

# Radio detection of UHE neutrinos

**David Seckel**

**Current Topics in Astroparticle Physics  
Munich, Nov 9 2022**

*!! bah!*

or ... What have I been doing for 25 yrs?

# Topics

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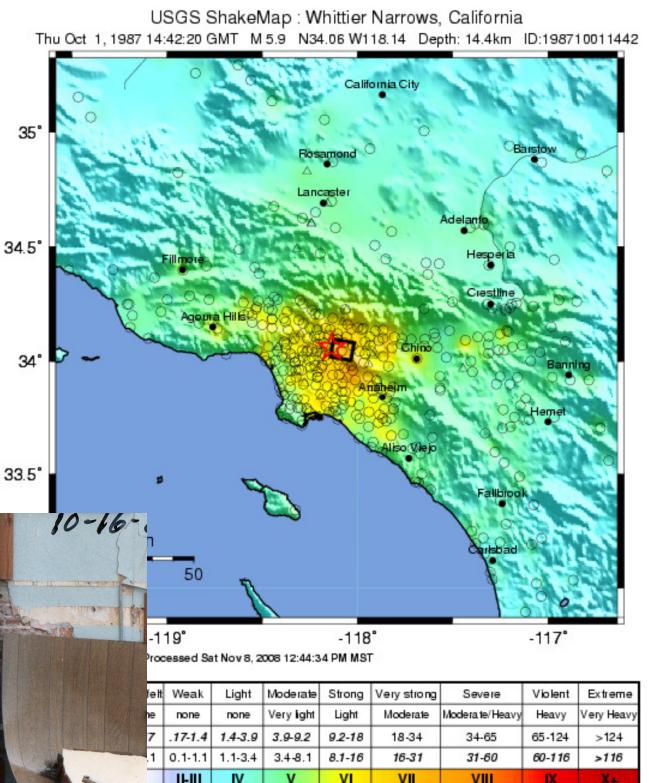
- Georg & astroparticle physics
- Current topic in particle astrophysics – need for a BIG detector – 1000 x IceCube
- Radio technique
- ARA as an example
- RNO-g/Gen2
- What about Astroparticle (BSM) physics .. Q inspired by Georg and 201009a

# Georg ...

- 1987
- Travels with Georg
  - Don't do Physics and Drive
  - Be careful where you go ..
- Astroparticle physics is hard



Radio detection of UHE neutrinos (Munich 2211)



# What about Astroparticle physics ?

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- Particle astrophysics: using particles to study stars & probe the Universe
  - ... Multi messenger astronomy
- Astroparticle physics: Use observation of stars to infer properties of matter
  - ... need to know SM really well!
- Overlap: Use natural particles to study particle physics
  - 1<sup>st</sup> do the particle astrophysics
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> do the astroparticle physics
    - ...  $\nu$ -oscillations (solar, atmospheric), SN neutrinos, DM in CR
- New particles discovered in the beam
  - ... e.g. ...  $\mu$ ,  $\pi$  a,  $\gamma'$ , sterile  $\nu$

# A current topic in particle astrophysics

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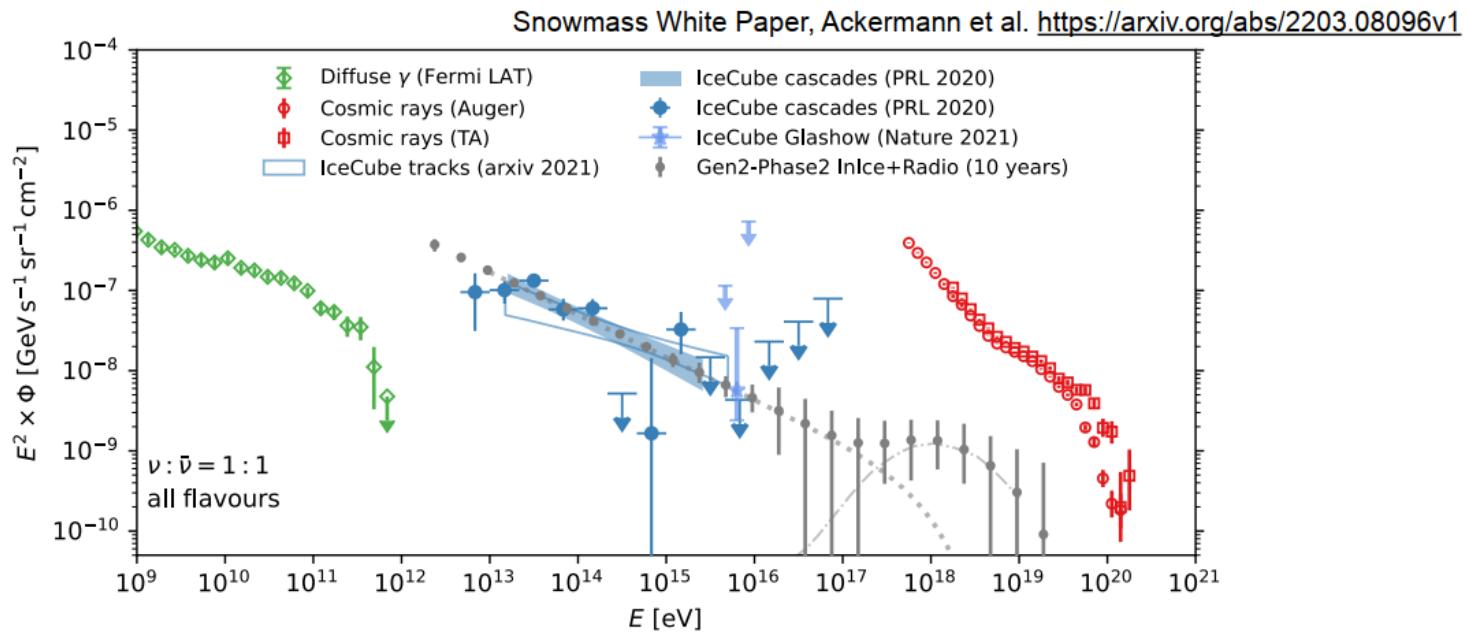
- Multi-messenger astrophysics
- IceCube Gen2
- Radio component for UHE neutrinos
- A little history ... (from my view)

# Why do we need a \*big\* detector

(borrowed from Anna Nelles – ARENA 22)

“IceCube-Gen2 will play an essential role in shaping the new era of multi-messenger astronomy, fundamentally advancing our knowledge of the high-energy universe.”

IceCube-Gen2: The Window to the Extreme Universe ,  
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2008.04323>, *J.Phys.G* 48 (2021) 6, 060501

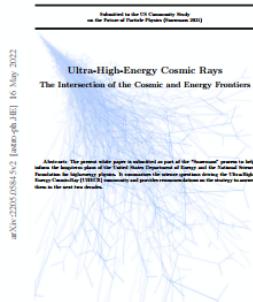
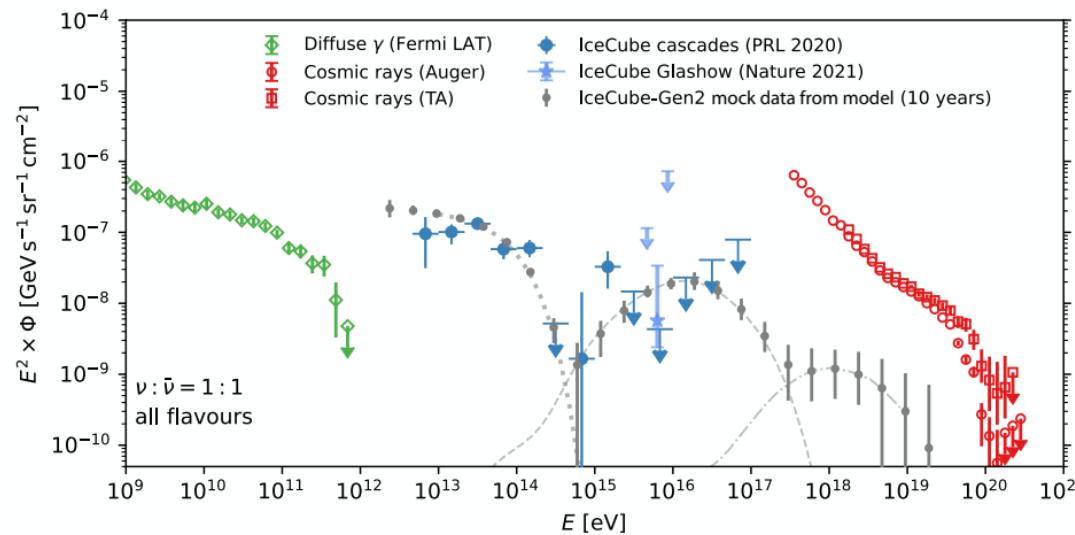


Or this version ... (from Jorge Horandel)

## Multi-messenger astroparticle physics beyond 2030 protons, nuclei, gamma rays, neutrinos, (gravitational waves)

The road ahead as outlined in a Snowmass white paper:

- Multi-messenger astroparticle physics



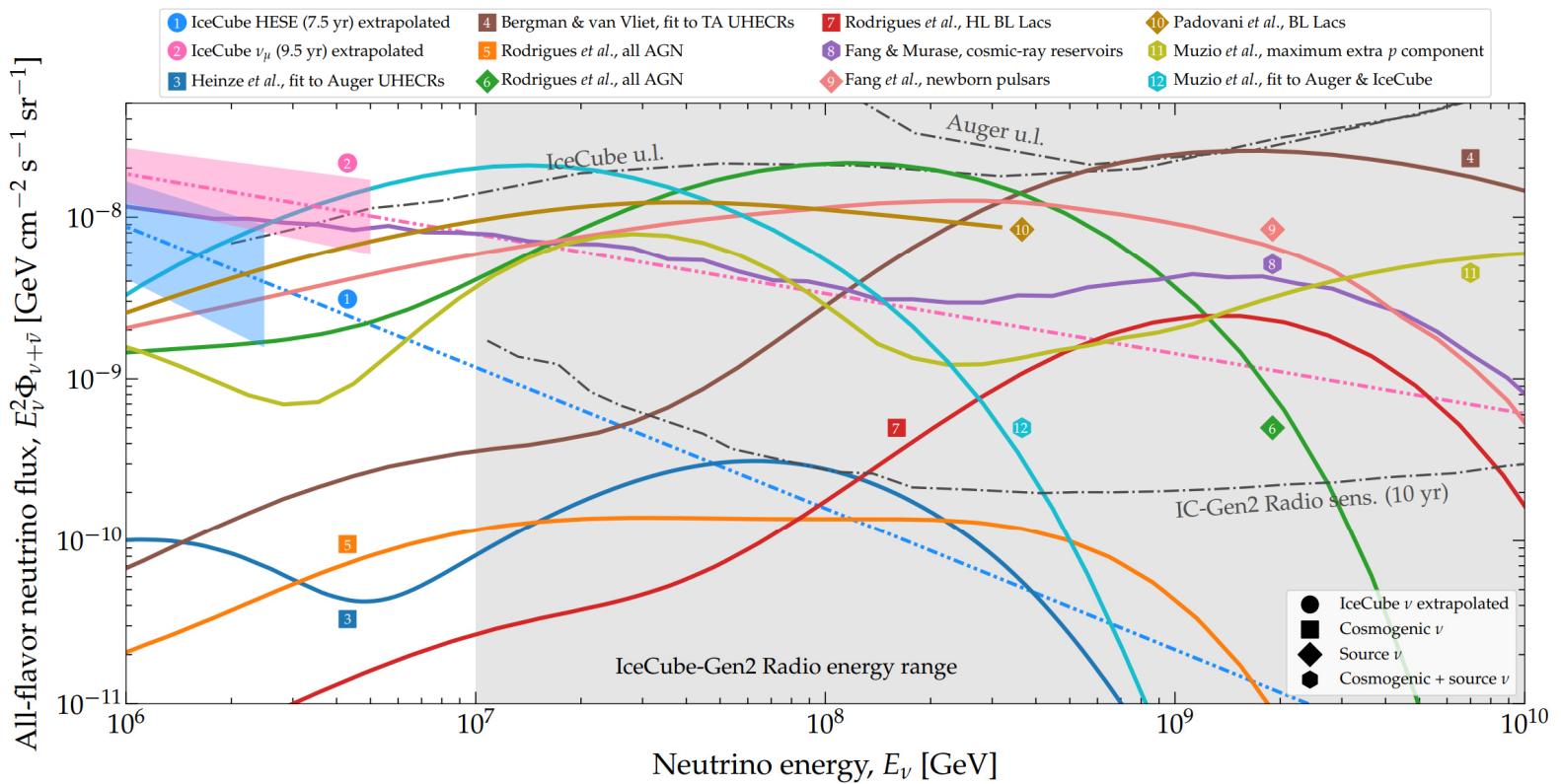
arXiv: 2205.05845

GCOS - Jörg R. Hörandel - ARENA 2022 5

# A collection of models ...

Valera, Bustamante, Glaser

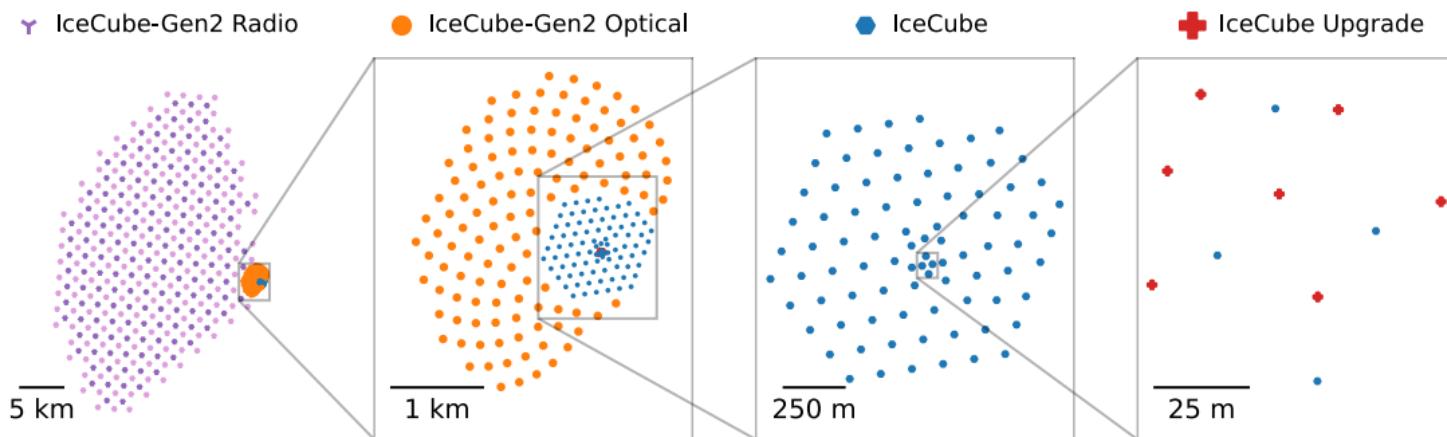
arXiv:2210.03756v1 [astro-ph.HE] 7 Oct 2022



## IceCube Gen-2 at ARENA.

Borrowed shamelessly from Anna Nelles

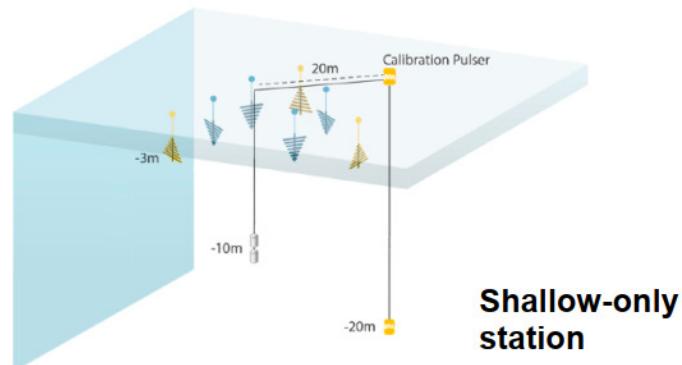
- IceCube-Gen2 is envisioned as combination of **extension of optical array, surface air shower array and in-ice radio neutrino array**
- Project costs similar to IceCube, radio array 10% of total costs
- Technical Design Report in progress
- First milestone: favorably reviewed in Astro 2020 US Decadal Survey



# Coming to a reference design for IceCube-Gen2

## Rationale for radio stations

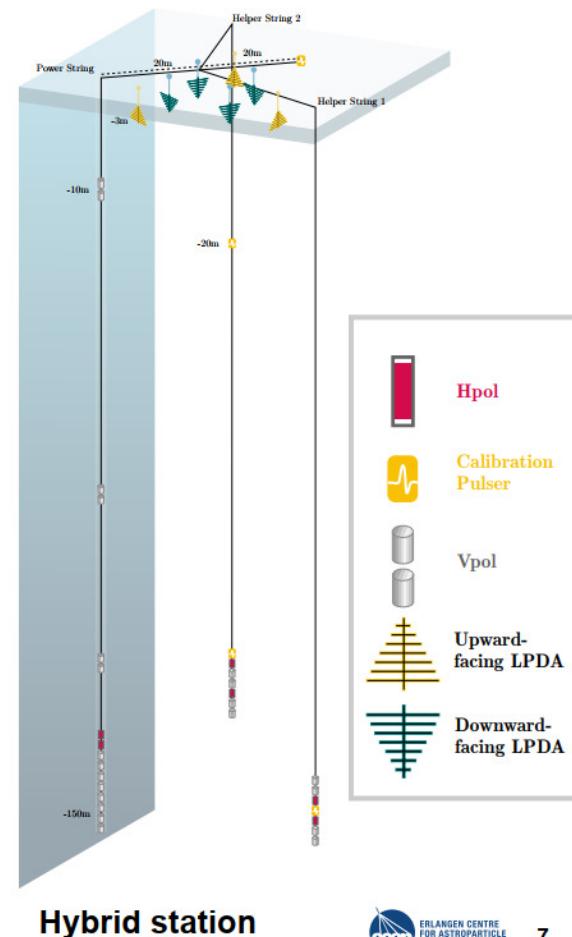
- Chose combination of shallow stations and hybrid stations
  - 150 meter depth: larger firn at South Pole (= useful to go deeper than RNO-G)
  - Revised shallow antenna positions as compared to RNO-G & ARIANNA
  - Additional calibration pulsers



Shallow-only station

DESY. Nelles, ARENA 2022

Radio detection of UHE neutrinos (Munich 221109a Seckel)



