Workshop on Next Generation Nucleon decay and Neutrino Detectors (NNN 09)

Estes Park, CO

## IceCube and Deep Core

A REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF

selected results and perspectives

Paolo Desiati desiati@icecube.wisc.edu

October 8-11, 2009



University of Wisconsin - Madison

Friday, October 9, 2009



#### IceCube





#### high energy neutrino astronomy



## atmospheric neutrinos





energy estimation resolution

![](_page_5_Figure_4.jpeg)

## point sources

# IceCube 40 strings (6 months of 2008) search for points of HE neutrinos

![](_page_6_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### low energy neutrino astrophysics

![](_page_9_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Deep Core

- 6 dedicated + 7 IceCube strings
  - 72m inter-string spacing (125m)
  - 7m DOM spacing (17m)
  - high QE PMT (38% higher)
  - ► ≥ 5x effective photocathode density
- IceCube as veto + veto cap
- in the clearest ice
  - $\lambda_{atten} \sim 40-45m$  (cf. 20-25m in shallower ice)

![](_page_10_Figure_9.jpeg)

11

#### Deep Core

- augment IceCube response to LE
  - + significant improvements for  $E_{\nu_{\mu}} \sim 10$  300 GeV
  - extend to full sky searches
- funding: EU hardware, US logistics
- primary science goal is indirect search of dark matter
- capable of studying fundamental neutrino properties and searching for neutrino sources

![](_page_11_Figure_7.jpeg)

## Deep Core atmospheric muon veto

- capability to detect *low energy* down-going neutrinos
  - visibility of southern hemisphere
- top/outer IceCube DOMs used to veto atmospheric muons
- identify atmospheric µ↓ entering
  Deep Core
- enhance v<sub>1</sub> detection efficiency in Deep Core volume
- veto rejection  $\leq 10^5 10^6$

![](_page_12_Figure_7.jpeg)

#### Deep Core effective area & volume

![](_page_13_Figure_1.jpeg)

- $\bullet$  effective area for up-going  $\nu_{\mu}$
- reconstruction efficiency not yet included
- relative improvement likely to increase

- $\bullet$  effective volume for down-going  $\nu_{\mu}$  interacting in Deep Core
- reconstruction efficiency not yet included

#### indirect dark matter search : WIMP from Sun

- IceCube + Deep Core will extend sensitivity to lower energy and will probe large region of allowed phase space in the σ<sub>SD</sub>
- σ<sub>SI</sub> well constraint by direct detection experiments
- require models of solar DM distribution & annihilation modes : W<sup>+</sup>W<sup>-</sup> (hard), bb (soft)

![](_page_14_Figure_4.jpeg)

## Deep Core : fundamental physics

- muon neutrino disappearance : feasable
- tau neutrino appearance : reasonable
- neutrino mass hierarchy : difficult

![](_page_15_Figure_4.jpeg)

#### IceCube as supernova detector

- $\bullet$  low energy  $\nu_e$  illuminate the ice
  - 500,000+ hits/15sec for SN1987A-like event at 10 kpc
  - main detection :  $\overline{\nu}_e p \rightarrow ne^+$
  - high statistics (0.25%)
  - Iow noise rate (280 Hz)
  - no pointing
  - no event-by-event detection

effective volume/DOM depends on ice properties

![](_page_16_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_10.jpeg)

...first proposed by Halzen, Jacobsen & Zas, astro-ph/9512080

#### IceCube as supernova detector

![](_page_17_Figure_1.jpeg)

- construction of IceCube proceeds : 59 (2009), 77 (2010), 80 (2011) strings
  - collect & analyze data during construction : reliable and stable
- low energy extension Deep Core : 1 (2009), 6 (2010) strings
  - ▶ ~10 300 GeV
- IceCube to detect MeV neutrinos from stellar collapse : 2.5 Mton detector + significant incease from Deep Core high sensitivity PMTs
  - 5σ sens. @50 kPc
- IceCube to address topics of v astrophysics and connection to the origin of cosmic rays, large scale anisotropy of GCR

## spare slides

## growing IceCube

Strings	Year	Livetime	µ rate	V rate
IC9	2006	137 days	80 Hz	I.7 / day
IC22	2007	275 days	550 Hz	28 / day
IC40	2008	~365 days	1000 Hz	110 / day
IC59	2009	~365 days	1500 Hz	160 / day
IC86*	2011	~365 days	1650 Hz	220 / day

## Moon shadow

- 5 months of IC40
- Moon max, altitude at the South Pole (2008): 28°
- Median primary cosmic ray energy: 30TeV

-( $\delta_{\mathsf{event}} - \delta_{\mathsf{moon}}) [^o$ 

- Deficit: 5  $\sigma$  (~900 events of ~28000) -consistent with expectation.
- Verification of angular resolution and absolute pointing.
- More statistics will allow study of angular response function

![](_page_21_Figure_7.jpeg)

## Deep Core from above

- 6 strings with hi QE PMT
  - ▶ 60 DOMs/string
- 7 surrounding IceCube strings
  - ► 22 DOMs in DC range

![](_page_22_Figure_5.jpeg)

#### Deep Core PMT's

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)

- quantum efficiency ~38% higher (405 nm, -40C), ~ 30% higher noise rate in ice.

- low temperature (-40°C) noise behavior scales with quantum efficiency as expected.

## Deep Core (animation)

![](_page_24_Picture_1.jpeg)

## drill (animation)

![](_page_25_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_0.jpeg)

Friday, October 9, 2009

![](_page_27_Figure_0.jpeg)

M. Amenomori et. al Science, vol. 314, pp. 439–443, Oct. 2006

A. Abdoet. al. ArXiv:astro-ph/0806.2293, 2008.

first high statistics measurement @ southern hemisphere