

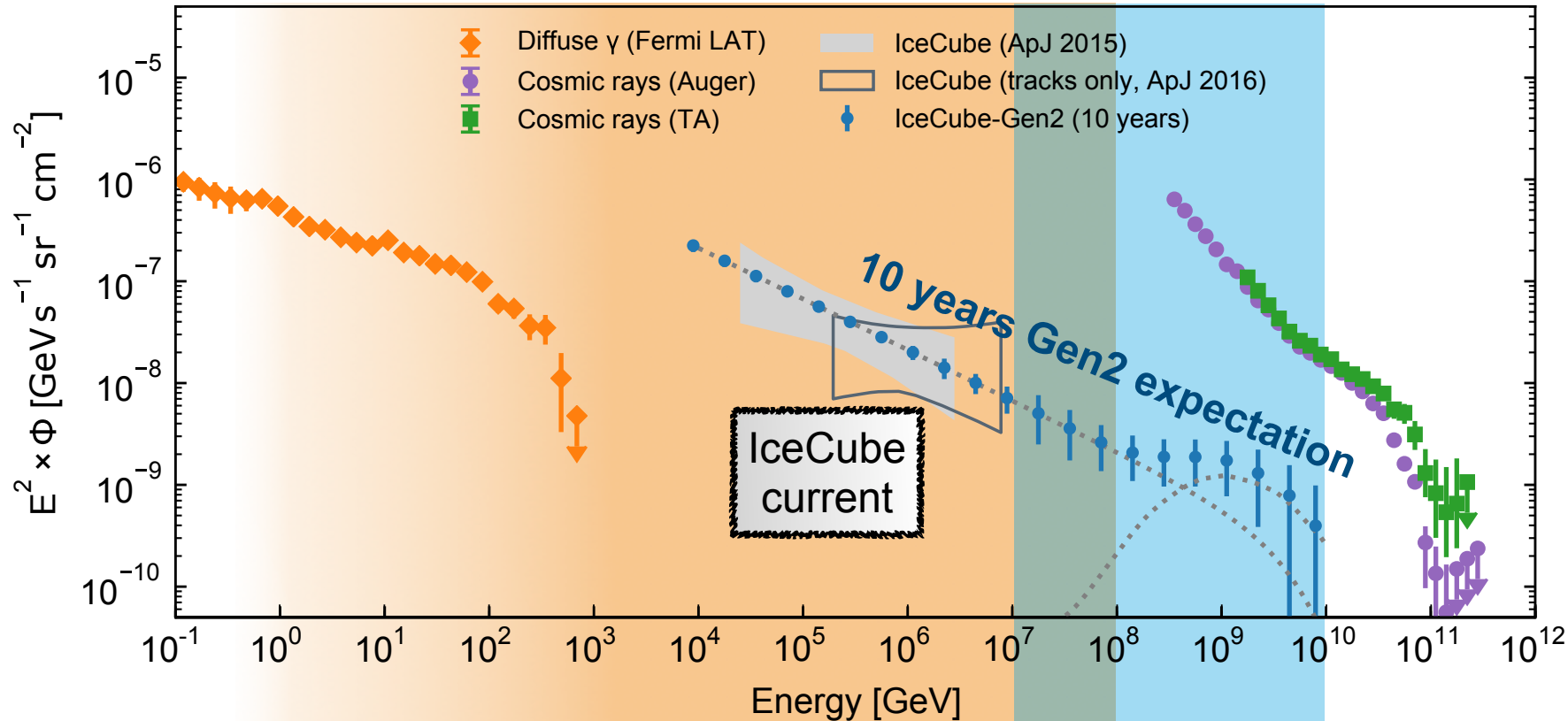
# Sensitivity studies for the IceCube-Gen2 radio array

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# Next decade facility: IceCube Gen2



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## Gen2 optical:

- 10X more cosmic neutrinos / year
- sensitive to 5X fainter point-sources

## Gen2 radio:

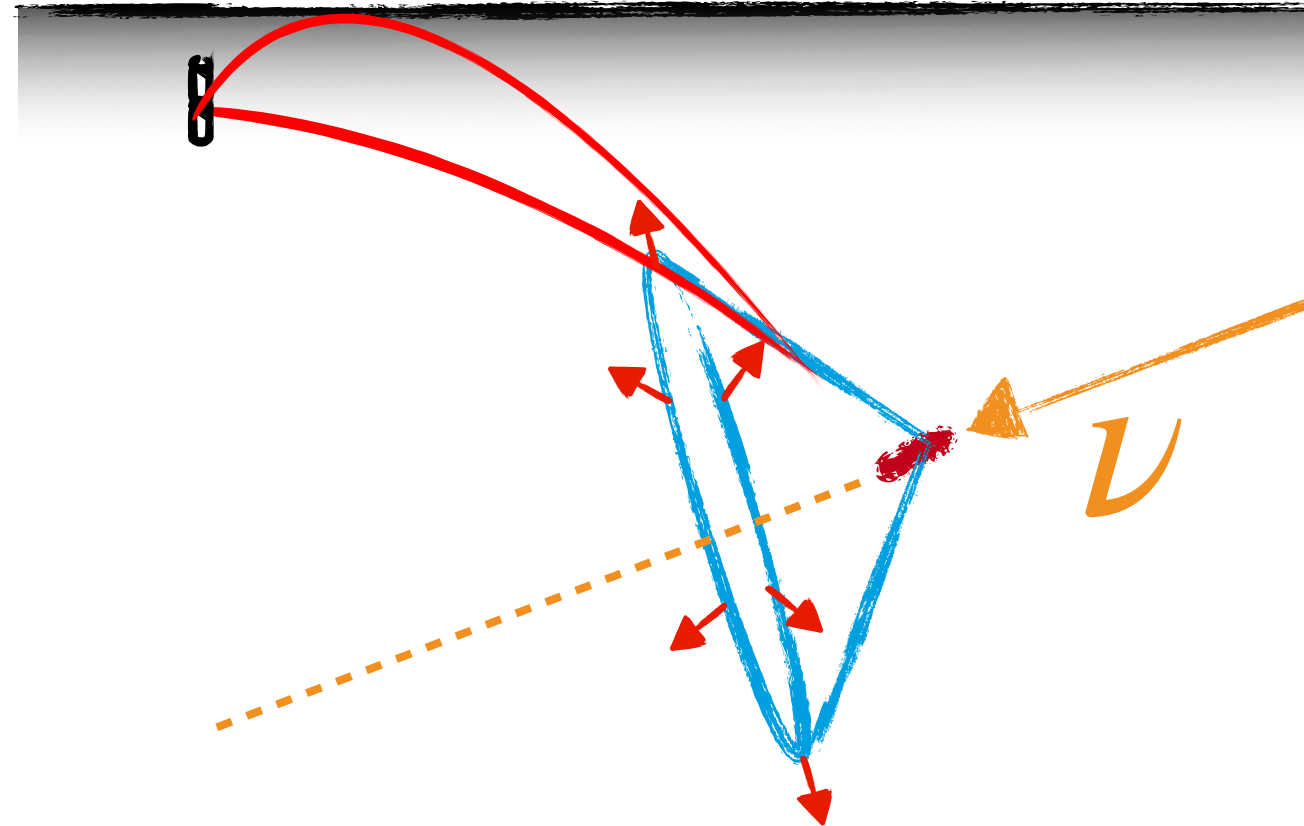
- extend energy range by several orders of magnitude
- measure continuation of astrophysical spectrum
- discover cosmogenic neutrino flux

