

LOFAR key science project Cosmic Rays

Precision measurements of the radio emission from extensive air showers

Measurement of the particle type with LOFAR

S. Buitink, A. Corstanje, J.E. Enriquez, H. Falcke, W. Frieswijk, J.R. Hörandel, A. Nelles, J.P. Rachen, L. Rossetto, S. Thoudam, P. Schellart, O. Scholten, S. ter Veen, T.N.G. Trinh

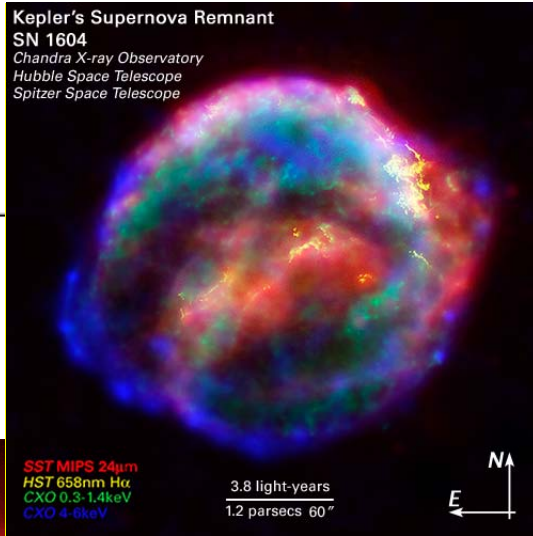
galactic cosmic rays

extragalactic cosmic rays

solar particles

$3. [\text{m}^{-2} \text{sr}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1} \text{GeV}^{2.0}]$

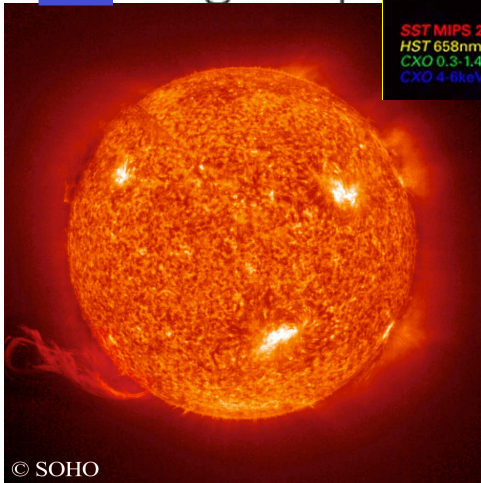
10^7



knee

2nd knee

ankle



galactic

LOFAR

AERA

LOPES

JRH, Adv. Space Res. 41 (2008) 442

TRACER

KASCADE

Pierre Auger

-Grande

Radio Emission in Air Showers

- Mainly: Charge separation in geomagnetic field

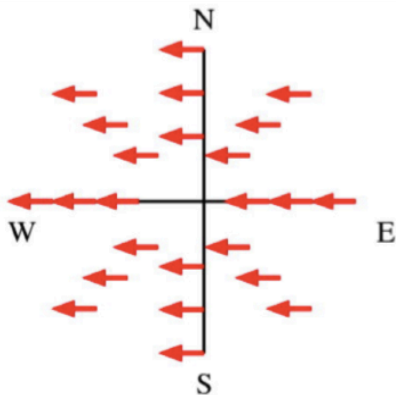
$$\vec{E} \propto \vec{v} \times \vec{B}$$

Theory predicts additional mechanisms:

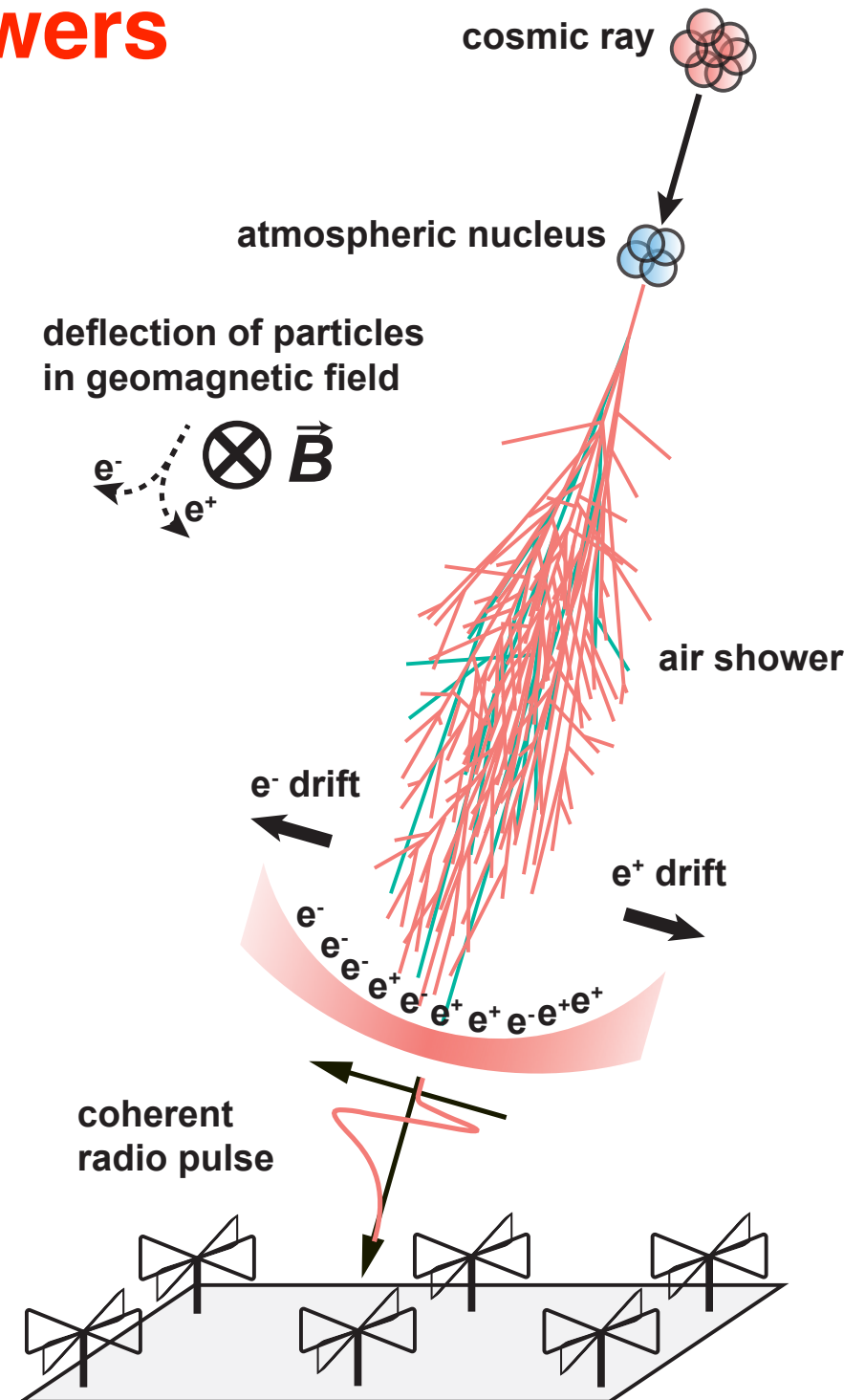
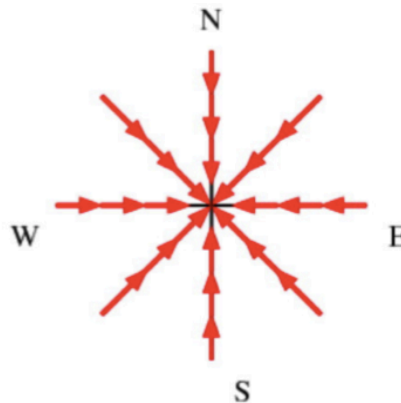
- excess of electrons in shower: charge excess
- superposition of emission due to Cherenkov effects in atmosphere

