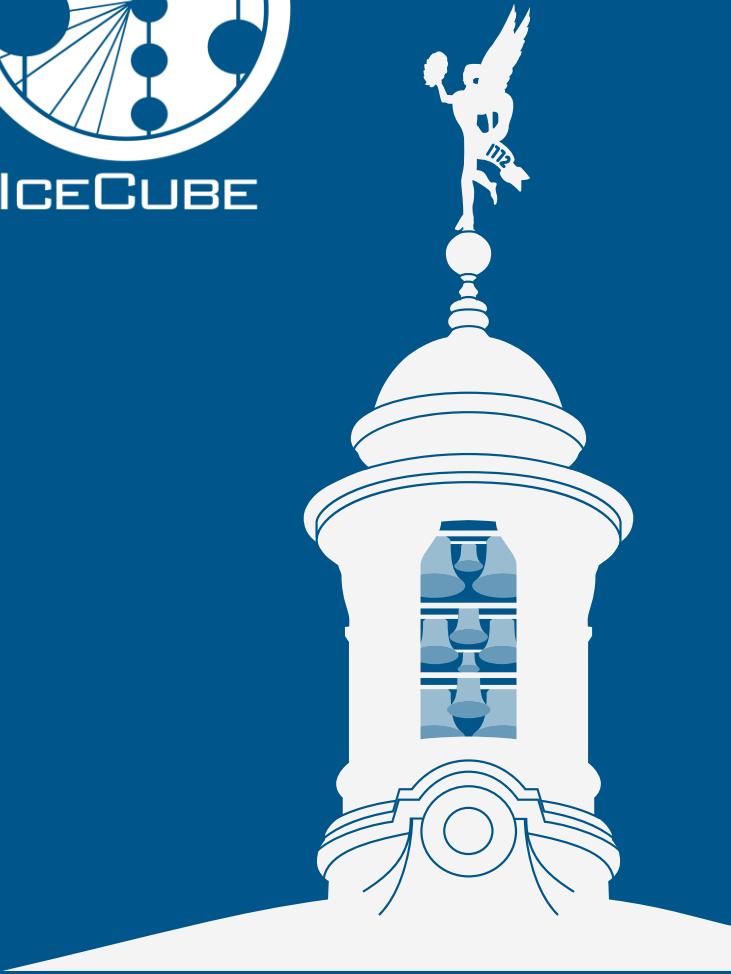
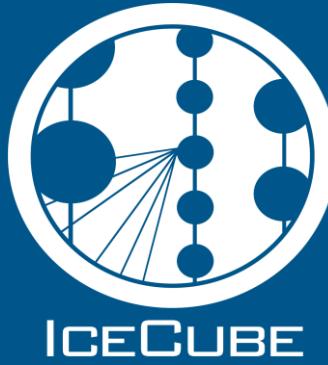


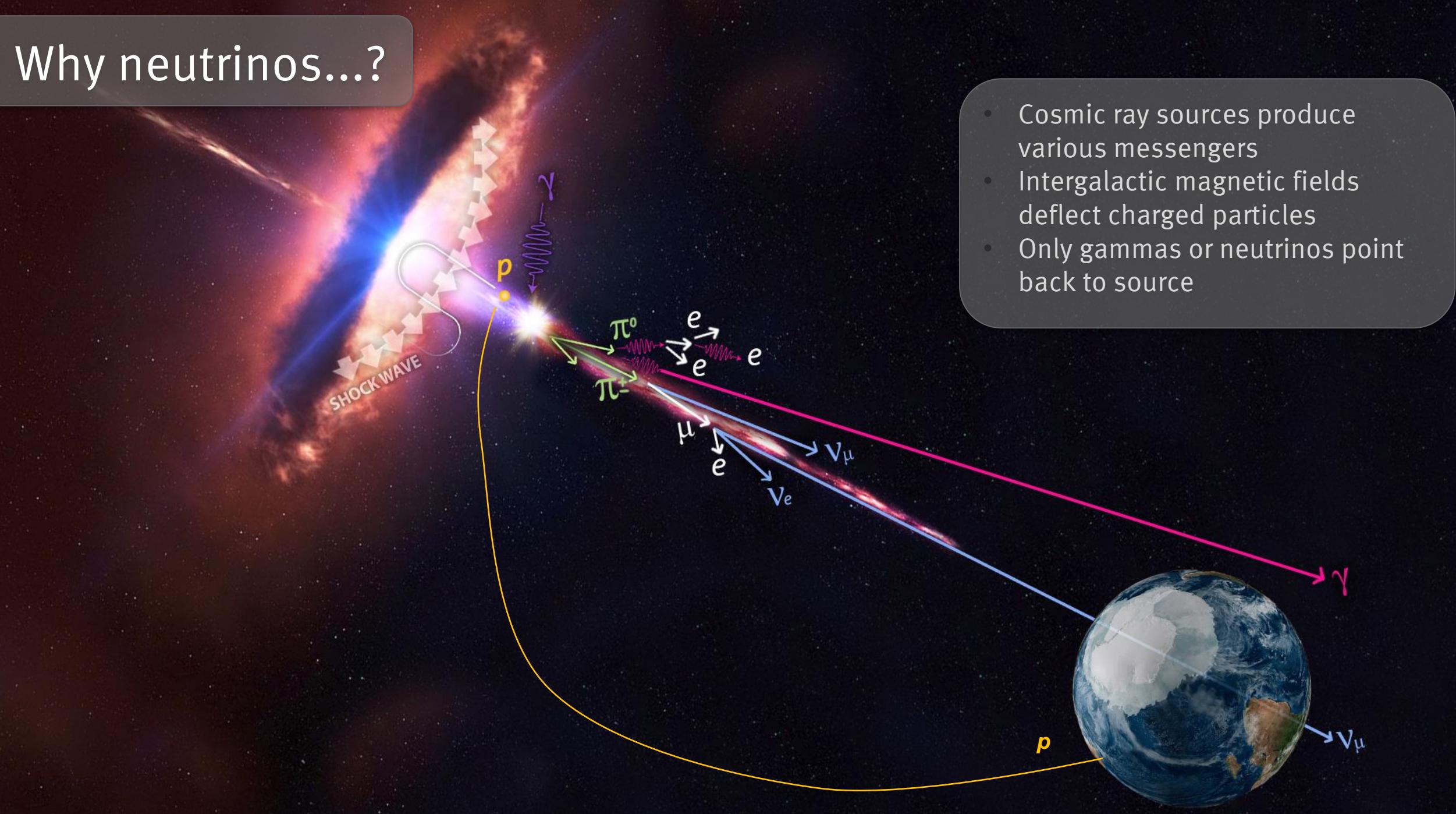
IceCube Upgrade and IceCube-Gen2

The future of neutrino astronomy at the South Pole

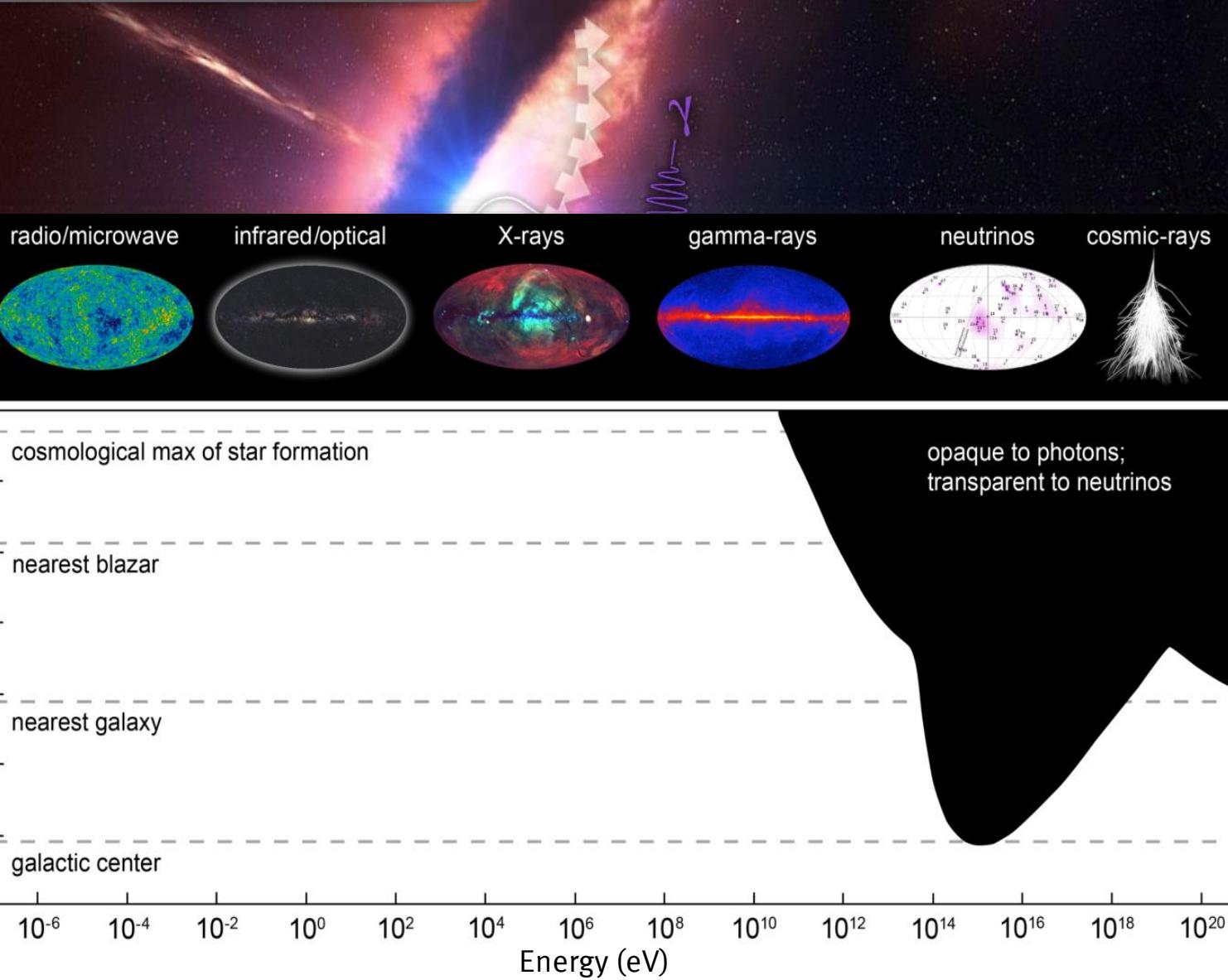
Martin Unland Elorrieta
HEP2023, Valparaíso, Chile
12.01.2023



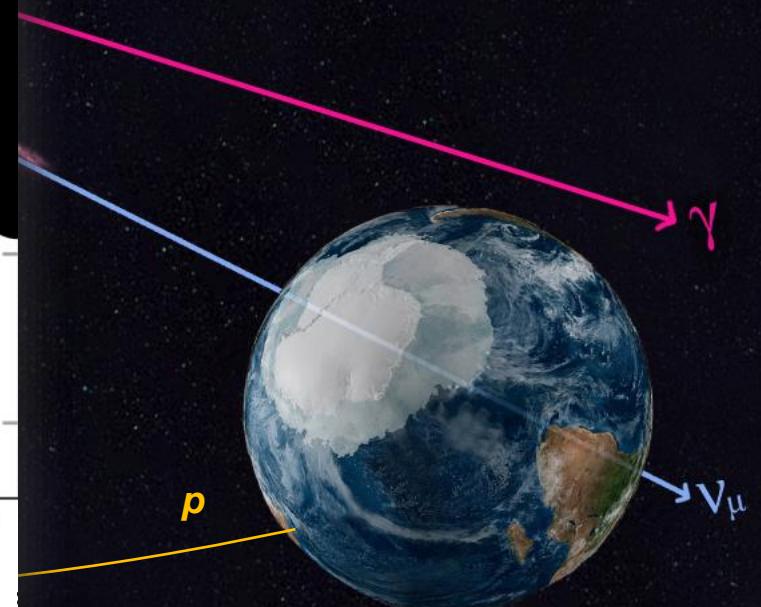
Why neutrinos...?



Why neutrinos...?



