

Cosmic Messengers

Aart Heijboer (Nikhef)

On behalf of the working group

Input from:

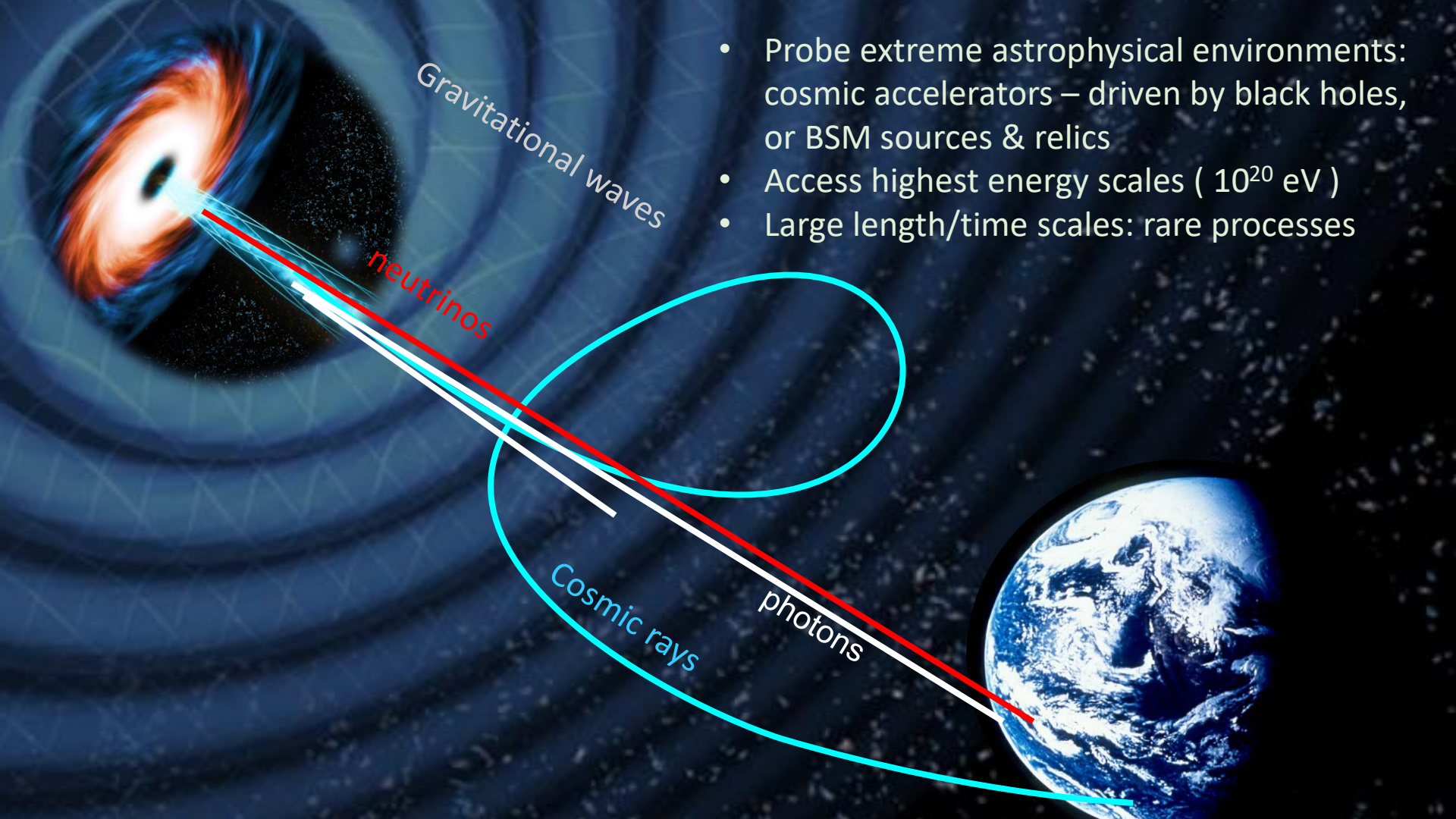
P-One #53, Icecube+Gen2 #236, KM3NeT #249, TAMBO #272,
Pierre Auger Observatory #201, Ligo-Virgo-Kagra #122, Lisa #164,
Atom Interferometry #37, Einstein Telescope #198
Precision cross-sections for advancing cosmic-ray physics #89,
Astroparticle Physics European Consortium #276

Discussed Elsewhere:

- Dark Matter
- Atmospheric Neutrinos
- CMB/Cosmology

23-27 JUNE 2025 Lido di Venezia

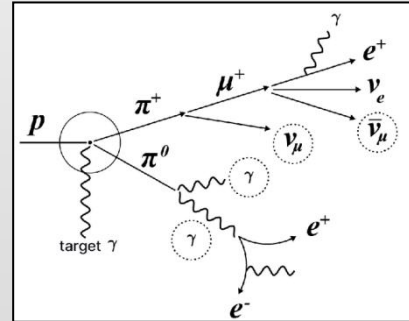
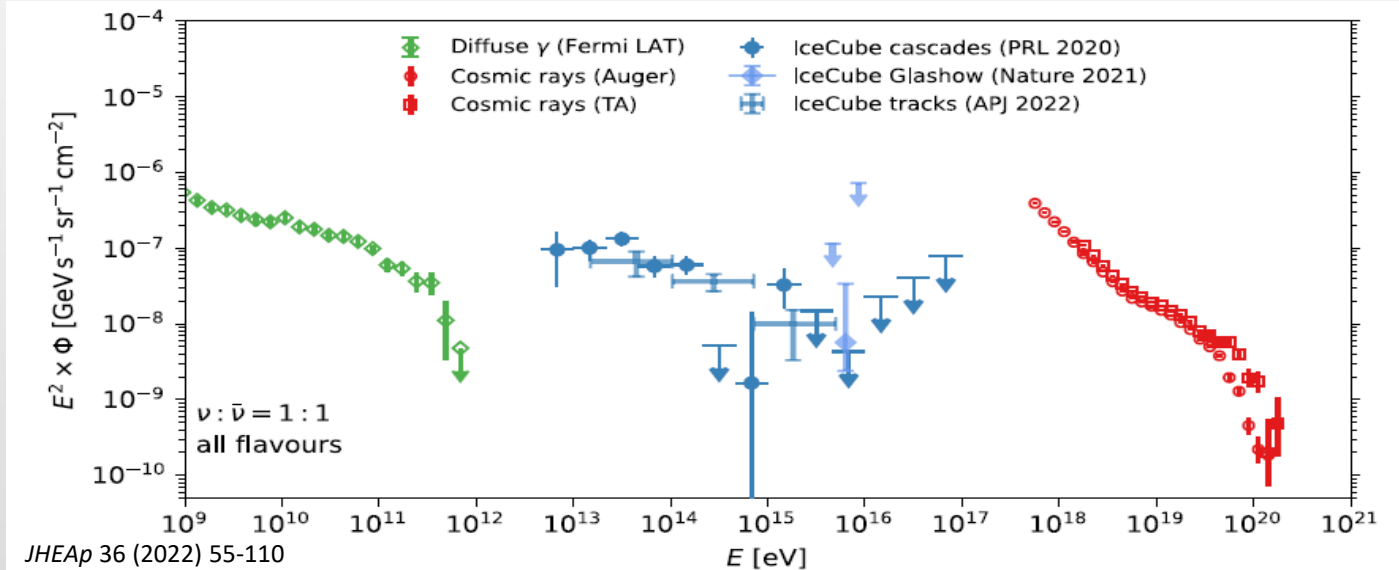




- Probe extreme astrophysical environments: cosmic accelerators – driven by black holes, or BSM sources & relics
- Access highest energy scales (10^{20} eV)
- Large length/time scales: rare processes

Introduction: messengers and connections

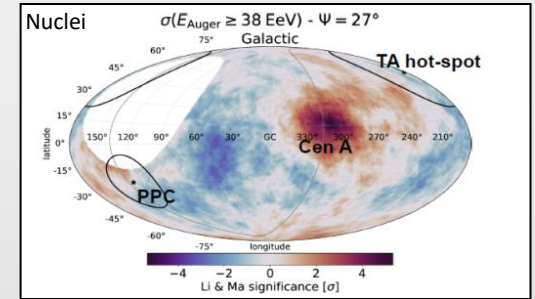
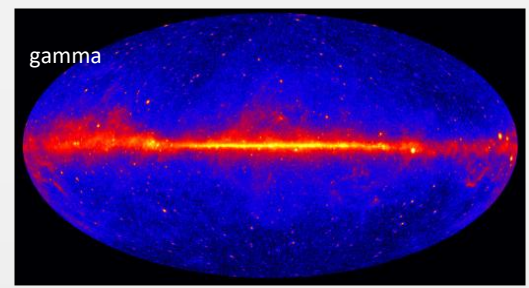
Diffuse extragalactic fluxes



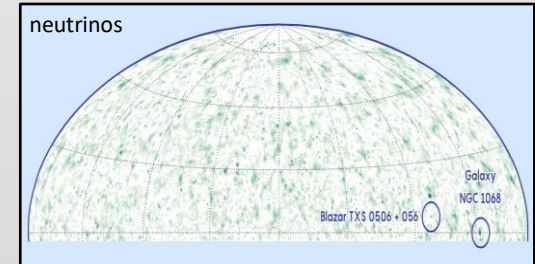
- Field started with cosmic rays, now measured up to 10^{20} eV
- Since 2013: diffuse cosmic neutrino flux
- Connection expected and suggested by same energy in flux
- Same sources?

