


Radiowave Detection of Ultra High Energy Cosmic Neutrinos and Cosmic Rays



Pisin Chen

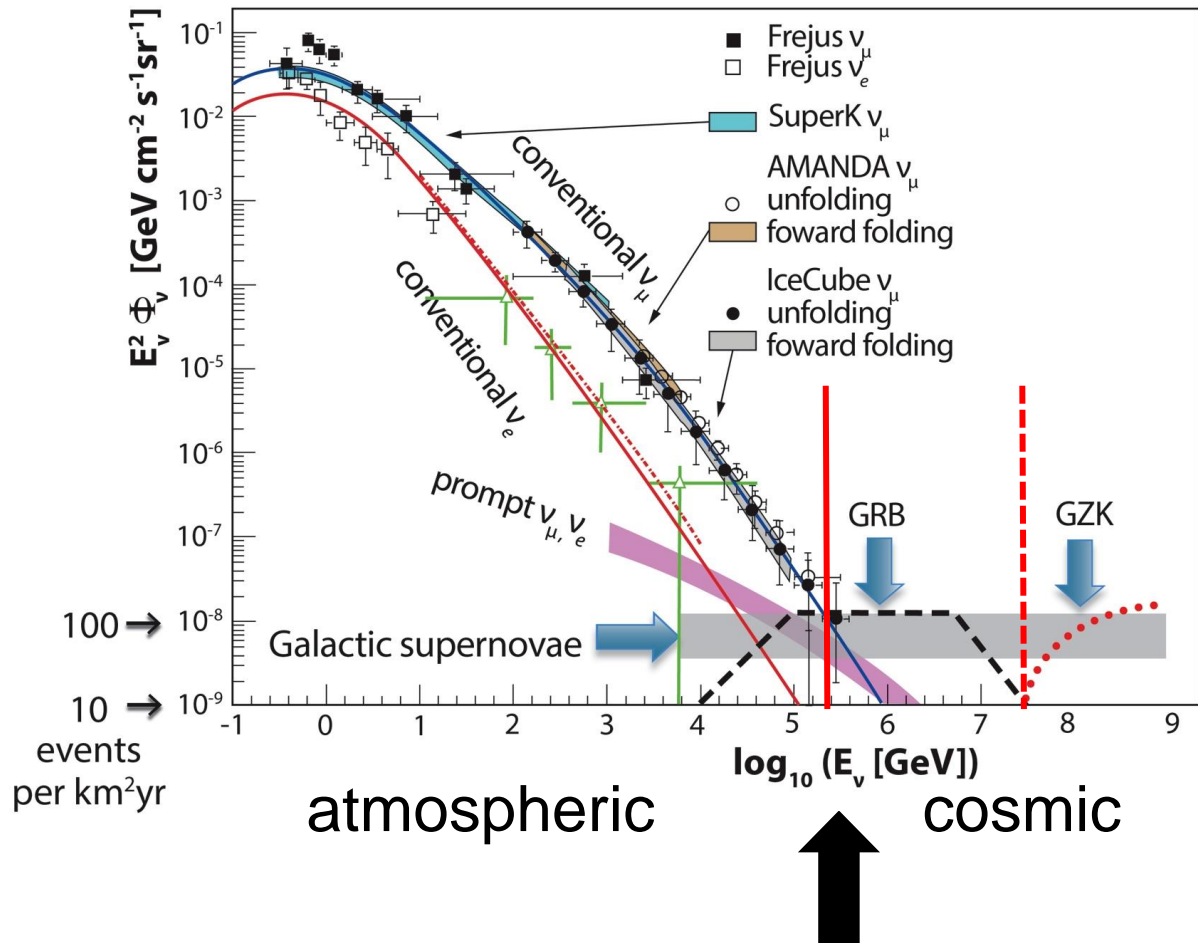
Department of Physics and Graduate Institute of Astrophysics &
Leung Center for Cosmology and Particle Astrophysics
National Taiwan University

VHEPA, NTU, Taipei, April 2015

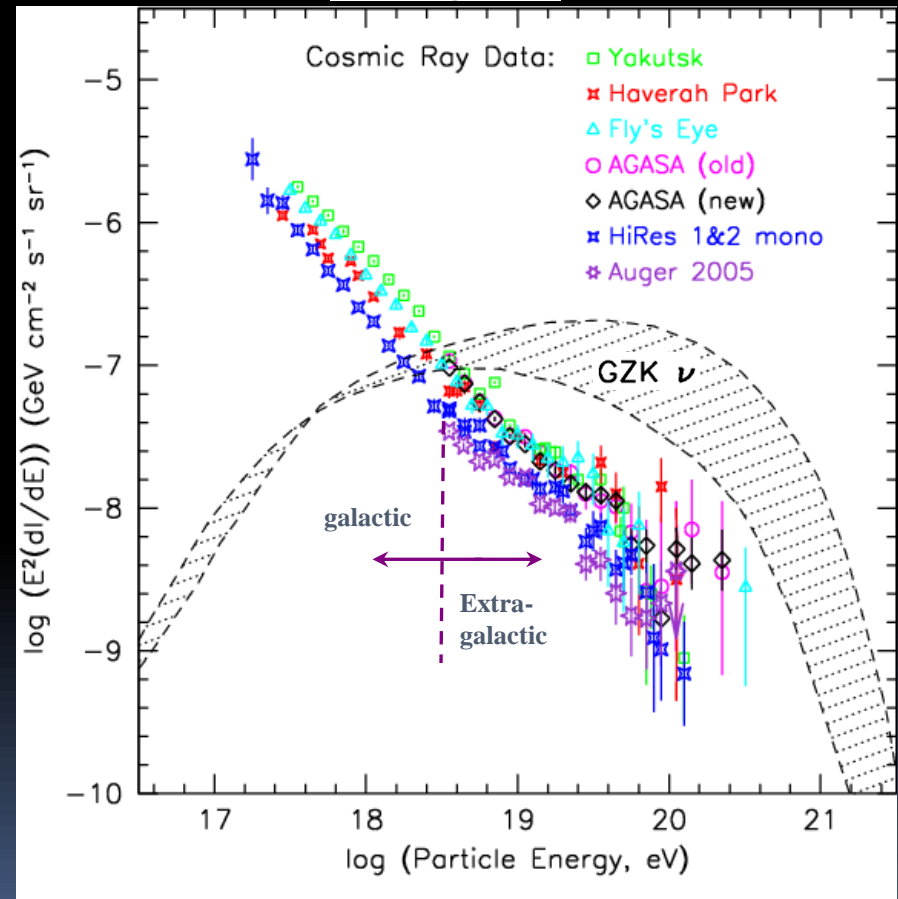
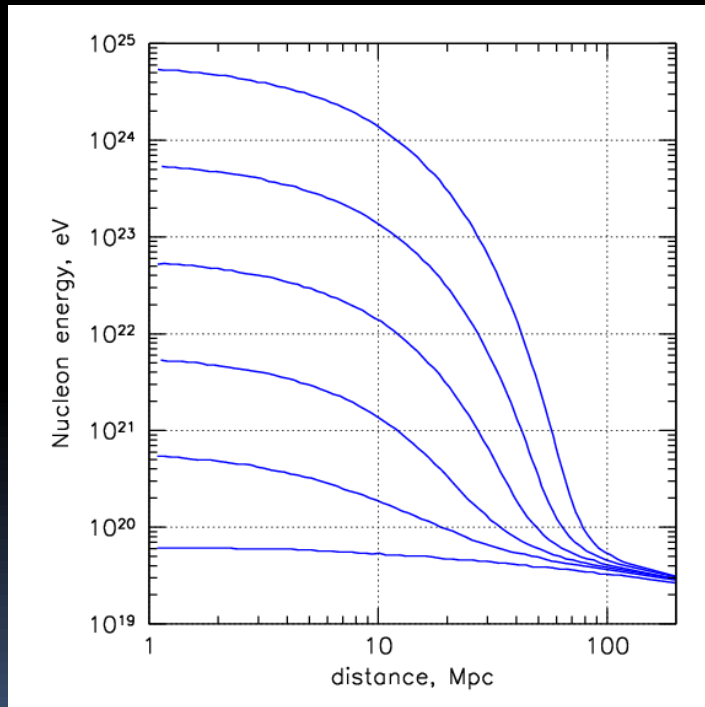
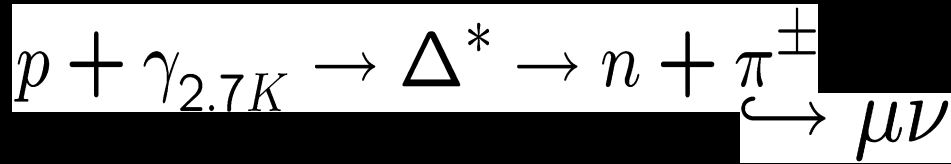
Ultra High Energy Cosmic Neutrinos: Two Regimes and Two Approaches

$$F_n \circ \frac{dN}{dE} \gg \frac{1}{E^2}$$

- cosmic neutrinos:
energy
> 100 TeV
- atmospheric
background:
1~2 events
per year

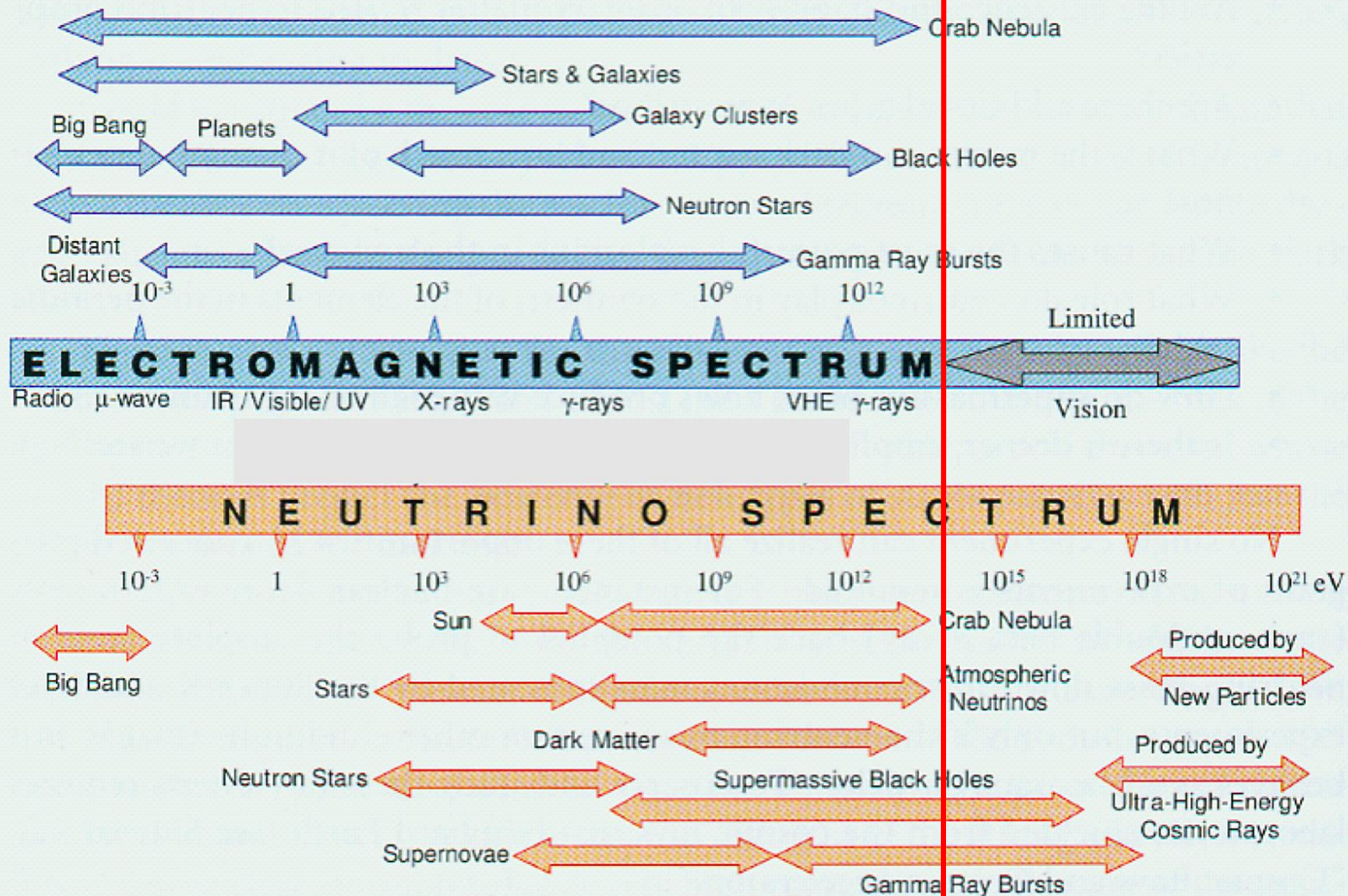


“GZK neutrino” must exist!



Neutrinos at 10^{17-19} eV required by standard-model physics

Unique window for UHE cosmos



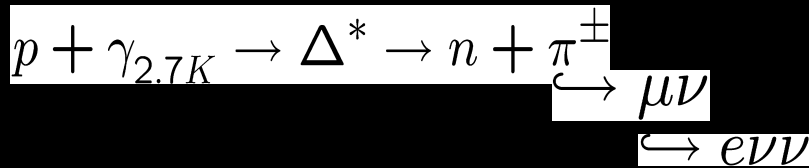
Astrophys Potentials

- Origin of UHECR beyond the ankle:

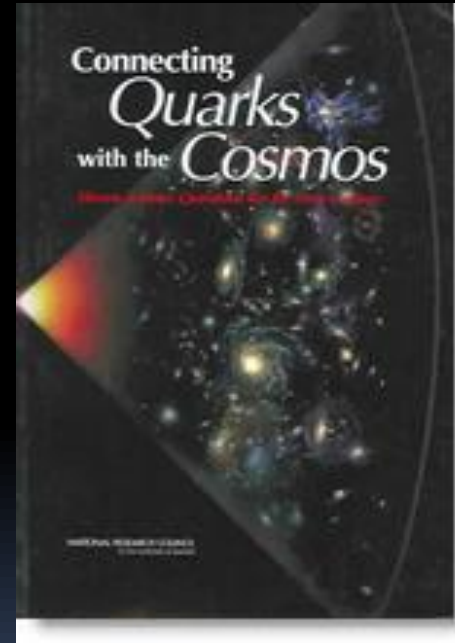
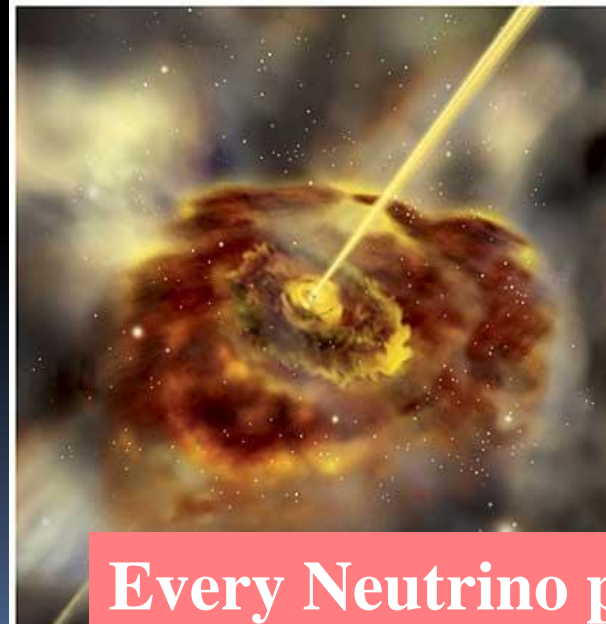
One of 11 science questions for the new century:

(US NRC Turner Committee Report, 2003)

“How do cosmic accelerators work and what are they accelerating?”



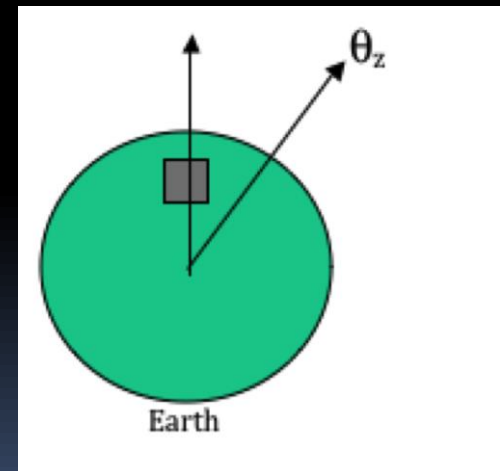
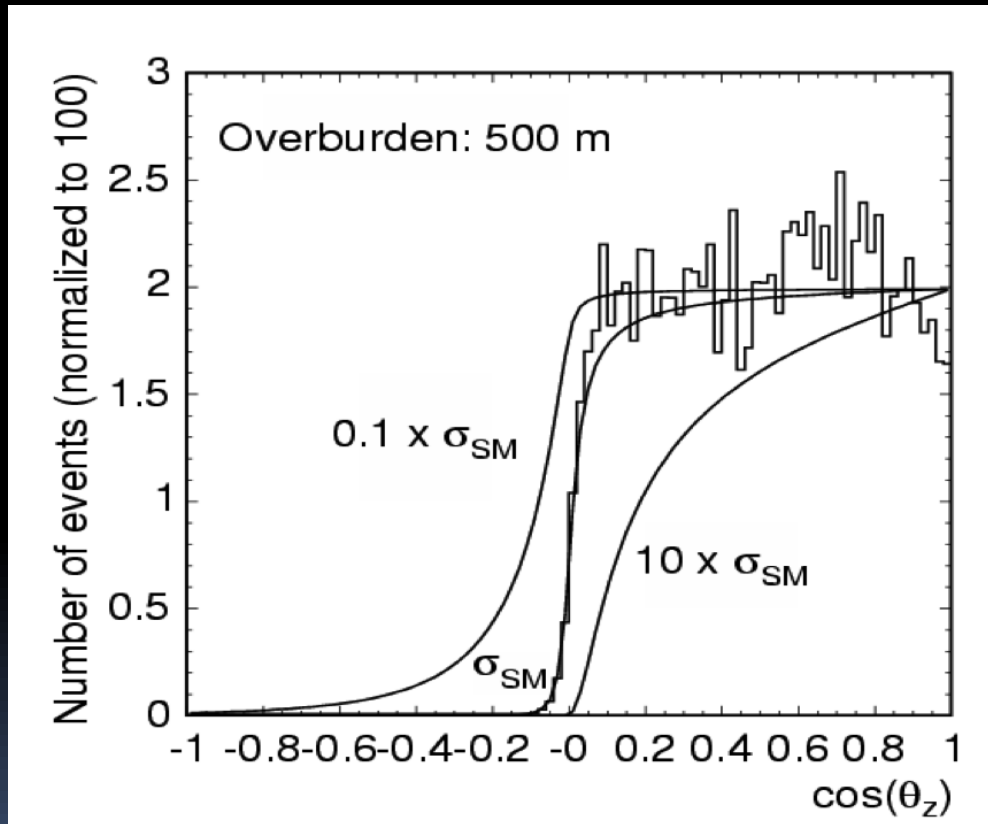
- UHECR: Top-down or bottom-up?
- If bottom-up, what accelerates the cosmic particles?
- Where are the sources?
- GZK neutrino spectrum and directions indispensable



Every Neutrino points back to its source !

Particle Physics Potentials

Simulations indicate that $\sim 30\%$ cross-section measurement is doable with 100 ν events.



