



UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE
**BARTOL RESEARCH
 INSTITUTE**



**ICECUBE
 GEN2**

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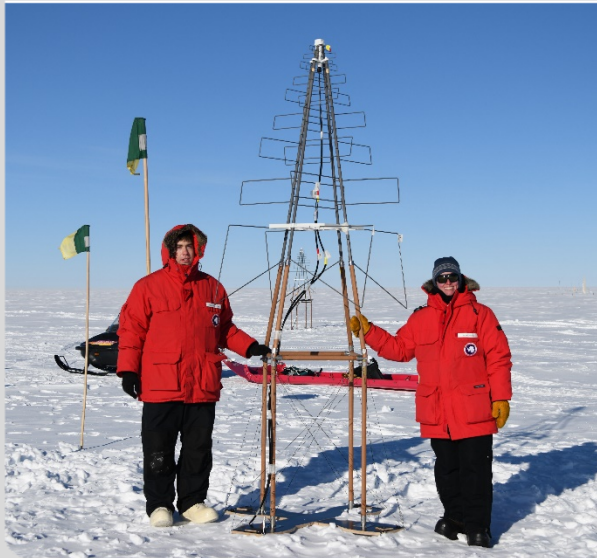


IceCube-Gen2 Surface Array

Frank G. Schröder for the IceCube-Gen2 Collaboration

PoS (ICRC2021) 407

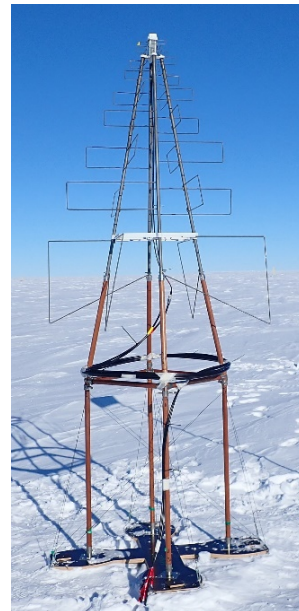
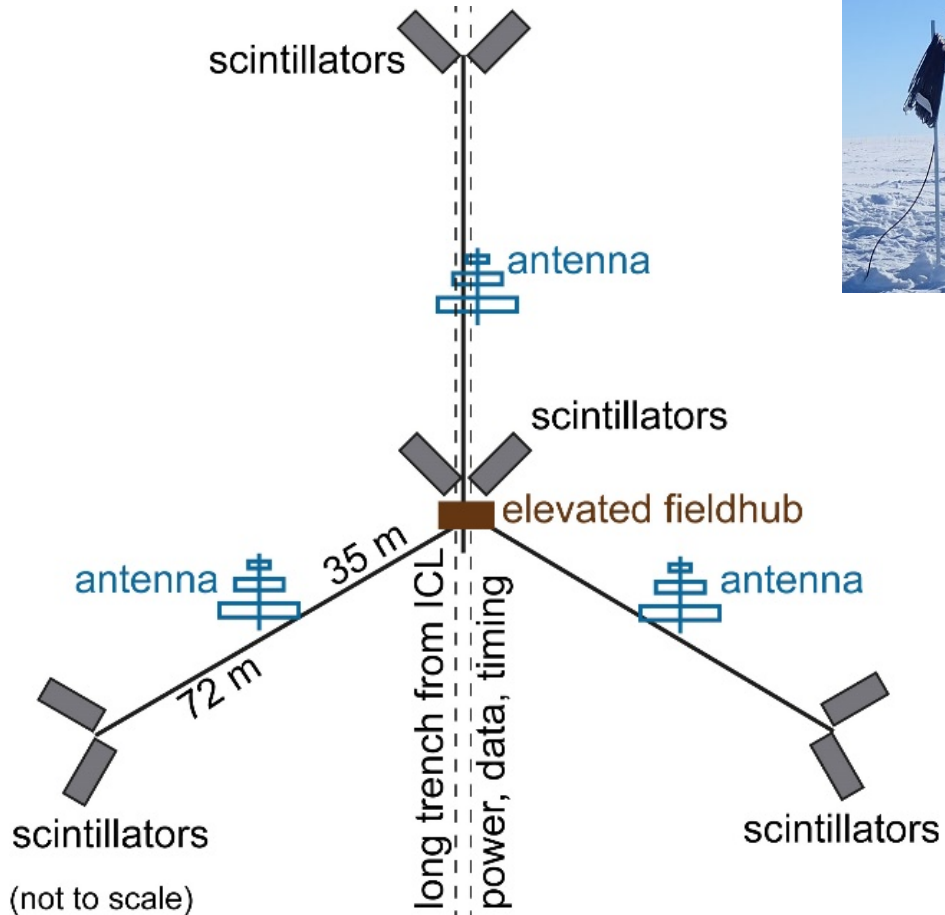
Bartol Research Institute, Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Delaware, Newark, DE, USA,
 and Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Institute for Nuclear Physics, Karlsruhe, Germany



Baseline Design Follows Planned Enhancement of IceTop

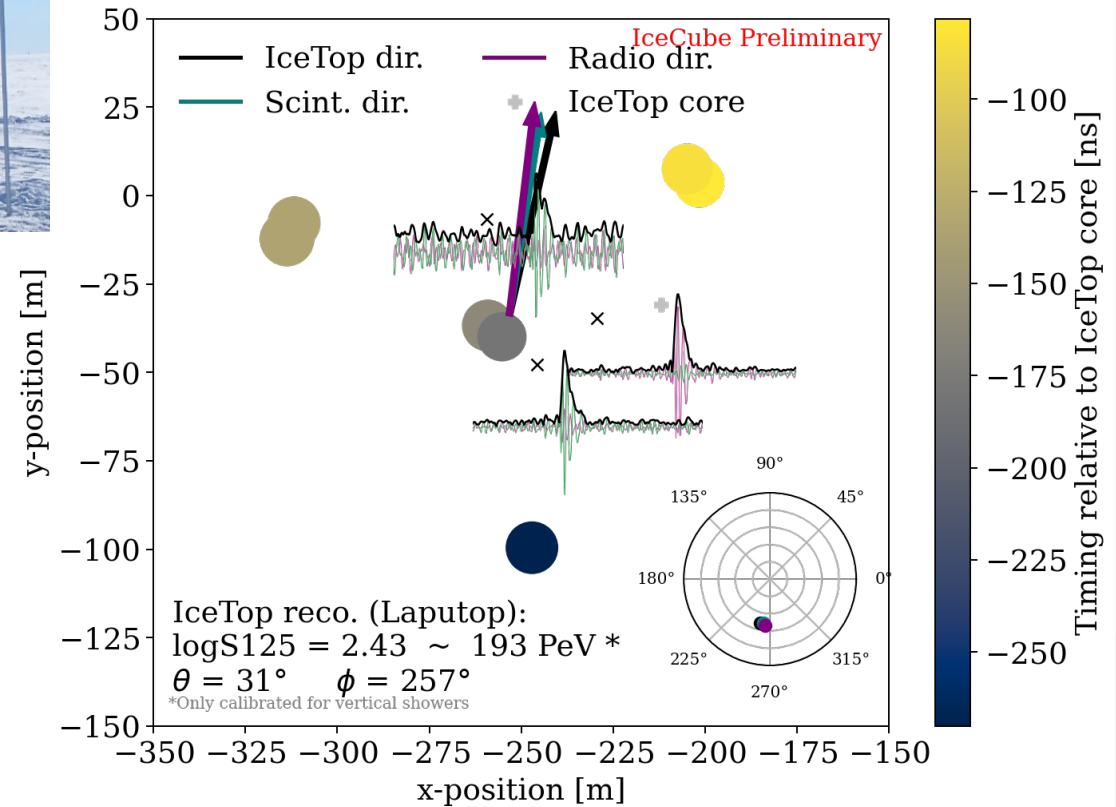
Station Design:

4 pairs of scintillators + 3 antennas



Complete prototype station since 2020:
scintillator + radio + IceTop coincidences

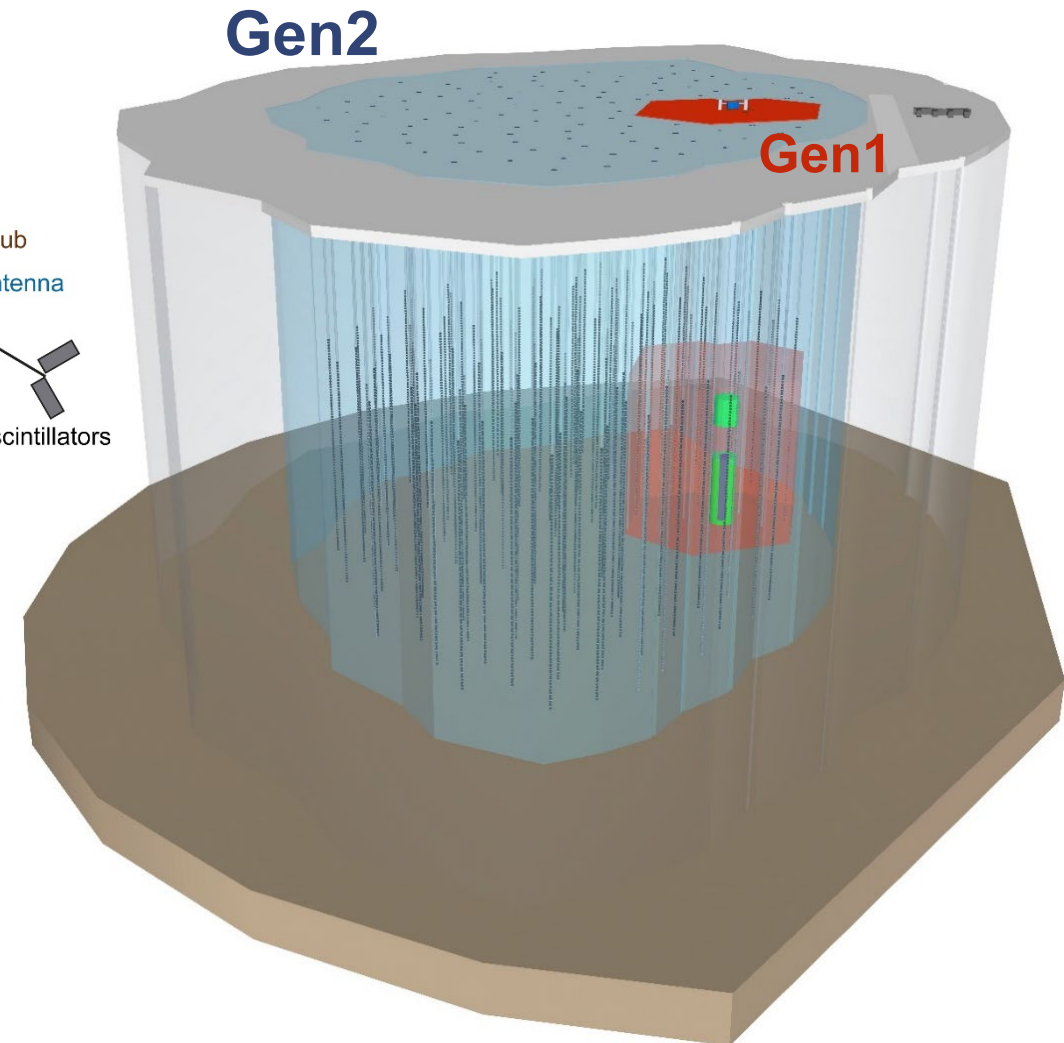
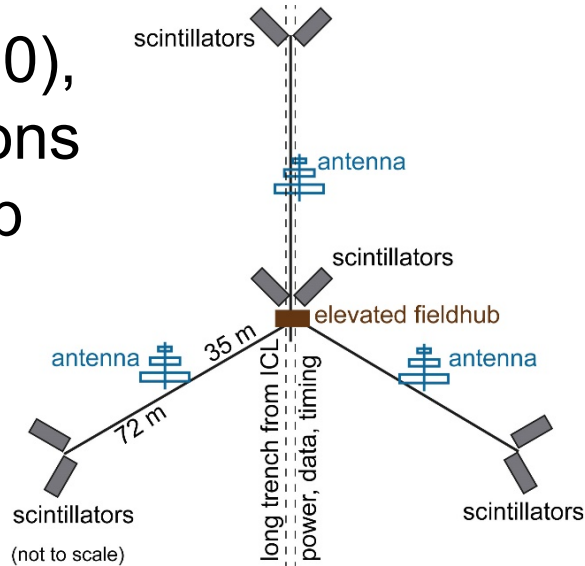
→ contributions PoS (ICRC2021) 225, 314, 317