# Askaryan radio signal

- energy threshold:  $\sim 30$  PeV
- detection in frequency range between 100 MHz and 1 GHz
- attenuation length:  $\sim 1$  km (vs.  $\sim 100$  m for optical Cherenkov)

## Unique signal properties:

- viewing angle wrt. Cherenkov cone
- 'DnR' signature (time delay between direct + reflected / refracted ray)
- polarization perpendicular to shower axis





# Gen2 builds on experience from current Askaryan detectors

## Operational

ARA: vertically/horizontally polarized (Vpol, Hpol) dipole antennas, ~ 200 m deep (South Pole)

ARIANNA: high-gain log-periodic dipole antennas (LPDAs), in shallow firn (Ross Ice Shelf & South Pole)

ANITA: balloon based (Antarctica)

## Construction of mid-scale array in Greenland has started

RNO-G: combination of 100m deep Vpols/Hpols and shallow LPDAs, 35 stations covering ~50km<sup>2</sup>



# Gen2 radio array

Simulated detector setup in this work

~500 km<sup>2</sup> area covered by

**144 hybrid (deep + shallow) stations**

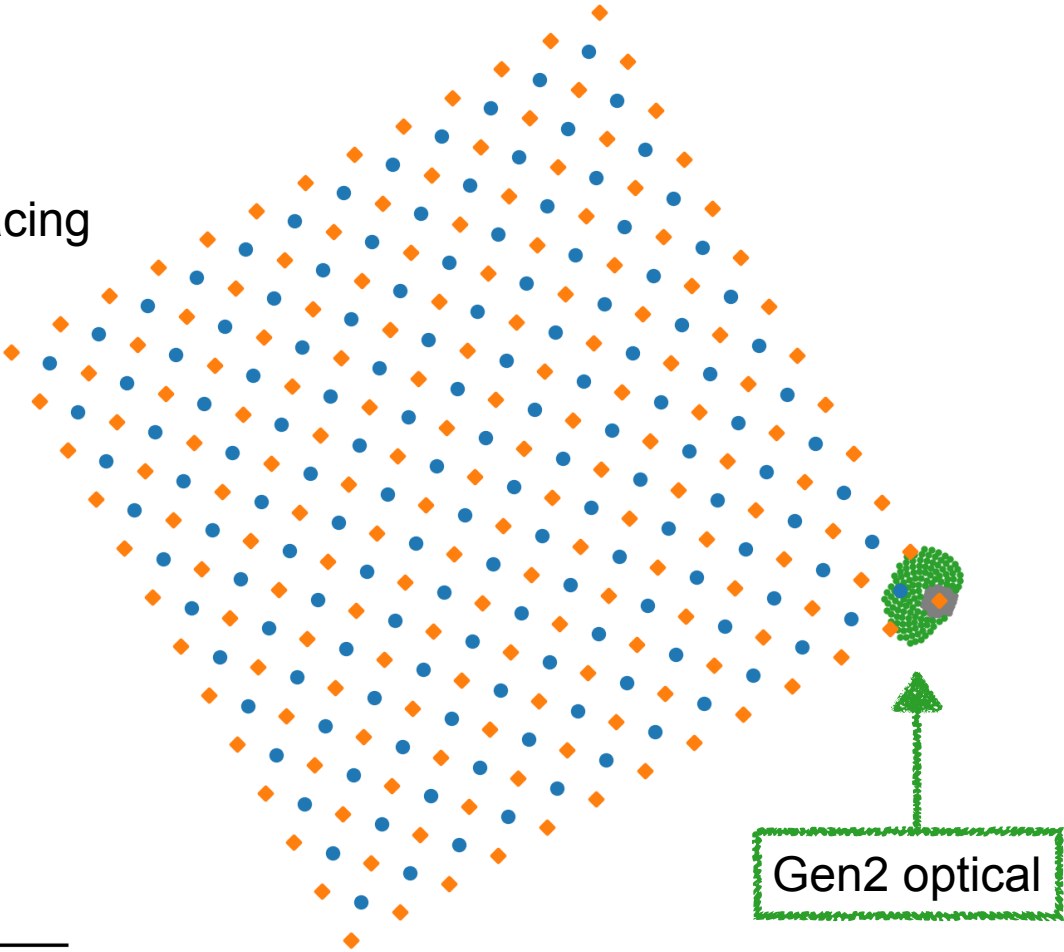
, 2 km station spacing

+

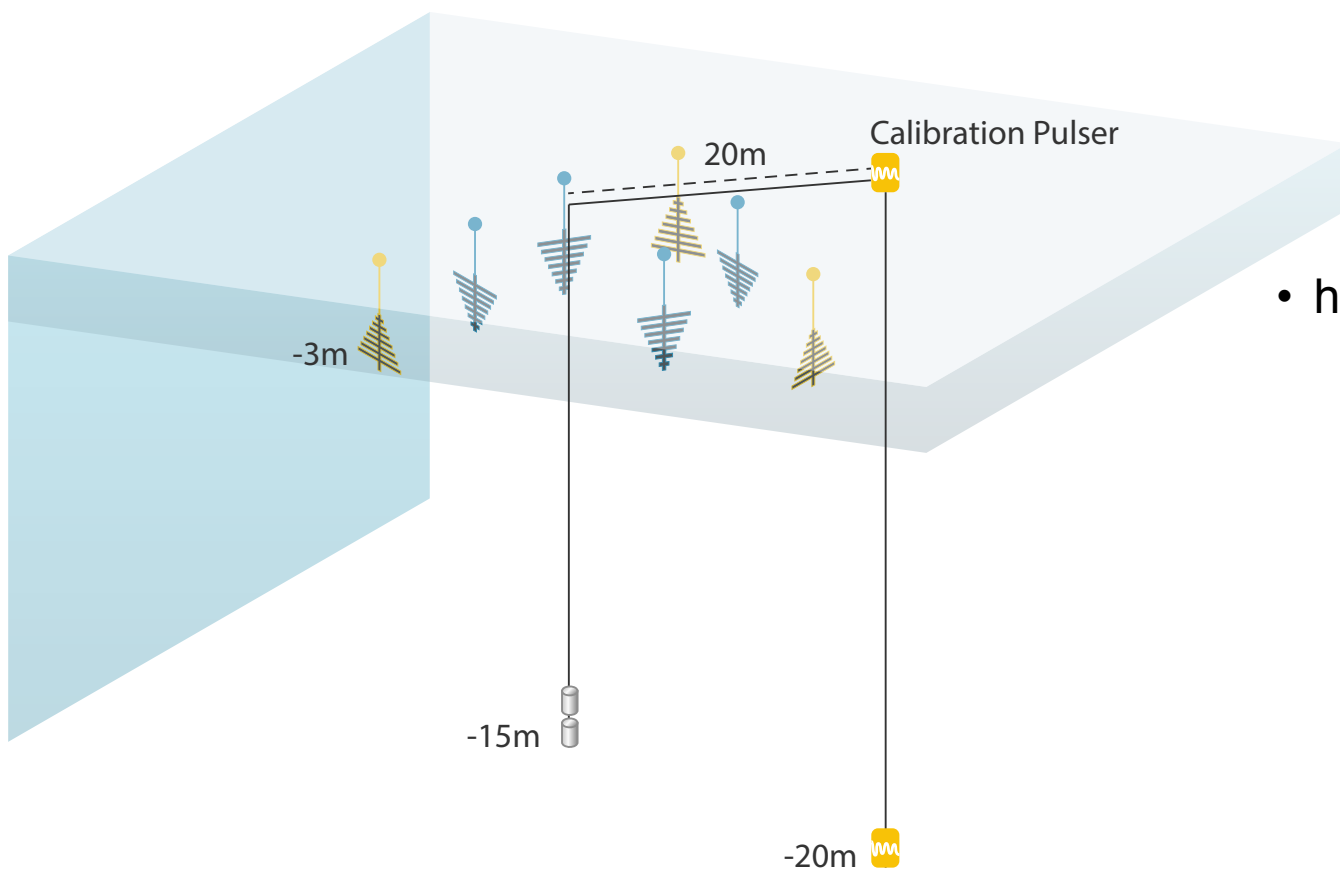
**169 shallow-only stations**

for increased instrumentation density at the surface

- Deep+Shallow Stations
- ◆ Shallow-only Stations



# Shallow-only stations



- high-gain log-periodic dipole antennas (LPDAs):
  - 3 LPDAs facing upwards:
    - sensitivity to cosmic-ray air showers
    - rejection of anthropogenic noise
  - 4 LPDAs facing downwards:
    - sensitivity to in-ice showers
    - signal arrival direction, and polarization information from perpendicularly aligned pairs
- 15m deep vertically polarized (Vpol) dipole antenna:
  - improved vertex localization from 'DnR' signal

