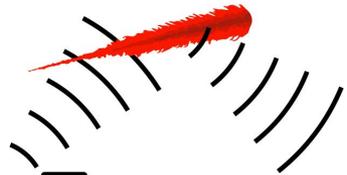


COSPA

the
RADAR ECHO TELESCOPE



MARES:

A Macroscopic Approach to the Radar Echo Scatter

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Vrije Universiteit Brussel / IIHE
on behalf of the RET Collaboration



ERC805486, NSF/PHY-201298, FWO-12ZD920N



Radboud University



PennState

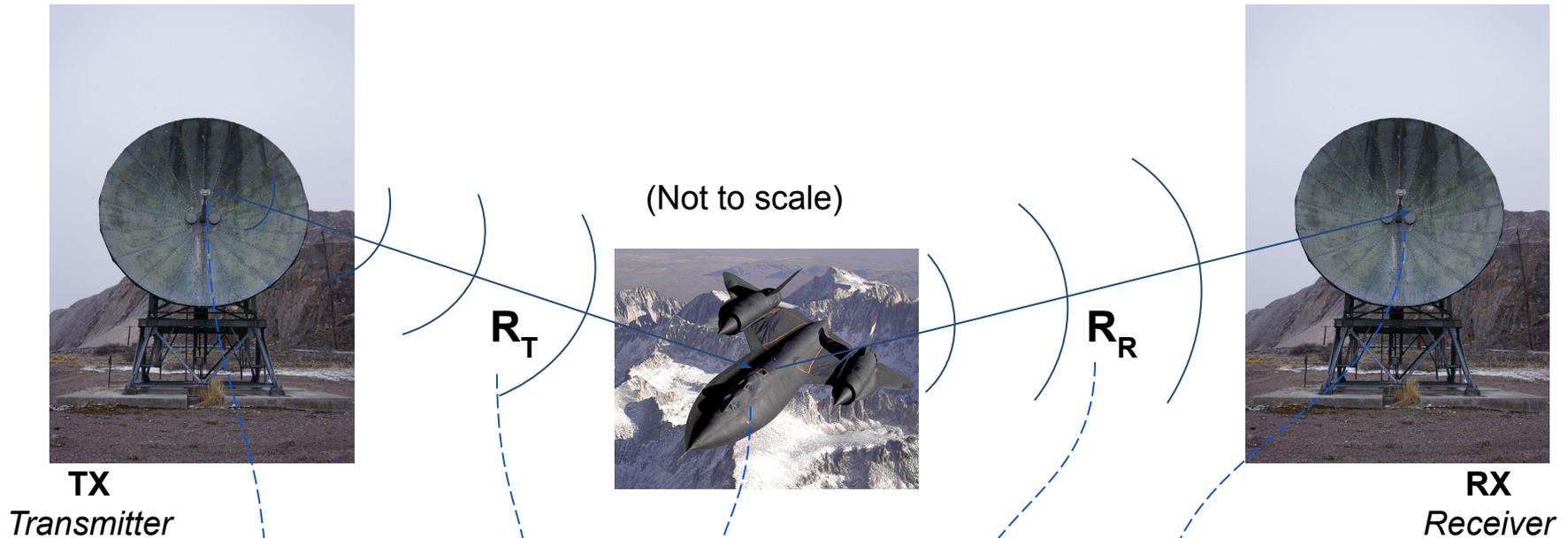


National
Taiwan
University

Key concept 1:

Radar cross section

How does radar work?



