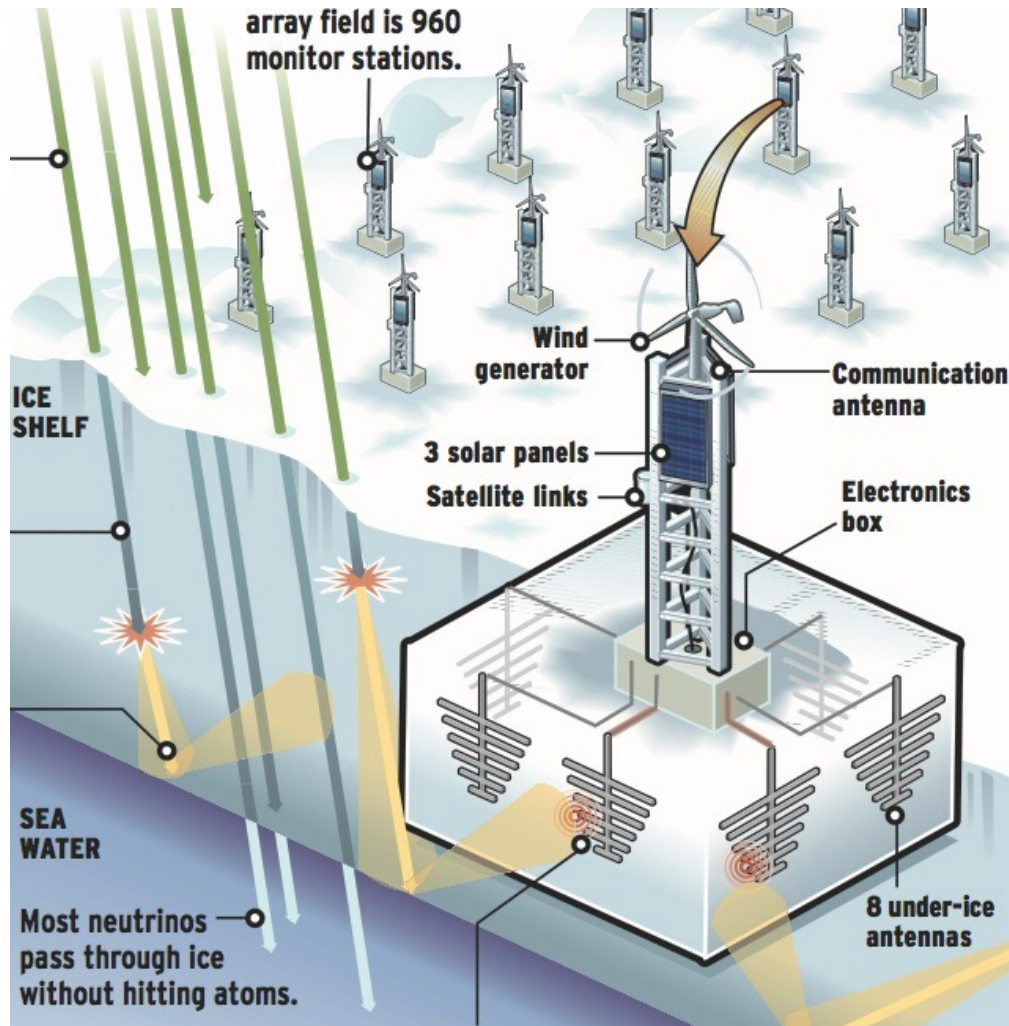


The development of near surface radio detectors for high energy neutrino astronomy - from ARIANNA to IceCube-Gen2

Credit: OC Register

ARIANNA Concept 2012



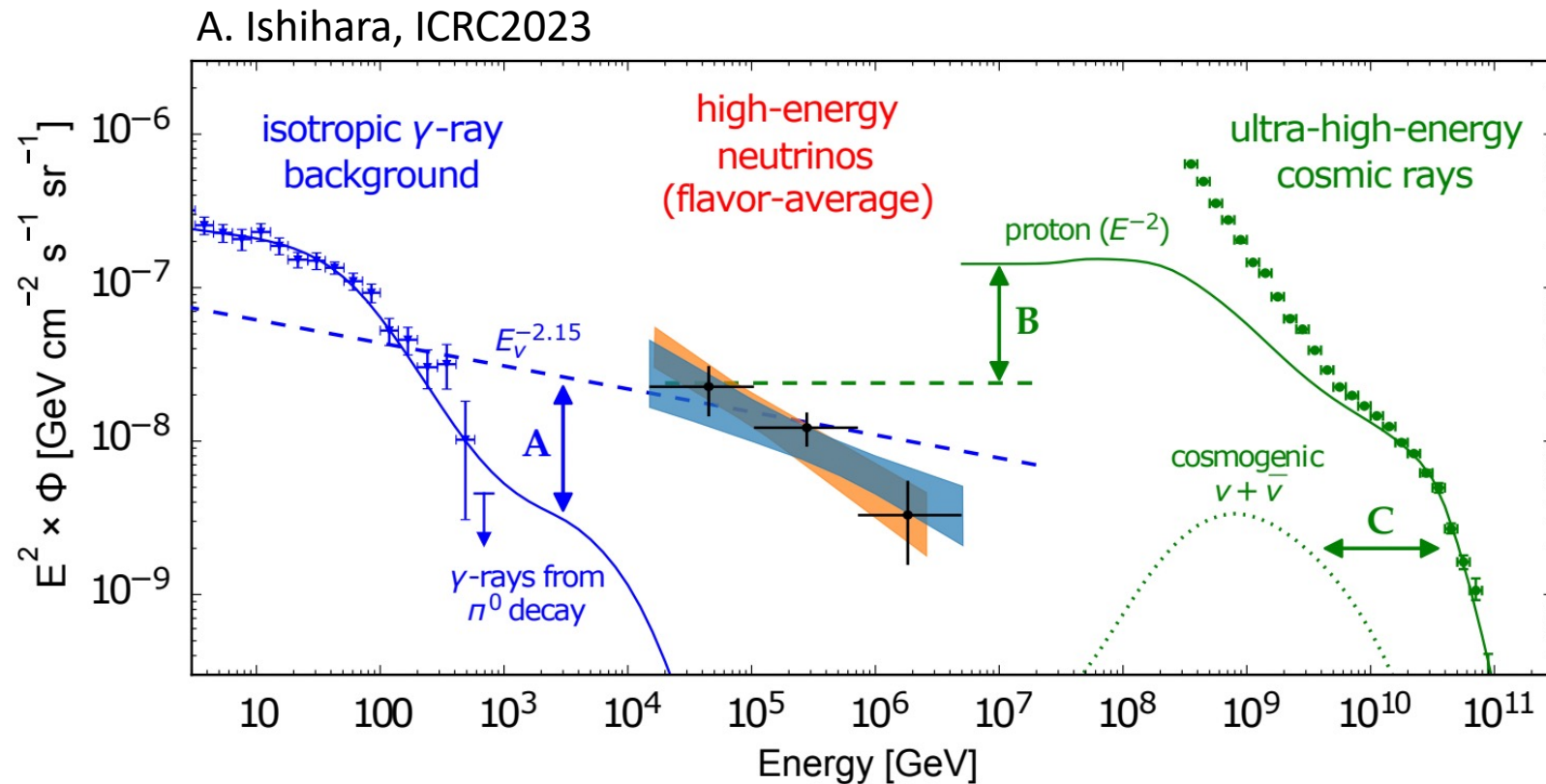
RENCONTRES
DU VIETNAM

Jan 5, 2025

Steven W. Barwick

UCI University of
California, Irvine

Why is radio needed in EeV=10⁹ GeV neutrino astronomy?



Cosmogenic EeV neutrinos required Order 10^3 times larger detection volumes than IceCube!

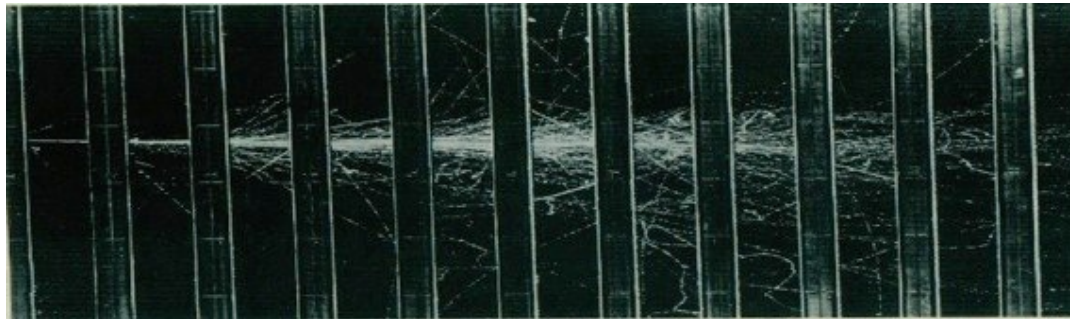
What is different about radio?

- Attenuation length for radio is 10x larger than for optical photons in cold Antarctic ice
 - Separate the sensors by 1000m instead of 100m
 - Factor of 100 decrease in area density
- Air bubbles do not affect radio wavelength
 - all ice can be used, not just below 1500m
 - sensor stations can be placed within meters of the surface, reducing costs (drilling is expensive)
- Straightforward to measure polarization, so a single station can measure energy and direction.

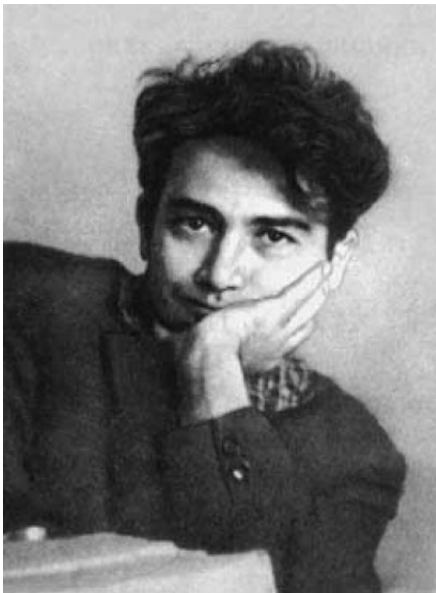
For overview: see Barwick and Glaser, Encyclopedia of Cosmology; arXiv:2208.04971

Radio Detectors: The Askaryan Effect

- EM, hadronic cascade in dense, dielectric media (ice)
- Coherent radio Cherenkov radiation ($P \sim E^2$) if $\lambda >$ Moliere radius

