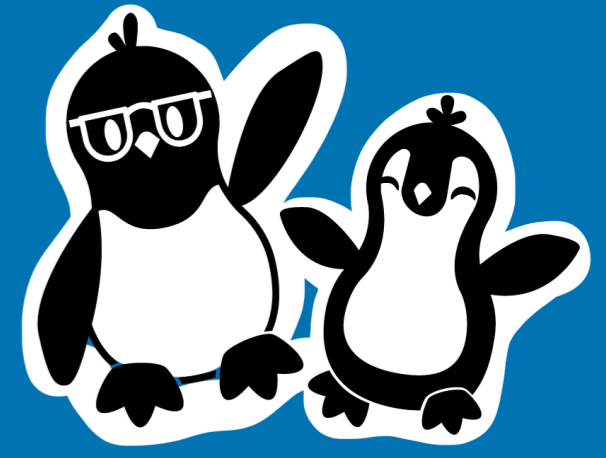


The Wavelength-Shifting Optical Module for the IceCube Upgrade

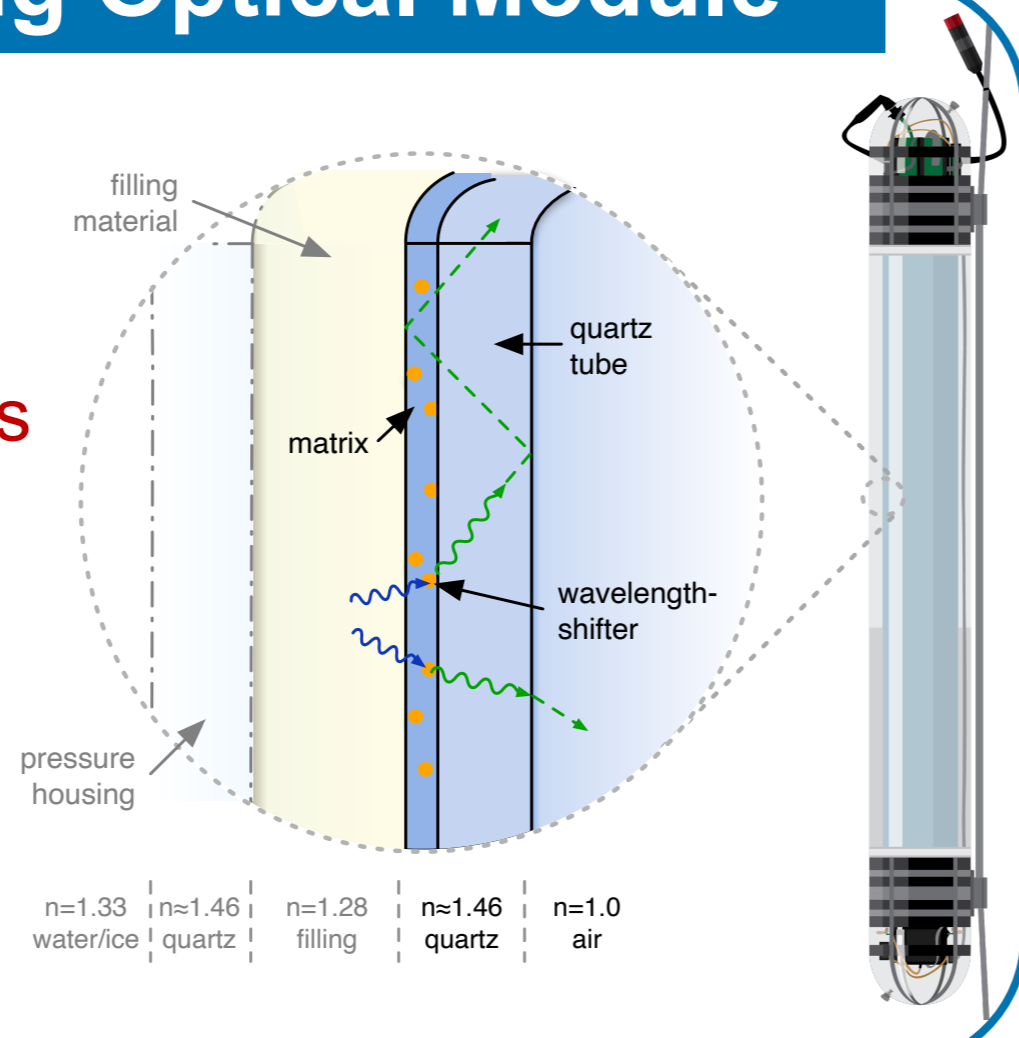
Lea Schlickmann for the IceCube Collaboration

Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz, Ischlick@uni-mainz.de



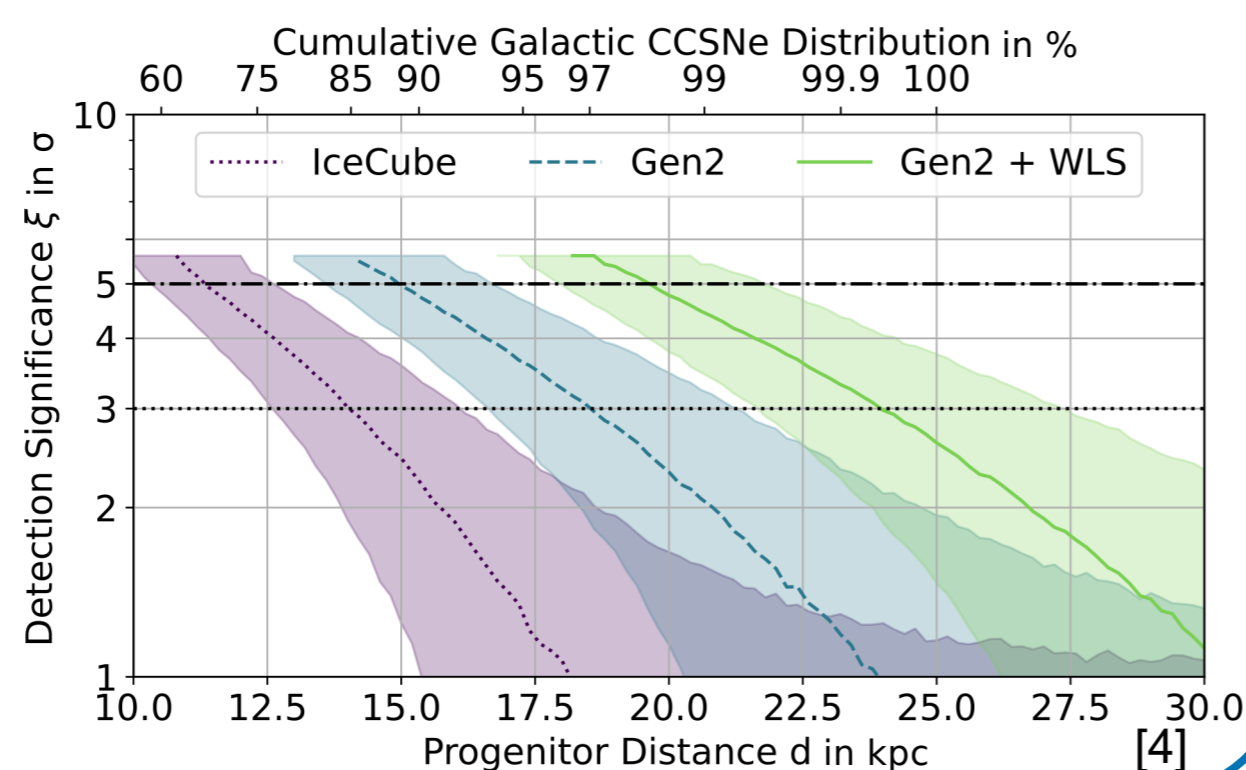
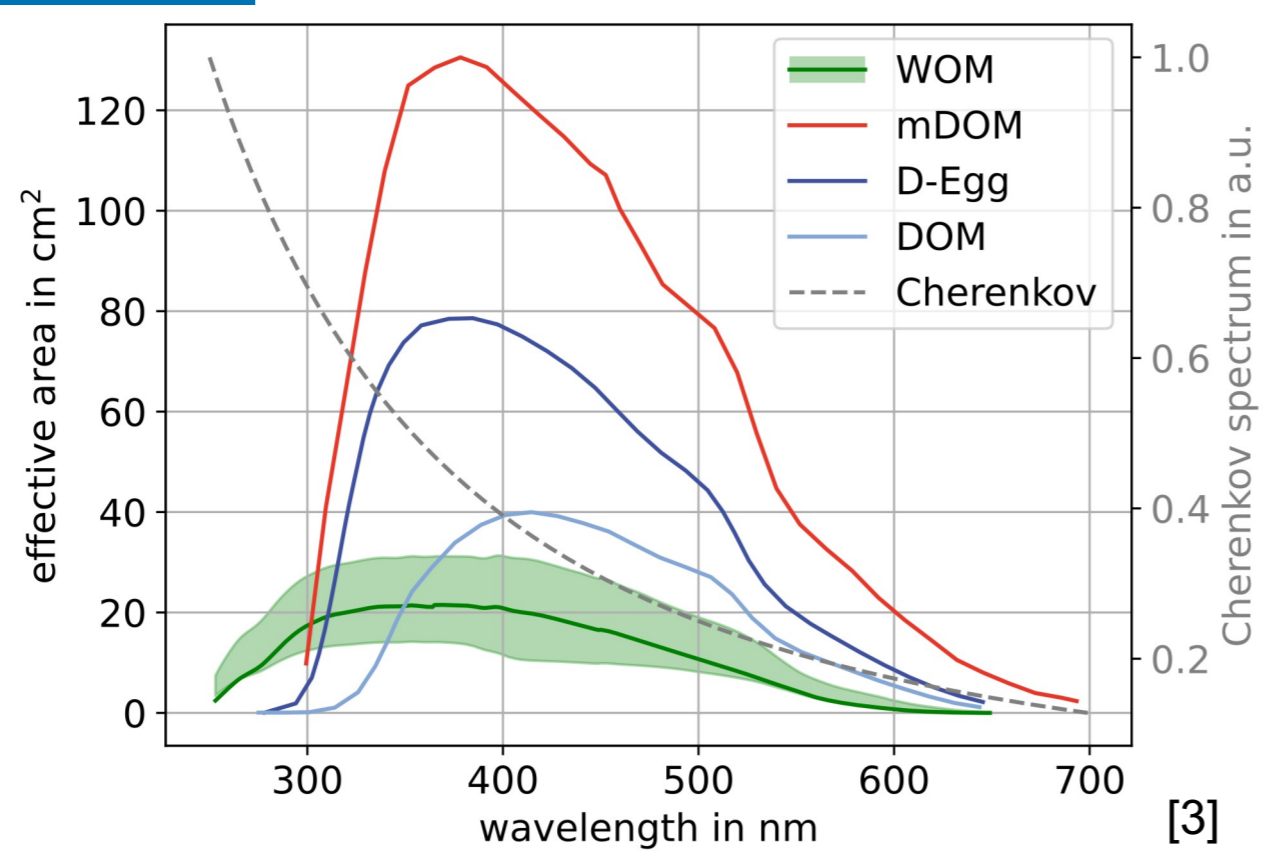
1. Wavelength-Shifting Optical Module^[1]

- Cherenkov photons are absorbed by wavelength-shifting coating
 - **Specialized on UV-photons**
- Photons are re-emitted at longer wavelengths
- Photons can be trapped by total internal reflection
- Trapped photons are guided to a PMT and detected



