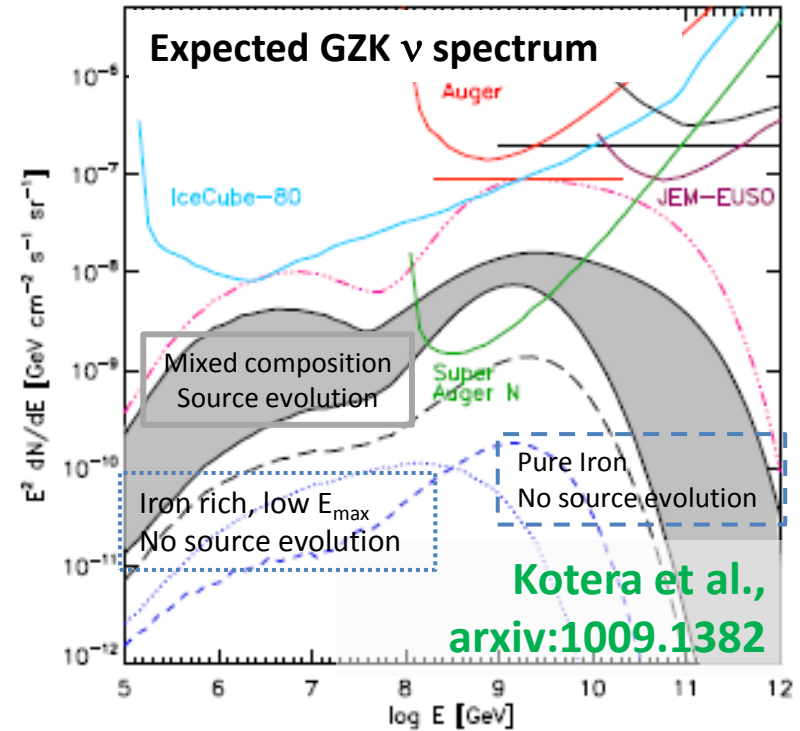
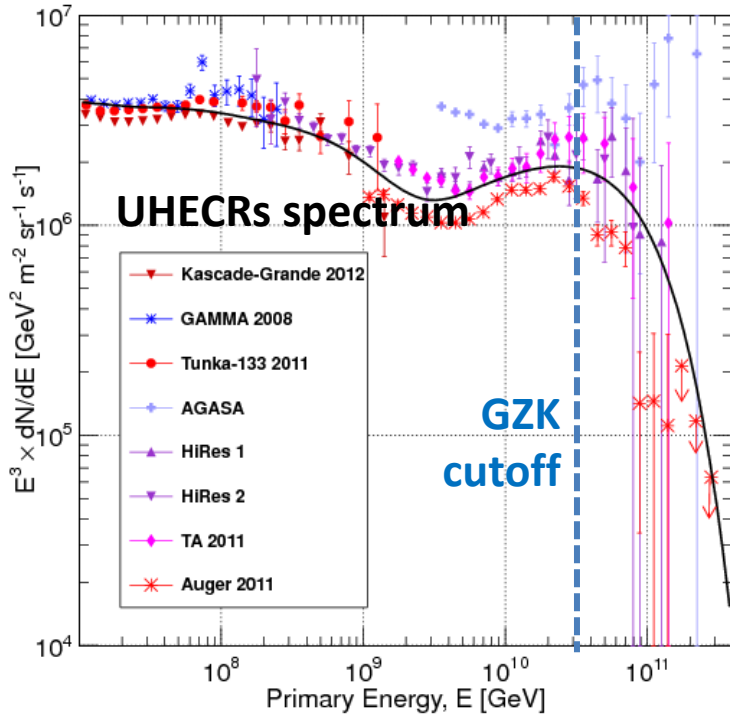


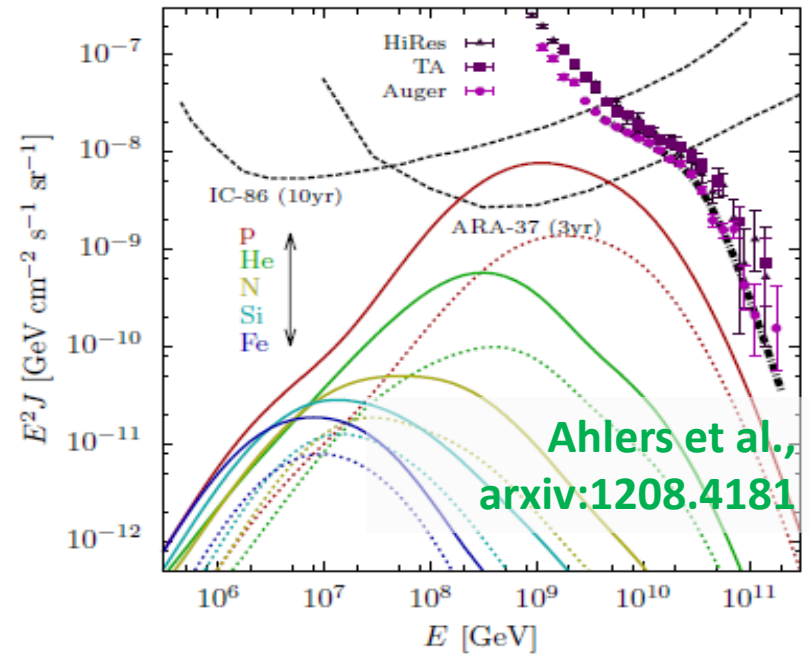
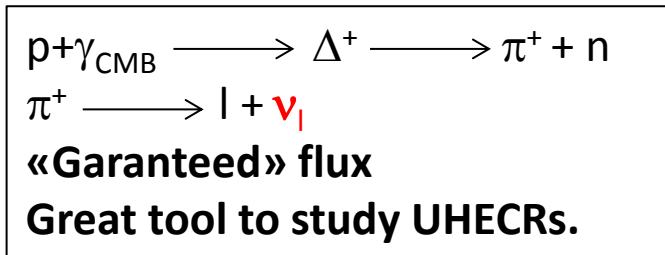
The Giant Radio Array for Neutrino Detection

- *Why VHE neutrino astronomy?*
- *The GRAND project: towards a giant neutrino telescope*
- *GRAND-proto*
- *GRAND workshop feedback*

Physics with UHE cosmic neutrinos



- GZK neutrinos for UHECRs above $10^{19.5} \text{eV}$:

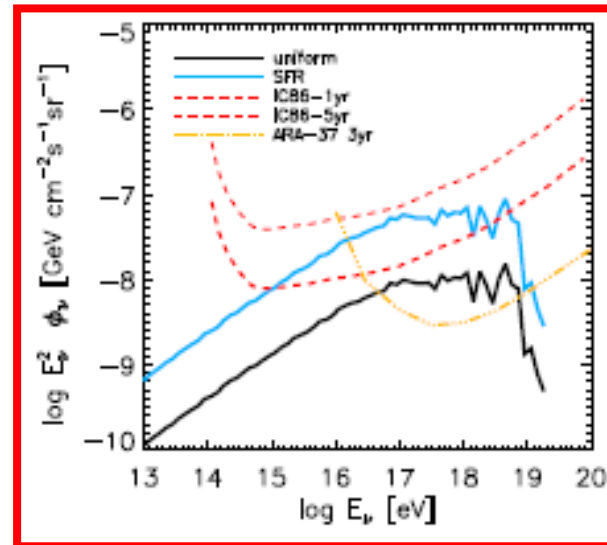
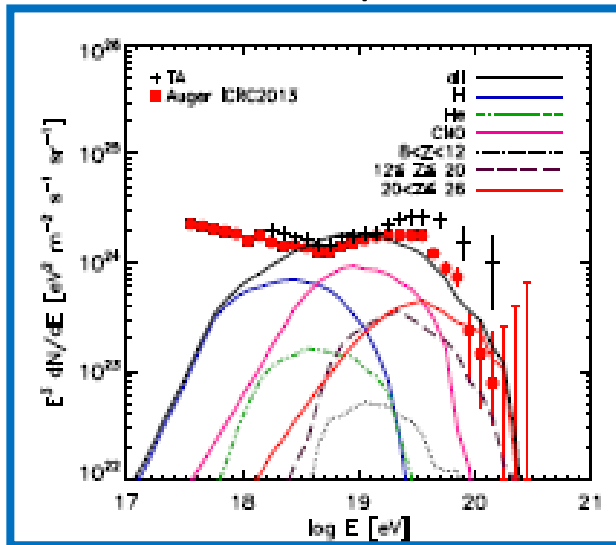
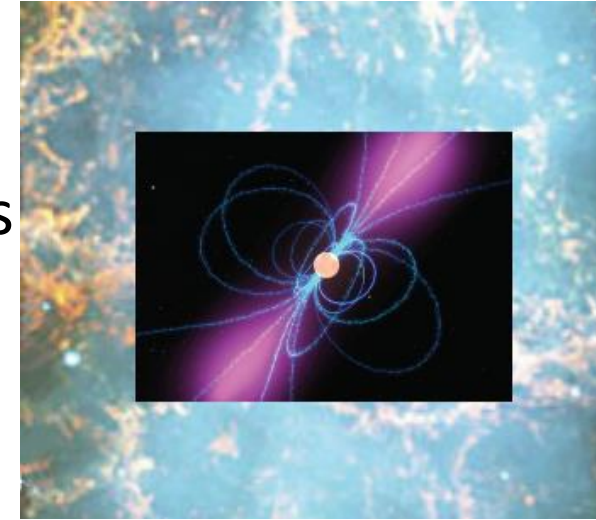