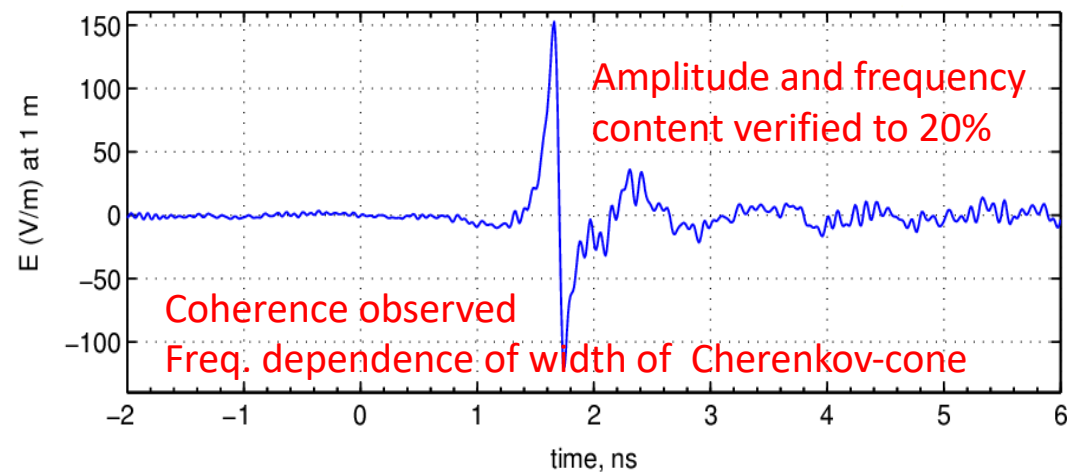


Typical Dimensions:
 $L \sim 10$ m
 $R_{\text{moliere}} \sim 10$ cm



G. Askaryan

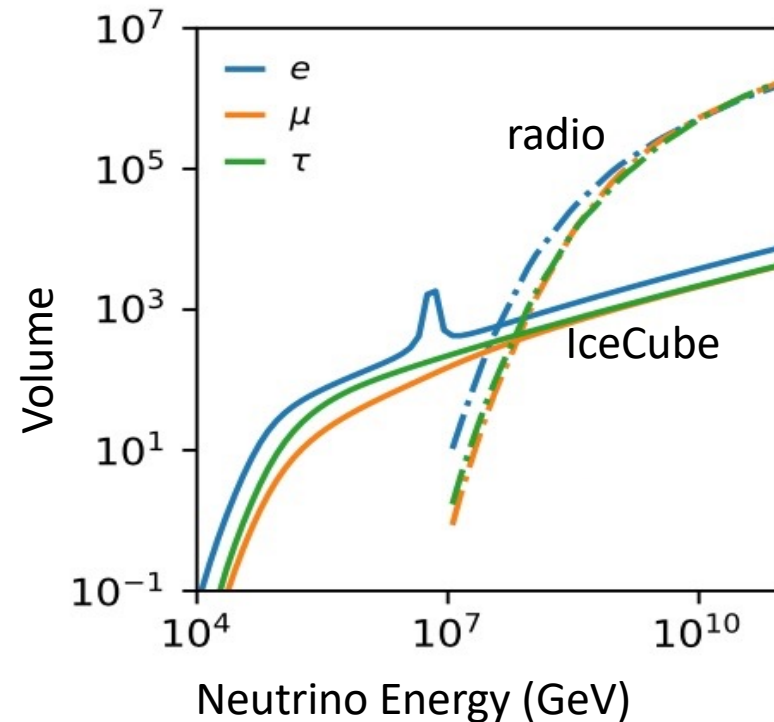
SLAC Tests confirmed expectation in ice



ANITA Coll., PRL (2007)

A. G. Viereg

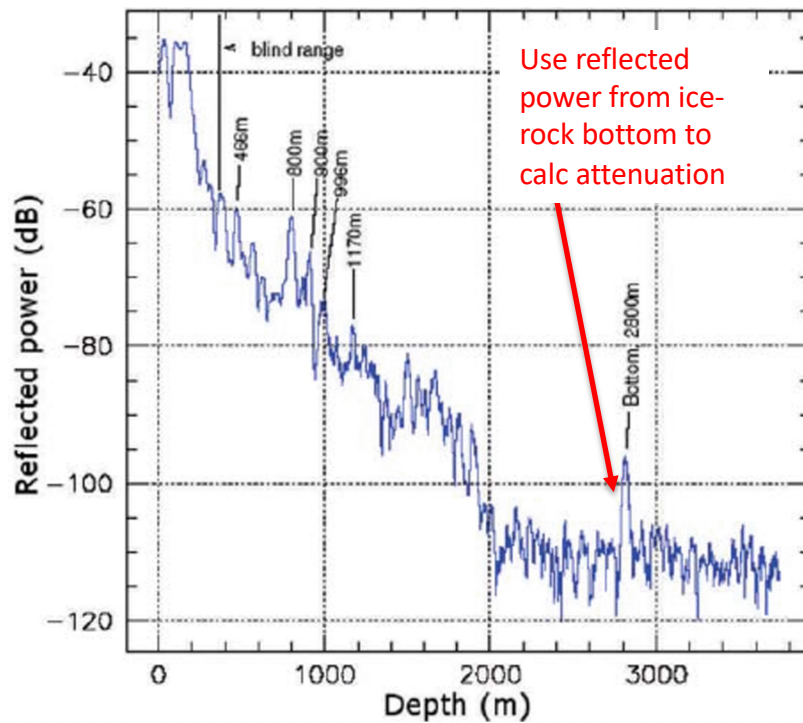
Upshot: Particle cascades with $N \sim 10^9$ produce measurable radio pulses, and radio power in coherent emission grows as neutrino Energy squared



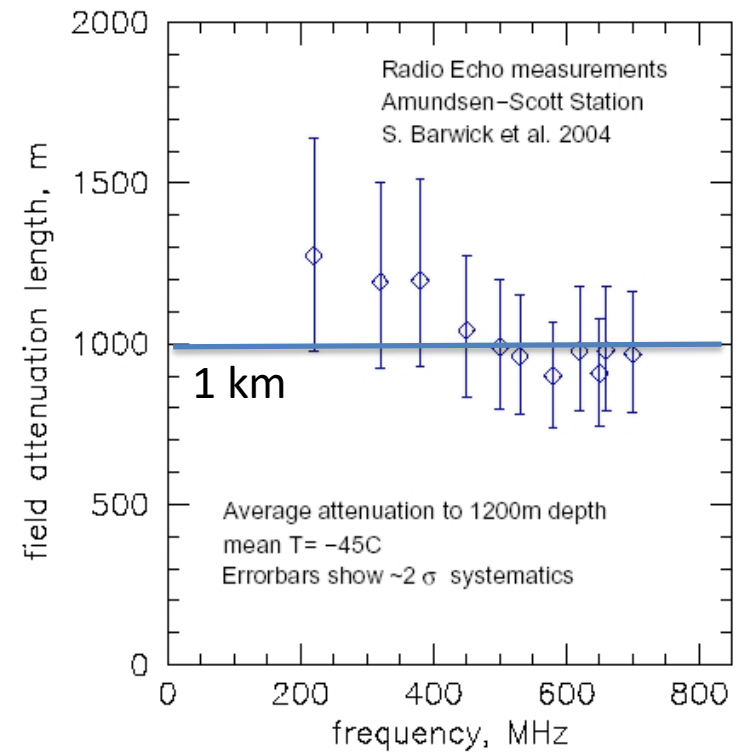
Book chapter intro to radio neutrino astronomy:
Barwick and Glaser (arXiv:2208.04971)

Field Attenuation Length in ice

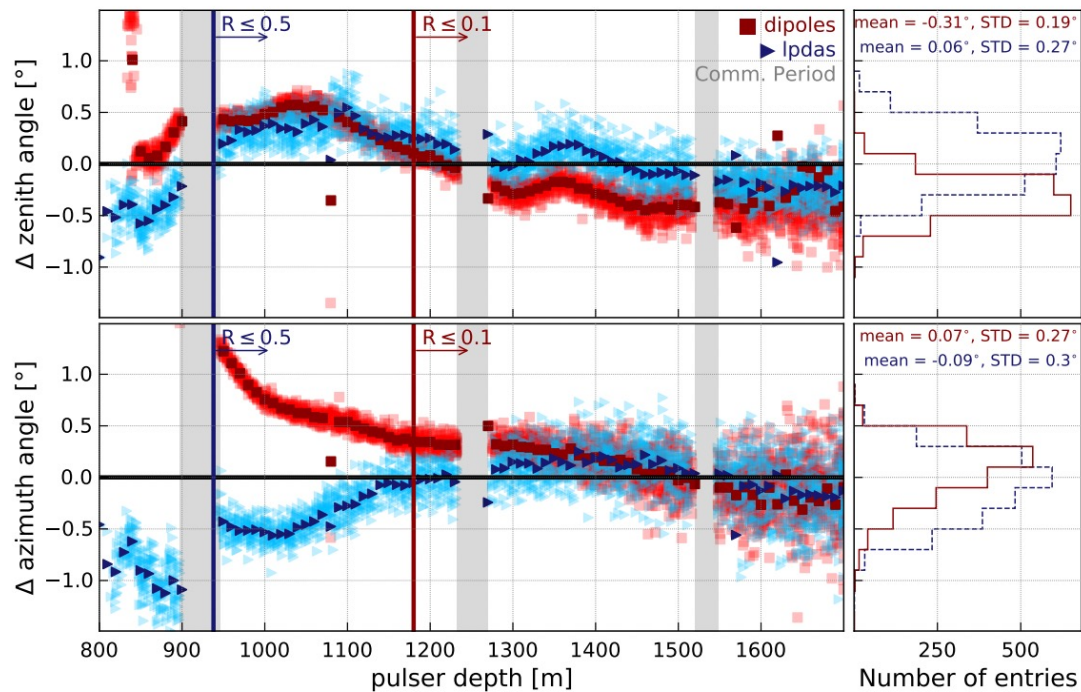
Barwick et al, J. Glaciology 51 (2005)231



S. Pole, Antarctica



Propagation Measurement by ARIANNA station in South Polar Ice



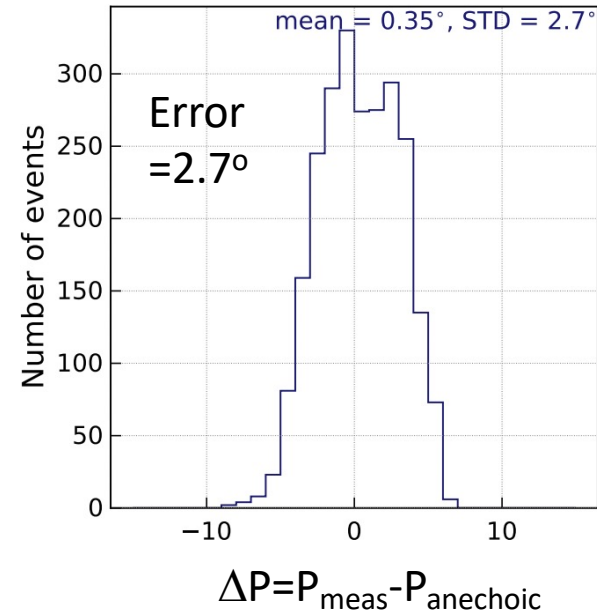
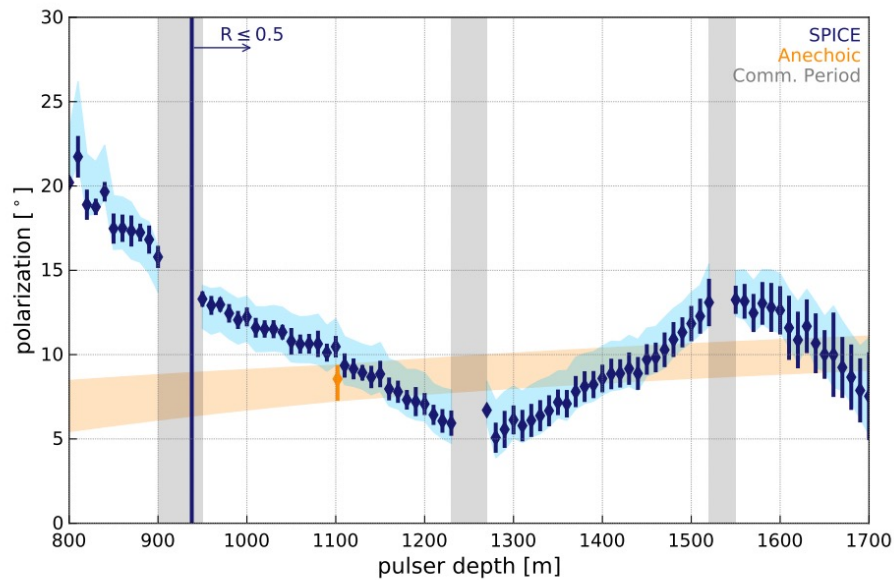
Lowered radio pulser to a depth of 1700m