Introduction: Known sources..

- GW: many events detected; conjunction with other messengers is rare
- Gamma rays: many sources (Fermi, HESS, LHAASO) EM/hadronic origin
- CR: 4σ sigma (post trial) for excess from Cen A at $E > 2.8 \cdot 10^{19}$ eV
- Neutrinos: *most 'IceCube' neutrinos unassociated*
first exceptions: Blazar TXS 0506+056, Galaxy NGC 1068, Galactic plane



(Astrophysical Journal, 935:170, 2022, update ICRC 2023)



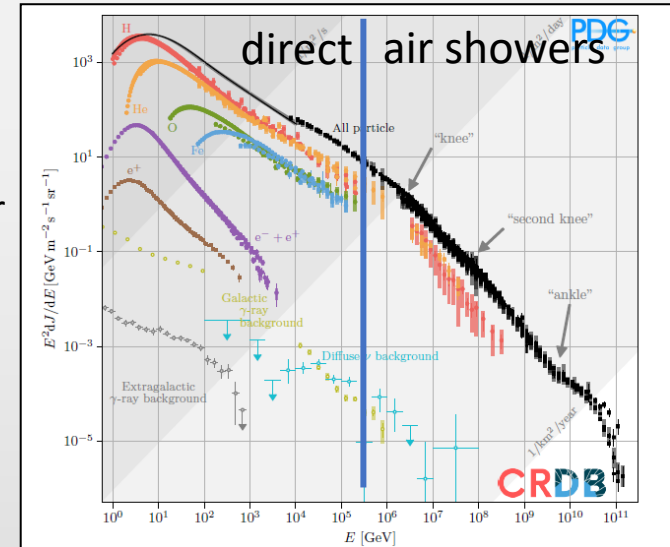
Many (common) sources still to be found.
Much astro- and particle- physics to be done

(charged) Cosmic Rays

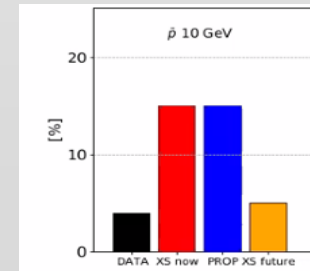
Cosmic rays

Below ~PeV: Direct detection from space.

- Understand particle abundances, in particular anti-matter
 - From dark-matter decay
 - Primordial
- AMS, CALET (ISS), DAMPE (satellite), HELIX, GAPS (balloon)
- Future: HERD (China Space Station), TIGER-ISS
- Direct connection to collider physics:
XSCRC community #89:
Understanding the data requires precise cross-section measurements: LHCb-SMOG, Alice, LHCf, AMBER (COMPASS), NA61/SHINE(#171) (NA49), n-TOF



Example: anti-protons in AMS



Particle	Reaction
$\bar{p}$	$p + p \rightarrow \bar{p} + X$
	$p + \text{He} \rightarrow \bar{p} + X$
	$p + p \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} + X$
	$p + \text{He} \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} + X$
	$p + p \rightarrow \bar{n} + X$
	$p + n \rightarrow \bar{p} + X$

Cosmic rays

Highest energies:

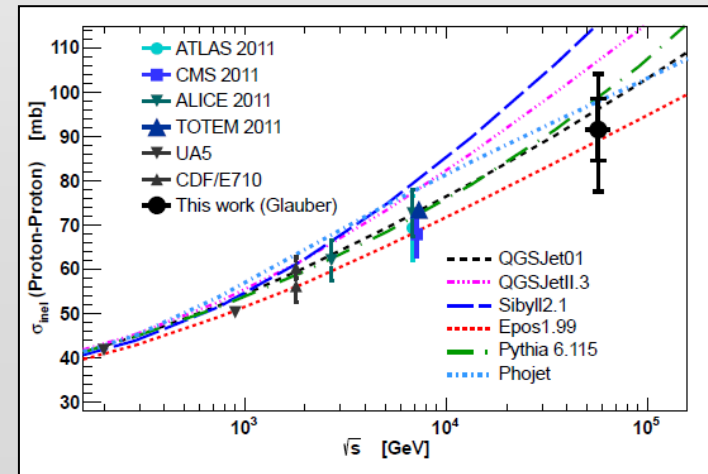
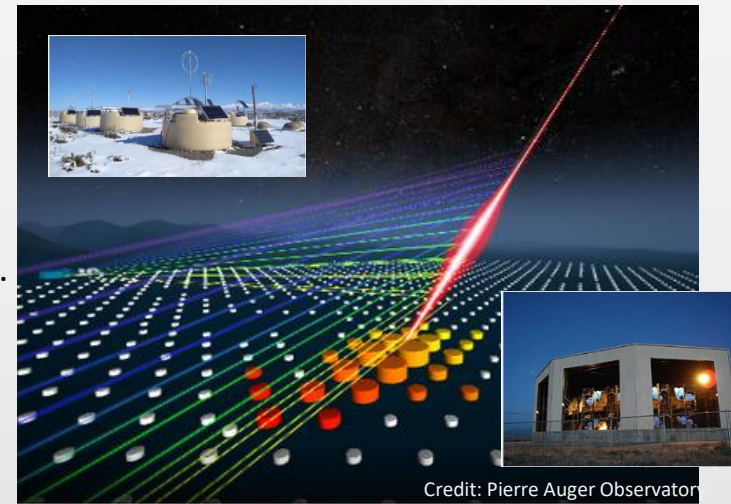
- Observe air-shower by surface detectors, fluorescence and radio.
- Telescope Array & Pierre Auger Observatory [#201]
(Large European component)
- Future: Global cosmic ray observatory (GCOS) & GRAND

Goals:

- Probe cosmic accelerators at the highest energies
- pp cross-section at $\sqrt{s}=50$ TeV.
- Understand composition / GZK cutoff $\rightarrow$ neutrinos?
- Experiments also sensitive to UHE neutrinos and gamma's

Physics of Air Showers :

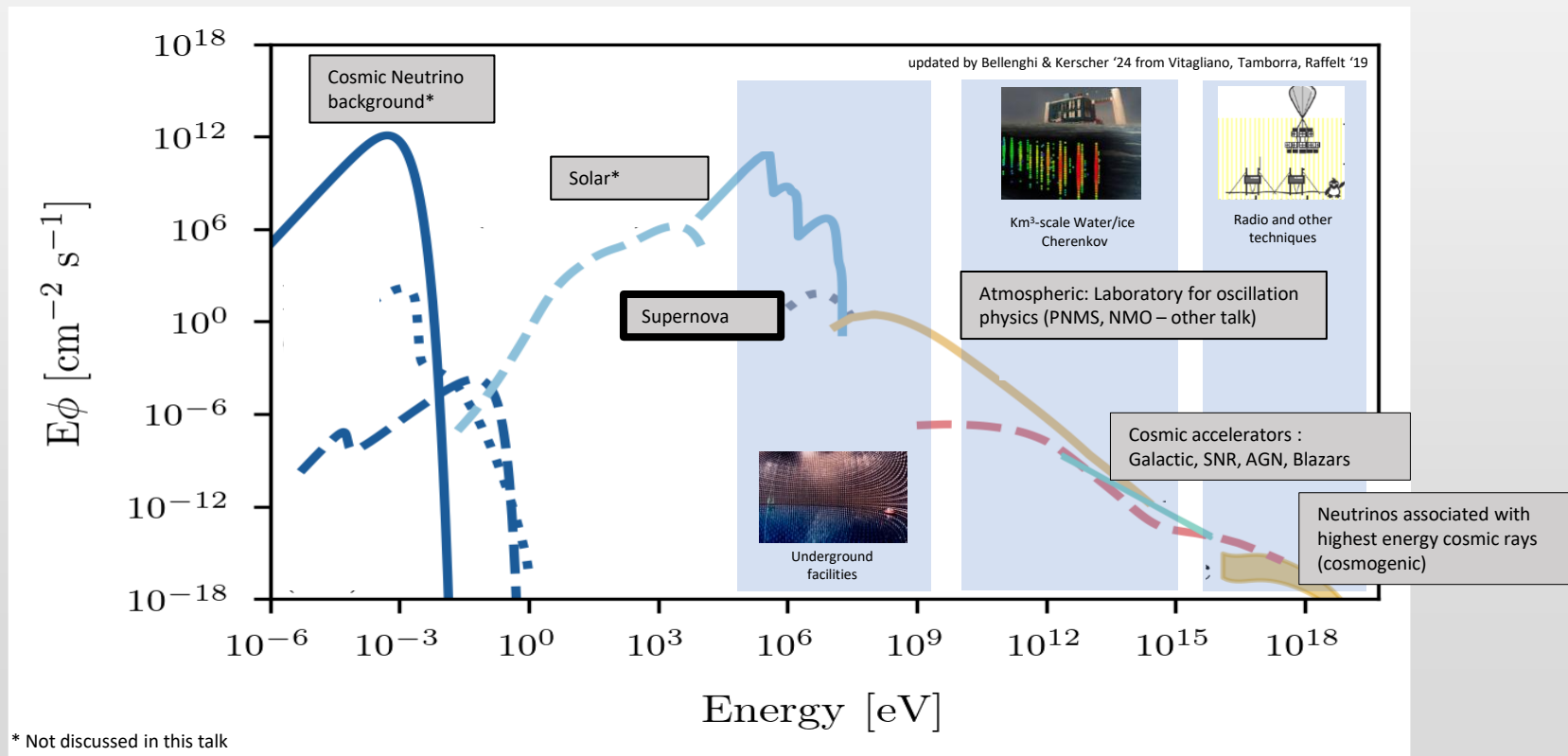
- Modeling hadron-air and nucleus-air interactions (muon puzzle)
- Crucial link to LHC: TOTEM, Faser, SND, FPF, #19,#23,#63 and fixed target: (e.g. NA61/SNINE , n-TOF).
- Benefit from LHC run with light ions, such as p-O; see also strong interactions WG



