

Neutrino Telescopes

Albrecht Karle

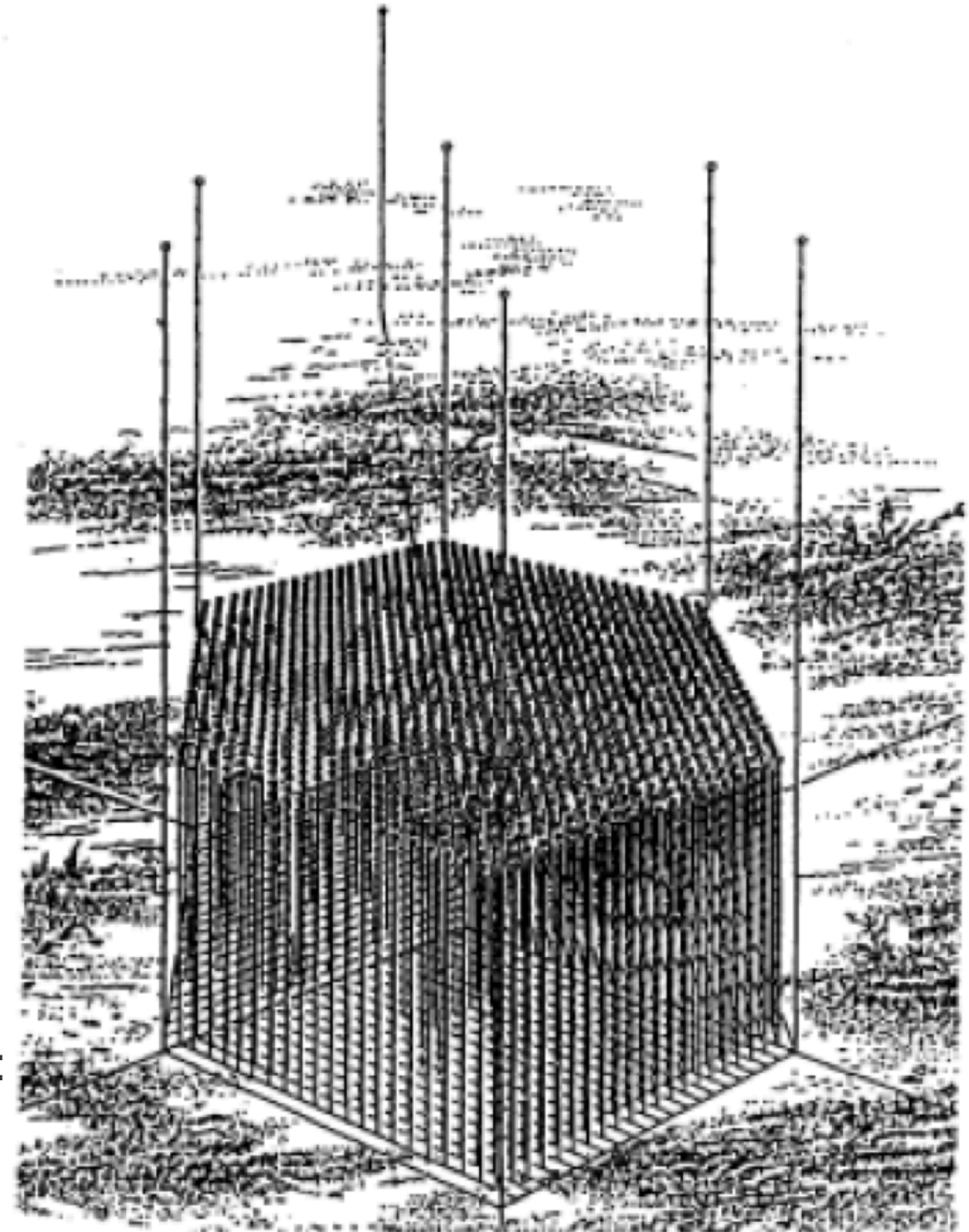
University of Wisconsin-Madison

Workshop on Ghost Particle Hunting and
applications to World Peace
April 30, 2025

... on relatively scant information on the expected neutrino intensities and was difficult to justify in detail; the general idea was that neutrino cross section are small and high-energy neutrinos are scarce, so the detector had better be large:

A. Roberts, Rev. Mod. Phys. 64 (1992) 259. (Article about history of DUMAND)

original conception from 1978:
1261 strings
22,698 Optical Modules
1.26 km³

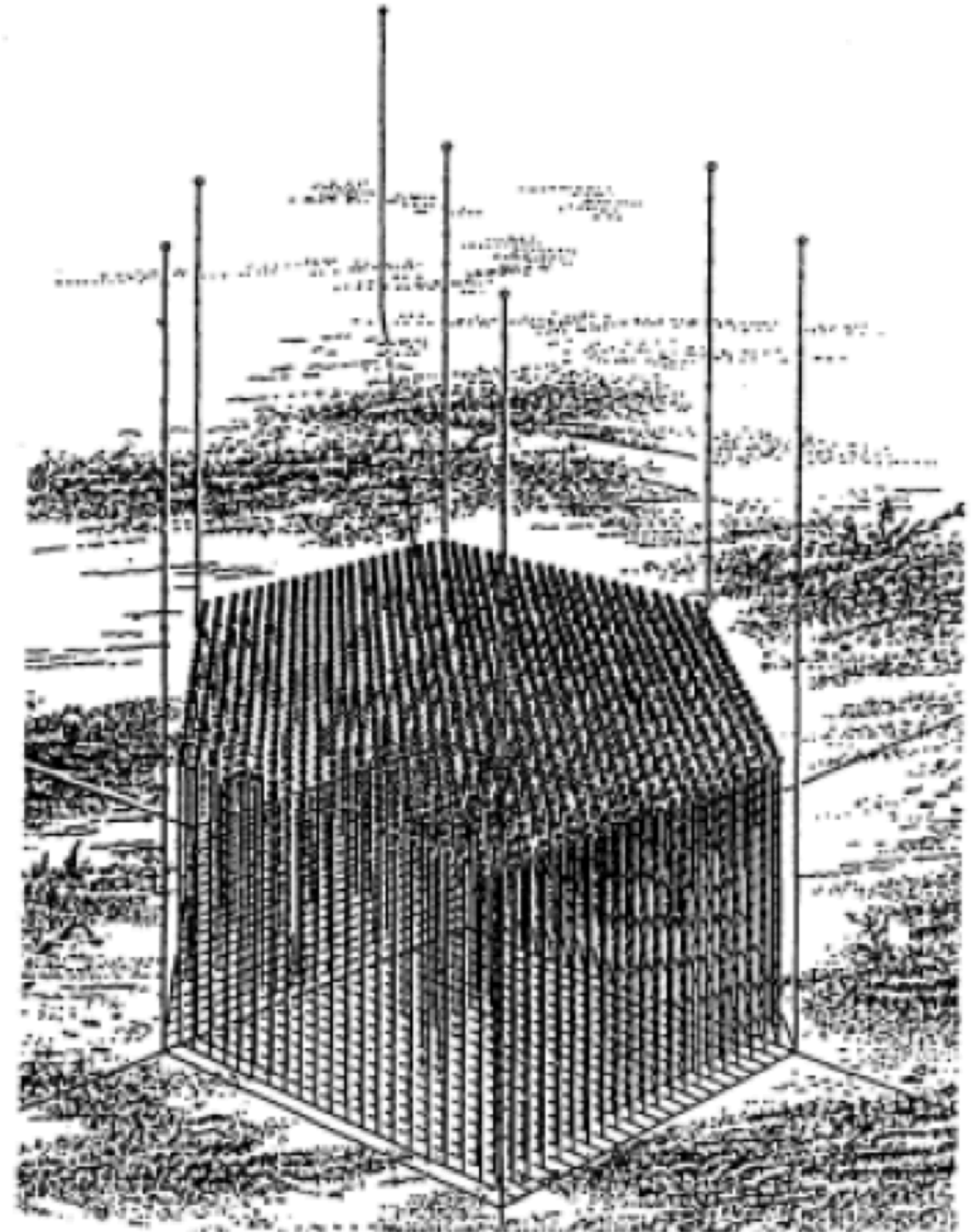


Neutrino Telescopes

Albrecht Karle
University of Wisconsin-Madison

John Learned Fest, April 30, 2025

- Introduction
- Neutrino astronomy: The starting point
- IceCube, IceCube-Gen2
- Current and planned projects optical
- Ultra High Energies
- Outlook



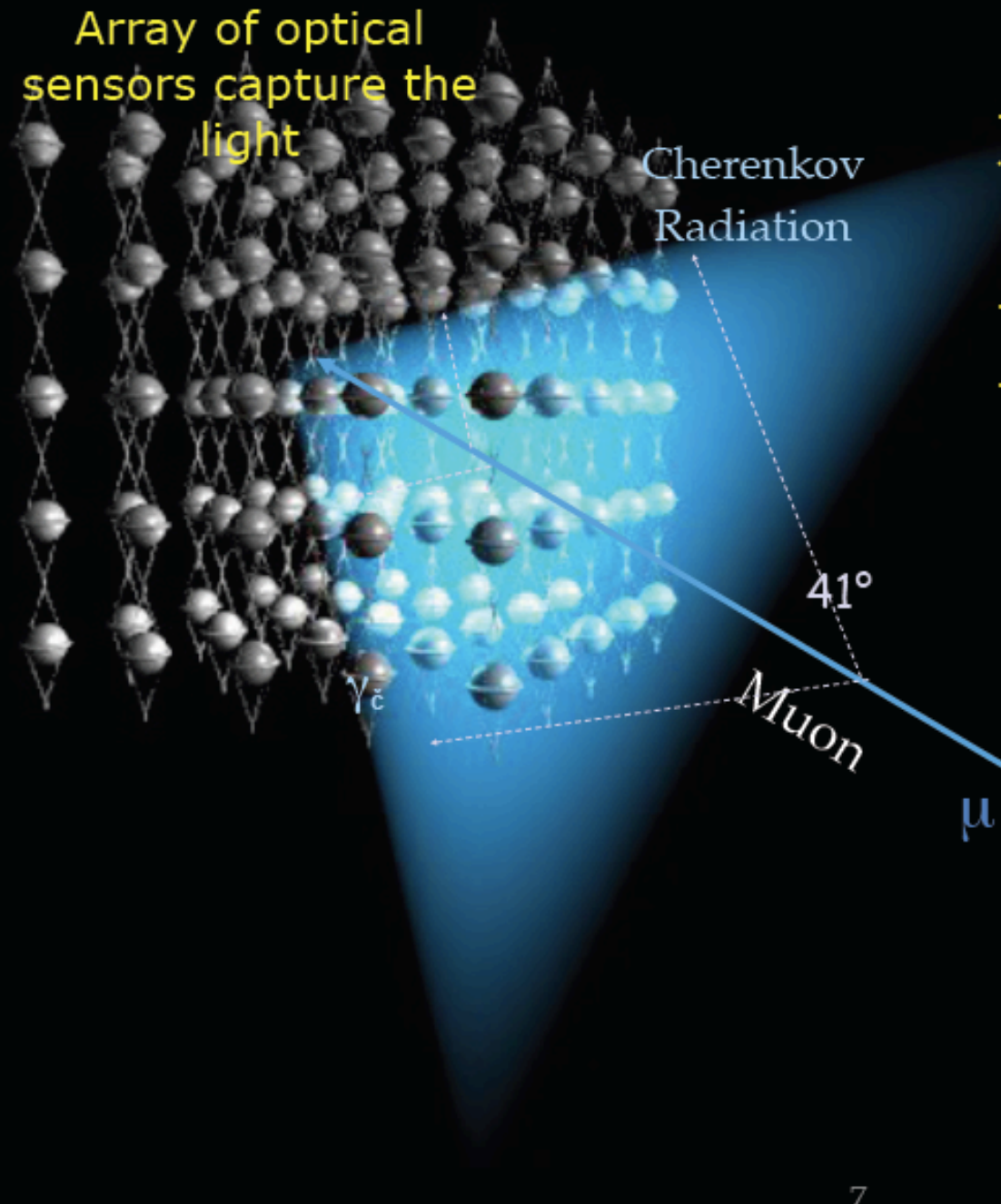
Detecting, discovering Cosmic Neutrinos

Event Rates and cross sections are small.

Target size of 1 km^3 was a long envisioned scale - and it proved to be right to discover cosmic neutrinos.

Optical Cherenkov method,
proposed early in the 60ies
using natural water, and then ice, as
target is the pre-eminent method, from
GeV to $>10 \text{ PeV}$.

Array of optical
sensors capture the
light



Cherenkov
Radiation

41°

Muon

μ

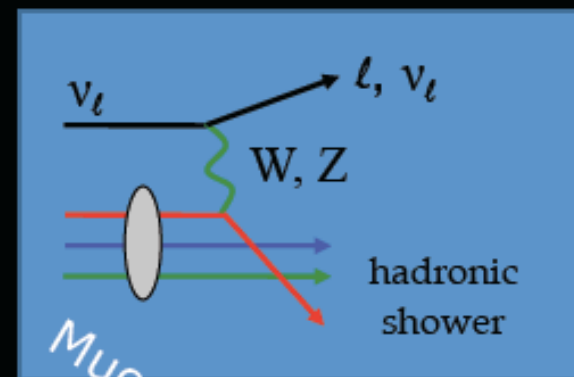
interaction

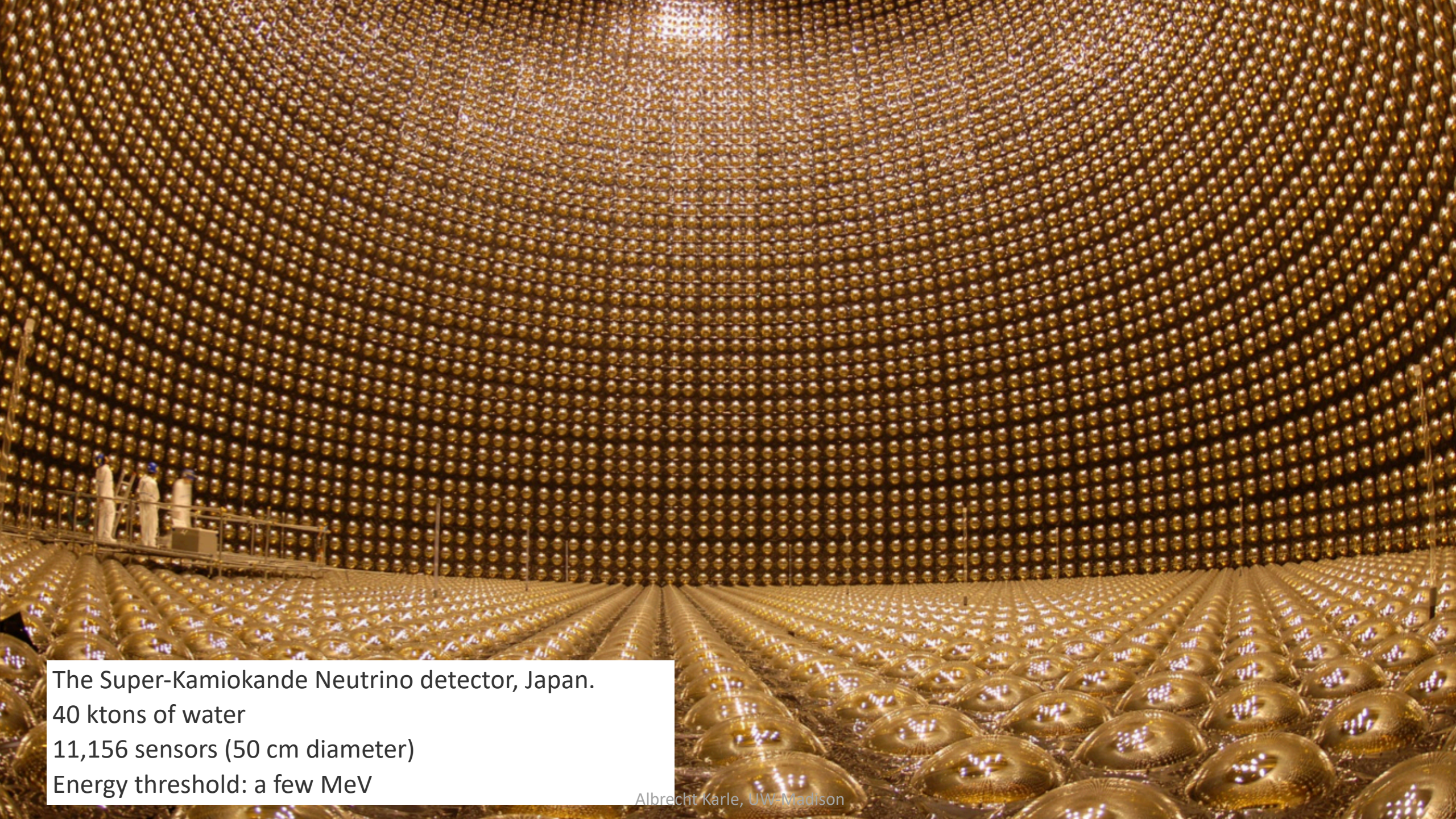
Muon Neutrino
 ν

- Neutrinos interact in or near the detector
- Depending on the interaction a lepton (CC) or a shower (NC) is produced

- ○ (km) muons from ν_μ

- ○ (10m) cascades from $\nu_e, \nu_\tau, \text{NC}$





The Super-Kamiokande Neutrino detector, Japan.

40 ktons of water

11,156 sensors (50 cm diameter)

Energy threshold: a few MeV

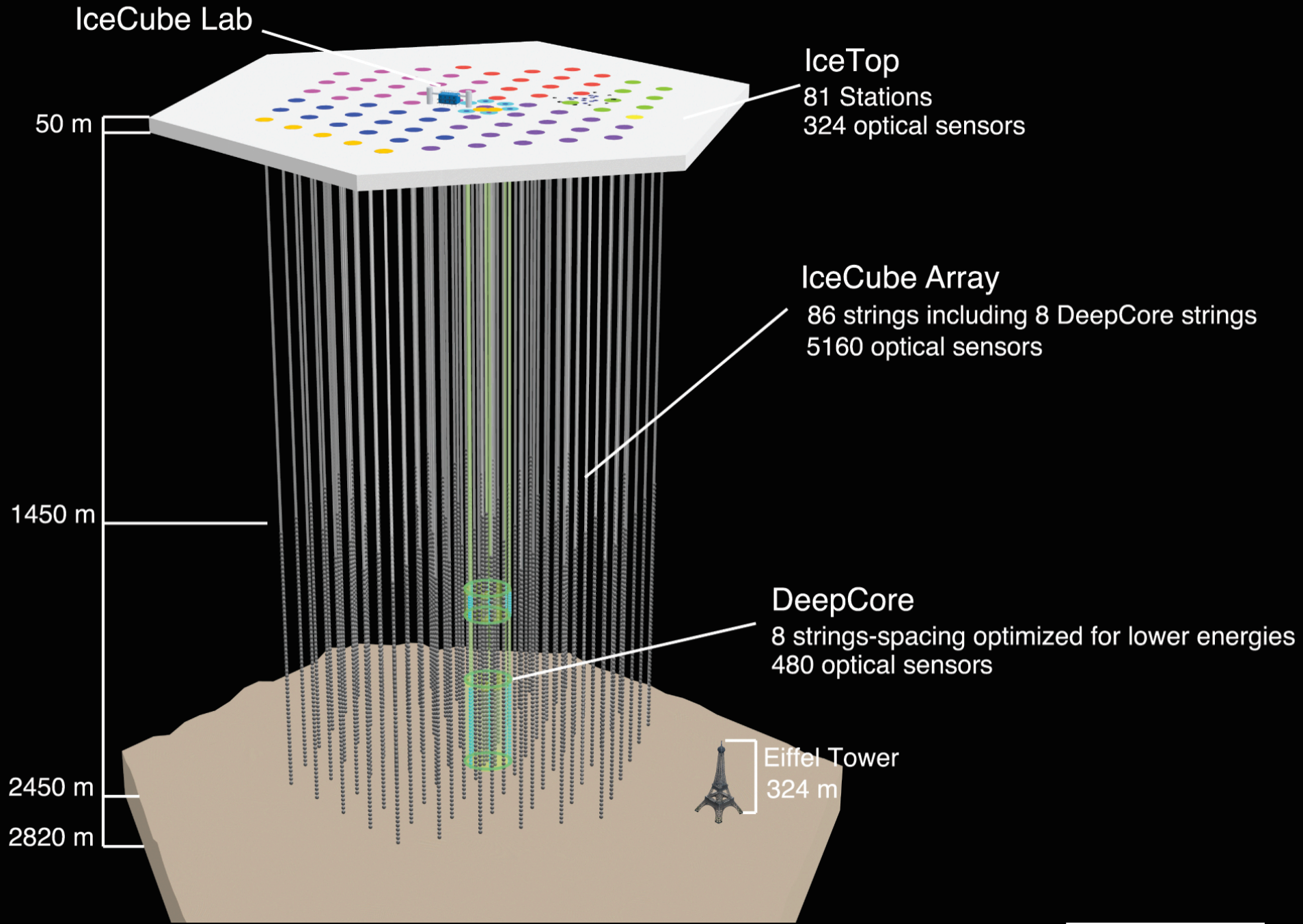
IMB
Threshold: ~ 30 MeV



The IceCube Neutrino Observatory

Completed
1/2011

Energy
threshold:
~500 GeV

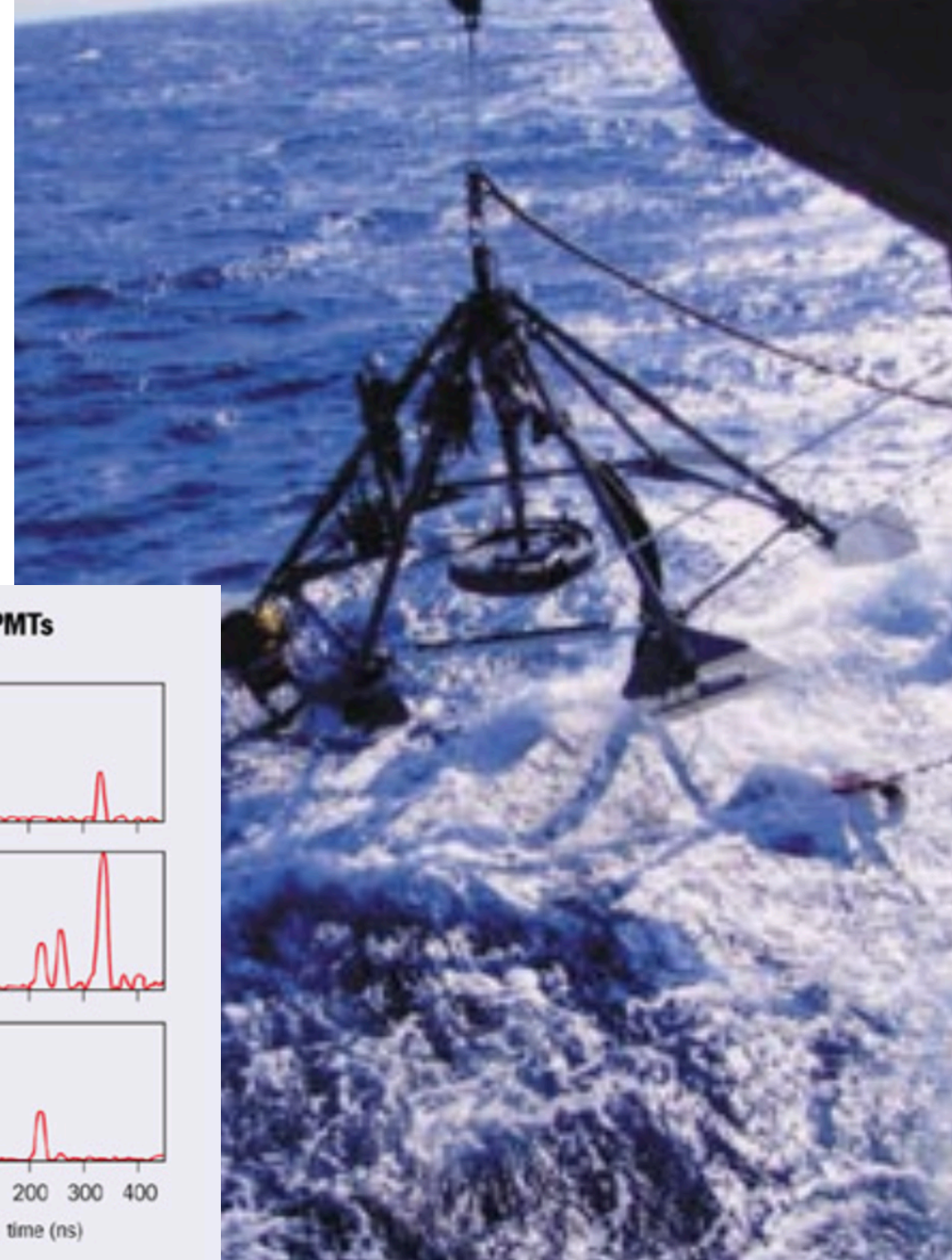


The four neutrino telescope projects in the 1990ies (eg ICRC Rome 1995)

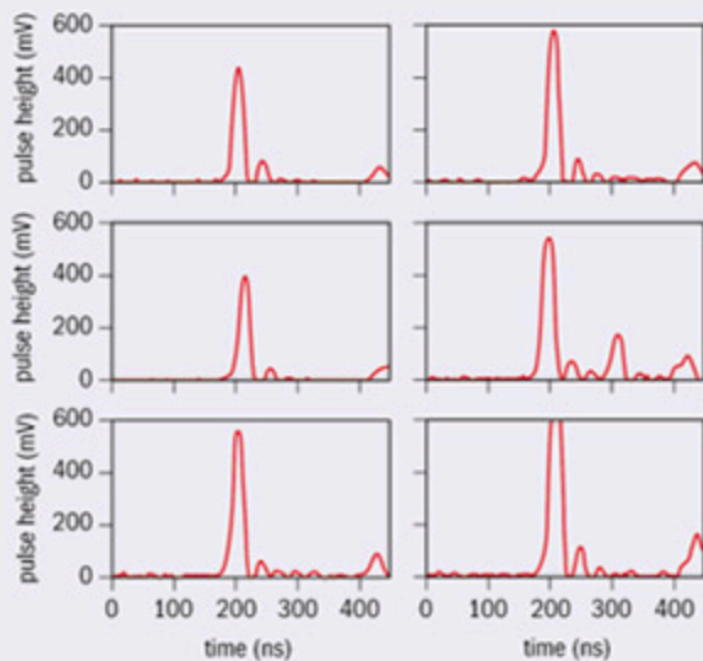
- DUMAND
- Baikal
- NESTOR (Mediterranean)
- AMANDA (The ice option)

NESTOR

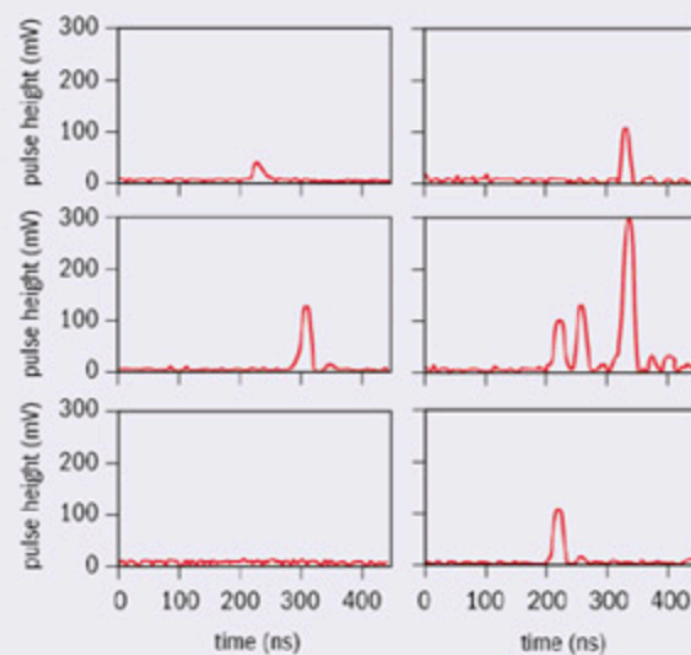
April 2003:
NESTOR sees Muons at the
Bottom of the Sea.



upward-looking PMTs



downward-looking PMTs



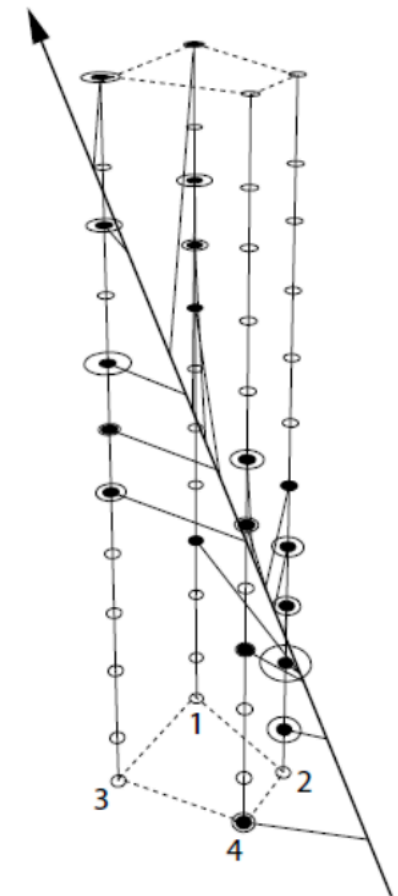
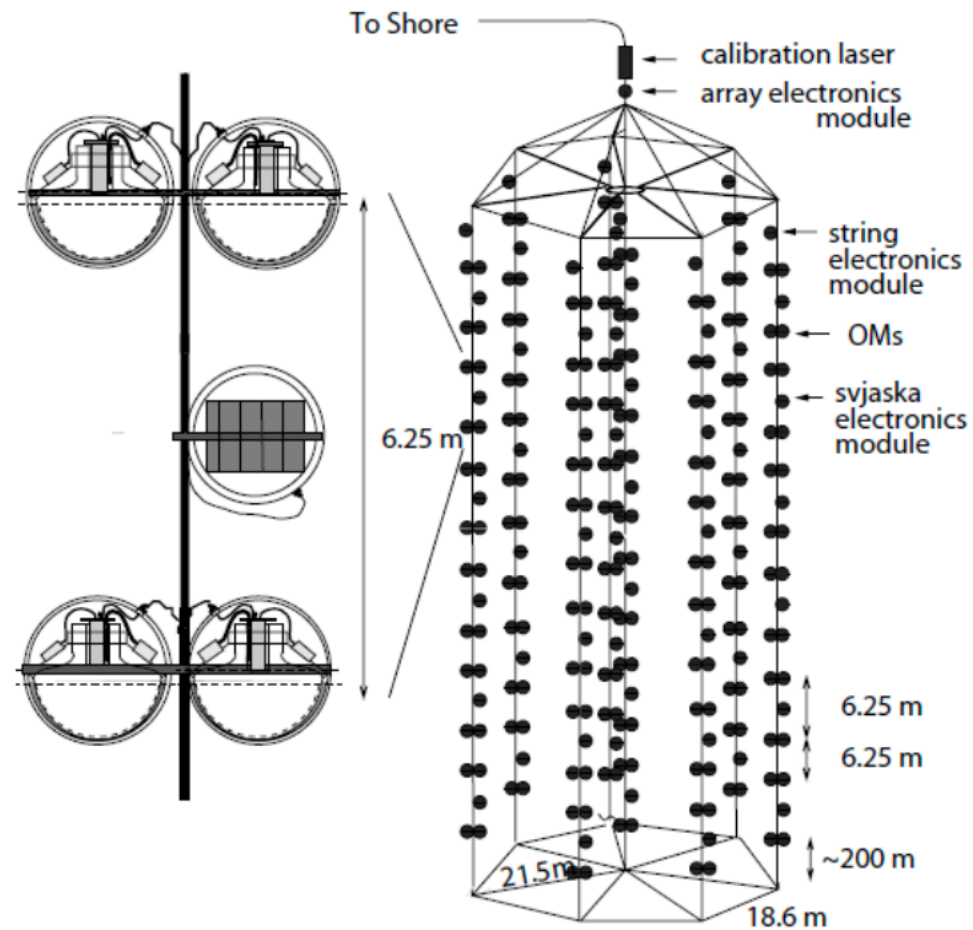
Baikal



