

# P-ONE

## Accurate Optical Module Models in IceTray for P-ONE

Bennett Winnicky-Lewis

University of Victoria

WNPPC: February 13, 2026



# What is P-ONE?

- Water based neutrino telescope to be deployed off the coast of Vancouver Island.
- Adds to the growing global network of neutrino telescopes.

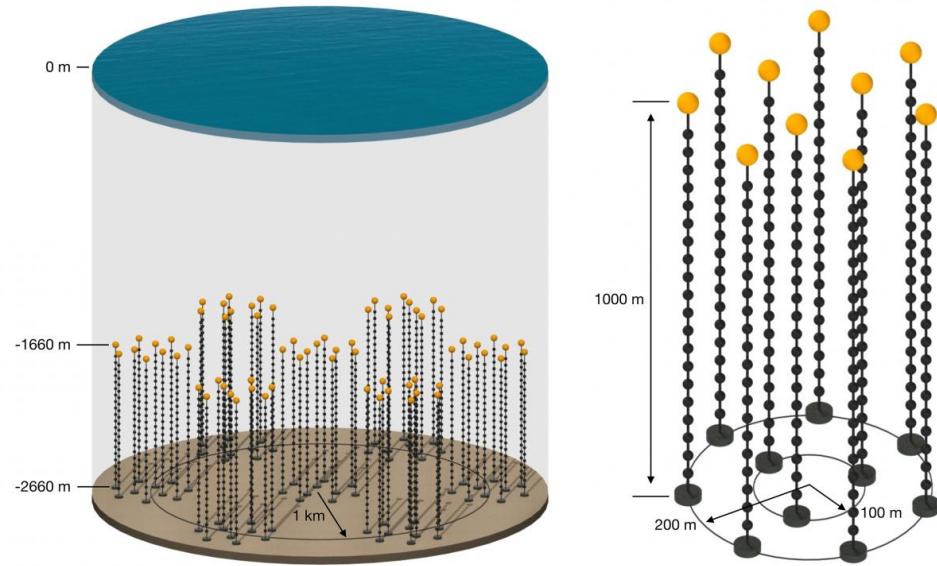


Image: <https://www.pacific-neutrino.org/>

# Why do we need simulations?

- Allows us to test different geometry configurations for the full detector.
- Optimize the layout for angular resolution.

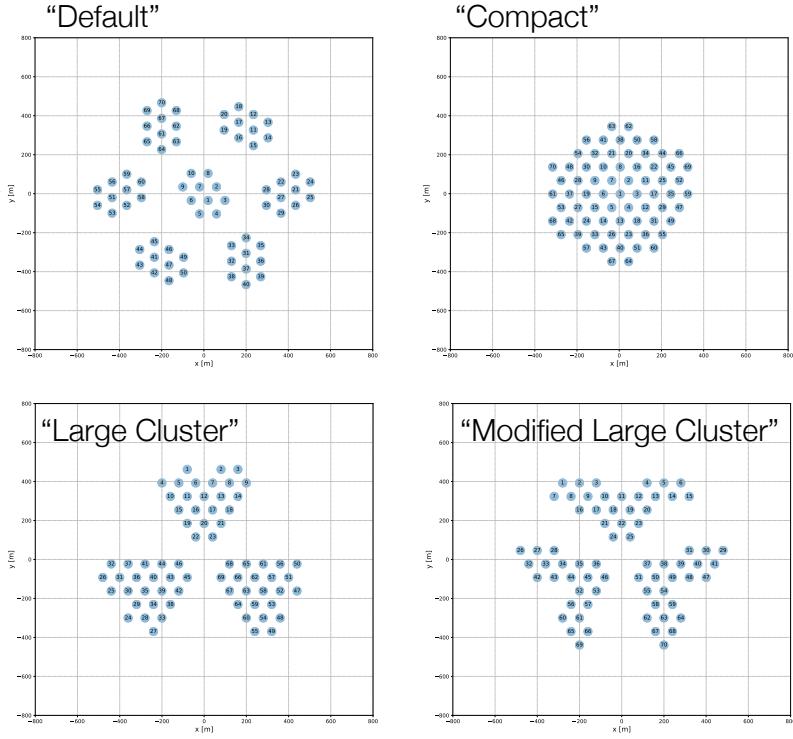
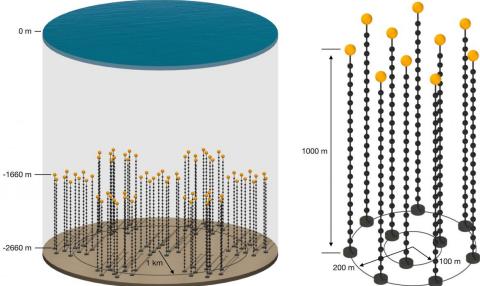


Image: T. DeYoung, M. Fernanda Rodriguez, MSU

# Why do we need simulations?

Figure of Merit  $\propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sigma}}$

$\sigma$  = Angular Resolution

# Good Geometry



## Figure of Merit

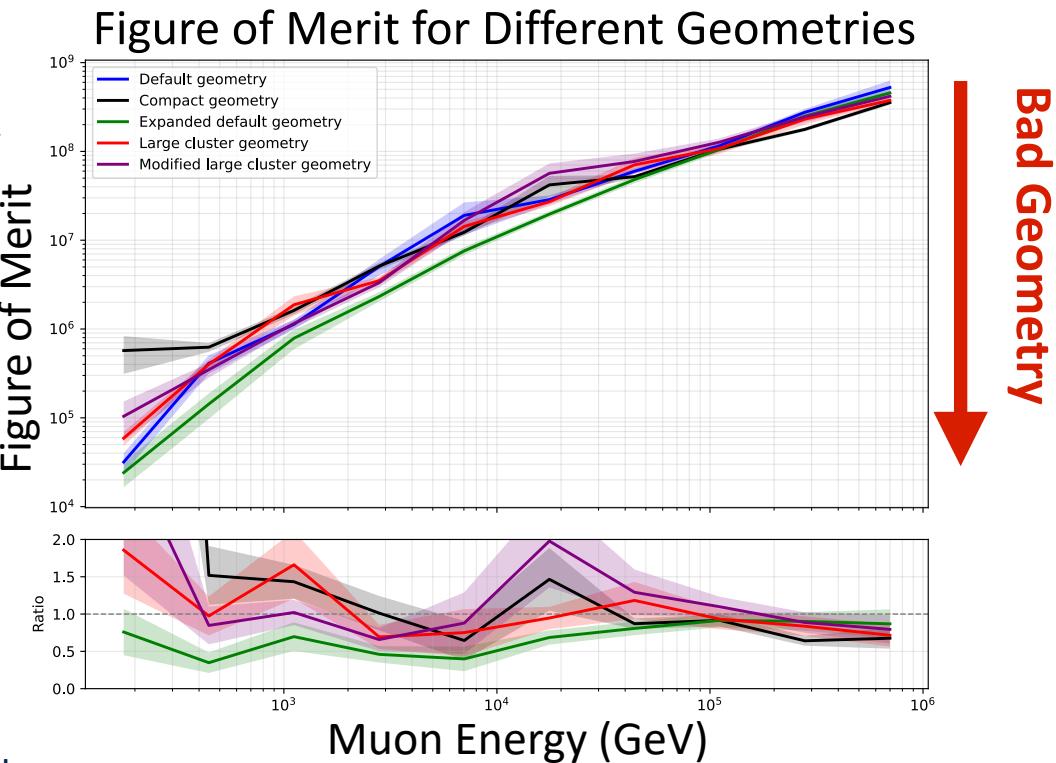


Image: T. DeYoung, M. Fernanda Rodriguez, MSU

# What will P-ONE see?

- Light signals that are emitted from secondary particles in neutrino interactions.
- Other things in the ocean produce light.

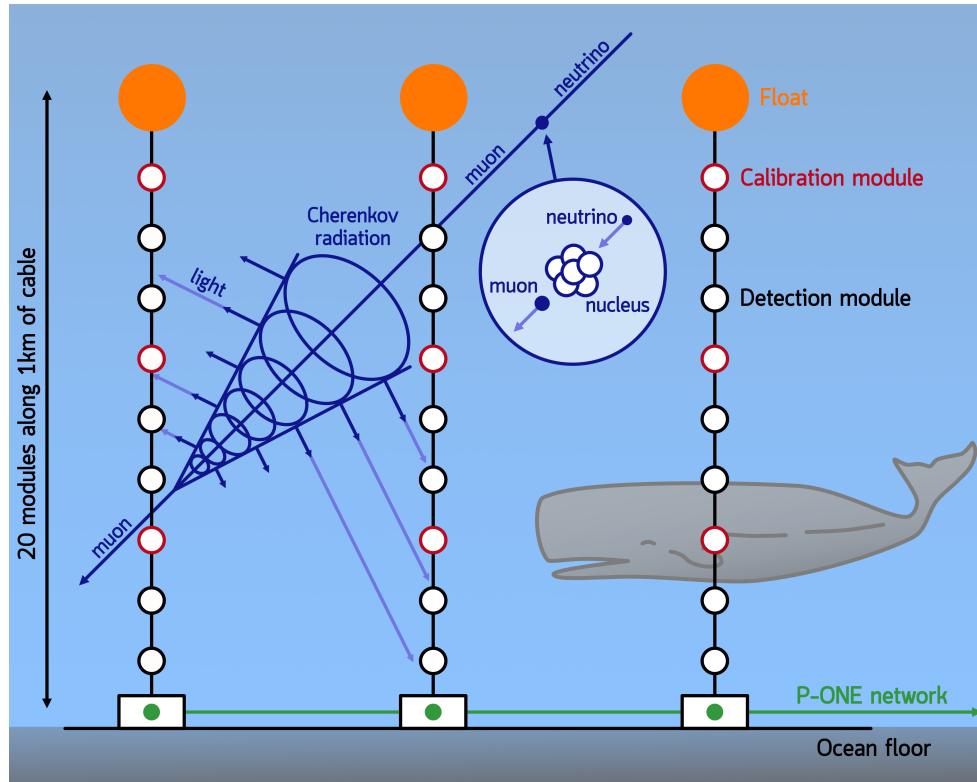


Image: Alexia Alexander Wight, UCL

# What will P-ONE see?

- Light signals that are emitted from secondary particles in neutrino interactions.
- Other things in the ocean produce light.

