

Monitoring of Cherenkov Emission
Pulses from the Moon with Kalyazin
Radiotelescope: zeal sensitivity and
perspective program
R.D. Dagkesamanski

- General idea of Moon experiment
(by I. Zhelznykh)
and first calculations.

- Why not giant Pushchino radio-telescopes ?

DKR-1000 ($\lambda\lambda = 2.5m \div 10m$)

BSA ($\lambda \sim 3m$)

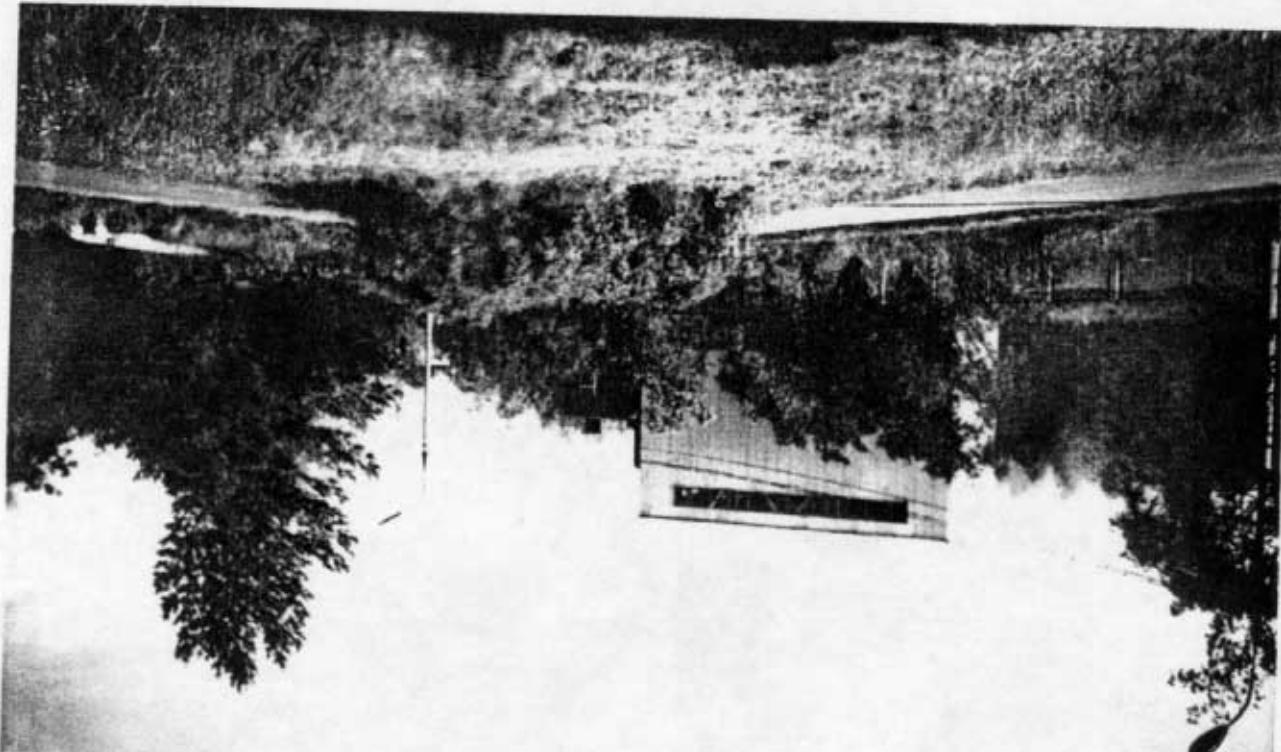
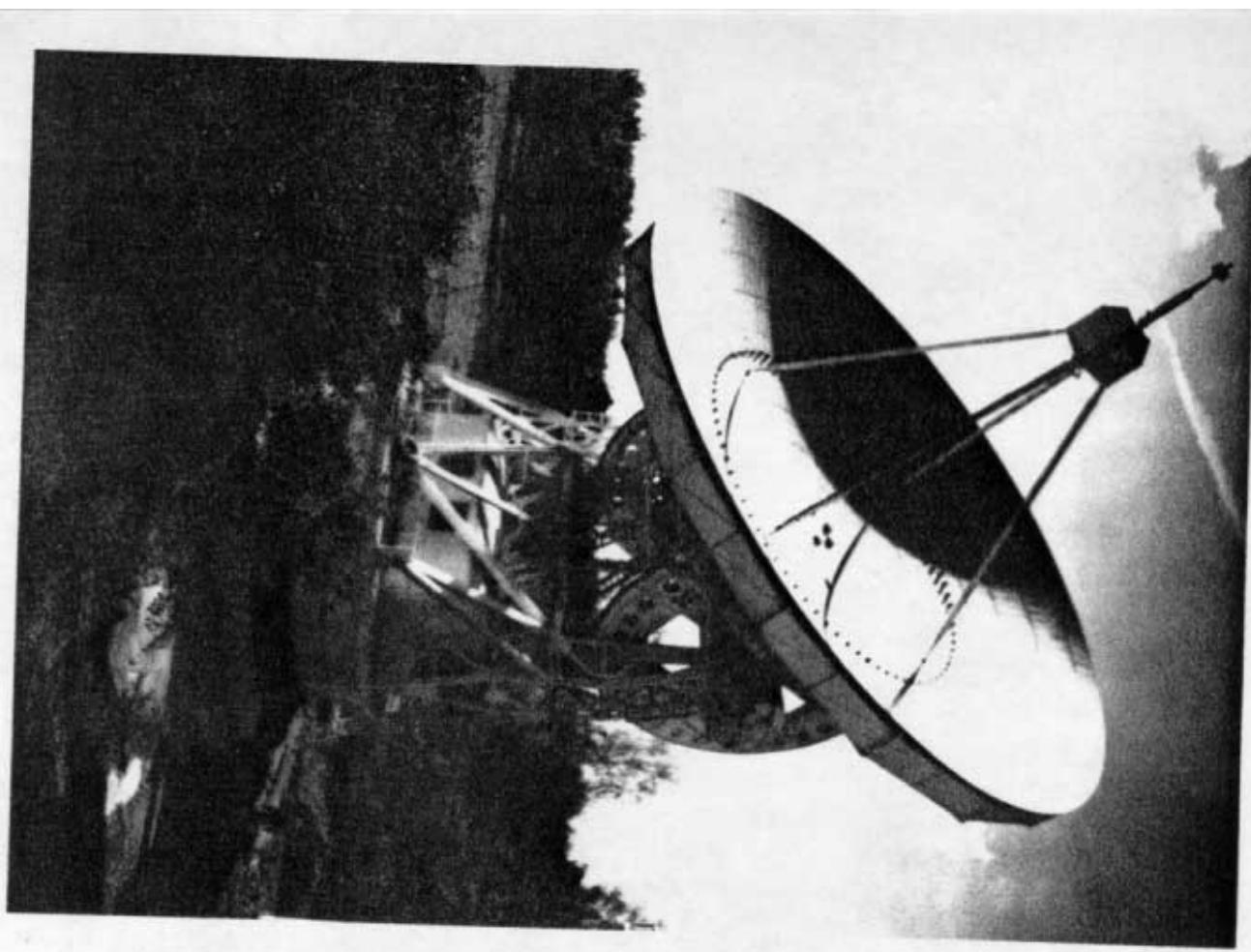
RT-22 ($\lambda \geq 0.8cm$)

