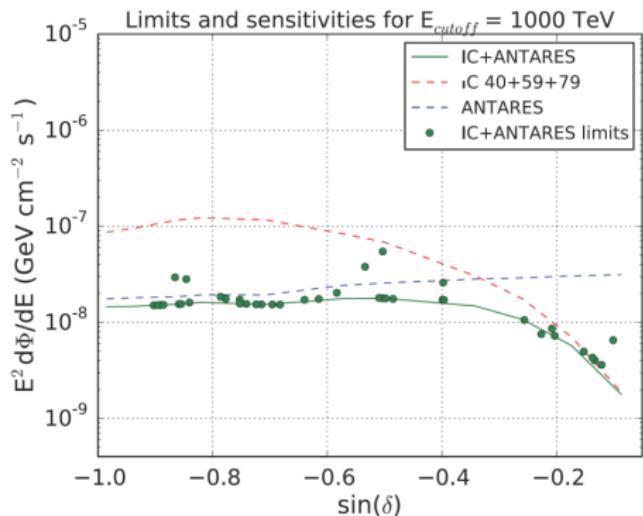


Where are the sources - Point-Source searches





Where are the sources - Point-Source searches



A real complementarity between ICECUBE and ANTARES

- ANTARES below 100 TeV + Southern Sky
- ICECUBE above PeV + Northern Sky

Astrophys. J. 823 :65,2016 - arxiv.org/abs/1511.02149

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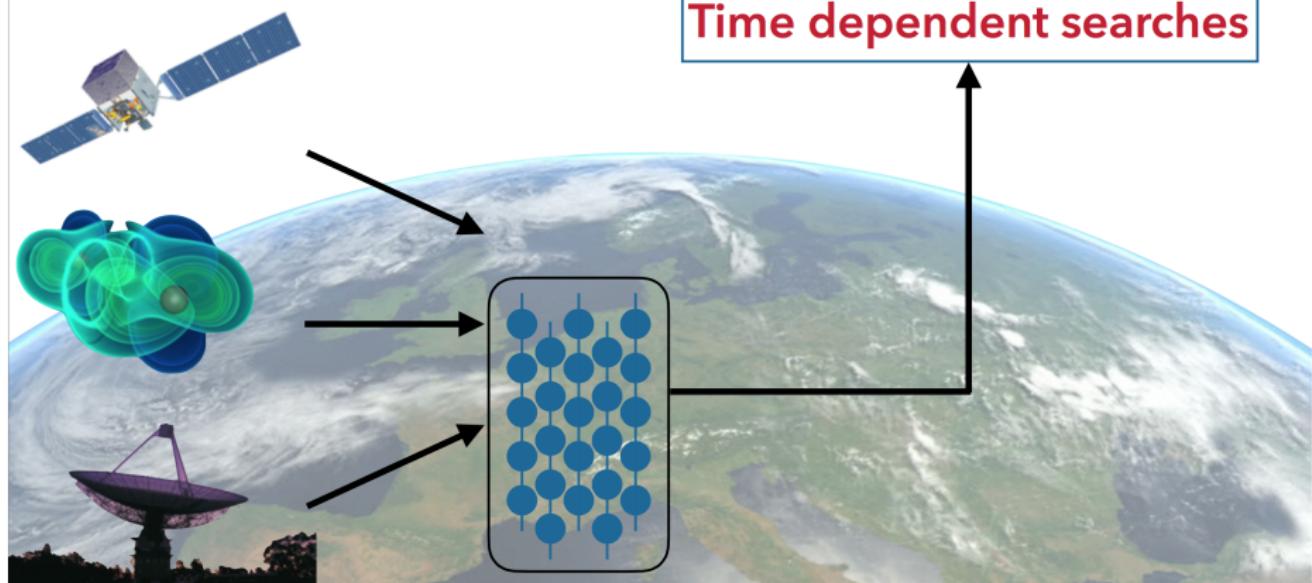
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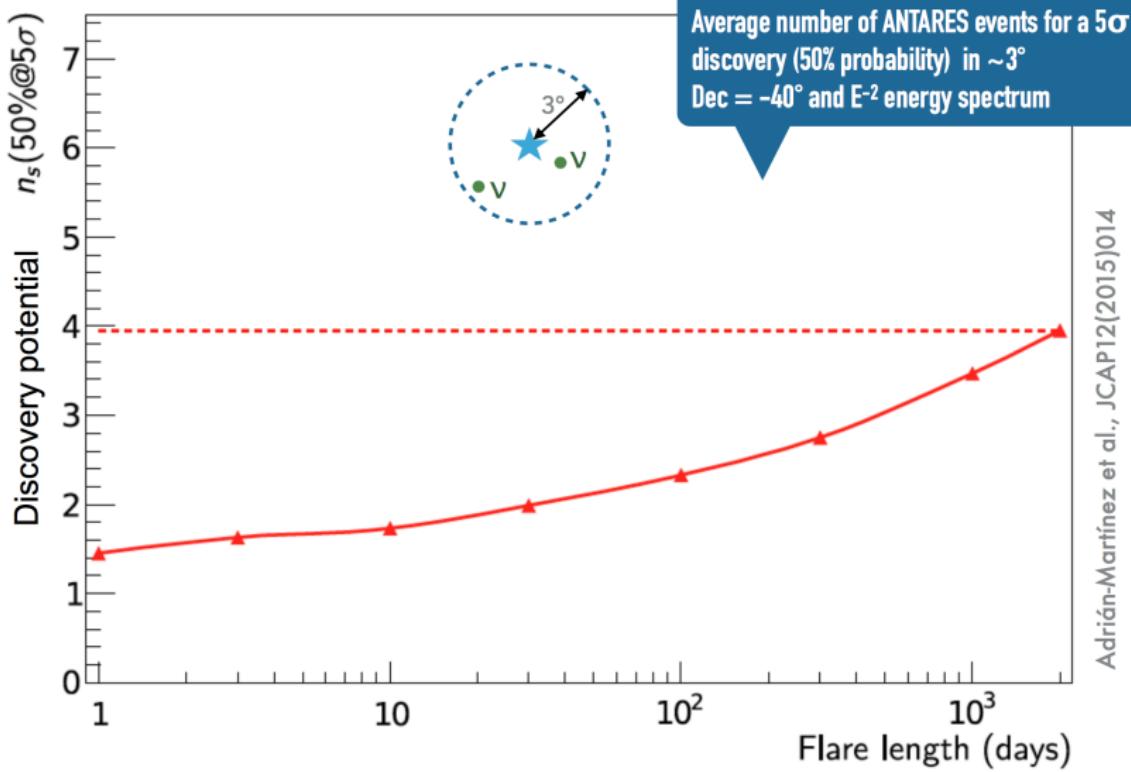


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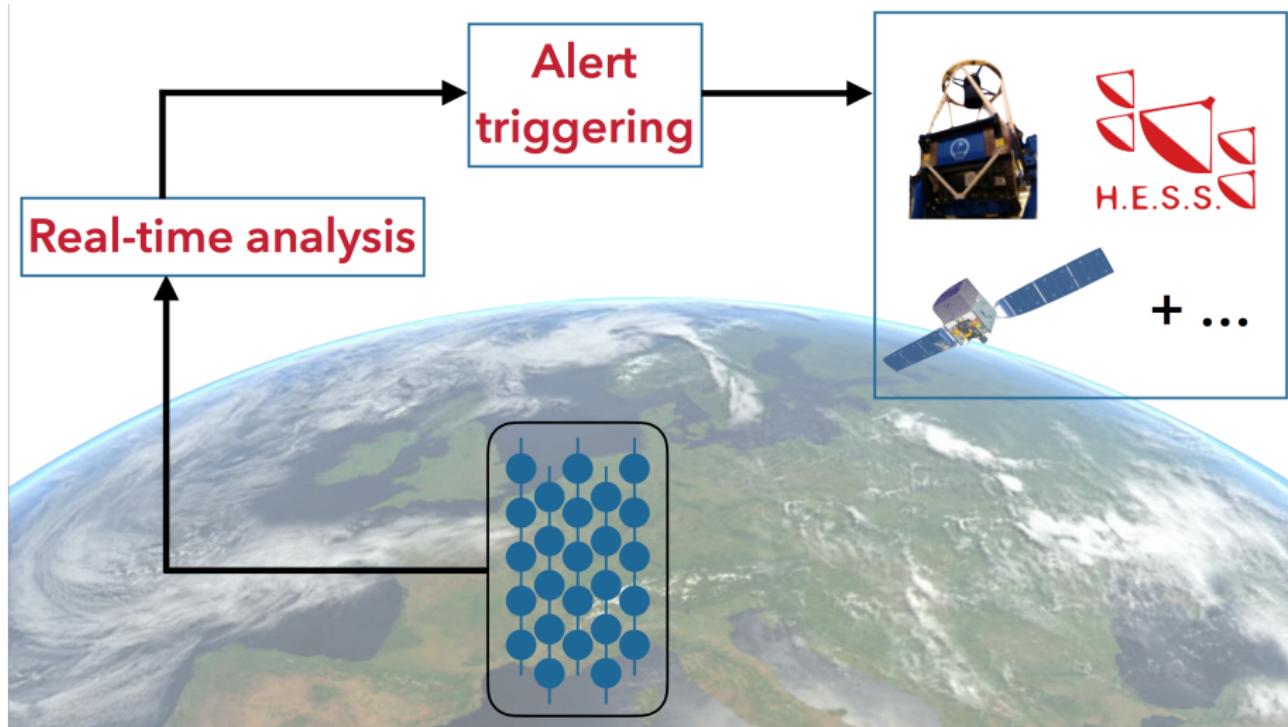