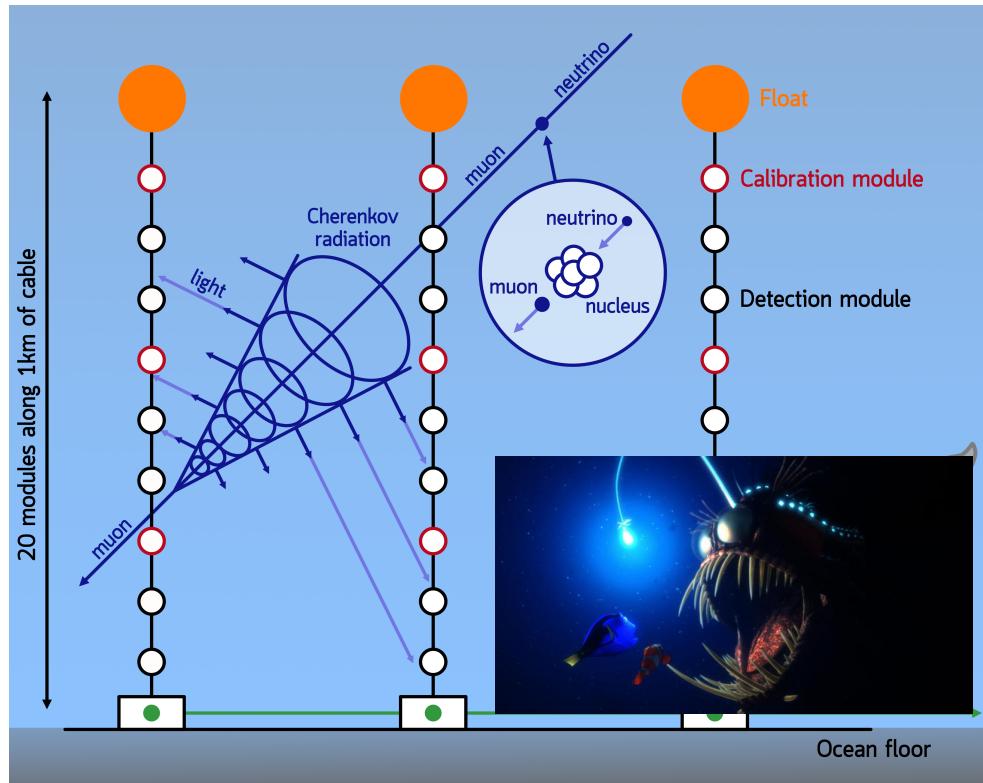
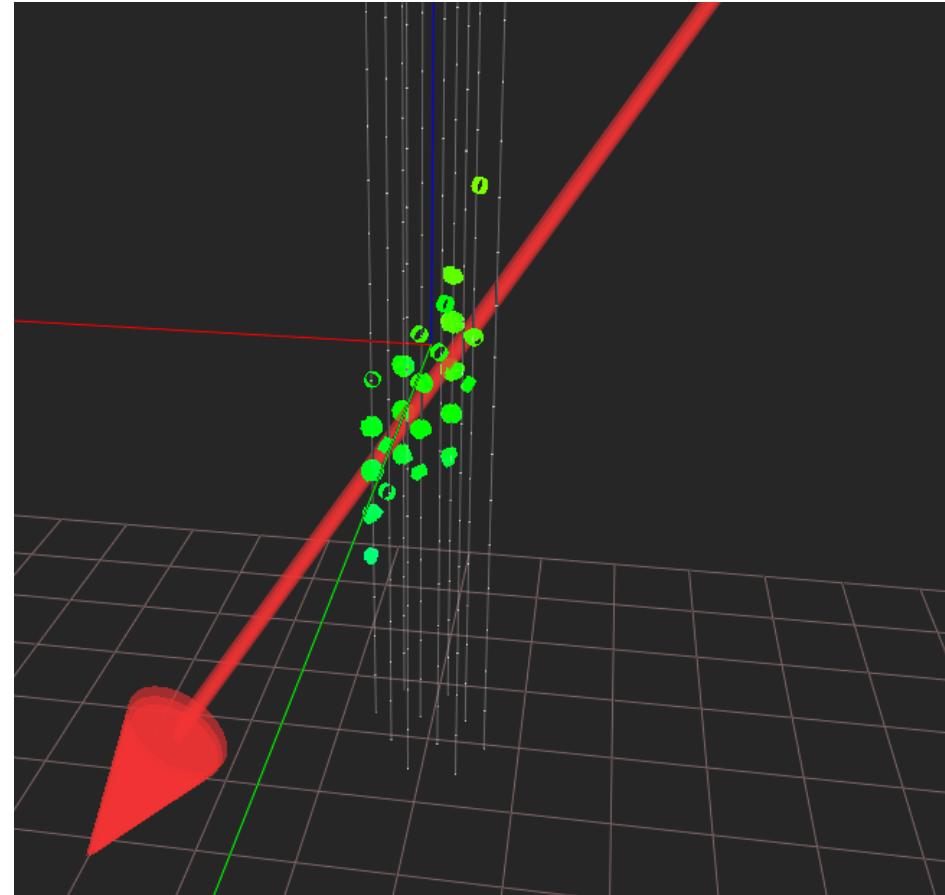


Image: Alexia Alexander Wight, UCL

# What will P-ONE see?

- Astrophysical neutrinos
- Atmospheric muons
- Bioluminescence
- $^{40}\text{K}$  emissions



# What will P-ONE see?

- Astrophysical neutrinos
- Atmospheric muons
- Bioluminescence
- $^{40}\text{K}$  emissions

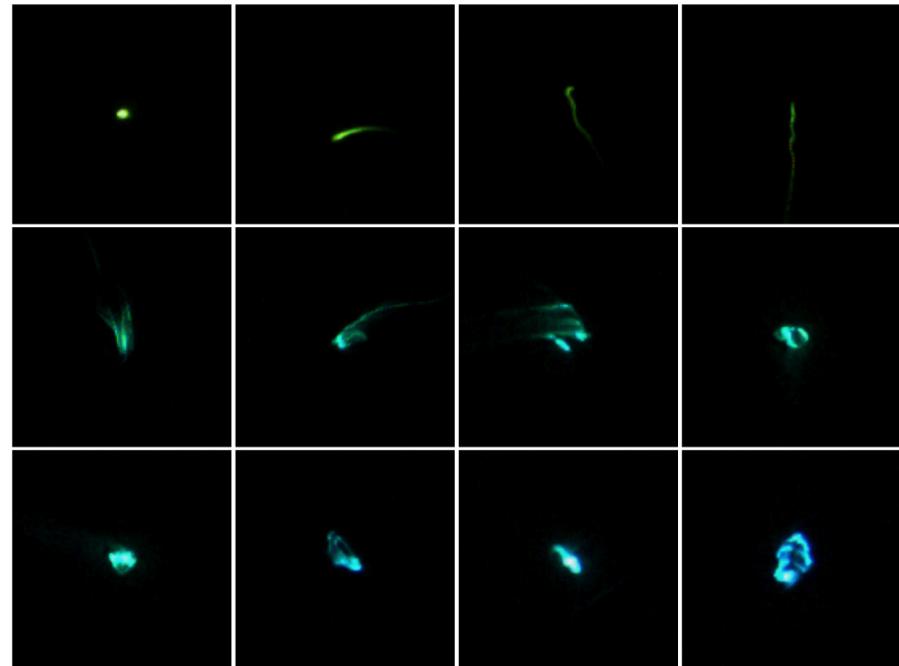


Image: C. Spannfellner et al, *Pathfinders of the Pacific Ocean Neutrino Experiment*

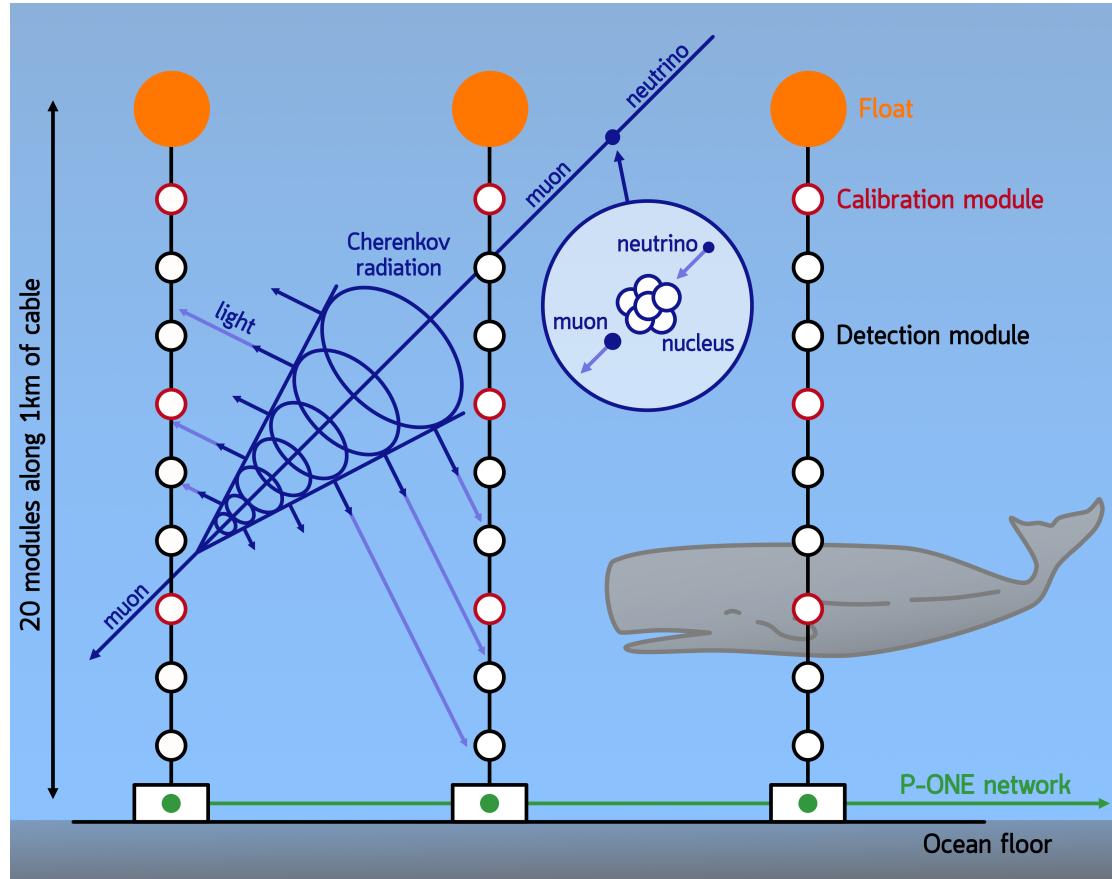
# How do the simulations work?

- Main simulations and analysis are done using the IceTray software, created by the IceCube Collaboration.
- Able to modify existing modules to fit P-ONE specifications.



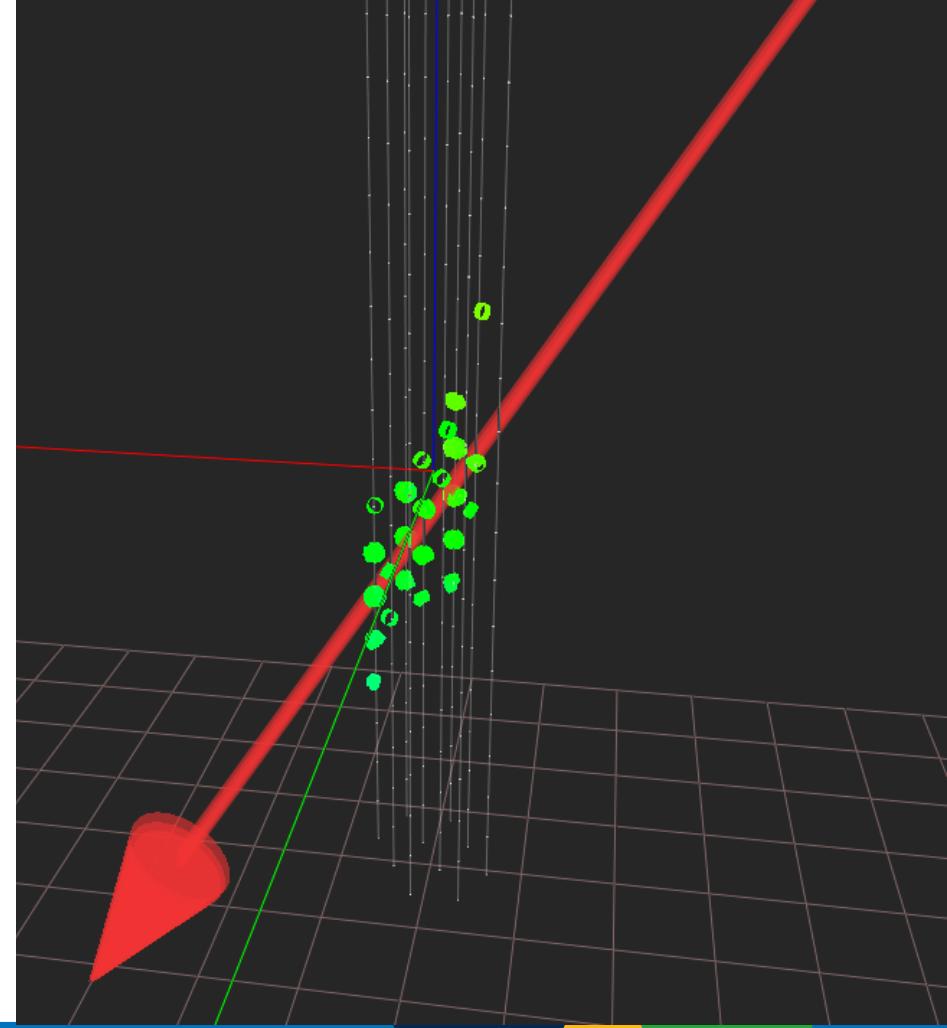
# Expected event

- What do we expect from a muon event?
- The optical modules (OMs) will detect light and read out signal data.



