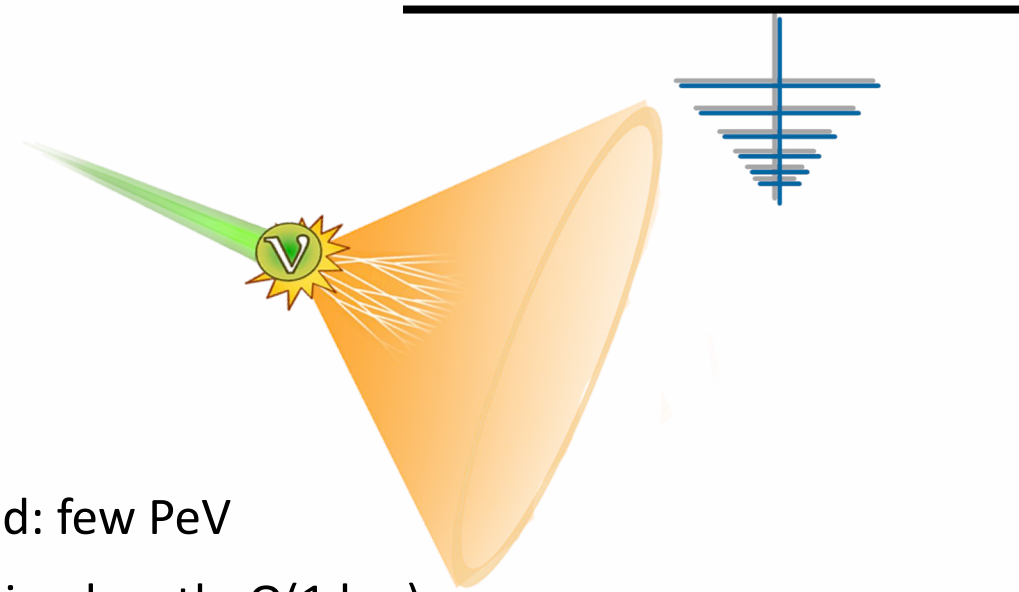
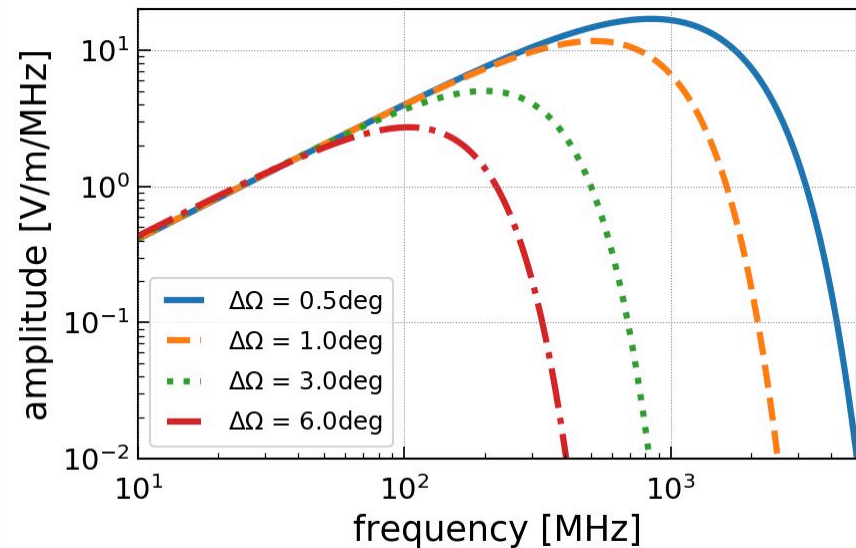
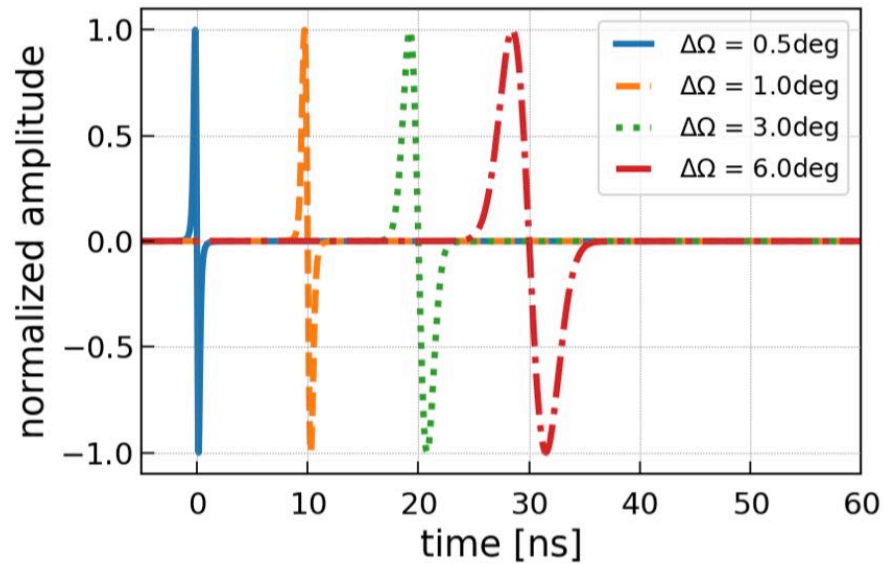


A photograph of the ARIANNA pilot array in Antarctica. The array consists of a tall metal pole with solar panels and a coiled cable, anchored in the ice. Several green flags are planted in the ice around the base of the pole. In the background, there are snow-covered mountains under a clear sky.

