

Exploring High-Energy Neutrino Universe from the South Pole with IceCube

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THE ICECUBE COLLABORATION

FUNDING AGENCIES

Fonds de la Recherche Scientifique (FRS-FNRS)
Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek-Vlaanderen
(FWO-Vlaanderen)

Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)
German Research Foundation (DFG)
Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DESY)

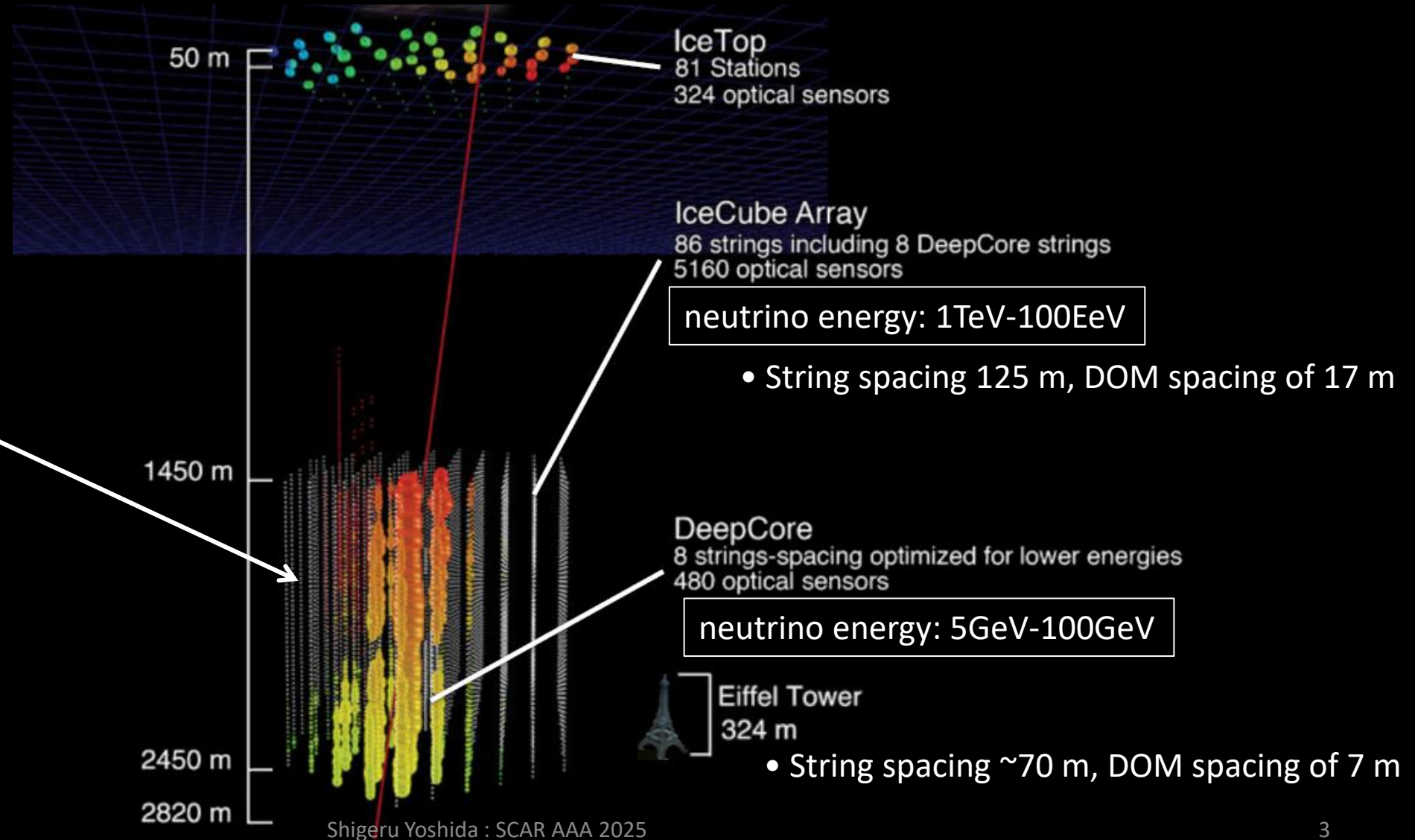
Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)
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Shigeru Yoshida SCAR AAA 2025
Swedish Polar Research Secretariat

The Swedish Research Council (VR)
University of Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF)
US National Science Foundation (NSF)



icecube.wisc.edu

The IceCube Detector



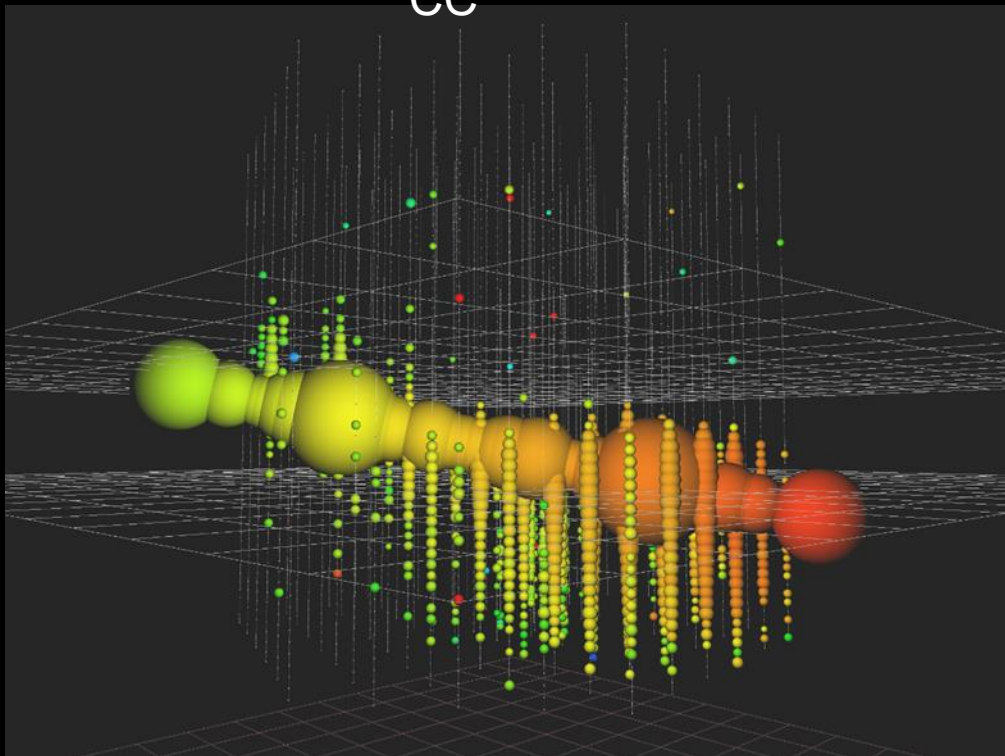


IceCube Event Topology

Track

$$\nu_{\mu} \xrightarrow{\text{CC}} \mu$$

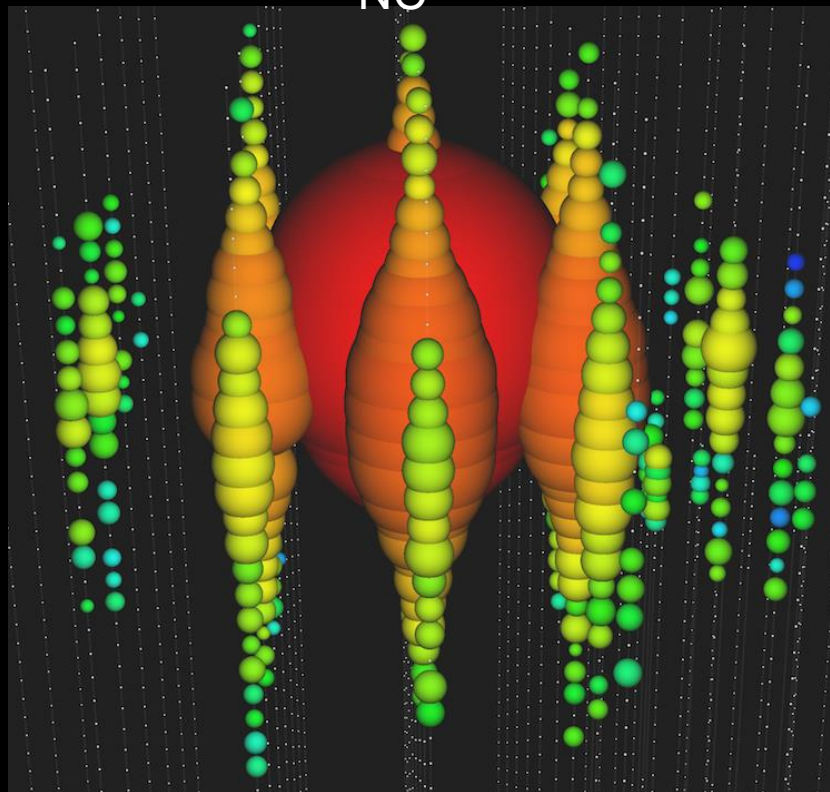
$$\nu_{\tau} \xrightarrow{\text{CC}} \tau \text{ (only at ultra-high energies)}$$



Cascade (shower)

$$\nu_e \xrightarrow{\text{CC}} e + X$$

$$\nu_x \xrightarrow{\text{NC}} x + X \quad x=e, \mu, \tau$$

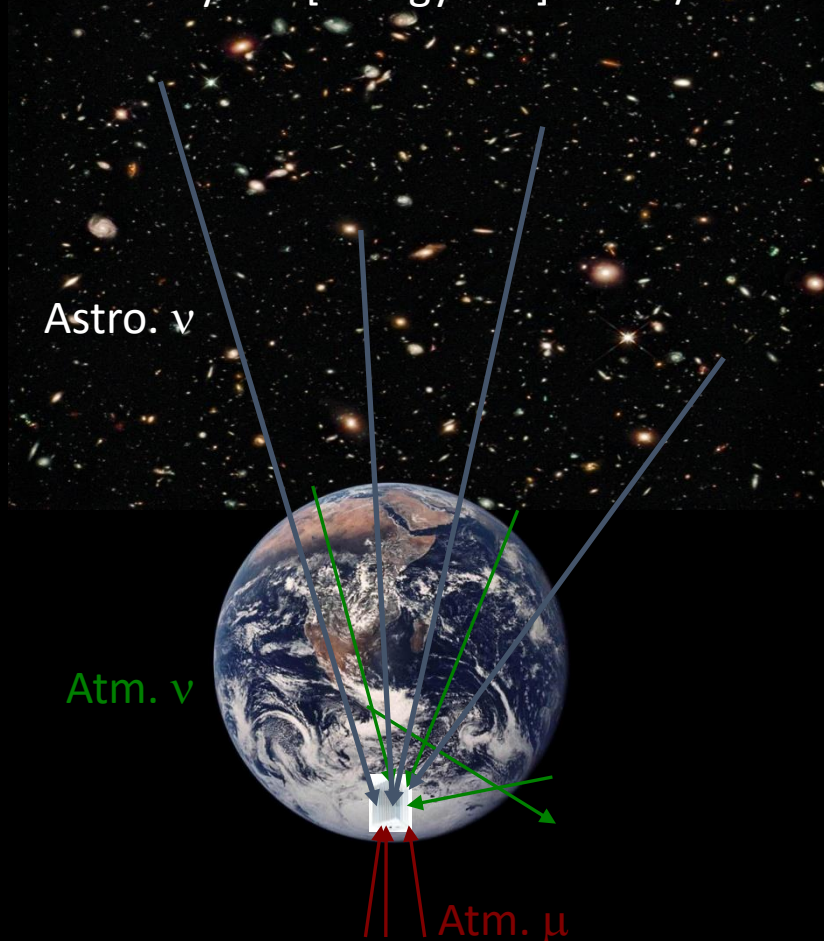


Concepts of the Cosmic fluxes

cosmic background flux

= sum from all (**likely unresolved**)
extraterrestrial sources from all-sky
[flux] = $\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^2 \text{ s str}$

