

Jeudi 26/11/2015, 11h00

CEA Saclay, Orme des Merisiers Bat 774, amphithéâtre Claude Bloch

The discovery of high-energy cosmic neutrinos

FRANCIS HALZEN

University of Wisconsin

The IceCube project has transformed one cubic kilometer of natural Antarctic ice into a neutrino detector. The instrument detects more than 100,000 neutrinos per year in the GeV to PeV energy range. Among those, we have recently isolated a flux of high-energy cosmic neutrinos. I will discuss the instrument, the analysis of the data, and the significance of the discovery of cosmic neutrinos. The high cosmic neutrino flux observed indicates that a significant fraction of the radiation in the non-thermal universe, powered by compact objects from neutron stars to supermassive black holes, is generated by proton accelerators.

Le café sera servi 10 minutes avant.

NB : La présentation d'une pièce d'identité est exigée à l'entrée du centre. Tous les auditeurs extérieurs sont priés de prévenir à l'avance Martine Oger, tél. 01 69 08 23 50, e-mail : martine.oger@cea.fr. (U.E. : délai de 24 h, hors U.E. : délai de 4 jours).