Physics with UHE cosmic neutrinos

- UHE neutrinos as a tool to study violent phenomena in the Universe
 - One example: young extragalactic pulsars

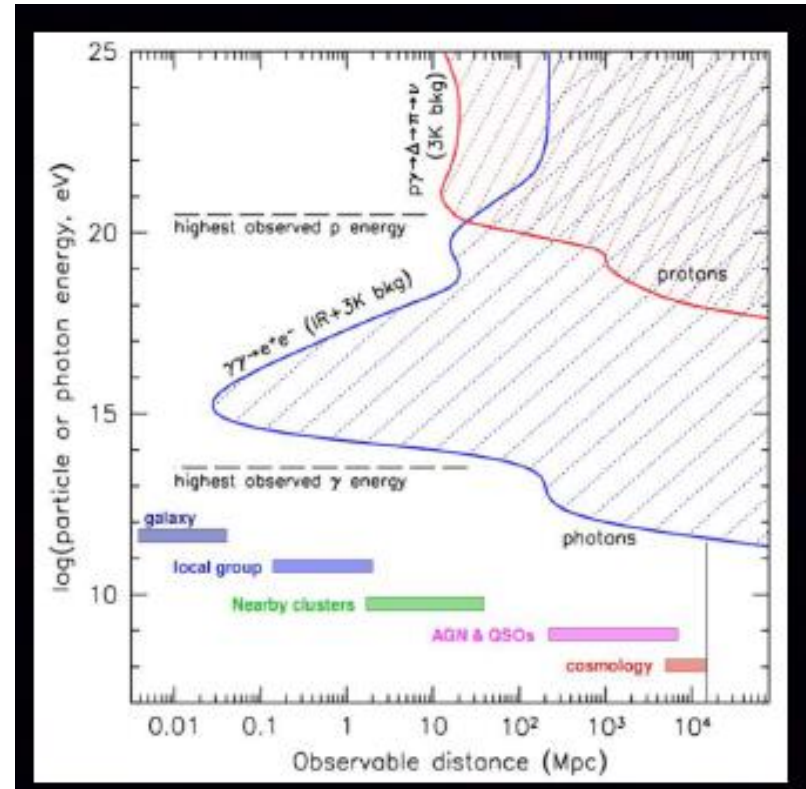
(Ke Fang et al., arXiv:1311.2044)

- UHE heavy nuclei emitted (= **UHECRs**)
- Interaction with supernova ejecta
- $\pi^+ \longrightarrow l + \nu_l$ (= **UHE neutrinos**)



Physics with UHE cosmic neutrinos

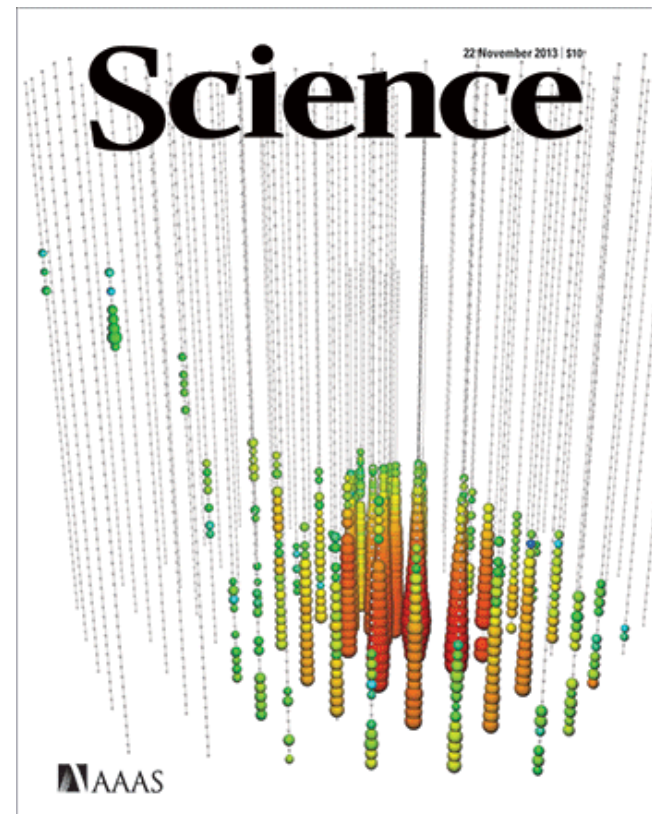
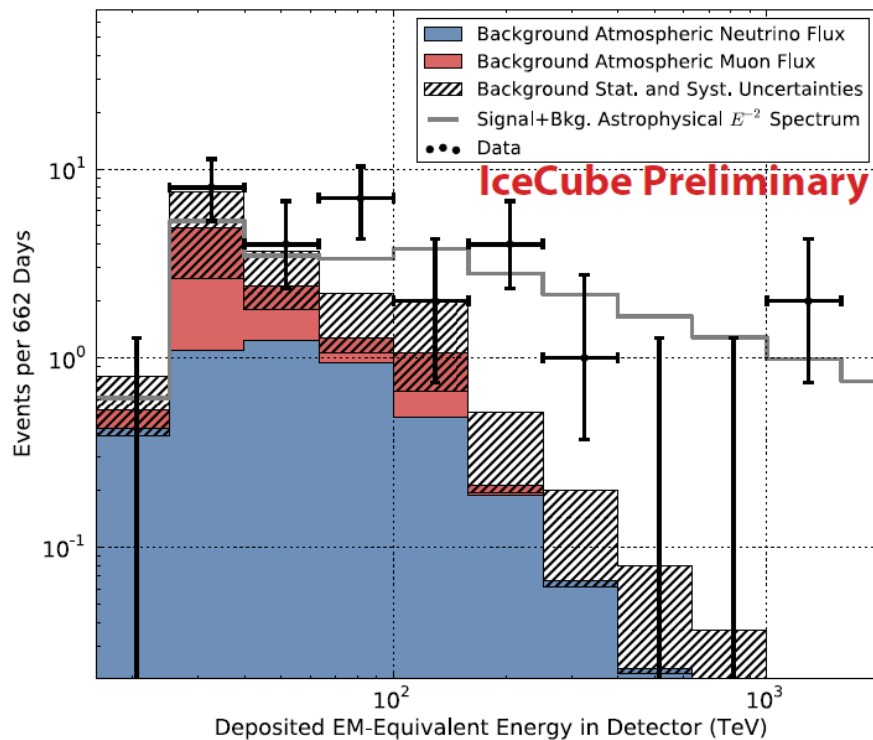
- Lots of physics with neutrinos above 10^{16} eV
 - Test of pulsars, AGN, GRBs,
 - Test of UHECRs propagation
 - Probe distant Universe
 - ...
- Downside: neutrino detection challenge + low flux @ UHE...



Need for cheap / scalable /easily maintainable detector.