“luminosity” or [energy flux] = $\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^2 \text{ s str}$



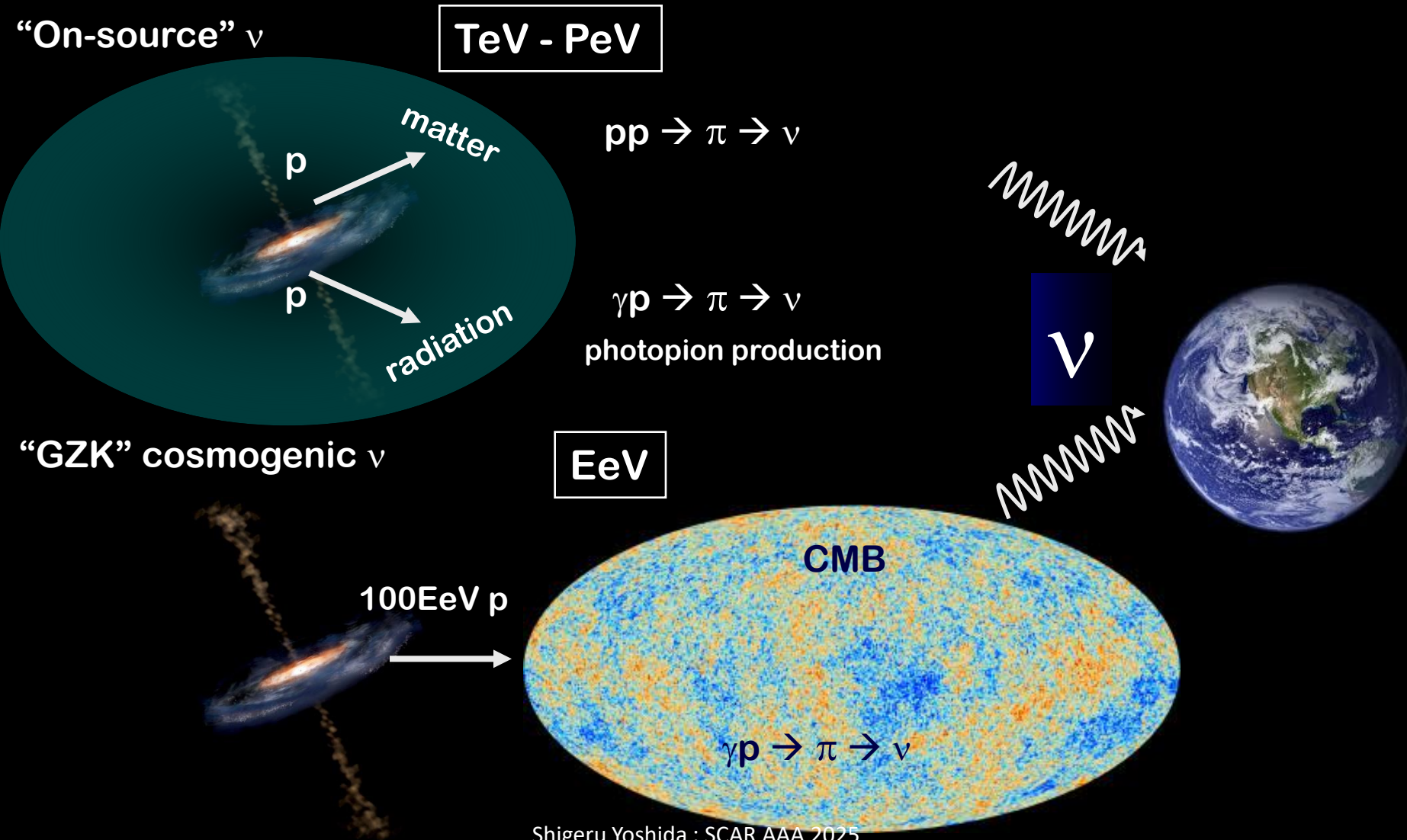
Point-source Flux = flux from a (resolved)
astronomical object (including an *extended source*)

[flux] = $\text{GeV}/\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}$

“energy flux” or [sed] = $\text{erg (or TeV)}/\text{cm}^2 \text{ s}$



The Cosmic Neutrinos Production Mechanisms



TeV

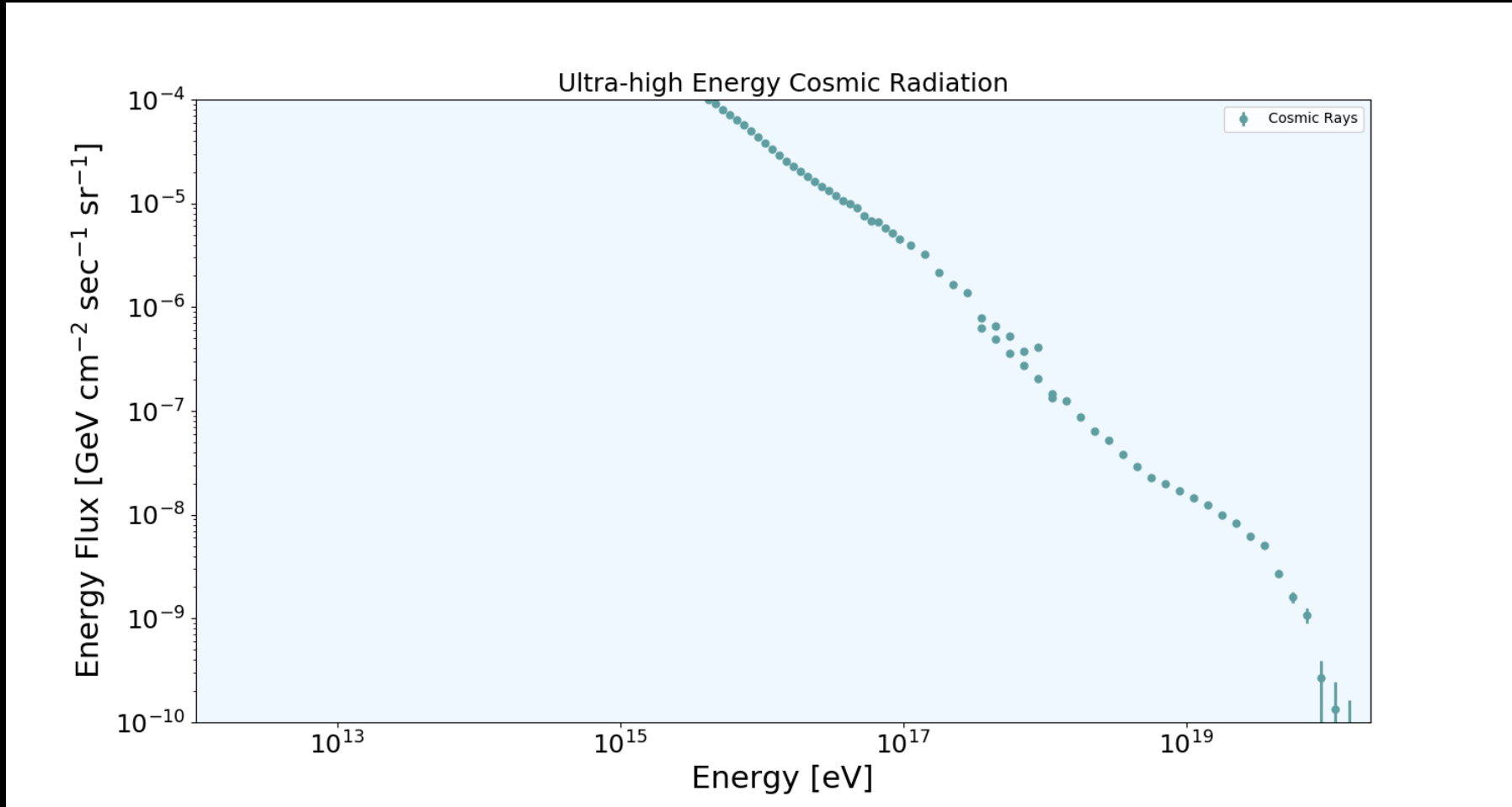
PeV

EeV

The UHE Cosmic Background Radiations

The UHE Cosmic Ray **Energy** Flux

[energy]/[area][time][solid angle]



