RADIO DETECTION OF ULTRA-HIGH ENERGY NEUTRINOS: PRESENT AND FUTURE

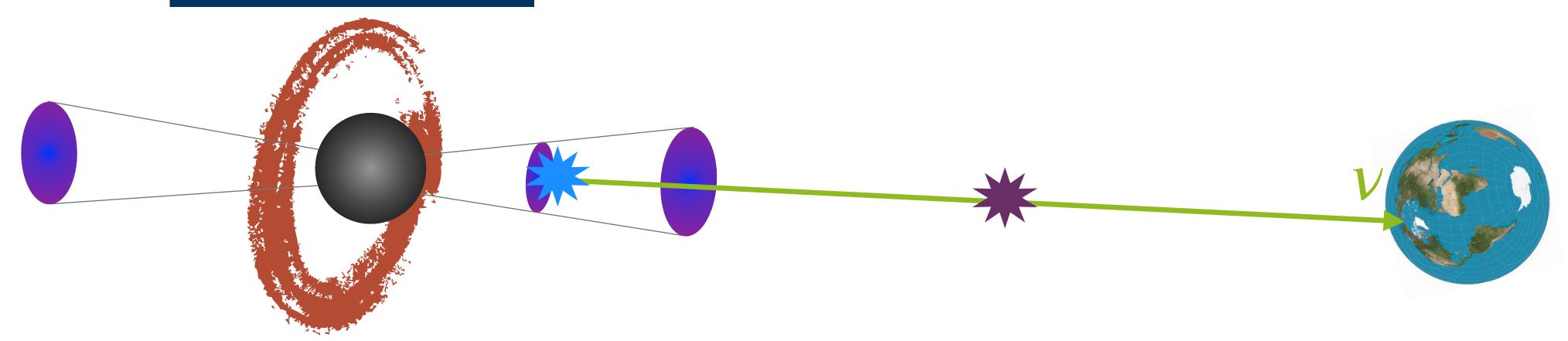
Stephanie Wissel Penn State YITP workshop 8 December 2020





NEUTRINOS AT ENERGIES ULTRA-HIGH ENERGIES (UHE, >PEV)

Cosmic Ray Accelerator





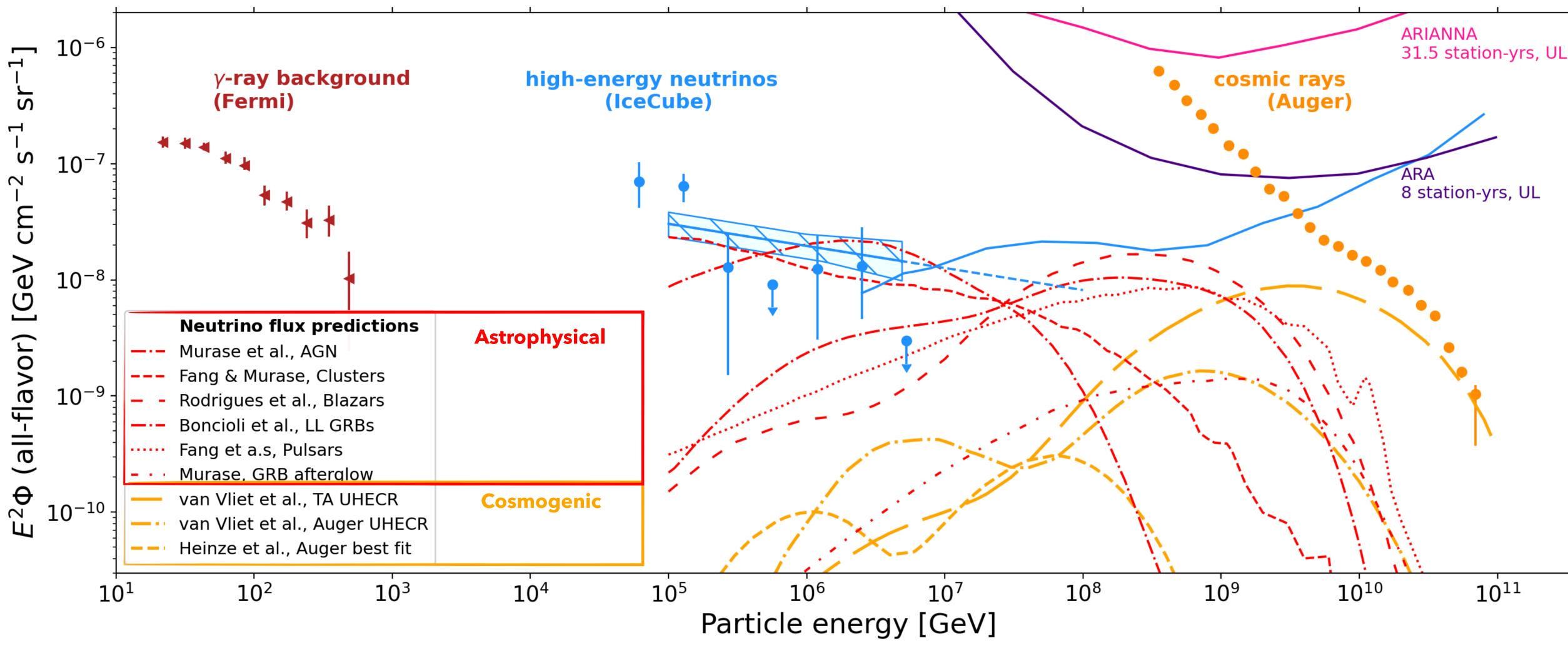
Cosmic ray interactions at the sources



Ultra-high-energy cosmic ray interactions during propagation



NEW WINDOW WITH UHE NEUTRINOS

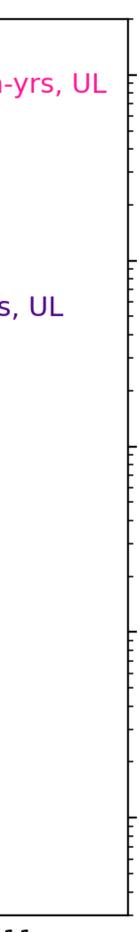


> Astrophysical v's:

Neutrino sky beyond PeV?

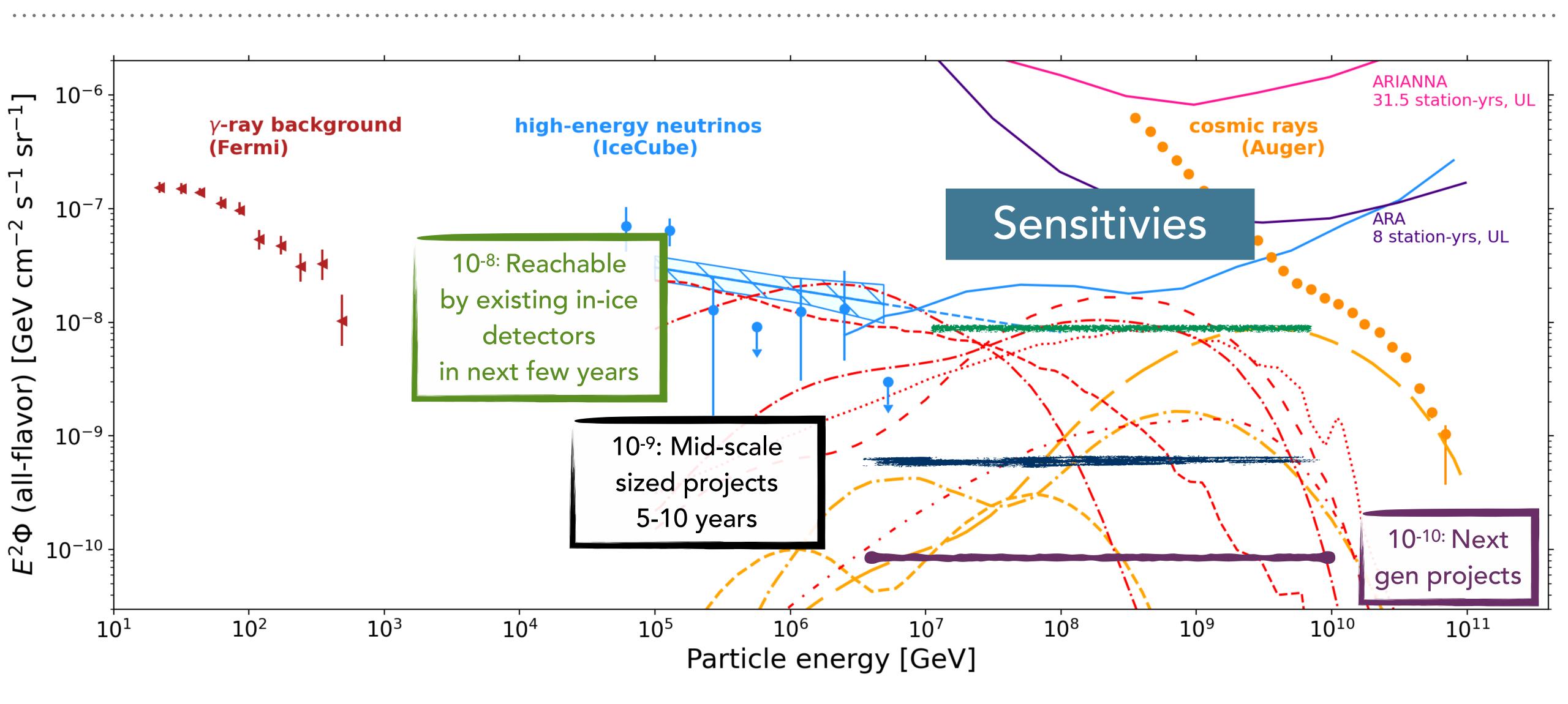
UHECR origin?

