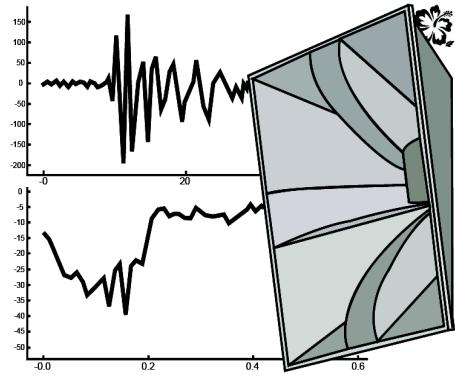


ANITA

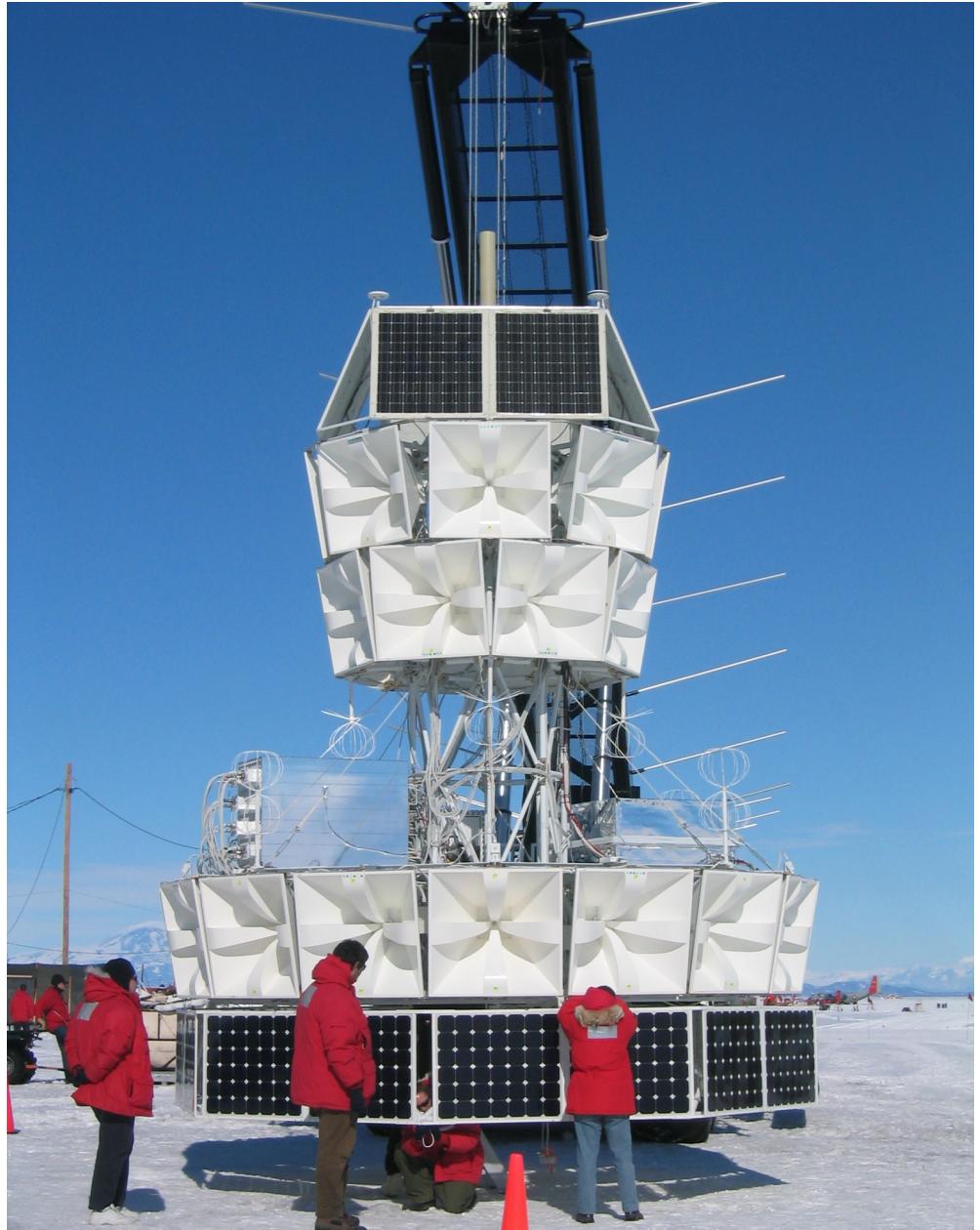


The Search for Astrophysical Ultra High Energy Neutrinos

Kimberly J. Palladino



for the ANITA Collaboration



ANITA(1&2) Collaboration

University of Hawaii

P.W. Gorham: P.I.
G.S.Varner
J.G. Learned
M. Rosen
S. Matsuno
P. Miocinovic*
J.T. Link*
C.L. Hebert*
J. Kowalski*
A. Romero-Wolf
C. Miki
L. Ruckman
P. Allison

Univ. Delaware Bartol Institute

J.M. Clem
D. Seckel
A. Javaid

UC Irvine

S.W. Barwick
D. Goldstein*
F. Wu
K. Dookayka

Washington Univ. in St. Louis

W.R. Binns
M.H. Israel
P.F. Dowkontt

Univ. Minnesota

M.A. DuVernois*
E. Luszczek

Univ. of Kansas

D.Z. Besson

Ohio State University

J.J. Beatty
K.J. Palladino
B. Mercurio
B. Baughman
E.W. Grashorn

UCLA

D. Saltzberg
S. Hoover
A. Goodhue
K. Belov

University College London

R.J. Nichol
A. Connolly
M. Mottram

SLAC

P. Chen
C. Chen
R.C. Field
C. Hast
J. Ng
K. Reil
D. Walz

JPL

K.M. Liewer
C.J. Naudet

NTU

P. Chen
J. Nam
Y-R. Wang
C-C. Chen

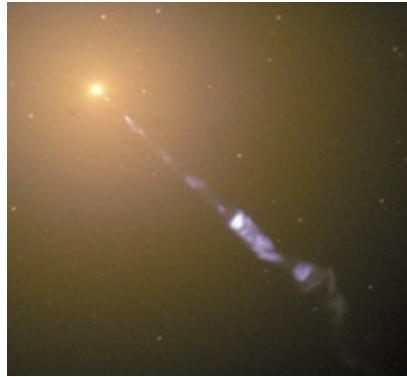
*are no longer at said institution

Talk Outline

- Sources of UHE Neutrinos
- Radio Detection of Neutrino Induced Showers
- ANITA concept and design
- ANITA's '06-'07 Flight
 - Calibration and RF Performance
 - Event Reconstruction
 - Preliminary limits
- ANITA '08-'09 Outlook



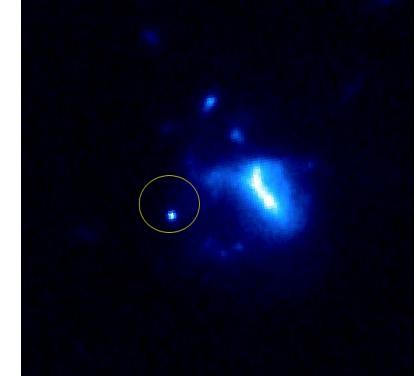
Astrophysical Sources



AGN M87 with Jets from HST

The (Almost) Mundane:

- Neutrino sources may be the same as sources of UHECRs:
 - AGNs
 - GRBs
- Covered by the Waxman-Bahcall bound
- Generally assume $L_\gamma \sim L_p \sim L_\nu$

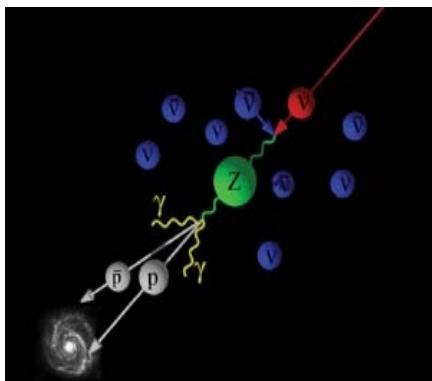


GRB 050709 from HST

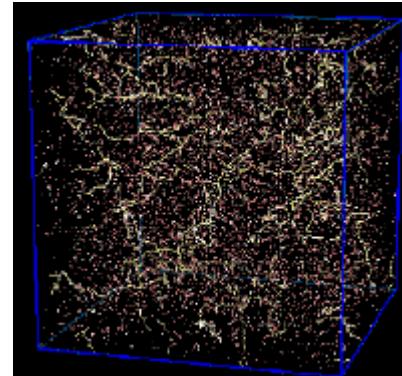
A Little more Exotic:

New mechanisms allow the WB bound to be exceeded

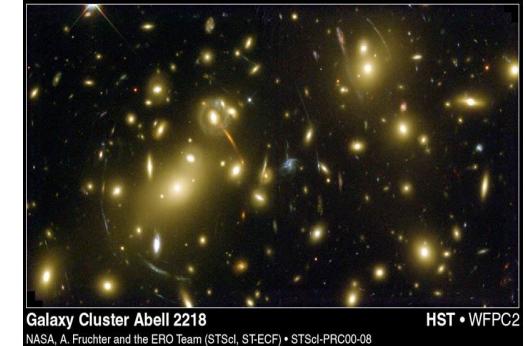
Z-bursts



Topological Defects



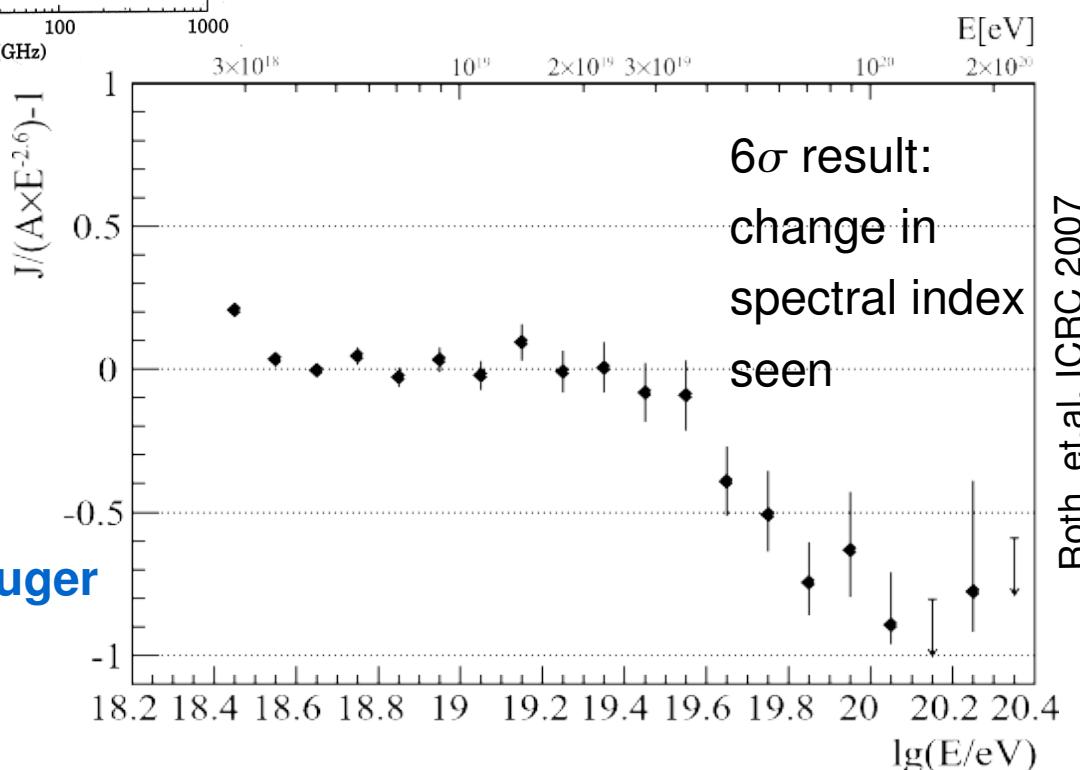
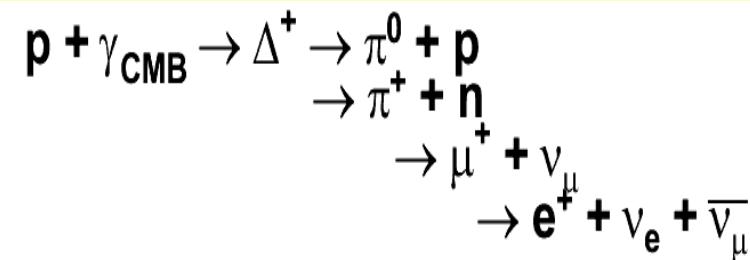
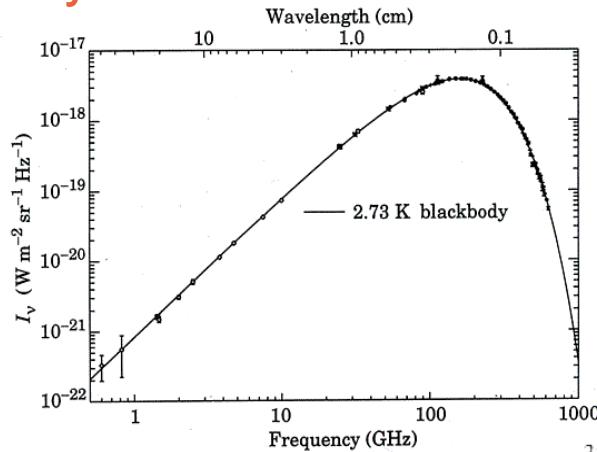
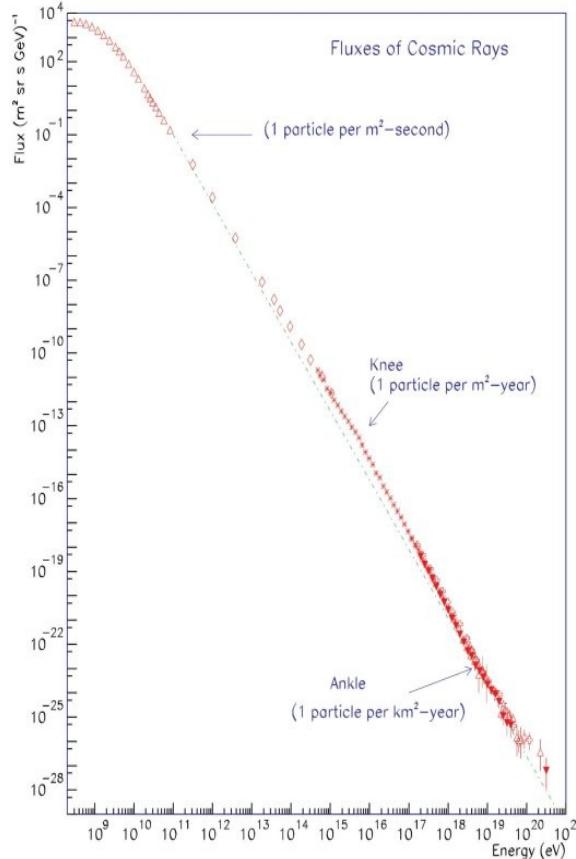
Massive Dark Matter Decays



Galaxy Cluster Abell 2218
NASA, A. Fruchter and the ERO Team (STScI, ST-ECF) • STScI-PRC00-08

GZK Neutrinos: Guaranteed

High Energy Cosmic Rays will interact with the CMB- and produce neutrinos!



Roth, et.al. ICRC 2007

Confirmation of GZK cutoff by HiRes and Auger

Radio Cherenkov: Askaryan Effect

So how are we going to detect high energy neutrinos?

Neutrino interacts → particle shower → showers in matter have 20% excess negative charge

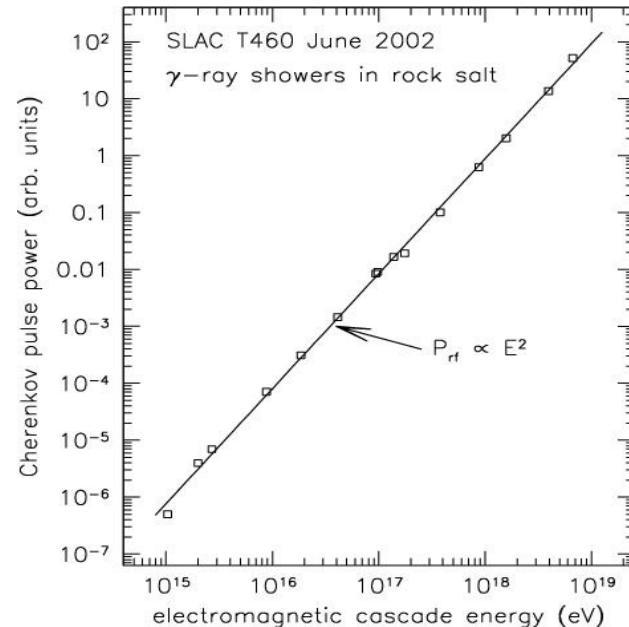
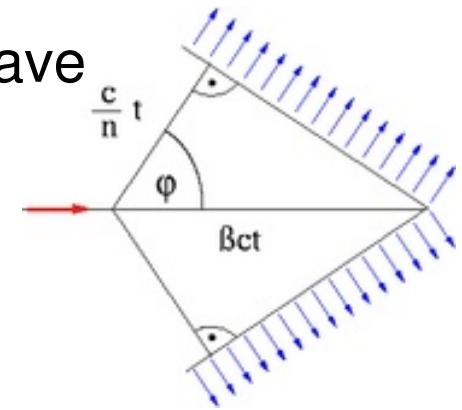
- Compton scattering: $\gamma + e^-$ (at rest) $\rightarrow \gamma + e^-$
- Positron annihilation: $e^+ + e^-$ (at rest) $\rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$

Excess Charge with $v > c/n$ → Cherenkov radiation!

Seen experimentally at SLAC!

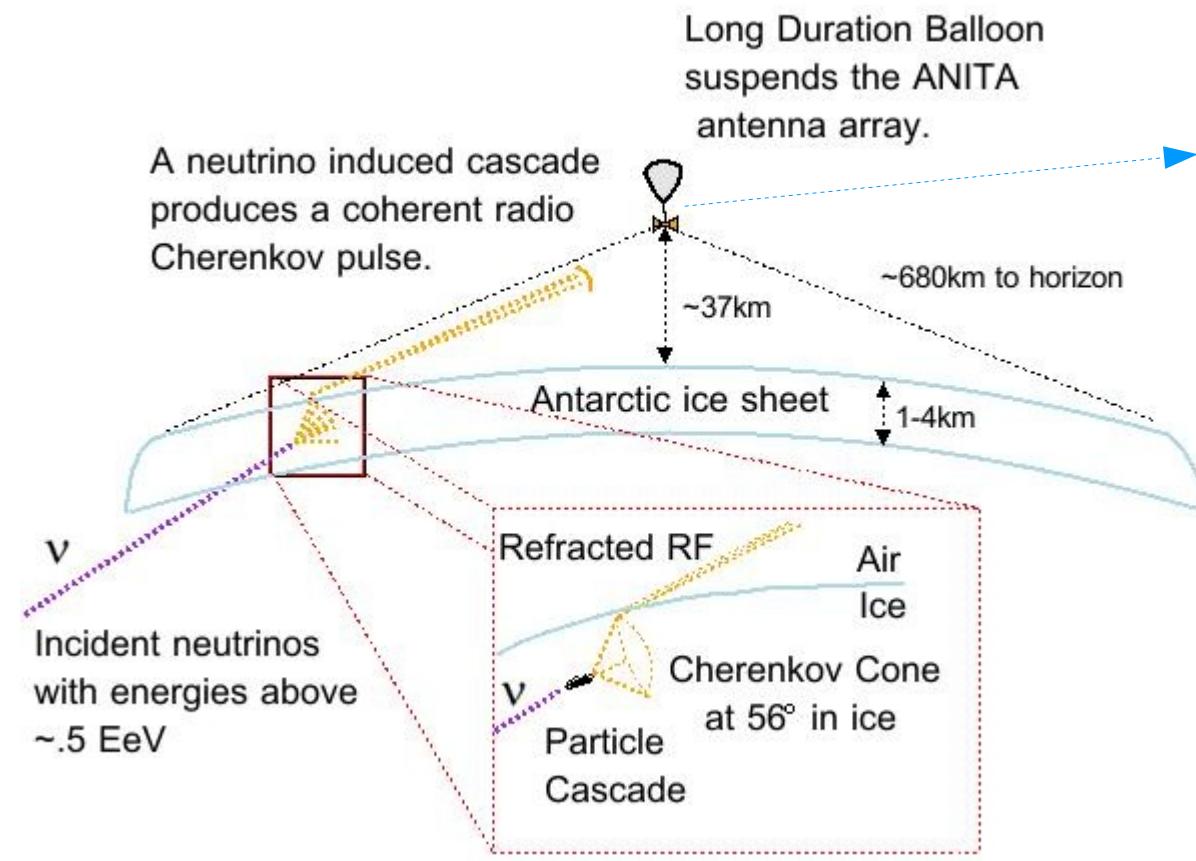
Askaryan Signal Characteristics

- Coherent in Radio Frequencies
- Power goes as E^2
- Peak Field Strength at Cherenkov angle
- Field strength increases with frequency
- Linearly polarized signal