Baikal

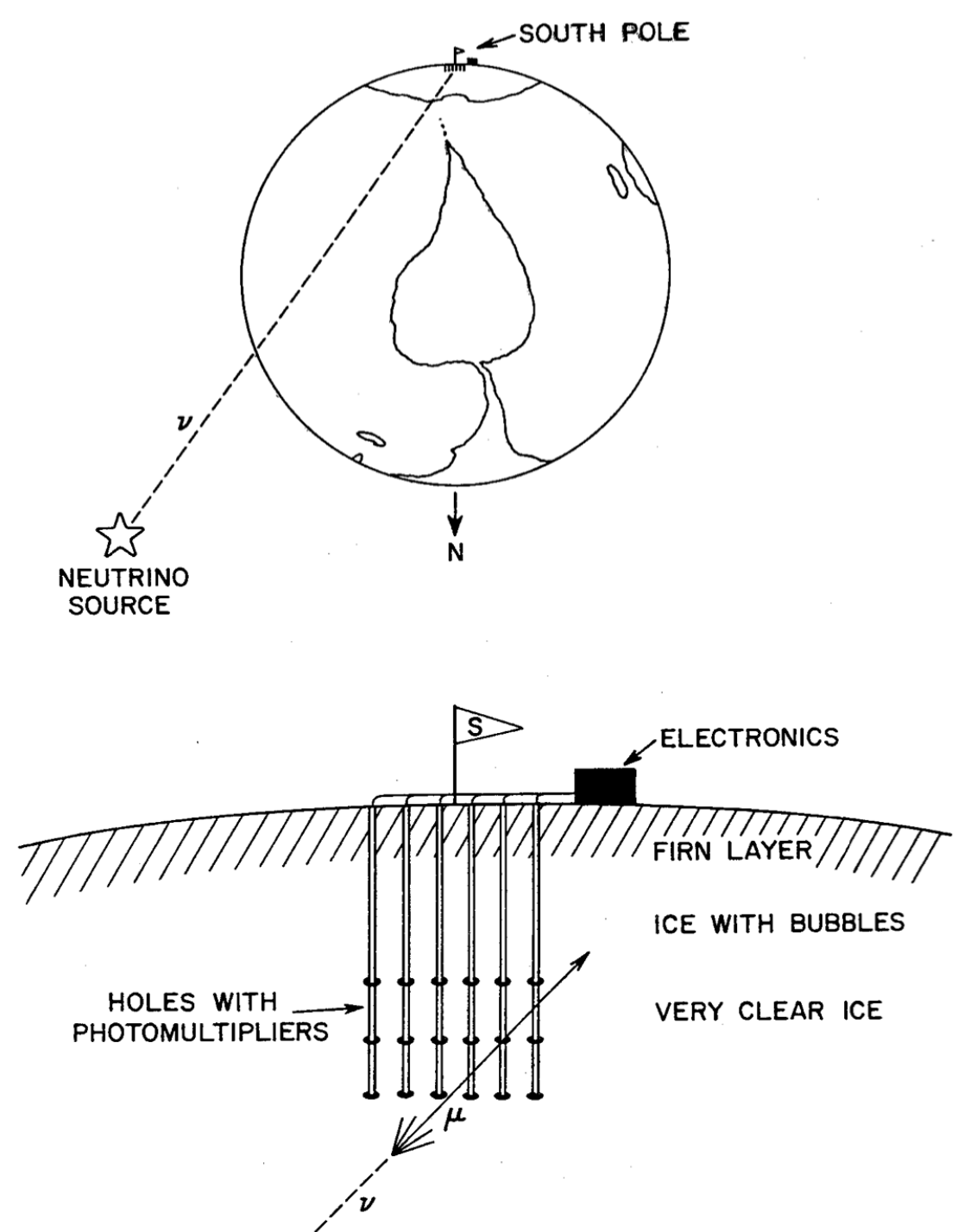
11

first upward muon in 1996 in 4 strings



The ice option - an early record:

F. Halzen & J. Learned, 1988
High Energy Neutrino Detection in
Deep Polar Ice

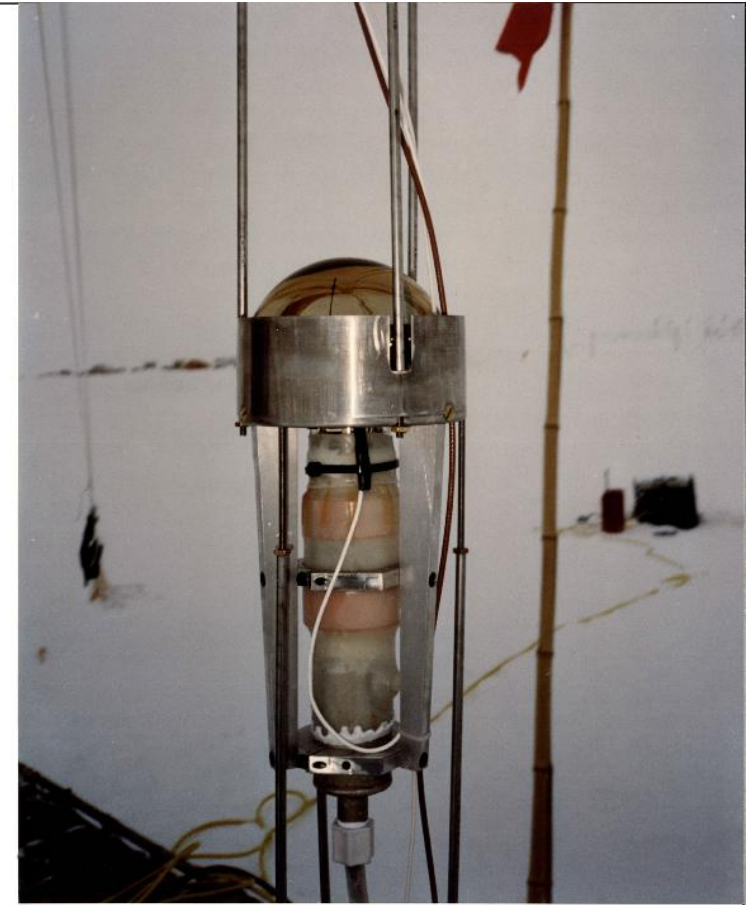
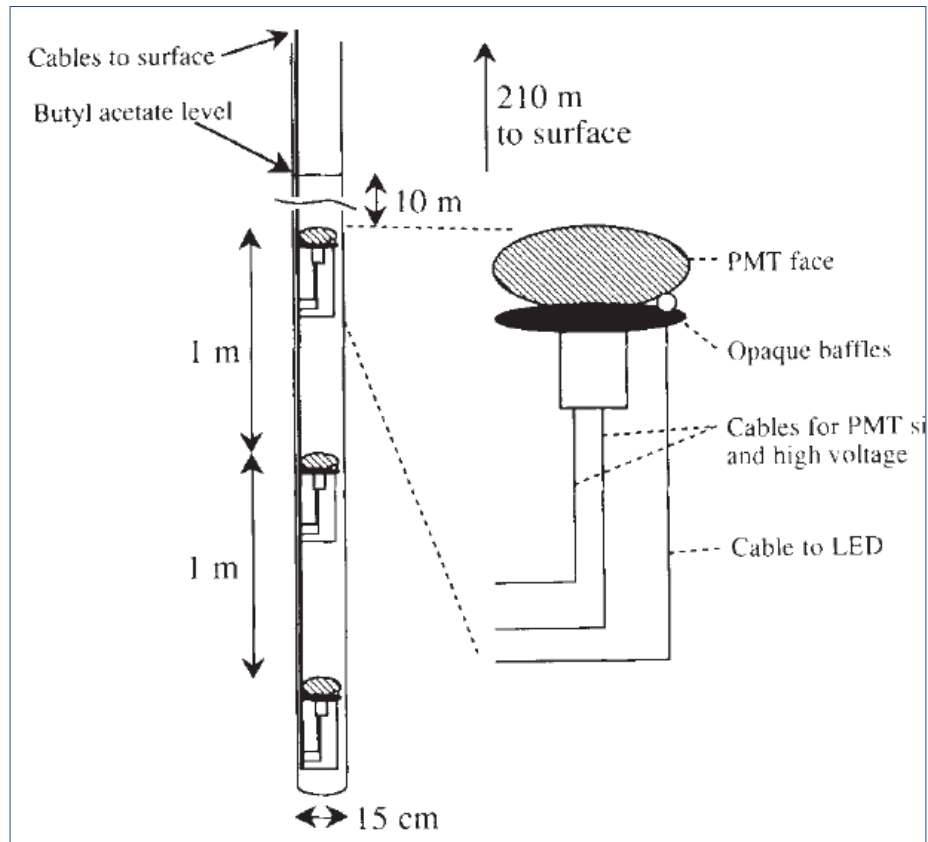


1990: Detection of cosmic ray muons using PMT in natural ice in Greenland.

Nature 353, 331-333 (26 September 1991)

Observation of muons using the polar ice cap as a Cerenkov detector

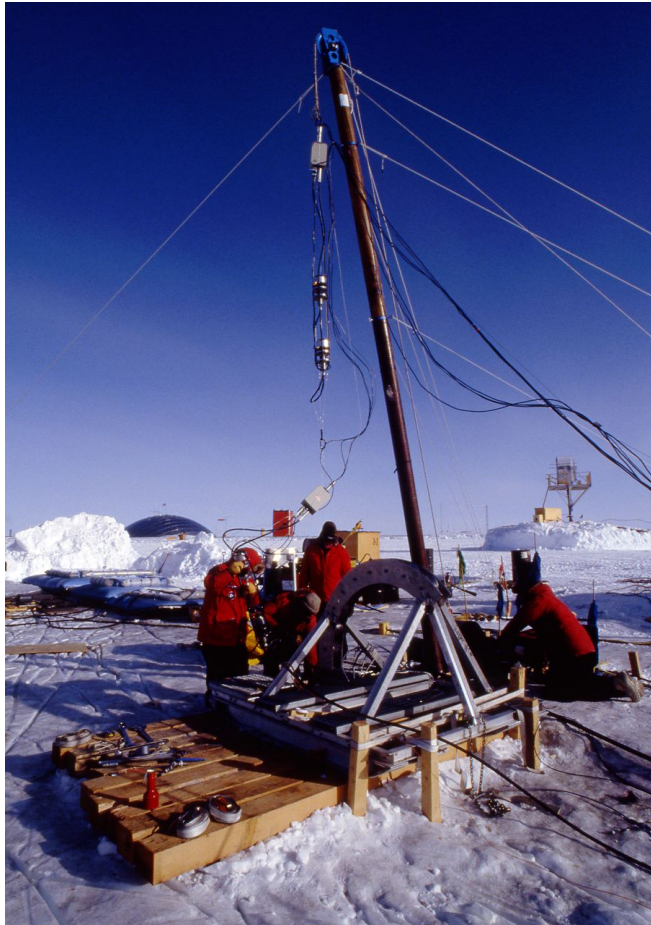
D. M. Lowder*, T. Miller*, P. B. Price*, A. Westphal*,
S. W. Barwick†, F. Halzen‡ & R. Morse‡



“.....Our results suggest that a full-scale Antarctic ice detector is technically quite feasible.”

1991/92: First tests at the South Pole

- Small PMTs deployed
- First test of hot water drilling at South Pole



Heaters and pumps
to melt the holes



Fast Forward: IceCube

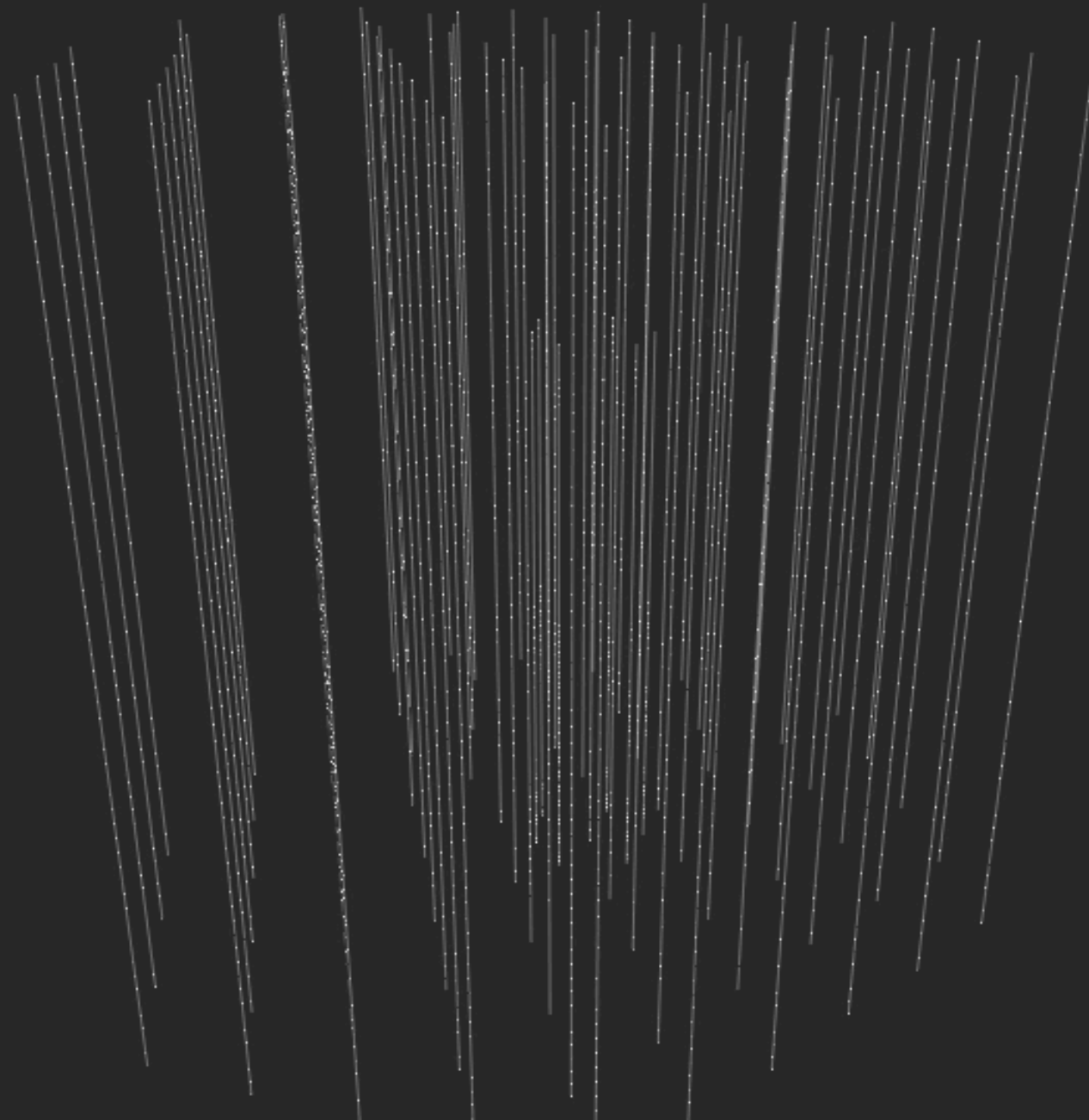


Optical sensors are extremely stable and reliable.

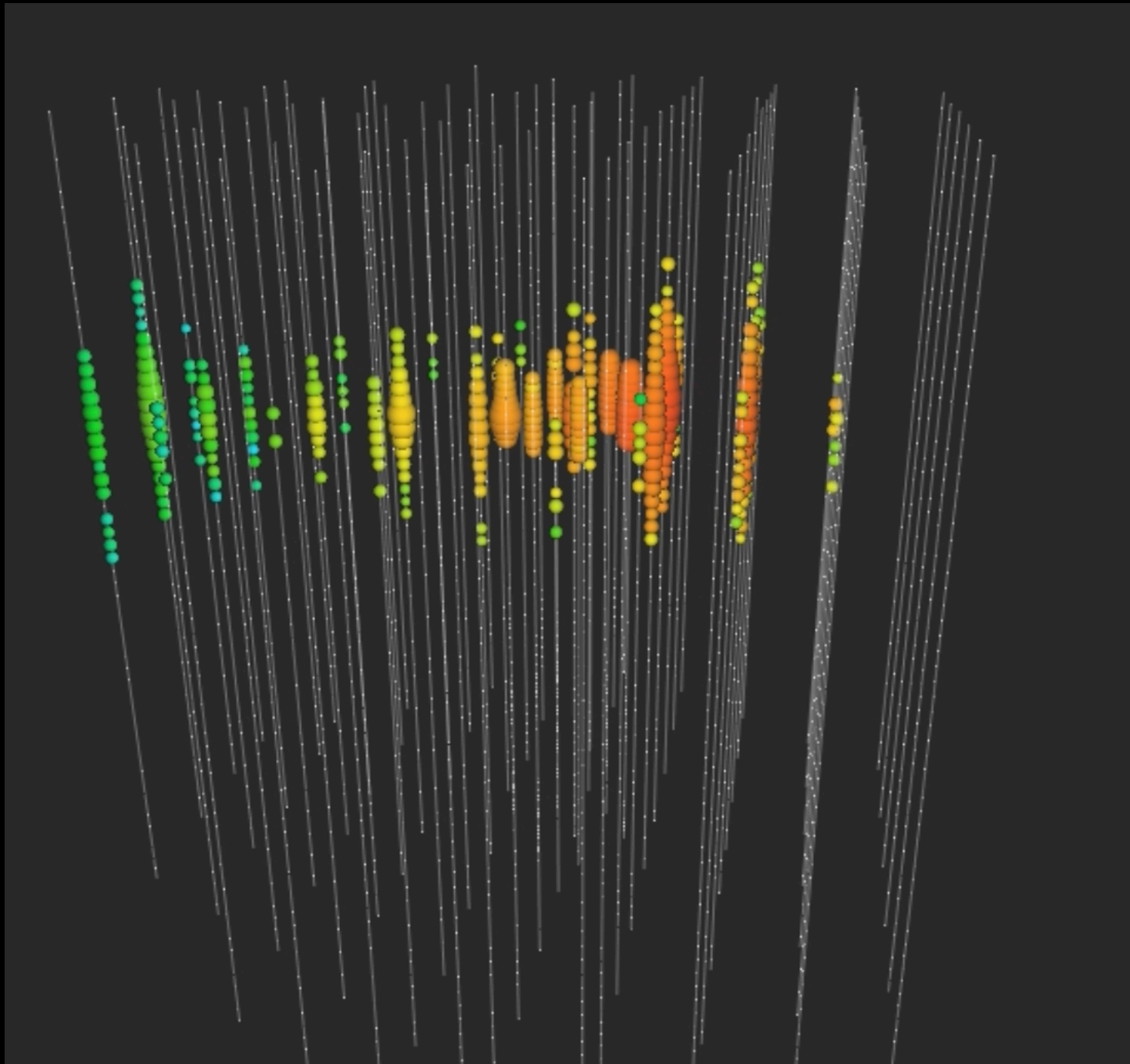
Uptime well above 99%.

Only 6 sensors were lost out of 5000 in the last 10 years.

Starting muon track
Deposited energy: 71 TeV
 7.1×10^{13} eV

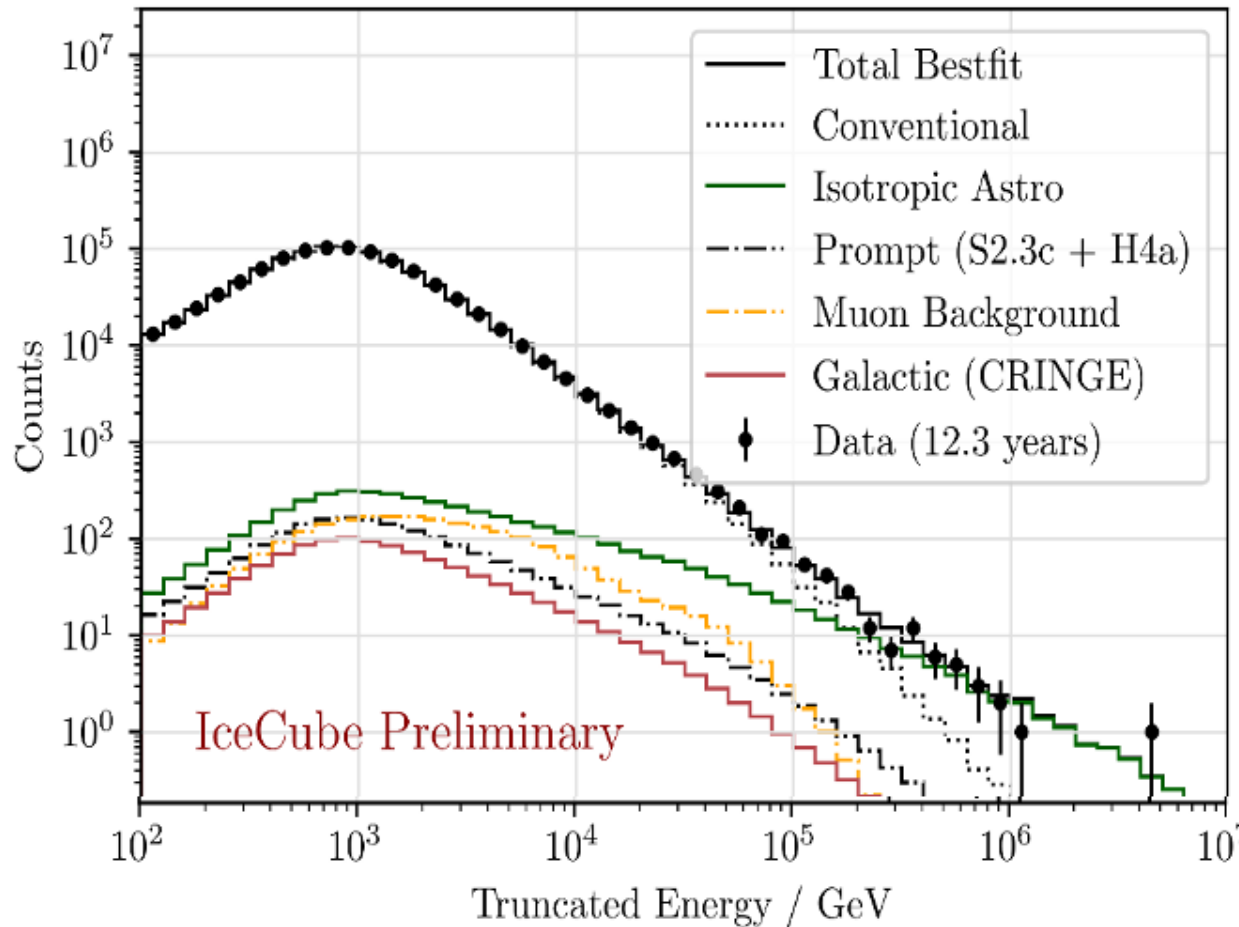


Starting muon track
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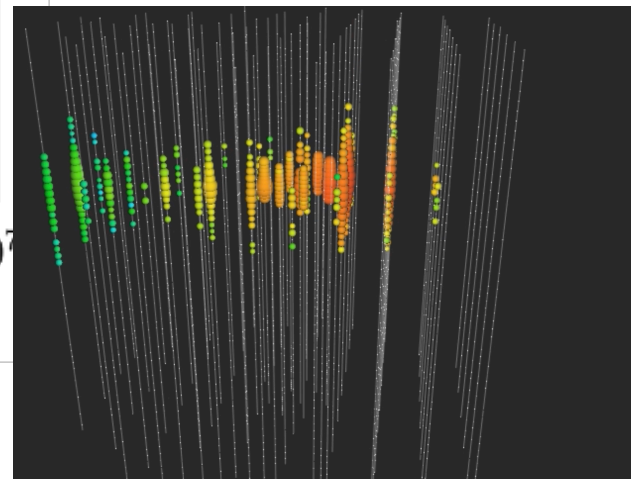
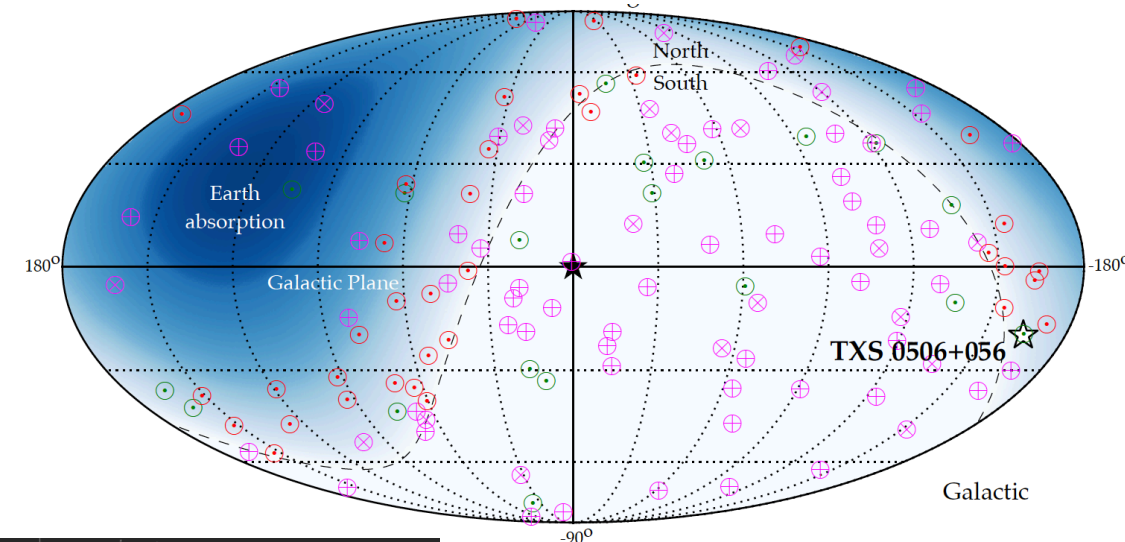


Today's starting point based on IceCube results

IceCube: Upgoing muons



IceCube: HESE events
(selection of events with contained vertex)