Birth of neutrino astronomy

- IceCube 2012&2013
 - Milestone in astronomy & astrophysics but:
 - Poor angular reconstruction for shower events
 - ~1 event/year above 250TeV => **DecaCube**

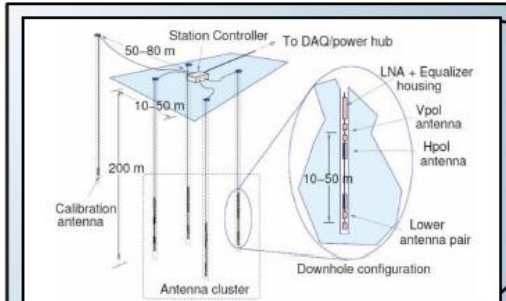


Radio in Antarctica

- Askaryan Radio Array (ARA)



ARA 37 Layout



Single Station

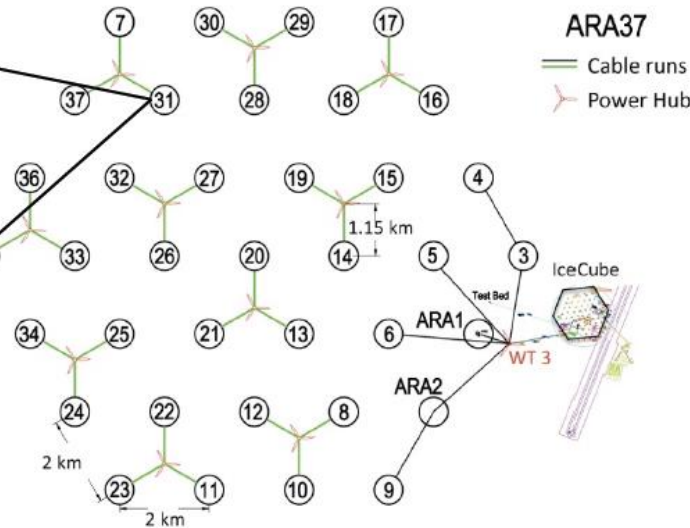
Measurement systems:

- 16 antennae, 150-800MHz (8 h. pol, 8 v. pol)
- 4 holes ~20m spacing
- DAQ electronics, computer

Calibration systems:

- 2 holes ~40m distance
- 4 calibration antennae (2 h. pol, 2 v. pol)

Each station can act as a stand alone neutrino detector



ARA37

- Cable runs
- ⋈ Power Hub:

37 Stations
200m below the surface
~200km² coverage

37 stations with 2x4 antennas each, 200m deep in ice.
Full array of 200km² could be deployed in 5 years on a site neighbouring IceCube.

Jonathan Davies
ICRC2013

ARIANNA

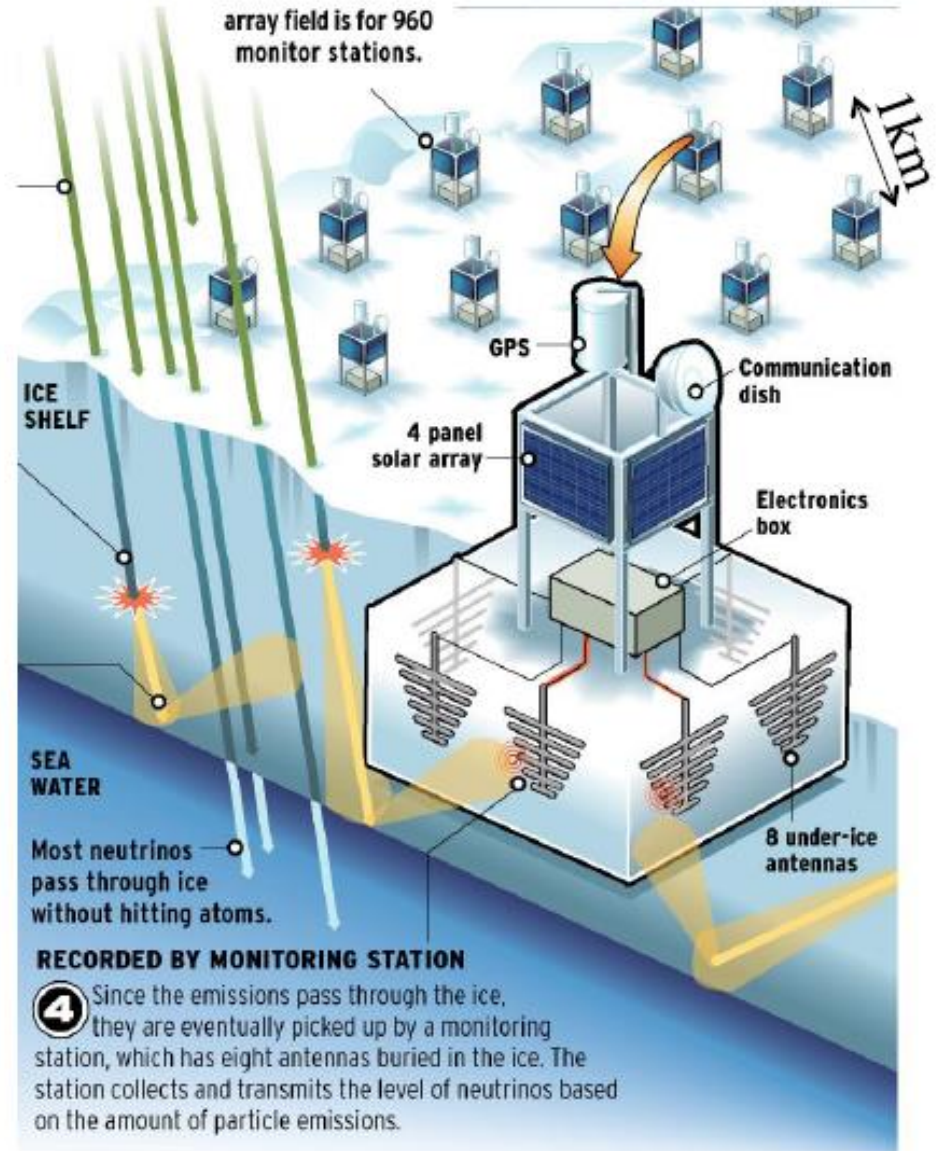
<http://arianna.ps.uci.edu>

Steve Barwick, UCI



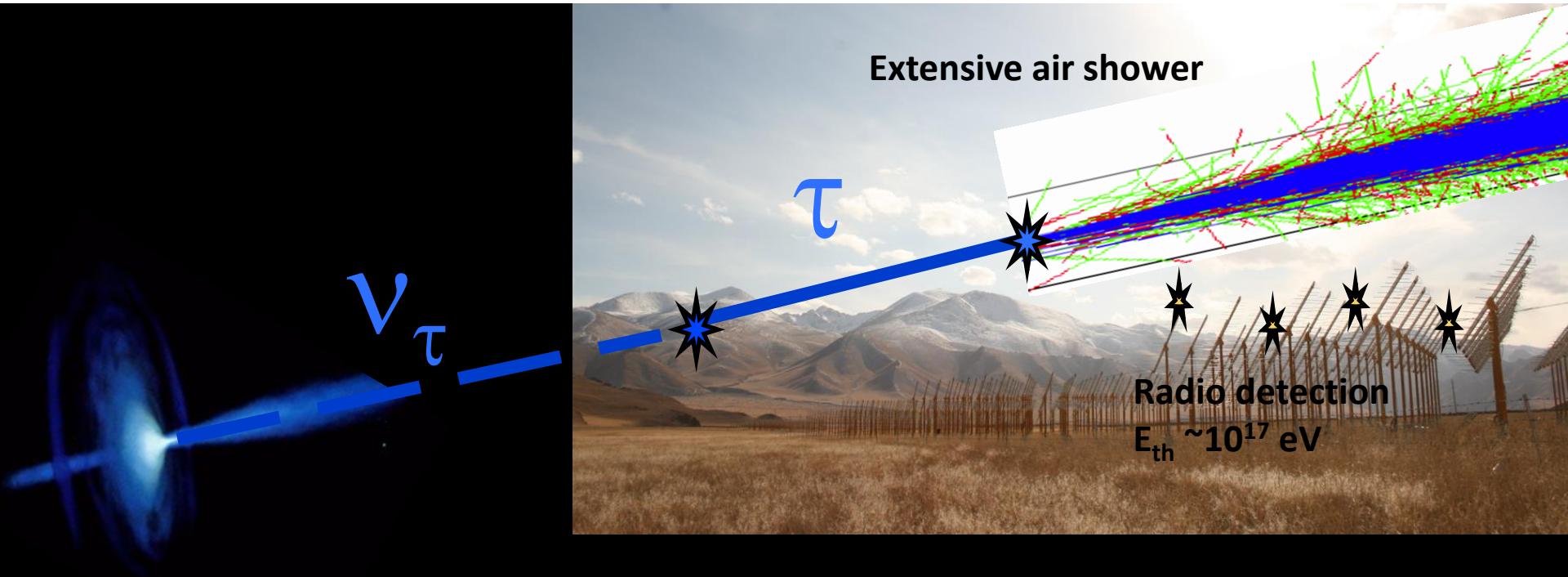
for the ARIANNA
collaboration

US
Sweden
New Zealand



Cerenkov radiation far beyond visible spectrum, up to radio frequencies.

