

Future Instruments: PINGU

Snowmass Workshop, SLAC

6-8 March, 2013

Doug Cowen

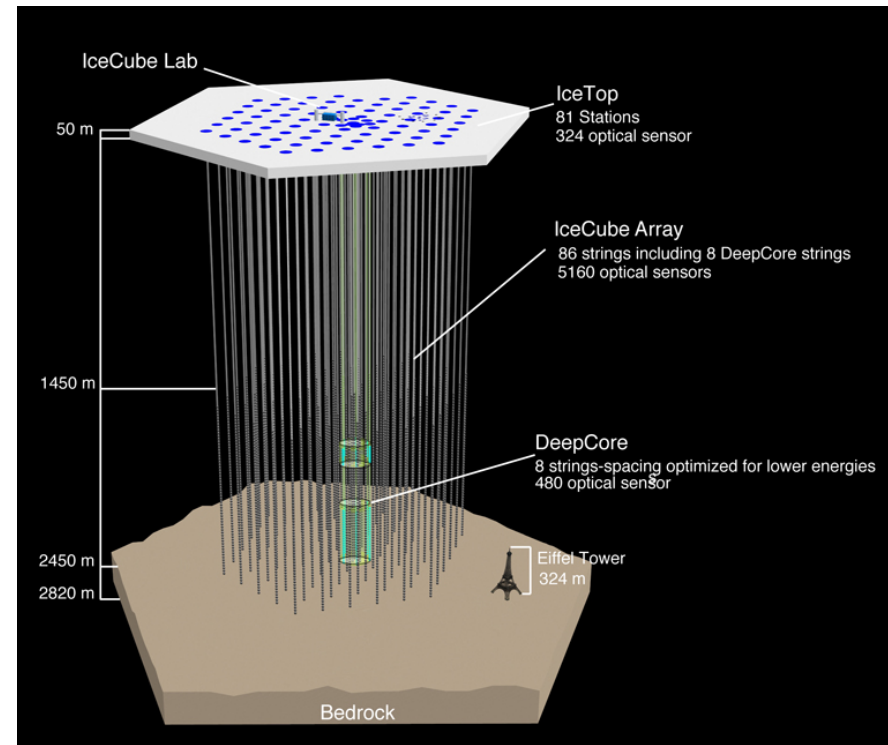
Penn State & IceCube

PINGU

(Precision IceCube Next Generation Upgrade)



- Design concept:
 - Add in-fill strings to IceCube/DeepCore array
 - further increase module density
 - current detector shown at right...
 - continue to exploit 2km depth and surrounding array as active cosmic ray muon veto
 - optimize and simplify IceCube module design for ~ 5 GeV E_ν events, reduced cost
 - co-deploy new calibration devices tuned for lower E_ν
 - improve refrozen hole ice clarity
- Goal: reach few GeV E_ν threshold



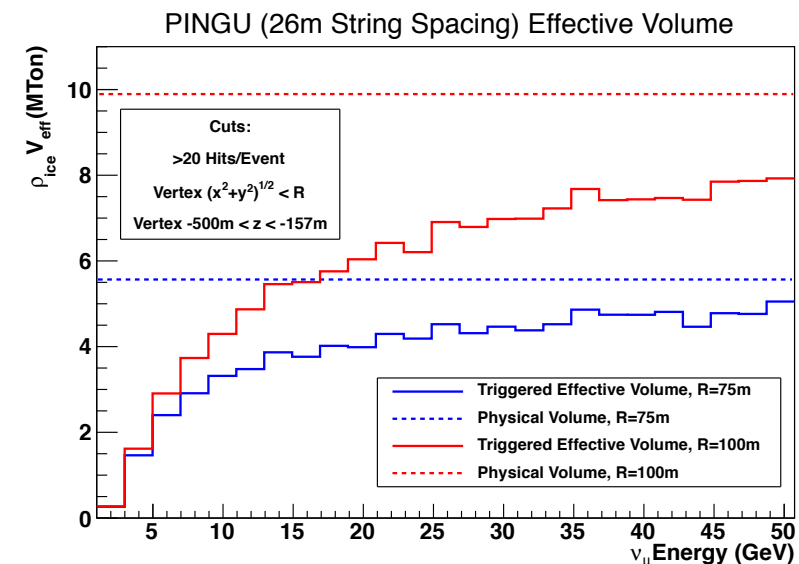
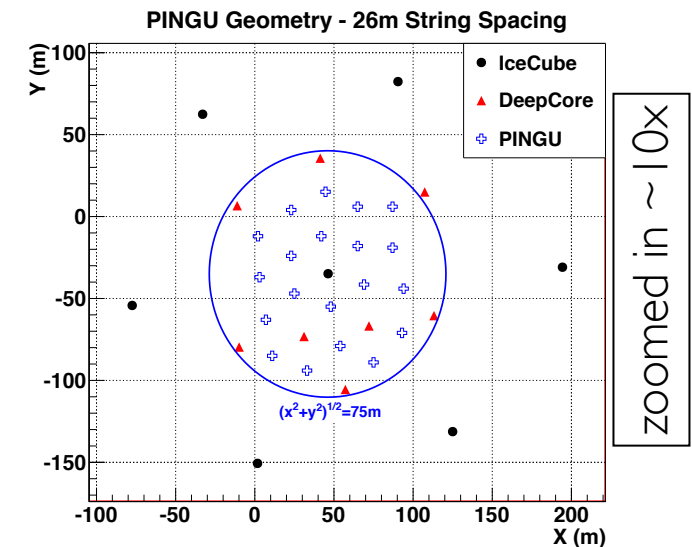
The current IceCube/DeepCore detector

PINGU

(Precision IceCube Next Generation Upgrade)