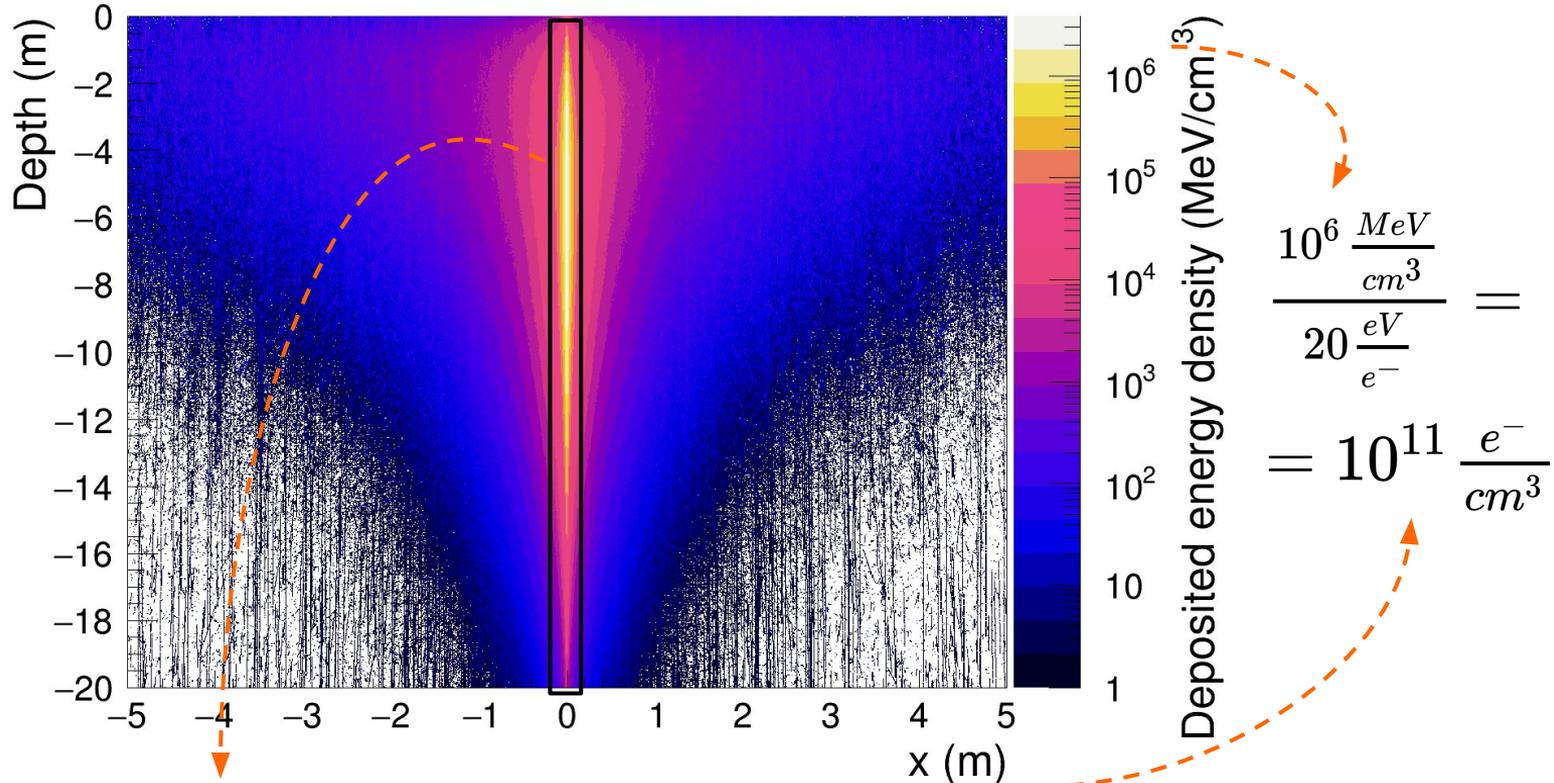
$$P_R = P_T \left(\frac{G_T}{4\pi R_T^2} \right) \sigma_{RCS} \left(\frac{1}{4\pi R_R^2} \right) A_{eff,R} [f_{att} \dots]$$

Key concept 2:

Collisional electron plasma

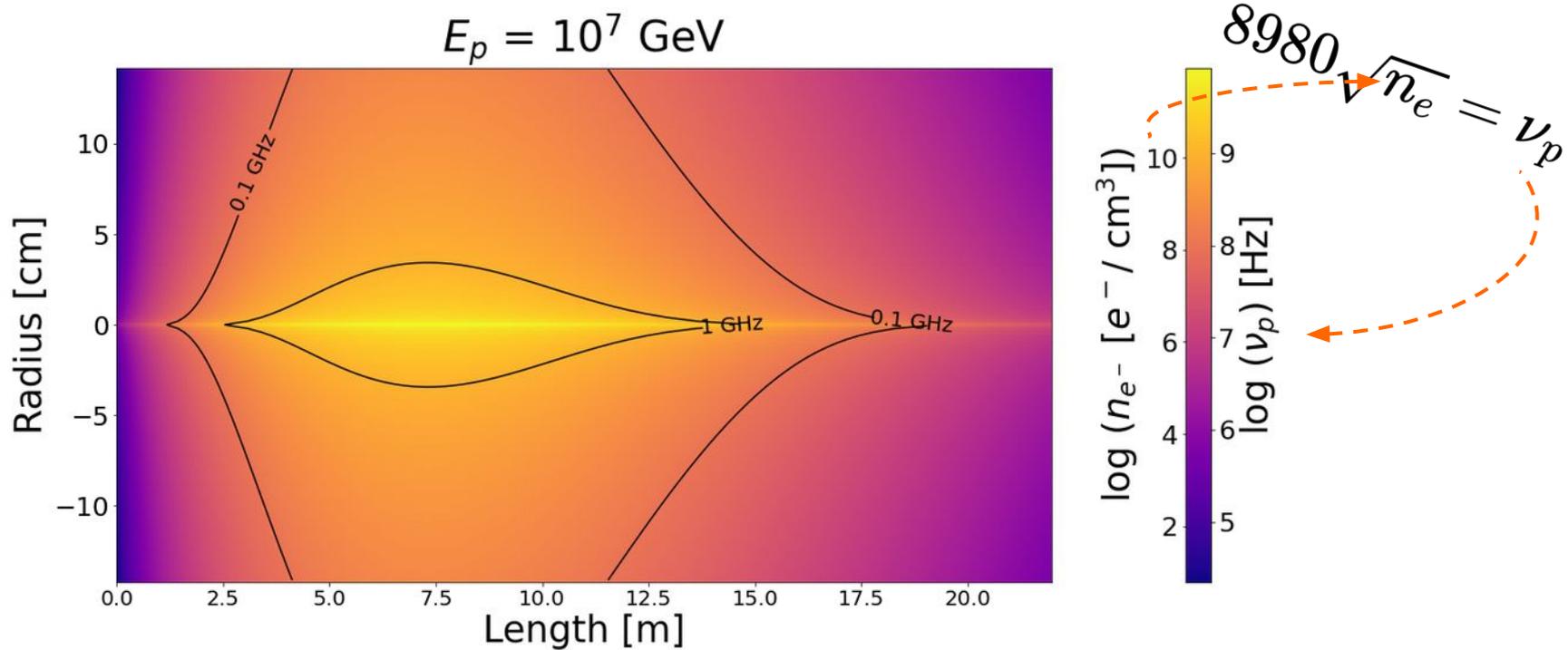
What does a particle cascade in ice look like?

Credit: Simon de Kockere



$$\begin{aligned}
 E_p &= 0.1 \text{ EeV} \\
 &= 10^8 \text{ GeV} \\
 &= 10^{17} \text{ eV}
 \end{aligned}$$

How can we describe the cascade's core?



Nishimura, Kamata & Greisen: Air showers ([Progr. Theoret. Phys. 6, 93 \(1958\)](#) & [Prog. Cosmic Ray Phys., vol. III \(1965\)](#))

