2013 IEEE Nuclear Science Symposium and Medical Imaging Conference (2013 NSS/MIC)

The IceCube Neutrino Telescope

Carsten Rott

for the IceCube Collaboration
Sungkyunkwan University, Korea
ivation

- Motivation
- The IceCube Neutrino Telescope
- Science Program and results
- **PINGU**
- Conclusions





The IceCube Collaboration

University of Oxford

Ecole Polytechnique

University of Geneva

Fédérale de Lausanne

Stockholm University Uppsala Universitet

Université Libre de Bruxelle

Université de Mons

University of Gent

Vrije Universiteit Brusse



Clark Atlanta University Georgia Institute of Technology Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory **Ohio State University** Pennsylvania State University 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 Delaware University of Kansas University of Maryland University of Wisconsin-Madison University of Wisconsin-River Falls

International Funding Agencies

Fonds de la Recherche Scientifique (FRS-FNRS) Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek-Vlaanderen (FWO-Vlaanderen) Federal Ministry of Education & Research (BMBF) German Research Foundation (DFG) Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DESY) Inoue Foundation for Science, Japan Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation Swedish Polar Research Secretariat The Swedish Research Council (VR) University of Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) US National Science Foundation (NSF)

Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron Humboldt Universität Ruhr-Universität Bochum RWTH Aachen University Technische Universität München Universität Bonn Universität Dortmund Universität Mainz Universität Wuppertal

Sungkyunkwan University Chiba University

University of Adelaide

University of Canterbury

Carsten Rott

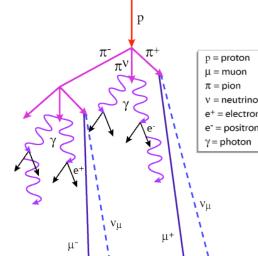
2



- Neutrino astro-particle physics is a newly emerging field
 - Rich connection between astro-physics and particle physics
 - Instruments are multi-purpose detectors with extremely diverse science programs
- Tremendous progress has been made in the last years on neutrino astro-particle physics
 - Are we on the verge of discoveries ?

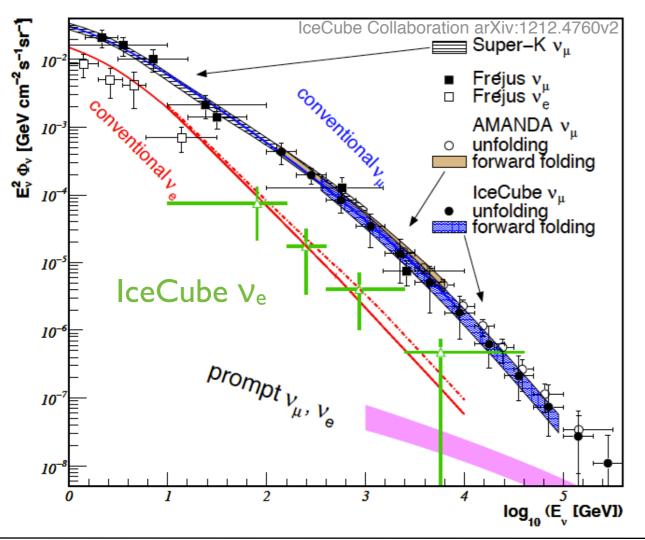
Sources of Neutrinos

Atmospheric Neutrinos



Cosmic rays interact in the upper atmosphere:

 $\begin{array}{l} p + A \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} \left(K^{\pm} \right) + \\ \text{other hadrons } ... \pi \\ {}^{+} \rightarrow \mu^{+} \nu_{\mu} \rightarrow e^{+} \nu_{e} \nu_{\mu} \nu_{\mu} \end{array}$

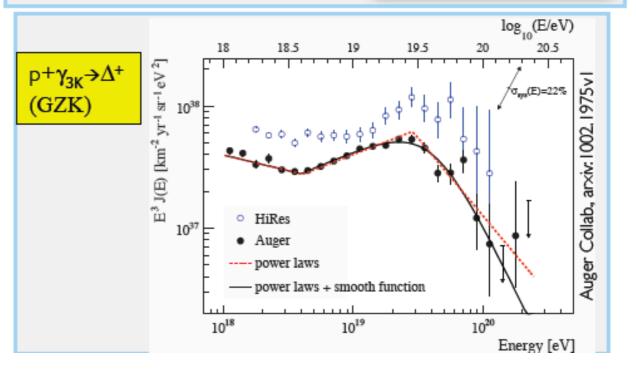


Astrophysical $p + (p,\gamma) \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} \rightarrow \nu$

