

# Acoustic UHE Neutrino Detection in Water: Lessons from SAUND

<http://hep.stanford.edu/neutrino/SAUND>



Justin Vandembroucke

UC Berkeley

[justin@amanda.berkeley.edu](mailto:justin@amanda.berkeley.edu)

AMANDA/IceCube Collaboration Meeting  
Bartol Research Institute, University of Delaware  
March 24, 2004

# A Study of Acoustic Ultrahigh-energy Neutrino Detection (SAUND)

Thanks to my SAUND collaborators:

*Current:*

G. Gratta (Stanford)

N. Kurahashi (Stanford)

M. Buckingham (Scripps)

*Past:*

N. Lehtinen (Stanford, now at Hawaii)

S. Adam (Stanford, now at Cornell)

Y. Zhao (Stanford)

T. Berger (Scripps)

And to AUTECH and the U. S. Navy:

D. Belasco

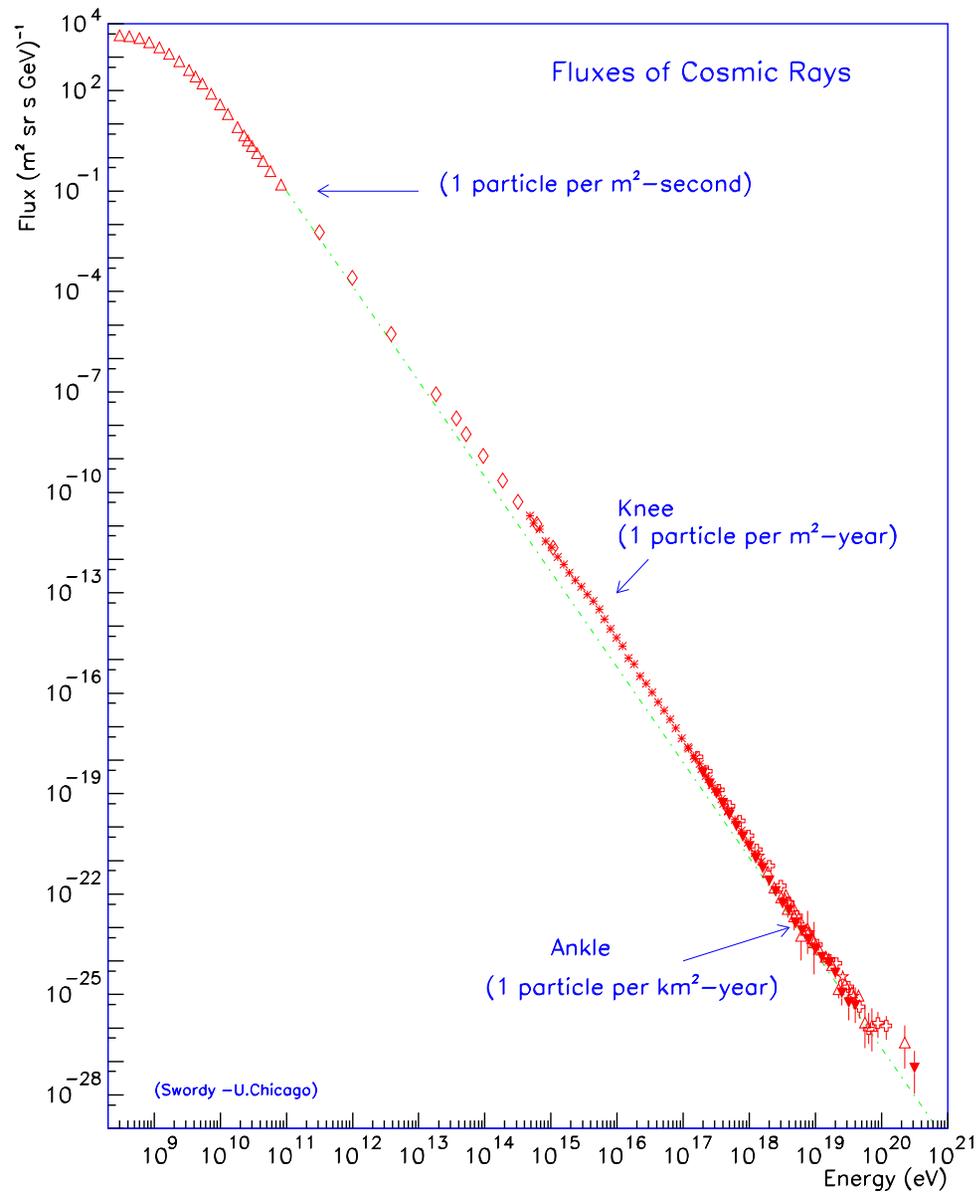
D. Deveau

T. Kelly-Bissonnette

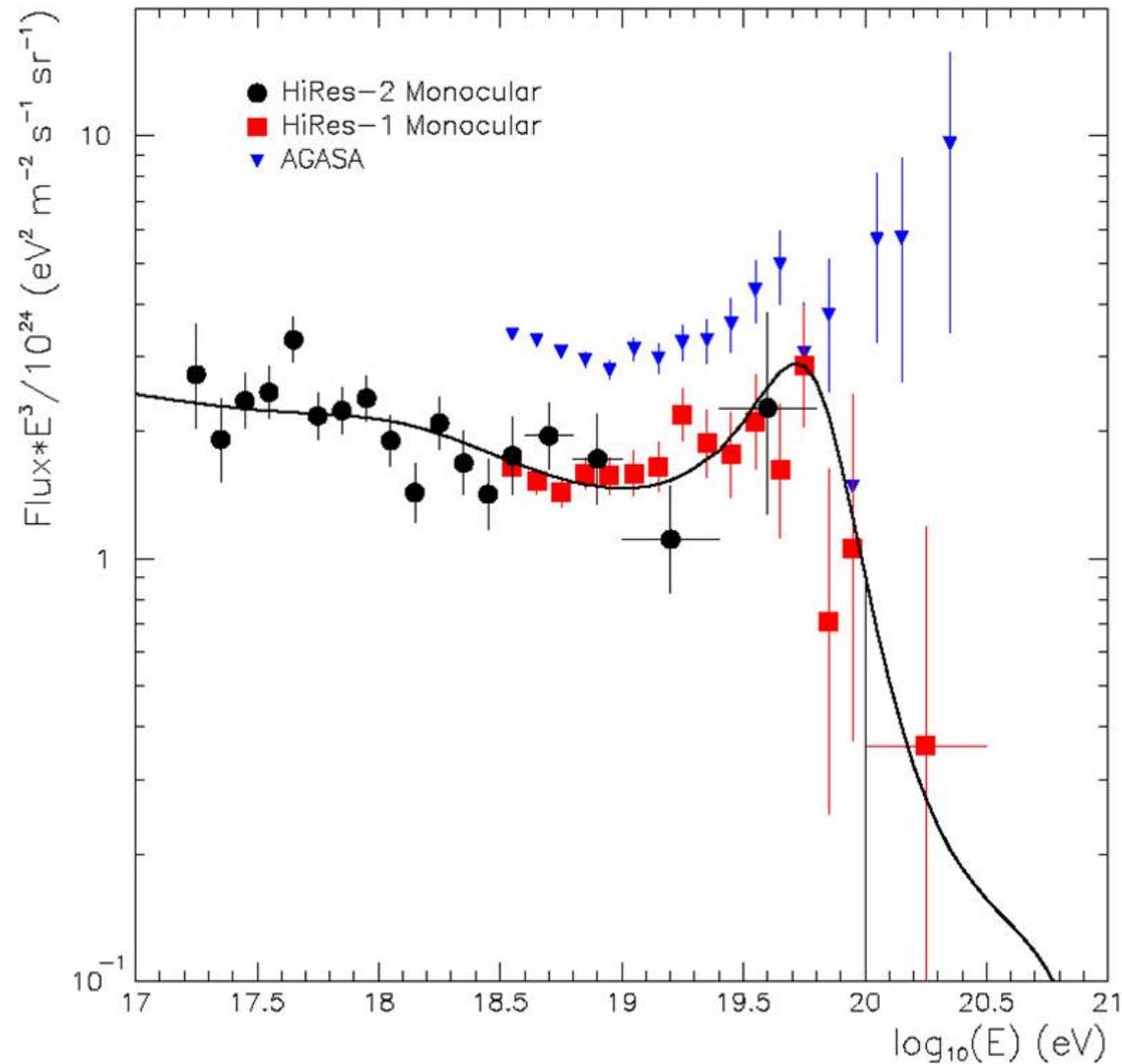
J. Cecil

D. Kapolka

# Cosmic ray spectrum



# The Greisen-Zatsepin-Kuzmin (GZK) cutoff



1 event / km<sup>2</sup> / century → detector innovation key!

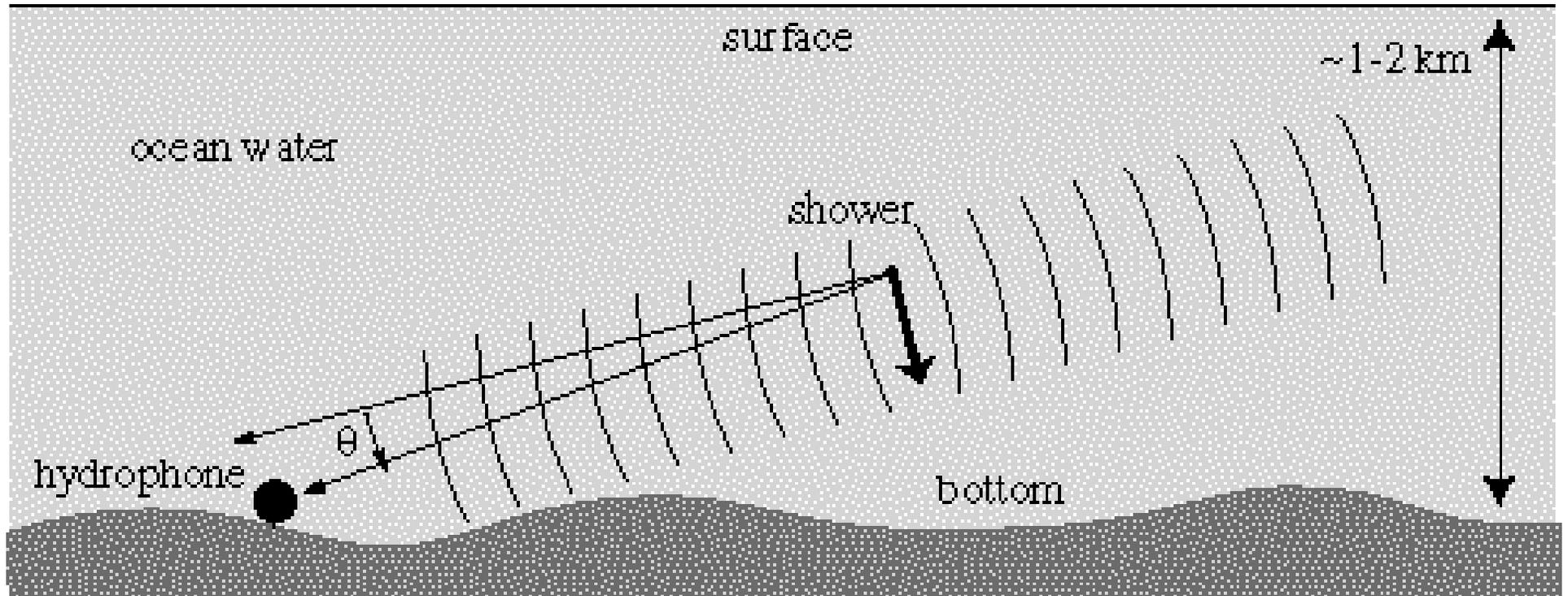
# GZK: So what?