LPDA reconstruct the arrival angles to an accuracy of 0.3 degrees,

where

$\Delta = (\text{angle measured}) - (\text{angle predicted from ray tracing})$

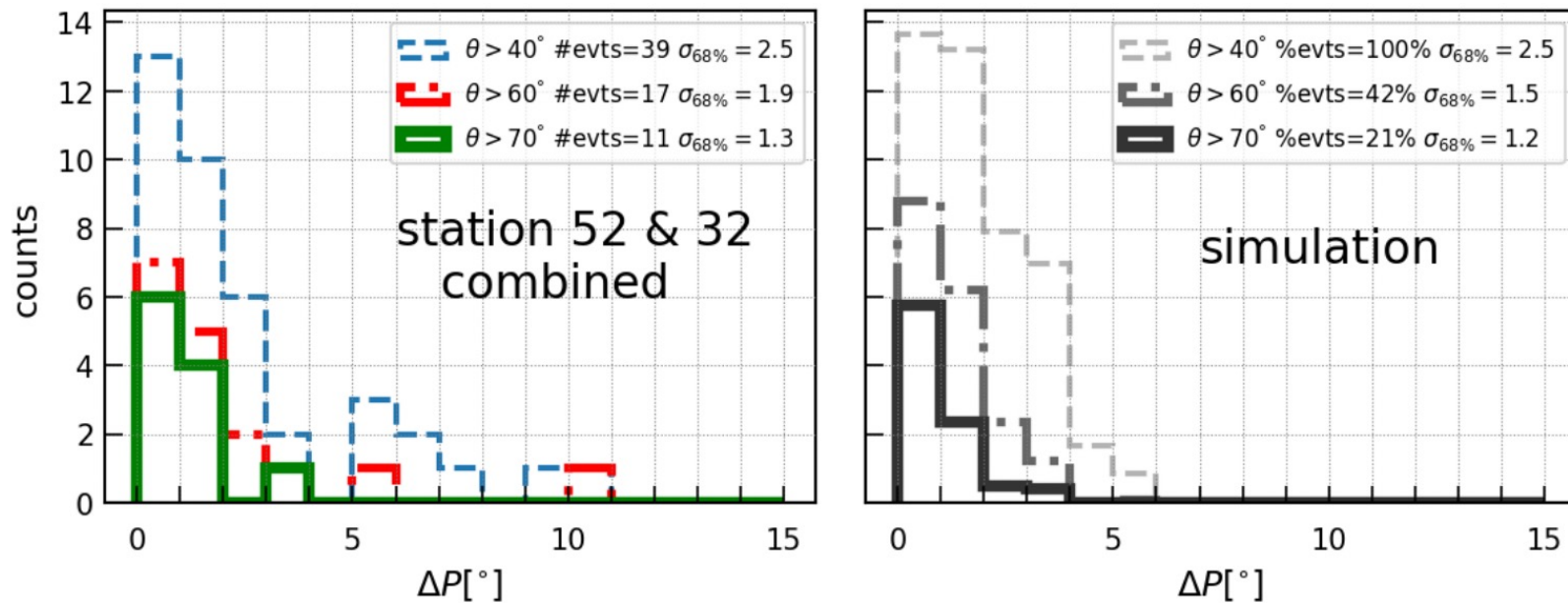
Polarization Measurement by ARIANNA in South Polar Ice -1



