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Geoneutrinos

Geoneutrinos are antineutrinos originating from the radioactive decays of long-lived isotopes naturally present in the crust and mantle. Geoneutrinos can be used as a unique direct probe in order to determine the amount of long-lived radioactive elements inside our planet and to constrain the radiogenic contribution to the terrestrial heat. Up to date, only two experiments in the world, Borexino (Italy) and KamLAND (Japan), have observed geoneutrinos. In this talk, I will give an overview of the geoneutrino field, concentrating on the latest measurements and recent sensitivity studies of future experiments, such as Theia.

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