

Chasing Serendipity: Tackling Transient Sources with Neutrino Telescopes

[arxiv:2505.24666](https://arxiv.org/abs/2505.24666)/[arxiv:2505.24652](https://arxiv.org/abs/2505.24652)

Gustavo F. S. Alves



In collaboration with:
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Yuber F. Perez-Gonzalez
Gabriel M. Salla
Renata Zukanovich Funchal



First question of the audience

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What is serendipity?

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What is serendipity?

“The occurrence and development of events by chance in a happy or beneficial way.”

“An aptitude for making desirable discoveries by accident.”

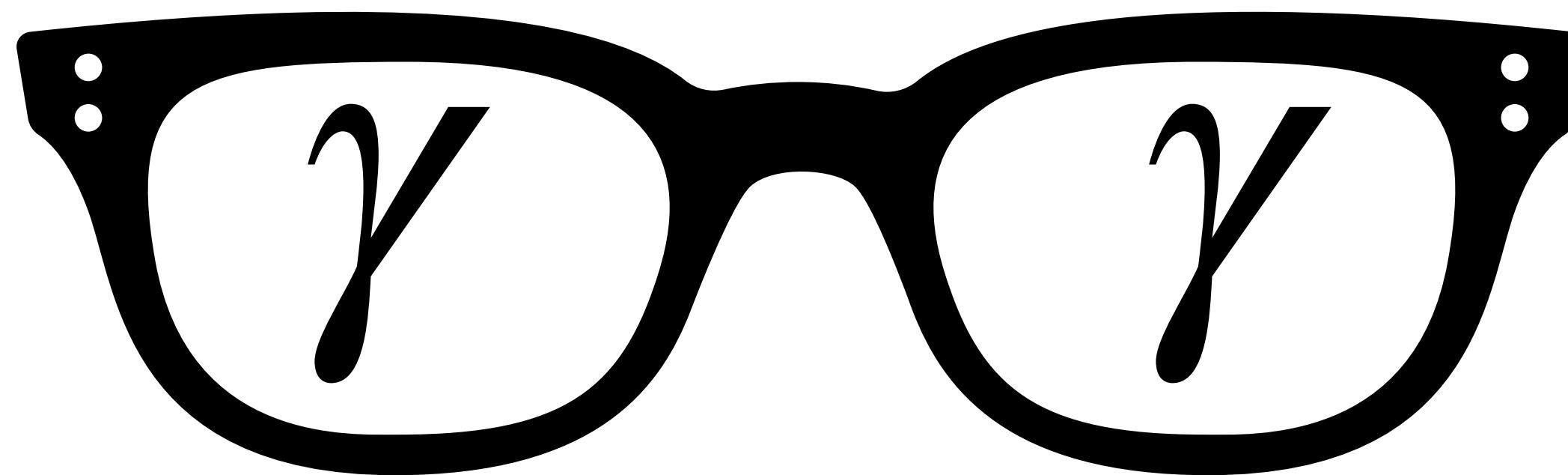
Motivation: Multi Messenger astronomy

Photons + Neutrinos

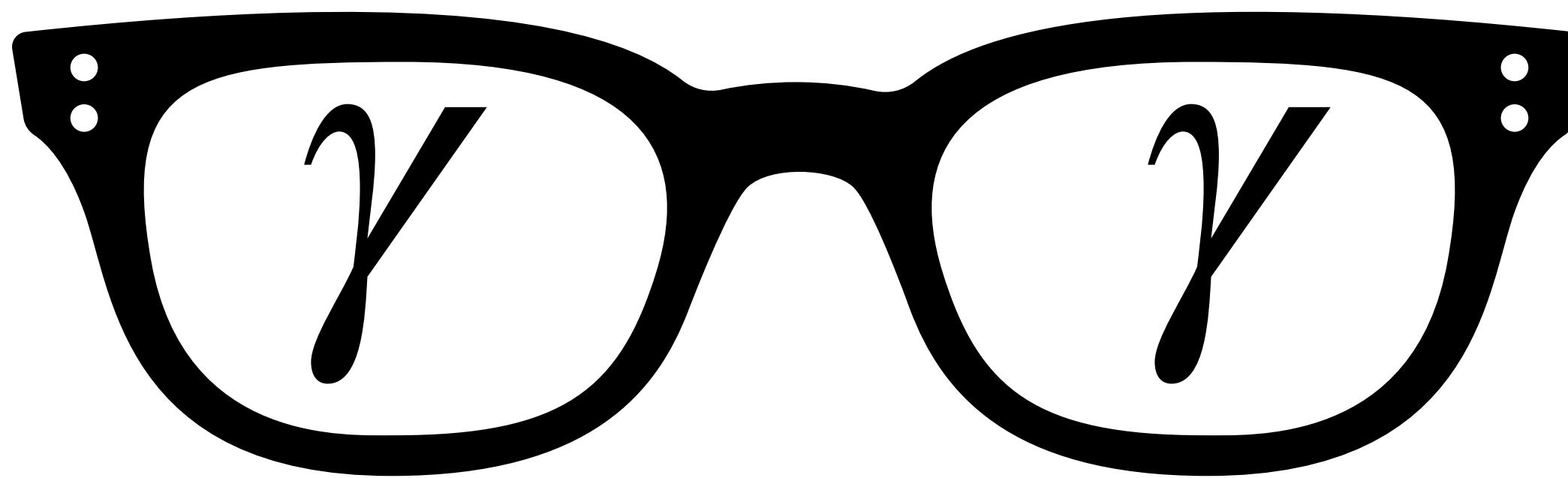
Motivation: ~~Multi~~ Messenger astronomy ~~Photons~~ + Neutrinos

Can neutrinos be the only
candidate for observing a source?

Probing the universe through photons

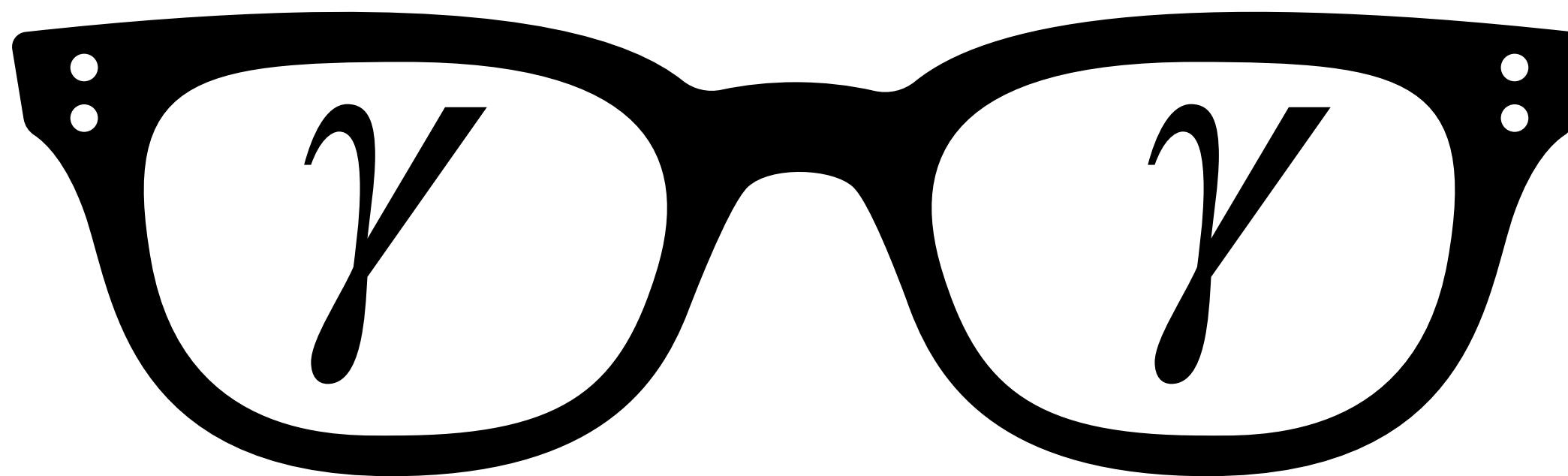


Probing the universe through photons



Key concepts:

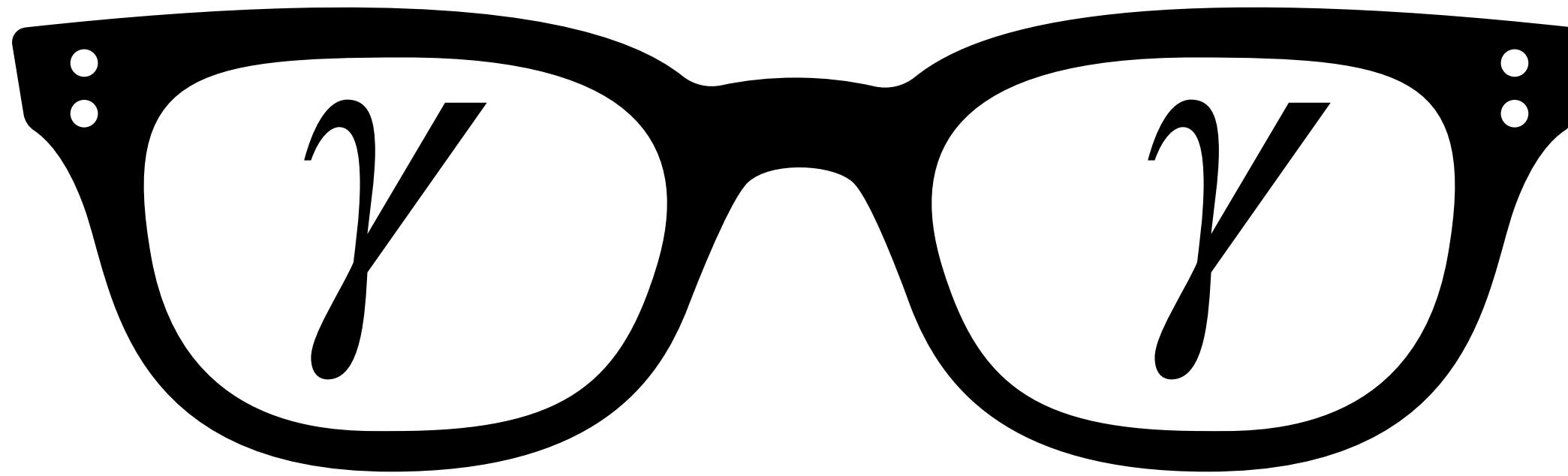
Probing the universe through photons



Key concepts:

- Field of view

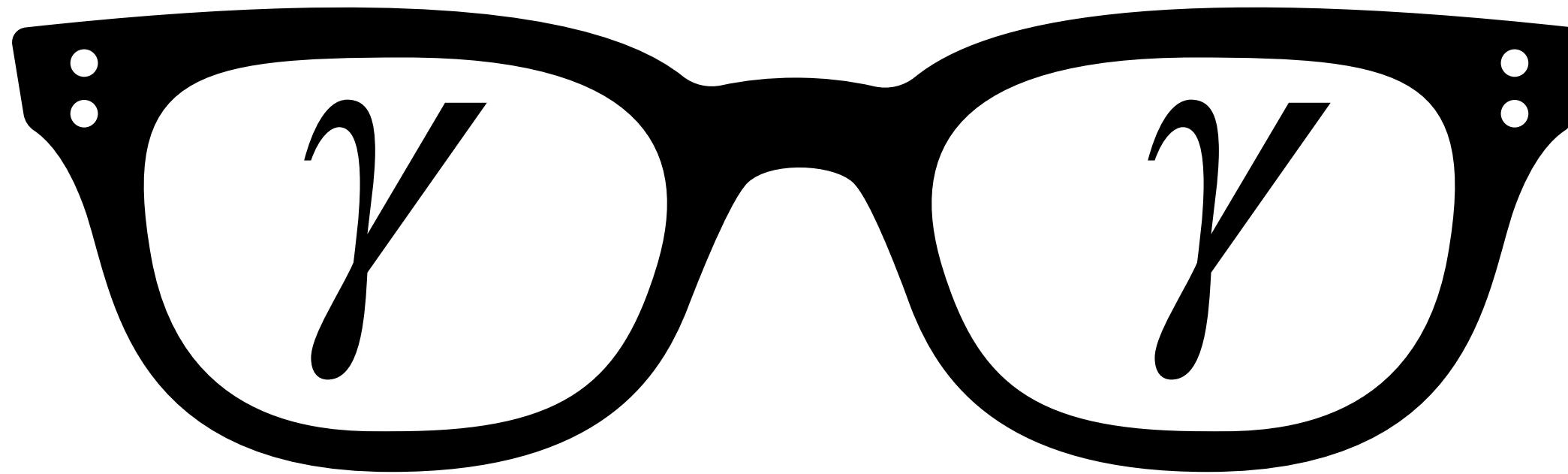
Probing the universe through photons



Key concepts:

- Field of view
- Coordinates

Probing the universe through photons



Key concepts:

- Field of view
- Coordinates
- Interactions

The field of view



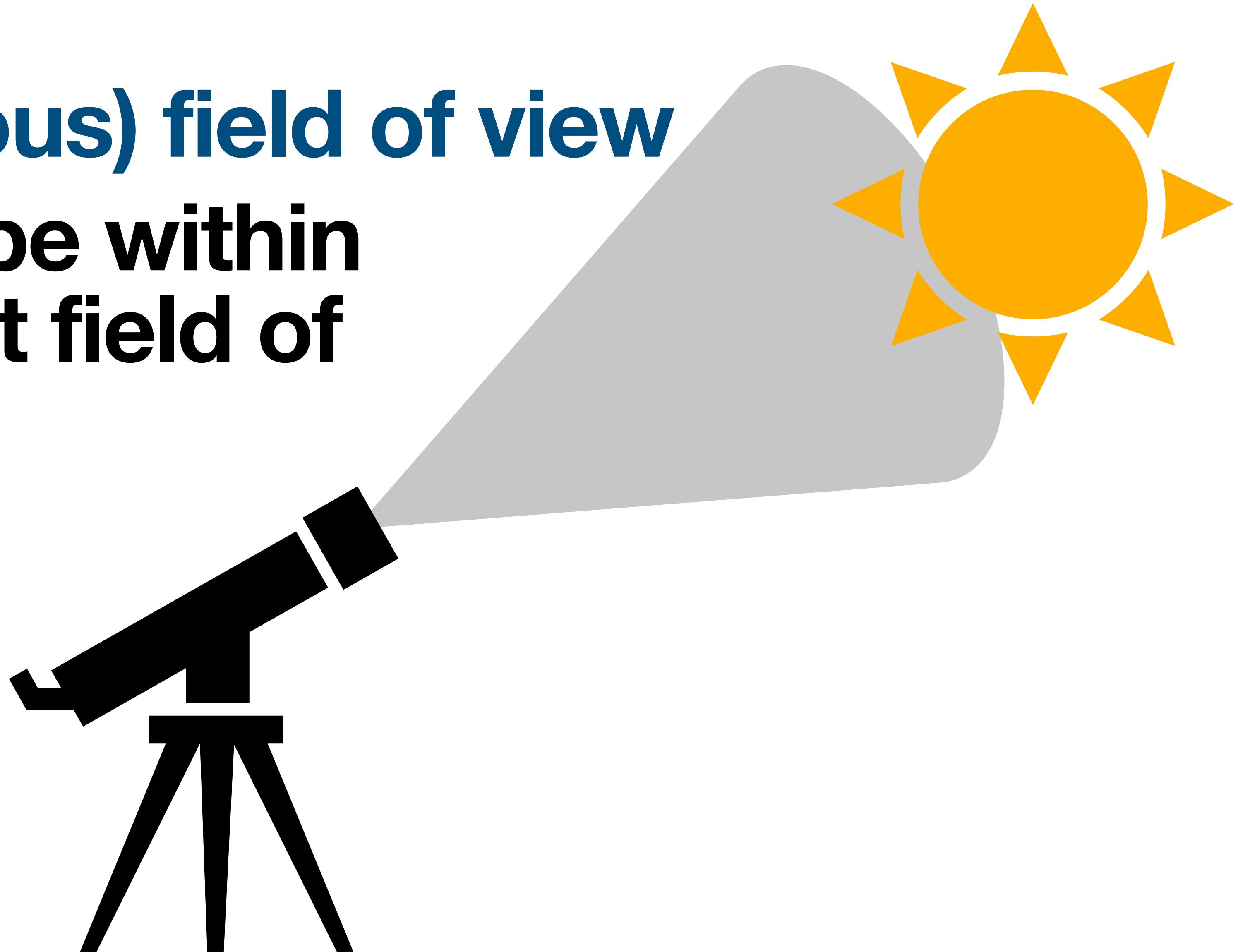
The field of view

**Portion of the sky the
experiment monitors**



The (instantaneous) field of view

A source may be within
the experiment field of
view



The (instantaneous) field of view

As Earth rotates this
may change



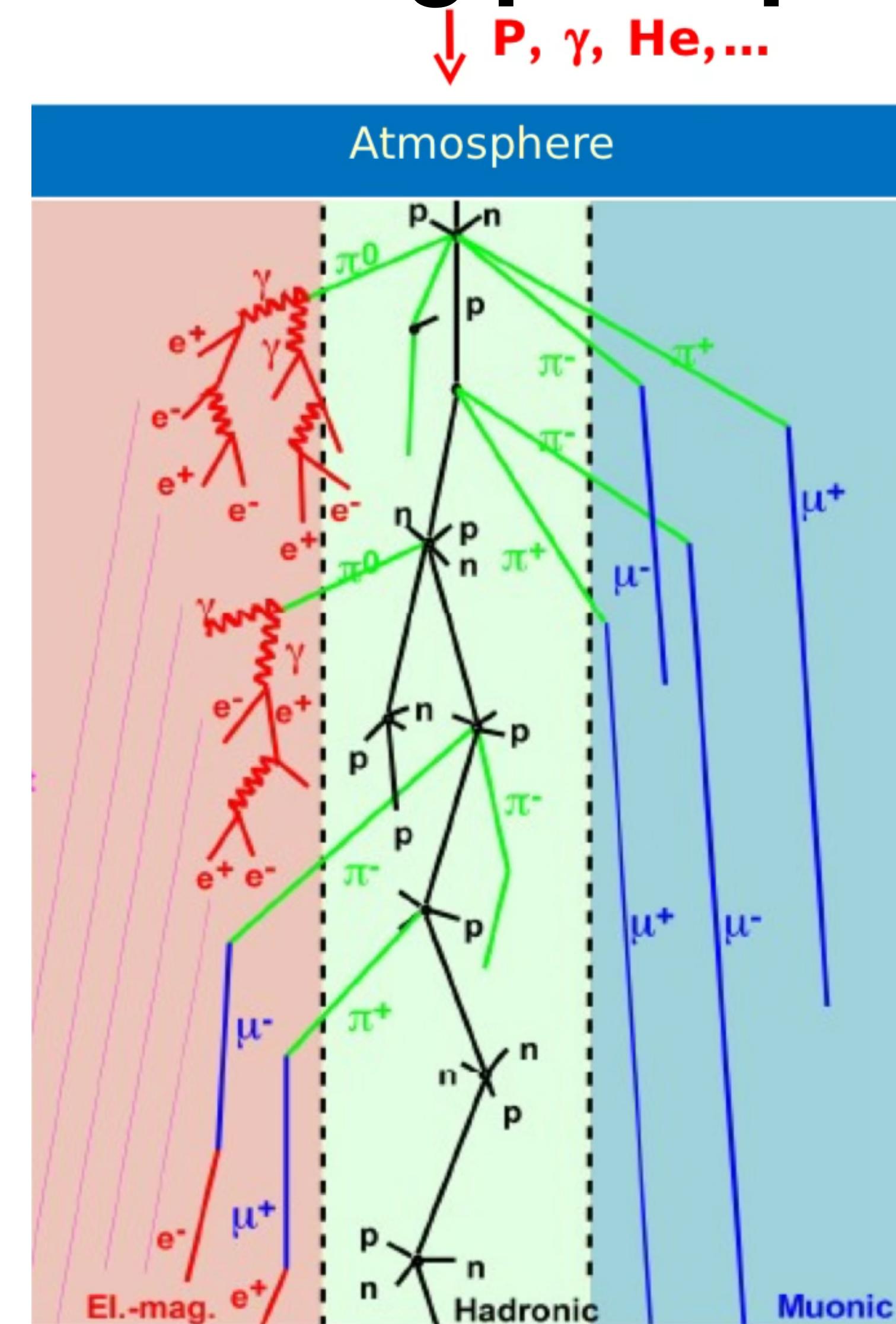
Example: Gamma ray observatories

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Working principle

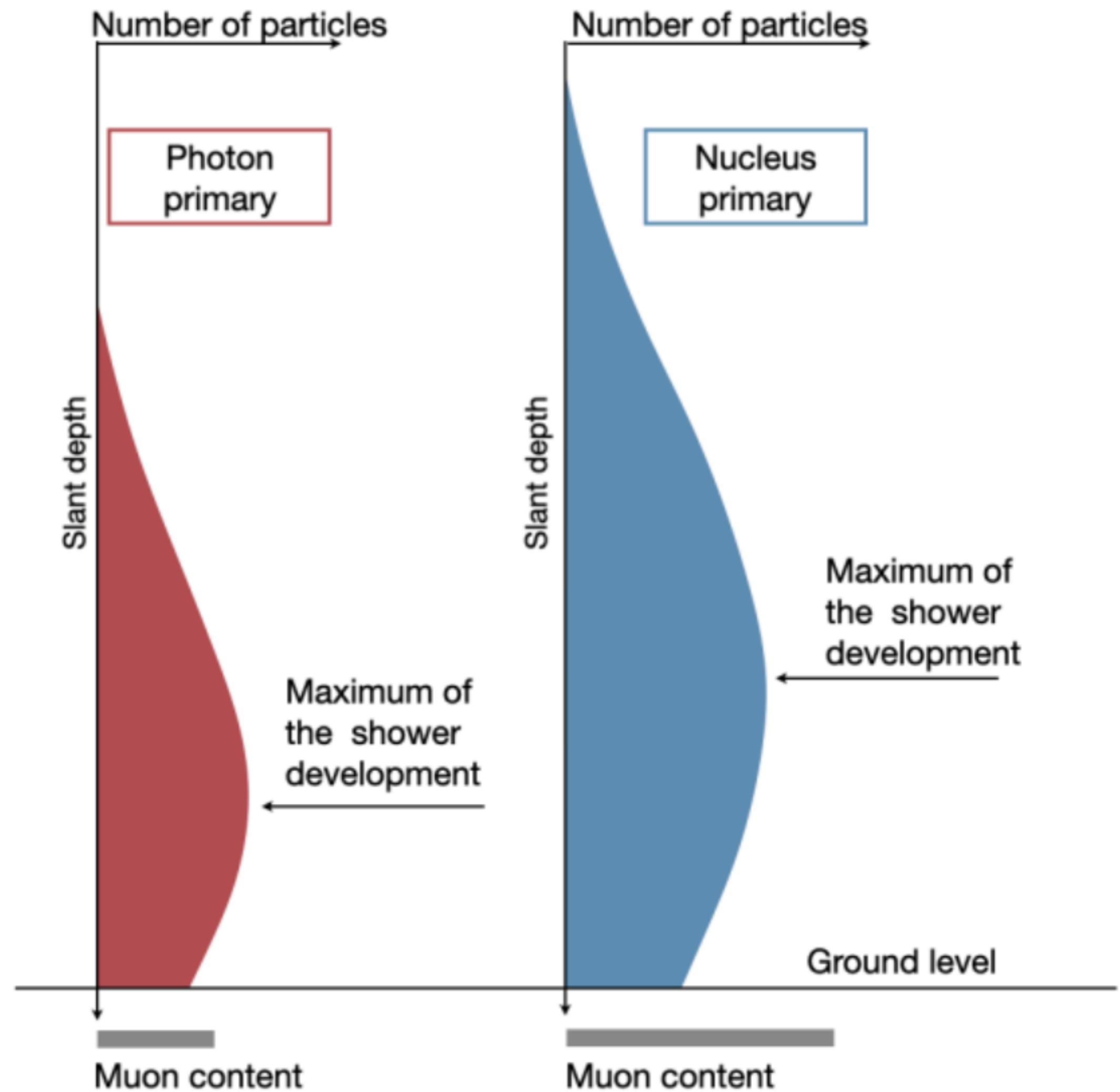
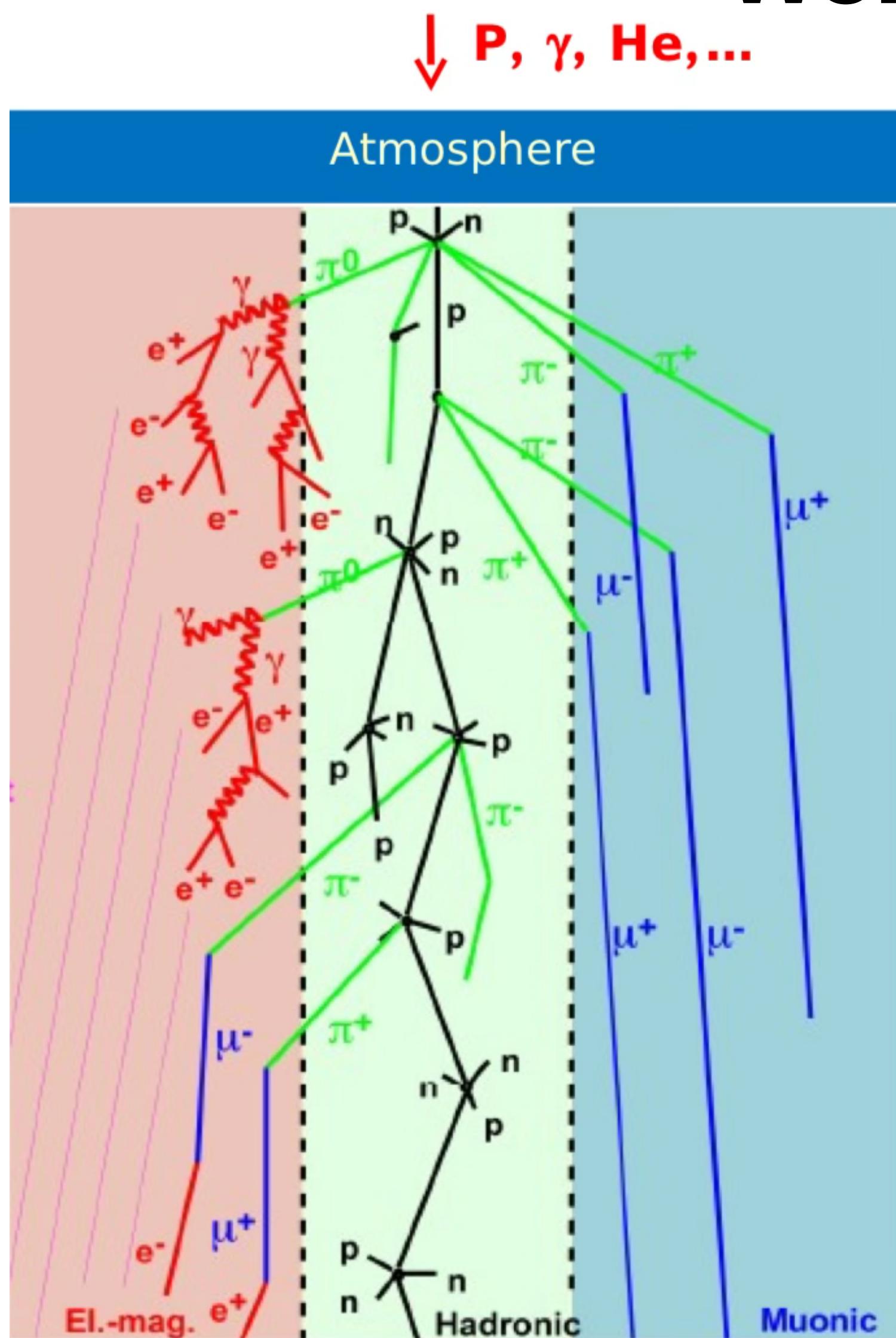
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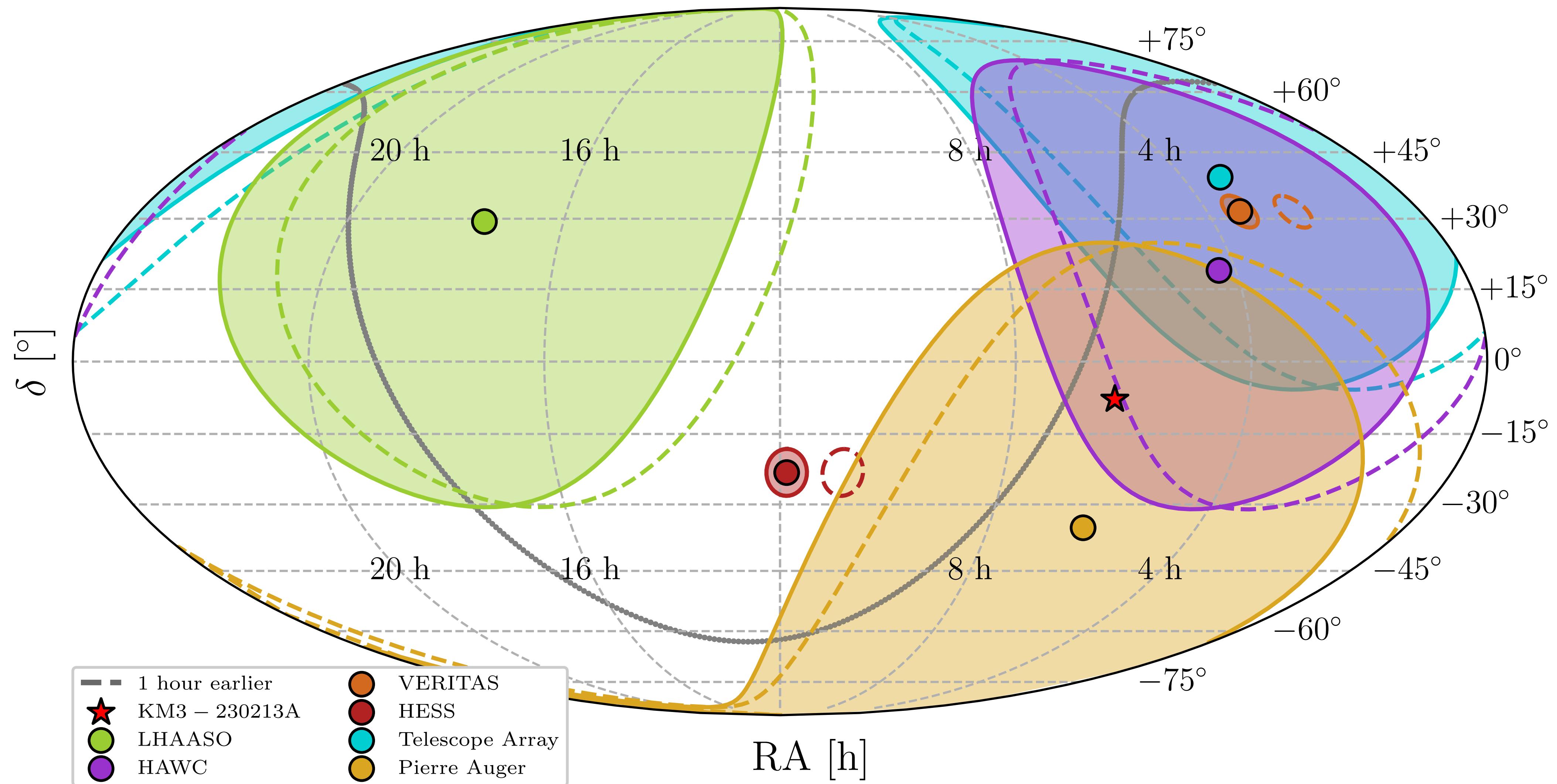


