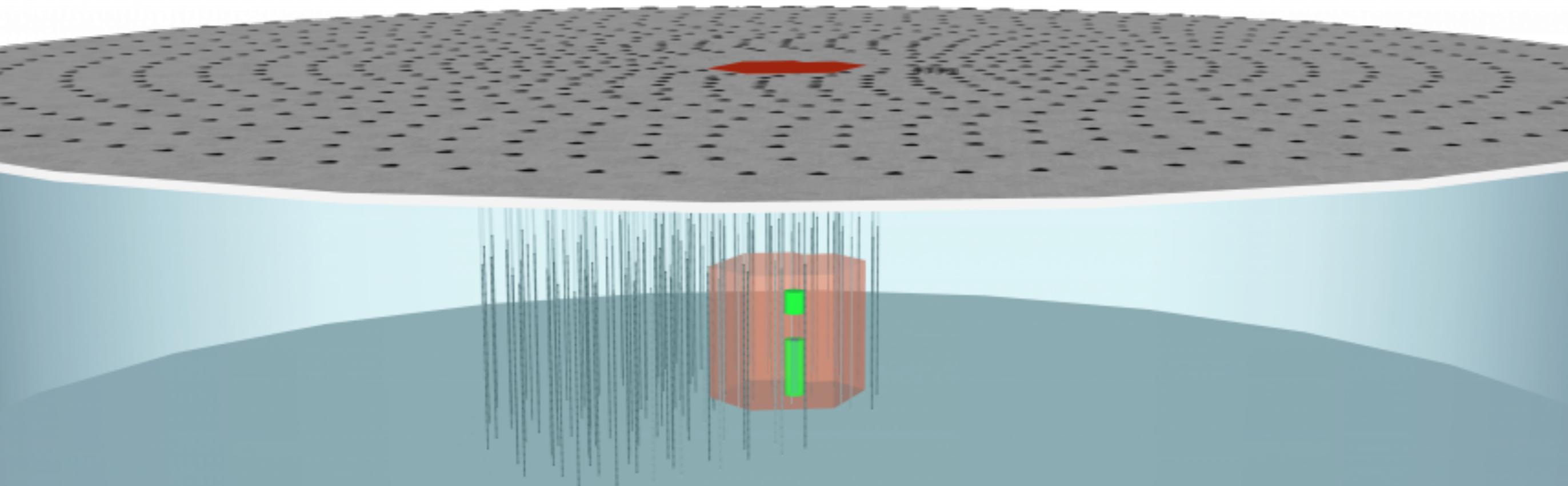


# IceCube-Gen2

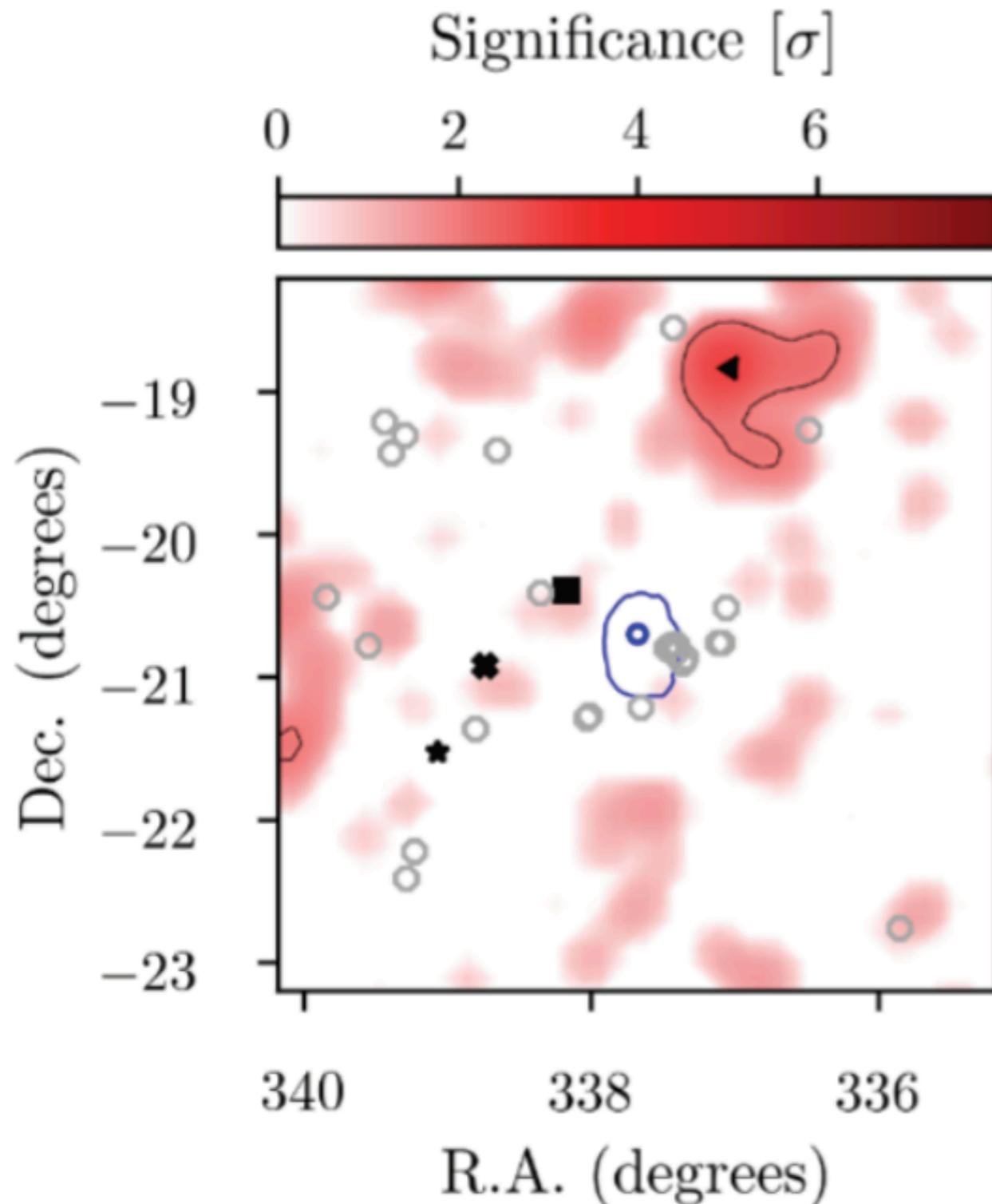


Marek Kowalski

Madison 04/28/2019



# Science: sources of high-energy neutrinos

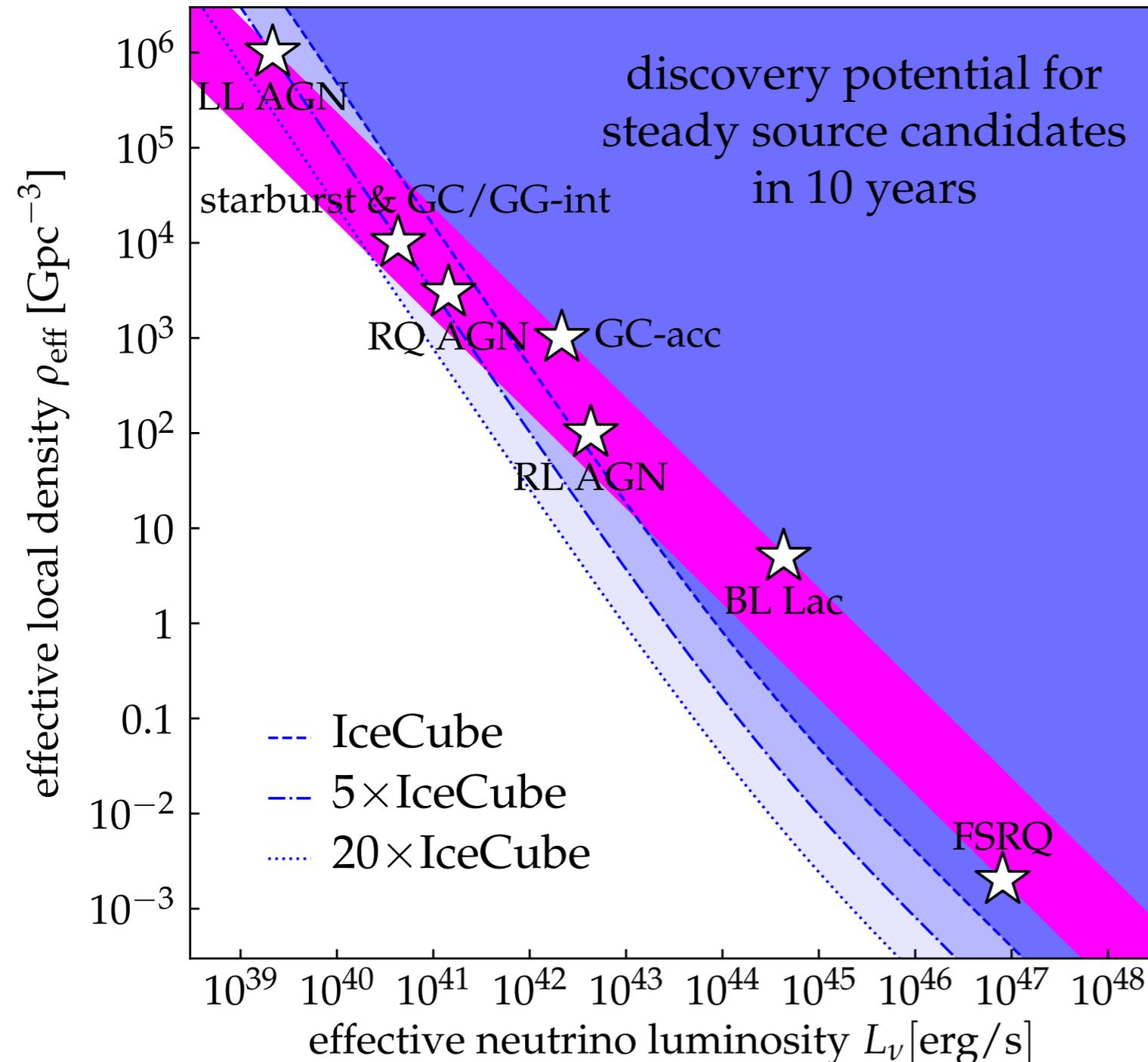


- ▶ So far only 1-2 EHE  $\nu_\mu$  counter parts identified
- ▶ ~90% of the IceCube flux still unidentified!

T. Gauch, GeV sky-map around IC190331A  
<https://gcn.gsfc.nasa.gov/gcn3/24028.gcn3>

# Science: sources of high-energy neutrinos

## Requirements for Gen2

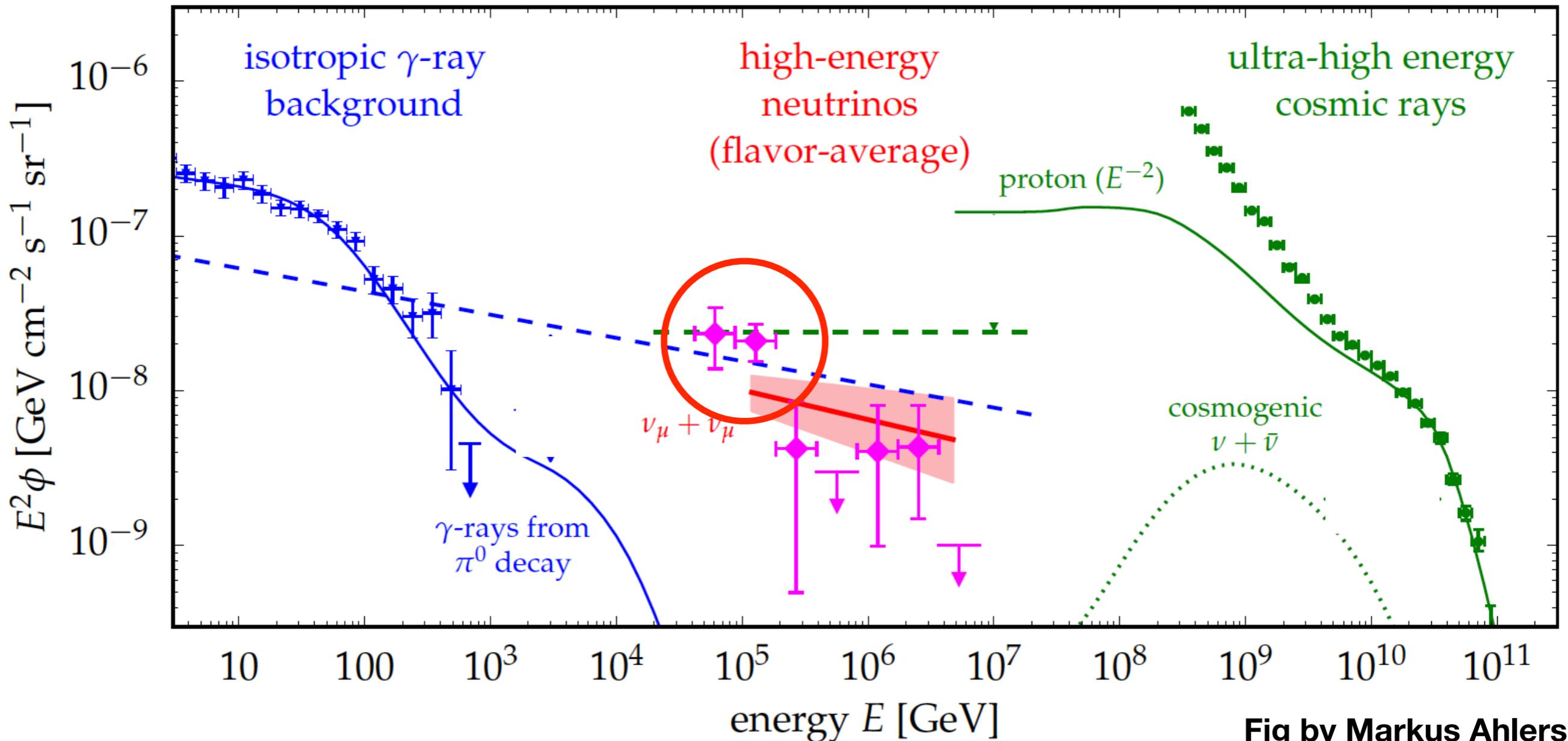


- ▶ So far only 1-2 EHE  $\nu_\mu$  counter parts identified
- ▶ ~90% of the IceCube flux still unidentified.
- ▶ **We need (at least) 5 x IC sensitivity** for all populations

decadal survey white paper  
[arXiv:1903.04334](https://arxiv.org/abs/1903.04334)

# Science: spectrum of high-energy neutrinos

## Requirements for Gen2

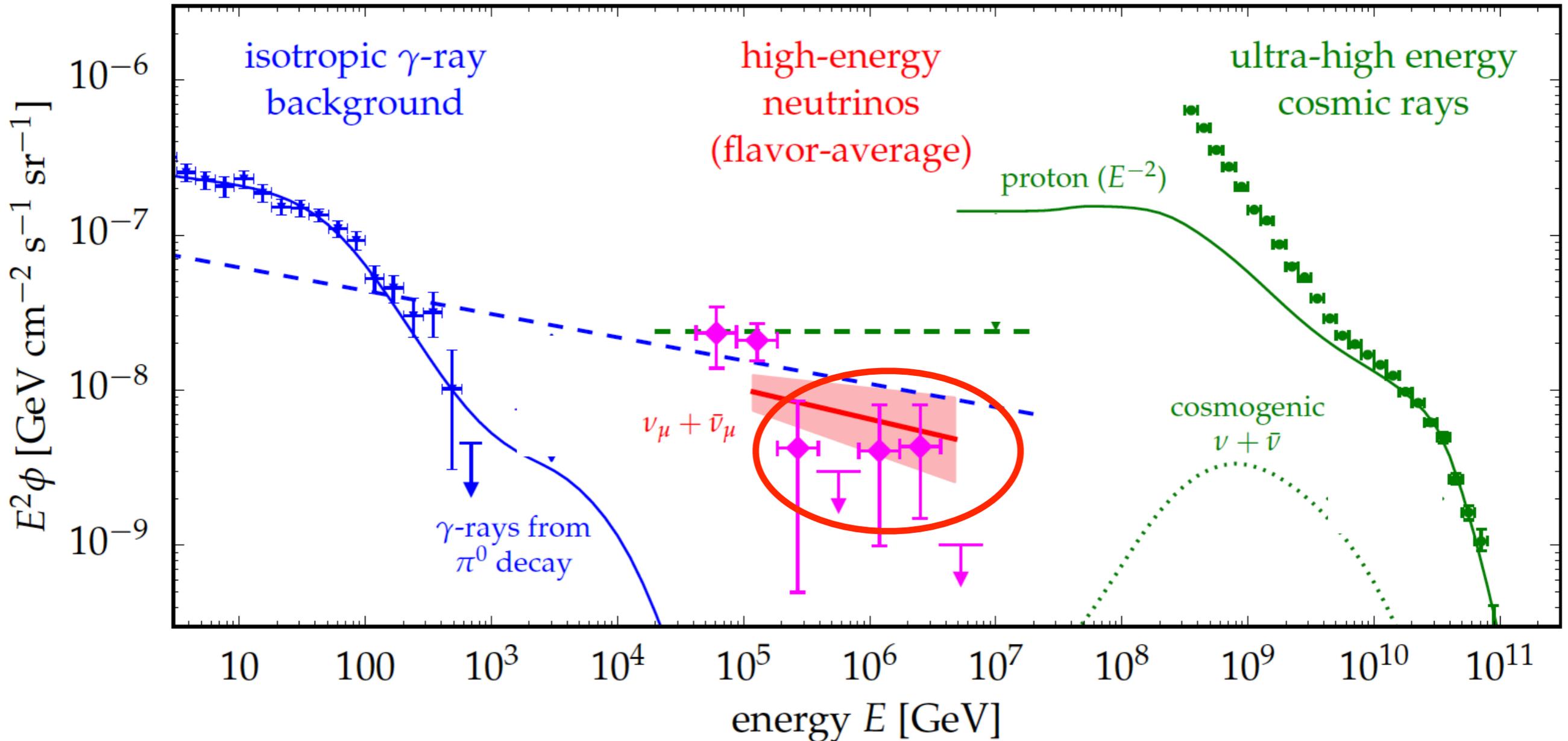


Does the energy spectrum steepen at low energies?