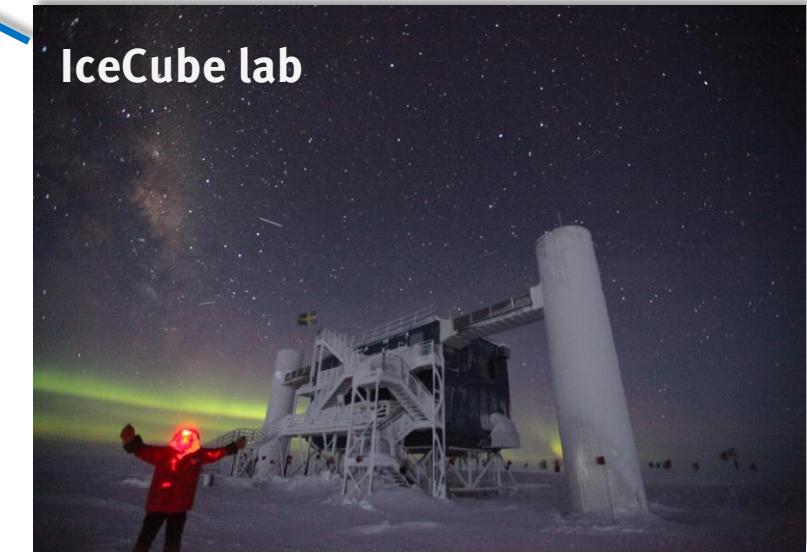
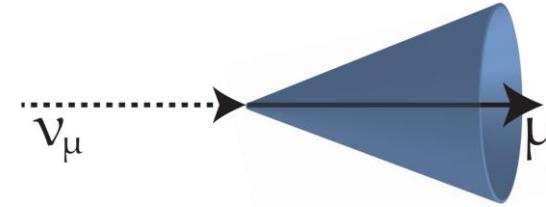
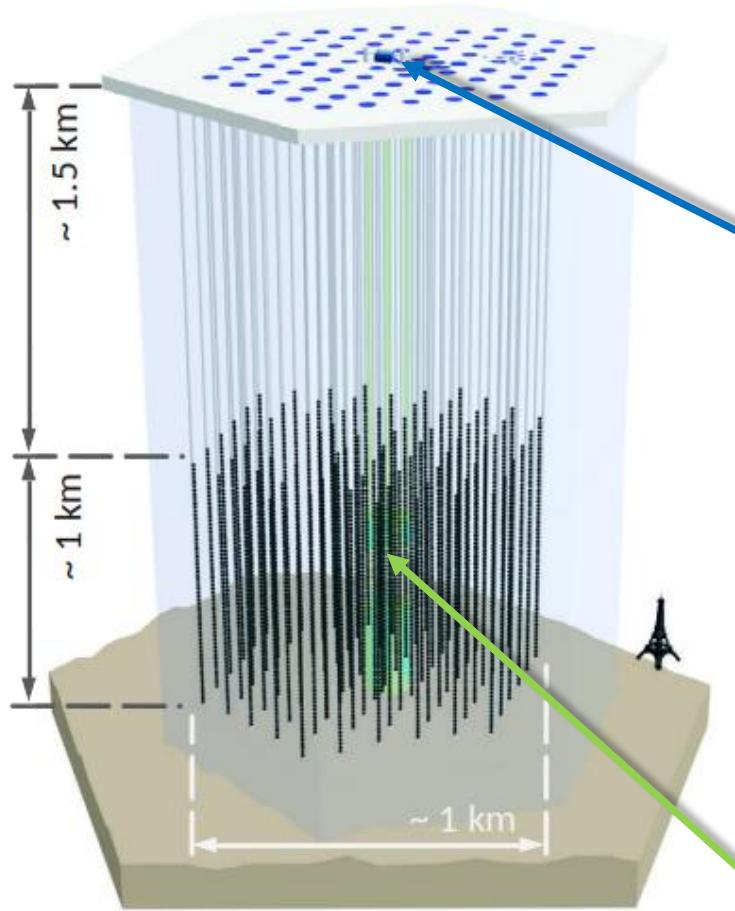
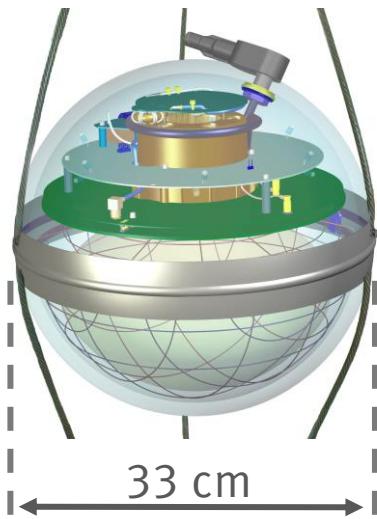
- Cosmic ray sources produce various messengers
- Intergalactic magnetic fields deflect charged particles
- Only gammas or neutrinos point back to source



IceCube Neutrino Observatory

- 1 km³ of instrumented volume
- 5160 optical modules
- Optimised for energies from 100 GeV to PeV

Digital Optical Module (DOM)



[IceCube collaboration]

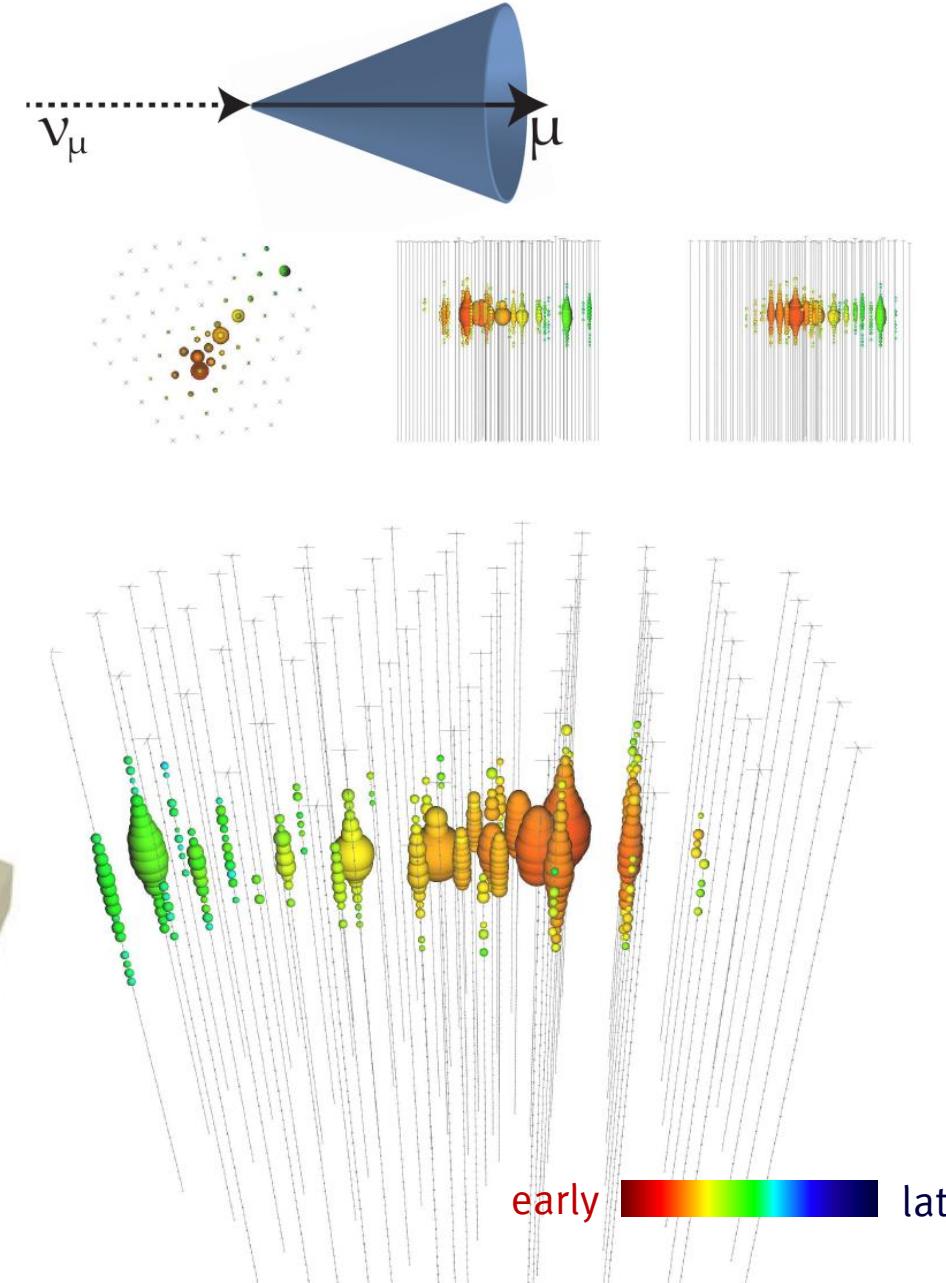
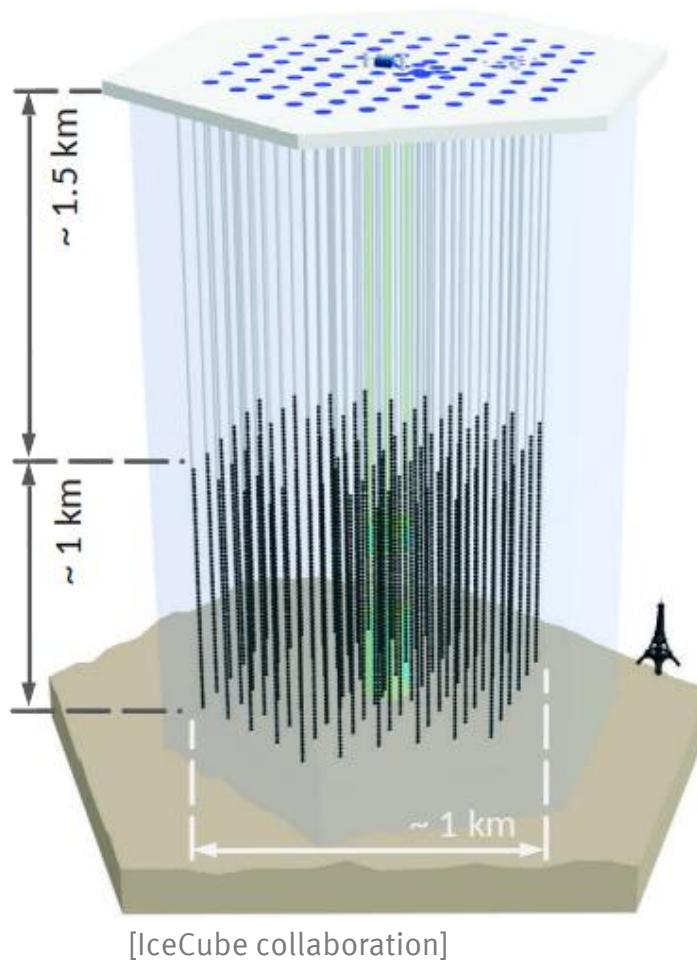
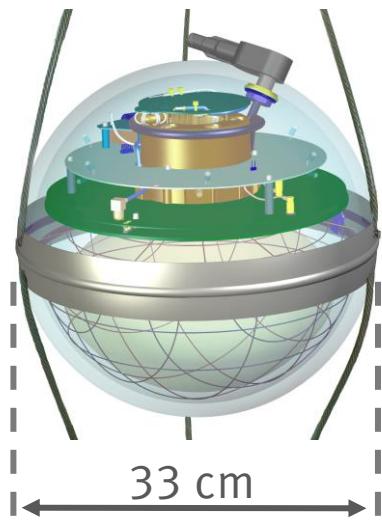
DeepCore

- Denser array composed of 8 strings
- Optimised for energies from 10 GeV to 100 GeV

IceCube Neutrino Observatory

- 1 km³ of instrumented volume
- 5160 optical modules
- Optimised for energies from 100 GeV to PeV

Digital Optical Module (DOM)