## A crossroads of exciting physics

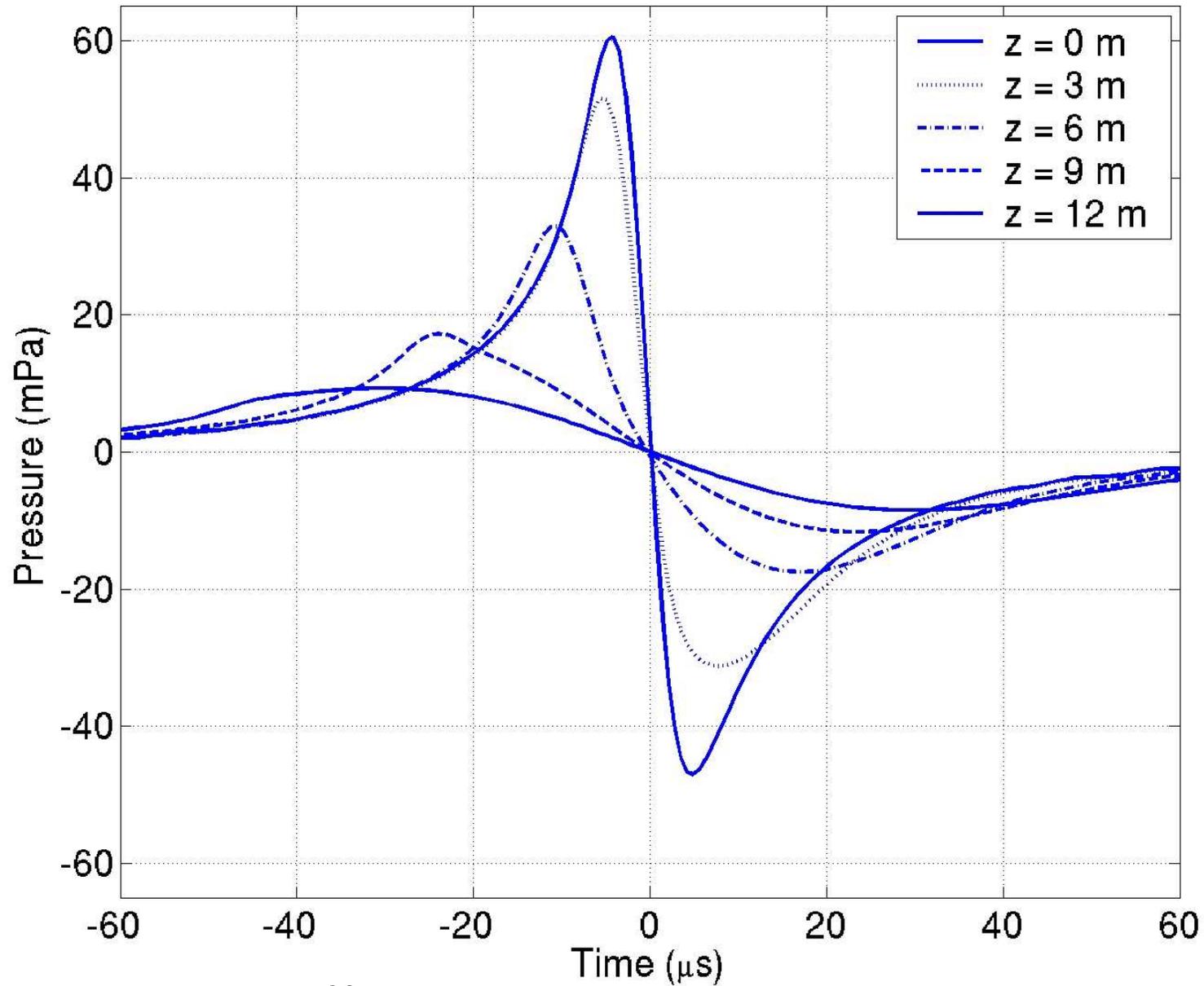
- active galactic nuclei
- gamma ray bursts
- grand unified theories
- topological defects (magnetic monopoles, cosmic strings, domain walls)
- supersymmetry
- dark matter
- Lorentz invariance violation
- extra dimensions
- gravity at a TeV
- relic neutrinos

All important topics in our understanding of the universe!

# The ocean as a particle detector



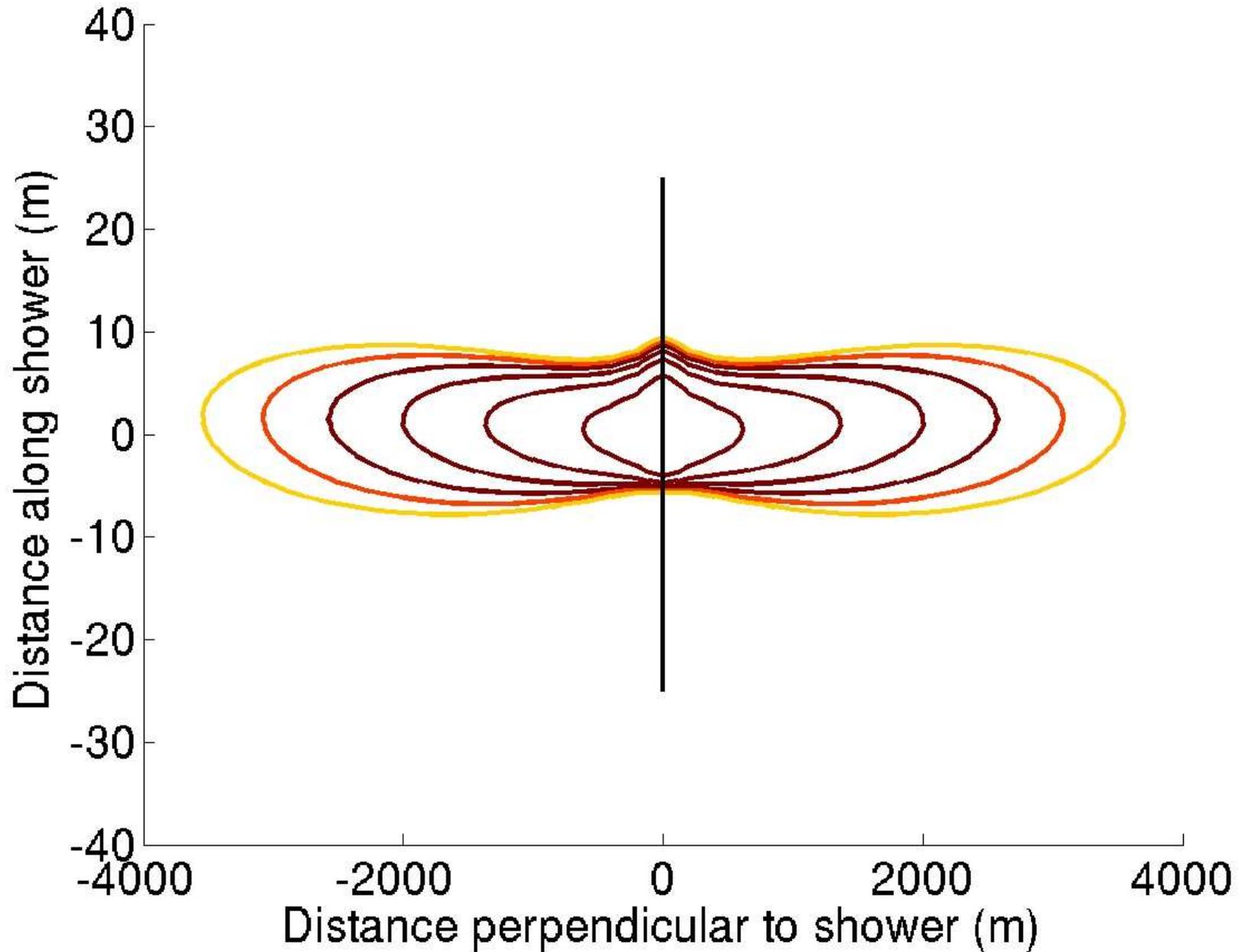
# Simulated acoustic neutrino pulse



$10^{20}$  eV hadronic shower @ 1 km

# Extreme pancakes

Radiation lobes from  $5e+20$  eV to  $3e+21$  eV



# Sound from charged particles in liquids: some background

- first discussion of the idea

*G. A. Askaryan Sov. J. Atom. Energy 3 (1957) 921*

- extensive theoretical analysis

*J. G. Learned Phys. Rev. D 19 (1979) 3293*

- experimental confirmation

*L. Sulak et al. NIM 161 (1979) 203*

- sensitivity studies for neutrino detection

*N. Lehtinen et al. Astroparticle Physics 17 (2002) 279—292*

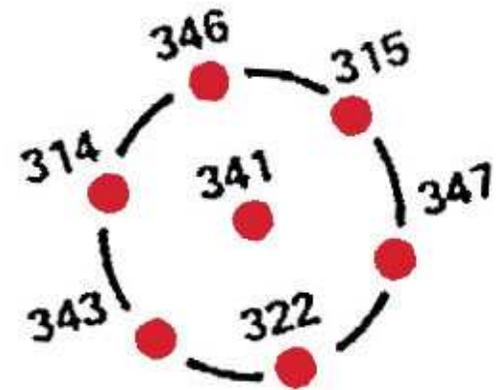
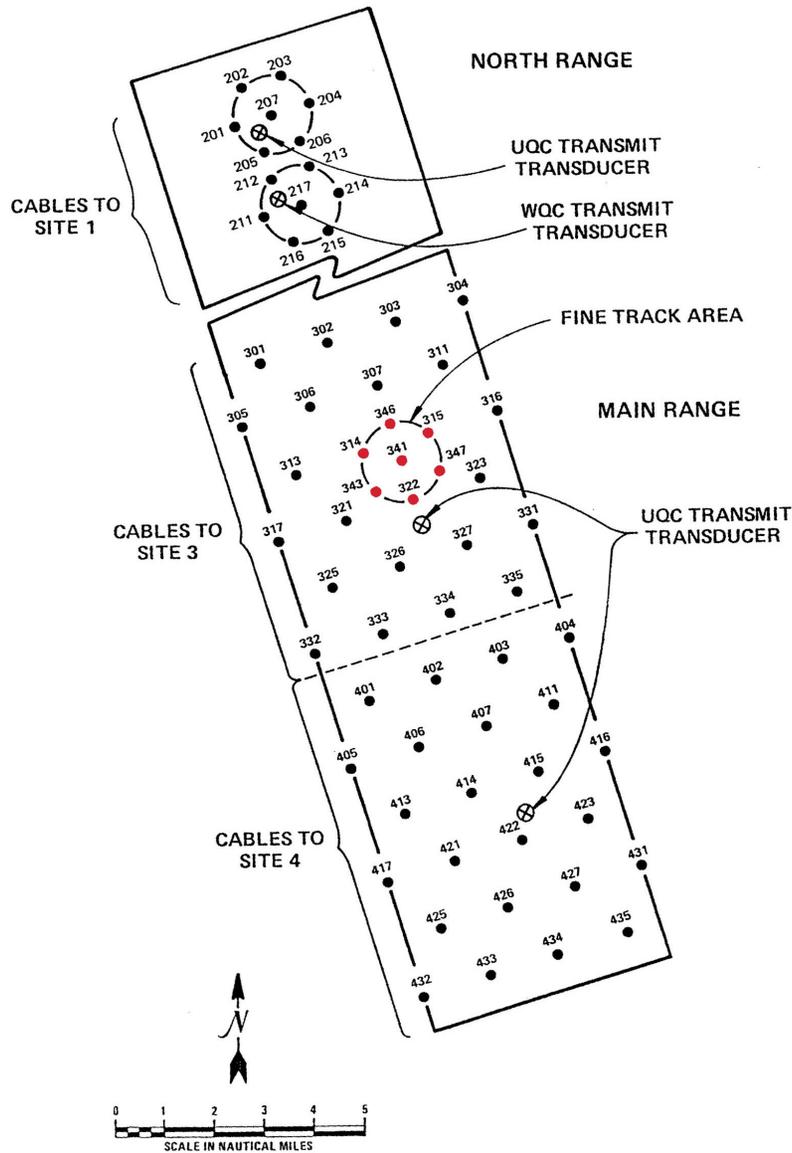
- growing interest in acoustic arrays