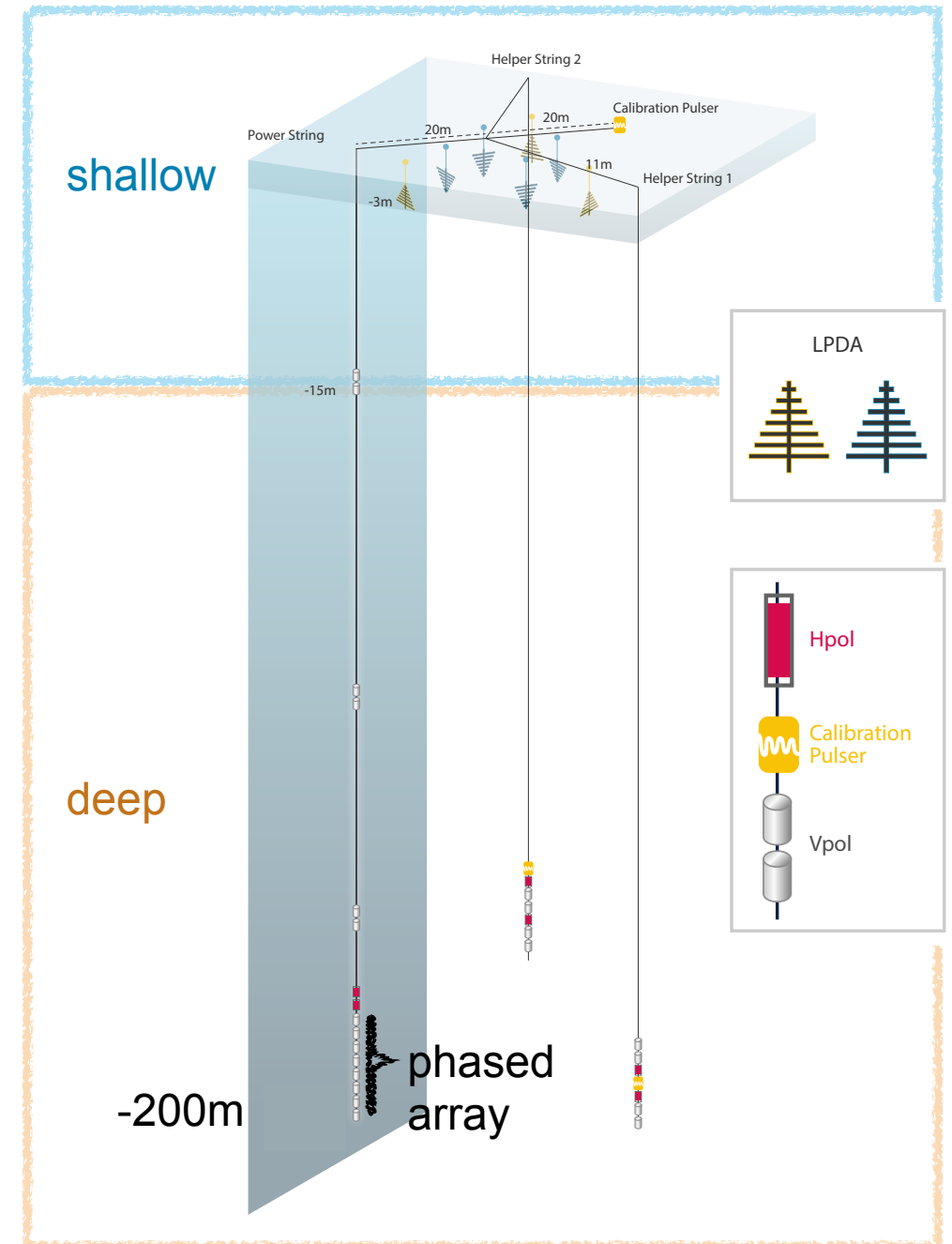
# Hybrid (deep + shallow) stations

shallow component in the firm identical to shallow-only stations

+

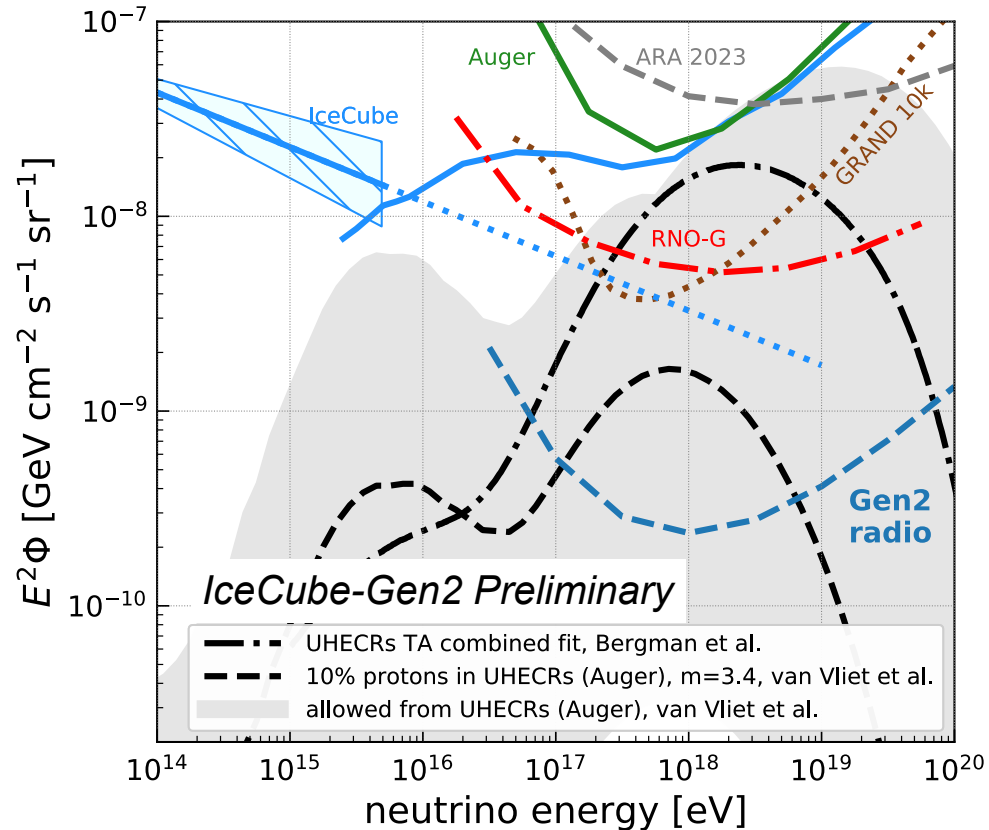
## Deep component

- three 200m deep strings provide large effective area
- **phased array** of 4 Vpol antennas for triggering
  - beamforming reduces threshold by  $\sqrt{4}$  (in signal-to-noise ratio)
  - phased array technology also used in ARA and RNO-G
- additional antennas to aid event reconstruction
  - vertex, energy, and viewing angle reconstruction (3×2 Vpols in addition to phased array)
  - polarization sensitivity for accurate pointing (3×2 Hpols)



