

GRANDProto300: status, prospects and science case



ARENA 2024

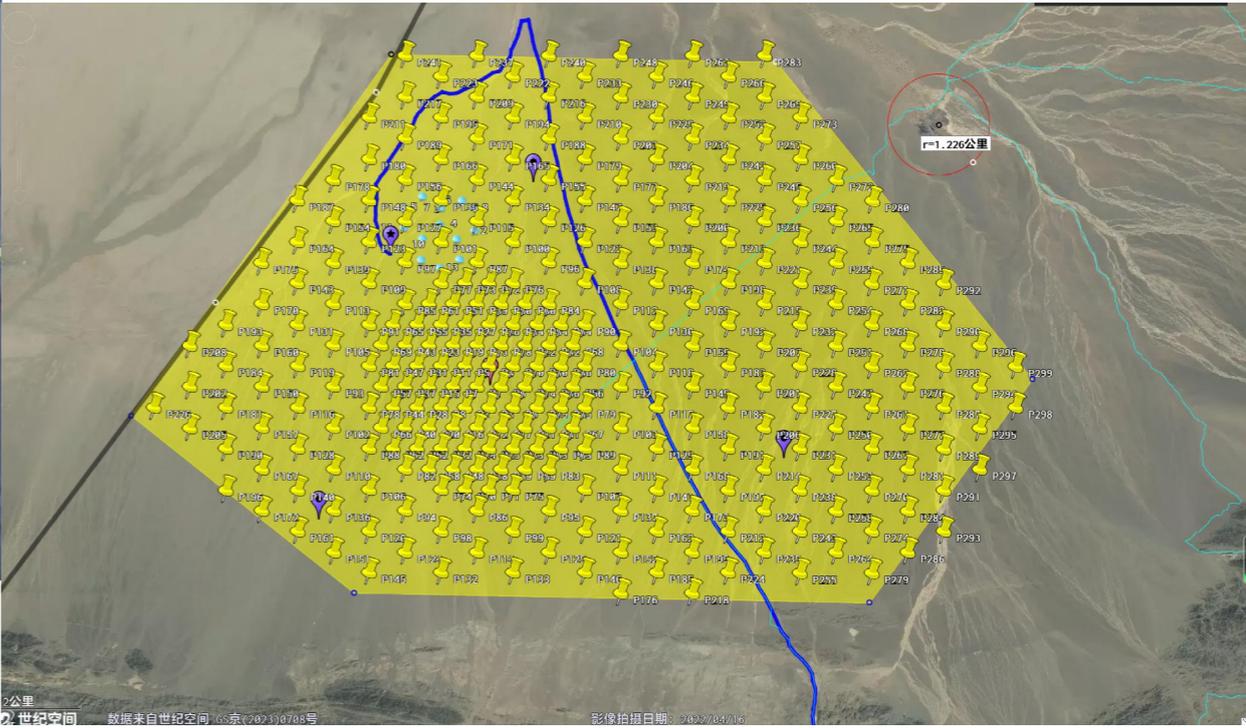
Simon Chiche - for the GRAND collaboration

GRANDProto300 in Xiao Dushan

GRANDProto300: A radio array of $\mathcal{O}(300)$ antennas over 200 km^2



Located in Xiao Dushan in the Gansu province (China)
 Flat solid ground in mountainous area
 Low radio background
 Average altitude of $\sim 1100\text{m}$ above sea level



The deployment site has been officially approved!

敦煌市自然资源局文件

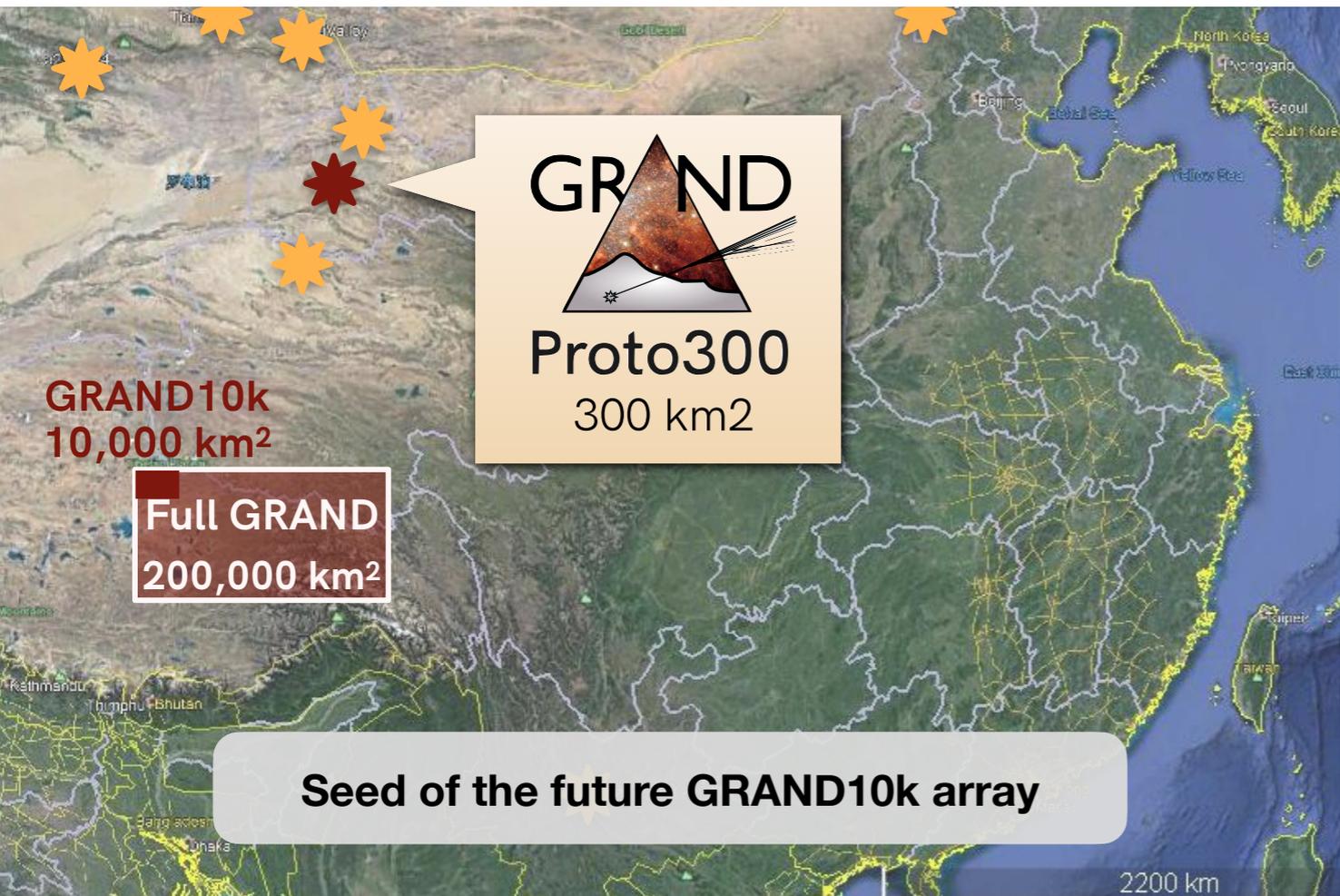
敦自然资发〔2024〕23号

敦煌市自然资源局
 关于大型中微子射电观测站二期子阵项目用地
 准予备案的通知

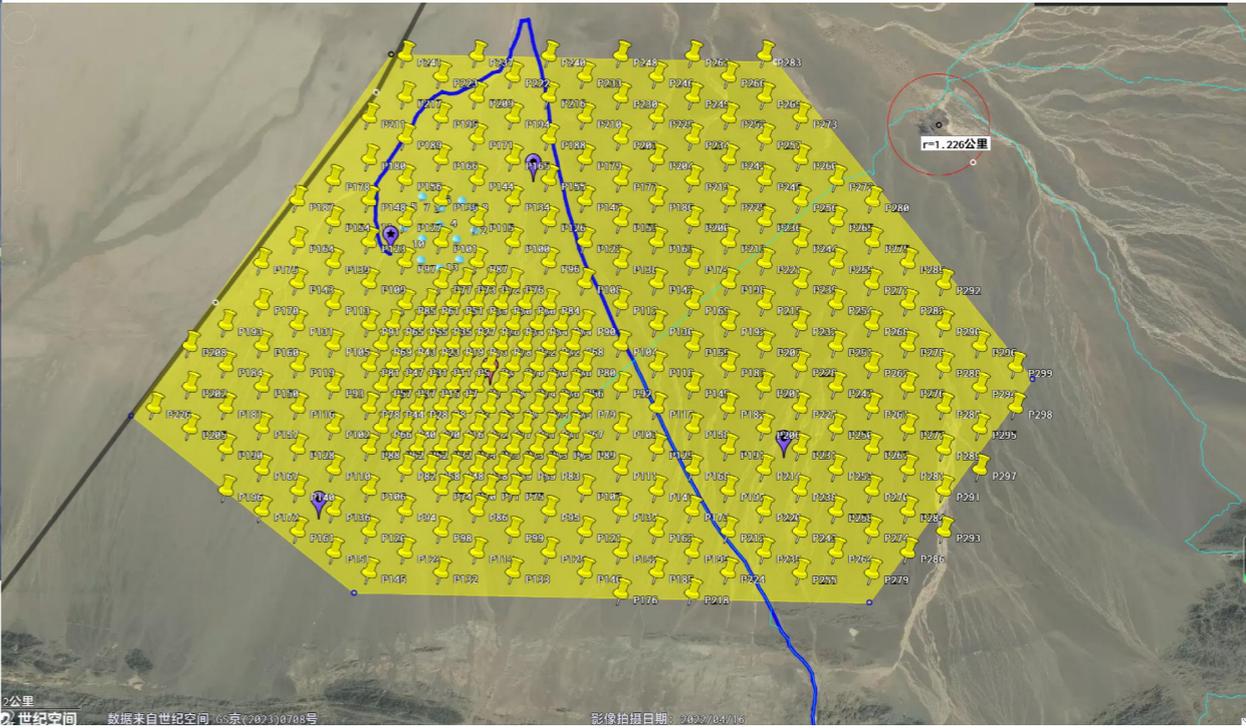
- Hexagonal grid
- Sparse array (1k step) with denser infill (577 m step)
- Energy range $10^{16.5} - 10^{18} \text{ eV}$

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A pathfinder for the GRAND experiment

GRANDProto300 aims at tackling several challenges to validate GRAND detection principle

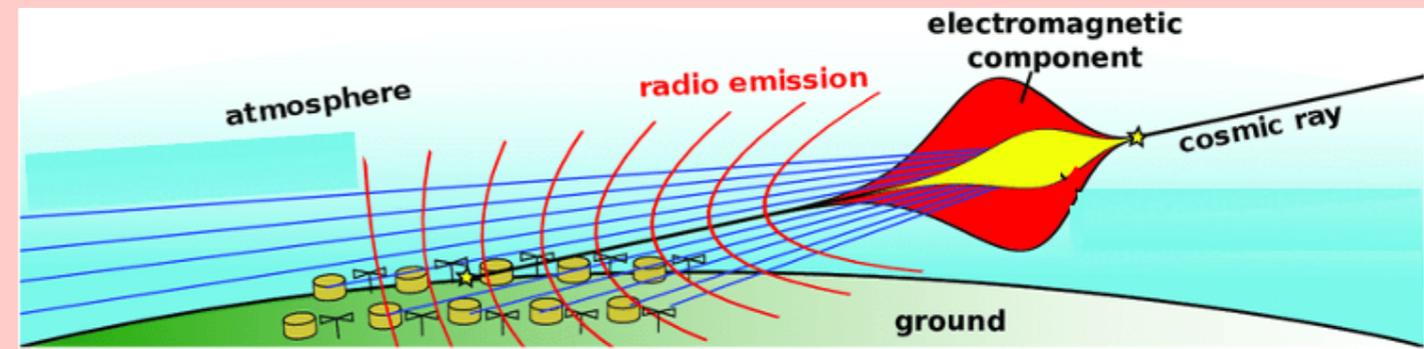
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Reconstruction of inclined air showers (Oscar Macias / Lukas Gölzow presentations)

- Inclined air showers are challenging (asymmetries, reflections, ...)
- Detection of very inclined showers with a sparse array: uncharted territory
- Reconstruction algorithms need to be tested

(Schröder 2017)



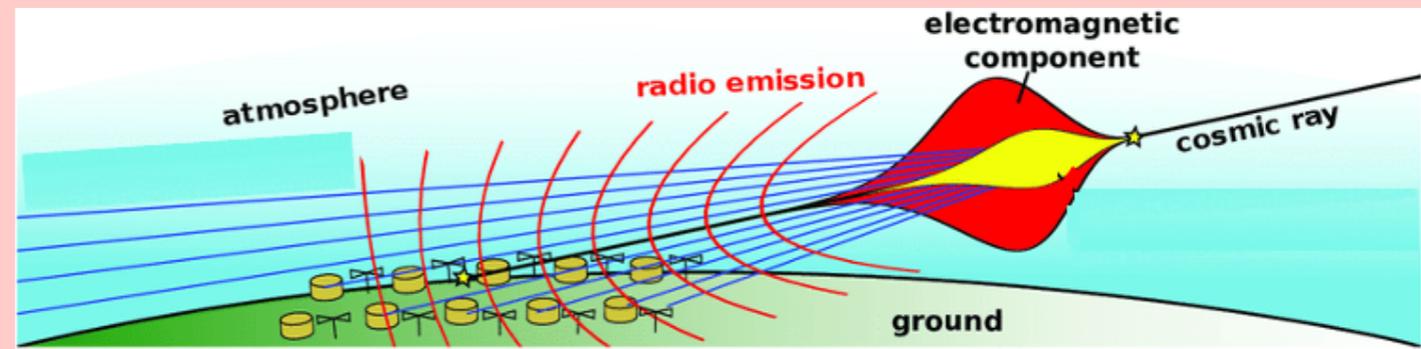
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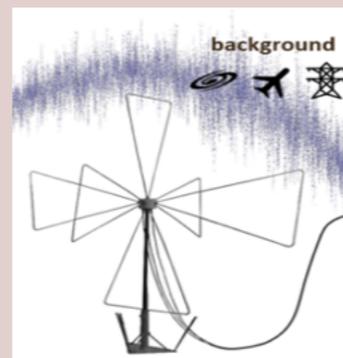
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Autonomous radio detection

- GRAND aim to achieve radio detection without external triggers
- Requires to identify air shower signals among the various backgrounds
- Several approaches possible: Neural networks, polarisation signatures, template fitting... (Chiche et al. [arXiv:2202.06846], Le Coz et al. [ARENA2022])



Jelena's talk,
Pablo's talk

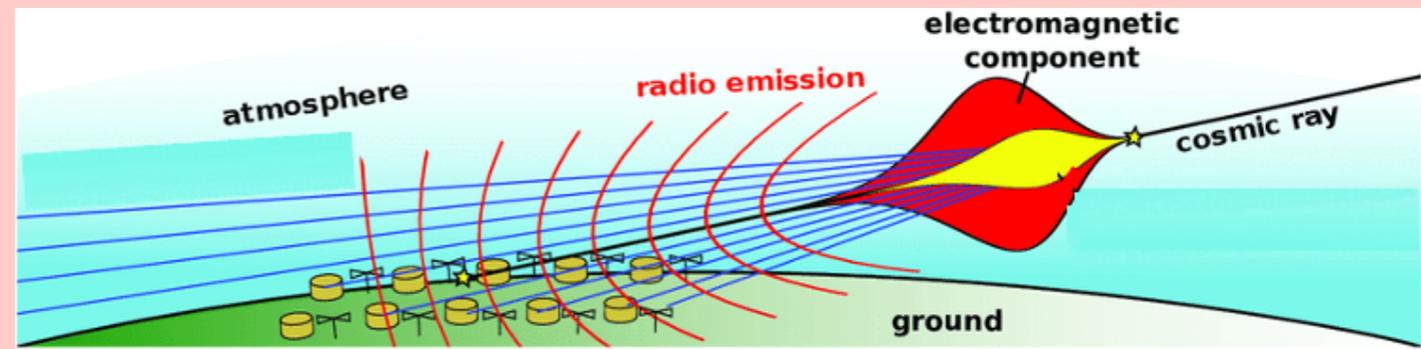
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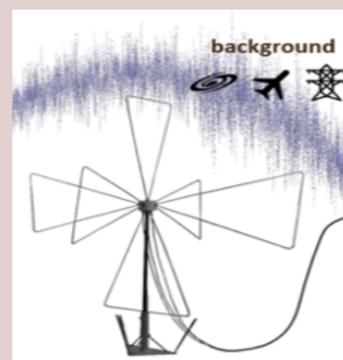
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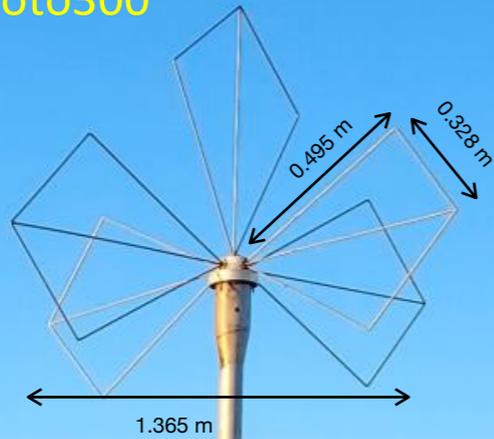
Hardware monitoring