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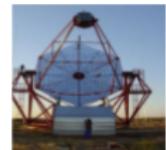


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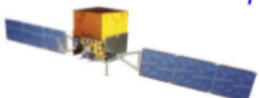


Multi-Messenger Searches



GeV-TeV γ -rays

Fermi, HESS, HAWC



UHECR

Auger, TA

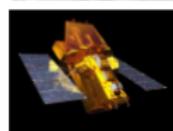


HE neutrinos



Radio-Visible-X

*MWA, SUPERB
TAROT, ZADKO, MASTER,
Swift*



GRBs

Grav. Waves

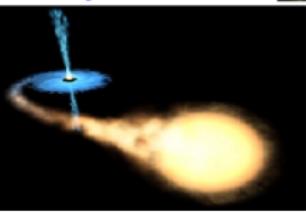
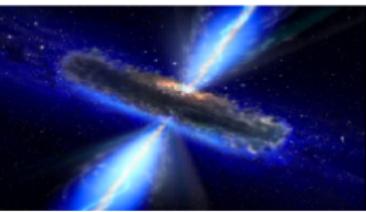
LIGO-VIRGO-EGO



AGNs

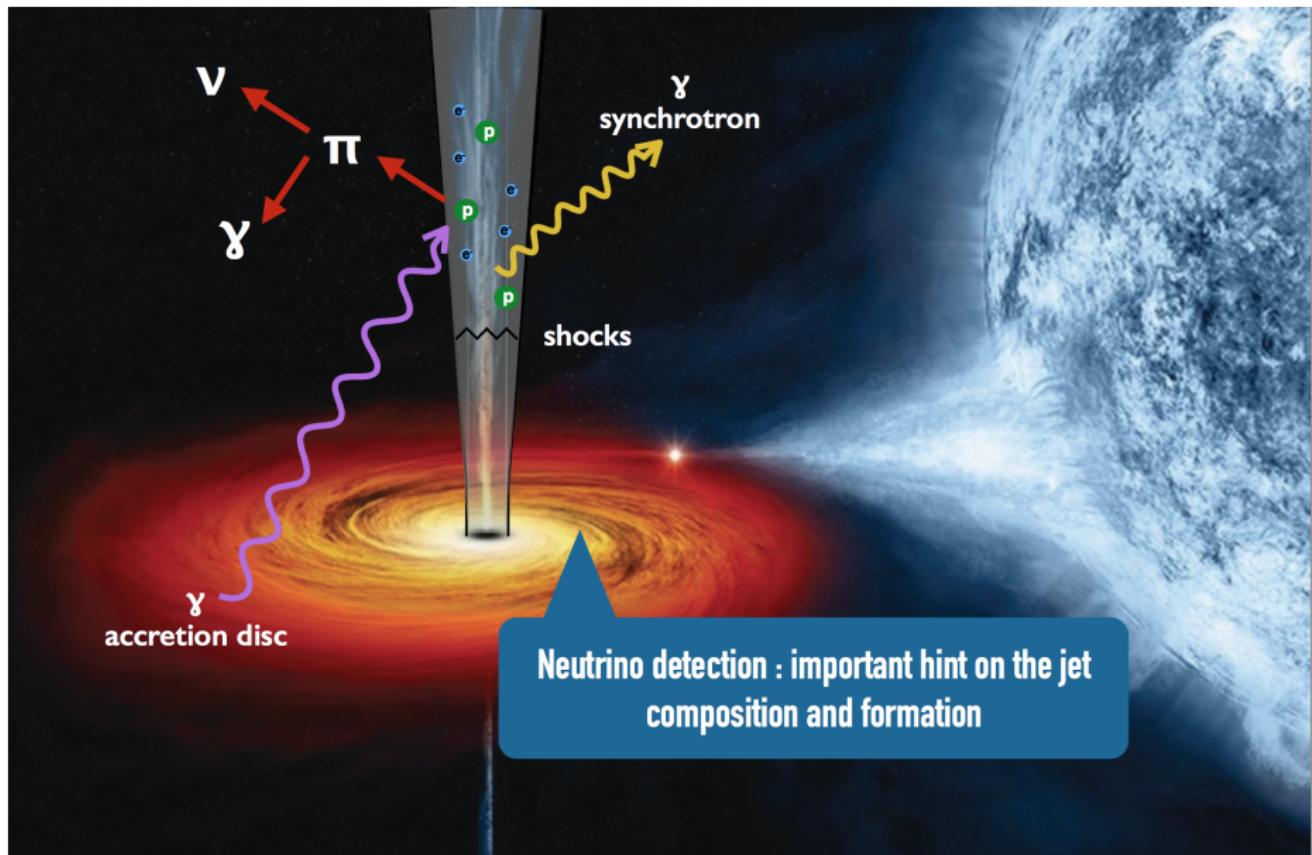


X-Ray Binaries



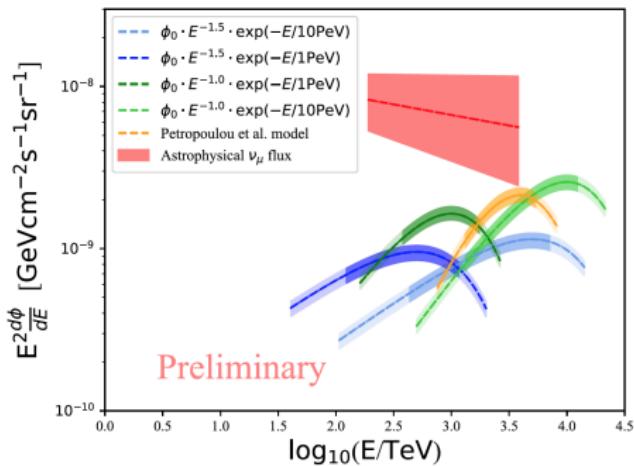
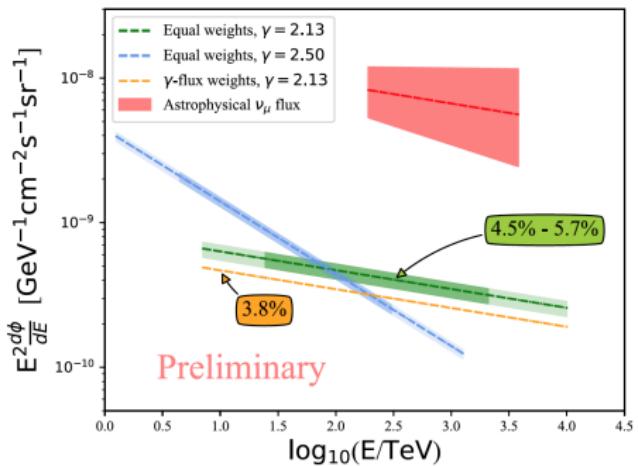


Targeted Searches : Blazars ?





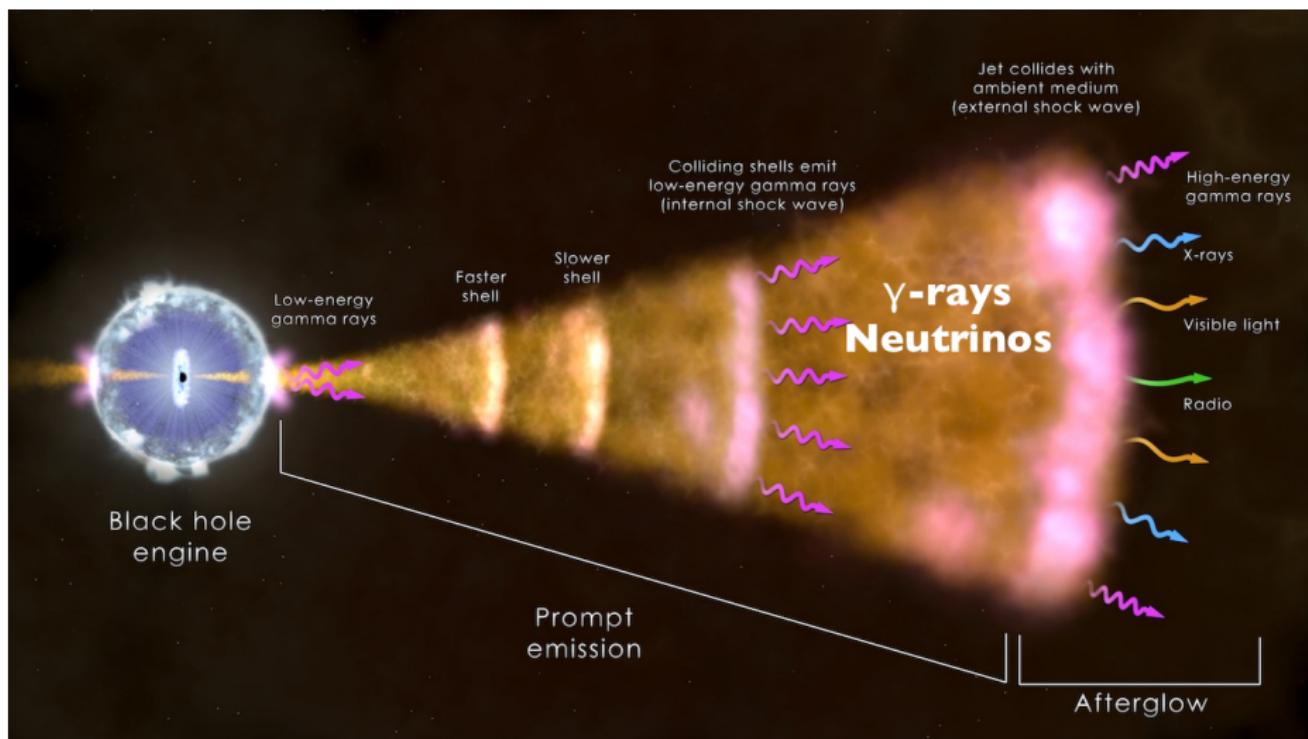
Targeted Searches : Blazars ?