# Diffuse flux sensitivity

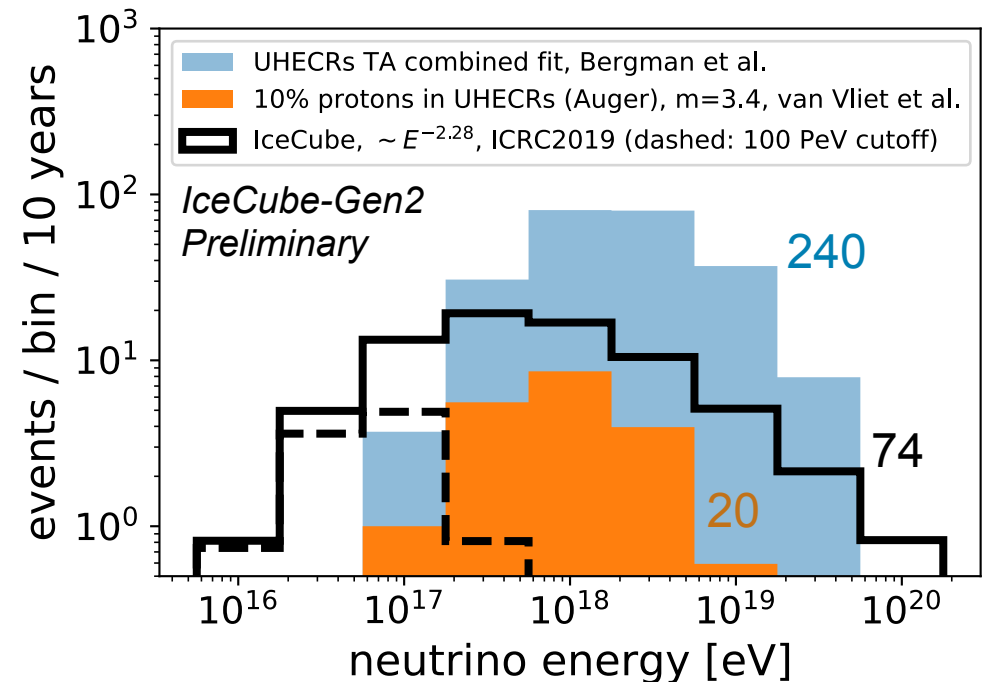
for the simulated array



- trigger-level sensitivity @ 90% CL for 10 years of uptime
- 10X better sensitivity compared to future mid-scale arrays
- 100X better sensitivity compared to currently collected data

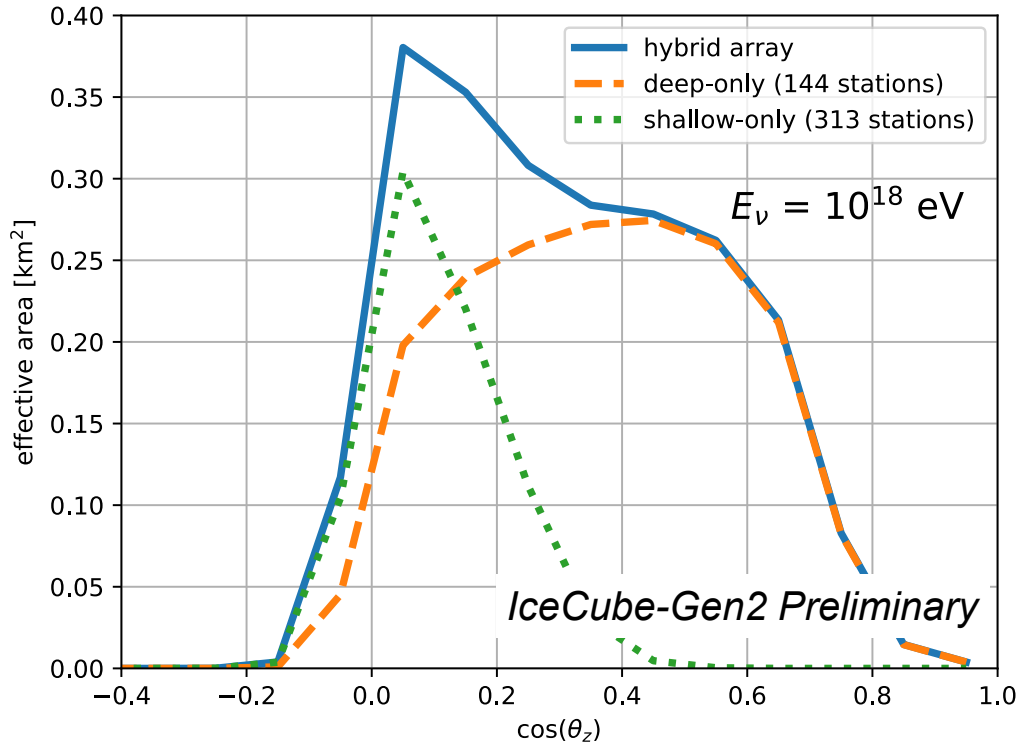
event numbers strongly depend on

- cosmic ray spectrum and proton fraction at the highest energies for cosmogenic neutrinos
- continuation of the fitted IceCube spectrum for astrophysical neutrinos at ultra-high E