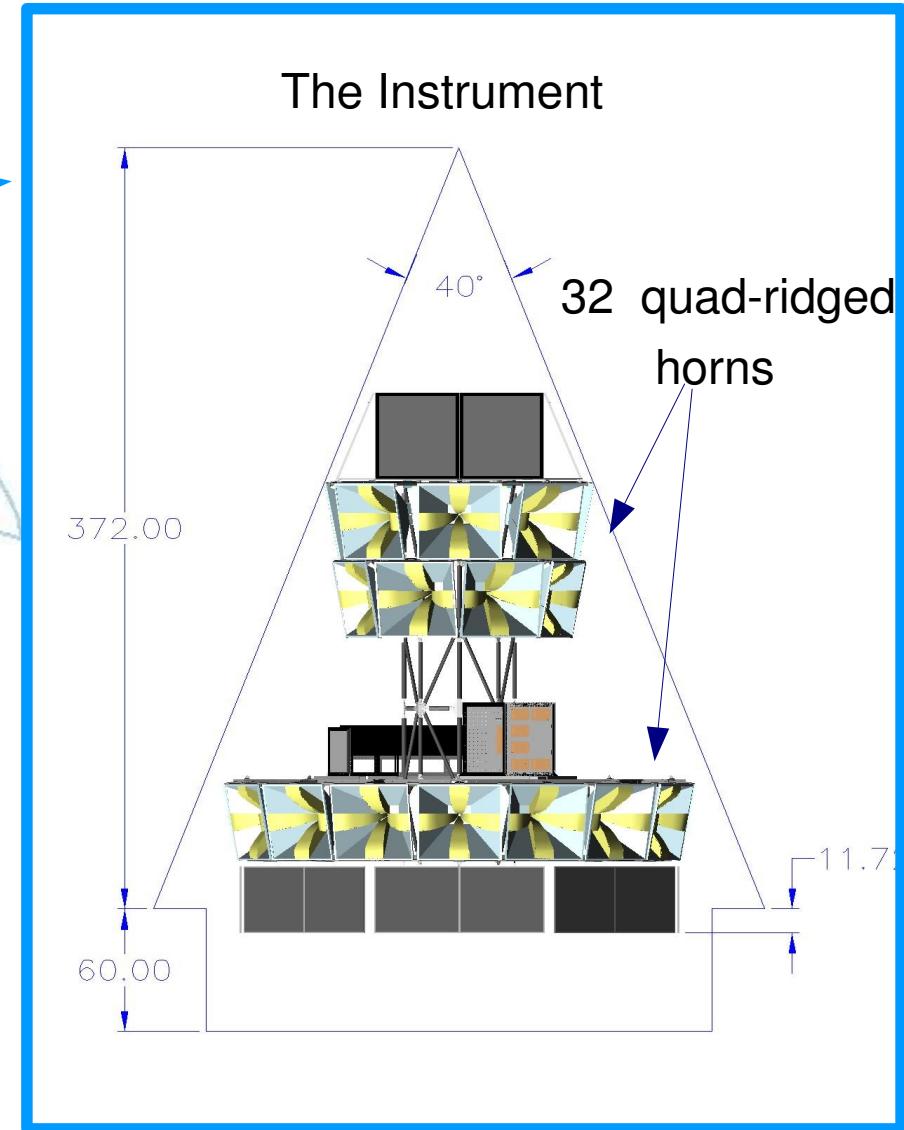
Saltzberg, et al. PRL 86, (2001)2802

ANITA Concept and Design

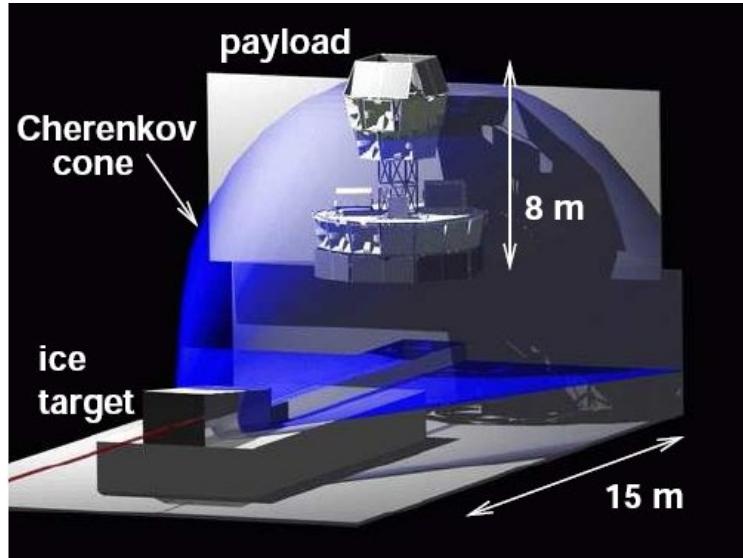


- .2-1.2 GHz bandwidth
- 3 GHz digitization

- Impulses resolved to 1 ns
- 1.5 M km² viewing area



ANITA & Askaryan in the Lab



Full payload

7.5 ton ice target

Showers of 10^{8-9} e⁻ of 28 GeV

total $\sim 3 \times 10^{19}$ eV

1st direct observation

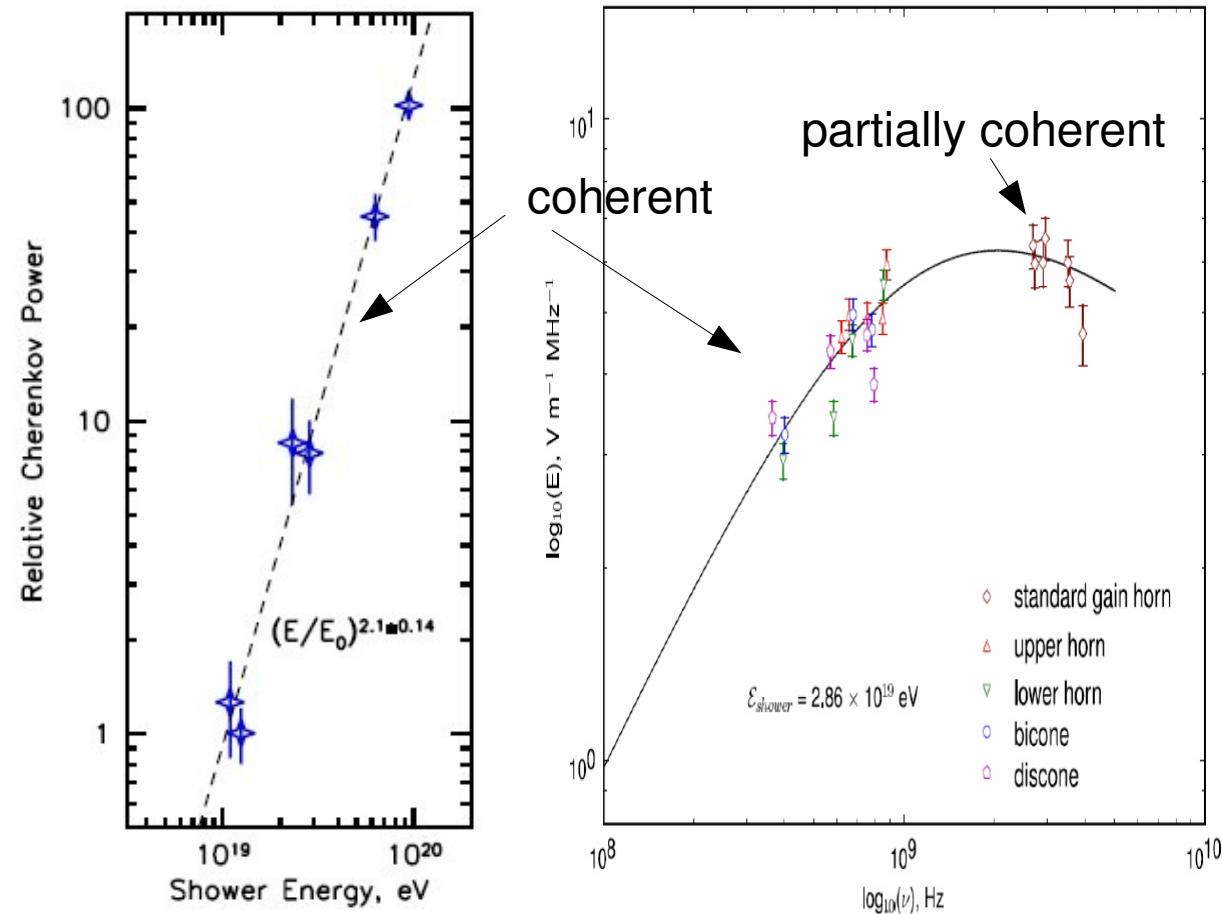
of radio cherenkov cone verified:

- frequency dependence

- angular dependence

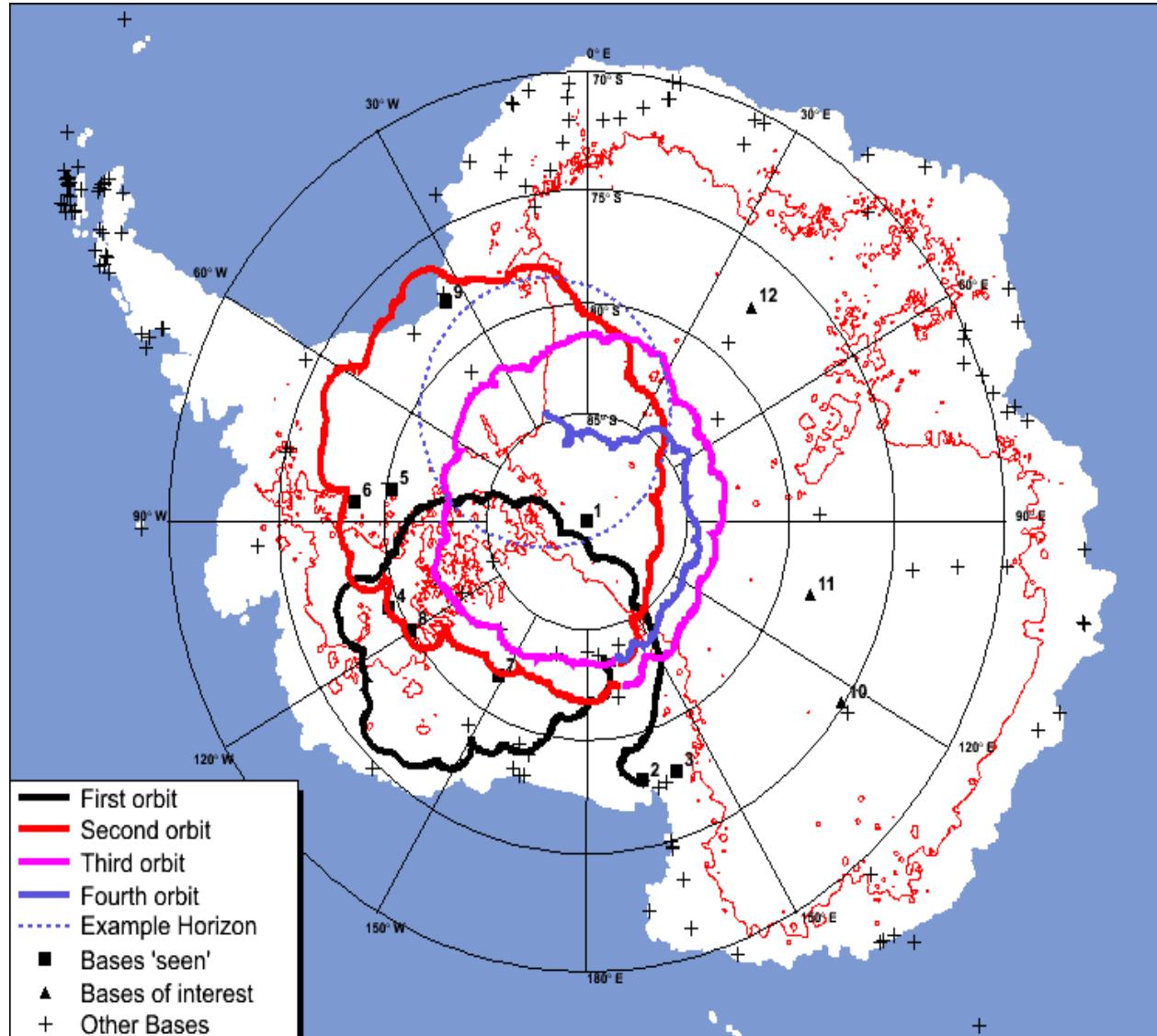
- shower energy dependence

June 2006: Beam test at SLAC, T486



Gorham, et.al. PRL.99:171101,2007.

ANITA's '06-'07 Flight



Launched Dec. 15 2006

Terminated Jan. 19 2007

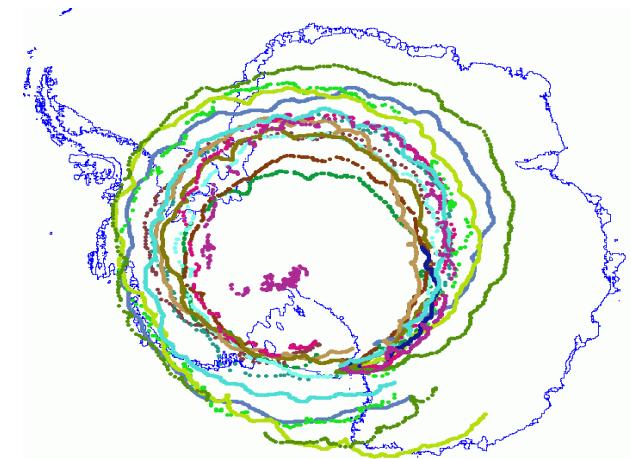
3.5 orbits

Live time of ~18 days

Out of view of bases ~8 days

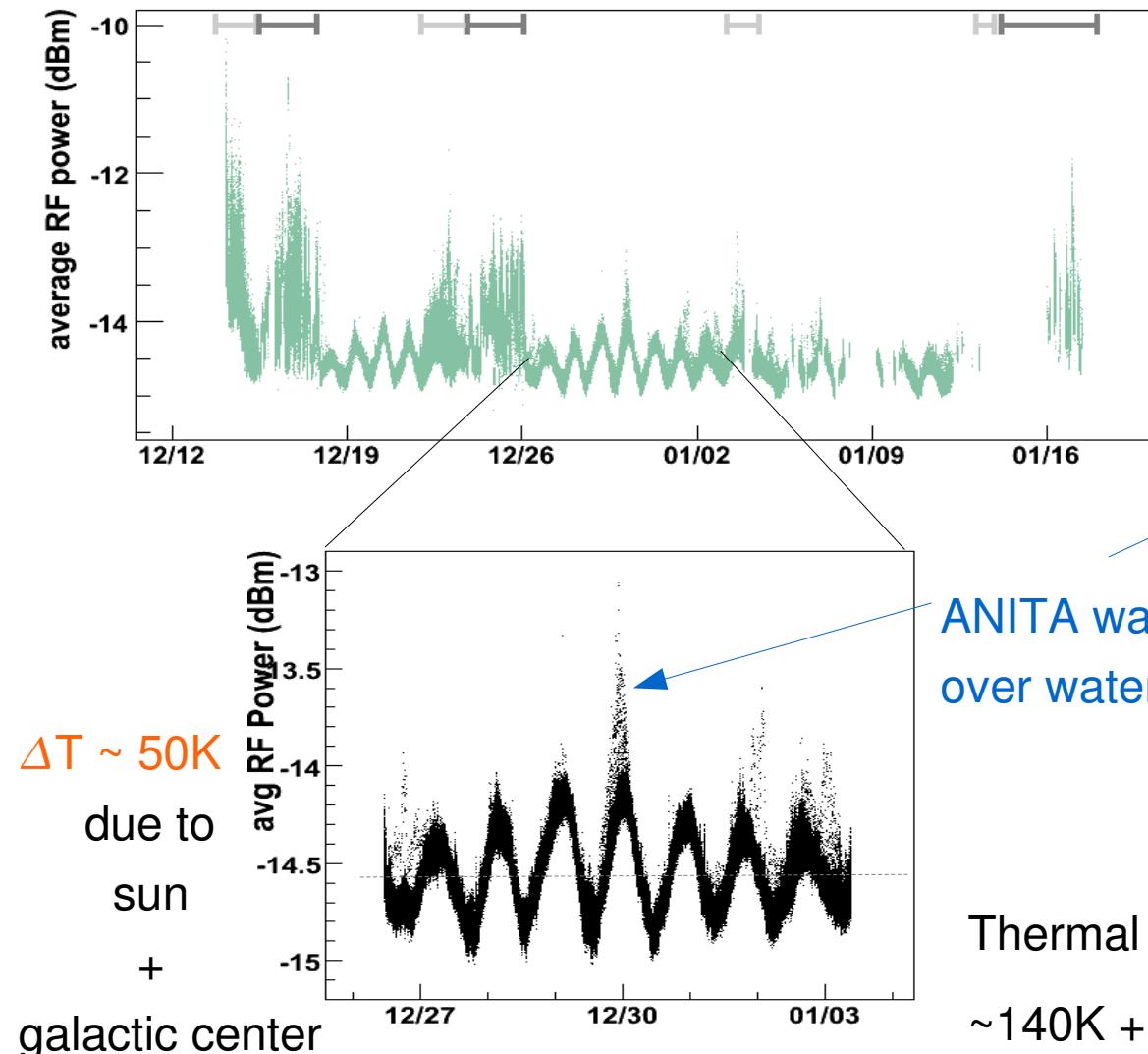
Avg ice depth in view 1.7 km

One of these flight paths
doesn't look like the others....