Example event detected in coincidence with IceTop

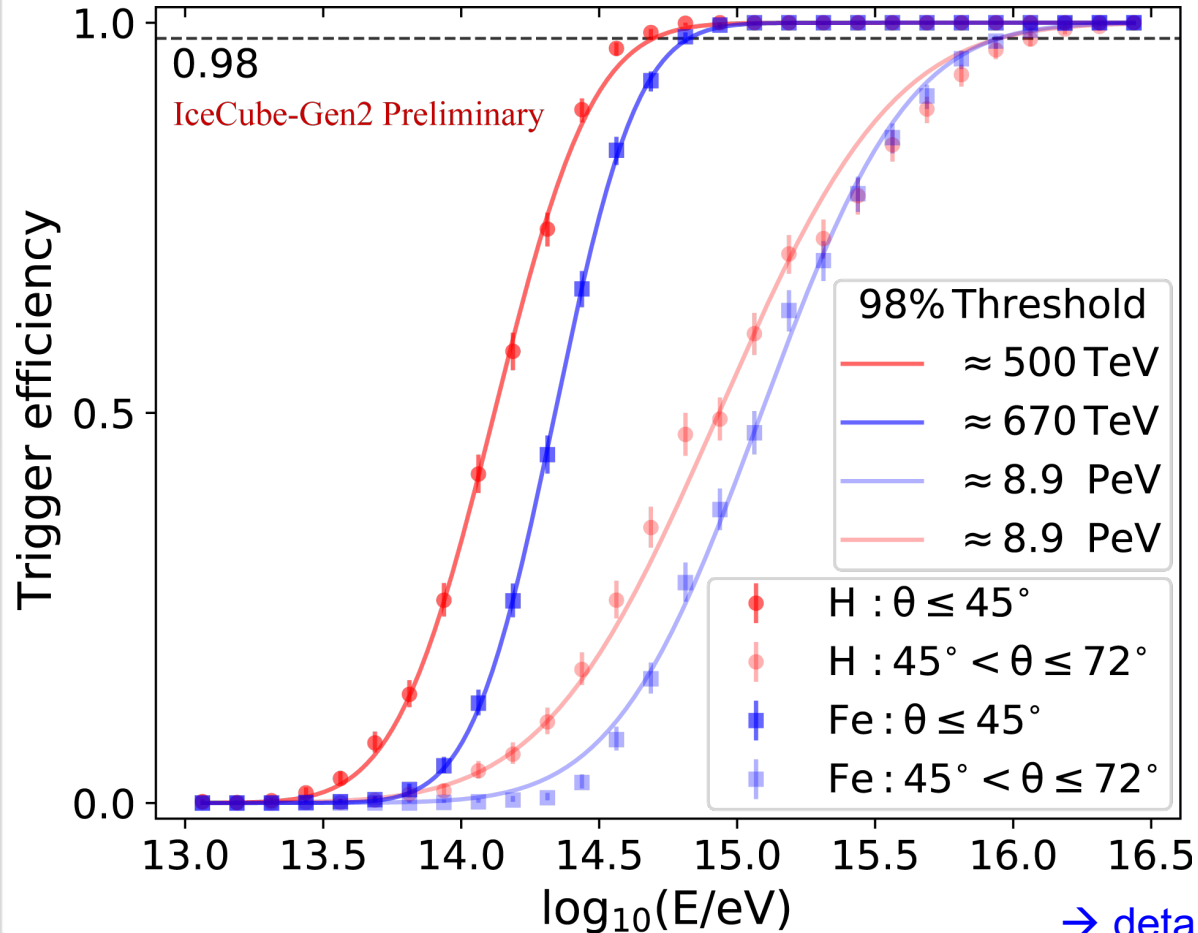
Baseline Design of Gen2 Surface Array

- 1 station per optical string (120), 240m spacing between stations extending 32 station of IceTop enhancement (Gen1)
 - + few extra stations in gap to Gen1 and for cross-calibration
- Higher aperture with increase in max. energy and accuracy for mass
 - 8–10× aperture surface only ($> 6 \text{ km}^2$)
 - $> 30\times$ aperture for coincidences with optical in-ice array
- four IceAct stations as instrument for low-energy cosmic rays → [PoS \(ICRC2021\) 276](#)

