The cosmic high-energy frontier

A view to the next decade



Christian Spiering, DESY Zeuthen



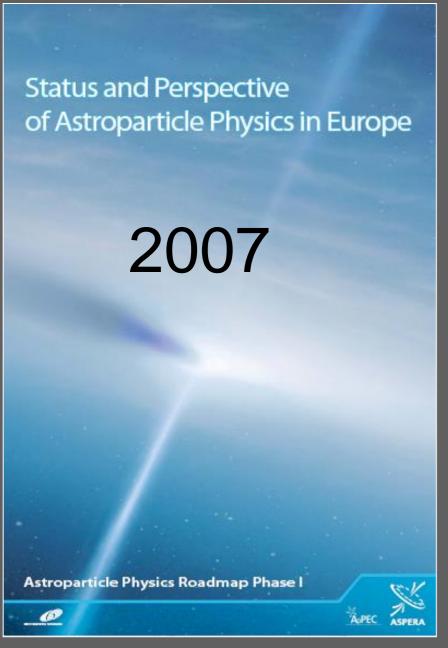
Content

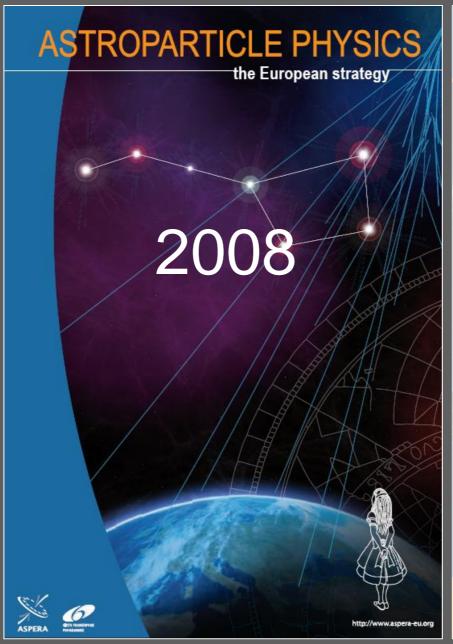
- Predicting the future: plans and reality
- EeV charged cosmic rays: approaching a turning point?
- Cosmic ray science below 10¹⁸ eV
- Gamma rays a blossoming field
- HE neutrinos: window opened, landscape uncharted

PLANS AND REALITY

SOME REMARKS ON ROADMAPPING AND THE DIFFICULTY TO PREDICT THE FUTURE

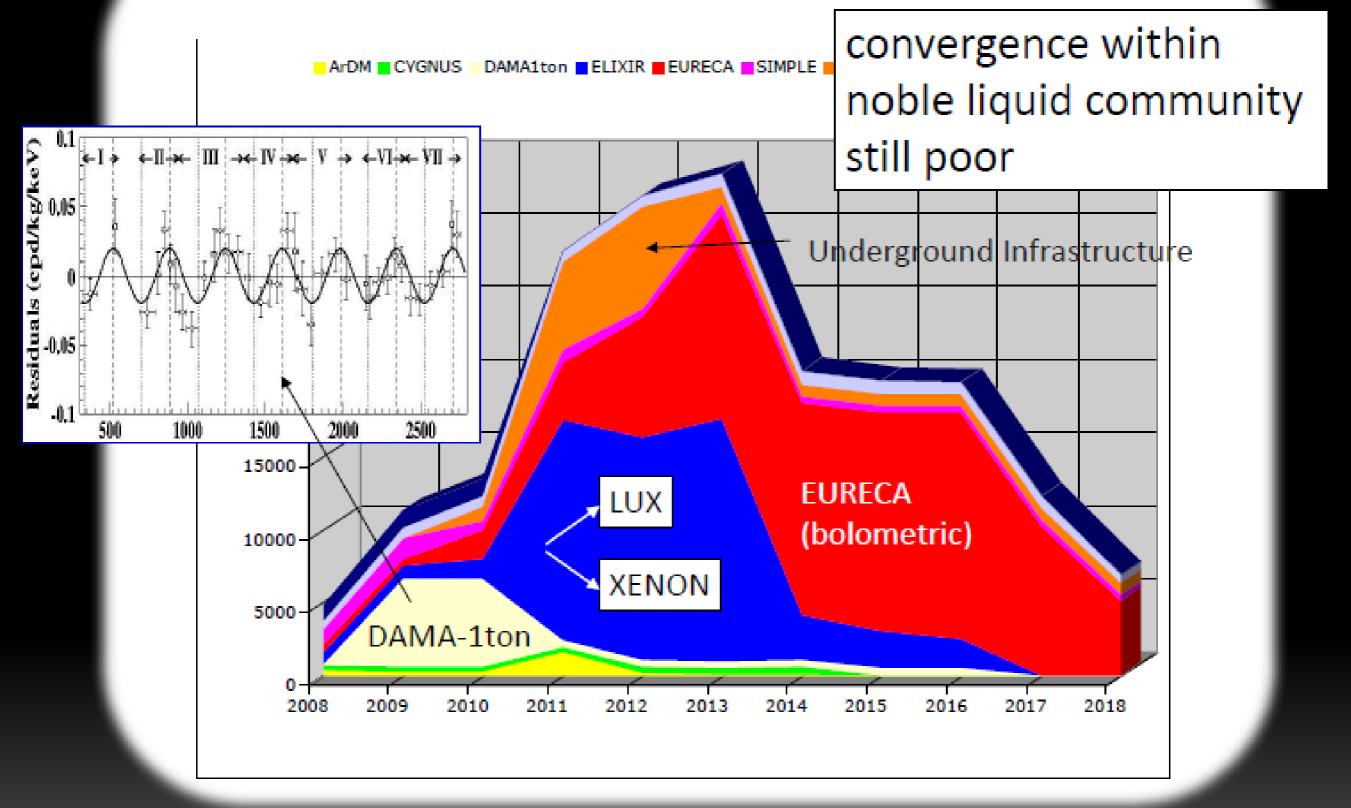
Three attempts to sketch the future ...





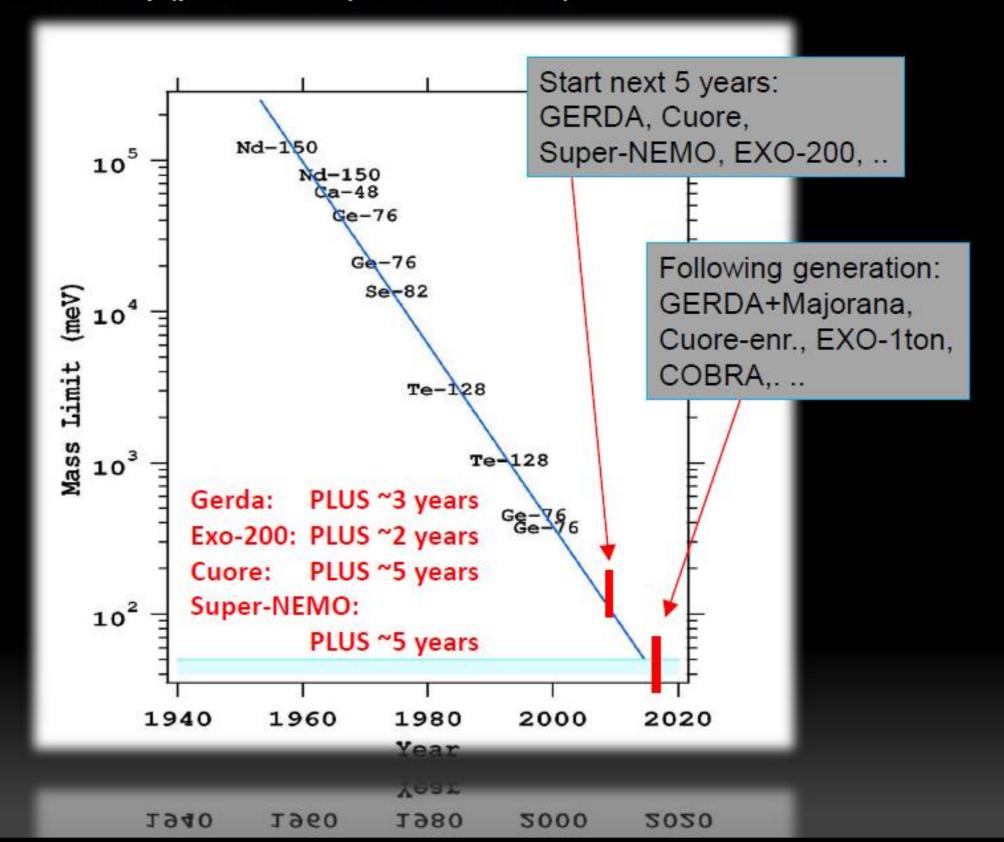


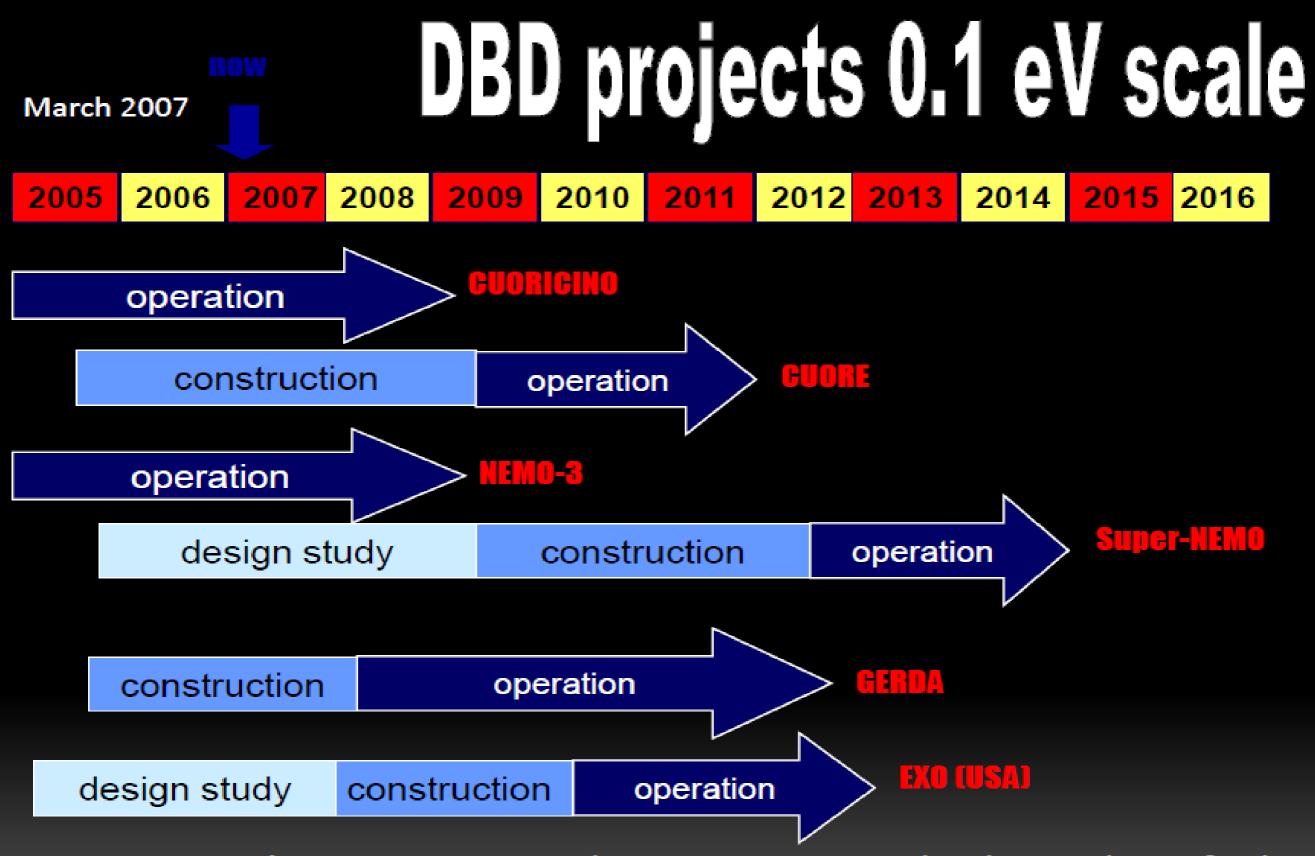
2007 Aspera WG requests European Dark Matter projects



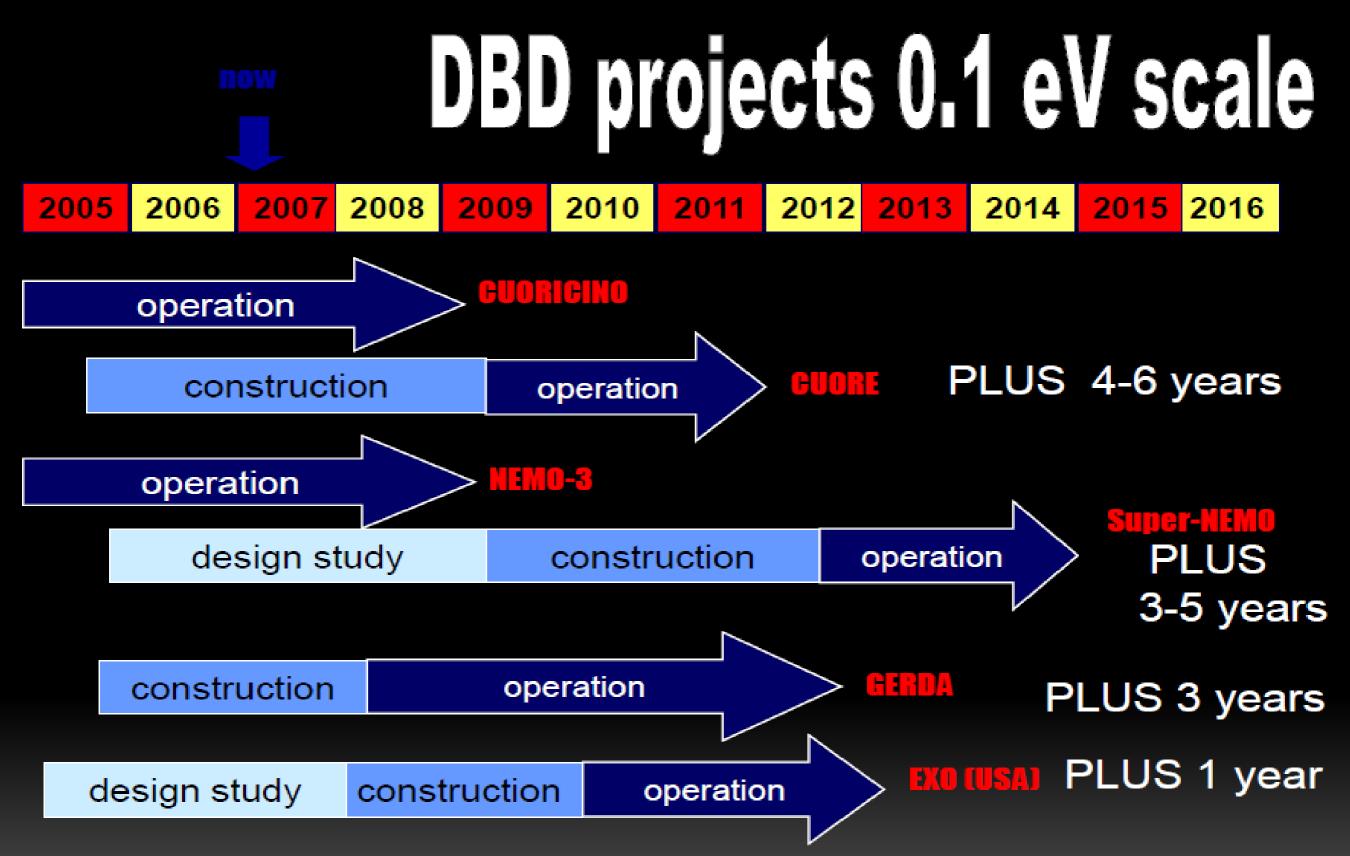
Example: v-less double beta decay

From the 2007 roadmap (picture already somewhat older)

