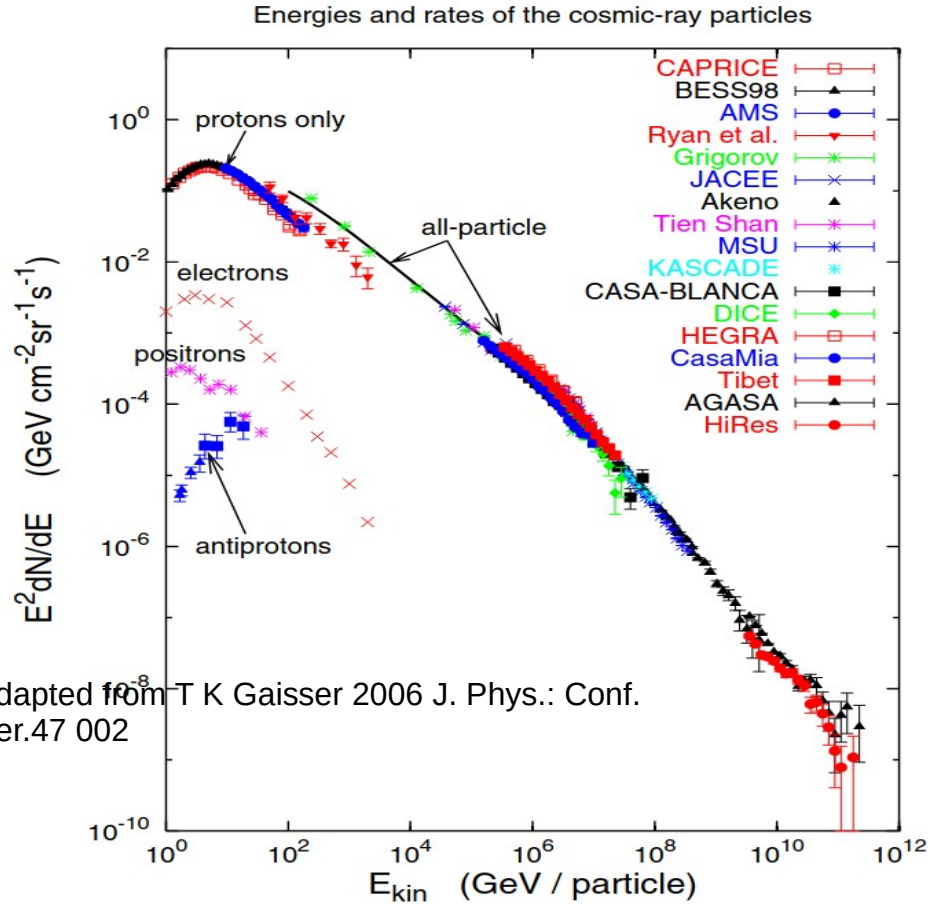


# The NuMoon experiment: lunar detection of cosmic rays and neutrinos with LOFAR.

G. K. Krampah, S. Buitink, O. Scholten, B. M. Hare, A. Corstanje, H. Falcke, T. Huege, J. R. H'orandel, P. Mitra, K. Mulrey, A. Nelles, H. Pandya, J. P. Rachen, T. N. G. Trinho, S. ter Veen, S. Thoudam, T. Winchen

[gkrampah@vub.be](mailto:gkrampah@vub.be)