Performance of the ARIANNA pilot array and implications for the next generation of UHE neutrino detectors

Christopher Persichilli, **Christian Glaser** for the ARIANNA collaboration

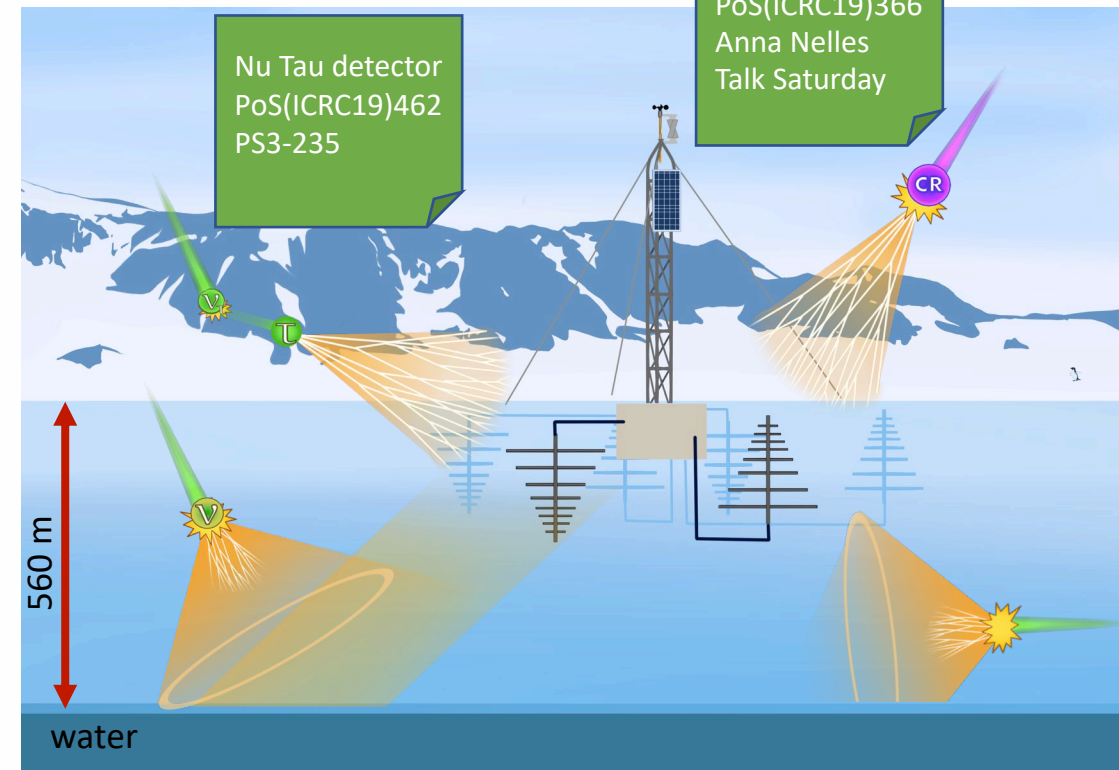
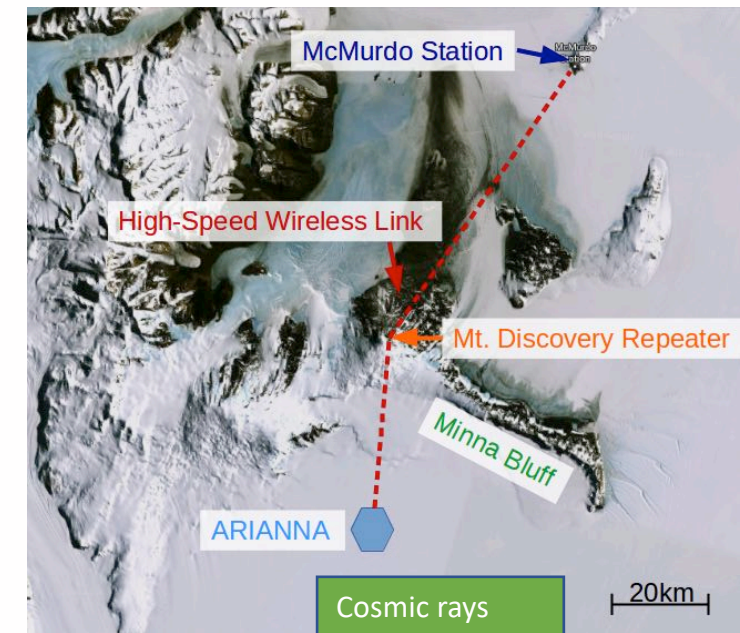
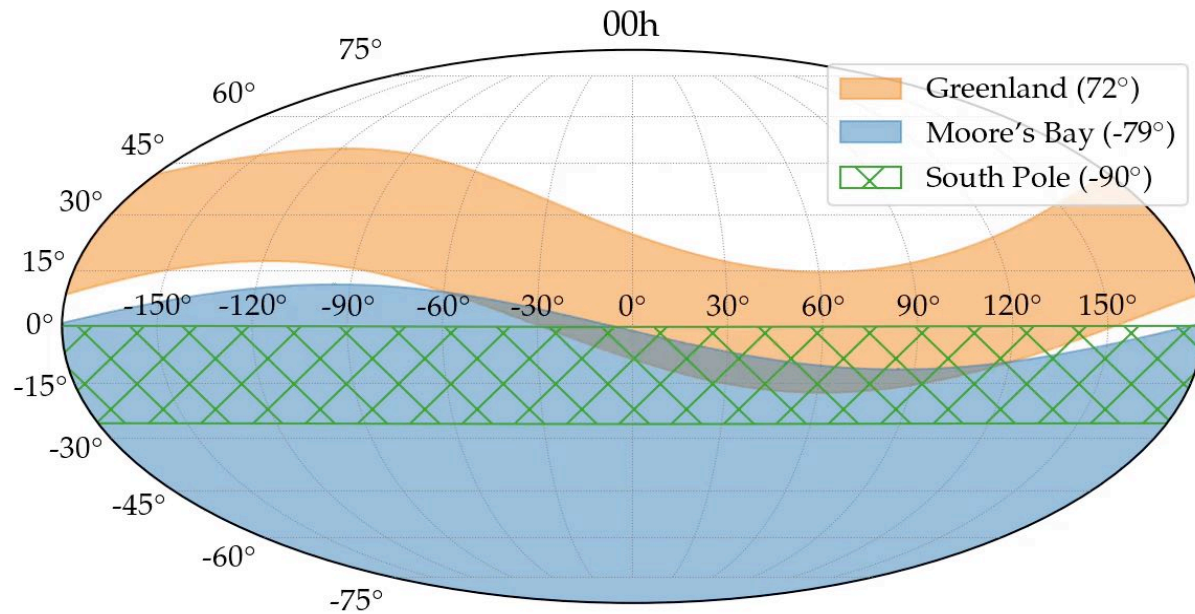
Detection principle of Askaryan radio detectors