- Hardware needs to be tested in experimental conditions (antenna and electronics design, reliability, ...)
- Will allow to scale the experiment to the future stages

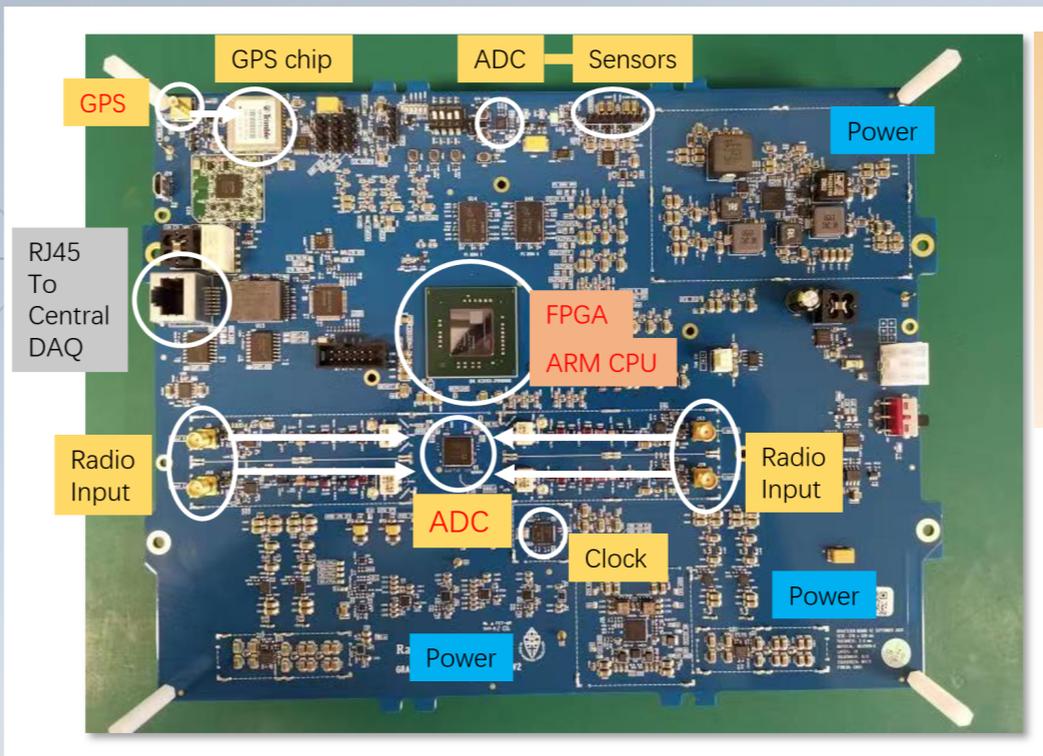


Detector overview

One GRANDProto300 detection unit



HorizonAntenna: 3.5m
3 butterfly arms + LNA
Bullet Wifi
Solar panel
Battery + Charge controller
DAQ box



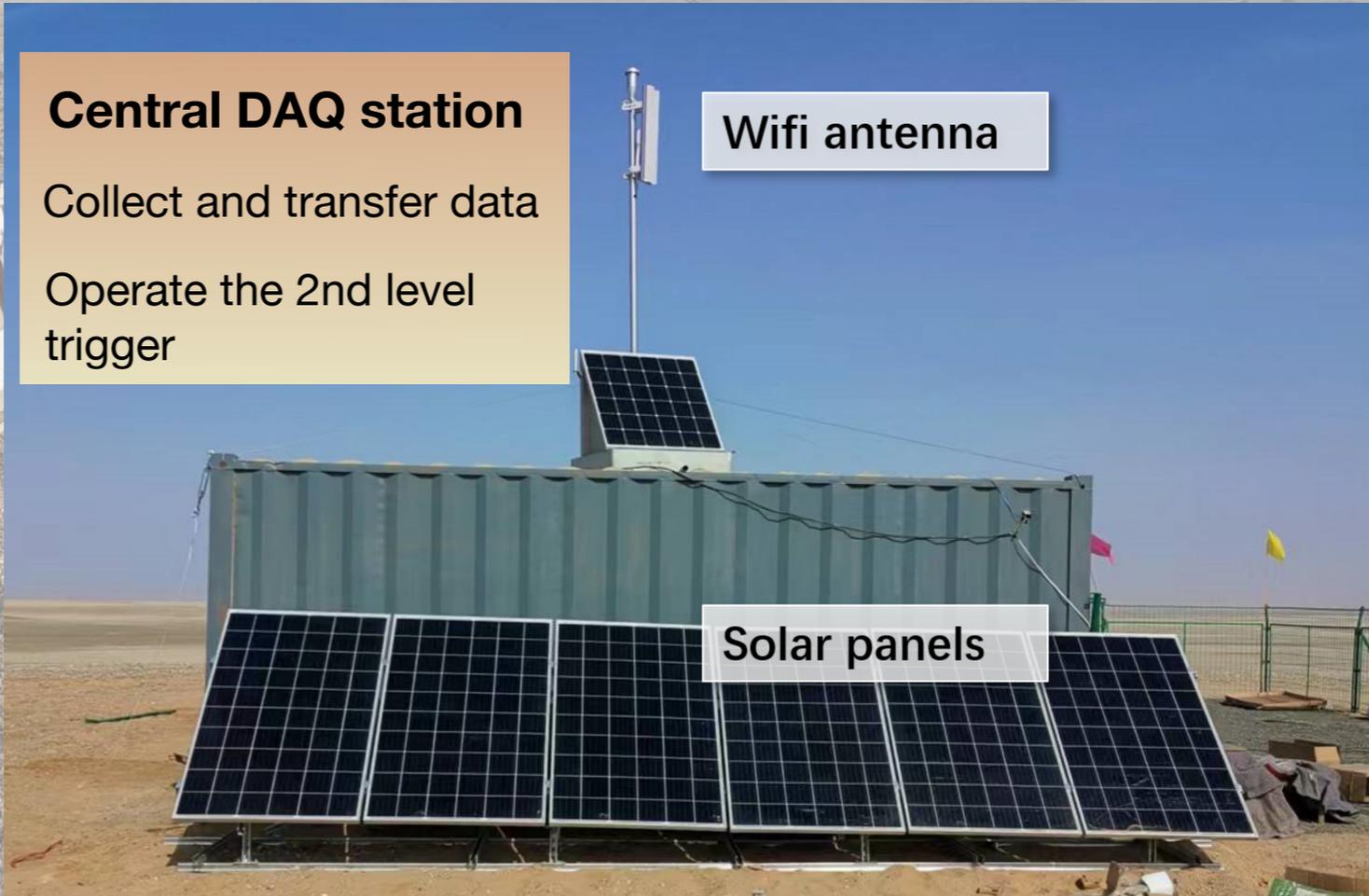
Electronics:
50-200 MHz analog filtering,
500 MS/s sampling
FPGA+CPU
Bullet WiFi data transfer

Central DAQ station

Collect and transfer data
Operate the 2nd level trigger

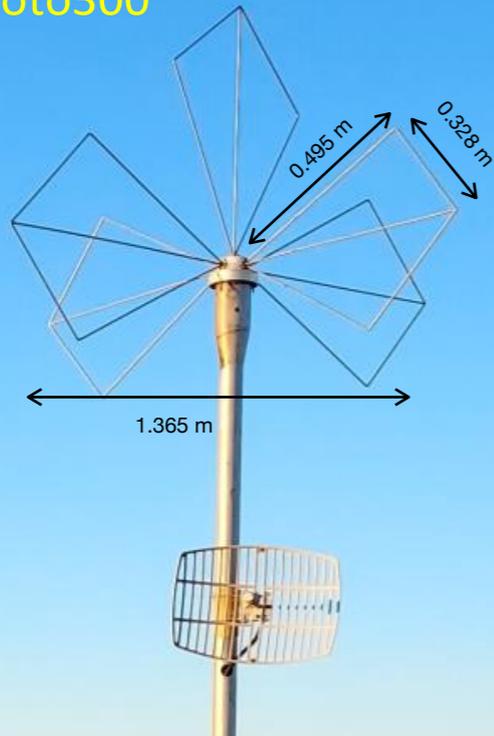
Wifi antenna

Solar panels



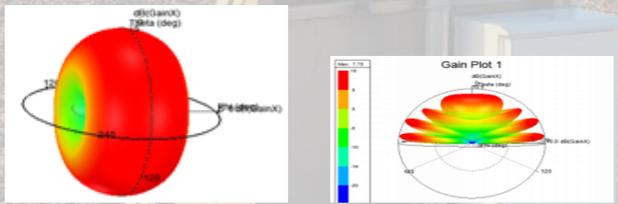
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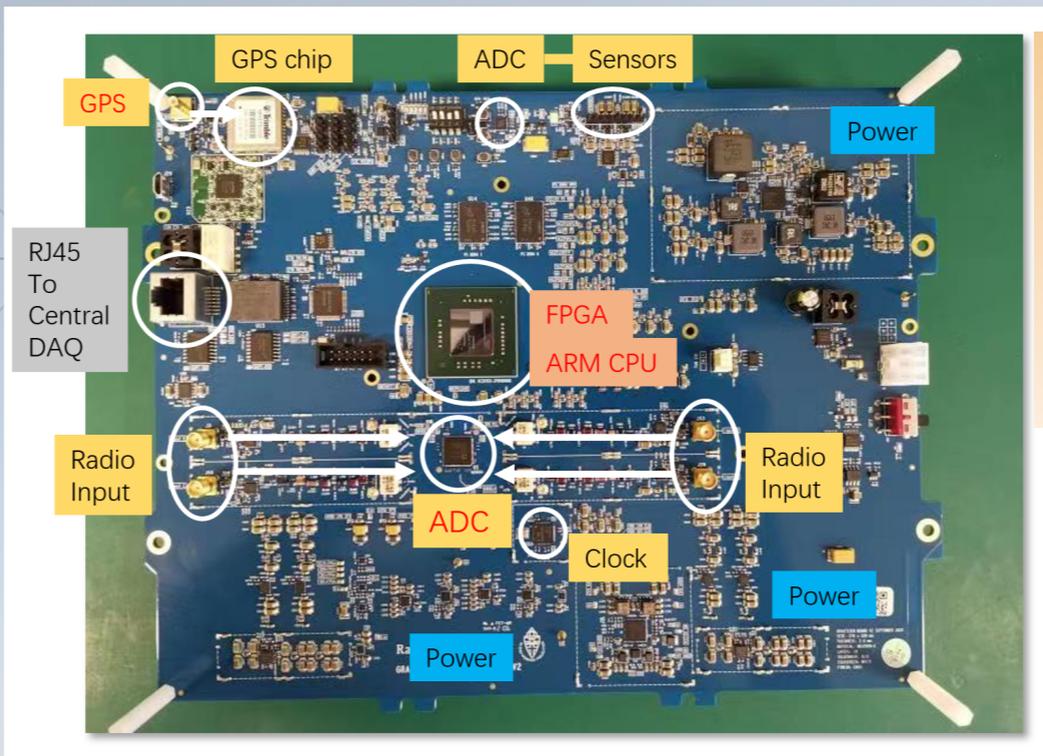
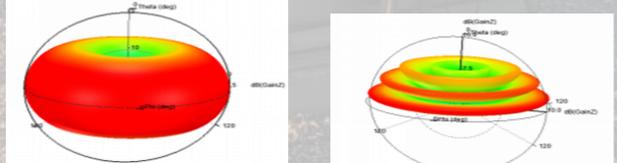


HorizonAntenna: 3.5m
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 Bullet Wifi
 Solar panel
 Battery + Charge controller
 DAQ box

North-south



Up-down



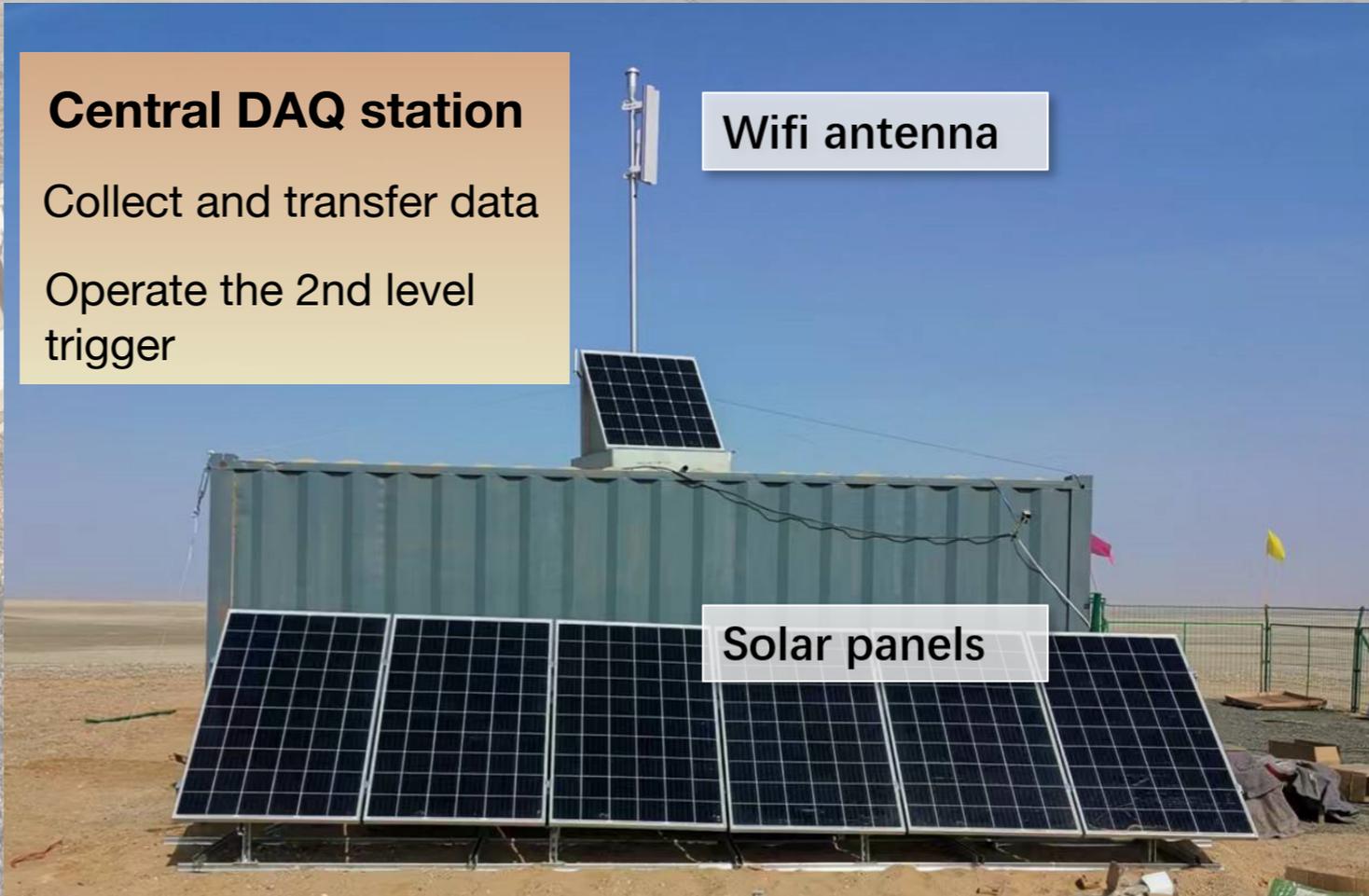
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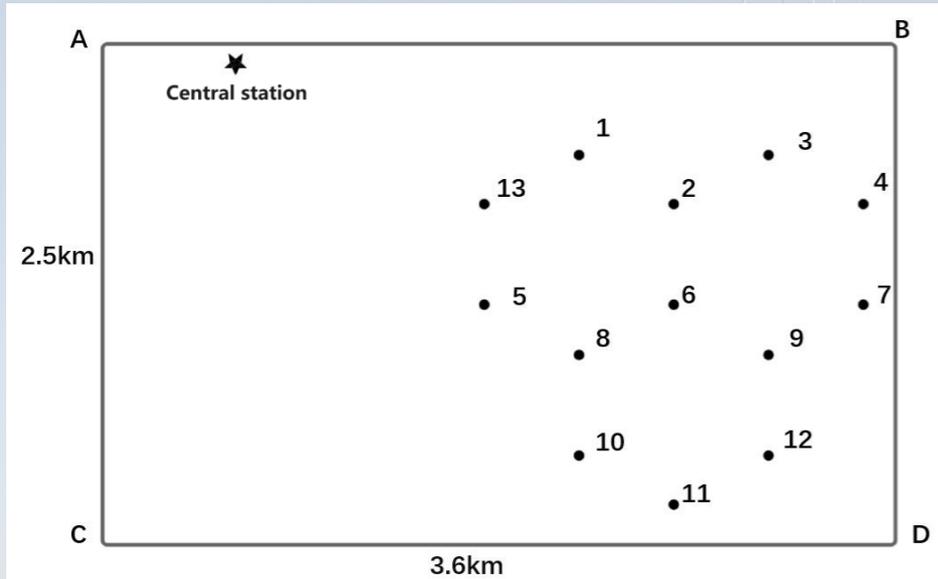


