

# The IceCube-Gen2 Neutrino Observatory

Brian Clark

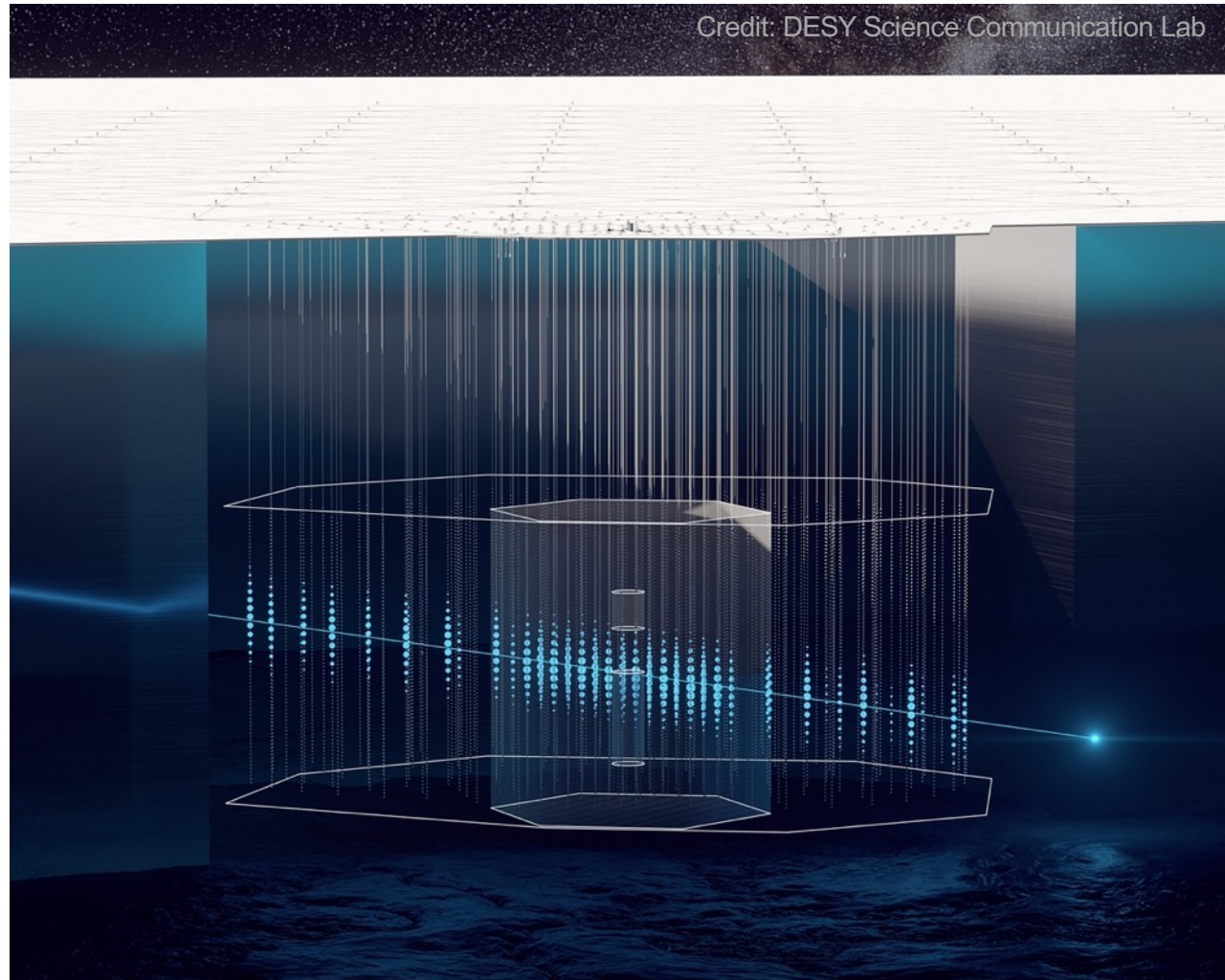
*for the IceCube-Gen2 Collaboration*

Michigan State University

Very Large Volume Neutrino Telescopes

May 19<sup>th</sup>, 2021

“Valencia”



Credit: DESY Science Communication Lab



MICHIGAN STATE  
UNIVERSITY

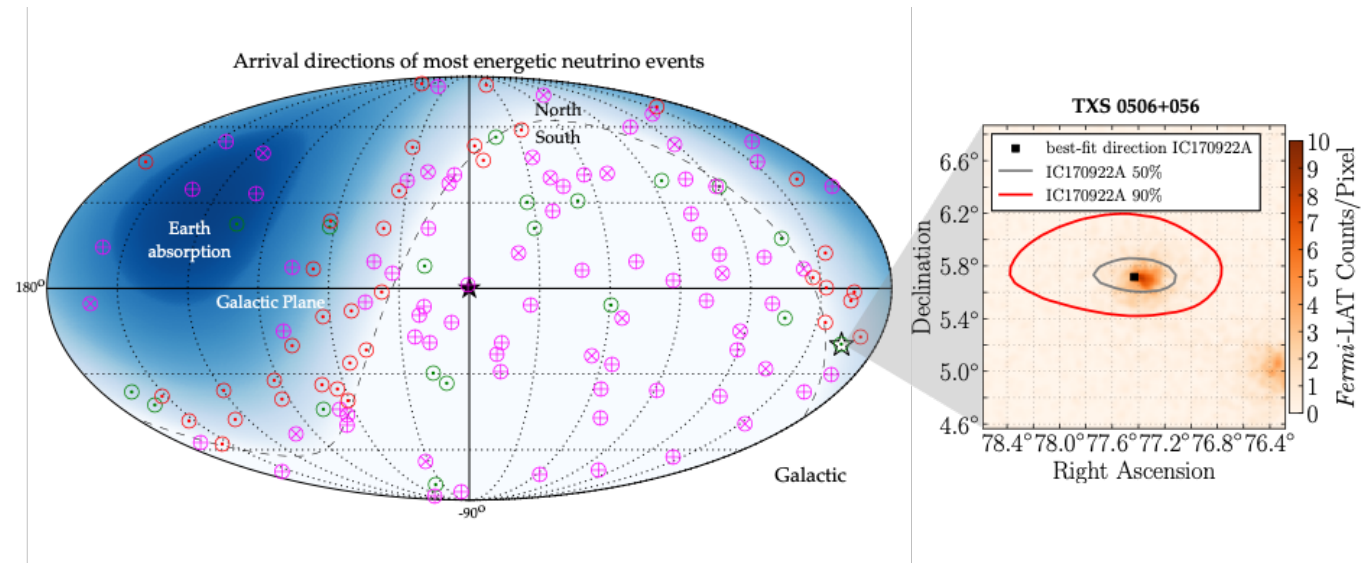
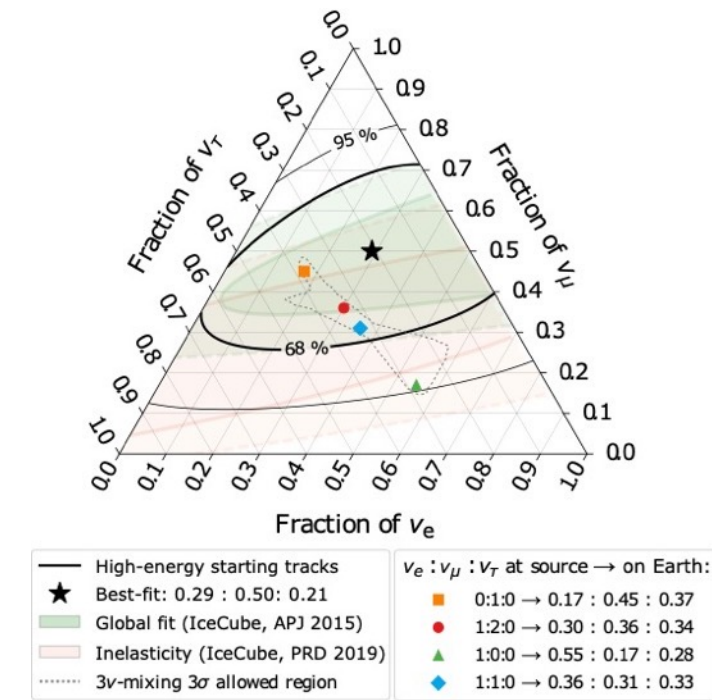
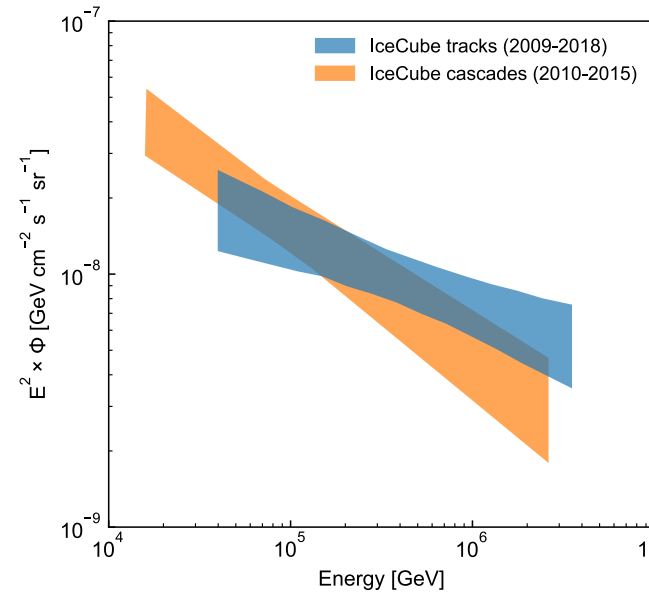
# Open Questions

What we know about the flux of high-energy neutrinos:

- Roughly power law in shape
- Seemingly flavor democratic
- Isotropic in arrival direction

But...

- No definitive sources yet (some tantalizing evidence)
- No UHE neutrinos ( $>10$  PeV)



# Driving Goals

A next generation observatory must enable...

- Improved precision on the spectrum and composition of the diffuse flux
- The identification of more point sources
- Better cross-correlations with astronomical catalogs

Which requires...