*Stanford workshop on acoustic cosmic ray and neutrino detection,  
September 2003 <http://hep.stanford.edu/neutrino/SAUND/workshop>*

# The Atlantic Undersea Test and Evaluation Center (AUTEC)

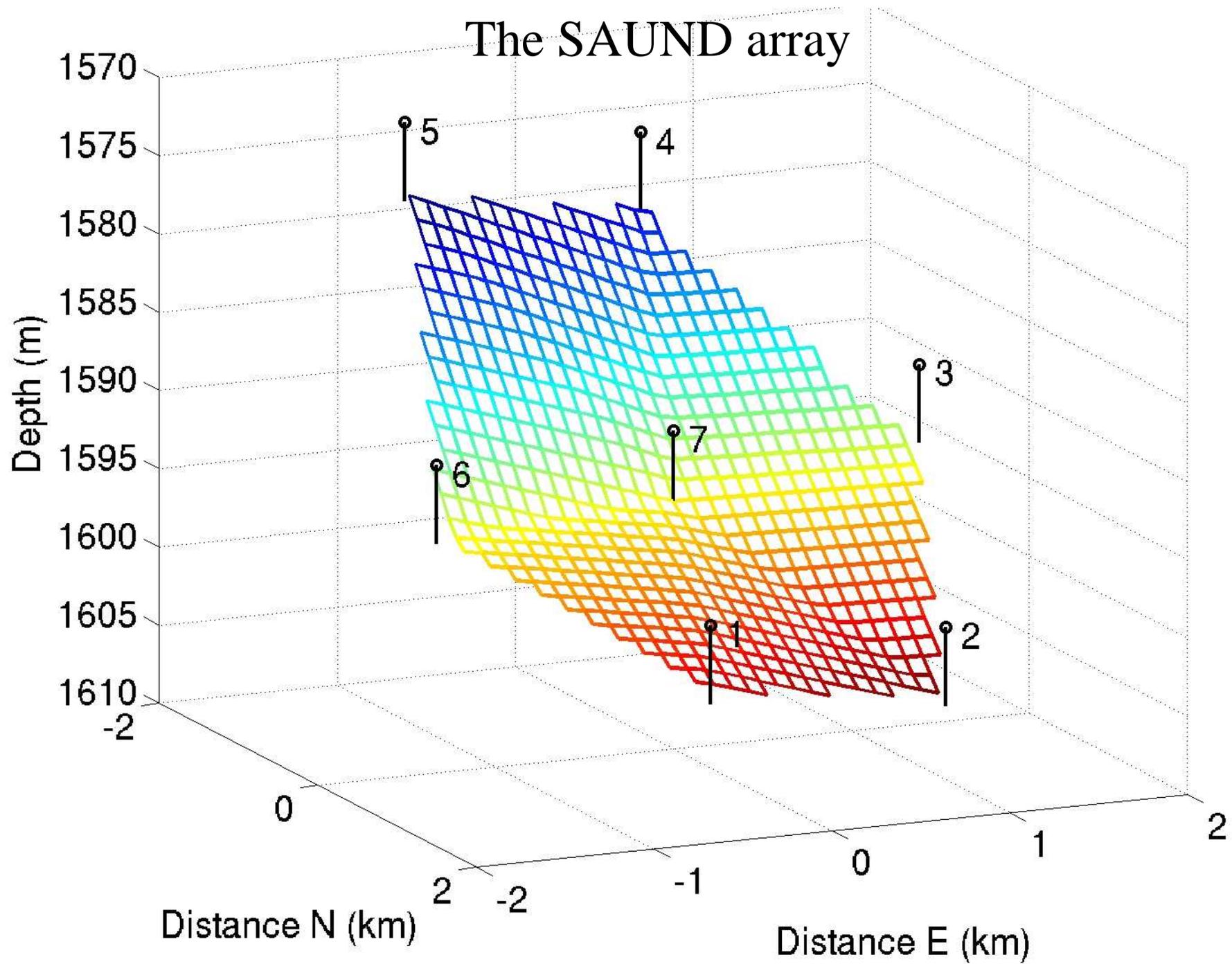


# AUTEC hydrophones



SAUND  
7 km<sup>2</sup>

# The SAUND array



# Site 3



# DAQ



# DAQ

## Software

- 179 kHz sampling
- digital matched filter
- variable threshold
- 60 events/minute target
- 1-2 GB / 24 hrs

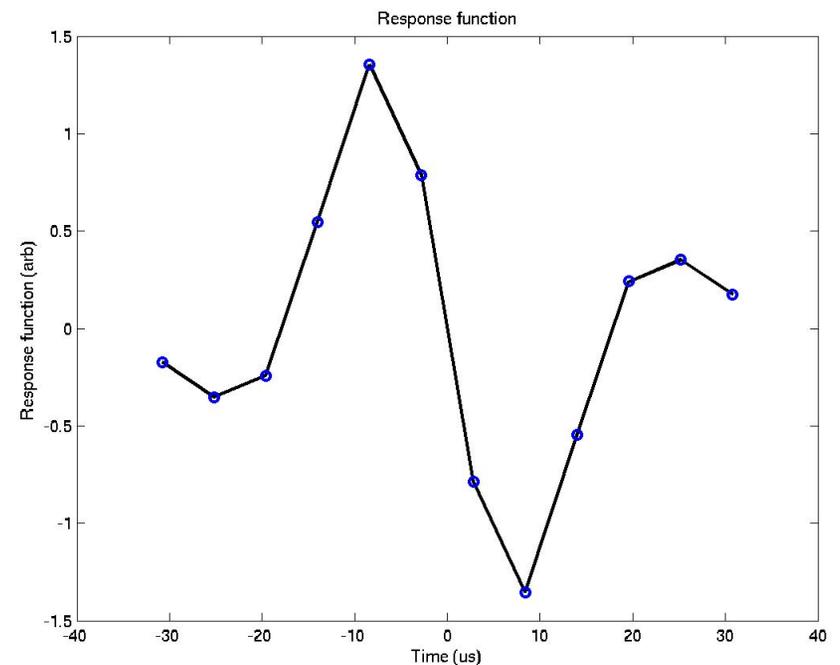
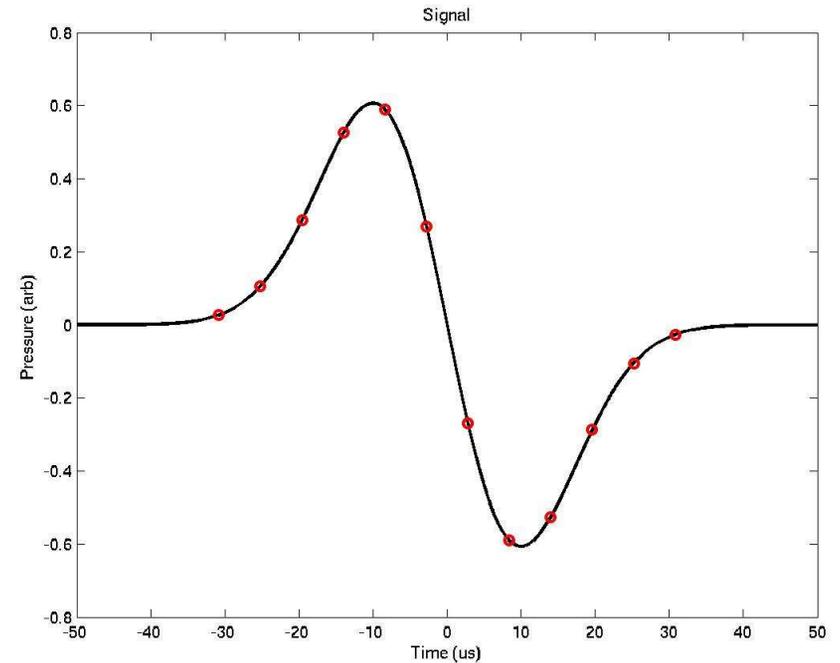
$$\text{signal} : S(t) \propto \frac{t}{\tau} e^{-t^2/2\tau^2}$$

$$\text{noise} : N(t) \propto f^{-2}$$

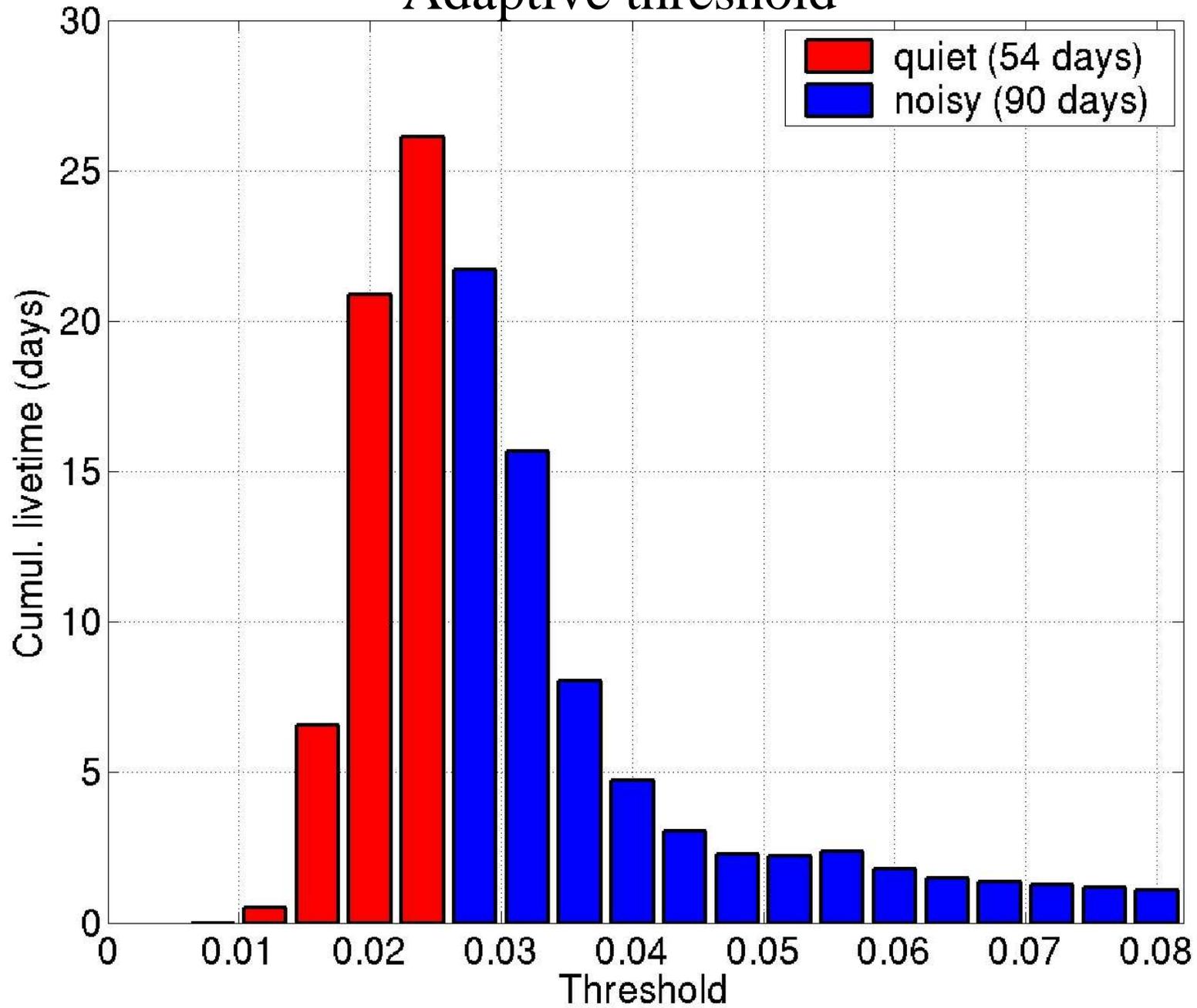
$$\rightarrow \text{response function} : H(t) \propto \left( \left( \frac{t}{\tau} \right)^3 - 3 \frac{t}{\tau} \right) e^{-t^2/2\tau^2}$$

