



Outline

- Abbreviated History Lesson
- Motivation for Ultra-High Energy Neutrino Astronomy
 - For Astronomers, Astrophysicists and Particle Physicists
- Detection Methods
 - Radio
- Why Antarctica?
- Current Experiments
 - ANITA
- Proposed Experiments
 - ARIANNA, AURA, IceRay, etc.

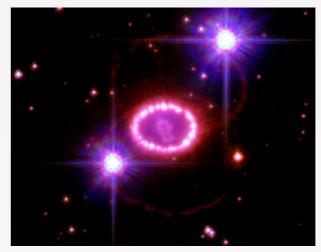


Why?

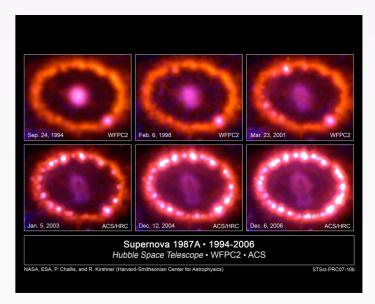


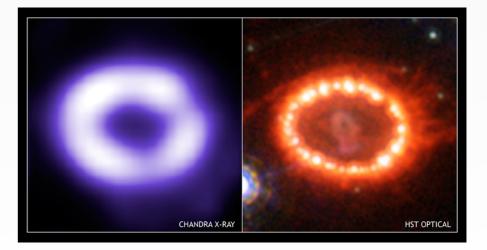
Skewed History Lesson

 Neutrino Astronomy started with a bang...





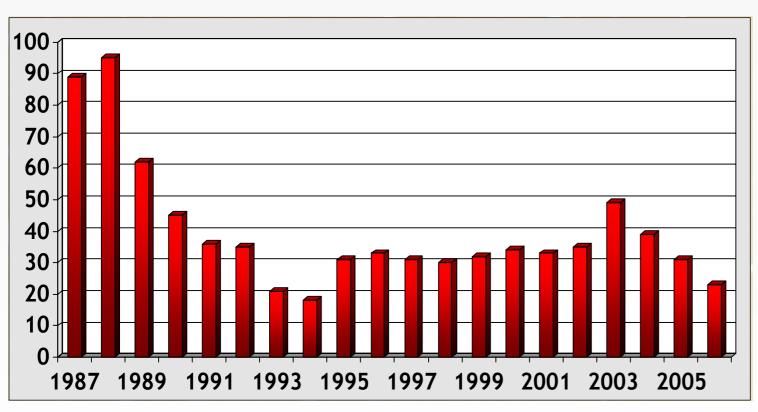




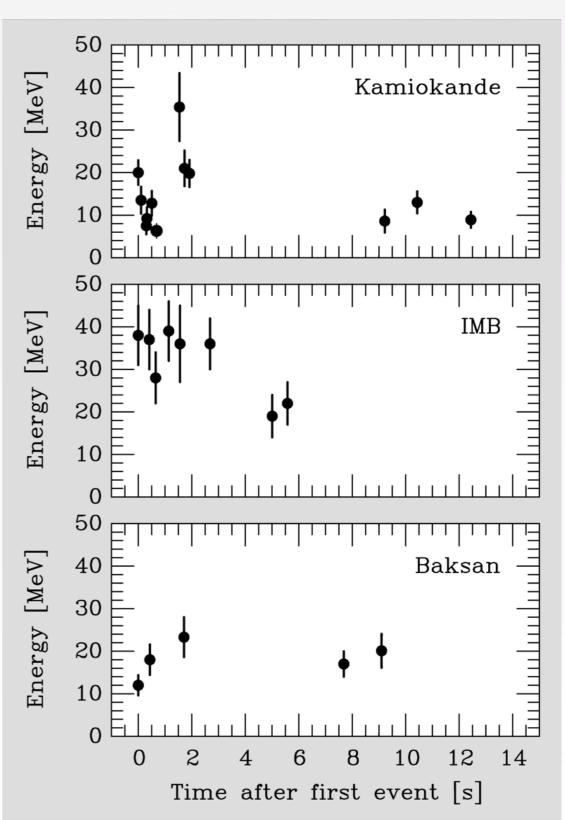
Pretty pictures from Hubble, Chandra (X-ray) and AAO



 ... and just a handful of neutrino events sparked a flurry of scientific interest



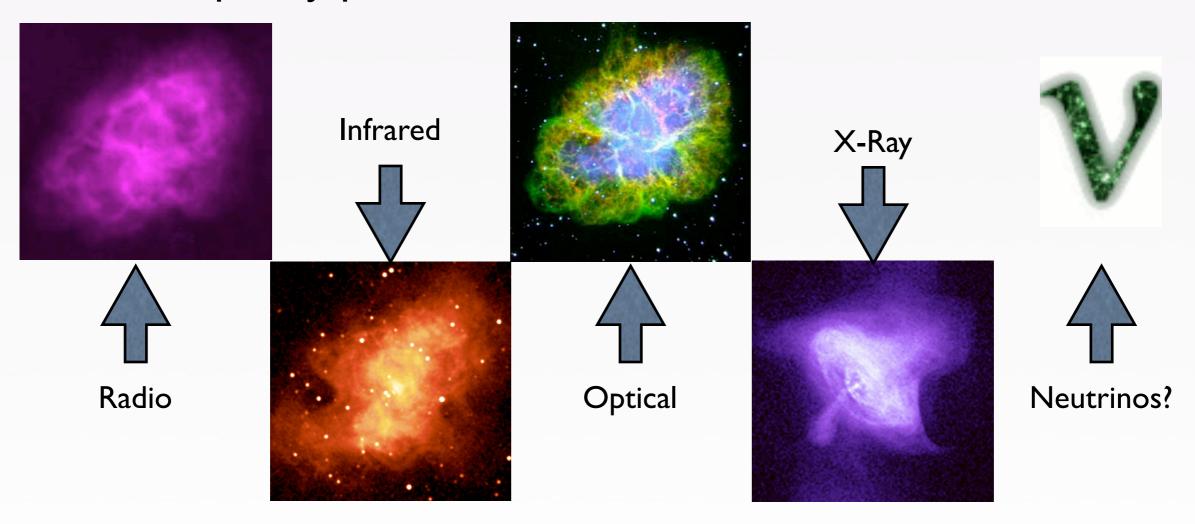
Annual Citations (from SPIRES) of SN 1987A Papers





Neutrino Astronomy for Astronomers

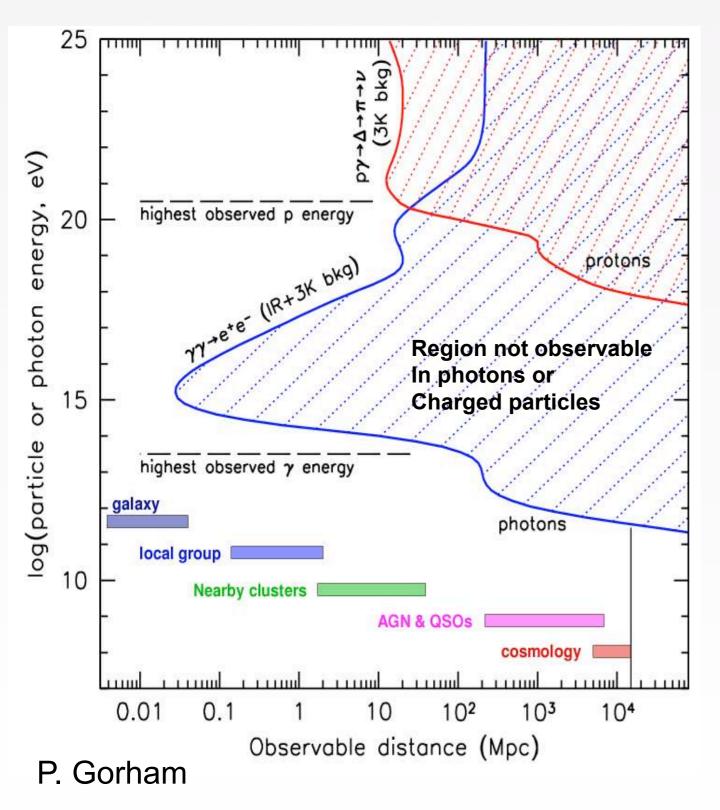
- Why is neutrino astronomy interesting?
 - The pretty pictures answer.



"The real voyage of discovery consists not in seeking new landscapes, but in having new eyes." Marcel Proust



Reaching the parts...



- Photons attenuated by:
 - Infrared Background
 - CMB
- Protons:
 - Deflected by magnetic fields
 - Attenuated by CMB
- Neutrinos:
 - Can reach the energies and distances that other particles can't.

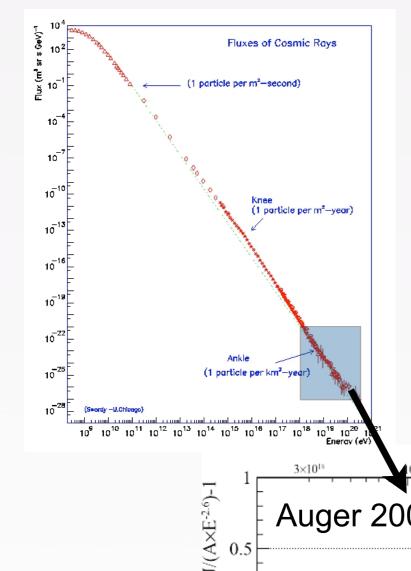
The



Particle



Proton's Bane...



-0.5

18.2 18.4 18.6 18.8 19 19.2 19.4 19.6 19.8 20

E[eV]Auger 2007 ICRC Results lg(E/eV)

 Greisen-Zatsepin-Kuzmin (GZK) calculated cosmic rays above 10^{19.5}eV should be slowed by CMB within 50MPc.

$$p + \Upsilon_{CMB} \rightarrow \Delta^* \rightarrow n + \pi^+$$

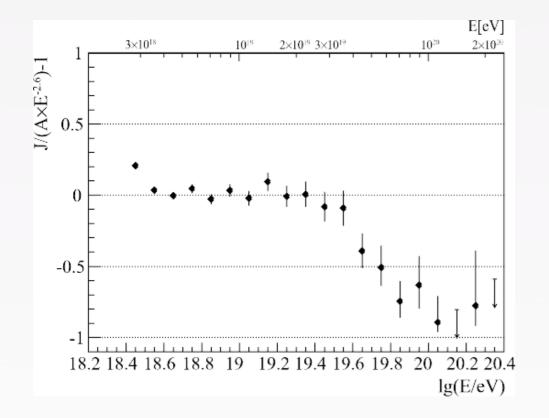
$$\searrow \mu^+ + v_{\mu}$$

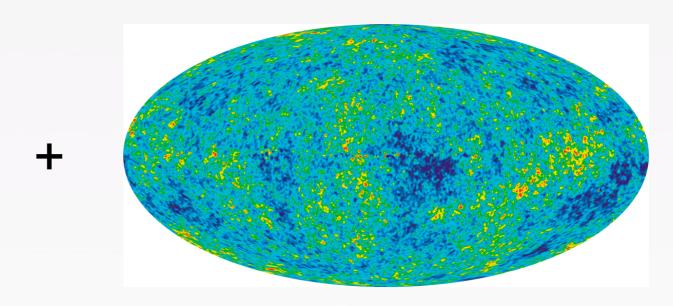
$$\searrow e^+ + \overline{v_{\mu}} + v_e -$$

 Have Auger detected the GZK cut-off?

