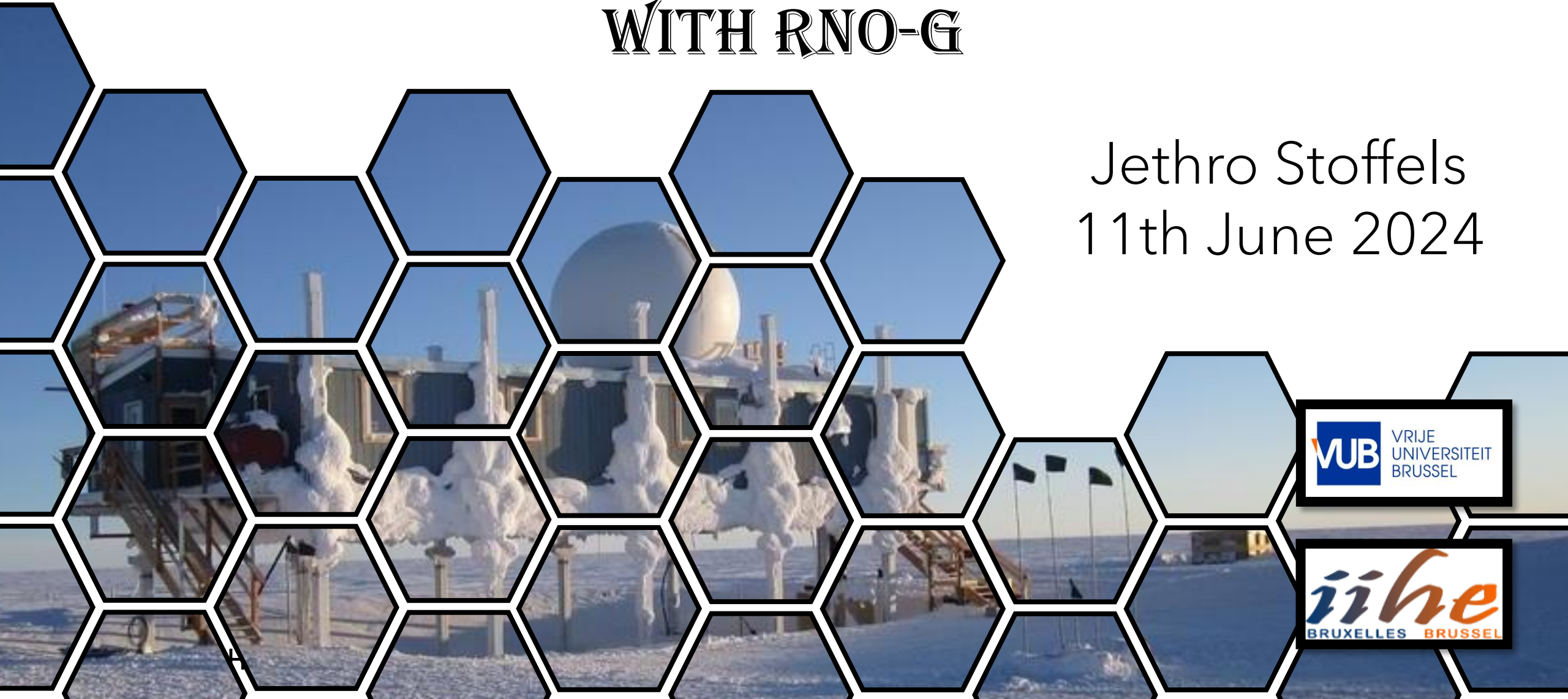


OBSERVATION OF GALACTIC NOISE AND IDENTIFICATION OF BACKGROUND SOURCES WITH RNO-G

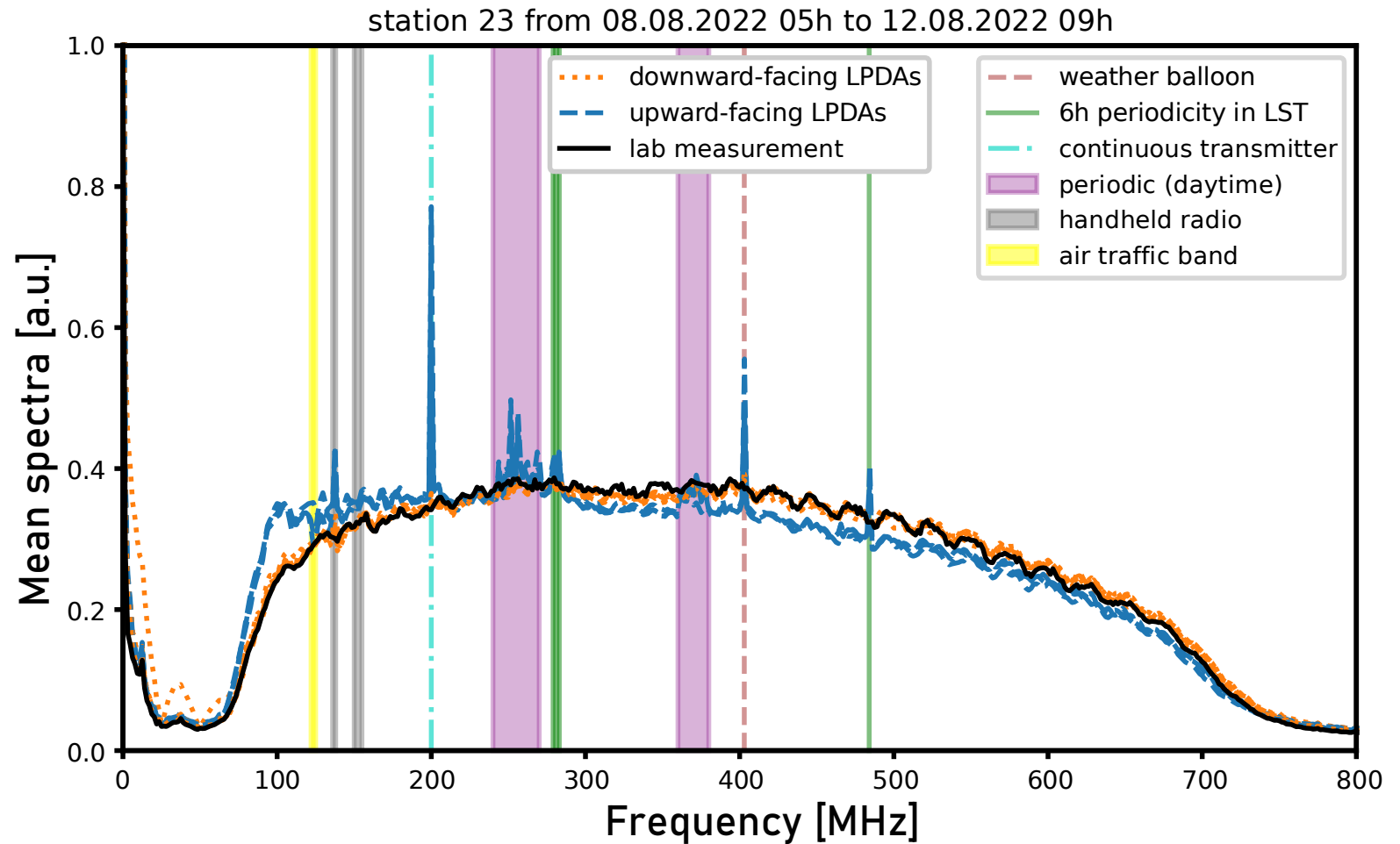
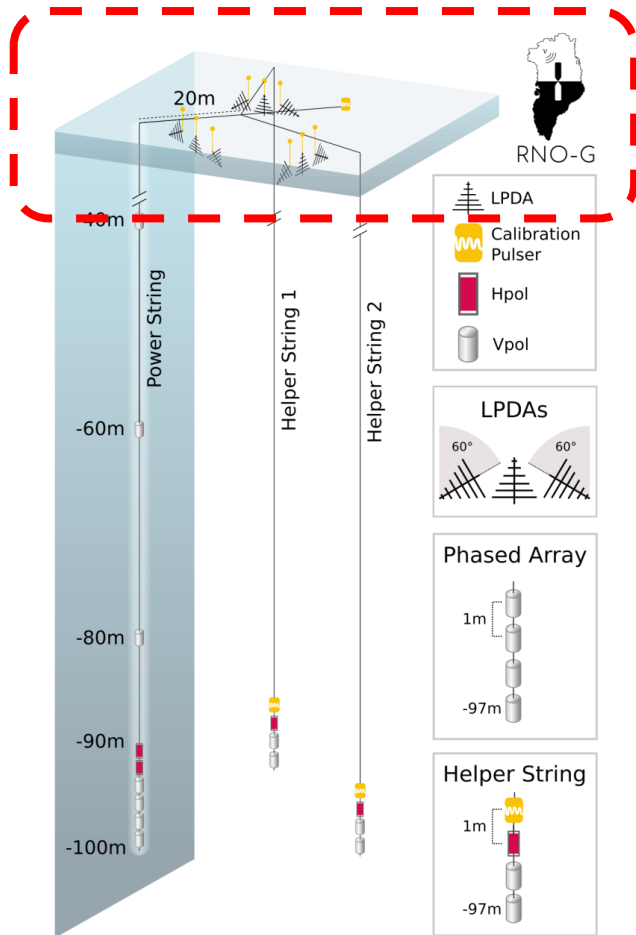
Jethro Stoffels
11th June 2024



