

Cosmic-Ray Studies with the Surface Instrumentation of IceCube / IceCube-Gen2



ICECUBE

ICRC, July 2021

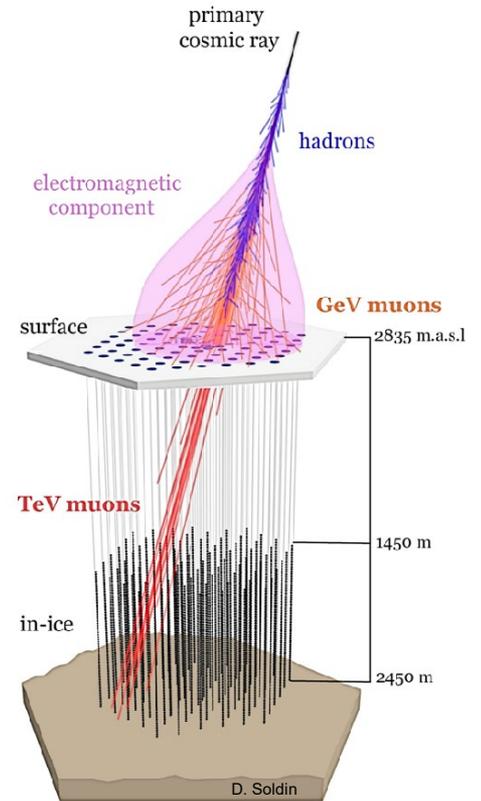
PoS (ICRC2021) 336

Andreas Haungs for the IceCube Collaboration



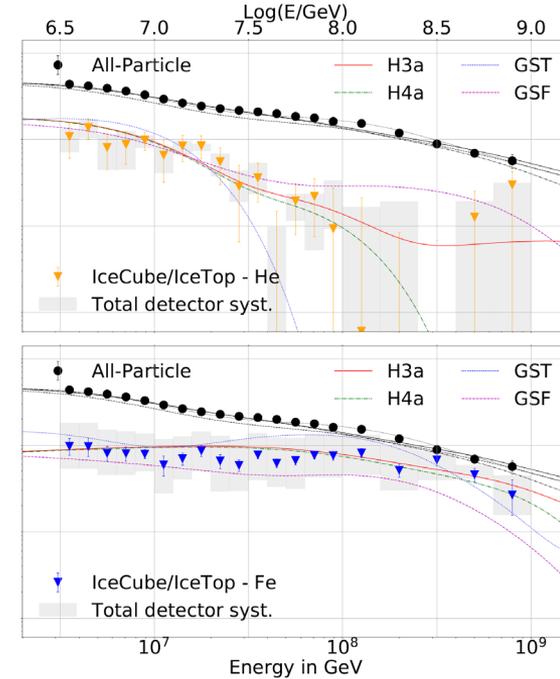
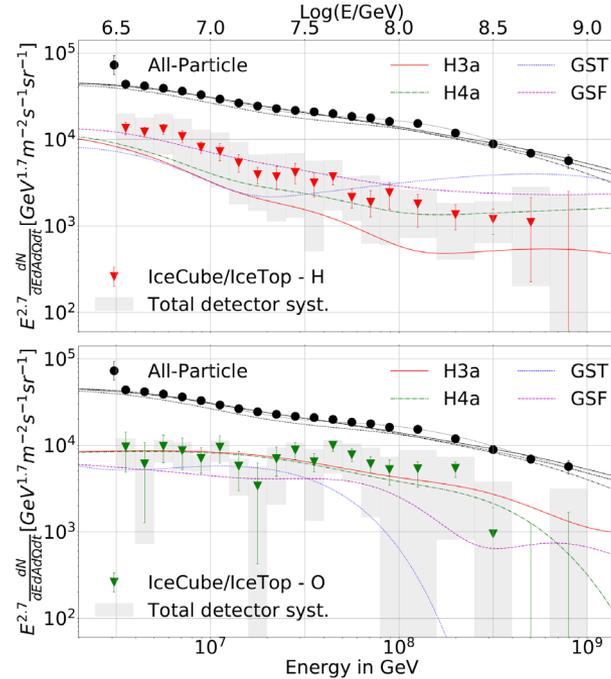
IceTop: the surface instrumentation of IceCube

- **Why does IceCube need a surface instrumentation**
 - Important to understand atmospheric neutrinos and muons
 - IceCube is a unique instrument also for cosmic ray air showers
 - Galactic Multi-Messenger Astronomy
- **Surface array of IceCube**
 - 81x2 ice-Cherenkov detectors above strings (c. 1 km²)
 - 9 years of air-shower data
 - 10¹⁵ eV – 10^{17.5} eV EAS primary energy range
- **Science**
 - Air-shower veto for IceCube neutrinos
 - Cosmic ray physics
 - Calibration of IceCube
- **Challenges**
 - Non-uniform snow coverage increasing with time
 - small exposure for IceTop + in-ice coincidences