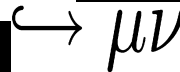
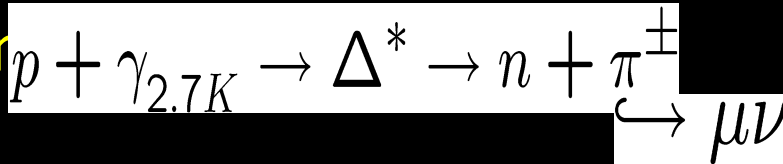
A. Connolly, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 21, Suppl. 1, 163 (2006).

Evolution of ν Flavors In-flight: ν Oscillations and Decays

Two major discoveries about neutrinos in the past 20 years
:

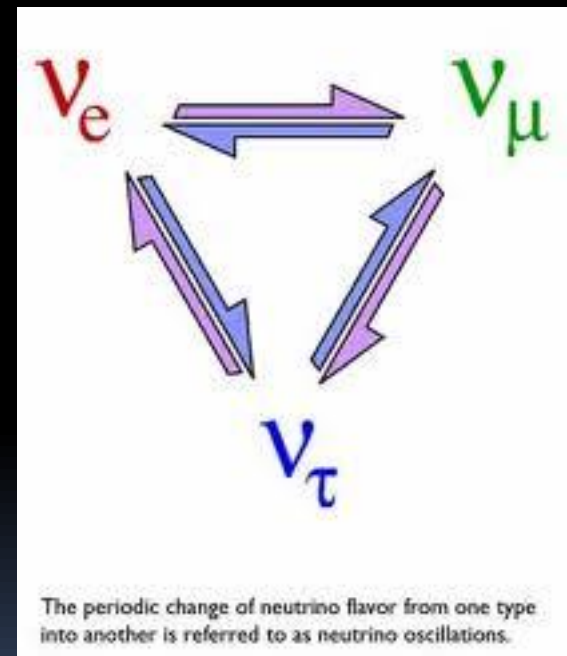
1. Neutrinos oscillate;
2. Neutrinos have mass.

1. Neutrino

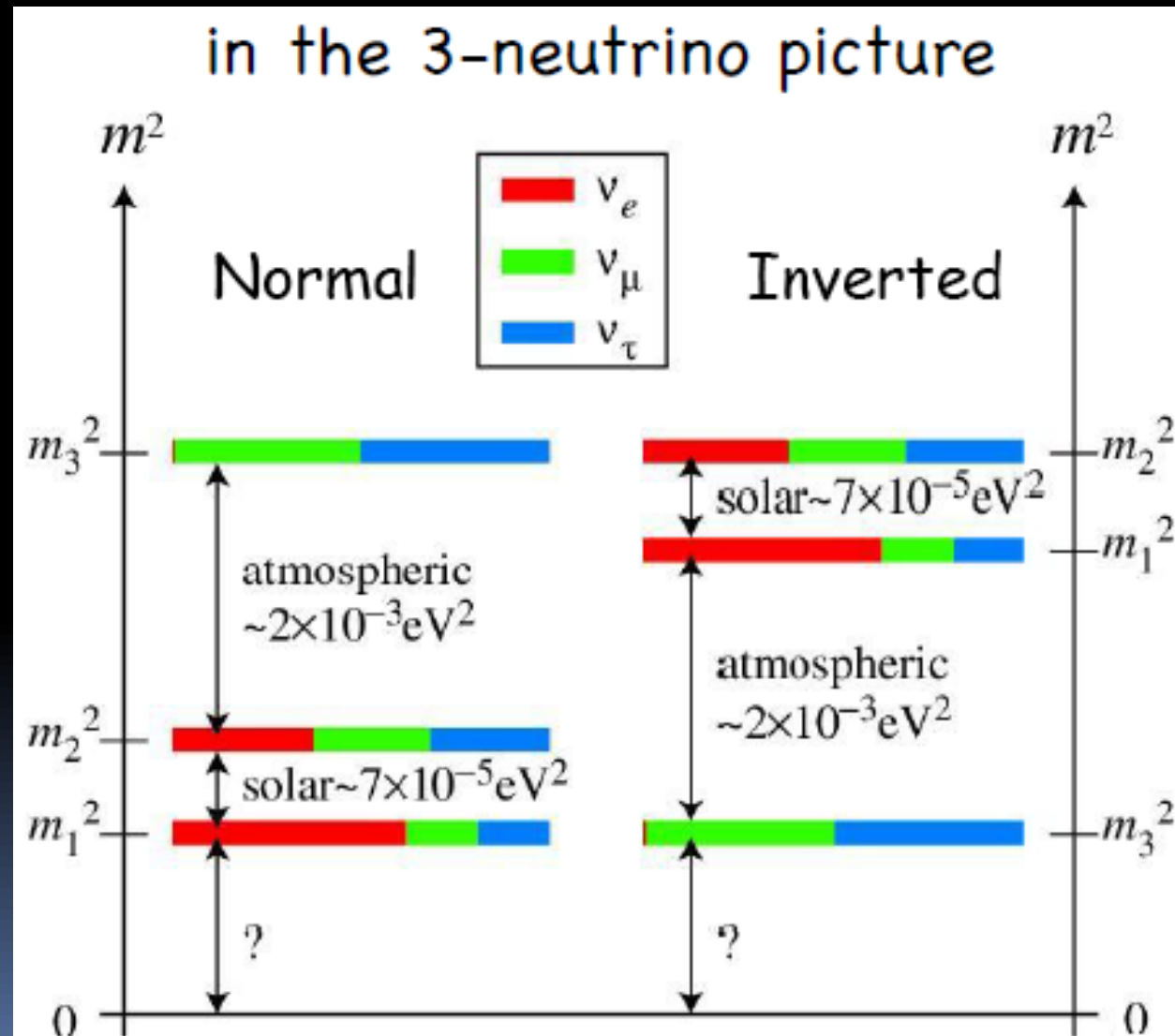


$$f_e^S : f_\mu^S : f_\tau^S = 1 : 2 : 0$$

$$f_e^E : f_\mu^E : f_\tau^E = 1 : 1 : 1$$



Possible neutrino mass hierarchies



Evolution of ν Flavors In-flight: ν Oscillations and Decays

Two major discoveries about neutrinos in the past 20 years:

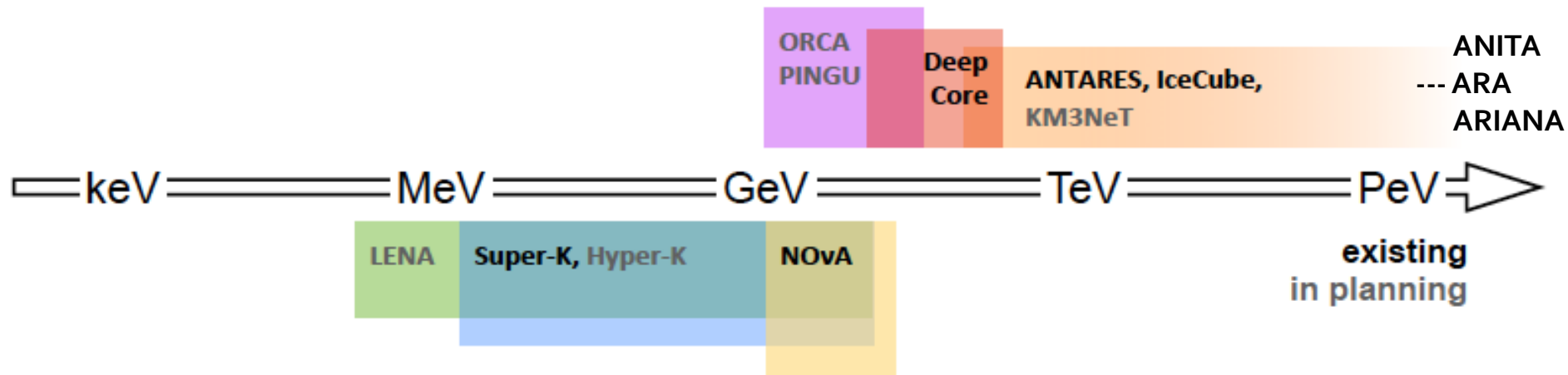
1. Neutrinos oscillate;
2. Neutrinos have mass.

2. Neutrino Decay [Learned & Pakvasa (1995), Beacom et al. (2003)]

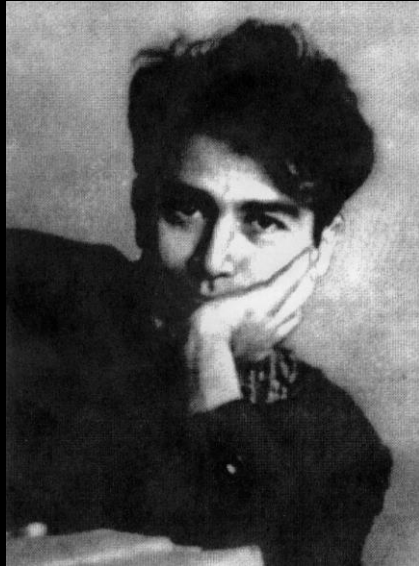
Normal Hierarchy: $f_e^E : f_\mu^E : f_\tau^E = 2/3 : 1/8 : 5/24$

Inverted Hierarchy: $f_e^E : f_\mu^E : f_\tau^E = 0 : 2/5 : 3/5$

Approach 1 for Regime 1: Optical Cherenkov from Muon



Approach 2 for Regime 2: Askaryan Effect – Radiowave Cherenkov from neutrino shower



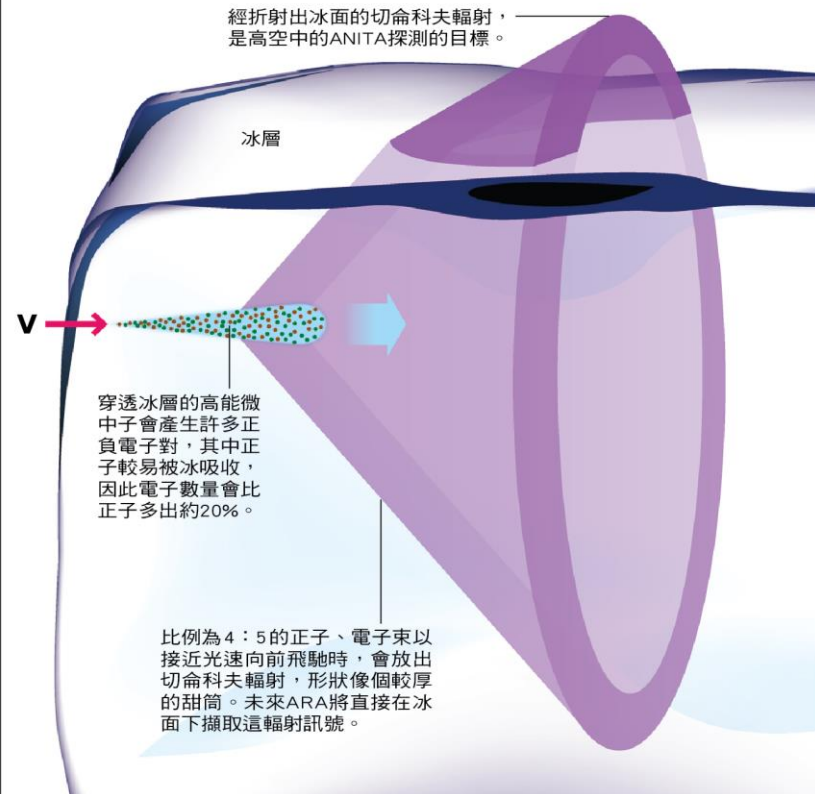
Gurgun A. Askaryan 1928-1997

**Cherenkov radiation:
coherent at radiowave!**

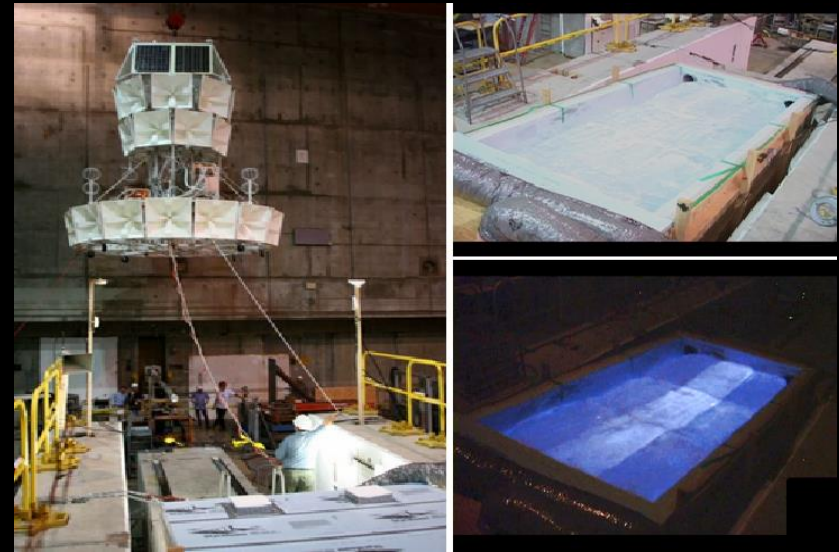
微中子之聲

高能微中子 (ν) 在穿透冰層時，如果湊巧與一個原子核發生交互作用，會產生一對正負電子，這新產生的正子和電子又會各自產生另一對正負電子，於是在連鎖反應下產生許多以接近光速移動的正子與電子。其中正子較易被冰吸收，因此電子的數量會較正子多出約20%。

當帶電體以接近光速在物質中行進時，會發出一種稱為「切倫科夫輻射」的光，它的頻率範圍極廣，從藍光到無線電波，但能夠穿出冰層而被「聽」見的，只有大約100MHz到10GHz的無線電波範圍。



SLAC Beam Test- Mini-Antarctica (June 2006)



Absolute gain Calibration with **real Askaryan pulse**

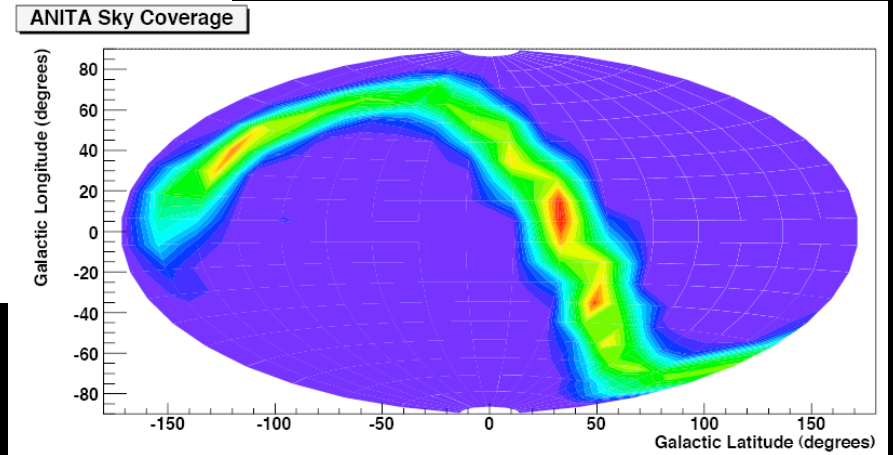
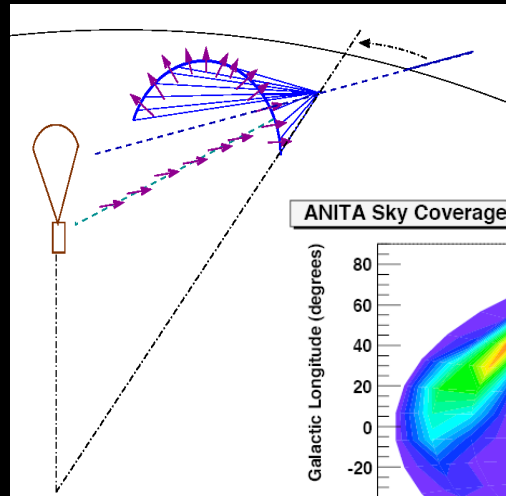
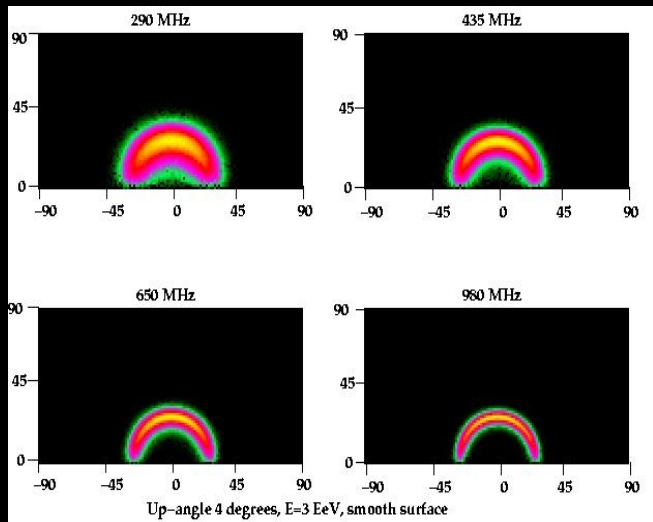
Mini-Antarctica with 10 tons of ice target

28.5 GeV electron beam (10^9 electrons)

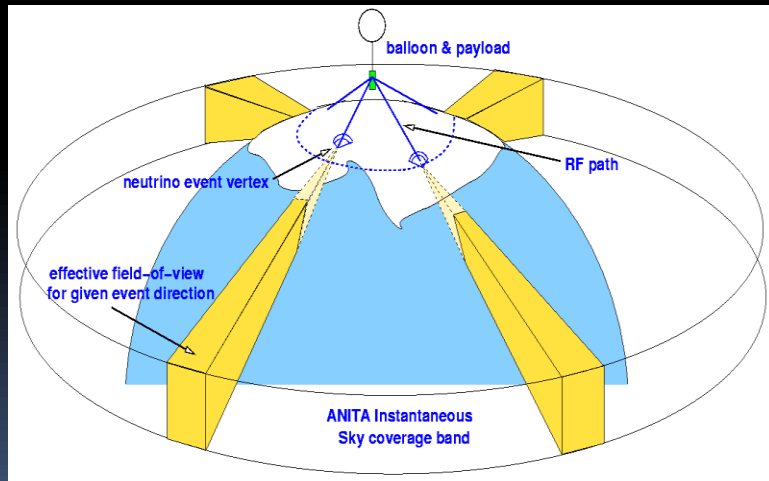
First measurement of Askaryan effect in Ice

ANITA made the cover of PRL
(SLAC beam Test setup)