ARIANNA Collab, JINST 15 (2020) 09, P09039

Polarization measurement -2

Using Cosmic Ray radio signals to verify polarization reconstruction



Horizontal Polarization error, ΔP , is 2.5 deg

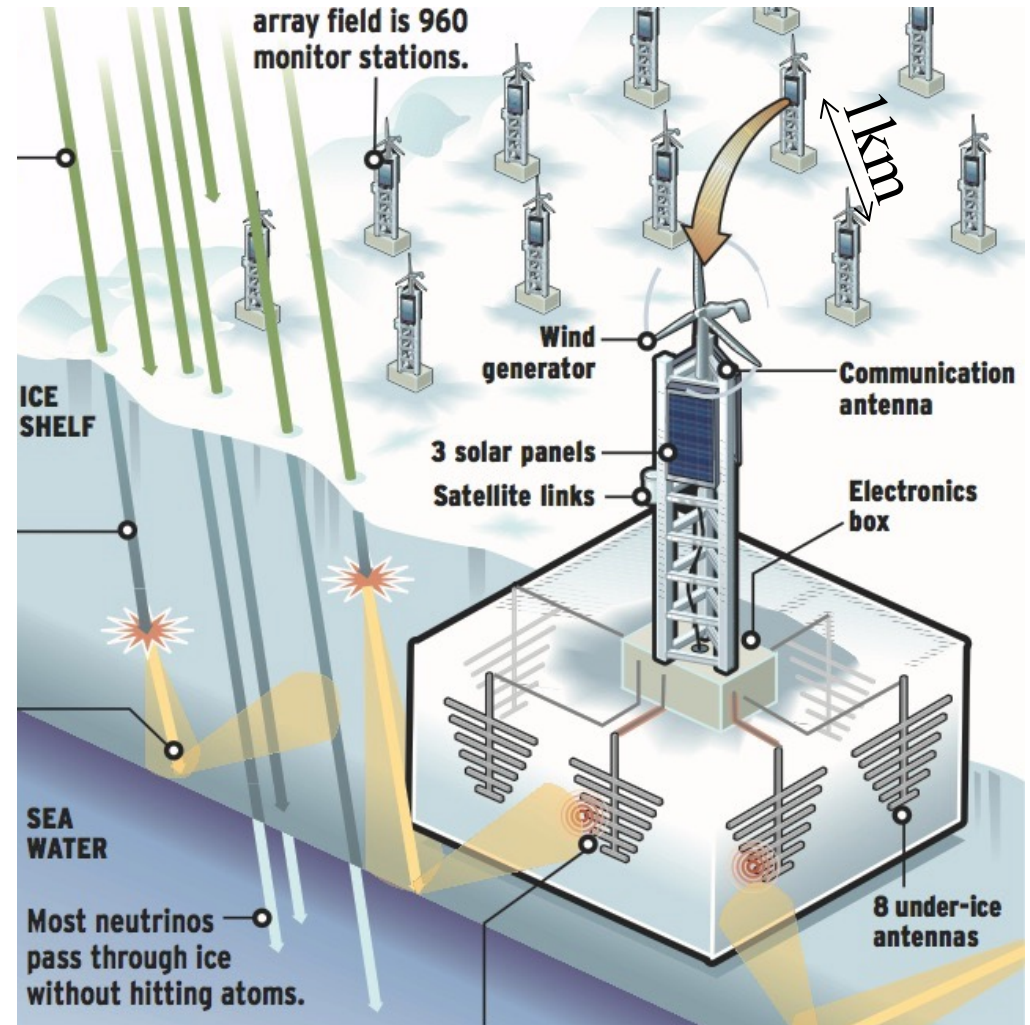
ARIANNA “radio” neutrino detector



International ARIANNA
collaboration

US
Sweden
Germany

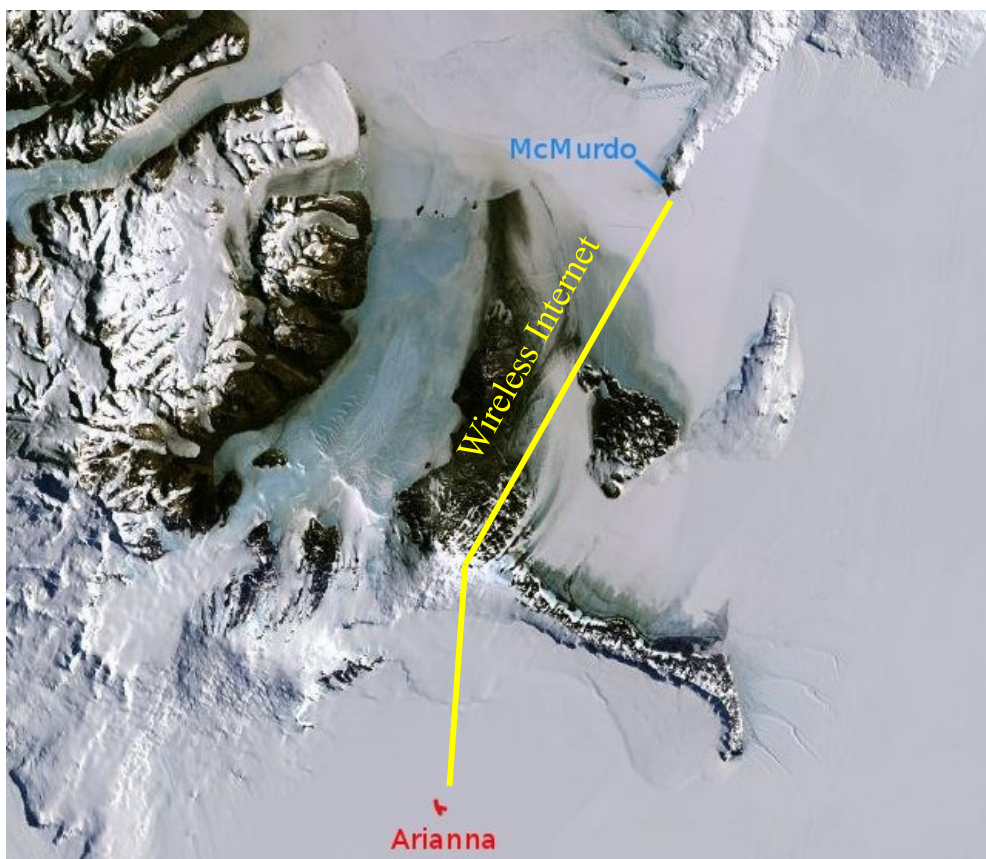
<https://arianna.ps.uci.edu/>



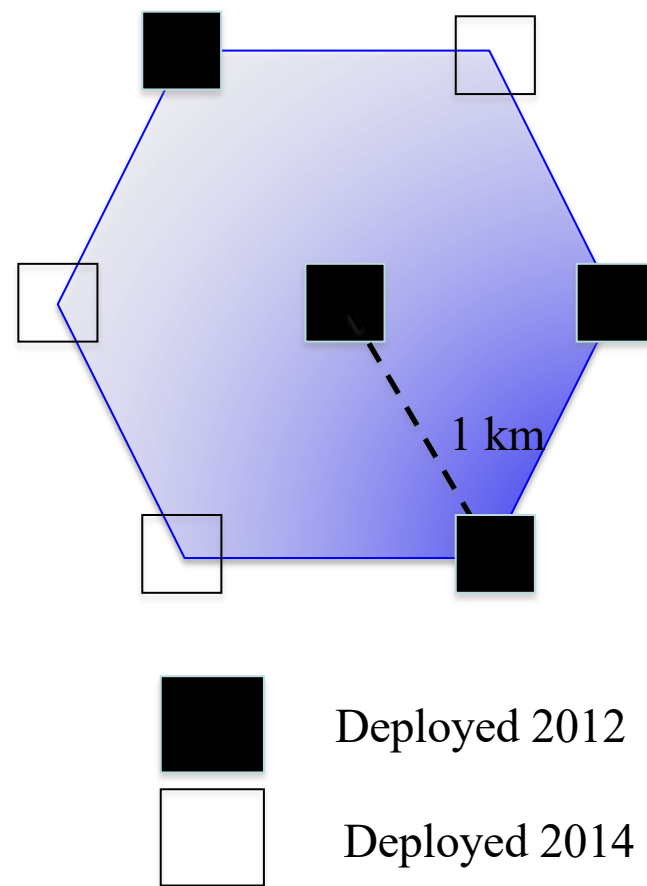
From OC Register 2012



ARIANNA Pilot Array Completed: 2014



Decommissioned in 2021



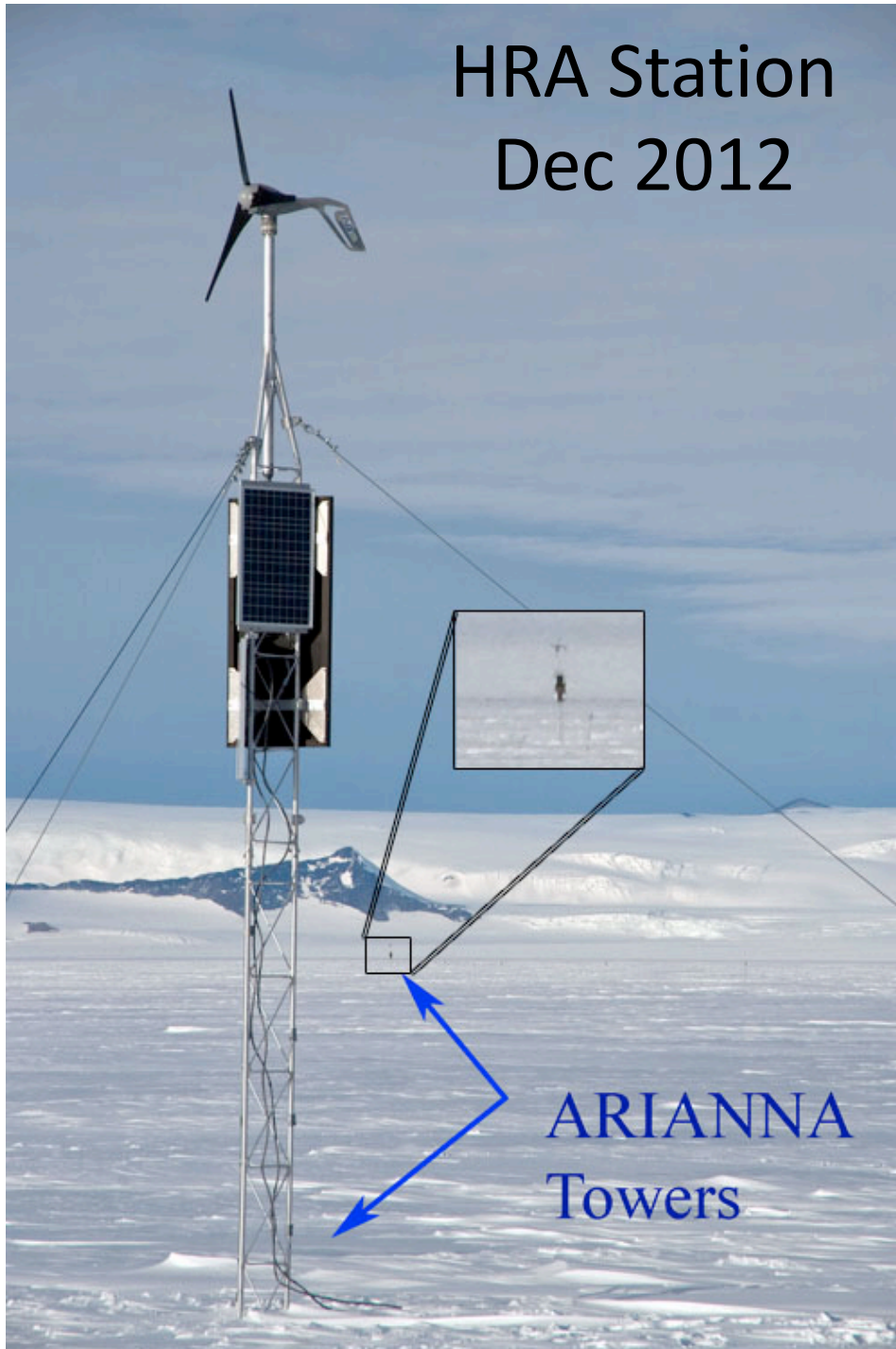
Constructing ARIANNA Station



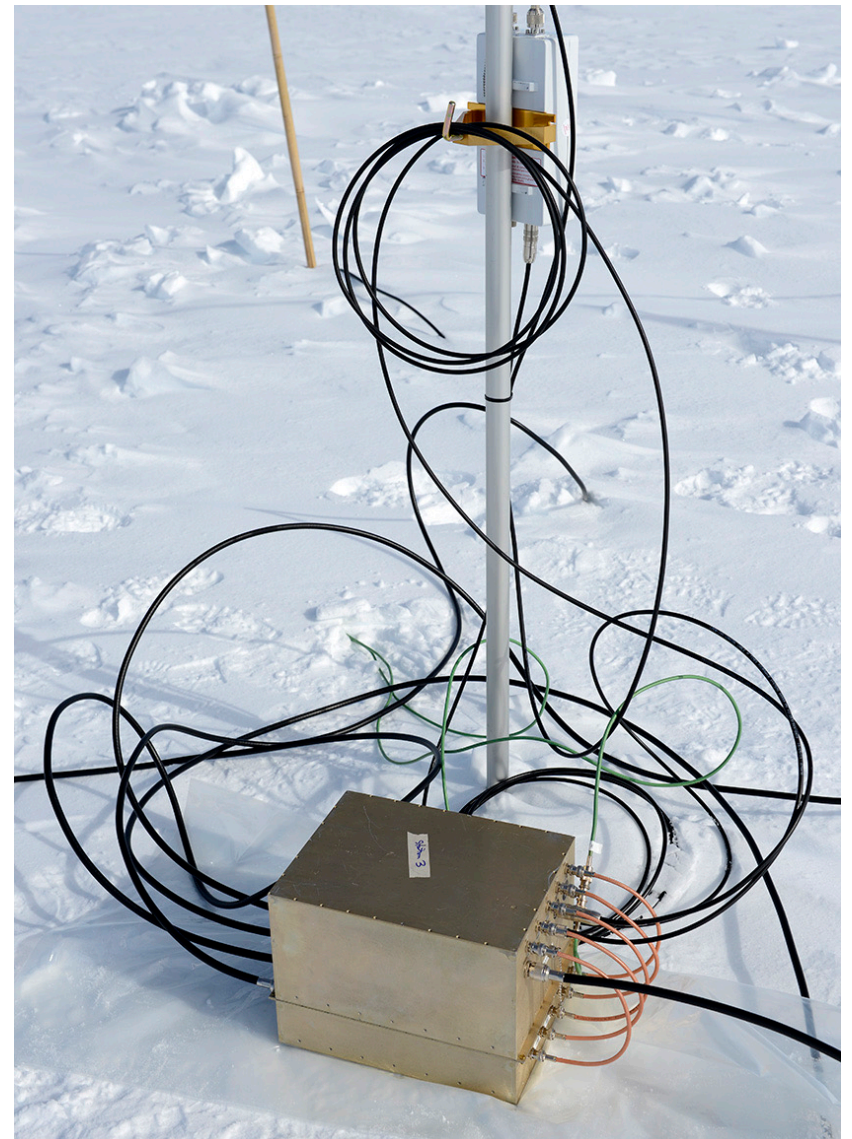
Installing Power Tower

Installation: Each station required 2/3 day and 4 people; Gen2 radio will be even faster.

HRA Station Dec 2012

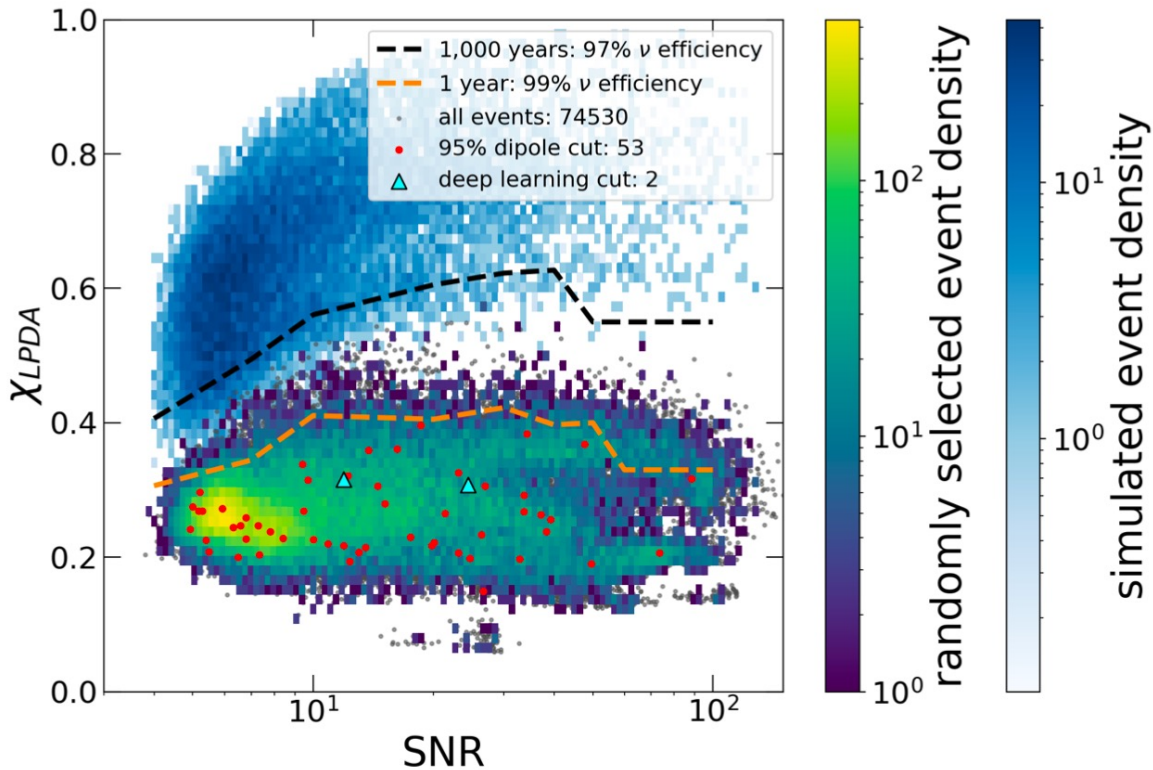


Electronics and base of comms tower
(transmission over Iridium Satellite)



It Works!