Hybrid station

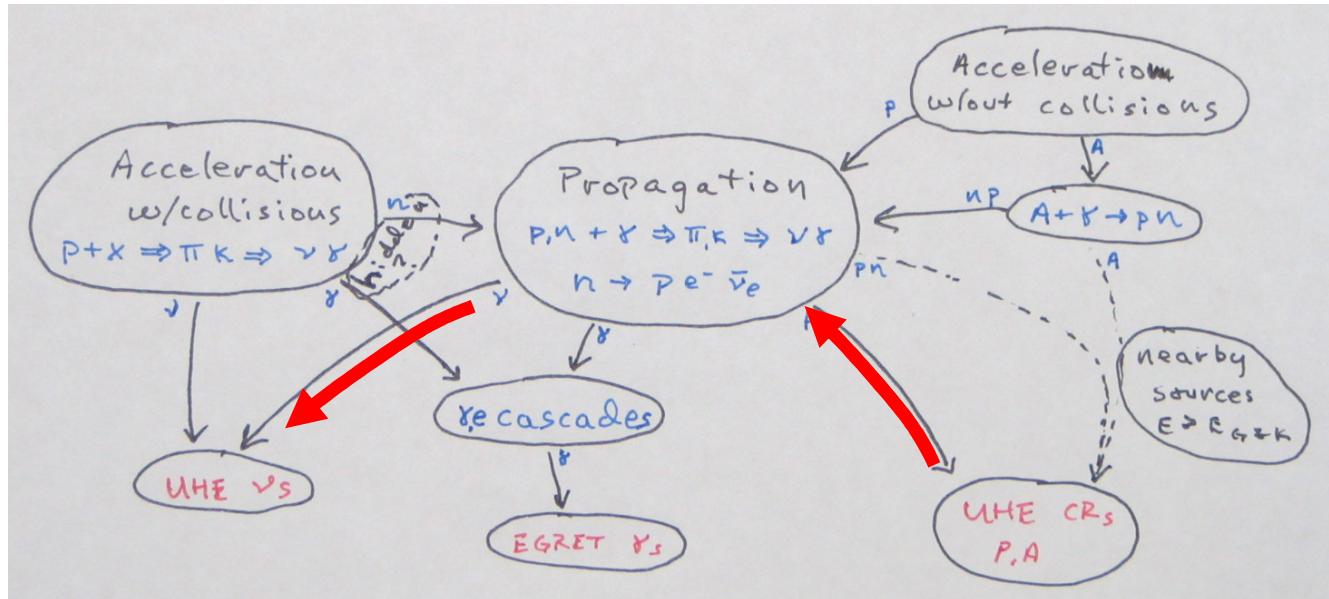
ECAP  
ERLANGEN CENTRE  
FOR ASTROPARTICLE  
PHYSICS

7

10

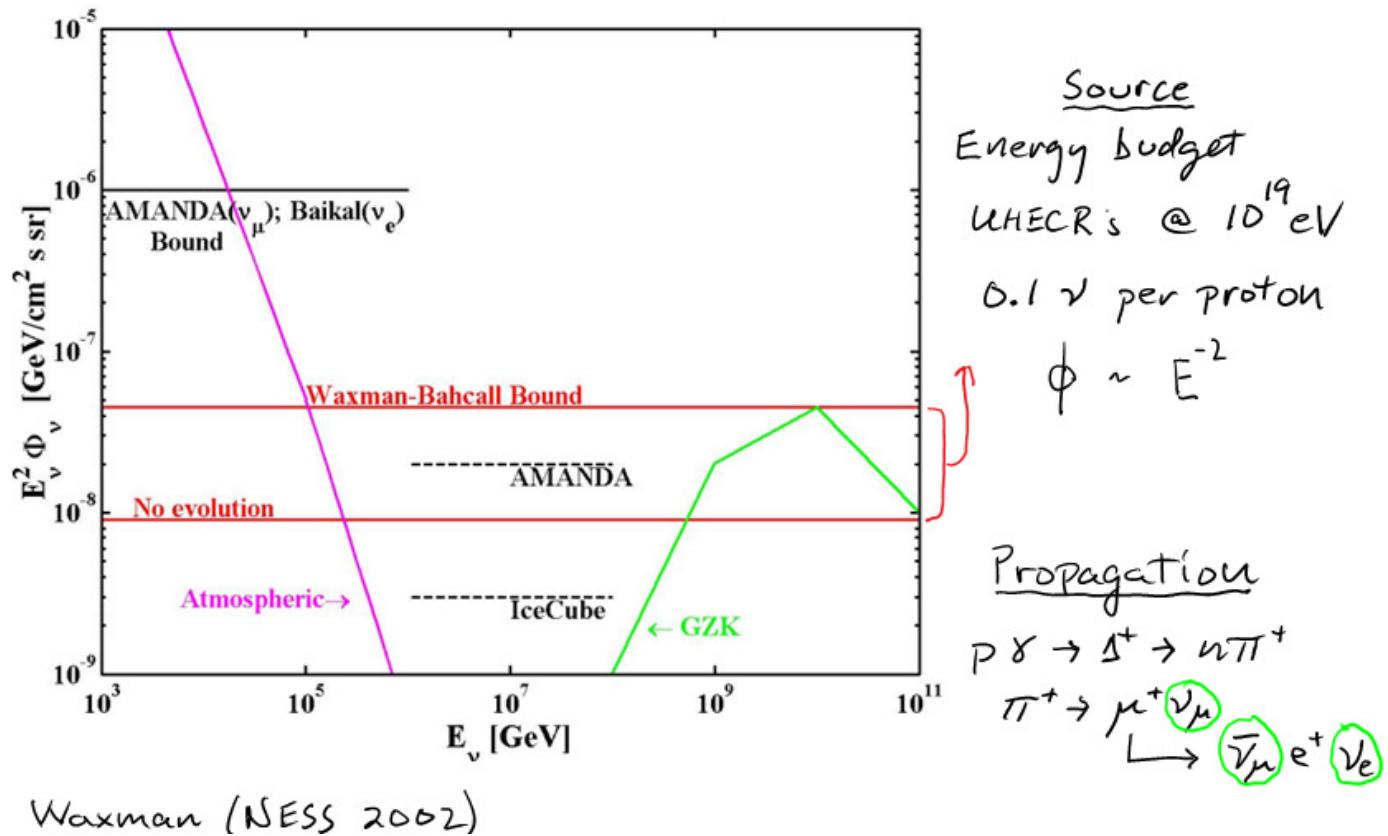
# Historical perspective of UHE production

(drawn in 2004, but could have been in '94)



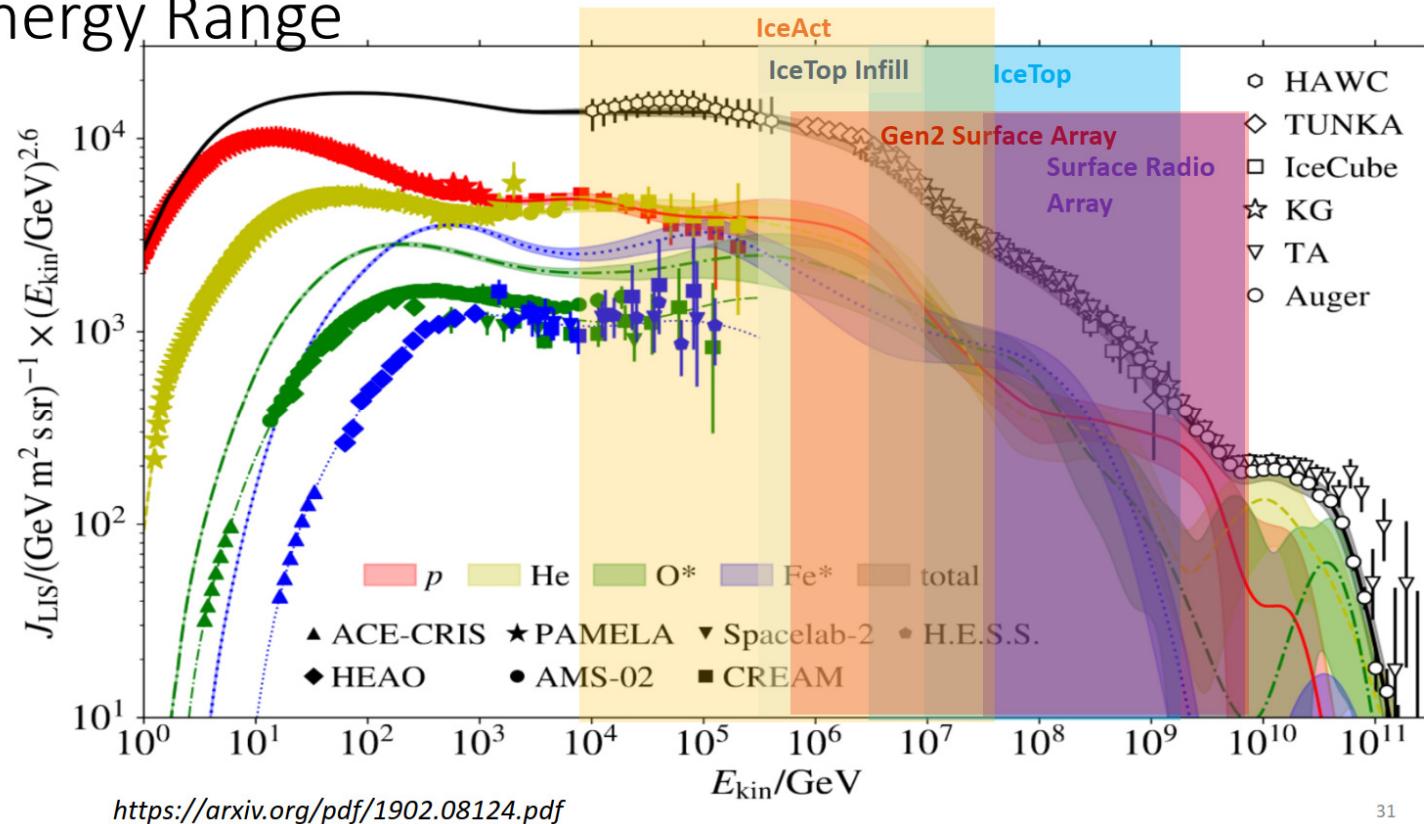
1. Acceleration predictions depend on scenario – could be “no  $\nu$ ’s”.
2. “GZK” neutrinos are guaranteed – a guide for experiment design.
3. Still some model dependence.
4. Constraints from EGRET & UHECR
5.  $E_\nu \sim .05 E_p$

## Expectations: Waxman & Bahcall “bound”



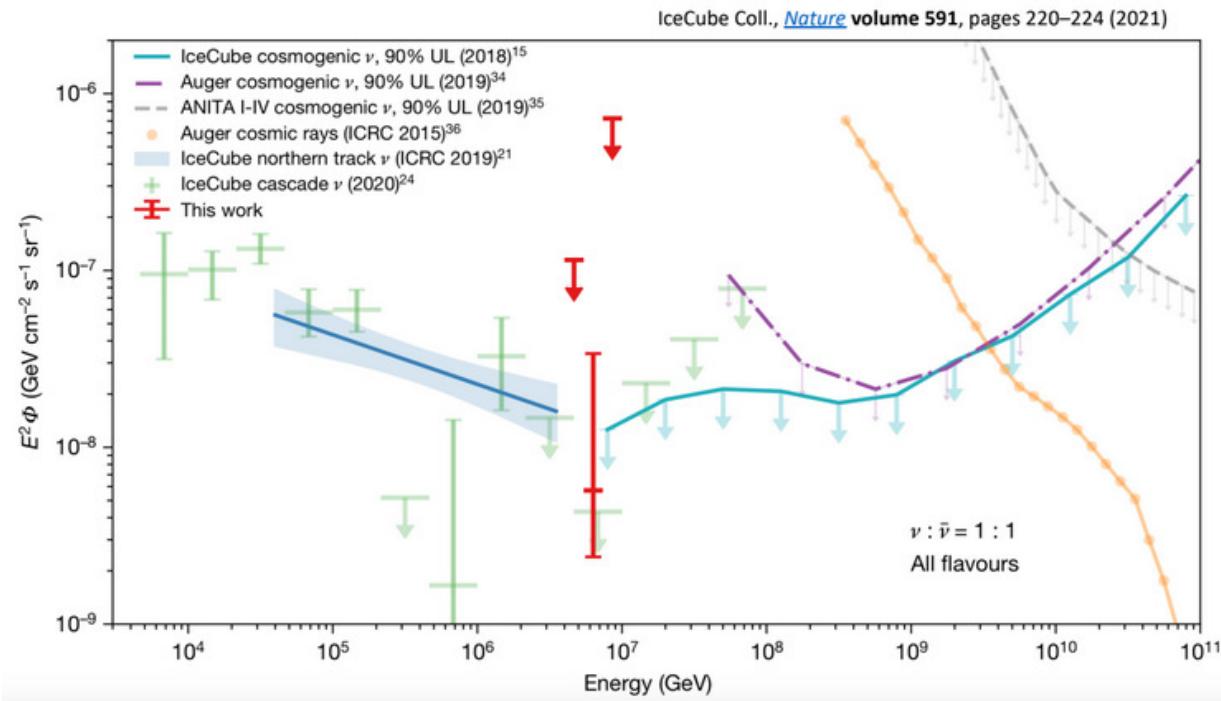
## CR not just protons

### Energy Range



31

# IceCube sees astrophysical neutrinos



## UHE (EeV+) considerations 100+ km<sup>3</sup>

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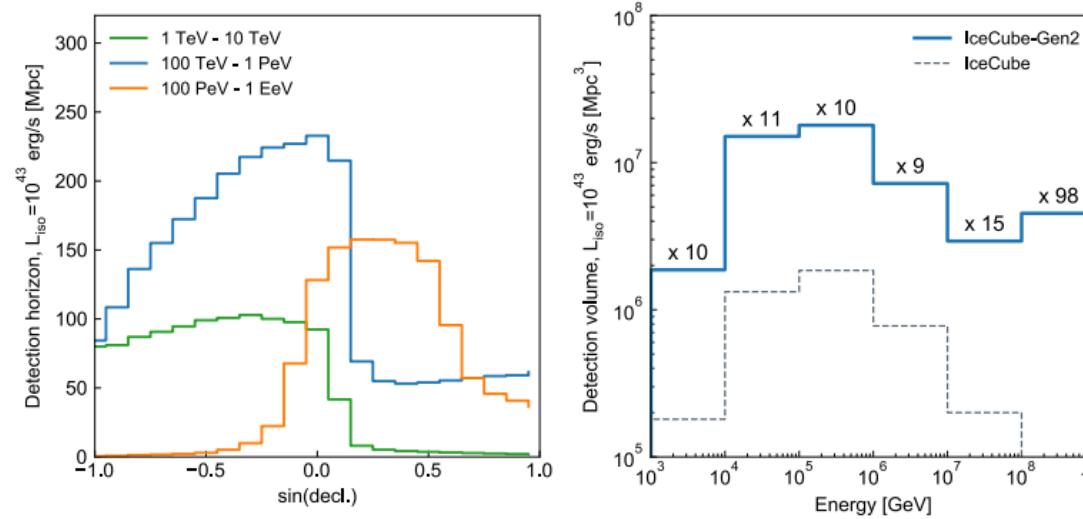
$$\int_{E_T}^{\infty} \phi \sigma dE \sim E_T^{-0.7} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{PeV} \rightarrow E_{\text{eV}} \\ 1 \text{ km}^3 \rightarrow 100 \text{ km}^3 \end{array}$$

- Astrophysics uncertain 1990's
- GZK neutrinos Guaranteed ! 2000's
- UHECR's getting heavier Guaranteed 2010
- IceCube ...
  - astrophysical neutrinos Guaranteed ! 2015

# Science with IceCube-Gen2

More to come in the Technical Design Report

- Radio array complements the high energy capabilities of the optical array of IceCube-Gen2, delivers much improved flux detection capabilities at high energies
- Combined analyses will provide full energy spectrum coverage, although different angular coverage



Radio detection of UHE neutrinos (Munich 221109a Seckel)

**IceCube-  
Gen2,  
Technical  
Design  
Report,  
WORK IN  
PROGRESS**

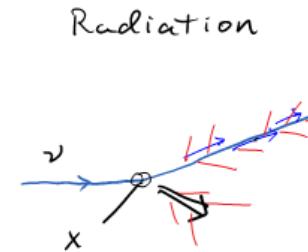
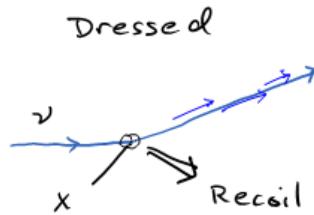
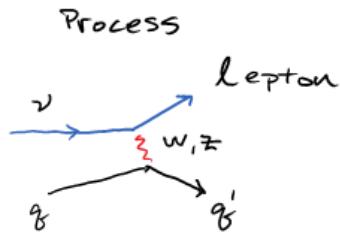
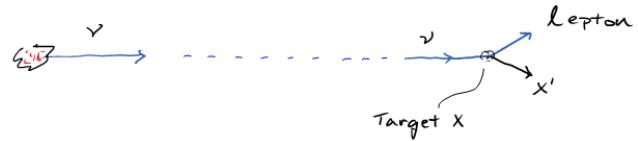
## Radio detection of UHE neutrinos

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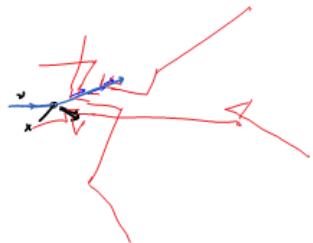
- Neutrino detection ... UHE bigger than IceCube
- Electromagnetic radiation from cascades
- Antennas, DAQ, ...
- Environment

# Neutrino detection

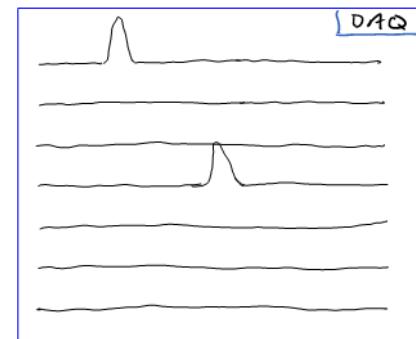
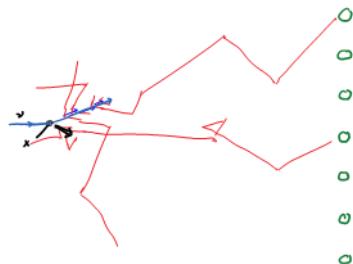
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which propagates



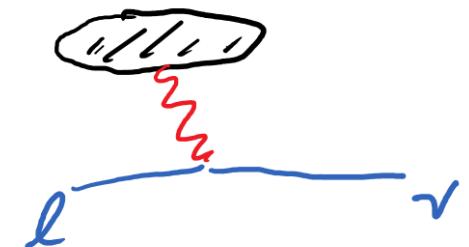
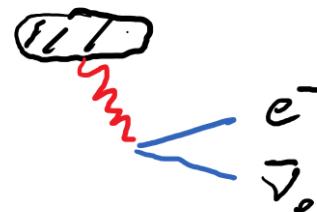
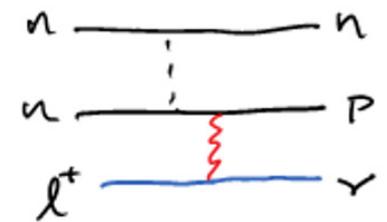
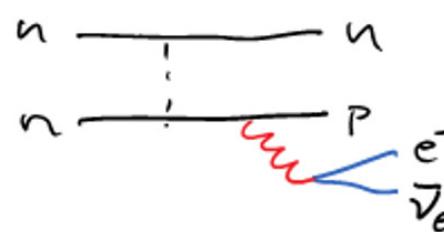
and some is detected



