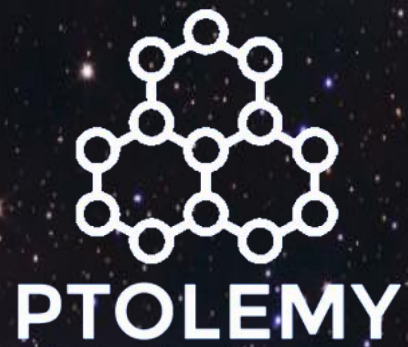




How to unravel the youngest Universe: Introduction to the PTOLEMY project

Chris Tully (Princeton University)

4 DECEMBER 2024

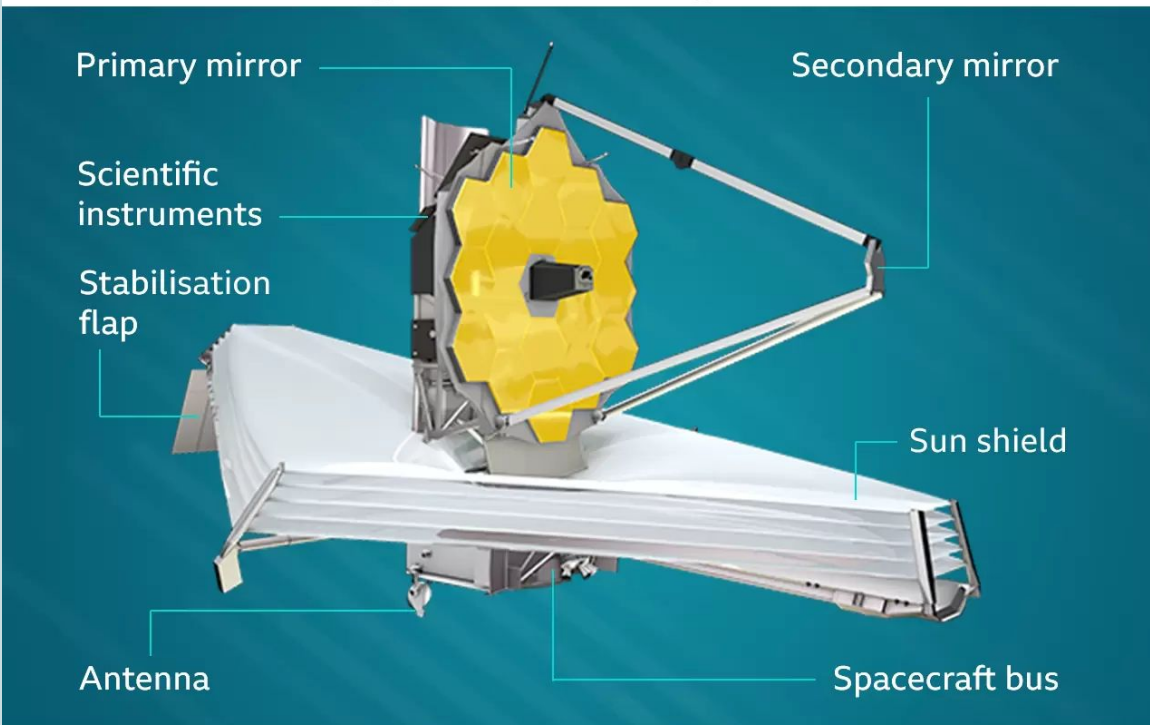
GENOA, ITALY

Research supported
by
John
Templeton
Foundation



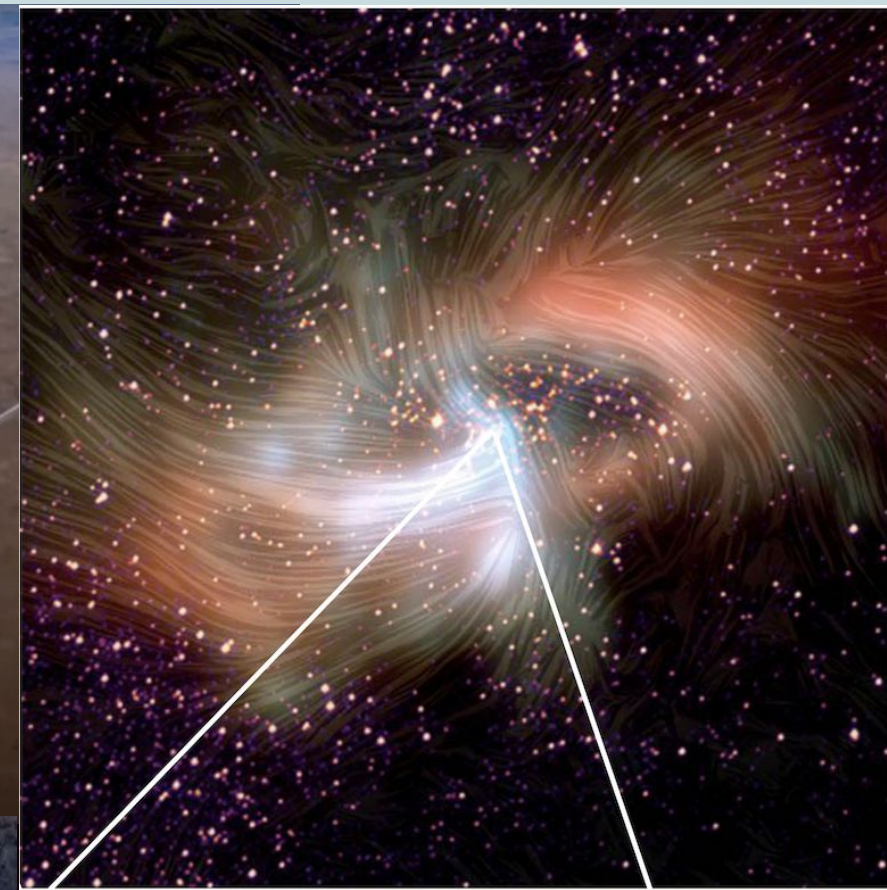
ERA OF AMAZING NEW TELESCOPES

James Webb Space Telescope



Source: Nasa

BBC

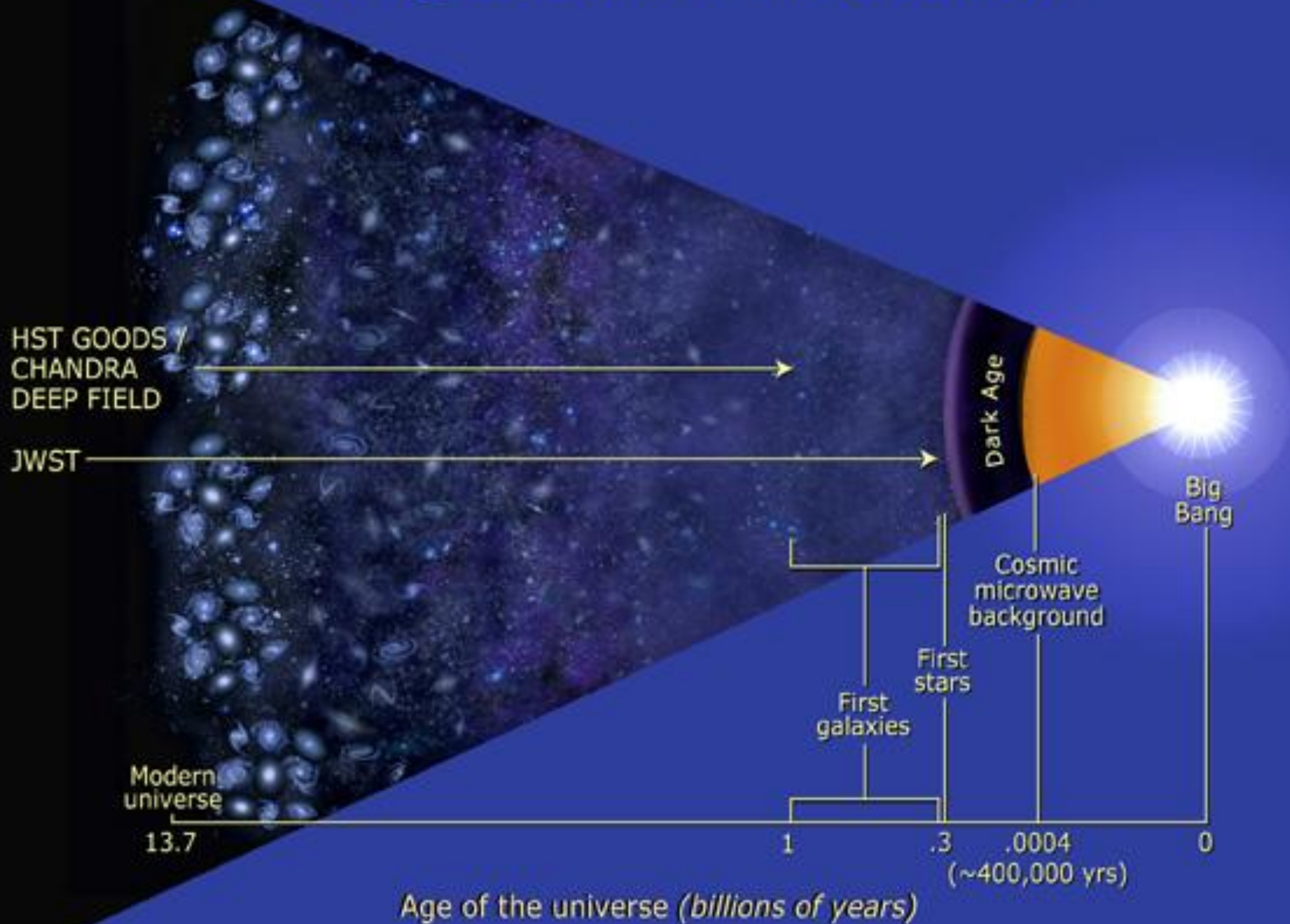


<https://www.space.com/james-webb-space-telescope-ancient-black-hole-quasar>



Event Horizon Telescope
Supermassive Black Hole
at Center of Milky Way Galaxy

Seeing back into the cosmos



Seeing back into the cosmos

Stellar Black Holes

here

Where do early
Supermassive Black Holes
come from?

here?

HST GOODS /
CHANDRA
DEEP FIELD

JWST

Modern
universe

13.7

1

.3

.0004

0

(~400,000 yrs)

Age of the universe (billions of years)

Cosmic
microwave
background

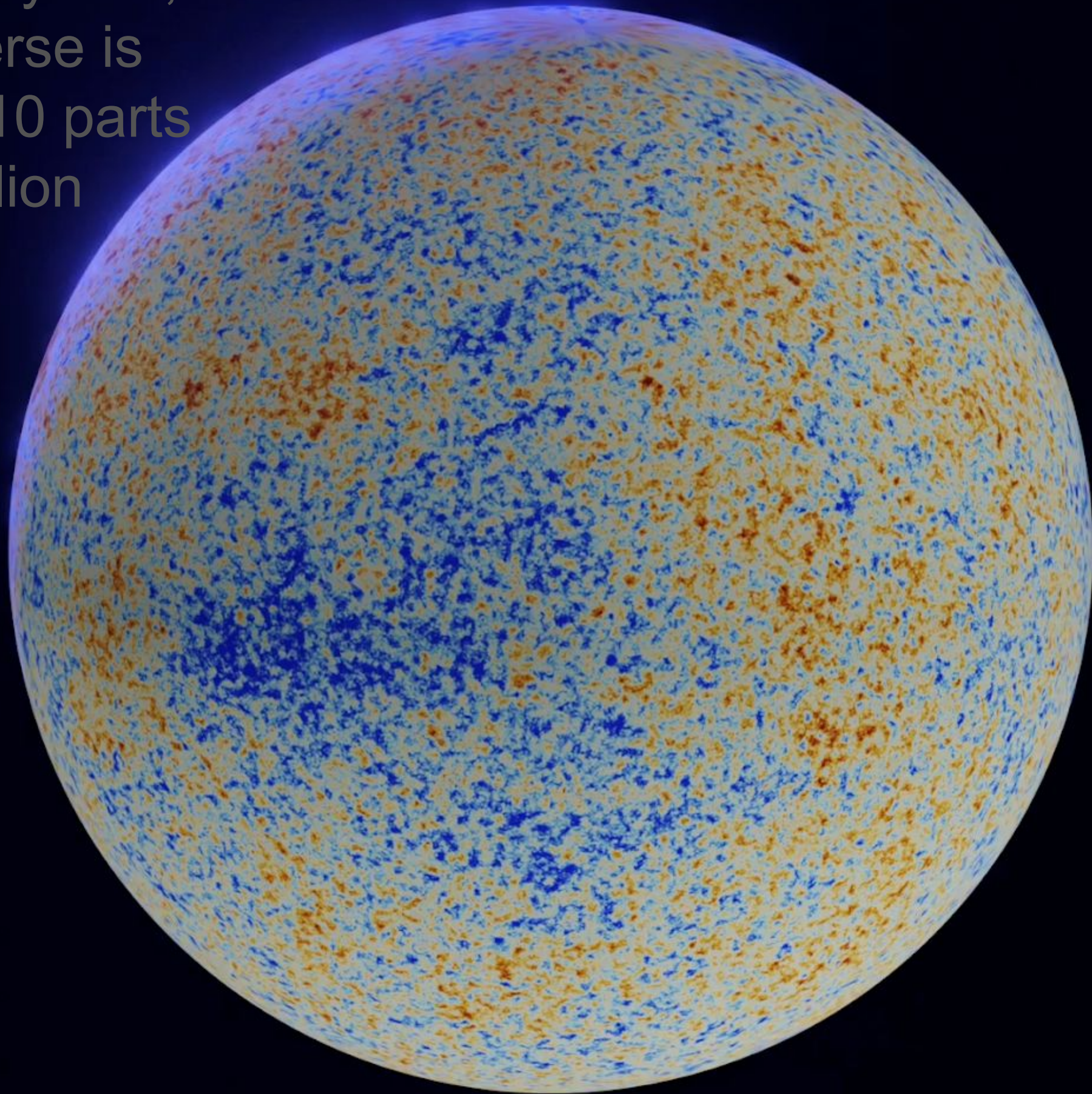
First
stars

First
galaxies

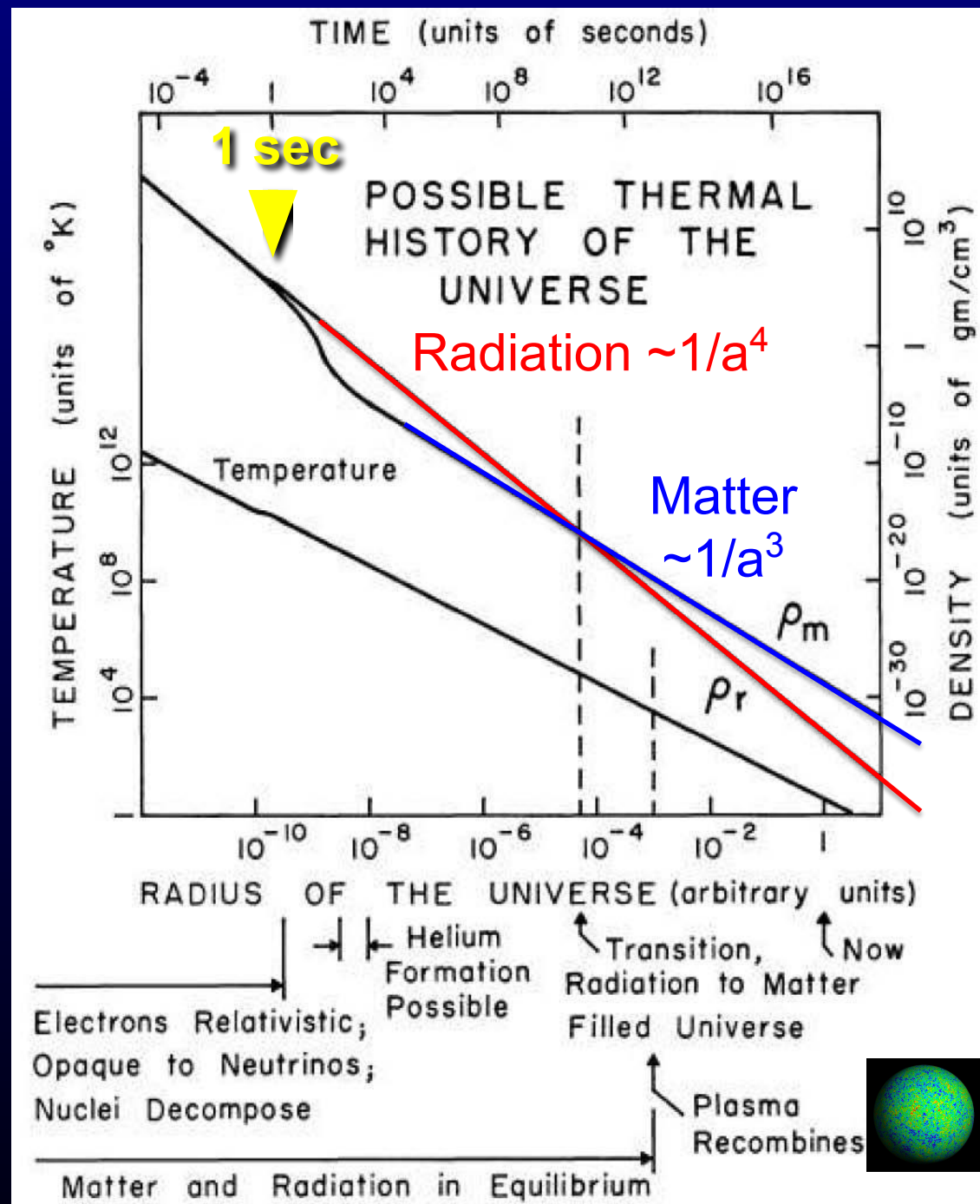
Dark Age

Big
Bang

At 330,000 years,
the Universe is
smooth to 10 parts
per million



Cosmic Neutrino Background



Number density:

$$n_v = 112/\text{cm}^3$$

Temperature:

$$T_v \sim 1.95\text{K}$$

Time of decoupling:

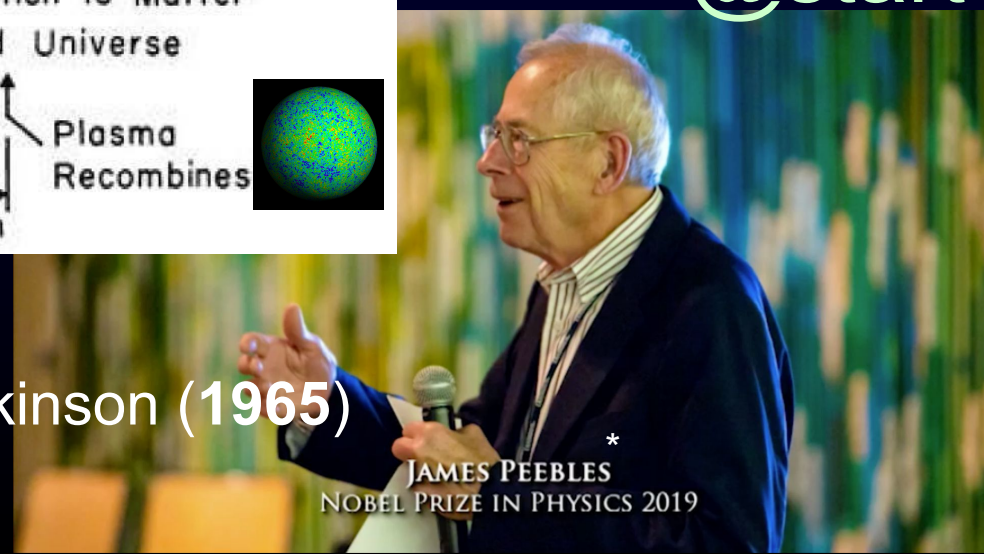
$$t_v \sim 1 \text{ second}$$

~50% of the Total Energy Density
of the Universe @ 1 sec

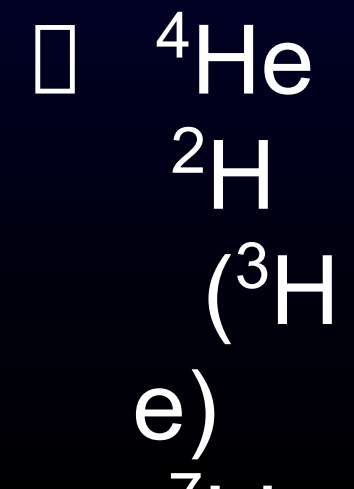
neutron/proton ratio

@start of nucleosynthesis

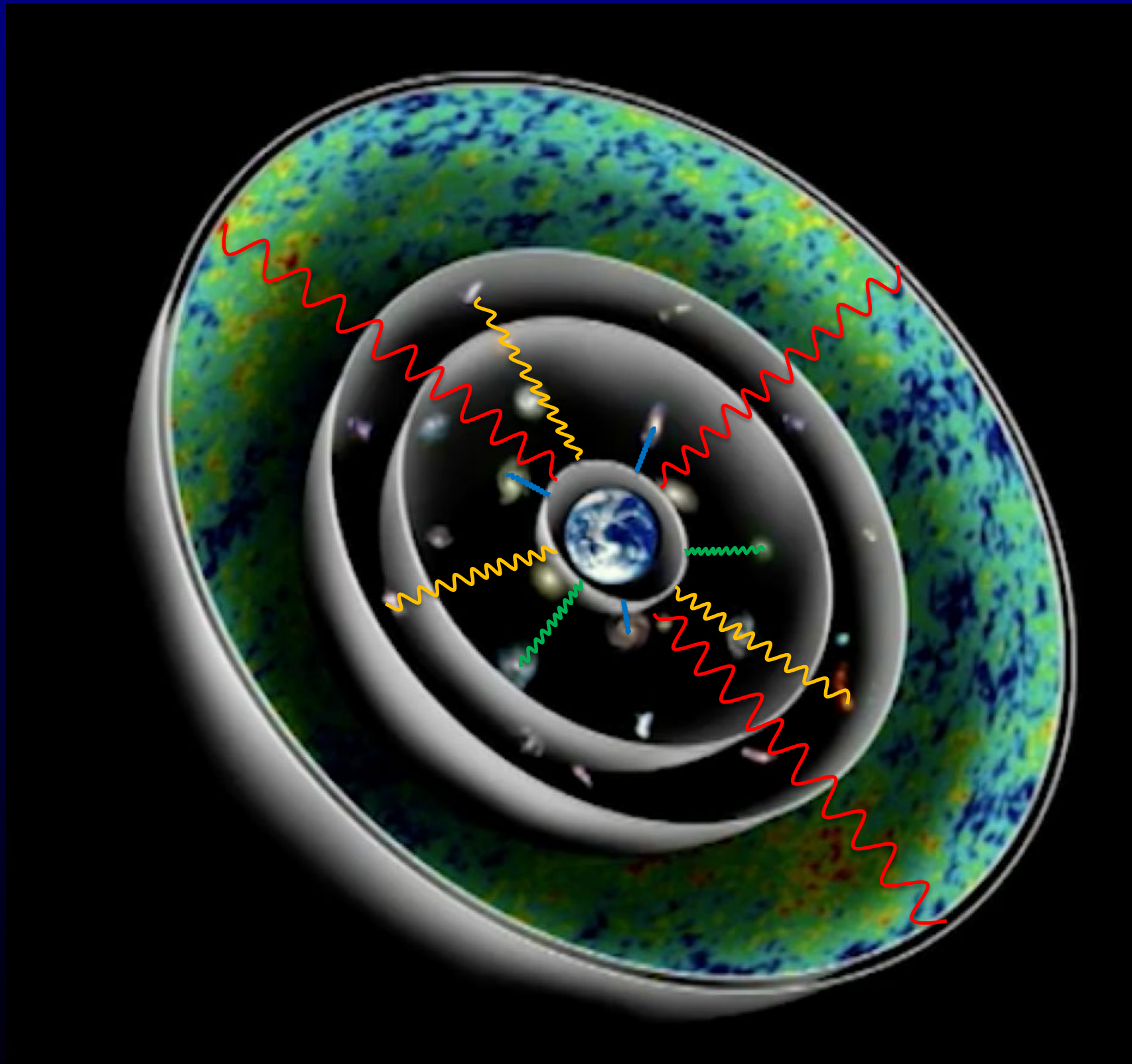
Dicke, Peebles*, Roll, Wilkinson (1965)



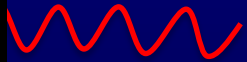
JAMES PEEBLES
NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSICS 2019

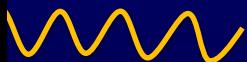


Looking Back in Time with Photons

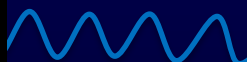


Emission Time

 -13.8×10^9 years

 -4×10^9 years

 -200×10^6 years

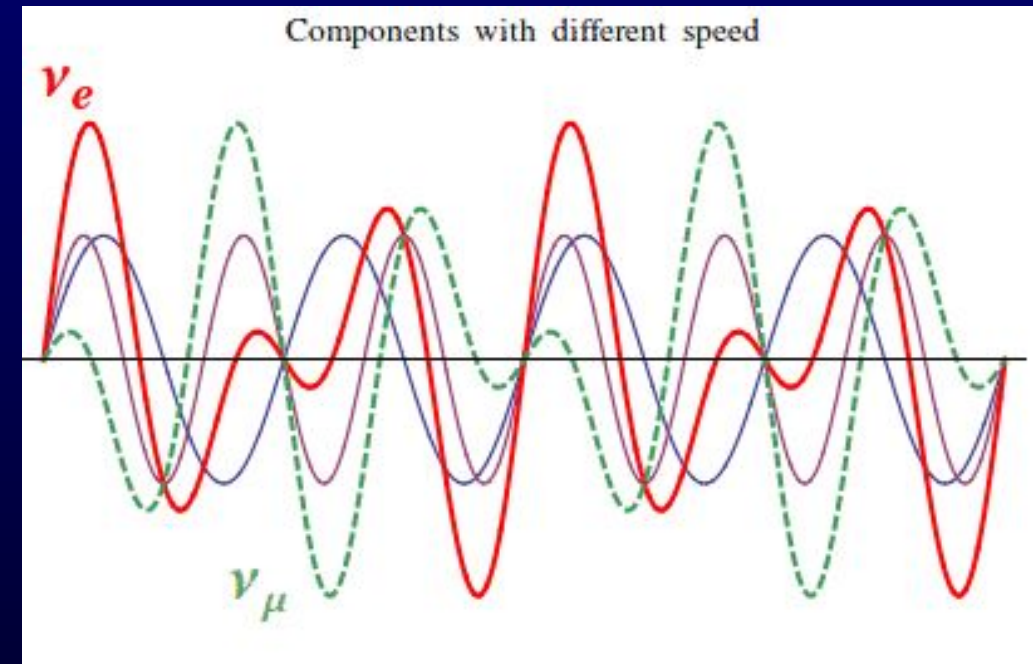
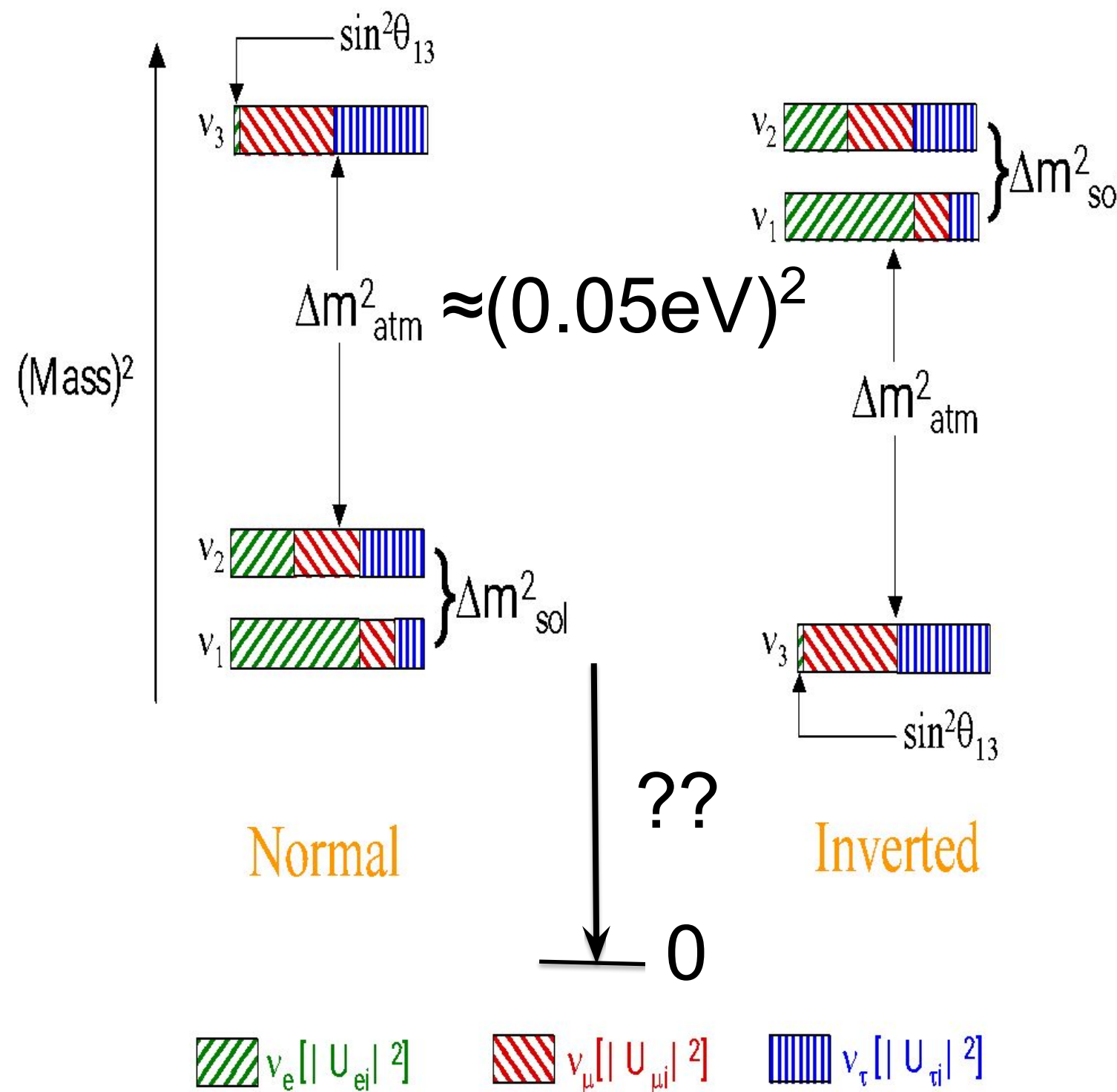
 -2×10^6 years

All of this light
arrives at the
same time ($t=0$)



Neutrino Masses from Oscillations

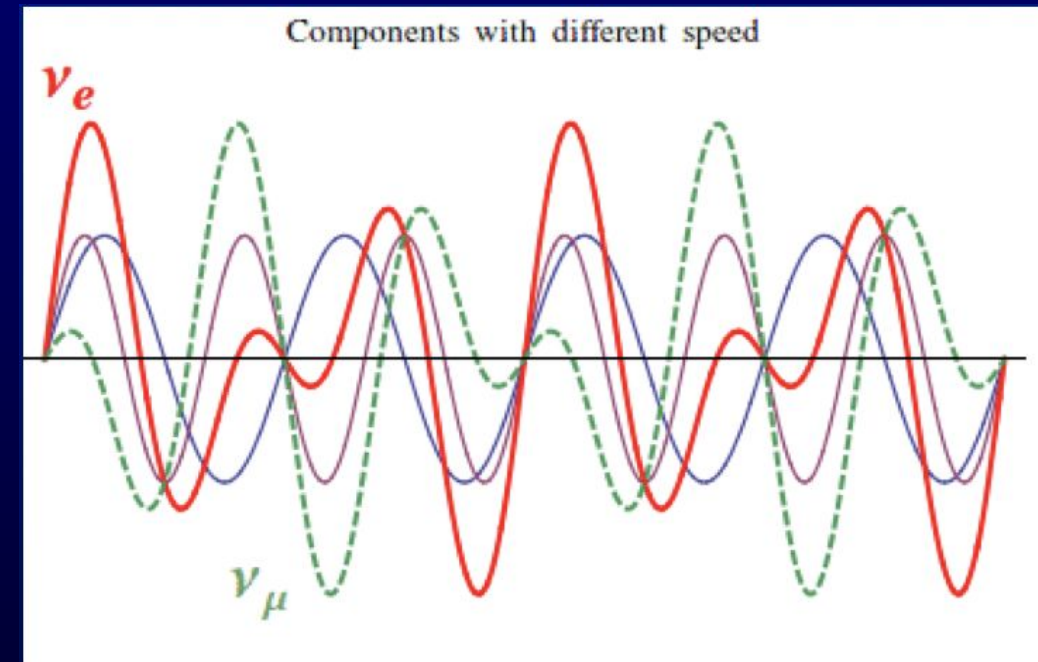
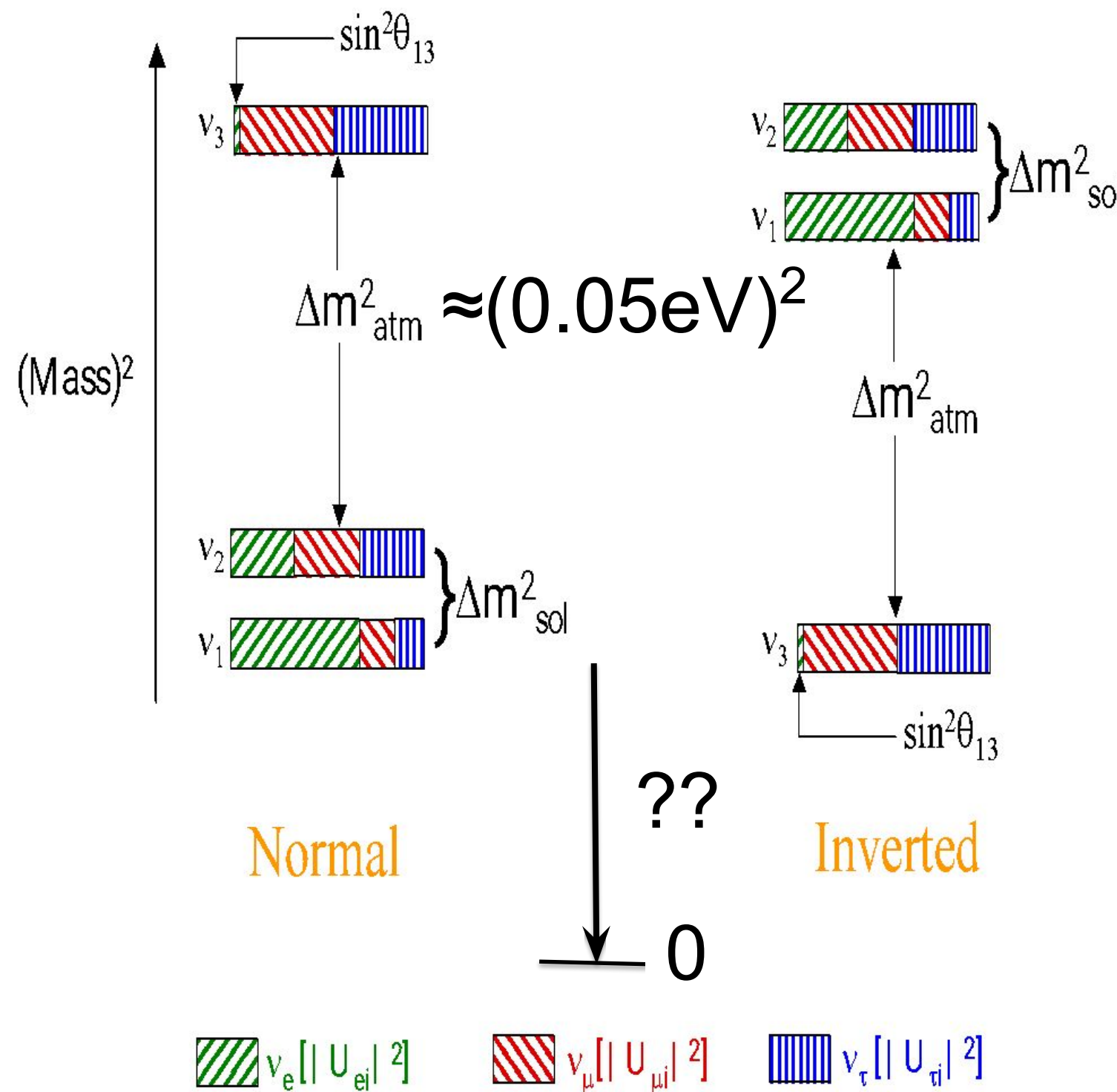
Theory developed by
Bruno Pontecorvo



3 mass eigenstates
X
3 flavors
(electron, muon, tau)

Neutrino Masses from Oscillations

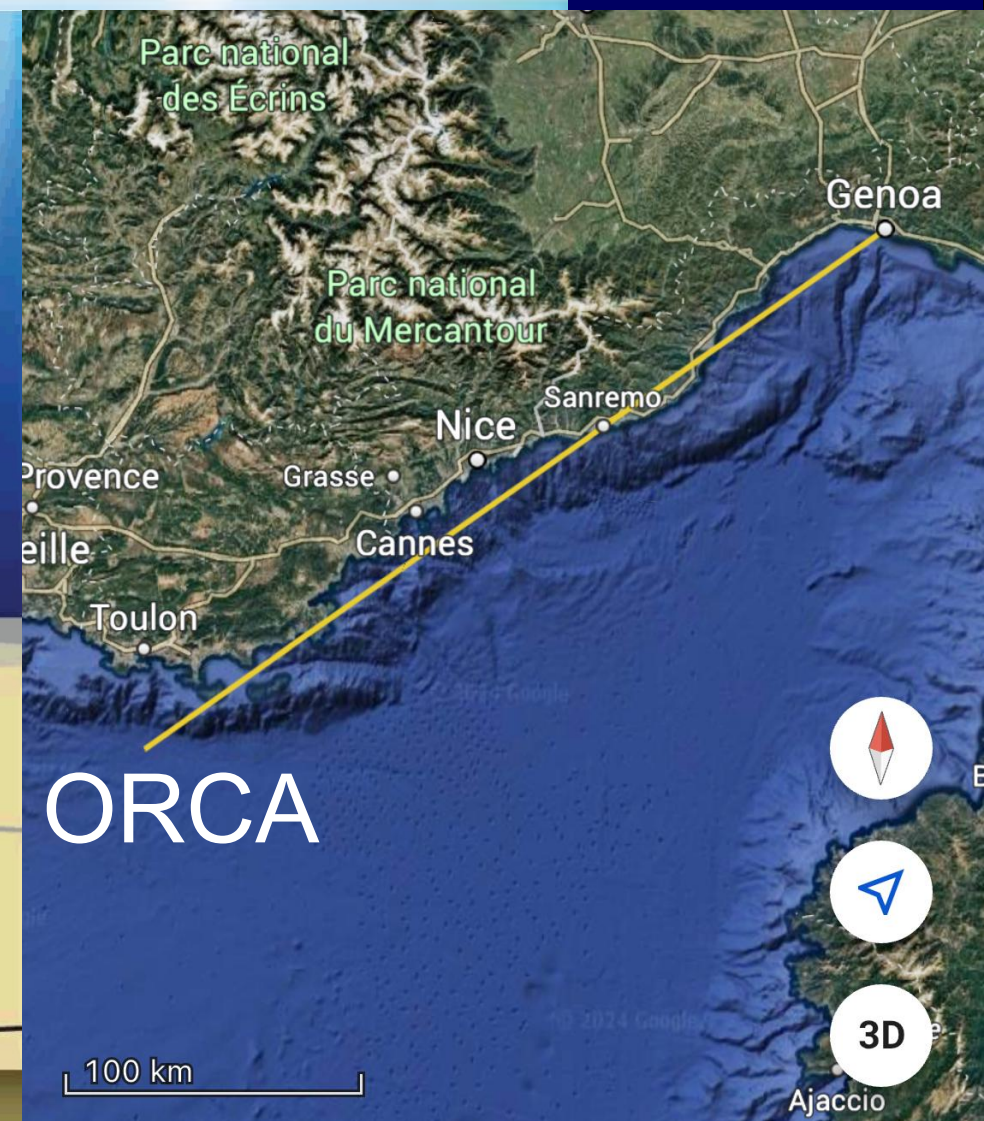
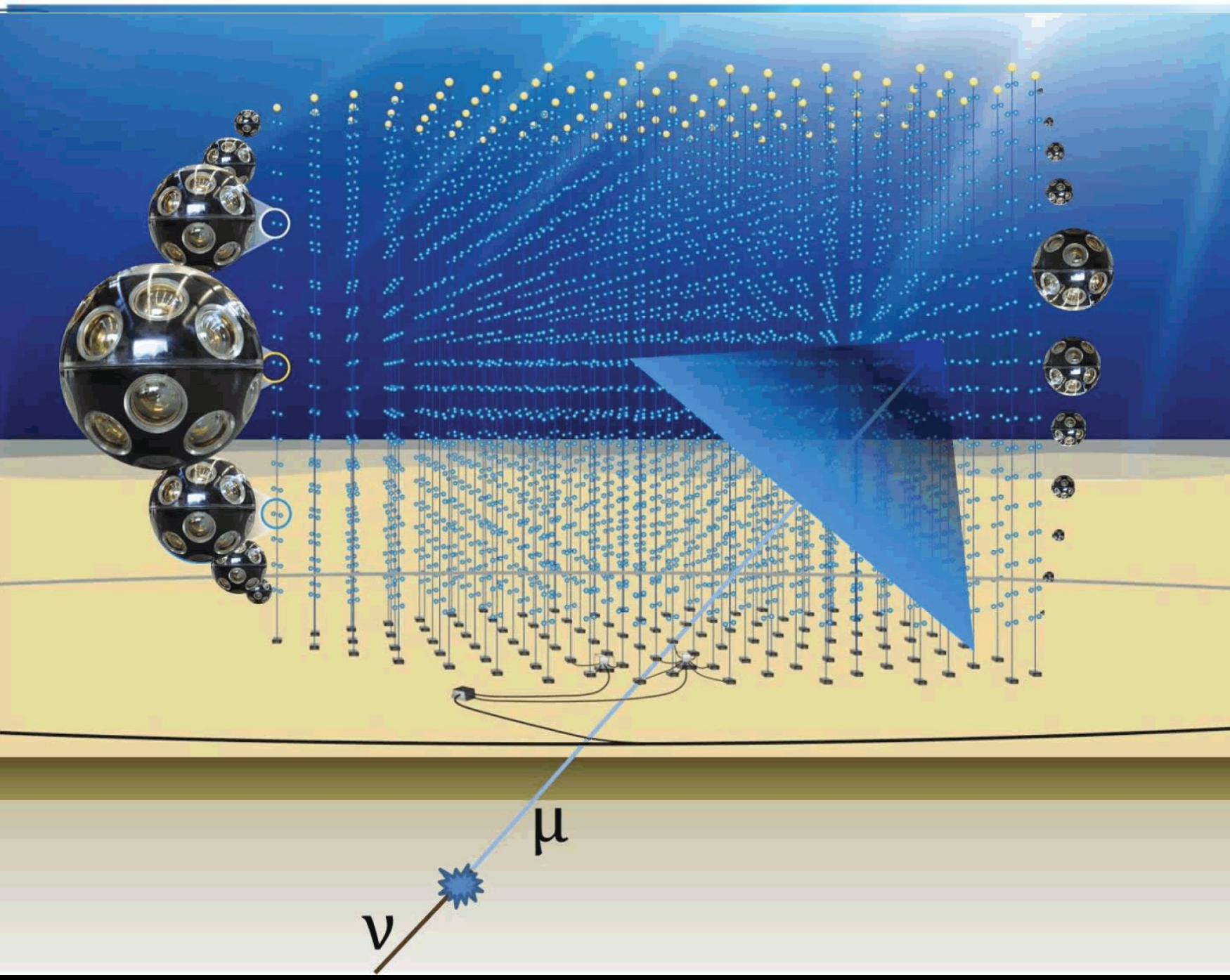
Theory developed by
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3 mass eigenstates
X
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(electron, muon, tau)

