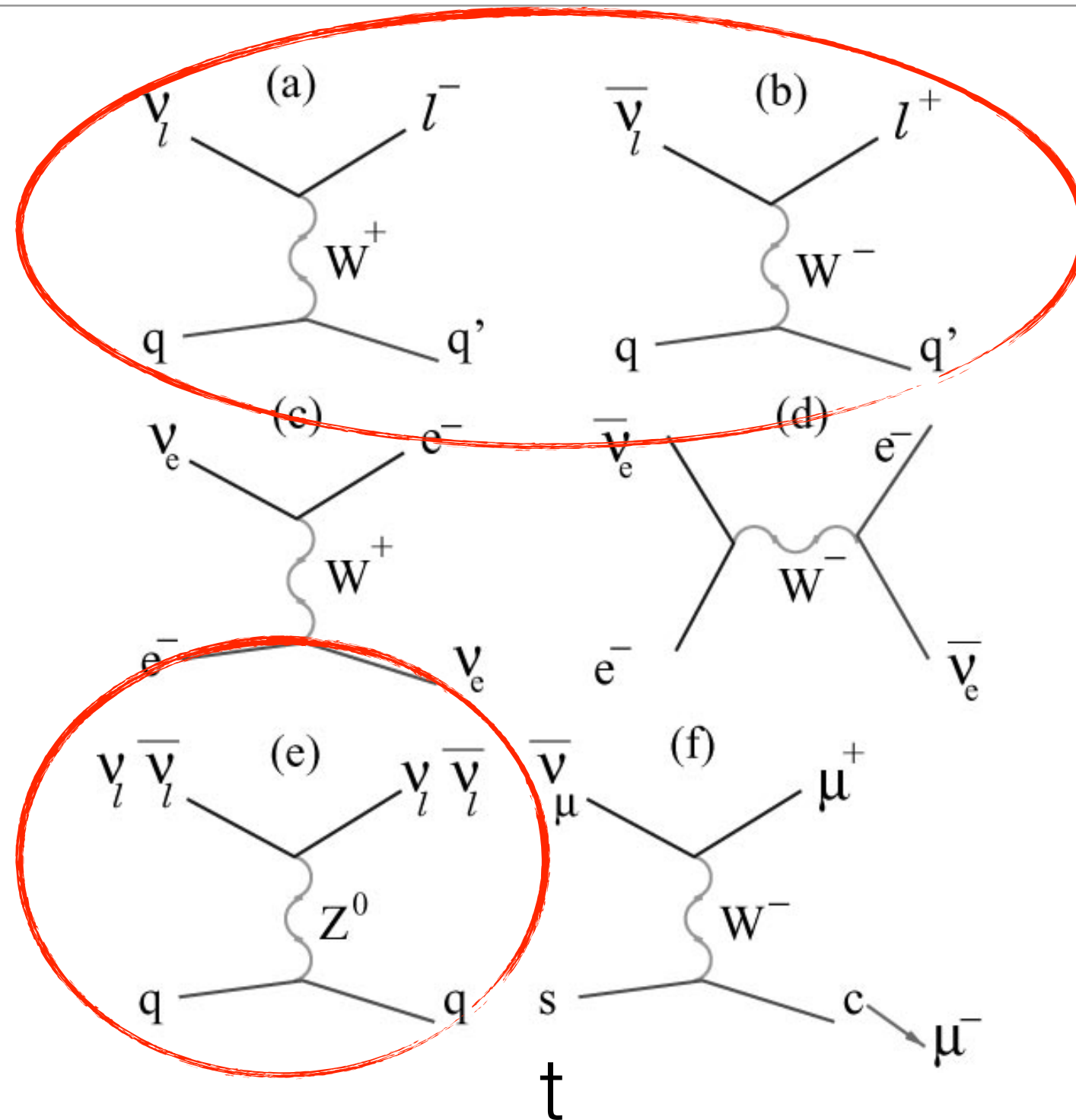


The IceCube Neutrino Observatory

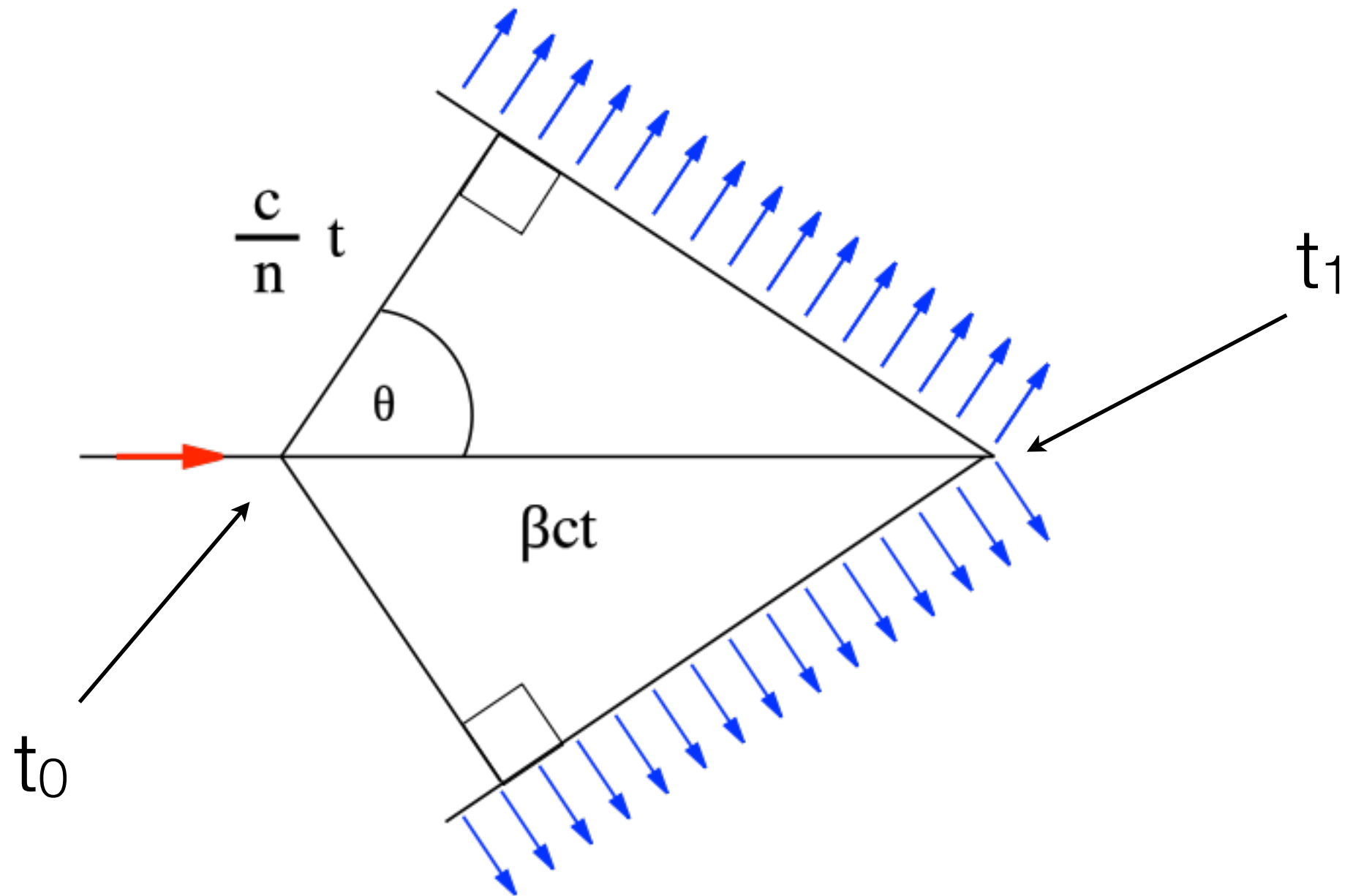
IMPRS Retreat 2011, Hamburg

Lars Flöer

Neutrinos produce secondary particles by scattering with a nucleus