# Several pages of notes on neutrinos ...

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- SM Lagrangian
- Production
  - Thermal
    - Scattering
    - Beta decay
  - Mesons
  - Hadronic cascades
  - $\gamma p$ - reactions
- Interactions
  - Charged and neutral currents
  - Deep inelastic
  - Glashow



## Optical radiation in ice ... IceCube

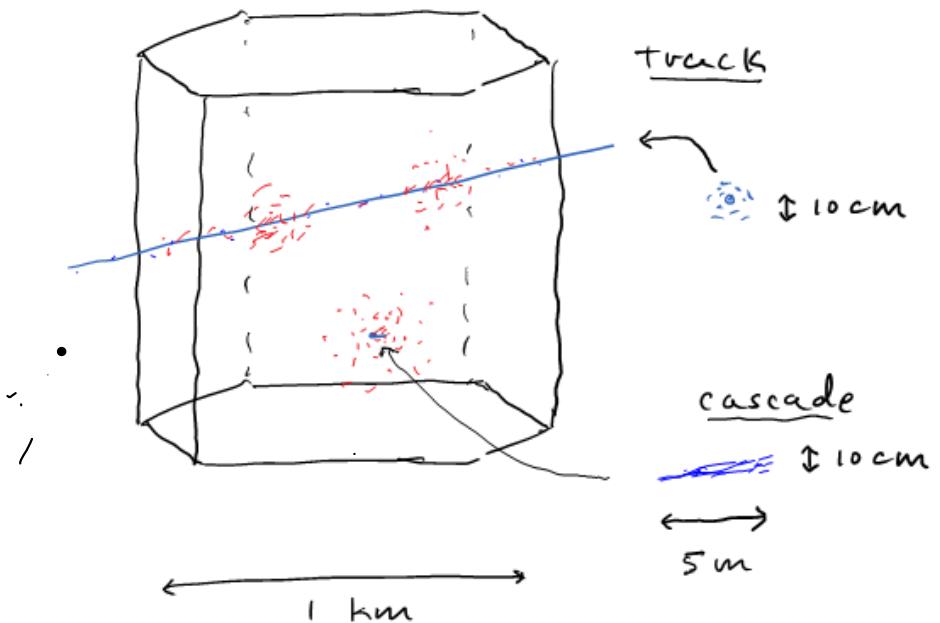
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$$\begin{array}{c} \text{ICE} \\ | \\ \lambda_{\text{abs}} \\ X_r \quad | \quad 100 \qquad \qquad \lambda_{\text{se}} \\ \qquad \qquad \qquad 25 \end{array}$$

$$X_r \sim \sqrt{\lambda_{\text{abs}} \lambda_{\text{se}}} \sim 50 \text{ m}$$

$$N \sim \left(\frac{L}{X_r}\right)^3 \sim 8000 \quad \text{actual} \\ 5160$$

<https://icecube.wisc.edu/viewer/hese>



## But what to do for EeV ?

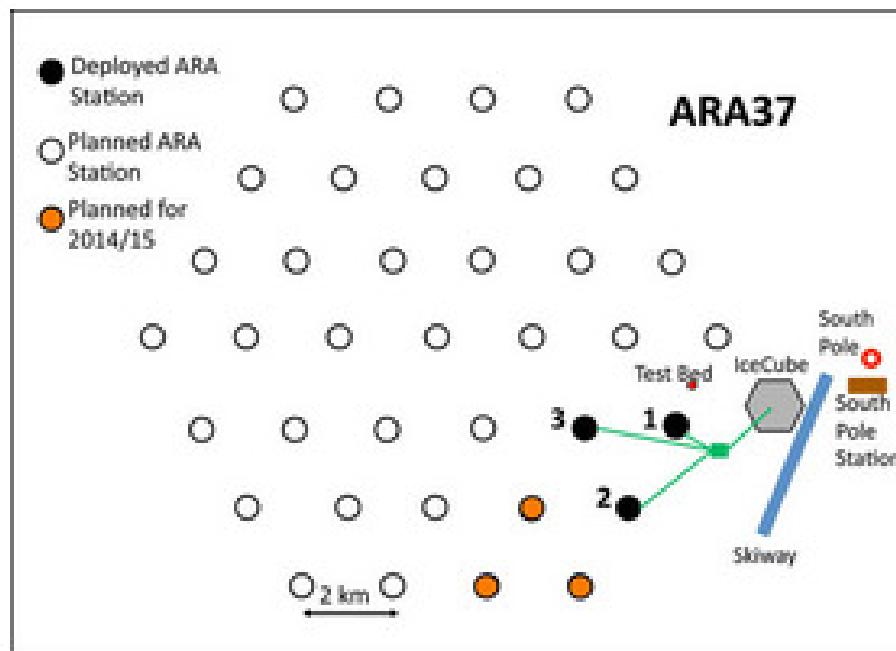
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- 1000 x volume, but optical radiation volume doesn't increase with E  
 $V \sim \text{Log}(E)$  – driven by absorption of photons  
so – millions of sensors ... bah
- Note: Gen-2 optical sensitivity still below 10 PeV
- Radio absorption length ... km ... sensors farther apart ... but how to collect data – from multiple sensors
  - array of single sensors – readout problem
  - sophisticated sensor => **station**

## Radio frequency radiation

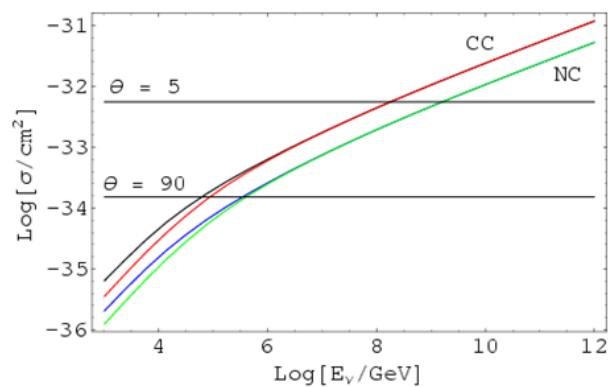
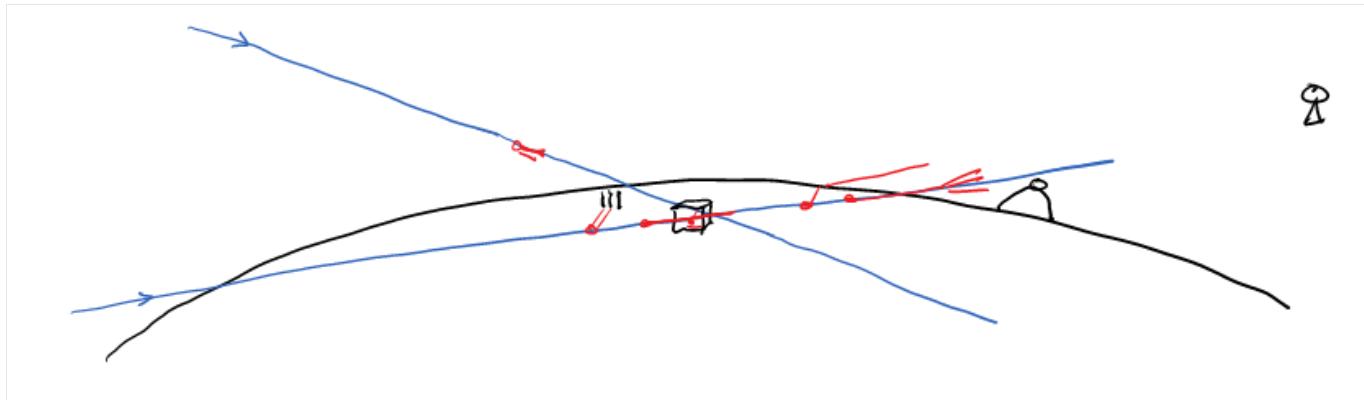
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- Attenuation lengths in polar ice  $\sim 1\text{km}$  permits a much sparser array. For example ...



## HE detection strategy

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$$N = \phi A \Sigma t$$

$$A = N_t \sigma$$

$$N_t = n V = n A_0 l$$

## Radio technique (~ 150-800 MHz)

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- Quick survey of efforts
  - but focus on ARA: Askaryan Radio Array
- Introduce ARA
- Radio technique
  - radio emission from showers
  - propagation
  - reconstruction and simulation
  - advanced trigger
- RNO-G, Gen-2

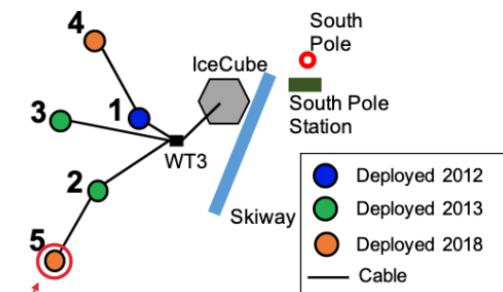
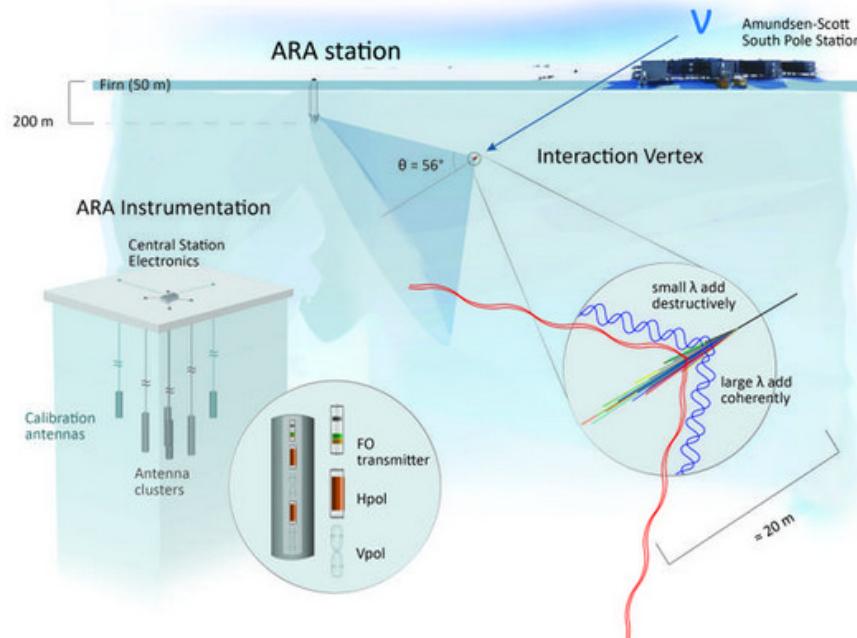
# Radio efforts

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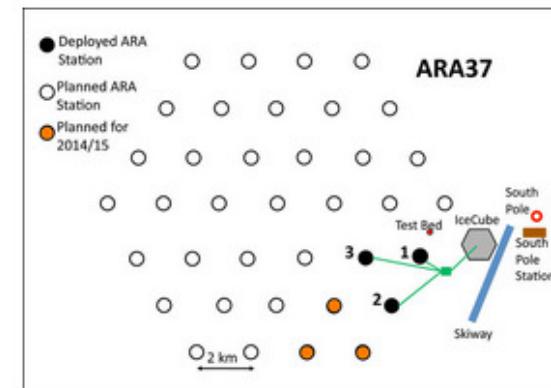
- In-situ
  - RICE – south pole exploration ( $10^{17}$  eV)
  - SALSA – salt dome. paused.
  - ARA – south pole prototype/discovery ( $10^{17.5}$  eV)
  - ARIANNA – Ross ice shelf. prototype/discovery ( $10^{17}$  eV)
  - RNO-G – Summit, Greenland. discovery, tech development  
→ GEN-2 full science instrument
- Remote (higher threshold)
  - ANITA – ongoing ( $10^{19}$  eV) → PUEO
  - EVA – development stage ( $10^{18}$  eV)
  - Lunar observations ( $10^{20+}$  eV) – numerous starts, being reevaluated
  - Spacecraft: LORD (Lunar orbit), Forte(Earth orbit) , PRIDE (Europa)
- $\tau$ -channel
  - GRAND
  - BEACON

# Radio – ARA version

see Simona Toscana at ARENA

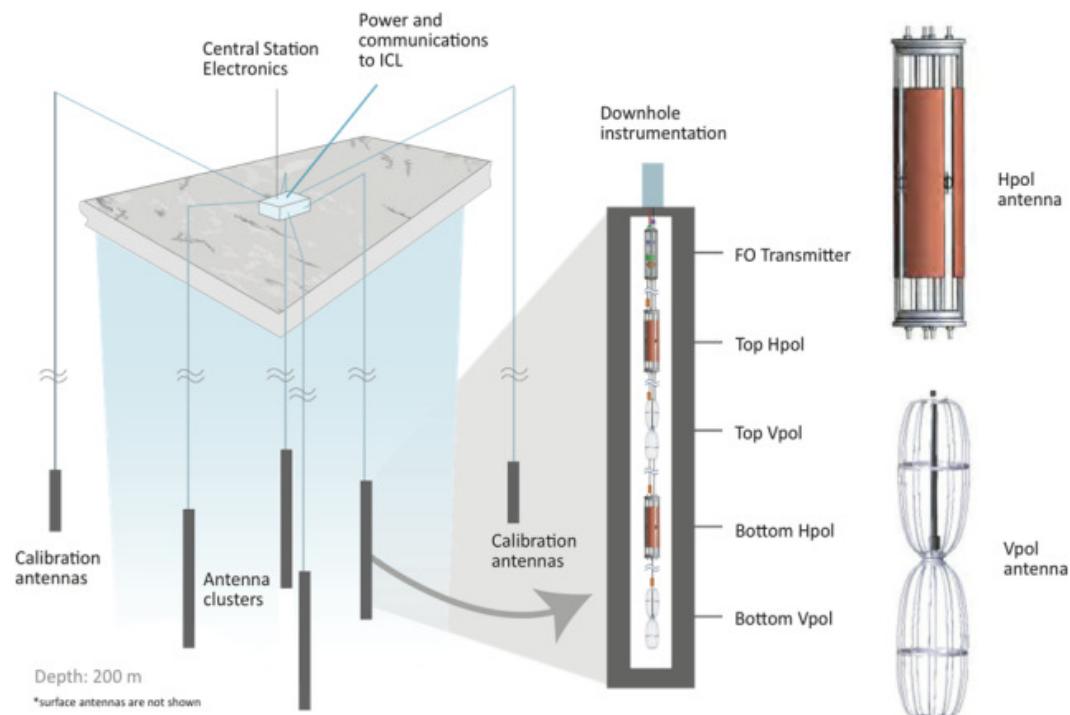


Equipped with a low-threshold "phased-array" trigger (talk by K. Hughes)

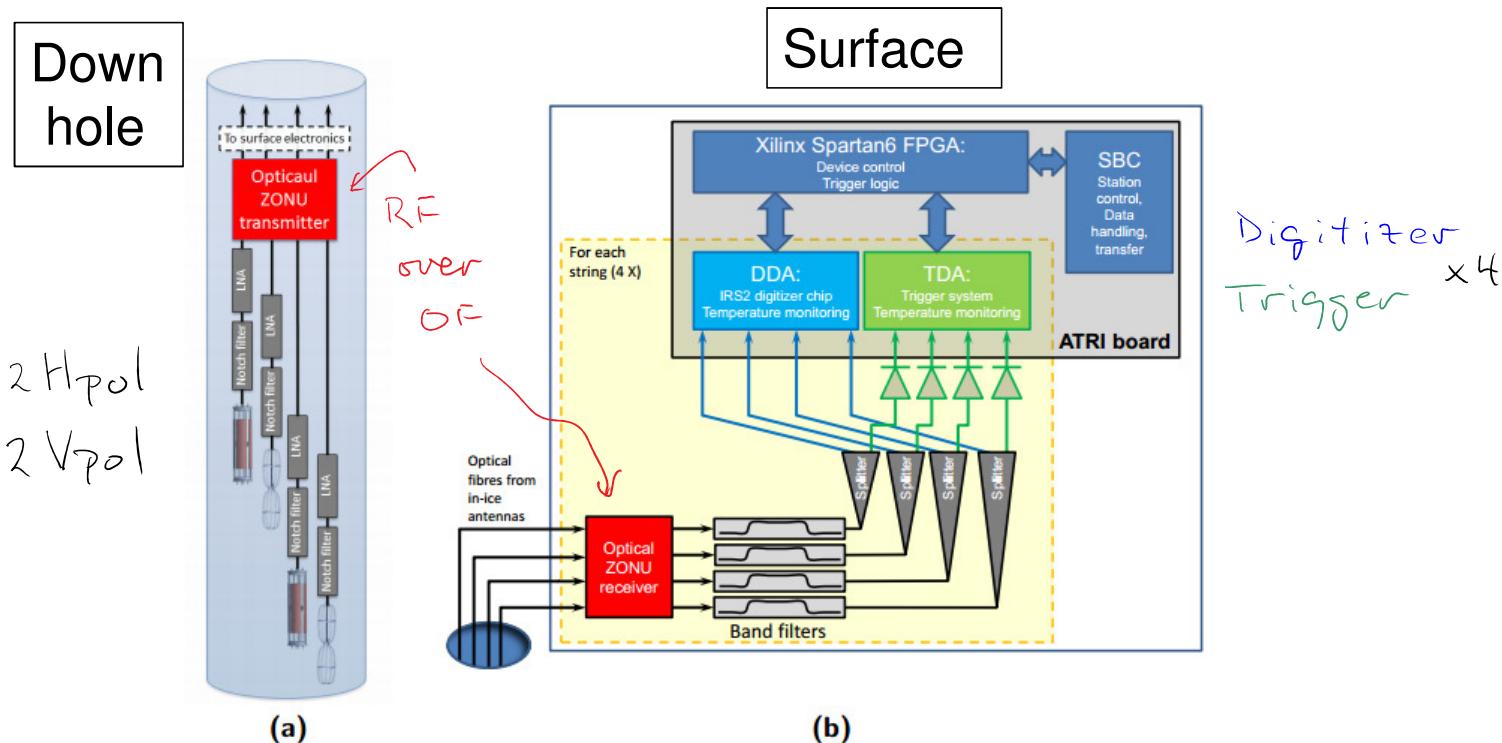


# ARA station

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# ARA DAQ



**Figure 4.8:** (a) A schematic view of the key components in the ARA in-ice readout chain and (b) the DAQ system. Parts in the yellow shaded area are displayed for one string only, for visibility reasons. In reality they appear four times in each DAQ.