INTRODUCTION



LPDA spectrum contributions

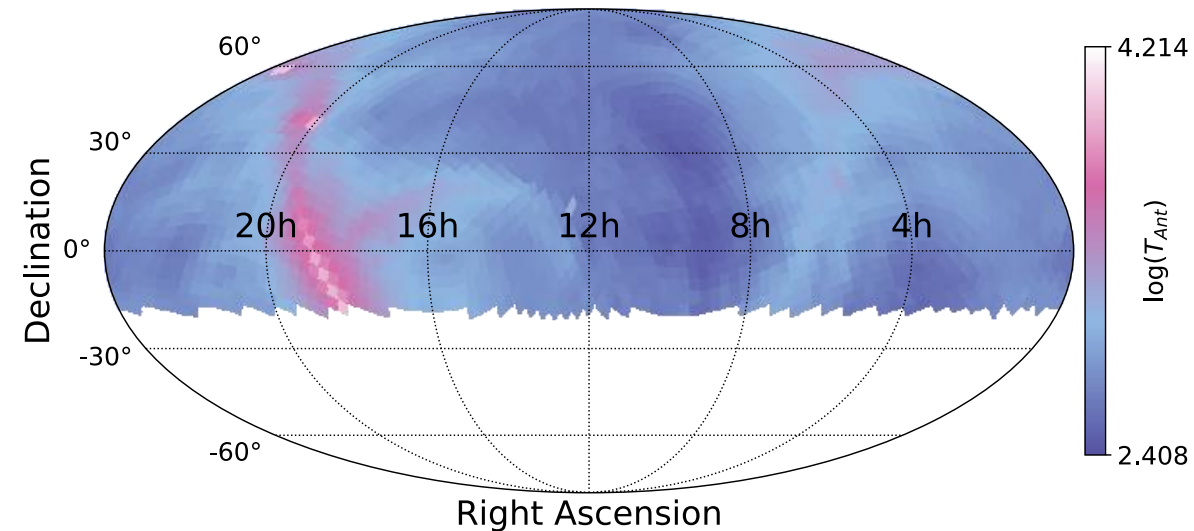
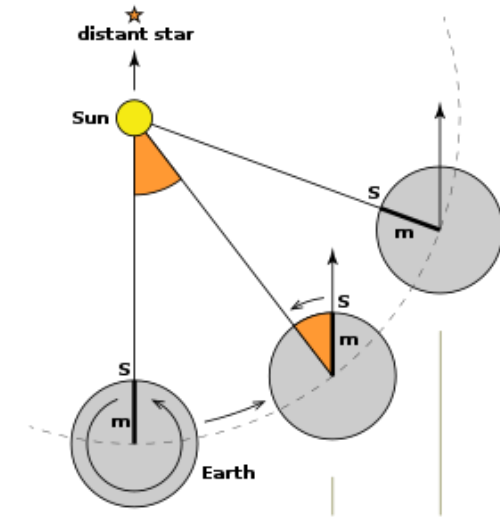


GALACTIC NOISE



Concept

- V_{RMS} of timetraces VS Local Sidereal Time (LST)
- LST instead of LT \Rightarrow General noise averages out
- For RNO-G:
 - Visibility from Summit Station
 - Use the three upwards facing surface antennas with background data
 - Dataset: Jun-2022 to Aug-2022

