

Intersemsterial Presentation

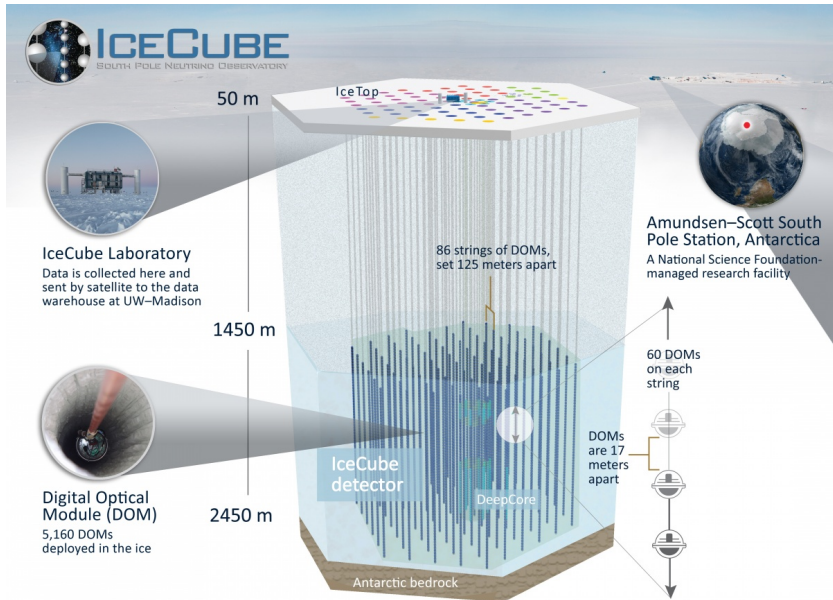
Arthur Adriaens

February 13, 2023

Setup

- The need for RNO-G
- RNO-G
- Ice Models
- My work

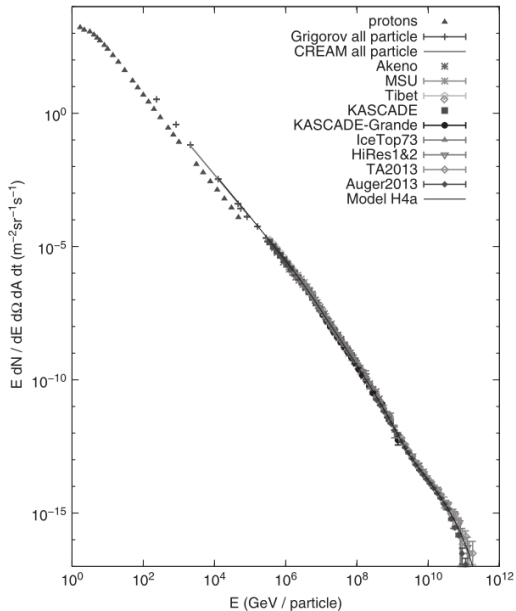
The need for RNO-G



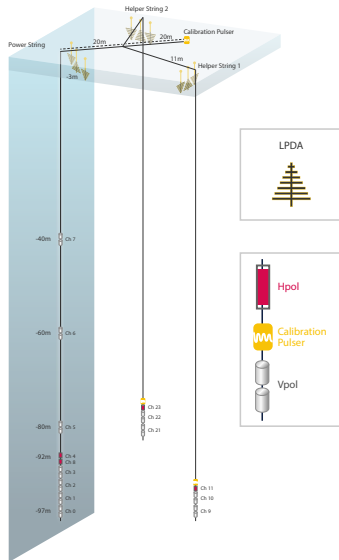
The need for RNO-G

IceCube finds no events for energies $> 3\text{PeV}$ (*IceCube study of down-going neutrinos for the spectral cutoff determination by Palczewski and Tomasz*)

The need for RNO-G

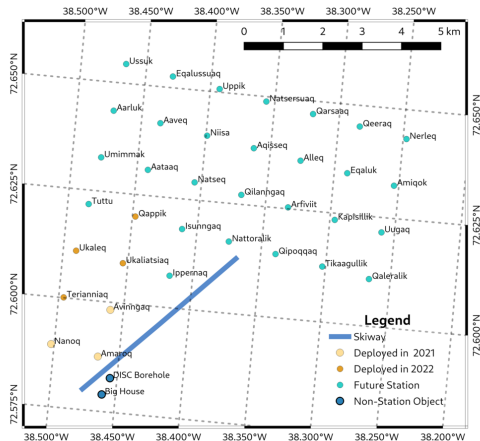


Problem: visible light doesn't travel far in ice
→ Solution: radio waves





RNO-G Planned Layout



Notes:

- Station numbering follows a grid, where the first numeral is in increasing W-E and the second numeral is in increasing S-N, skipping non-existent stations (the Seckel method).
- Station spacing is 1.25 km in map coordinates (but really 1.23 km due to projection, which creates a 2% scale difference.)
- Projection is Greenland Polar Stereographic (EPSG:5938). True north indicated by Rose, offset from grid north by 5.37°.
- Magnetic Declination, for August 1 2022, is -25.2° according to the WMM.
- In list below, all future stations labeled as 2023

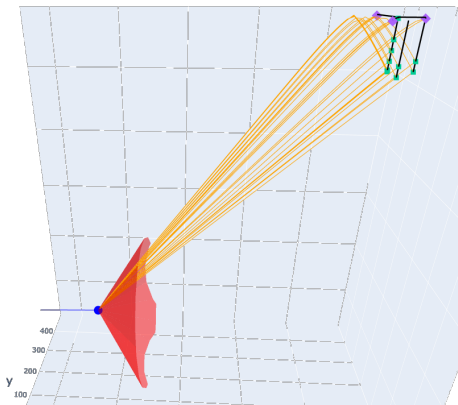


v 0.5.1

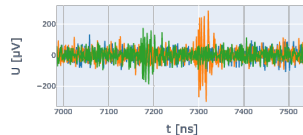
Ice Models

- vertex
- ray path
- dipoles
- LPDAs

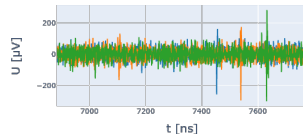
$E=2e+18\text{eV}$
 $\theta=93.3^\circ$
 $\varphi=178.8^\circ$



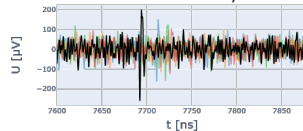
Surface Channels



Reconstruction Channels



Phased Array



Ice Models

Eikonal:

$$\nabla n \approx n(\mathbf{r}) \frac{d^2 \mathbf{r}}{ds^2} \quad (1)$$

Exponential model:

$$n(z) = n_0 - \Delta n e^{-z/z_0} \quad (2)$$