



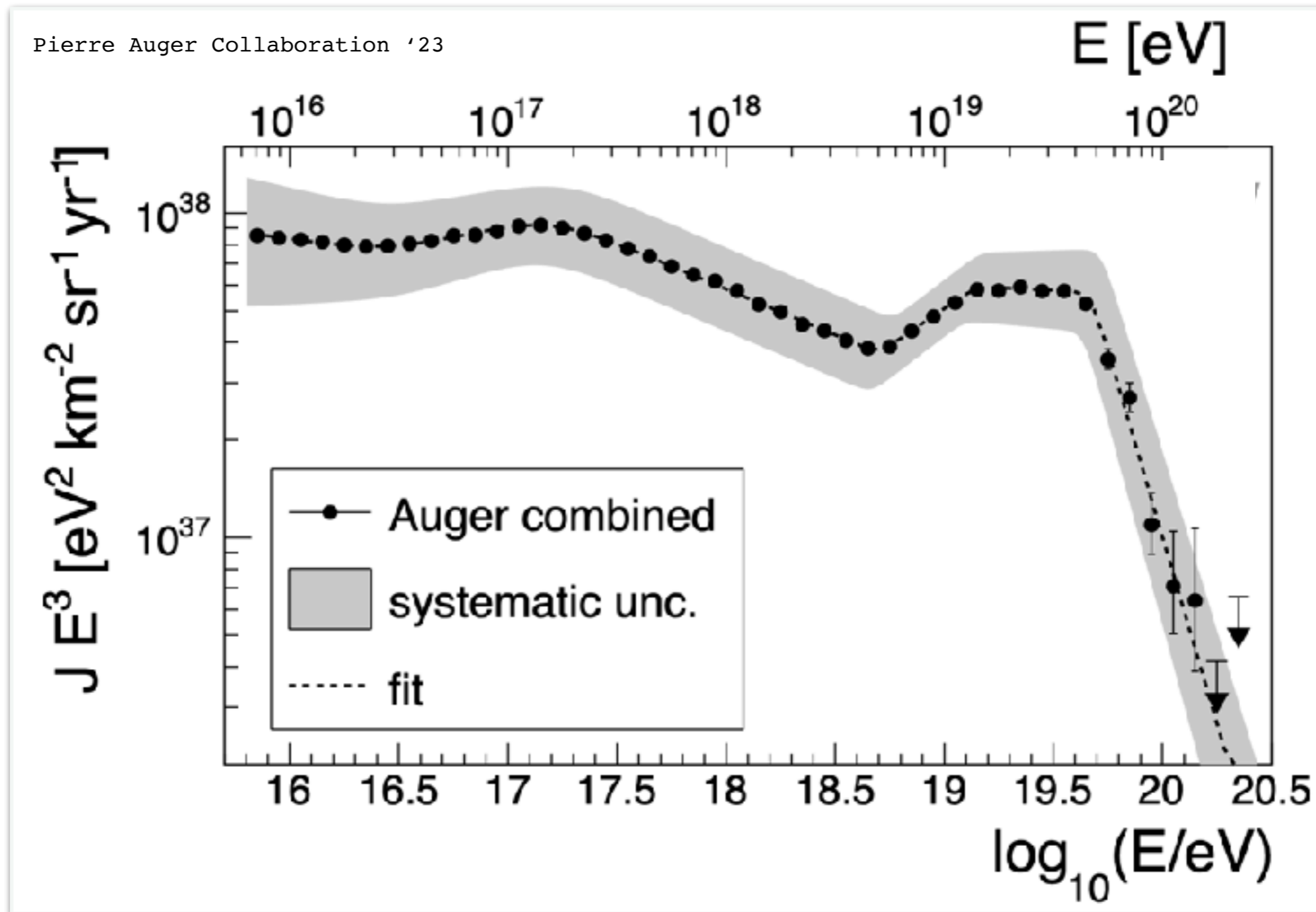
From Quiescence to Activity: Galactic Nuclei as Unified Cosmic Particle Laboratory

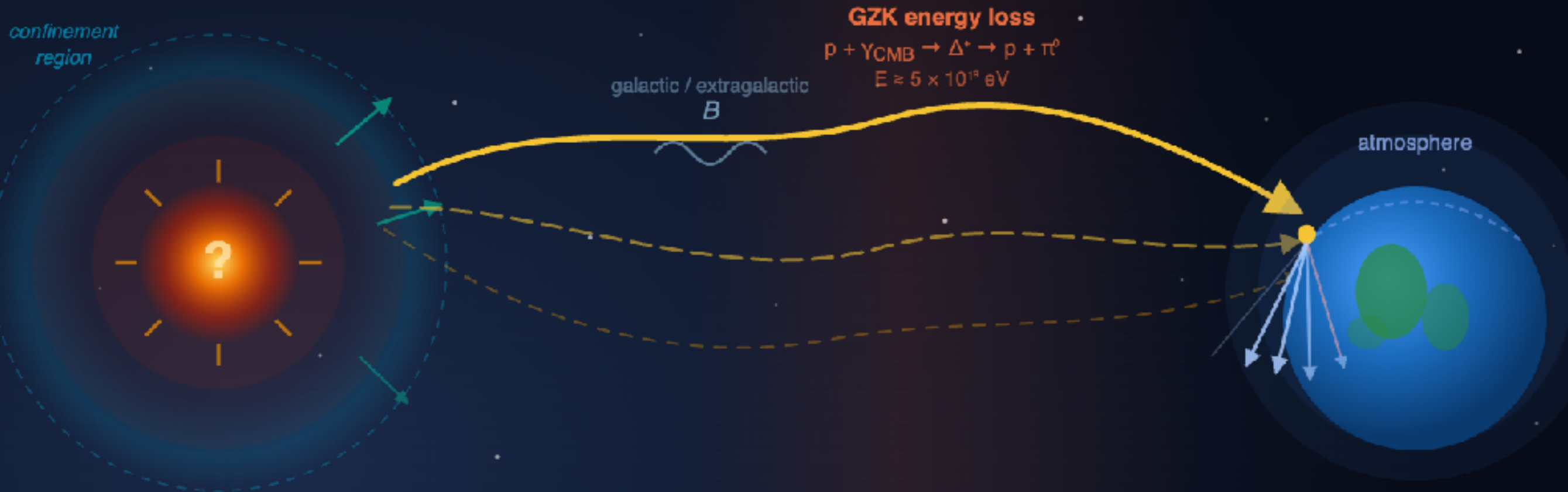
Elisa Resconi
Technical University of Munich

The Question:

**The Origin of the Primary
Cosmic Rays**

Primary Cosmic Rays: Energy Spectrum





① Acceleration

Fermi shock mechanism
 SNR, AGN, GRB ...?
 $E_{\text{max}} \approx Z \cdot B \cdot R$

② Escape

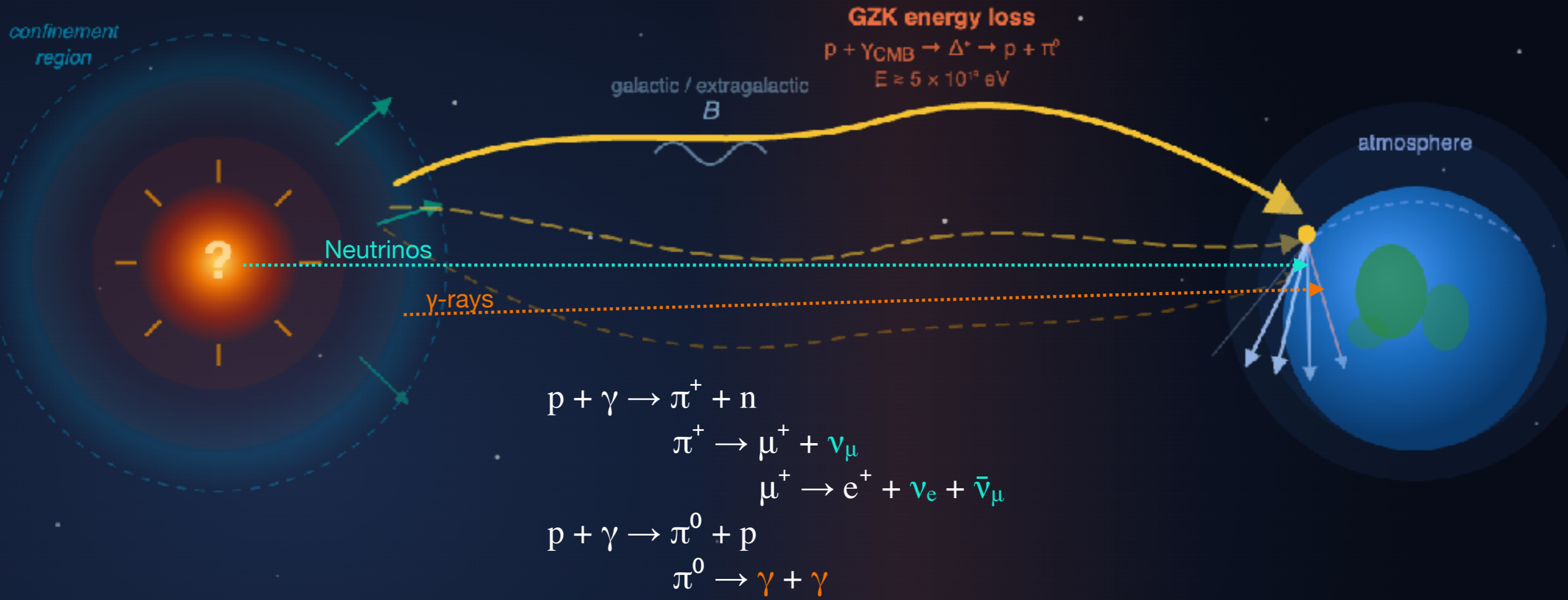
break free from source
 $r_L \approx R_{\text{source}}$
 energy loss during escape

③ Propagation

magnetic deflection
 no directional info
 GZK cutoff $E \approx 5 \times 10^{19} \text{ eV}$

④ Detection

extensive air shower
 ground arrays, fluorescence
 Auger, TA, IceCube...



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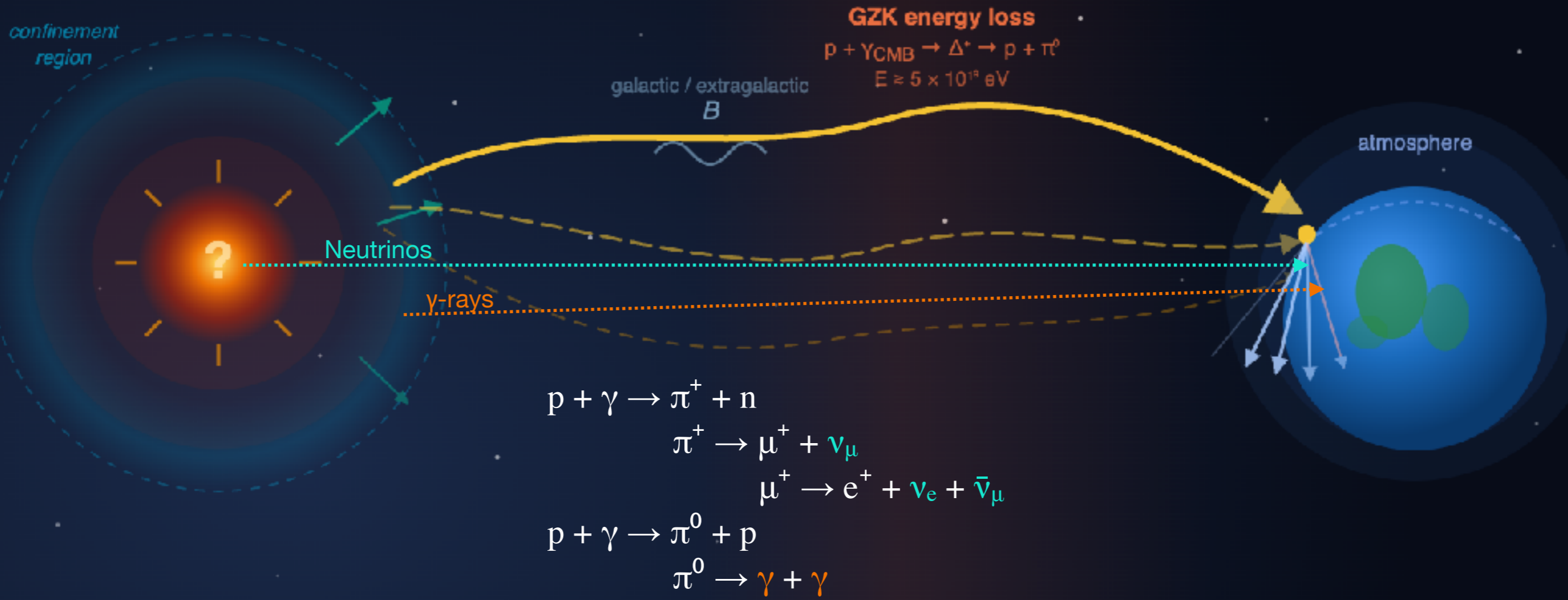
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 Auger, TA, IceCube...



①

Cosmic Rays

Limited horizon
 heavy composition
 hard to point

②

Gamma Rays

limited horizon
 reprocessed

③

Neutrinos

weakly interacting
 penetrating
 but hard to detect

④

Photon Astronomy

from radio to X-ray
 they trace different
 mechanisms, components,
 sources

Are these messengers
reporting about the same
story?

The accelerators

Collider (e.g., LHC)

Power source: electricity

EM hardware: cavities + magnets

Size scale: $R \sim O(10)$ km

Limiting factor: engineering

Energy reach: $E_{\text{beam}} \approx 7 \text{ TeV} \rightarrow \sqrt{s} \approx 14 \text{ TeV}$



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Galactic Nuclei

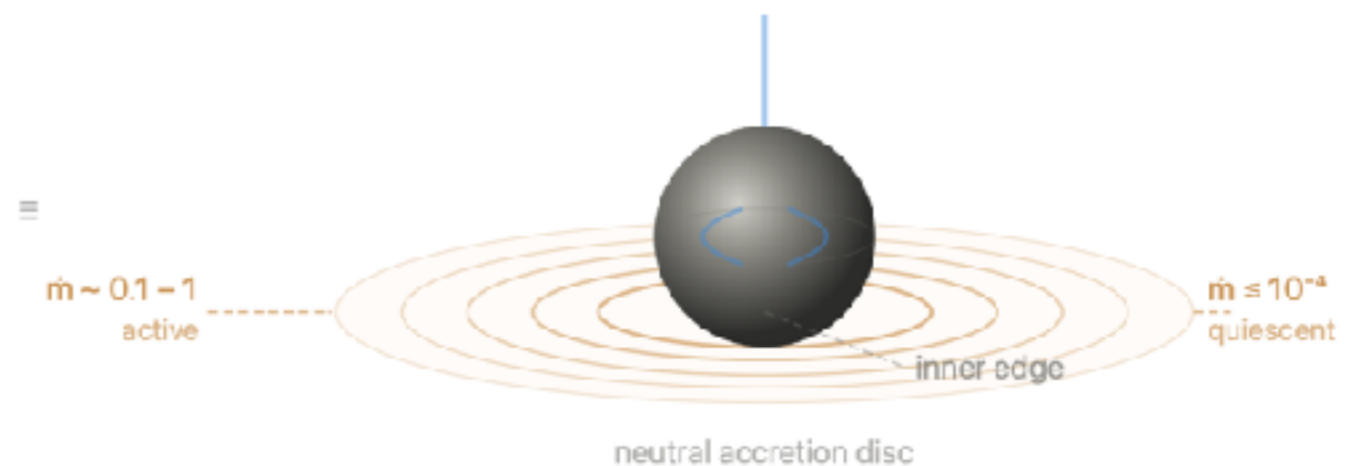
Power source: accretion / gravity

EM hardware: spacetime + EM fields

Size scale: $R \sim r_H \sim 10^6\text{-}10^{10}$ km

Limiting factor: GR + electrodynamics

Energy reach: $E_{\text{CR}} (\text{th. limit}) \sim 10^{20} \text{ eV}$



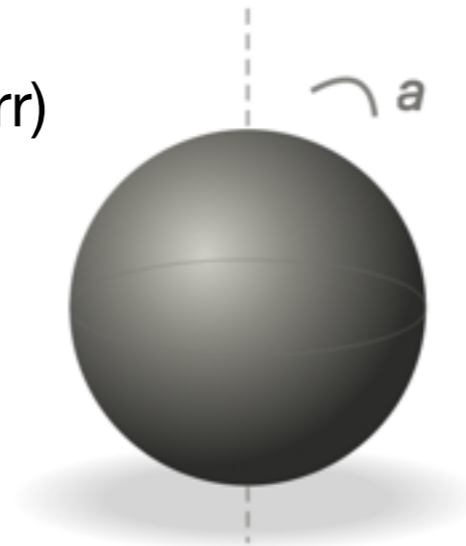
Galactic Nuclei: I

Kormendy & Ho (2013)

Virtually every massive galaxy hosts a Super Massive Black Hole (SMBH, $10^6 - 10^{10} M_{\odot}$)

Theoretical BH defined (GR) by:

- Mass M
- Spin 0 (Schwarzschild) $\leq a \leq 1$ (Kerr)
- Electric charge Q



Astrophysical BH:

- Nearly neutral ($Q \approx 0$)
- **Electromagnetic 'action'**: interaction of BH with surrounding magnetic fields B (e.g., carried by the plasma)

Galactic Nuclei: II

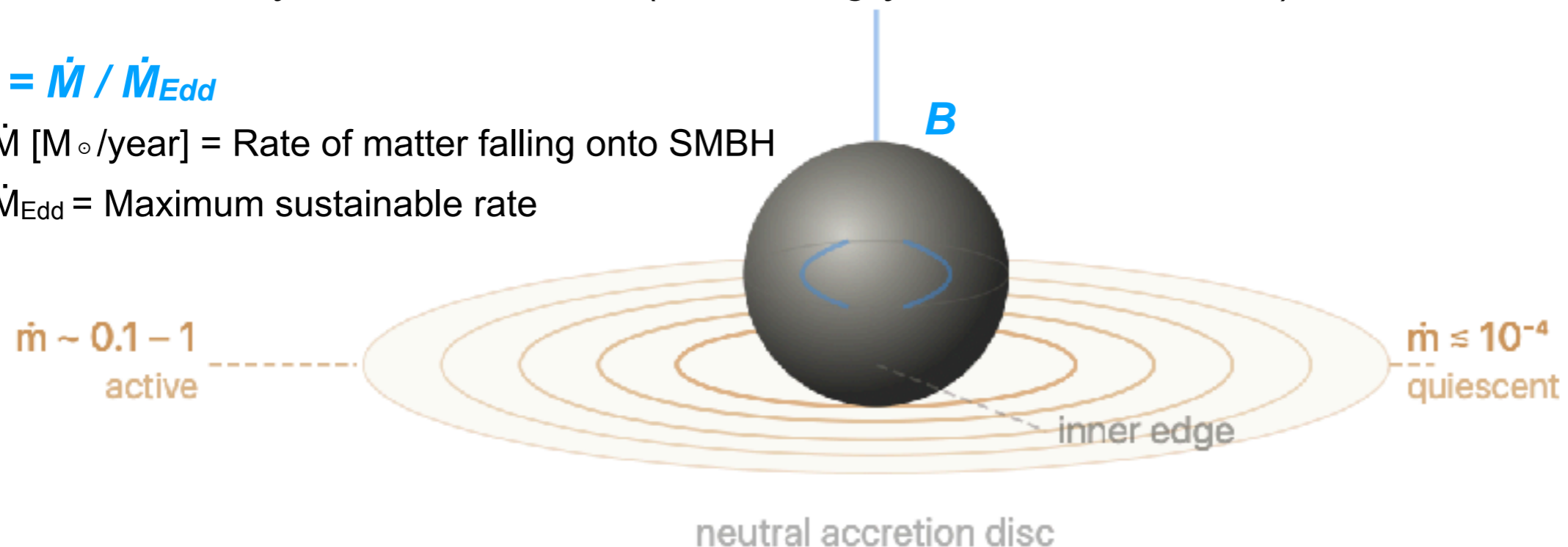
Yuan & Narayan (2014)

Accretion Disk: Rotating disk of gas and dust gravitationally captured by the SMBH

Characterised by accretion rate \dot{m} (“how hungry is the black hole?”)

$$\dot{m} = \dot{M} / \dot{M}_{\text{Edd}}$$

- \dot{M} [M_{\odot} /year] = Rate of matter falling onto SMBH
- \dot{M}_{Edd} = Maximum sustainable rate



\dot{m} sets the disk structure and radiative output:

- $\dot{m} \sim 0.1 - 1 \rightarrow$ thin, bright, photon-rich disk moderate \rightarrow **Active** Galactic Nuclei (AGN)
- $\dot{m} \lesssim 10^{-4} \rightarrow$ hot, tenuous, dim flow \rightarrow **Quiescent** galaxies
- $\dot{m} \sim 10^{-8} \rightarrow$ essentially **starved** \rightarrow Sgr A*