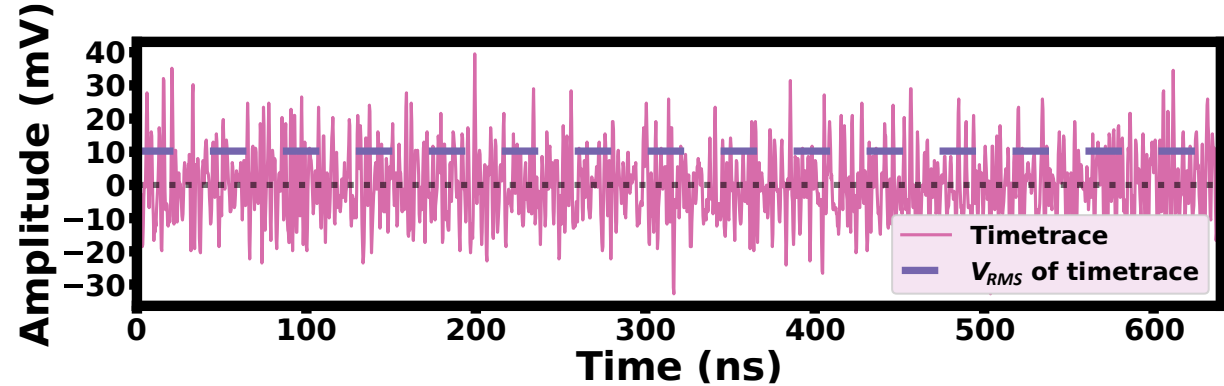


GALACTIC NOISE



Approach

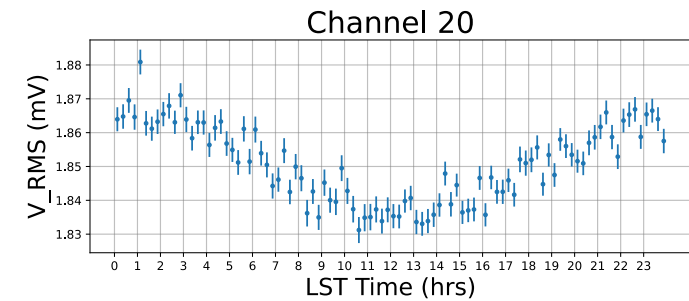
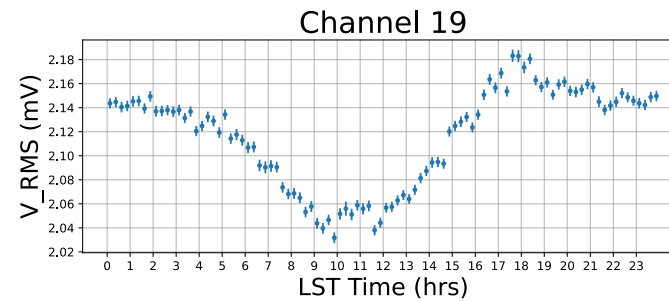
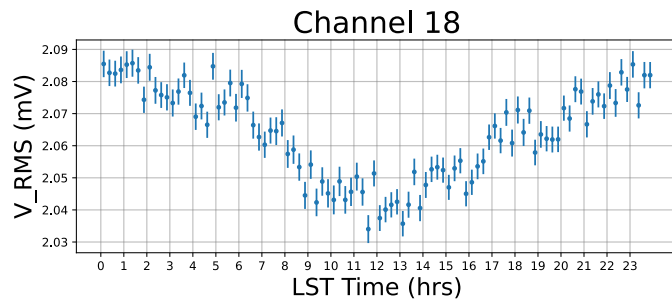
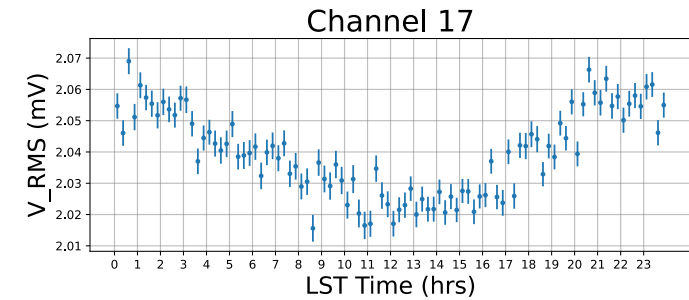
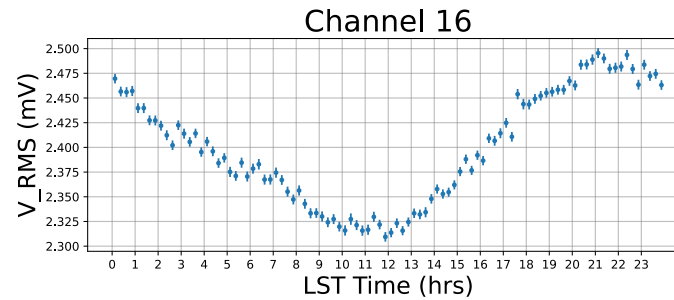
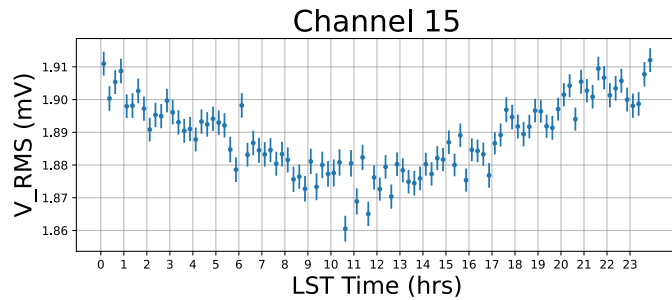
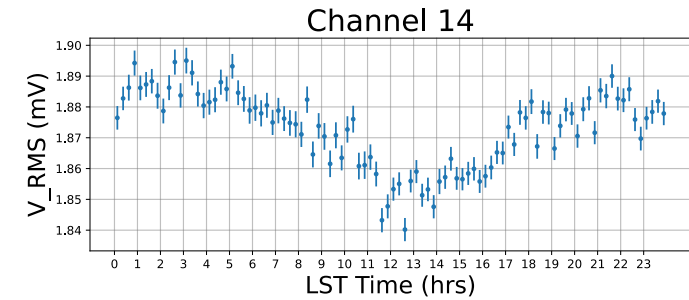
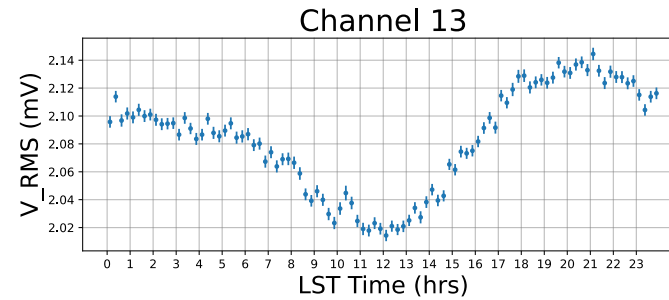
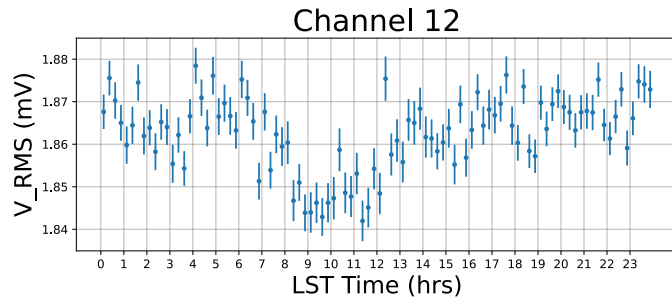
- Definition: $V_{RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_i (V_i - \langle V \rangle)^2}$
- Bins V_{RMS} values based on LST time
- Data cleaning:
 - Filtering galactic dominant region (<110MHz)
 - Two quality cuts @ 3σ
- NuRadioMC Simulation:
 - Instrumental noise: $V_{RMS} = \sqrt{Rk_bT\Delta\nu}$
 - Galactic: pydgsm package → radio sky model → galactic noise @ antenna