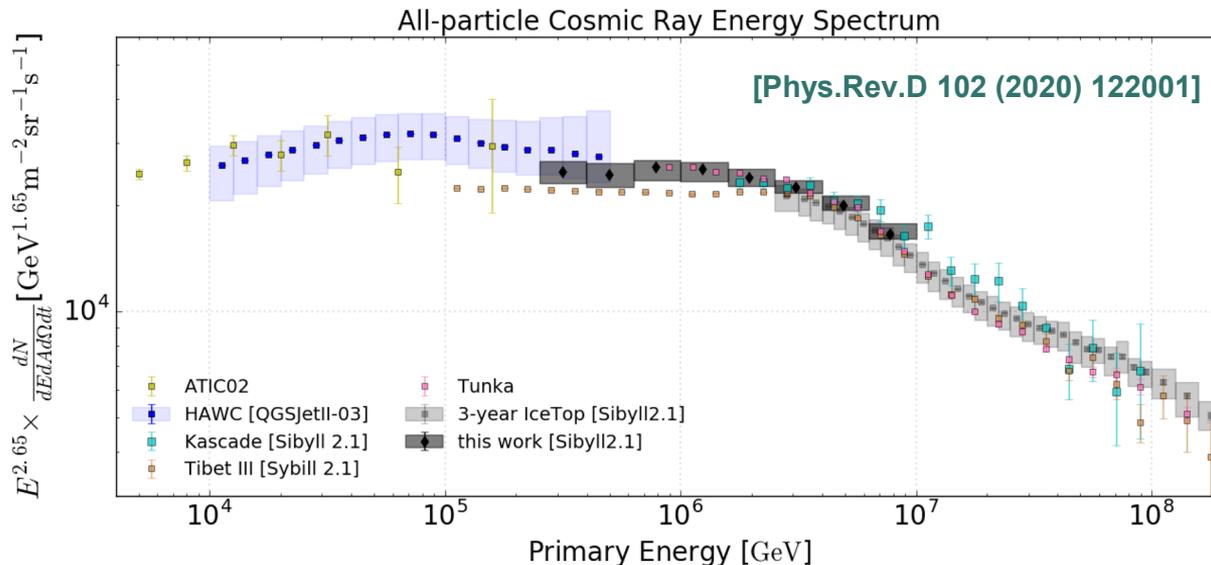
IceTop: cosmic ray composition result

- **3-year data composition analysis**
 - Energy spectra of individual mass groups
 - Knee(s) in each group
 - Slight dependence on hadronic interaction models
- **However:**
 - Snow coverage, 3y-data only, limited exposure
→ large systematic uncertainties
 - energy threshold above PeV
→ Improvements envisaged



[Phys.Rev.D 100 (2019) 8, 082002]

IceTop: low energy (all-particle) spectrum



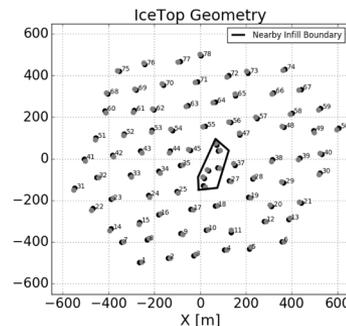
- **Low energy spectrum:**

- Lower threshold by going to IceTop infill area (250 TeV – 10 PeV)
- Overlap with HAWC -- Overlapping region with 3y-composition paper -- Knee structure visible