polarization of radio signal

geomagnetic effect

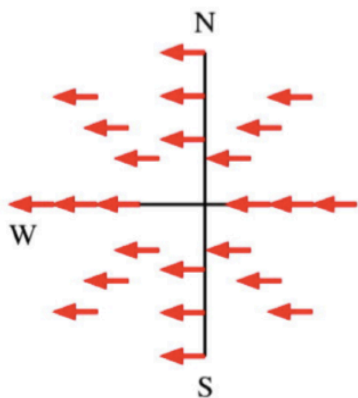


charge excess

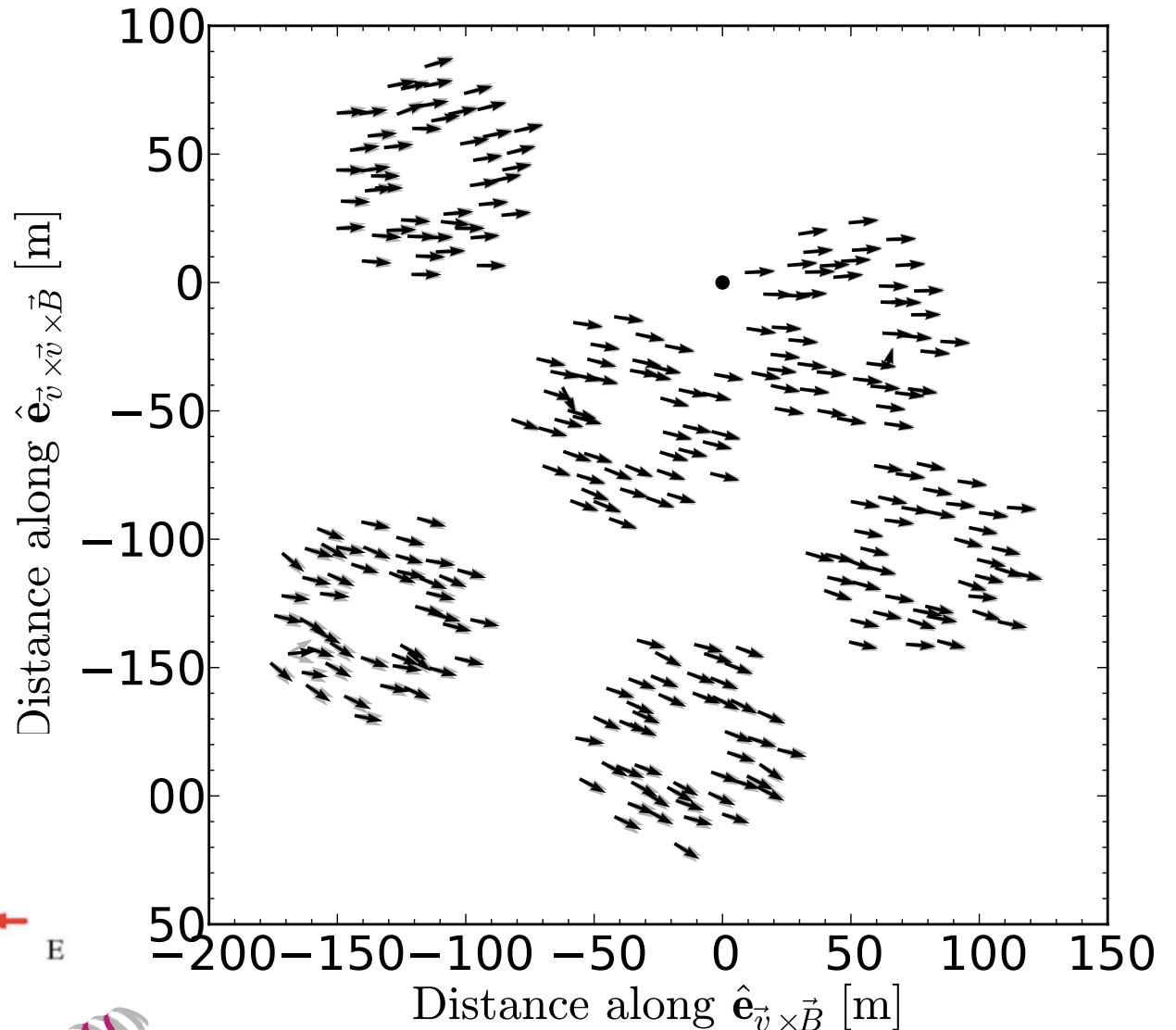
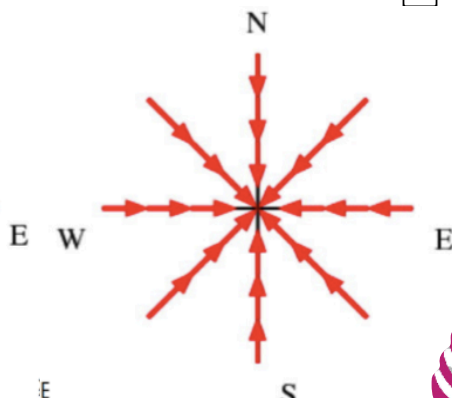