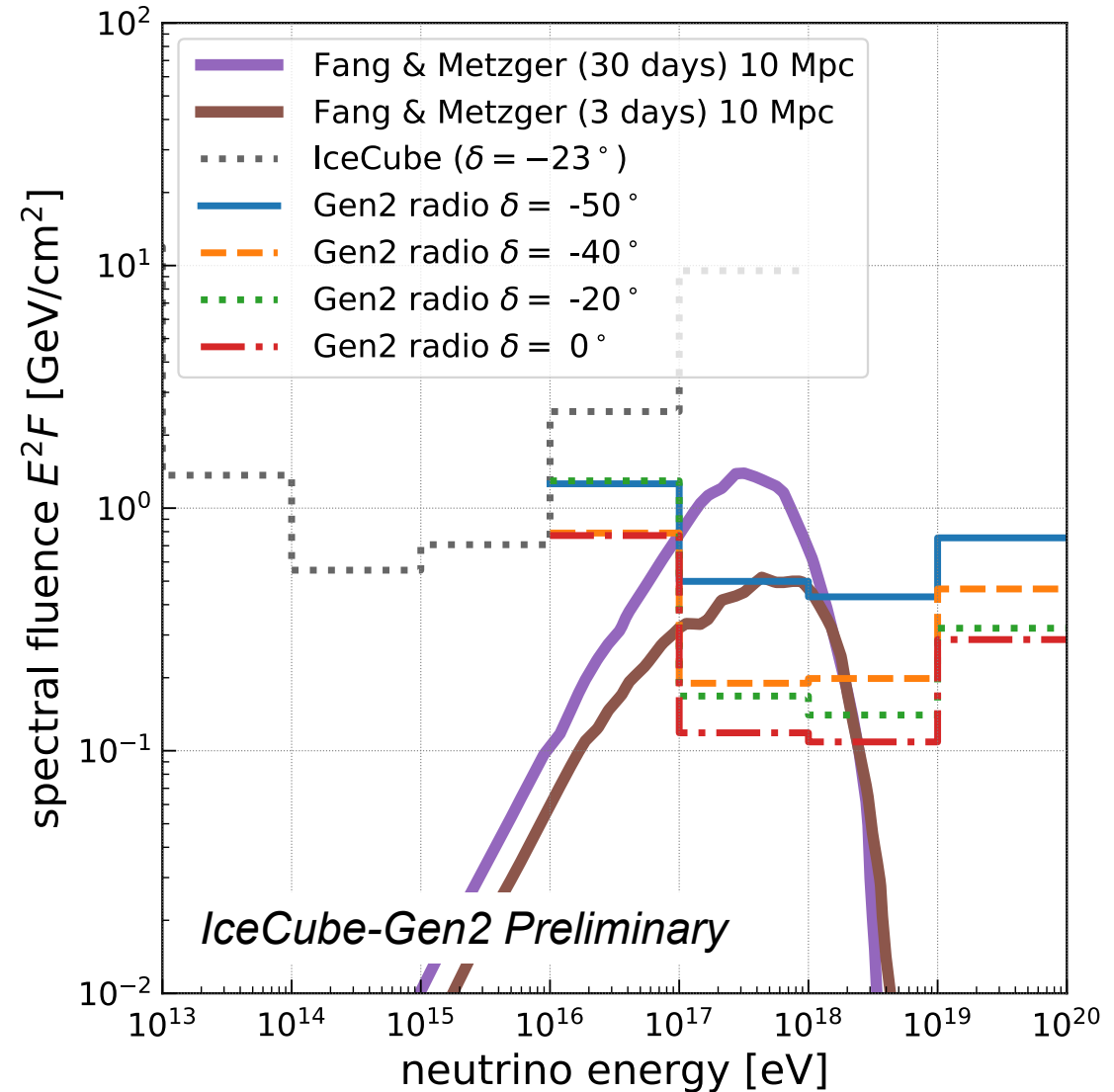
# Effective area



- enlarged field of view by combination of shallow and deep components
  - sensitive in declination band  $-42^\circ < \delta < 2^\circ$
  - Earth absorption below horizon
- different systematics (antenna / signal propagation in deep ice and firn)
  - both components individually sensitive to detect neutrinos, together they will allow Gen2 to make a convincing discovery of cosmogenic neutrinos

# Point source sensitivity

- continuous ~35% sky coverage
- 90% CL fluence sensitivity @ trigger level
- sensitive to point sources such as nearby binary neutron star mergers

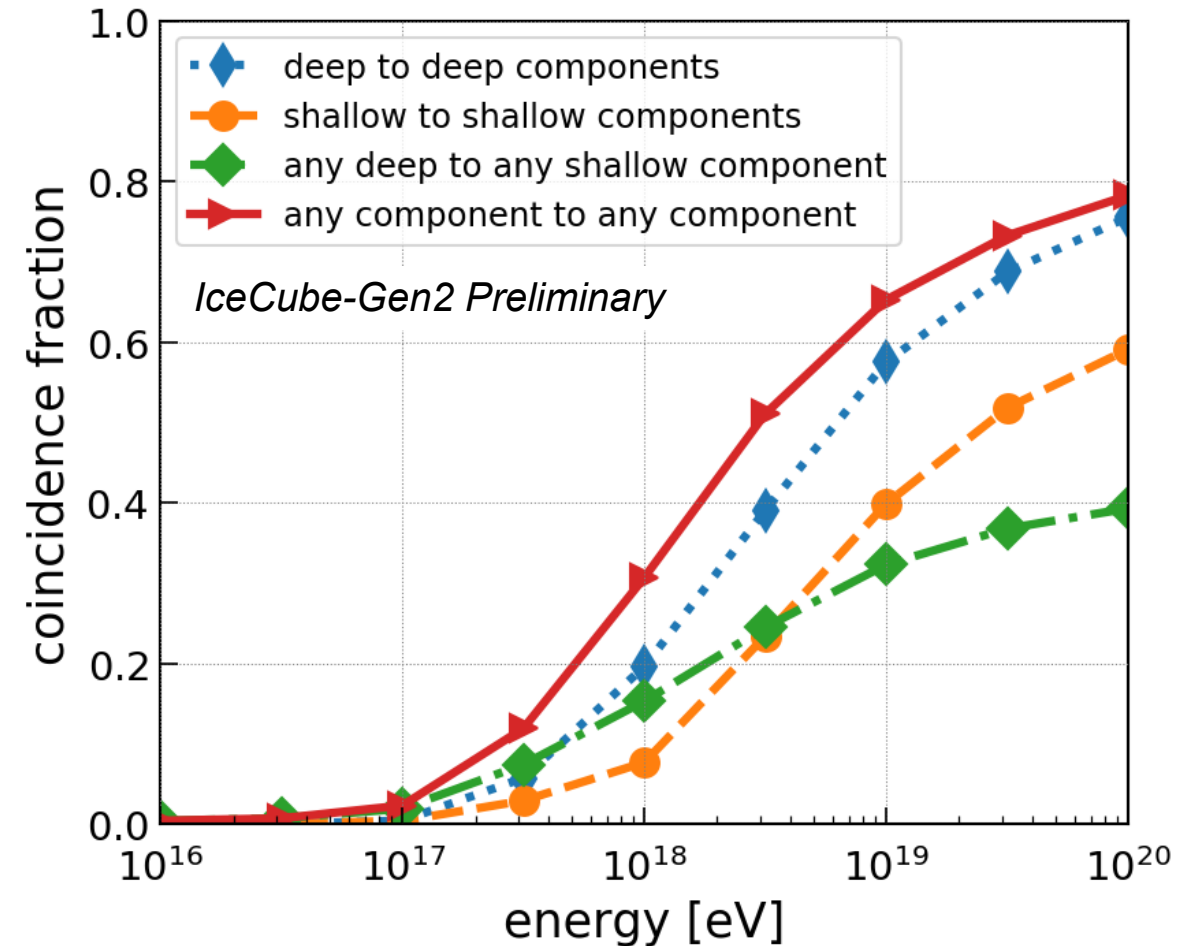


# Station spacing

- 2 km (1.4 km) spacing between deep (shallow) components
- stations designed to operate & trigger autonomously  
→ event reconstruction (primarily) on single-station level