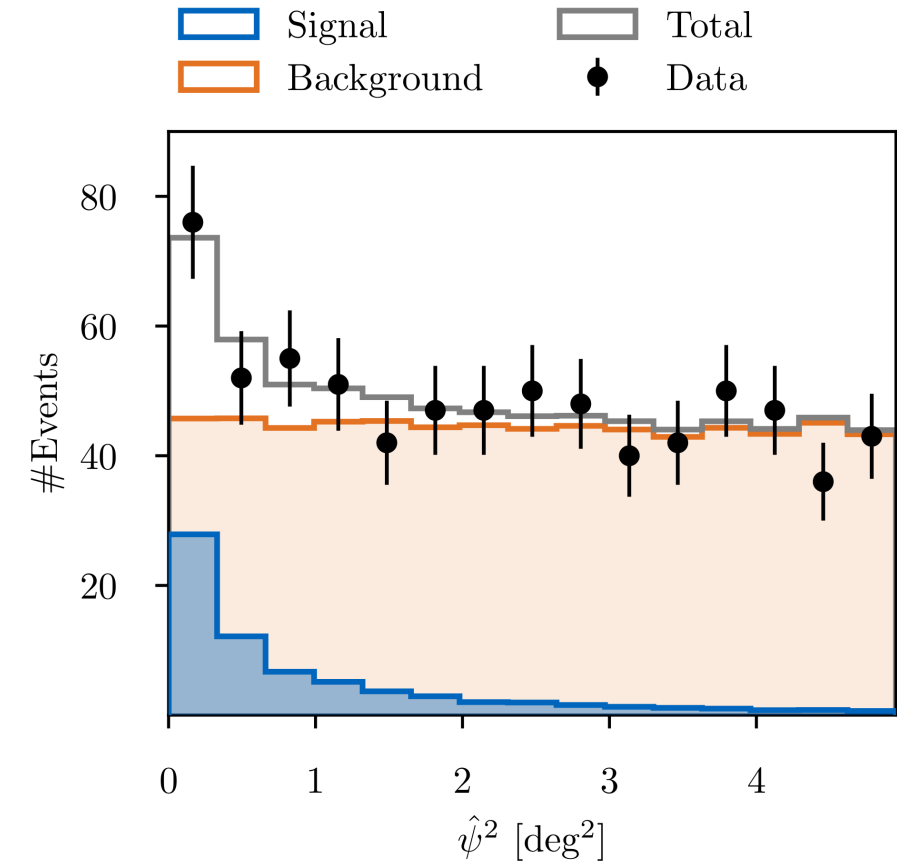


<https://arxiv.org/abs/2307.13878>

Neutrinos from the nearby galaxy NGC 1068

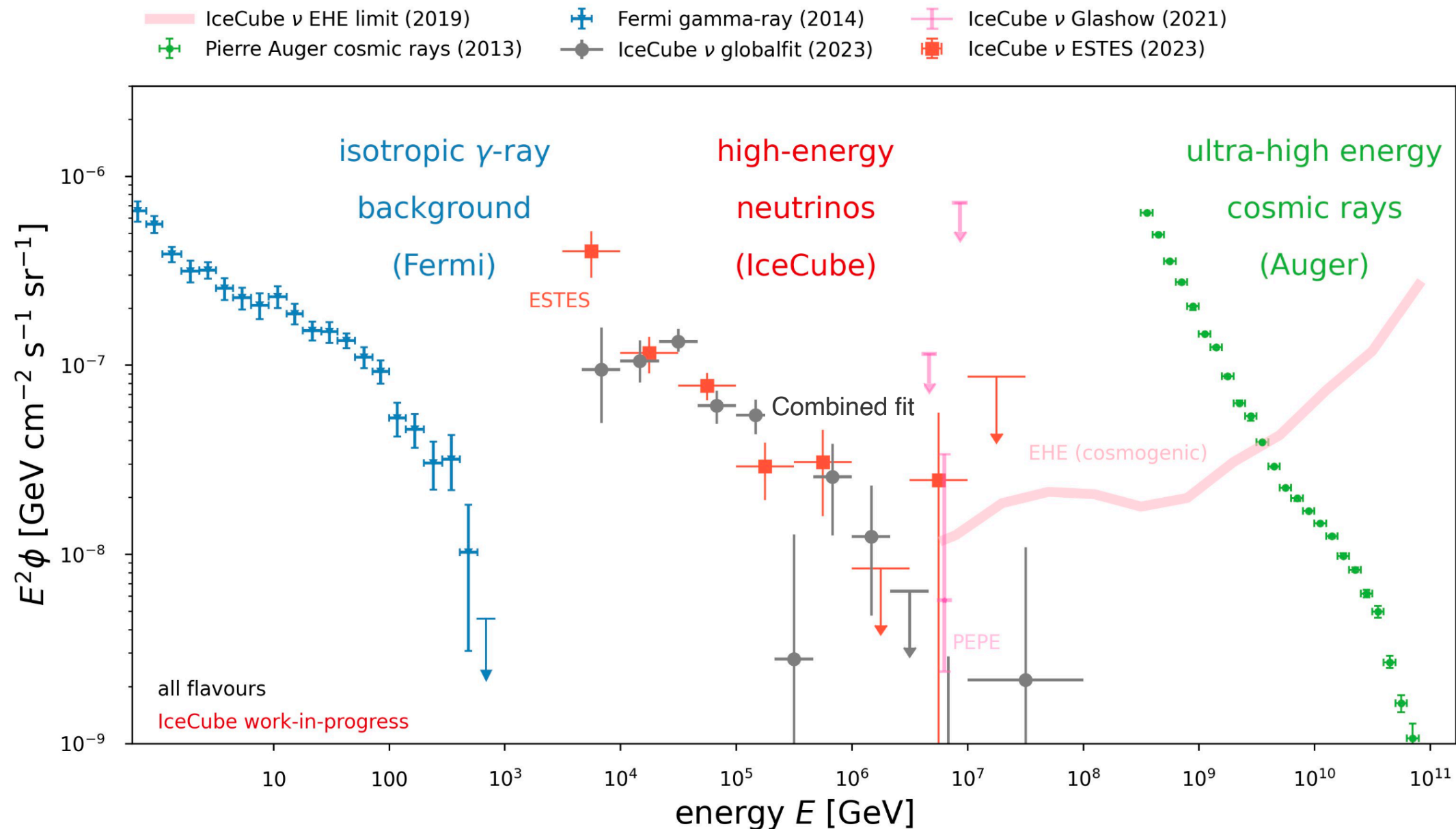
Astrophysical neutrino events = 79^{+22}_{-20}

Significance 4.2 sigma

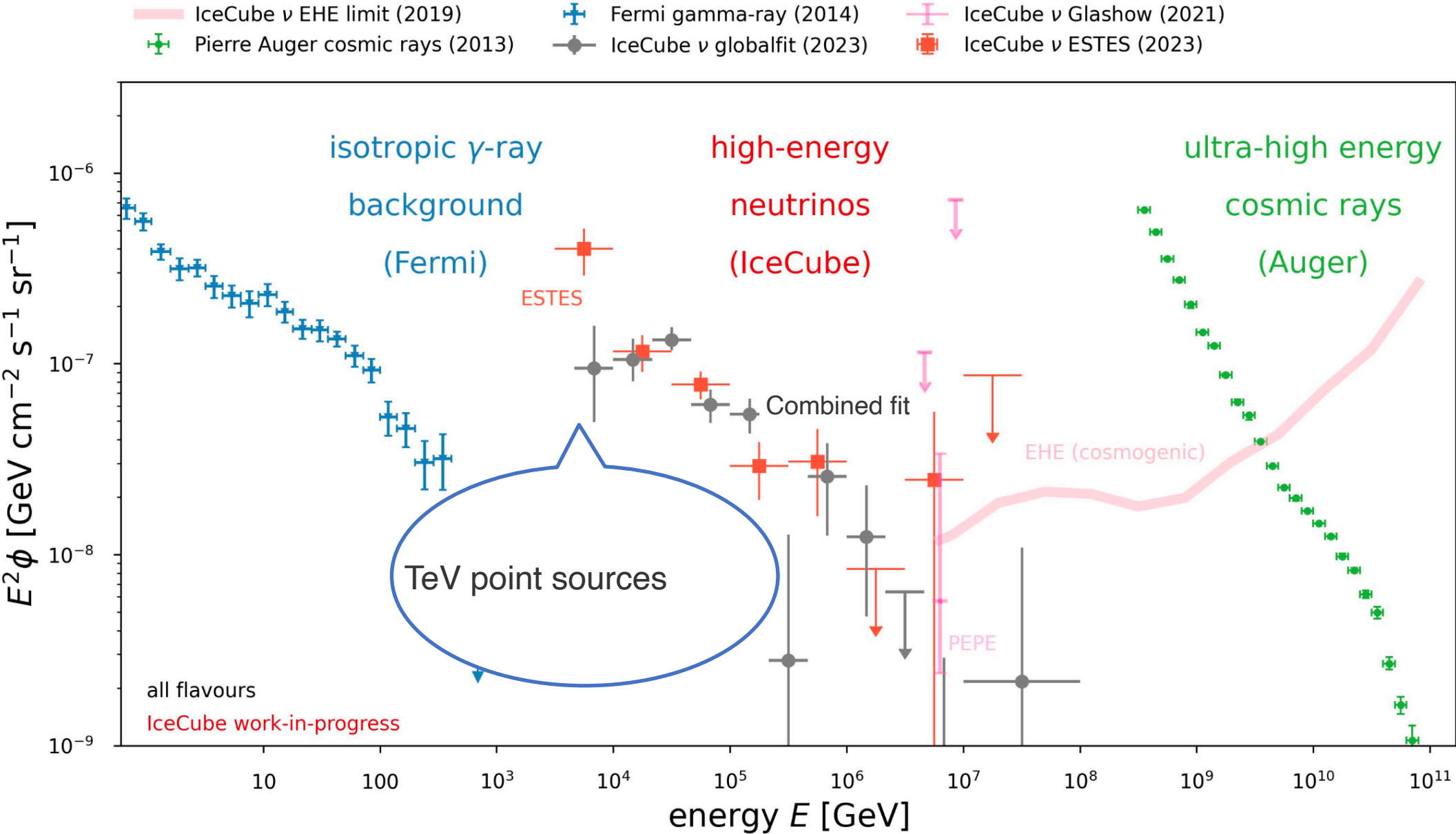


Multimessenger Astrophysics - a wide energy range, especially for neutrinos

20

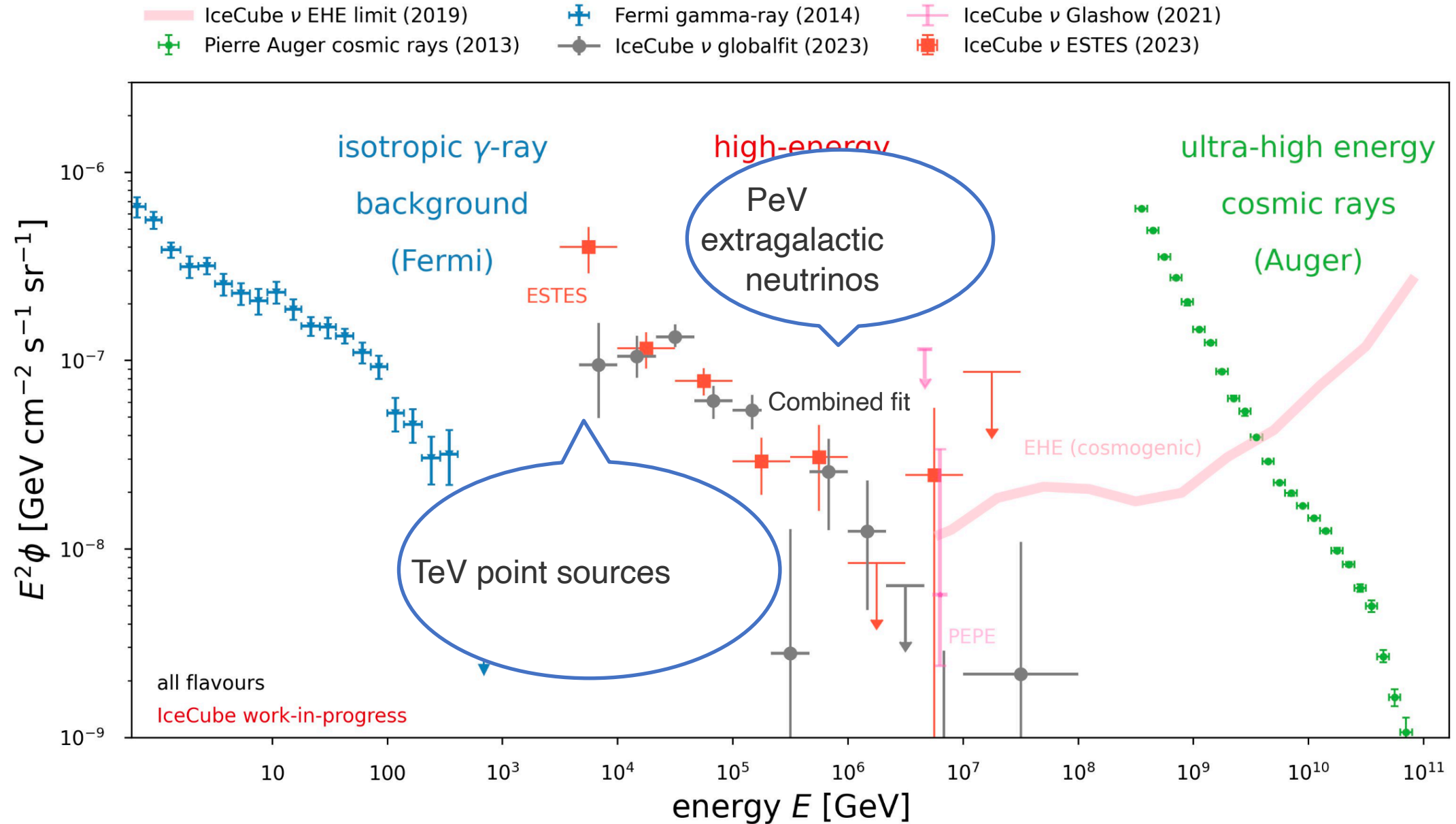


Multimessenger Astrophysics - a wide energy range, especially for neutrinos

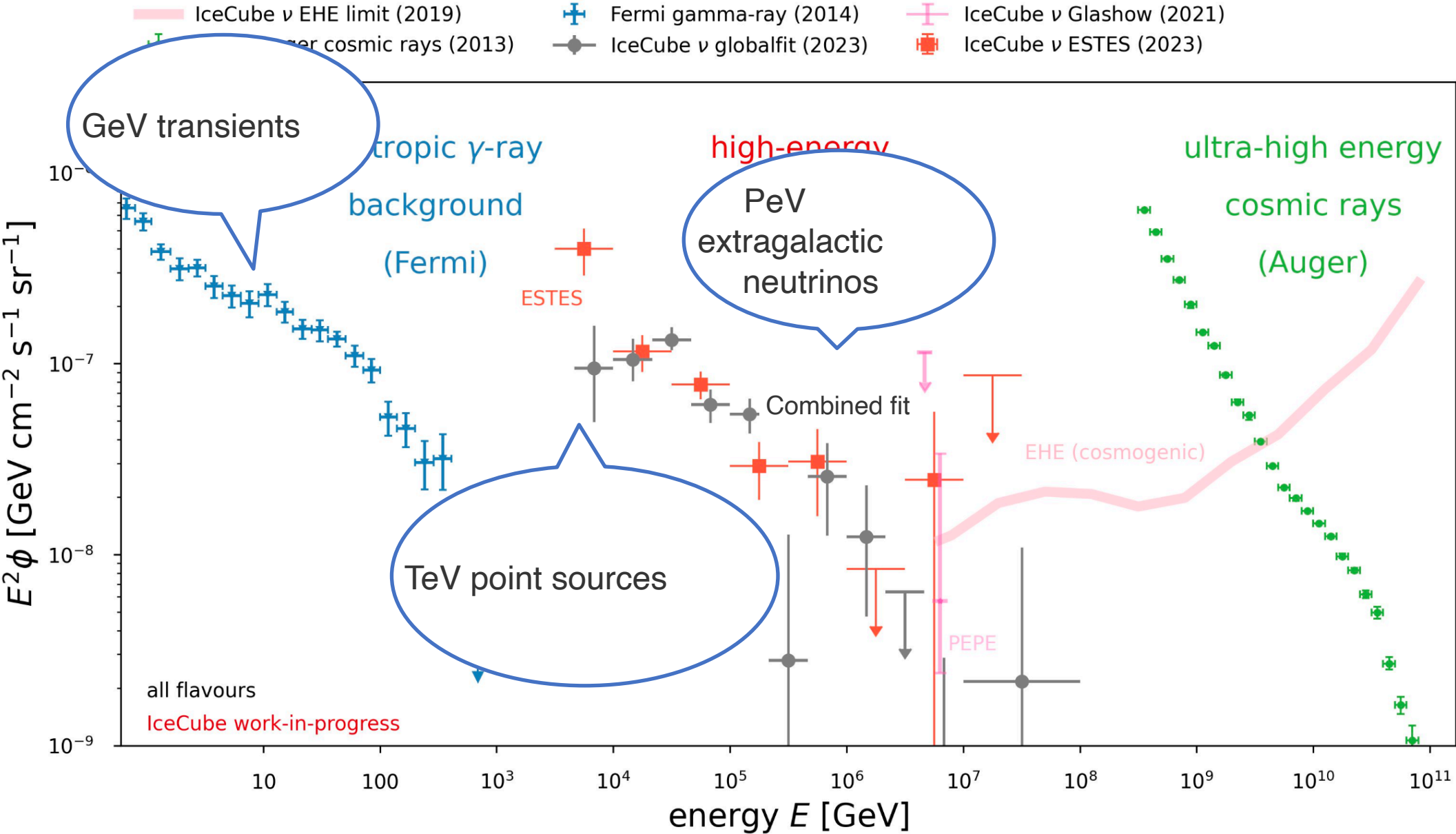


Multimessenger Astrophysics - a wide energy range, especially for neutrinos

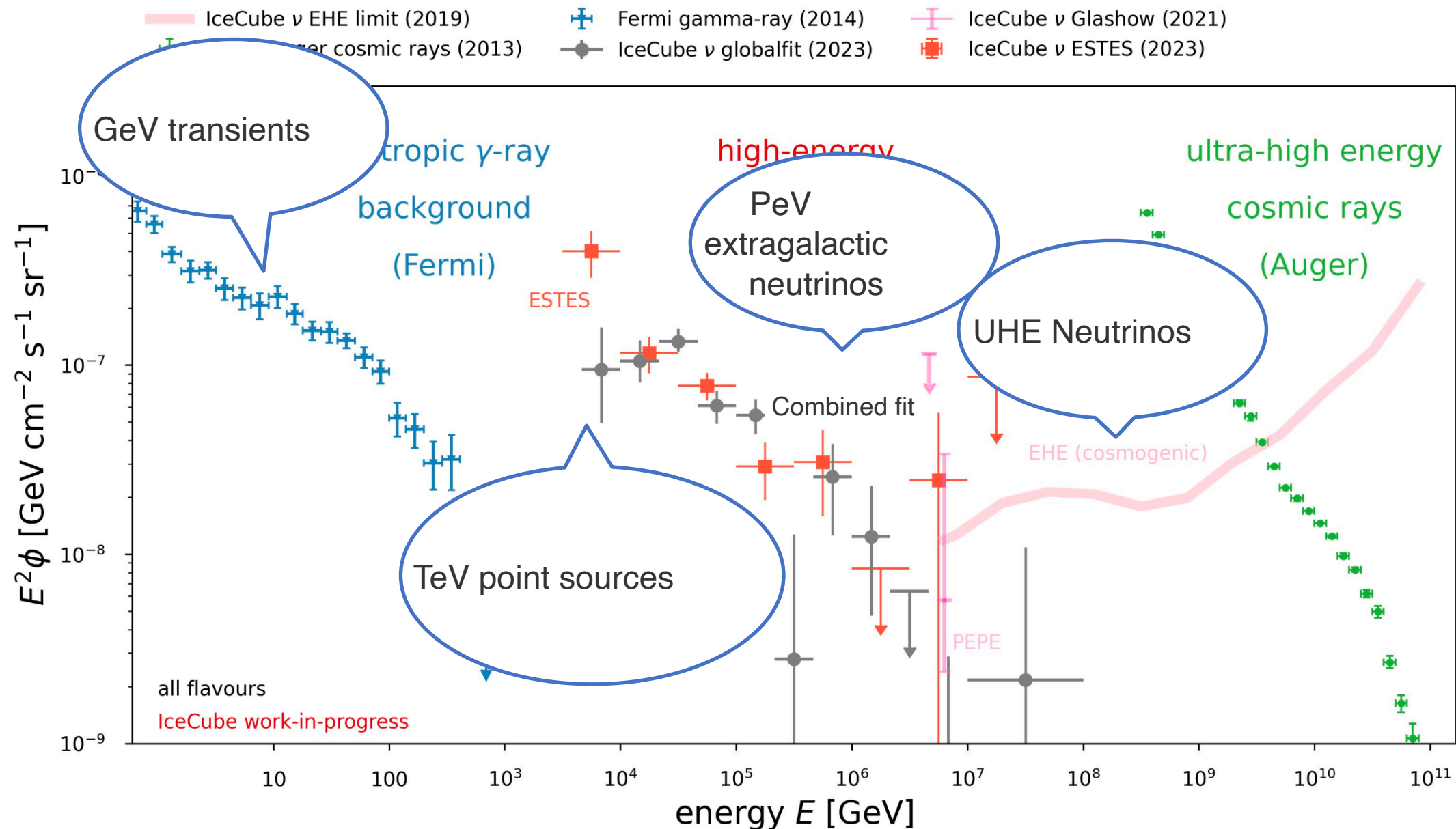
22



Multimessenger Astrophysics - a wide energy range, especially for neutrinos



Multimessenger Astrophysics - a wide energy range, especially for neutrinos

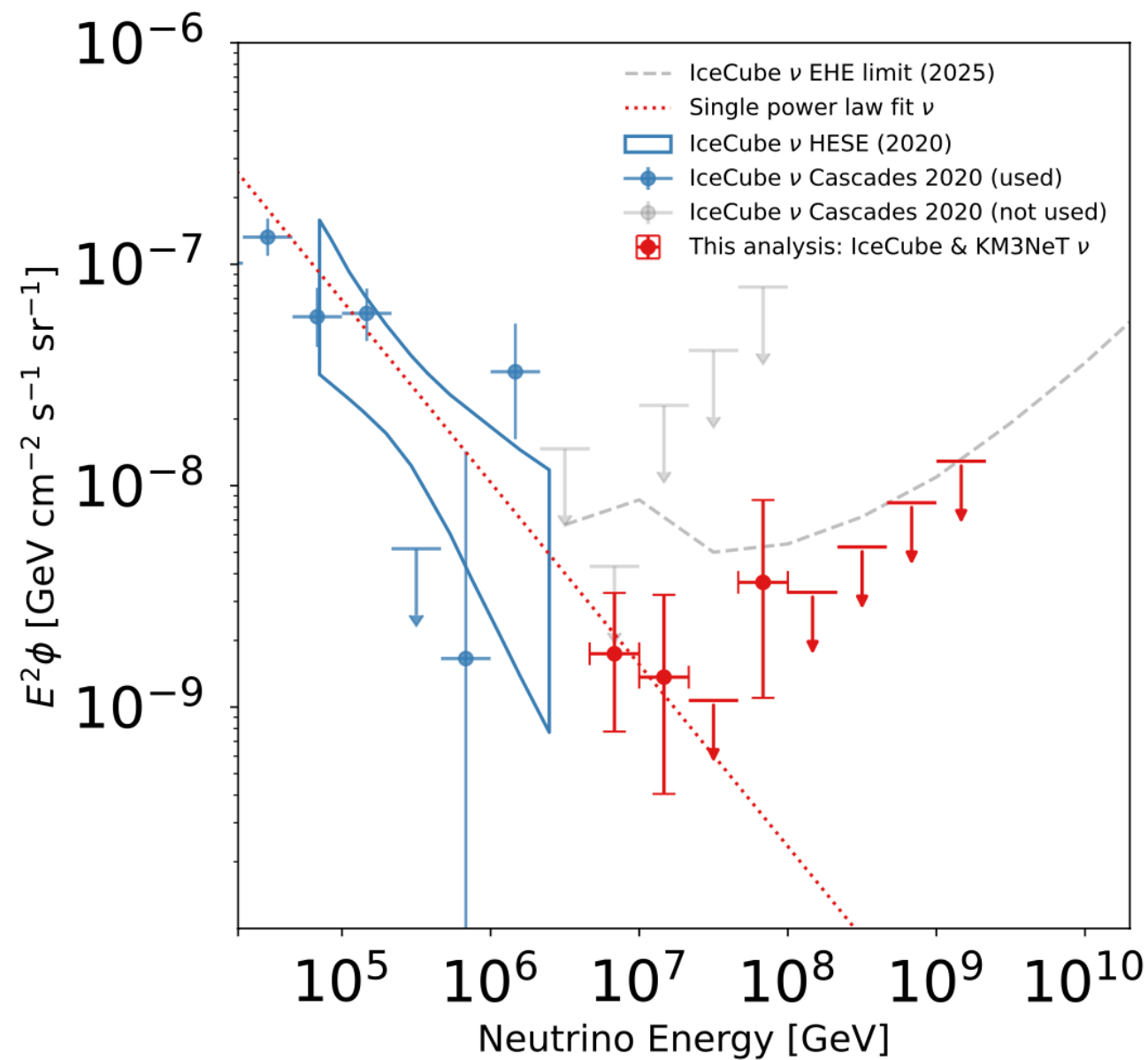


Combined IceCube KM3NeT Flux

Ref: Lu, Muzio, Yuan

[arXiv:2502.06944](https://arxiv.org/abs/2502.06944)

25



Example for possible explanations:

1: AGN P-Gamma bump (blue)

2: Cosmogenic neutrino flux from cosmic rays on CMB (only) photons (red)

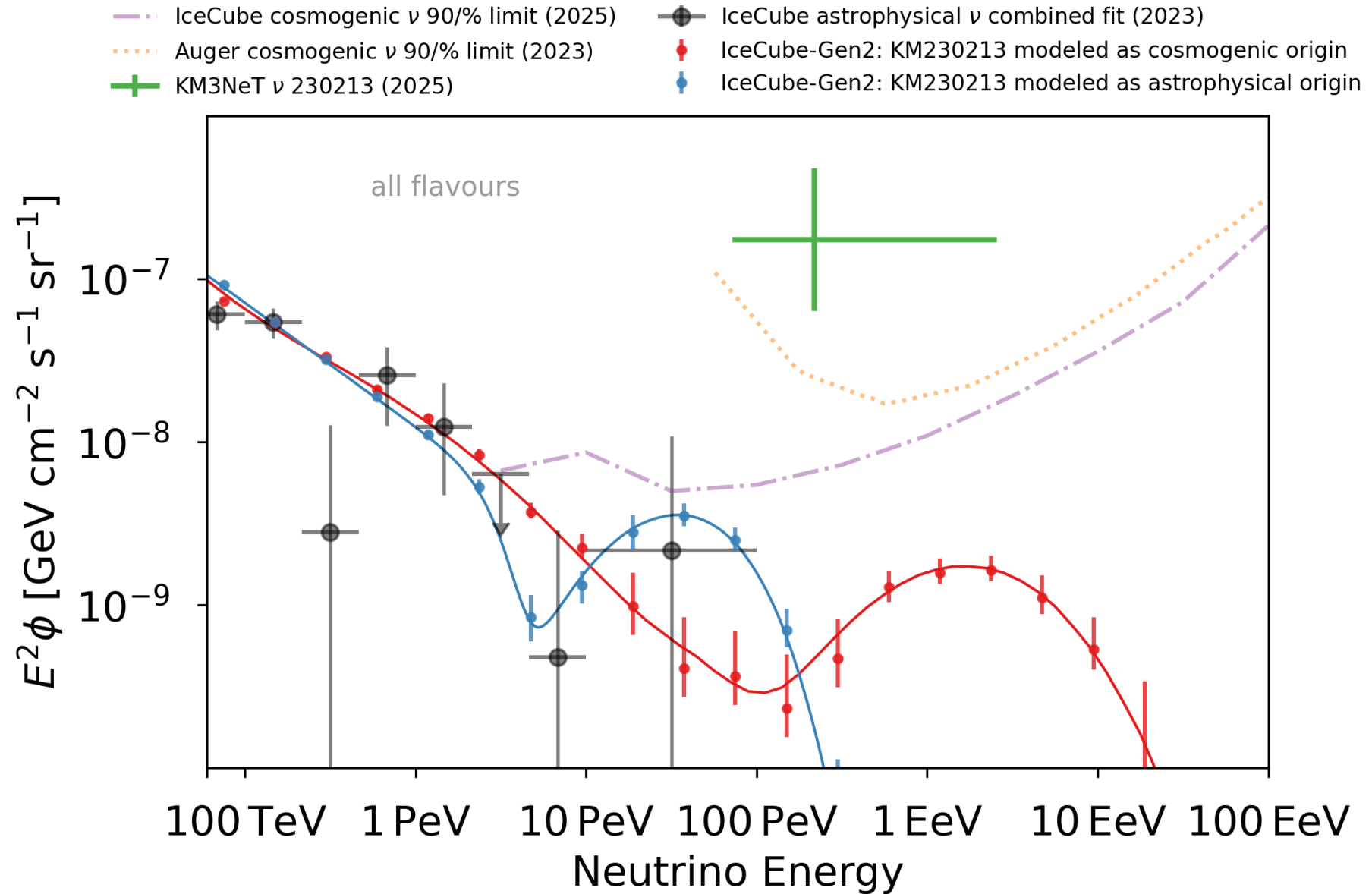
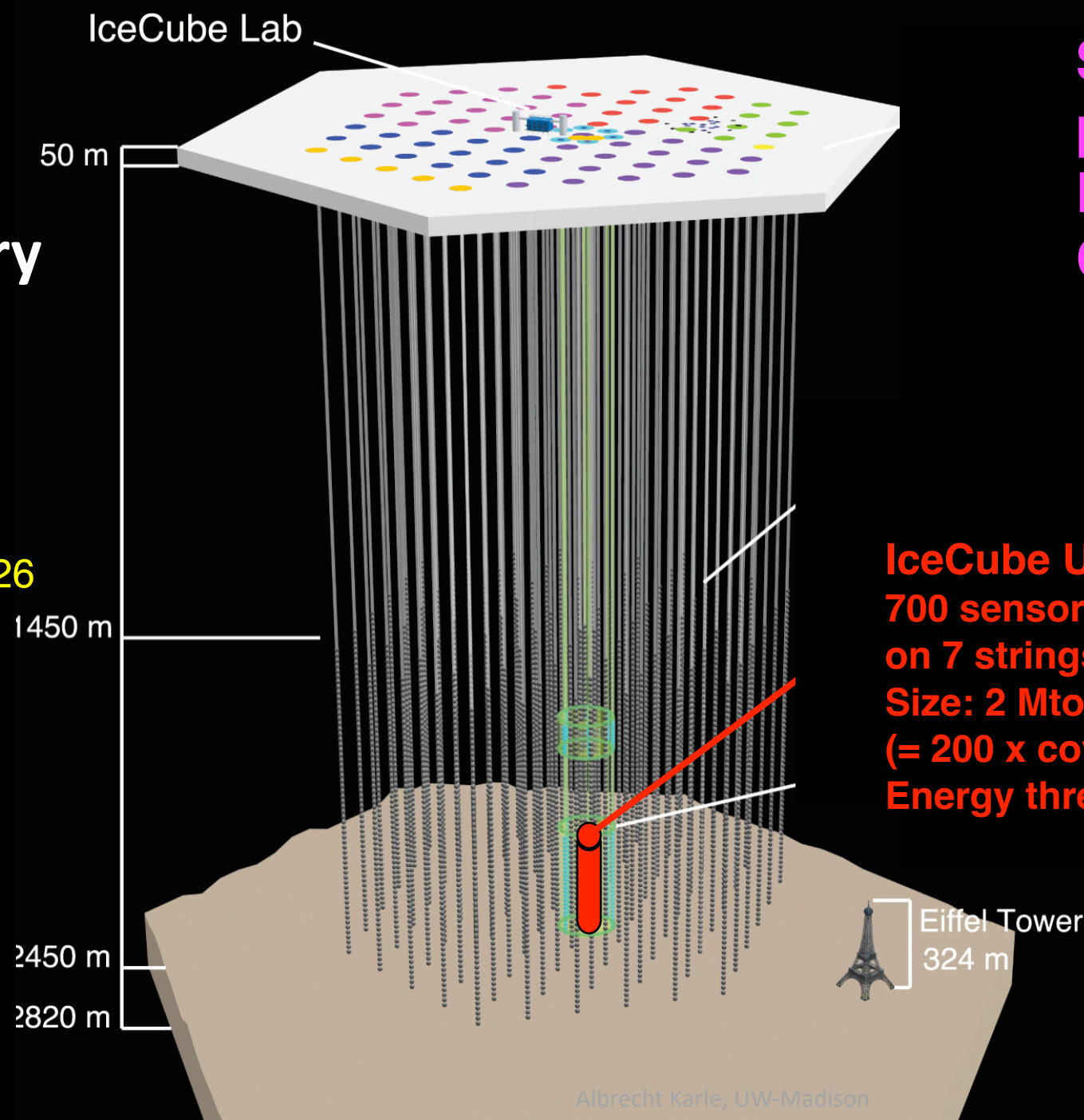