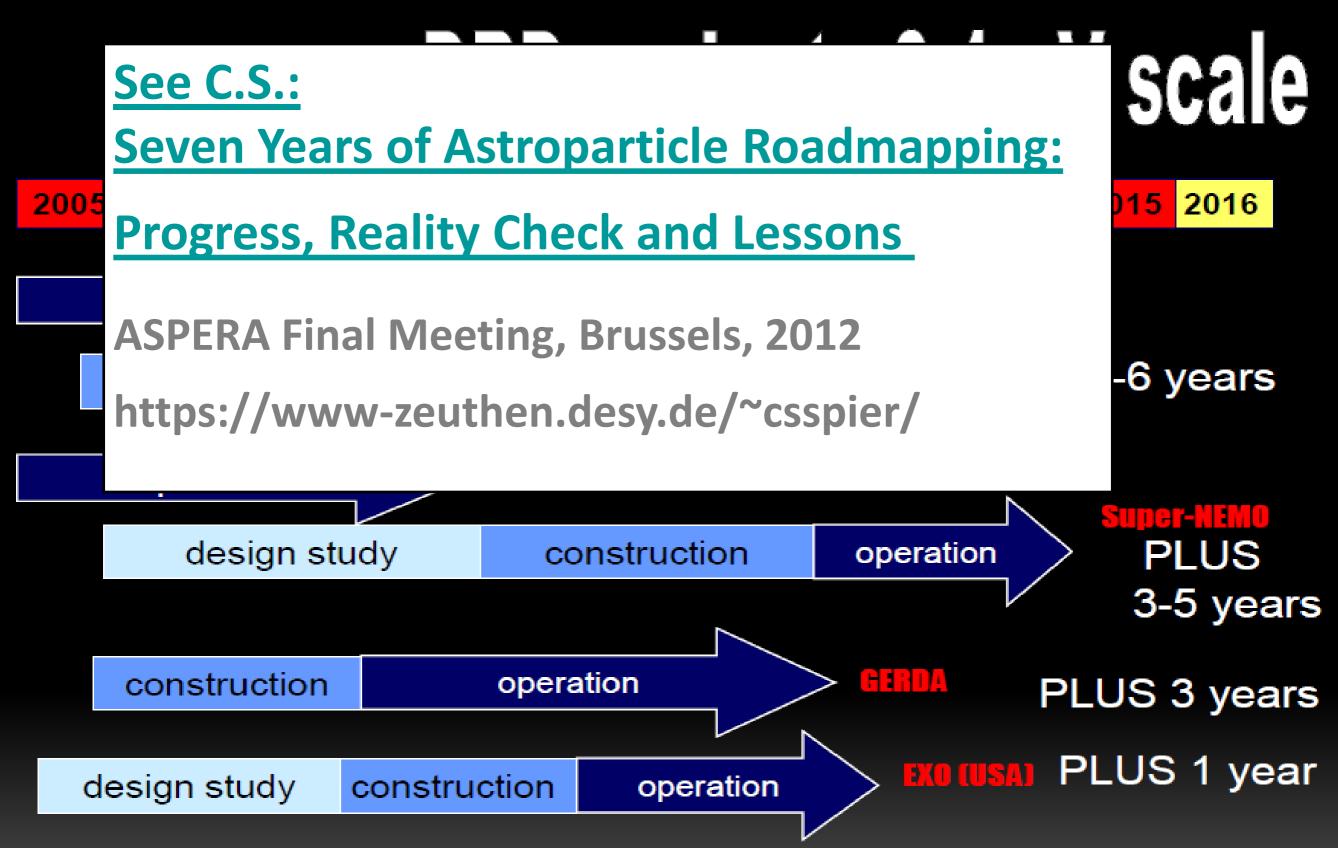




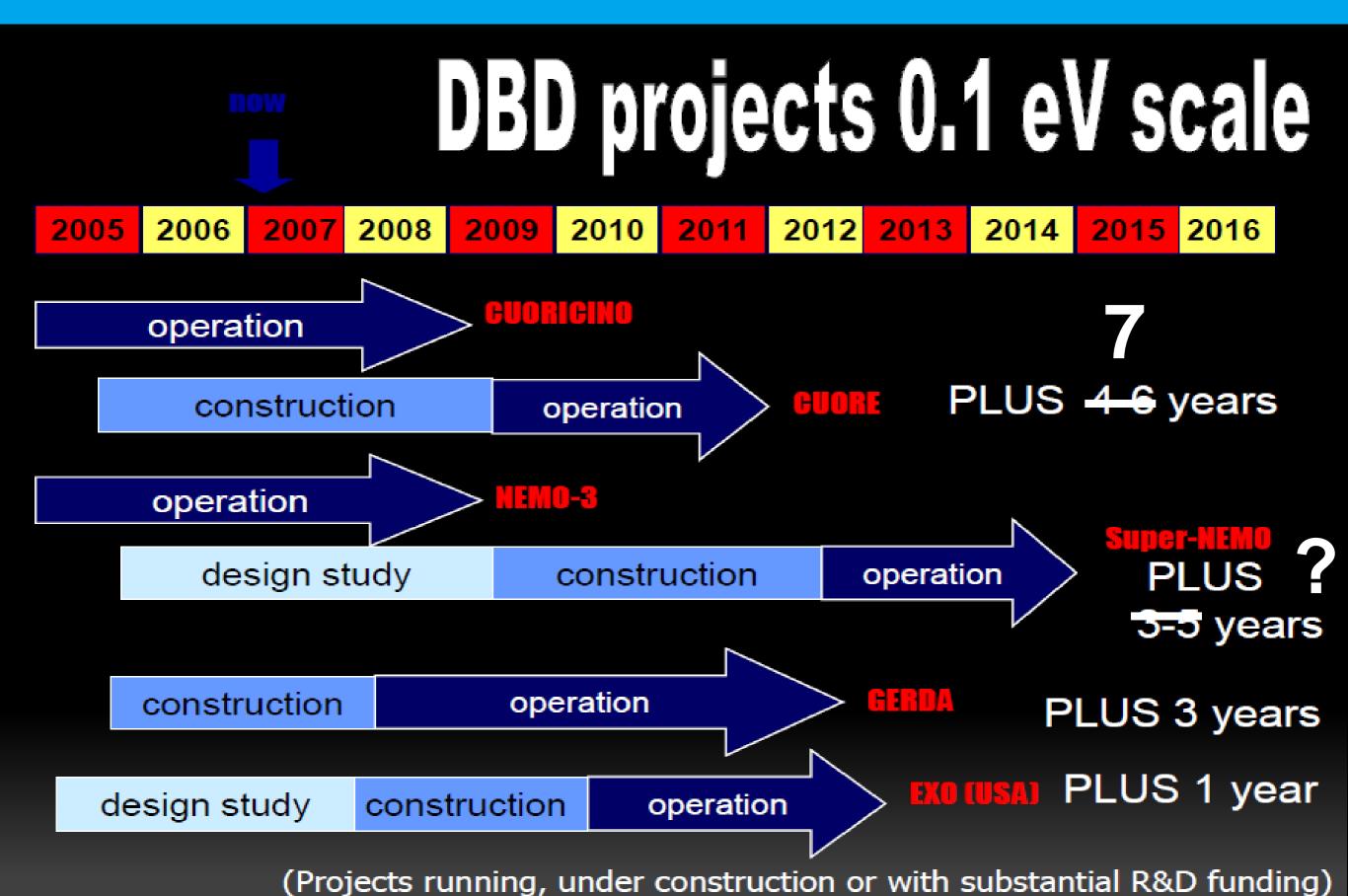
(Projects running, under construction or with substantial R&D funding)



(Projects running, under construction or with substantial R&D funding)

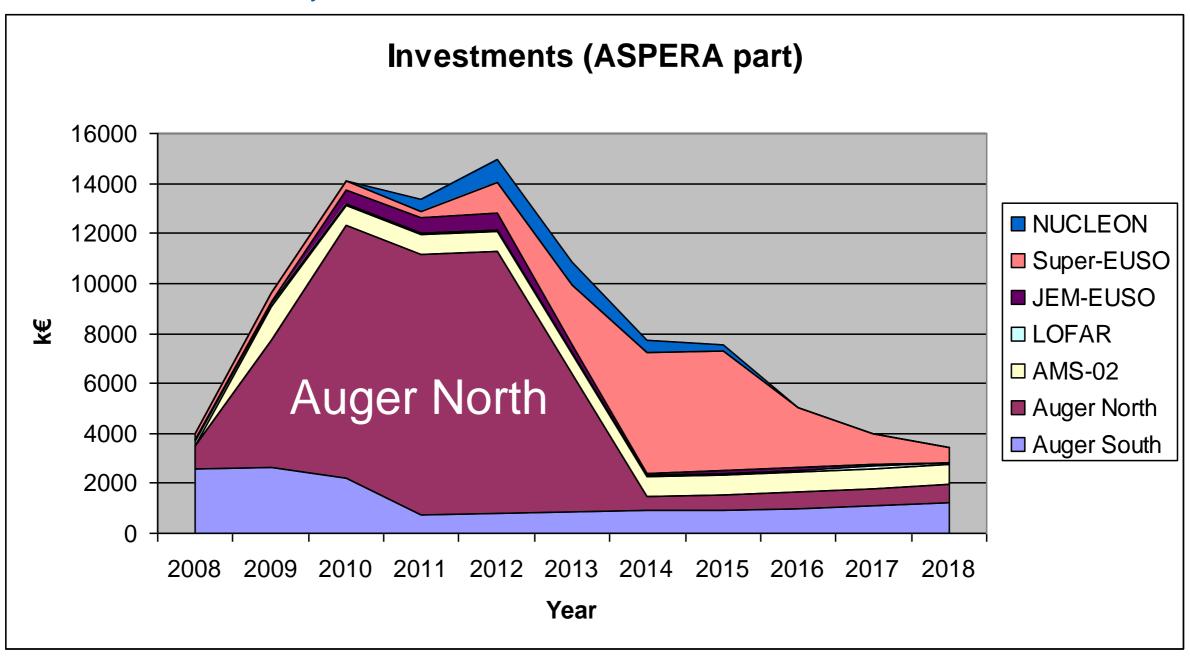


(Projects running, under construction or with substantial R&D funding)



High Energy Cosmic Rays

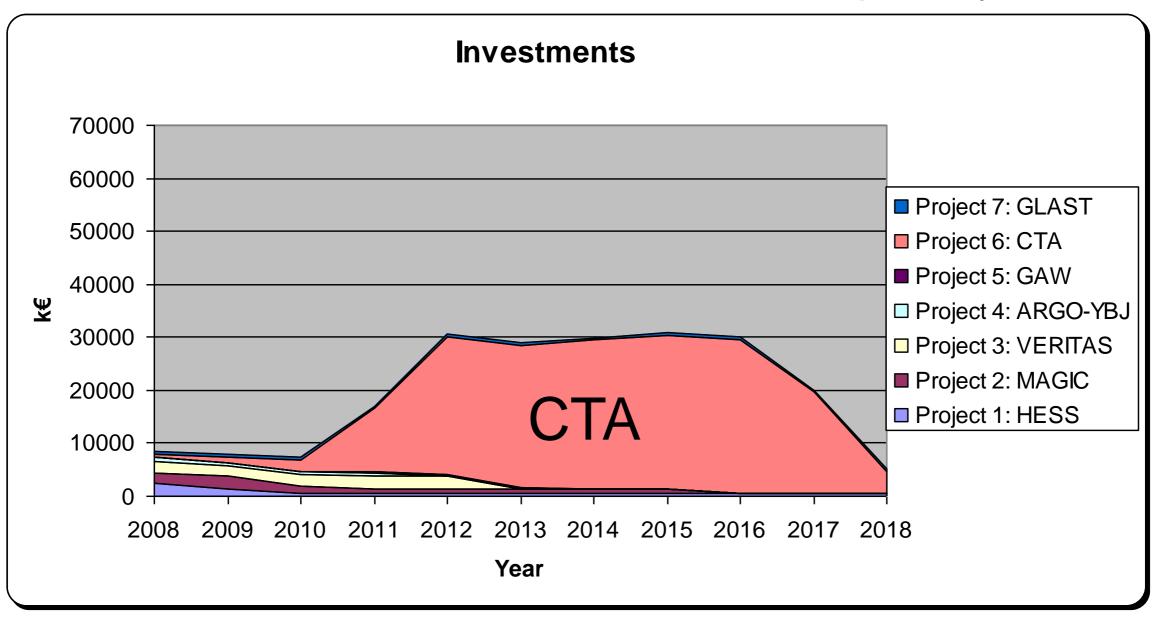
Summary: ASPERA sum 2008-2018 Clear priority: Auger North



Auger North planning at this point shifted by ~1 year compared to the figure

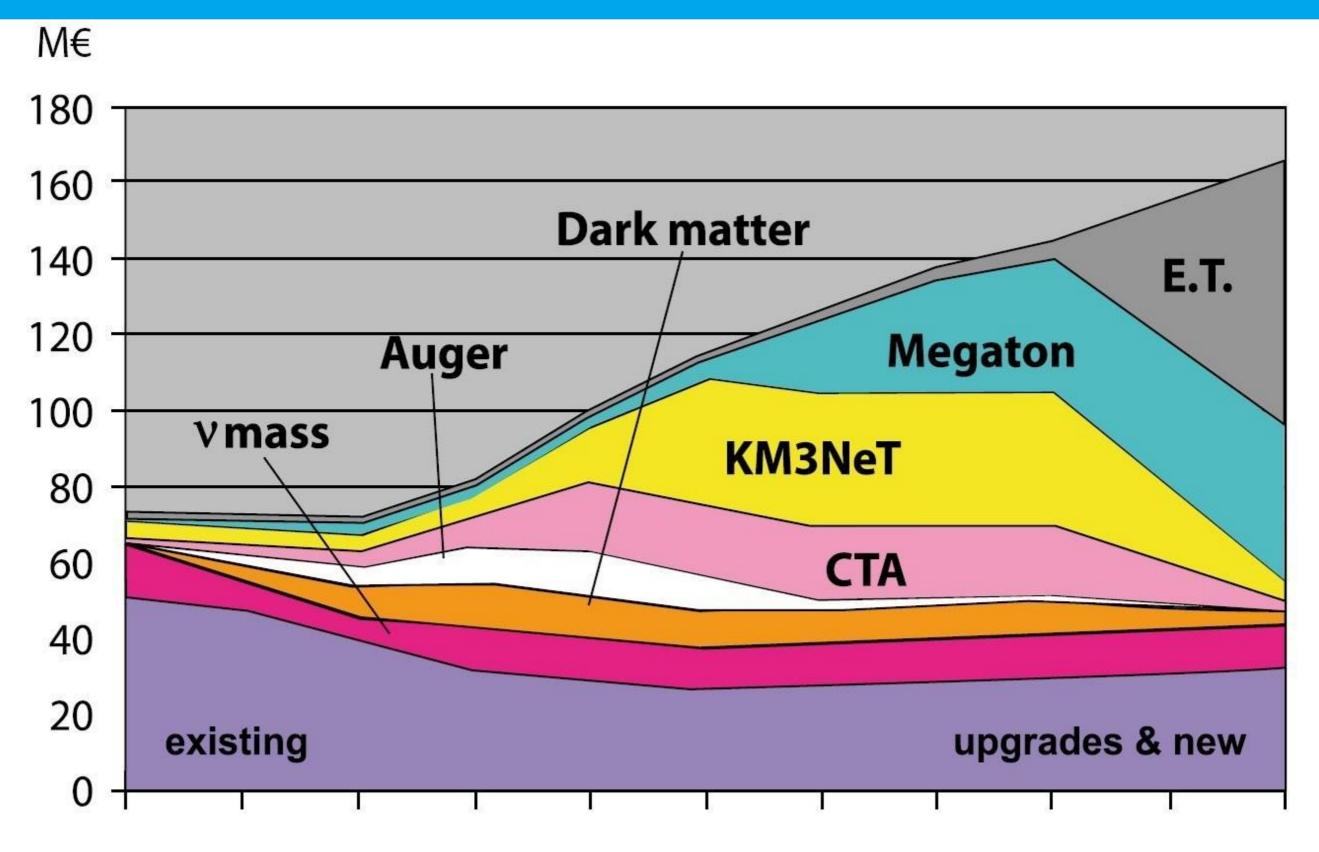
High Energy Gamma Telescopes

Clear priority: CTA



CTA planning at this point shifted by ~1 year compared to the figure

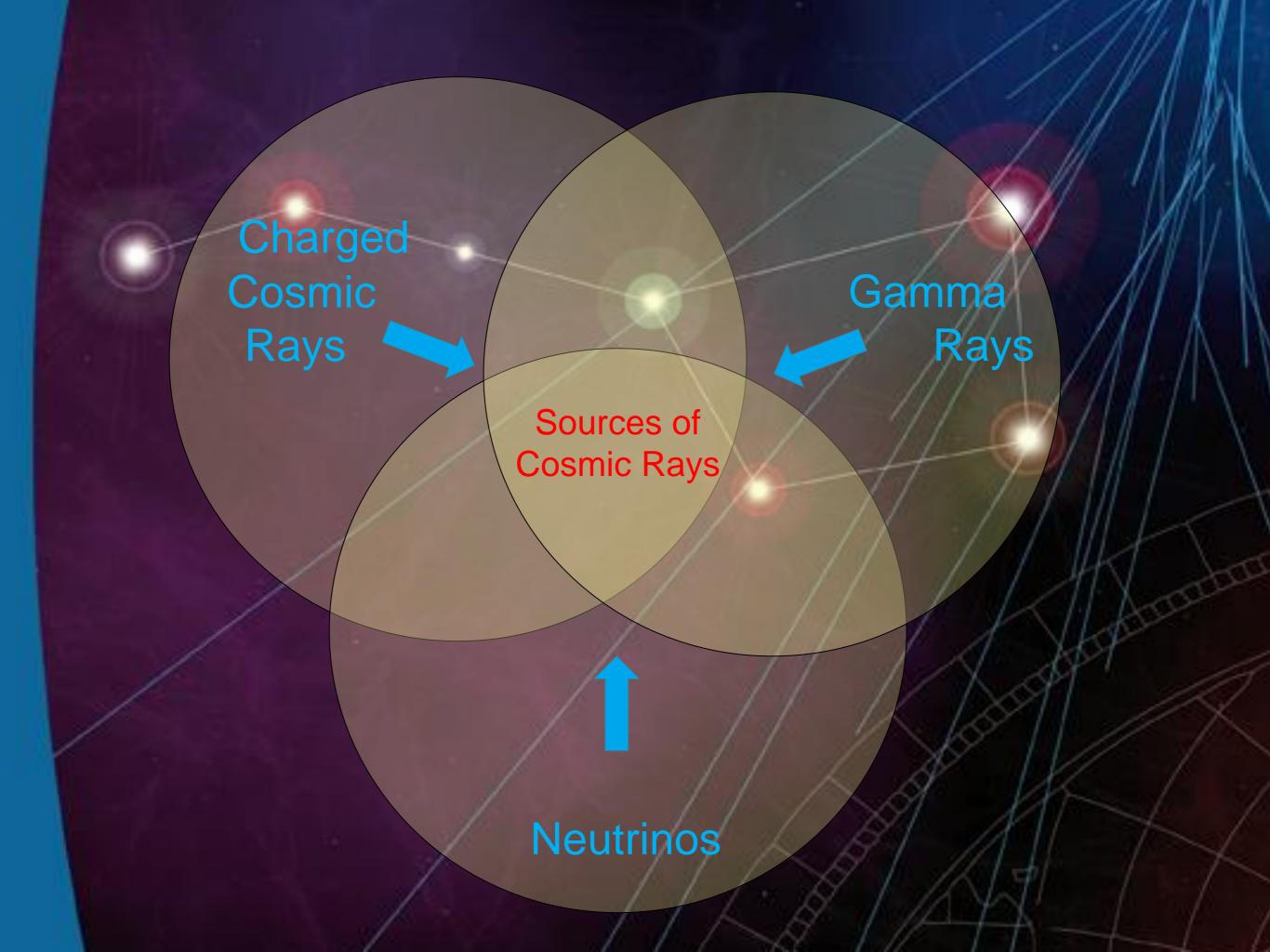
Astroparticle funding profile seen from 2008



2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018

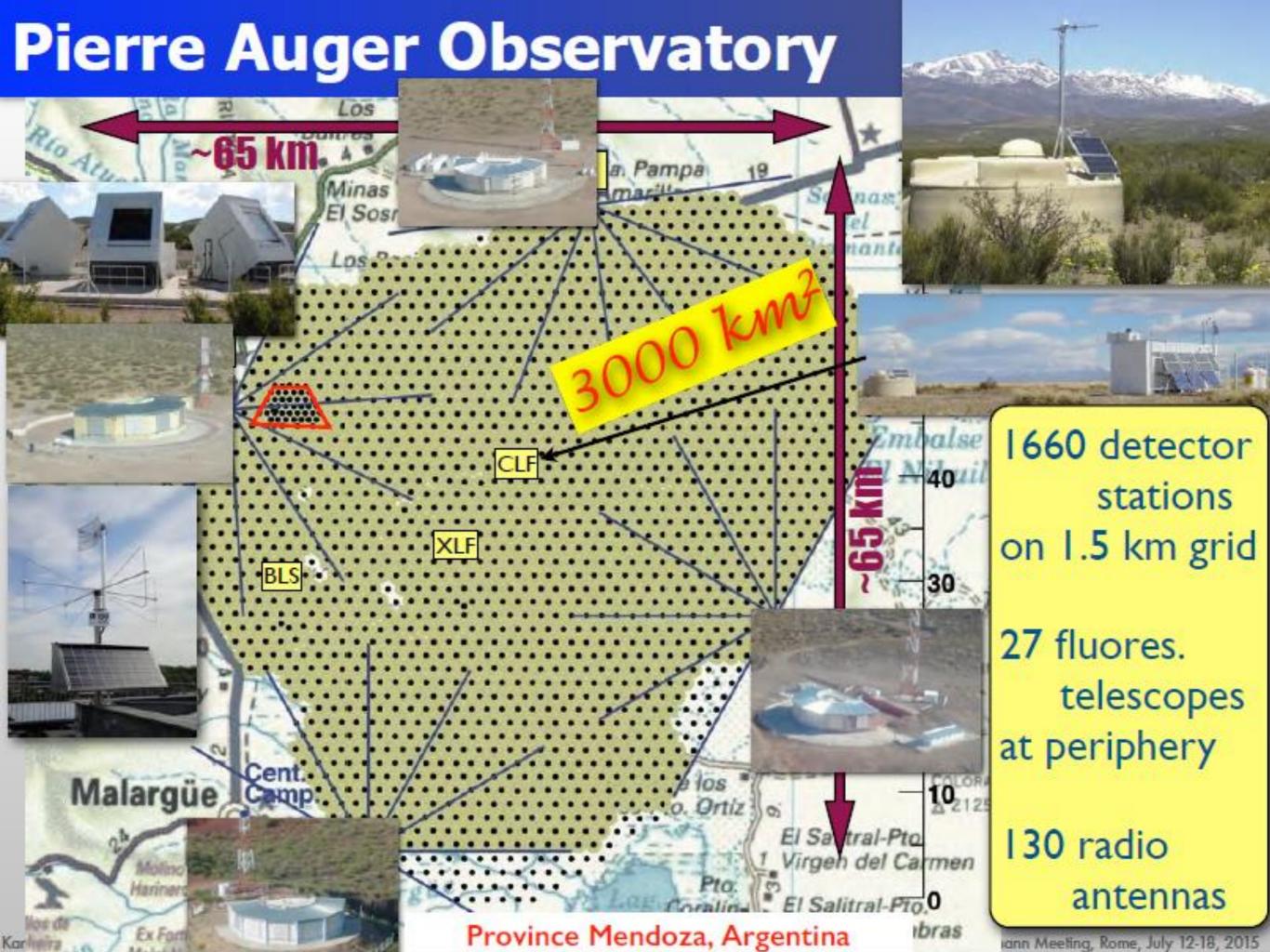
Vorhersagen sind Glücksache, insbesondere wenn sie die Zukunft betreffen.