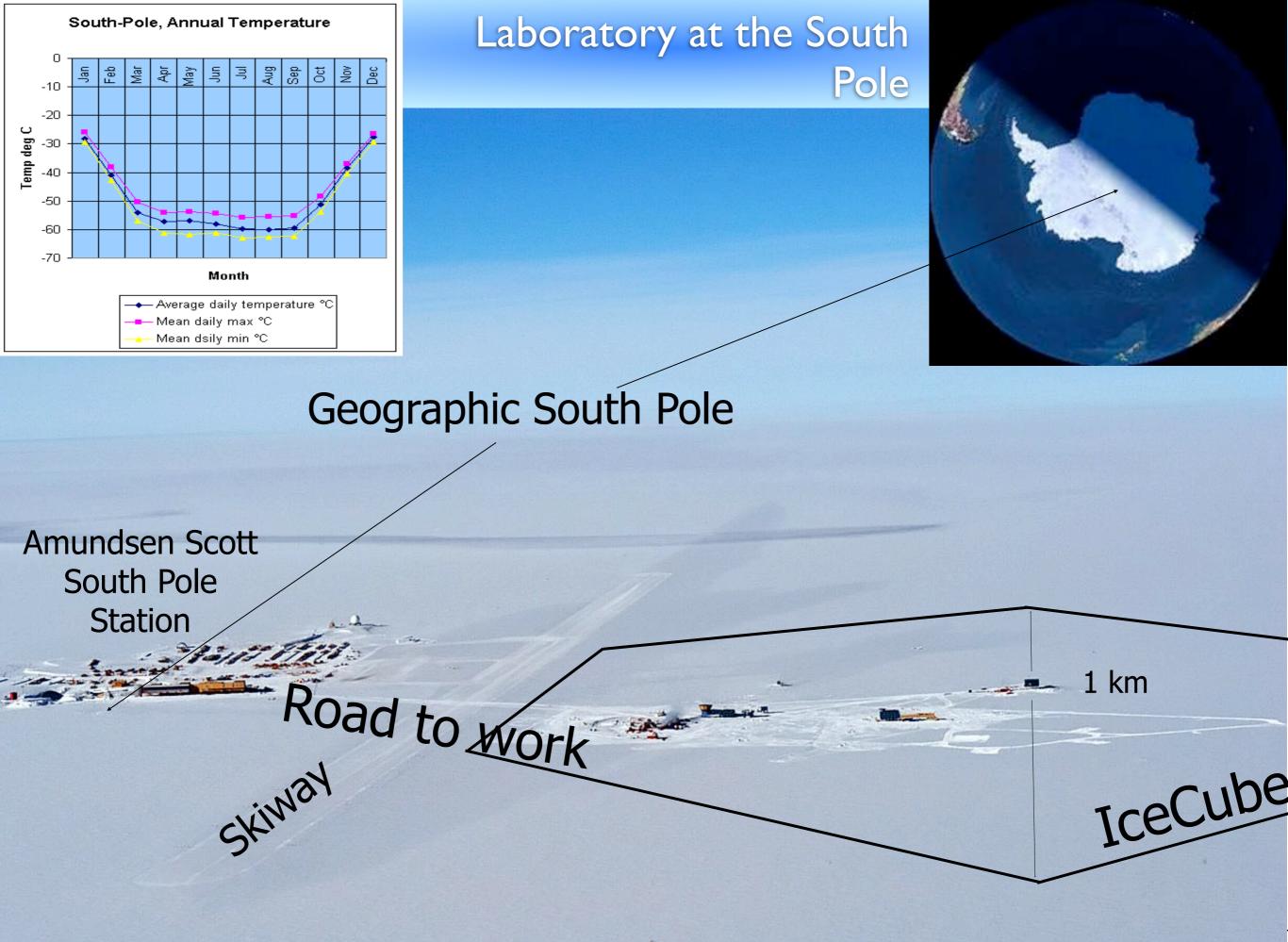


Gamma-ray Bursts





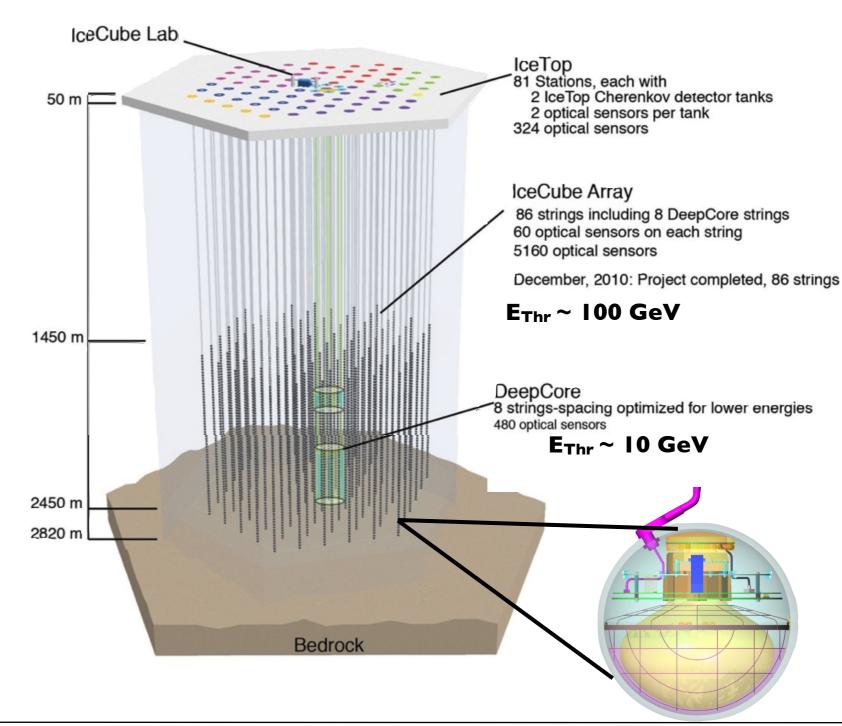
A new way to study the universe ... high-energy neutrinos





The IceCube Neutrino Telescope

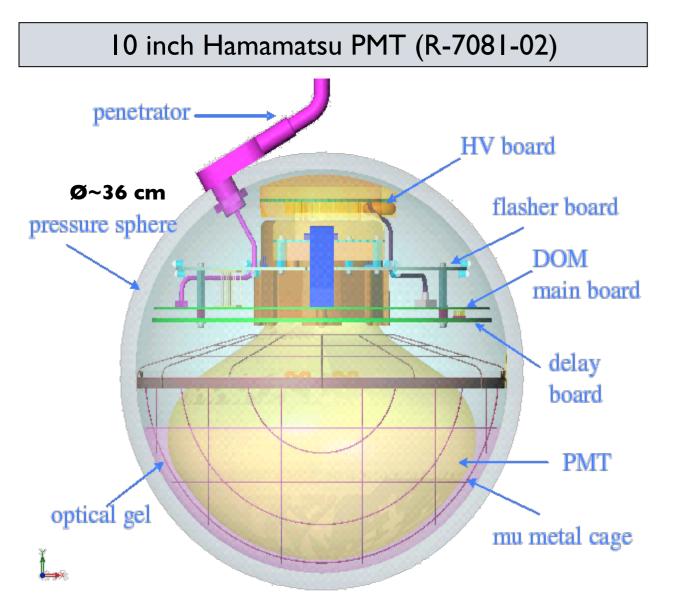
- Gigaton Neutrino Detector at the Geographic South Pole
- 5160 Digital optical modules distributed over 86 strings
- Completed in December 2010, start of data taking with full detector May 2011
- Data acquired during the construction phase has been analyzed
- Neutrinos are identified through Cherenkov light emission from secondary particles produced in the neutrino interaction with the ice



Deploying IceCube Sensors



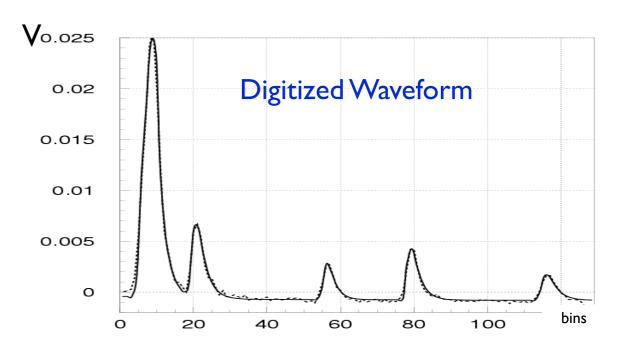
Digital Optical Module (DOM)