ANITA as a neutrino radio telescope

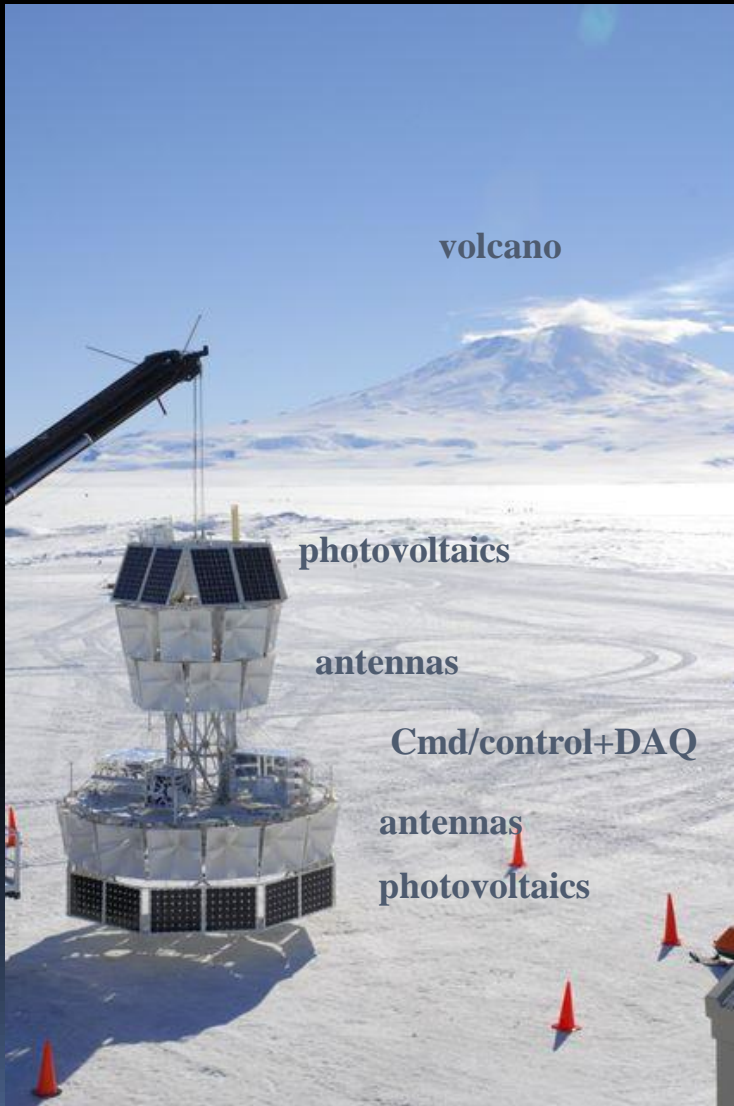


Brian Mercurio & Chris Williams, OSU



- Pulse-phase interferometer (<math><30-60\text{ ps}</math> timing) gives intrinsic resolution of $<0.3^\circ</math> elevation by $\sim 1^\circ</math> azimuth for arrival direction of radio pulse$$
- Neutrino direction constrained to $\sim <2^\circ</math> in elevation by earth absorption, and by $\sim 5-7^\circ</math> in azimuth by observed polarization angle of detected impulse$$

Pre-launch rollout



Photos: J. Kowalski



- Launch from ~80m deep Ross Ice Shelf (floats on Ross Sea)
- ~8 miles from McMurdo Station
- Affords flat, stable 1-mile diameter launch pad

Life in McMurdo



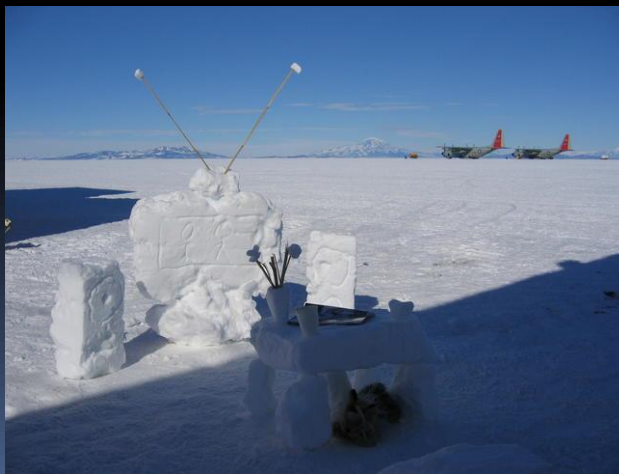
Peter Gorham: Close the door please!



Everything needs to be recycled in McMurdo...



Deluxe suite...

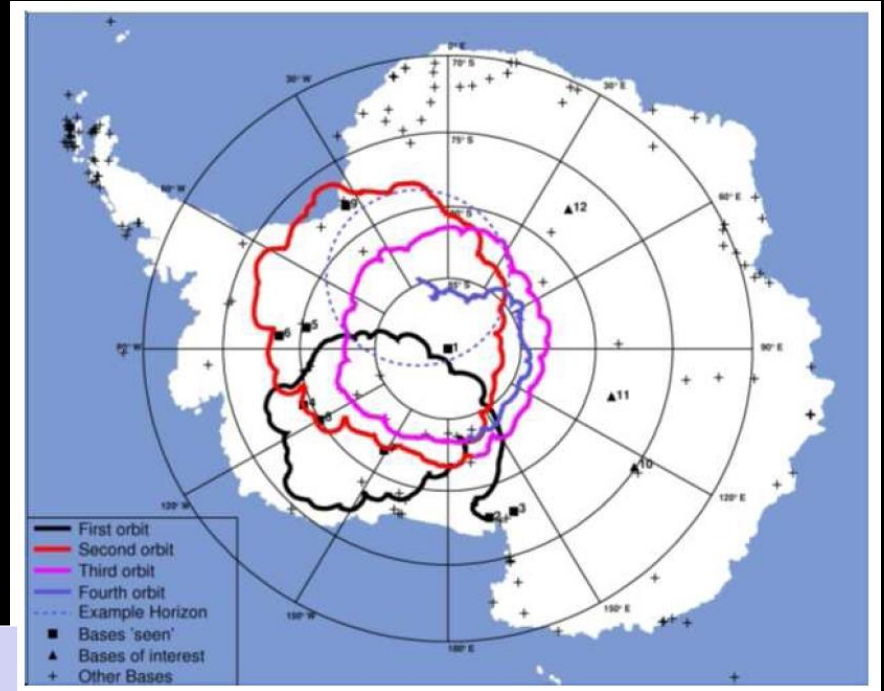
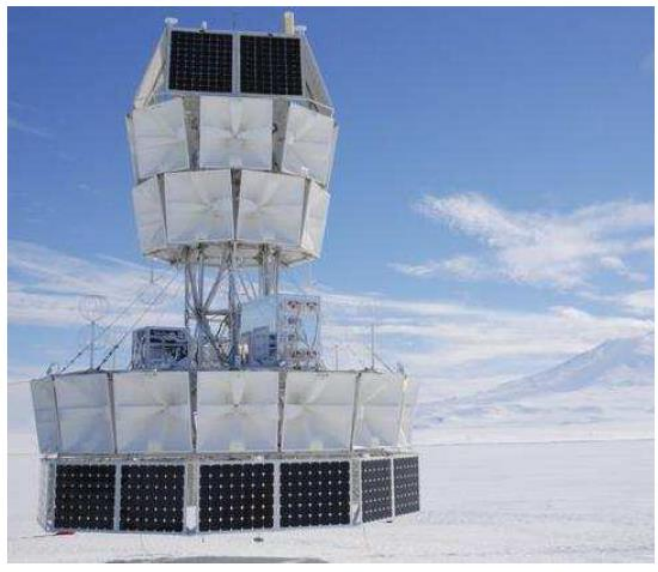


that comes with furniture...



and penguins

ANITA-1

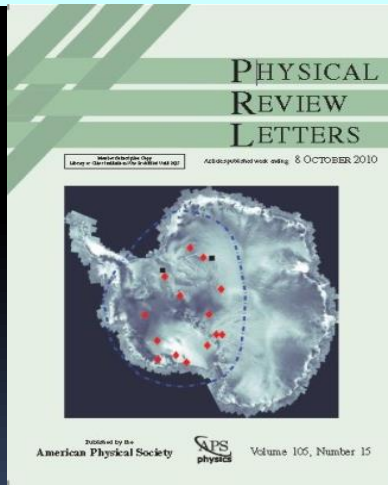
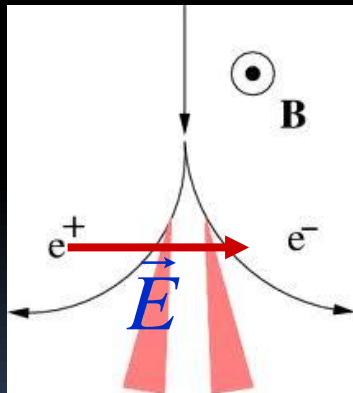
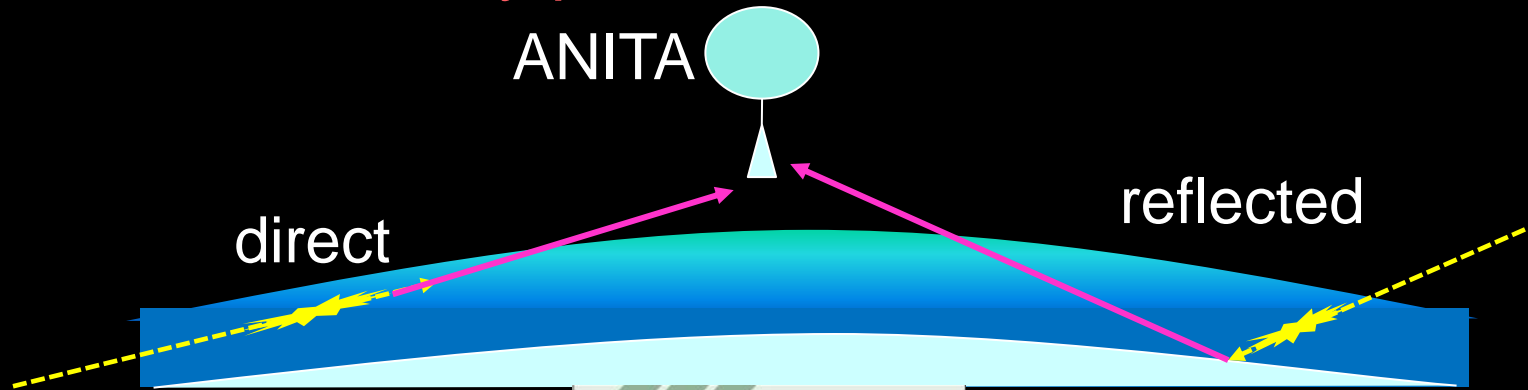


Live Days	17.3
Antennas	32
Quality Events	8.2M



Accidental Discovery of UHECR by ANITA-1

Geosynchrotron radiation induced by UHECR air shower at Pole is horizontally polarized

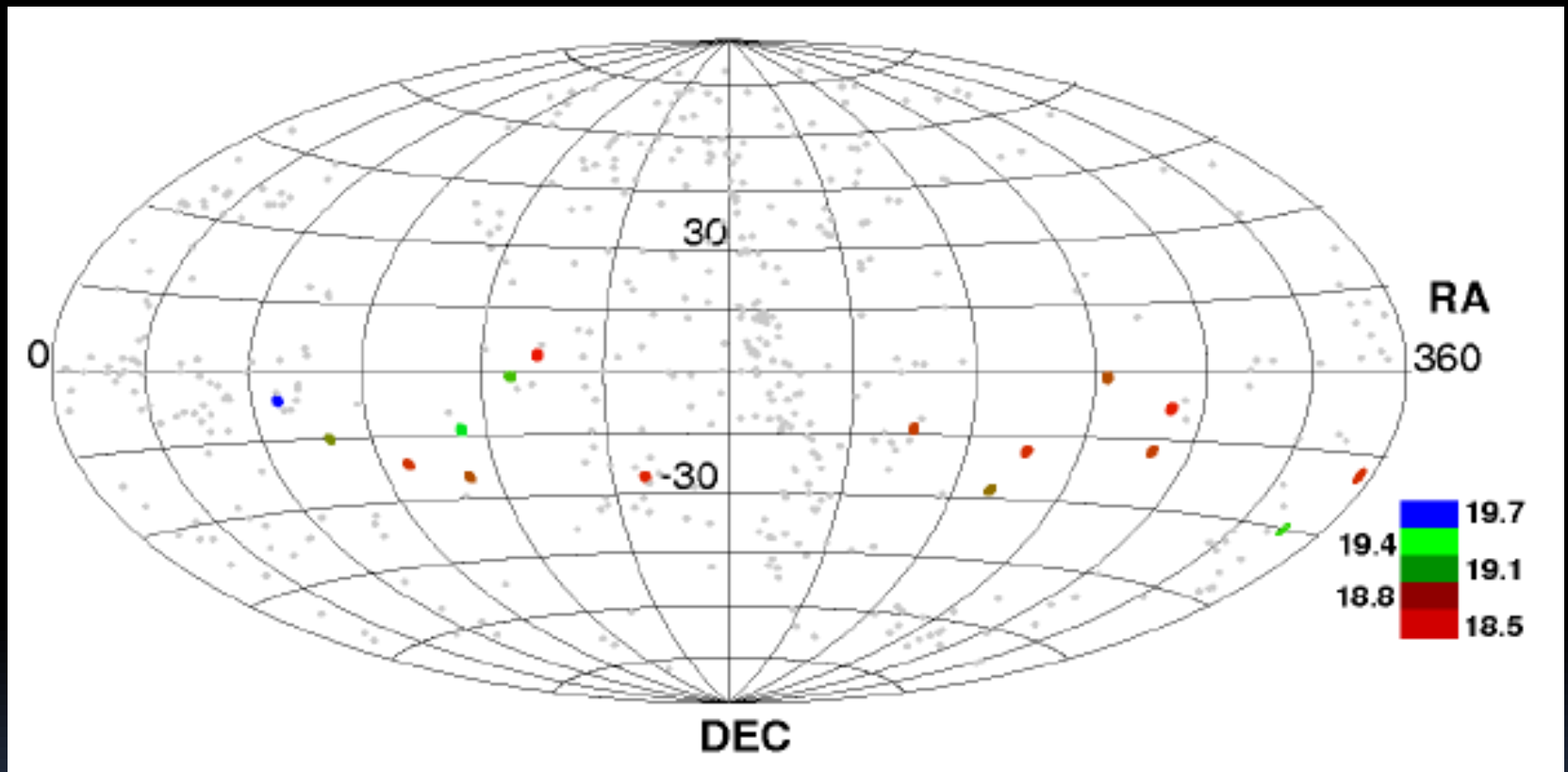


H-pol Events	16
V-pol Events	0

Jiwoo Nam of NTU
first found such events!

Provides a new and efficient way to detect UHECR!

Energy scale, directions



$$\langle E \rangle = 1.5^{+2}_{-0.4} \times 10^{19} \text{ eV}$$

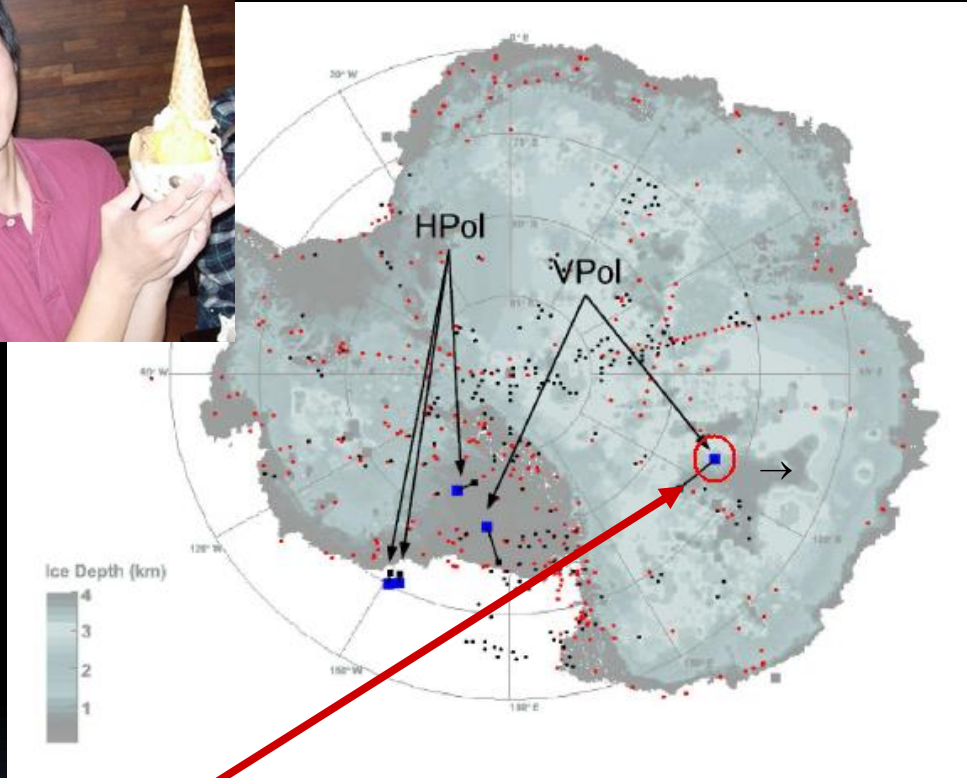
ANITA-2 launched in Dec. 2008



One candidate GZK neutrino found!

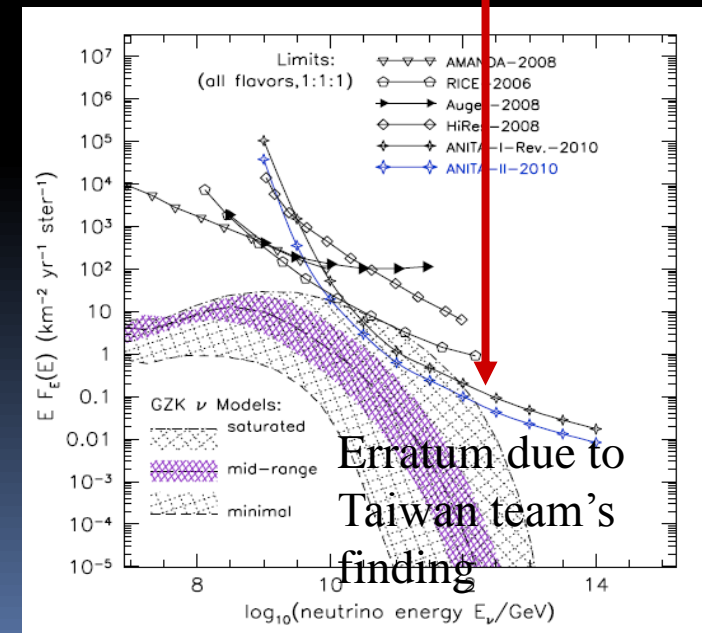
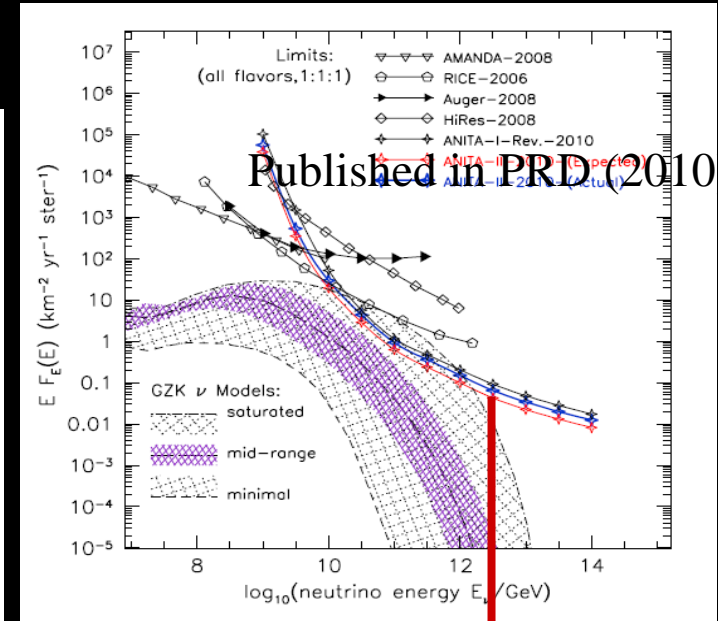


Ruo-Yu Shang



Taiwan NTU team has identified a 'false' event (2010).