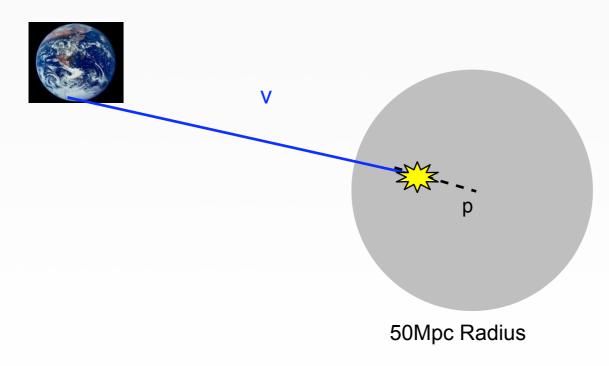


...is Neutrino's Boon





= "Guaranteed" Neutrino Beam!



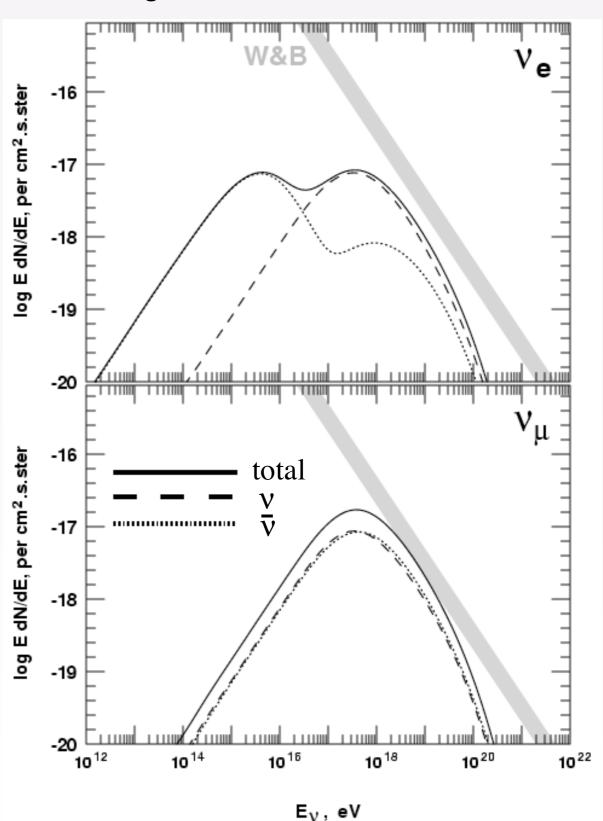
GZK Neutrinos Point Back to original proton source



GZK Flux

- Calculation contains many assumptions
 - Earth CR flux only
 - Injection Spectrum
 - Cosmological Evolution
 - Optical Density of Source
- Still 'best known' neutrino flux

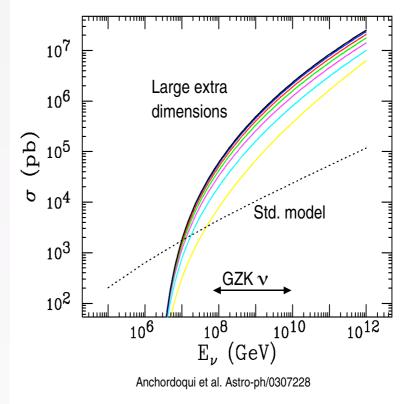
Engel, Seckel & Stanev

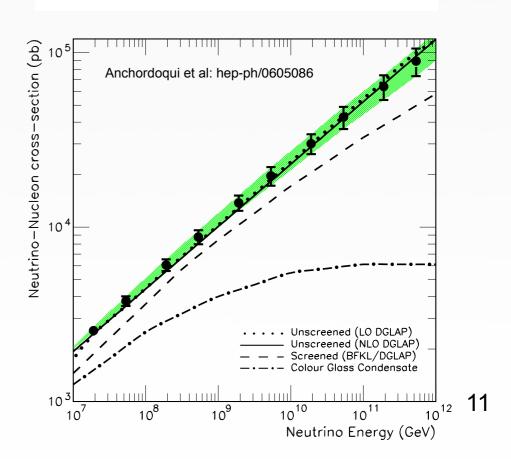




Particle Physics with 300TeV Neutrino Beam

- Neutrino-nucleon cross section in new regime
 - Large extra dimensions
 - Micro blackholes
- With flavour tagging can probe:
 - Neutrino Oscillations
 - Neutrino Decay/Decoherence
- Other/Exotic:
 - Super heavy relics
 - Topological Defects
 - Magnetic Monopoles







How can you do it?



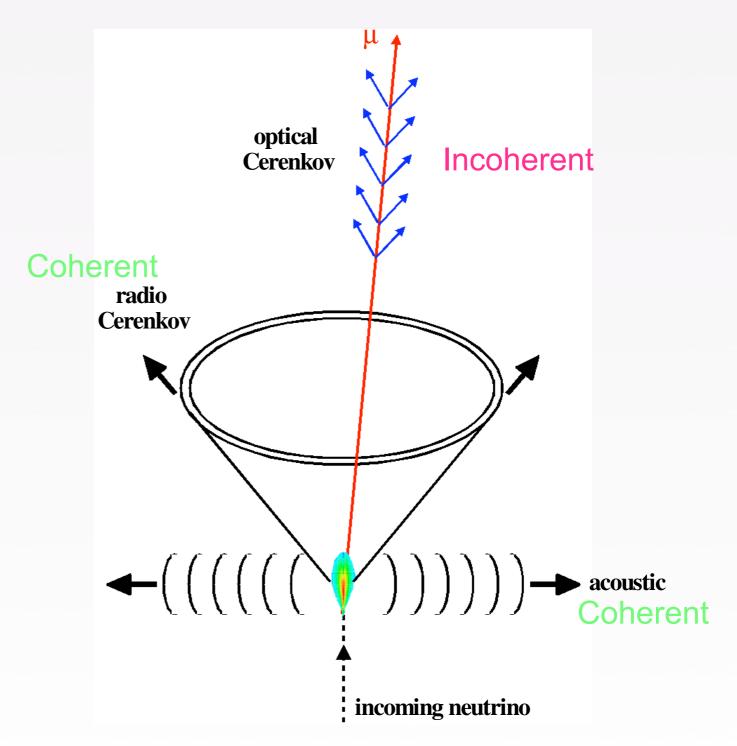
A Problem of Size

- Some Numbers:
 - ~10 GZK neutrinos per km² per year
 - @ 10^{18} eV the ν -N interaction length ~ 300 km
 - ∴ 0.03 neutrino interactions per km³ per year
- One needs a huge detector volume (>>10 km³)
 in order to ensure a neutrino detection.
- Have to use a naturally occurring medium, possibilities are:
 - Air, Ice, Salt, Water, The Moon



Possible Detection Methods

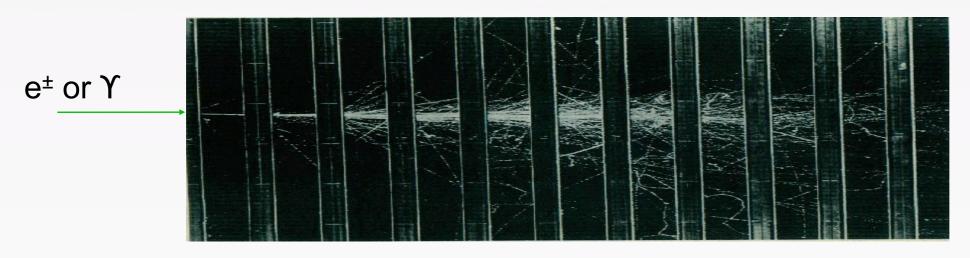
- Optical Cherenkov
 - Mature field but not scalable to huge volumes
- Radio Cherenkov
 - Active field best candidate for first detection
- Acoustic
 - Emerging field, with much R&D
- Other
 - Air showers





Askaryan Effect

 In 1962 Gurgen Askaryan hypothesized coherent radio transmission from EM cascades in a dielectric:



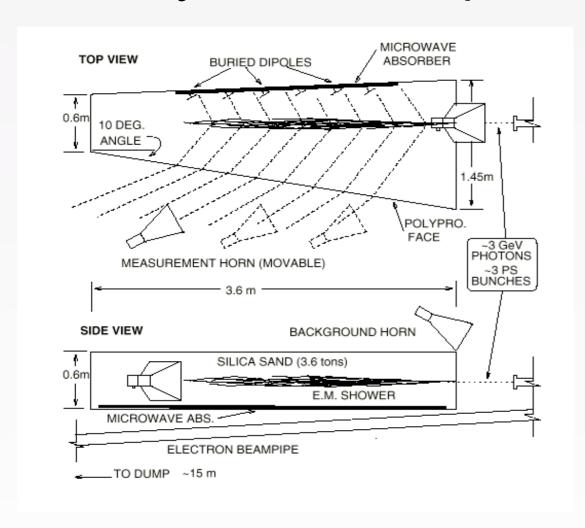
Typical Dimensions: $L \approx 10 \text{ m}$ $R_{\text{Moliere}} \approx 10 \text{ cm}$

- 20% Negative charge excess:
 - Compton Scattering:
 \chi + e⁻(rest) ⇒ \chi + e⁻
 - Positron Annihilation: e⁺ + e⁻(rest) ⇒ Y
- Excess traveling with, v > c/n
- − For λ > R emission is coherent, so P \propto E²_{shower}



Experimental Verification

Askaryan effect experimentally confirmed in 2000



- Using 3.6 Tonnes of sand
 - (like a big cat's litter box)