Current status of GRANDProto300



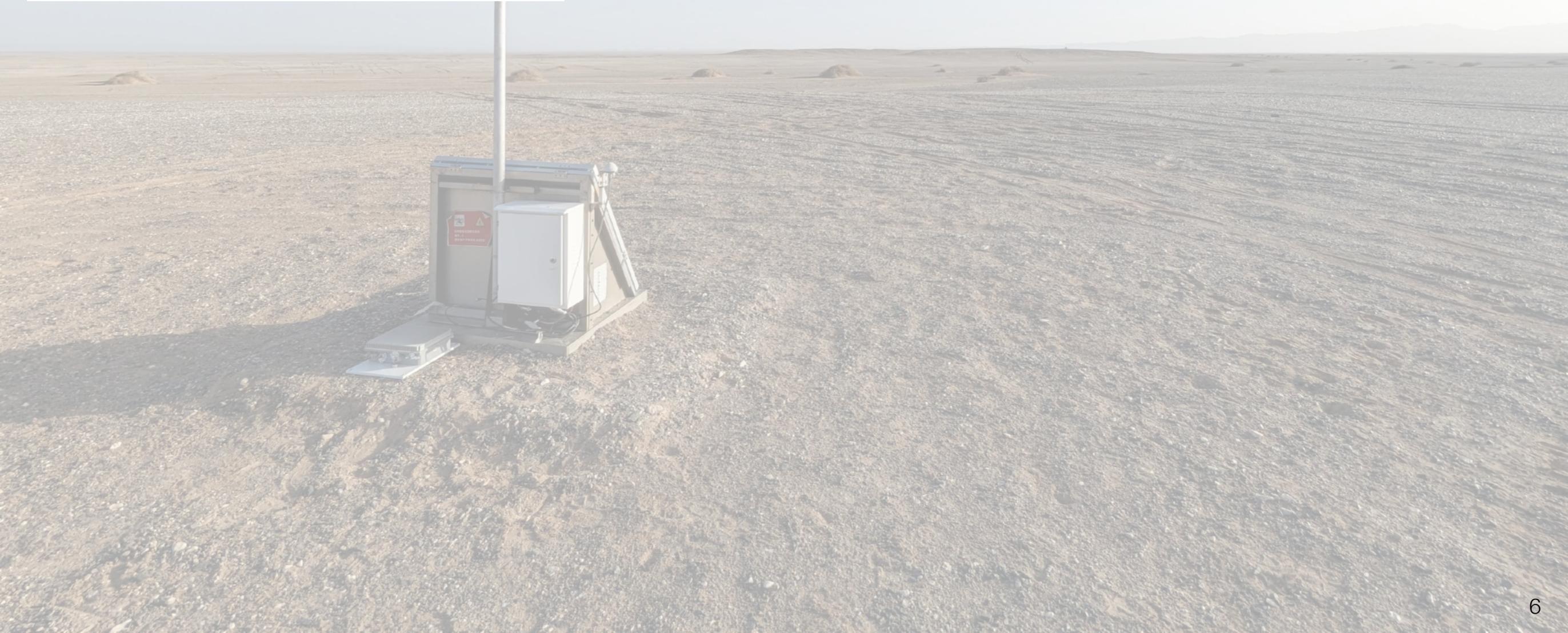
GP13 commissioning

13 antennas deployed in February 2023 in Xiao Dushan!



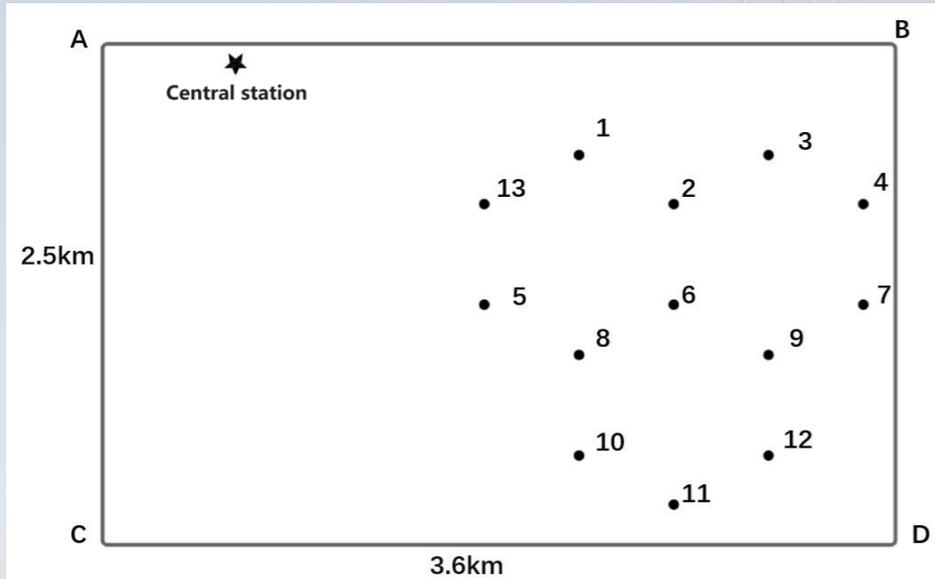
First data were taken and processed

Tests of the equipment were performed



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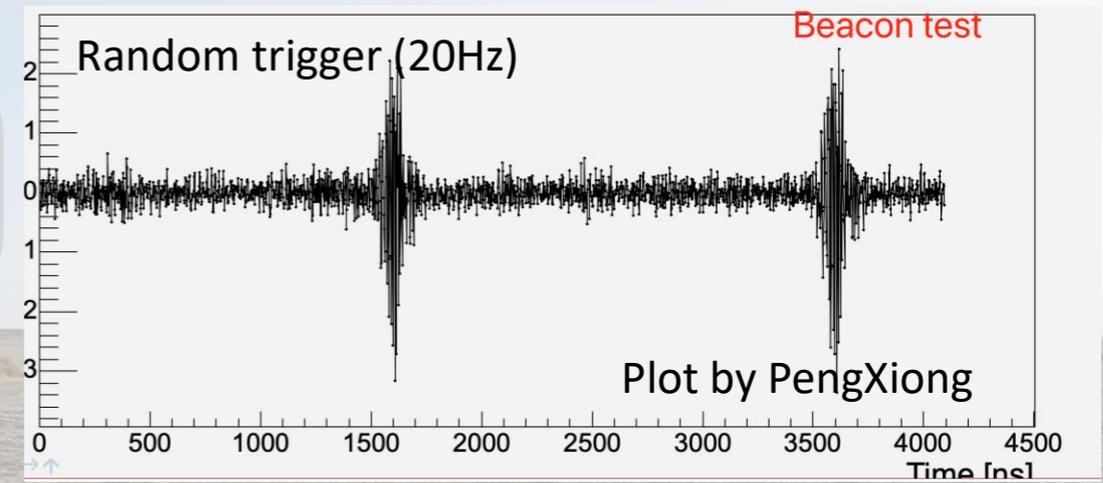
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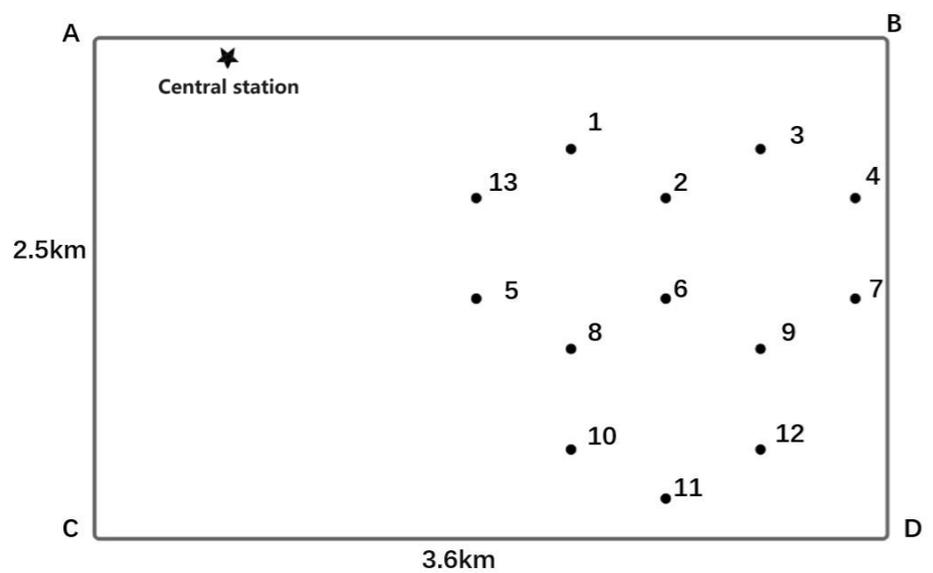
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Trigger on a Beacon antenna fed with sin wave



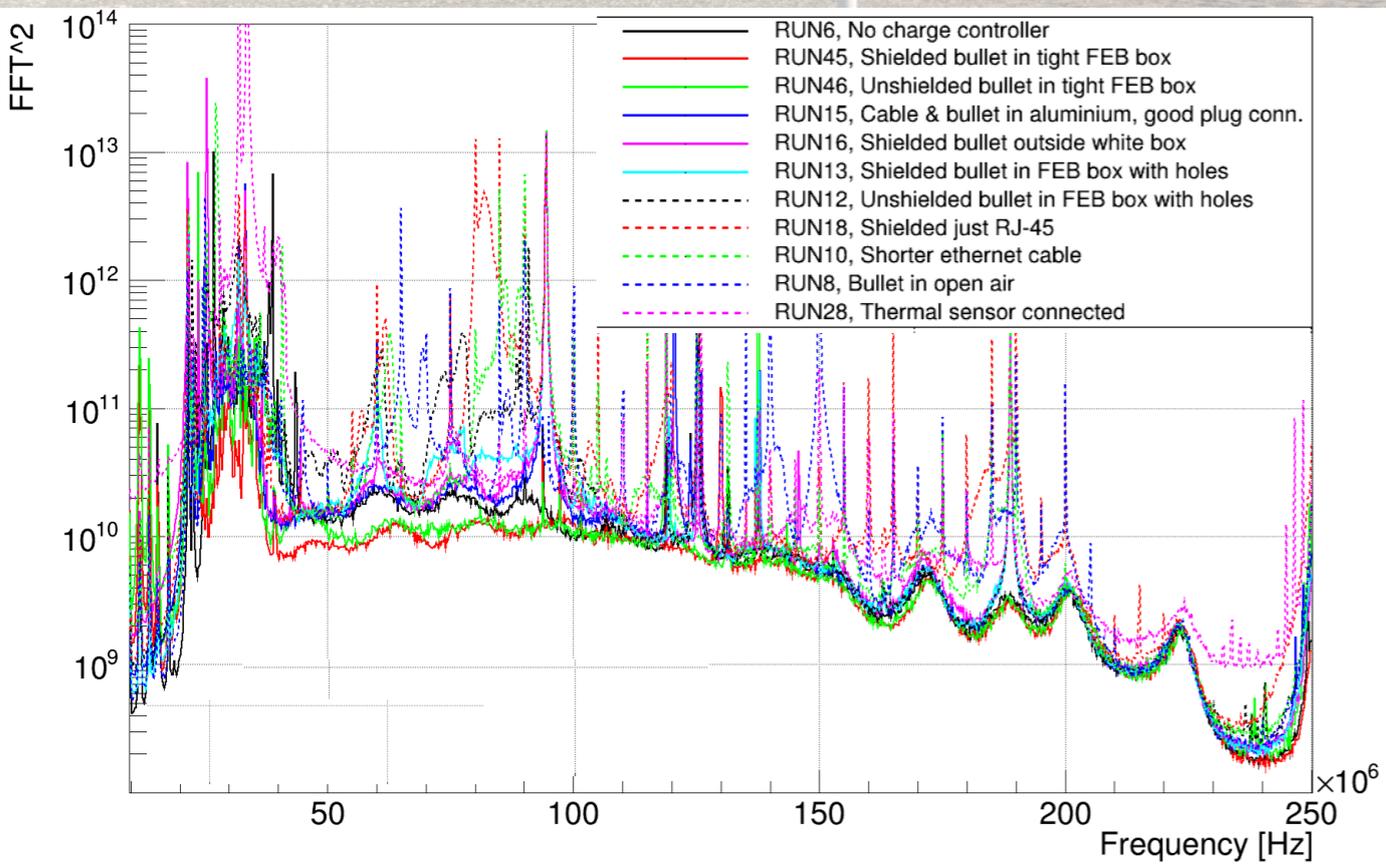
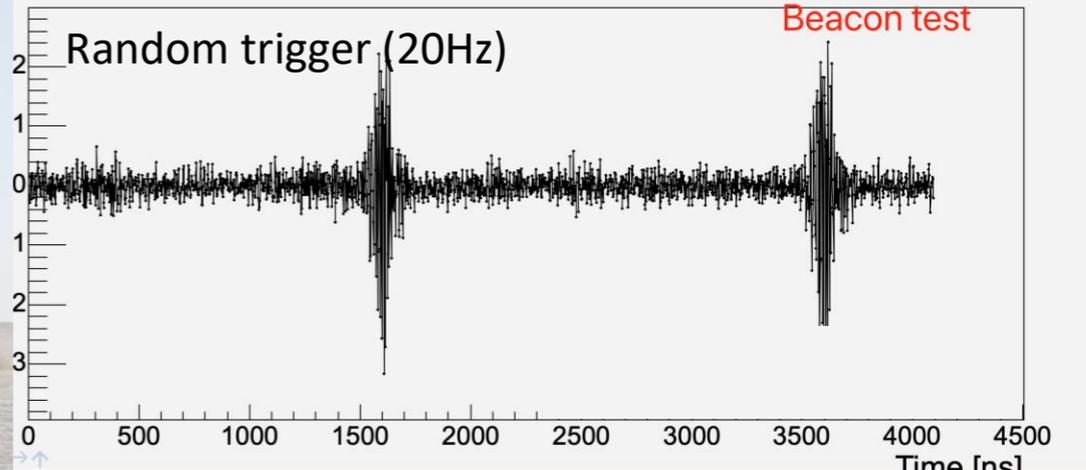
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~40 data acquisitions to test the influence of various parameters

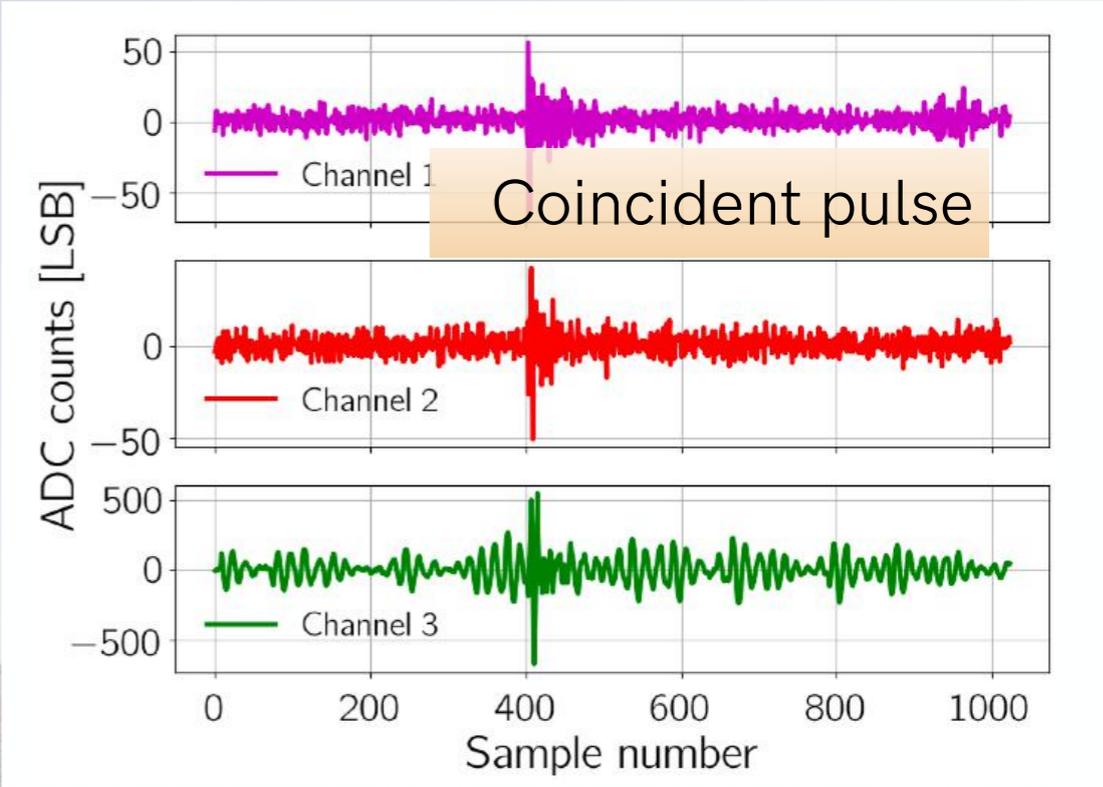
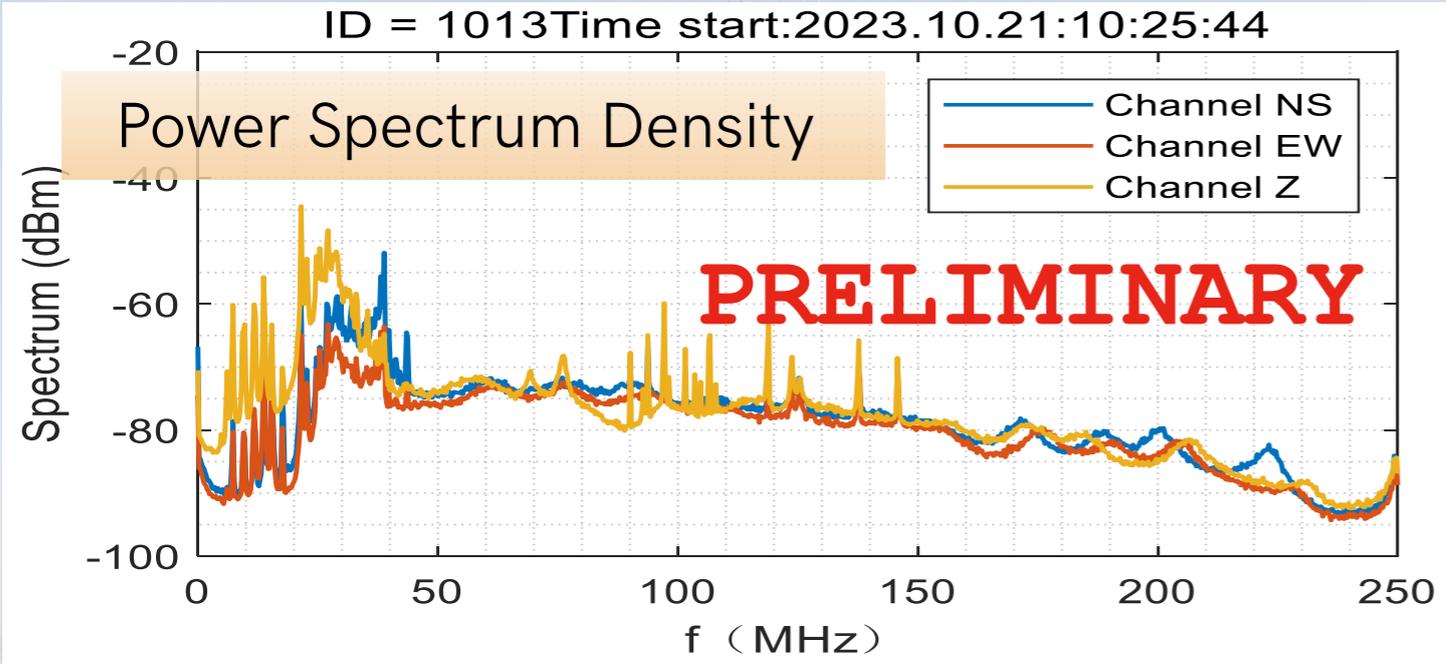
All components radiate

Initially, heating issue with the LNA and the front-end board

Now all the components are shielded and the heating issue is solved!