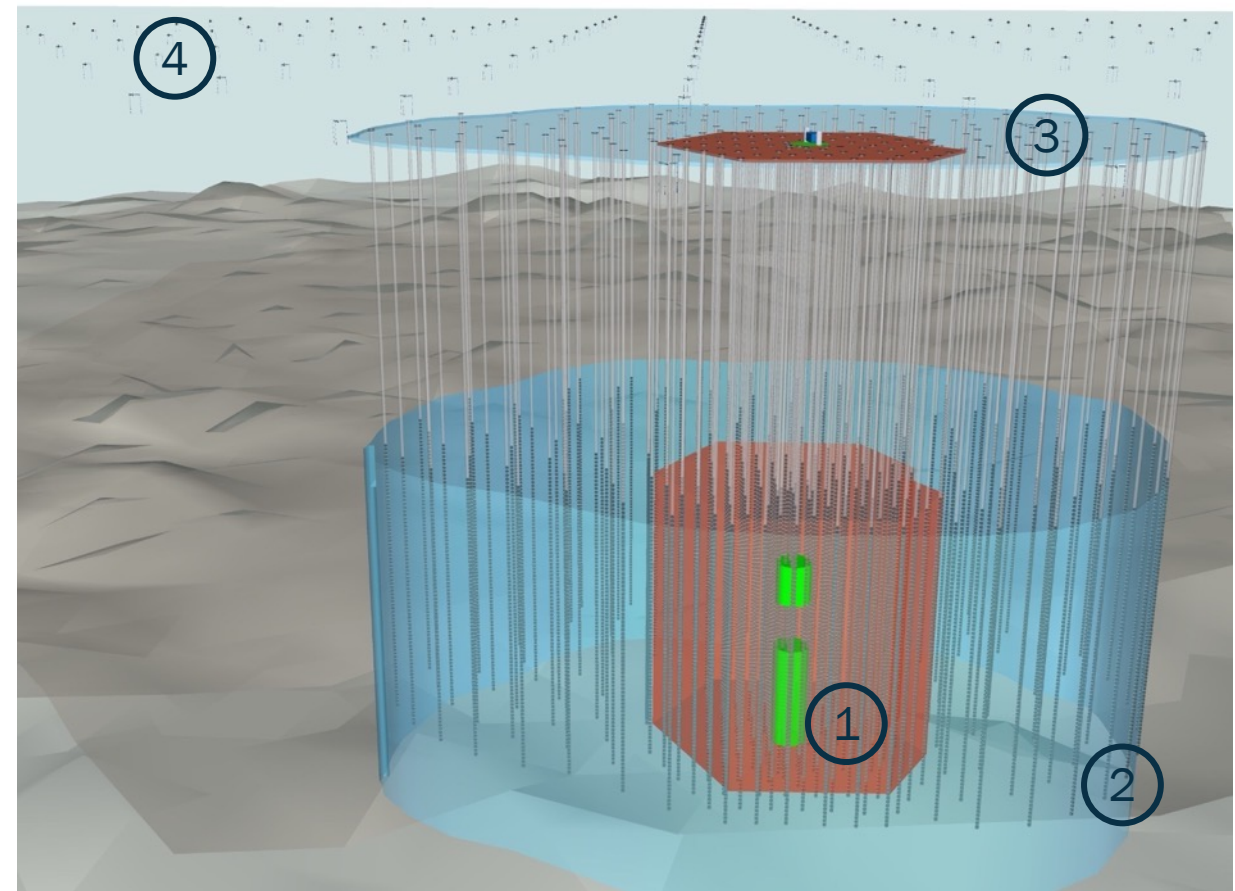
- Higher event rates, over a broader energy range
- Improved angular resolution

# The IceCube-Gen2 Facility

A broadband neutrino observatory

Four new elements, leveraging complimentary technologies, to achieve sensitivity to MeV-EeV neutrinos

1. IceCube Upgrade
2. Enlarged deep optical array
3. Surface array extension
4. Shallow radio array





# THE ICECUBE COLLABORATION

**AUSTRALIA**  
University of Adelaide

**BELGIUM**  
Université libre de Bruxelles  
Universiteit Gent  
Vrije Universiteit Brussel

**CANADA**  
SNOLAB  
University of Alberta-Edmonton

**DENMARK**  
University of Copenhagen

**GERMANY**  
Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron  
ECAP, Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg  
Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin  
Ruhr-Universität Bochum  
RWTH Aachen University  
Technische Universität Dortmund  
Technische Universität München  
Universität Mainz  
Universität Wuppertal  
Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität  
Münster

**JAPAN**  
Chiba University  
University of Tokyo

**NEW ZEALAND**  
University of Canterbury

**REPUBLIC OF KOREA**  
Sungkyunkwan University

**SWEDEN**  
Stockholms Universitet  
Uppsala Universitet

**SWITZERLAND**  
Université de Genève

**UNITED KINGDOM**  
Queen Mary University of London  
University of Manchester  
University of Oxford

**UNITED STATES**  
Clark Atlanta University  
Drexel University  
Georgia Institute of Technology  
Lawrence Berkeley National Lab  
Marquette University  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Michigan State University  
Ohio State University  
Pennsylvania State University  
South Dakota School of Mines and  
Technology

Southern University  
and A&M College  
Stony Brook University  
University of Alabama  
University of Alaska Anchorage  
University of California, Berkeley  
University of California, Irvine  
University of California, Los Angeles  
University of Delaware  
University of Kansas  
University of Maryland  
University of Rochester

University of Texas at Arlington  
University of Wisconsin-Madison  
University of Wisconsin-River Falls  
Yale University

## FUNDING AGENCIES

Fonds de la Recherche Scientifique (FRS-FNRS)  
Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek-Vlaanderen  
(FWO-Vlaanderen)  
Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)

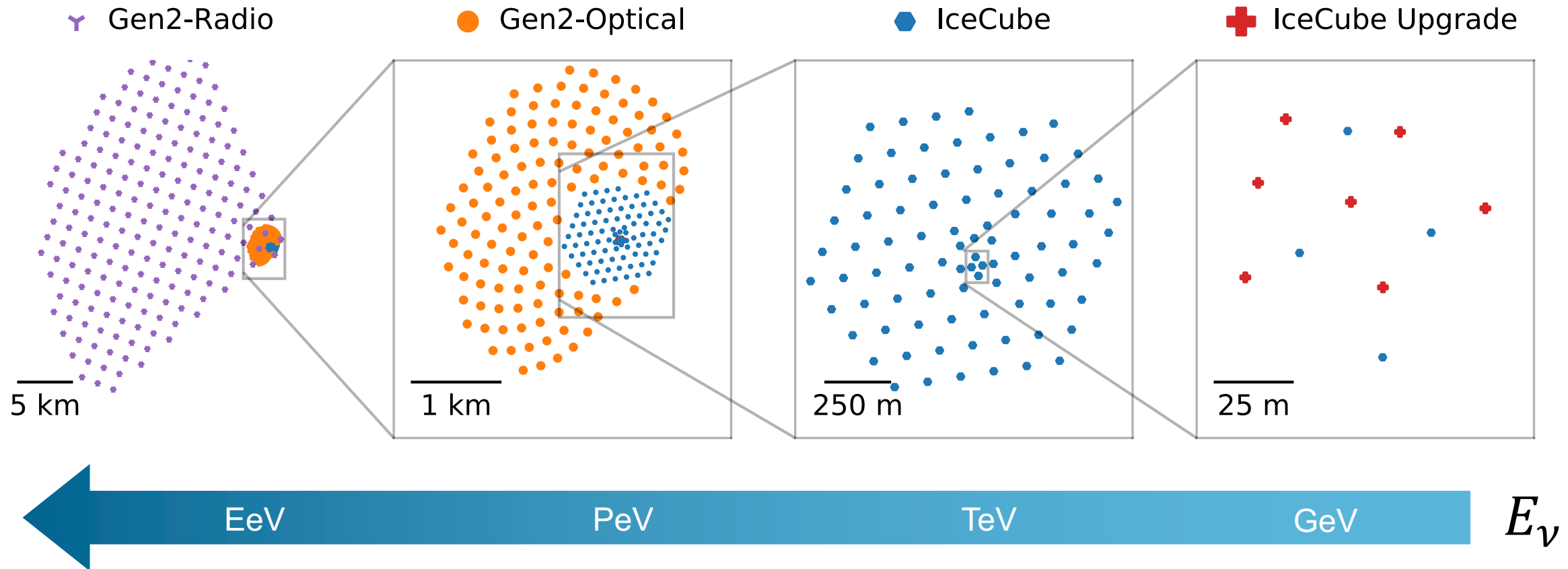
German Research Foundation (DFG)  
Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DESY)  
Inoue Foundation for Science, Japan  
Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)

Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation  
NSF - Office of Polare Programs  
NSF- Physics Division  
Swedish Polar Research Secretariat

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



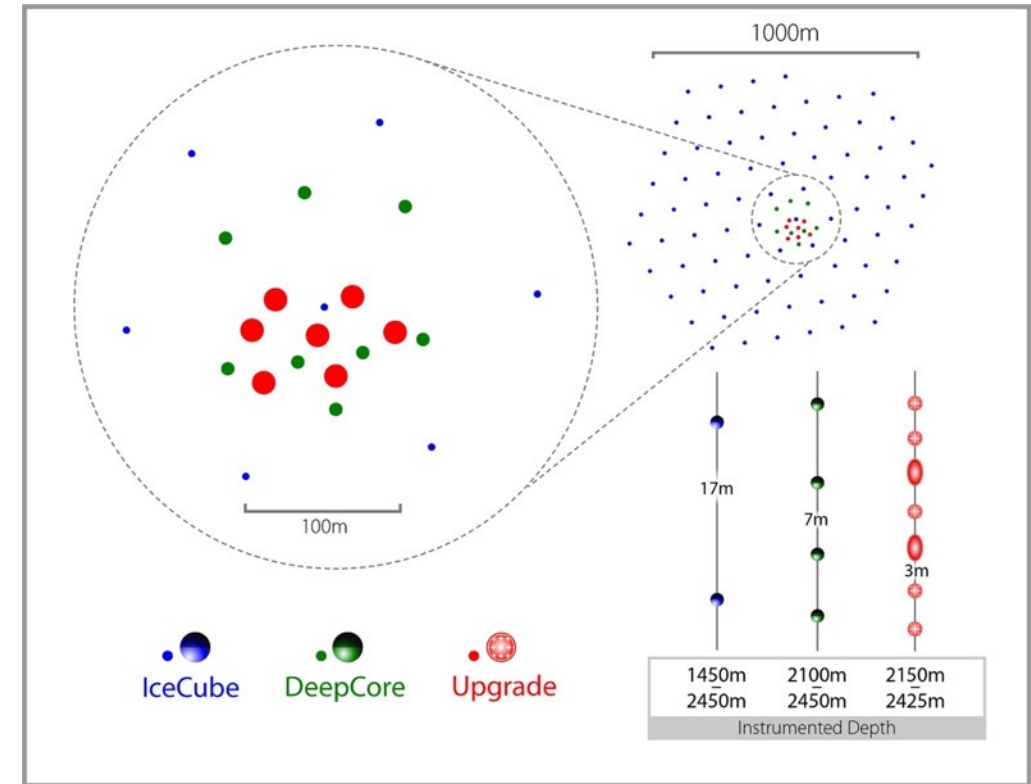
# The IceCube-Gen2 Facility



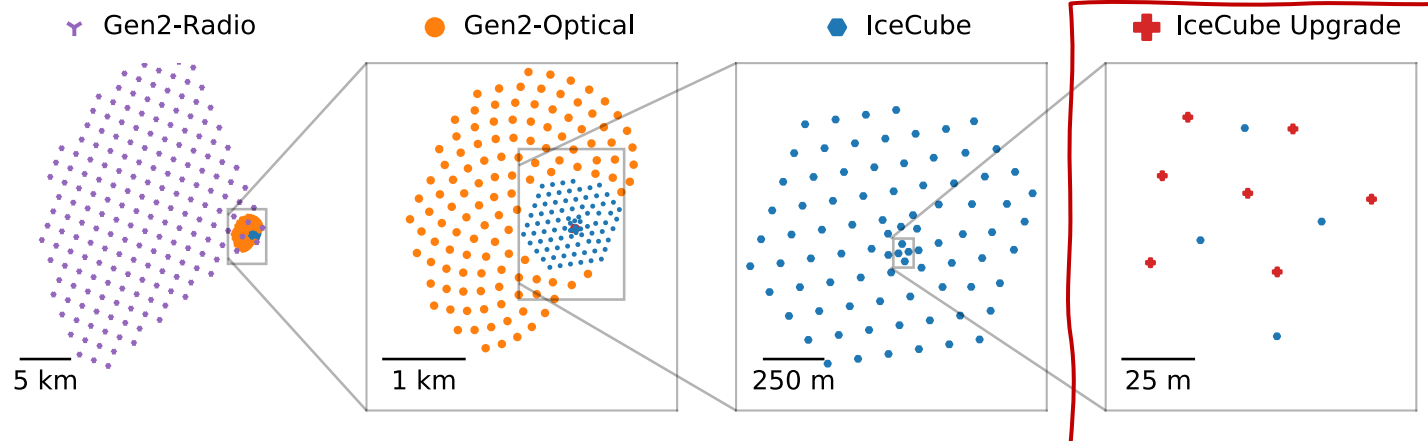
# IceCube Upgrade

## GeV Neutrinos

- 7 new strings, ~100 sensors/string
- 5 year construction project underway
- Key goals: ice calibration, sensitivity to GeV neutrinos
- R&D Platform: pixelated detectors, wavelength shifting sensors