Example: Gamma ray observatories

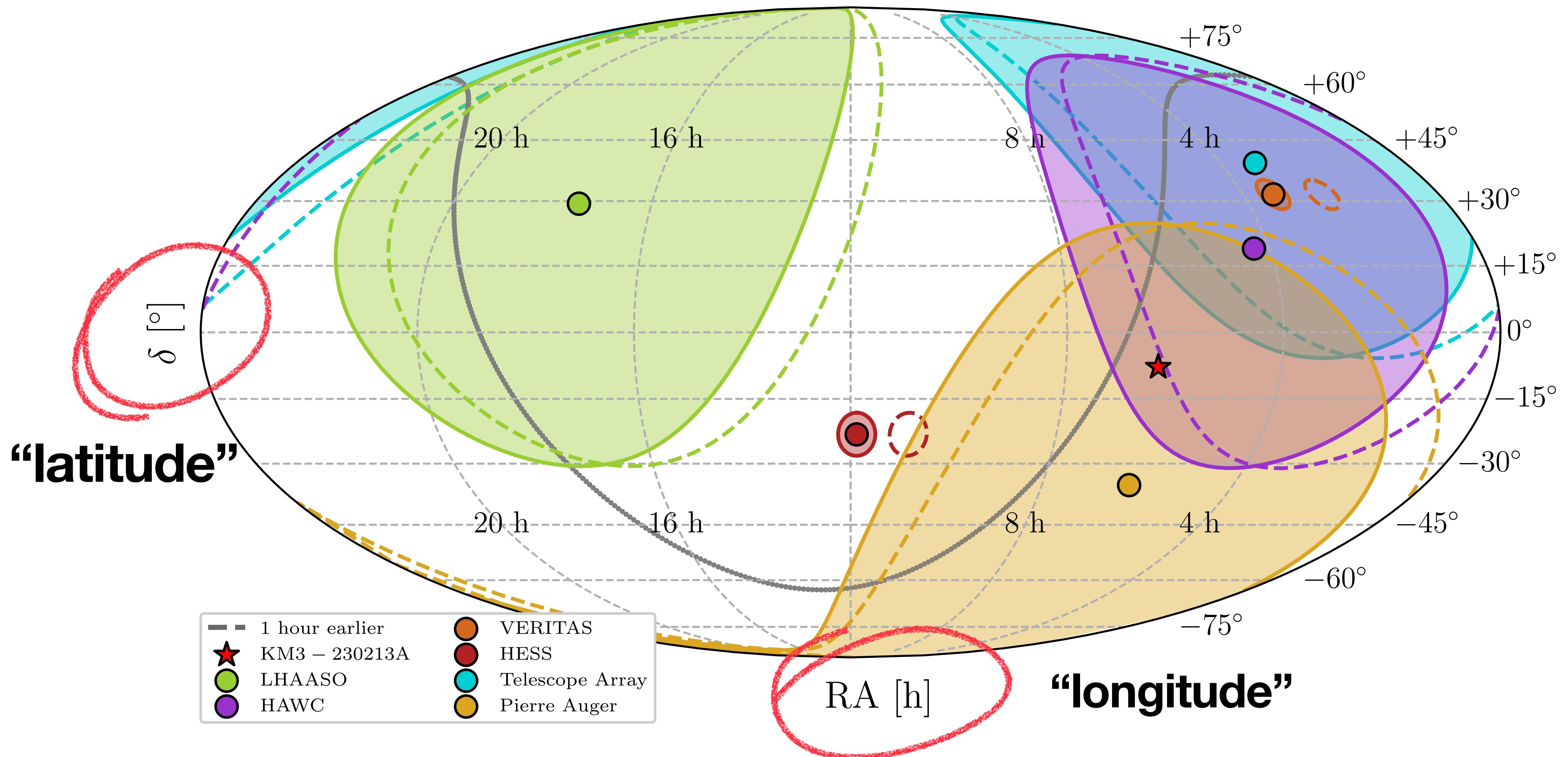
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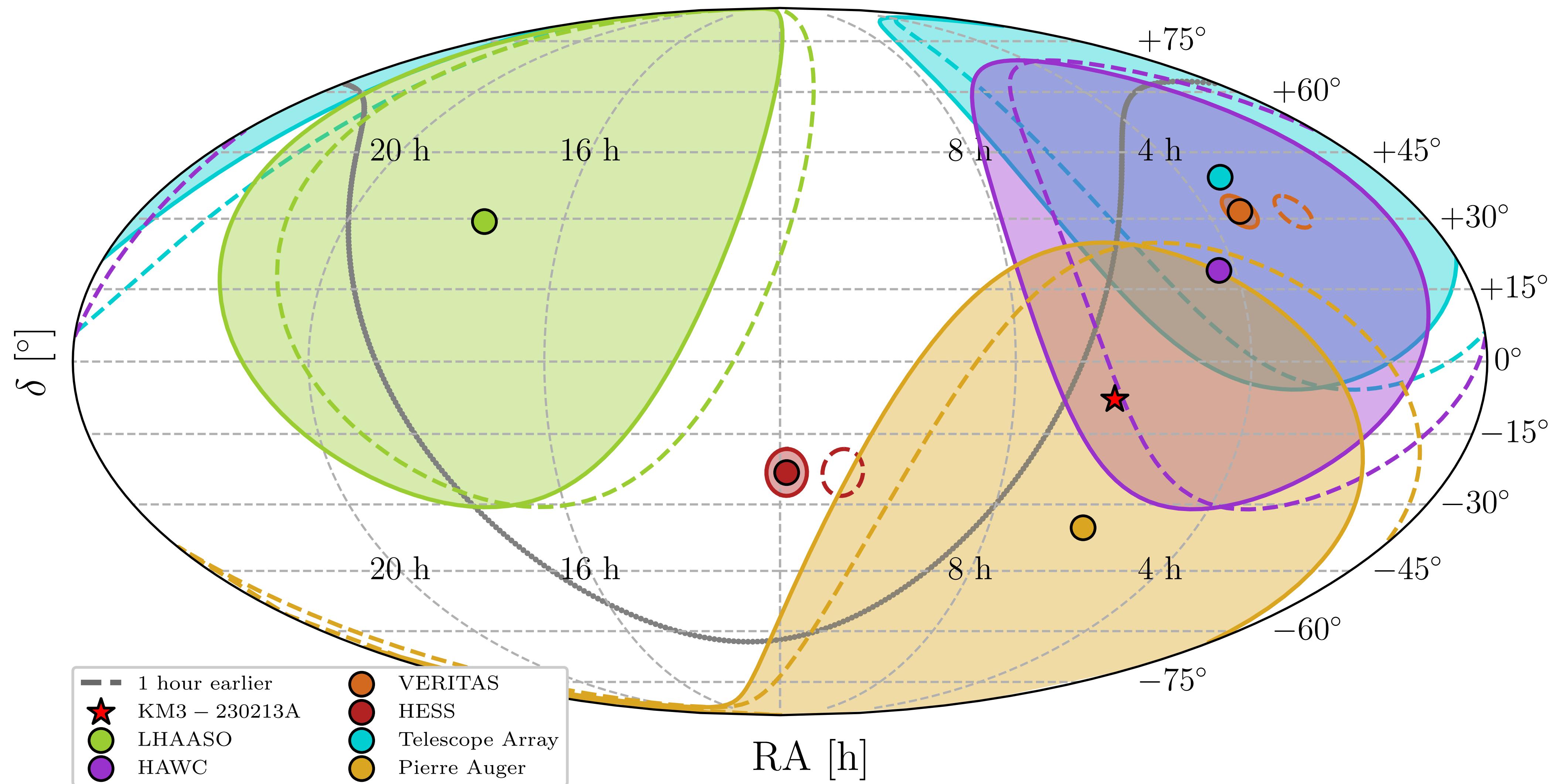
Their instantaneous field of view



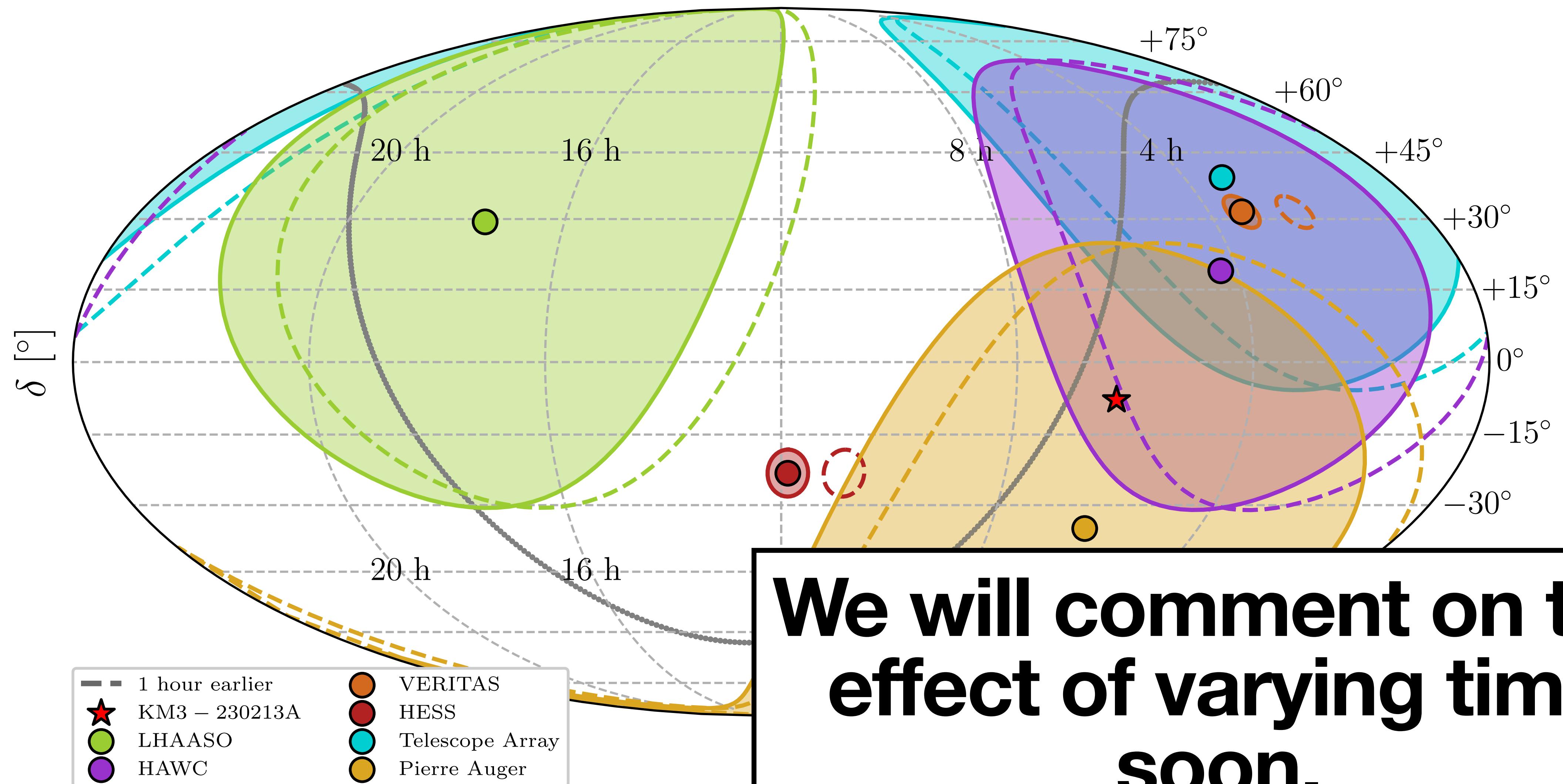
Their instantaneous field of view



Their instantaneous **blind spots**

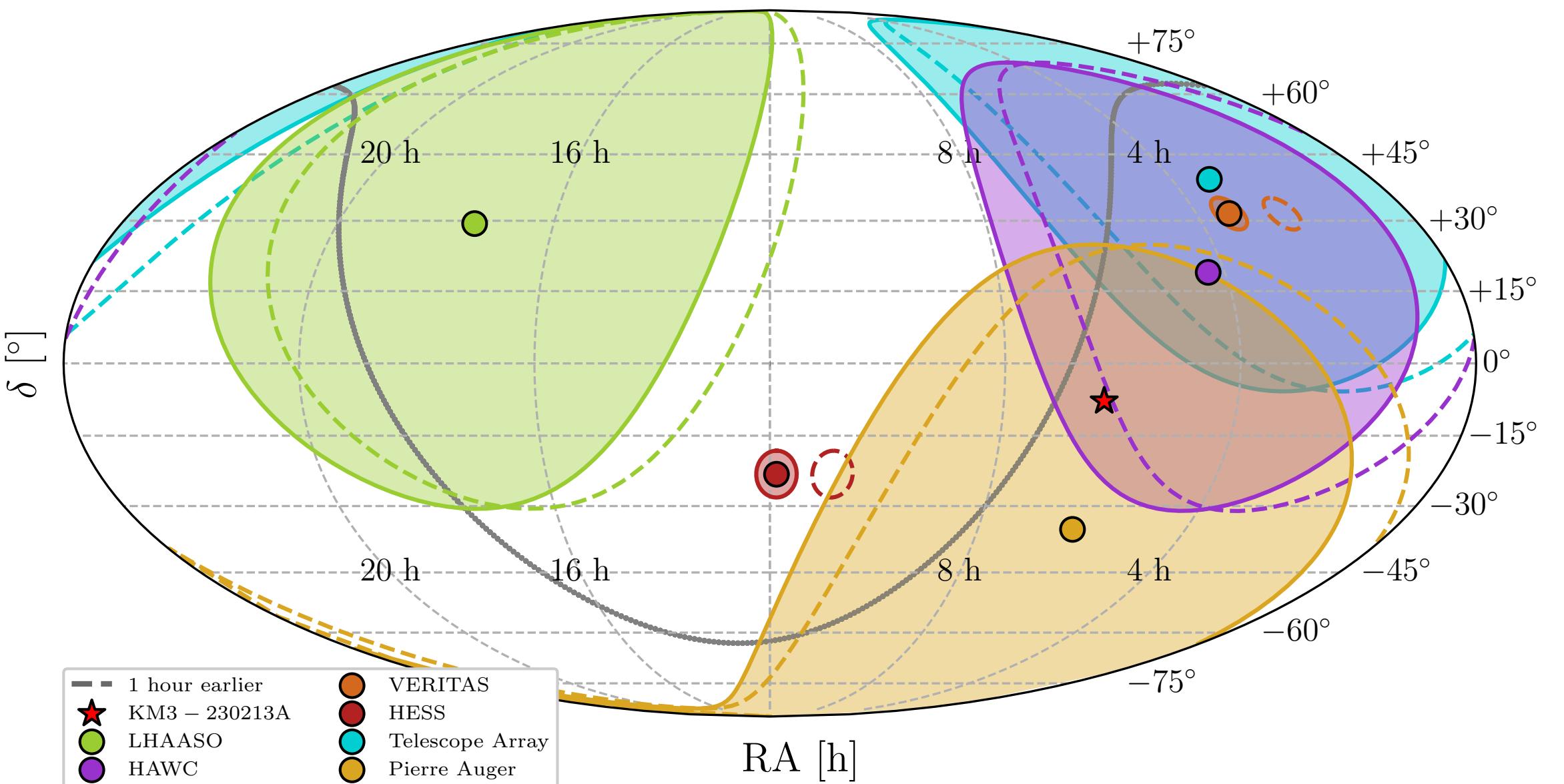


Their instantaneous **blind spots**



We will comment on the
effect of varying time
soon.

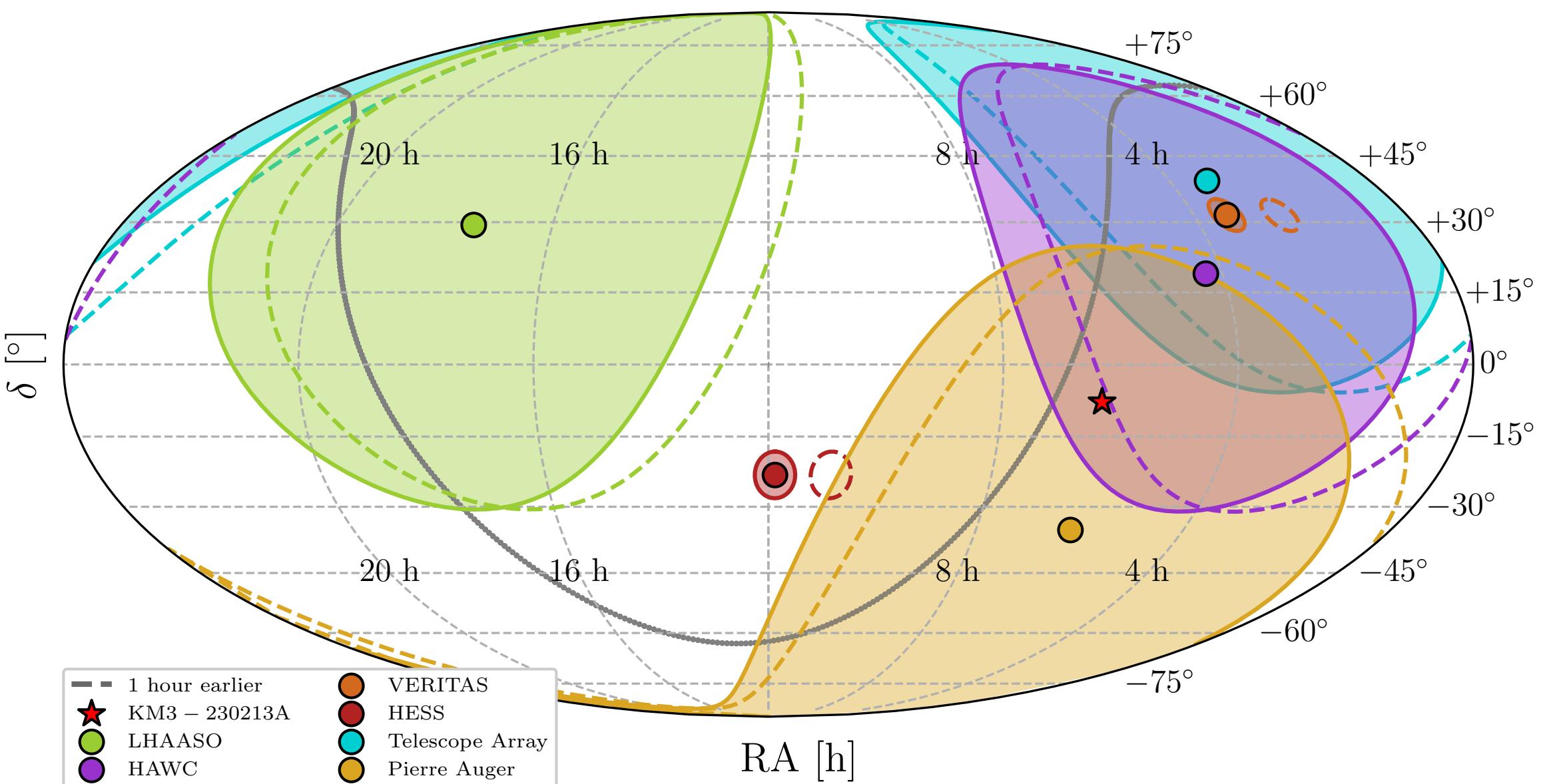
Gamma ray synergy



HAWC
10's GeV - 100's TeV



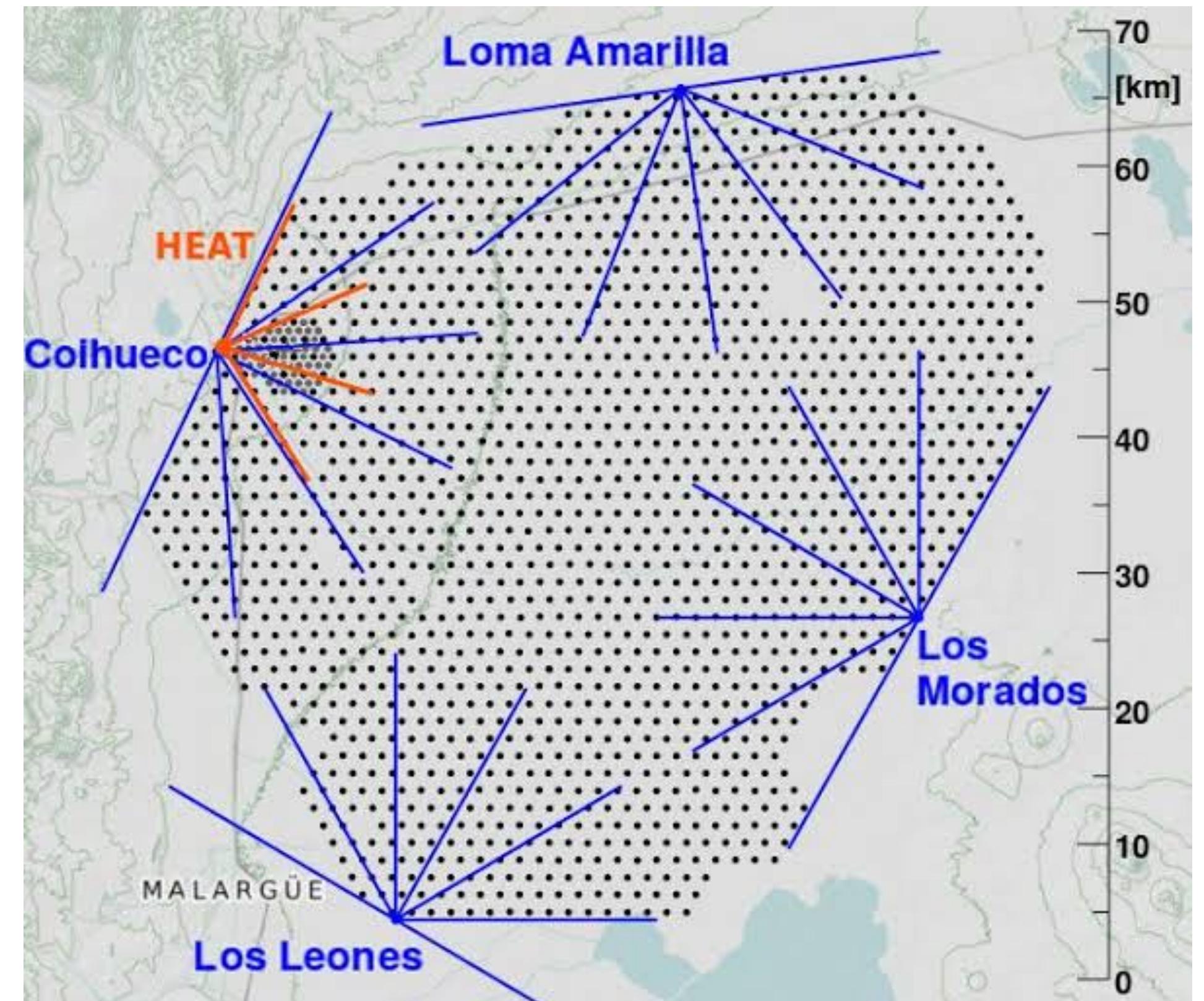
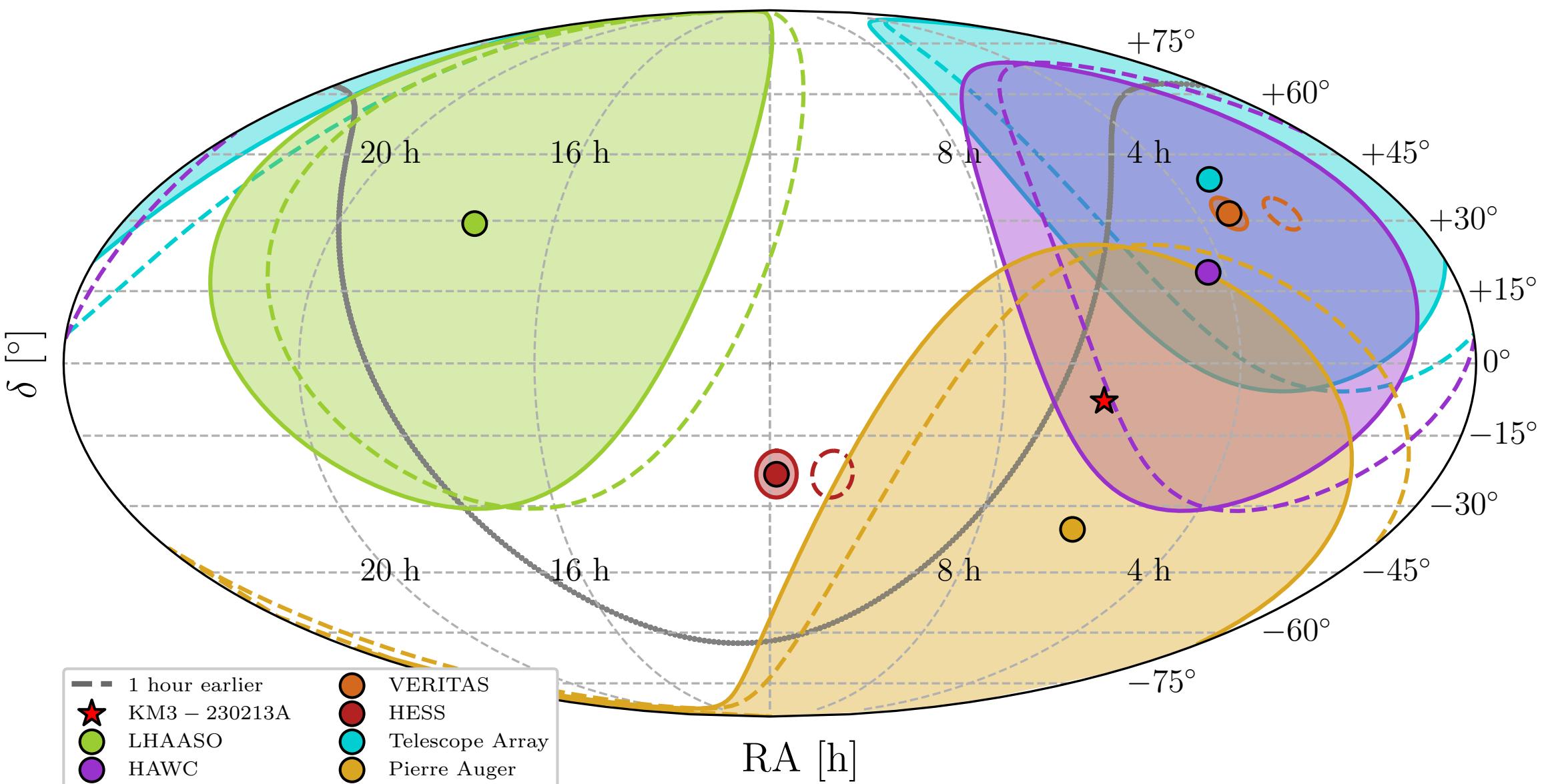
Gamma ray synergy