- Threshold: few PeV
- Attenuation length: $O(1 \text{ km})$
 - **Cost-effective instrumentation for ultra-high energy (UHE) neutrinos (10^{16} - 10^{20} eV)**

ARIANNA site selection

- Main site: **Moore's Bay on Ross ice shelf**
 - RF quiet, shielded by Mountains
 - close to McMurdo → simplified logistics, land traverse possible
- Reflections at bottom of ice shelf: Substantially increases
 - ice volume
 - sky coverage → **multi messenger astronomy**



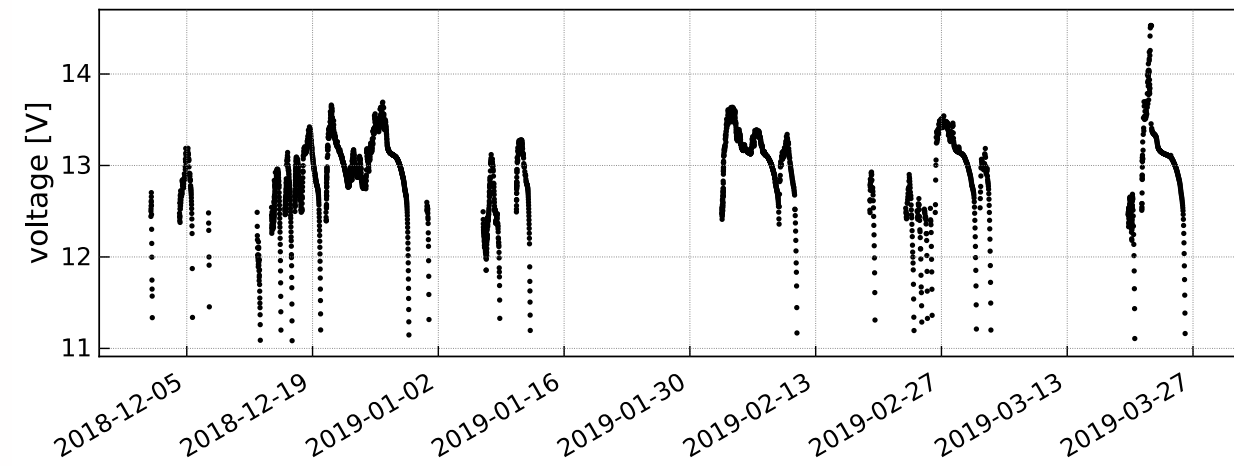
Versatile + autonomous hardware design

- Works reliable, low power ~5W
- Autonomously powered: solar power + wind
 - current prototype survives harsh Antarctic conditions and powers station for ~40% of the time
 - realistic option for any considered site: South Pole, Greenland
- Iridium satellite + WiFi communication
- Can be used at any location (Moore's Bay, South Pole, Antarctic mounts.)
 - easy deployment