- About possible collaborations

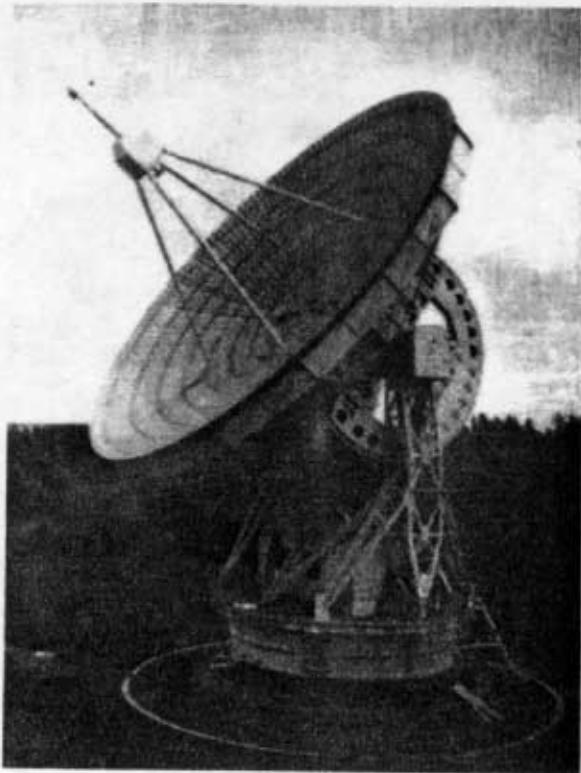
- suggestion of on-board experiment

$$SNR \sim E_{part}^2 A_{eff} T_{sys}^{-1} D^{-2}$$