LHAASO
10's GeV - PeV's



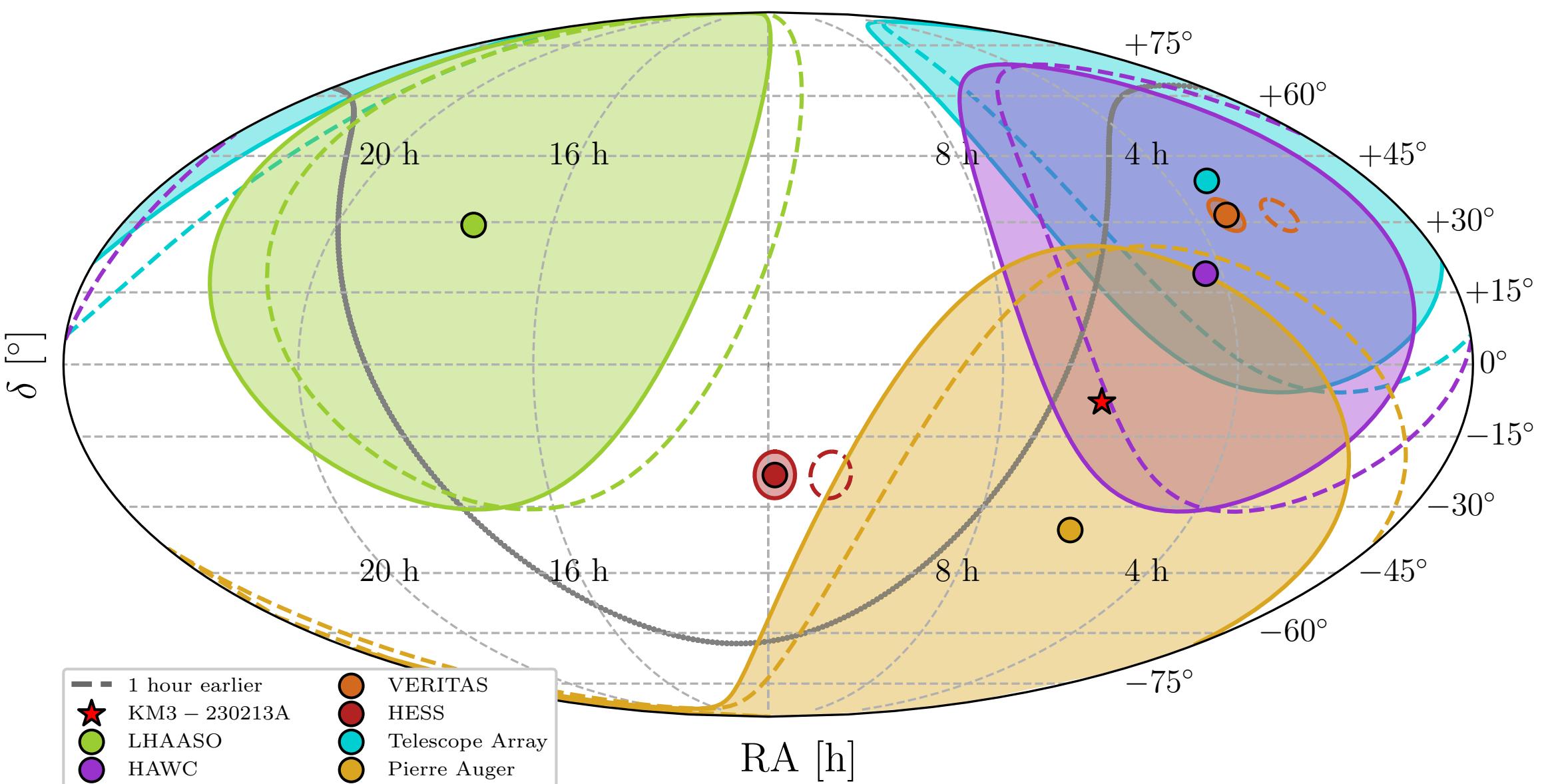
Gamma ray synergy



Pierre Auger ~EeV



Gamma ray synergy

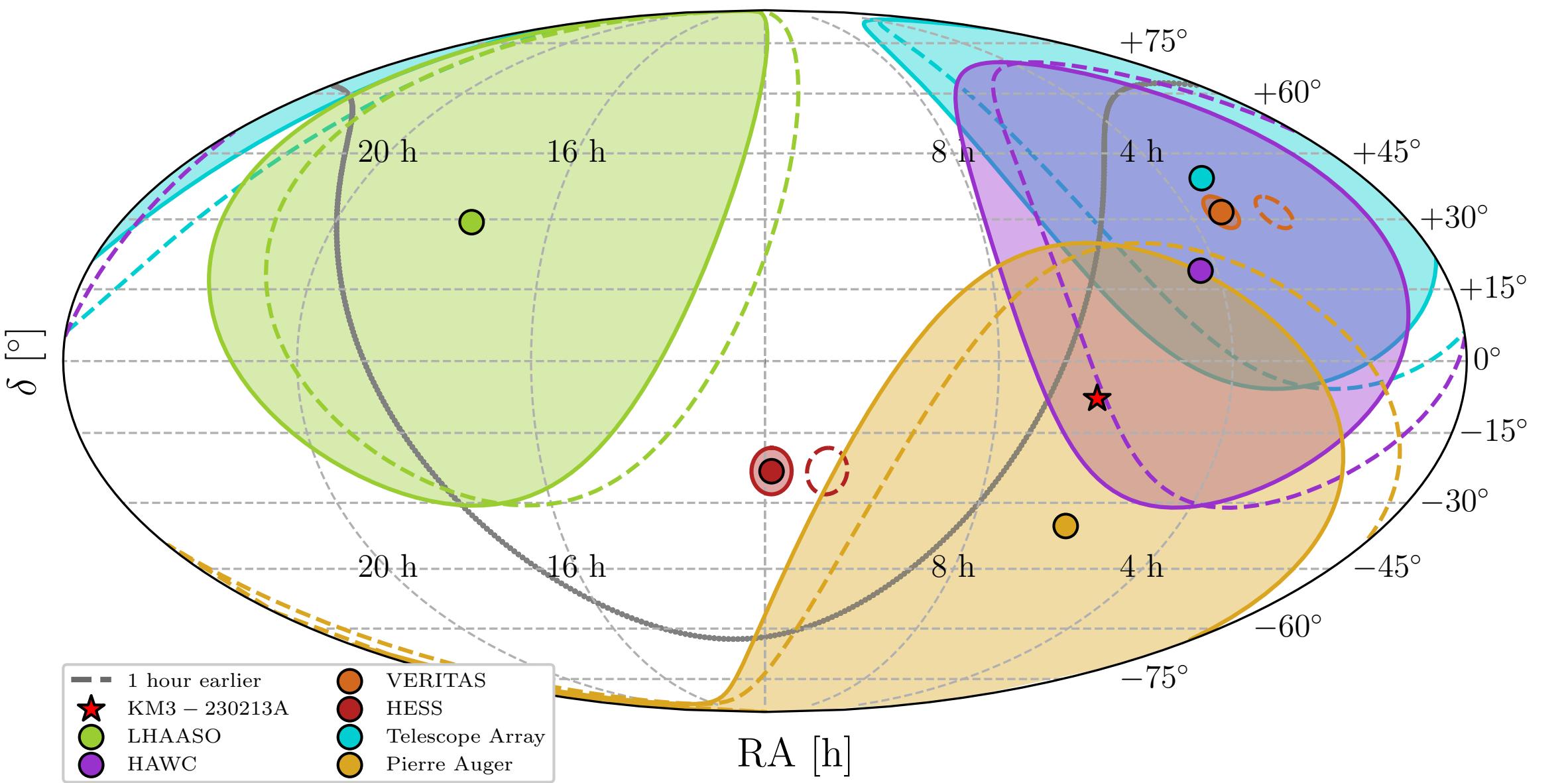


Telescope Array

~EeV



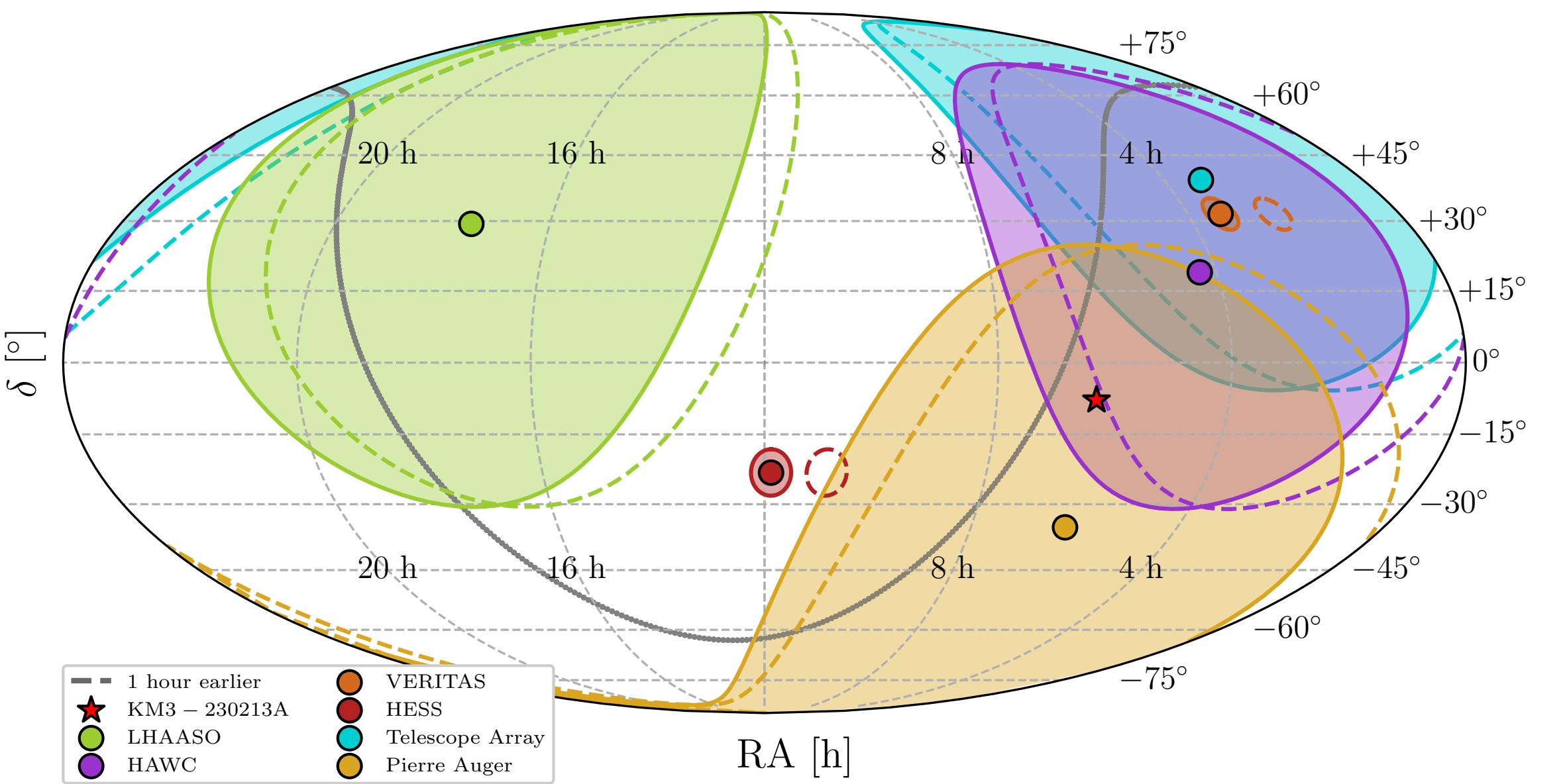
Gamma ray synergy



HESS
~TeV



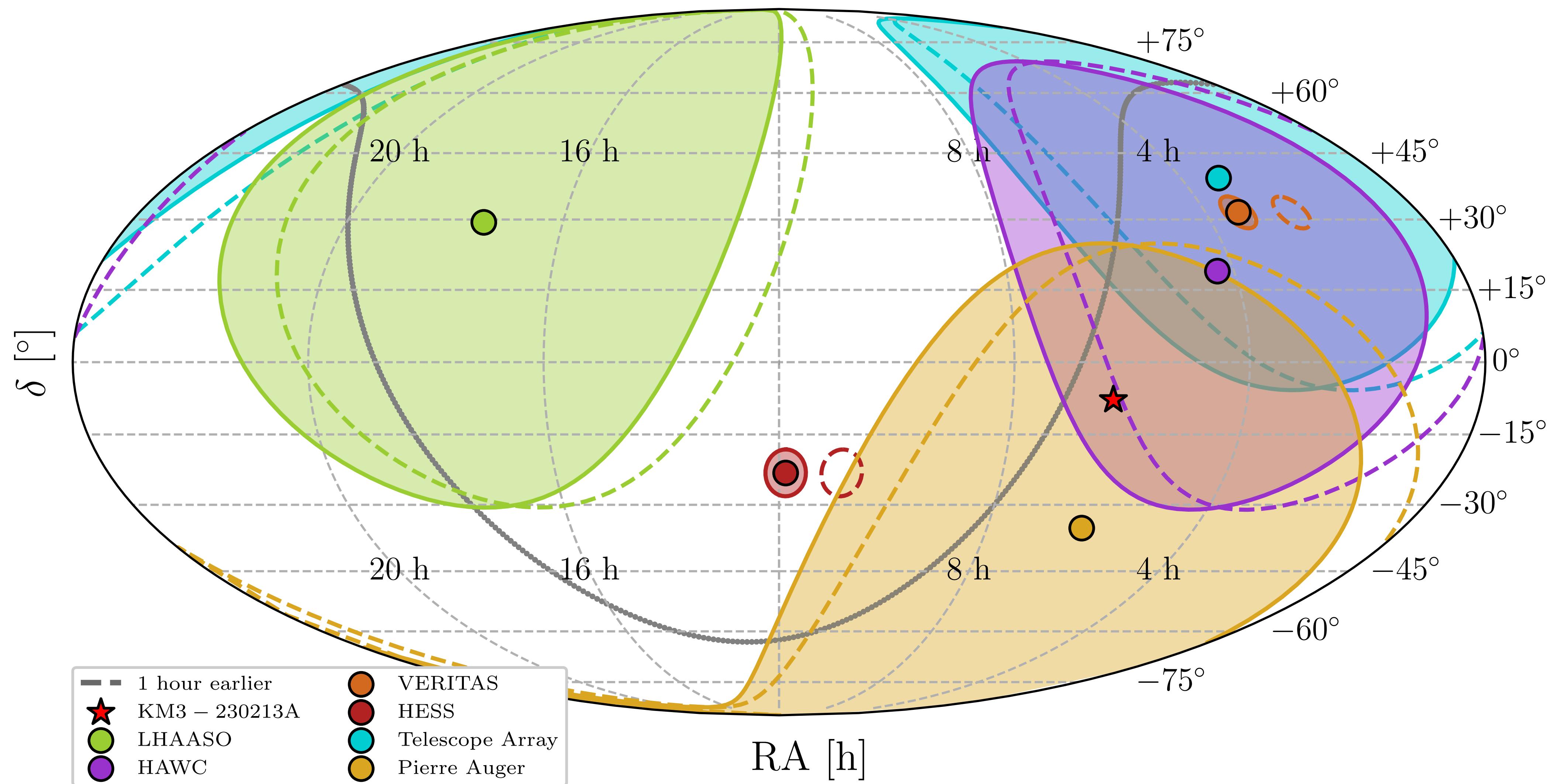
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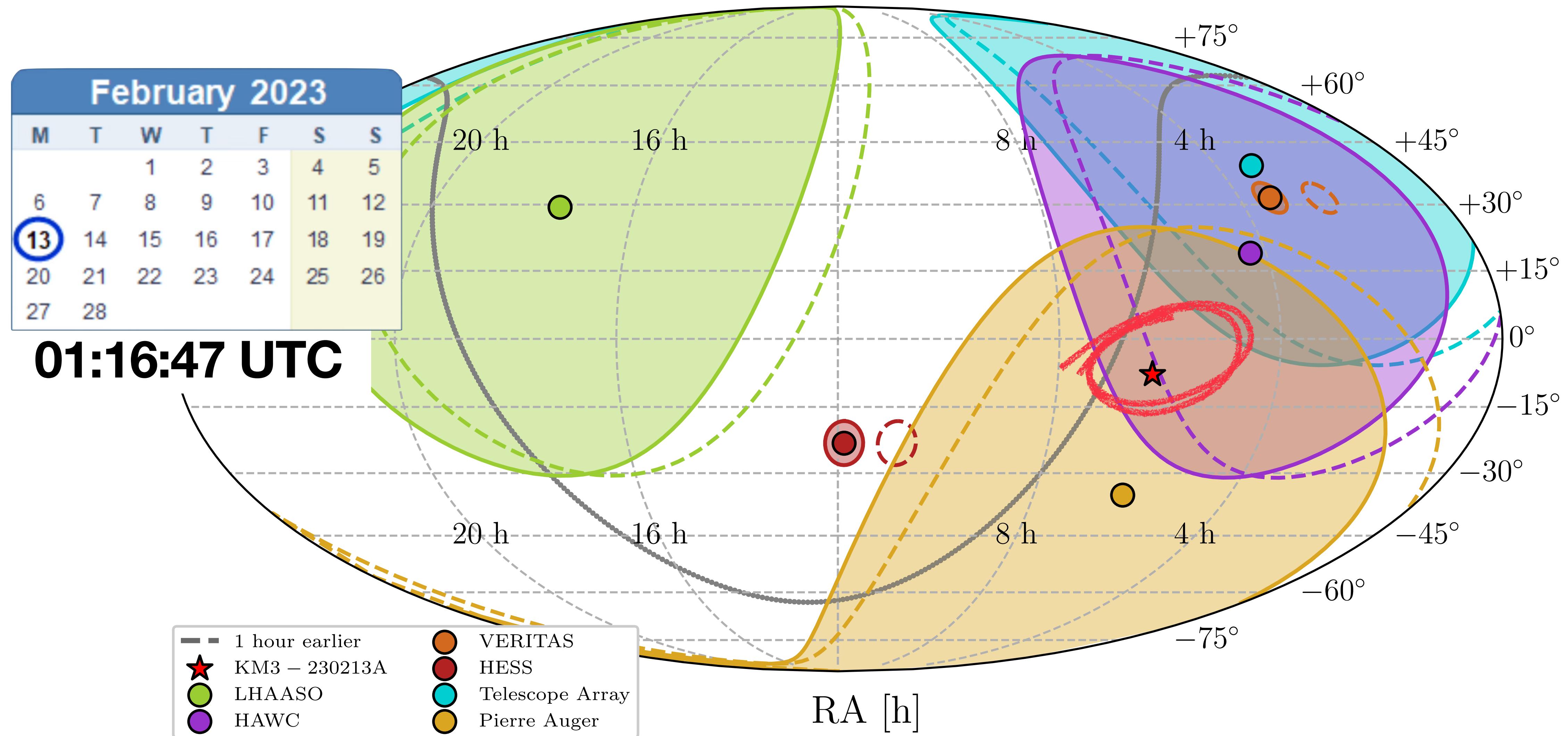
VERITAS
~TeV



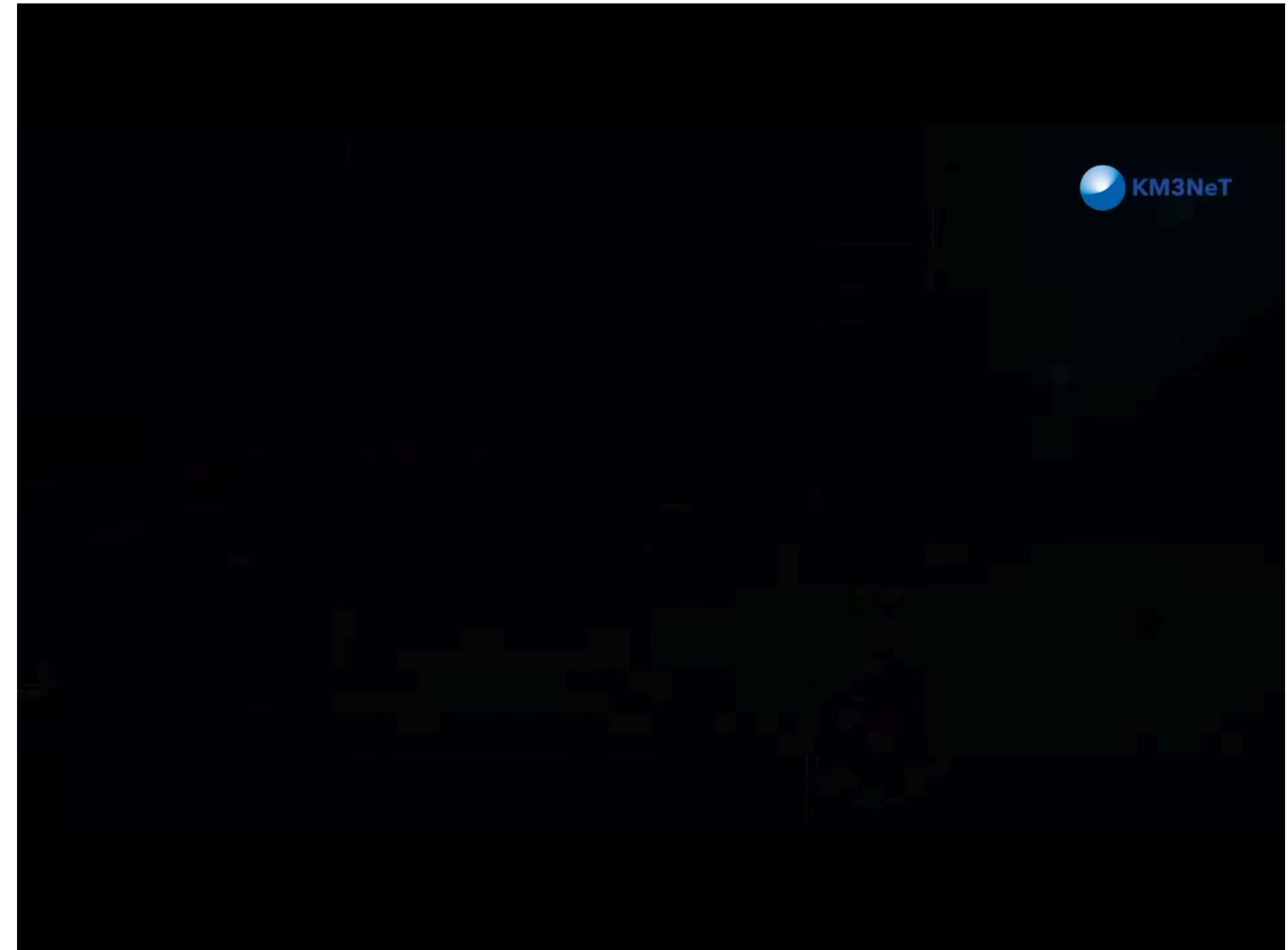
Their instantaneous field of view



Their instantaneous field of view



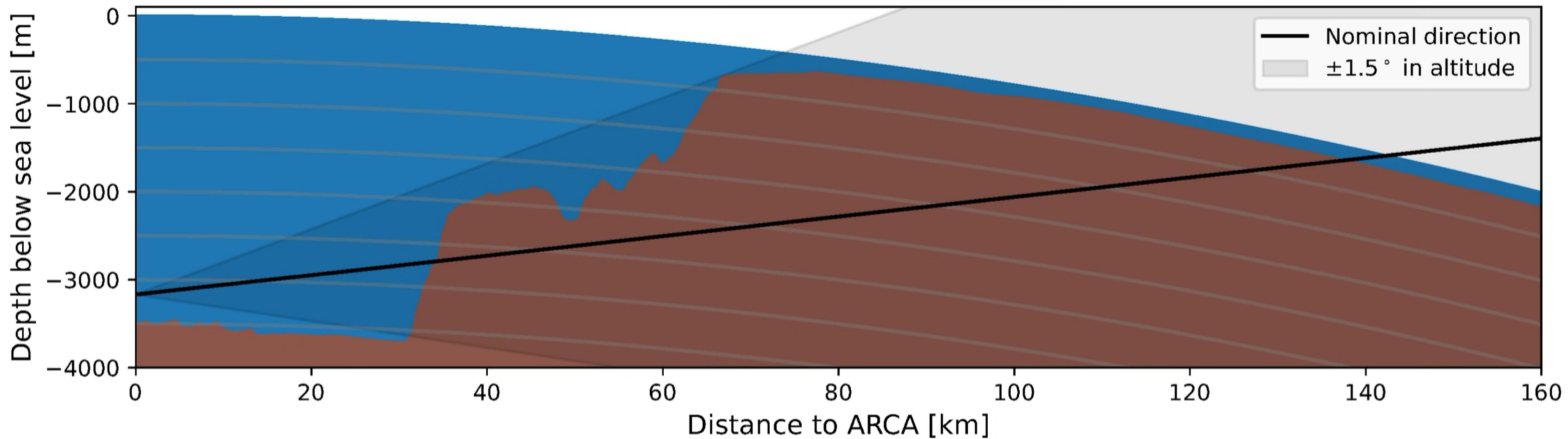
The KM3-230213A event



“The signal of the most energetic elementary particle ever observed.”

The KM3-230213A event

$$E_\mu = 120 \text{ PeV}$$
$$\theta = 0.6^\circ$$



Serendipity in practice

Our work started before the KM3NeT paper, but after their result we have a highly motivated example to study.

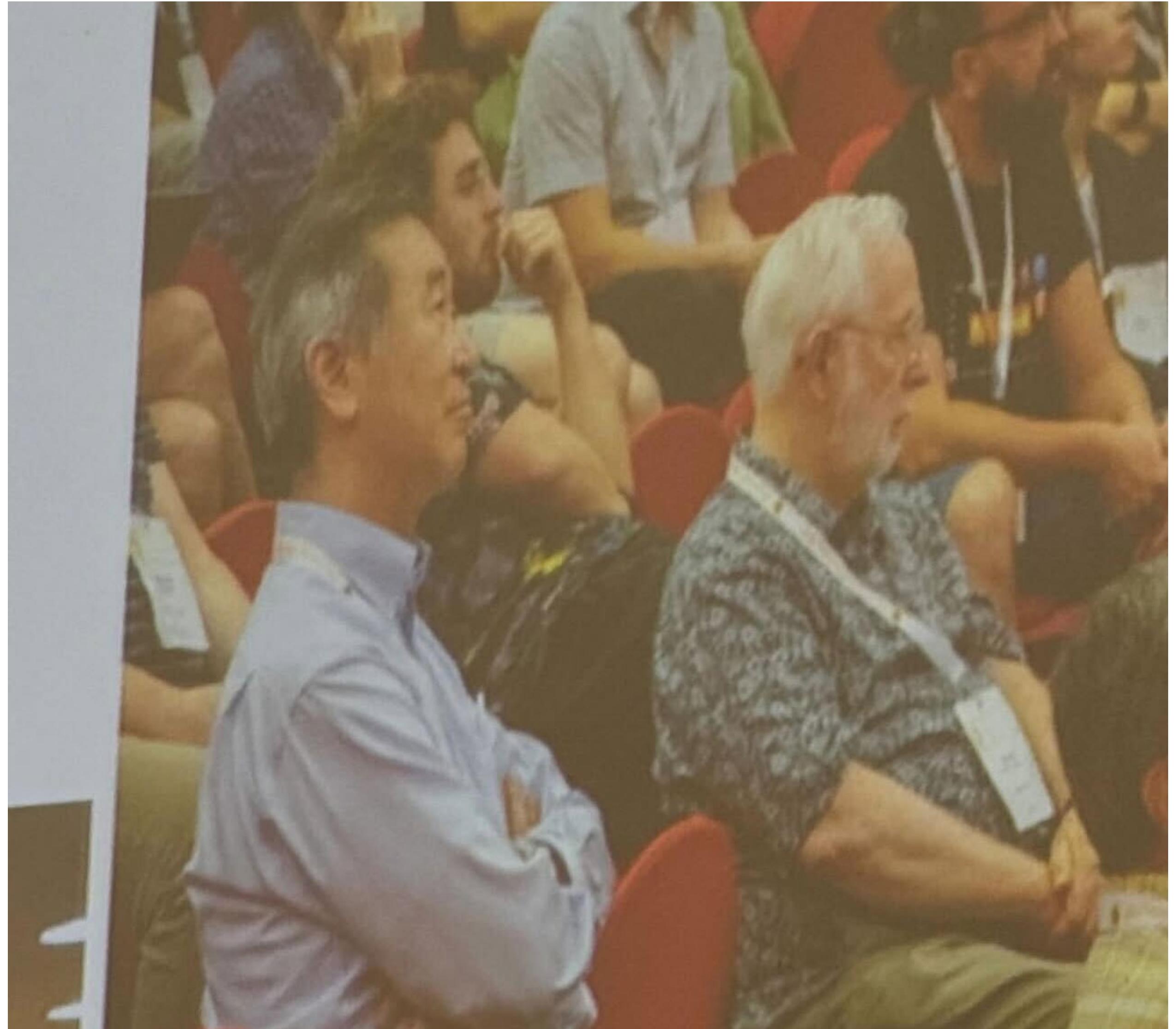
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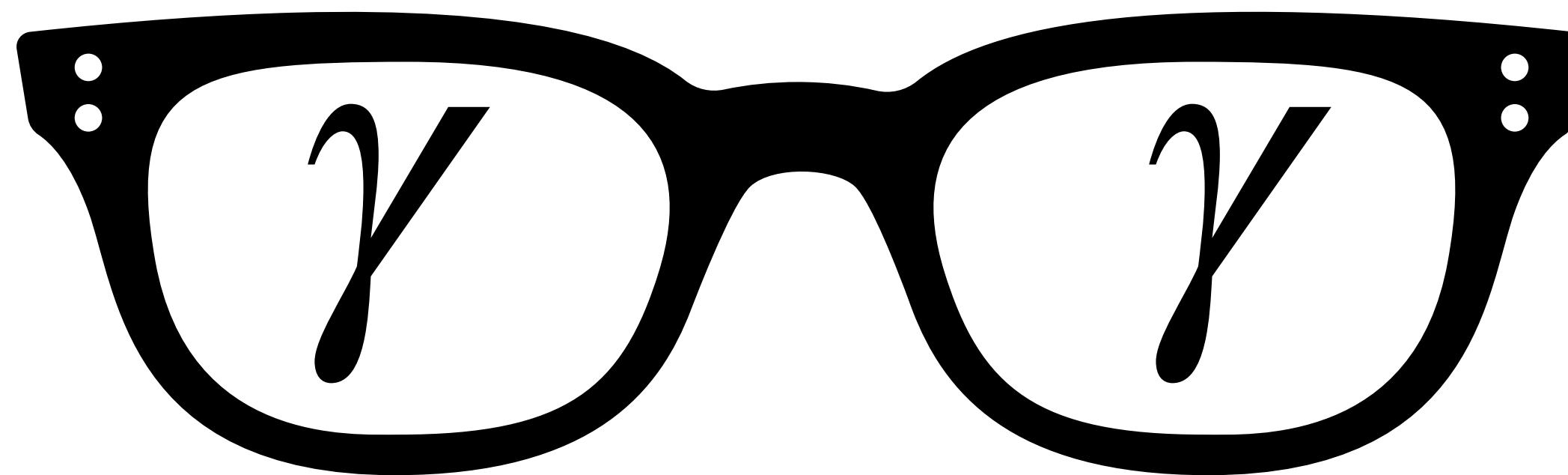
****However, everything we have discussed so far is always true**

Serendipity in practice

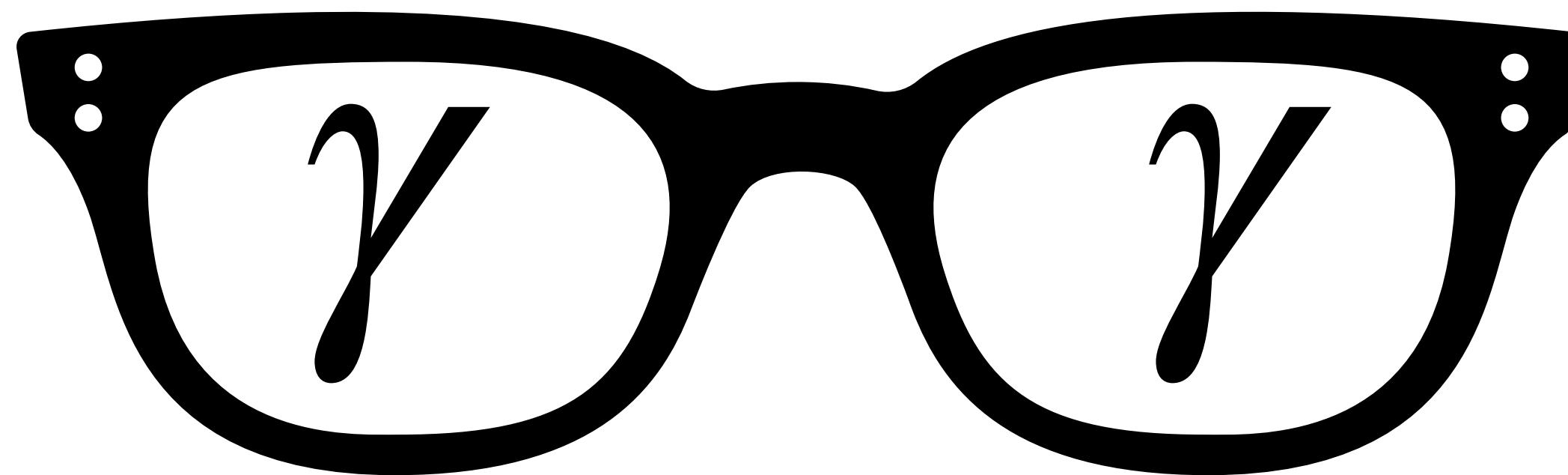
**The announcement
of the KM3NeT
event firsthand in
the neutrino 2024
conference**



Summary, so far.

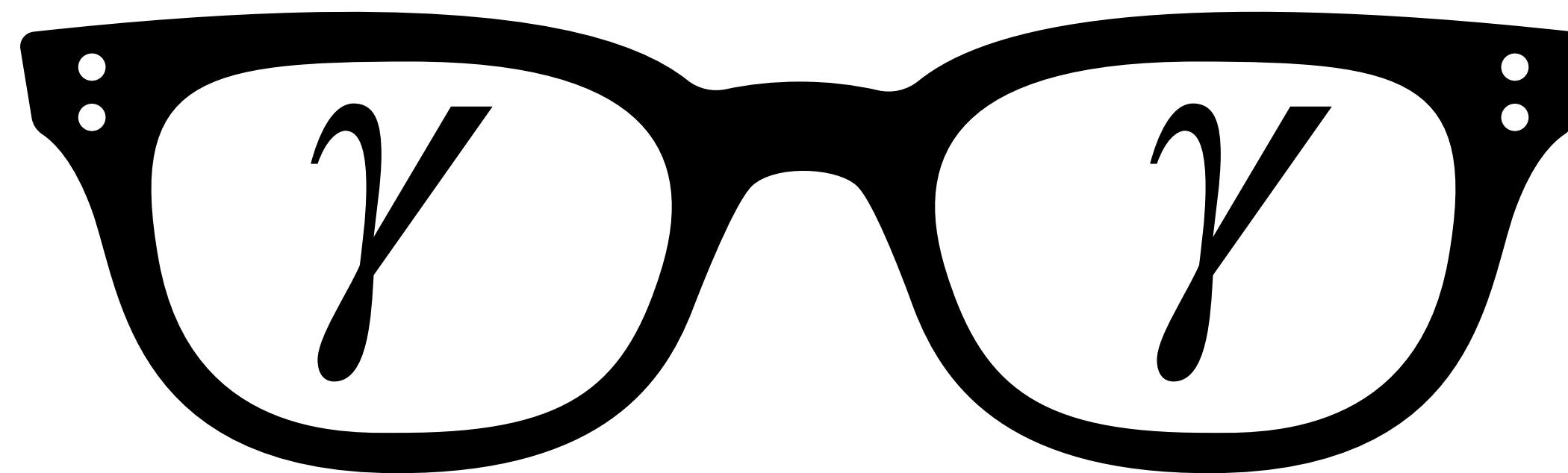


Summary, so far.



We showed that there are blind regions in the instantaneous field of view of gamma ray experiments

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We showed that there are blind regions in the instantaneous field of view of gamma ray experiments

But why instantaneous?

