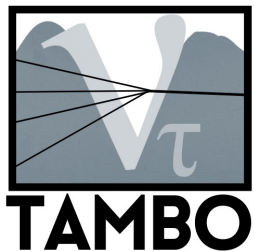
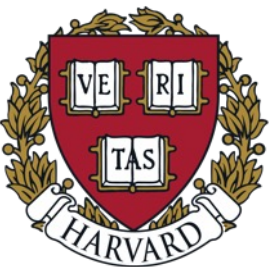


TAMBO: Searching for ν_τ in the Peruvian Andes

Will Thompson

SILAF AE 2024

November 5th, 2024



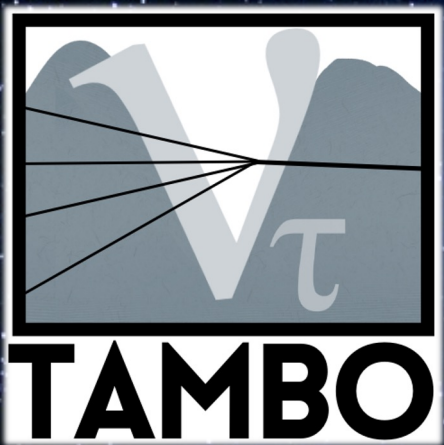


Le Verrier

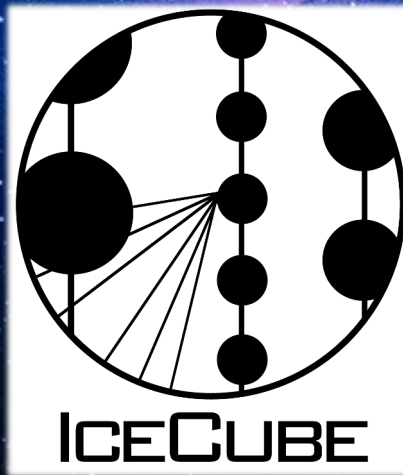
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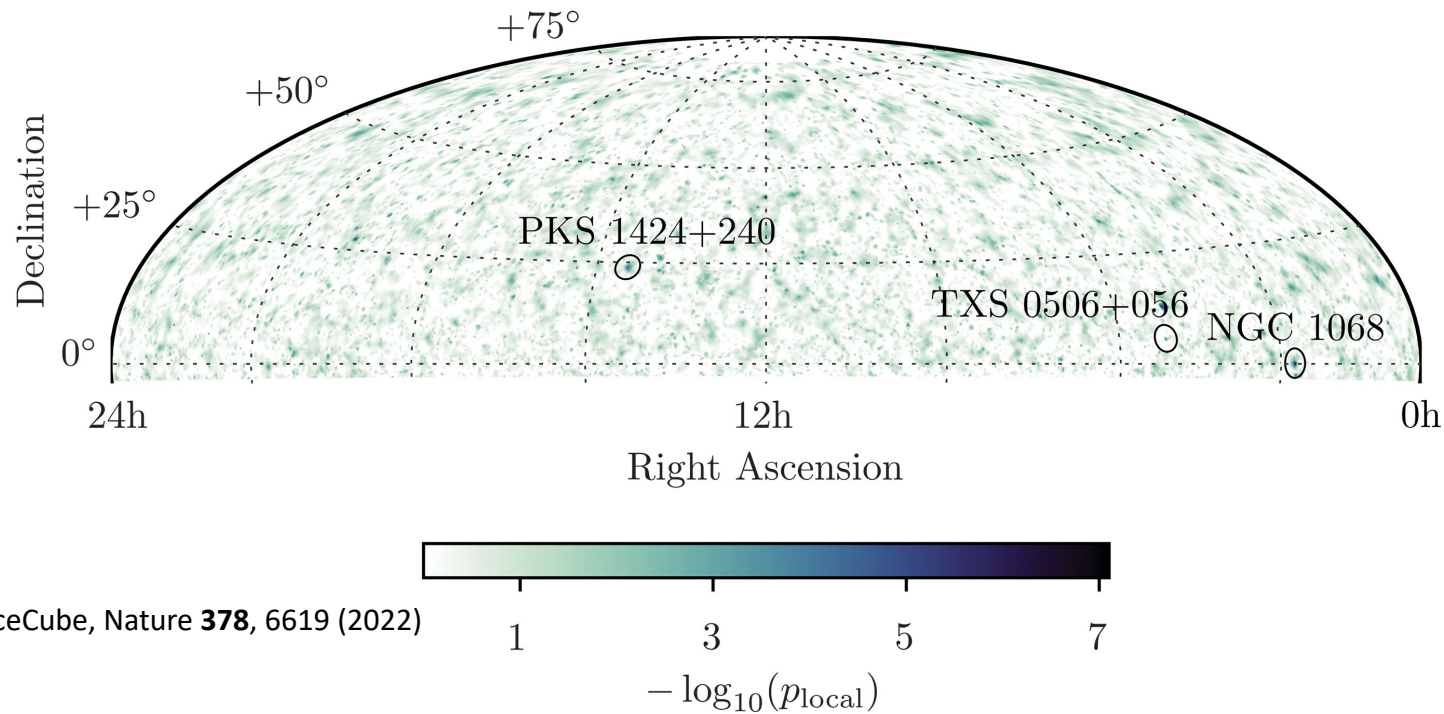


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Quanta Magazine

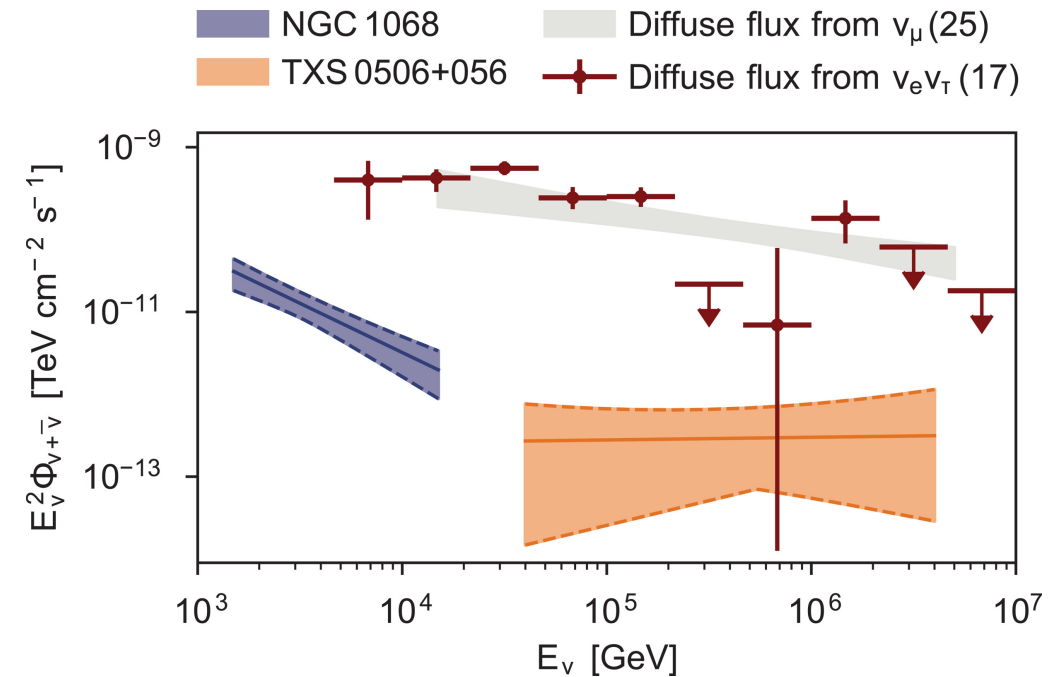
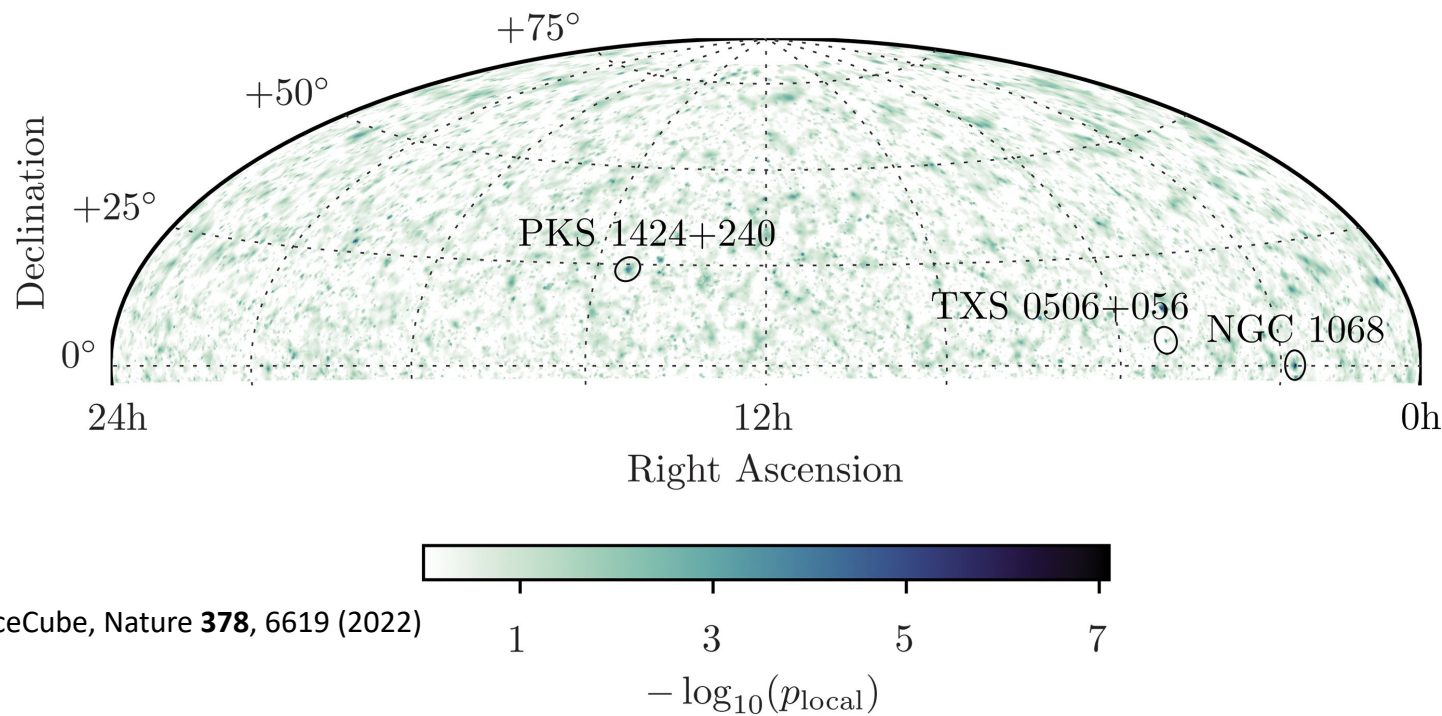
Where Are the Sources?