> Cosmogenic v's:





NEW WINDOW WITH UHE NEUTRINOS



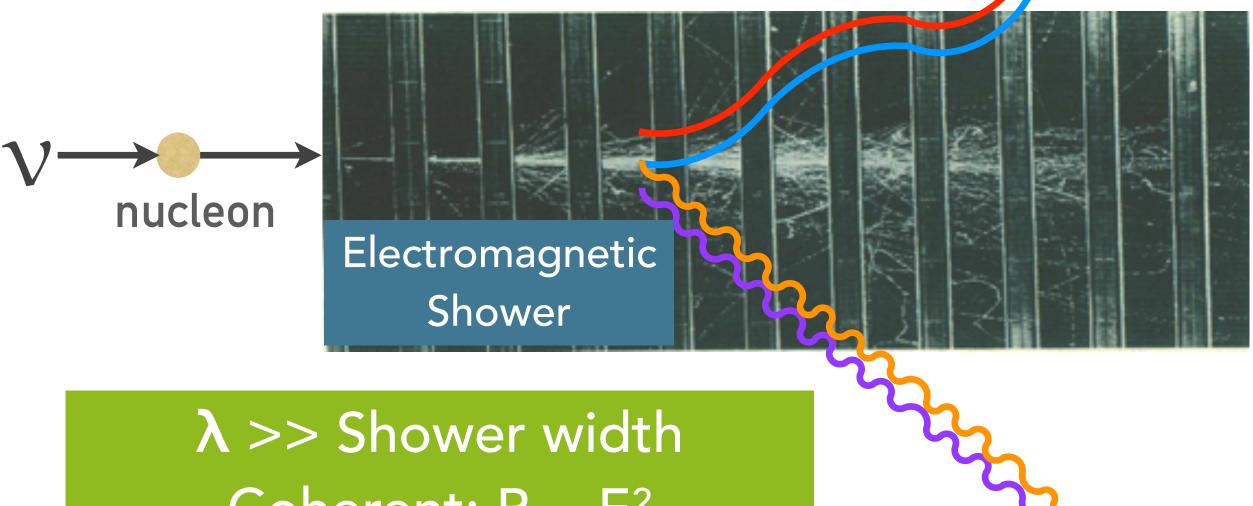
How to Design an UHE In-Ice Radio Detector?

<u>Goal</u>: build an efficient detector to all flavors of UHE neutrinos with required large effective area & minimal instrumentation

Let's step through the design process to build up to 10⁻⁸ (now), 10⁻⁹ (soon), 10⁻¹⁰ (next gen)

ASKARYAN RADIATION IN ICE Step 1: What Radio Signal?

- All the shower particles generate Cherenkov emission
- **coherent signal** at radio wavelengths
- > Broadband up to wavelengths comparable to the shower size

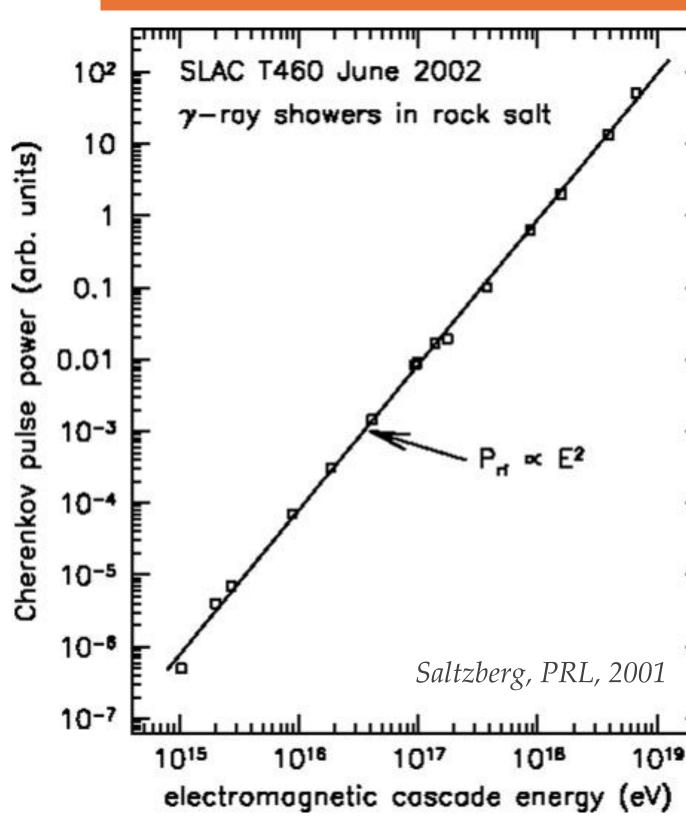


Coherent: $P \sim E^2$ $\lambda <<$ Shower width Incoherent: P ~ E

> 20% charge asymmetry + compact shower from evolution in dense medium results in



Stronger than optical at UH energies



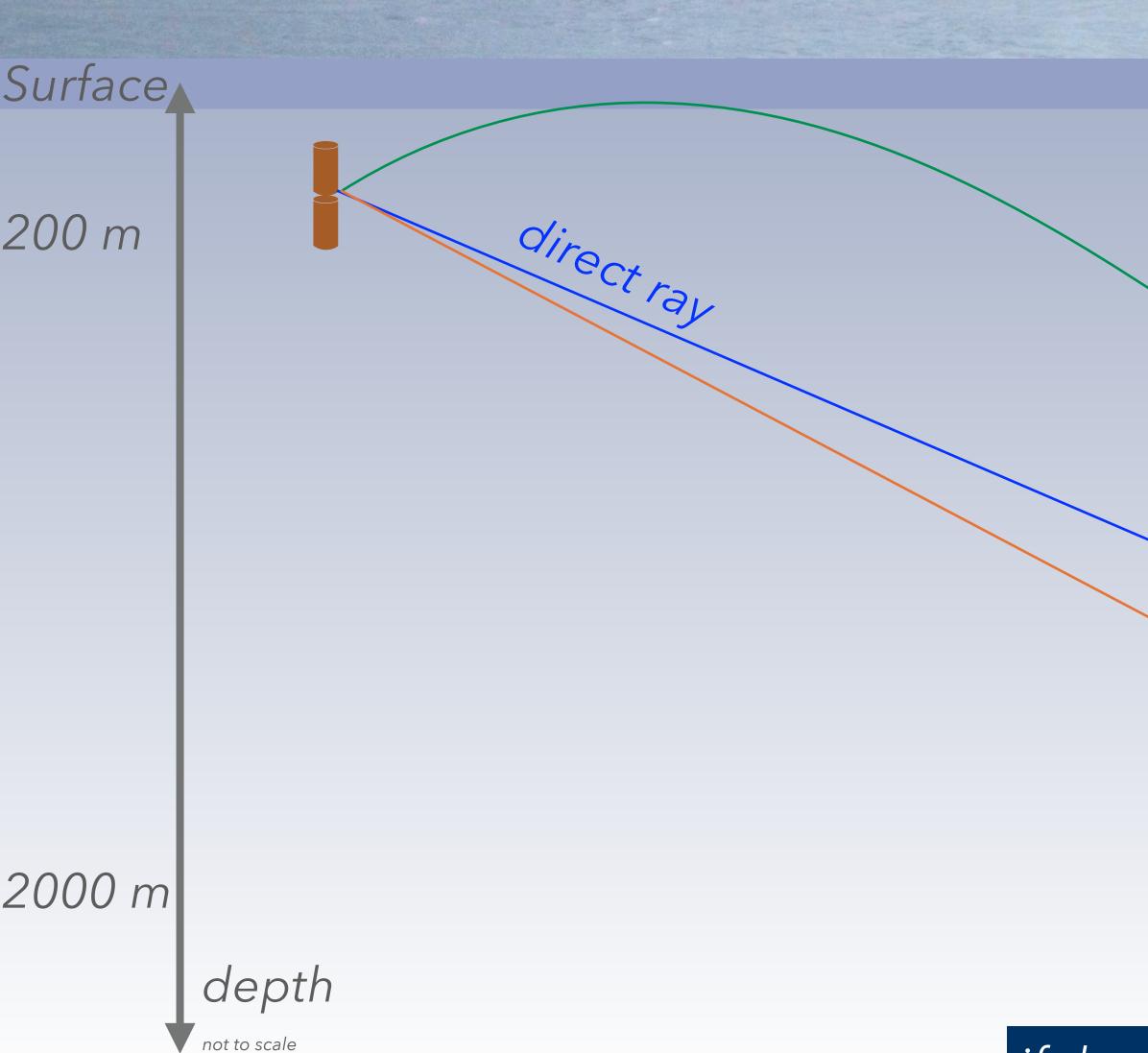








Step 2: How Do I Observe the Radio?