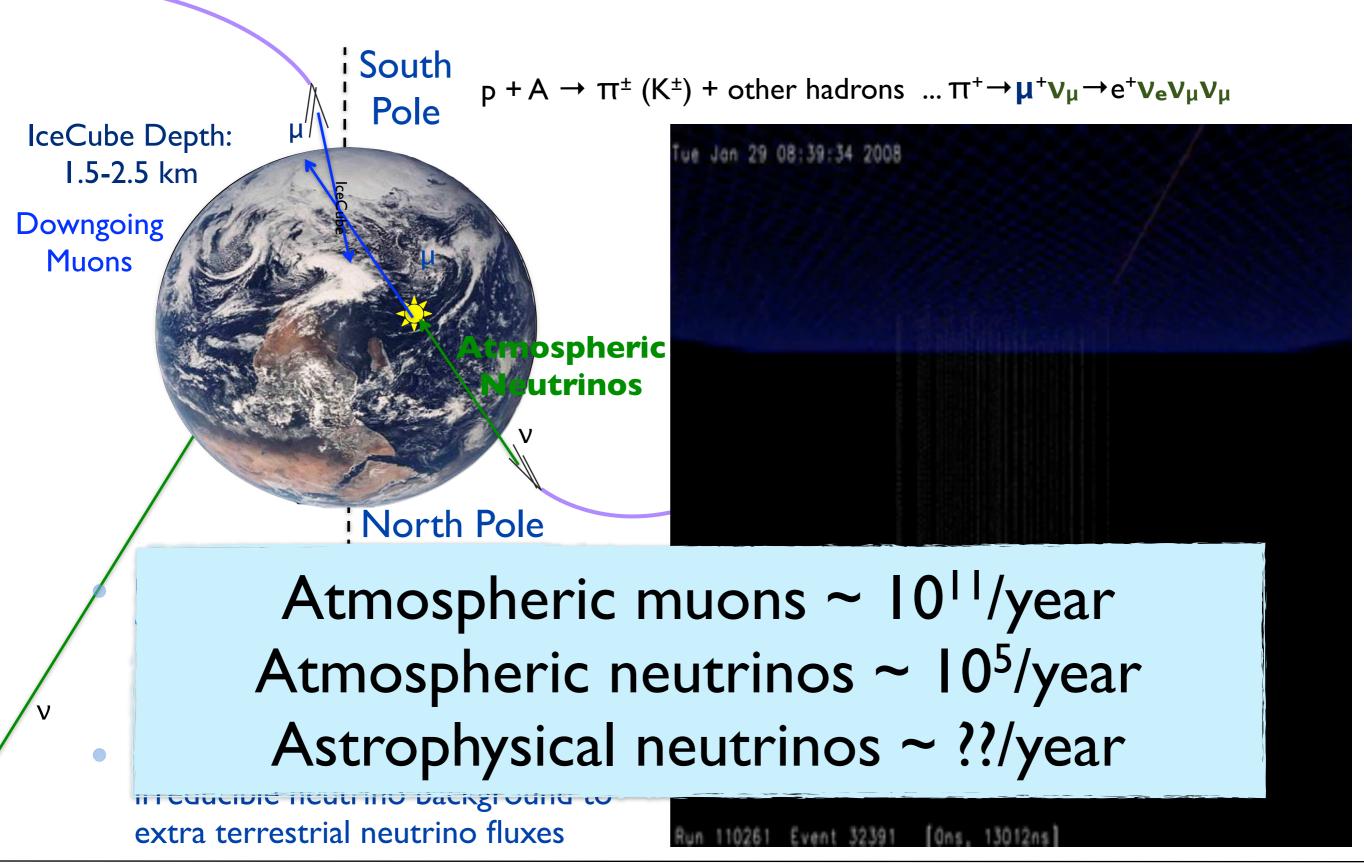
- Dark Noise rate ~ 350 Hz
- Local Coincidence rate ~ 15 Hz
- Deadtime < 1%
- Timing resolution ≤ 2 ns

Measure individual photon arrival time:

- 2 ping-ponged four-channel ATWDs:
- Analog Transient Waveform Digitizer
- 200-700 Megasamples/s
- 400 ns range
- 400 pe / 15 ns
- fADC (fast 'ADC'):
 - 40 Megasamples/s
 - 6.4 µs range