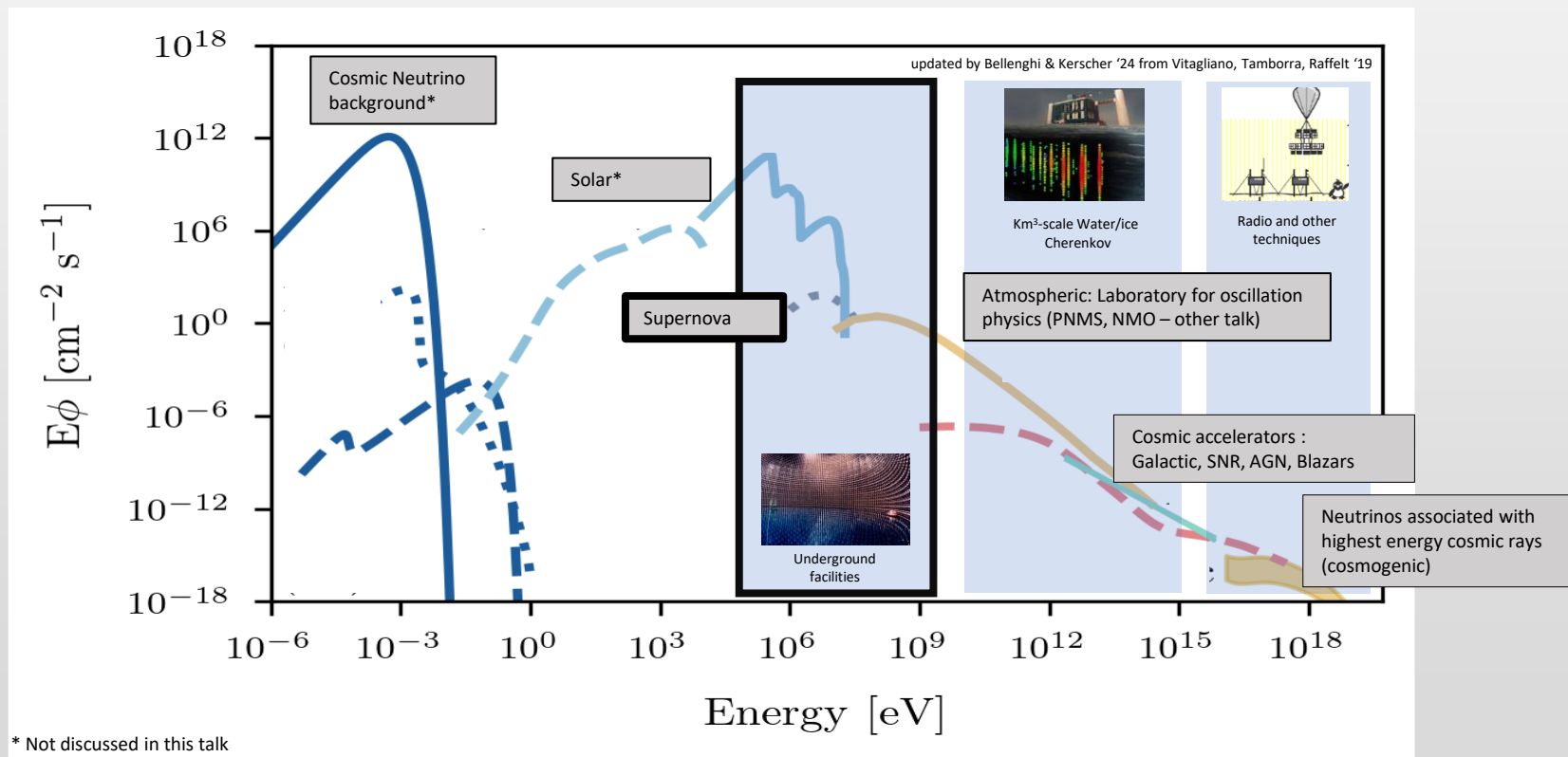
Neutrinos

Cosmic Neutrinos

- Straight line : identify source
- Smoking gun of CR acceleration ($> \text{GeV}$)
- Unabsorbed: probe inside dense objects



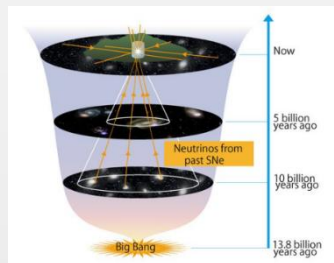
Cosmic Neutrinos



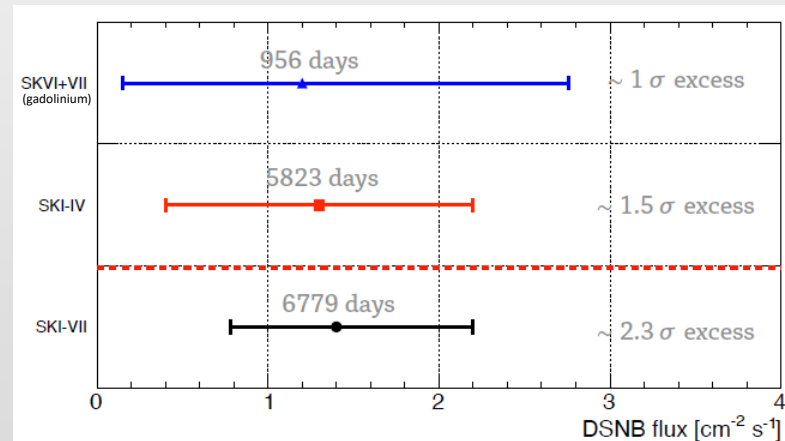
Supernova neutrinos

If Supernova in our (or nearby) Galaxy:

- Large signals in Hyper-Kamiokande, DUNE, JUNO
- HK: @ 10 kPc
 - 55-90k events in HK
 - ~degree localization
- Additional detections IceCube, KM3NeT and others.
- Additional pointing via timing of networked detectors (SNEWS network)