Askaryan Radiation

V

r

vertex

if there's water, signal reflects off bottom surface

refracted ray

reflected ray

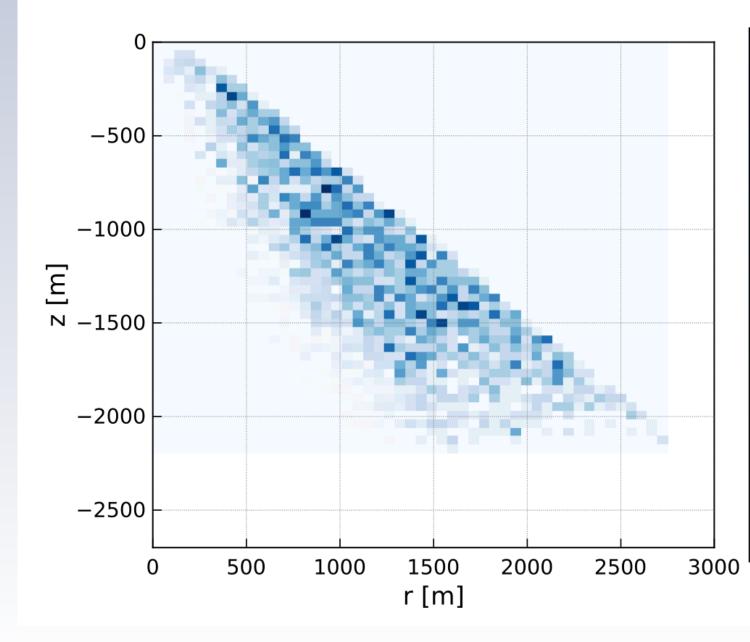
Step 3: At What Depth should I build my detector?