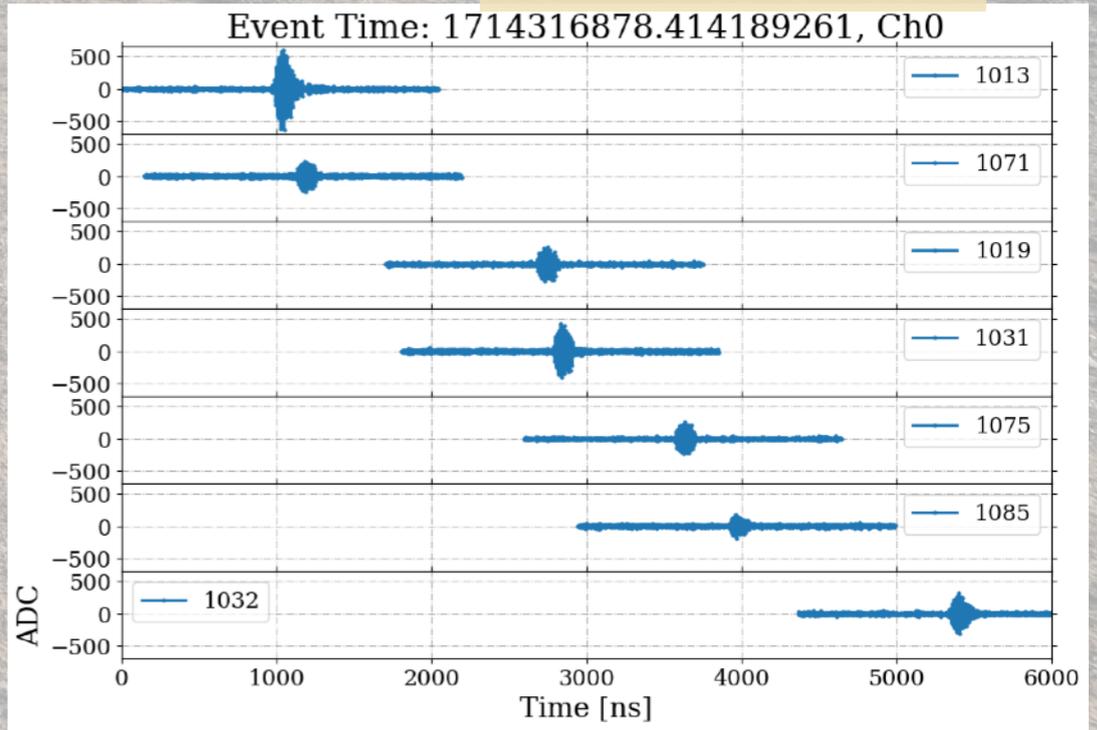
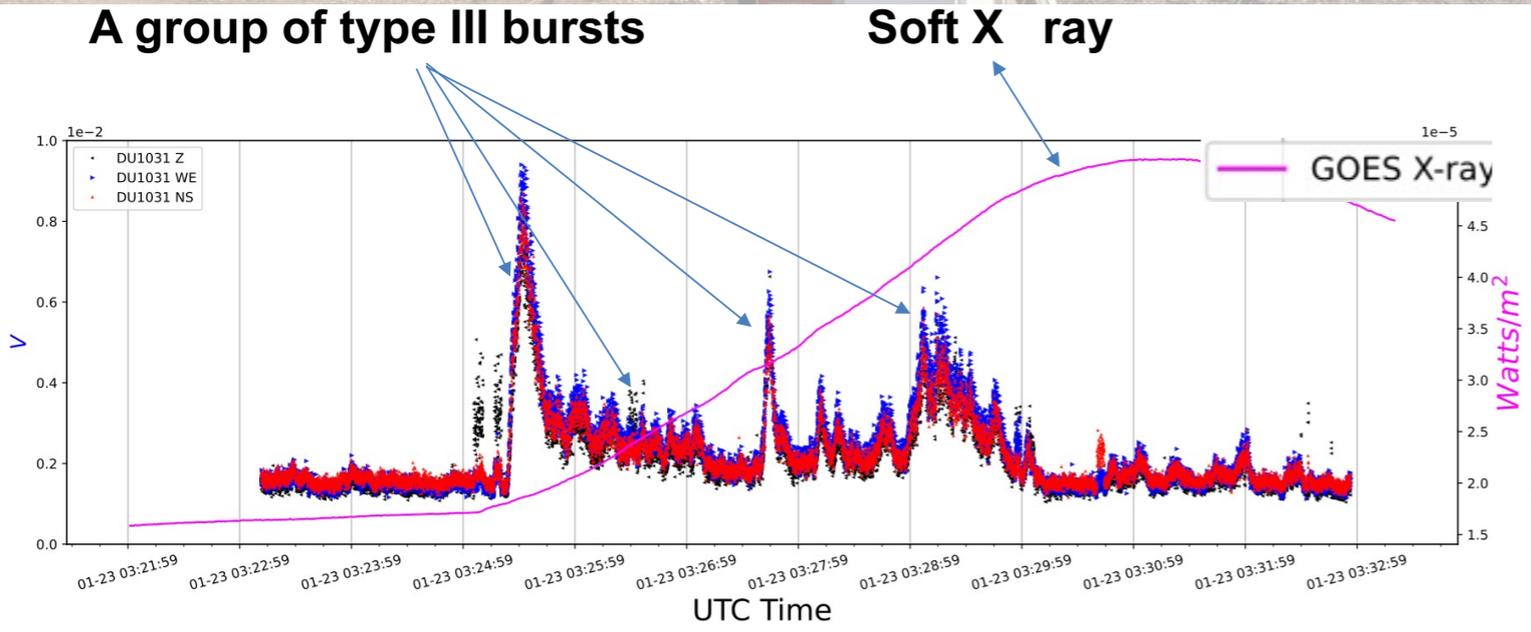
Data from GP13

Current data are encouraging!



Solar flares

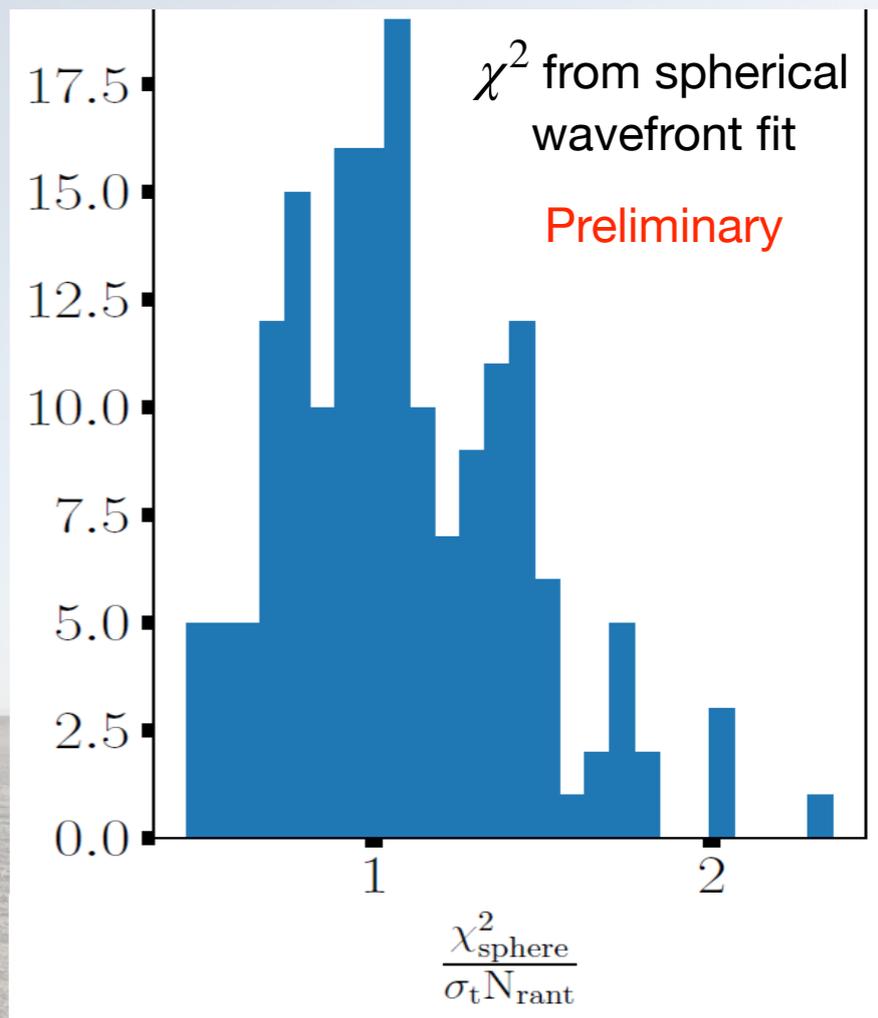
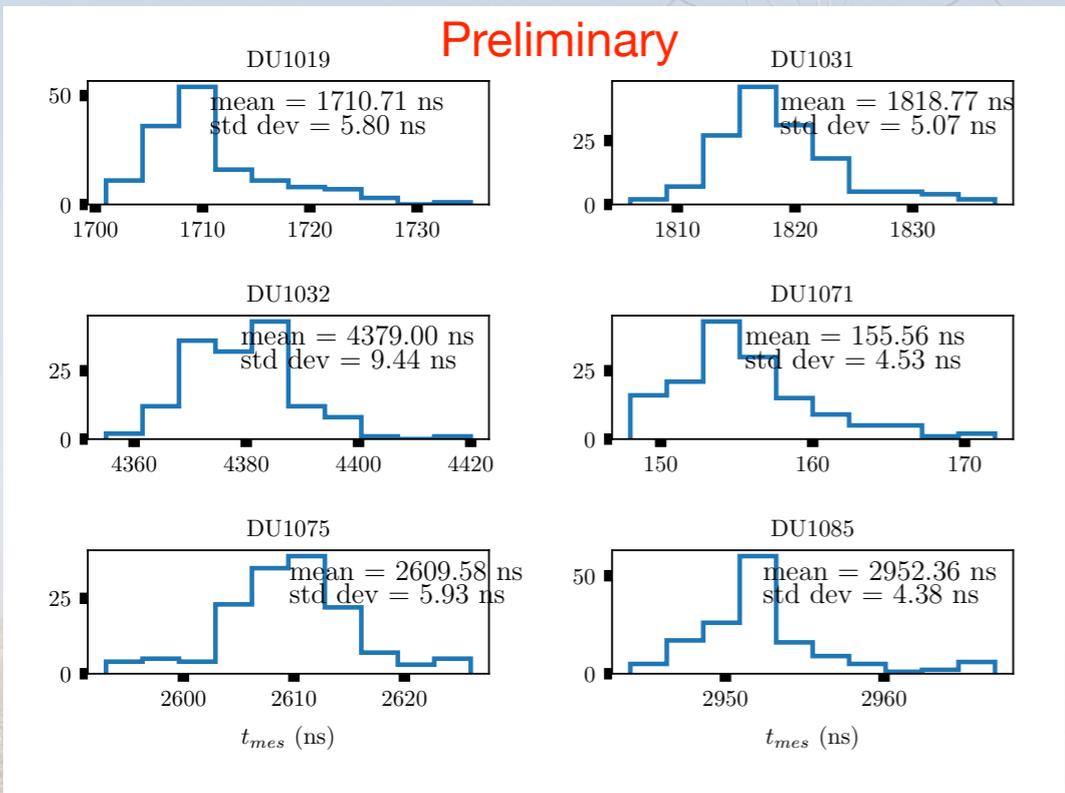
Coincident triggers



Beacon reconstruction

The beacon position was reconstructed from trigger times at the antenna level

Timing resolution of ~ 5 ns!

