

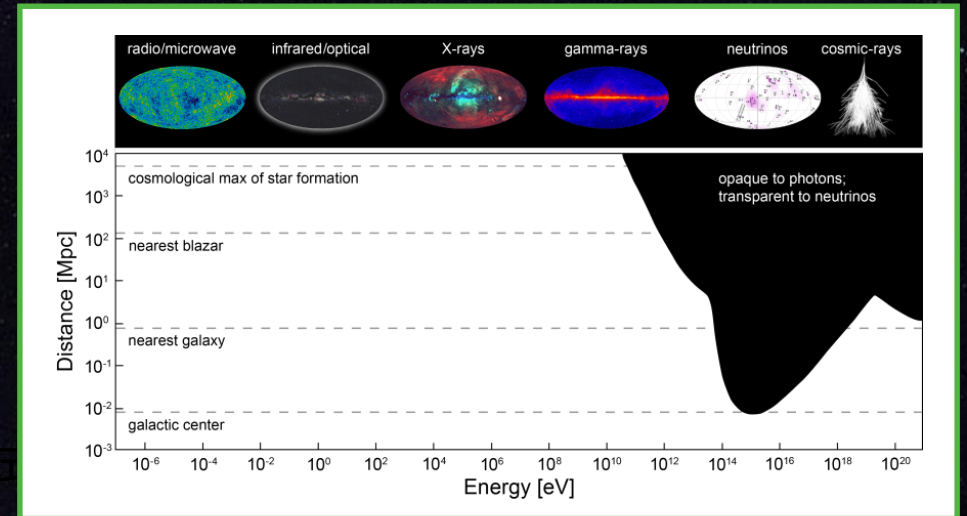
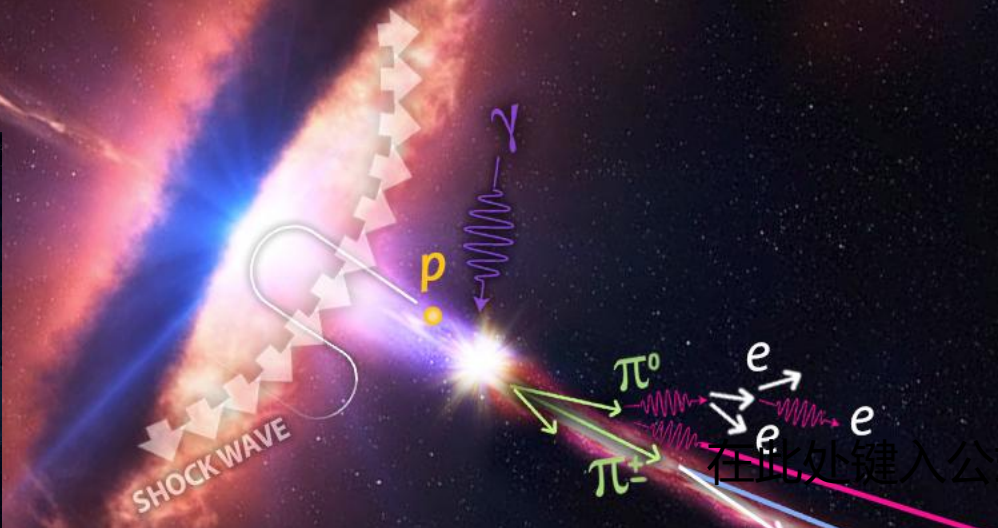
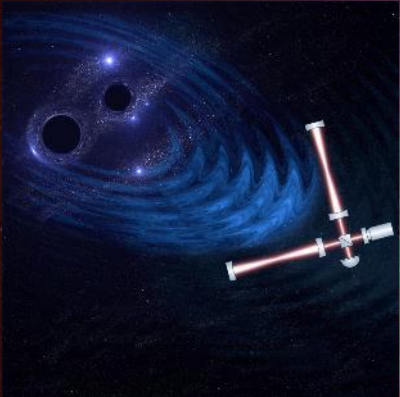


Neutrino Astronomy —— Status and Prospects

Zhen Cao, IHEP

NOPP Workshop, IHEP, Beijing, Aug. 2026

Mutli-messenger astronomy



Four Messengers:

1. Gravitational wavers: sensitivity
2. **Gamma-ray**: absorption
3. **Cosmic ray**(proton): deflection by magnetic field.

4. Neutrino

Almost the only messenger to find the origin of high-energy cosmic rays:

Electrically neutral, unaffected by magnetic fields, direction of arrival points to the source; Weak interaction with matter, can travel far, able to escape from dense sources.





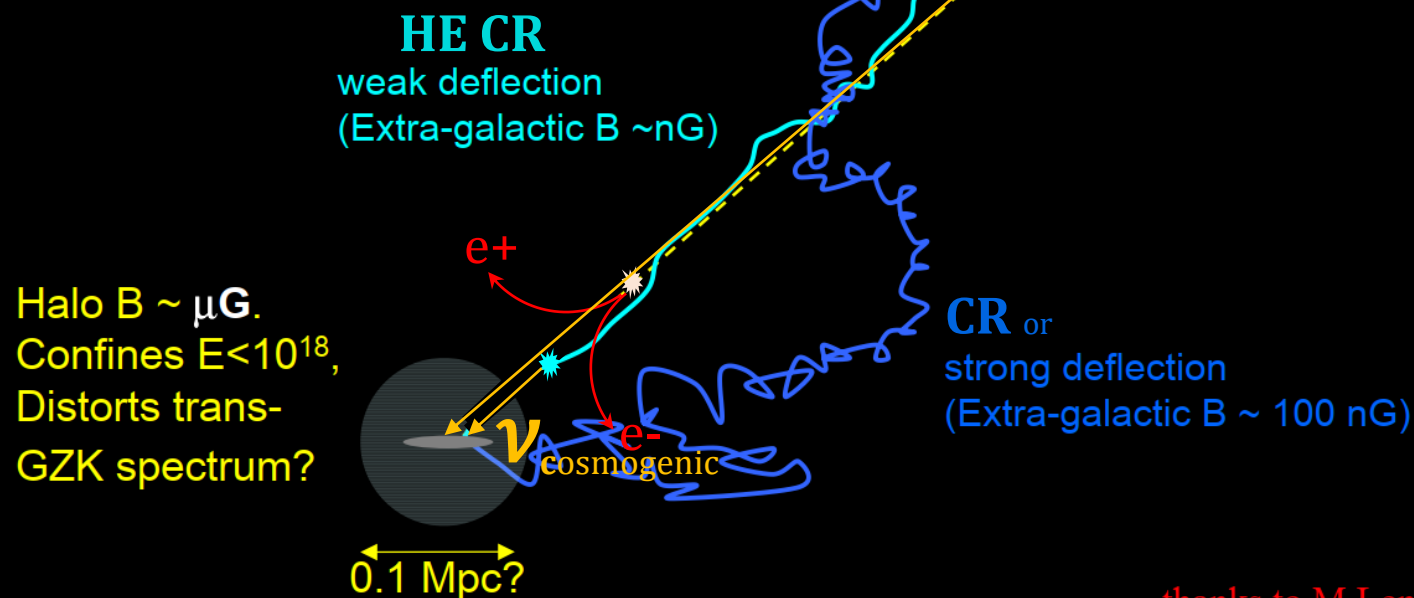
Neutrinos are unique HE messengers from other galaxies

γ -rays are absorbed by CMB ($E > 1$ PeV)

Larmor radius: $r_L = 110 \text{ kpc } Z^{-1} (E / 10^{20} \text{ eV}) (B / 1 \mu\text{G})^{-1}$

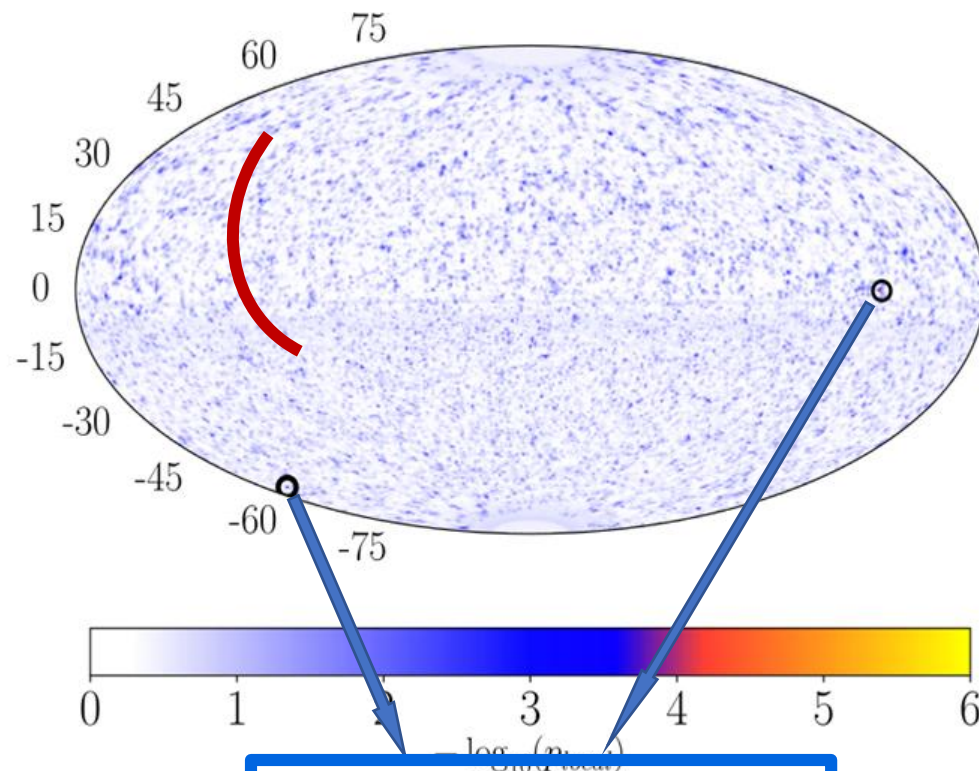


Source



thanks to M.Lemoine

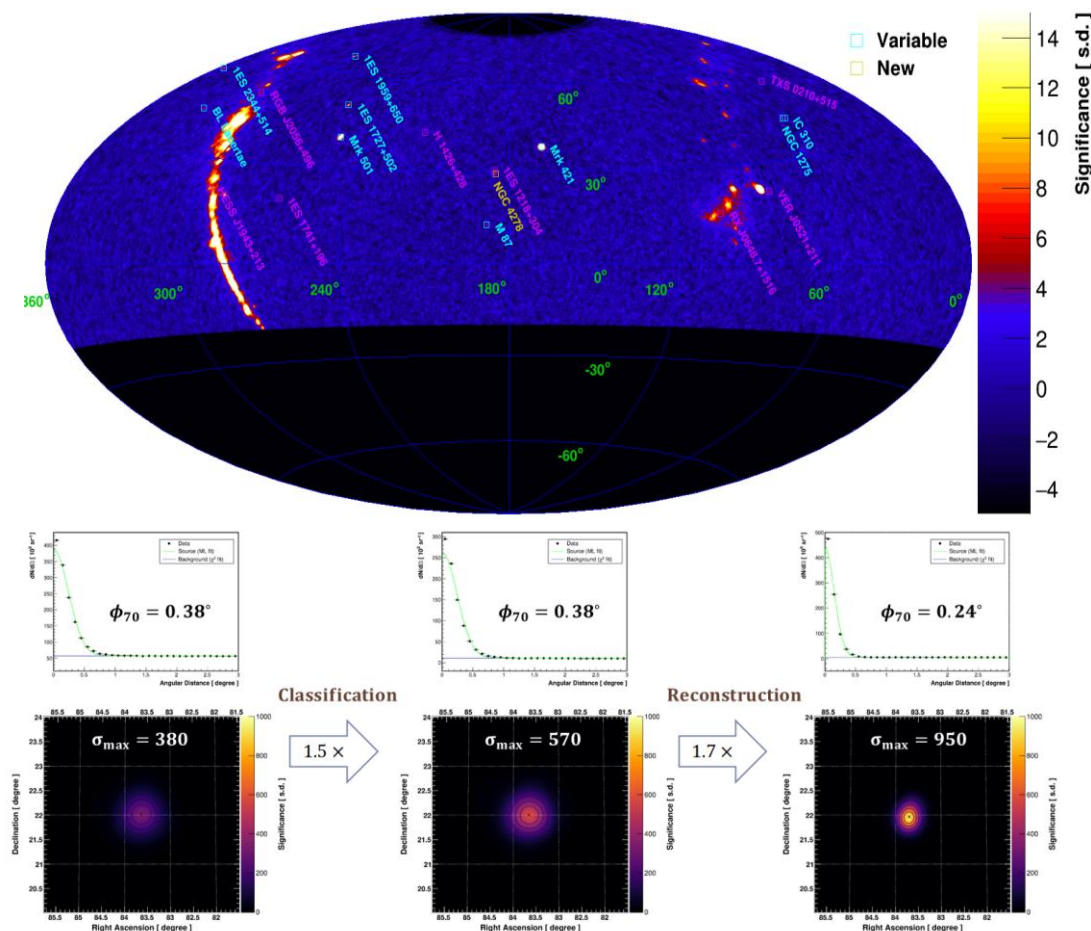
IceCube sky map with
~1M ν -events



Two possible sources:

- NGC 1068 (4.2 σ)
- TXS 0506+056 (3.5 σ)