What are the hidden sources?  $\Rightarrow$  **Large sensitivity at 100 TeV**

# Science: spectrum of high-energy neutrinos

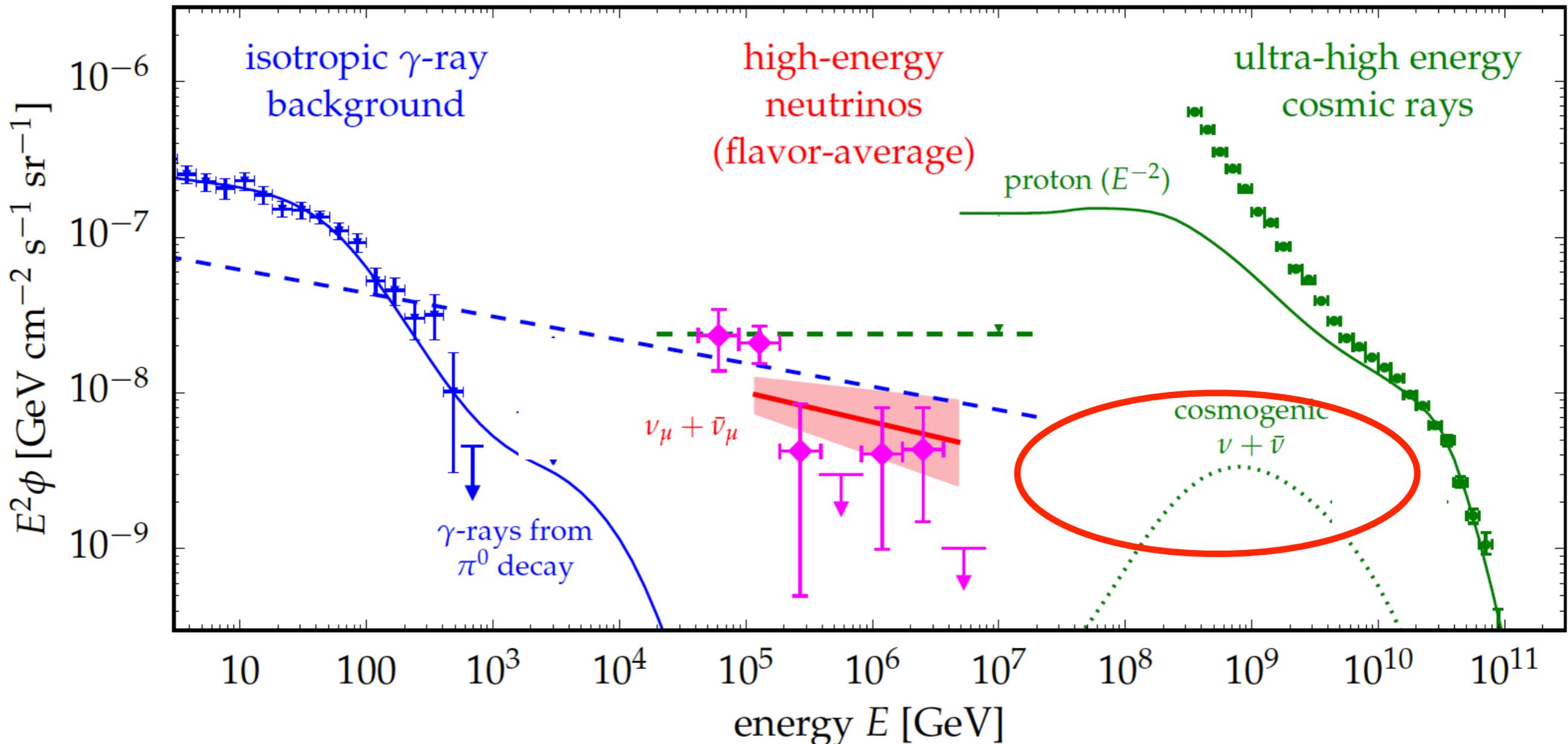
## Requirements for Gen2



features in spectrum (e.g. cut-off, bumps), tau neutrinos & Glashow resonance  $\Rightarrow$   **$\sim 10$  x event rate @ PeV**

# Science: spectrum of high-energy neutrinos

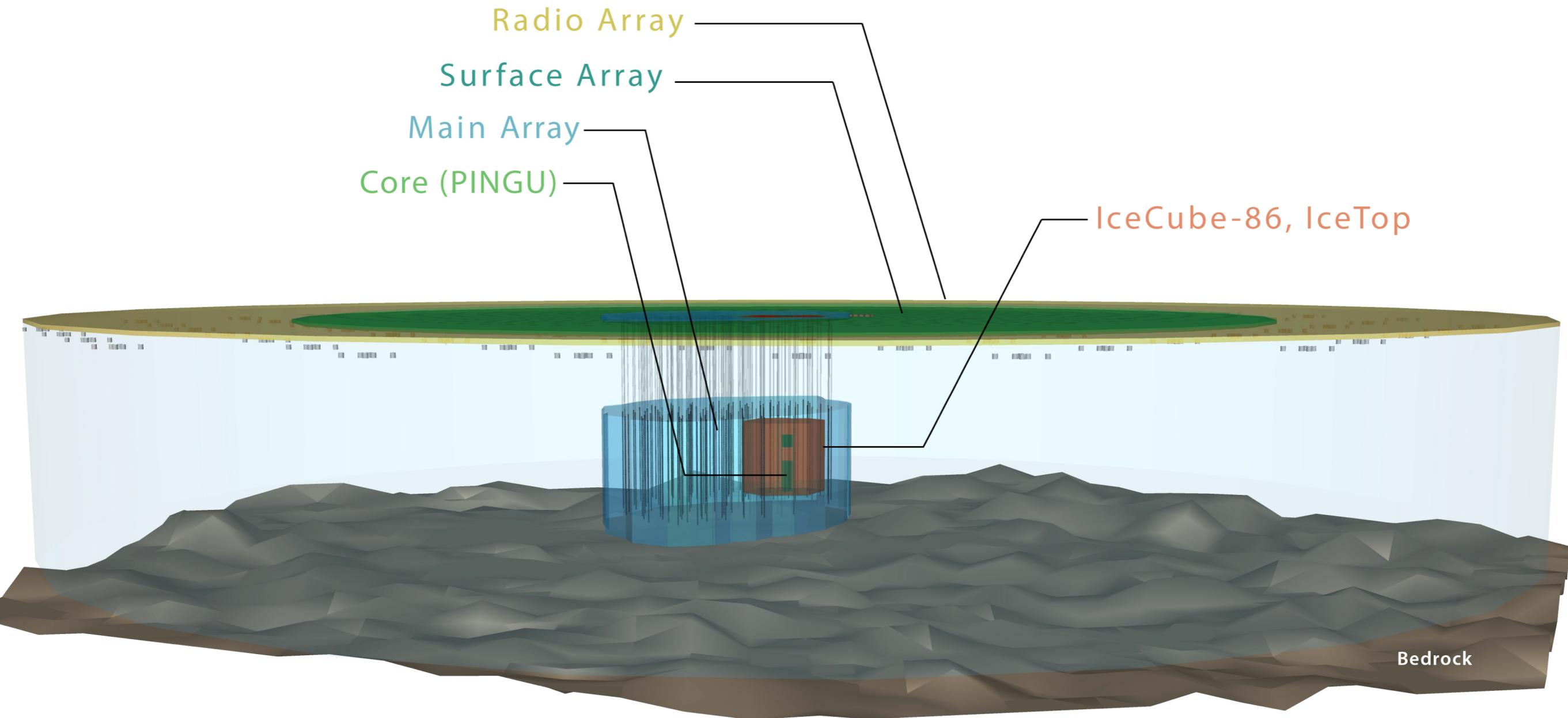
## Requirements for Gen2



Extrapolate IC flux. sources of the highest energy CRs, GZK,  $\Rightarrow$   
 **$10^{-9}$  flux sensitivity @  $\sim$ EeV**

# IceCube-Gen2

A multi-component facility

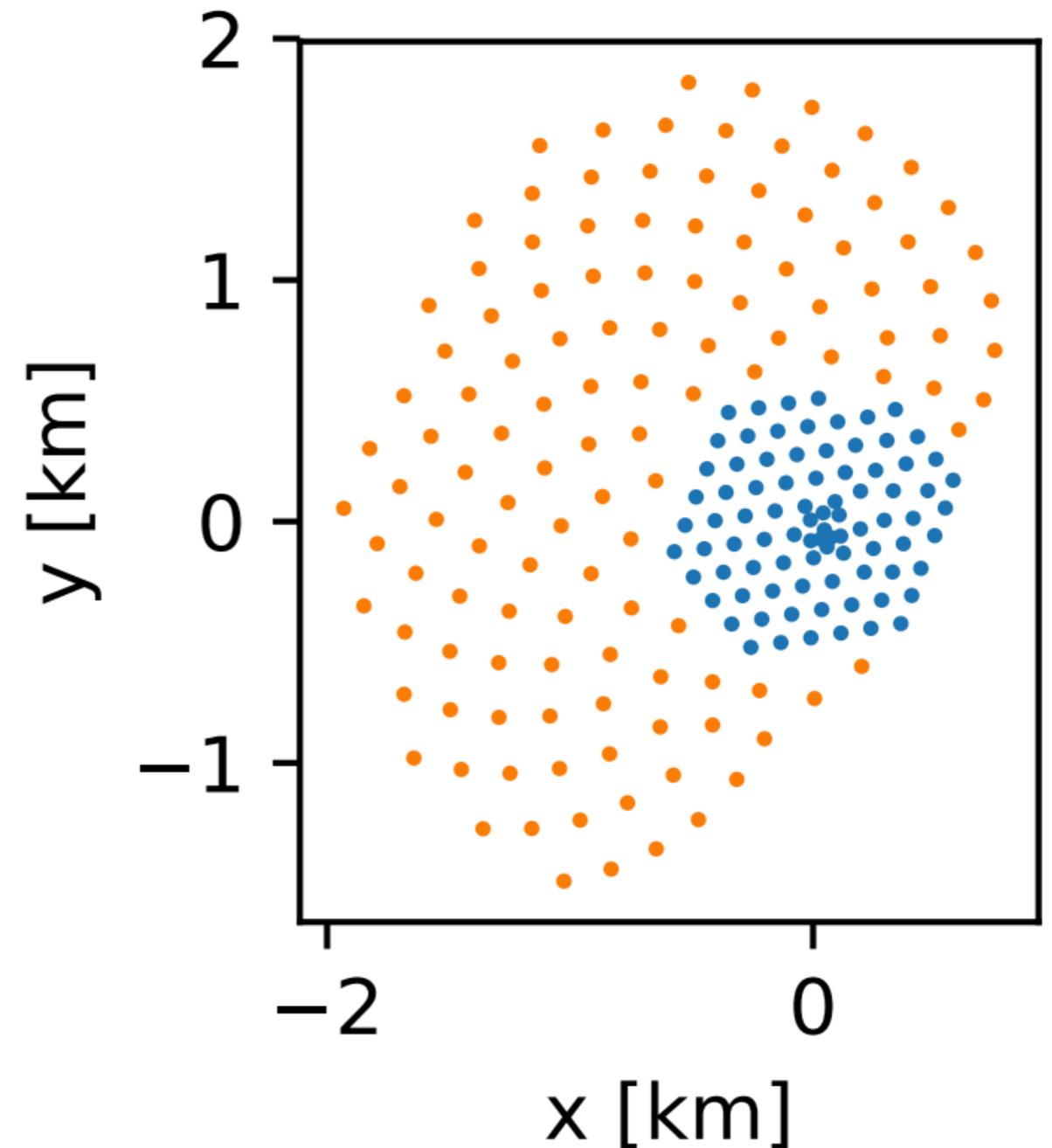


# Gen2 optical array



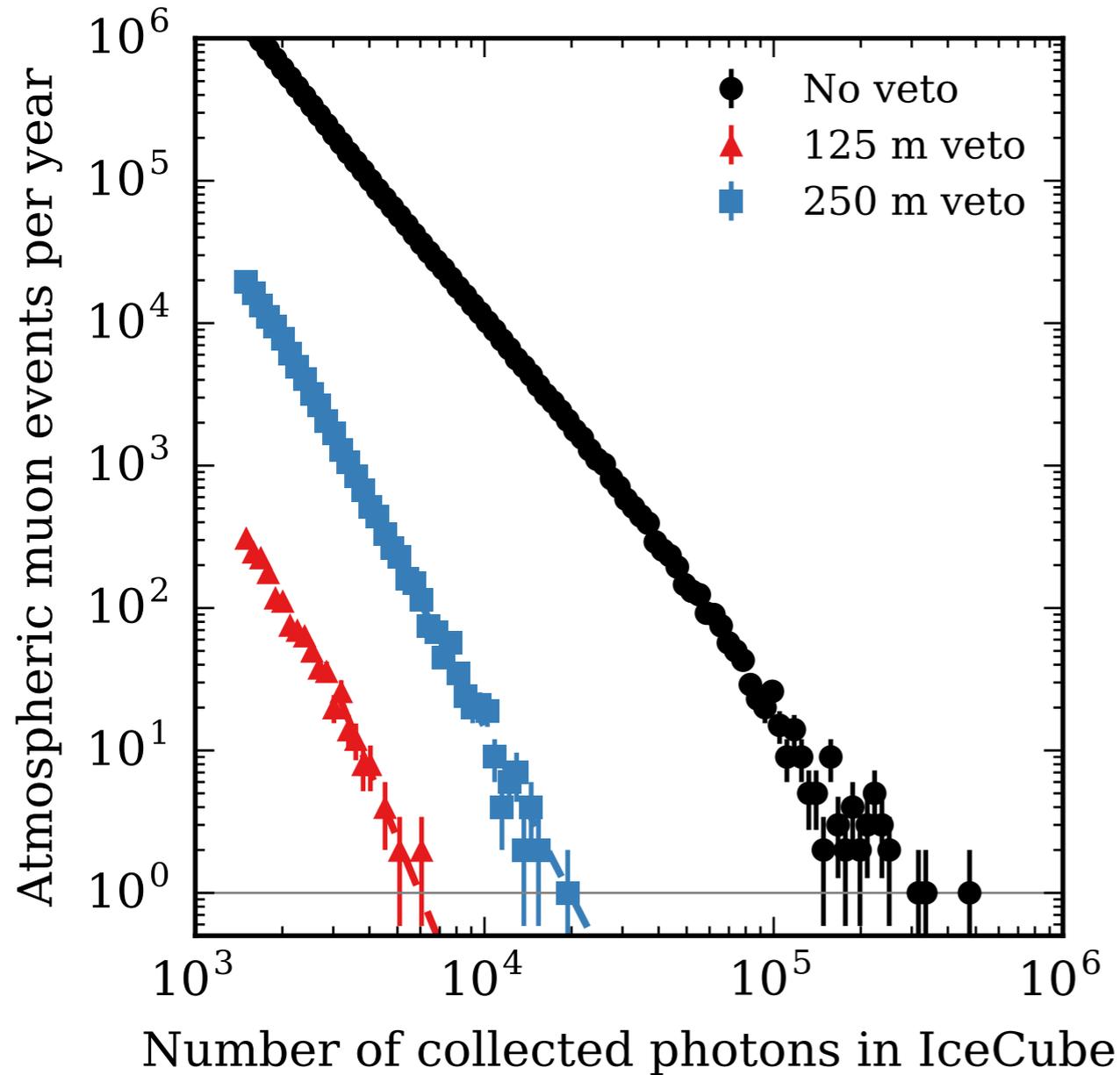
## Reference detector:

- 120 strings, 100 sensors each
- vertical depth range: 1350-2600 m
- 240 m string spacing
- 1.25 ( height) x 4 (spacing) x 1.5 (#strings)  $\Rightarrow$  8 more volume
- With fiducial cuts (e.g. HESE) the gain is even larger