IceCube, Nature **378**, 6619 (2022)

- Number of known neutrino sources increased by $\infty\%$ in last six years

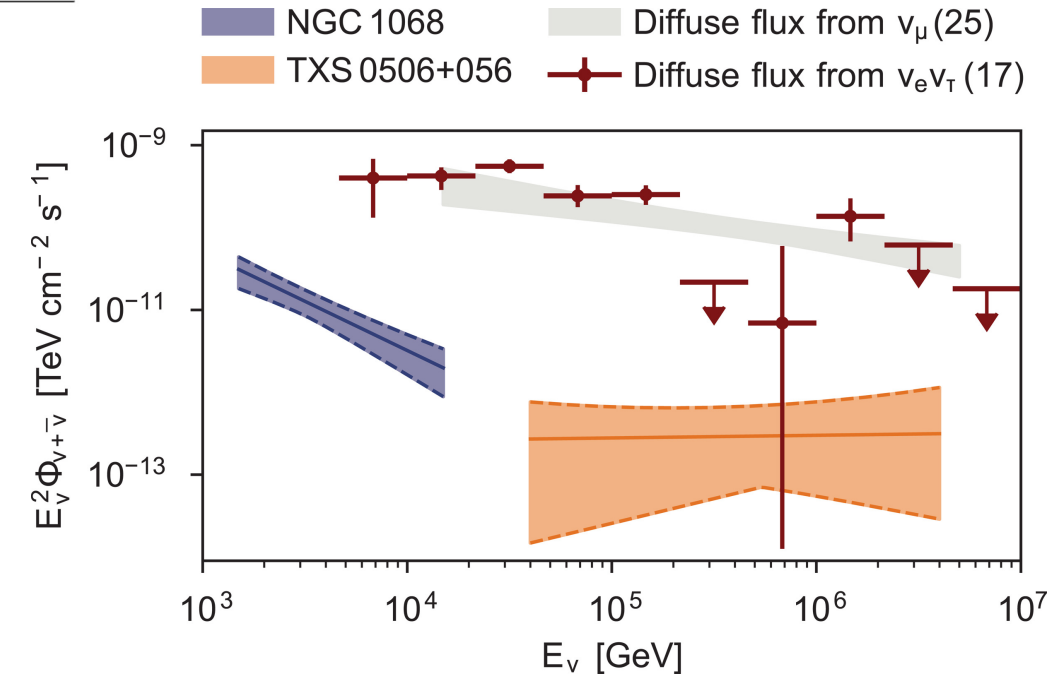
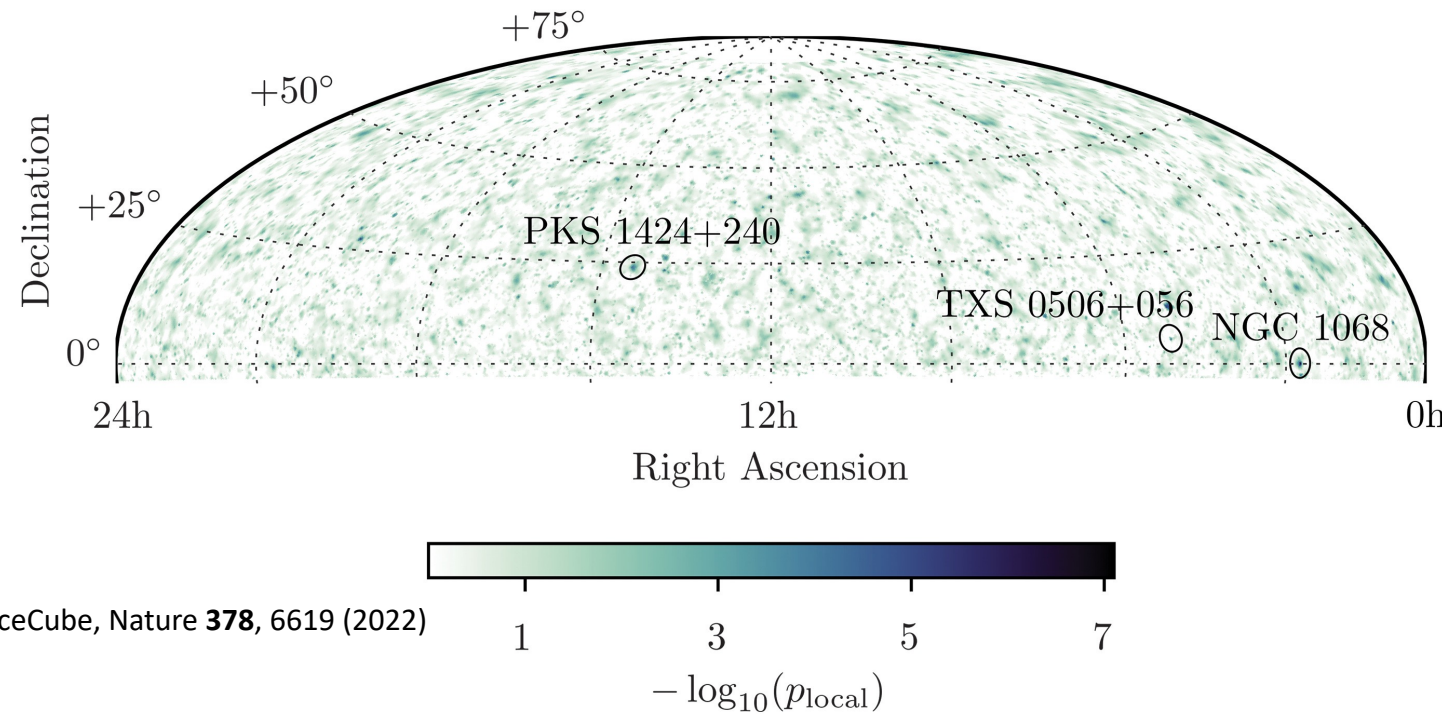
Where Are the Sources?



- Number of known neutrino sources increased by $\infty\%$ in last six years
- ... but these comprise only a small fraction of the diffuse flux

Where Are the Sources?

Test type	Pre-trial p-value (p_{local})	Post-trial p-value (p_{global})
Northern Hemisphere scan	5.0×10^{-8} (5.3σ)	2.2×10^{-2} (2.0σ)

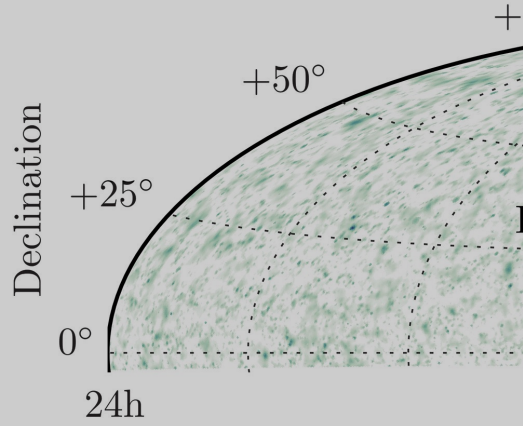


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Where Are the

Test type

Northern Hemisphere scan

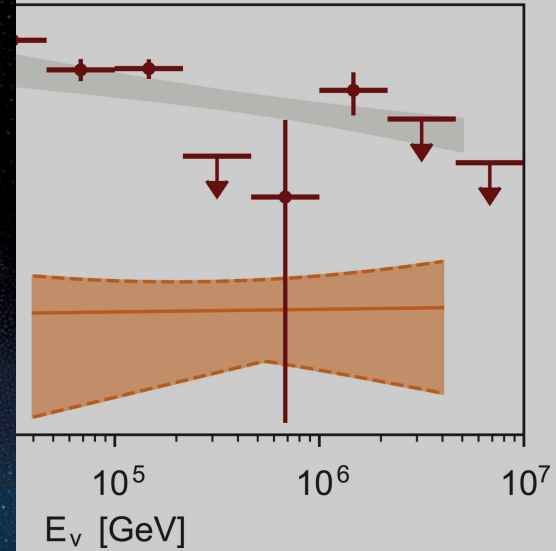


IceCube, Nature **378**, 6619 (2022)

- Number of known
- ... but these com



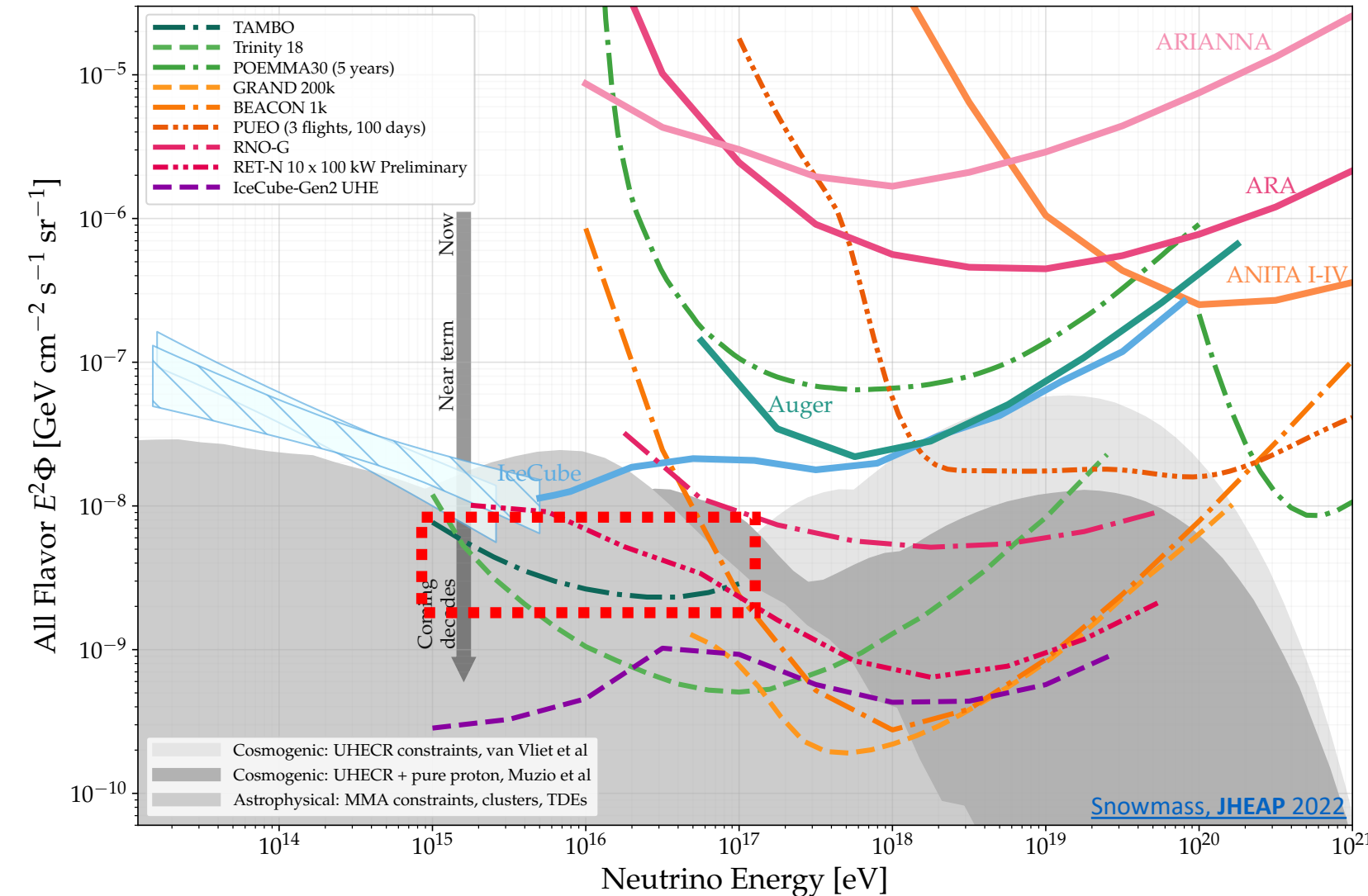
Diffuse flux from ν_μ (25)
Diffuse flux from $\nu_e \nu_\tau$ (17)