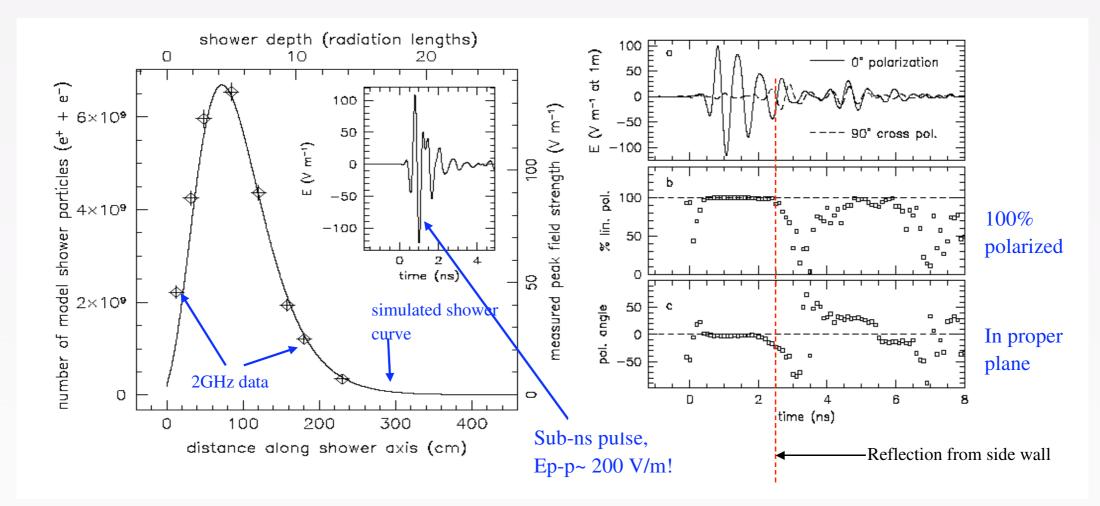


From Saltzberg, Gorham, Walz et al PRL 2001





Results from Sand Box

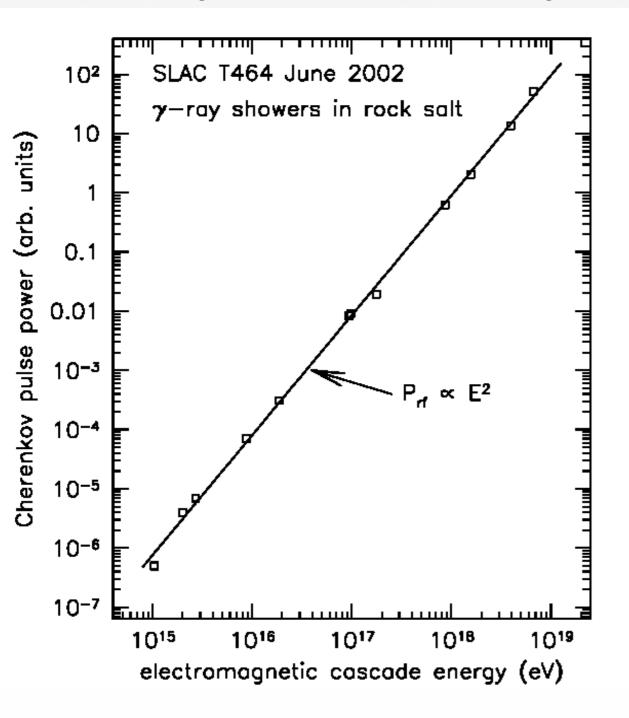


- Sub nanosecond pulse
- Excellent agreement between data and simulation of number of particles in shower
- Linearly polarised as expected
- Further measurements in 2002 with salt as the medium

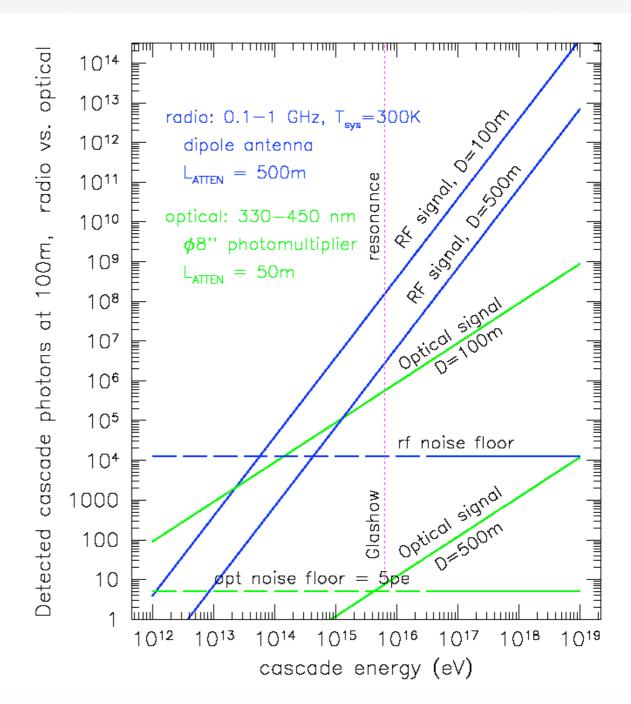


Coherent Signal

Coherent signal over 4 orders of magnitude



SNR dominant for E > 10 TeV





Also in Ice

- ...so we took it to SLAC in summer 2006.
- and built a 7.5 tonne block of ice

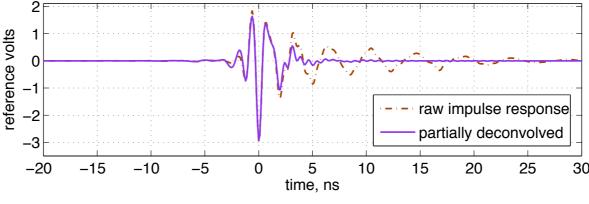


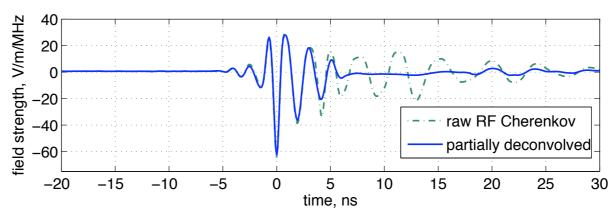


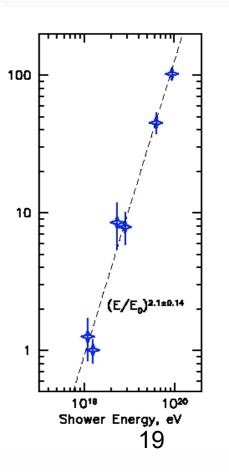












From: ANITA SLAC test beam paper submitted to Physics Review Letters



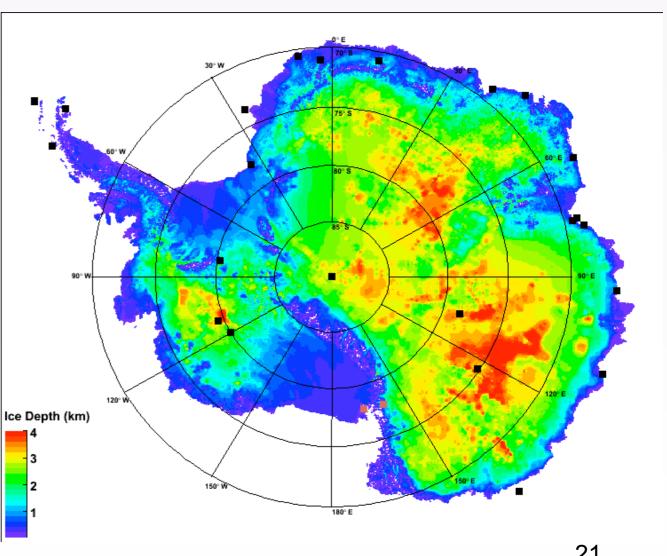
Where can you do it?



Antarctica

- The coldest, driest, windiest place on Earth!
 - Lots of Ice
 - Despite our best efforts
 - Over 4km thick in places
 - Also:
 - The only continent dedicated to scientific research
 - No indigenous (human) population
 - So relatively free of manmade noise

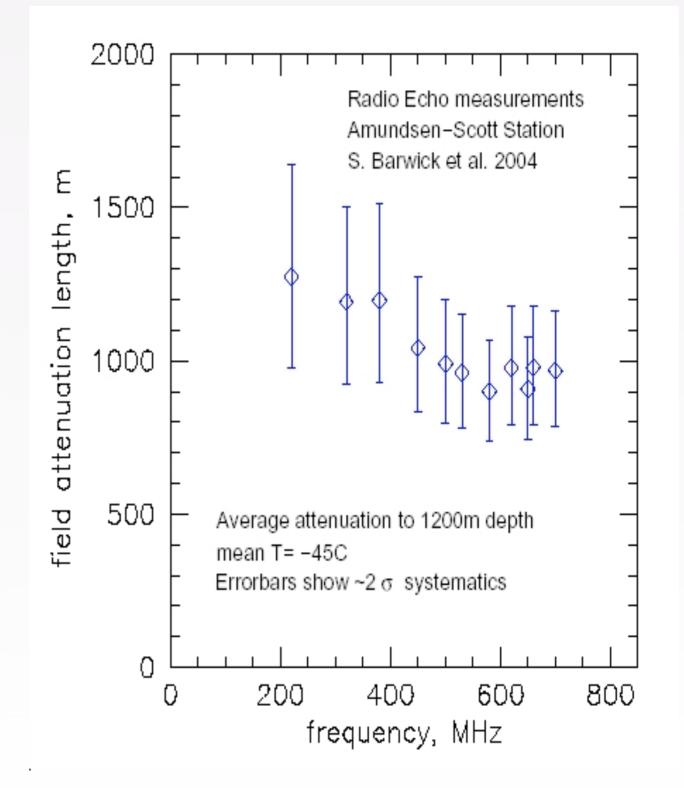






Long Radio Attenuation Lengths

- There are numerous in situ measurements of the attenuation length of Antarctic ice, they show:
 - Attenuation length is greater than 1km
 - Limits set on the birefringence
 - Many GPR measurements also



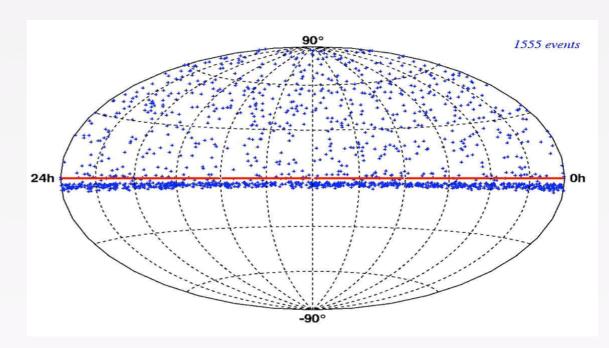


What with?