ARIANNA: A. Anker, et al, JCAP 10(2023)060



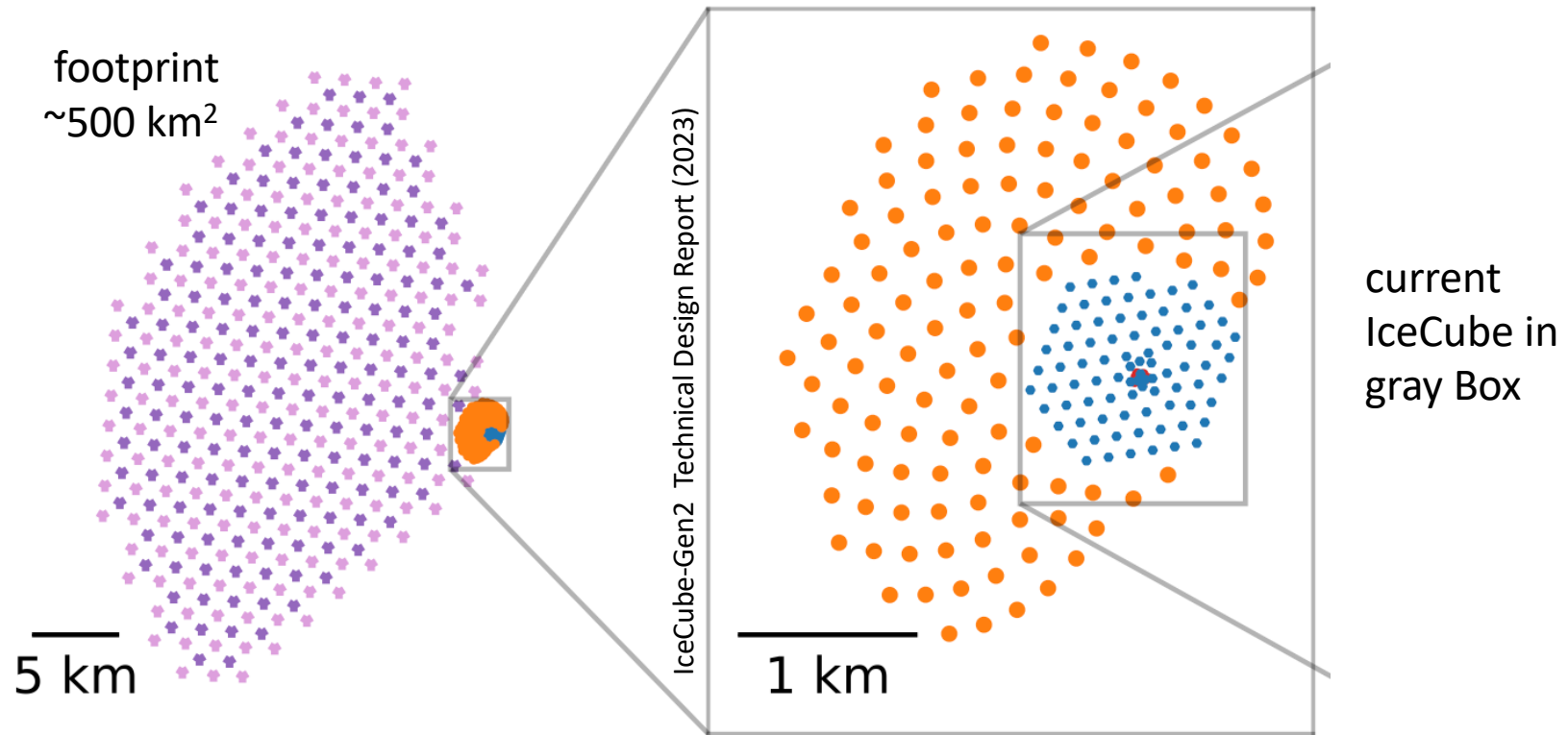
Blue shows where a neutrino would be if ARIANNA did find one (it didn't)

Triangles are only ARIANNA data events surviving from search.

IceCube-Gen2 Station Grid Layout

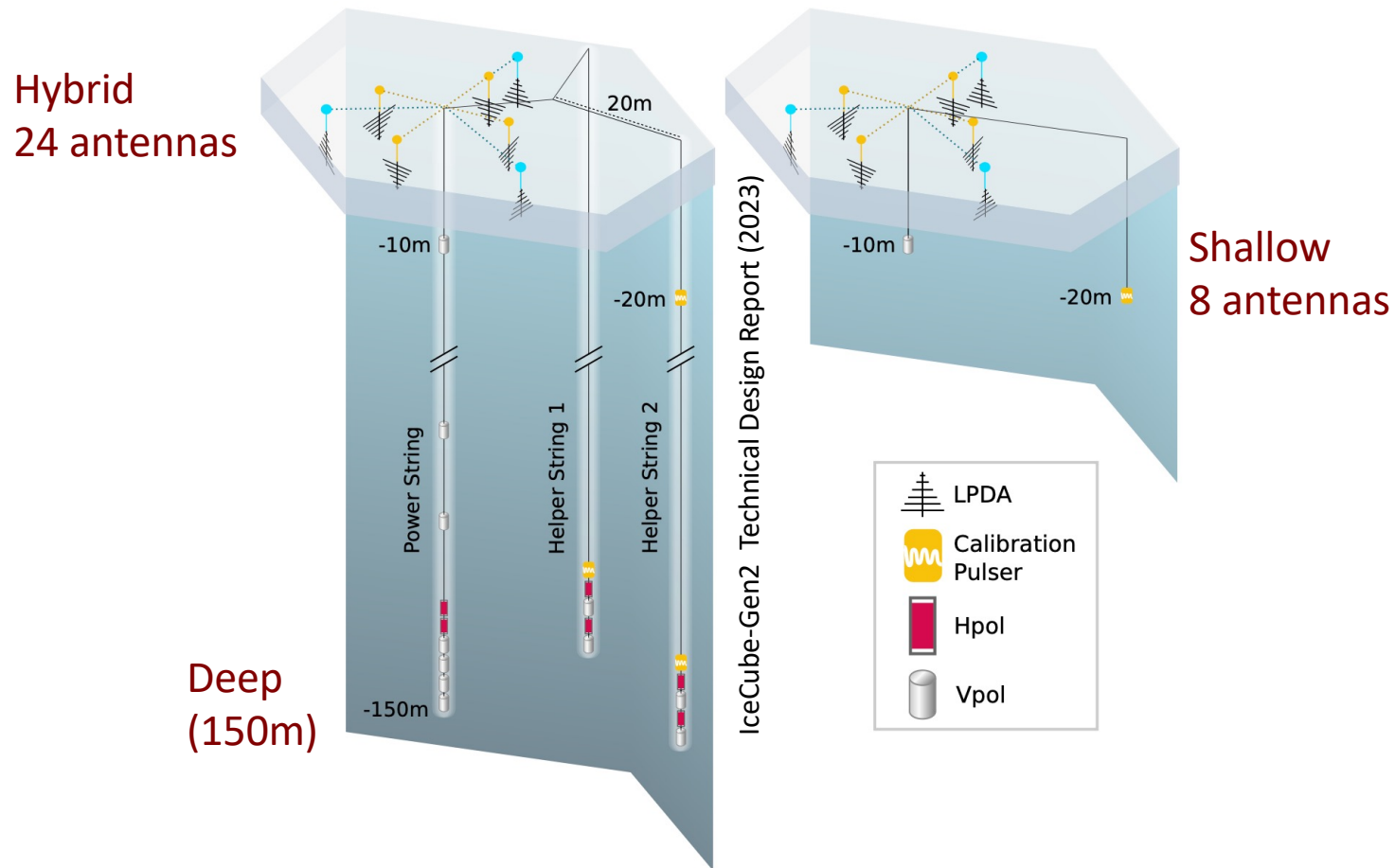
Y IceCube-Gen2 Radio

● IceCube-Gen2 Optical



shallow:hybrid ratios between 2:1 and 4:1
compatible with science goals

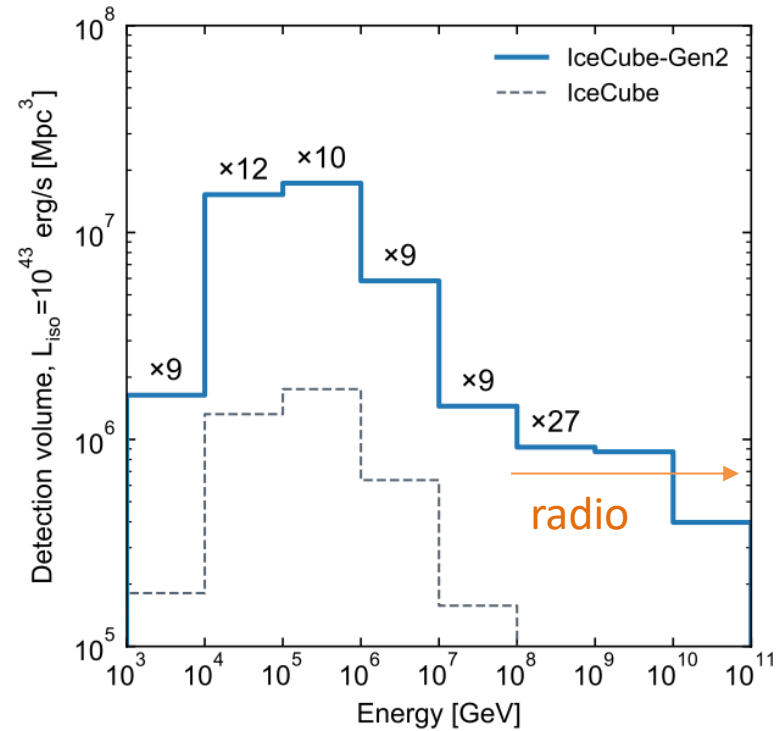
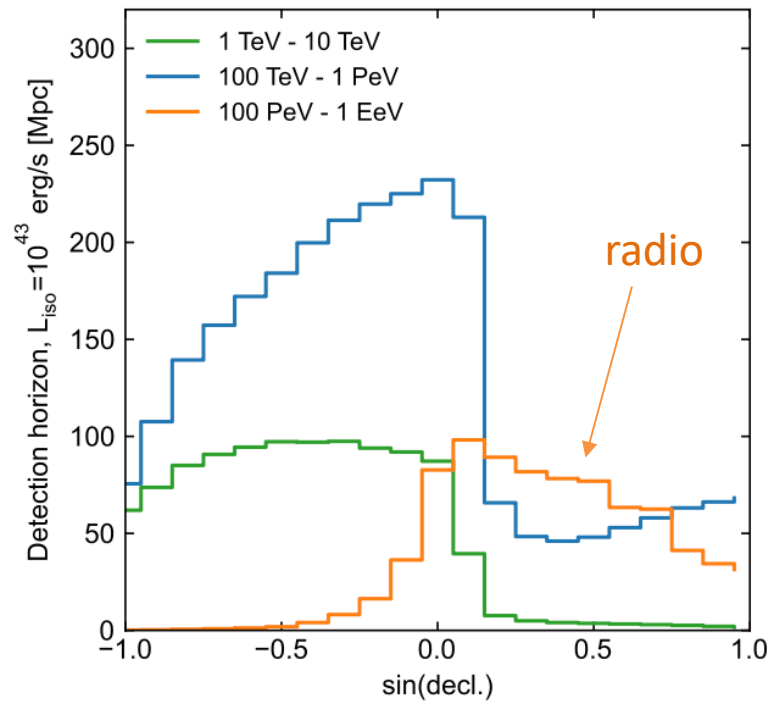
IceCube Gen2 Radio Detector