direct ray

Surface

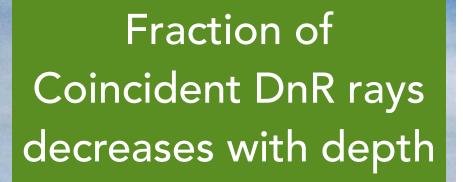
200 m

Effective volume increases with depth



2000 m

depth not to scale



rexracted ray

events 10

of

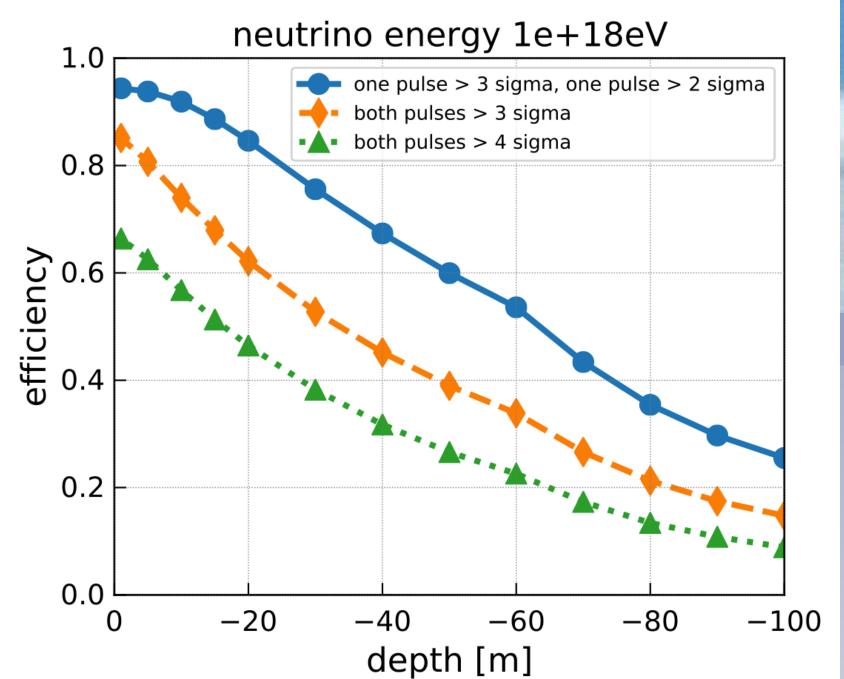
ghted number

wei

8

6

-2



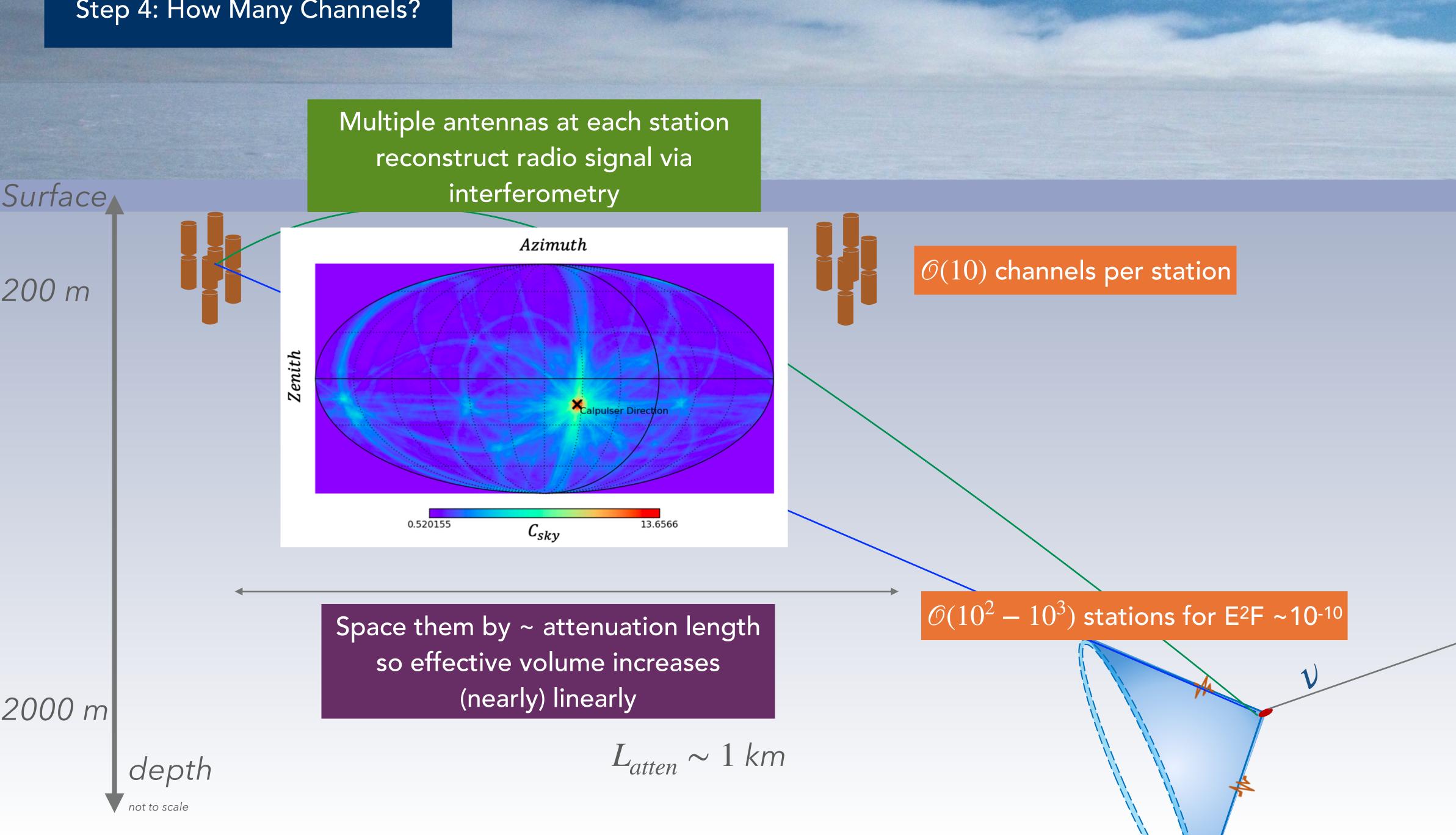
Askaryan Radiation

V

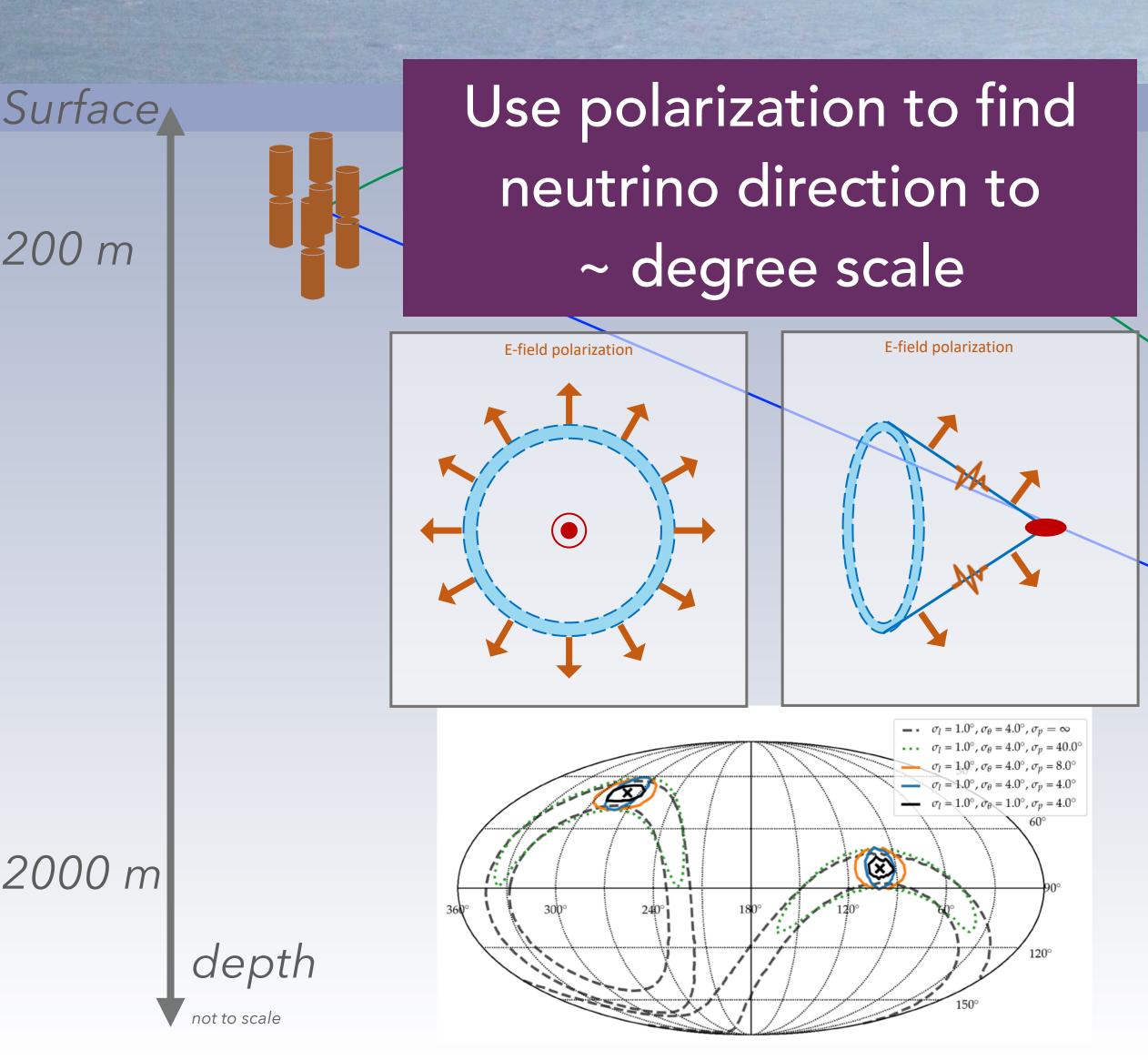
112

vertex

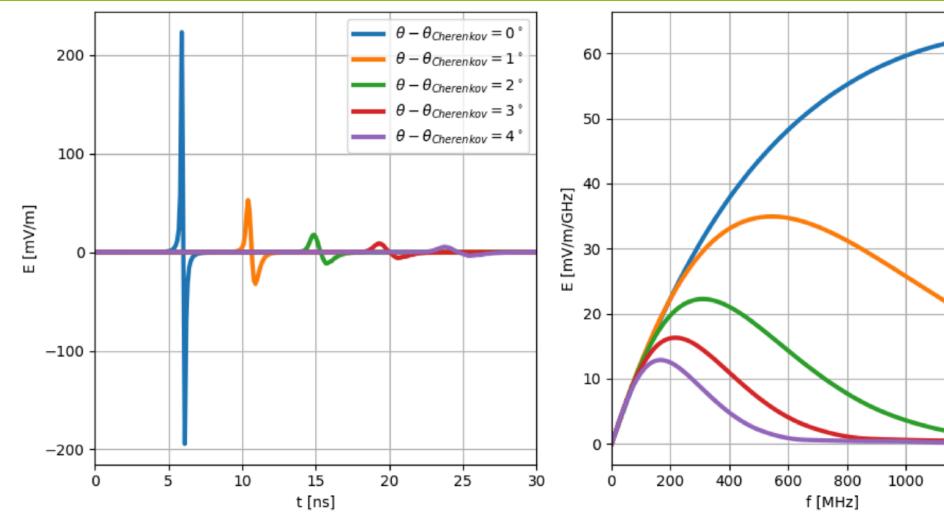
Step 4: How Many Channels?



Step 5: How Do I Reconstruct Neutrino Events?



Use frequency spectrum to determine angle off-cone



Askaryan Radiation

17 A

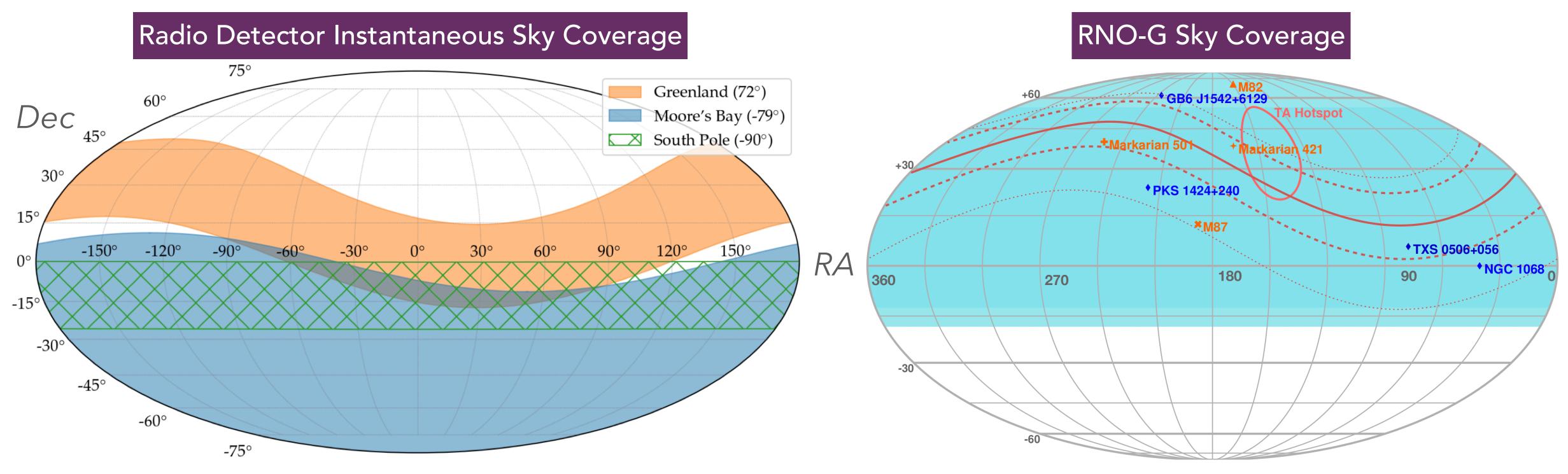
vertex



1200	14	0(

LOCATION, LOCATION, LOCATION

- > South Pole (ARA, ARIANNA-200, Gen2): Identical view of UHE neutrino sky as IceCube, deep glacial ice yields the longest attenuation lengths → largest effective volume/station
- > Moore's Bay (ARIANNA): Lower polar latitude + reflections off bottom surface of ice shelf yield broadest sky coverage
- ► Summit Station (RNO-G): Lower polar latitude in the North → broader sky coverage that overlaps with IceCube's hotspots at lower energies



