



ID de la contribución : 33

Tipo : no especificado

## Search for nuclearites with the KM3NeT detector

*miércoles, 19 de mayo de 2021 18:00 (20)*

Strange quark matter (SQM) is a hypothetical type of matter composed of almost equal quantities of up, down and strange quarks. Massive SQM particles are called nuclearites. Nuclearites with masses greater than  $10^{13}$  GeV and velocities of about 250 km/s (typical galactic velocities) could reach the Earth and interact with atoms and molecules of sea water within the sensitive volume of the deep-sea neutrino telescopes. The SQM particles can be detected with the KM3NeT telescope (whose first lines are already installed in the Mediterranean Sea and taking data) through the visible blackbody radiation generated along their path inside or near the instrumented area. In this work the results of a study using Monte Carlo simulations of down-going nuclearites are discussed. Preliminary sensitivities of the KM3NeT experiment for a flux of nuclearites are also presented.

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**Clasificación de la sesión :** Dark matter and exotics

**Clasificación de temáticas :** Dark matter and exotics