## Hardware

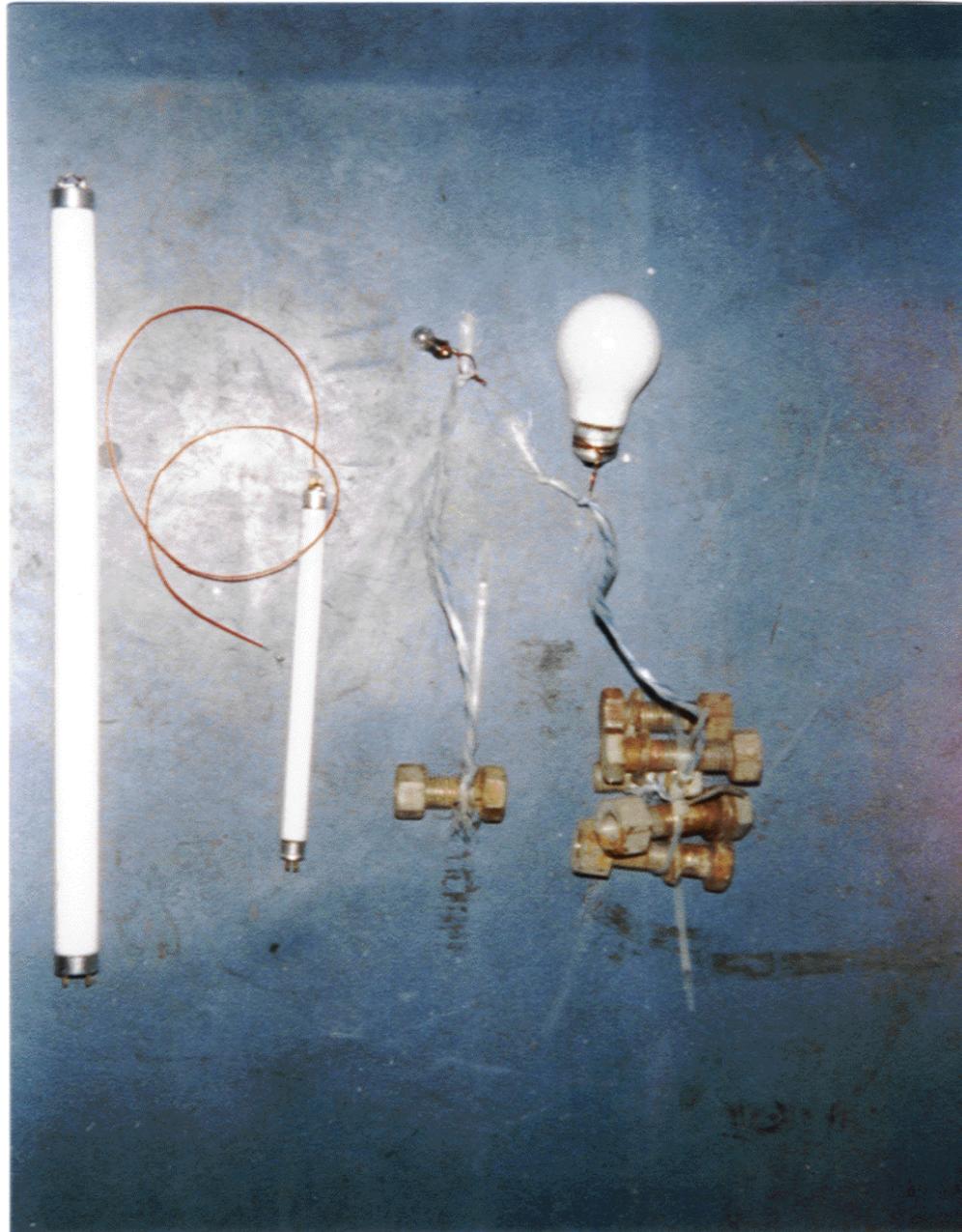
- 1.7 GHz Pentium 4
- ADC card
- 60 GB external hard drive