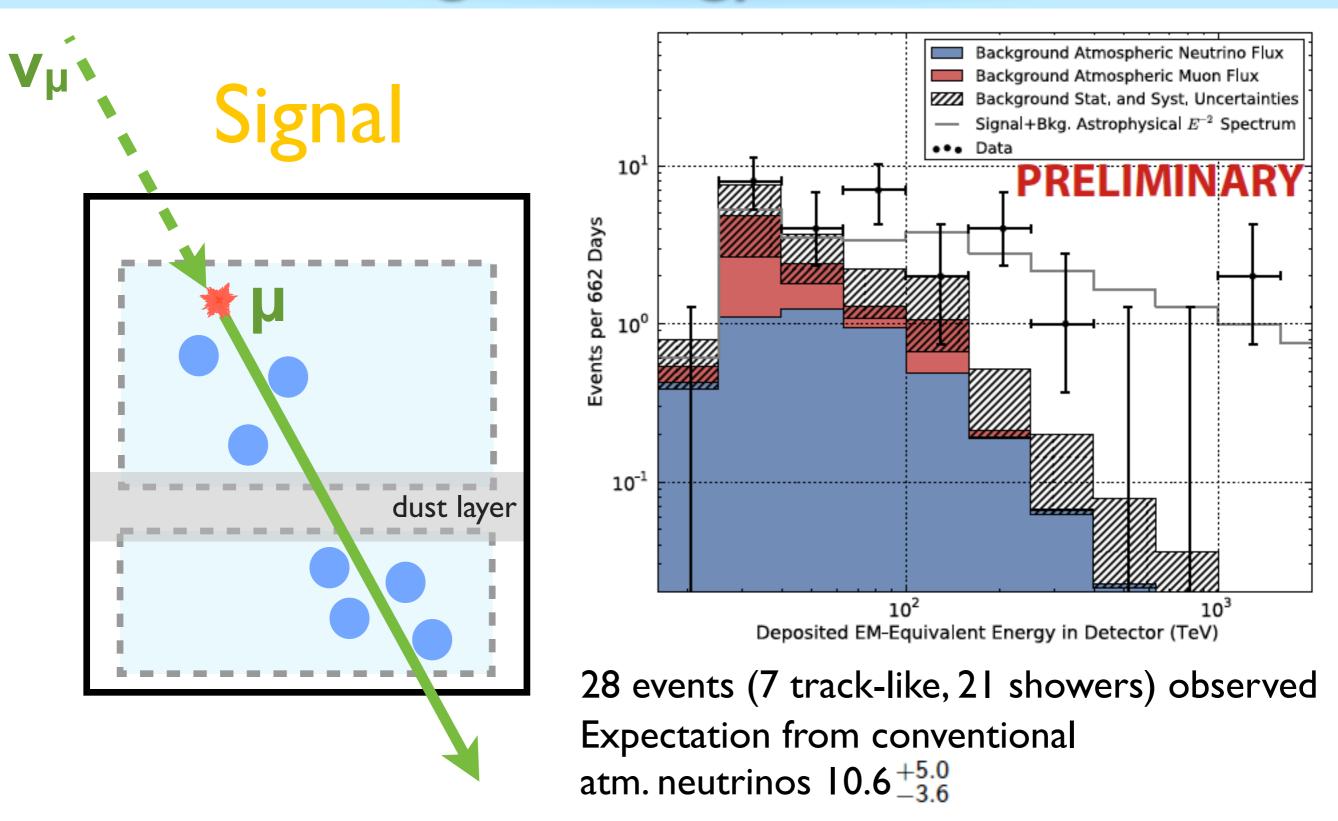
Signals in IceCube



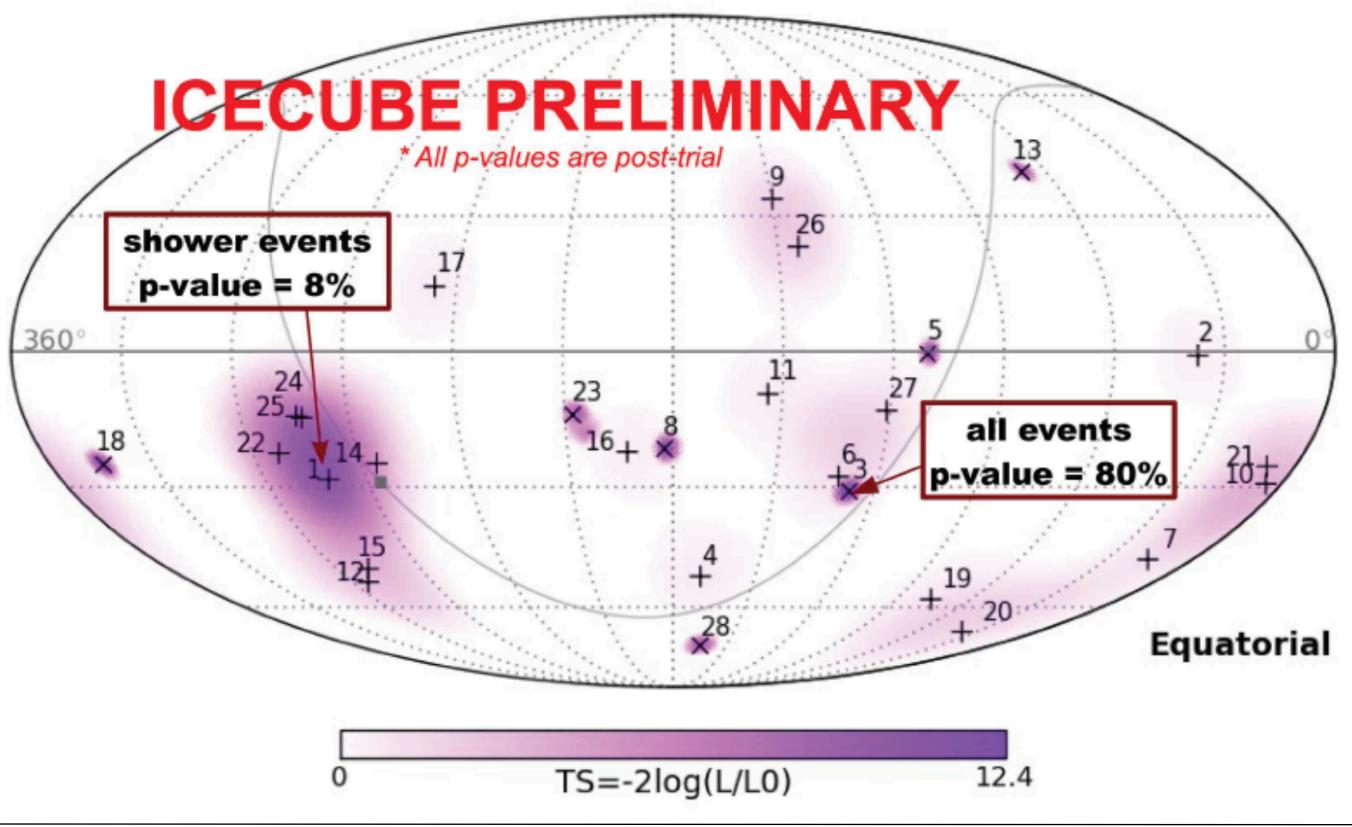
Carsten Rott

Selected Results

High-energy neutrino search

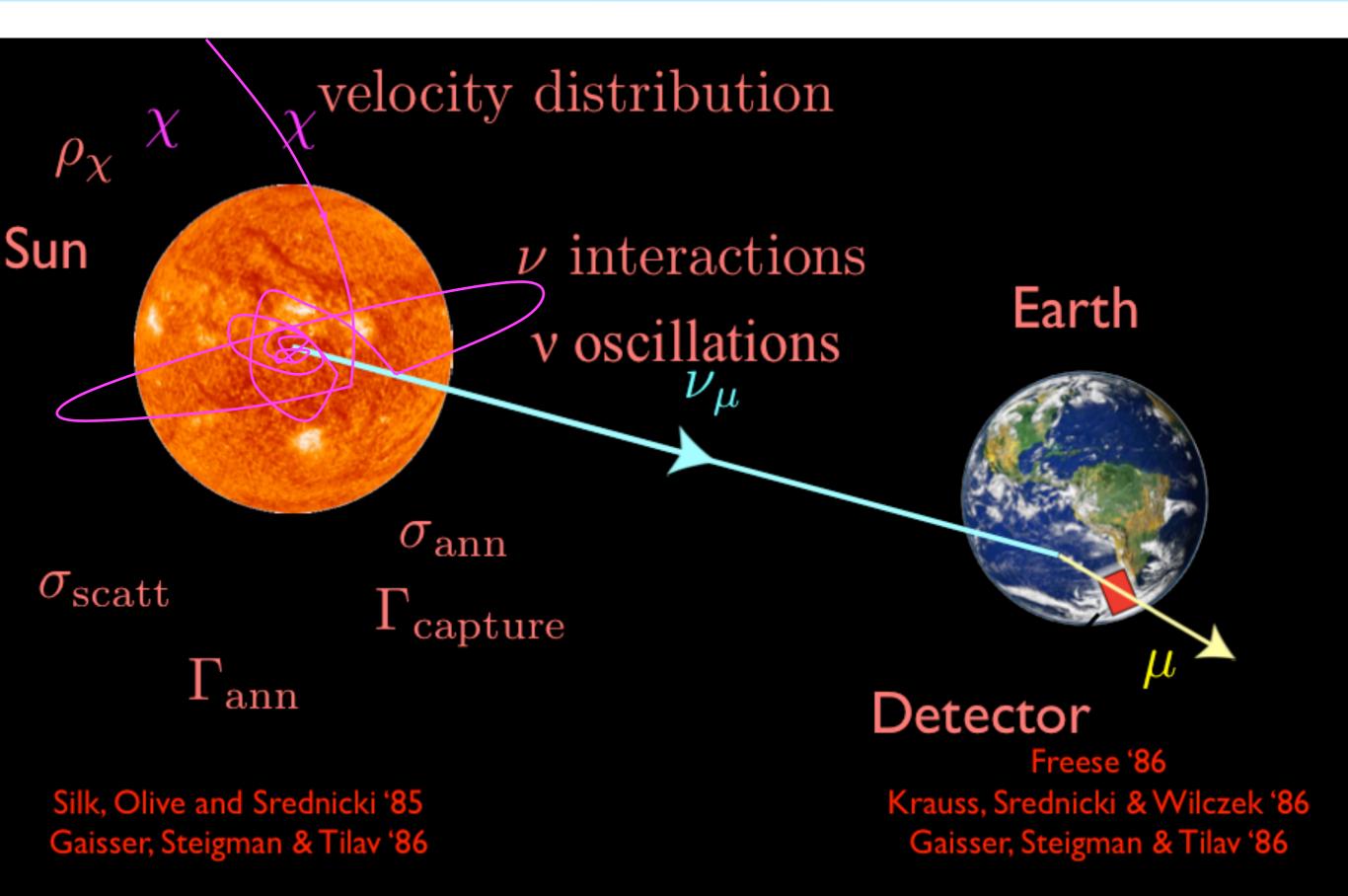


High-energy neutrino search

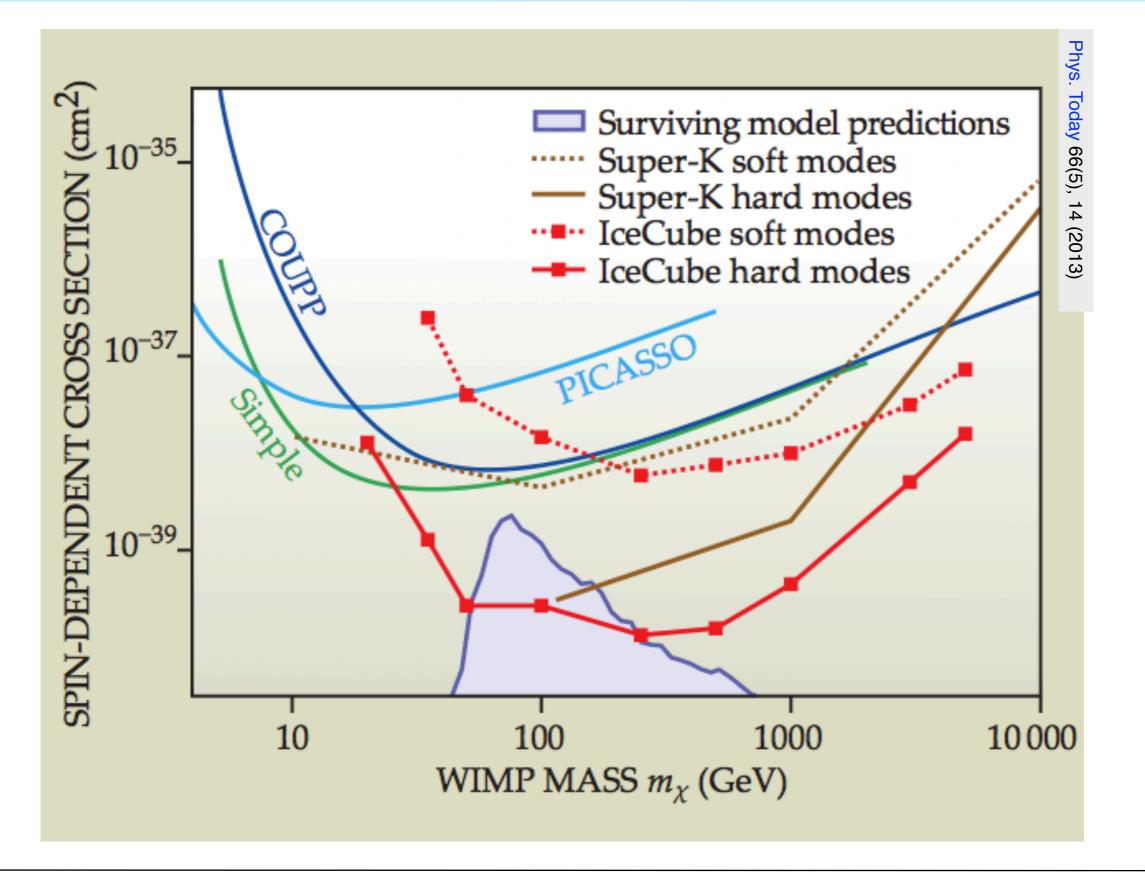


Carsten Rott

Dark Matter Search

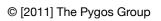


IceCube Dark Matter Search

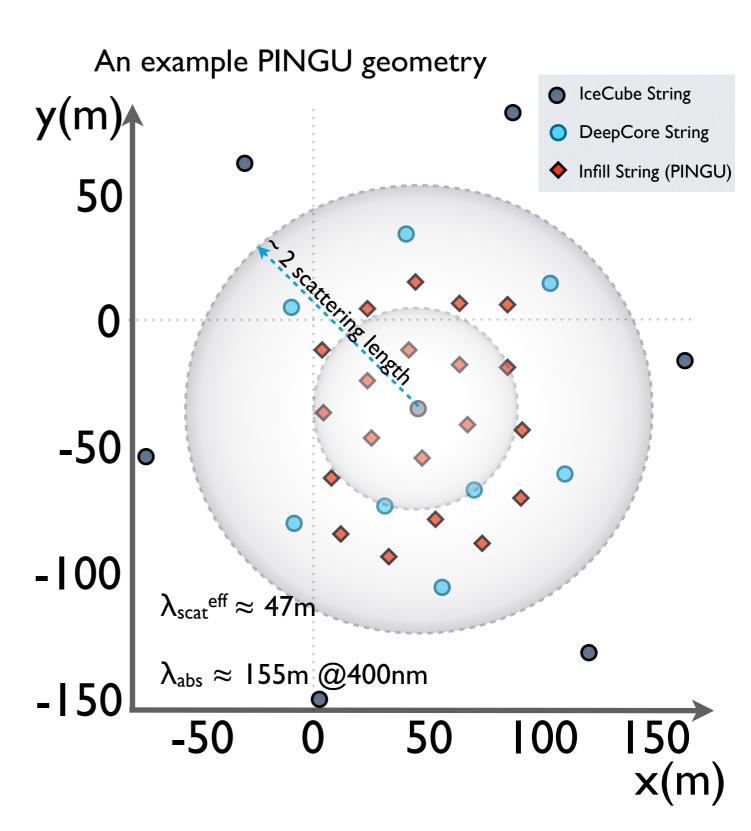


Future Plans

PINGU - Precision IceCube Next Generation Upgrade

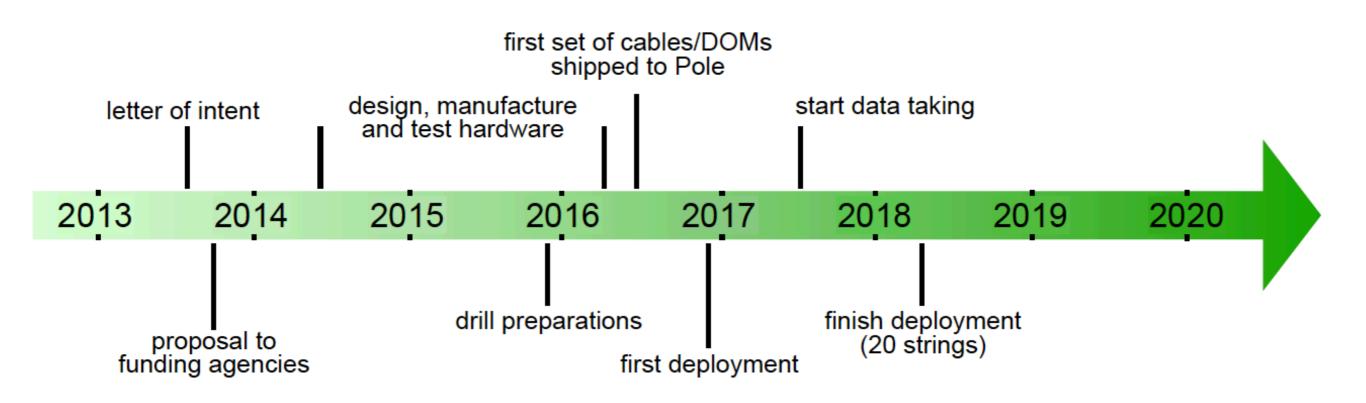


- Developing a proposal to further in-fill DeepCore, called PINGU
 - Instrument a volume of about IOMT with ~20 strings each containing 50-60 optical module
 - Rely on well established drilling technology and photo sensors
 - Create platform for calibration program and test technologies for future detectors