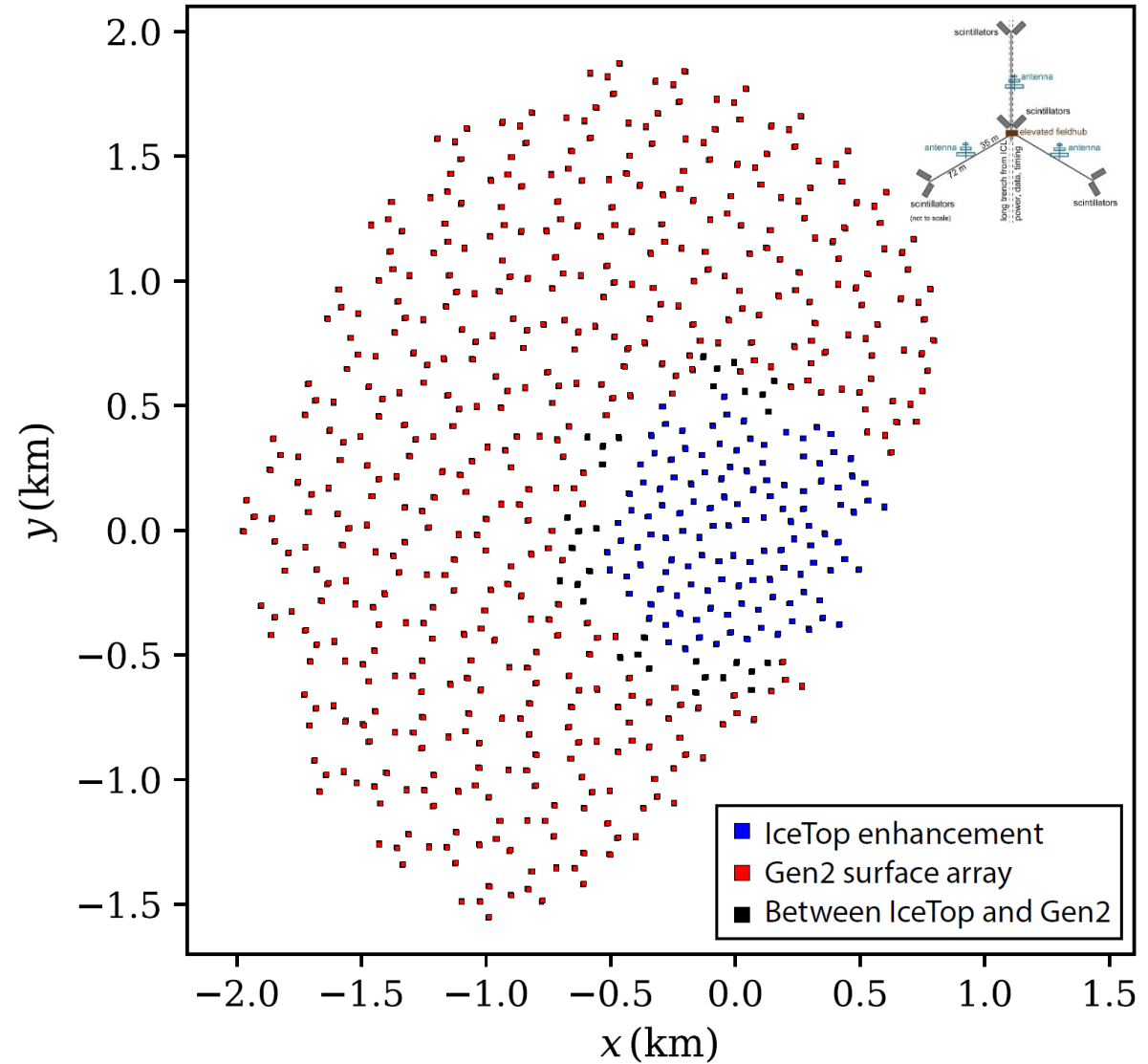


Simulation of Baseline Design

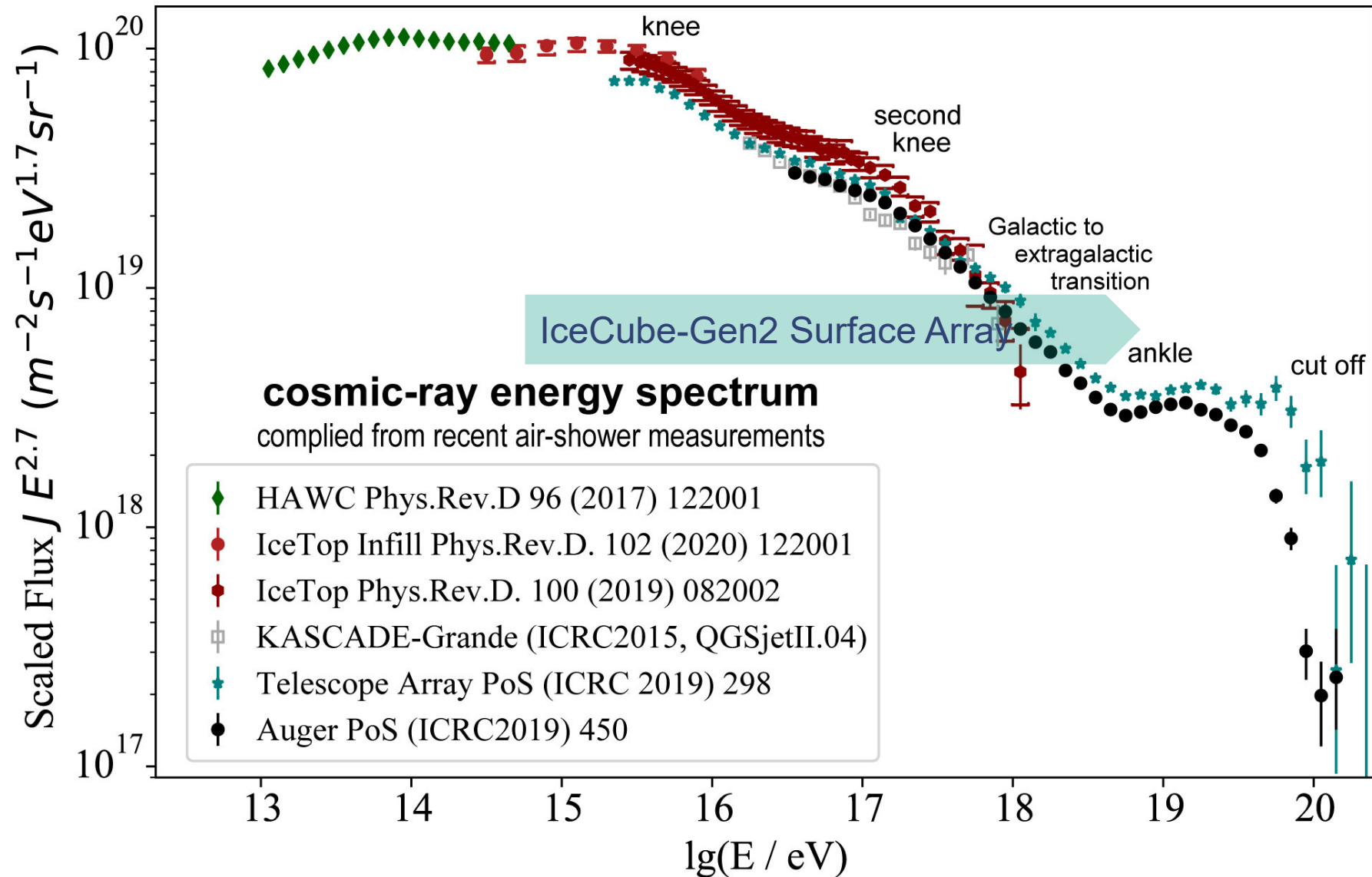
- Low threshold important for veto: expected threshold around 0.5 PeV