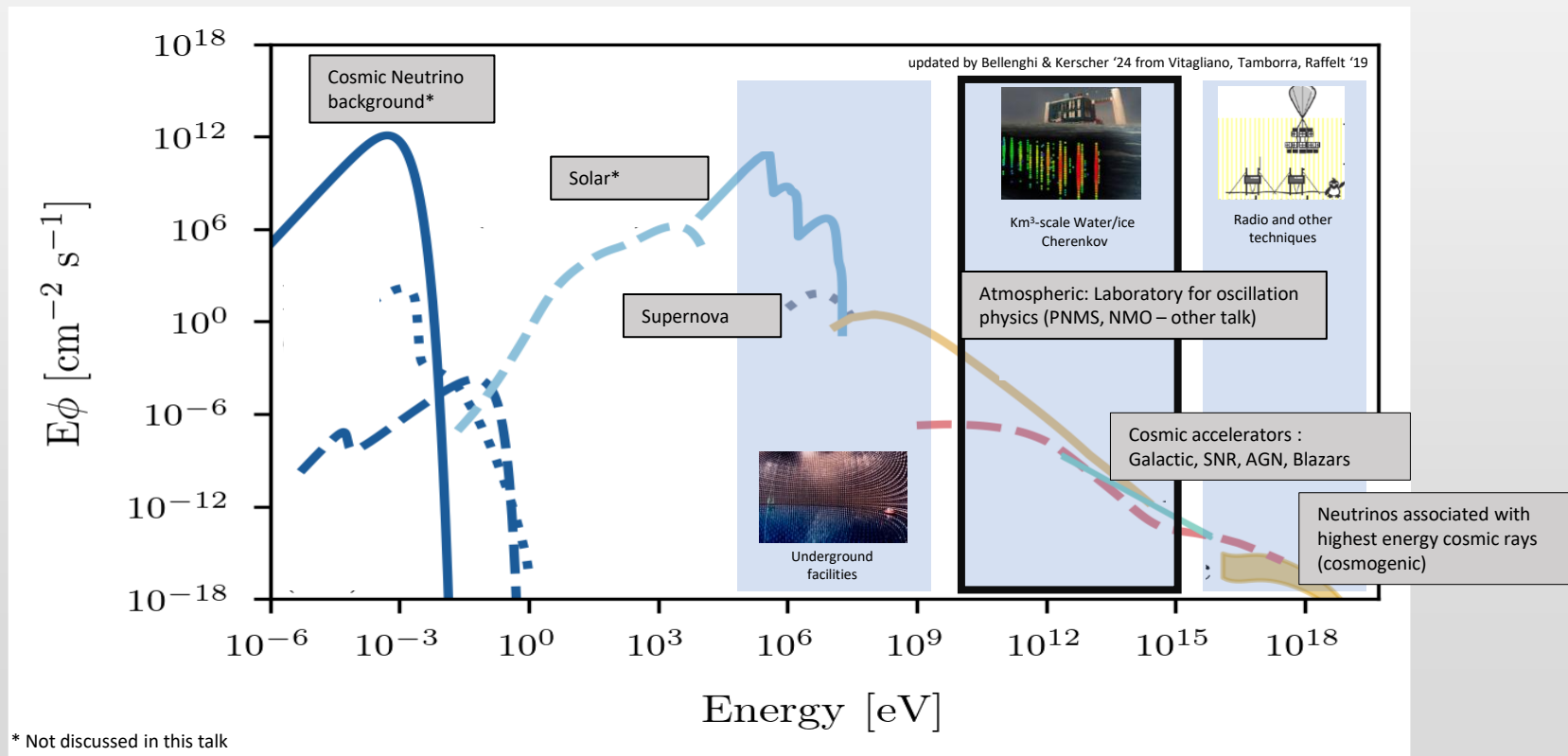


Diffuse supernova neutrino background is messenger of star formation history and (astro) physics.



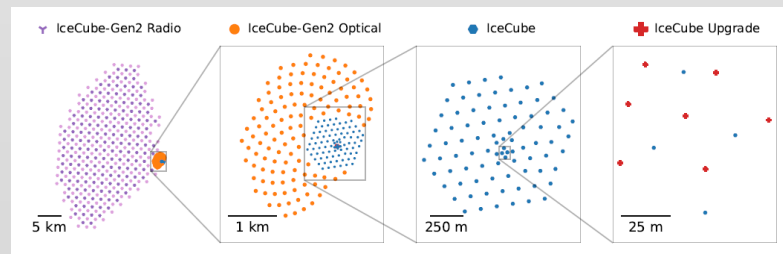
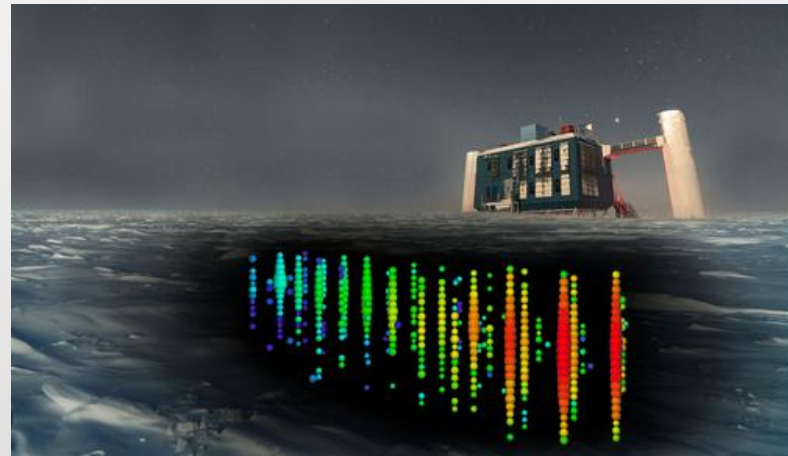
- 2.3 sigma hint in Super-Kamiokande ~20 MeV
- Looking forward to discovery of DSNB in the next decade (HK, JUNO)

Cosmic Neutrinos



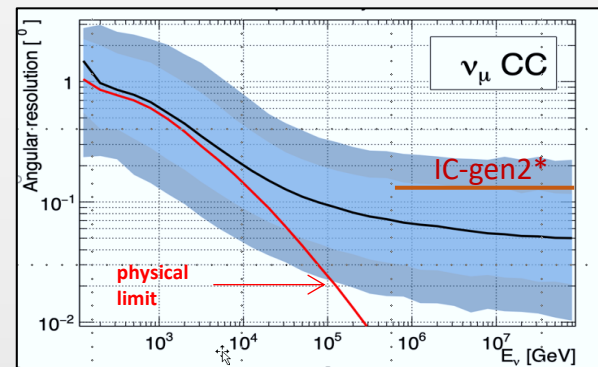
IceCube (#236)

- Main observatory now and over past decade with strong European involvement.
 - Discovery of Cosmic Neutrino's 2013,
 - First Multi-messenger Blazar
 - First steady point source: Active Galaxy NGC 1068
 - Glashow resonance neutrino
 - Galactic contribution.
- Next : Upgrade (Jan '26)
 - Lower Energy threshold to ~ 1 GeV: oscillations
 - Recalibration to retroactively improve the data!
- Vision for future: Gen-II
 - x 10 volume at high E
 - Extend energy range with radio array for Ultra-high E.

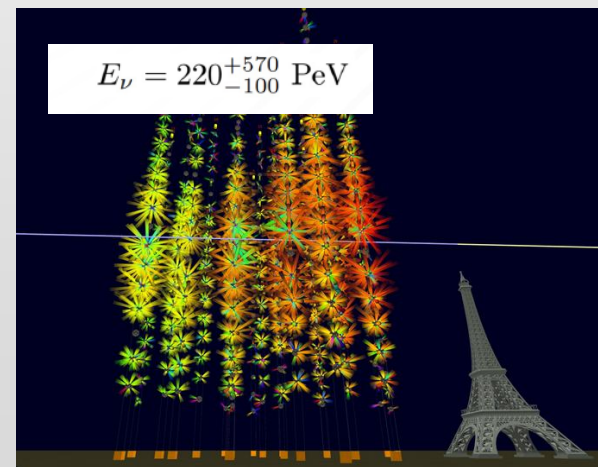


KM3NeT (#249)

- European Collaboration with 2 observatories
 - ORCA : Oscillations in GeV regime
 - France, 7 Mt, Neutrino mass ordering (not this talk)
 - ARCA: Astronomy TeV-PeV (and above),
 - Italy, 1 Gton; (same as IceCube; better angular precision)
 - Excellent view of galactic center at relevant energies.
 - Recent discovery: Highest energy neutrino
- Under construction: 20% of total; producing science
- Completion of the two detectors around 2030

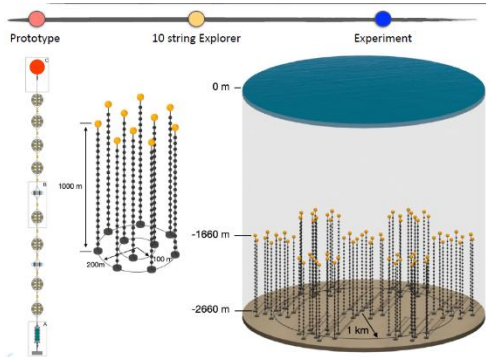


* 2008.04323v1 10 arcmin (0.16deg)

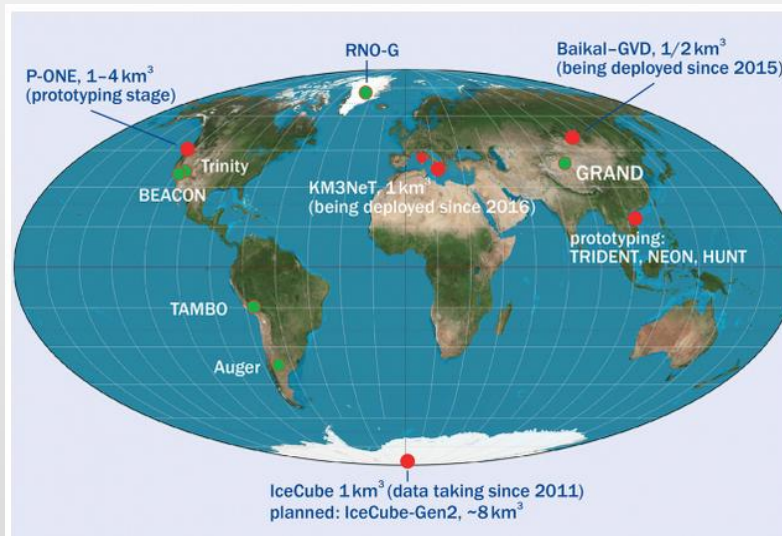


Global neutrino telescopes

P-One (#53)

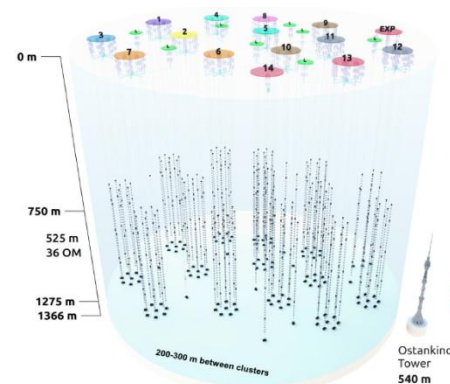


- Use Canadian deep sea network
- Aim for multi-km³
- Explorer under construction



- R&D for 3 Chinese projects
- Hunt, Trident, Neon
- 7.5 – 30 km³ / 21-55k Modules