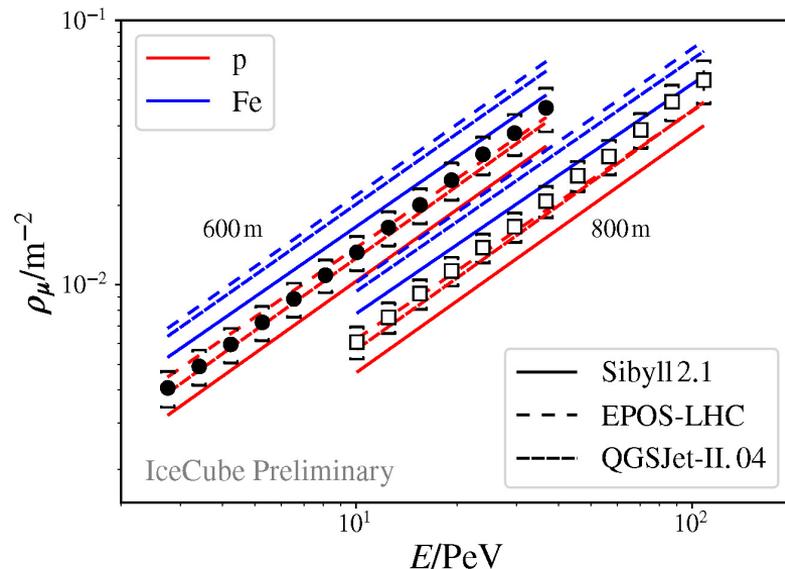
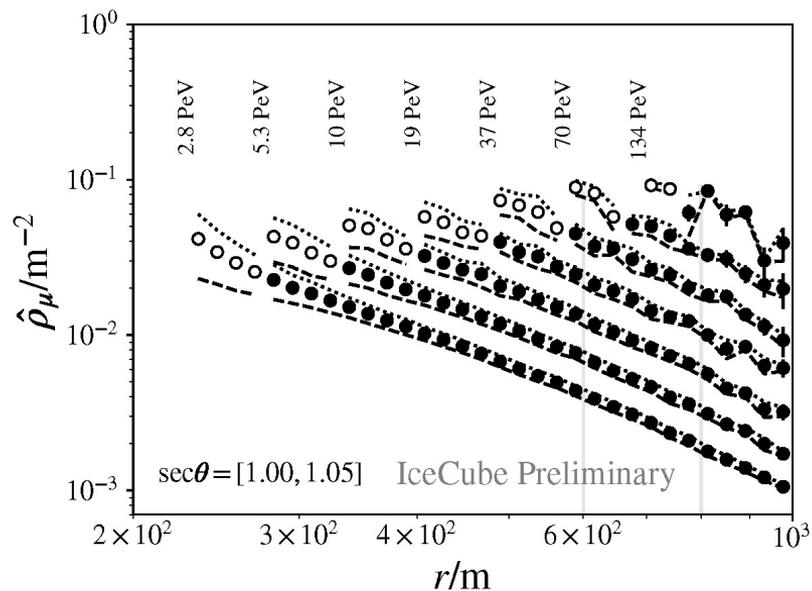
- **However:**

- Snow coverage, 3y-data, limited exposure → large systematic uncertainties
- Not yet in-ice information used; Not yet composition information

→ improvements envisaged



IceTop: muon density measurements



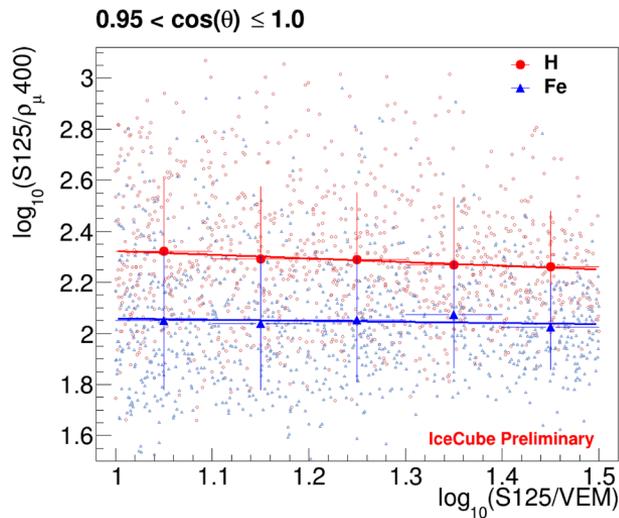
• Muon Densities

- Muon number extraction from the Ice-Cherenkov-tank signal possible at large distances
- Muon lateral distributions for bins in zenith angle and primary energy
- Comparisons with model predictions
- Input for WHISP working group (muon puzzle)

[IceCube, D.Soldin: PoS (ICRC2021) 342]
[WHISP, D.Soldin: PoS (ICRC2021) 349]

IceTop: muon density parameter per event

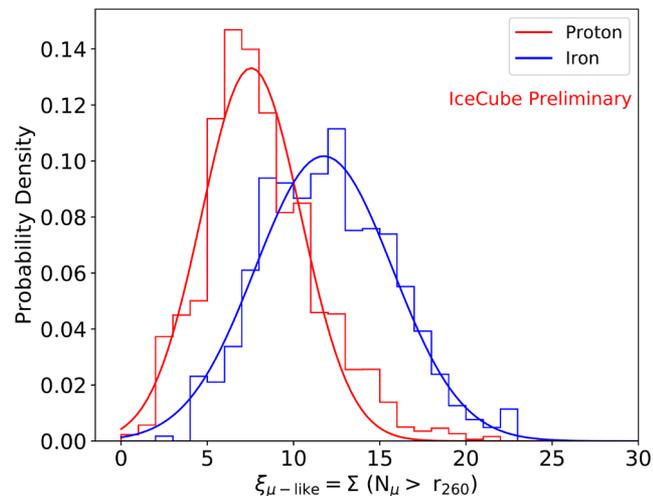
[IceCube, D.Kang: PoS (ICRC2021) 312]



