### Summit S11/S12 measurements

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- 1. S12&S11 set-up and data-taking, S12 results.
- 2. Curtis: S11 data analysis and results coming.
  - 3. Possible follow-up for 2026

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### Science goals:

S11: n(z) from  $f_{ant}(z); l = (2m + 1)\lambda/2$  gives nodal resonances

- 1. Can we improve on 2024 n(f1(z)) measurement?
- 2. Can we extract refractive index profile n(f2(z)) from second resonance?
- 3. Is z > -20 m structure real (if so, what are implications for propagation of Askaryan from in-ice uhecr)?

4. Is 
$$-79 \ m > z > -84 \ m$$
 structure real?

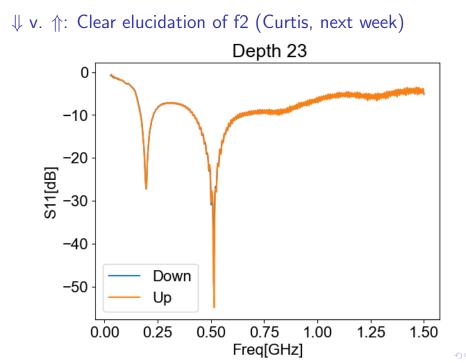
S12/S21:

1) how does signal originating in firn propagate (in-ice uhecr)?

2) can we extract n(z) from S12/S21 phase?

3) published SPICE $\rightarrow$ ARA data: As signal propagation becomes increasingly horizontal:

- ►  $A_{Hol}$  :  $A_{VPol} \rightarrow 0.8$
- spectral shift to lower frequencies
- Signals sensitive to small vertical displacements ( $\sim$ 10 cm)
- Oddities in surface pulsing (Matthew's analysis)



### Systematic Concerns

- bends in coaxial cable?
- VNA droop @-25 C?
- At throat of Saltzman hole, d=21 cm; unknown depth at which d=9.7 cm?
- Effects of multiple connectors? (should be calibrated out, but...)
- Snow accumulation in centralizer brushes with time?



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### Parameters of S12/S21 Data-taking

- ► FieldFox VNA port 1→30 m LMR-600→GUNK dipole antenna→Saltzman hole
- ► FieldFox VNA port 2→80 m LMR-600→KU dipole antenna→DISC
- (unfortunately, second KU dipole confiscated at KCI airport)
  - N9913B 'standard operating range' -10→55 C; our operation at -31 C (-45 C wind chill);
  - cloth sleeve (modified gaitor) + hand-warmers to warm unit
  - Cable was marked with tape at 1 meter intervals; depths are approximate (probably to 10 cm)

• Measurements taken both  $\downarrow$  and  $\uparrow$  for consistency check

NB: 1. VNA sweeps S12, then S21; as we were hand-holding (lifting/lowering) antennas, not entirely stationary.

- 2. DISC data thru casing
- 3. S11 & S22 data to check S12/S21 measurements
- 4. My recollection: VNA@P<sub>max</sub> (9 dBm)/MM: lower P<sub>out</sub>

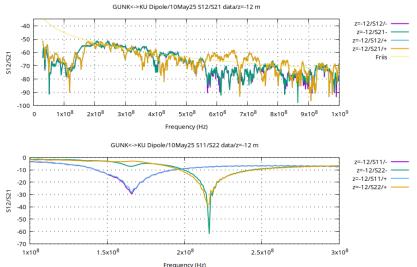
### z=-1 m (shadow zone): S12/S21 Data

Good msrmnt: S12==S21 &&  $\uparrow=\downarrow$  (within depth errors) shadowed, but agrees with Friis??

GUNK<->KU Dipole/10May25 S12/S21 data/z=-1 m z=-1/S12/- -----40 z=-1/S21/z=-1/S12/+ -50 z=-1/S21/+ Friis -60 S12/S21 -70 -80 -90 -100 1x10<sup>8</sup> 2x10<sup>8</sup> 3x10<sup>8</sup> 4x10<sup>8</sup> 5x10<sup>8</sup> 6x10<sup>8</sup> 7x10<sup>8</sup> 8x10<sup>8</sup> 9x10<sup>8</sup> 1x10<sup>9</sup> 0 Frequency (Hz)

### z=-12 m (unshadowed)

# Slight offset (<10 cm) in vertical location of GUNK ( $\uparrow$ v. $\downarrow$ ), based on S22



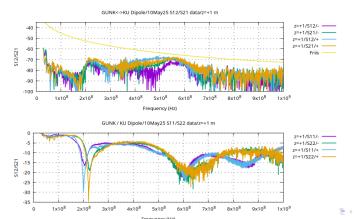
, (....)