Galactic Nuclei: III

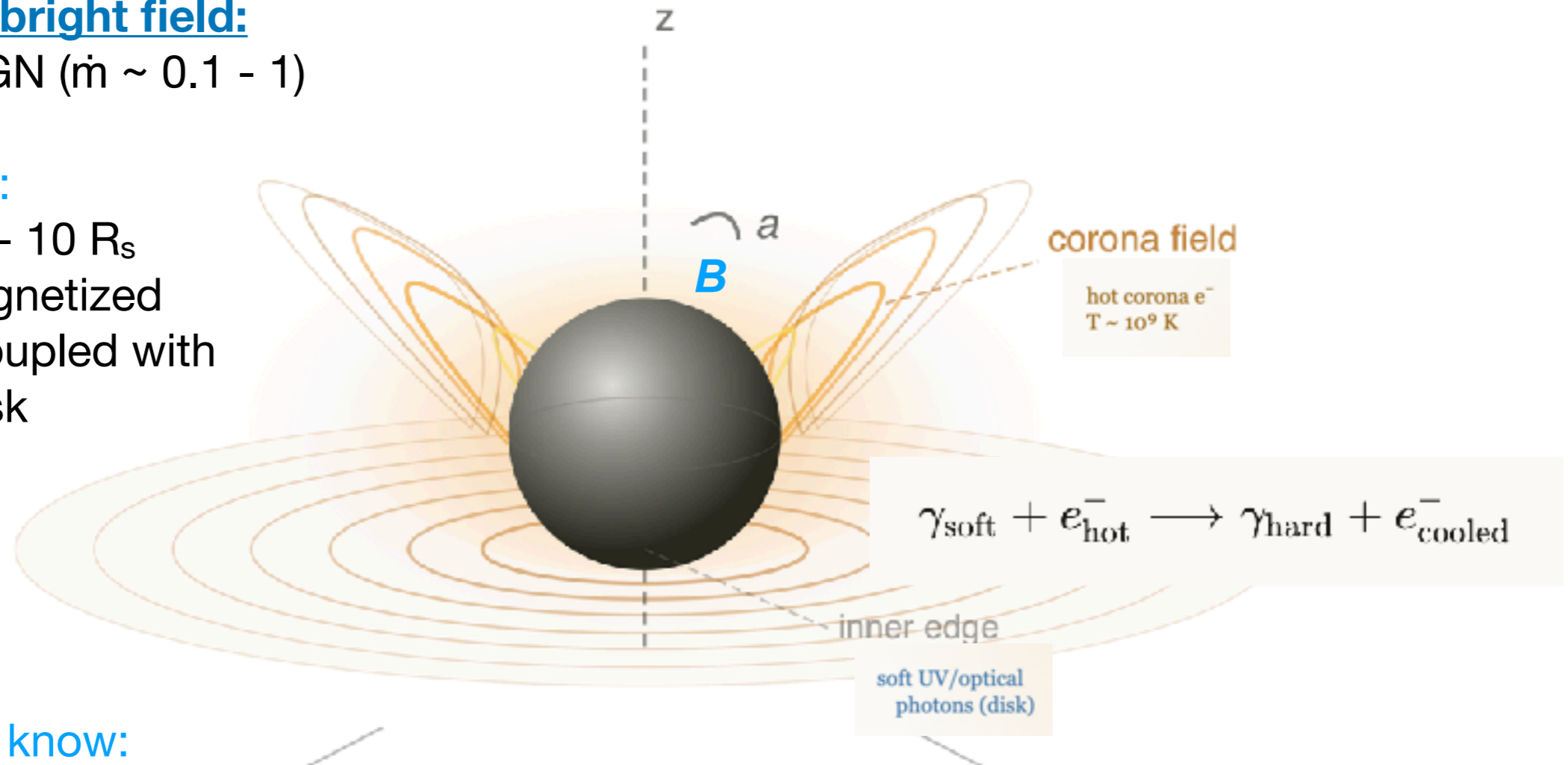
Haardt & Maraschi (1991), Tanaka et al. (1995), Reis & Miller (2013)

Corona X-ray bright field:

observed in AGN ($\dot{m} \sim 0.1 - 1$)

What we know:

- Compact: 3 - 10 R_s
- Strongly magnetized
- Thermally coupled with accretion disk



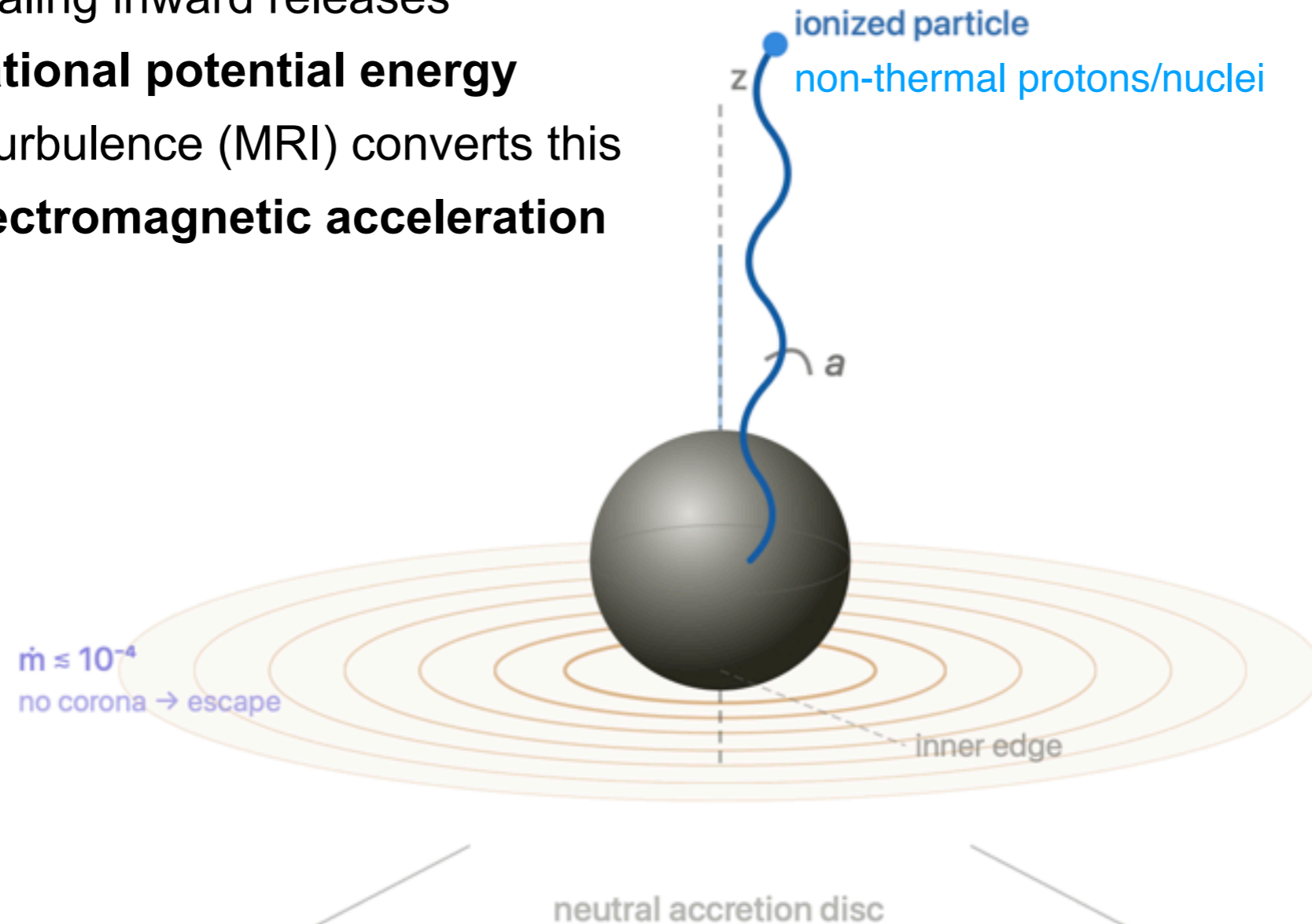
What we don't know:

- Why it exists
- How it is sustained against rapid radiative losses
- Its geometry
- Its composition (pair-dominated or baryon-loaded?)

The accelerators: Super Massive Black Holes and their Environments

e.g., Levinson PRL '00, K. Hirotani Galaxies '18

- Matter spiraling inward releases
 - **gravitational potential energy**
- Magnetic turbulence (MRI) converts this
 - into **electromagnetic acceleration**



The **maximum energy** is set by the potential drop across the disk. x

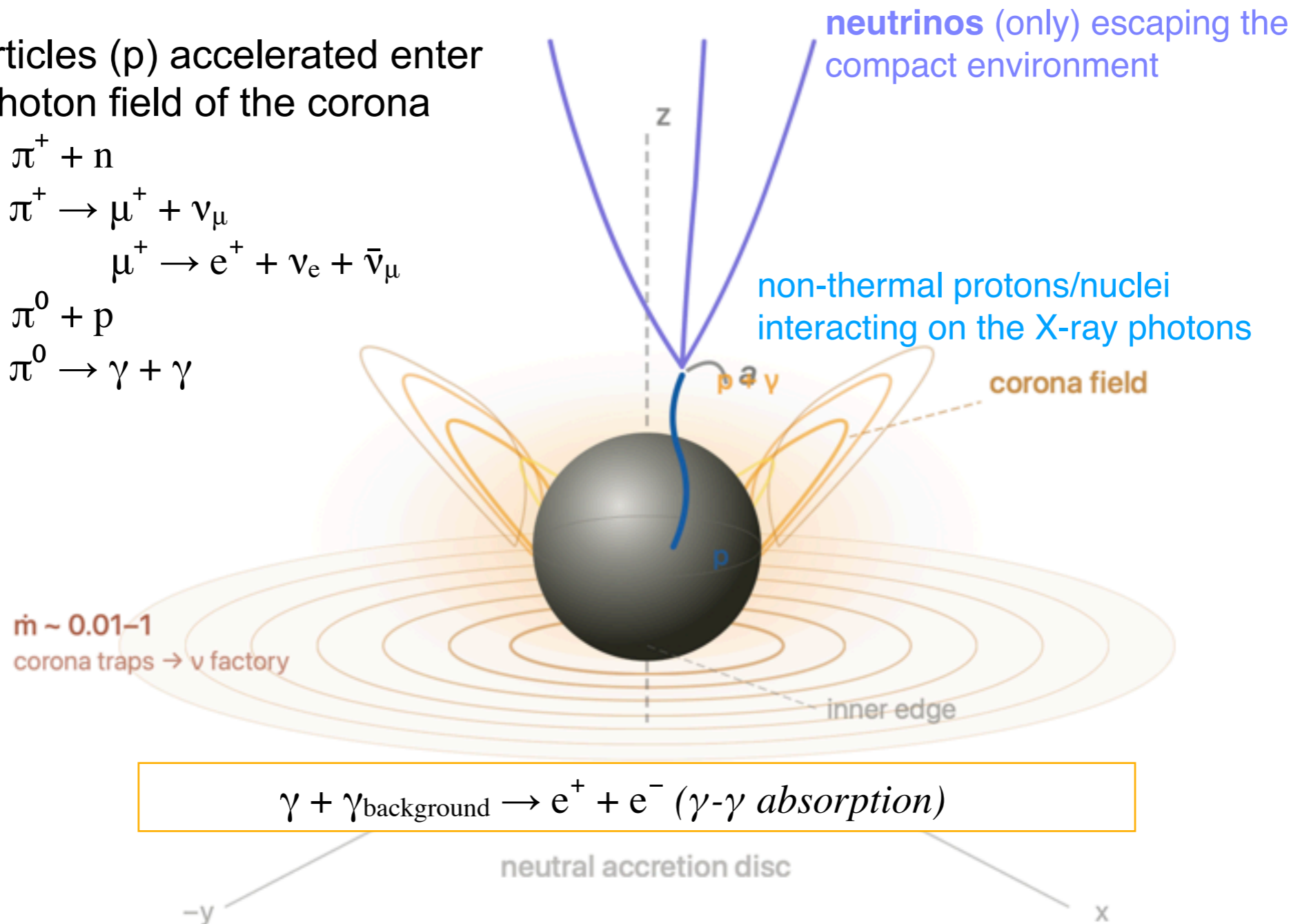
Are primaries able to
escape their acceleration
region?

The 'hidden' source idea

Berezinsky, Ginzburg, MNRAS 1981
 Silberberg, Shapiro 1982

Cosmic particles (p) accelerated enter
 → dense photon field of the corona

- $p + \gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ + n$
 $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu$
 $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e + \bar{\nu}_\mu$
- $p + \gamma \rightarrow \pi^0 + p$
 $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$

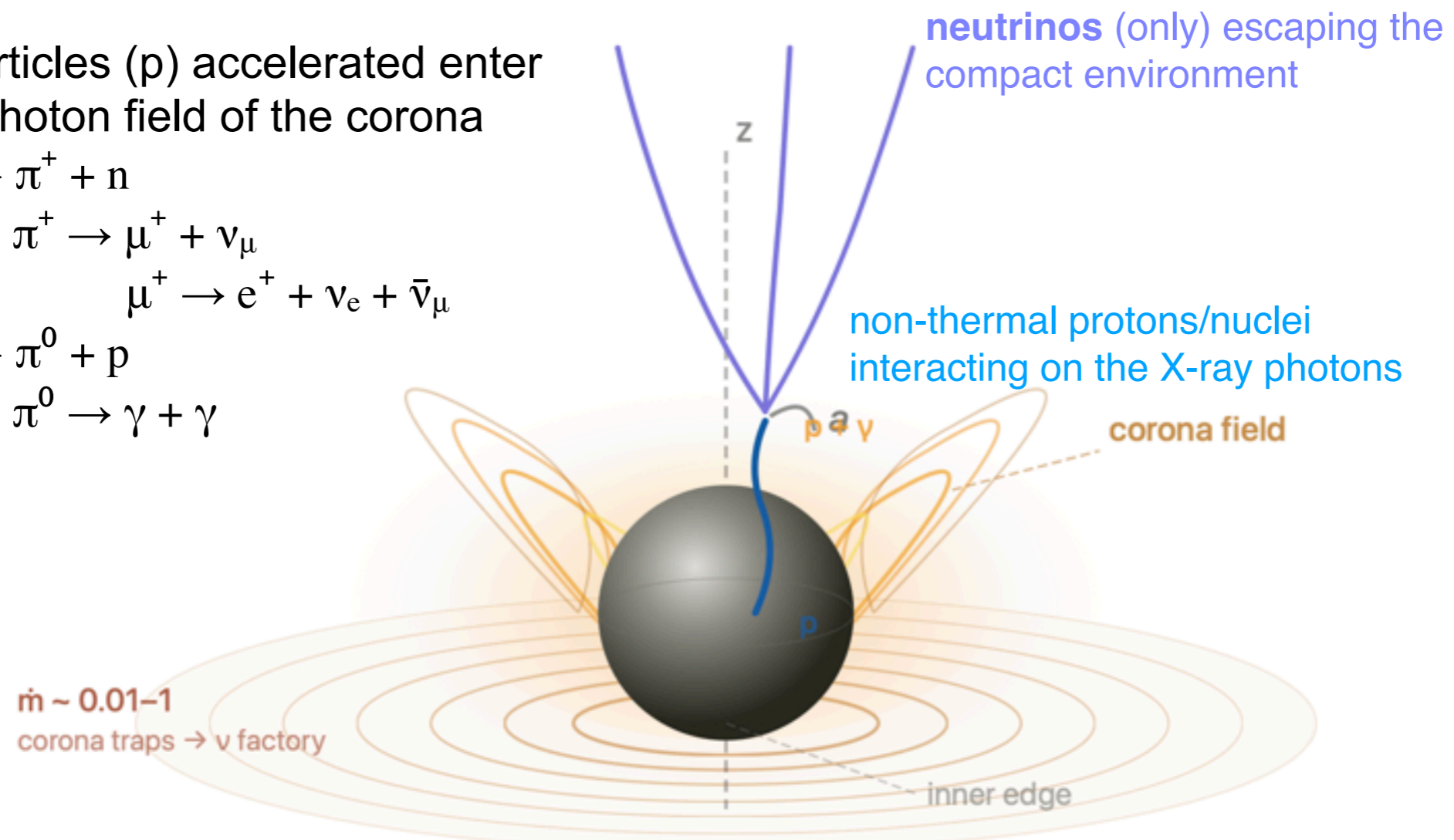


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- $p + \gamma \rightarrow \pi^0 + p$
 $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$



$$\gamma + \gamma_{\text{background}} \rightarrow e^+ + e^- \text{ (}\gamma\text{-}\gamma \text{ absorption)}$$

The source is 'hidden': **no gamma rays, no cosmic rays**
only neutrinos escape the galactic nuclei

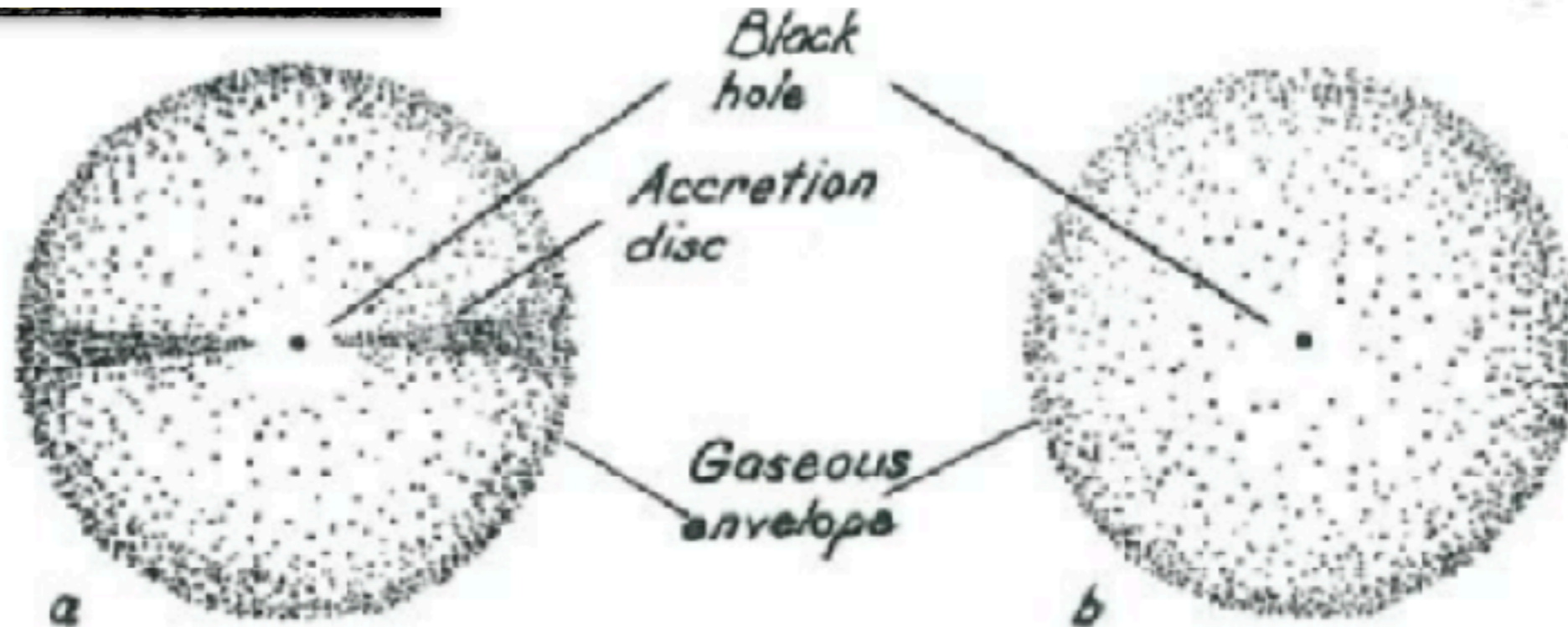
The Berezhinsky 'hidden' source

Berezhinsky, Ginzburg, MNRAS 1981
 Silberberg, Shapiro 1982



§9. Hidden sources

In the example of a massive black hole in a cocoon we encountered a model of a hidden source: an object which contains particles accelerated to high energies, but is not seen in high-energy electromagnetic radiation (X-ray and (or) gamma-ray radiation).

