

- CR electrons have been observed up to ~ 20 TeV, while the positron fraction drops above ~ 400 - 500 GeV. The severe energy losses suffered by multi-TeV leptons in the ISM poses strong constraints on the age and distance of the possible sources, with $t_{\text{loss}}(20 \text{ TeV}) \sim 20$ kyr and $d \sim 100$ - 500 pc (depending on the interstellar diffusion coefficient).
- With such constraints it is possible that few sources, or maybe only one, may dominate the multi-TeV electron spectrum.
- We show that a single local, $d \sim 100$ pc, electron TeVatron, of age ~ 100 kyr, which injects electrons with a luminosity that decreases over a timescale of ~ 10 kyr, can account for the observed multi-TeV spectrum. Such source should also produce mainly electrons over positrons.
- With this information it is possible to investigate the nature of the possible source(s) of high energy electrons, and possibly, to identify such astrophysical object