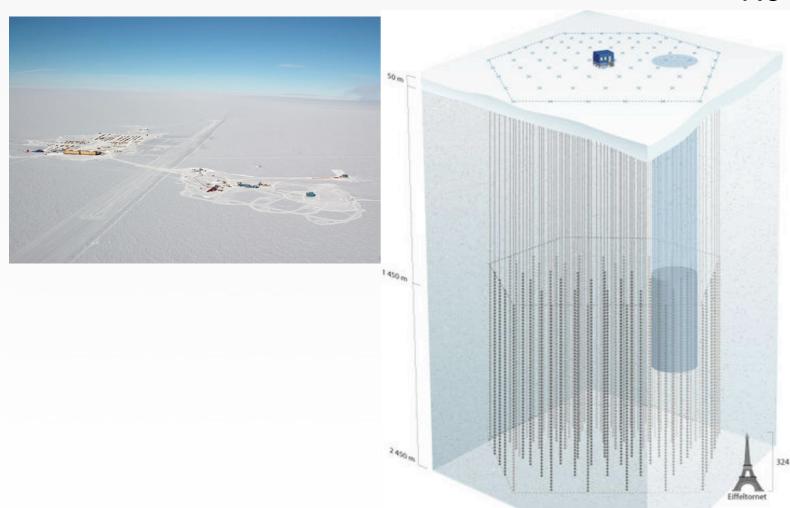


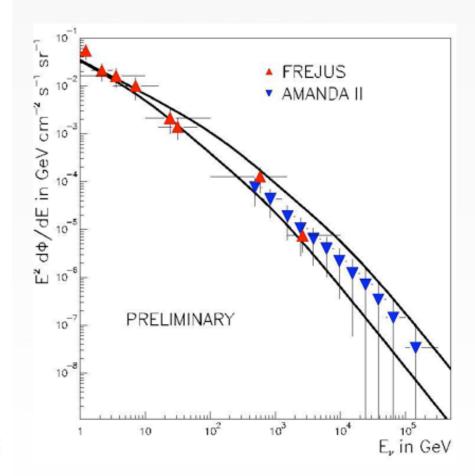
Amanda/IceCube

- Neutrino telescope at South Pole
 - Uses OpticalCherenkov method



No excess above atmospheric neutrinos

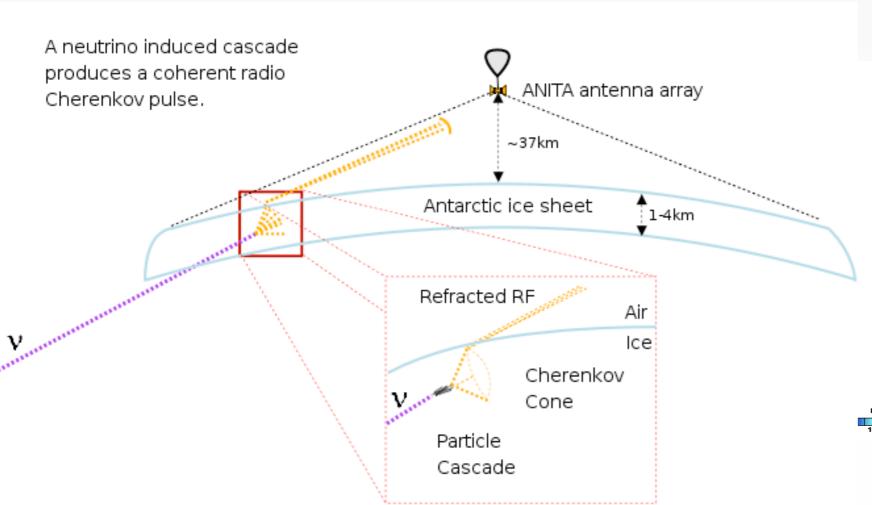




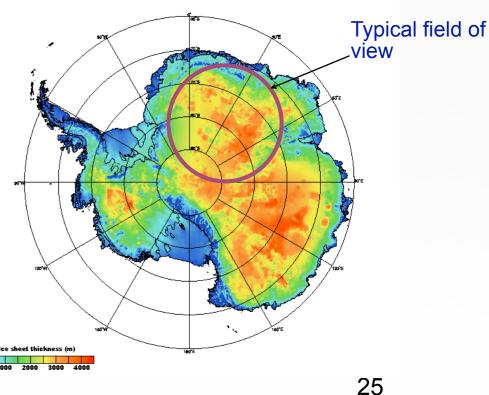


ANITA

- The ANtarctic Impulsive Transient Antenna
 - A more elegant solution?
 - A balloon borne experiment
 - 32 dual polarization antennas
 - Altitude of 37km
 - Horizon at 700km
 - Over 1 million km³ of ice visible









The ANITA Collaboration

- University of Hawaii at Manoa Honolulu, Hawaii, USA
- University of California at Irvine Irvine, California, USA
- University of California at Los Angeles
 Los Angeles, California, USA
- University College London London, UK
- University of Delaware
 Newark, Delaware
- Jet Propulsion Laboratory
 Pasadena, California, USA

- University of Kansas
 Lawrence, Kansas, USA
- University of Minnesota
 Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA
- The Ohio State University
 Columbus, Ohio, USA
- Stanford Linear Accelerator Center

Menlo Park, California, USA

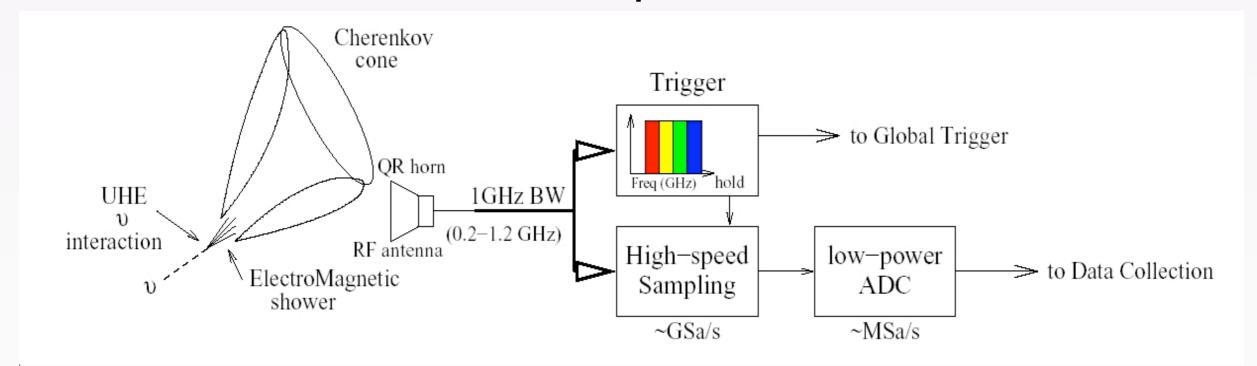
- National Taiwan University Taipei, Taiwan
- Washington University in St. Louis

St. Louis, Missouri, USA



ANITA Electronics

 Needed a low power (only solar energy), 90 channel, GHz bandwidth oscilloscope.



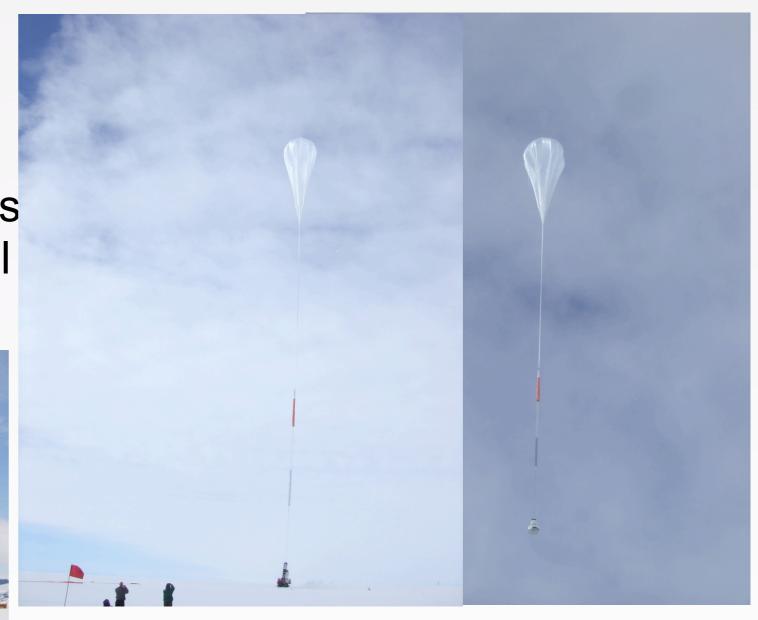
- Split trigger and waveform paths
- Use multiple frequency bands for trigger
- 'Buffer' waveform data in switched capacitor array
- Only digitise when we have a trigger



Up, up and away

- The Balloon
 - Just 0.02mm thick
 - Takes 100 million litres of helium (and several hours) to fill







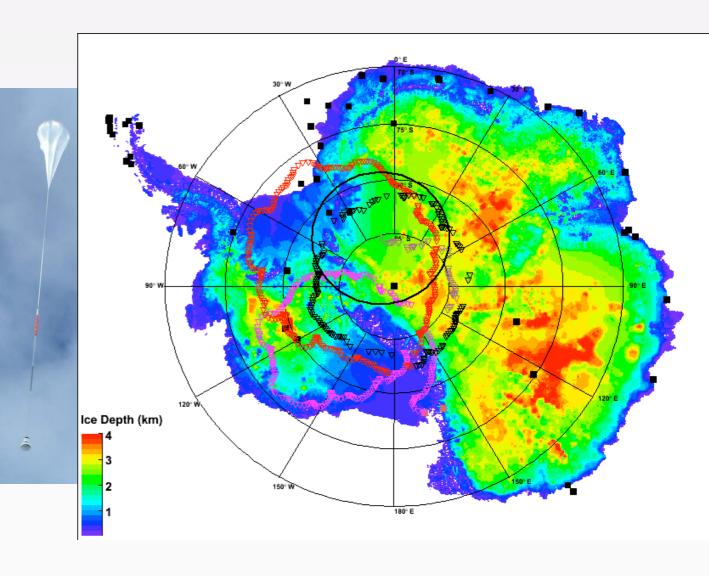


The Flight

- Lasted 35 days (record is 42)
 - Three and a half sort of polar orbits
 - Recorded over 8 million triggers
 - Maybe 1 or 2 neutrinos
 - Flew so close to South Pole, someone took a photo