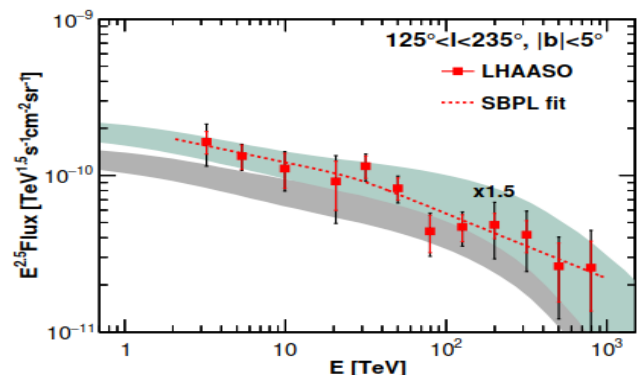
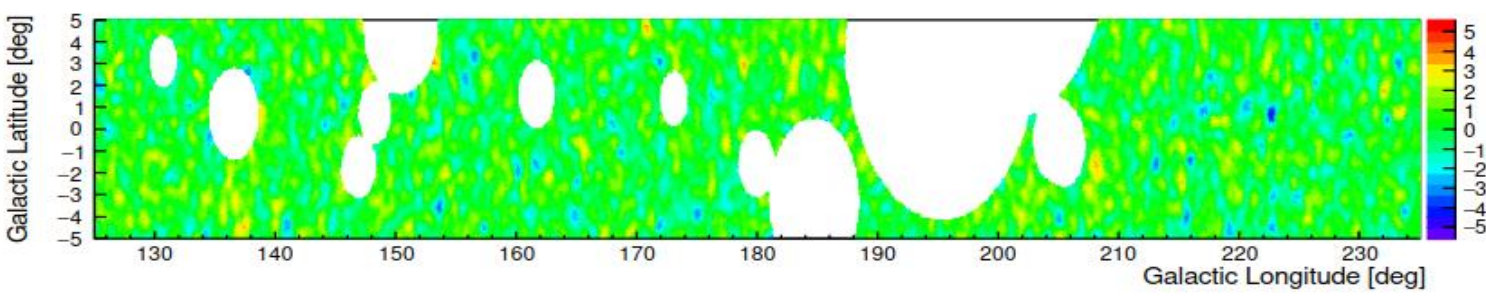
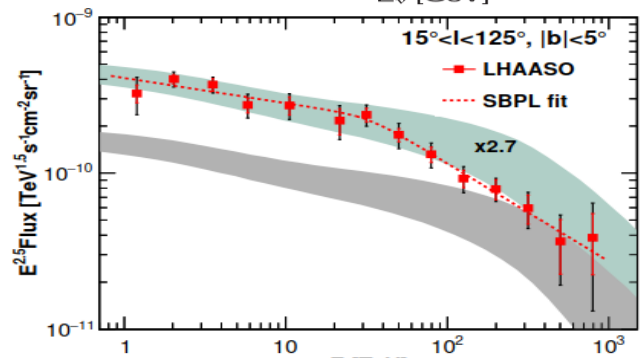
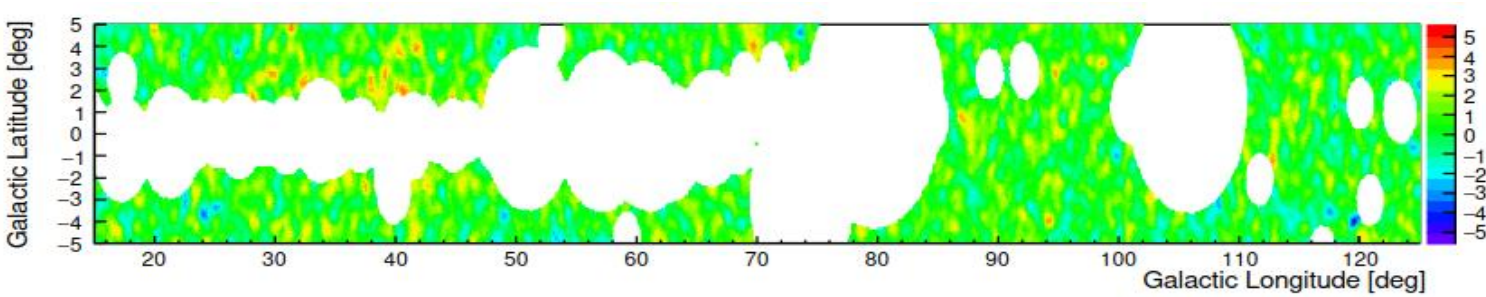
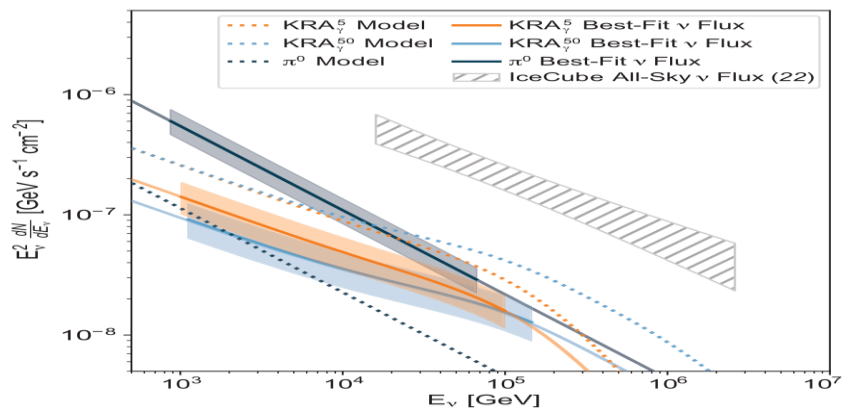
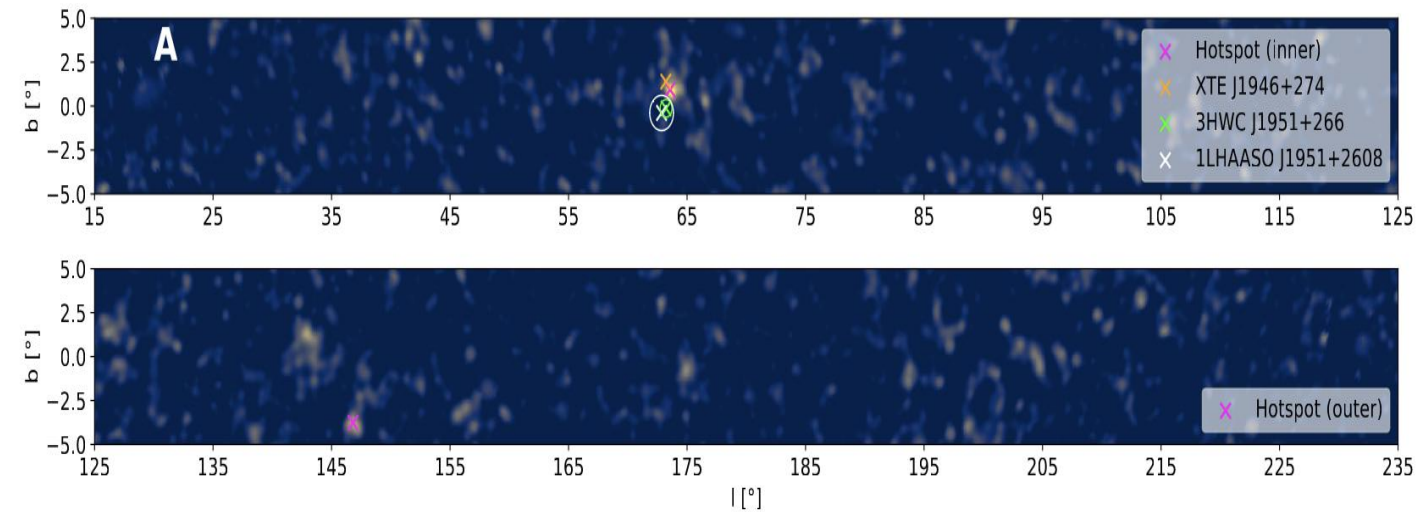
LHAASO γ -ray sky map
with ~100 **sources**





Galactic Plane

➤ 4.5 σ by IceCube, strong model dependence



LHAASO measured γ -ray from the GP. Found big shortage if CRs assumed same as at the Earth

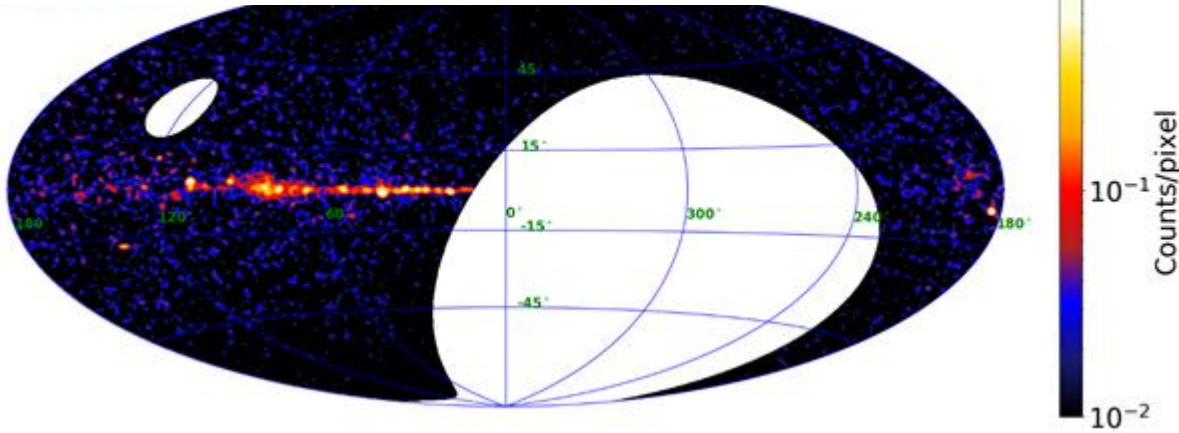


Strong Motivation of Detecting the Guaranteed ν -sources



LHAASO discovered ultra-high energy gamma ray sources (PeVatrons) within the Milky Way

1st LHAASO Catalog: 43 (**75**) UHE gamma ray sources



Main process:

$$p + p \longrightarrow N(\pi^+ + \pi^- + \pi^0) + X$$

$$p + \gamma \longrightarrow n + \pi^+$$

$$\pi^+ \longrightarrow \nu_\mu + \mu^+ \longrightarrow \nu_\mu + (e^+ + \bar{\nu}_\mu + \nu_e)$$

$$\pi^- \longrightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu + \mu^- \longrightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu + (e^- + \nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_e)$$

$$\pi^0 \longrightarrow 2\gamma$$

Many PeV photon sources favor hadronic origin

Leptonic origin Synchrotron radiation produced by relativistic electrons and inverse Compton scattering of low-energy photons

No neutrinos

Hadronic origin Interaction of PeV energy cosmic rays with source region matter or photon fields

a large number of neutrinos

$$E_\gamma \approx 10\% E_p$$

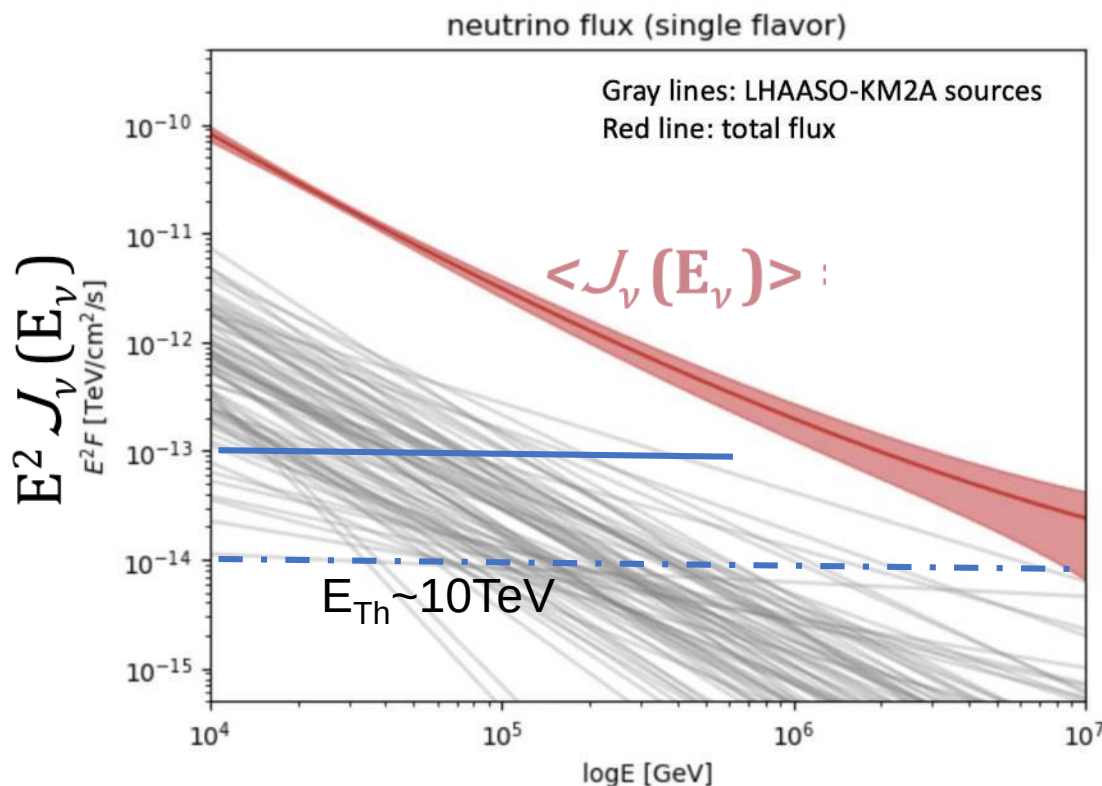
$$E_\nu \approx 5\% E_p$$

Simultaneous detection of neutrinos and photon signals, can point back to the source.

Completely solve the problem of the origin of high-energy cosmic rays!

- LHAASO Collaboration, 2021, Nature, 594, 33.
- LHAASO Collaboration, 2024, ApJS, 271, 25.

Requirement for next generation NT

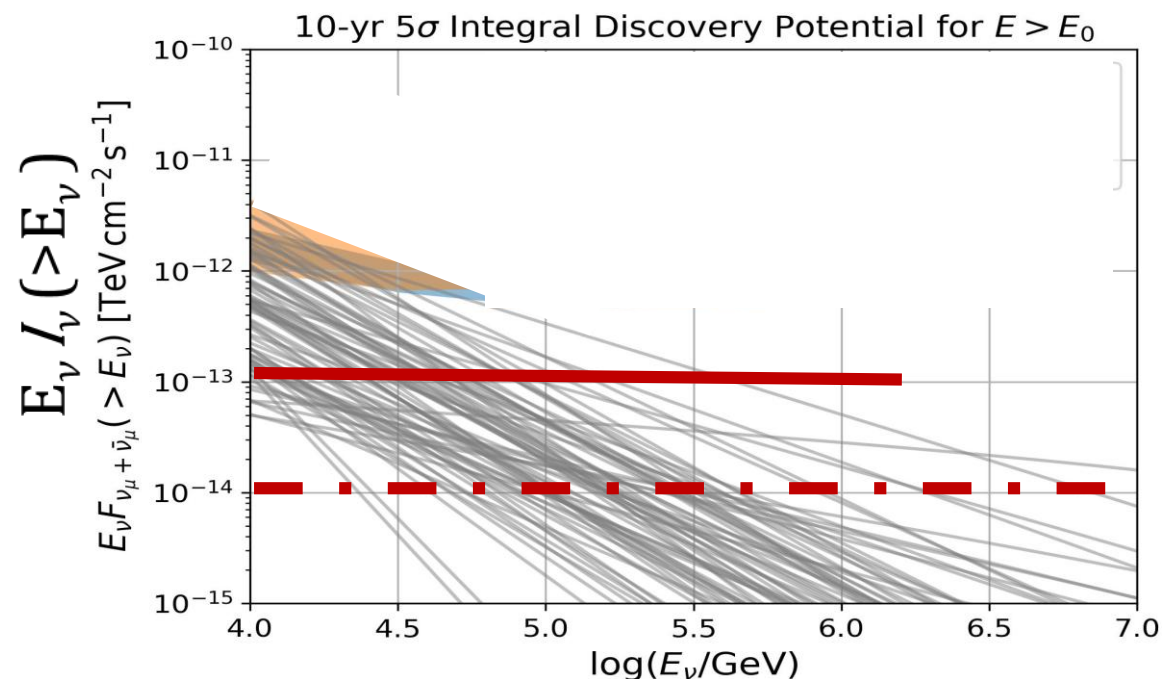


neutrino flux of 75 LHAASO sources:

$$J_v(E_v) = 2 J_v(2E_v)$$

$$\langle J_v(E_v) \rangle = \sum_{i=1}^{75} J_{vi}(E_v) / 75$$

Discovery potential.



Integrated flux of 75 sources:

$$E_v I_v(>E_v) = \int_{E_v} J_v(E_v) dE_v$$

How to detect astrophysical neutrinos?



We propose to install detectors deep in a lake or in the sea and determine the direction of charged particles with the help of Cherenkov radiation.

M.A. Markov, 1960

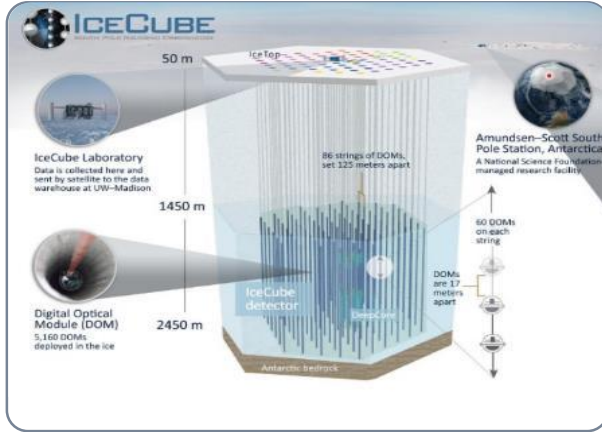
Detector's requirement:

- 1) Billions of cubic meters of massive transparent medium: water or ice!
- 2) Detectors need to be placed under a kilometer of water. In the ocean, areas within a thousand meters underwater are easily affected by sunlight and biological influences.
- 3) Need to build a three-dimensional detector to measure the direction and energy information of neutrino events.



Status | international HE neutrino Telescope

10



IceCube

Construction from 2003 to 2010,
On-working now.

Medium

Ice

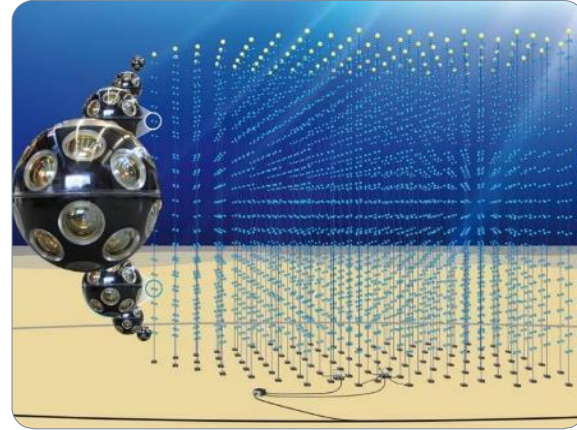
Volume

1 km³

2500 m

Cost

280M Dollars



KM3NeT-ARCA

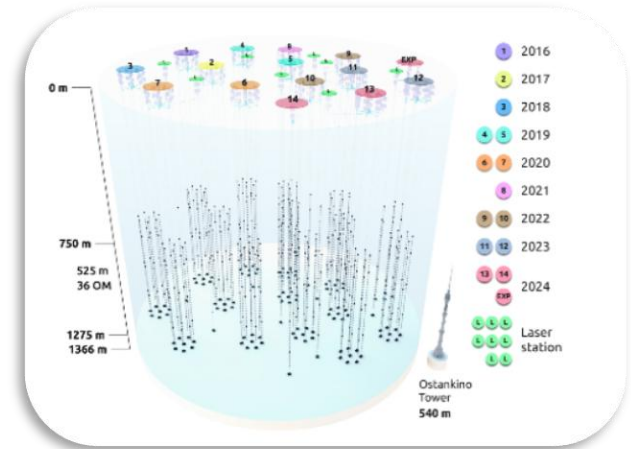
28/230 strings are deployed.