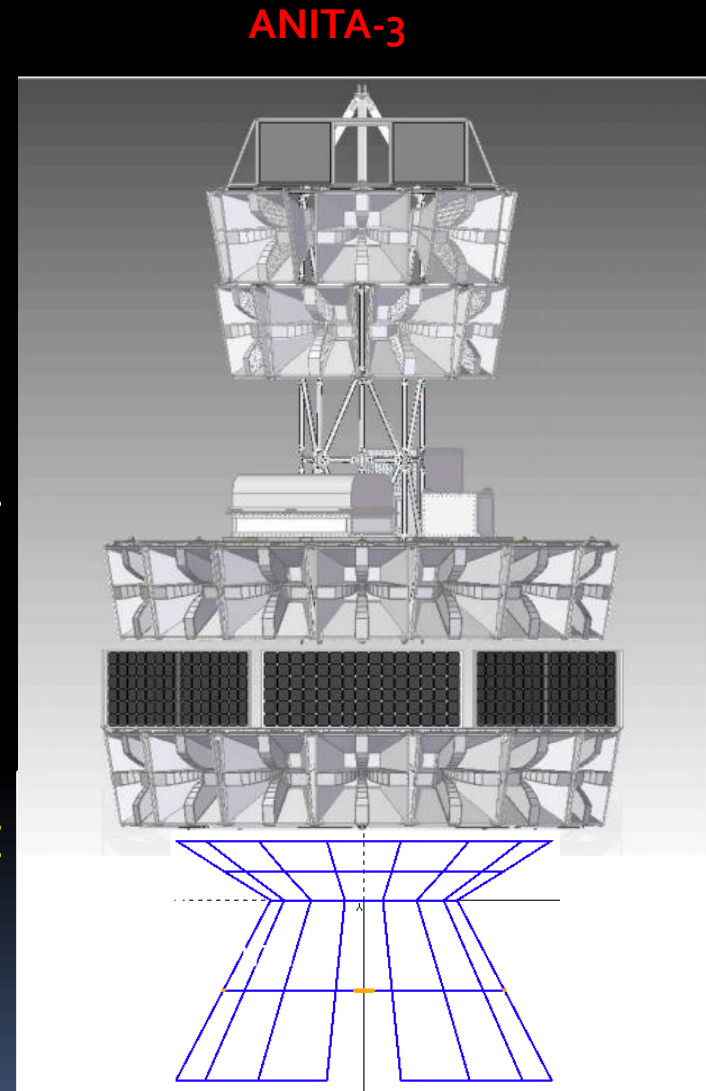
H-pol Events	3
V-pol Events	2 → 1



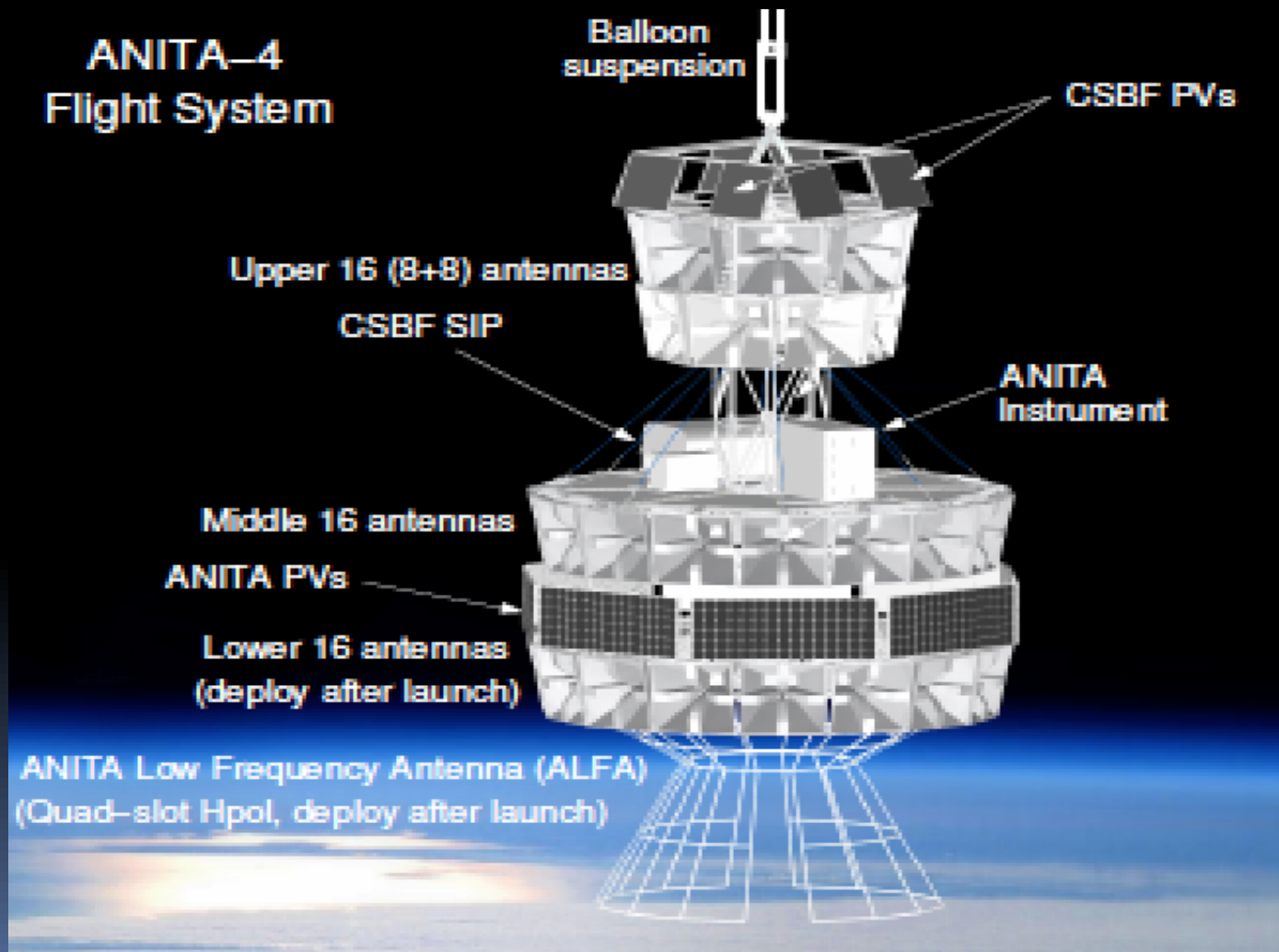
ANITA-3 Launched in Dec. 2014



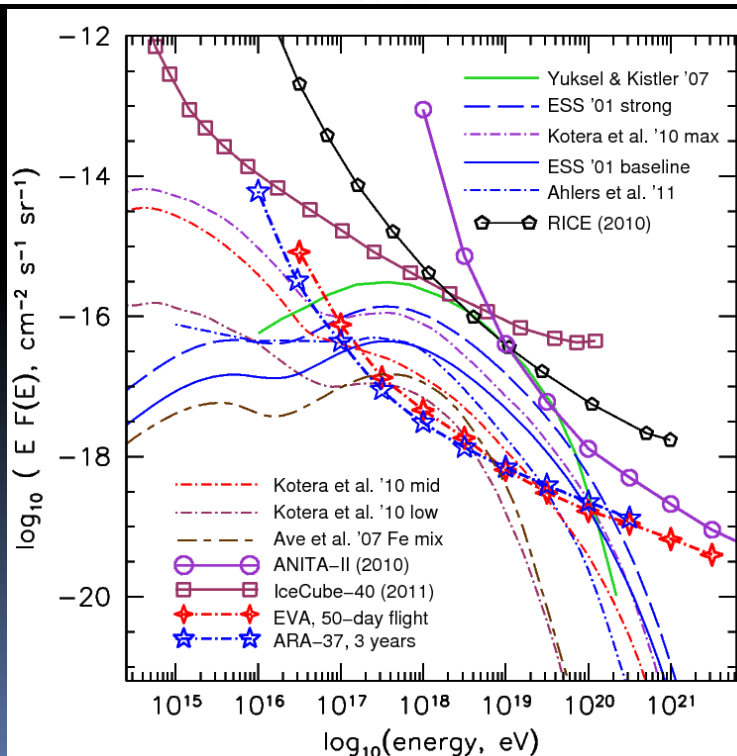
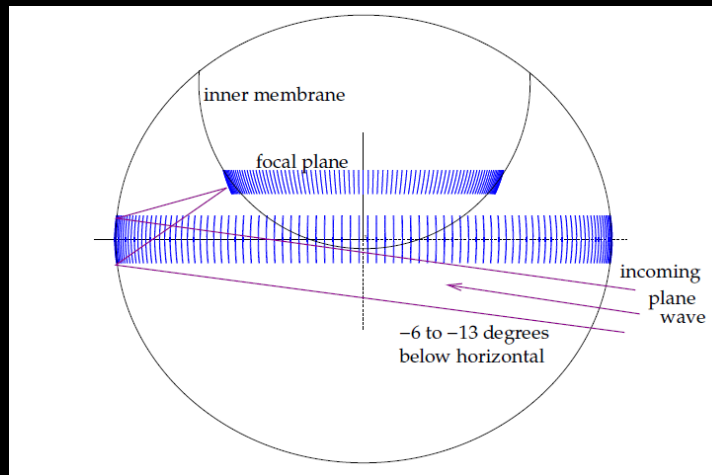
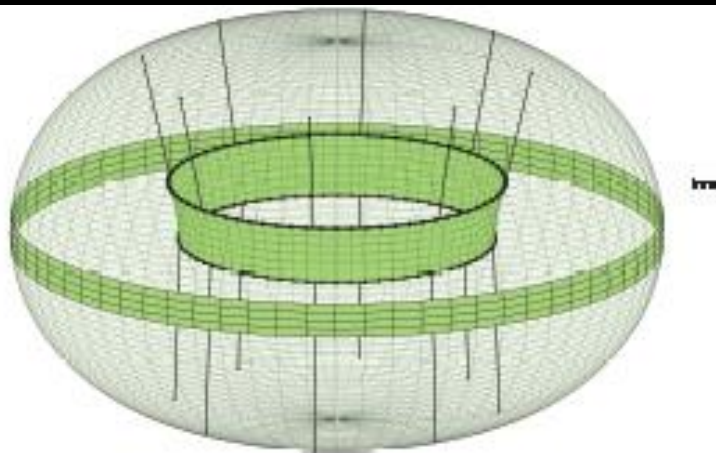
- ANITA-3 launched in Dec 2014
 - Turning on H-pol trigger for UHECRs
 - Primary goal of mission
 - New correlation trigger
 - ~ factor 2 improvement
 - Low frequency antenna
 - 50% better efficiency in 180–300 MHz
 - 8 more antennas
 - 10% Improve
- Overall more than factor ~2 improvement
- Flew for 22 days
- Data analysis in progress



ANITA-4 mission approved by NASA for flight in 2017

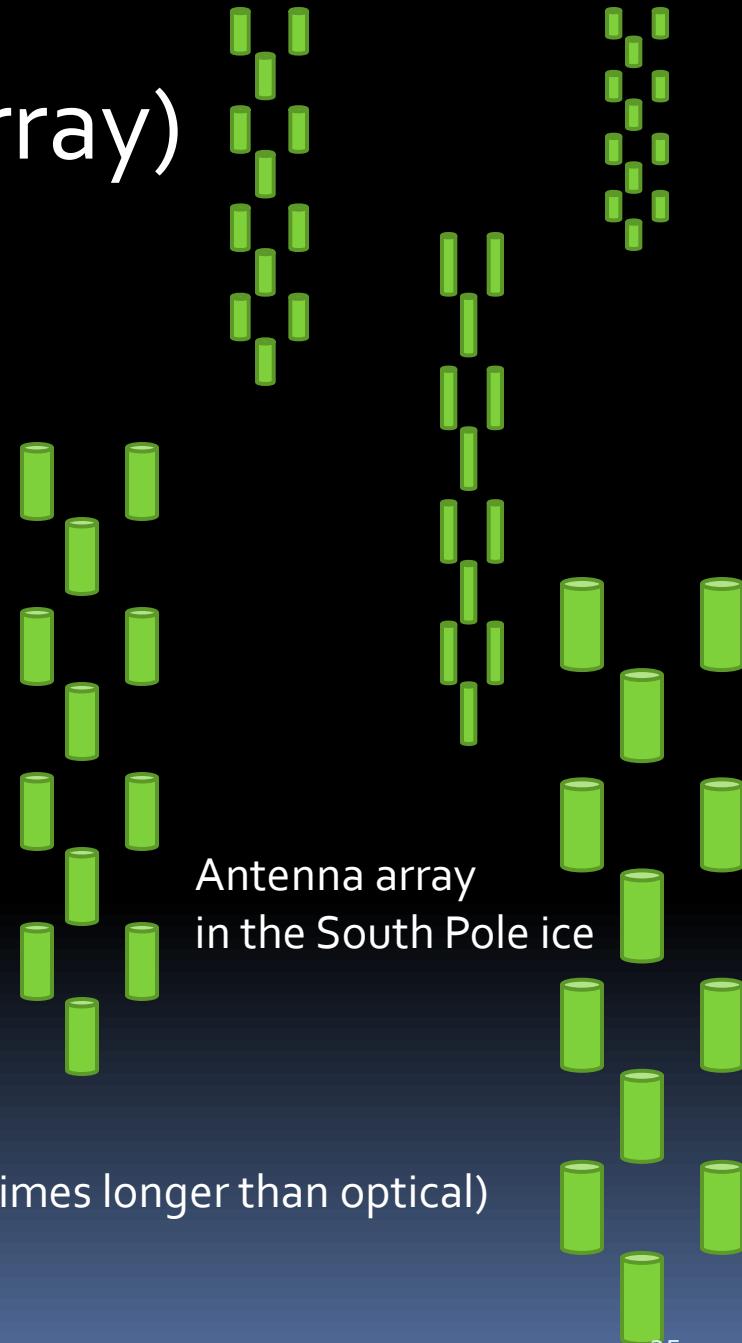
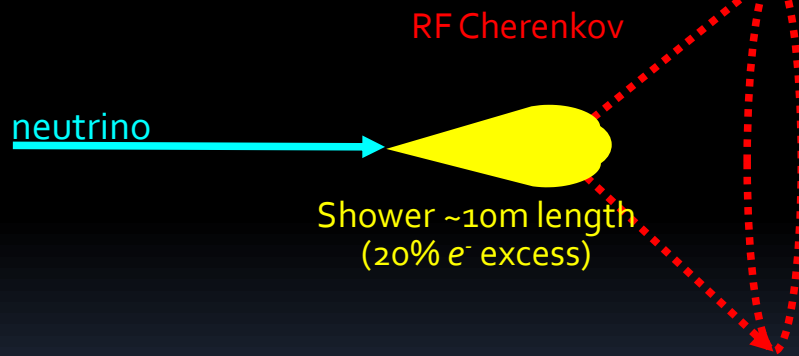


Beyond ANITA: Exavolt Antenna (EVA)



- NASA super-pressure balloon as a RF reflector → Lower the threshold
- Hits all current self-consistent cosmogenic neutrino models
- Sensitivity up to 2 orders of magnitude over ANITA3&4
- 15,000 UHECRs events are detectable

ARA (Askaryan Radio Array)



Radio Attenuation Length: ~1 km (ten times longer than optical)

ARA37 (Askaryan Radio Array)

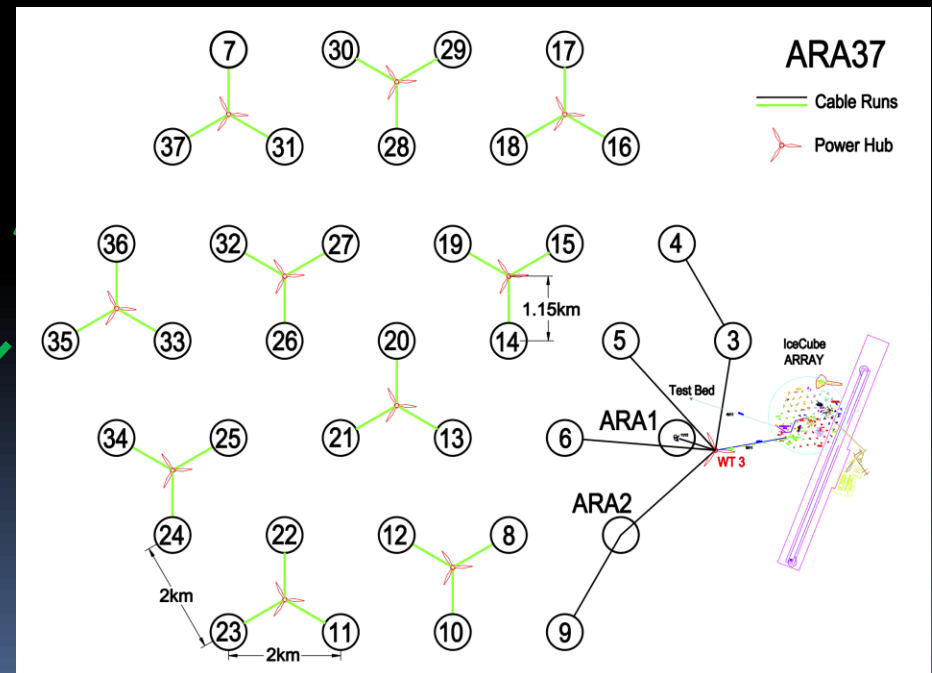
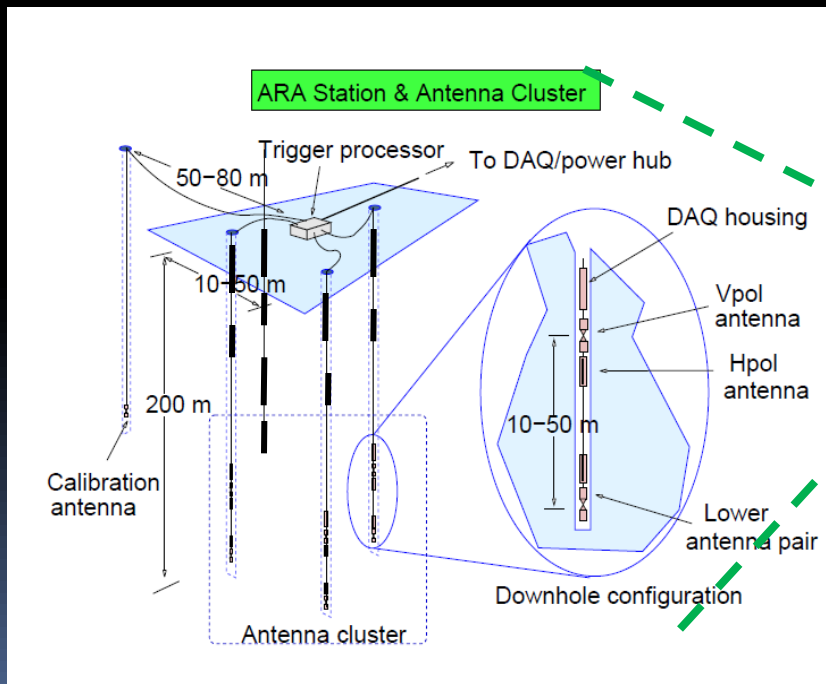
37 4-string, 16-antenna stations covering 100km² w. 3-5 v/yr

Taiwan team will contribute 10 stations, or 1/4 of ARA.