GALACTIC NOISE



Transit curve summary station 23



Downwards facing LPDAs

Upwards facing LPDAs

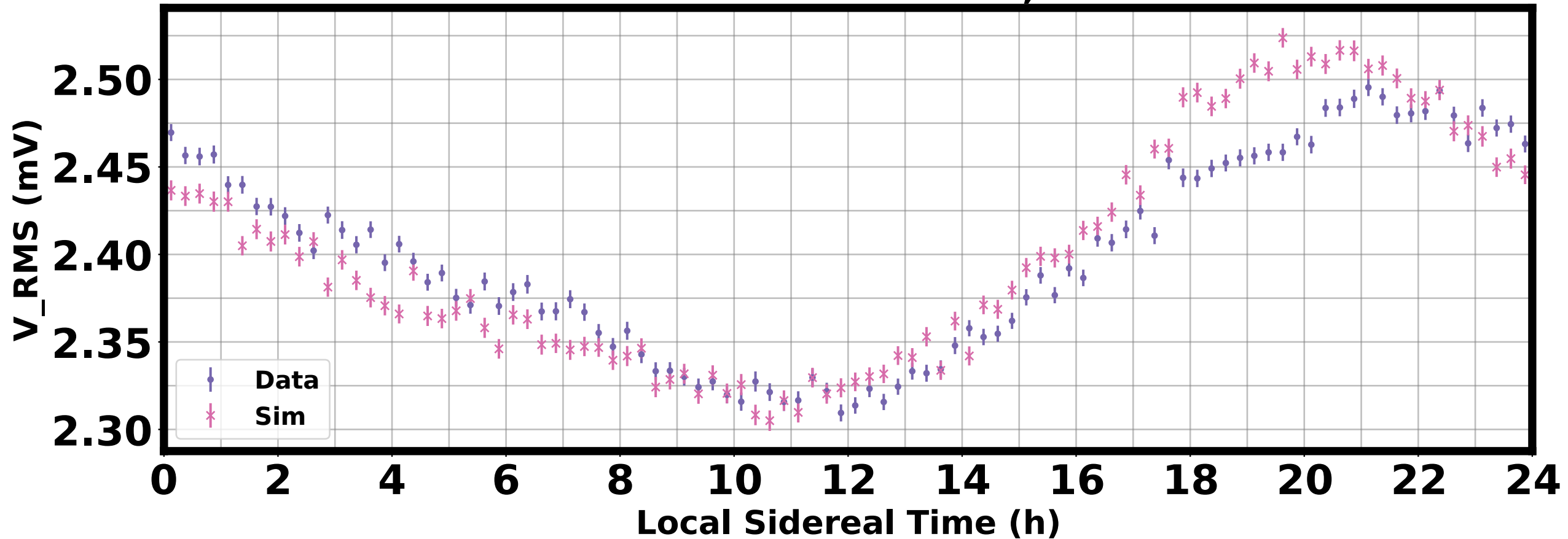
Downwards facing LPDAs

GALACTIC NOISE



Simulation VS data

Transit curve for station 23, antenna 16

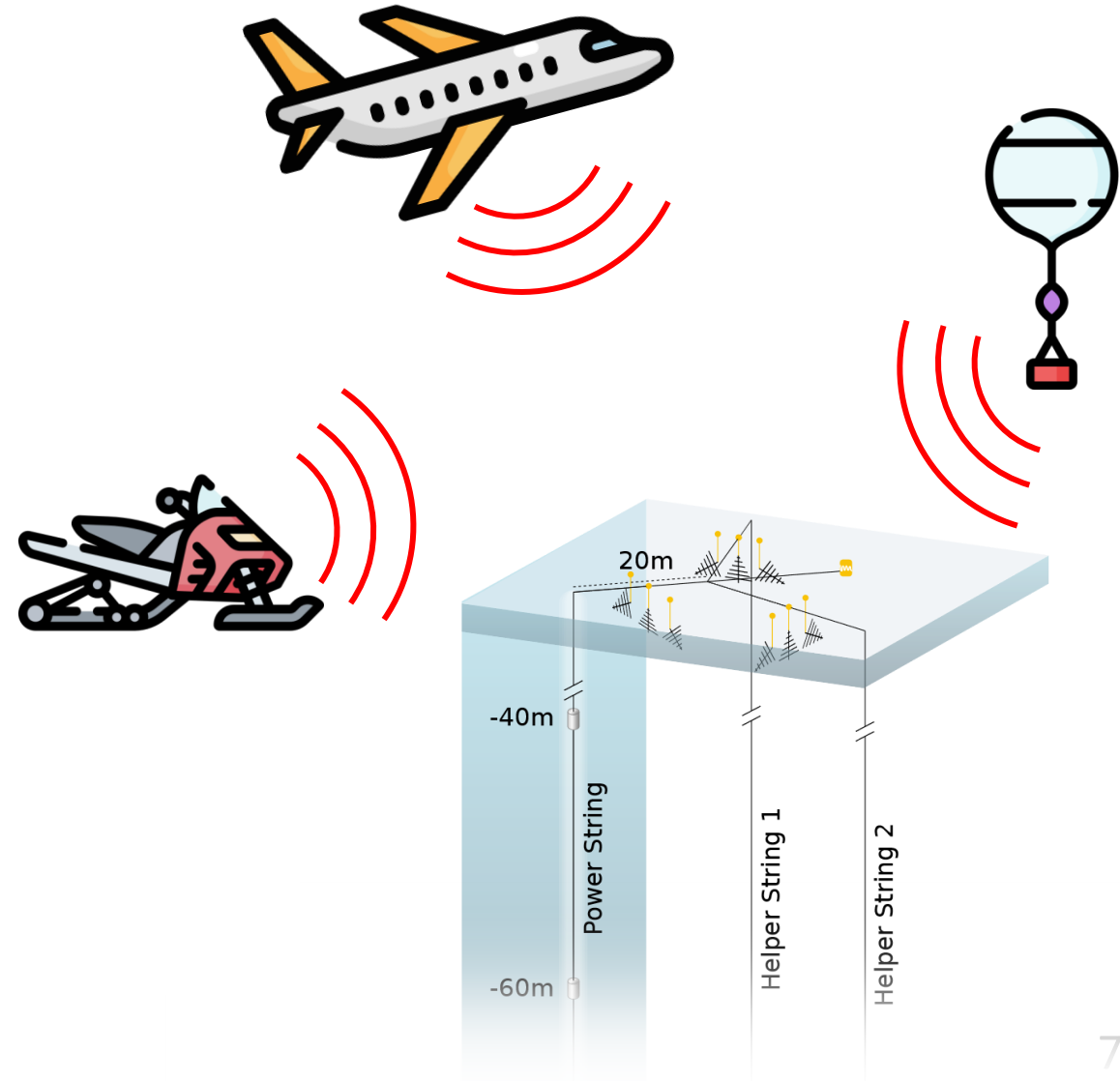


ANTHROPOGENIC NOISE



Classes

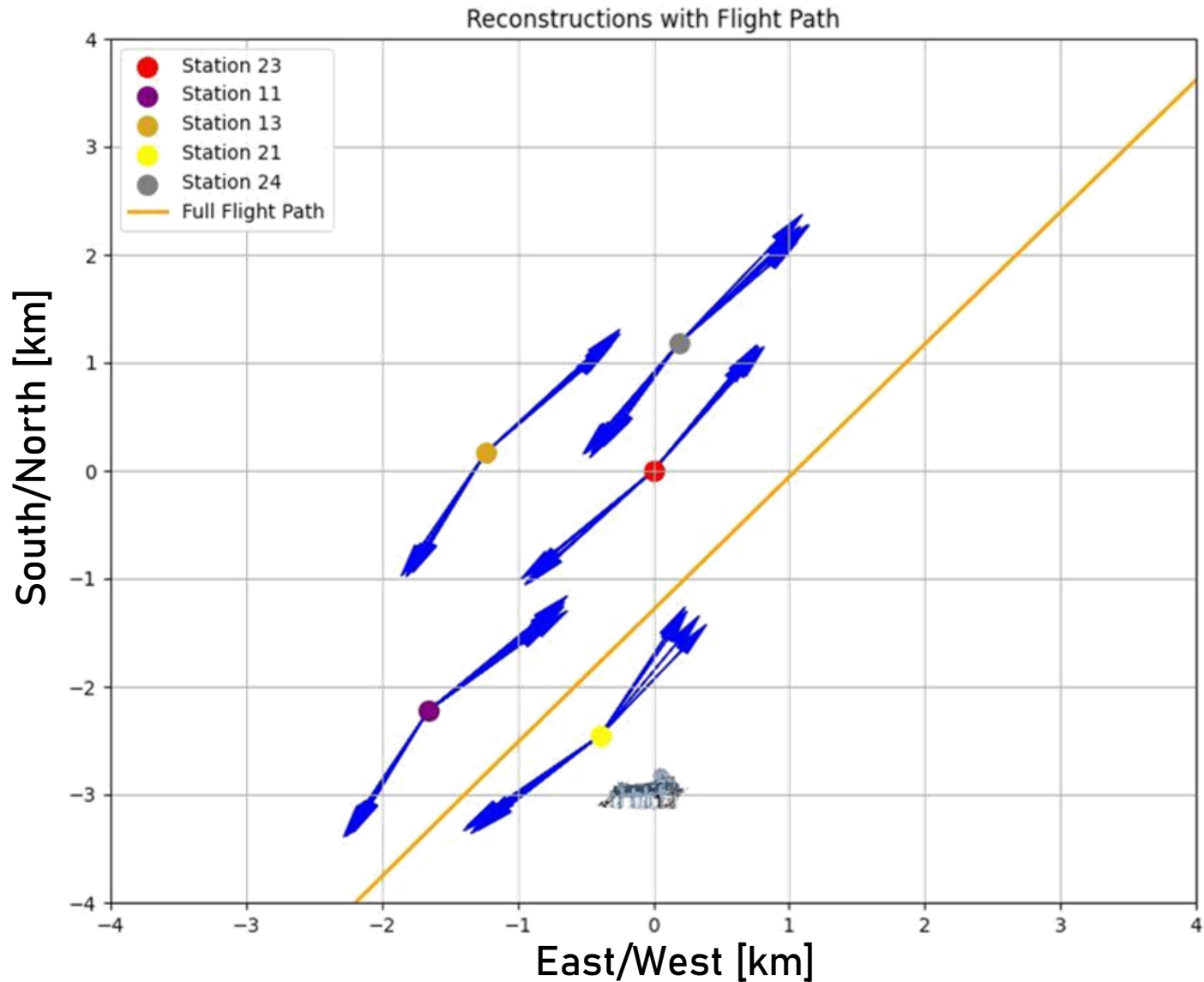
- Weather balloon
- Planes
- Station activity:
 - Communication equipment
 - Snowmobile
 - Heavy machinery
 - 200MHz continuous wave (CW) line
- Wind turbines