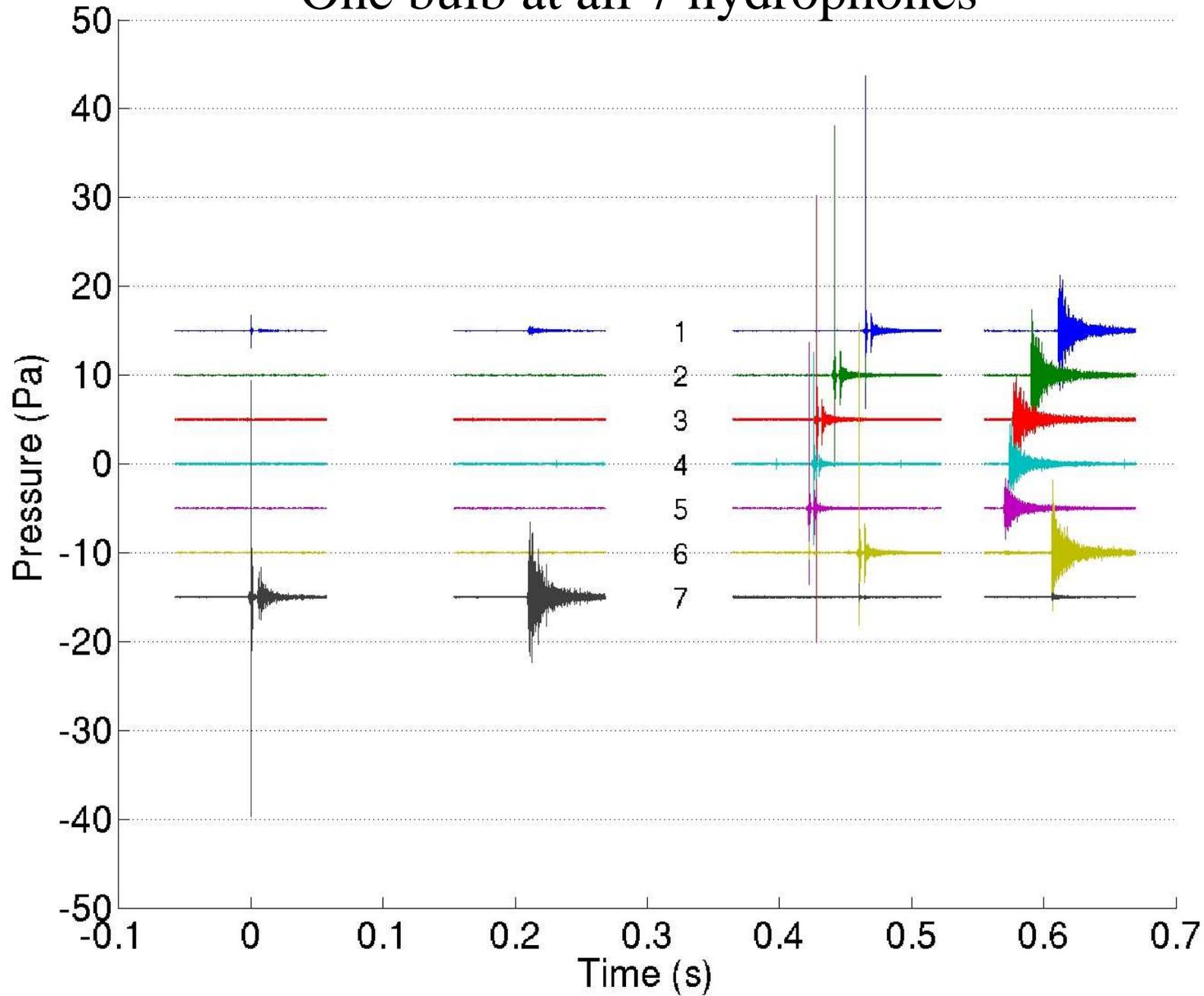
# Adaptive threshold



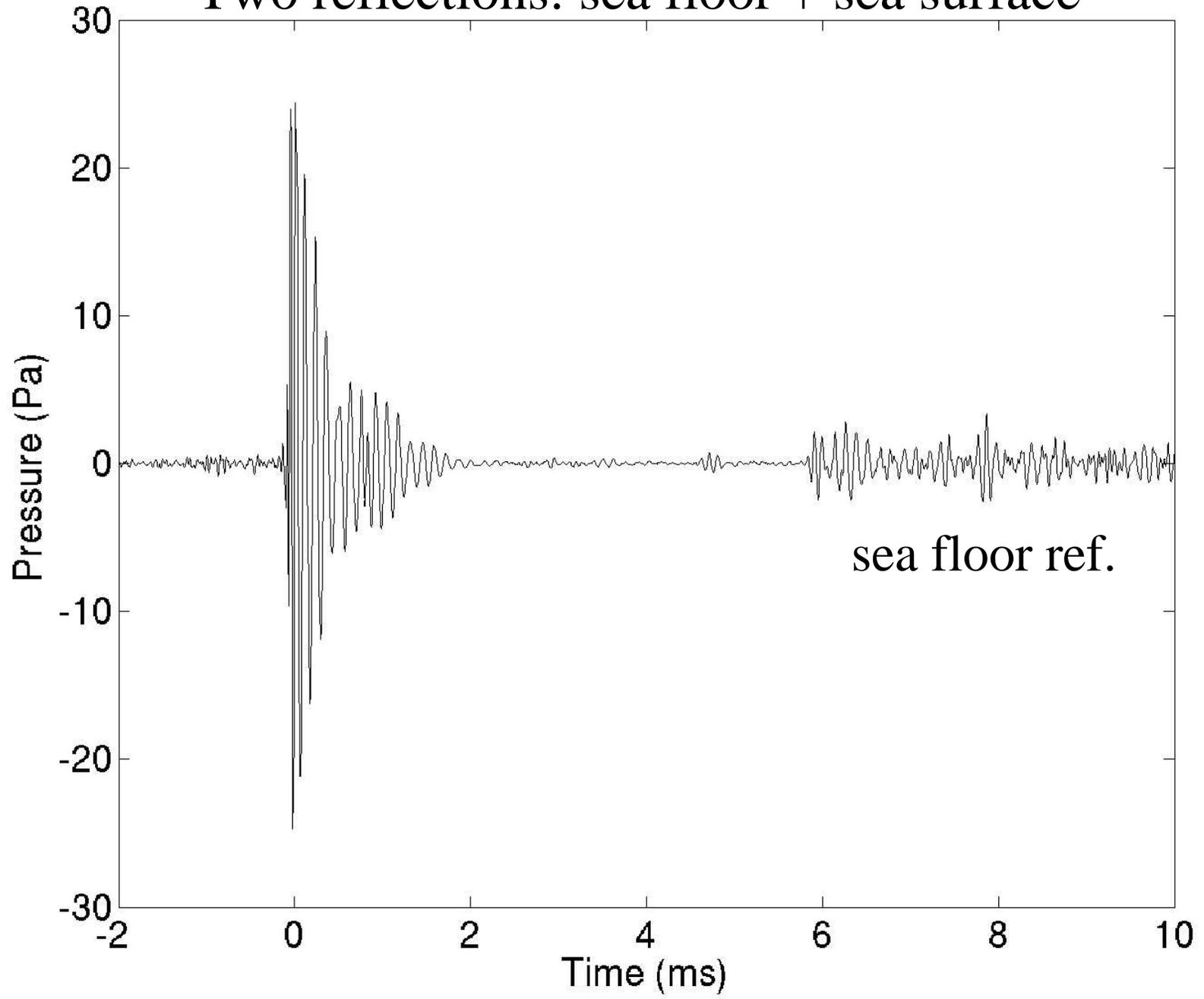
# Calibration sources



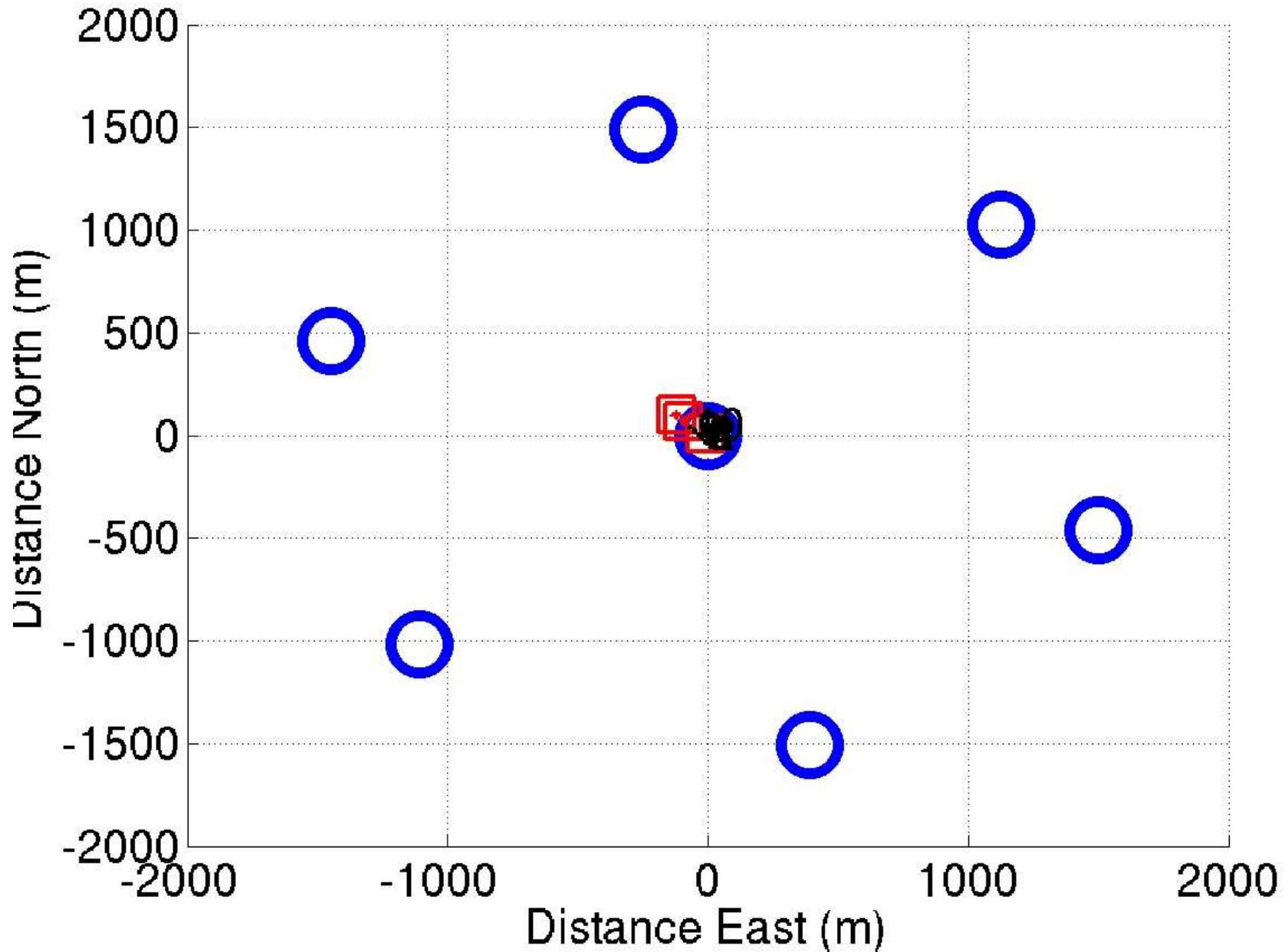
# One bulb at all 7 hydrophones



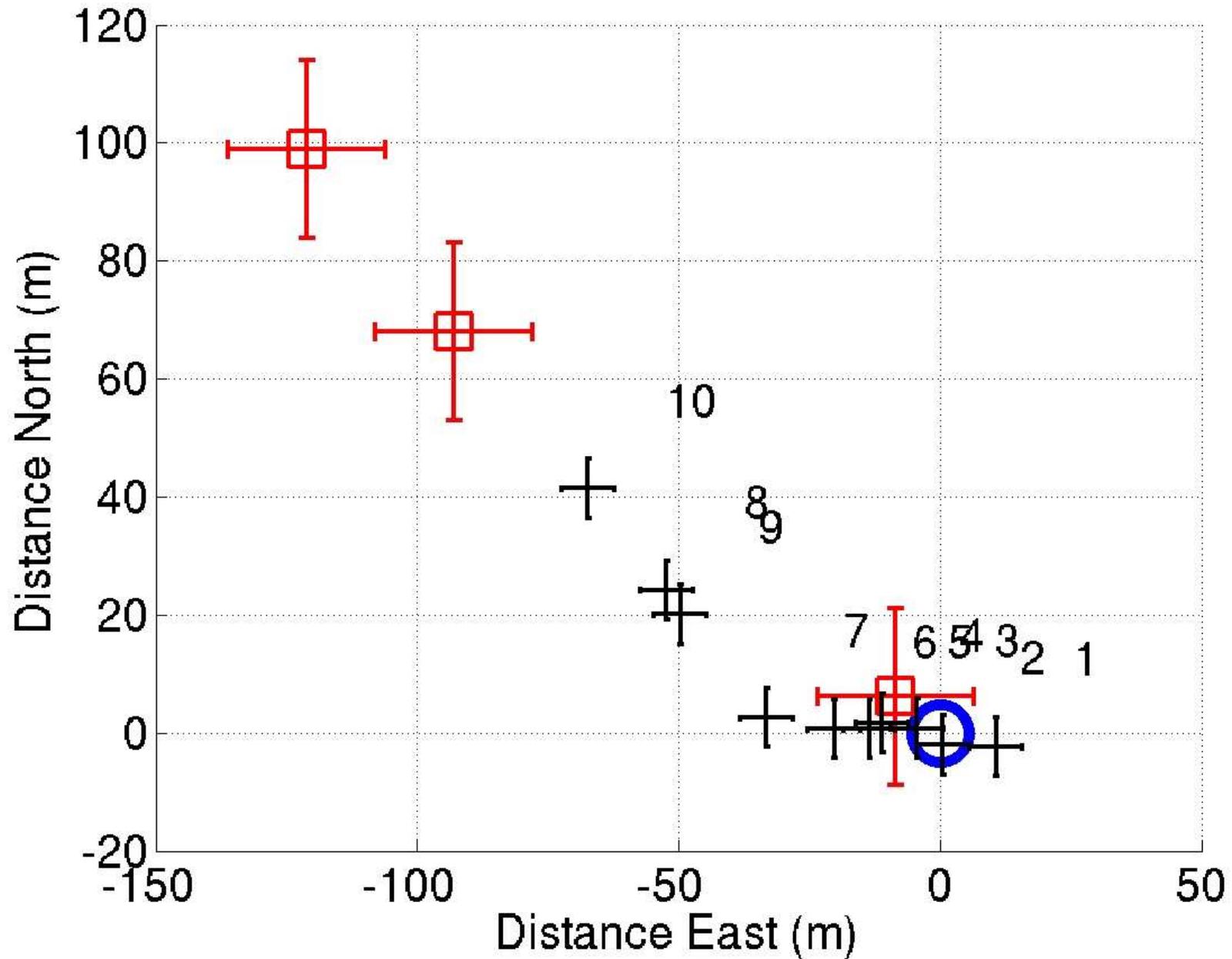
# Two reflections: sea floor + sea surface



# Lightbulb positions reconstructed (zoomed out)



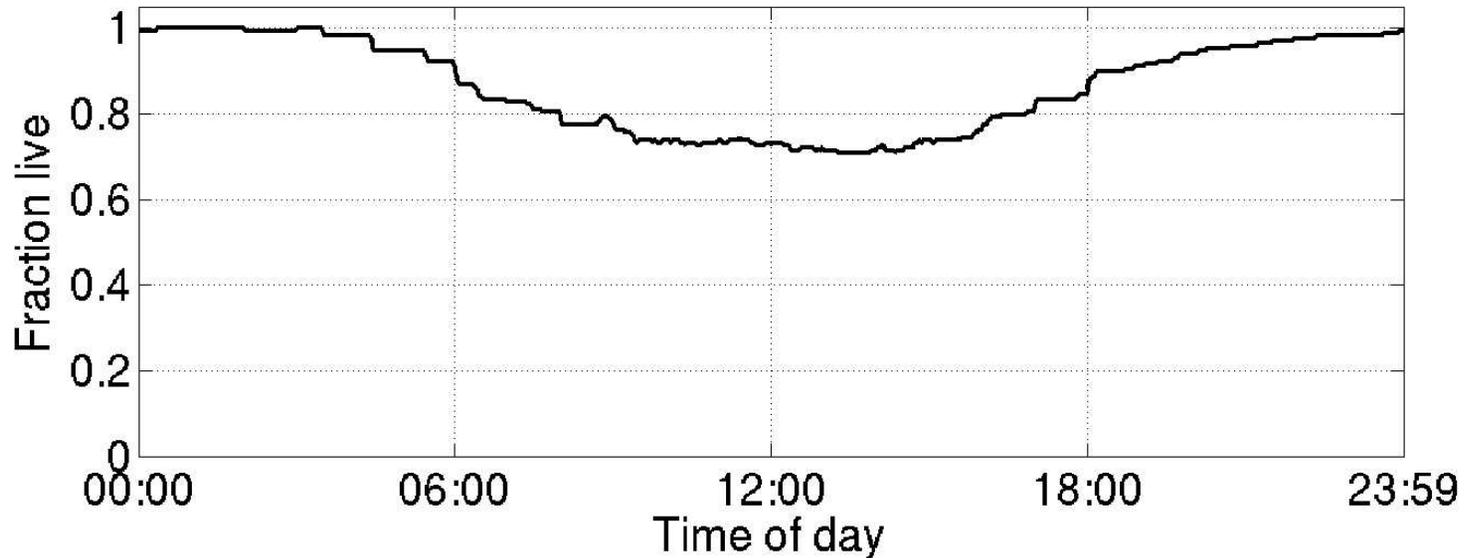
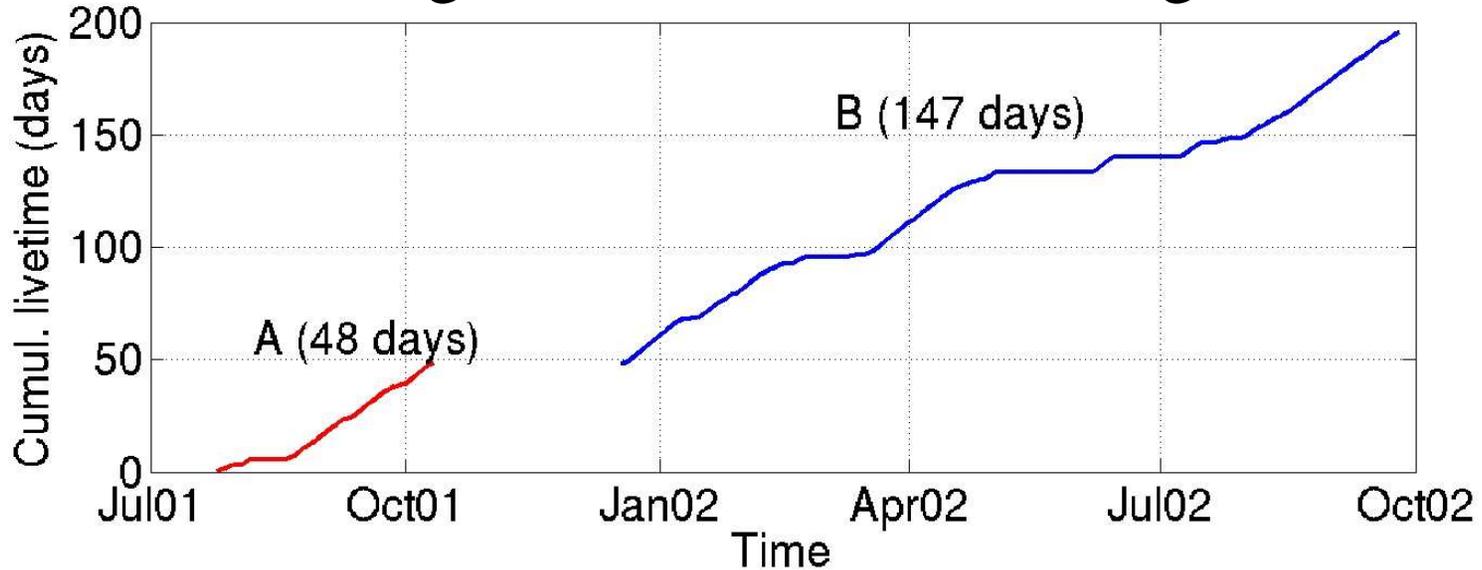
# Lightbulb positions reconstructed (zoomed in)