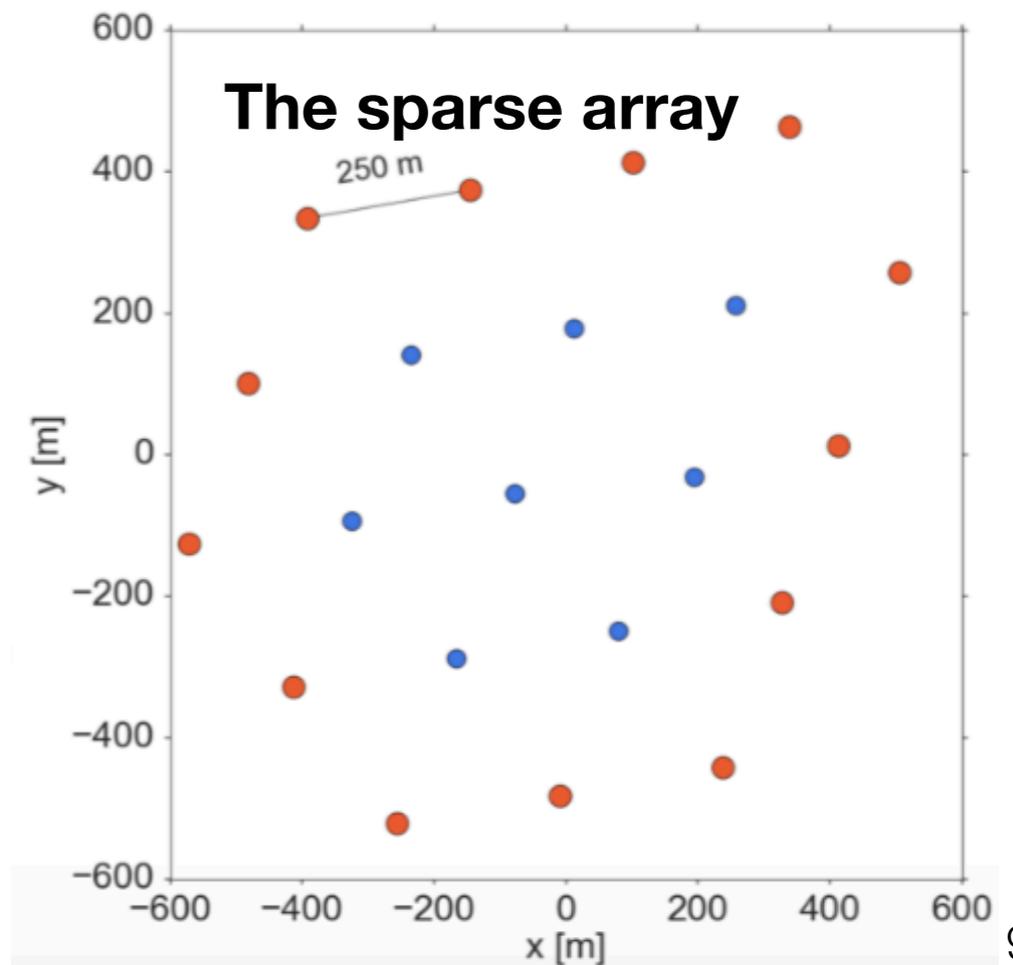
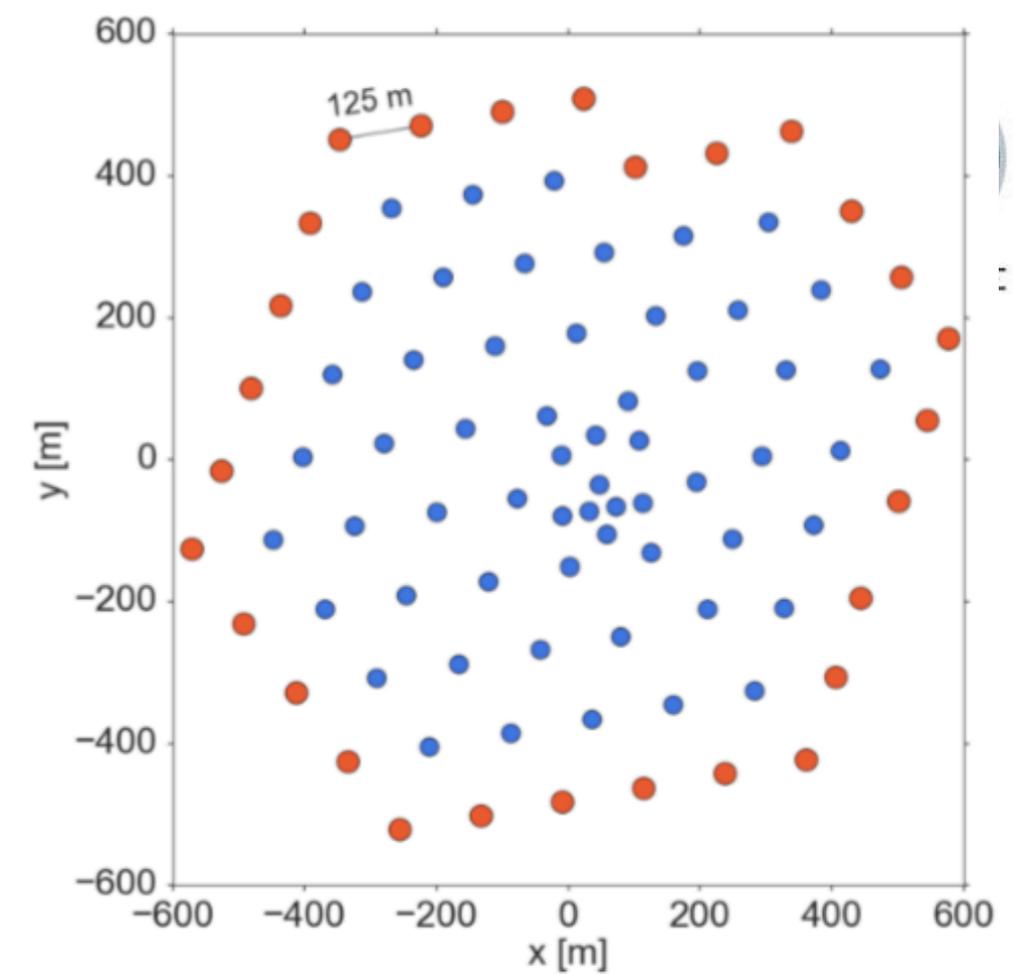


# Gen2 optical array

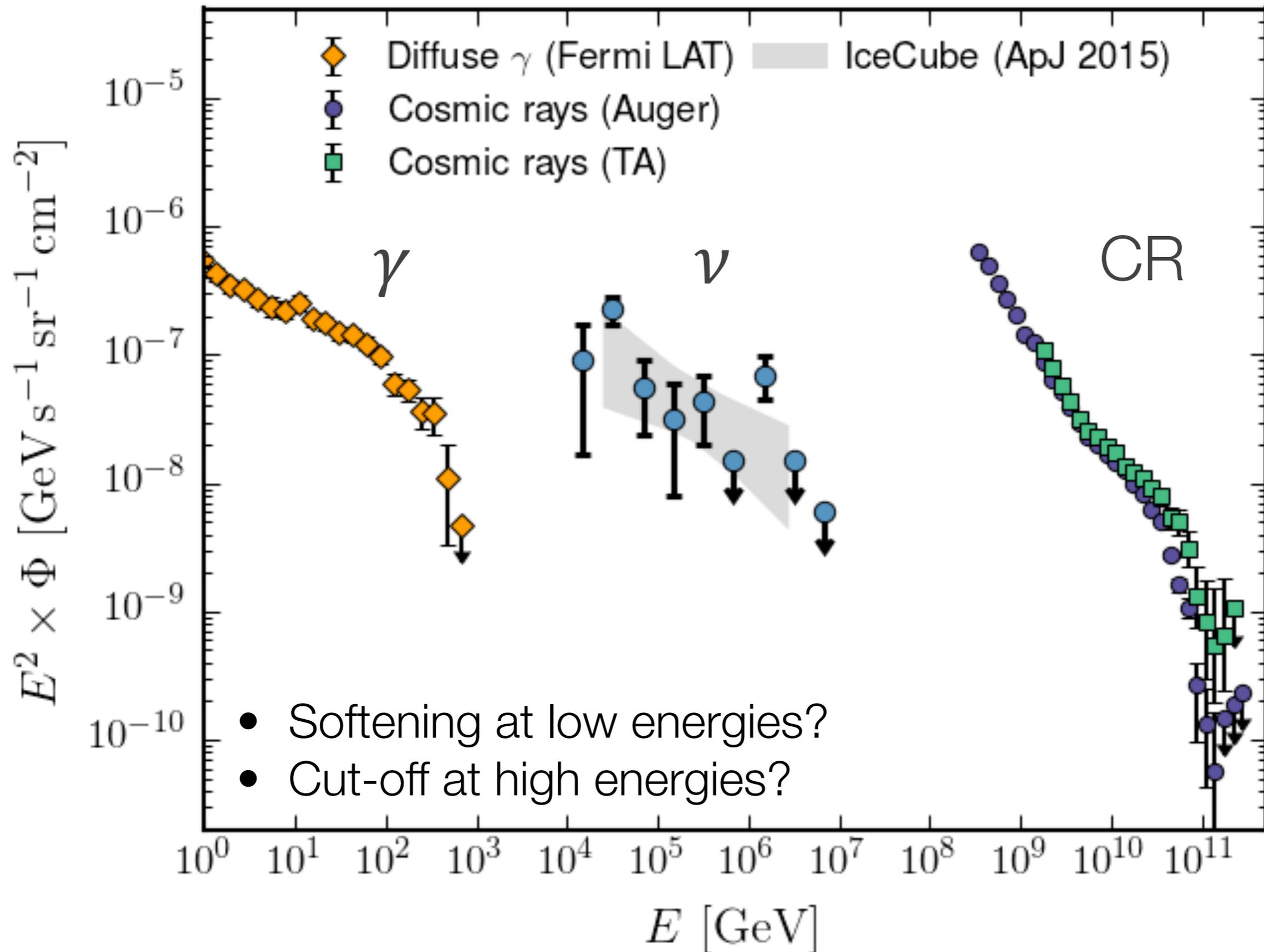
## Testing it with IceCube



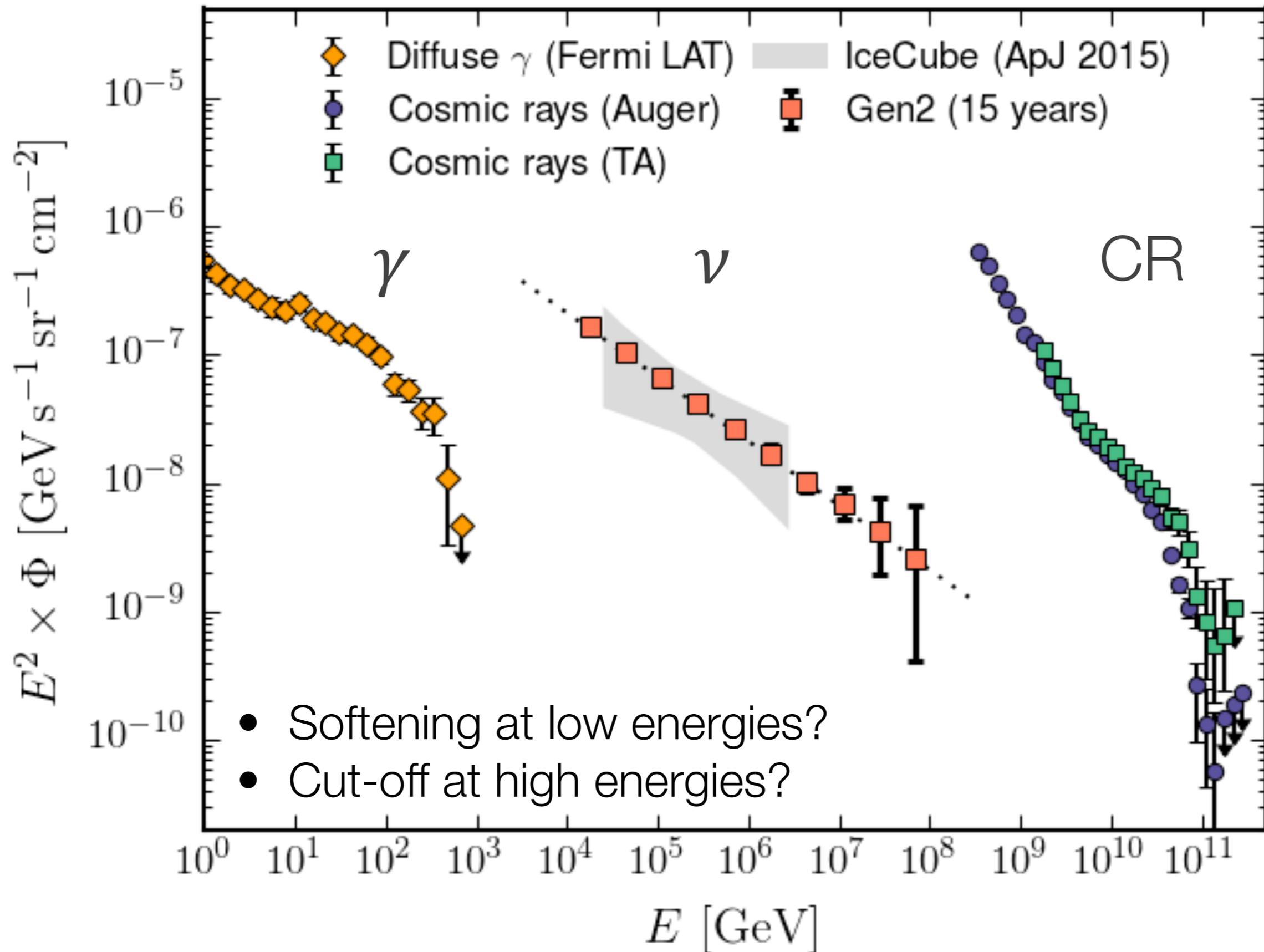
**Vetoing atmospheric events works just like in IceCube!**  
but with 3 x higher energy threshold