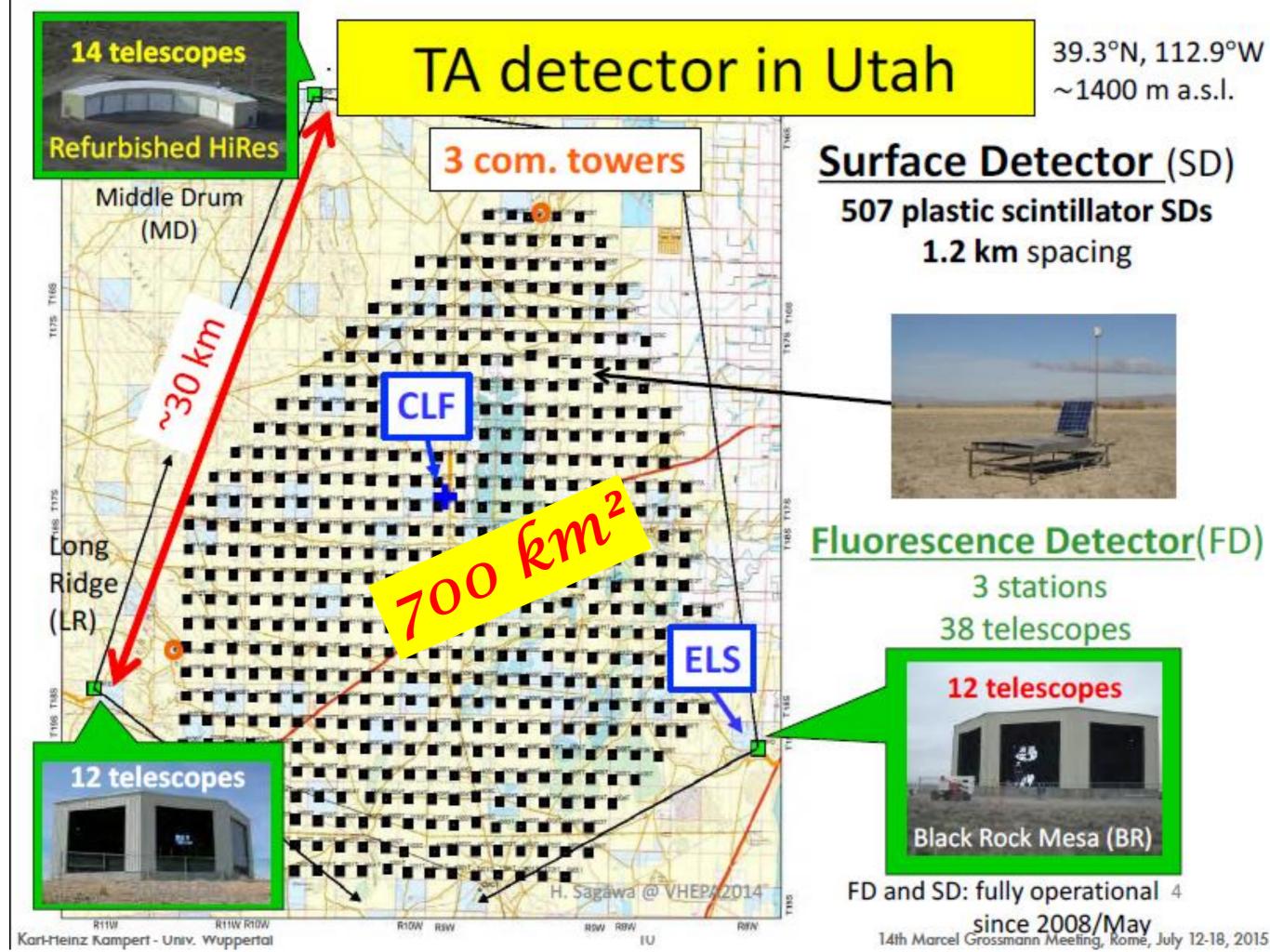
- Es kommt (fast) immer anders als man denkt!
- 2/3 of the changes: strong delays or even cancelation of the project
- 1/3 of the changes: new projects appear (HiSCORE/TAIGA, LHHASO, NEXT, JUNO, ...) or progress as expected (IceCube, ...)
- Anyway, huge progress at many frontiers:
 - Dark Matter sensitivity (envisage neutrino floor)
 - Neutrino oscillations (large θ_{13} , indications for NMH, δ_{CP} , DeepCore, ...)
 - IceCube discovery of cosmic HE neutrinos
 - Confirmation of CR cut-off
 - Rich collection of results from gamma astronomy
 - Cosmology results (contraints on n_v and neutrino mass, ...)



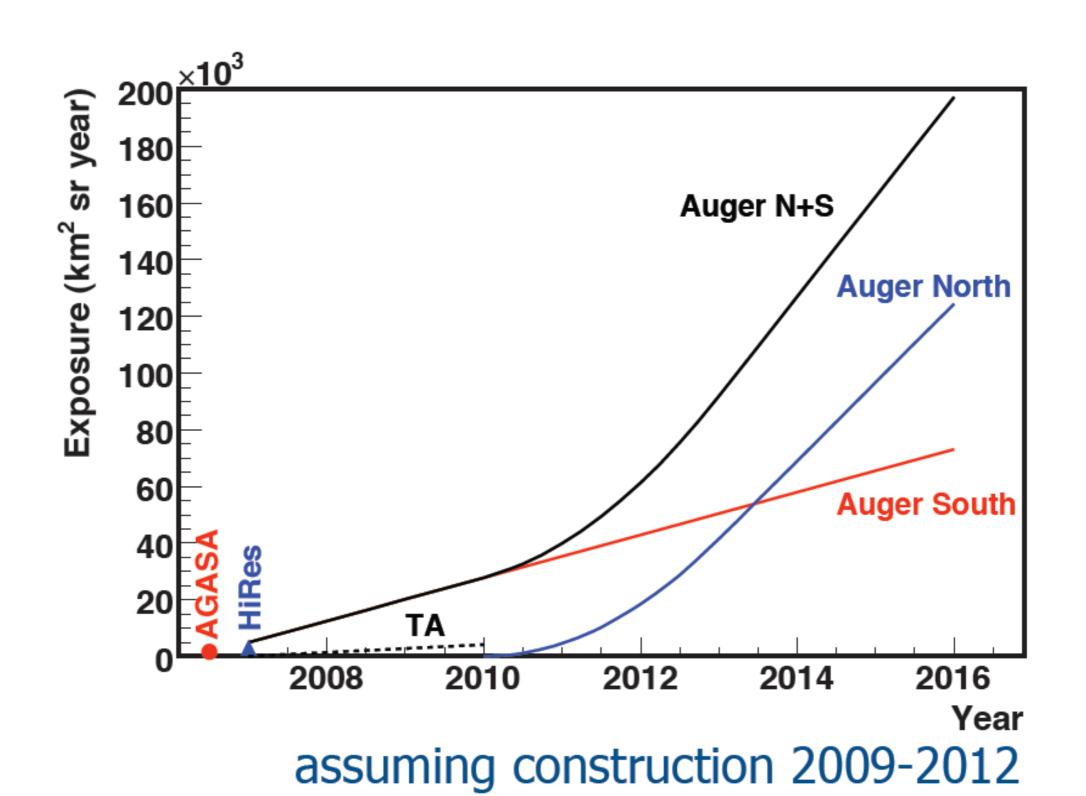
EEV COSMIC RAYS

APPROACHING A TURNING POINT?

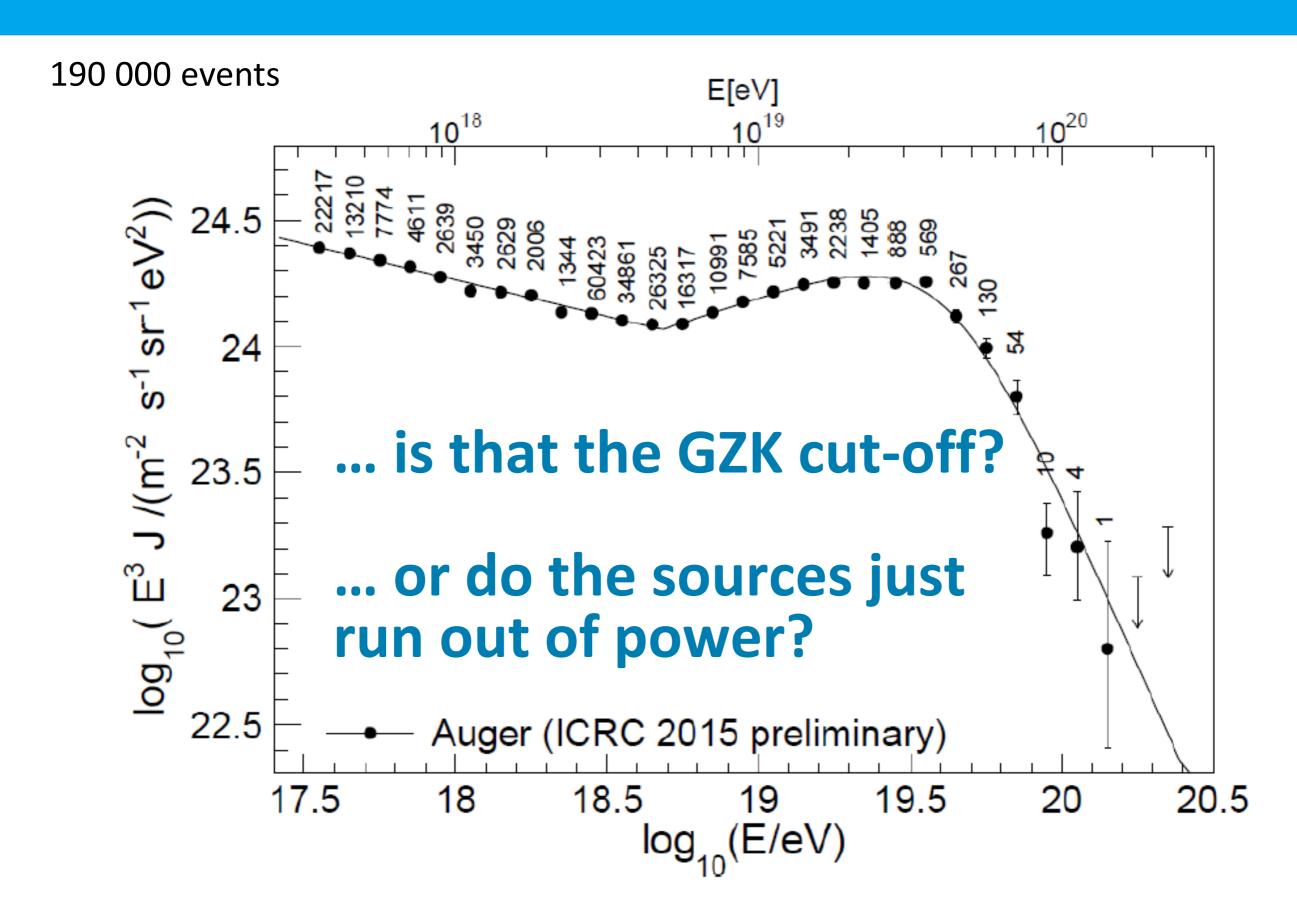




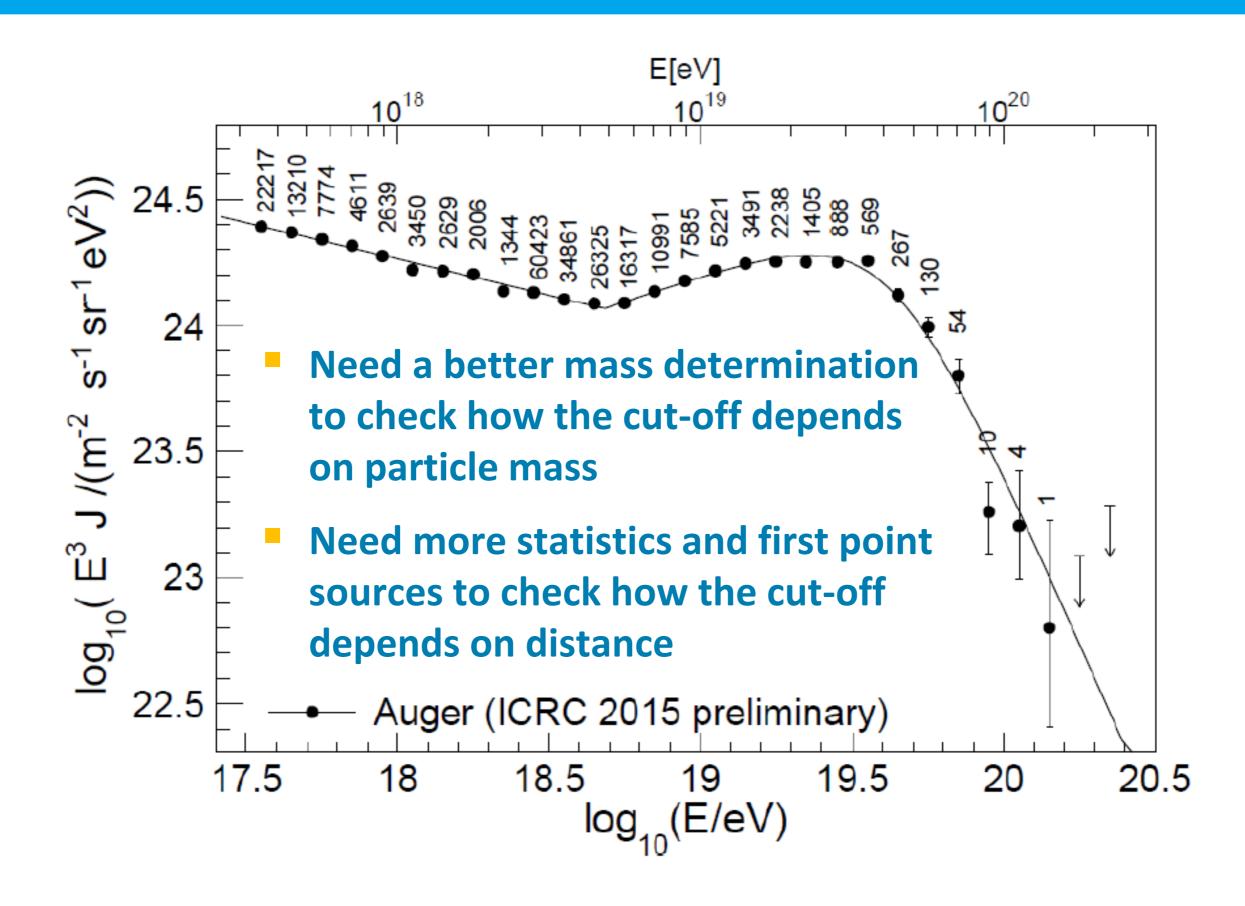
2008 projection Auger South & North



Cut-off at highest energies confirmed, but ...

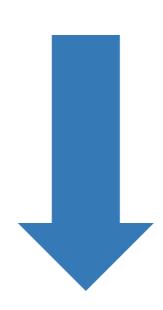


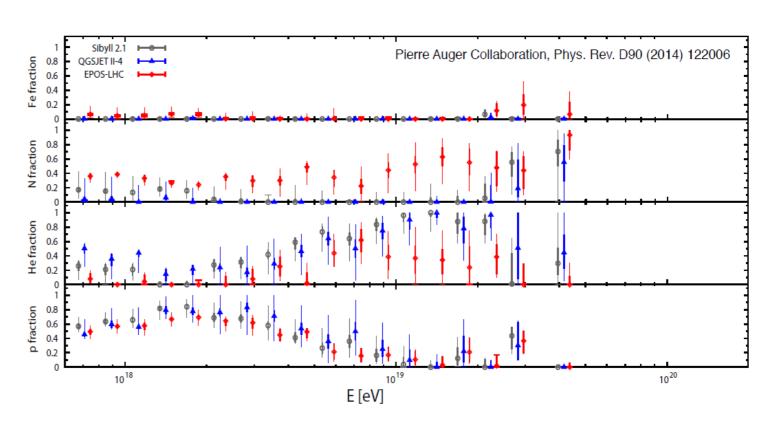
Cut-off: how to undestand its nature



Can we do astronomy?