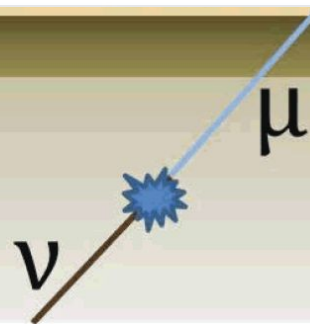
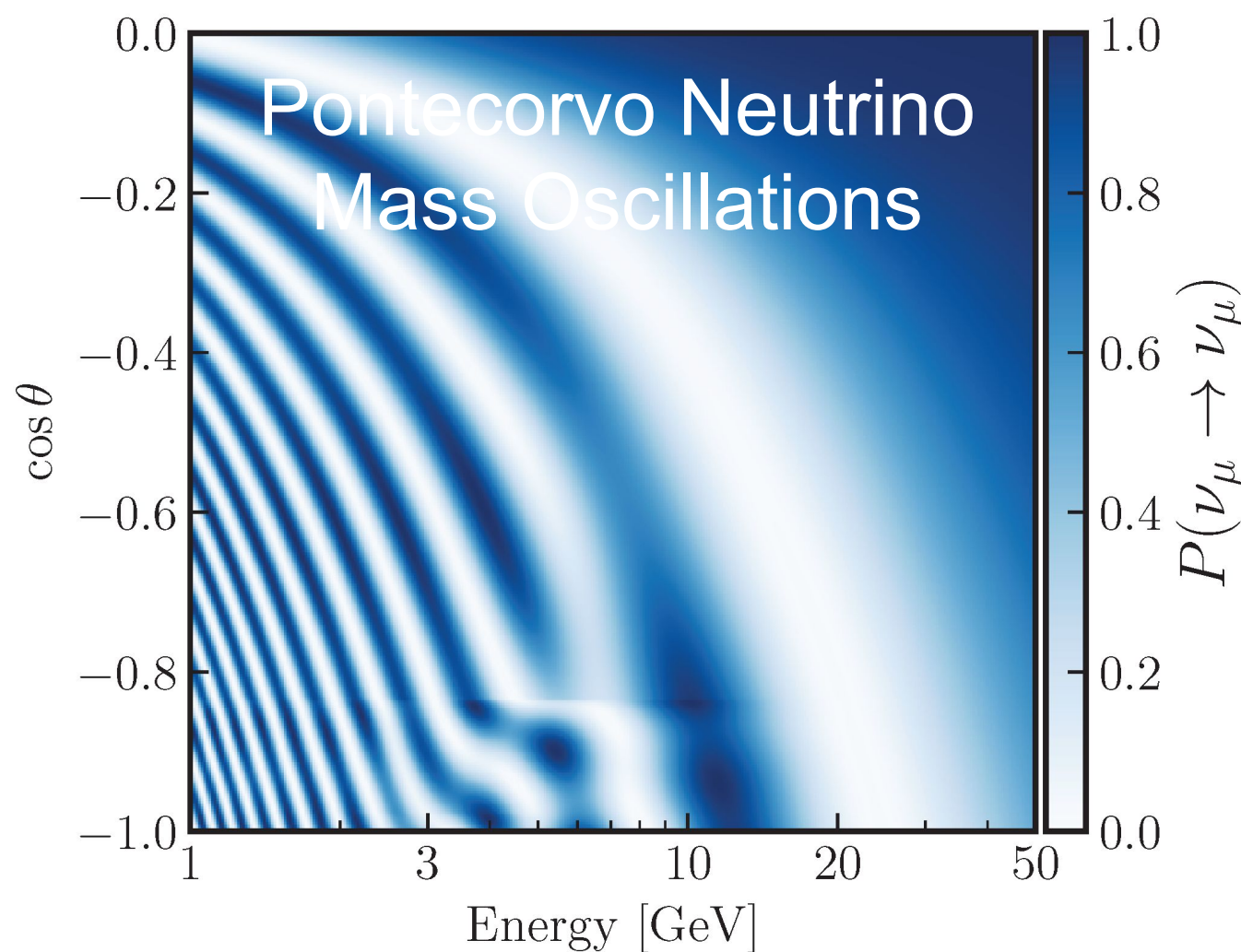
Neutrino Mass Oscillation Observatory

KM3NeT/ORCA (Oscillation Research with Cosmics in the Abyss)
determination of the neutrino mass hierarchy
($E_\nu \sim \text{MeV} - \text{GeV}$) low energy neutrinos
Depth – 2500 m – offshore Toulon (France)

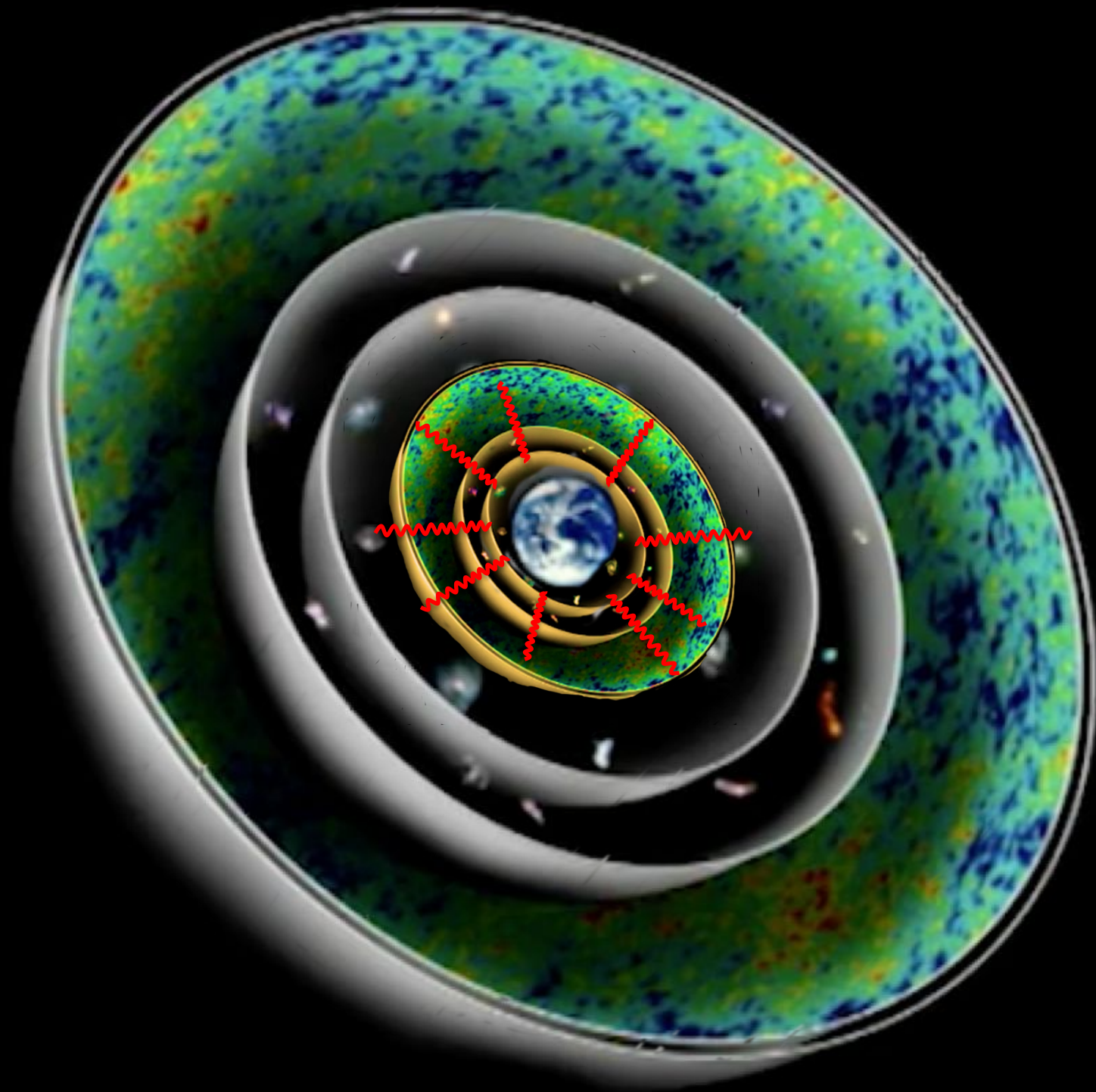


Neutrino Mass Oscillation Observatory

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determination of the neutrino mass hierarchy
($E_\nu \sim \text{MeV} - \text{GeV}$) low energy neutrinos
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Massive Neutrino Timeline



