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First results from two deep Askaryan Radio Array stations (20' + 5')

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The Askaryan Radio Array (ARA) is a planned and in parts constructed detector for ultra-high energy neutrinos, utilizing radio emission from neutrino induced particle showers. With this detection method, it will be able to employ several gigatons of South-Pole ice as a detector medium needed to efficiently discover neutrinos with energies above 10 PeV. These neutrinos carry particularly interesting information about highest energy processes in the far universe. The detector is planned to consist of 37 widely-separated antenna clusters, so-called stations. Currently, 3 stations are deployed in the ice recording transient radio waves, with two more stations assembled for deployment in the austral summer 2017/2018. In this presentation, first analysis results from data recorded by two ARA stations in the year 2013 are summarized.

Primary author: Dr MEURES, Thomas (University of Wisconsin, Madison)

Presenter: Dr MEURES, Thomas (University of Wisconsin, Madison)

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