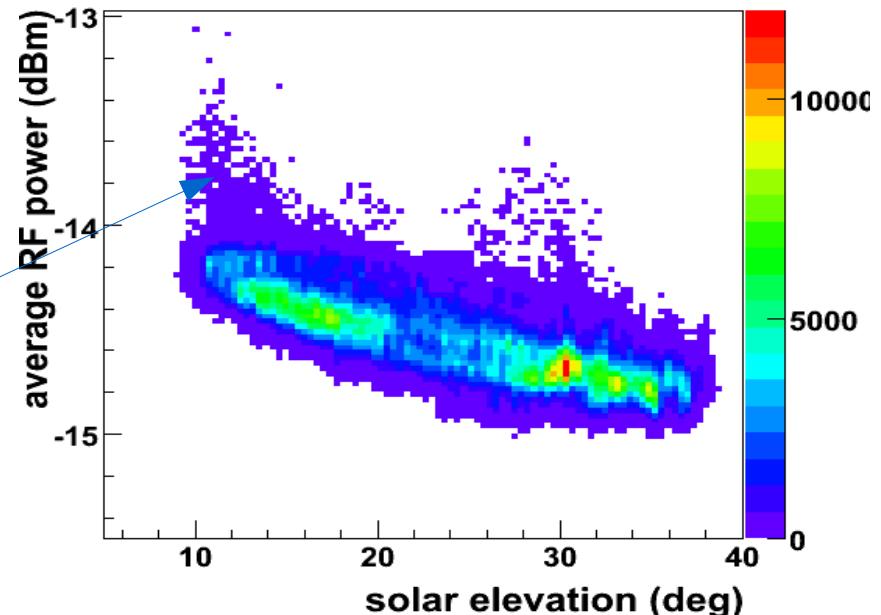
Digital Coastline: ADD, 2000

RF Performance



Bases clearly seen
in average RF Power

Diurnal modulation due to solar angle

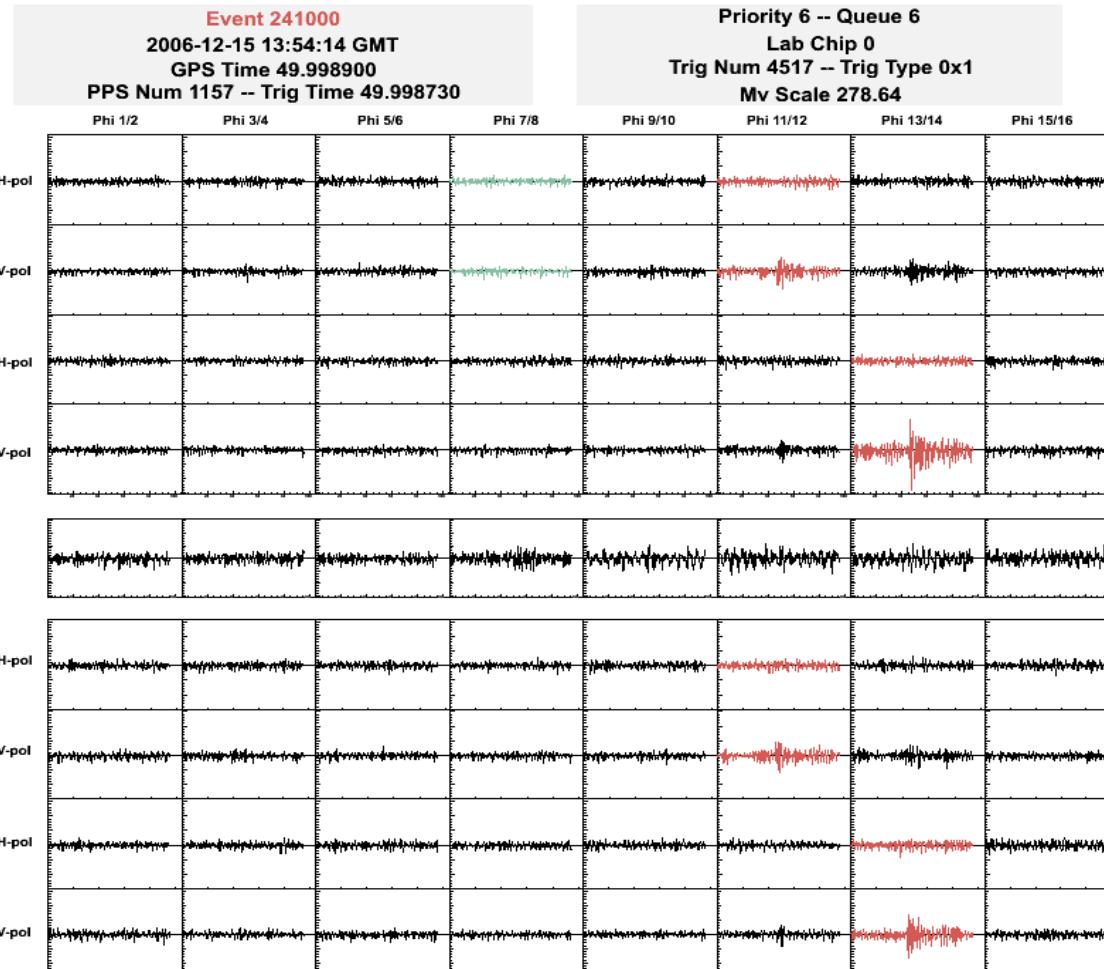


Thermal noise floor: $T_{\text{sys}} + T_{\text{ice}} + T_{\text{sky}}$
 $\sim 140\text{K} + \sim 230\text{K} + 20\text{-}80\text{K} \rightarrow \langle T \rangle \sim 180\text{K}$

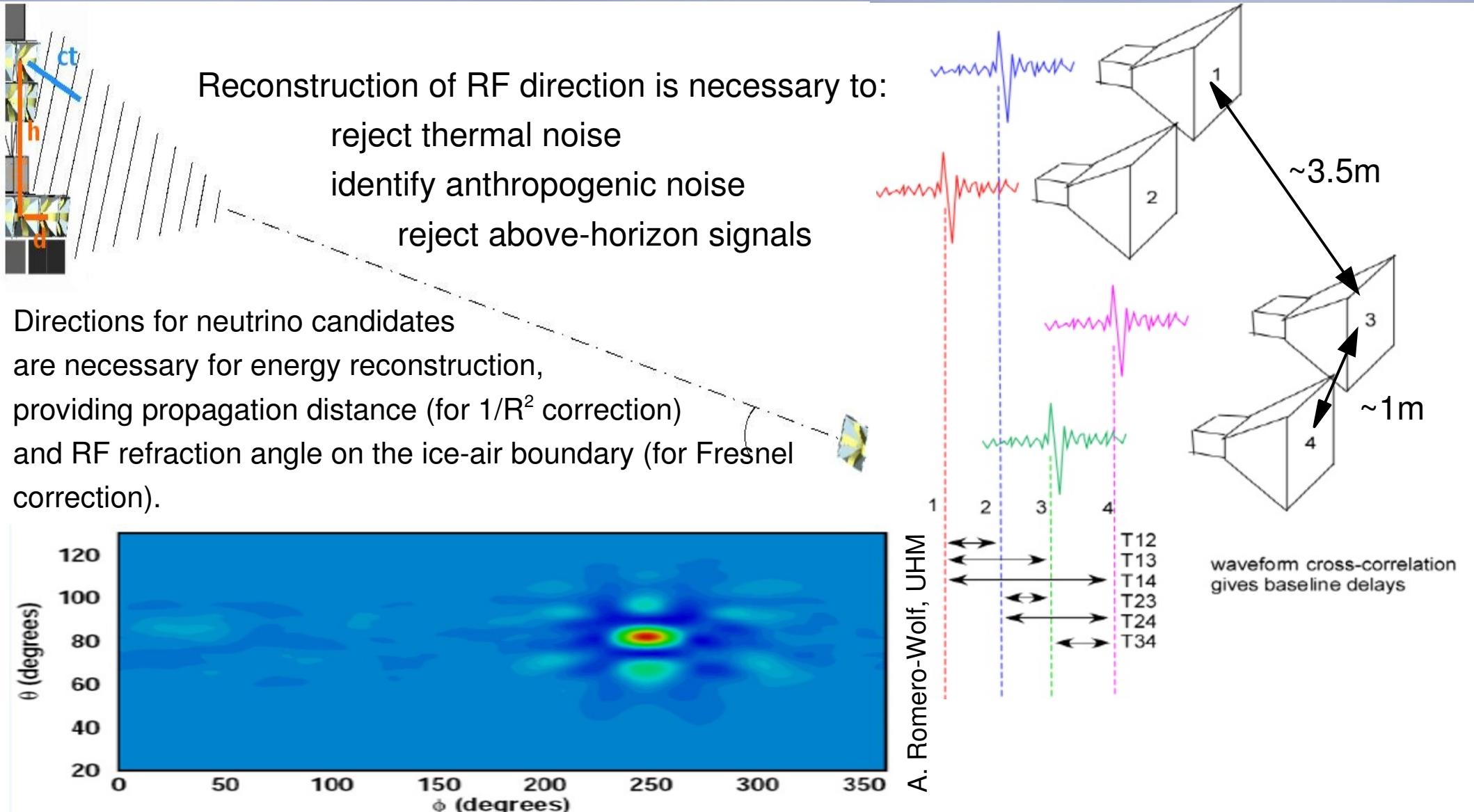
Ground Calibration Pulses

Above ground and in ice transmitting antennas at both McMurdo and the Taylor Dome field camp