Emission Time

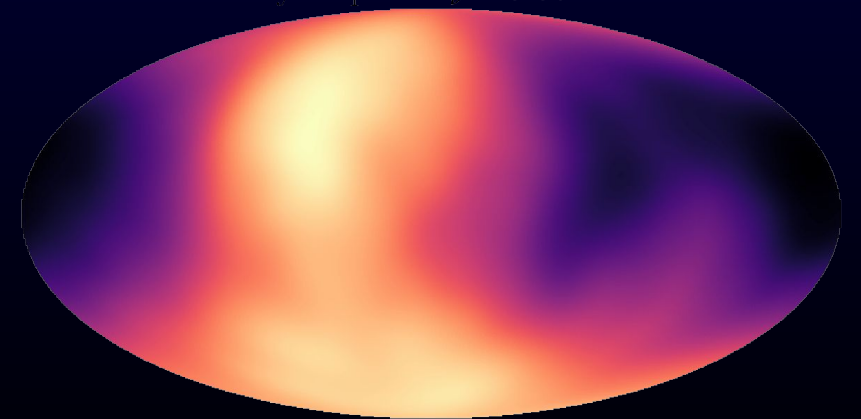
~~~~~ - $13.8 \times 10^9$  years  
(1 second after Big Bang)

No comparable flux from  
other sources

Starting radius more  
spread out due to mass

## Neutrino Sky

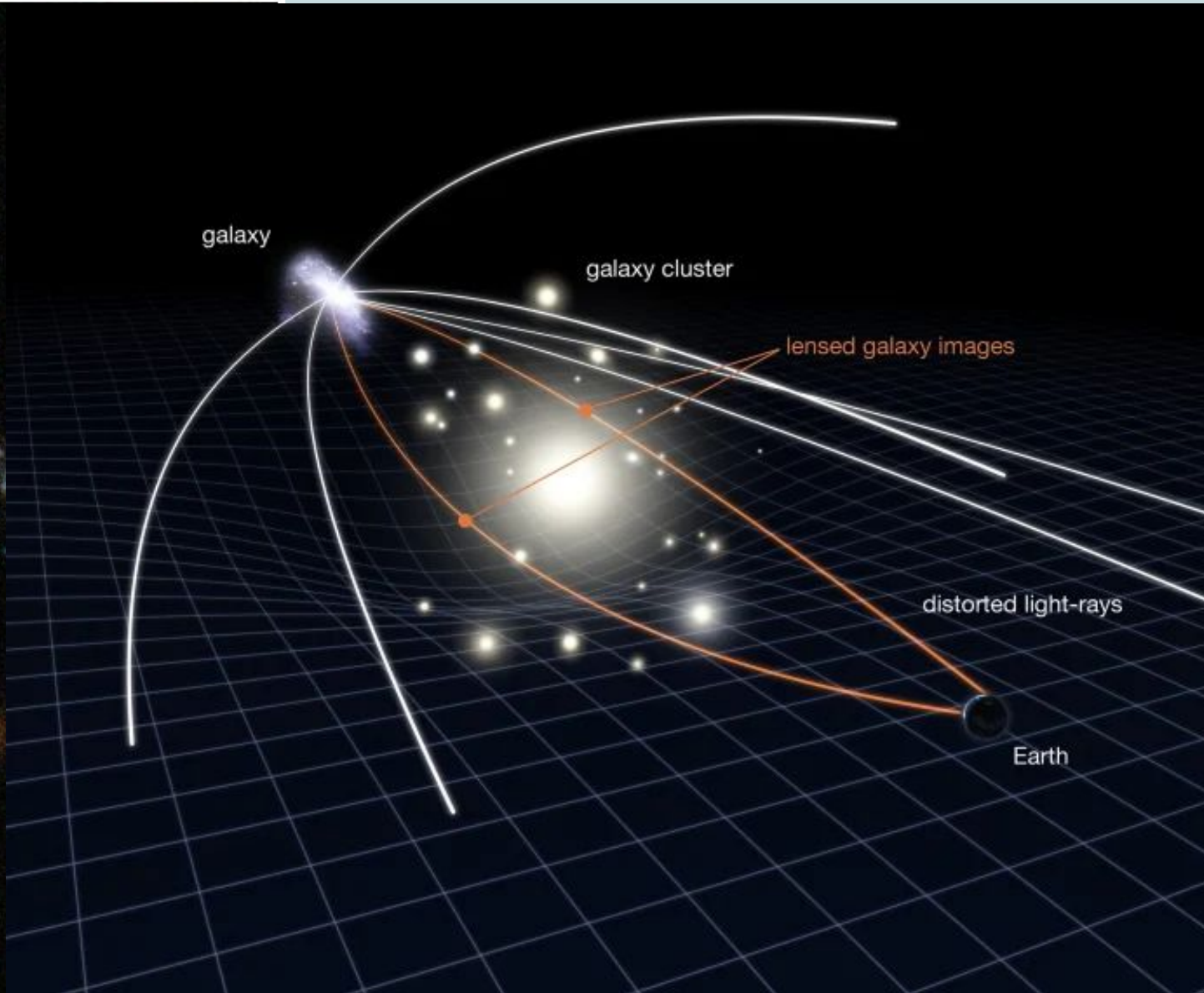
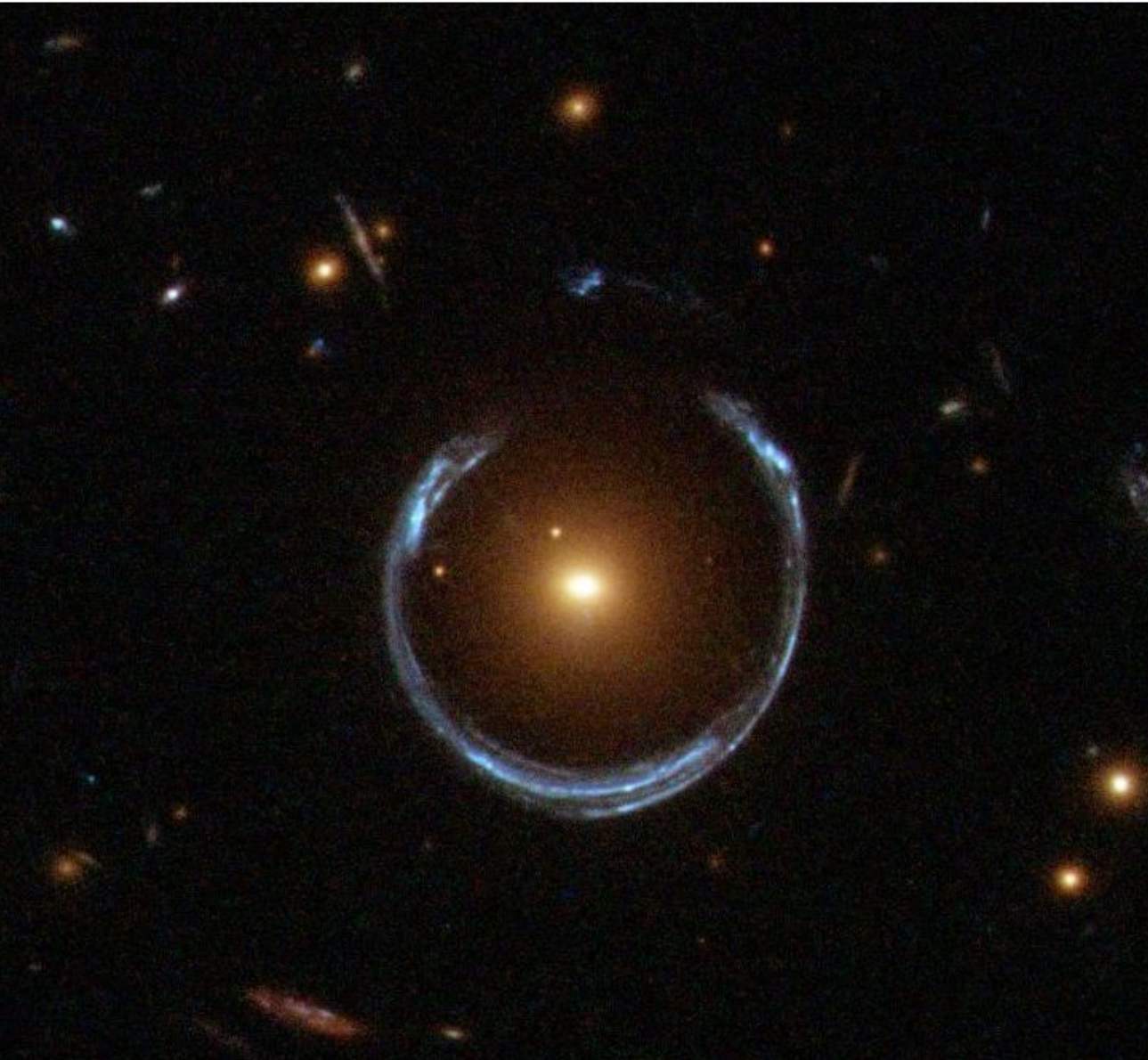
Sky map of  $m_\nu = 0.05$  eV



-176166  $\mu\text{K}$  157773

# Einstein rings

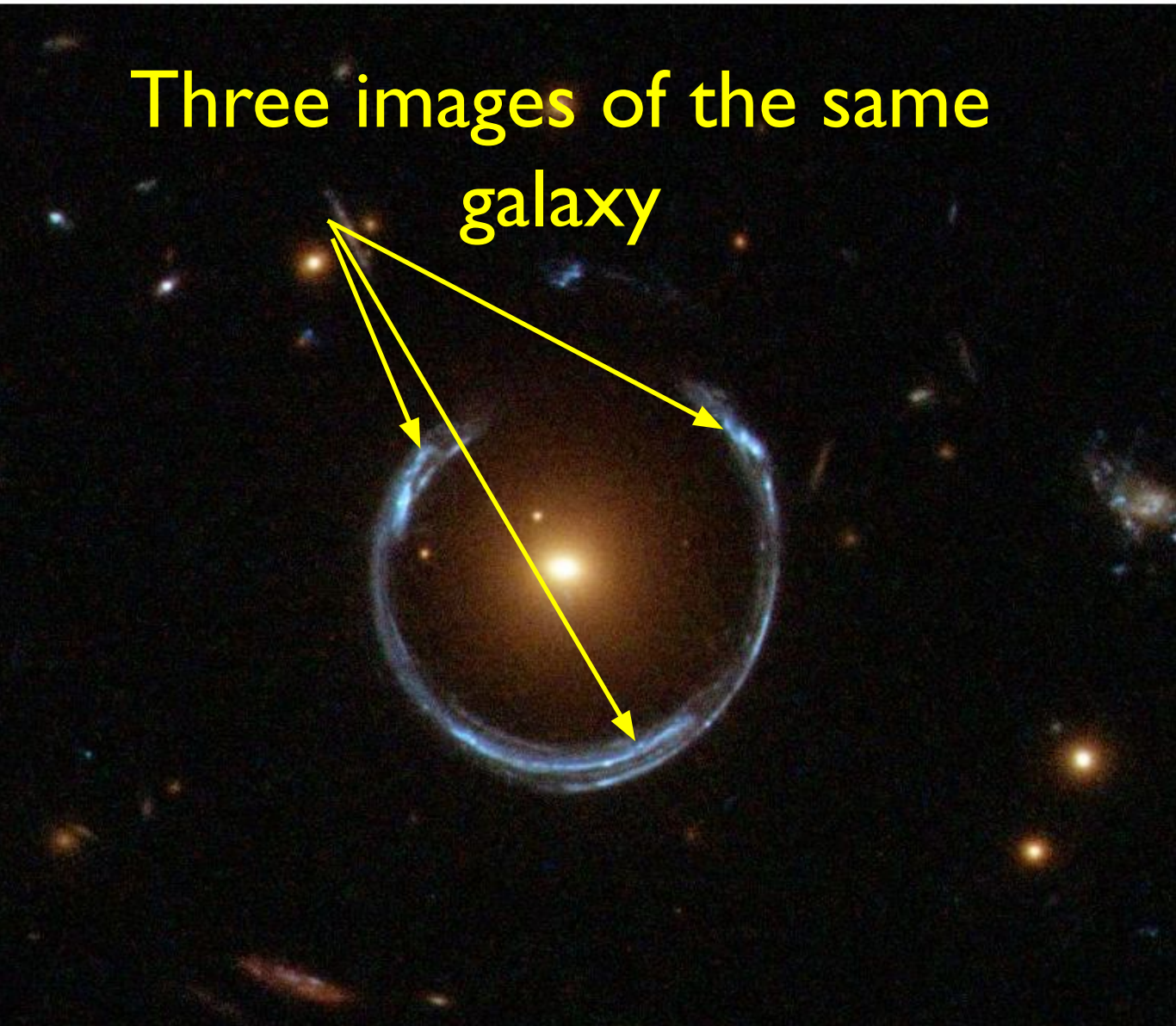
Predicted by Einstein in 1936



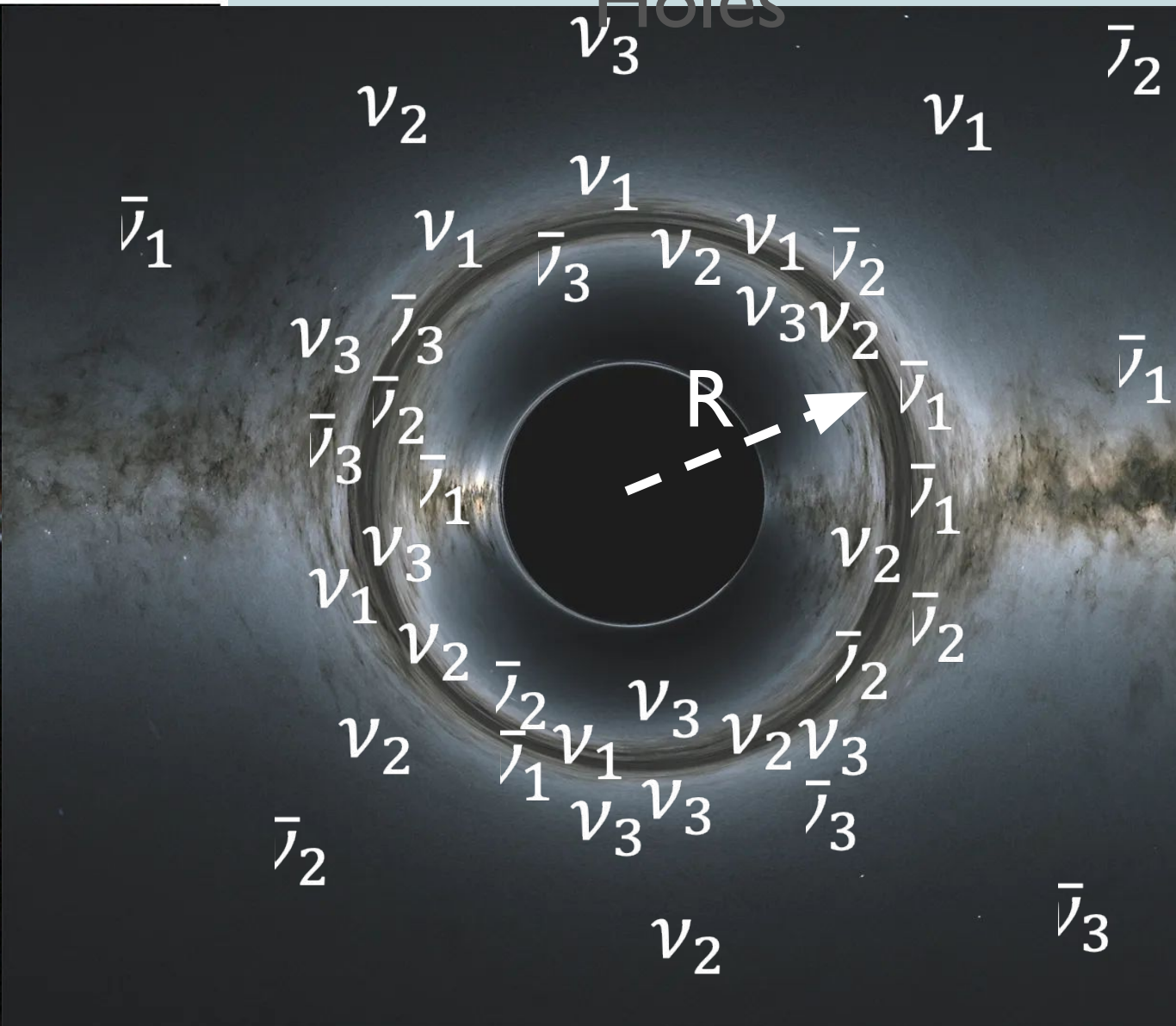
## Einstein rings

Predicted by Einstein in 1936

Three images of the same galaxy

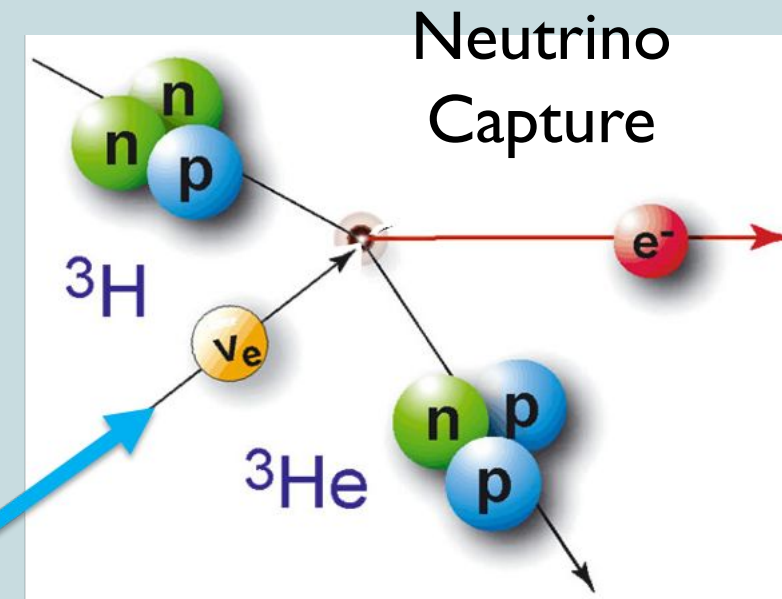
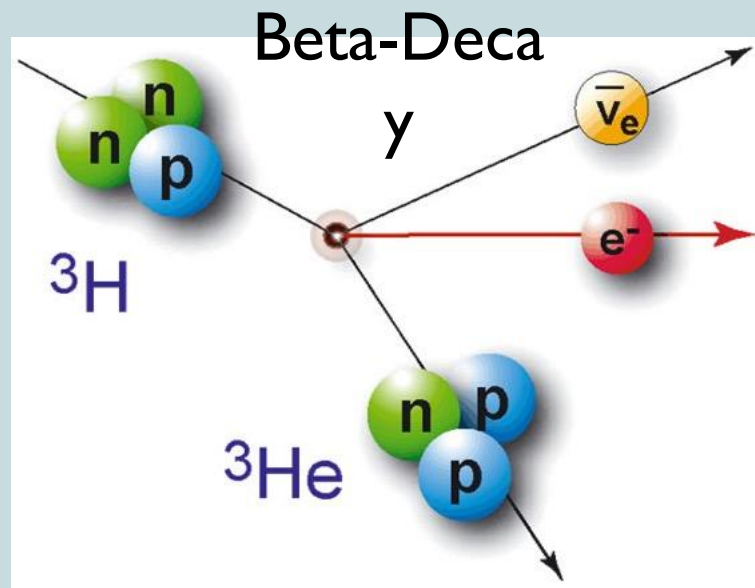


## Neutrino Rings? from Primordial Black Holes

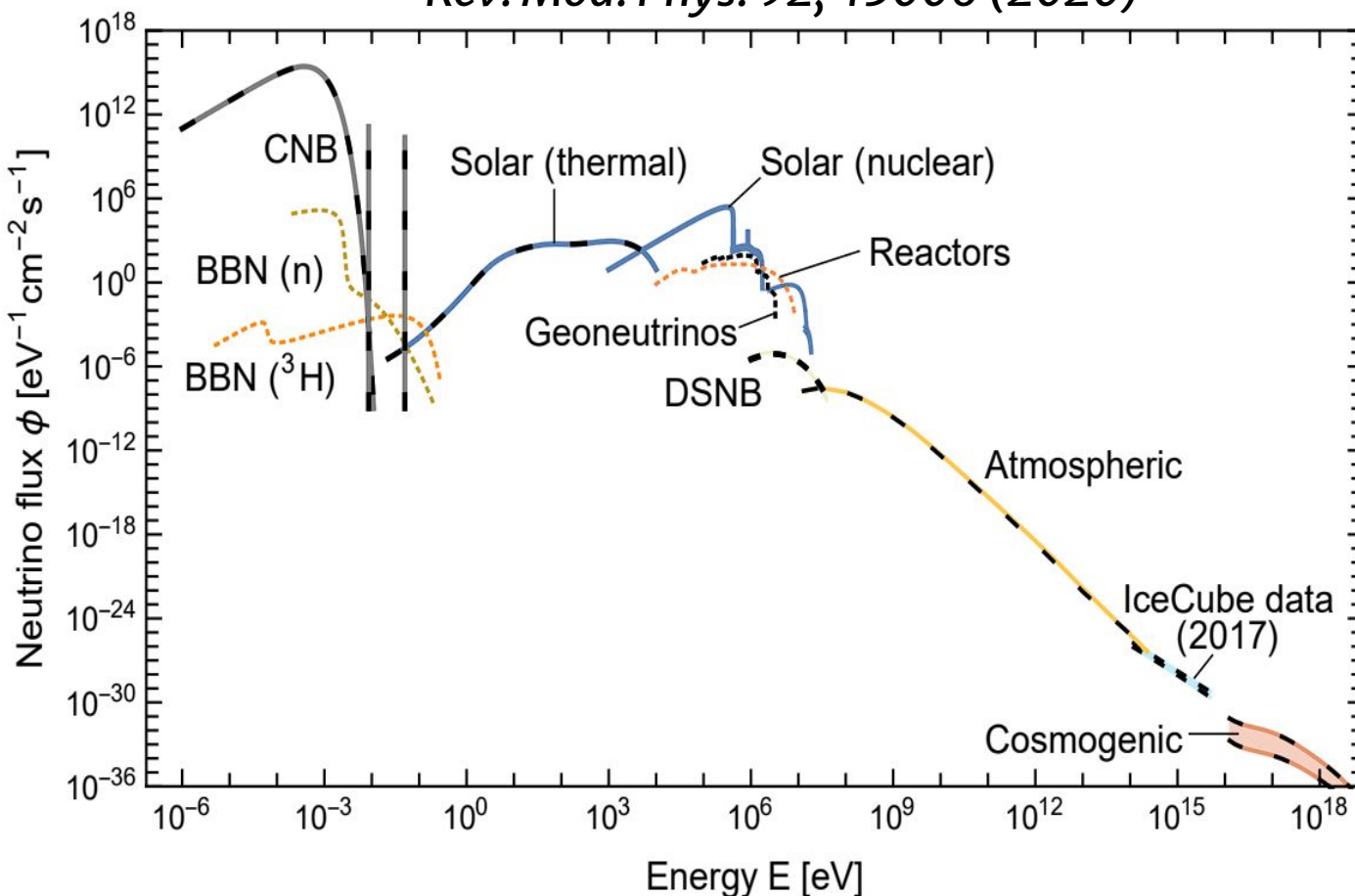


# PTOLEMY - RELIC NEUTRINO DETECTION

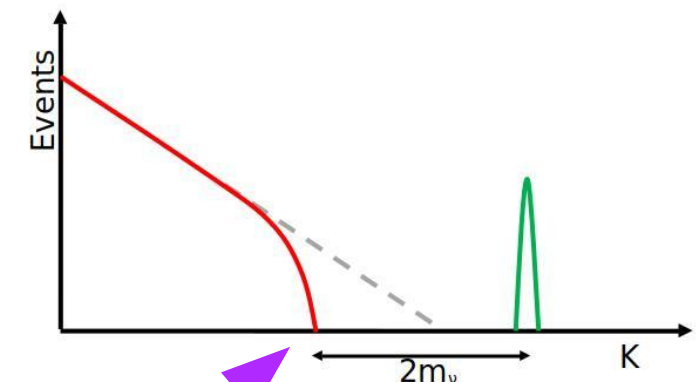
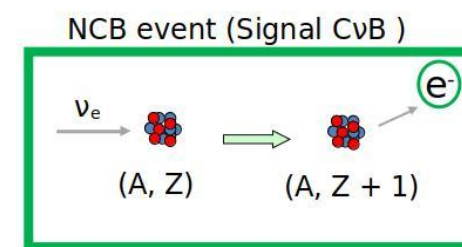
PonTecorvo Observatory for Light Early-universe Massive-neutrino  
Yield



Rev. Mod. Phys. 92, 45006 (2020)



Signature of  
CvB



Neutrino Mass Effect on Endpoint  
Predicted by Enrico Fermi <sub>15</sub>

# IDEA OF ENRICO FERMI

90 year

anniversary!



Fermi, E. Versuch einer Theorie der  $\beta$ -Strahlen. *Z. Physik* 88, 161-171 (1934).

<https://doi.org/10.1007/BF01351864>