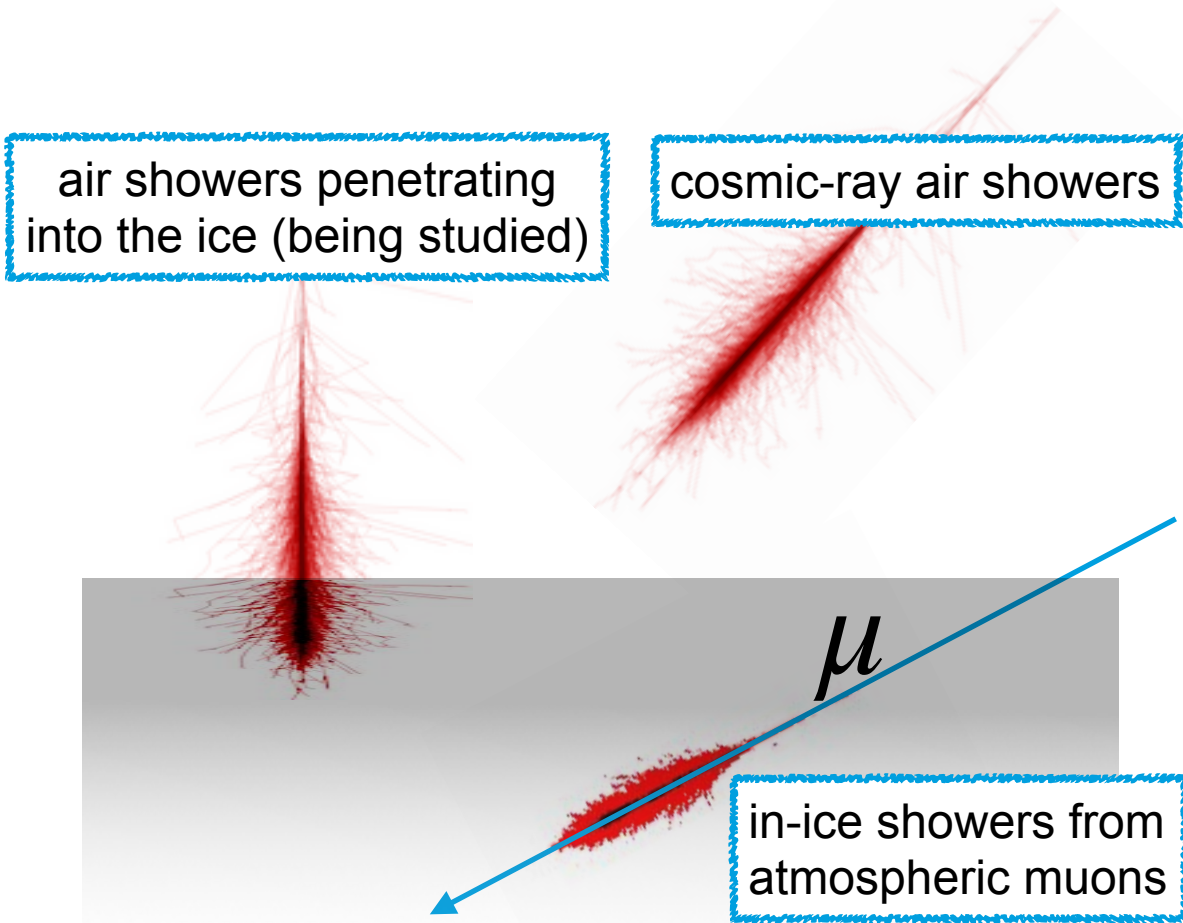
## Coincident triggers

- ~30% events seen in multiple stations at EeV energies  
→ large effective volume  
→ 500 km<sup>2</sup> still close enough to deploy & operate  
→ set of 'golden events' seen in coincidence