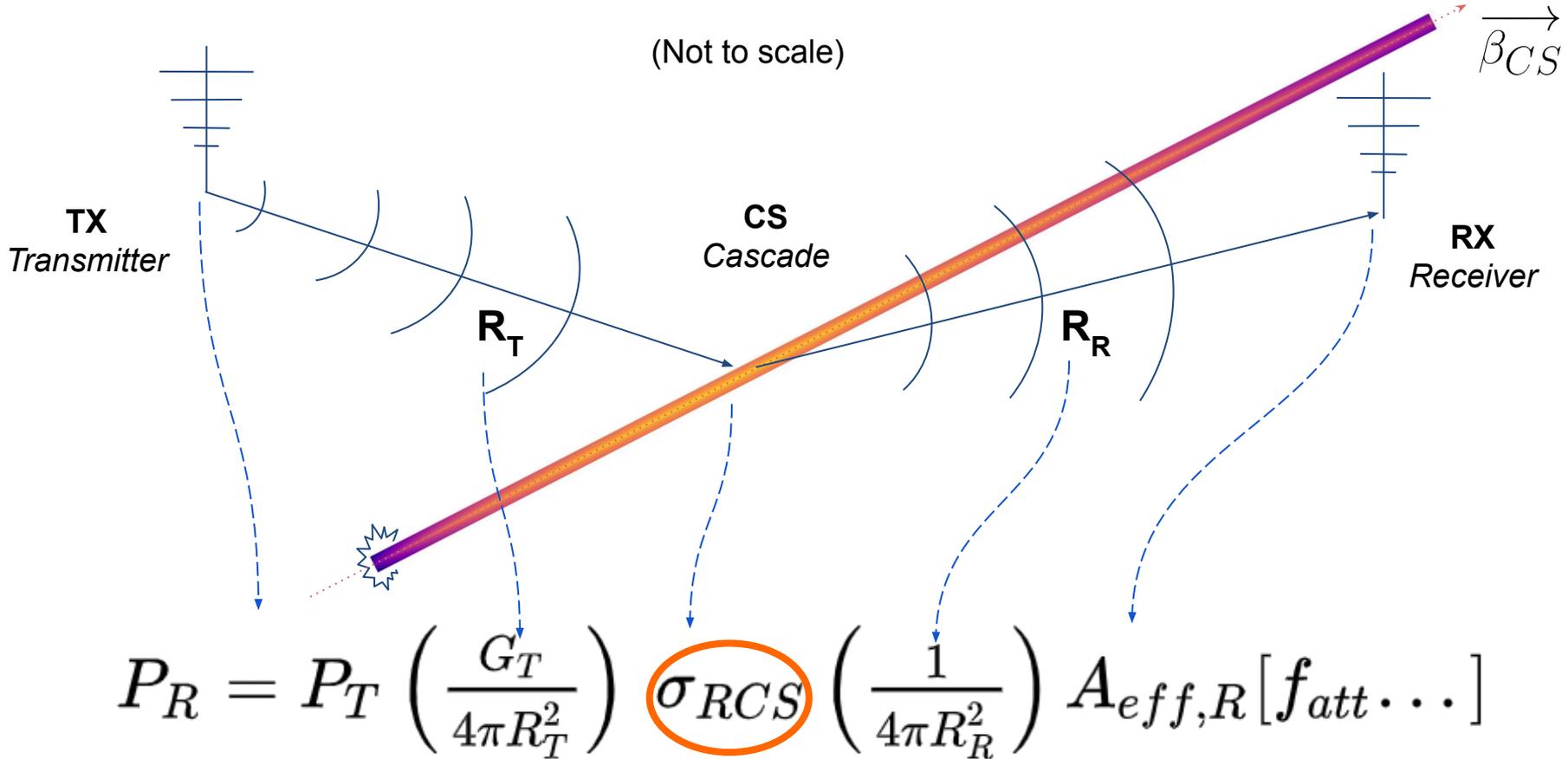
K. Werner, K. de Vries, O. Scholten: In-ice neutrino cascade ([arxiv:1312.4331](#))

Simon de Kockere, *et al.*: Air shower cores from CR that propagate through ice ([arXiv:2202.09211](#))

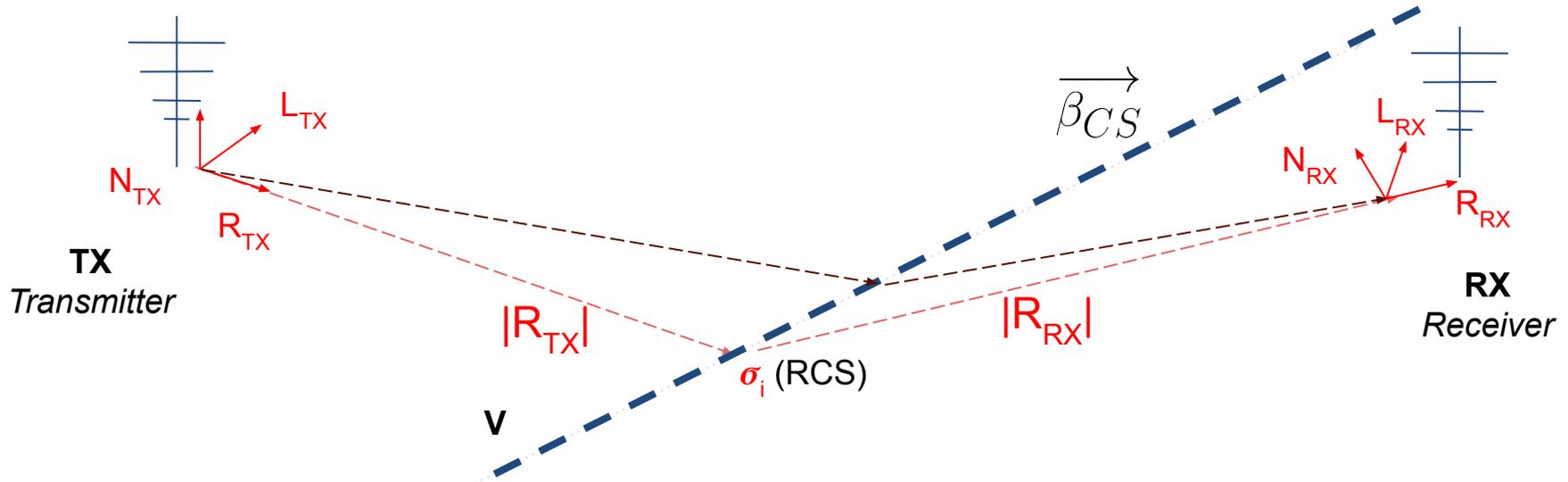
MARES:

The macroscopic scatter model

The radar scatter



The line approximation



$$P_{RX} \propto |\vec{E}_{RX}(R, t)|^2 =$$

$$\left| \sum_{i=1}^N E_{sc,i}(R_i, t) * e^{i(kR_i - \omega t |_{RX} + \psi_i)} \right|^2$$

The radar cross section

$$E_{sc,i} = \frac{\sqrt{2ZP_T G_T}}{4\pi R_{T,i} R_{R,i}} \sqrt{\sigma_{RCS,i}}$$

$$\sigma_{RCS,i} = \sigma_{RCS,e^-} \cdot N_e^2 \cdot \mathfrak{I} \cdot [\Theta(t - t_0) e^{-2t/\tau_e}]_{t=t_{ret}}$$

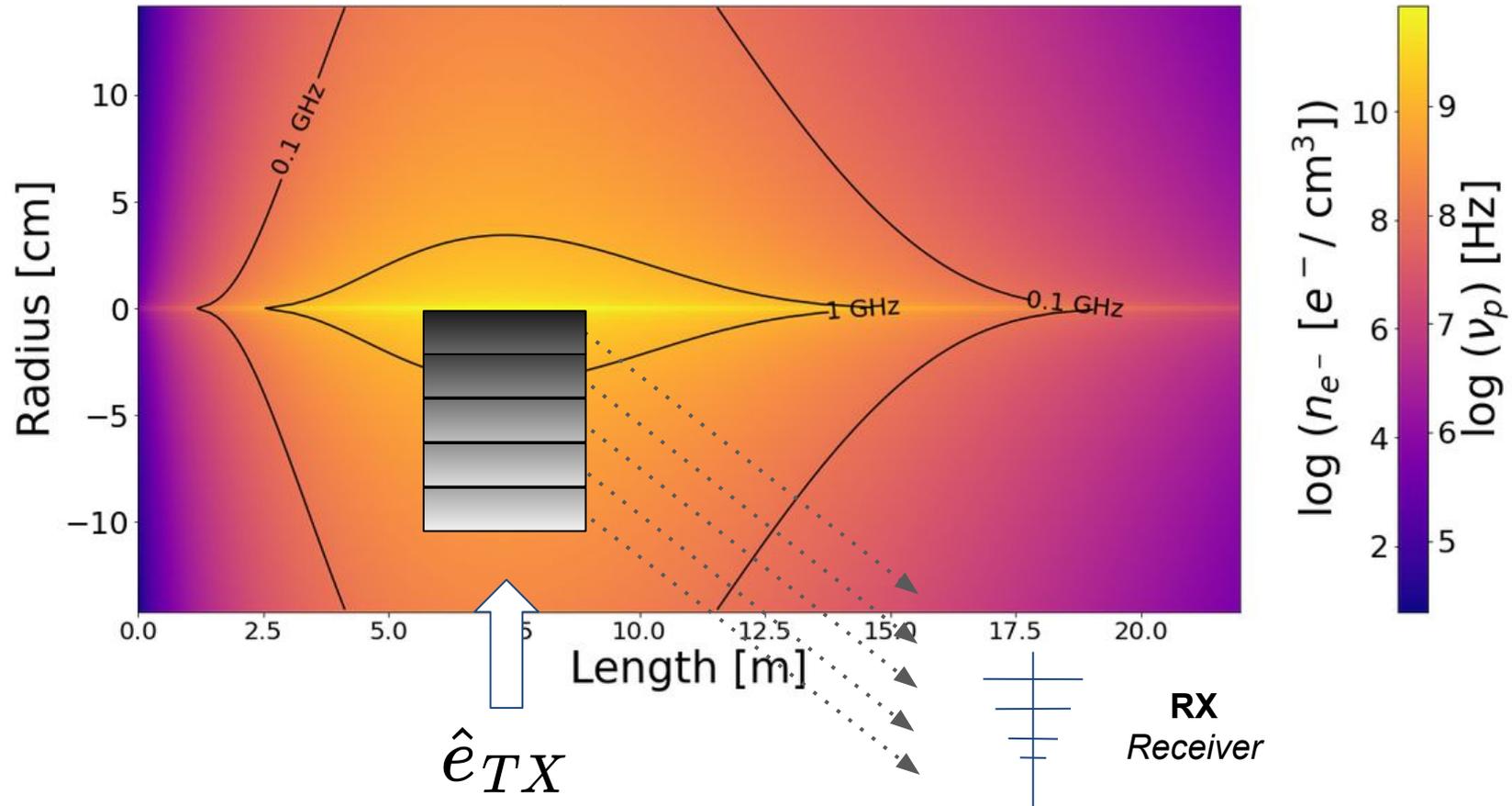
$$\sigma_{RCS,e^-} \simeq \sigma_{Thomson} \cdot \left(\frac{\omega}{\omega_c}\right)^2 \cdot G_{Hertz}$$