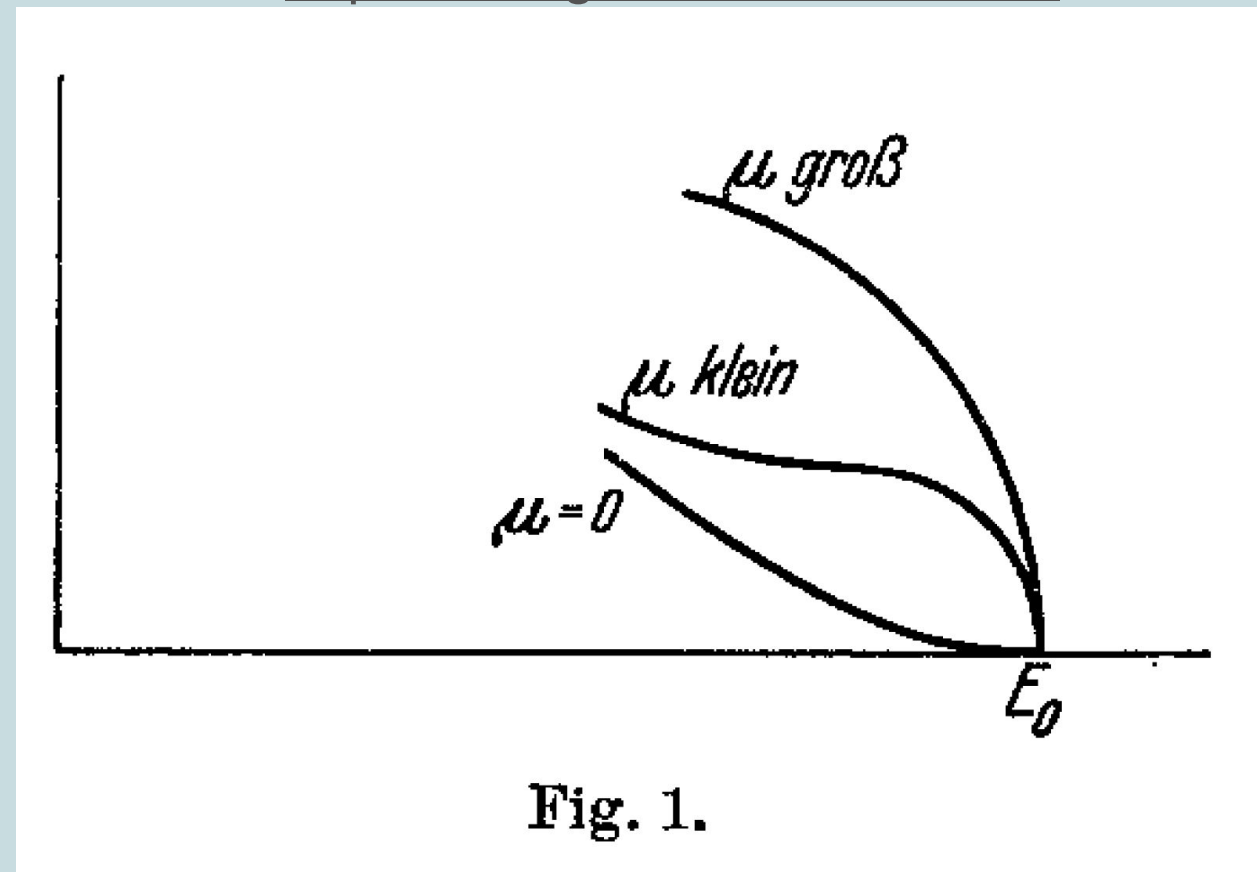
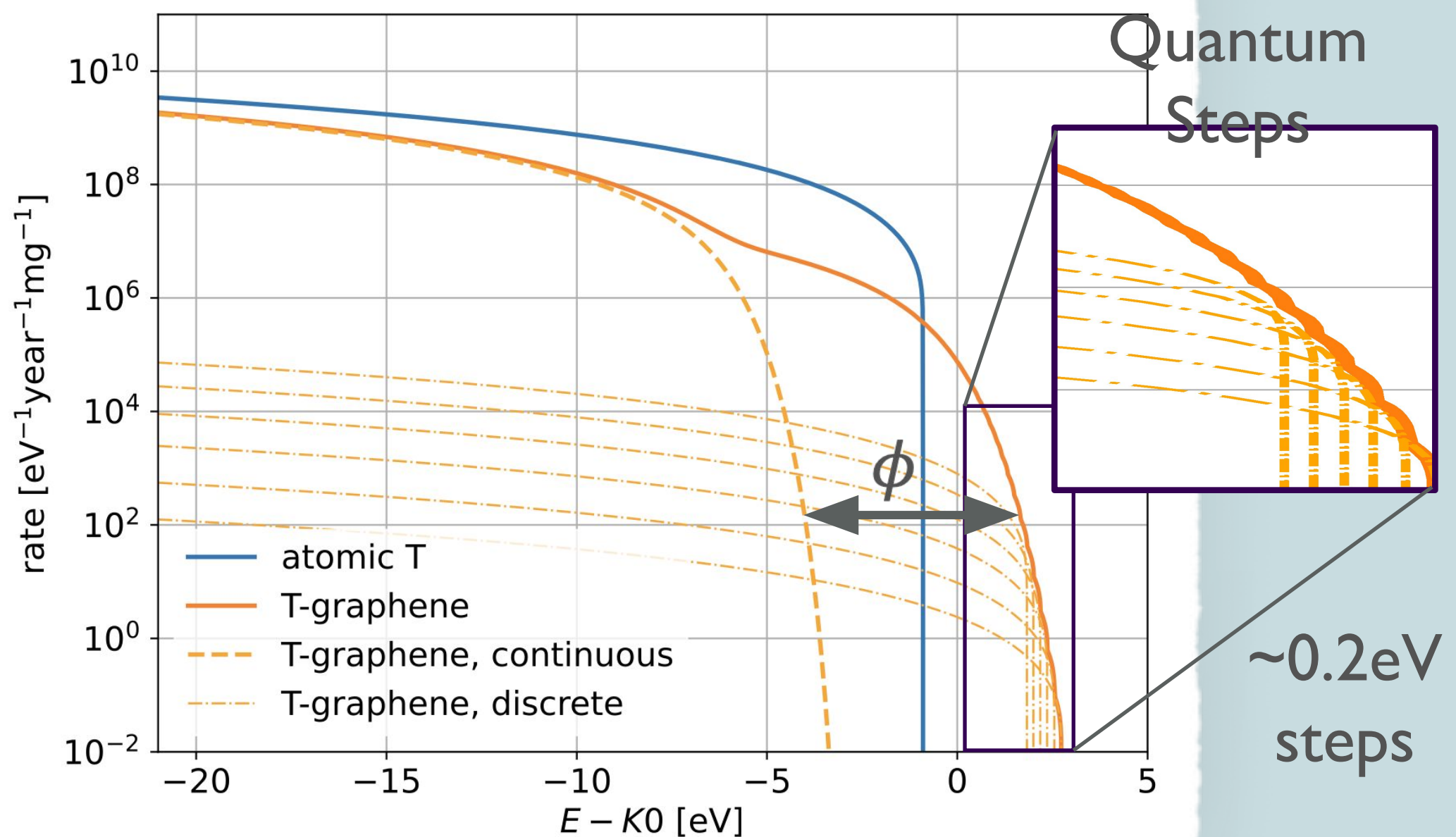


Fig. 1.

The neutrino masses are so tiny, their effects are smaller than atomic transitions in normal materials.  
(There is a reason that there are no units on this plot.)

# PTOLEMY: 2D MATERIAL - GRAPHENE

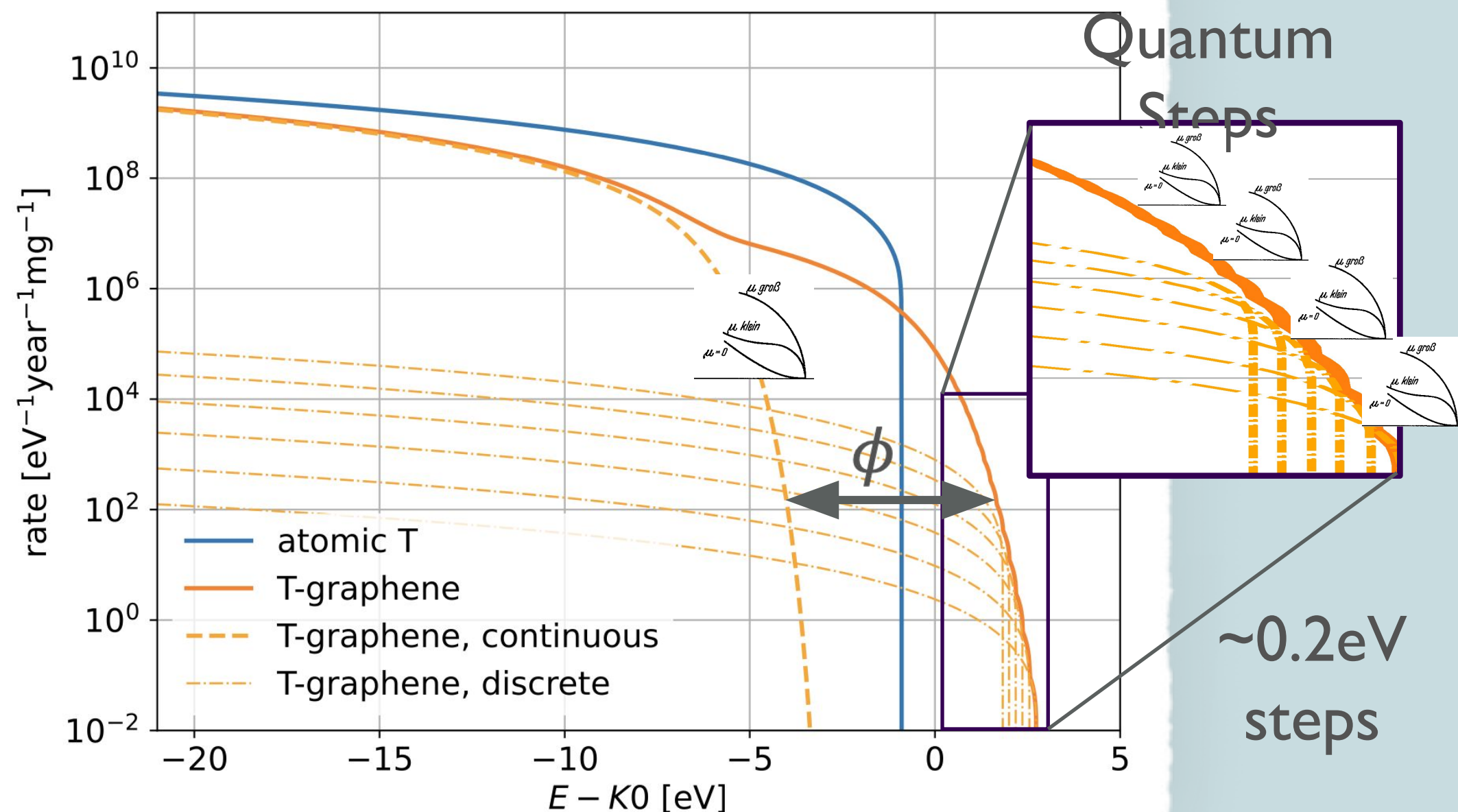
Graphene  
w/Tritium



Other graphene structures also under study

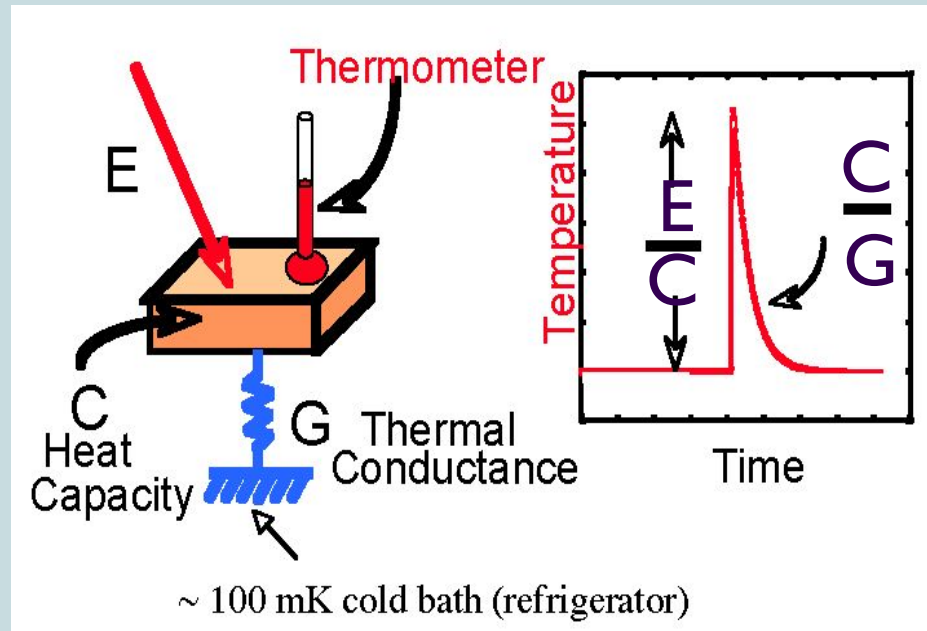
# PTOLEMY: 2D MATERIAL - GRAPHENE

Graphene  
w/Tritium



Other graphene structures also under study

# MICRO-CALORIMETER



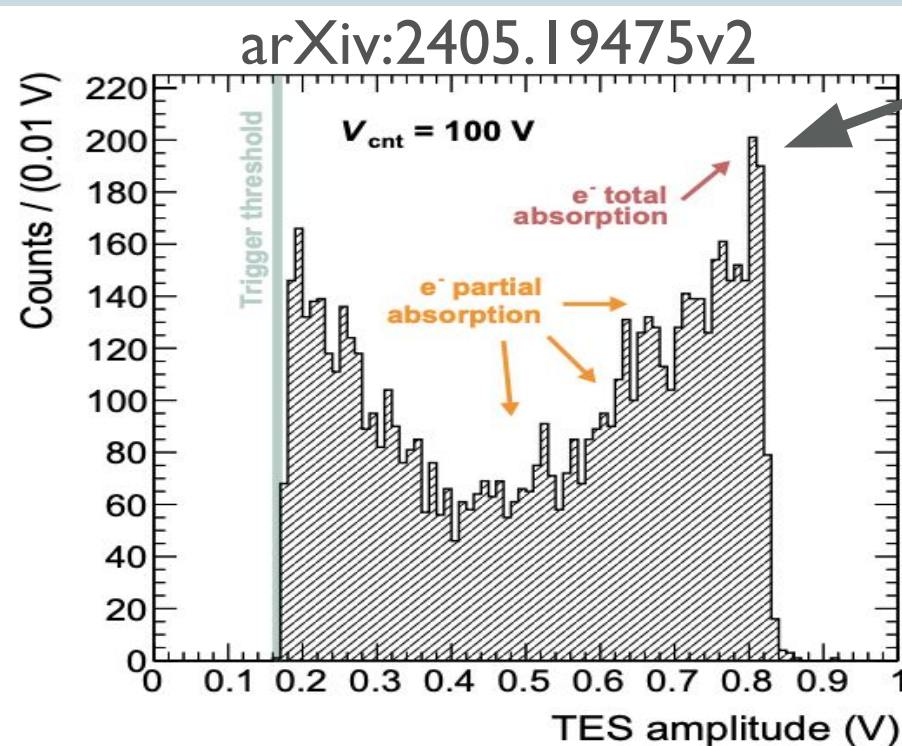
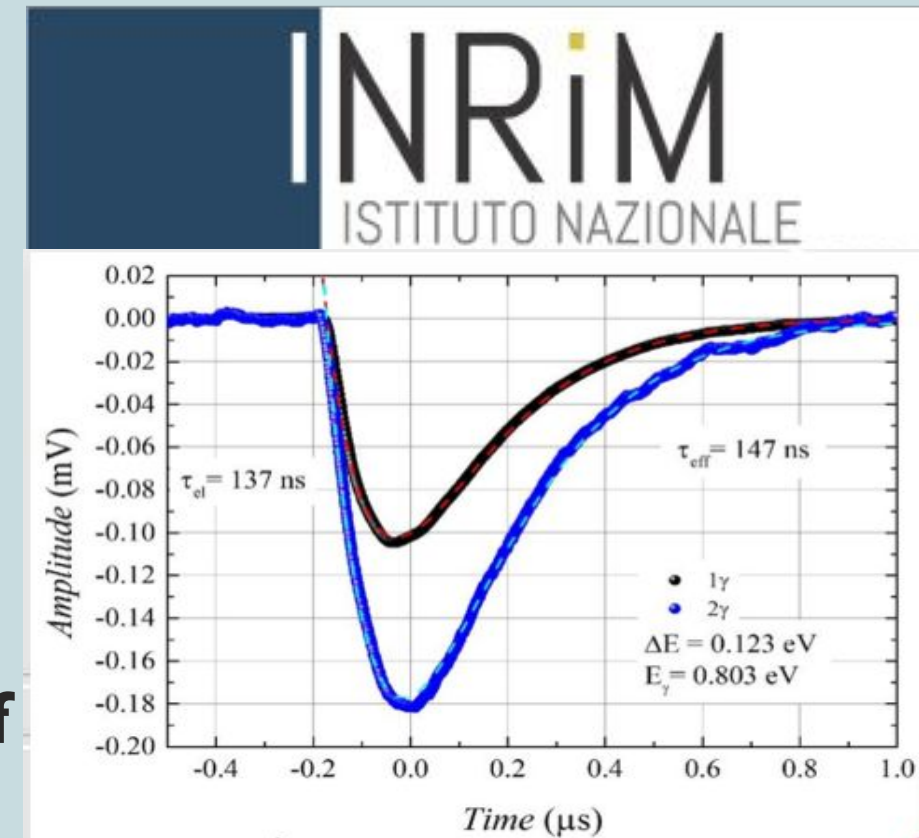
**Design Goal (PTOLEMY):**  $\Delta E_{FWHM} = 0.05 \text{ eV @ } 10 \text{ eV}$

translates to  $\Delta E \propto E^\alpha$  ( $\alpha \leq 1/3$ )

$\Delta E_{FWHM} = 0.022 \text{ eV @ } 0.8 \text{ eV}$

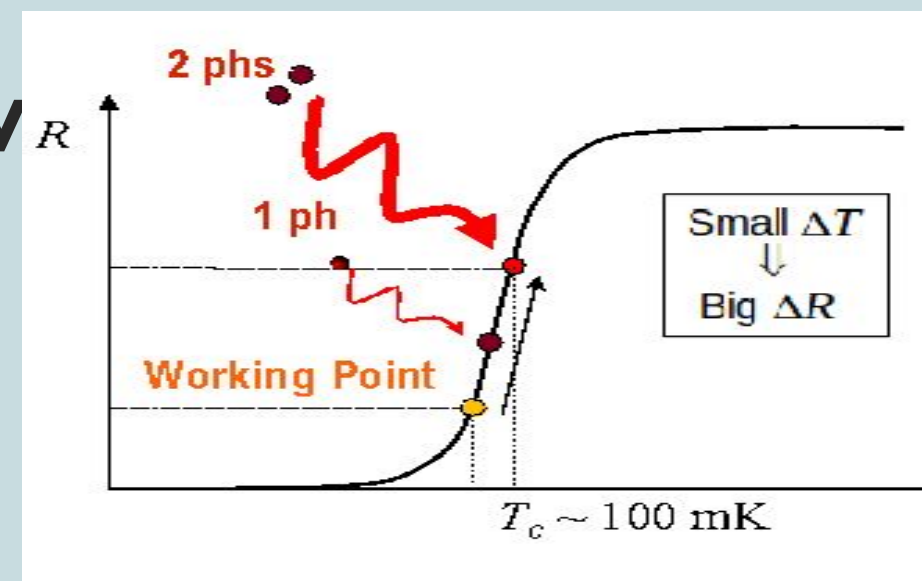
Based on the expertise of the INRiM an important results have been achieved on electron measurement with TES.

Key elements of the measurements: performing TES and new e-source based on nanostructures



First measurement of electrons at 100 V with resolution of ~1-1.5 eV

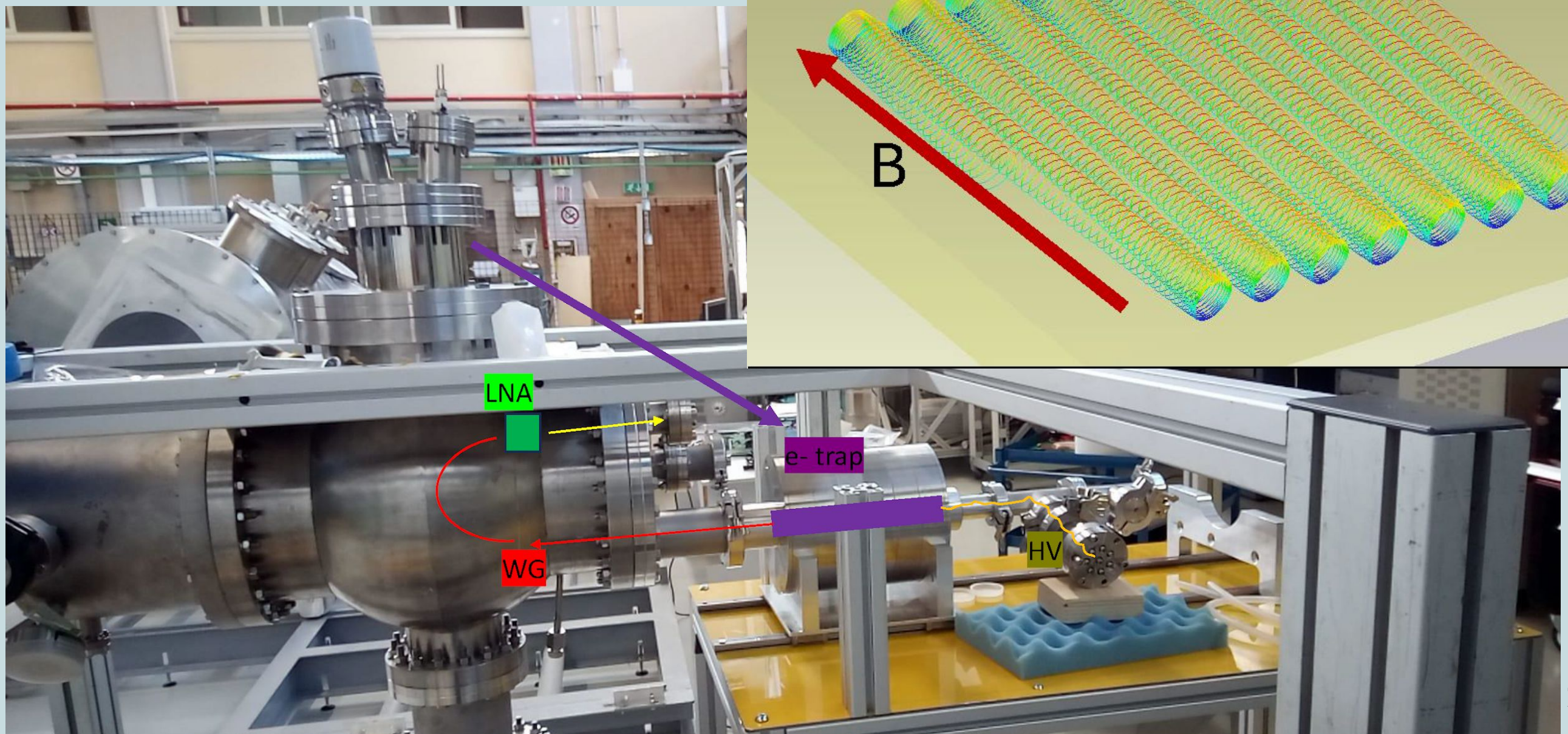
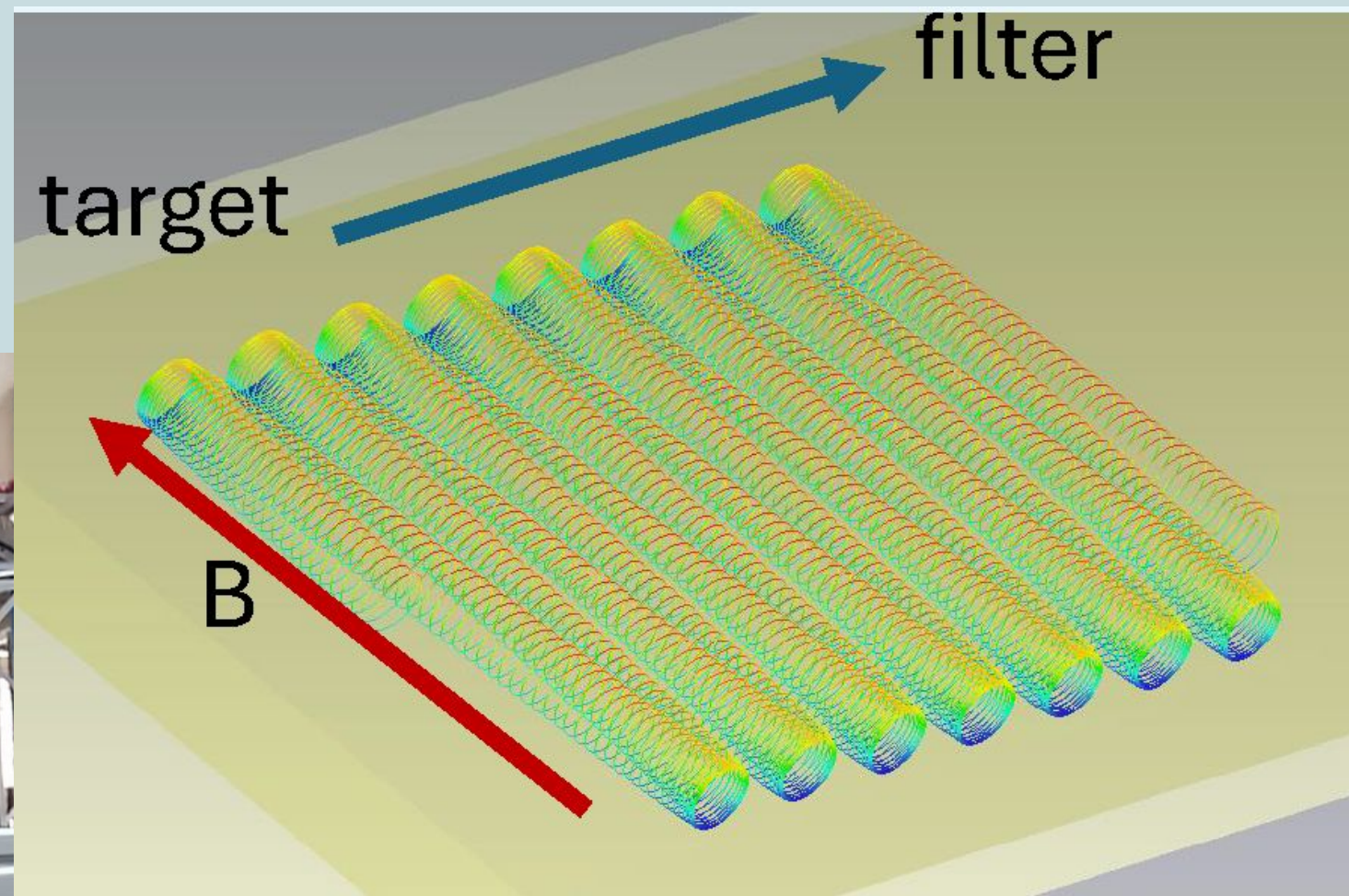
Best in the World!



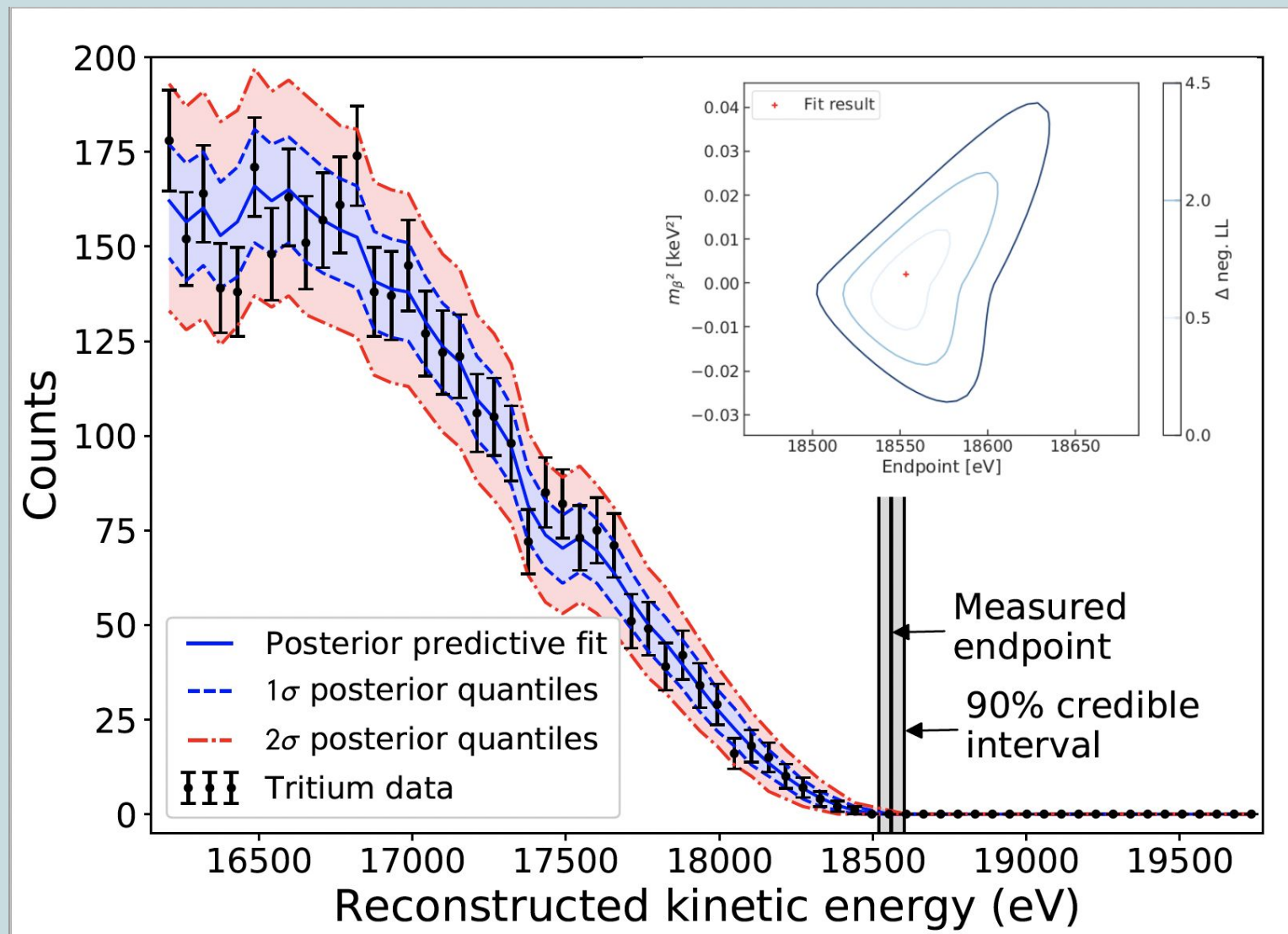
