



IceVeto A high-energy extension for IceCube.

by Jan Auffenberg



Mants about IceVeto





• Where do high-energy cosmic-rays come from?





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- Where do astrophysical neutrinos point?





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- R&D of IceVeto

-Why





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- R&D of IceVeto
 - -Why

-How













Cosmic-Rays: Unknown origin as they get bent in magnetic fields

p, Fe,

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- not necessarily hadronic
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Neutrinos point back to their sources !

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Observed Neutrino Signatures Signatures



Observed Neutrino Signatures WIGEGUBE

Neutral Current /Electron Neutrino so called "**shower**"



Neutral Current /Electron Neutrino so called "**shower**"









• Good Energy resolution





- Good Energy resolution
- Bad angular resolution





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CC Muon Neutrino so called "**track**"



Bad Energy resolution





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IceCube Results: Starting Events () ICECUBE





















IceCube Results: Starting Events () ICECUBE













IceCube Results: Starting Events () ICECUBE























We need more high energy tracks e.g. from the southern sky!



The future extension: IceVeto



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Open the southern sky for E < 100 TeV Neutrino induced muon tracks by vetoing signals with coincident air showers



























 943 additional modules on surface









- - 943 additional modules on surface
 - 99.999% Veto efficiency For PE > 4000









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 For PE > 4000



IceVeto is a sub-PeV cosmic-ray energy veto with 10⁻⁴ rejection power!







Veto efficiency and neutrino flux calculated **based on real data**.





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The IceVeto Project









The IceVeto Project





A- Total Direct cost (i + ii) €	1199799
B- indirect cost (overheads)) €	299950
Total Est. Cost & Requested EU contribution) €	1499749





Simple cost estimate based on IceTop 🌒





- Tank: \$1300 (2007: \$1135) or just a bladder (\$500)
- Tyvec Liner: \$330 (2007: \$300)
- Maybe Glyocol instead of Water: \$5000 (price at the south pole vs. just south pole water \$1000)
- DAQ + PMT: \$2000 (PINGU estimate very likely less)
- Cabling (~3.50 km per module): ~\$4 000 000
- Deployment \$2500 per module or less?

Total: \$8400 - \$13500 per module **\$ 10 – 20 Million for IceVeto < 1/10 IceCube**





IceVeto summary





I propose:

- Develop IceVeto, an IceCube add on till 2020
- Use Ice Cherenkov tanks for cosmic-ray detection on the surface
- Move IceCube with IceVeto towards a multi component astroparticle detector
- Open the Southern Sky for PeV muon neutrinos



R&D Workshop





- Neutrino detection from MeV to EeV
- Air-shower physics with surface detectors
- Veto strategies
- Sensor Development and strategies
- Detector Design
- New Ideas

December 8th – 10th 2014 at RWTH Aachen University





Simulation results



RWTHAA

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Many more tracks compared to starting track analyses



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5.5 times more neutrino induced muon tracks from the Galactic Center (62° inclination) between 30 TeV -5 PeV based on an E⁻² neutrino flux.

Signal Loss due to an IceTop Veto 🏶 🖙



Signal loss below 2% for a >1 Hit cut !



Single IceTop tank hit probability





The background hit probability is at 2x10⁻³







- KM3NeT has the same potential for a surface Veto. (due to good cascade direction reconstructions less important?)
- No high precision positioning for surface Veto modules necessary.
 (a floating buoy grid? Engineering is not trivial.)
- IceVeto for IceCube is a high energy extension for the observation space of KM3NeT. (Can't see PeV neutrinos from the south).





Pointing with IceCube









MC simulation(based on real data) I CECUBE

Assumptions:

IceVeto detection module acts as a CR Veto similar to an IceTop tank.

Input parameters:

-Veto efficiency for events with reconstruction between 0-75° inclination with 1000 PE light deposit in the detector with >99.9%.

Input from real data:

-IceTop tank hit probability as function of PE.

-Geometrical event distribution.