- Design concept:
 - Add in-fill strings to IceCube/DeepCore array
 - further increase module density
 - ...sample new geom. shown at right; $V \sim \text{few Mt}$
 - continue to exploit 2km depth and surrounding array as active cosmic ray muon veto
 - optimize and simplify IceCube module design for $\sim 5 \text{ GeV } E_\nu$ events, reduced cost
 - co-deploy new calibration devices tuned for lower E_ν
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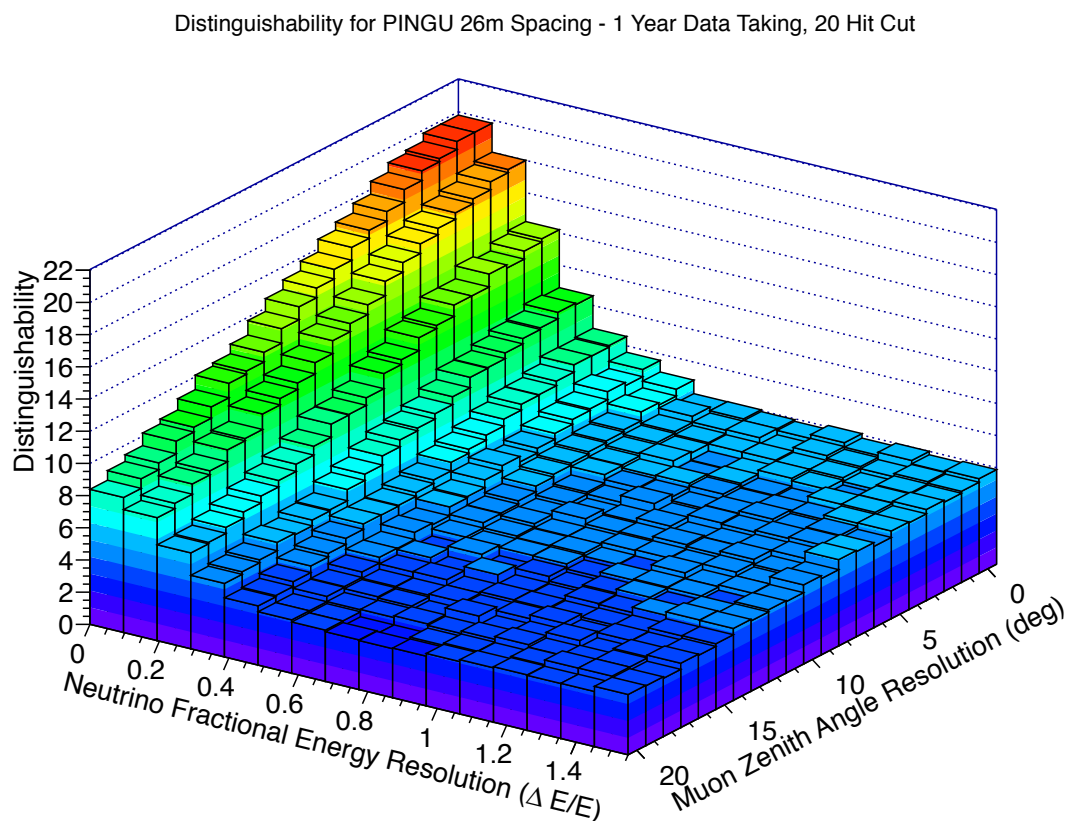


PINGU Physics Goals

- Neutrino mass hierarchy determination with $\sim 5\text{--}15$ GeV atmospheric neutrinos
 - First detection of parametric oscillations “for free”
- Other neutrino oscillation physics: maximal θ_{23} , ν_τ appearance
- Low mass WIMP dark matter detection via neutrinos
- Point source search for $E_\nu \gtrsim 10$ GeV neutrinos
- R&D for possible megaton-scale Cherenkov ring-imaging detector: “MICA”

PINGU

- Current status
 - Actively working on reco. & geom. optimization to estimate σ 's from sim.
 - As a *proxy* for reco. efficiency, require at least 20 detected Cherenkov γ s
- Near-future work
 - Evaluate impact or mitigation of anticipated systematics (uncertainties in ice properties, module efficiencies, energy scale, angular reconstruction, cross sections, atm nu fluxes, earth profile, ...)
- Theoretical issues
 - δ_{CP} : small (but with a beam[4], PINGU might *measure* δ_{CP})
 - $\Delta(m_{31})^2$: non-negligible degeneracy with NMH, but manageable



θ_{23} Maximal?

Fernandez-Martinez, Giordano, Mena, and Mocioiu,
Phys. Rev. D 82, 093011 (2010).

- External feasibility study of a $\sin(\theta_{23})$ measurement in a DeepCore/PINGU-like detector
 - 10 years of exposure, various threshold and resolution assumptions up to $\sigma_E = 5$ GeV, $\sigma_{\cos(\theta)} = 0.25$, 5% systematic; $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) = 0.08$
 - Requirements not dissimilar to those for hierarchy