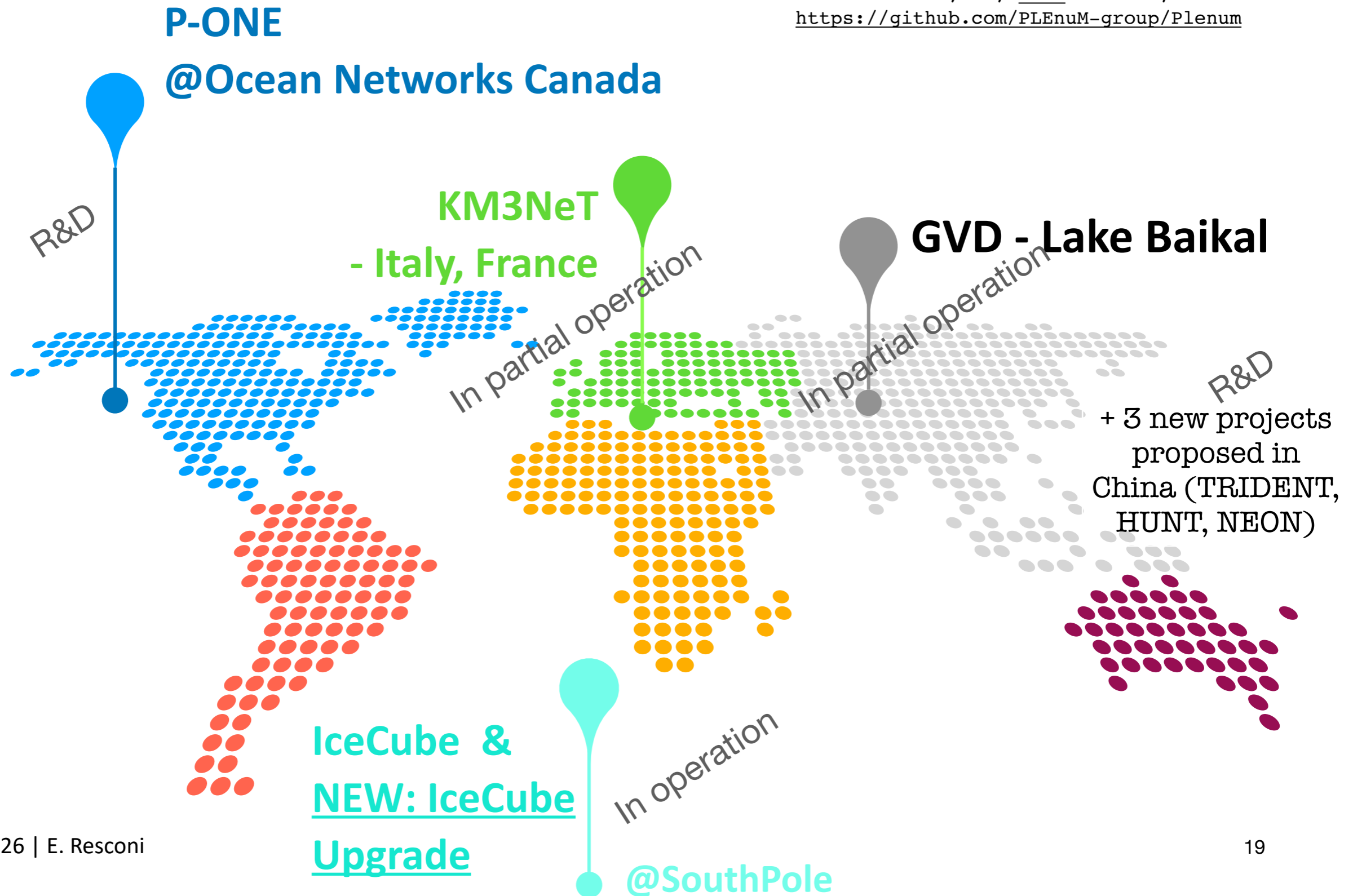


The observatories



The observatories: HE neutrinos

L. Schumacher, . . . , *E.R. PRD '25*, PLEnuM
<https://github.com/PLEnuM-group/Plenum>

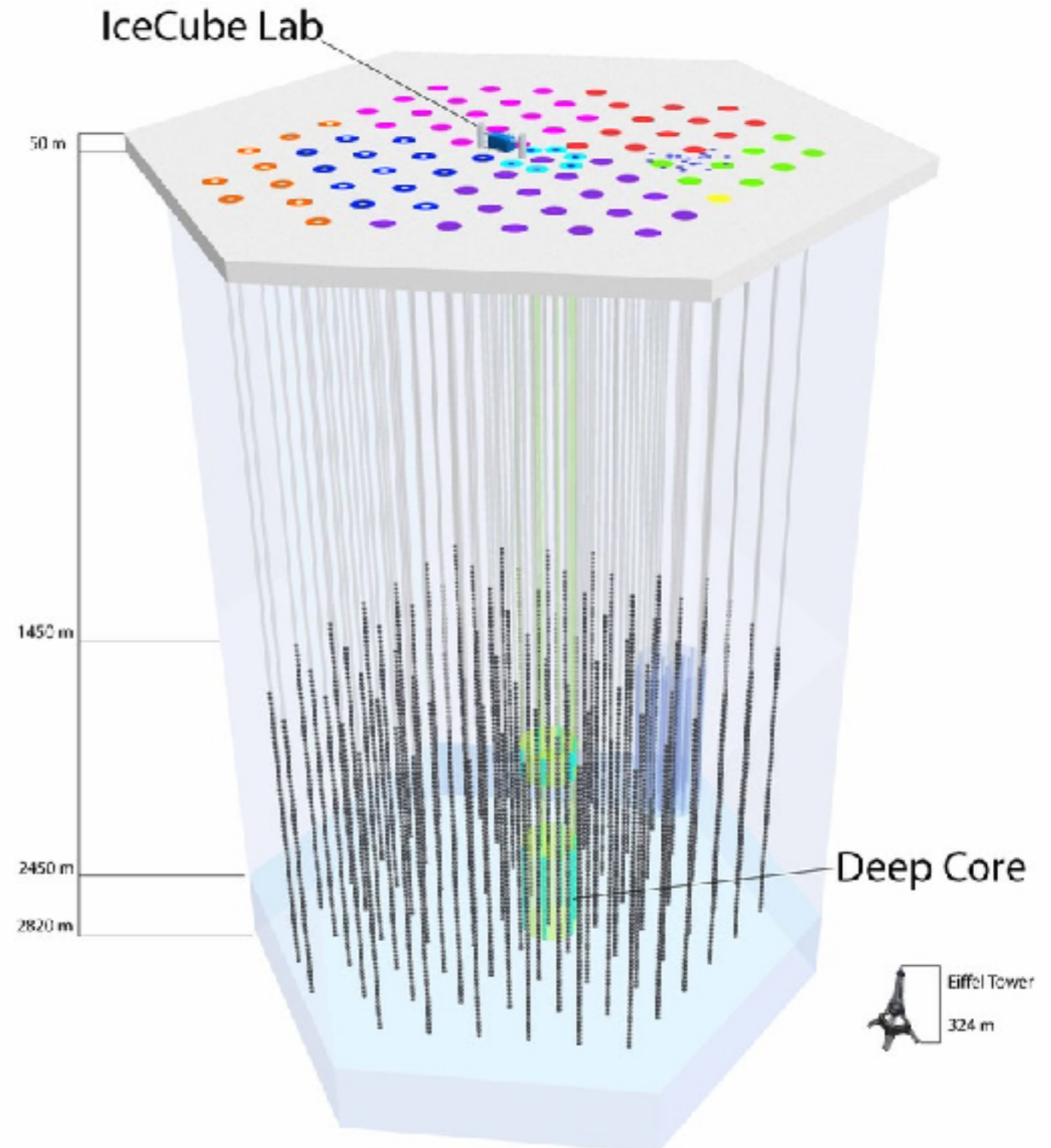
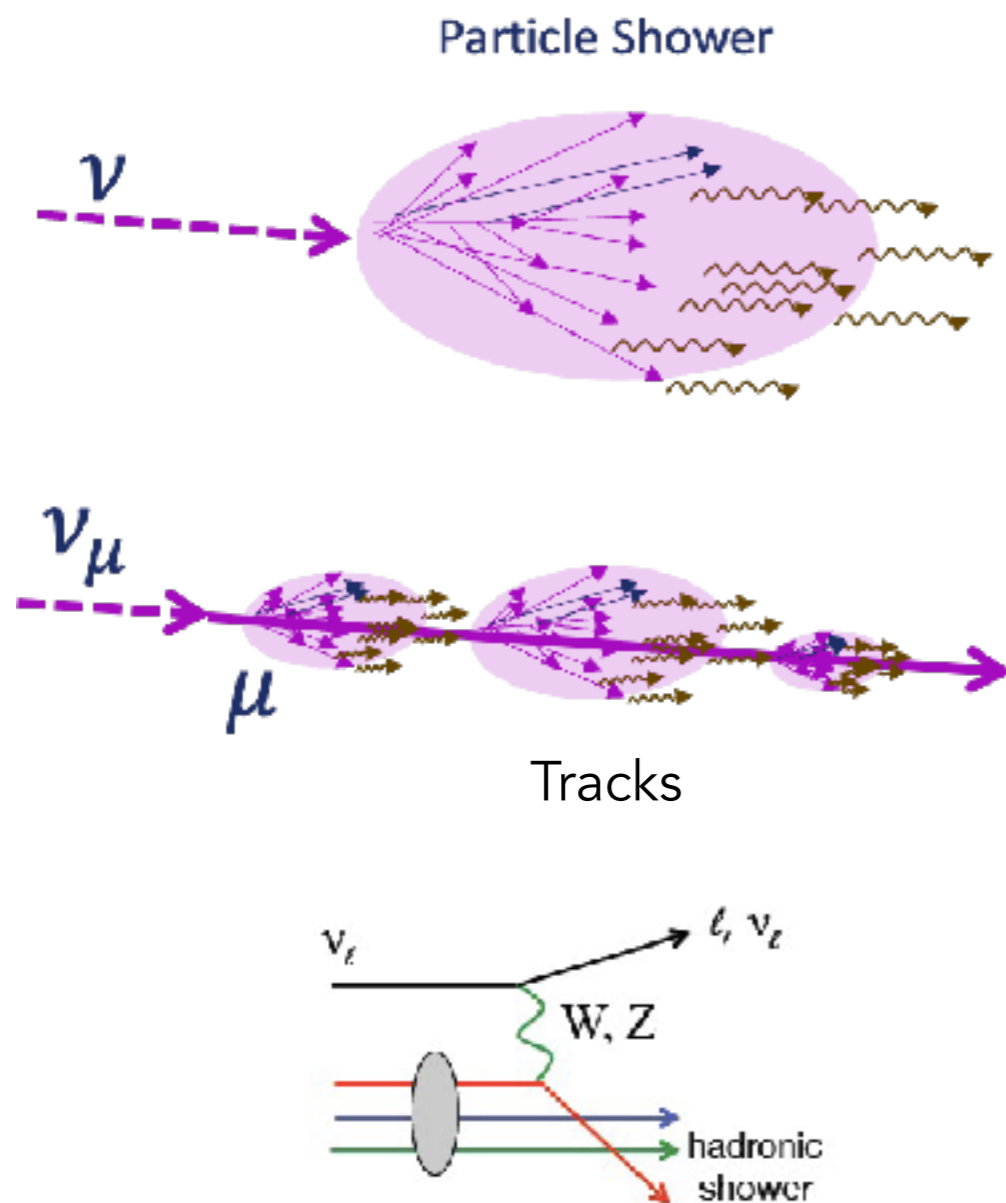


IceCube Neutrino Observatory



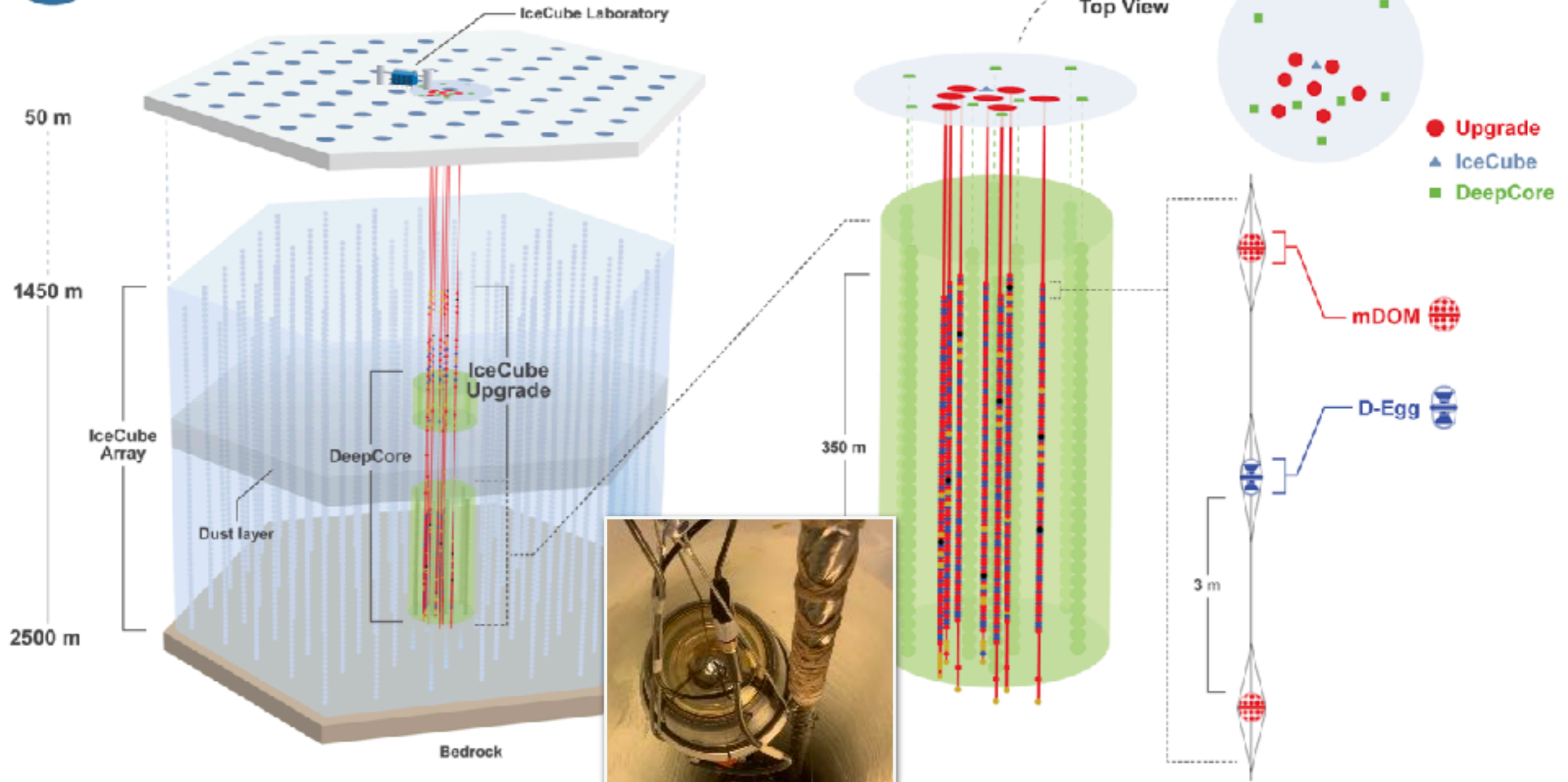
Two topological channels

<https://icecube.wisc.edu/>



NEW: IceCube Upgrade Delivered!

IceCube Coll., astro-ph/2509.13066



Colton Hill (TUM)

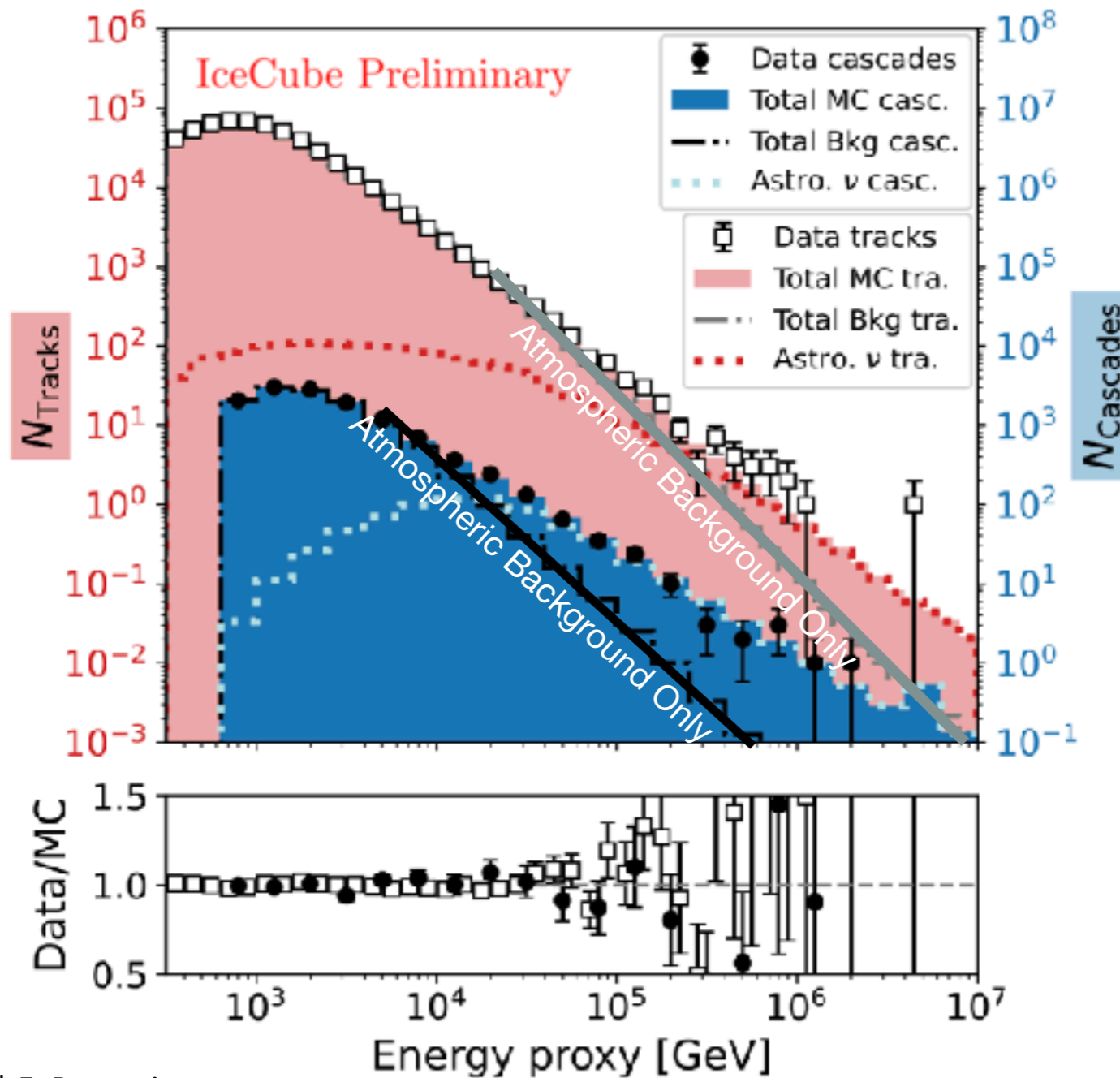
The observations



Each galaxy: faint neutrino emission
Sum over the Universe \rightarrow diffuse flux

Energy spectrum of atmospheric and cosmic neutrinos

IceCube Coll., PRL '20; Nature '21; ApJ '22;
IceCube Coll., [astro-ph/2507.22233](https://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/2507.22233)

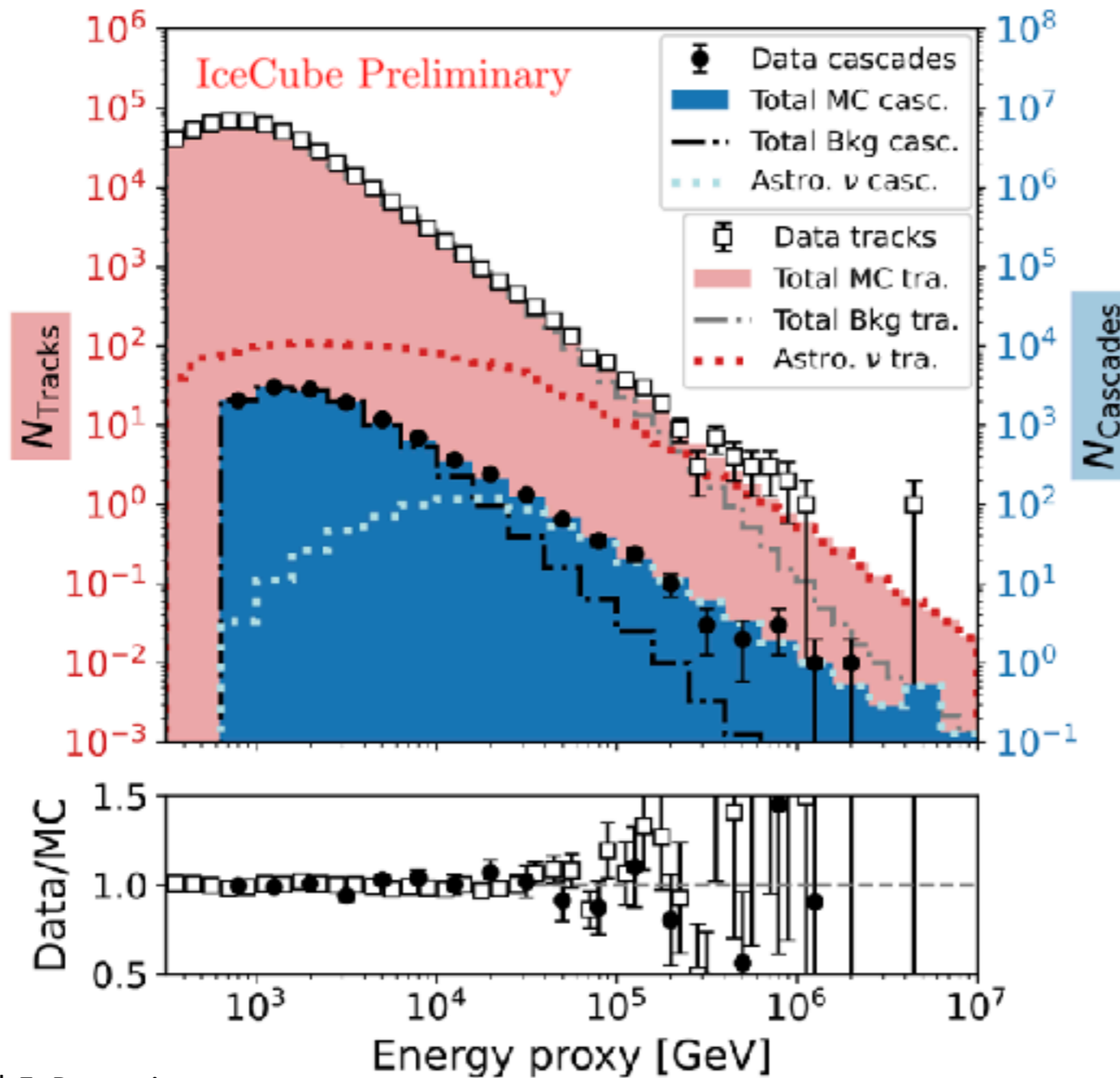


Event rate in IceCube:
For every 1 cosmic neutrino,
 $\sim 10^9$ atmospheric muons
 $\sim 10^3$ atmospheric neutrinos

Cosmic neutrino flux:
established with global
significance $> 5.0\sigma$

Energy spectrum of atmospheric and cosmic neutrinos

IceCube Coll., PRL '20; Nature '21; ApJ '22;
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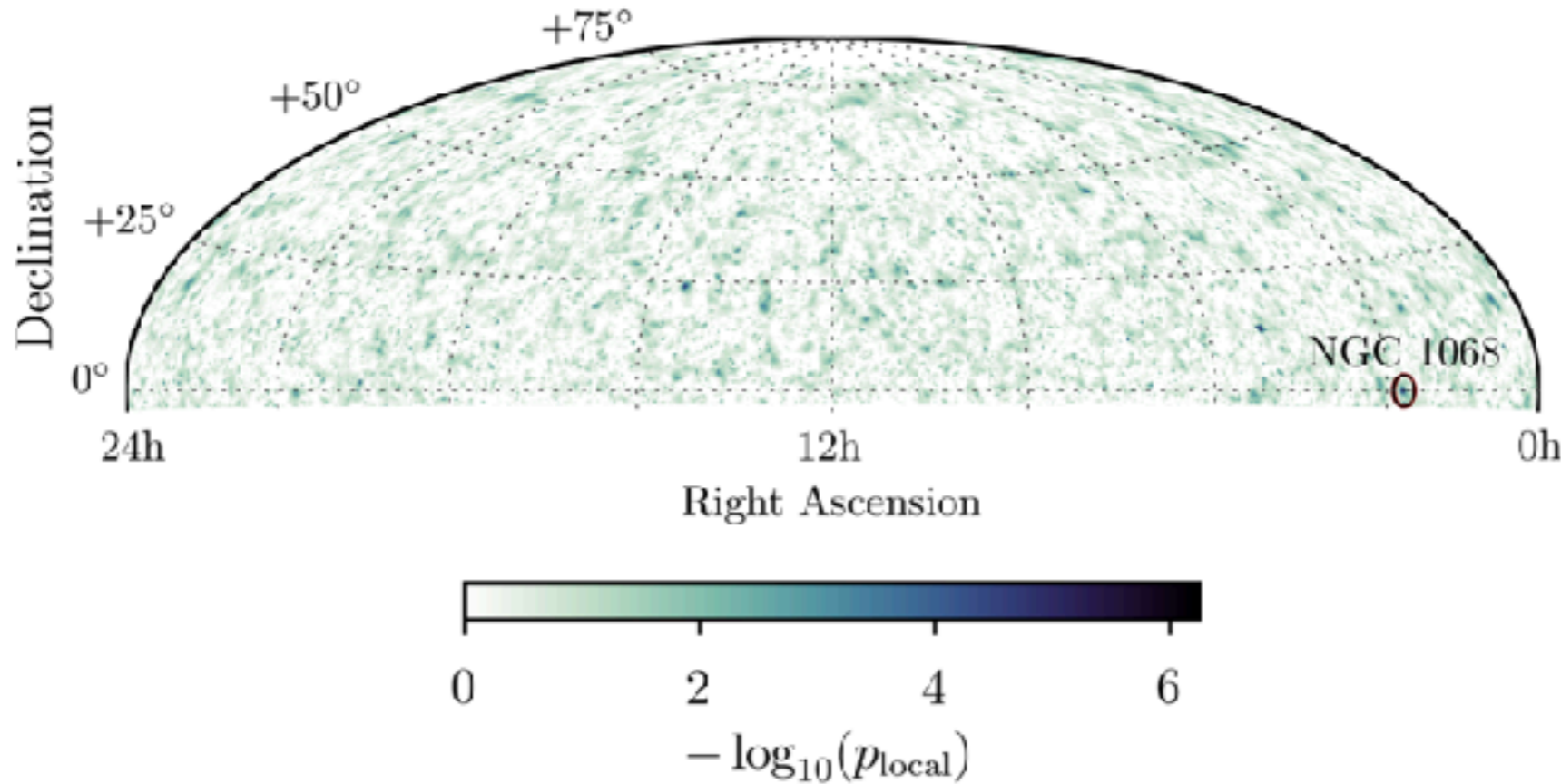
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Where are the sources?