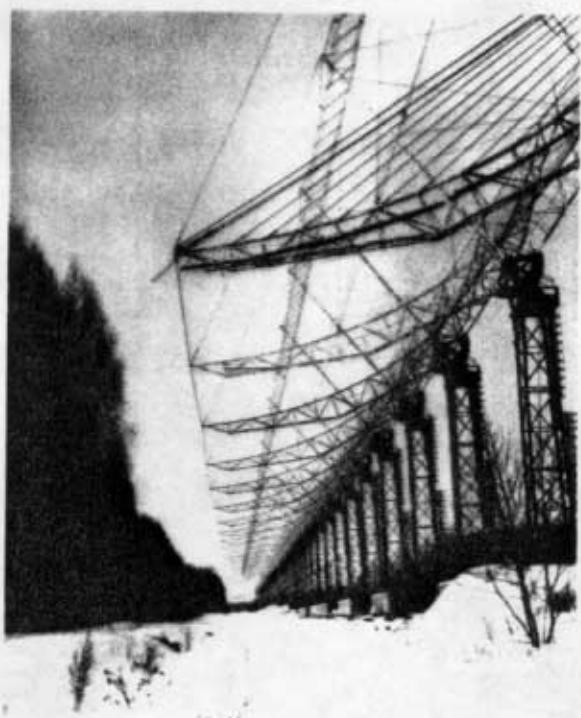
$$E_{part} \geq 10^{18} eV$$



РАДИОТЕЛЕСКОПЫ ПРАО



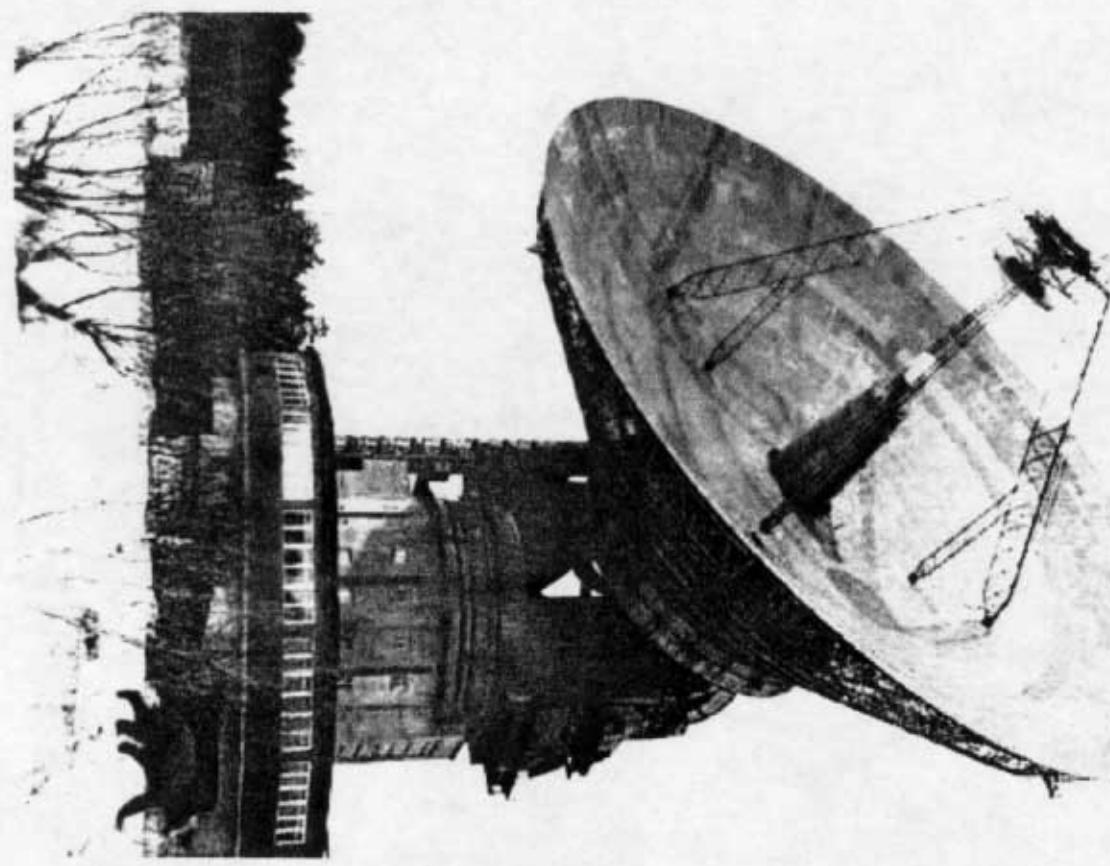
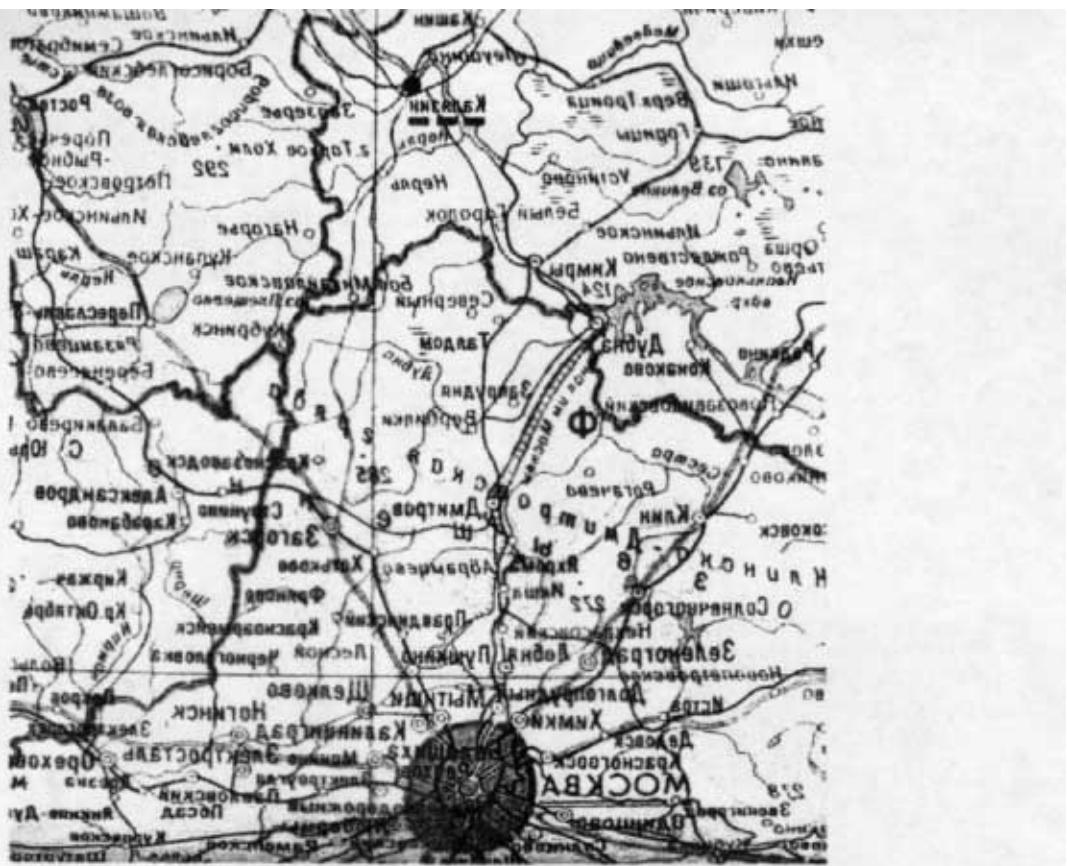
РТ-22