Angular resolution: $\sim 6^\circ$,

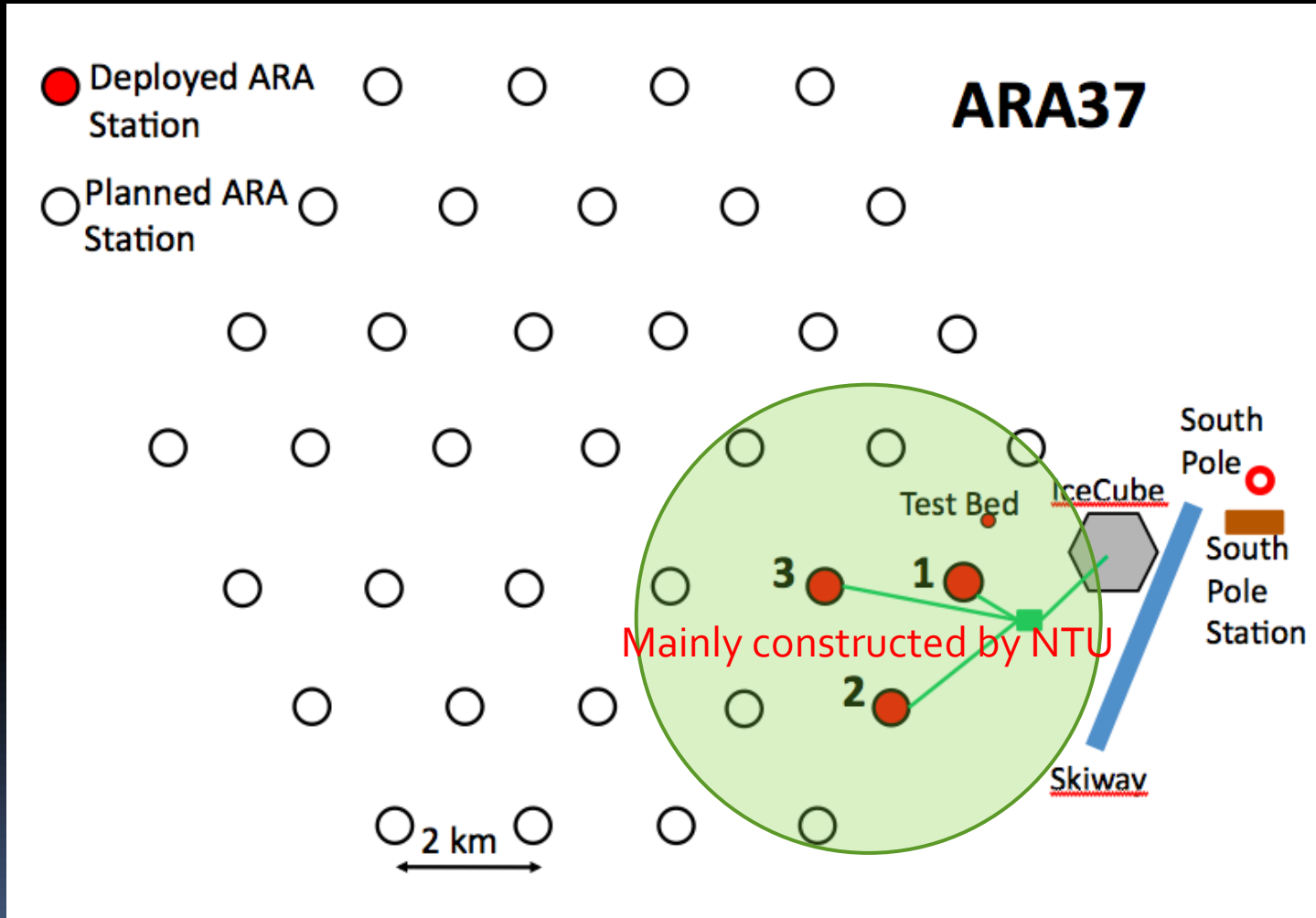
Energy resolution: dominated by Bjorken $y \rightarrow$

$$\Delta E/E \sim 1 \text{ @ } 3 \times 10^{18} \text{ eV}$$



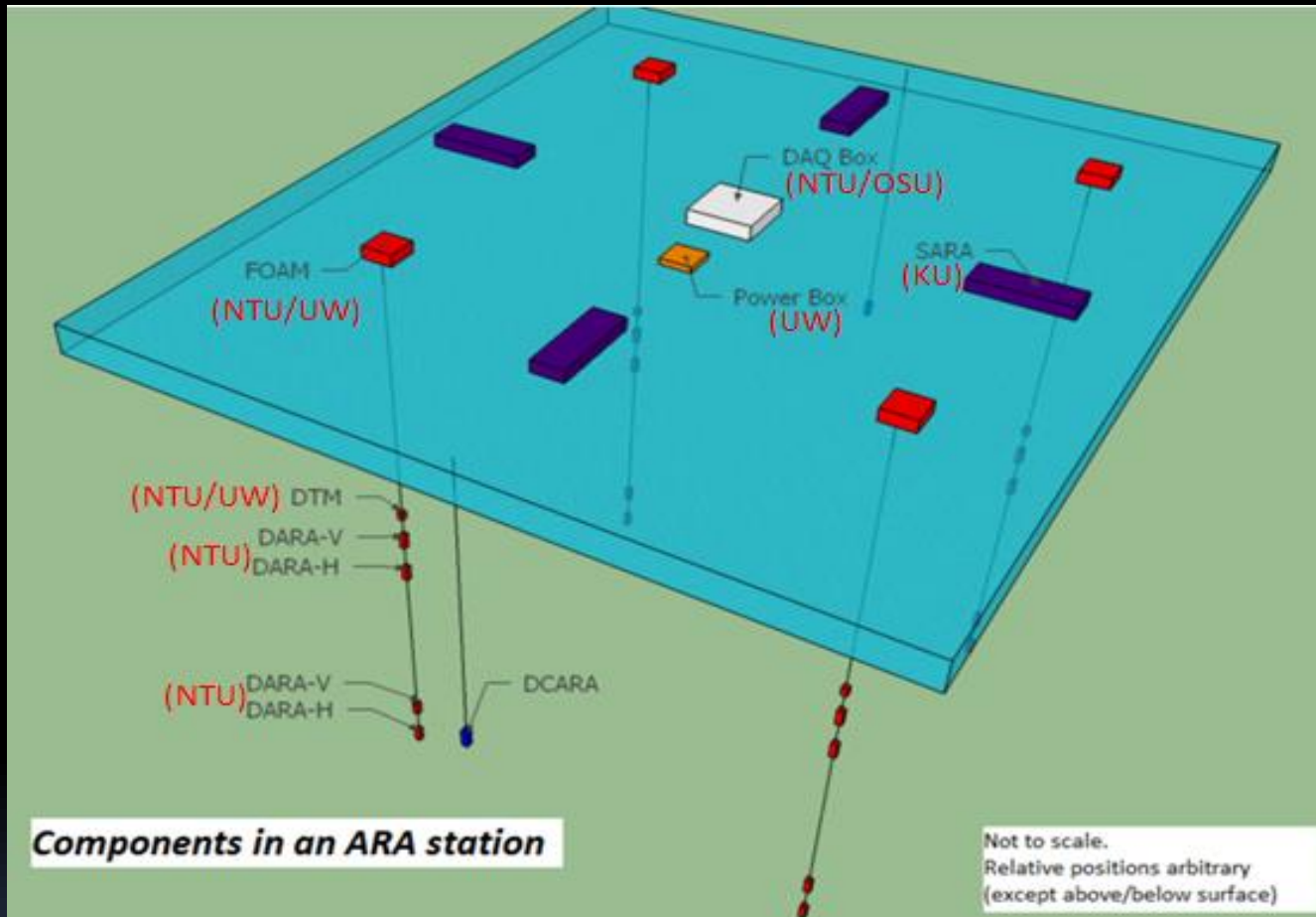
ARA

a large radio neutrino detector at the South Pole



Areal coverage: 150km²

ARA Station Geometry



- 4 RX strings + 2 calibration strings
- 2 V-pol + 2 H-pol / string = total 16 antennas
- Nice vertexing with interferometry technique
- Excellent background rejection

ARA Hardware



DAQ



RF over Fiber

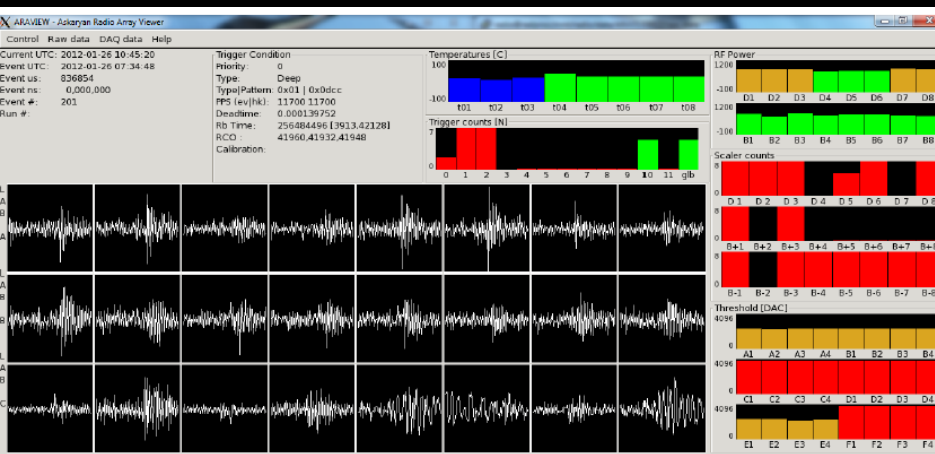


Antenna



Low Noise Amp

ARA₁ Station Deployment (Jan 2012)

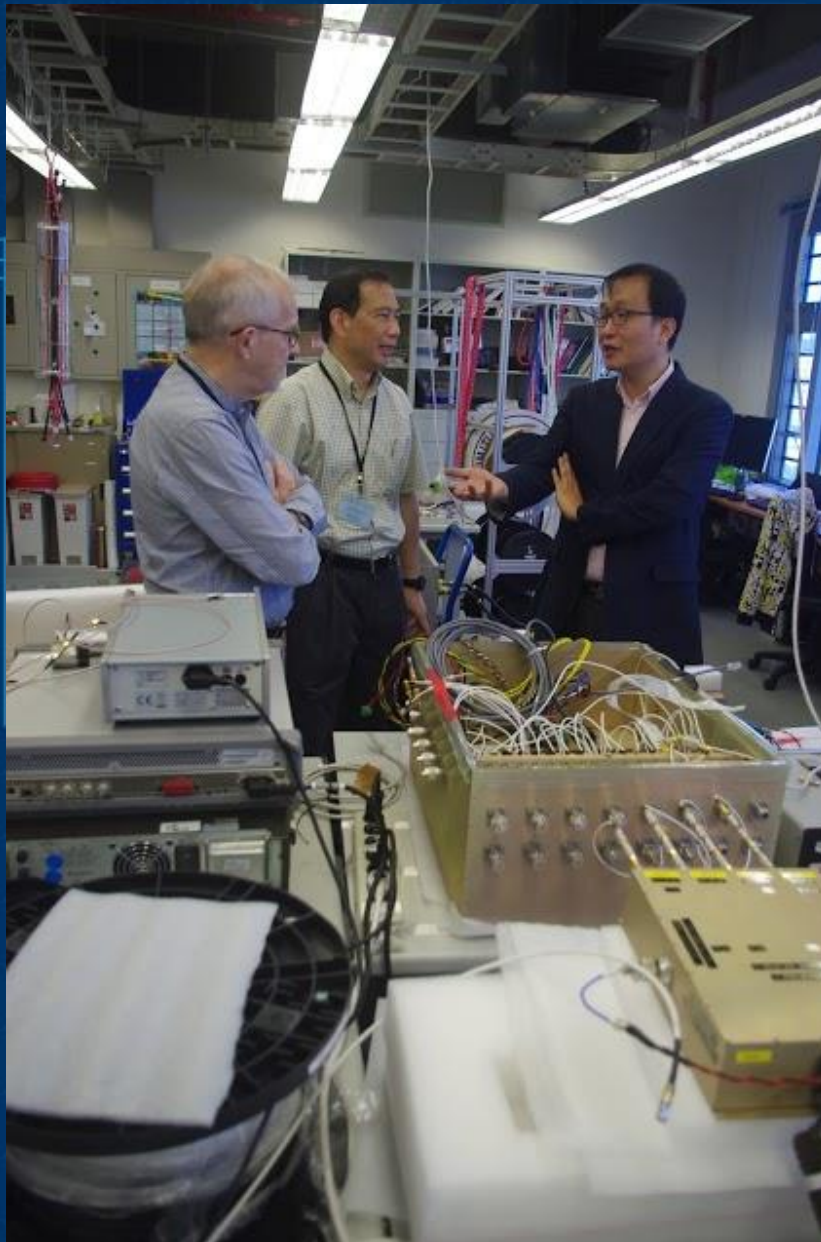


Successful Deployment of the ARA-1 Station
4 strings (at ~120 m depth)
16 Antennas
← Calibration pulser events

Taiwan's first major science project at South Pole



Collaborators come from all over the world to NTU



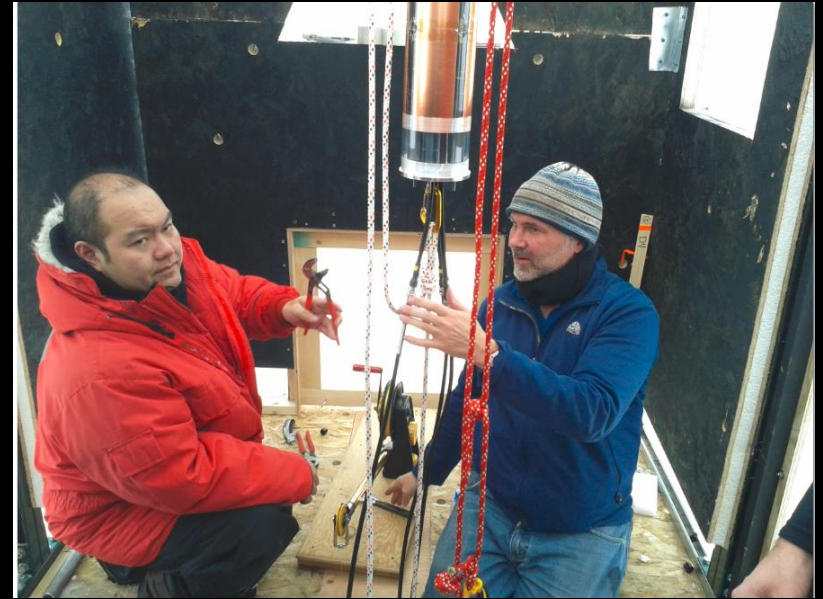
ARA Integration / Cold Temperature Test (2012, NTU)



ARA Deployment (2012-2013)



ARA Drilling System



Antenna deployment

Successful season

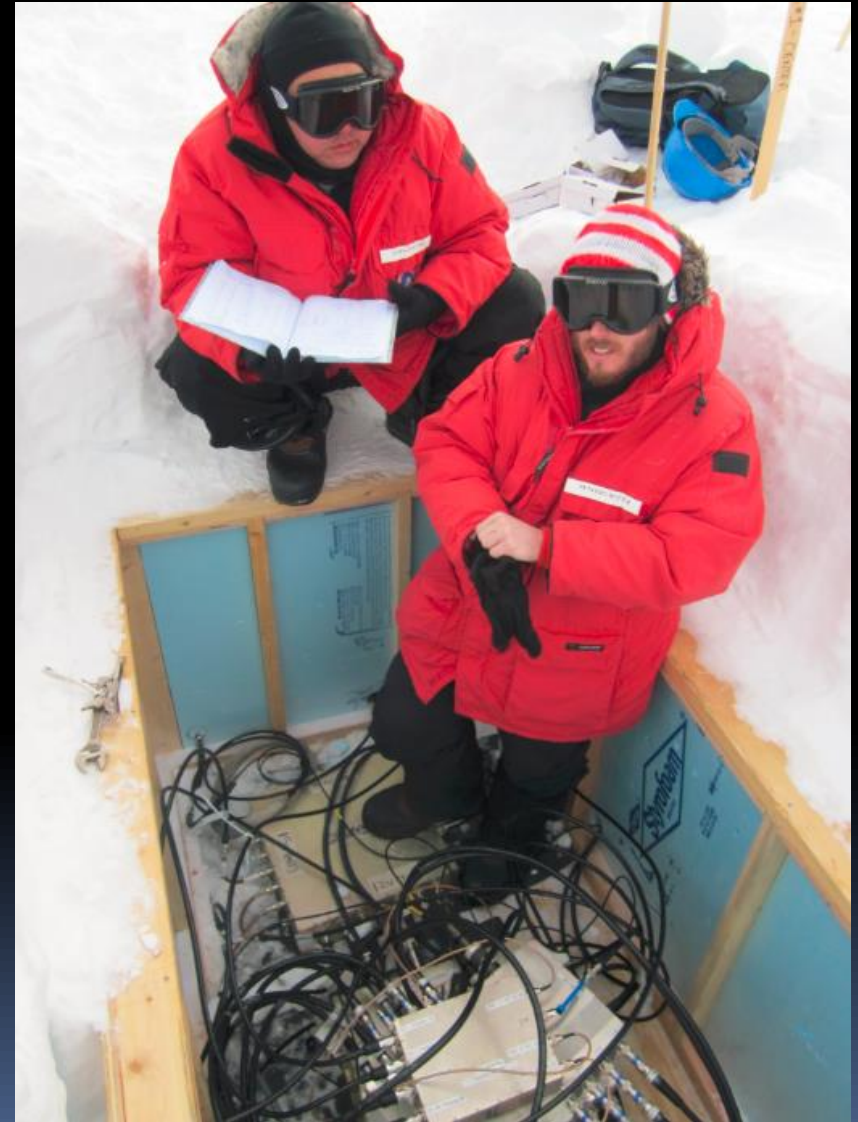
12 dry holes (~ 200 m)

Two station ARA-2,-3 deployed
→ running smoothly

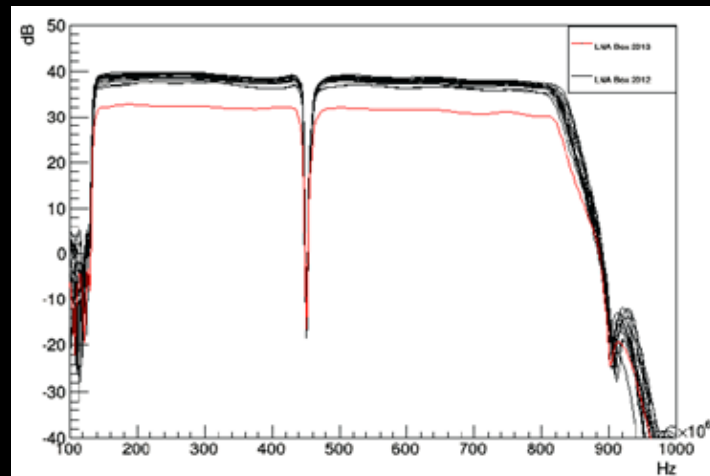
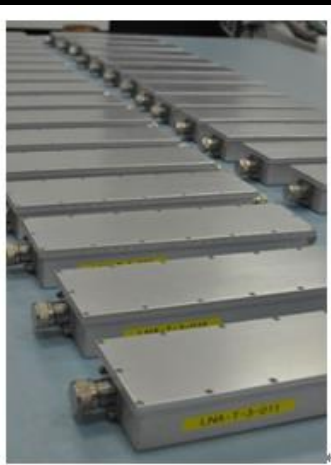
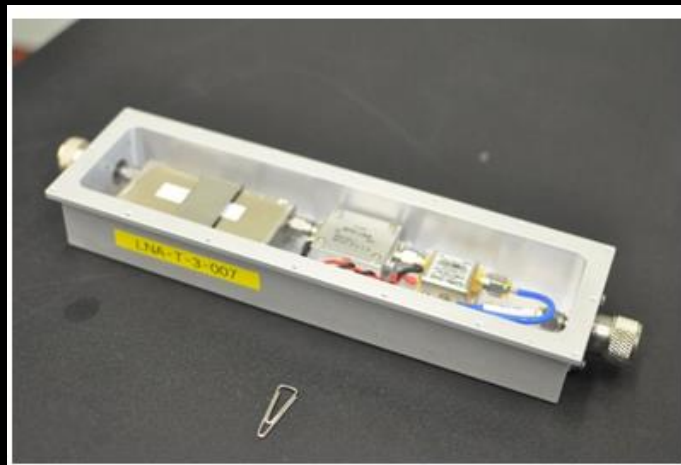
Expect science results next year