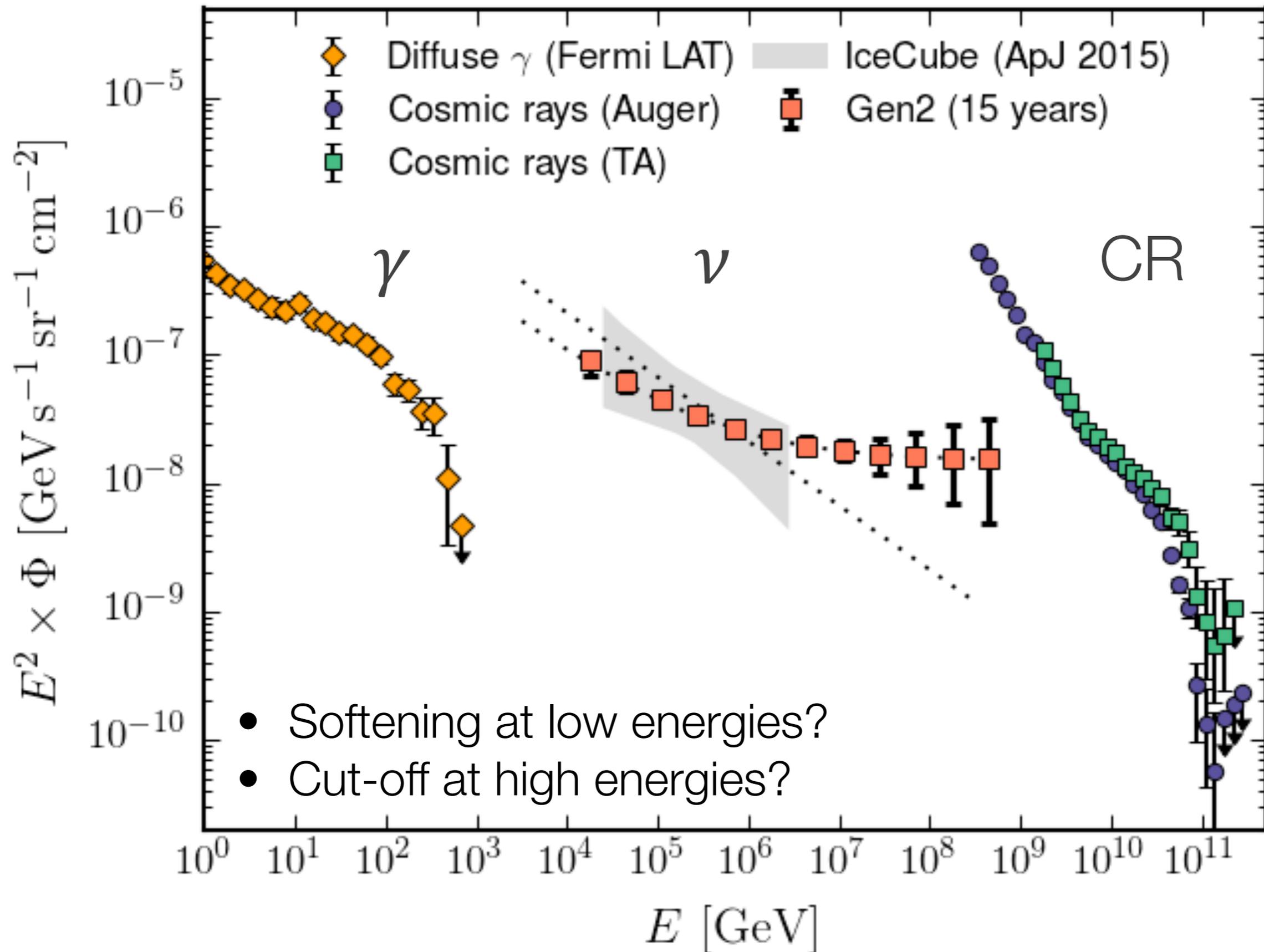
# Spectra from the Optical Array



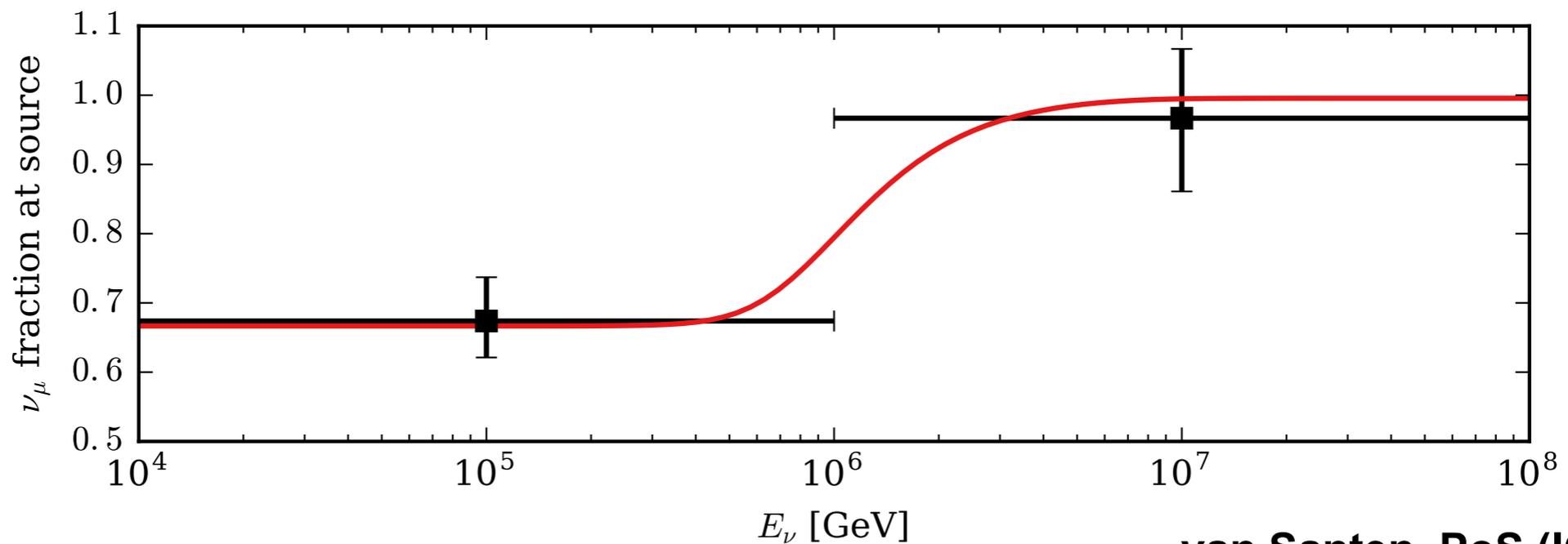
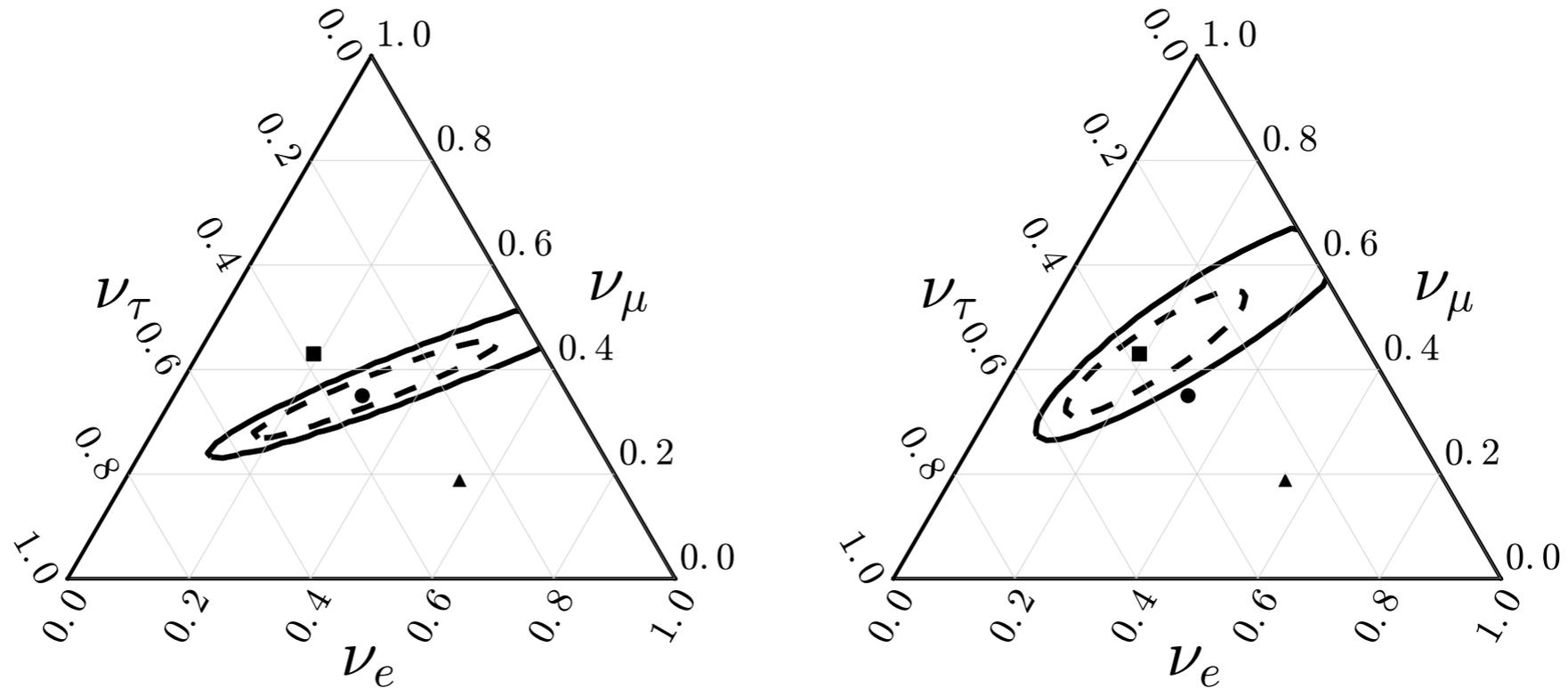
# Spectra from the Optical Array



# Spectra from the Optical Array



# Flavor Physics - Energy Dependence



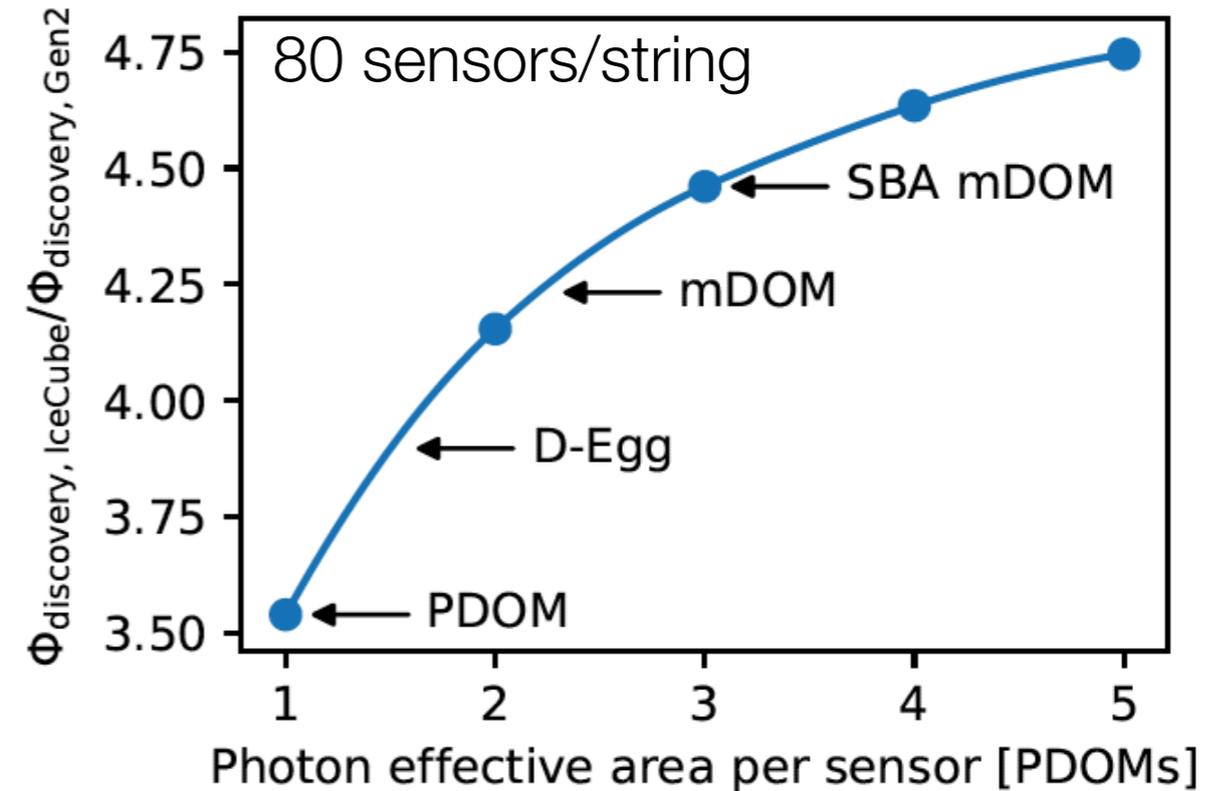
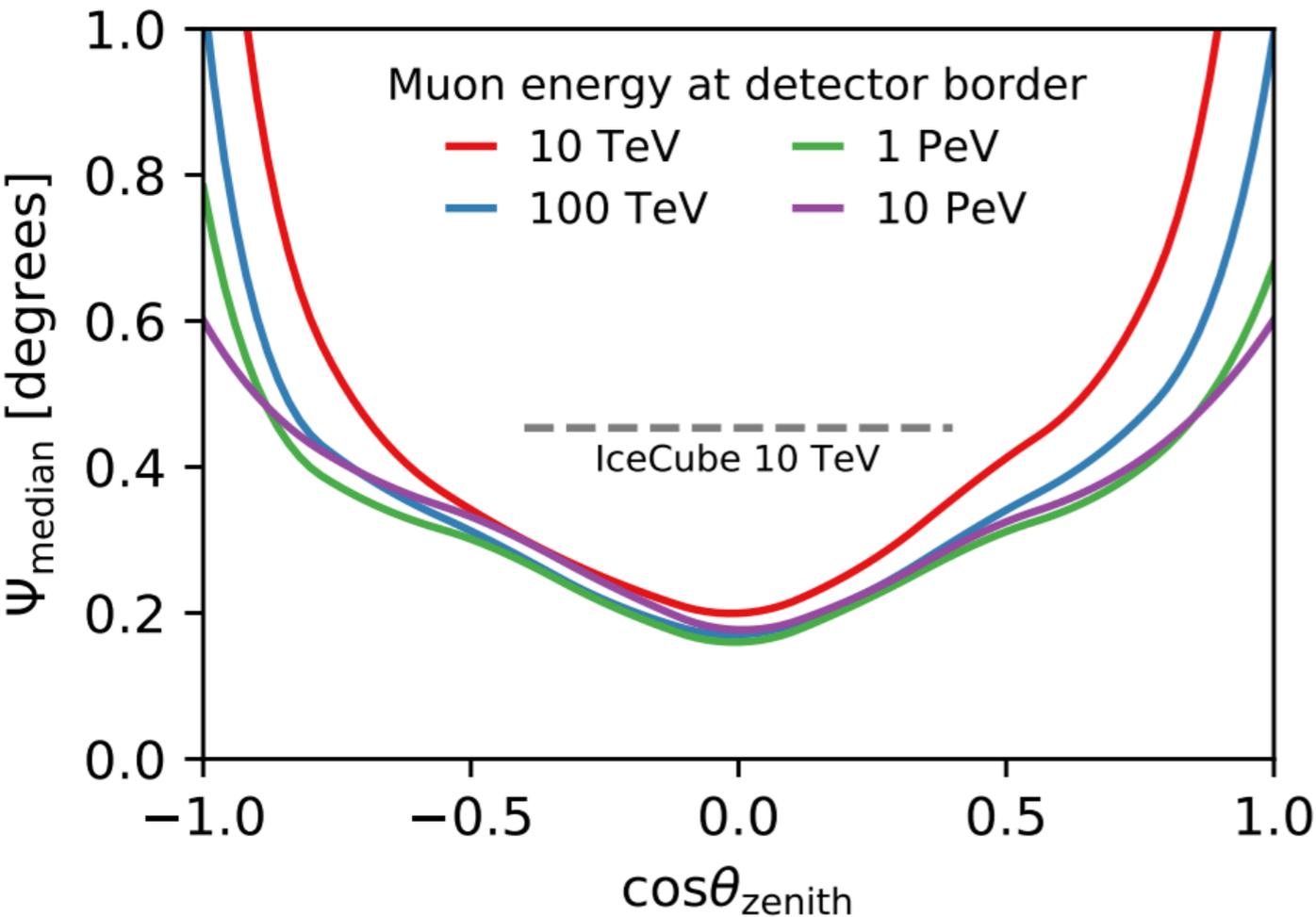
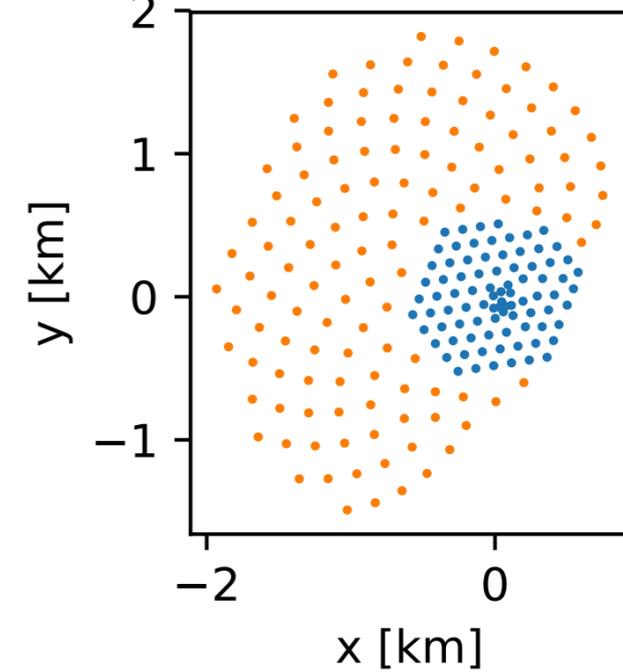
van Santen, PoS (ICRC2017) 991

Sensitivity to source populations (e.g. Kasthi, Waxman 2005)

# Sensitivity to point sources

## Projected sensitivity

- Improved angular resolution
- Better point sensitivity, here shown for 15 y IC86 + 15 y IC-Gen2