Fits inside the balloon at altitude







Ground Calibration



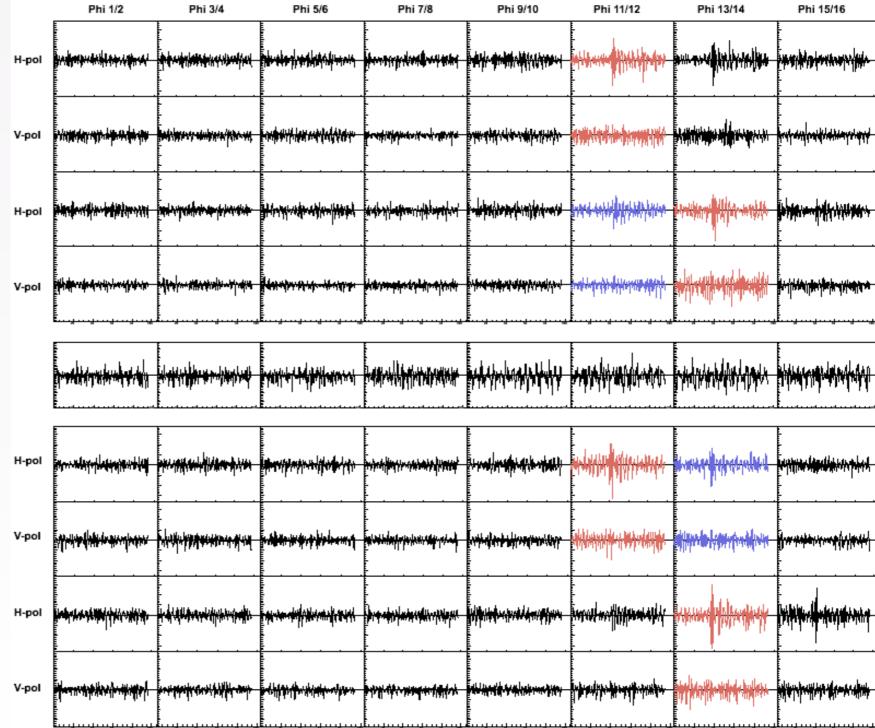
Event 240025

2006-12-15 13:49:51 GMT GPS Time -0.000100 PPS Num 894 -- Trig Time 99.998732 Priority 2 -- Queue 2

Lab Chip 1

Trig Num 3542 -- Trig Type 0x1

Mv Scale 167.23

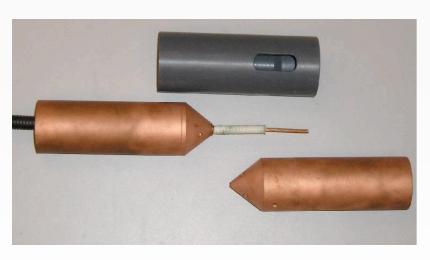




Borehole Calibration

V-pol

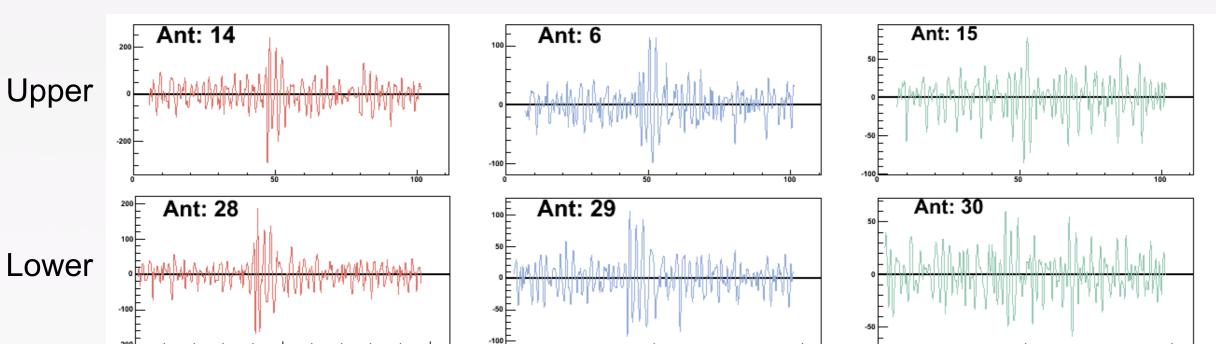




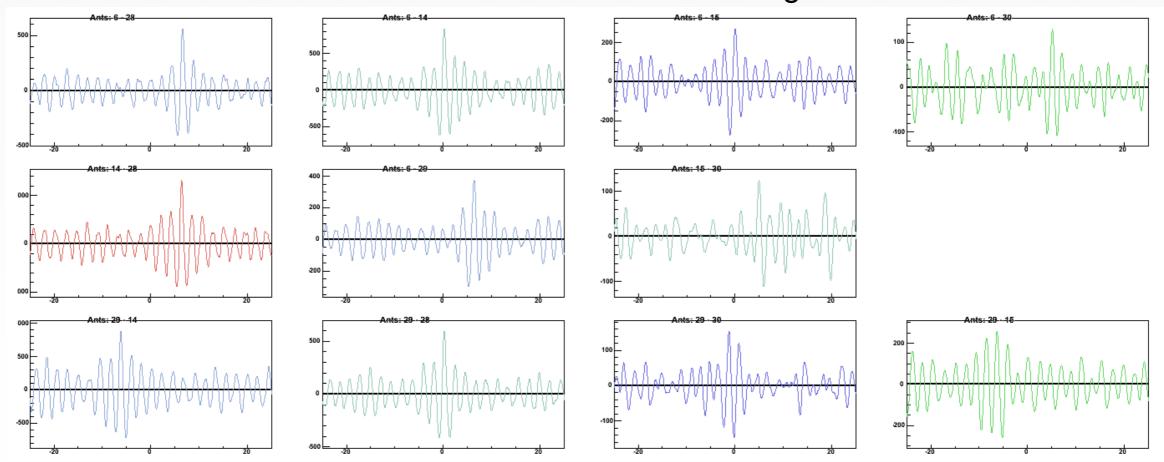
Priority 4 -- Queue 4 Event 240084 Lab Chip 0 2006-12-15 13:50:12 GMT Trig Num 3601 -- Trig Type 0x1 GPS Time -0.000100 PPS Num 914 -- Trig Time 499.998679 Mv Scale 298.08 Phi 1/2 Phi 3/4 Phi 5/6 Phi 11/12 Phi 13/14 Phi 7/8 Phi 9/10 Phi 15/16 H-pol V-pol FILMANIANTAREAMAN ENAMANIANTAN FANDER FANDER FANDER FORMANIAN FORMANIANTANDAREAMAN FANDER FANDER DATERTANDER F H-pol V-pol H-pol



Event Reconstruction

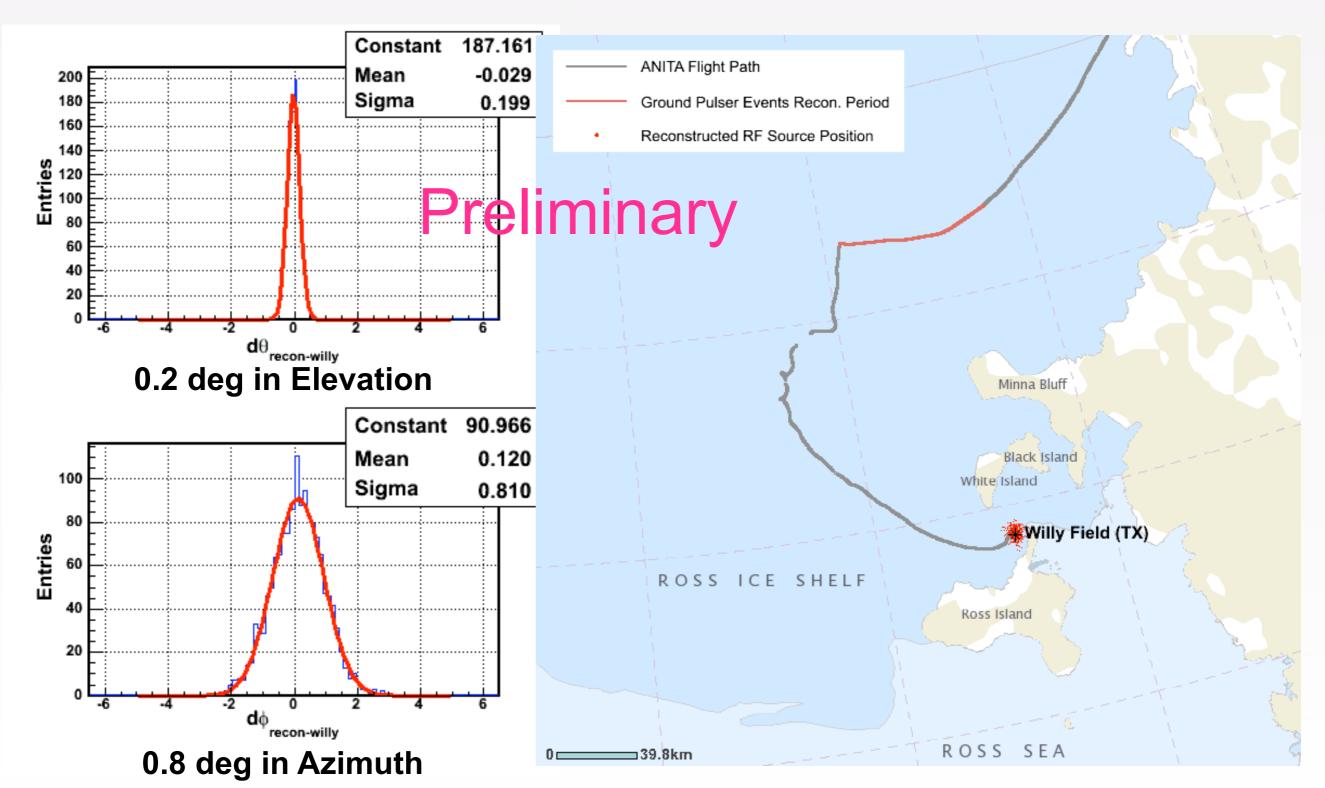


Measure Time Difference Between Antennas Using Cross-Correlations





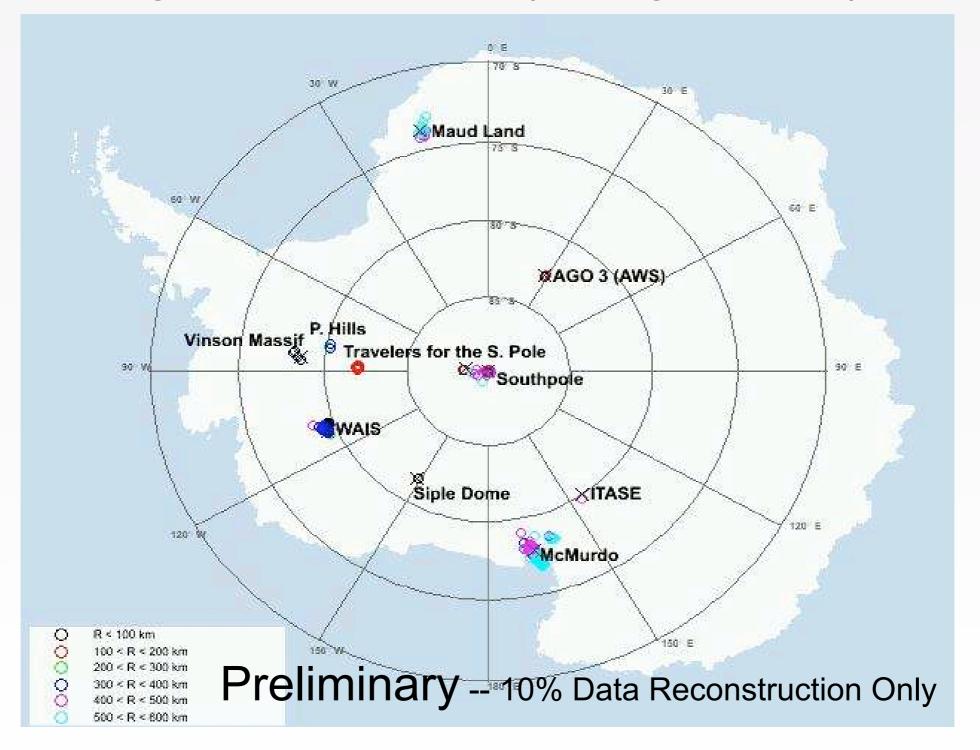
Angular Resolution -- From J. Nam





A Glimpse at the Data -- (J. Nam)