Blazars account for :

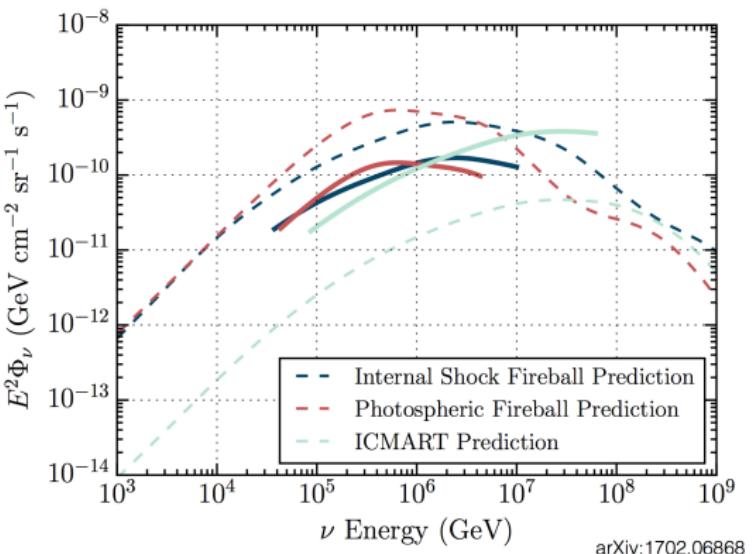
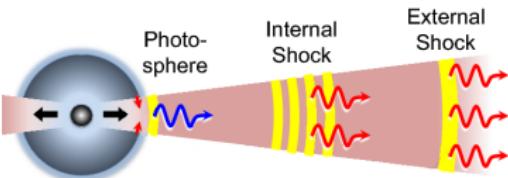
- 85% of extragalactic γ background
- but < 6 – 27% of the IceCube neutrino flux

Targeted Searches : Gamma-Ray Bursts ?





Targeted Searches : Gamma-Ray Bursts ?

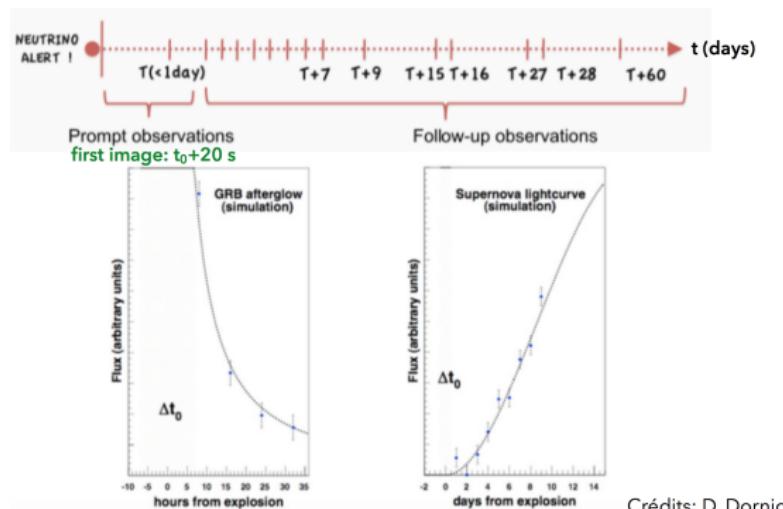


arXiv:1702.06868

Prompt emission from GRBs can produce <1% of the observed neutrino flux



Neutrino Alerts : Rapid Follow-up in ANTARES



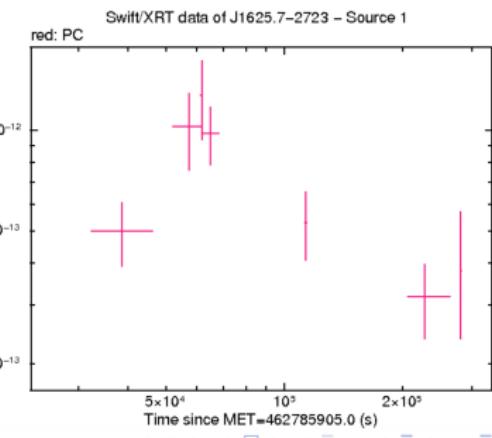
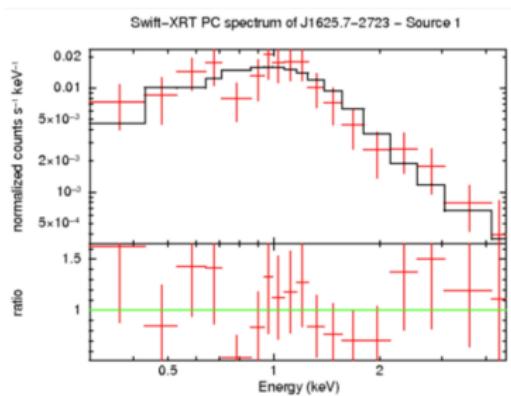
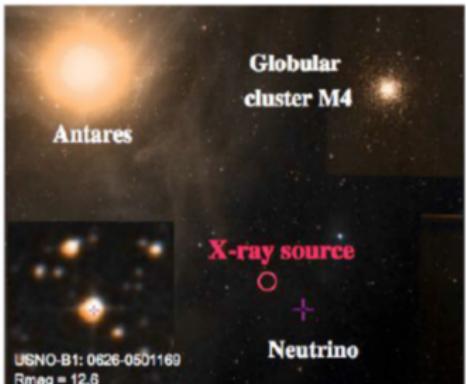
See ICRC2017 in Korea : PoS(ICRC2017)

Radio	Optical	X-ray	GeV γ -rays	TeV γ -rays
→				
MWA (12/yr)	TAROT ZADKO MASTER GWAC (30/yr)	Swift (6/yr)	Fermi (offline)	HESS (2/yr) HAWC (offline)

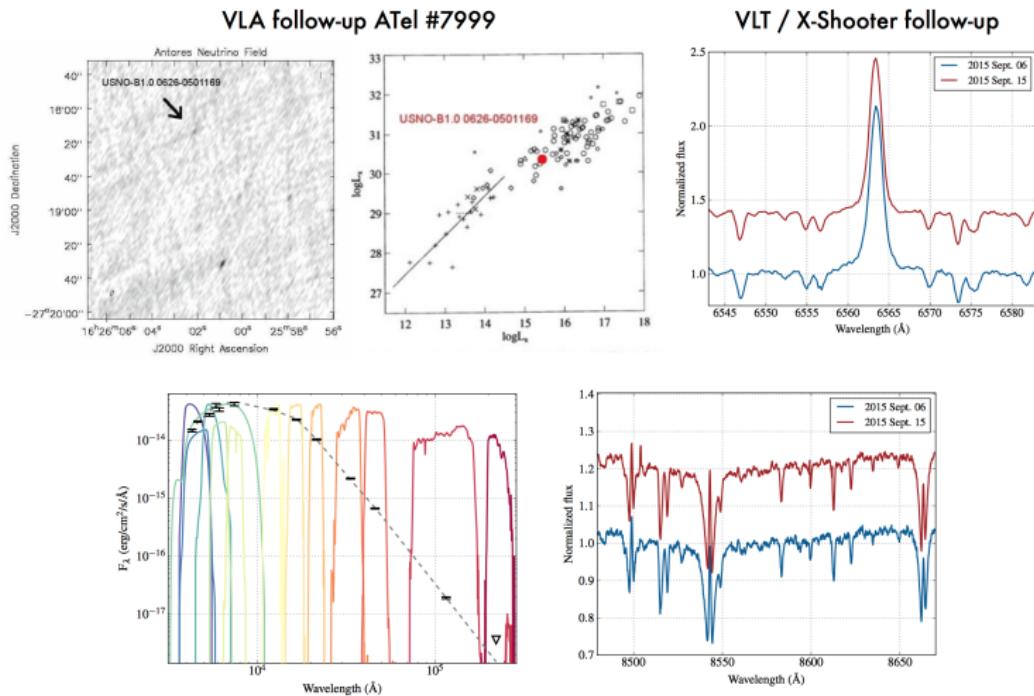
Neutrino Alerts : ANTARES TAToO - ANT150109A



- ▶ E ~50-100 TeV
- ▶ Error box=18 arcmin
- ▶ Sent in 10s to Swift and Master
- ▶ Swift obs: +9h
- ▶ Master obs: +10h



Neutrino Alerts : ANTARES TAToO - ANT150109A



Probably an active X-ray star in a binary system (RS CVn)
Probability of chance coincidence : $\sim 3\%$

Neutrino Alerts : ICECUBE neutrinos



Date	Type	RA	Dec	50% Error
2016/04/27	HESE	240.6 deg	9.3 deg	0.6 deg
2016/07/31	EHE + HESE	214.5 deg	- 0.3 deg	0.35 deg
2016/08/06	EHE	122.8 deg	- 0.7 deg	0.11 deg
2016/08/14	HESE	200.3 deg	- 32.4 deg	0.6 deg
2016/11/03	HESE	40.9 deg	12.6 deg	0.6 deg

Optical

Observer	Result
iPTF	3 transients, all AGN
MASTER	no detection
PanSTARRS	7 SN candidates

Observer	Result
IPN	no detection
Fermi-LAT	5 unrelated blazars
Fermi-GBM	no detection
FACT	no detection
VERITAS	no detection
HAWC	no detection
MAGIC	no detection