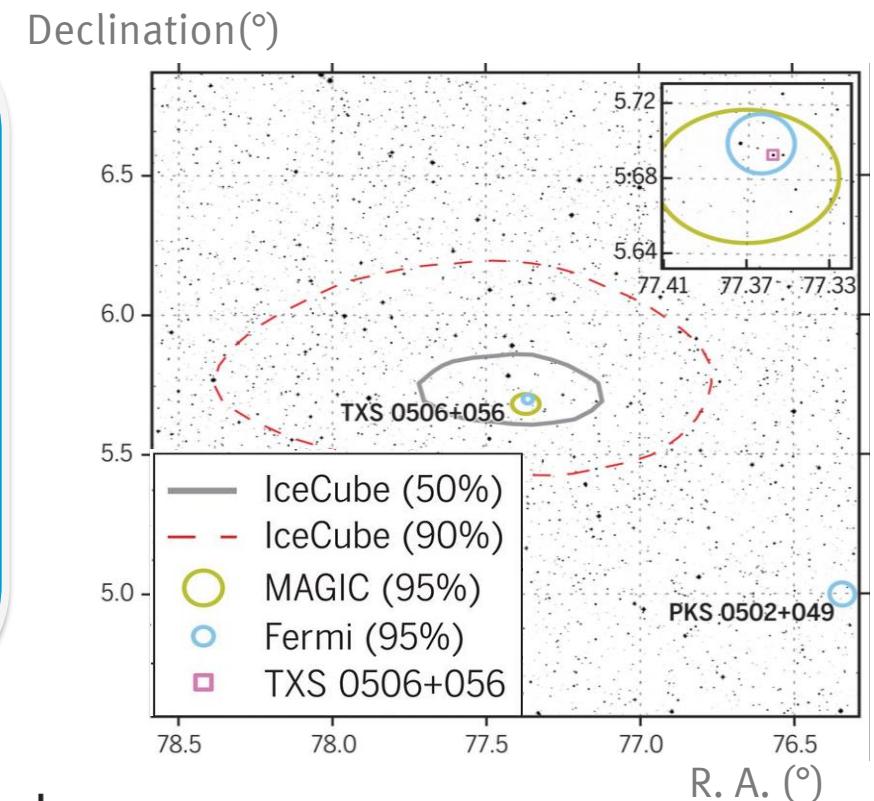
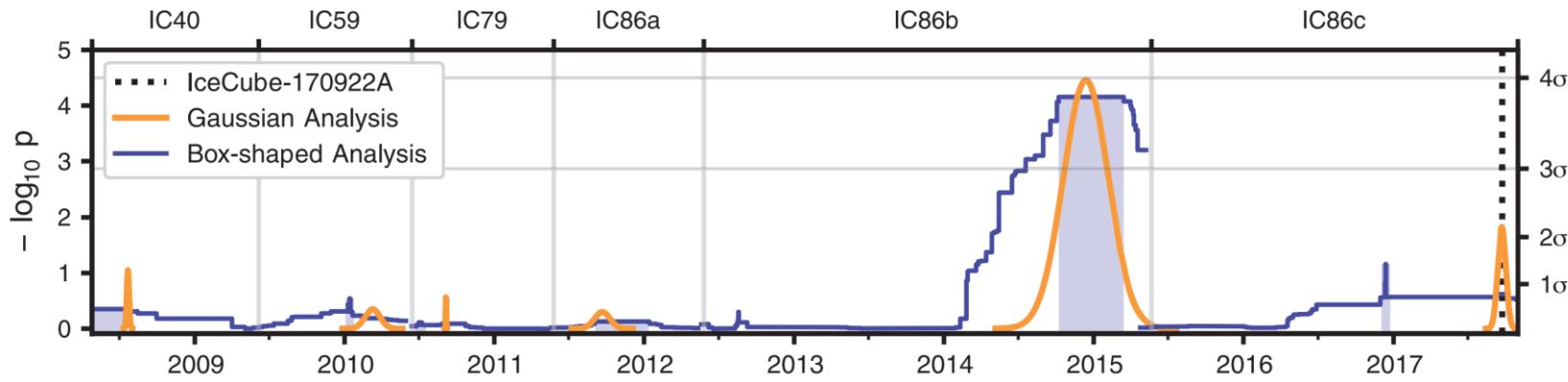
Evidence for astronomical neutrino sources: TXS 0506+056 (blazar)

Multimessenger event 2017:

- 22 Sept 2017 IceCube sent high energy neutrino alert
- Follow-up by 23 observatories with detections across electromagnetic spectrum
- Archival IceCube data showed excess of 13 ν from TXS 0506+056 clustered in time
- Evidence (3.5σ) for first astronomical ν-source since SN 1987A!

[Science 361 (2018) eaat1378]

[Science 361 (2018) aat2890]

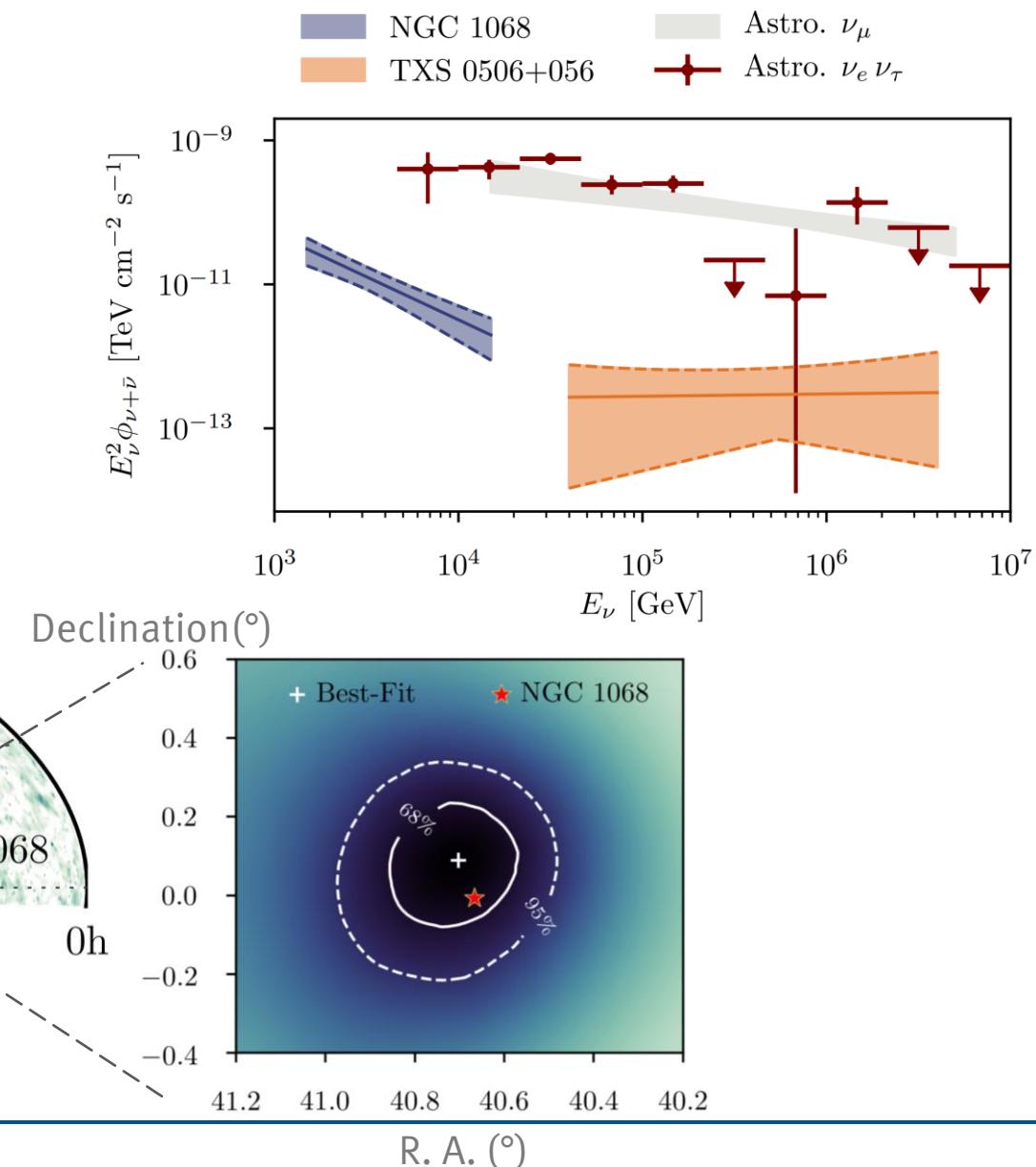
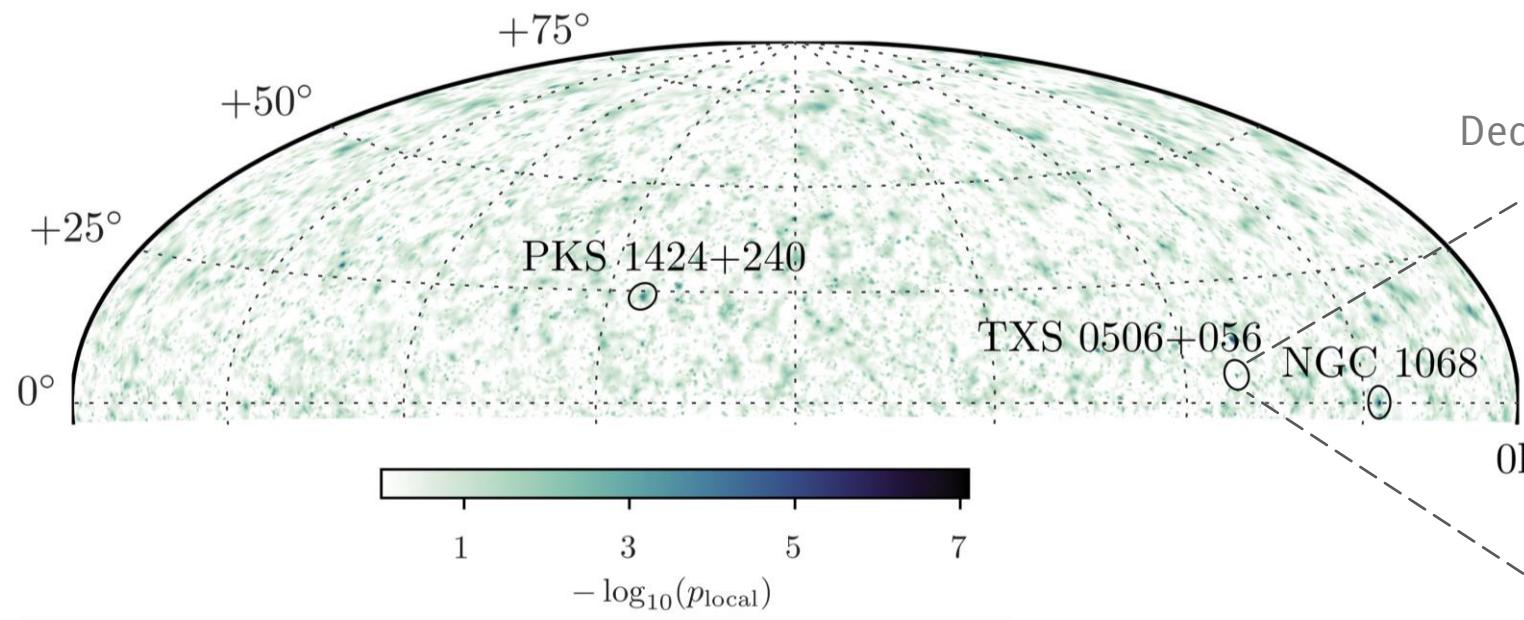


Evidence for astronomical neutrino sources: NGC 1068

Most significant point source NGC 1068:

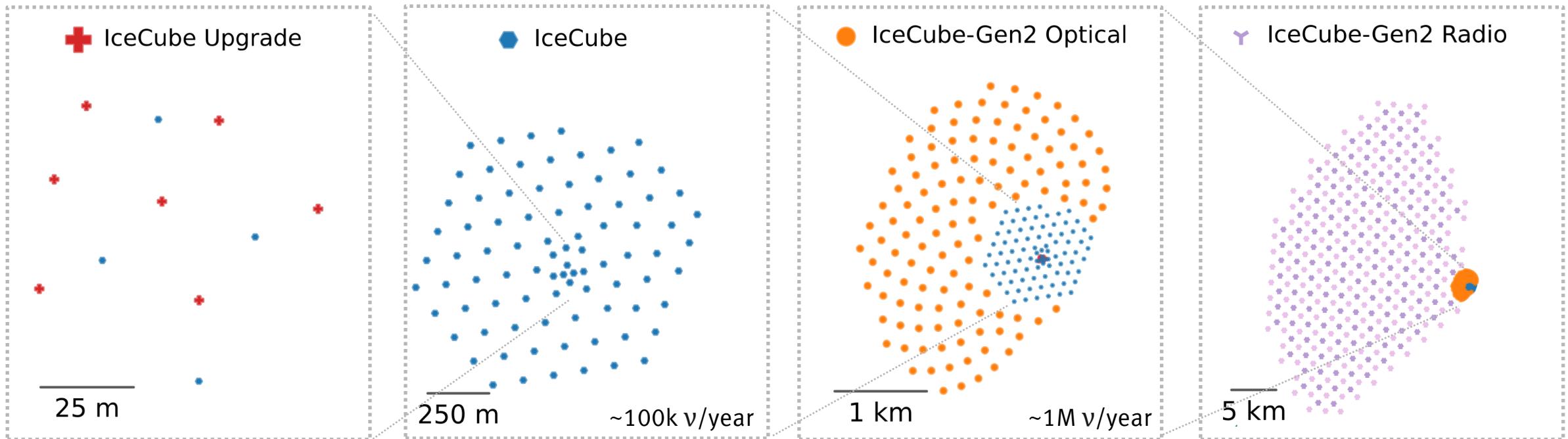
- 79 ν_μ in ~9 years, significance **4.2 σ**
- NGC 1068 and TXS 0506+056 <1% of total ν -flux
- AGNs may cause significant fraction of ν -flux
- Evidence for at least two populations of ν -sources

[Science 378 (2022) abg3395]