Figure courtesy of Lu Lu

The IceCube Neutrino Observatory

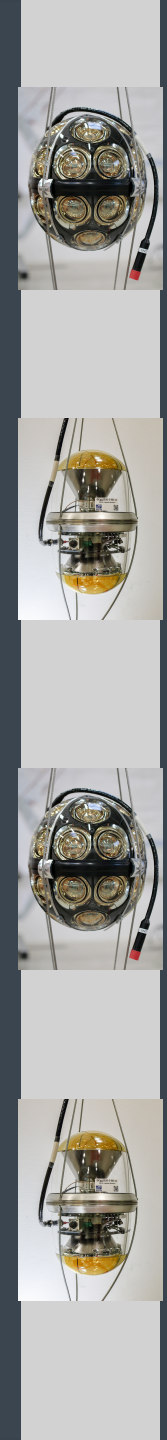
+ IceCube Upgrade

Deploy in 2025/26



Similar performance:
KM3NeT
ORCA

IceCube Upgrade
700 sensors (3 x sensitivity IC DOM) on 7 strings.
Size: 2 Mtons
(= 200 x coverage/Mton)
Energy threshold: 3 GeV



IceCube Upgrade field work

South Pole

January 16, 2025

Prepared
String locations

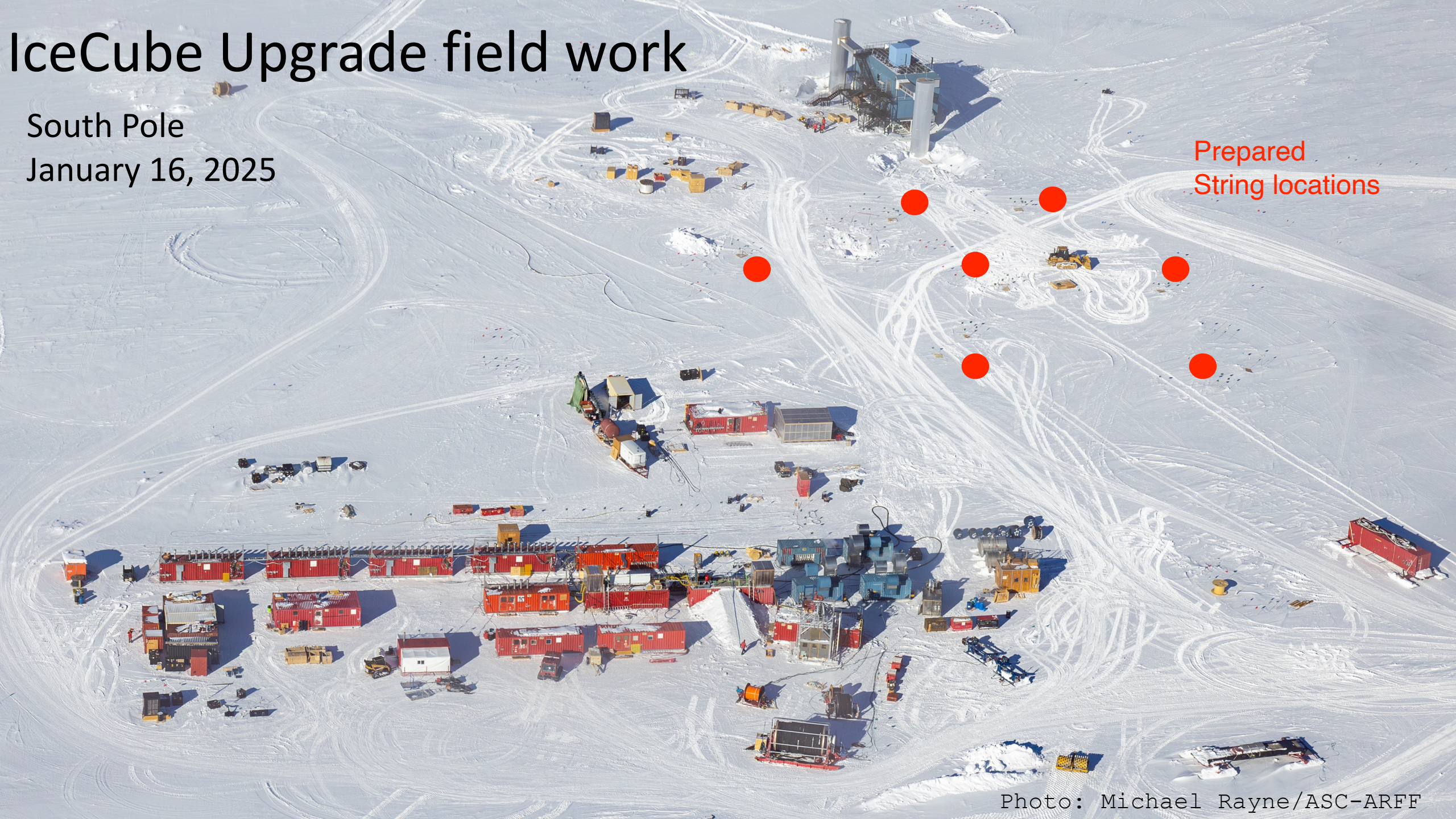
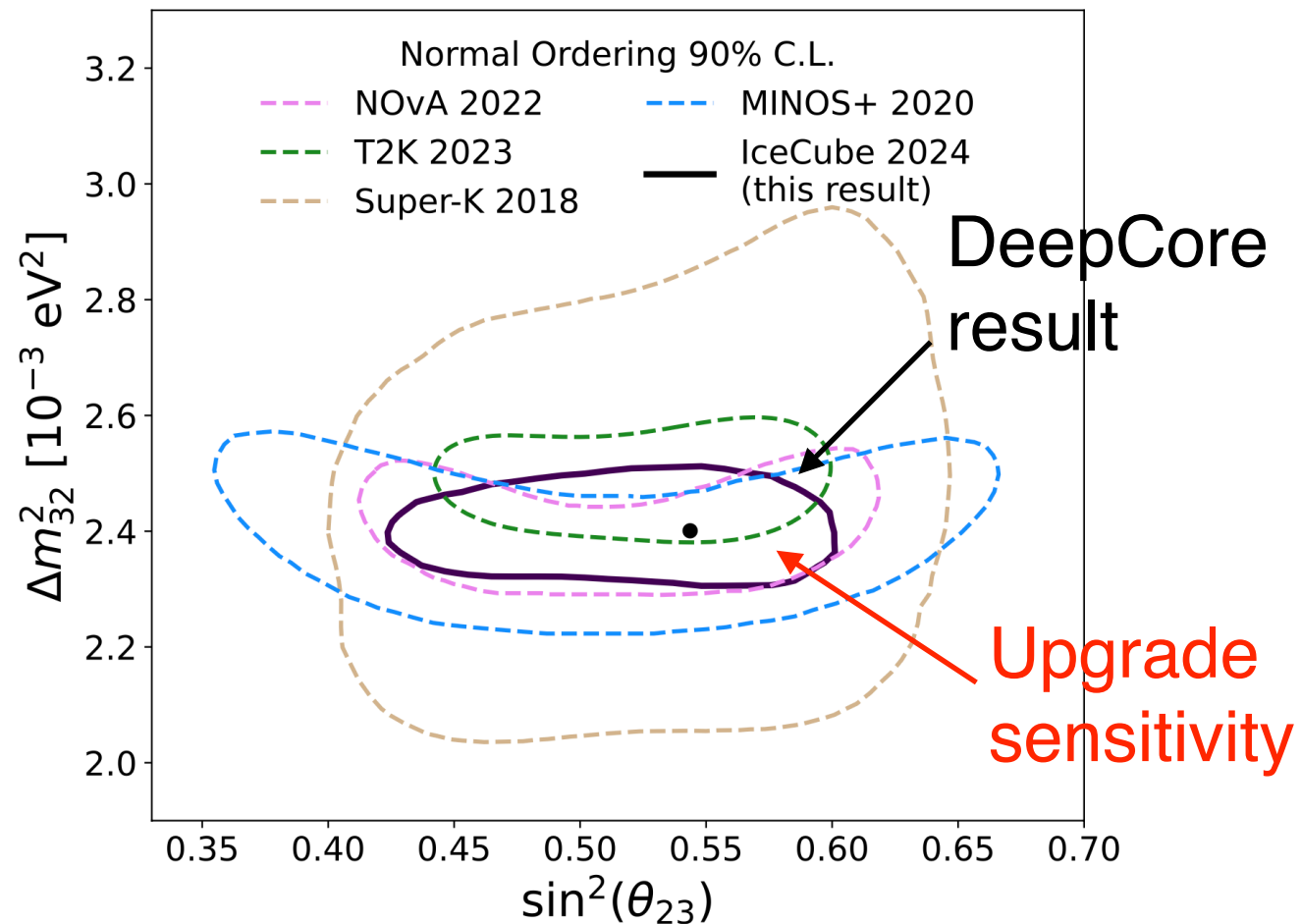
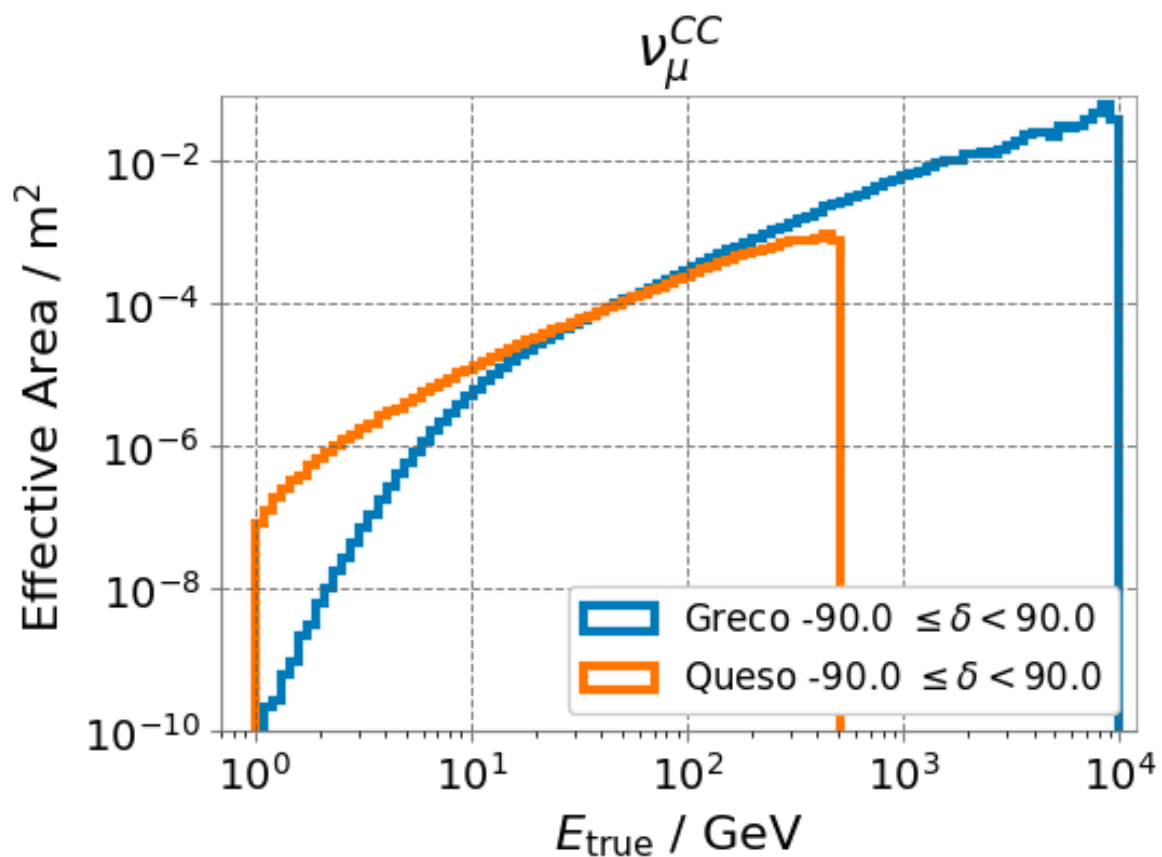


Photo: Michael Rayne/ASC-ARFF

The IceCube-Upgrade



KM3NeT

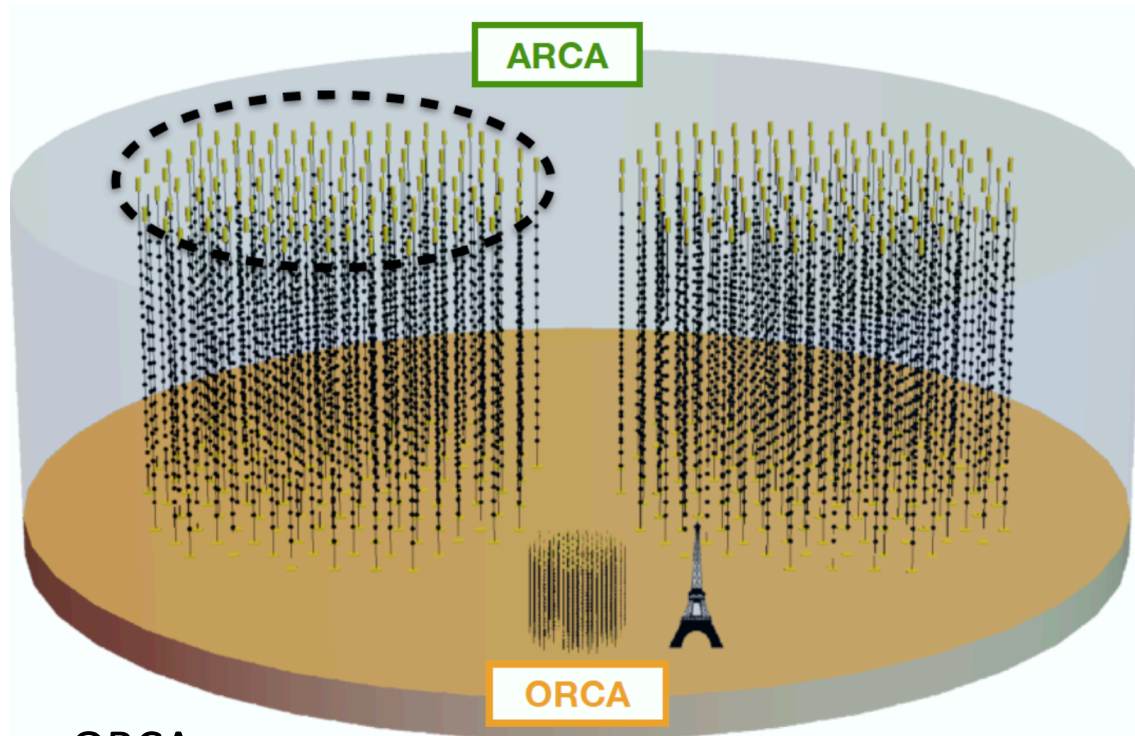
ARCA

100 km from Sicily

Instr. Mass: 2×0.5 Gt

1 Block:

115 strings (detection units)
each with **18 optical sensors**



ORCA

40 km from Toulon, France

Instr. mass: 5-8 Mtons

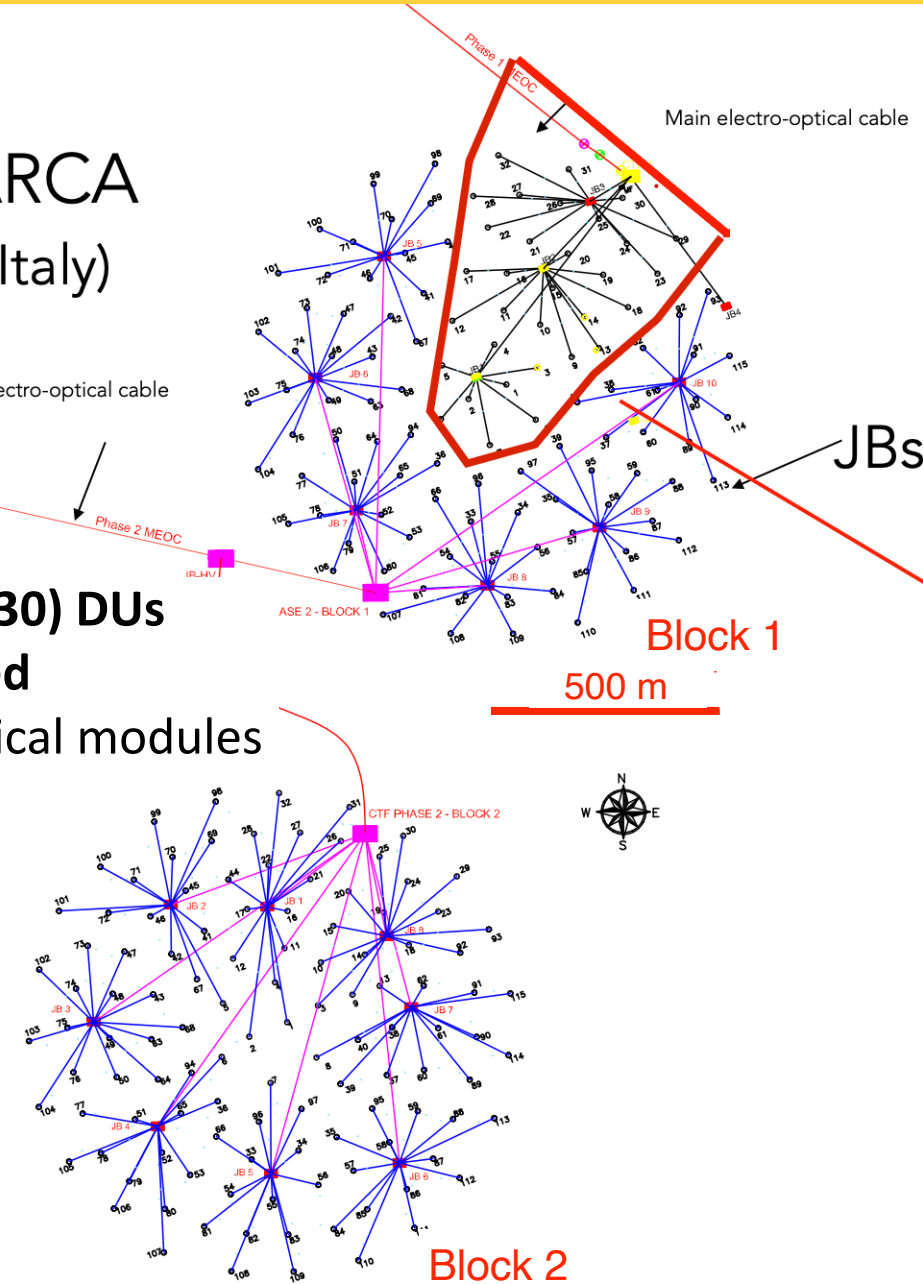
status: 11 of 115 DUs deployed



ARCA (Italy)

Main electro-optical cable

28 (of 230) DUs
deployed
504 optical modules

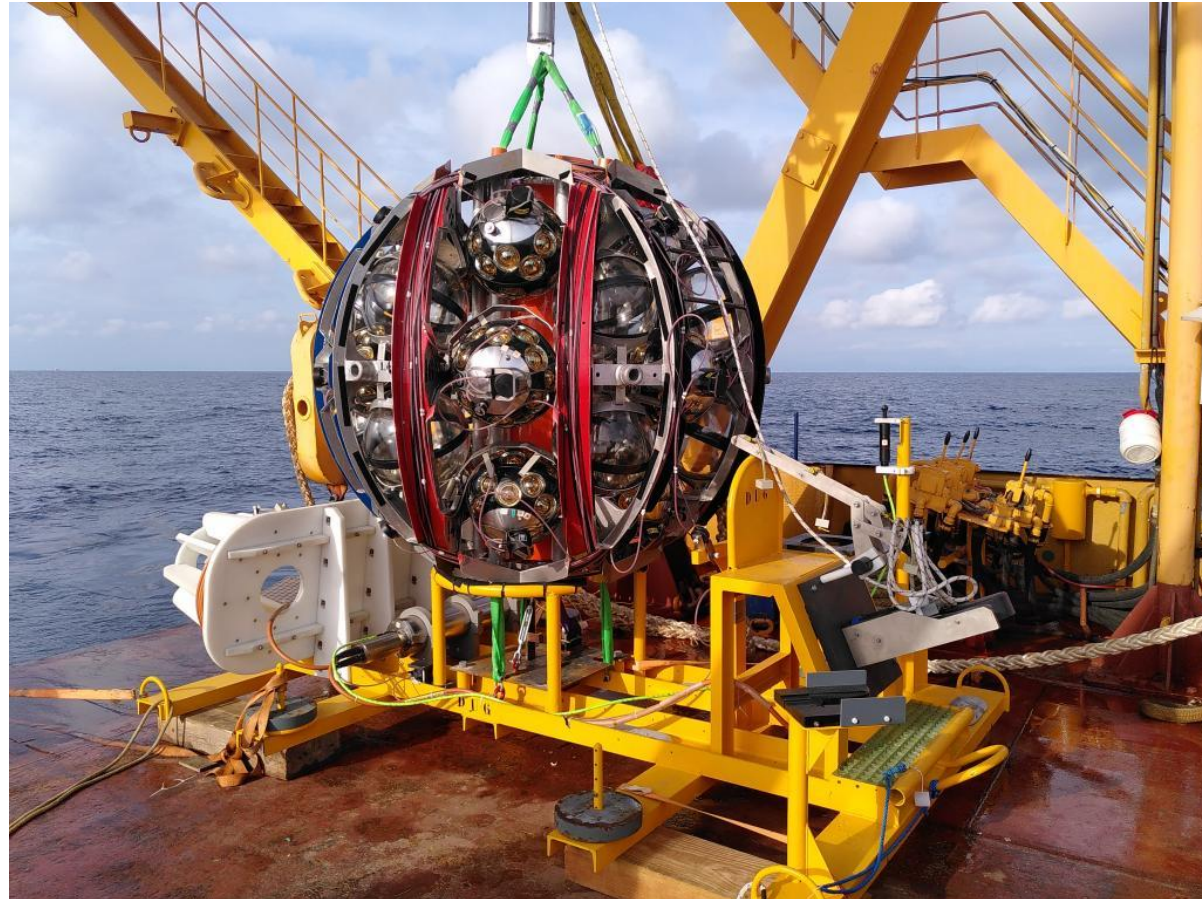


KM3NeT - Optical Sensor and construction



- Unique deployment scheme from a vessel:
A sphere of spheres.

- 31 x 3-inch PMTs in 17-inch glass sphere (cathode area $\sim 3 \times 10$ -inch PMTs)
- Pioneered the concept of multi-PMT modules, with directional information: directionality, cost.



Baikal GVD (1/2 km³ scale detector in construction)

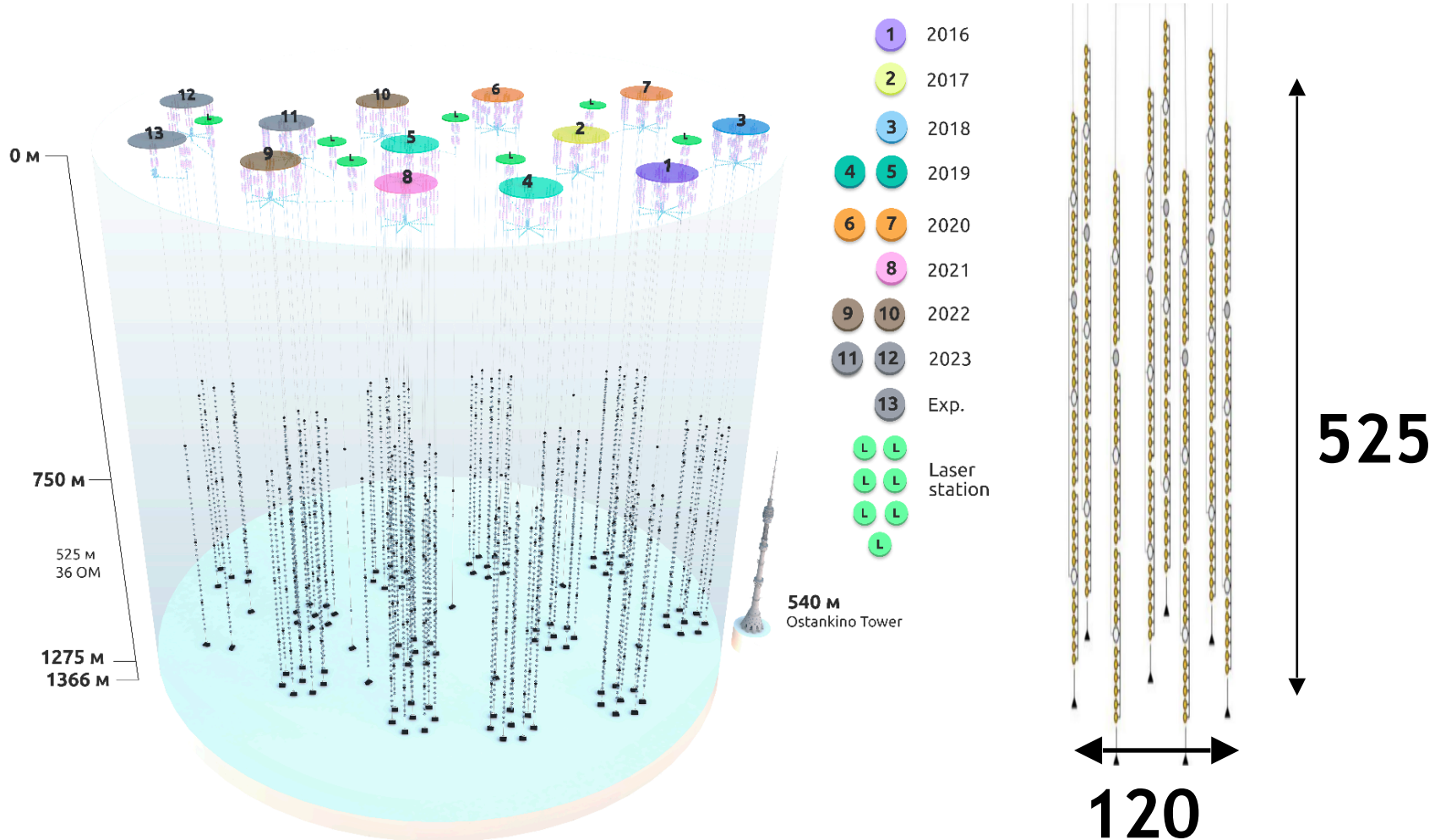
- Lake Baikal, Siberia
- Deployment in March/April from ice cover
- Clusters with 8 strings, each with 36 10" PMTs



Baikal GVD - in construction

18 Clusters of 8 strings with 36 sensors each

Instrumented volume: $\sim 1/2 \text{ km}^3$



Baikal GVD - in construction

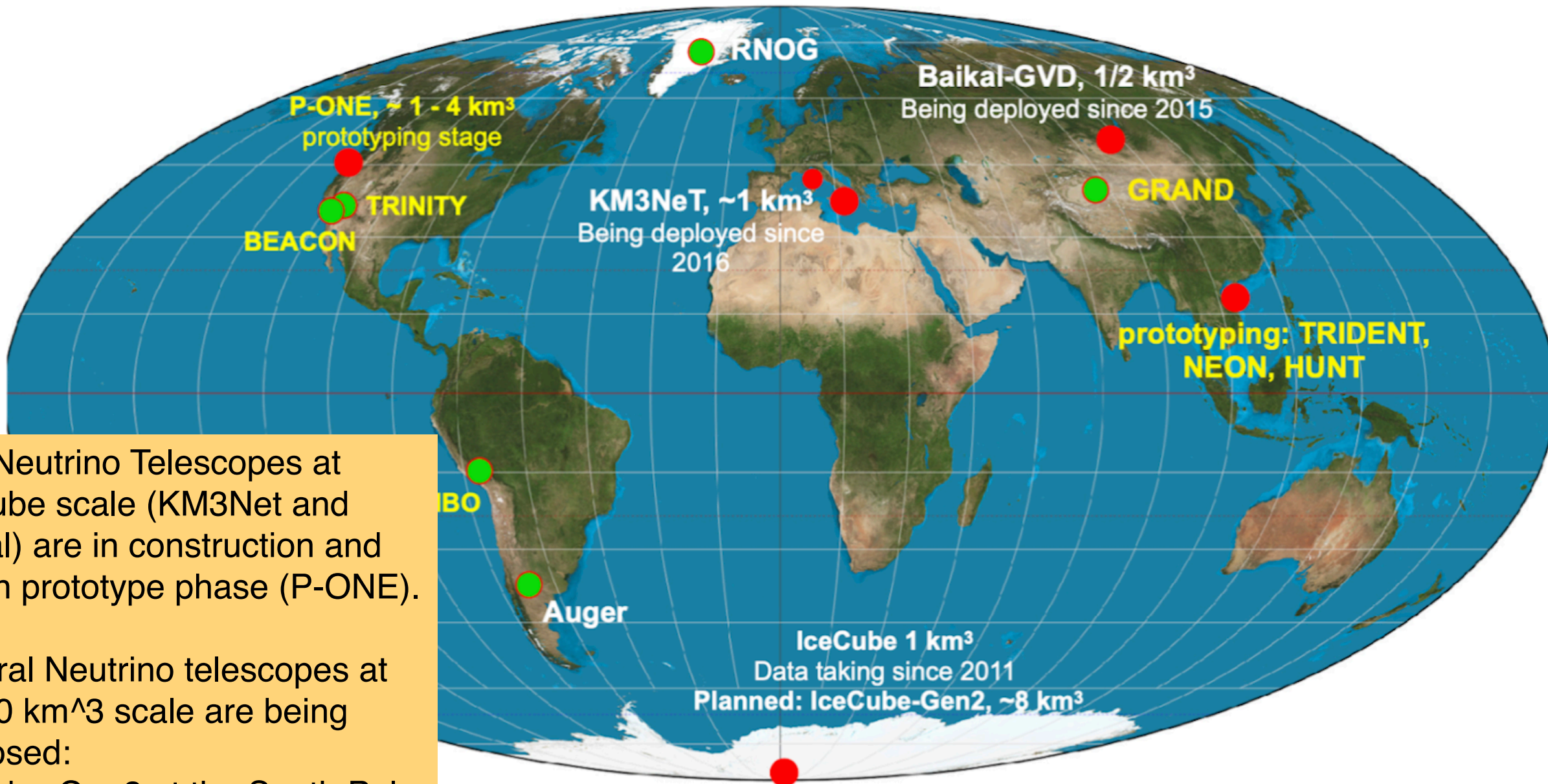
March 2025. (GNN News letter)



Deploying the “Chinese string”

Neutrino astronomy

- from discovery: Cosmic neutrino flux from TeV to PeV energies, first sources, Milky Way**
 - to astronomy and astrophysics**
- > The next generation neutrino telescopes**

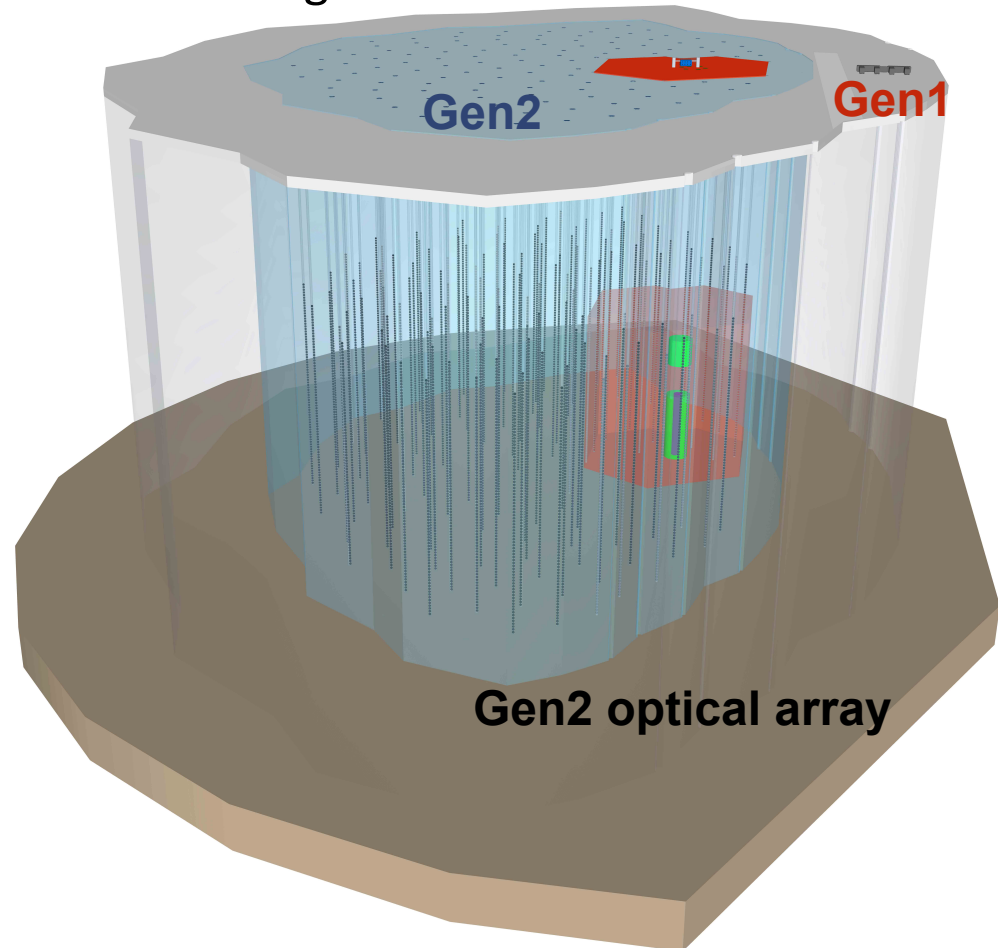


Two Neutrino Telescopes at IceCube scale (KM3Net and Baikal) are in construction and one in prototype phase (P-ONE).