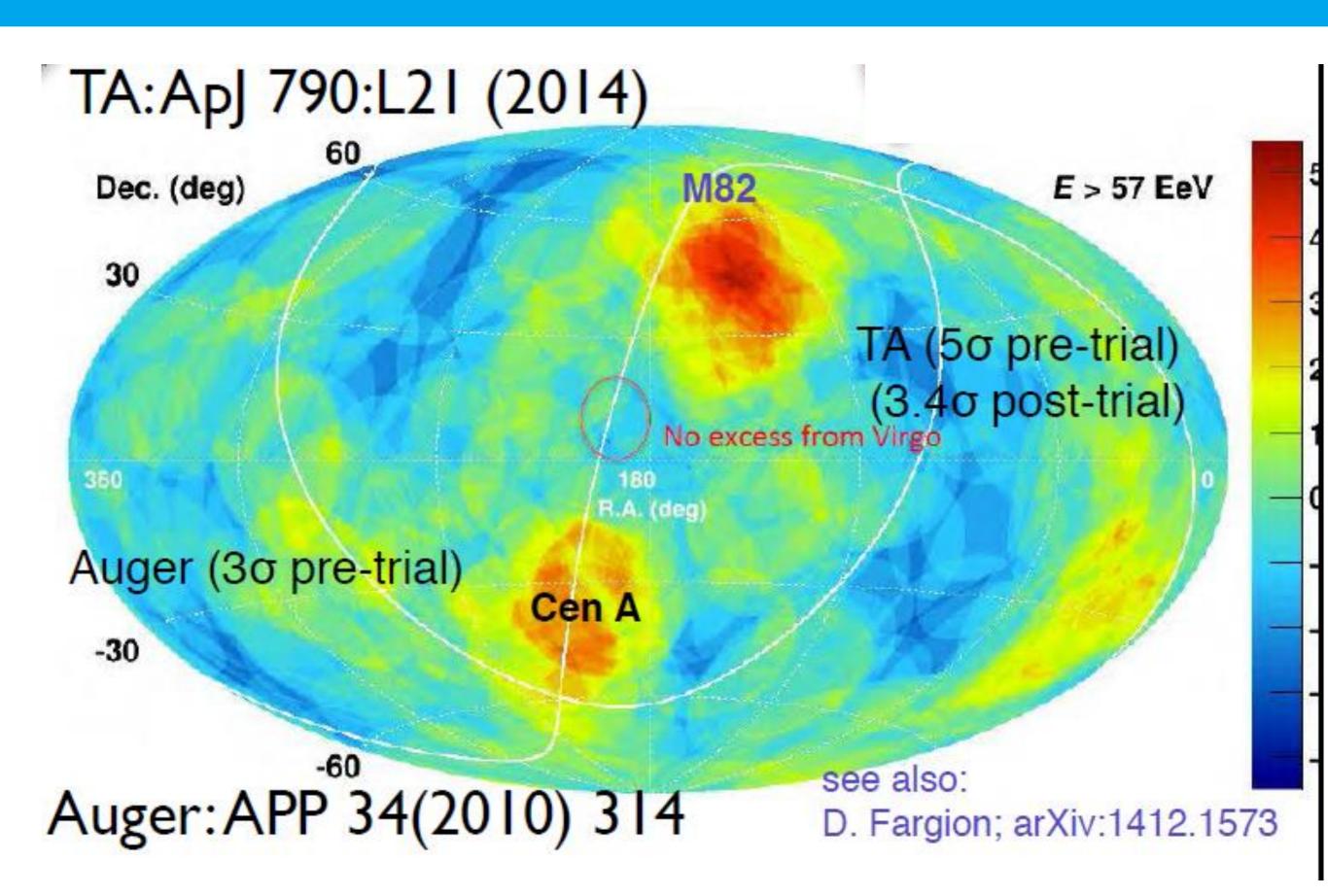
- Need protons heavy nuclei are too strongly deflected in cosmic magnetic fields
- Presently derived proton contribution seems disappointingly small (~10%)
- Is that the final word? (Could well be 30%!!, See also TA!)





Need better mass determination + more statistics above 3× 10¹⁹ eV!

Point Sources: Tantalizing hot spot at TA



Auger and TA upgrades

AugerPrime

- improve measurement of mass composition !!
- no area extension
- upgrading water tanks with scintillators on top
- raising Fluorescence Detector duty cycle by 10-15% → more hybrid events

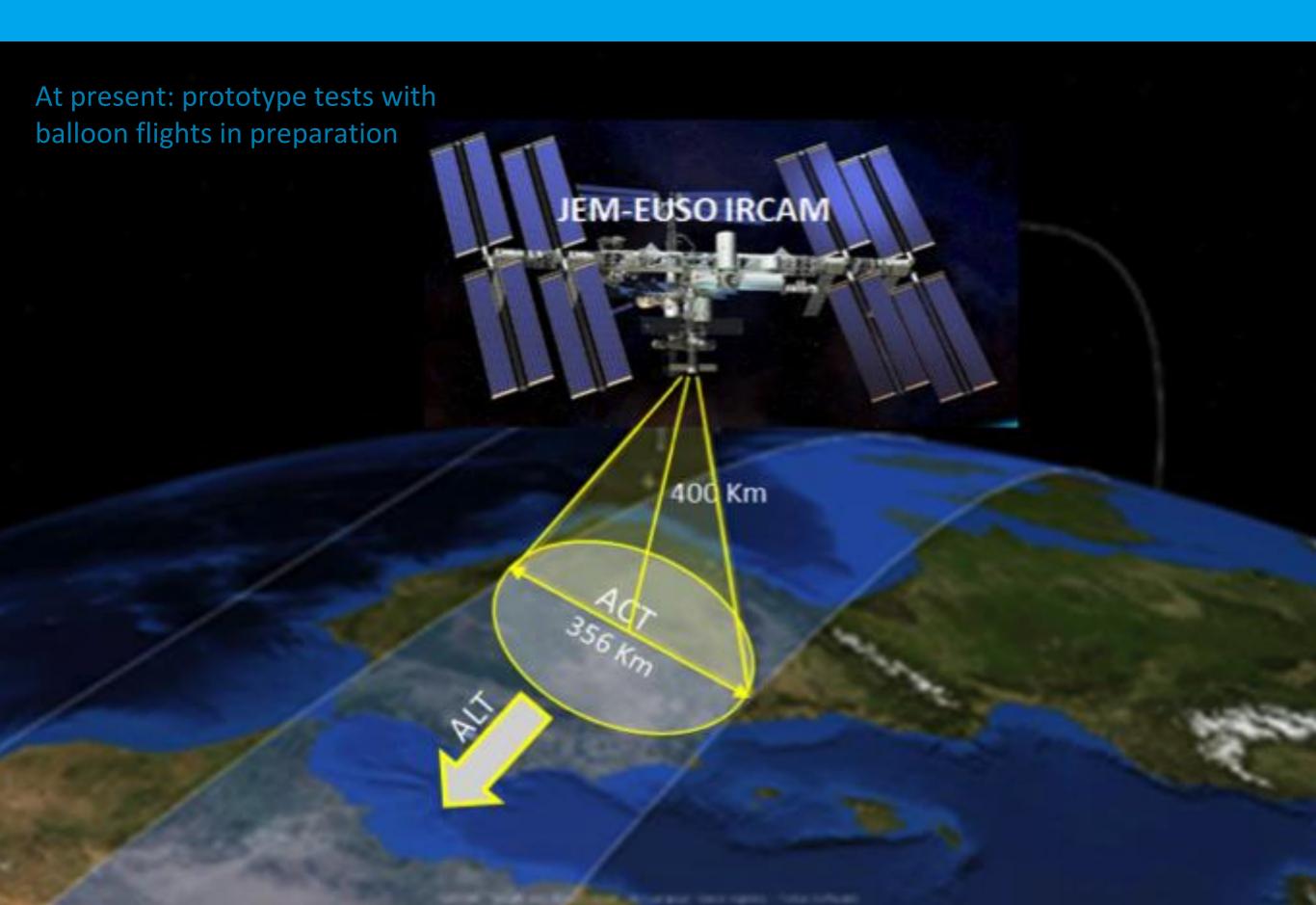
Telescope Array upgrade

- more statistics for hot spot !!
- increasing array from 700 km² to 2800 km² (approved in Japan April 2015)
- 2 new Fluorescence detectors (proposal submitted in USA)

Ultrahigh-energy CR physics is at a turning point!

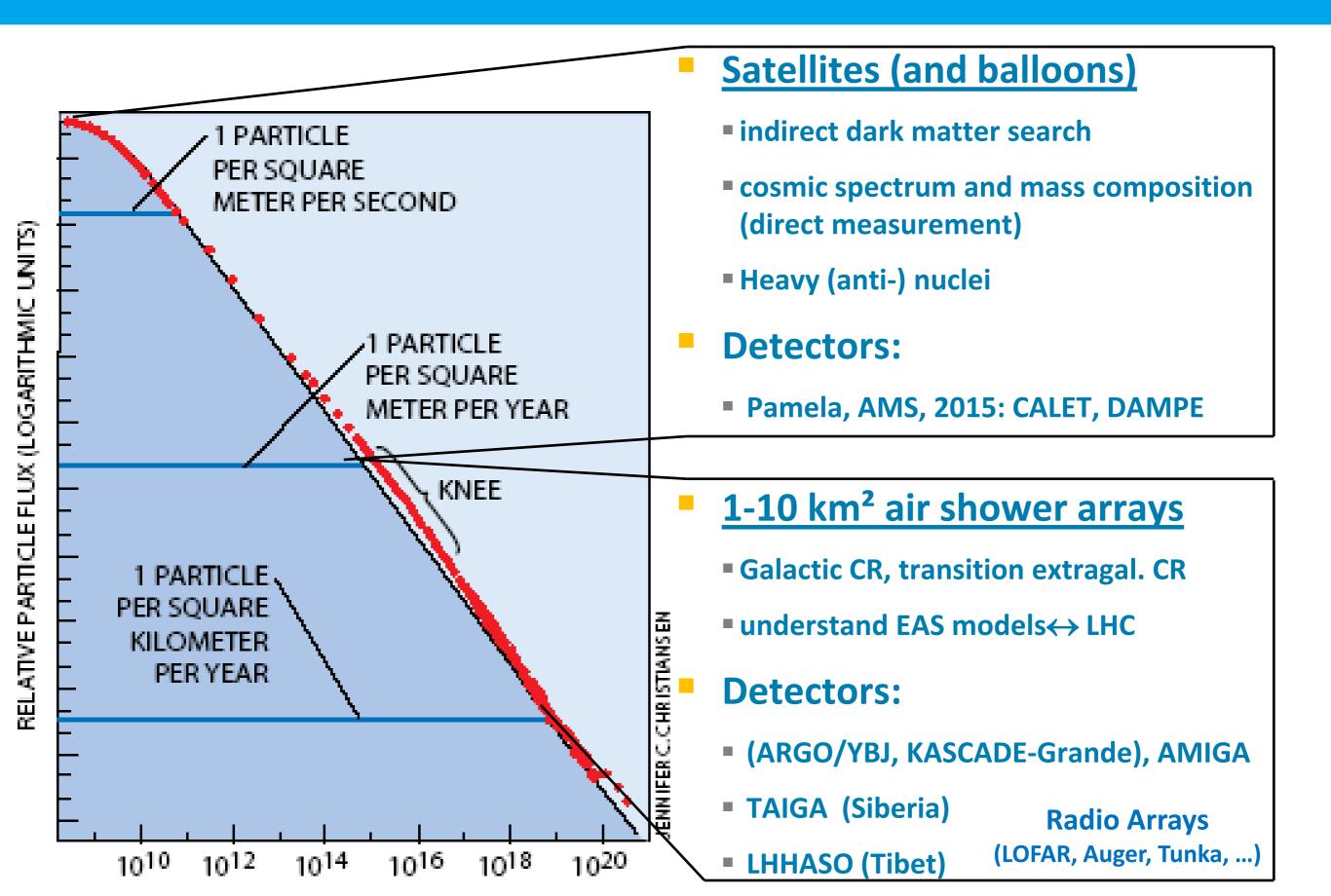
- If proton component < 5-10%: Next-generation detectors would fail by definition to identify point sources.
 That would very likely herald the end of the race towards <u>astronomy</u>
 - with charged cosmic rays.
- If the proton component would be much higher than the presently estimated 10%, or if even point sources could be identified, the path towards cosmic ray astronomy would be open.
- AugerPrime extremely important for the future of the full field: Guidance, whether CR physics at highest energies should be continued or whether it will have reached its natural end.
- In the most positive case, AugerPrime or TA would detect first point sources and break through a long-standing wall.
- A larger detector could later study these sources in more detail.

JEM-EUSO

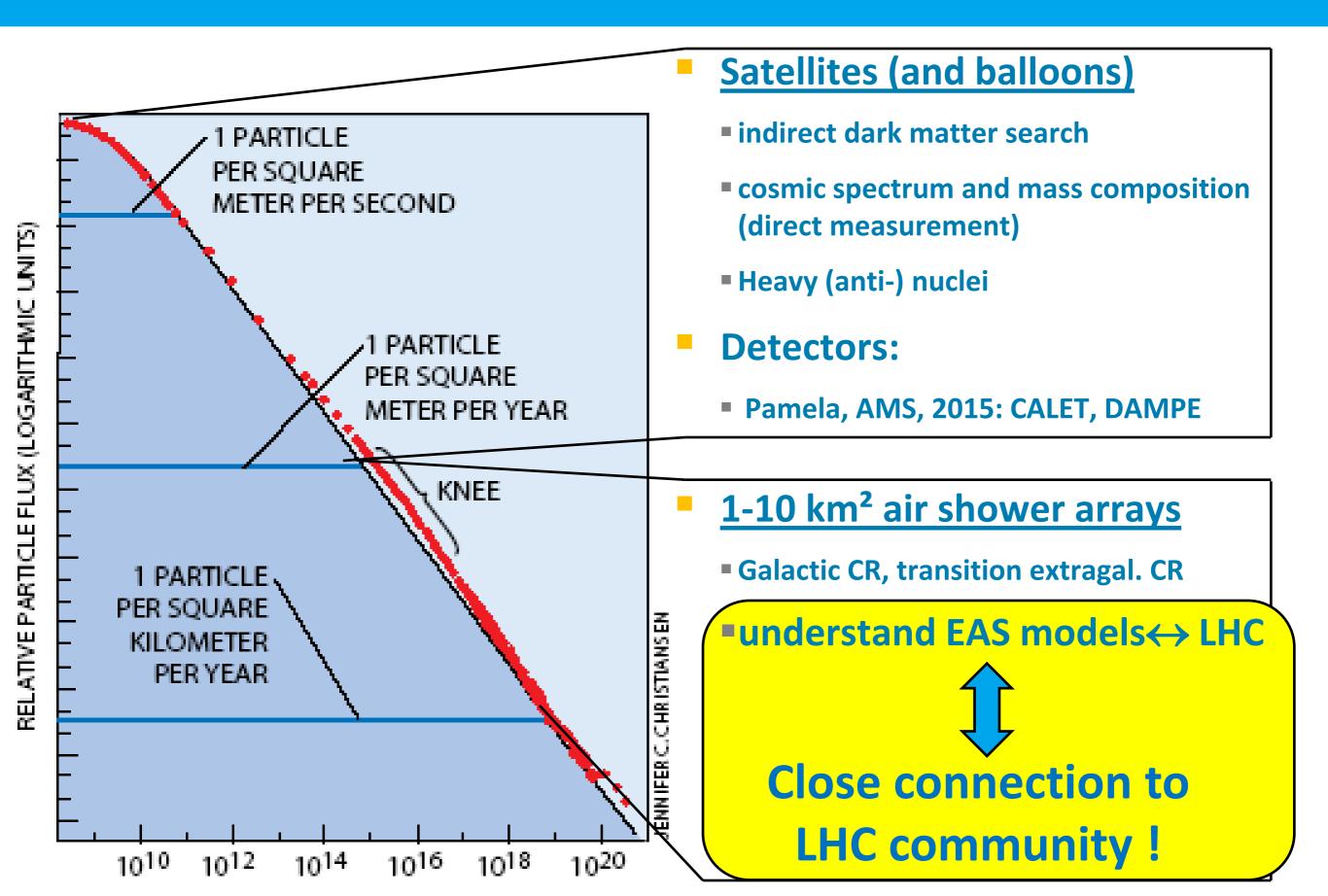


COSMIC RAY SCIENCE BELOW 1018 EV

Satellites and balloons

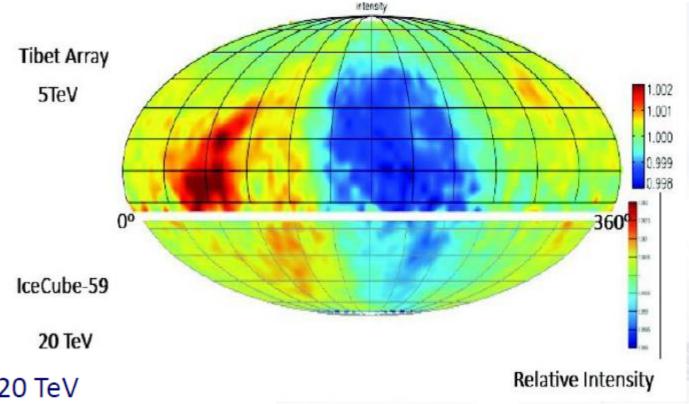


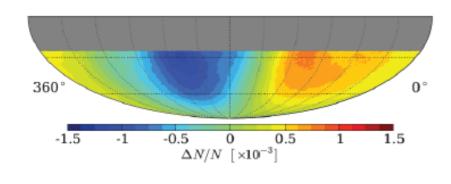
Satellites and balloons



CR anisotropies at 5 – 5000 TeV

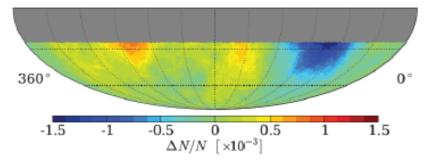
- On scales down to 3°-5°
- Origin unclear



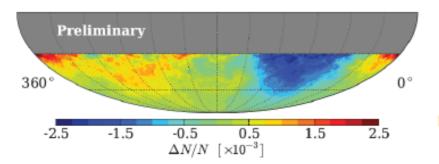


IceCube-59: 20 TeV

Change of polarity



IceCube-59: 400 TeV



IceTop-59: PeV-range

Still much to do!

