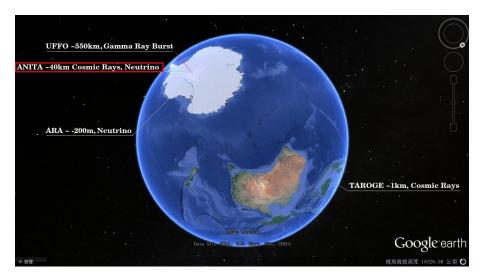


The ANtarctic Impulsive Transient Antenna (ANITA)



The ANITA Concept

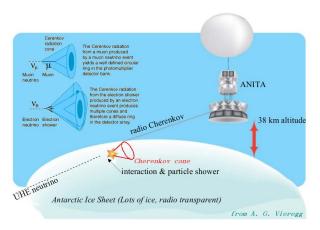


Figure: Cherenkov radiation is electromagnetic radiation emitted when a charged particle passes through a dielectric medium at a speed greater than the velocity of light in that medium.

Flight Path of ANITA & ANITA-II

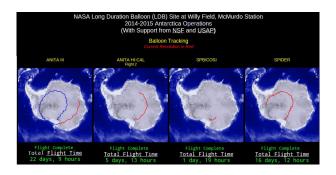


Figure: flight path of ANITA & ANITA- II.

FoV of ANITA

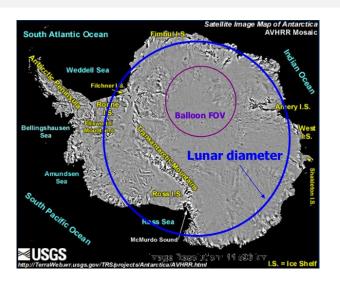
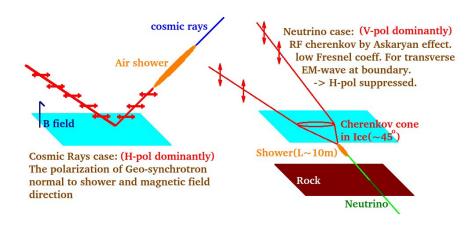


Figure: The radius of FoV is about 500km.

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Signal Type (Neutrino VS. Cosmic Rays)



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The ANtarctic Impulsive Transient Antenna (ANITA-III)



Figure: ANITA-III instrument, 2014-1015.

ANITA-III Instrument:

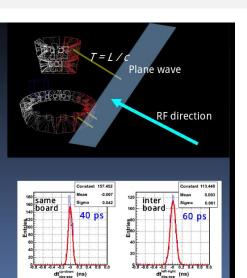
- 48 dual polarized antennas 180-1200 MHz
- Deployable 600 W PV cells
- V-pol & H-pol noise-riding threshold trigger
- Custom SCA ASICS, 2.6 GHz bandwidth digitizers

Real-time GPU-based event prioritizer
 & realtime mapper

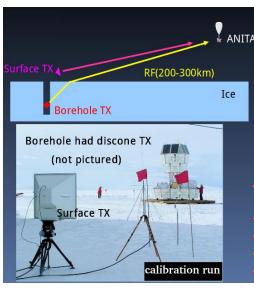
Event Reconstruction

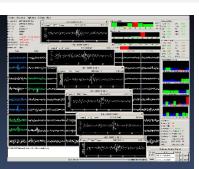
- Angular reconstruction is a crucial part in the ANITA data analysis.
- Powerful background rejection incoherent thermal events (99% of data set) anthropogenic RF events from existing bases air shower RF events.
- Neutrino reconstruction
 neutrino direction information
 provides R and refraction angle for energy
 measurement.
- Angular reconstruction using timing.
- *time resolution; 40-60 ps (time difference between channels)
- Achieved angular resolution;
 0.2° (zenith) and 0.8° (azimuth.)