Ocean

1 km³

3500 m

240M Euro



Baikal-GVD

14 clusters deployed.

Lake

0.8 km³ (phase-1)

1366 m

—

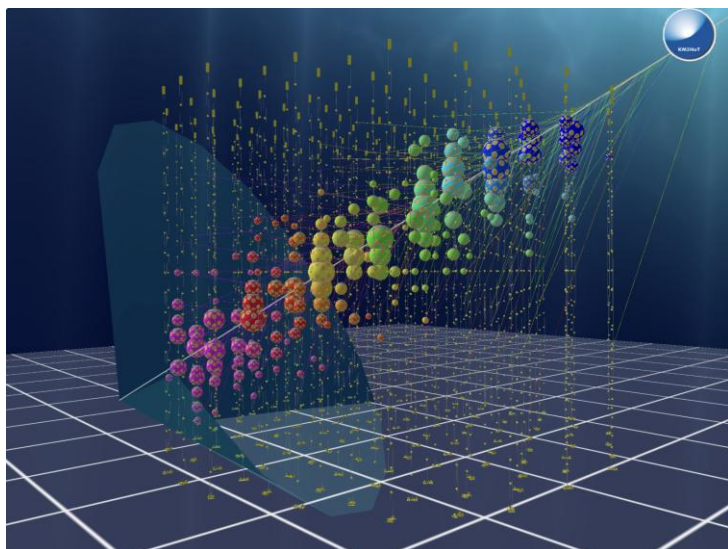
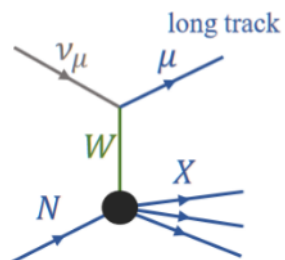
IceCube-Gen2 ~ ×8



But effective volume is probably still **NOT**
sufficient to detect LHAASO sources

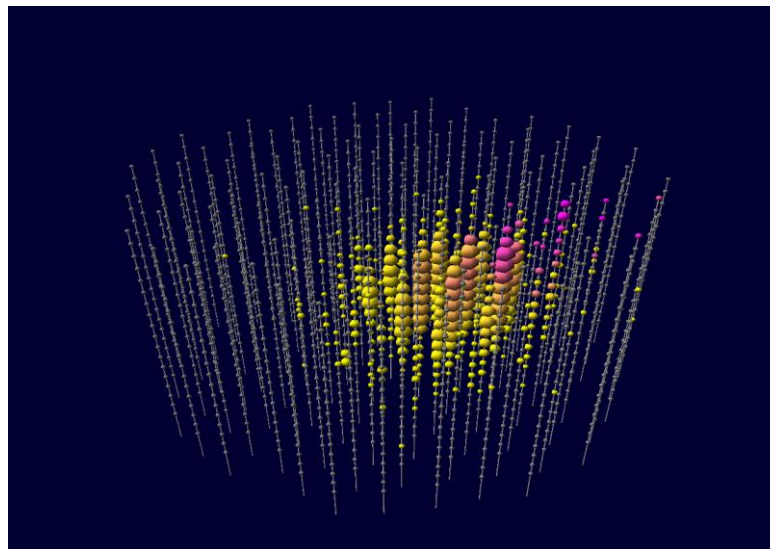
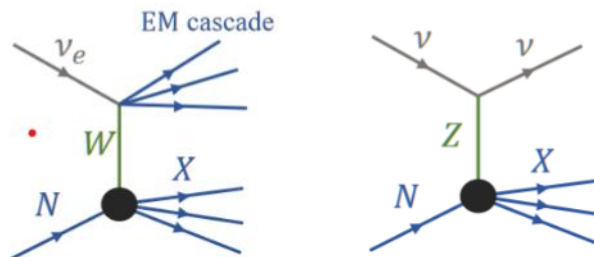
Three morphologies of neutrino events in detectors

μ neutrino charged current processes



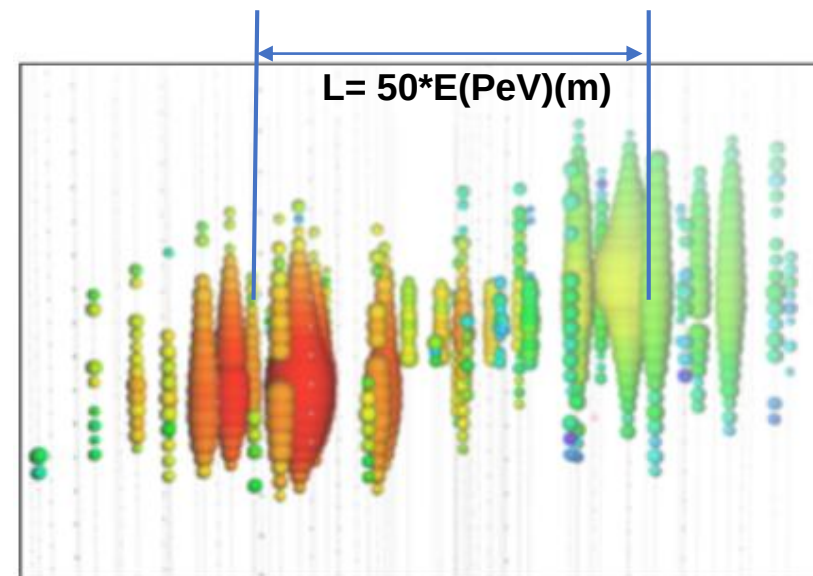
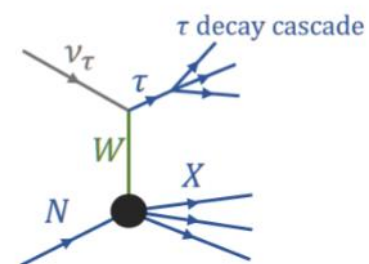
Track events

e neutrino charged current processes and neutrino neutral current processes



Cascade events

τ neutrino charged current processes



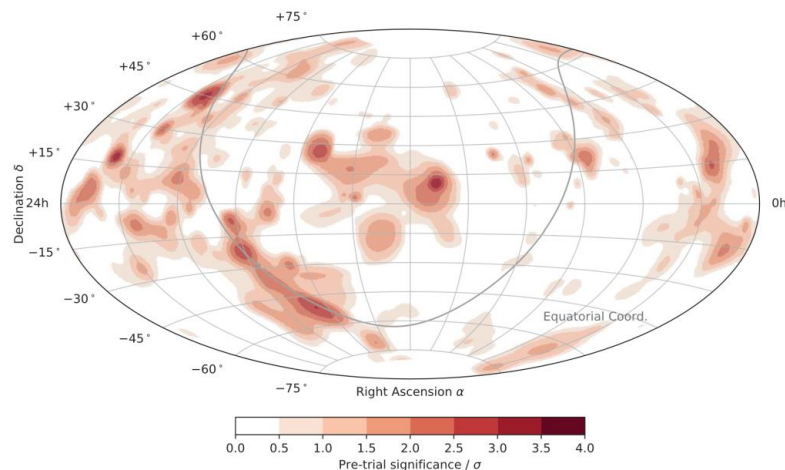
Double-bang events

- **2013** The first discovery of astrophysical high-energy neutrinos.

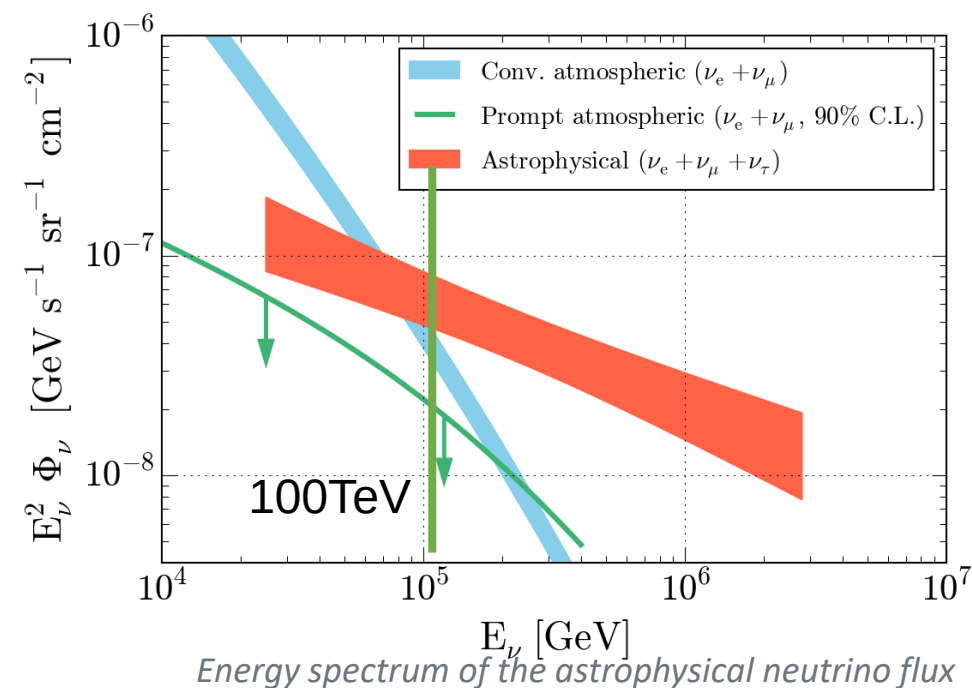
2018 First hint of association between neutrino excess and blazar TXS 0506+056 (3.5σ).

2019 The neutrinos from Seyfert II Galaxy NGC 1068 exceed the background at the level of 2.9σ .

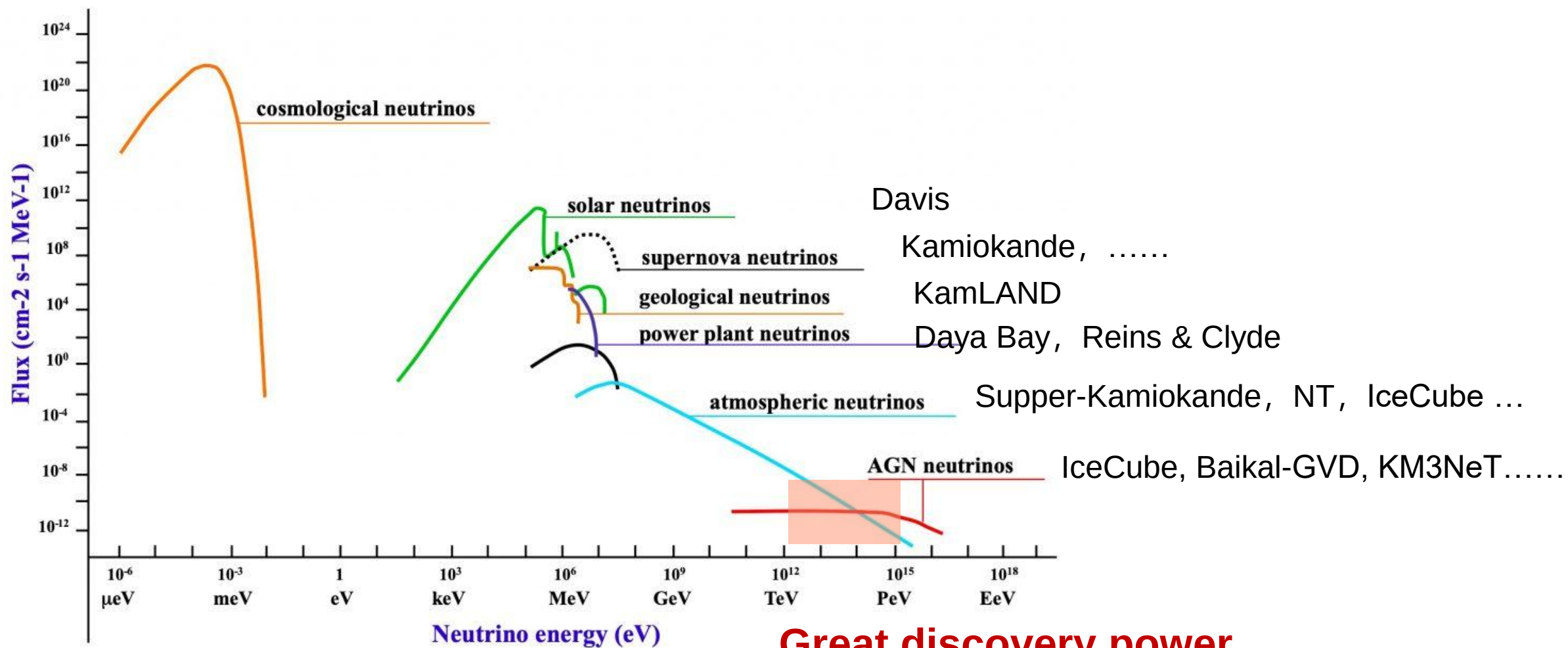
- **2023** Signs of diffuse neutrinos in the milky way , $\sim 4\sigma$



IceCube, **SCIENCE**, Vol 380, Issue 6652



Neutrino sources with different energy



**Great discovery power
for extra-galactic ν -sources**



Design of HUNT

Optical module with 20-inch PMT



2,220 20-inch PMTs installed in LHAASO

The OM uses 20-inch PMT

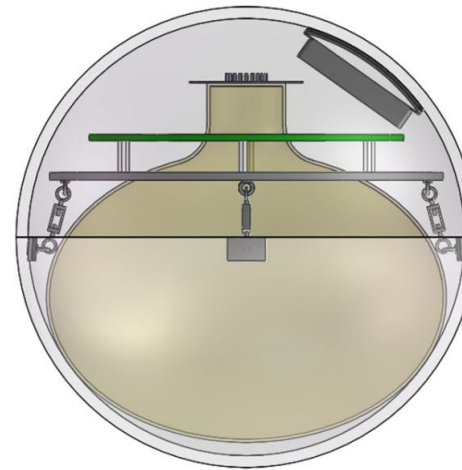
The PMT is sealed in a 23-inch glass sphere

- Large photosensitive surface
- Enlarge spacing between OMs
- Enlarge volume with the same number of PMTs

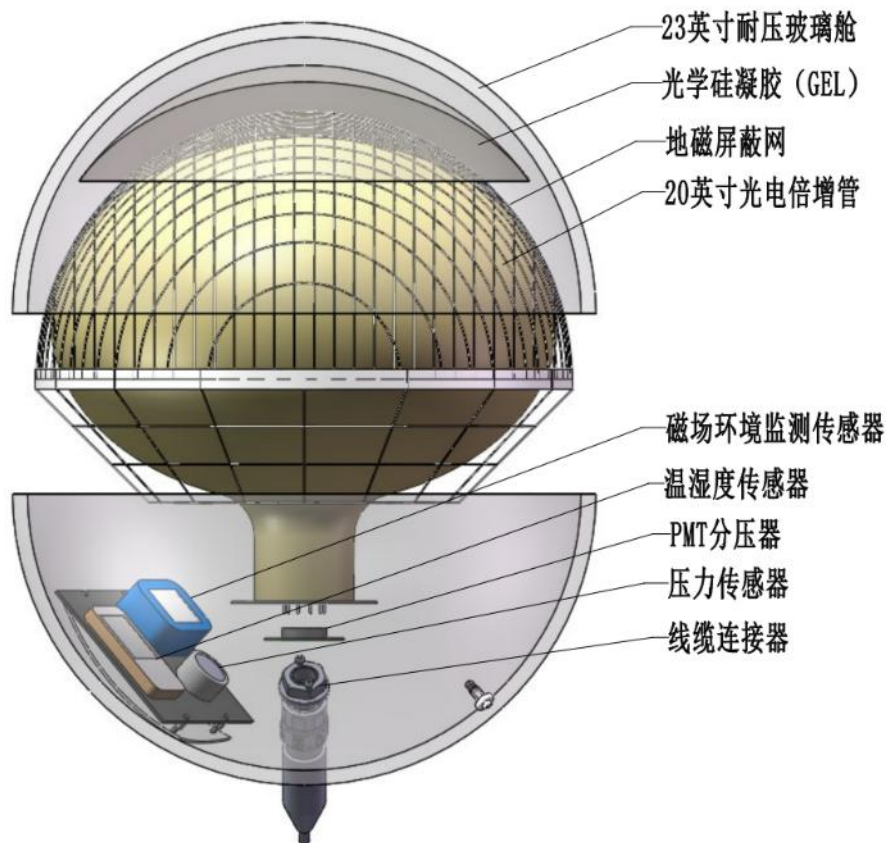
TTS: $\sim 7\text{ns}$; QE: $>25\%$

P/V: >2 ; Q: $>100\text{C}$

Wide dynamic range : 1 - 2,000 P.E.



