The Precision Next Generation IceCube Upgrade (PINGU)

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The IceCube Collaboration & PINGU



Collaborating Organizations

- Chiba University Clark Atlanta University DESY-Zeuthen Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne FAU Erlangen-Nürnberg Georgia Institute of Technology HU Berlin JGU Mainz Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Niels Bohr Institute Ohio State University
- Pennsylvania State University RU Bochum RWTH Aachen Southern University and A&M College Stockholms universitet Stony Brook University Sungkyunkwan University TU Dortmund TU München Universität Bonn
- Universität Wuppertal Université libre de Bruxelles Université de Mons Universiteit Gent University of Adelaide University of Alabarna University of Alaberta University of Alaska Anchorage University of California-Berkeley University of California-Irvine University of Canterbury
- University of Delaware University of Geneva University of Kansas University of Manchester University of Maryland University of Oxford University of Wisconsin-Madison University of Wisconsin-River Falls Uppsala universitet Vrije Universitet Brussel

IceCube and DeepCore



86 strings with 60 Digital Optical Modules (DOMs) Deployed between 1450 and 2450 m depth 81 IceTop surface stations Construction complete December 2011



8 strings with more densely spaced, higher quantum efficiency DOMs in the clearest ice at the center of IceCube

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Event Signatures in IceCube





Tracks from charged current muon neutrino interactions

Cascades from charged current electron and tau neutrinos and neutral current interactions of all flavors

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Use deposited light to reconstruct energy, position, direction, time

DeepCore Physics

- IceCube designed to detect high energy astrophysical neutrinos
- DeepCore extends IceCube's physics capabilities at low energies
 - Increased sensitivity for indirect dark matter searches
 - Neutrinos physics with cosmic ray-induced atmospheric neutrinos



The Beam

- DeepCore uses atmospheric neutrinos from the northern hemisphere
- Range of baselines and energies to control systematics
- Neutrino oscillation in the Earth => MSW effect, strongest effects below ~10 GeV



IceCube as a Veto

- Substantial background from cosmic ray induced muons
 - ~3 kHz at trigger level in IceCube
 - Rate of atmospheric neutrinos is a few hundred per day in IceCube
 - => Veto efficiency of 10⁶ required
- Outer IceCube strings act as active veto for DeepCore to eliminate atmospheric muon background



DeepCore Sensitivity to Atmospheric Neutrinos



Effective target mass and area for muon neutrinos in IceCube/DeepCore

Neutrino Oscillations in DeepCore



Muon neutrino survival probability is at 25 GeV with baseline of 1 Earth diameter

Neutrino Oscillations in DeepCore (2010-11 data)

Signature in DeepCore is deficit of muon neutrino CC tracks





Comparison of low energy neutrino sample (20-100 GeV) to standard oscillation parameters and nooscillation case

Comparison of high energy neutrino sample (100 GeV-10 TeV) to standard oscillation parameters and no-oscillation case

arXiv:1305.3909, accepted by PRL

Neutrino Oscillations in DeepCore



Oscillation analyses from IC79 (2010-11) and IC86 (2011-12)

Multiple reconstruction techniques

Significance contours from DeepCore neutrino oscillation analyses

ICRC 2013

Cascades in DeepCore



IceCube veto allowed DeepCore to measure atmospheric electron neutrino flux from 80 GeV to 6 TeV for the first time

Phys. Rev. Lett. 110 (2013) 151105

The Next Generation of Neutrino Experiments



PINGU

- Proposed infill extension of IceCube/DeepCore
- 40 strings with 60-100 DOMs per string
- 25 m string-to-string spacing, ~3x less than DeepCore
- Cost ~ \$1.25 million per string, \$10 million drilling setup
- IceCube experience shows that drilling 40 strings in 2-3 years is feasible



PINGU Design

- Improvements to IceCube design
 - Single digitizer channel
 - Remove "local coincidence" condition
 - Feature extraction in ice
 - Improve measurement of ice properties and DOM sensitivity with dedicated calibration devices
 - De-gassing of drill water to mitigate bubbles in refrozen hole ice





Neutrino rates in PINGU



Mass hierarchy



Matter effects are hierarchy-dependent Relatively large value of θ_{13} makes it possible to measure hierarchy

Outer core

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Distinguishability Metric

$$S_{tot} = \sqrt{\sum_{ij} \frac{\left(N_{ij}^{IH} - N_{ij}^{NH}\right)^2}{N_{ij}^{NH}}}$$

$$N_{i,j}^{NH} = P\left(\nu_{\mu}\right)_{i,j}^{NH} \Phi\left(\nu_{\mu}\right)_{i,j}^{NH} \sigma\left(\nu_{\mu}\right)_{i,j}^{NH} V_{i,j}^{eff} + P\left(\overline{\nu}_{\mu}\right)_{i,j}^{NH} \Phi\left(\overline{\nu}_{\mu}\right)_{i,j}^{NH} \sigma\left(\overline{\nu}_{\mu}\right)_{i,j}^{NH} V_{i,j}^{eff}$$

Although PINGU cannot distinguish between neutrinos and antineutrinos, differences in cross sections and kinematics allow PINGU to measure the mass hierarchy

Signature of MH in PINGU

(N^{IH}-N^{NH})(N^{NH})^{1/2} [PINGU 1 Year]



Ideal case: no background contamination Perfect flavor ID: no confusion between low-energy muon neutrino CC tracks and NC/electron CC/tau CC cascades 100% signal efficiency

Signature of MH in PINGU



Energy resolution of 3 GeV Angular resolution of 11.25°

Energy and Direction Resolution Systematics



Reconstruction using algorithms developed for DeepCore Systematics studied:

- $\pm 2\sigma$ of world average values for θ_{23} , θ_{13} , Δm_{atm}^2 , δ_{cp}
- 10% shift and 10% error on angular resolution
- 10% shift and 10% error on energy resolution
- 30% efficiency error
- ±0.05% on atmospheric neutrino spectral index
- More studies underway

PINGU Sensitivity to MH



Even in pessimistic case, 3σ measurement in 2 years More detailed systematics studies underway

More PINGU Physics

- Improved sensitivity to indirect dark matter
- Supernova neutrinos
- Tau neutrino appearance excess of cascades





Sensitivity to spindependent cross section of WIMP annihilation in the Sun

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PINGU Status

- Letter of intent in prep, proposal to follow
- Detailed studies of systematic errors under way
- Improved low-energy reconstruction algorithms being applied to simulated PINGU events
- If funded, plan deployment 2016-2019, results by 2021
- Future plans: Cherenkov ring imaging detector in ice (MICA)... proton decay is still an open issue

Summary

- IceCube and DeepCore are already publishing physics results with atmospheric neutrinos
- The extensive experience gained with IceCube PINGU construction and analysis plans
- PINGU can be deployed with relatively low cost and short construction time
- PINGU could determine the neutrino mass hierarchy at 3 σ within 2 years of detector completion
- Letter of intent and full proposal underway