→ HAWC, LHHASO, TAIGA

GAMMA RAYS

A BLOSSOMING FIELD

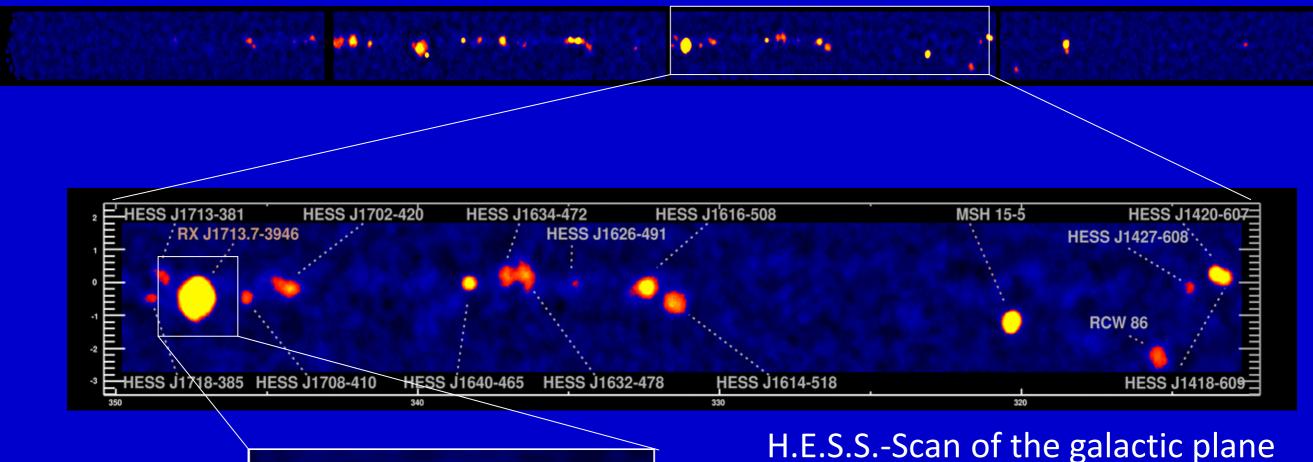
3rd generation Imaging Air Cherenkov telescopes



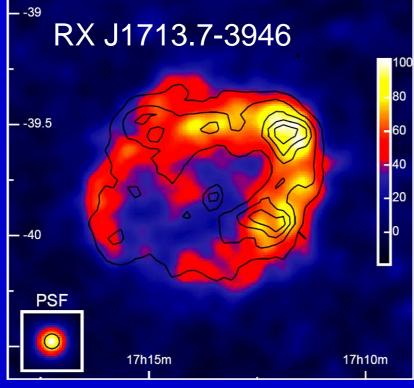




The Sky at TeV-Energies







1989: 1 Source

3 Sources 1996:

2005: 80 Sources

2015: 150 Sources

It's going to be like classical astronomy!

- Periodicities/Variability:
- Energy-coverage:
- Source position:

0.5°

Moon

Morphology:
(even energy-dependent!)

RX J1713.7-3946

--39.5

--40

--70

17h15m

17h10m

from ms to years
over several decades
on the arc-second level
few arc-min level

1989: 1 Source

1996: 3 Sources

2005: 80 Sources

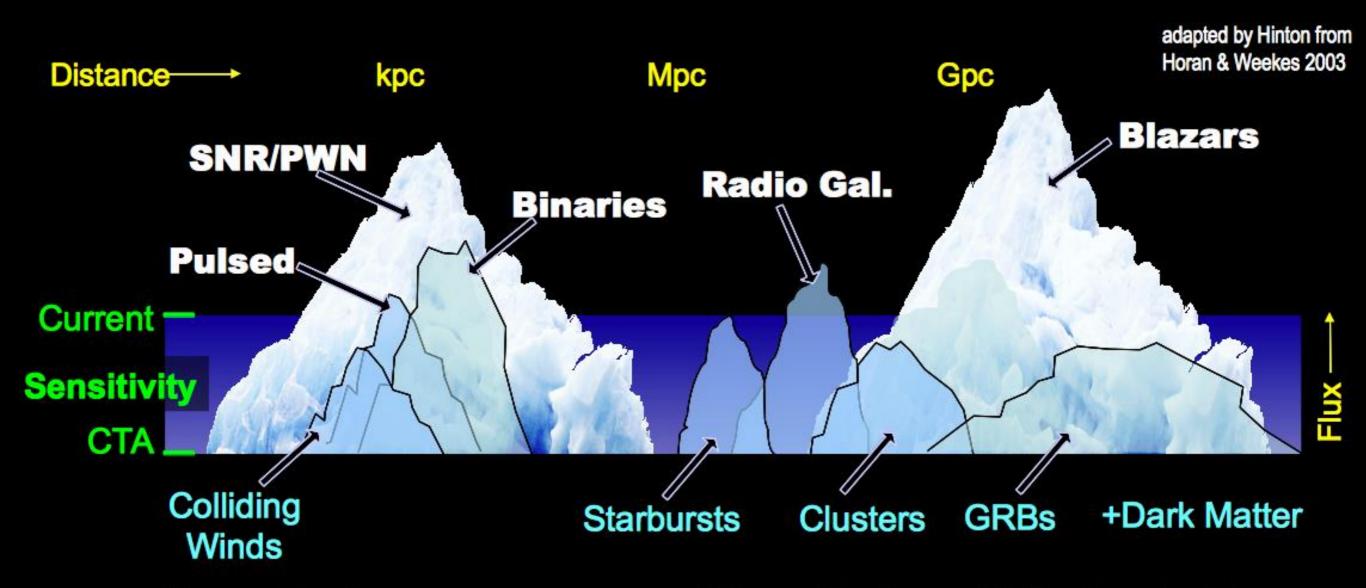
2015: **150 Sources**

It's going to be like classical astronomy!

PLUS:

- Physics beyond the Standard Model
 - Indirect Dark Matter Search
 - Test of Lorenz Invariance
 - **-** ...
- Cosmology
 - Measurement of EBL
 - VHE Standard Candles → dark energy ?

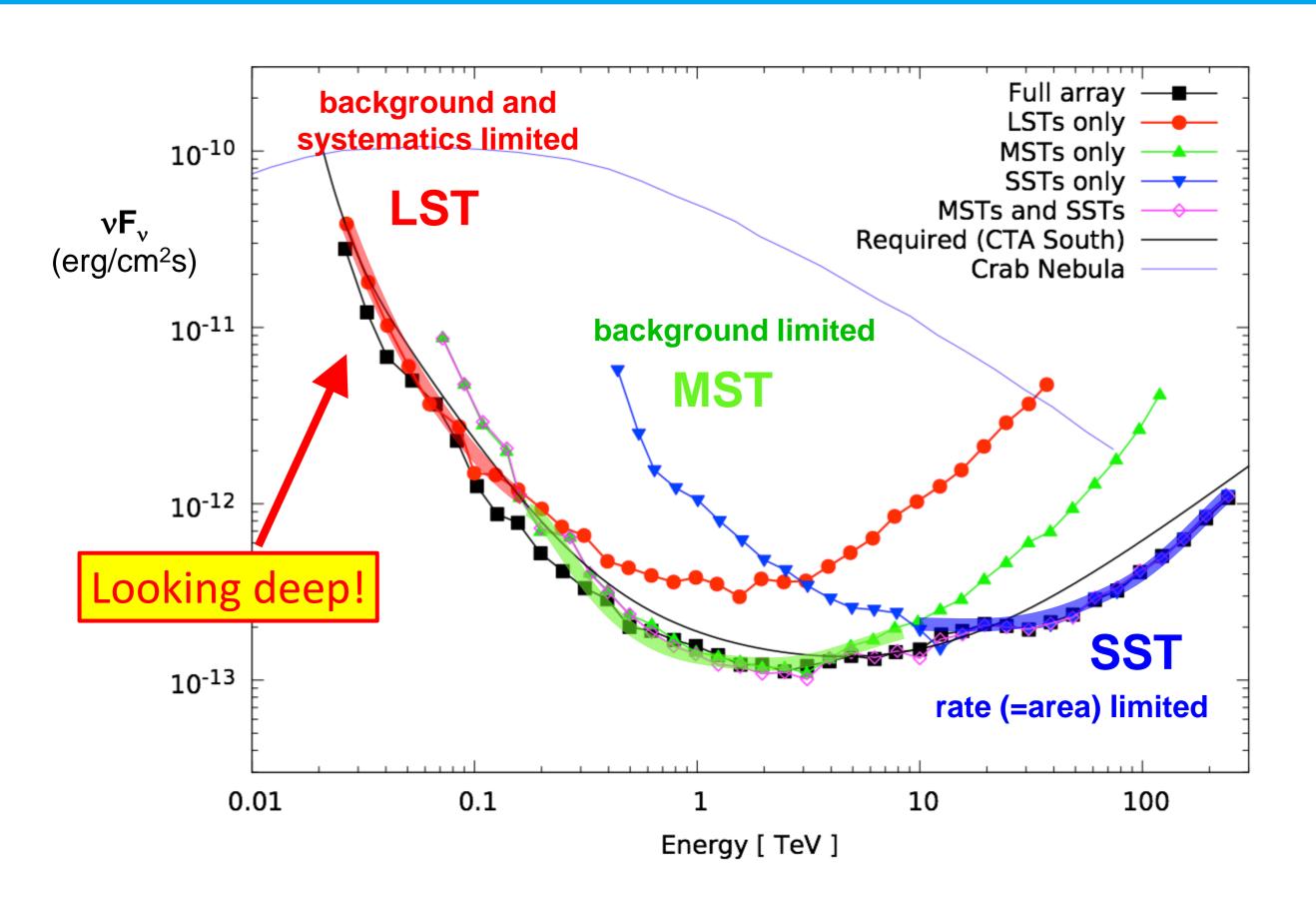
What's next?



 Current instruments have passed the critical sensitivity threshold and reveal a rich panorama, but this is clearly only the tip of the iceberg

cherenkov telescope array

Sensitivity: factor 10 @ 1-10 TeV, extension to LE & HE





- Factor ~10 in sensitivity,
- Much wider energy coverage,
- Much better resolution & field-of-view, full sky, ...

User facility / proposal-driven observatory

■ €250-350M investment

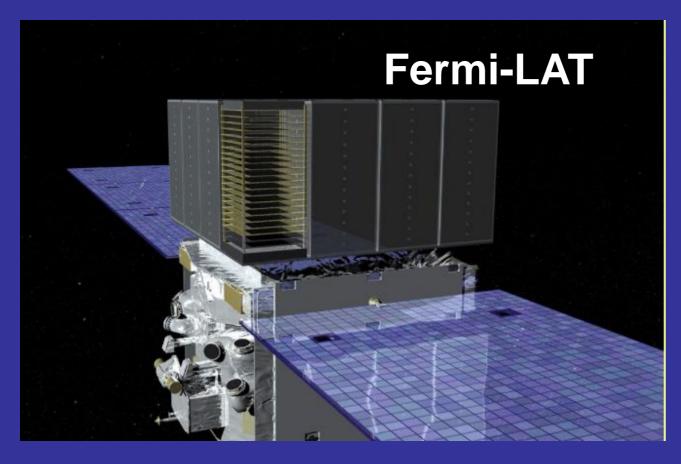
Including everyone from H.E.S.S., MAGIC and VERITAS

This is the future of ground based gamma-ray astronomy with Air Cherenkov Telescopes



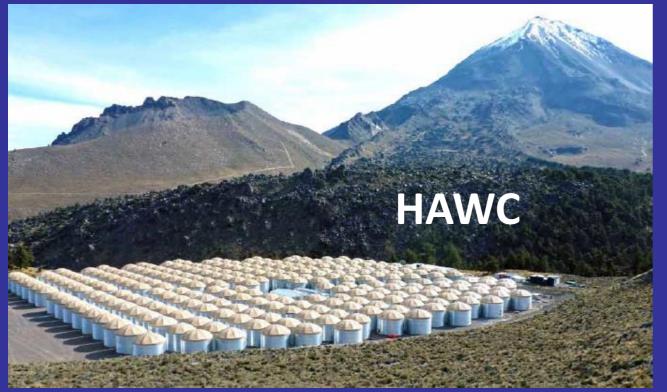


Fermi and HAWC:



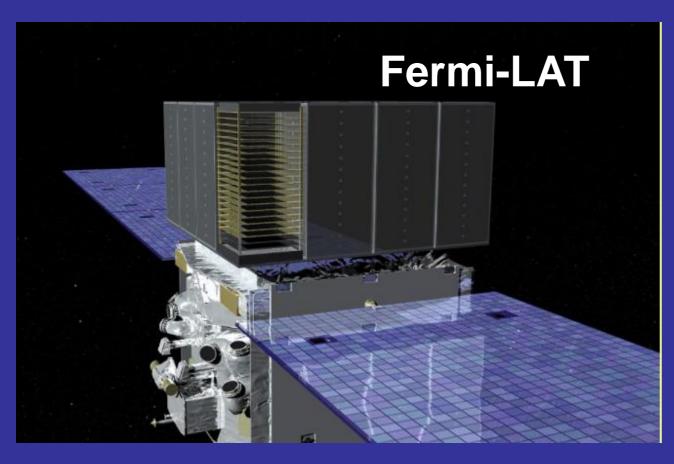
Wide angle detectors

- Best sensitivity at GeV
- Follow-up satellite?



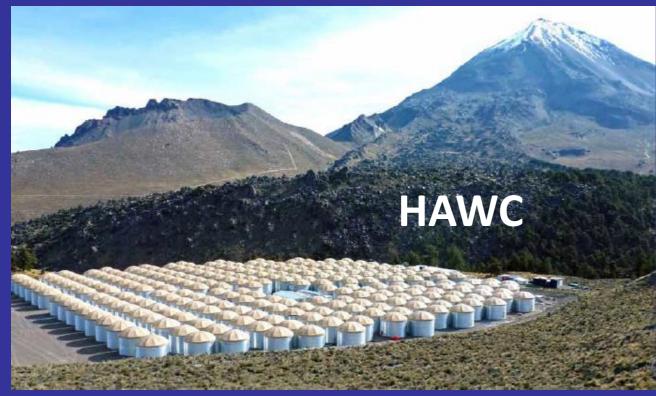
- Best sensitivity around 10 TeV
- 250 water tanks, 22 000 m²
- will be upgraded with distant water tanks and a few small IACTs
- Also: HAWC South?

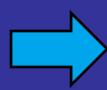
Fermi and HAWC:

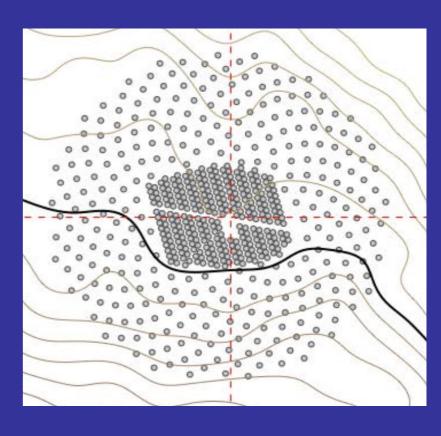


Wide angle detectors

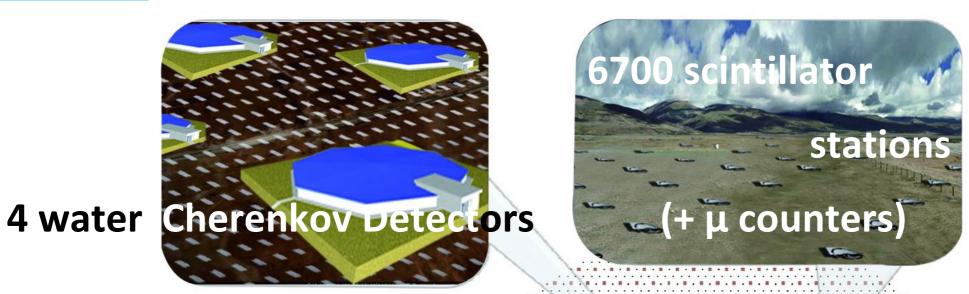
- Best sensitivity at GeV
- Follow-up satellite?



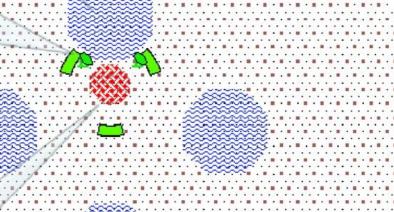




LHHASO in Tibet









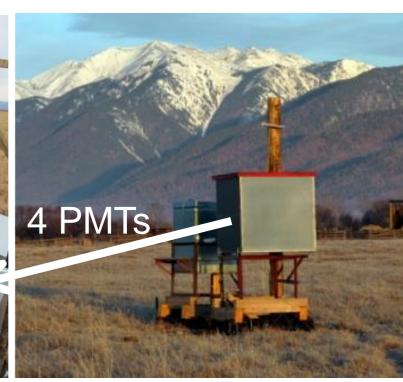
+ 24 IACTs

TAIGA in Siberia

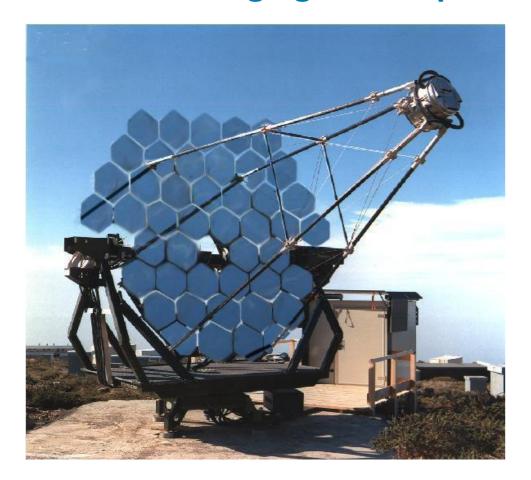
Combination of

wide angle timing array





few small Imaging Telescopes



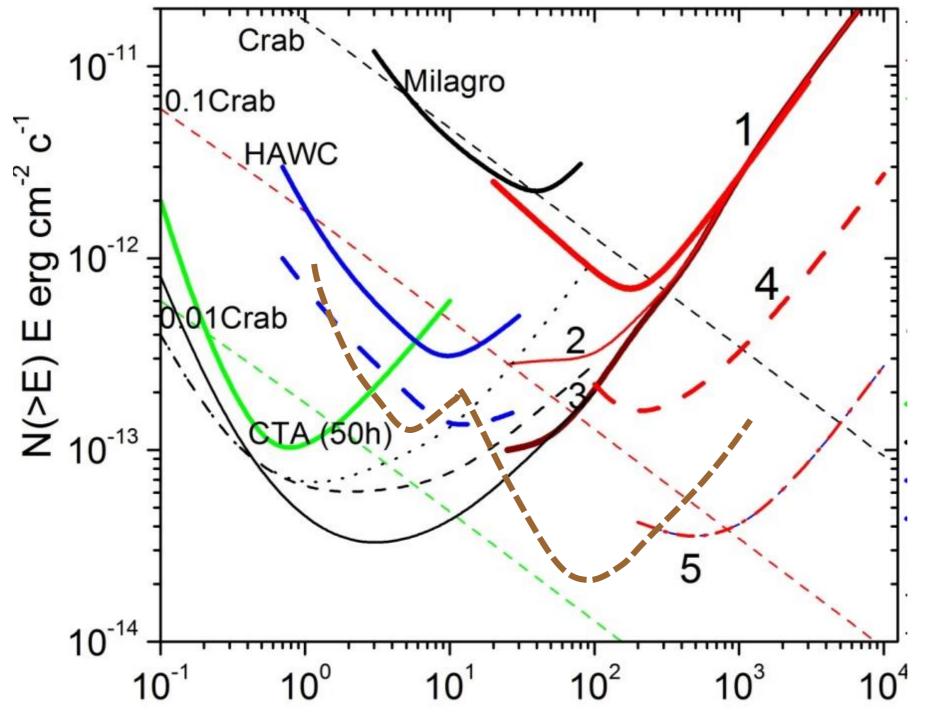
Timing array:

good γ/hadron aqt high energies, cheap

Imaging telescopes:

help γ /hadron separation at lower energies

LHHASO and TAIGA: find galactic Pevatrons!