T. Meures

## ARA construction

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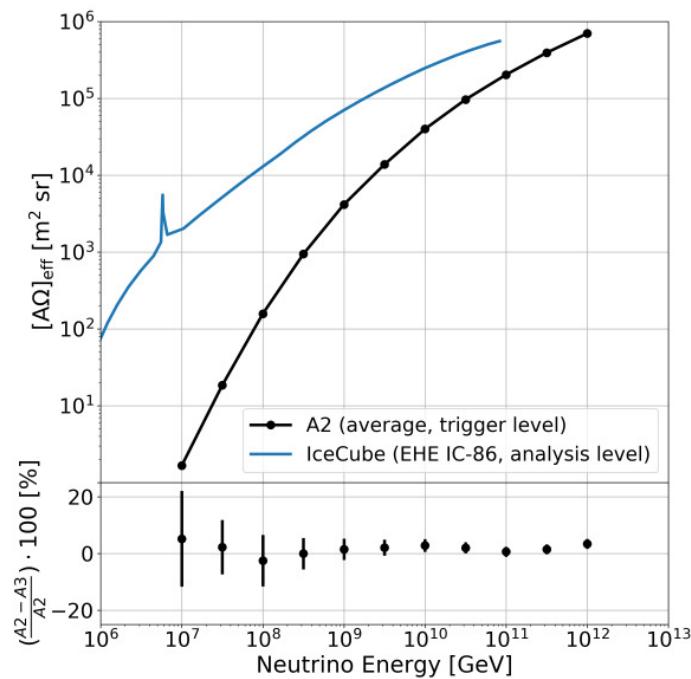
- 2010: Testbed
- 2011: ARA-1
- 2012: Improved drill ARA-2,3
- 2013: ARA-2,3 75%
- 2014: ARA-2,3 95%
- 2017: ARA-4,5 (with advanced trigger)



# Results

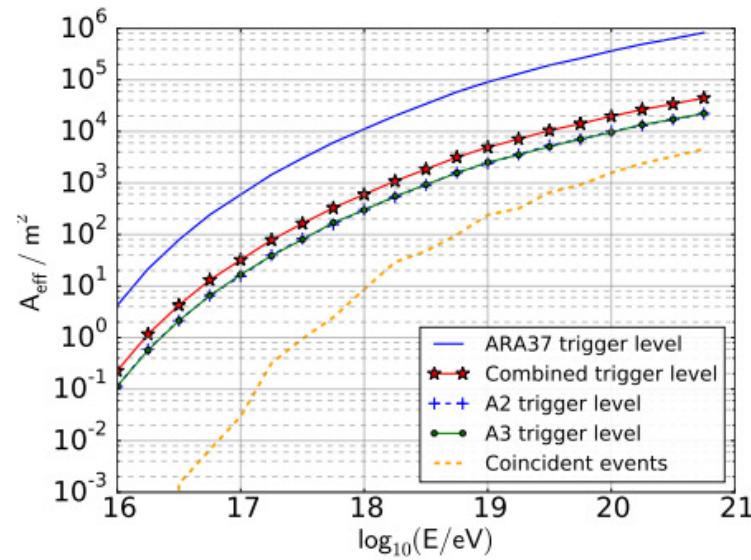
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2x4 sta.yr



Phys. Rev. D 102, 043021 (2020)

2 x 10 sta.month

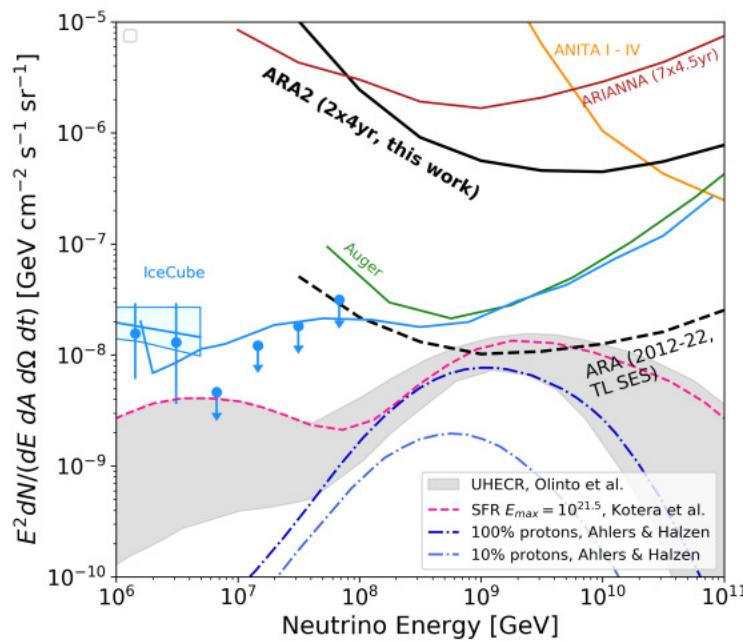


Phys. Rev. D 93, 082003 (2016)

# Results

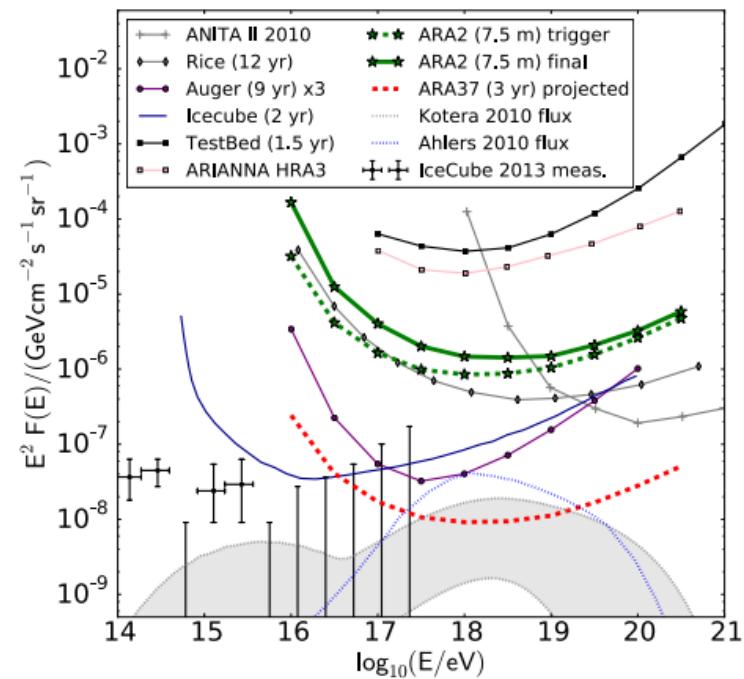
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2x4 sta.yr



Phys. Rev. D 102, 043021 (2020)

2 x 10 sta.month (2014)



Phys. Rev. D 93, 082003 (2016)

## Radio technique

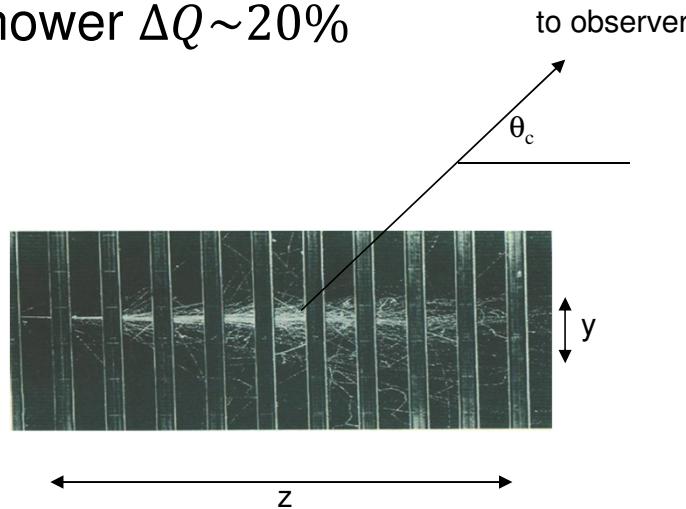
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- Radiation from showers
- Radio propagation through glacial ice
- Field of view of station
- Demonstration with deep/distant pulsers
- Analysis
  - Simulation
  - Reconstruction
  - Machine learning

## Radio emission

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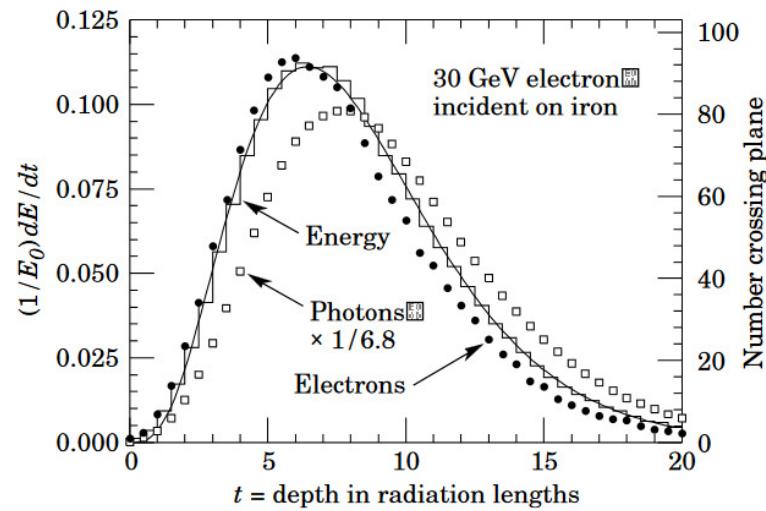
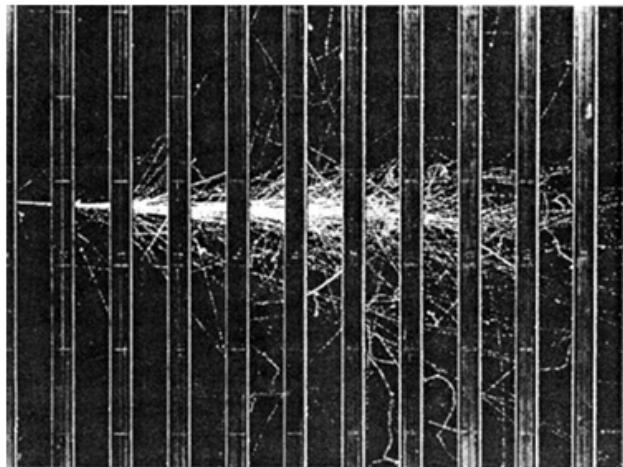
- net charge in shower  $\Delta Q \sim 20\%$ 
  - compton
  - delta rays
  - annihilation



- shower front is narrow: Large  $Q$ , with form factor, moving at  $\beta n > 1$ , Cherenkov emission at  $\cos[\theta_c] = \frac{1}{\beta n}$ .

## em cascades

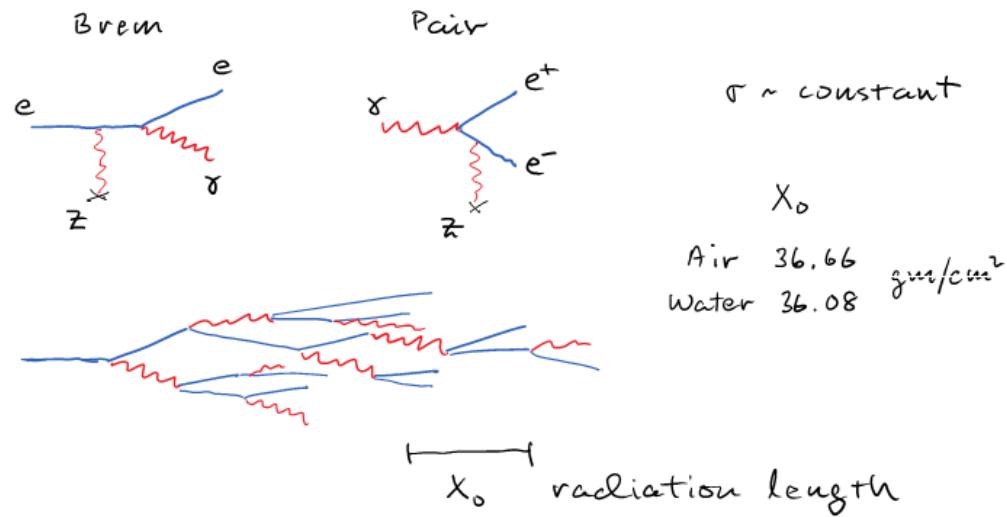
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## Electromagnetic cascades: longitudinal

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- early -  $E_s > E_c$  - critical energy  $\sim 80 \text{ MeV}$



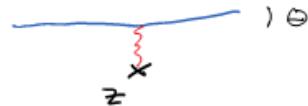
- late -  $E_s < E_c$



## Electromagnetic cascades: profiles

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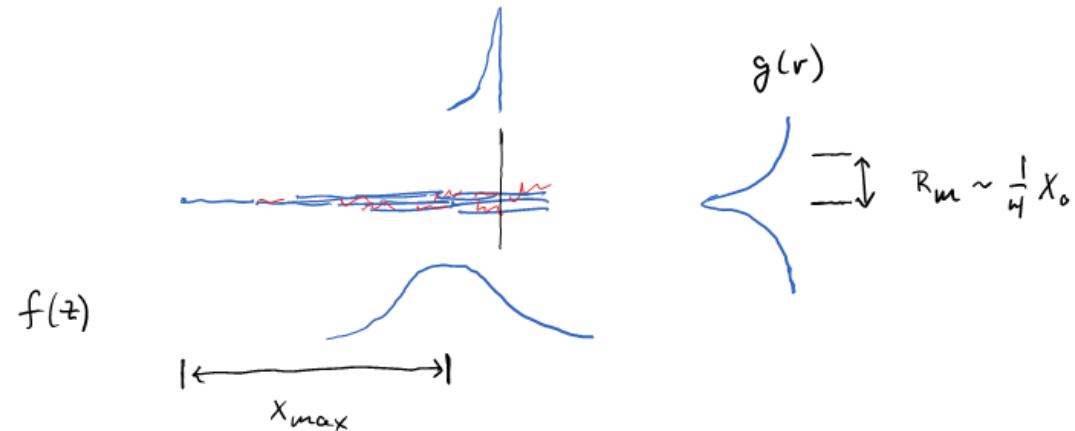
- Coulomb scattering



- Profiles

$$\rho(\vec{x}, t) = f(z) g(r) h(z - ct)$$

$$h(z - ct) \sim \delta(z - ct)$$



$$x_{\max} = \ln(\bar{E}/E_c) X_0 \approx 6 \text{ m PeV-ice}$$

## Hadronic showers & LPM effect

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- LPM: above PeV ... Pair and brem processes suppressed, showers are lengthened and are “lumpier”
- $\pi_0$  decay: above PeV ...  $\pi_0$  interacts before it decays
- $>$  PeV
  - Hadronic showers – develop to compact em cascades (very few muons)
  - em showers – are stretched, with narrower radiation patterns

## Some equations ...

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$$\text{Polarization} \Leftarrow \vec{J}_\perp = -\hat{n} \times \hat{n} \times \vec{J}$$

$$\vec{E}(x, t) = -\frac{1}{c} \frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} = i \frac{\omega}{c} \vec{A}(x, t)$$

$$\vec{A}(x, t) = \int d^3 x' dt' \frac{1}{|\vec{x} - \vec{x}'|} [\hat{n} \times (\hat{n} \times \vec{J}(\vec{x}', t'))] e^{i\phi(\vec{x}', t'; \vec{x}, t)}$$

↑  
Defines coherence

$$\vec{J}(\vec{x}, t) = \rho(z) \delta(z - ct) \vec{j}(r, \theta)$$

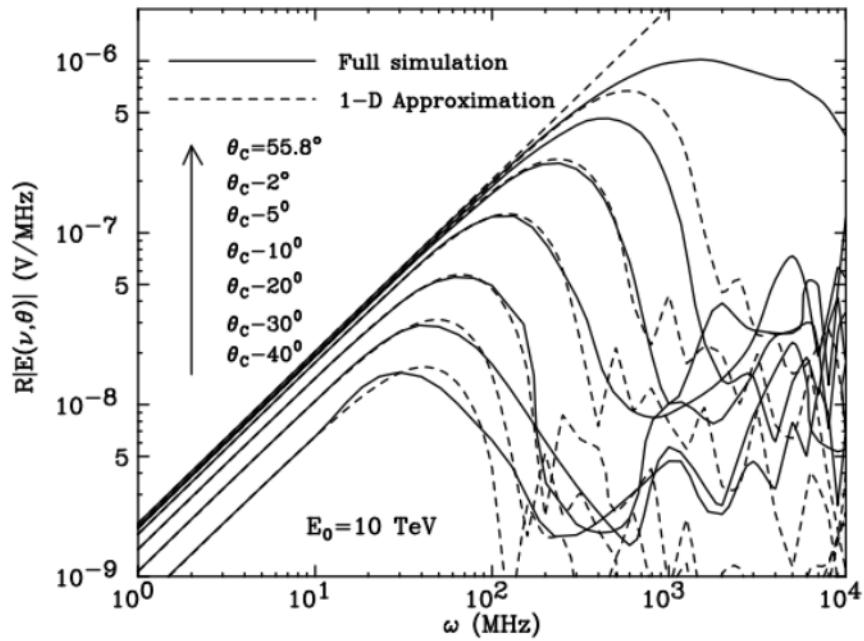
*longitudinal*
*shower front*
*Transverse*

$$\phi(\vec{x}, t) = 2\pi f \left[ t(1 - n \cos(\theta)) + n \frac{y}{c} \sin(\theta) \right]$$

