

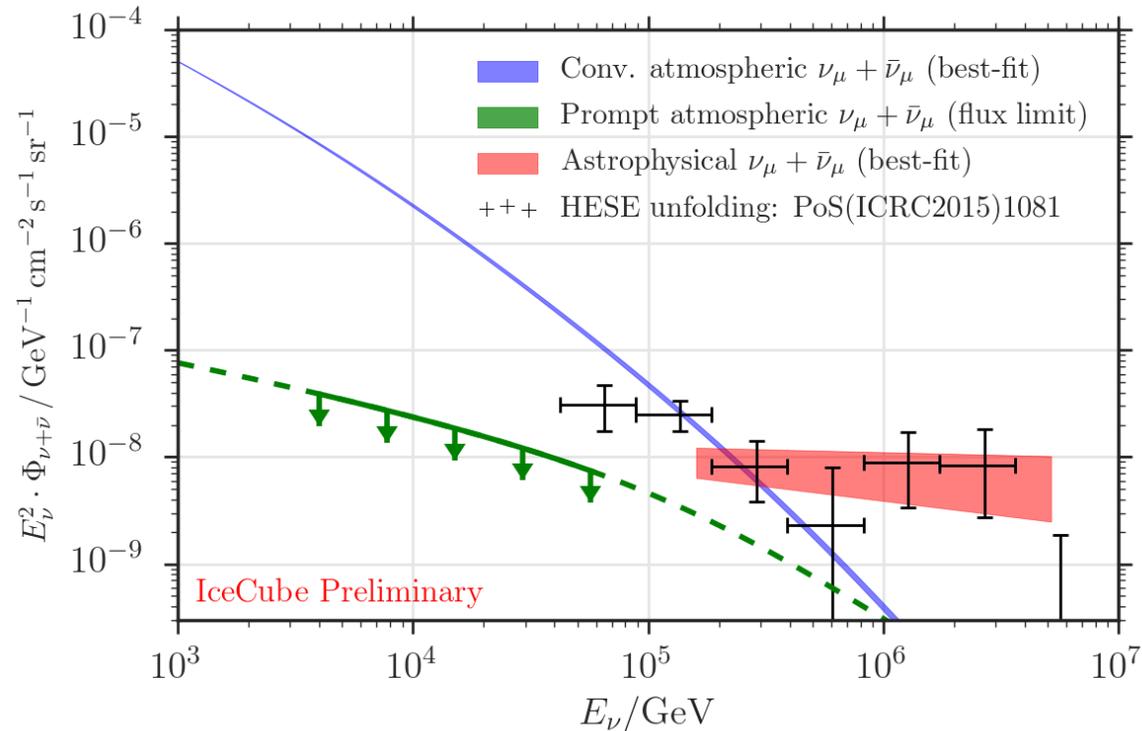
The next generation neutrino telescope at the South Pole: IceCube-Gen2

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Neutrino Frontier Workshop 2016

Summary of findings by IceCube

- Discovered TeV-PeV cosmic neutrino flux
 - Best fit power-law index in the energy region above 190TeV (7-year up μ) is -2.16 ± 0.11
 - Becomes -2.58 ± 0.25 (2015) when reducing energy threshold to 60TeV
- Many upperlimits on the various production models