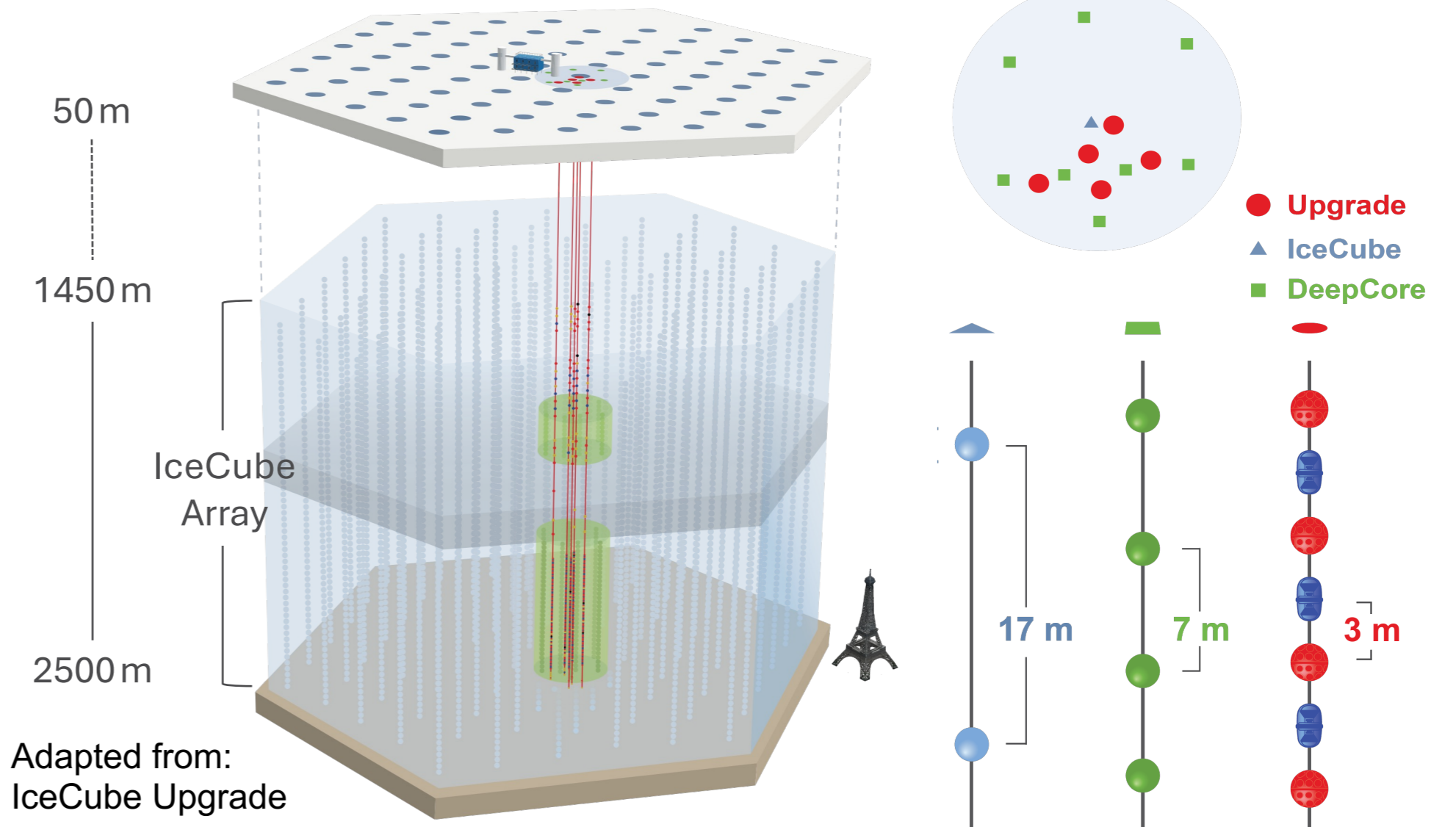
3. Physics Potential

- WOM has unique **sensitivity to UV region** in which Cherenkov photon emission is high
- High effective photosensitive area with a small photocathode area **improves the signal-to-noise ratio**
- Wavelength-shifting (WLS) techniques can enhance IceCube's **sensitivity to supernova neutrinos**