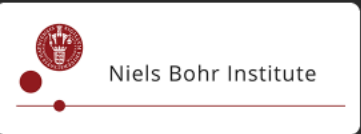
years

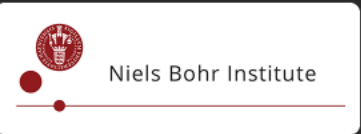
Next-Generation Prospects

Diffuse Flux, 1:1:1 Flavor Ratio



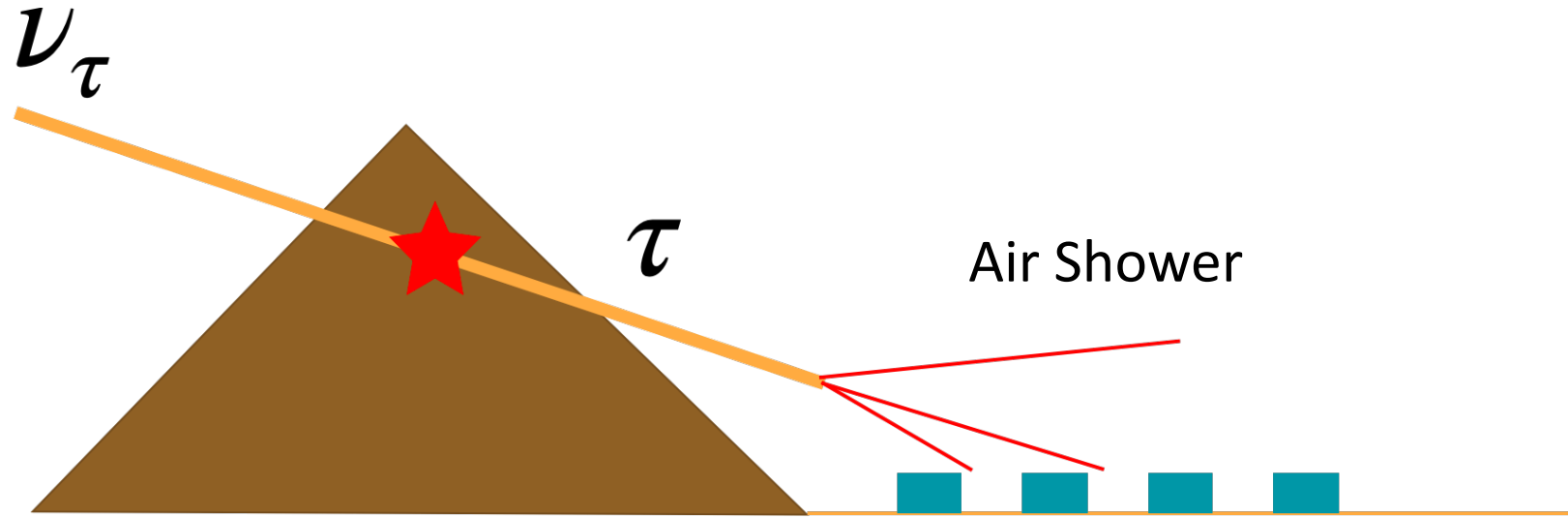
- Community has heeded call for UHE neutrino observatories
 - But fewer experiments planned for 1-100 PeV
- TAMBO bridges the gap between HE & UHE observatories





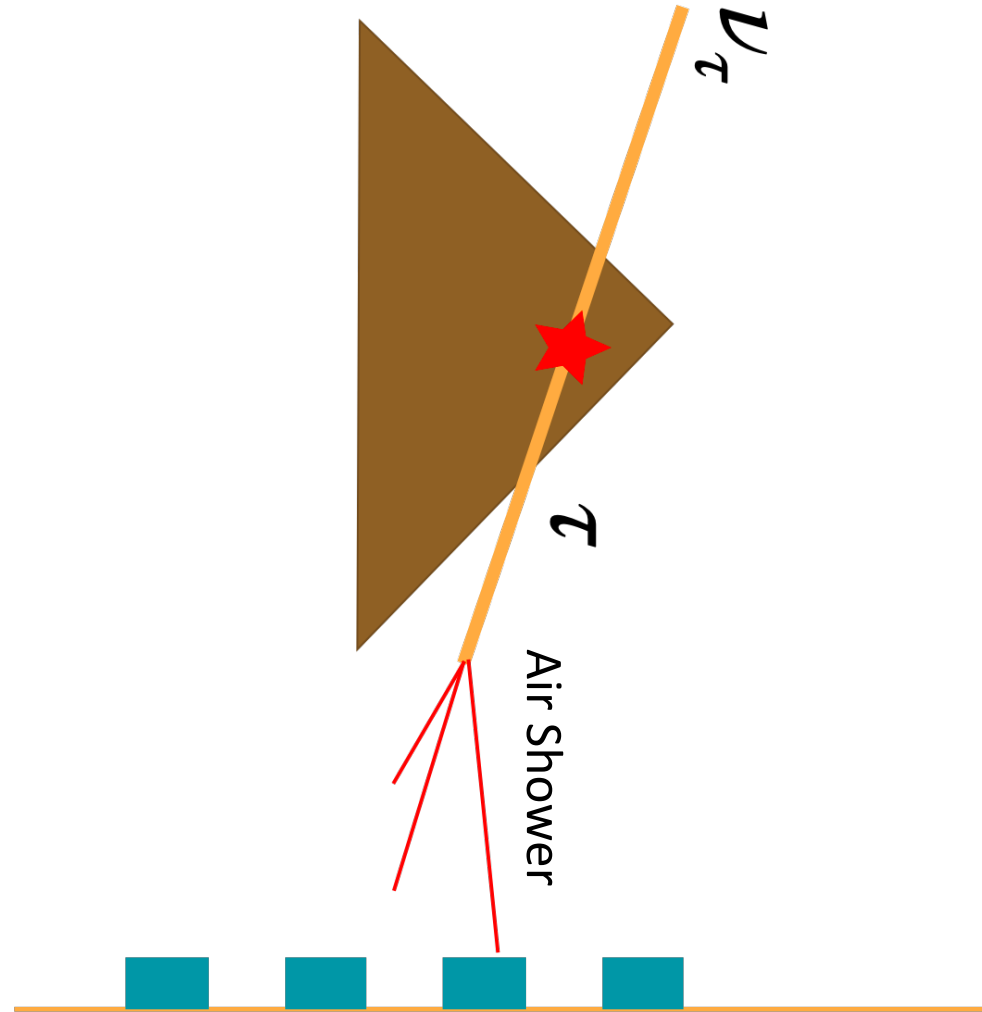
Significant flux deficit in this area!

Why Put a Neutrino Telescope in a Canyon?

