

WID Collaboration Visualizes Neutrino Data in 3D

James Madsen: They have something that represents the surface of the ice and the building. And now we want to do is show you what it would be like if you were down in the ice, and these particles zipped through? What kind of signal would they produce, and then, what would that look like, and we can play that forward and backward? And we can show you two different types of neutrinos.

Ross Tredinnick: You know a star in outer space exploded some 136,000 years ago, and in 1988 a different detection system was able to capture that energy ray and it took that long to reach earth. Based on the data they collect, they can make hypotheses about how far, or when that cosmic energy burst occurred

James Madsen: So what we are trying to do is explore whether in this new environment where we can actually go down inside the detector, we can get new perspectives and give people bigger, and greater appreciation for just what's going on at the South Pole.