- No credible association detected yet, either in ICECUBE or ANTARES

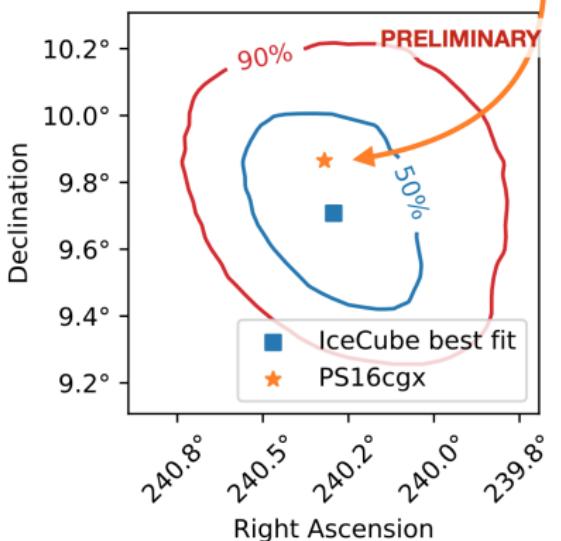
EHE : Extremely High Energy ($> 10 \text{ PeV}$)

HESE : High Energy Starting Event (20 TeV - 10 PeV)

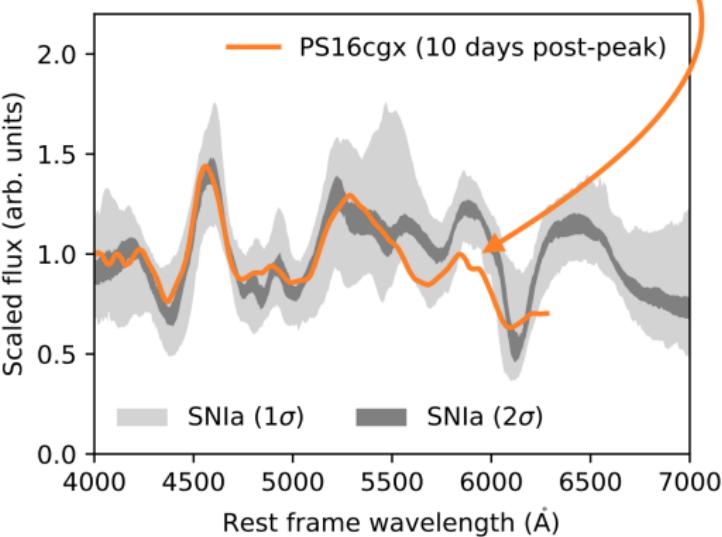
Neutrino Alerts : ICECUBE neutrinos



PAN-Starrs followed up IceCube HESE alert on 2016-04-27 and found a recent supernova at $z=0.3$:



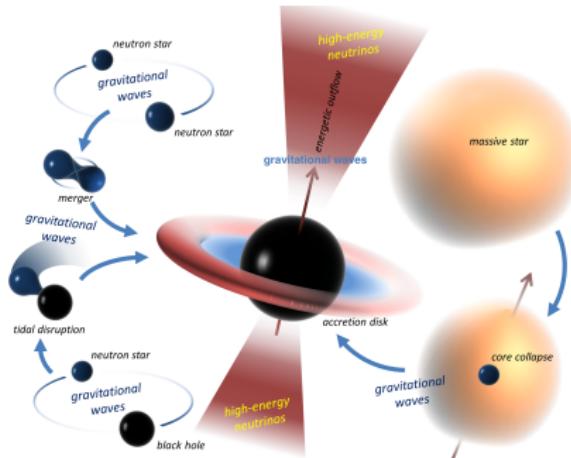
- Optical spectroscopy 10, 20 days post-peak
- Features atypical for SNIa, but not sufficient to exclude



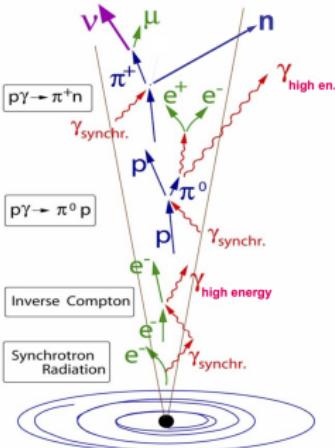
Chance probability { if **Ic** (associated with GRBs): <1%
if **Ia** (no HE neutrinos expected): <10%



Gravitational Waves (GW) + High Energy Neutrinos (HEN)



[\hookrightarrow I. Bartos et al., Class. Quantum Grav. 30 (2013) 123001]



[\hookrightarrow U. Katz, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 67 (2012) 651-704]

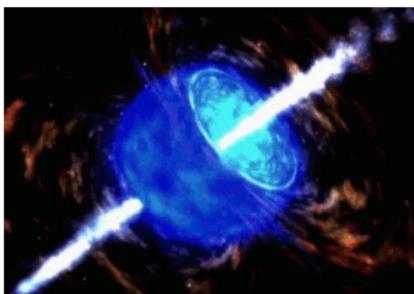
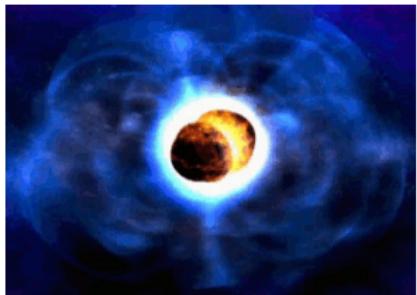
Astronomy with GW

- Collapse/Merger \Rightarrow Jet ?
- ADVANCED LIGO : since 09/2015
- ADVANCED VIRGO : Summer 2017

Astronomy with HEN

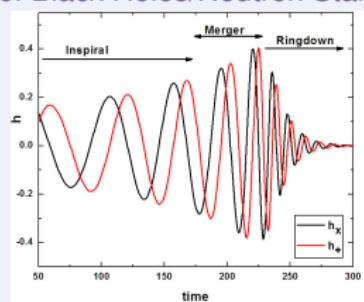
- HEN produced in Jet
- ANTARES continuously since 2008
- Angular resolution $\approx 0.4^\circ$ above 10 TeV

Gravitational Waves (GW) + High Energy Neutrinos (HEN)



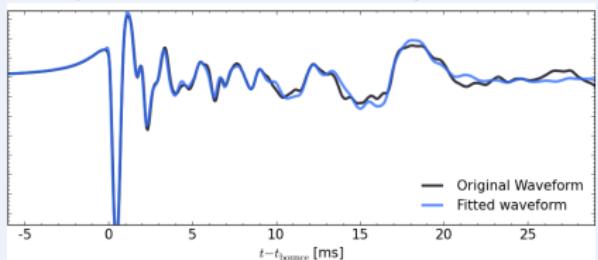
Short Gamma-Ray Bursts (GRBs)

Merger of Black Holes/Neutron Stars



Long GRBs

Collapsars - massive star collapse

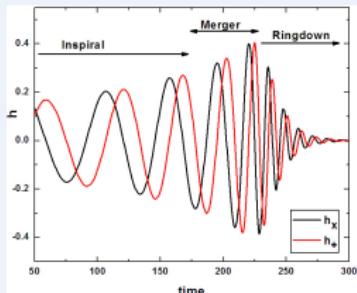


Gravitational Waves (GW) + High Energy Neutrinos (HEN)



Short Gamma-Ray Bursts (GRBs)

Merger of Black Holes/Neutron Stars



- $\text{GW} \approx 100 \text{ Mpc}$

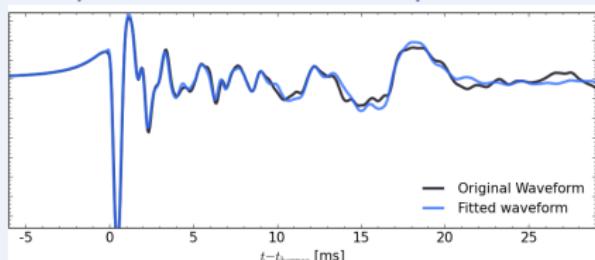
[LIGO/VIRGO, ApJL, L21 (2016)]

- $\text{HEN} \approx 10 \text{ Mpc (ANTARES)}$

[ANTARES, JCAP 06 (2013) 006]

Long GRBs

Collapsars - massive star collapse



- $\text{GW} : \text{realistically } \ll \text{Mpc} - \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ Mpc}$

[e.g. Gossan et al., PRD93 042002 (2016)]

- $\text{HEN} \approx 20 \text{ Mpc (ANTARES)}$

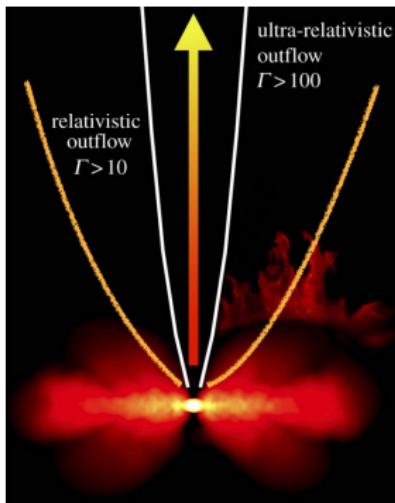
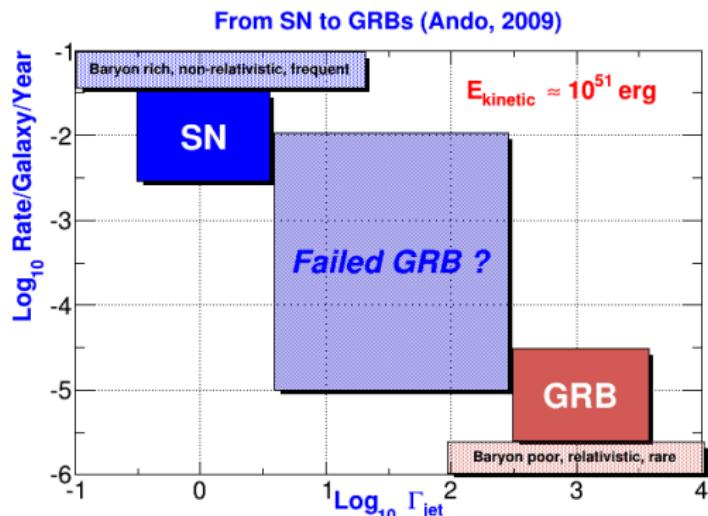
[ANTARES, JCAP 06 (2013) 006]