# RF MEASUREMENTS

## NON-DESTRUCTIVE ELECTRON TAG

Can we detect the  
(semi-relativistic) electron on its  
way to the micro-calorimeter?



# RECENT PROJECT 8 TRITIUM RF MEASUREMENT



RF measurement background levels extremely low.

No events observed above endpoint,  
Setting upper limit on background rate

$< 3 \times 10^{-10}$  /eV/s (90% CL)

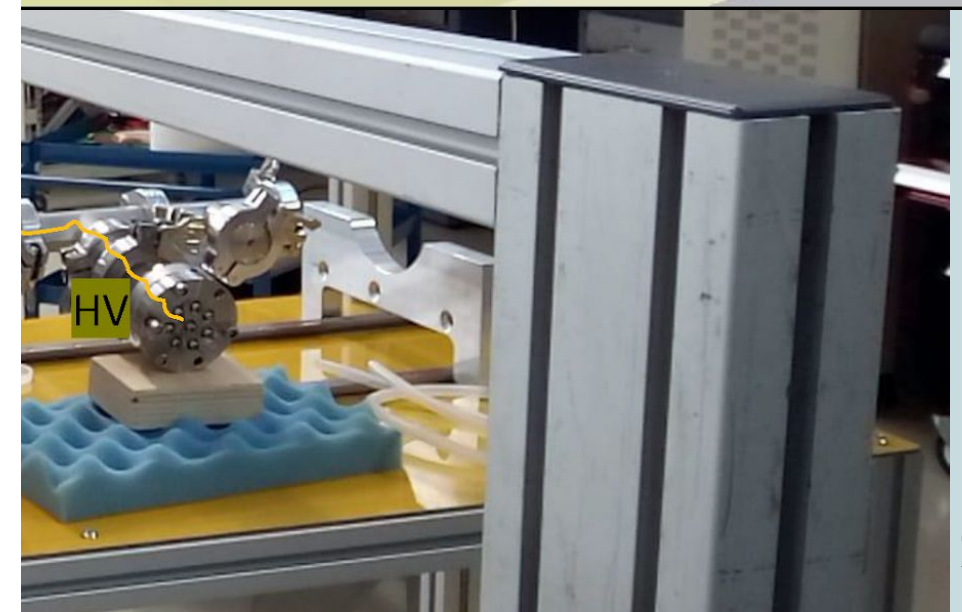
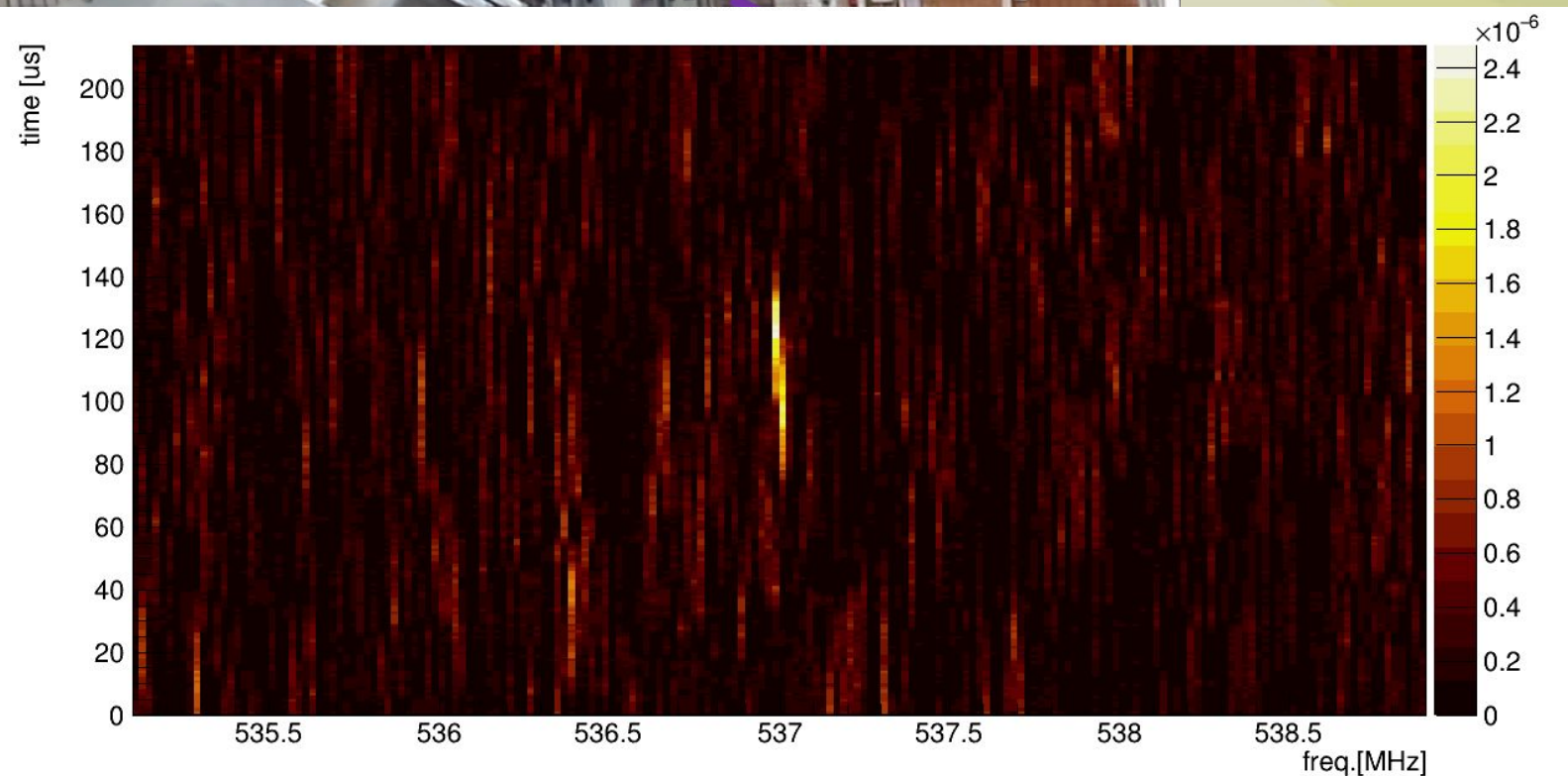
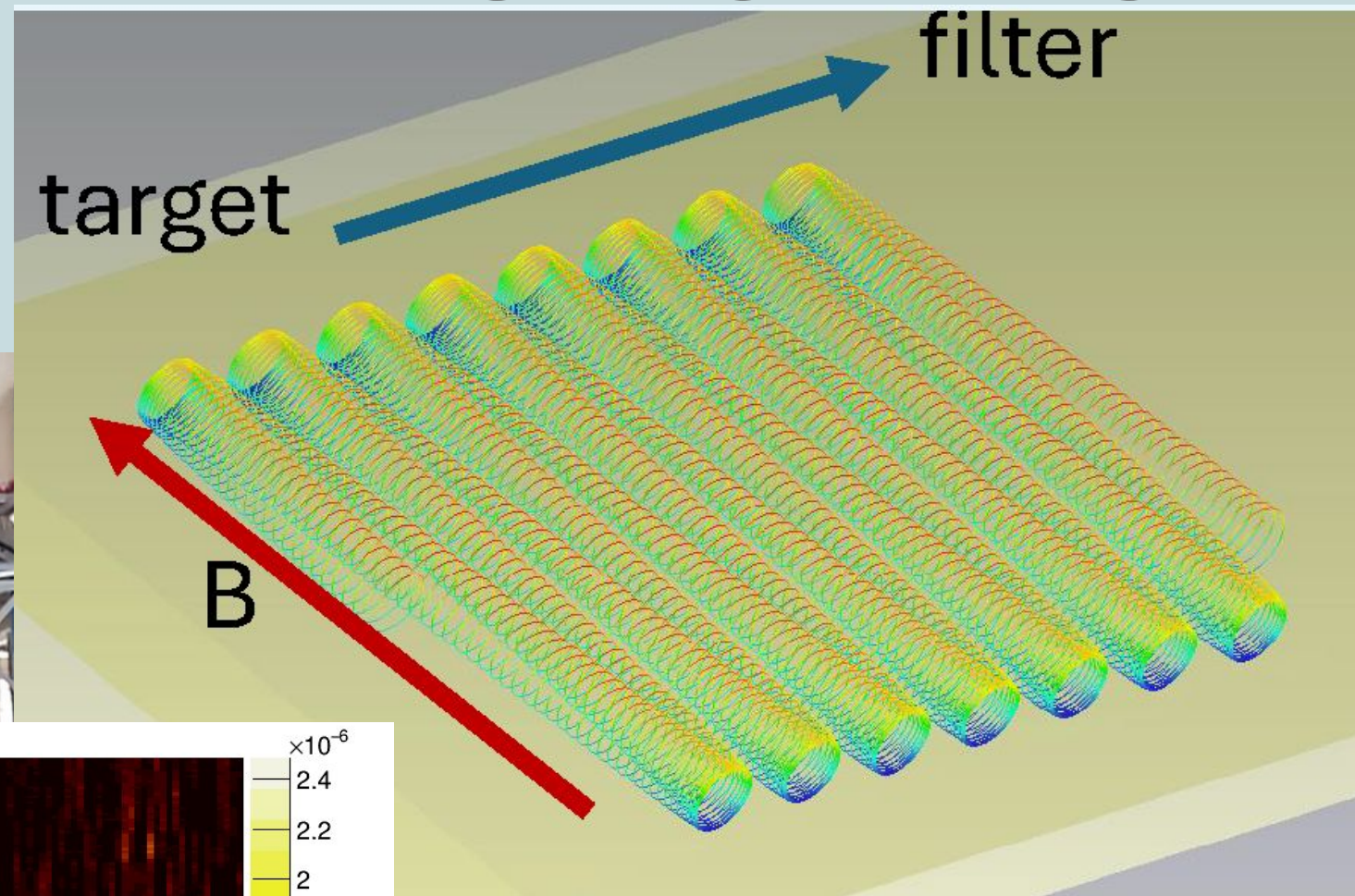
□ **Background Rate**  
 **$< 1$  event per eV**  
**in 100 years!**

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.0734>

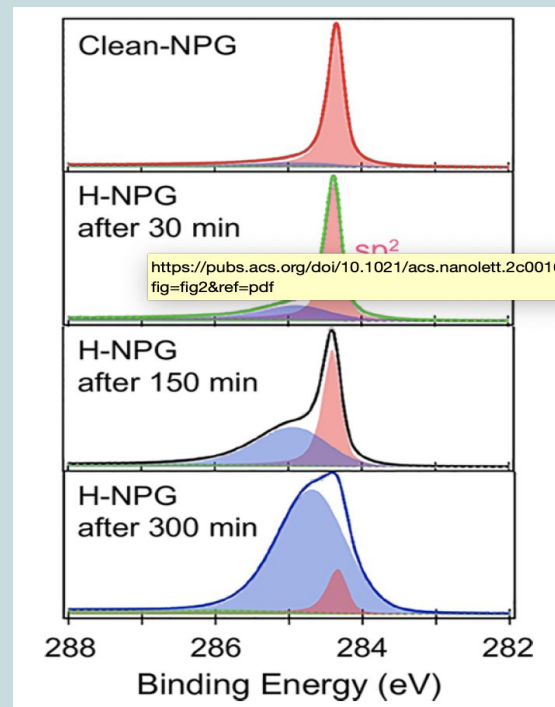
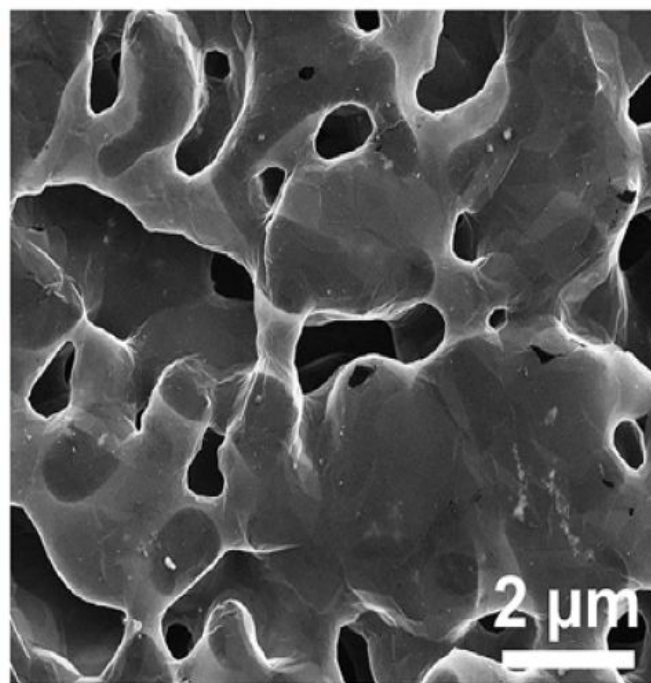
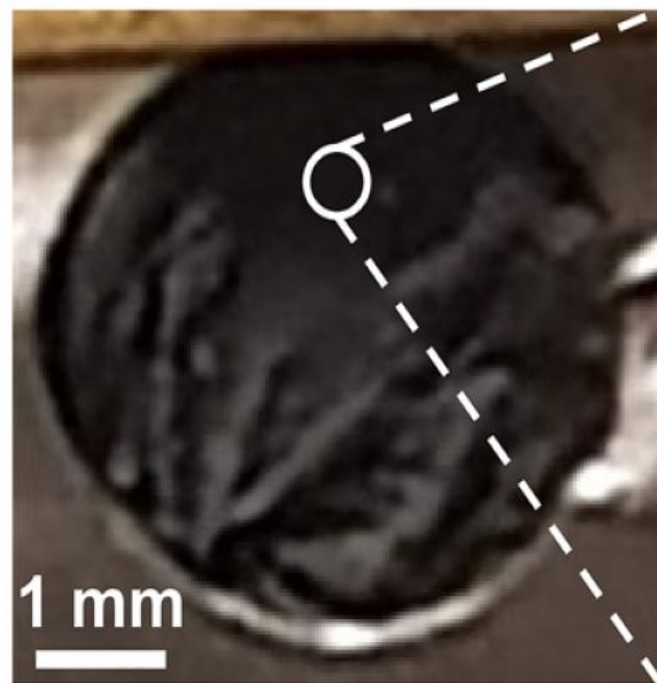
# ACHIEVED!! RF MEASUREMENTS

## NON-DESTRUCTIVE ELECTRON TAG

Can we detect the  
(semi-relativistic) electron on its  
way to the micro-calorimeter?



# TARGET FABRICATION



Best in the  
World!

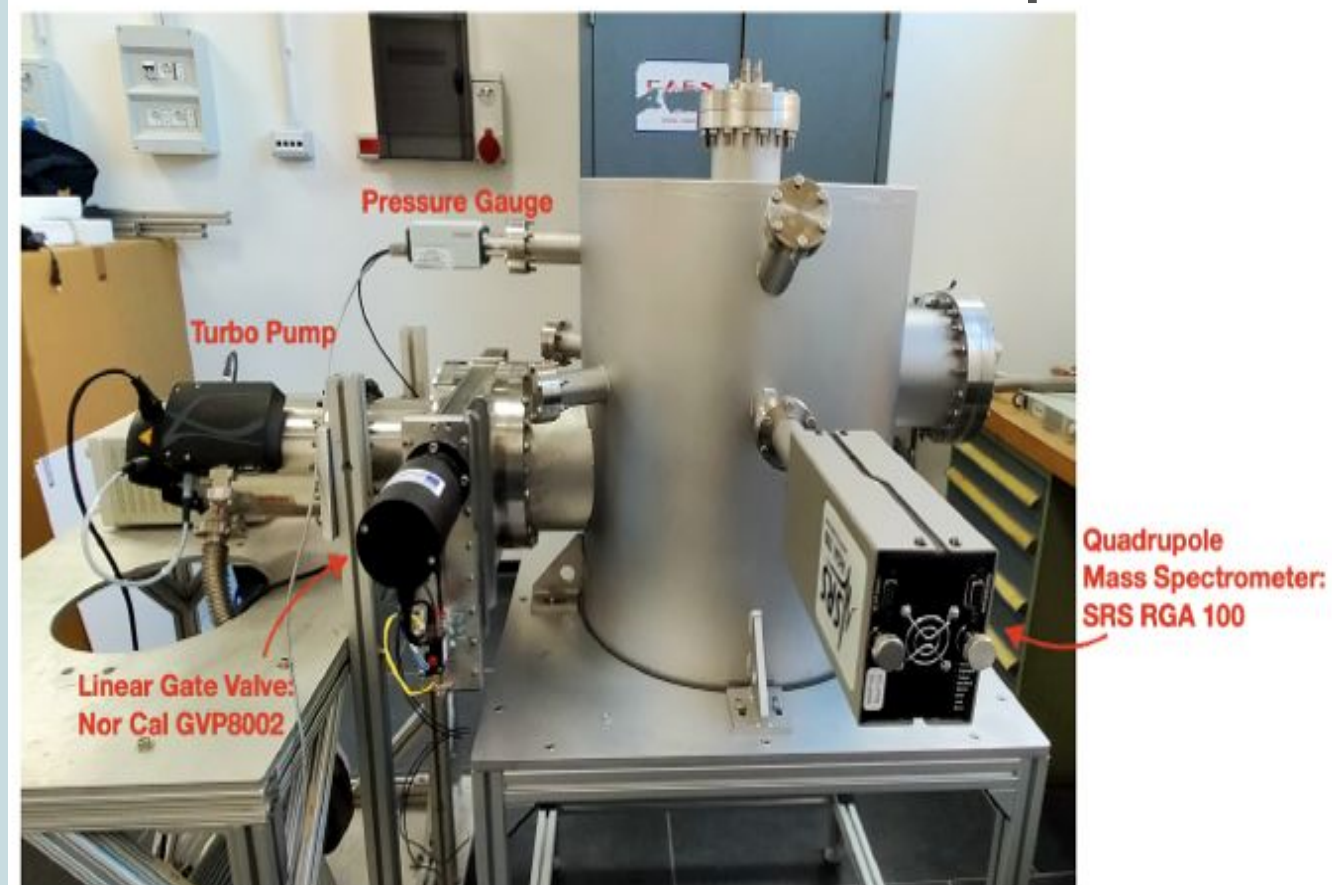
*Hydrogenation of nano-porous  
graphene (left and center)  
showing over 90% coverage per  
carbon atom through the increase  
of  $sp^3$  bonding (blue on right)*

[DOI:](https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acs.nanolett.2c00162)