# Lightbulb energies reconstructed

Bulb	Depth (m)	$P = \rho gh$ (kPa)	$E_0 = PV$ (J)	$E_{\text{rad}}$ (J)
1	170	1640	250	1.7
2	110	1120	170	0.3
3	150	1430	210	1.5
4	170	1690	250	2.8
5	130	1300	200	0.8
6	110	1050	160	0.4
7	90	900	140	0.1
8	140	1380	210	1.9
9	200	1930	290	1.9
10	300	2930	440	1.8

# Data: a large livetime has been integrated



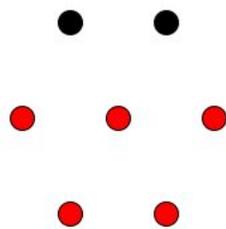
200 days livetime	25 million events	350 GB	70% duty cycle
-------------------	-------------------	--------	----------------

# Five-phone coincidence

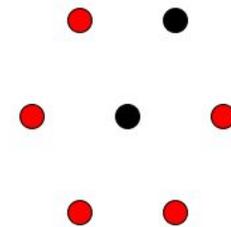
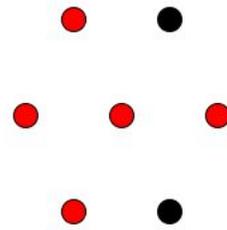
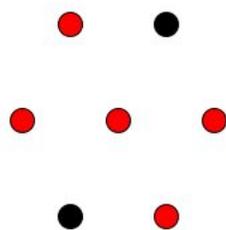
Require

- 1) Events obey causality:  $t_{ij} \leq d_{ij} / v_{sound}$
- 2) Geometry consistent with pancake (flat circle!) shape:

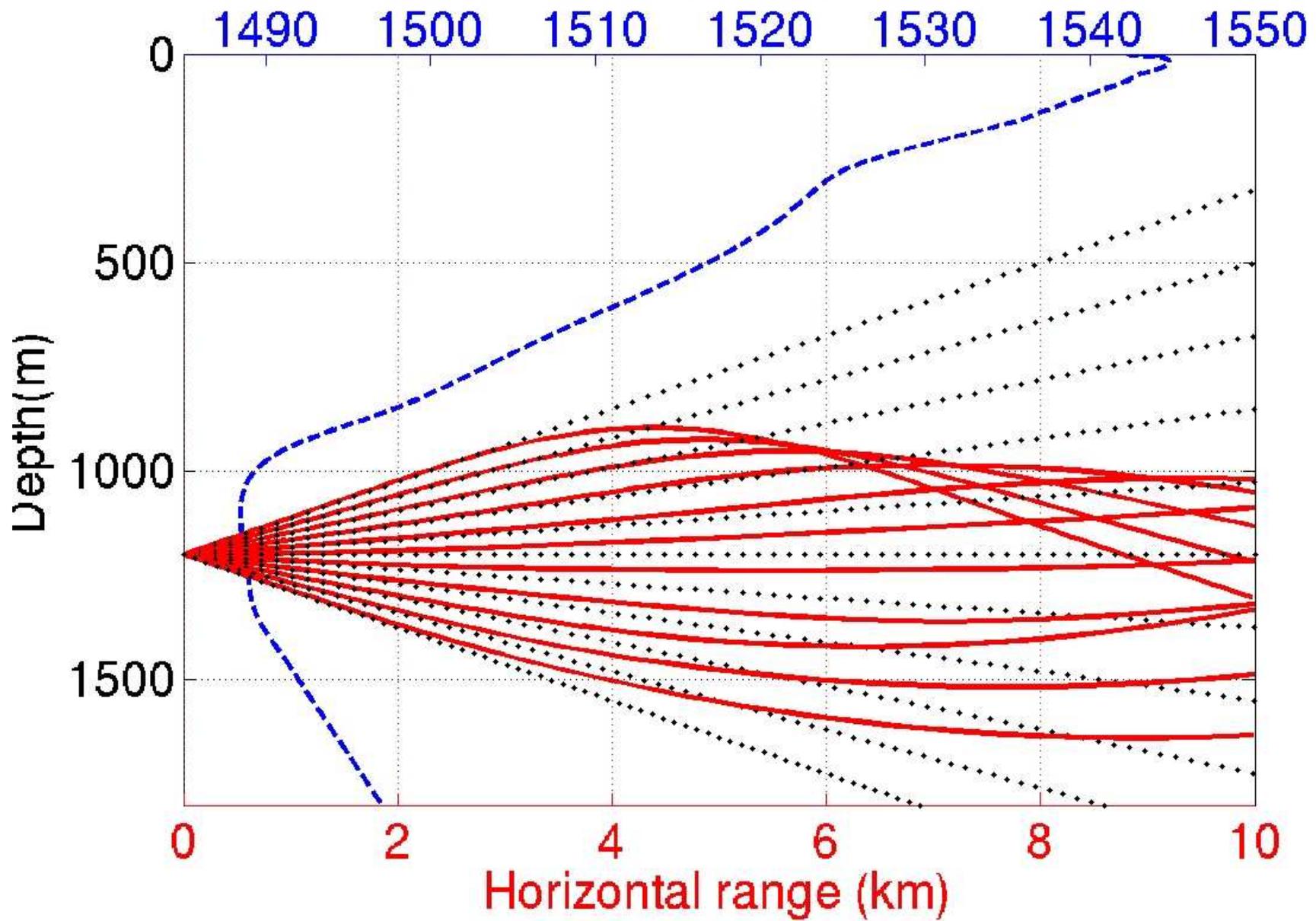
accepted:



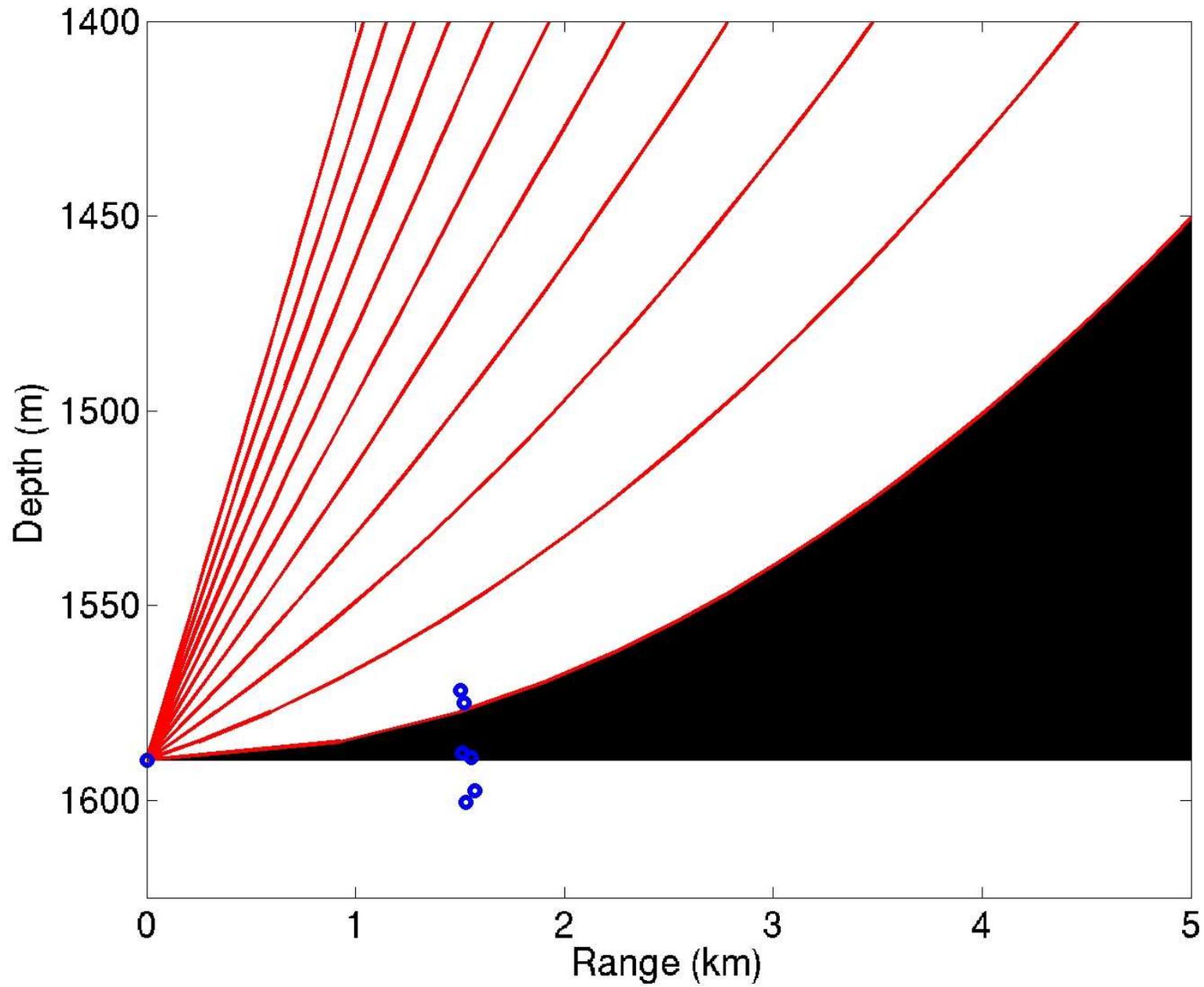
rejected:



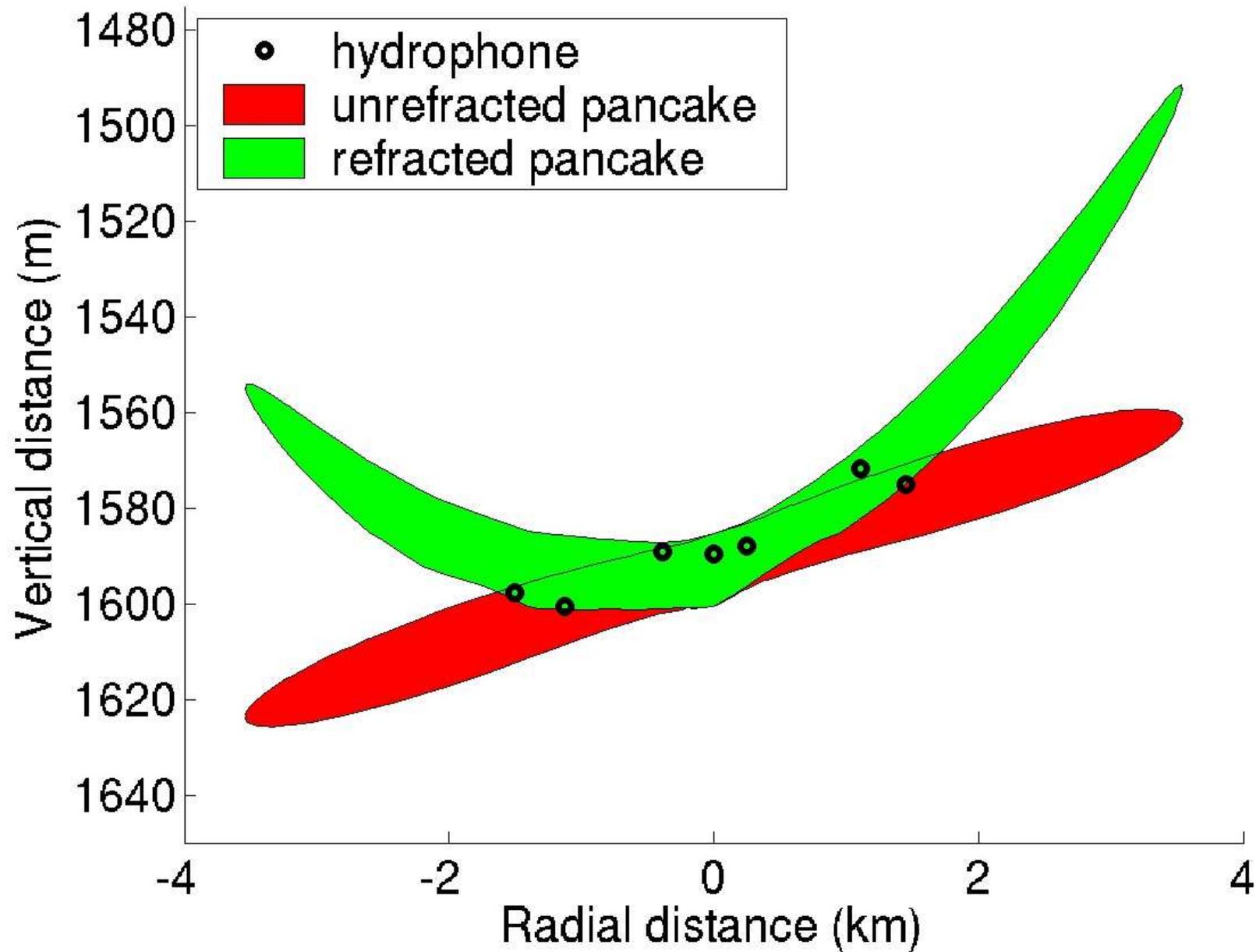
# Refraction Sound speed (m/s)



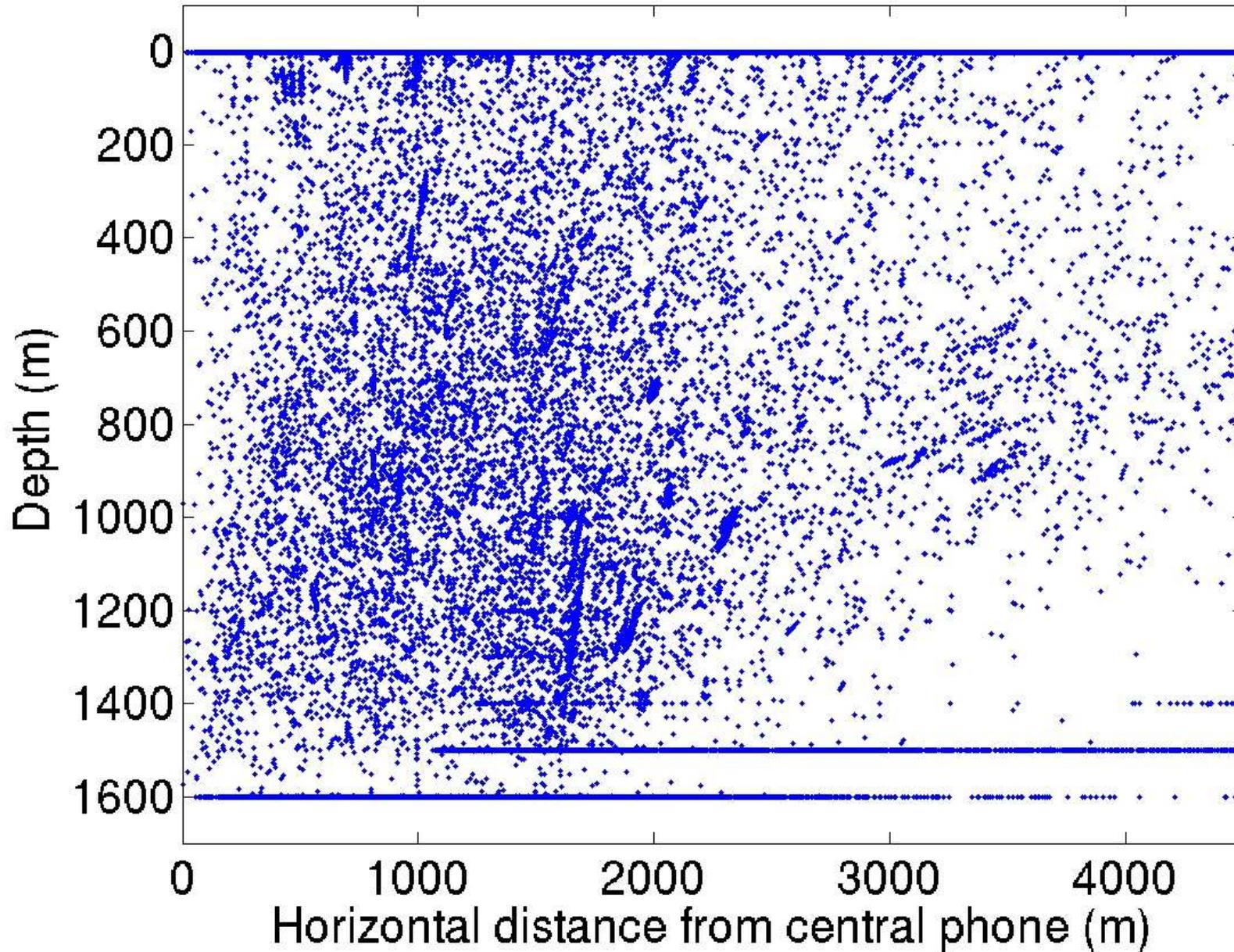
# Refraction shadow



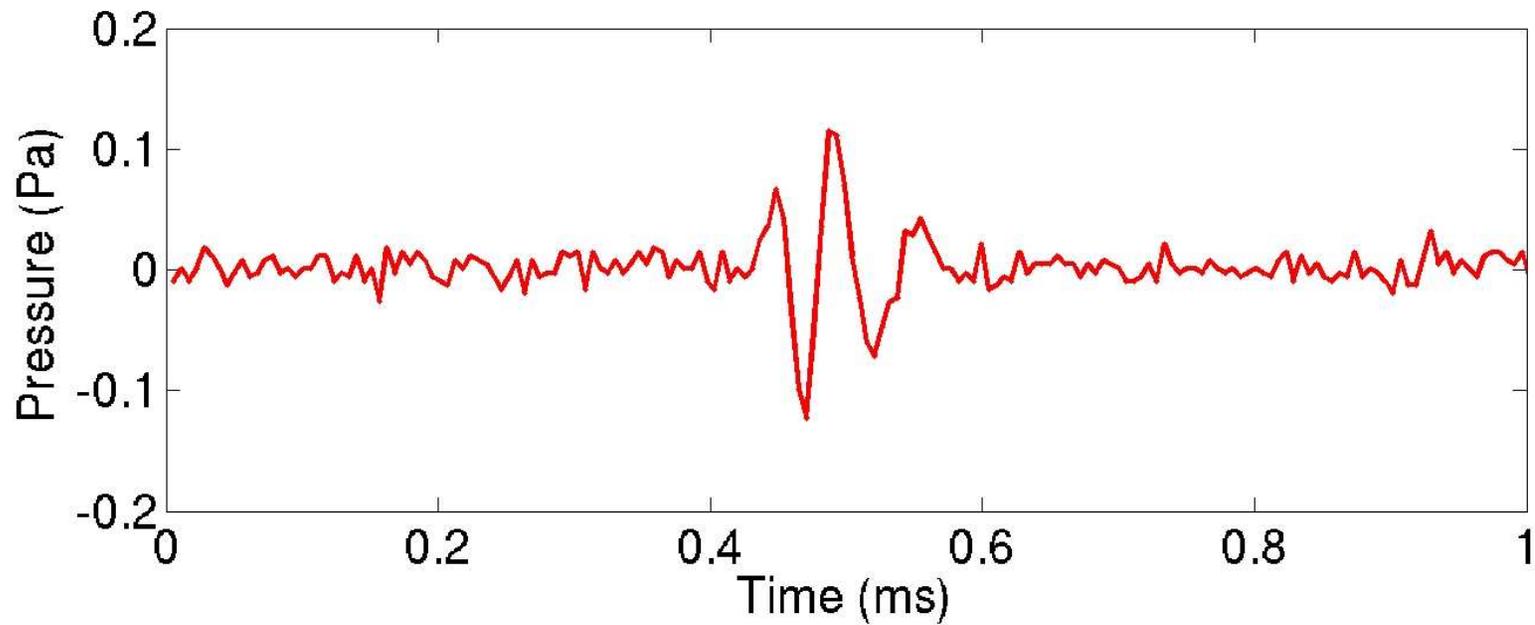
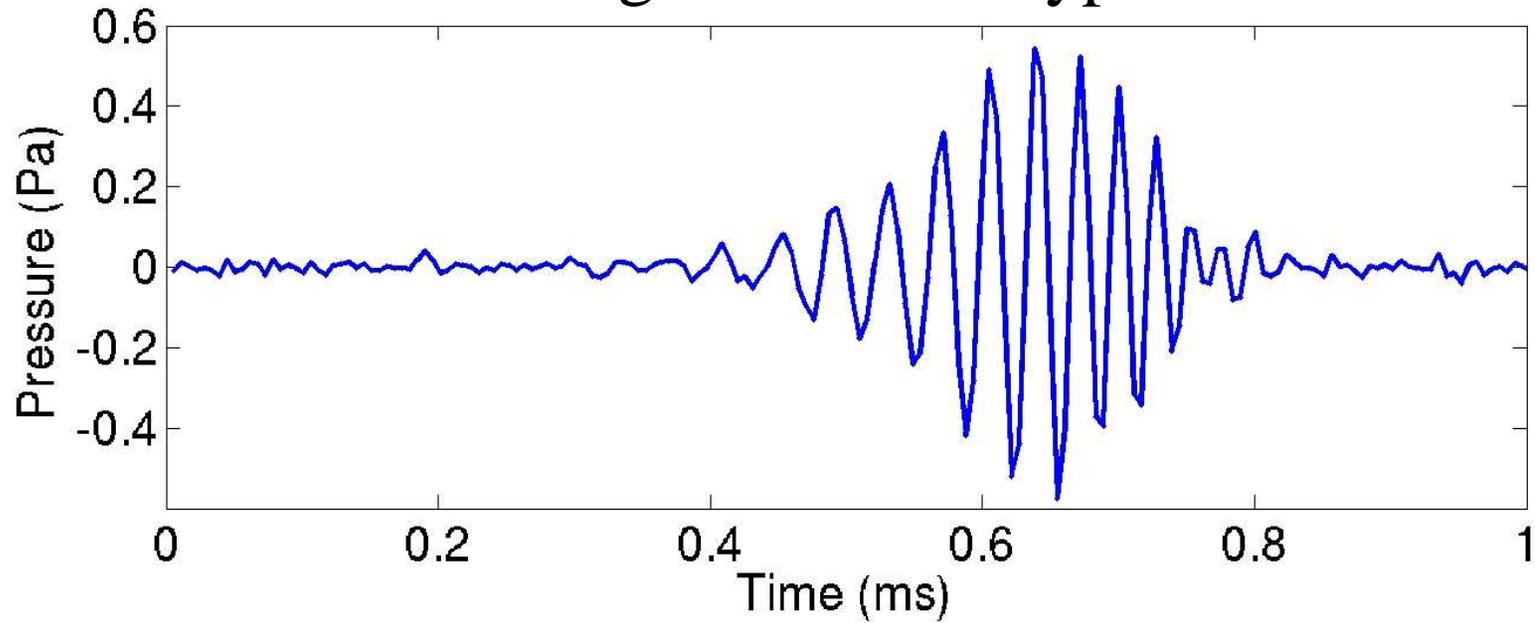
# Refracted pancake