- **New parameter in composition determination**

- Determine average muon density at a certain distance per event
- GeV muon density as new mass sensitive parameter
- Method promising for composition measurement
- Soon to be applied to data

[IceCube, A.Balagopal: PoS (ICRC2021) 212]

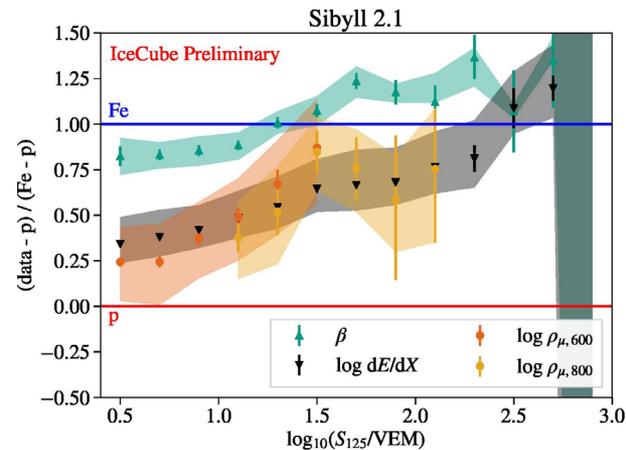
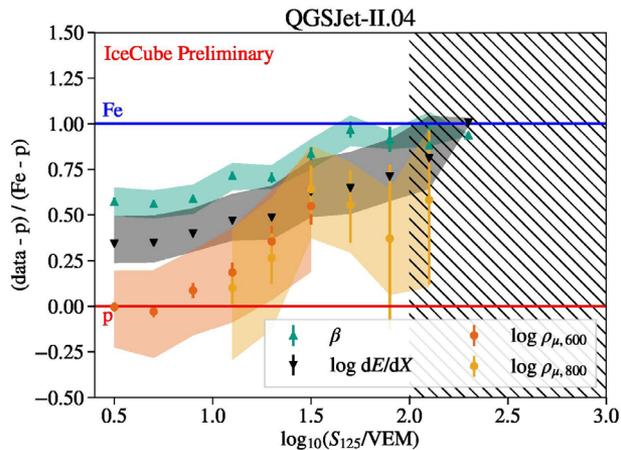
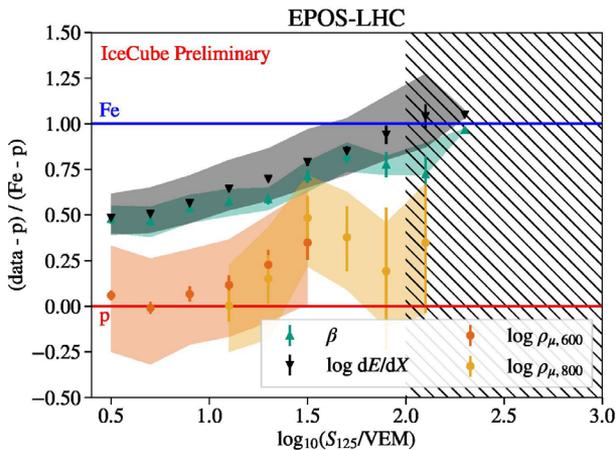


- **Measurement of inclined showers**

- Investigating air showers of 45° - 60° zenith angle
- Extracted muon densities per event shows mass dependency
- Independent composition study
- Test of hadronic interaction models

IceTop: tests of hadronic interaction models

[IceCube, S.Verpoest: PoS (ICRC2021) 357]



• Study of 4 air shower observables at IceCube

- Slope of charge particle lateral distribution; energy deposit in-ice of TeV muons; density at 2 different shower core distances
- All parameters show mass sensitivity, comparison to predictions of 3 different hadronic interaction models