ANTHROPOGENIC NOISE



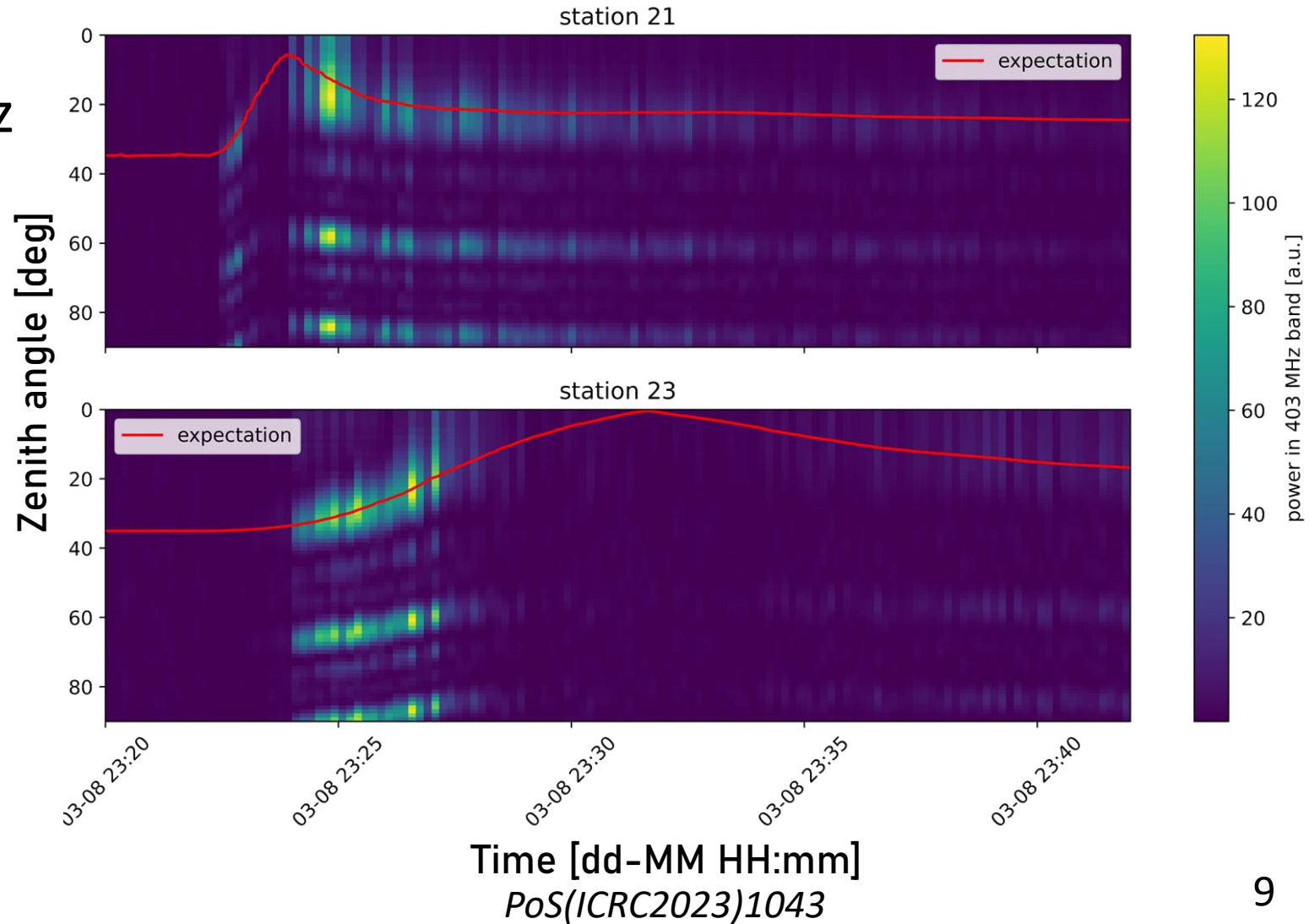
Planes





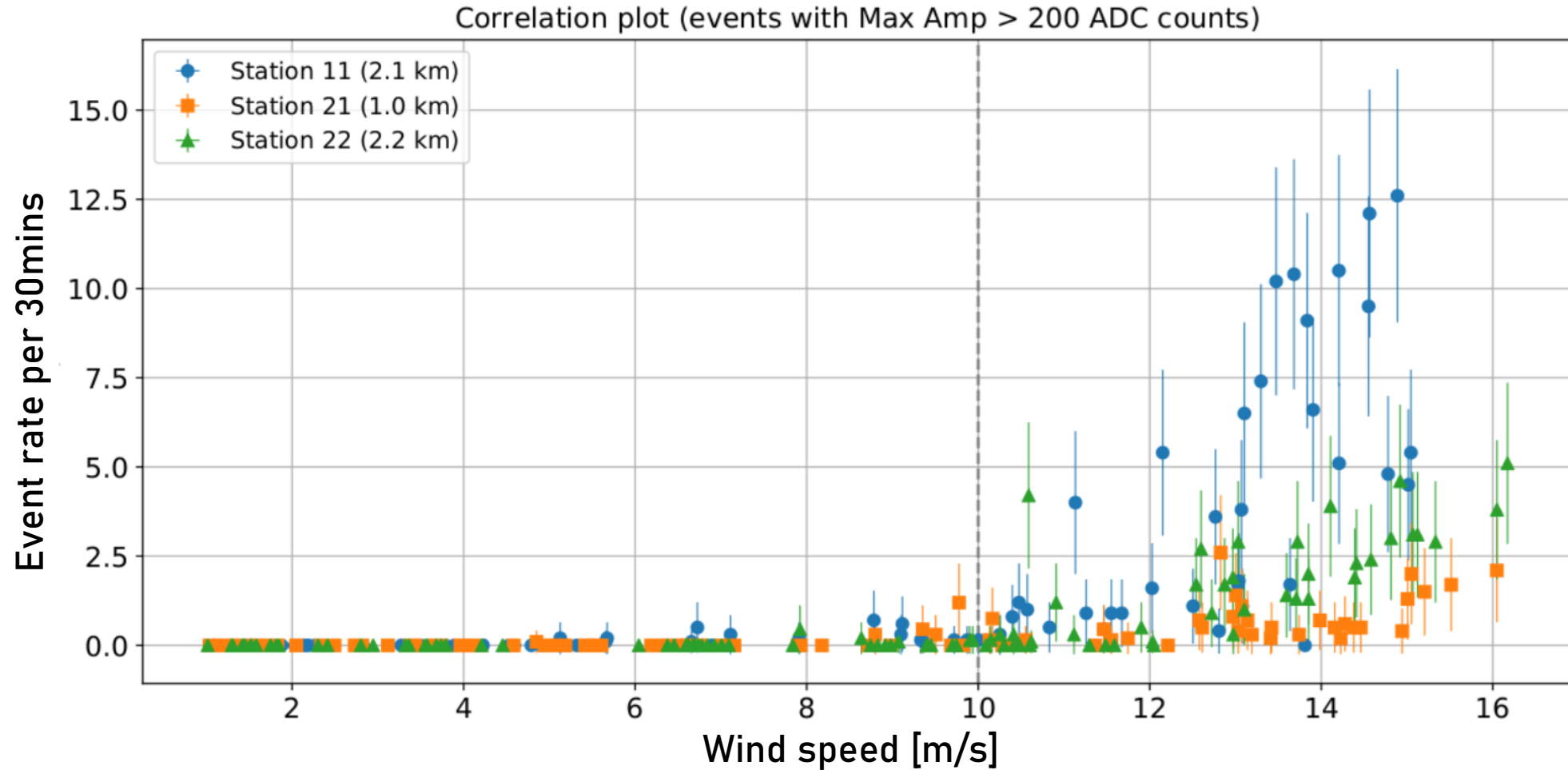
Weather balloon

- Weather balloon:
 - Transient CW at 403MHz
 - Reconstructible via phased array
 - Measurement of refractive index