Ultra high energy unknown in particle physics

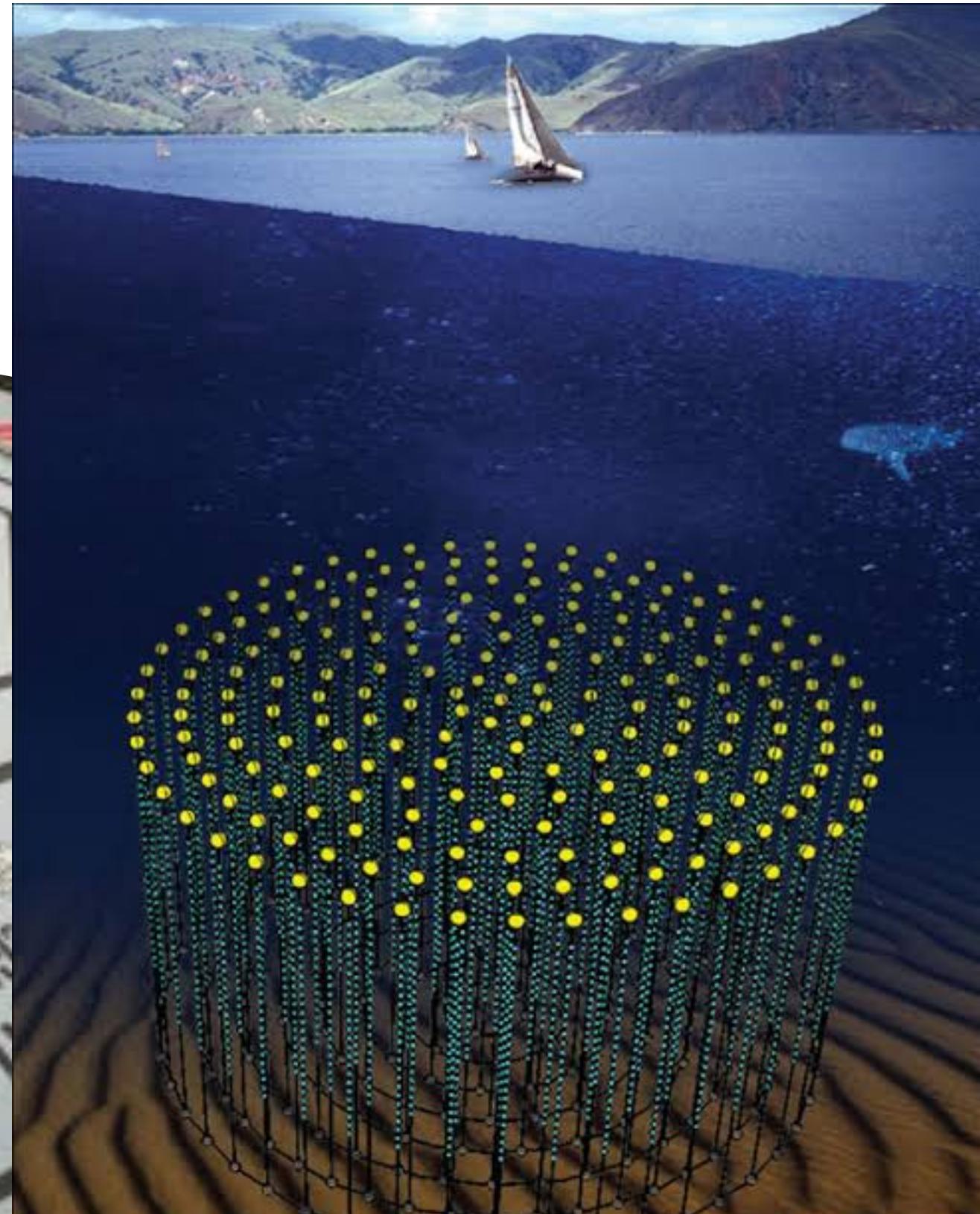
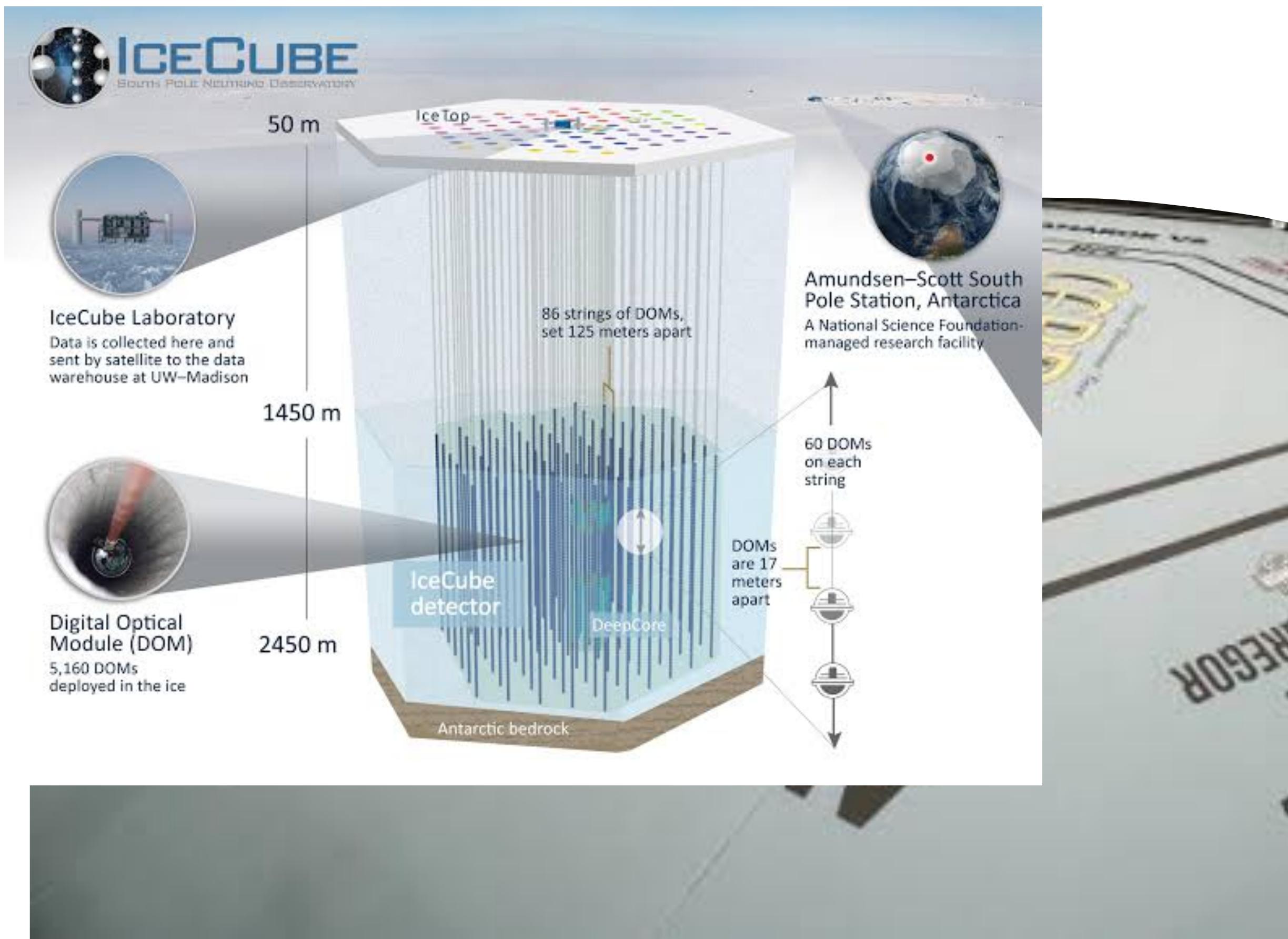
Ultra high energy unknown in particle physics

Clash of Titans



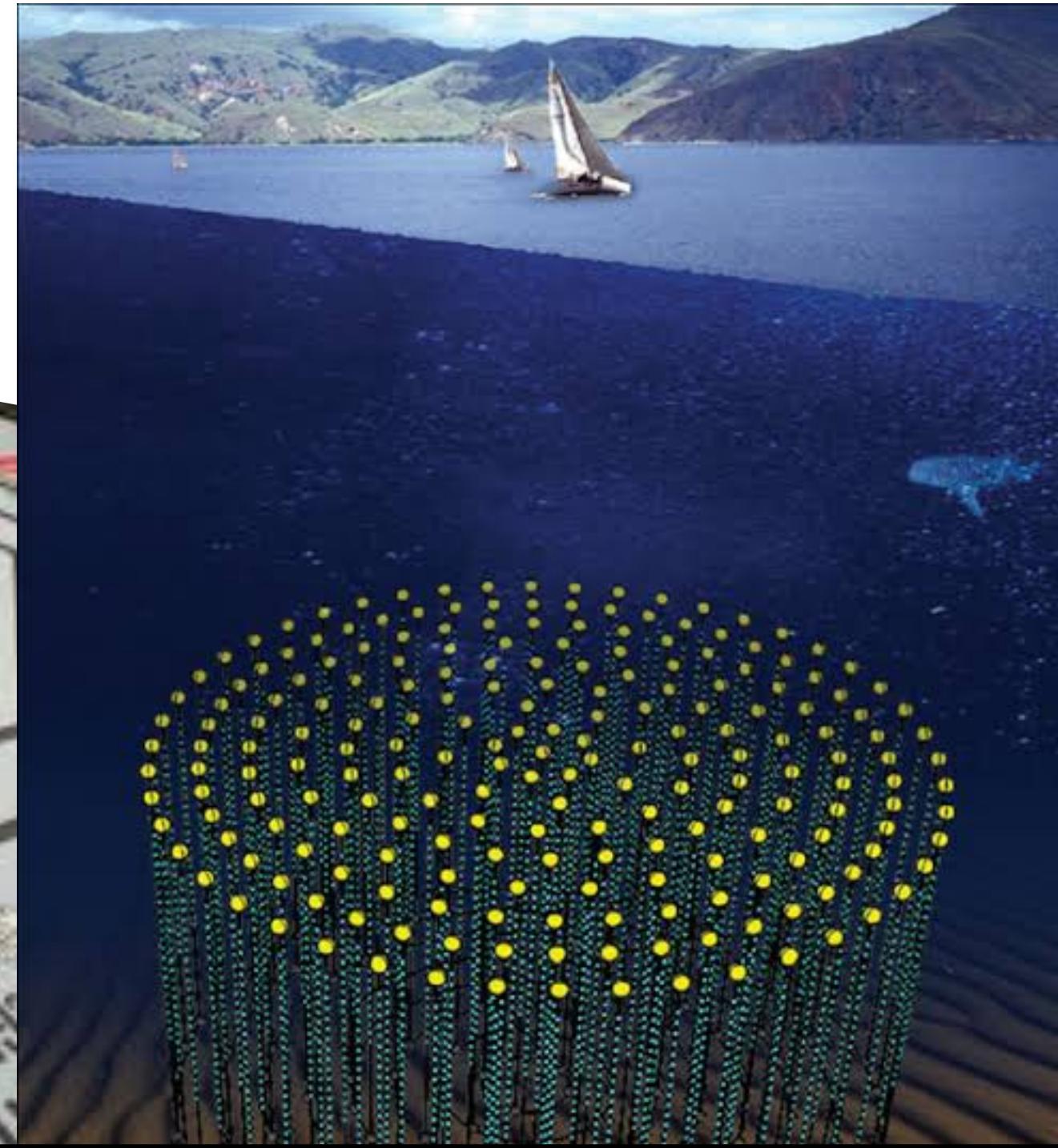
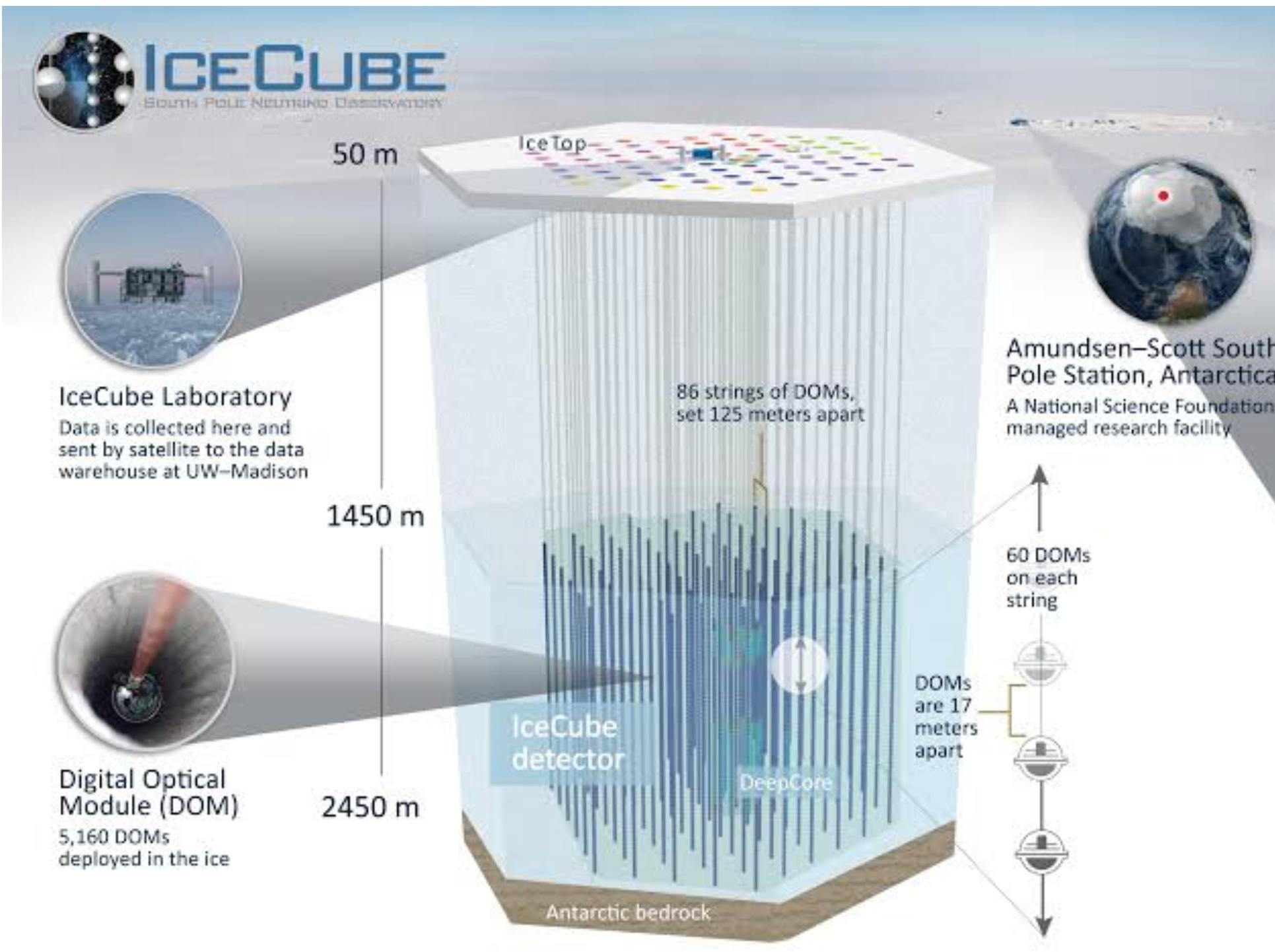
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Clash of Titans



10% of strings!!

Ultra high energy unknown in particle physics

Origin?

Ultra high energy unknown in particle physics

Origin?

Diffuse $\sim 3.5 \sigma$

Ultra high energy unknown in particle physics

Origin?

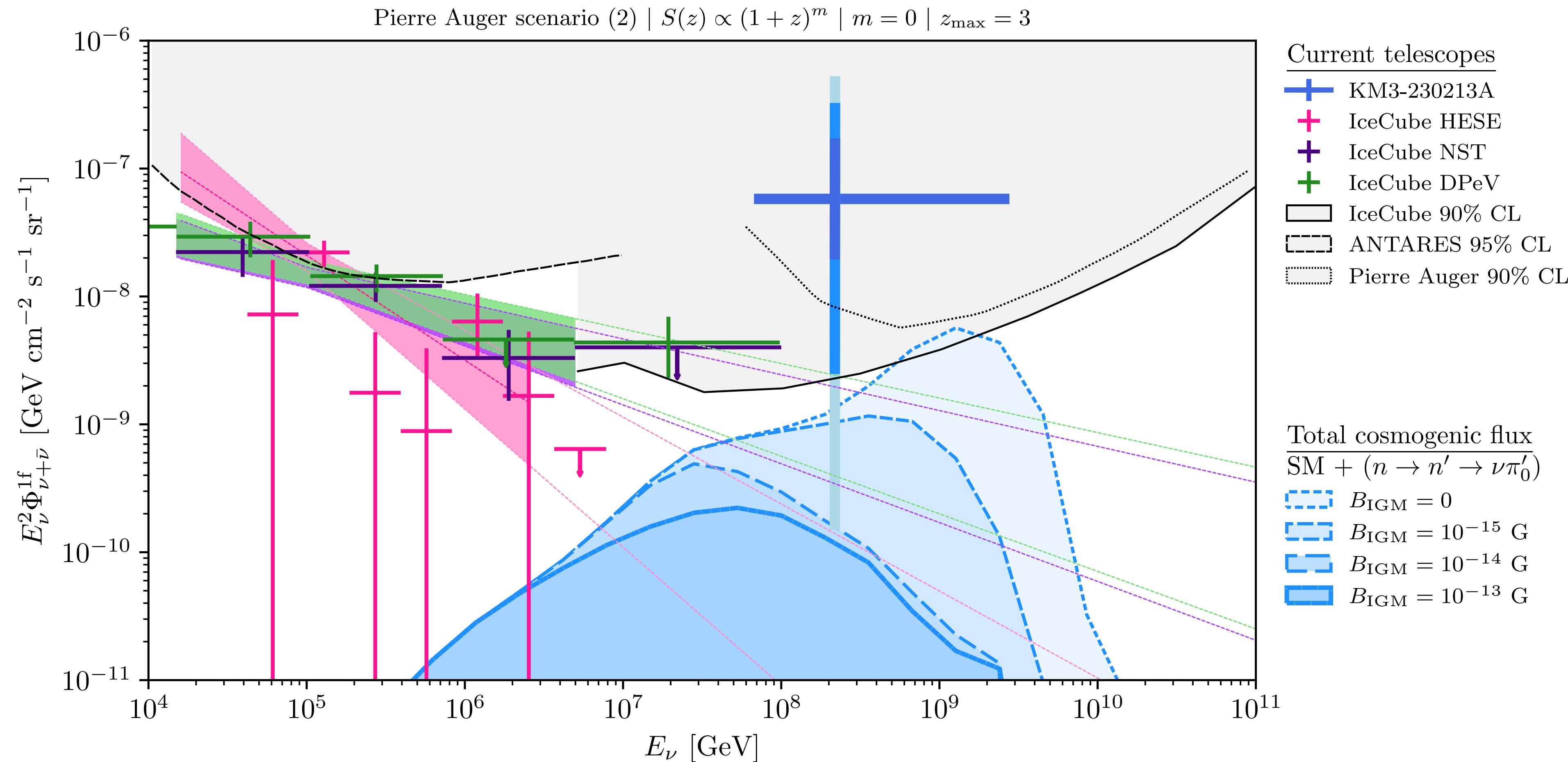
Diffuse $\sim 3.5 \sigma$

Cosmogenic $\sim 3.1 - 3.6 \sigma$

Pause for a shameless self-promotion

Neutron portal to ultra-high-energy neutrinos

Gustavo F. S. Alves,^{1,*} Matheus Hostert,^{2,†} and Maxim Pospelov^{3,4,‡}



Ultra high energy unknown in particle physics

Origin?

Diffuse $\sim 3.5 \sigma$

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Transient $\sim 2 \sigma$

Ultra high energy unknown in particle physics

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Ultra high energy unknown in particle physics

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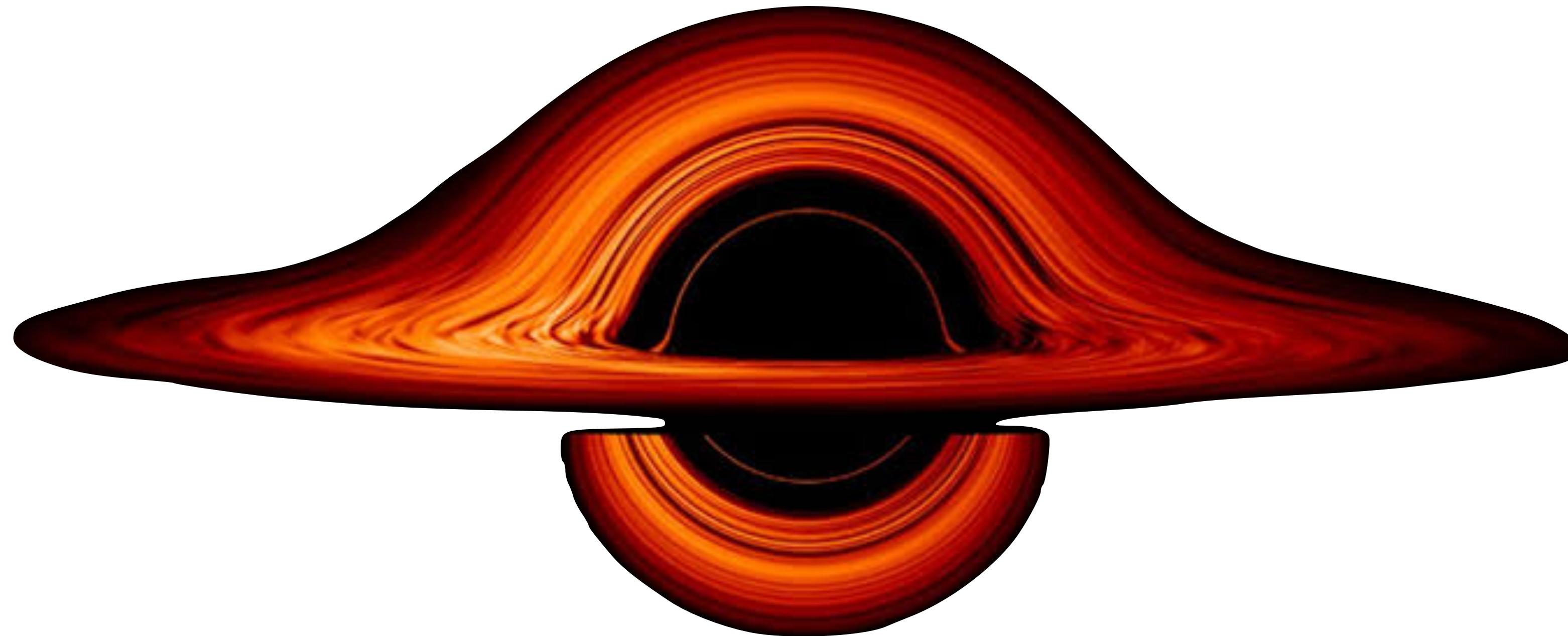
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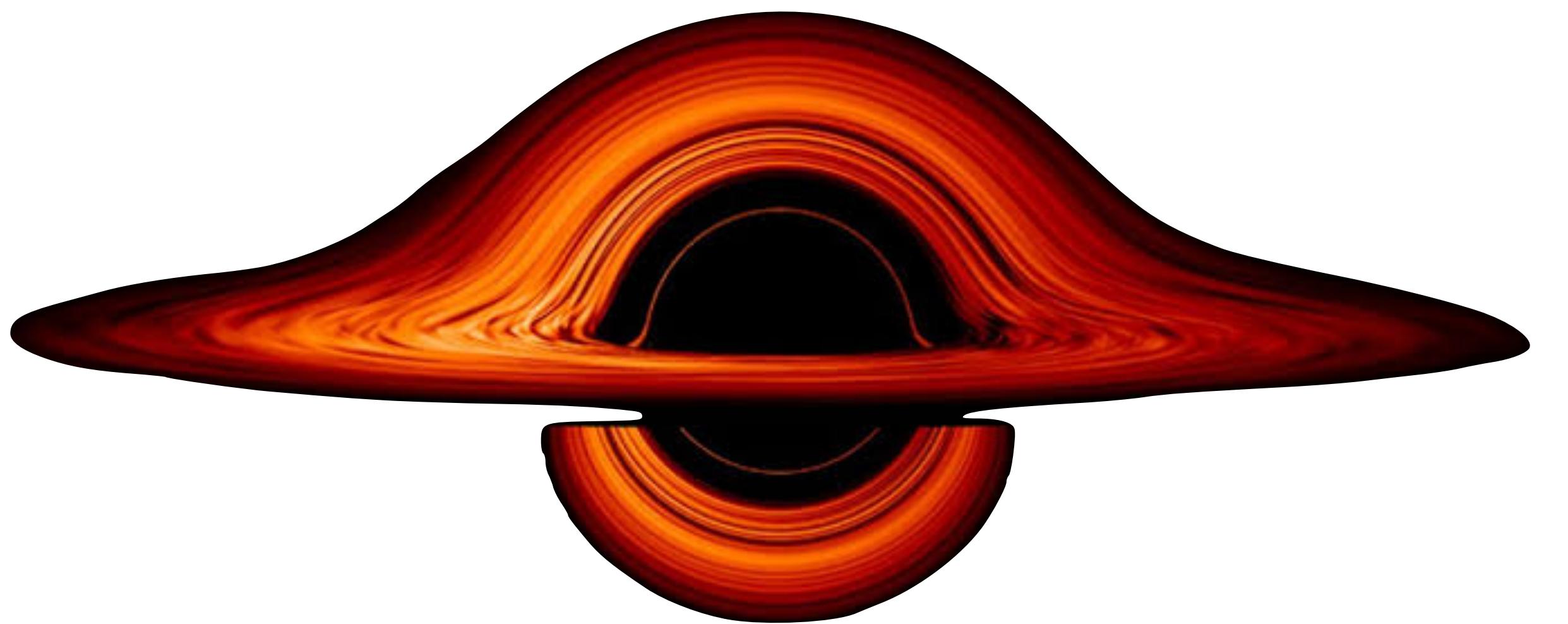
**A transient burst helps in
reconciling the (non) observation.**