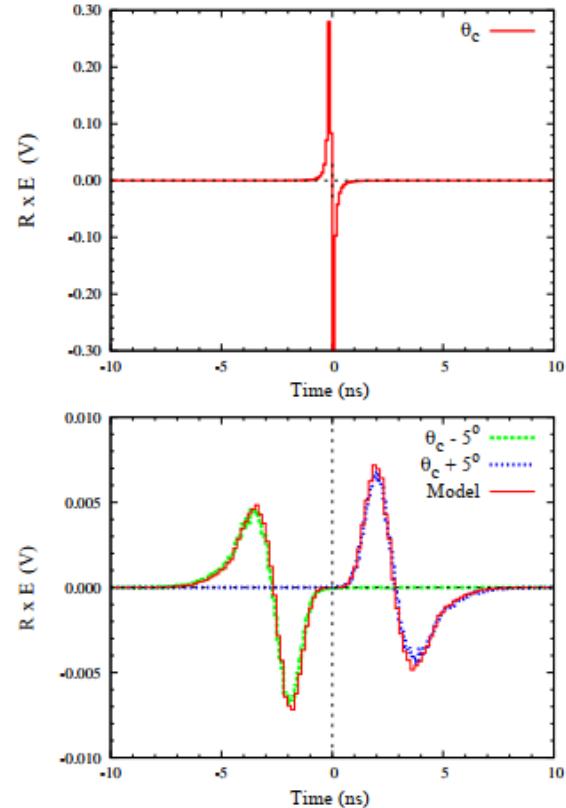
*Cherenkov*
*Transverse form factor*

# Askaryan pulses in frequency and time domain

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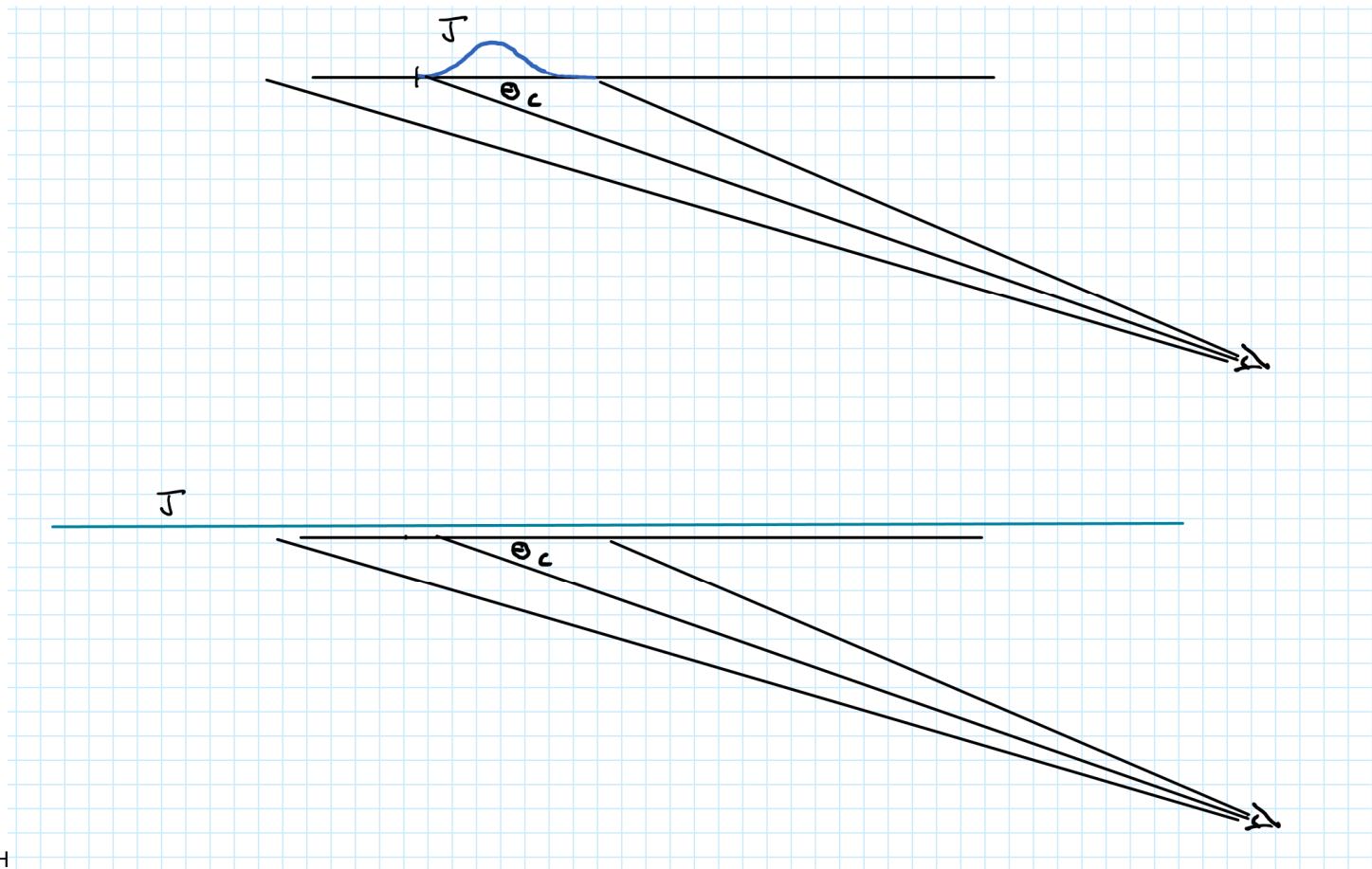
Alvarez-Muniz, Vasquez, Zas



Alvarez-Muniz, Romero-Wolf, Zas

## Relation to Cherenkov emission

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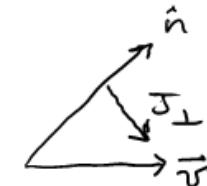
## Strength & Polarization

$$\vec{J}_\perp = -(\hat{n} \times \hat{n} \times \vec{J})$$

Askaryan

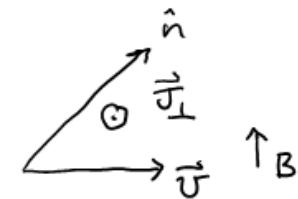
$$\vec{J} = n(z) \Delta Q \vec{v}$$

20%



Geomagnetic

$$\vec{J} \propto n(z) g^2 \frac{e}{m} \vec{v} \times \vec{B}$$

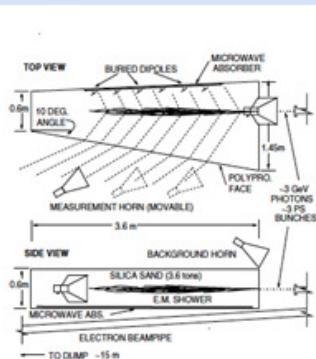


# SLAC

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## Historical SLAC

**silica sand (2000)**  
GeV Gamma primary



SLAC-PUB-10802

**rock salt (2002)**  
GeV Gamma primary



*Accelerator Measurements of the Askaryan effect in Rock Salt: A Roadmap Toward Teraton Underground Neutrino Detectors*

**Ice (2006)**  
20 GeV Electron primary

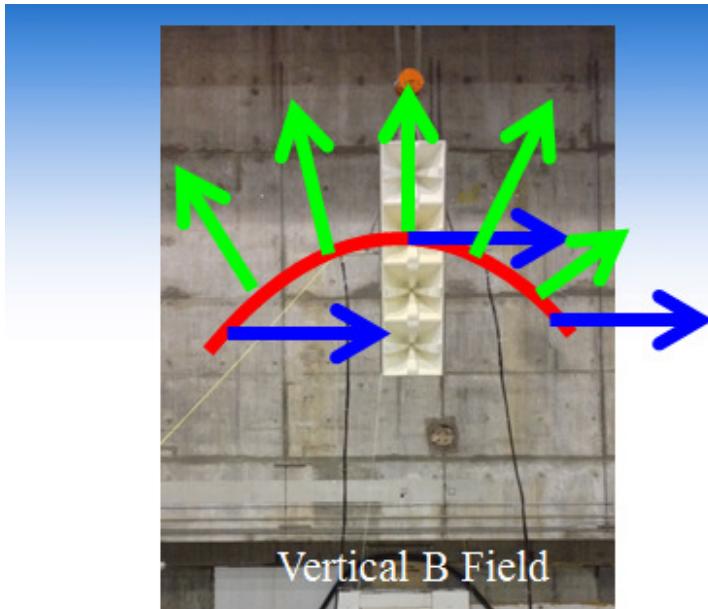


*Observations of the Askaryan Effect in Ice*

# SLAC T-510



Radio detection of UHE neutrinos (Munich 221109a Seckel)

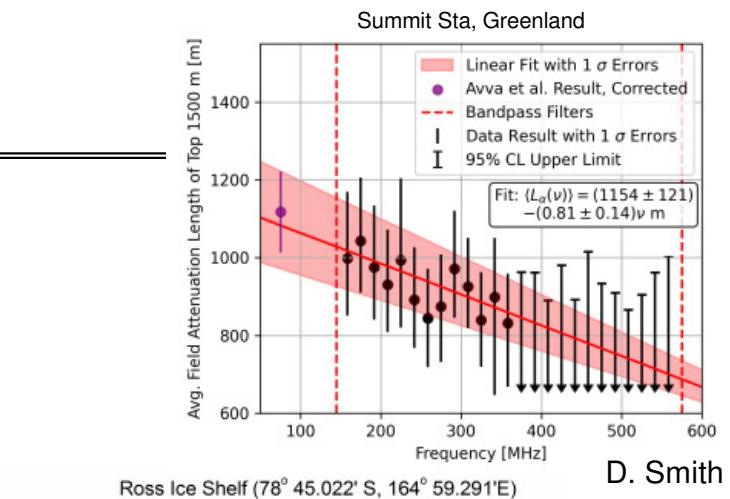
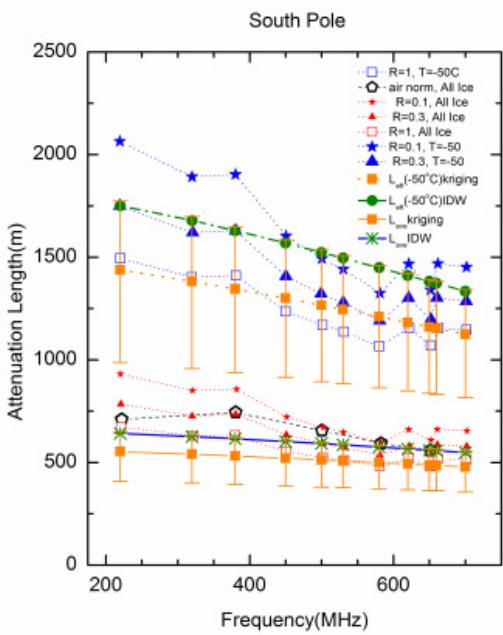


Katharine Mulrey for SLAC T-510, 6/9/2014 11

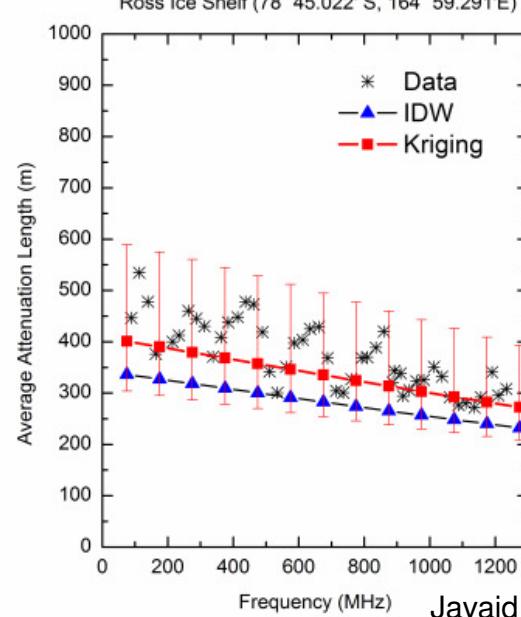
# attenuation in polar ice

- Depends on mobility of protons (H)
  - ice temperature, impurities, frequency

$$\left. \begin{array}{c} T = -50 \\ \langle T \rangle \end{array} \right\}$$

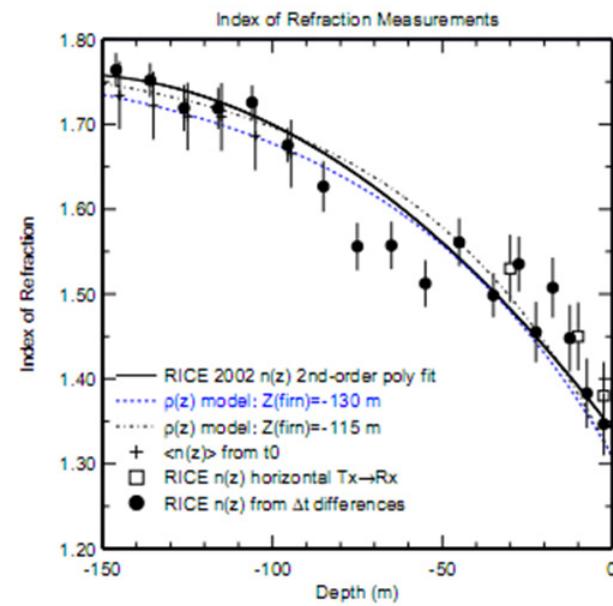
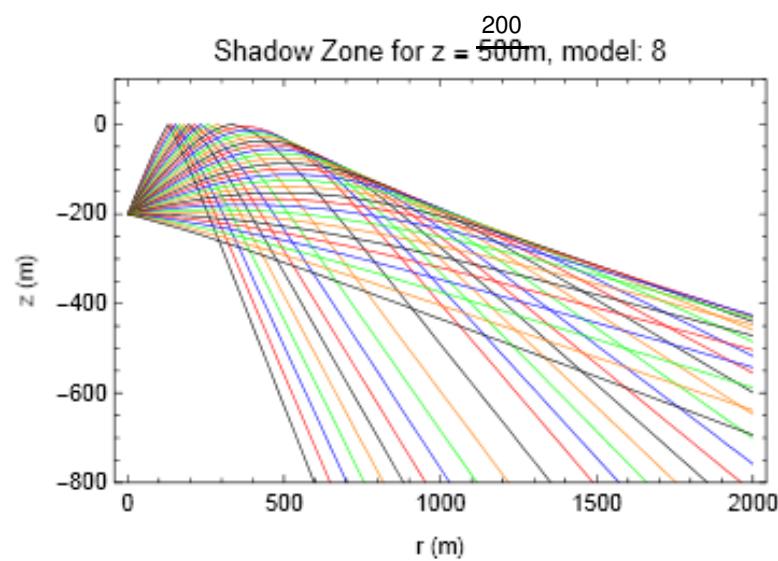