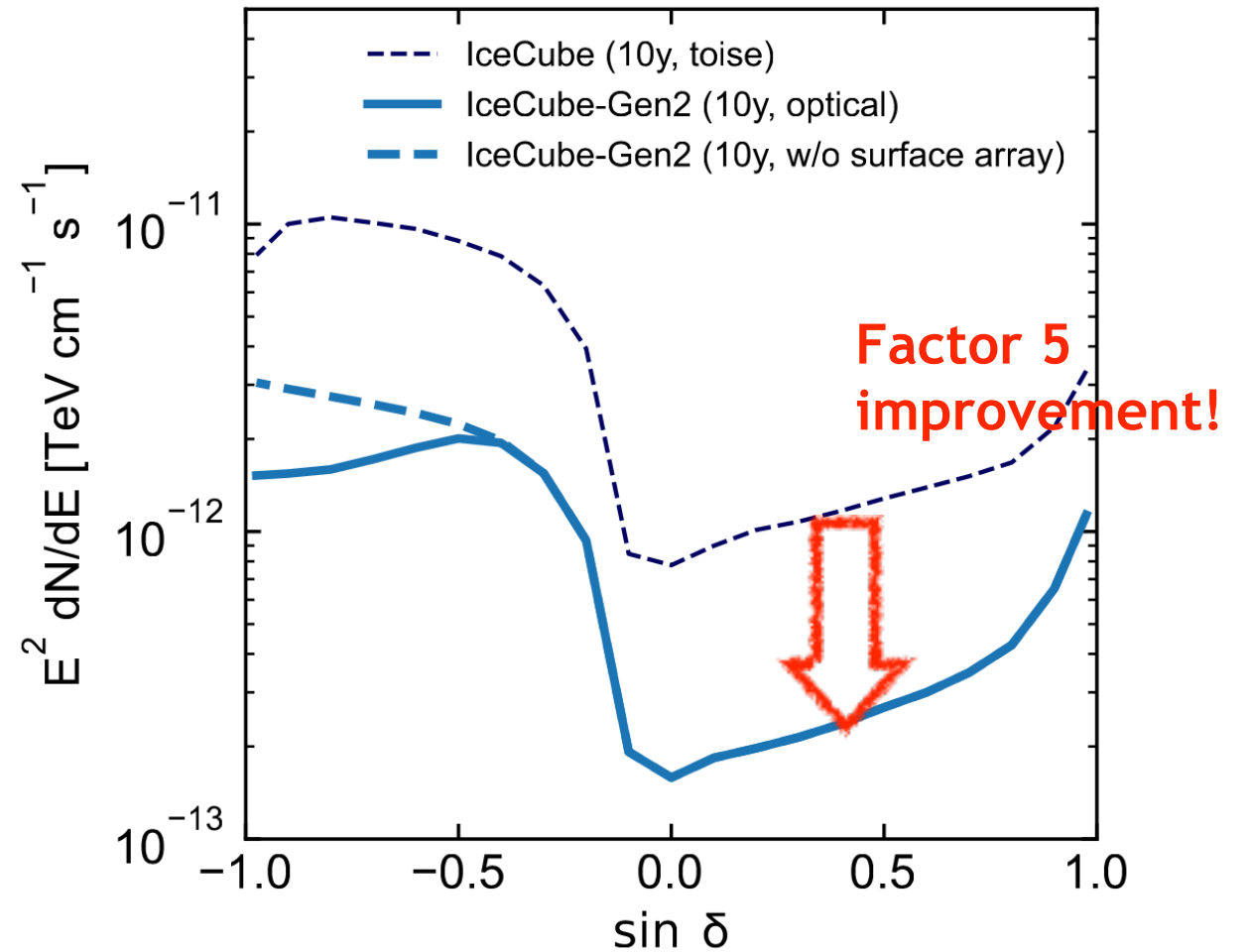
Several Neutrino telescopes at the 10 km³ scale are being proposed:
IceCube-Gen2 at the South Pole and 2 in China.

IceCube-Gen2 Optical Cherenkov Array

Instrumented Volume: 8 km³
9600 optical sensors
120 strings



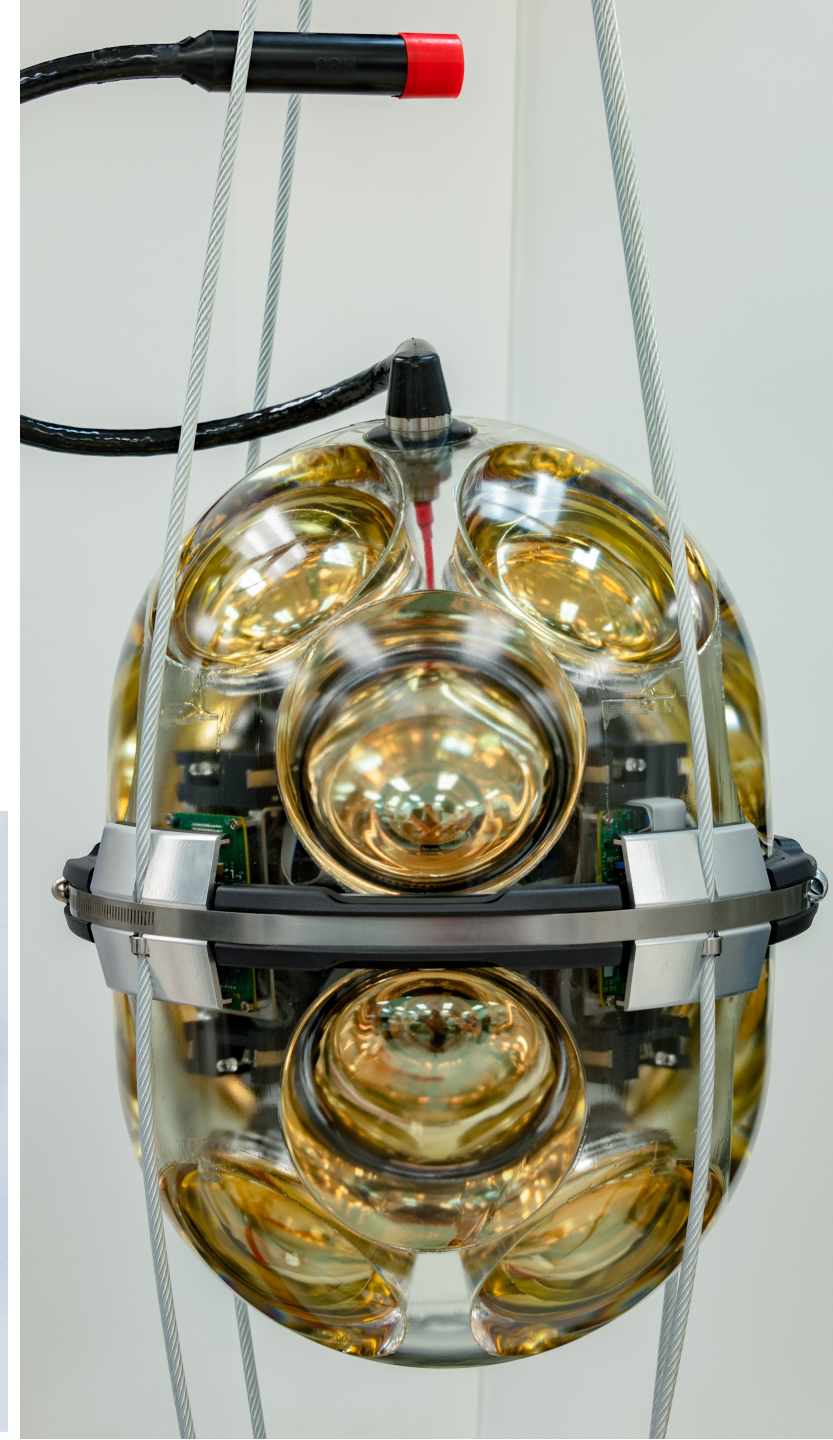
Sensitivity to E^{-2} flux of point sources



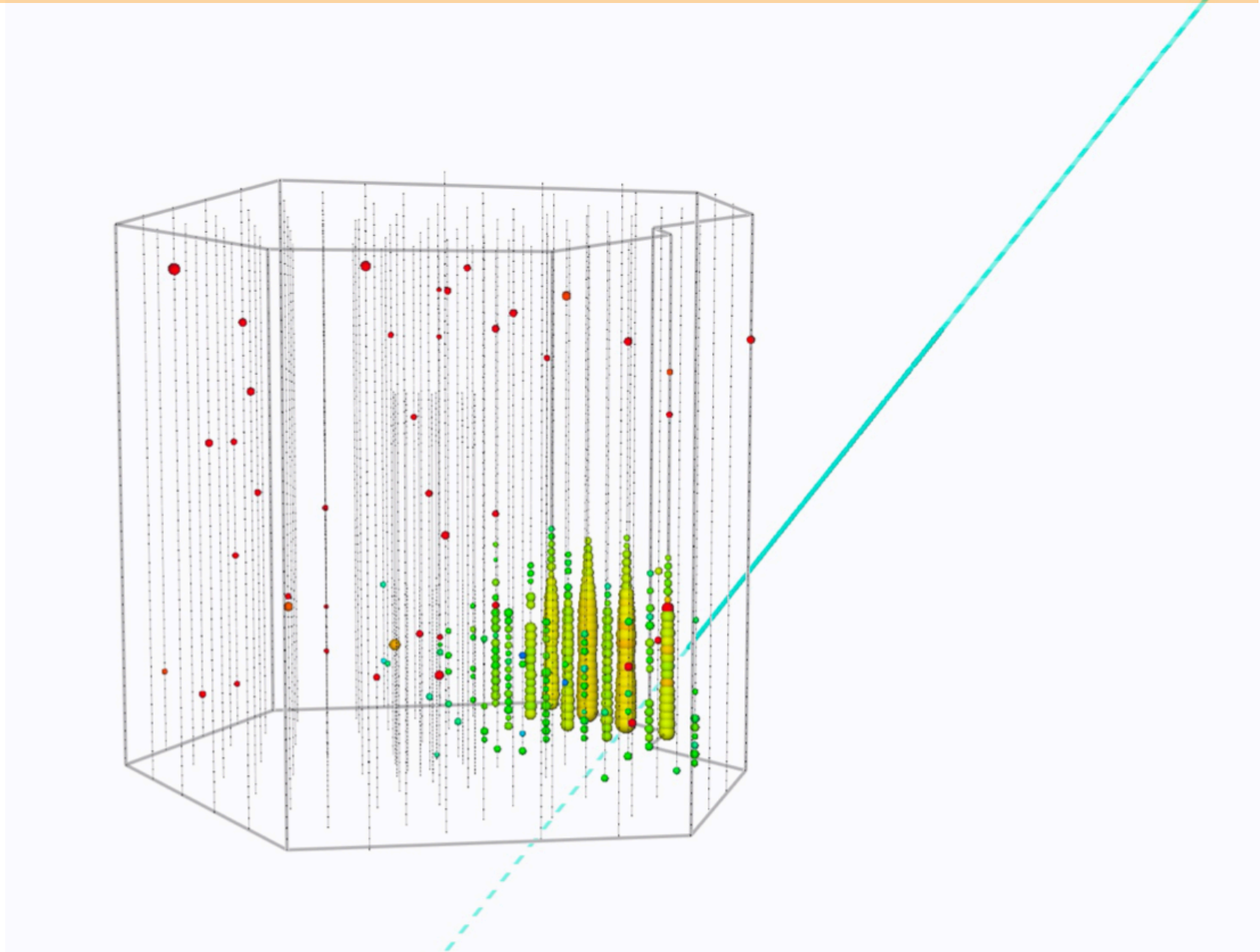
The Gen2 Digital Optical Module

- Evolution of the design developed for the IceCube Upgrade (mDOM / D-Egg)
- Smaller diameter (bore holes)
- 4 x IceCube Gen1 sensitivity
- Low power consumption

New 4-inch PMTs,
with digitizer on
base.



A simulated event in IceCube - what is it?

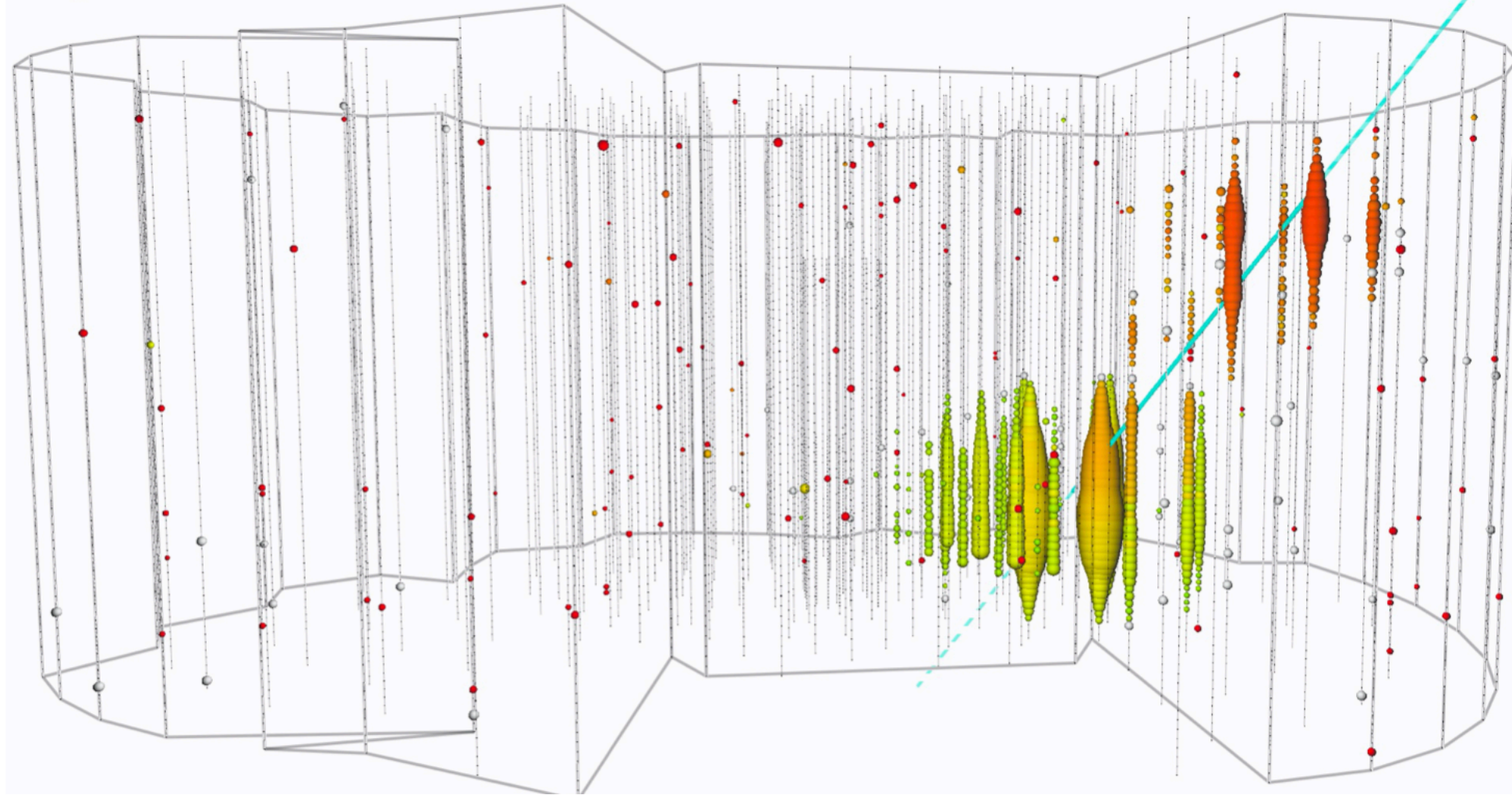


The same event in IceCube-Gen2

40

or any large (10 Gt) detector

Size - Contained Volume matters.



Currently: have ~2 events at the 100 TeV energy scale

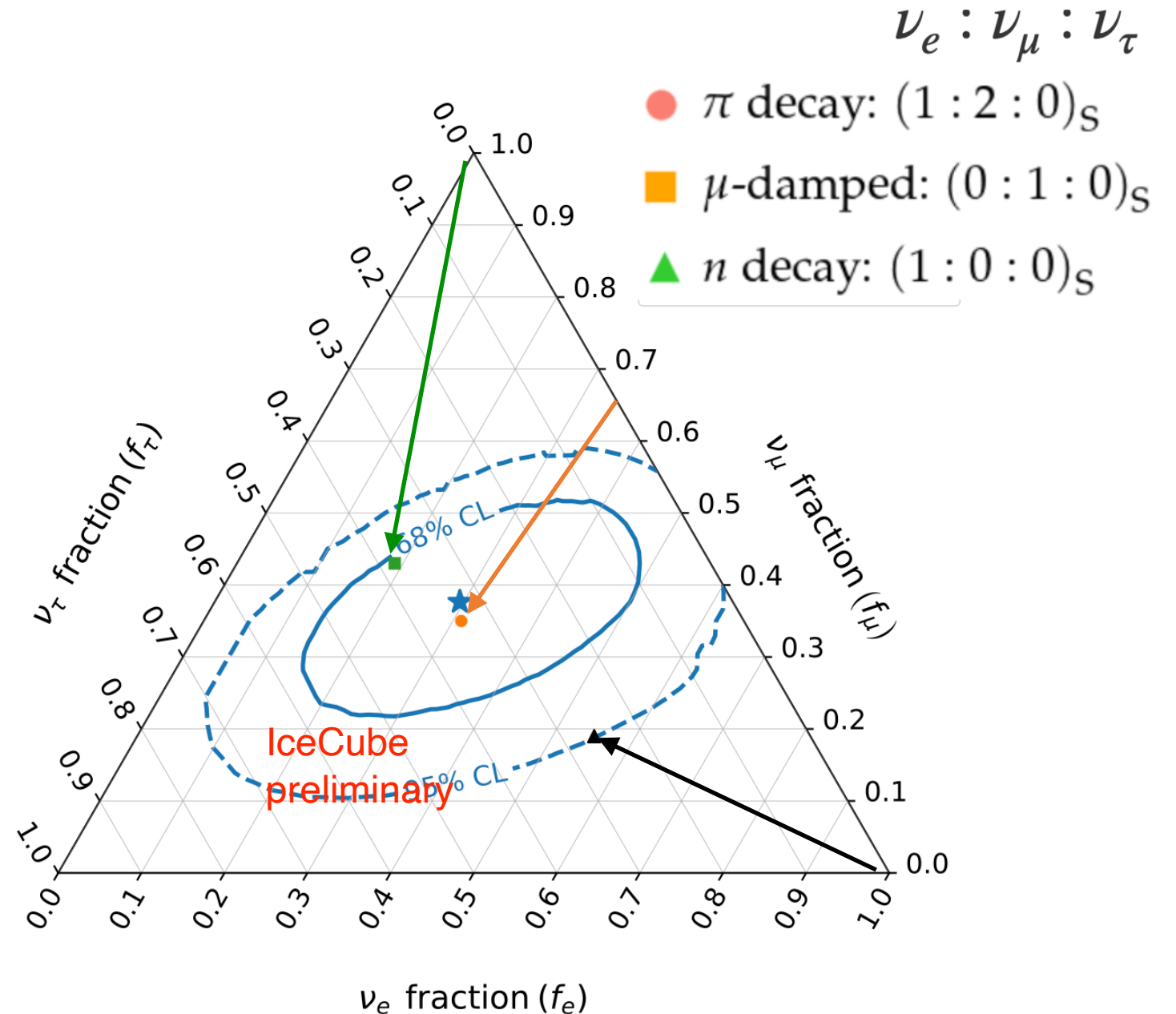
credit.: Lu Lu, IceCube

Flavor Composition

The flavor composition at Earth traces back to the composition at the source.

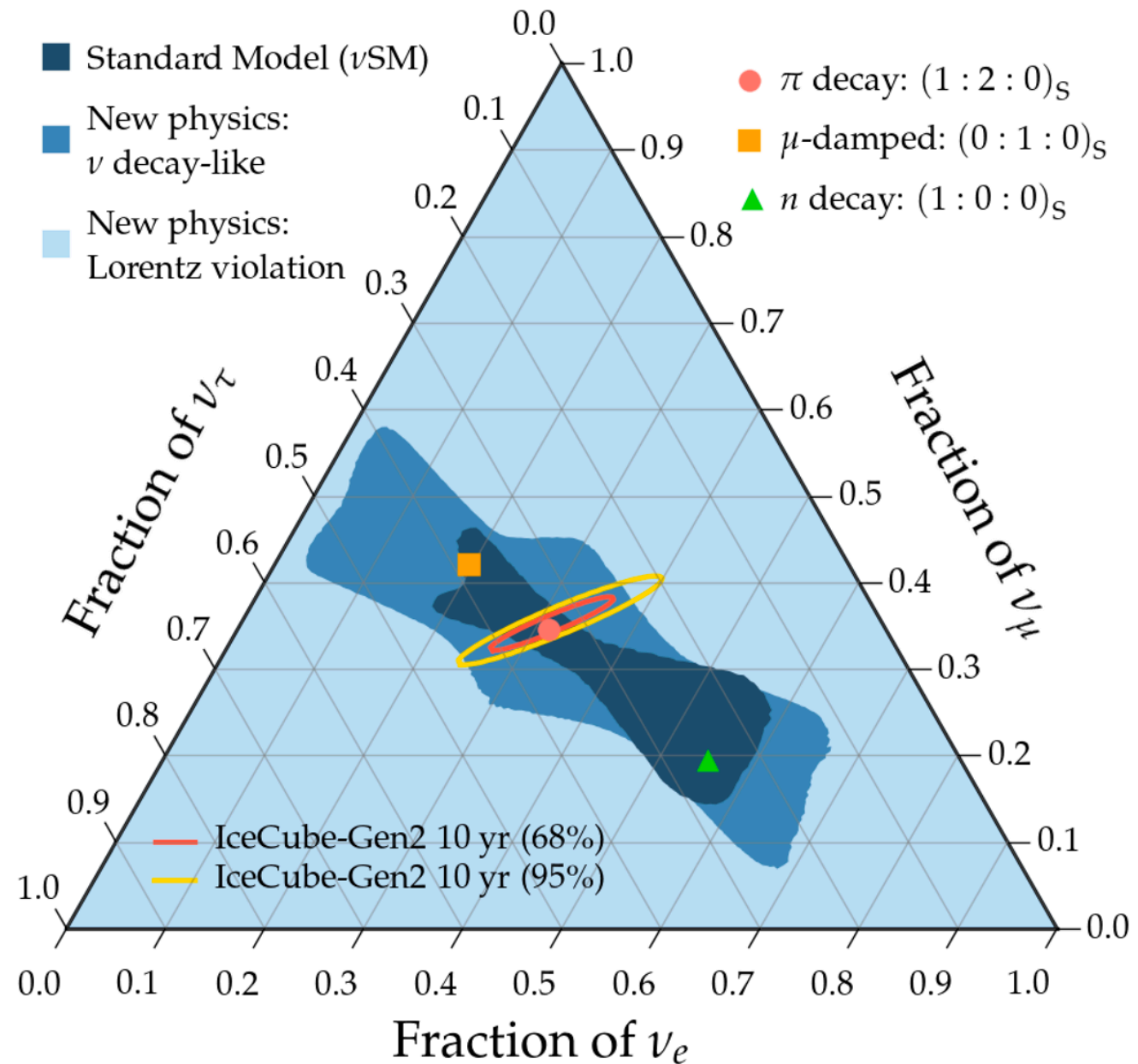
This is the first closed contour we observed.

Mauricia Bustamante sees already a future where we analyse the flavor composition of individual sources.



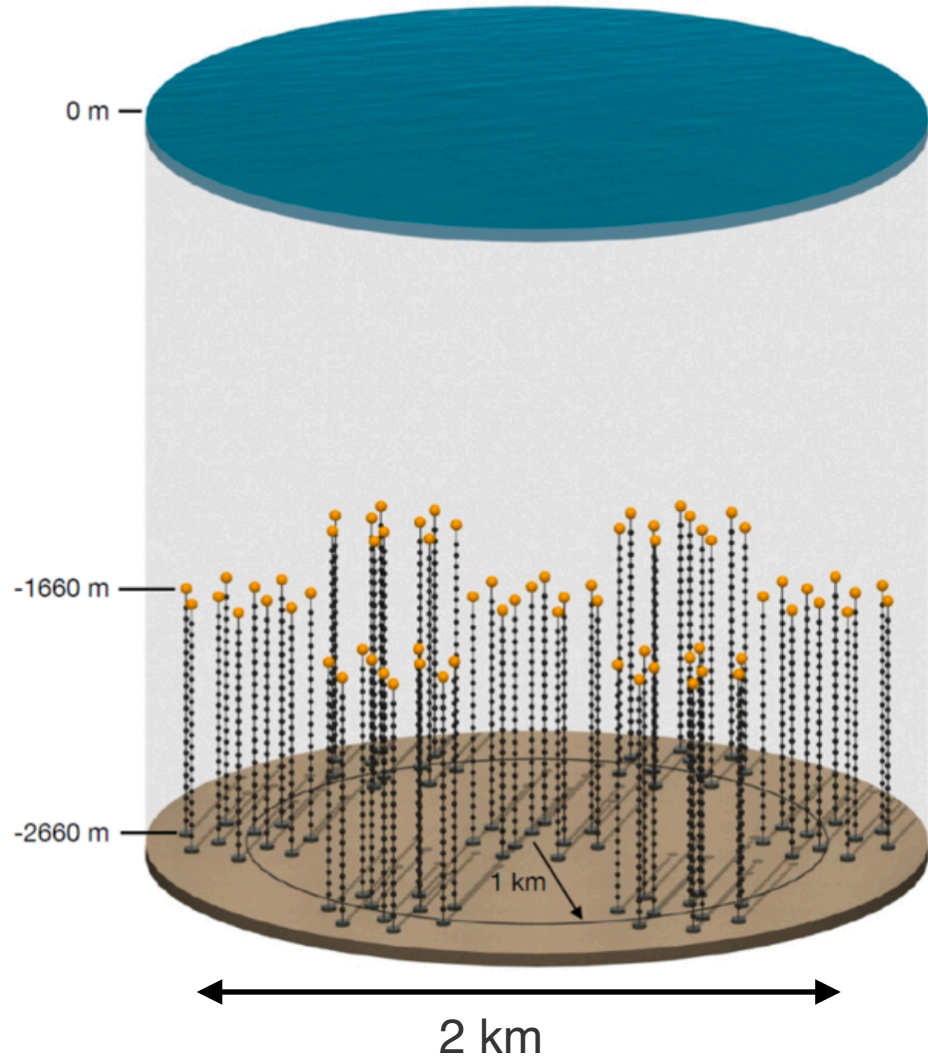
Particle ID

Mauricia Bustamante sees already a future where we analyse the flavor composition of individual sources.