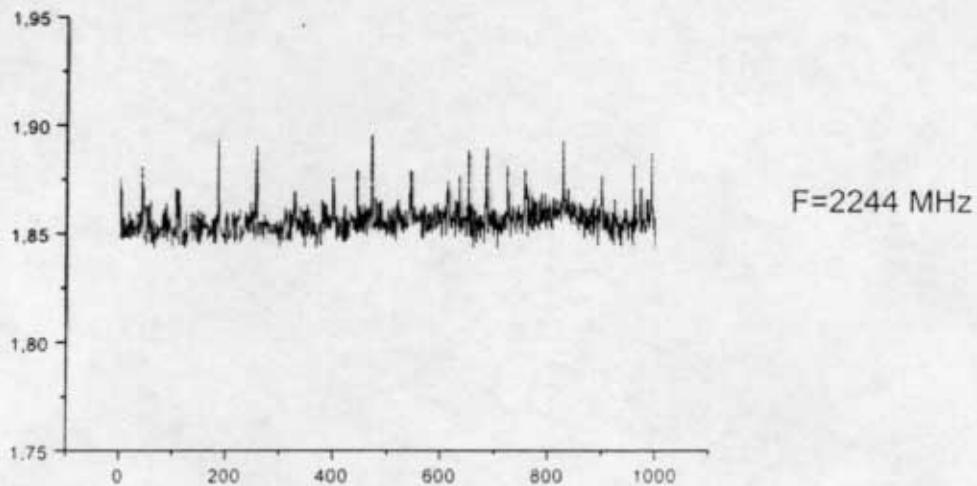
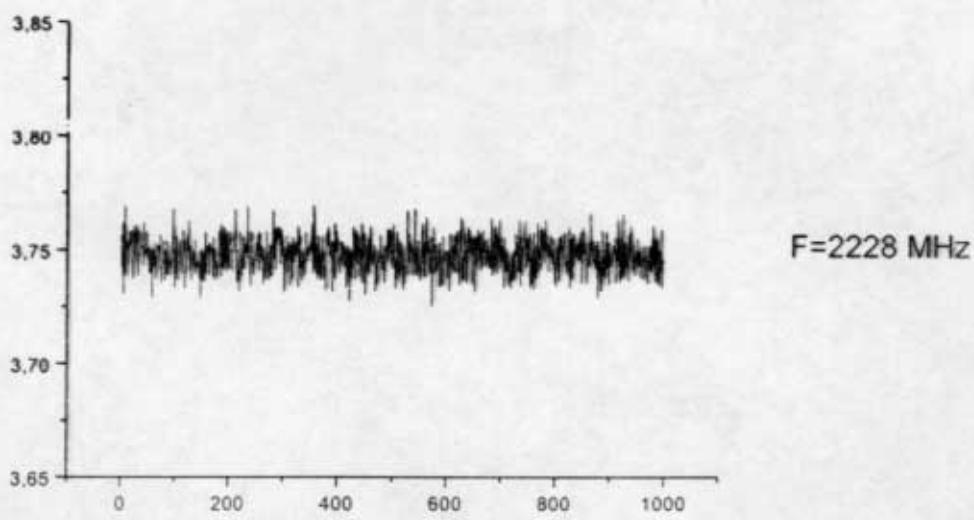
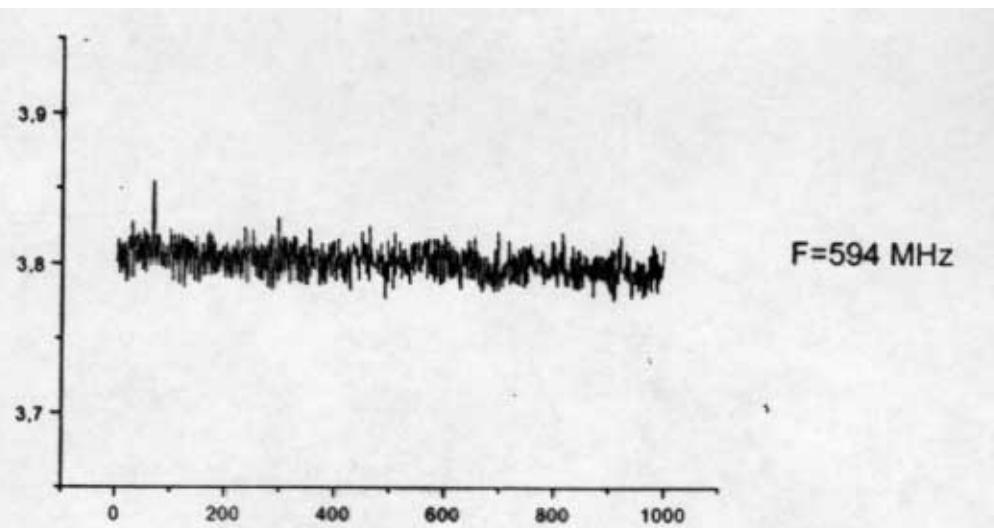