Towards IceCube-Gen2

Summer 2025-2026

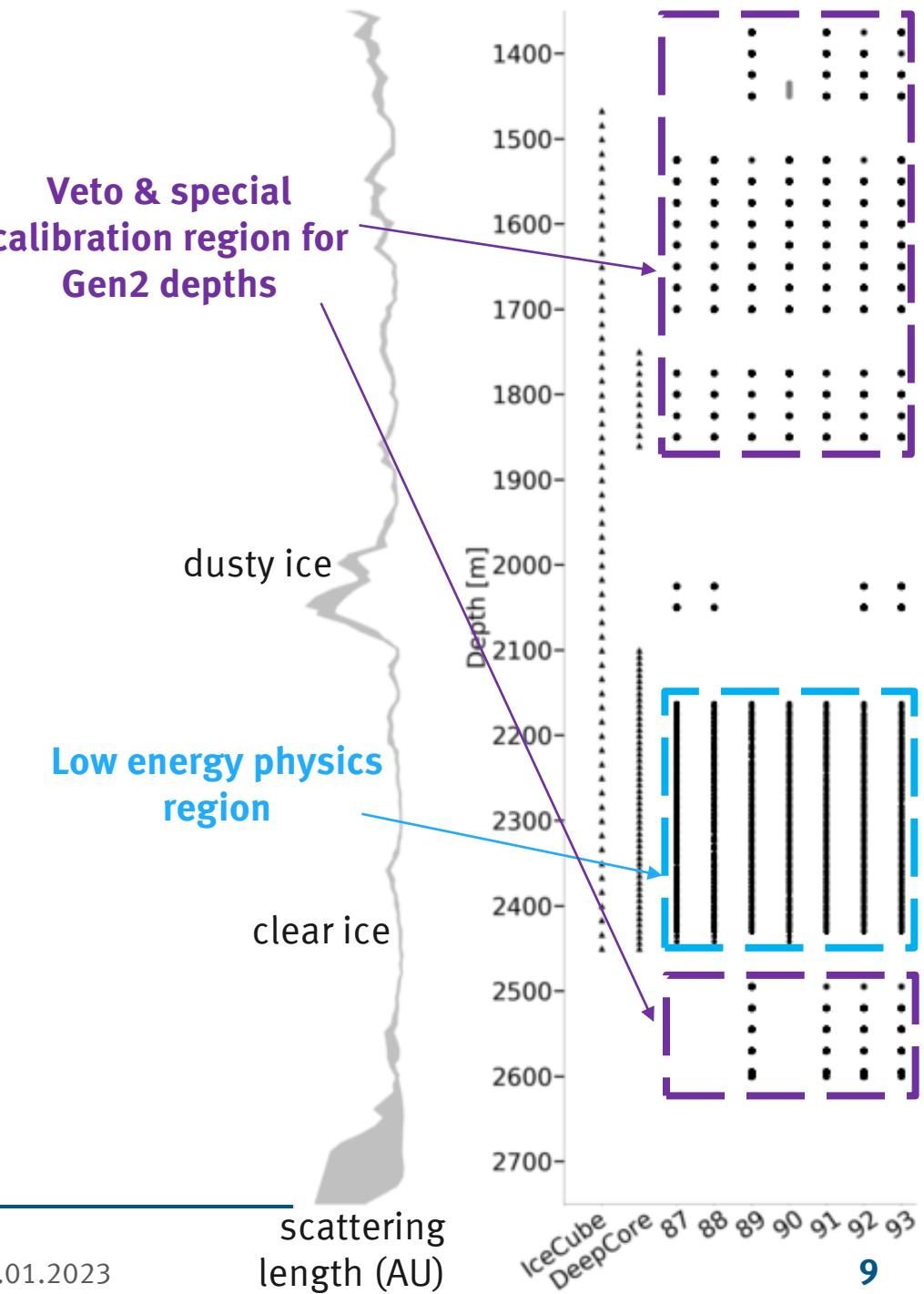
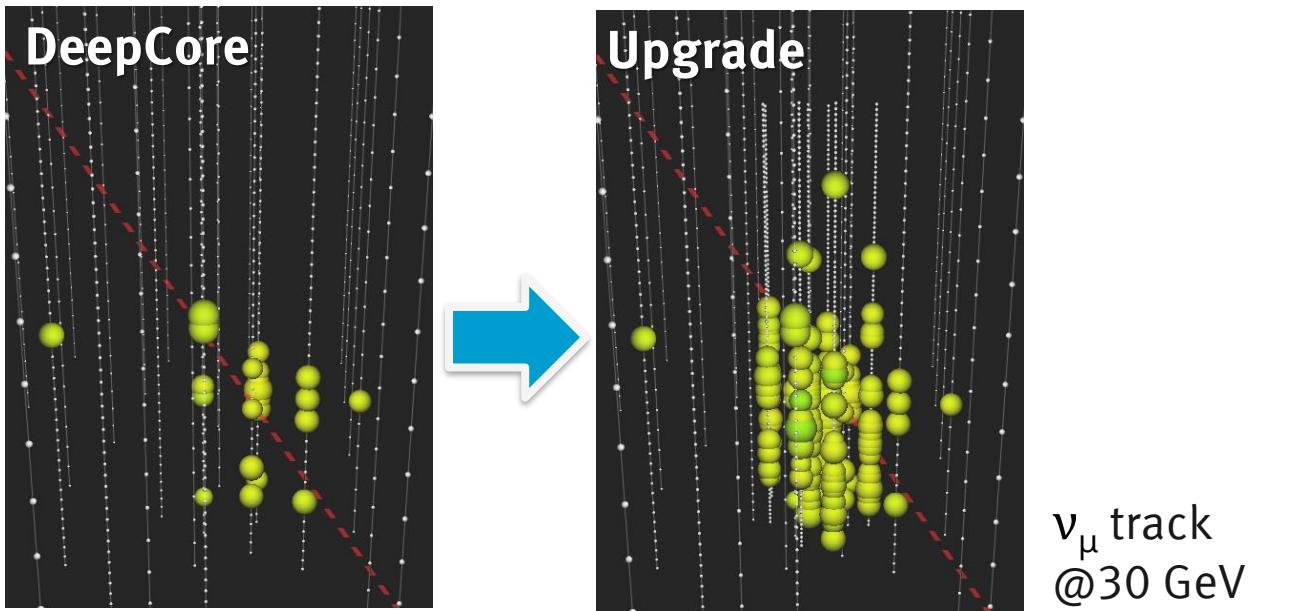


[arXiv:2008.04323]

Optimised for neutrino energy:



- Seven additional strings in DeepCore region
- ~ 700 optical modules in clearest ice (physics region)
- Increased sensor density for lower energy threshold
- Precision stand-alone calibration devices
- Novel and advanced optical module designs



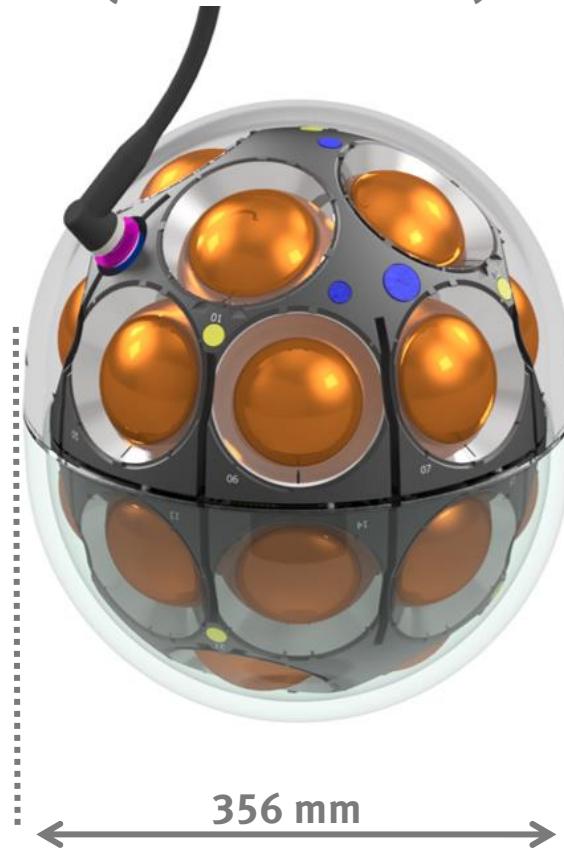
Segmented optical modules



277 x D-Egg
(2 x 200mm PMTs)

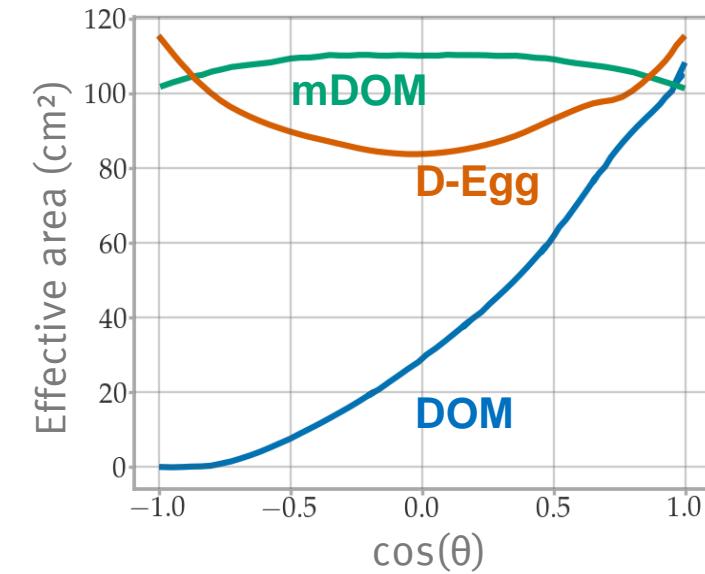


402 x mDOM
(24 x 80mm PMTs)



Benefits of segmentation:

- Large sensitive area
- 4π solid angle coverage
- Intrinsic directional information
- Better photon counting



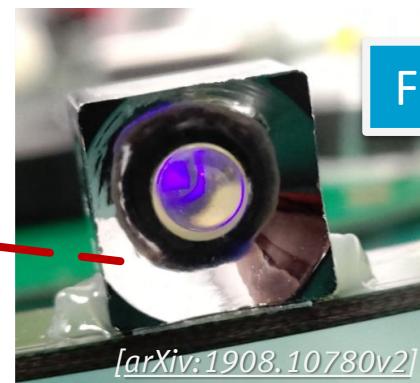
More than photomultipliers...



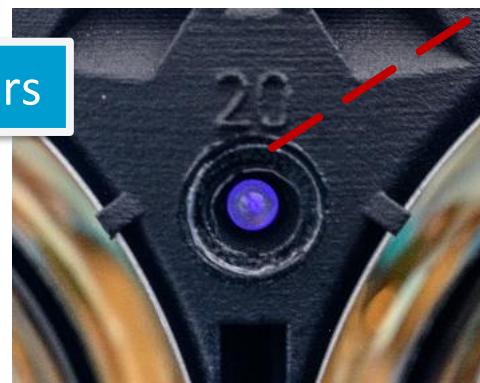
Cameras



[PoS(ICRC2019)928]



Flashers



[arXiv:1908.10780v2]



- In-module calibration devices: LED flashers and camera systems
- Further stand-alone calibration devices (photon point source, steerable camera, rotary laser, and acoustic emitters & receivers)



In-situ **calibration of optical sensors** and improved measurement of **ice optical properties**

Expected performance



More neutrinos!

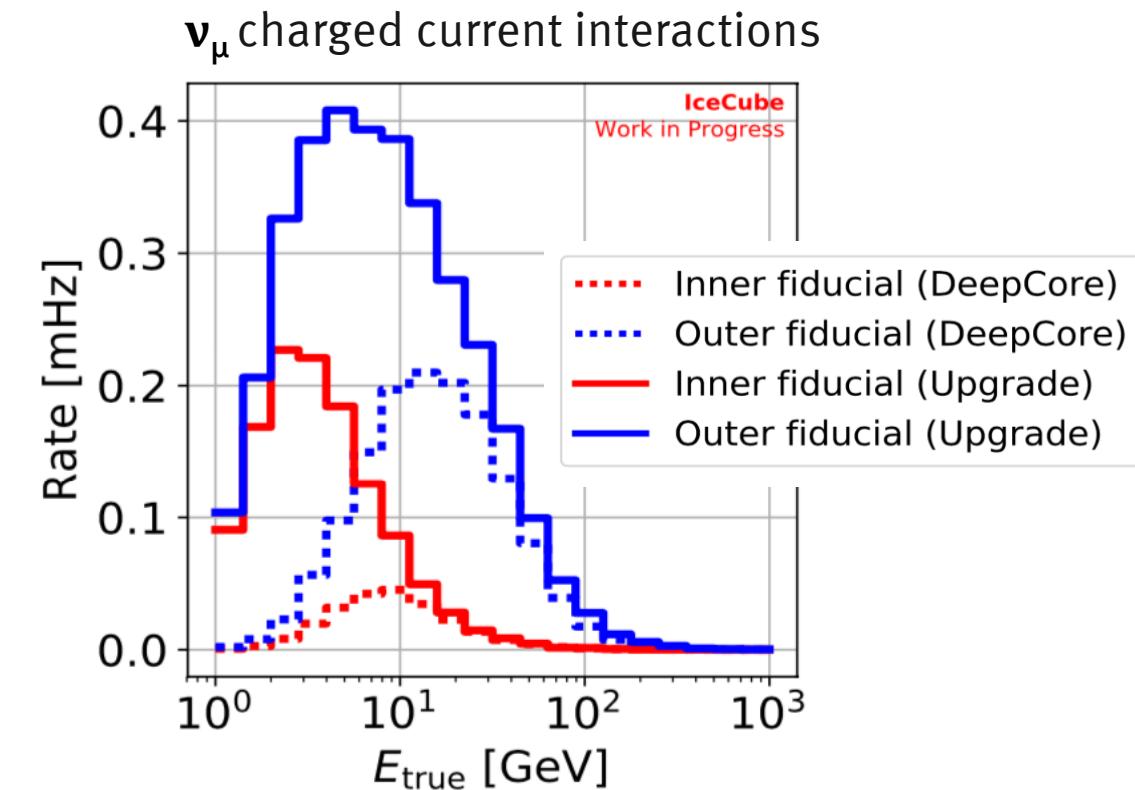
- Reduced energy threshold ~ 1 GeV
- Higher neutrino detection rate ca. $4 \times$ DeepCore

Higher precision!