GVD @ lake Baikal

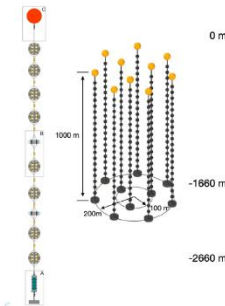


- 0.5 km³ and growing, running
- Confirms Cosmic IceCube flux (25 up-going cascades over bg=6)

Global neutrino telescopes

P-One (#53)

Prototype 10 string Explorer Experiment



Complementarity

- Neutrino astronomy is statistics limited
 - more global volume = better
- Different view of the sky; energy & time dependent
- Working together in Global Neutrino Network

- Use Canadian deep sea network
- Aim for multi-km³
- Explorer under construction

P-ONE, 1–4 km³
(prototyping stage)

RNO-G

Baikal-GVD, 1/2 km³
(being deployed since 2015)

IceCube 1 km³ (data taking since 2011)
planned: IceCube-Gen2, ~8 km³

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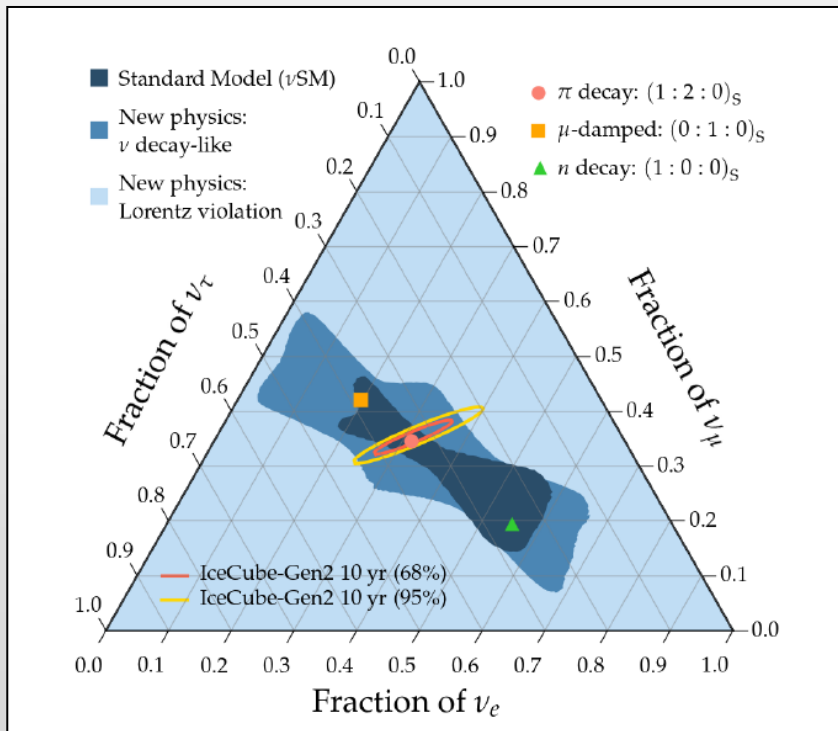
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particle physics cosmic neutrinos

... one example for IceCube gen-II



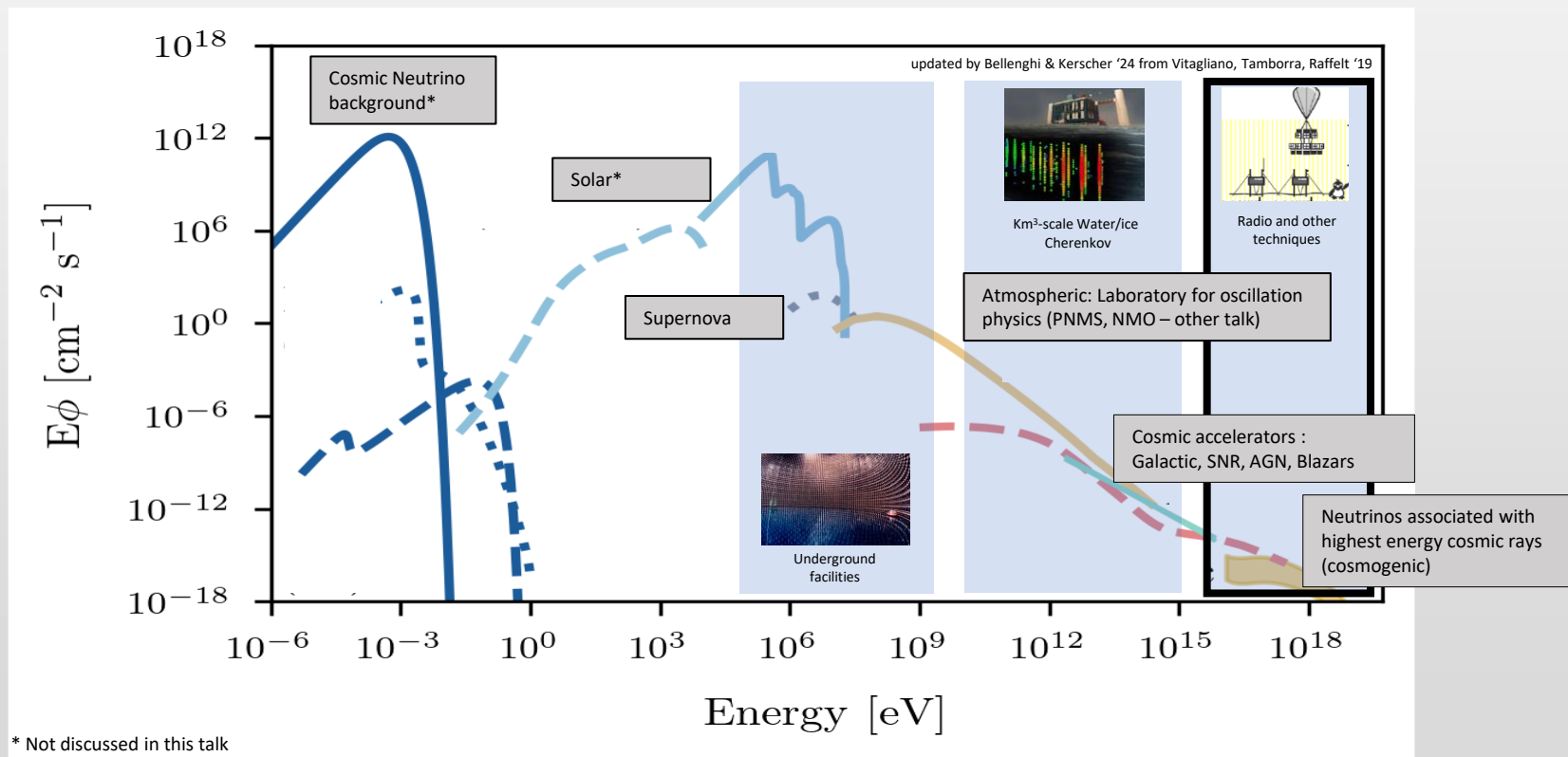
Flavour ratio of neutrinos

- Carries information on source production mechanism...
- And is sensitive to rare BSM processes during propagation.

Other science with neutrinos includes

- Indirect Dark matter searches
- Cross-sections up to $\sqrt{s} \sim \text{FCC}$

Cosmic Neutrinos

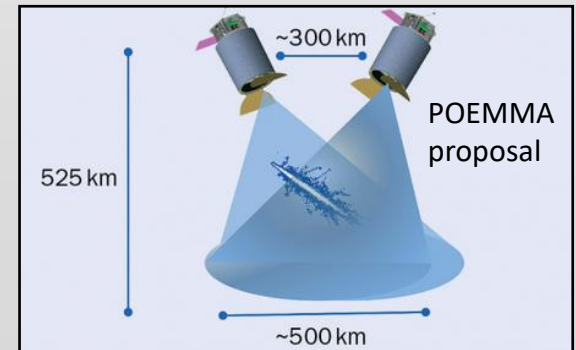
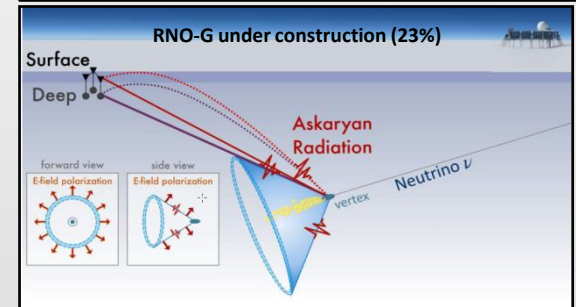
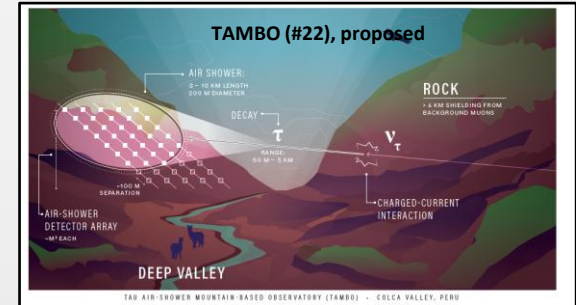


