The South Pole









LC-130







Weather at the South Pole





Upcoming 5 hours













-67 °F

Ċ.

RUB



1 km

IceCube

2111







Antarctic bedrock



Cherenkov Light





Cherenkov Light





RUB

First detection of high-energy extragalactic neutrinos



Where do the neutrinos come from?



IceCube Target of Opportunity Program



Goal: Find electromagnetic counterpart



Optical Follow-up of Neutrino Events



ZTF Follow-up Pipeline



AT2019dsg / "Bran Stark" coincident with 200 TeV Neutrino IC191001A







Distance: z = 0.05 (d=230Mpc)

Tidal Disruption Events



Tidal Disruption Events



~50 TDEs identified, 3 jetted TDEs



AT2019dsg / "Bran Stark" coincident with 200 TeV Neutrino IC191001A







Distance: z = 0.05 (d=230Mpc)

Chance coincidence: 0.2% to find a TDE that bright





Young Investigator Group at DESY



How did I get here?







How did I get here?



1 2



How did I get here?





AUSTRALIA

University of Adelaide

BELGIUM

Université libre de Bruxelles Universiteit Gent Vrije Universiteit Brussel

CANADA

SNOLAB University of Alberta-Edmonton

DENMARK

University of Copenhagen

GERMANY

Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron ECAP, Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg Humboldt–Universität zu Berlin Karlsruhe Institute of Technology Ruhr-Universität Bochum **RWTH Aachen University** Technische Universität Dortmund Technische Universität München Universität Mainz Universität Wuppertal Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster

THE ICECUBE COLLABORATION

JAPAN Chiba University

NEW ZEALAND University of Canterbury

REPUBLIC OF KOREA Sungkyunkwan University

SWEDEN Stockholms universitet Uppsala universitet

SWITZERLAND Université de Genève **UNITED KINGDOM** University of Oxford

UNITED STATES

Clark Atlanta University **Drexel University** Georgia Institute of Technology Harvard University Lawrence Berkeley National Lab Loyola University Chicago Marquette University Massachusetts Institute of Technology Mercer University Michigan State University Ohio State University Pennsylvania State University

South Dakota School of Mines and Technology Southern University and A&M College Stony Brook University University of Alabama University of Alaska Anchorage University of California, Berkeley University of California, Irvine University of Delaware University of Kansas University of Maryland

University of Rochester University of Texas at Arlington University of Utah University of Wisconsin–Madison University of Wisconsin-River Falls Yale University



icecube.wisc.edu

Fonds de la Recherche Scientifique (FRS-FNRS) Fonds Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek-Vlaanderen (FWO-Vlaanderen)

German Research Foundation (DFG) Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron (DESY)

Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS) Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation Swedish Polar Research Secretariat

The Swedish Research Council (VR) University of Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) **US National Science Foundation (NSF)**

FUNDING AGENCIES





RUB

Neutrinos can escape the densest environments!



For example the center of the Sun

70 billion neutrinos per second through your fingernail

Neutrinos helped us to understand how the Sun work!



Neutrinos are produced when Stars die



Heavy stars die in a powerful explosion called *Supernova*

The supernova outshines the entire galaxy with 100 billion stars

SN1987A: Neutrinos arrived 3h **before** optical light

10⁵⁸ neutrinos emitted 11 detected

Neutrinos are produced when Stars die



Heavy stars die in a powerful explosion called *Supernova*

The supernova outshines the entire galaxy with 100 billion stars

SN1987A: Neutrinos arrived 3h **before** optical light

10⁵⁸ neutrinos emitted 11 detected

99% of energy release in neutrinos