Windy periods

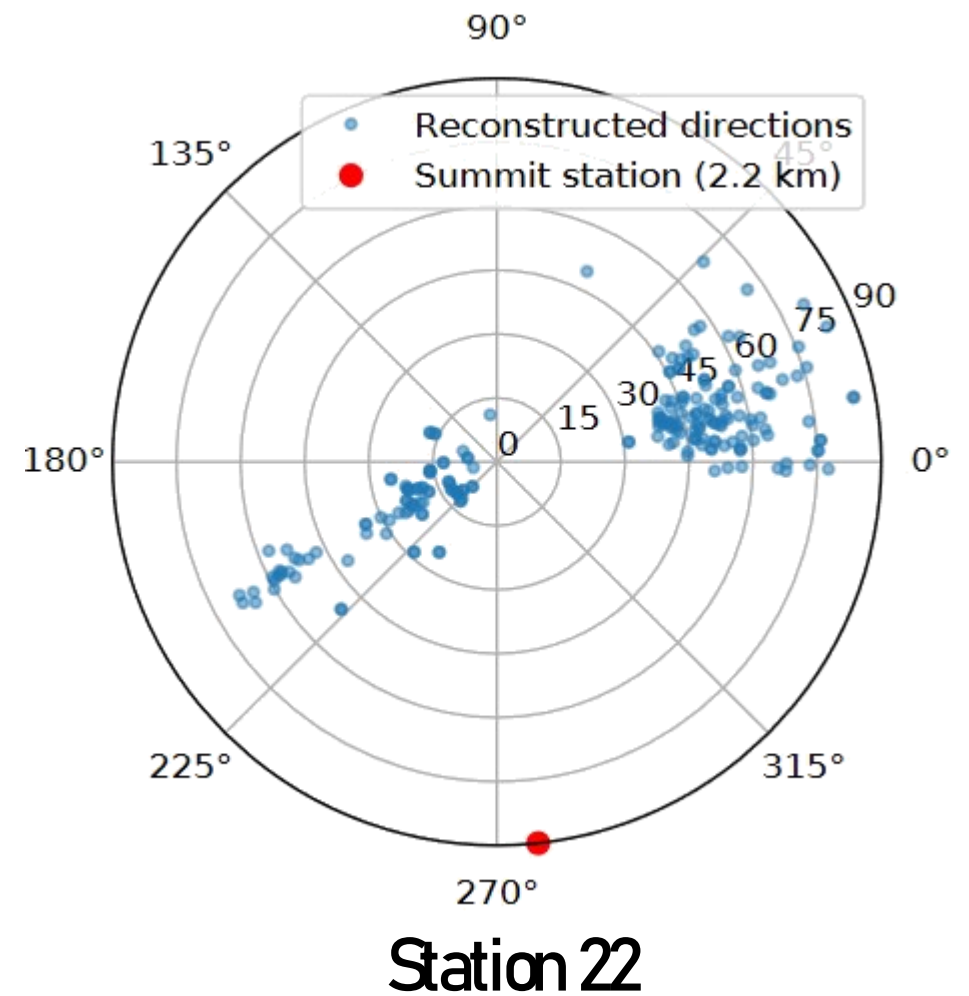
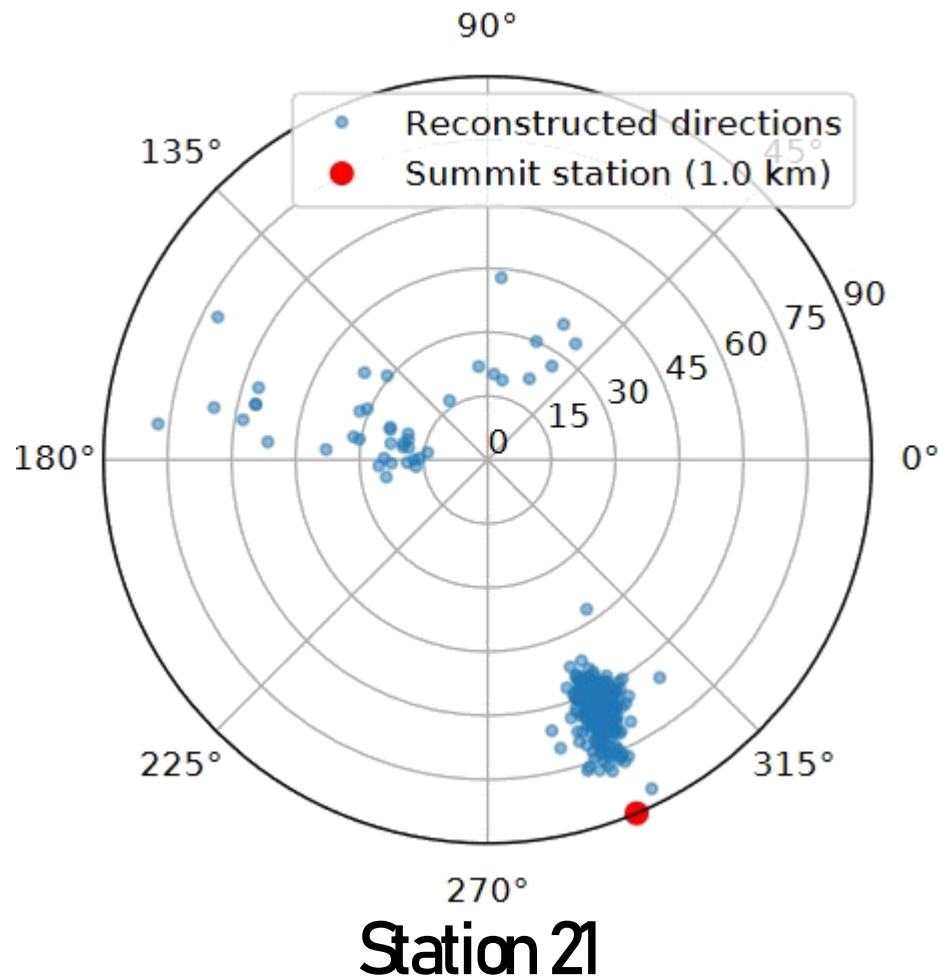


[J. A. Aguilar et al. *Astroparticle physics* 145 (2023): 102790]

ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE

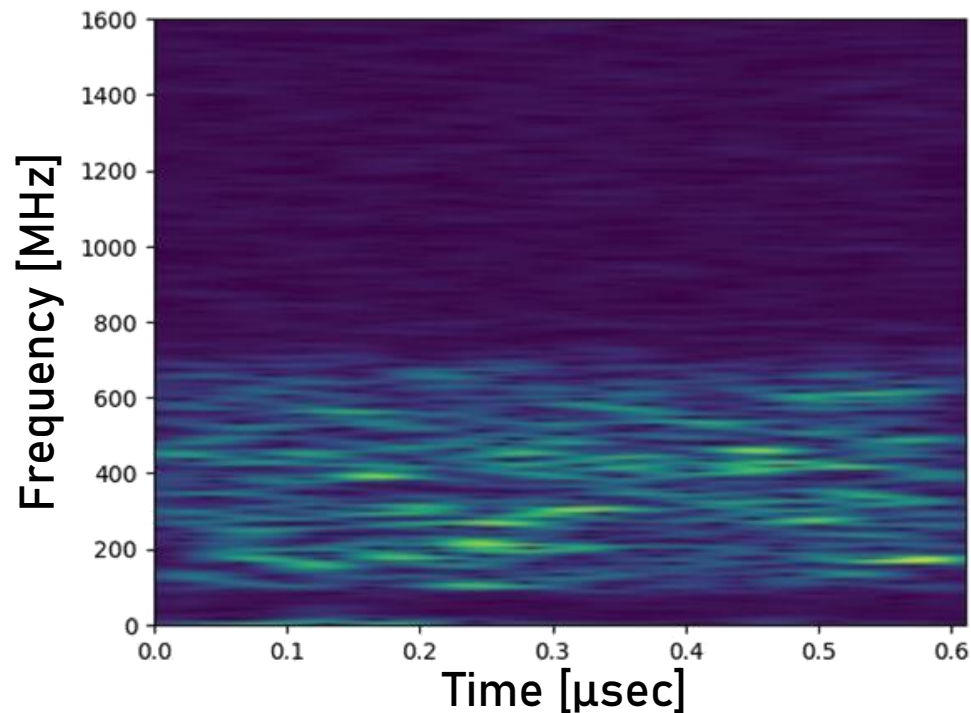


Reconstruction windy periods

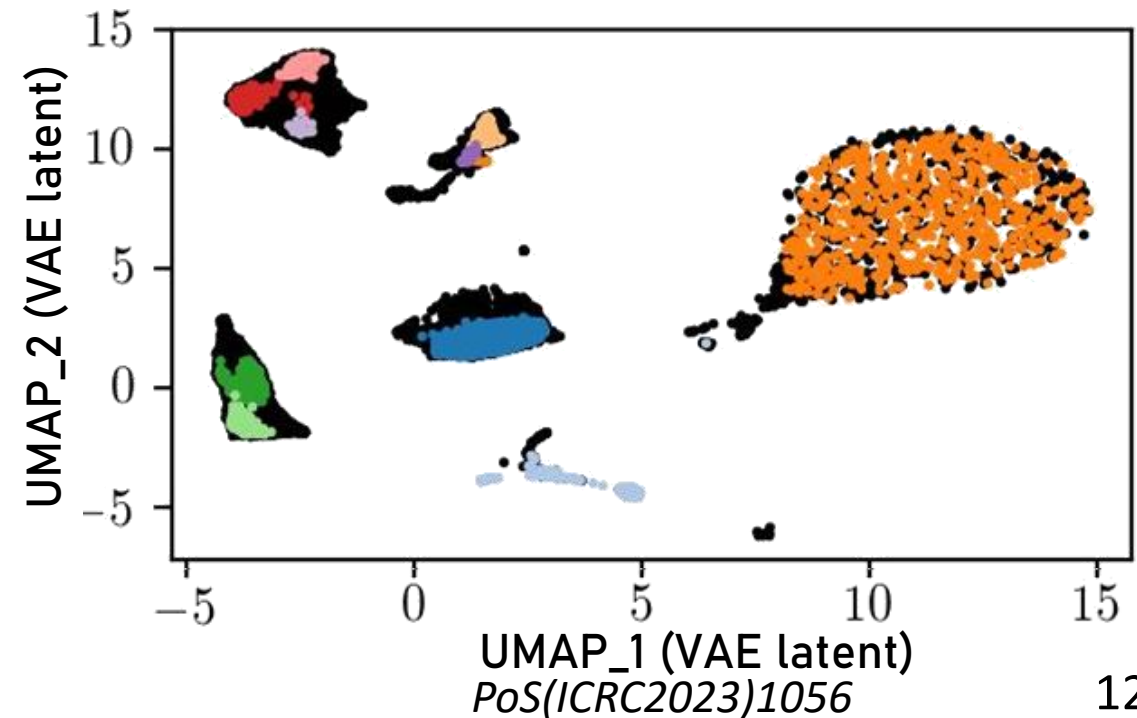




- Anomaly detection:
 - Train network on spectrograms
 - Separates non-background events