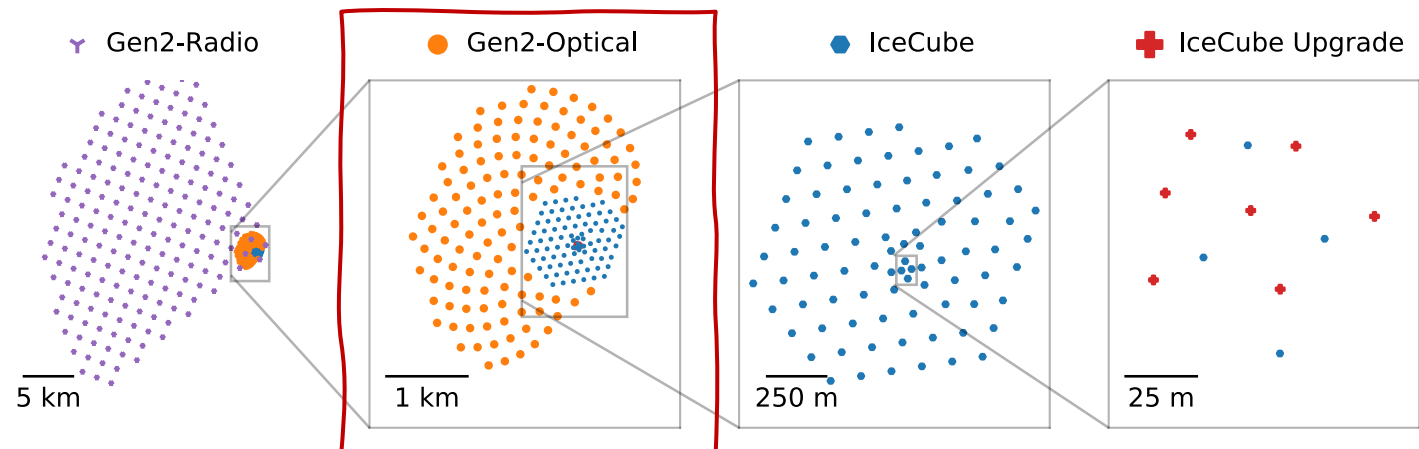
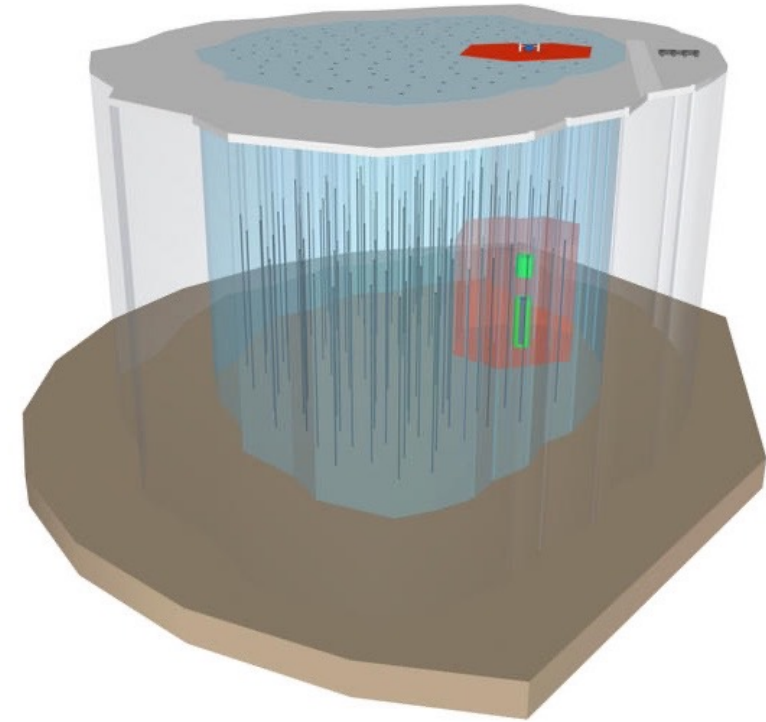
See talk by M. Rongen (94)



# Gen2-Optical

## TeV-EeV neutrinos

- Enlarged, 8 km<sup>3</sup> optical array in a “Sunflower” layout
  - 122 strings, 240m lateral spacing
  - 80 OMs/string, 17m vertical spacing
- ~10x the contained volume of IceCube

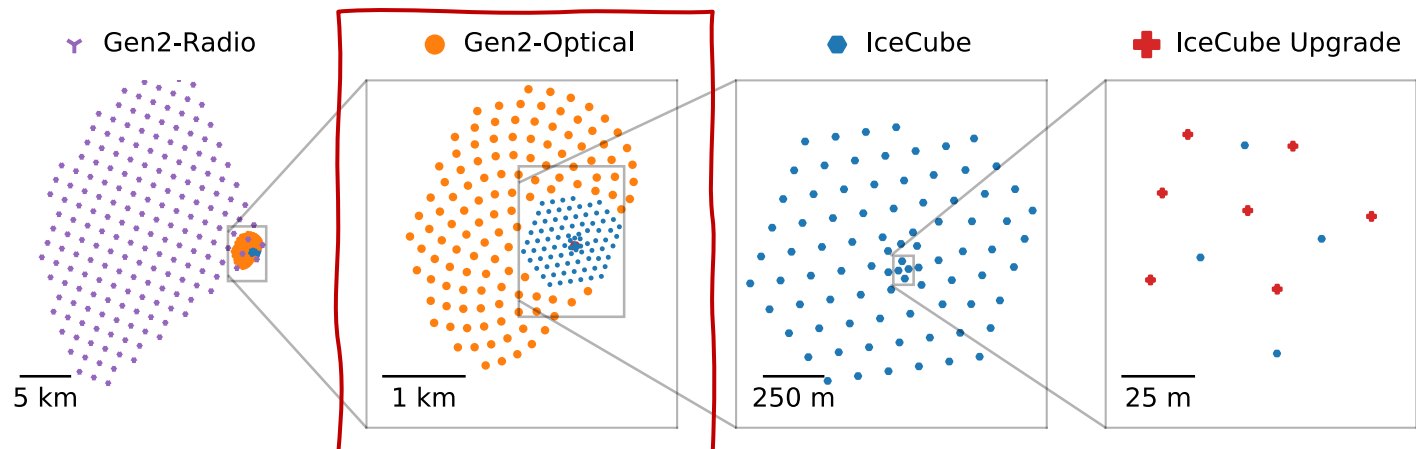
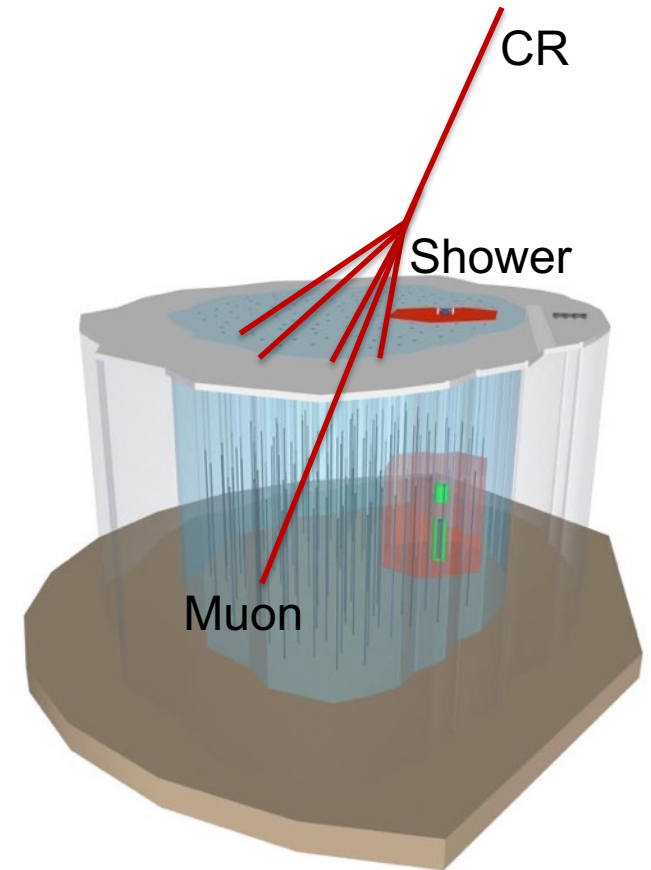
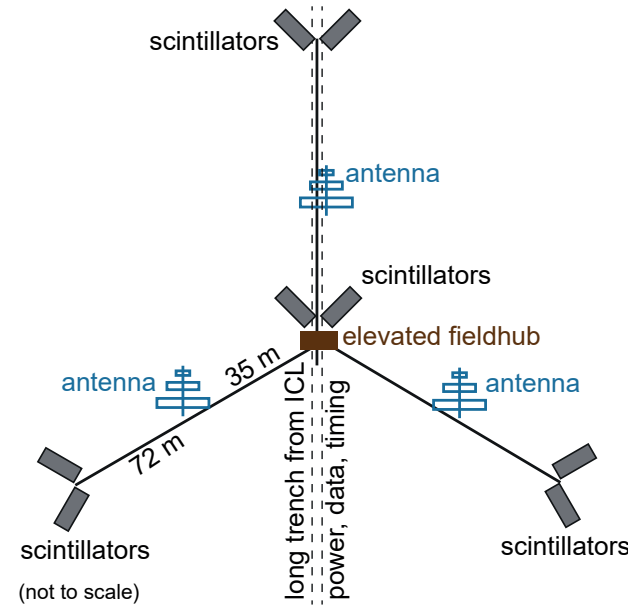