Design of Optical module

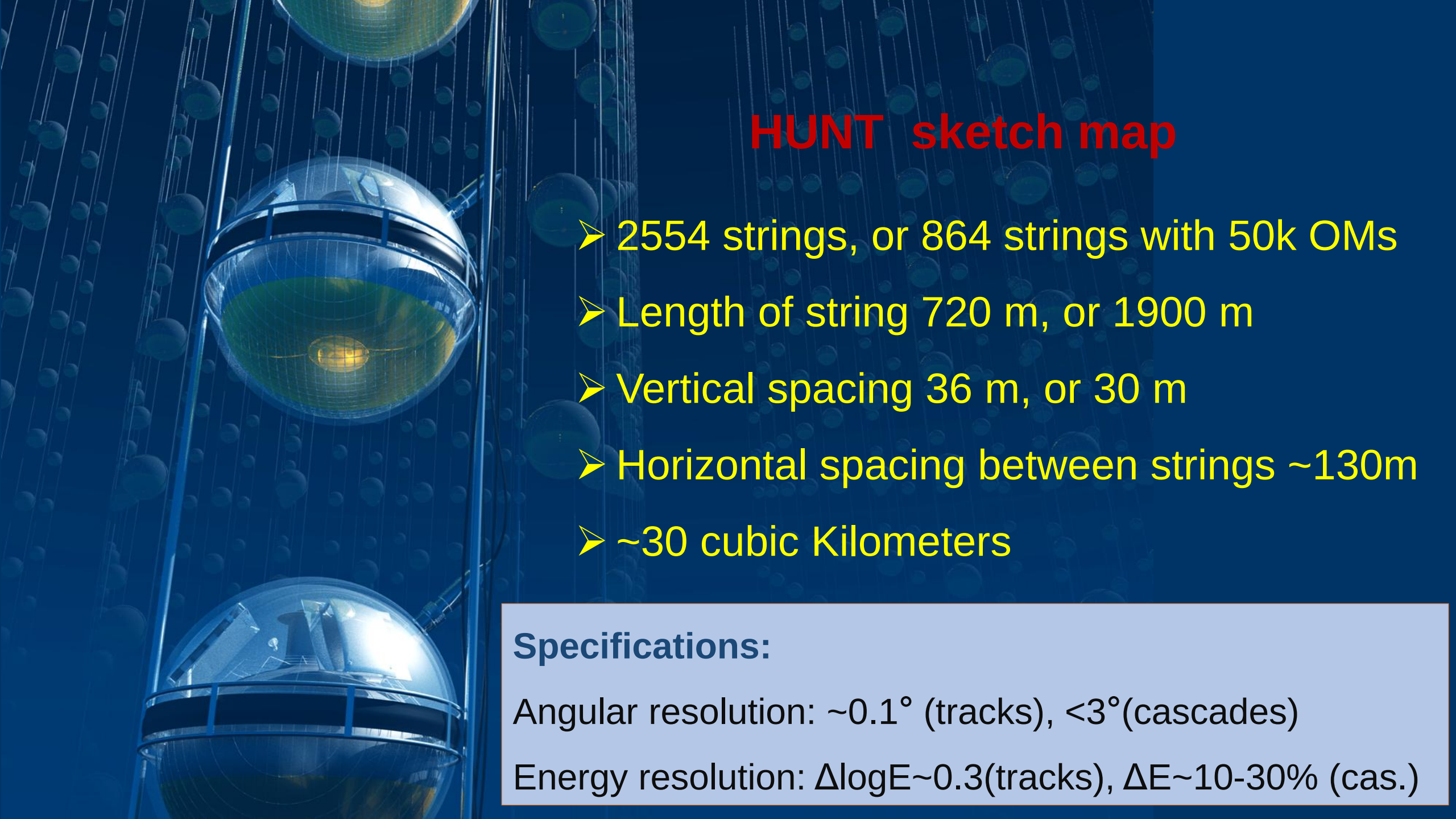


20-inch PMT



Other experiments: 3、8 or 10-inch

Simple, efficient and stable !



HUNT sketch map

- 2554 strings, or 864 strings with 50k OMs
- Length of string 720 m, or 1900 m
- Vertical spacing 36 m, or 30 m
- Horizontal spacing between strings ~130m
- ~30 cubic Kilometers

Specifications:

Angular resolution: $\sim 0.1^\circ$ (tracks), $< 3^\circ$ (cascades)

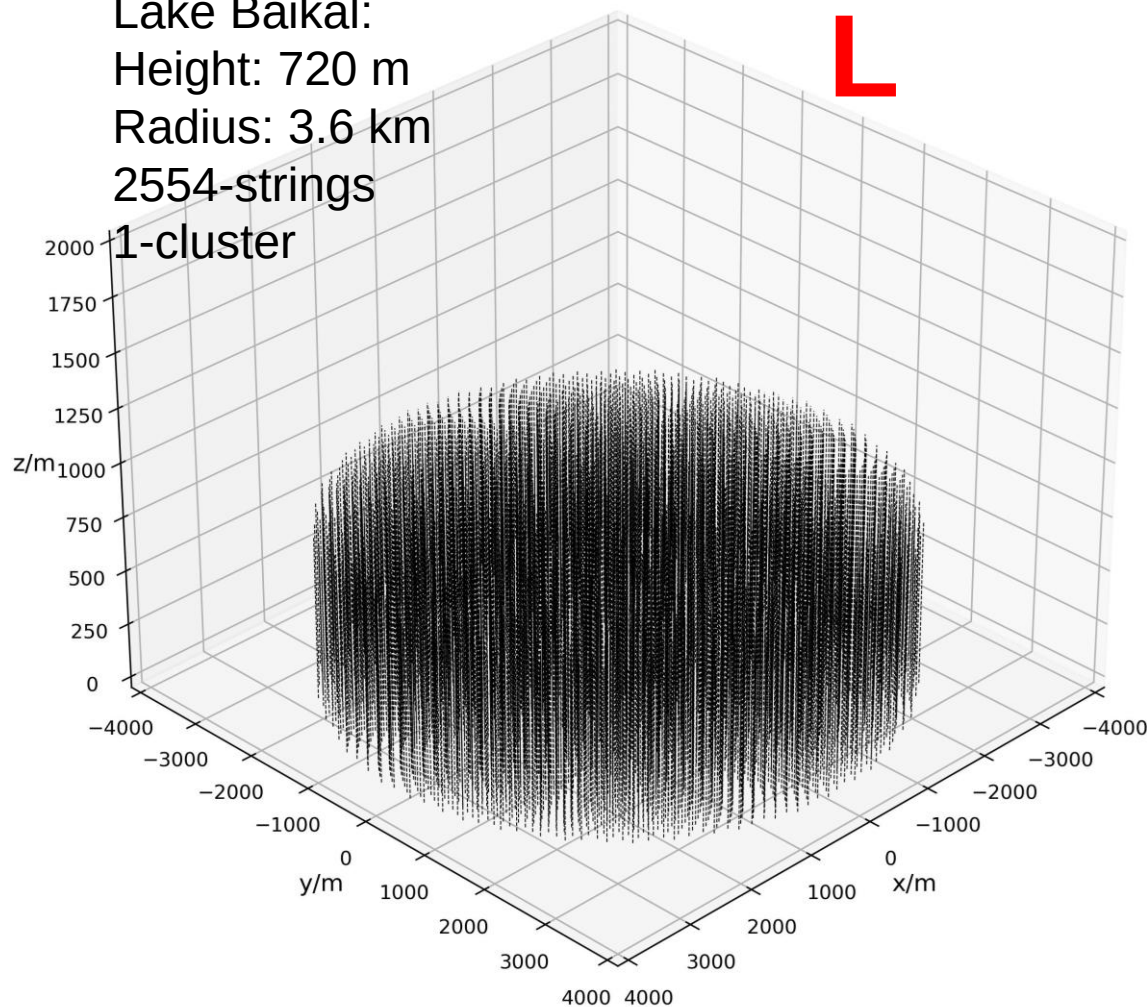
Energy resolution: $\Delta \log E \sim 0.3$ (tracks), $\Delta E \sim 10\text{-}30\%$ (cas.)



Configurations of HUNT

Lake Baikal:
Height: 720 m
Radius: 3.6 km
2554-strings

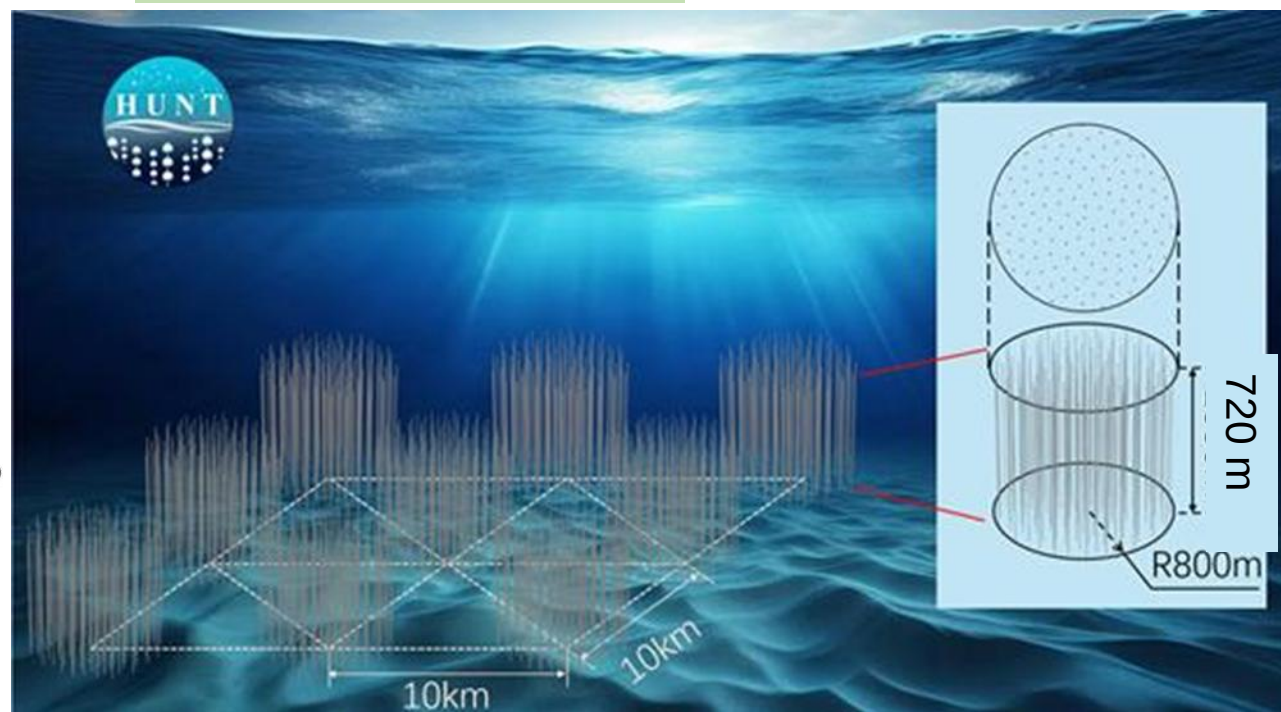
L



Alternative deployment:

9 clusters of strings
0.1° resolution is
required by each

O



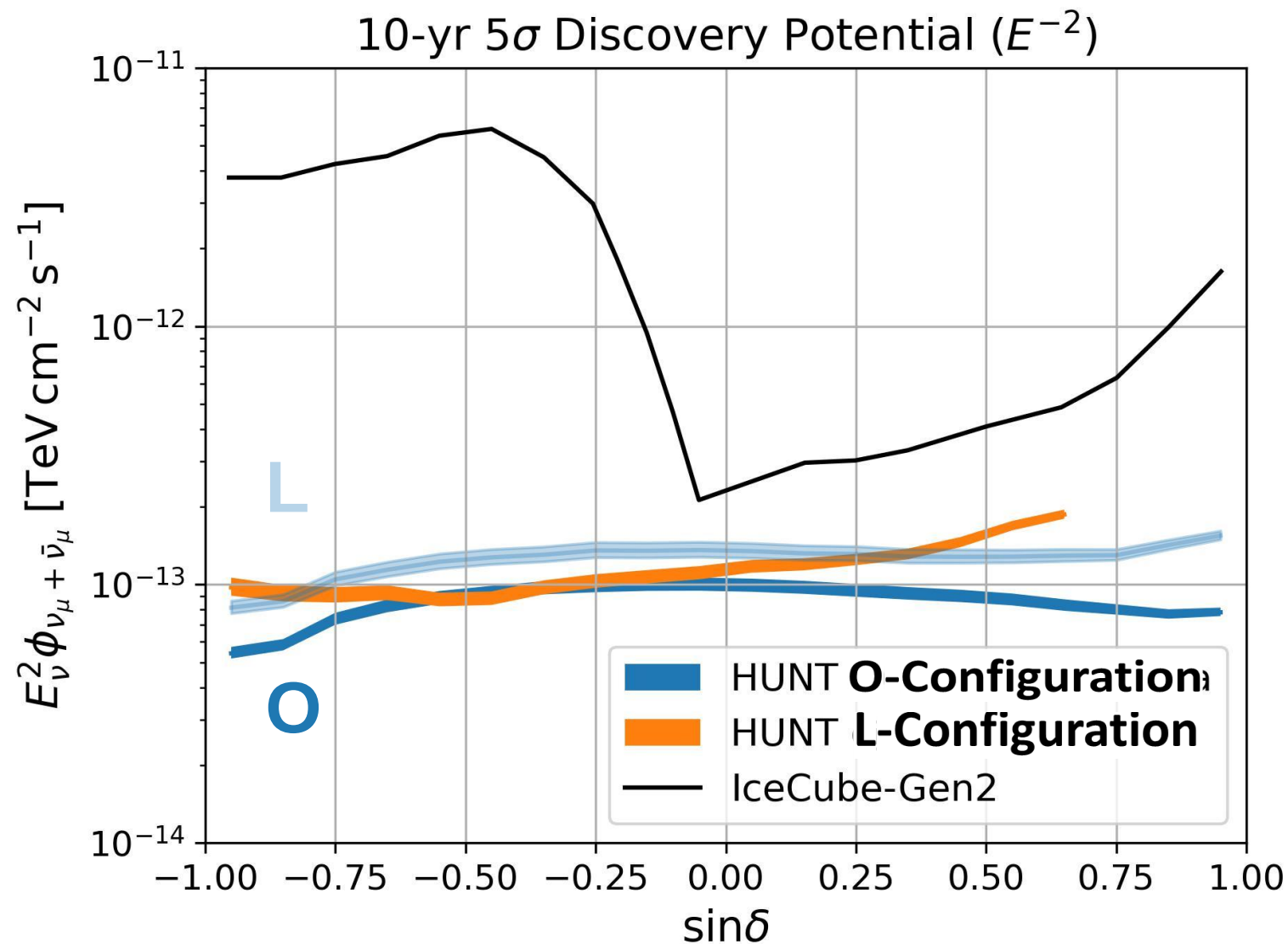


Expectation on Galactic Source Detection

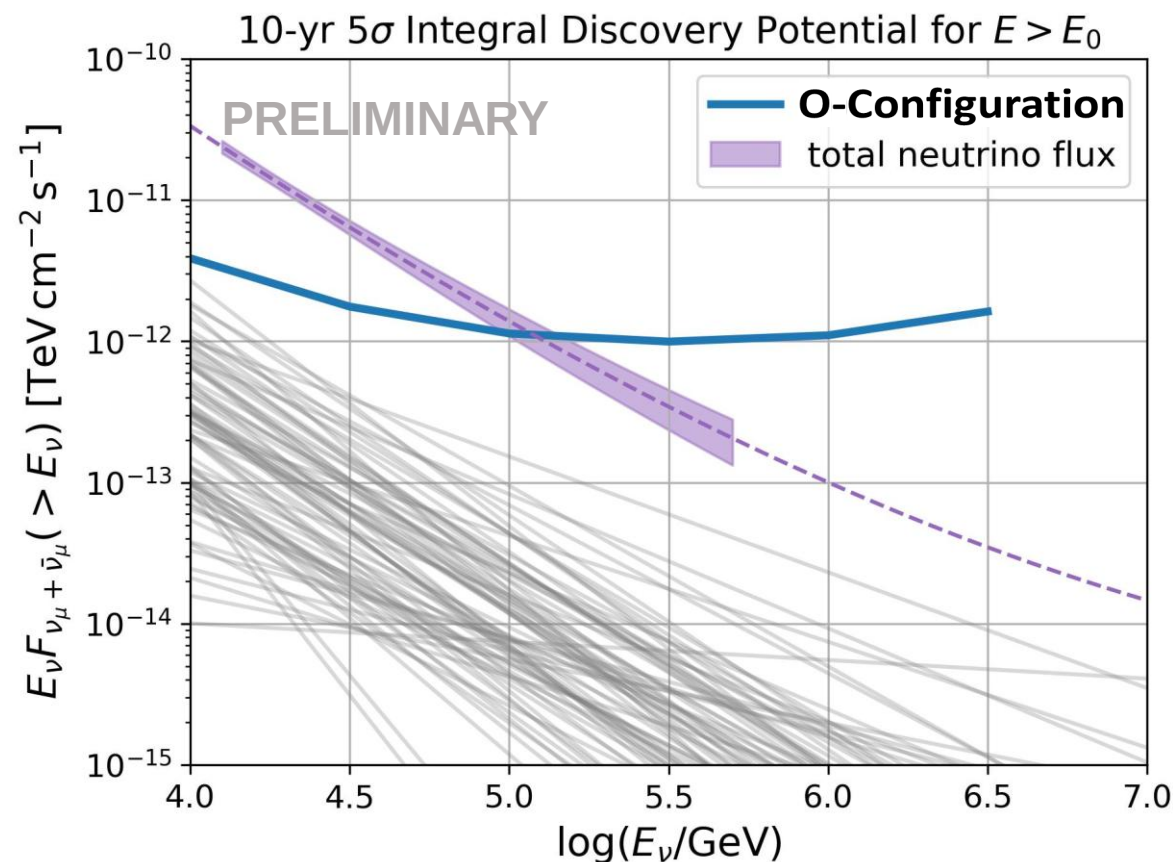
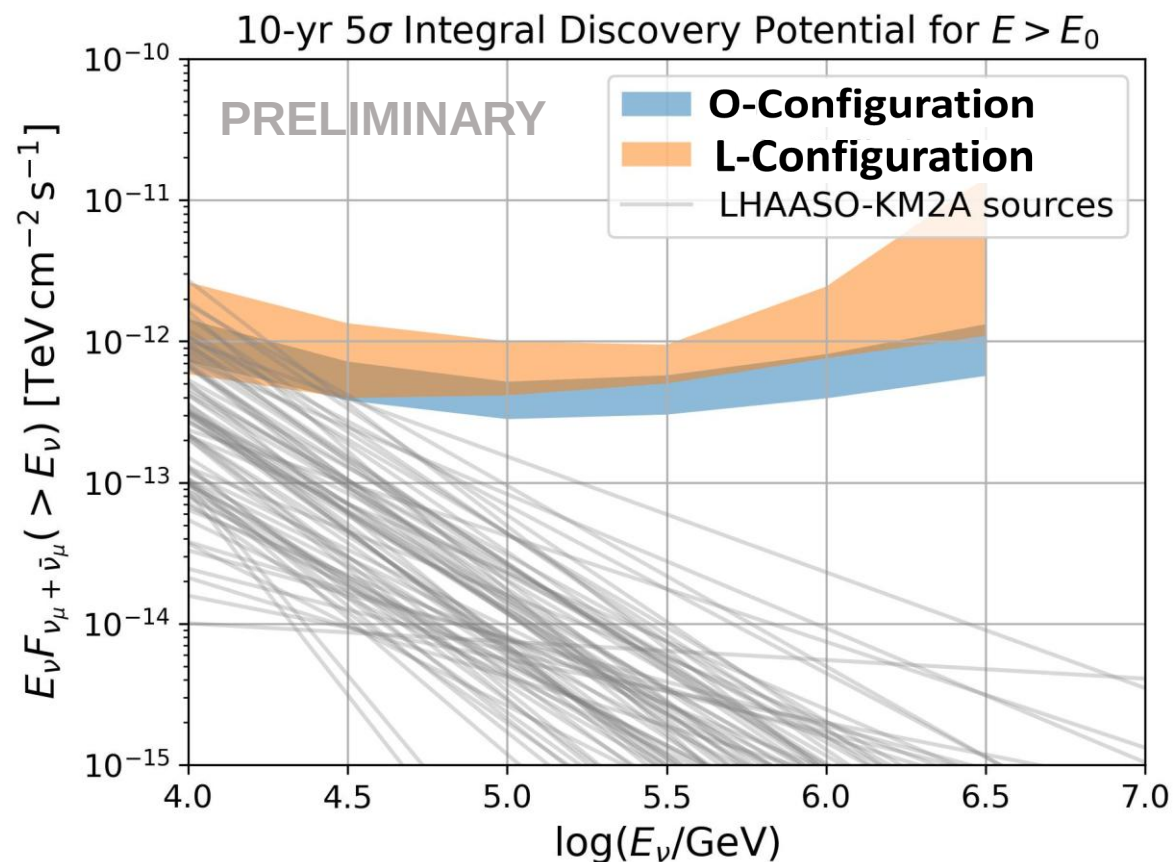
Discovery Potential for point source

Up-going track events (zenith > 80 deg)

- angular resolution
 - similar to KM3NeT-ARCA
- energy resolution $\Delta \log E_\mu \sim 0.3$
- detection efficiency
 - 10% @ $E_\mu = 1$ TeV
 - 50% @ $E_\mu = 10$ TeV
 - 97% @ $E_\mu = 100$ TeV



Sensitivity estimate and Stacking LHAASO sources



1LHAASO catalog: 75 KM2A sources

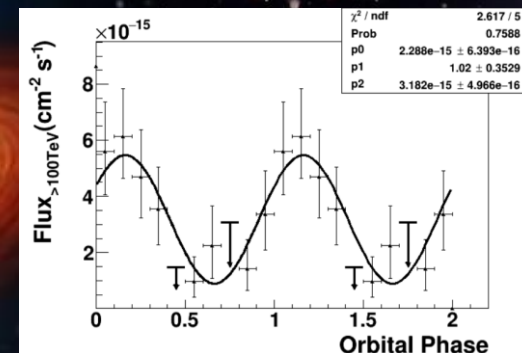
- median spectral index $\gamma = 3.47$,
- median source extension 0.26°

Cyg X-3: 4.8 hour orbiting

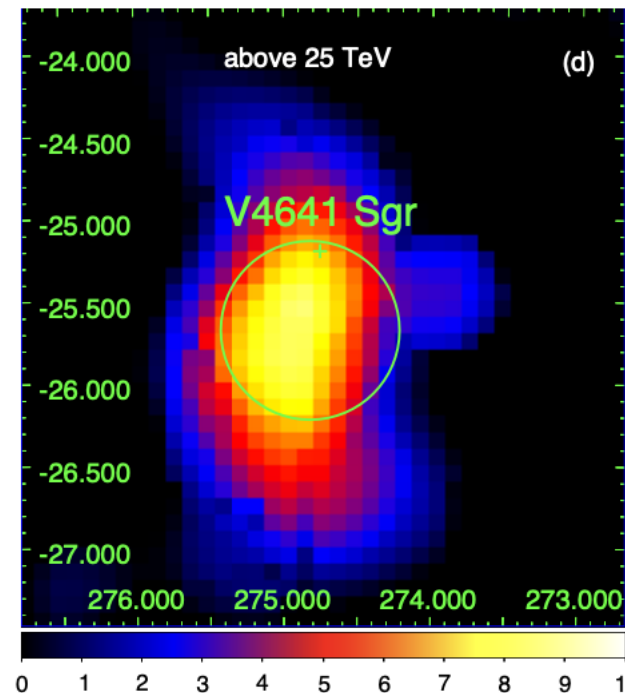
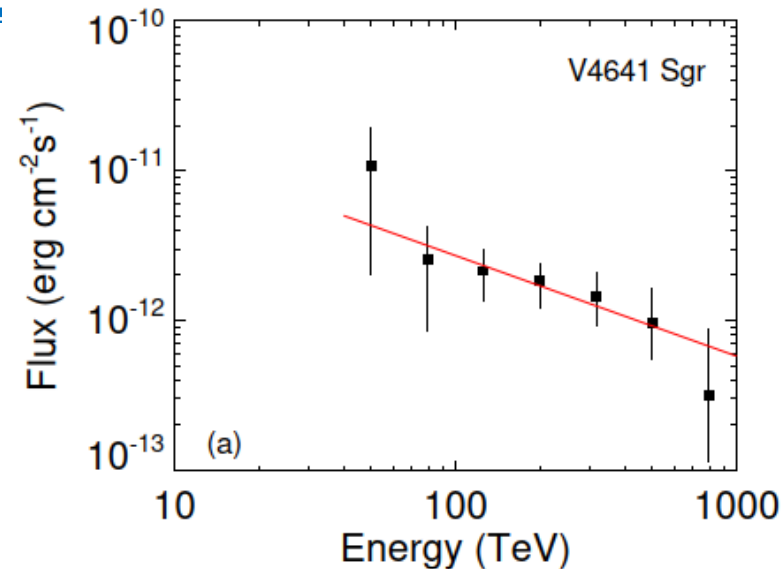
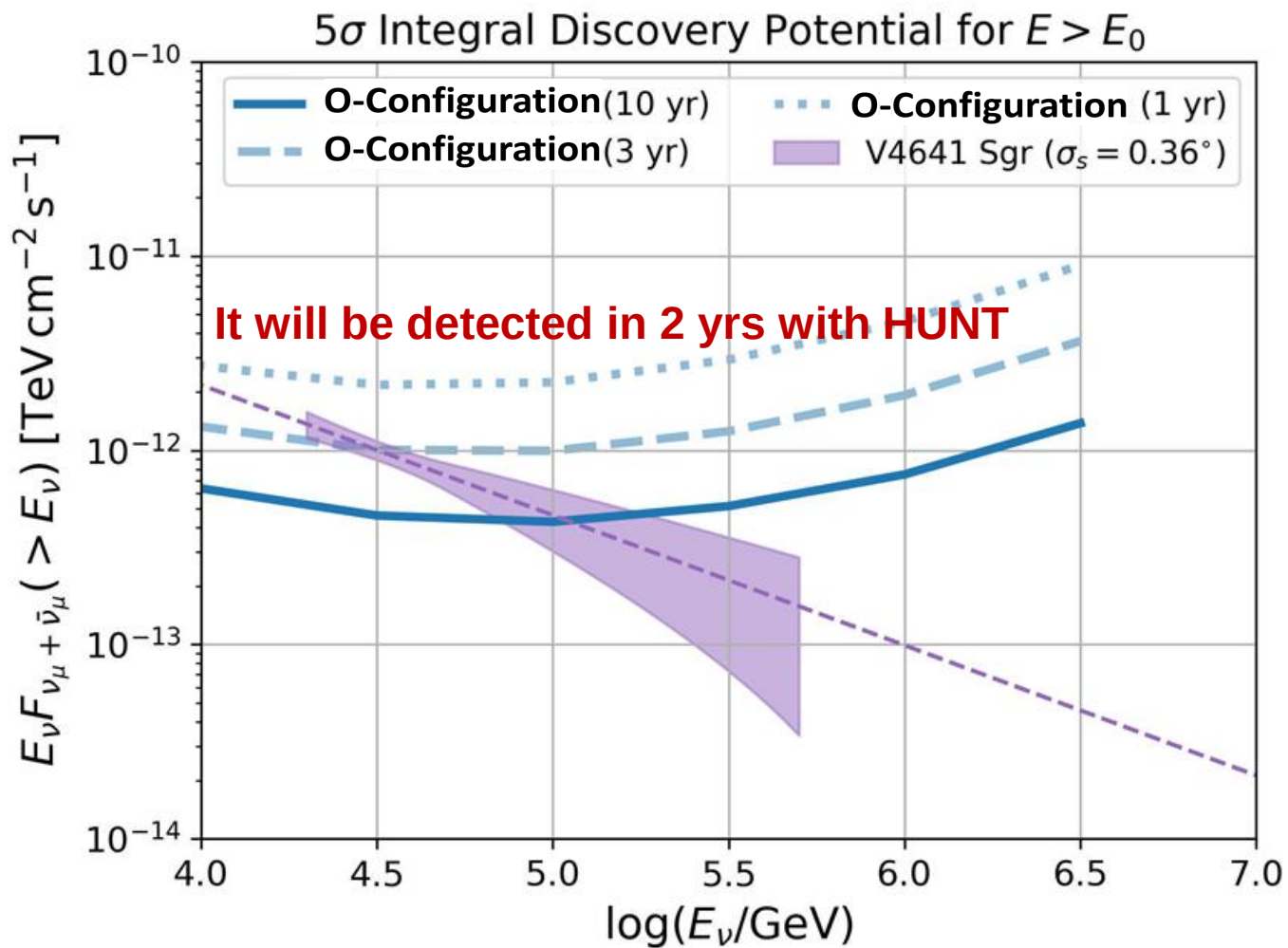
- This guarantees the proton accelerator
- ~4 PeV photons implies 40 PeV proton
A super-PeVatron:
- For Protons >40 PeV, radiation mechanism: proton- γ scattering