TAIGA

- 1 1 km² basic design will be completed in 2016
- 2 1 km², larger PMTs
- $3 1 \text{ km}^2 + \text{IACTs}$
- $4 10 \text{ km}^2$
- $5 100 \text{ km}^2$

LHAASO: Brown dashed

Approved, to be built until 2021

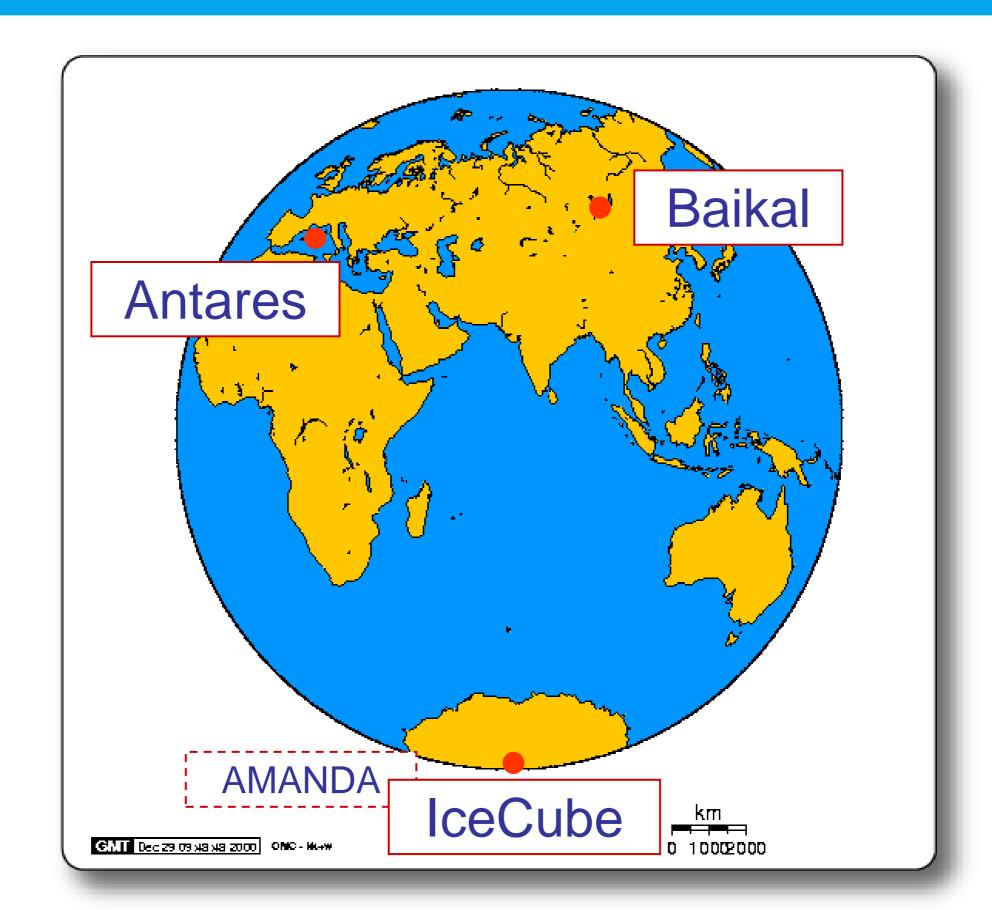
Summary on Gamma Rays

- CTA is the flagship project of gamma-ray astronomy and will likely open a new era
- MACE, small IACTs for multi-messenger programs (like FACT)?
- CTA will be flanked by wide-angle arrays like HAWC (TeV range) and LHAASO, TAIGA (reaching into PeV range)
- Fermi mission prolongated
- Follow-up of Fermi satellite is still open

HE NEUTRING ASTRONOMY

WINDOW OPENED, LANDSCAPE UNCHARTED

The devices

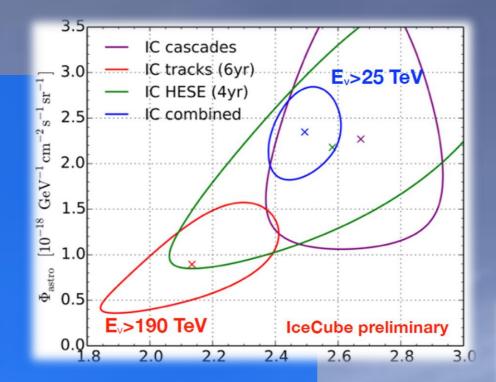


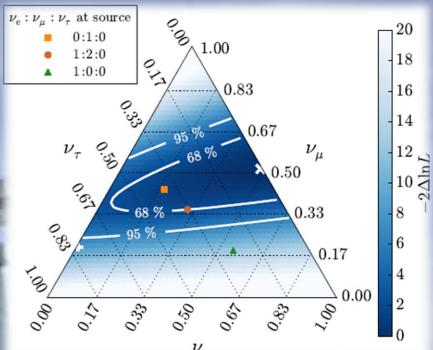
Cosmic neutrinos discovered



Still Open:

Exact Spectrum



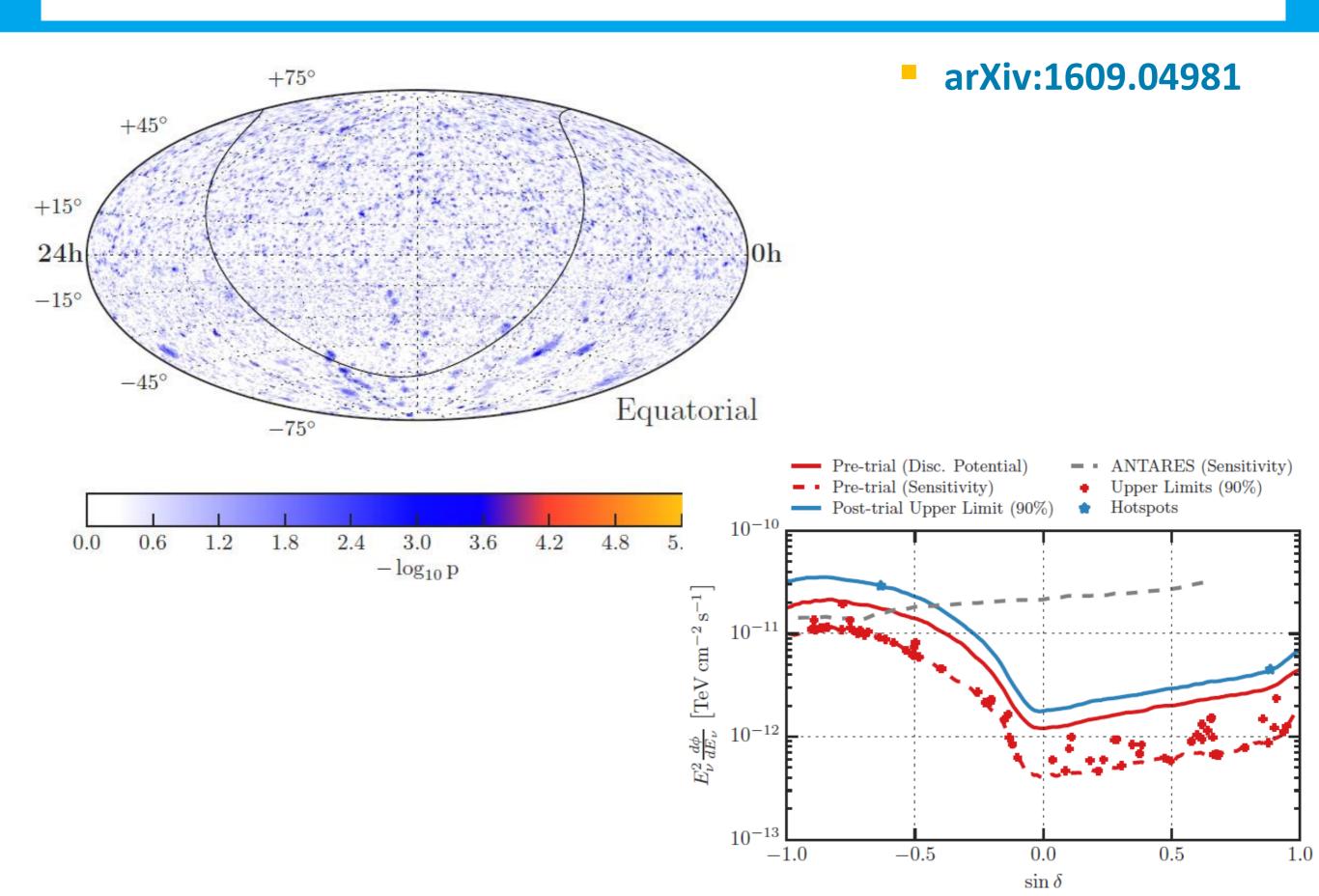


Flavor content (n-decay disfavored)

Extragalactic? Galactic?

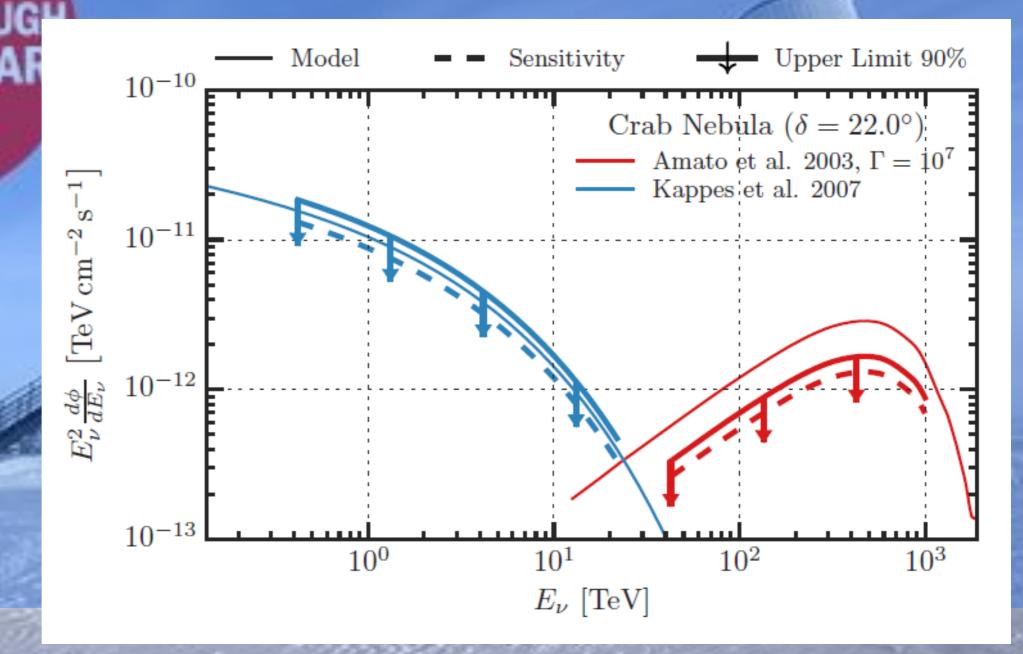
Individual sources?
Diffuse from CR interactions?

ALL-SKY SEARCH FOR TIME-INTEGRATED NEUTRINO EMISSION FROM ASTROPHYSICAL SOURCES WITH 7 YEARS OF ICECUBE DATA

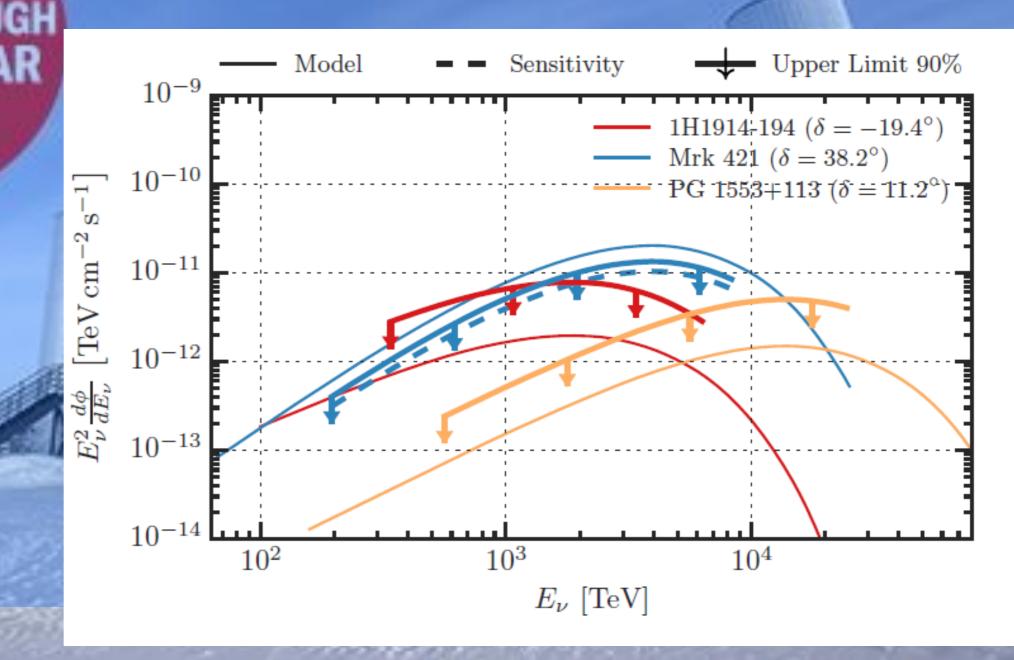




Chance to see <u>steady</u> point sources with IceCube becomes smaller and smaller, although certain sources/source classes seem to be in reach



Chance to see <u>steady</u> point sources with IceCube becomes smaller and smaller, although certain sources/source classes seem to be in reach



Chance to see <u>steady</u> point sources with IceCube becomes smaller and smaller, although certain sources/source classes seem to be in reach

BREAKTHE YEAR

Focus on <u>transient</u> sources!

Importance of multi-messenger alert programs!



Multi-Messenger aspects

Rationale:

- Higher significance by combining several low-signficance signals
- Getting a full picture of the source by combining information from different messengers
- Follow-up alerts: wide-angle devices trigger devices with small FoV/ higher sensitivity and/or other messengers
- Off-line, e.g. Gravitational Wave of Neutrino detectors search for correlations with signals reported from satellite or Earth-bound gamma/optical transients
- It is highly probable that the greatest discoveries (and in any case the FULL picture) will come from multi-messenger programs.

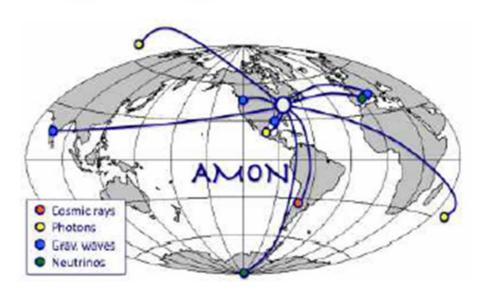
IceCube real-time program (Antares similar)

Individual MOU observatories:

- Swift XRT
- Palomar Transient Factory
- Magic Gamma Ray Telescope
- VERITAS
- HAWC
- HESS
- LIGO/VIRGO
- Murchison Widefield Array



Networks & public alerts:



The Astrophysical Multimessenger Oberservatory Network: FACT, VERITAS, MASTER, LMT, ASAS-SN, LCOGT

"The Astronomer's Telegram"



The Gamma-ray Coordinates Network



To resolve open questions, we need asap:

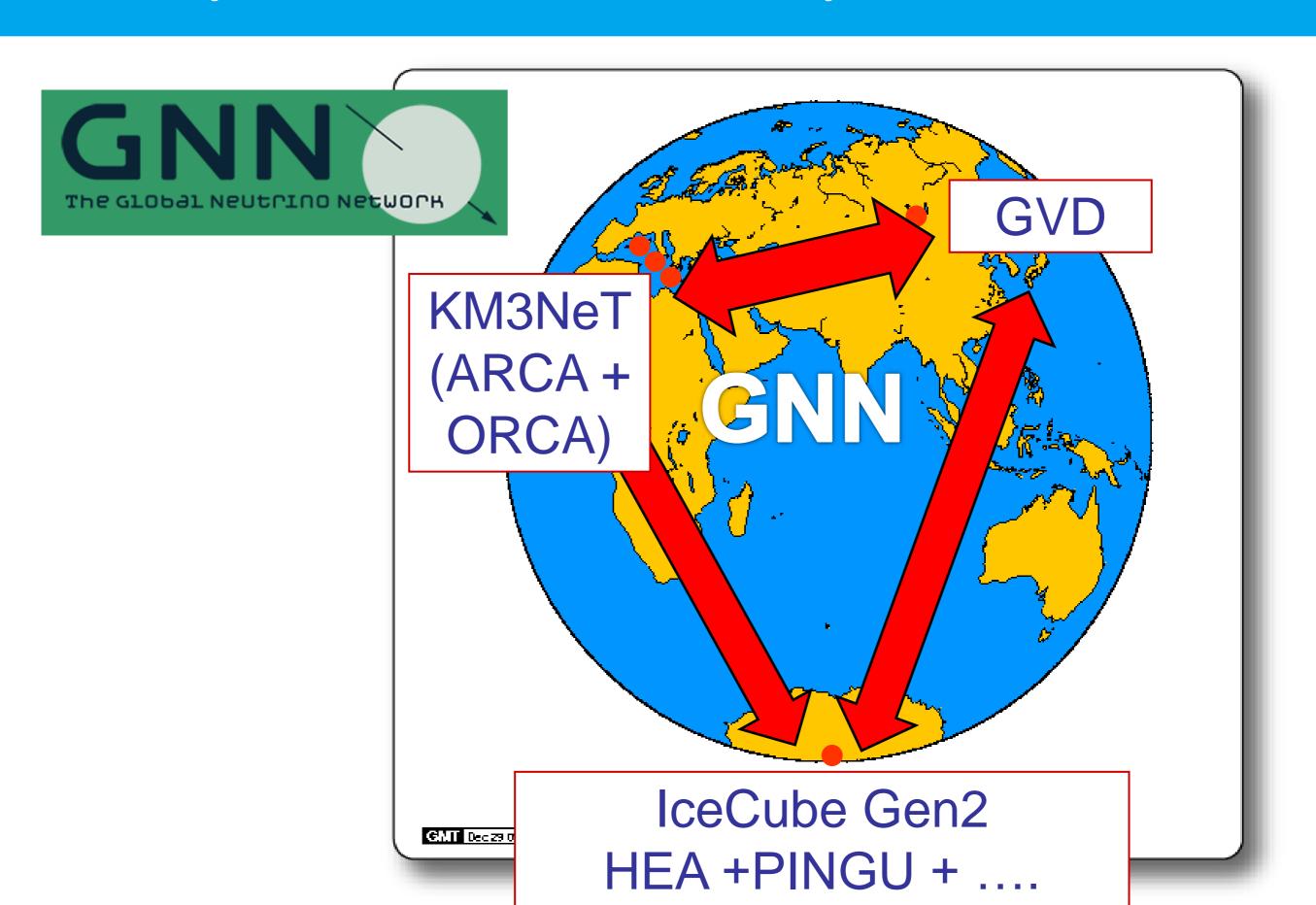
More data with IceCube, refined analysis methods

- Detectors with different systematics
- Detectors with better pointing
- Detectors on the Northern hemisphere with better TeV view to central parts of the Galaxy

under construction!