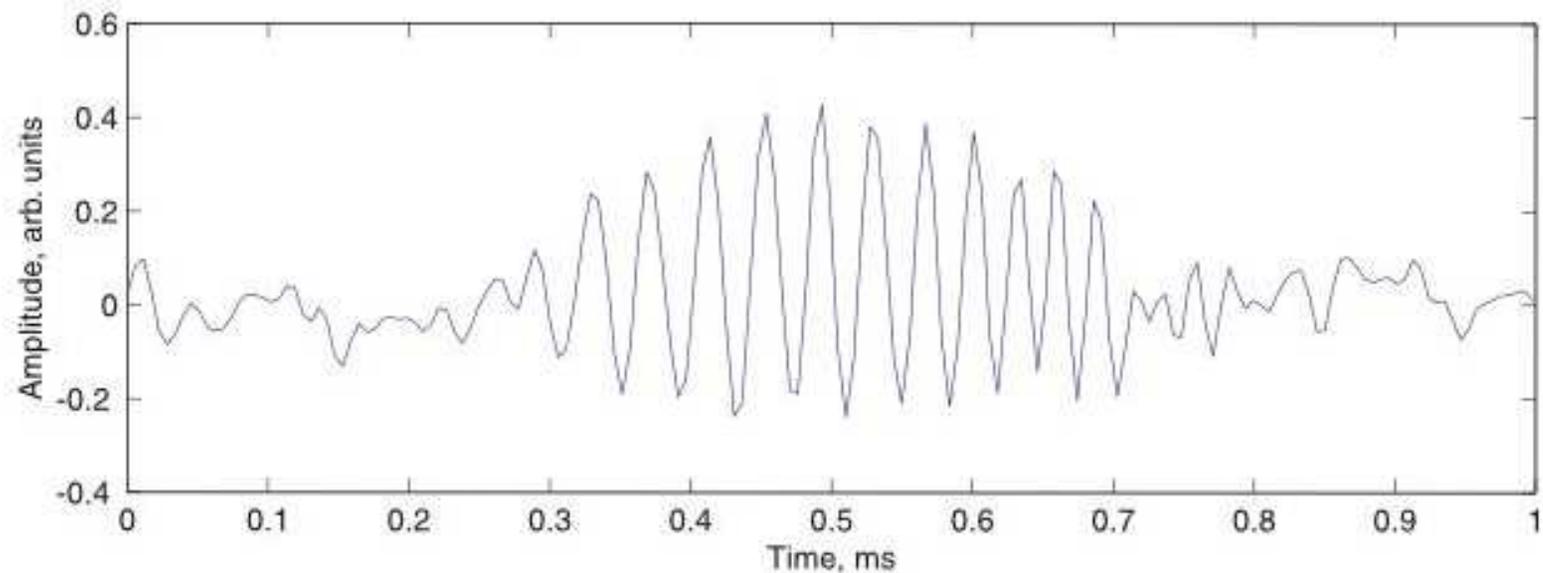
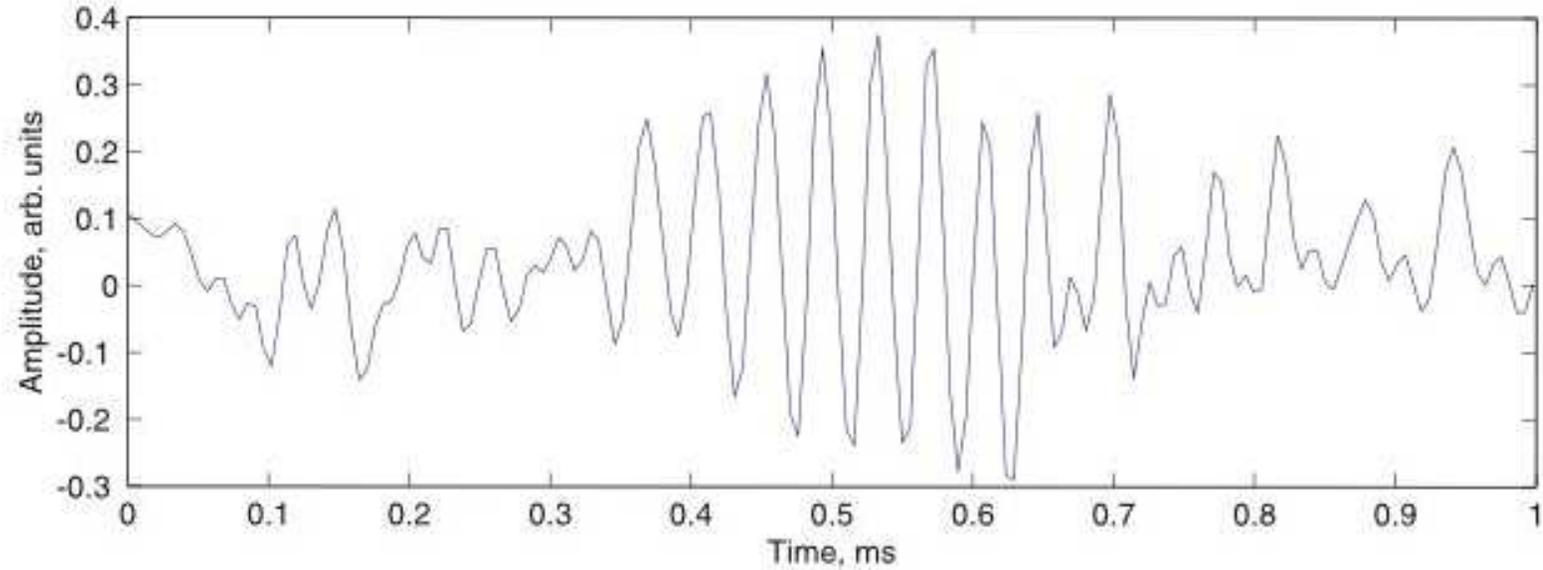
# Position reconstruction achieved (10 m resolution) Radial coordinate vs. depth of reconstructed events



# Background event types



# Examples of dolphin signals recorded by AUTECH personnel

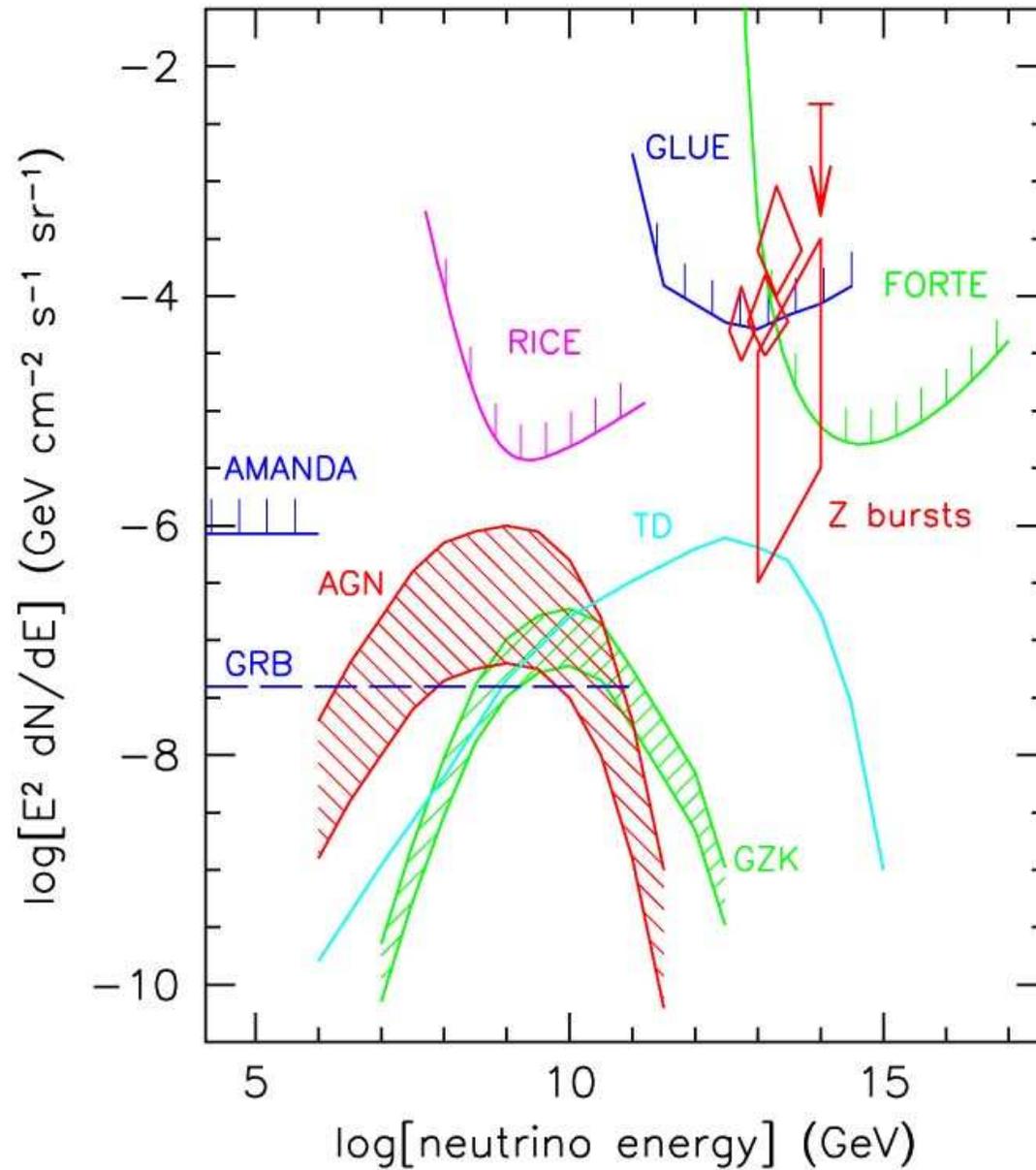


# Background rejection

<u>Cut</u>	<u>Events passing cut</u> (Run II, 147 days integrated livetime)	
1) Filter trigger	40 million	single-phone events
2) Electronic noise	25 million	single-phone events
3) 5-phone coincidence	5 million	combinations
4) Waveform analysis	3 thousand	combinations
a) Periods $< 4$		
b) $20 \text{ kHz} < \text{freq} < 40 \text{ kHz}$		
c) Diamond metric $< 0.7$		
5) Threshold $\leq 0.024$		
6) 5-phone localization	300	combinations
7) Threshold crossings $< 2$	a few	combinations

([online](#), [offline](#))

# Diffuse neutrino flux



astro-ph  
0309656  
v2

...SAUND measurements coming soon

# Conclusions

## Lessons and Accomplishments

- Large data set collected (200 days integrated)
- Backgrounds quantified; rejection methods developed
- Refraction significant (esp. beyond 1 km)
  - position + direction reconstruction nontrivial; sea-floor phones bad
- $c_{\text{sound}} = c_{\text{light}} / 200,000$  !! (coincidence not so powerful)
- First-generation threshold:  $10^{21}$  eV ( $10^{19}$  eV possible?)

## Onward and downward (NSF-funded SAUND-II)

- On to more phones (52), area ( $250 \text{ km}^2$ ), online intelligence (7 CPUs)
- Down to the Gaussian noise floor with advanced online processing

# Conclusions

A first effort has been made toward acoustic UHE neutrino detection. The method will be developed more seriously by SAUND-II **and tested in a new (better?) medium by IceCube.**

3 factors to consider in comparing water to ice:

		<u>water</u>	<u>ice</u>
1	Attenuation length	1-10 km	1-10 km?
2	Signal amplitude (arb. units)	1	10?
3	Background noise	okay	low?

**<http://hep.stanford.edu/neutrino/SAUND>**