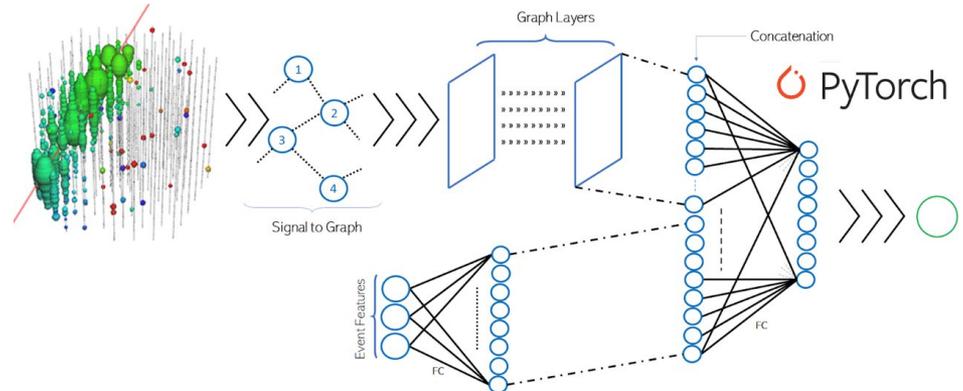
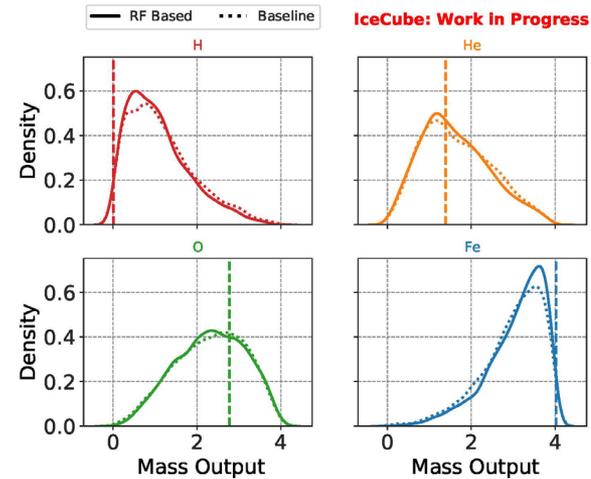
GeV muon

• Findings

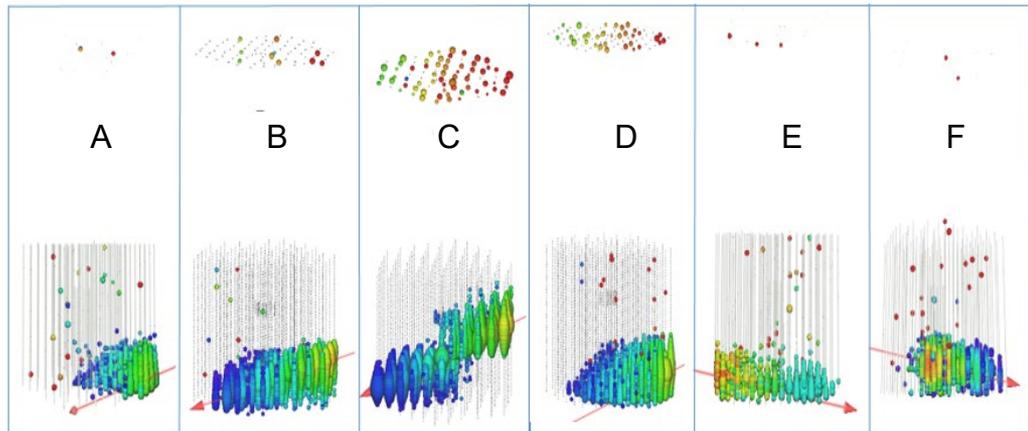
- No consistency of parameters for all 3 models
- In particular LDF-slope vs GeV muons in all models and TeV muons vs GeV muons in post-LHC models

To improve composition results there are several attempts in addition to use more data:

- **Random Forest**
 - Methodologically based on the 3y-composition paper
 - New mass sensitive parameters for reduction of systematic uncertainties
- **Graph Neural Network**
 - Use of full signal footprint of in-ice sensors
 - Pattern recognition
 - Combination with surface parameters
- **Boosted Decision Tree**
 - Including in-ice parameters for low-energy composition analysis



IceTop: air shower veto to neutrino alerts

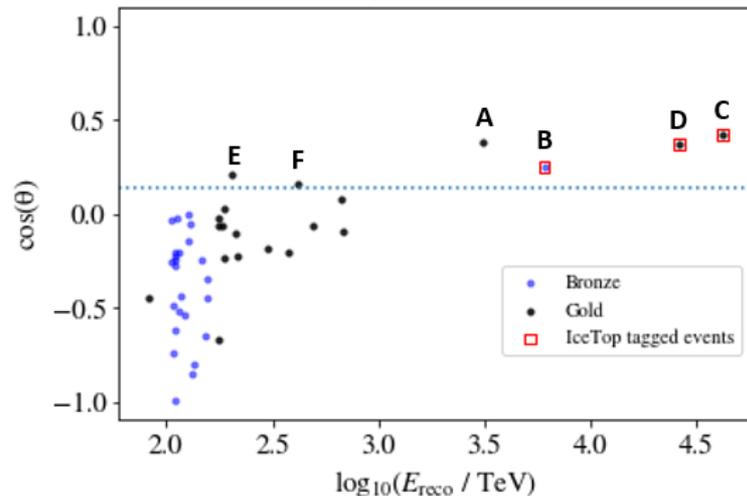


• IceTop data in the IceCube Realtime Alert System

- 6 down-going ($<82^\circ$) public alerts: Jun 19, 2019 – Dec 31, 2020
- 3 energetic down-going events (B, C, D) have significant and correlated IceTop signature
- Considered are time residuals of pulses with respect to in-ice muon track
- Correlated in-ice and IceTop pulses cluster together within 0 to 1 μs