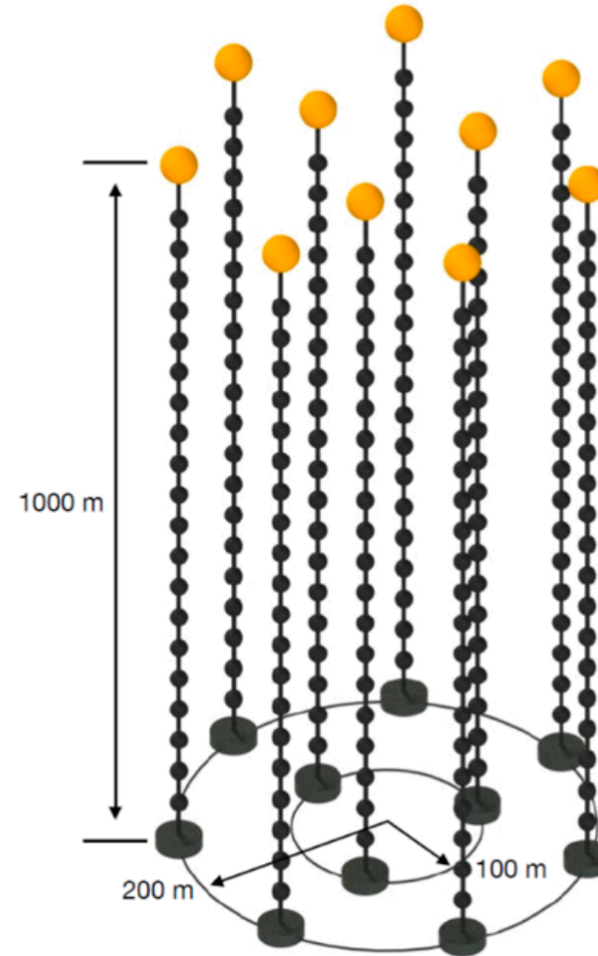
P-ONE (Pacific Ocean Neutrino Experiment)

Proposed project in R&D and prototyping phase



Conceptual Design:

7 clusters x 10 strings x 20 DOMs
total: 70 strings, 1400 sensors



Targeted energy range:
> 100 TeV

P-ONE

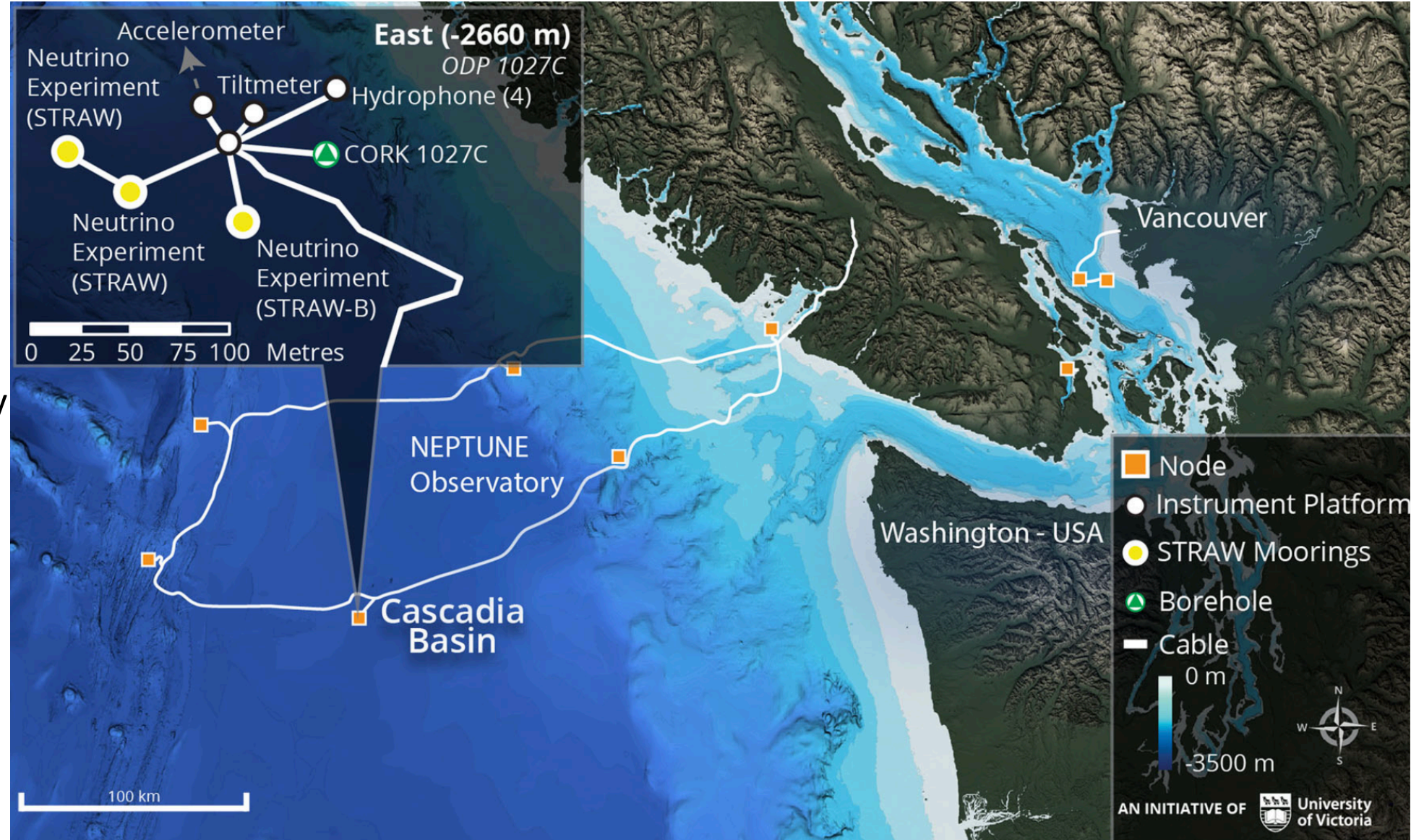
Proposed project in R&D and prototyping phase

Location: Pacific Ocean
near Vancouver

Depth: 2600m

Logistical support
infrastructure:

Interface, anchoring and
deployment operation by
ONC (Ocean Network
Canada)



TRIDENT (China)

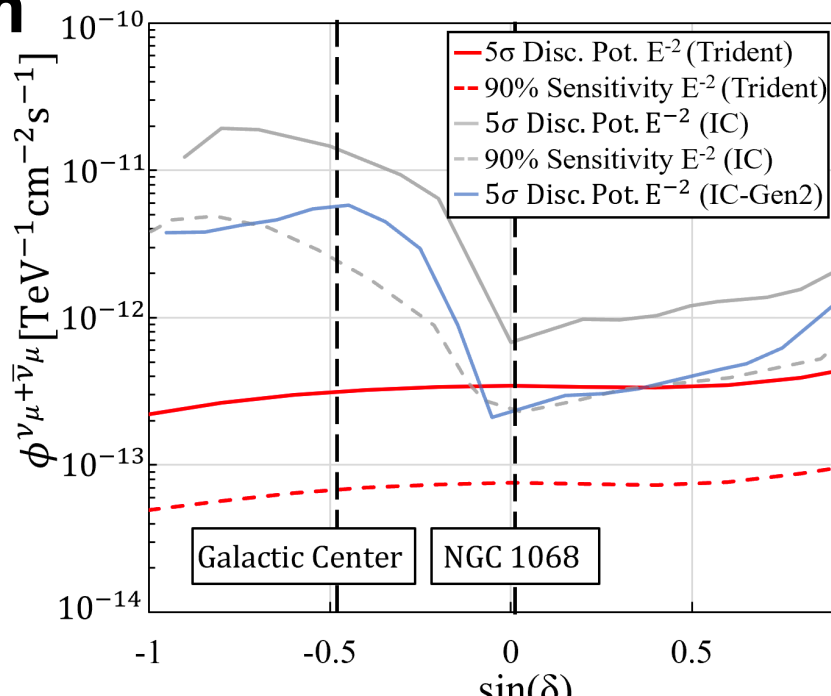
Proposed project in R&D and prototyping phase

Nature Astronomy (2023). 10.1038/s41550-023-02087-6

Scope:

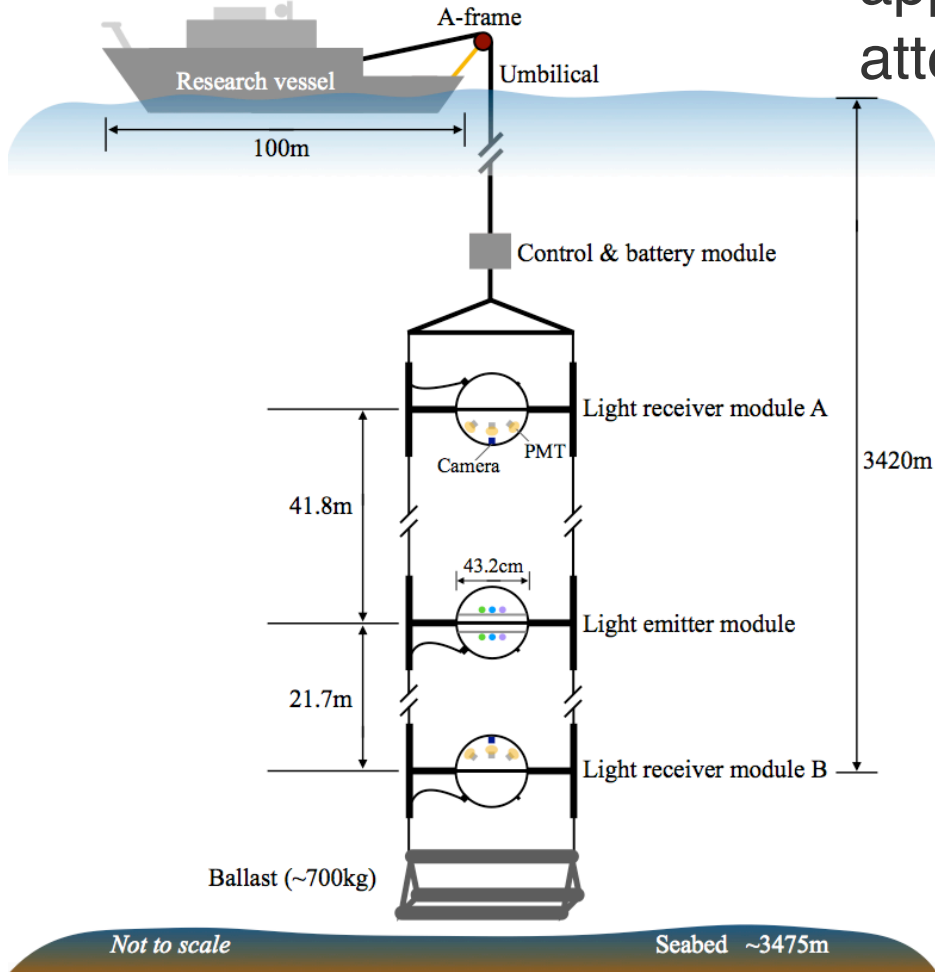
- **1211 strings**
- 30 hDOMs per string
- **7.5 km³** (=10 km² x 750m)
- Location: South China Sea
- Depth: **3475m**

1200 strings - like
DUMAND!!



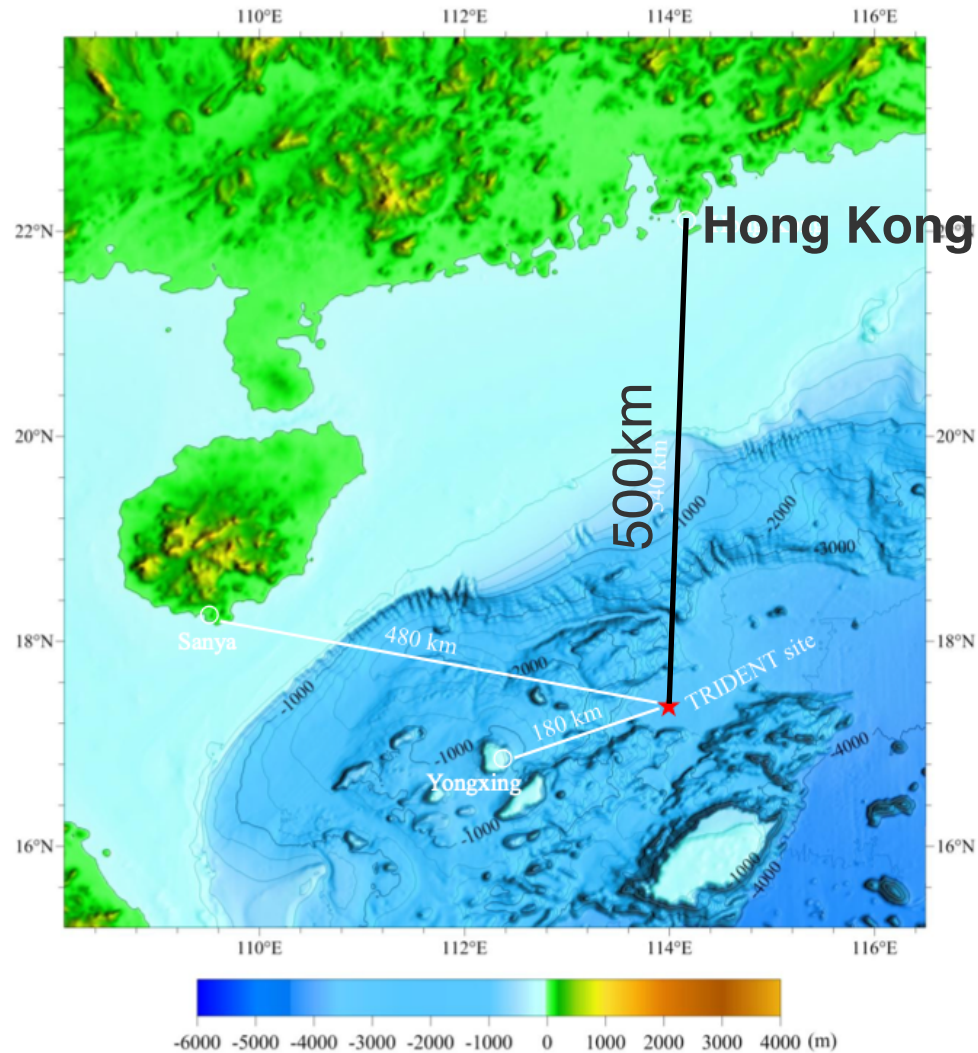
TRIDENT: Exploration

Optical properties,
appear reasonable:
attenuation: 20 - 30 m

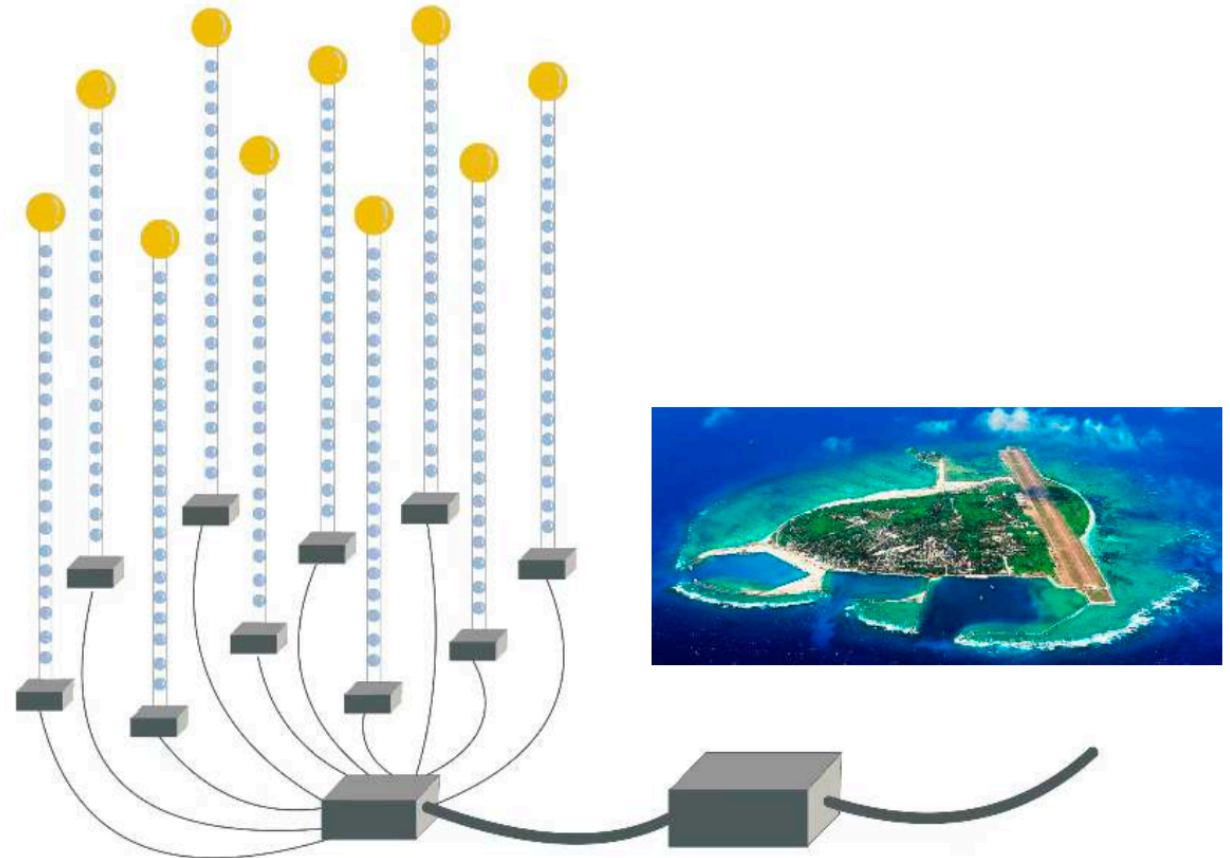


TRIDENT:

Location: South China Sea



Phase 1 project 2022-2026: in progress
10 strings + deep sea cable



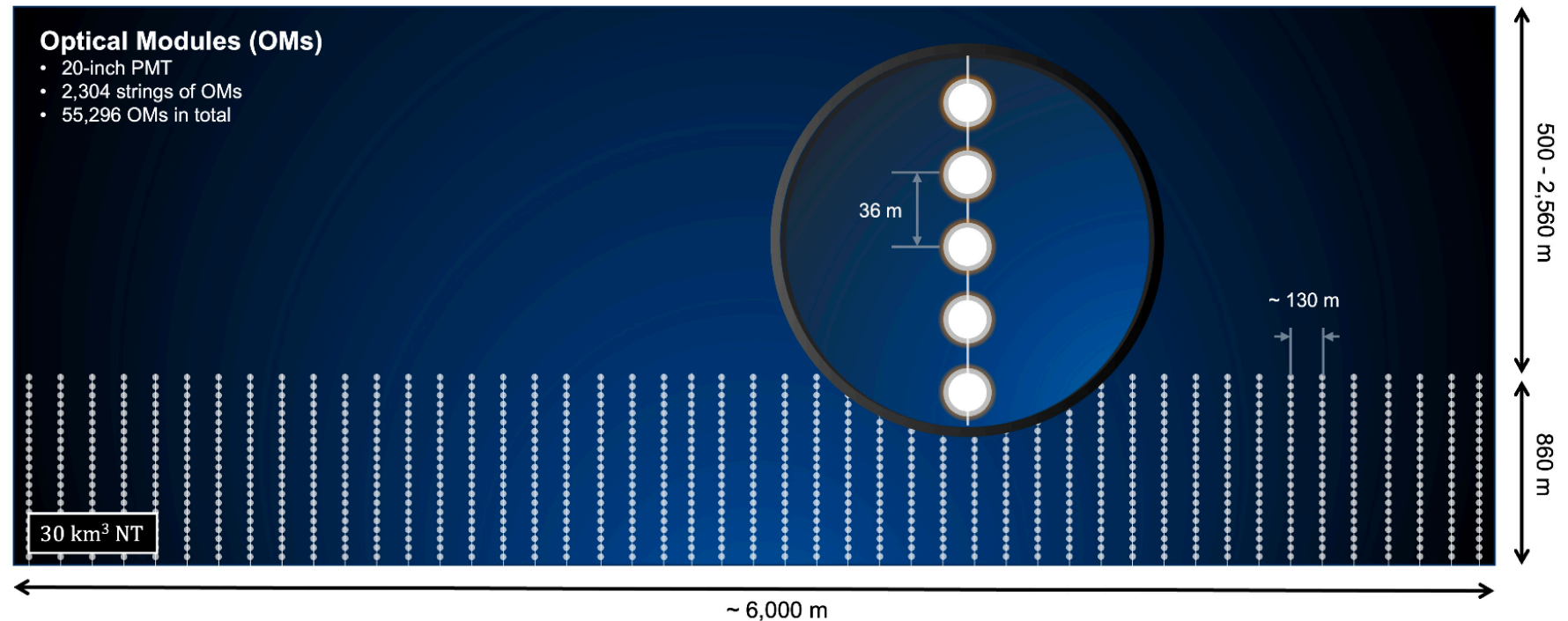
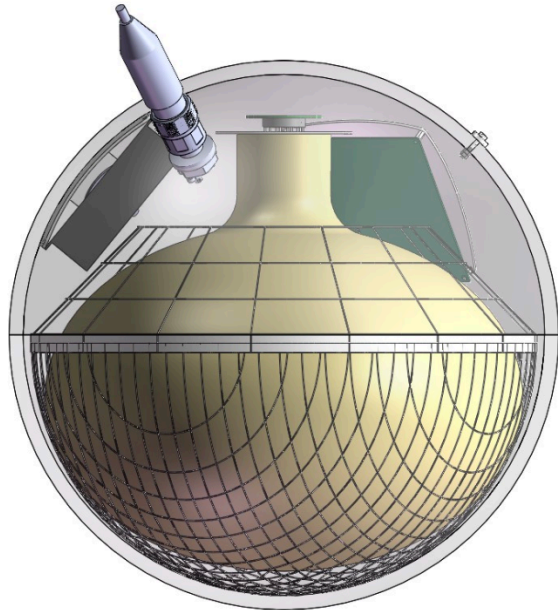
HUNT - H stands for Huge

Huge Underwater NT

Outline presented at the ICRC

55,000 PMT of 50 cm diameter
2304 strings of 24 PMTs, 860m long
Instrumented volume 30 km²

Location: in consideration: Baikal or somewhere
South China Sea
prototype string in Lake Baikal planned



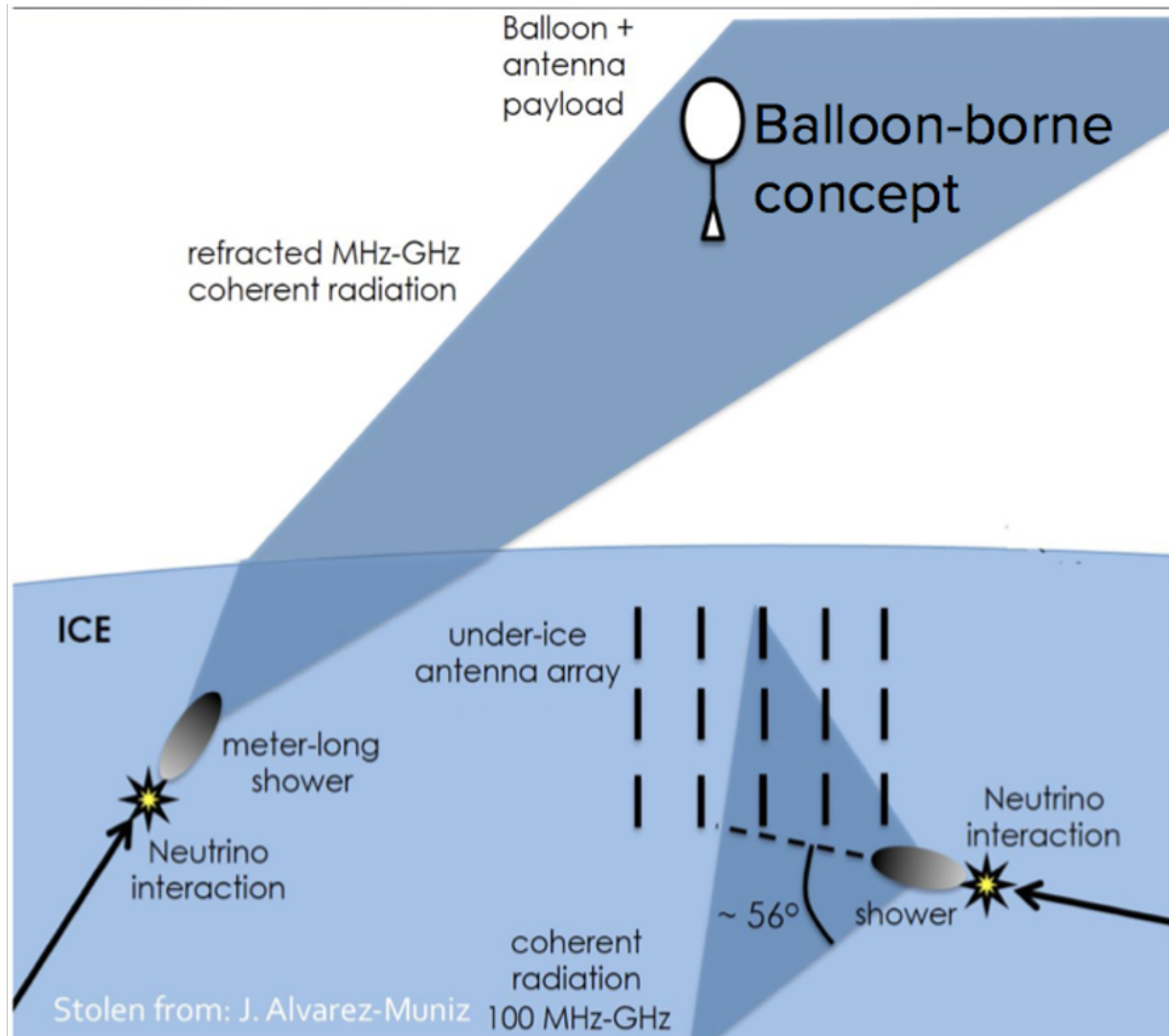
Outline

- Neutrino astronomy: The starting point
- IceCube, IceCube-Gen2
- Review of (other) current and planned projects
optical
- **Ultra High Energies**
- Outlook

Using massive ice sheets as target for radio detection

Askaryan: coherent radio transient from high energy cascade at Cherenkov angle

Signal grows with energy²



ANITA:

Higher energy threshold due to larger distance to interaction

next → PUEO

impressive improvement by phased array triggering
High threshold ~ 1000 PeV

In-ice, Lower energy threshold: 30 PeV

Pioneering:

RICE: South Pole (coldest → best ice)

ARIANNA: Moore's Bay

Askaryan Radio Array: South Pole - still running, new result this year.

RNO-G: Greenland

seen also as 'Phase 1' for Gen2 Radio

Using massive ice sheets as target for radio detection

Requirement: a lot of ice

- South Pole
- Ross Ice Shelf (coast of Antarctica)
- Greenland



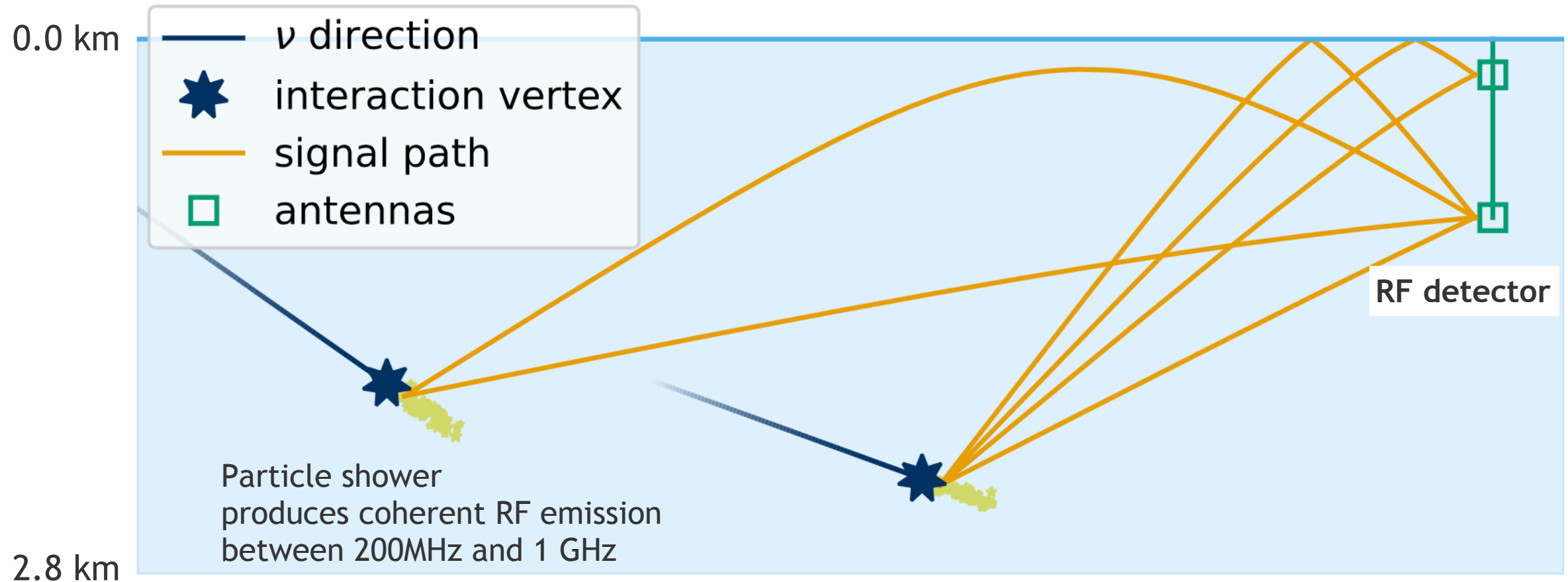
Antarctica



Greenland

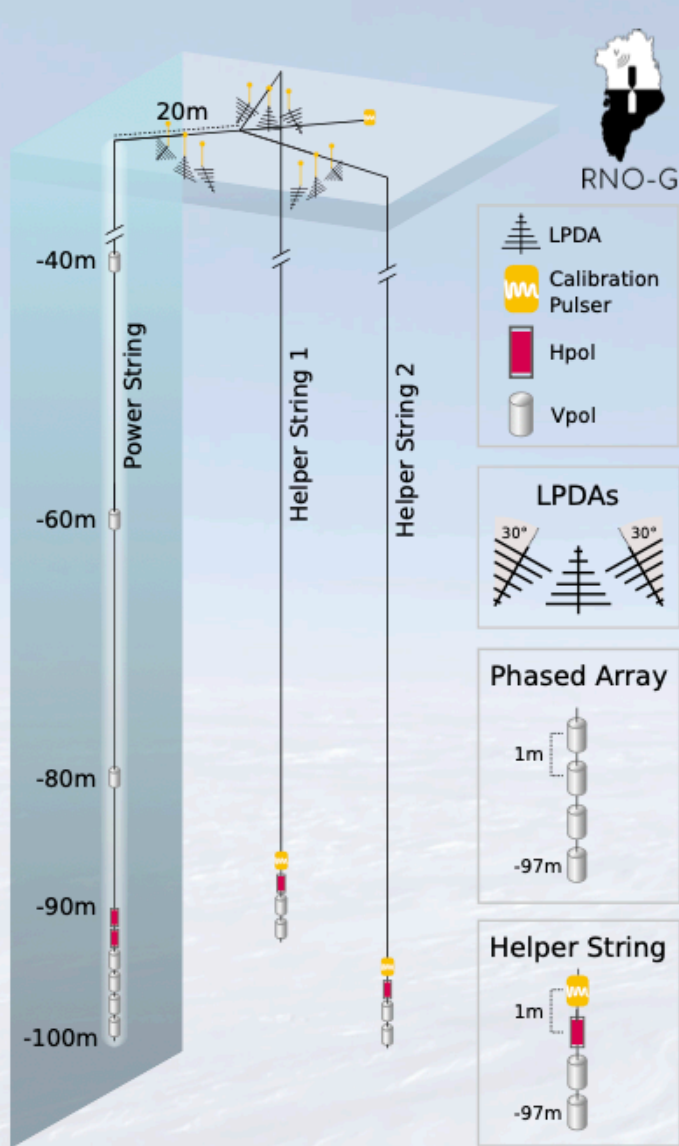
Using massive ice sheets as target

Askaryan: coherent radio transient from high energy cascade at Cherenkov angle
Signal grows with energy²