[10.1021/acs.nanolett.2c00162](https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acs.nanolett.2c00162)

T-chamber R side view

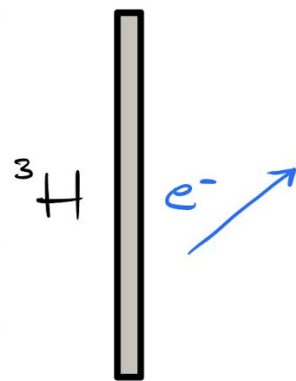
Sapienza



# PTOLEMY:THE IDEA

JINST 17 (2022) 05, P05021

- A new electromagnetic filter idea based on RF detection and dynamic F setting

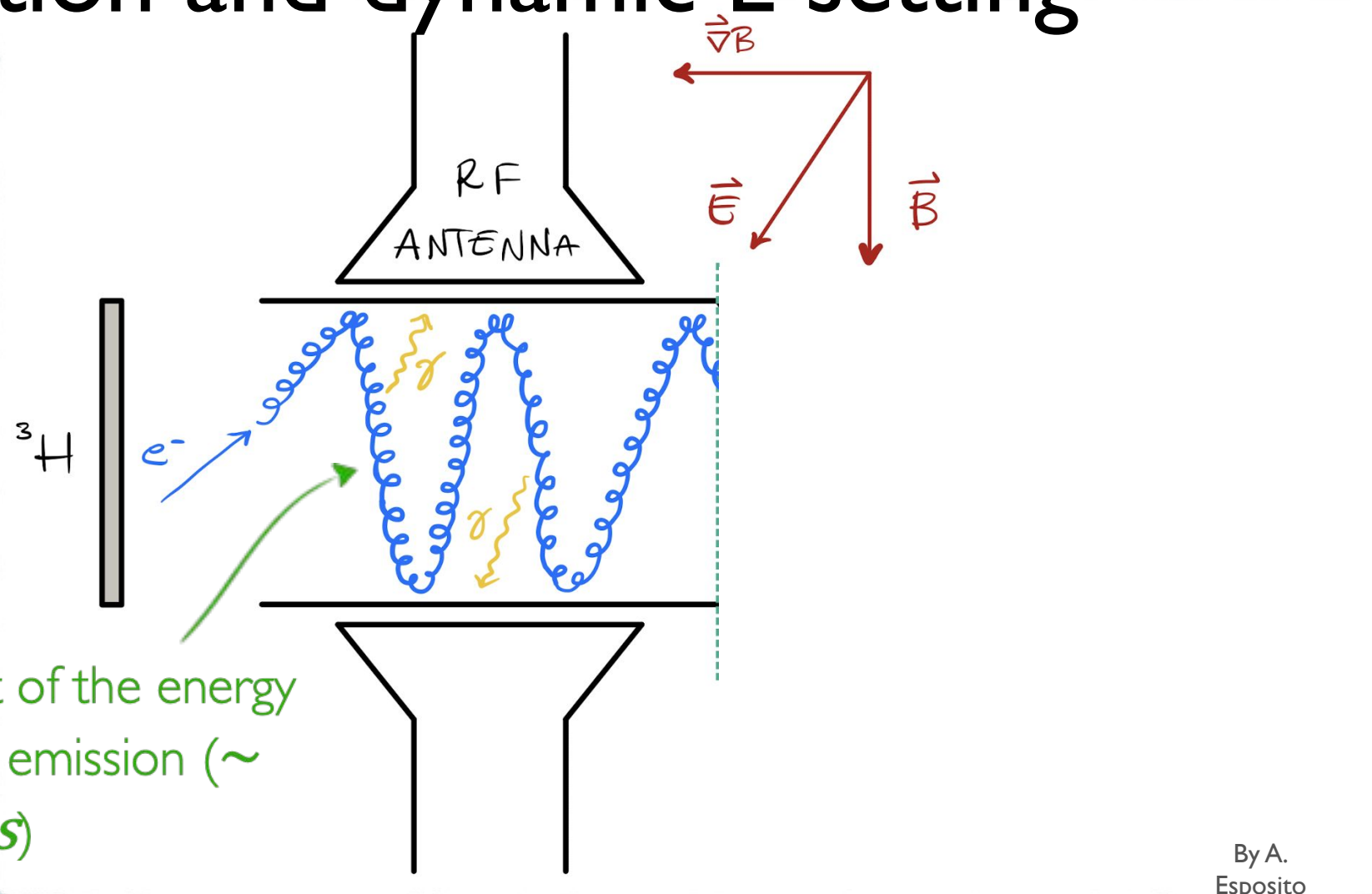


By A.  
Esposito

# PTOLEMY: THE IDEA

JINST 17 (2022) 05, P05021

- A **new electromagnetic filter idea** based on RF detection and dynamic E setting

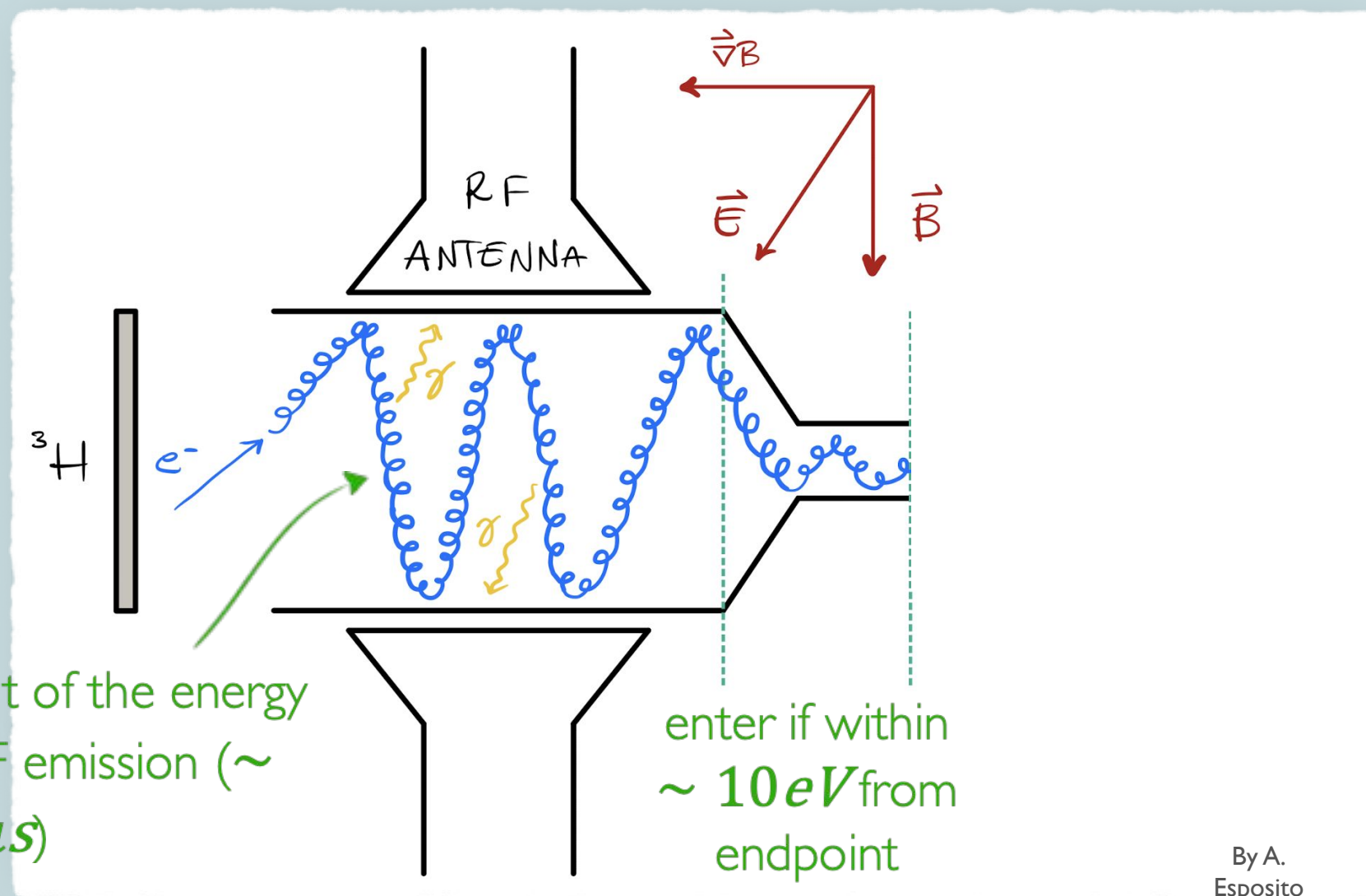


By A.  
Esposito

# PTOLEMY: THE IDEA

JINST 17 (2022) 05, P05021

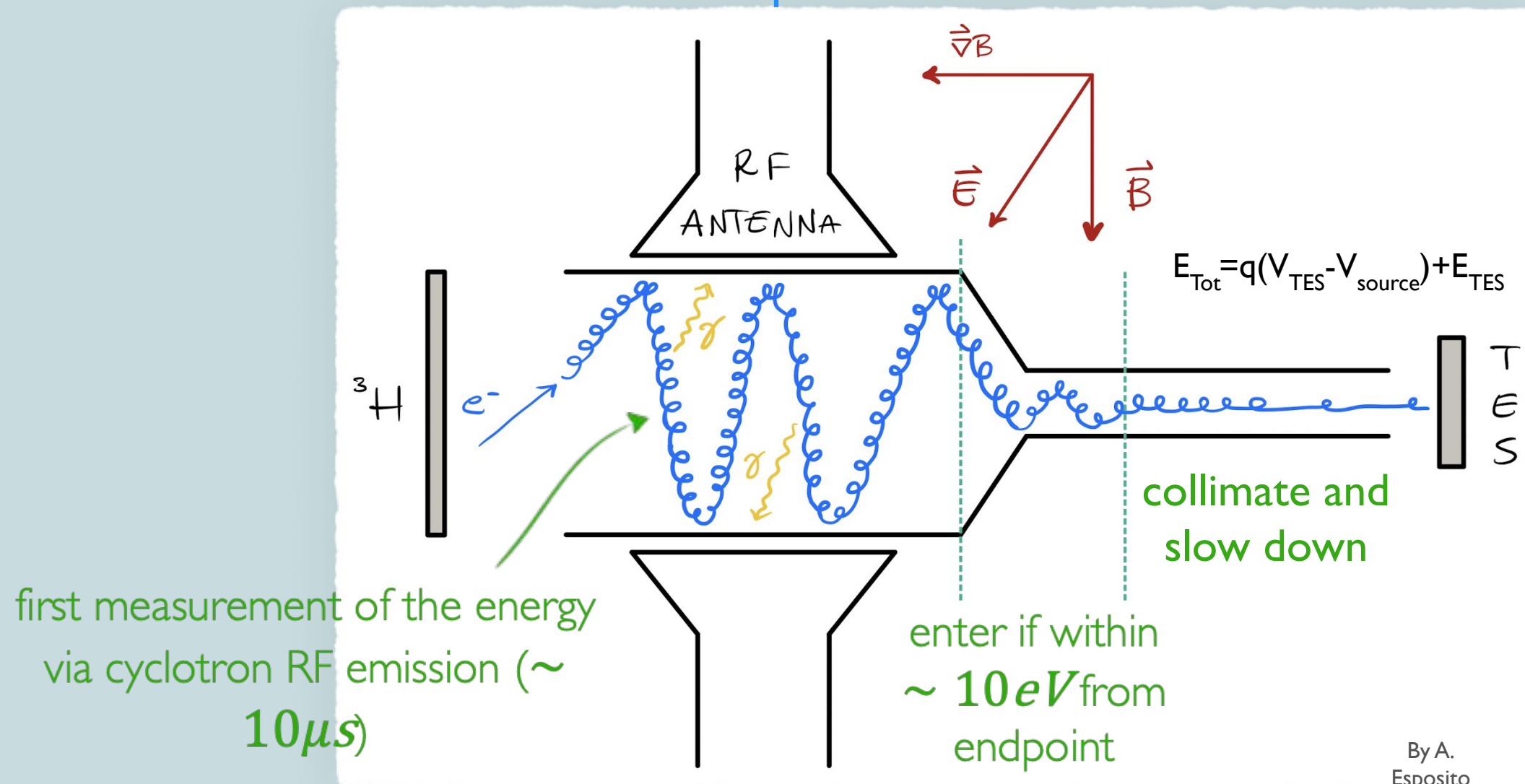
- A **new electromagnetic filter idea** based on RF detection and dynamic E setting



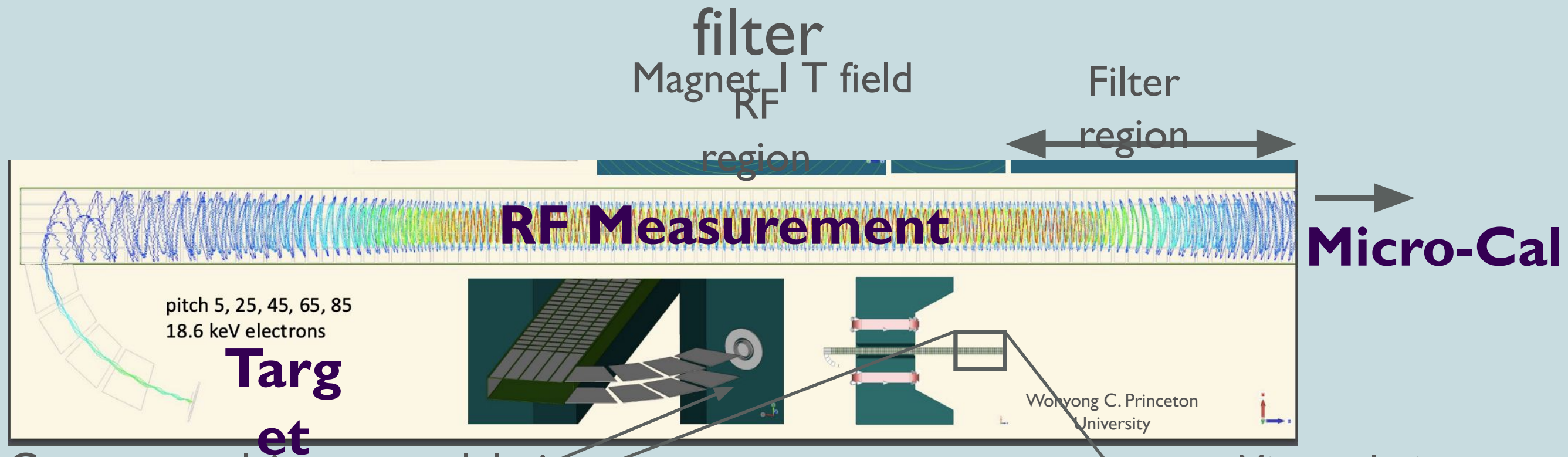
# PTOLEMY: THE IDEA

JINST 17 (2022) 05, P05021

- A **new electromagnetic filter idea** based on RF detection and **dynamic E setting**



# Detailed simulation of the PTOLEMY

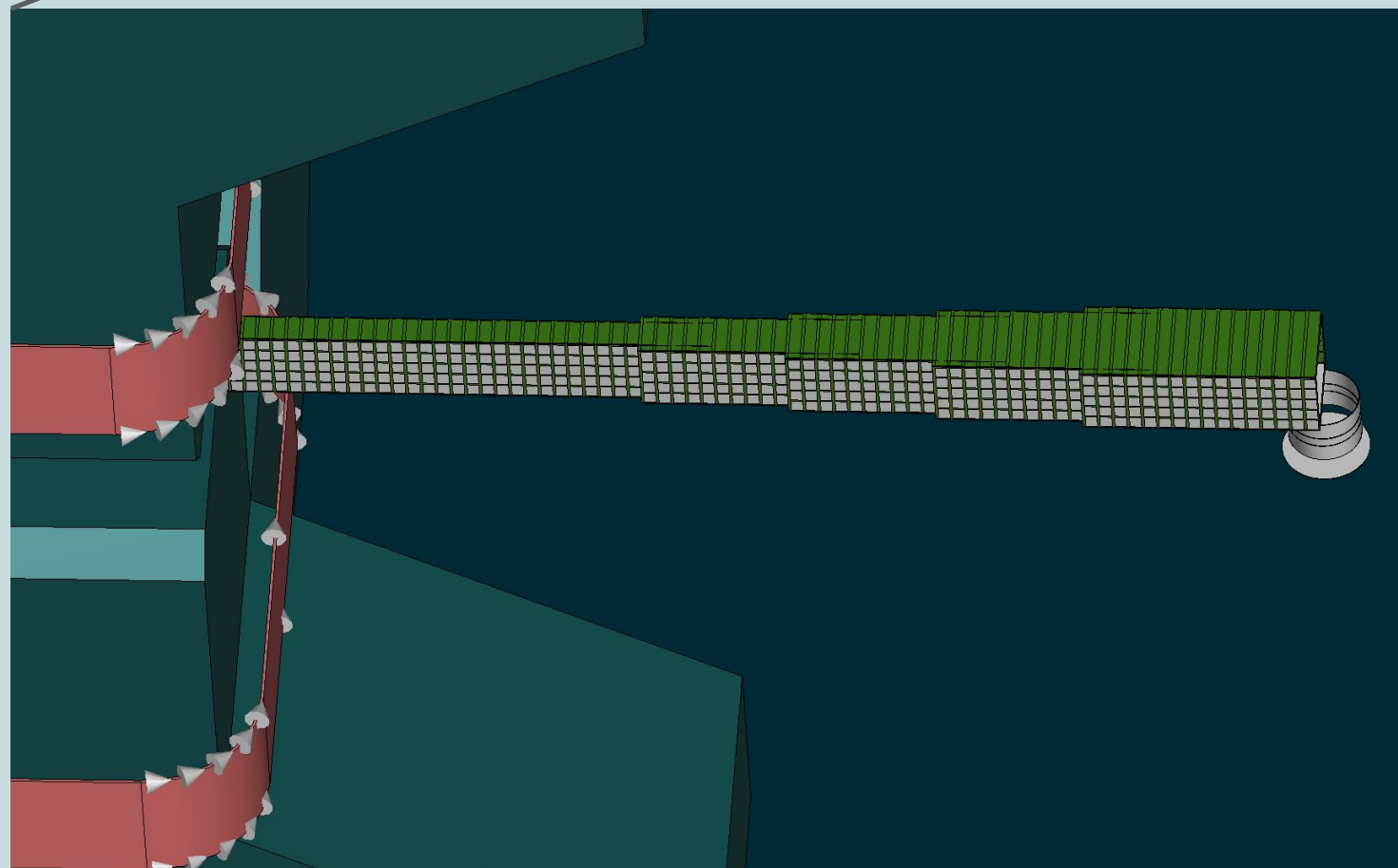


Geometry relying on modularity  
approach to increase  
instrumented  
target mass

Micro-calorimeter  
region  
with focusing system to  
match beam and  
calorimeter array

Zero B Field FOCUSING  
with Einzel lens (90 degrees)

**Microcalorim  
eter**

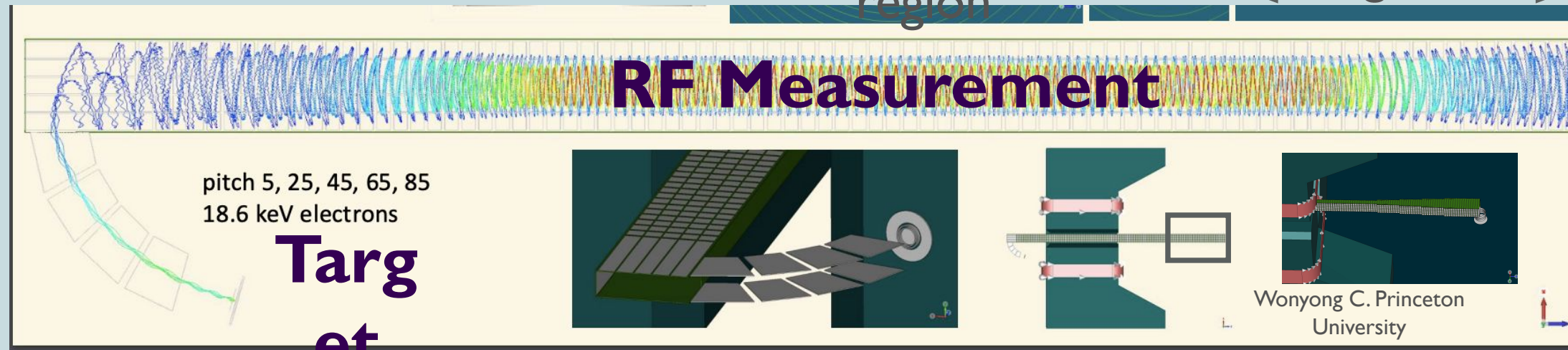