$$6.65 \cdot 10^{-25} \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\sim 10^{-13} \rightarrow 10^{-10}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \sin^2(\theta)$$

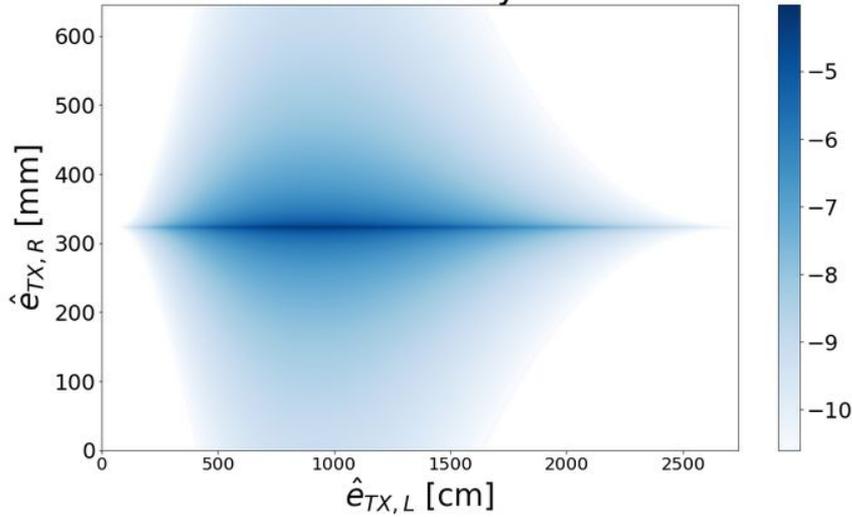
The radial integration