4.8 hour/circle

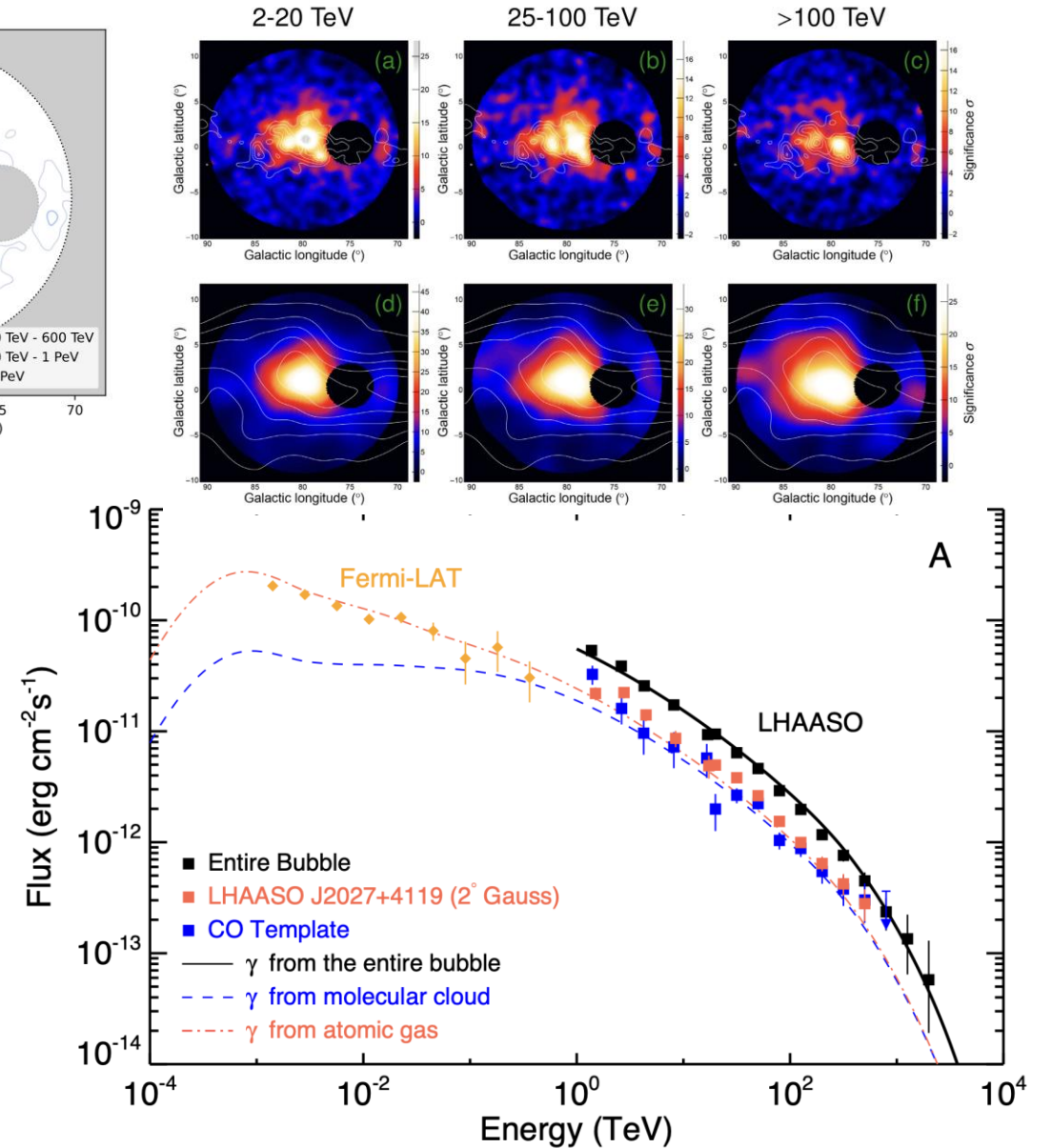
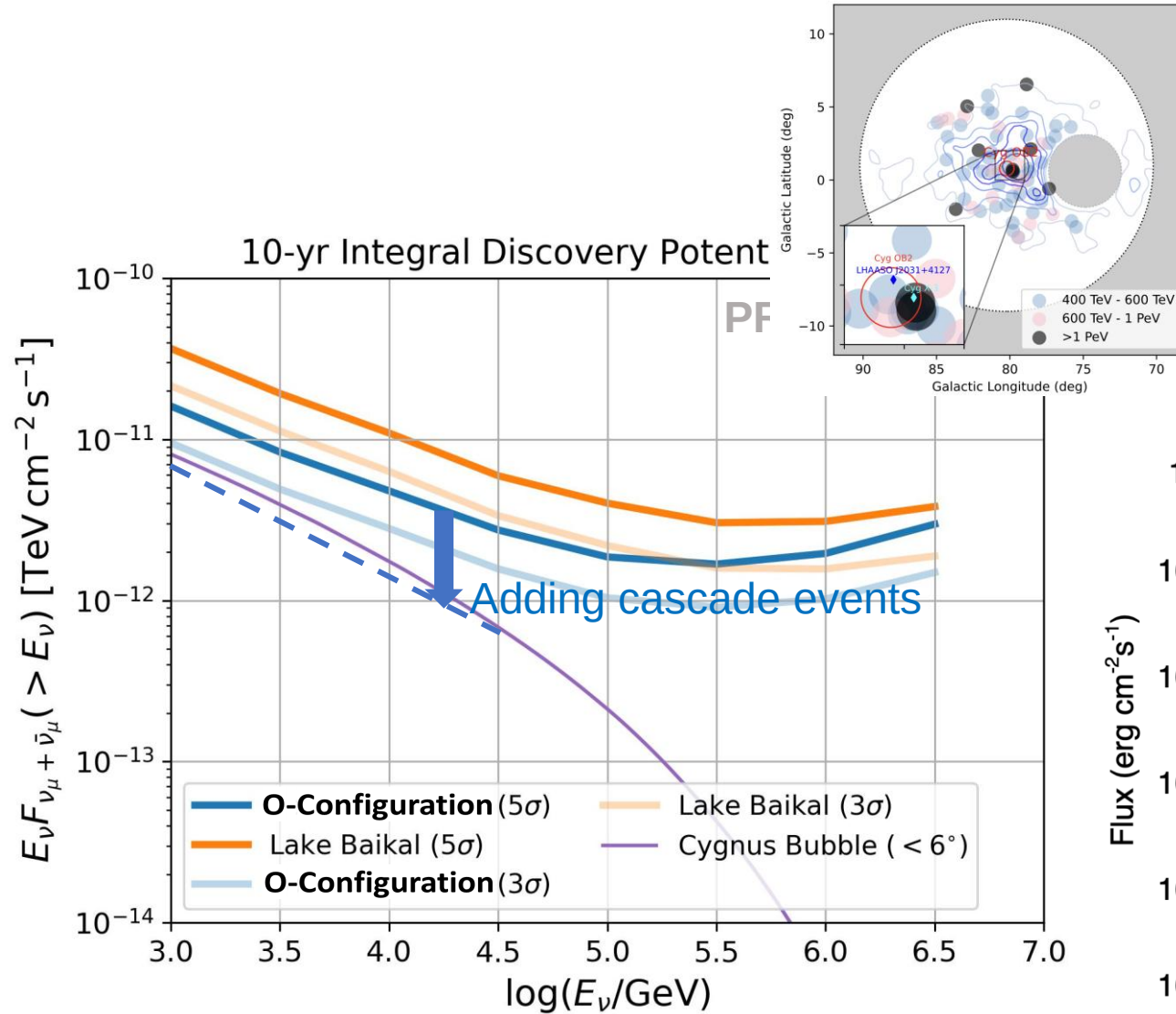
$3 R_{\odot} \sim 10^{11} \text{ cm}$



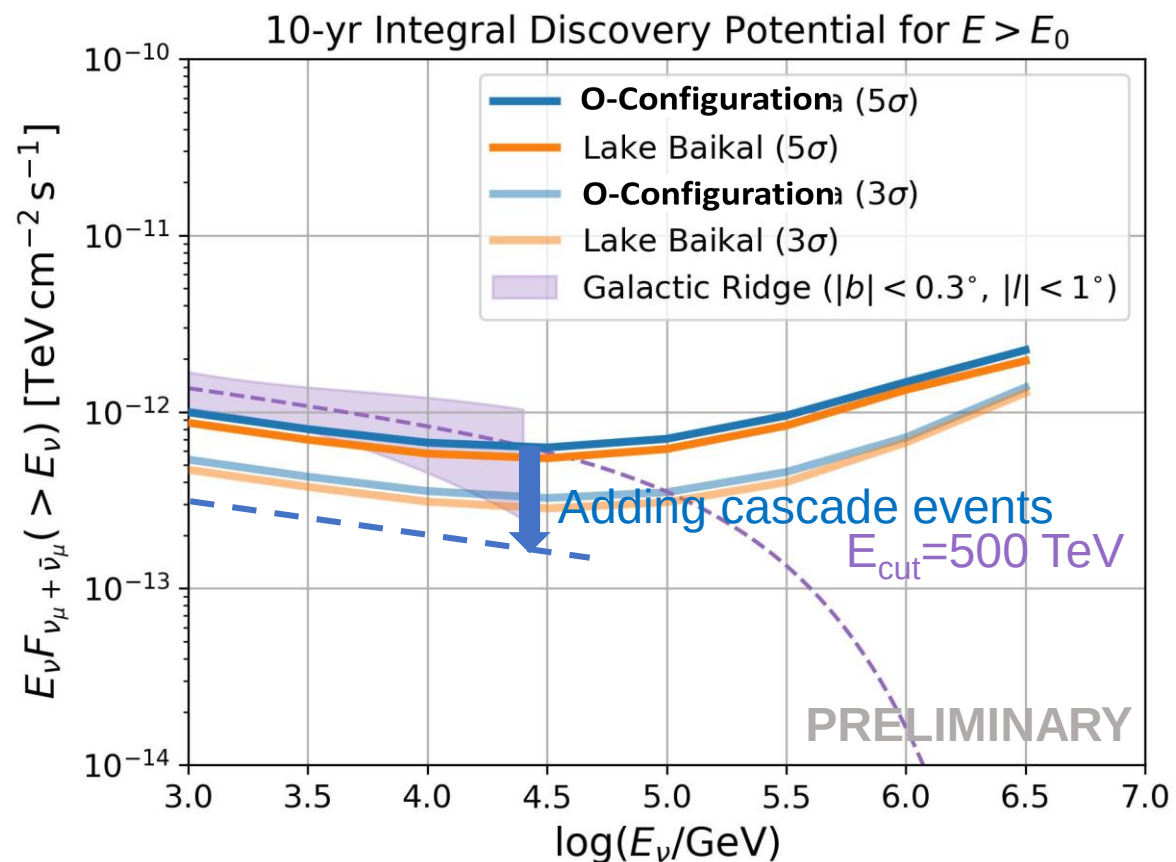
Good News: V4641 Sgr



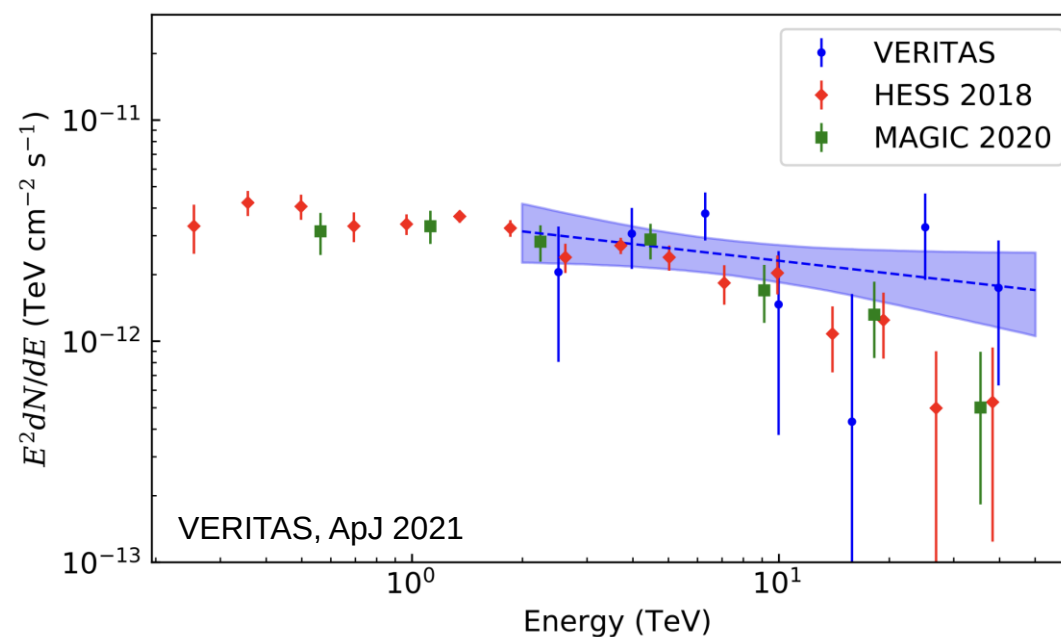
- γ -ray significance map of V4641 Sgr (LHAASO 2024, arXiv:2410.08988).