→ details in PoS (ICRC2021) 411

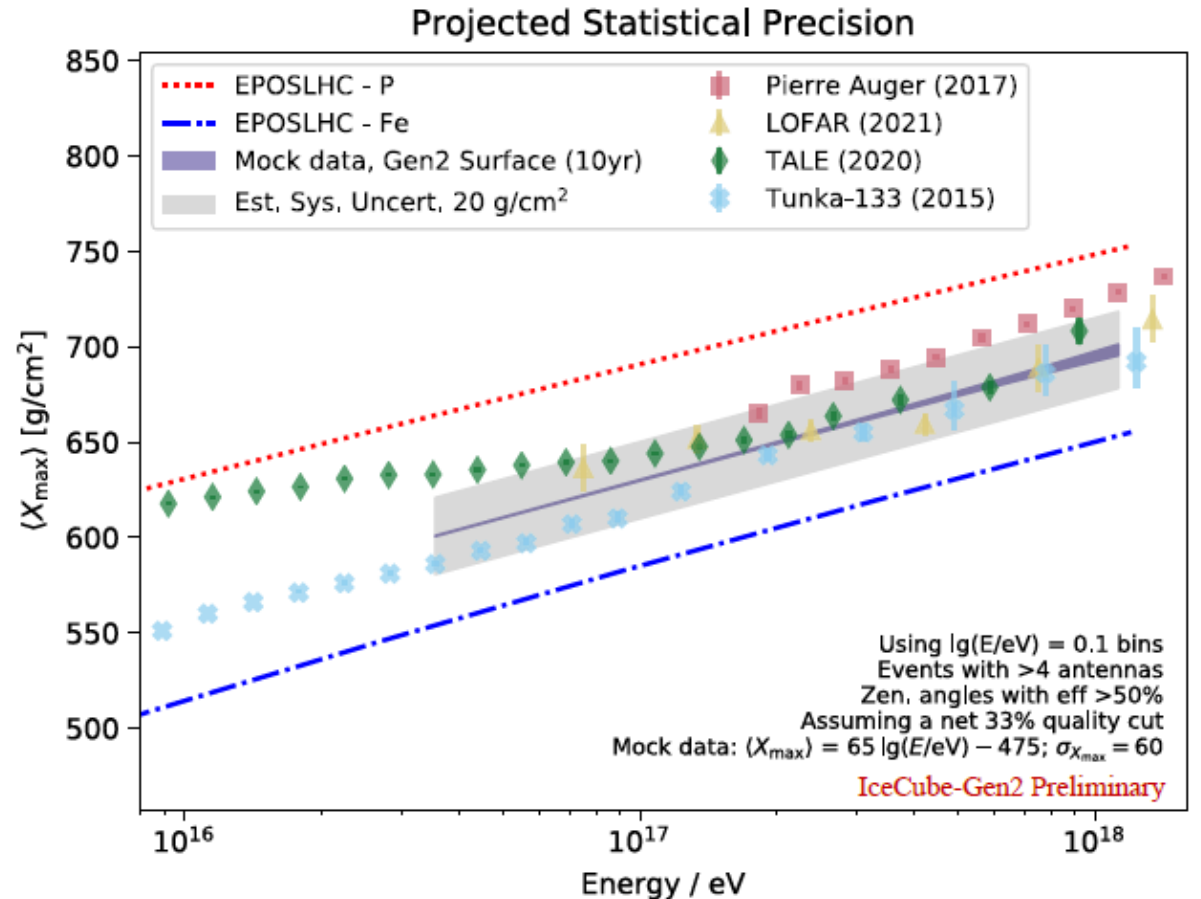
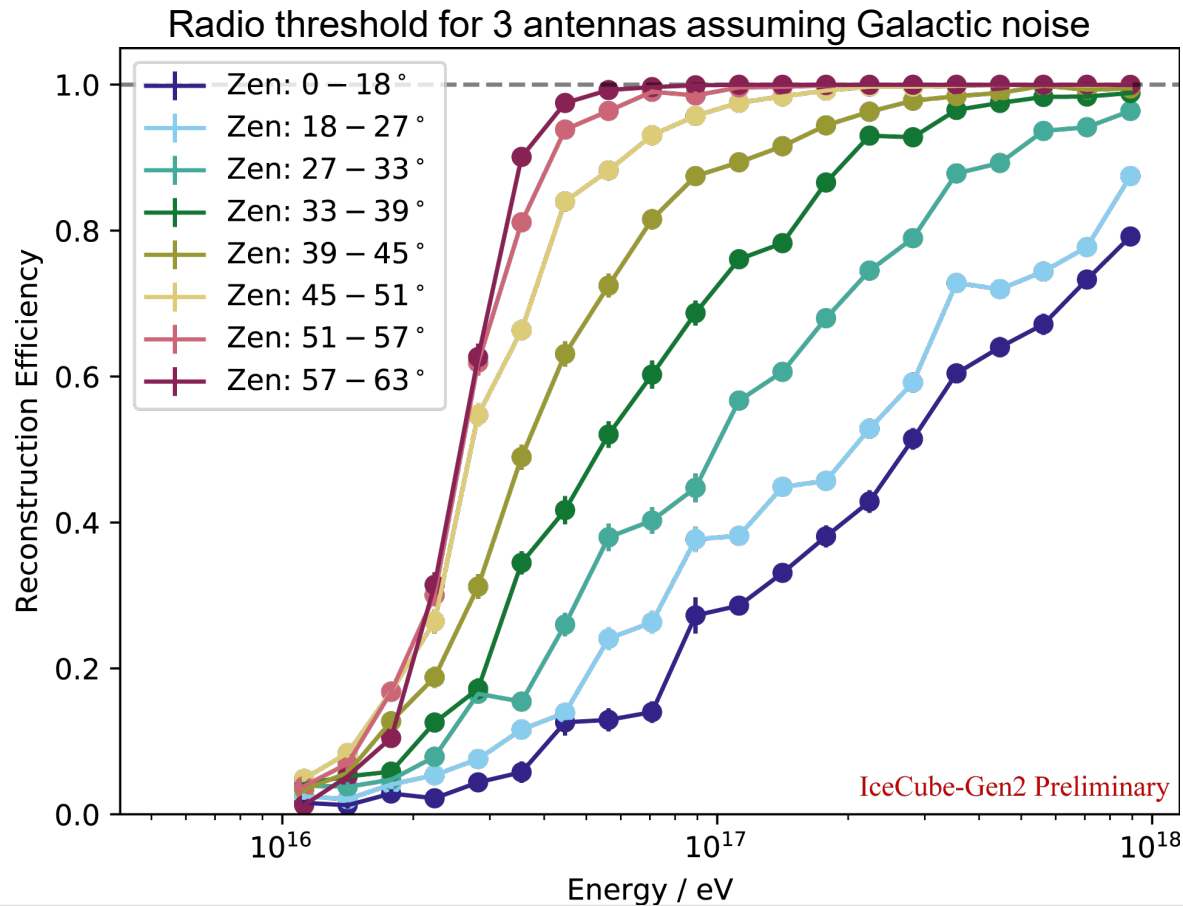


Energy reach until Ankle: Galactic-to-extragalactic Transition



Radio antennas will increase accuracy above $10^{16.5}$ eV

- Assuming a precise X_{\max} reconstruction with 5+ antennas, highest accuracy for mass composition is provided from $10^{16.5}$ eV to above 10^{18} eV \rightarrow most energetic Galactic Cosmic Rays
- Combination with muon measurements will maximize accuracy for this important energy range