[IceCube, N.M. Binte Amin]

2019-2020 alerts



• IceTop activity in 2019-2020 down-going alert events:

C: event triggered IceTop \rightarrow cosmic ray event

B: did not trigger IceTop, but has 9 correlated pulses \rightarrow cosmic ray event

E: low energy event, is expected to have reduced IceTop activity

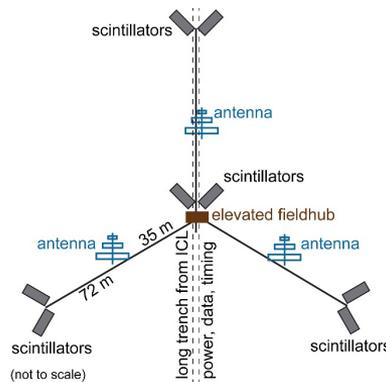
A: passes a very short distance through the detector, uncertainty is high

A Multi-Detector IceTop-Enhancement

- Operating IceTop (and IceCube) + Scintillators within IceTop area + Radio antennas + Cherenkov light telescopes (IceACT)
- To be deployed until 2024/25

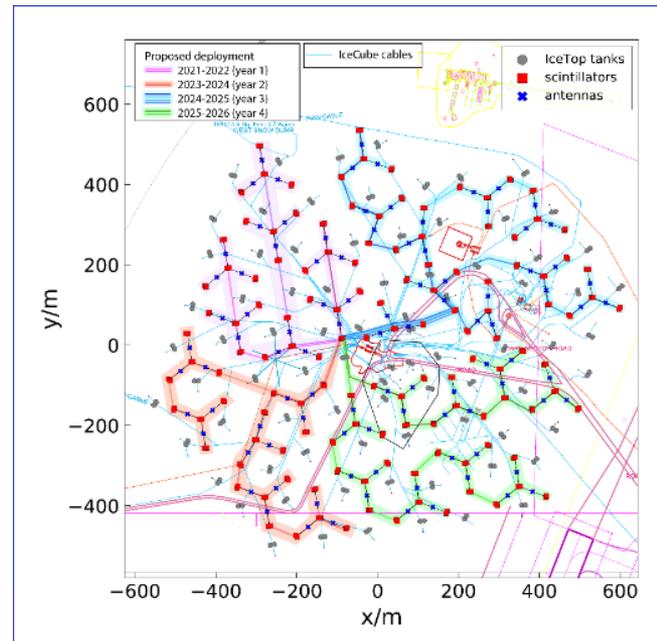
Science Goals

- Improved veto for present IceCube
- Lower the primary energy threshold
- Improved CR composition measurements
- Particle physics in extreme forward direction
- Composition dependent anisotropy studies
- Improved Gamma-ray search



A scintillator-radio hybrid station

Deployment Plan for 32 stations



Prototyping at South Pole in 2020*

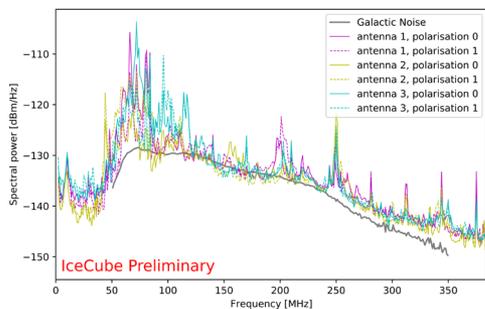


*Antennas and Scintillators are elevated to avoid snow coverage

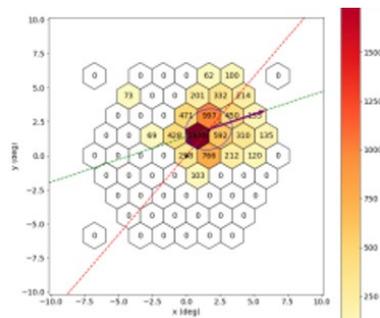
IceTop: hybrid detector enhancement prototype results