# Gen2-Surface

## Cosmic rays

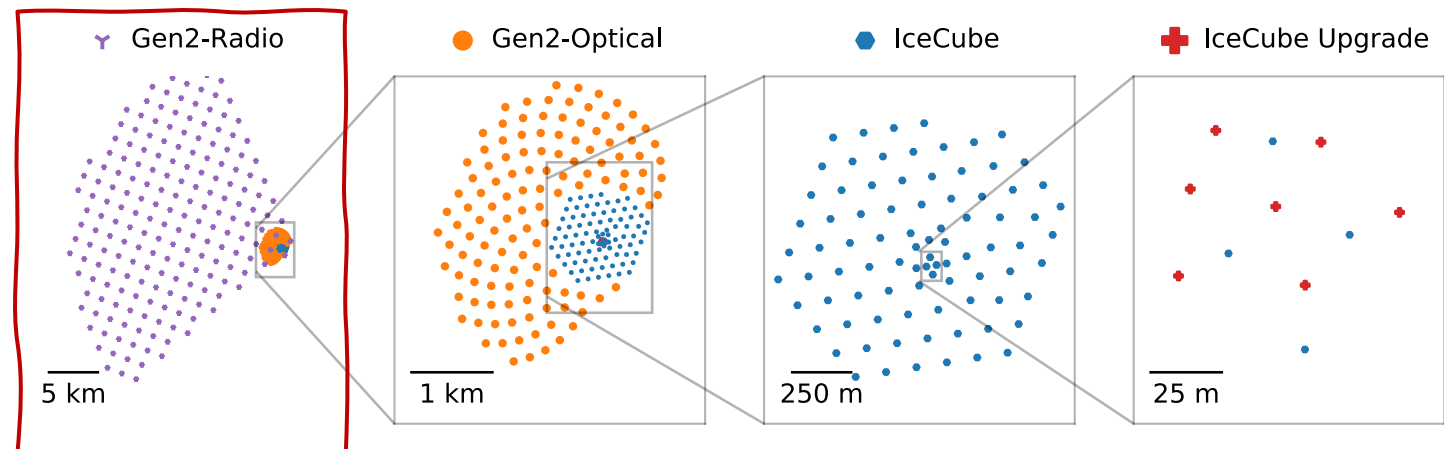
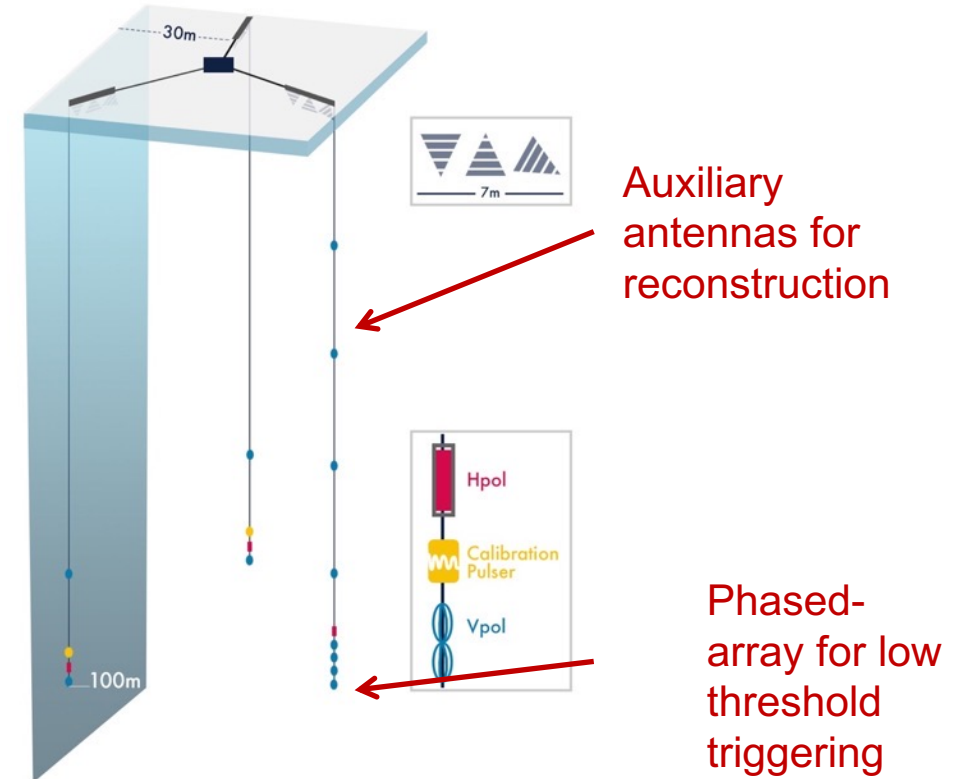
- Extension of IceTop, with a station atop each new optical string
- Dual technologies enable separation of muon and electromagnetic shower components
- CR detectors also provide a veto to the in-ice array
  - Gen2:  $10 \text{ km}^2\text{sr}$
  - IceCube:  $0.25 \text{ km}^2\text{sr}$



# Gen2-Radio

## EeV Neutrinos

- $\mathcal{O}(200)$  stations over  $500 \text{ km}^2$
- Combination of “deep” and “surface” technology
  - Dipole antennas at  $\sim 200\text{m}$  depth (like RICE, ARA)
  - LPDAs at surface (like ARIANNA)
- Final design still being optimized