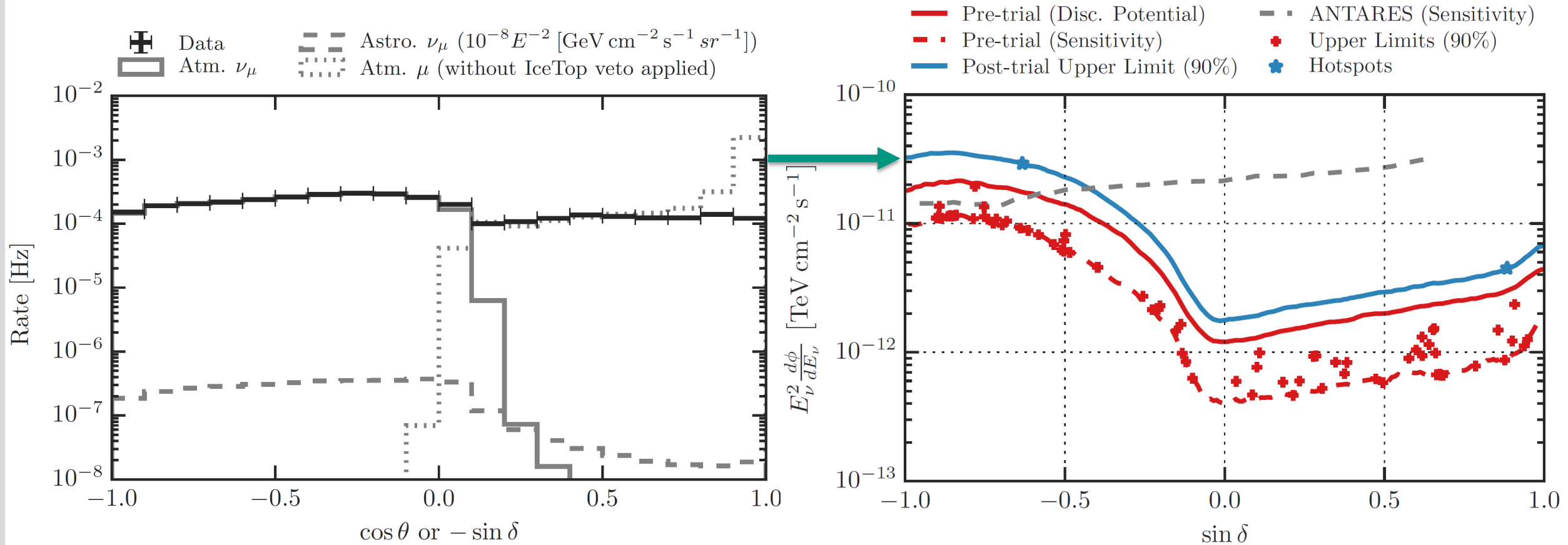


Overview over Science Goals of Gen2 Surface Array

Science Goals	Scientific Measurements and Observables
Veto for neutrino detection	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Check down-going real-time alerts. IceTop retracted 3 alerts in 20202) Veto for down-going events with increased solid angle compared to Gen13) Test potential of radio veto for very inclined air showers
Shower and CR physics using surface <i>and</i> in-ice detector	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Prompt muons or more generally PeV forward muons2) Hadronic interactions and mass composition using the in-ice detector3) PeV photon search with surface array has discovery potential for Galactic sources
Other cosmic-ray physics	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Hadronic interactions with the larger surface detector → overlap with AMIGA2) Anisotropy, mass composition, energy spectrum, etc. with the surface detector
Calibration of in-ice detectors	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Cross-calibration of in-ice radio antennas for energy scale and consistency2) Physics calibration of the in-ice atmospheric leptons (prompt and regular atm. neutrinos + muons): in-situ calibration of the cosmic-ray flux3) In-ice muons in coincidence with surface array as cross-check of optical calibration

Example for Veto experience with IceTop (= Gen1)