Polarization footprint of an individual air shower

geomagnetic



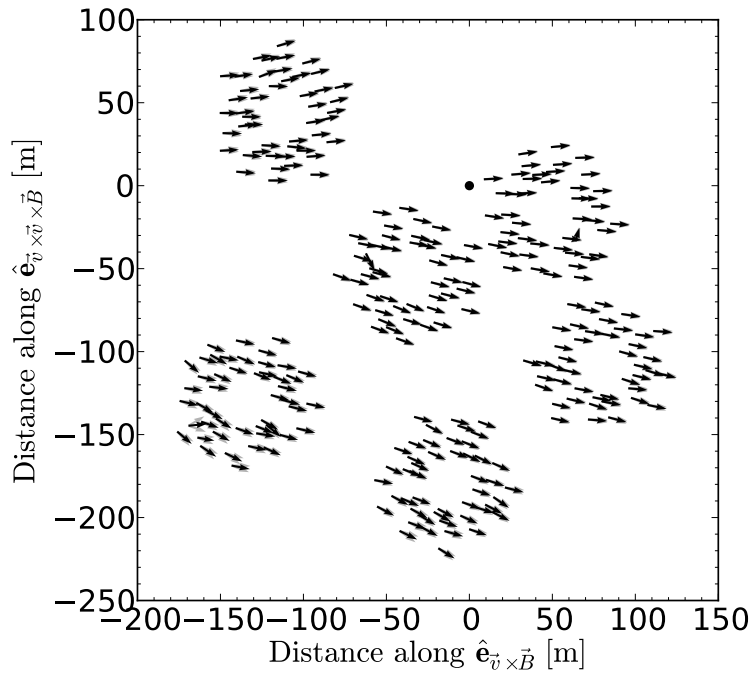
Askaryan



LOFAR

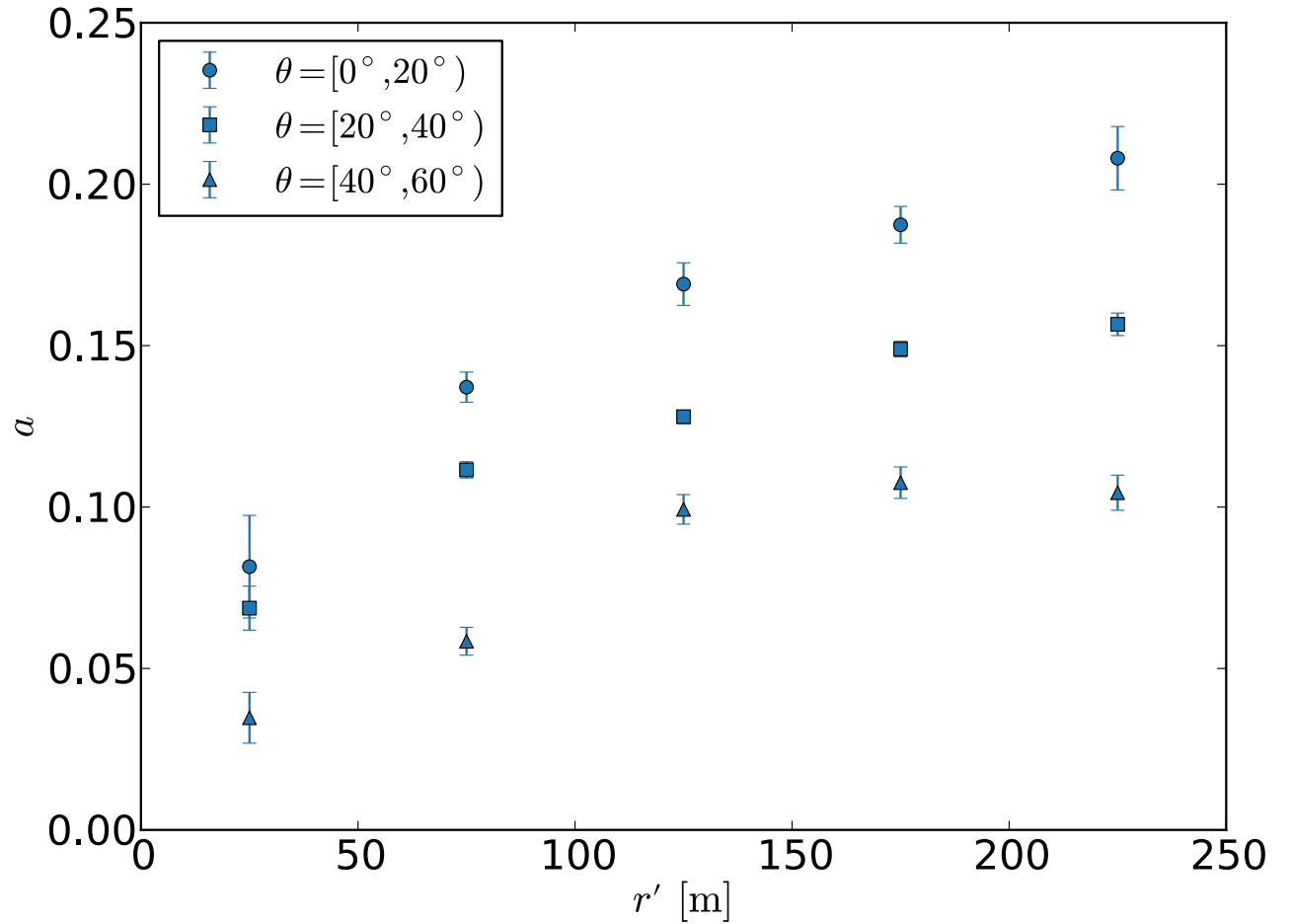
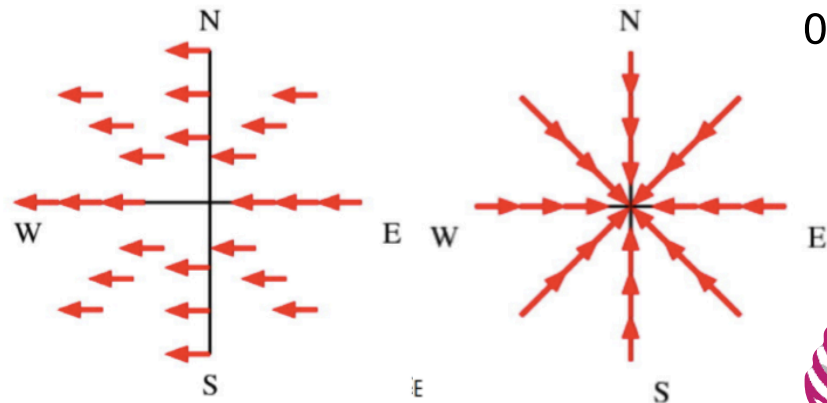
P. Schellart et al., JCAP 10 (2014) 014