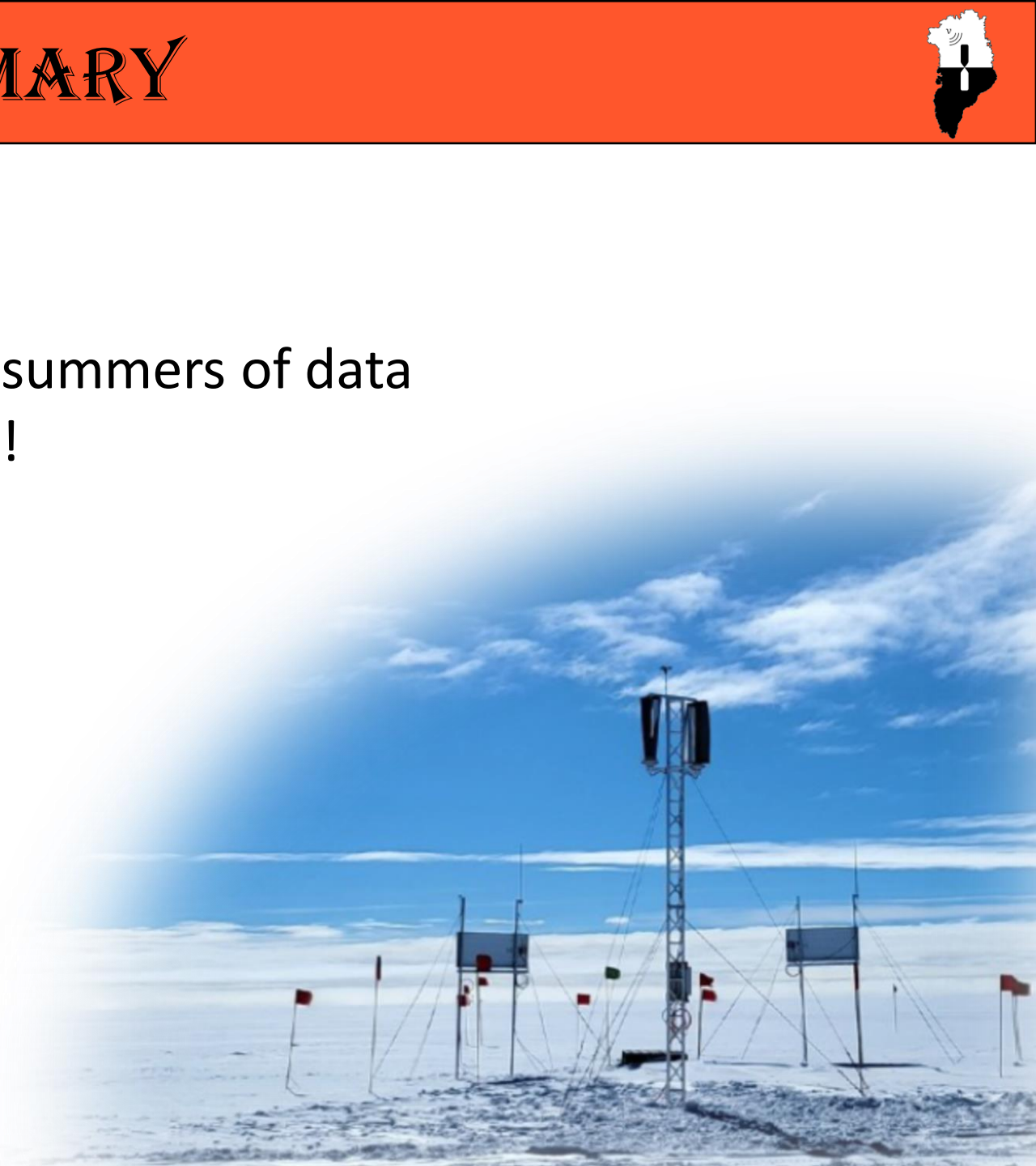
- Data classification:
 - Two step process:
 - 1) Variational autoencoder
 - 2) Clustering in latent space



SUMMARY



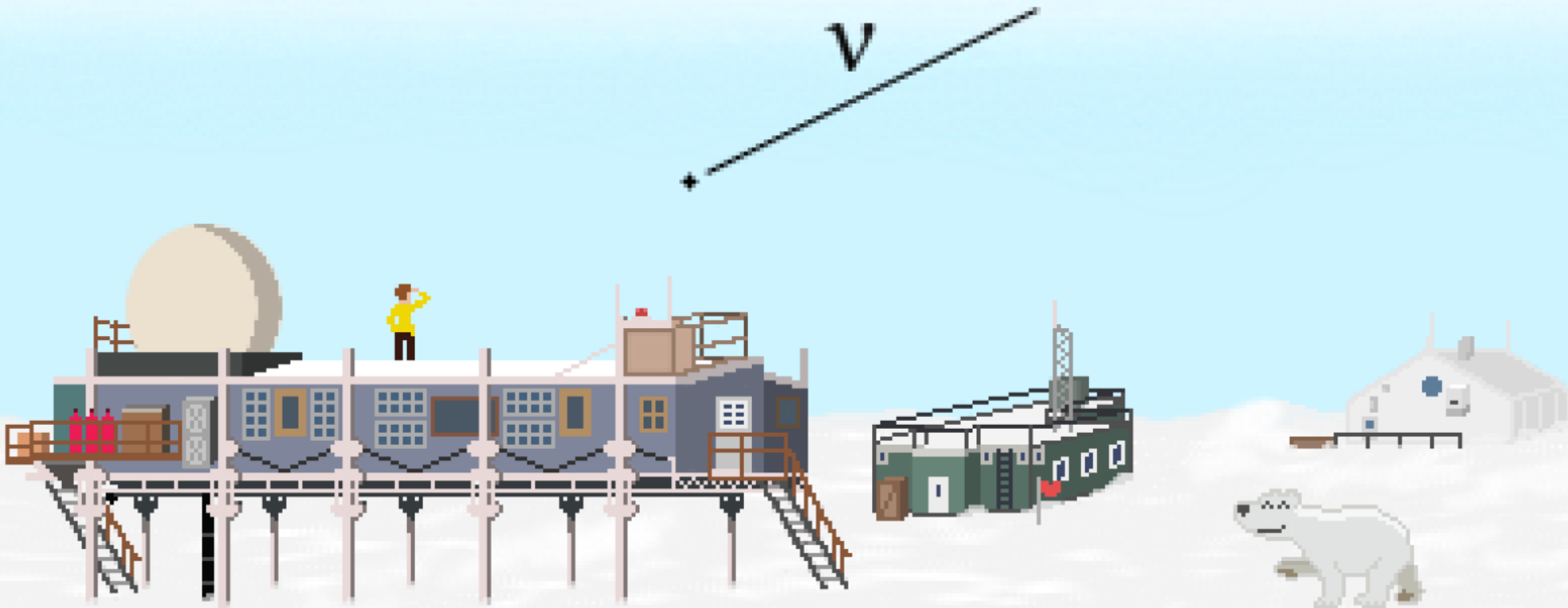
- RNO-G:
 - 35 Stations (seven installed) => 3 summers of data
 - Need to understand backgrounds!
- Observed backgrounds:
 - Thermal - Anthropogenic
 - Galactic - Environmental
- Backgrounds used for calibration
- Classification & anomaly detection
=> real time tools