# End-to-End Drift Collimation and Transmission

## Results

Magnet I T field  
RF

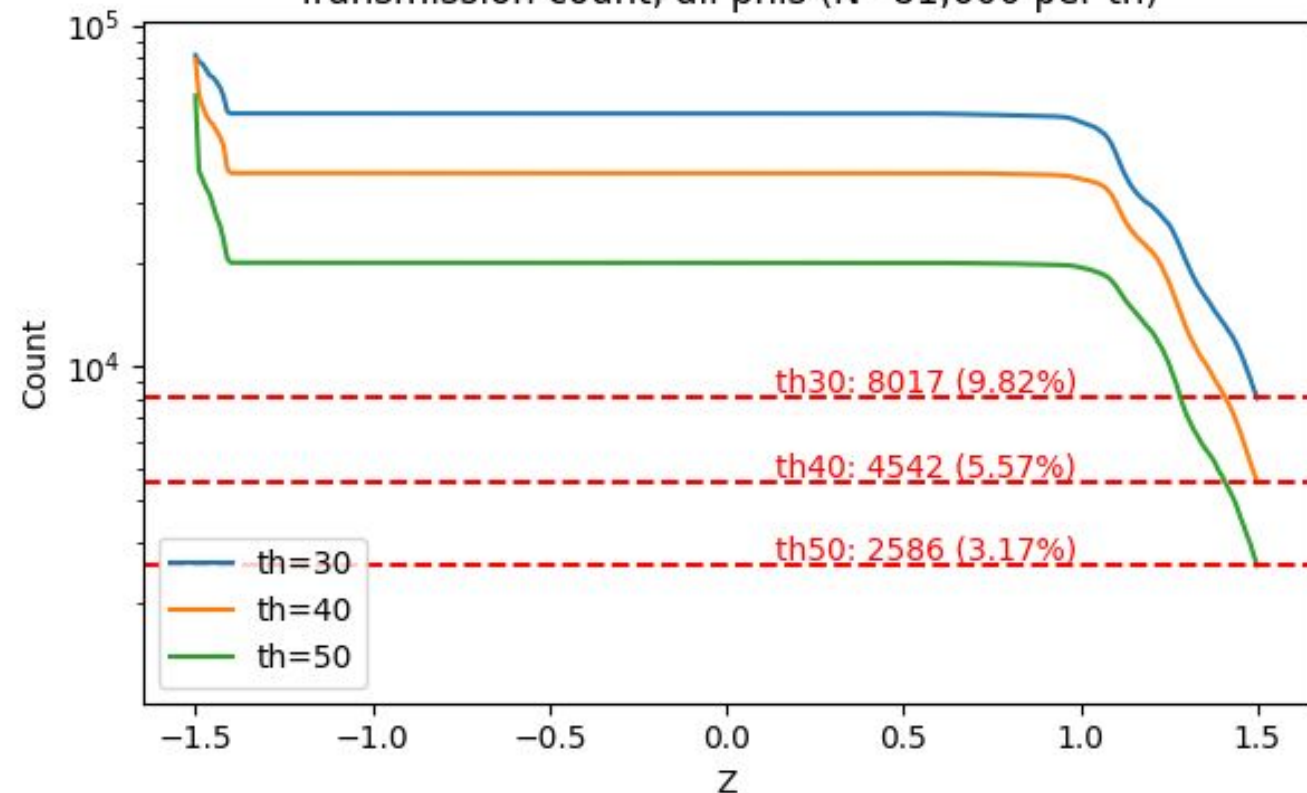
Filter  
region



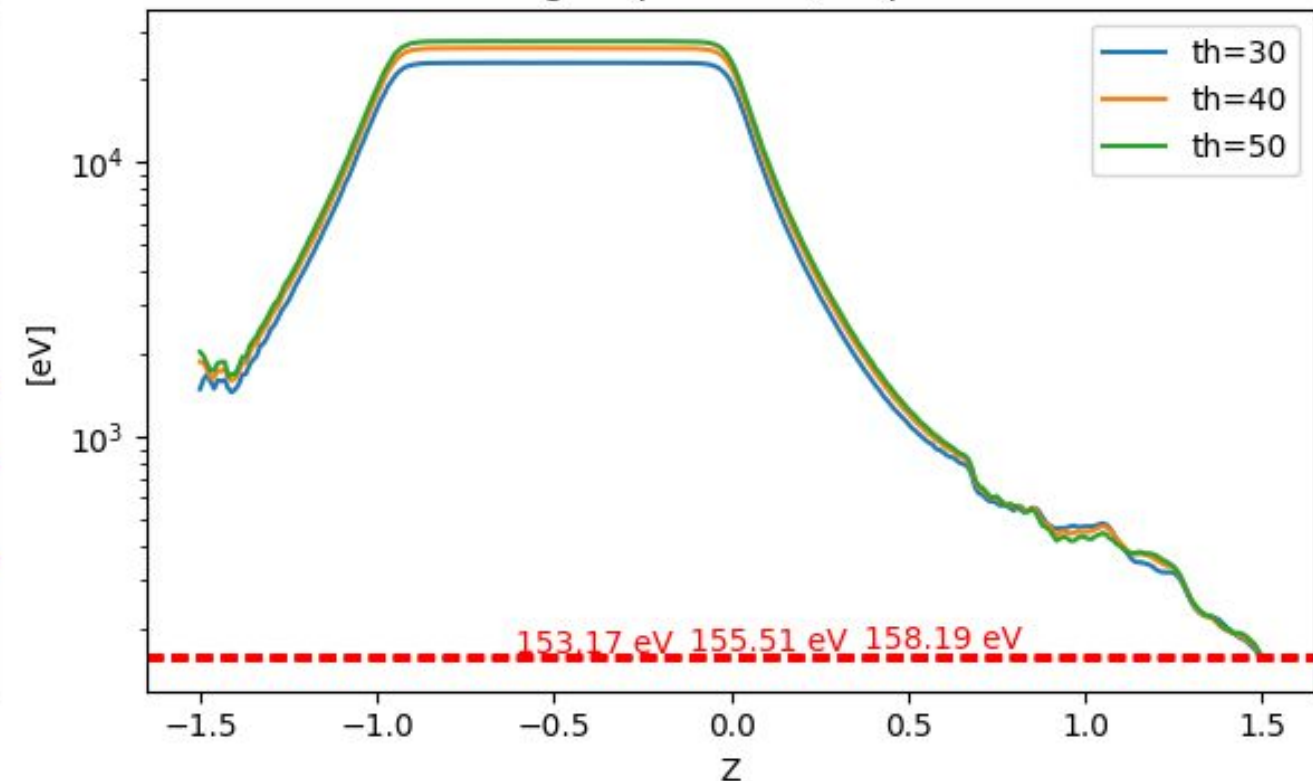
Micro-Cal

10% Static Transport Achieved!!! Down to  
160eV

Transmission count, all phis (N=81,600 per th)



Avg KE per theta, all phis



# INSTALLED AT THE LNGS

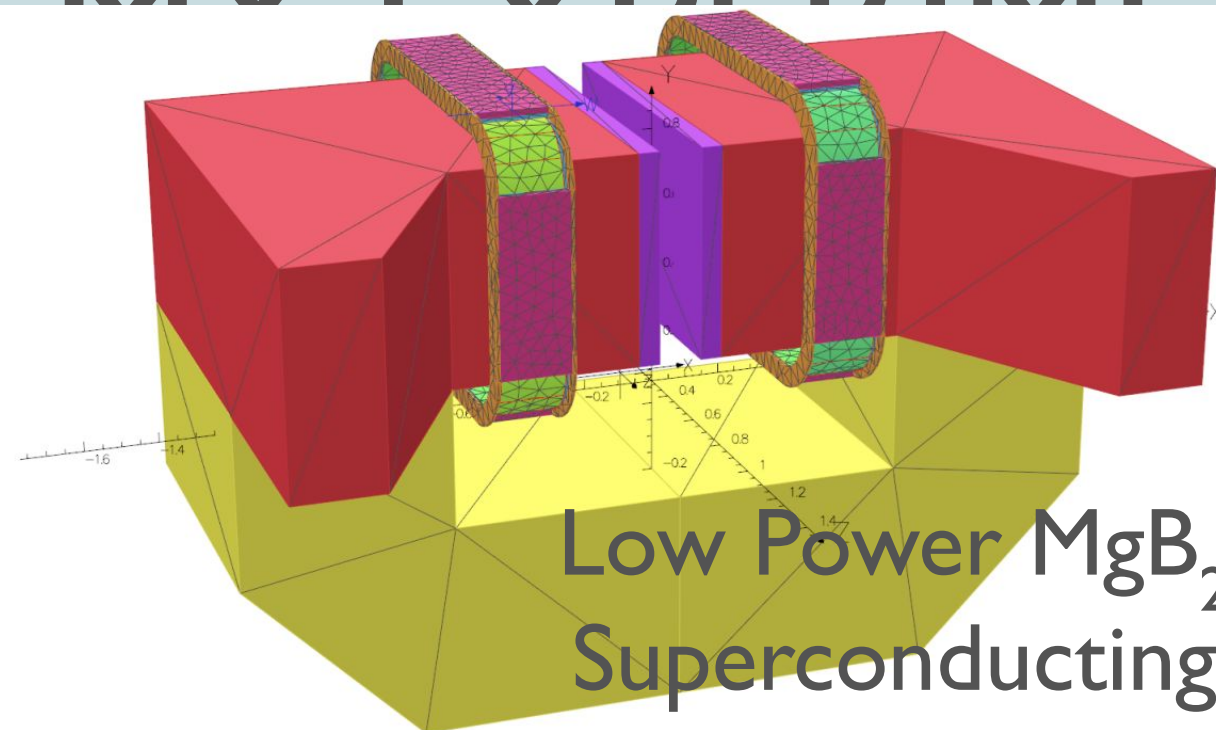
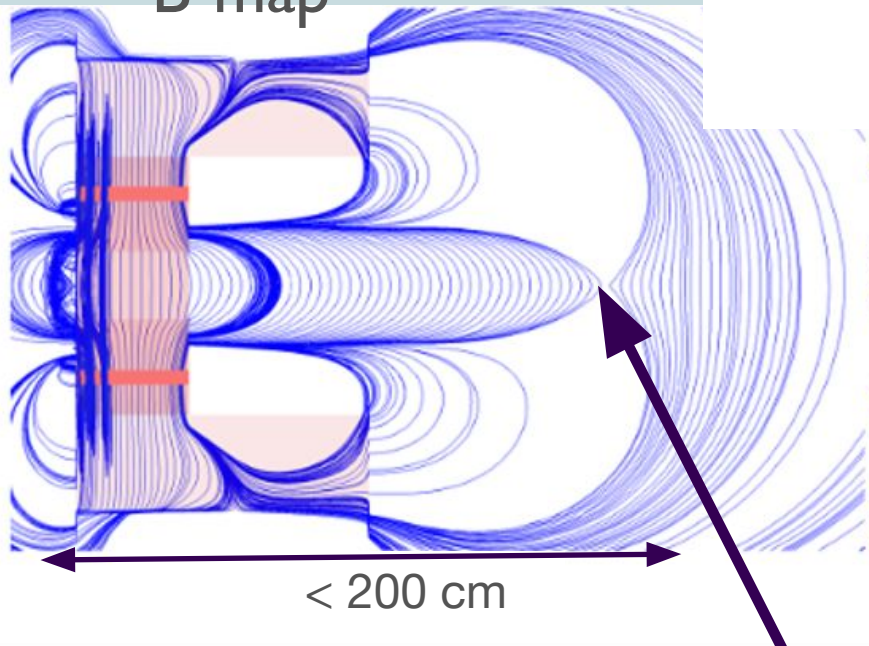
# KEY ELEMENT TO REALIZE THE

Construction ASC/Suprasys consortium of a  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{C}$  dipole with special attention to the fringe field

# PTOLEMY HYPERIMMERIT

Tour on  
Friday!!

Simulated  
B-map



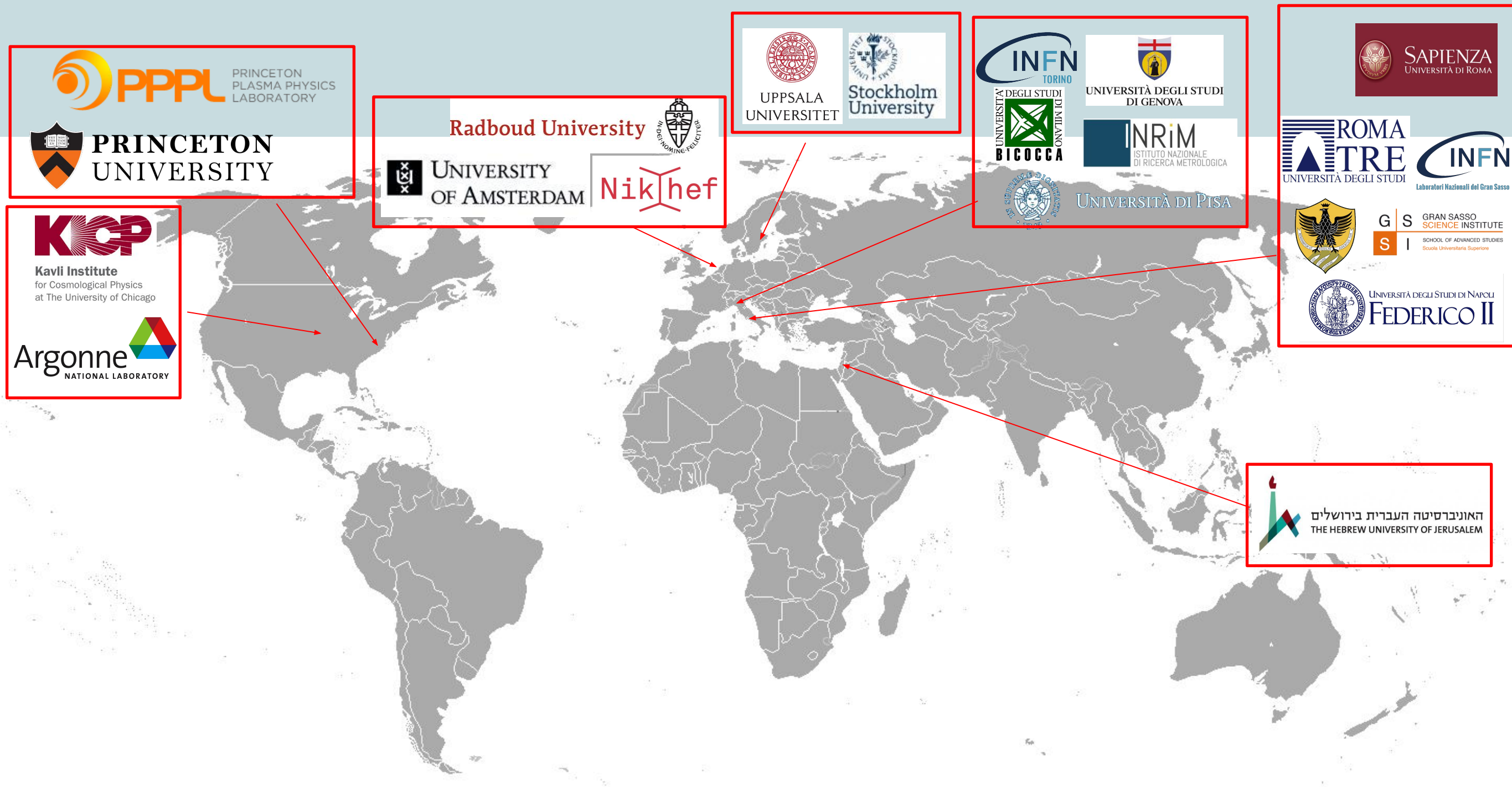
Low Power  $\text{MgB}_2$   
Superconducting  
Conduction-cooled Coils

Vacuum System



Zero B field saddle point key feature of the field map

# The PTOLEMY Collaboration



# The PTOLEMY Collaboration



14 May 2024, Pollica, Italy

# CONCLUSION

- PTOLEMY's goal is to eventually detect the cosmic neutrino background
- The detector prototype will be ready at LNGS by the next year
- Prototype baseline option is: T embedded on graphene; New concept EM filter; electron energy resolution measured in several steps (MCP/SDD). Ultimately operating TES with sub-eV energy resolution.