***For fast transient signals,
instantaneous field of view
is what matters!**

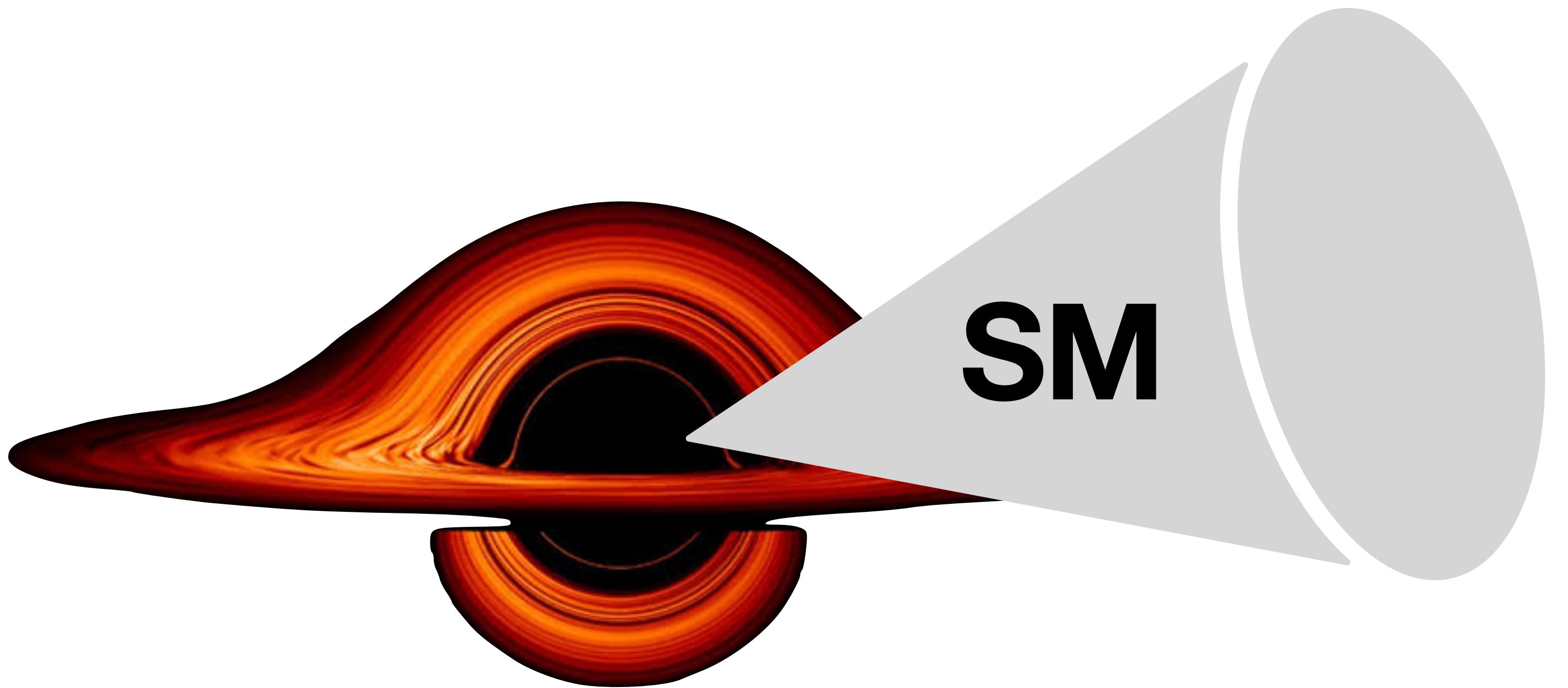
One example: Primordial Black Holes



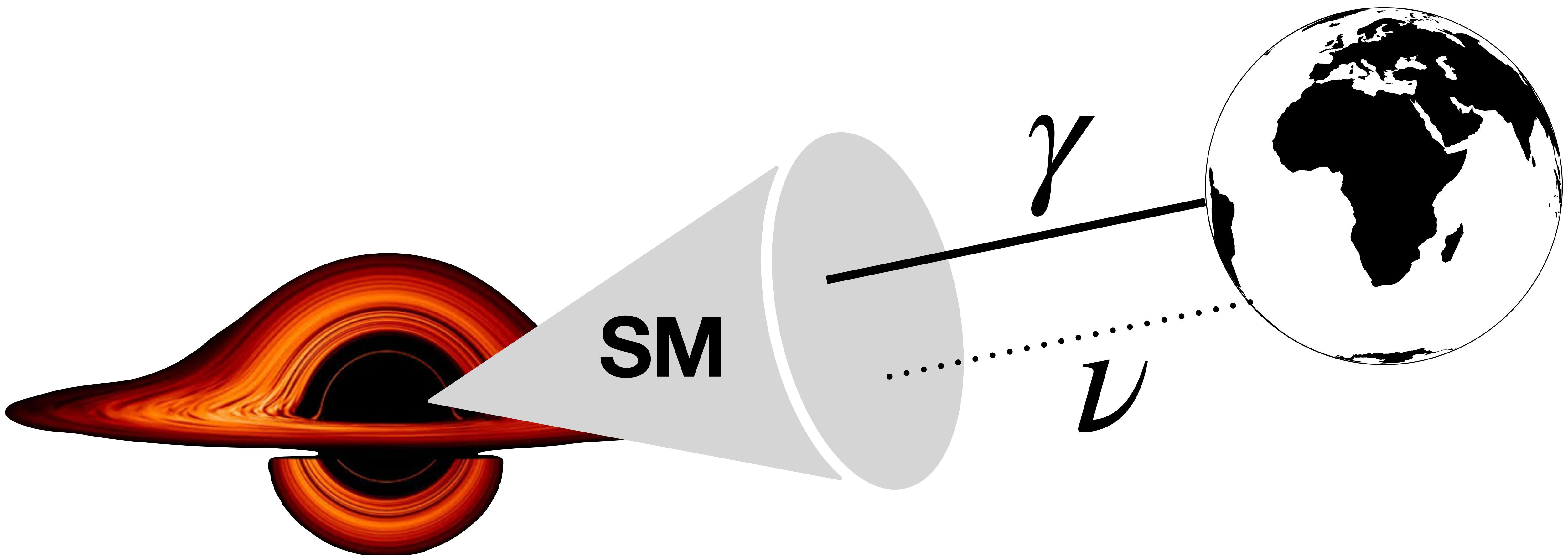
The PBH evaporates



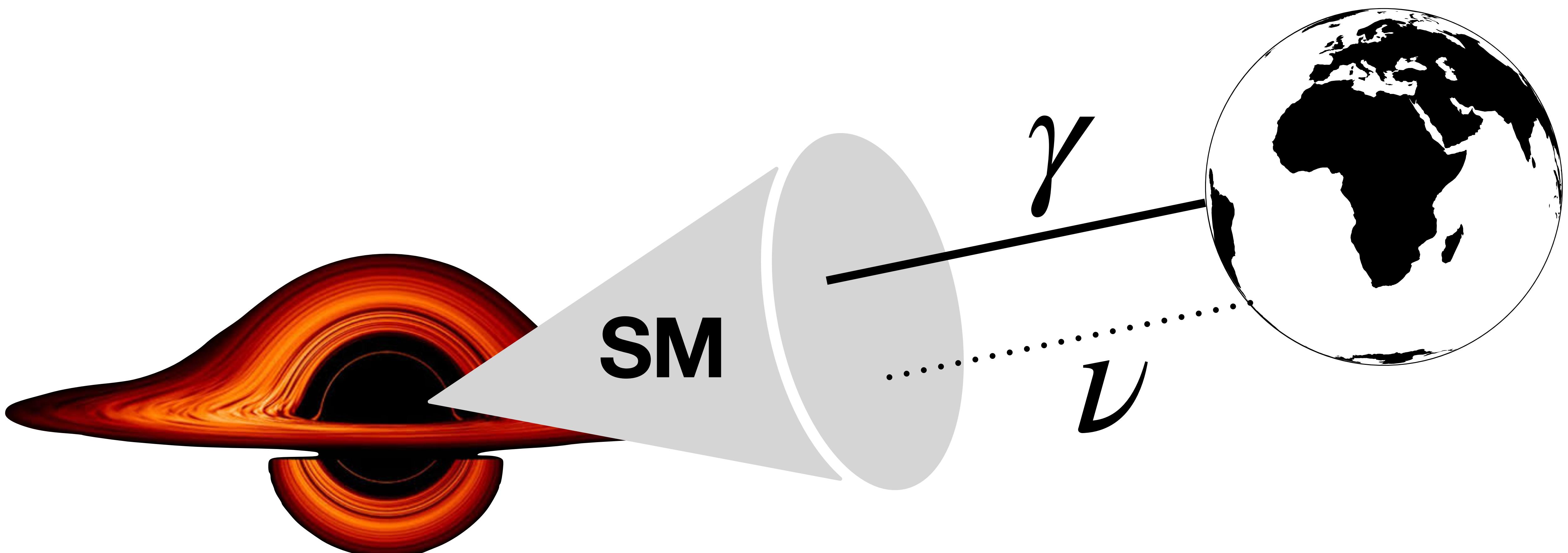
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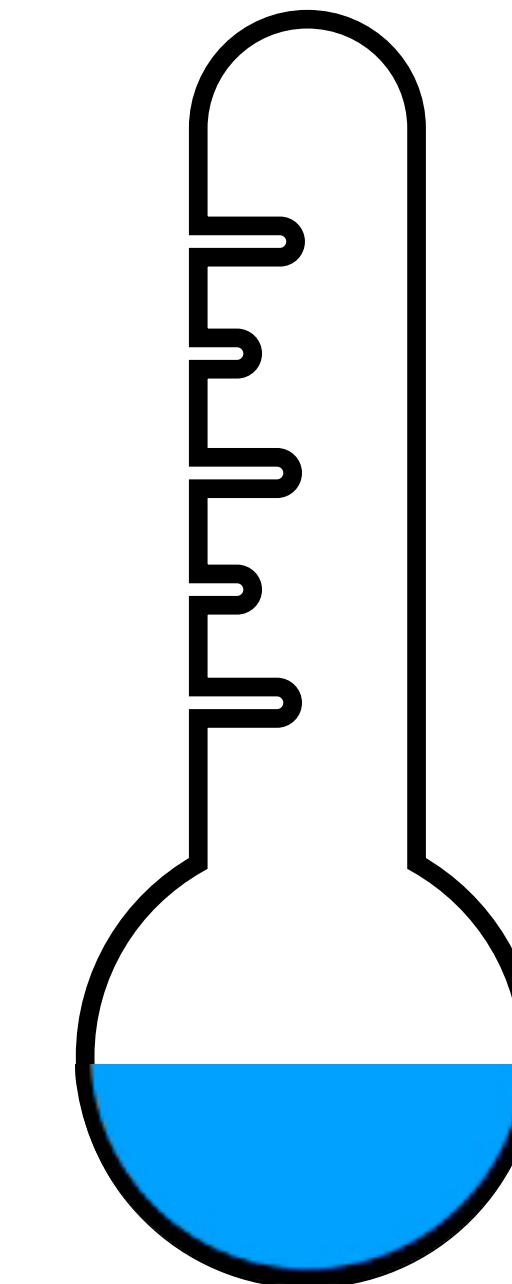
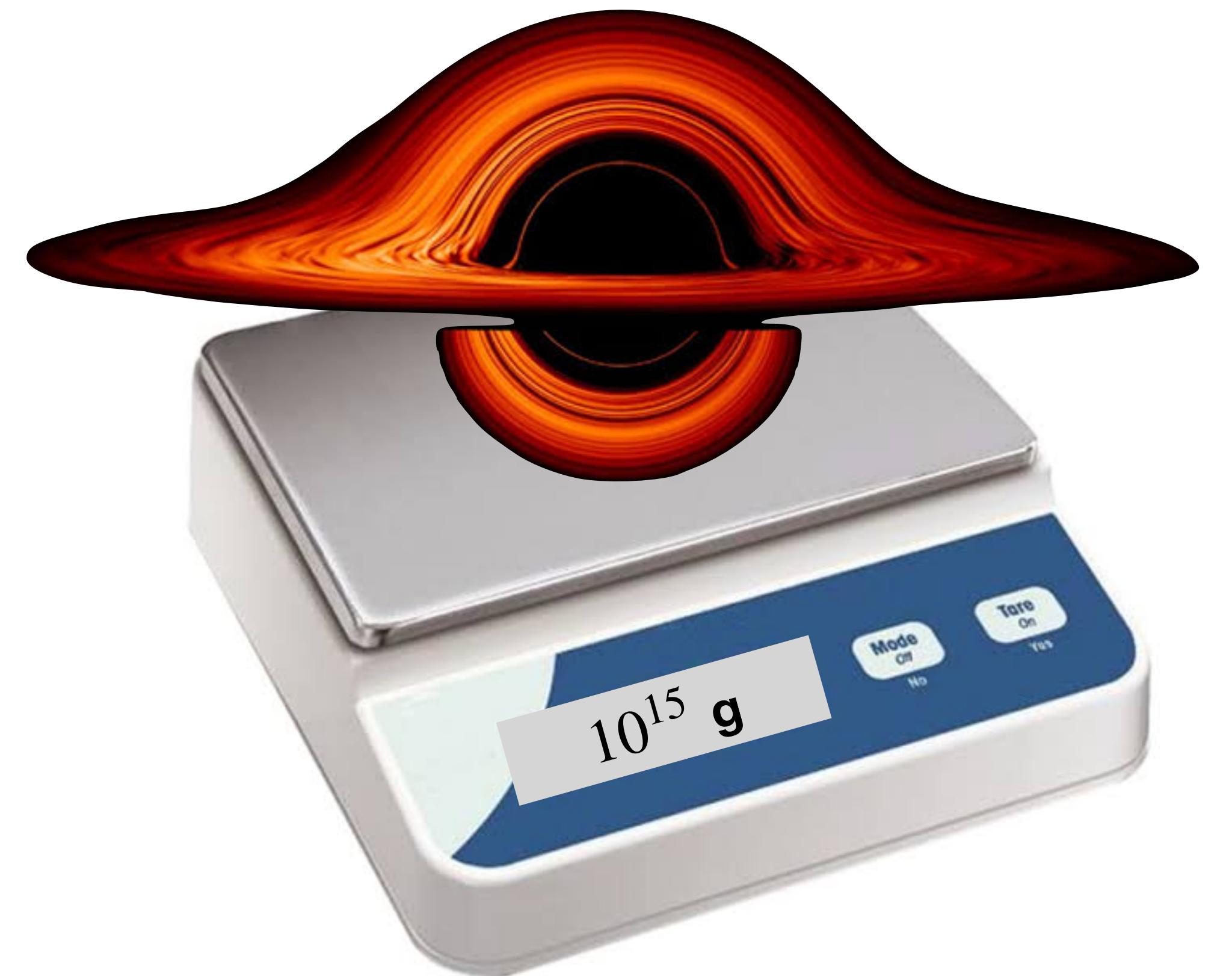


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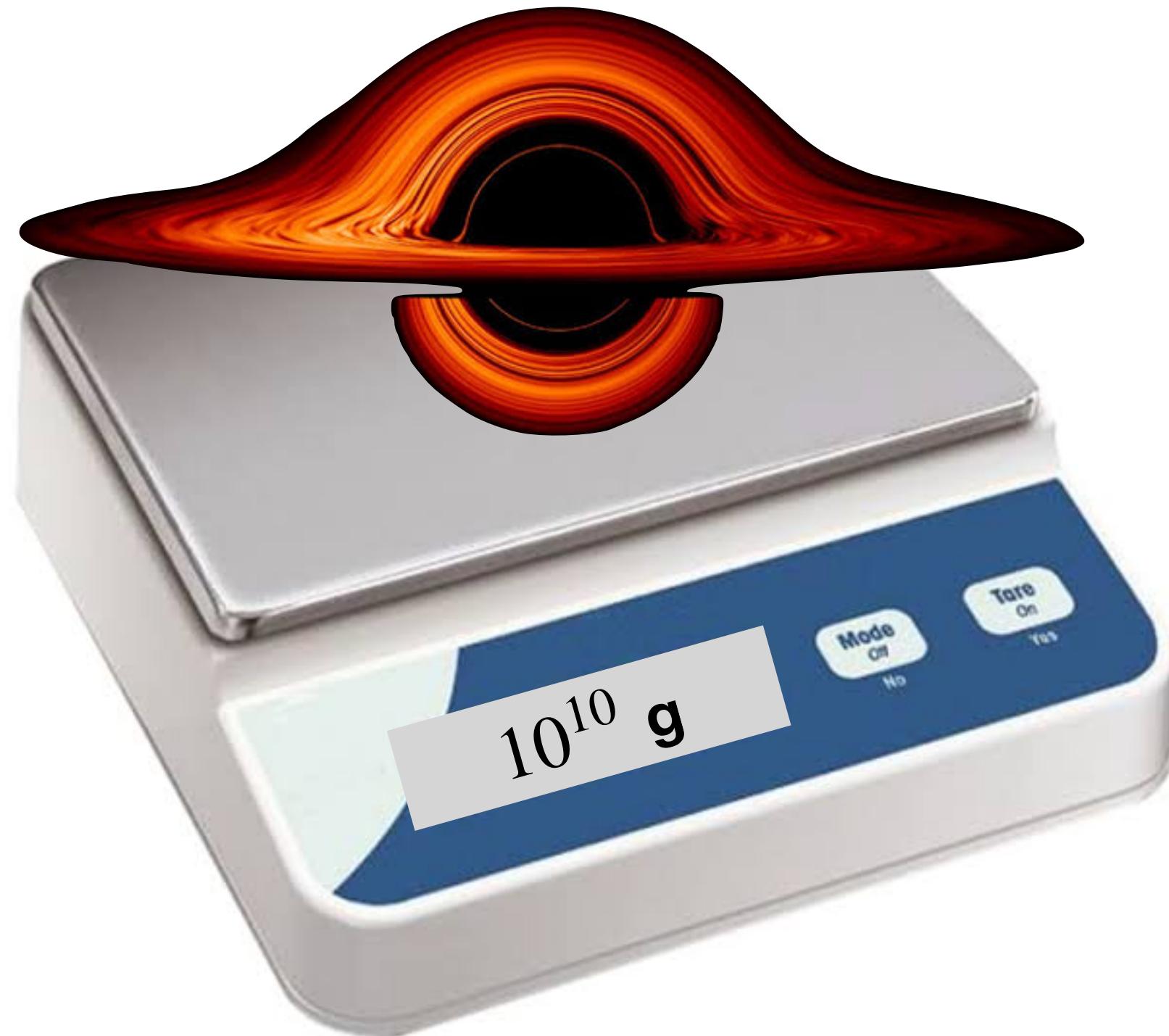


Secondary vs primary

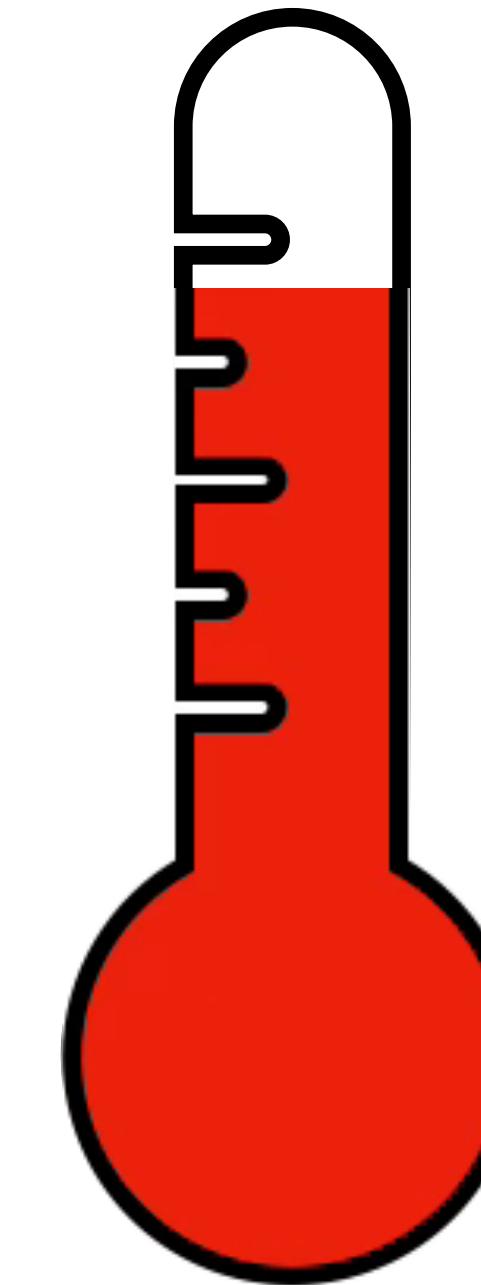
Temperature is low when it is heavy



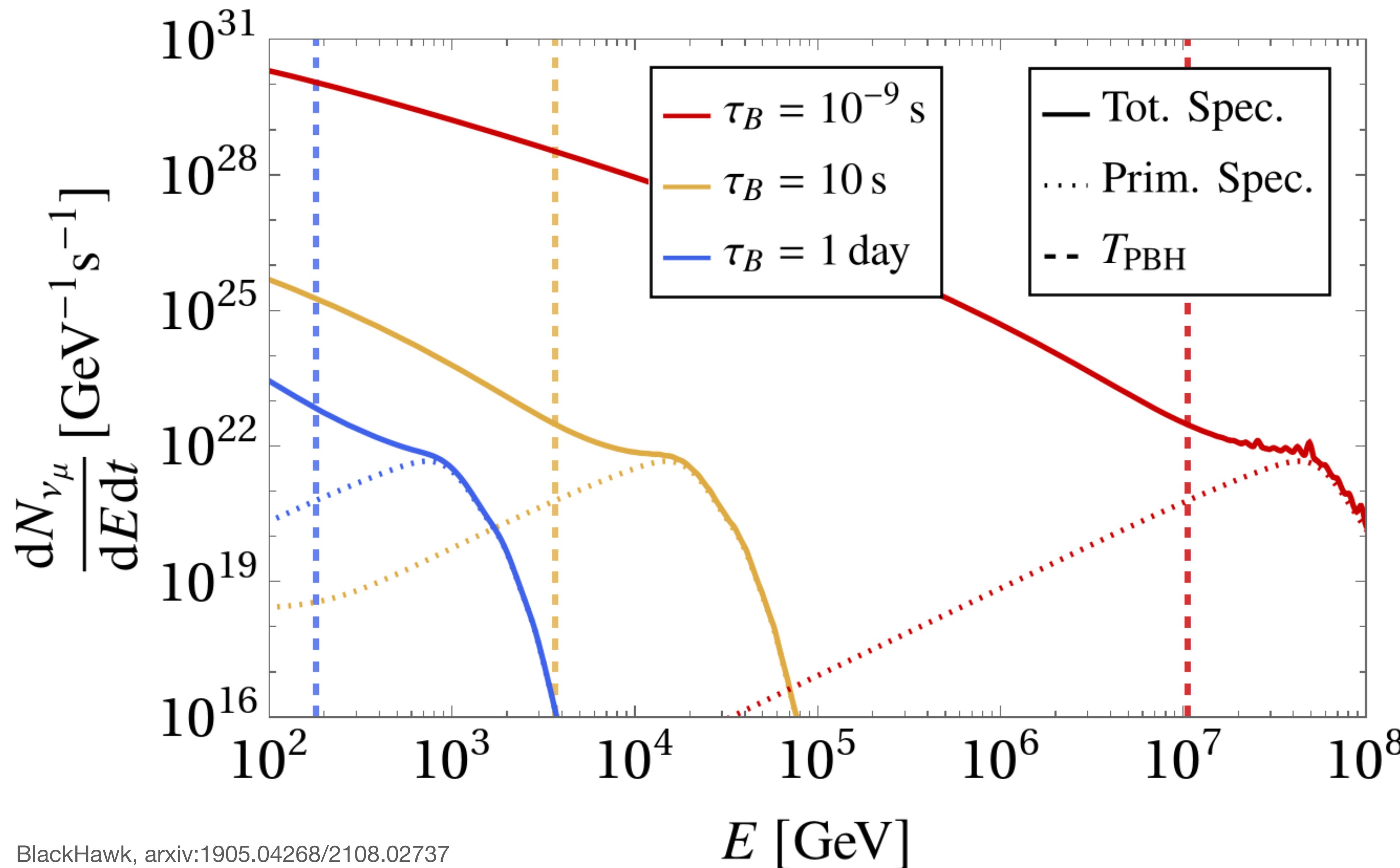
Temperature is high when it is light



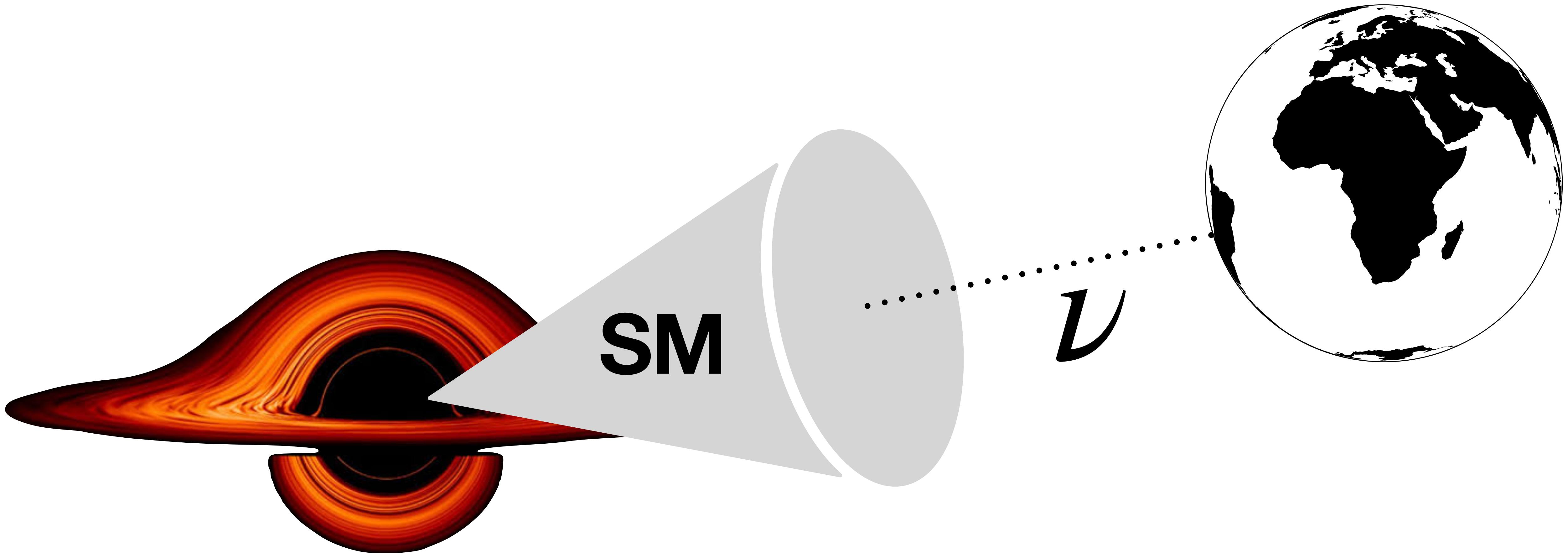
$$T \sim 1 \text{ TeV} \left(\frac{10^{10} \text{ g}}{M} \right)$$



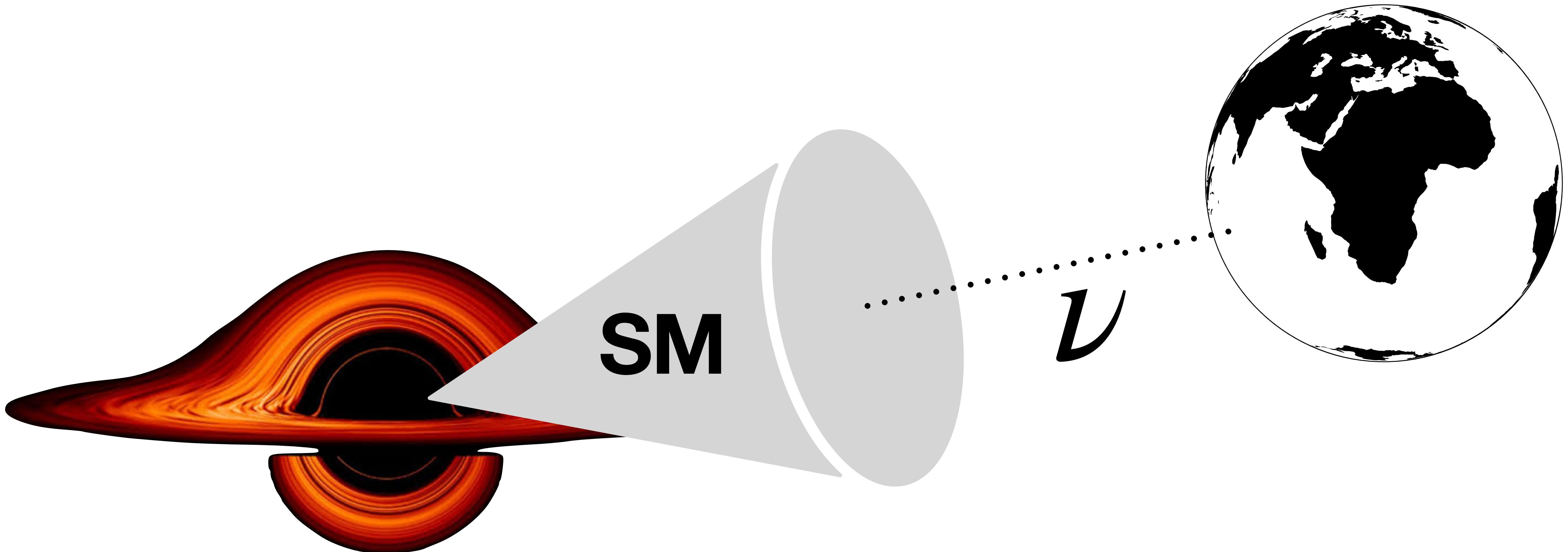
The (neutrino) burst



The “instantaneous field of view” of neutrino telescopes

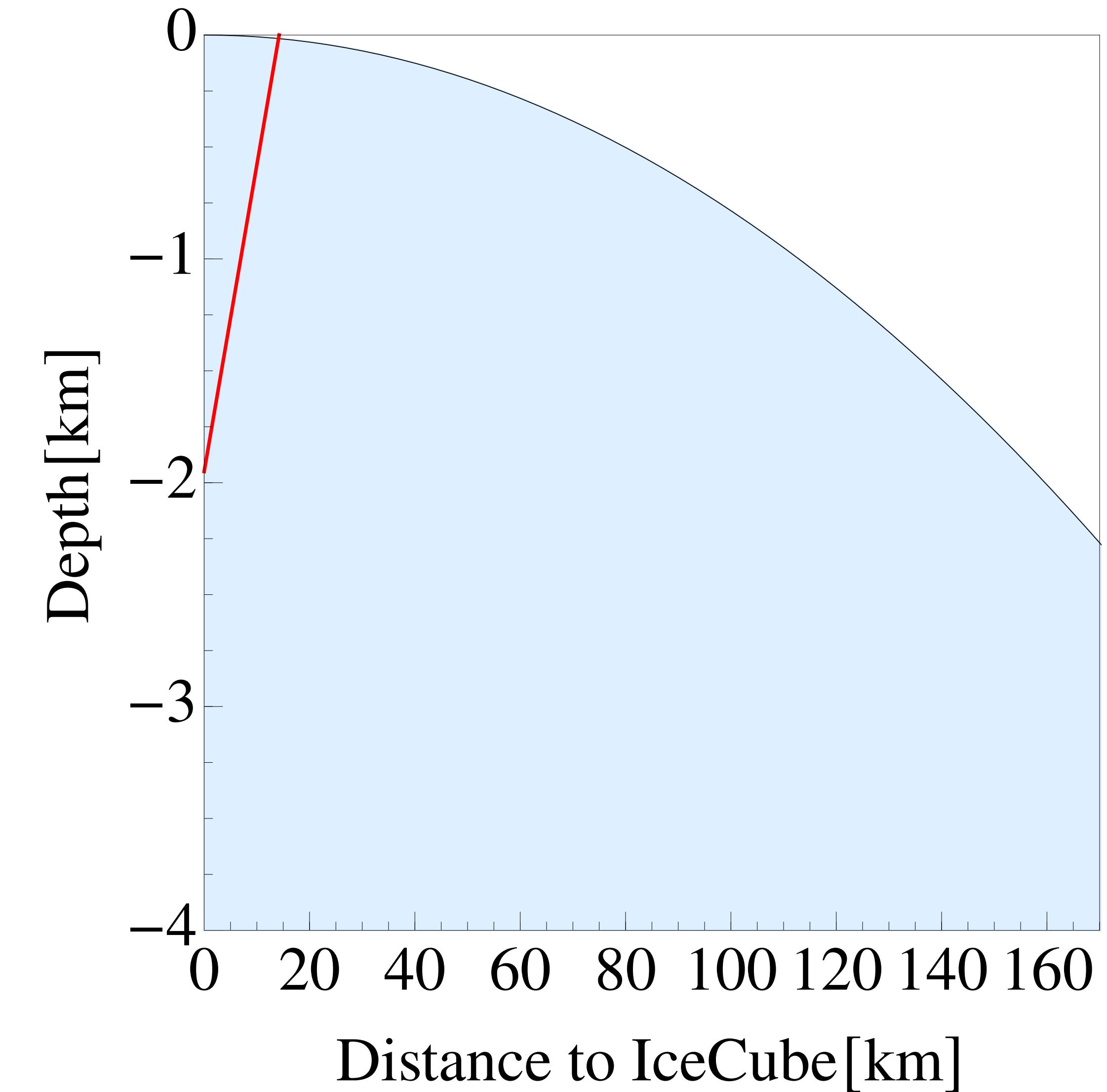
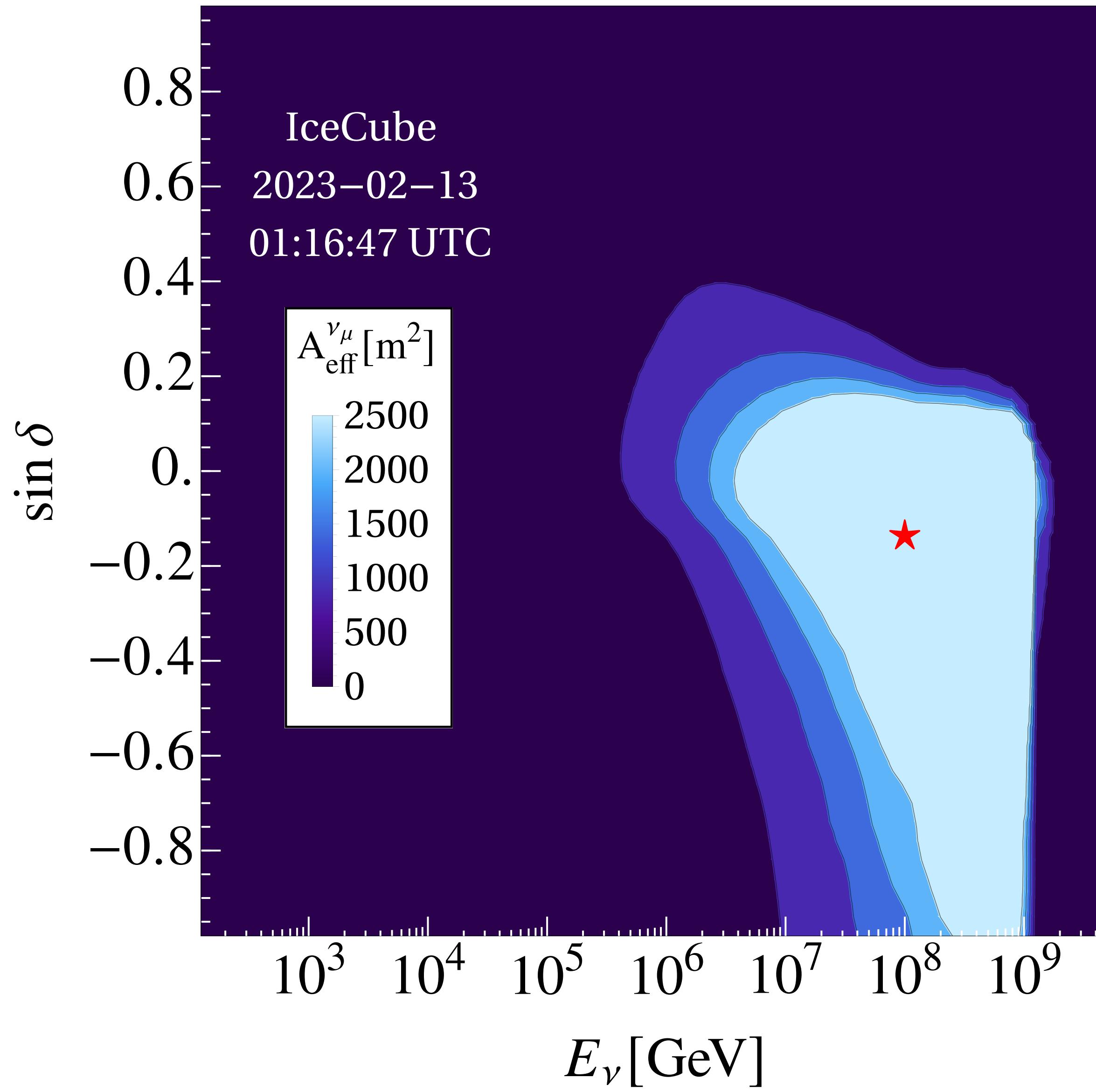