Charge excess fraction



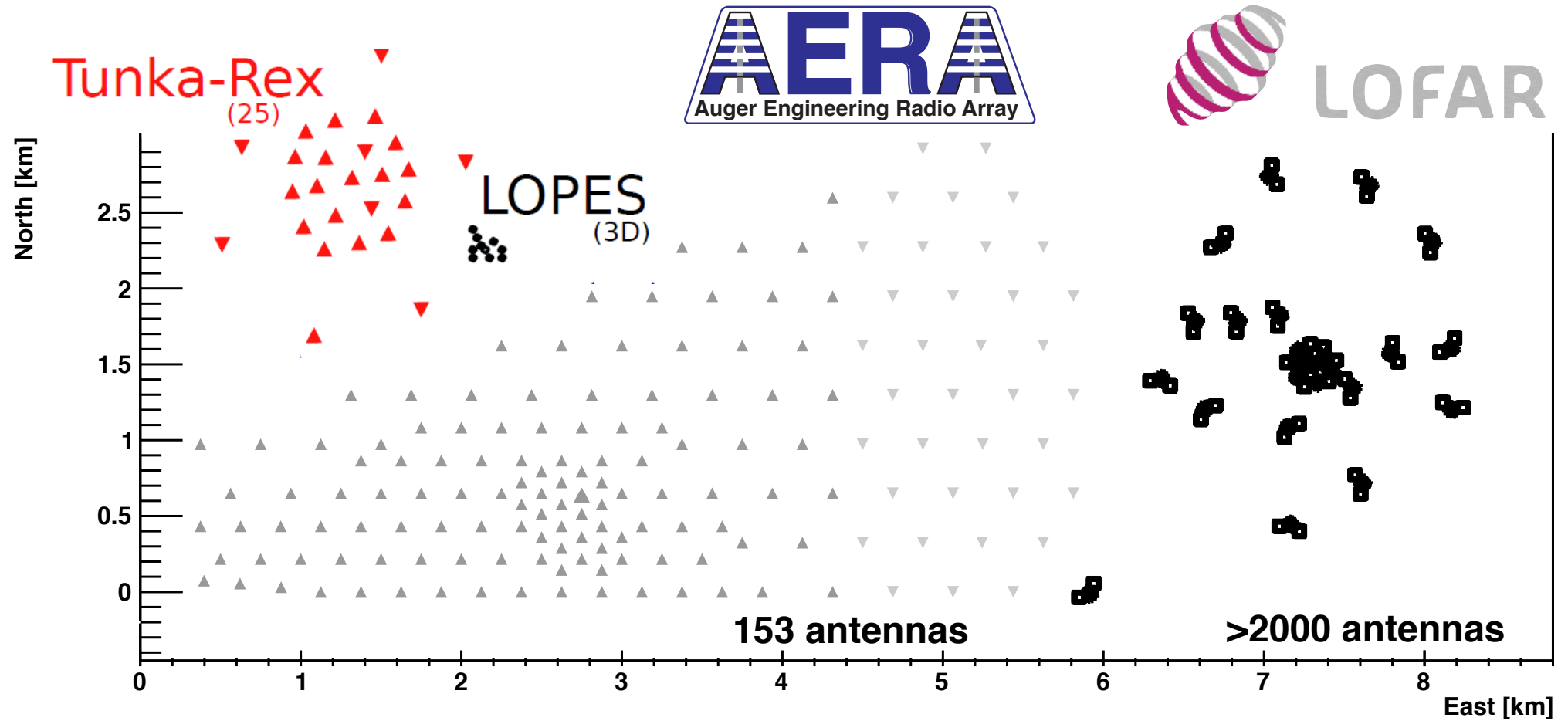
geomagnetic

Askaryan



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Large-scale radio detectors to measure extensive air showers