D. Smith

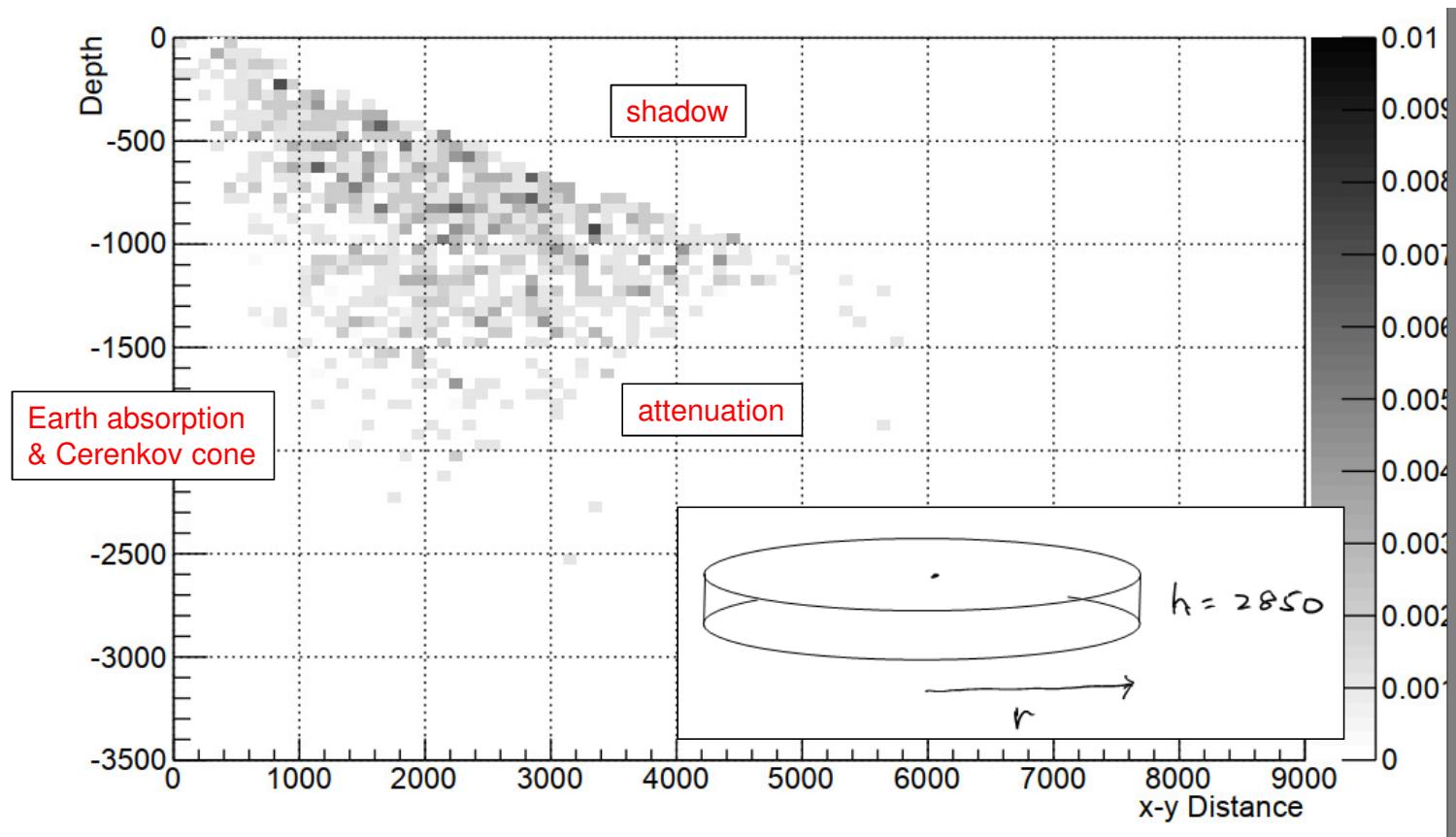


Javaid

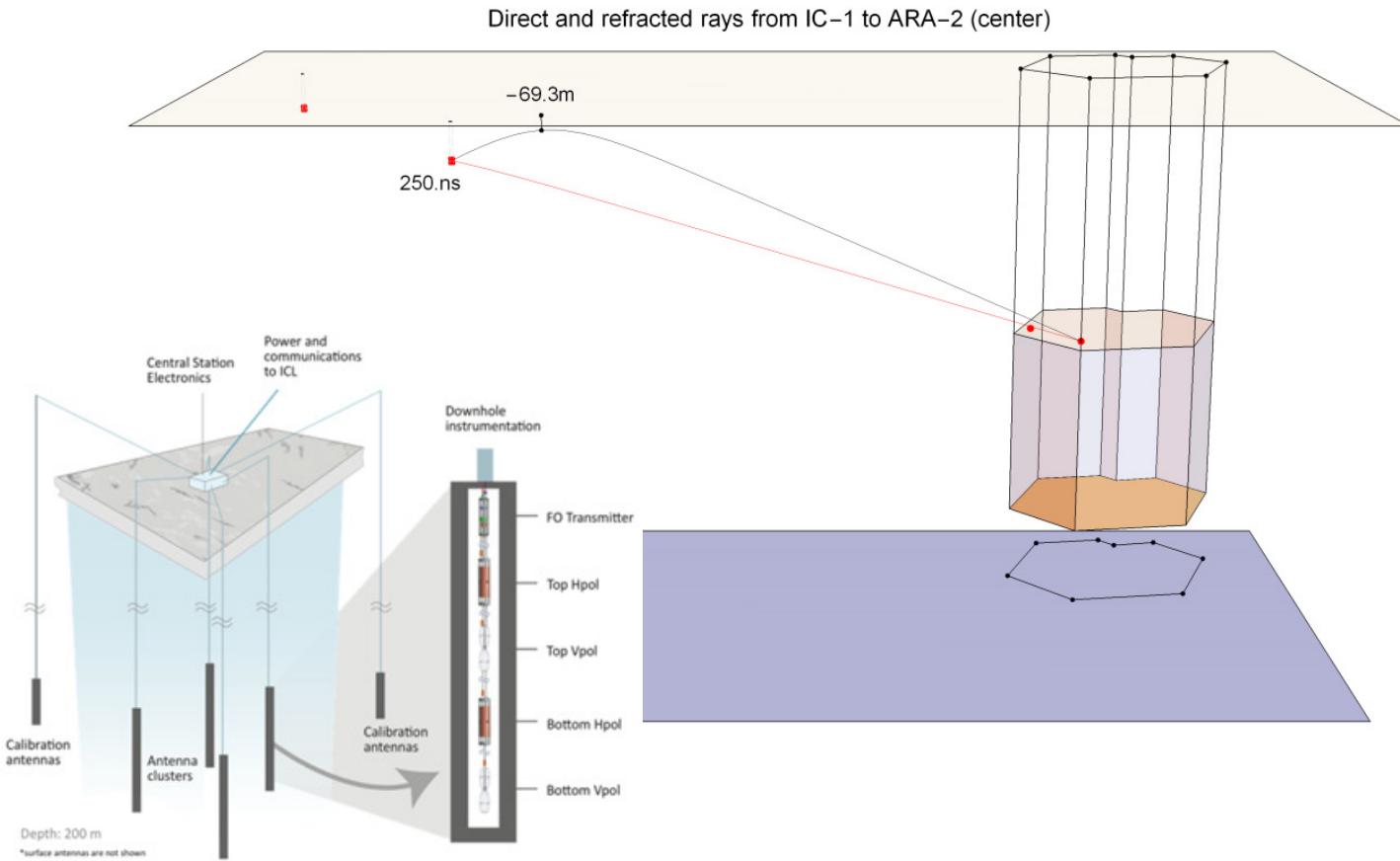
# Ray optics



# Simulation @ $10^{18.5}$ eV



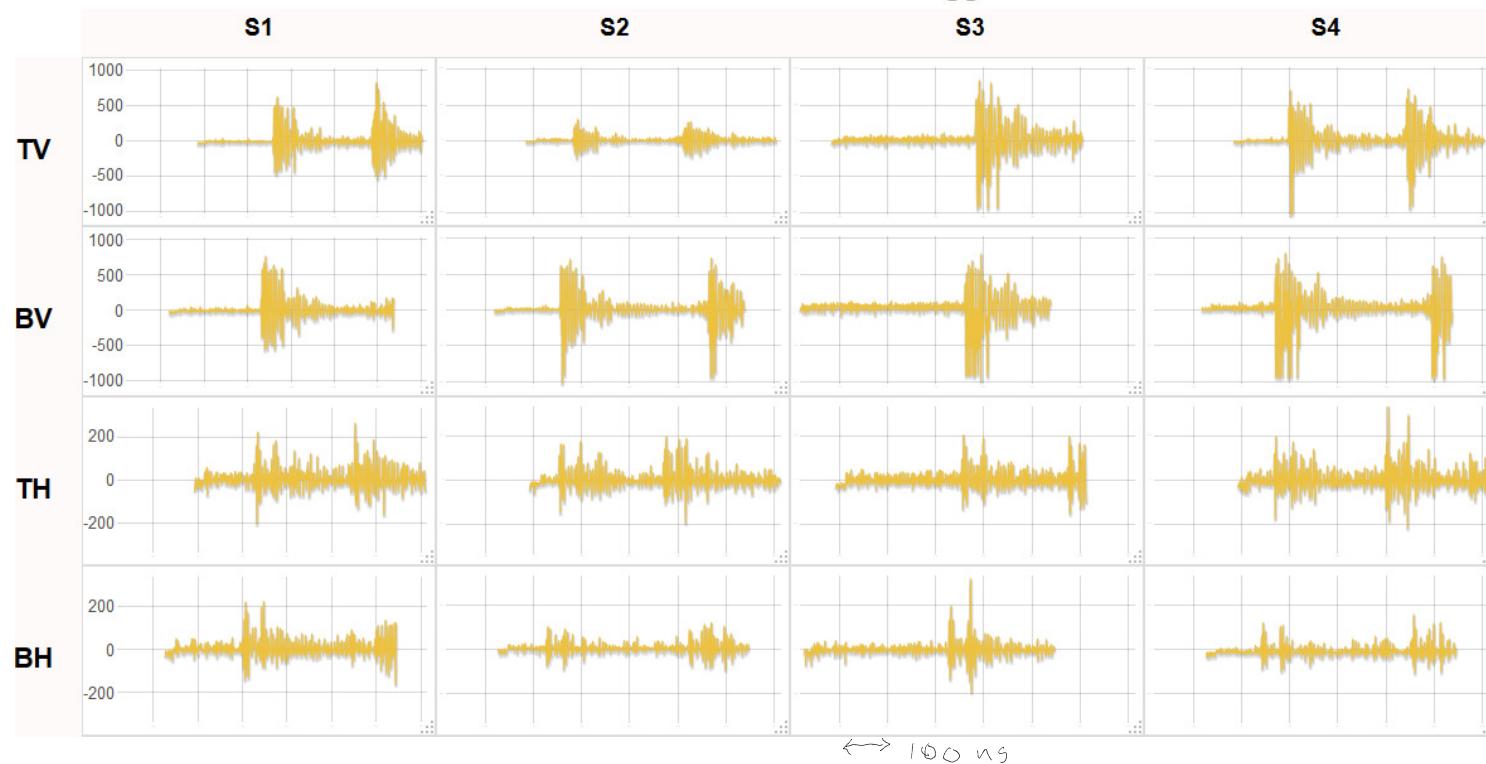
# Deep Pulses



# Deep pulsers

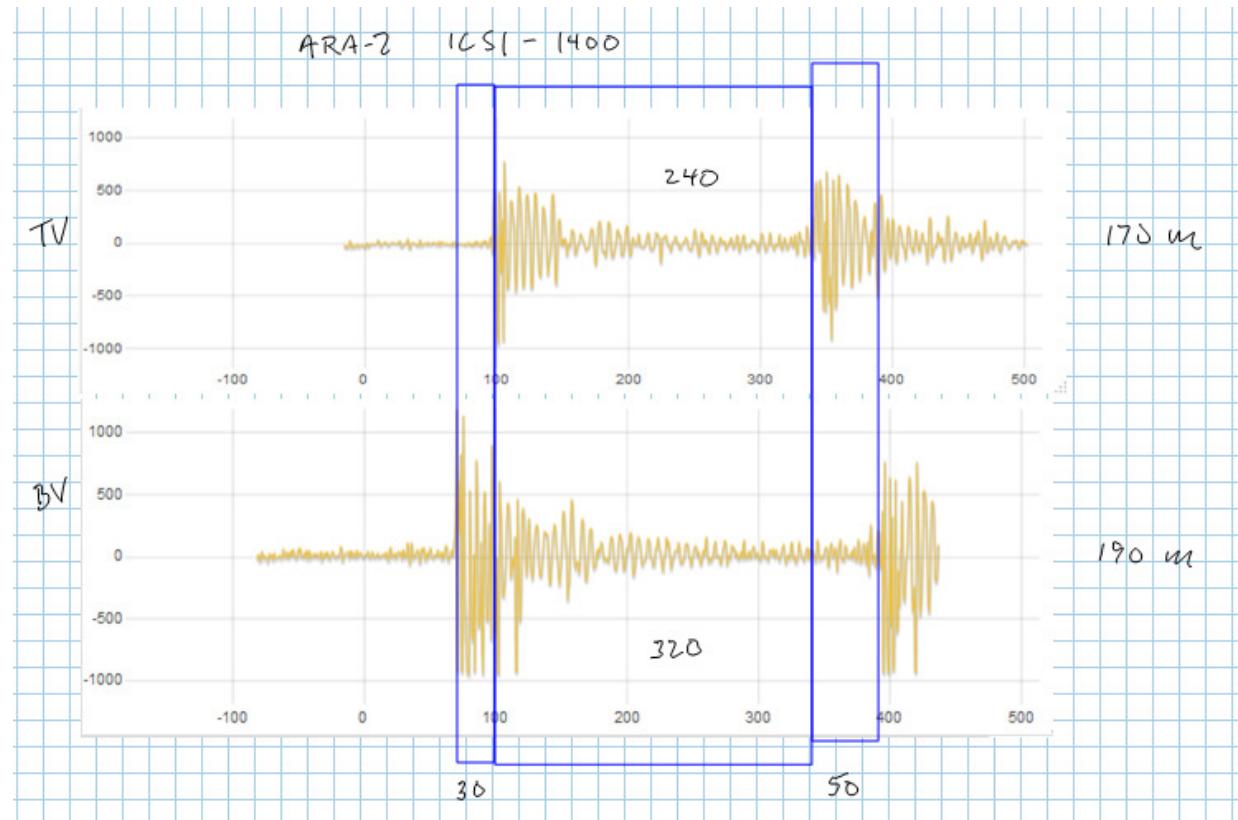
## STATION2 -- Run 8573

Event: 236 -- Time: 2017-01-24 23:48:12 -- Trigger: 27773534.000000

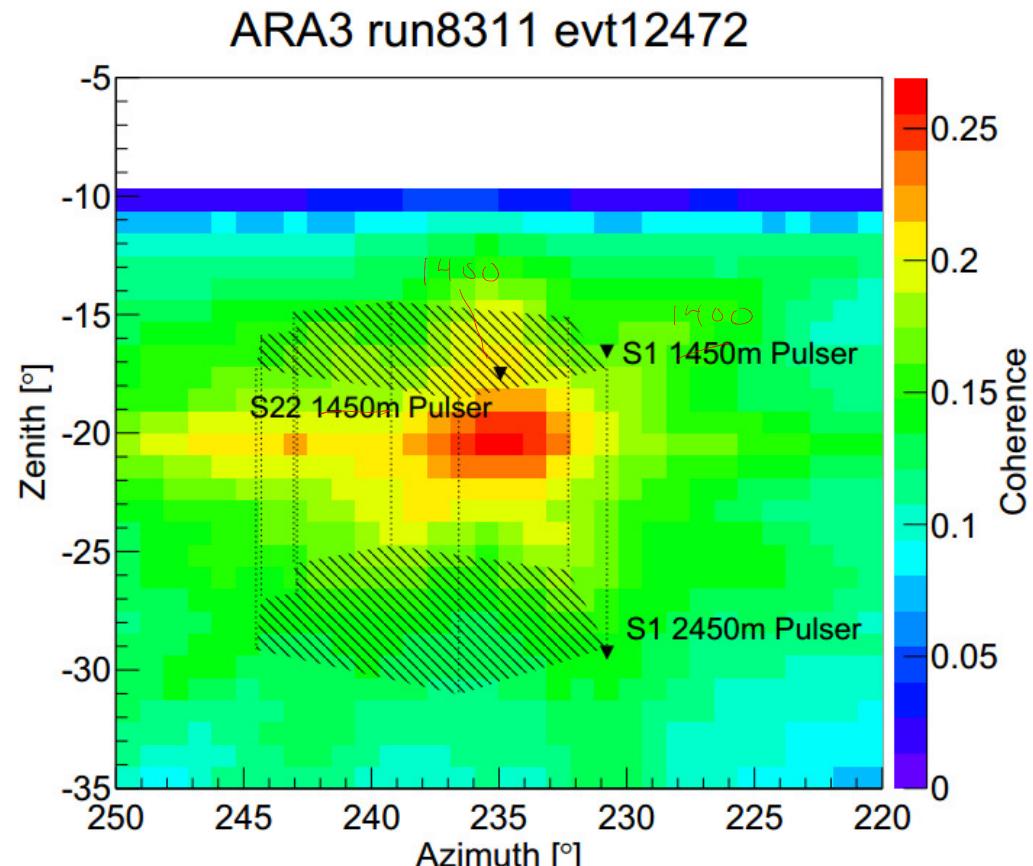


# Pulse quality and timing

---

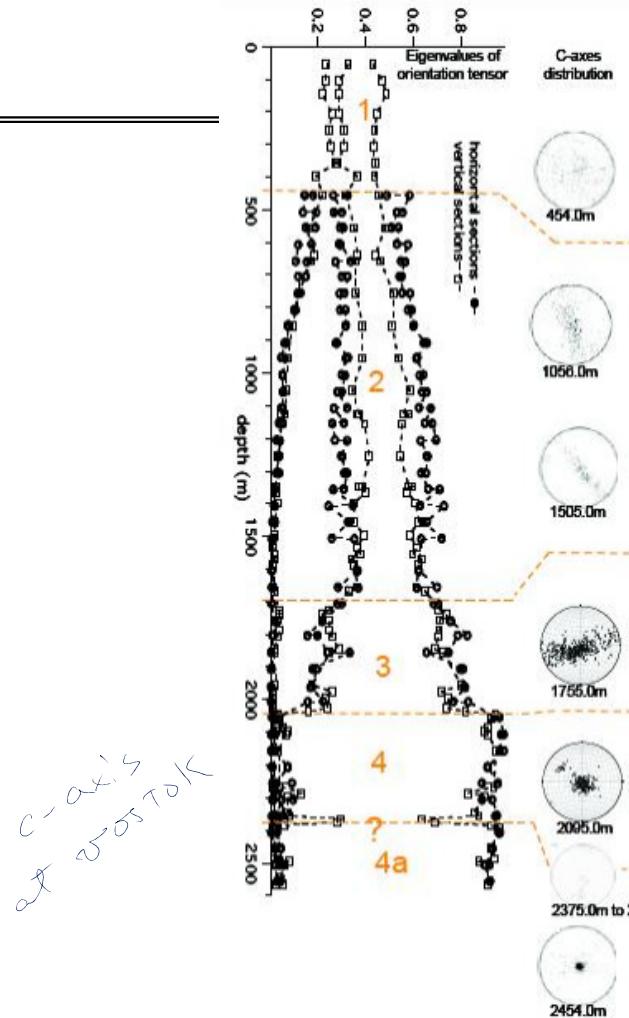


# Event reconstruction of direct pulse (M-Y Lu)



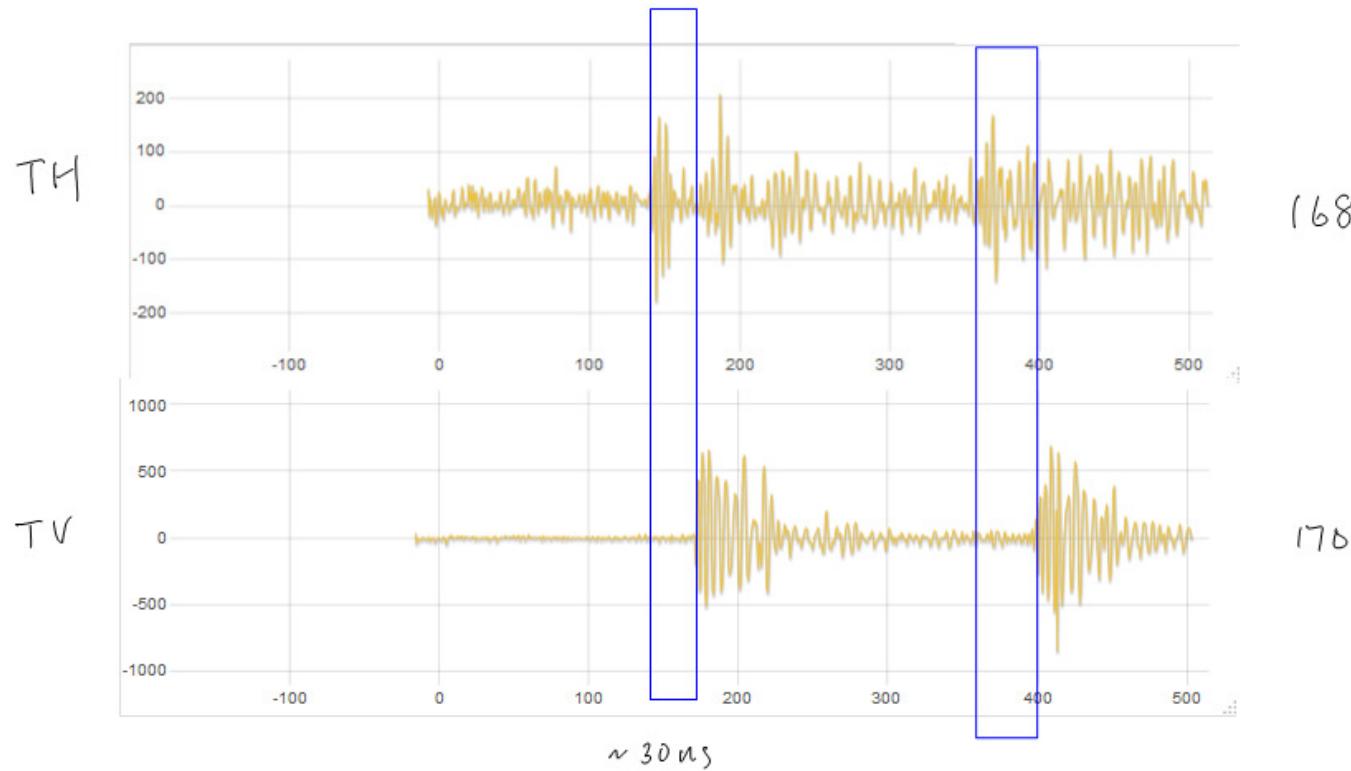
## Propagation: birefringence

- We don't simulate this, but ...
- $dn/n \sim 10^{-3}$  is possible
- $dt = 5 \text{ ns per km.}$
- Predict Hpol arrives first



# birefringence

---



$$t_{\text{tot}} \sim 4000 \text{ m} @ 6 \text{ ns/m}$$

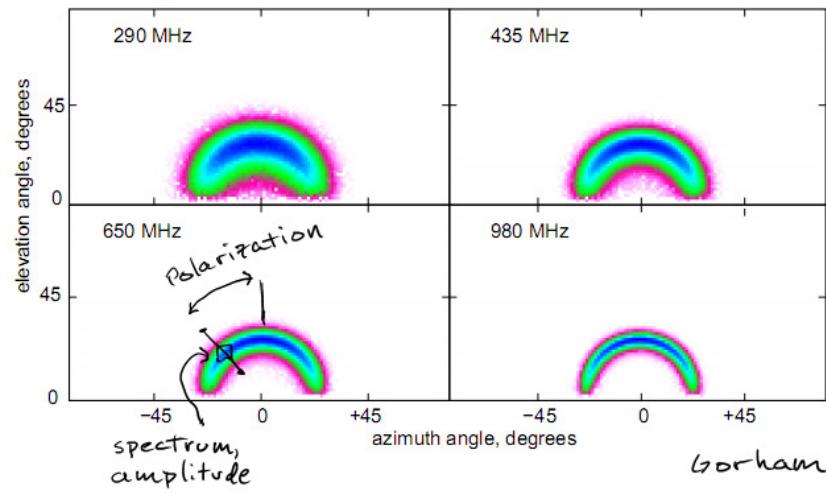
$25 \mu\text{s}$

$$\frac{\Delta n}{n} \sim 10^{-3}$$

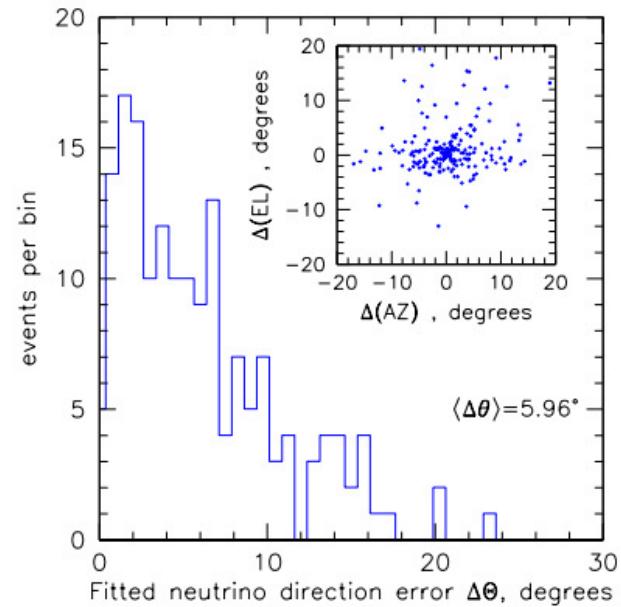
wider but 8 ns for depth

## Event reconstruction

(Actually from ANITA sim)