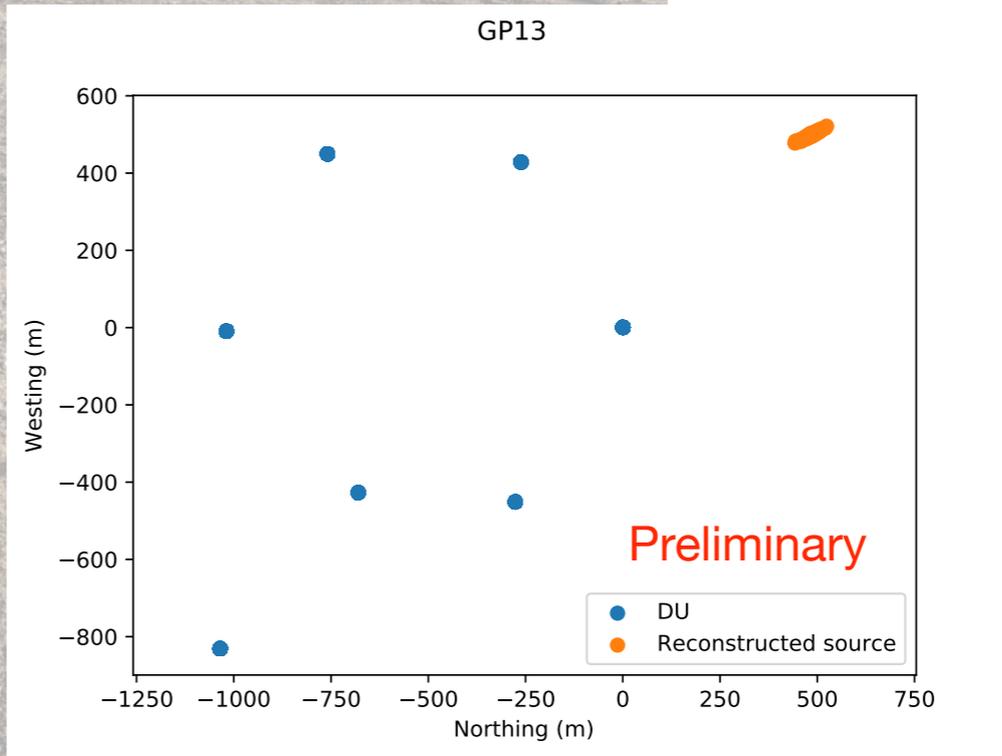
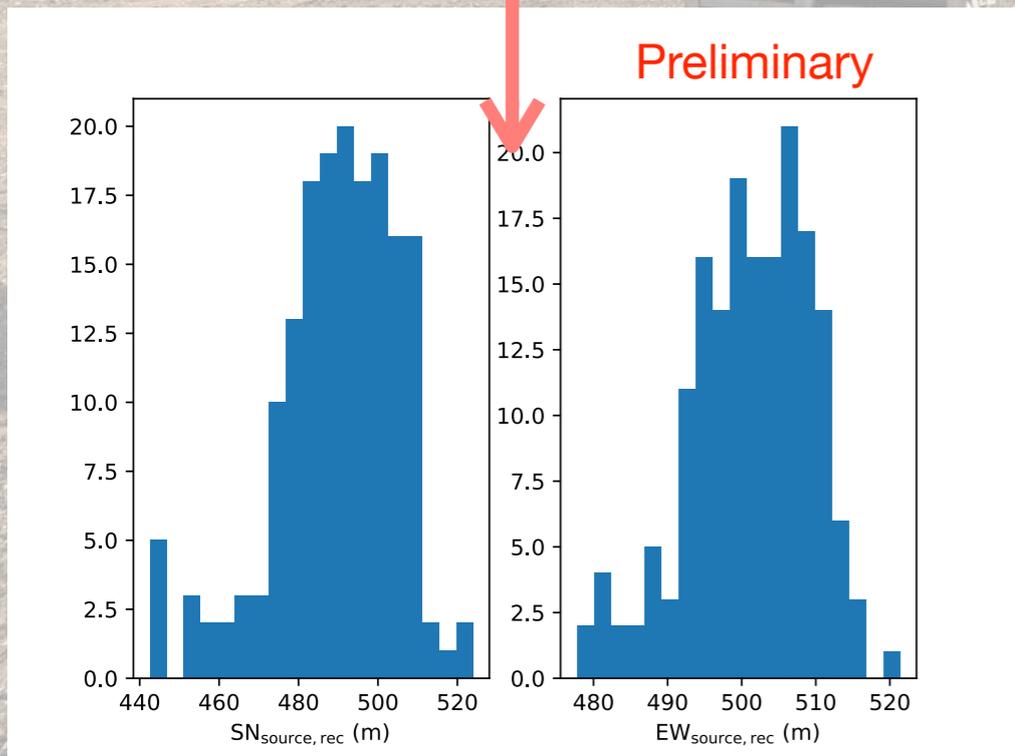
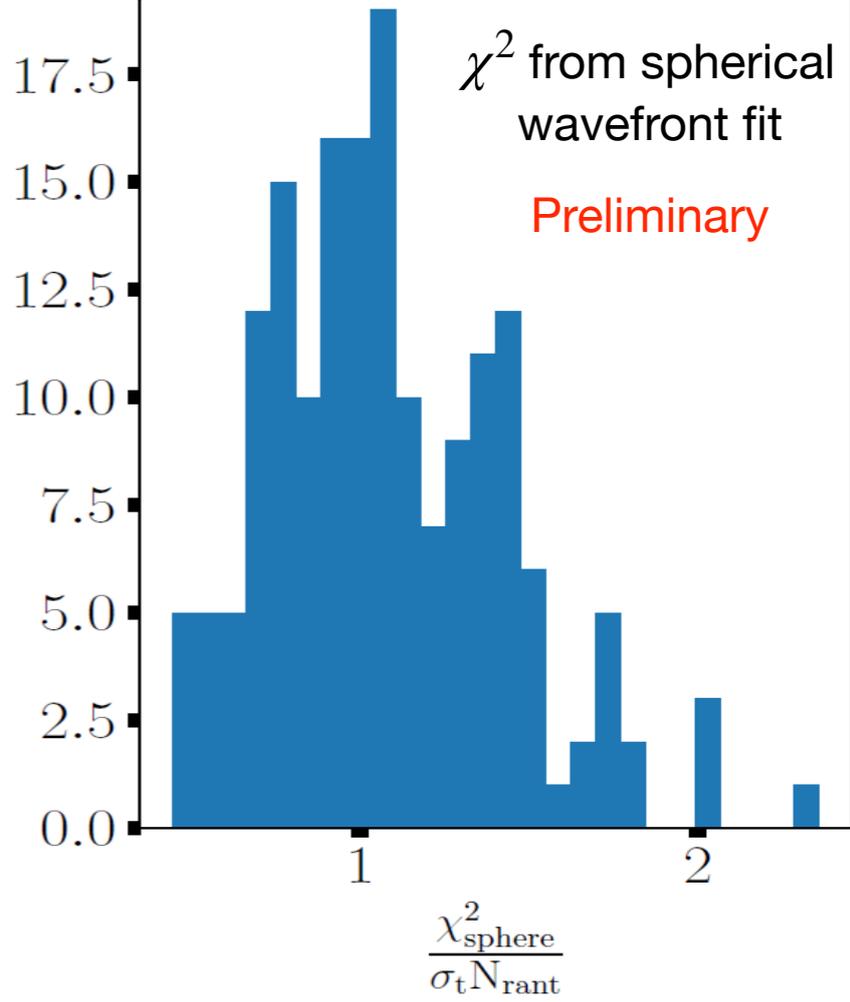
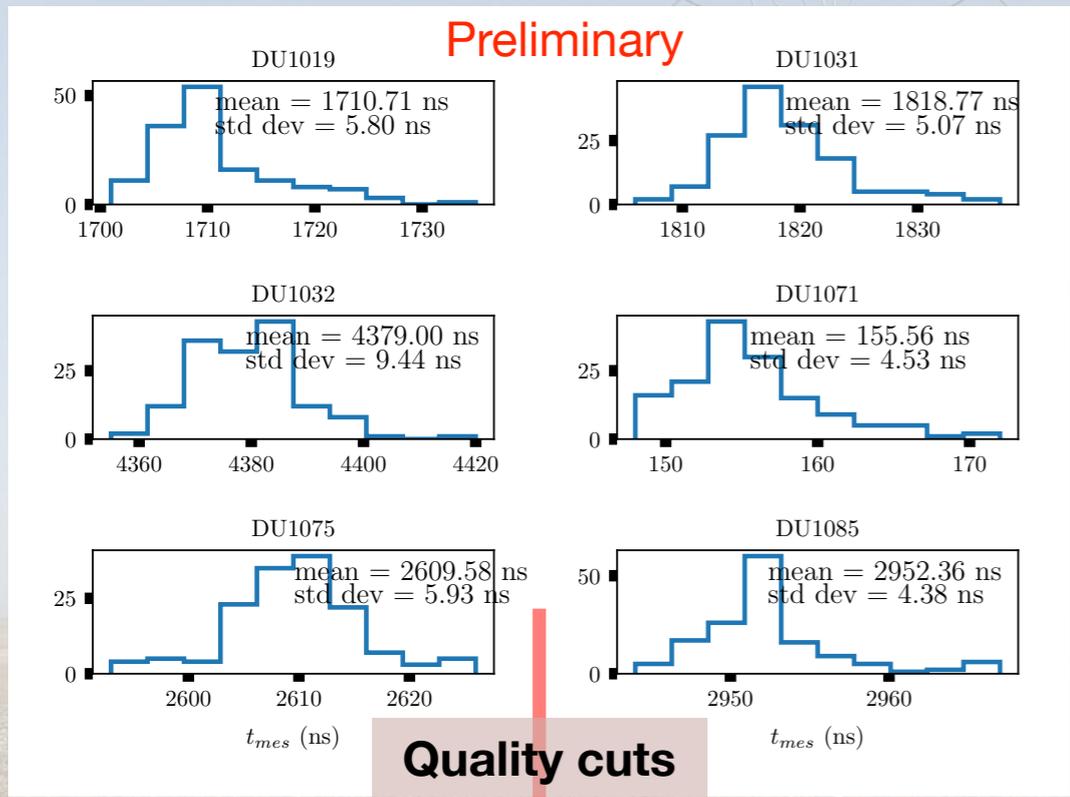


Preliminary

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Next stages

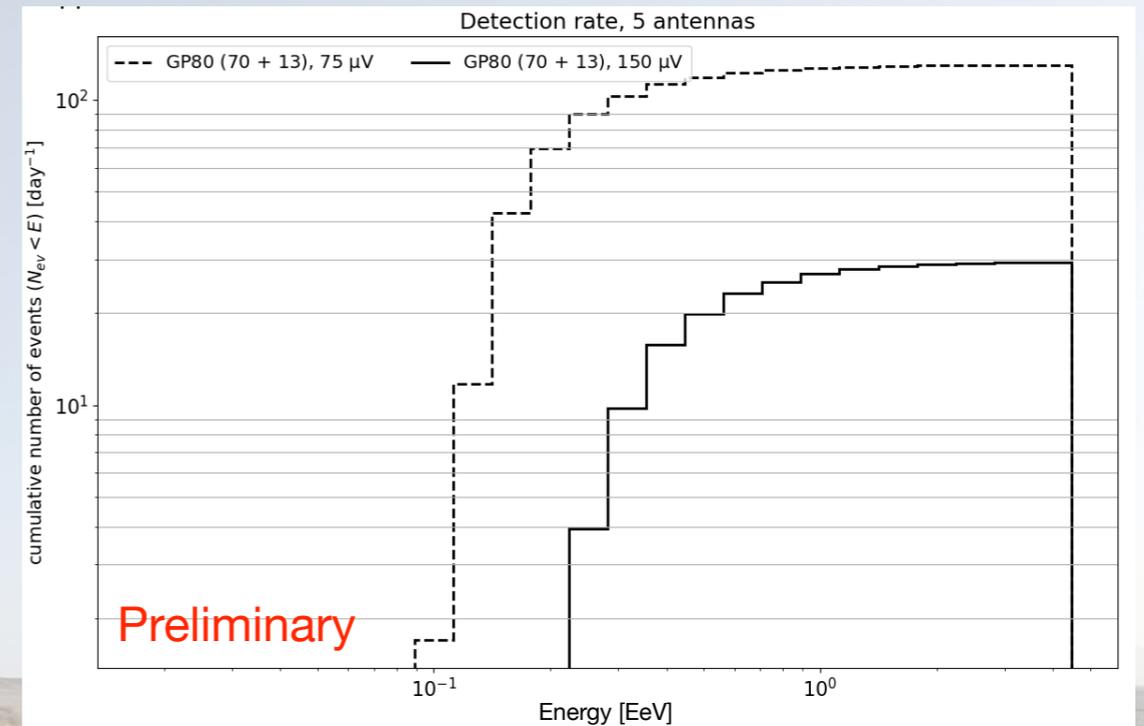
GP80 70 additional antennas to be deployed in Fall 2024

Requirements by then

- Firmware needs to be upgraded
- Improved communication between DUs and DAQ
- Reconstruction of the arrival direction from a known source

Expected achievements

- Reconstruction of the first cosmic-ray events



With 83 antennas (70 + 13 antennas, no infill) and conservative trigger: **~30 cosmic rays EAS/day** between $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{17}$ and $2 \cdot 10^{18}$ eV

Next stages

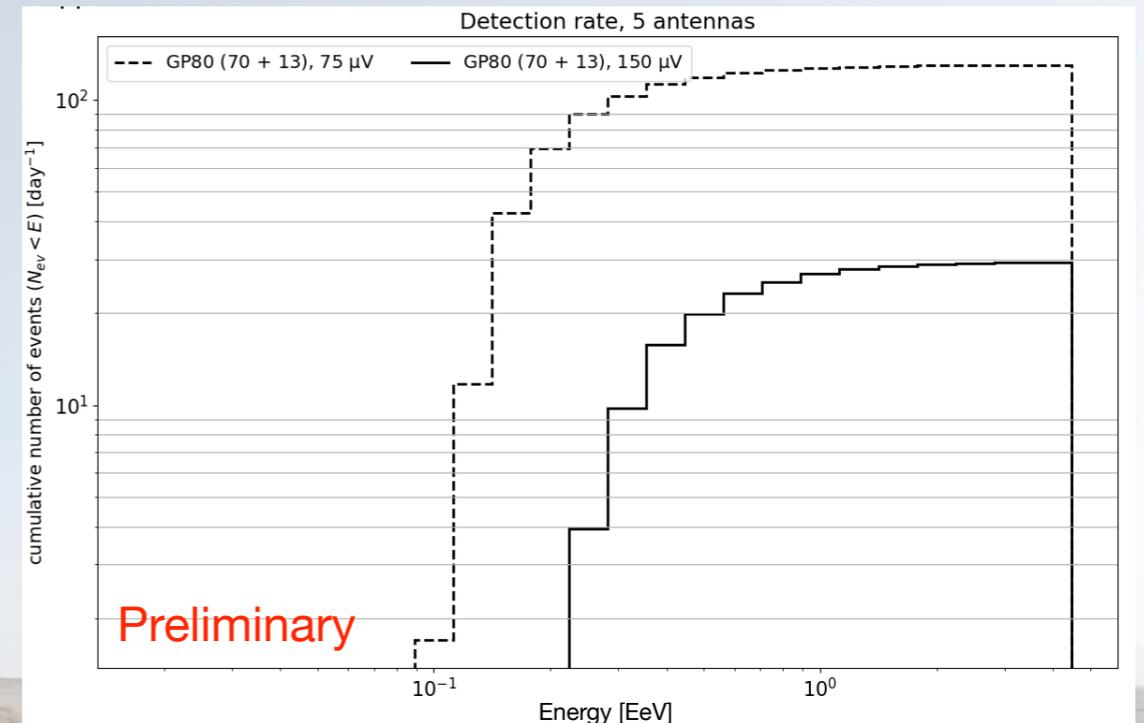
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GP300

~2026: full array of $\mathcal{O}(300)$ antennas over 200 km^2 (+ surface detectors?)

Cosmic-ray, gamma-ray and radio astronomy science

Validation of GRAND detection principle

GRAND10K

~2030s: extension to the first GRAND sub-array with 10 000 antennas (Kumiko's talk)

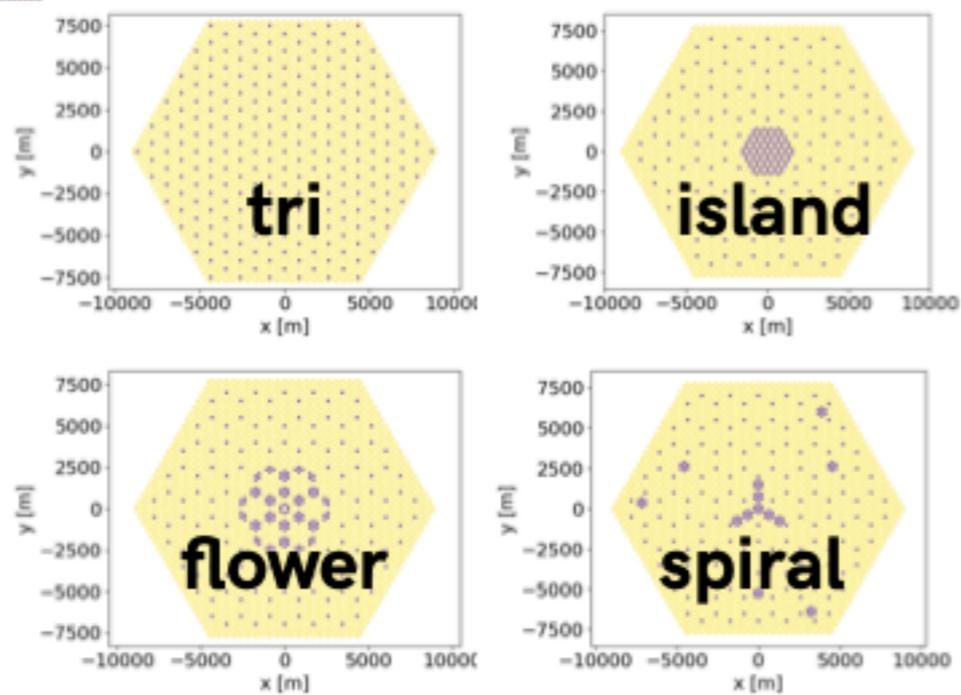
Expected performances



Layout and expected trigger rate

Benoit-Lévy, Kotera, Tueros, 2024 (arXiv: 2401.01267)