Just using reconstruction (no signal cuts)

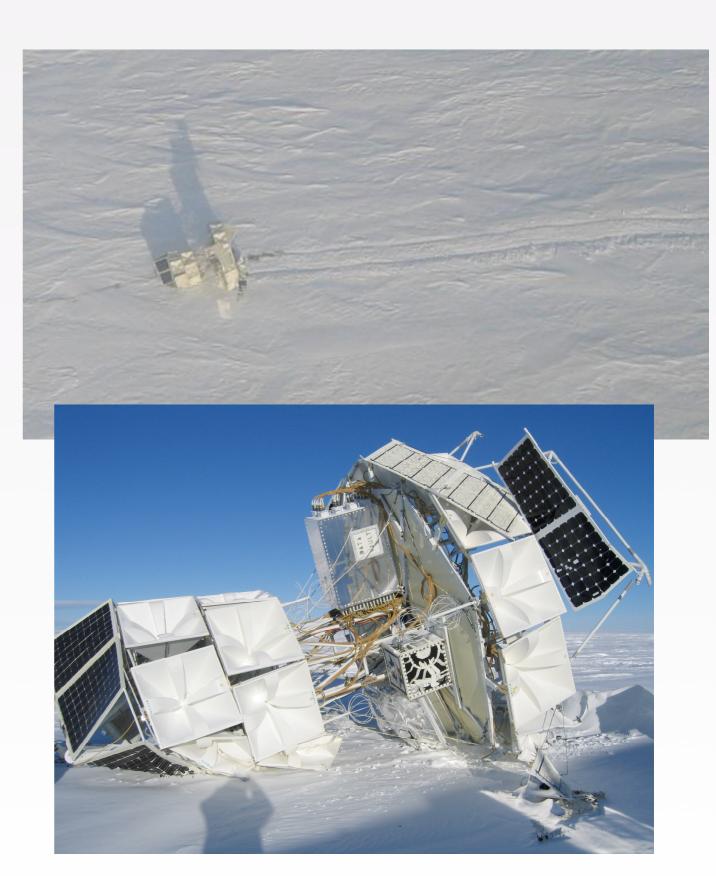




What Goes Up...

- The Landing:
 - Initiated by detonating small explosive to separate from balloon
 - Descend gently on a parachute to the ground
 - Release parachute to prevent dragging
 - BLAST was dragged for 100 miles this year (ended in a crevice)
 - A few years ago one was dropped from 5000
 feet

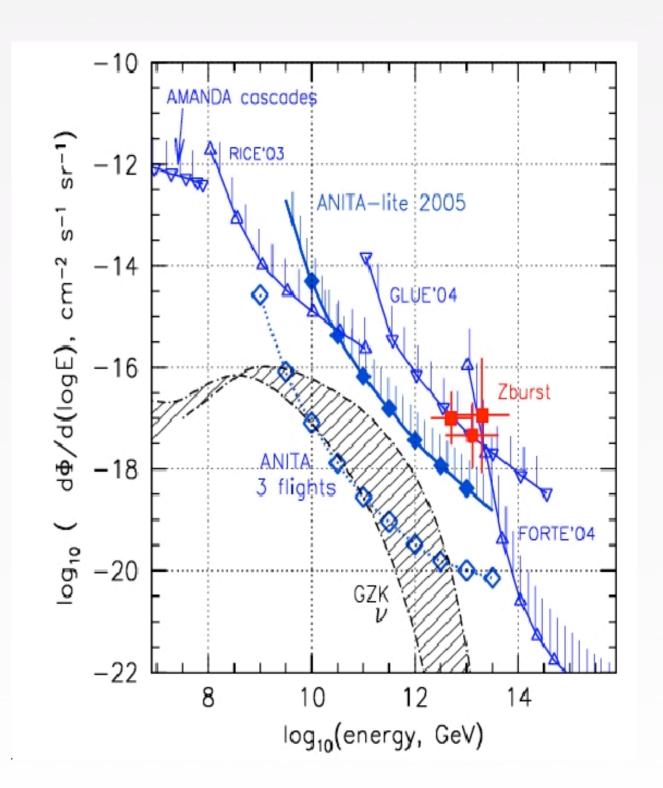
 Photos from Dana Braun





ANITA Prospects

- Analysis is progressing
 - Are just now starting analysis of blind data sets.
- Expect to either detect UHE neutrinos or set the world's best flux limit.
- ANITA-lite, the ANITA prototype currently has the best limits over some of the range.





Battery Box

- Overheating is a major problem in Antarctica
 - At least at 37km
 - Paint everything white
- Battery box is like Goldilocks:
 - Not too hot
 - Not too cold
 - Need half black half white
- Antarctic Art Contest!









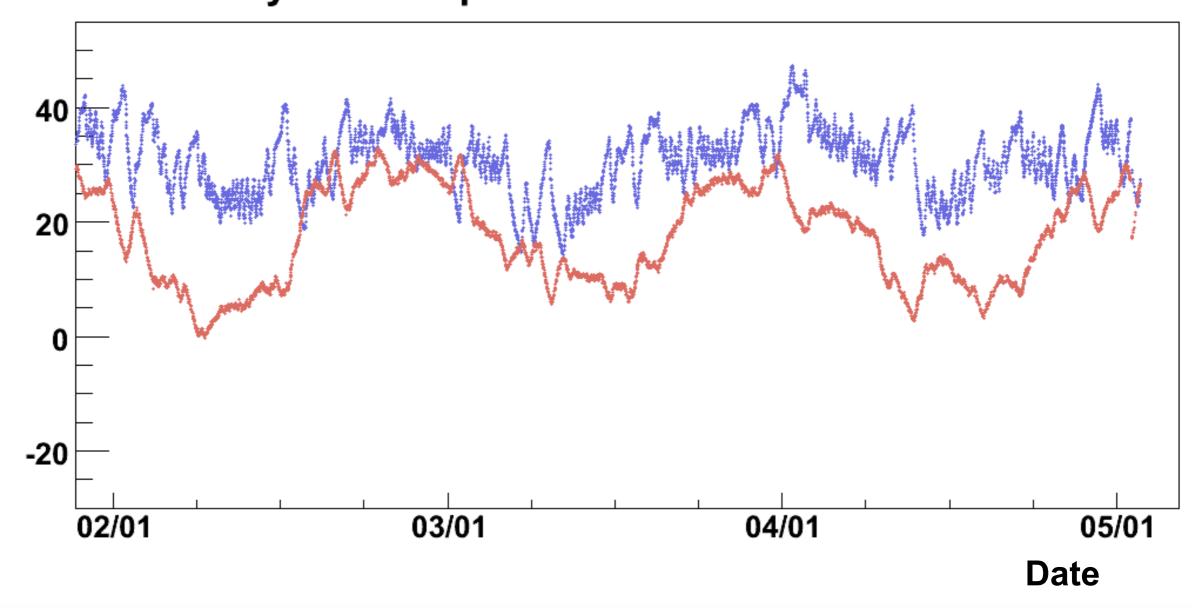




Paint Job Results

Battery Box Temperature

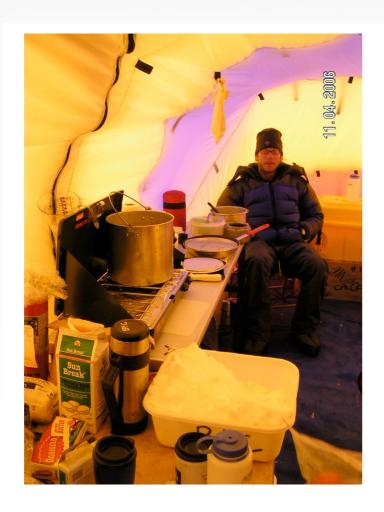






The Taylor Dome Tale

- Calibration Field Camp
 - 10 man weeks in a tent in the dry valleys
 - Waiting for balloon to fly over