Neutrino detection



- Earth + mountains as target for neutrino interaction
[Fargion et al, astro-ph/0002.453](#), [Bertou et al., astro-ph/0104.452](#)
- Radio detection of subsequent EAS (good at large zenith angles)

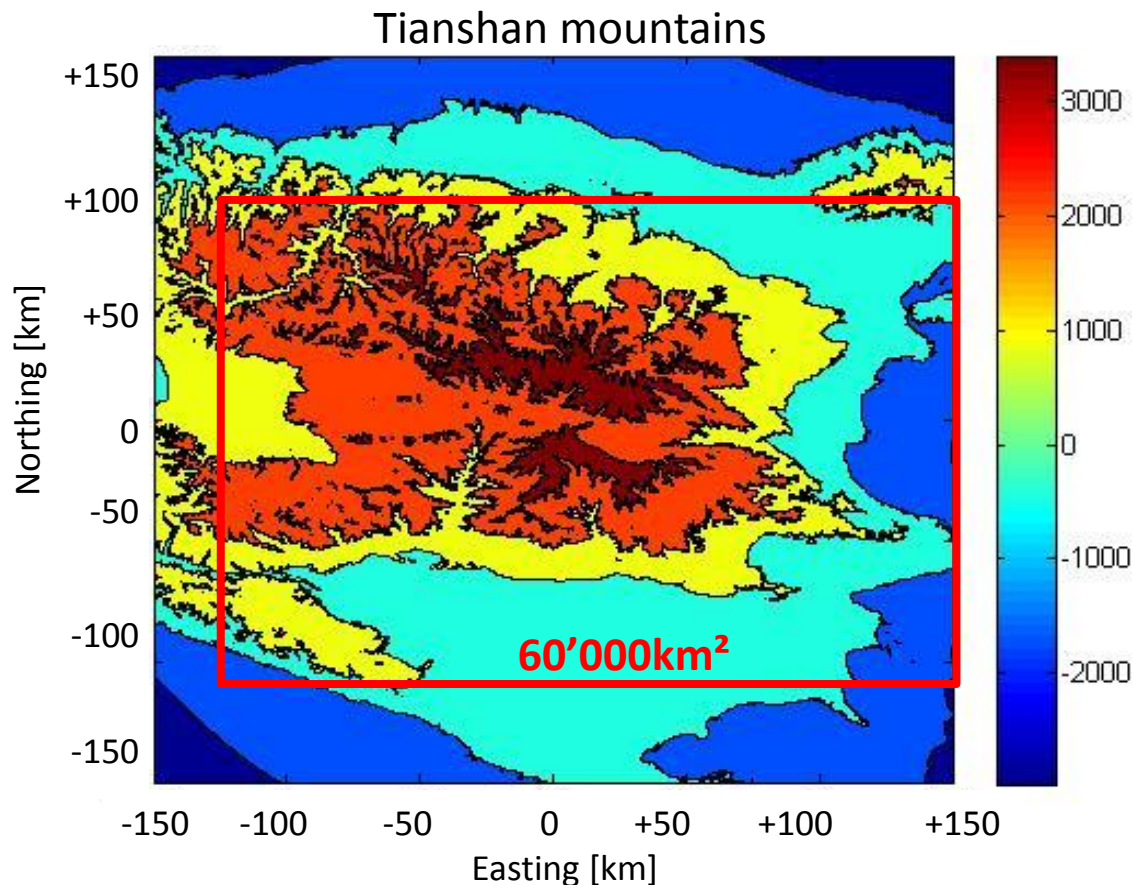


A radio telescope dedicated to neutrino detection



Baseline setup: 90'000 antennas deployed over 220x270km² in Tianshan

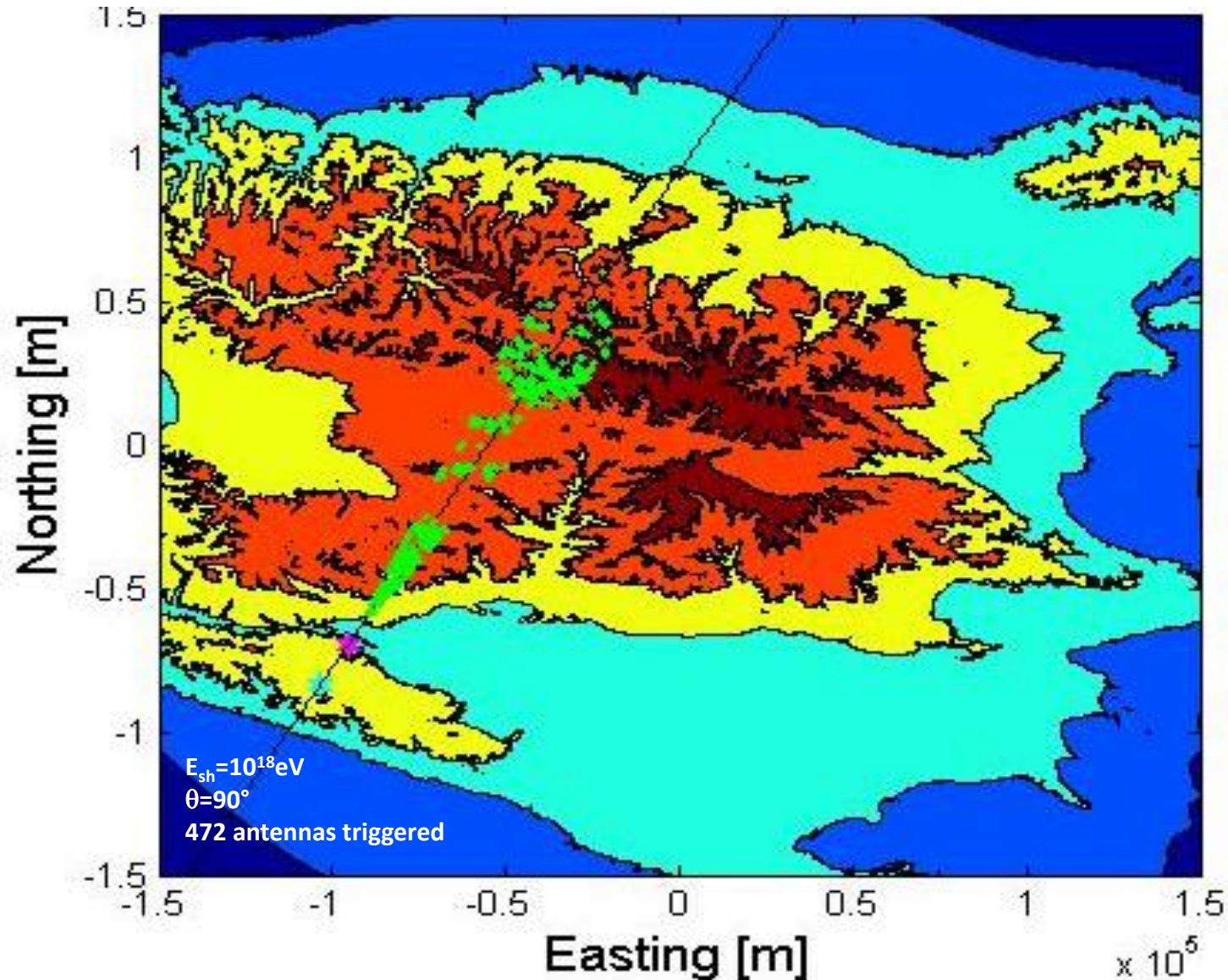
Giant Radio Array for Neutrino Detection (GRAND)