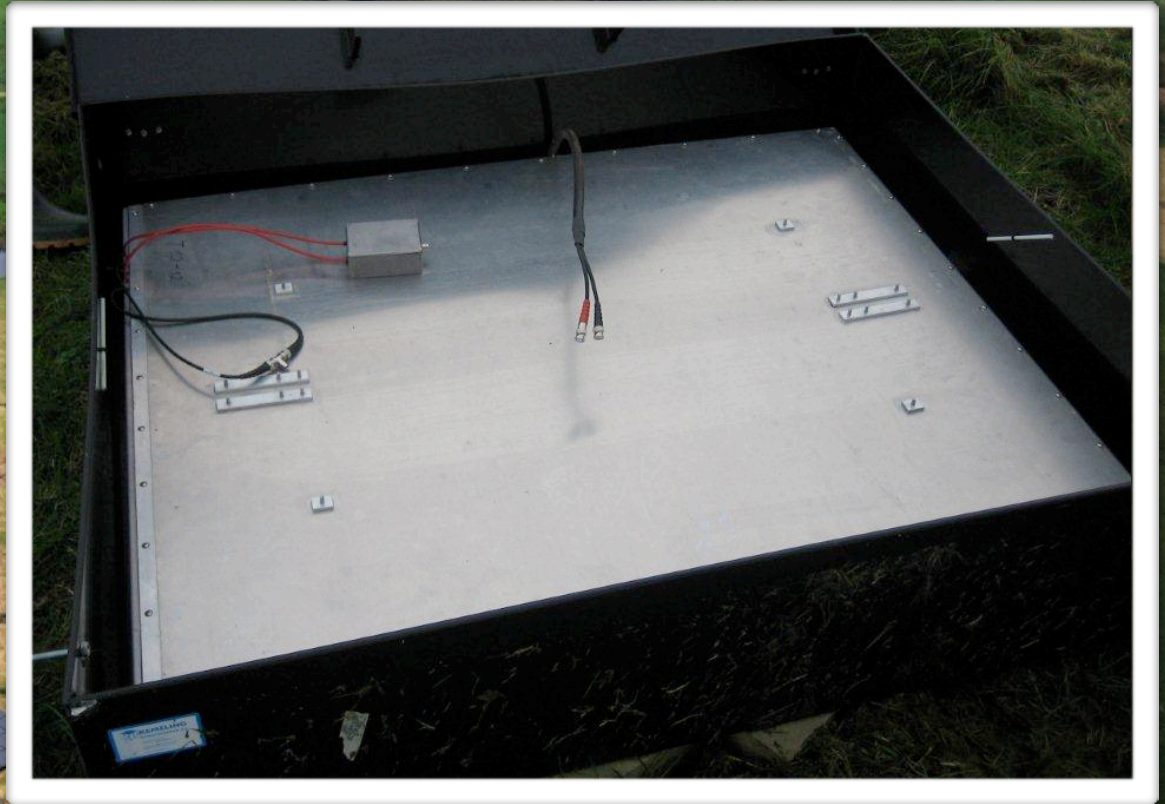


LOFAR Radboud Air Shower Array - LORA

20 scintillator units
($\sim 1 \text{ m}^2$ each)
read out by
wavelength shifter bar
and PMT
in LOFAR core

