

Abstract Submitted
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Updates on IceCube’s Radio Frequency extension DAVE BESSON,
University of Wisconsin, Madison, ICECUBE COLLABORATION — The radio frequency (RF) transparency of cold ice makes it an excellent medium for an ultra-high energy neutrino detector. Detector modules can be sparsely deployed at shallower depths, covering a large volume at low cost. In the last three years, RF detectors have been deployed in the Antarctic ice as an enhancement to the optically-based IceCube Neutrino Observatory, as a step towards a large-scale cosmogenic (or “GZK”) neutrino detector. During the recent Antarctic summer (2008-2009), three additional antenna clusters were deployed at depths of 300 to 1400 meters. We will discuss the status of the detector development and show preliminary results from IceCube’s RF extension (often referred to as “AURA: the Askaryan Under-ice Radio Array”).

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