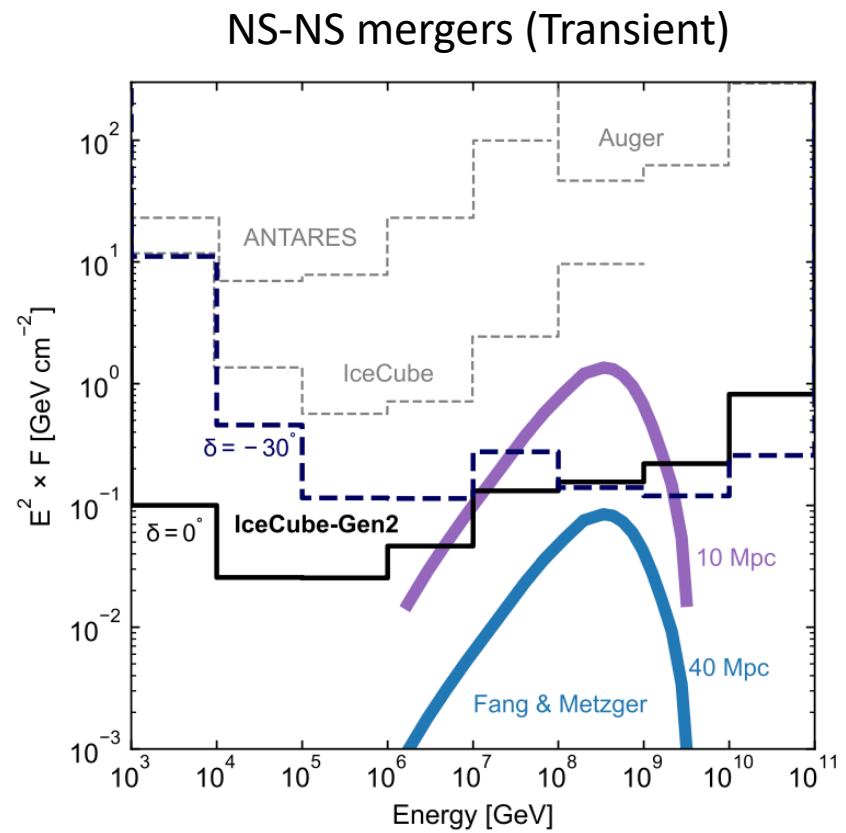
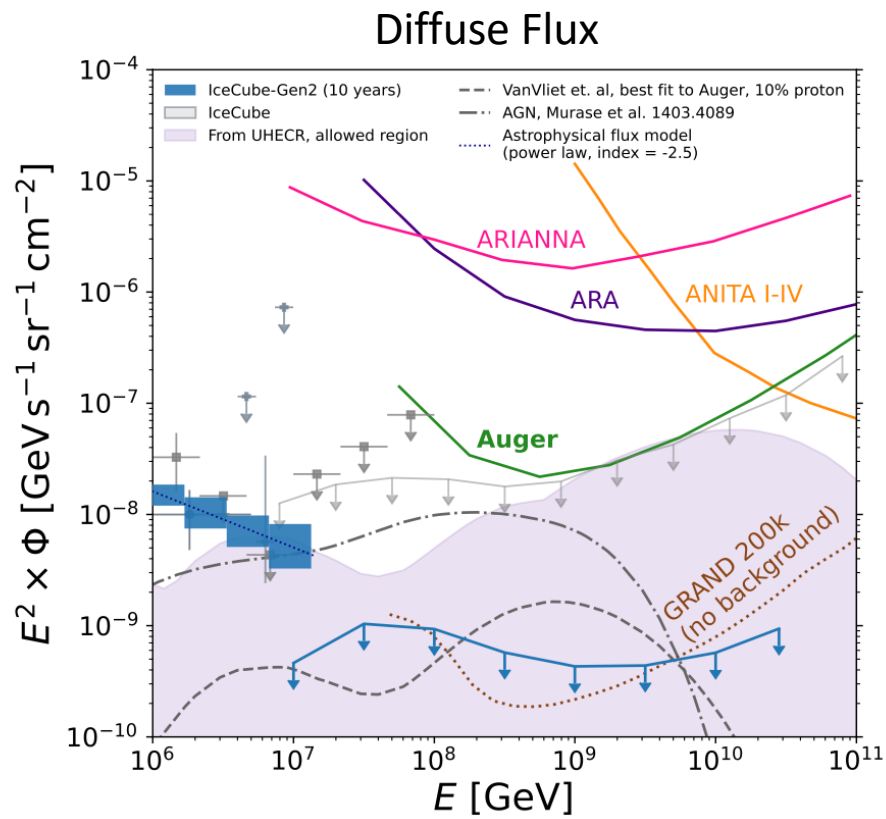
Upward facing LPDA near surface primarily designed to veto downgoing backgrounds and identify cosmic rays that generate radio pulses in the atmosphere

Radio in IceCube-Gen2

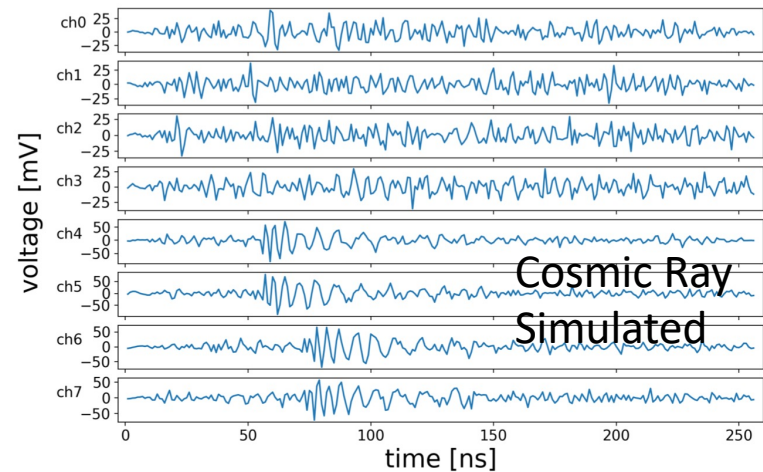
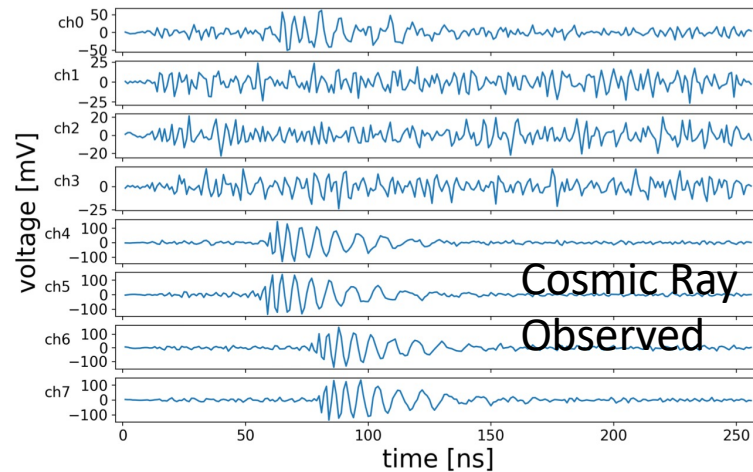
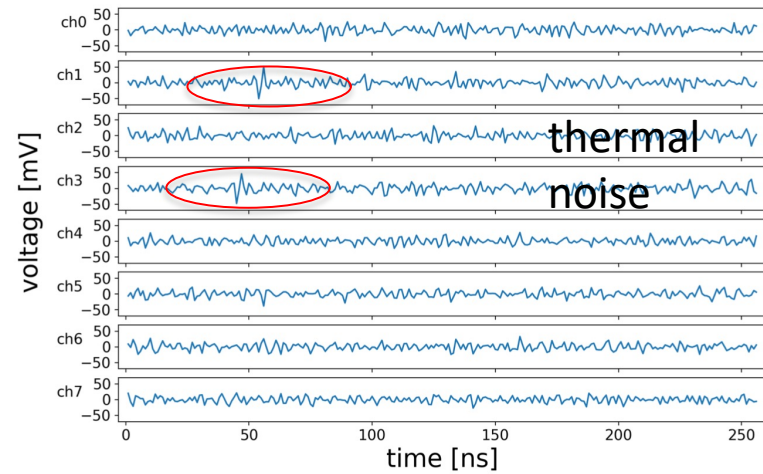
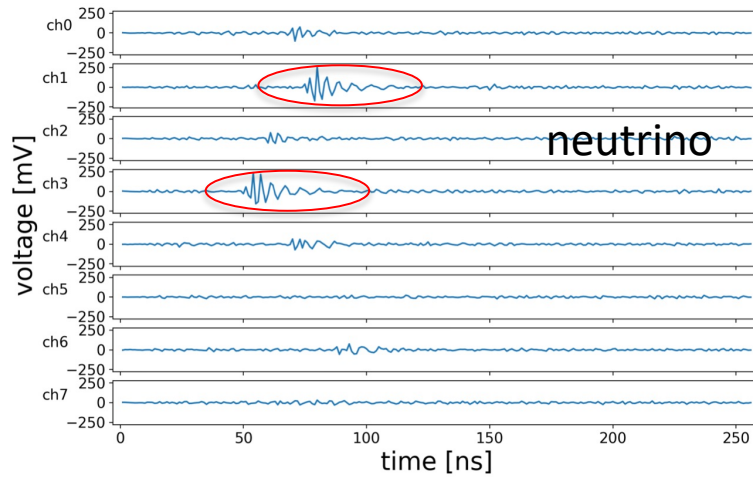
Steady sources outputting 10^{43} erg/s, E^{-2} spectrum



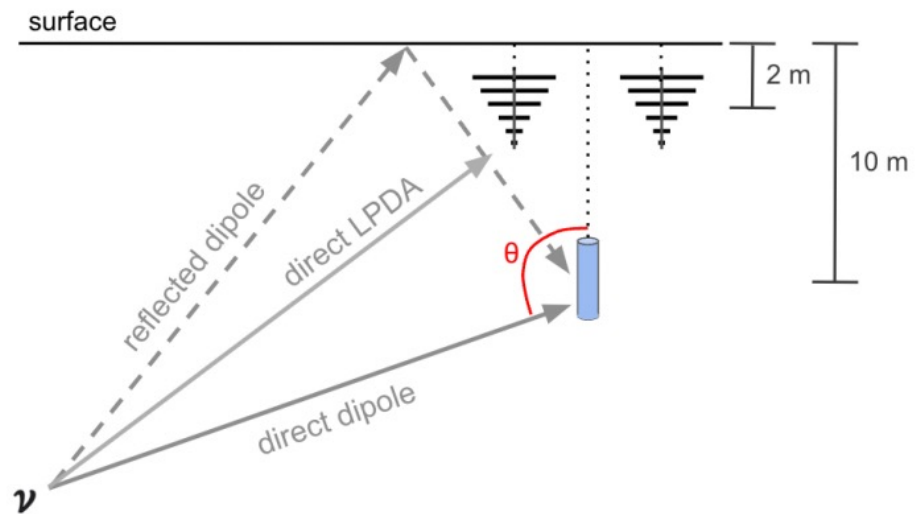
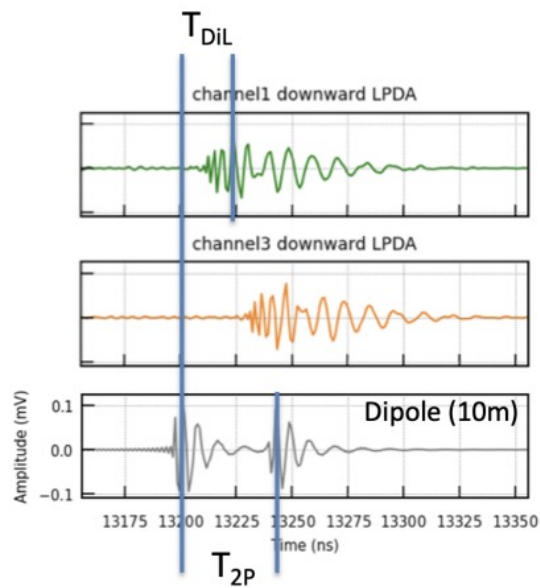
IceCube-Gen2 Science



Gen2: Improve the radio trigger!