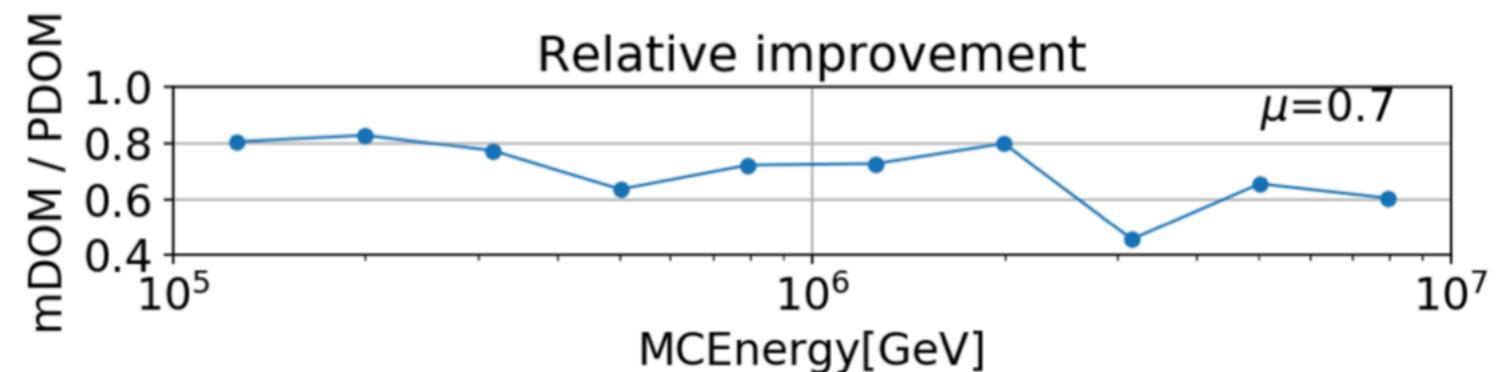
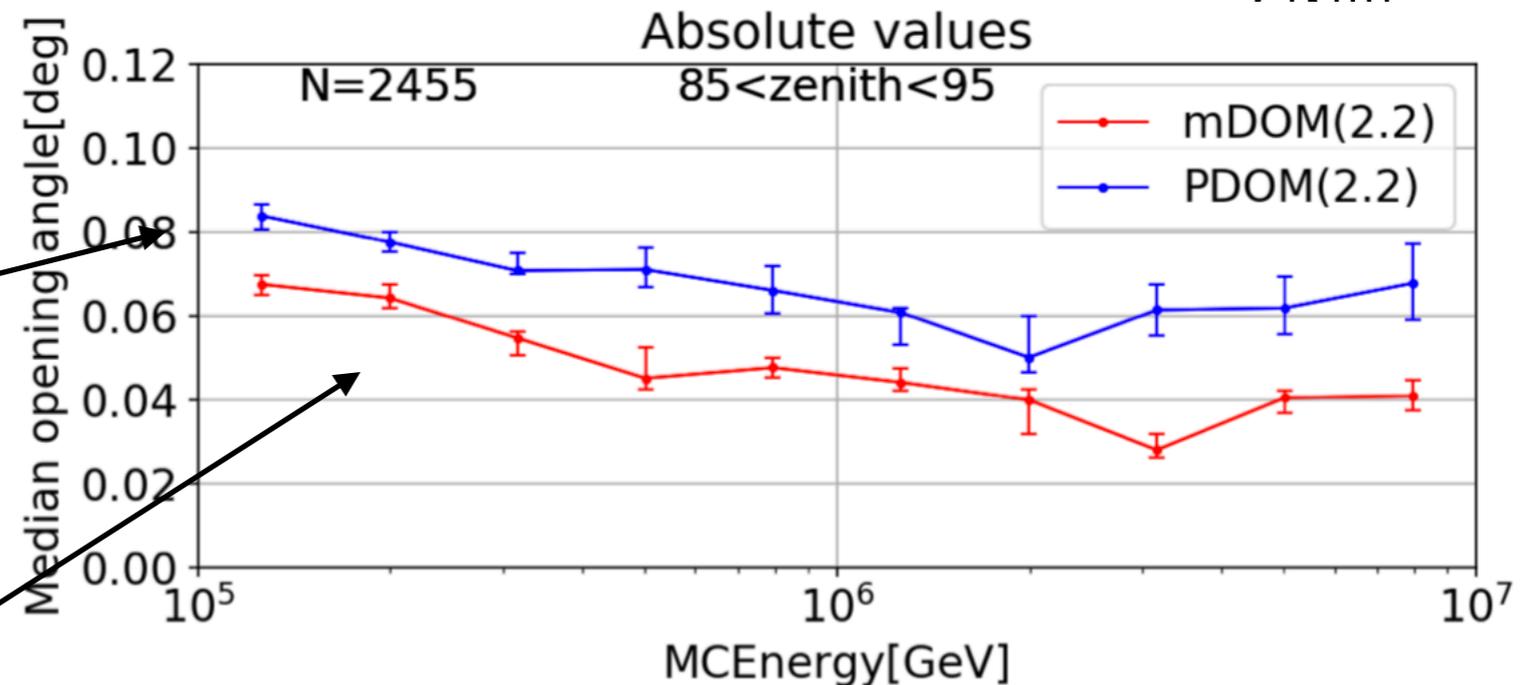
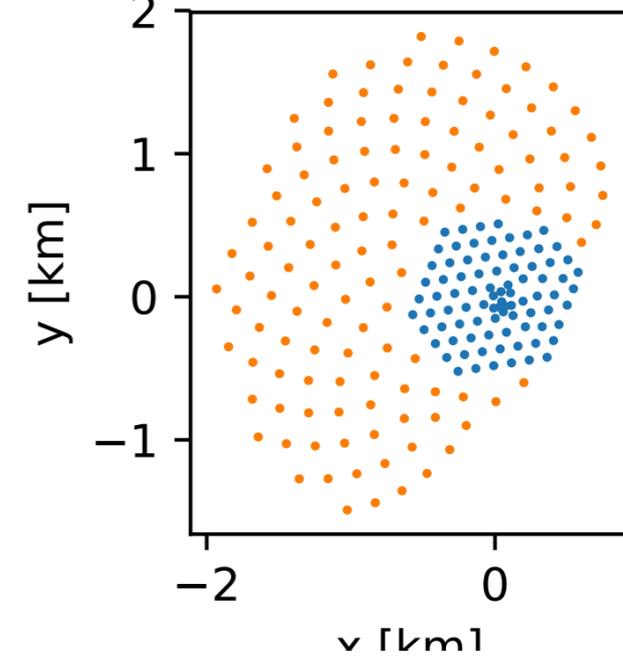


van Santen, PoS (ICRC2017) 991

# Sensitivity to point sources

## Gains due to new technology

- multi-pixel Optical sensor
- ~30% better angular resolution for horizontal events for same cathode area



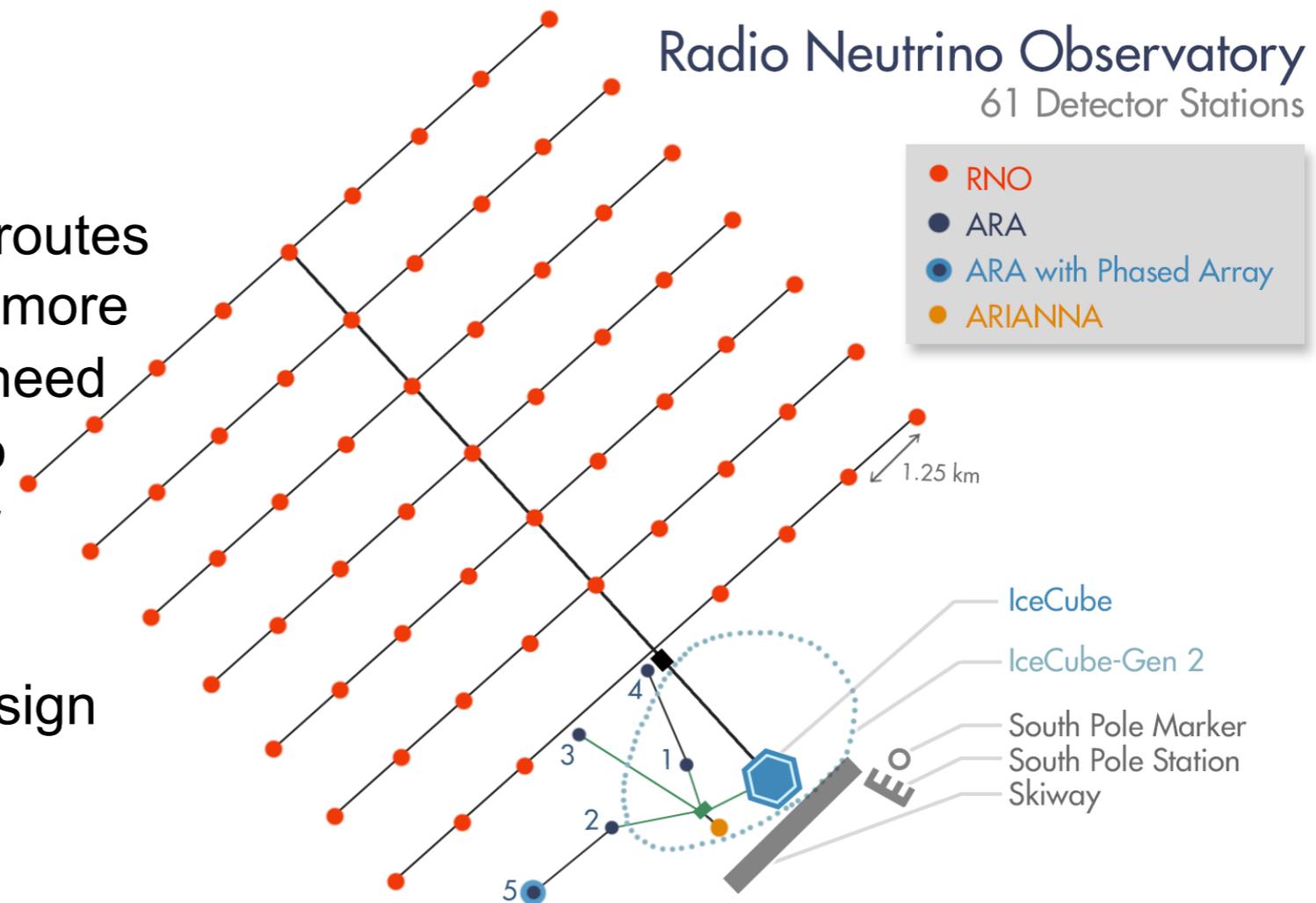
Thomas Kittler, Stockholm 2018

factor of 5 sensitivity increase for a detector with 100 mDOMs / string

# Gen2 radio array

## Using RNOx5 as proxy

- RNO currently best guess for station design for a first generation array
- Assumption for Gen2Radio: RNO sensitivity x5
- This may be achieved via different routes (deeper stations, more lightweight, more aggressive triggering, ...), but we need additional experimental evidence to justify an adaptation of the detector design
- For now: simple scaling of RNO design as is

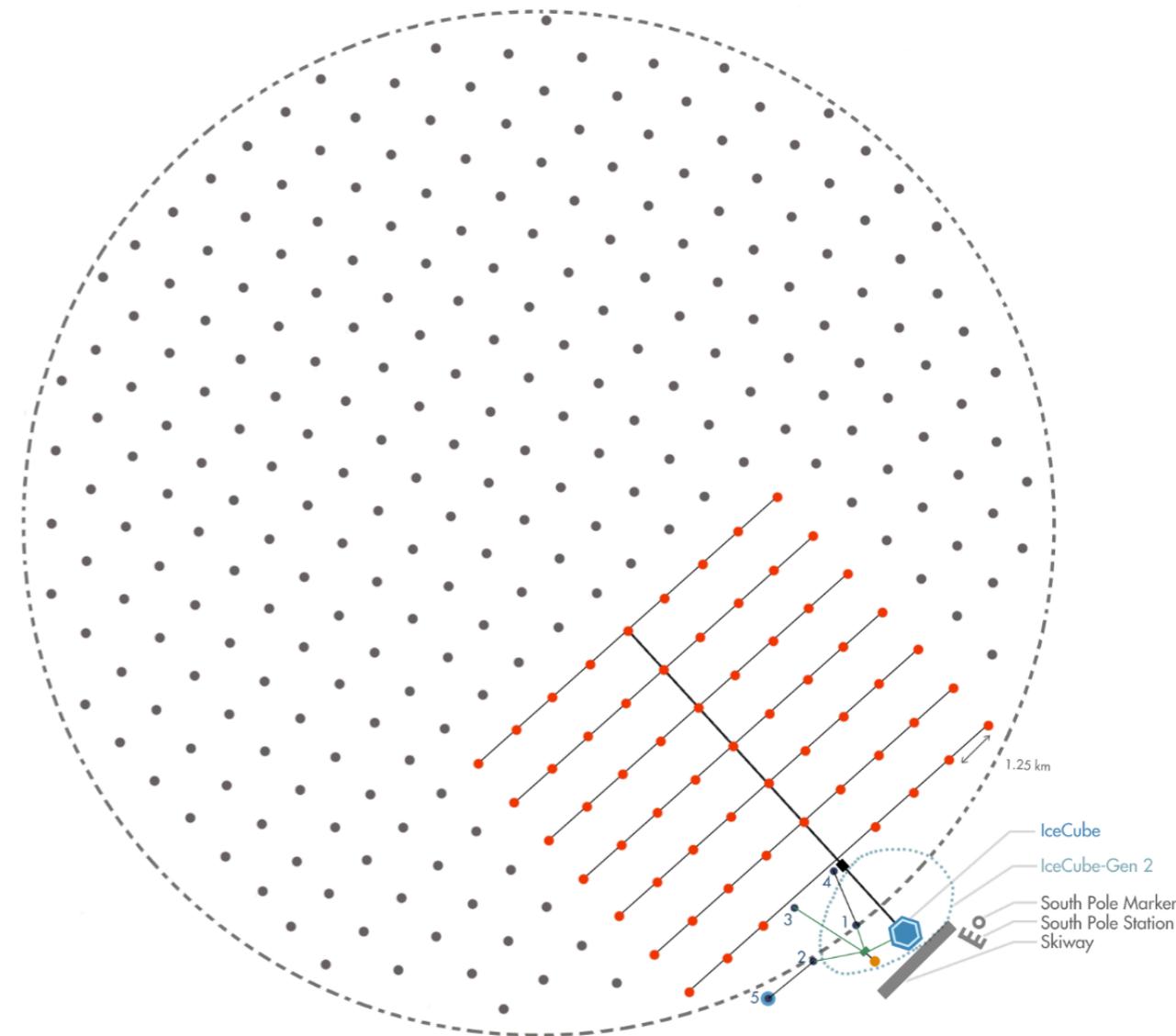


# Gen2 radio array

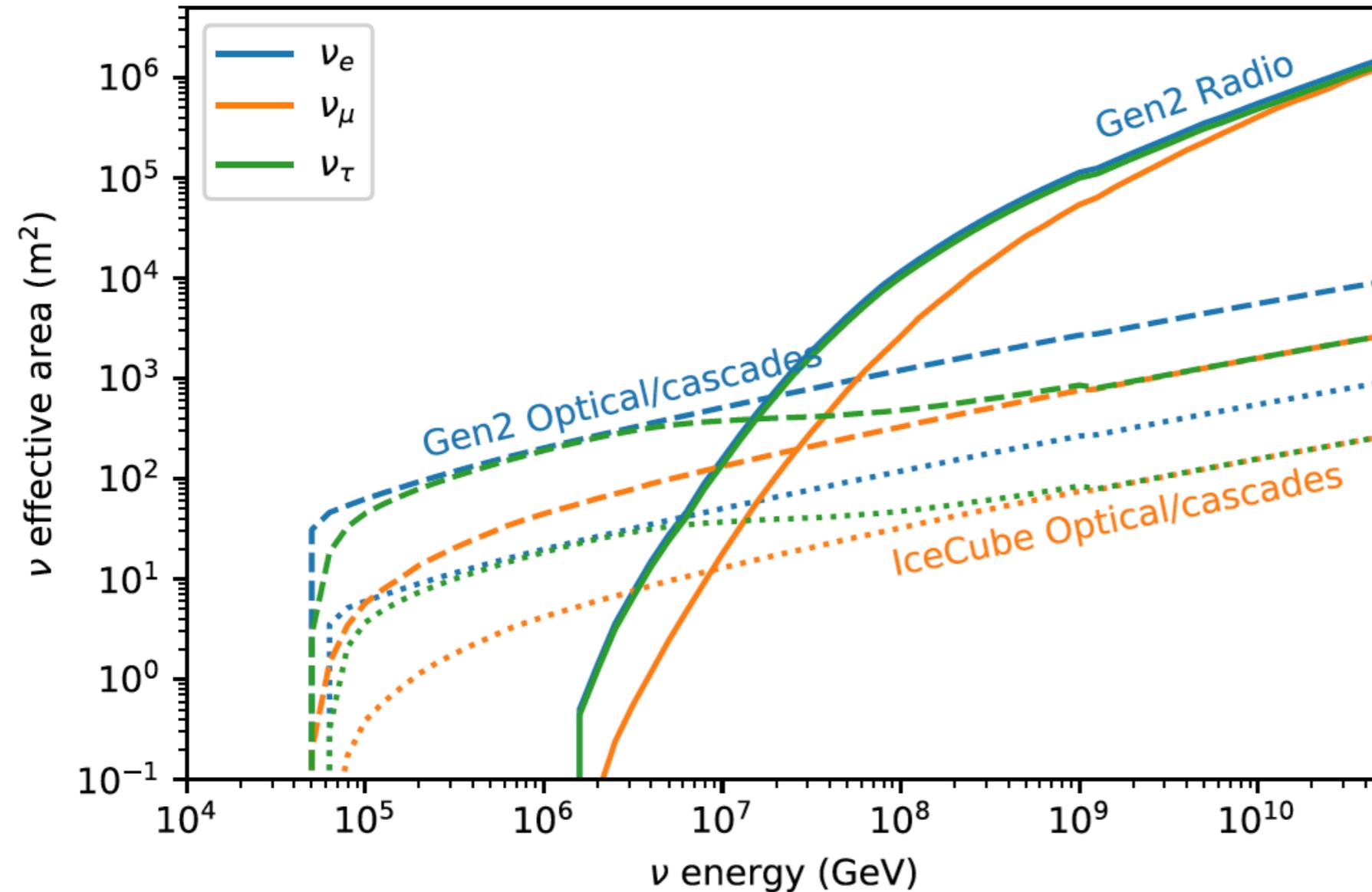
## Using RNOx5 as proxy

- RNO currently best guess for station design for a first generation array
- Assumption for Gen2Radio: RNO sensitivity x5
- This may be achieved via different routes (deeper stations, more lightweight, more aggressive triggering, ...), but we need additional experimental evidence to justify an adaptation of the detector design
- For now: simple scaling of RNO design as is