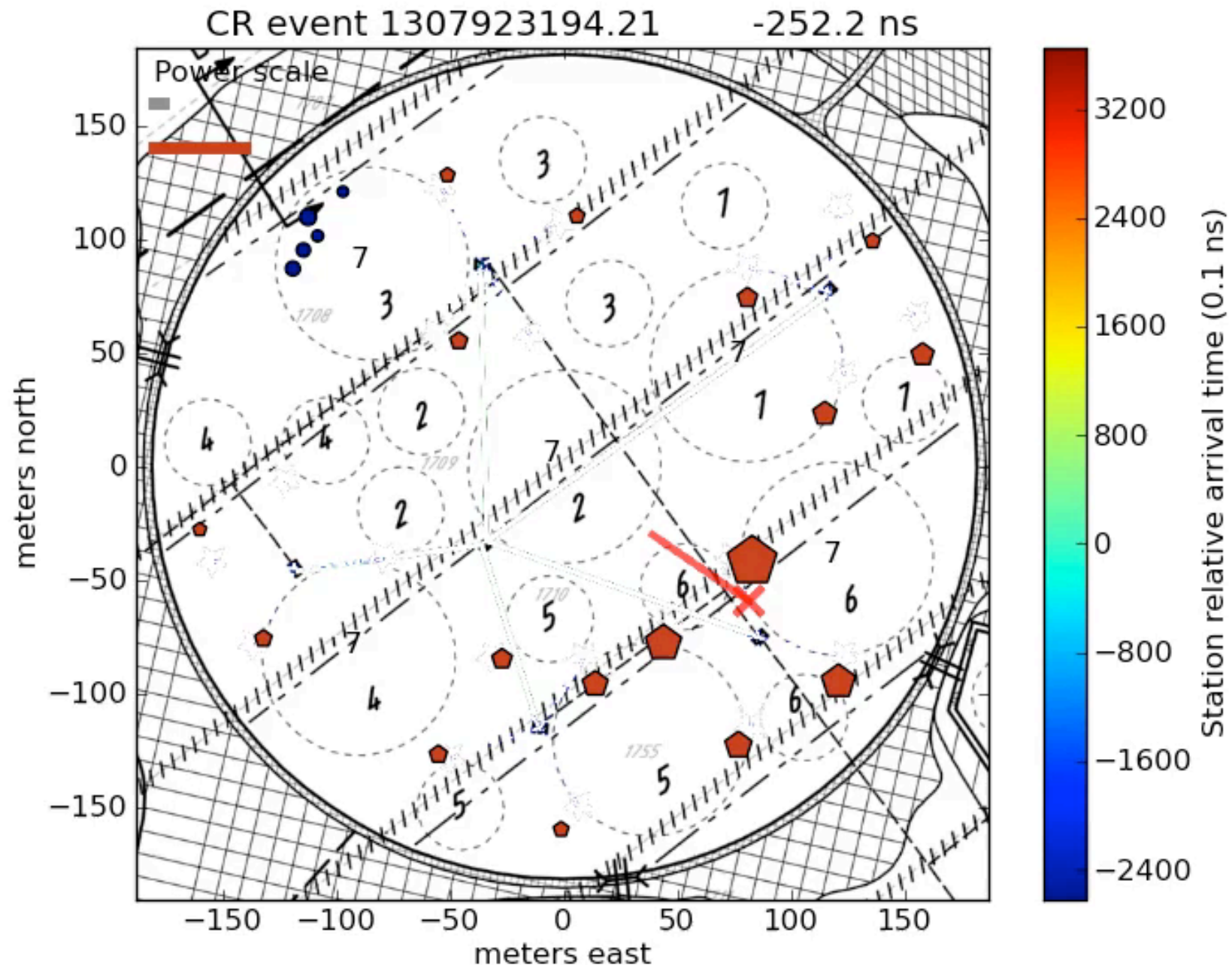
 provide

- properties of EAS
- and trigger



LOFAR

A measured air shower



Circles: LOFAR antennas, Pentagons: LORA particle detectors, size denotes signal strength