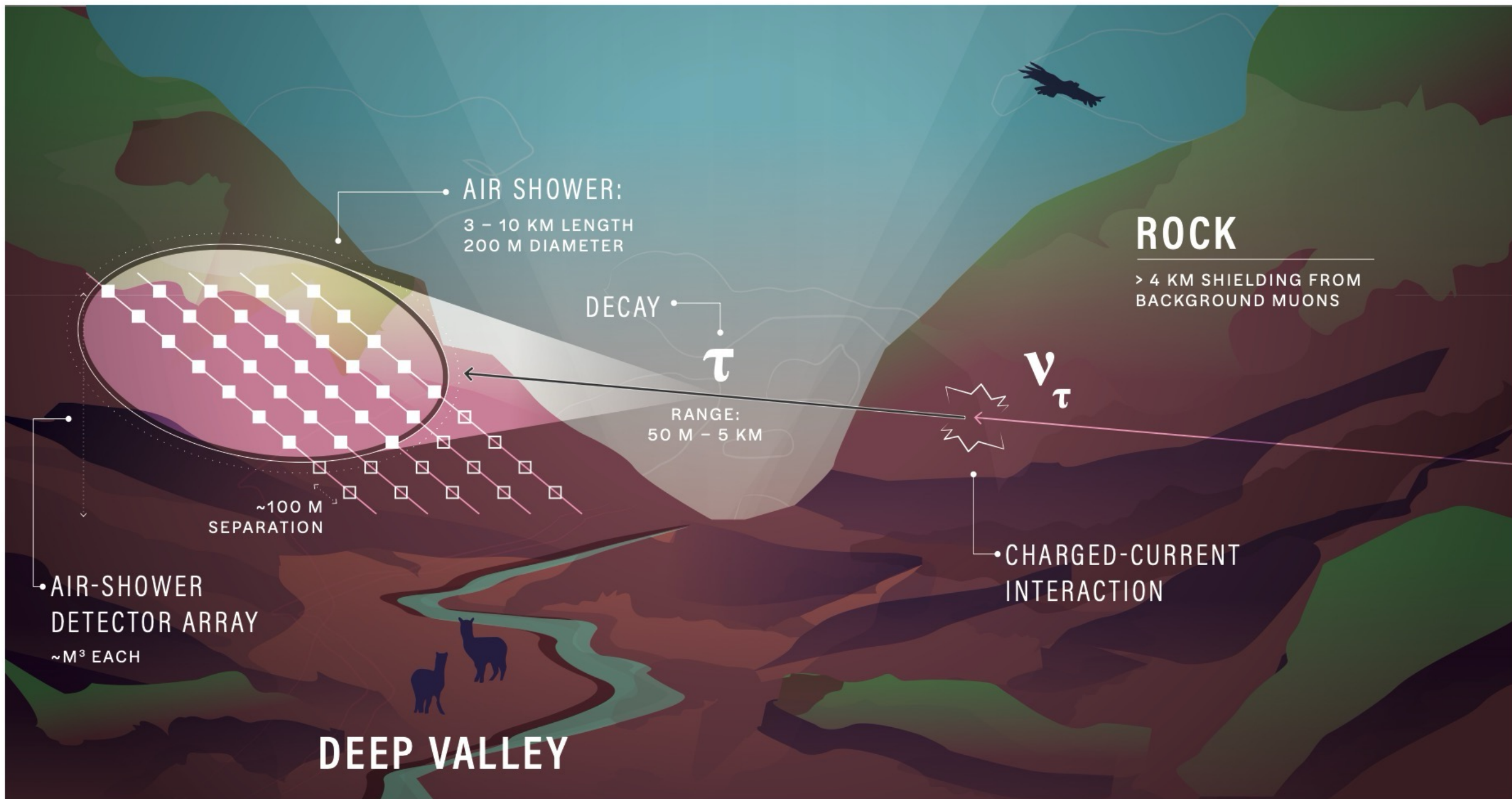


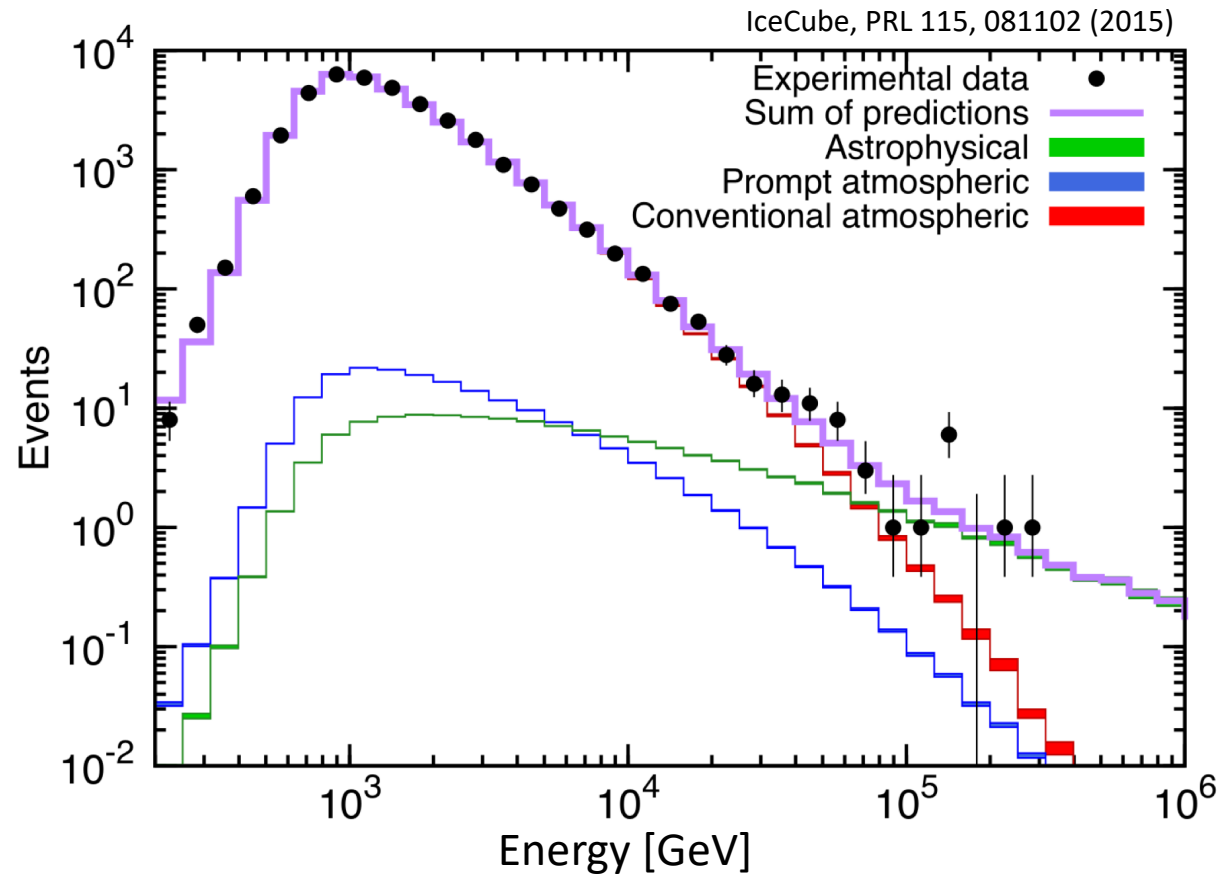
Inherently low geometrical acceptance

Why Put a Neutrino Telescope in a Canyon?



Better for physics, but the engineers didn't seem to like it

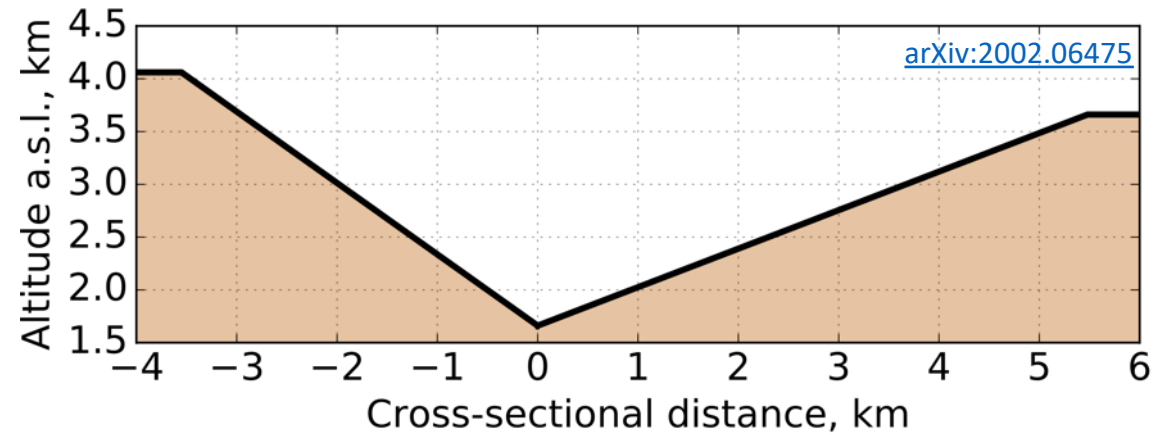




- Complementary flavor measurements with IceCube-style detectors
- High-purity astrophysical neutrino sample
 - Astrophysical flux dominates $\gtrsim 100$ TeV
 - Atmospheric flux is τ -poor

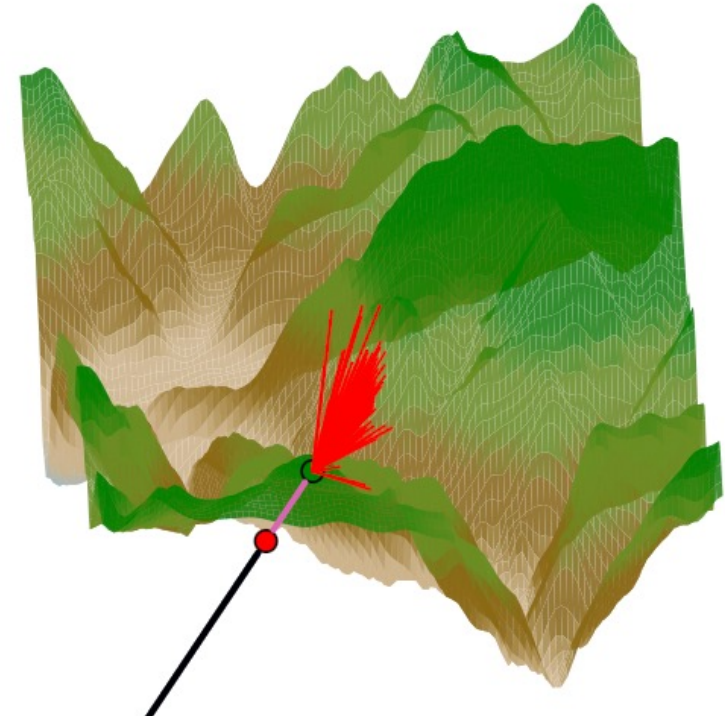
Developing Full Simulation

Preliminary Simulation



- Simplified geometry
- No treatment of τ energy losses
- Approximation of air shower physics

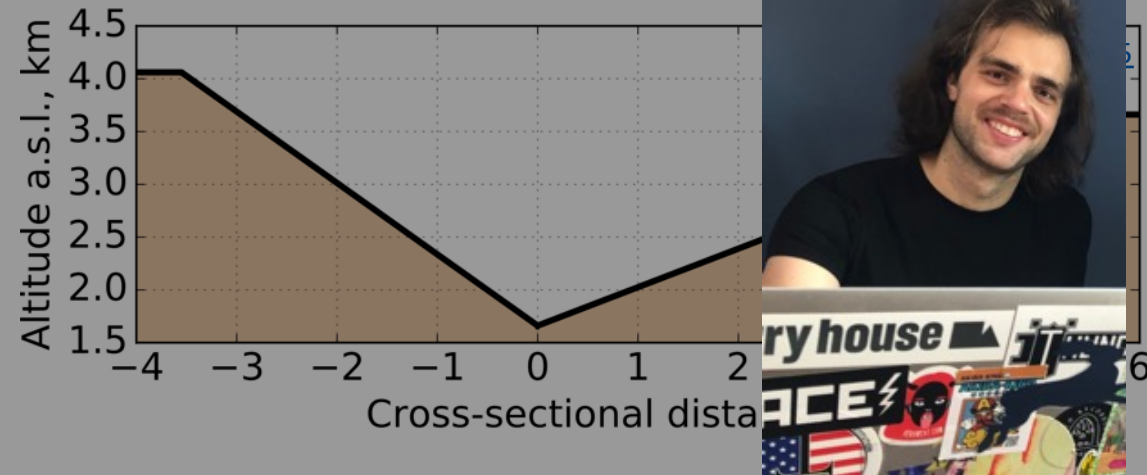
Updated Simulation



- Realistic geometry
- Full treatment of τ energy losses
- Air shower simulation with CORSIKA 8