The “instantaneous field of view” of neutrino telescopes



We start with IceCube

IceCube, arxiv:2101.09836

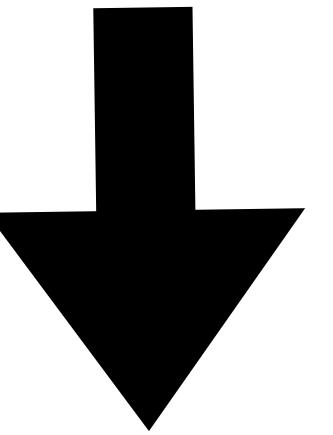


The effective area rotation

$$(\delta, \text{RA})$$

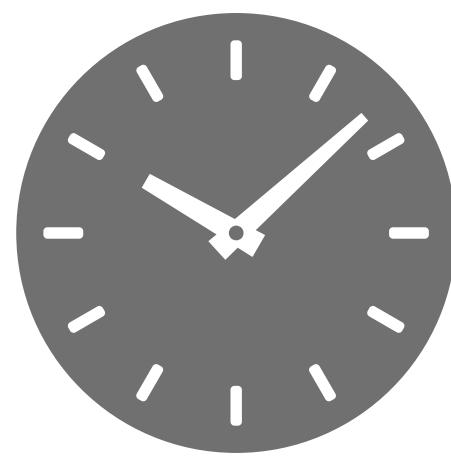
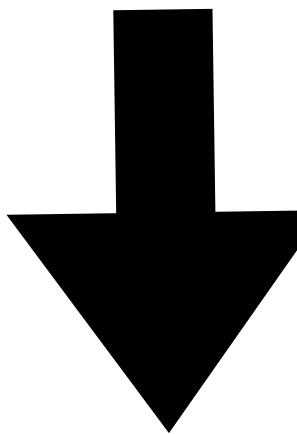
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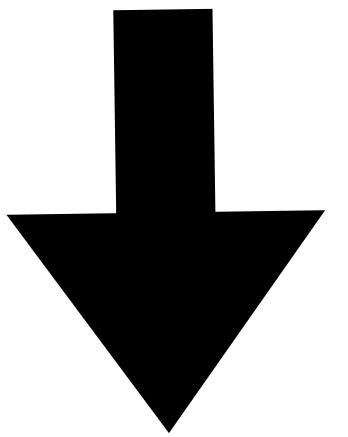
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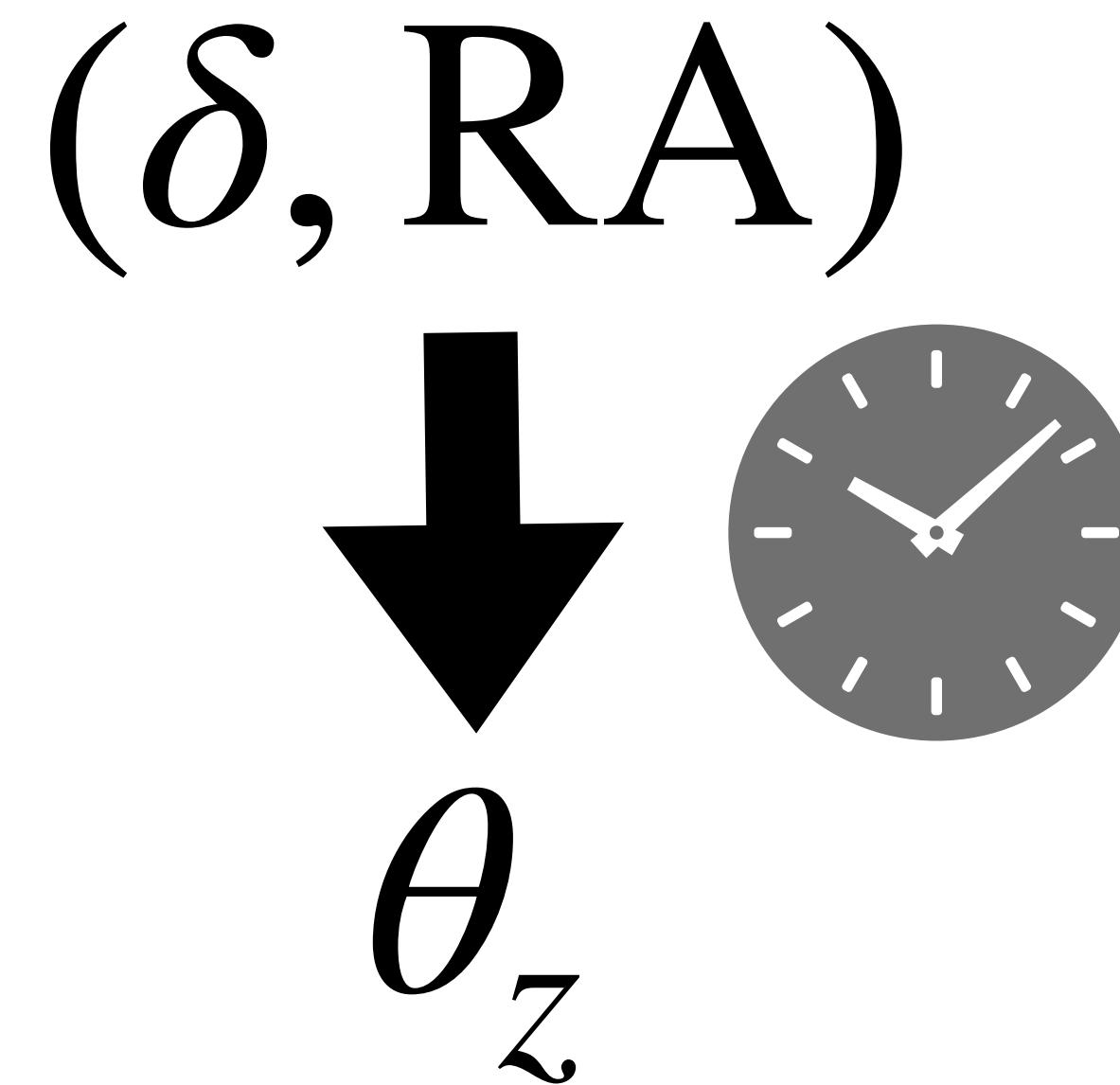
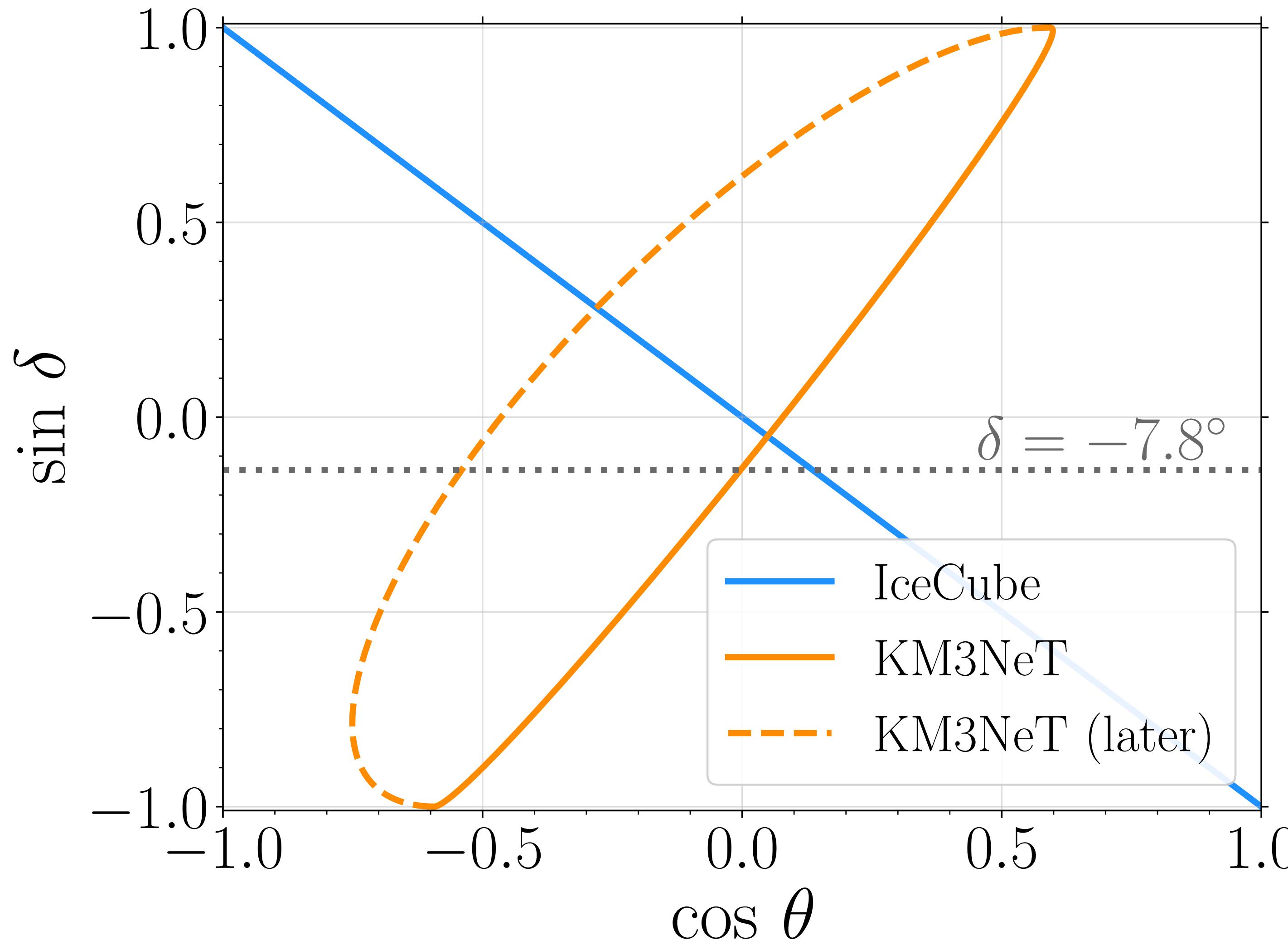
The effective area rotation

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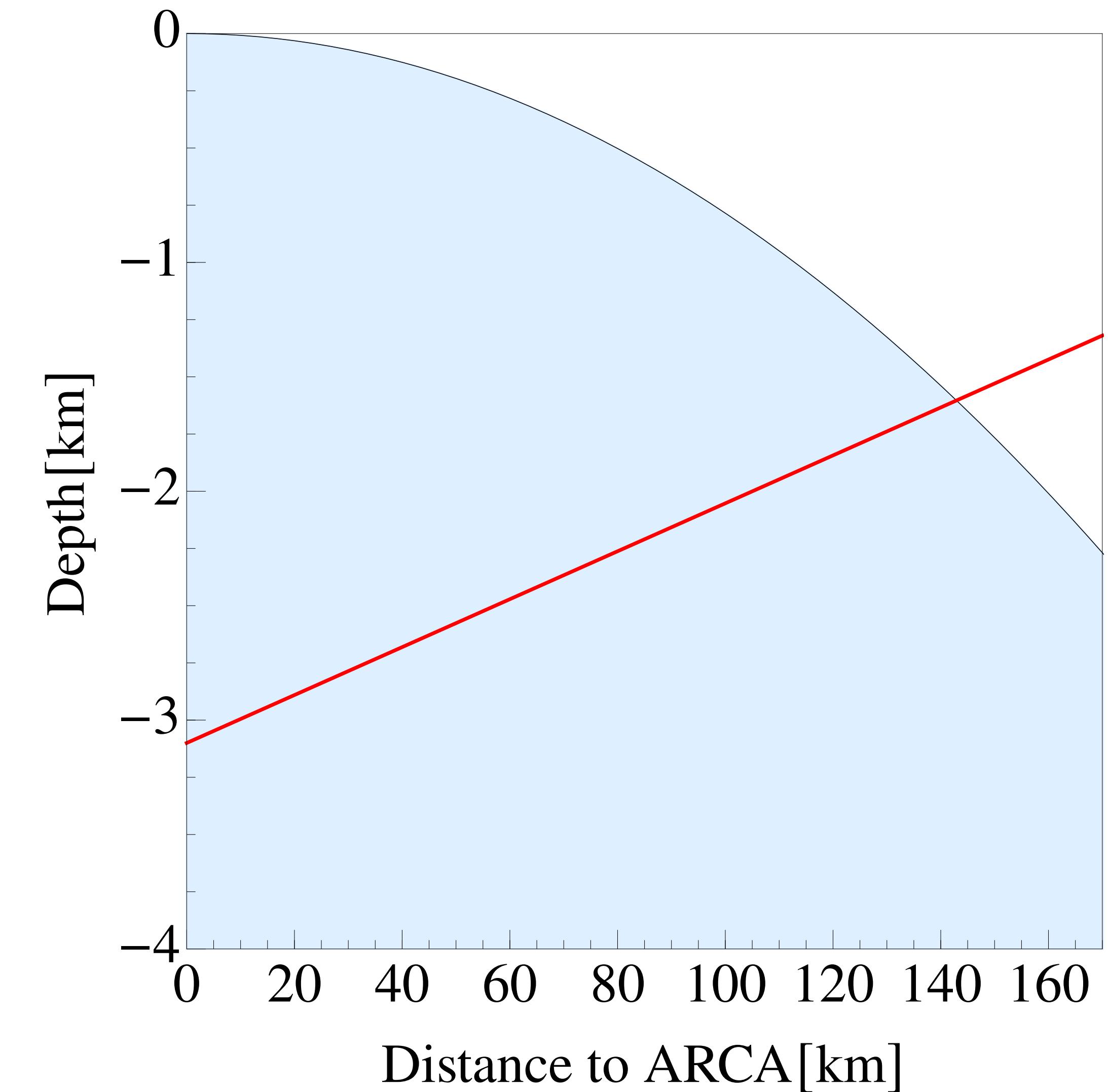
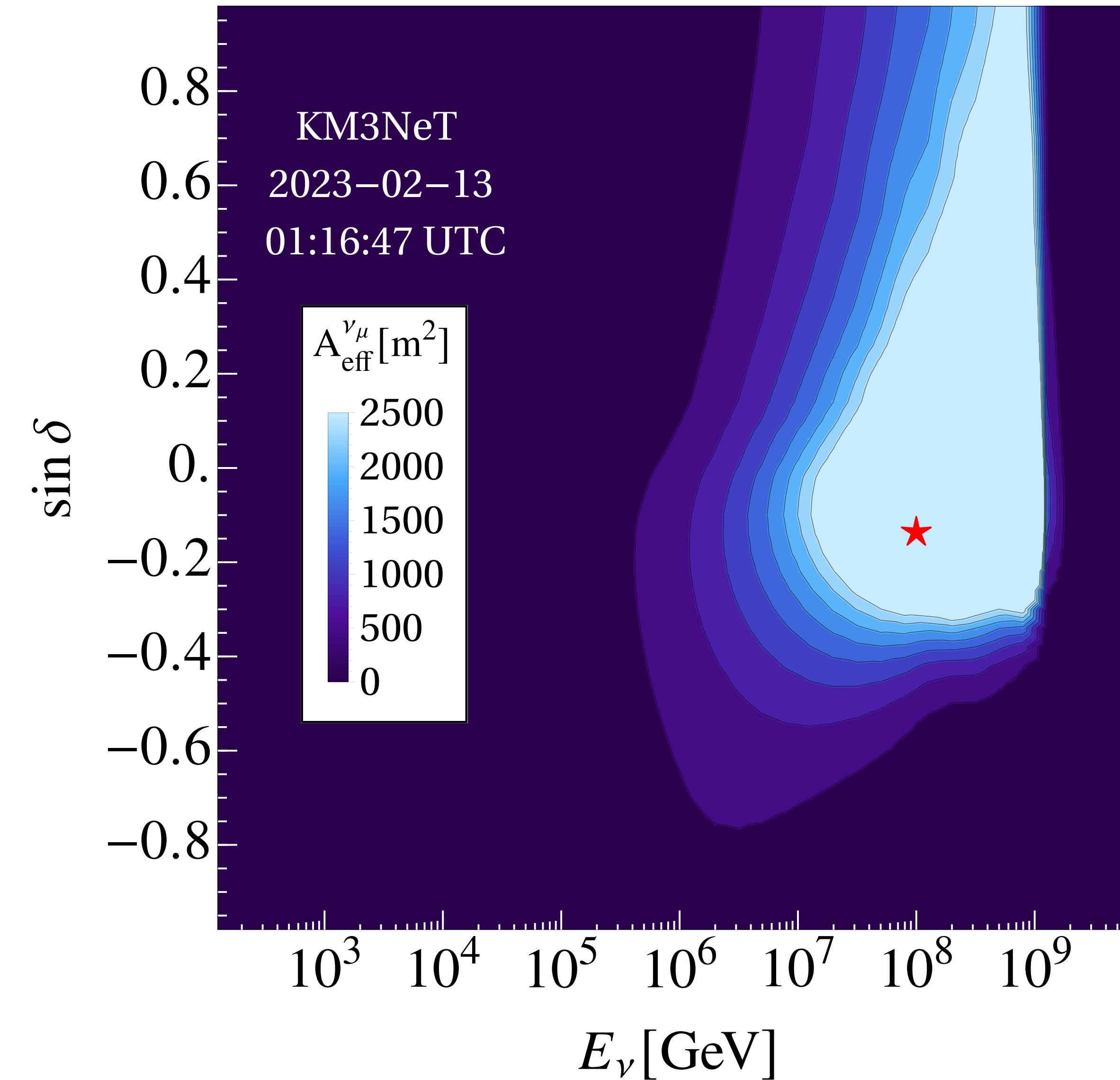
θ_z

The effective area rotation

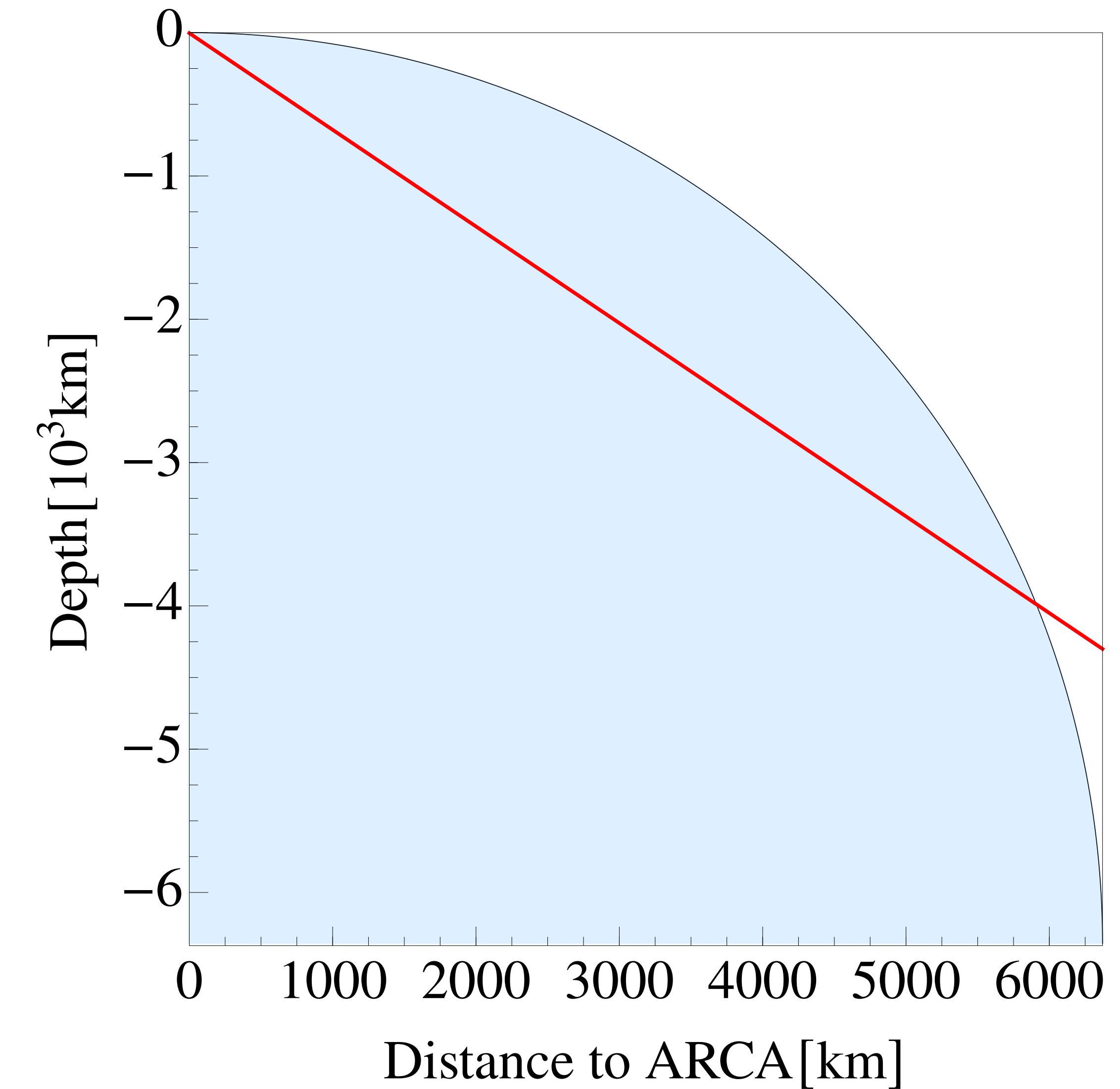
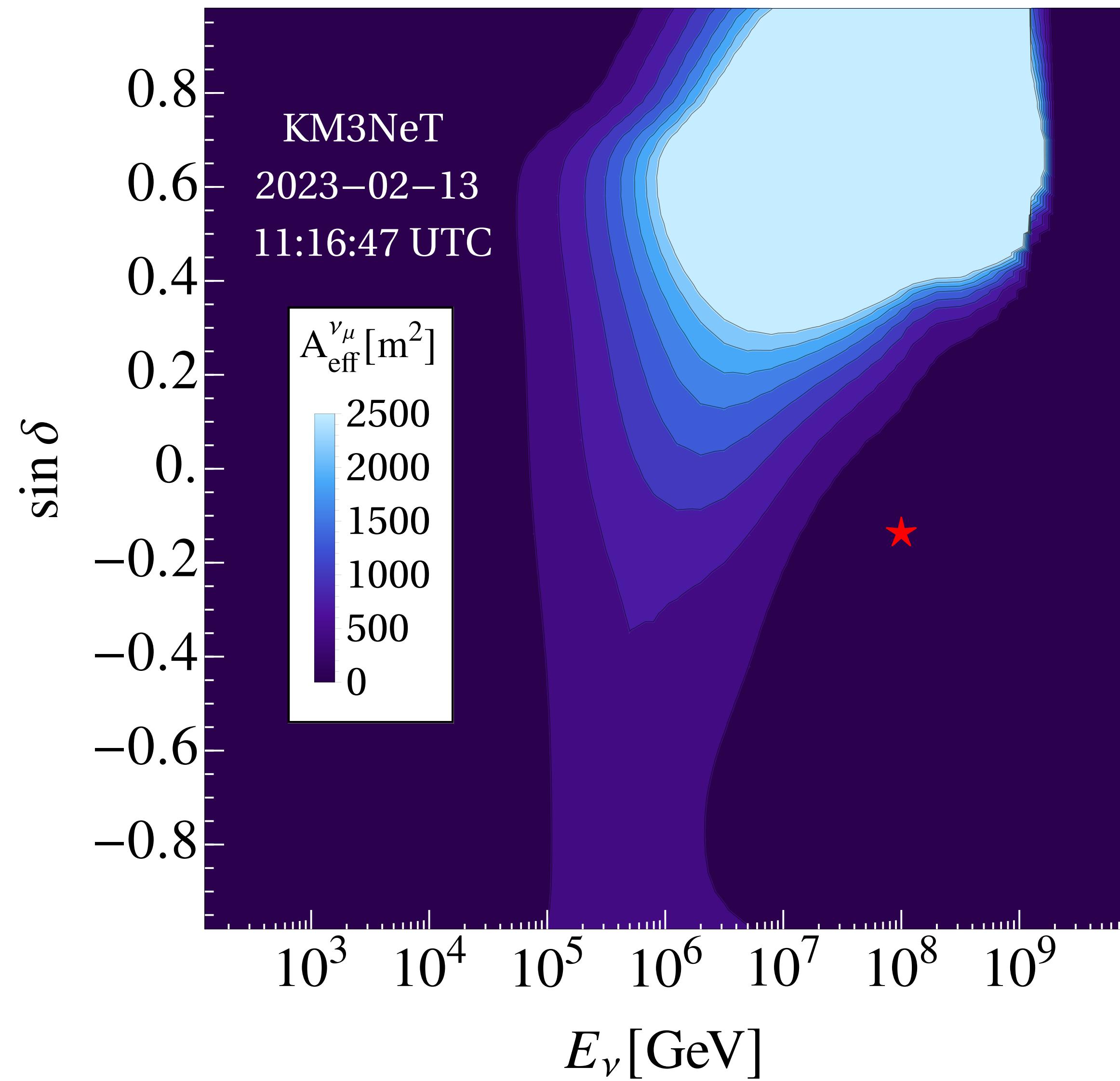


Plenum, arxiv:2503.07549/2107.13534

KM3NeT effective area at the time of the event



10 hours later...



Number of events

Number of events

$$N_{\text{evts}} = \frac{1}{4\pi d^2} \int dE A(E, \delta, \text{RA}) \int_0^{\tau_B} dt \frac{dN}{dt dE} \Big|_{\text{Earth}}$$

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What is the relevant τ_B ?

The high energy tail

$$T \simeq 7.8 \times 10^3 \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ s}}{\tau_B} \right)^{1/3} \text{ GeV}$$

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100 s → TeV

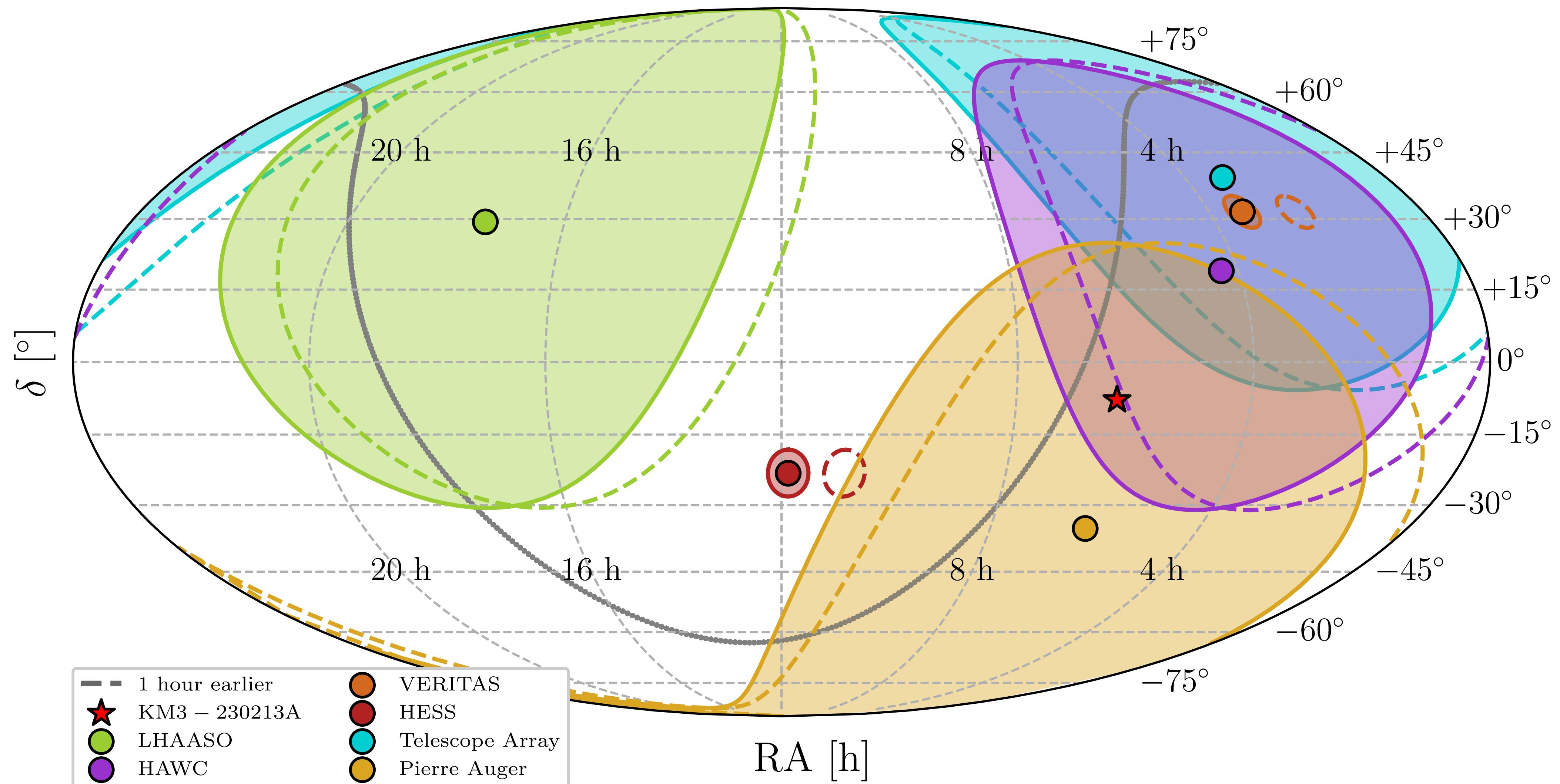
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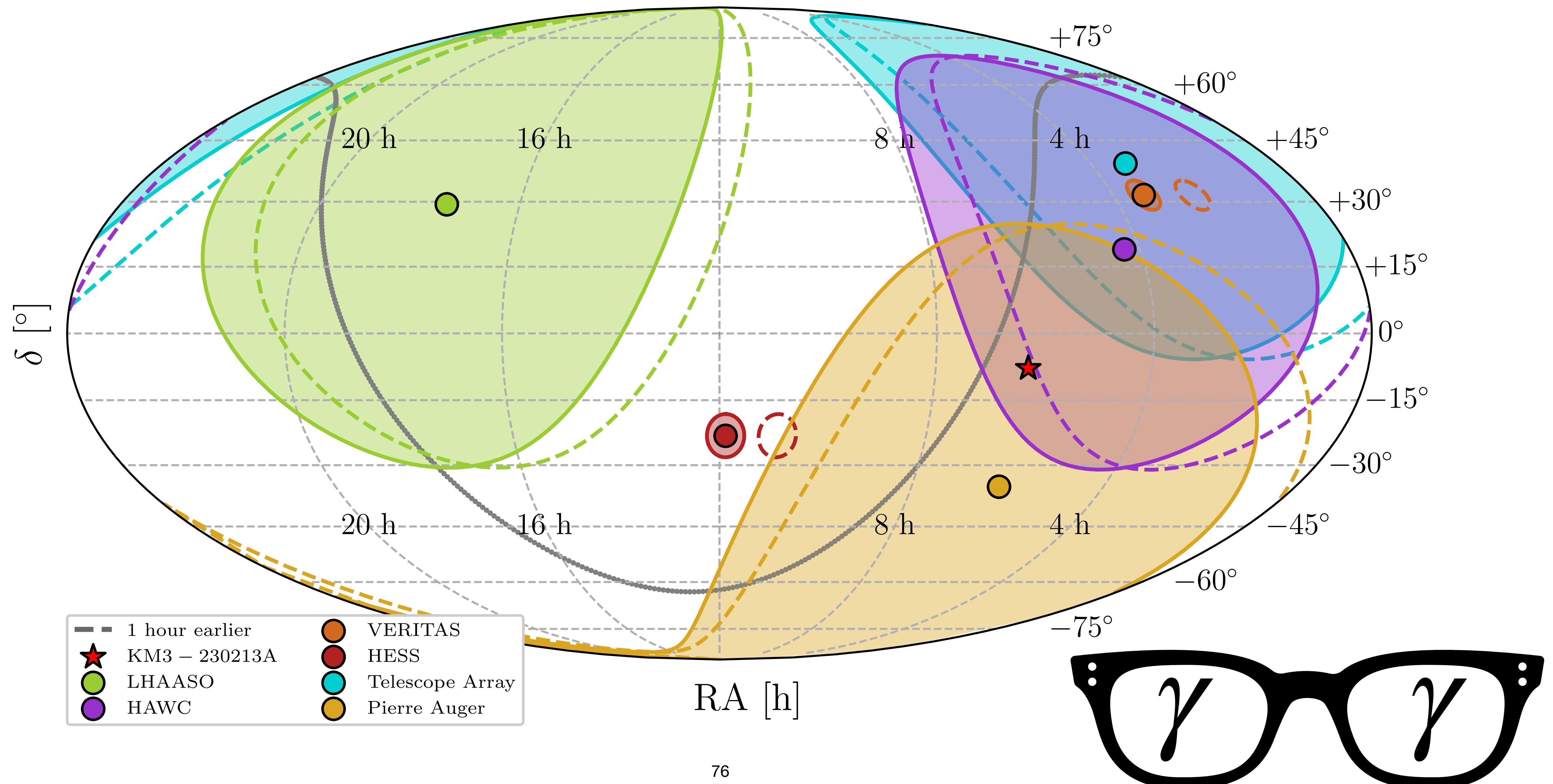
$$100 \text{ s} \rightarrow \text{TeV}$$