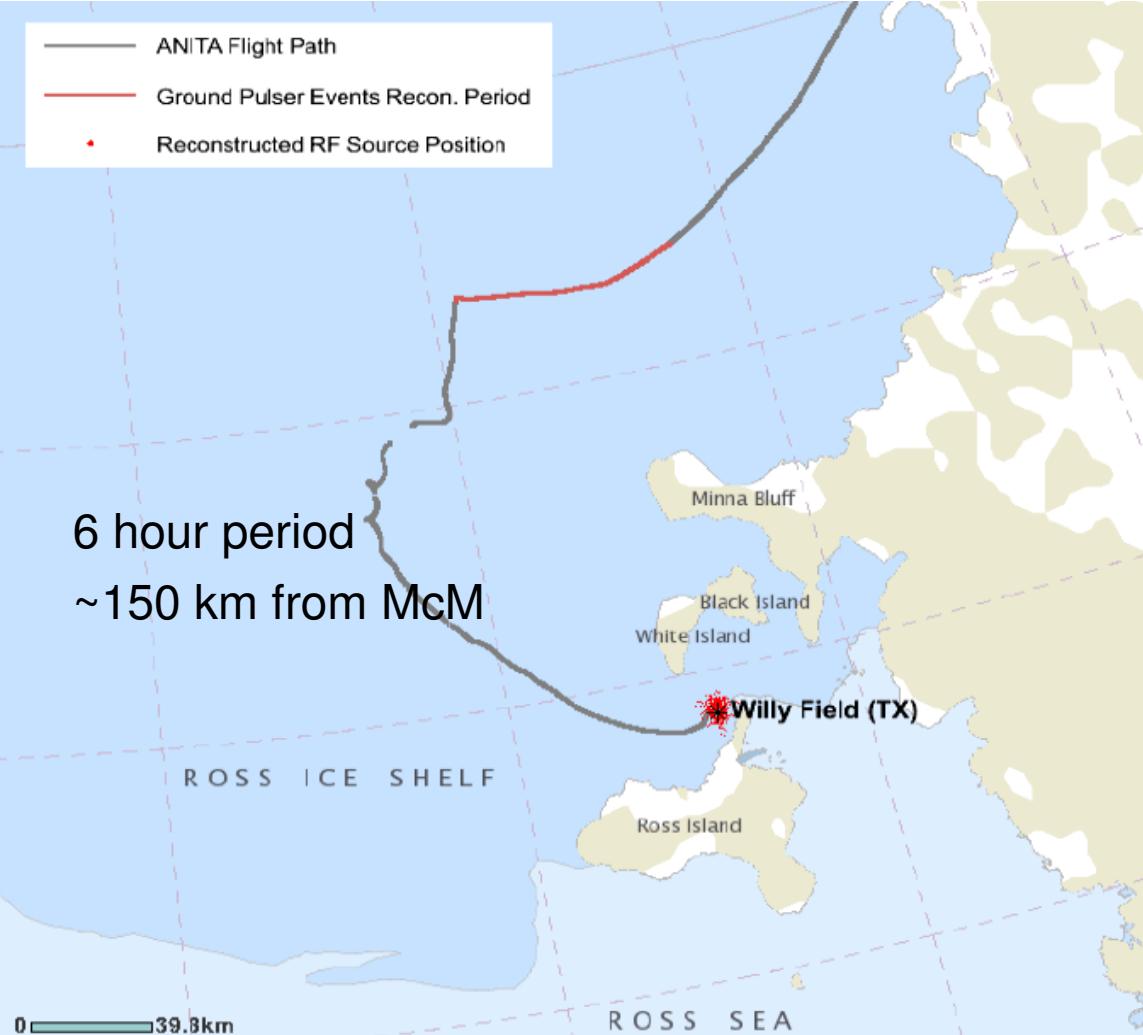
Willy Field (McMurdo) borehole pulser events from 25m depth - primary test of reconstruction



Pulse-Phase Interferometry



Borehole Event Reconstruction



J. Nam, NTU

Timing resolution:

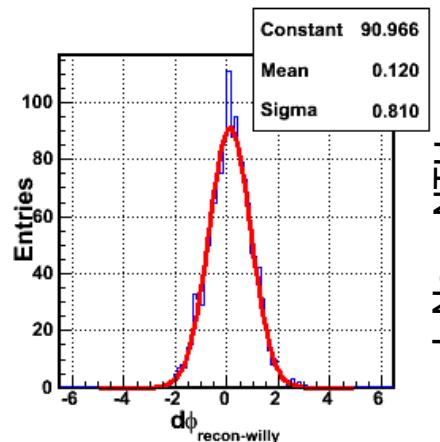
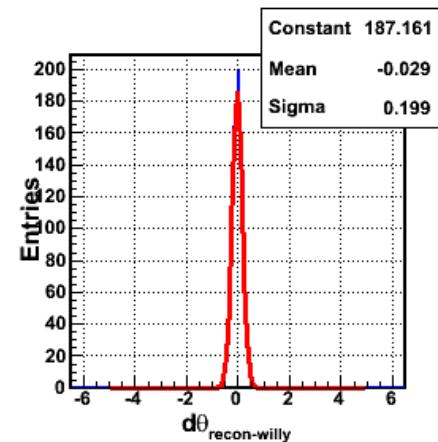
- 40 ps (vertical, recorded on same board)
- 60 ps (horiz., between boards)

Angular resolution:

- 0.2° elevation
- 0.8° azimuth

Reconstruction efficiency:

- 98% for SNR >4.5
- .02% mis-reconstruction rate



J. Nam, NTU

Prelim Analysis 1

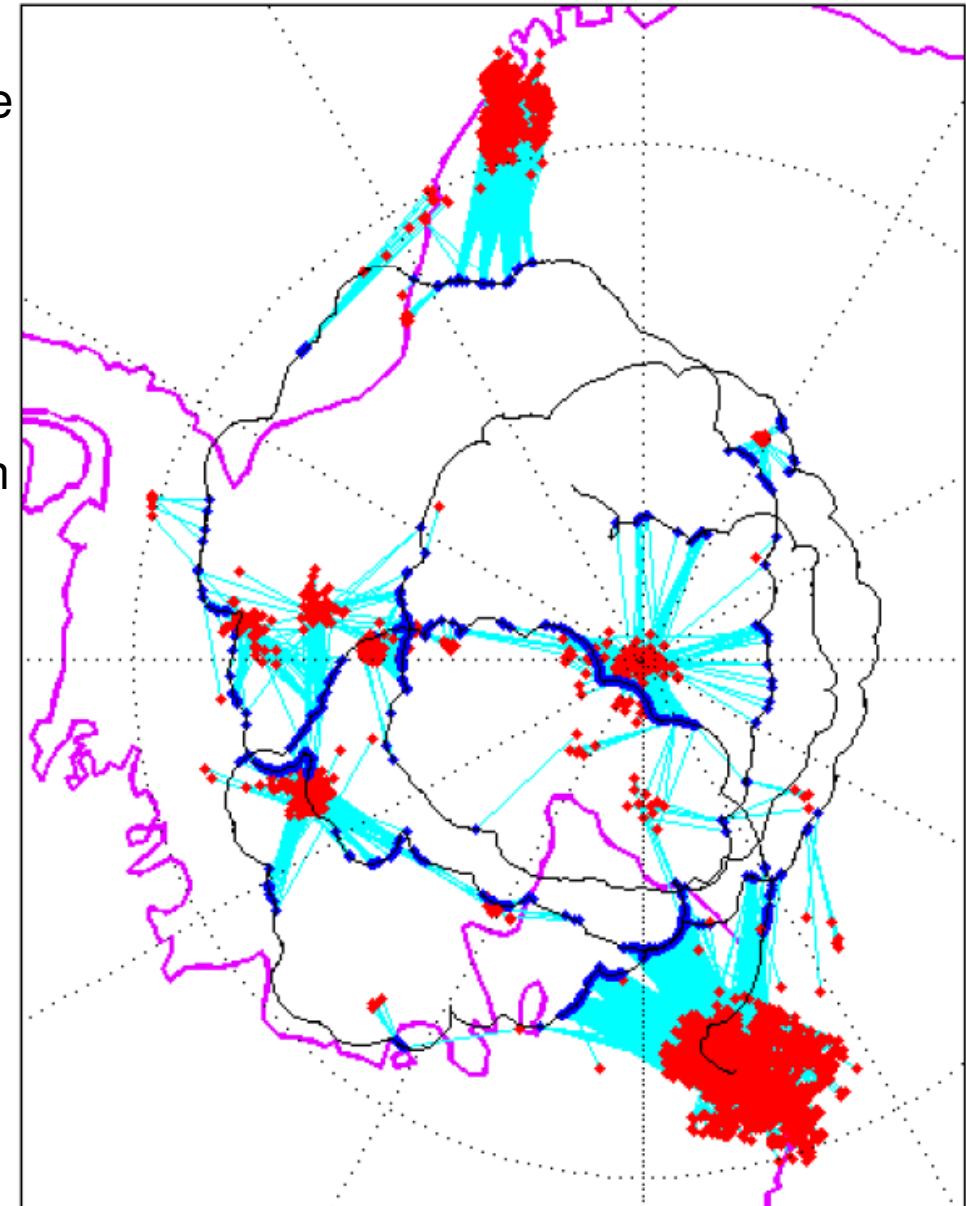


44,914 events reconstruct to Antarctic surface

14 events pass 3σ cut in overlap of
projected error ellipses

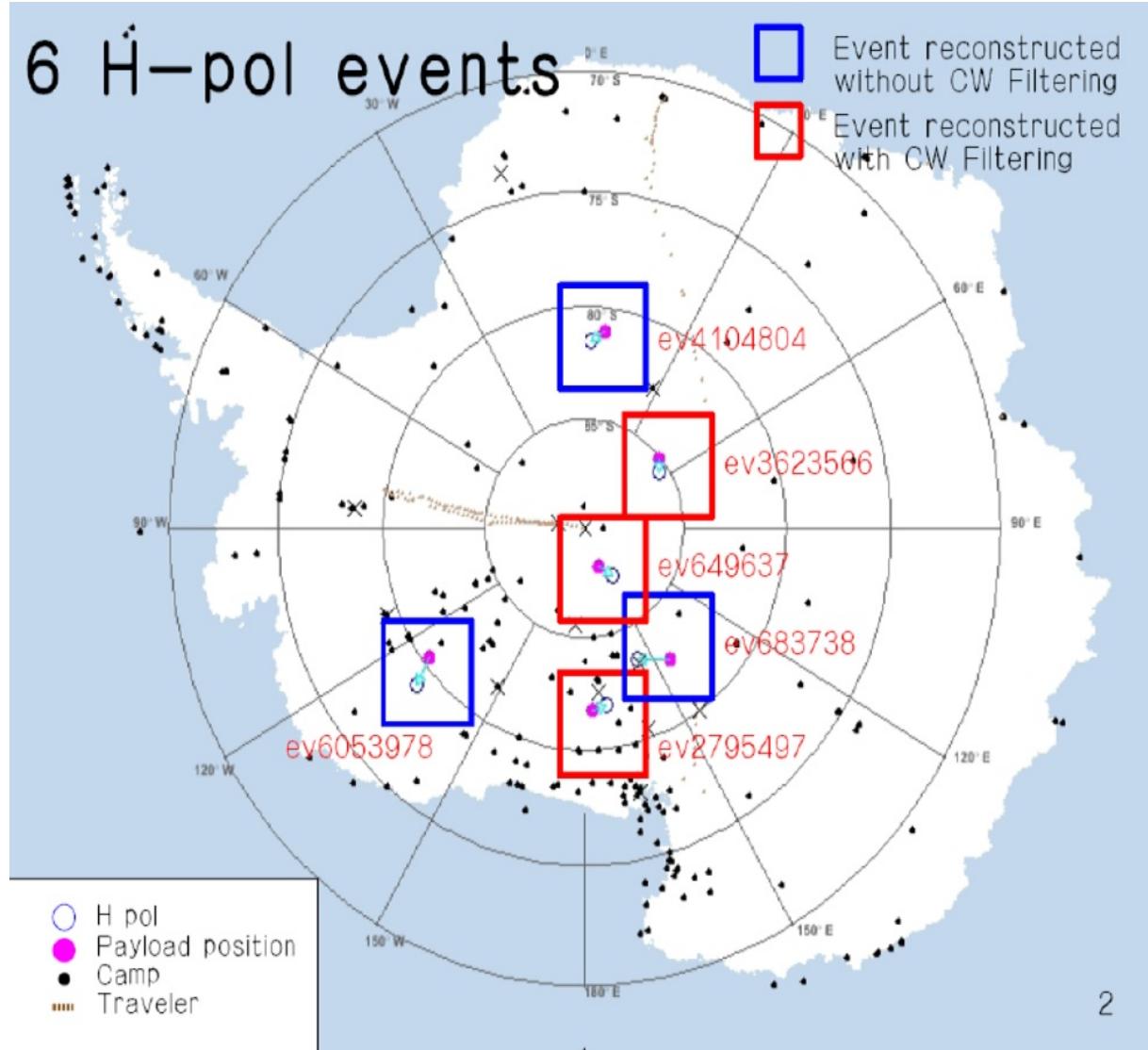
5 events pass CW filtering and reconstruction
consistency