# Motivation



Adapted from T K Gaisser 2006 J. Phys.: Conf. Ser.47 002

\* Cause of cutoff still unclear

\* Enough statistics of UHE particles - Lunar Askaryan Technique

\* 19 million  $\text{km}^2$  area/Larger energy threshold

\* Demonstrate detection principle

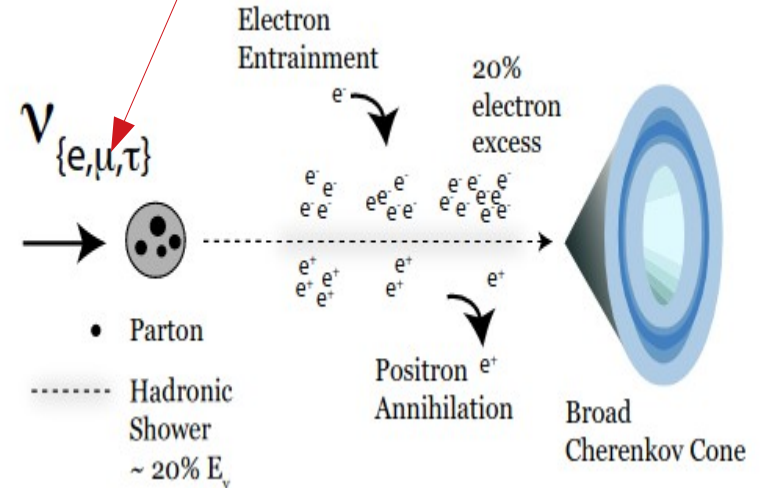
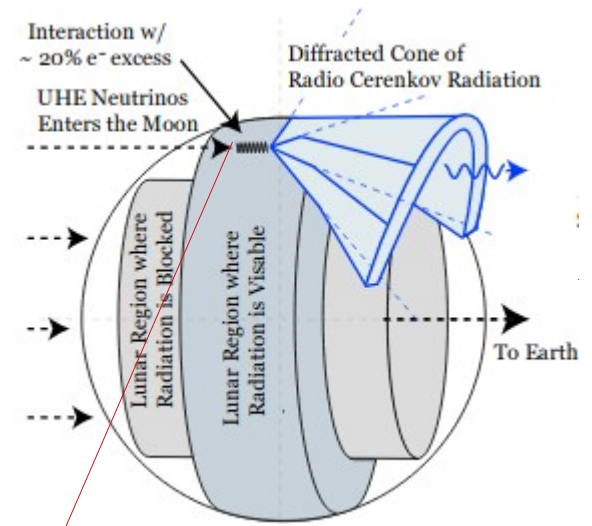
\* show some preliminary results.



# Radio Cherenkov Signal

- \* UHE particles interacts producing showers in the Lunar regolith.
- \* 20% net charge excess (electrons) from developing showers.
- \* electrons propagating faster than the phase velocity of light in the regolith produce Cherenkov radiations
- \* Most radiations are totally internally reflected (especially at higher frequencies)