ДКР-1000



БСА



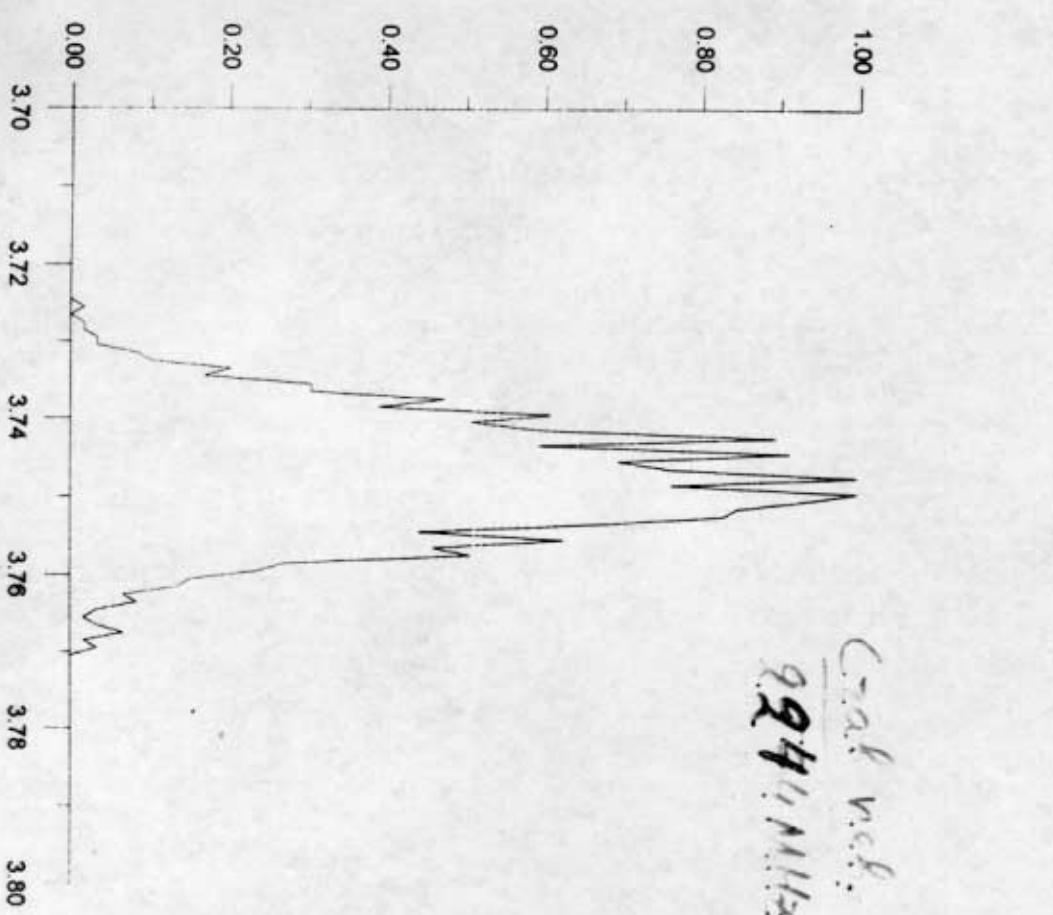


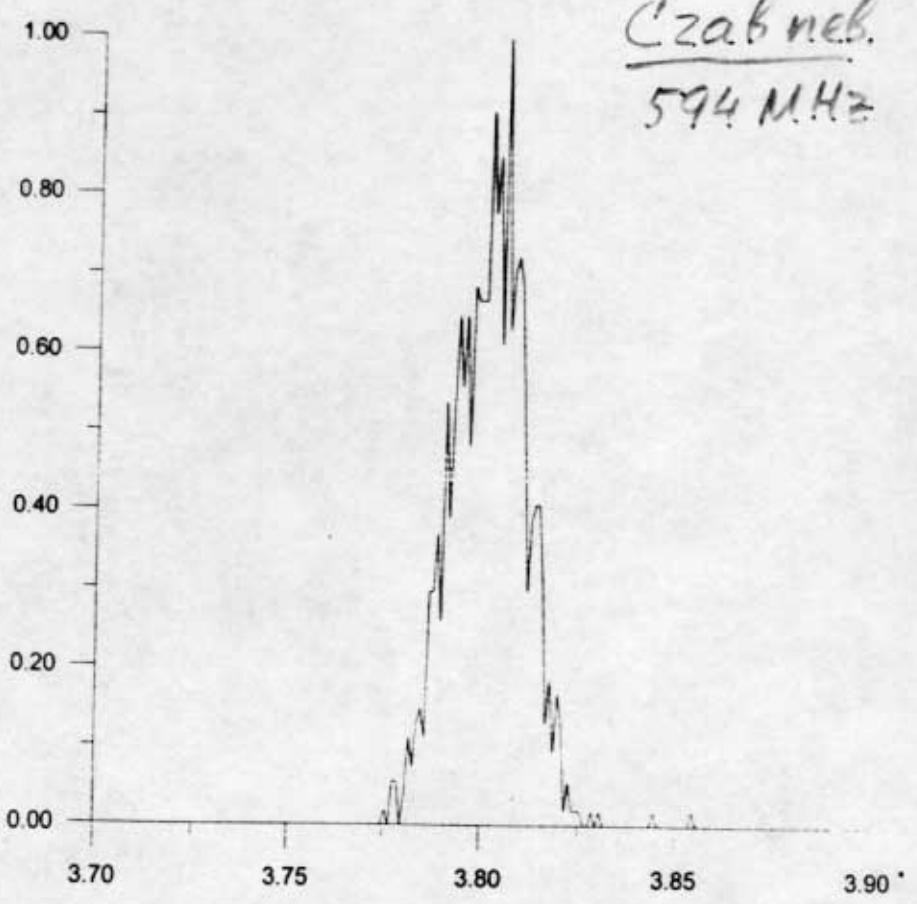
PSR C3294

2244 MHz

C-rot freq.

9244 MHz





Czabneb.
594 MHz

- Parks experiment
(by T. Hankins, R. Ekers, J. O'Sullivan)
- Goldstone experiment
(by P. Gorham, K. Liewer, C. Naudet)
- Papers about experiments
at Argonne and Stanford
accelerators
(by D. Saltzberg, P. Gorham et al.)
- Kalyazin and Bear Lakes
64-meter radiotelescopes.
In Kalyazin:
 - 5 x 2 channels receivers with LNAs
(0.3; 1.4; 2.3; 4.3; 8.6 GHz)
 - Medium time-frequency service
(2 HI standards, CT receiver)
 - STEC - station
 - SO terminals
- Noises and interferences
at Kalyazin site

- no statistics
- apriori information about signal:
 - short duration
 - dispersion delay
 - polarization properties
 - wide-band (continuum) spectrum
 - anticorrelation with the signal outside of the Moon
 - correlation in space
- we simply have to use several large radiotelescopes simultaneously !!