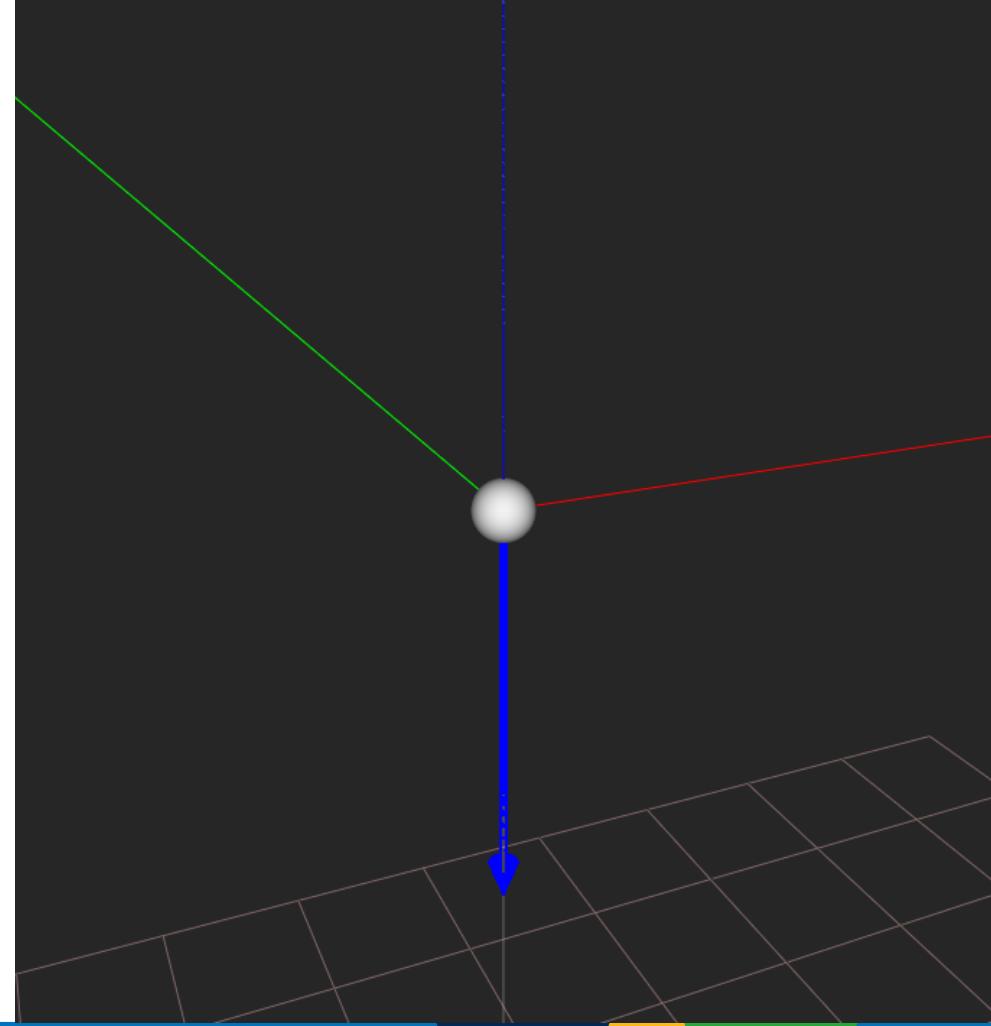
# Simulated event

- A muon event in the simulation interface.
- Arrow represents muon path.
- Bubbles represent OMs that have detected light.



# Old IceTray OM Model

- Single sphere.
- No accurate PMT orientation.



# Real optical module

- Made up of two half-spheres separated by titanium ring.
- Contains 16 PMTs and various calibration equipment.



Image: Ben Nührenbörger, SFU

# Optical module

- Made up of two half-spheres separated by titanium ring.
- Contains 16 PMTs and various calibration equipment.

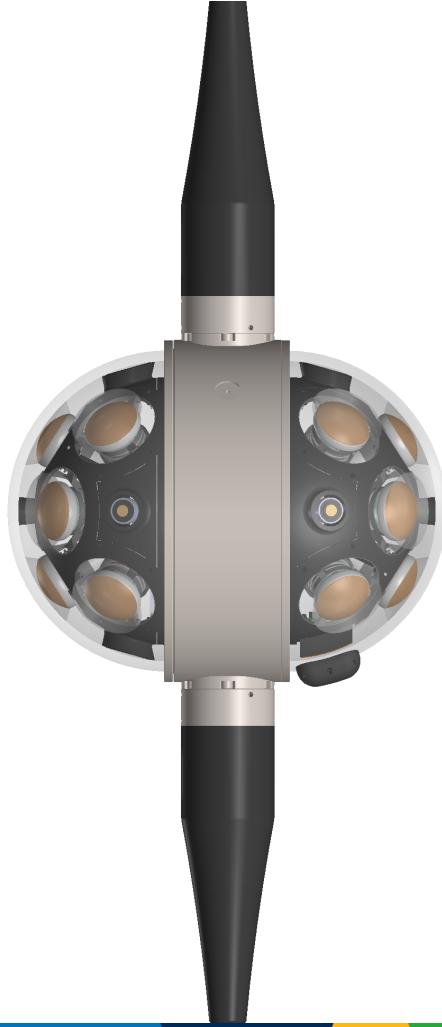
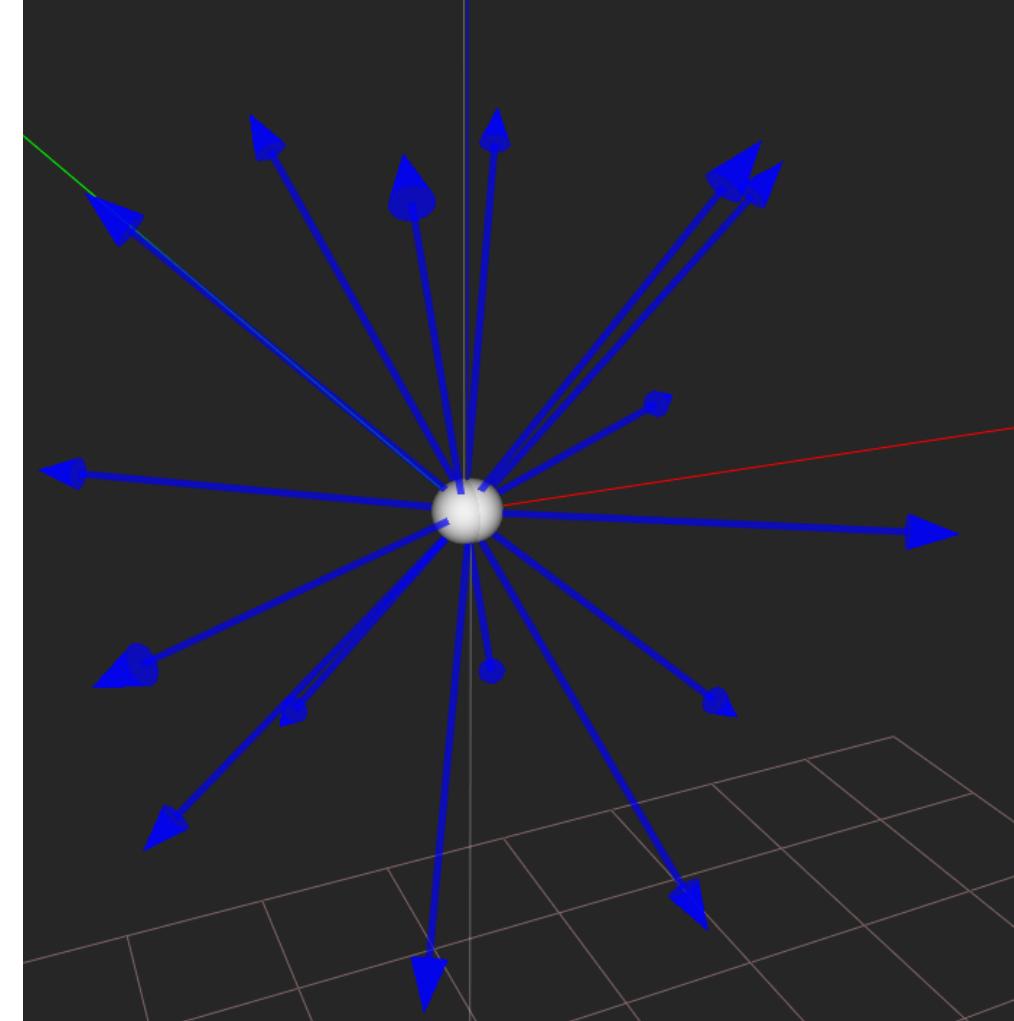


Image: Christian Spannfellner, TUM

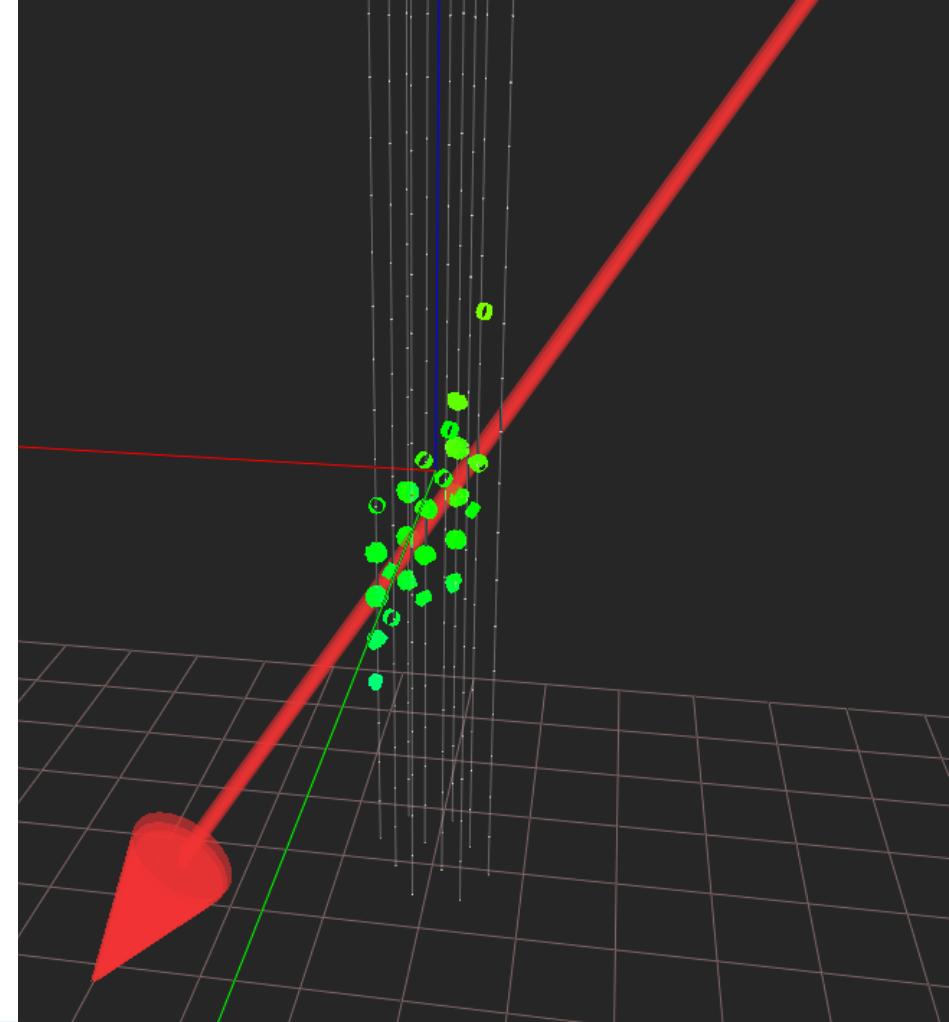
# Updated OM model

- Made up of two spheres (within limitations of IceTray).
- Correct orientations for 16 PMTs.
- Corrected PMT photosensitive area and other minor settings.