• Prototype Station

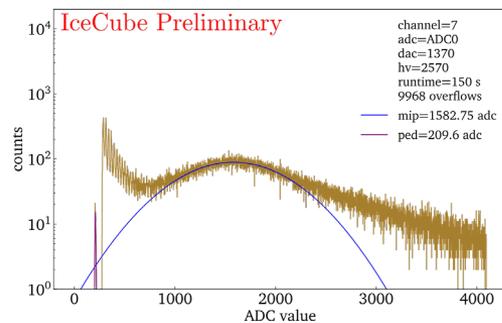
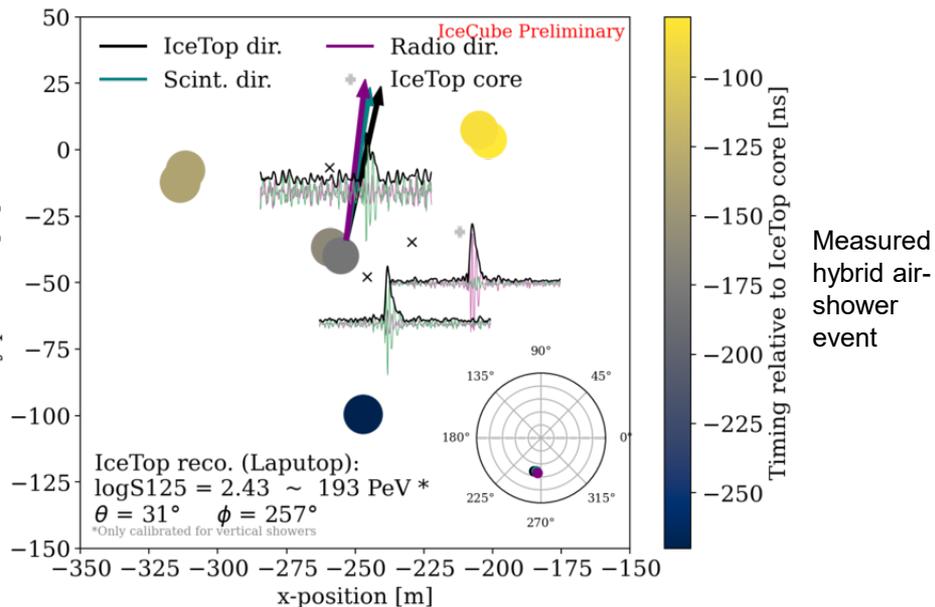
- Installed 2019/20
- 8 panels + 3 antennas
- 2 IceAct telescopes
- Scintillators trigger radio antennas
- Offline correlated with IceTop and in-ice
- All functioning
- Hybrid EAS measurements



Radio noise measurements



IceAct EAS image

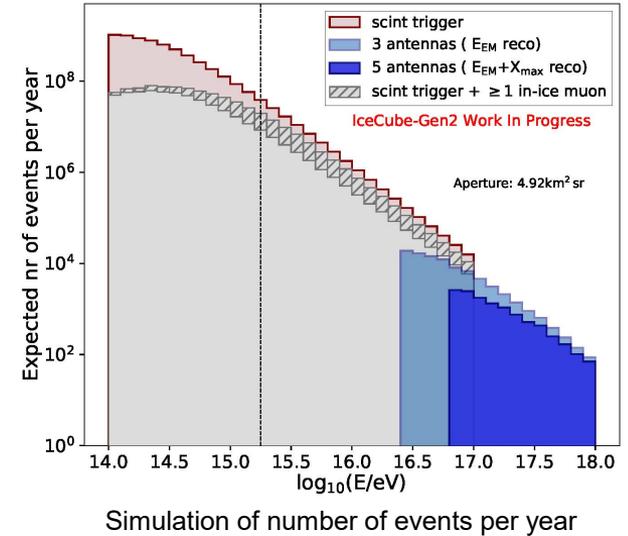
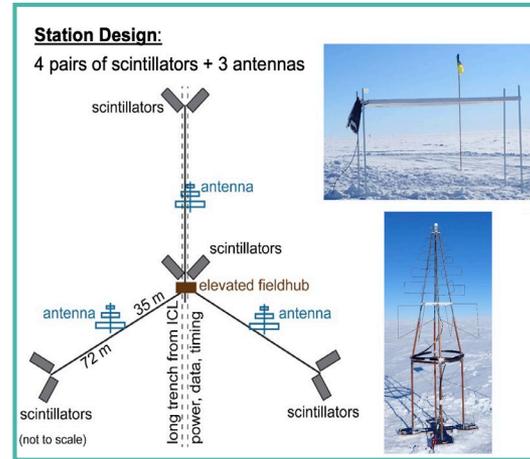
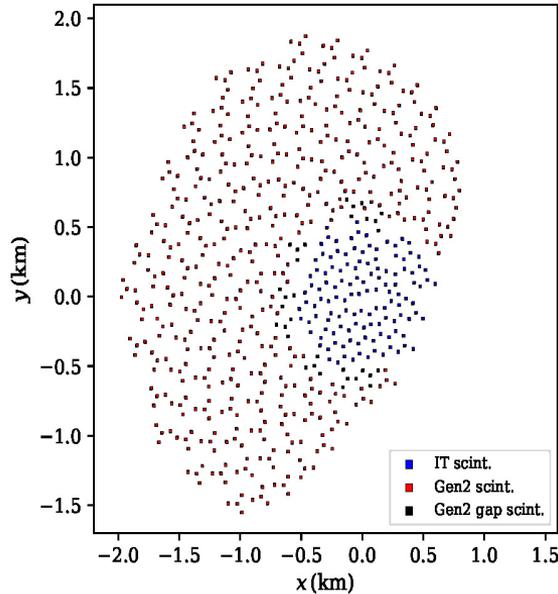


SiPM-readout scintillator signals

[IceCube, H.Dujmovic:
PoS (ICRC2021) 314]

[IceCube, L.Paul:
PoS (ICRC2021) 276]

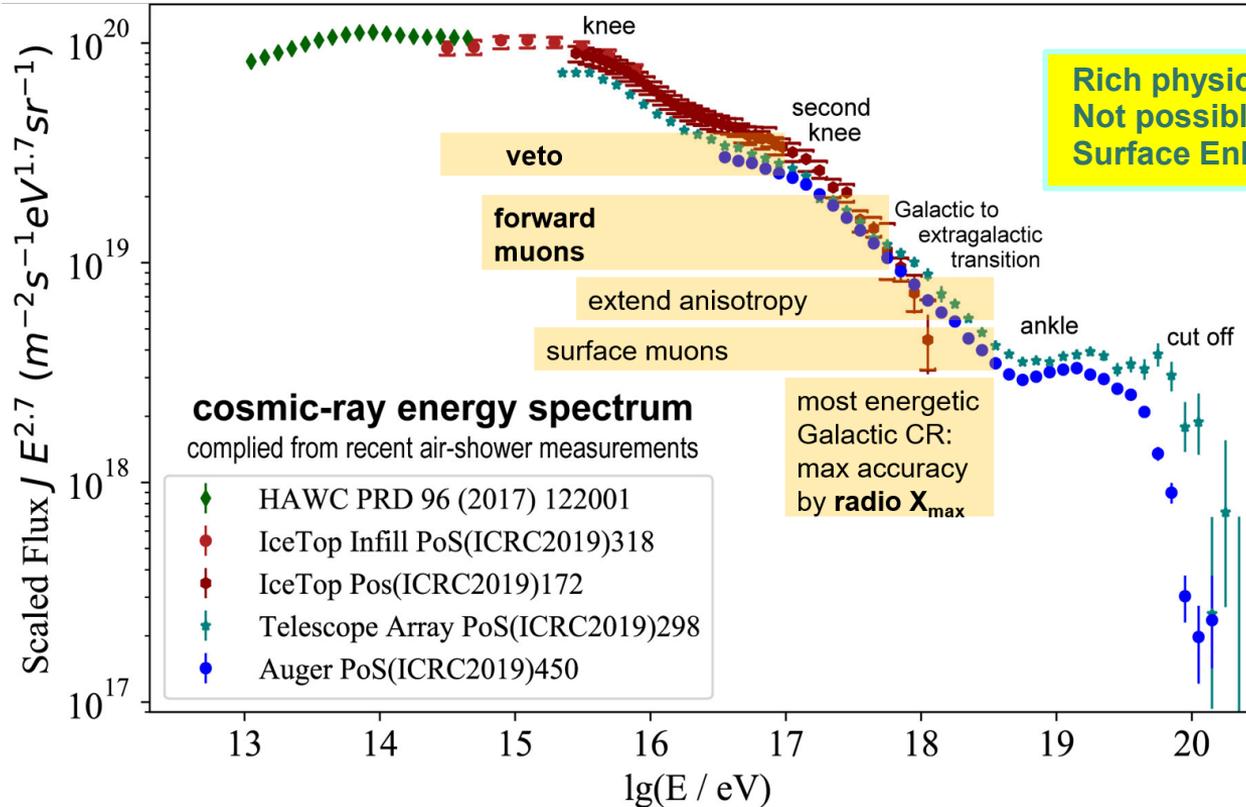
[IceCube, A.Coleman:
PoS (ICRC2021) 317]



- **Gen2 Surface Array**

- Scientific Heritage: IceTop and Surface Enhancement Array in IceCube
- Baseline design: 1 hybrid station on top of each new Gen2 string
- The IceCube-Gen2 surface array will be a unique and needed cosmic ray detector in the PeV-EeV primary energy range!

Energy spectrum and composition of cosmic rays



Summary / Outlook

- IceCube is a unique hybrid CR detector
- Many CR activities are not covered in this talk (e.g. lepton physics)
- Many interesting analyses upcoming...
- Bright future with surface enhancements and IceCube-Gen2 surface array
- ...Stay tuned!



Thank you