from jiwoo Nam



Ground Pluser System



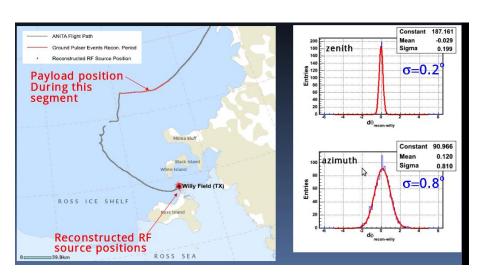


borehole pulse event

- Two Ground Pulser Systems
 @Williams Field and Taylor Dome
- System Verification
- Trigger Test
- Propagation and Surface
- Timing / Angular Resolution

4 D F 4 P F F F F F F

Angular Resolution



The Candidates of UHECRs of ANITA-III

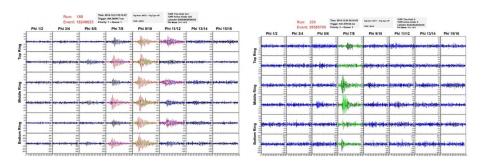


Figure: Predominately Hpol, no known bases, strong SNR.

Flight Path of ANITA-III 2014-2015

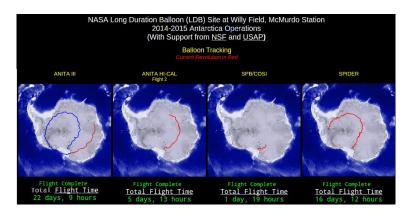


Figure: Flight path of ANITA III.

http://www.csbf.nasa.gov/antarctica/payloads.htm

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Launch and landing



Figure: Photographs of the launch and landing of the ANITA-III payload. Credit to C. Miki and the Australian Antarctic program.

Summary of ANITA -III

- Flight in 14/15 austral summer lasted 22 days
- ullet Several improvements o most sensitive trigger to date
- HiCal to measure surface roughness
- Several UHECR candidate events and more to come (dozens)
- At current limit, ANITA-III could see several neutrinos
- 84 M events recorded

ANITA-IV

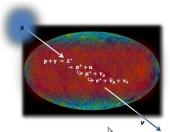
- Planned flight in 2016/2017 Antarctic season
- Expected 50-60% improvement in energy threshold:
- Low-noise amplifiers & receivers with 30-40K lower noise \rightarrow 20%
- Real-time 3-bit signal correlator tregger \rightarrow 15%
- Programmable notch filters 70% improvement in exposure
- Improved GPU-trigger processor , higher trigger rates ightarrow 10-15%



Space

Space

UHE Neutrino & GZK Effect



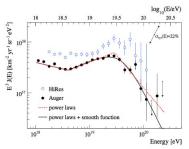
Auger and HiRes measurements of UHE cosmic rays consistent with GZK cut-off

Guaranteed GZK neutrino flux, but how large?

copy from Jonathan's slides

At energies above ~10^{19.5}eV cosmic rays will interact with CMB photons producing neutrinos

Process is known as the GZK effect



The Pierre Auger Collaboration (2010): Phys. Lett. B 685 (4-5): 239-246. HiRes Collaboration. Astropart. Phys. 32 (2009) 53.



GZK Radius

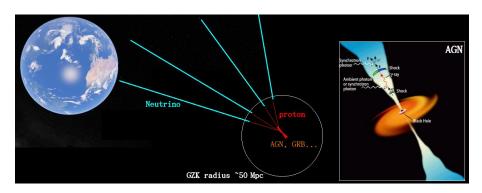


Figure: The UHE neutrinos can point back to the original UHE source without bending of B field.

The UHE Neutrinos

- Trace particle UHECR hyper-accelerators to very early epochs
 Even at z~10 or more, GZK neutrino energies peak at 10-100 PeV
 they all point back directly to the UHECR sources
- Their flux is constrained by UHECR sources, once determined
 Can become a quasi-isotropic "test beam" of UHE neutrinos
- Neutrino Flavor physics
 Can encode source information by flavor ratio, even new physics (neutrino decay?)

Man-Made EVENTs of ANITA