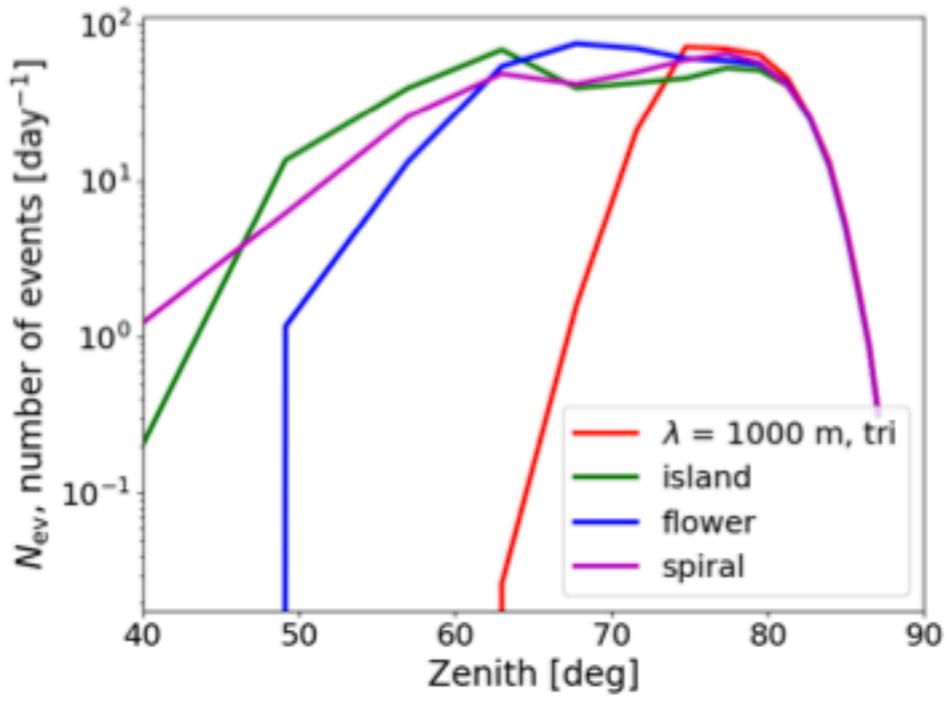
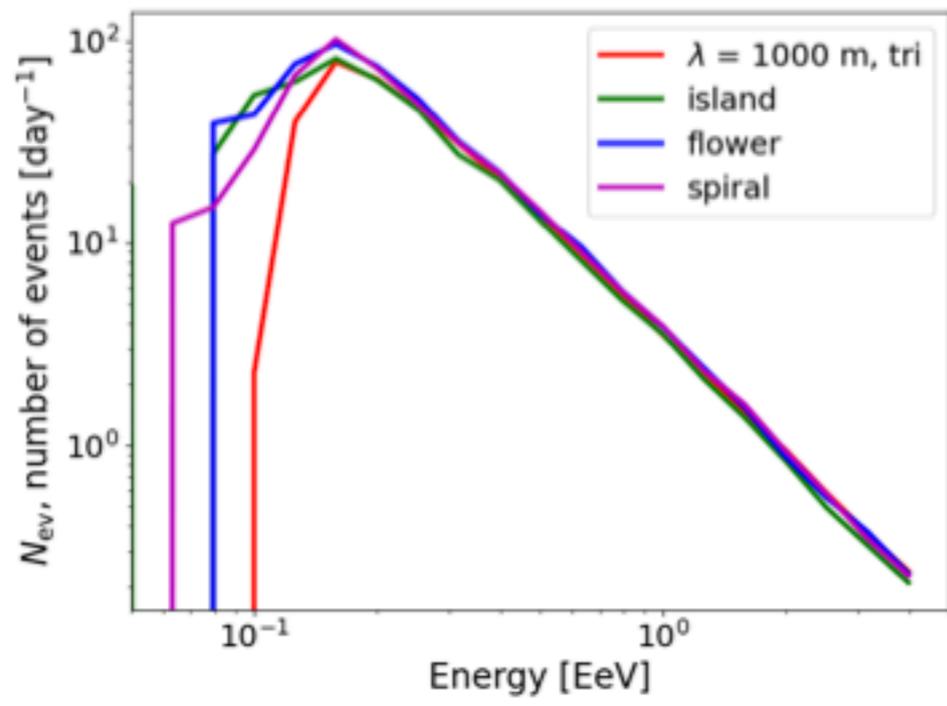
Explored: Geometrical pattern, step size, ...
 Adding an infill



geometry	step size of coarse λ [m]	N_{antenna}	N_{ev} [day ⁻¹]	$N_{\text{ev}}/N_{\text{antenna}}$ [day ⁻¹]
hex	1000	150	192.38	1.28
tri	1000	241	321.77	1.33
island	1000	240	438.40	1.83
flower	1000	264	476.43	1.80
spiral	1000	235	441.15	1.88

more efficient to have infill than dense array

tri geometry: marginal gain for large number of antennas required

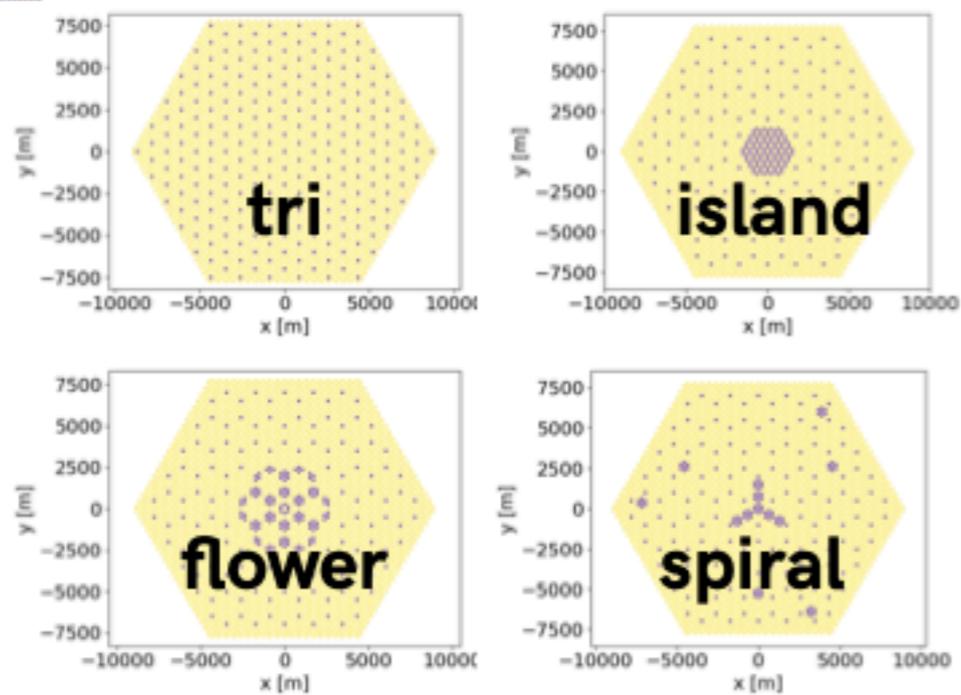


~250 antennas
 surface = 204 km²
 $N_{\text{trig}} = 5, V_{\text{trig}} = 75$
 muV

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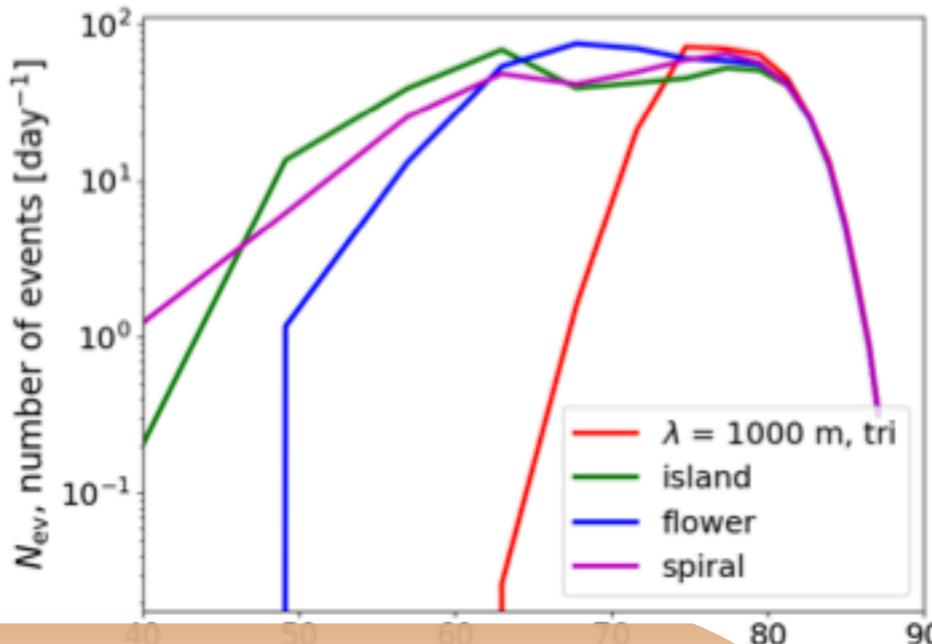
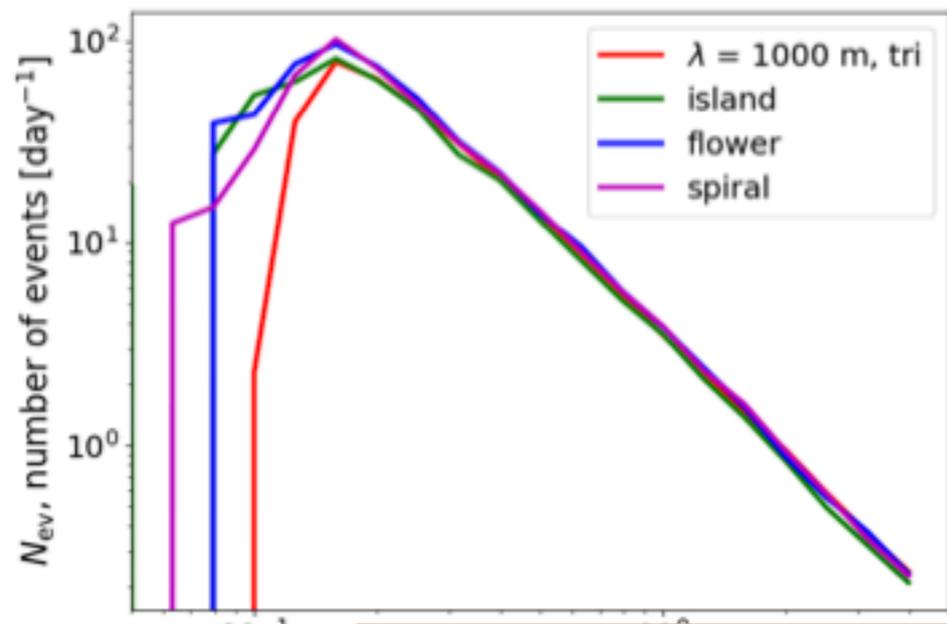
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currently investigating optimized layout of 80 antennas for good reconstruction performances of very inclined EAS

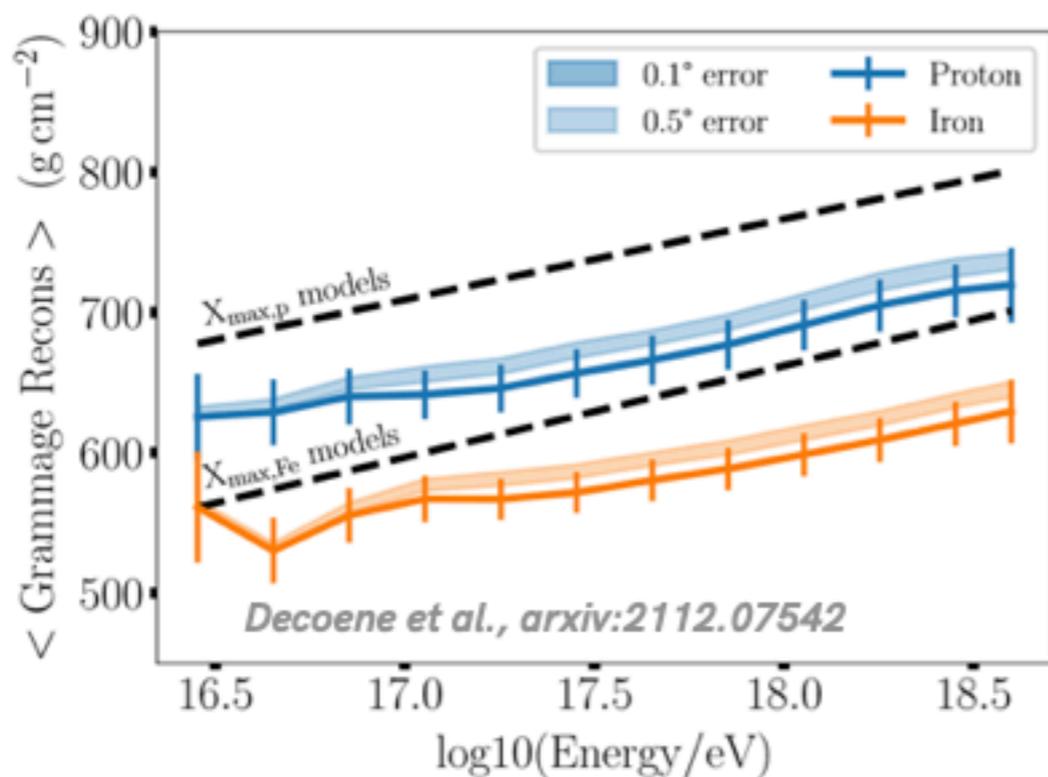
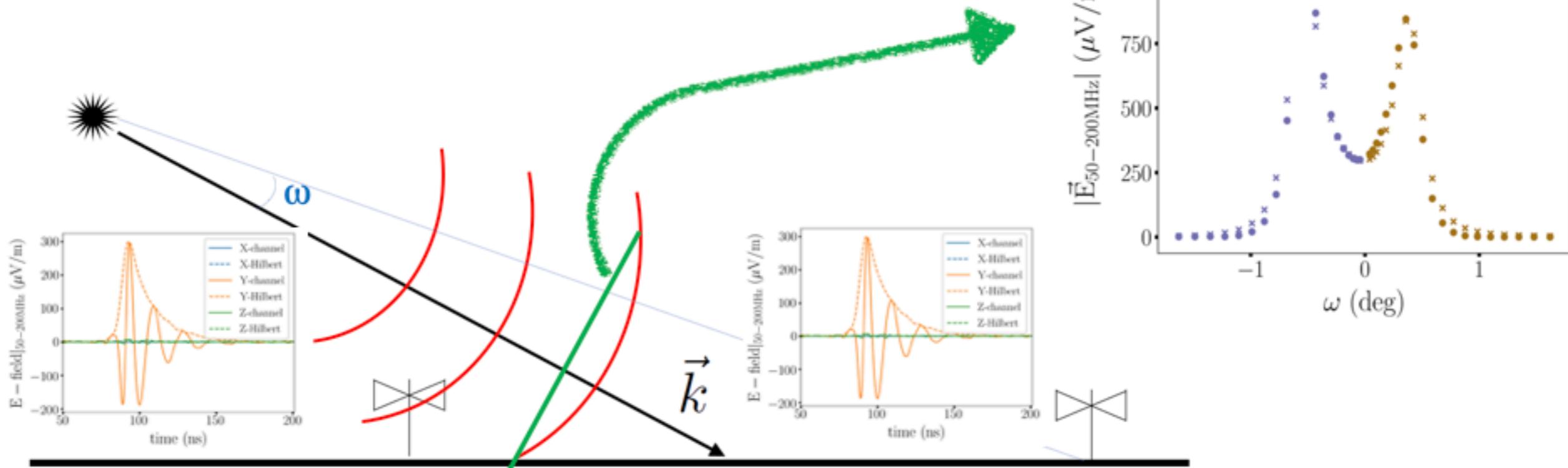
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X_{\max} and angular reconstruction

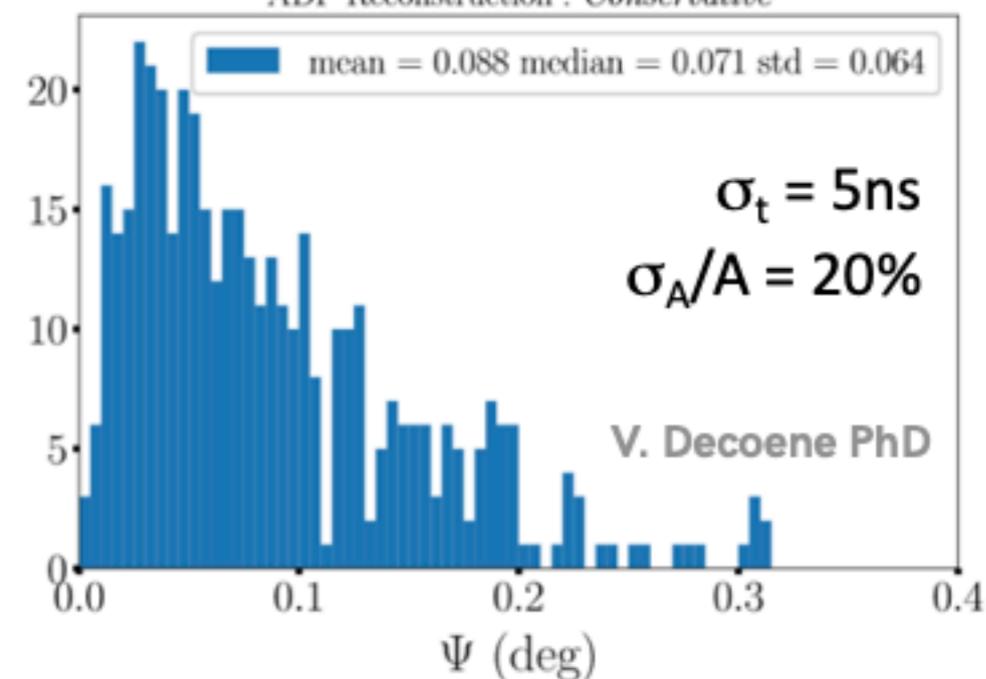
(Oscar's presentation)