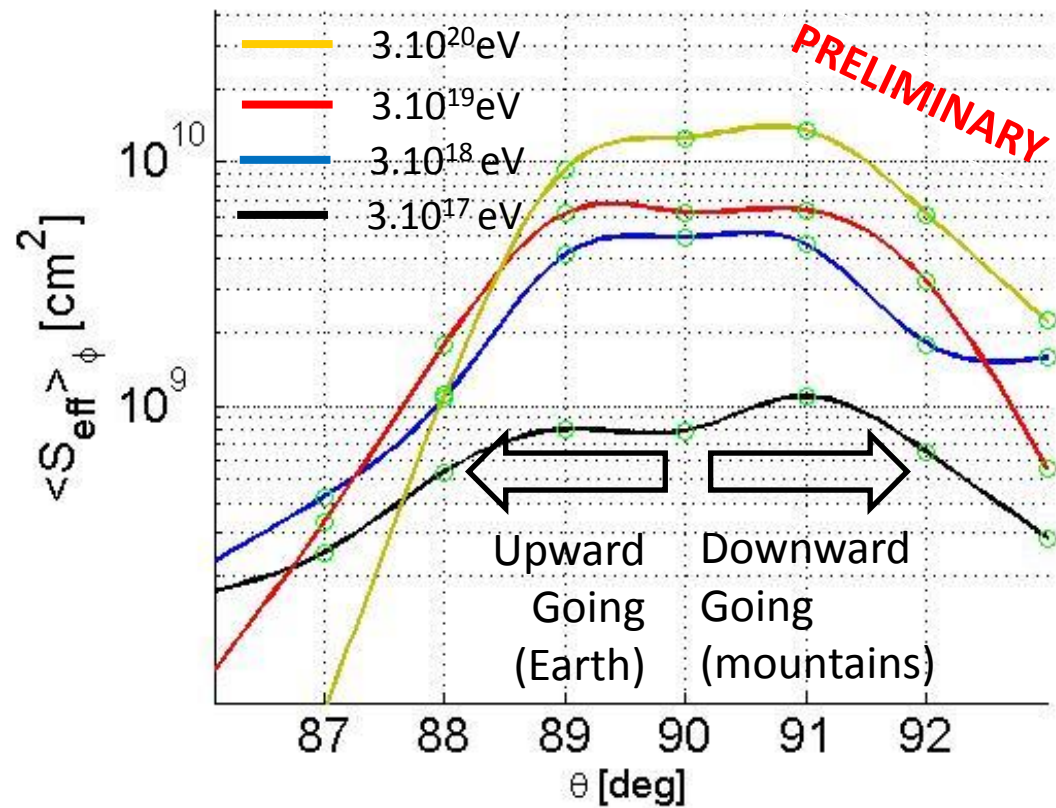
Neutrino sensitivity study

End-to-end MC

- Neutrino trajec
- Neutrino inter
- Tau energy los
- Tau decay (PY
- Shower develo
- Radio signal g
- Antenna respo
- Trigger (TREN

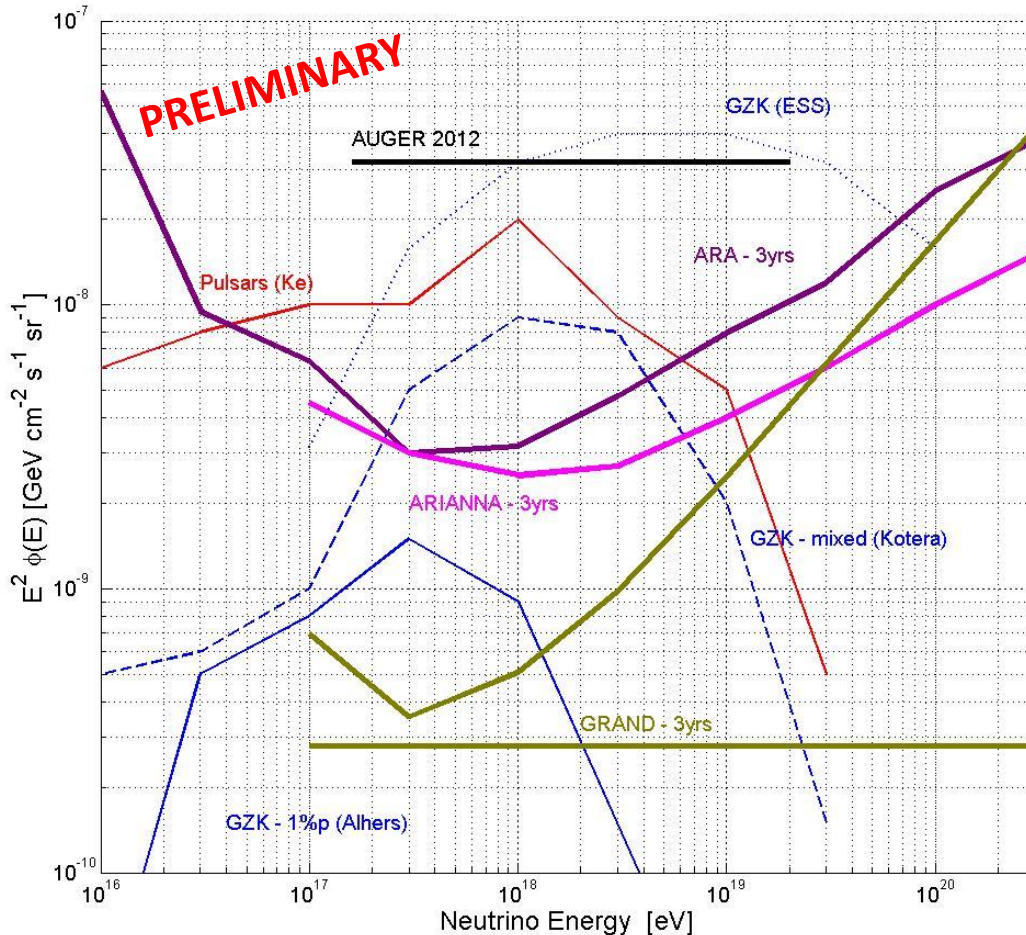


Simulation results



- \sim Horizontal trajectories.
- Mountains are sizable targets.
- Many extended tracks ($\langle \text{mult} \rangle = 190$ antennas).
- Angular resolution: $\langle \Delta \theta \rangle < 0.1^\circ$ (assuming $\Delta t \sim 1 \text{ ns}$)

GRAND neutrino sensitivity



GRAND :

90% CL limit assuming

- 0 candidates in 3 years
- threshold = $3 \cdot 10^{16}$ eV
- $\Phi = \Phi_0 E^{-2}$ spectrum

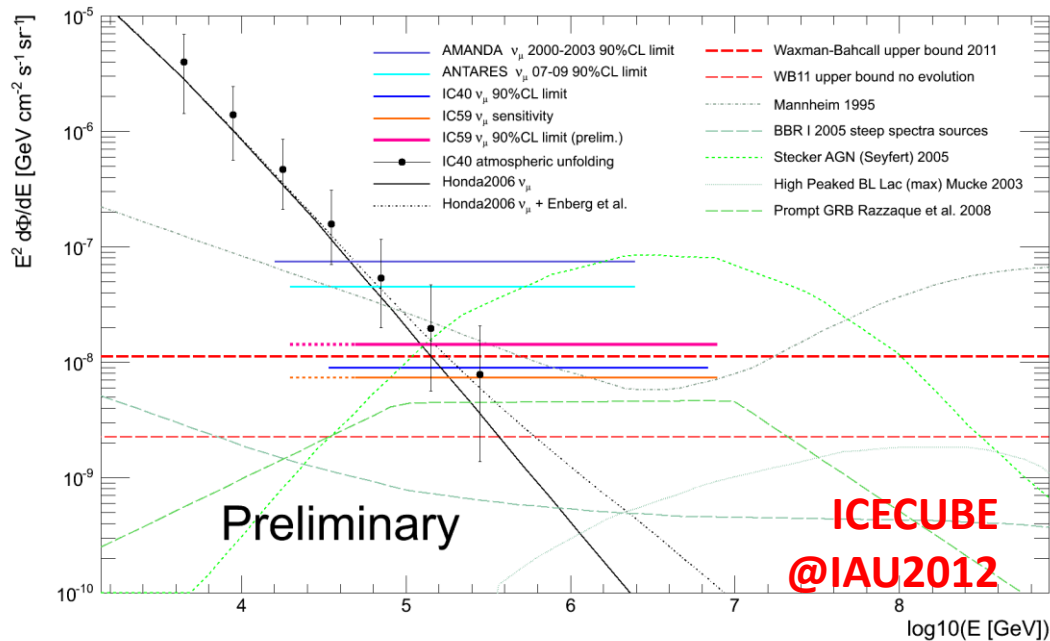
Tens of GZK ν /year expected!

GRAND could reach 5-10x better sensitivity than Antarctica projects.

Angular resolution better than 0.1° .