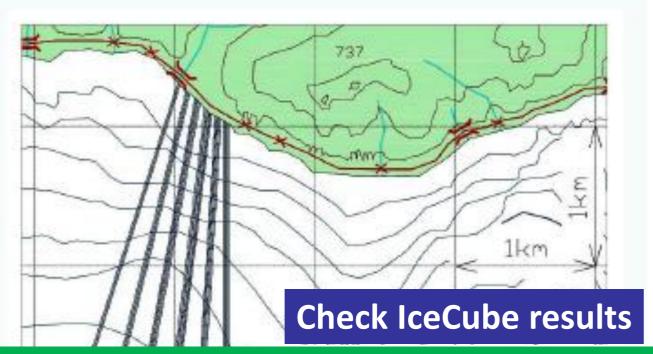
The future of high-energy neutrino astronomy

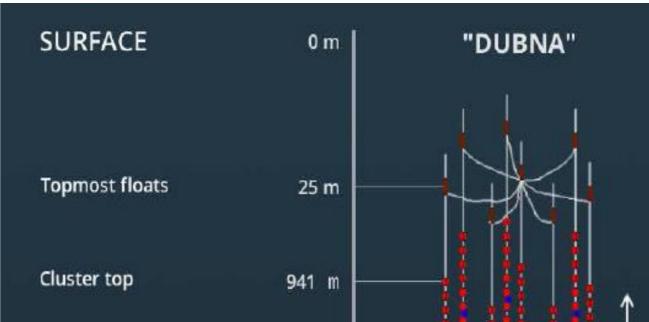
Baikal, Mediterranean Sea, South Pole



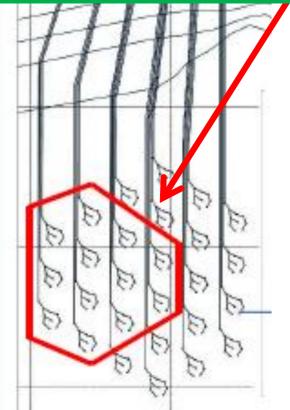
GIGATON VOLUME DETECTOR BAIKAL GVD

GVD: Phase 1 (2020) and Phase 2 (~2025)





First Cluster installed and taking data



- 8 strings each
- Cluster diameter120 m
- Height 520 m
- 36 OMs per string



GVD-2: ~ 1.5 km³

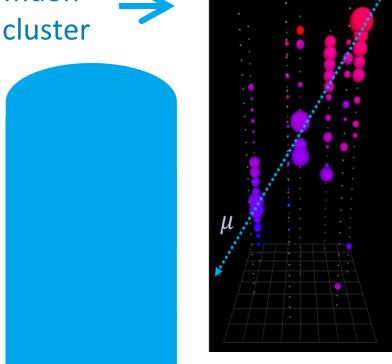
GVD: from NT200 to GVD clusters

 DUBNA cluster with 80 m diameter working since April 2015, now 120 m



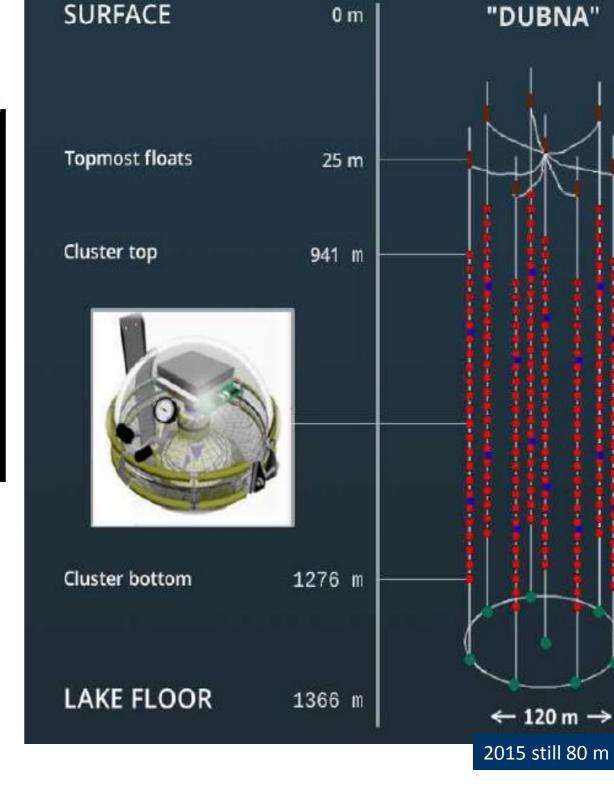
2015

NT200



since April

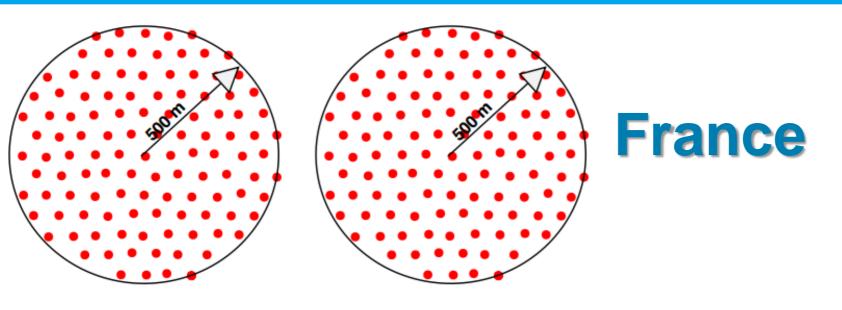
2016



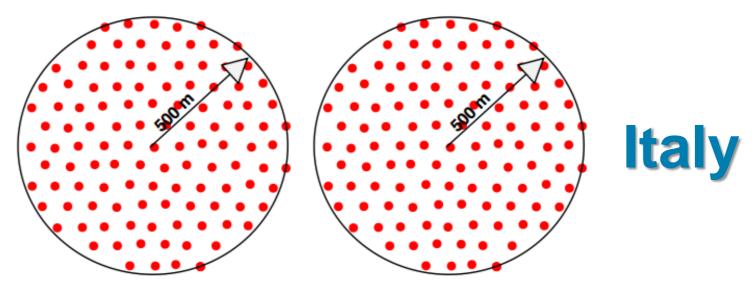
KM3NET



Original idea: 6 blocks at 3 locations: 6 x 0.6 km³

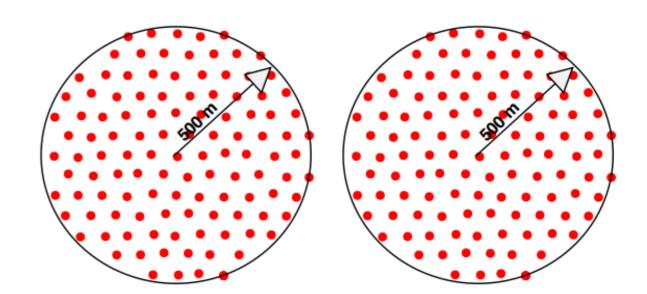


115 strings per block18 DOMs per string31 PMTs per DOM



6 blocks are still part of "KM3NeT Phase 3", which, however, cannot be associated yet to definite time line.



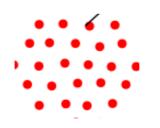


Phase 1 (2017):

** France

7 strings, small spacing

- Feasibility test for ORCA





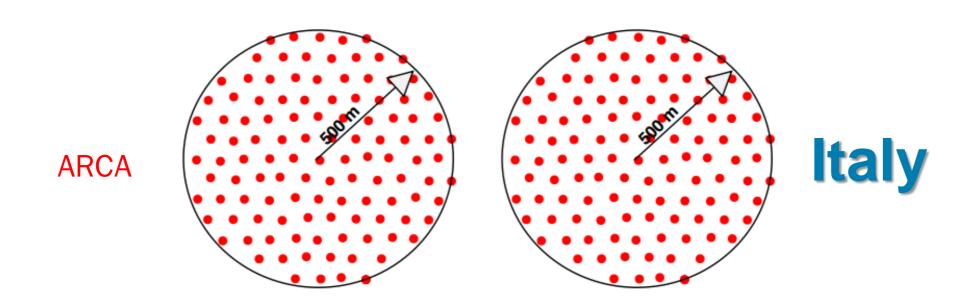
24 strings, 124 m spacing

- Demonstrate principle
- Physics on the 3-4 times Antares scale

Note: there will be, in addition, an array of 8 "NEMO towers" which run parallel but can be combined offline with data from common events in the 24 KM3NeT-strings.

(2020?)



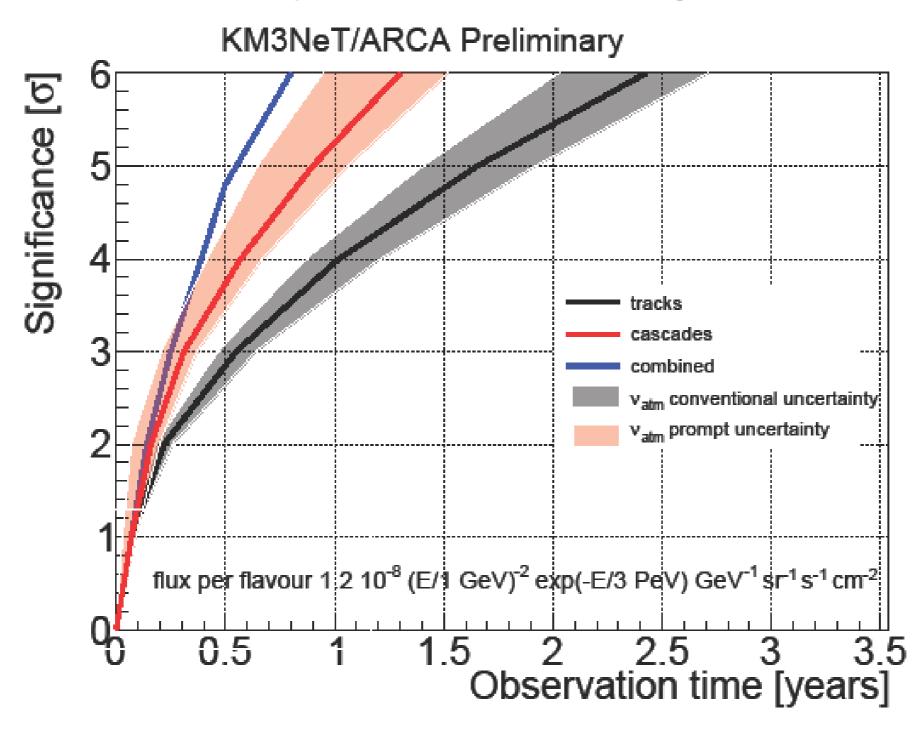


ORCA: determination of the Neutrino Mass Hierarchy (NMH)

ARCA: IceCube physics, but with better angular resolution and from the Northern hemisphere

KM3NeT 2.0: diffuse fluxes

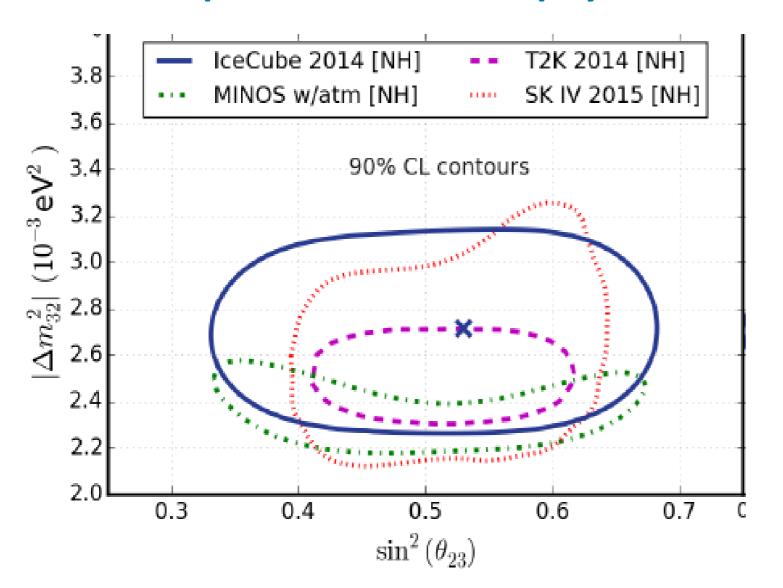
Sensitivity to IceCube HESE signal

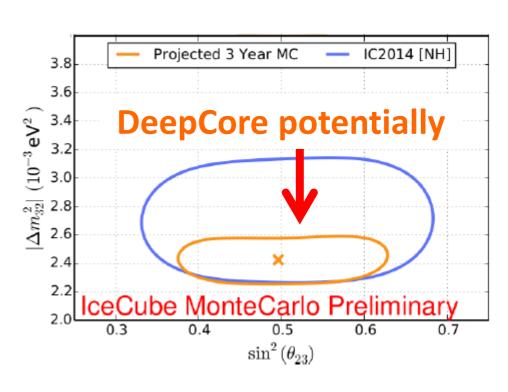


... plus first galactic sources?

ORCA/PINGU: oscillation physics

Deep Core has proven that neutrino telescopes in natural media can do precision neutrino physics. Threshold ~10 GeV.

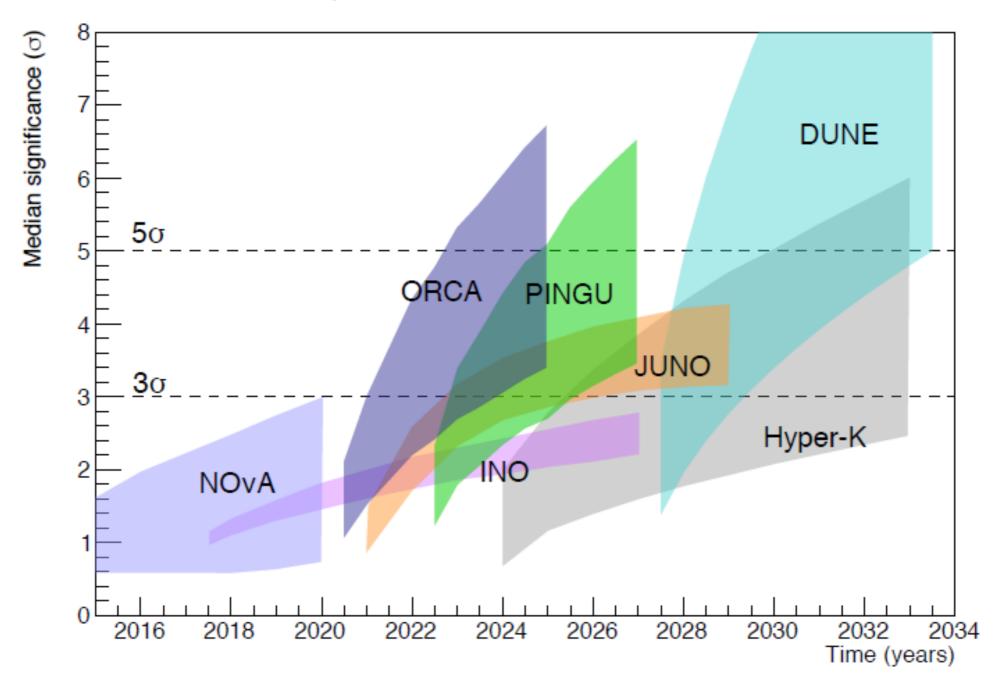




PINGU/ORCA:
 precision oscillation physics. Matter effects. Need threshold ~ 3 GeV

Neutrino mass hierarchy

Expected sensitivities vs. time

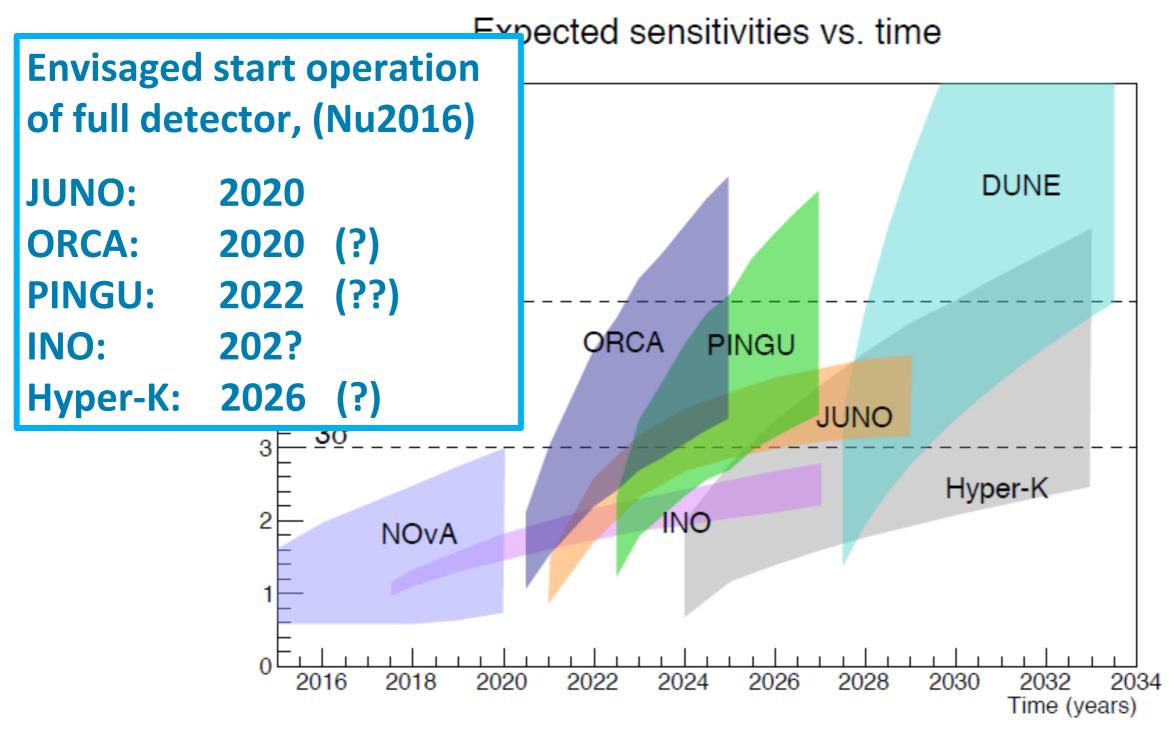


Time schedules have to be taken with a grain of salt!

NMH sensitivity of ORCA/PINGU depends on the octant of θ_{23} (lower values for 1st octant), that of JUNO on energy resolution (lower values for 3.5%, upper for 3%), that for DUNE on the δ_{CP} value.

Compilation by p.Coyle, based on the original one of Blennow et al.

Neutrino mass hierarchy



Time schedules have to be taken with a grain of salt!

NMH sensitivity of ORCA/PINGU depends on the octant of θ_{23} (lower values for 1st octant), that of JUNO on energy resolution (lower values for 3.5%, upper for 3%), that for DUNE on the δ_{CP} value.