Real Gen2 probably won't look like this



# Effective Volumes

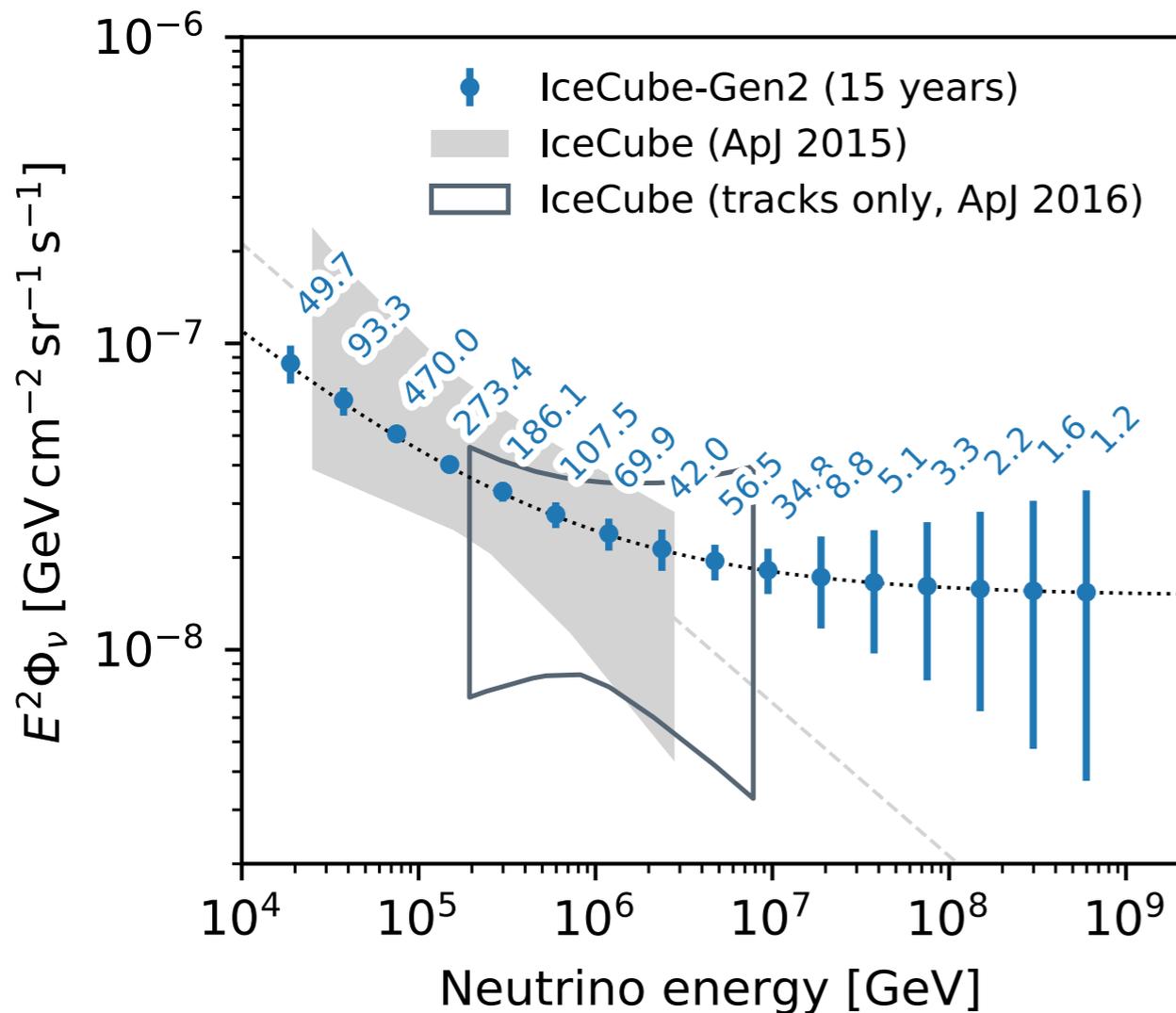


## Caveats:

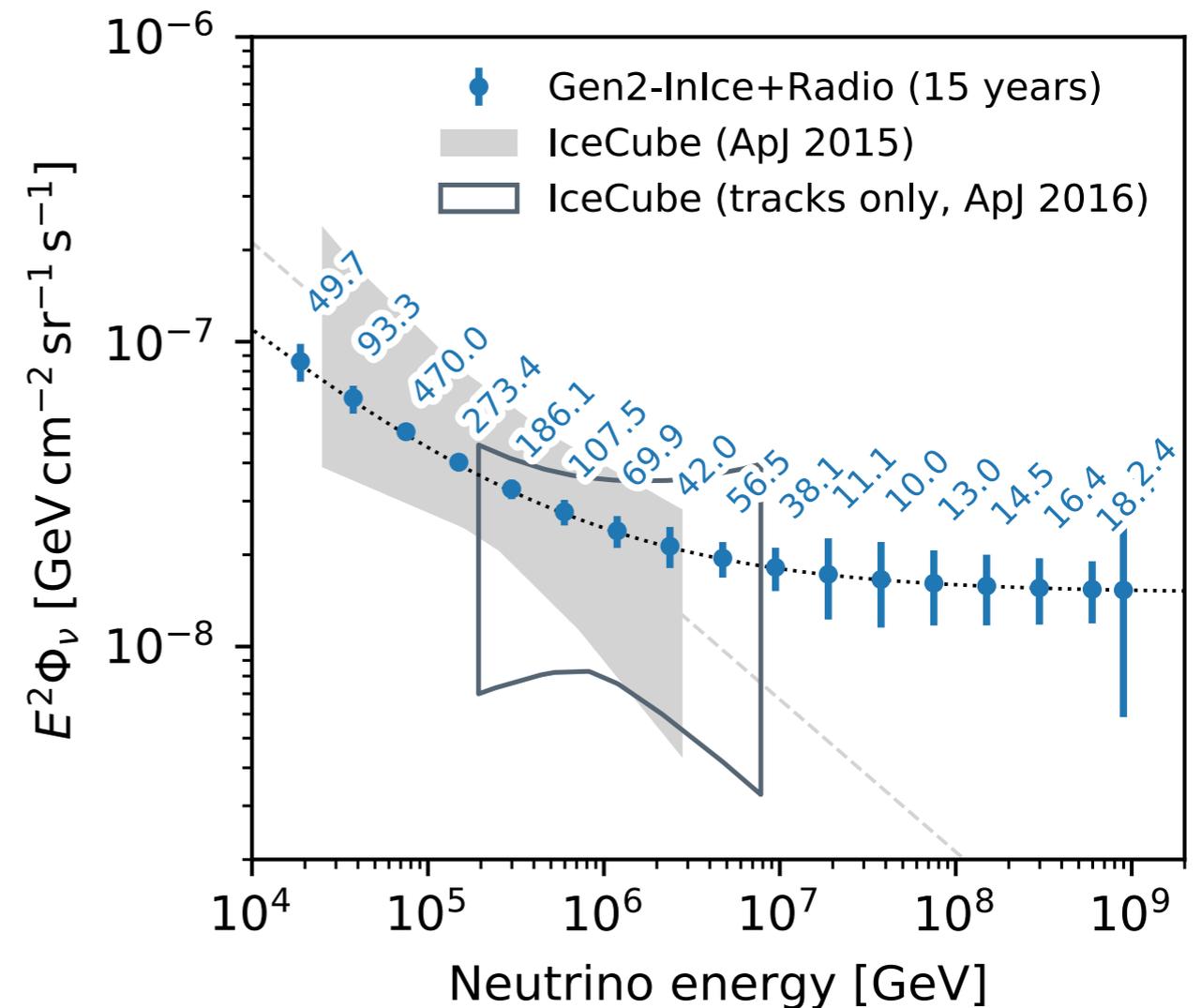
- $\nu_\tau$  area approximated as proportional to the  $\nu_e$  area (true at high energies)
- $\nu_\mu$  area given by the framework multiplied by 3 (radio is sensitive to showers, not muons)
- Triggering is simplified

Daniel Garcia Fernandez (April Gen2 call)

# Spectral measurement and event rates



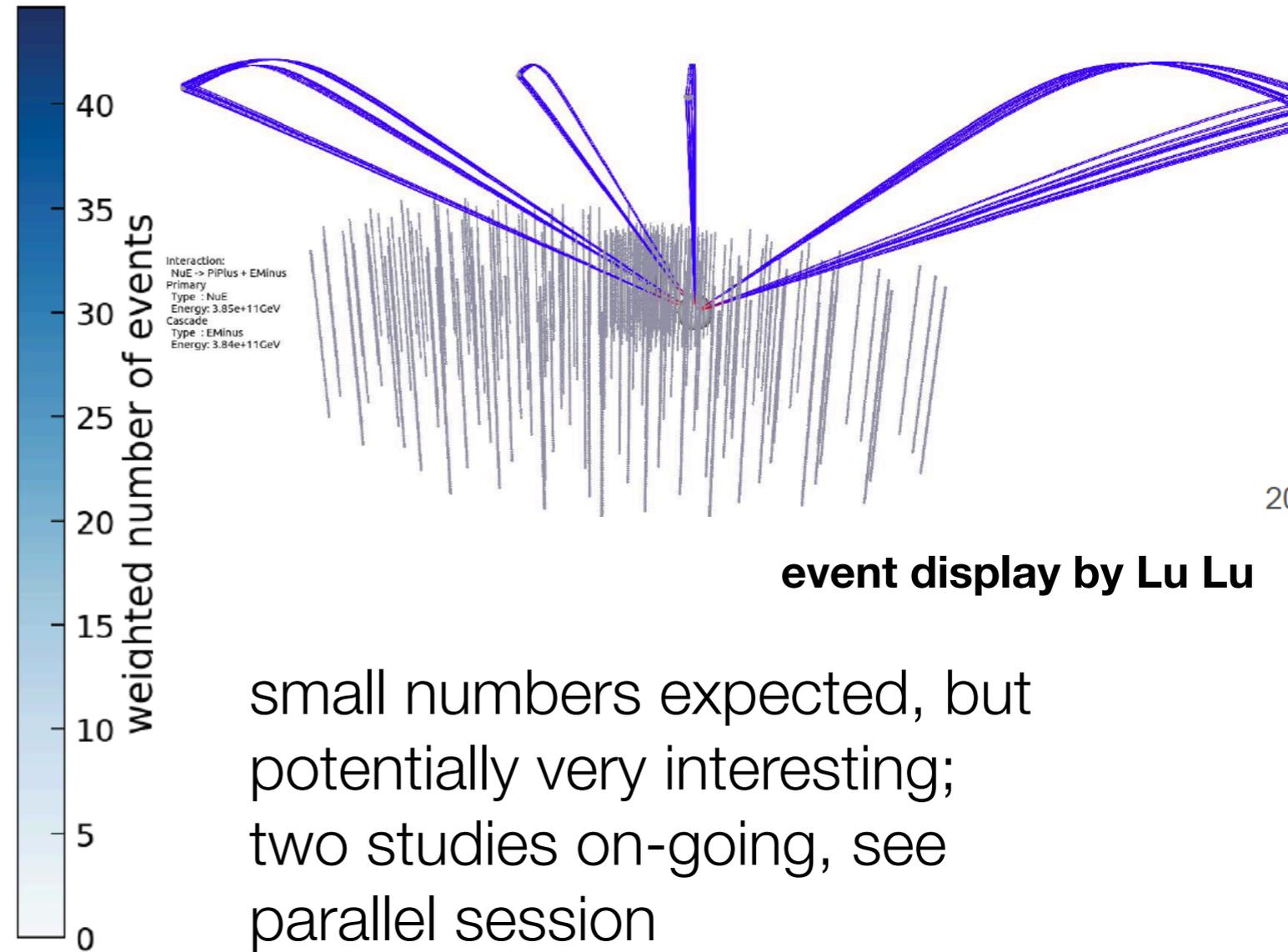
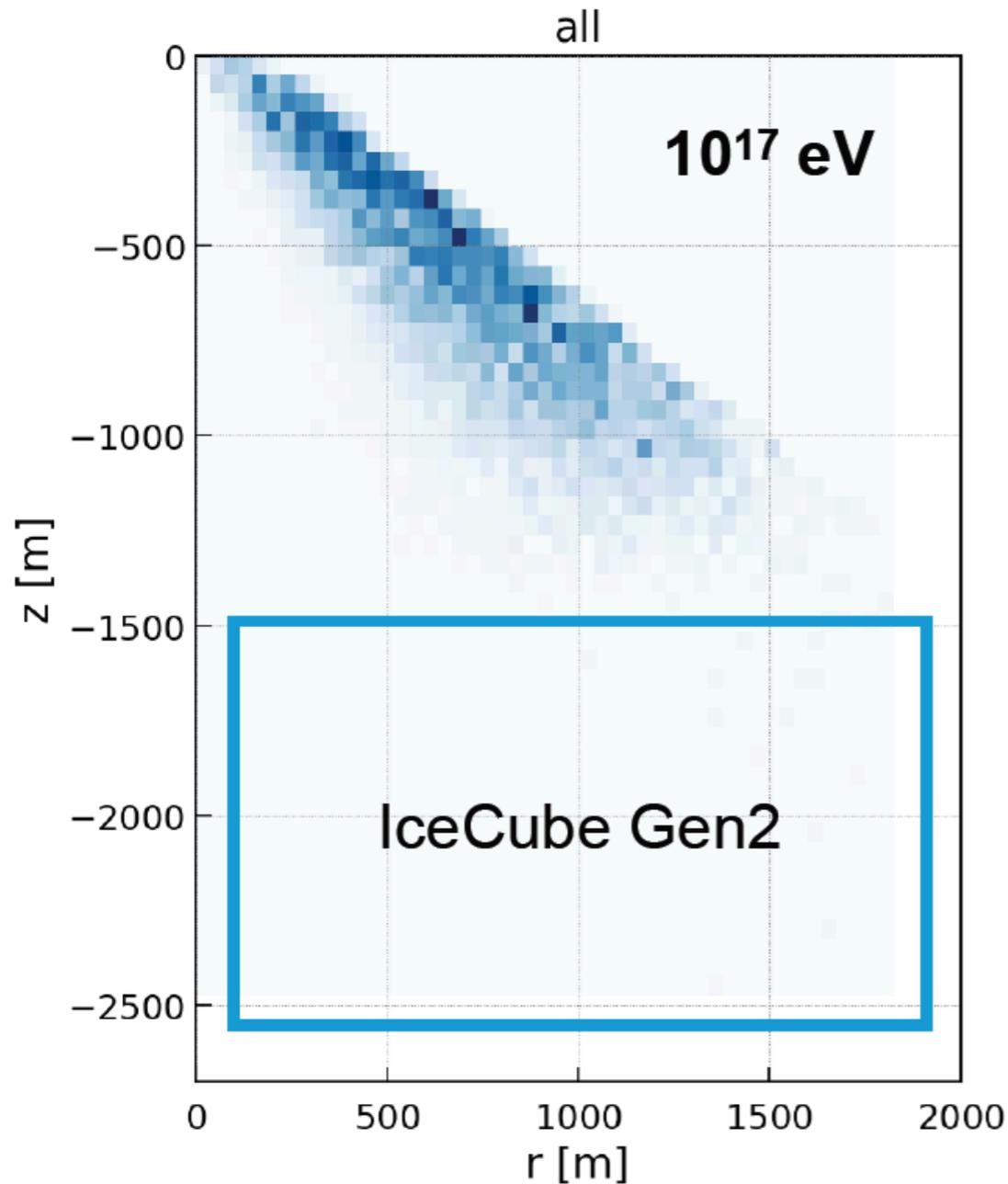
**Optical only**



**Optical and radio**

Computed by Daniel Garcia Fernandez & Jakob van Santen

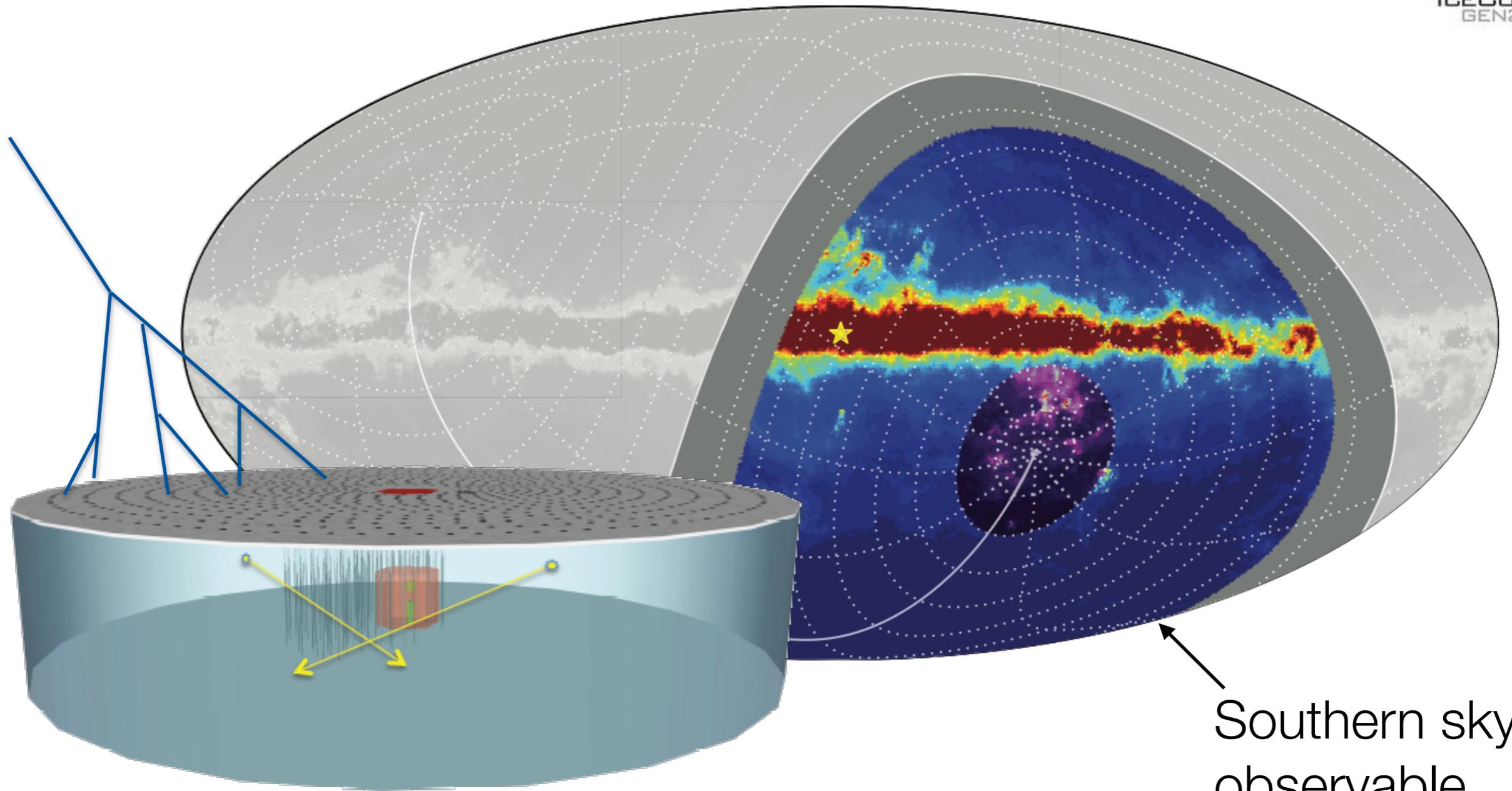
# Hybrid events



small numbers expected, but potentially very interesting; two studies on-going, see parallel session (Chiba, Brussels/DESY)