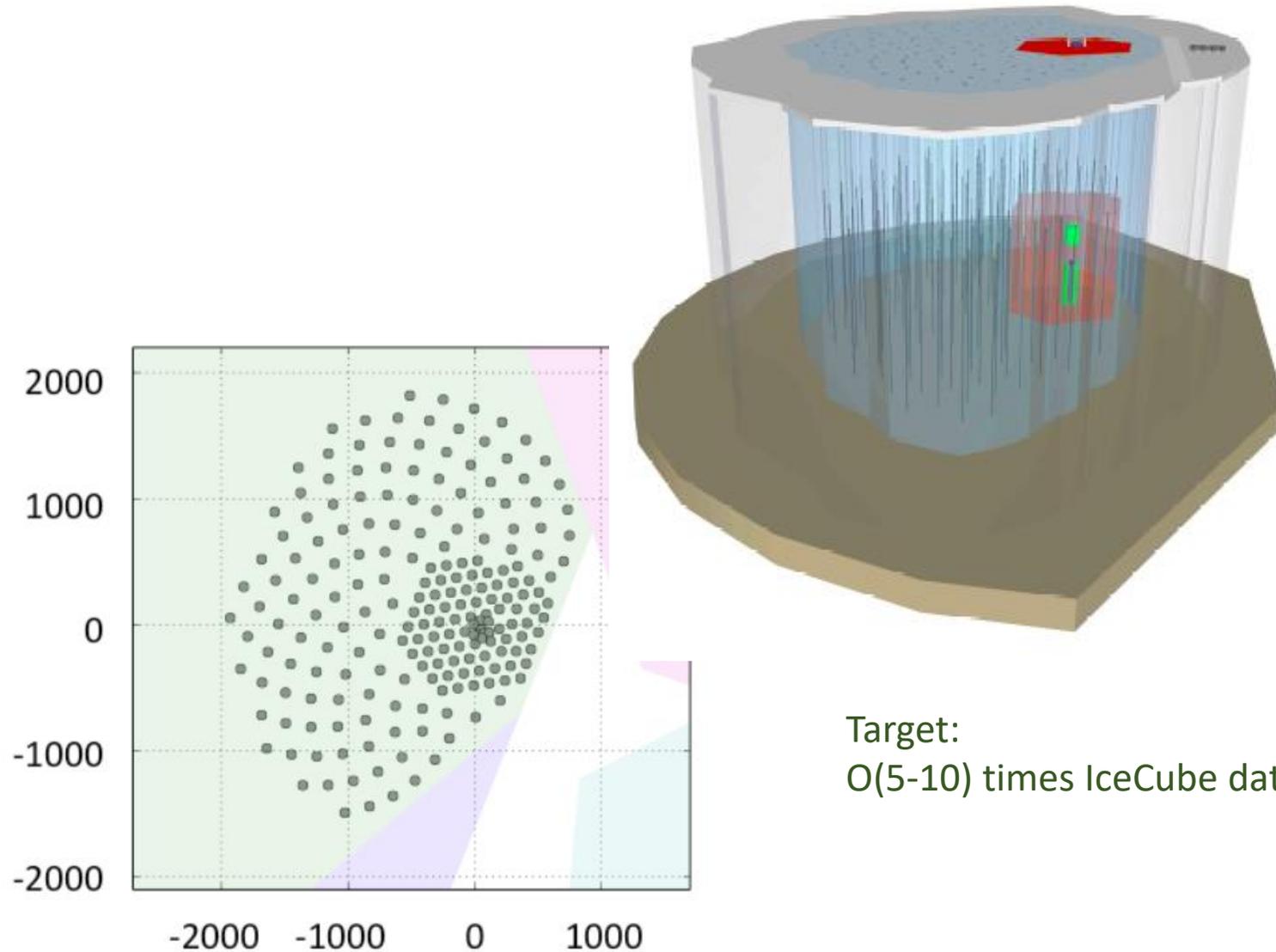


The next targets of the neutrino astrophysics

- Identification of neutrino emitting objects \Rightarrow **origin and mechanism**
 - If neutrino source is transient, It is most relevant to study IceCube events followed up the other telescope in a timely manner. The HE alert system is in operation only since the last/this year. The next few years of observation is of particular interest
 - If steady sources, the limit obtained already by IceCube is already quite tight. A large improvements in the next few year is not expected
- Discovery of τ neutrinos \Rightarrow **the neutrino oscillation in a cosmological distance**
- Cosmic neutrino flavor ratio \Rightarrow **mechanism**
- Discovery of UHE neutrinos (above 10PeV) \Rightarrow **the origin of the highest energy cosmic-rays upto 10^{20} eV**
- More precise measurements of the astrophysical neutrino fluxes \Rightarrow **origin and mechanism**
 - Is there spectra hardening around the 100TeV region? Is it an indication of different components?
 - Spectra hardening or cut-off around 5-10PeV ?
 - Is the flux truly isotropic? sub-dominant galactic component?
 - Any other features are important clue to their origins

