

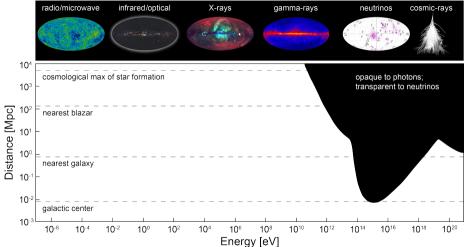
IceCube Gen2 and IceCube Upgrade

Joshua Hignight for the IceCube-Gen2 Collaboration

ALBERTA

November 3rd, 2018

IceCube-Gen2 Science Driver



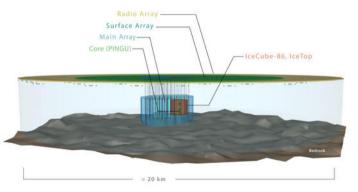
The Universe is opaque to EM radiation at high energies \rightarrow explore this uncharted territory with IceCube-Gen2

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IceCube-Gen2

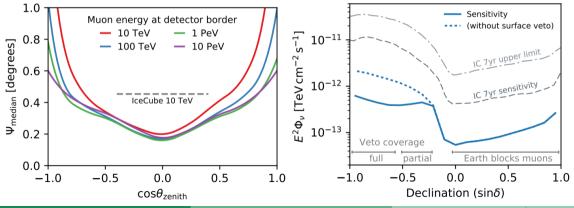
- IceCube-Gen2 is a versatile facility for future South Pole physics
- Radio Array
- Surface Array
- High Energy Array
 - 120 strings × 90 sensors/string
 - ~ 8 km² area with wider string spacing
- PINGU
 - Low energy infill

The IceCube Gen2 Facility



Point Source Sensitivity

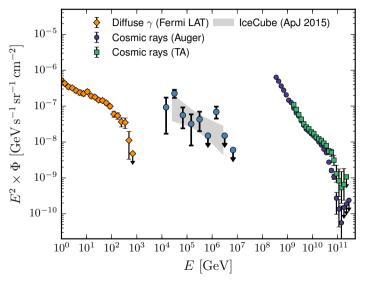
- Improved angular resolution
- Order of magnitude better point sensitivity
- Order of magnitude increase in number of TXS0506+056-like flares observable with Gen2



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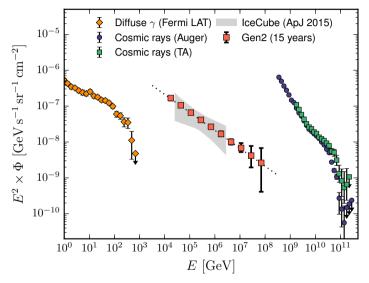
Measuring the EHE Spectrum

- Understand the evolution of the spectral index
 - Does it soften at low energies?
 - High energy cut-off?
- Connect the neutrino spectrum to the cosmic ray spectrum



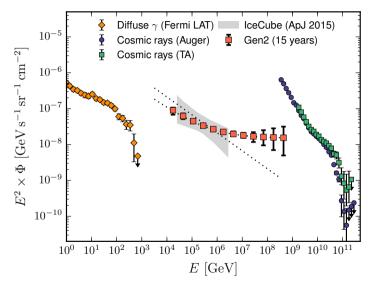
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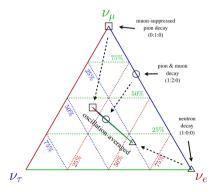


Measuring the EHE Spectrum

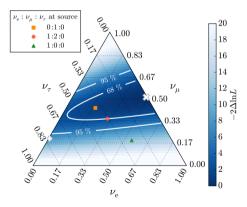
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Production Mechanism	$f_e: f_\mu: f_\tau$ at source	$f_e: f_\mu: f_\tau$ at detector
π decay	1:2:0	0.93 : 1.05 : 1.02
μ cooling	0:1:0	0.6 : 1.3 : 1.1
n decay	1:0:0	1.6 : 0.6 : 0.8