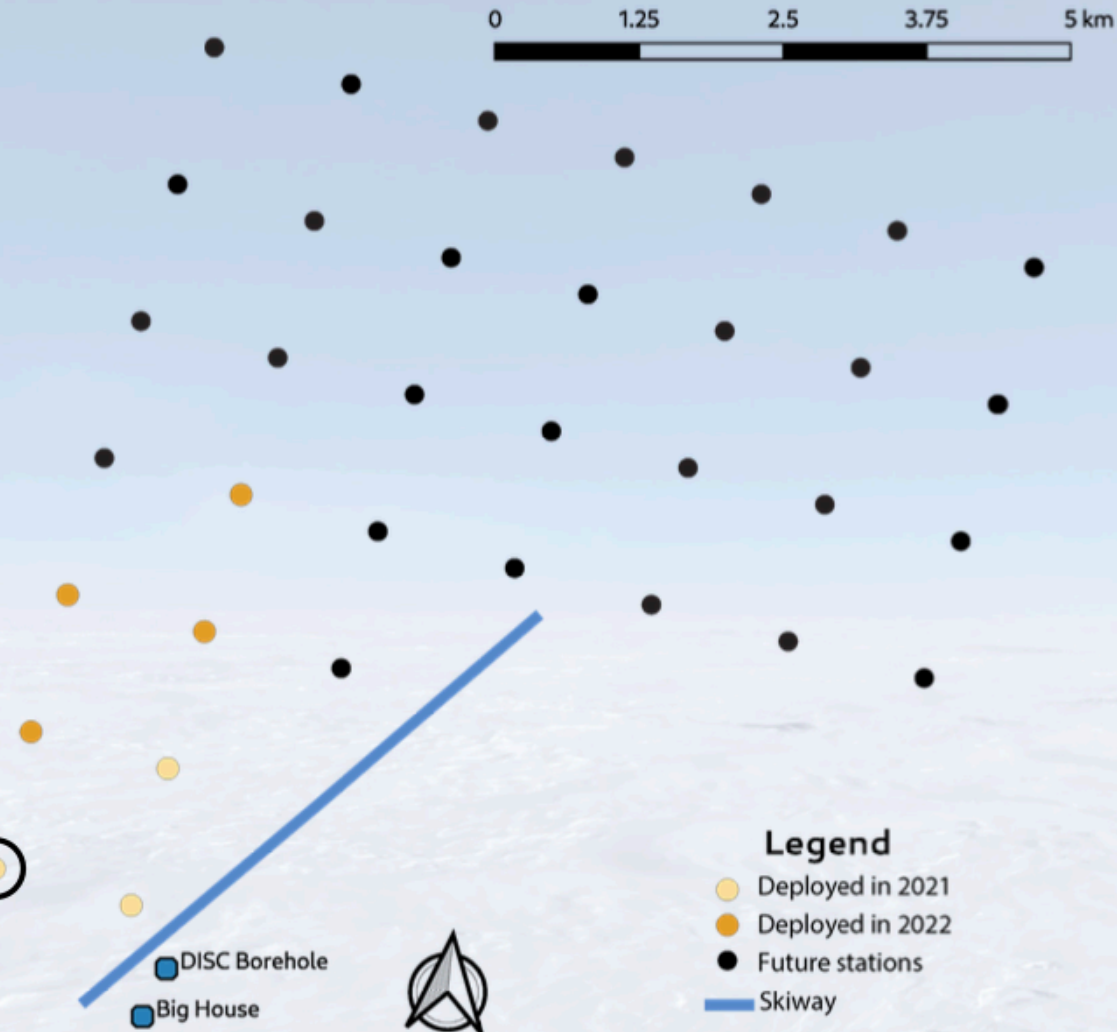


RNO-G: Radio Neutrino Observatory - Greenland

Hybrid station with 24 antennas



35 stations on 1.25 km grid

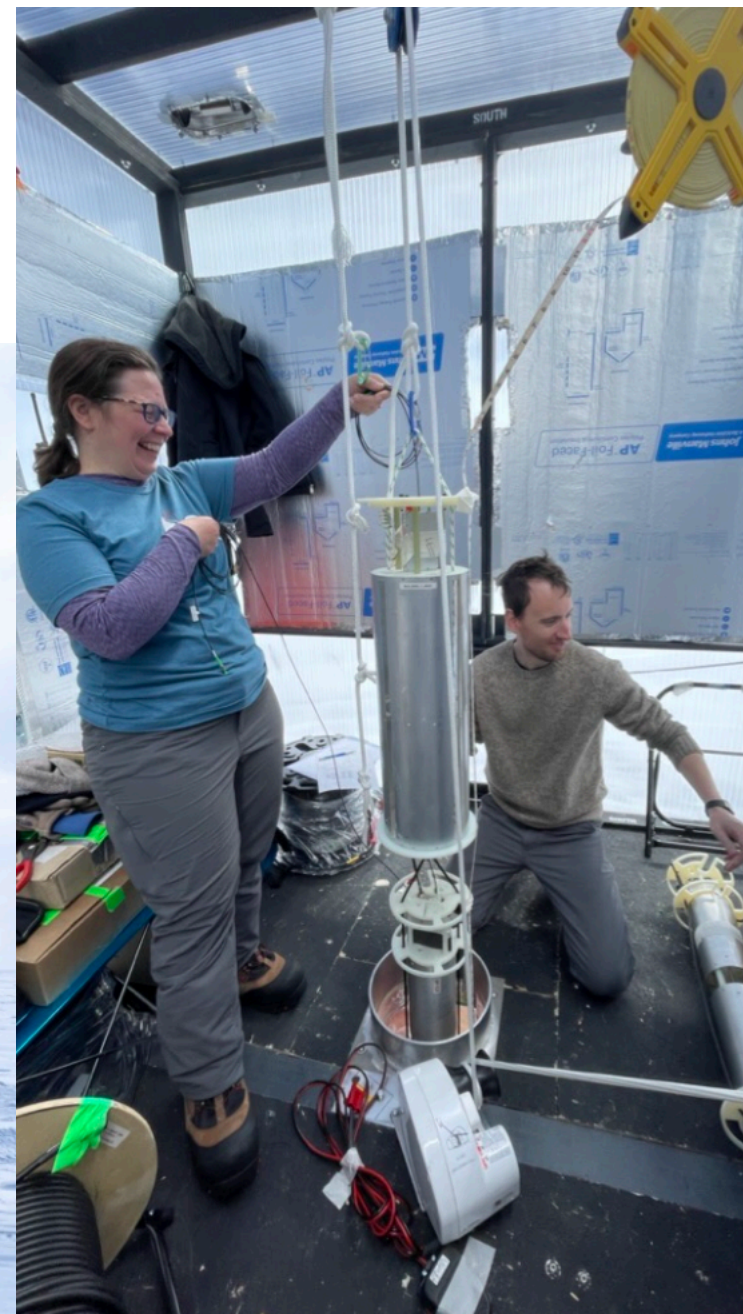
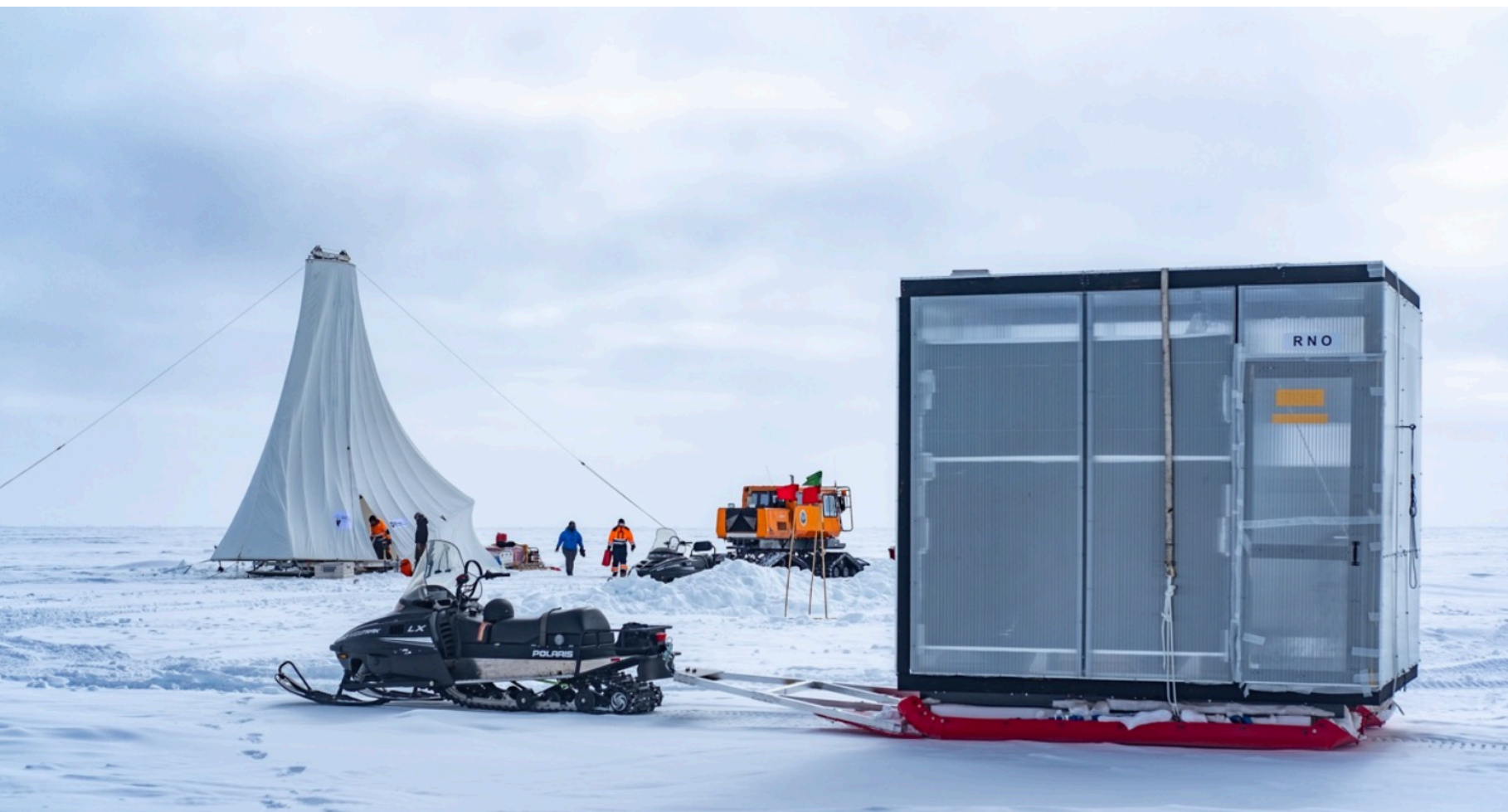


—>. Talks by
Delia Tosi and
Felix Schlüter

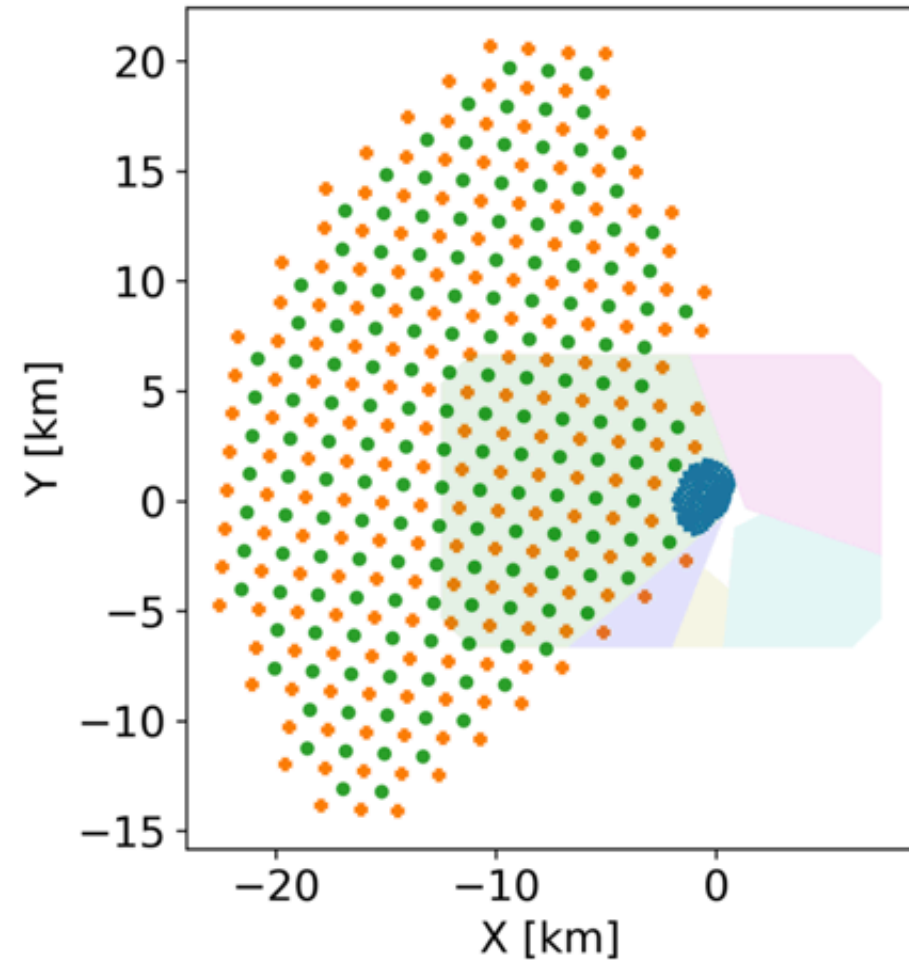
RNO-G: implements
lessons learned from
ARA, ARIANNA,
Phased Array.

7 stations built,
continued
construction in the
next several years.

RNO-G: Radio Neutrino Observatory - Greenland



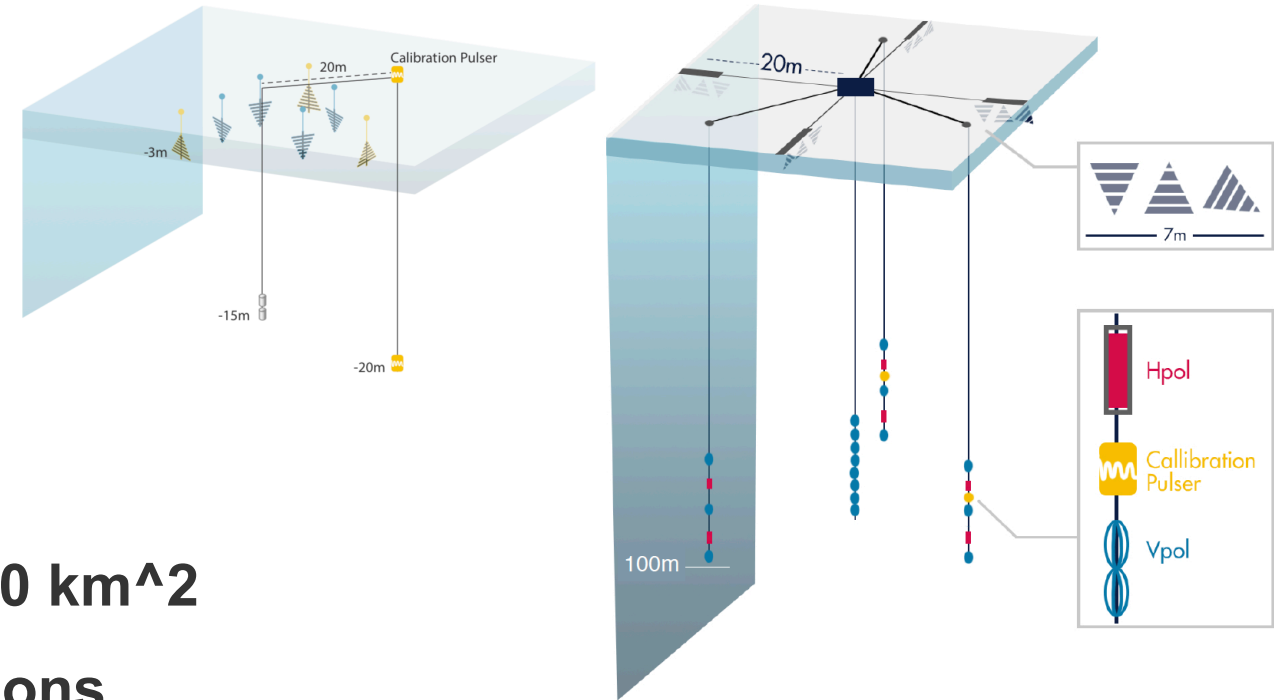
The IceCube-Gen2: the radio array



Area: 500 km²

300 stations

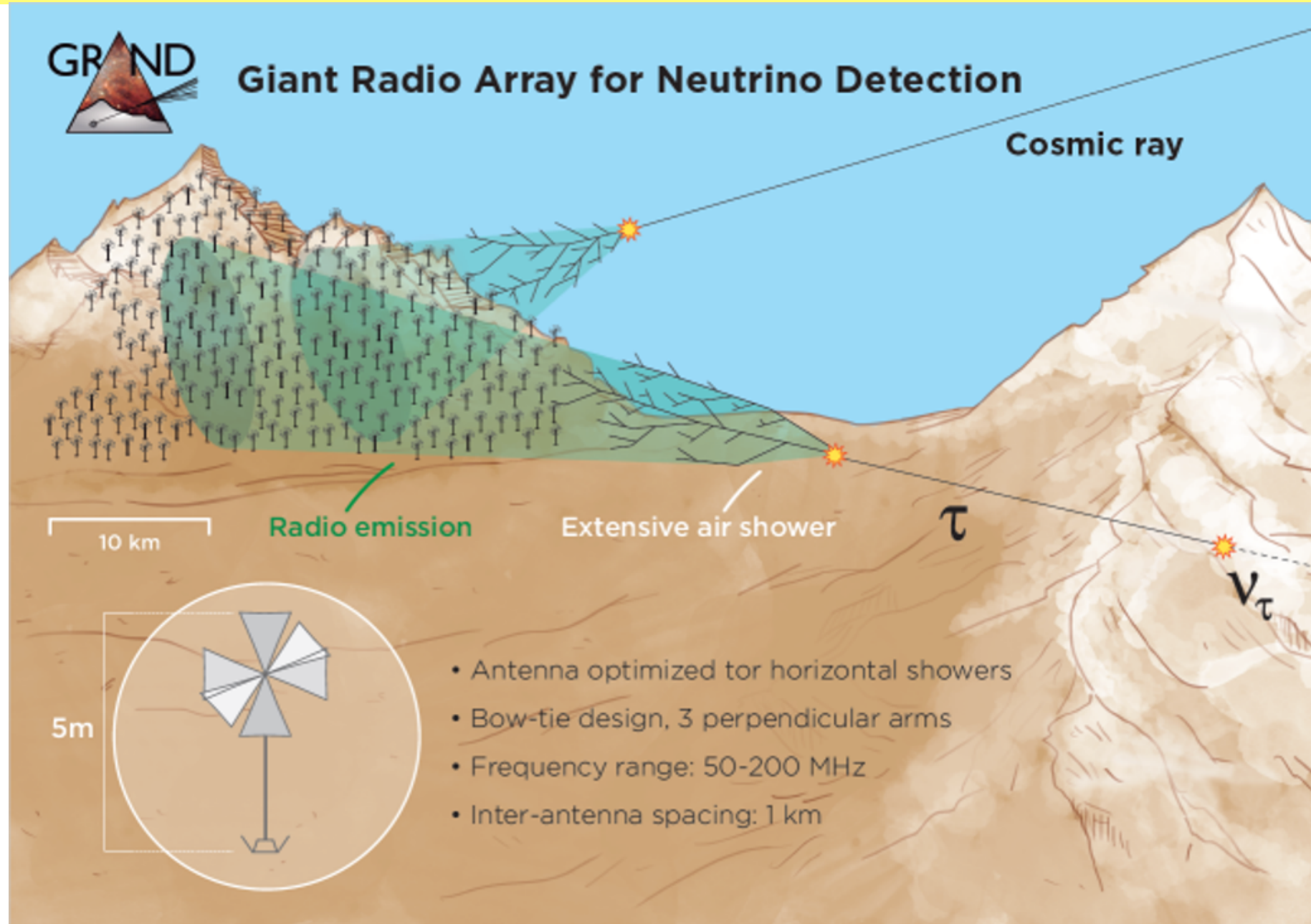
1000 km³ of ice volume



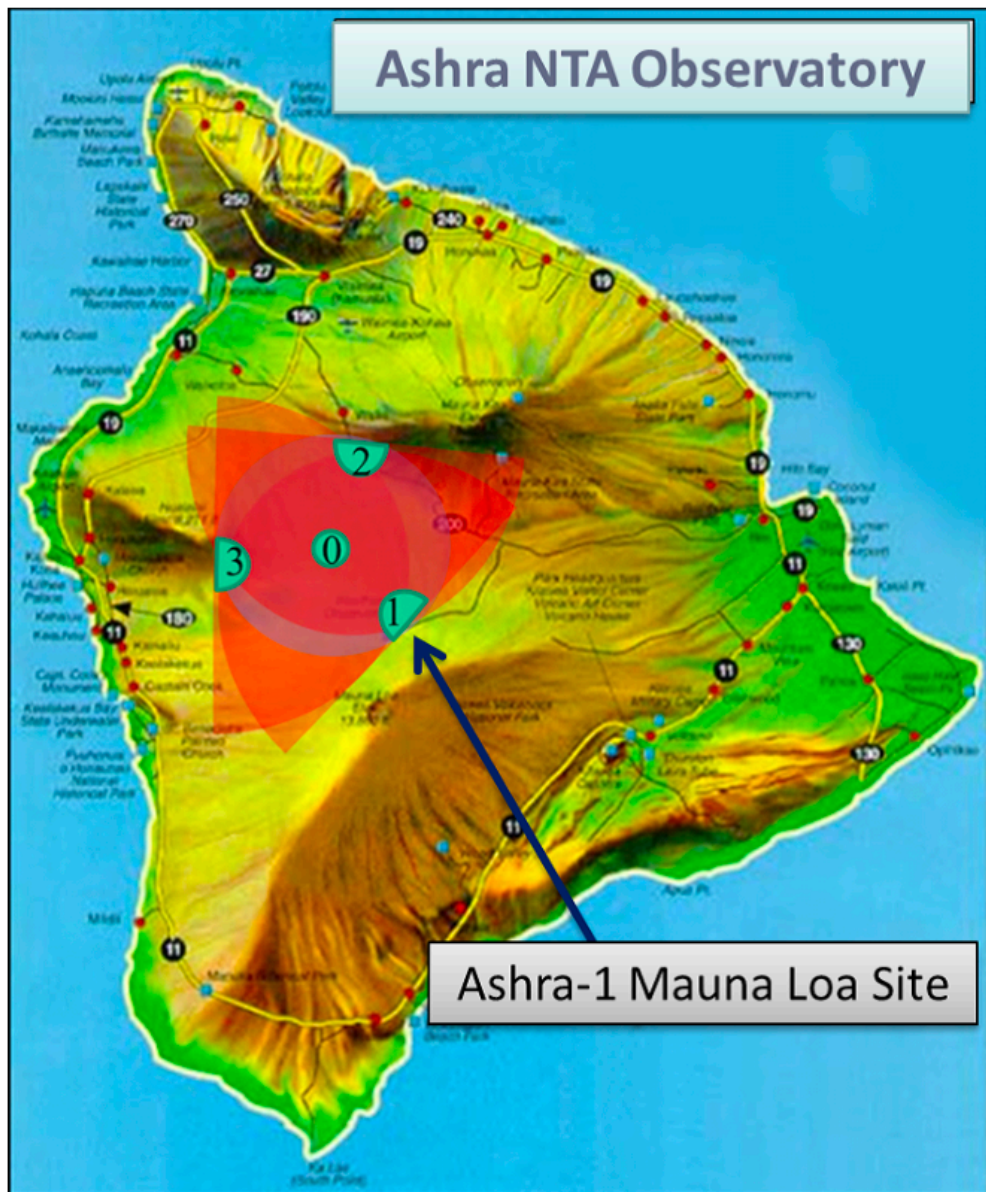
Heritage: ANITA (Antarctica from balloon), [ARA](#) (South Pole), RNO-G (Greenland)

GRAND: 200,000 antennas for horizontal taus

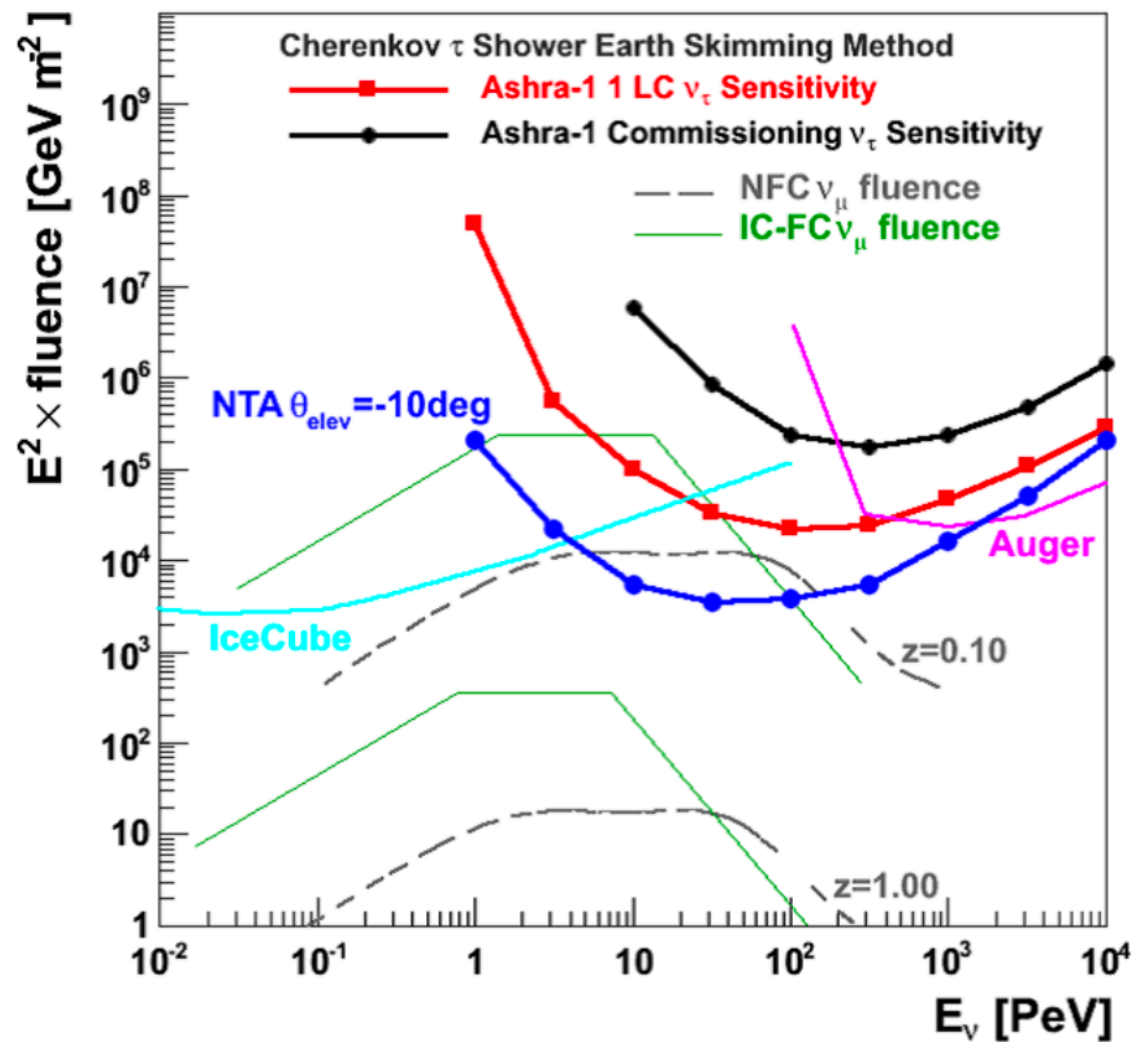
proposed



ASHRA, NTA: View taus on Big Island with optical



ASHRA NTA Collaboration
ICRC 2013



Trinity: View upward taus mountain with Cherenkov telescope

see talk by Michele Doro

Advantage:

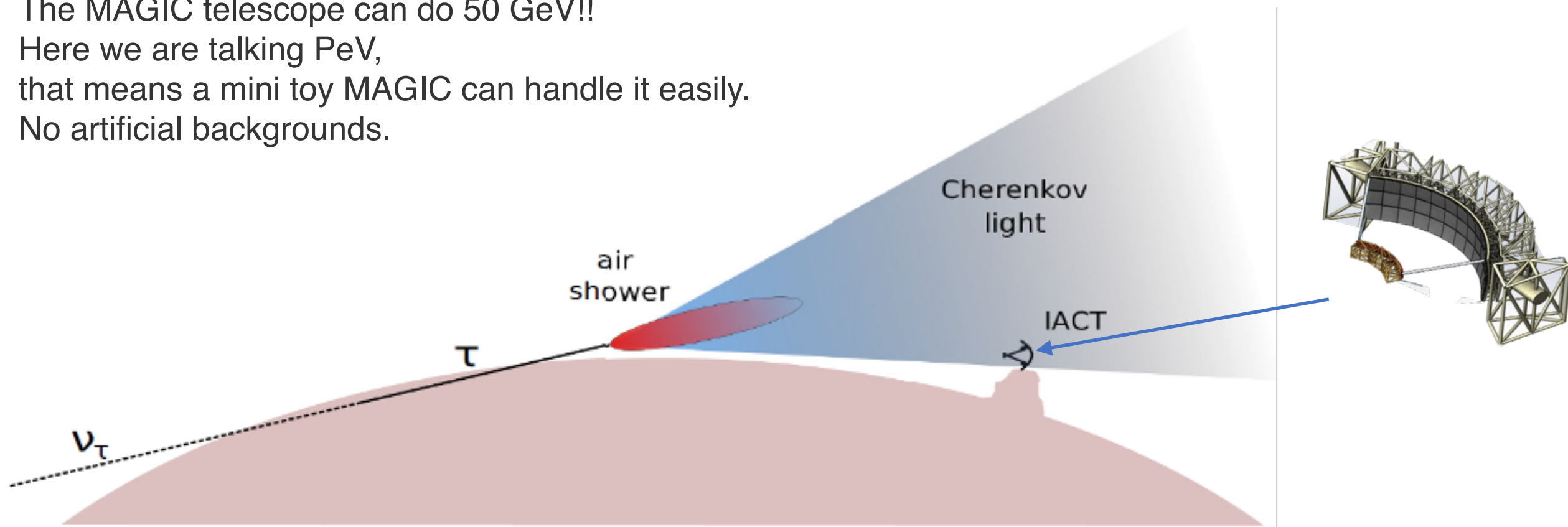
Low Energy threshold for emerging tau neutrinos

For ref.:

The MAGIC telescope can do 50 GeV!!