# Simulations

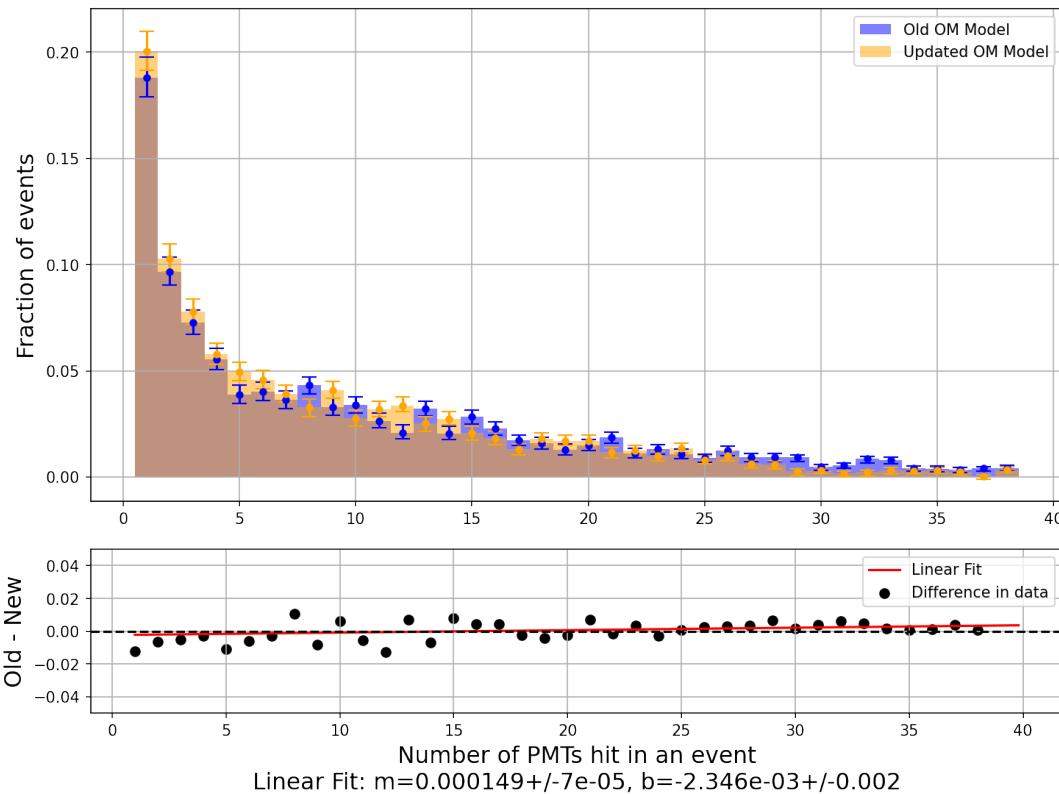
- Ran simulations of muon events of these different models using IceTray.
- Same muon events for each OM type.



# Simulation stats

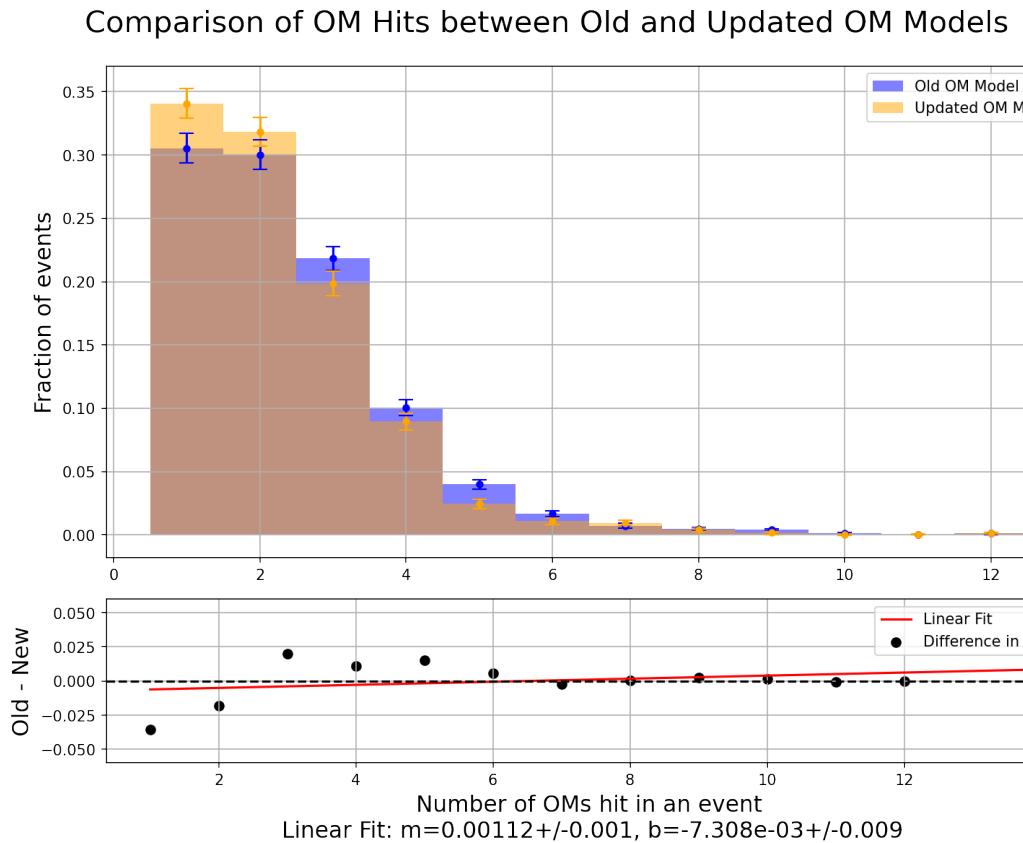
- Minimal difference between models.
- Photon acceptance happens once all photons hit the OM surface.

Comparison of PMT Hits between Old and Updated OM Models



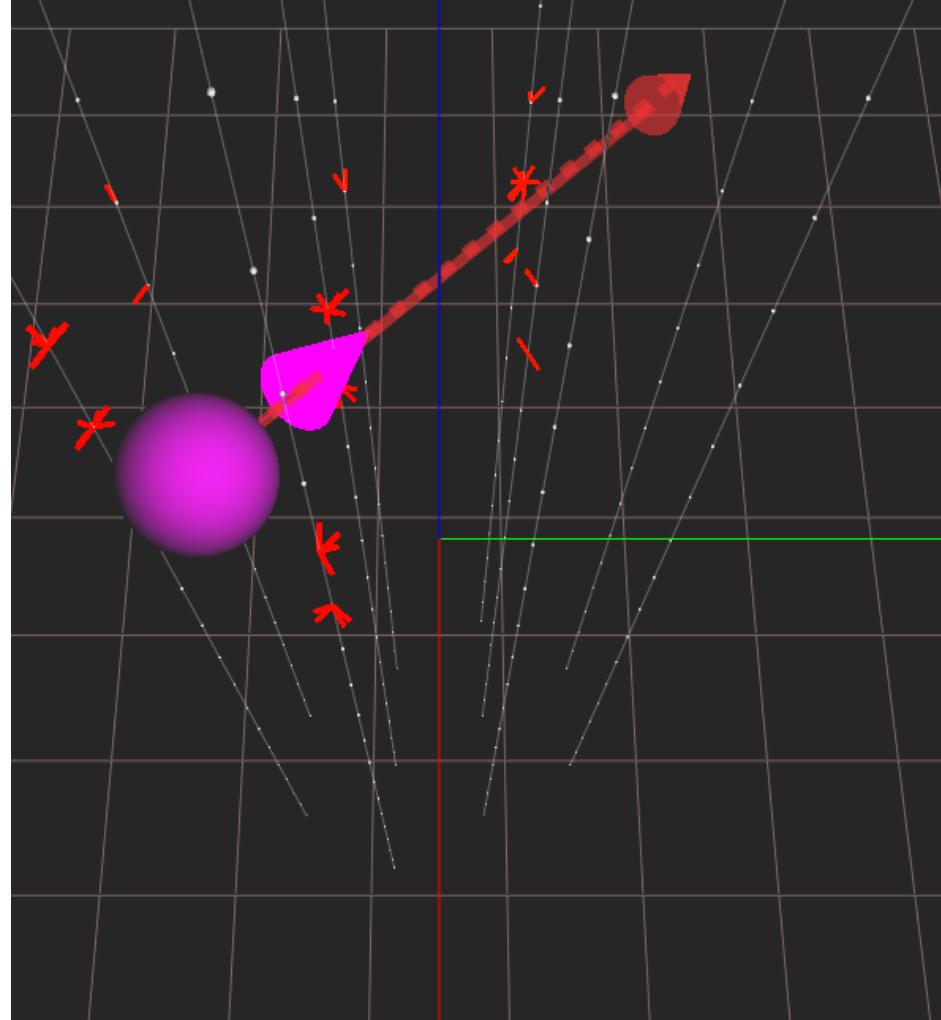
# Simulation stats

- Minimal difference between models.
- Photon acceptance happens once all photons hit the OM surface.



# Conclusions

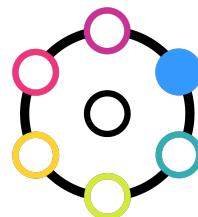
- Updated OM models to better represent physical detector.
- More information available in simulation files.
- Minimal difference due to method of photon acceptance.



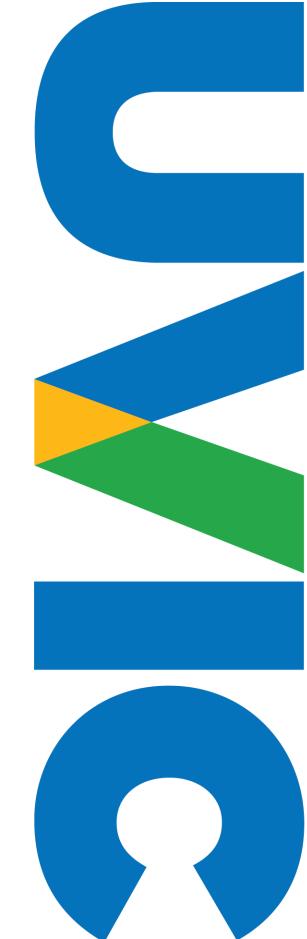
# Thank you!



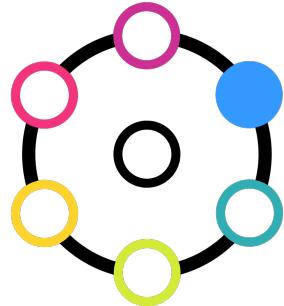
Arthur B. McDonald  
Canadian Astroparticle Physics Research Institute



P-ONE



This work was completed at the University of Victoria. We acknowledge and respect the Lek'wənən (Songhees and Xwəsepəm/Esquimalt) Peoples on whose territory the university stands, and the Lek'wənən and WSÁNEĆ Peoples whose historical relationships with the land continue to this day.



P-ONE

Backup Slides



# P-ONE Location

- Planned to use the existing Ocean Networks Canada (ONC) undersea observatory.
- Current plans to change deployment location to avoid MPA.