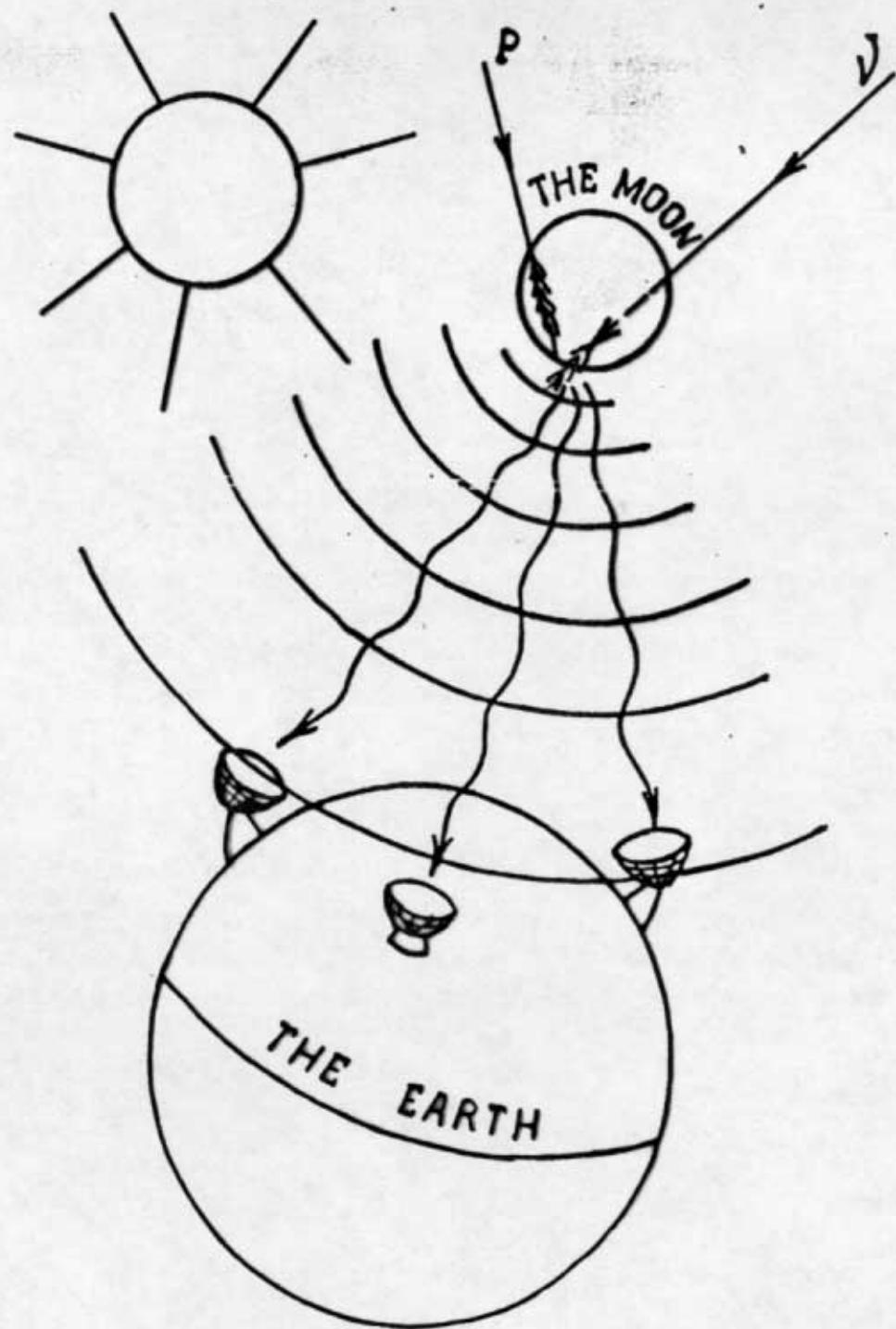


Fig.1 - A scheme of RAMHAND - Radio Moon Hadron
and Neutrino Detection