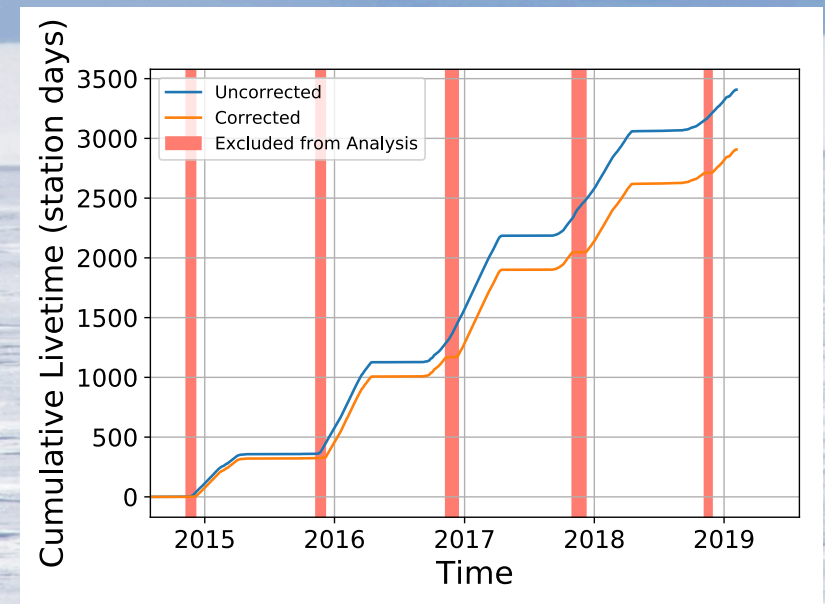
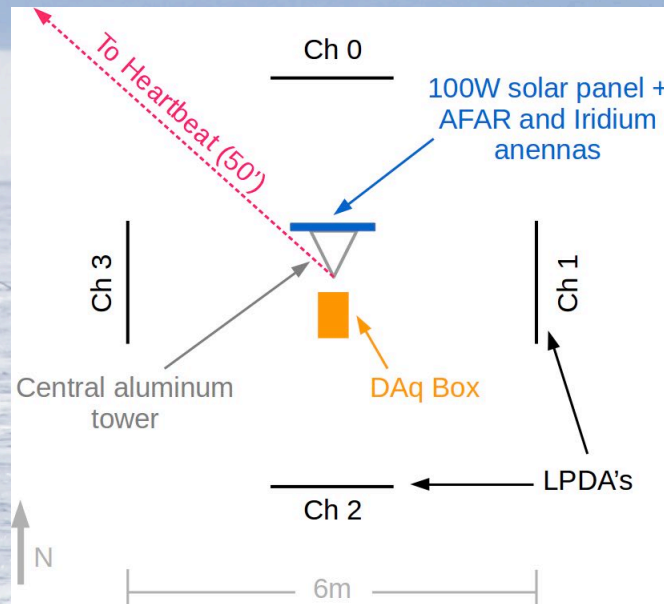
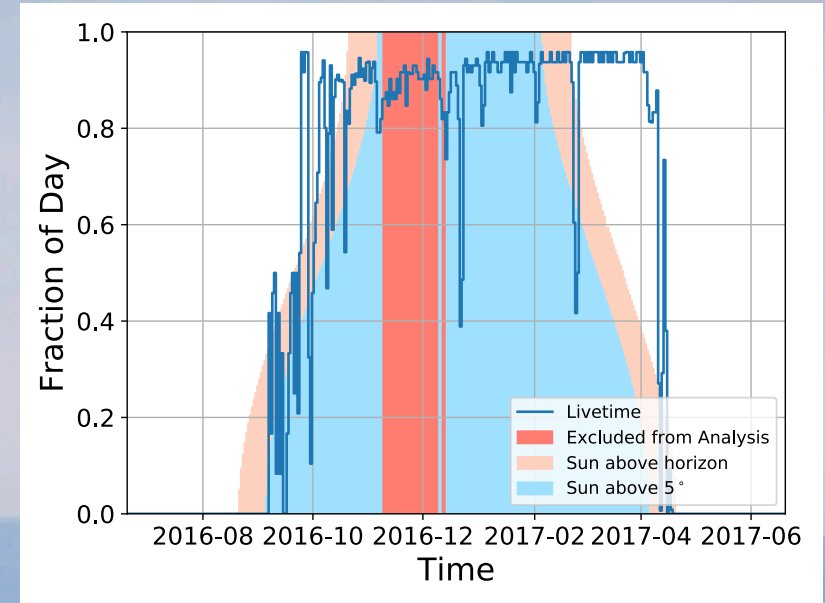
TAROE
PoS(ICRC19)967
Jiwoo Nam
Talk on Wed.