ARA Deployment (2012-2013)



ARA 4-5 Instruments (2013-4) built at NTU Currently constructing ARA 6-7

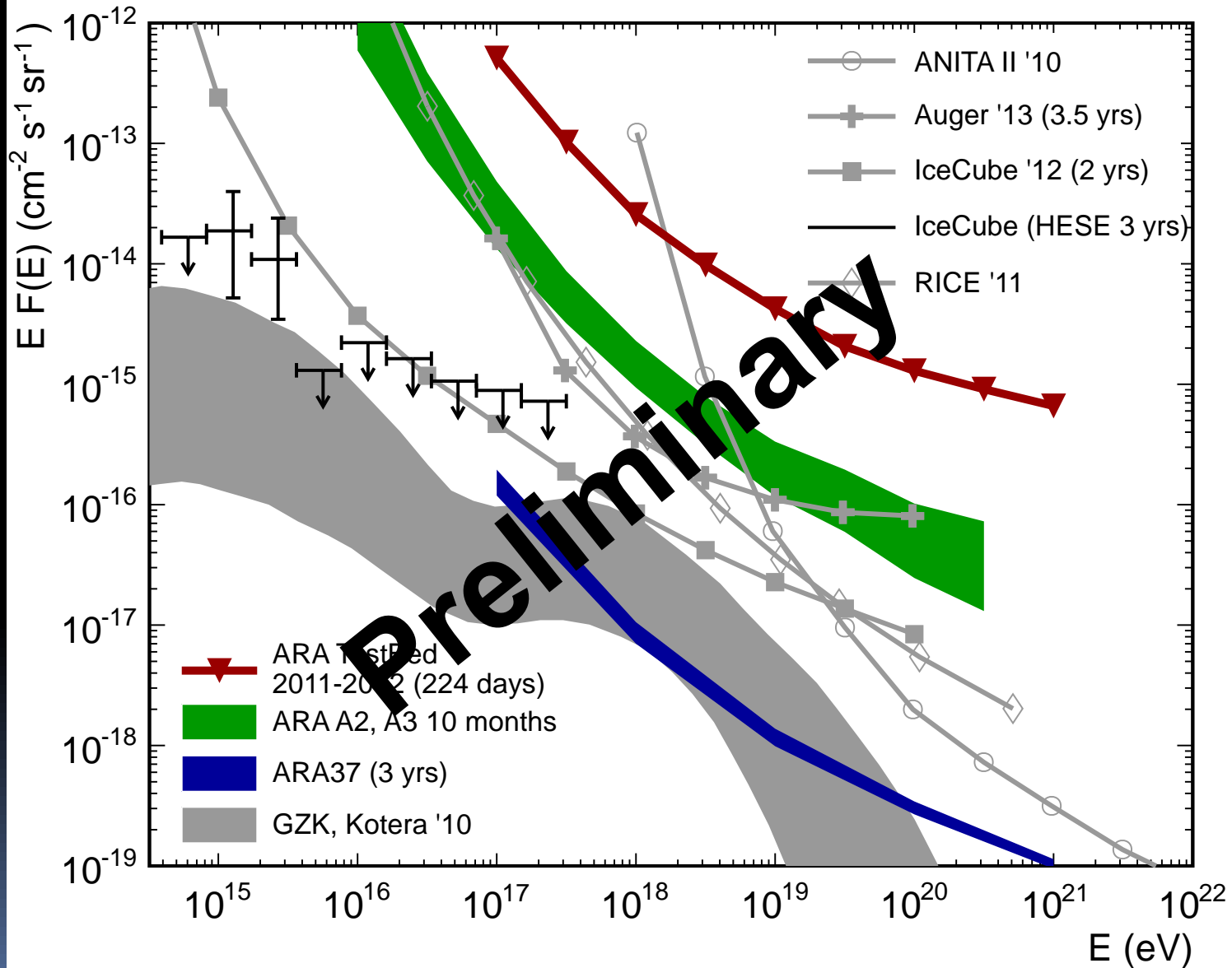


40 LNA Boxes for ARA 4-5 Ready. All NTU-LNA!



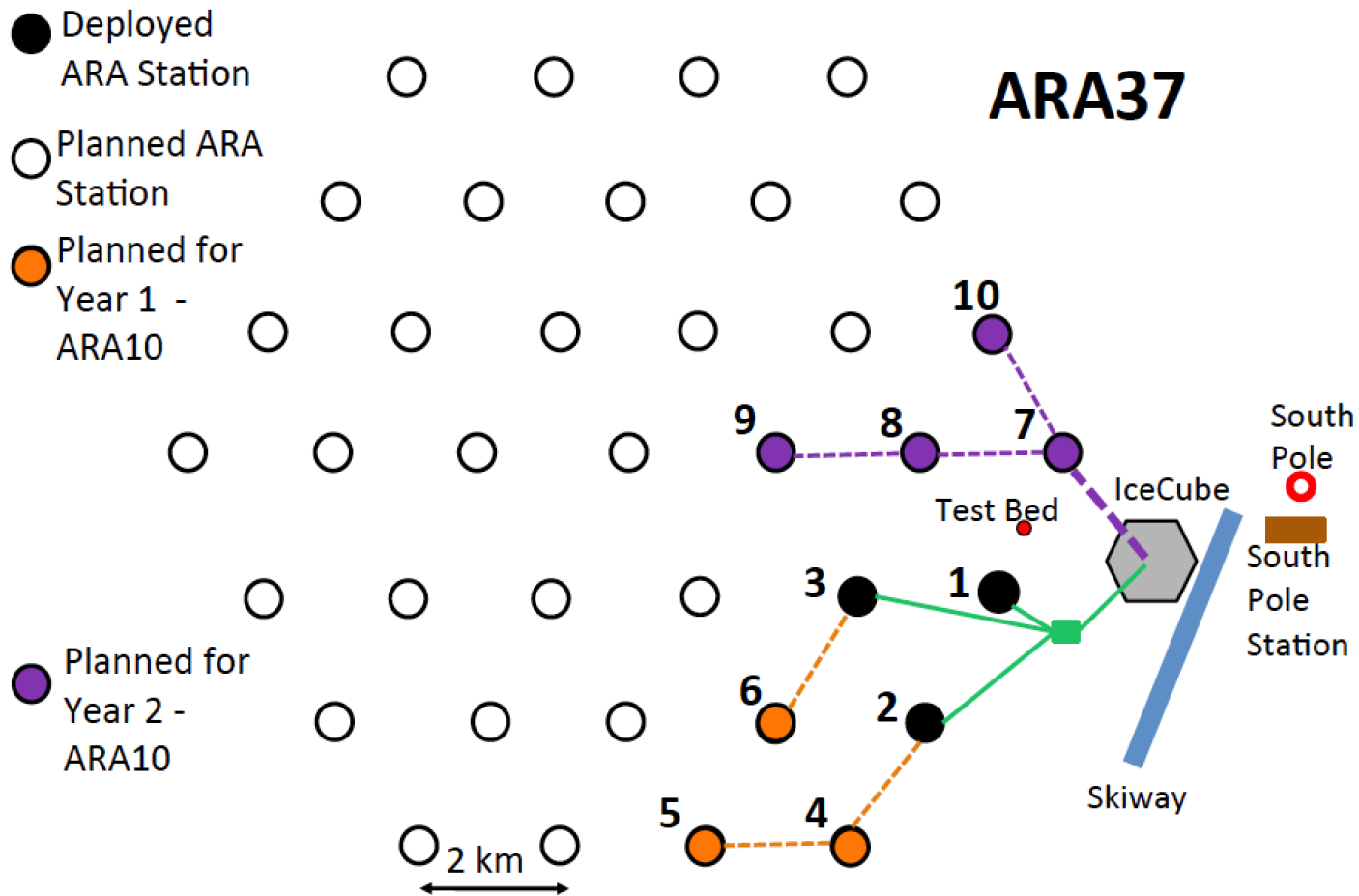
All downhole Antennas (H-pol & V-pol) ready!

ARA2-3 Results



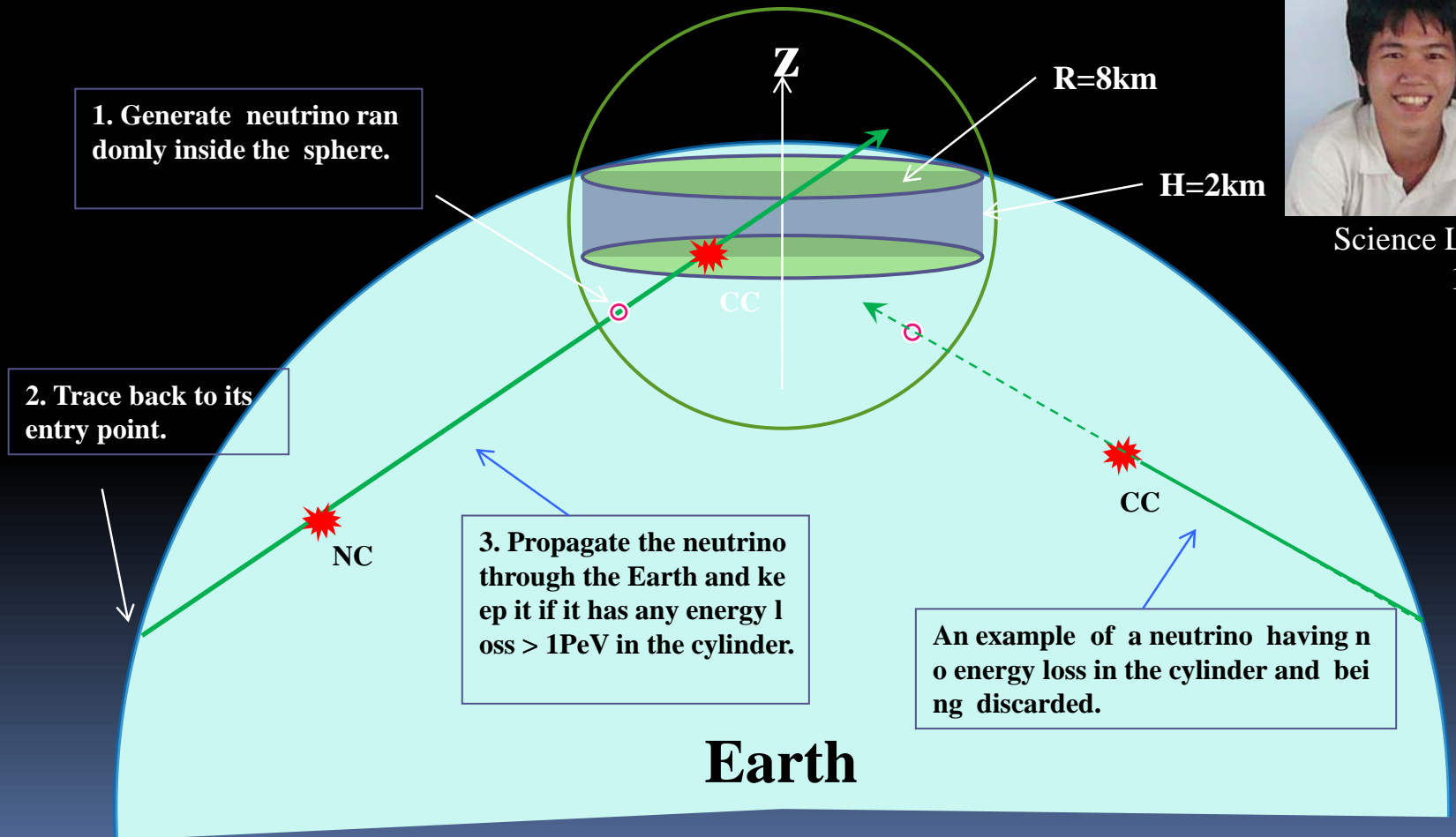
ARA Deployment Strategy

-ARA10 proposal to MOST & NSF pending



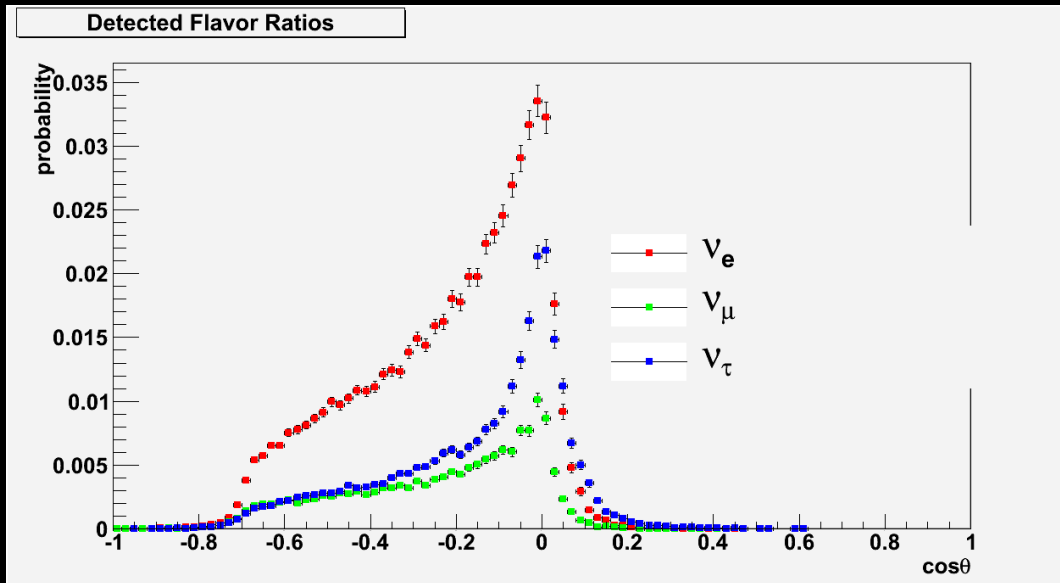
Generation and Selection of Neutrino Samples

- A cylinder 8km in radius and 2km in height is set (medium: ice).



Science Lecture
111211

Direction Distribution of Detected Neutrino Events



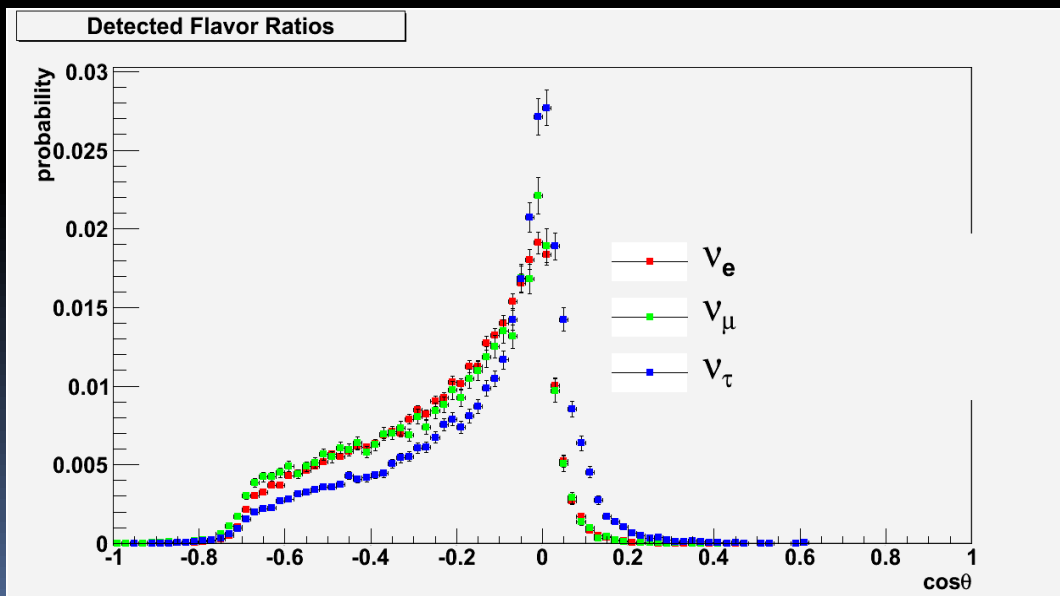
(upper plot)

Station spacing: 1.33 km.

Neutrino flavor ratios: 1:1:1.

The flavor ratios of detected events over all sky:

0.5850 (± 0.0039) : 0.1527 (± 0.0016) : 0.2623 (± 0.0024).

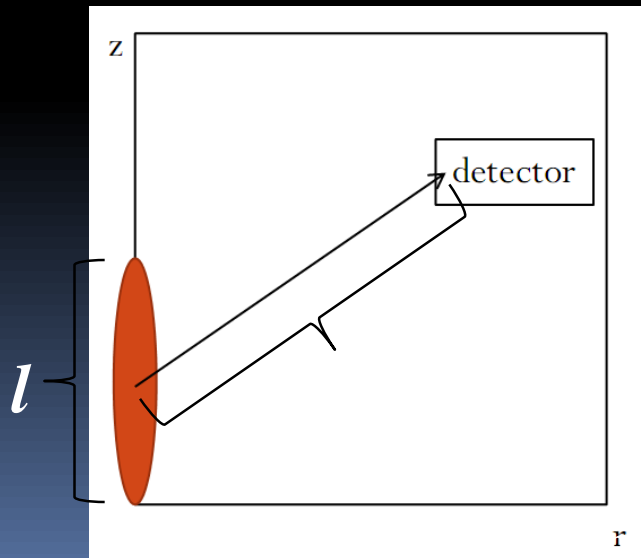


(lower plot) comparison of curve shapes (the scale of y-axis is arbitrary.)

Tau neutrino has a different shape from the other two.

Cherenkov Radiation in Near-field

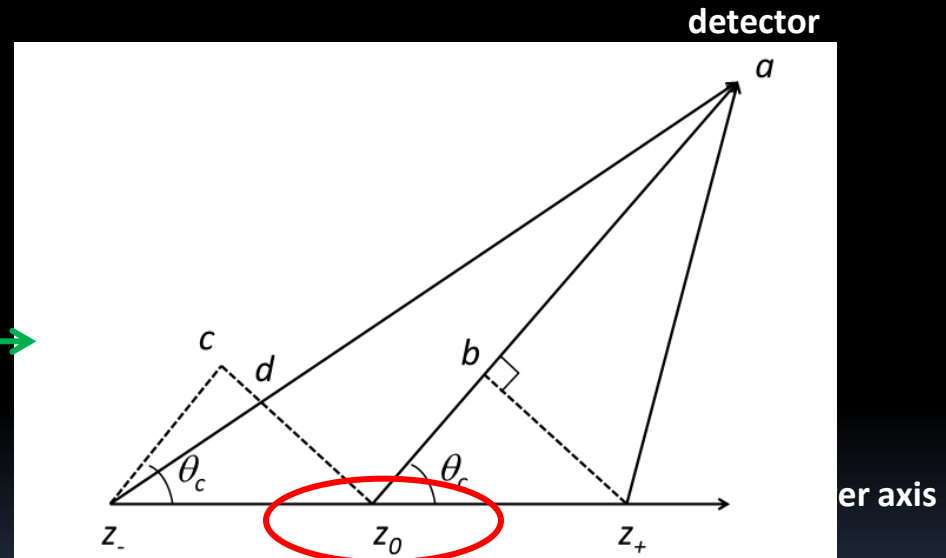
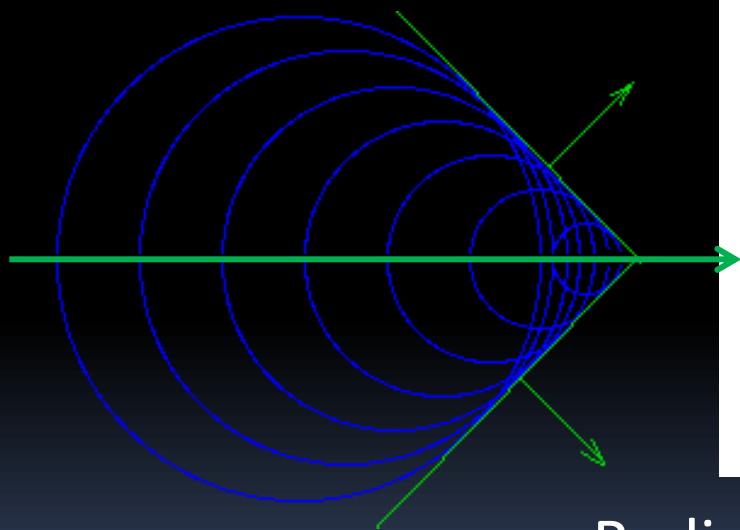
- At ultra-high energy scale ($> 10^{18}\text{eV}$), EM showers will be extended due to the *Landau-Pomeranchuk-Migdal* effect.
- The shower size (l) becomes comparable to the detection distance (R): $l \sim 50\text{m}$ at 10^{18}eV , 300m at 10^{20}eV ; $R \sim 500\text{m}$.
- The common far-field approximation fails in this case.
=> need to consider the *near-field* effect!!