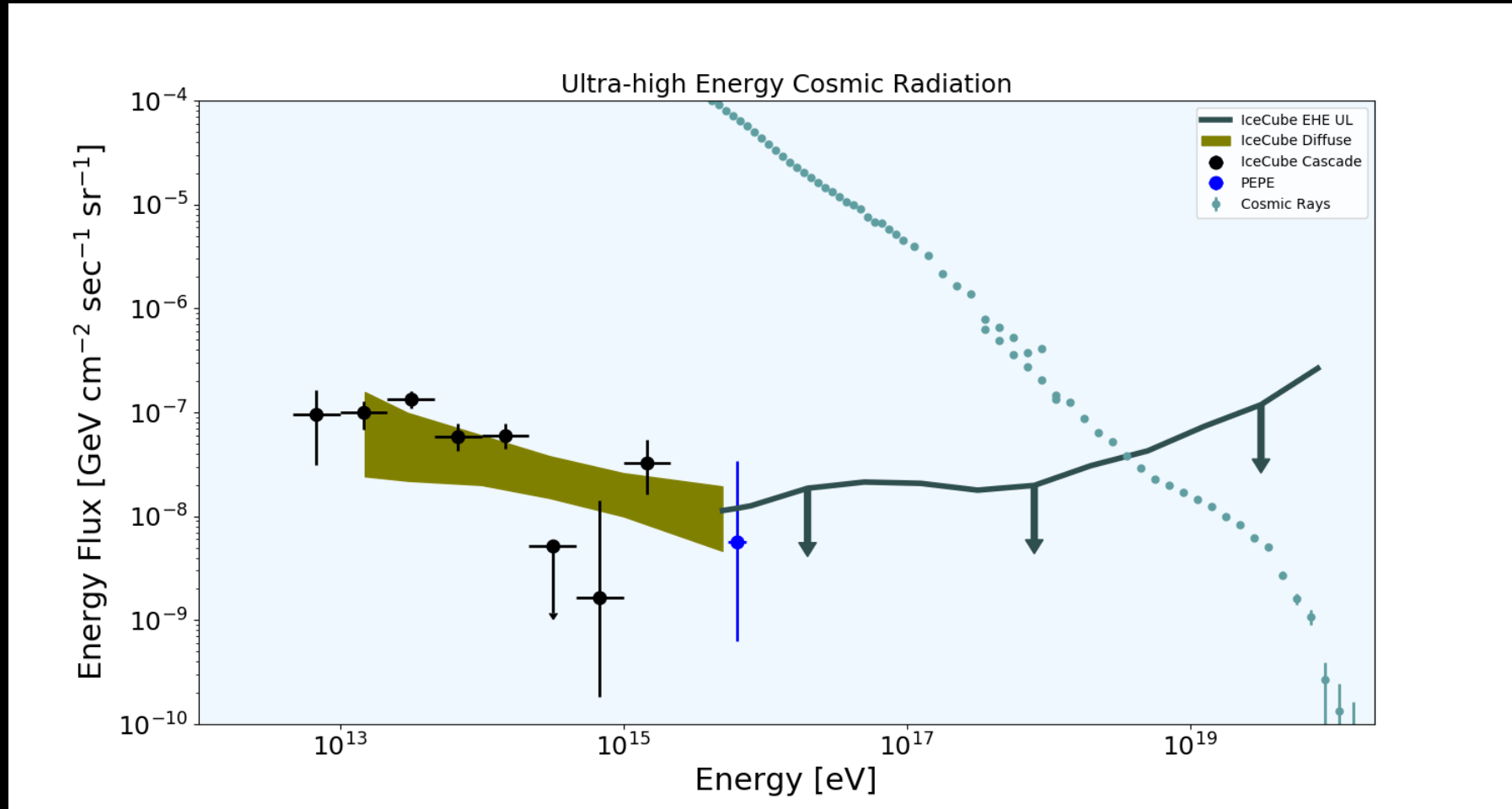
TeV

PeV

EeV

The UHE Cosmic Background Radiations

The UHE Cosmic Ray + **Neutrino** Energy Fluxes



EeV

PeV

EeV

The UHE Cosmic Background Radiations

The UHE Cosmic Ray + **Neutrino** Energy Fluxes

By Cascade Searches

IceCube Collaboration
[PRL 125 121104 \(2020\)](#)

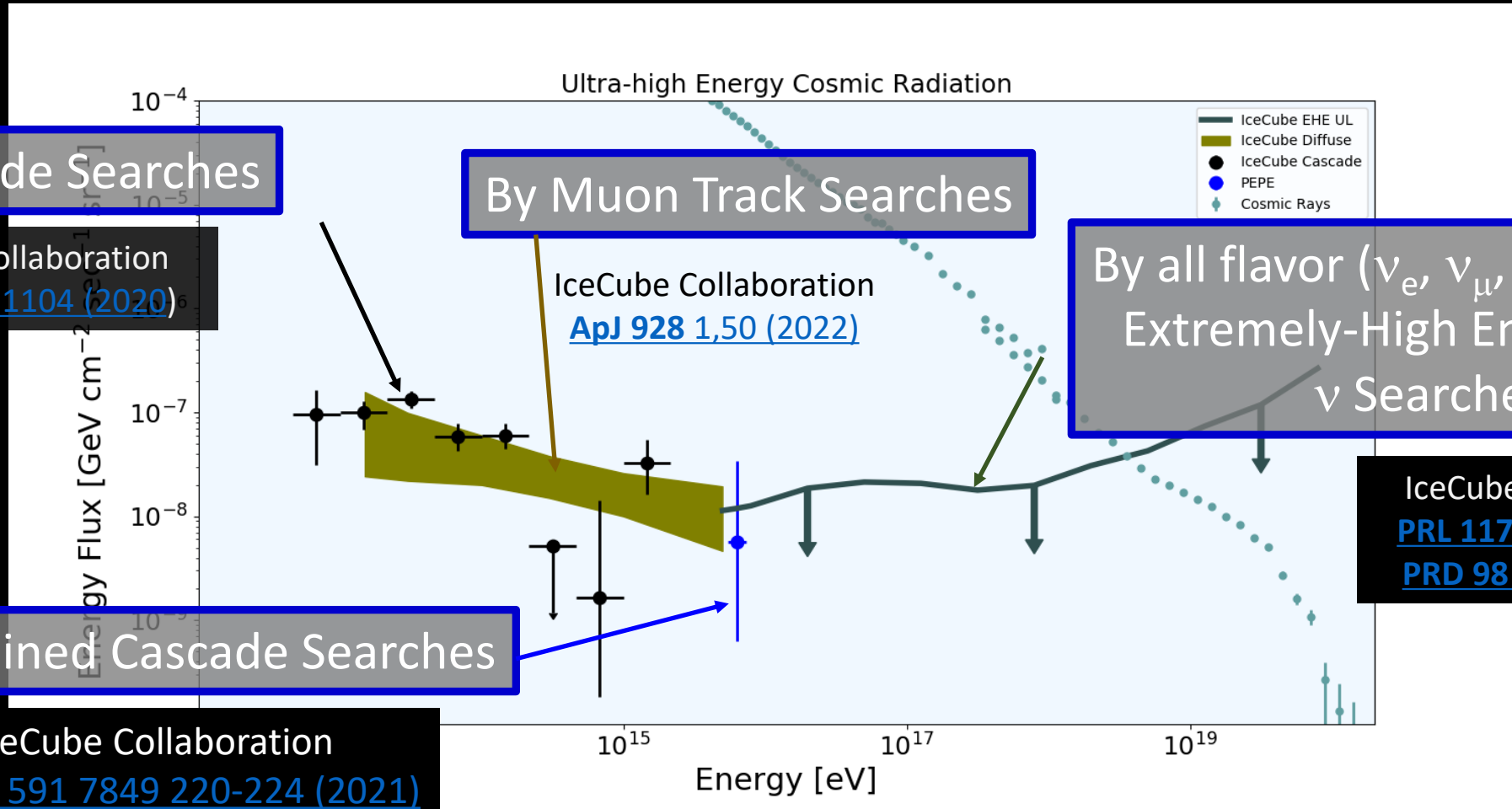
By Muon Track Searches

IceCube Collaboration
[ApJ 928 1,50 \(2022\)](#)

By all flavor (ν_e, ν_μ, ν_τ) sensitive
Extremely-High Energy (EHE)
 ν Searches

By Uncontained Cascade Searches

IceCube Collaboration
[Nature 591 7849 220-224 \(2021\)](#)