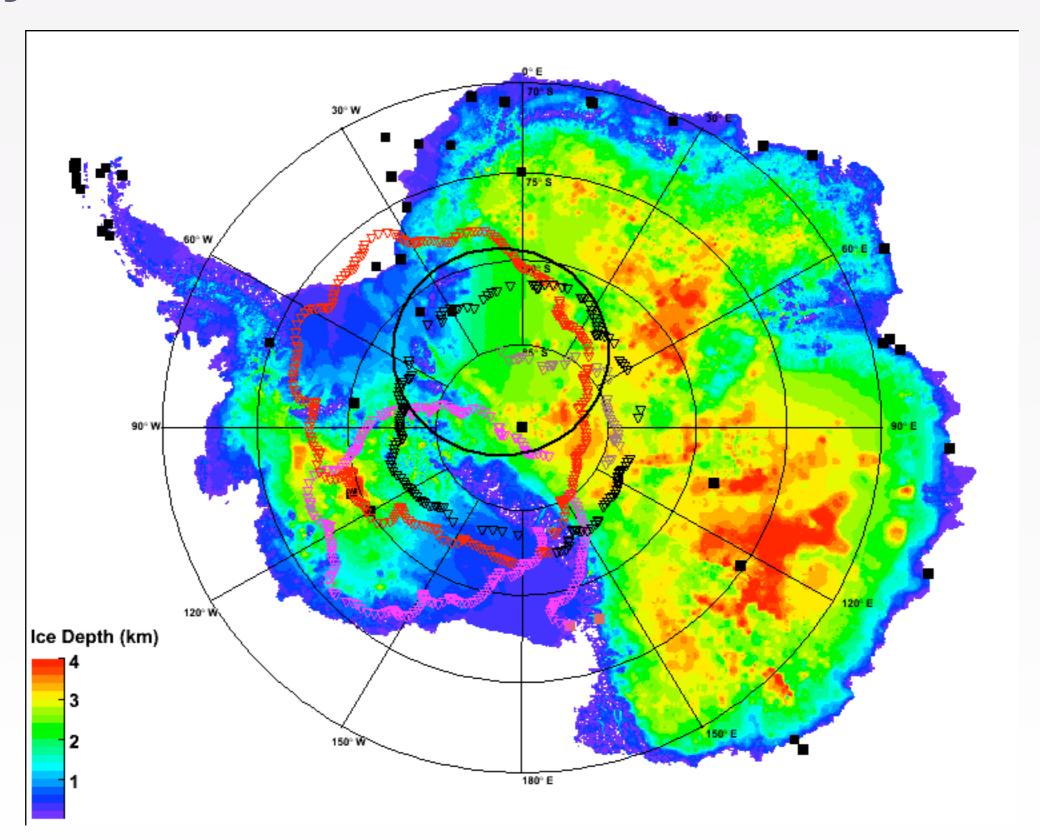








Maybe Next Time



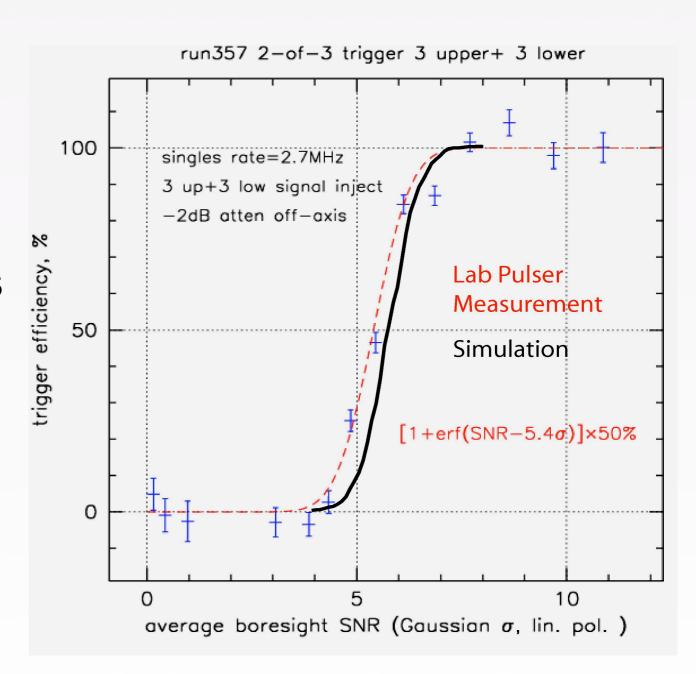


If not now, when?



ANITA-II

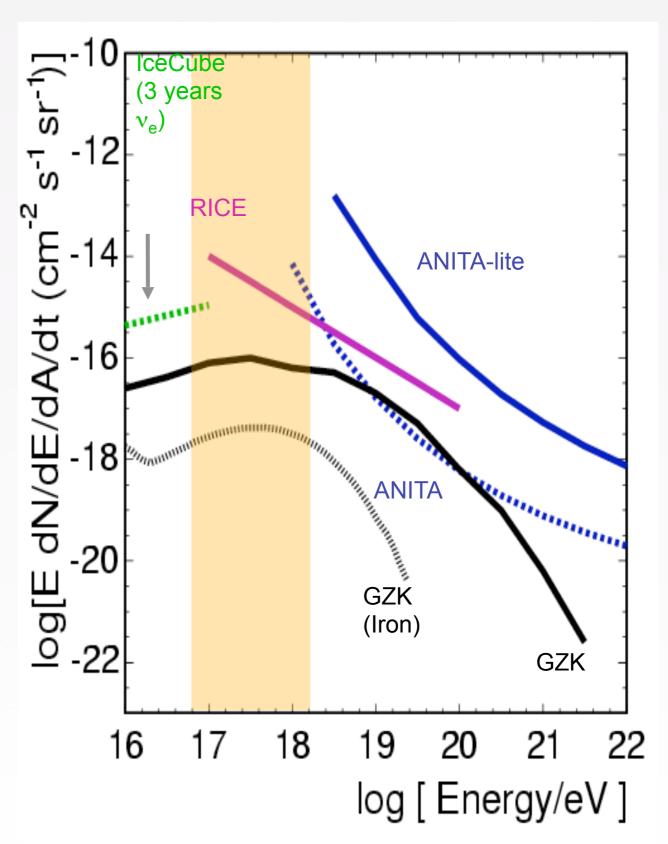
- Second ANITA flight approved for 2008/9
- Plan to:
 - Add more antennas
 - Change trigger bands
 - V-Pol Trigger option
 - Implement software trigger
- Hope for:
 - Longer flight
 - Better flight path





Embedded Detectors

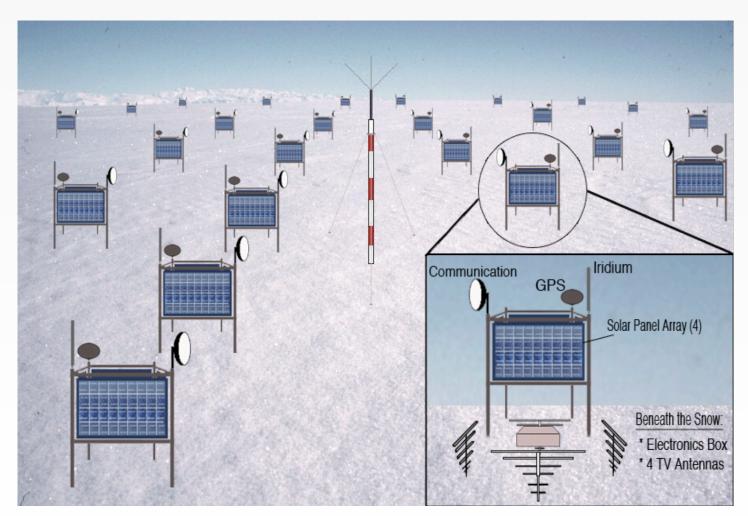
- Need embedded detectors to lower energy threshold
- Two of the ice-based candidates are:
 - ARIANNA
 - AURA/IceRay
- Also competition from:
 - Auger
 - SalSA
 - Lofar/SKA

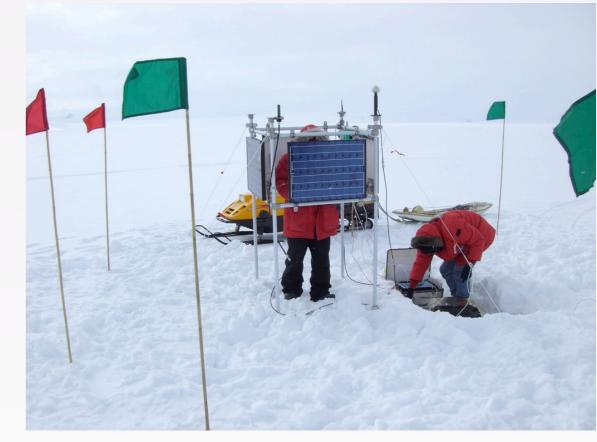


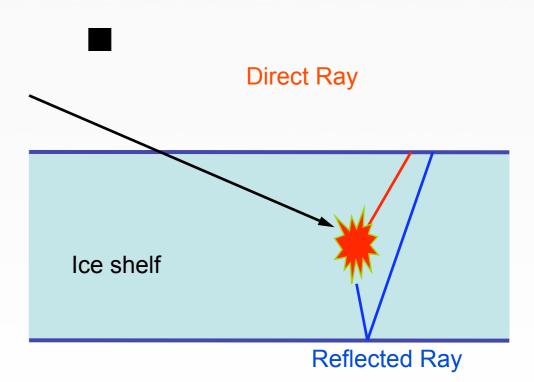


ARIANNA

- Prototype station deployed 2006/7
 - Communicated for two months with iridium modem



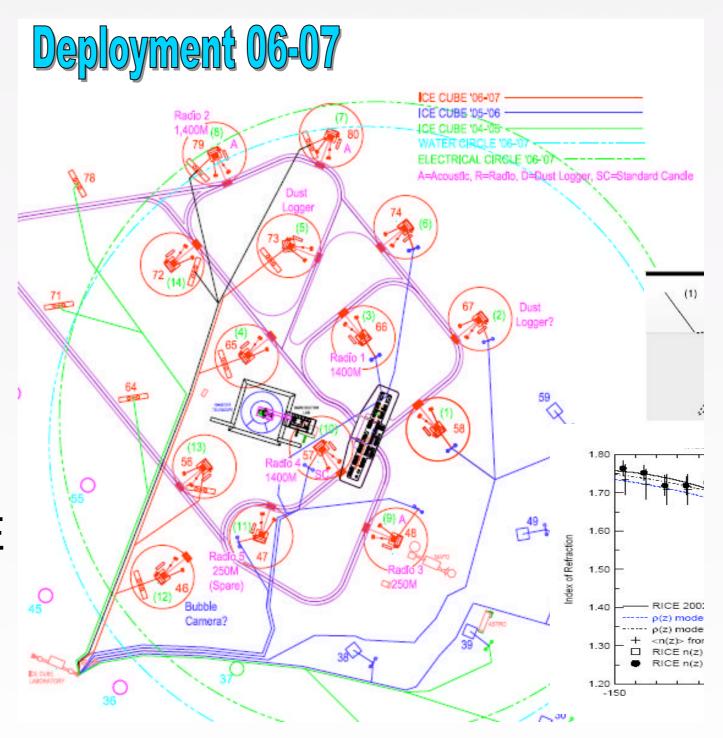






AURA/SPATS R&D

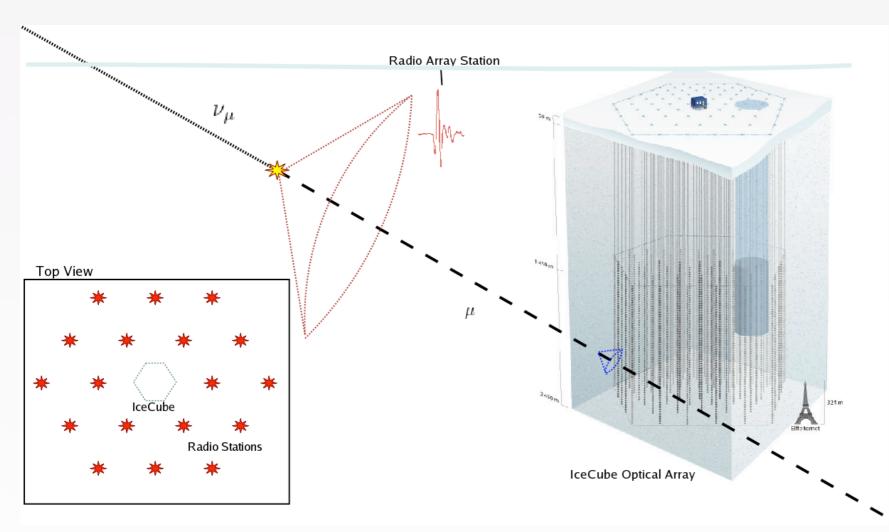
- Deploy acoustic and radio detectors in conjunction with IceCube
 - Possibility to measure neutrino with all three detection methods simultaneously
 - Successor to the RICE experiment