- Energy
  - distance
  - location in C-cone
  - $d\sigma/dy$
- Neutrino direction
- Flavor

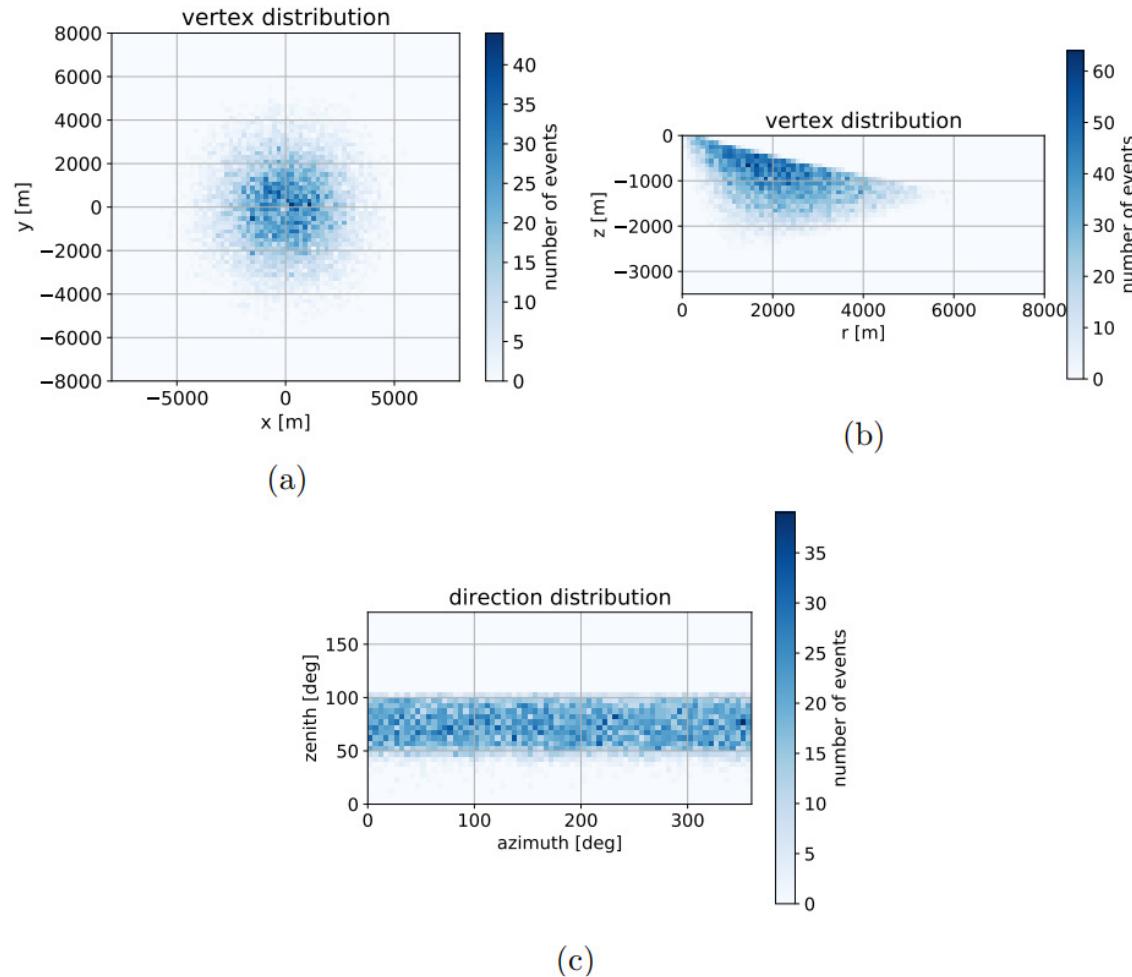


## Modern simulation tools

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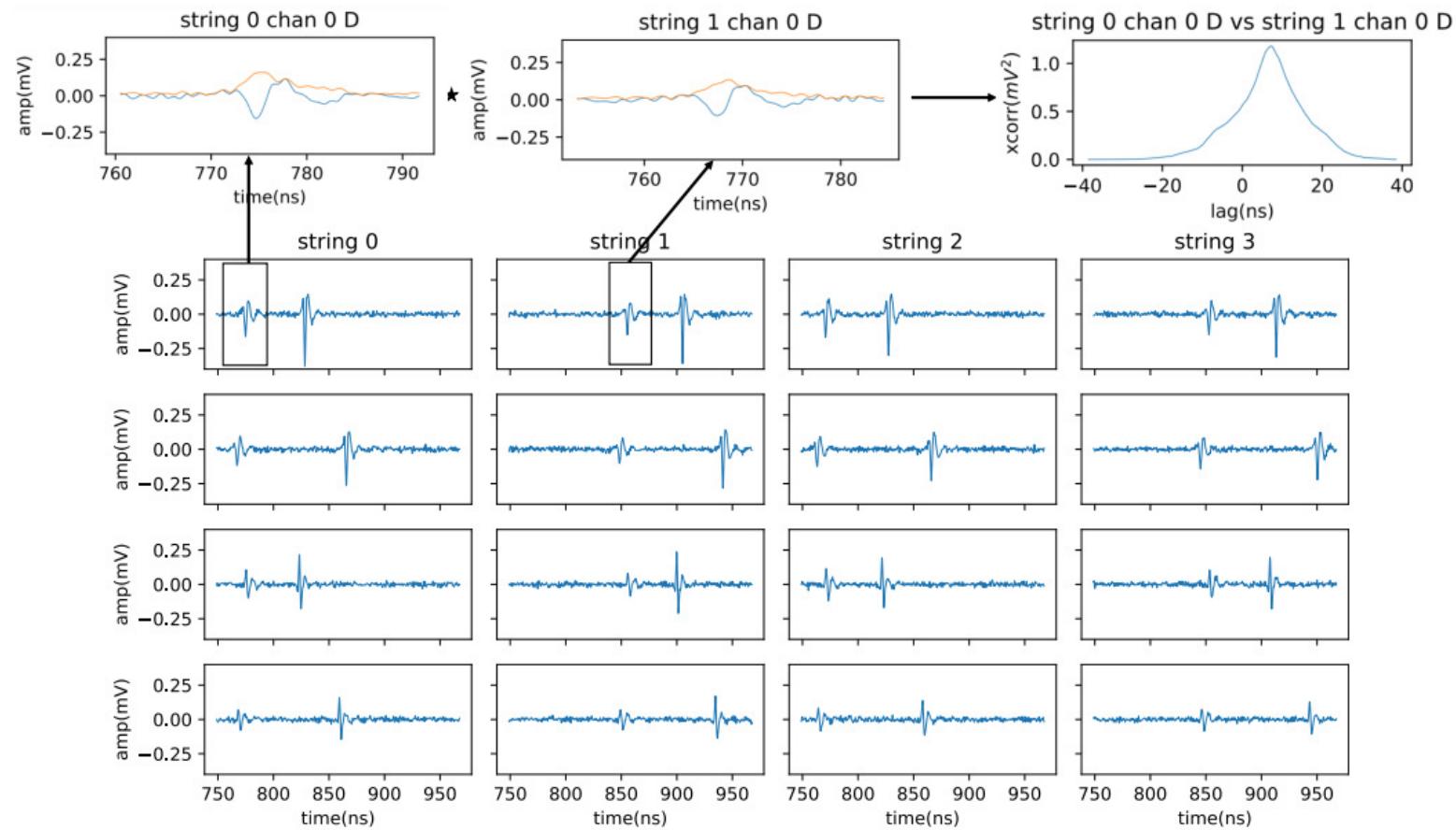
- ARA: ARASim, PyRex
- RNO-G, Gen-2: NuRadioMC
  - Event summary's in HDF format (easy to use)
  - Waveform details in proprietary binary format
- ARA-2 and nuRMC: Some cross-over work

# Event distributions

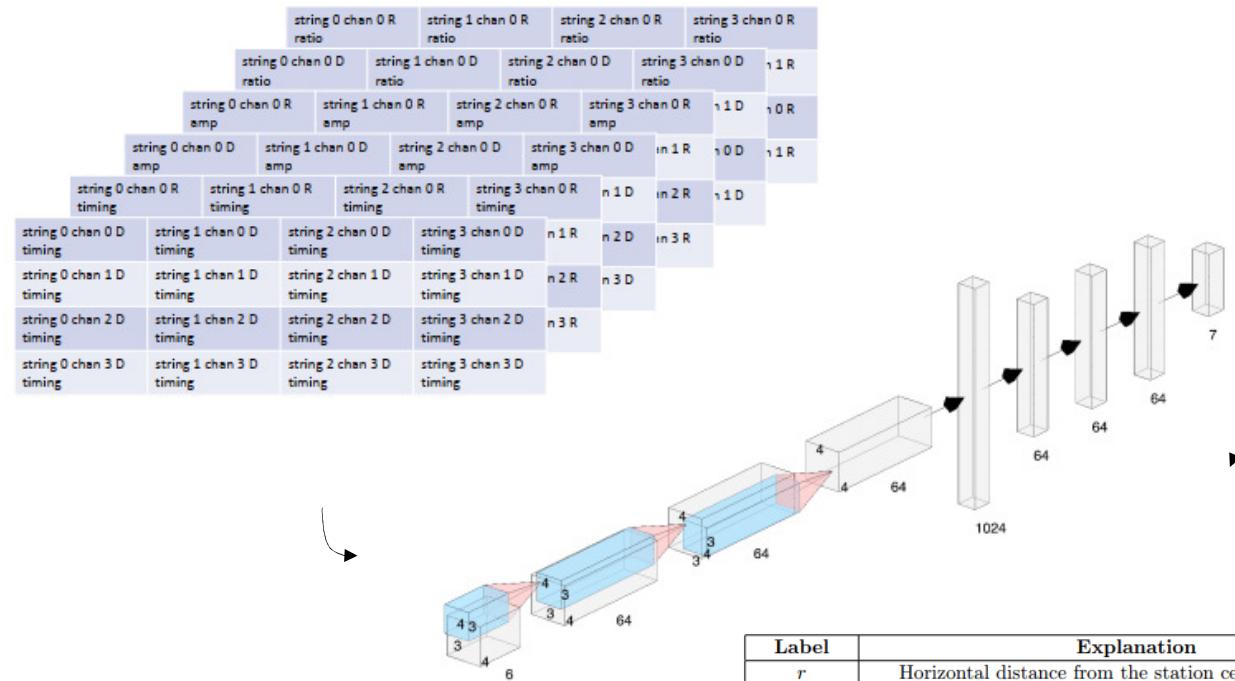


Yue Pan: dissertation  
ARA-2 sim using nuRMC  
 $\text{Log}(E/\text{eV}) = 18.5$

# An event with timing



# CNN Reconstruction (Yue Pan)

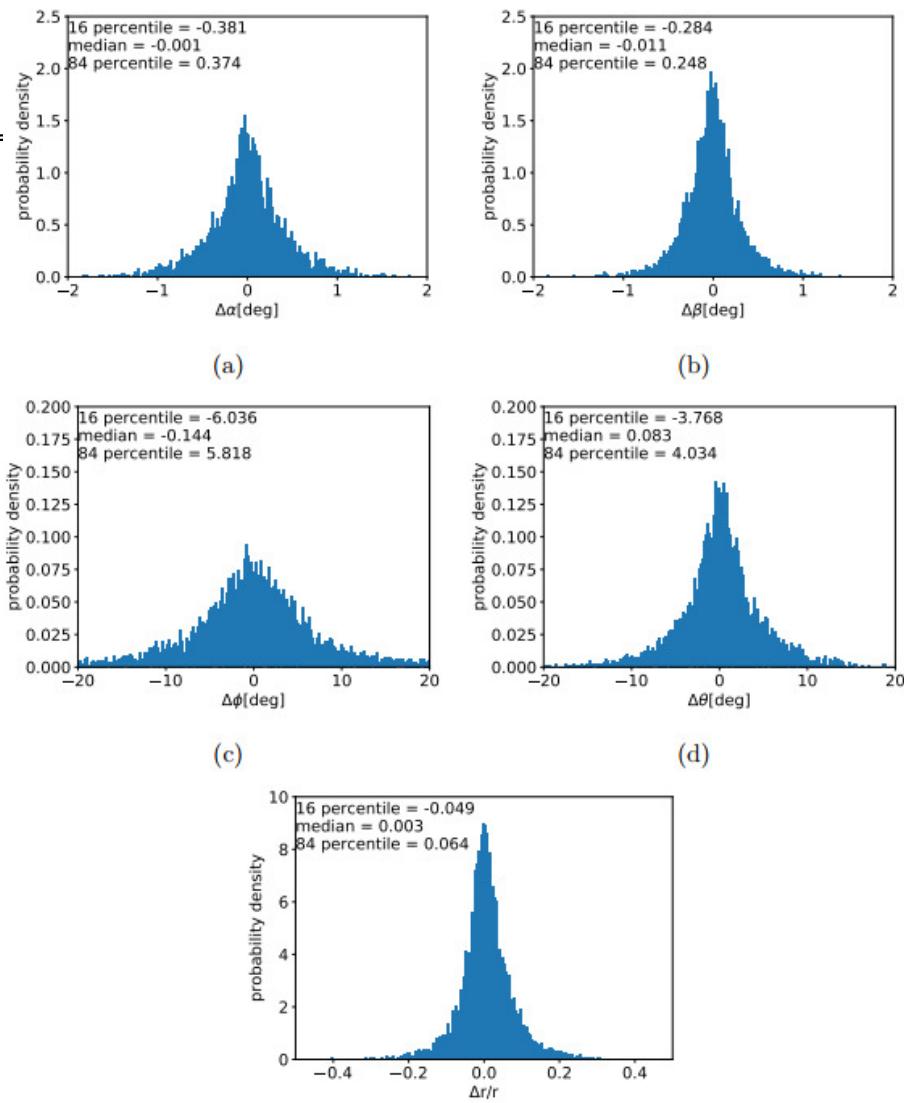


Label	Explanation	Loss
$r$	Horizontal distance from the station center to a vertex	MSPE
$\sin \alpha, \cos \alpha$	Azimuth angle from the station center to a vertex	MSE
$\beta$	Zenith angle from the station center to a vertex	MSE
$\sin \phi, \cos \phi$	Azimuth angle pointing back to where a neutrino comes from	MSE
$\theta$	Zenith angle pointing back to where a neutrino comes from	MSE

## Reco w/CNN

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- $\alpha$  vertex az
- $\beta$  vertex zen
- $\phi$  neut az
- $\theta$  neut az
- $\Delta r/r$  vertex



## Lessons learned from ARA

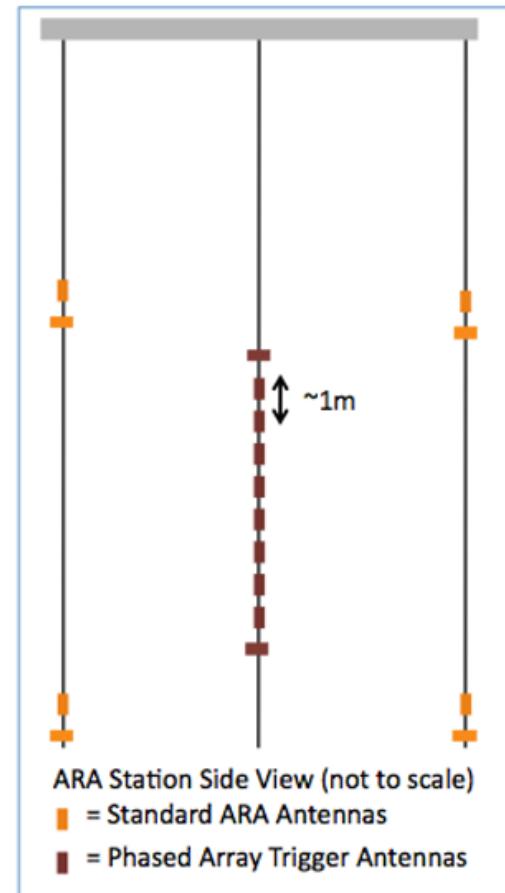
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- Need for better trigger
- DAQ reliability
- Scalable drill/deployment
- Concerns about backgrounds from cosmic rays
  - geomagnetic radiation from air shower
  - shower core hits the ice
  - prompt muons w/catastrophic  $dE/dx$

## Advanced trigger

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- Phased array
  - 8 vpol antennas
  - tight spacing
  - real time digitizer
  - form beams in fpga
- Improve S/N by  $\text{Sqrt}[8]$
- Installed at ARA 5



# New drill ... mechanical – not melting

(Courtesy Steph Wissel, ICRC 2021)

## RNO-G DRILL

See D. Smith PoS(1058) for more on the instrument hardware

### ► BAS BigRAID Drill

Custom auger drill developed for RNO-G by the British Antarctic Survey

- 11-inch diameter holes
- Capable of drilling 1 hole to 100 m in 1 shift (2 people)
  - Most holes drilled this season are 2 shifts / hole

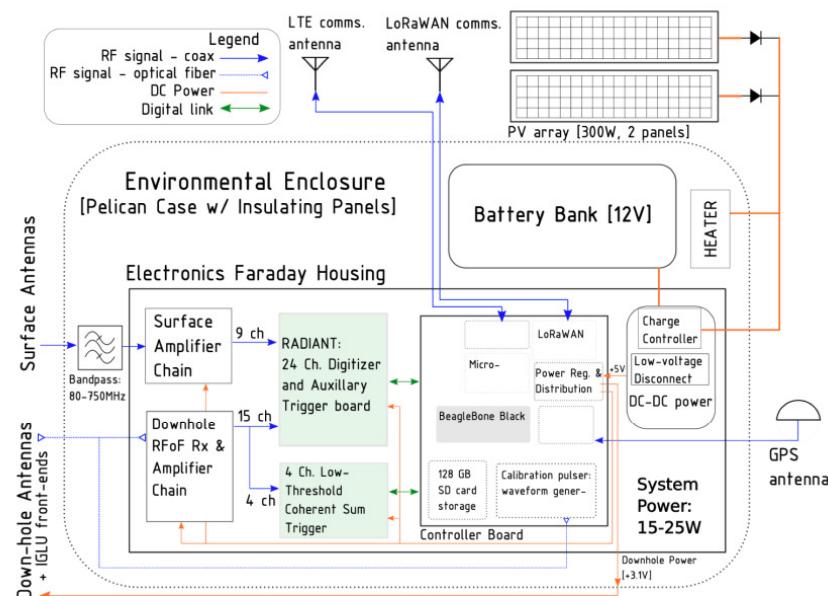
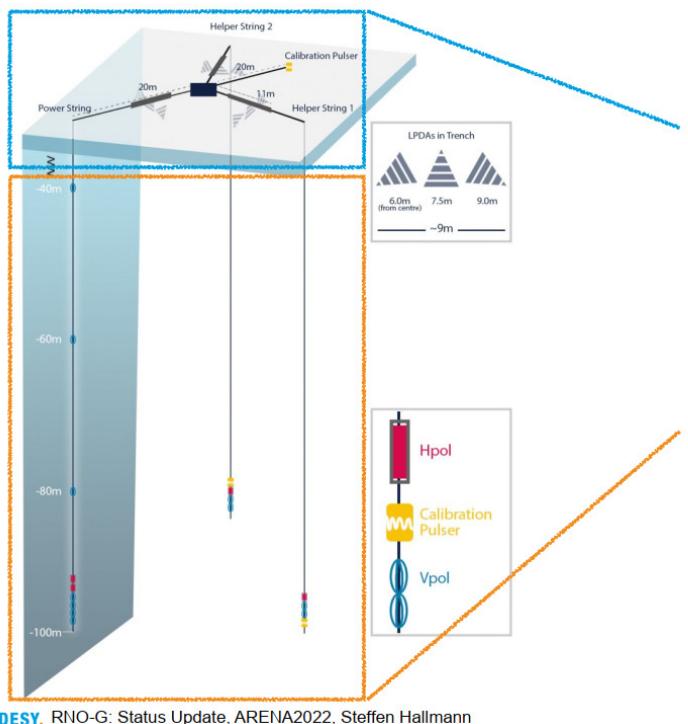