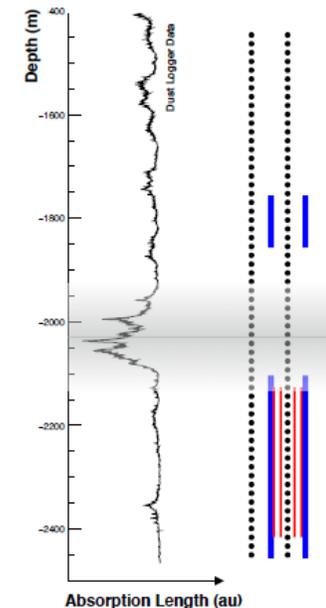
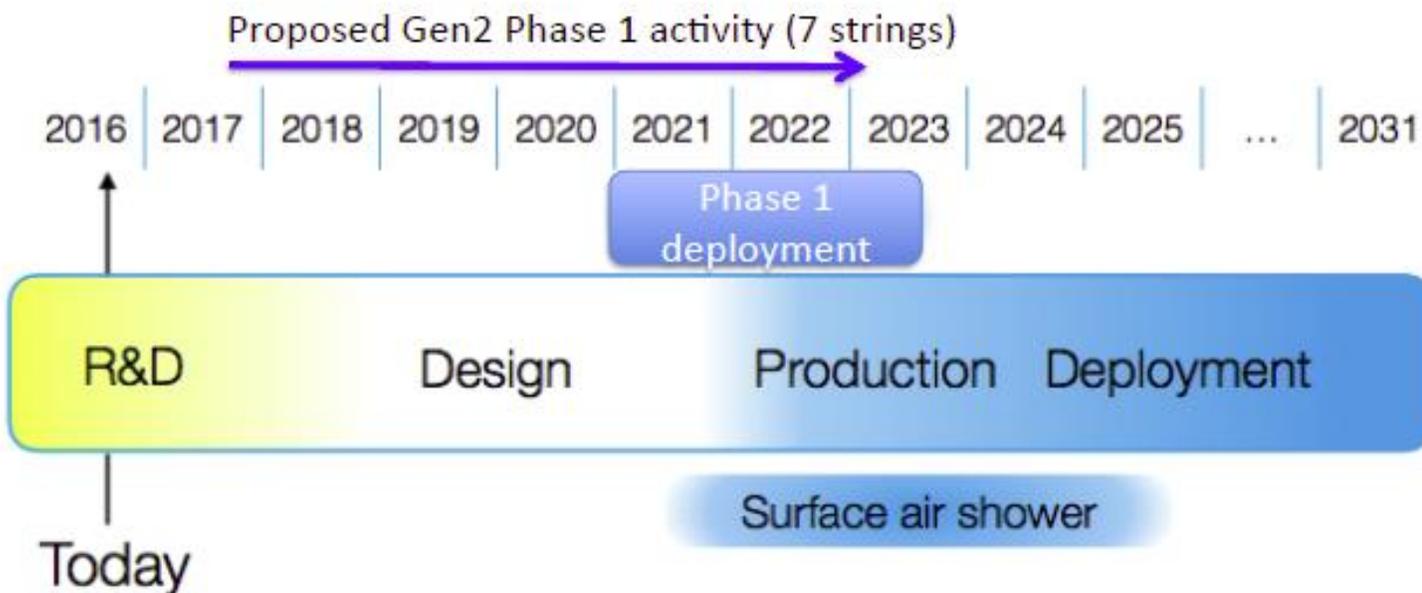
The next generation neutrino telescope at the South Pole: *IceCube-Gen2*

- Main array
 - 100 strings
 - 100 sensors/string
 - 240m distance
- Dense array
 - 26 strings
 - 125-192 sensors/string
- Surface array
 - muon veto

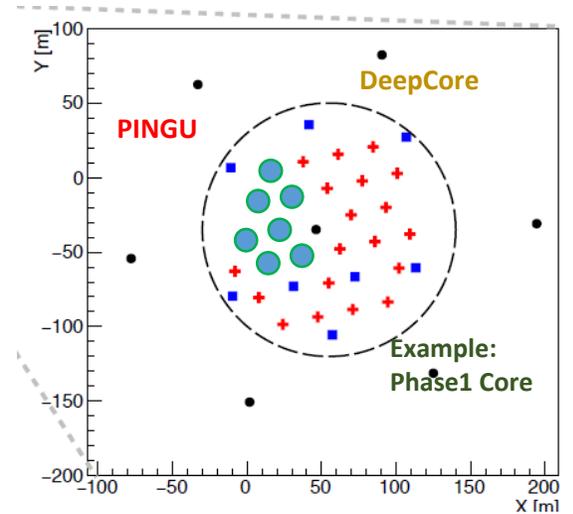


Gen2-Phase1

- An effective use of O(\$10M) for Mid-scale funding (MSF) opportunity (NSF)
- Use the MSF to accelerate our next generation projects (There may be some hard to estimate amount of time to get O(\$300M) budget with unforeseen circumstance)
- Strategy: \$5M for “**Drill Refurbishment**”, once drill is ready things easier to move forward
- The rest for new ice calibration devices (prototypes are already available) and 7 core(dense) strings
- Fixed design and tests by the end of 2018, 2019- production, deployment 2021/2022 and 2022/2023 seasons
- **Enhanced Hot water Drill, design updates on-going**, as soon as NSF approval



- 7 strings
- 125 optical sensors



Phase-1 Astrophysics

- Discovery of τ neutrinos \Rightarrow **the neutrino oscillation in a cosmological distance**
 - a device to mimic high energy tau neutrino event signatures *in situ*
- Cosmic neutrino flavor ratio \Rightarrow **mechanism**
- Improvements in the angular resolutions for particle shower events
 - currently 10-15deg angular resolution, dominated by ice systematics
 - 5-10deg achievable
 - \Rightarrow **Improved diffuse flux measurements**
 - \Rightarrow **Improved point source capability (linear dependence)**