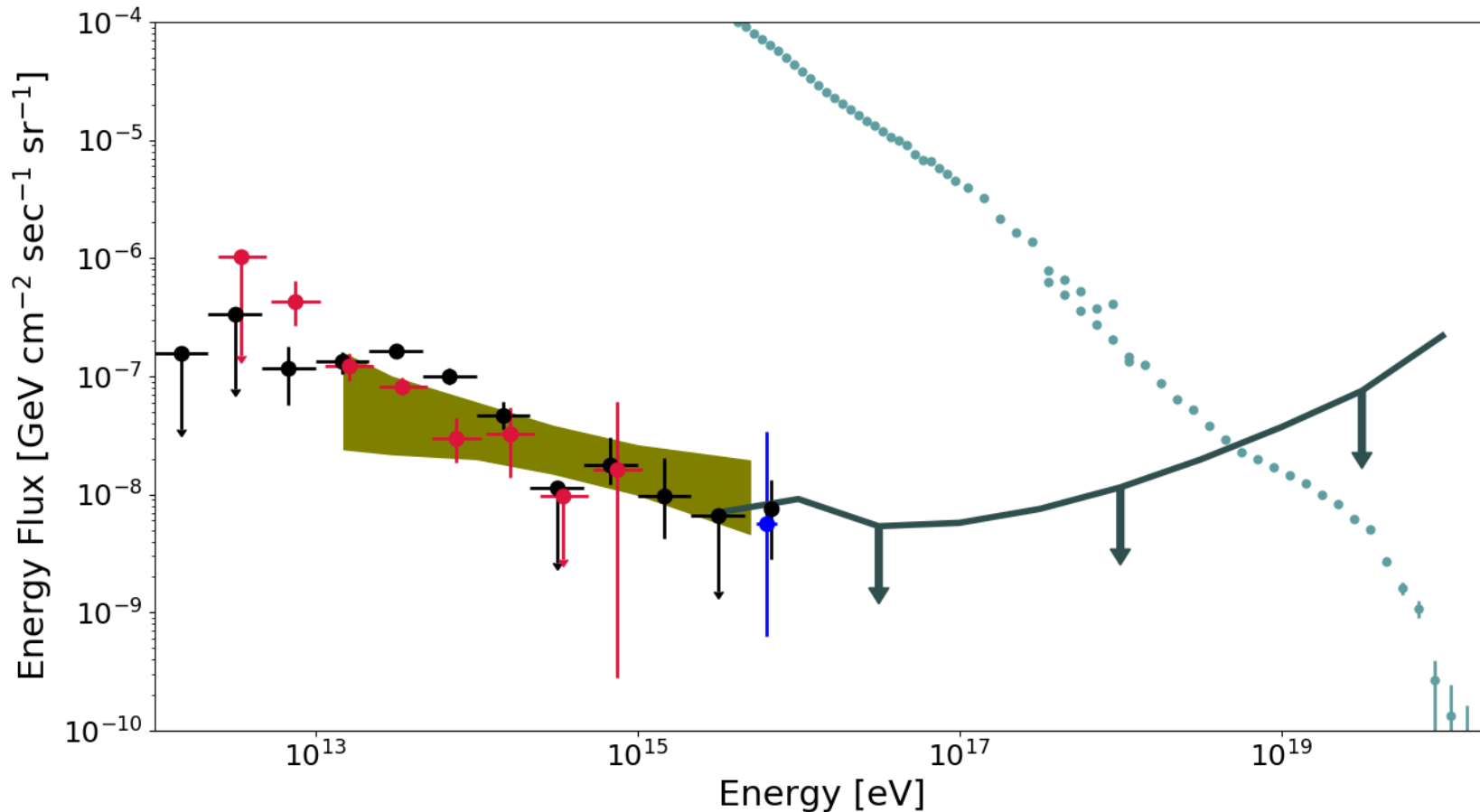
TeV

PeV

EeV

The UHE Cosmic Background Radiations

Updated : as of 2025



TeV

PeV

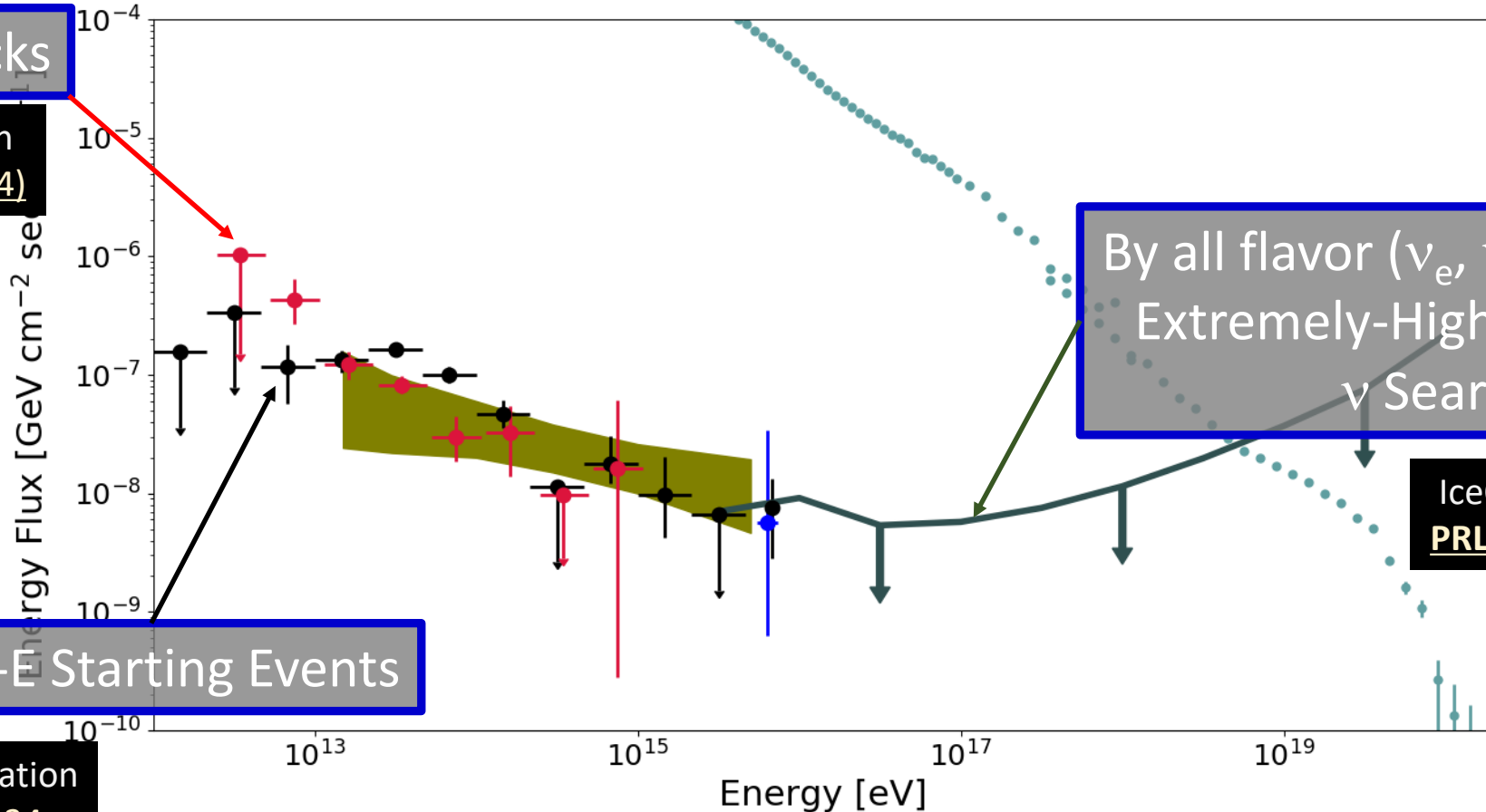
EeV

The UHE Cosmic Background Radiations

Updated : as of 2025

By Starting Tracks

IceCube Collaboration
PRD 110 022001 (2024)



By all flavor (ν_e, ν_μ, ν_τ) sensitive
Extremely-High Energy (EHE)
 ν Searches

IceCube Collaboration
PRL 135 031001 (2025)

By Medium-E Starting Events

IceCube Collaboration
arXiv:2507.22234
arXiv:2507.22234

TeV

PeV

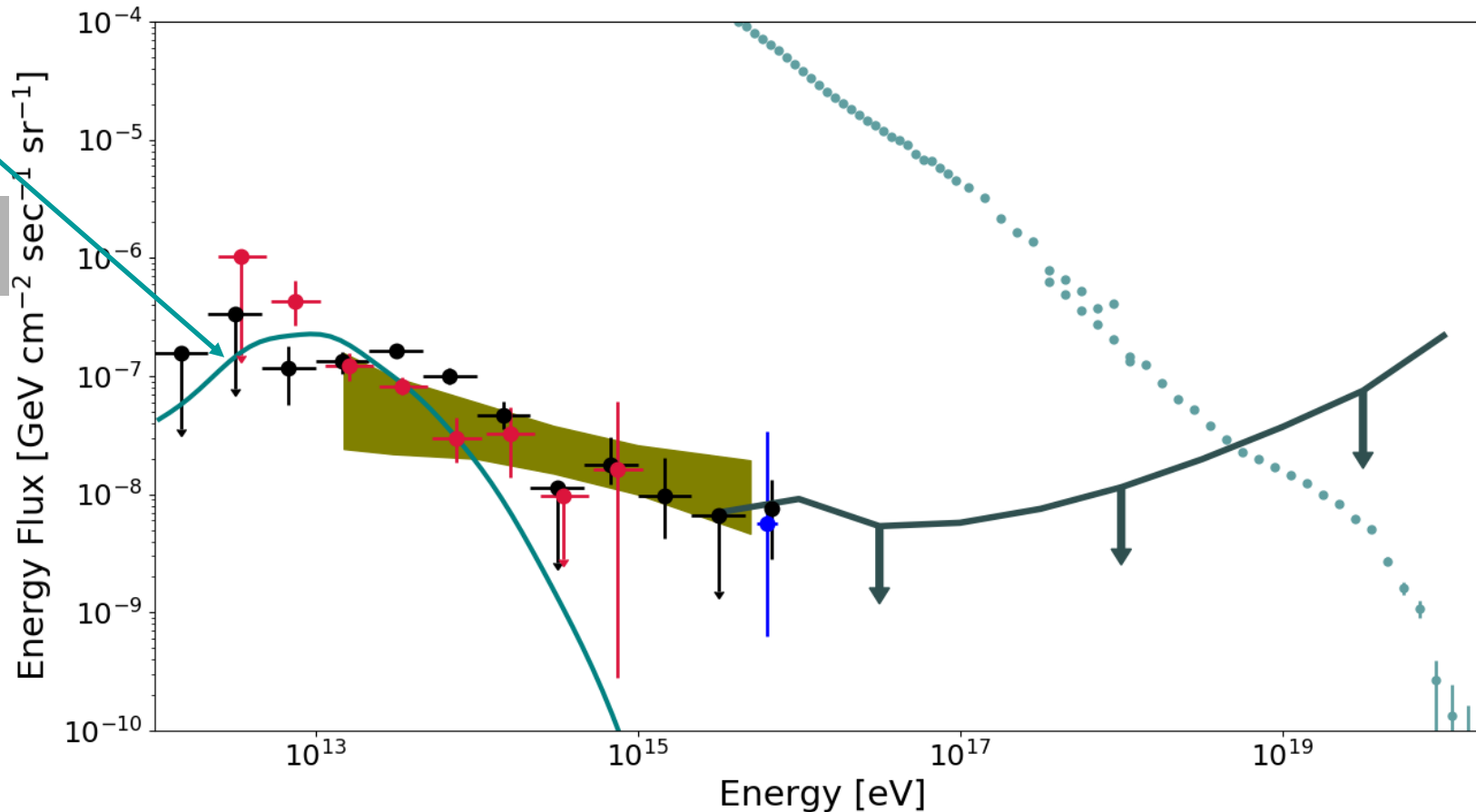
EeV

The UHE Cosmic Background Radiations

Explainable? A possible scenario

AGN Coronae

Murase, Kimura, Mészáros
[PRL \(2020\)](#)