Full RF analysis of these events, including
horizontal polarization as well as another
look at nearby anthropogenic sources still
remains to be done.



A. Romero-Wolf, UHM

Prelim Analysis 2



J. Nam, NTU

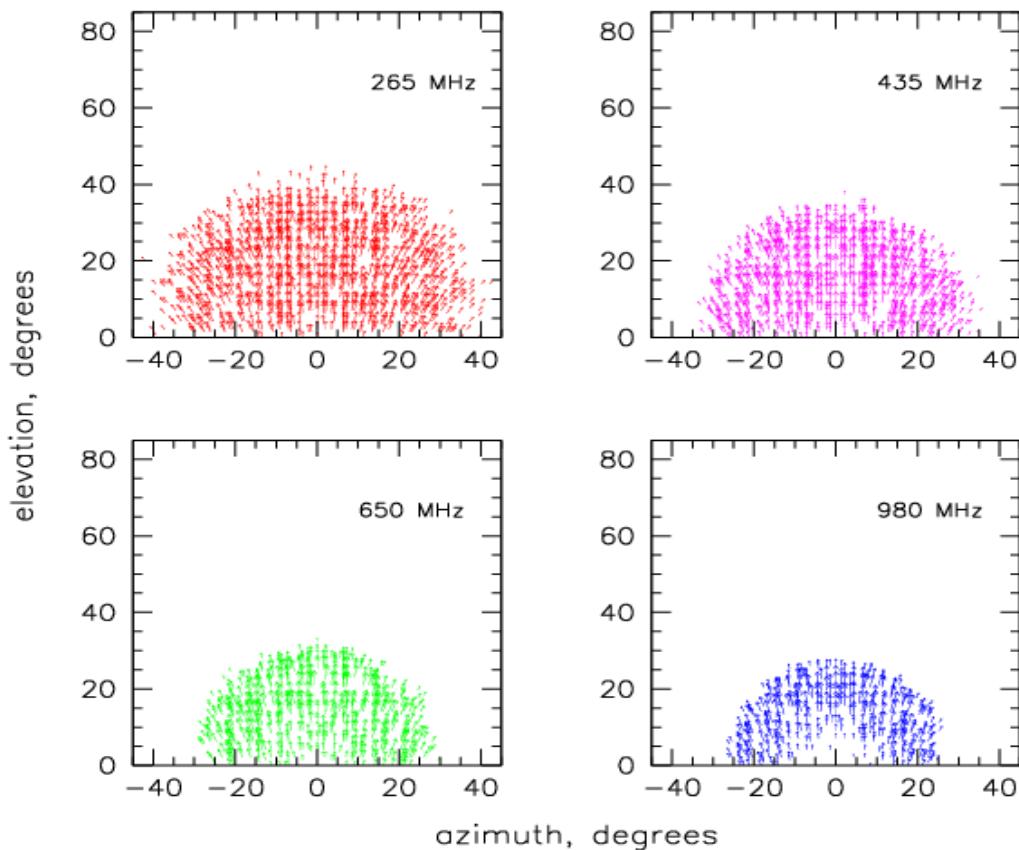
- 19695 events reconstruct as impulsive vents from Ant. surface (9600 V-pol, 10095 H-pol)
 - 0 V-pol events pass cuts of repeating location (H, V, H+V) or within 50 km of known camp*
 - 6 H-pol events pass location cuts
 - 5 H-pol events pass CW filtering
- *known camps: any man-made installation, most inactive, but static discharge from exposed metals are possible

Horizontal Backgrounds

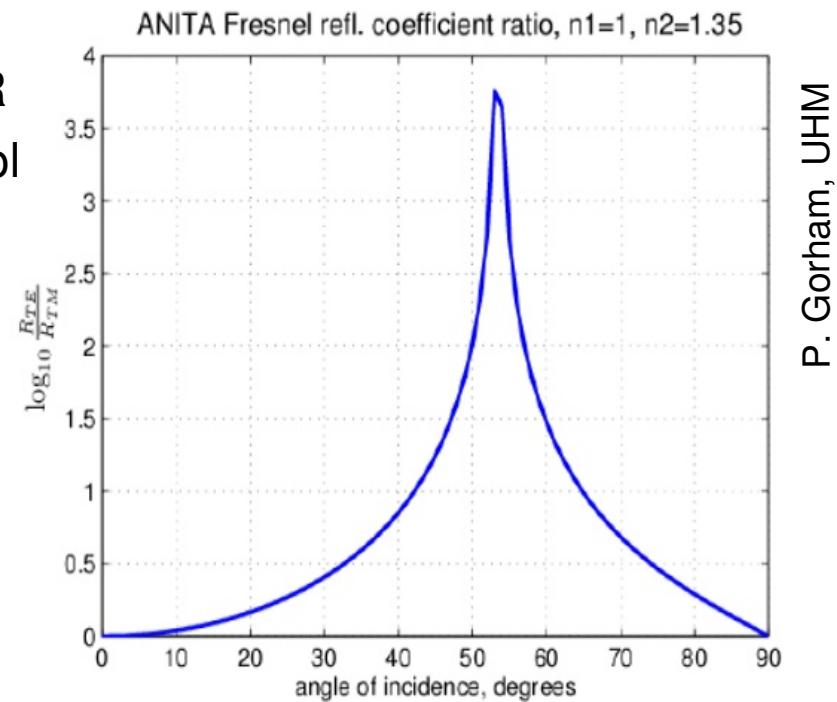


Askaryan pulses will primarily be V-pol

- only top quadrant of Cherenkov cones escapes TIR
- Fresnel coefficient has greater transmission of V-pol (TM) than H-pol (TE)



P. Gorham, UHM

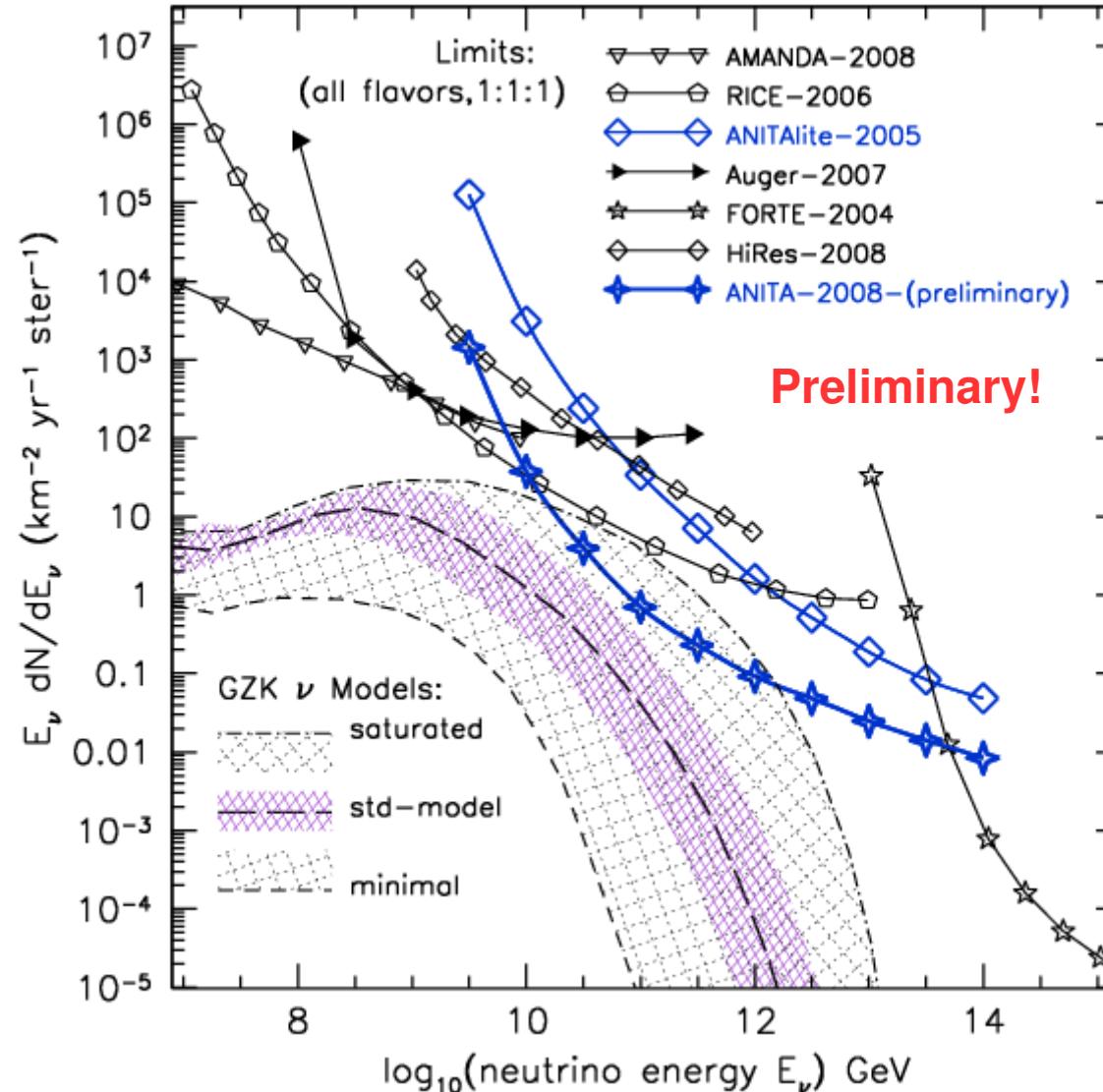


Fresnel Coefficients have greater reflection of H-pol (TE) from above ice
New EAS MC indicates 4.5 ± 5 horizontal background events
H-pol events could be anthro. reflections