Wind turbine
PoS(ICRC19)968
PS3-124



Hexagonal Radio Array (Test bed for larger scale array)

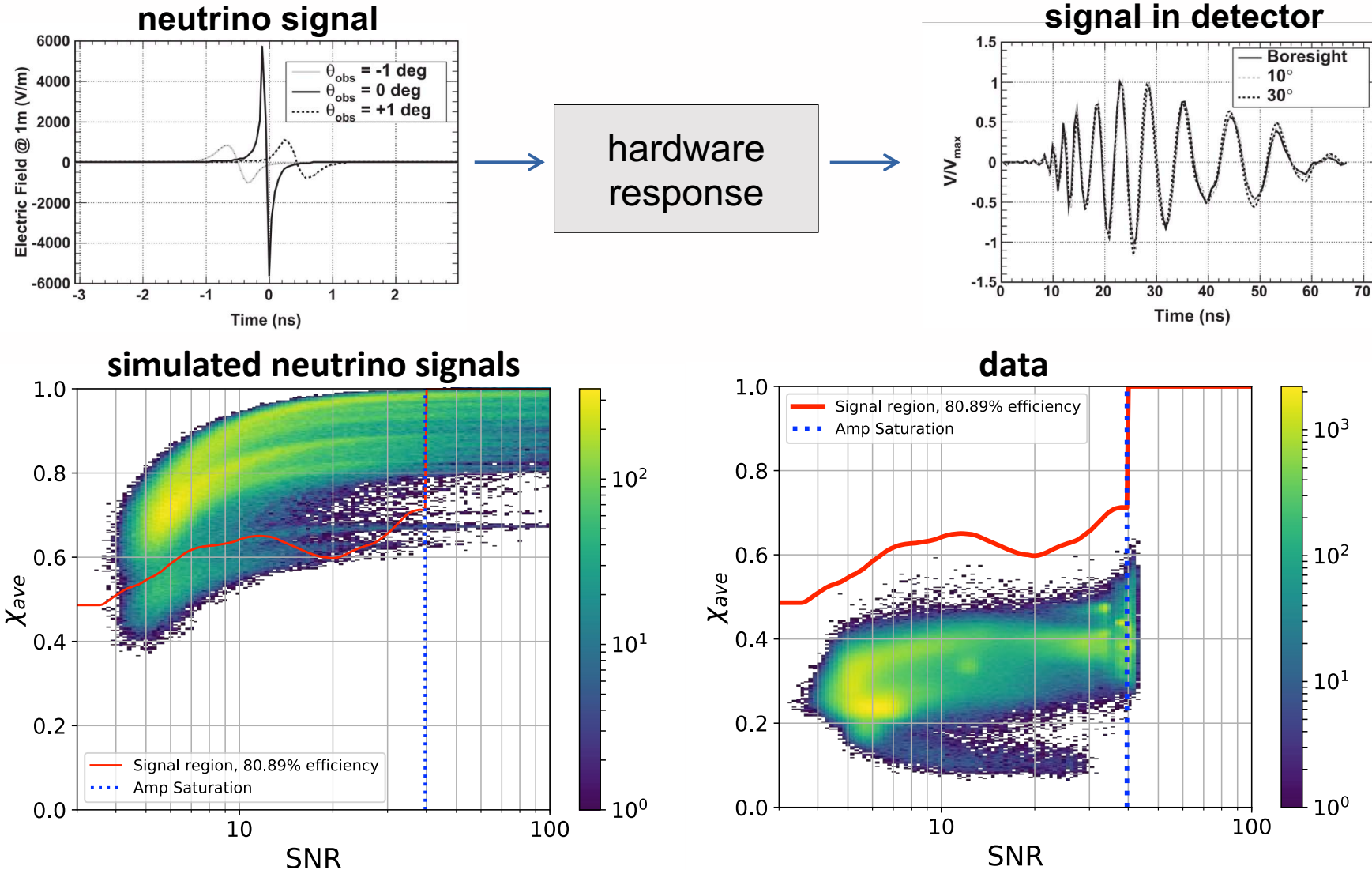
- 7 station array @ Moore's Bay
- Completed in 2015 and successfully operating since then
- Uptime > 90% achievable
- Neutrino search on full data set: 8 station years