Radio detection of UHE neutrinos (Munich 221109a Seckel)

# RNO-G station (Hallmann)

## RNO-G station

### Hybrid station design



- station layout combines:
  - shallow (~3m) LPDAs (à la ARIANNA)
  - deep (~100m) VPols and HPols with 4-channel phased array trigger (à la ARA)

6

# RNO-G

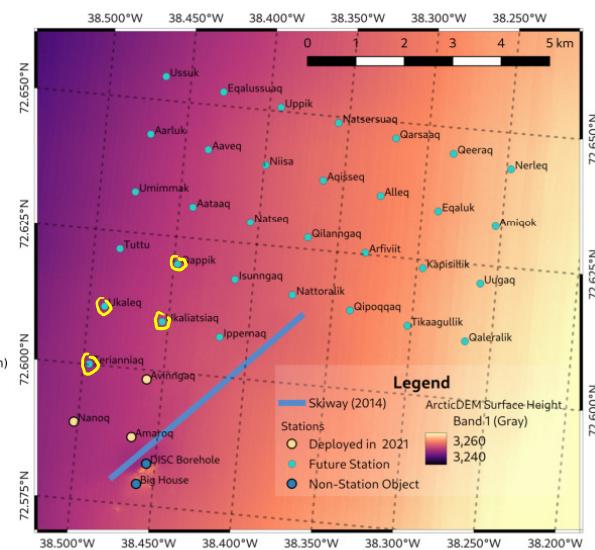
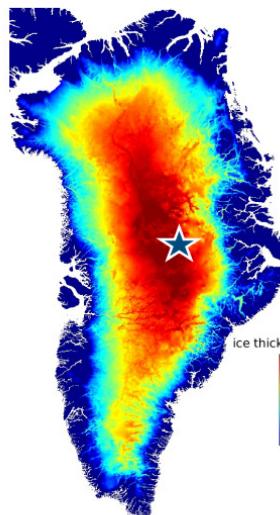
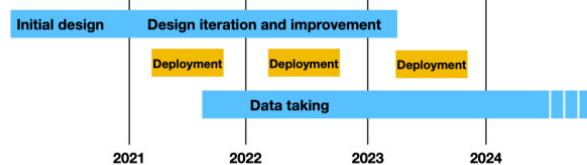
(thanks to Steffen Hallmann; ARENA 22)

## RNO-G deployment schedule

- RNO-G is under construction at Summit Station
- 35 stations fully funded
- first 3 stations deployed in 2021

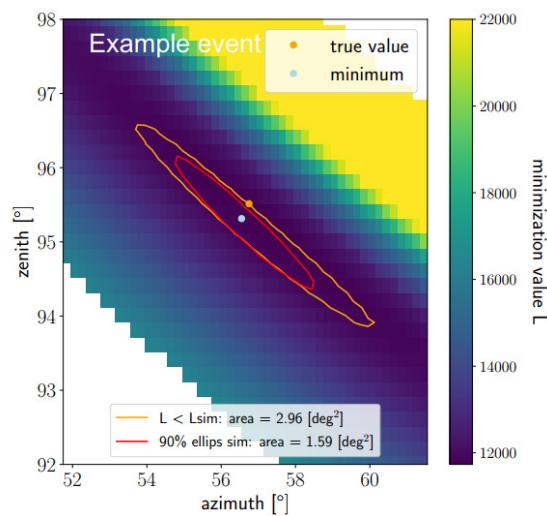
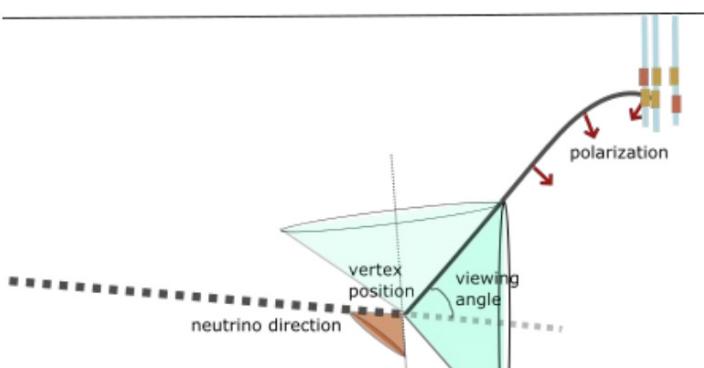
### 2022 deployment on-going:

- aim for up to ~~6~~<sup>4</sup> additional stations
- drilling team: preparations, improvements to drill, first “new” holes completed
- deployment team flying in tomorrow

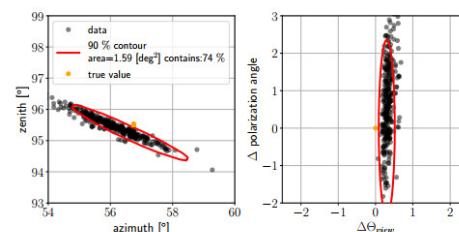


<https://uppsala.box.com/s/oyldlu31cpd9f9sxwpph5v4yrqj62ro9>

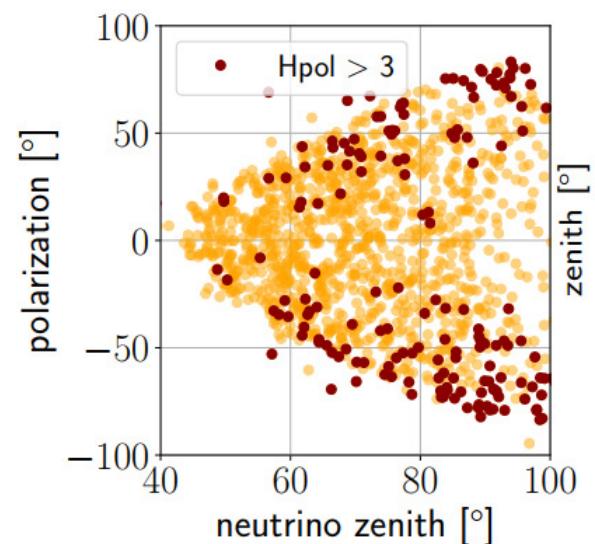
## RNO-G reco (Ilse Plaisier for the RNO-G collaboration )



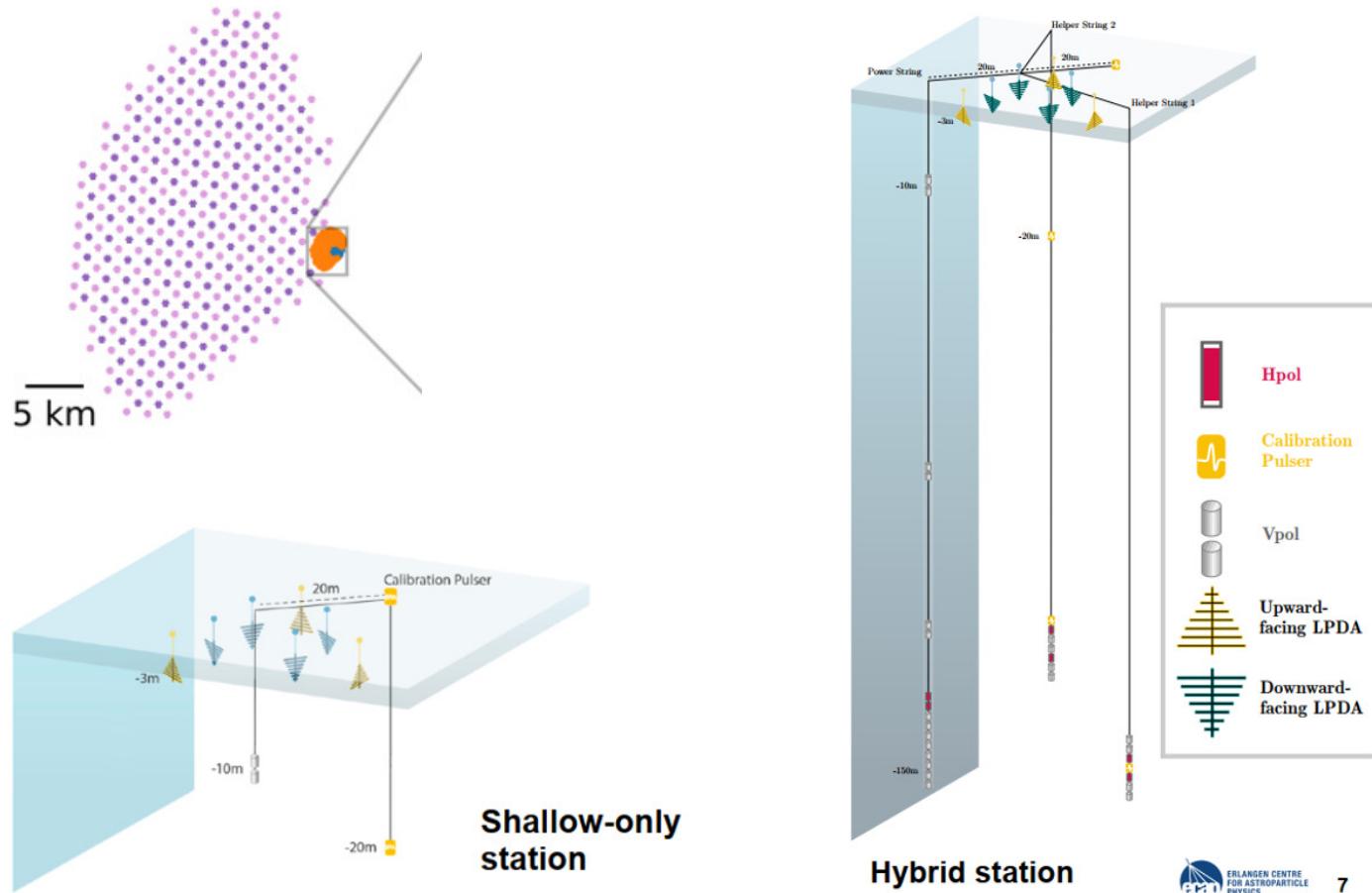
- Describe area of the spread in reconstruction



- Uncorrelated Gaussian assumption for polarization and viewing angle distribution
- Contour of equal probability is ellips



## Gen-2 (RNO-G is similar “hybrid station”)



## Summary

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- Thank you, Georg!
- Particle astrophysics topic:
  - MMA: Neutrinos as messengers at high energies
  - Radio extends reach of IceCube Gen2
  - ARA, RNO-g ... Gen2
- What about 221009a?
  - Rumors of 18 TeV gamma from  $z = 0.15$
  - Axions/alps  $\gamma \rightarrow a \rightarrow \gamma$   
.... I was hoping to have some in person conversations, but ...

## Backup

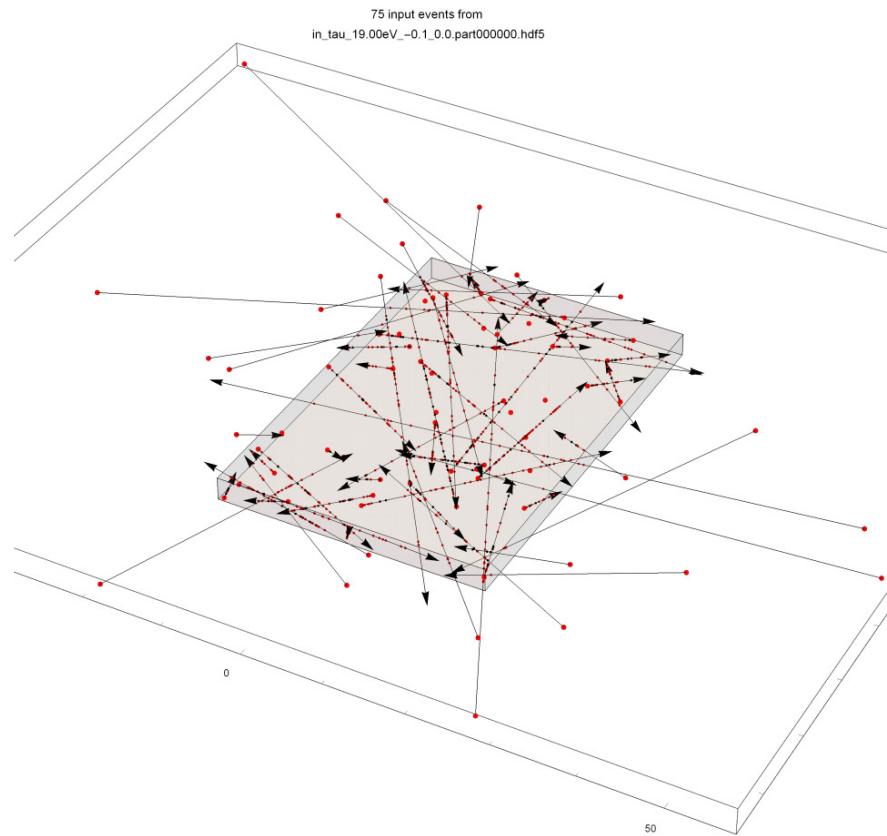
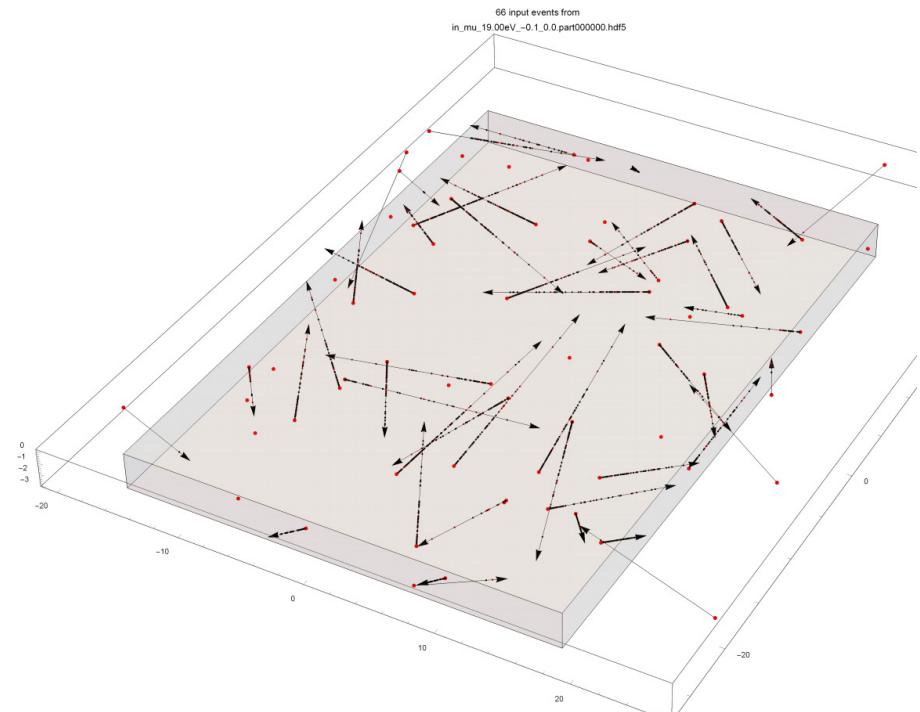
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## Gen-2 Sims

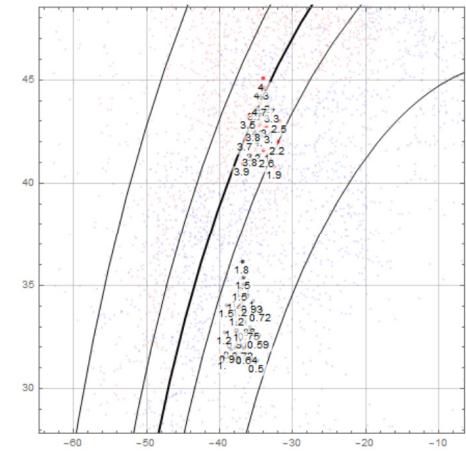
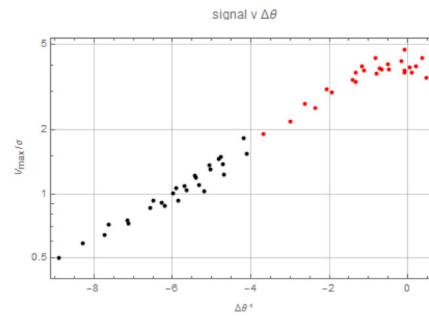
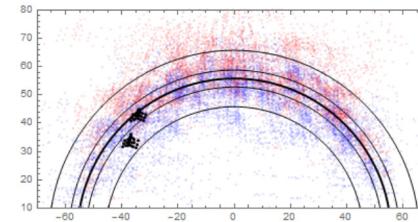
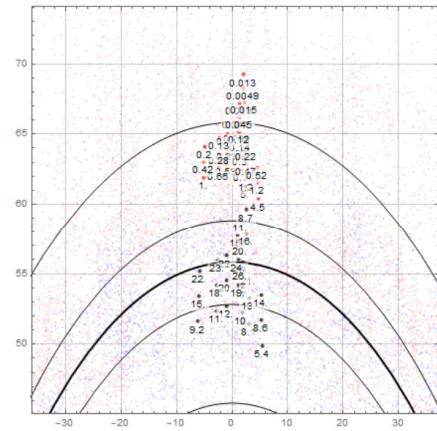
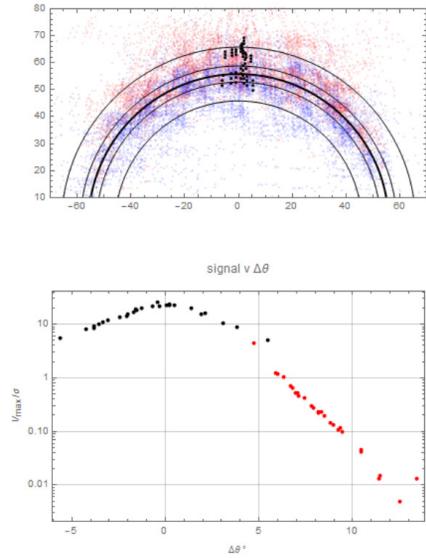
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primary and secondary events mu/tau:  $10^{19}$  cos zen: (-0.1,0,0)



# Qualitative description of events with Cerenkov Ring

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