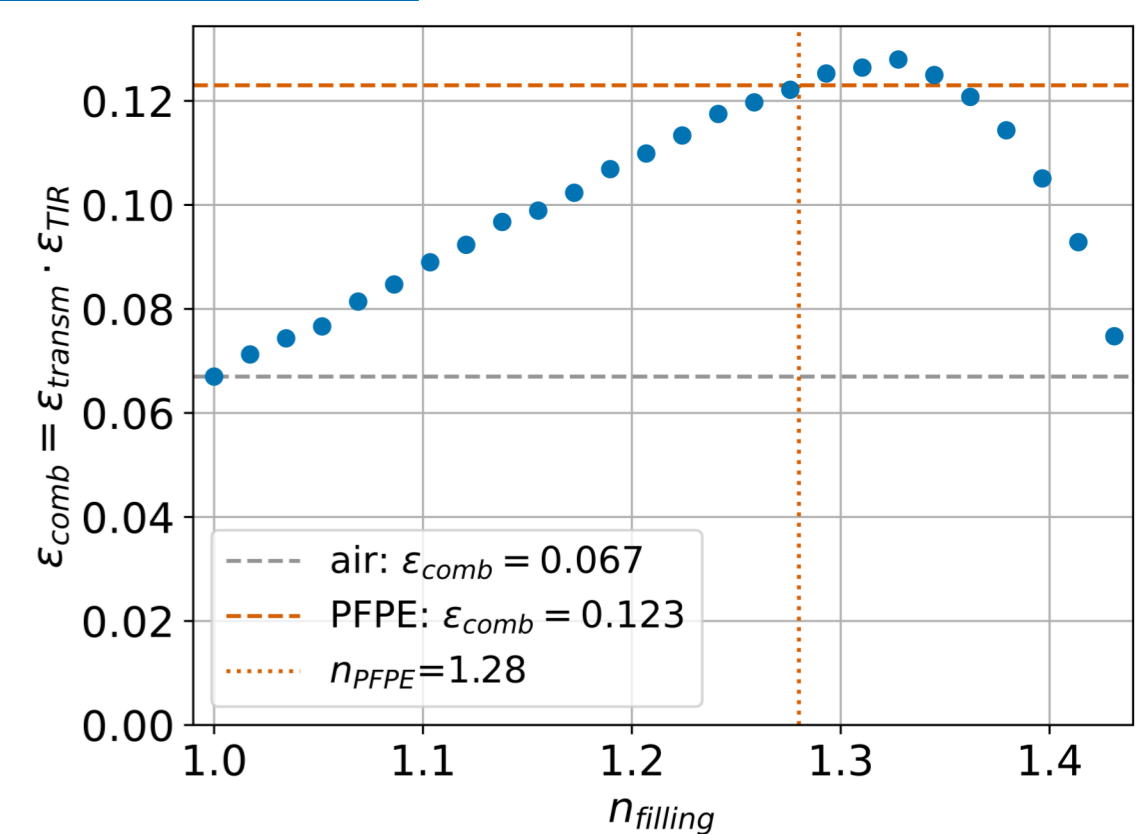
2. IceCube Upgrade^[2]

- Installed **five additional strings** in the center of IceCube in the Antarctic summer season 2025/26
 - **Denser instrumentation**
 - **Low-energy extension** for IceCube
- New modules: multi-PMT modules, calibration, and special devices