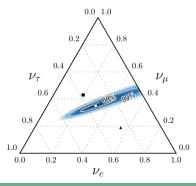


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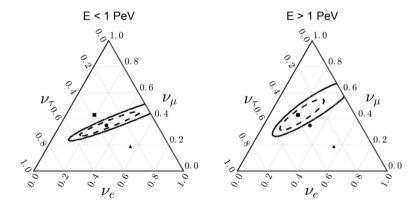
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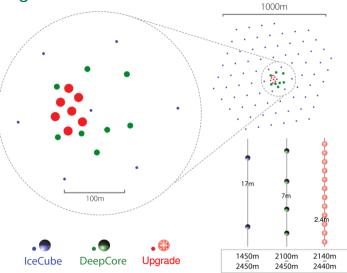
IceCube-Gen2

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IceCube Upgrade: Stepping Stone to Gen2

- 7 new strings
- \sim 20m spacing between strings
- 125 modules/string
- 2.4m vertical module spacing
- Located inside IceCube-DeepCore



Instrumented Depth

IceCube Upgrade: Modules

D-EGG: 2x8-inch PMTS, slimmer design, improved UV acceptance





pDOM: IceCube PMT and glass, improved electronics



IceCube Upgrade: Calibration

- Reduce primary systematic uncertainties
 - Better calibration of new and existing sensors
 - Improved knowledge of glacial ice
- Integrated devices
 - LED flashers
 - Acoustic sensors
 - Optical cameras
- Stand-alone light sources
 - Precision Optical Calibration Module (POCAM)
 - ns-pulse LEDs with small opening angle







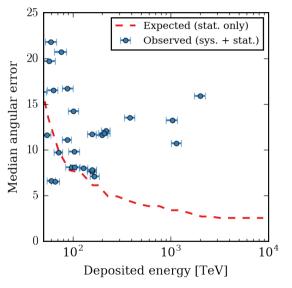
CCD



CMOS



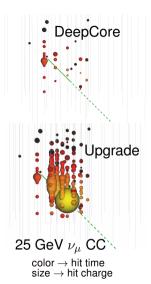
IceCube Upgrade: Calibration



- Will have better angular resolution
 - Median error not scaling with photon statistics in IceCube
- Will have better Ice modeling systematic uncertainties
 - Bubble column distorts angular acceptance
 - Anisotropy of photon scattering and/or absorption lengths in ice
- New calibrations will be applied to the entire accumulated IceCube data set

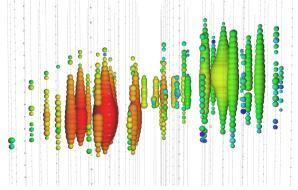
IceCube Upgrade: Science Goals

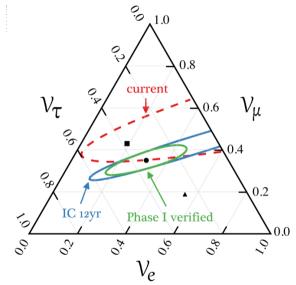
- Better neutrino astronomy at high energies
 - Improved angular resolution and veto performance
 - ν_{τ} identification
 - Multi-messenger astronomy
- ν_{τ} appearance analysis
 - PMNS unitarity tests
- Precision measurements of $\sin^2(\theta_{23})$ and Δm_{32}^2
 - Octant/Maximal mixing
 - Complementary to LBL experiments
- Neutrino mass ordering at 1.5-2 σ in 3 years
- Improvement on eV sterile ν searches, NSI, solar dark matter searches, and other BSM searches



IceCube Upgrade: HE Science

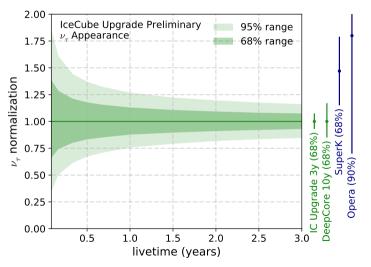
- New calibration devices inside IceCube enhance HE science
- Can simulate tau neutrino "double bang" events with baselines of 20m



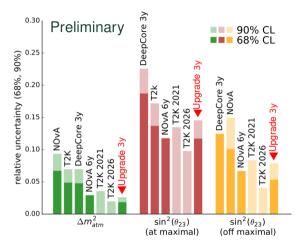


IceCube Upgrade: ν_{τ} Appearance

- < 7% precision on the ν_{τ} normalization after 3 years of data.
- ~ 10% precision needed for real tests of the unitarity of the PMNS mixing matrix.
- Very few experiments can do this measurement!