Developing Full Simulation

Preliminary Simulation

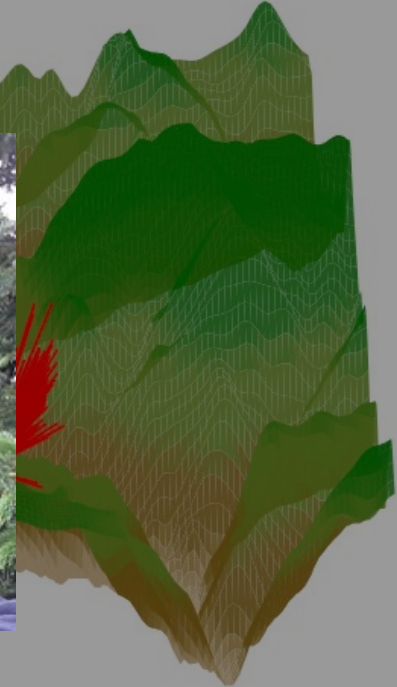


Jeff Lazar

Updated Simulation



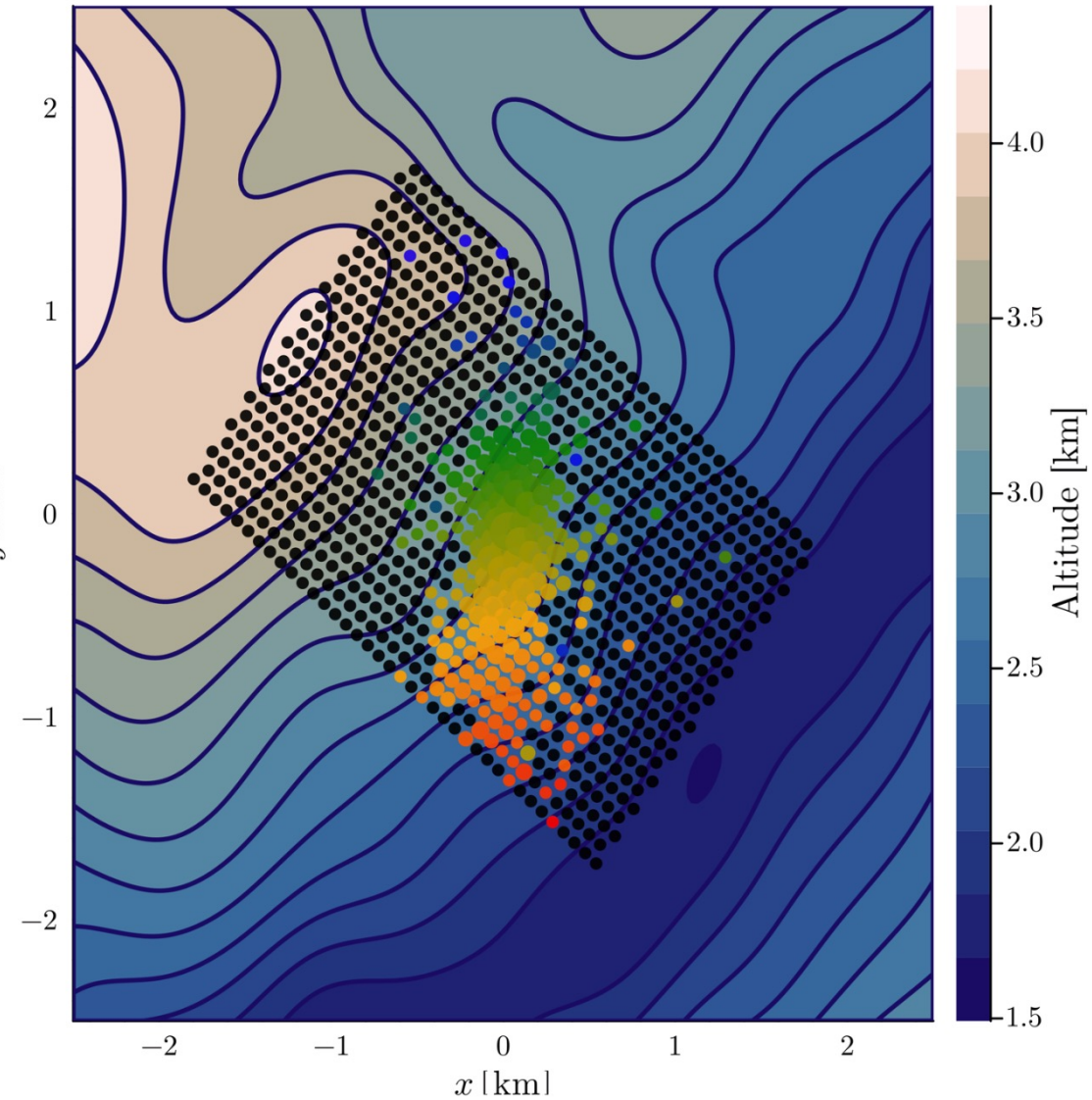
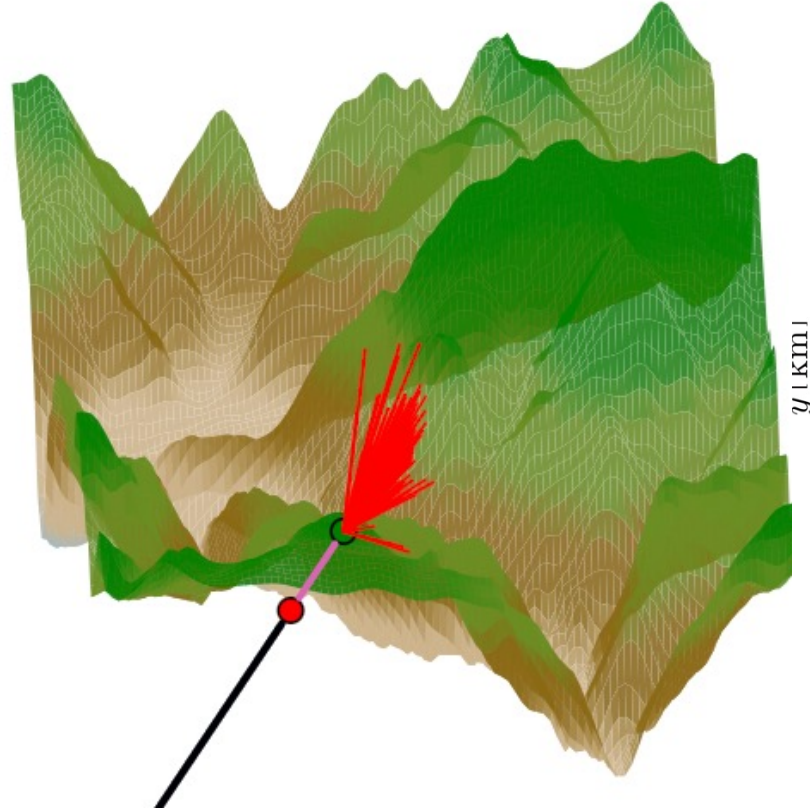
Pavel Zhelnin



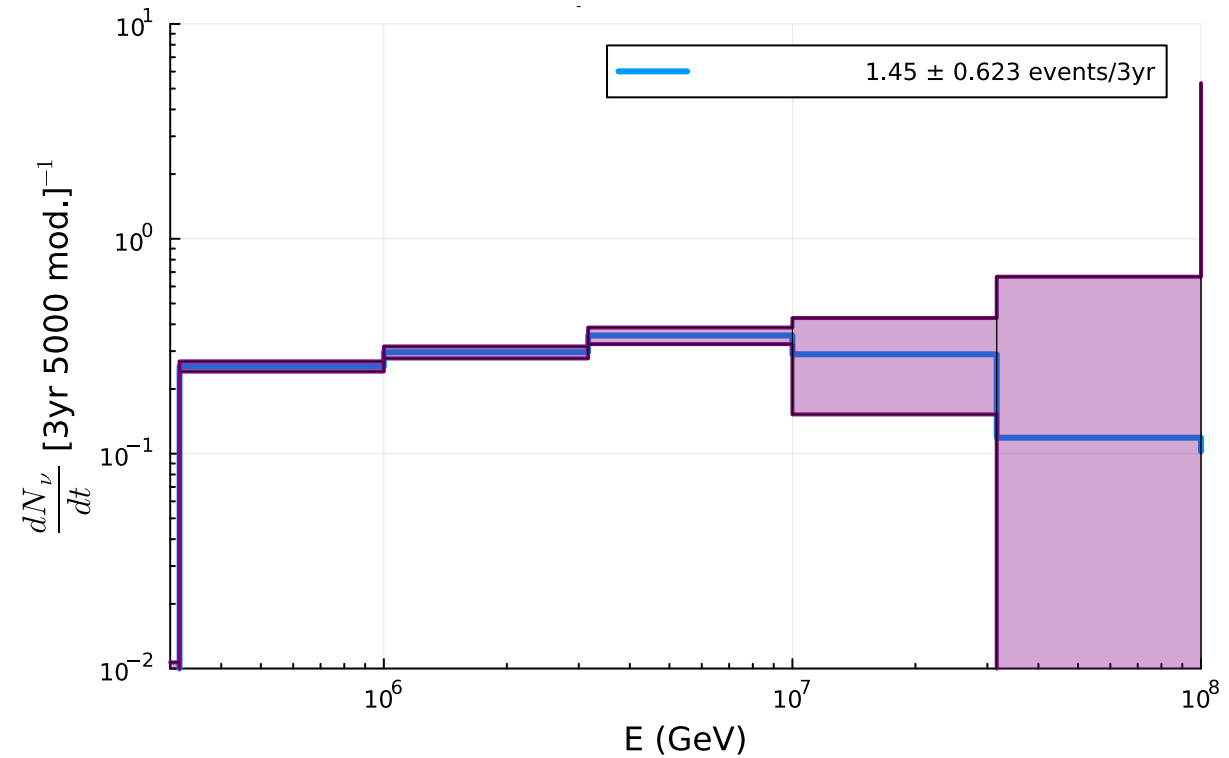
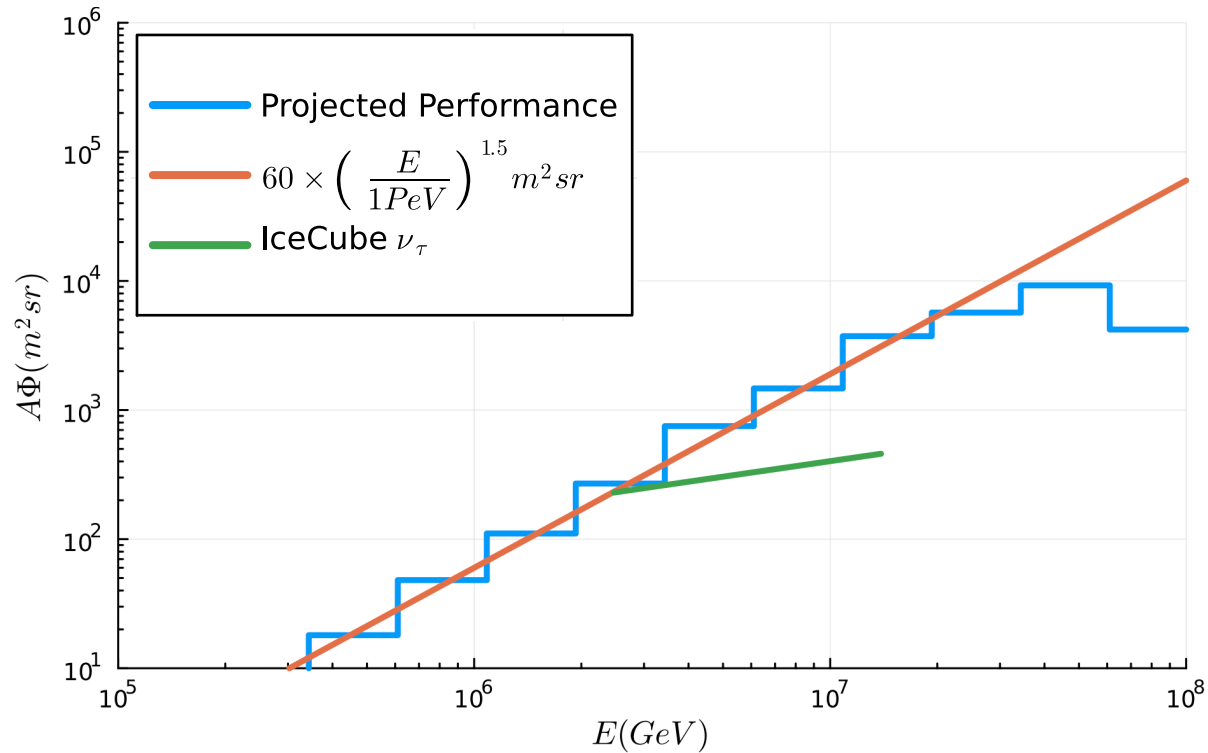
- Realistic geometry
- Full treatment of τ energy losses
- Air shower simulation with CORSIKA 8

- Simplified geometry
- No treatment of τ energy losses
- Approximation of air shower physics

- CORSIKA8 tracks individual particle energies & arrival times
- Enables in-depth rate & reconstruction studies