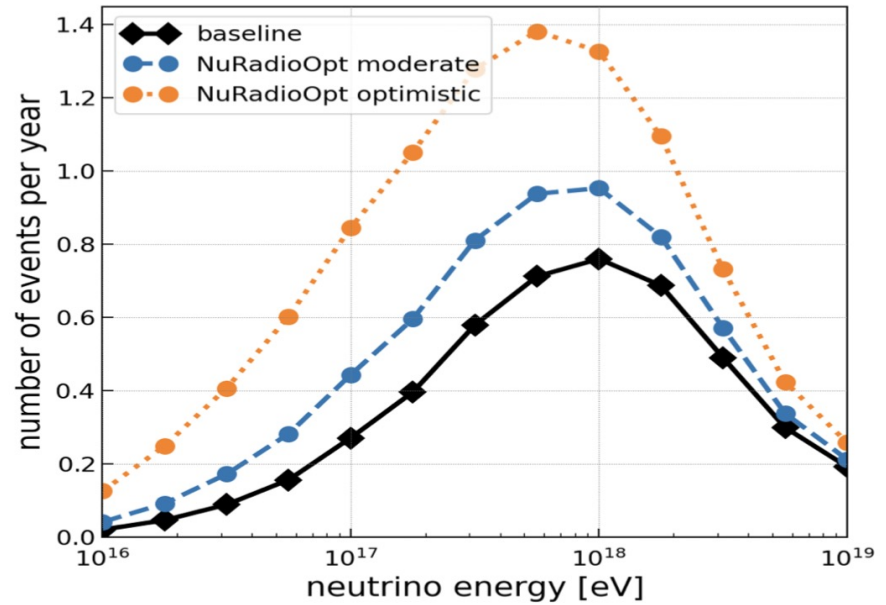
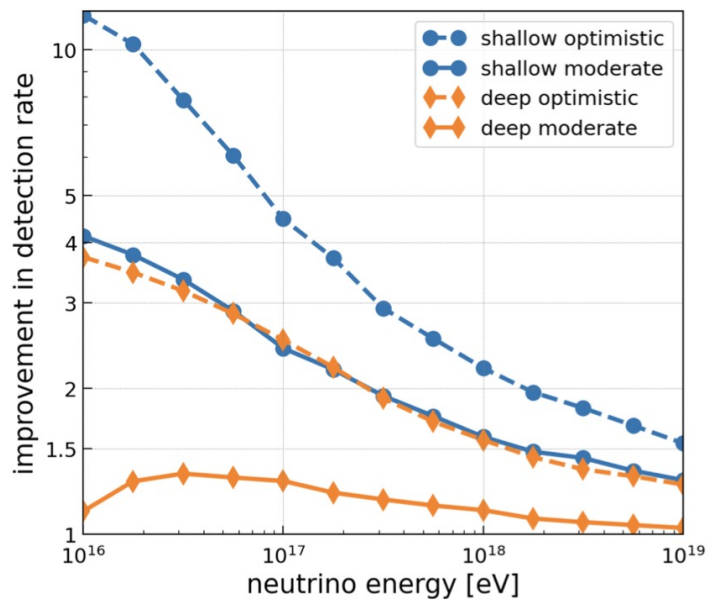
Another trigger improvement: Use dipole information



ARIANNA Collaboration JCAP 10 (2023) 060

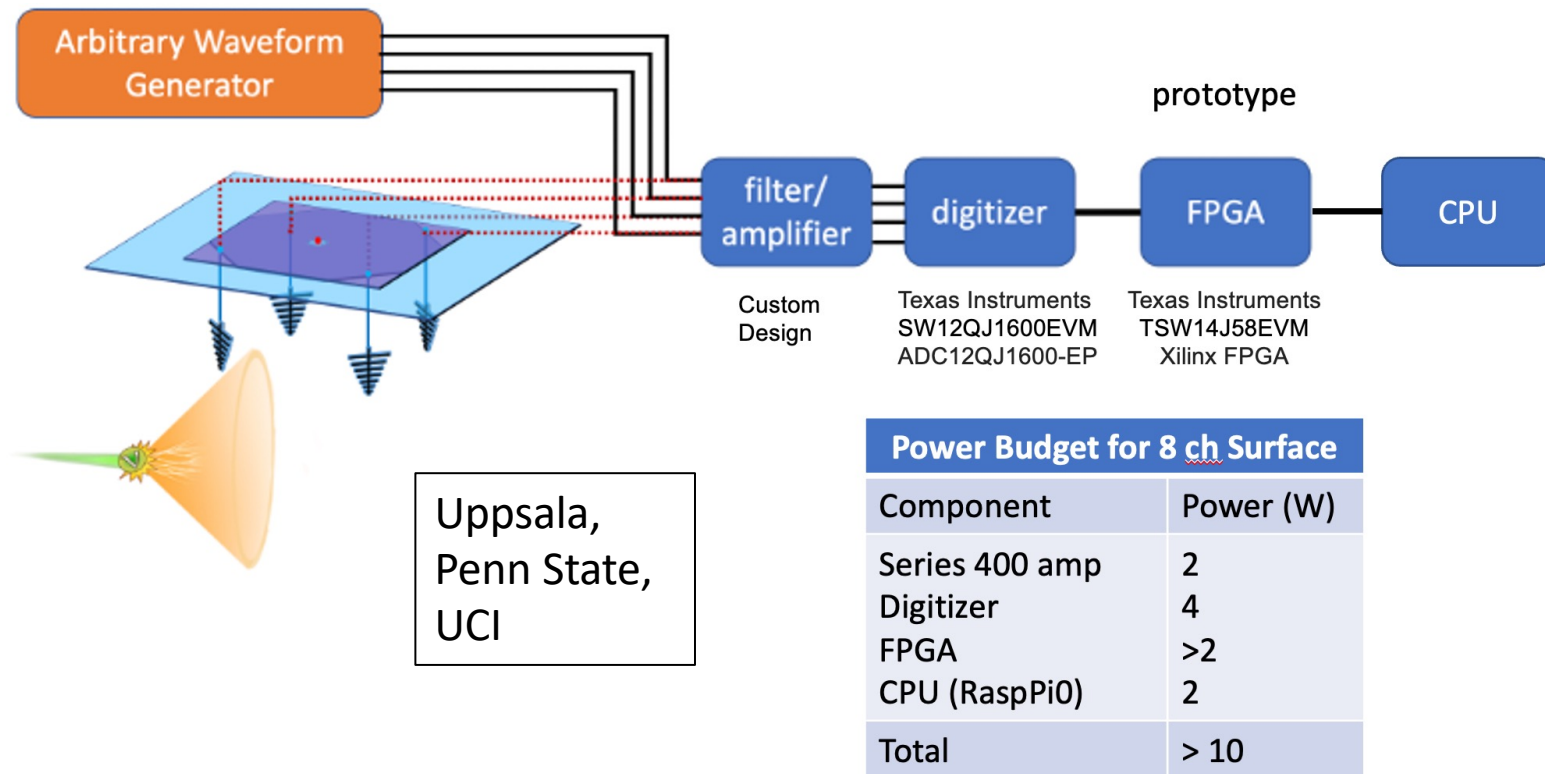
Double pulse is unique to upward propagation, and provides distance to interaction vertex

Expected Increase in Sensitivity due to AI trigger



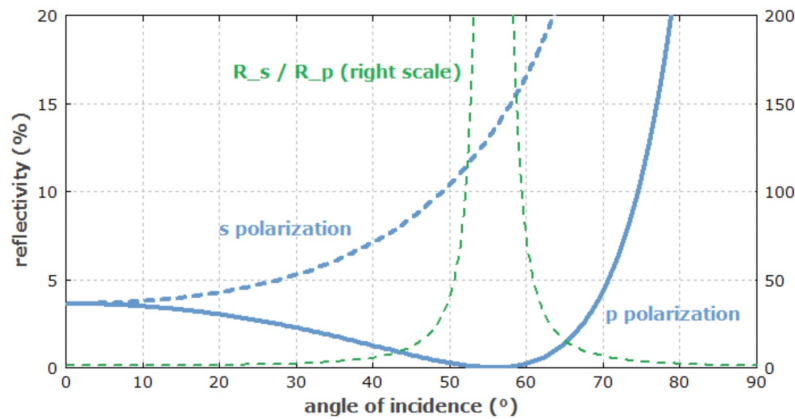
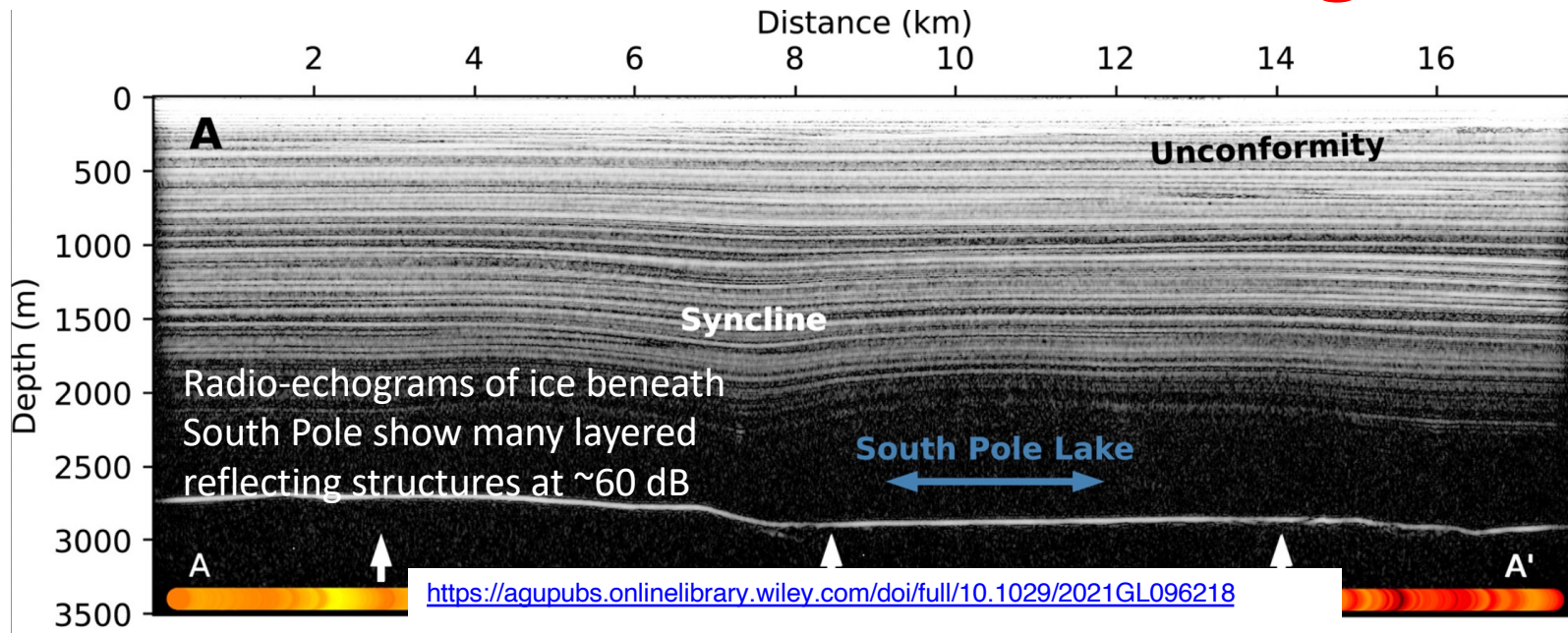
C. Glaser