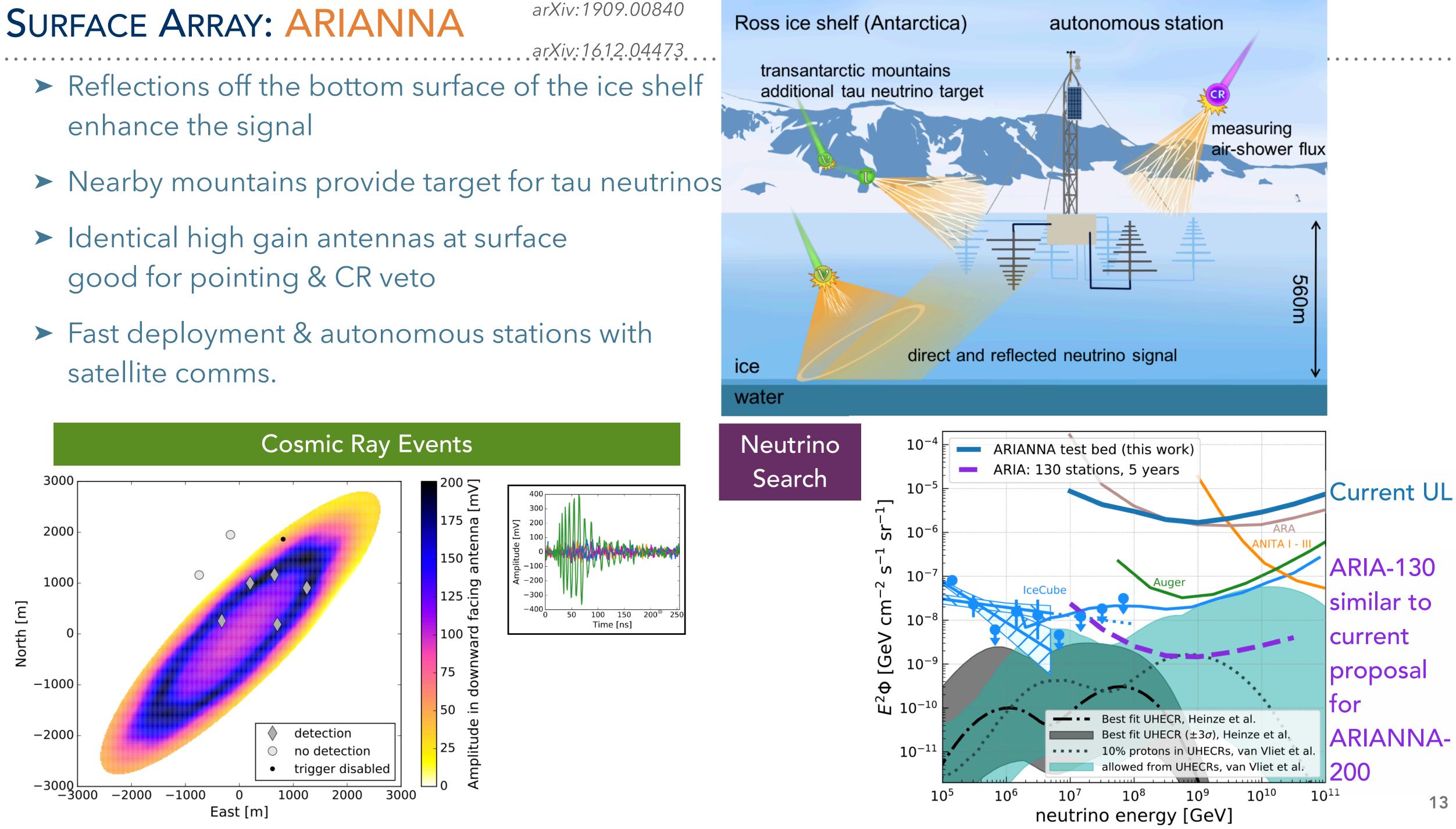


11

Three Experiments With Different Designs

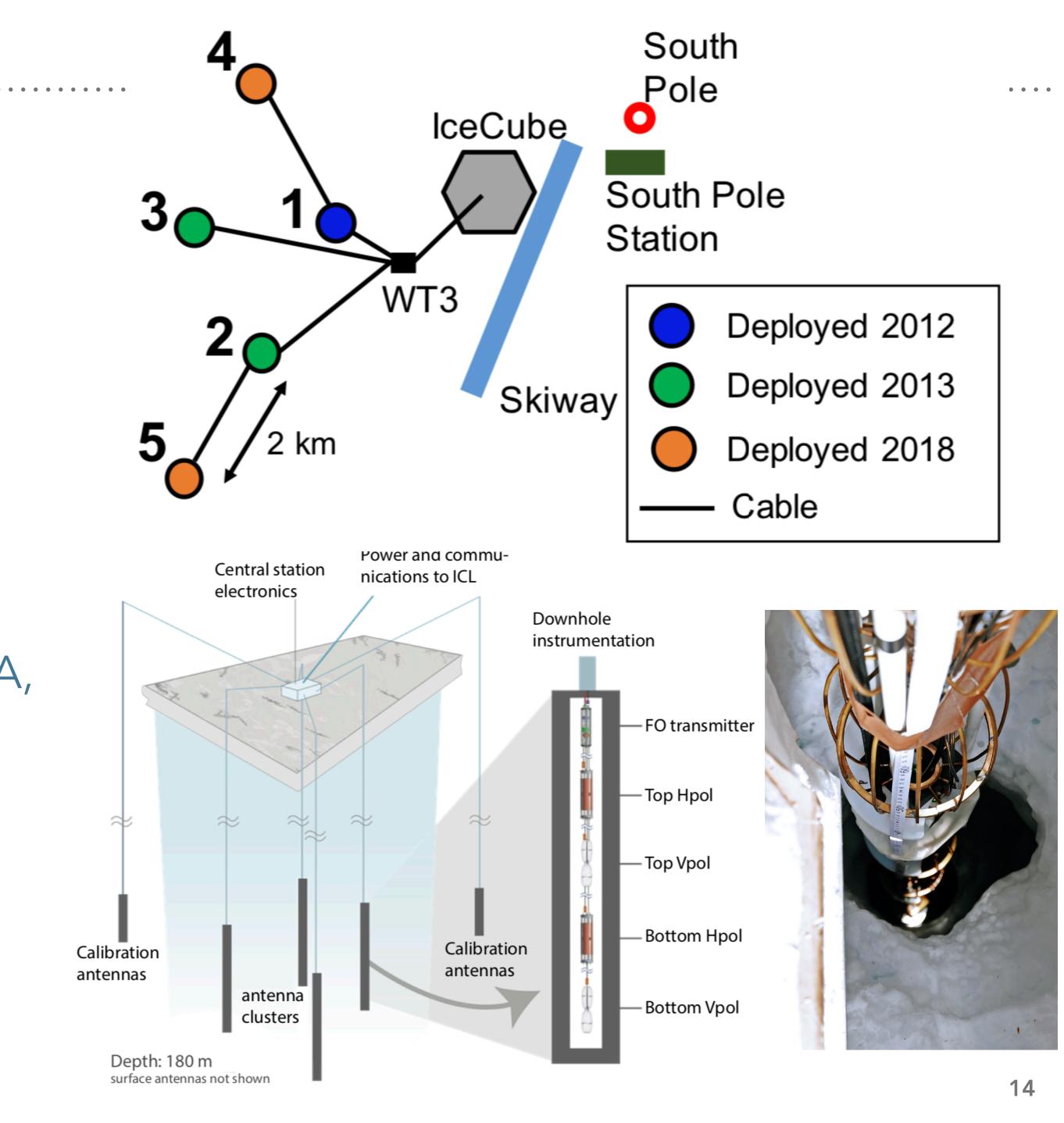
Surface design, Deep design, Hybrid Design ARIANNA ARA RNO-G

- enhance the signal
- good for pointing & CR veto
- satellite comms.



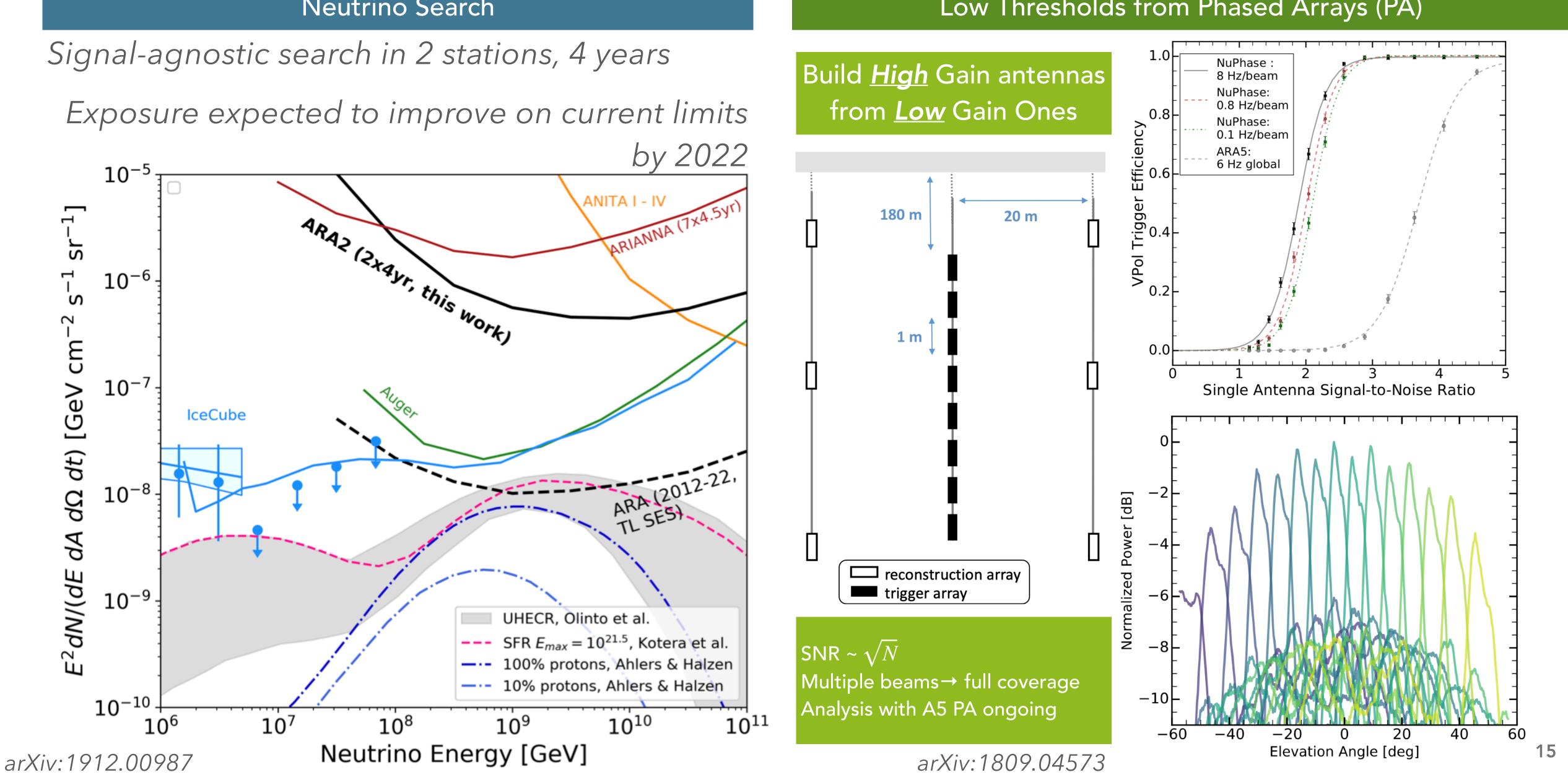
DEEP ARRAY: ARA

- Largest effective volume per station just by going deep
- ~10 years of accumulated exposure
- Phased array triggering enables low thresholds
- Year-round observations
- Ongoing studies: neutrino searches in 10 year data set & PA, cosmic ray search, point source searches