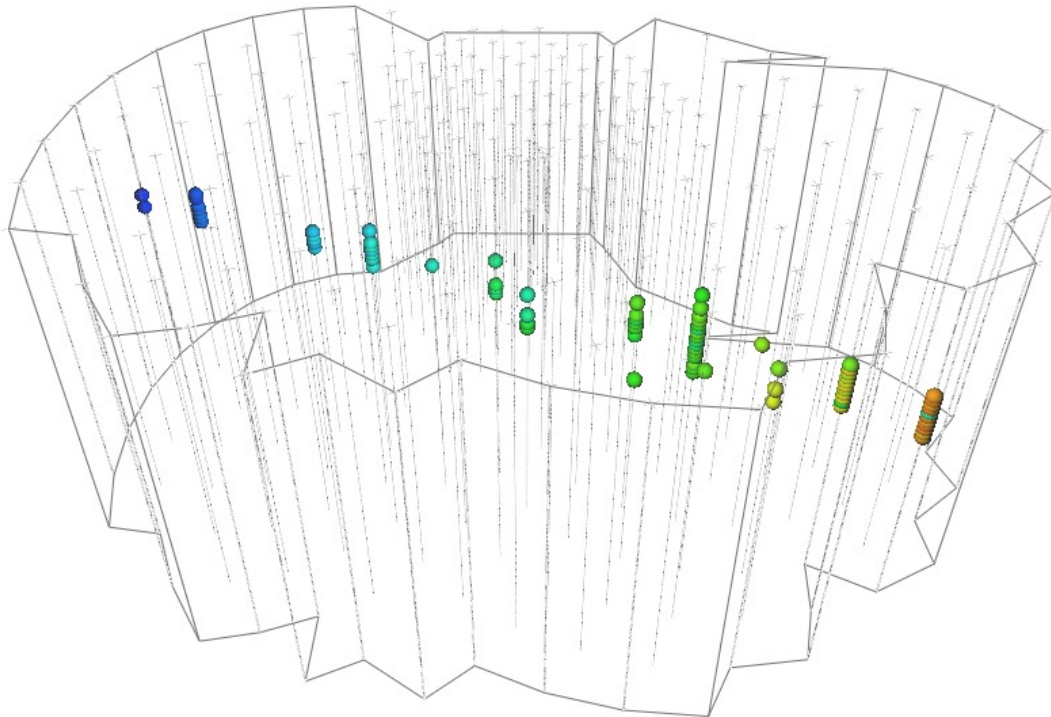
# Gen2-Optical Performance

## Event Topologies

Like IceCube (and many other telescopes!) two primary detection channels

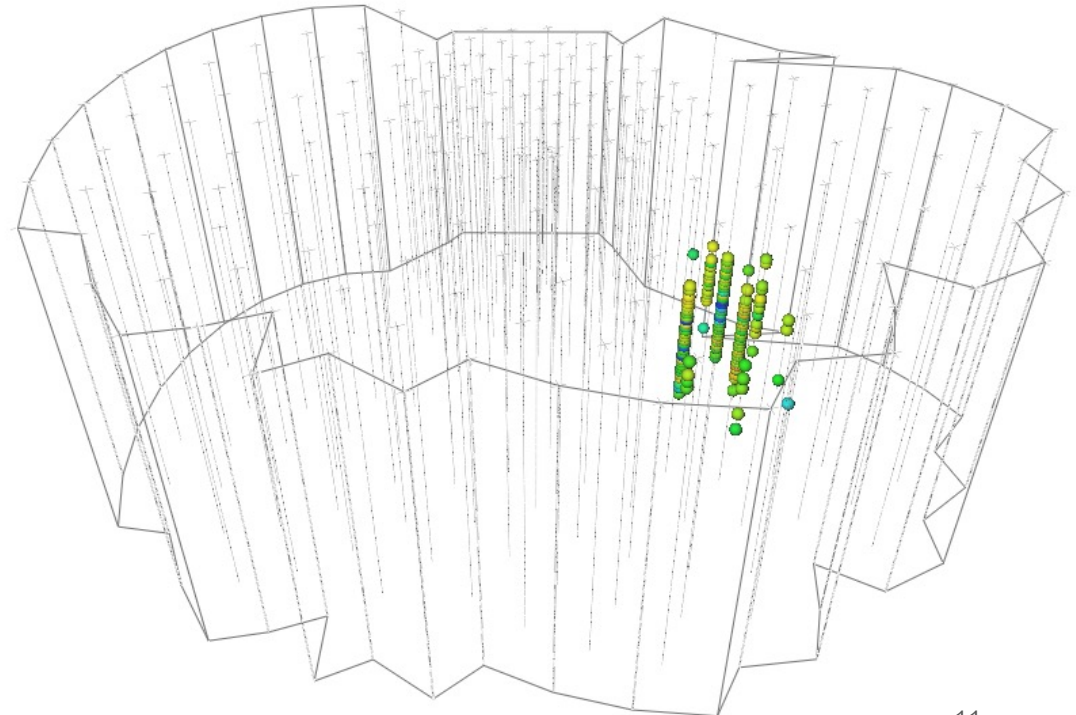
### Tracks

Mostly  $\nu_\mu/\bar{\nu}_\mu$  charged current



### Cascades

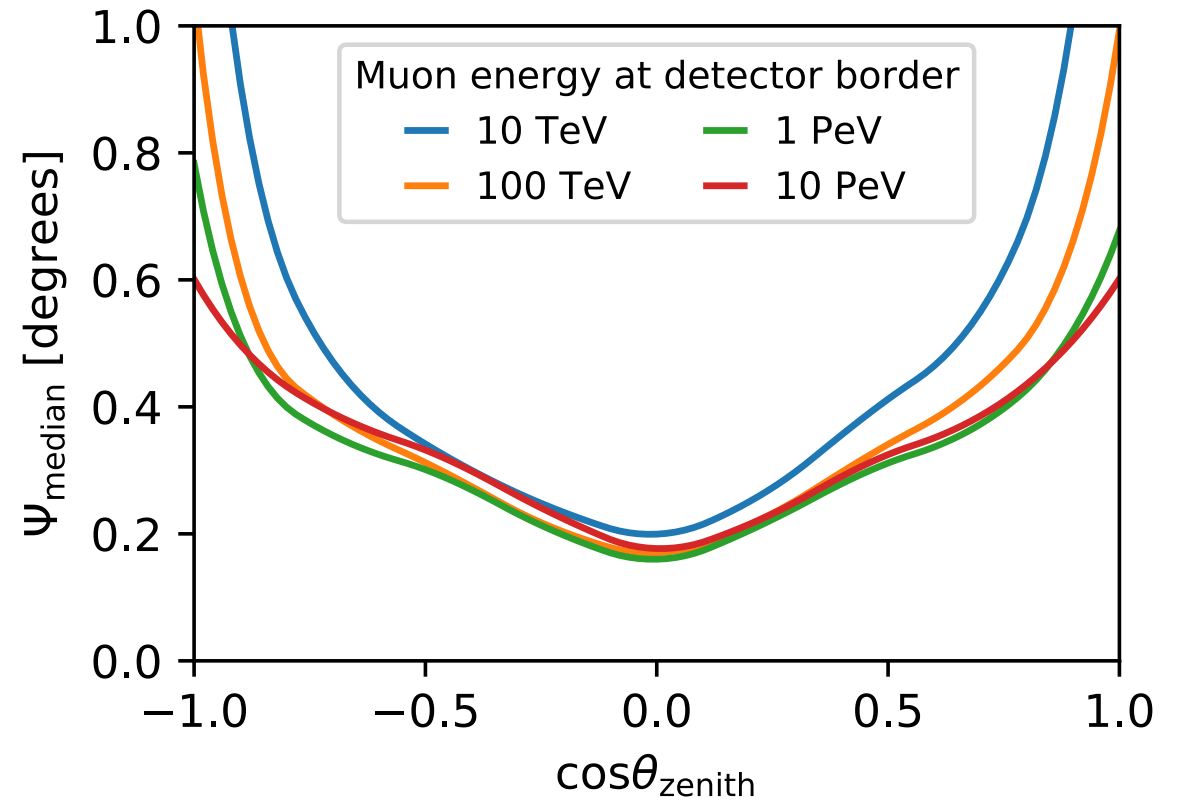
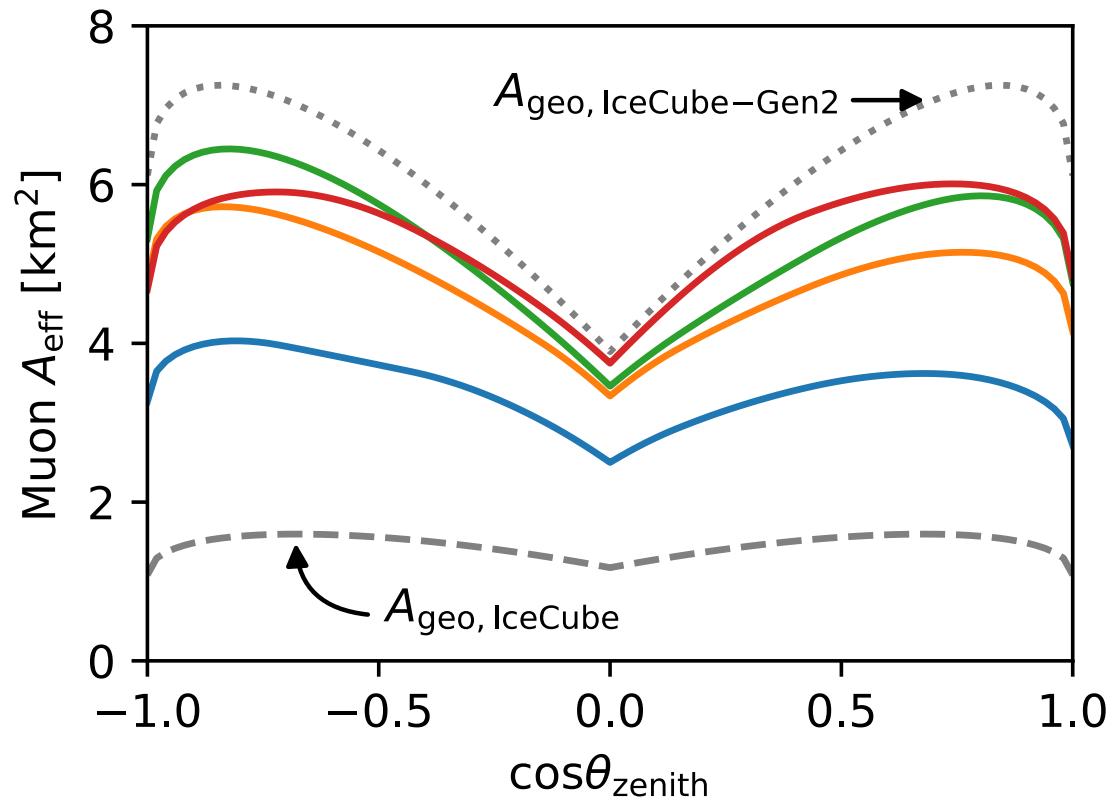
$\nu_e/\bar{\nu}_e, \nu_\tau/\bar{\nu}_\tau$  charged current  
All flavors neutral current



# Gen2-Optical Performance

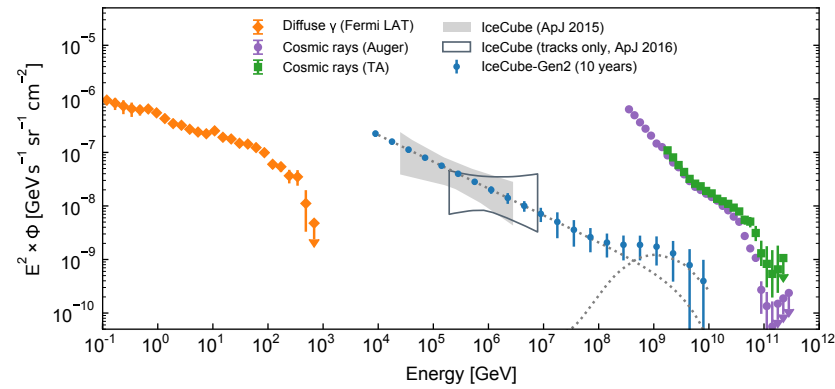
## Through-going tracks

5x the effective area of IceCube  
 2x improvement in angular resolution

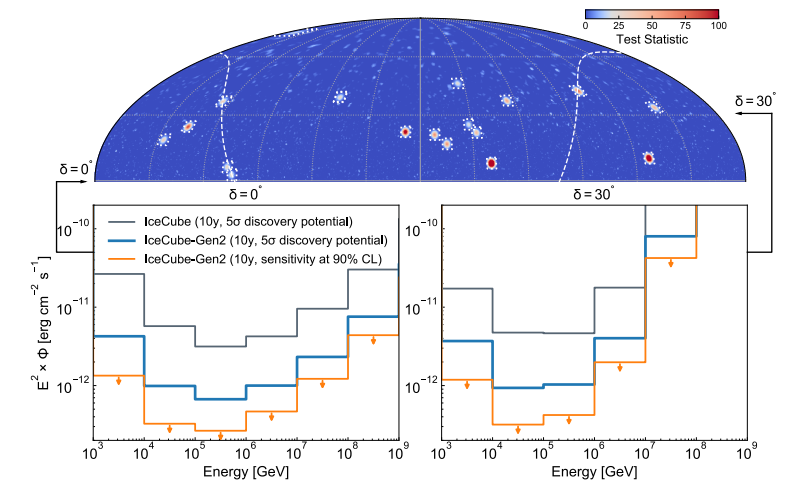


# Science

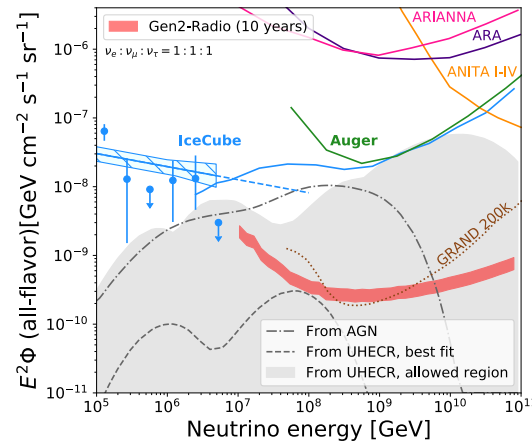
## Study Cosmic Particle Acceleration



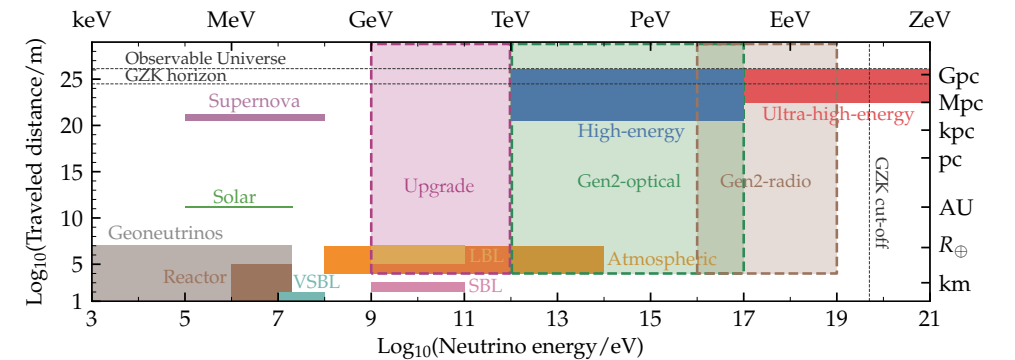
## Resolve the TeV-EeV Neutrino Sky



## Constrain the Sources and Propagation of Cosmic Rays



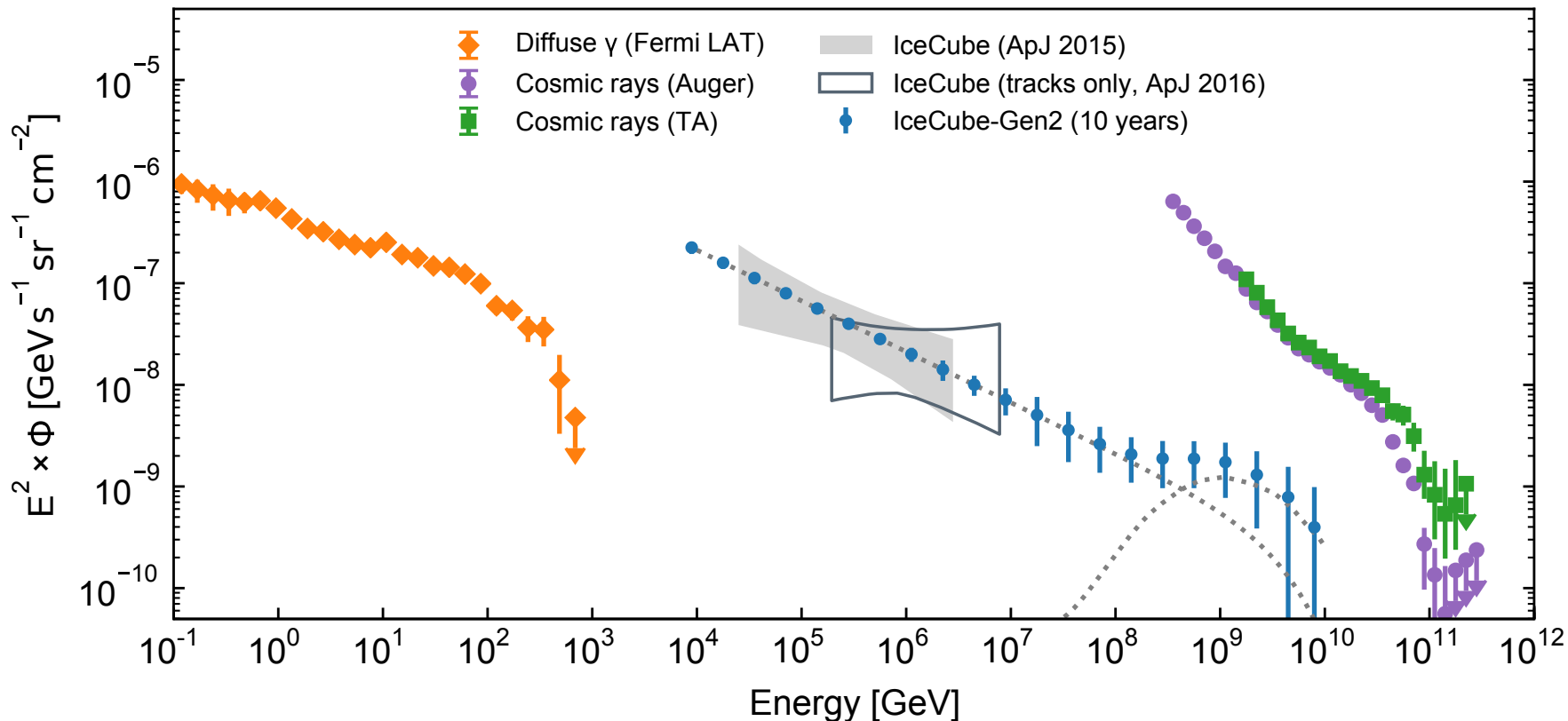
## Probe Fundamental Physics on Cosmic Baselines



# Cosmic Particle Acceleration

## Astrophysical Neutrinos

- Improved and extended measurement of the diffuse flux of neutrinos
- What is the flux at high energies? Is there a cutoff?