Adapted from: <https://arxiv.org/pdf/0910.5949.pdf>



## Previous Experiments (Lunar targeted)

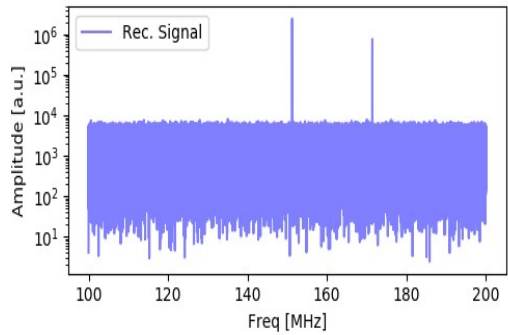
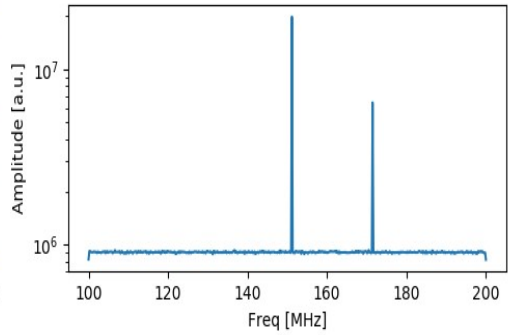
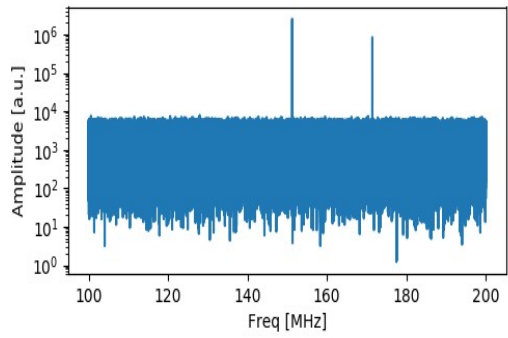
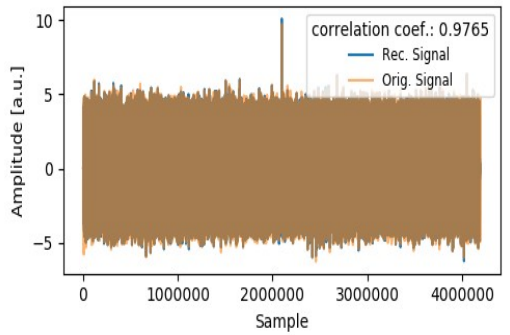
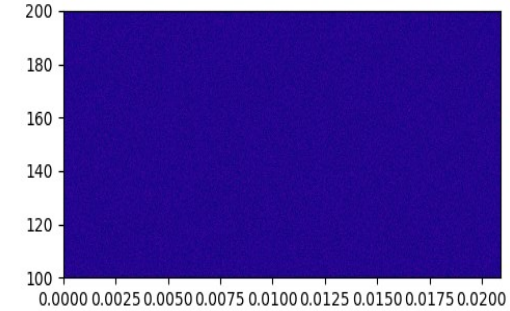
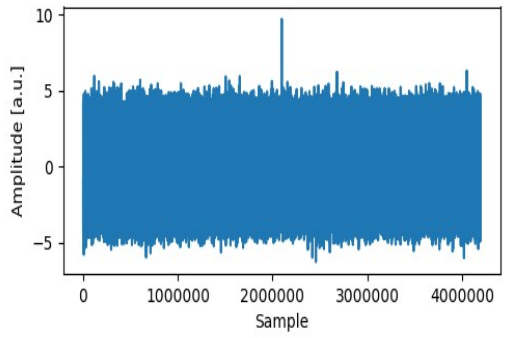
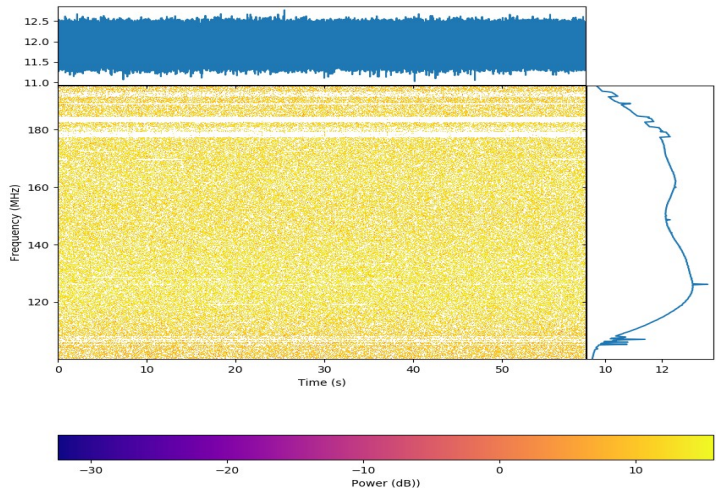
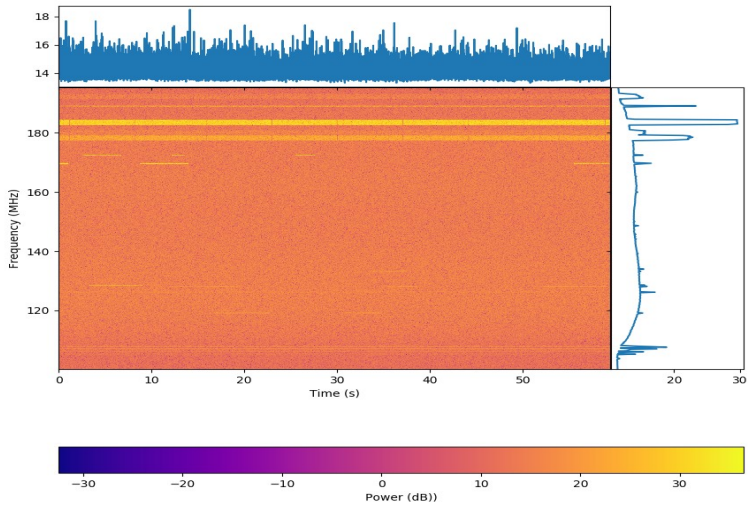
- \* Parkes telescope, Hankins et al (1996)
- \* Goldstone Lunar UHE Neutrino experiment, Gorham et al. (2001; 2004)
- \* Beresnyak et al. (2005) Kalyazintelelescope
- \* Buitink et al. (2008), nuMoon with Westerbork Synthesis Radio Telescope
- \* Jaeger et al., RESUN with VLA