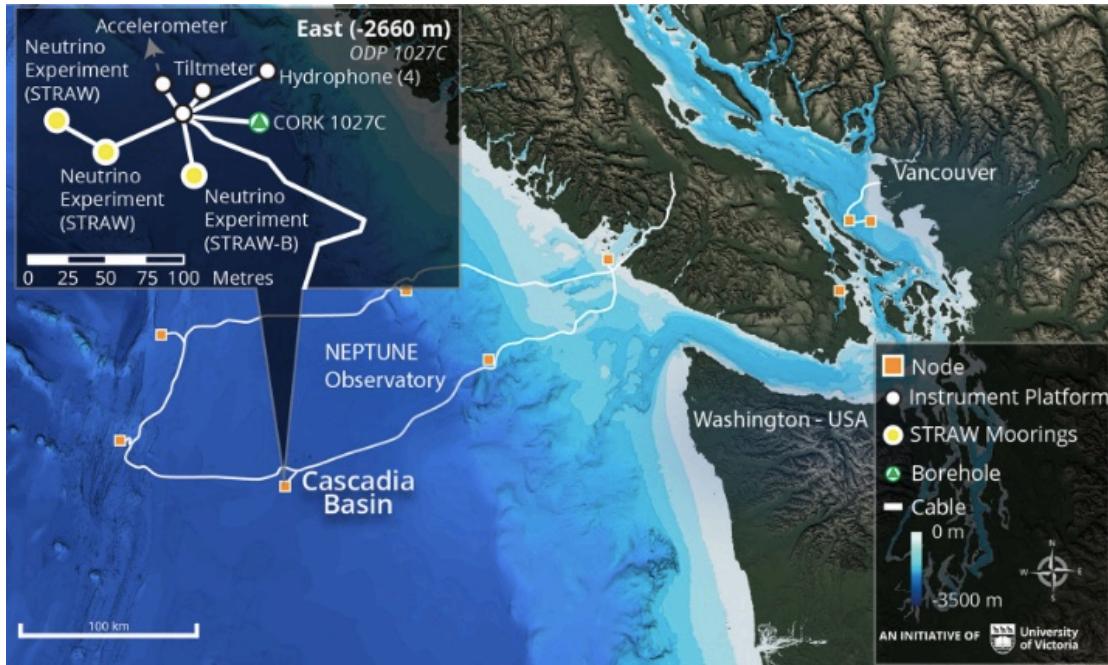


Image: <https://www.pacific-neutrino.org/>

# Why do we need P-ONE?

- Neutrino telescopes are most sensitive to areas just below the horizon.
- Adds needed coverage band from the Pacific Ocean.

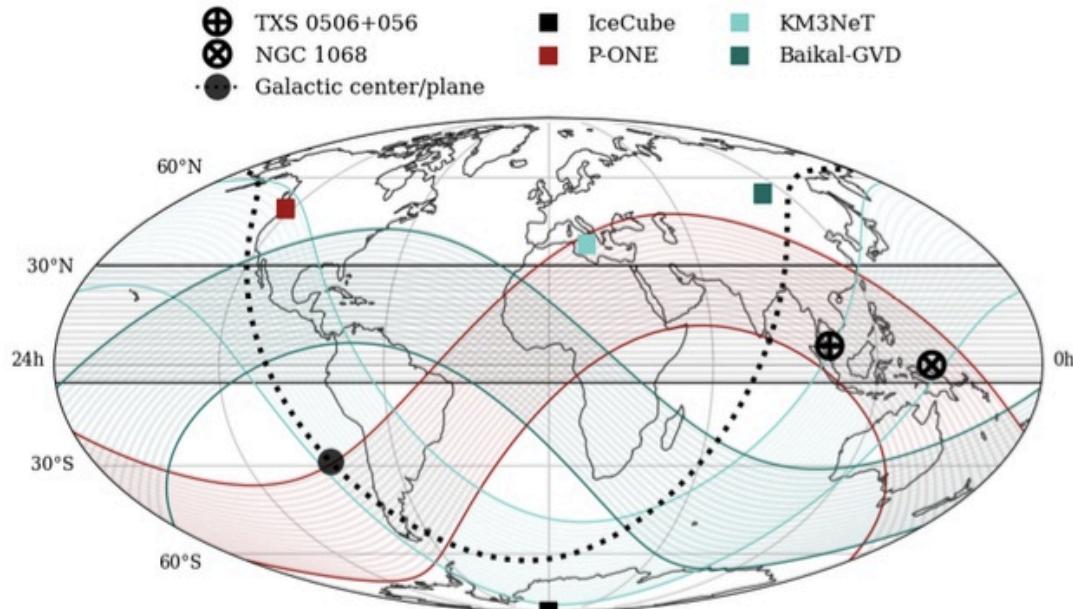


Image: M. Huber, TUM

# Why do we need P-ONE?

- Neutrinos can pass through intermediate material, allowing us to trace them directly back to their source.

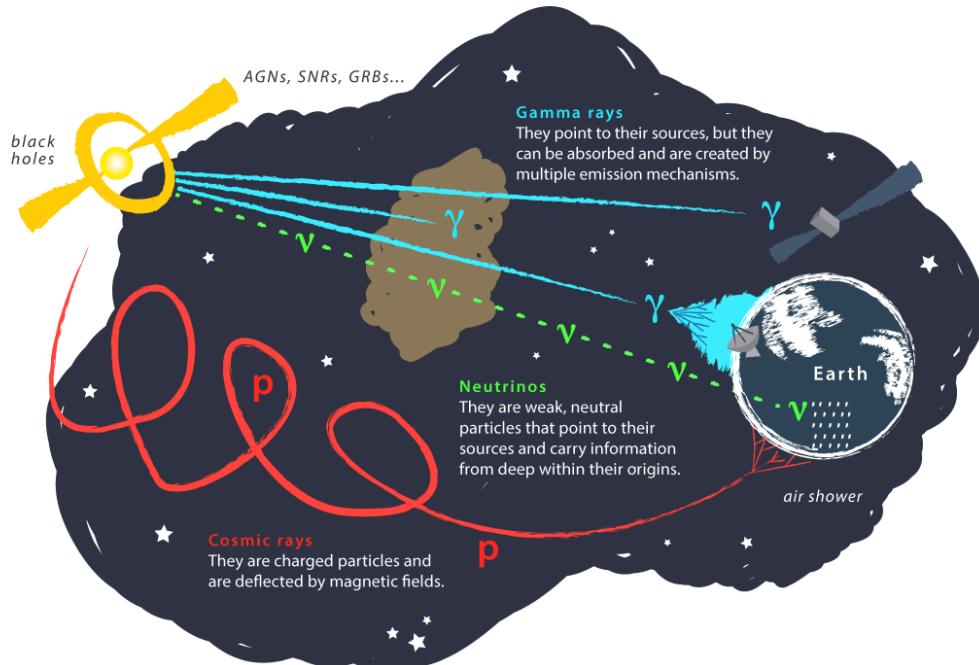


Image: Juan Antonio Aguilar and Jamie Yang. IceCube/WIPAC

# Why do we need simulations?

$$\text{FoM} = \sqrt{\sum_i \frac{A_{\text{eff},i}}{4\pi\sigma_i}}$$

$A_{\text{eff},i}$  = Effective area in energy bin  $i$

$\sigma_i$  = Angular Resolution

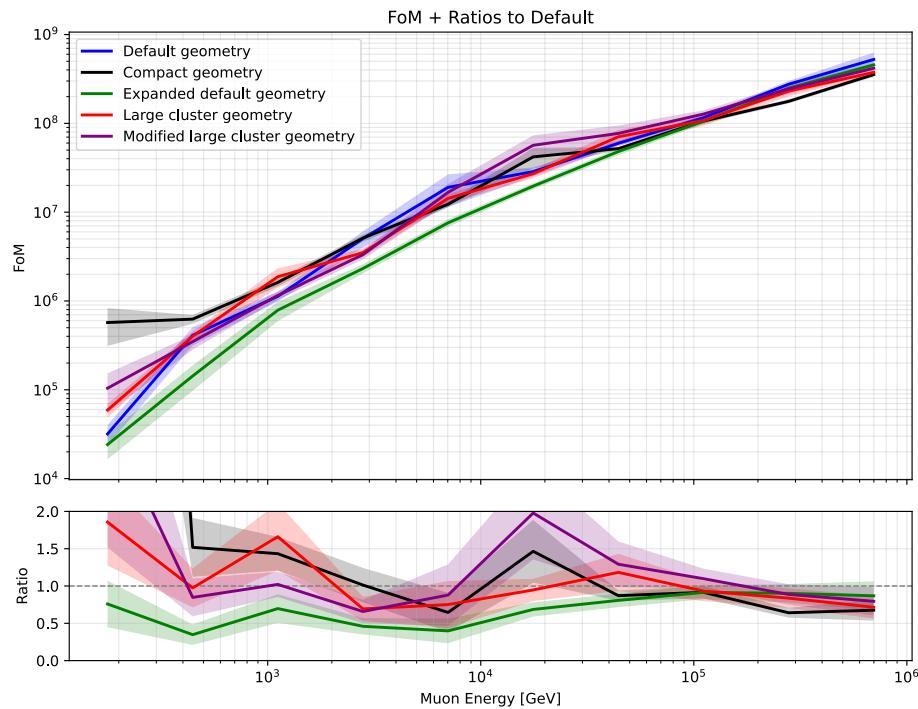


Image: T. DeYoung, M. Fernanda Rodriguez, MSU

# Why do we need simulations?

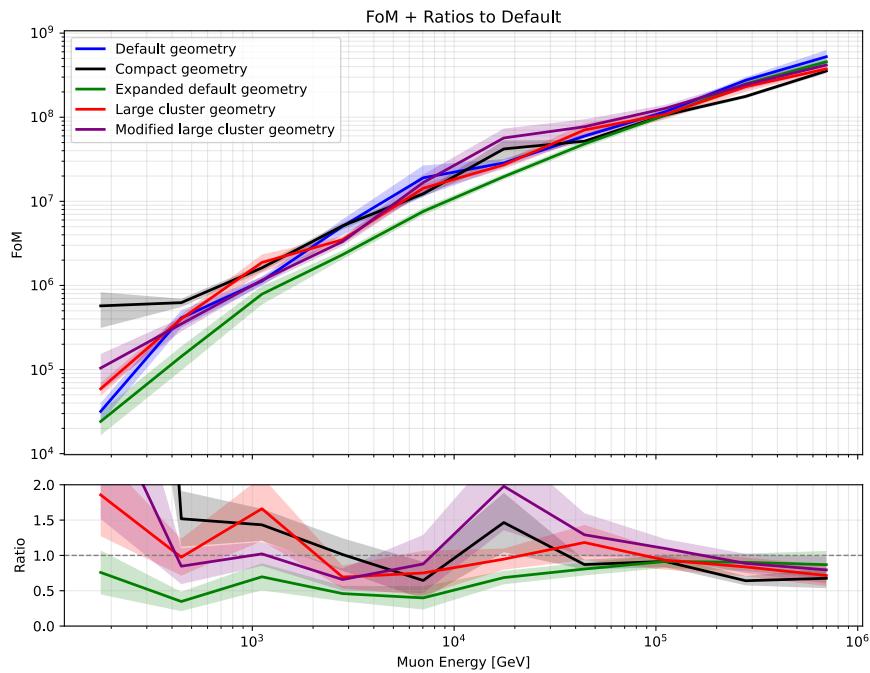
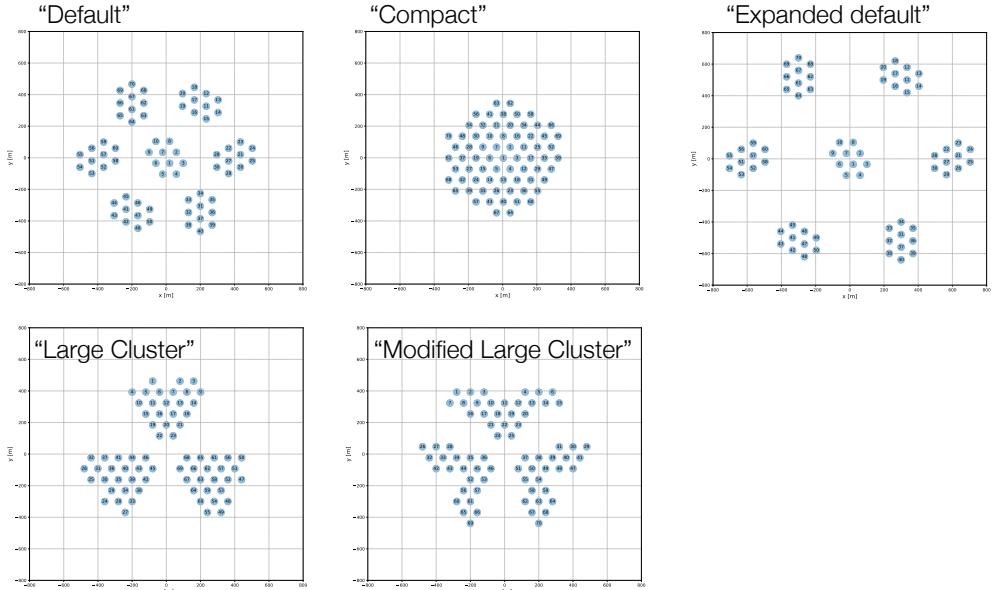
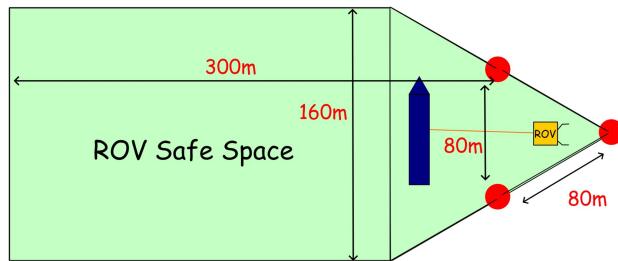