To be confirmed/optimized with full MC.

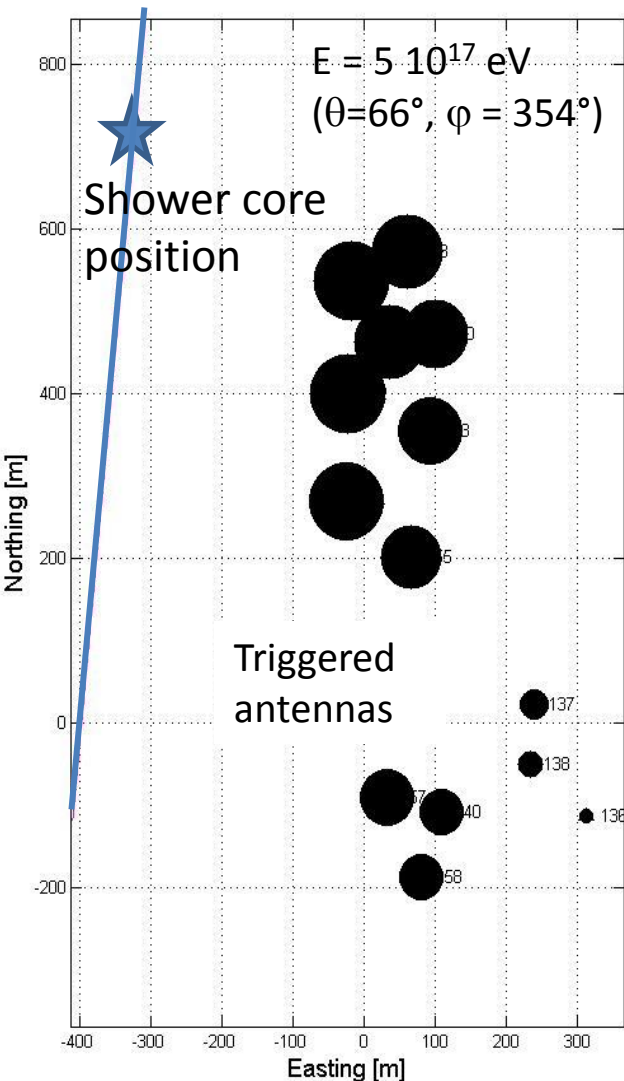
Background rejection



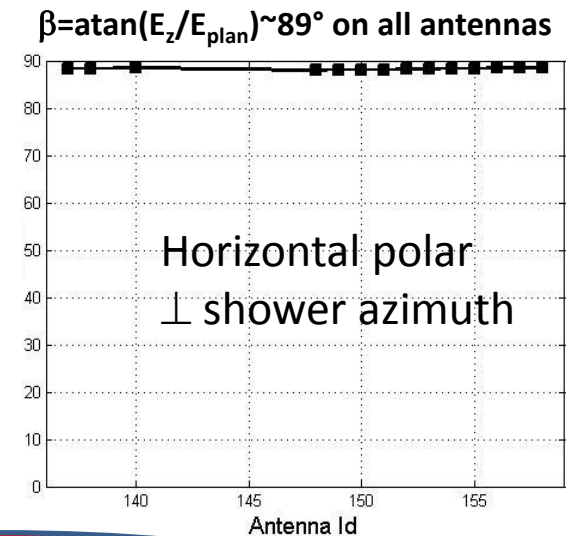
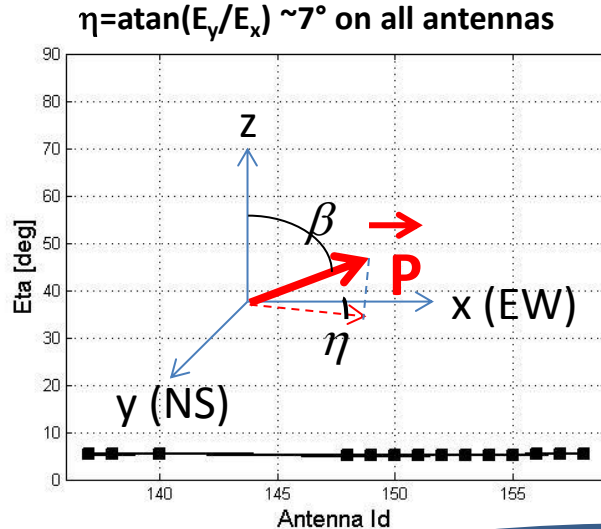
- Atmospheric neutrinos: negligible at high energy ✓
- HE muons: $\sim 3 \cdot 10^{-6}$ decays/year over full array above 10^{16} eV ✓
- Standard cosmic ray EAS: cut trajectories down to 1° below horizon
 $\Rightarrow 5 \cdot 10^{-7}$ flux suppression factor ✓
- **Non-cosmic background: expected trig rate $\sim 10^9$ x ν event rate! ?**

EAS polarization info

Simulated radio event



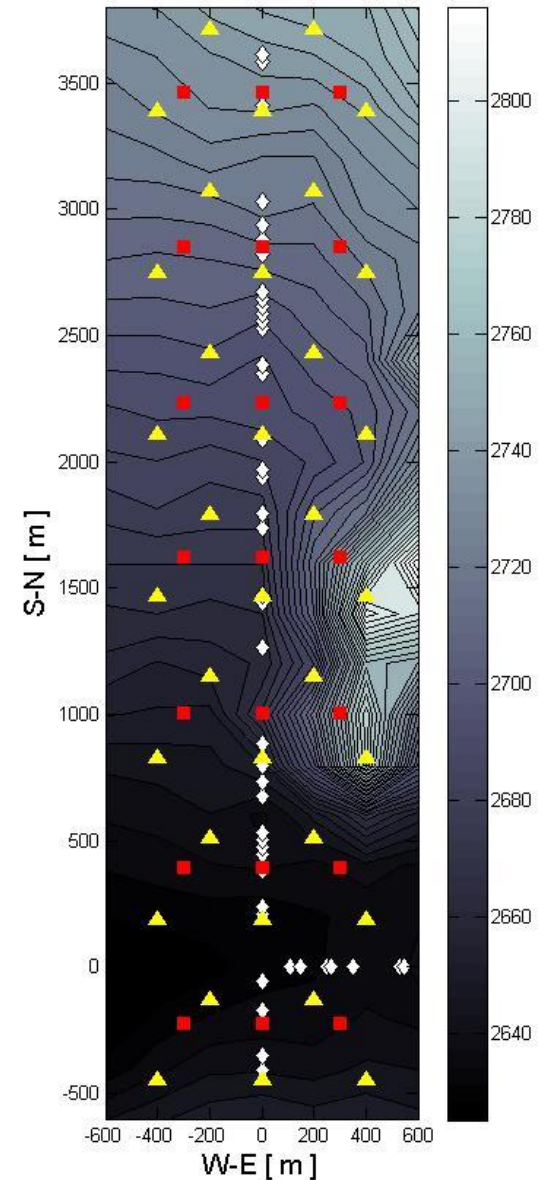
- TREND selection algorithm not valid on event by event basis, and affects detection efficiency.
- More efficient method needed for GRAND!
- EAS radio E-field linearly polarized:
 - $\perp \mathbf{B}_{\text{geo}}$
 - \perp direction of propagation



Efield polarization provides a very specific signature!
 Could allow tagging of EAS events (!)?