Chiayu Hu

Squeezing Effect

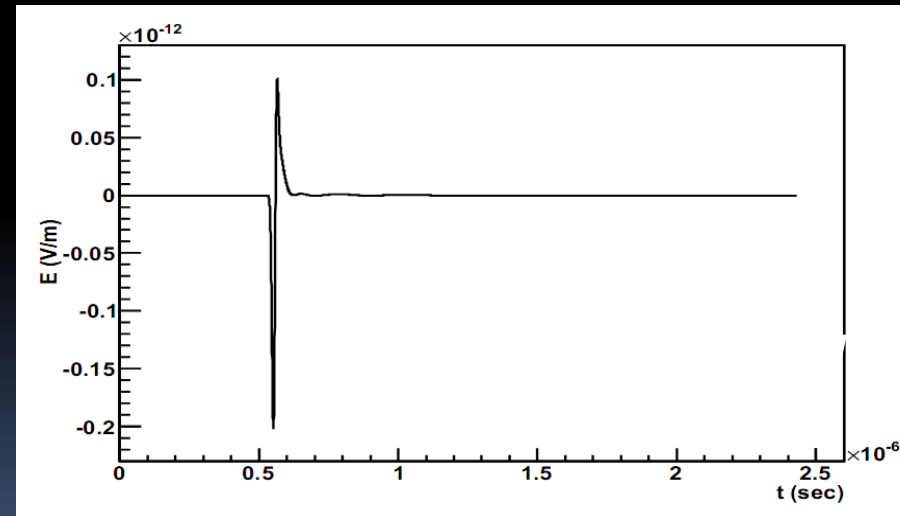
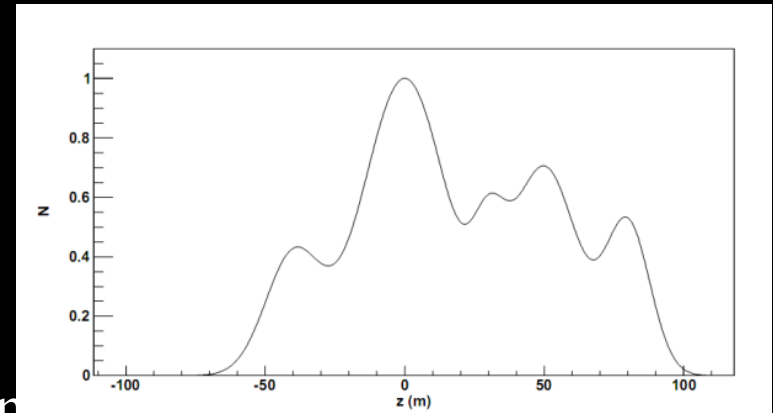
- Peculiar behavior of Cherenkov radiation:
Signal emitted from z_0 arrives the detector *first!!*



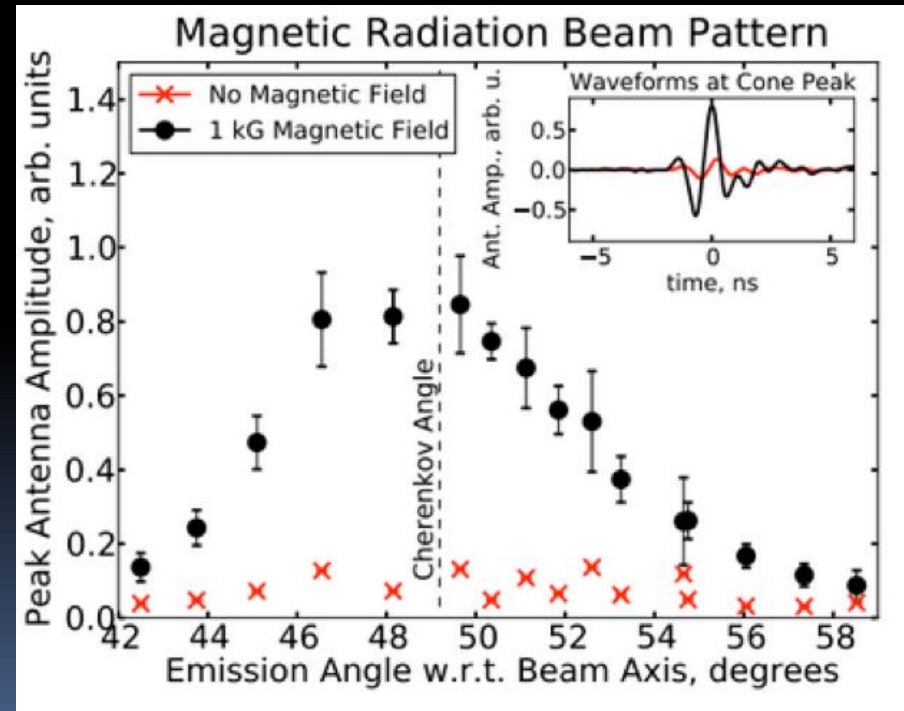
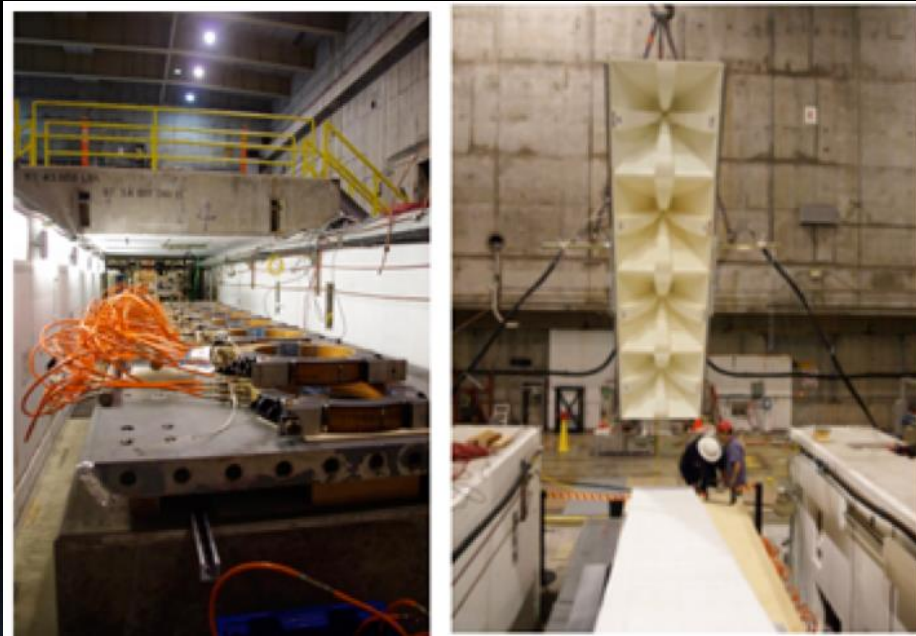
Radiation emitted from this region arrives the detector almost simultaneously
 \Rightarrow *Largely enhances the signal!!*

Generic Feature of the Waveform

- LPM-elongated showers have a *stochastic multi-peak* structure (can be viewed as superposition of many sub-showers).
- Due to the enhancement of squeezing effect, the waveform displays a *bipolar & asymmetric* feature, regardless of the difference of multi-peak structure from shower to shower.

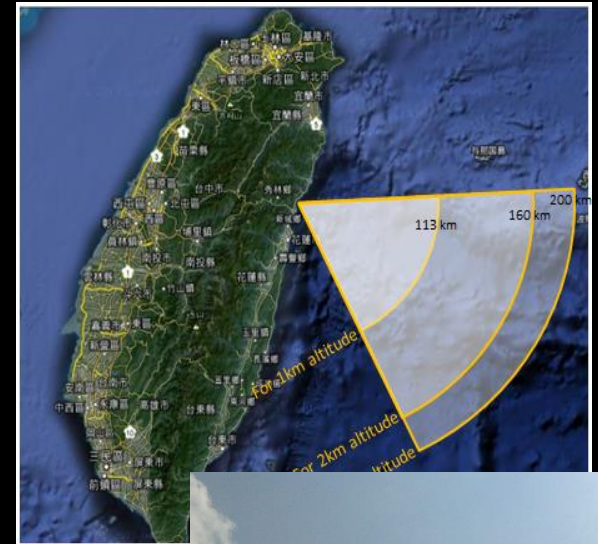
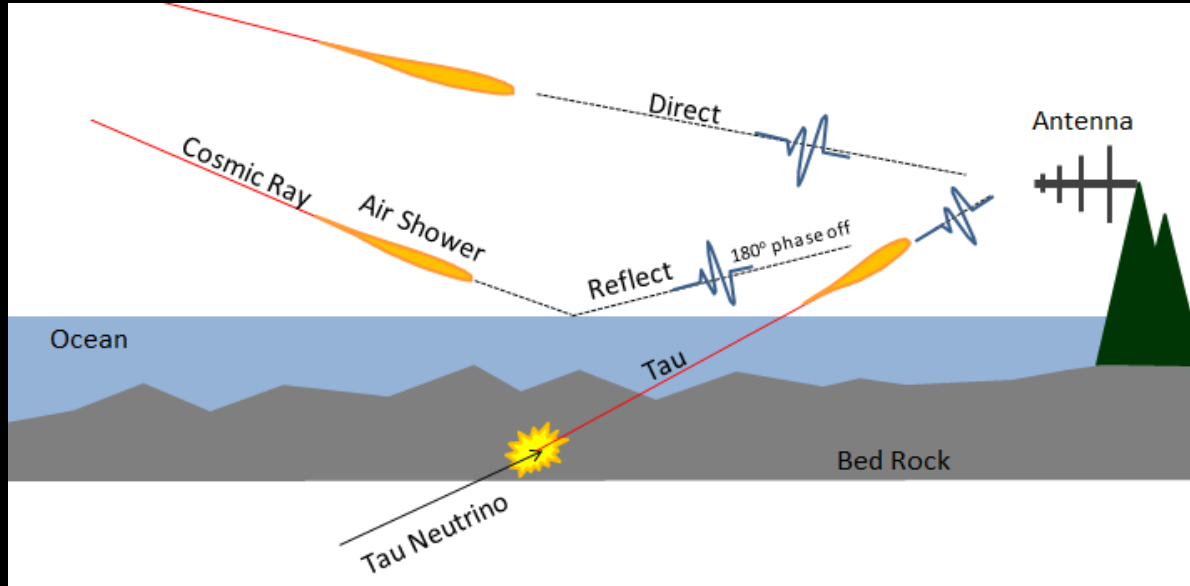


SLAC T-510: Radio-Synchrotron Emission by Shower (2014)



TAROG (太魯閣)

Taiwan Astroparticle Radiowave Observatory for Geo-synchrotron Emission

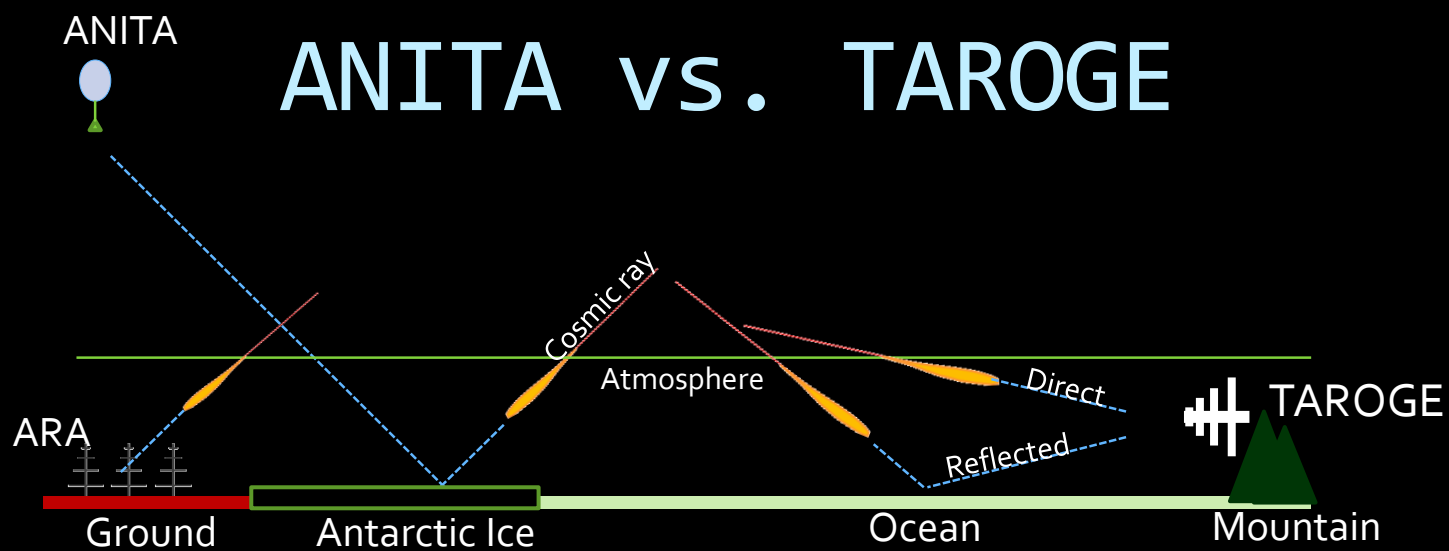


- Radio Antenna Arrays on top of high mountain
- Looking toward the ocean
- Many high mountains (2-3km) on the East Coast
- Searching air-shower induced radio pulses
- Large coverage (up to the horizon)
- High Duty Cycle (~100%)

Smaller coverage than ANITA but lower threshold

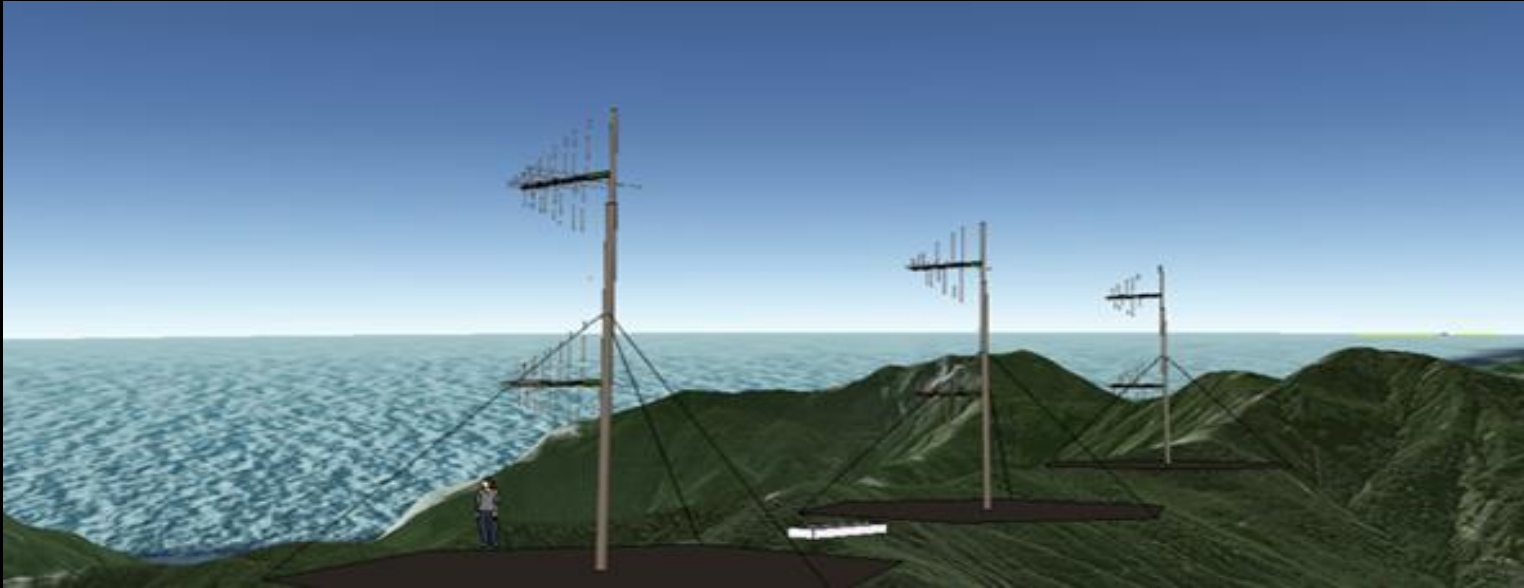
ANITA

ANITA vs. TAROGE



Parameter [↵]	ANITA-I [↵]	TAROGE (2km) [↵]	Factor [↵]
Detection Area [↵]	$1.1 \times 10^6 \text{ km}^2$ [↵]	$2.2 \times 10^4 \text{ km}^2$ [↵]	0.02 [↵]
Operation Time [↵]	30 days / 3 years [↵]	3 years [↵] 😊	36.5 [↵]
Signal Direction [↵]	Reflected [↵]	Direct + Reflected [↵] 😊	1.5 [↵]
Frequency [↵]	200 MHz – 1GHz [↵]	100-300 MHz [↵] 😊	↵
Integrated Signal Power [↵]	70 pW [↵]	130 pW [↵] 😊	
Geo-magnetic Field [↵]	60 uT [↵]	45 uT [↵]	
Observation Height [↵]	35 km [↵]	2 km [↵]	
Shower Height [↵]	10 km [↵]	10 km [↵]	
Radio Path Length [↵]	$45/\cos\theta \text{ km}$ [↵]	$12/\cos\theta \text{ km}$ [↵] 😊	↵
Energy Threshold [↵]	$5 \times 10^{18} \text{ eV}$ [↵]	$1.4 \times 10^{18} \text{ eV}$ [↵] 😊	
CR integrated Flux ($E^{-2.7}$) [↵]	9×10^{-33} [↵]	80×10^{-33} [↵] 😊	8.9 [↵]
Net Factor [↵]	↵		9.7 [↵]
Number of Events [↵]	16 (1 flight/3 yrs) [↵]	155 / 3 yrs [↵] 😊	↵