Image: T. DeYoung, M. Fernanda Rodriguez, MSU

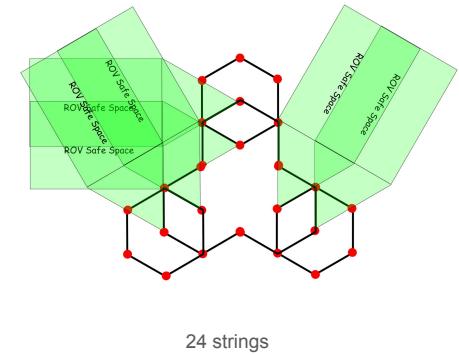
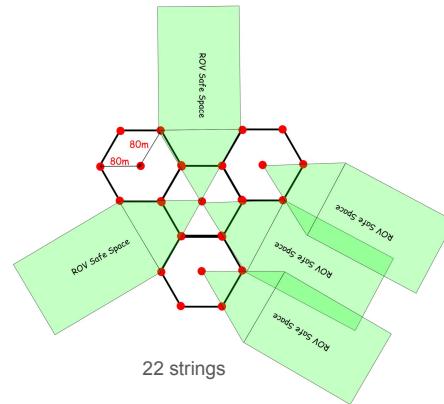
# ONC ROV Constraints

## Statement:

- The ROV can perform maintenance at the base of the string for strings that form a 80m equilateral triangle if there is an ROV safe space of 300m x 160m in **any** direction



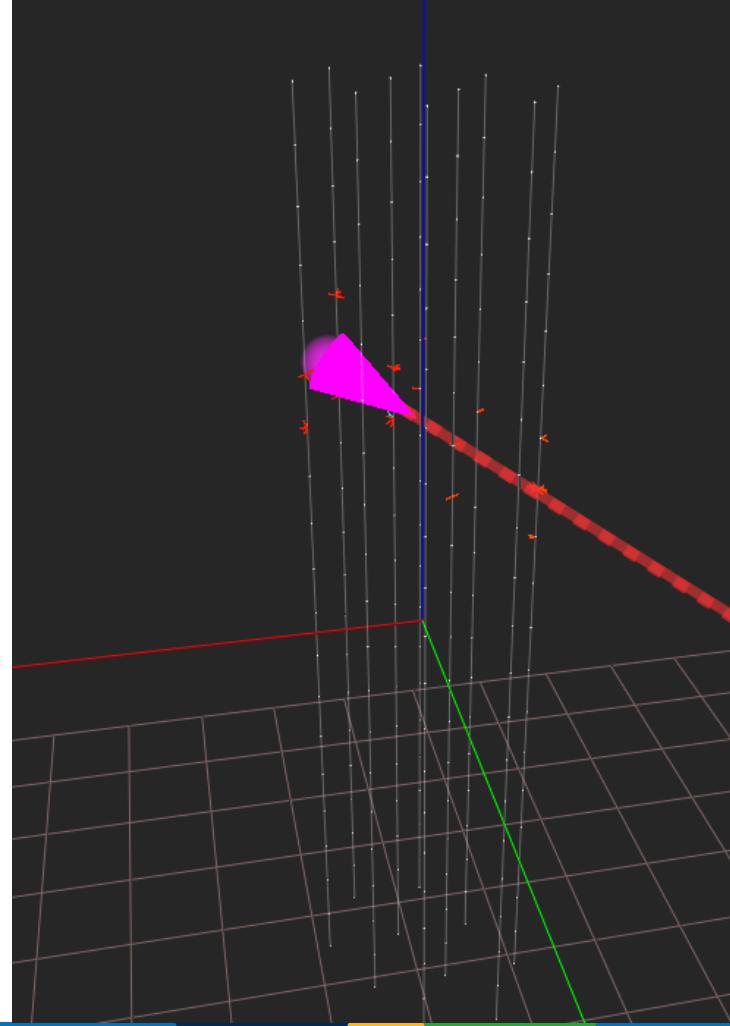
This can result in many geometrical shapes for each cluster and helps define the distance between the clusters.  
Examples (completely made up):



Images: A.J. Baron, Deg Hembroff, Ocean Networks Canada

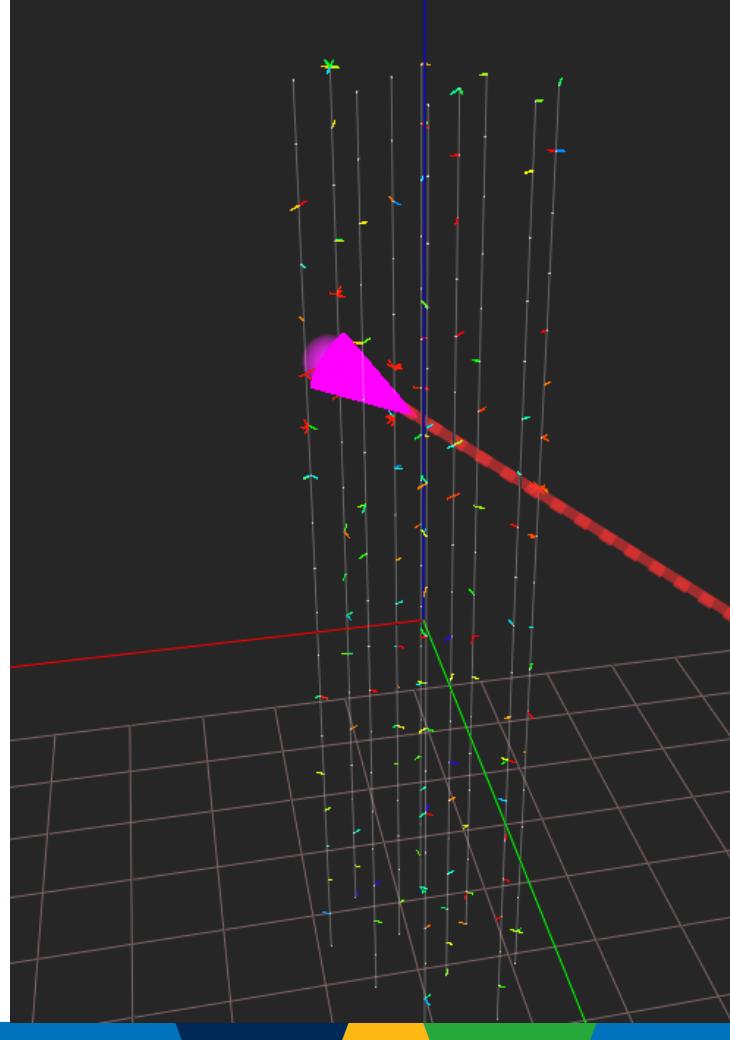
# Simulated Event

- A muon event in the simulation interface.
- Arrow represents muon path.
- Small arrows represent OMs that have detected light.



# Simulated Event

- A muon event in the simulation interface.
- Arrow represents muon path.
- Small arrows represent OMs that have detected light.
- Now with noise.