Galactic Ridge



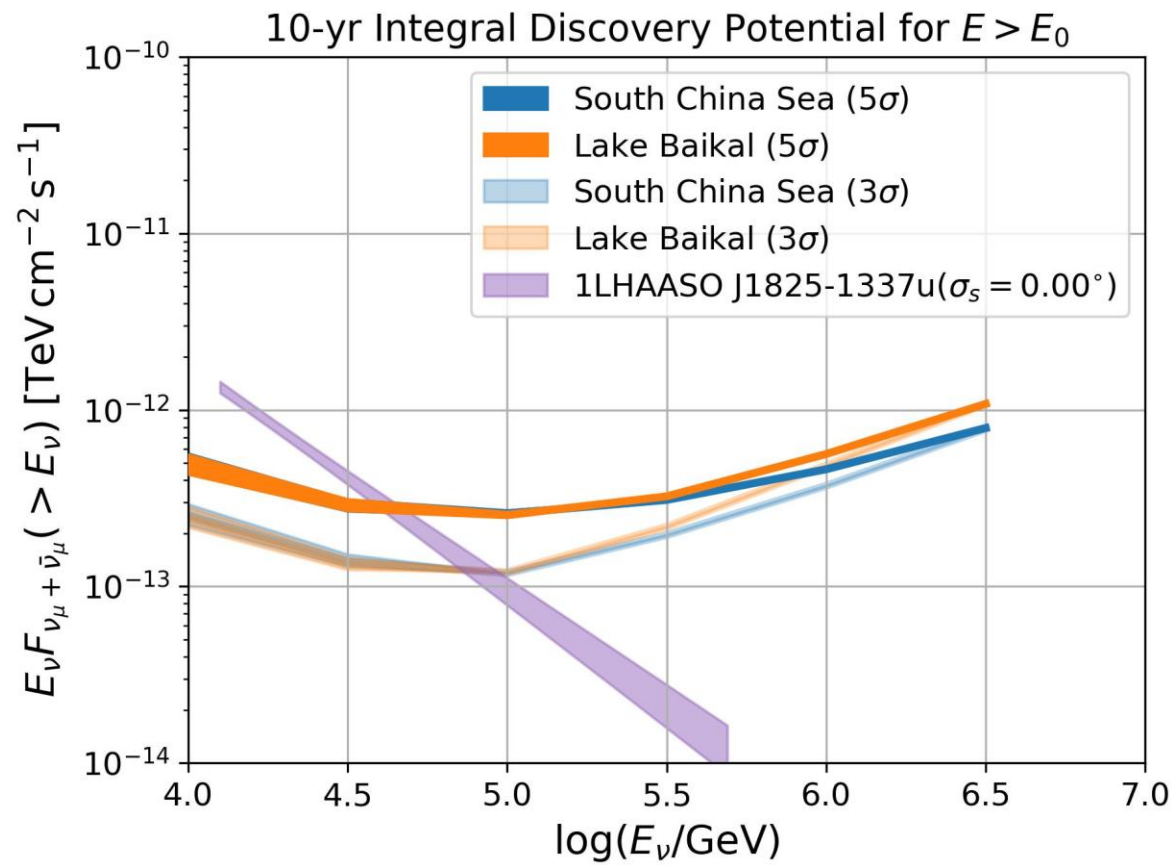
Diffuse gamma-rays from Galactic ridge



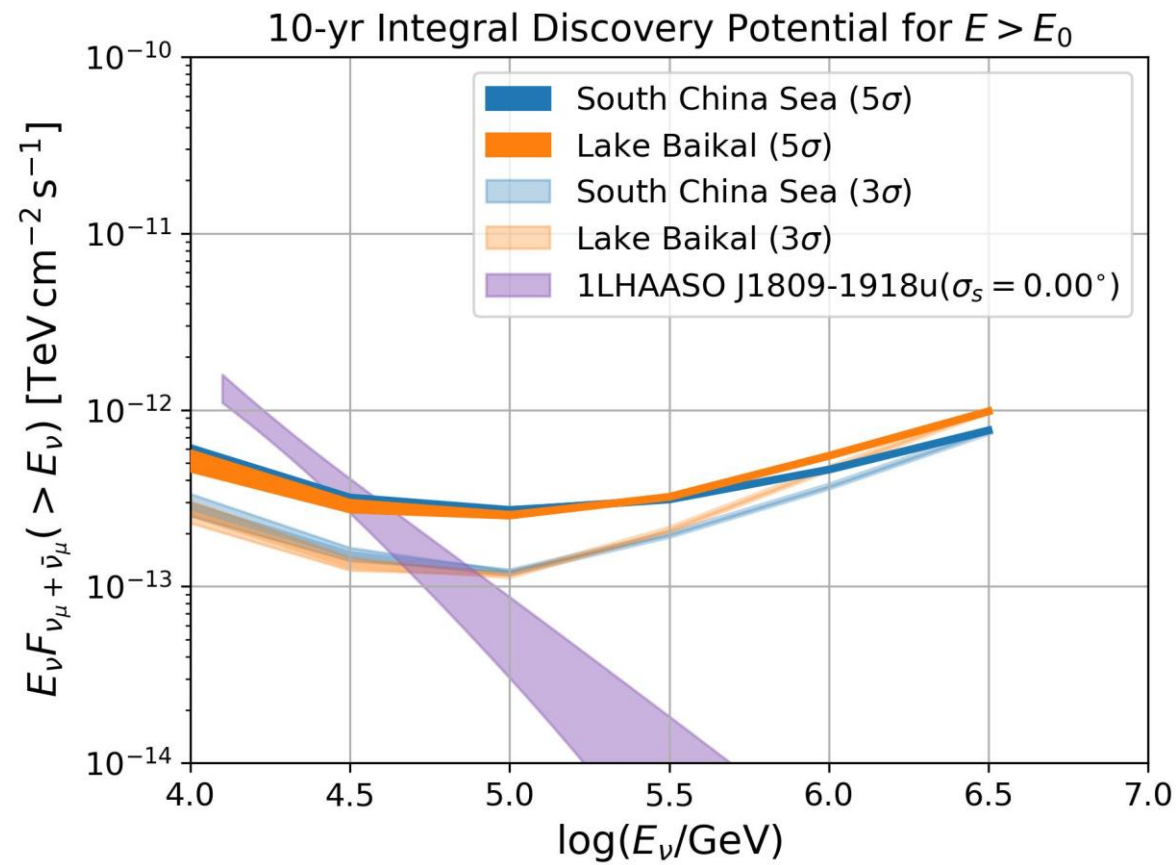


LHAASO PeVatrons

1LHAASO 1825-1337u

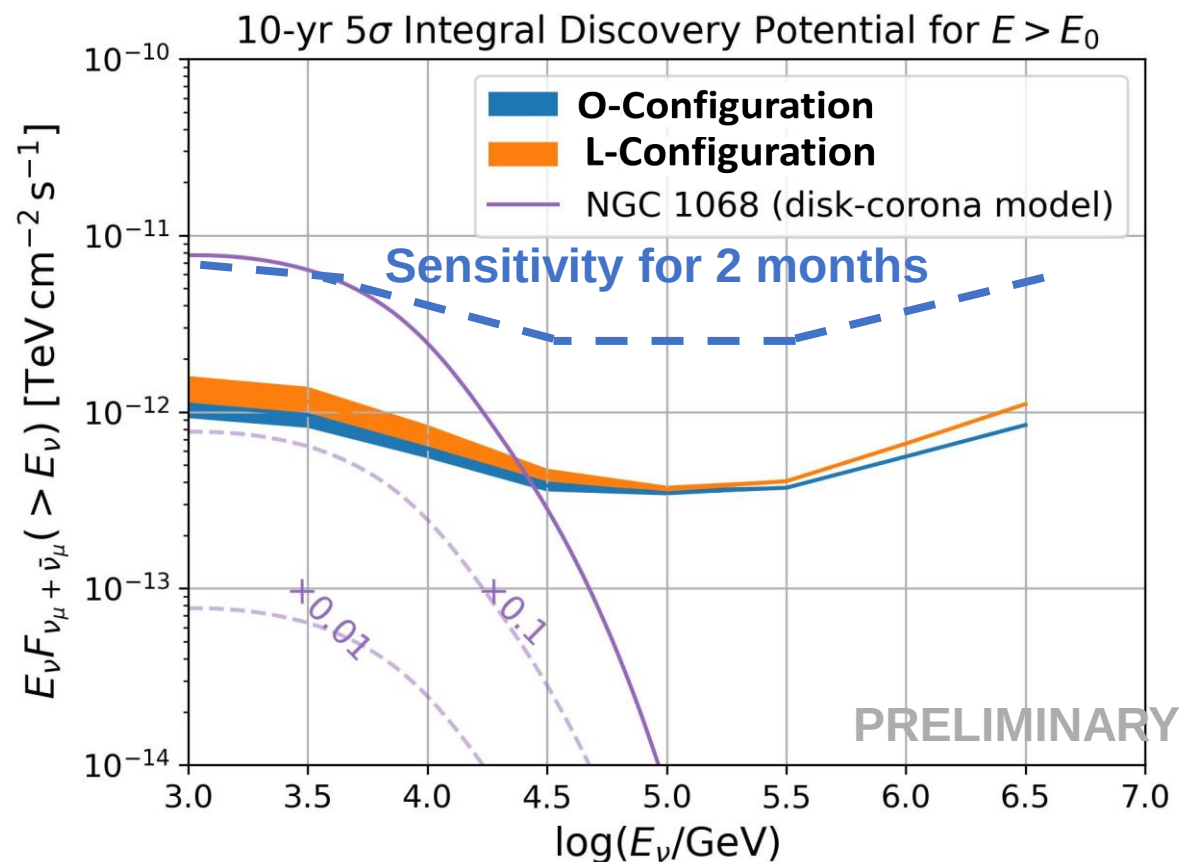
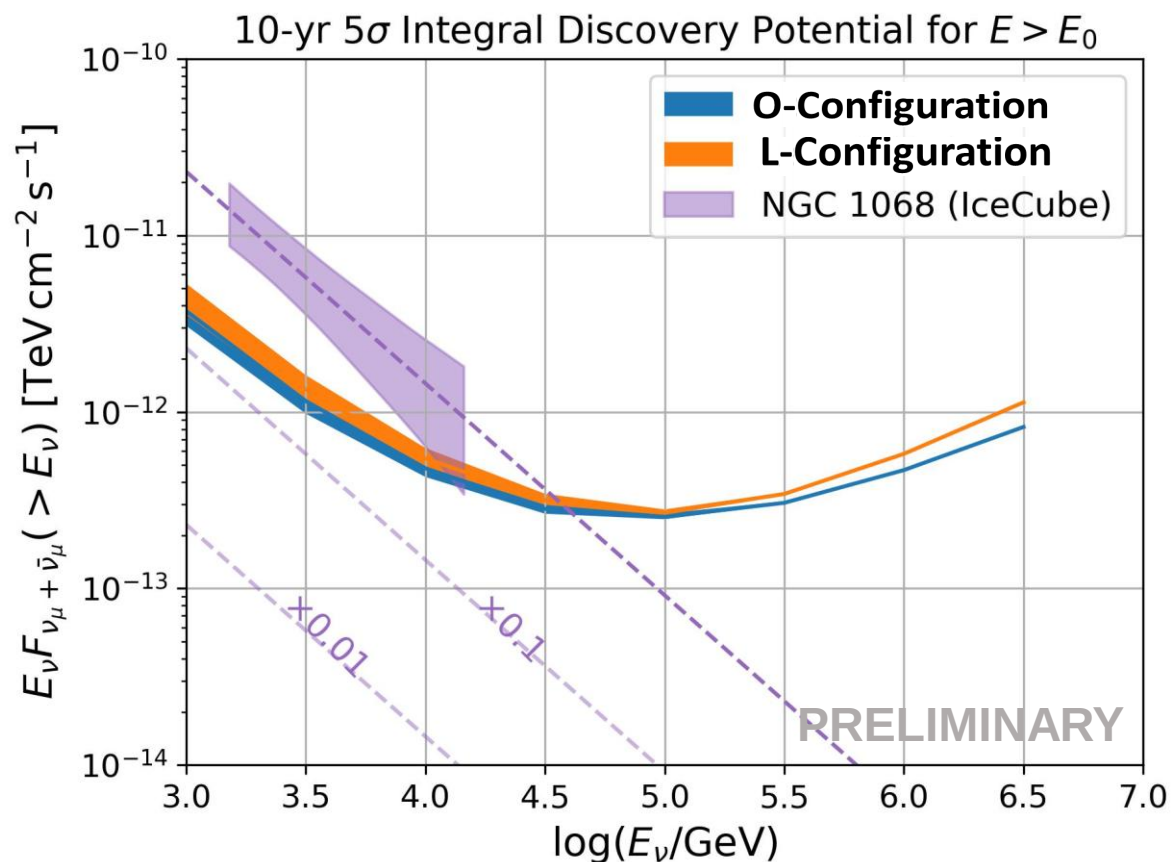


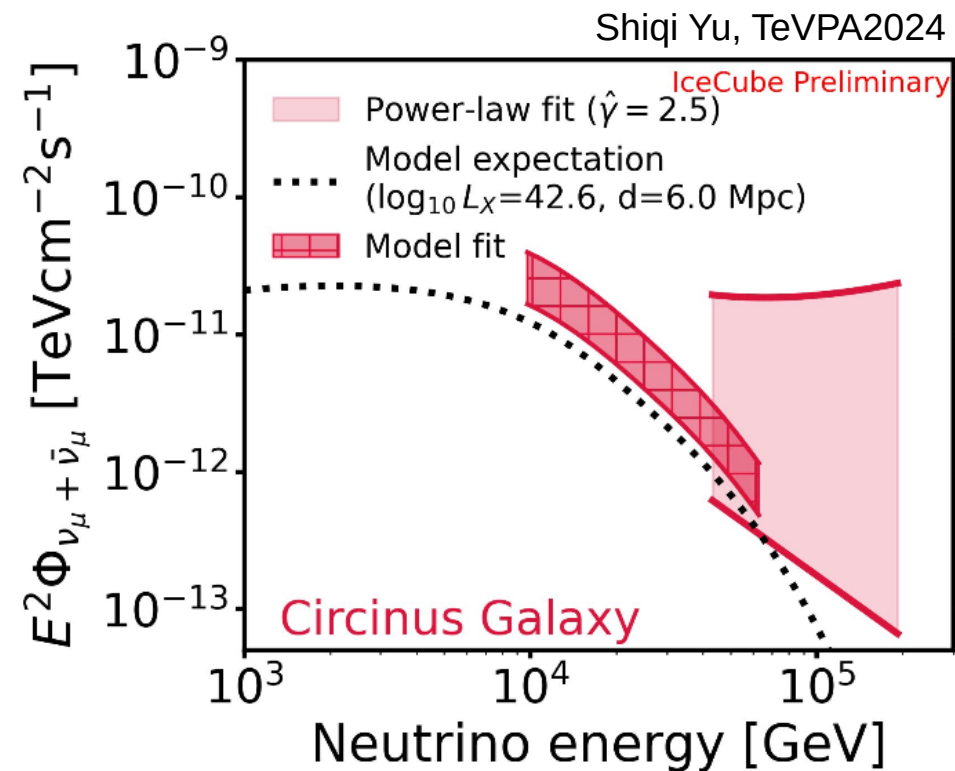
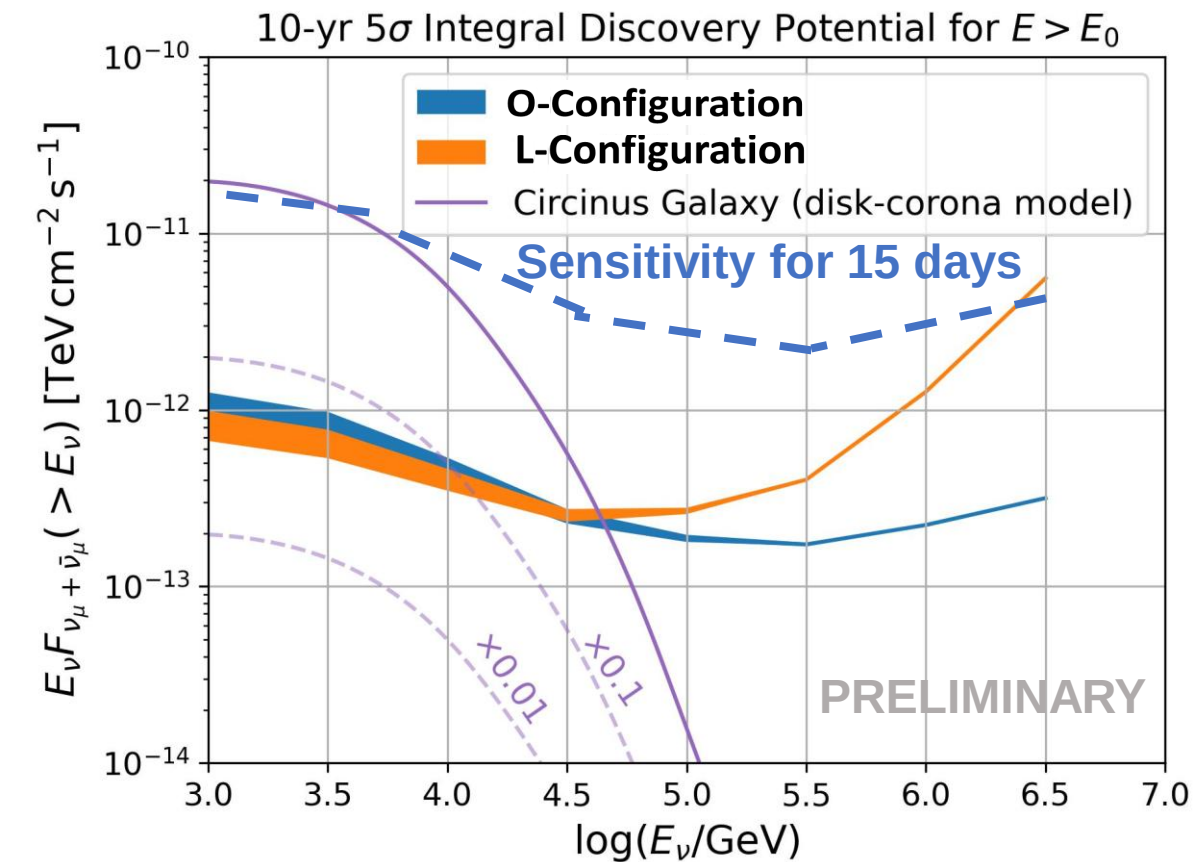
1LHAASO J1809-1918u





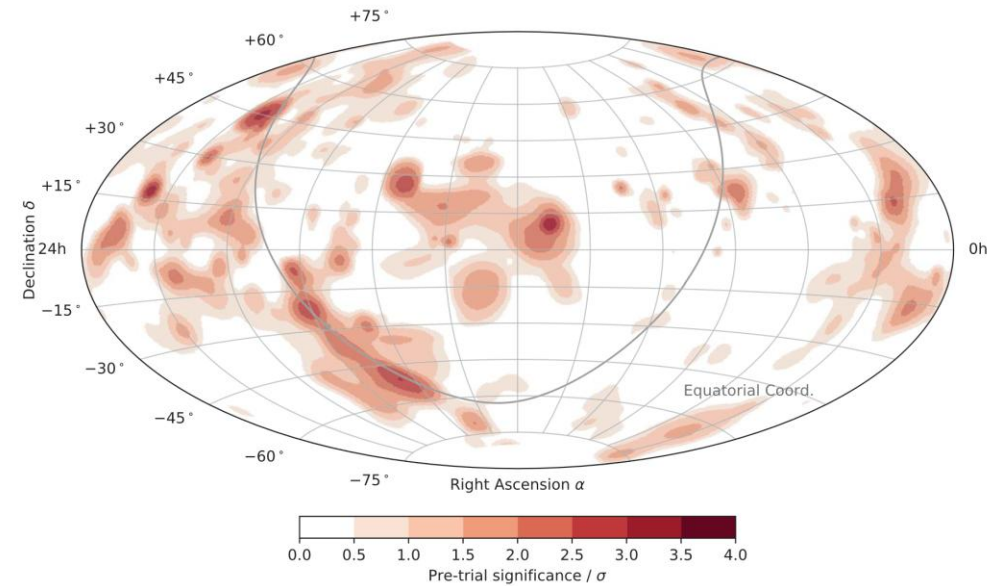
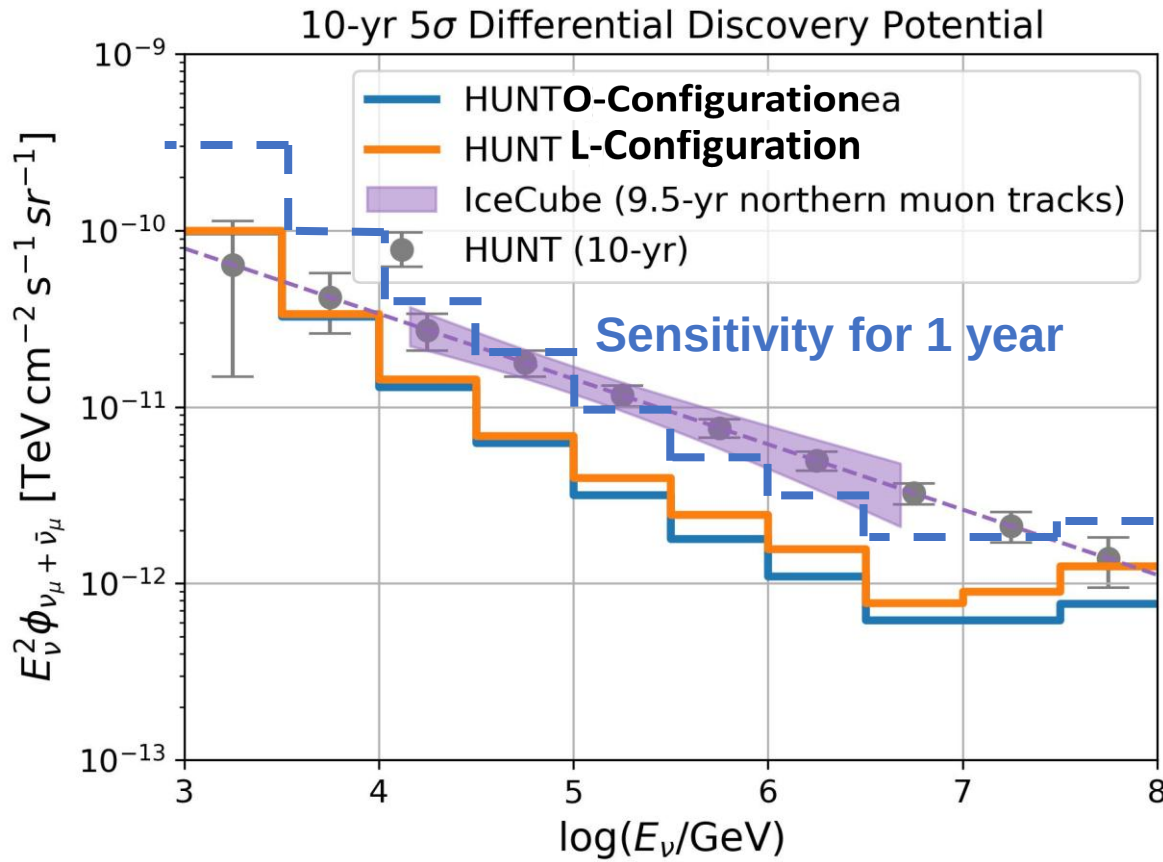
Expectation on Extra-
Galactic Source Discovery
— big potential