Preliminary Flux Limit

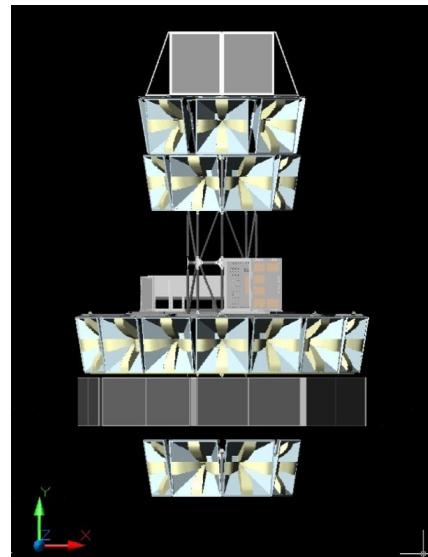


GZK models:
std: ESS flux
max: Berezinsky
mirror matter
min: iron primaries



P. Gorham, UHM

ANITA-II Improvements



Hardware additions

New tier of 8 antennas:

gain in sensitivity, and timing baseline for reconstruction

New RF front end:

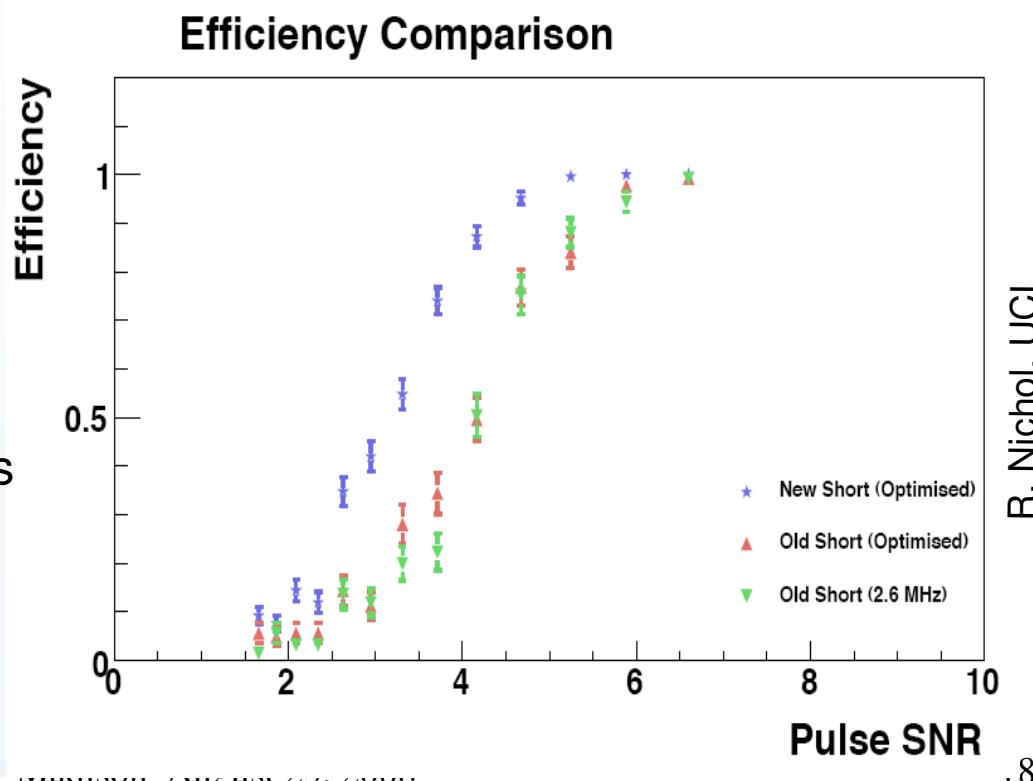
Improvement of 40K in system temperature

Trigger Scheme

Vertical polarization trigger

New trigger bands including fullband

Active direction masking for handling bases



ANITA-II Outlook

Scheduled Flight for this coming Antarctic Season '08-'09

Gain a factor of 1.7 in energy threshold

(drop-downs + trigger + T_{sys})

Event rate $\propto E_{thr}^{-2} \rightarrow 1.7^2 \approx$ factor of 3

Improvement of 30% possible with a better trajectory
and low thresholds maintained with direction masking

Improvement of 40% possible in live time

Total possible gain in event rate: $3 \times 1.3 \times 1.4 \approx 5$





Summary

Analysis ongoing for ANITA '06-'07 flight

- No neutrinos identified, but still refining analysis and Monte Carlo
- Further analyses for neutrino cross-section, flavor identification, monopole, and GRB ν s coming
- Source evolution models will be constrained

ANITA '08-'09 flight will be able to dig deep into GZK flux model space

- Improved hardware and Trigger logic and settings can nearly double the sensitivity
- Luck with flight path and length (meeting historical means) can bring similar gains

The End

Special thanks for Photos to:

Stephen Hoover

Jeff Kowalski

Dana Braun

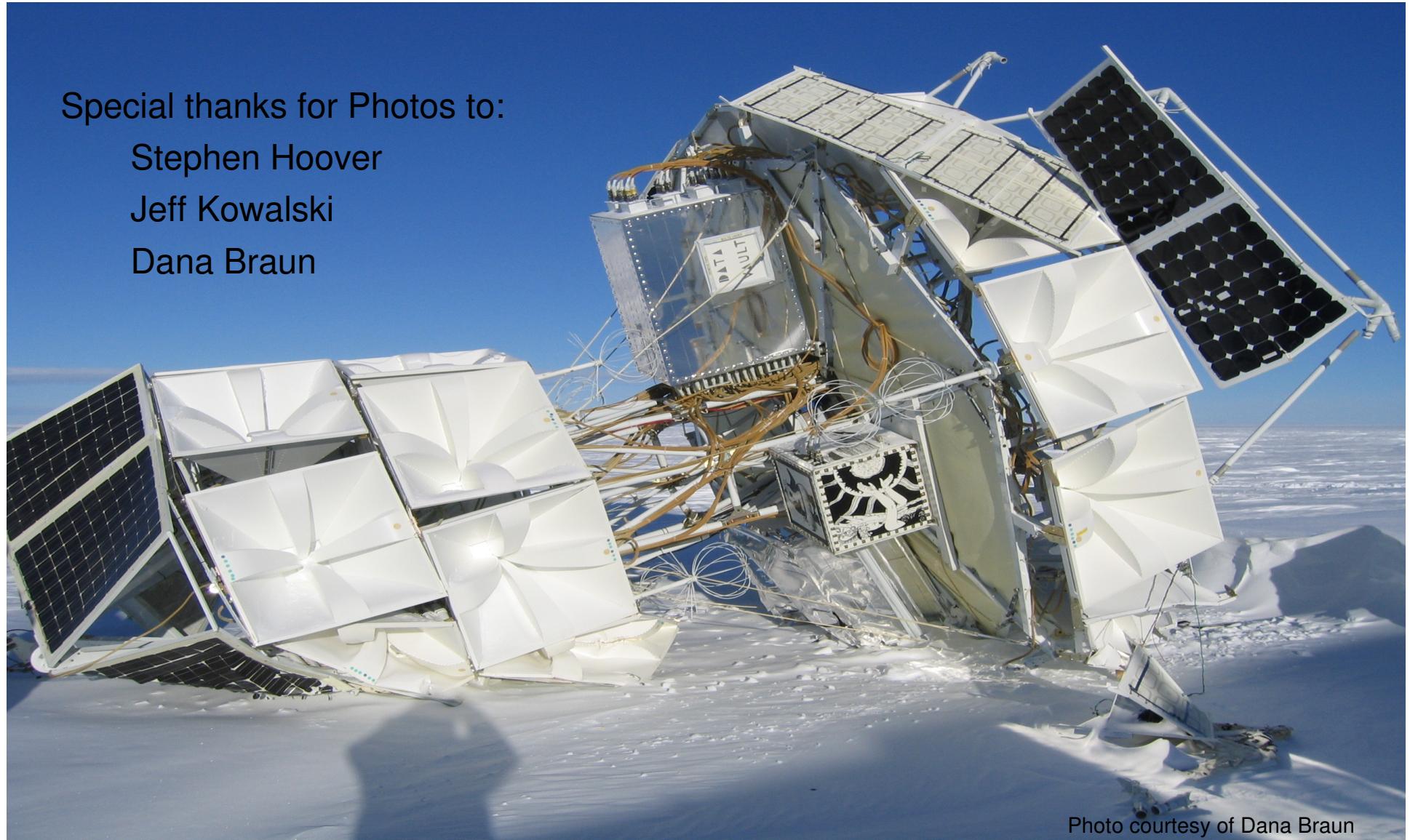


Photo courtesy of Dana Braun