The highest energies ν

Method	Energy range	Principle	Experiments Past present and future
Ground-based air shower	10 PeV – EeV	ν_τ interact in earth or mountain, detect τ air shower	Auger, TA, GRAND, Trinity, TAMBO, BEACON
Radar in ice	10 PeV – EeV	Bounce radar off cascade ionization trail in ice	RET
Radio in ice	100 PeV – EeV+	Detect radio signal from cascades in Ice.	ARA, ARIANA, RNO-G, IceCube-gen2 radio
Space-based air showers	EeV+	Look from for optical or radio from air showers with satellites or balloons	ANITA, PUEO, EUSO-SPB2, POEMNA
Lunar detection	EeV-ZeV	Moon is target; detect radio signal	NuMoon, LUNASKA, RESUN, SKA

Adapted from 'Discovering the neutrino sky', Lu Lu, Cern courier

PAST, **RUNNING**, **PROPOSED**

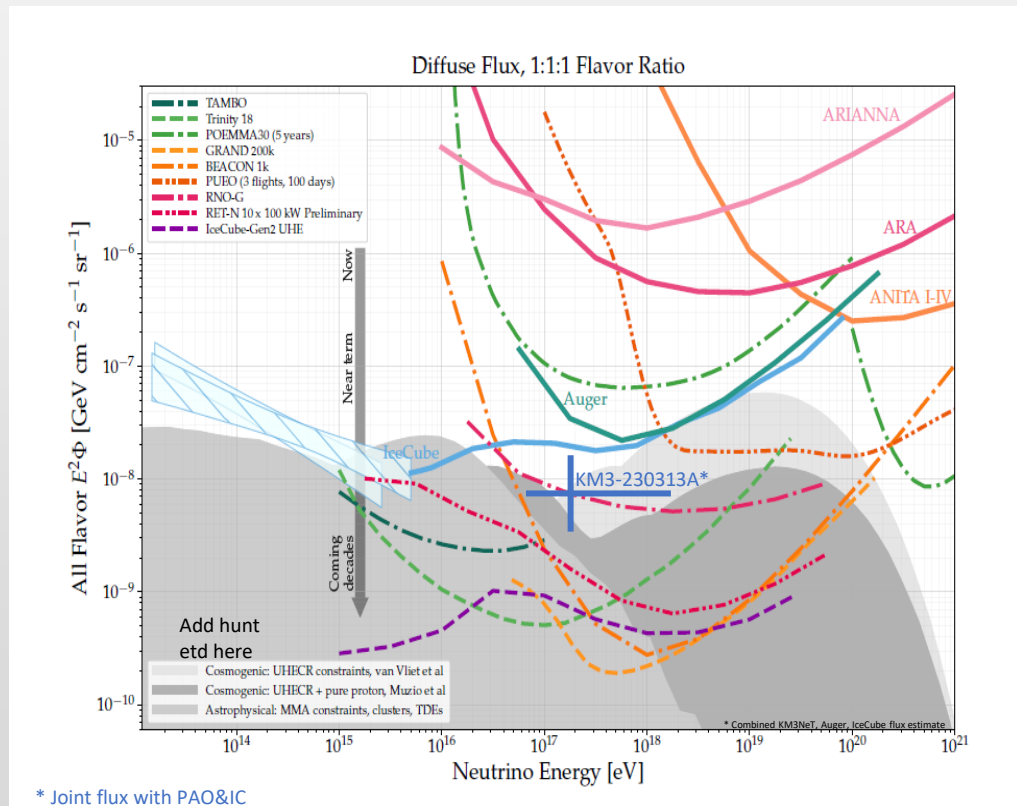


The highest energy ν : projects

- Current best limits from IceCube & Auger
- One neutrino from KM3NeT
- Next: RNO-G & PUEO

Further future

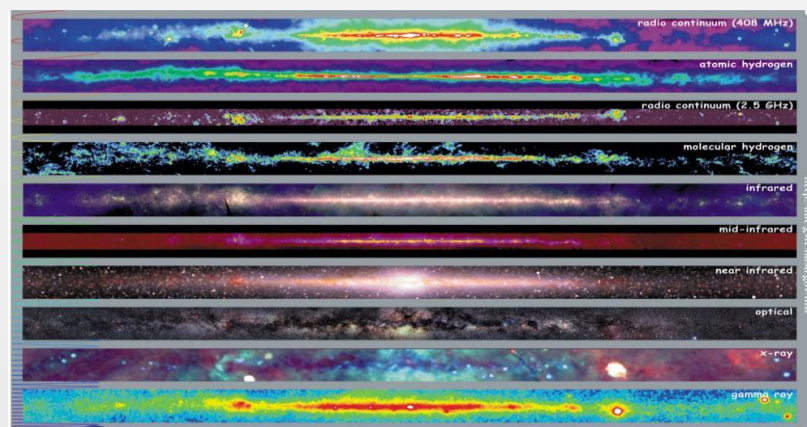
- Proposals to improve current sensitivity by 2 orders of mag.
- $\sim$ guaranteed to see neutrinos
- *cosmogenic* neutrinos very likely



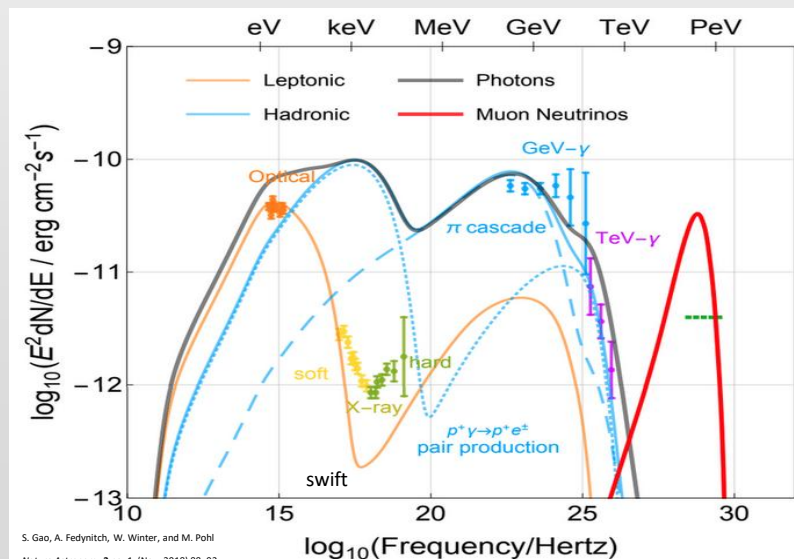
Photons

Photons

- Many observatories from radio to gamma-ray and a lot of data coming in the next years.
- Indirect Dark Matter detection
- Directly related to cosmic accelerators : Gamma
 - Cosmic accelerators HAWK Lhaaso, Hess, Magic, Veritas, soon: CTA
 - Galactic sources up to PeV energies; hadronic origin?
- Photon spectrum at *all wavelengths* is crucial for multi-messenger modeling of cosmic accelerators
- Rely crucially gamma and x-ray satellites now: Fermi, Swift, 2027 : HERD, Cosi



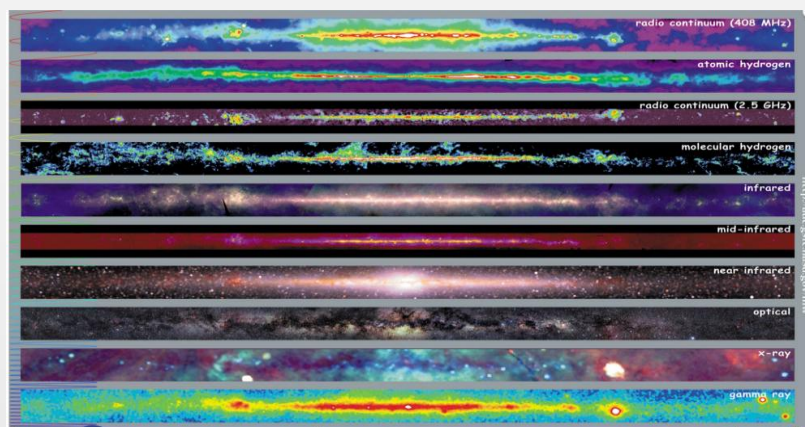
Example: Modeling TXS- 0506+056



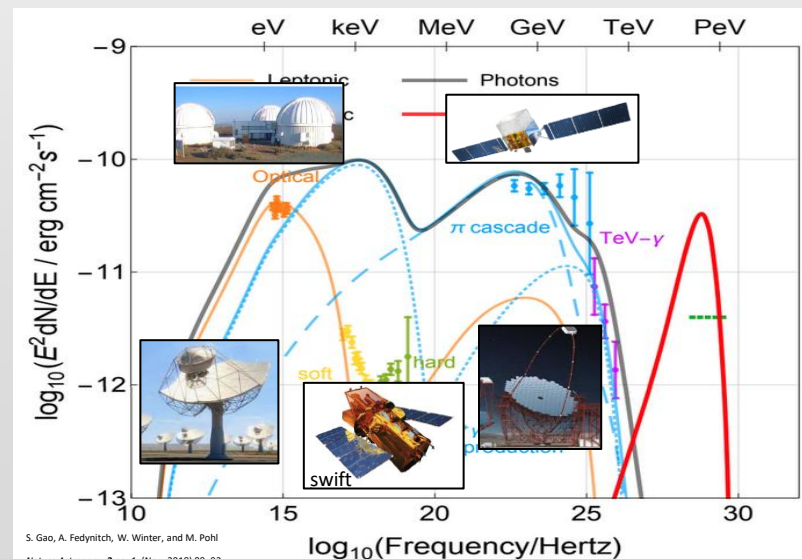
S. Gao, A. Fedynitch, W. Winter, and M. Pohl
Nature Astronomy 3 no. 1, (Nov, 2018) 88–92.