Extragalactic sources potentially observable

Ideal GWHEN analysis = adjust GW+HEN selections to maximize Nb of detectable sources



Gravitational Waves (GW) + High Energy Neutrinos (HEN)



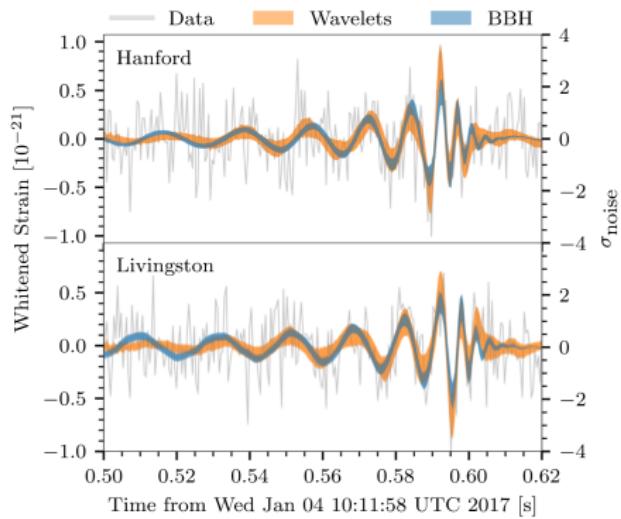
From Supernovae to Gamma-Ray Bursts

- SNe : frequent, baryon-rich, $\Gamma \sim 1$ + emission poorly beamed
- GRBs : rare, baryon-poor, $\Gamma \gg 1$ + emission in $\theta \sim 5^\circ$
- Failed/low luminosity GRBs : $\theta \sim 30^\circ$ + no/weak electromagnetic emissions

► S. Ando et al., Reviews of Modern Physics 85 (2013) 1401-1420

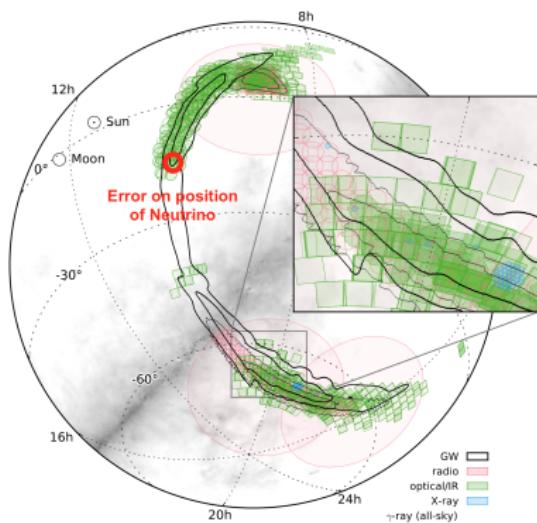


Gravitational Waves (GW) + High Energy Neutrinos (HEN)



Accretion Disk not ruled out ?
[Here GW170104]

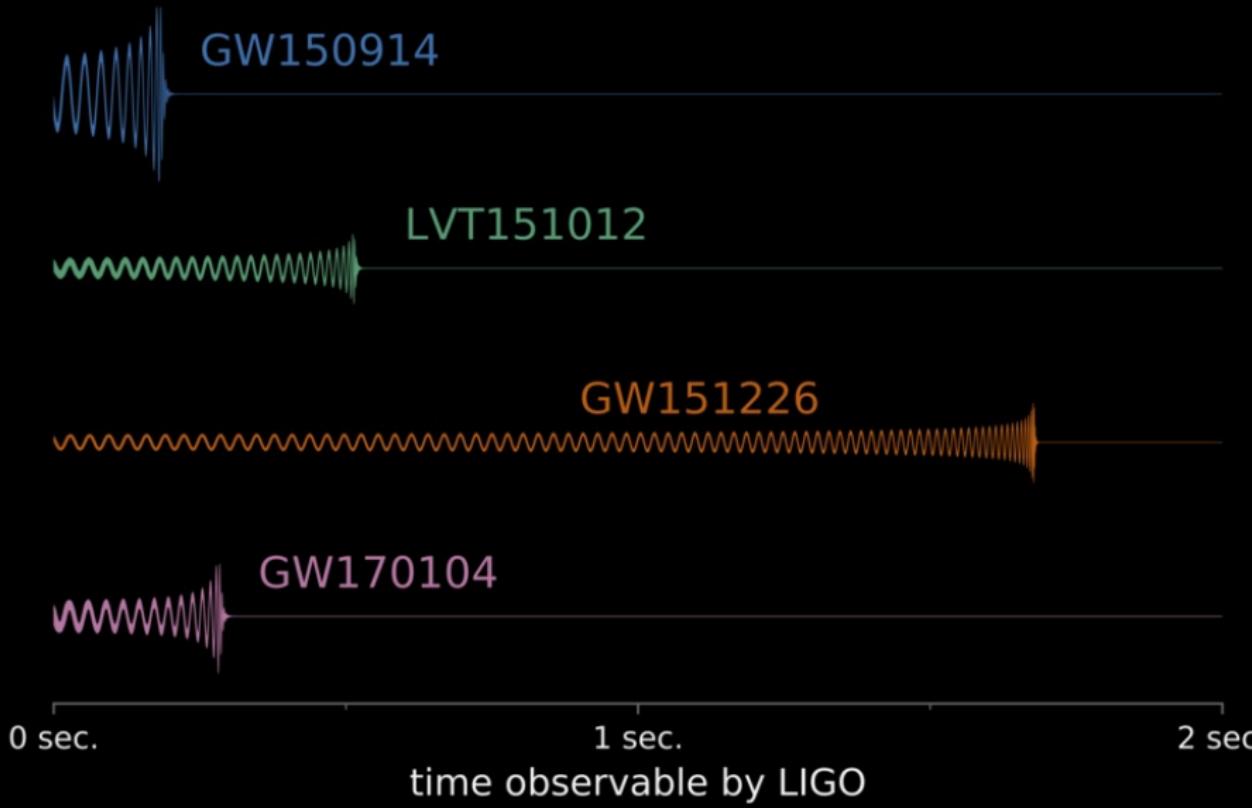
Perna et al ApJ Let.821 18 (2016)



Better localization of source with HEN
[Here GW150914]

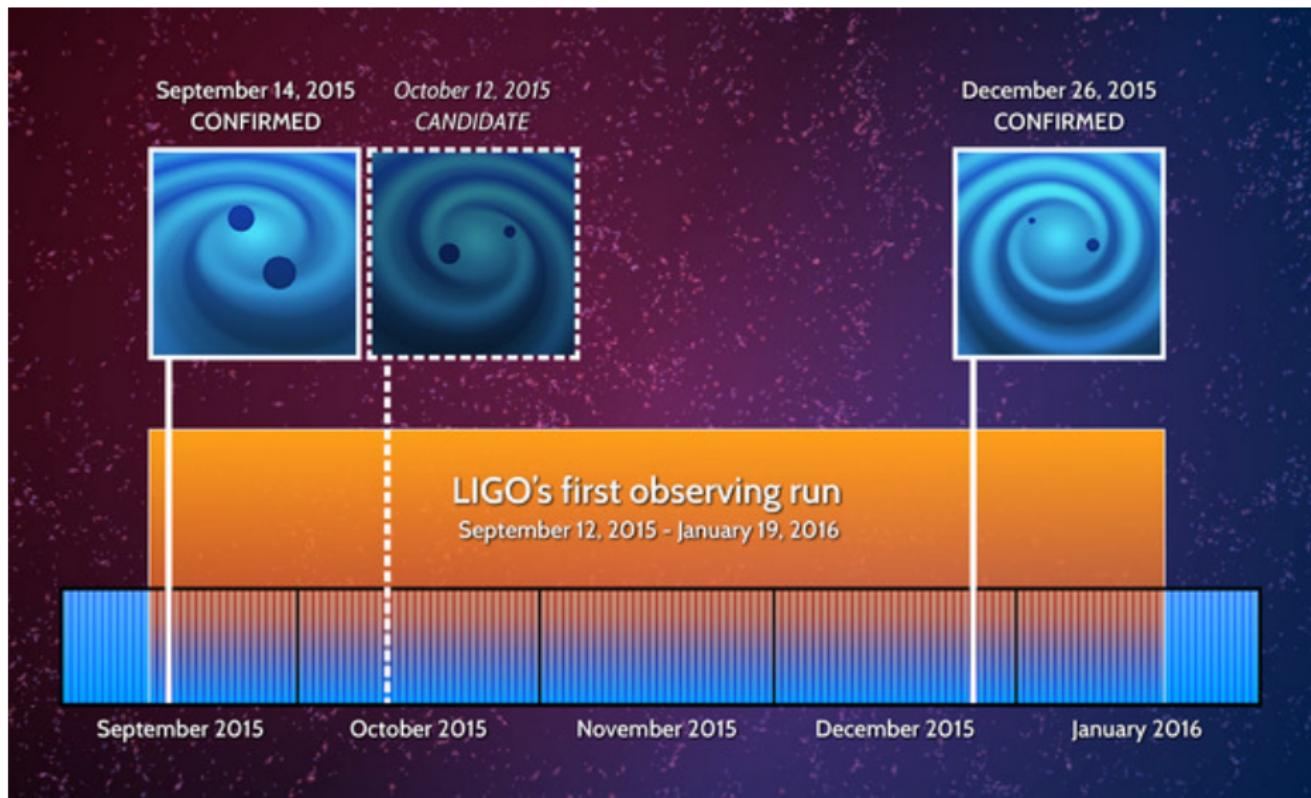
Precious informations from HEN Telescopes !