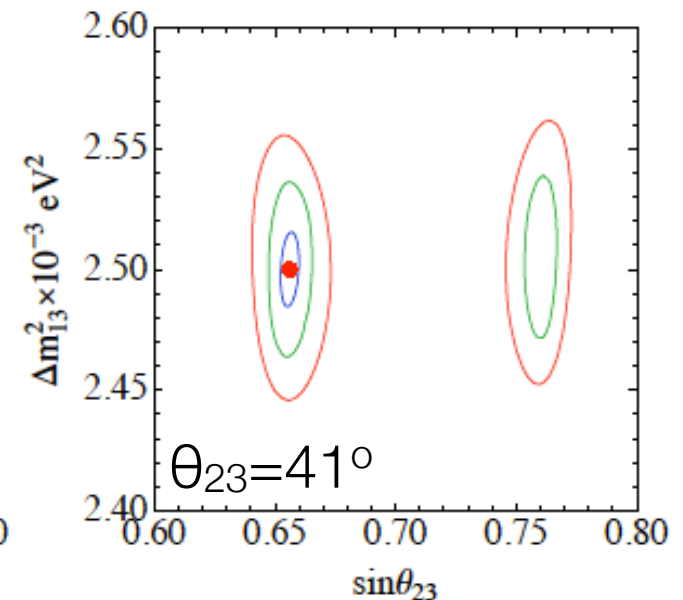
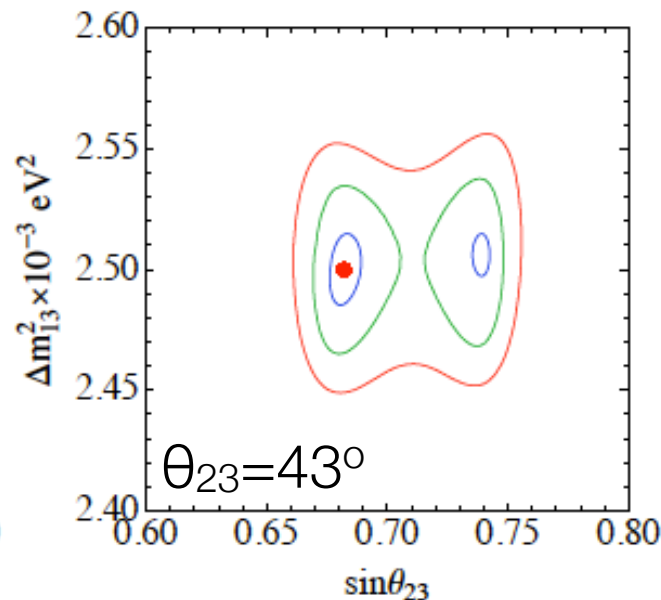
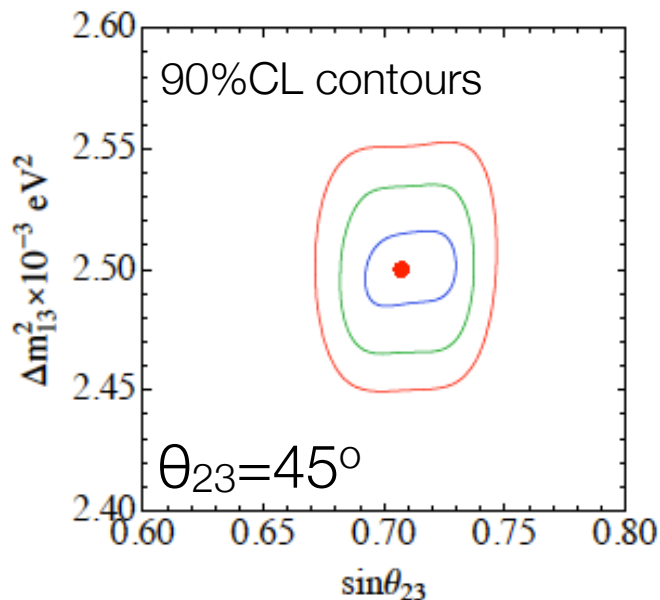
Observable energies of 5 to 50 GeV
10 energy bins, 4 angular bins

vs.

1st energy bin, 1 angular bin +
9 energy bins, 4 angular bins

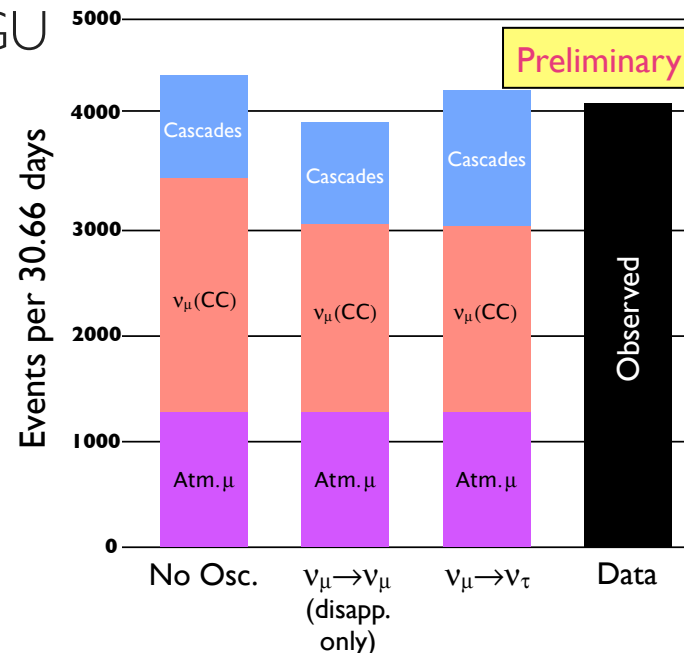
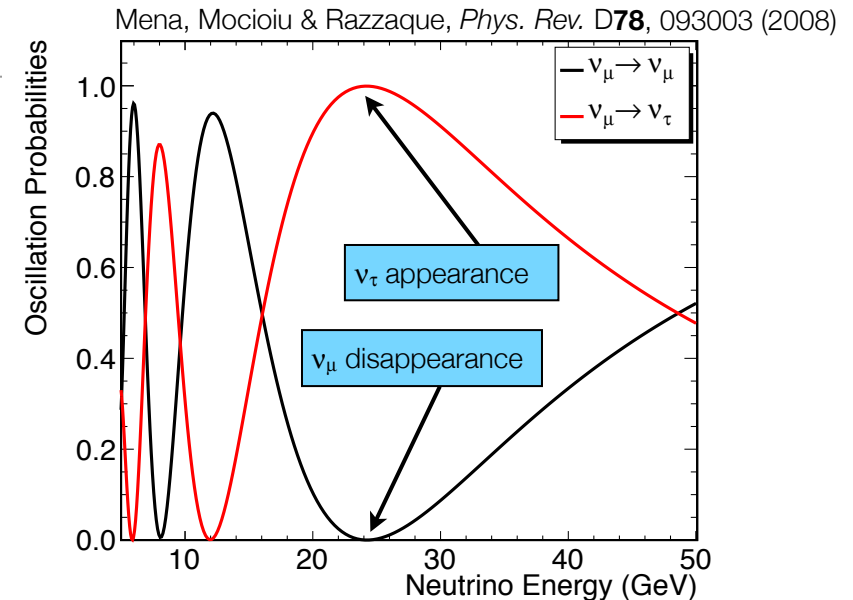
vs.