Daniel Garcia Fernandez (April Gen2 call)

# Extended surface veto



Southern sky  
observable  
via surface veto

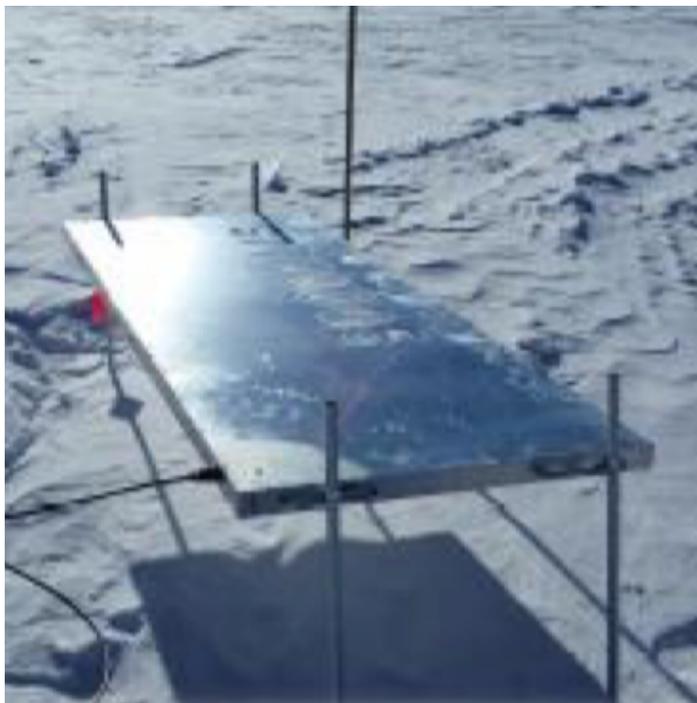
**Potential gain for e.g. 75 km<sup>2</sup> veto:**  
~2x number of PeV tracks

# Surface technology under consideration

Being tested at the South Pole as part of IceCube maintenance program



## Scintillator panels



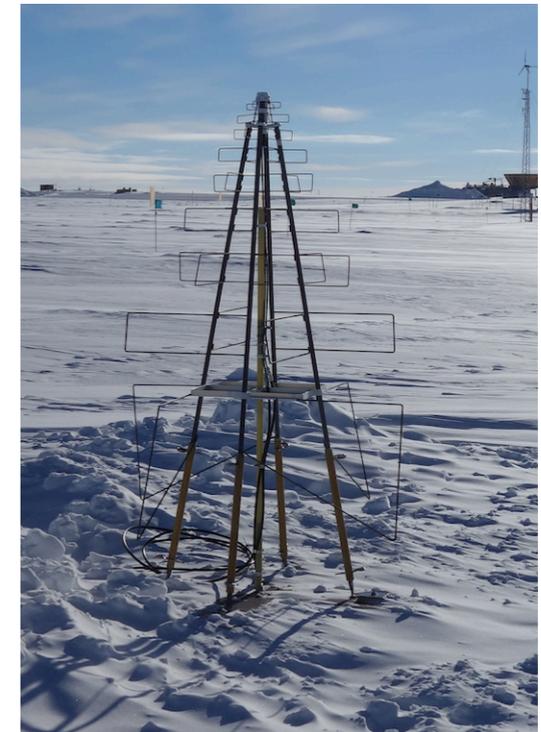
- Easy deployment
- Low cost (cheap materials and SiPMs)

## Air Cherenkov Telescopes



- Reduced energy threshold
- Add resolution, particle ID,...

## Surface radio antennas



- Cheap
- Complementary sensitivity to inclined showers,...

# Extended surface array



## Baseline:

a surface scintillators detector on the footprint of Gen2 for CR physics (reaching ~10 higher energies), as well as other goals (veto, photon searches, etc)

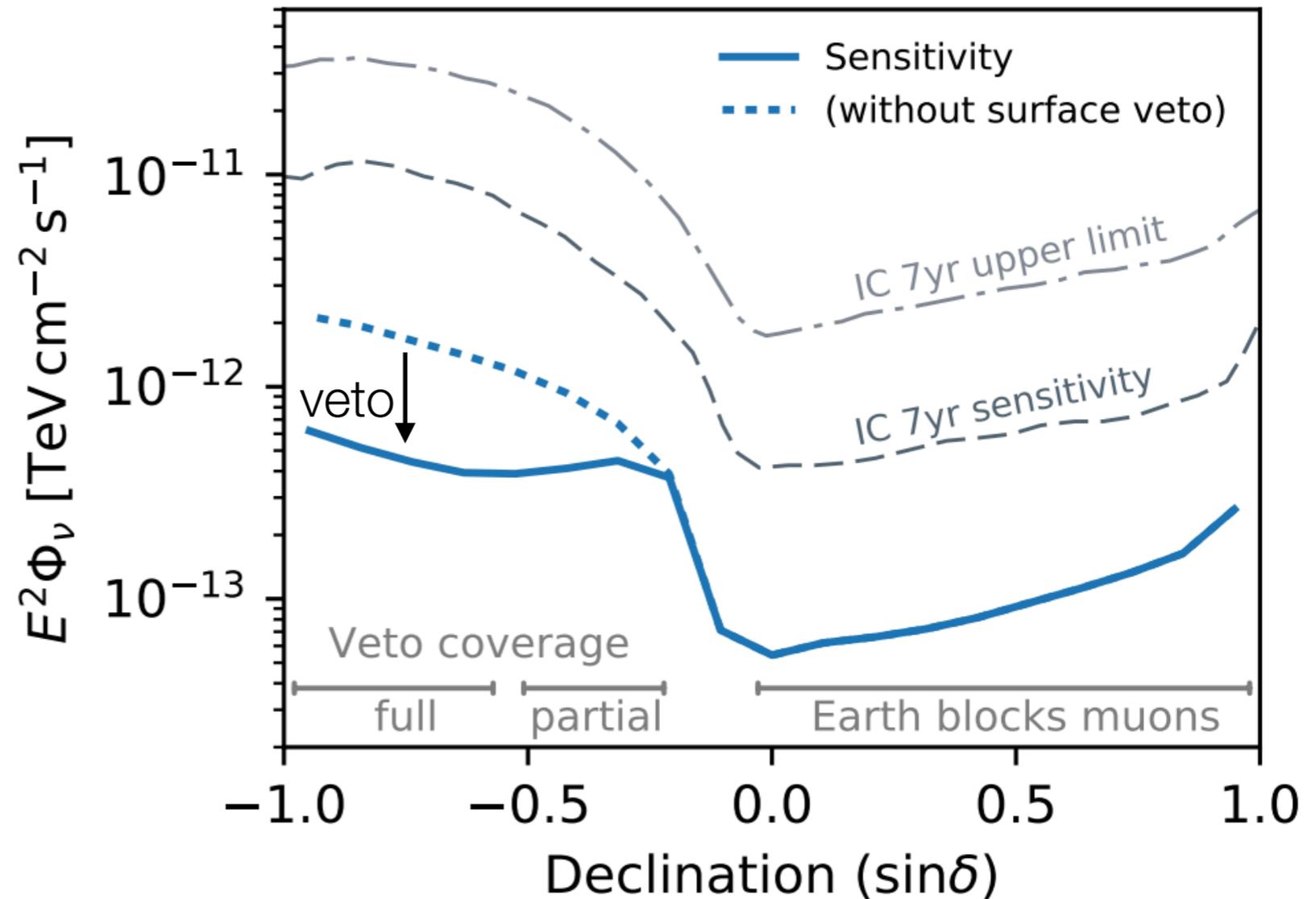
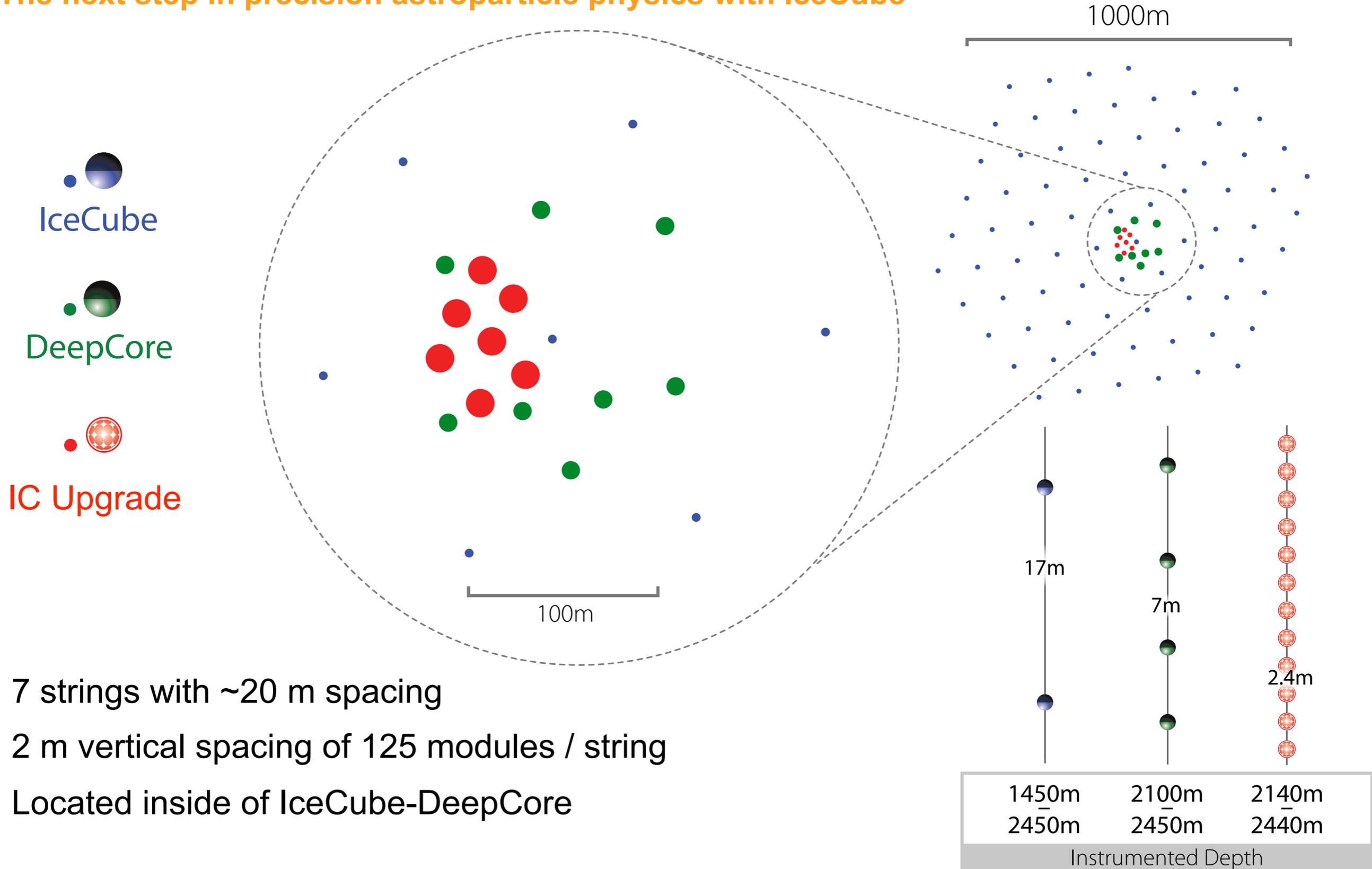


Fig assumes 75km<sup>2</sup> instrumented area and assuming 100 TeV neutrino veto threshold. This would require very dense instrumentation and logistics support (\$\$\$)

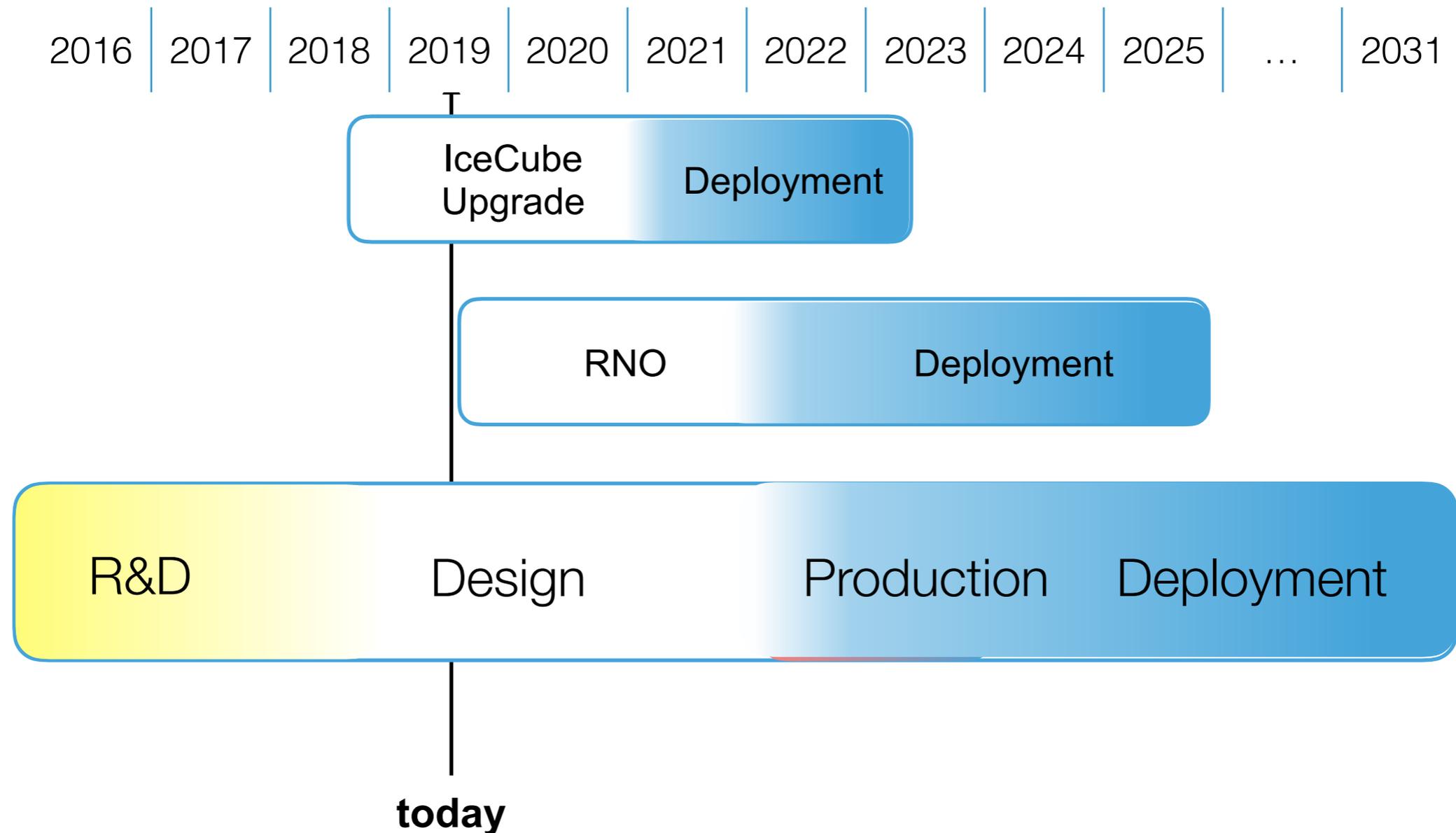
# The IceCube Upgrade / Gen2 Phase I

The next step in precision astroparticle physics with IceCube



- 7 strings with ~20 m spacing
- 2 m vertical spacing of 125 modules / string
- Located inside of IceCube-DeepCore