TeV

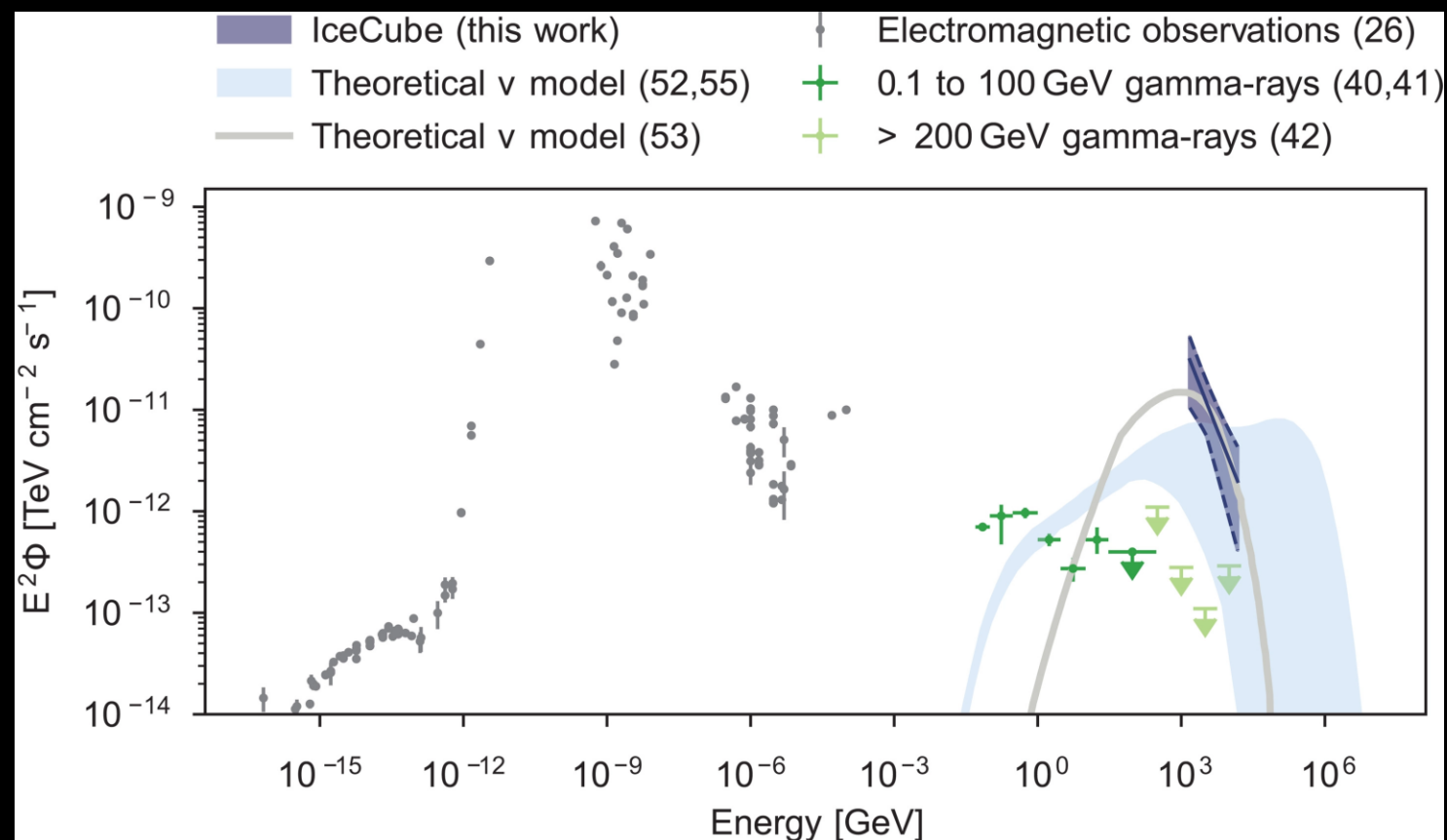
PeV

EeV

TeV ν sky

Seyfert II Galaxy NGC 1068

IceCube Collaboration
[Science 378 538 \(2022\)](#)



TeV

PeV

EeV

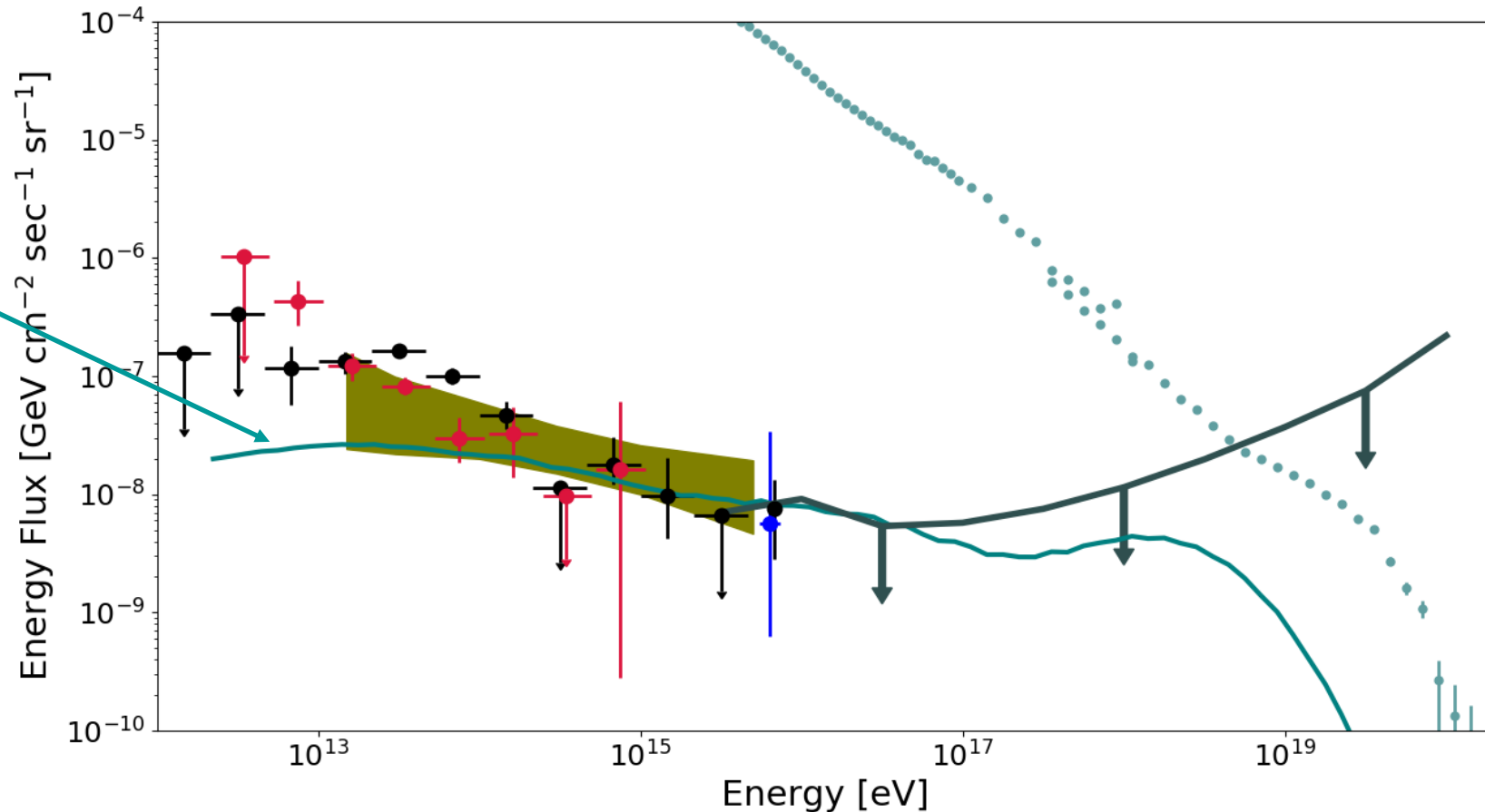
The UHE Cosmic Background Radiations

Explainable? A possible scenario

AGN in a
galaxy cluster

Fang, Murase
Nature Phys (2018)

“Cosmic reservoir”



TeV

PeV

EeV

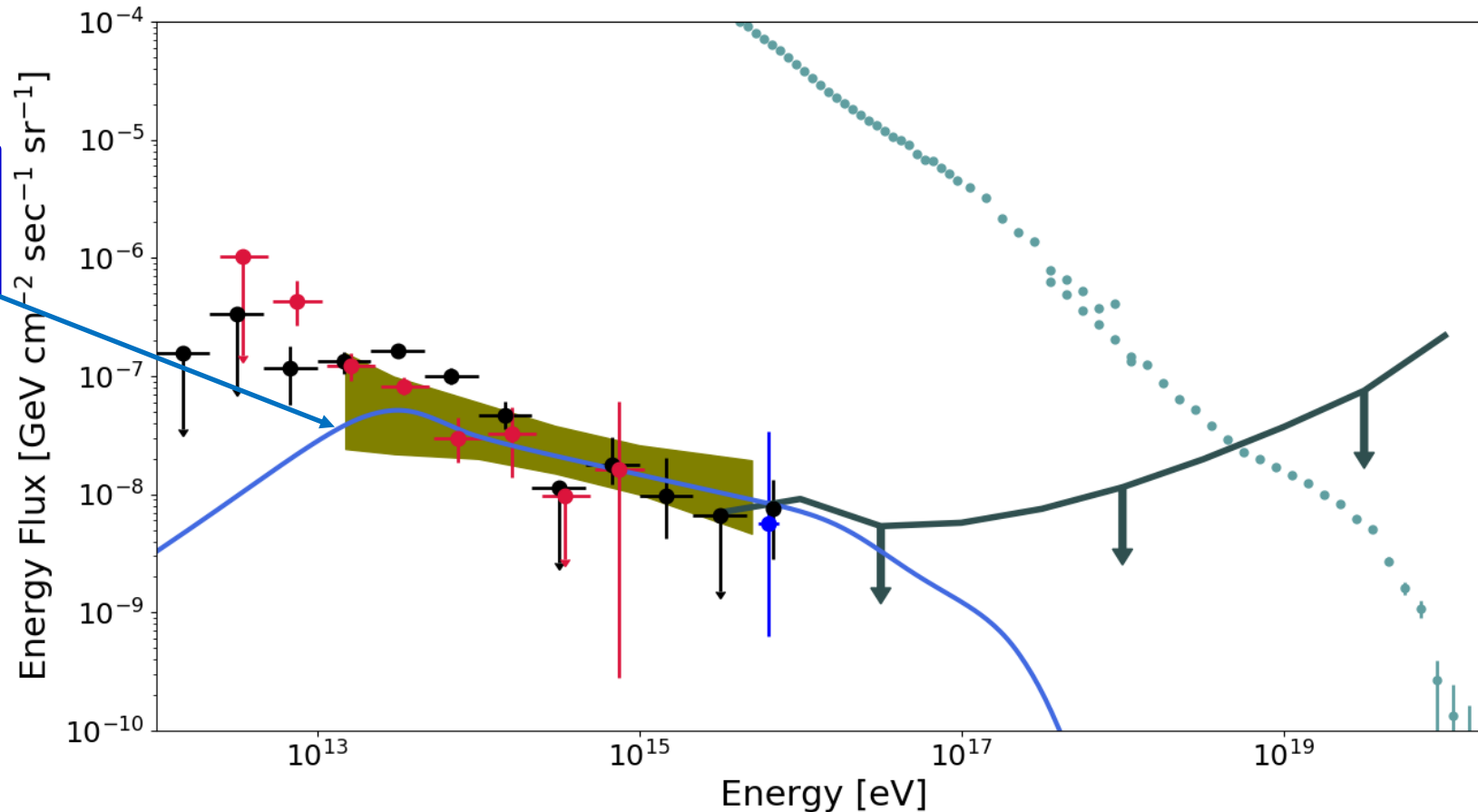
The UHE Cosmic Background Radiations

Explainable? A possible scenario

LL GRBs
(X-ray transients)

Yoshida, Murase
PRD (2024)

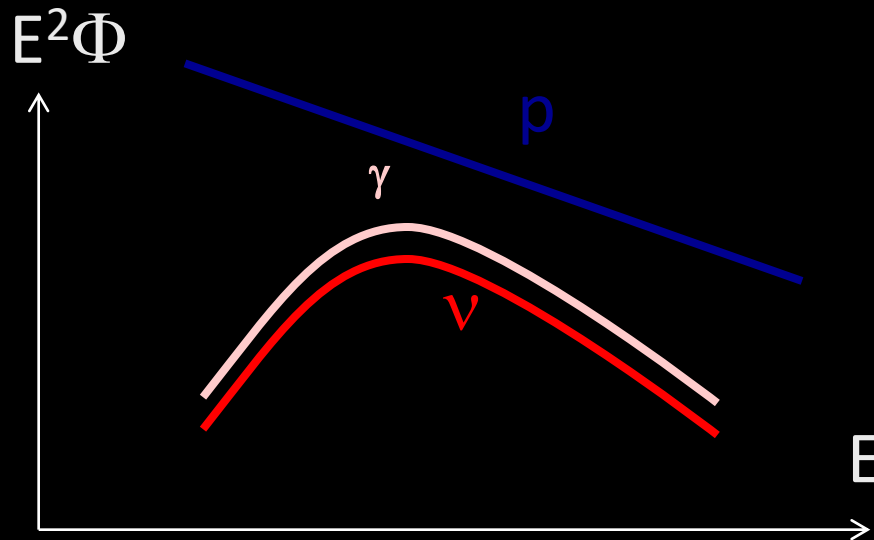
“Cosmic accelerators”



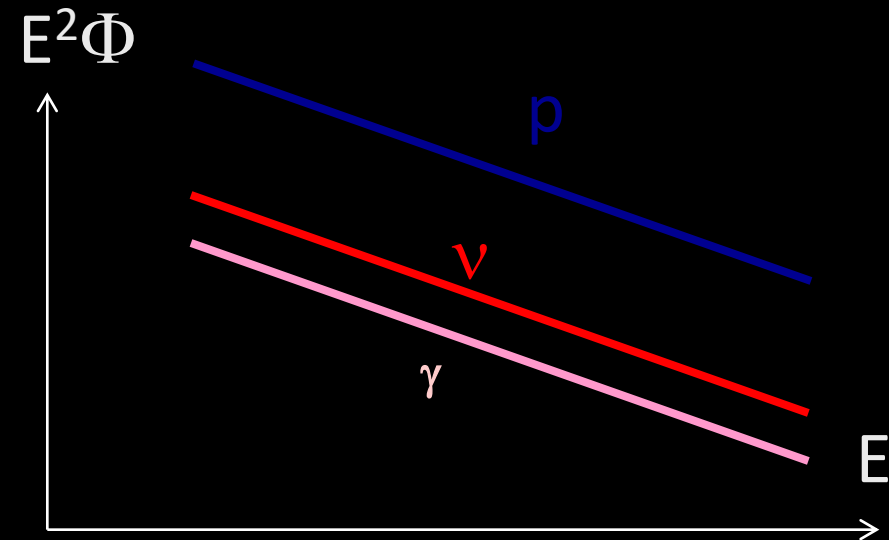
$\gamma p?$ or $pp?$

$$p + \gamma \rightarrow N\pi + X$$

$$p + p \rightarrow N\pi + X$$



Convolute target γ spectrum



Copy p spectrum

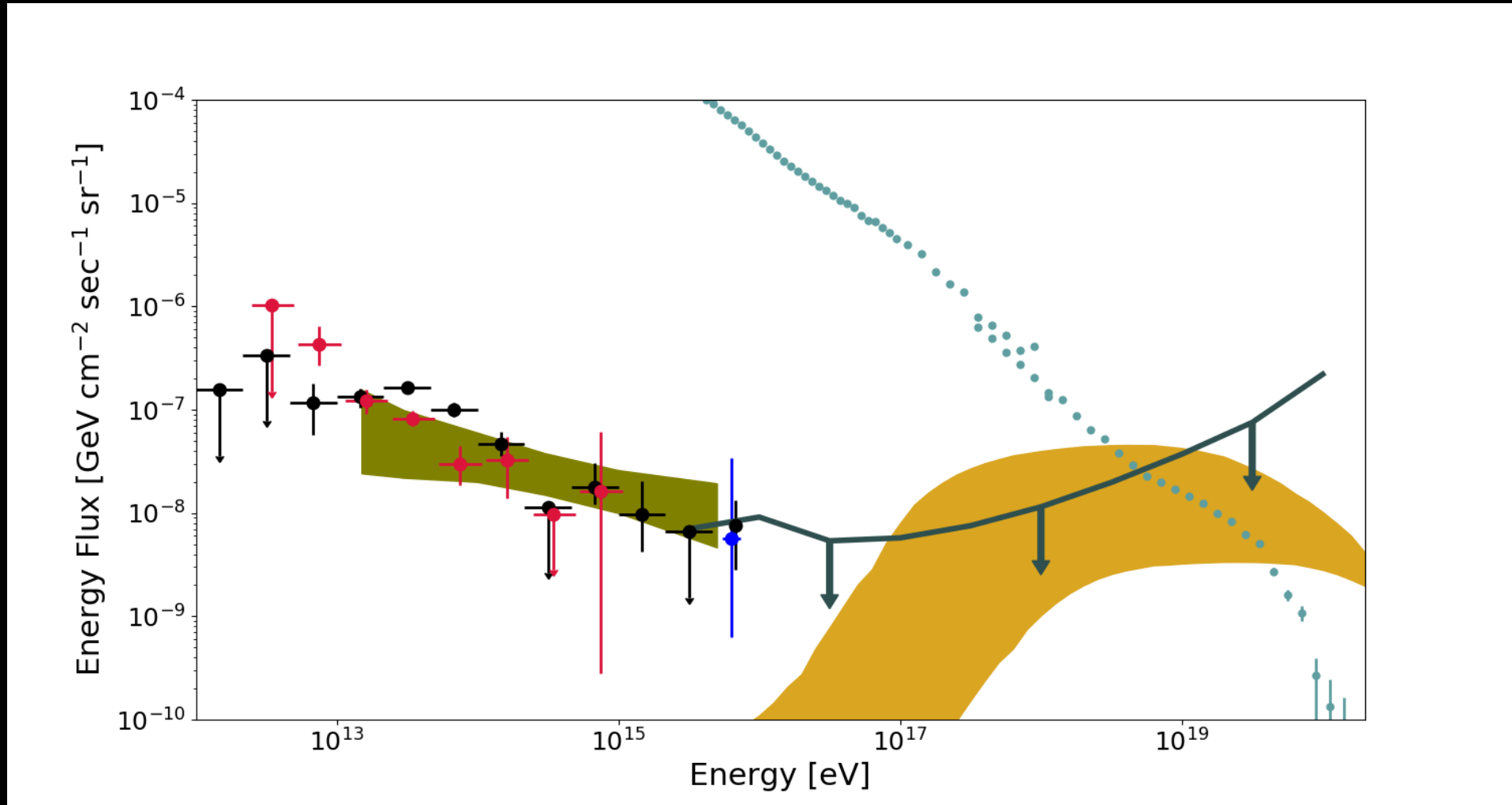
TeV

PeV

EeV

The UHE Cosmic Background Radiations

Constraints on ultra-high energy cosmic ray sources



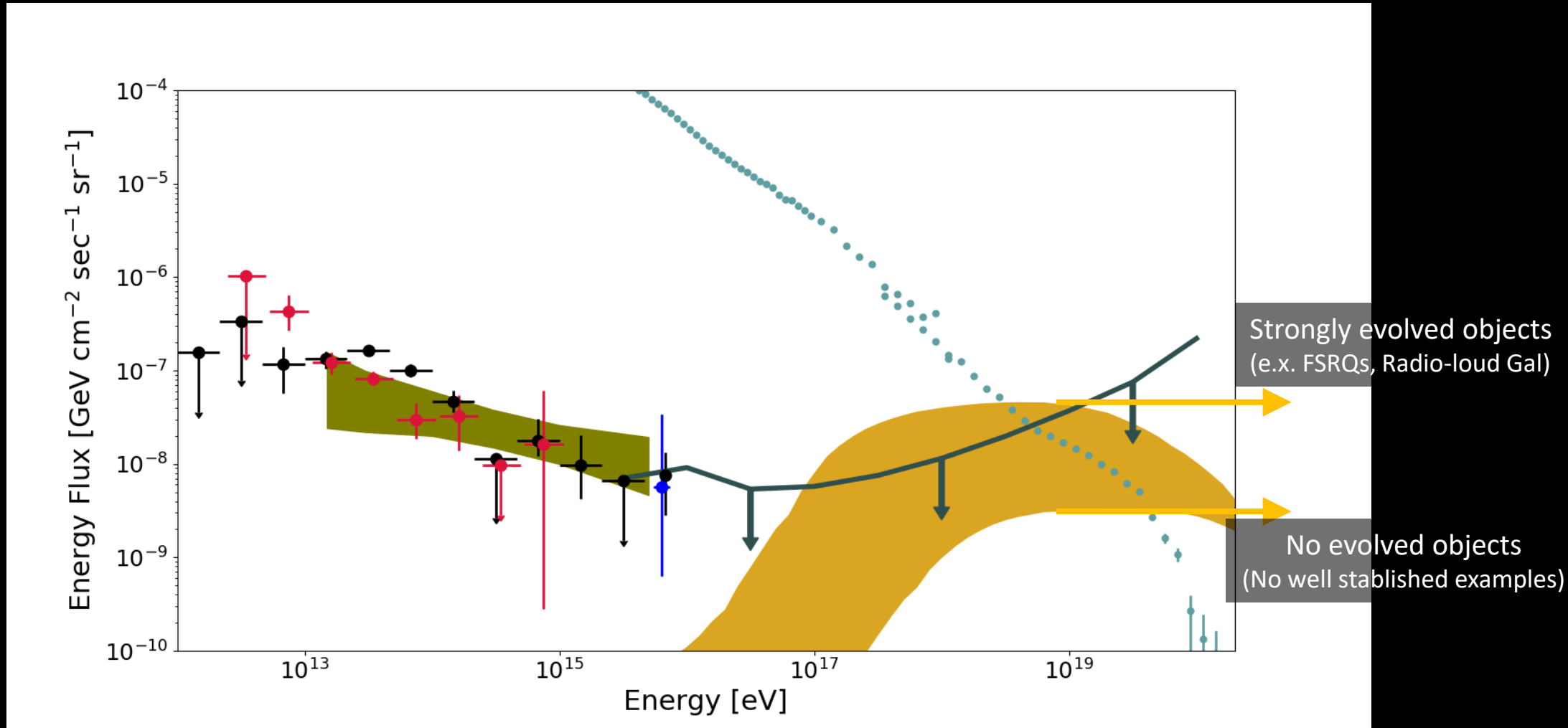
TeV

PeV

EeV

The UHE Cosmic Background Radiations

Constraints on ultra-high energy cosmic ray sources



Multimessenger approaches

List of known X-ray/Gamma-ray sources

Hard X-ray AGNs
(NGC1068, NGC4151,...)

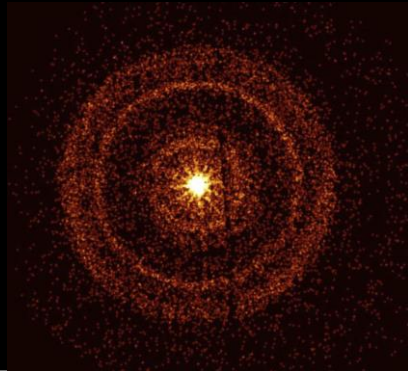
IceCube Collaboration ApJ (2025)



Blazars < 10% of the all sky ν flux
non-Blazars : <100% (statistical limit)

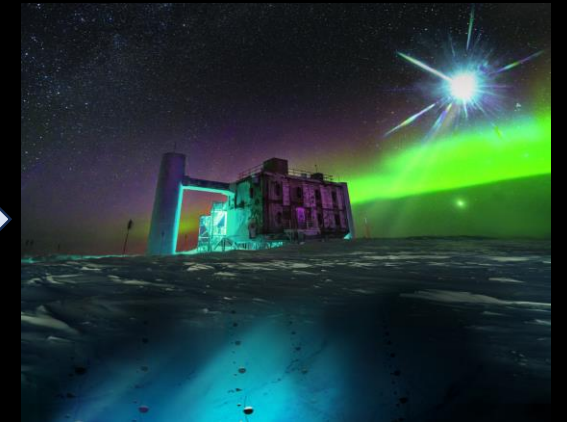
GRBs

IceCube Collaboration ApJ (2024) ApJ (2022)



No detection from the BOAT GRB
prompt GRB emission < 1% of the all sky ν flux
 $\sim 10^4$ sec emission < 24%

IceCube



Multimessenger approaches

Look for (unknown) X-ray/Optical transients

X-ray monitors/observatories



XRISM

published results

[NMRAS \(2023\)](#)

[arXiv:2504.04741](#)

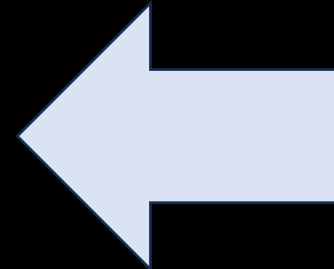
[arXiv:2584.08355](#)

[ApJ \(2019\)](#)

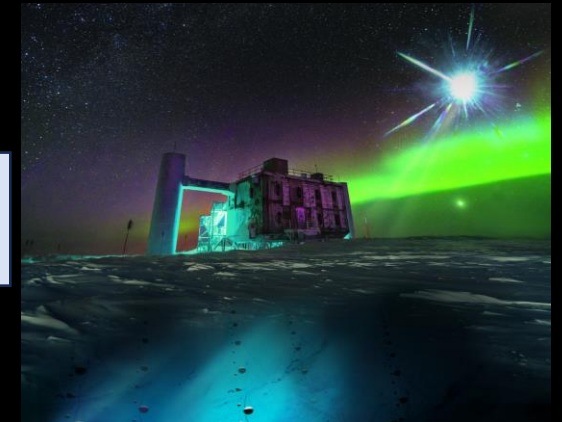
Optical/NIR telescopes



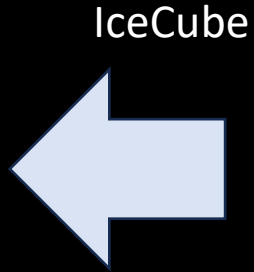
public alerts/
archival data



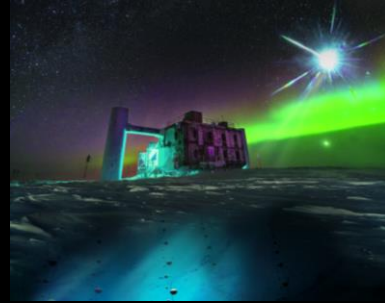
IceCube



The claimed neutrino-TDE associations are now **in question**



IceCube



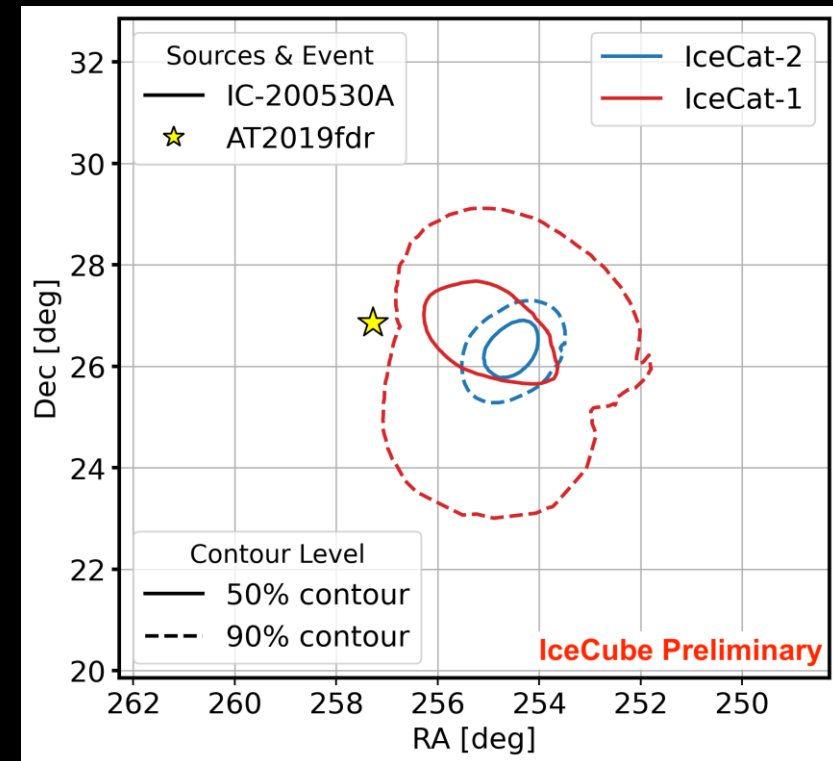
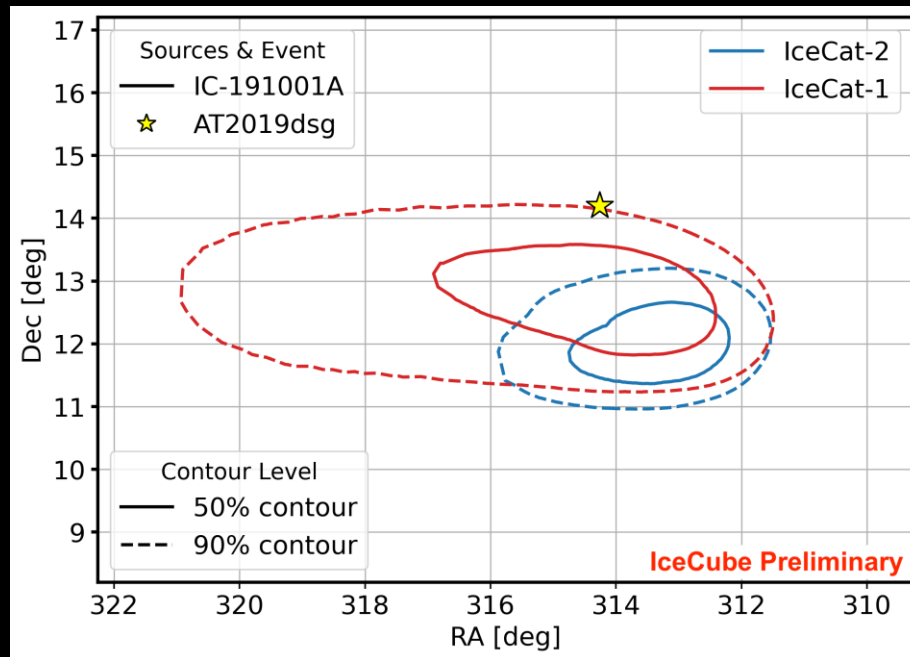
AT2019dsg

Stein et al [Nature Astronomy \(2021\)](#)

AT2019fdr

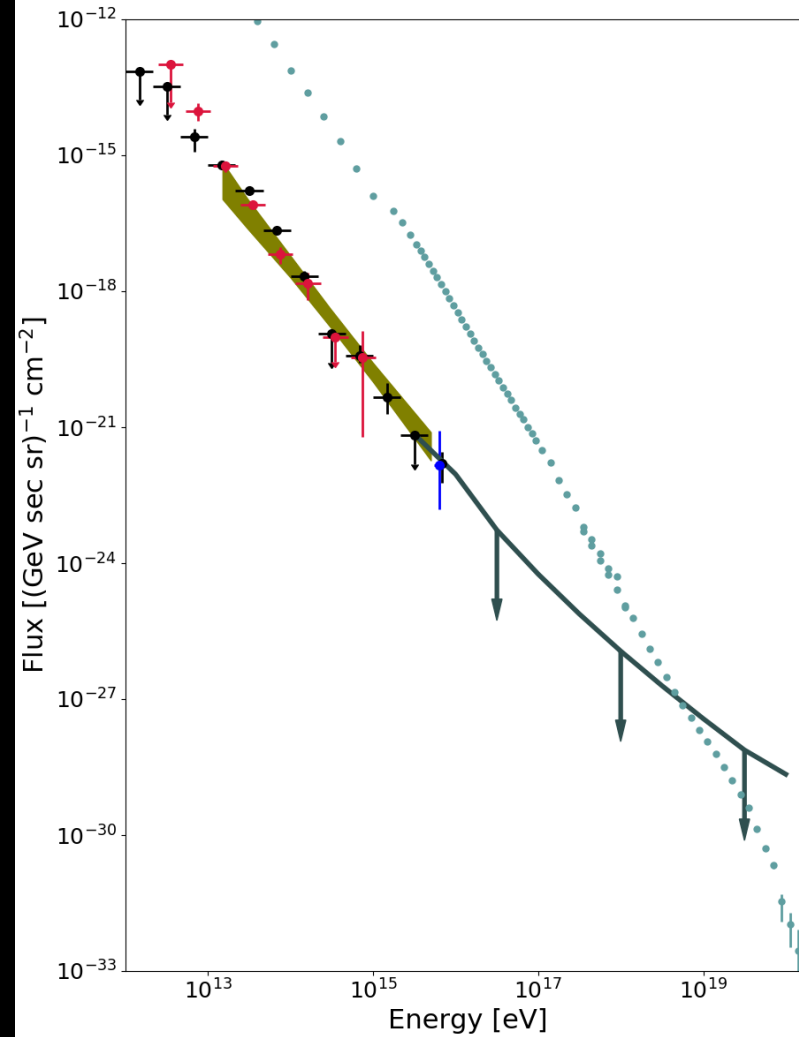
Reusch et al [PRL \(2022\)](#)