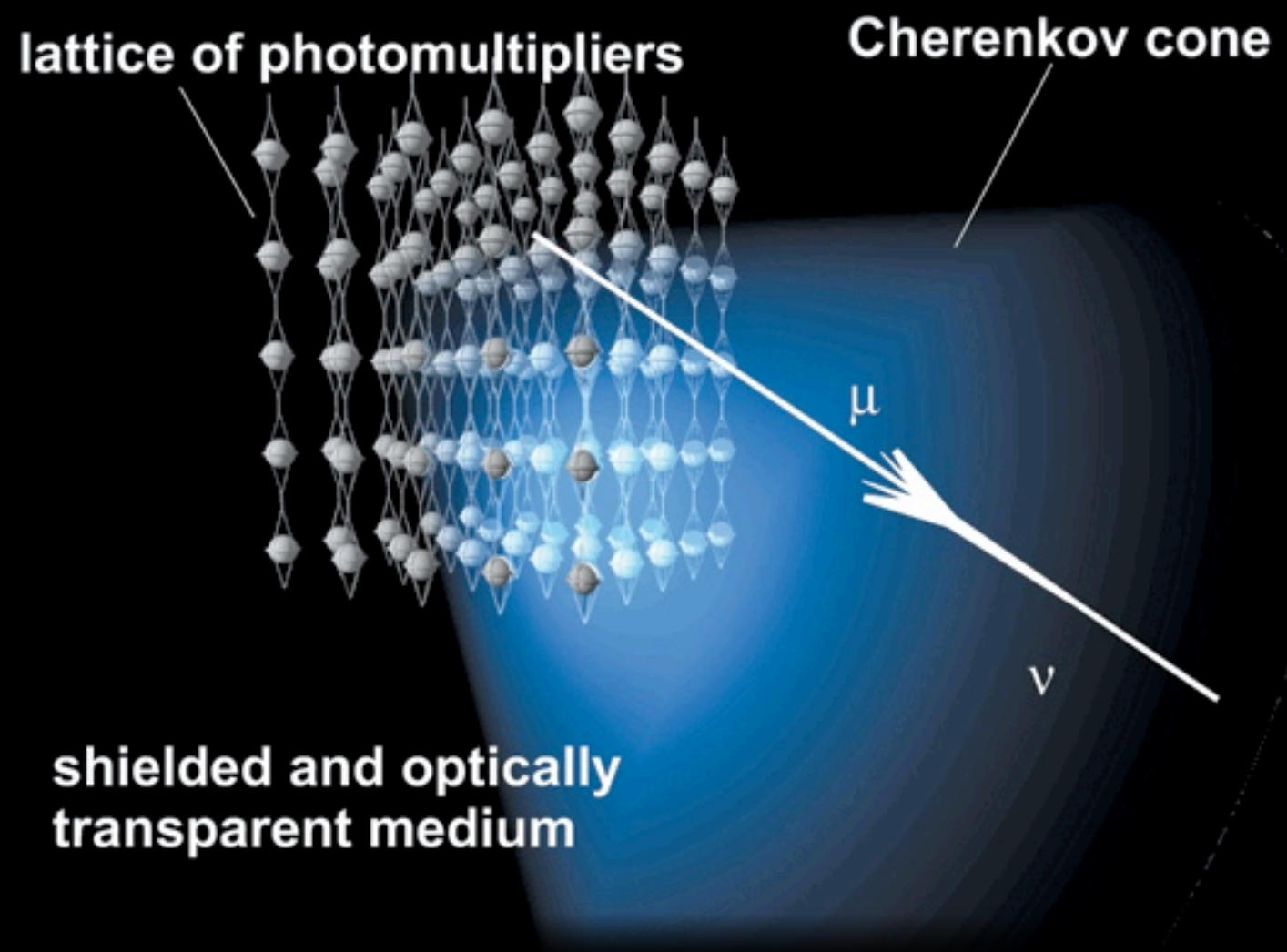


Particles emit Cherenkov radiation if they exceed the speed of light in the ambient medium



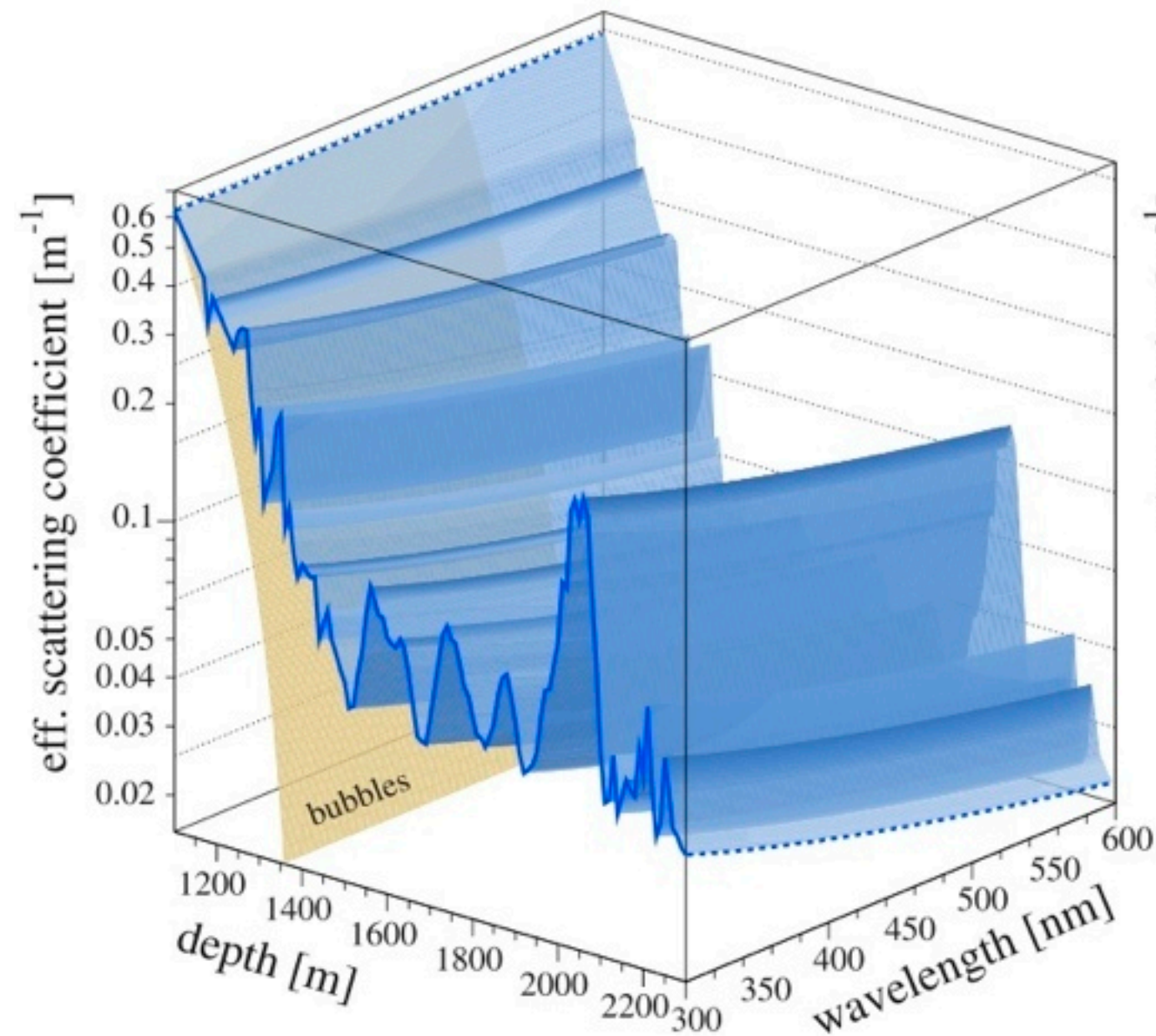


Neutrinos are detected by observation of Cherenkov radiation from secondary leptons



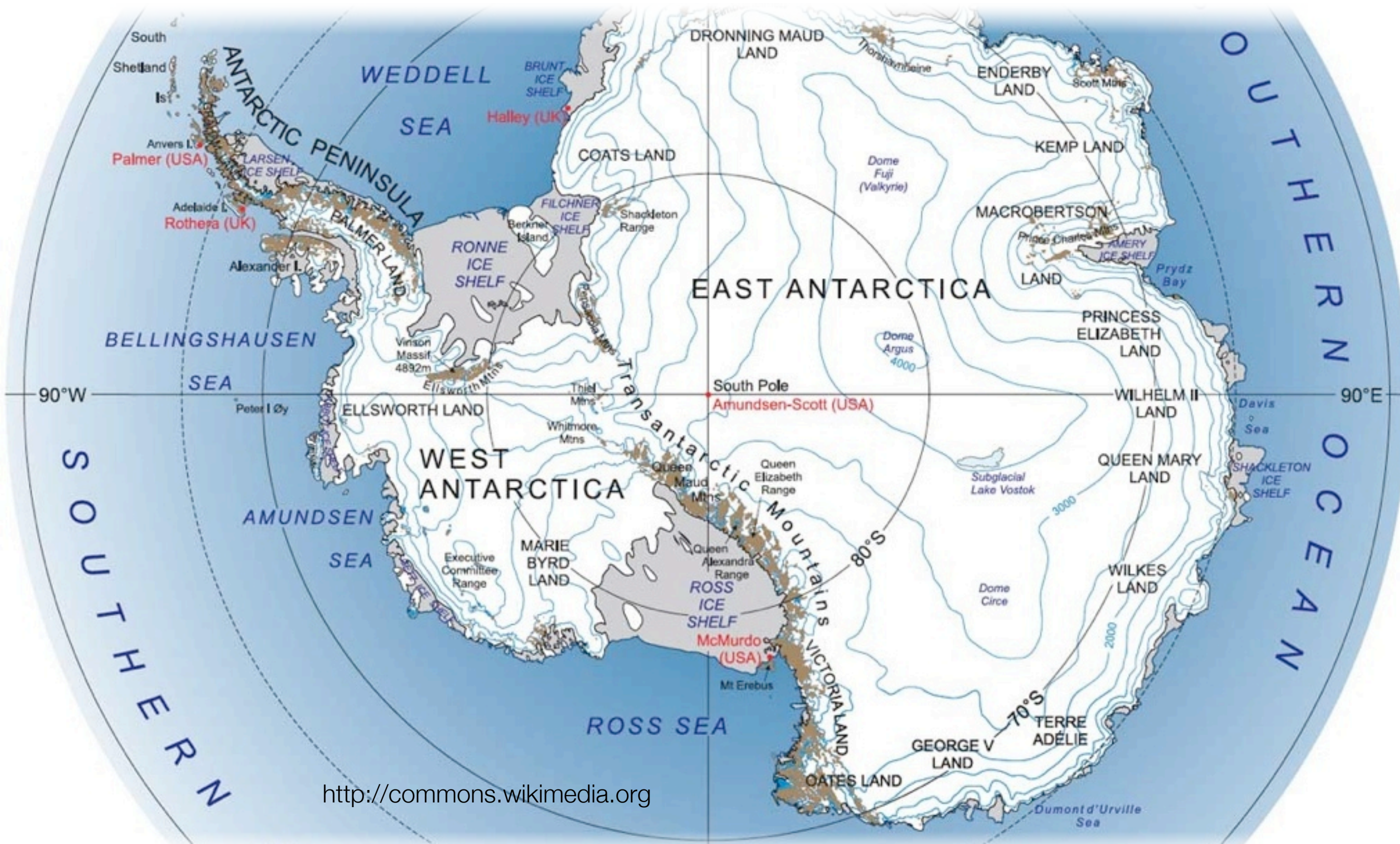
Francis Halzen, "IceCube neutrino observatory," in
AccessScience, ©McGraw-Hill Companies, 2011,
<http://www.accessscience.com>

Antarctic ice at $>1450\text{m}$ depth is the ideal detector medium

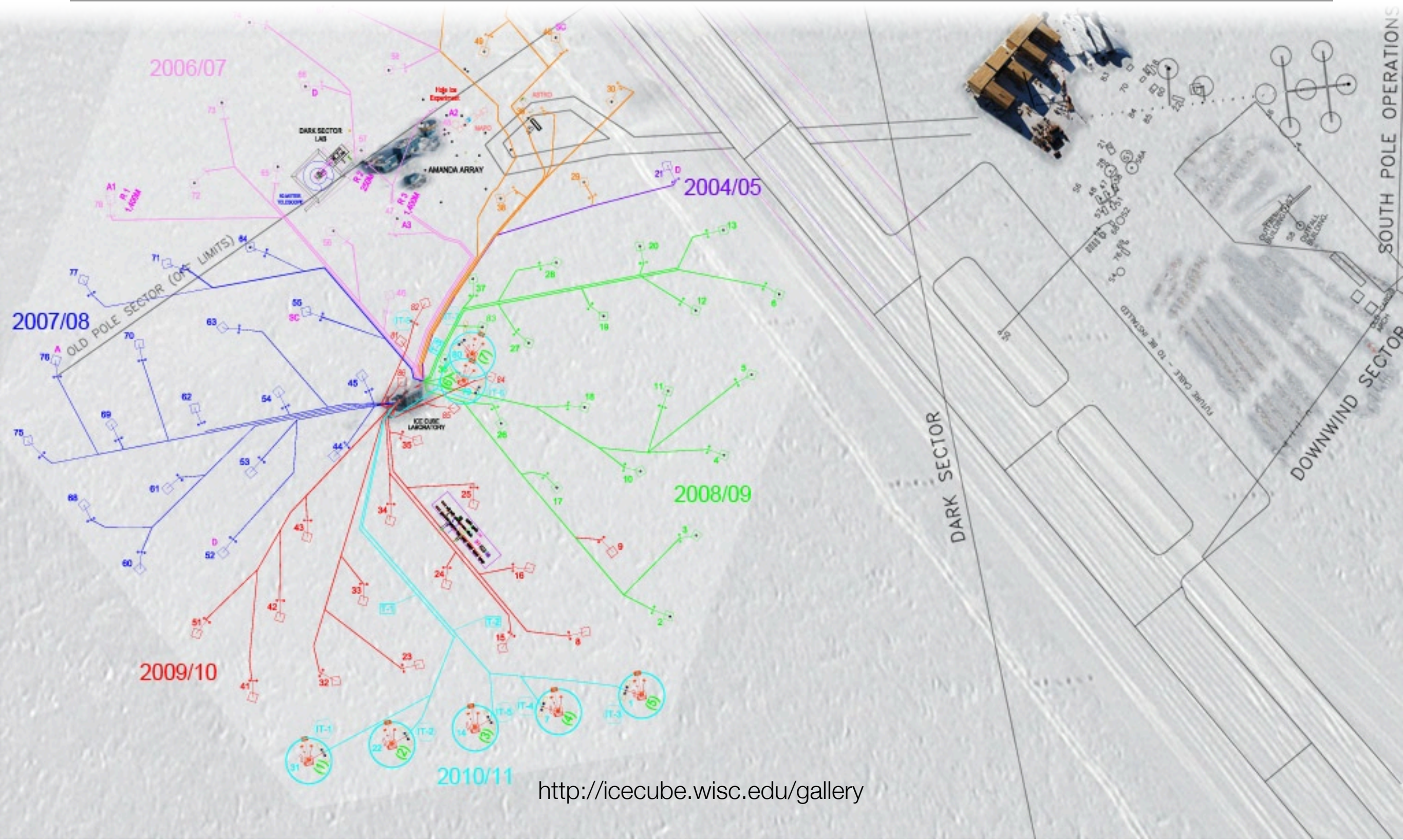


Halzen & Klein, 2010

IceCube is located at the south pole



IceCube is located at the south pole



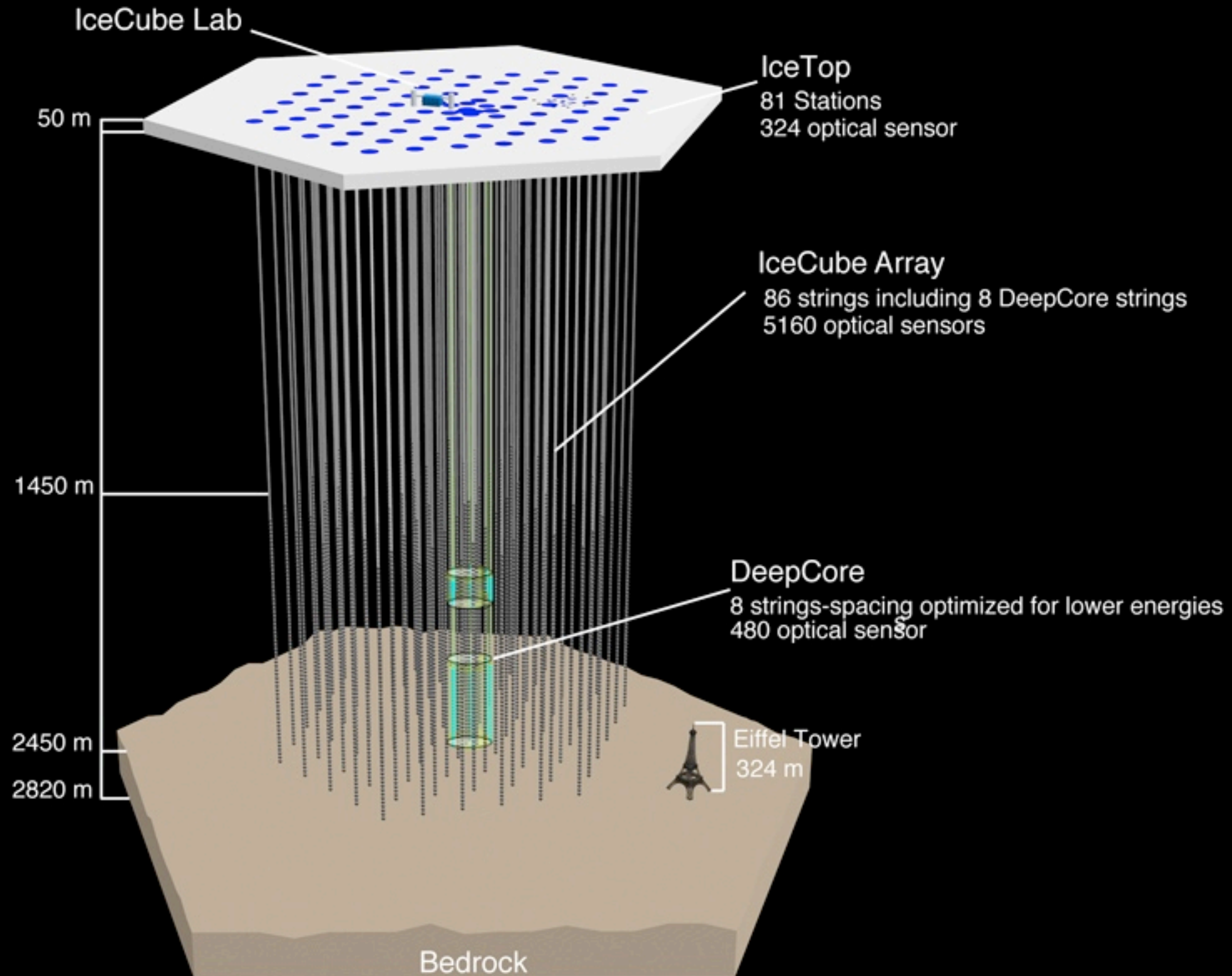
<http://icecube.wisc.edu/gallery>

Assembly during the austral summer months with hot-water drills

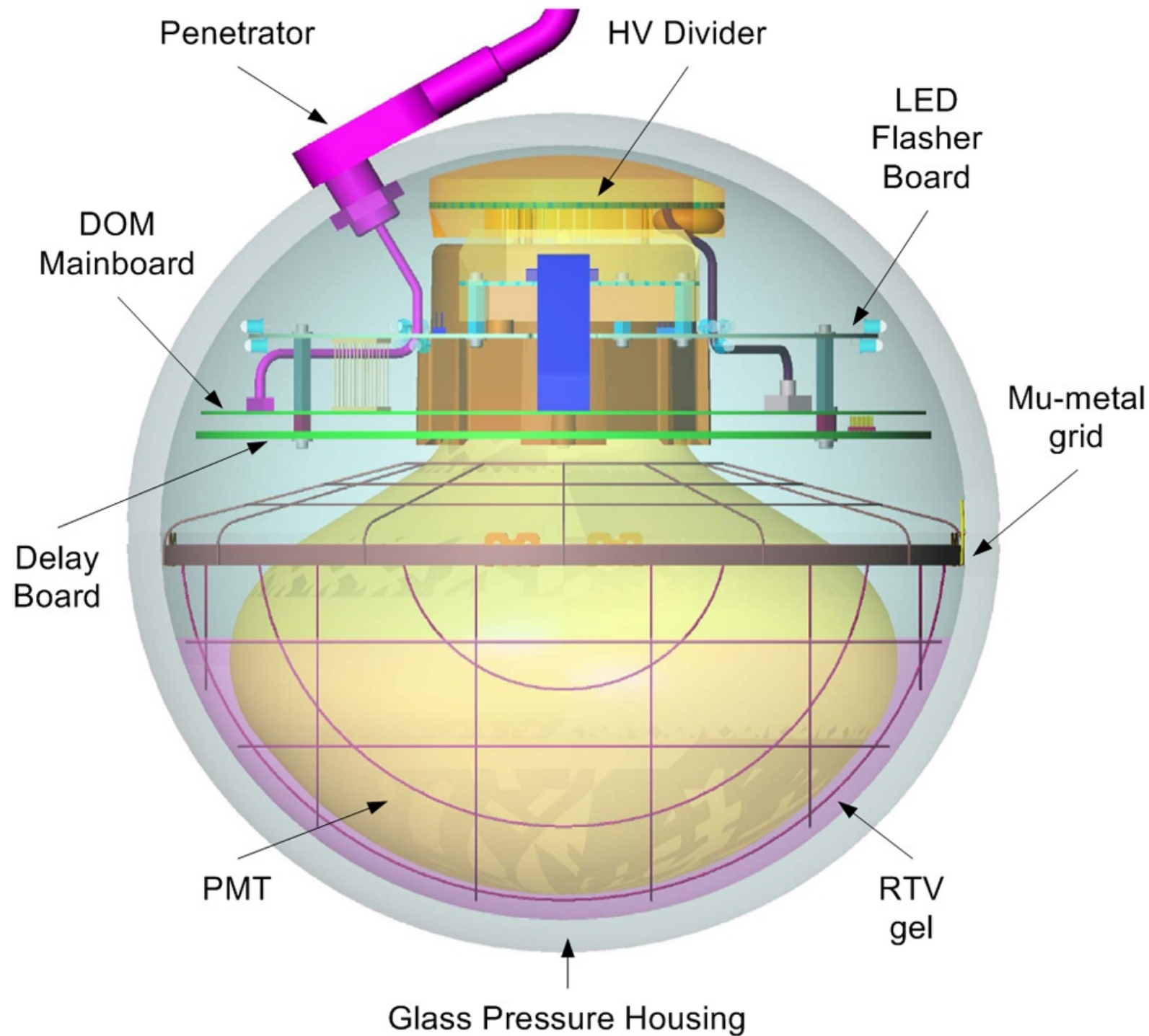


IceCube

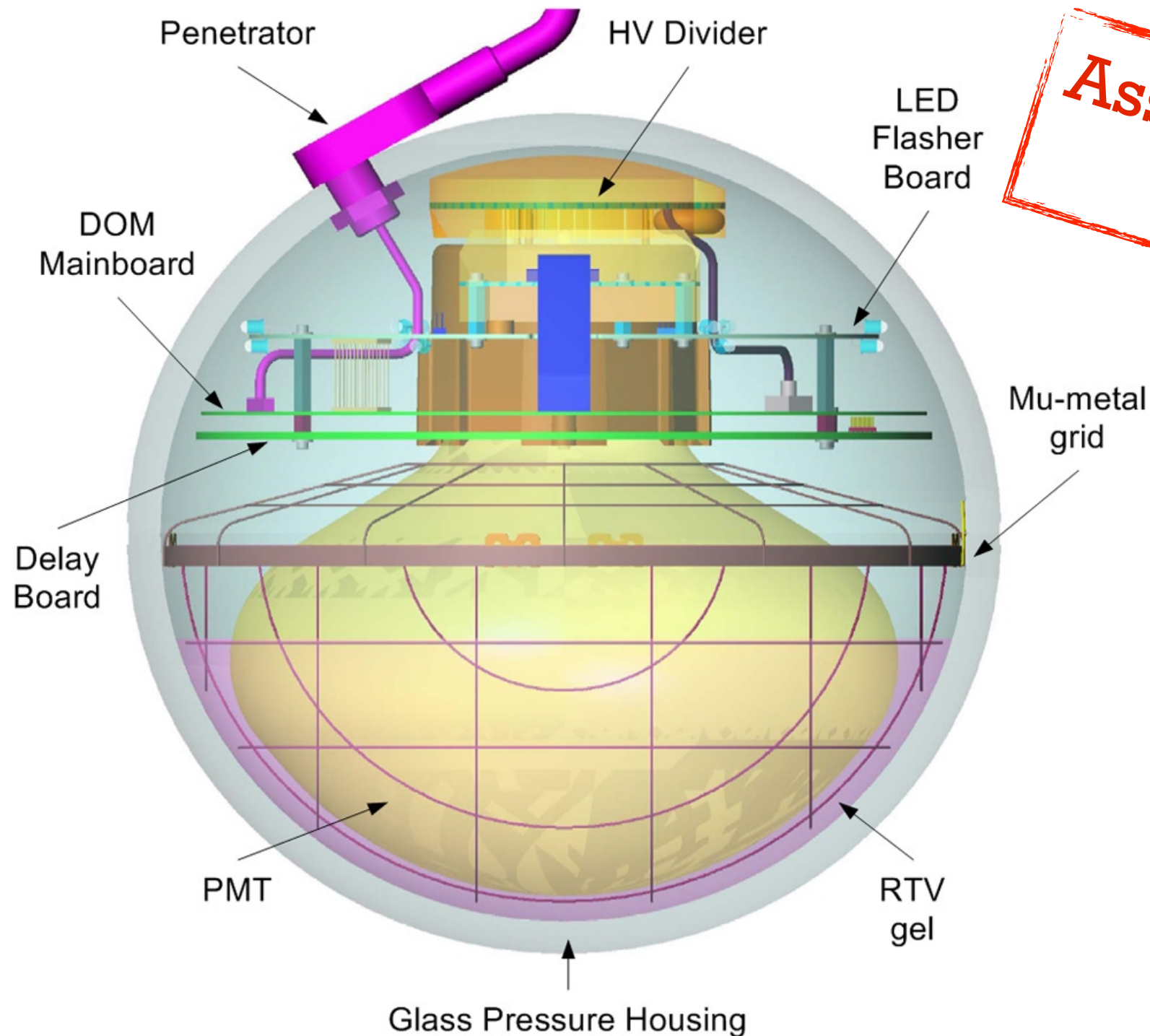
An in-ice Cherenkov detector at the south pole



Digital-Optical-Modules send events to the surface

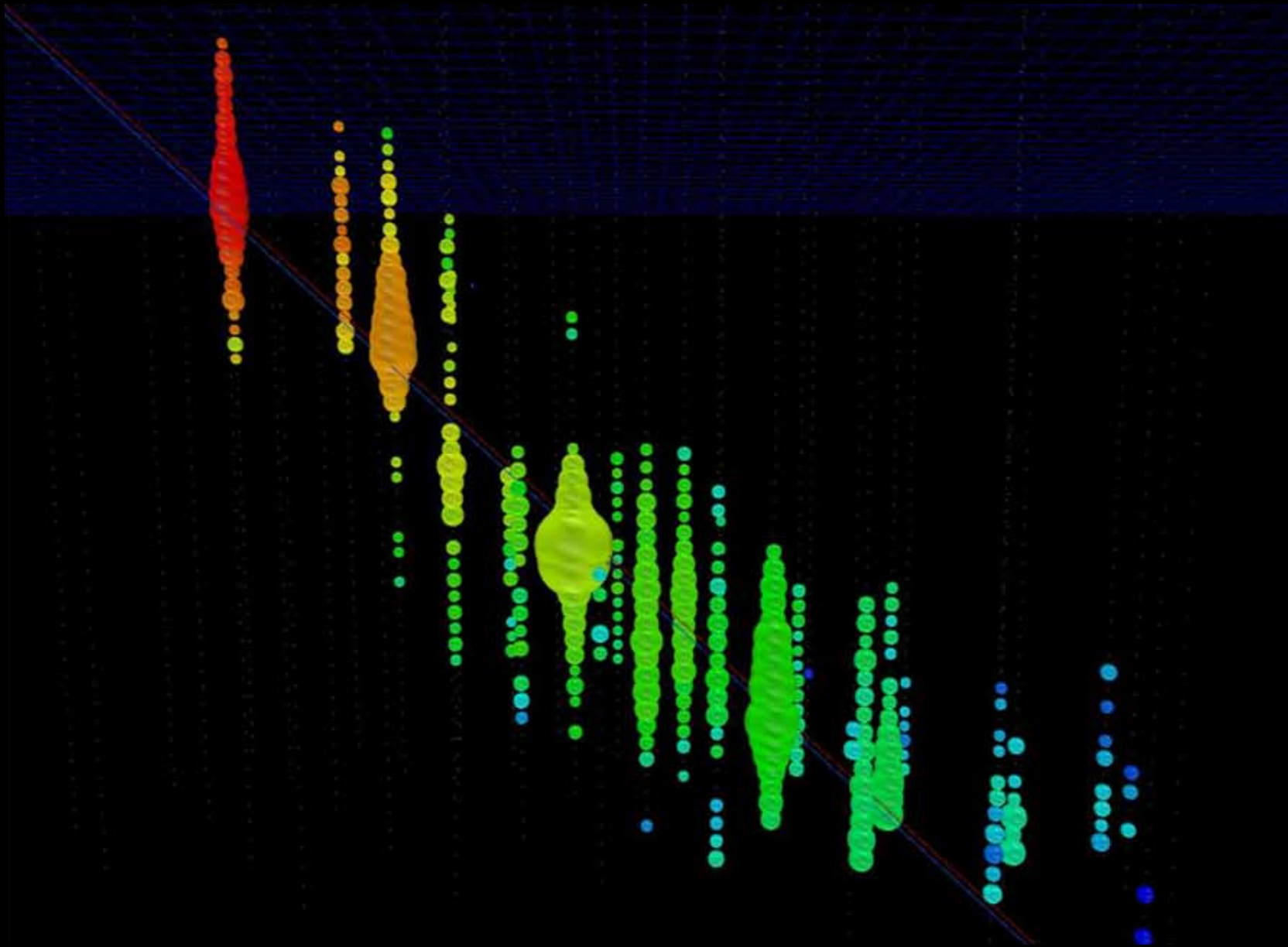


Digital-Optical-Modules send events to the surface



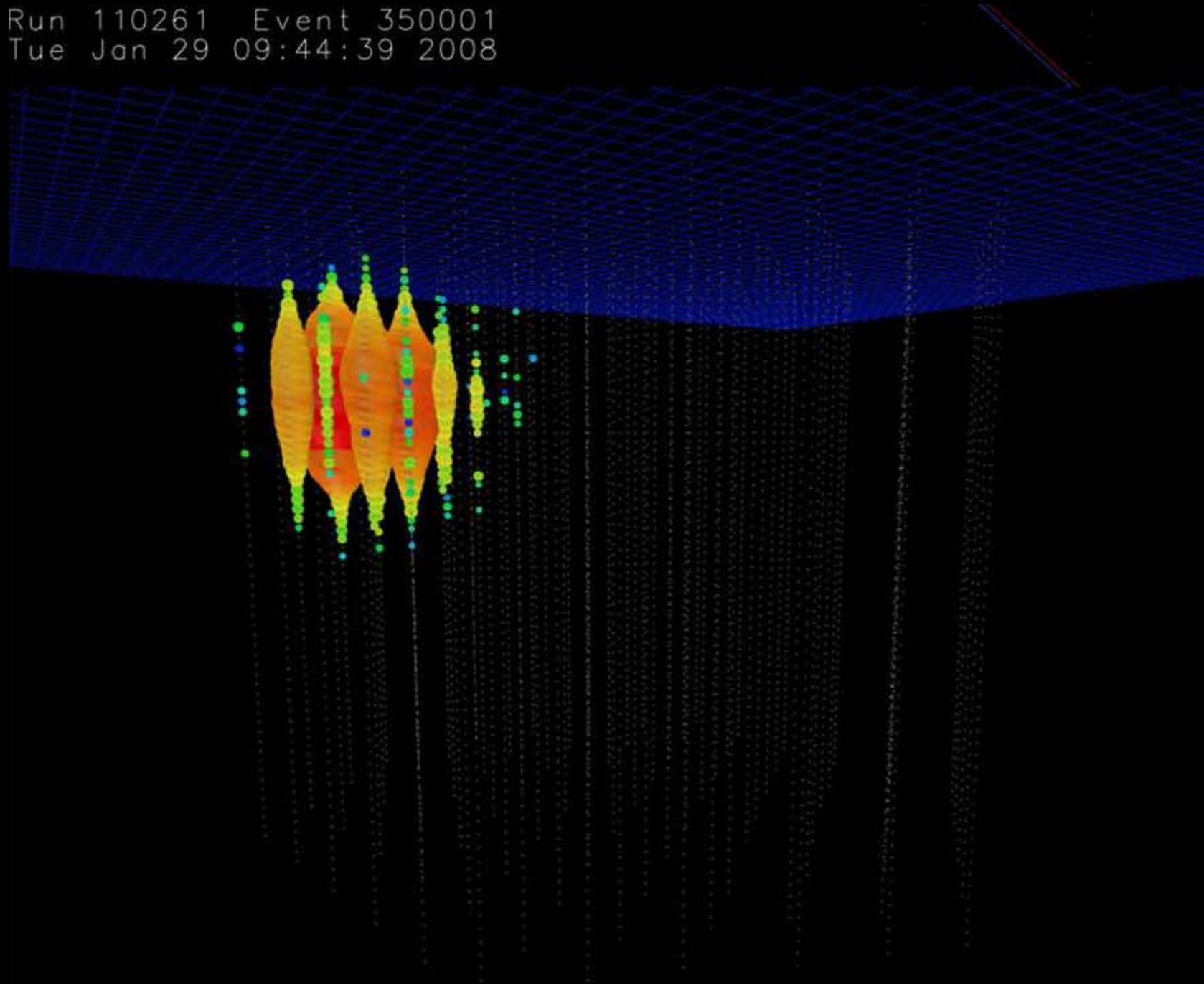
**Assembled at
DESY**

Muon neutrinos produce tracks

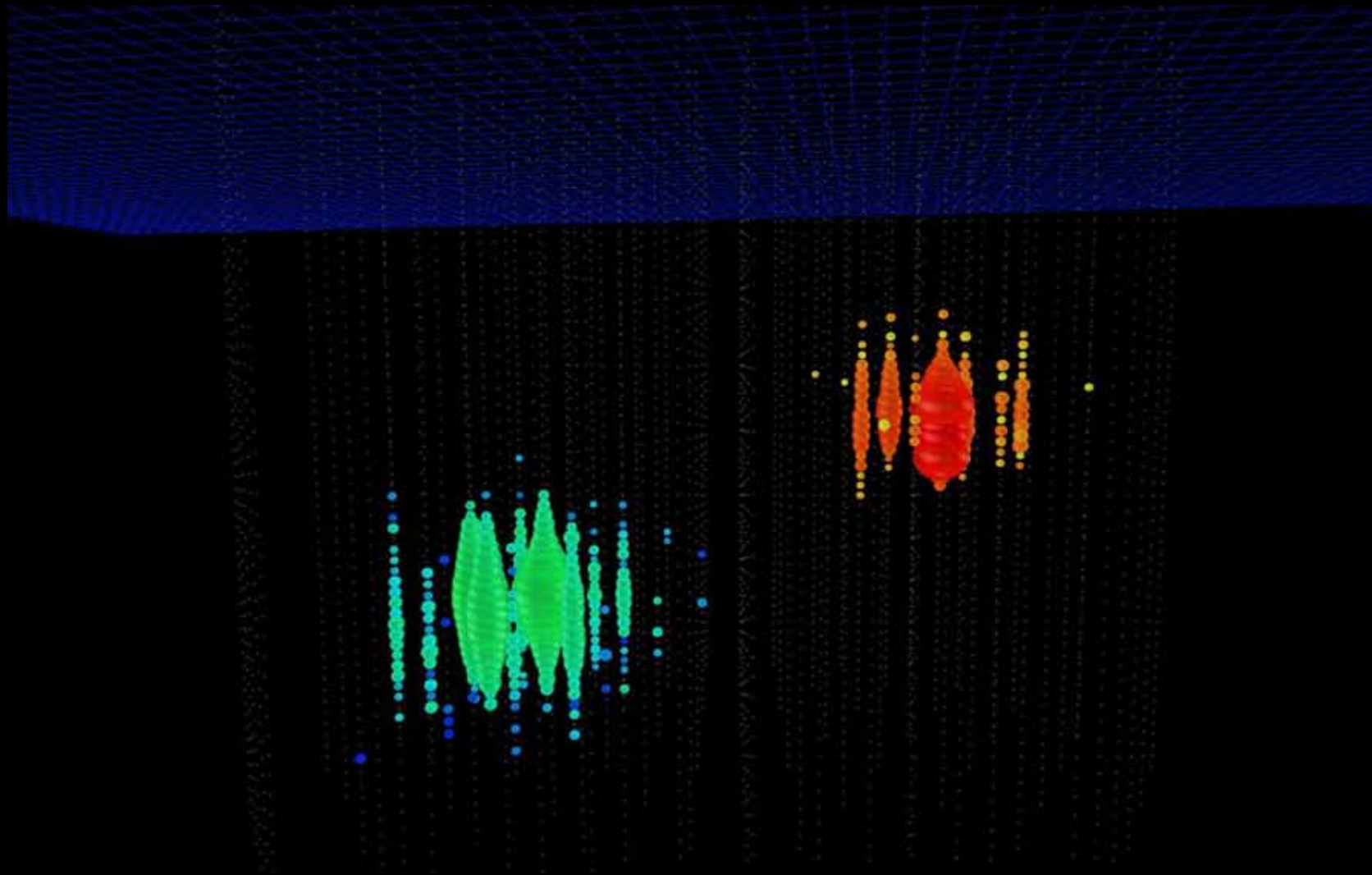


Electron neutrinos produce cascades

Run 110261 Event 350001
Tue Jan 29 09:44:39 2008

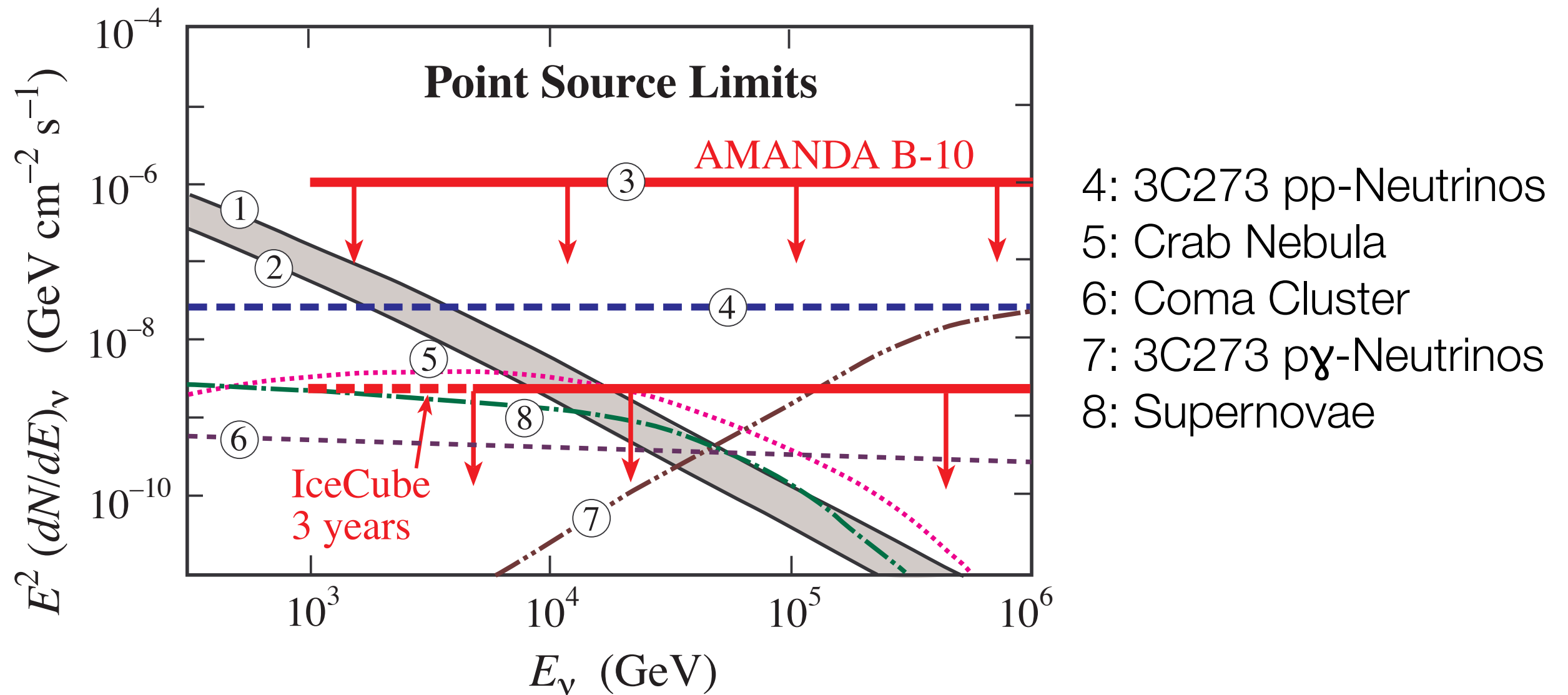


Tau neutrinos produce a cascade followed by a secondary cascade from tau lepton decay

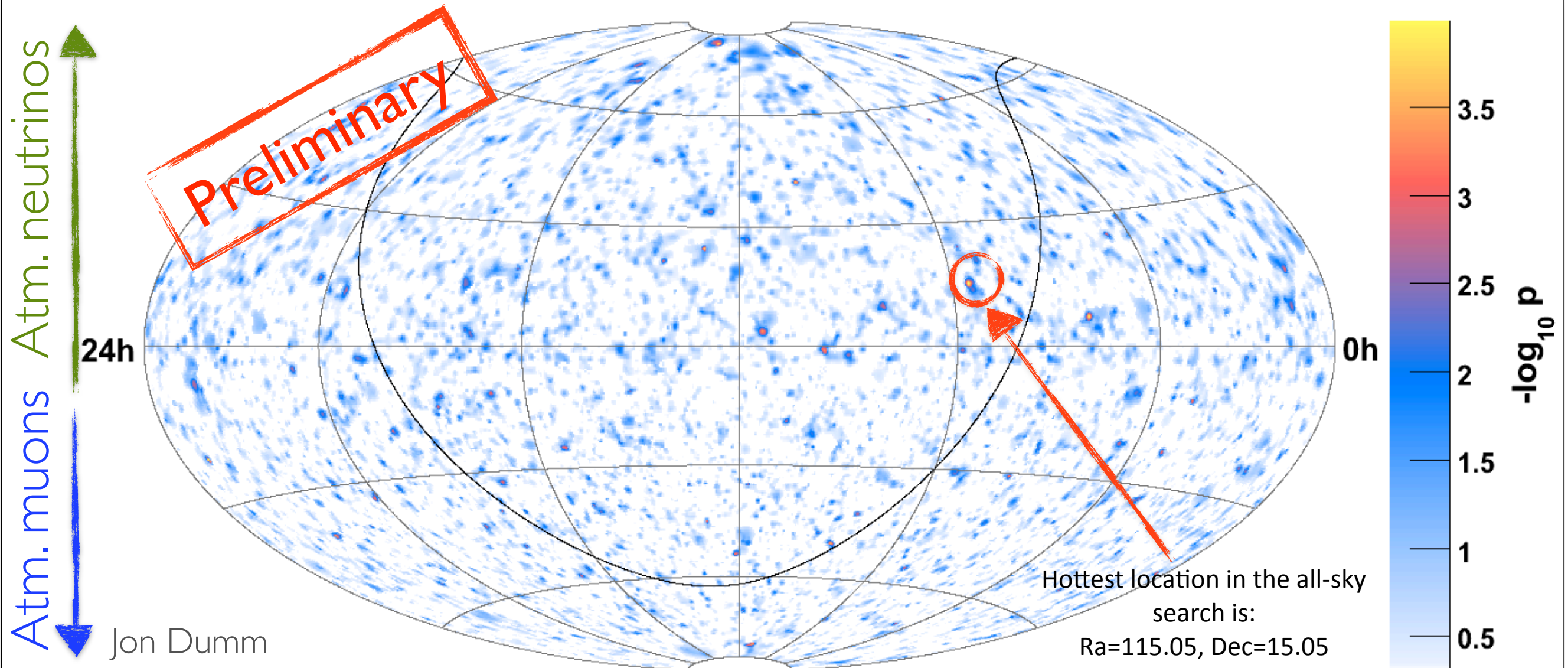


IceCube Science:

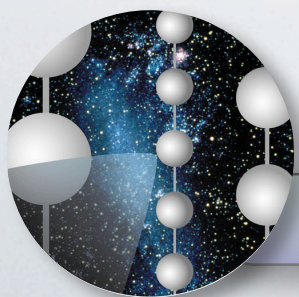
High-energy neutrino point sources



IC40 SIGNIFICANCE MAP



- Log-likelihood is calculated on a fine grid: $0.1^\circ \times 0.1^\circ$
- Significance comes from the hottest single spot, calculated as the fraction of scrambled trials with equal or higher significance – robust result