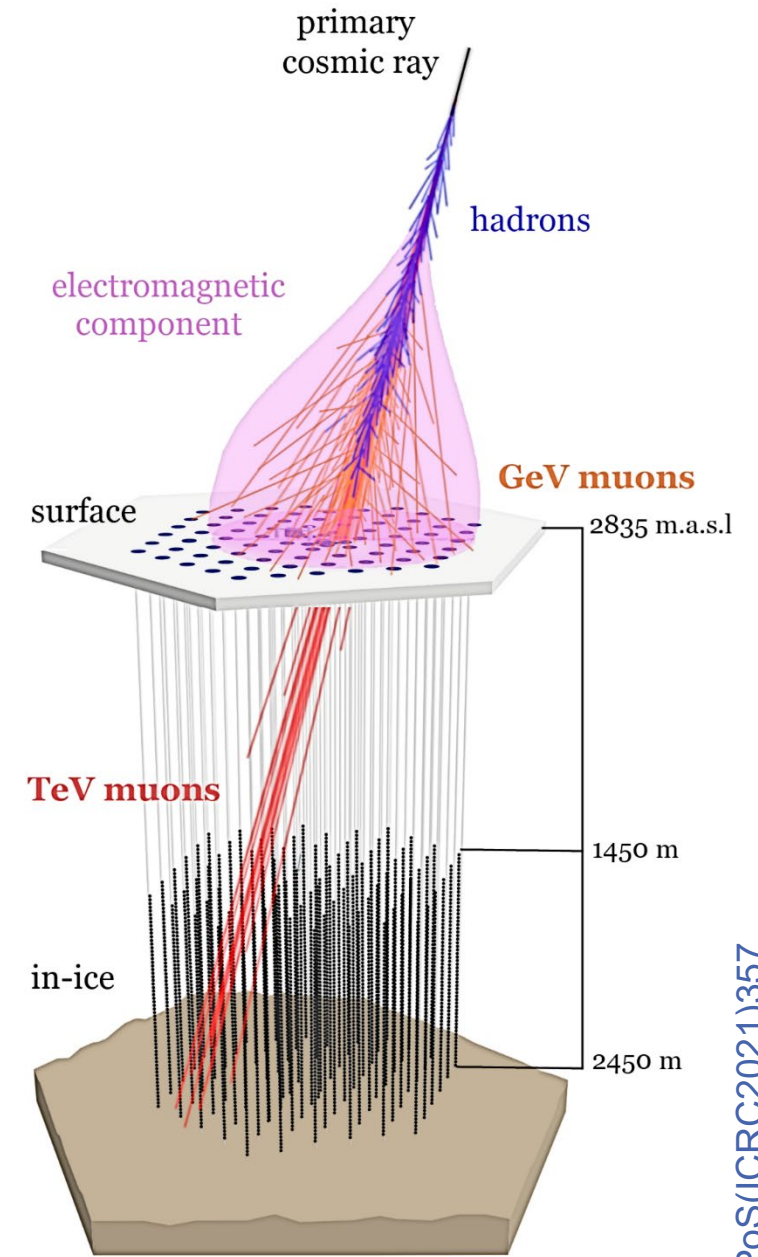
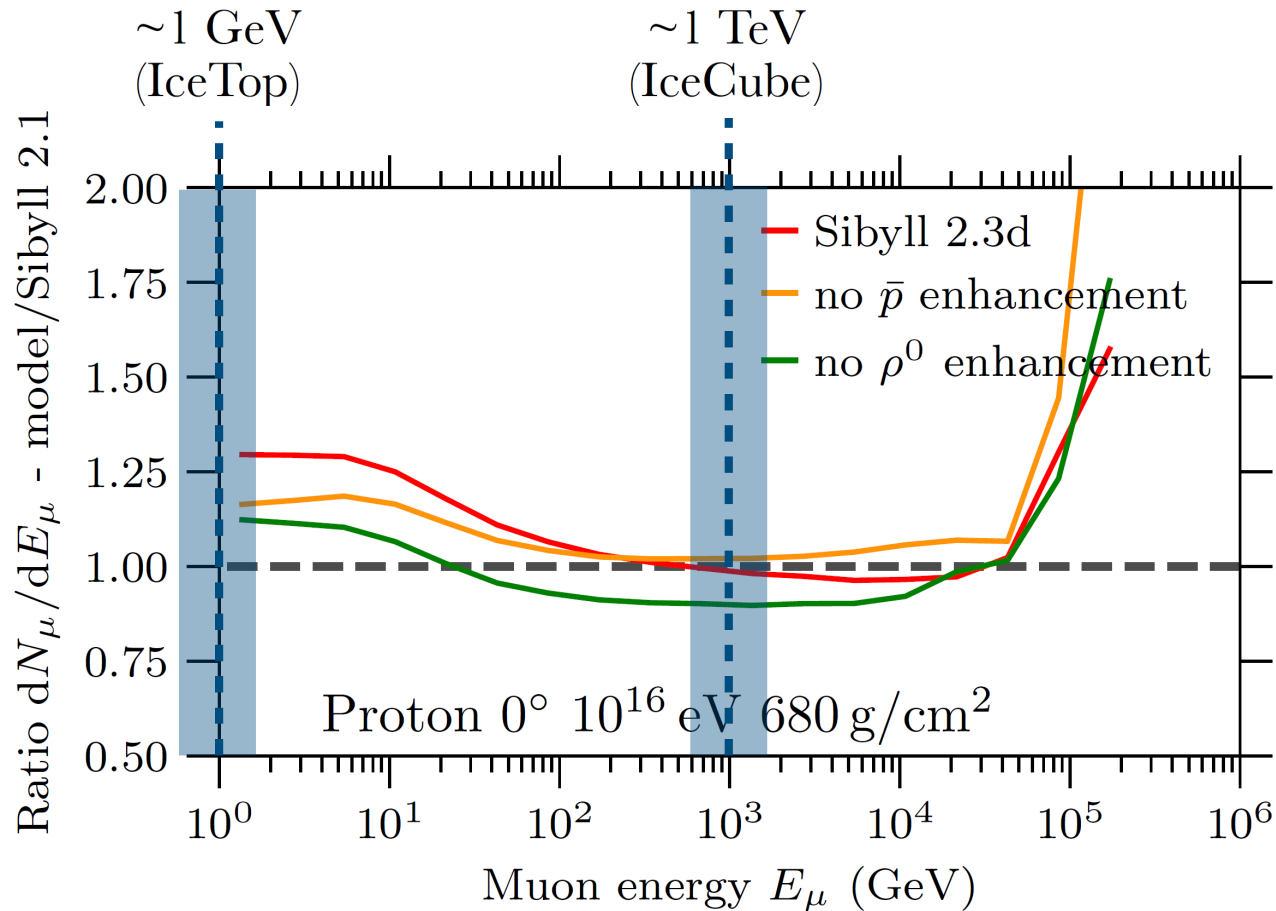
IceTop has increased the sensitivity to downward neutrinos. The Gen2 Surface Array will provide the same functionality to the Gen2 optical array *and* cover a larger aperture.