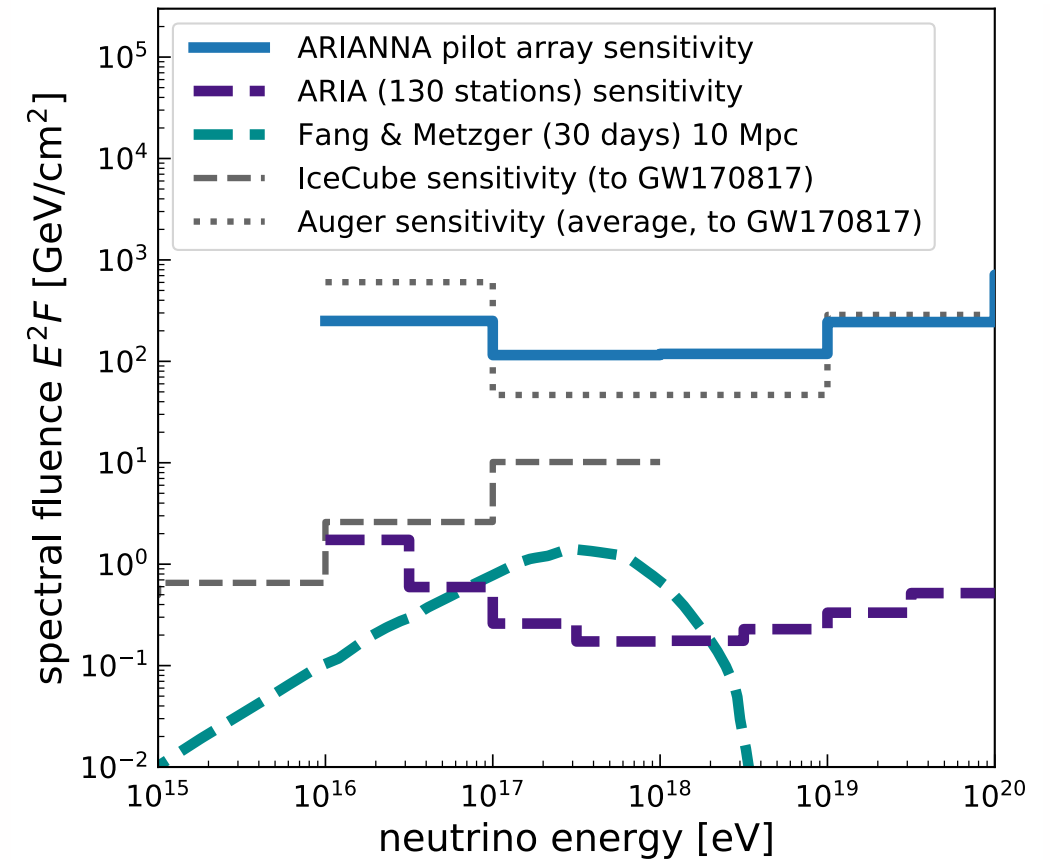
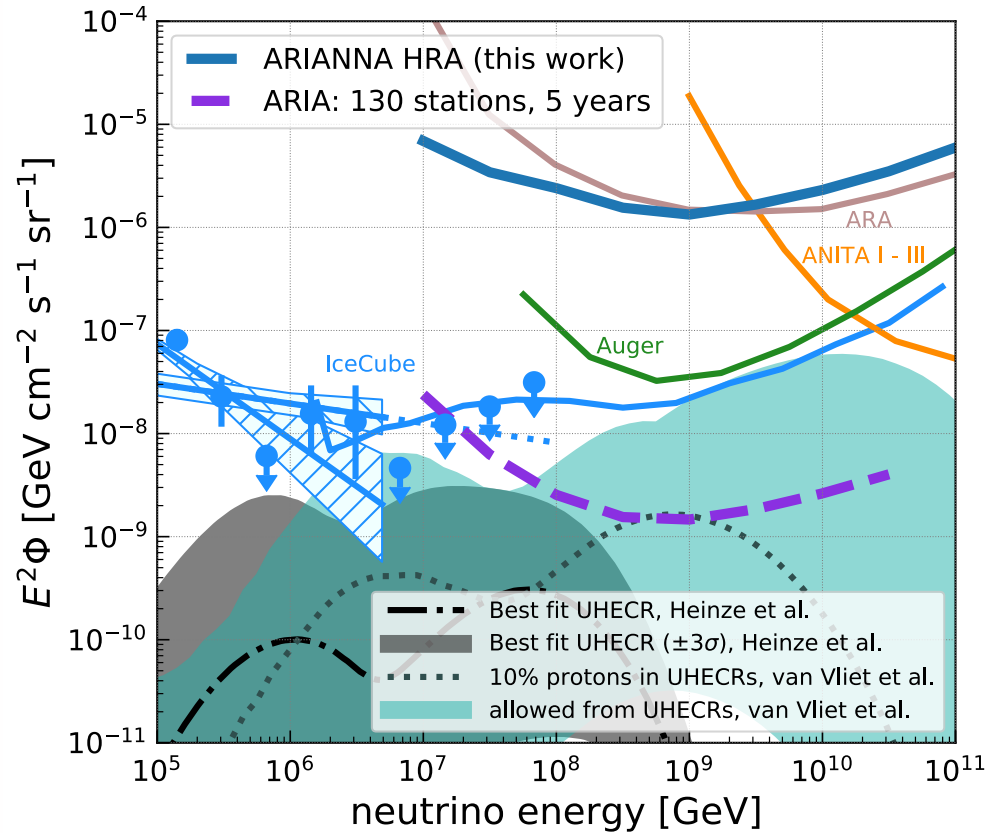
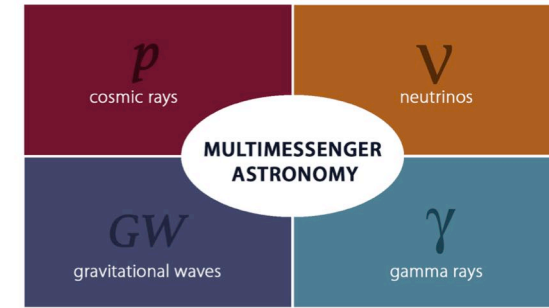
Neutrino Search