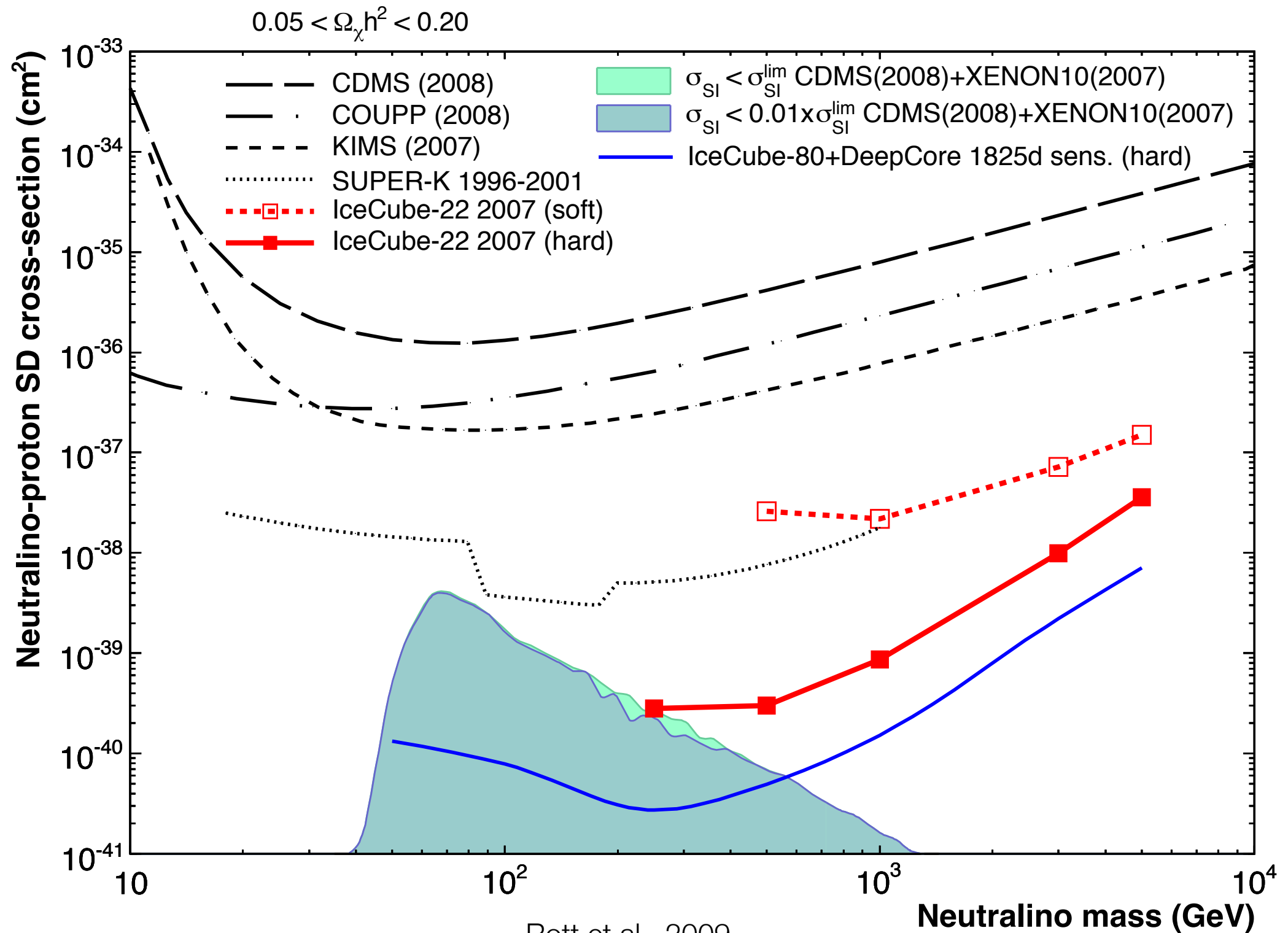
IC40

All-Sky

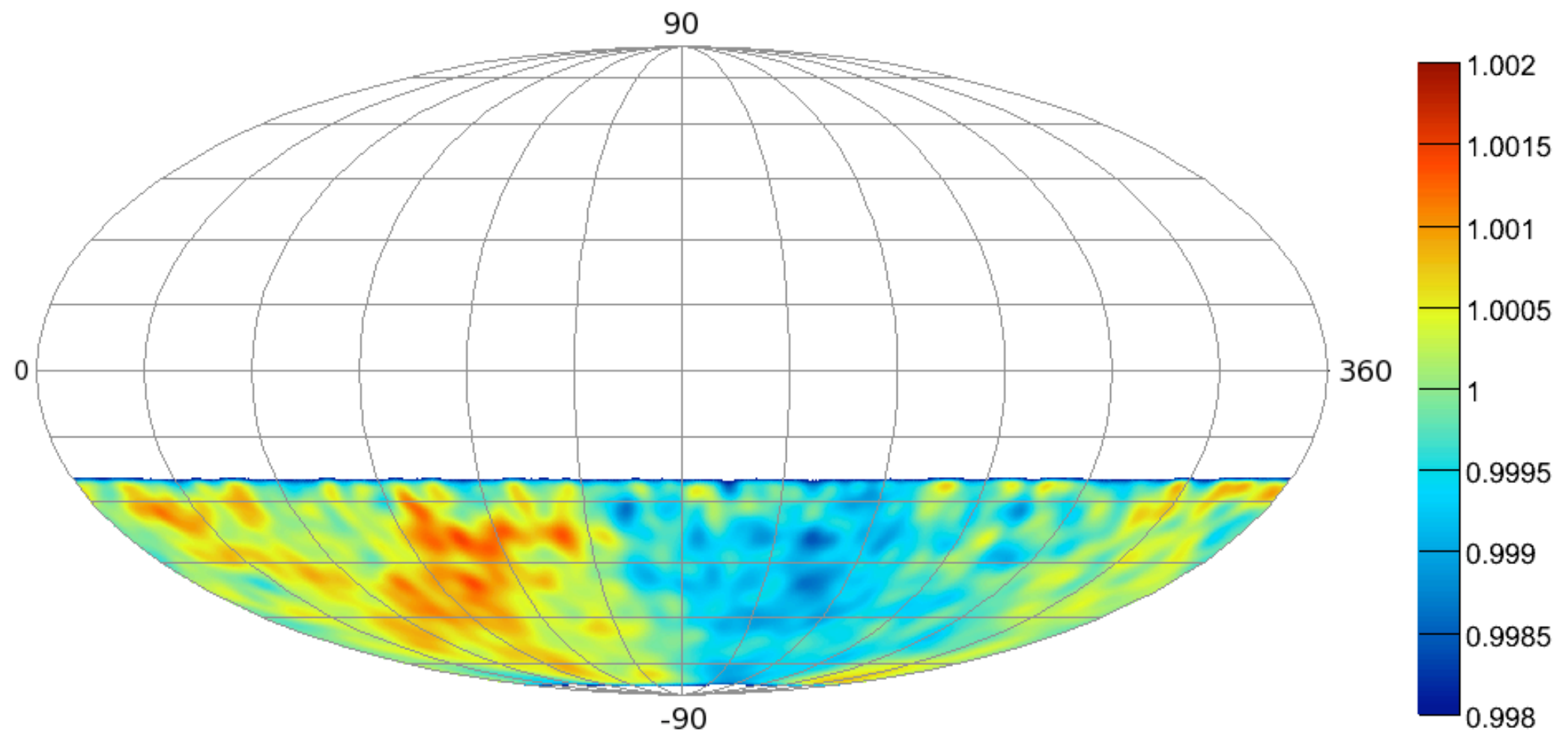
Stacking

Conclusions

IceCube Science: Search for WIMP decay



IceTop Science: Anisotropy of cosmic rays





National Science Foundation/Keith Vanderlinde