## Detection technique

- \* Observation at frequencies between 110-190MHz with LOFAR HBA radio antennas with 200MHz sampling rate
- \* Station beams directed towards the Moon are further combined to form smaller tied-array beams (reject RFI)
- \* Polyphase filter inversion to recover the full the nanosecond resolution.
- \* De-dispersion
- \* RFI filtering
- \* Pulse search and triggering
- \* No selection criteria has been applied in the phase of the work

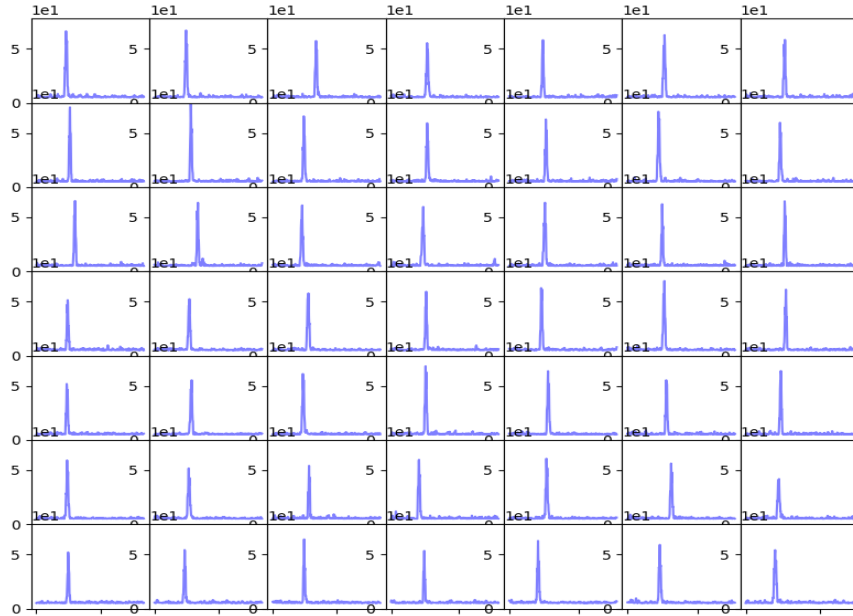
$$P_5 = \frac{\sum_{5\text{samples}} P_x}{\langle \sum_{5\text{samples}} P_x \rangle} + \frac{\sum_{5\text{samples}} P_y}{\langle \sum_{5\text{samples}} P_y \rangle}$$