Modules for Gen2

	Instr. diameter	Instr. diameter	Hole diam.	Rel. Drill time/ IceCube	\$30/gallon 0/at Pole Pole Fuel
	in	[cm]		%	Million gal
M-DOM	14	35.6	62.2	7	0.91
P-DOM	13	33.0	60.0	0	0.85
D-EGG	12	30.5	57.8	-7	0.79
WOM-3		25.0	53.2	-21	0.67
WOM-1		12.0		-35-40	0.52
L-OM		16.5		-35-40	0.52

- WOM/LOM are not ready by Phase-1 at least
- PDOM, MDOM, DEgg have better sensitivity than the current DOM
- While still missing detailed simulation including each module to extract physical sensitivity, their difference seems to be at most a few tens of percent. All physics dependent. An apple-to-apple comparisons for the given cost is not easy
- The best is taking advantages of features of each module

PDOM 1x10''



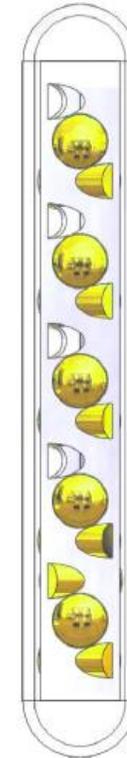
MDOM 24x3''



DEgg 2x8''



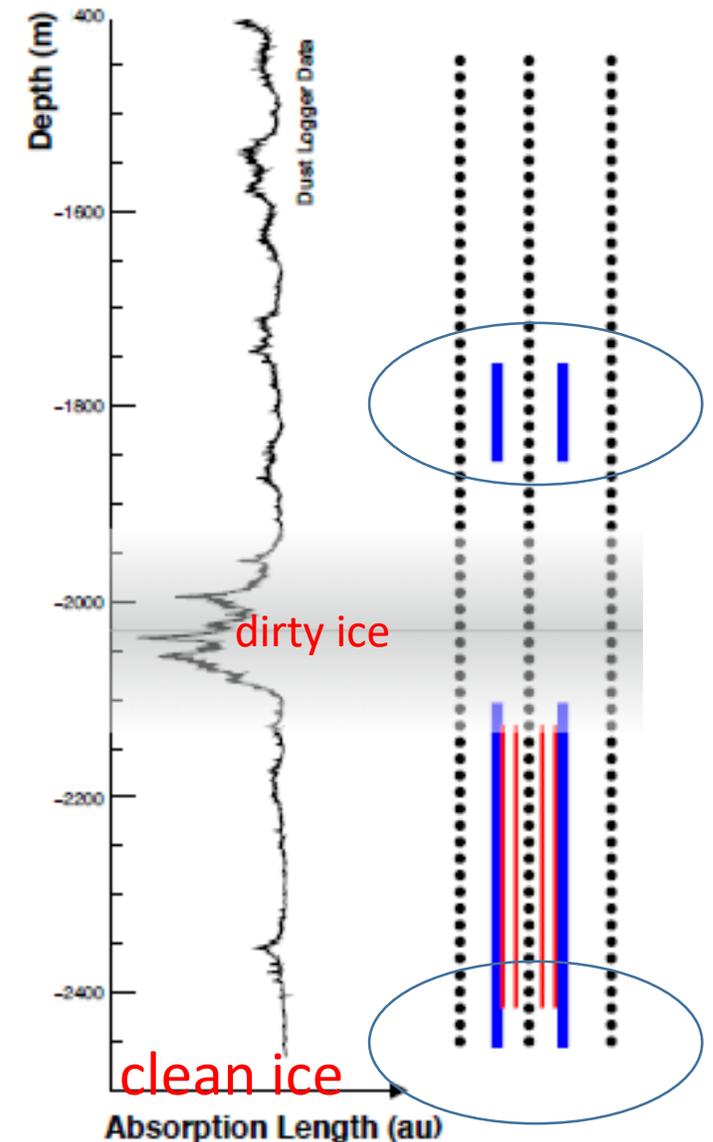
LOM
many x1''



WOM
wavelength
shifter, 2x3''

Japanese contribution in 2018-2023 time scale

- Responsible for veto sensors with D-Egg
- 15 modules x 7 strings = 105 modules (e.g. 10 top, 5 bottom) for veto (upper) and HE event reconstruction (bottom)
- Housing for calibration devices
- Improved muon track/cascade reconstruction by D-Egg is a key
- Will be a start of the full Gen2 array!
- Schedule
 - Base design fixed by the end of 2017
 - Testing during 2018
 - Production in 2019-2020 for phase-1
 - 2021- Production for the full Gen2
 - 2023/2024 - Deployment



IceCube Gen2 Phase 1 Neutrino Observatory