Compilation by p.Coyle, based on the original one of Blennow et al.

"Dedicated NMH experiments"

- When JUNO, ORCA, PINGU, INO, ... come into operation, the question of NMH will largely be solved (much more data from NOvA, better understanding of systematics and more statistics from all experiments)
- W.r.t. NMH, all these new experiments then may have just a "confirmation character"
- New focus much broader:
 - precision measurement of oscillation parameters
 - test unitarity of PSNM matrix
 - hints for a fourth neutrino?
 - Non-standard interactions?
 - Supernova detection,
 - Solar- and geo-neutrinos, proton decay, ...

Example: PINGU and ORCA physics

- Precision measurement of θ_{23} and $\Delta m_{32}{}^2$ (including octant of θ_{23}) over a larger energy range than accel. experiments
- Determine (confirm) NMH with 3σ (median) after
 3-4 years
- Test unitarity of PNMS matrix using appearance of ν_τ
- Search for sterile neutrinos, non-standard interactions
- Earth tomography
- Annihilation of low-mass DM in the Sun
- Detection of MeV neutrinos from SN bursts (PINGU)

ICECUBE GEN2

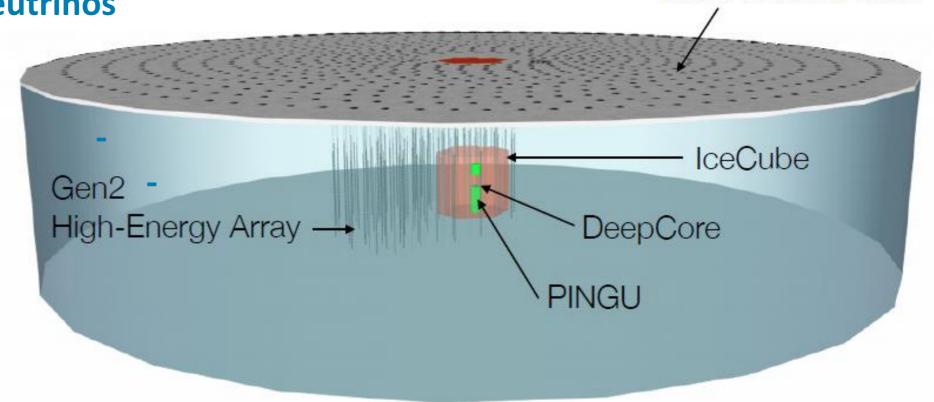
The IceCube Gen2 facility: conceptual drawing

 PINGU : low energy, mass hierarchy

High Energy Array (HEA)

- 100 TeV- PeV scale neutrinos

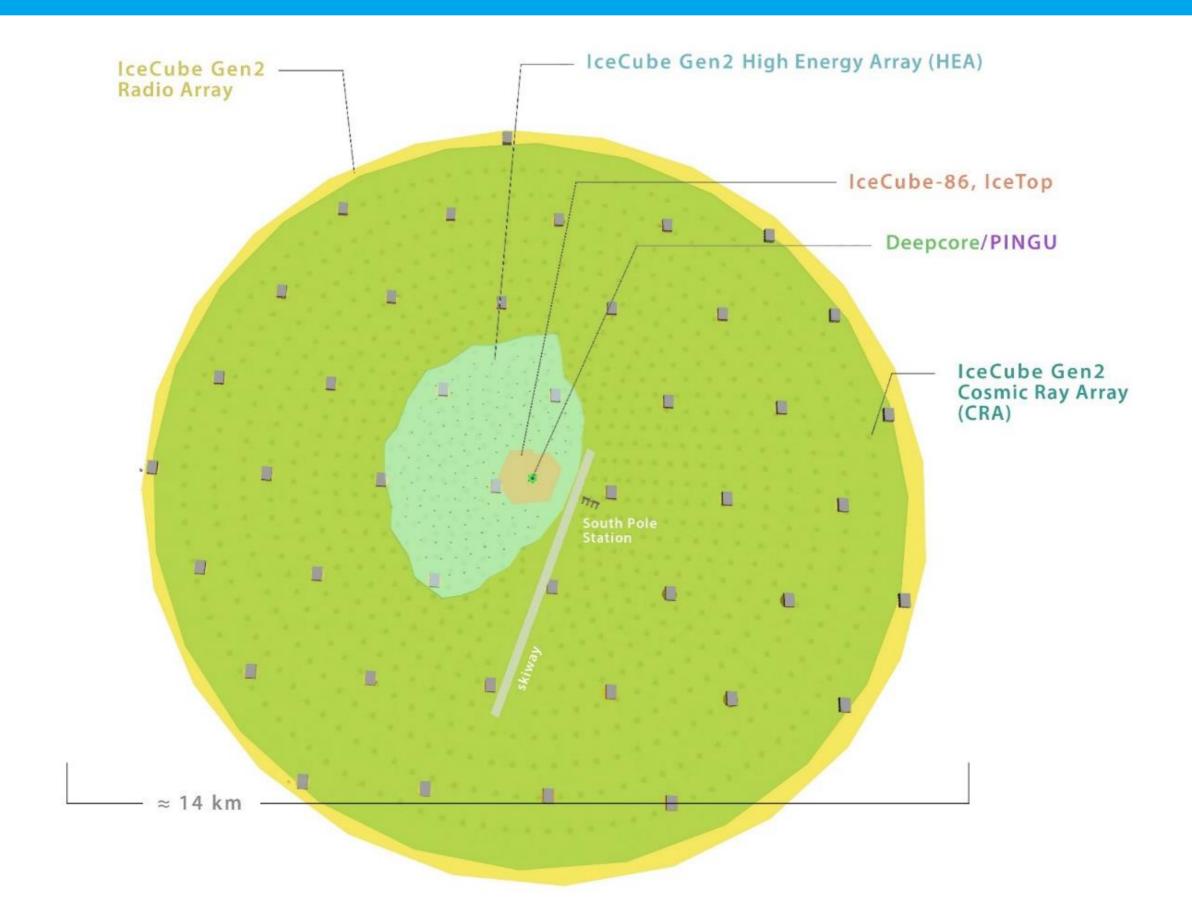
Cosmic Ray Array
 veto array for HEA
 + cosmic ray physics



Gen2 Surface Veto

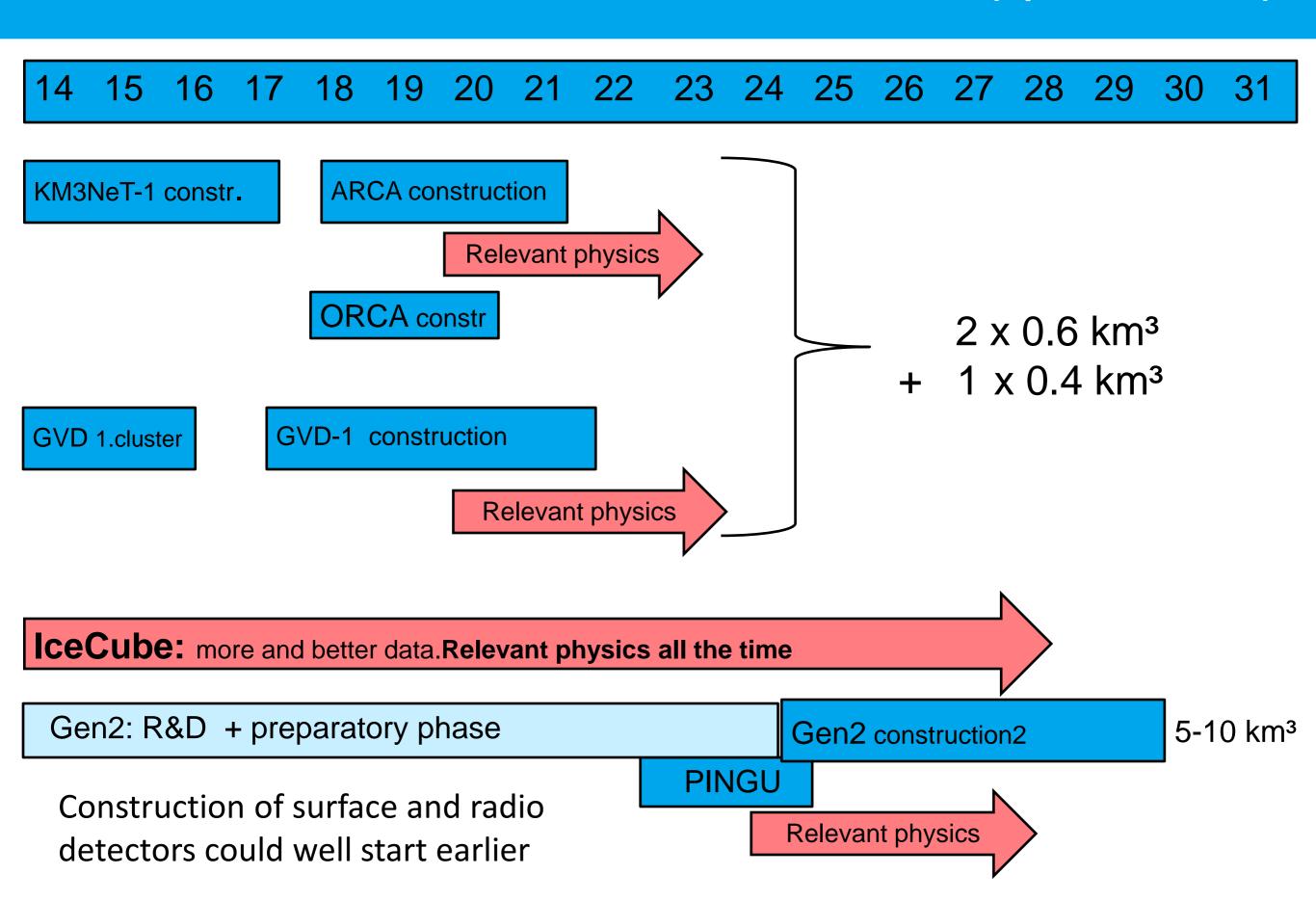
- Radio Array (RA)
 - > 100 PeV
 - BZ (GZK) neutrinos

The IceCube Gen2 facility: conceptual drawing



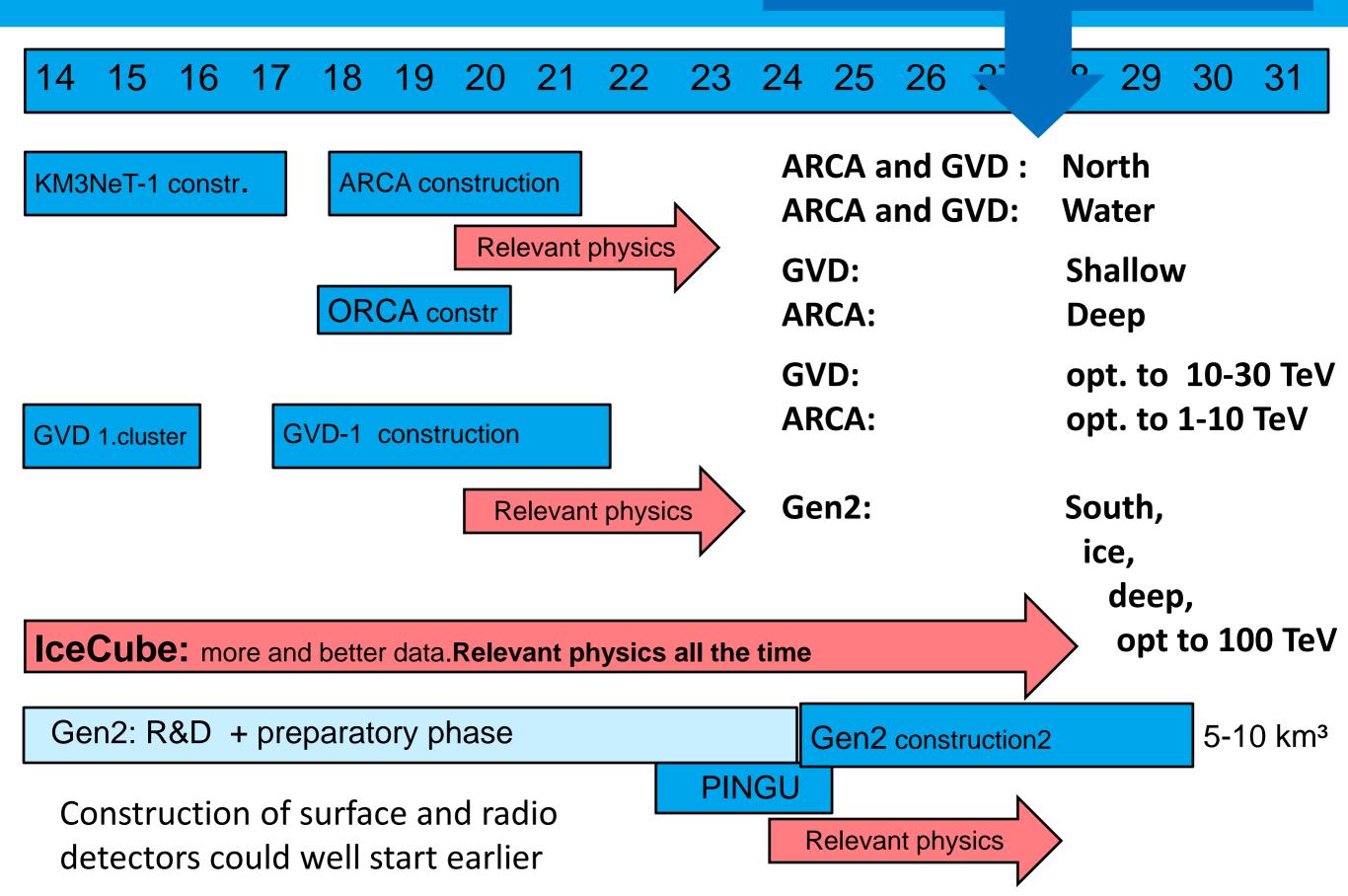
Global timeline

(optimist's view)



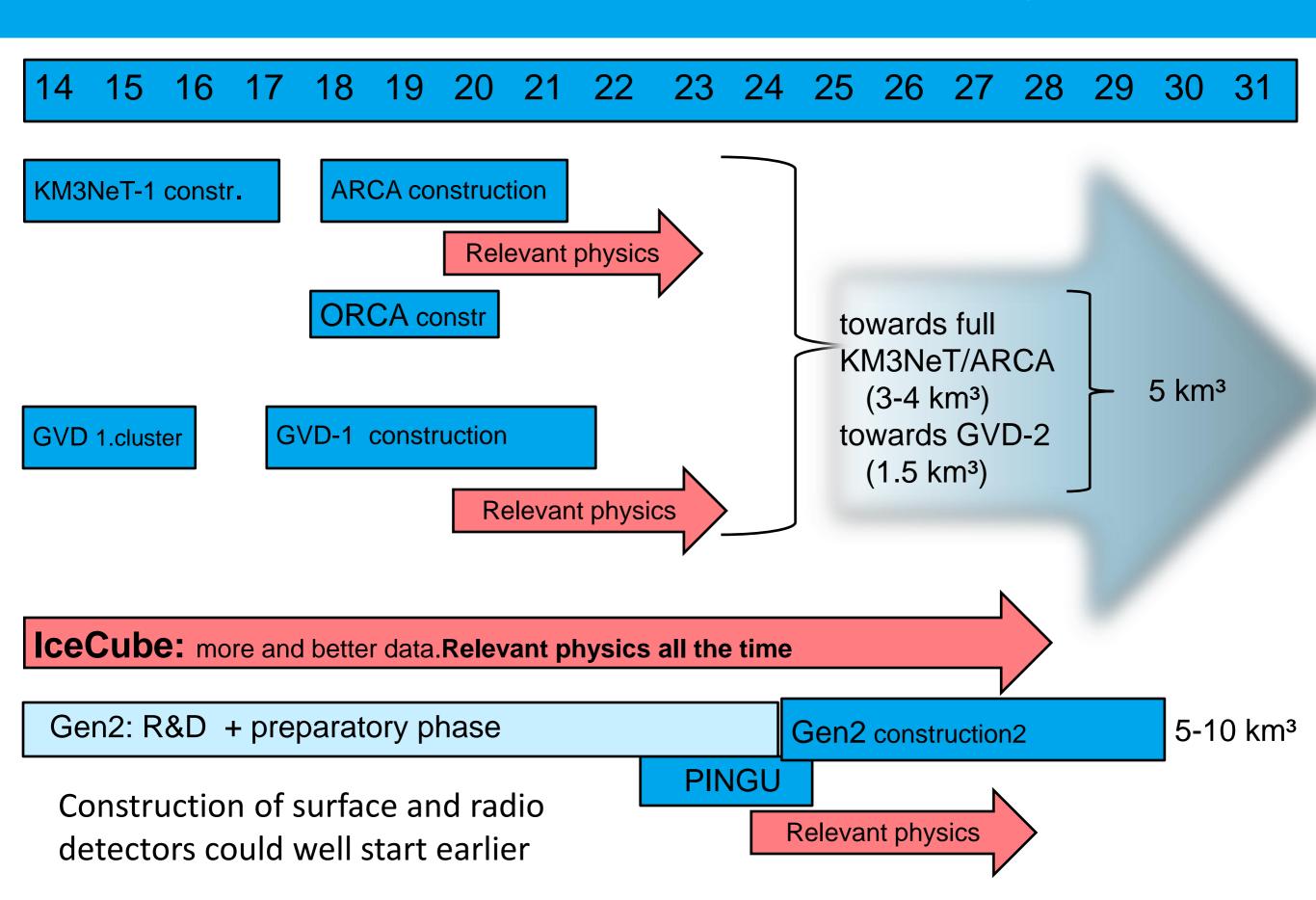
Global timeline

Complementarity



Global timeline

(optimist's view)



Summary HE neutrinos

- Cosmic high-energy v discovered!
- Opened new window, but landscape not yet charted:
 no point sources identified up to now
- Remaining uncertainties on spectrum and flavor composition
- Individual sources: transient sources give best chance, steady sources tantalizingly close (→ ARCA/GVD).
- Need larger detectors, also with different systematics and at the Northern hemisphere.
- Next logical step: ARCA + GVDPhase1
- ~2030: A Global Neutrino Observatory (KM3NeT-GVD-IceCube/Gen2) full sky with > 5 km³

Summary HE neutrinos

Neutrino Astronomy: Charting the Landscape

~2030: A Global Neutrino Observatory (KM3NeT-GVD-IceCube/Gen2) full sky with > 5 km³

NEW TECHNOLOGIES

New technologies

Some of the break-throughs may come from new approaches, e.g.

- Radio detection of air showers: Tunka, Auger, ..., LOFAR, SKA
- Radio detection of neutrinos: ARA, ARIANNA (Antarctica),
 GNO (Greenland), ...
- Acoustic detection of neutrinos: along with KM3NeT
- Fluorescence detection of neutrinos (Auger, ASHRA, NTA, ...)

•••

This list is clearly not complete!

Keep supporting new approaches on a reasonable level!