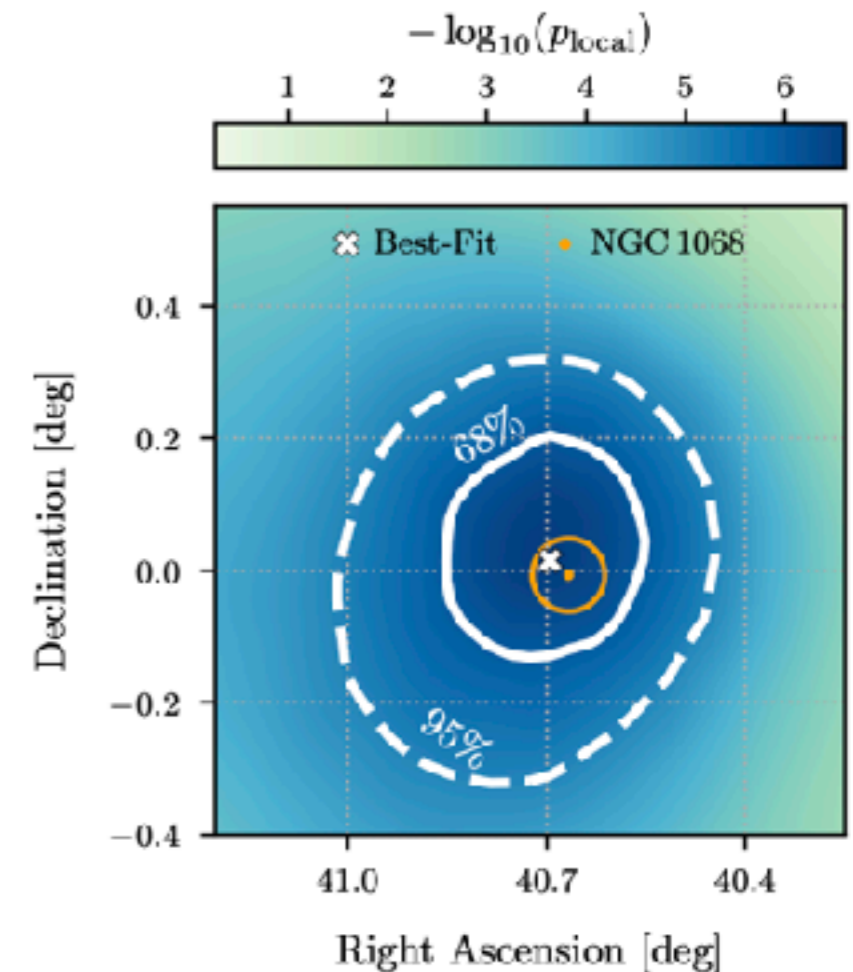
First evidence from NGC 1068: X-ray-bright Active Galactic Nuclei

IceCube Coll., *Science* '22; *ApJL* '26

Hottest spot in the Northern sky aligned with NGC1068;
global significance of 4.0σ (catalogue search)



13.1 years
of IceCube data



NGC 1068

IceCube Coll., *Science* '22; *ApJL* '26



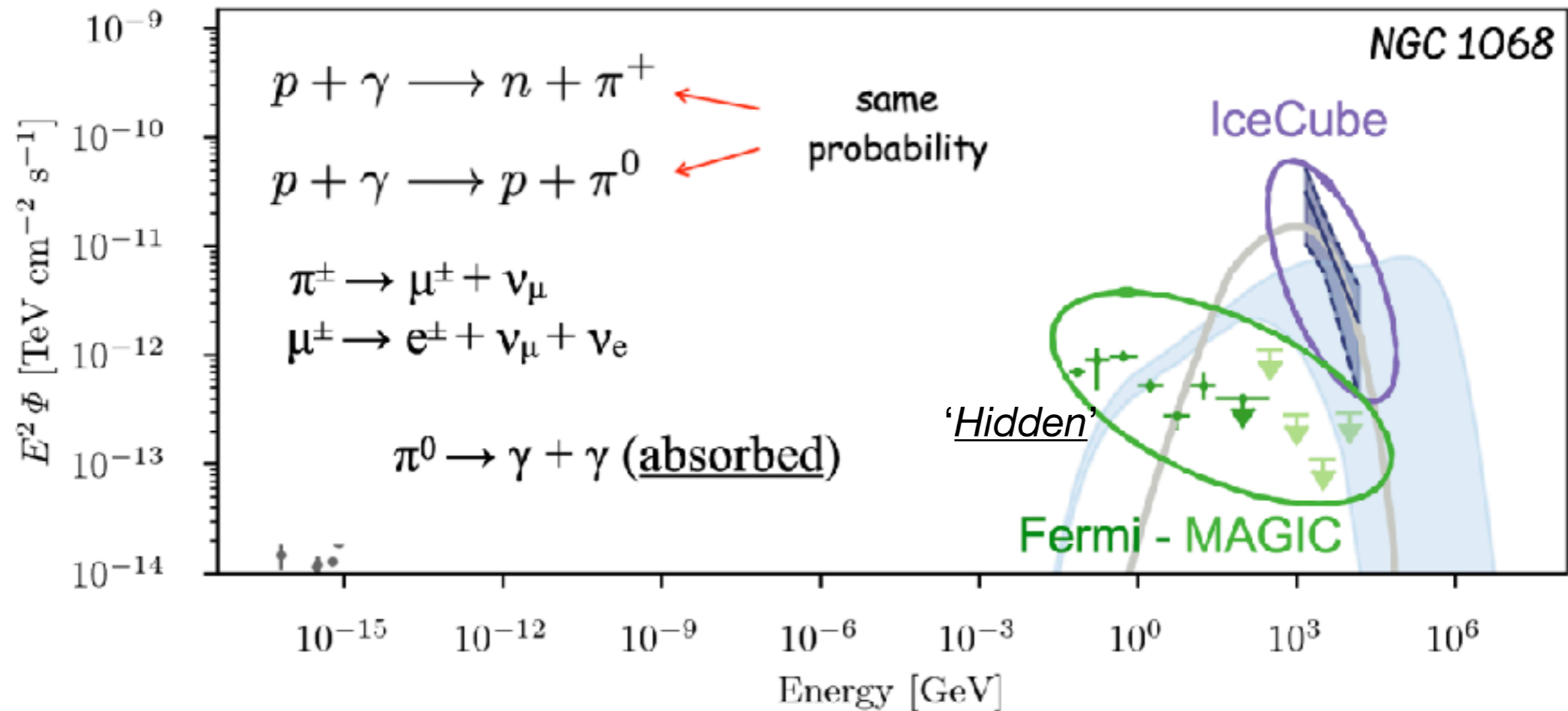
Credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech

P. Padovani, E.R., et al., *Nature Astr.* '24

First evidence for 'hidden' galaxies

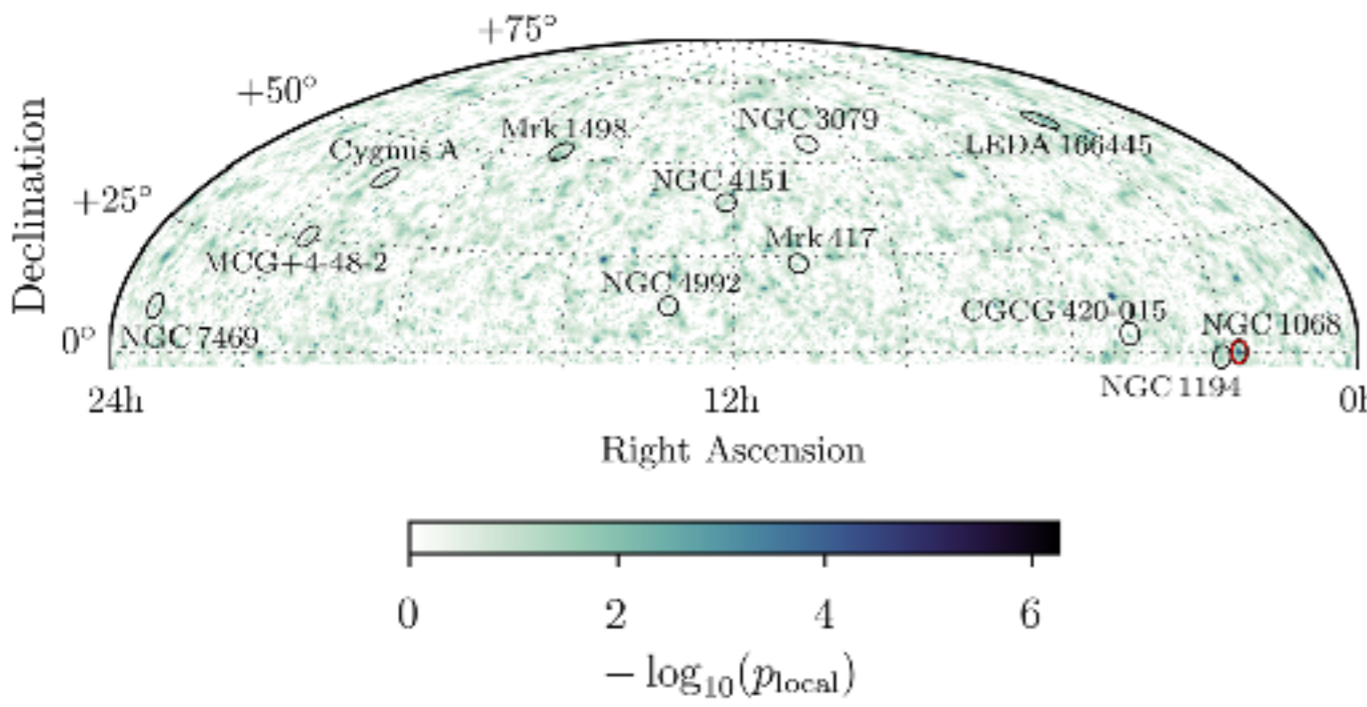
IceCube Coll., *Science* '22; *ApJL* '26

- IceCube (this work) ↓ Electromagnetic observations (26)
- Y. Inoue et al., *ApJL*'20 + 0.1 to 100 GeV gamma-rays (41,42)
- K. Murase et al., *PRL*'20 + > 200 GeV gamma-rays (43)
- Theoretical ν model (44,45)
- Theoretical ν model (46)



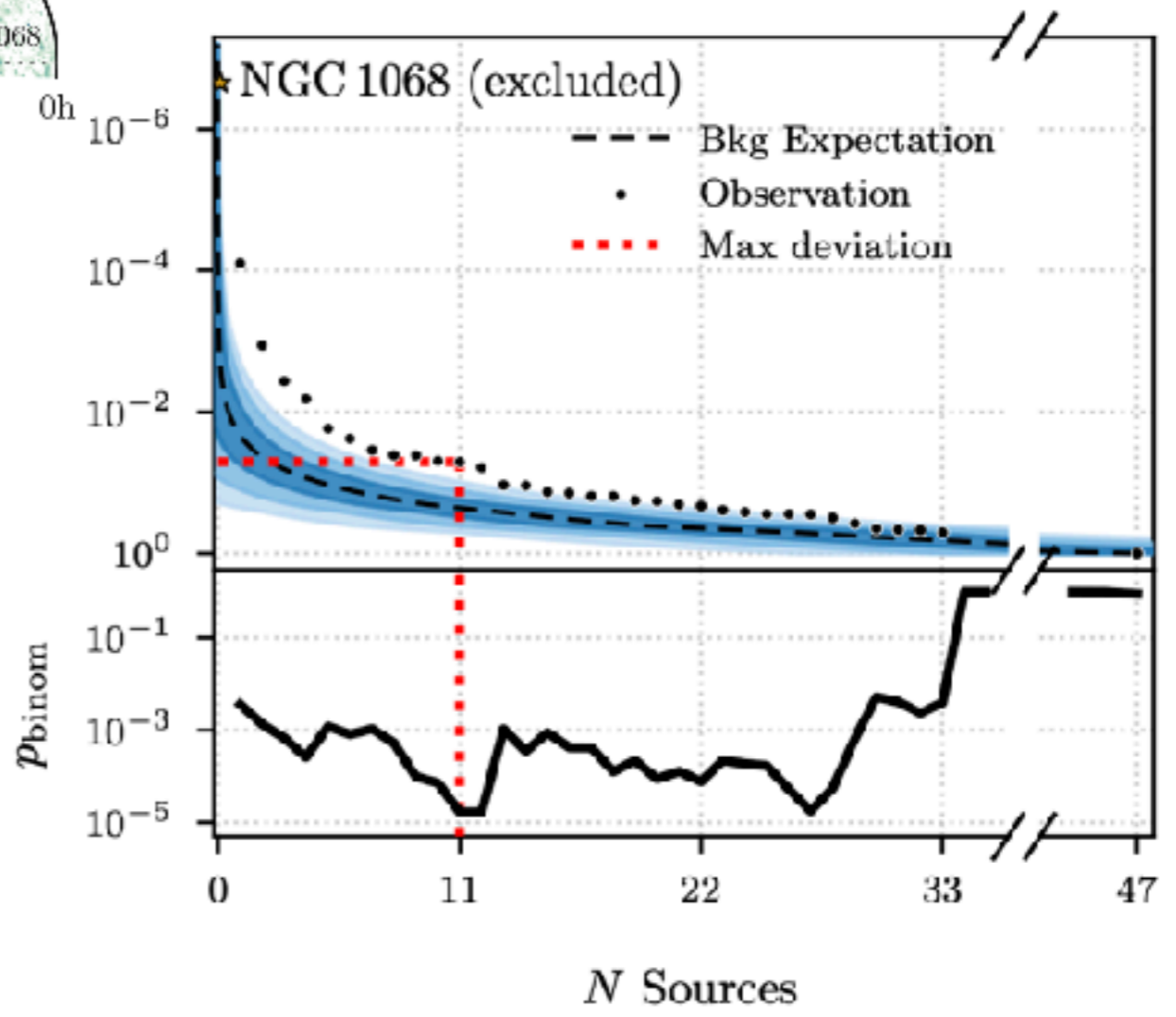
More X-ray-bright Active Galactic Nuclei are appearing at the neutrino horizon

IceCube Coll., *ApJL* '26, *astro-ph/2602.10208*



Global significance **3.3σ**
(NGC1068 excluded)

+ **3.0σ** evidence stacking of X-ray bright in the South

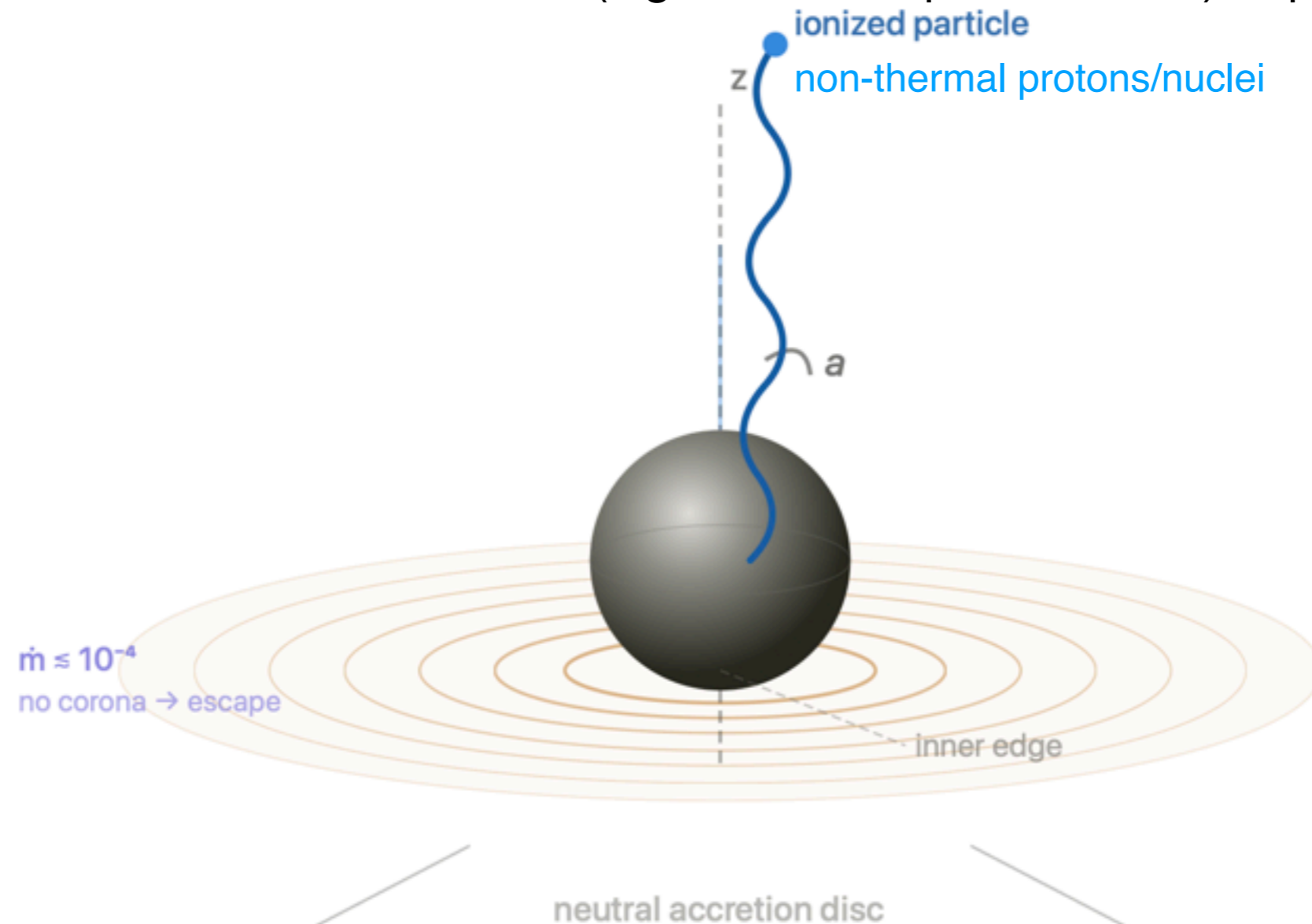


If neutrinos trace 'hidden' sources, where are (U)HECRs coming from?

The 'hidden' source idea: let's remove the target

E.R., Manao, Padovani, Rieger, Dvali, in preparation

What makes disk acceleration efficient (high \dot{m} , dense photon fields) trap the particles.