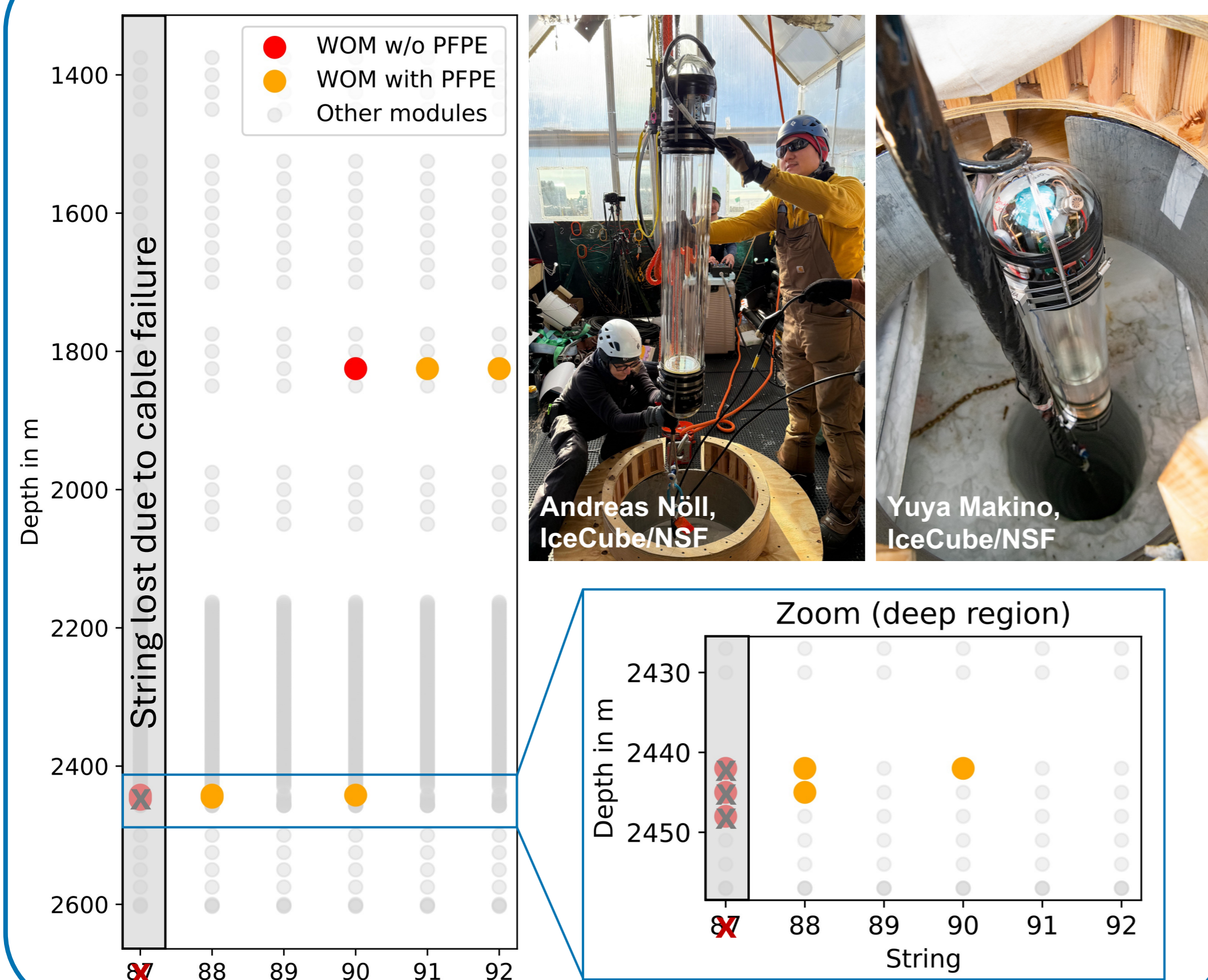


4. Challenge: Filling Liquid

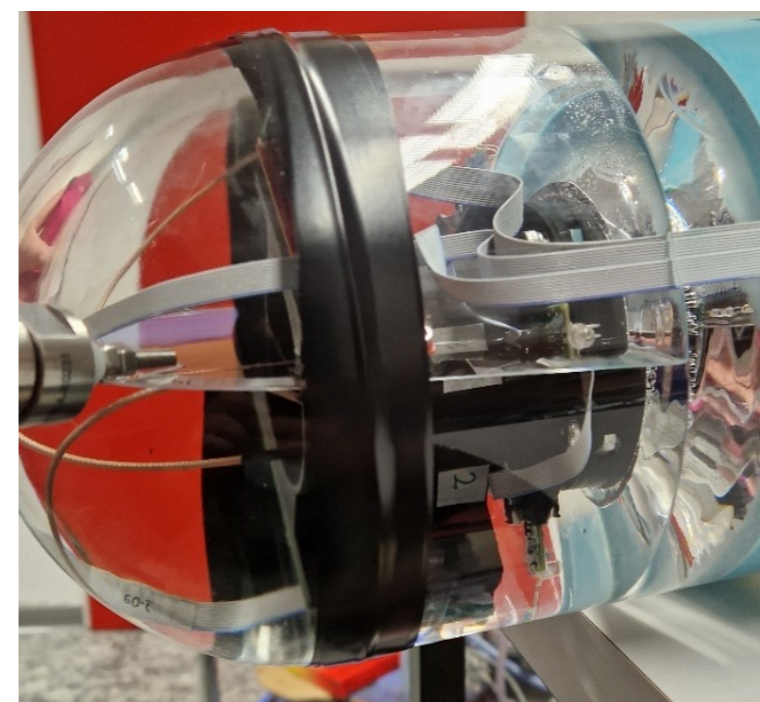
- Purpose: increase efficiency by matching of refractive index n
- Between pressure vessel and coated tube
- Material: PFPE^[5]
- Properties: **inert, dielectric, and $n=1.280$**



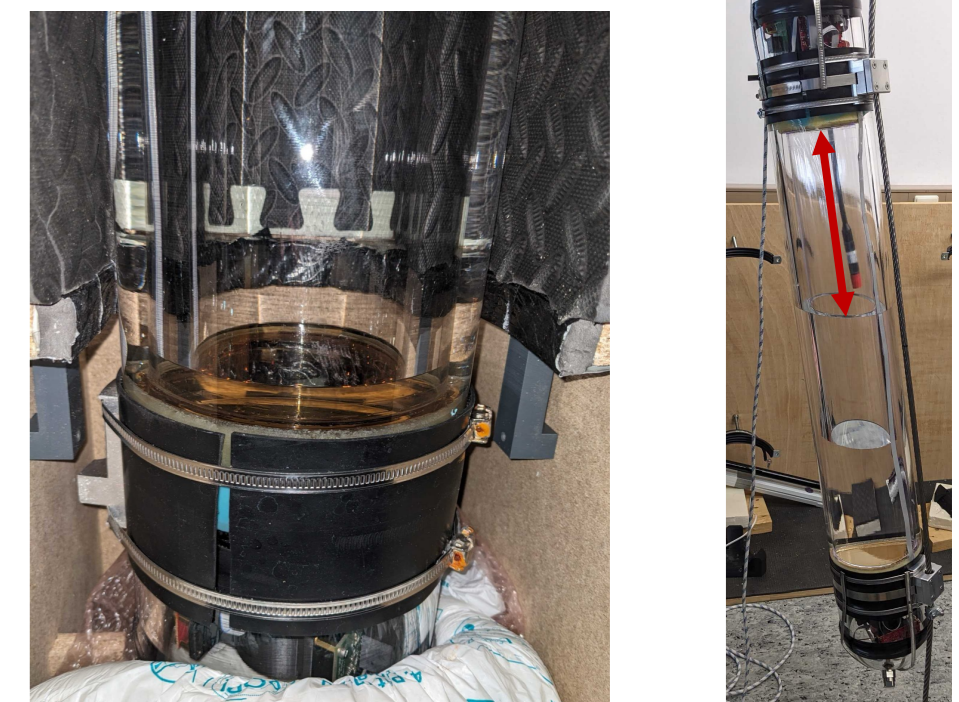
5. Deployment



Compartment Leakage



Inner Tube Leakage



- No PFPE in first five modules
- Tested that leakages do not damage basic functionality of WOMs
- **PFPE for second batch** of five WOMs

6. Next Steps

- Analyze monitoring data: pressure and temperature
- Prepare data taking: first runs and implementation in continuous DAQ
- Analyze in-ice data