Center of spherical fit
of trigger times
↔ radio emission source

Analytical description of amplitude distribution



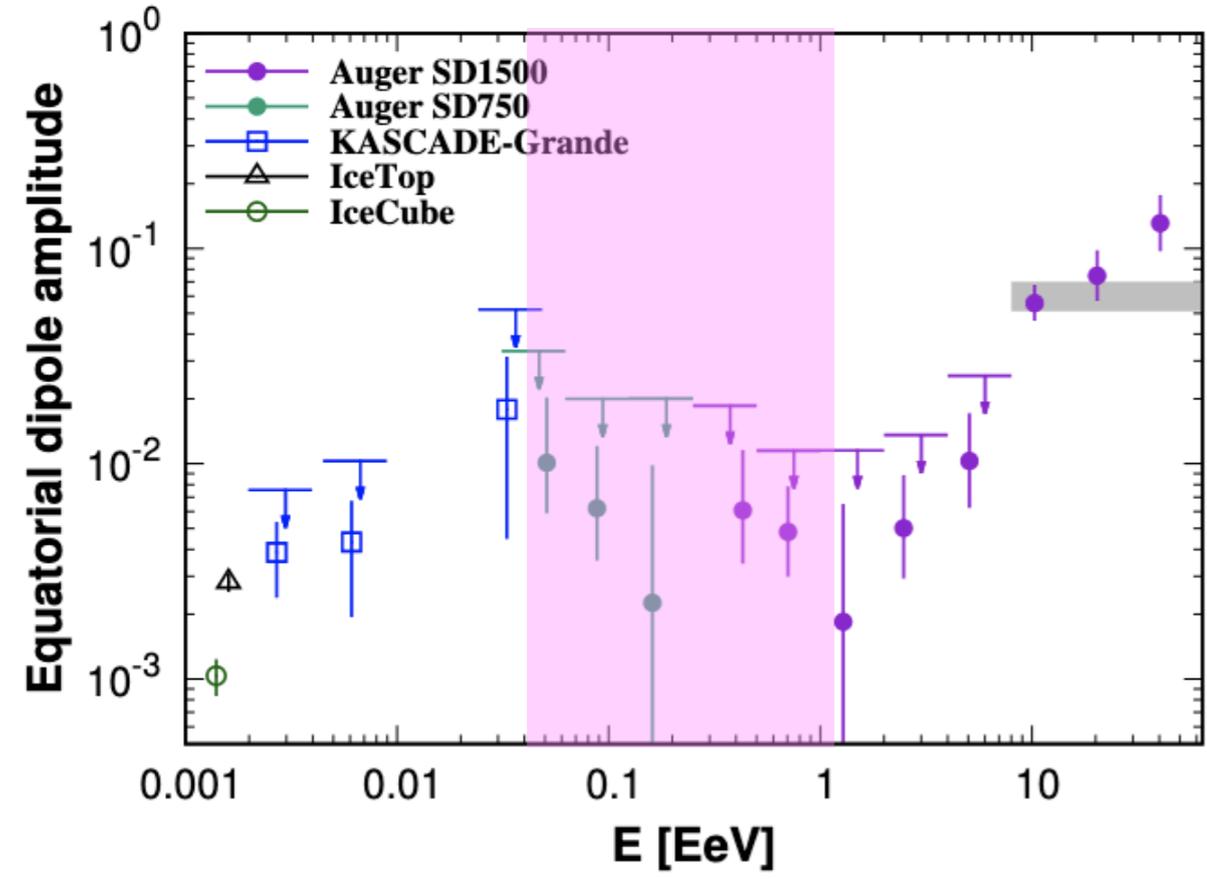
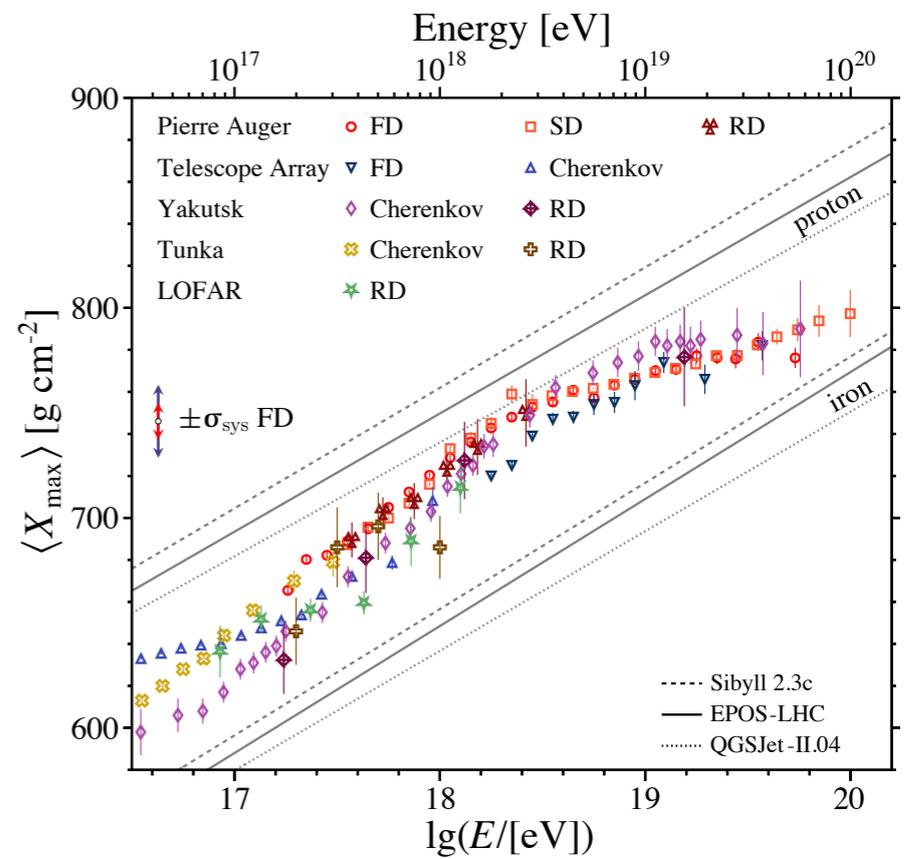
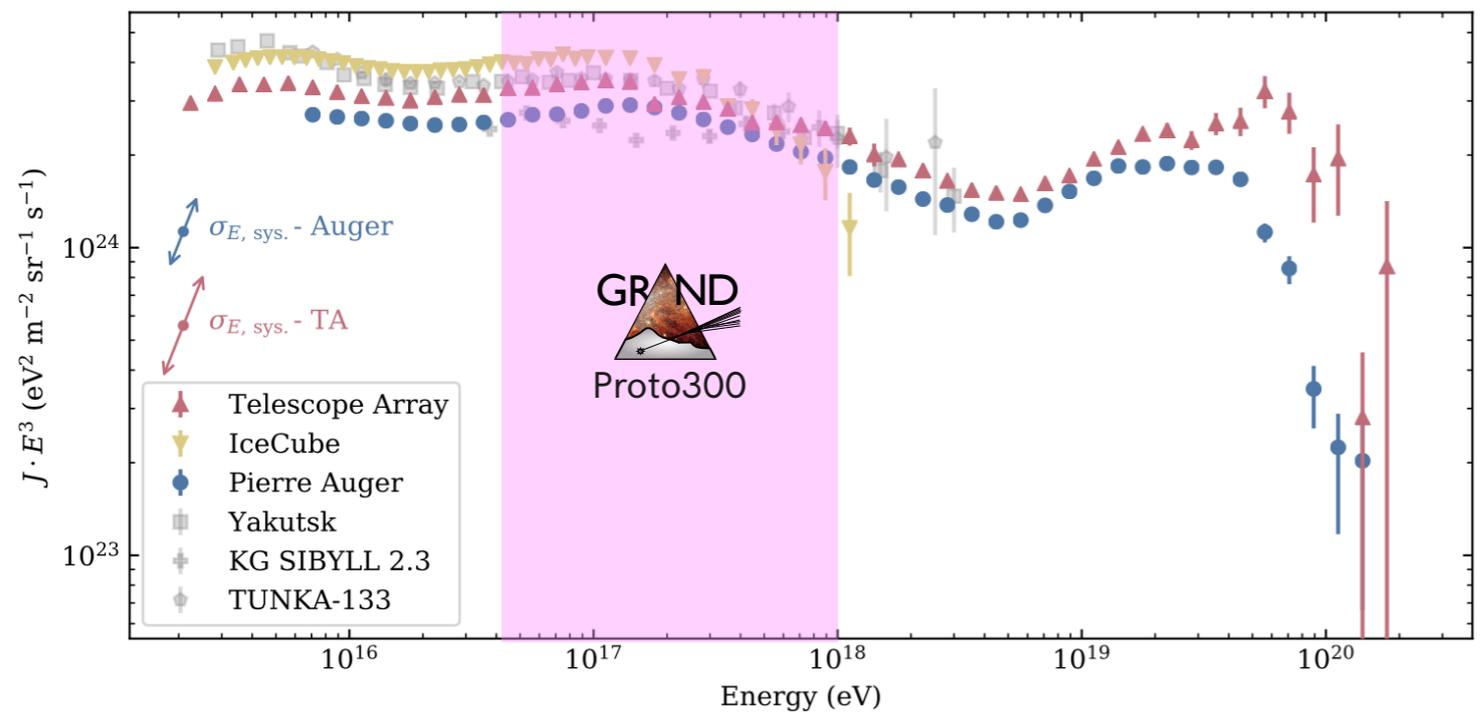
GP300 simulations
ADF Reconstruction : Conservative



GRANDProto300 science case



Galactic to extragalactic transition



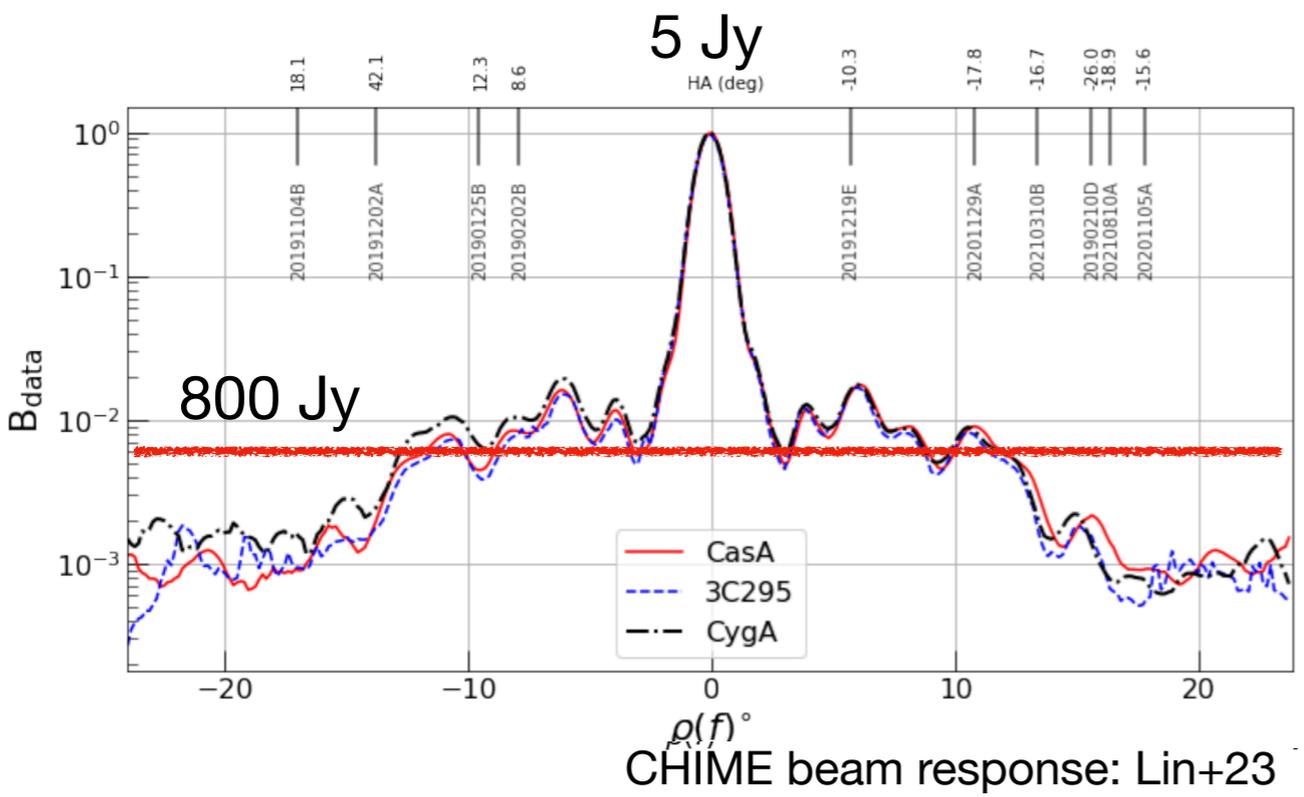
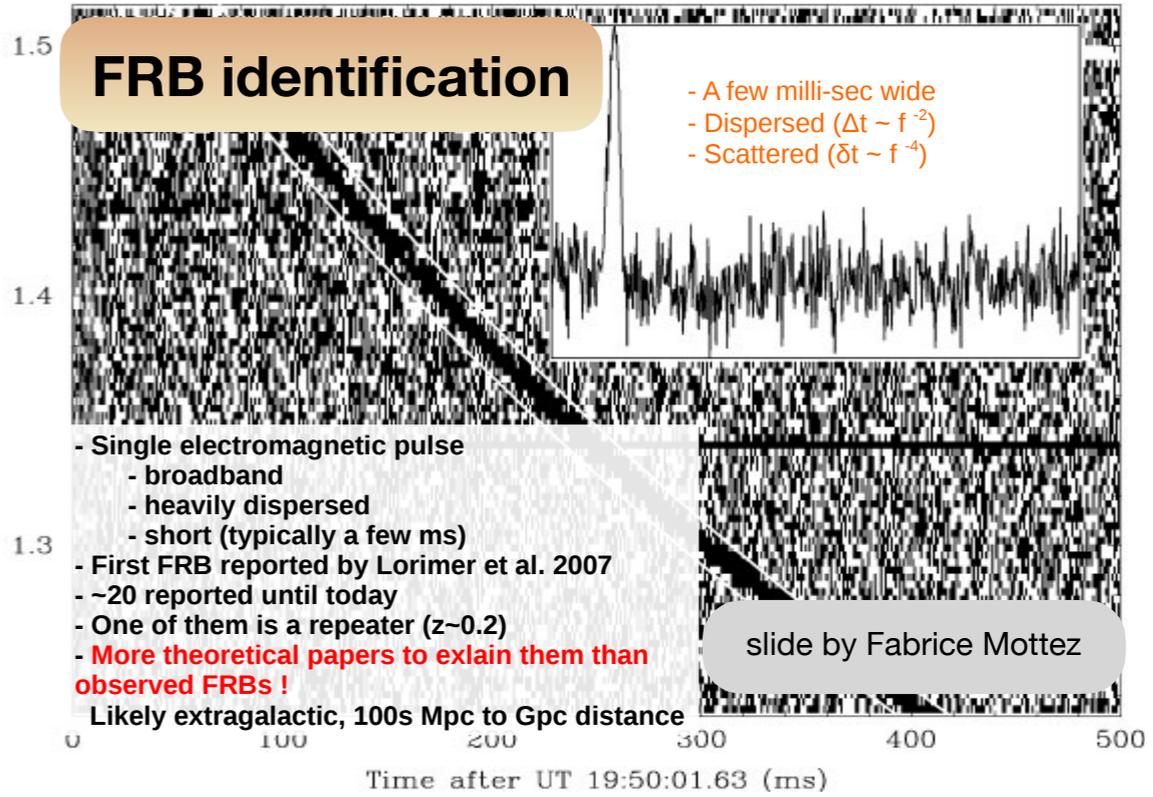
- Composition between knee and second knee?
- Several breaks in TA's spectrum (mixed composition?)
- We need **more statistics** and a **better X_{max} resolution** between $10^{16.5}$ eV and 10^{18} eV

GRANDProto300 will increase the statistics and perform independent cross-checks from pure electromagnetic measurements

Fast radio bursts

Fast radio bursts: Powerful transient radio pulses with a typical duration of a few ms

- Most FRB detectors have an angular resolution of a few arcmin²
- GRAND will have a large field of view and high sensitivity: **well suited to do FRB searches**
- 2 possible approaches:
 - (1) unphased sum of signals (large FOV nearby FRBs)
 - (2) Beamforming (higher sensitivity)

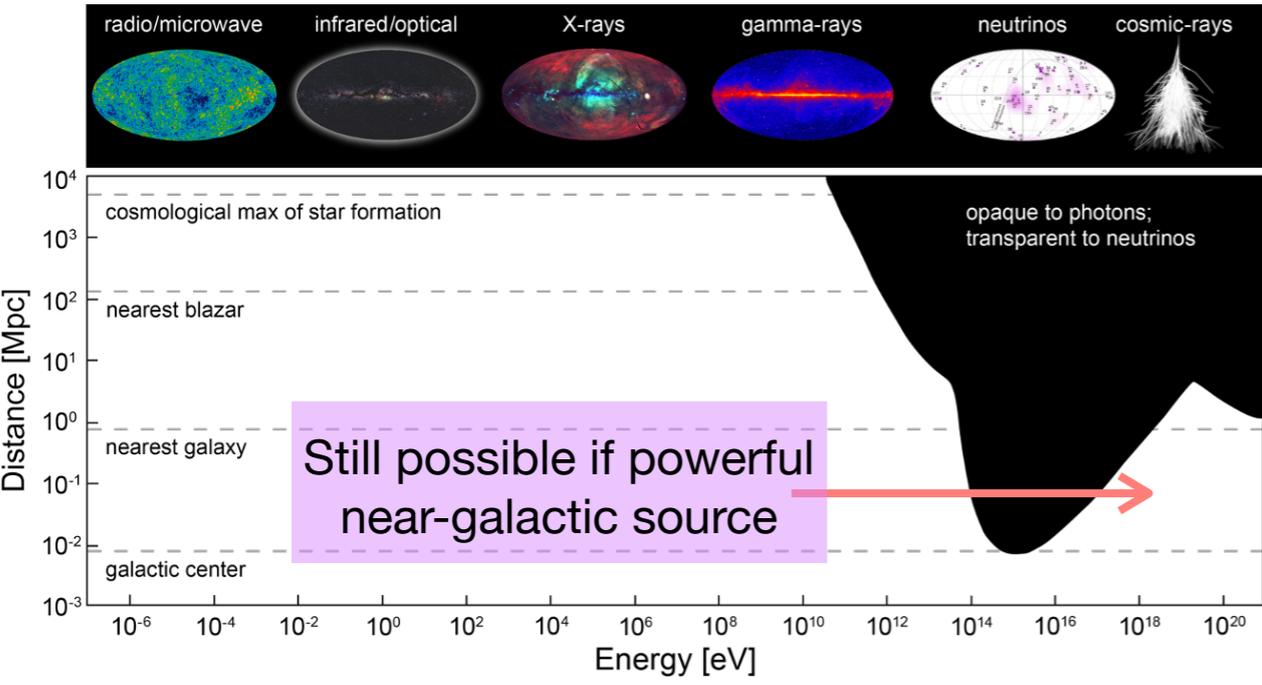


- Beamforming: Sensitivity $\propto \sqrt{N_{ant}}$
- GP300 detection threshold for a 10σ observation: ~ 800 Jy
- GP300 could potentially see **1 FRB/month**