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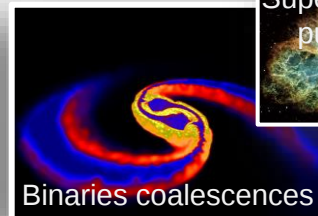
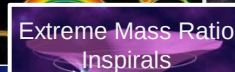
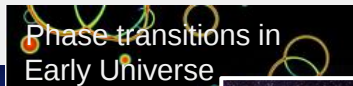
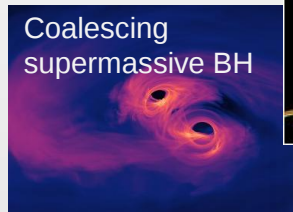
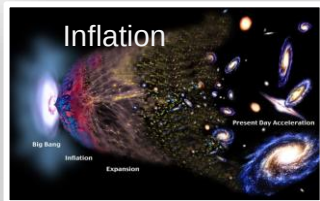
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Gravitational waves

Gravitational waves



10^{-16} Hz

10^{-9} Hz

10^{-4} Hz

10^0 Hz

10^3 Hz

CMB probes



Pulsar timing

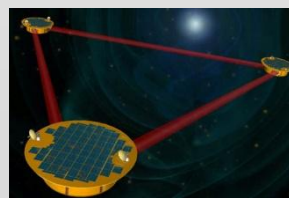


Space

atomic

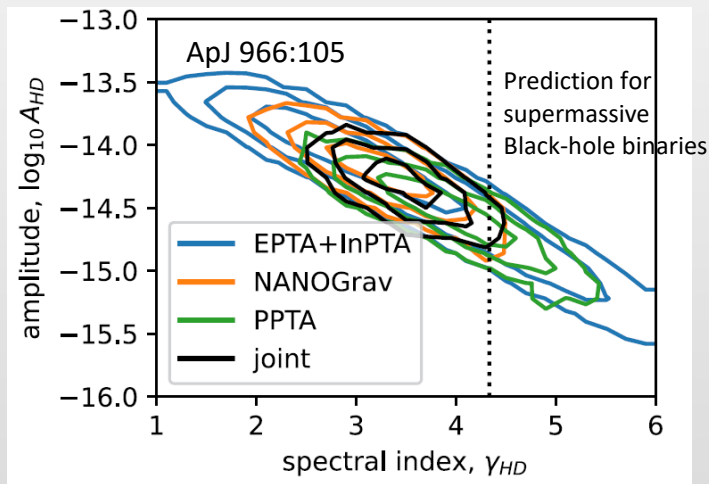
Ground

interferometry



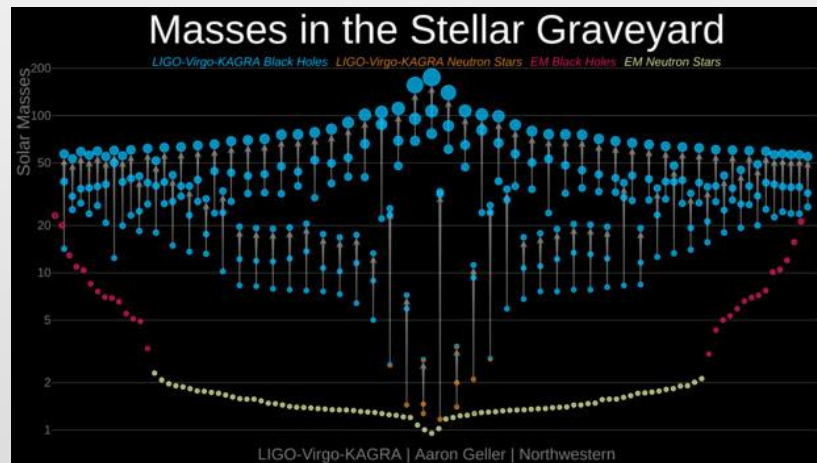
Detections so far

Pulsar timing arrays



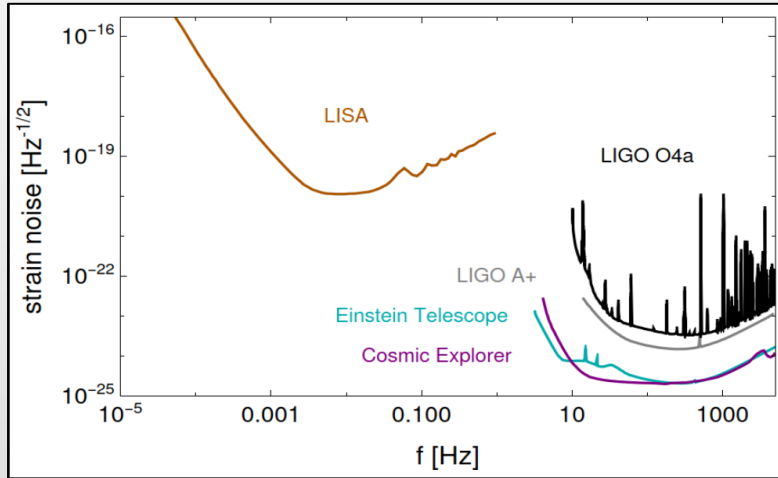
- Evidence of nHz stochastic background in multiple experiments
- Compatible with SMBHBs.. or from primordial universe.
- Future upgrades expected, SKA.

Ligo-Virgo-Kagra

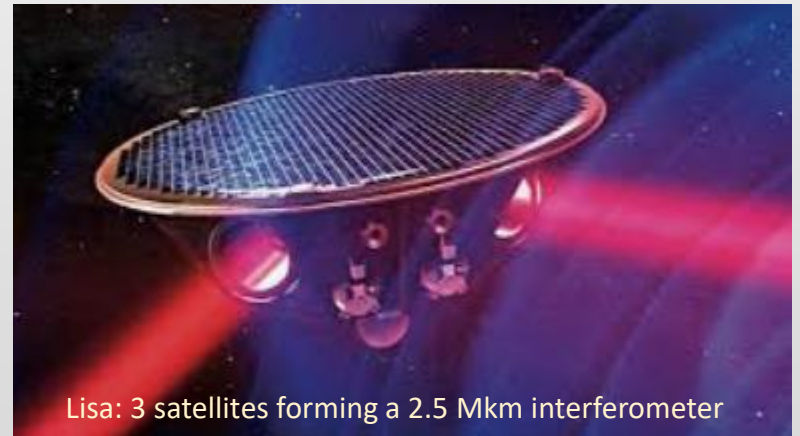
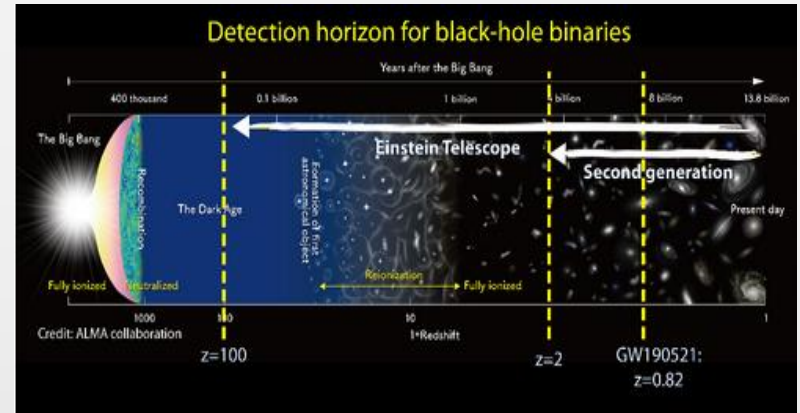


- Detectors working as one collaboration
- Since 2015: Hundreds of mergers of NS and BH
- Science includes: Strong-field tests of General relativity, discovery 20 Msun Black holes.
- O4 ongoing, O5 in 2028

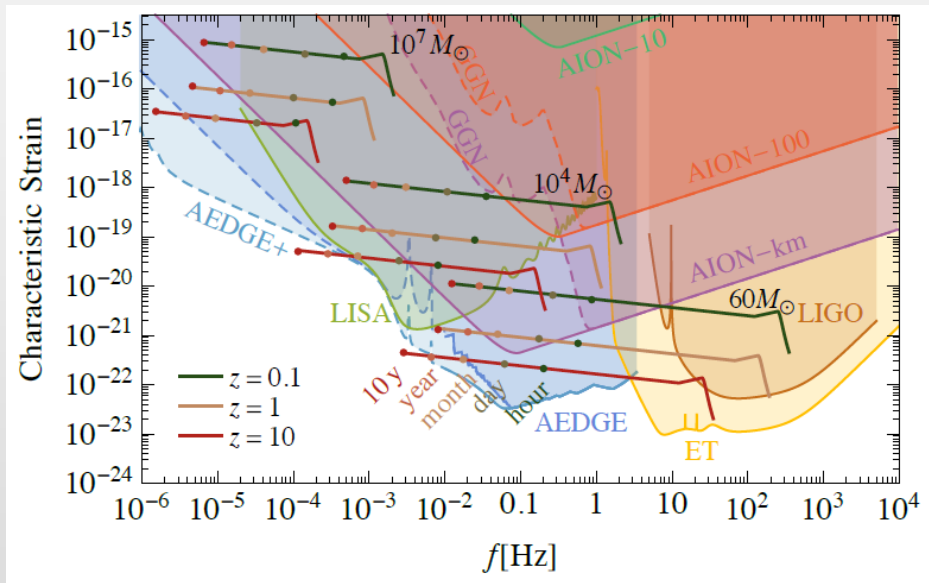
2035 and beyond



- Next Generation: cryogenic interferometers: order of magnitude improvement in 100 Hz range.
- For Europe next-generation means Einstein telescope; expected 2nd half the next decade.
- Ligo & Virgo have upgrade possibility in the meantime (Ligo A#, Virgo_nEXT)
- 2035, Lisa will be launched, opening up the mHZ regime.