- Physics Goals:
 - Precision measurements of neutrino oscillations (mass <u>hierarchy,</u>...)
 - Test low mass dark matter models



PINGU Time Line

- Moderate timeline of ~10 years (data taking could start in 2017)
- Overall low risk for construction and operation (IceCube experience)
- Costs: ~10 M\$ for startup (includes drill reactivation) + 1.25 M\$ per string



Low-cost on-board cameras for PINGU

- Low-cost on-board camera system
 - complementary to the more sophisticated camera systems.
 - The merit of the system:
 - can be deployed on a large fraction or all of PINGU Sensors
 - determine the exact
 positioning of individual
 DOMs with respect to the
 drill hole and refrozen ice
 - understand local ice properties after freeze in





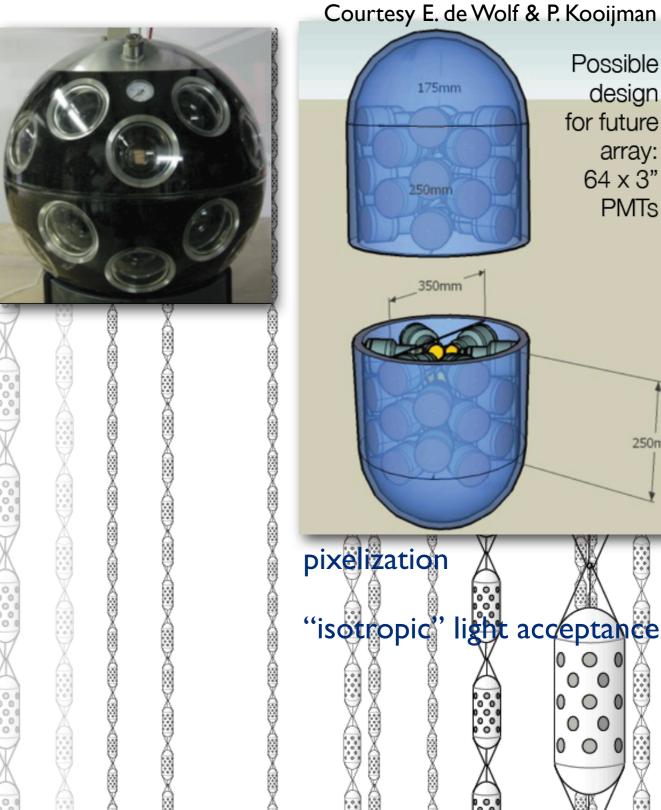
- IceCube has reigned in a new era in astroparticle physics
- Neutrinos offer new and complementary ways to study the cosmos
- Great prospect for future upgrades
 - Neutrino telescopes evolve towards precision detectors



MICA - Megaton Ice Cherenkov Array

In-fill of a few hundred strings

- String spacings ~5 m, sensors spaced by ~I m on a string
- The Medium is the support structure
- An ambitious vision worth working towards:
 - Fiducial volume > IMTon
 - Photo coverage ~10%
 - O(10 MeV) threshold for bursts
 - O(100 MeV) for single events
- IceCube and DeepCore provide active veto
 - No excavation is necessary, drilling/ deployment has been refined to an industrial process – deployment costs would be well below 10% of total
- Physics extraction from Cherenkov ring imaging in the ice



Courtesy E. de Wolf & P. Kooijman

Possible

for future

design

array:

PMTs

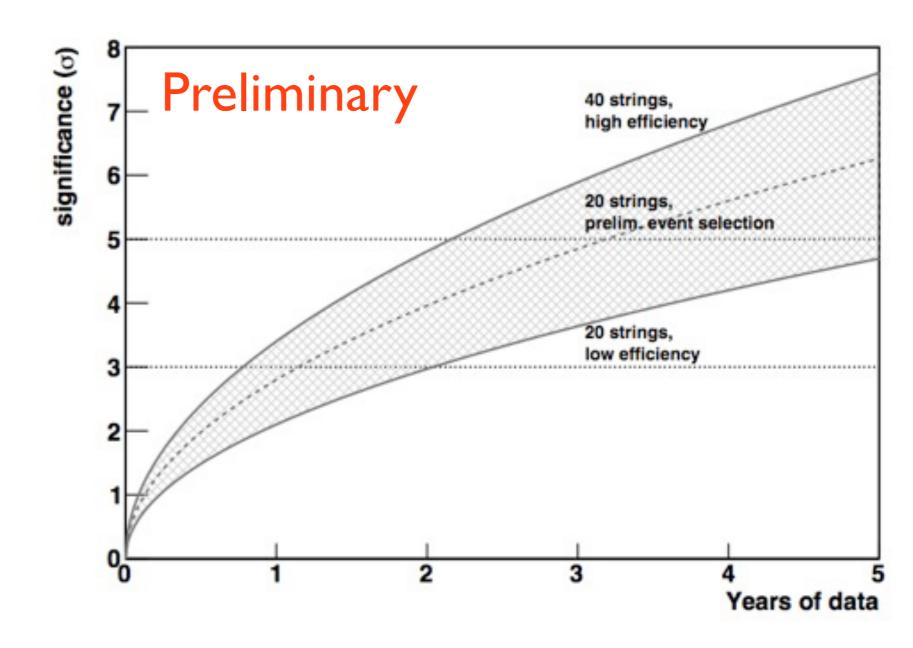
250mm

64 x 3"