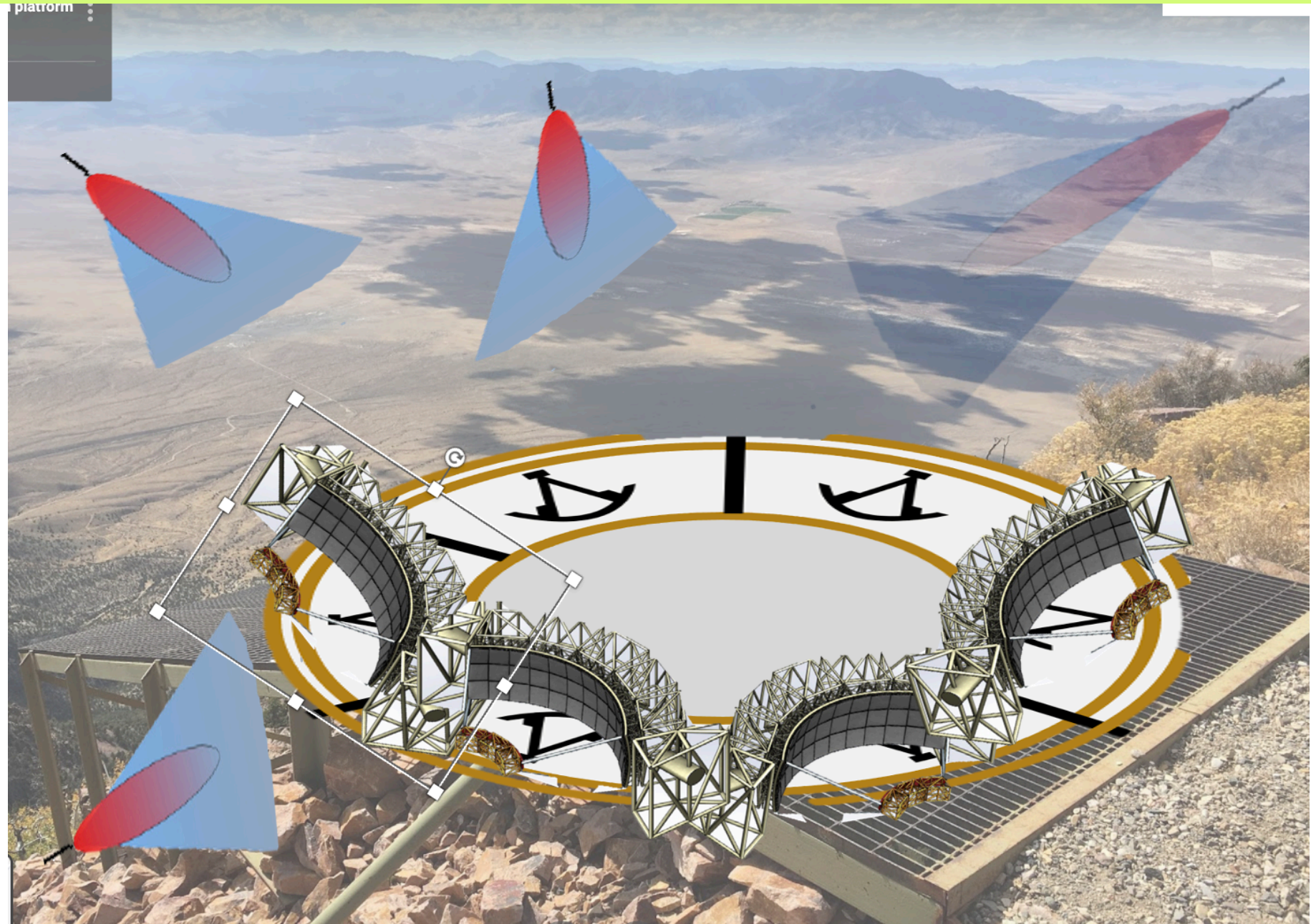
Here we are talking PeV,
that means a mini toy MAGIC can handle it easily.
No artificial backgrounds.

Nepomuk Otte

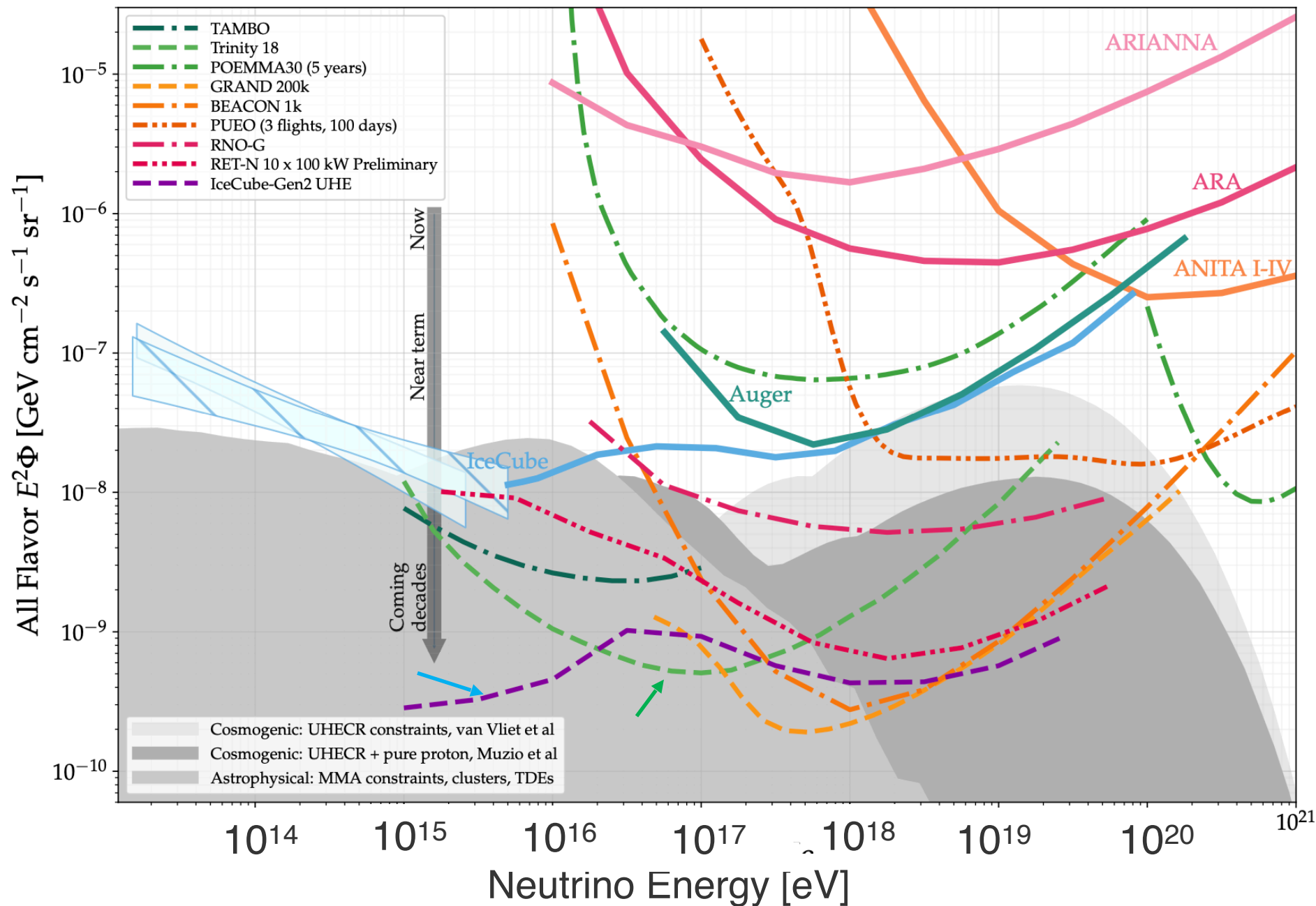


Trinity: View upward taus mountain with Cherenkov telescope

proposed



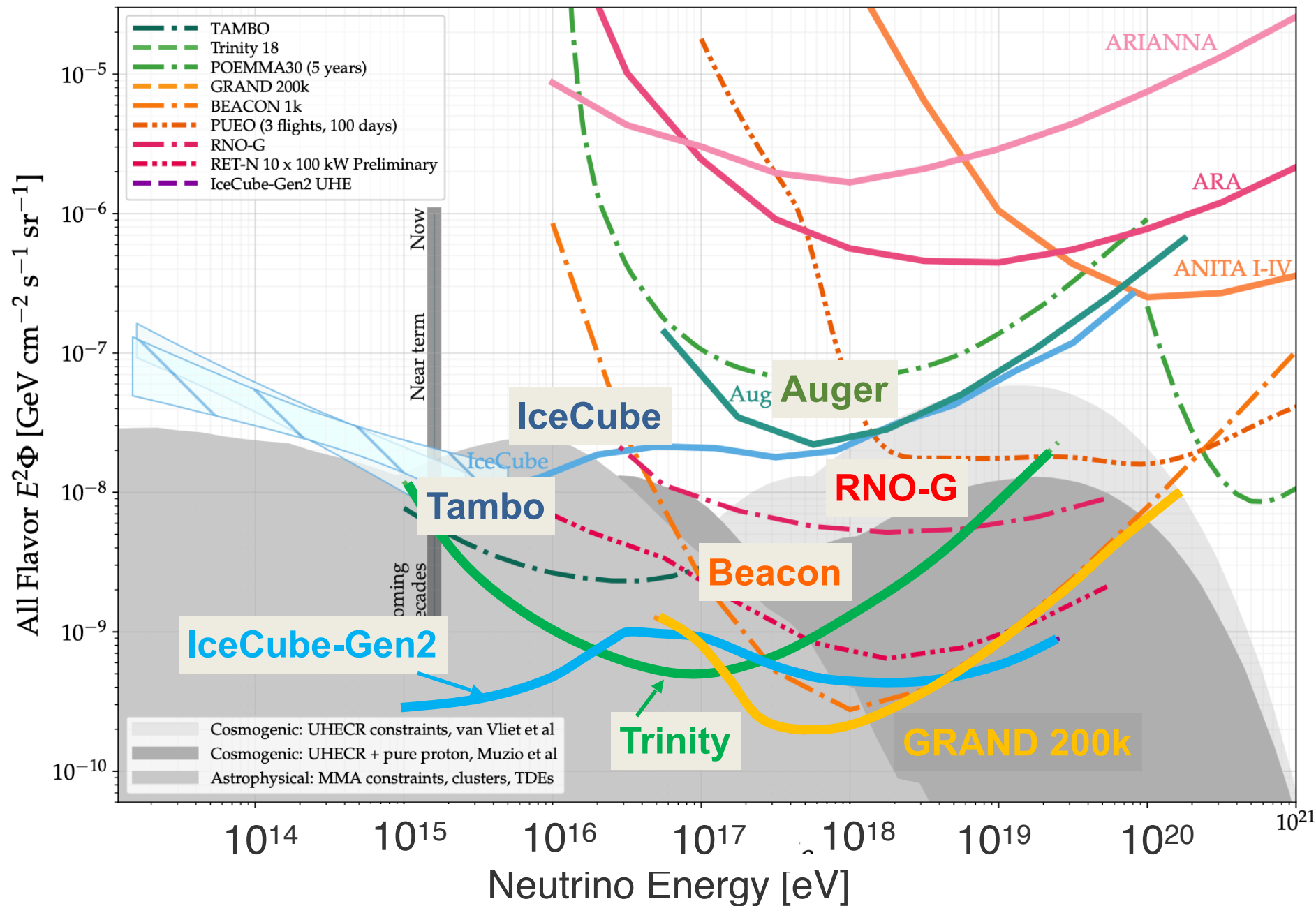
Ultra High Energies: Sensitivities



High-Energy and
Ultra-High-
Energy
Neutrinos: A
Snowmass
White Paper

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.08096>

Ultra High Energies: Sensitivities



High-Energy and
Ultra-High-
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<https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.08096>

Neutrino astronomy in numbers:

Number of

- Neutrino events above 1 TeV: **> 1.2 Million**
- Neutrino events above 1(100) PeV: **8 (1)**
- Combined world detection volume: **~ 2 km³**
- Proposed water/ice Cherenkov detection volume in the next decade: **40 km³**
- Authors in current collaborations: **> ~800** (IceCube and KM3Net 650)
- HE Neutrino papers at the largest recent cosmic ray conference (ICRC): **~200**

John Learned, 1993:
*High Energy Neutrino
Astronomy, Past, Present,
and Future.*

It took a little longer, but
your wish has become a
reality.

6. Conclusion: On the Threshold

As one sees from the number of proposals and actual programs underway, the field of neutrino astronomy seems to be heading for an active future. This author would believe that 4 major detectors may operate before the turn of the century. With the best calculations indicating that we are not far from detecting astrophysical objects, it would indeed be surprising if we do not see the birth of high energy neutrino astronomy before the end of the millenium. It will certainly be pleasant to go to neutrino meetings like this one and talk about physics results instead of history, theoretical speculations and plans!

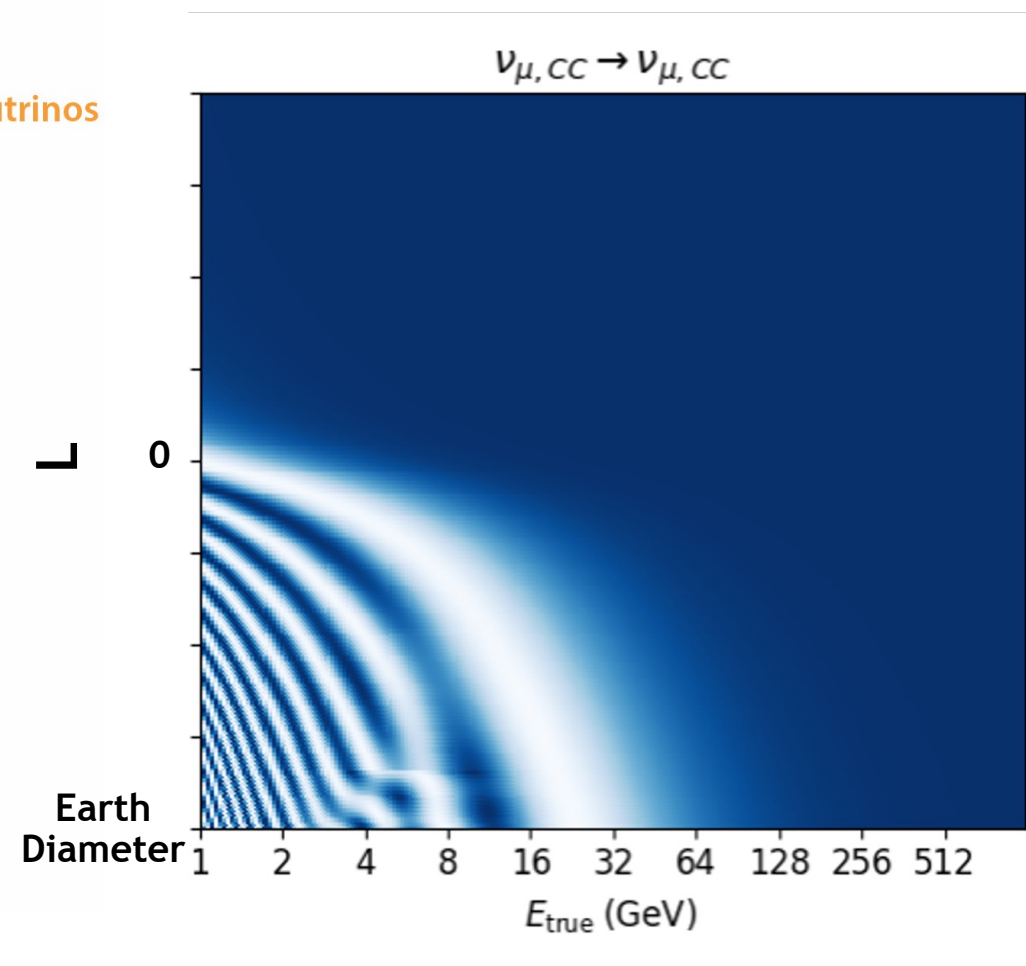
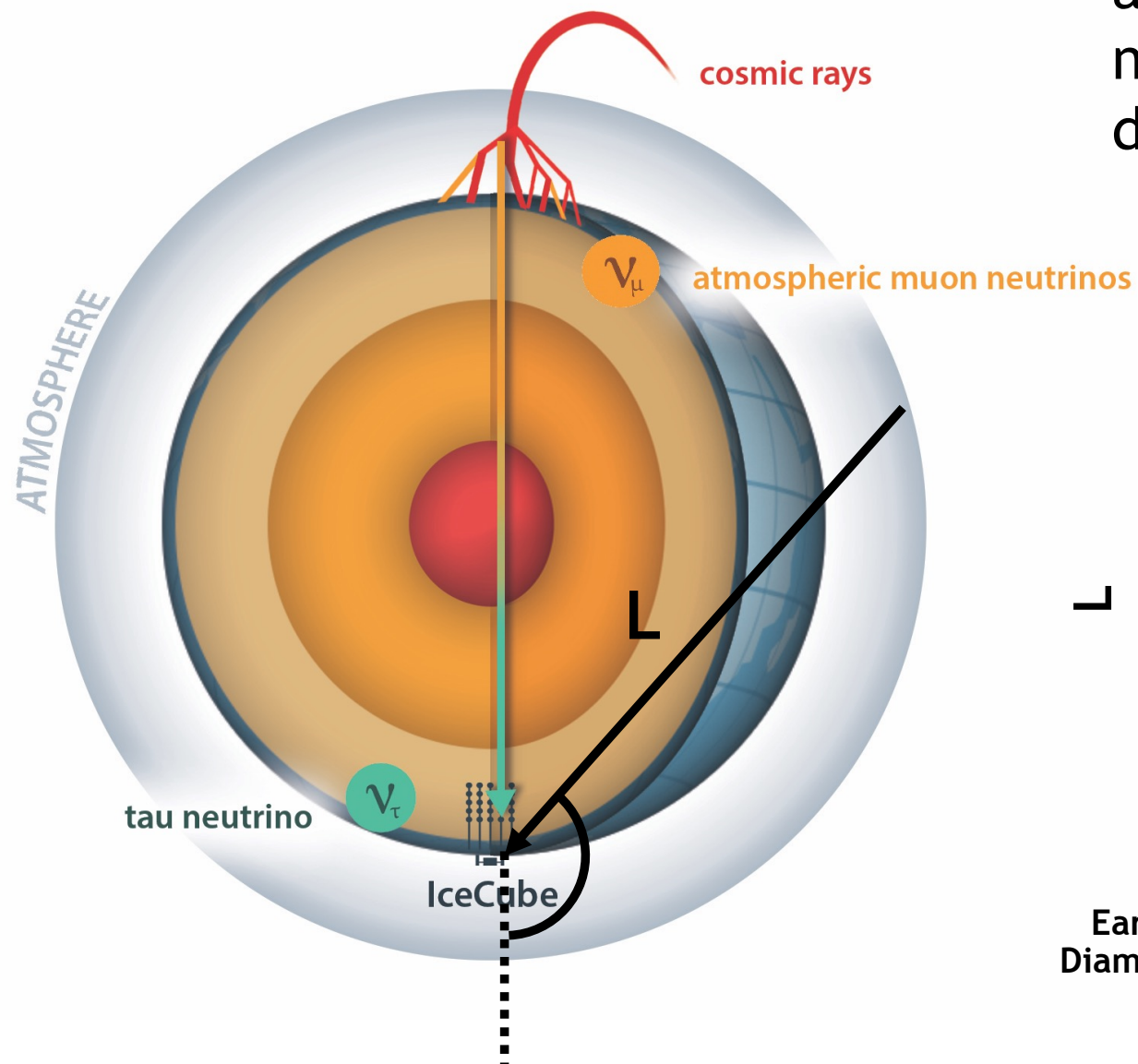
2023 Venice Neutrino
telescope meeting.
John gave the first review talk
on neutrino telescopes and
their future in 1991 in Venice.

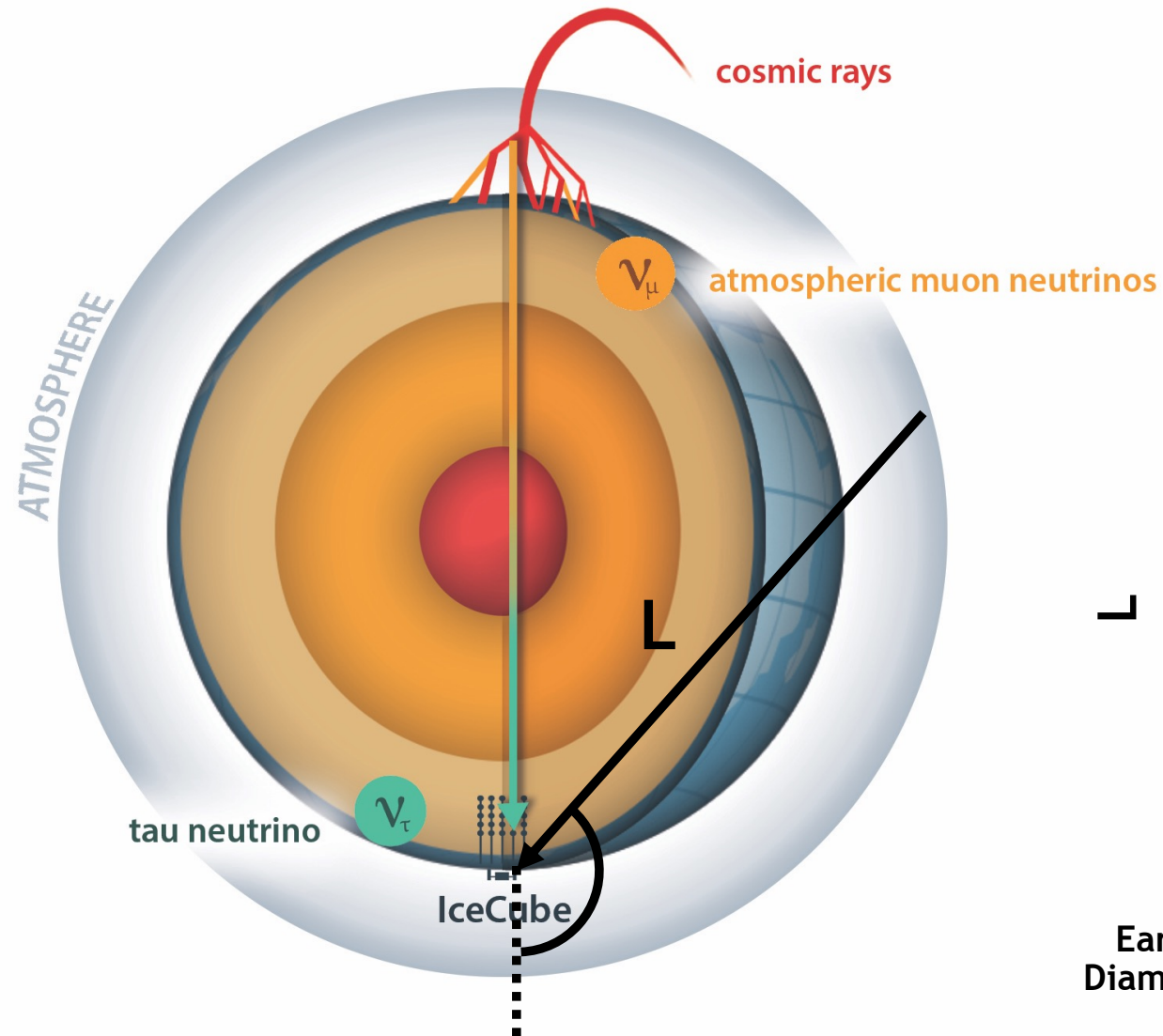
Happy Birthday!



Backups

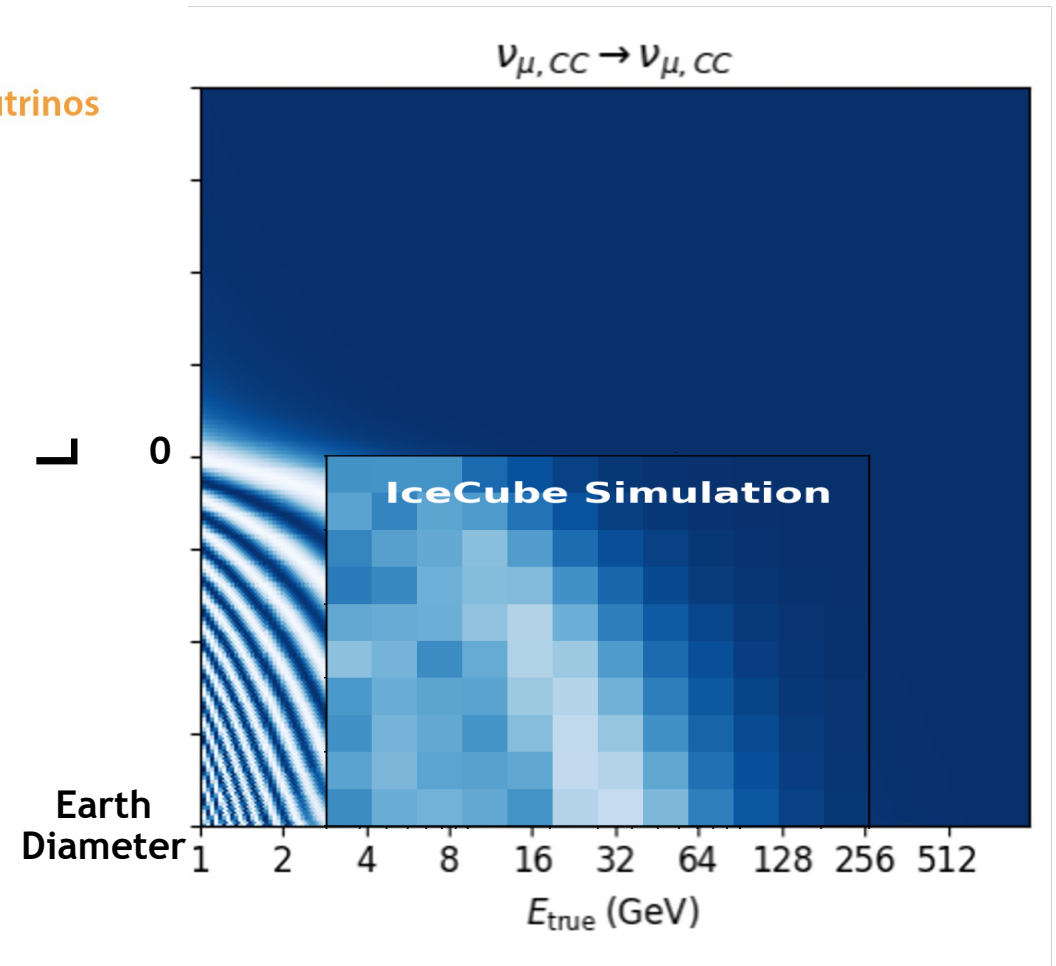
But we don't just have 1 energy and 1 distance, IceCube detects neutrinos of many energies and distances





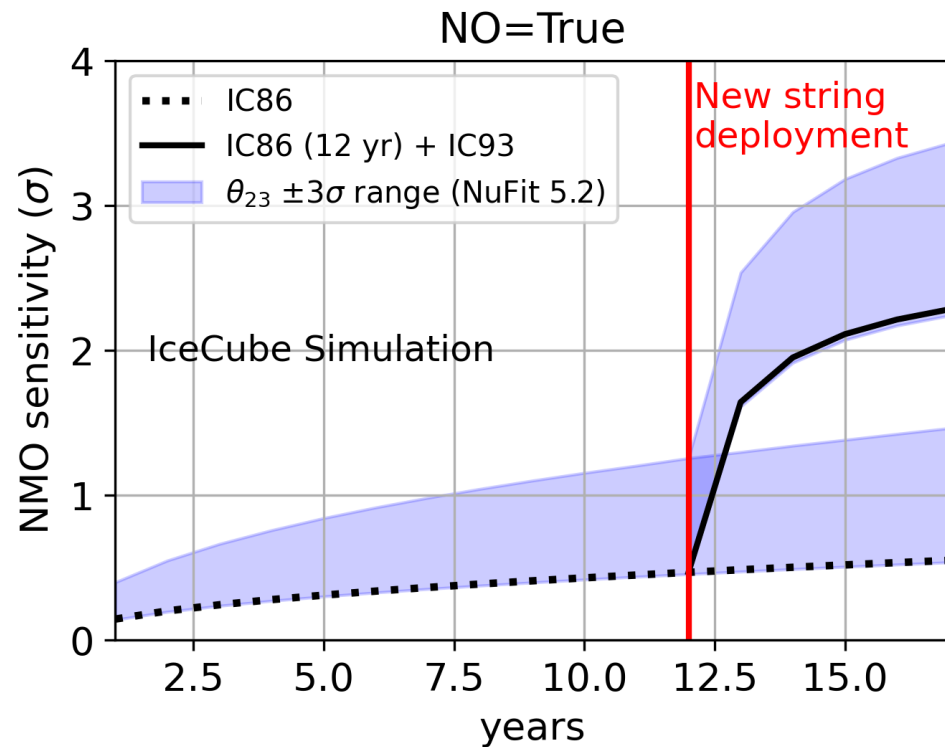
But the reality is more blurry

(Will look better with 200,000 events)



A fundamental question: What is the mass hierarchy of neutrinos?

IceCube + Upgrade: 3 sigma/3 yrs



IceCube Upgrade+JUNO: 5 sigma/3 yrs