Exclude first 2 energy bins:
8 energy bins, 4 angular bins



Tau Neutrino Appearance

- $P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau) \propto |U_{\tau 3}|^2$
 - test for unitarity
 - do the three fractions of $\nu_{e,\mu,\tau}$ making up ν_3 sum to 1.0?
- Lots of statistics
 - ~1 month DeepCore shown; ~30x more data in hand; PINGU will have greater efficiency
 - Key: control of systematics
- Similar to SuperK msmt
 - PRL 97:171801 (2006)
 - “disfavors the no tau neutrino appearance hypothesis by 2.4 sigma” (closer to 4σ now)

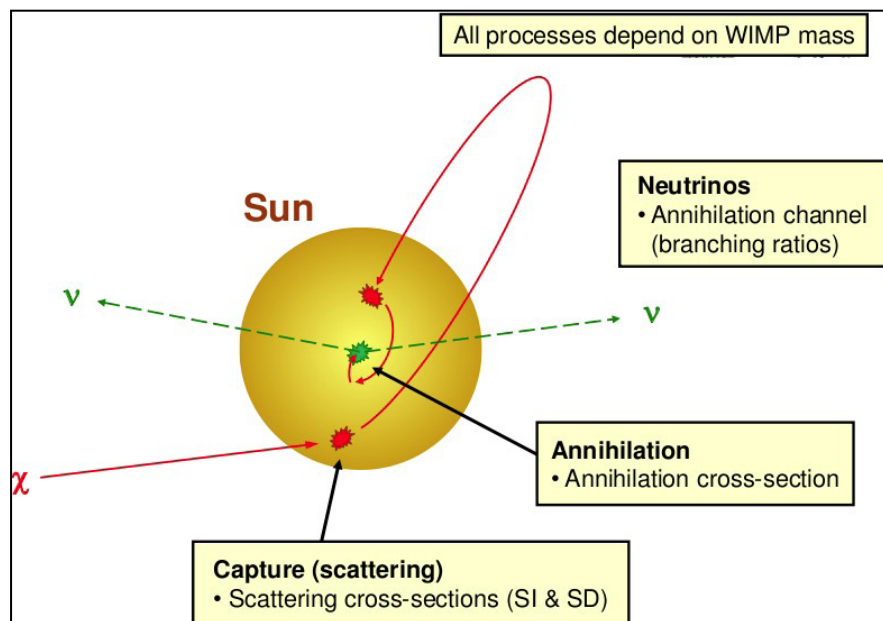


Statistical power:

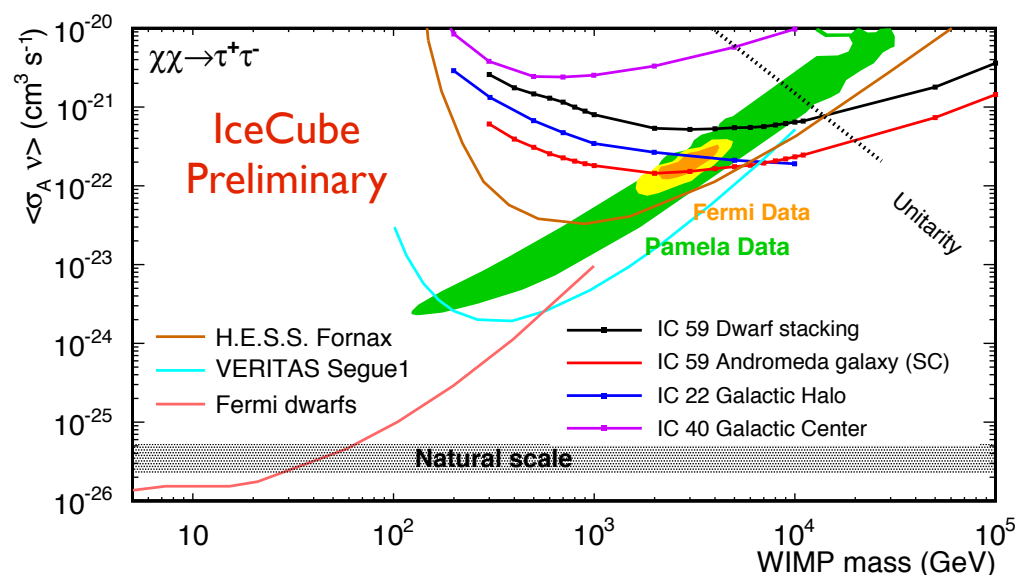
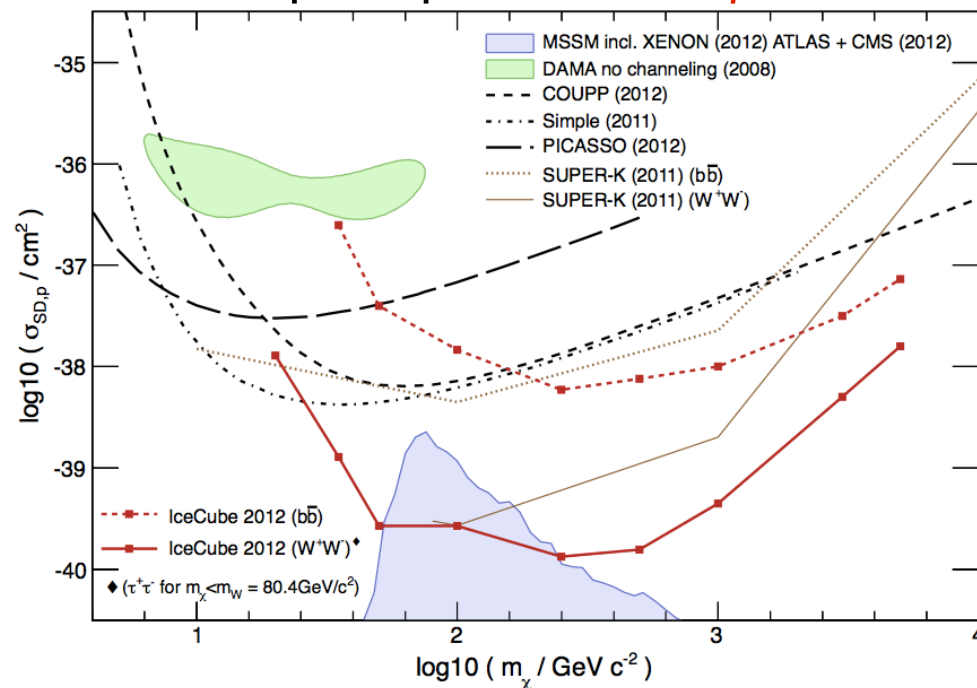
- 80k cascade-like events in 2 years.
- 10% decrease due to ν_μ disappearance.
- 2/3 of those reappear as ν_τ cascades.