Tested with
cosmic rays
PoS(ICRC19)366
A. Nelles
Talk Saturday

- ARIANNA employs template matching to find neutrinos



Diffuse and Transient Sensitivity

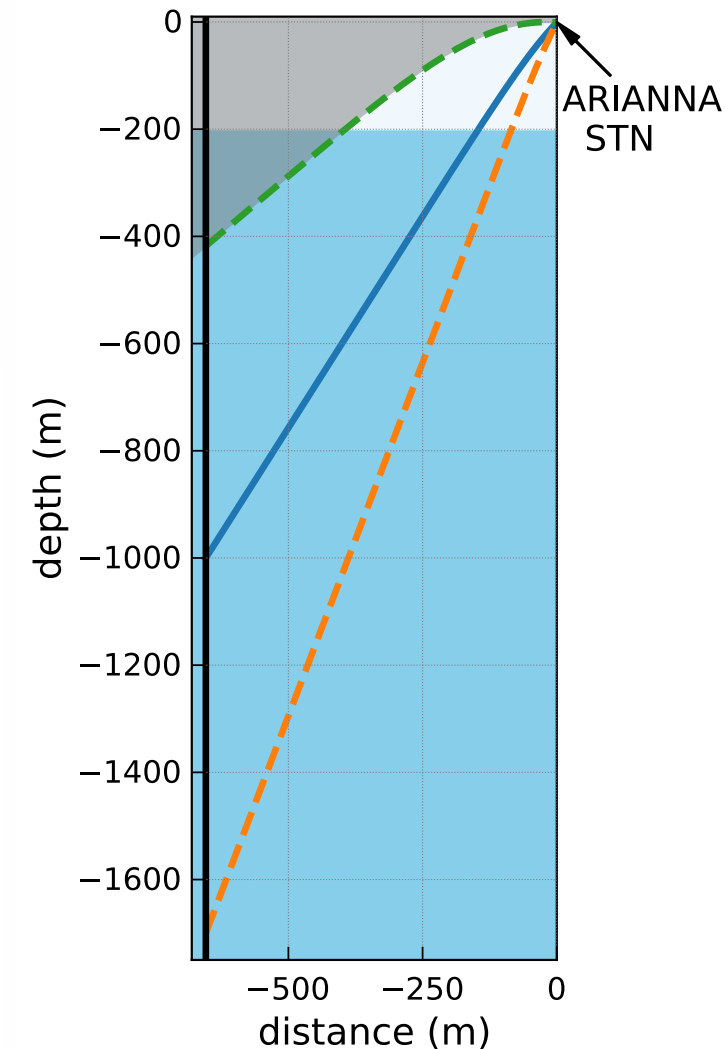
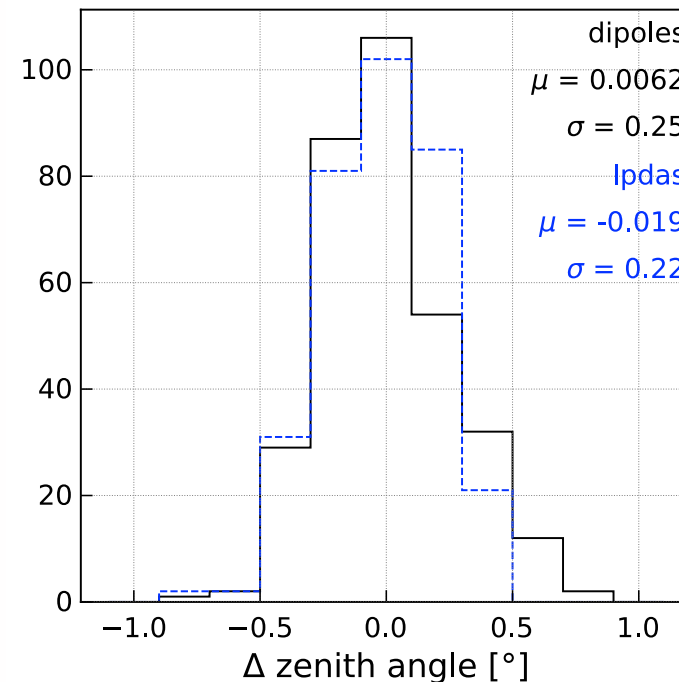


Test of firn and ice effects in the refraction zone

In-situ ice tests
PoS(ICRC19)897
PS3-108

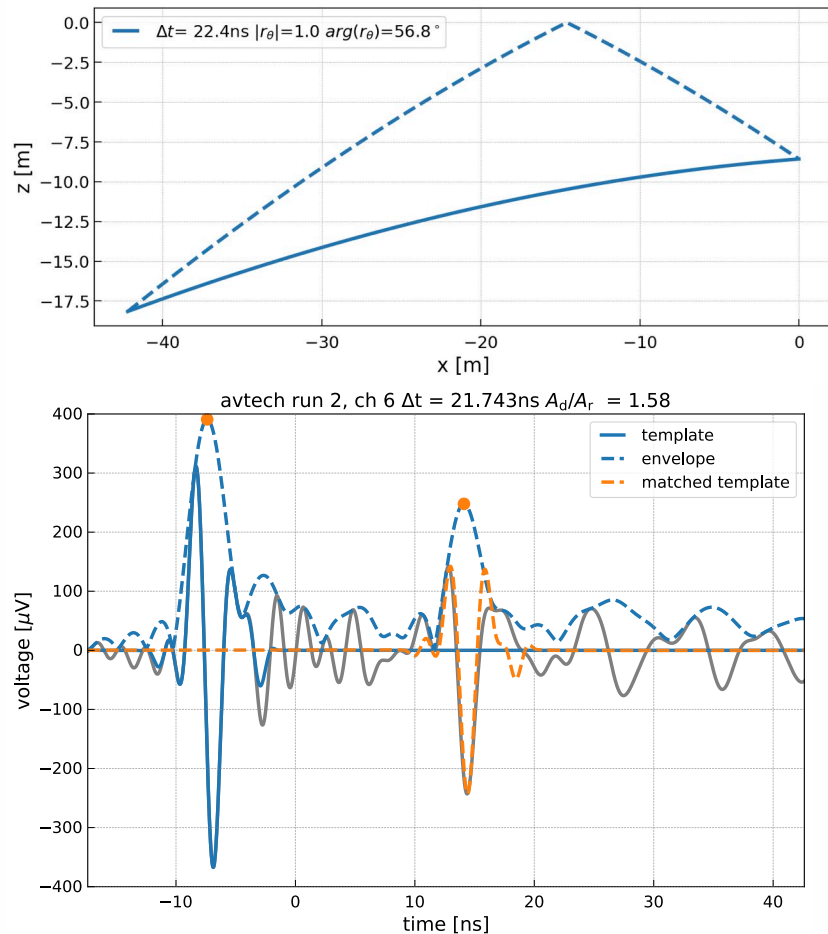
- Calibration measurement at South Pole
 - Transmitter lowered into SPICE hole (1700m deep)
- Ice properties well understood
 - Direction measured independently by dipoles (Vpol) and LPDAs (Hpol)
 - Bending of signal trajectories in firn corrected with $< 0.3^\circ$ precision
- No evidence for signal distortion in firn (shape and polarization)