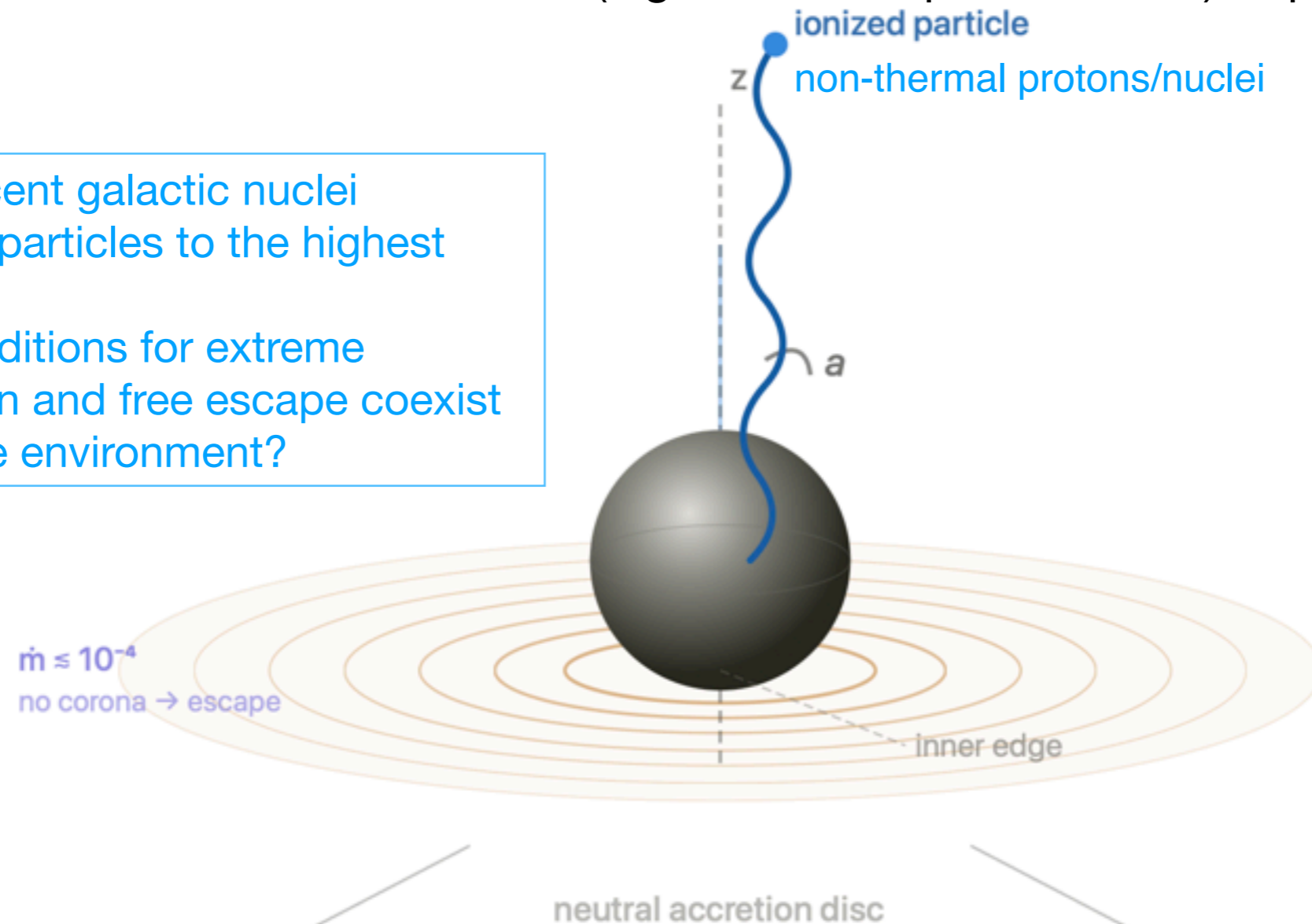
To reach UHECR energies and escape, we need to look elsewhere, at the horizon itself.

The 'hidden' source idea: let's remove the target

E.R., Manao, Padovani, Rieger, Dvali, in preparation

What makes disk acceleration efficient (high \dot{m} , dense photon fields) trap the particles.

- Can quiescent galactic nuclei accelerate particles to the highest energies?
- Do the conditions for extreme acceleration and free escape coexist in the same environment?



To reach UHECR energies and escape, we need to look elsewhere, at the horizon itself.

The quest for (U)HECR sources: where we stand

What we know

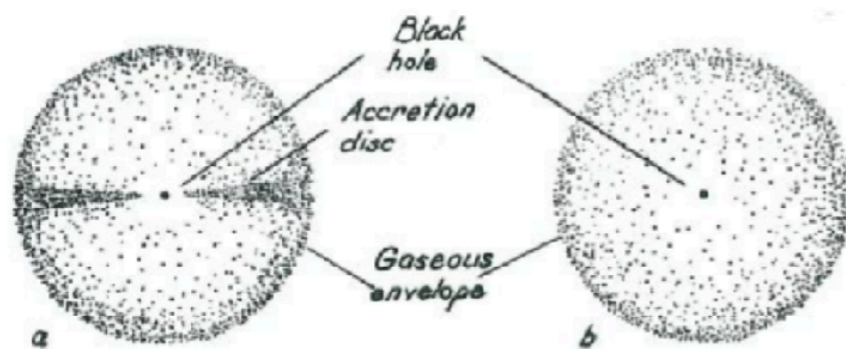
The ankle marks the extragalactic transition

A diffuse cosmic neutrino flux discovered

First sources emerging: NGC 1068 + population

The AGN corona is the natural production site

“Hidden source” emerging as neutrino factory



The quest for (U)HECR sources: where we stand

What we know

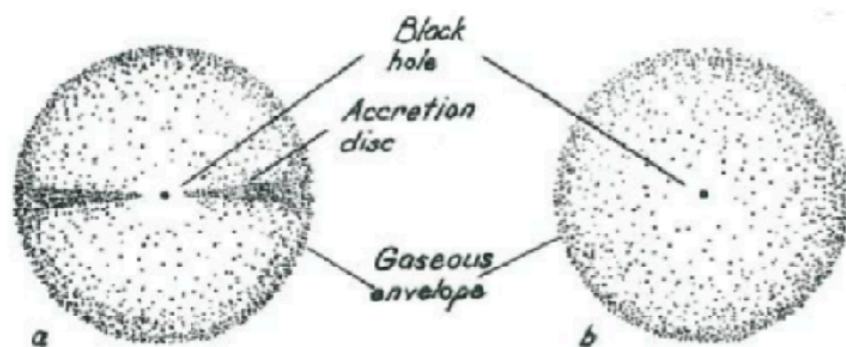
The ankle marks the extragalactic transition

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What we do not know

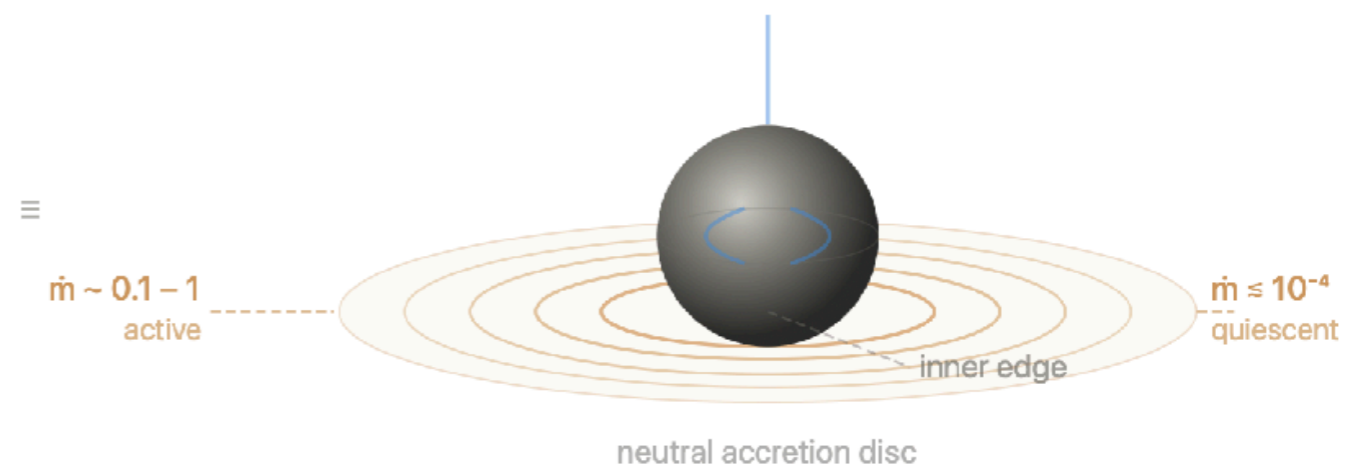
Acceleration / composition CR ?

Corona heating / composition ?

Is there a unified galactic nuclei picture?

Active Galactic Nuclei: neutrino source ?

Quiescent Galactic Nuclei: CR source ?



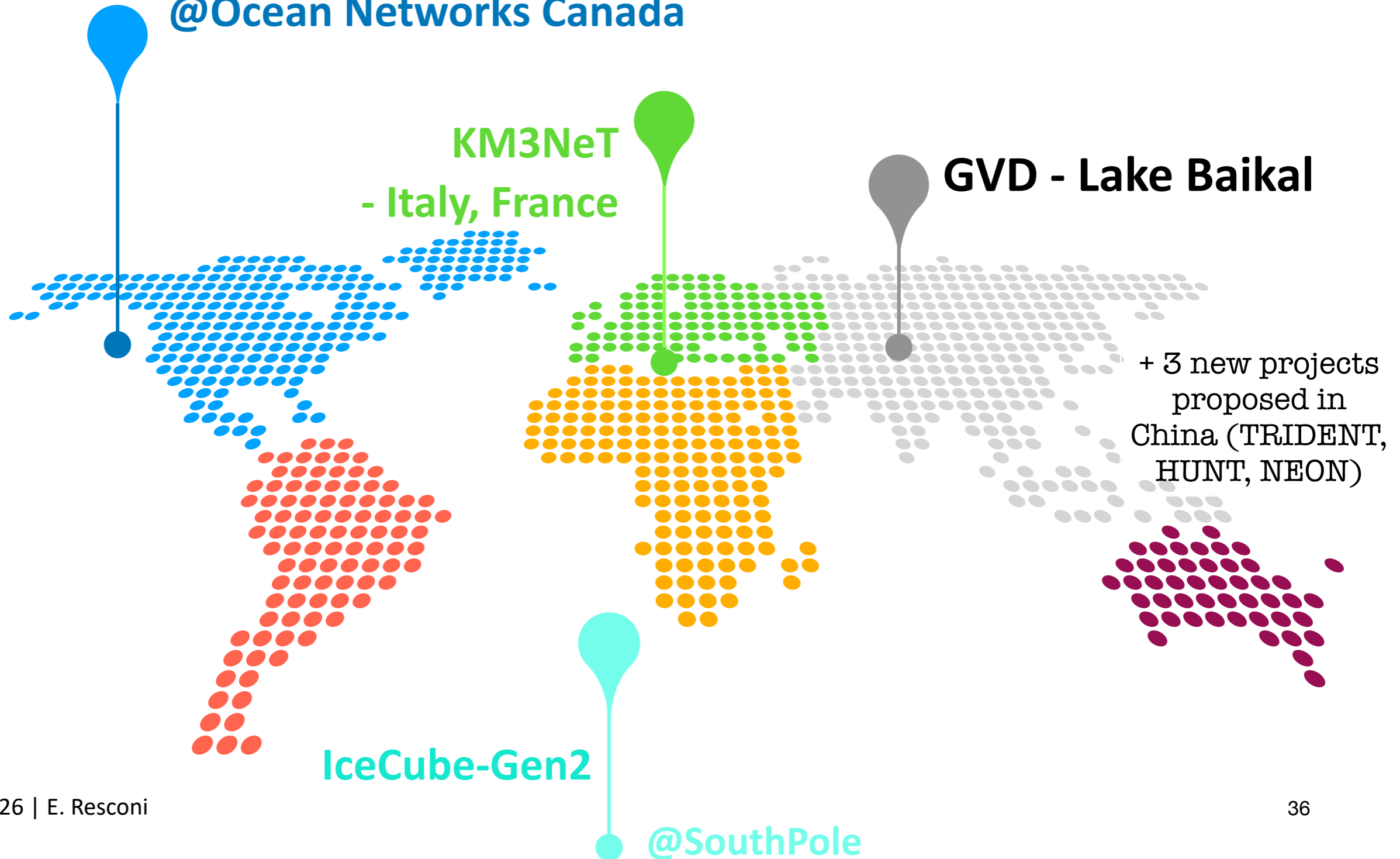
**The future:
paving the way ...**

More observatories for HE neutrinos

L. Schumacher, . . . , *E.R. PRD '25*, PLEnuM
<https://github.com/PLEnuM-group/Plenum>

P-ONE

@Ocean Networks Canada



The Pacific Ocean Neutrino Experiment @ Ocean Networks Canada

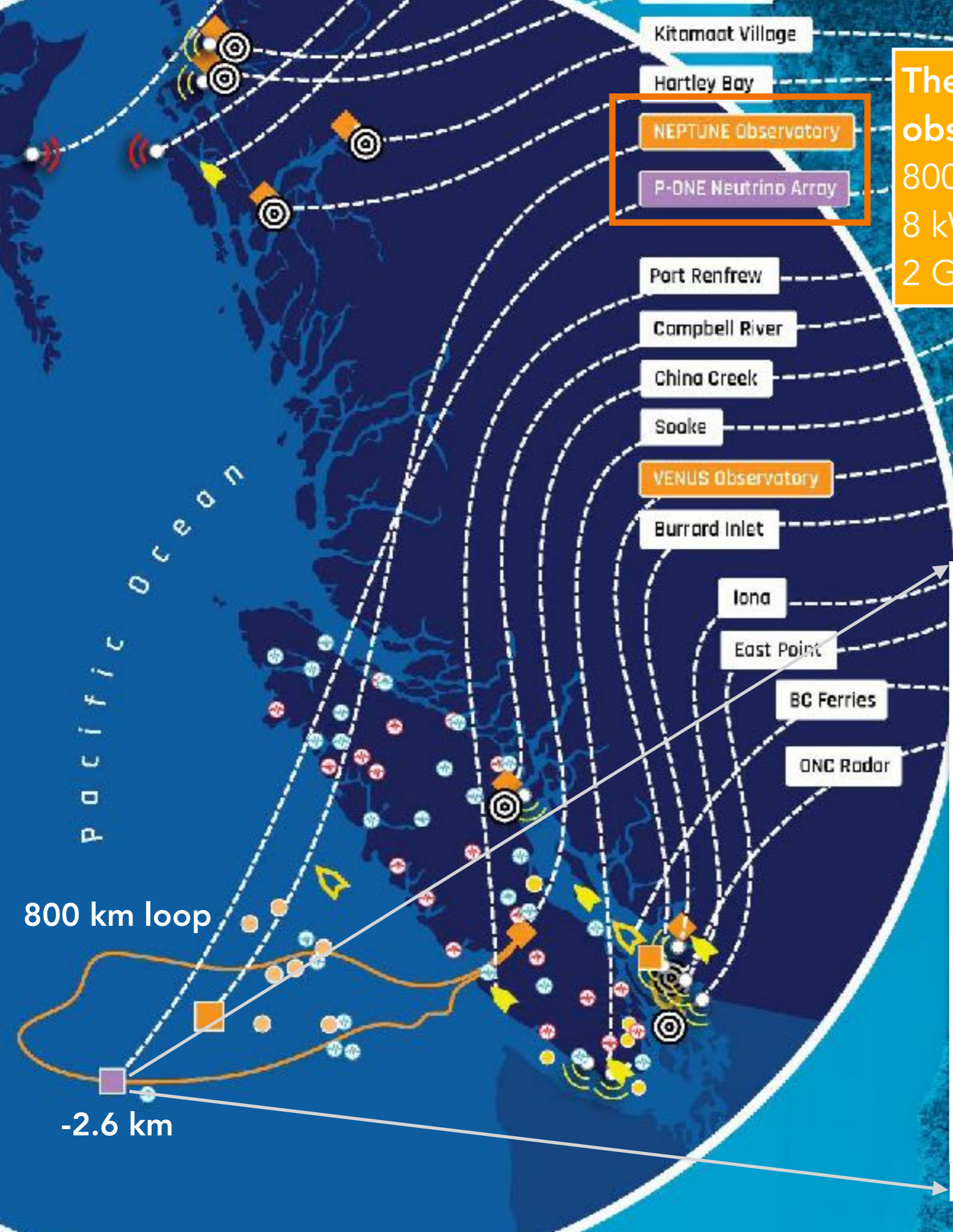


AN INITIATIVE OF  University of Victoria

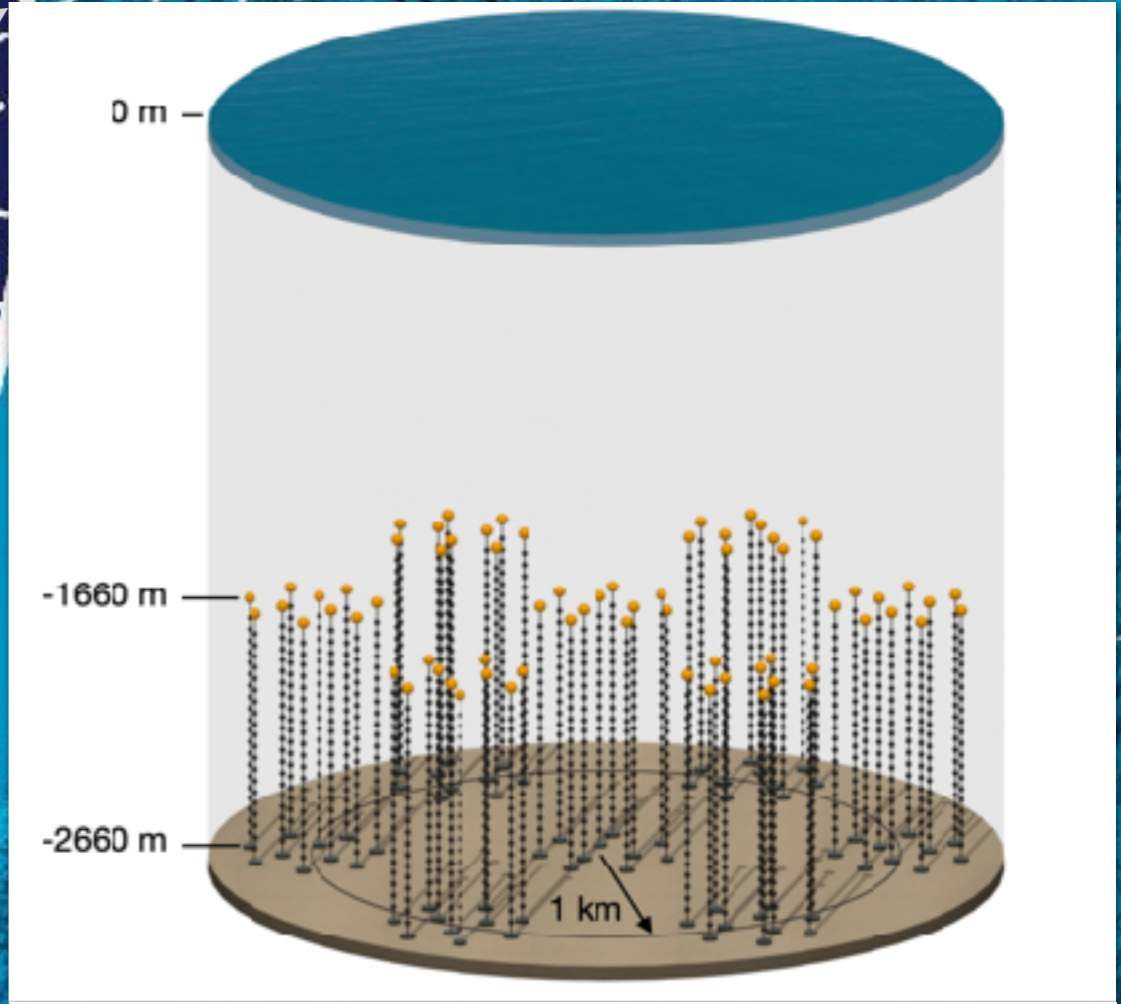


OCEAN NETWORKS CANADA

-  Mobile Asset
-  AIS Receiver
-  RADAR
-  RADAR (preparation of fisheries and oceans)
-  RADAR (Canada University)



The world's largest undersea, real-time observatory network -
 800 km loop of fibre-optic cables,
 8 kW x 6 nodes,
 2 Gbit



P-ONE Collaboration, Nature Astron. 2020

Ocean Networks Canada (ONC)

AN INITIATIVE OF  University of Victoria



Oceans 3.0 Data Portal
Visualize data from cabled observatories, mobile platforms and autonomous instruments.

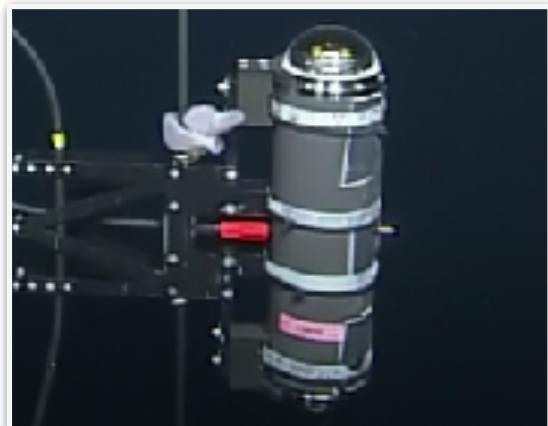
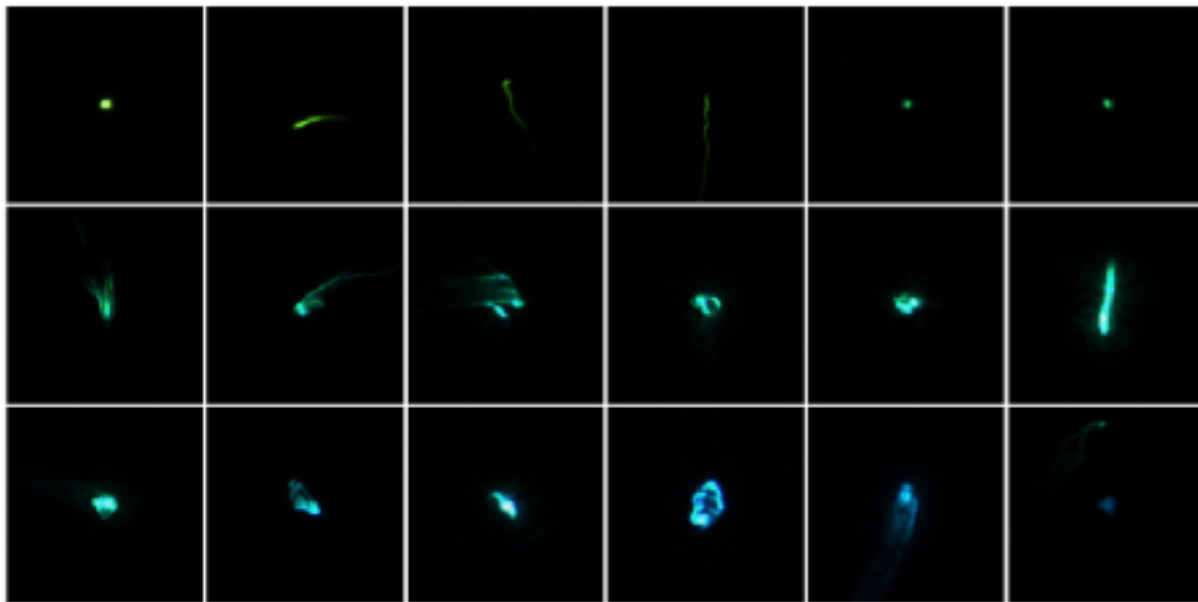
- Plotting Utility**: A web interface for plotting time-series data with multiple colored lines.
- Hydrophone Viewer**: A heatmap visualization of hydrophone data showing depth over time.
- SeaTube V3 Expedition Management**: A 3D visualization of a submersible (SeaTube V3) in an underwater environment.
- Digital Fishers**: A software interface for managing fishery data, showing a map and a video feed of fish.
- Dashboards**: A collection of various data plots and charts on a single page.
- Web Services API**: A code editor showing REST API endpoints and their responses.
- DPeNDAP**: A person's hands typing on a laptop keyboard, representing data access via DPeNDAP.
- Legacy Menu**: A server rack with network equipment and orange cables, representing legacy data access methods.