IceCube Upgrade: ν_{μ} Disappearance

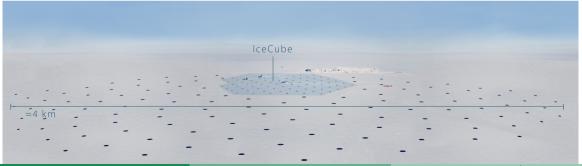


Projected limits on $\sin^2(\theta_{23})$ and Δm_{32}^2 competitive with dedicated LBL experiments.

Joshua H	lign	ight	
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Conclusion

- IceCube-Gen2 is a versatile facility for future South Pole physics.
 - ► Has many components including a radio array and surface array.
 - Better sensitivity to find more point sources!
 - Will help us better understand HE neutrinos origin and production mechanism.
- IceCube Upgrade now funded and should be completed by 2023!
 - Stepping stone towards full IceCube-Gen2 program.
 - Compelling science case on its own.



The IceCube–Gen2 Collaboration

USA

Clark Atlanta University Liniversity Alberta-Edmonton Drevel University Georgia Institute of Technology Lawrence Berkeley National Laborat Marquette University Massachusetts Institute of Tec Michigan State University **Ohio State University** Pennsylvania State University South Dakota School of Mines & 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 Delaware University of Kansas University of Maryland University of Rochester University of Texas at Arlington University of Wisconsin-Madison University of Wisconsin-River Fall Yale University

University of Copenhagen Denmark Chiba University, Japan

Sungkyunkwan University,

University of Oxford, UK Belgium Université Libre de Bruxelles

Universiteit Gent Vrije Universiteit Brussel Sweden Stockholms universitet Uppsala universitet Germany

Deutsche Elektronen-Synchrotton Friedrich-Alexander Universität Erlangen Nimberg Humbiölk-Universität Zu Berlin RivUTH-Aschen Technische Universität Bortumund Technische Universität Bünchen Universität Münster Universität Münster

Université de Genève, Switzerland

versity of Adelaide, Australia

University of Canterbury, New Zealand

Funding Agencies

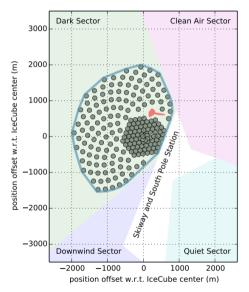
SNOL AB

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) Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation Swedish Polar Research Secretariat The Swedish Research Council (VR)

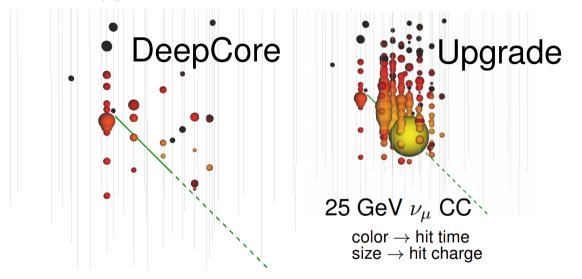
University of Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) US National Science Foundation (NSF)



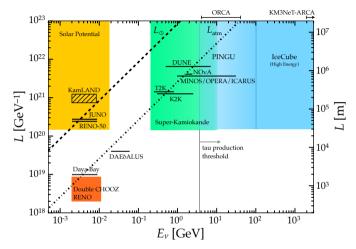
IceCube Gen2: Sunflower 240m



IceCube Upgrade



IceCube Upgrade: Oscillation Physics

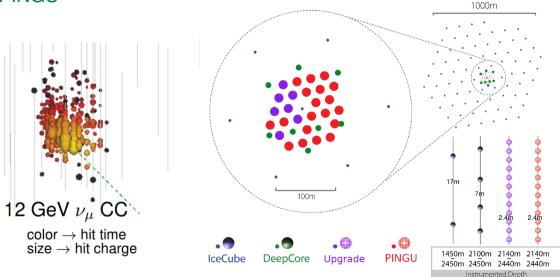


IceCube probes oscillation physics at baselines and energies inaccessible to LBL or reactor neutrino experiments.