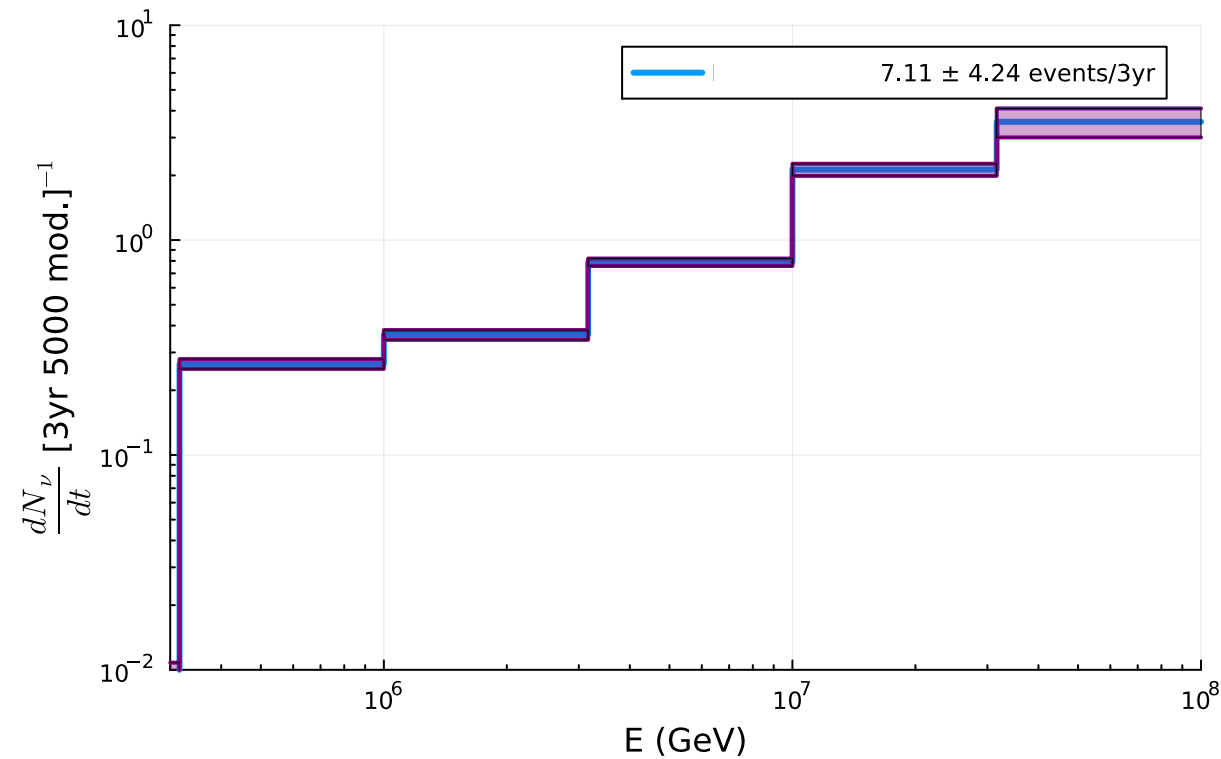
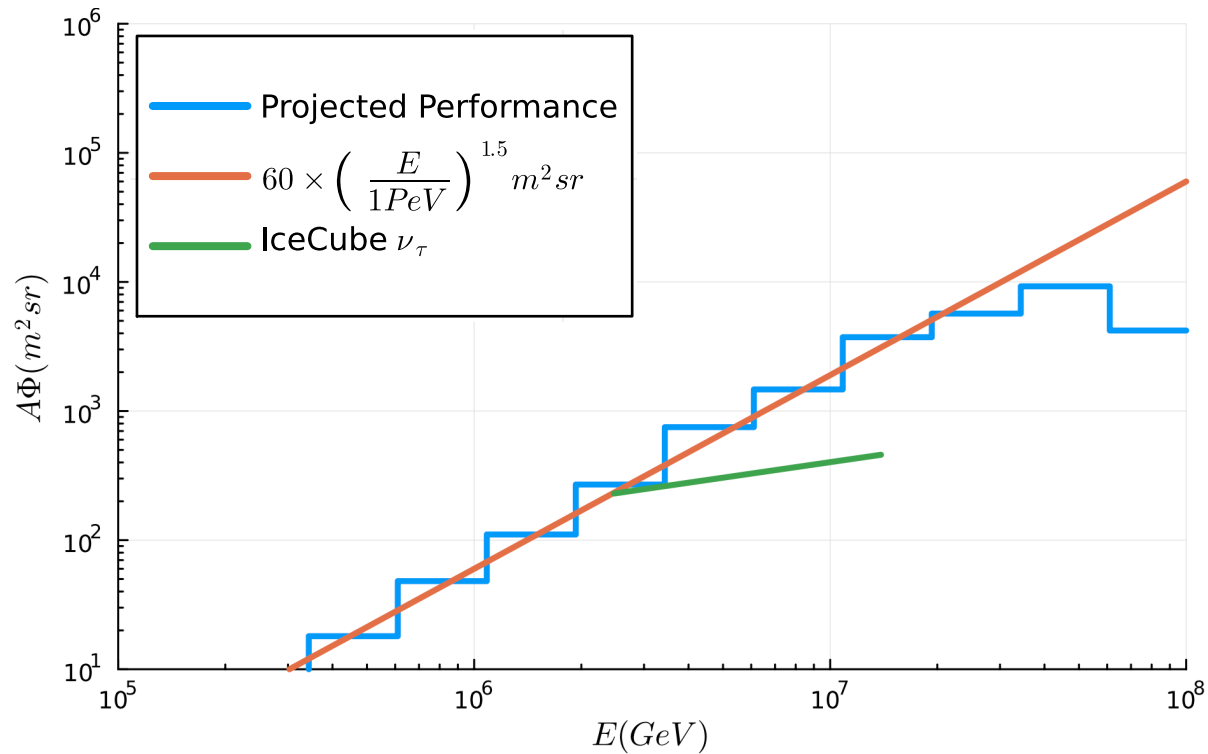


TAMBO's Sensitivity Surpasses All-Flavor Observatories



- 5x higher ν_τ effective area than IceCube @ 10 PeV, before array optimization
- With 5000 modules TAMBO will:
 - Discover ~ 1 neutrino source per year (IceCube SPL flux)

TAMBO's Sensitivity Surpasses All-Flavor Observatories



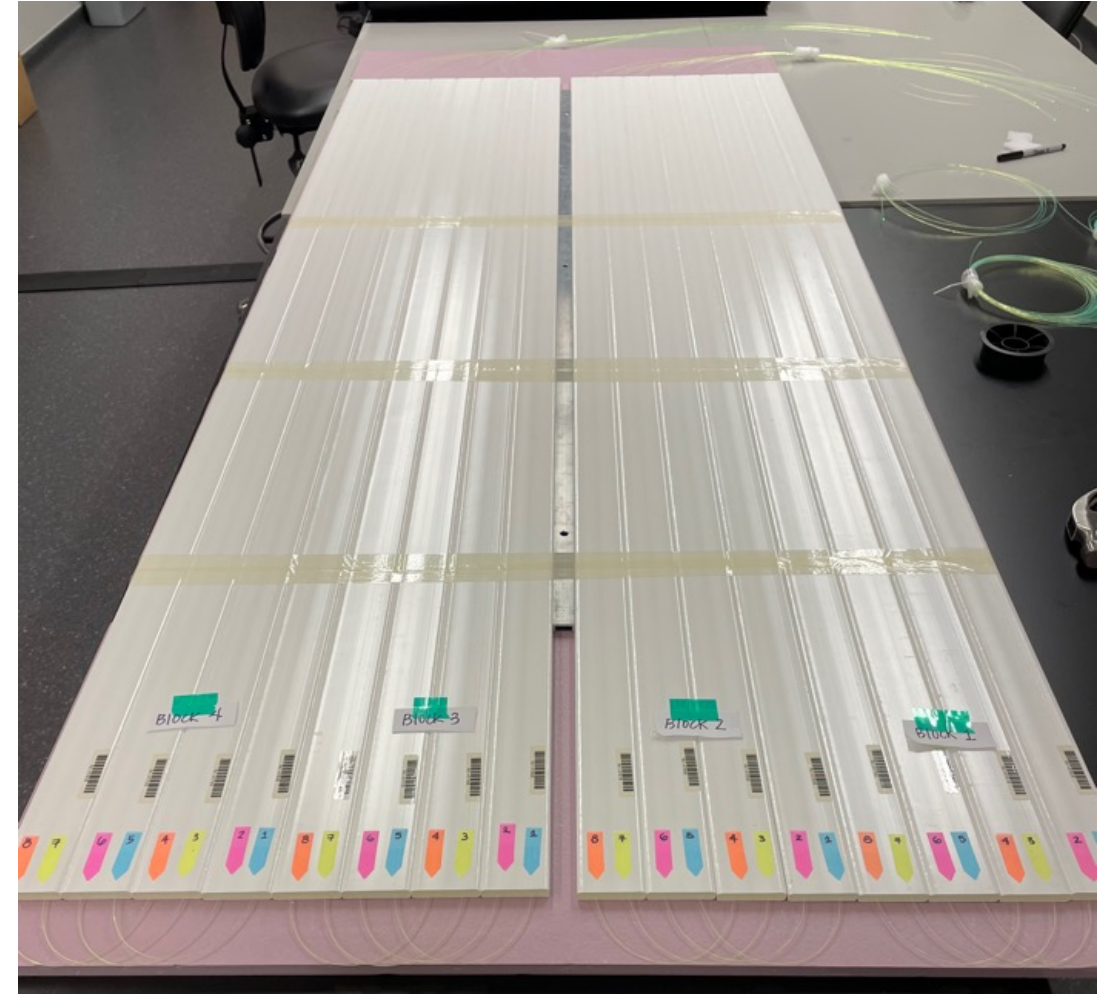
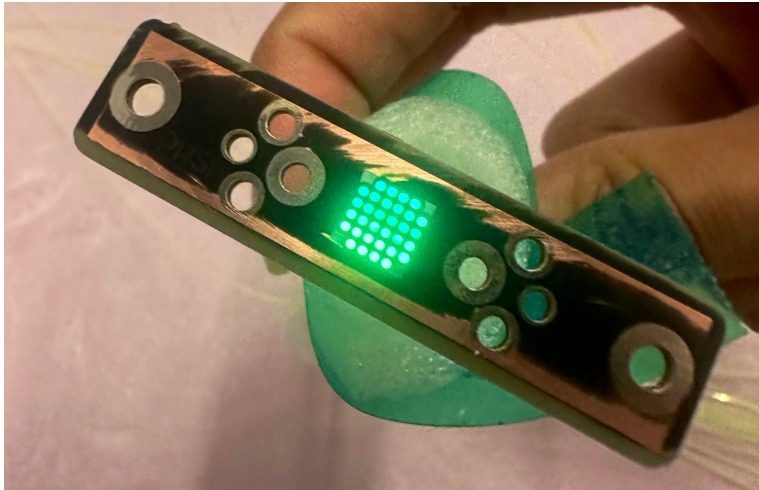
- 5x higher ν_τ effective area than IceCube @ 10 PeV, before array optimization
- With 5000 modules TAMBO will:
 - Discover ~ 1 neutrino source per year (IceCube SPL flux)
 - Discover cosmogenic neutrinos with ~ 2 per year (Rodrigues *et al.* cosmogenic flux)

Detector Research & Development

- Detector technology: either water Cherenkov or plastic scintillator
 - Both well-experienced technologies!
- Special considerations for TAMBO:
 - Difficulty of deploying detectors in canyon
 - Cost of producing thousands of detectors



Diyaselis Delgado





- Want local community to embrace project, not just accept
- First steps: workshop with Peruvian social scientists & officials

- TAMBO will:
 - Enable the discovery of hidden neutrino sources
 - Bridge gap between HE and UHE neutrino telescopes
- Fully-featured simulation nearing completion
- Development of prototype detectors underway
- Interested in joining? Contact (me or Carlos Argüelles) at will_thompson@g.harvard.edu, carguelles@g.harvard.edu



Thanks for your attention!