<https://data.oceannetworks.ca/home>

The Pacific Ocean Neutrino Experiment (P-ONE): pathfinders



1st pathfinder 2nd pathfinder Papers in preparation



STRAW (STRings for Absorption length in Water): pathfinder for a neutrino telescope in the deep Pacific Ocean

Published by IOP Publishing for SISSA Medialab
 Received: November 20, 2021
 Accepted: January 05, 2022
 Published: February 22, 2022

Abstract: The instrumentation telescope named "STRings for Absorption length in Water" (STRAW) is designed and built by Ocean Networks Canada and partners, the water-based neutrino Calibration Module (WNCAM). STRAW is the measurement of a neutrino in the deep Pacific Ocean. We describe the design and construction of the detector and the first measurements.

Keywords: Overall neutrino detector design and construction and astrophysical physics: Neutrino

arXiv: 2110.13265

*Corresponding author.

The Pacific Ocean Neutrino Experiment

The PACIFIC Ocean Neutrino Experiment is a new initiative towards constructing a multi-cubic-kilometre neutrino telescope to expand our observations of the deep Pacific Ocean and understand the highest energy cosmic rays.

Matteo Agostini, Michael Bevilacqua, Ramona Gemhäuser, Anshu Rana, Reyna Jenkins, Carsten S. K. Stephan, Meighen Berger, Ja Benoit Pirene, Chuantao Qi, Christian Spannleiner, Nicholas Wolf

STRAW-b (STRings for Absorption length in Water-b): the second pathfinder mission for the Pacific Ocean Neutrino Experiment

Published by IOP Publishing for SISSA Medialab
 Received: October 28, 2022
 Revised: February 7, 2024
 Accepted: March 28, 2024
 Published: May 28, 2024

Abstract: The instrumentation telescope named "STRings for Absorption length in Water-b" (STRAW-b) is designed and built by Ocean Networks Canada and partners, the water-based neutrino Calibration Module (WNCAM). STRAW-b is the measurement of a neutrino in the deep Pacific Ocean. We describe the design and construction of the detector and the first measurements.

Keywords: Overall neutrino detector design and construction and astrophysical physics: Neutrino

arXiv: 2210.17885

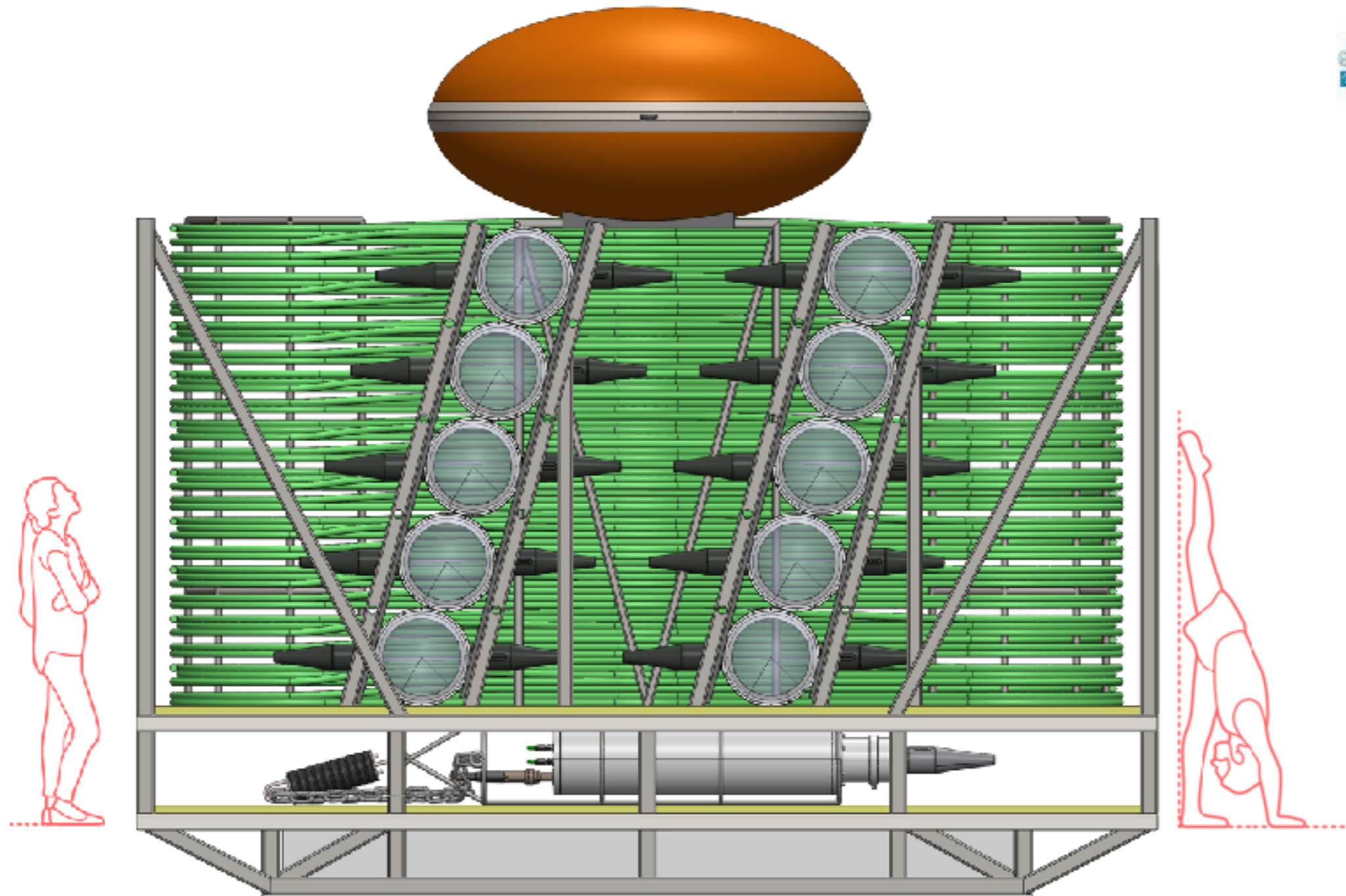
*Corresponding author.

The Pacific Ocean Neutrino Experiment (P-ONE)

The Element: A 1 km Tall Instrumented Line Compactly Designed to Fit in a Transport Container

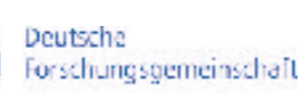
P-ONE Coll., *Nature Astron.* '20

C. Spannfellner et al., PoS ICRC23



The Pacific Ocean Neutrino Experiment (P-ONE)

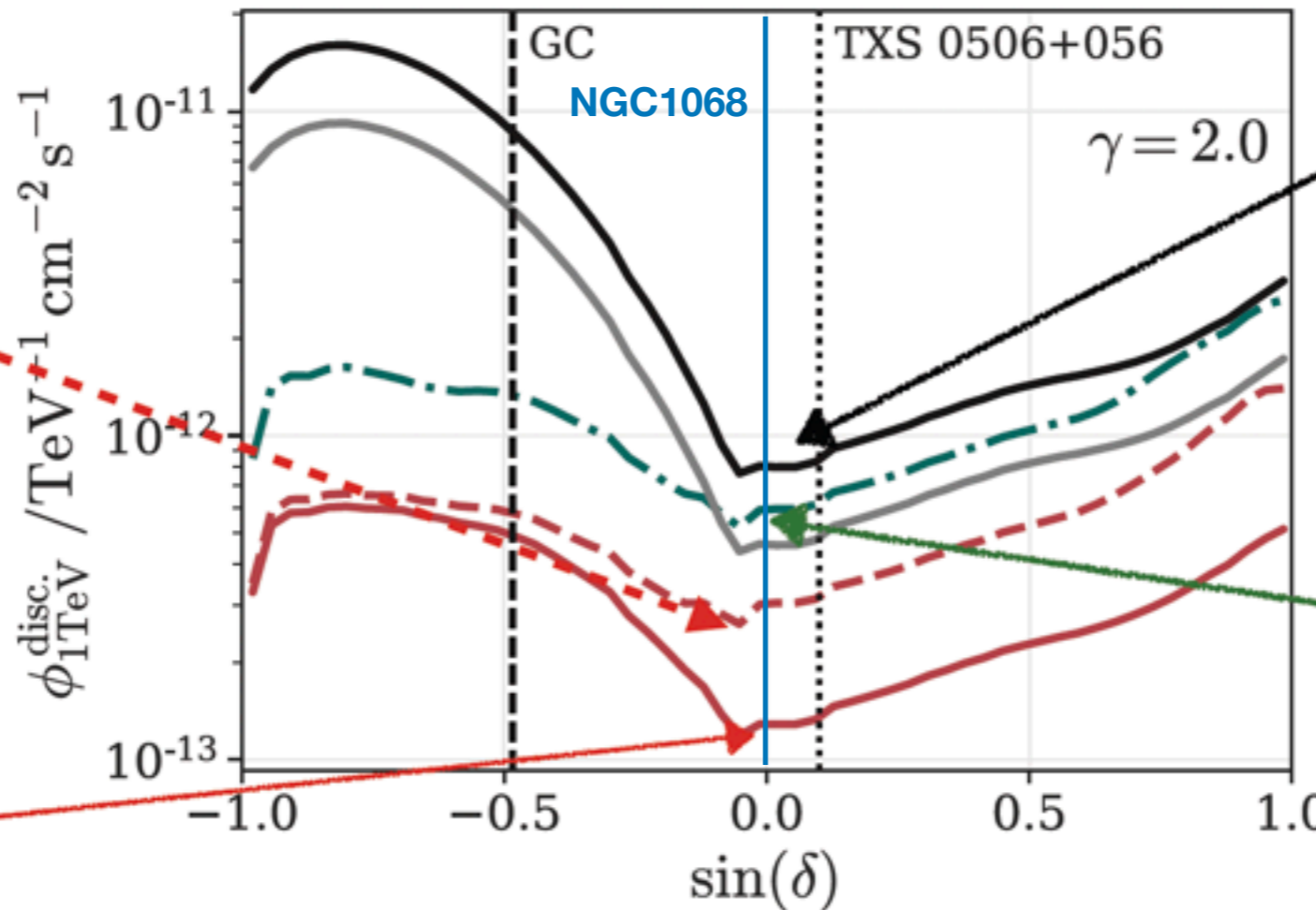
P-ONE Coll. & June 2025, February 2026



The observatories: HE neutrinos

L. Schumacher, ..., E.R. *PRD* '25, PLEnuM
<https://github.com/PLEnuM-group/Plenum>

- IceCube (10yr)
- IceCube + P-ONE (10yr)
- IceCube (20yr)
- - - IceCube + PLE ν M-1 (10yr)
- IceCube + PLE ν M-2 (10yr)



+ 3 NEUTRINO
TELESCOPES IN
THE NORTH

+ 3 NEUTRINO
TELESCOPES IN
THE NORTH +
GEN2

FIRST HINTS
OF SOURCES
FROM ICECUBE

+ ONE NEUTRINO
TELESCOPE IN
THE NORTH

Summary & Outlook

A new observational window is open: High-energy neutrinos provide direct access to the most extreme particle accelerators in the Universe, invisible to photon.

First sources identified: IceCube has established a diffuse cosmic neutrino flux and delivered first evidence for individual hidden sources (AGN coronae)
- Blazars remain also interesting counterparts.

We need more neutrinos: To consolidate and breakthrough this (and other) scenarios.

The hidden source paradigm is central: The corona opacity that makes AGN invisible to gamma rays is precisely what makes them neutrino bright.

Broader physics reach: These extreme environments connect to fundamental open questions, the origin of UHECRs, the role of black hole spin, gravity-limited field strengths, and possibly dark matter.

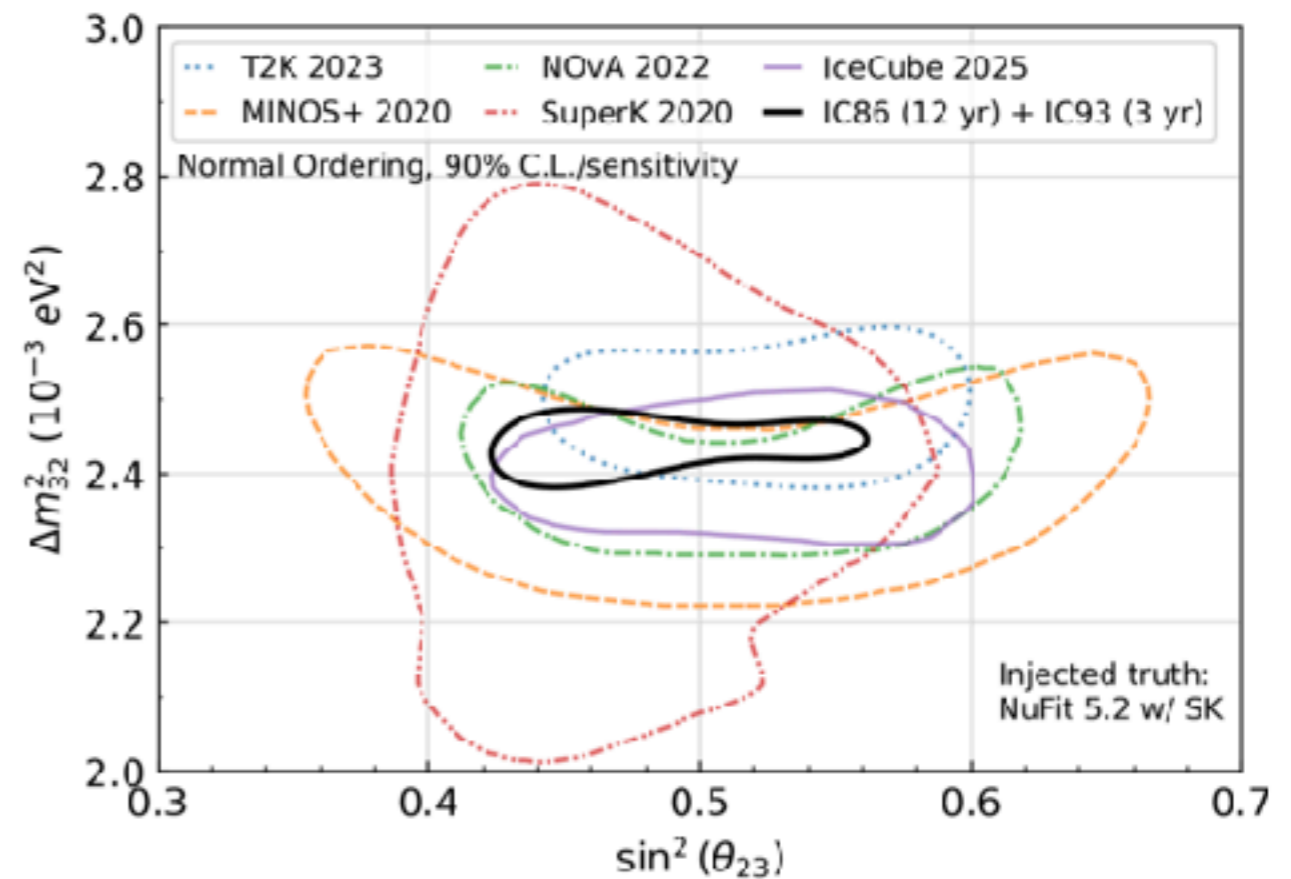
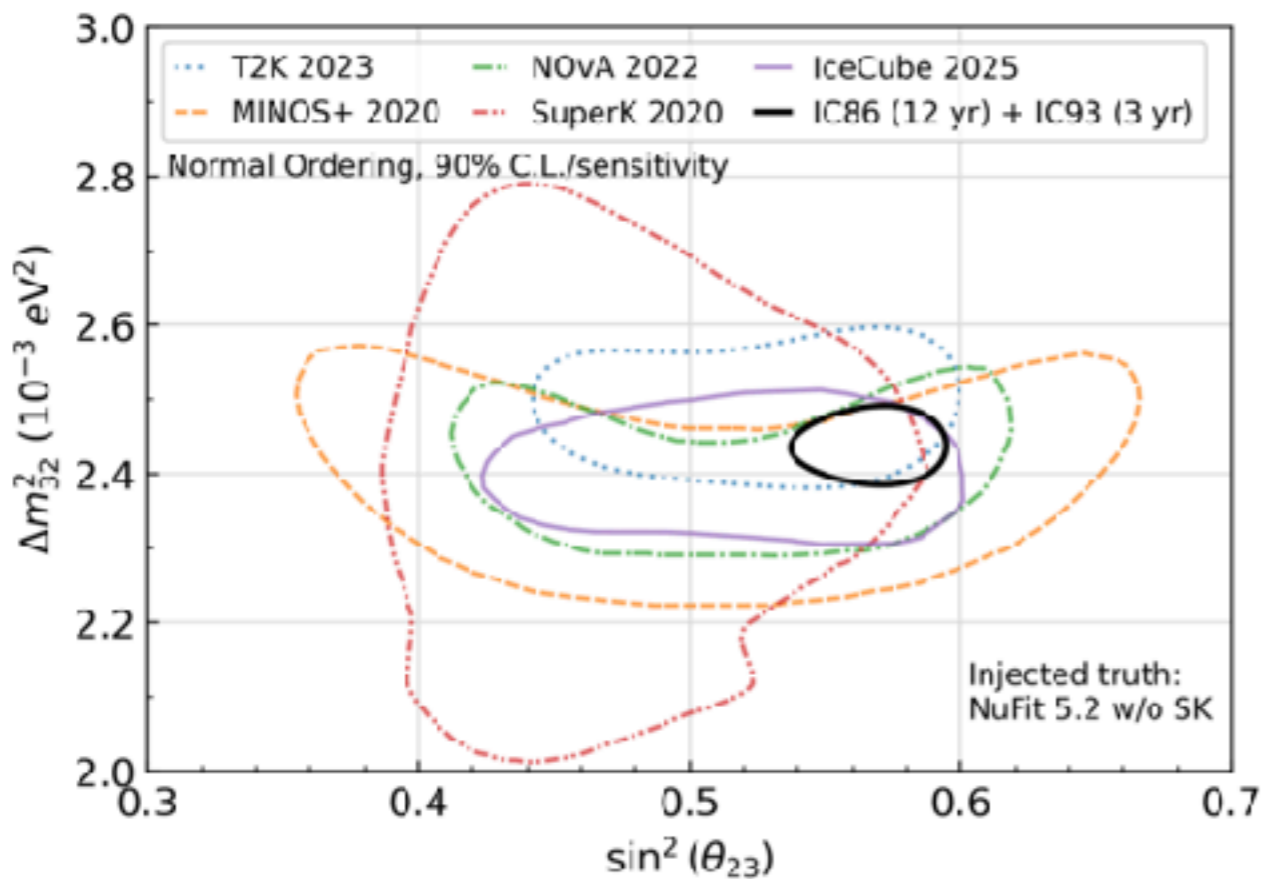
The next decade is decisive: Larger neutrinos datasets from IceCube, KM3NeT, and the future P-ONE, IceCube-Gen2 with CR primary data will sharpen sensitivity to galactic nuclei populations as unified cosmic particle laboratories.