IceCube Coll., *Astrophys. J.*, 835 (2017) 151

In-Ice Coincidences: Muon Spectrum

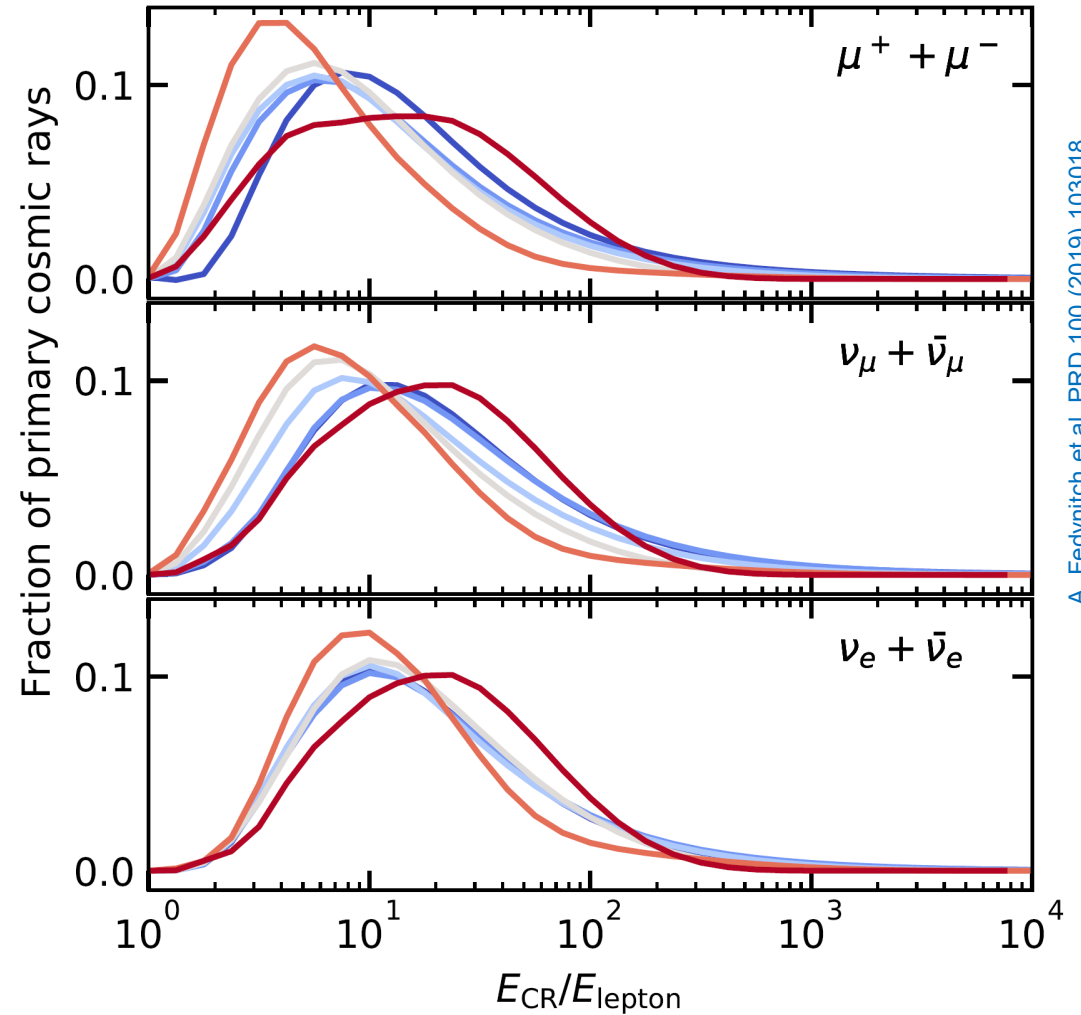
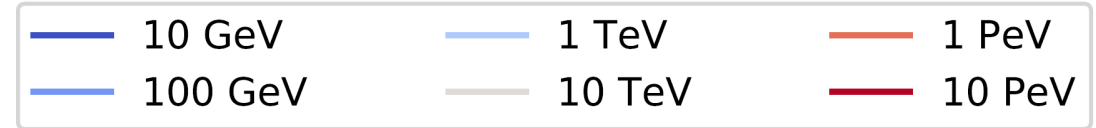
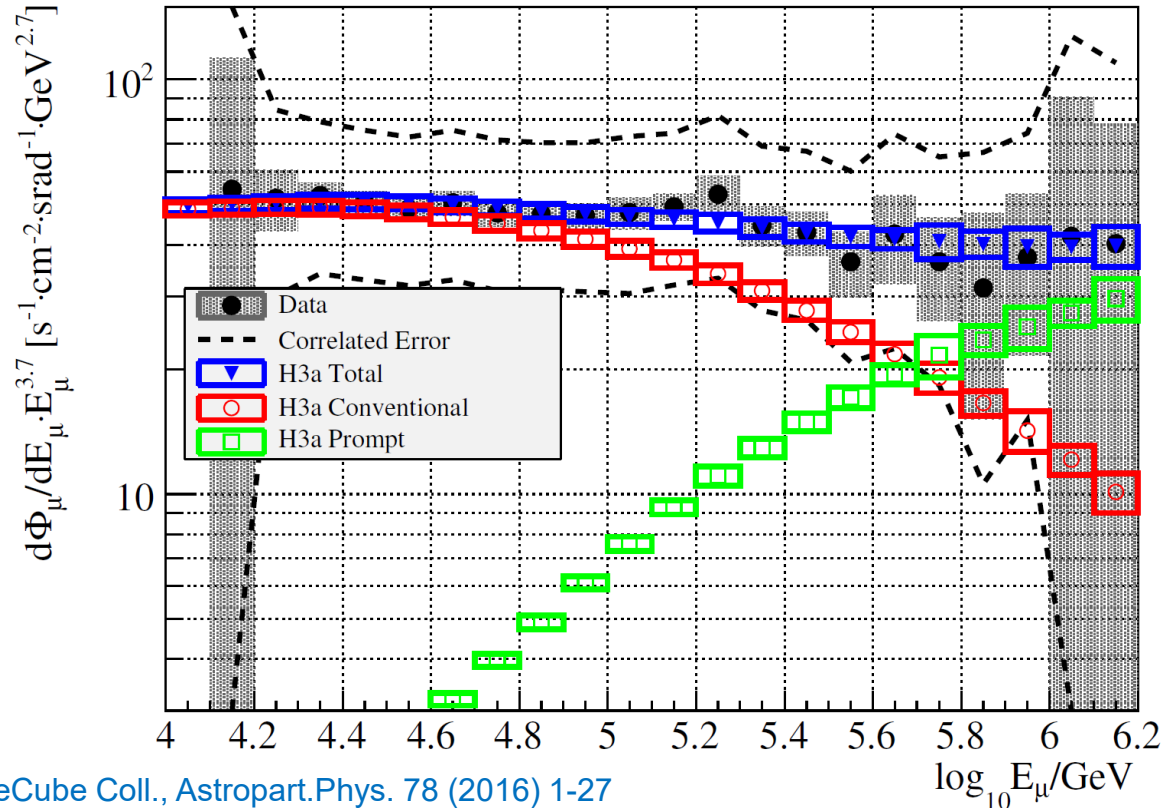
- scrutinize hadronic interaction models by *muon spectrum*:
GeV muons at distant surface detectors + TeV muons in the ice
- possible with Gen1, but huge aperture increase (> 30×) in Gen2



Prompt and conventional PeV forward muons

- Aperture increase in combination with 0.5 PeV threshold for protons enables to study transition from conventional to prompt muons

→ better understanding for important uncertainty



A. Fedynitch et al. PRD 100 (2019) 103018

Conclusion

Baseline Design

- Cover footprint of Gen2 optical array by an array of elevated scintillators and radio antennas
 - Threshold of 0.5 PeV constantly provided by scintillation panels
 - High accuracy (X_{\max} + calorimetric energy) provided at high energies by radio antennas
- IceCube-Gen2 will be a unique detector combining a surface array with a deep detector

Science Case

- Supporting neutrino detection of IceCube-Gen2 and enabling important cosmic-ray physics
 - Combination of surface and in-ice detector enables unique science, e.g., regarding prompt muons
 - IceCube-Gen2 will be the most accurate detector for the Galactic-to-extragalactic transition
- Surface array supports and complements IceCube-Gen2's multi-messenger science mission