# Station beam data before and after RFI removed

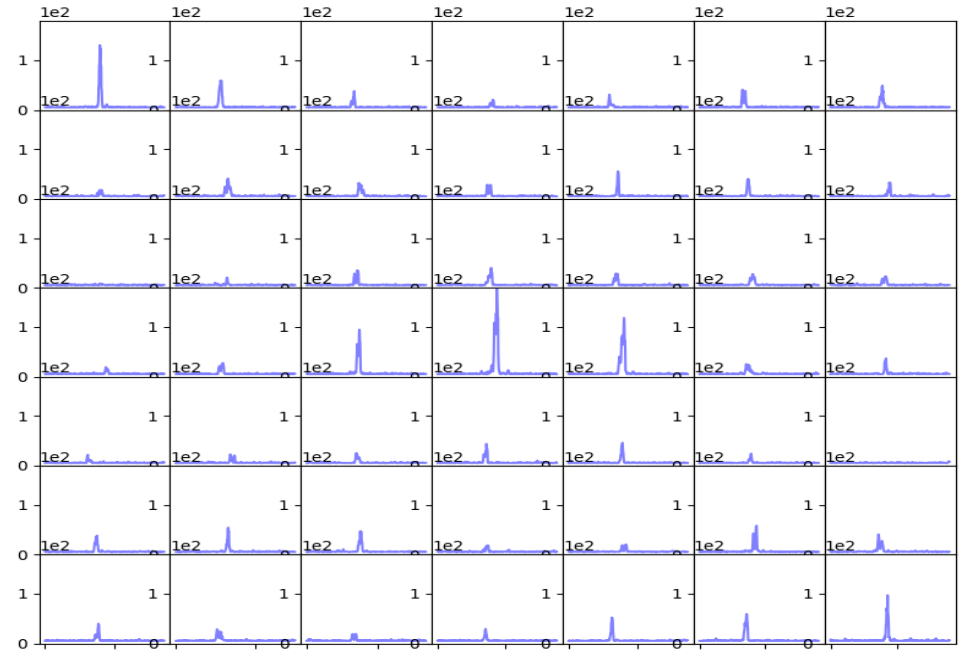