ARA PROGRESS & PROSPECTS

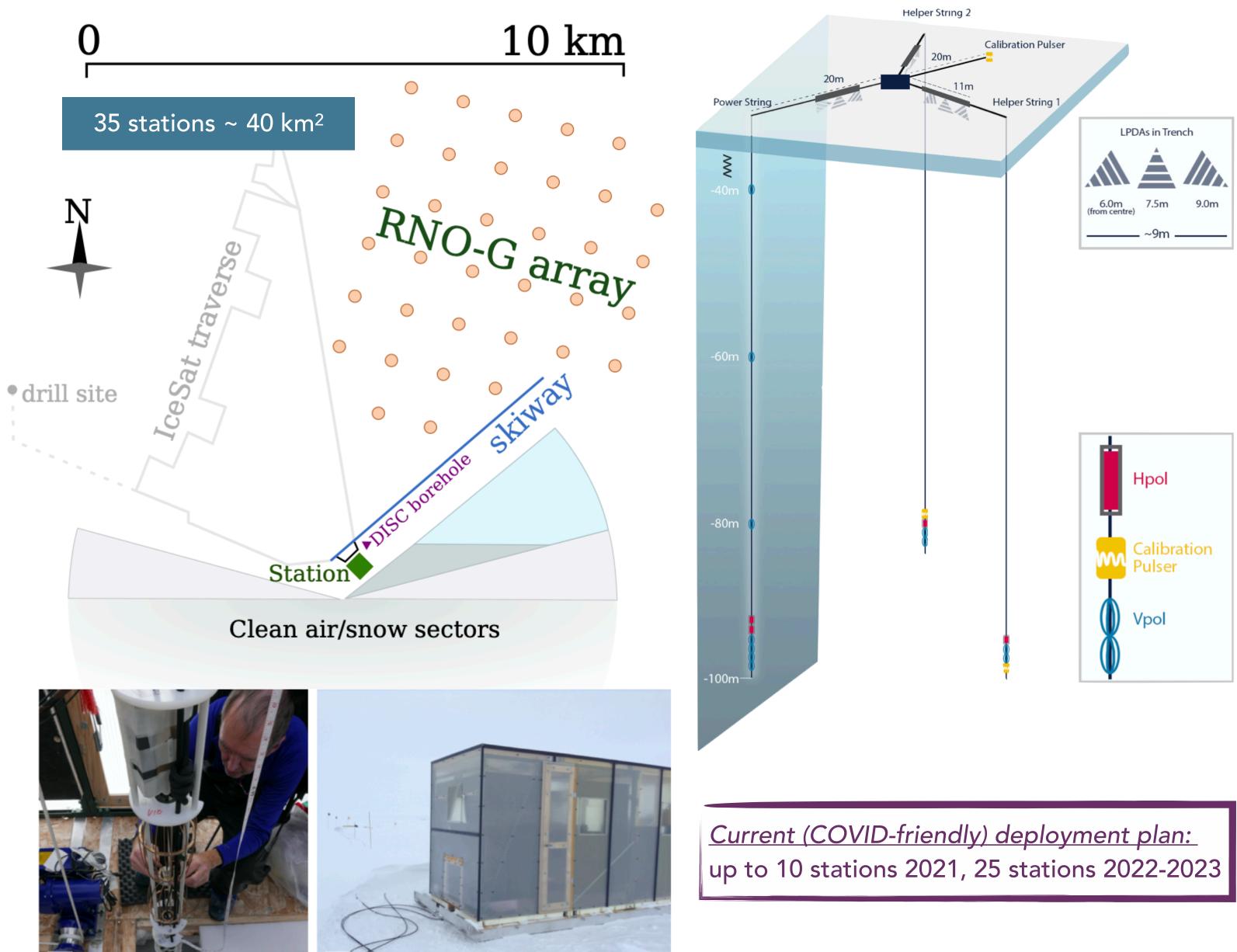
Neutrino Search



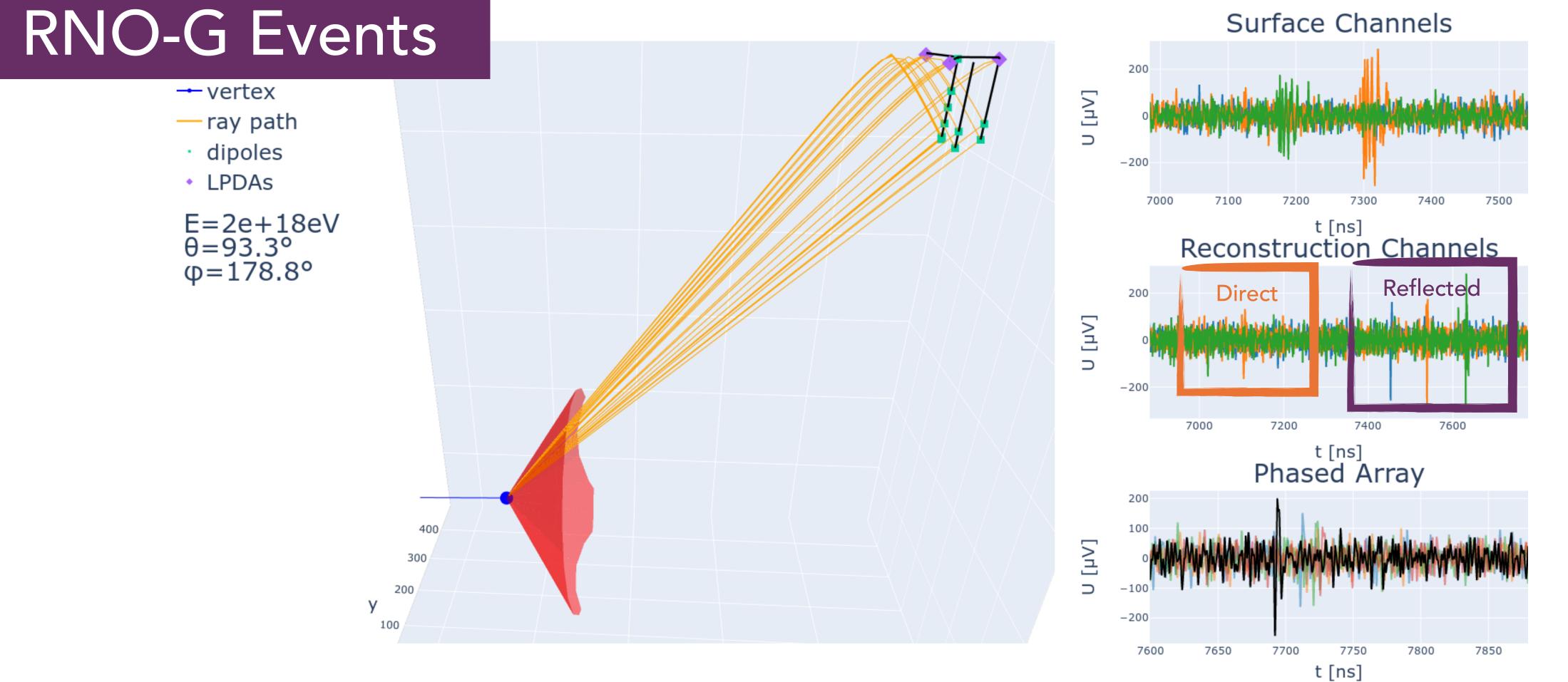
Low Thresholds from Phased Arrays (PA)

HYBRID DESIGN: RNO-G

- Largest footprint
- Deep phased array trigger
- Surface antennas for improved pointing, CR veto, independent trigger
- > 24/7 comms: LTE + satellite
- Low power design for scalability - targeting 10% demonstrator for Gen2-radio
- Testing out deployment strategies & new drilling options







