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First analysis results from the Askaryan Radio Array

Ultra-high energy cosmic neutrinos are interesting messenger particles since, if detected, they can transmit exclusive information about ultra-high energy processes in the Universe. Due to their rare interactions in the earth detectors that instrument several gigatons of matter are needed to discover them. One such detector is the planned Askaryan Radio Array, which is currently being constructed at South Pole. It is designed to use the Askaryan effect, the emission of radio waves from neutrino-induced cascades in the South Pole ice, to detect neutrino interactions at very high energies. With antennas distributed among 37 widely-separated stations in the ice, such interactions can be observed in a volume of several hundred cubic kilometers. Currently 3 deep ARA stations are deployed in the ice of which two have been taking data since the beginning of the year 2013. In this presentation, the path from detector deployment to first analysis results in the search for extra-terrestrial neutrinos with energies of more than 10^{16}eV is described.