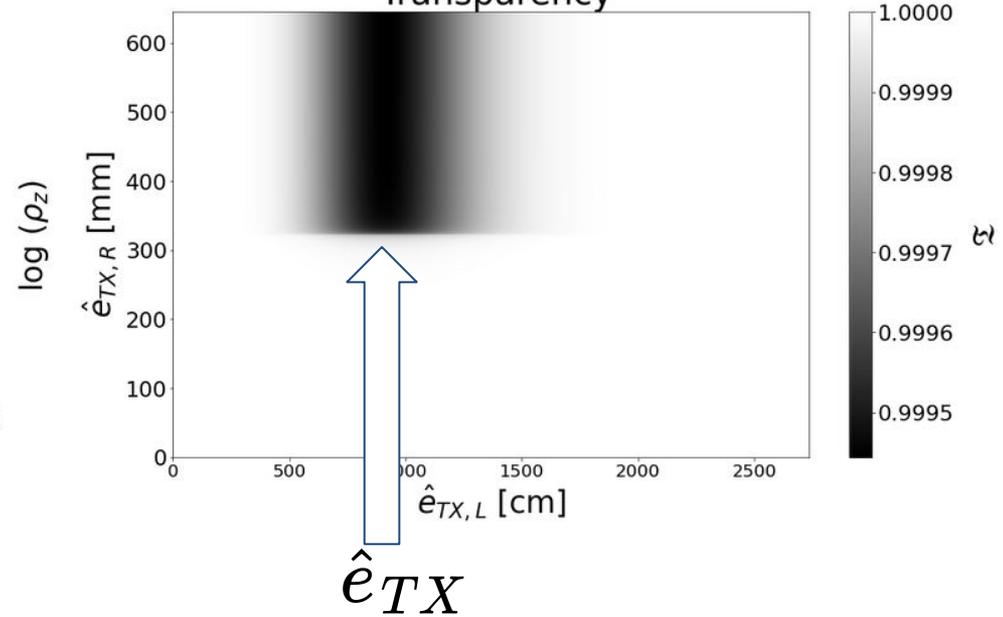
The transparency

$$E_p = 10^9 \text{ GeV}, \nu_{TX} = 1 \text{ GHz}, \nu_c \sim 64 \text{ THz}$$

Reflectivity



Transparency

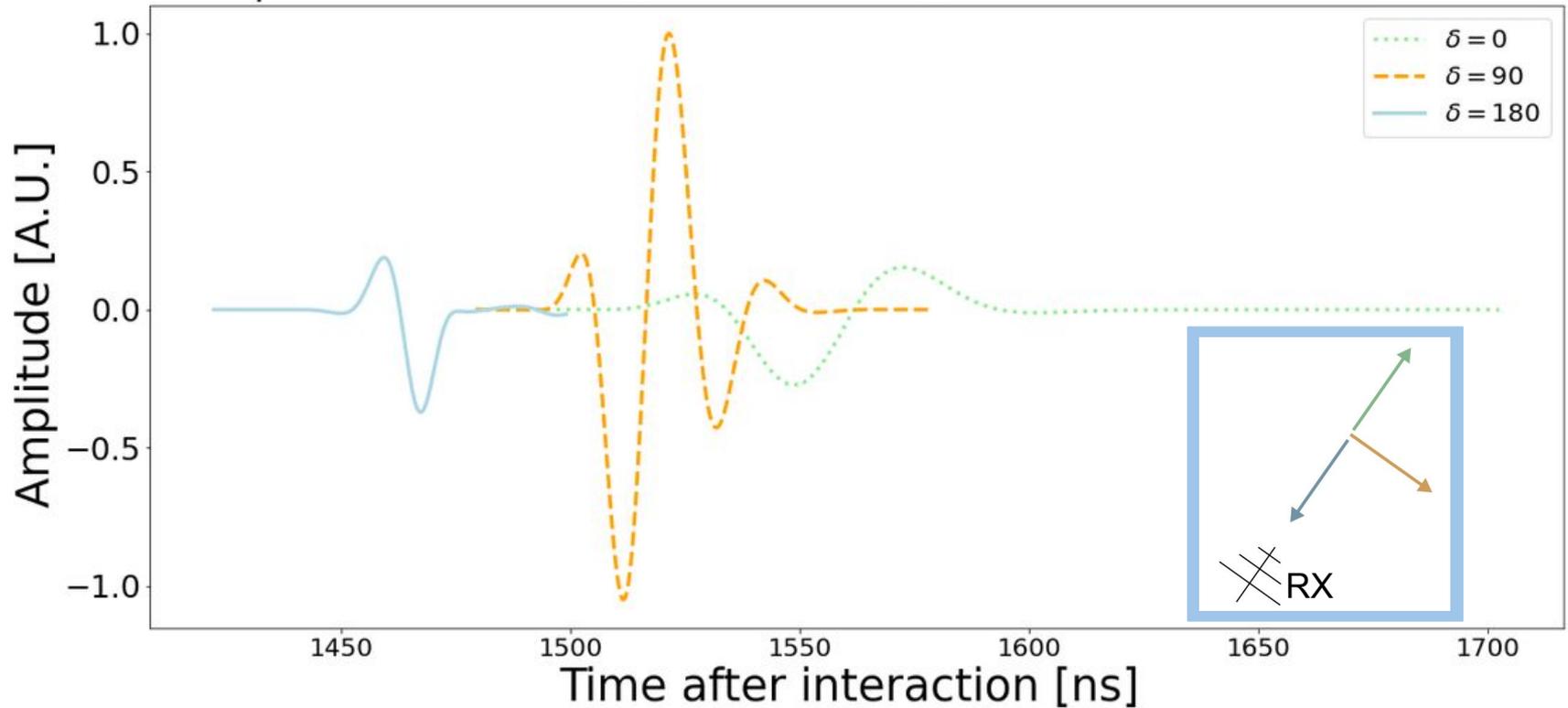


Results:

What does the signal look like?