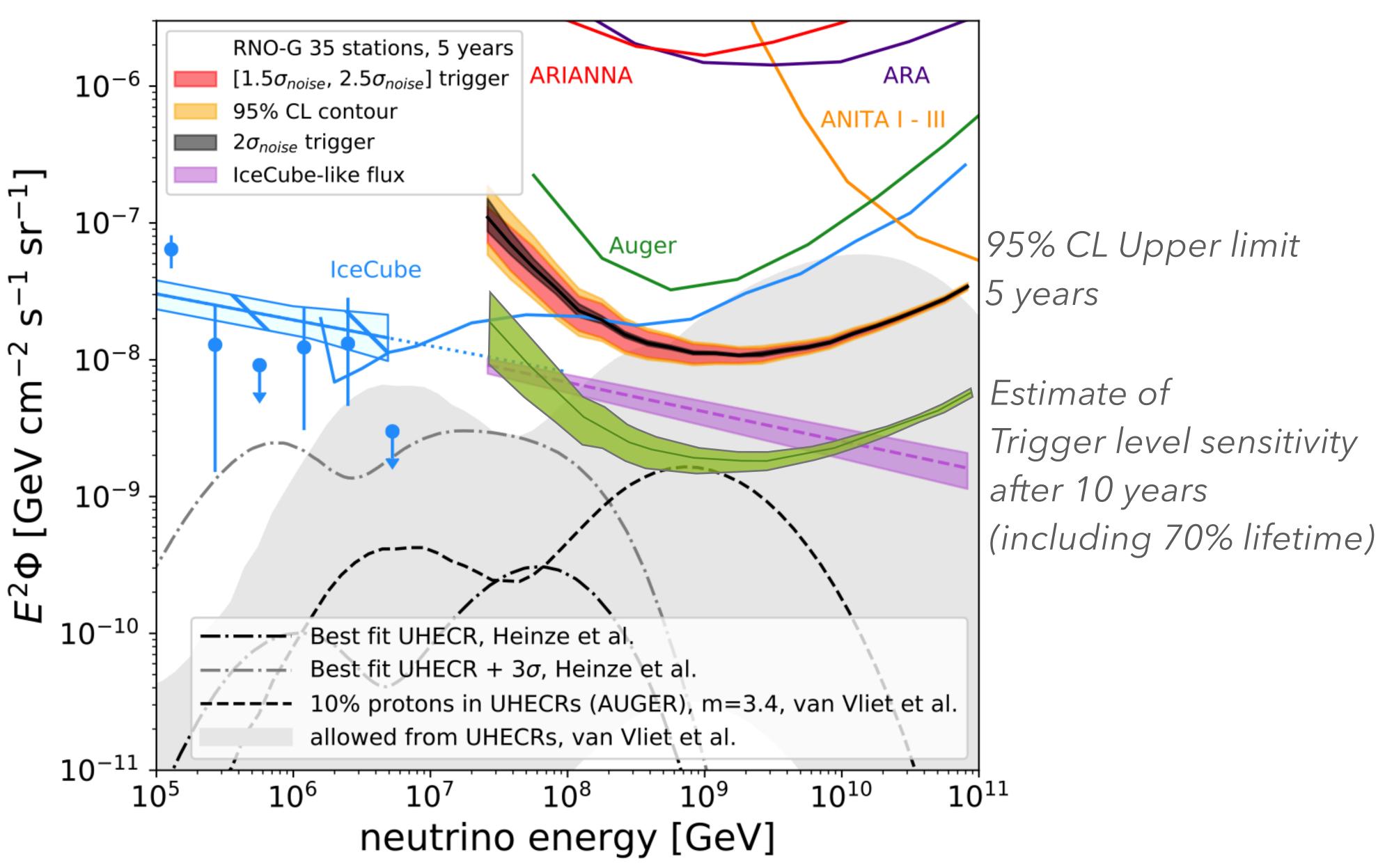
> Two Types of Golden Events for Reconstruction: (~20% each of the events at 10¹⁸ eV)

- 1. Direct and reflected signals on the downhole antennas
- 2. Surface-Deep Coincident Events

This event has both.