### z = +1 m

1. Signal power 100-300 MHz suppressed relative to other traces

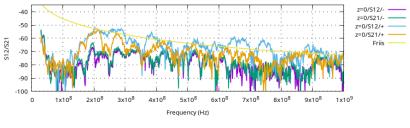
2. Only trace to show strong ripples (df $\sim$ 2.5 MHz)

Lowest S12 of all traces $\Rightarrow$ destructive interference b/w D/R?, BUT not observed for z=-1 m, nor 8/21 LPDA surface S12 (phase shift across Fresnel zone should suppress interference due to surface inversion)

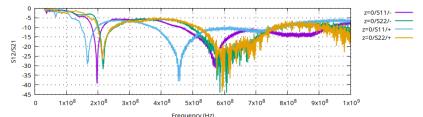


 $\begin{array}{l} z=\!0 \ m: \ \uparrow \sim \! 15 \ dB > \downarrow; \ S21 \uparrow \ \text{loses power beyond } 200 \ \text{MHz} \\ (\text{Only sweep with such a large difference } b/w \uparrow / \downarrow) \\ \text{No clear indication of surface wave propagation } (E(r) \propto \! 1/r) \\ \text{From S11} \! \Rightarrow \! \text{clear offset } b/w \uparrow / \downarrow \ \text{vertical positioning} \end{array}$ 

GUNK<->KU Dipole/10May25 S12/S21 data/z=0 m







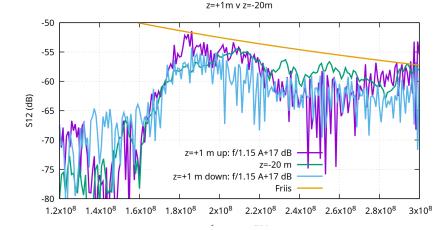
### z < -11m: S12=S21, BUT $\downarrow \neq \uparrow$

- variation b/w  $\uparrow \downarrow \sim 5$  dB
- ▶ In such cases,  $S12_{\downarrow} > S12_{\uparrow}$
- Two interpretations:
  - VNA was beginning to fail at low temperature, but:
    - did not see this on bench
    - If so, then shape of  $\uparrow$ =shape of  $\downarrow$  (not obviously the case)
  - differences of a few cm can significantly impact horizontal propagation through the firn
  - If this is a Huygens effect, then shapes should diverge more at higher frequencies (studying now)

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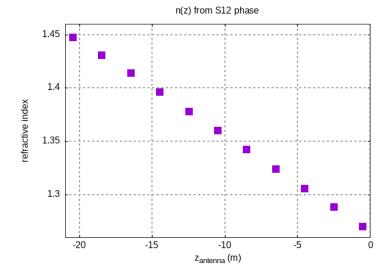
 (aside: observed that meter-scale depth differences significantly impacted RICE shadow zone propagation)

### z=+1 m v z=-20 m: Check migration of S11(n)



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### n(z) from S12 phase? Map $\Delta \phi$ to $\Delta n$ , BUT need to select m(2 $\pi$ ) wrap-around!



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### Comments and Future Work

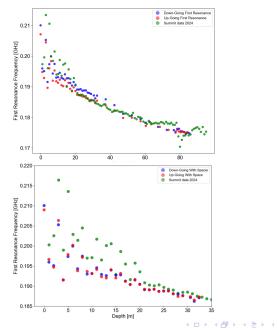
- ► In S12/S21 measurements, no evident shadow zone transition (maybe not surprising, since  $L_{\alpha}^{shadow} \sim 500$  m)
- ► ⇒Should be in-ice CR signals emanating from shadow zone, with larger geometric aperture than non-shadowed!
- 2026+ S12/S21 work: 3×20-30 m deep holes w/ Kovacs drill (Eric has one + one currently at KU)
  - Set VNA max points (1600), limit BW 150-500 MHz to better map out φ(S12/S21) ⇒n(z) from phase only!

Over-constrained system, since large # frequencies

- $\blacktriangleright$  Current data too sparse to unwrap  $\phi$
- Take data in firn with finer step size (20 cm?)
- Working at higher outside temperature
- In addition to co-lower, explore range of elevation angles.
- Store Re(Z) and Im(Z) rather than  $\mathcal{R}$

IMHO, still need rno-g SPICE-like pulsing; GISP-2? 2026: return to DISC (to be re-cased in July), and try to (finally) scope hole

### top: Raw data/bottom: zoom shallow



### 2024 v 2025 parameters of S11 data-taking

	2024	2025
N <sub>avg</sub>	1	16
cable	120-m LMR-400	30-m LMR-600
		$+$ 2 $\times$ 30-m LDF4-50A
drop	GV530	lower by hand
$\sigma_z$	1 cm	10 cm
Pout	-15 dBm	0 dBm
Т	-8 C	-25 C
Sweep	$0{ ightarrow}1~{ m GHz}$	$0{ ightarrow}1~{ m GHz}$
Z <sub>min</sub>	-100 m	-85.5 m
runs	no spacers	run A/B w/o and with spacers
data	drop $\rightarrow$ 100 m/dz++ $\rightarrow$ 0 m	A: dz-1→z=-25 m; &↑
		B: dz-1 $\rightarrow$ -32 m; dz-5 m $\rightarrow$ -77 m
		dz-77→-85.5 m; &↑