Shadow zone propagation
PoS(ICRC19)939
R. Lahmann
Talk on Wednesday

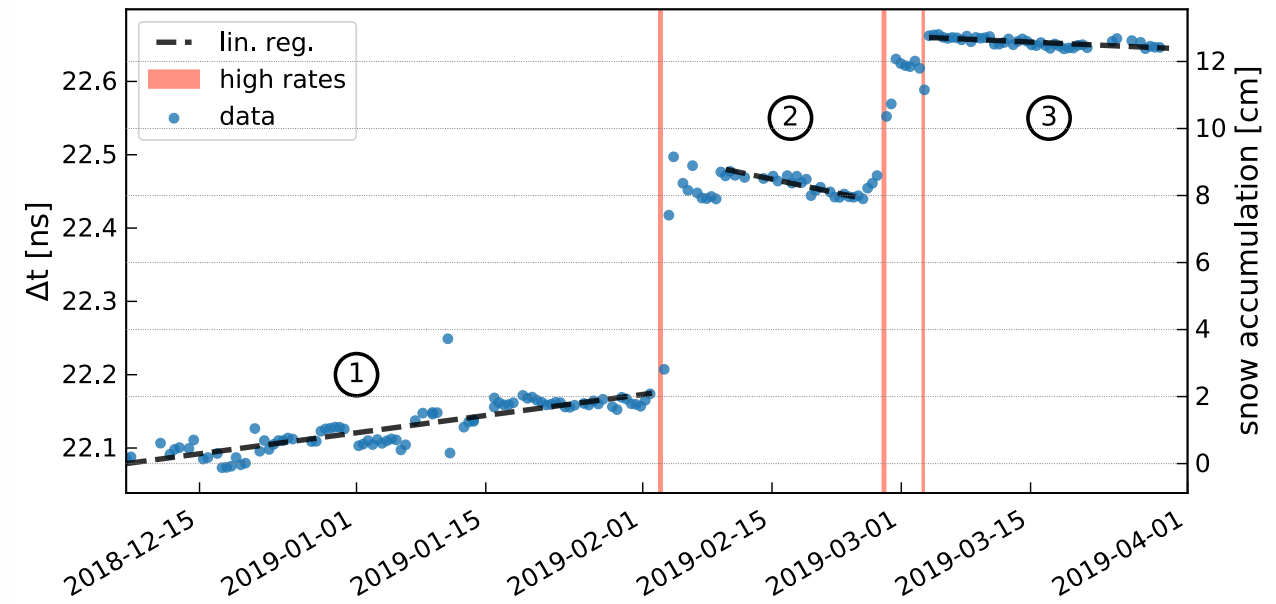


Reconstruction of Neutrino Direction and Energy

- A shallow detector has good sensitivity to the neutrino
 - **direction** (2° dominated by signal polarization, 7° already demonstrated via CRs)
 - **energy** (factor of two, limited by inelasticity fluctuations)
- Precise vertex distance reconstruction (15%) via **direct** and **reflected** signal detection



Proof of concept: Snow accumulation measurement



Neutrino
reconstruction
PoS(ICRC19)899
PS1-108

Cosmic rays
PoS(ICRC19)366
A. Nelles
Talk Saturday

NuRadioReco
software
PoS(ICRC19)900
PS3-110

NuRadioMC
software
PoS(ICRC19)896
PS3-107

Summary

- ARIANNA design: autonomous, independent, shallow detector stations
- Reliable operation (tested at Moore's Bay and South Pole)
- Advantages of Moore's Bay:
 - Full coverage of southern sky
 - Radio quiet
- Neutrino flux limit from 7 station test bed: $E^2\Phi = 1.3 \times 10^{-6} \text{GeV cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}$
- Firn and ice properties understood, no evidence for signal distortion
- Good resolution of neutrino direction and energy: important for multi-messenger astrophysics
- Ready to built a large-scale UHE neutrino detector