$$5333/\sqrt{80000} = 18\sigma$$

IceCube-DeepCore indirect WIMP searches



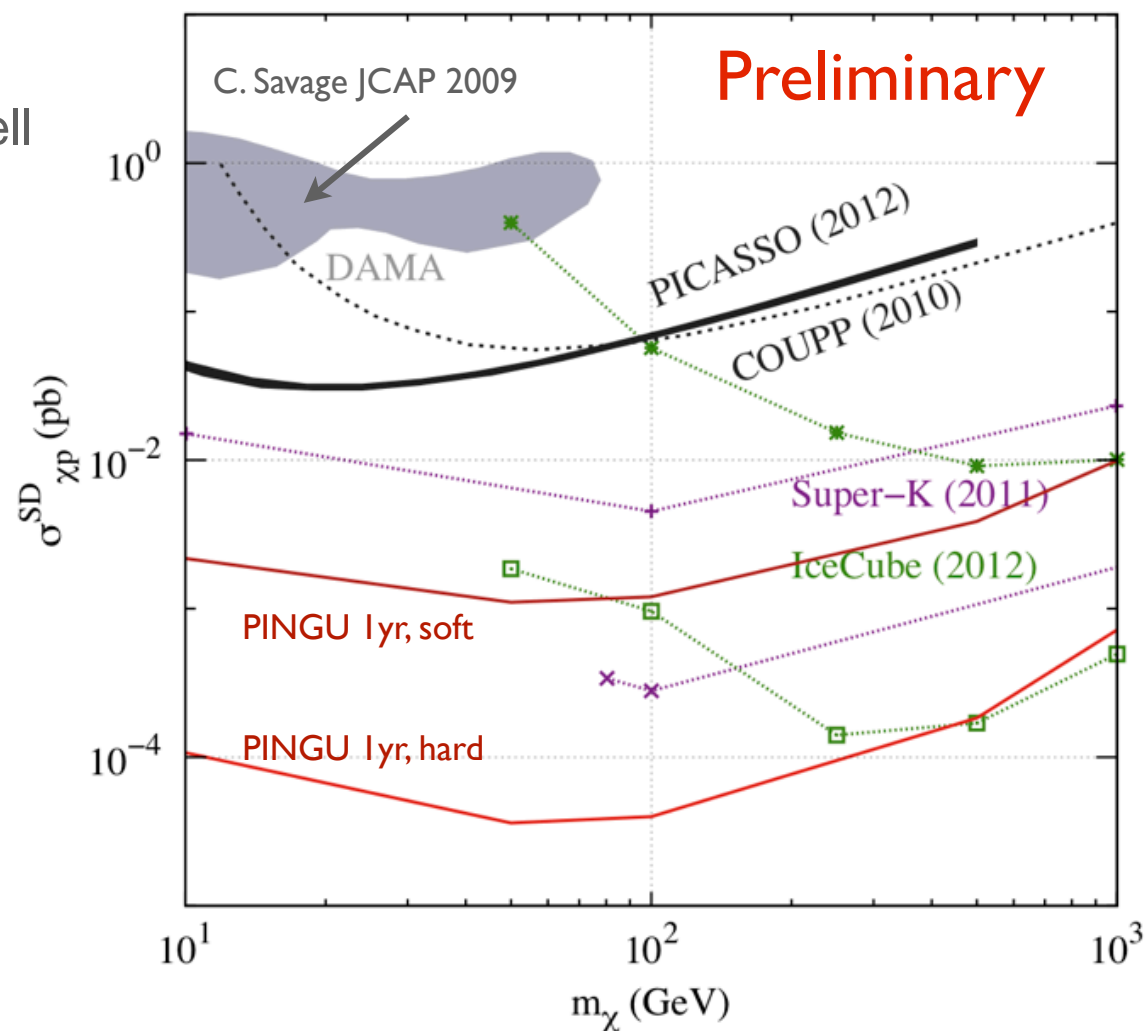
Solar spin-dependent *Accepted PRL*



PINGU indirect WIMP searches

- Low-mass WIMP scenarios well testable at trigger level
- Next steps:
 - Detailed study with full PINGU simulation
 - More sophisticated event reconstruction
 - Check atmospheric muon background