# Cosmic-ray air showers

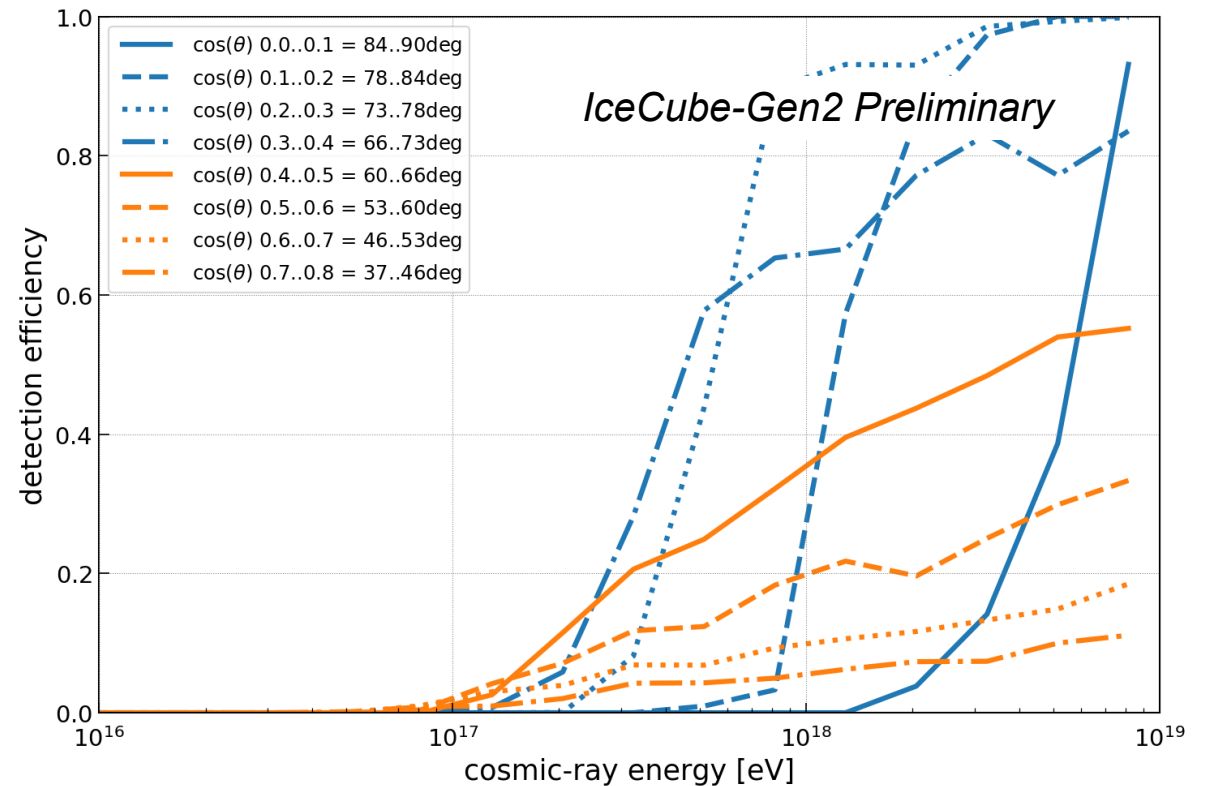
- Physics background for neutrino searches:



$\mathcal{O}(0.4/\text{array}/\text{year})$  [\*], but strongly dependent on cosmic-ray flux and interaction model

## Cosmic-ray tagging

- shallow station spacing is being further optimised with focus on background control
- fully efficient air shower tagging for inclined showers ( $>70^\circ$ ) at EeV energies



# Background suppression

## Thermal, wind-related, and anthropogenic backgrounds

- for **shallow LPDAs**:  
ARIANNA has shown, that all non-physics backgrounds can be suppressed (A. Anker *et al.* JCAP **03**(2020) 053) while retaining ~79% signal efficiency at Moore's Bay
  - + the additional shallow Vpol will allow to improve on this significantly (better signal identification by exploiting DnR signatures seen for almost all in-ice showers)
- for **deep component**: estimates based on ARA with phased array trigger show (K. Hughes, ARA, #1153 this ICRC) efficient suppression of thermal backgrounds while retaining ~70%–80% of events @  $10^{17}$  eV– $10^{18}$  eV
  - + likely improvement by O(20%) possible from gains in analysis + help of shallow antennas



# Detector resolution

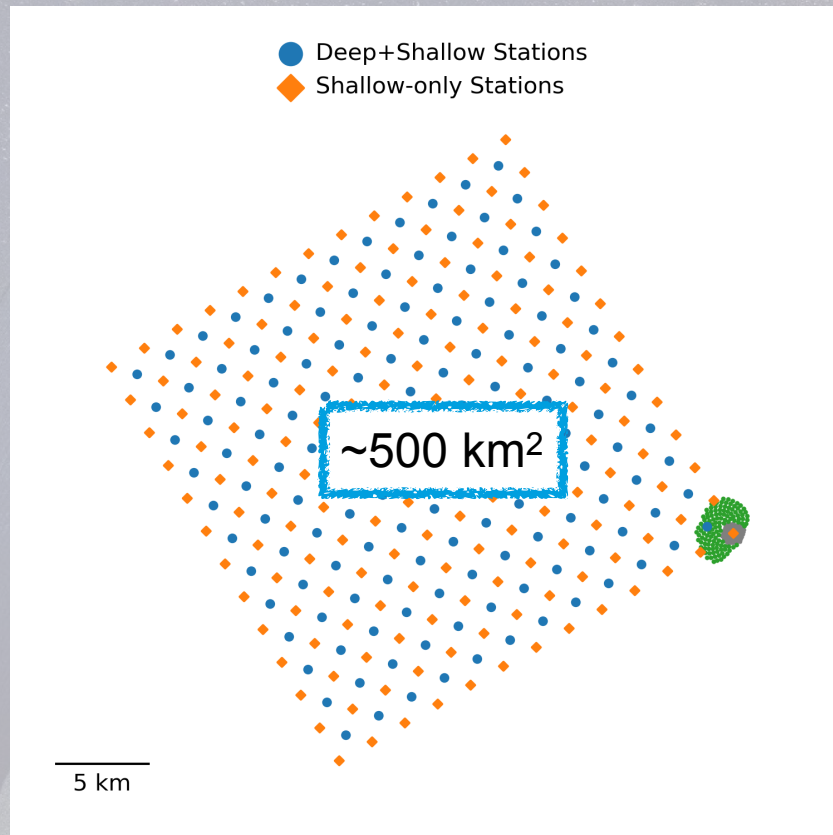
- **Shallow stations:**

- $\sim 3^\circ$  angular resolution on all triggered events possible (S. Barwick, ARIANNA, #1151 this ICRC)
- $0.37^\circ$  resolution on (pulsar) signal direction and  $2.7^\circ$  on polarization measured in in-situ  
+ (ARIANNA, JINST **15** no.09 (2020) P09039)
- DnR signature: energy resolution better than factor  $\sim 2$  (intrinsic uncertainty from inelasticity)  
(A. Anker *et al.* JCAP **11**(2019) 030)

- **Deep components:**

- shown in-situ: signal direction can be triangulated to within  $1^\circ$  (ARA, Astropart. Phys. 108 (2019) 63-79)
- RNO-G, simulation based
  - energy resolution better than factor  $\sim 2$  (C. Welling, RNO-G, #1033 this ICRC)
  - angular resolution more challenging due to less sensitive Hpols, but few degrees for subset of events possible (I. Plaisir, RNO-G, #1026 this ICRC)

# Conclusion.



10 year diffuse sensitivity @ 90% CL.