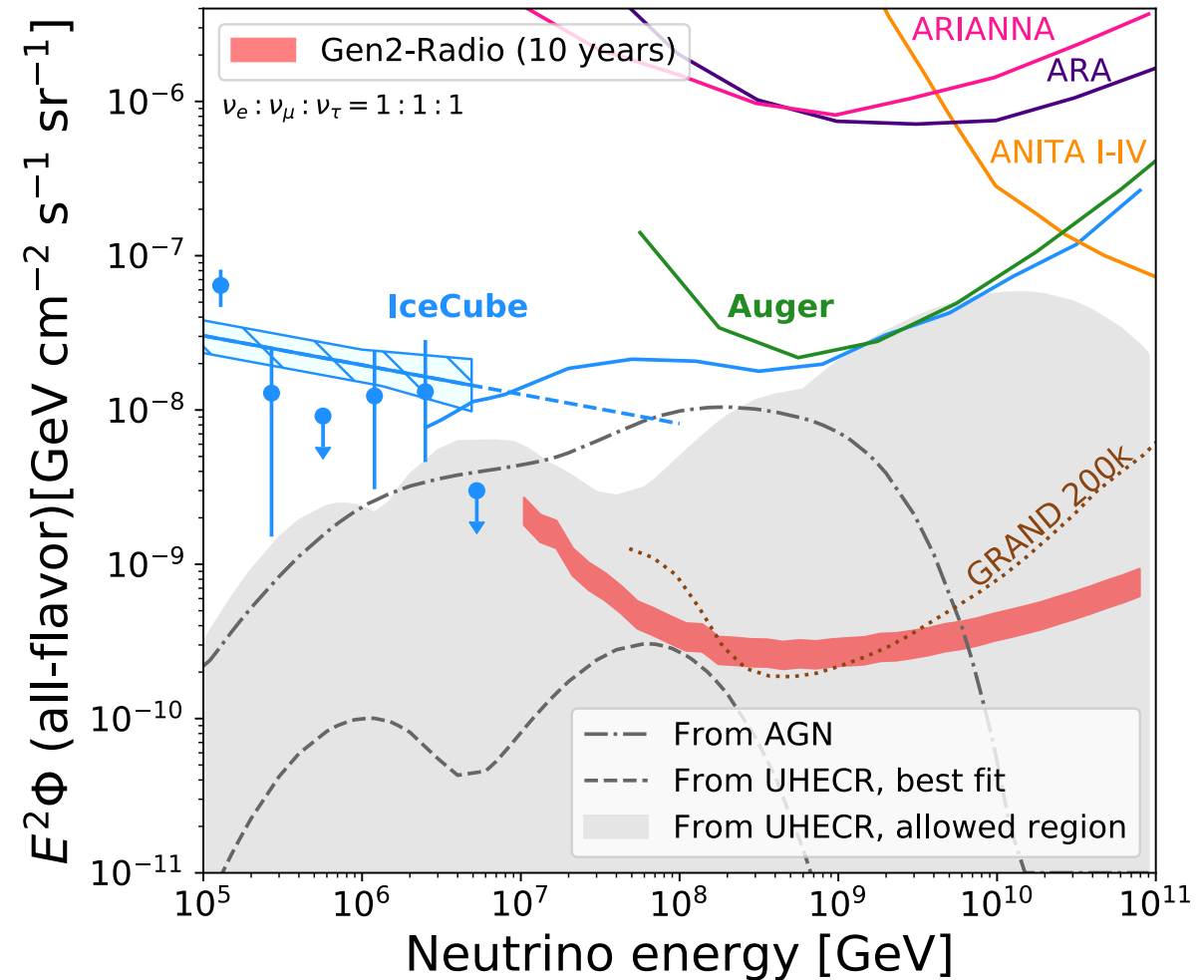


Mock measured spectrum, assuming 10 years of livetime, an  $E^{-2.5}$  astrophysical flux, and a mixed-composition cosmogenic flux.

# Sources and Propagation of Cosmic Rays

## Cosmogenic Neutrinos

- 500 km<sup>2</sup> radio array enables unprecedented sensitivity to UHE neutrinos
- Probes the makeup of cosmic ray primaries, even to very heavy (iron rich) compositions

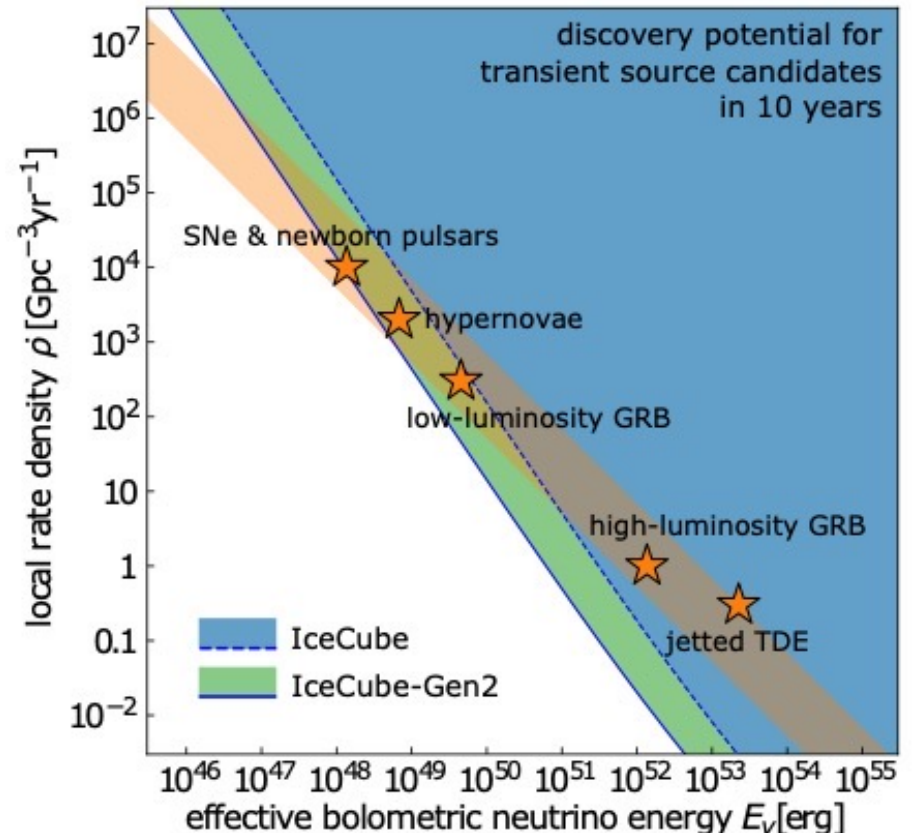
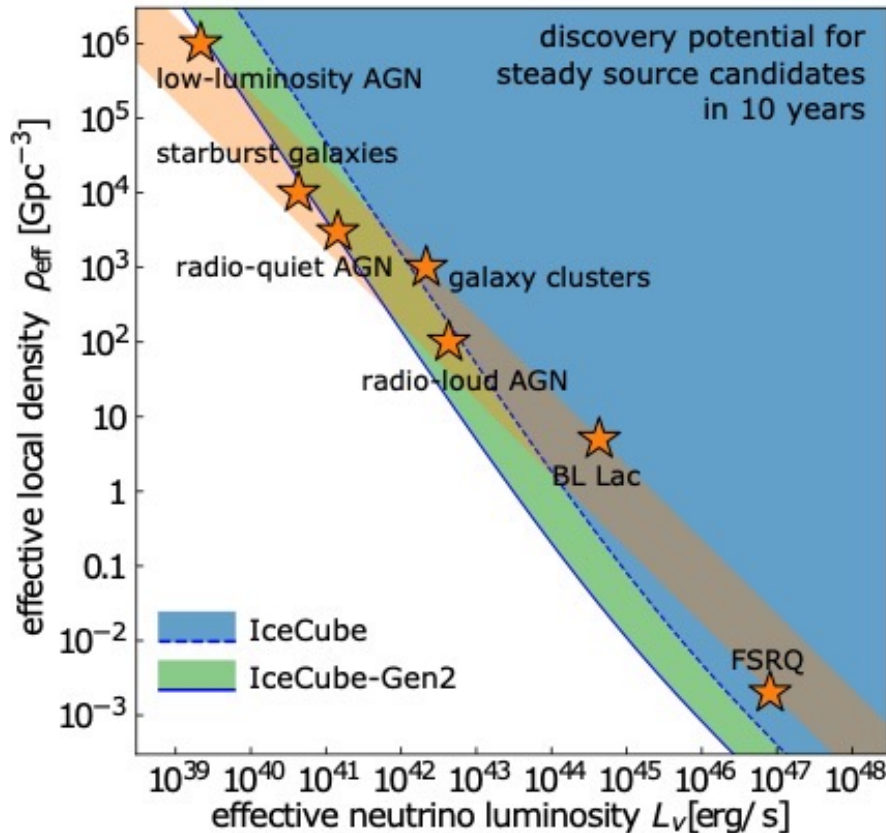