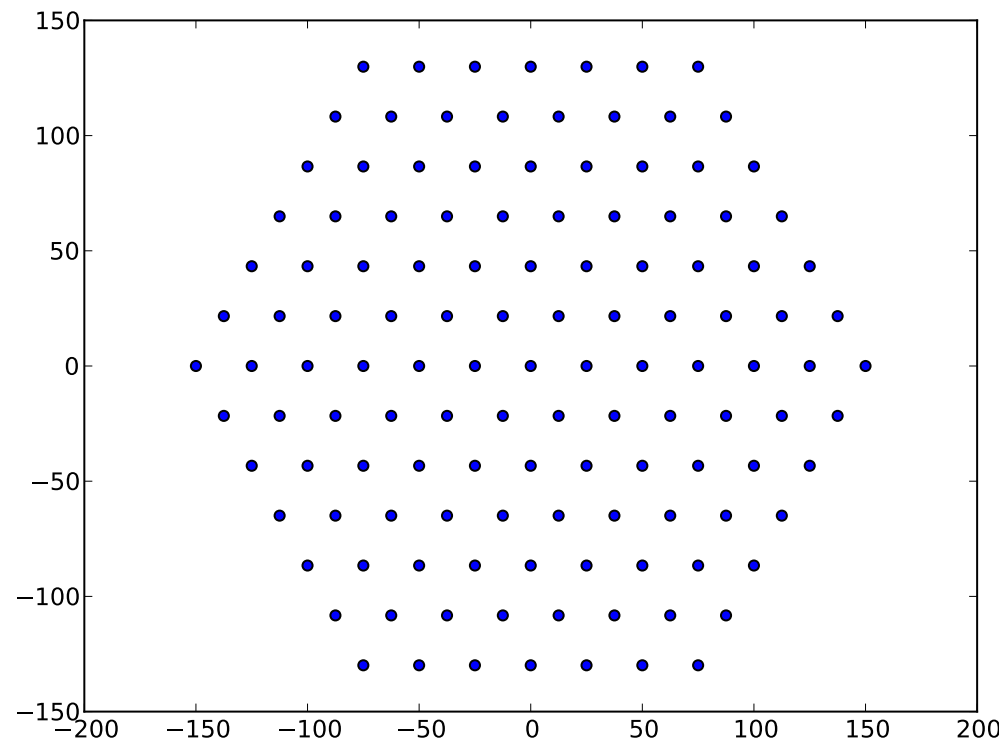
Adapted Rott, Tanaka, Itow JCAP09(2011)029 to PINGU.



MICA Conceptual Detector

“Anything worth doing is worth overdoing” M. Jagger

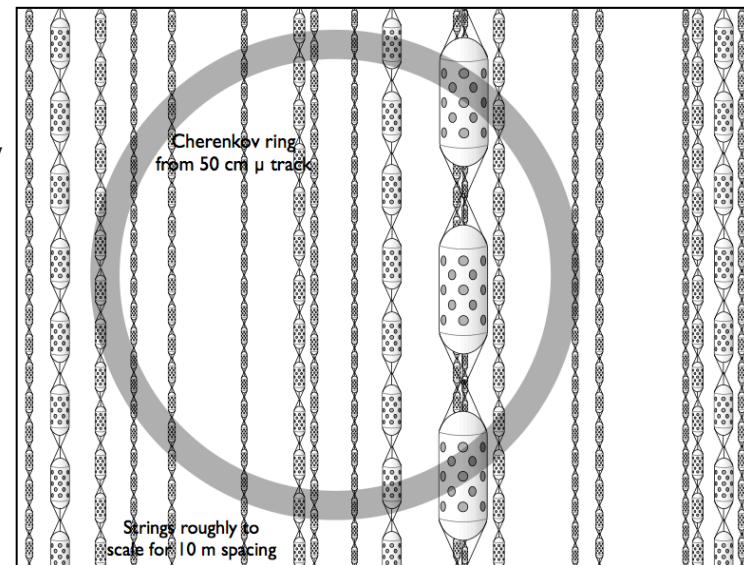
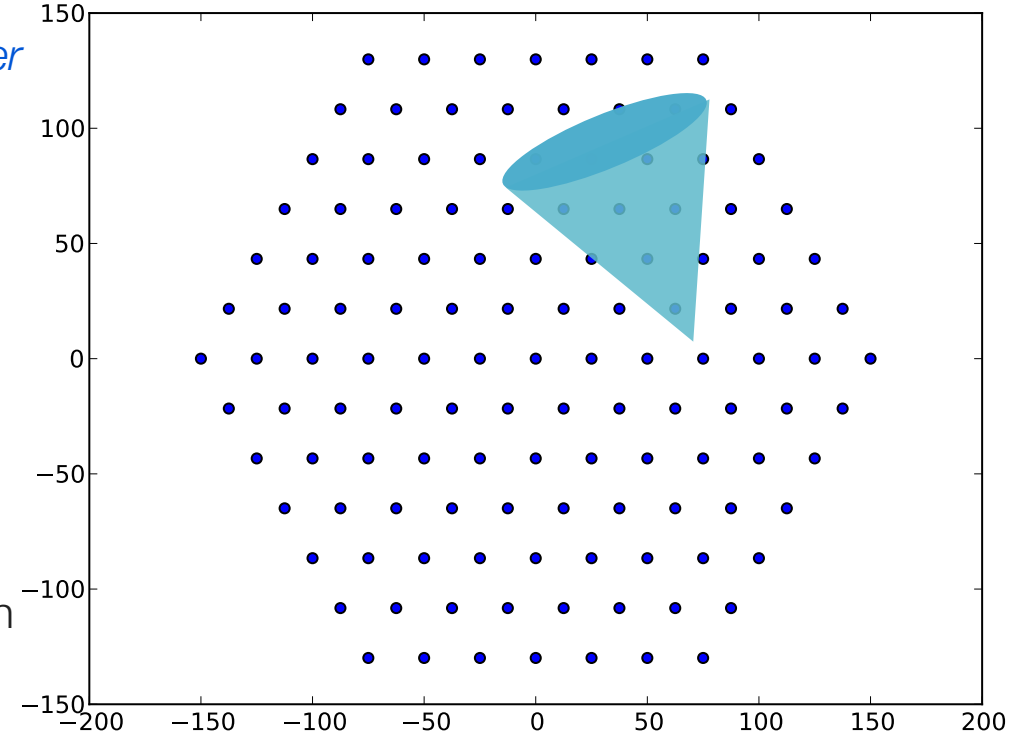
- Up to a few hundred strings of “linear” detectors within DeepCore fiducial volume
- Goals: ~5 MTON scale with energy sensitivity of:
 - $O(10 \text{ MeV})$ for bursts
 - $O(50 \text{ MeV})$ for single events
- Physics extraction from Cherenkov ring imaging in the ice
- Annual supernovae neutrinos to 10 MPc; New 10-MeV scale detection channels for Solar WIMPs become available; potential proton decay sensitivity
- IceCube and DeepCore provide the active veto
- No excavation necessary: detection medium is the support structure