$$15 \text{ y} \rightarrow 10 \text{ GeV}$$

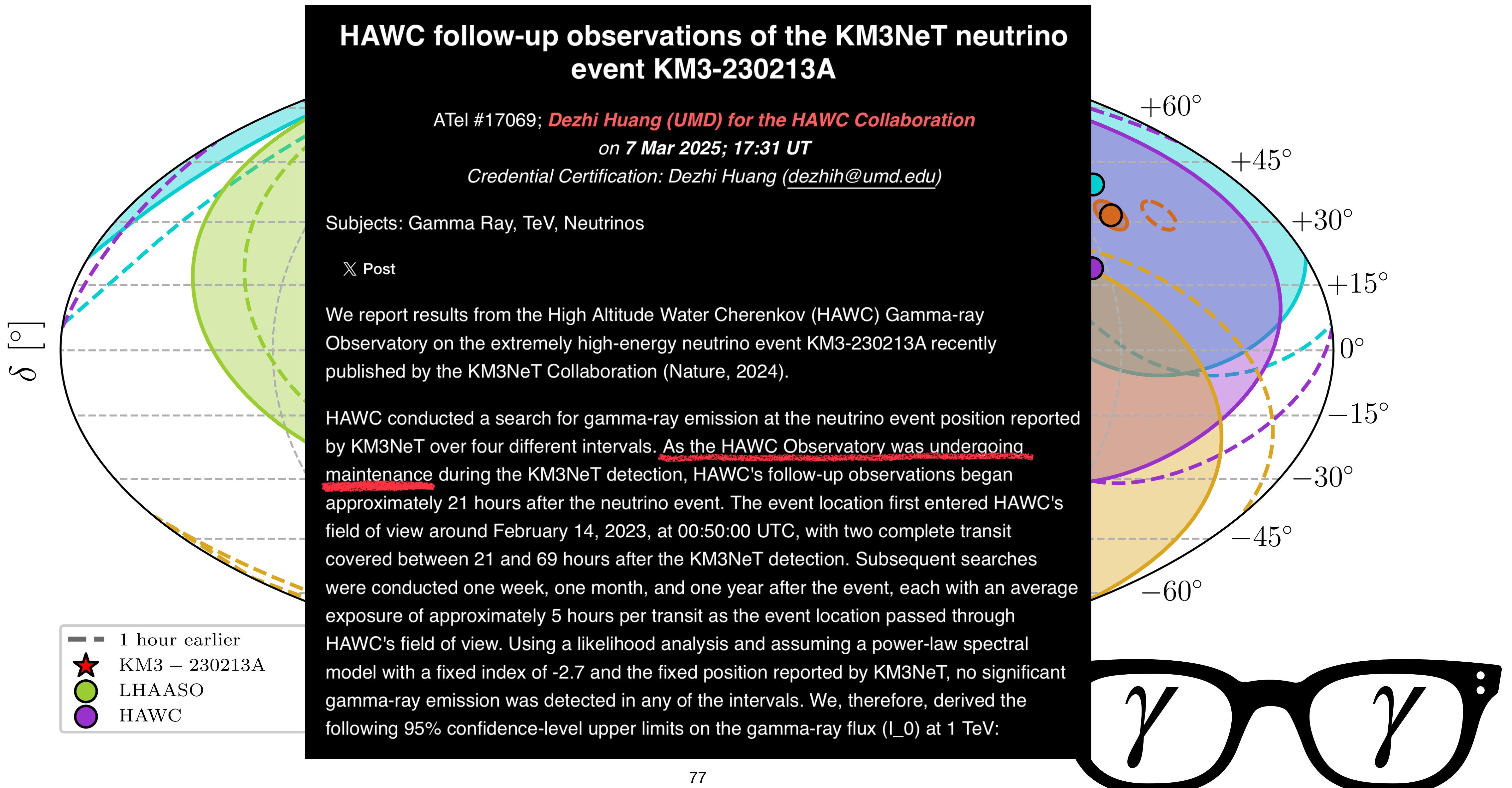
Can the KM3NeT be a PBH burst?



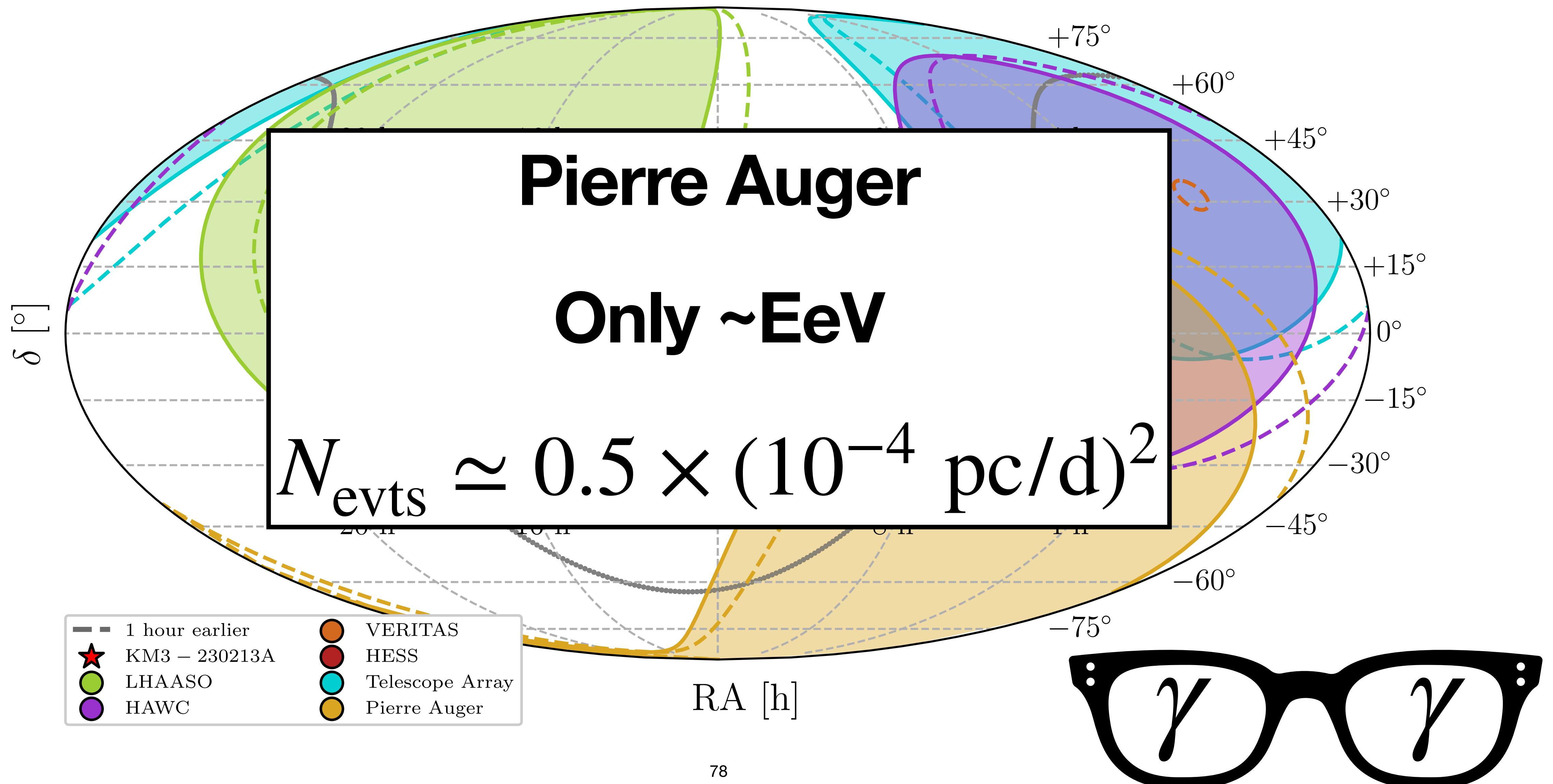
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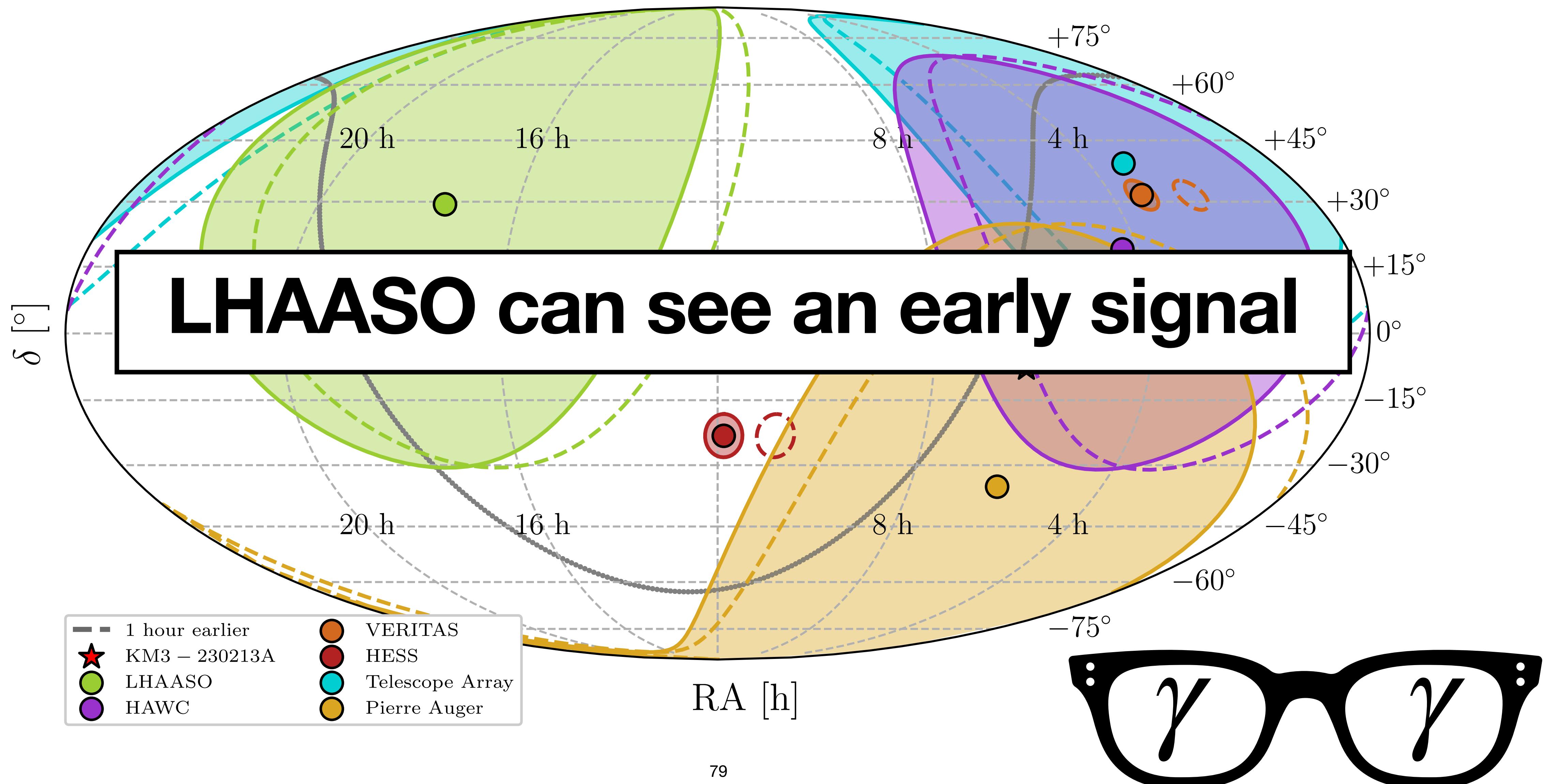
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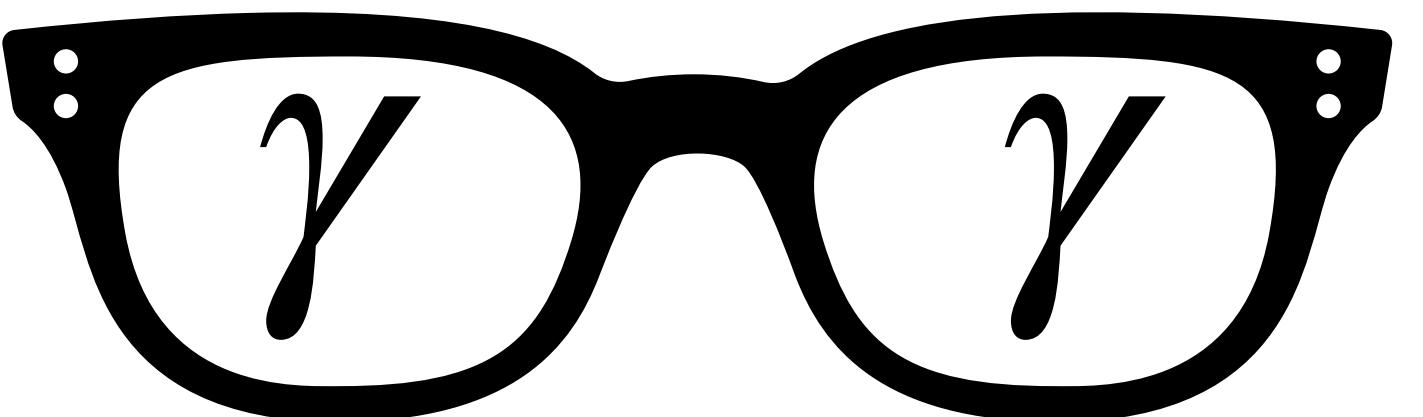


Caveat: Spoiler alert! Pre burst monitors



One PBH event in KM3NeT would not be **serendipitous**

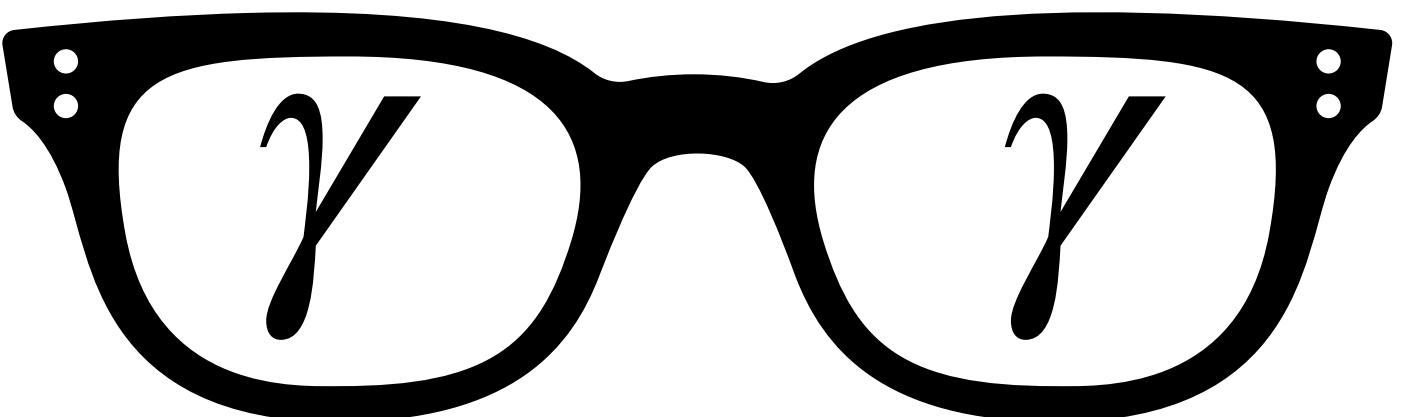
**ARCA is optimized for
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**ARCA is optimized for
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**KM3NeT is not fully
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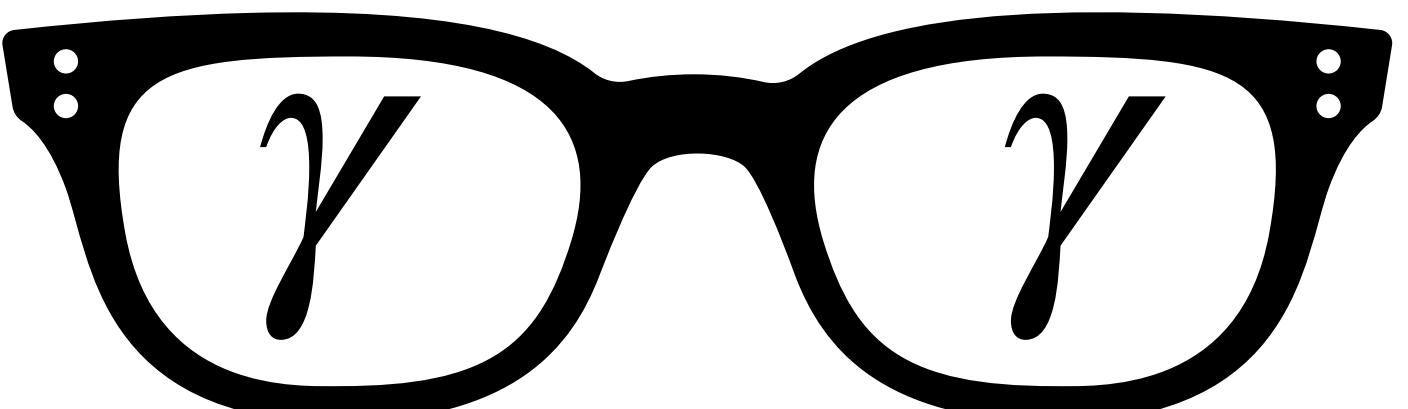
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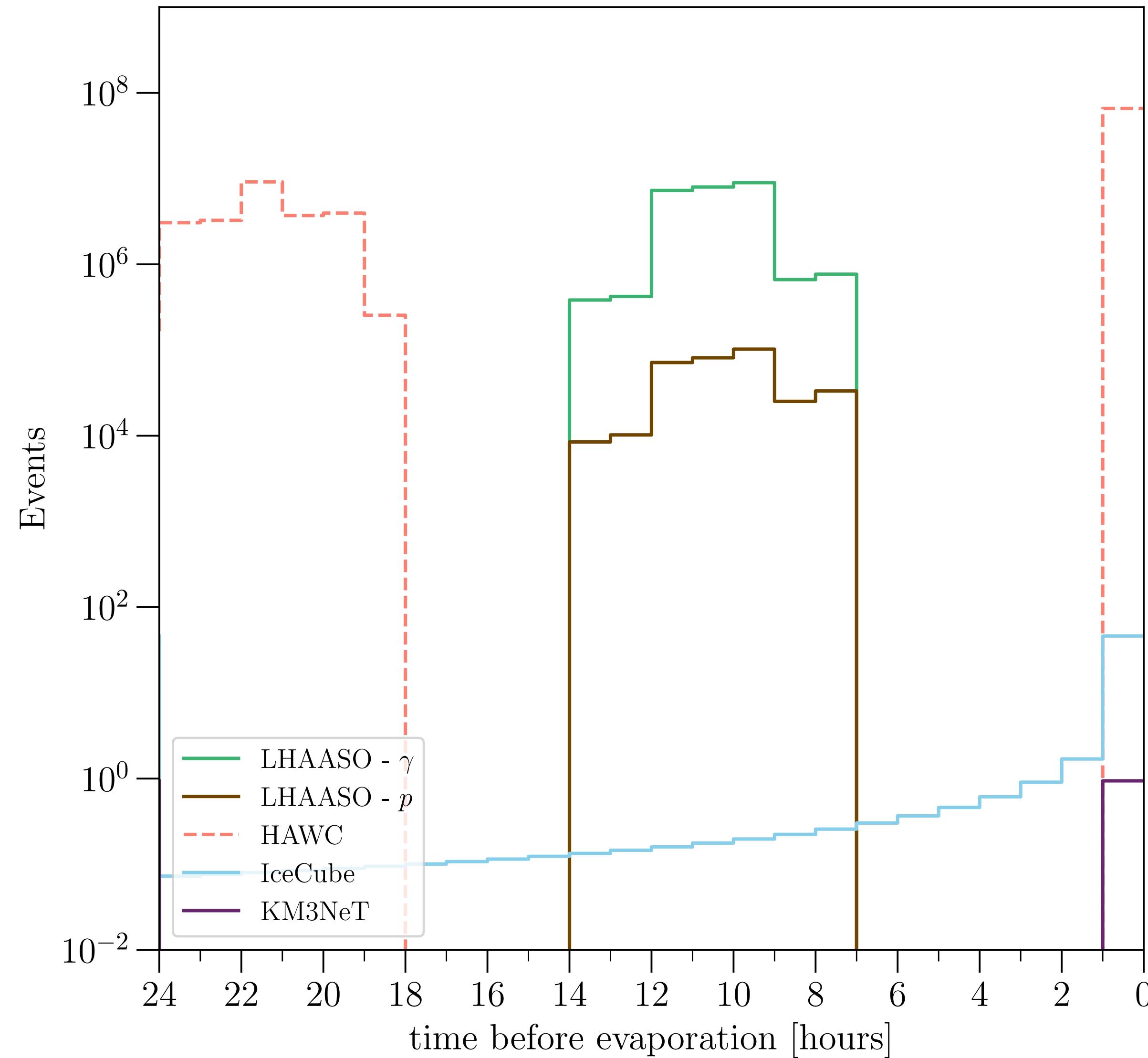
**KM3NeT is not fully
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**One event in KM3NeT
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$$d \sim 4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ pc}$$



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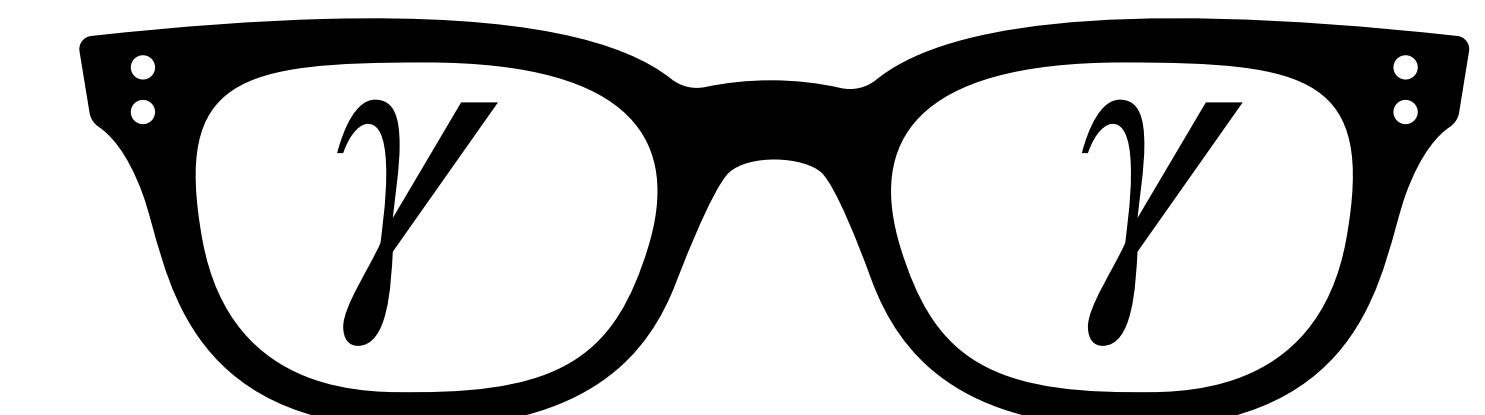


ARCA is optimized for the TeV range

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Back to square one

**Can neutrinos be the only
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Gamma rays can be:

Back to square one

Can neutrinos be the only candidate for observing a source?

Gamma rays can be:
Trapped or attenuated

Wang, arxiv:2310.15832

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Outside the field of view

Back to square one

Can neutrinos be the only candidate for observing a source?