# Project-driven IceCube-Gen2 Timeline



## For this summer:

Gen2 white paper (extended), work towards CDR, upgrade organization

# Backup

---



ICECUBE  
GEN2

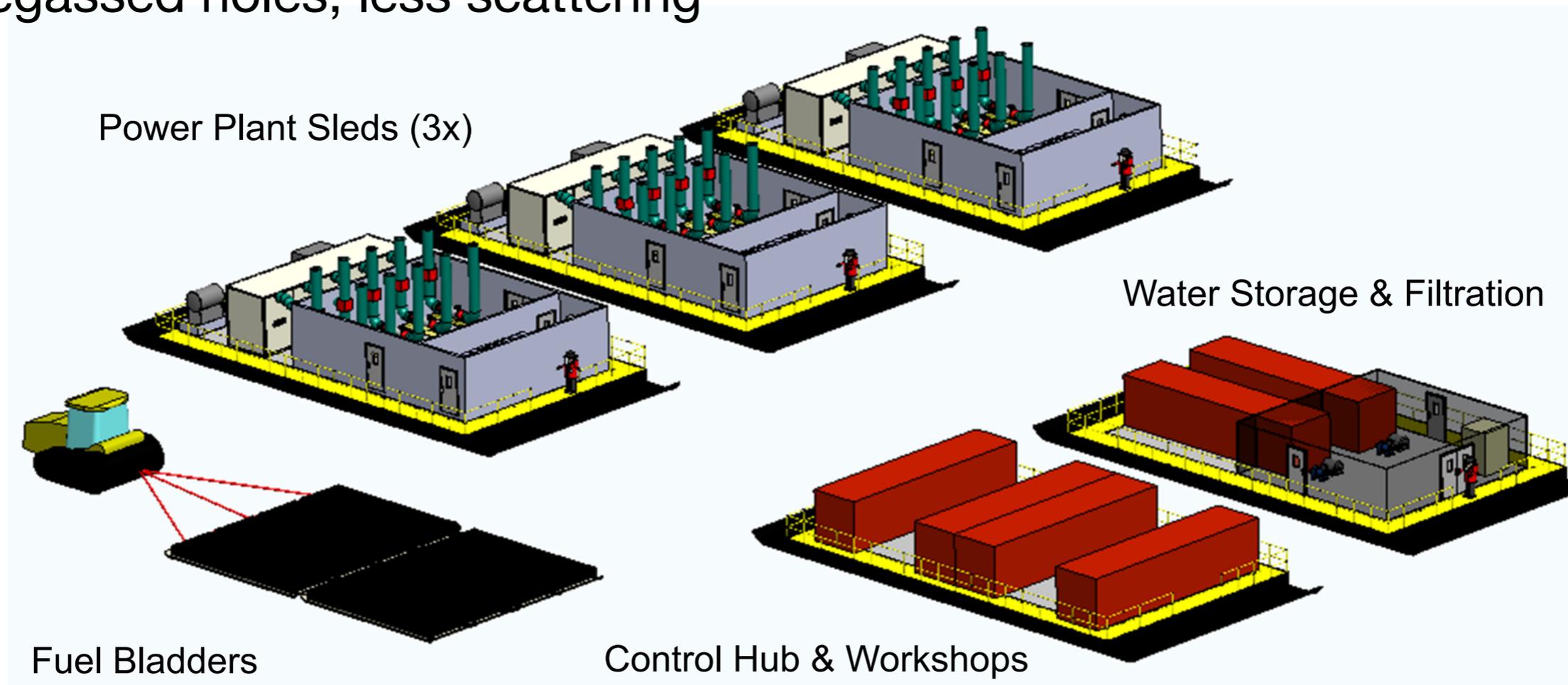
# Simplified logistics & better performance

## Simplified logistics:

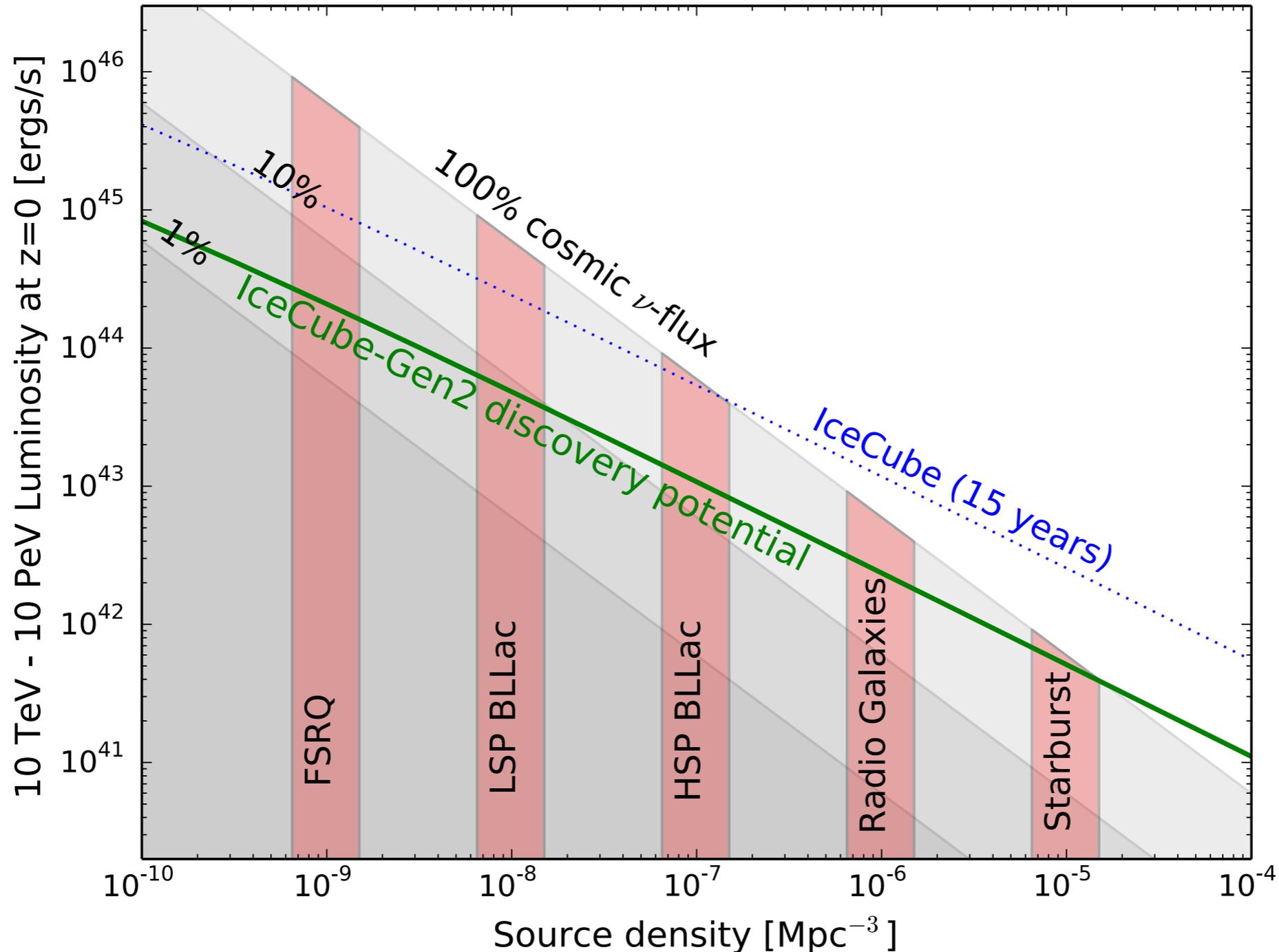
- Equipment and fuel delivered to Pole via single traverse instead of air
- Reduced logistical footprint at Pole; smaller crew

## Improved performance:

- New sensors allow for narrower holes  $\Rightarrow$  large fuel savings
- Faster drilling
- Degassed holes, less scattering



# Identifying the sources of IceCube's neutrinos



**Five times IceCube's point source sensitivity required to detect any reasonable source scenario**

# New sensor designs for improved performance



mDOM



36

- Directional information
- More sensitive area per module

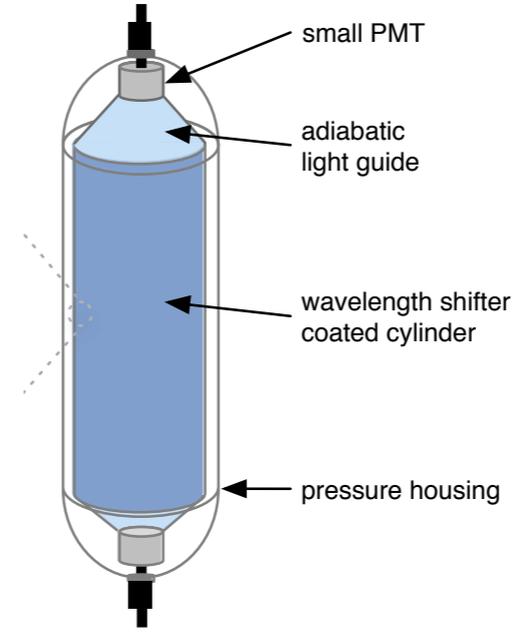
D-Egg



30

- Directional information
- More sensitive area per module
- Smaller geometry

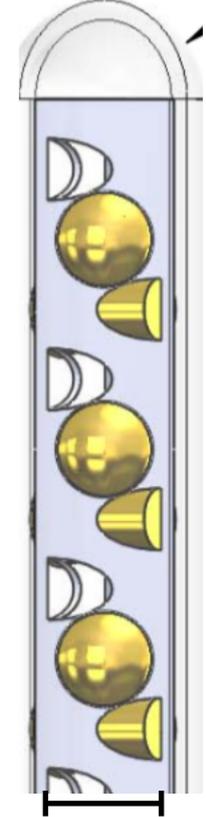
WOM



11

- more sensitive area per \$
- Small diameter
- Lower noise rate

LOM

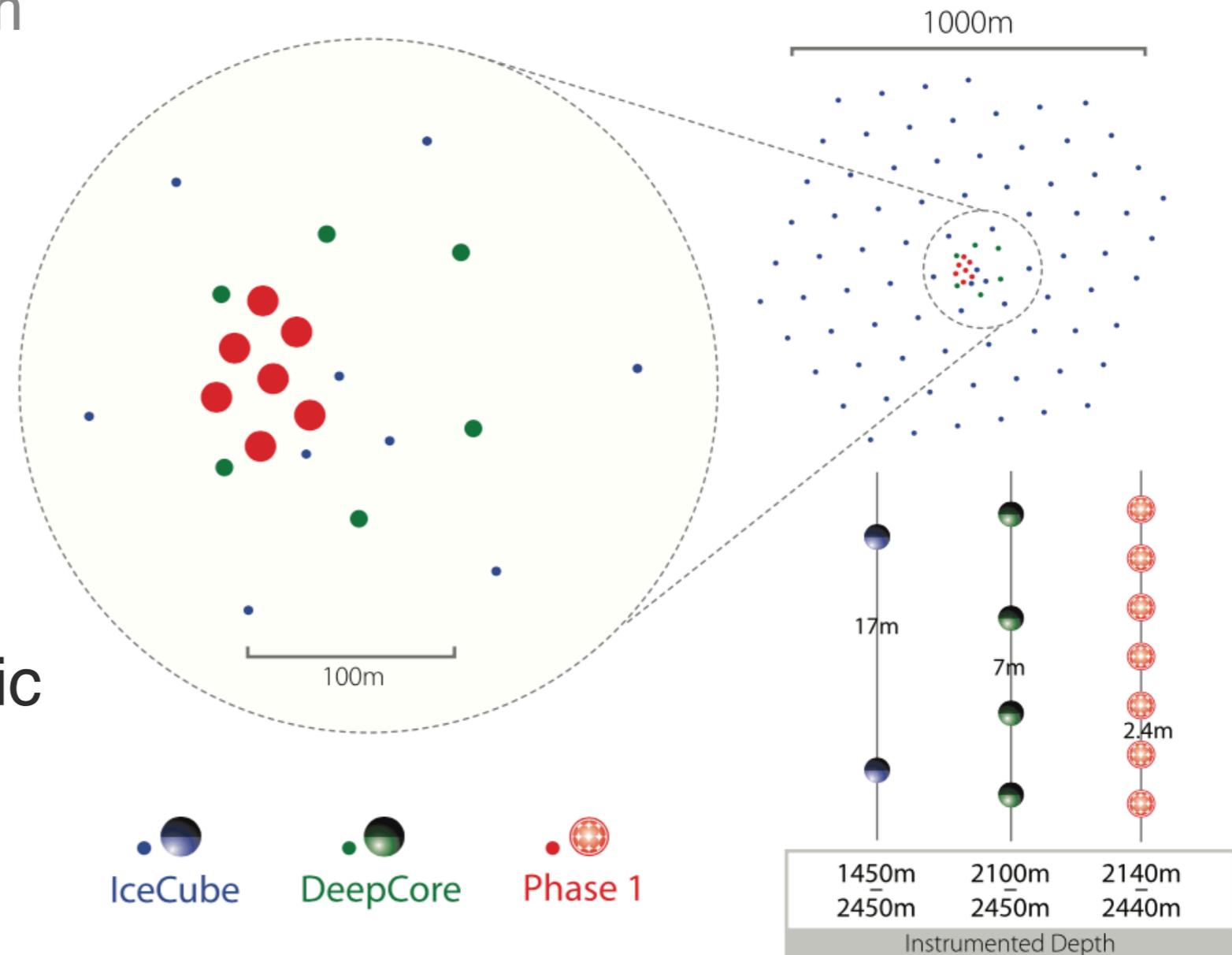


13

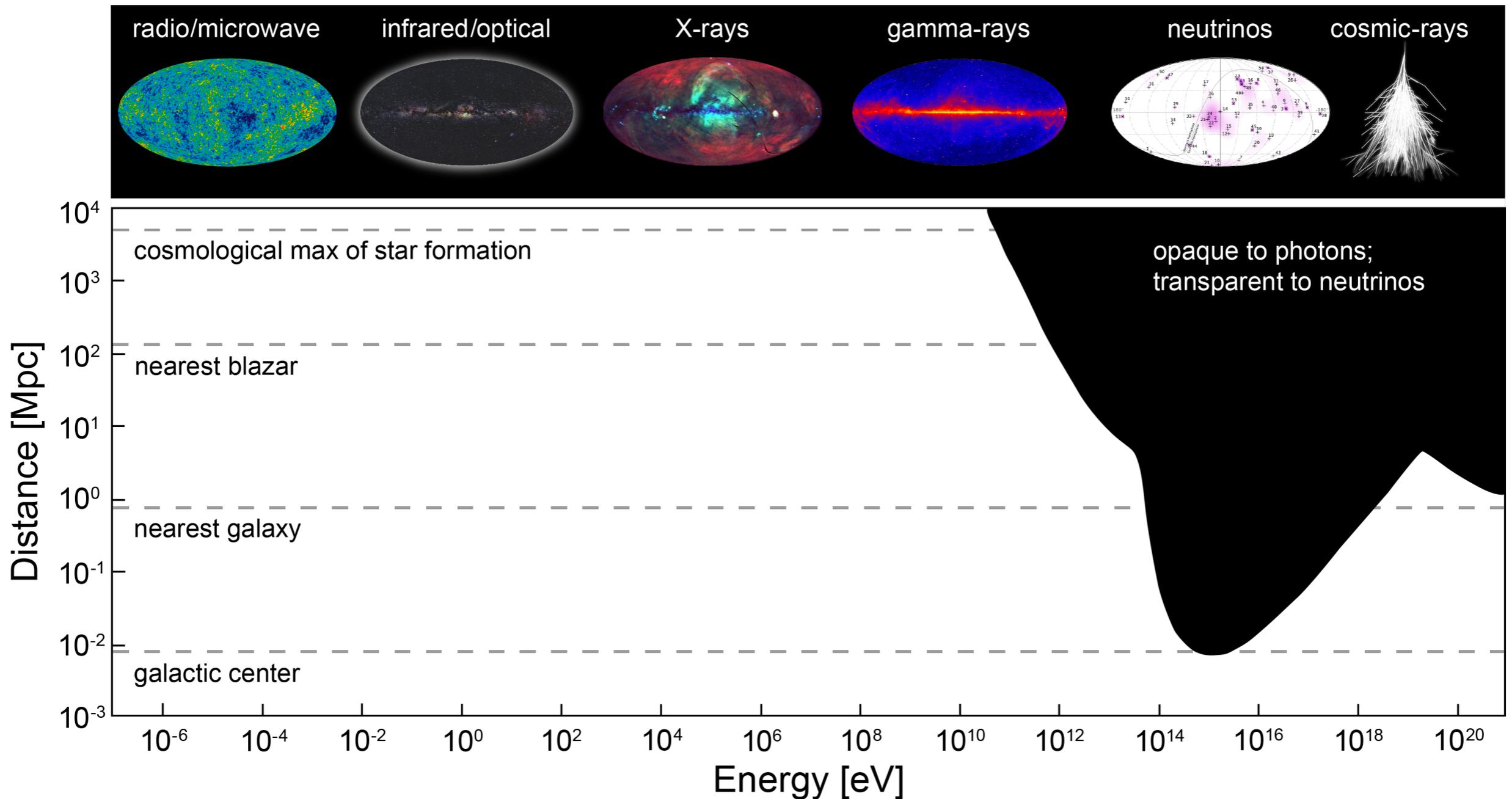
- Small diameter
- Directional info.
- More area per module

# Gen2-Phase I

- Seven new strings of multi-PMT mDOMs in the DeepCore region
  - Inter-string spacing of  $\sim 22$  m
- New calibration devices, incorporating lessons learned from a decade of IceCube calibration efforts
- Enhance IceCube's scientific capabilities at both high and low energy



# Science driver in a nutshell



The Universe is opaque to EM radiation for  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the spectrum,  
i.e. above 10-100 TeV where IceCube sees cosmic neutrinos.  
 $\Rightarrow$  **explore this mostly uncharted territory with IceCube-Gen2**