- Factor ≥ 3 better zenith angle reconstruction
- Factor ≥ 2 better energy reconstruction

Enhanced oscillation analyses!

- Tighter $(\theta_{23}, \Delta m^2_{32})$ parameter space from ν_μ disappearance
- Stringent test of unitarity of the PMNS matrix from ν_τ appearance (6% precision, >4-fold improvement on current world best)



[arXiv:1908.09441]

Expected performance



More neutrinos!

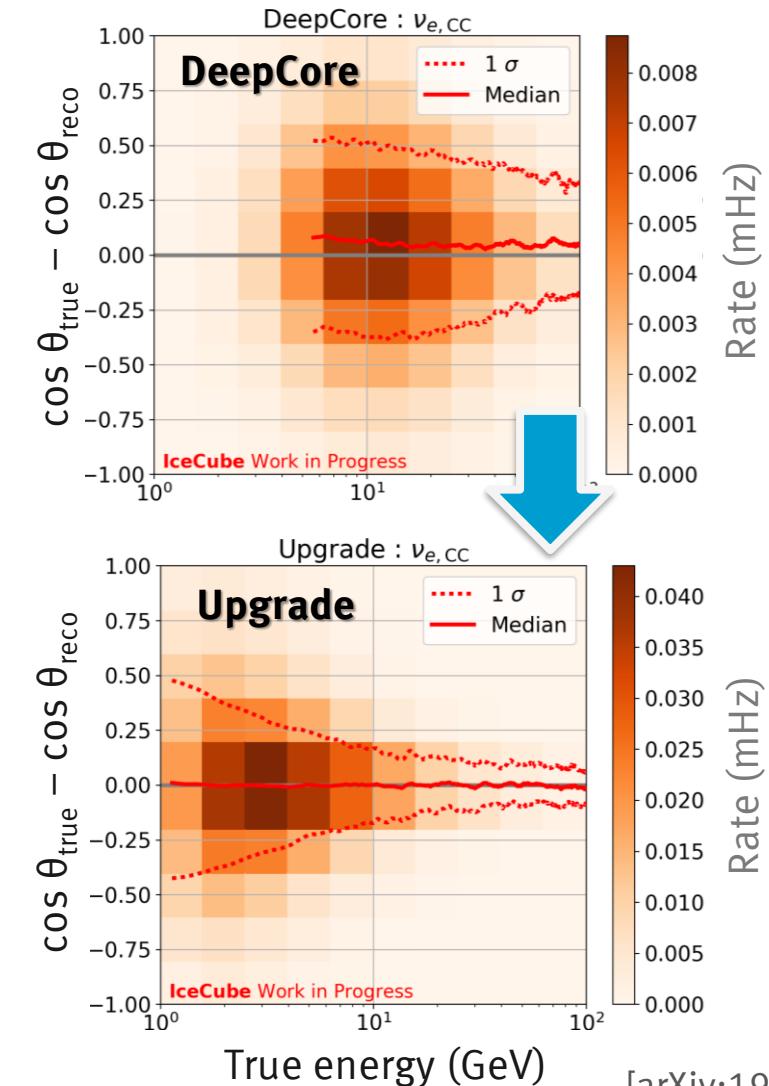
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[arXiv:1908.09441]

Expected performance



More neutrinos!

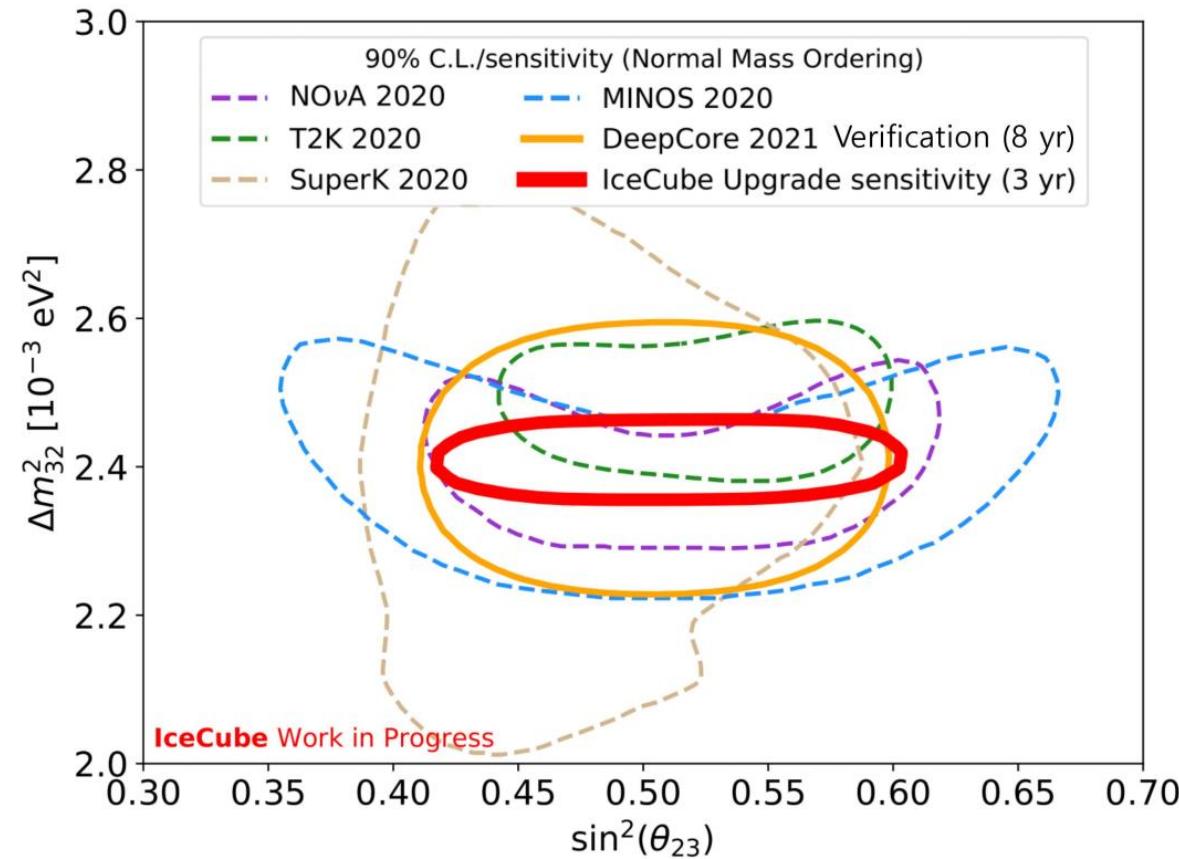
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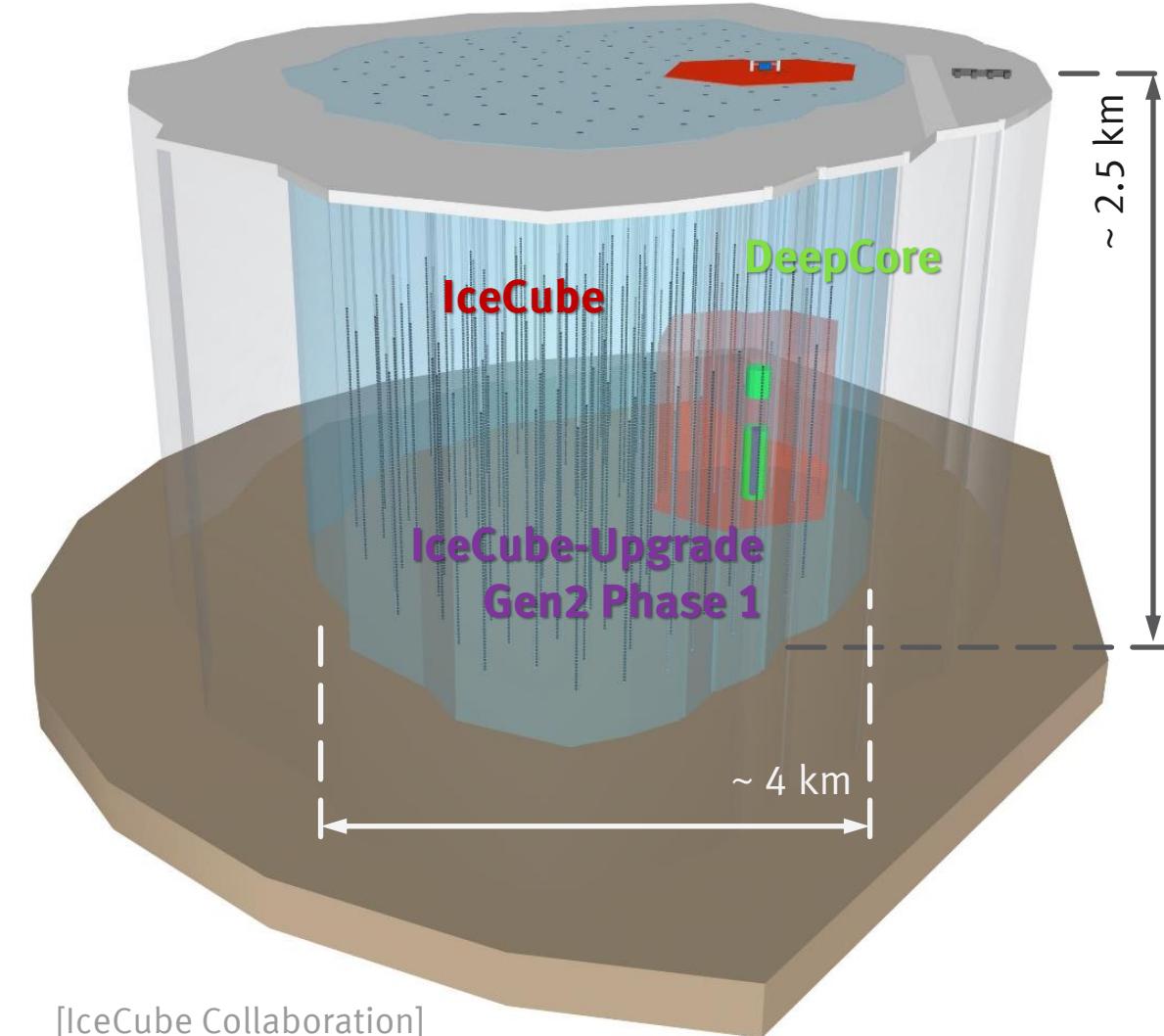
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[10.5281/zenodo.6805121]