Searching for HEN for BBH coalescences during O1

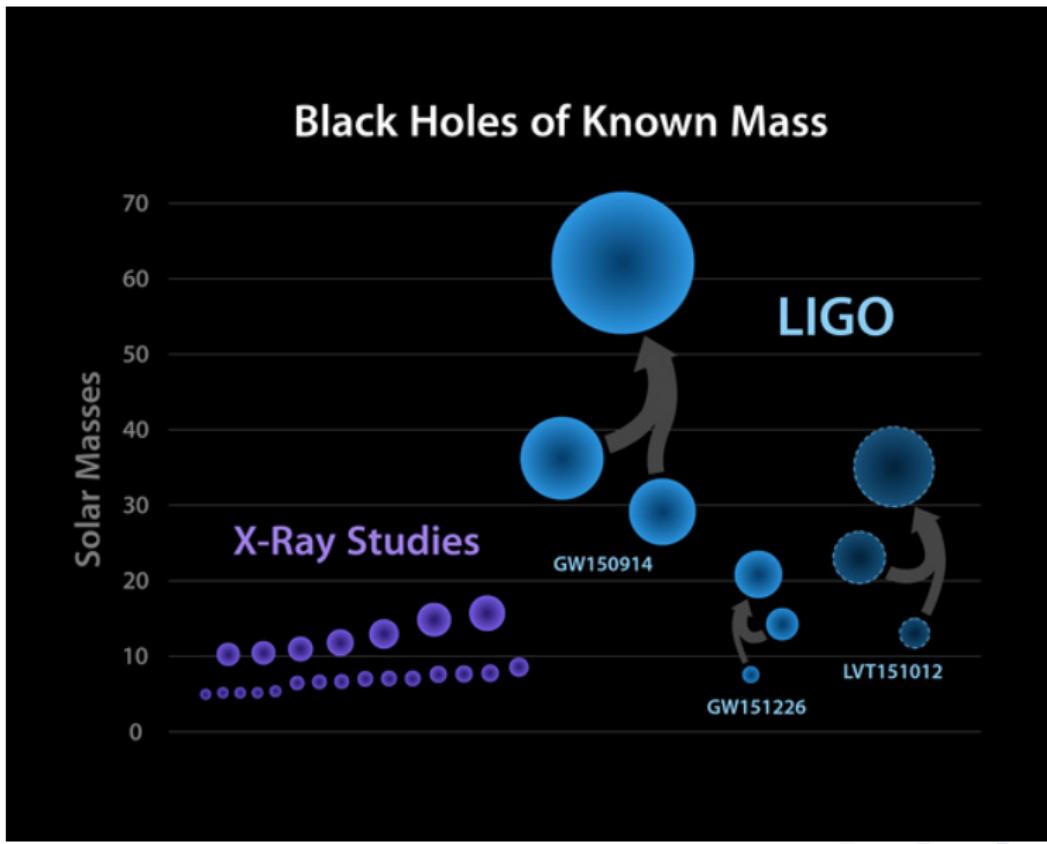




Searching for HEN for BBH coalescences during O1



Searching for HEN for BBH coalescences during O1

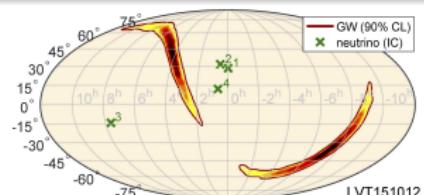
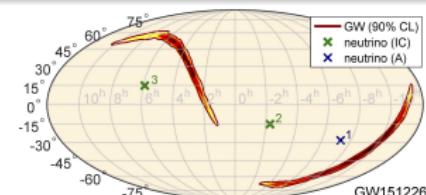
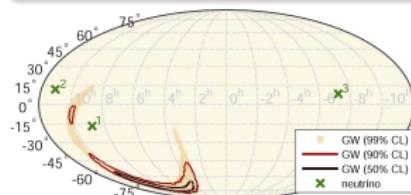


Searching for HEN for BBH coalescences during O1



ANTARES HEN search optimized

1 event in 90%-contour in ± 500 s would have 3σ significance



Event	#	Detector	ΔT [s]	RA [h]	Dec [$^{\circ}$]	$\sigma_{\mu}^{\text{rec}}$ [$^{\circ}$]	E_{μ}^{rec} [TeV]
GW150914	1	ICECUBE	+37.2	8.84	-16.6	0.35	175
	2	ICECUBE	+163.2	11.13	12.0	1.95	1.22
	3	ICECUBE	+311.4	-7.23	8.4	0.47	0.33
GW151226	1	ANTARES	-387.3	16.7	-28.0	0.7	9
	2	ICECUBE	-290.9	21.7	-15.1	0.1	158
	3	ICECUBE	-22.5	5.9	14.9	0.7	6.3
LVT151012	1	ICECUBE	-423.3	24.0	28.7	3.5	0.38
	2	ICECUBE	-410.0	0.5	32.0	1.1	0.45
	3	ICECUBE	-89.8	7.7	-14.0	0.6	13.7
	4	ICECUBE	147.0	0.6	12.3	0.3	0.35

Consistent with background \Rightarrow No HEN counterpart

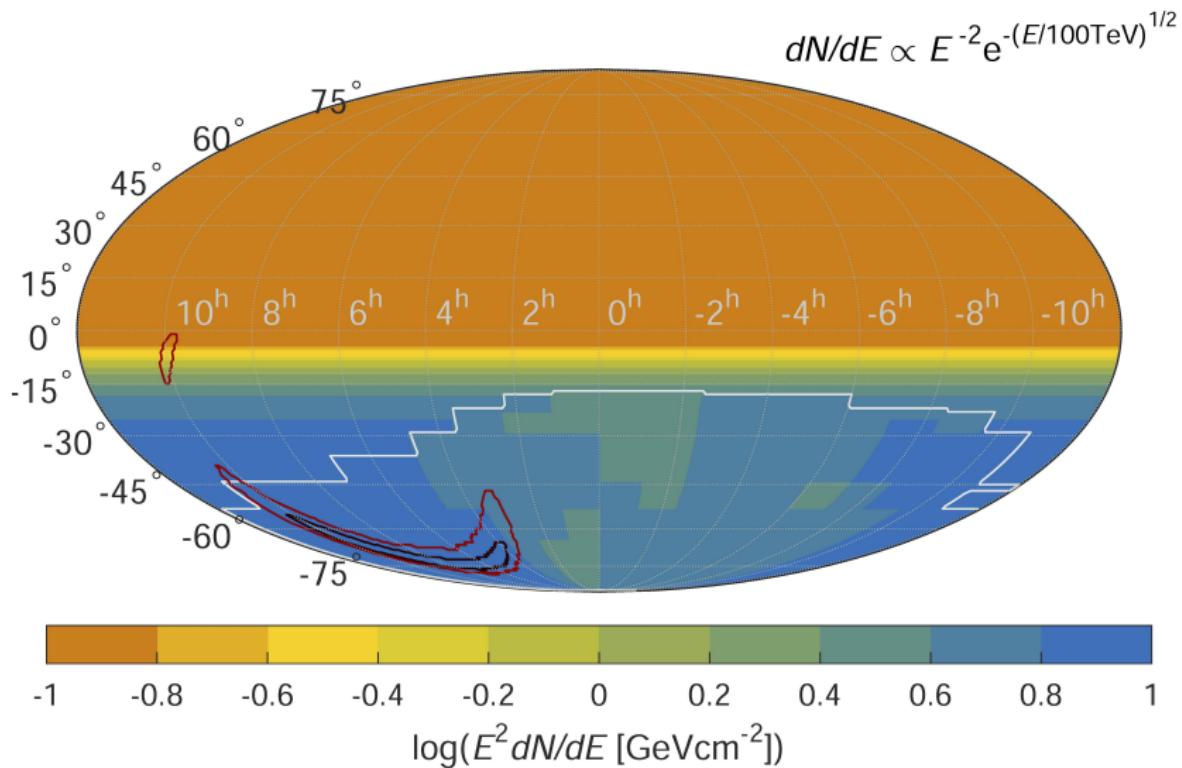
\Rightarrow Upper limits on HEN emissions with ANTARES and ICECUBE

► ANTARES+ICECUBE+Virgo/LIGO - PRD 93 122010 (2016)