# Resolving the Neutrino Sky

## Steady Sources

IceCube-Gen2 will be sensitive to sources 5x fainter than IceCube

5x fainter sources → 11x more sources total

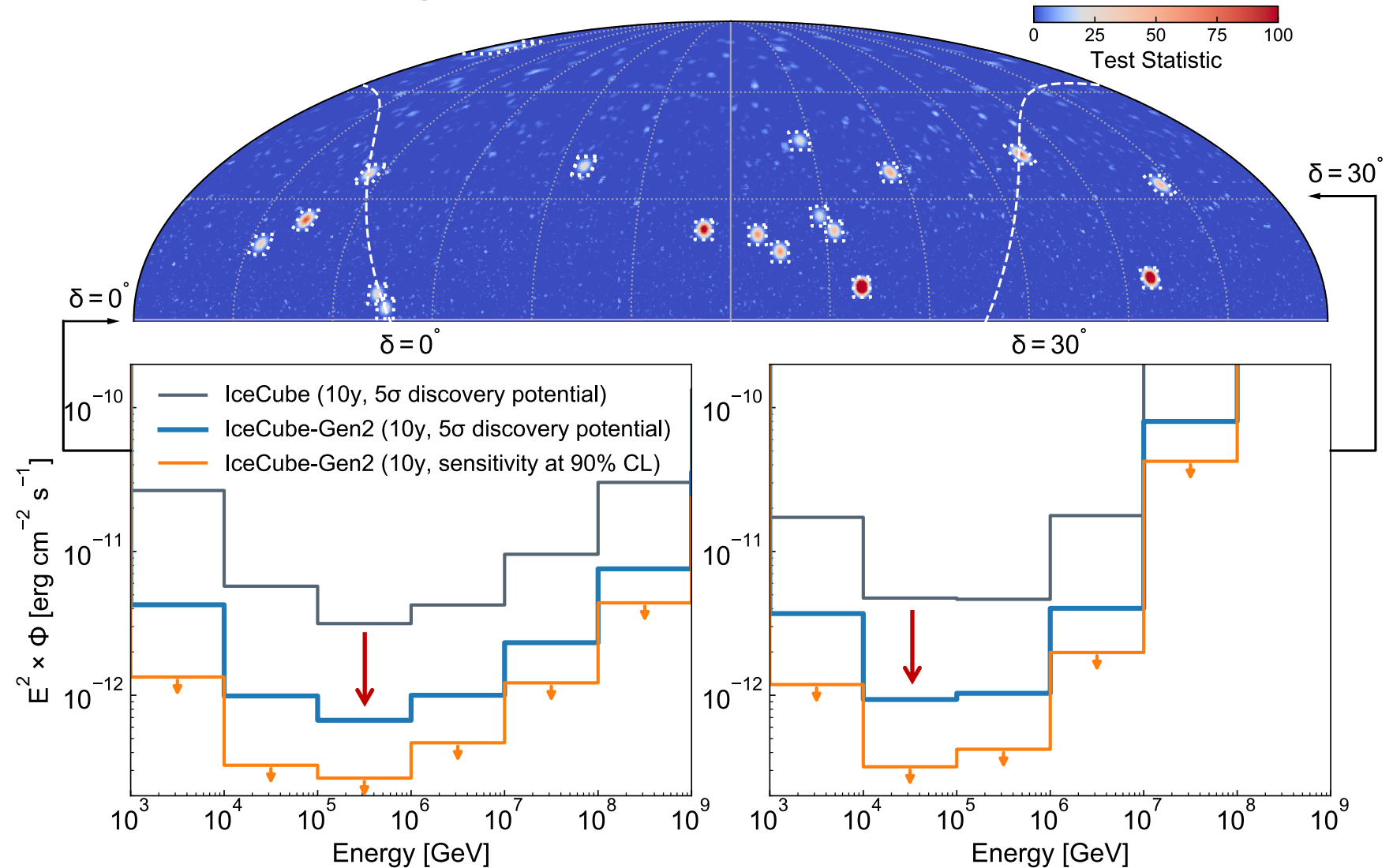




# Resolving the Neutrino Sky

## Steady Sources

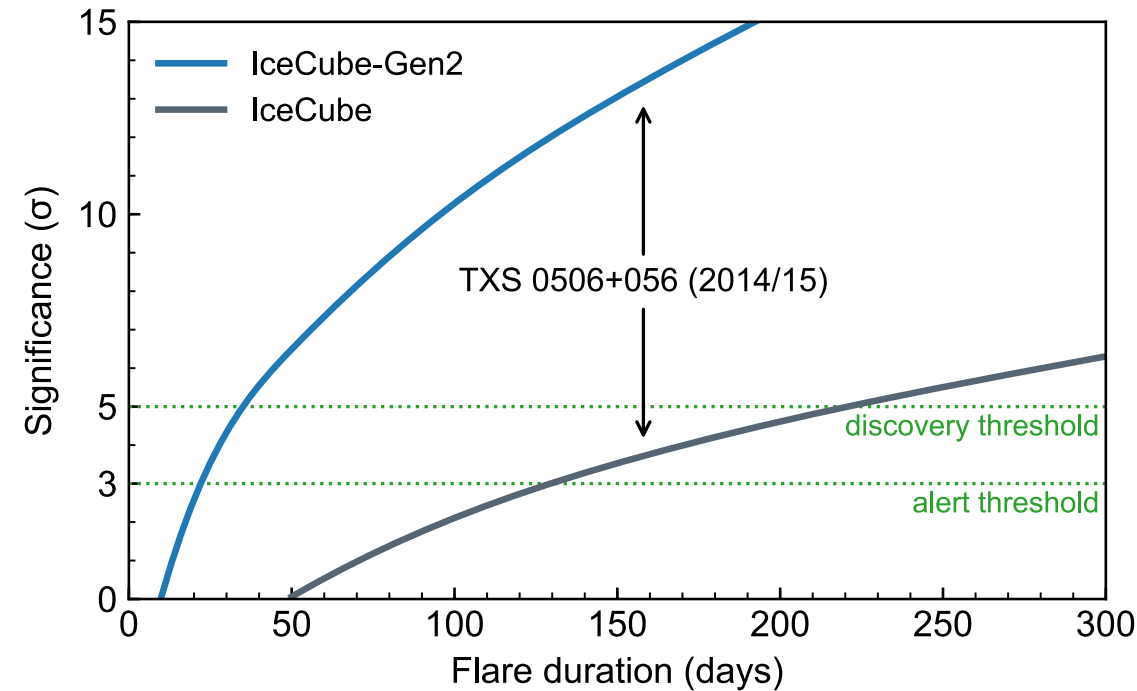
10-year mock TS  
 skymap and  
 differential  
 sensitivities  
 (assuming an  $E^{-2}$   
 spectrum)



# Resolving the Neutrino Sky

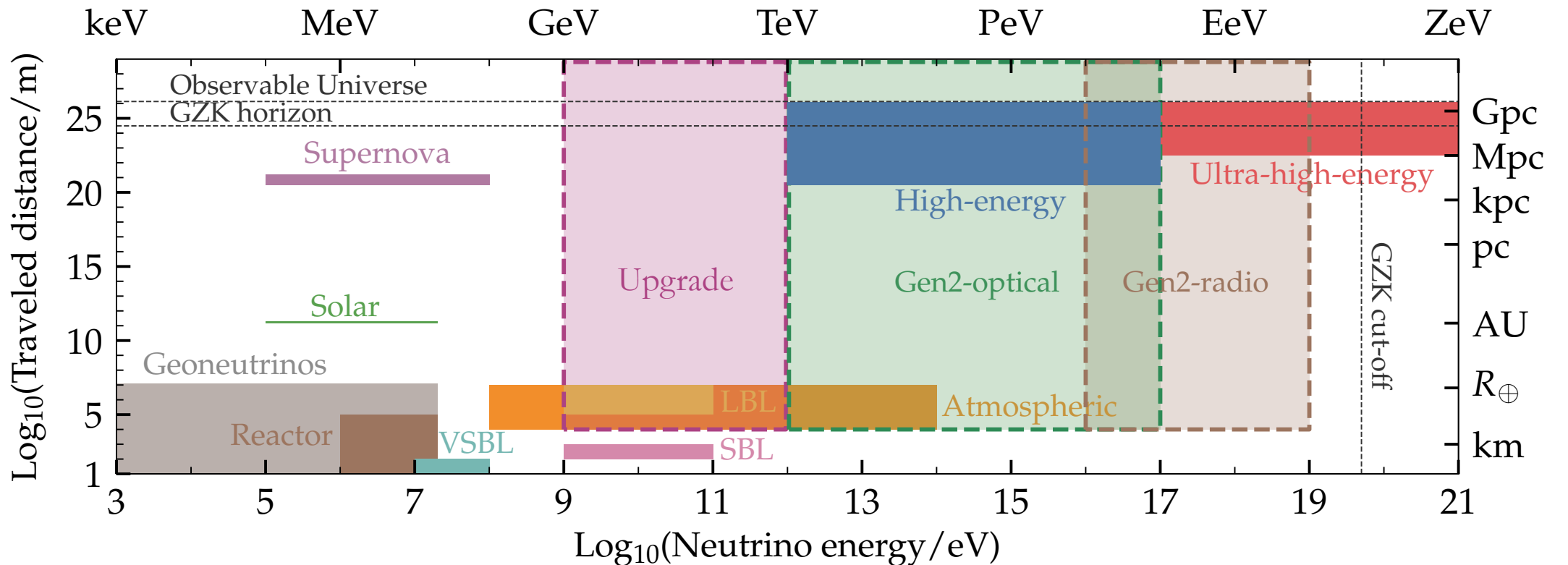
## Transients

- IceCube-Gen2 has larger effective areas and improved pointing resolution
- Sensitivity to broad range of accelerators
  - Blazars/AGN flares
  - GRBs
  - Neutron star mergers
- “Hidden” sources
  - A TXS0506+056-like event would be discovered at high significance, *without* a gamma ray counterpart



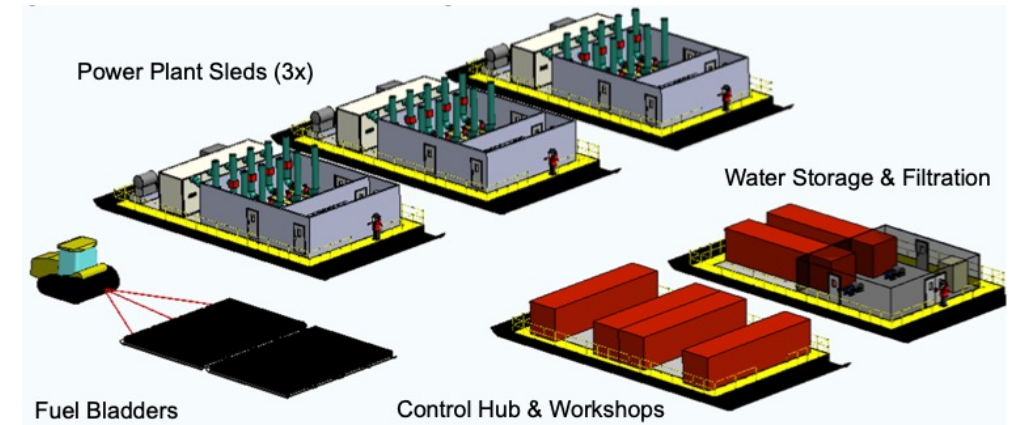
# Fundamental Physics

IceCube-Gen2 will probe neutrino propagation over cosmic baselines

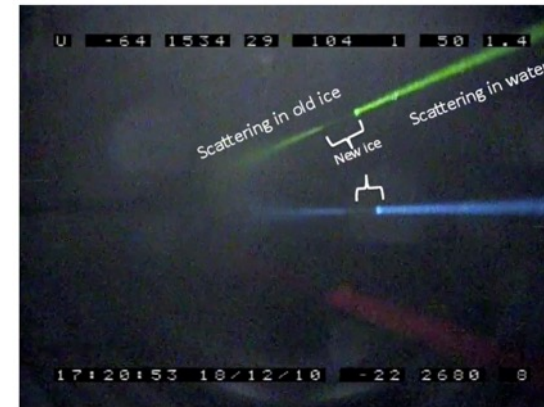


# Drilling

- Hot water drill for optical component is modified from IceCube for enhanced performance
  - Large sled modules – delivered by traverse, easy to move
  - “Degassed” holes to reduce bubble column
- Drill for radio component, “BigRAID,” is designed by the British Antarctic Survey
  - ”Dry” drill—removes ice as chips
  - Reach 200m in ~20 hours



Camera looking sideways



Camera looking up, sees “bubble column”



Per Olof Hulth, VLVnT 2013

# Technology Development

## Optical and Surface

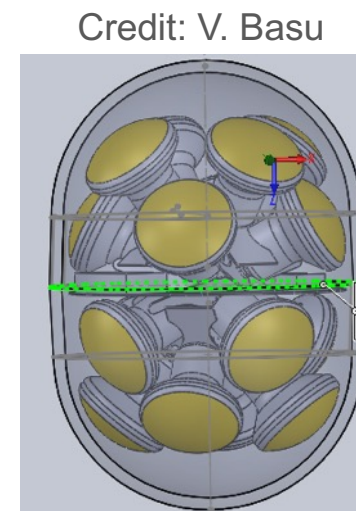
- Gen2 will have pixelated OMs
  - 3x photocathode area → more photons
  - Directional information per-OM
  - A combined multi-PMT sensor for Gen2 is envisioned
- Surface technology being developed and deployed in the existing IceTop footprint
- Other sensors in development: wavelength shifting modules, etc.