Atom interferometers



- Multi-purpose instruments (low-mass DM + GW); strong synergy with particle physics.
- Fill the gap between Lisa and ET. ~ 0.1 Hz
- Network 100 m instruments under construction with European participation (e.g. MIGA in France, PX46 LHC shaft at CERN).
- Vision: 1 km instrument operating by 2035. in conjunction with Lisa & ET (AION-km)
- Future: space-based (AEDGE)

Observe same objects subsequently in Multiple detectors.

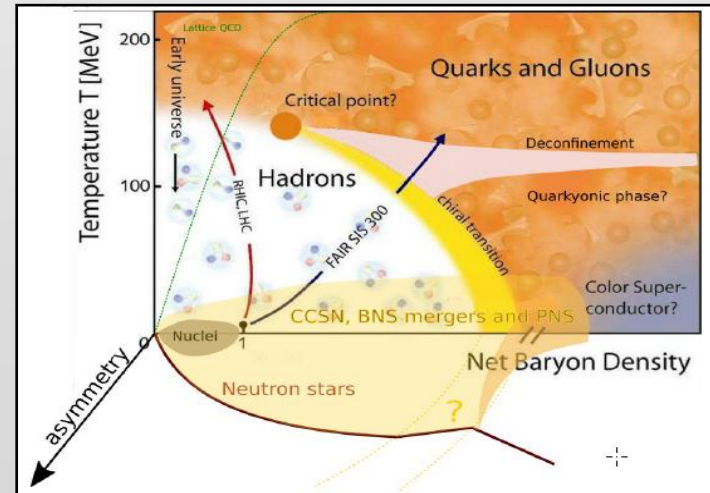
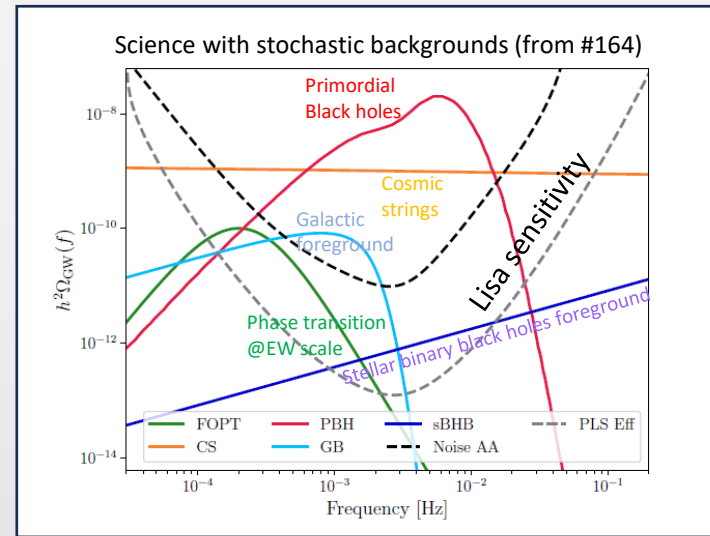
GW Science reach

a selection

- Multi-messenger Astronomy
- Search for (exotic) compact objects
- Strong-field tests of gravity
- Cosmology; Cosmic strings, primordial black holes

Particle physics related

- Phase transitions in the early Universe
Lisa probes EW-scale.
- Nuclear physics (QCD phase diagram..)
- Dark matter (e.g. affecting the GW in the source region)

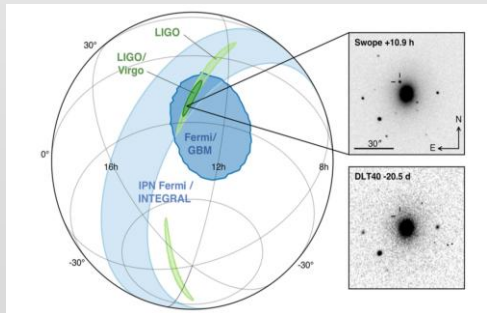


Multi Messenger

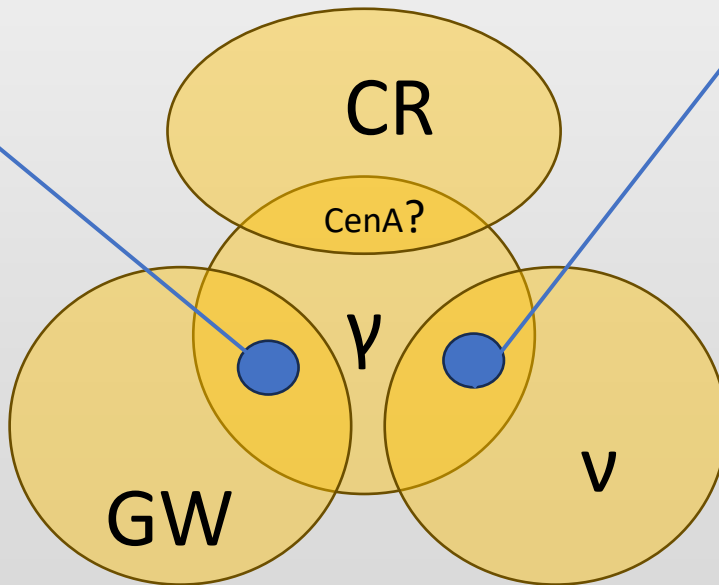
Multi messenger

- Most powerful: combination of many messengers
- Only a couple of real multi-messenger events so far

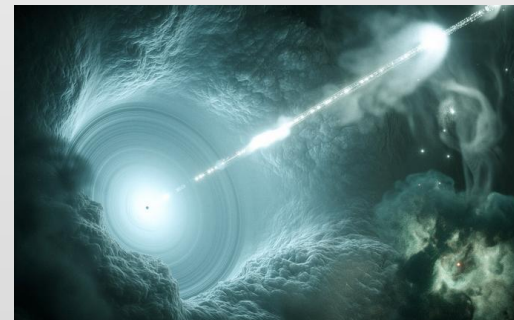
GW170817,
First binary neutron star
Detected in GW and EM
Allowed to measure speed of GW



Astrophys.J. 848 (2017) no.2, L12
(70 observatories)



TXS 0506+056
IceCube alert sent within 1 min
Fast follow up (Fermi, Magic,
many others)

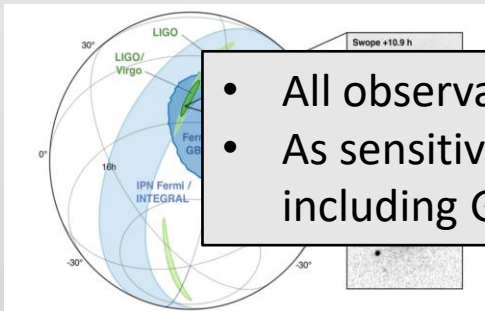


Science, 361 (2018)
18 observatories

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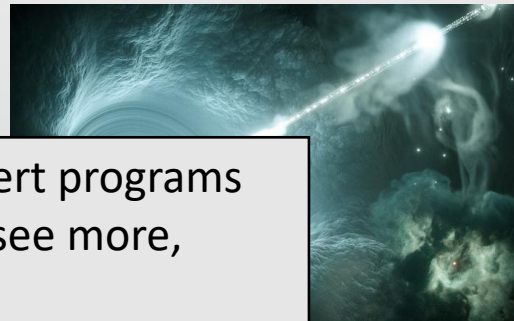
CR

CenA?

GW

- All observatories have extensive, interconnected, alert programs
- As sensitive new instruments come online, we will see more, including GW+v+ γ

TXS 0506+056
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Science, 361 (2018)
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conclusions

- Cosmic messengers of:
 - Extreme astrophysical environments
 - The highest energies
 - Possible new physics
- New observatories on the horizon with wealth of new science (SN background, new TeV neutrino sources, cosmogenic neutrinos, many (mHz) GW sources)
- Networks for Multi-messenger science drastically increases the science reach
- Strongly interconnected, and connected to (other) particle physics
 - Many interdisciplinary physics cases: neutron stars, x-sections for cosmic rays, dark matter searches, probing the early universe...
 - Desire & need for strong European collaboration: theory, computing, coordination & support