Thanks to IceCube Collaboration, P-ONE Collaboration,
M. Agostini, C. Bellenghi, M. Bustamante, G. Dvali, R. Gilli, P. Giommi, F. Henningsen, E.
Manao, F. Oikonomou, P. Padovani, M. Petropolou, F. Rieger, L. J. Schumacher



Backup

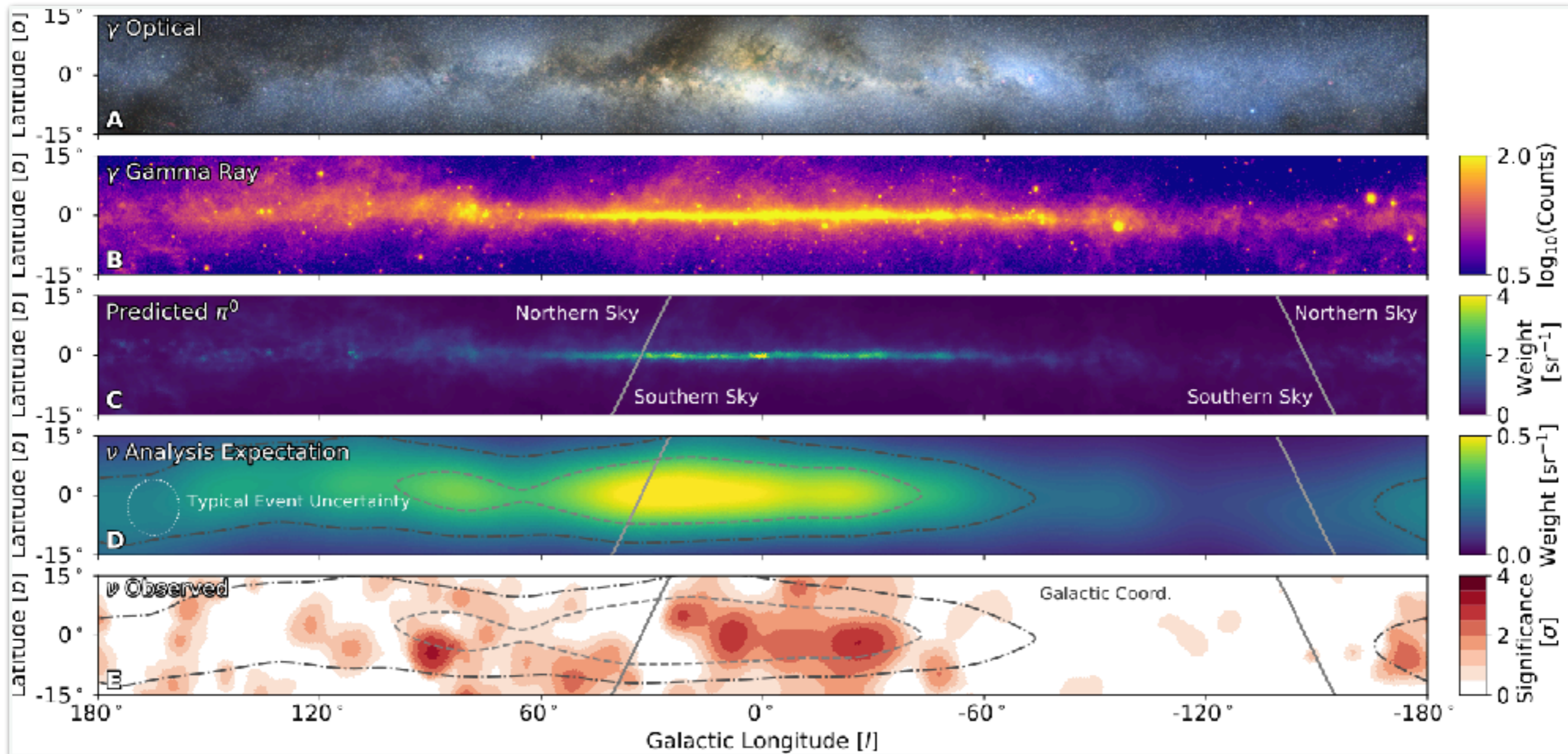
IceCube Upgrade sensitivity contours



IceCube's scientific achievements → motivation

The Galactic plane in neutrinos: diffuse emission emerging

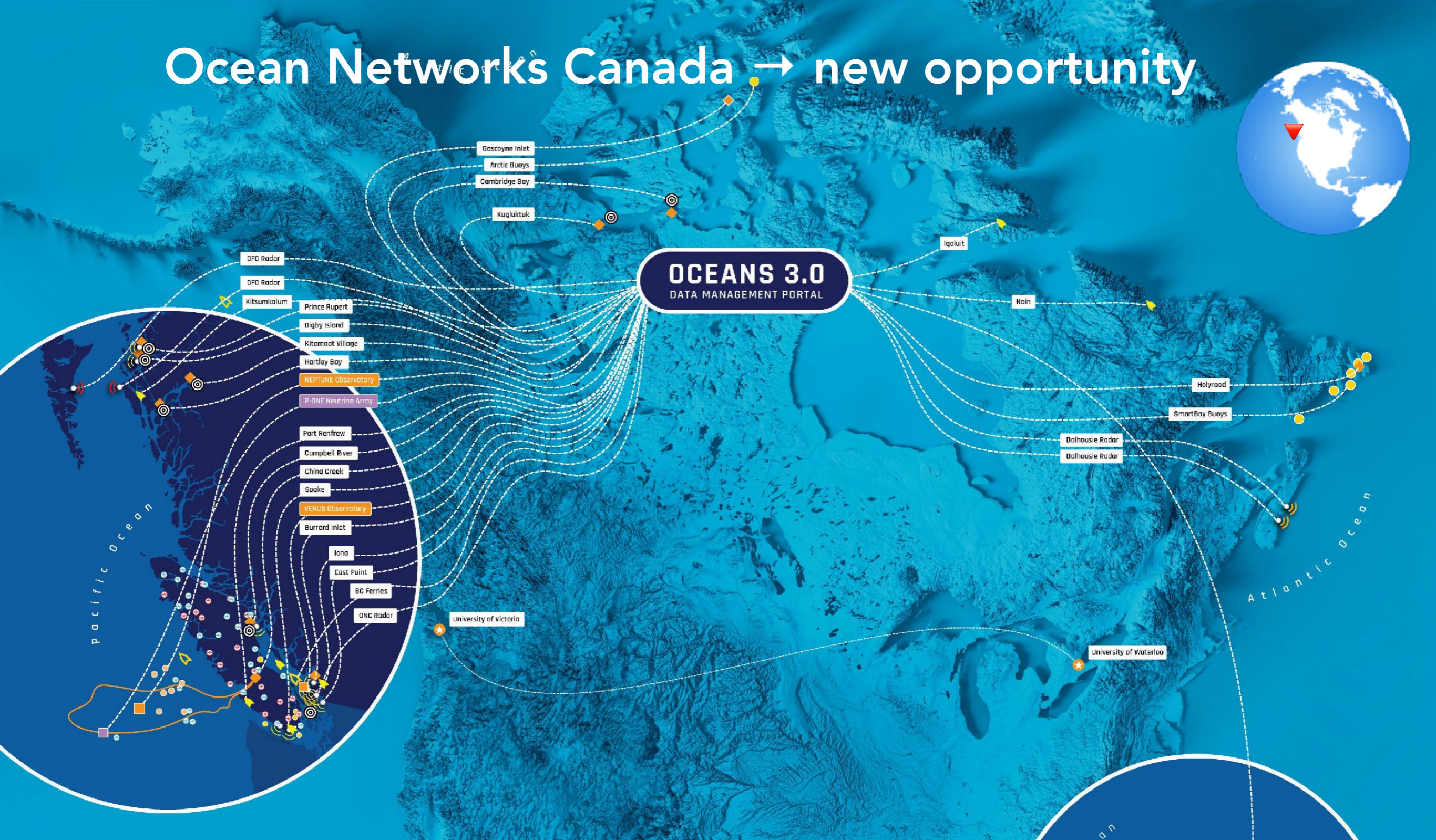
The IceCube Coll., *Science* 380 (2023)


















Global significance **4.5 σ**

Pacific Ocean Neutrino Experiment (P-ONE), Backup

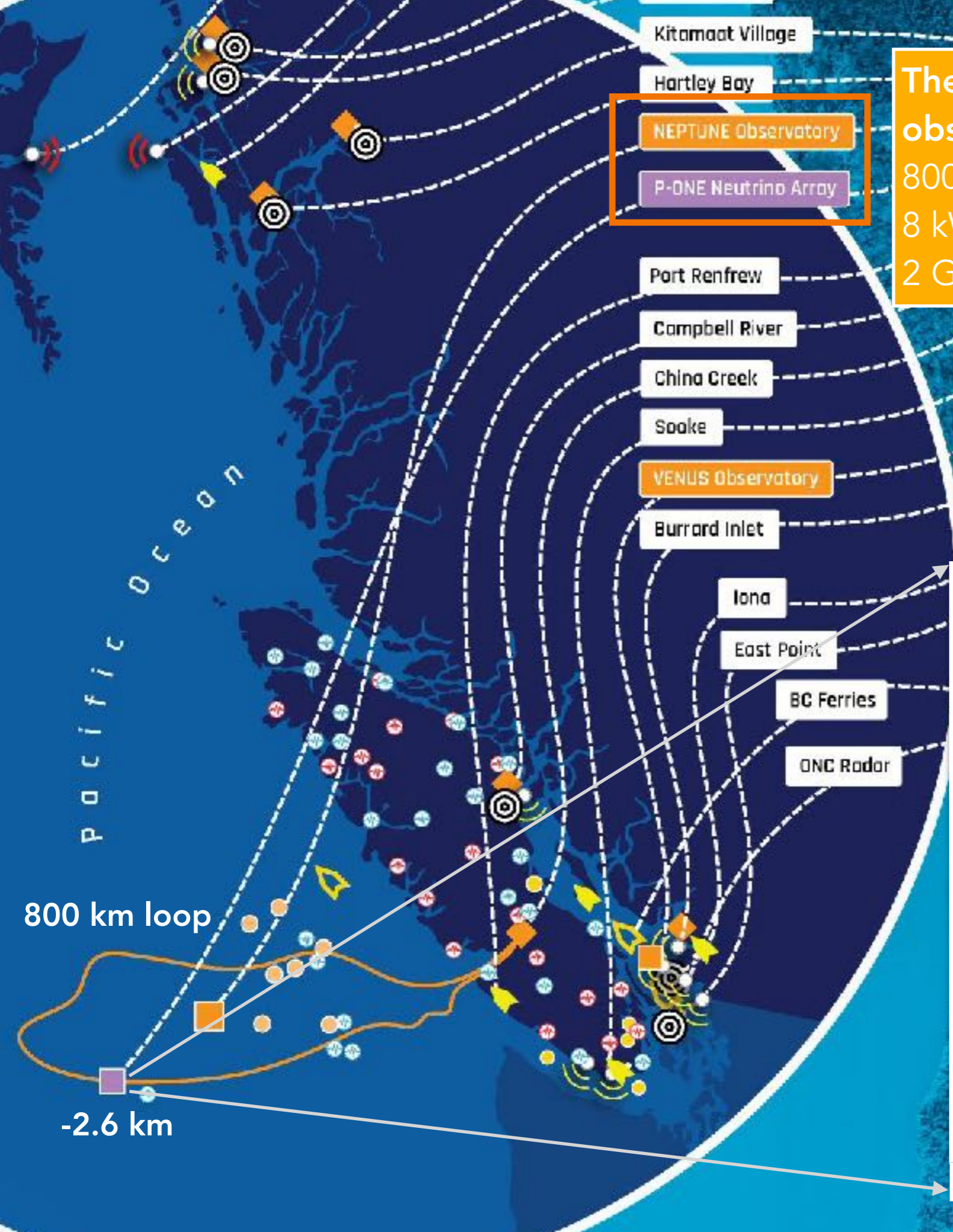
Ocean Networks Canada → new opportunity



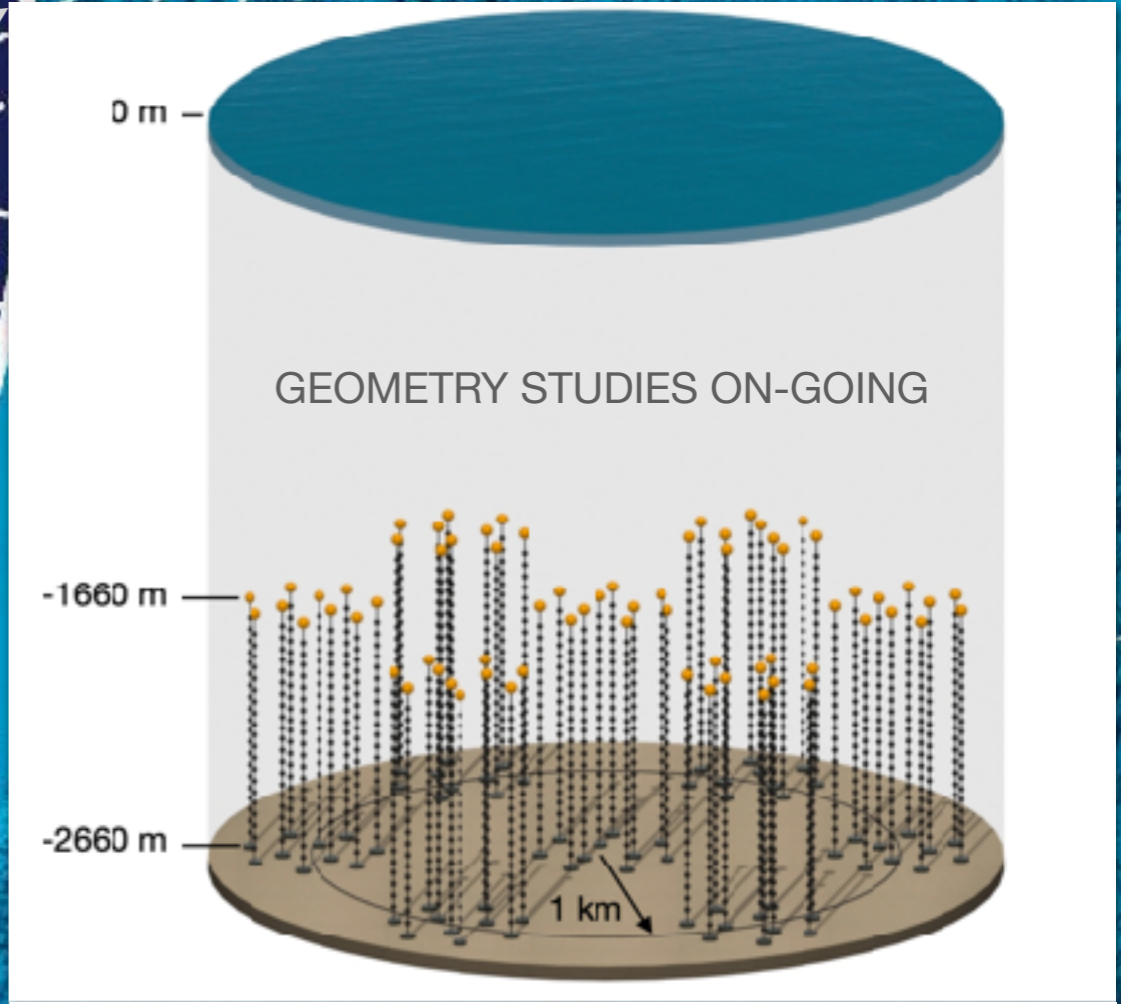
DATA SOURCES

-  Major Observatory
-  Coastal Community Observatory
-  Coastal Observatory
-  Geo-Seismic Sensor (DNC)
-  Geo-Seismic Sensor (Natural Resources Canada & DNC)
-  Neutrino Array
-  Community Fishers Mobile Assets
-  Subsea Fibre Optic Cable
-  Mooring/Buoy
-  Data Center
-  Mobile Asset
-  AIS Receiver
-  RADAR
-  RADAR (Department of Fisheries and Oceans)
-  RADAR (Dalhousie University)





The world's largest undersea, real-time observatory network -
 800 km loop of fibre-optic cables,
 8 kW x 6 nodes,
 2 Gbit



P-ONE Collaboration, Nature Astron. 2020

P-ONE Baseline

- **O(100) vertical lines** 1 km tall;
- **20 multi-instrument sensor modules** per line;
- Equipped with **oceanography sensor interface, calibration devices, acoustic sensors;**
- At **Cascadia Basin**, covering a few cubic kilometers volume;
- **Permanent** installation for continuous deep-sea monitoring;
- **Phased approach** as a built-in risk mitigation strategy.



 P-ONE

P-ONE Phases

Pathfinders (2018-2024):

Successful operation, completed.



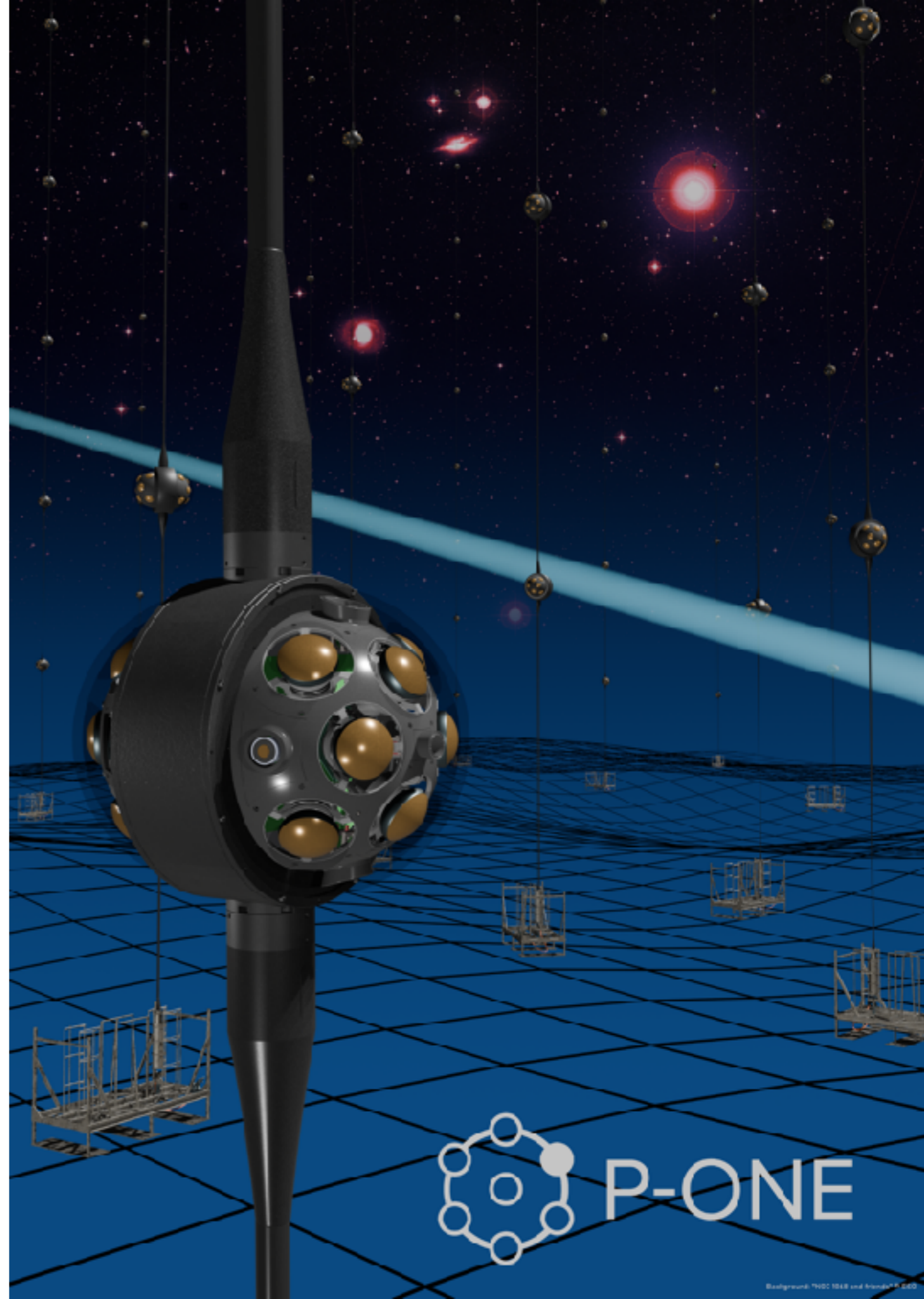
Phase 1 (2025-2029):

Demonstrator phase (financed)
(CFI, ERC/DFG, NSF)

- prototype deployment, testing of key components;
- P-ONE full array baseline, project finalization.

Phase 2 (2029-203?): Gradual deployment of the full array, increased integration with ONC infrastructure.

Phase 3 (203?-2045): Full operation, potential upgrades based on technological advancements.



P-ONE: final integration on-going



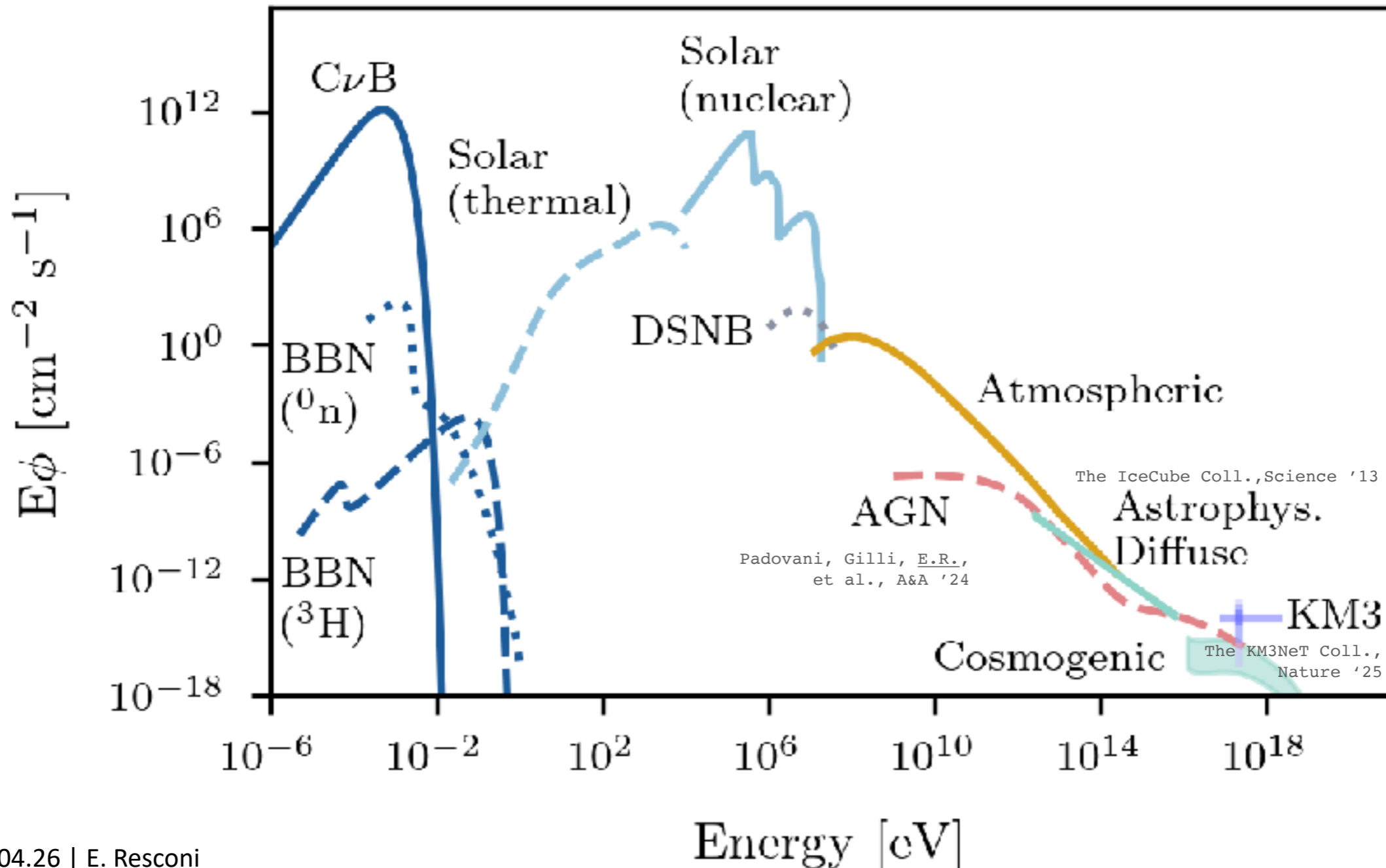
Intro 2

Cosmic Neutrinos

Cosmic Neutrinos

Grand Unified Neutrino Spectrum (GUNS) at Earth integrated over directions, flavors