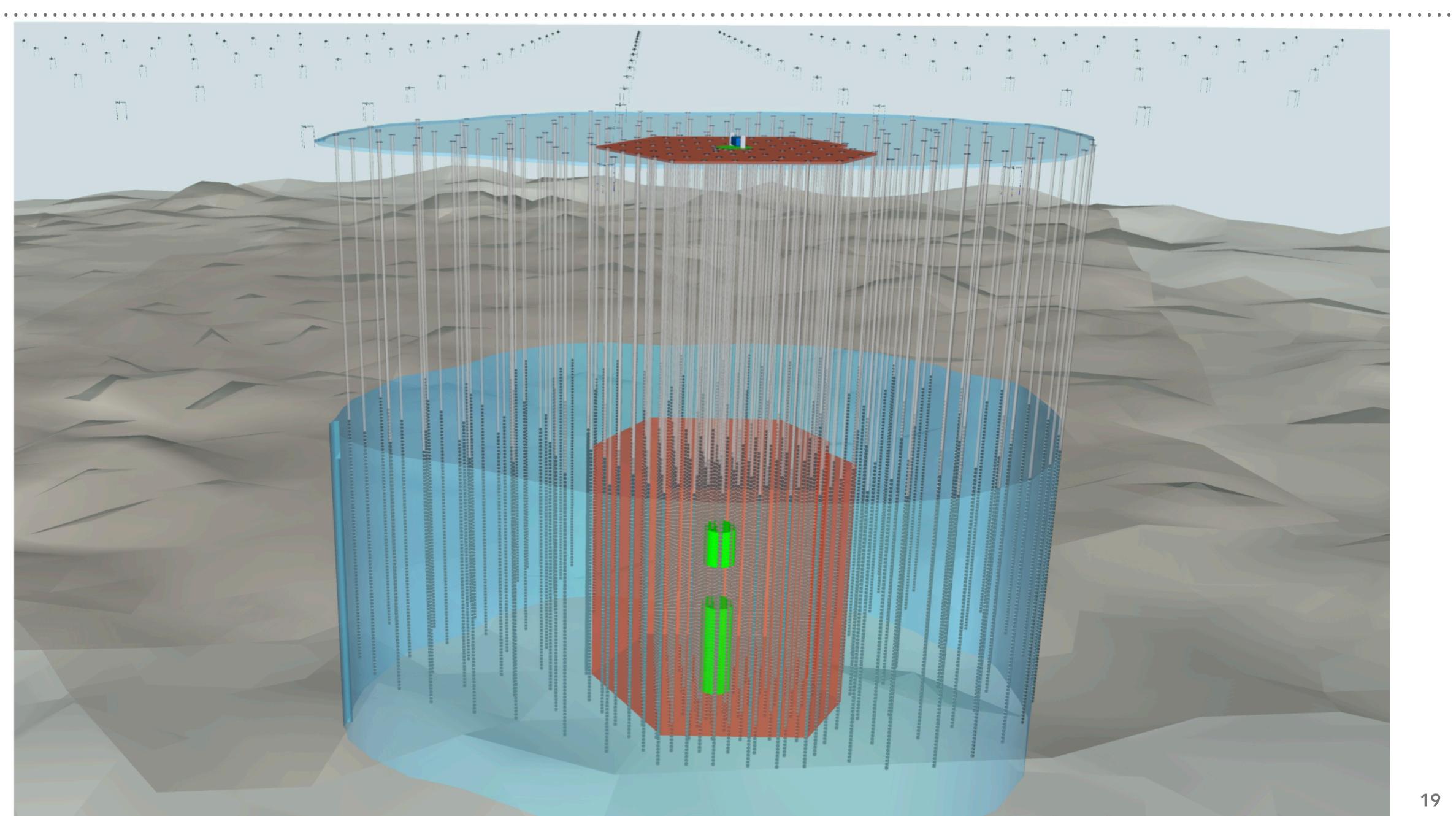


RNO-G EXPECTED SENSITIVITY





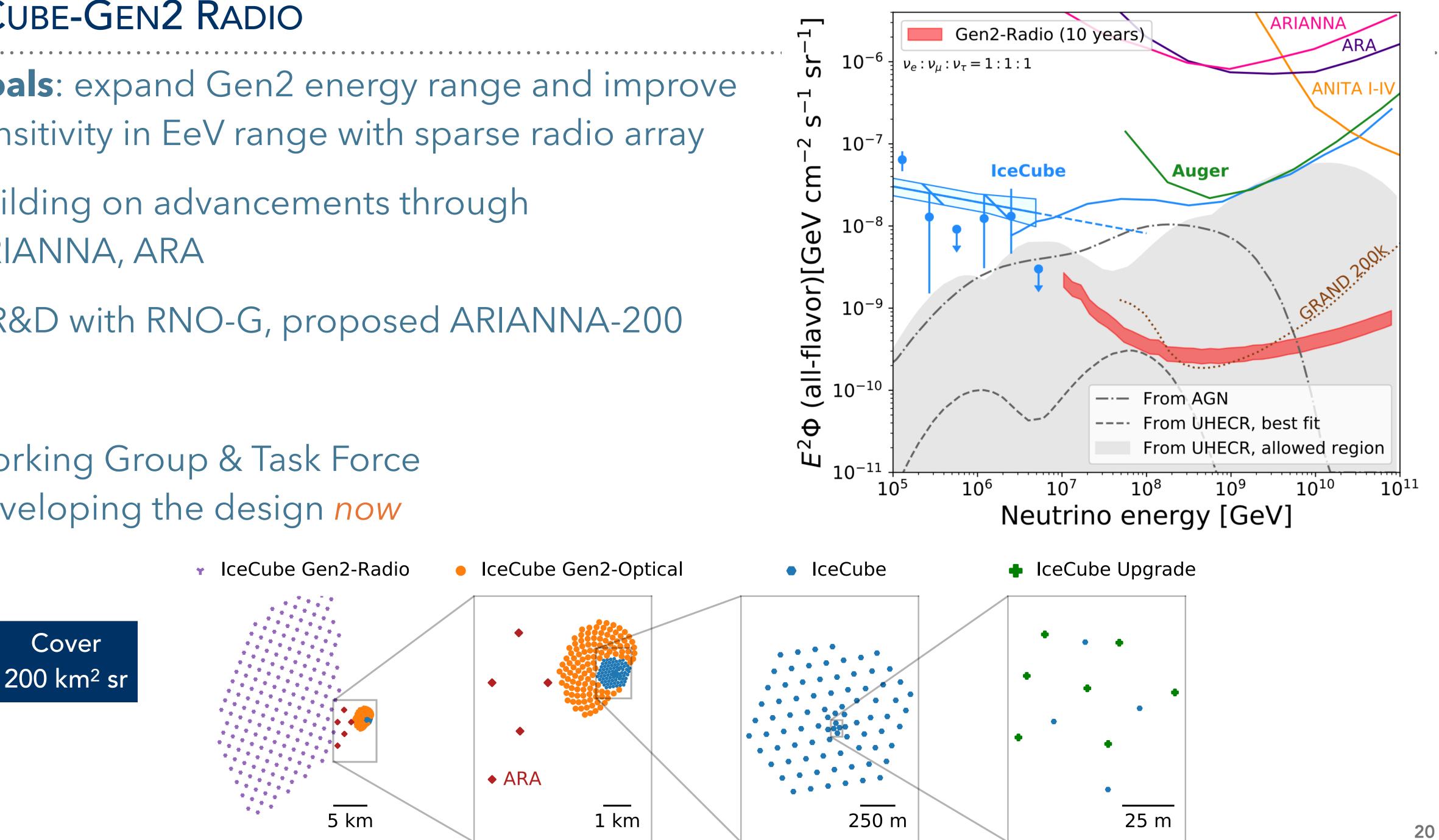
ICECUBE-GEN2



ICECUBE-GEN2 RADIO

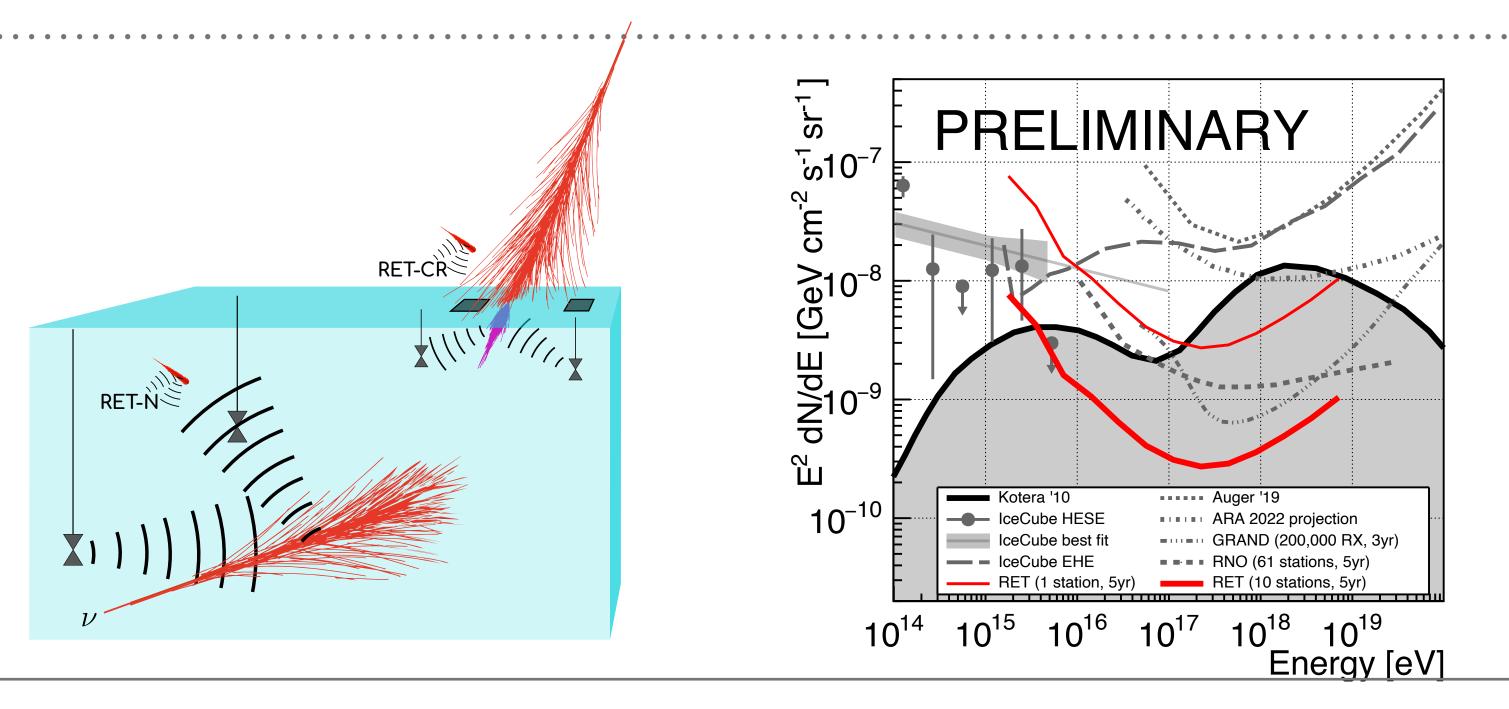
- **Goals**: expand Gen2 energy range and improve sensitivity in EeV range with sparse radio array
- Building on advancements through ARIANNA, ARA
 - ► R&D with RNO-G, proposed ARIANNA-200

► Working Group & Task Force developing the design *now*

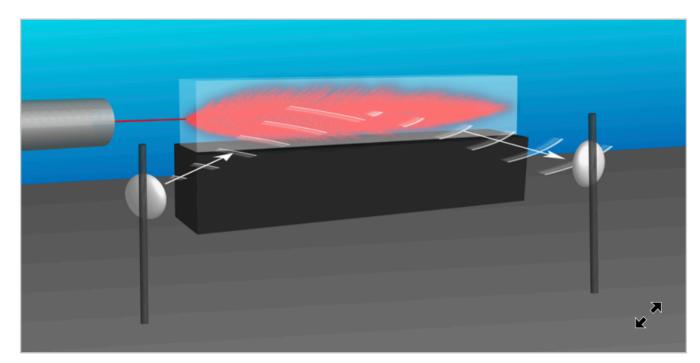


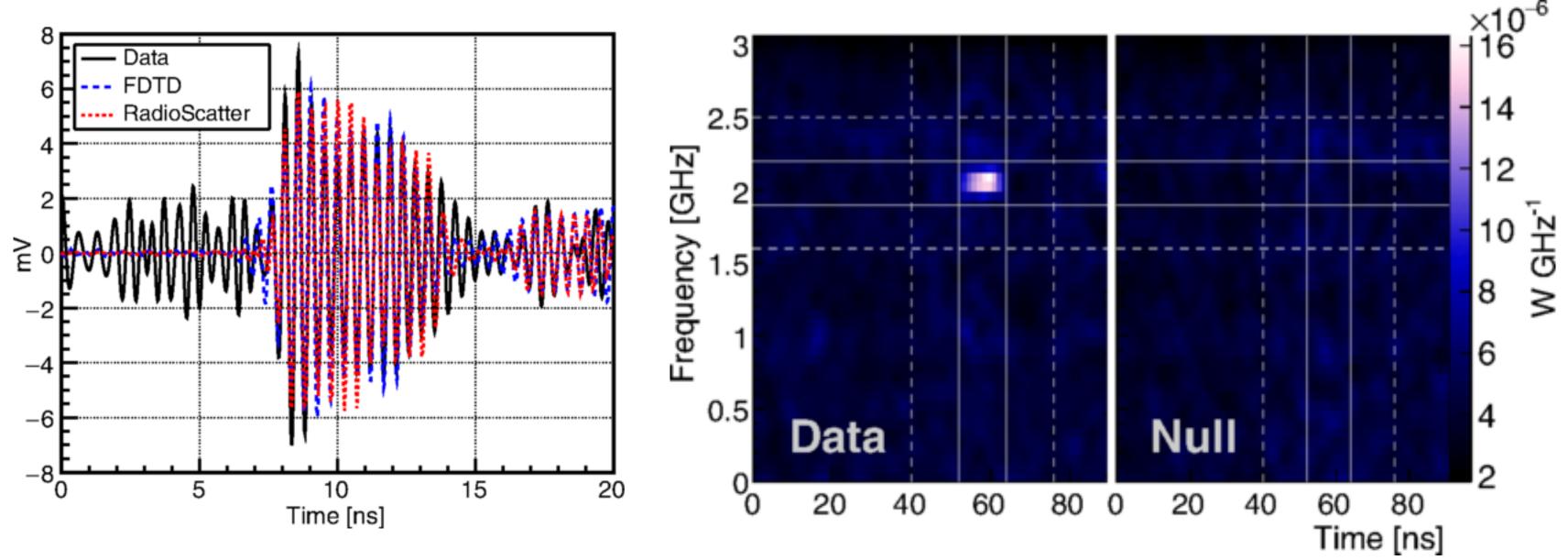
RADAR ECHO TELESCOPE

- Targeting PeV to EeV energy scale with radar bounce off in-ice showers
- Prototype expected to demonstrate with in-ice CR showers in Antarctica



 T576 lab experiments confirm radar bounce off particle showers in dense dielectric HPDE







SUMMARY AND OUTLOOK

> Take Home Message:

- Radio ice detectors have matured
- Need to scale up, both to develop the hardware and to search for the first UHE neutrinos

Targeted physics in next decades:

- Expect current instruments to constrain the proton fraction of cosmogenics and strong astrophysical models within ~5 years and improve on this through a scaled approach over the next decades
- What do we need to accomplish?

> **Observations**:

- Observe a UHE Neutrino!! (Unclear when nature will permit...)
- Improve analysis techniques to quickly reconstruct events at high precision, reject backgrounds, point source and transient searches
- > **R&D for Gen2:** Outline planned design, demonstrate scalable hardware & analysis tools, connect to real-time multi-messenger astrophysics systems