D-Egg

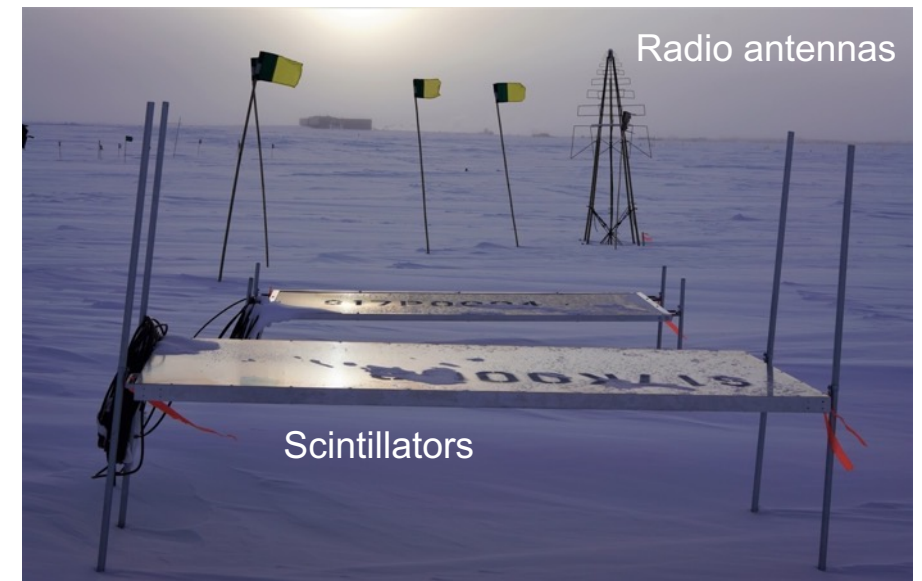


mDOM



Gen2 DOM

Credit: V. Basu



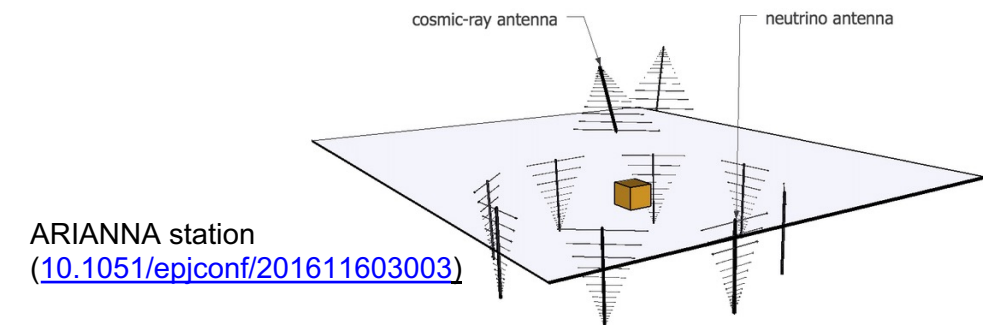
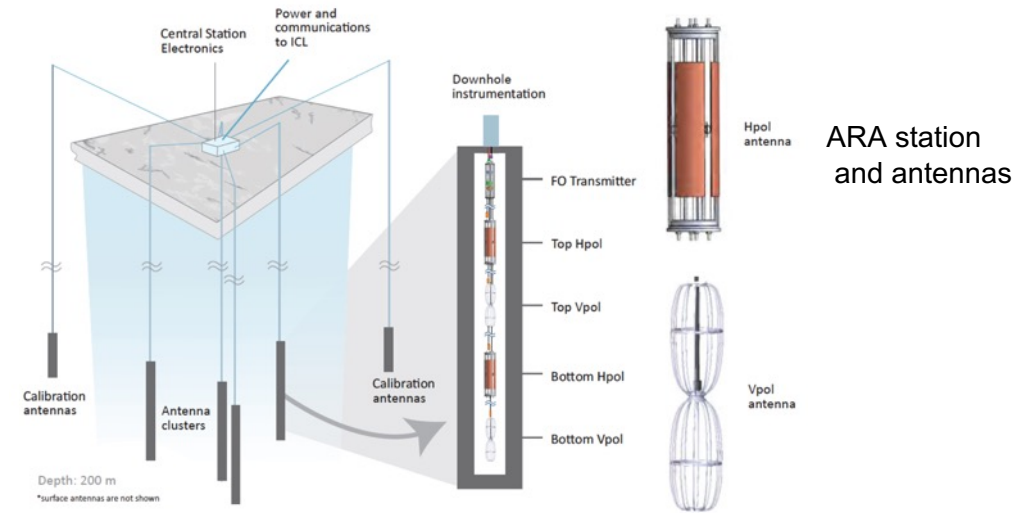
See talks by V. Basu (67),  
A. Pollmann (95), J. Kelley (90)

# Technology Development

## Radio Array

- Radio array builds on heritage from RICE, ARIANNA, and ARA
  - Shallow antennas
  - Deep antennas
  - Autonomous power solutions
  - Phased array triggering
- Some new technology will be tested this summer in RNO-G, e.g. LTE-comms

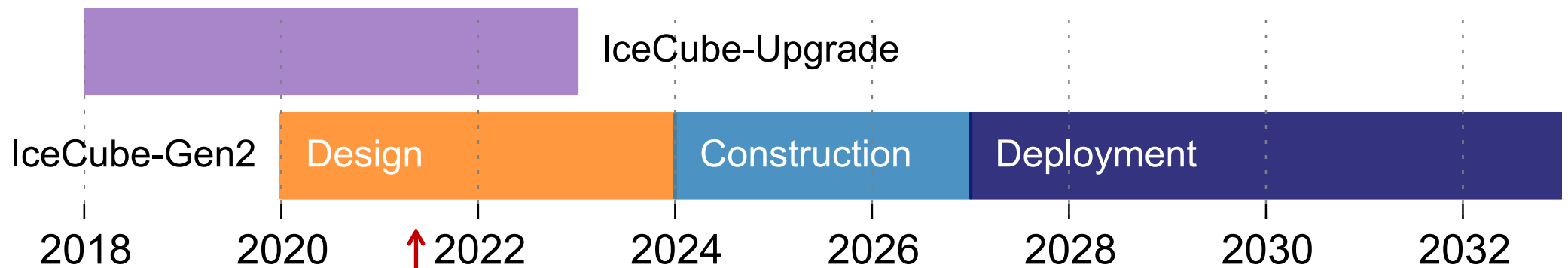
See talk by A. Vieregger  
(this session!)



Wind Generator Prototypes @ ARIANNA  
(PoS ICRC 2019 968)

# Timeline

- IceCube Upgrade (“Gen2 Phase 1”) is under construction
- Gen2 design is well underway

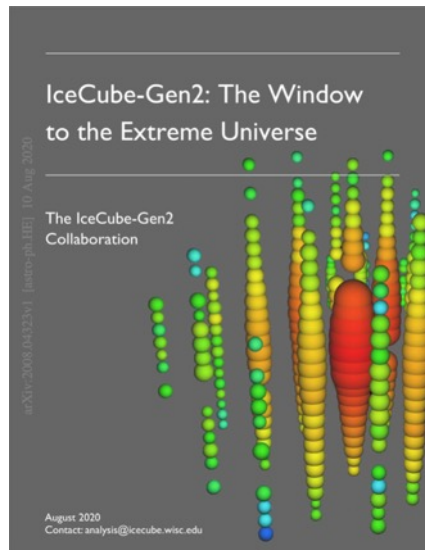


We are here.

Radio array has completed first internal design review, with Surface array imminent.

# Conclusions

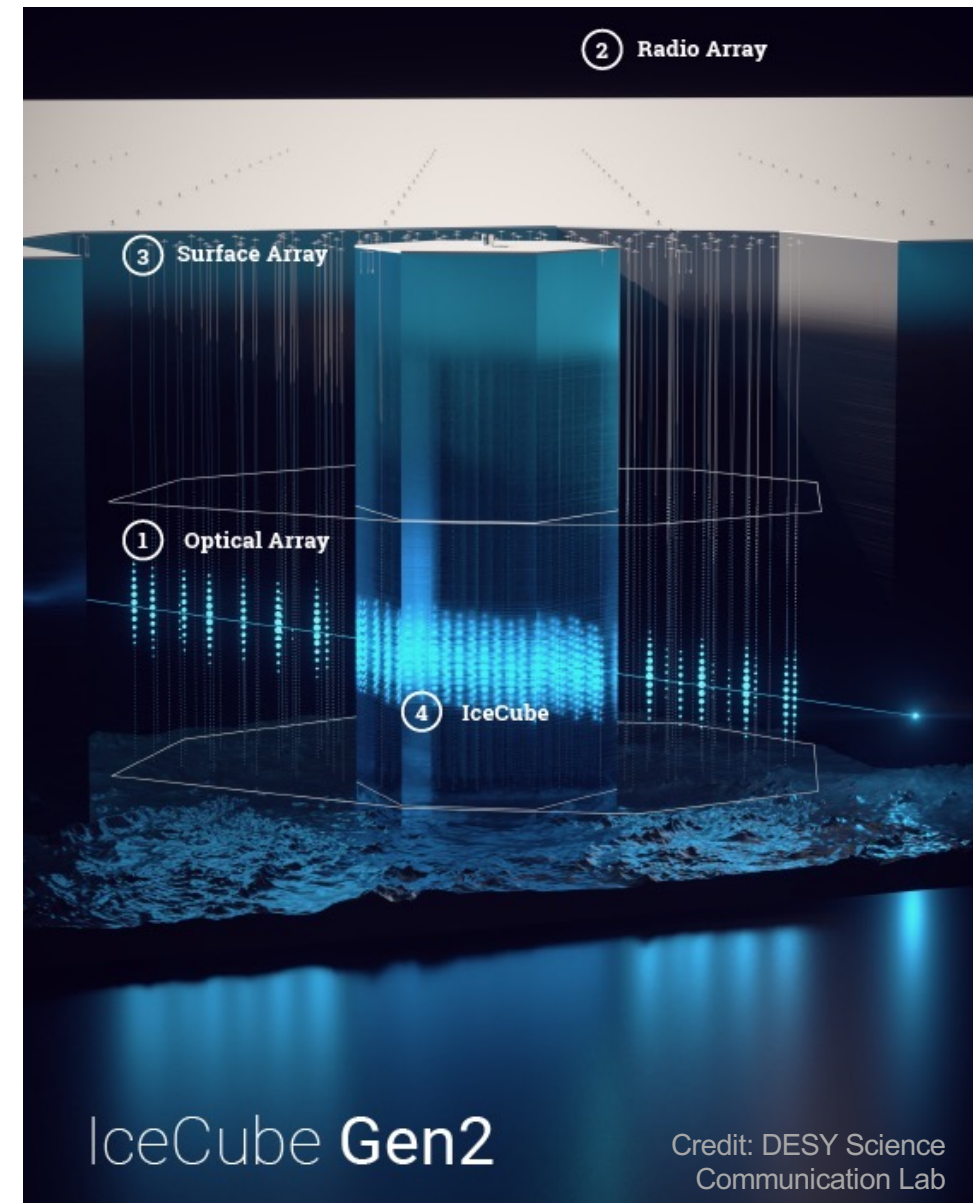
- Gen2 will be a broadband neutrino observatory with unprecedented capabilities
- New detector technologies—pixelated detectors, radio arrays, scintillators, etc.—drive this progress
- Please see recent white paper for more information!



J. Phys. G. 48 (2021) 6, 060501  
arXiv 2008.04323

May 19, 2021

IceCube-Gen2 (B. A. Clark)



The presenter acknowledges support from the NSF through award 1903885.

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