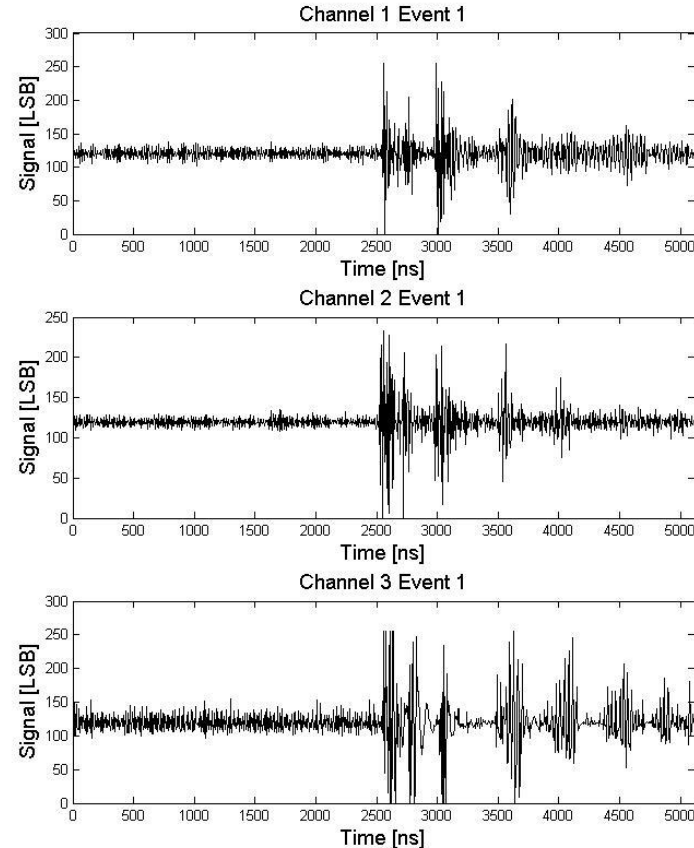
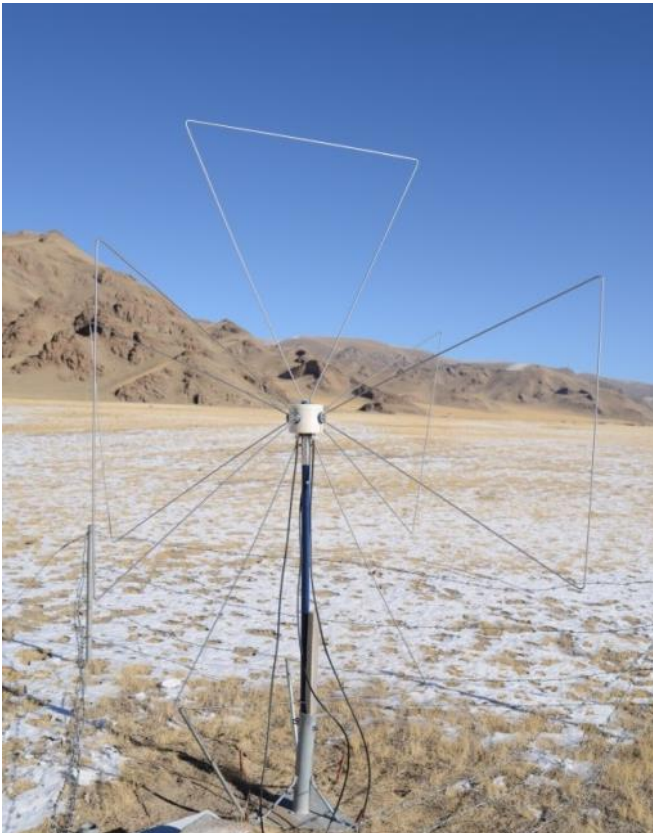
GRAND-proto

- Test setup: «GRAND-proto»: a hybrid setup to evaluate quantitatively bckgrd rejection potential of polarization information.
- Principle:
 - 35 **3-polar antennas** for a complete polar measurement:
 $\eta^* = \text{atan}(V_y/V_x)$ & $\beta^* = \text{atan}(V_z/V_{\text{plan}})$
 - Reconstruction of events & selection of candidates with polarization pattern consistent with EAS.
 - Off-line validation of candidates with **scintillator array** (21 units)



GRAND-proto status

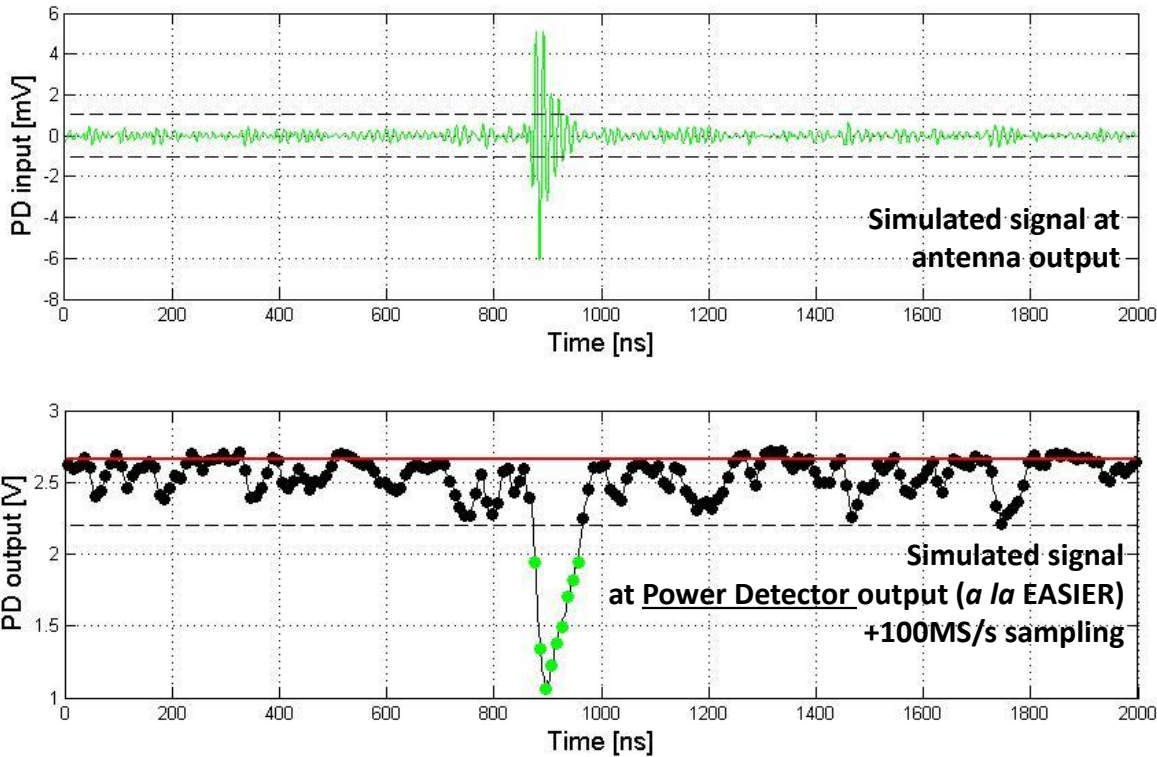
- Fully funded, deployment starts next May.
- Radio antenna status
 - 3D active antennas (CODALEMA/AERA type, D. Charier @ SUBATECH + Xi'An XiDian DaXue)
 - 6 prototype antennas in test in January-May 2014.



1 event
triggering all 3
channels

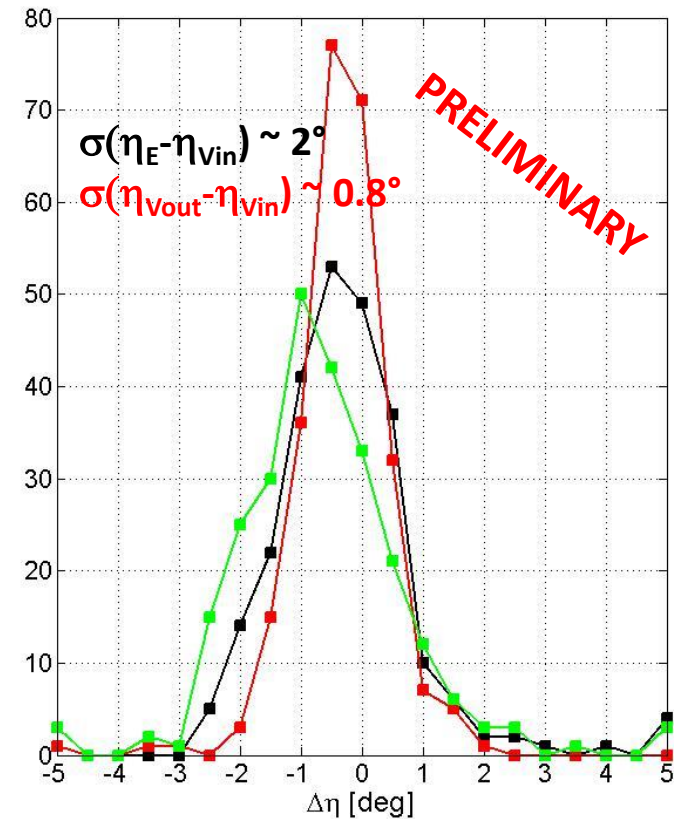
GRAND-proto DAQ

- Simulated performances



Power detector measures signal envelope.
Allows slow sampling (100MS/s).