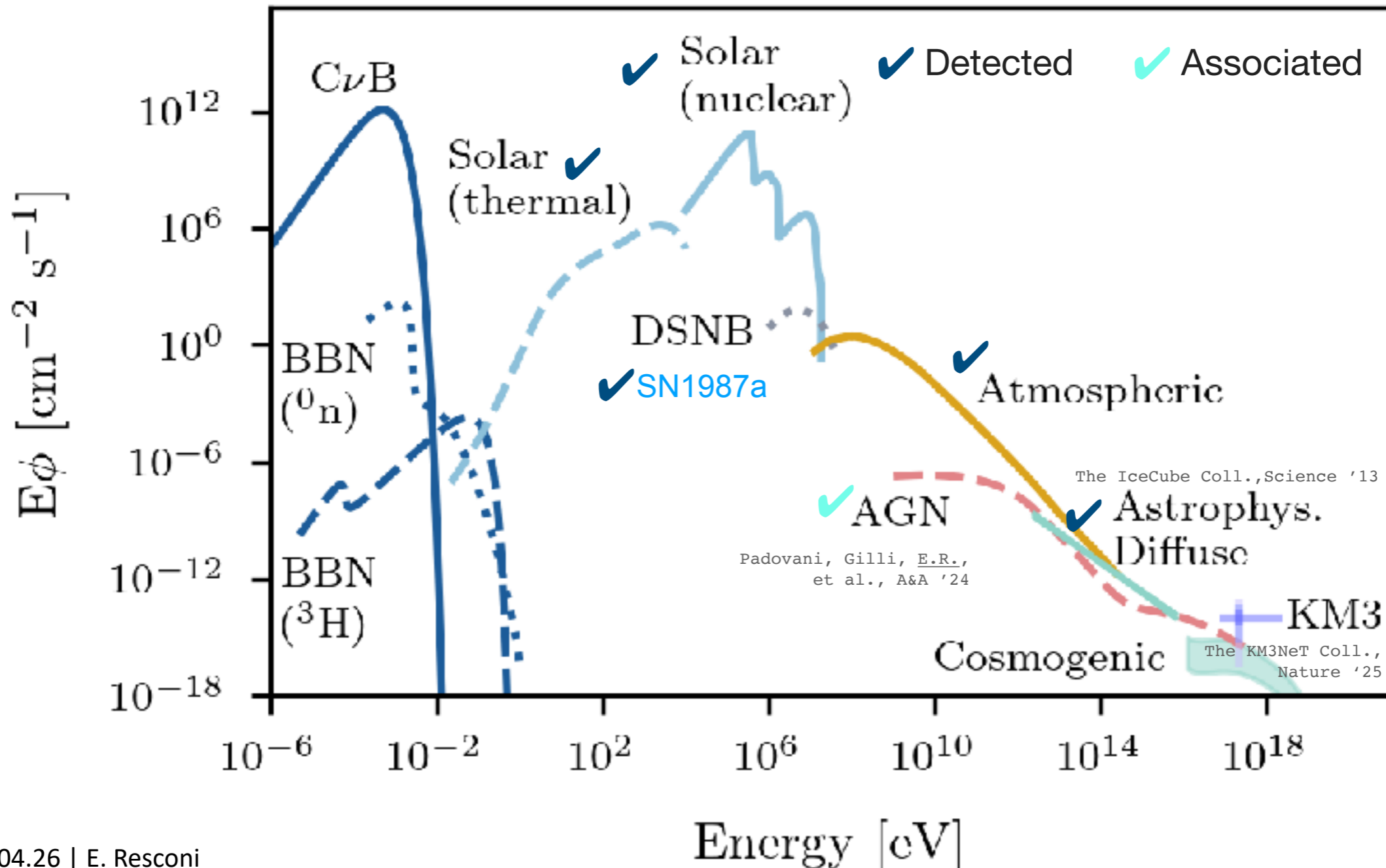
evolved by Bellenghi'26 from Vitagliano, Tamborra, Raffelt, Rev.Mod.Phys (2019)



Cosmic Neutrinos

Grand Unified Neutrino Spectrum (GUNS) at Earth integrated over directions, flavors

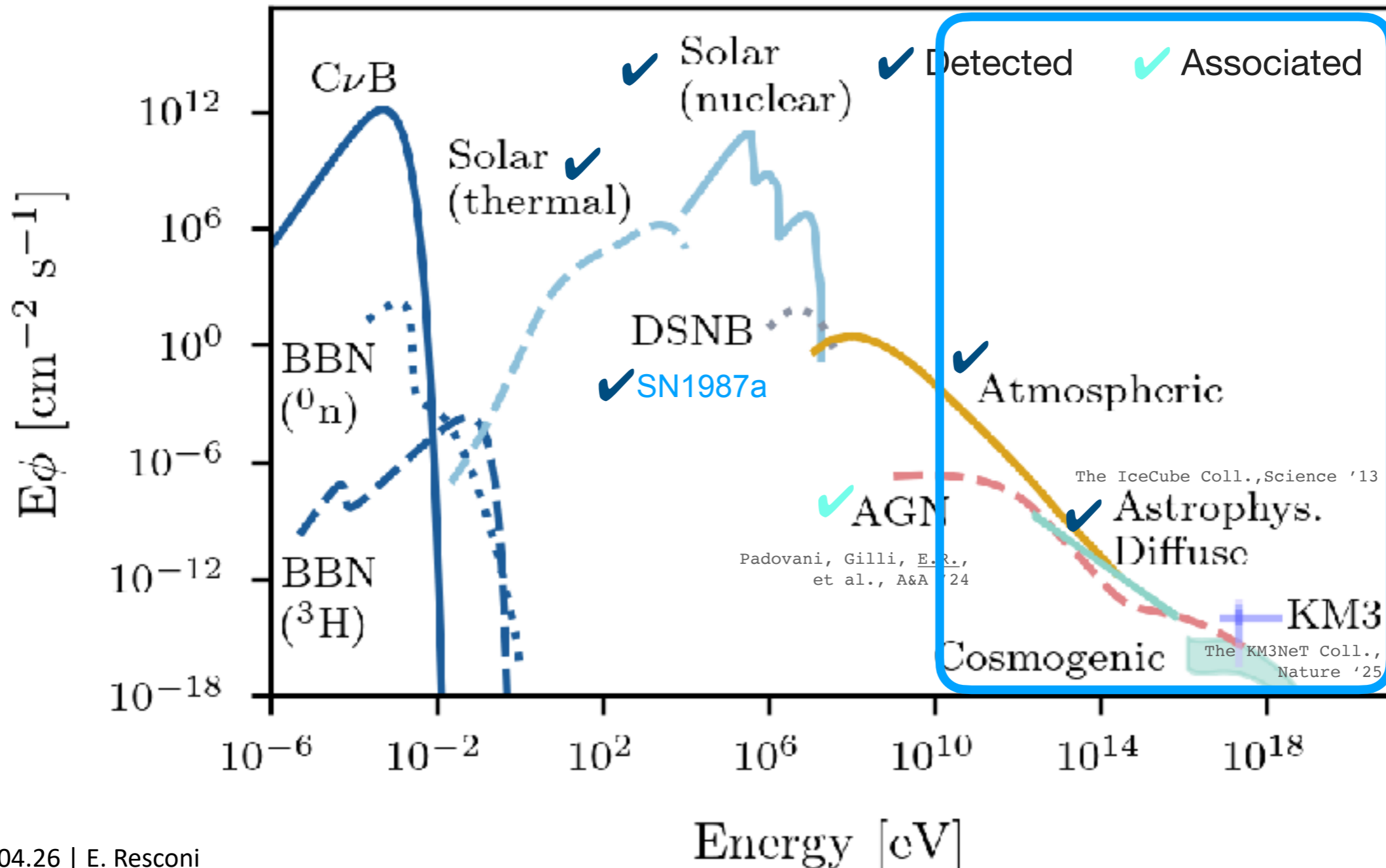
evolved by Bellenghi'26 from Vitagliano, Tamborra, Raffelt, Rev.Mod.Phys (2019)



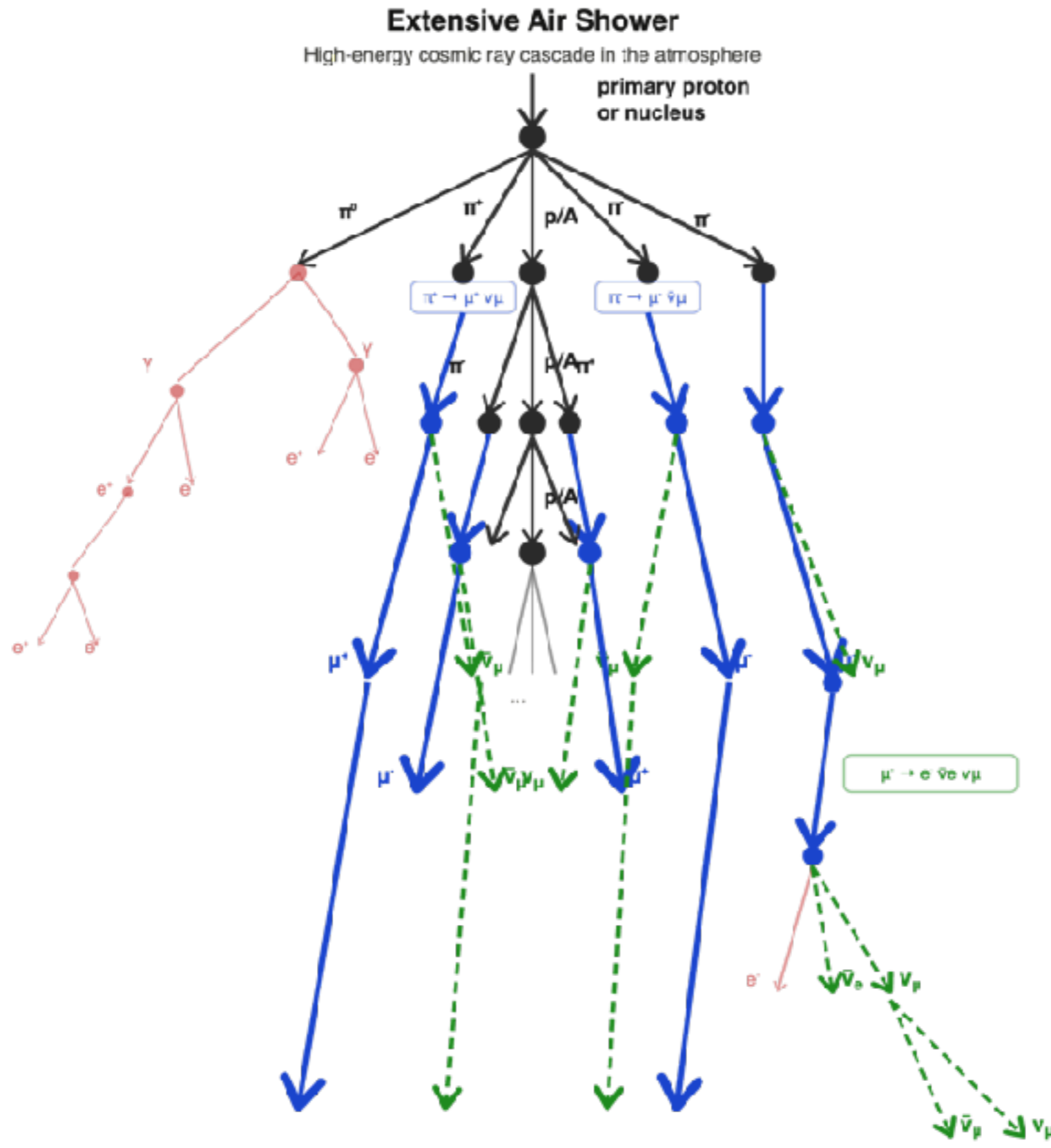
Cosmic Neutrinos

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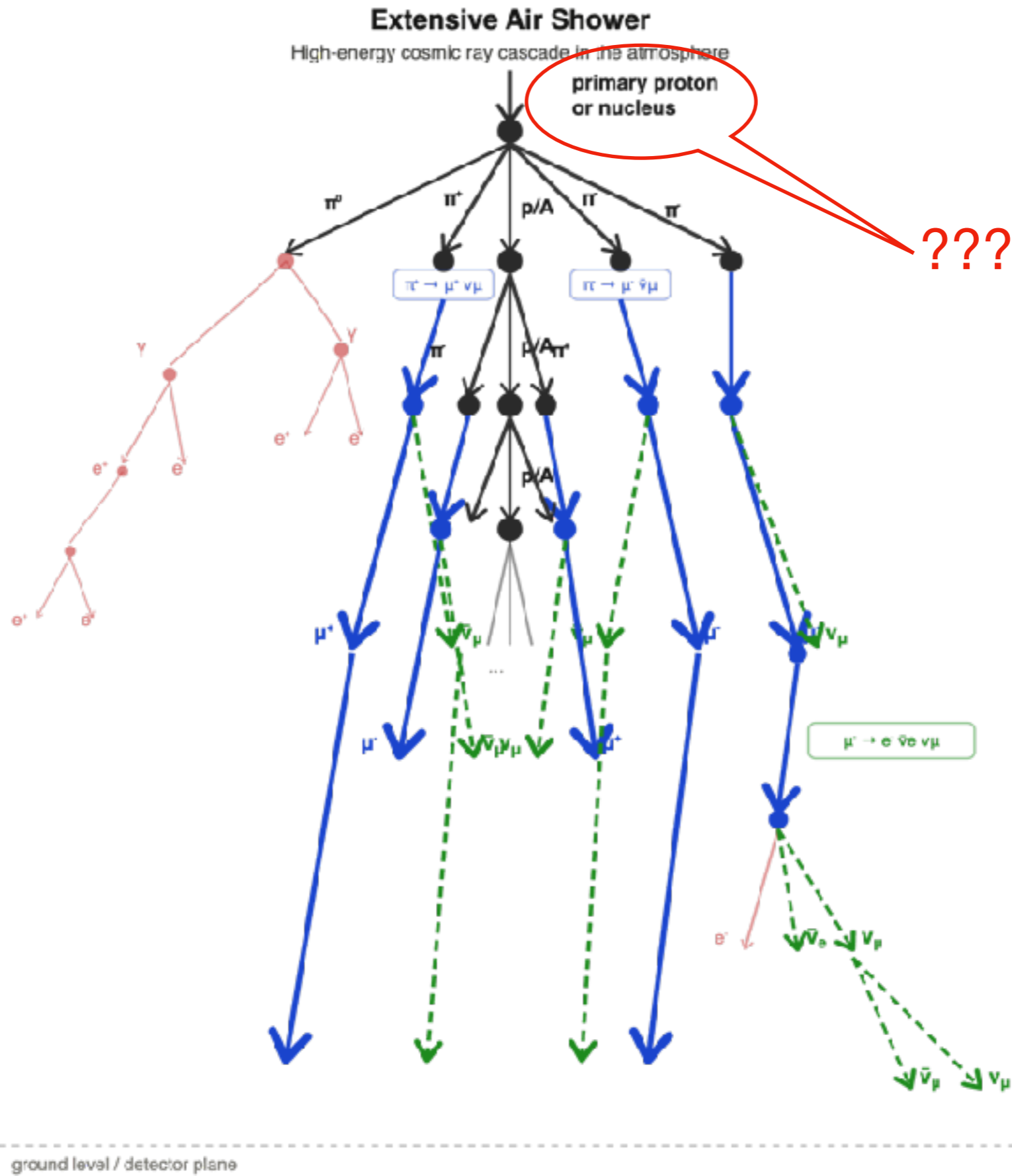
Atmospheric Neutrinos



ground level / detector plane

| Shower components | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Hadronic ($\pi^\pm, p/A$) | Charged pion (π^\pm) | Neutrino ($\nu, \bar{\nu}$) |
| Electromagnetic (e^\pm, γ) — muted | Muon (μ^\pm) | atmospheric μ & ν source |

Atmospheric Neutrinos

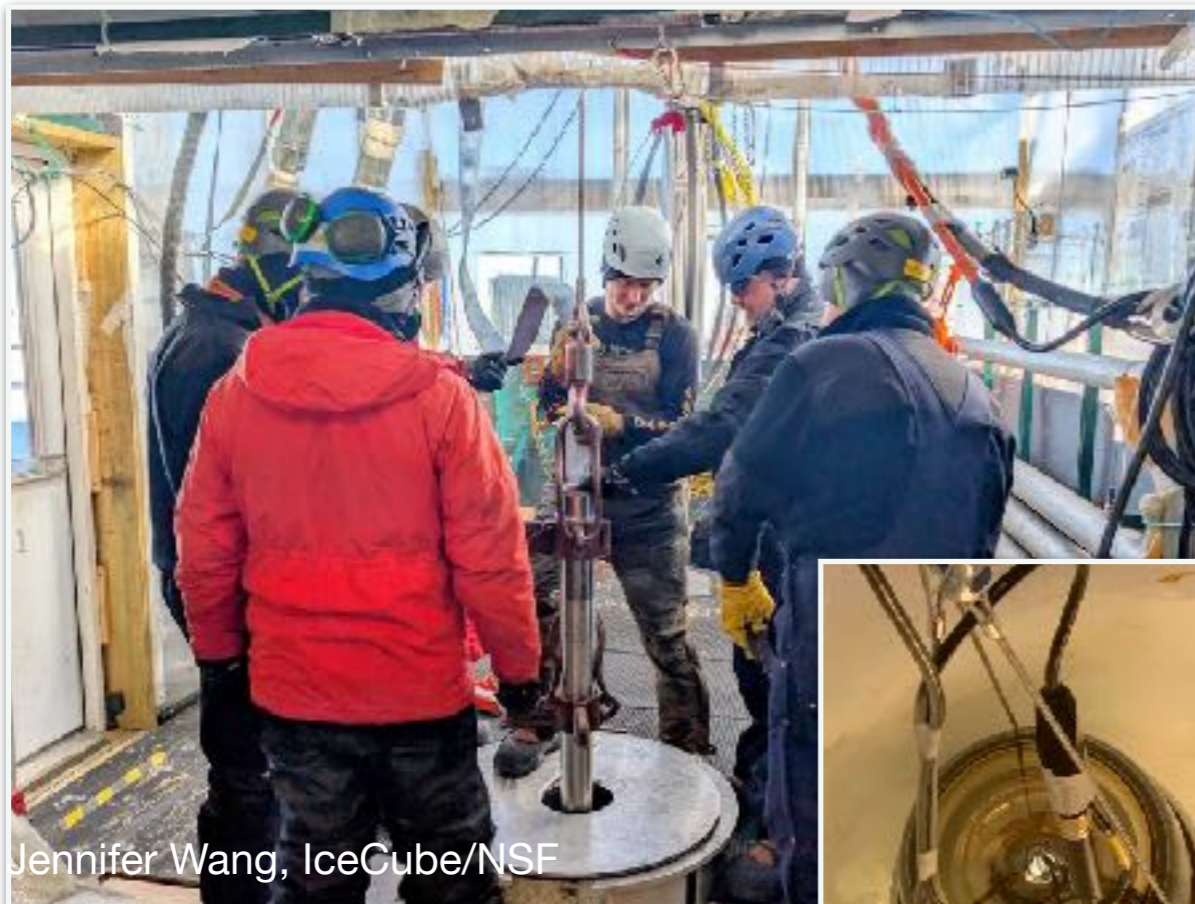


Shower components

| | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Hadronic ($\pi^\pm, p/A$) | Charged pion (π^\pm) | Neutrino ($\nu, \bar{\nu}$) |
| Electromagnetic (e^\pm, γ) — muted | Muon (μ^\pm) | atmospheric μ & ν source |

NEW: IceCube Upgrade Delivered!

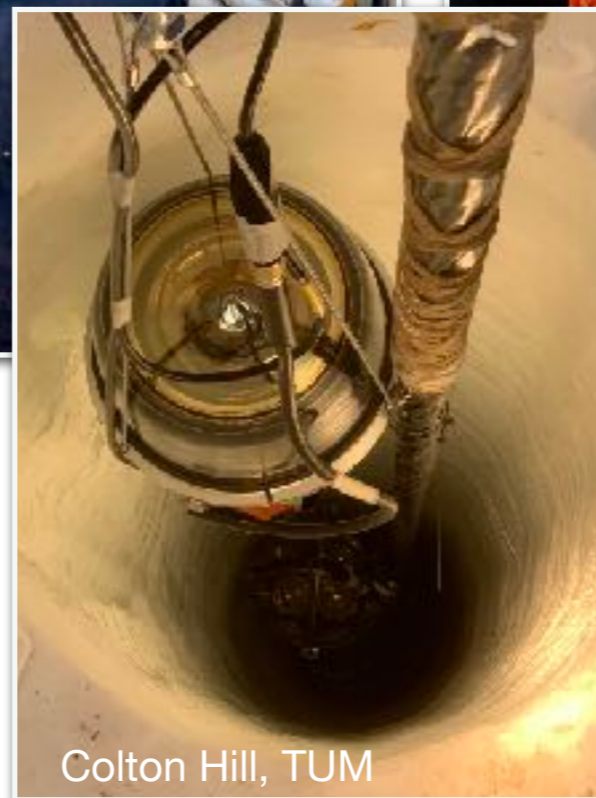
IceCube Coll., astro-ph/2509.13066



Jennifer Wang, IceCube/NSF



Colton Hill, TUM



Colton Hill, TUM

The 'hidden' source
first experimental
evidence

First evidence from NGC 1068: X-ray-bright Active Galactic Nuclei

IceCube Coll., *Science* '22; IceCube Coll., *astro-ph/510.13403*

Event views of three of the events associated with the neutrino excess of NGC 1068.