ICECUBE
GEN2

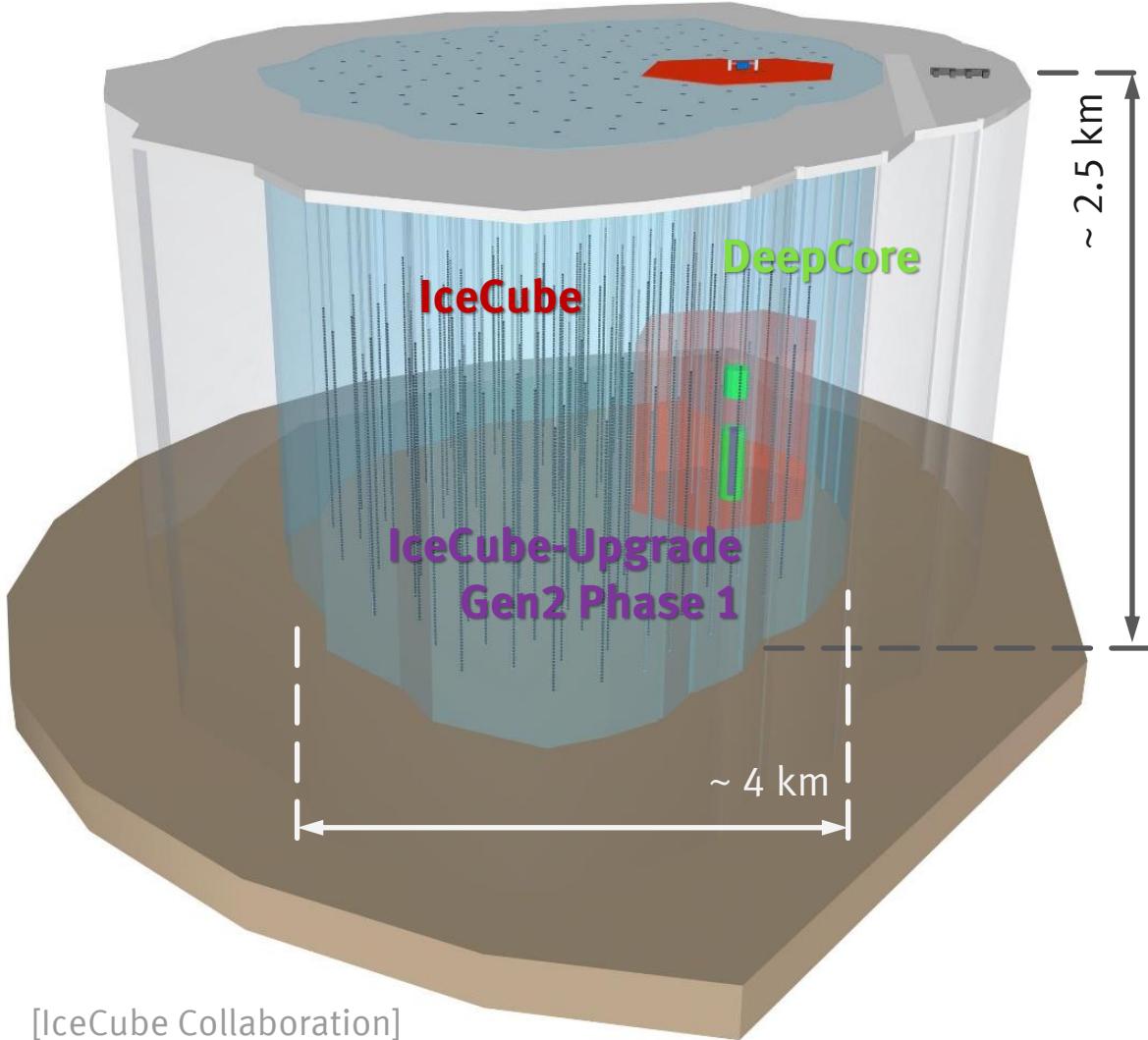


[IceCube Collaboration]

- $\sim 8 \text{ km}^3$ instrumented volume (optical array)
- 9600 additional modules @ 120 strings
- New optical sensor technology
- Scintillator-radio surface array for cosmic-rays
- Shallow in-ice radio array for $\sim 10^{18} \text{ eV}$ neutrinos

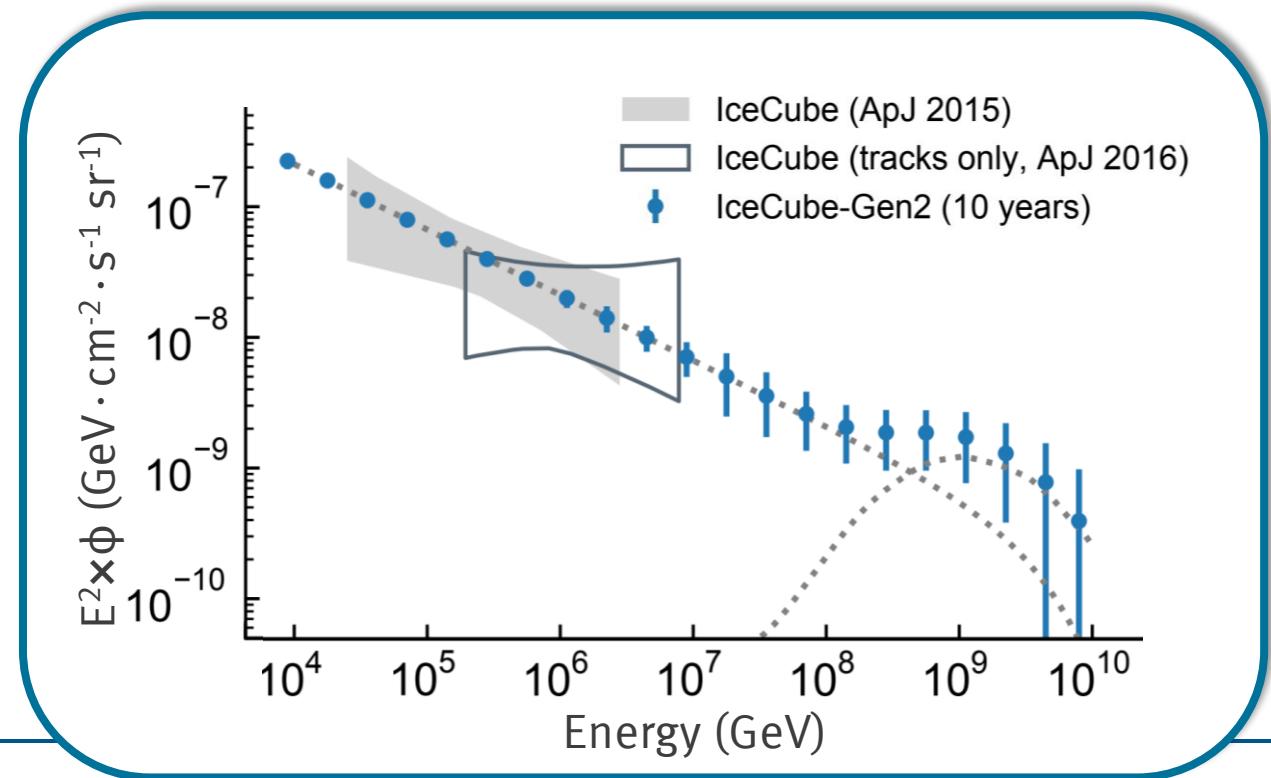


ICECUBE GEN2



[IceCube Collaboration]

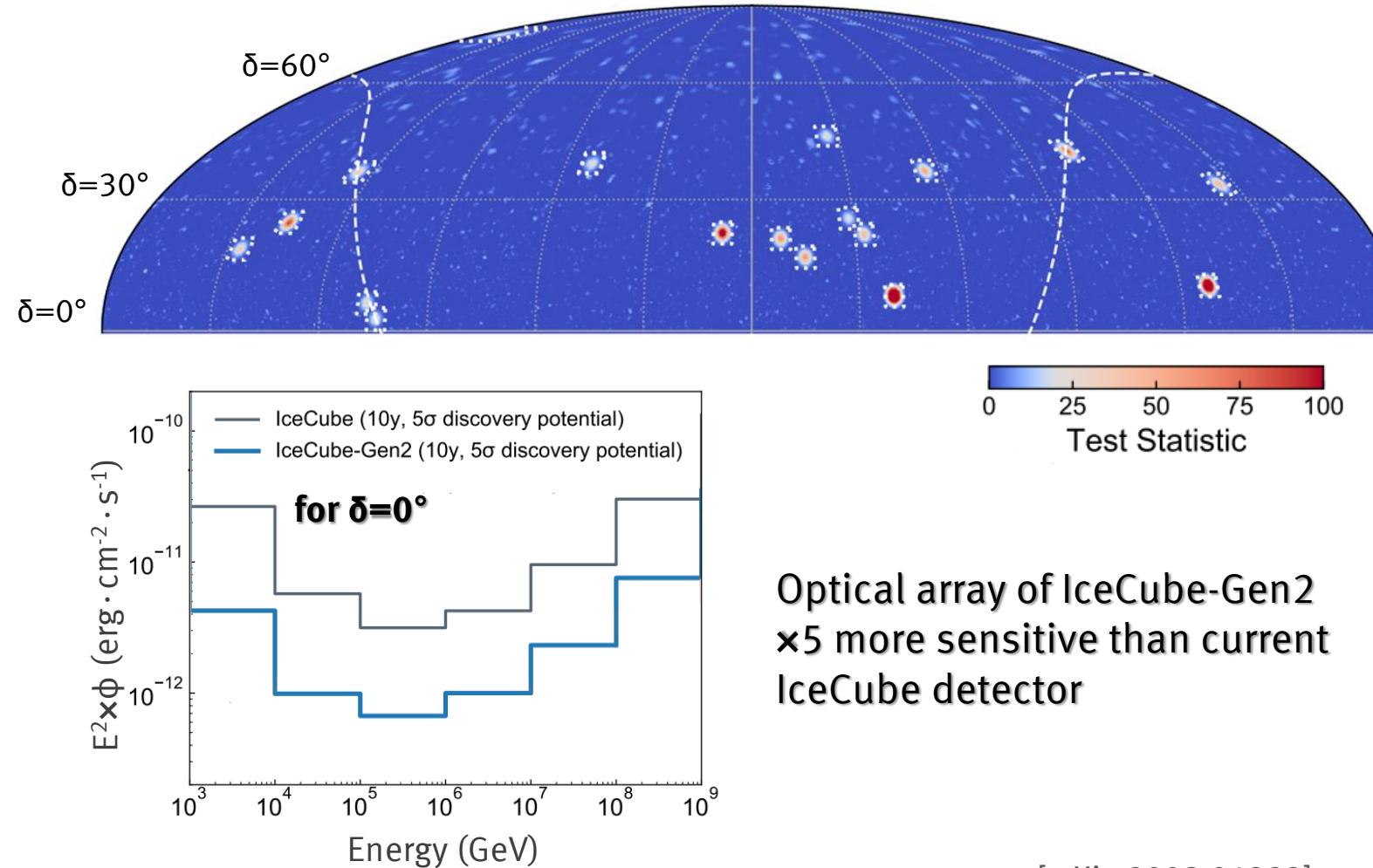
- ~ 8 km³ instrumented volume (optical array)
- 9600 additional modules @ 120 strings
- New optical sensor technology
- Scintillator-radio surface array for cosmic-rays
- Shallow in-ice radio array for ~10¹⁸eV neutrinos



Resolving the neutrino sky

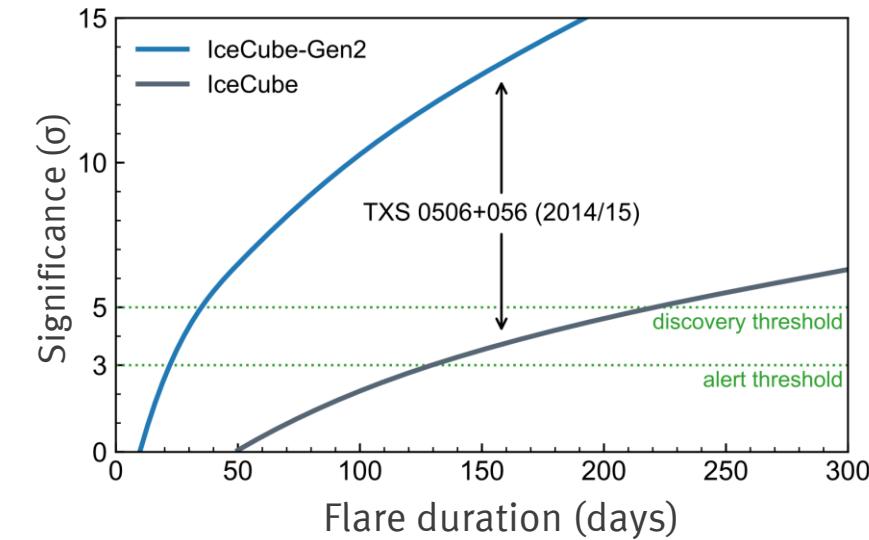


Sky map mock-simulation for point source searches



[arXiv:2008.04323]

Large increase in sensitivity to neutrino flares



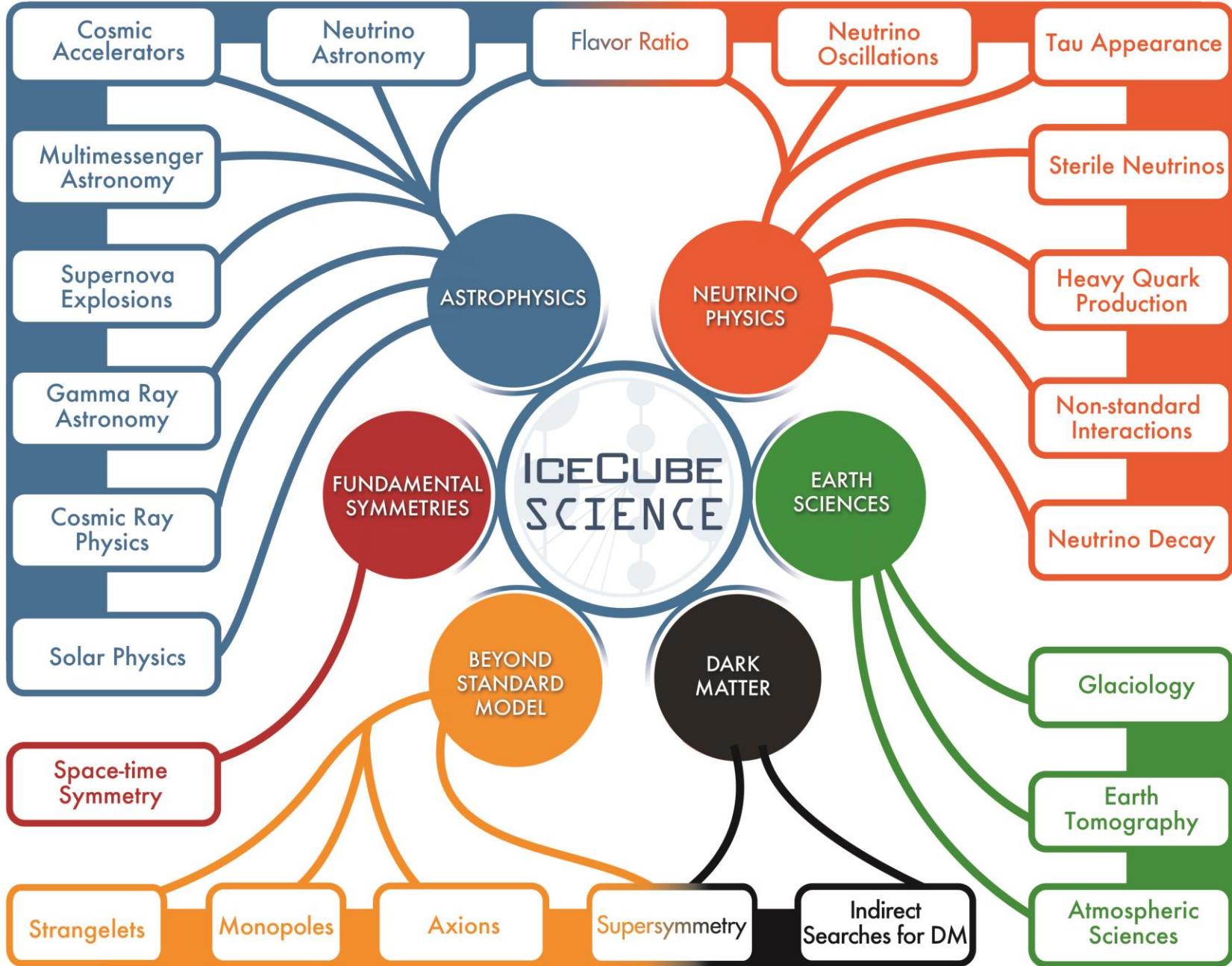
Summary

- The IceCube Neutrino Observatory is a unique facility that has produced several results from neutrino particle physics to neutrino astrophysics, including first findings of astrophysical high energy neutrino sources
- IceCube to be expanded by new strings instrumented using novel technology
- IceCube Upgrade, a low energy extensions, will enhance oscillation studies and improve detector calibration resulting in better pointing and energy resolution
- IceCube-Gen2 will dramatically increase the detection rate in order to understand neutrino sources and source populations

The IceCube Collaboration



Backup



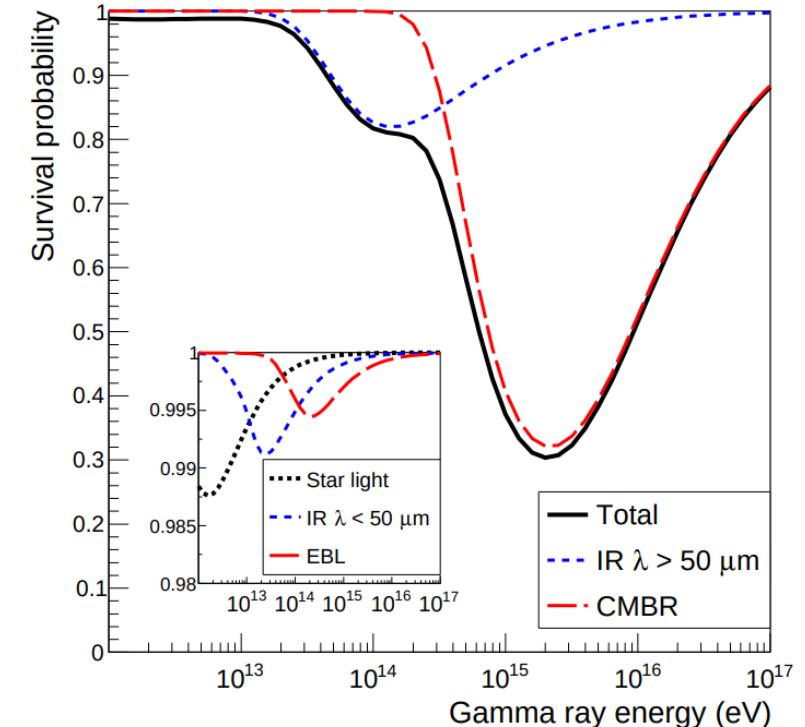
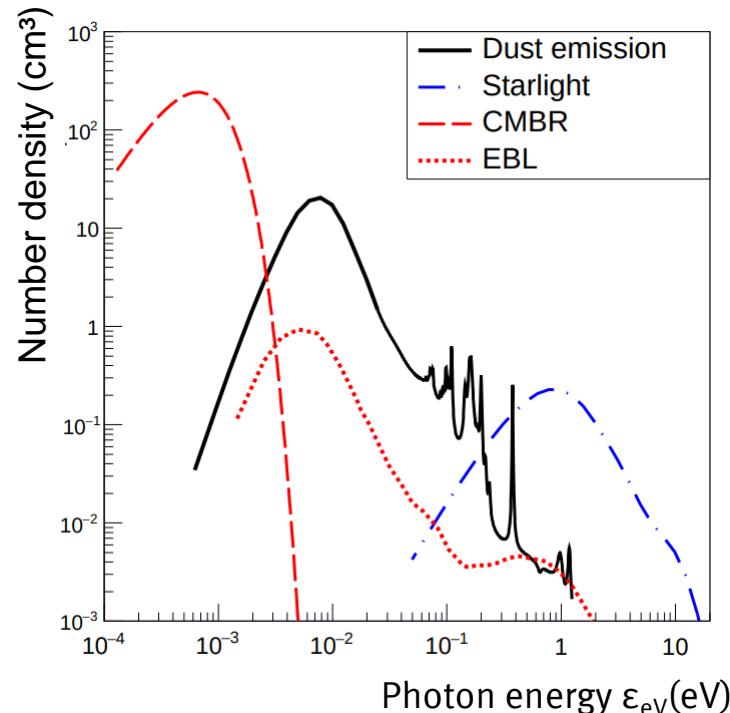
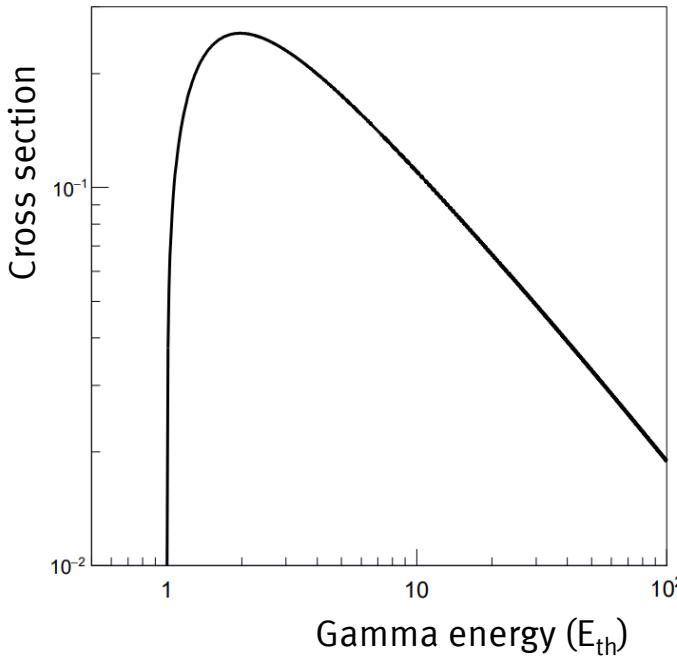
Gamma pair production

[arXiv:1608.01587]

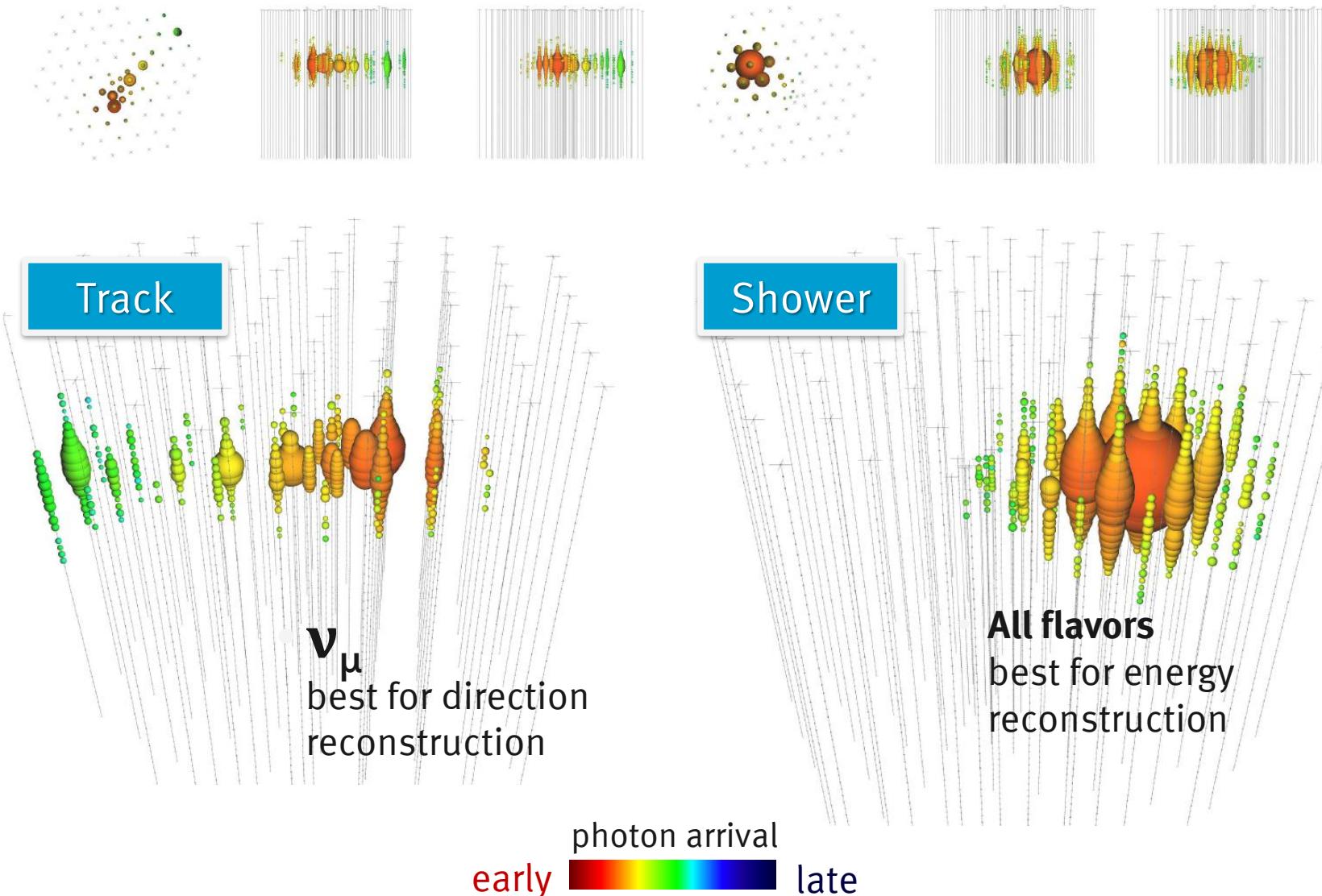
- Energy threshold for pair production

$$E_{\gamma}^{\text{th}} = \frac{2 m_e^2}{\varepsilon (1 - \cos \theta)} \approx \frac{0.52}{\varepsilon_{eV} (1 - \cos \theta)} \text{ TeV}$$