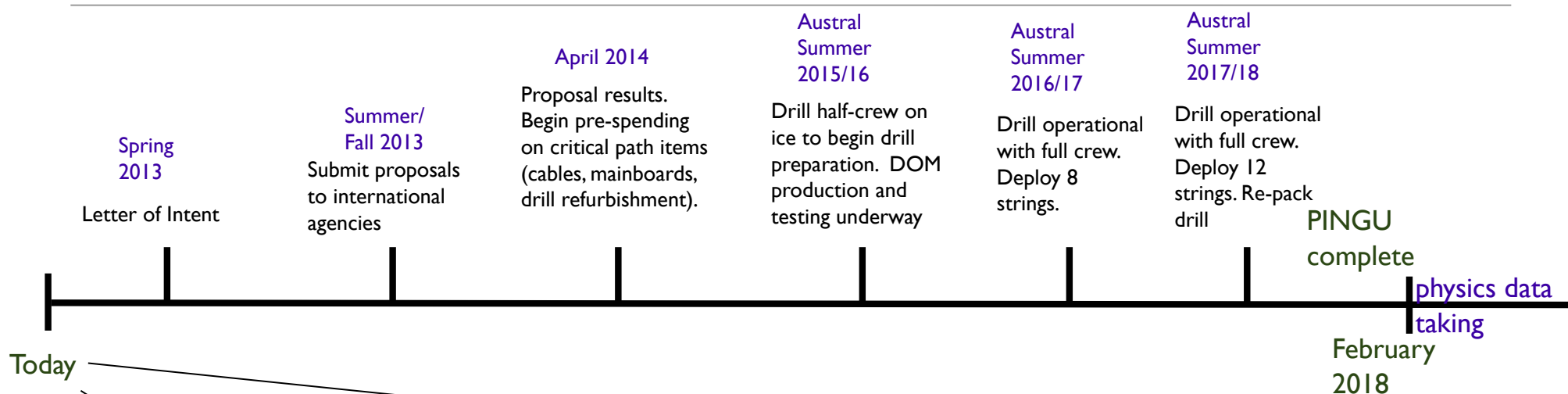
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PINGU: Timescale & Cost



Today

Current Status

- Detailed MC simulations nearing completion
- Enhanced low-E reconstruction algorithms from DeepCore being applied to simulated PINGU events
- Estimation of sensitivity to NMH with full reconstruction and estimation of systematics underway
- Letter of Intent in preparation

Rough cost estimate

- Drill setup costs: \$10M
- Per-string hardware + deployment cost: \$1.25M
 - A 20-string in-fill would cost roughly \$35M, shared between NSF and European agencies

Conclusions

- Huge neutrino statistics achieved by instrumenting megatons of optically clear ice
- IceCube/DeepCore and its potential new infill array PINGU may be able to measure a variety of neutrino oscillation parameters and explore low-mass WIMP parameter space with
 - gratifyingly short time scale and modest cost
 - straightforward construction and low overall risk
- Currently addressing reconstruction and systematics challenges—we know these won't be trivial!
- R&D modules co-deployed with PINGU may point way to megaton-scale Cherenkov-ring-imaging detector in the ice