► ANTARES+ICECUBE+Virgo/LIGO - 1703.06298, PRD



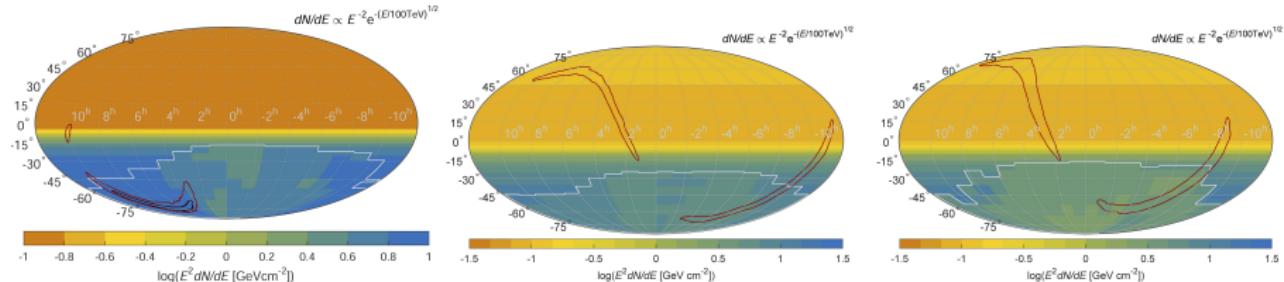
Limits on HEN emissions from BBH



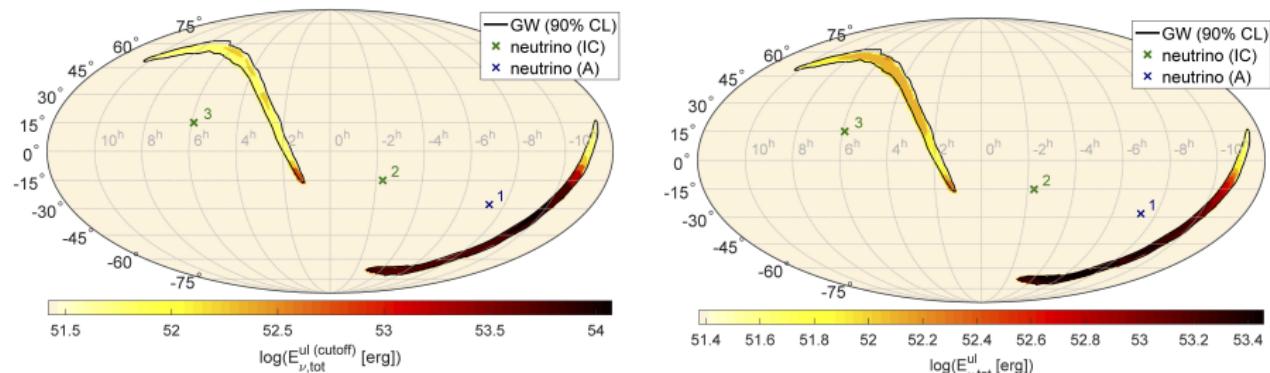
GW150914



Limits on HEN emissions from BBH



GW Event	D_L^{GW} [Mpc]	$E_{\text{GW}}^{\text{ISO}}$ [erg]	$E_{\text{HEN}}^{\text{ISO}}/E_{\text{GW}}^{\text{ISO}}$ E^{-2}	$E_{\text{HEN}}^{\text{ISO}}/E_{\text{GW}}^{\text{ISO}}$ E^{-2} with cutoff	Ref
GW150914	410^{+160}_{-180}	5×10^{54}	0.11% – 26%	0.13% – 74%	PRD 93 122010 (2016)
GW151226	440^{+180}_{-190}	1.8×10^{54}	0.11% – 17%	0.17% – 100%	1703.06298, PRD





More discoveries to come !

O1 : 09/2015-01/2016 - Joint ANTARES/ICECUBE Analyses

- **GW150914 : Total HEN emission < 0.2 – 20% of GW energy [E^{-2}]]**
- **GW151226 : Total HEN emission < 1 – 15% of GW energy [E^{-2}]]**
 - ⇒ 100 GeV - 100 PeV
 - ⇒ ANTARES ≈ 1 TeV - 1 PeV - ICECUBE ≈ 100 TeV - 100 PeV
- HEN ULs still $> E_{\text{iso}}^{\text{em}}$ for Short GRBs (10^{49} erg) or Long GRBs (10^{51} erg)
 - [P. Meszaros, Rep. Prog. Phys. 69, 2259 (2006) arxiv/0605208]
- But in some cases, expect $E_{\text{iso}}^{\text{HEN}} > E_{\text{iso}}^{\text{em}}$
 - [K. Murase et al Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 121102 (2013), 1306.2274]
- Sub-Threshold joint analysis to be completed, using ANTARES+ICECUBE HEN candidates

ICRC Proceedings : PoS(ICRC2017)947



More discoveries to come !

O2 : Nov 30, 2016 → Aug. 25, 2017

- ANTARES receives GW online alerts from LIGO
- July 7th Status : 8 alerts sent, using a loose false-alarm-rate threshold of one per month
⇒ ANTARES HEN follow-ups [Coleiro & Dornic - PoS(ICRC2017) 984]
- VIRGO has joined the network in August !
⇒ Improved GW area but still ≫ HEN uncertainty



Credit : LIGO/Caltech/MIT/Leo Singer (Milky Way image : Axel Mellinger)

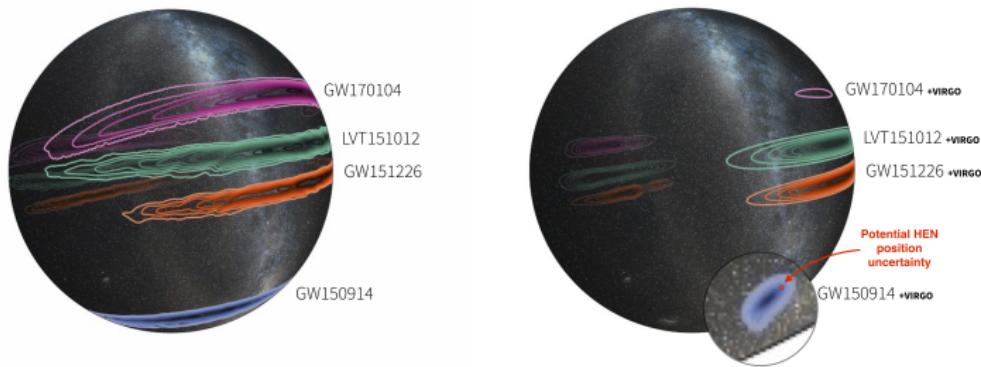
⇒ HEN constraints from ANTARES can be decisive !



More discoveries to come !

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Credit : LIGO/Caltech/MIT/Leo Singer (Milky Way image : Axel Mellinger)

⇒ HEN constraints from ANTARES can be decisive !

More discoveries to come !



A Neutron Star+Neutron Star Binary Merger would be nice...→ Neutrinos !

High Energy Neutrino Astronomy - Where do we stand ?



1 Introduction : Neutrinos & Cosmic Rays

- Detecting Neutrinos
- Cosmic-Ray Connection
- Neutrino Telescopes

2 The Cosmic Signal

- Observations by ICECUBE
- Constraints from ICECUBE and ANTARES

3 Multi-Messenger Astronomy with Neutrinos

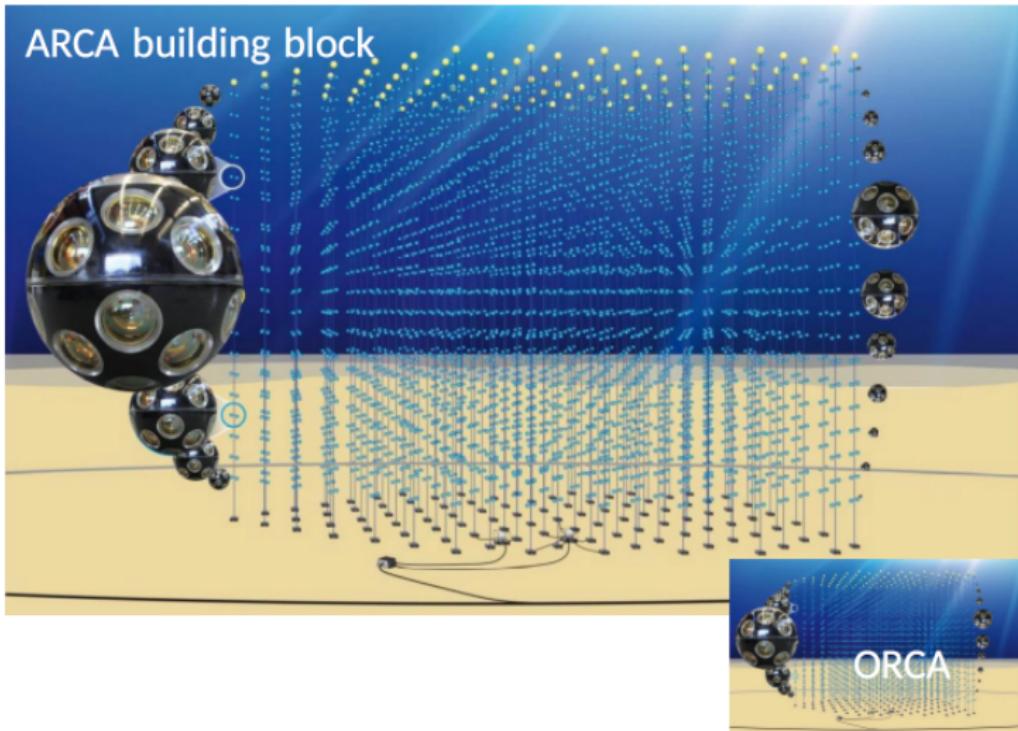
- Targeted Searches
- Neutrino Alerts & Follow-Ups
- Gravitational Waves & Neutrinos

4 Perspectives

- Future Telescopes
- Final Words



What's next : KM3NET telescopes



What's next : ICECUBE



Multi-component observatory:

- IceCube-Gen2 High-Energy Array
- Surface air shower detector
- Sub-surface radio detector
- PINGU

IceCube-Gen2 Surface Veto

IceCube-Gen2

High-Energy Array

~10x IceCube volume

IceCube

DeepCore

PINGU

low energy



What's next : Timeline

24 lines @ARCA + 7 lines @ORCA
already funded (currently under deployment)



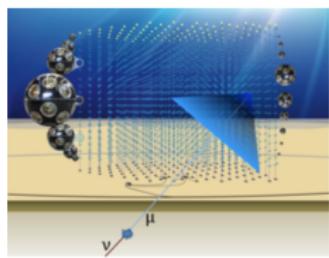
2017

KM3NeT deployment

IceCube Gen-2 phase 1
NSF proposal (7 lines)