IceRay/AURA

An array of surface or just sub-surface antennas



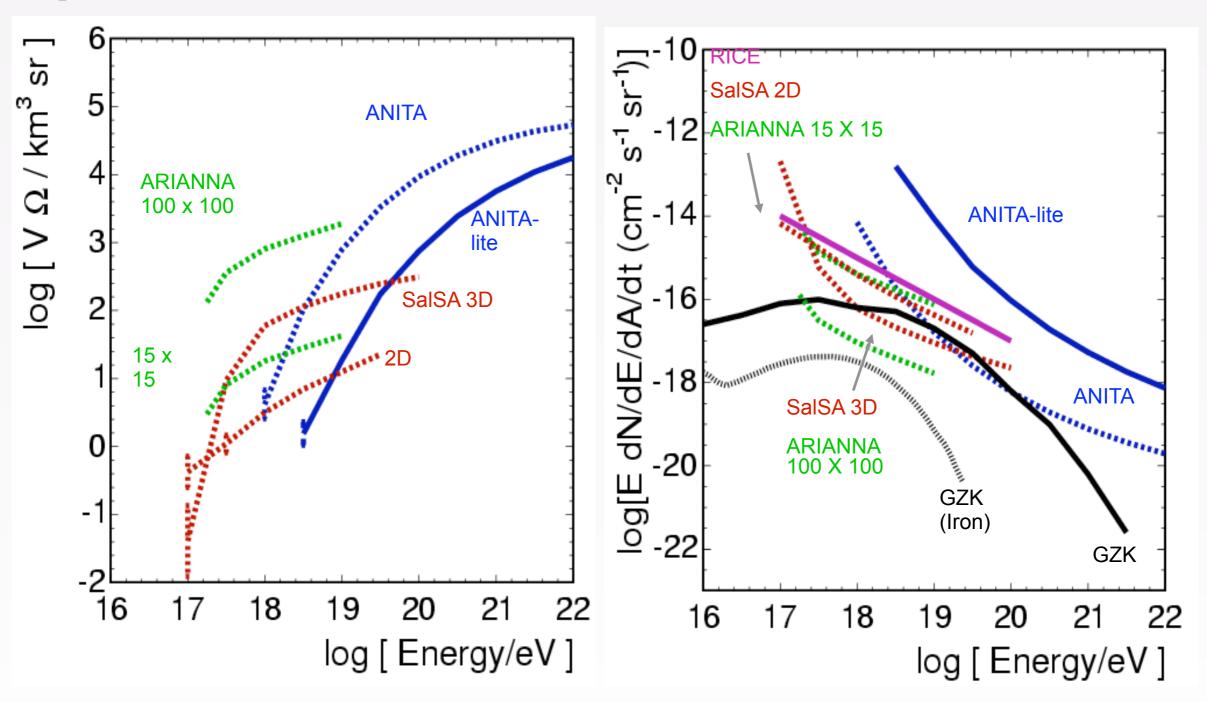
Preliminary Simulations:

- Array of 18-36 stations
- Detect 4-8 Neutrinos/yr
- Small fraction coincident with IceCube

- R&D work is ongoing
- An SOI has been submitted to STFC



Expected Sensitivities



ANITA: 2 events expected (pre-flight) from reasonable proton GZK model ARIANNA: 25 events / 6 months (100 x 100), 0.6 events / 6 months (15 x 15) SalSA: 10-20 events / year (3D), 0.6 events / year (2D)



Summary

- Neutrino Astronomy is really frontier physics
 - Radio detection technique allows for vast detection volumes of >100km³
- ANITA completed its first full flight and analysis is underway
 - Will either detect UHE neutrinos or set best limit
- The next generation of neutrino astronomy facilities may finally realise the ambition of probing the universe with "new eyes"
 - An ultra-high energy neutrino beam for studying fundamental physics
- Hopefully soon we will have the first detection of an UHE neutrino.

48

±UCL

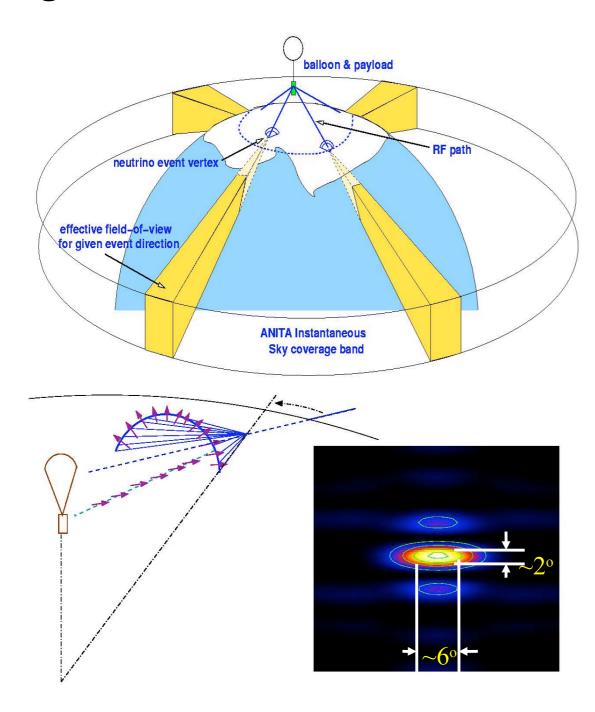


<u>LUCL</u>





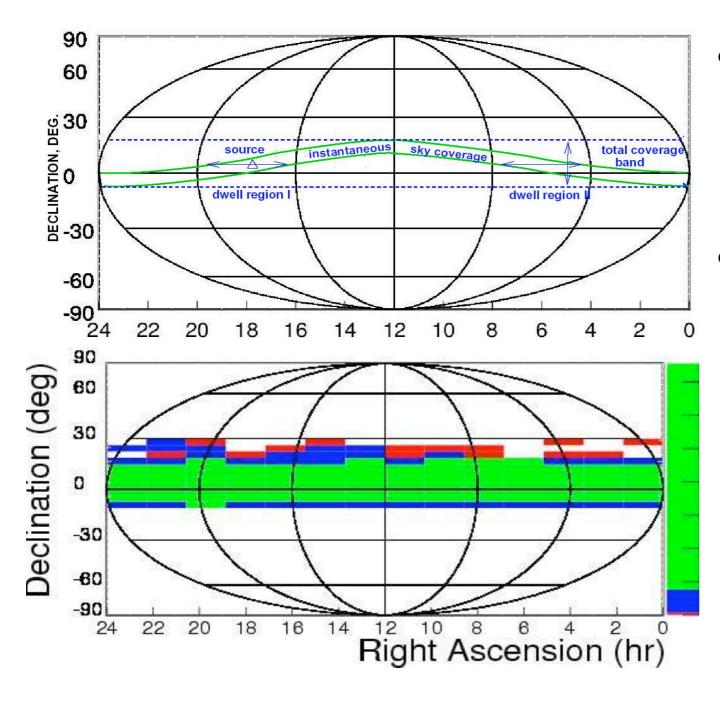
Angular Resolution



- Using signals from multiple antennas it is possible to measure the direction of arrival of radio pulse to ~0.5° in elevation and ~1.5° in azimuth (based on ANITA-lite calibration data)
- The neutrino direction can vary around radio pulse direction but is constrained to ~2° in elevation and by 3-5° in azimuth by polarization angle.



Point Source Sensitivity



- ANITA is sensitive to sources with declination between -10 and 20 degrees.
- The actual dwell time over a particular source is less than the flight time.
 - So exposure for a point source is a factor 4-5 less than a diffuse source.

Calorimeter

• The observed voltage V_{obs} is proportional to the neutrino energy E_v :

$$V_{obs} \sim E_{\nu} y h_{eff} R^{-1} exp \left[-\frac{\beta^2}{2\sigma_{\beta^2}} - \alpha d \right]$$

y is the fraction of neutrino energy in the cascade

 h_{eff} is the effective height of the antenna (gain)

R is the range to the cascade

Gaussian in β from observer position on Cerenkov cone

(estimated from RF spectrum)

Exponential is attenuation in ice at depth d.

(estimated from RF spectrum and polarization effects)

Gives:
$$\Delta E_{\nu} / E_{\nu} \sim 1.9$$
 (60% of which is intrinsic from y)

<u>LUCL</u>





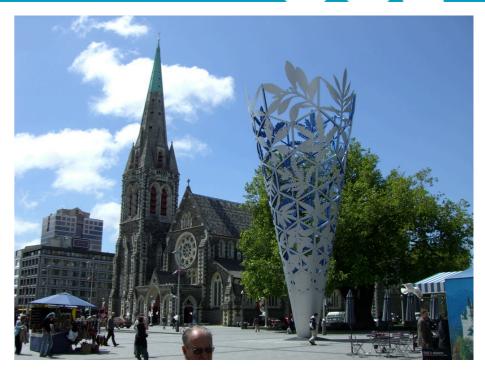
Alternative Titles:

- "Call that an accelerator?"
 - Let me tell you about a real particle accelerator, just as soon as we work out where it is, how it works and what exactly it is accelerating.
- "World's largest scientific experiment?"
 - Our detector is the size of a continent, of course we haven't actually detected anything yet (but hey, neither have you).
- "Call that a long-baseline neutrino experiment?"
 - We measure our baseline in Mpc, or we will if we find one of the little blighters.
- "Yet more stuff that might happen before the ILC"

±UCL













McMurdo Facts:

- Established 1937
- Takes its name from McMurdo Sound (named after Lieutenant Archibald McMurdo of the *Terror*
- Near Scott's Hut
- Food is inedible 363 days a year
 - Christmas
 - Thanksgiving

Facilities:

- Harbour (two weeks a year)
- 3 Airfields
- 1 bowling alley
- 3 bars





- Williams Field Facilities
 - Own galley (so edible food)
 - Three payloads this year
 - No indoor plumbing though