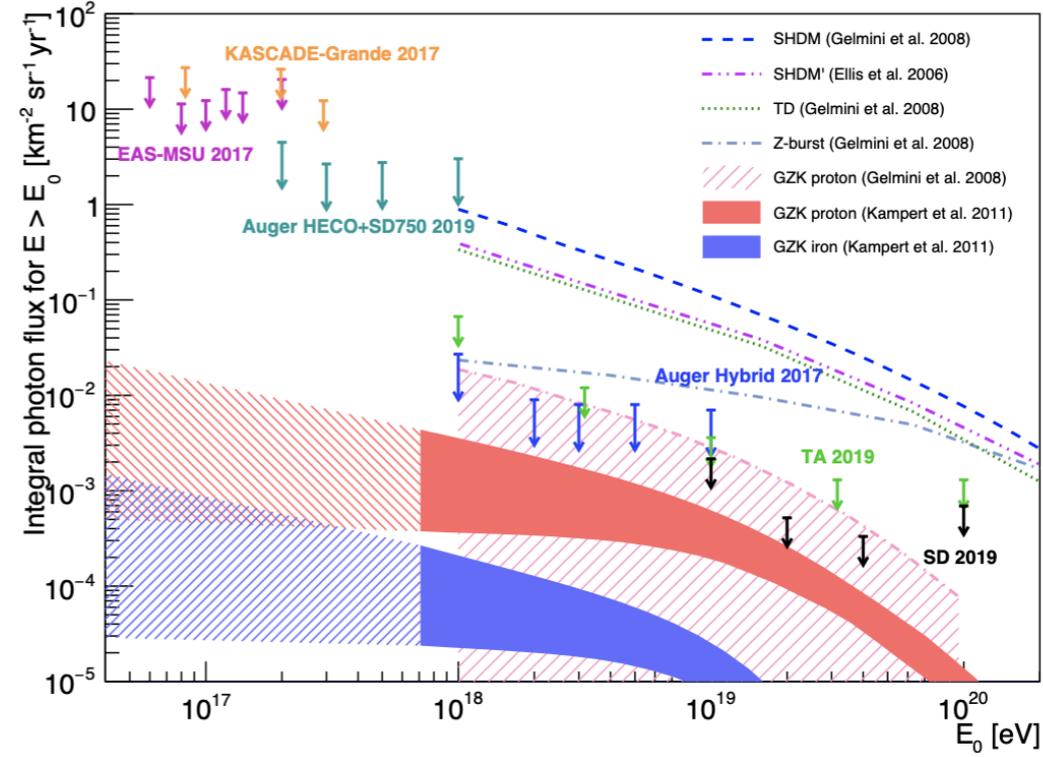
Ultra-high-energy gamma-rays

Ultra-high-energy gamma-rays ($E > 10^{17}$ eV) are guaranteed to exist

Yet, observation is challenging



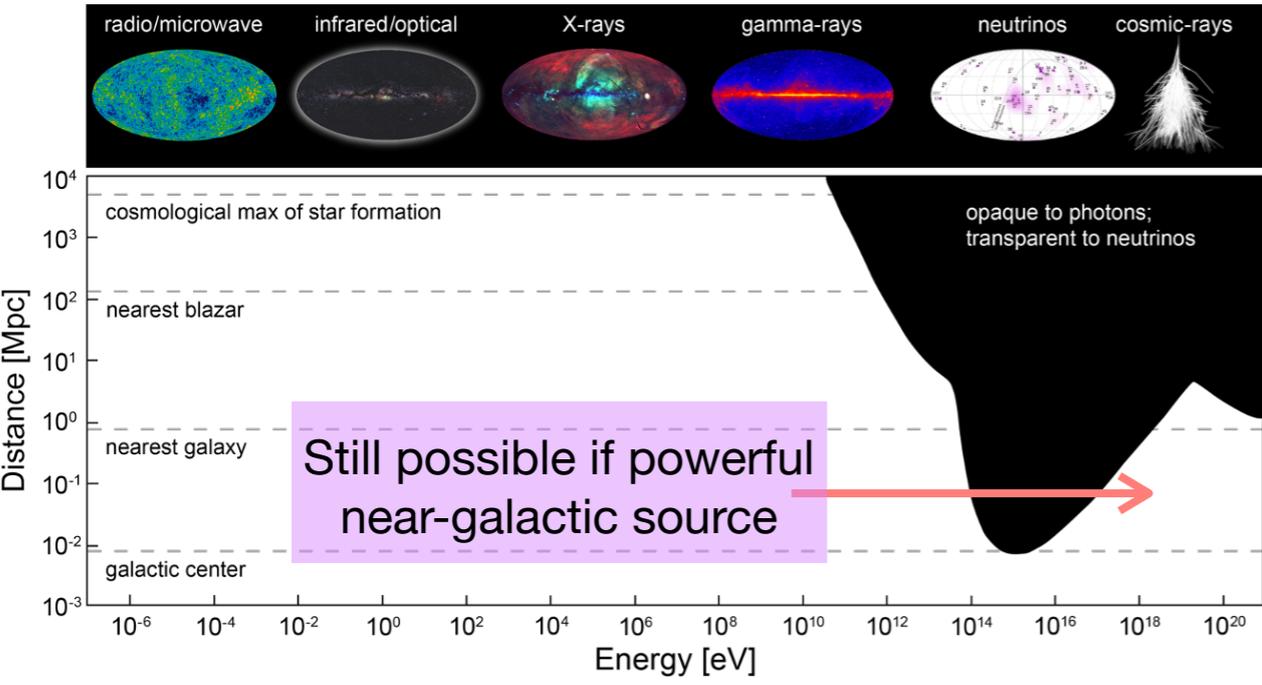
Limits set by Auger and TA



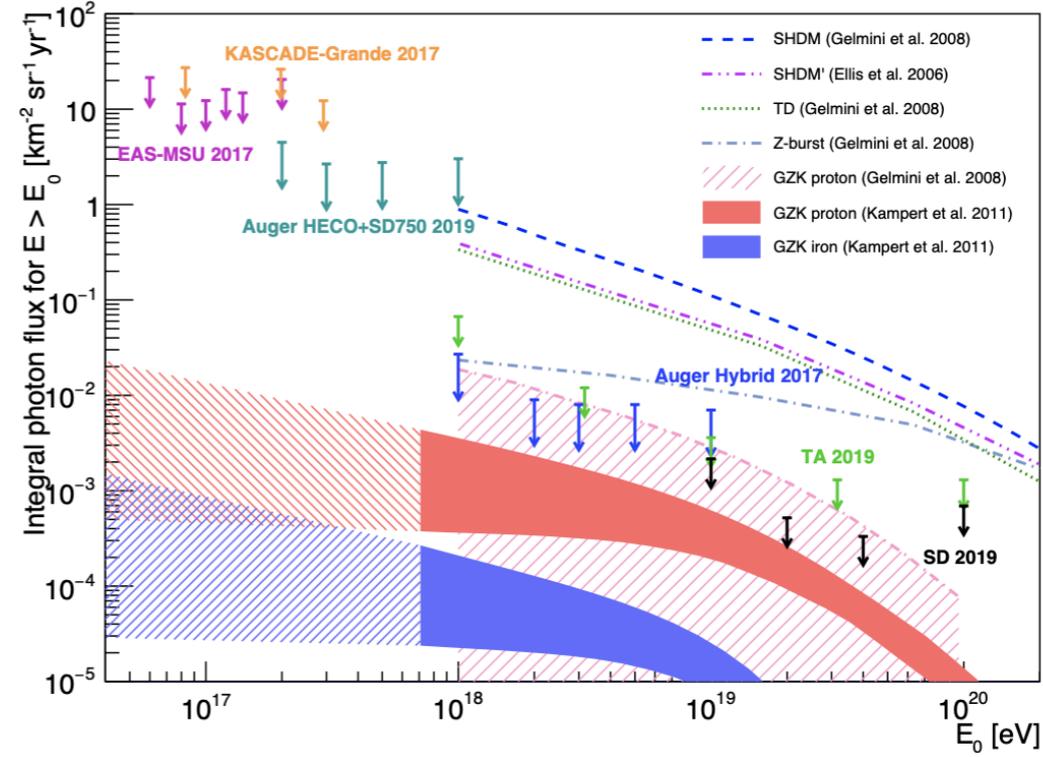
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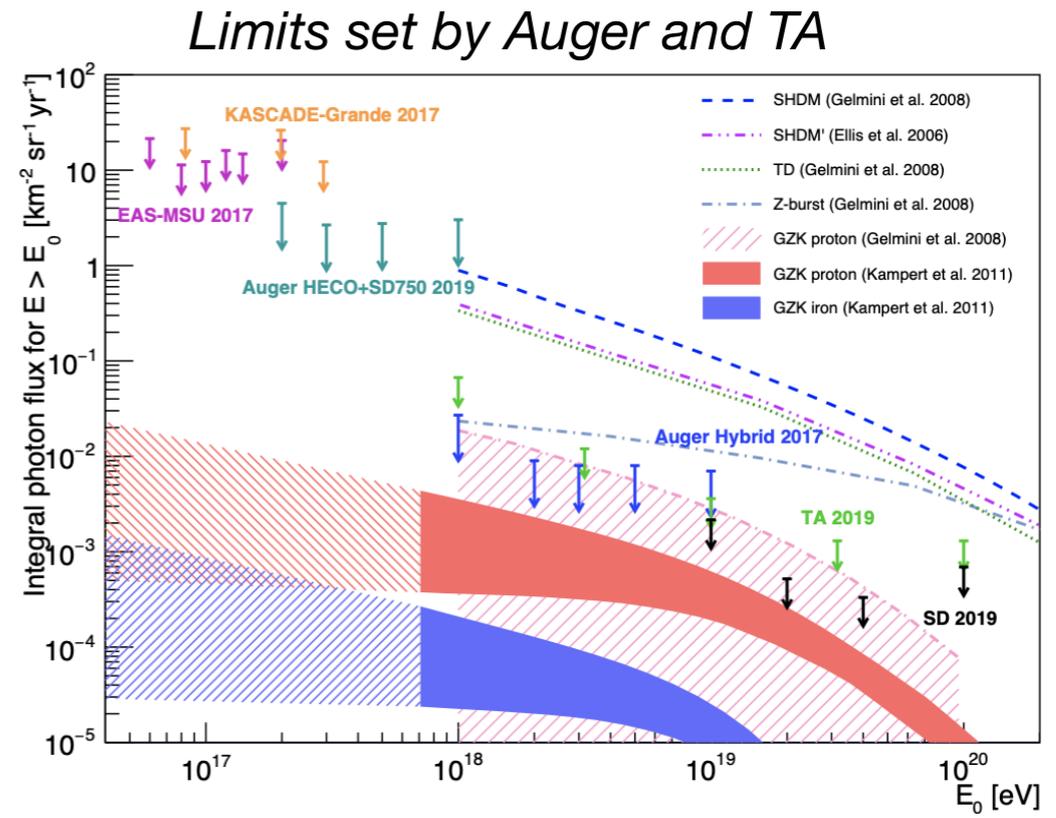
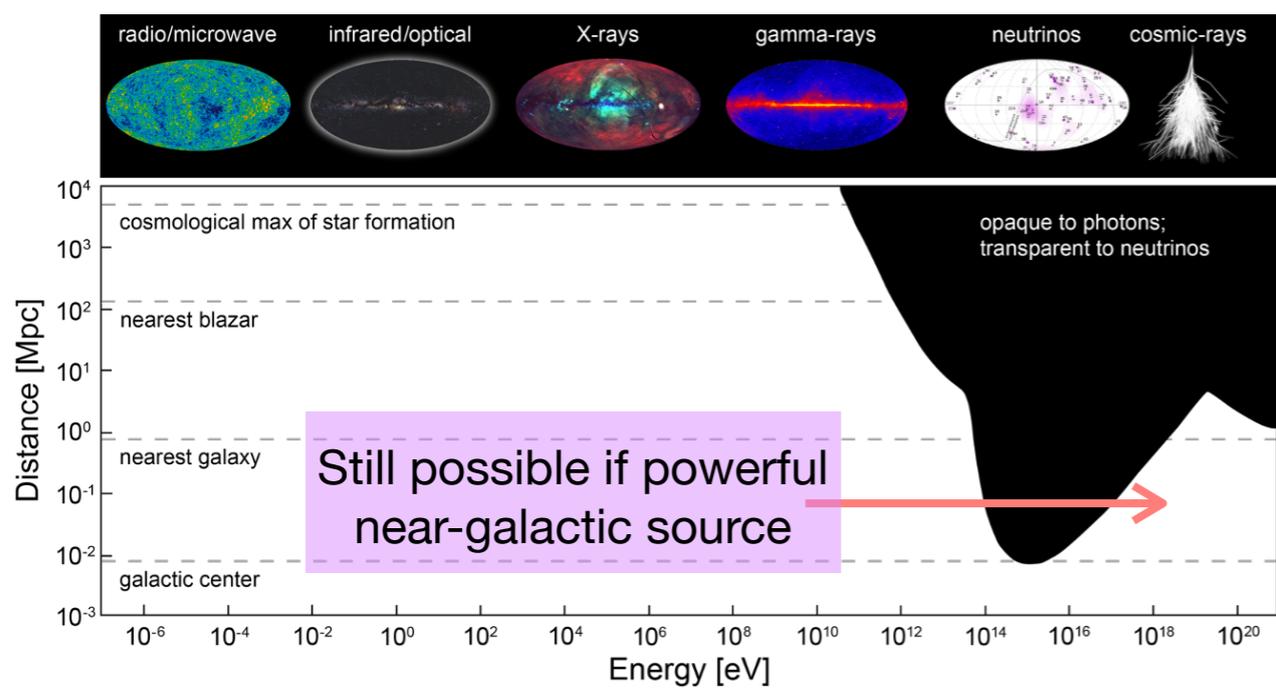


GP300 could be one of the most sensitive UHE γ -ray experiment if completed with surface detectors

Ultra-high-energy gamma-rays

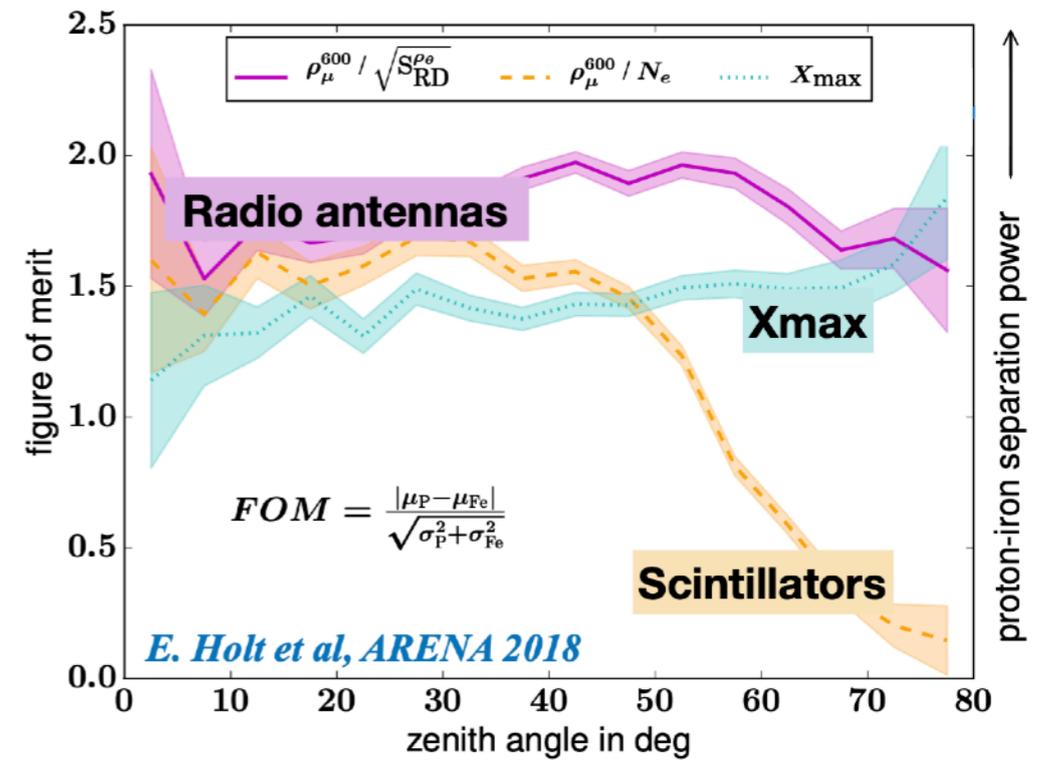
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- EM/ μ on ratio is one of the best observables for mass composition studies
- Radio antennas measure the EM energy
- For inclined showers, surface detectors yield a precise measurement of the muon content



Summary

GRANDProto300: radio array of 300 antennas in the Gobi desert detecting cosmic-rays (and gamma-rays?) between $10^{16.5} - 10^{18}$ eV

13 antennas were deployed and 83 should be deployed by Fall 2024

First data were taken and reconstructed events should follow!



Successful collaboration meeting in Nanjing! (May 2024)