

IceCube Neutrino Observatory is the world's largest neutrino detector, located at the geographic South Pole, close to the Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station.

IceCube consists of 5160 optical sensors deployed deep in the Antarctic Ice, covering a volume of 1 km<sup>3</sup>.

On top of this, 81 IceTop detector stations spread over 1 km<sup>2</sup> are located on the Antarctic plateau.

DeepCore 8 strings with a denser spacing.

Eiffel Tower 324 m

UGent members:

S. Verpoest, A. Porcelli, D. Ryckbosch

IceCube Gen 2

# Cosmic rays

Cosmic ray air shower detection with energies from (1 - 1000) x 10<sup>6</sup> GeV

Hybrid detection technique:

- Ultra relativistic cosmic ray interacts with atmosphere -> secondary particles
- Energy reconstruction using particle density distribution seen by IceTop
- Many relativistic muons can reach the detector simultaneously
  - -> muon bundle
- Mass sensitivity from high-energy muon bundle through IceCube

### Subjects

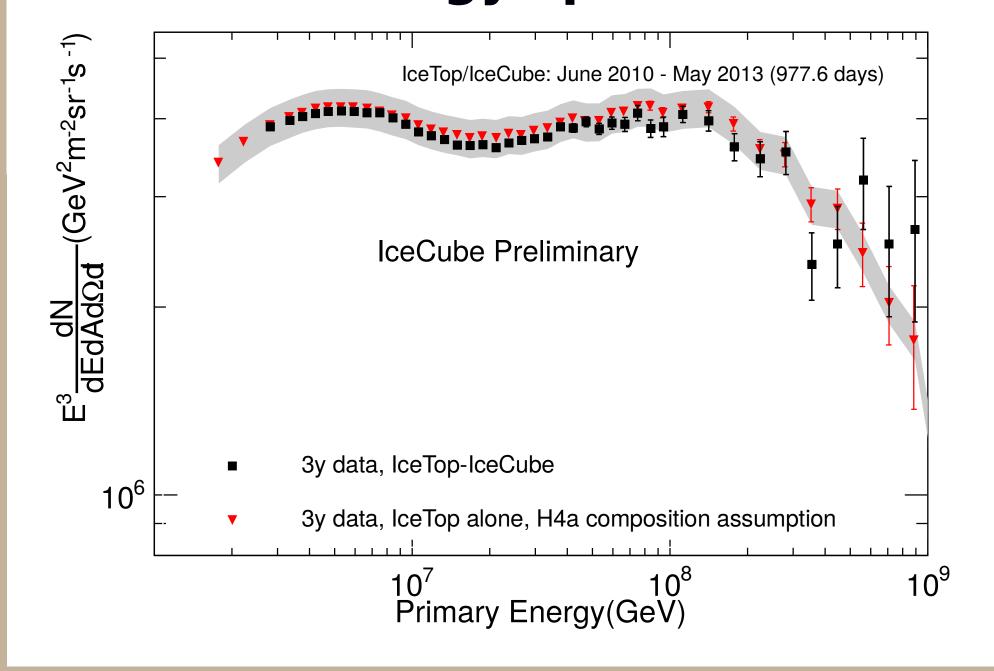
- Influence of hadronic interaction models used in air shower simulations - Calibration of the absolute energy scale of the IceTop detector

Bedrock

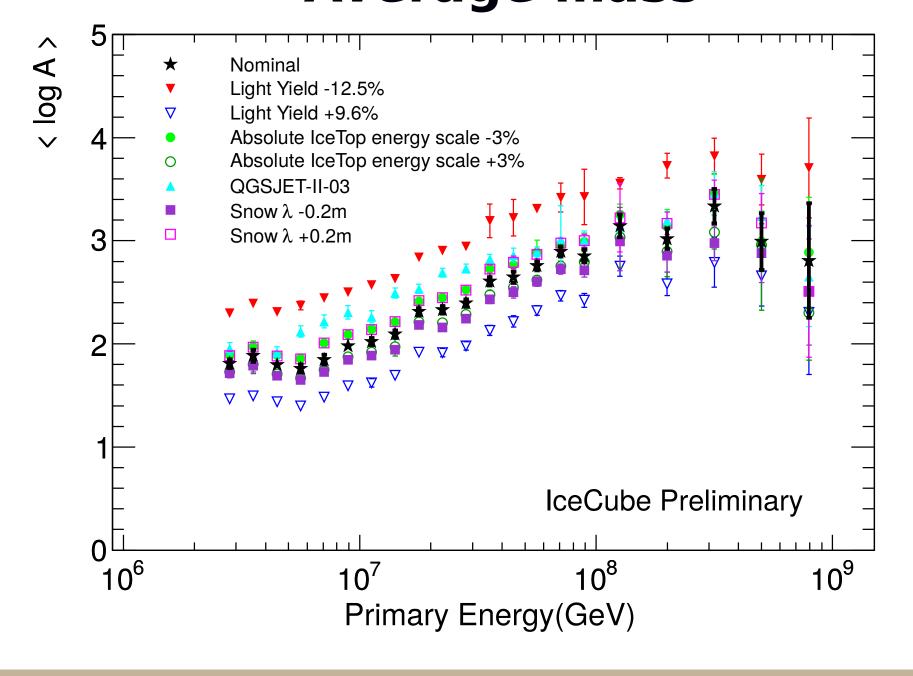
Cosmic ray event



## **Energy spectrum**



### **Average mass**



IceTop

IceCube