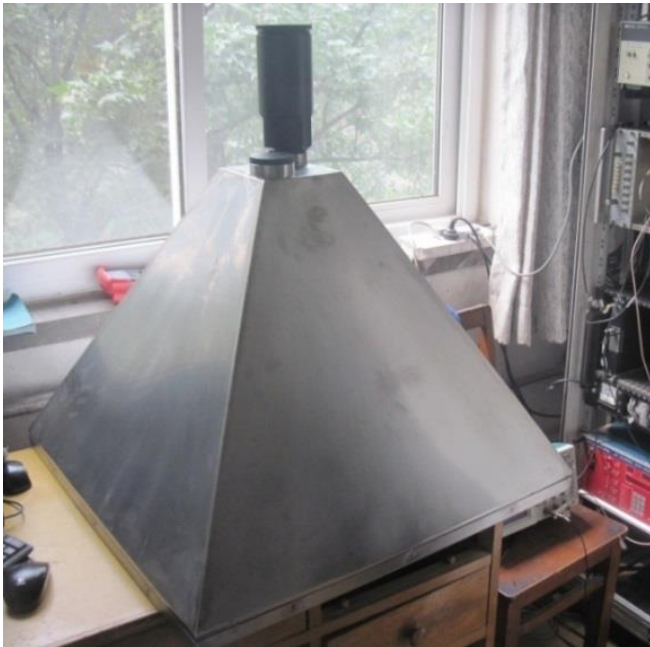
System will perform reliable
measurement of wave
polarization: $\sigma(\eta_{Vout}-\eta E) < 2^\circ$



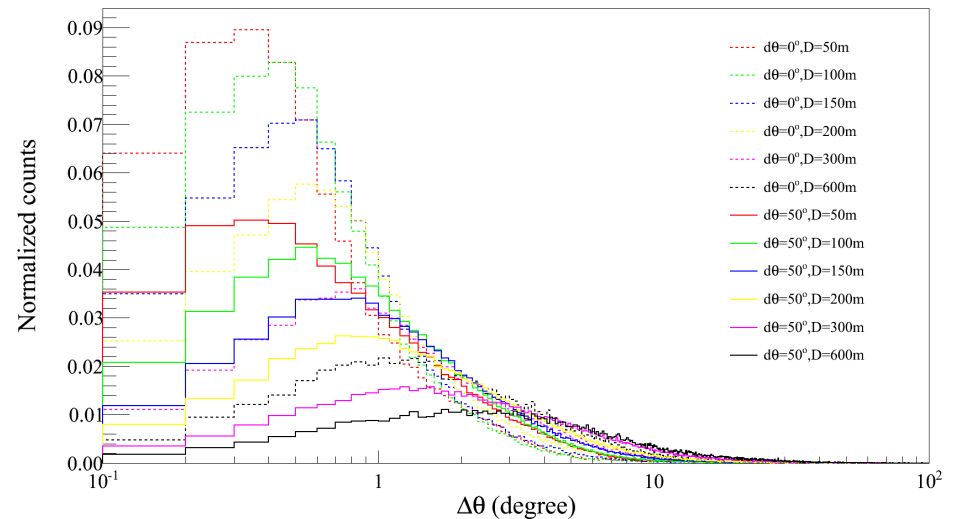
GRAND proto

- Scintillator array

- Funded through NSFC (IHEP: Gou QuanBu, Hu HongBo, Zhang Yi, Feng Zhaoyang, Guo YiQing)
- Hardware being tested @ IHEP
- Simulation ongoing to determine optimal layout & detection efficiency.
- 9 units to be deployed summer 2015

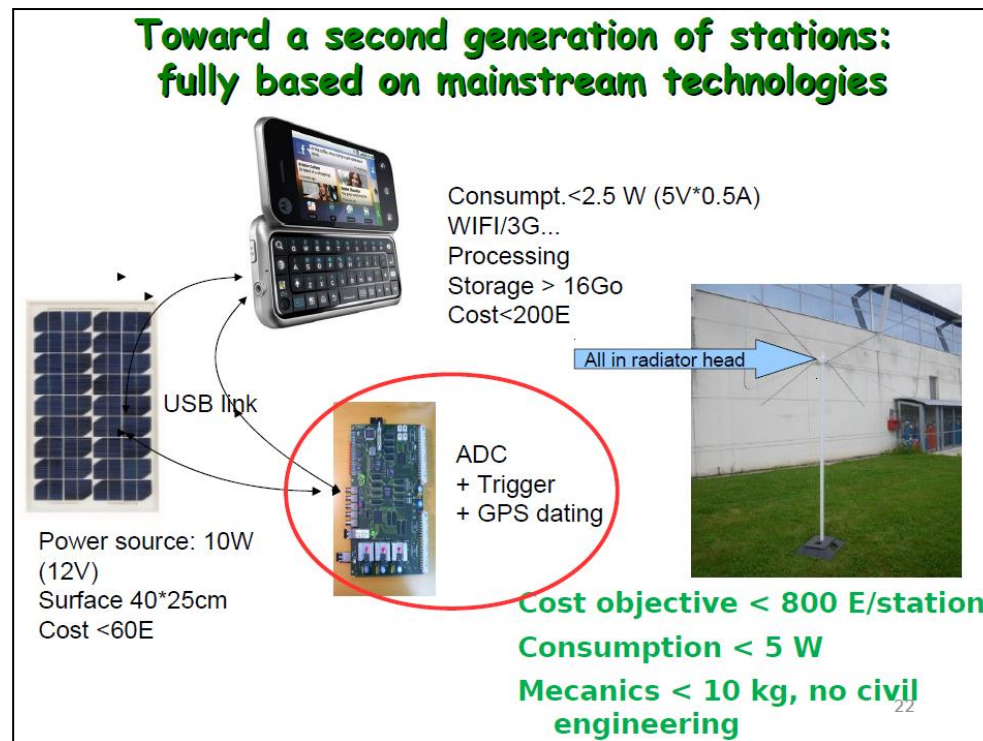


Simulation output



A 90kAntennas array ?

- Manageable (at least if minimal amount of info delivered by antenna)
(16 bits per trigger, T0: 1kHz/antenna, T1: <1Hz/antenna => 200kB/s)
- Affordable because industrial scale: unit price < 500\$.



Recent developments

GRAND exploratory workshop (LPNHE, Feb 9-11, 2015)

- 37 participants from various countries & expertise.
- New collaborators (Brussels, Santiago de Compostella, NIKHEF, Karlsruhe (?))...
- Conclusion: be EVEN MORE ambitious!
 - Target: 100 cosmogenic neutrinos/year -> 200'000km² needed.
 - Widen science case:
 - include UHECRs (post-AUGER)
 - Astronomy: EoR, FRBs...
 - Groups at work:
 - Science case
 - Neutrino sensitivity simulation
 - Prototypes (with AUGER-AERA)



GRAND Workshop
9-11 February 2015
LPNHE, Paris
Europe/Paris timezone

a Lagrange Institute Exploratory Workshop

Overview

- Timetable
- Contribution List
- Speaker List
- Participant List
- Registration
 - Modify my Registration
- Venue

This workshop aims at discussing the pertinence and the feasibility of a giant radio telescope dedicated to the detection of high energy cosmic neutrinos.


Our project, named GRAND (Giant Radio Array for Neutrino Detection), consists in its preliminary version, of an array of 90 000 radio antennas deployed over a total area of 60 000 km². The array aims at detecting high energy neutrinos ($E > 10^{16}$ eV) via the geo-synchrotron effects induced in air-showers of up-going tau-neutrinos.

In the workshop, we hope to gather international experts on high-energy phenomena, in order to discuss practical and technical aspects of the project (conception of the detection unit, definition of the pertinent data to register with the data acquisition system, array deployment...), to estimate the expected sensitivity of the telescope, and evaluate the impact of the results, and the synergies that could be envisaged with other fields.

The GRAND workshop is organised at LPNHE, with support by the Lagrange Institute Paris and the Region Ile-de-France.

The registration is now open. REGISTRATION DEADLINE: January 20, 2015.

Institut Lagrange de Paris | ile de France | LPNHE PARIS



Starts 9 Feb 2015 09:30
Ends 11 Feb 2015 12:30
Europe/Paris

LPNHE, Paris
1213-RC11
LPNHE
Tour 12-13 RdC
4 place Jussieu
75005 Paris

Lenain, Jean-Philippe
Martineau, Olivier
Kotera, Kumiko

No material yet

<https://indico.in2p3.fr/event/10976/>

谢谢！
Merci !

