Input from IceCube

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two strings deployed as of Dec 8th, 6.57am NZT

IceCube consists now of 42 strings

aim of the season, to reach 56



IceCube: brief status



80 strings in triangular grid.

125 m inter string separation

17 m OM separation

IceCube data taking scheme



Local Coincidence

- Data currently saved if 2 nearest or next-to-nearest neighbors on a string fire within 1 μs
 - Will soon save partial information for isolated hits
- Multiplicity Trigger 8 DOMs within 5 μs
- Single String Trigger added 2008
 - 5 of 7 adjacent DOMs within 1.5 μs
 - More sensitive for low energy v
- Topological Trigger for low energy horizontal muons is under study

Non-CPU time consuming, simple data filter (15 streams) run on-line at Pole.

30 dual core 8GB memory processors at Pole

~50 GB/day transferred north by satellite

Whole data sample in tapes (O100TB) sent north at the end of the year

Common filter run centrally on whole data sample with filters proposed by each working group (level 2)

Further filters done by individual analyses

Strings	Year	Livetime	µ rate	V rate
IC9	2006	37 days	8 0 Hz	I.7 / day
IC22	2007	275 days	550 Hz	28 / day
IC40*	2008	~365 days	1000 Hz	110 / day
IC80*	2011	~365 days	1650 Hz	220 / day

* Predicted





IC-80 angular resolution vs zenith angle

IceCube effective area vs. energy

IceCube-9



IceCube-9 skymap



- IC-9 found 233 ν in 137 d
- Rate ~ for atmospheric v
- No Sources Seen
 - All-sky search
 - 26 source list

IceCube-22

• Left: Without cuts, data sample is dominated by down-going events that are mis-reconstructed as up-going. Right: With hard cuts on track quality (harder than final IC-22 point source cuts), almost no mis-reconstructed down-going events remain.



22 strings for 250 days

- ~ 20 v_{μ} / day
- 1.5 degree resolution
- ~ 5* as sensitive as IC-9 (for E⁻² spectrum)



- Newest IceCube point source analysis
- Largest excess: pre-trial significance is 4.8σ
- After accounting for all trials, significance is 2.2σ
- This is consistent with background fluctuation



up-going event

Number of hit modules: 148

est. angular error: 0.84°



Today: IC22 Results from Sun

- Sun is below horizon
 - June 1- Sept. 23
- Model WIMPs
 - ◆ Mass (100 GeV to 5 TeV)
 - Hard or soft v spectrum
- Select upgoing µ
- Count events w/in ~ 3⁰ of sun
 - Exact cut is WIMP mass dependent



prospects for IceCube-40

IceCube currently running with 40 strings deployed.

~ 2x effective area of 22 strings.

More fully contained strings.

Short direction: angular resolution comparable to IceCube 22.

Long direction: angular resolution comparable to full IceCube 80 configuration.



Preliminary Point Spread Function for IceCube-40

some history and IceCube organization

Main idea:

to cover 1 km²,

be within budget (ie, # of strings/DOMs was pretty fixed from the begining),

fall in phase with US funding calendar and deployment restrictions (ie, we were in a hurry: IceCube deployment seasons are quantized)

Strategy for decision: For each geometry evaluate:

- what event rates from atms neutrinos and a E⁻² spectrum can be detected?
- what pointing accuracy can be reached?
- what trigger rate is expected?
- what background rejection (atms μ) can be achieved? (with point 1 \rightarrow S/B)
- what gain/loss in data quality results by doubling/halving the number of DOMs?
- what is the effect of DOMs noise on passing rates?
- what energy resolution can be obtained?

signal: E⁻² spectrum

atmospheric neutrinos (you want them!)

background: atmospheric muons, with double coincidences

full detector simulation, with AMANDA software, mimicking IceCube running conditions (1999!)

we had only one 'software' package (detector simulation+reconstruction), but well tested in AMANDA

reconstruction and a set of 'reasonable'' cuts to select events

tried but not pursued



the final six candidates



"the ratio of good events after cuts to triggered events shows that sharp corners should be avoided"

post scriptum I: DeepCore, IceCube low energy extension



DeepCore capabilities at low energies



Concept proposed in spring 2007

- several geometry simulations until deciding on the final one
- use new Hamamatsu 10" HQ efficiency PMTs (x2 price, +25%-30% gain in QE)

Funded by Sweden (2.8 M\$=60%), Belgium and Germany

In time to be integrated in the general IceCube deployment schedule

First DC string to be deployed this season (3 'normal' IceCube strings also, so we will have DC-4strings during 2009 running)

DeepCore physics:

low energy in general (low mass WIMPs, oscillations, low E side of atm nus...) Observation of Sun and the GC year-around using contained/starting events



one can simulate and simulate and not find THE optimal geometry. But:

To avoid in a geometry:

- 'corridors' if part of the detector is intended to be used as a veto
- regular grid to avoid reconstruction 'pull' towards string planes. A (quasi-)random pattern better than grid
- sharp corners (square grid)

To have (ideally):

- a dense core for low energies and an increasingly separated outer layers for high energies (see Baikal, SuperIceCube)

an optimal geometry for low and high energies?

→ Original IceCube geometry could (have) be(en) optimized for lower and higher energies (for historical and technical reasons we use a triangular grid with equal string spacing)

denser core \rightarrow low energies

sparser strings \rightarrow high energies

hybrid geometry can cover both energy ends

possible optimal choice?:

or, equivalently, this?:





IceCube organization issues

WG structure:

Physics working groups:

- Cosmic rays
- Point sources
- Atmospheric neutrinos
- Diffuse sources
- Exotics
- Dark matter
- Supernova
- Extreme high energy
- GRBs

Detection channel working groups

- Muons

- Cascades

+ calibration and verification groups

centralized repository + wiki pages

we use docushare (docushare.xerox.com) as repository

IMPORTANT: avoid personal pages with results, reports, studies...

we have an institution that acts as a "center" (UW) and who maintains the repository, web pages and computing issues in general, with dedicated personnel