Ongoing Work- AI assisted real time trigger in FPGA



AI in FPGA uses full-band waveforms from all channels

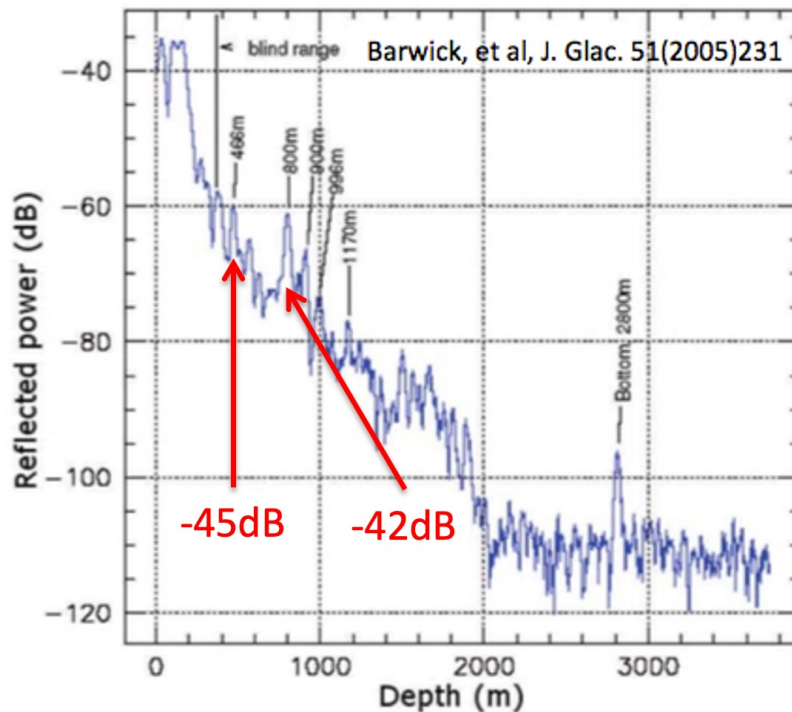
Issue: In-ice scattering



Reflection Coefficients increase nonlinearly as angle of incidence increases to near 90 deg

Issue: Back reflection

- Can back-reflection of cosmic ray initiated radio pulses mimic neutrino signals?



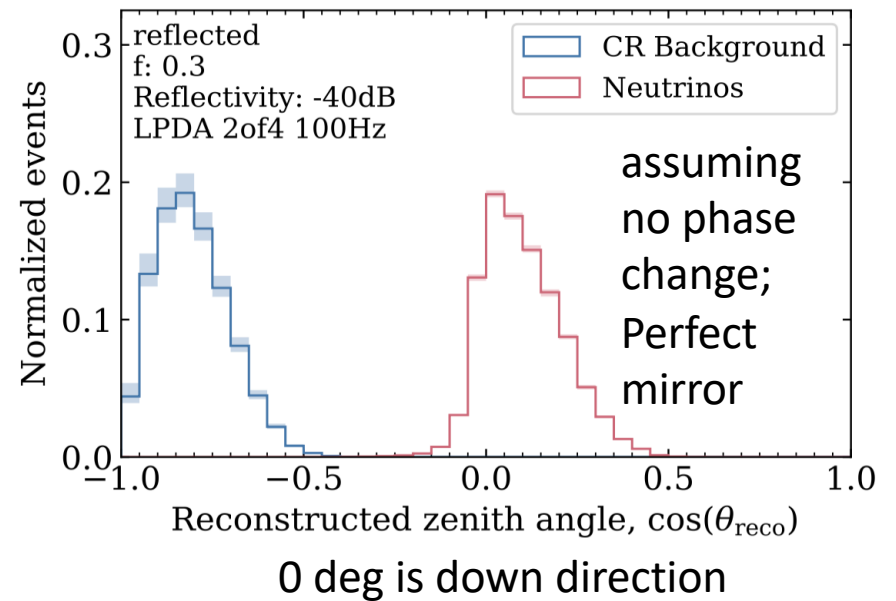
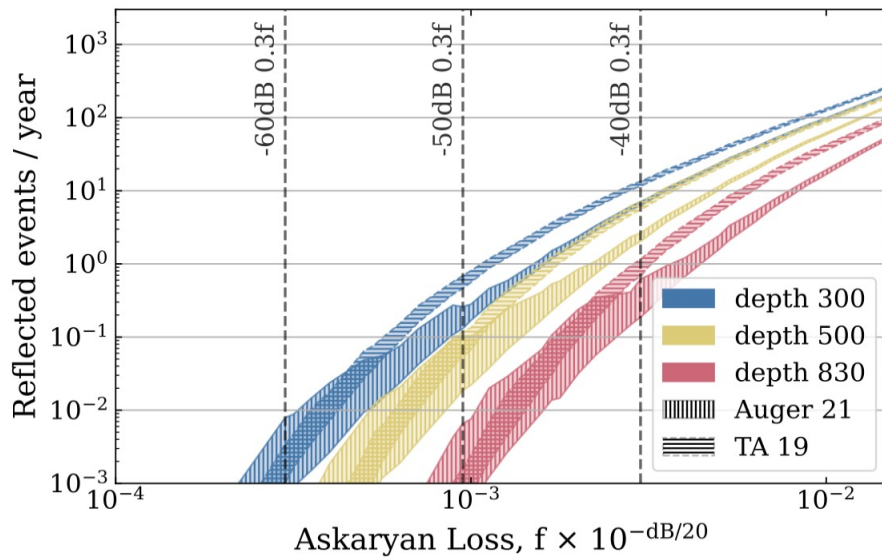
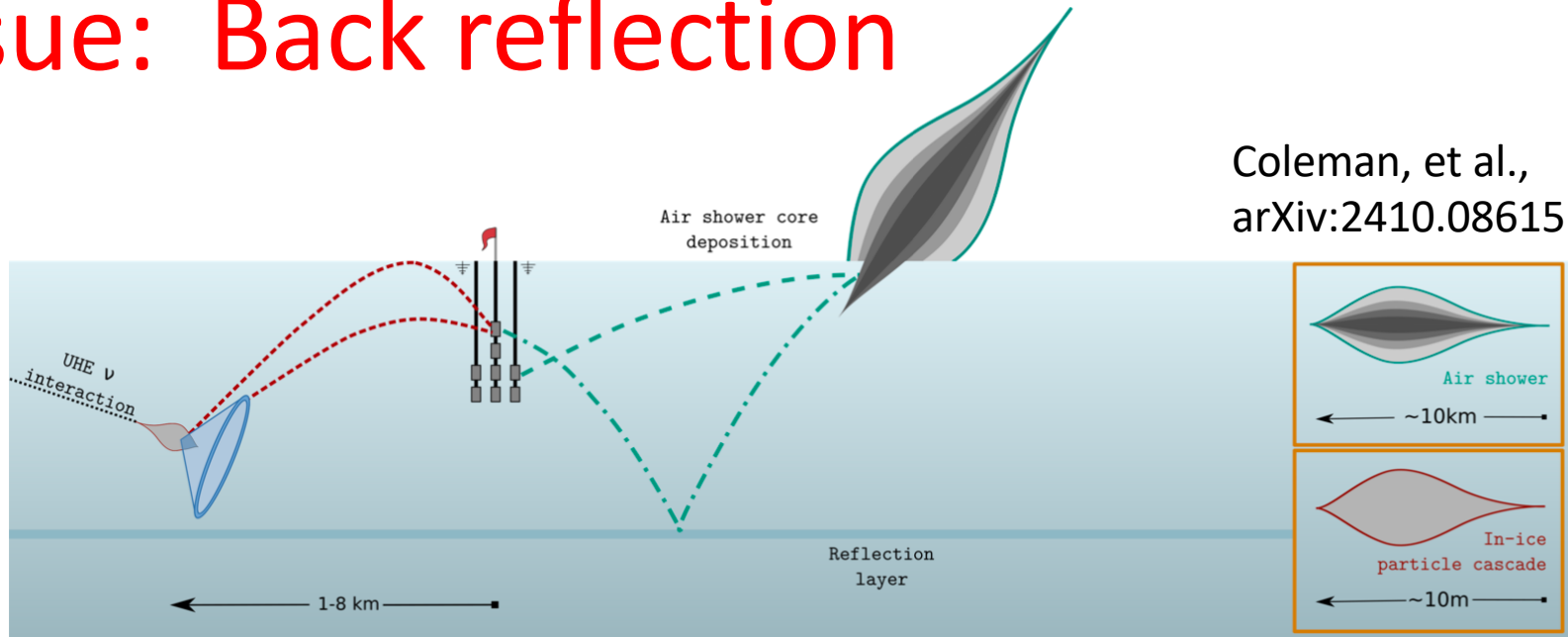
Recall primary purpose of study – measured attenuation length of ice

But data reveals significant variation in backscattered power from within the ice. Strong reflectors at depths of ~500m and 800m

Suggestive, but need more data!

Issue: Back reflection

Coleman, et al.,
arXiv:2410.08615



Commentary

- We need a comprehensive campaign to measure ice properties at South Pole
 - Reflection layers
 - depth, reflection strength vs incidence angle, scattering properties, phase change
 - Assess propagation in more detail, especially change of polarization and signal amplitude for grazing incidence propagation
 - Confirm birefringence models

Take-away Message

- Icecube astonishingly successful
 - collaboration planning for IceCube-Gen2
- Need to build bigger detector for higher energy neutrinos -> go radio!
- ARIANNA demonstration project complete
 - Near surface design based on ARIANNA in plan for IceCube-Gen2
- Gearing up to address next gen issues in radio
 - AI enhanced Trigger
 - Ice Propagation
 - Small, but not negligible background processes -> calibration tool?

Special thanks to UCI ARIANNA team members:

Stuart Kleinfelder (EE), Corey Reed, Joulieu Tatar, Jordan Hanson, Geoffrey Gaswint, Chris Persichilli, Mahshid Roumi (EE), Liang Zhou (EE), Lee Moritz, Jeff Griskevich, Anna Nelles, Christian Glaser, Astrid Anker, Manuel Paul, Ryan Rice-Smith, AJ Nielsen, Leshan Zhao, and many undergrads



1993

Shown: (Left to right) Joulien Tatar, Chris Persichilli, James Walker, Corey Reed

Thank You!