Gamma rays can be:
Trapped or attenuated

Wang, arxiv:2310.15832

Meszaros, arxiv:1904.04226

Doi, arxiv:1909.02239

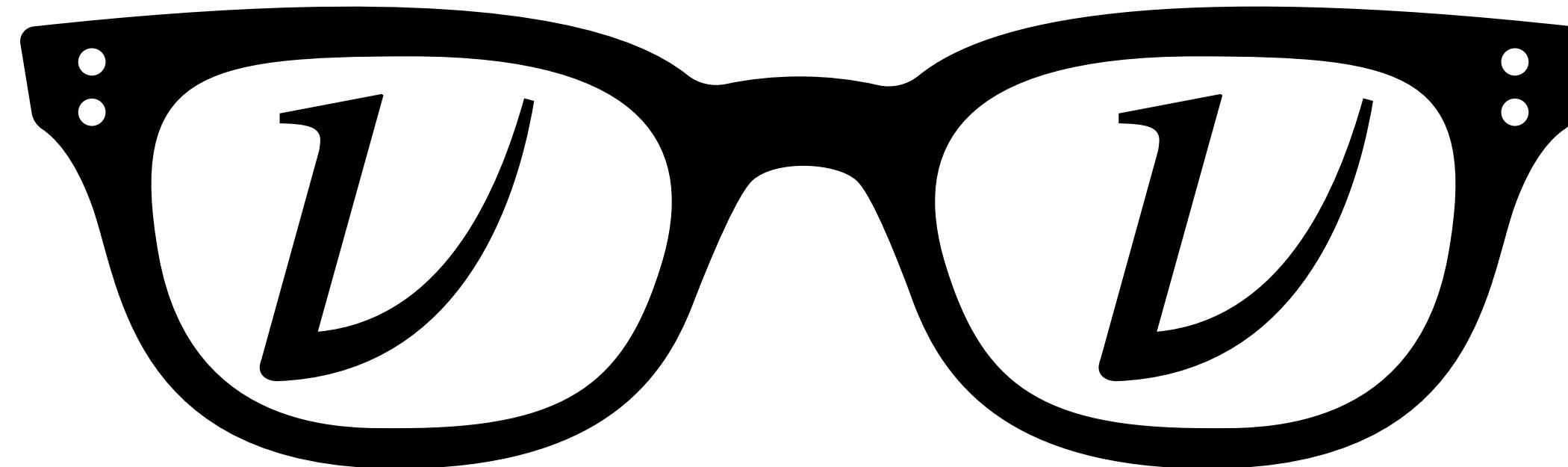
Ahlers, arxiv:1509.00805

Delayed

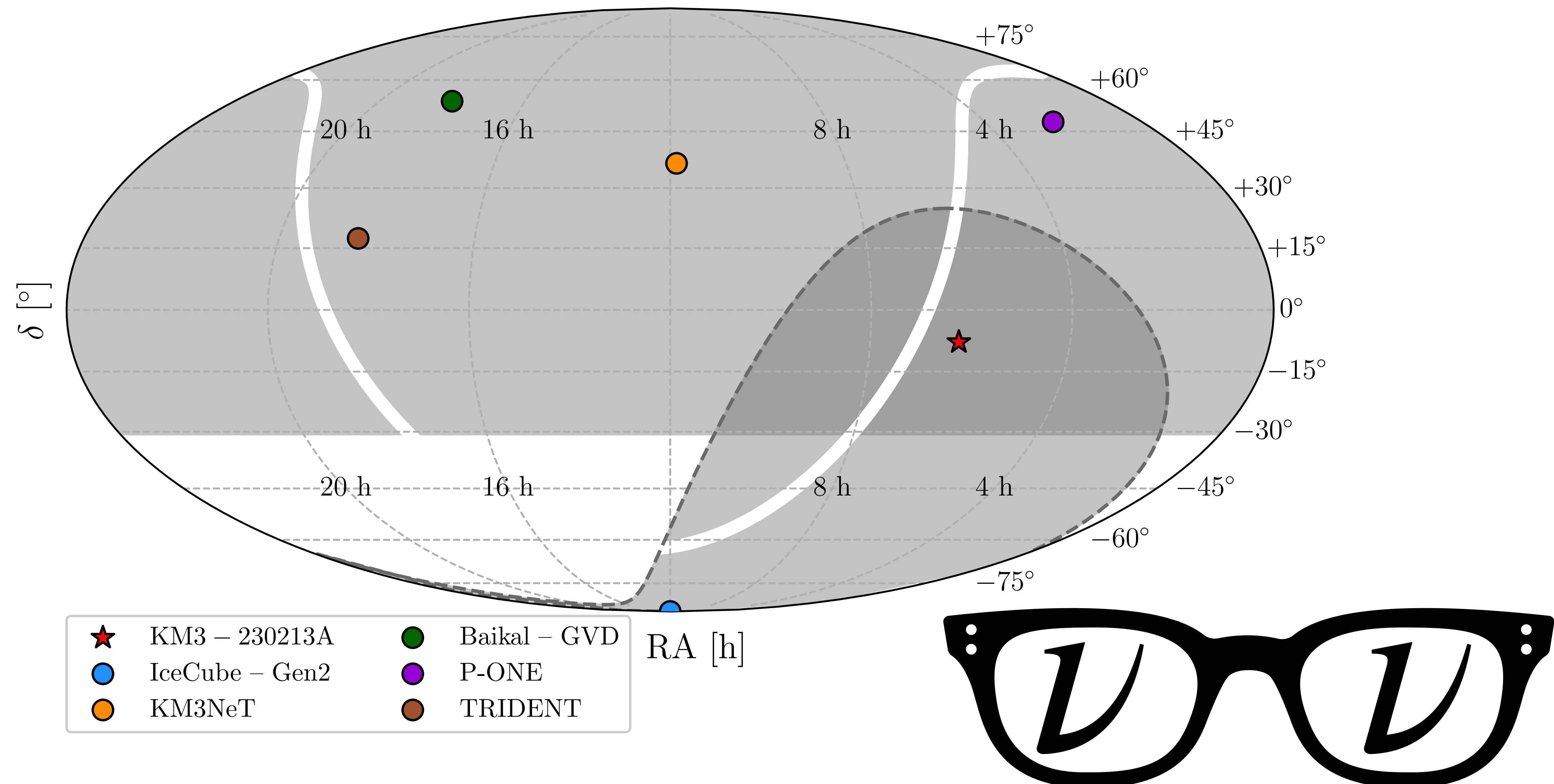
Hooper, arxiv:2502.09545

Outside the field of view

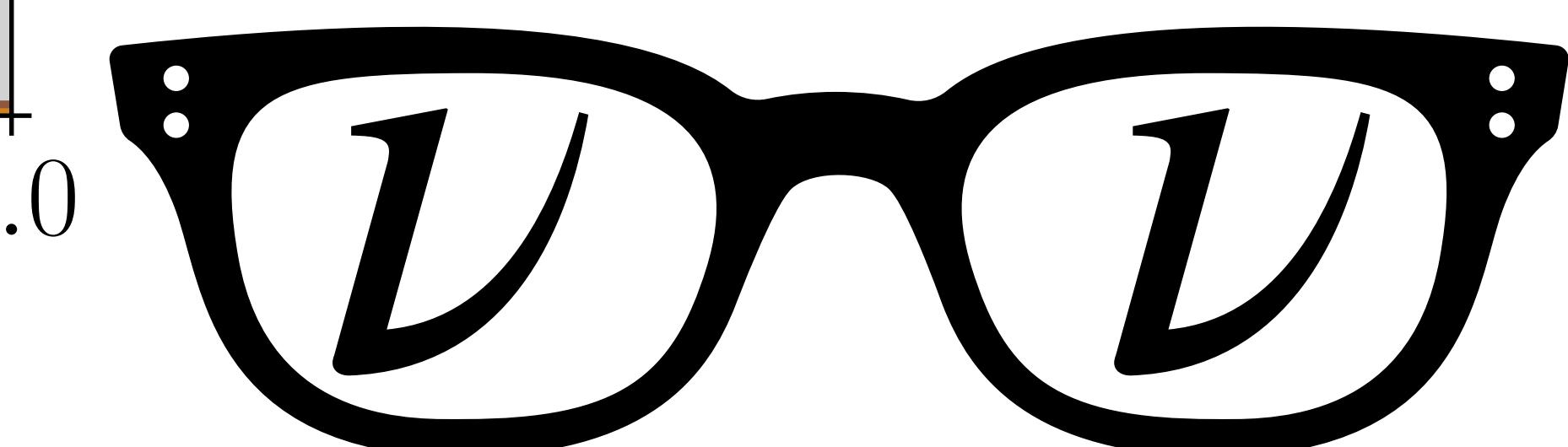
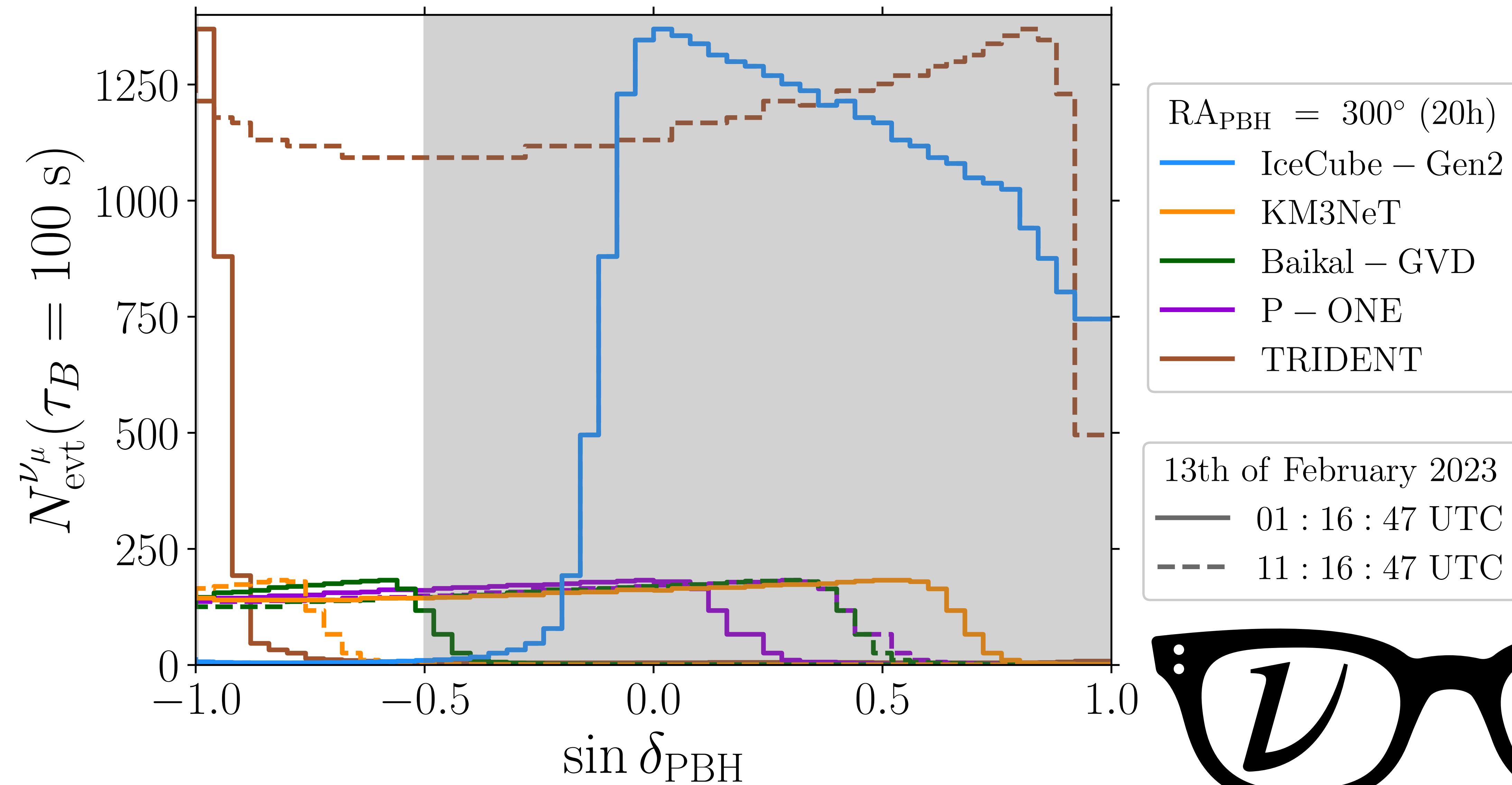
Observing the universe through the neutrino lens



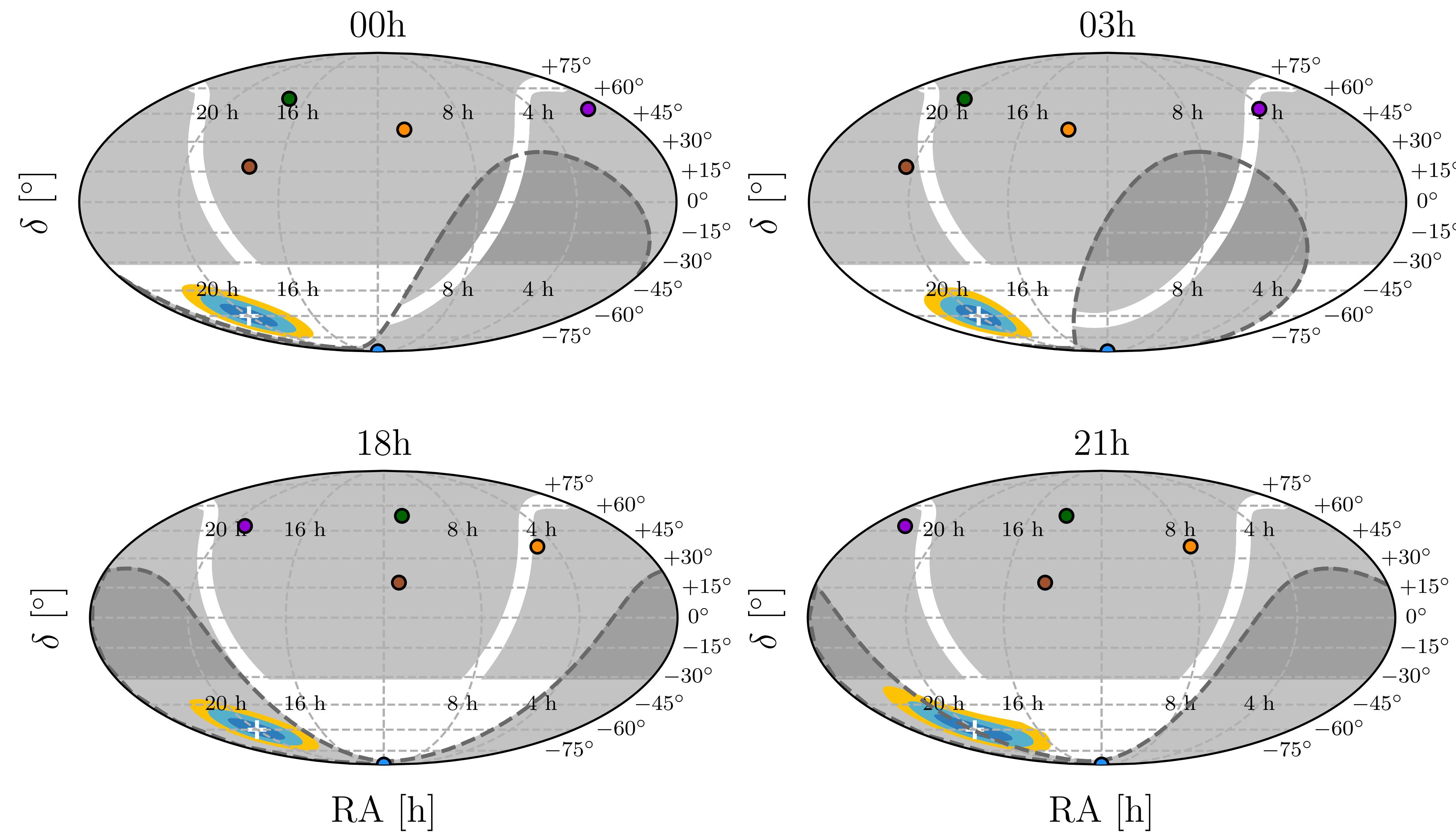
Observing the universe through the neutrino lens



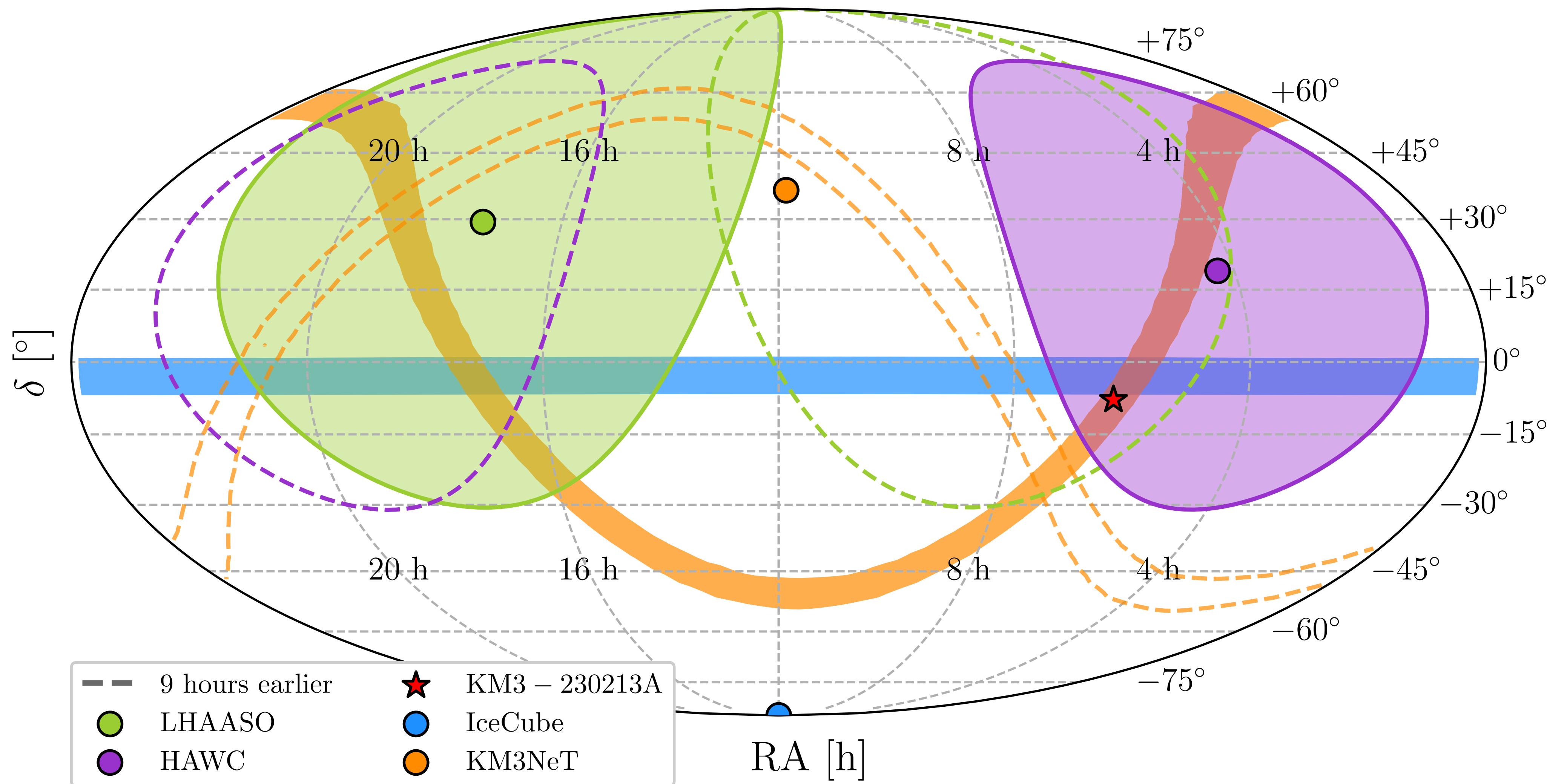
Neutrino telescope synergy



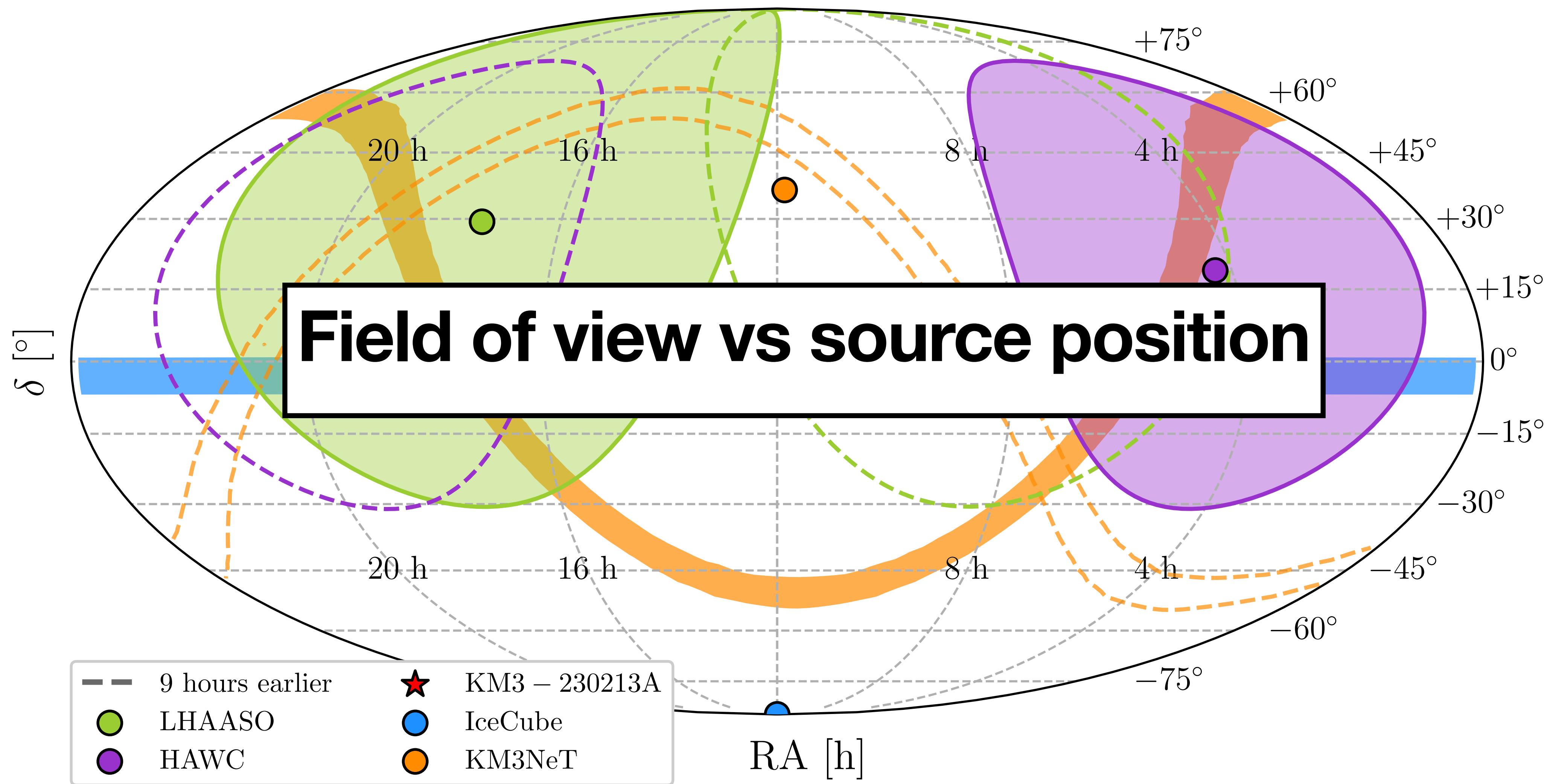
Pointing in the sky with neutrino telescopes



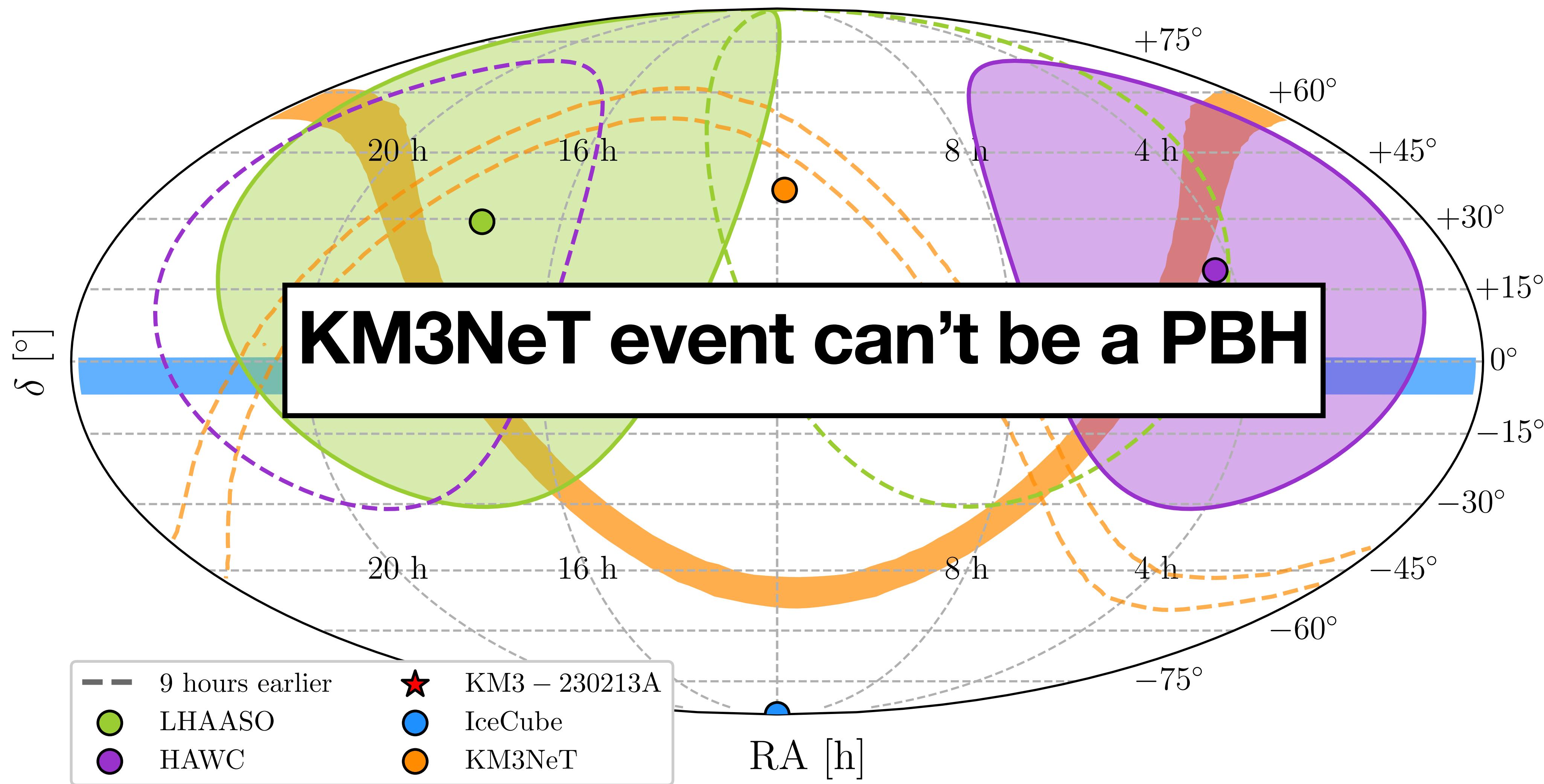
What did we learn today?



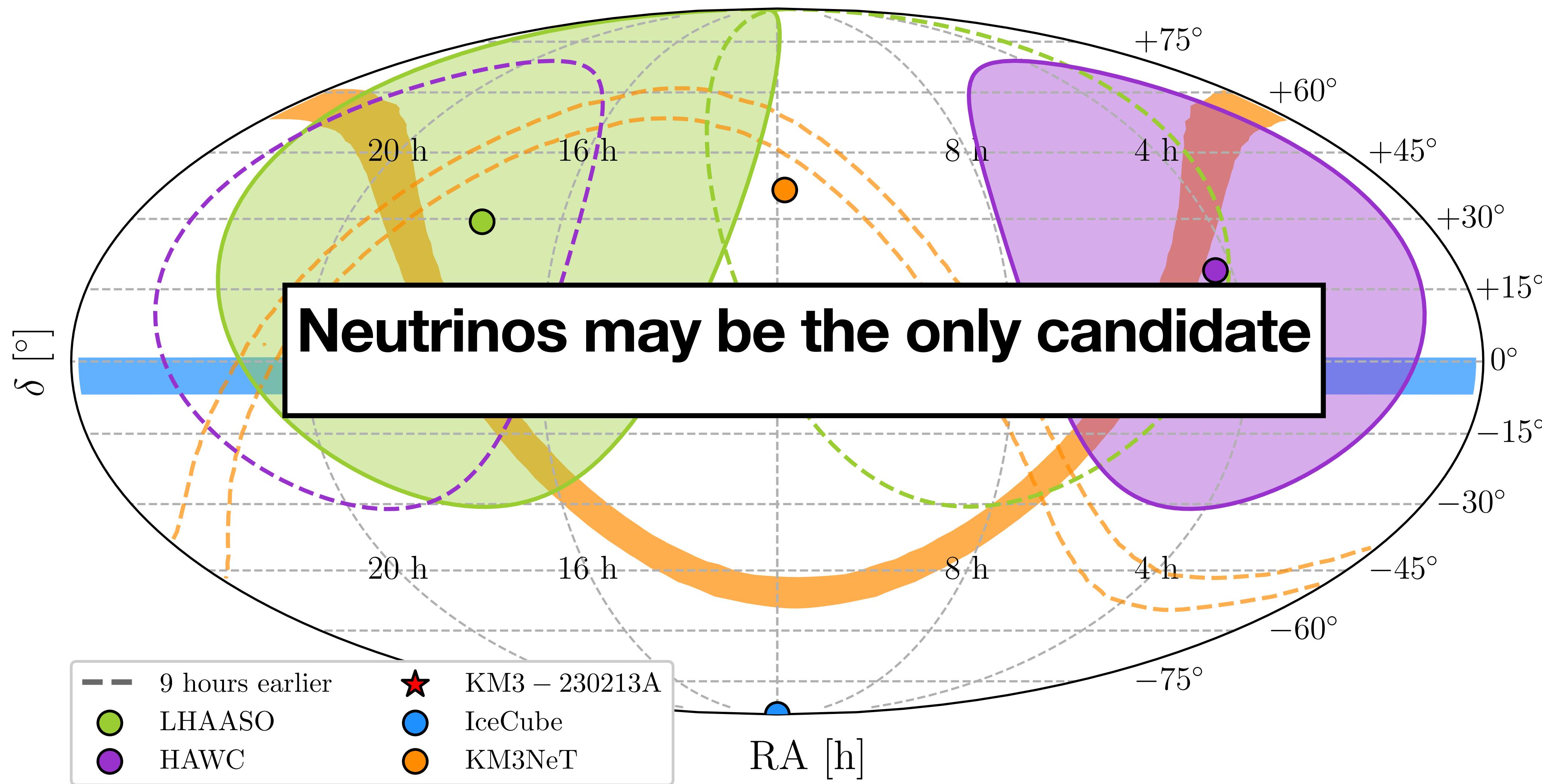
What did we learn today?



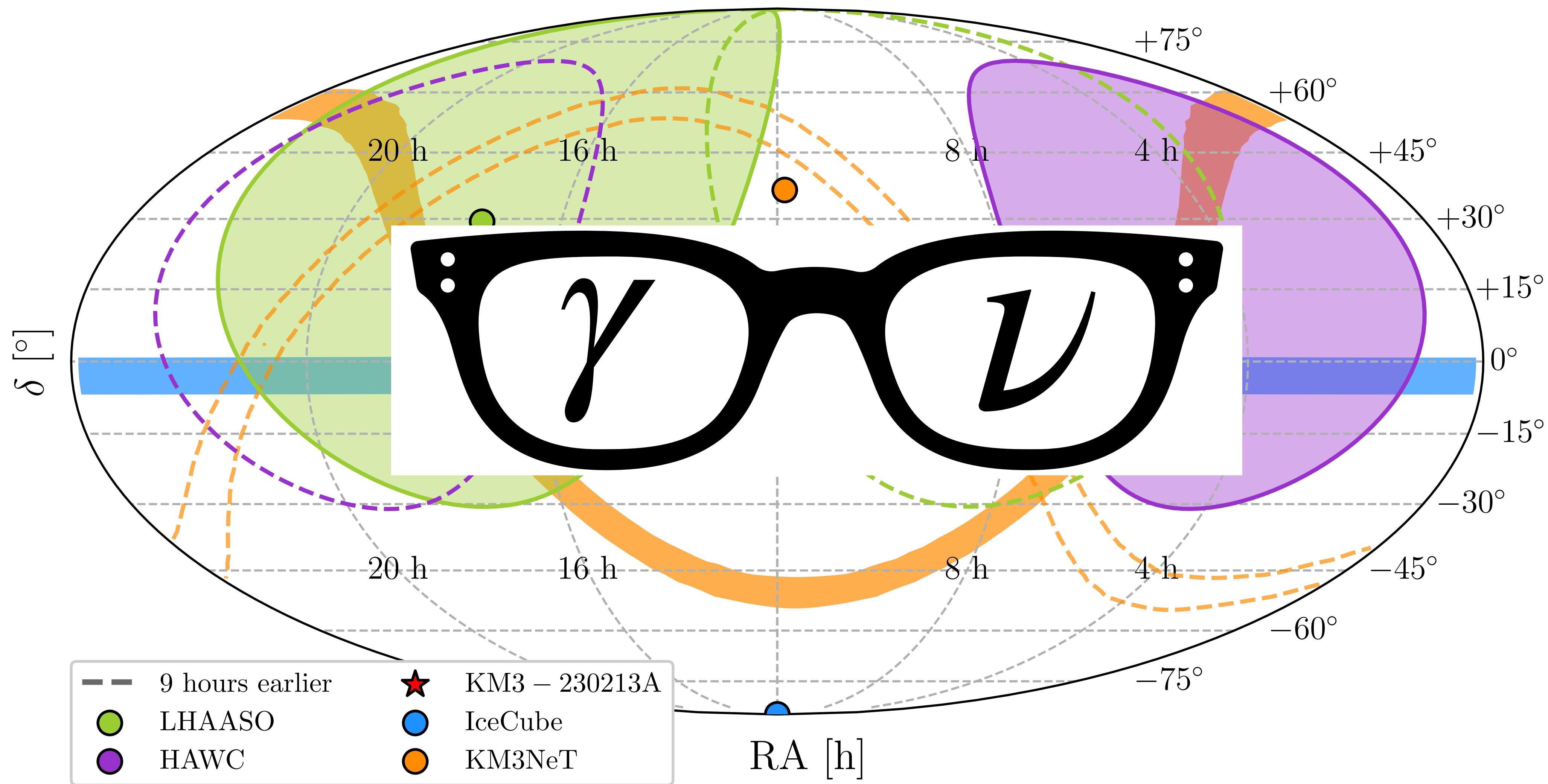
What did we learn today?



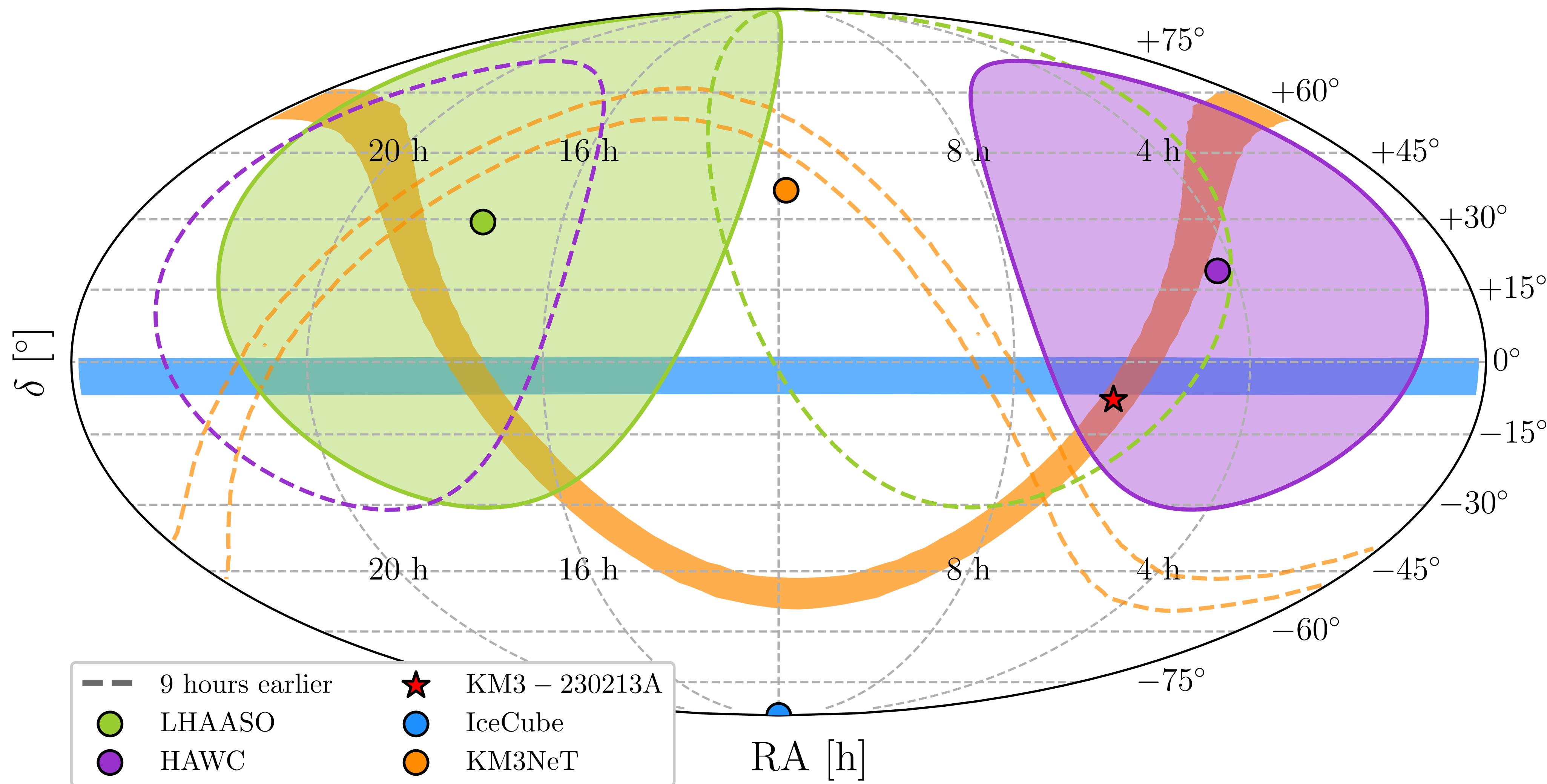
What did we learn today?



What did we learn today?



What did we learn today?



What did we learn today?