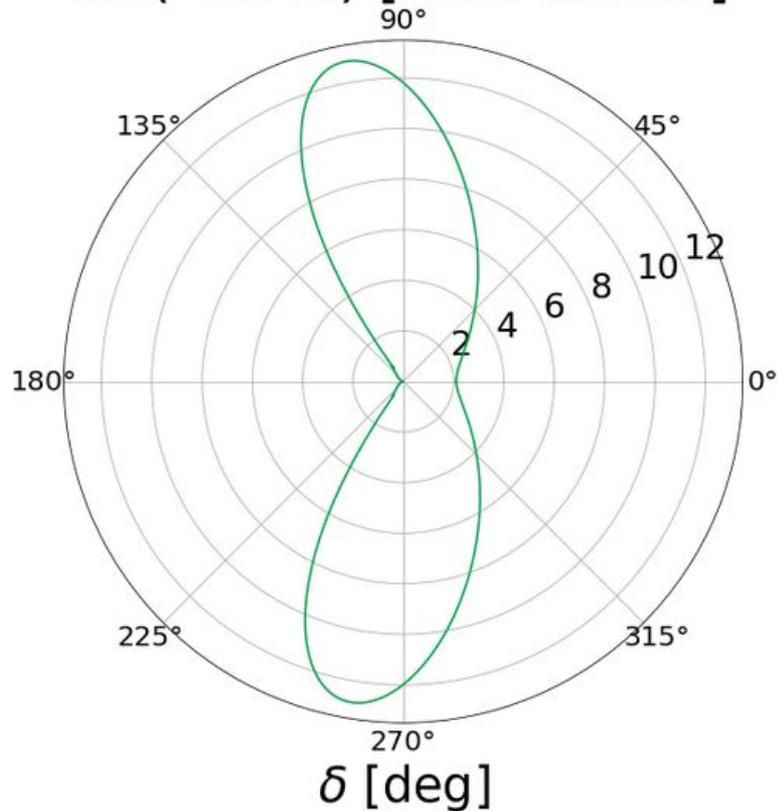
The MARES received signal

$$E_p = 10^7 \text{ GeV}, \tau_e = 10 \text{ ns}, \nu_c \sim 64 \text{ THz}, R = 350 \text{ m}$$

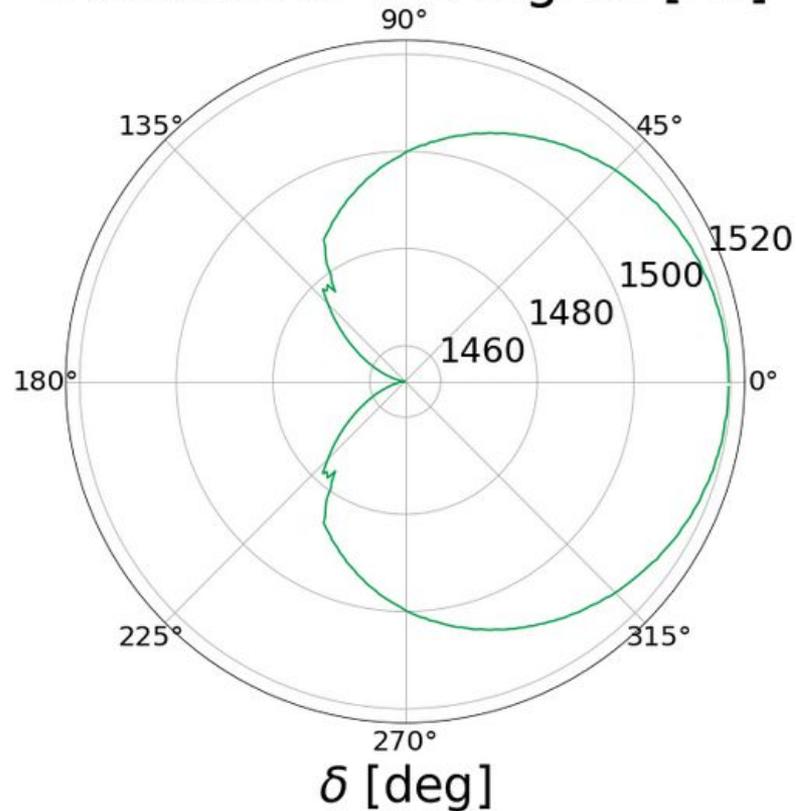


The MARES signal features

dB(Power) [normalised]



Duration of the signal [ns]



Thank you!