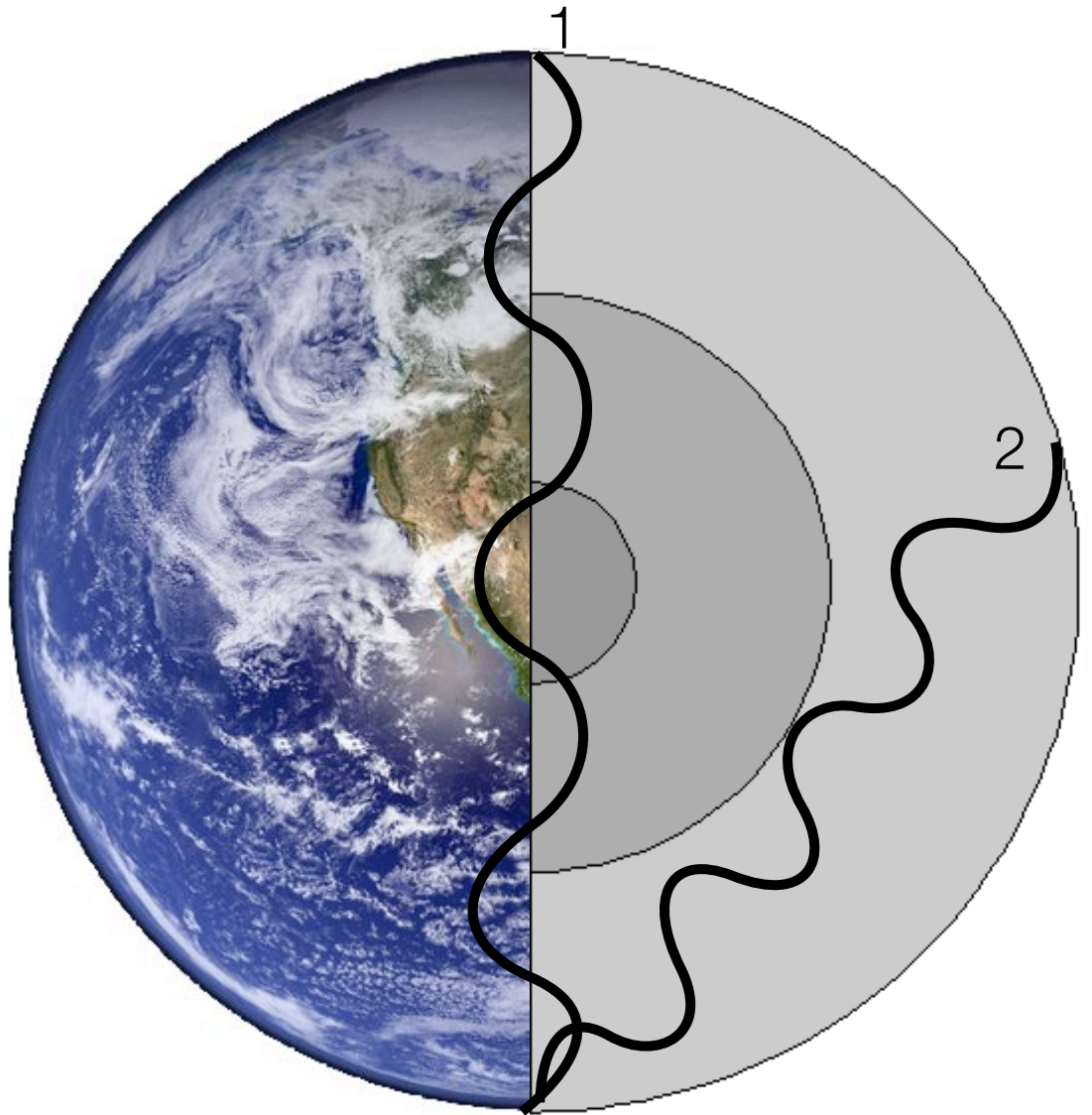
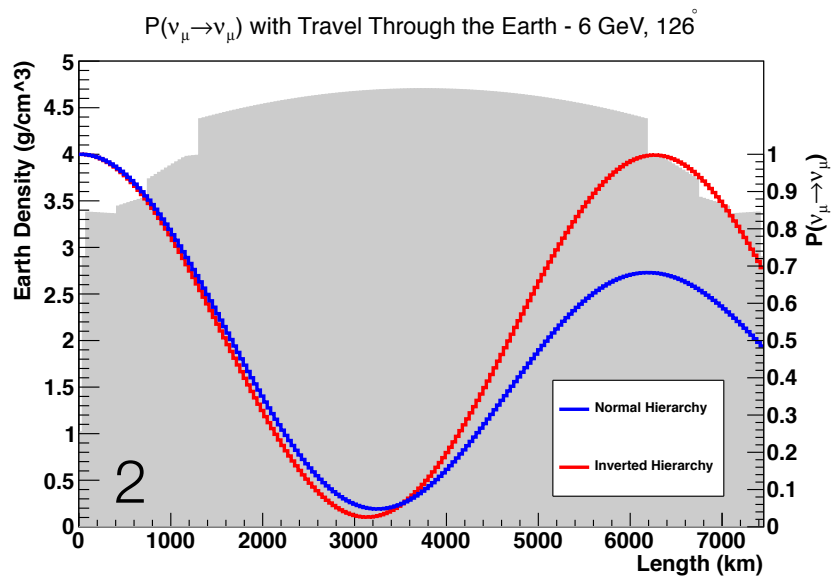
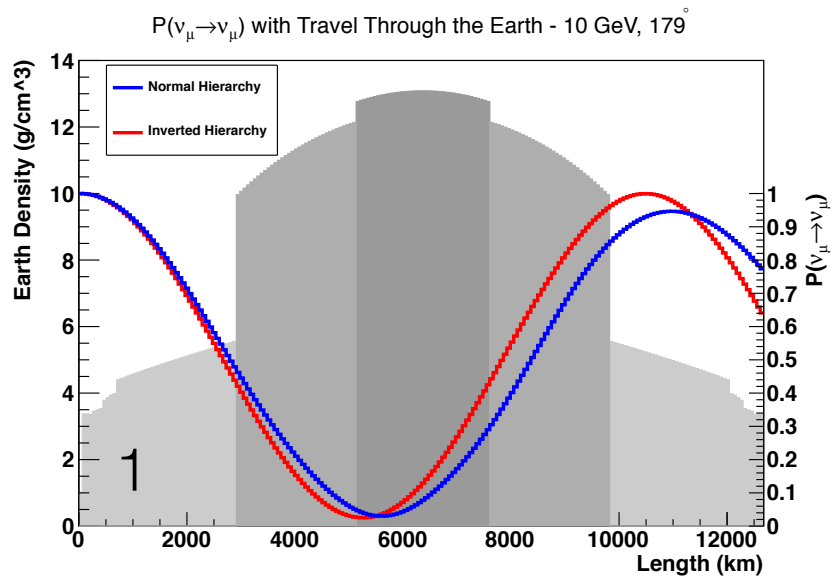
The End

NMH and Atmospheric Neutrinos

- Few-GeV atm. ν could provide sensitivity to NMH via matter effects
 - Resonant MSW and parametric oscillations for few-GeV earth-crossing neutrinos
 - NMH determines character of oscillations and it is different for ν vs $\bar{\nu}$
 - At these energies, use $\sigma(\nu) \sim 2\sigma(\text{anti-}\nu)$
 - Degeneracy with δ_{CP} is minimal

Neutrino Hierarchy and Parametric Resonances

- Parametric resonances can occur as neutrinos cross regions of distinct density
 - Flavor transitions enhanced due to matter-induced modifications in oscillation phase
 - (MSW occurs through modifications in neutrino mixing angle)
 - If travel through periodically varying density, transition probabilities can add up and become large, but generally speaking need lots of periods
- Relevant Exception: For matter densities close to MSW resonance densities, can have parametric enhancement of oscillations with a very small number of periods
 - This is the case for Earth and neutrinos at ~ 5 GeV(!!) *and*
 - The character of the effect depends strongly on the hierarchy. 😊



Matter Effects & Hierarchy

Up to 20% differences in ν_μ survival probabilities for various energies and baselines, depending on the neutrino mass hierarchy

PINGU

- Following Ref. [2], define “distinguishability” as

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

$$N_{i,j}^{NH} = P(\nu_\mu)_{i,j}^{NH} * \Phi(\nu_\mu)_{i,j} * \sigma(\nu_\mu)_j * V_{i,j}^{eff} + P^{NH}(\bar{\nu}_\mu)_{i,j} * \Phi(\bar{\nu}_\mu)_{i,j} * \sigma(\bar{\nu}_\mu)_j * V_{i,j}^{eff}$$

- From Ref. [2]:

