



Beyond IceCube

Design study for a multi-km³ Cherenkov detector at the South Pole

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MANTS – Sep. 25, 2011



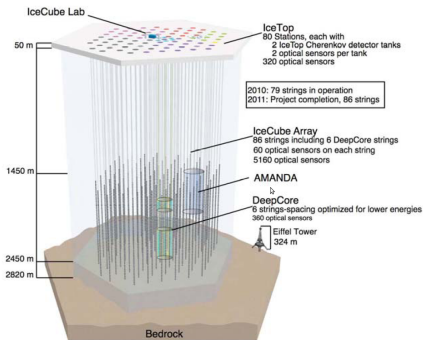
Agenda

Current and future ν -telescopes

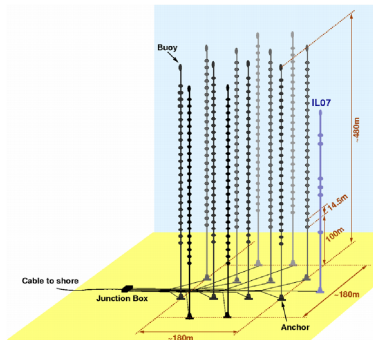
DecaCube

Conclusion & Outlook

Astrophysical- ν observatories today



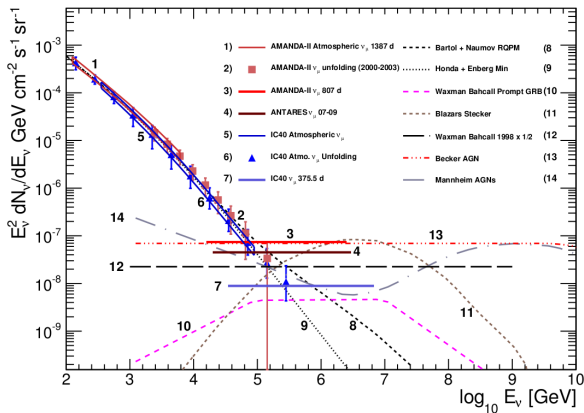
IceCube about 1 cubic kilometer



ANTARES about 0.01 cubic kilometer

Current limits

Best limits for diffuse ν -flux are measured with IceCube in the 40-string configuration

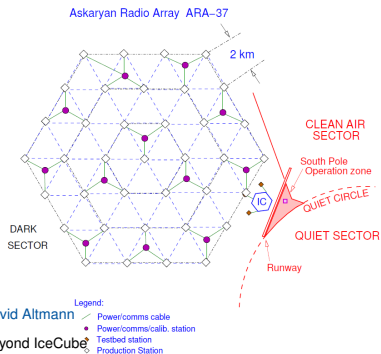


- So far only upper limit
- If full IceCube (86 strings) does see signal, statistic might not be large

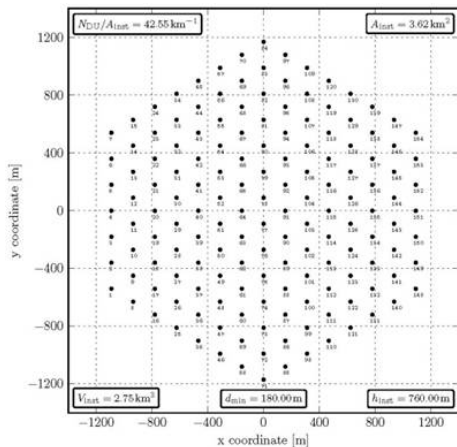
→ How can we measure astrophysical ν **after** IceCube?

Future ν -telescopes

- IceCube extensions
 - Beyond DeepCore (low energy)
- Radio-Askaryan-telescopes
 - ARA
- KM3Net (2-6 km³)



Possible KM3Net layout
 Volume: 2.75 km³
 String spacing: 180 m



Why optical Cherenkov in deep ice?

- How can we improve ν measurement in the TeV & PeV realm?
 - Stick with IceCube technology – but increase the detector volume!
- The used technology is well understood
 - Experience in building IceCube DOMs
 - Experience in deploying IceCube DOMs
 - Experience in using IceCube DOMs

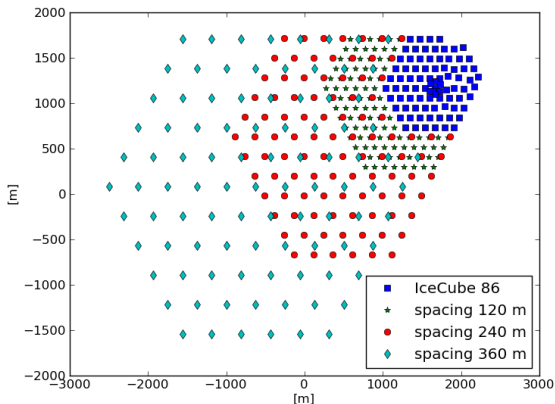
DecaCube: What do we need to build it?

- An extension to IceCube should increase the volume substantially
 - ~ 100 additional strings
 - Increased distance between the strings
 - Same 60 DOMs per string design like IceCube
- 20 strings / year = 5 years deployment
- costs: roughly 80M€ (investment)

DecaCube: How does it look like?

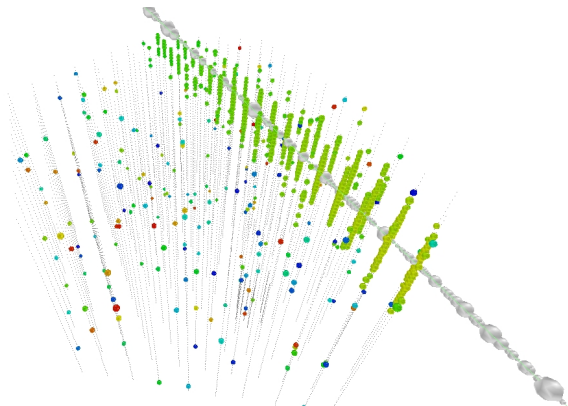
Design respects structures at the South Pole!

Detector	Total volume
IceCube	1 km ³
spacing 120 m	2,3 km ³
spacing 240 m	5,3 km ³
spacing 360 m	12,6 km ³



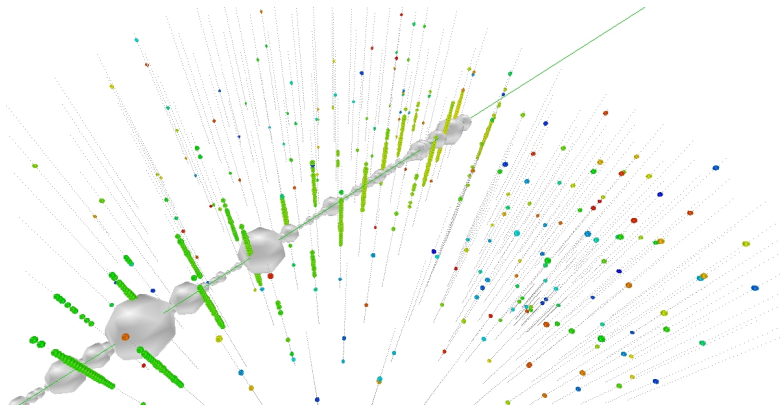
ν -simulation with standard IceCube software → Results are preliminary!

3 PeV-event in IceCube spacing extension



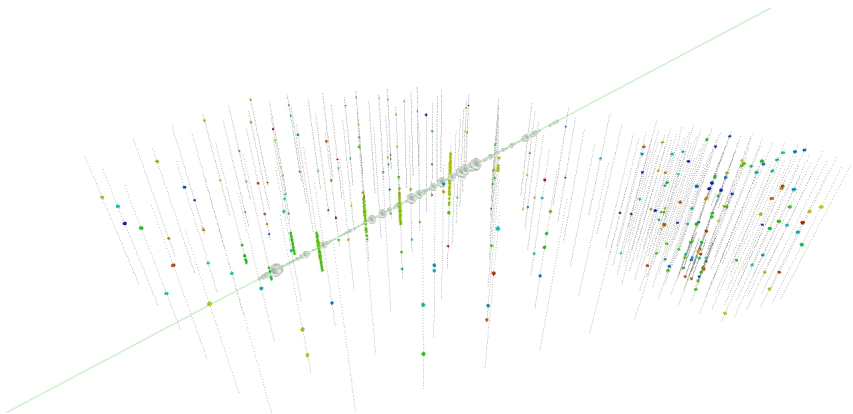
- Looks like IceCube, only tracklength is longer
- More information than necessary!

10 PeV-event in double spacing extension



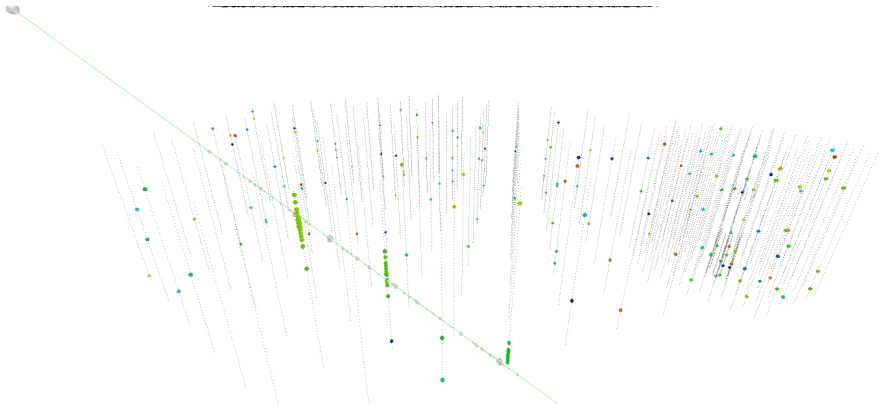
→ Maximal length in detector, more then one string row with hits

4 PeV-event in triple spacing extension



→ Long track, only one row of strings with hits.

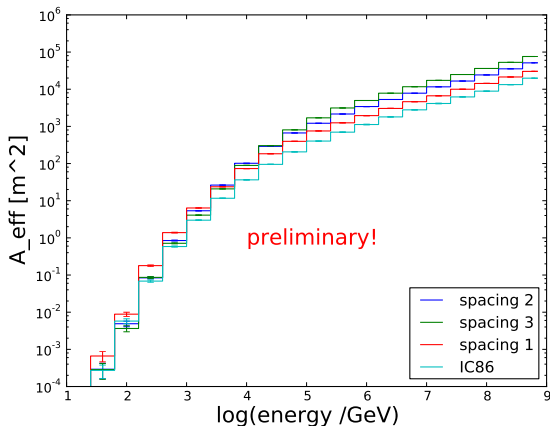
80 TeV-event in triple spacing extension



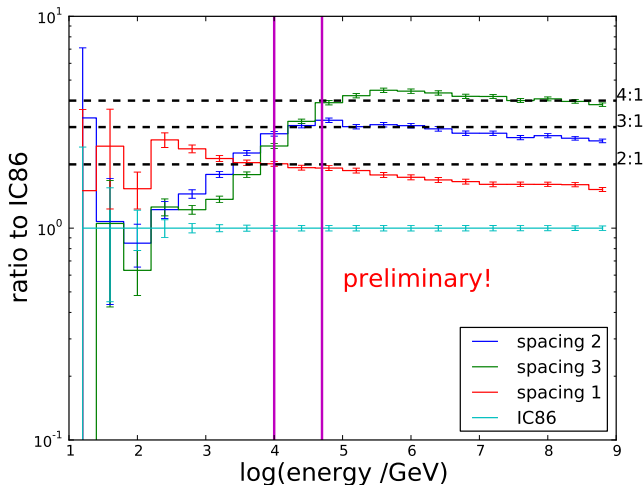
→ In the new detector volume, not many hits – but reconstructable!

Effective area

- $R(E_\nu) = A_{eff}(E_\nu) \cdot \Phi(E_\nu)$
- Which trigger condition?
 - 12 local coincidence hits
 - robust vs noise but very soft trigger



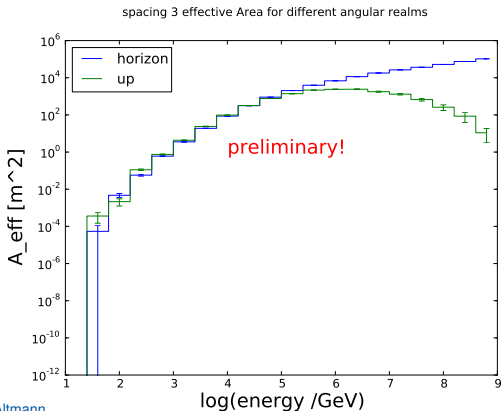
Effective area ratio



- Ratio does not scale with volume!
- Scales linear with spacing
- Threshold for double spacing at ~ 10 TeV !
- Threshold for triple spacing at ~ 50 TeV !

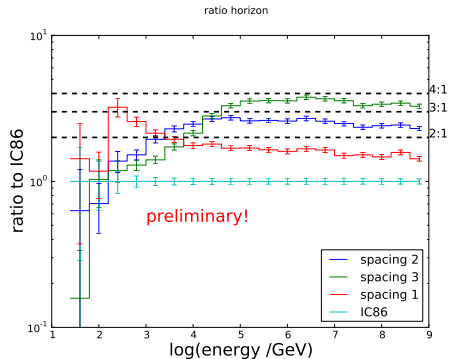
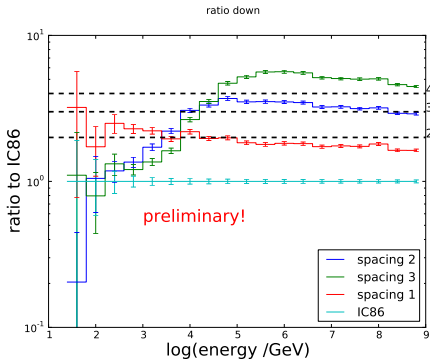
Effective area: Angular dependency

- up-going: $\cos(\theta) < -0.33$
- horizontal-going: $-0.33 < \cos(\theta) < 0.33$
- down-going: $\cos(\theta) > 0.33$



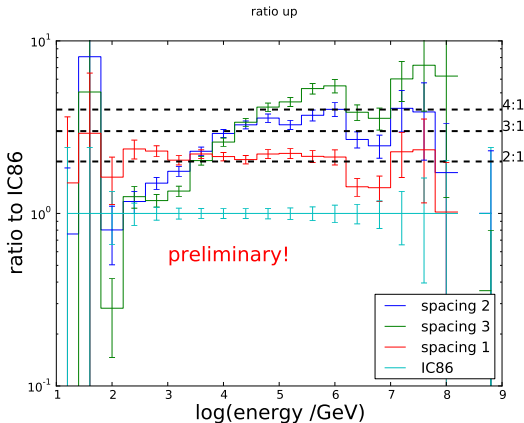
Earth becomes
opaque!

Effective area: Angular ratio down-going



Down-going ratio a bit better than horizontal ratio → preliminary simulation!

Effective area: Angular ratio up-going

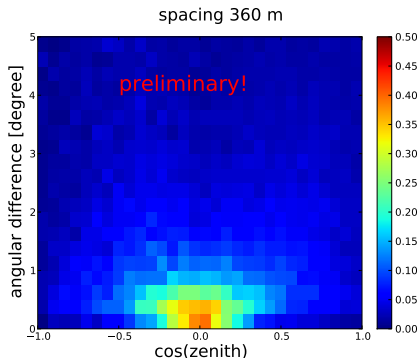
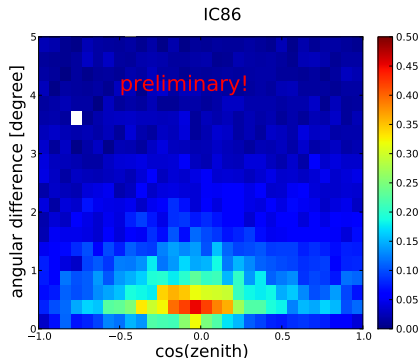


→ Low statistics make comparison at high energies difficult!

→ At lower energies similar to down-going → expected!

Reconstruction with large spacing

Events (same trigger condition) with successful reconstruction (SPE):
Weighted with E_ν^{-2} and normalized



→ Even though DOM density is much lower, resolution remains at a good level. Horizontal events can benefit from tracks in the detector volume with length of several km → Good Resolution!

Conclusion & Outlook

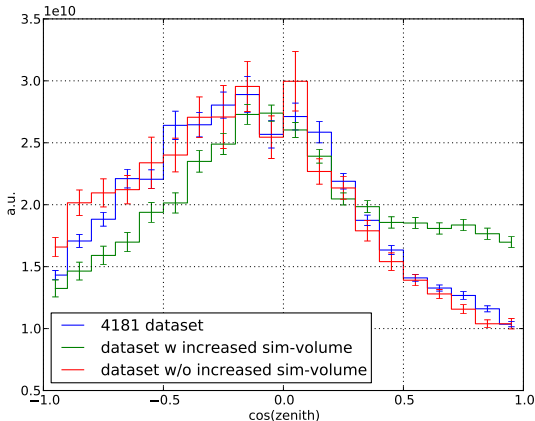
- An extension could improve A_{eff} , and resolution at least remains at a good level
- IceCube Software seems capable to simulate enlarged detector,
- **but** is not optimized for increased volume
 - Results are preliminary!
- Only ν_{μ} investigated (ν_{τ} and ν_e have to be investigated)
- Atmospheric background has to be simulated (first promising technical tests with CORSIKA)
- Investigation of sophisticated trigger and reconstruction algorithms seems necessary

Last slide!

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

How **good** do we simulate ν ?



- Increasing the simulated volume has impact on angular distribution!
- down-going events are overrated in the simulation!
 - All results are preliminary!
 - Weighting has to be fixed!