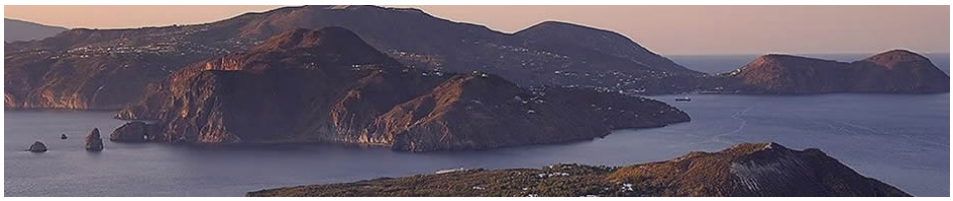

Contribution ID: **30** Type: **not specified**

Cosmic Ray Anisotropy with the IceCube Observatory

The IceCube Observatory is a neutrino telescope deployed at the geographic South Pole, aimed to detect and identify high energy neutrinos of astrophysical origin. IceCube is also able to detect cosmic rays with the 1 km^3 neutrino telescope buried 2500 meters under the Antarctic ice and with a dedicated 1 km^2 surface array. IceCube has analyzed data over the last several years to determine, for the first time, the tiny anisotropy of cosmic ray arrival direction distribution. e anisotropy shows a complex angular structure and a strong energy dependence from 10 TeV to a few PeV per particle. TeV cosmic ray anisotropy is being investigated as a possible new probe into the properties of the local interstellar medium and the heliosphere. Its astrophysical reaches are also being investigated.

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