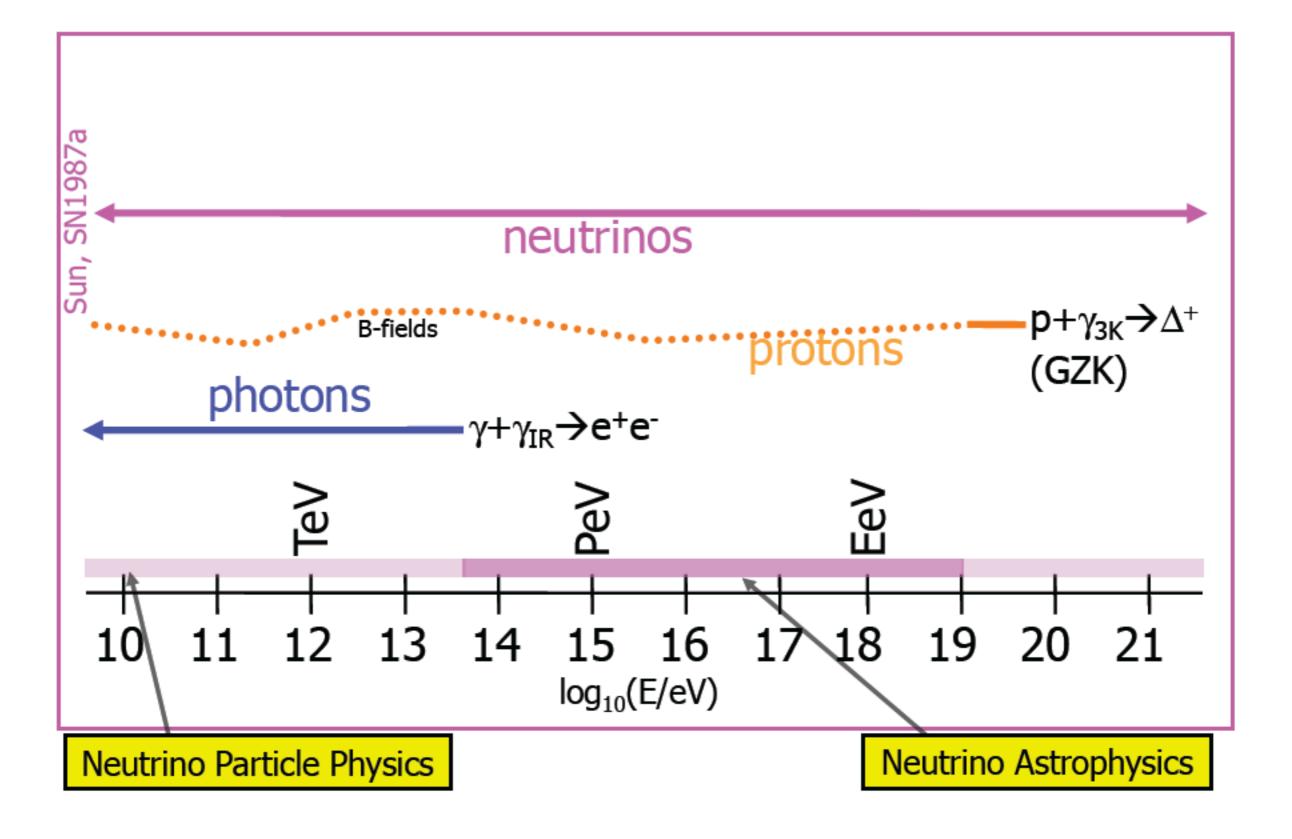


Neutrino Mass Hierarchy

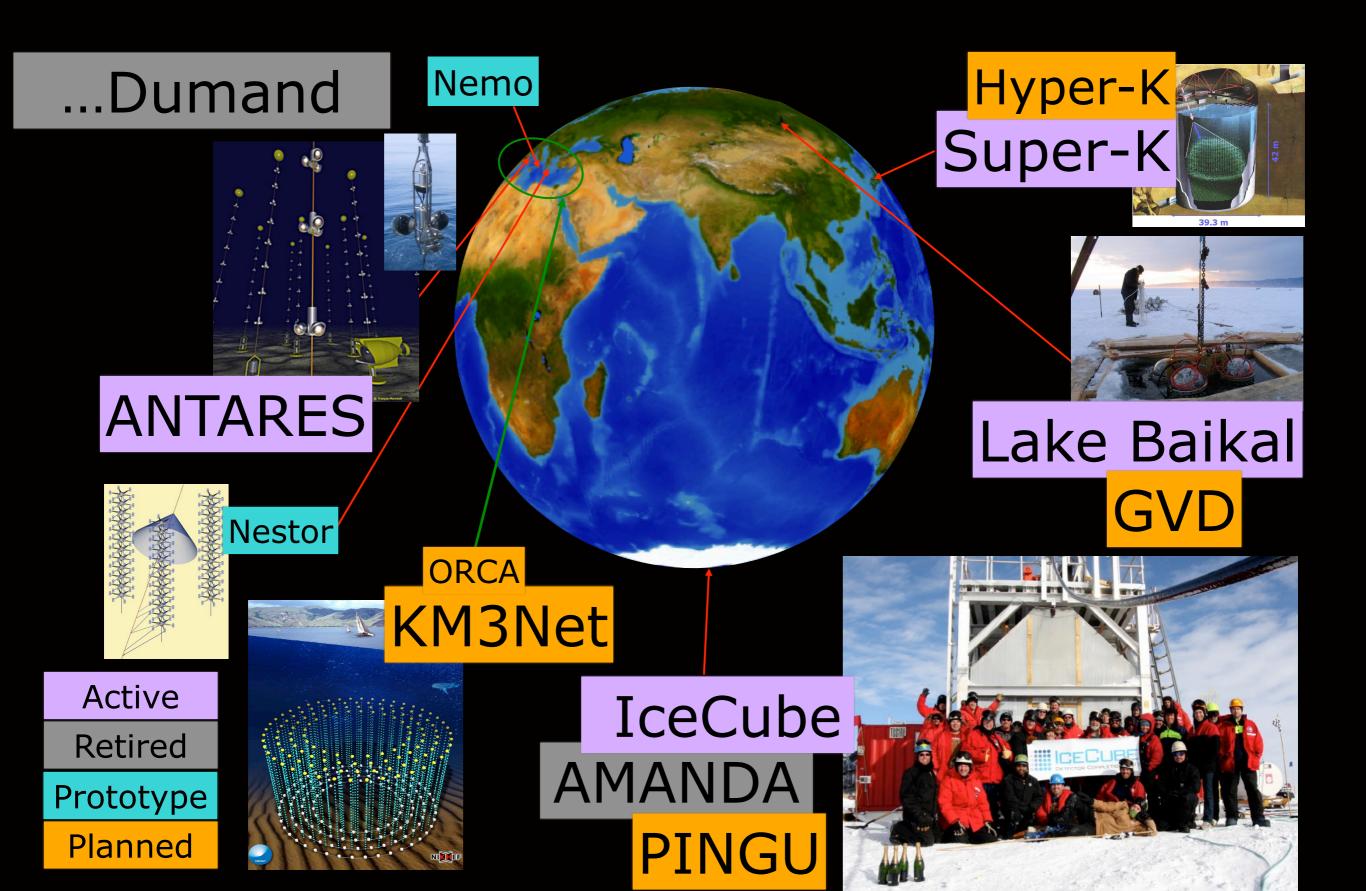
- One of the last unmeasured parameters of the neutrino sector
 - Ordering of neutrino mass eigenstates
- Preliminary Sensitivity of PINGU for neutrino mass hierarchy



Astronomical Messengers

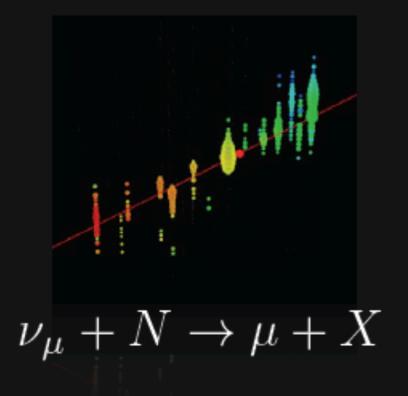


Optical Neutrino Telescopes / Detectors



Neutrino Event Signatures

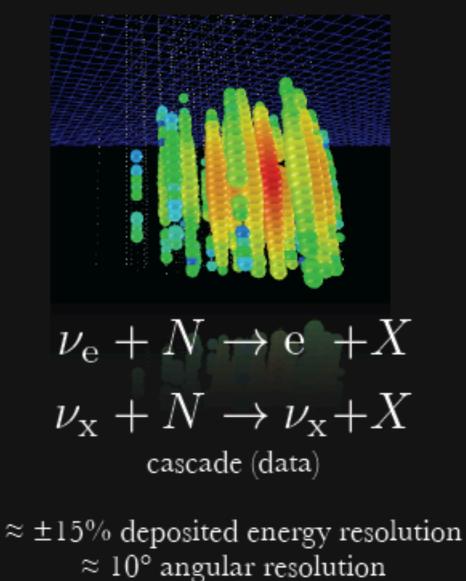
CC Muon Neutrino



track (data)

factor of ≈ 2 energy resolution < 1° angular resolution

Neutral Current /Electron Neutrino

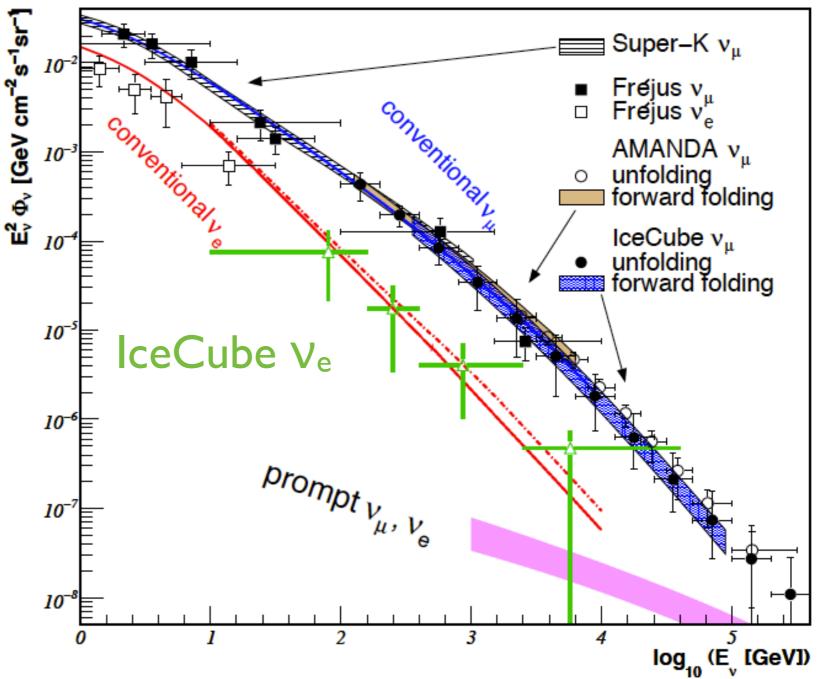


(at energies $\geq 100 \text{ TeV}$)

Known Neutrino Sources

- Collisions of cosmic-rays with nuclei in the Earth's atmosphere produce neutrinos
 - pions, kaons $\rightarrow v$'s
 - 4π
 - Neutrino energies extend up to ~100 TeV
- Higher energy contribution from "prompt" V's from charm decays not yet observed
 - $(D_0, D_{\pm}, D_{s\pm}, \Lambda_{c\pm}) \rightarrow v's$





Performance

arXiv:1305.6811