# Neutrino Flux

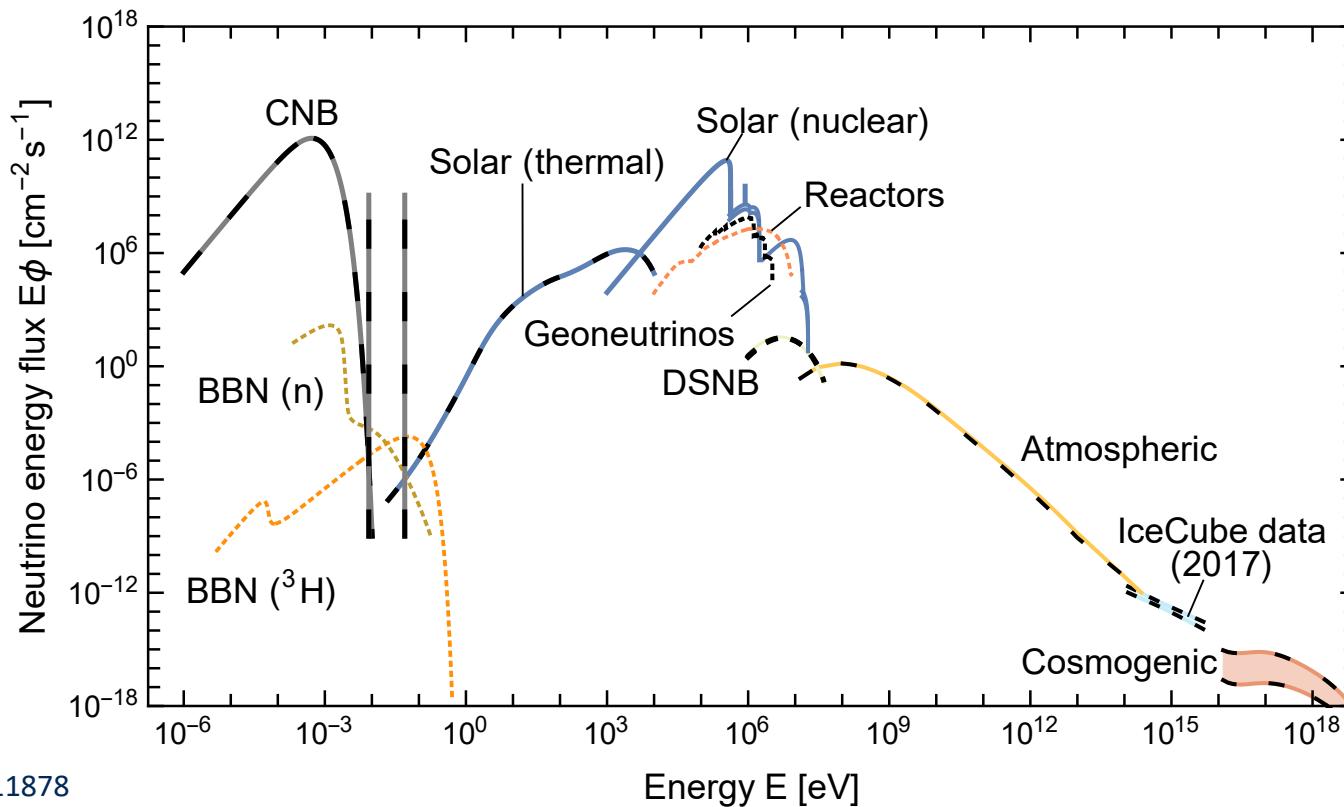
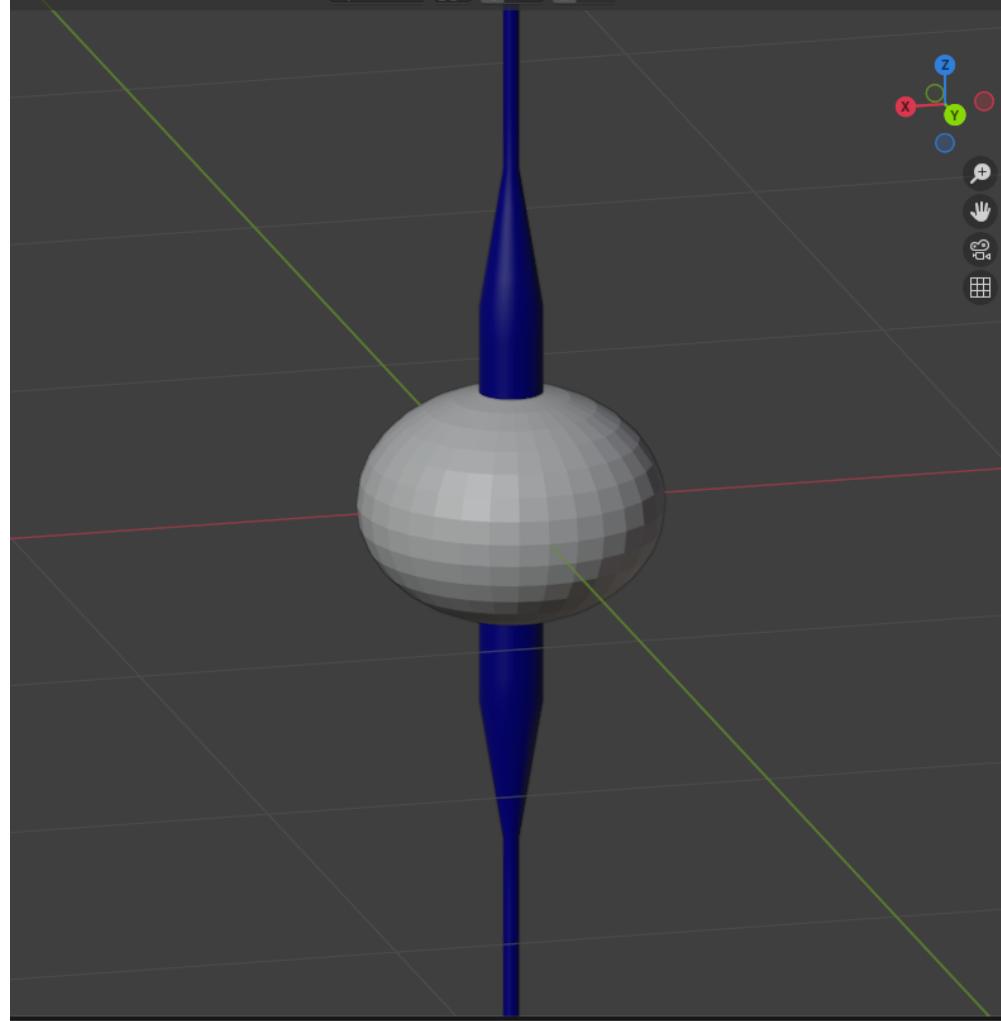


Image: arXiv:1910.11878

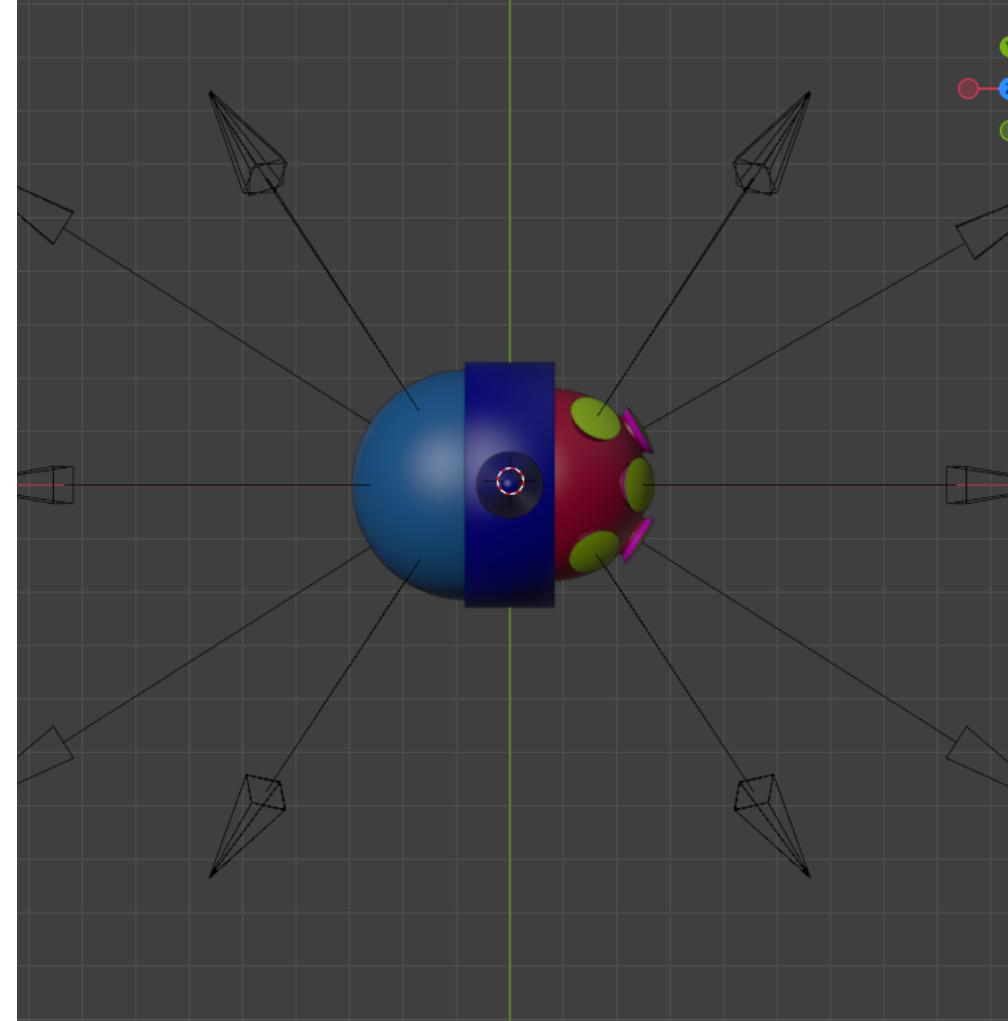
# Other OM models

- Single sphere with PMT orientations.
- Spheroid OM with PMT orientations.



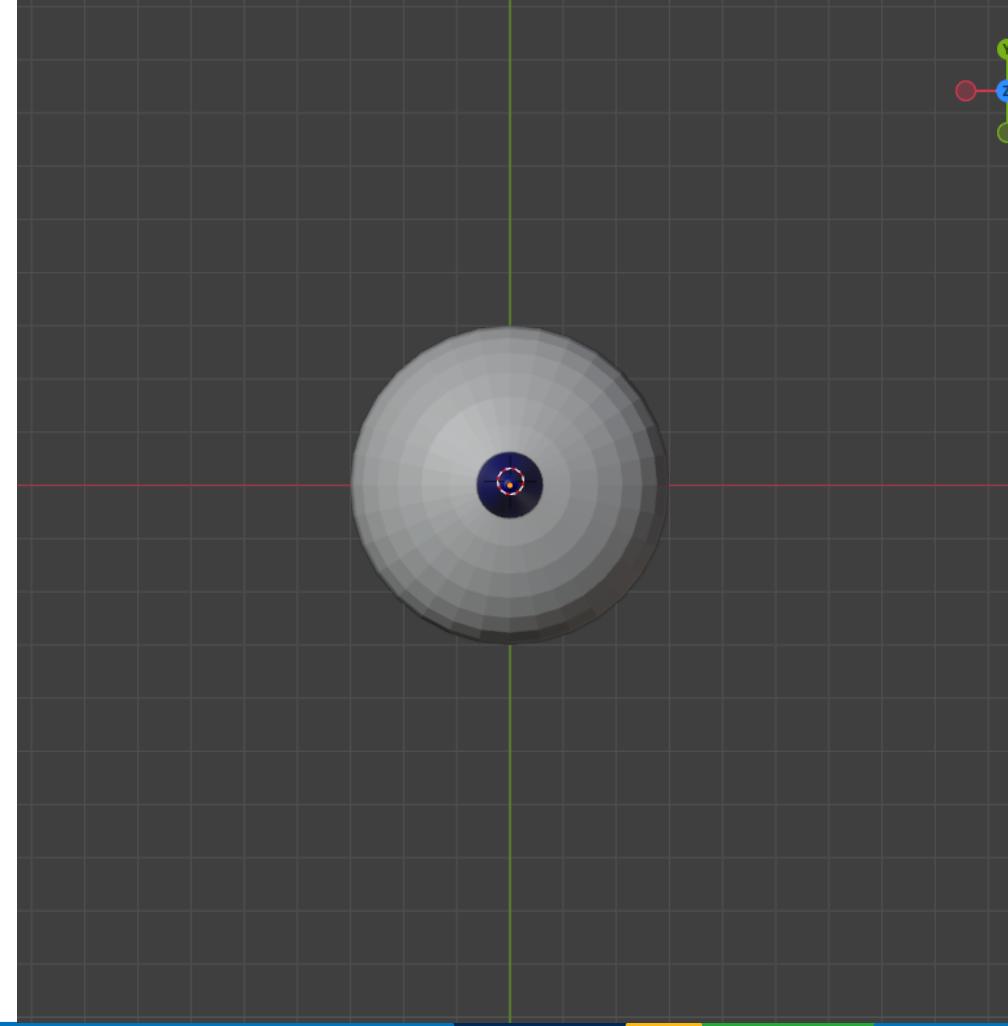
# Other OM Models

- Single sphere with PMT orientations.
- Spheroid OM with PMT orientations.