Why Neutrino Astronomy?

- Neutrinos are:
 - (Very) weakly interacting
 - Electrically neutral
- They also:
 - Can pass through dense areas of space unimpeded
 - Are not bent by magnetic fields
- But also makes them difficult to detect; enormous detectors

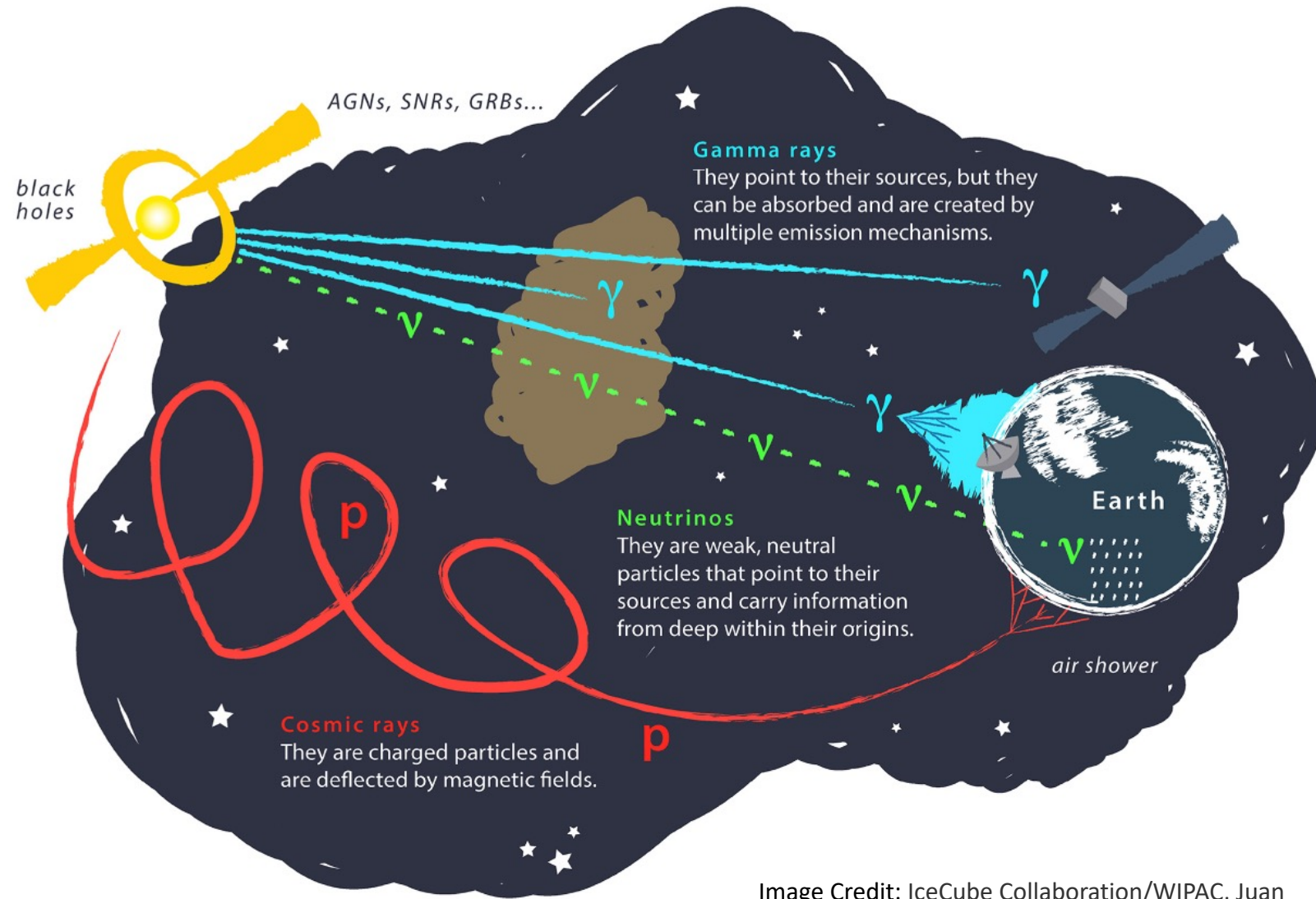
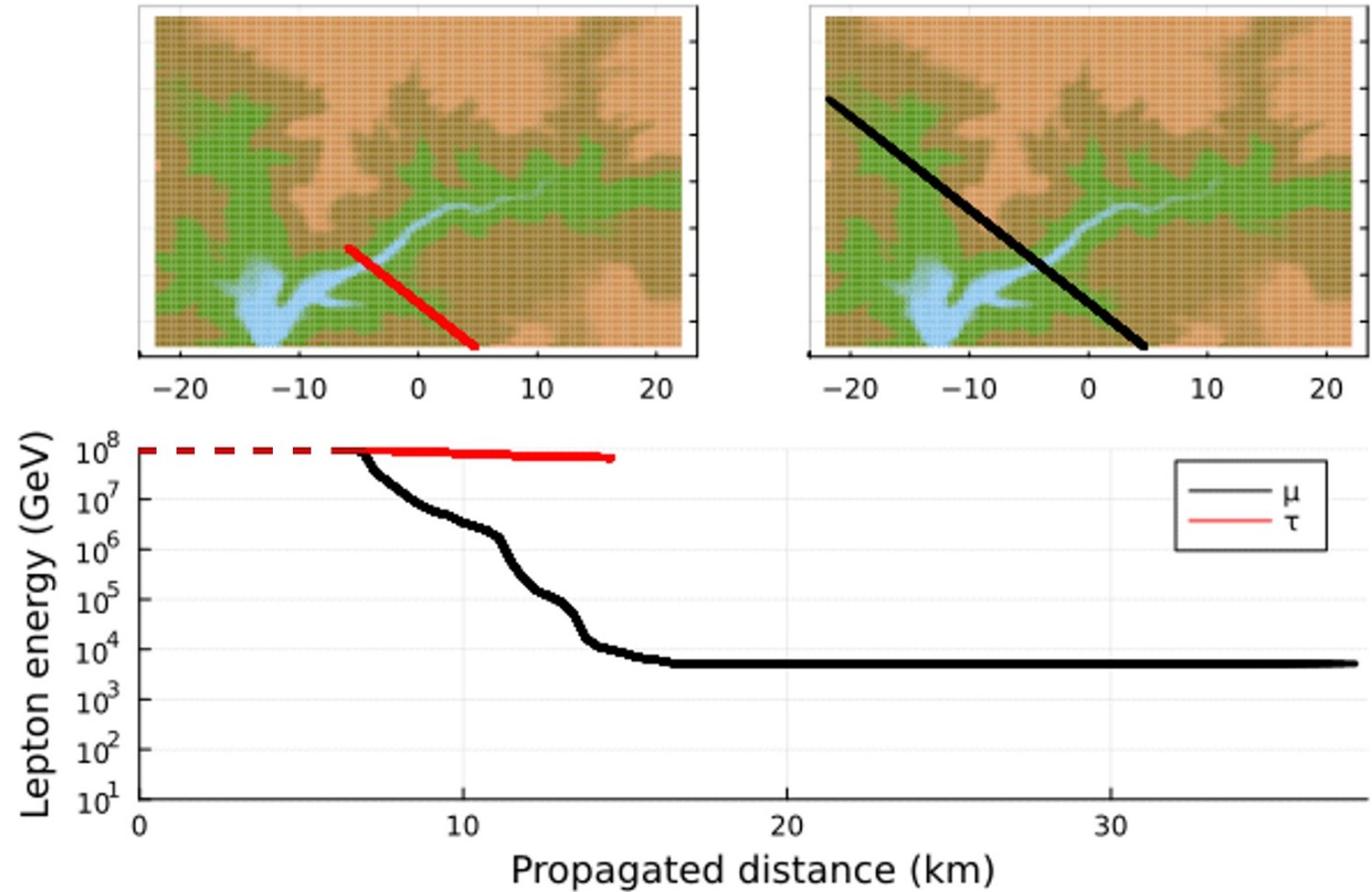


Image Credit: IceCube Collaboration/WIPAC, Juan Antonio Aguilar, and Jamie Yang.



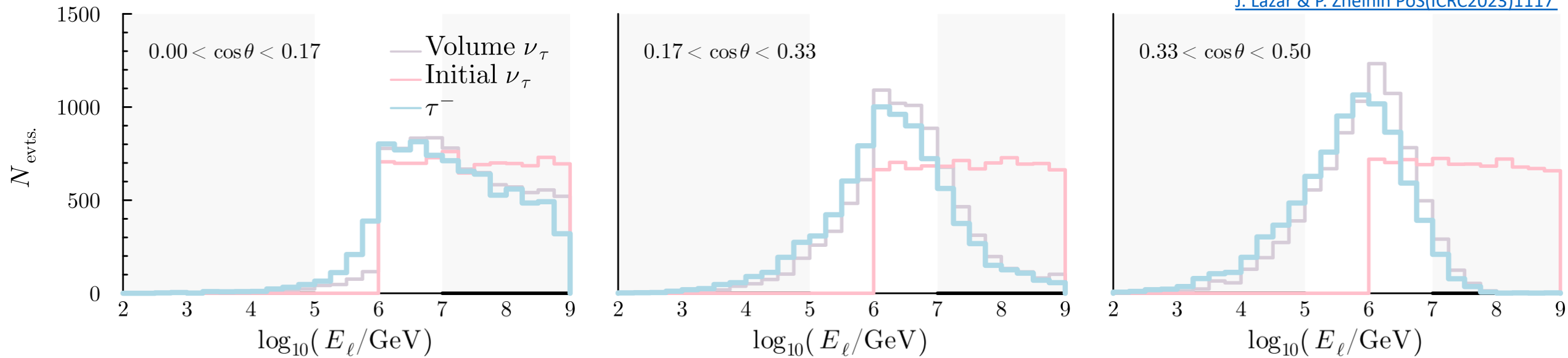
- Expect to observe $\sim 3 \nu_\tau$ /year with 5000 modules
 - 150 meter spacing on triangular grid $\rightarrow \sim 33$ (16.5) km along and 3km up canyon if single- (double-) sided

- Air-shower is exclusive to ν_τ
- μ^- energy greatly attenuated
- e^- entirely shielded by rock



Taking Advantage of Tau Regeneration

[J. Lazar & P. Zhelnin PoS\(ICRC2023\)1117](#)



- Incoming ν_{τ} can undergo several $\nu_{\tau} \leftrightarrow \tau$ conversions in the Earth
- Results in higher rates than predicted by preliminary simulation
- Updated simulation handles tau regeneration via TauRunner

- CORSIKA8 tracks individual particle energies & arrival times
- Enables in-depth rate & reconstruction studies