Target photon energy

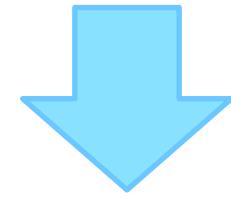


IceCube event signatures



Information

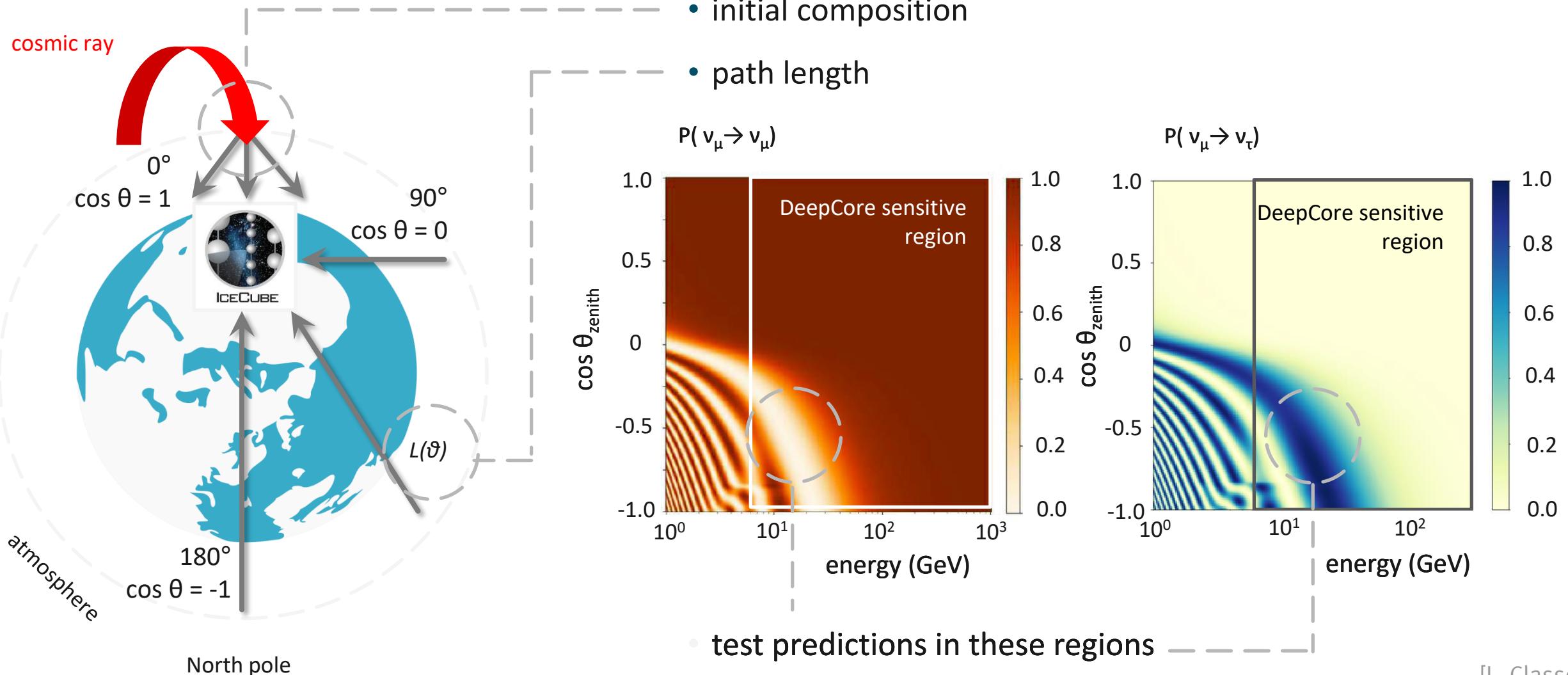
- Module positions
- Number of photons
- Arrival time



Reconstruction

- Energy
- Direction
- Flavor: track/shower (statistically)

Measuring neutrino oscillations with DeepCore

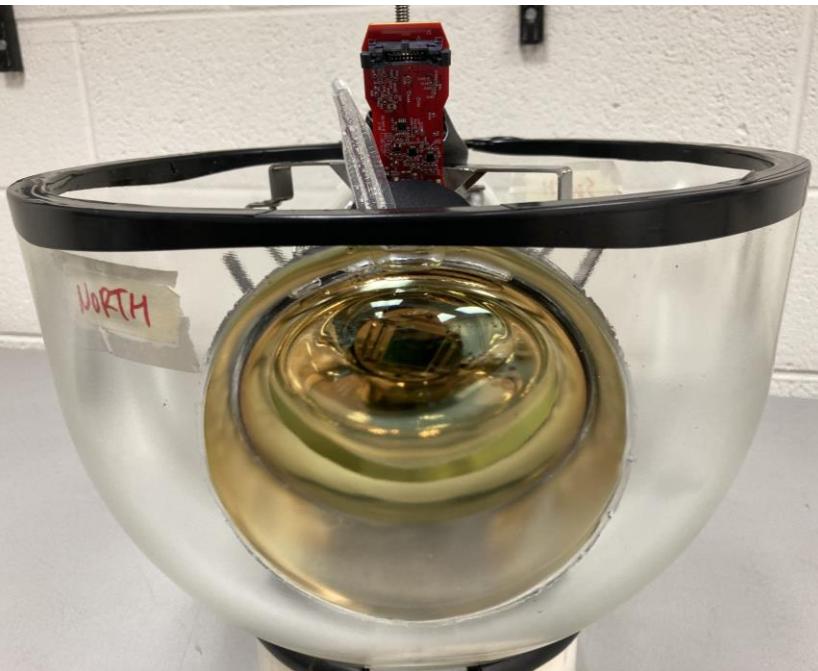


[L. Classen]

Further R&D in progress for Gen2



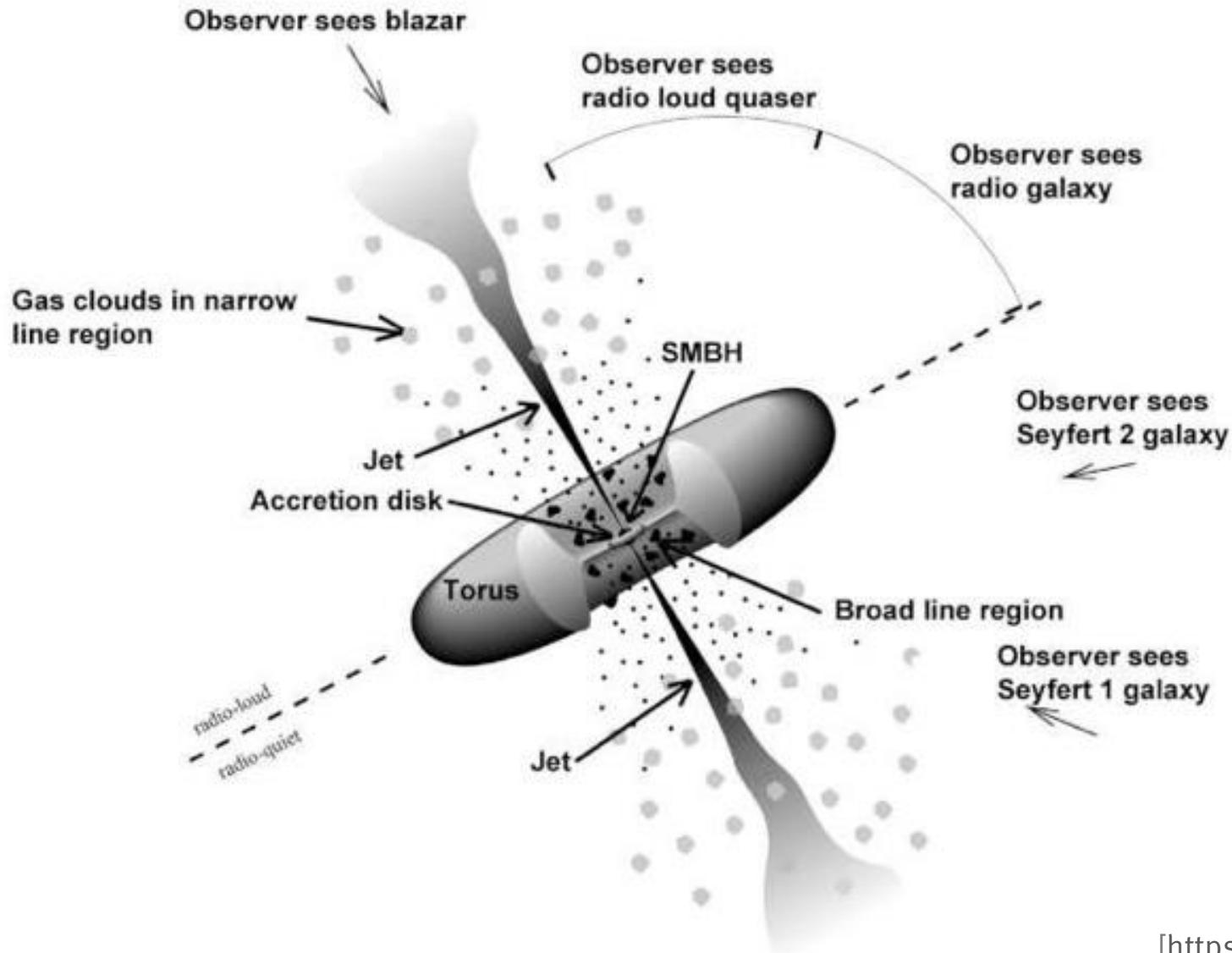
- Based on research of Upgrade optical modules
- Reduced diameter lowers drilling cost
- Use of “gel pads” to couple PMTs to pressure vessel
- Total internal reflection in gel pads replace reflectors



~9600
16/18 x 104 mm PMTs

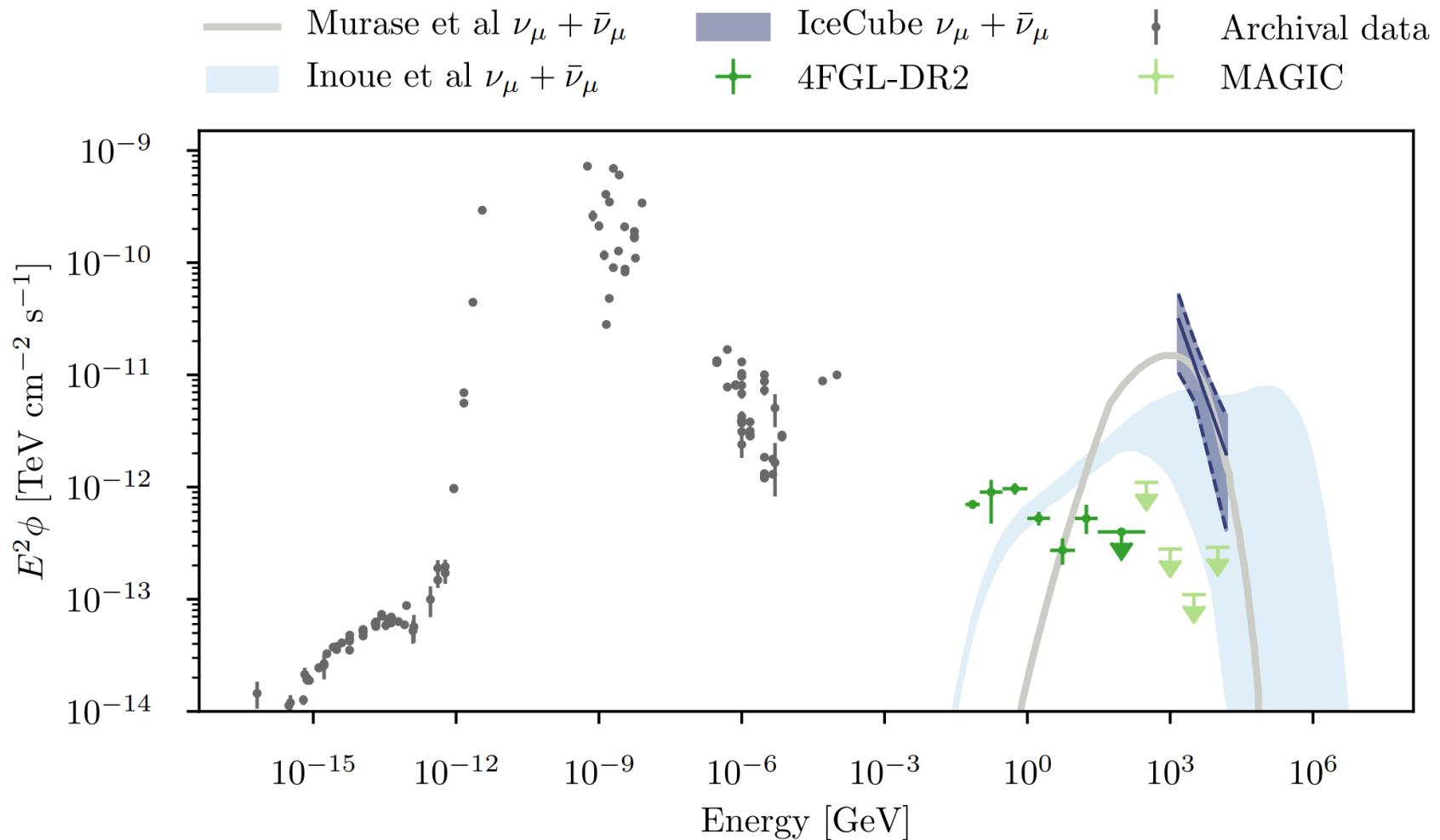


AGNs



[<https://fermi.gsfc.nasa.gov/science/eteu/agn/>]

Spectral energy distribution NGC 1068



[arXiv:2211.09972]