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IceCube-Gen2

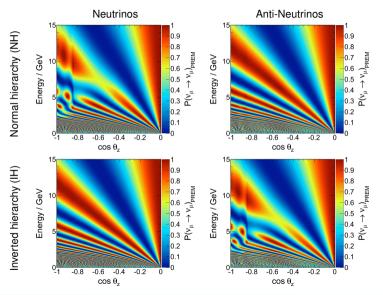
PINGU



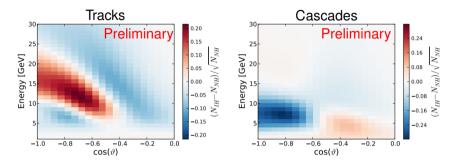
PINGU: Science Goals

- Augmenting the low-energy program of the upgrade.
 - $\blacktriangleright~\sim$ 70k up-going atmospheric neutrinos per year
- Neutrino mass ordering
- ν_{τ} appearance
- $\sin^2(\theta_{23})$ octant sensitivity
- Wide breadth of other science:
 - Dark matter searches
 - Earth tomography
 - SN
 - ▶ ...

PINGU: Neutrino Mass Ordering



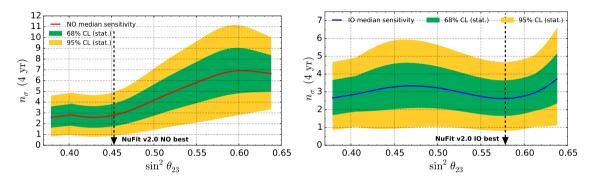
PINGU: Neutrino Mass Ordering



• PINGU cannot differentiate ν and $\bar{\nu}$: rely on difference in flux and cross-section

- ► Large statistical samples: \sim 33k ν_{μ} + $\bar{\nu}_{\mu}$ CC per year, \sim 25k ν_{e} + $\bar{\nu}_{e}$ CC per year
- Distinct ordering dependent signatures for tracks (mostly ν_{μ} CC) and cascades
 - Intensity is statistical significance of each bin with 1 year data
 - Particular expected "distortion pattern" helps mitigate impact of systematics

PINGU: Neutrino Mass Ordering

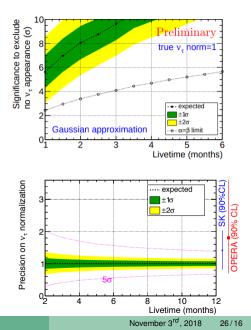


- Sensitivities calculated with 2 different methods (LLR and $\Delta\chi^2$) in agreement
- NMO sensitivity strongly depends on true $sin^2(\theta_{23})$
- Median sensitivity of $\sim 3\sigma$ with 4 years of data for current best-fit values
 - Current global best fit close to sensitivity minimum for both orderings!

PINGU: ν_{τ} Appearance

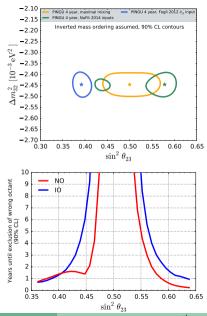
- Expected to reach 5 σ exclusion of no ν_{τ} appearance with a month of data
 - Can even reach 5σ exclusion of no ν_{τ} appearance within a year if ν_{τ} normalization is 0.6.

• Can reach Upgrade precision with less than 1 year of data.



PINGU: ν_{μ} Disappearance

- Precision of $\sin^2(\theta_{32})$ and Δm_{32}^2 measurement is as good as LBL experiments
- 4 year octant sensitivity \gtrsim 3 σ if:
 - NO: $\sin^2(\theta_{32}) \lesssim 0.38$ or $\gtrsim 0.62$
 - IO: $\sin^2(\theta_{32}) \lesssim 0.38$ or $\gtrsim 0.58$



IceCube Upgrade: Sterile Neutrinos

- Higher precision event reconstructions increase sensitivity considerably.
- Upgrade should produce similar improvements in searches for non-standard neutrino interactions (NSI), dark matter, and other BSM physics - under current investigation.