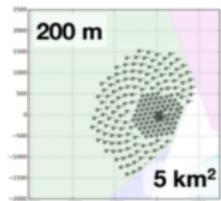
2022

IceCube Gen-2 deployment



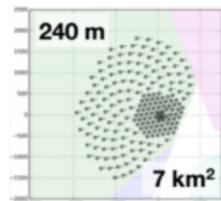
2x115 lines in Sicily (ARCA)
115 lines in France (ORCA)

2027



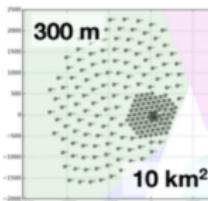
200 m

5 km²



240 m

7 km²

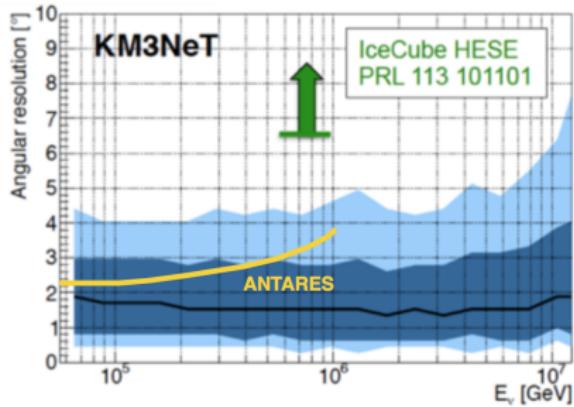
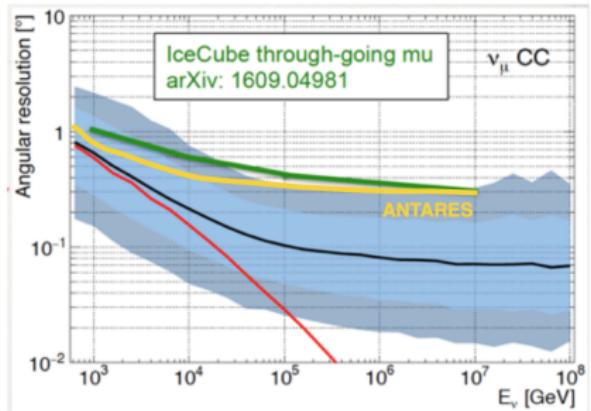


300 m

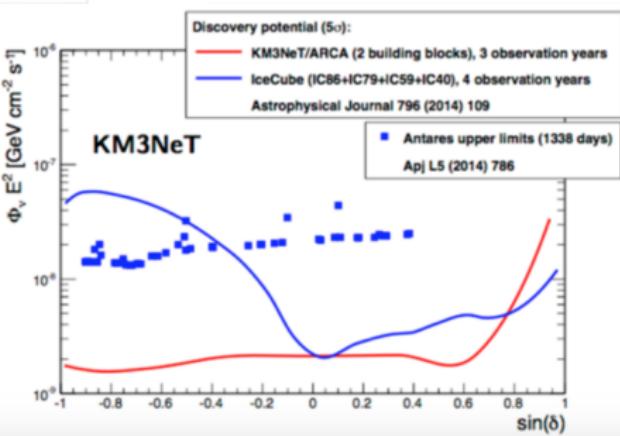
10 km²

~120 new lines
Perf. increased by 1 order of mag.

What's next : Improvements ANTARES/KM3NET → KM3NET



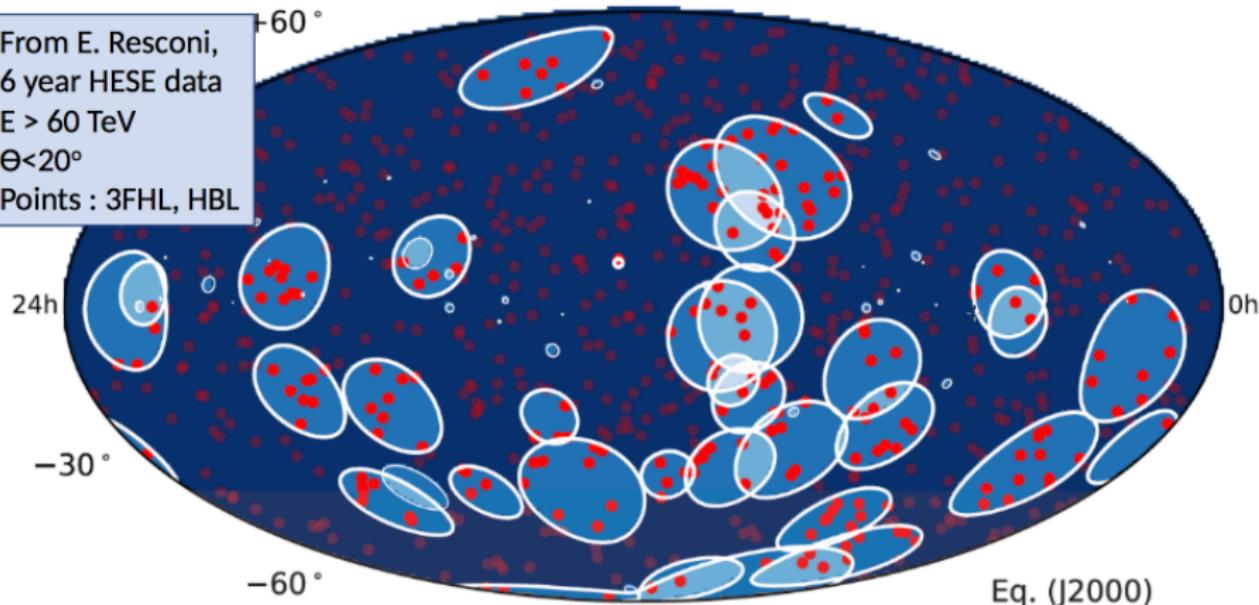
Point-source discovery potential



What's next : Improvements ANTARES/KM3NET → KM3NET



From E. Resconi,
6 year HESE data
 $E > 60 \text{ TeV}$
 $\Theta < 20^\circ$
Points : 3FHL, HBL



Resolution for ν_e
ANTARES ○
KM3NeT °

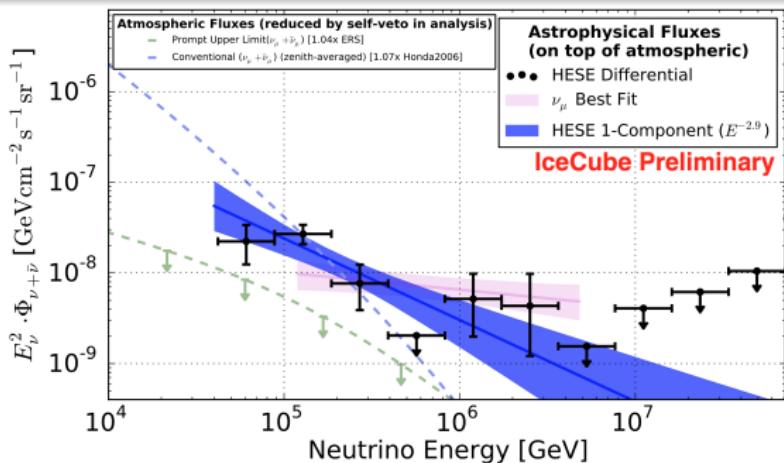
Resolution for ν_μ
ANTARES ⋅
KM3NeT ·



Conclusions

Neutrinos from Cosmic-Ray Sources exist

- Hadronic CRs produce astrophysical neutrinos
- ICECUBE observe this neutrinos in multiple channels
 - Energy spectrum seems not trivial
 - Different in North/South ?
- Not observed yet in ANTARES, but consistent

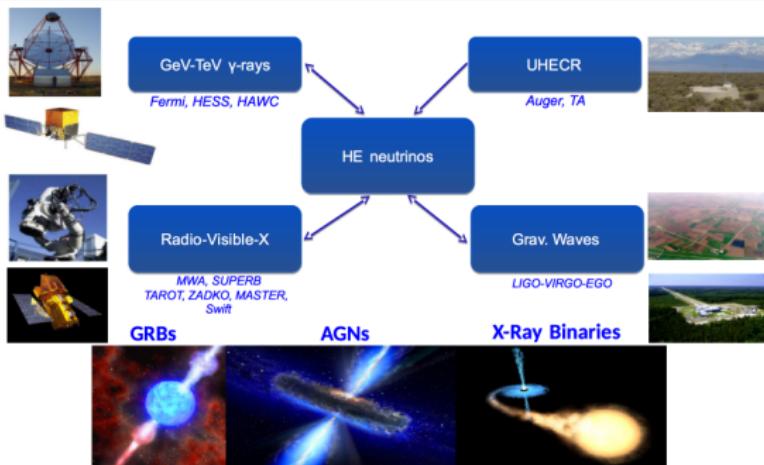




Conclusions

Cosmic Neutrino Sources are still unknown

- Real-time follow-up programs are in place to detect transient sources.
 - ⇒ 1 neutrino is enough !
 - ⇒ Different in North/South ?
- ANTARES good angular resolution compensates volume





Conclusions

Next Generation Telescopes are in construction

- ICECUBE-Gen2 and KM3NET : $\times 2 \rightarrow 8$ in instrumented volume !
 - 1— Oscillation Physics / Neutrino Mass Spectrum [ICECUBE/PINGU - KM3NET/ORCA]
 - 2— Astrophysics of Neutrino Sources [KM3NET]
- KM3NET good angular resolution paramount
 - Already 3 ARCA lines deployed undersea
 - 1st ORCA lines 2017



Thank you !

Děkuji