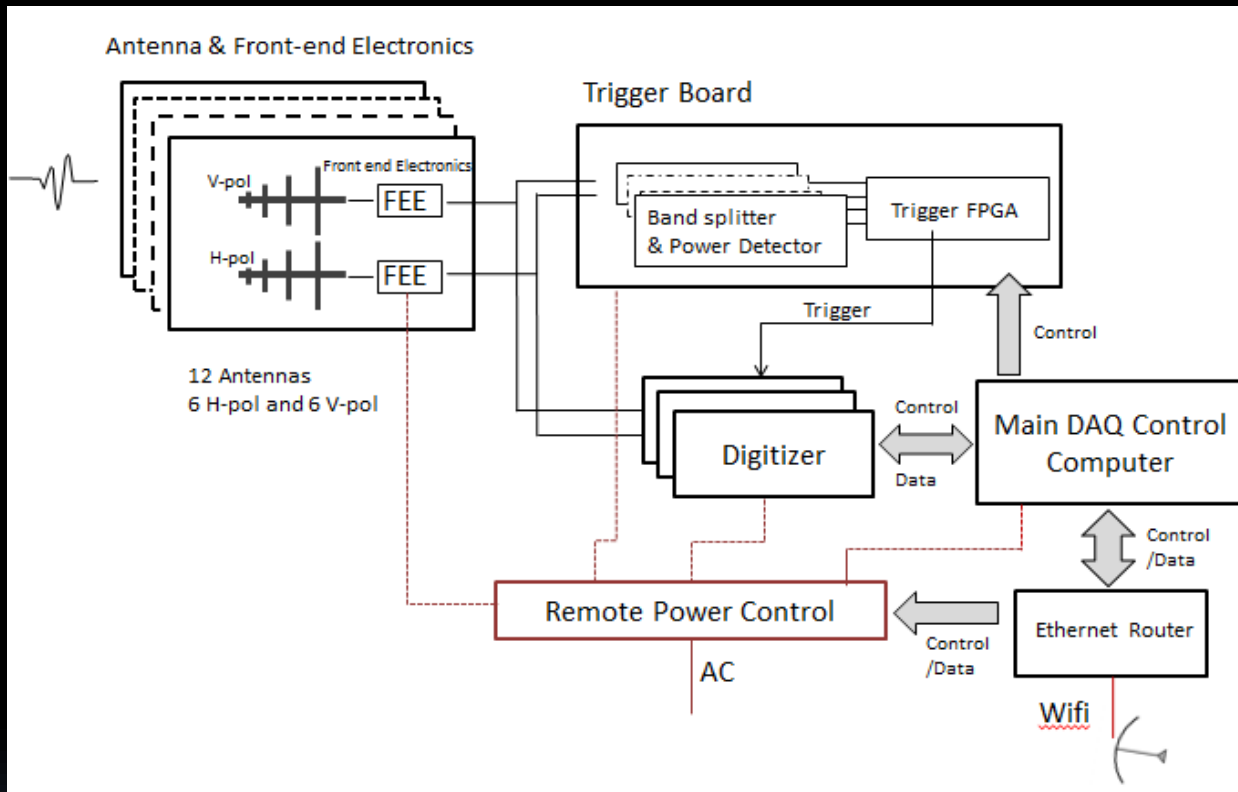
TAROGE Station



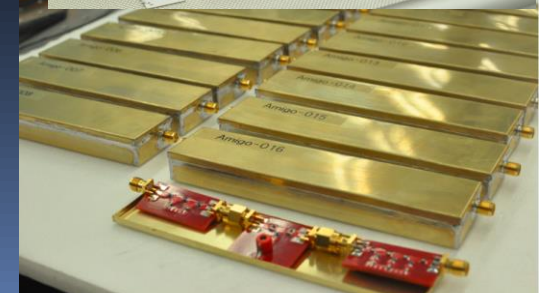
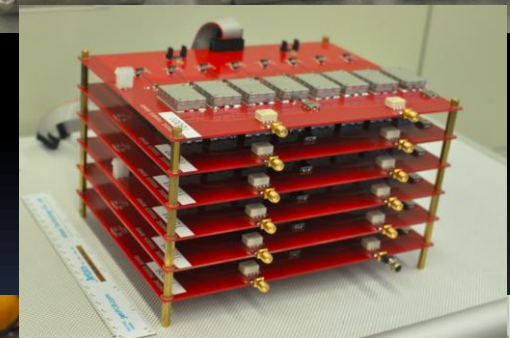
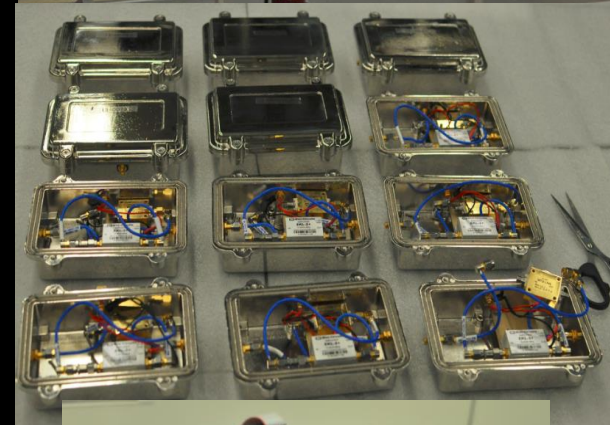
- Dual polarized LPDA Antennas (100-300 MHz)
- 3 masts and 6 antennas (interferometry available)
- Use affordable commercial digitizer
- Funded for initial study (NSC frontier prog.)
- Prototype 2013 → Full station 2014

Straight forward for future extensions

TAROGE System



12 LPDA antennas (6 H-pol 6 V-pol)
NTU LNA
Multi-band, Multi-antenna trigger
Commercial Digitizers



TAROGE Prototype (2014)

1000 m altitude site in
HePing (T-Cement)

12 LPDA Antennas

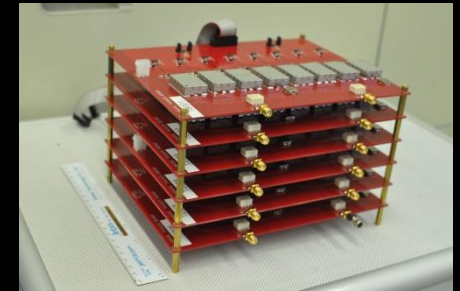
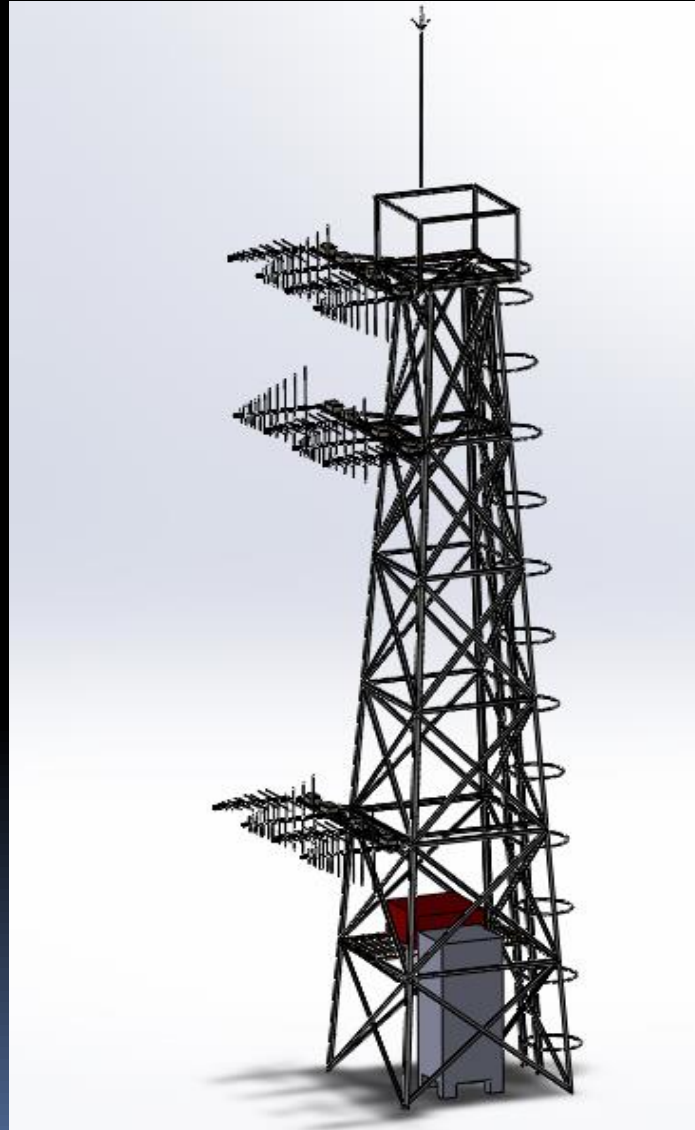
6 V-pol, 6 H-pol

100-300 MHz Band

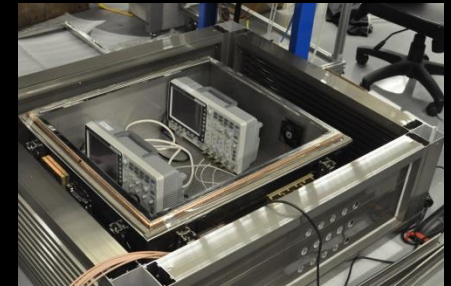
4 Multi-band trigger

In-house LNA, Commercial
digitizer (made in TW)

Commissioning July 2014



Trigger Boards



DAQ Box



Antennas / LNA Mount

TAROGE-1 Station



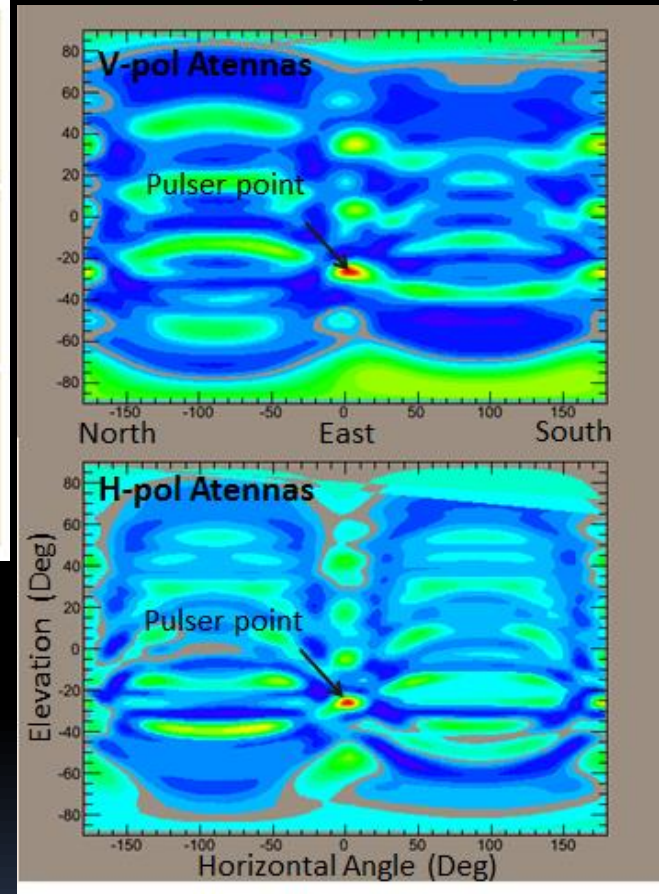
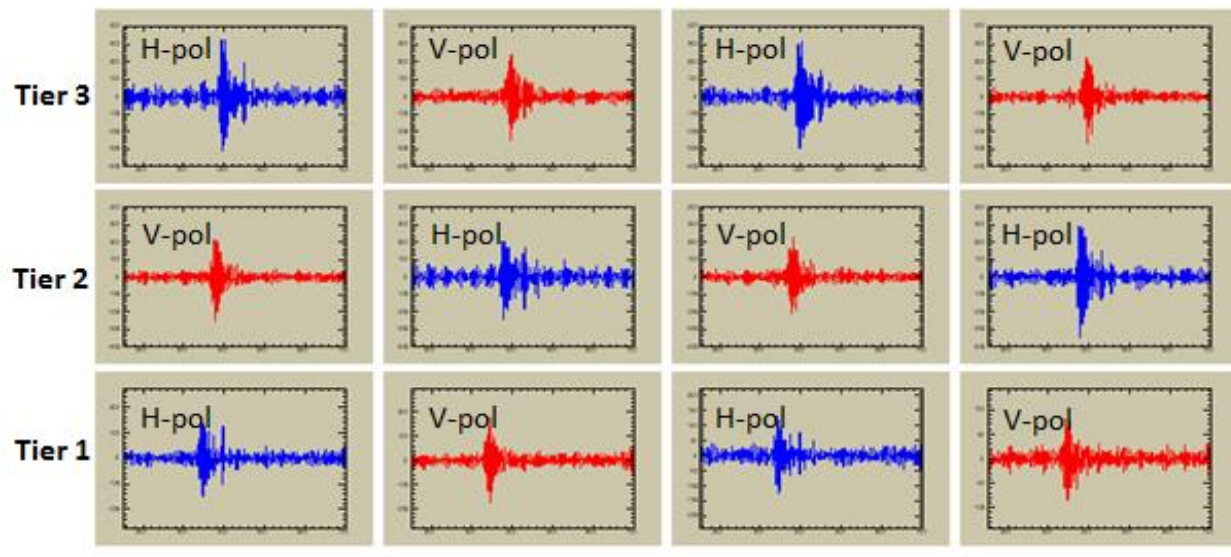
- Prototype station at 1km height @ Heping
- 12 Antennas (6 V-pol + 6 H-pol)
- Deployed in July 2014
- Minor damage when typhoon hit
- Steady operation so far



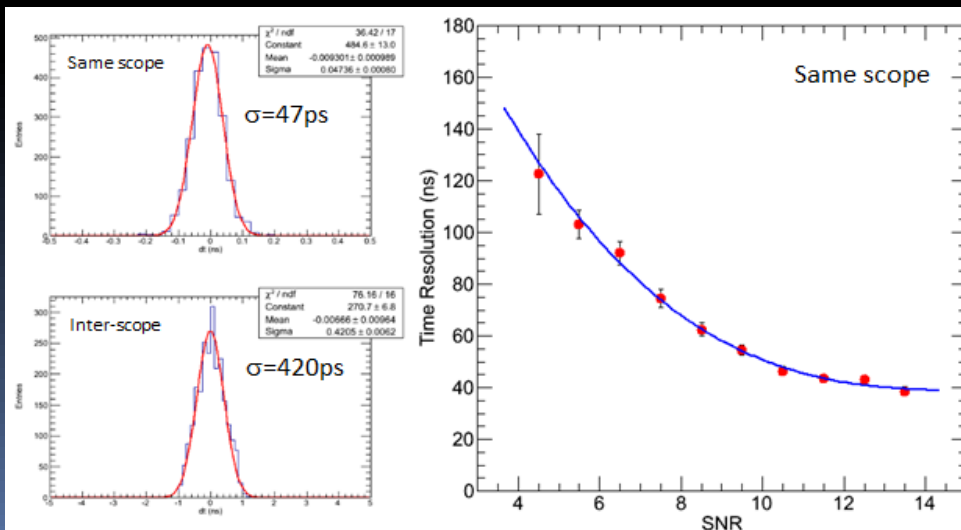
TAROGÉ-1 Validation / Calibr

Ground Pulsar Event

Interferometry map



Time Resolution



Noise survey / Detailed calibrations for Sensitivity / Anthropogenic noise rejection
Studies in progress

TAROGÉ Plan

TAROGÉ-2 station got funded, to be built in Summer 2015

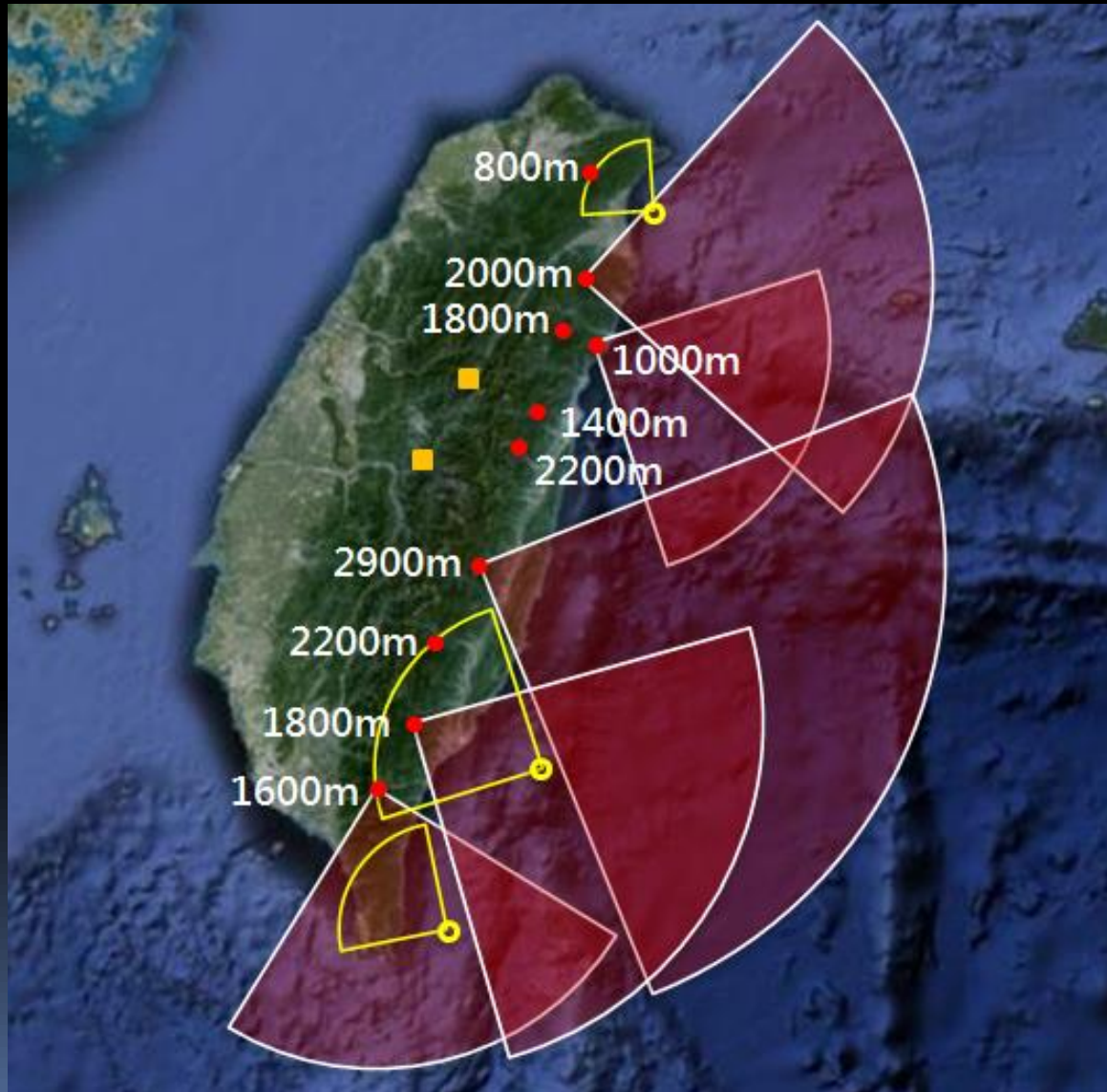
Site survey in progress

- ~ 2 km elevation

- Coastal mountain site & deep mountain site (tau neutrinos)

TAROGÉ-15 proposal submitted to MOST Vanguard program

TAROGE 10+5



Site Survey



This line denotes the mountains which
altitude = 3000+-100m

LeCosPA Experimental Group



Pisin Chen



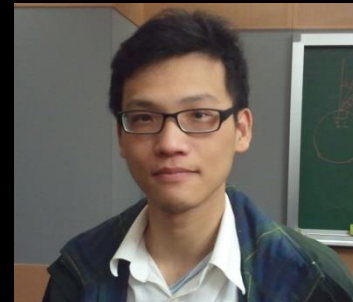
Ming-Huey A. Huang



Jiwoo Nam



Chin-Hao Chen



Tsungche Liu



Jerry Shiao



William Chen



Shihao Wang



Chihching Chen



Janjung Huang



LiCe Hu



Shih-Ying