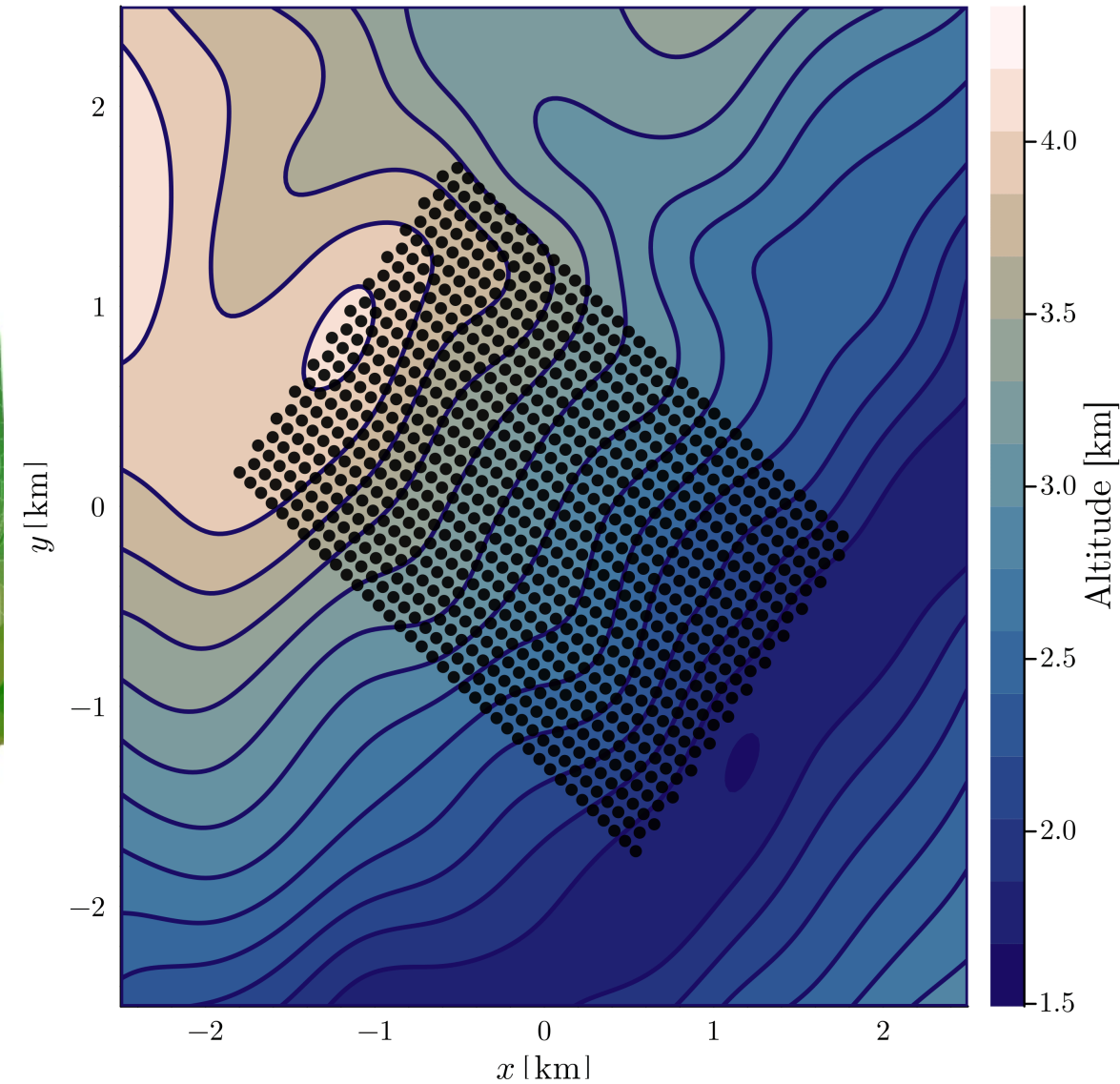
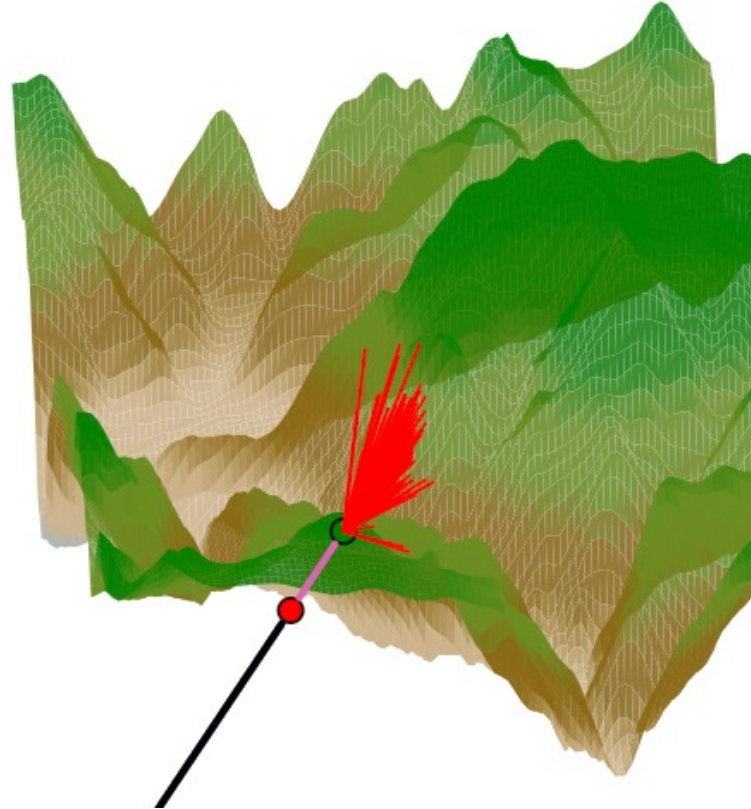




Photo Credit: Universidad Nacional de San Agustin de Arequipa

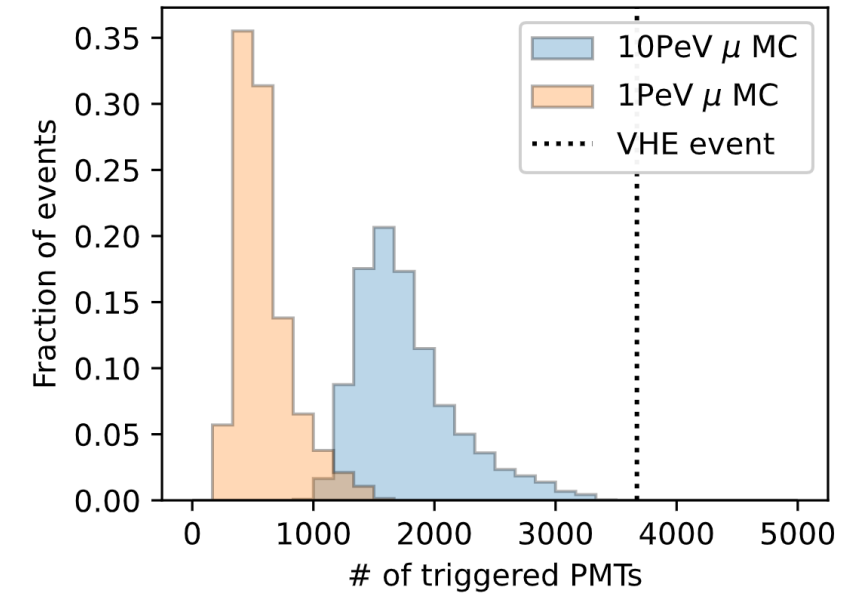
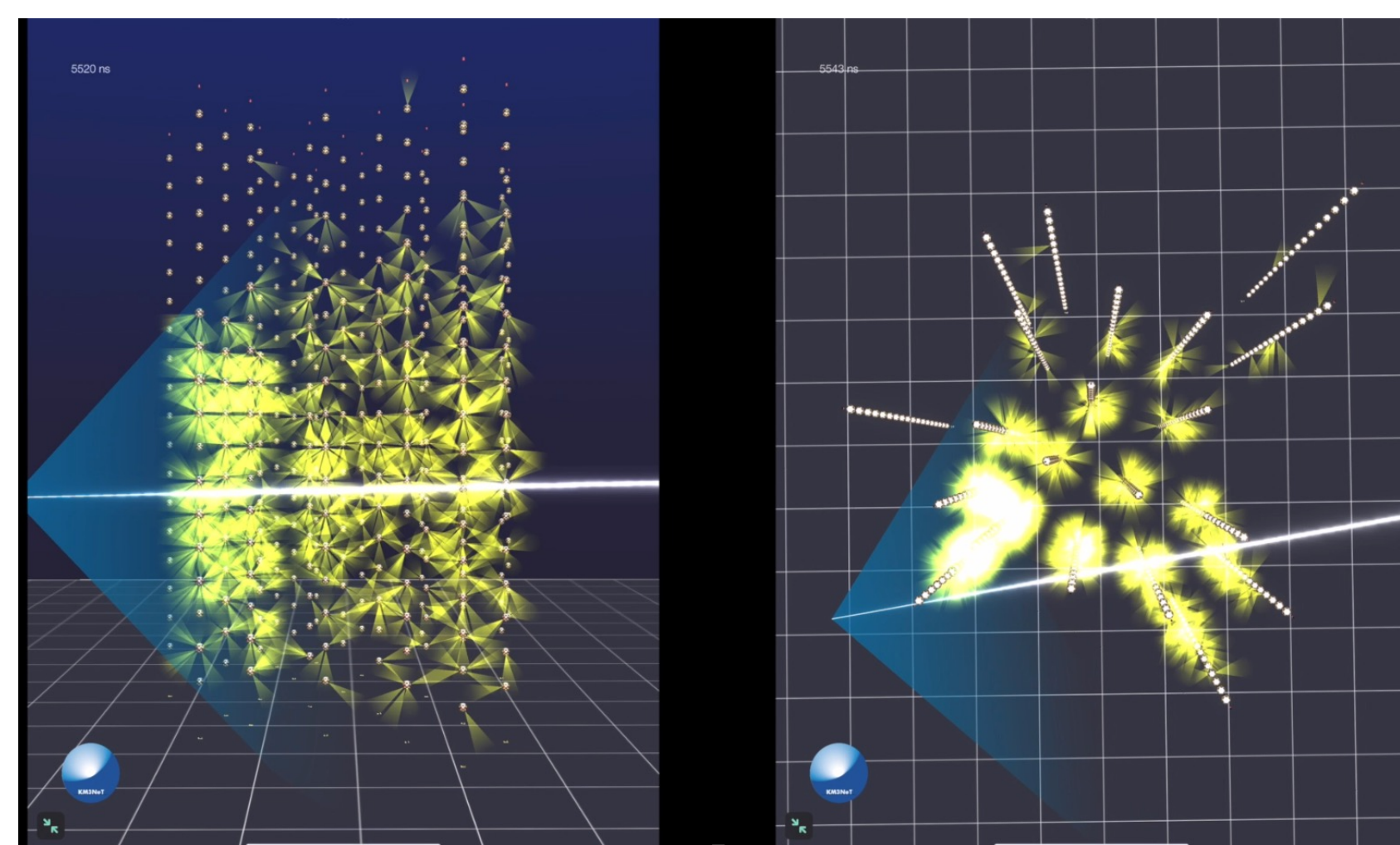
- Traveled to Peru in fall 2022 to meet with officials and visit site

TAMBO & the Canyon



Most promising location quite remote; closer areas for test array

KM3NeT Very High Energy Event



KM3NeT Collaboration, Neutrino 2024

Cosmogenic Flux Models