RNO-G NOISE BACKGROUNDS



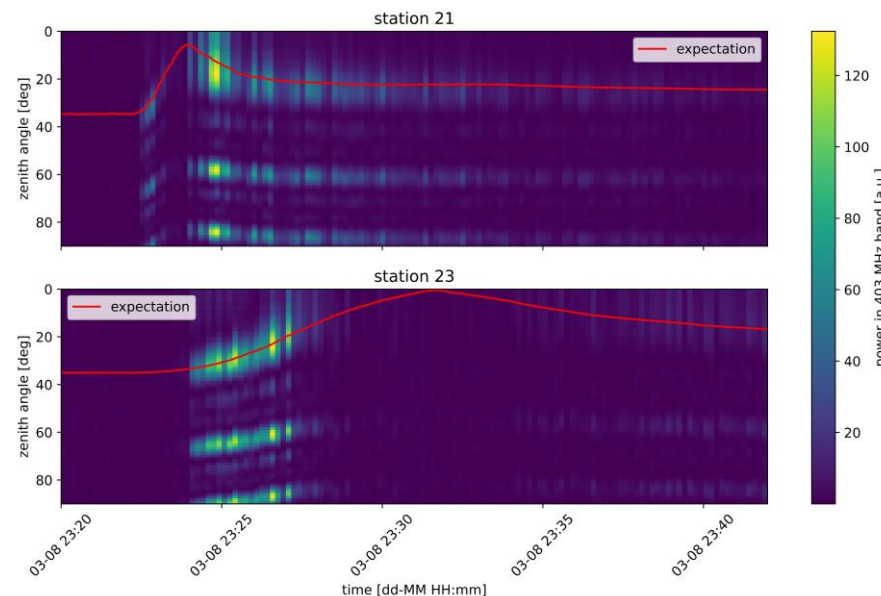
Questions



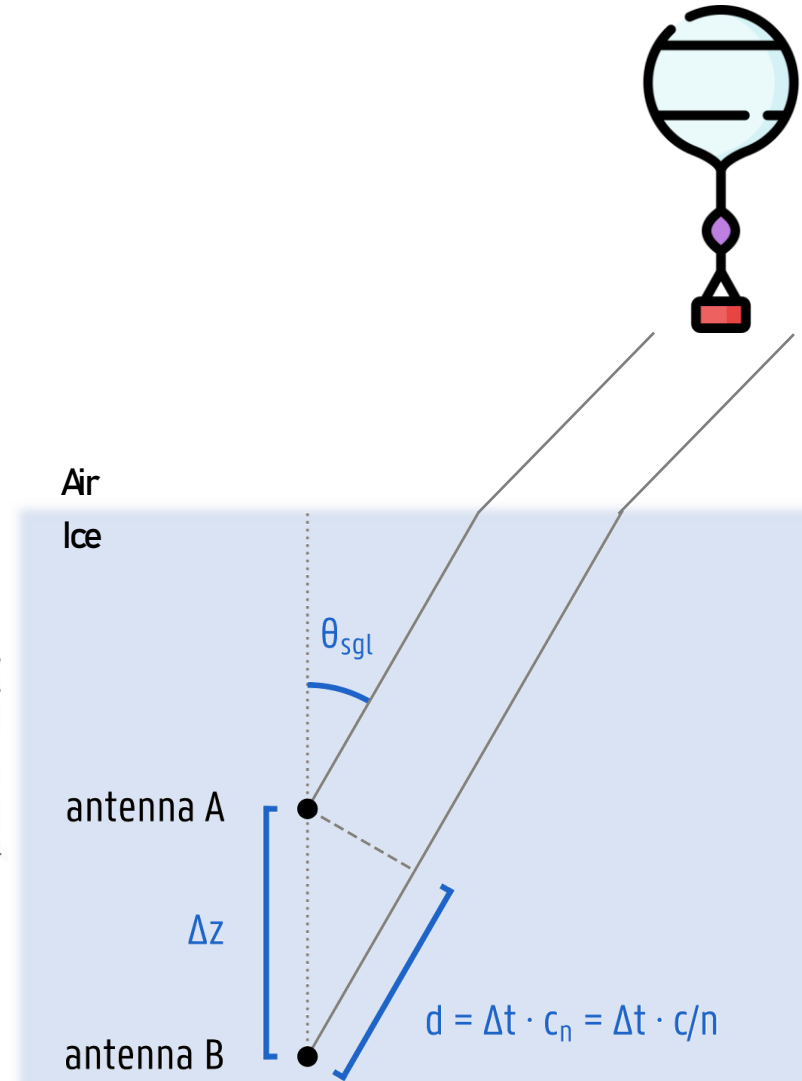


Classes

- Weather balloon:
 - Transient continues wave (CW) at 403MHz
 - Reconstructible via phased array
 - Measurement of refractive index
- Station activity:
 - Communication equipment
 - Snowmobile
 - Heavy machinery
 - 200MHz CW line
- Wind turbines



Credits: Steffen Hallman, DESY



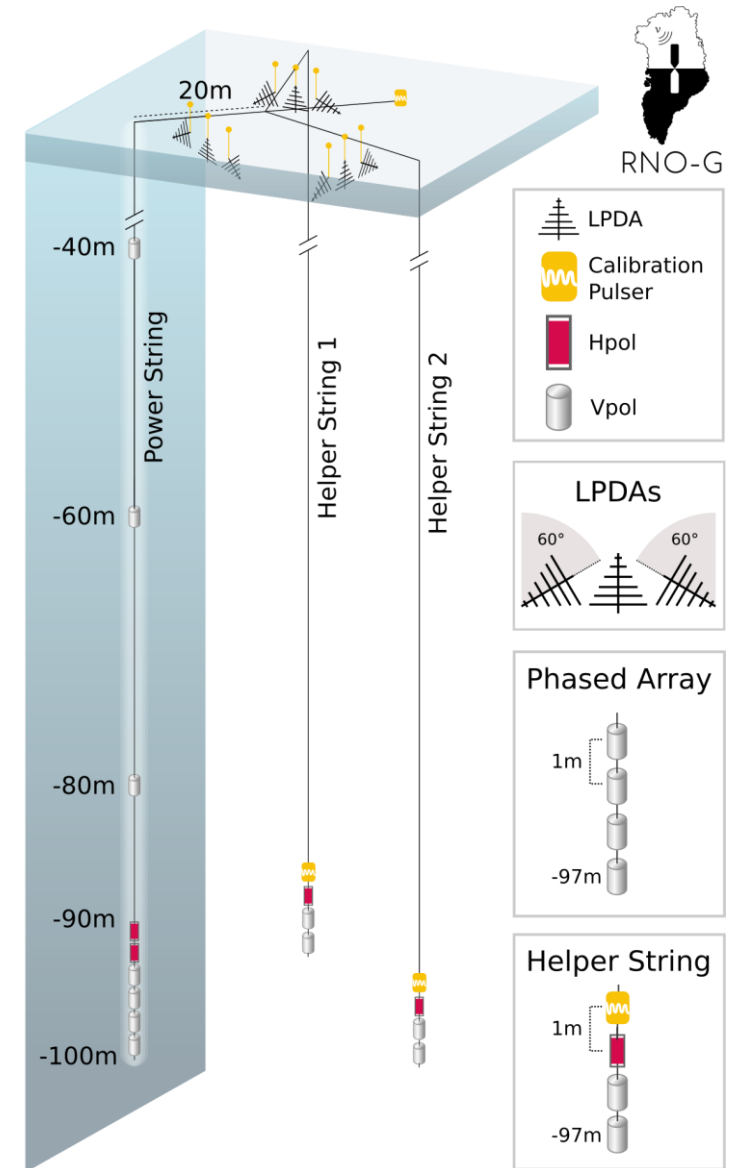
Credits: Bob Oeyen, UGent

BACK-UP



RNO-G

- 24 antennas/station
=> 9 surface antennas
=> 16 in-ice antennas
- Solar powered
=> 7 months operational
=> Wind power (WIP)
- 7 of the planned 35 stations installed
=> 3 summers of data





Channel Comparison

- Different signal strengths/shapes
- Potential culprit: hardware difference
- Station 21 & 22 frequently grouped at bottom

Data transit curve comparison for antenna 16