Angela Zegarelli+ for IceCube Collaboration: [arXiv:2507.06176](#)



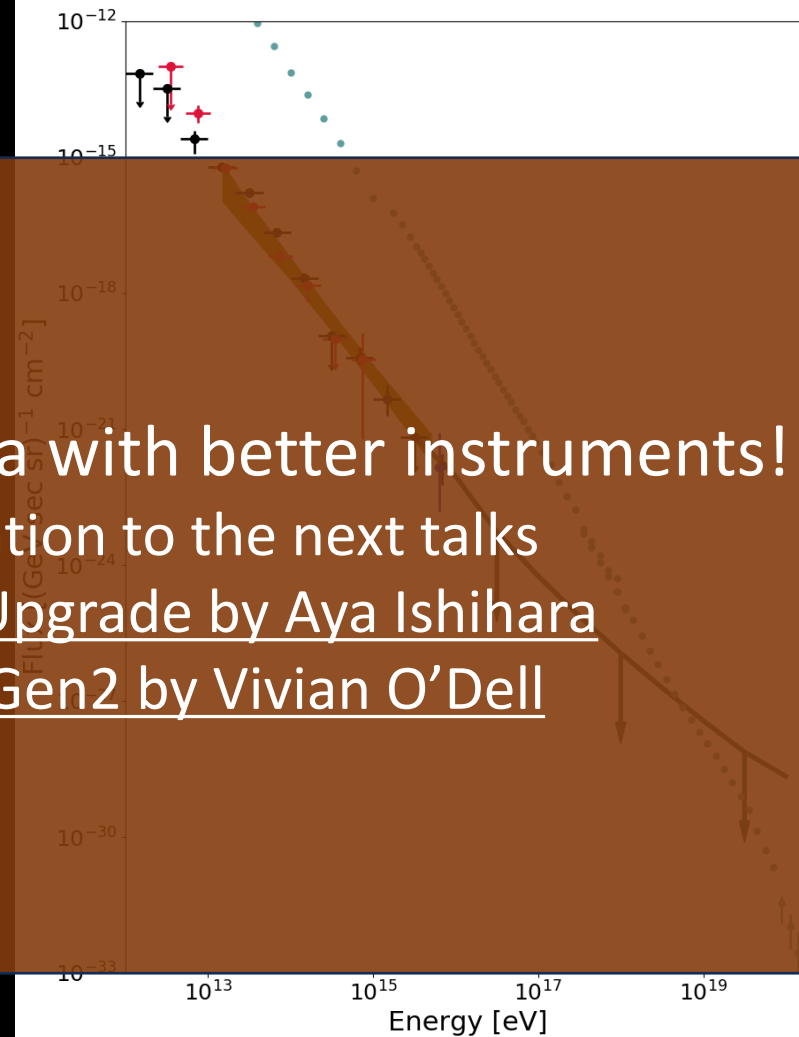
Neutrino
Flux
spans
the huge
range

15 orders of magnitude!!



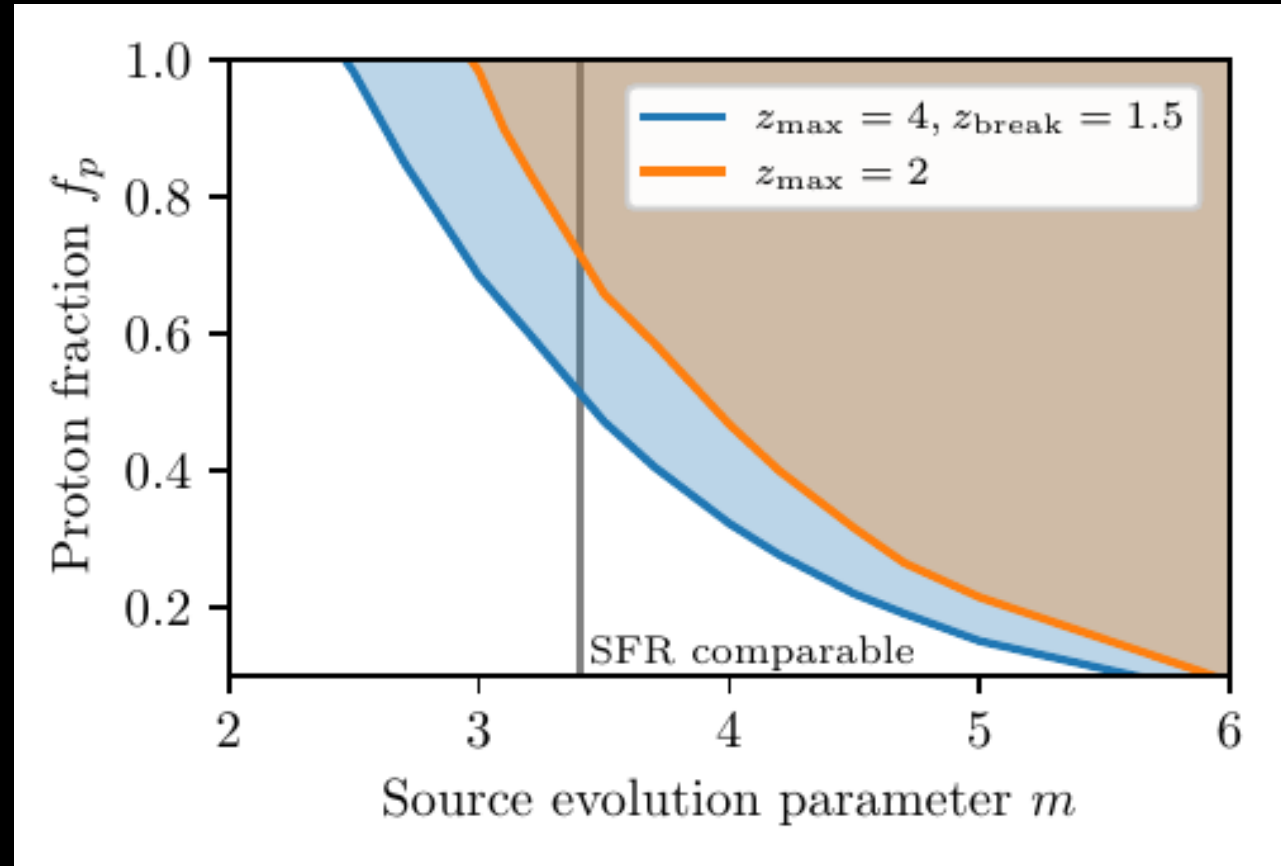
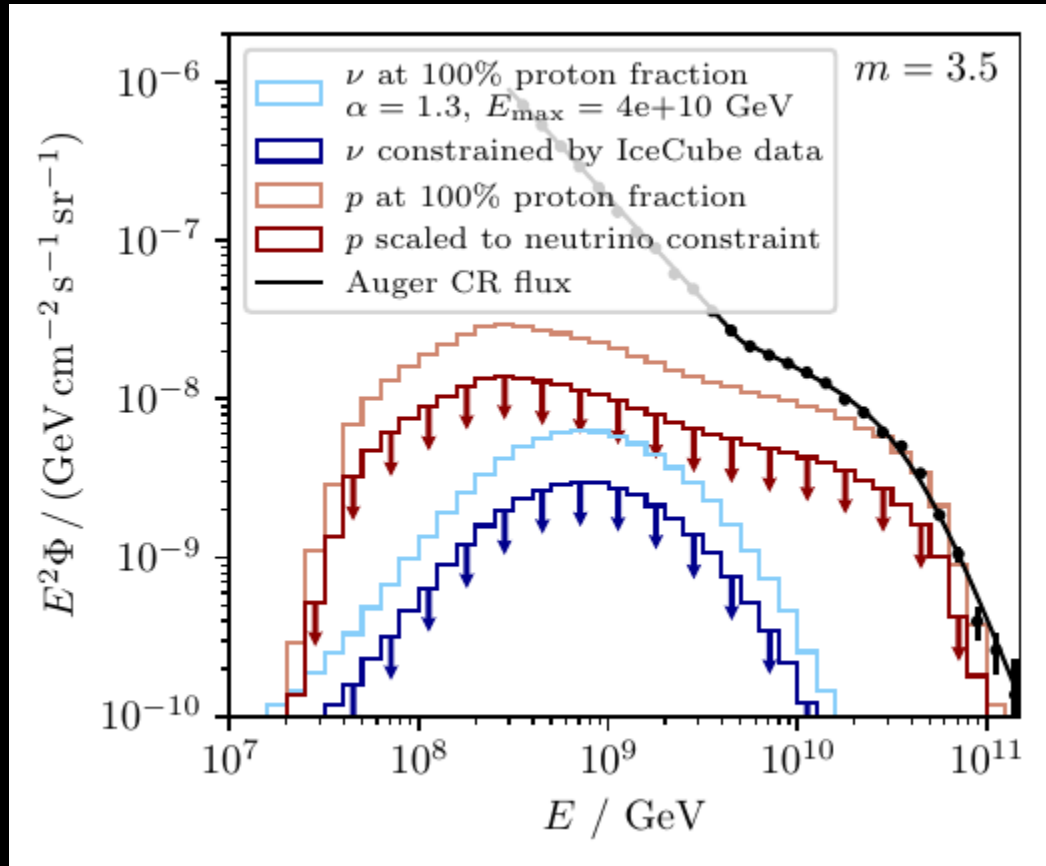
Neutrino
Flux
spans
the huge
range

Needs more data with better instruments!
pay attention to the next talks
IceCube – Upgrade by Aya Ishihara
IceCube-Gen2 by Vivian O'Dell



backups

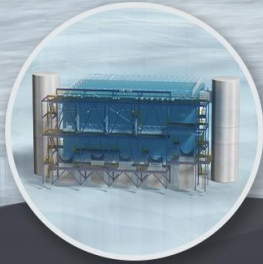
Neutrino observations tell cosmic ray compositions





ICECUBE GEN2

OPTICAL ARRAY



IceCube Laboratory

Data is collected here and sent by satellite to the data warehouse at UW–Madison



IceCube-Gen2 Optical Module

4x the sensitivity of IceCube's modules
9,600 new optical modules in total to be deployed in the ice

50 m

1370 m

2780 m

IceCube-Gen2:
120 new strings of optical modules

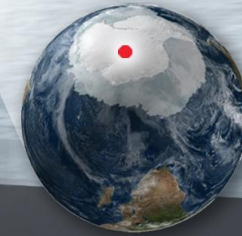
IceCube:
86 strings of optical modules

DeepCore

Antarctic bedrock

IceCube
(1 km)

IceCube-Gen2
(5 km)



Amundsen–Scott South Pole Station, Antarctica

A National Science Foundation-managed research facility

80 optical modules on each string



Modules are spaced 17 meters apart