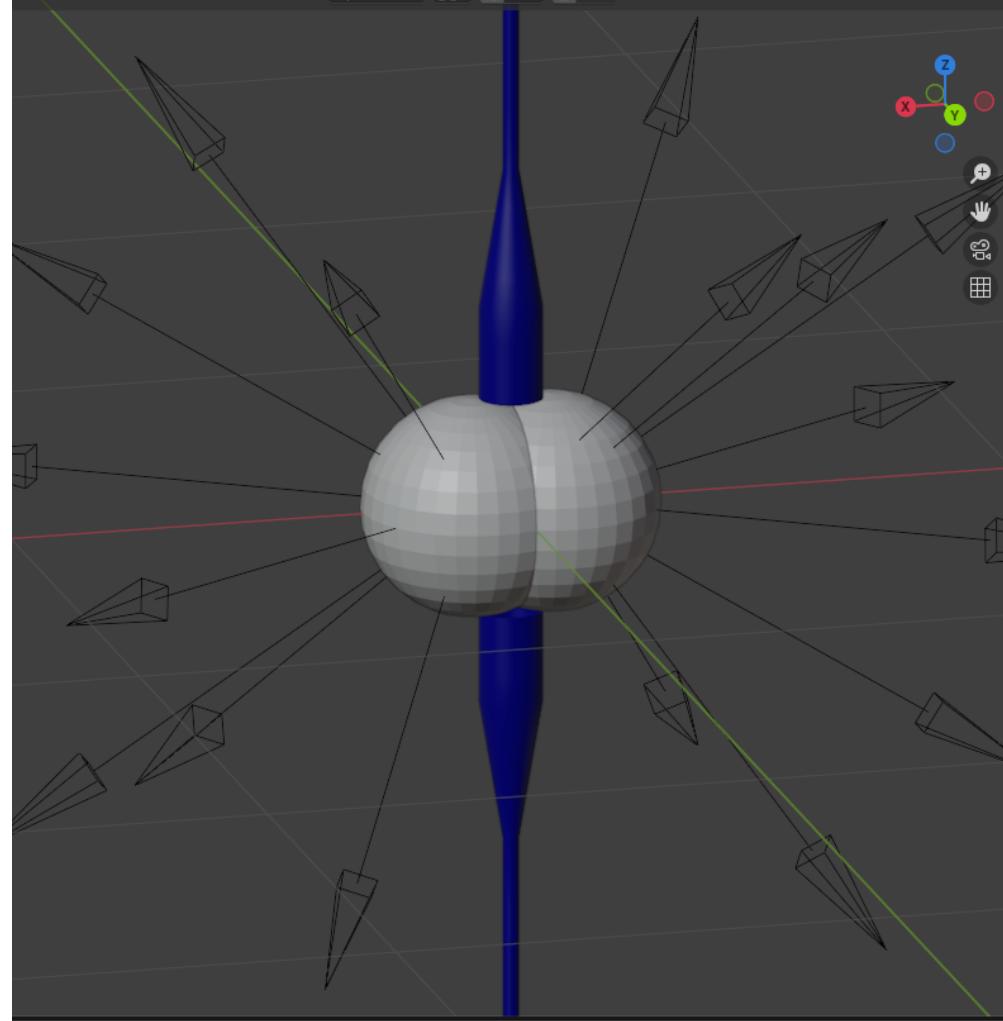
# Other OM Models

- Single sphere with PMT orientations.
- Spheroid OM with PMT orientations.



# Updated OM Model

- Made up of two spheres.
- Correct orientations for 16 PMTs.
- Corrected PMT photosensitive area and other minor settings.



# Why do we need simulations?

- Test methods for noise cleaning and detector efficiency.
- Primarily done by Rasmus Ørsøe out of TUM

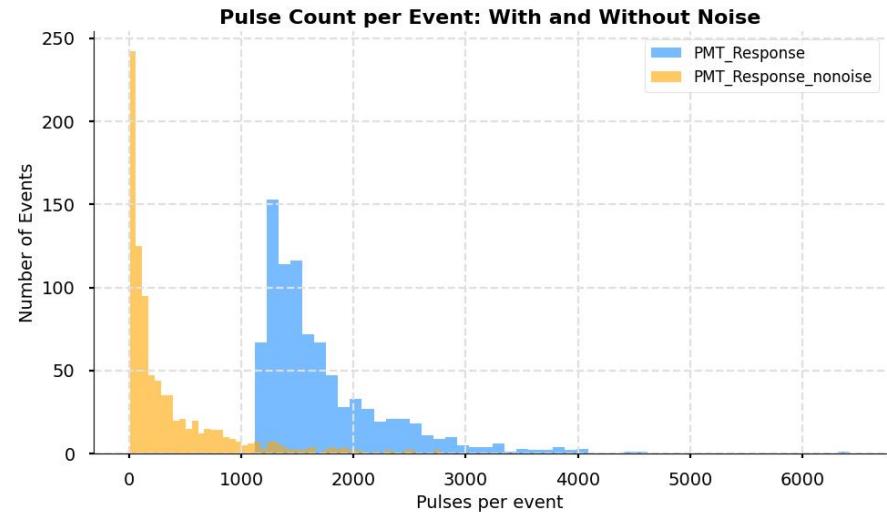
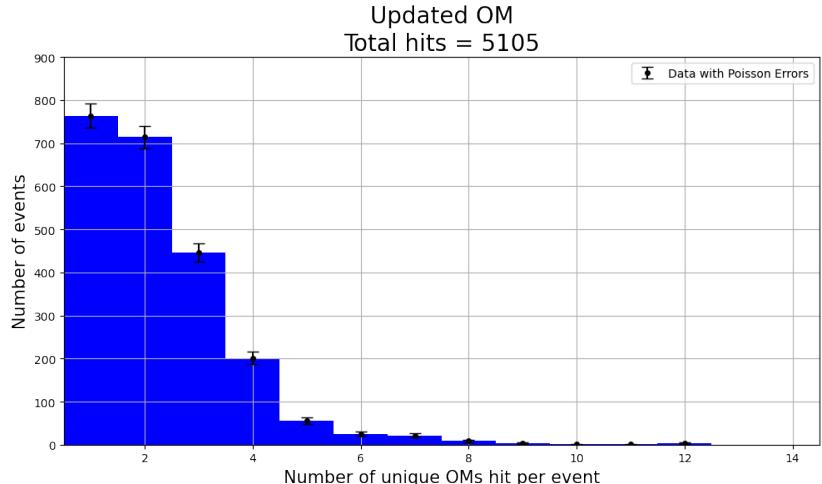
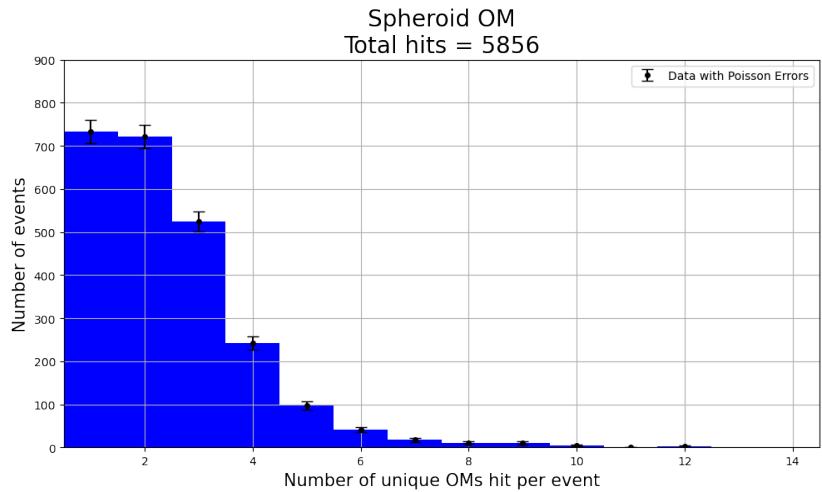


Image: Rasmus Ørsøe, TUM

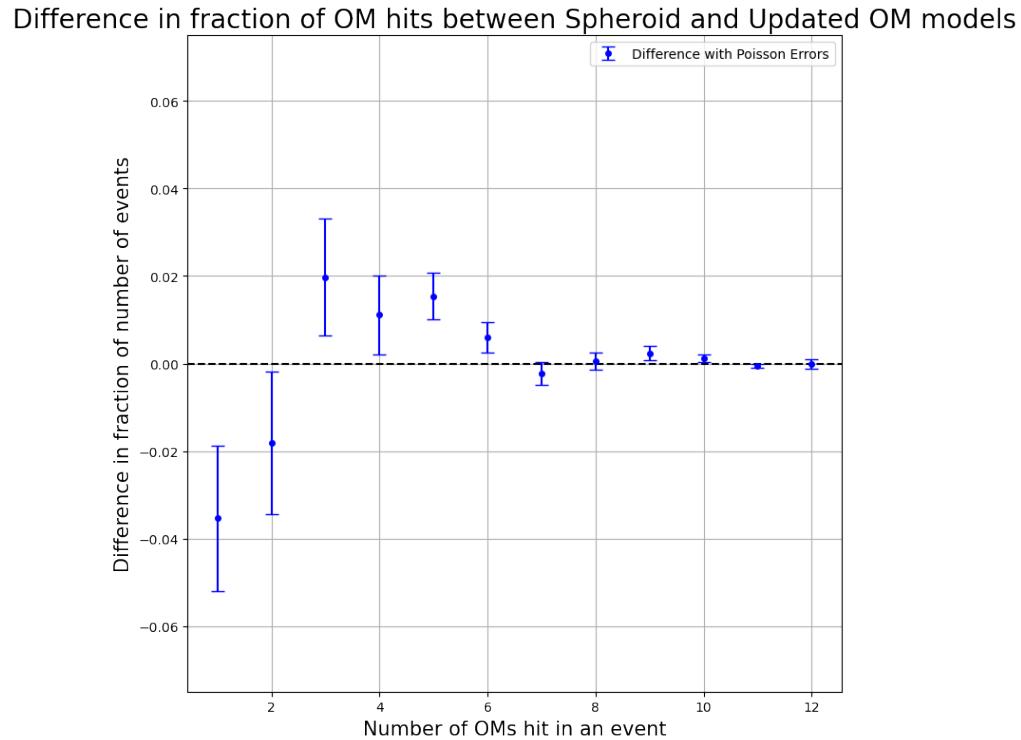
# Simulation Stats

- Spheroid OM receives a large amount of hits.
- The distribution of the number of PMTs and OMs hit per event is quite different to the other models.



# Simulation Stats

- Minimal difference between models using the spheres
- Due to photon acceptance happening once all photons hit the OM.



# Marine Protected Area

- Designated in June of 2024.

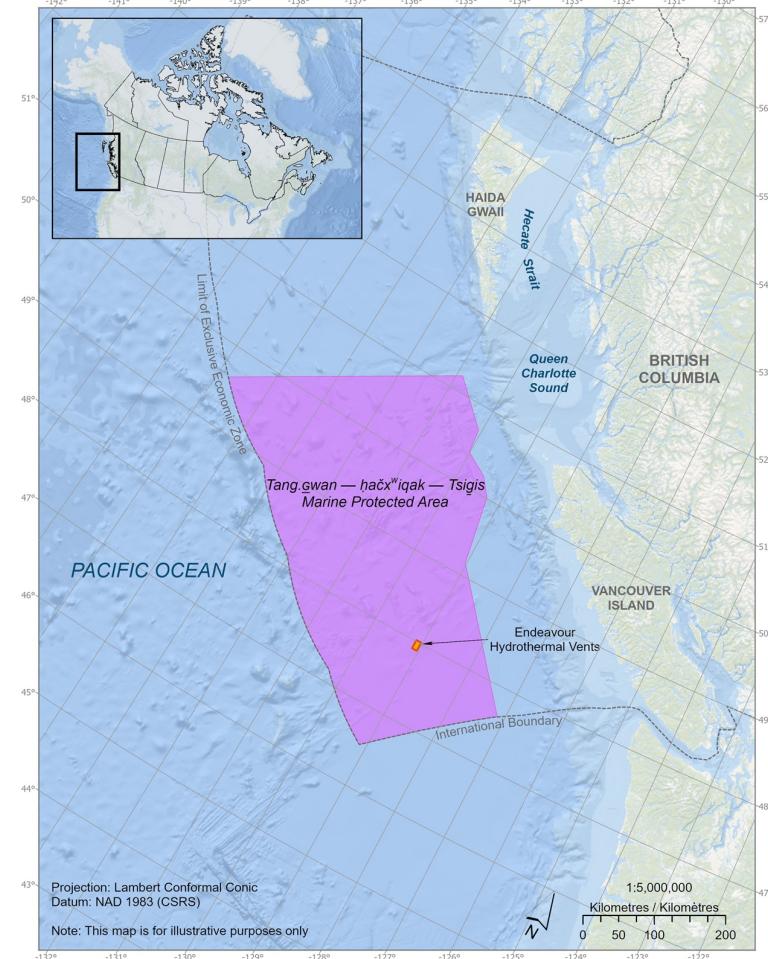


Image: <https://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/oceans/mpa-zpm/tht/index-eng.html>