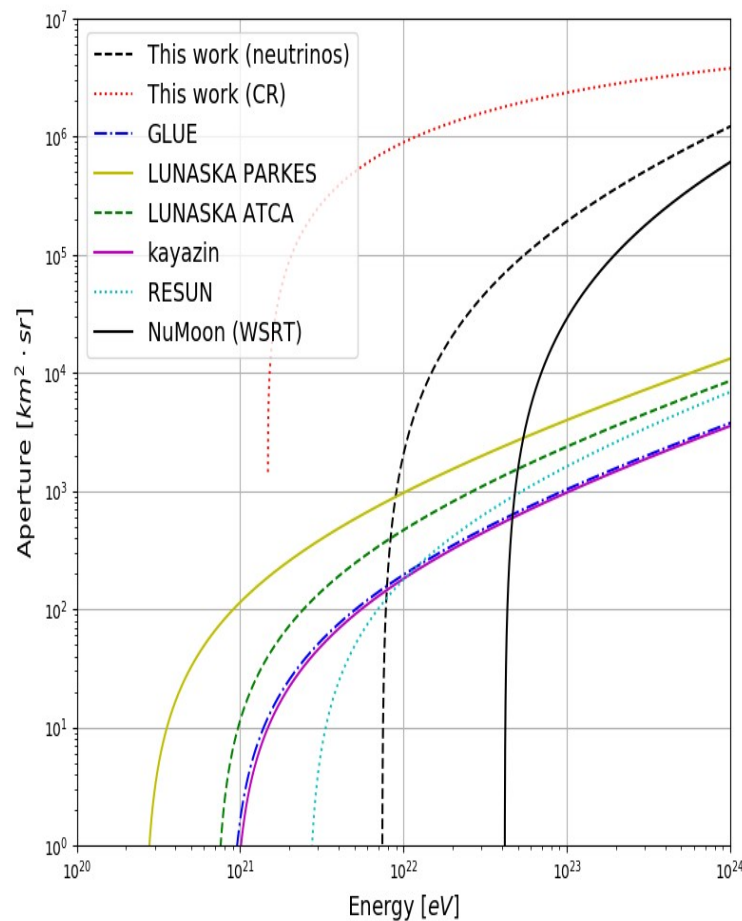
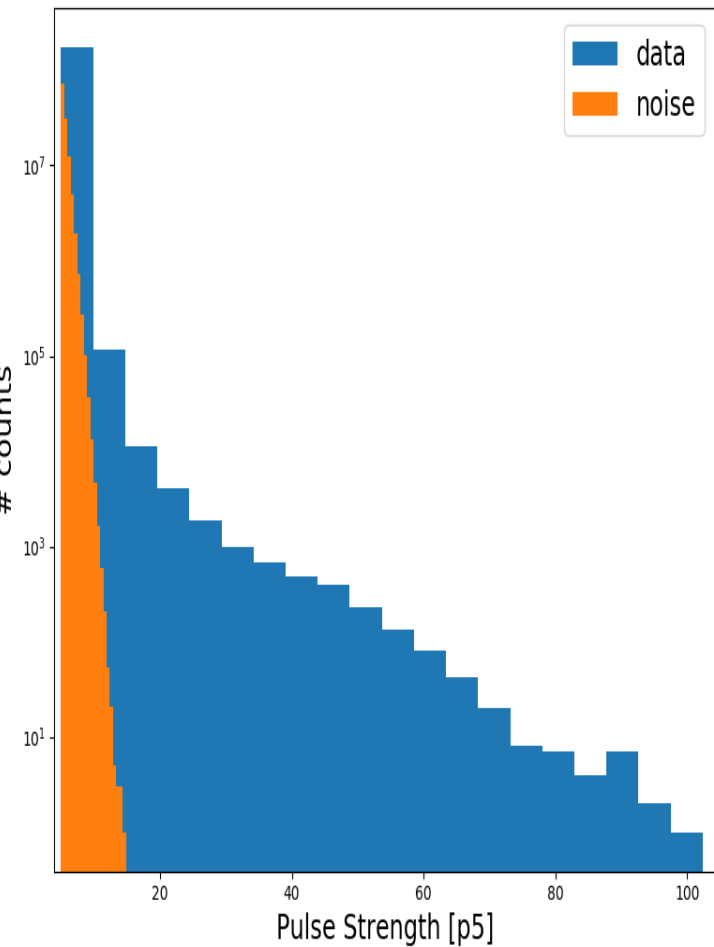
# Results

## Data (background)



## Simulation of signal





\* Some of the strongest pulse were studied

\* Exhibit similar x'tics as shown in earlier figure

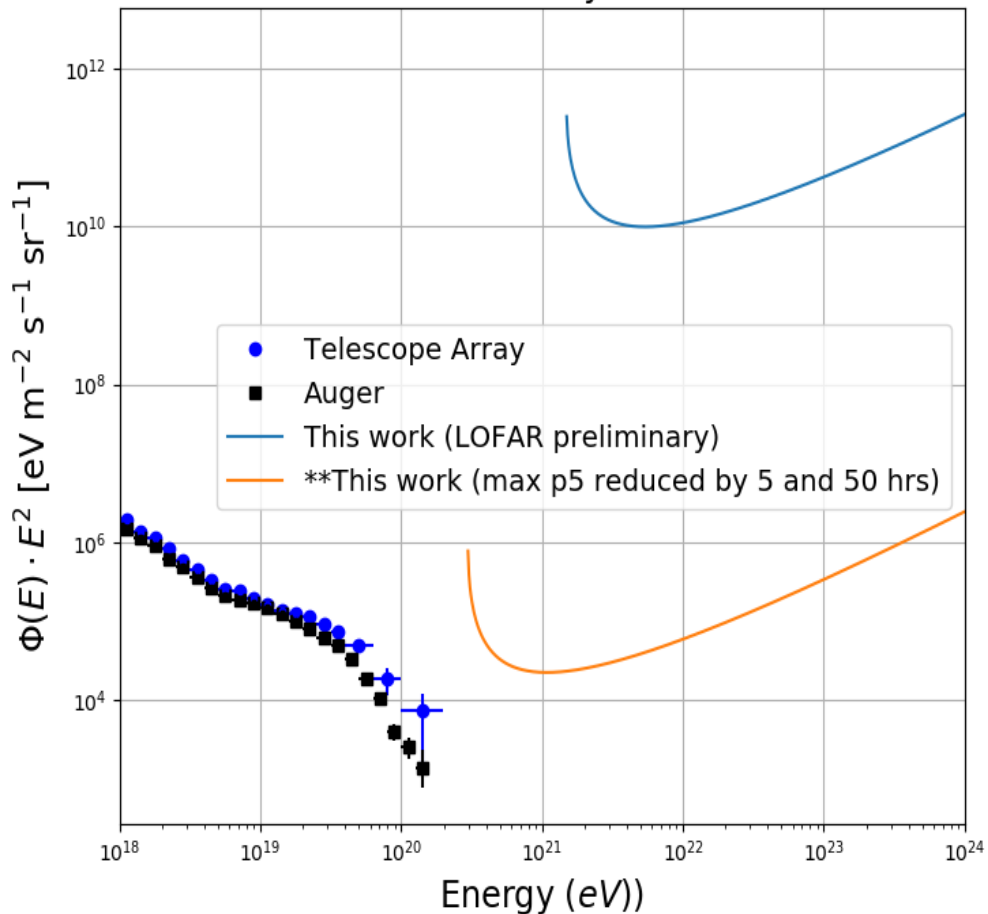
\* This kind of events will be excluded

\* No selection criteria applied

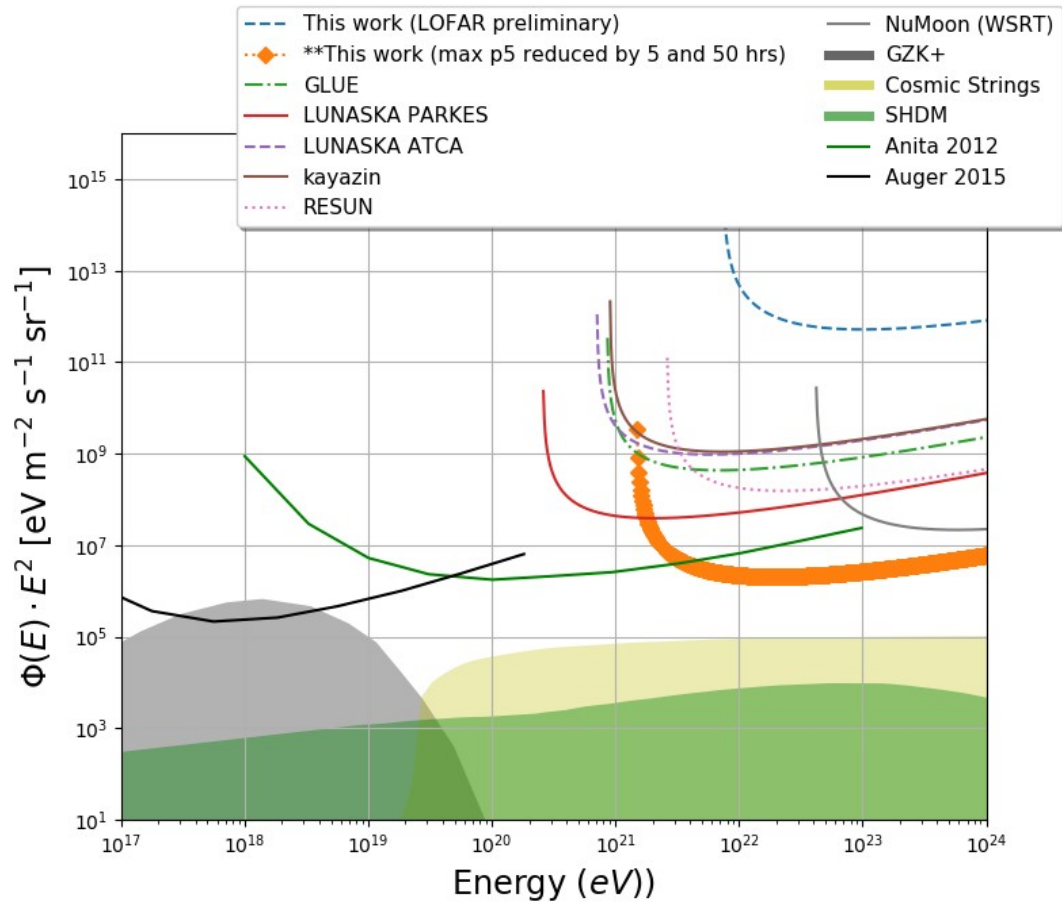
\* max P5 = 102, which translates to threshold power of 37kJy (0.027 uV/m/MHz)



### Cosmic Ray flux



07/05/21



G.K. Krampah

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## Outlook

- \* Embark on long hours of real-time observation
- \* Monte-Carlo simulation of effective aperture