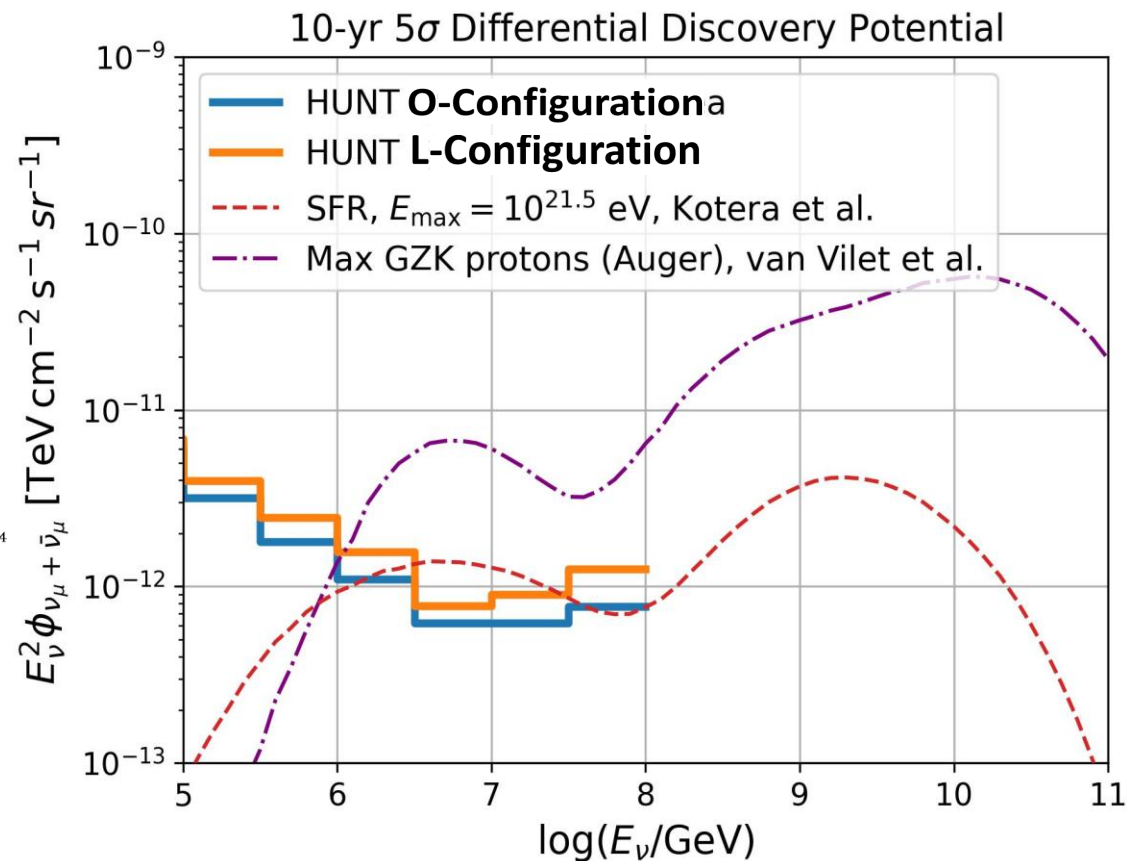
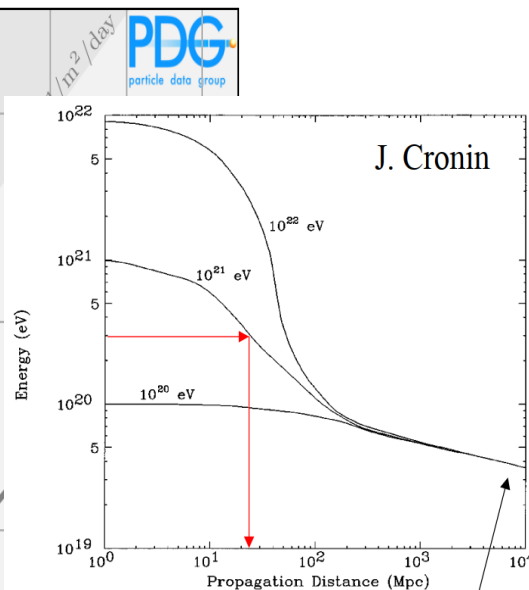
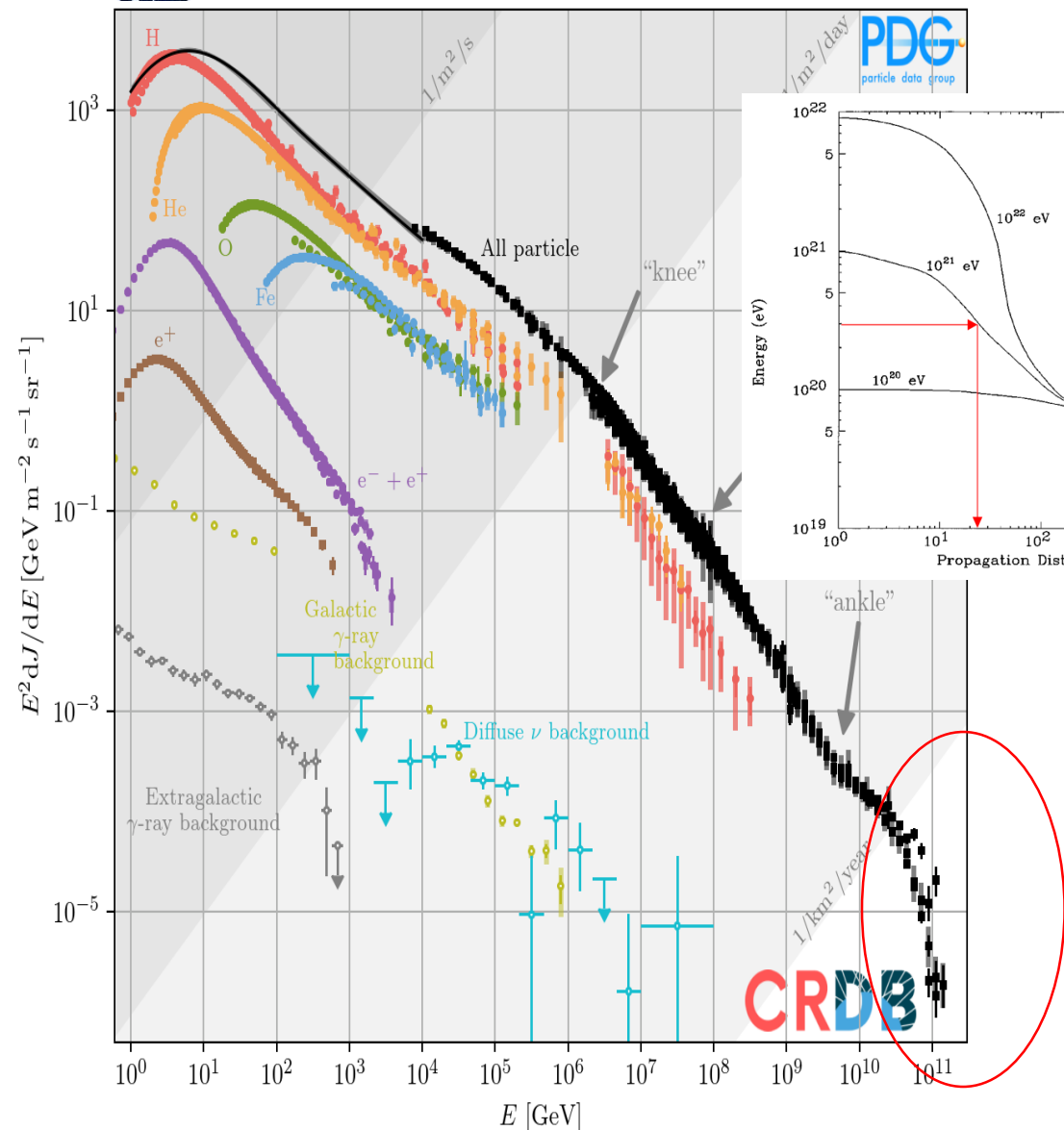
Diffuse astrophysical neutrinos



IceCube, **SCIENCE**, Vol 380, Issue 6652



Diffuse astrophysical neutrinos



$$p + \gamma_{\text{CMB}} \rightarrow \Delta(1232) \rightarrow p + \pi^0 \rightarrow p \gamma \gamma$$
$$\rightarrow n + \pi^+ \rightarrow p e^- \bar{\nu}_e + e^+ \nu_e \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\mu$$





Neutrinos are unique HE messengers from other galaxies

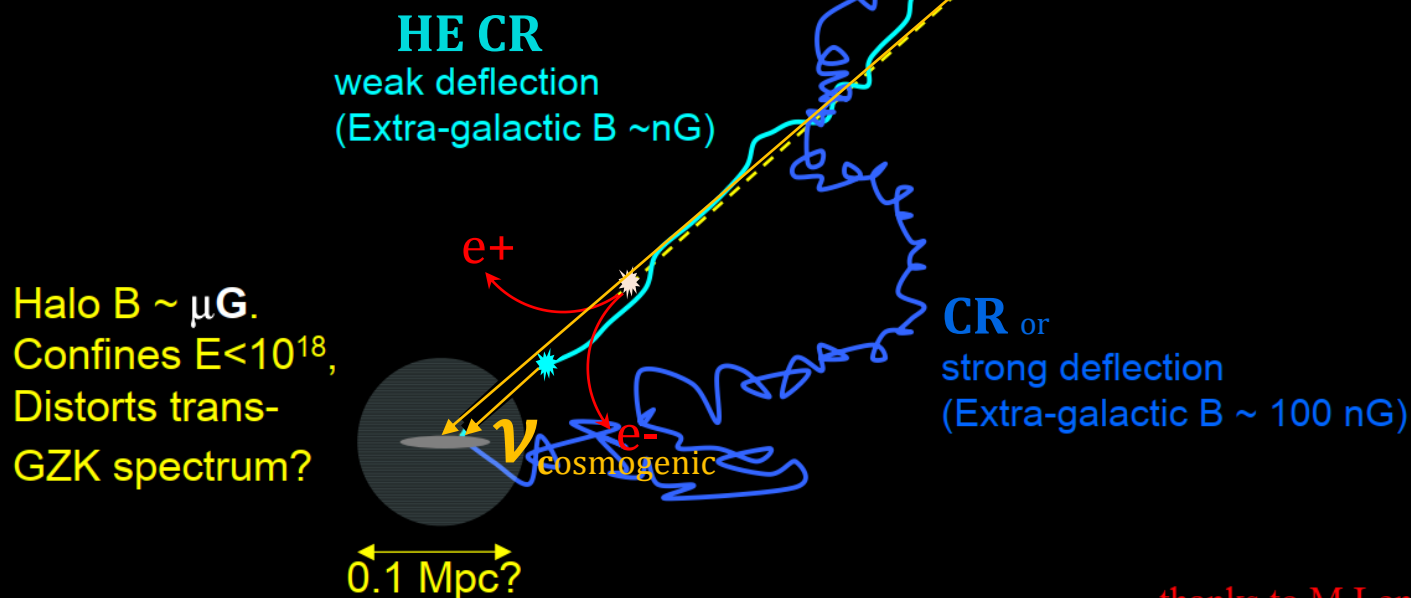
γ -rays are absorbed by CMB ($E > 1$ PeV)

Larmor radius: $r_L = 110 \text{ kpc } Z^{-1} (E / 10^{20} \text{ eV}) (B / 1 \mu\text{G})^{-1}$

GZK feature yields “cosmogenic ν ’s”
($E > 100 \text{ EeV}$, $E_\nu > 1 \text{ PeV}$)



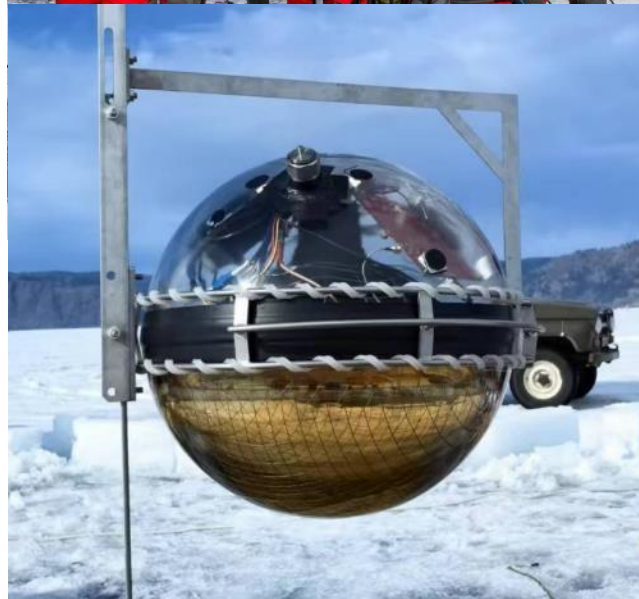
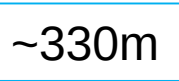
Source



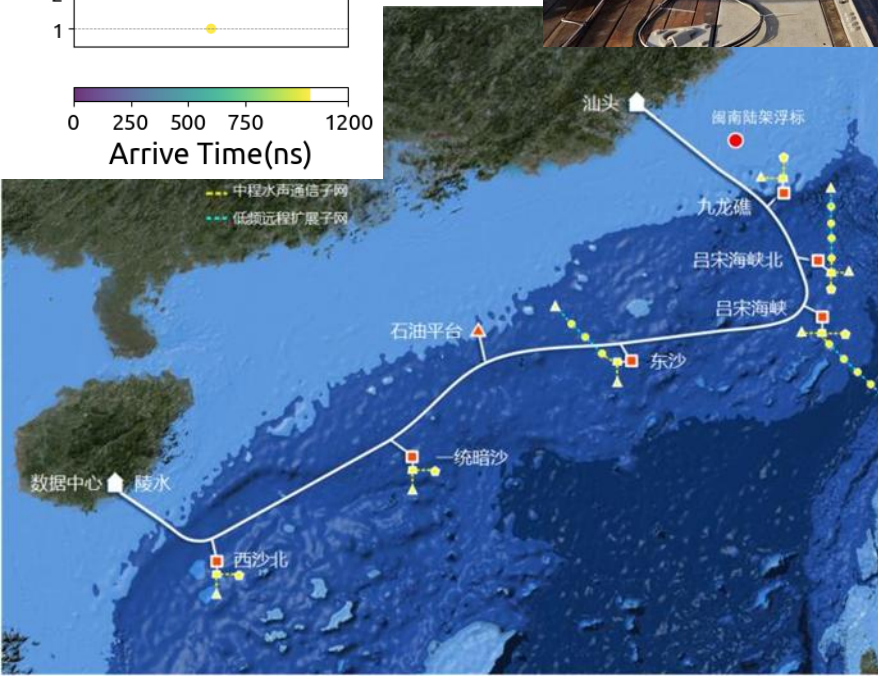
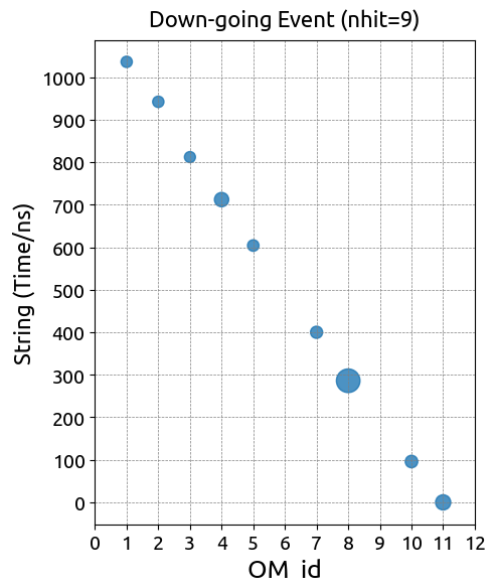
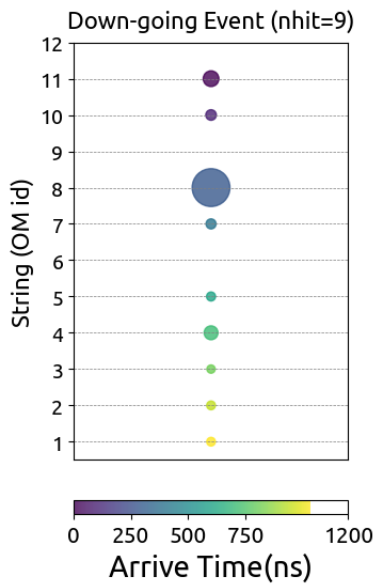
thanks to M.Lemoine



Progresses of HUNT



Prototype tests at GVD at L. Baikal and in South China sea



1. Building a 30 km³ deep-water neutrino telescope, focusing on the first confirmation of neutrino point source in the Milky Way.
2. In 2020, we proposed the project. At present, the project team has been establishing prototype detectors in GVD and the South China Sea
3. Motivated by LHAASO's PeVatron discovery, many galactic sources are investigated for their possibility of detection. MQ's could be the first identified CR origin that emitting PeV neutrinos