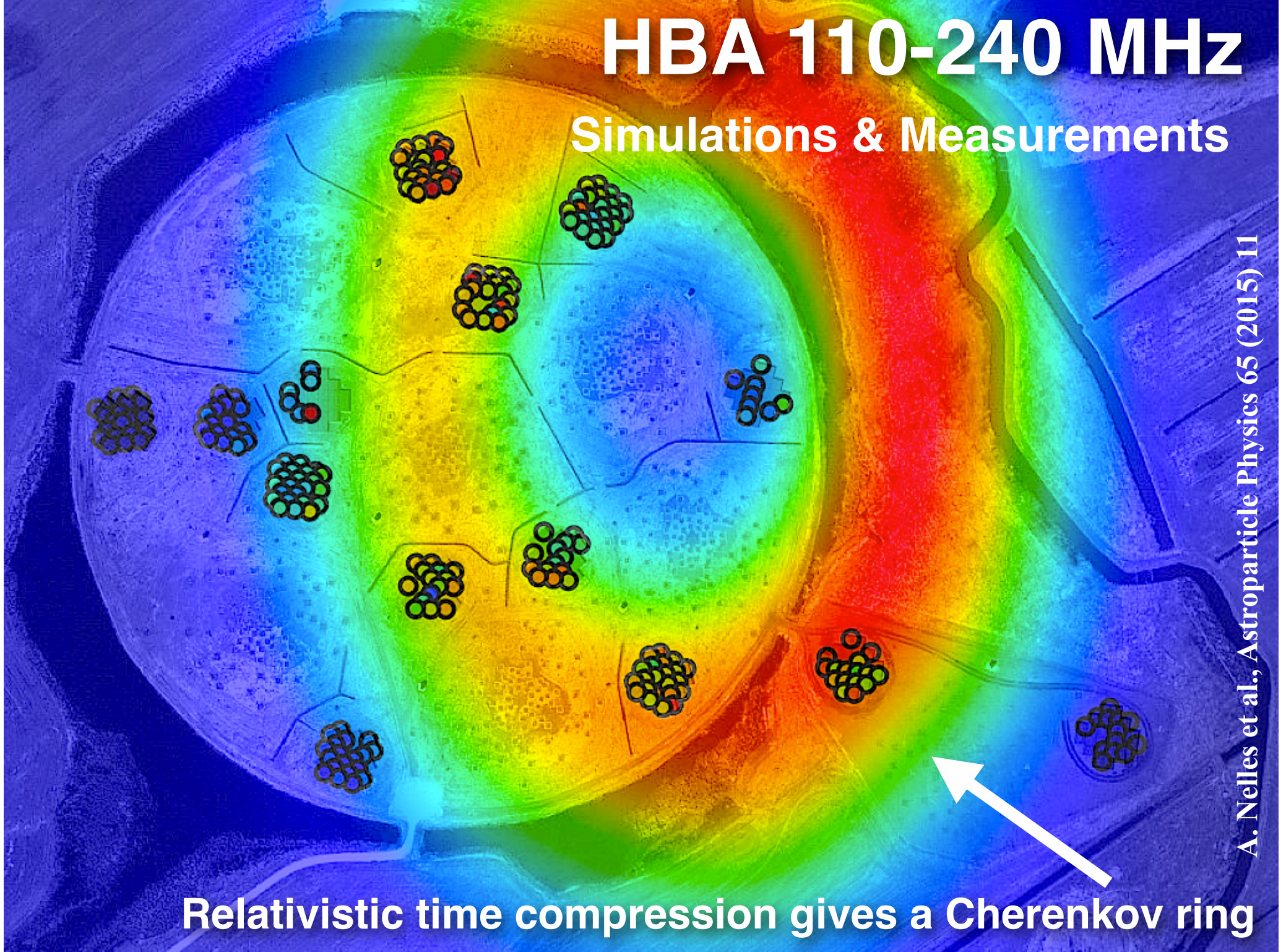
LBA 10-90 MHz

Simulations & Measurements

zenith angle 31°
336 antennas
 $\chi^2 / \text{ndf} = 1.02$

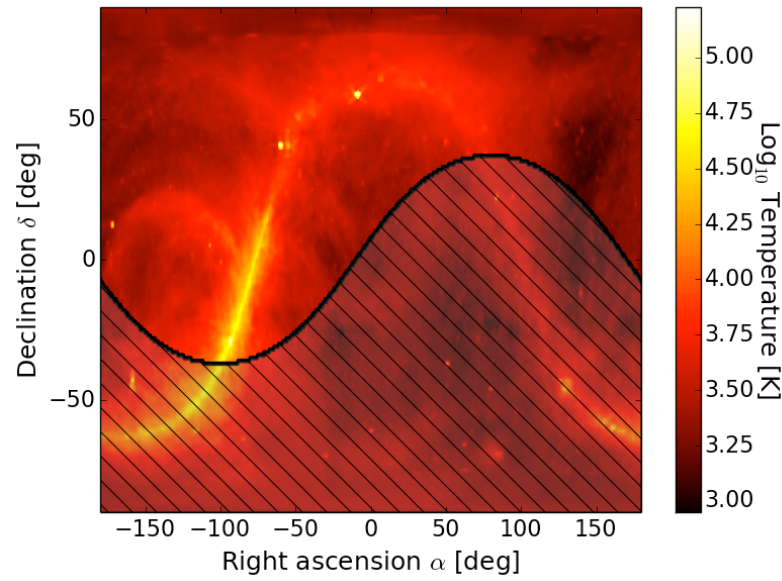
HBA 110-240 MHz

Simulations & Measurements

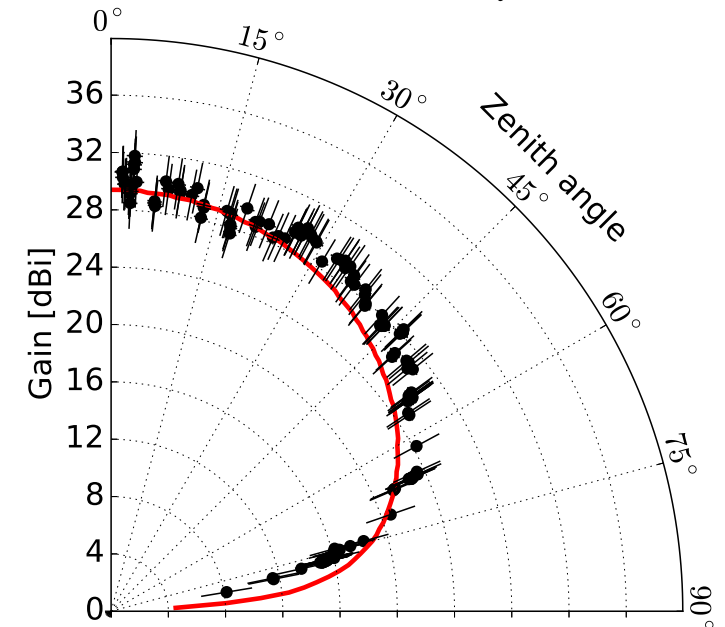
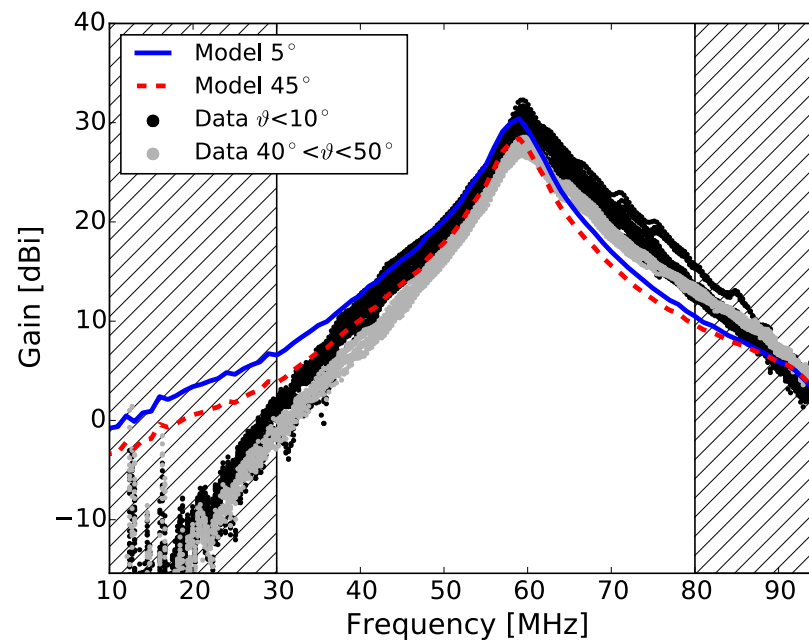
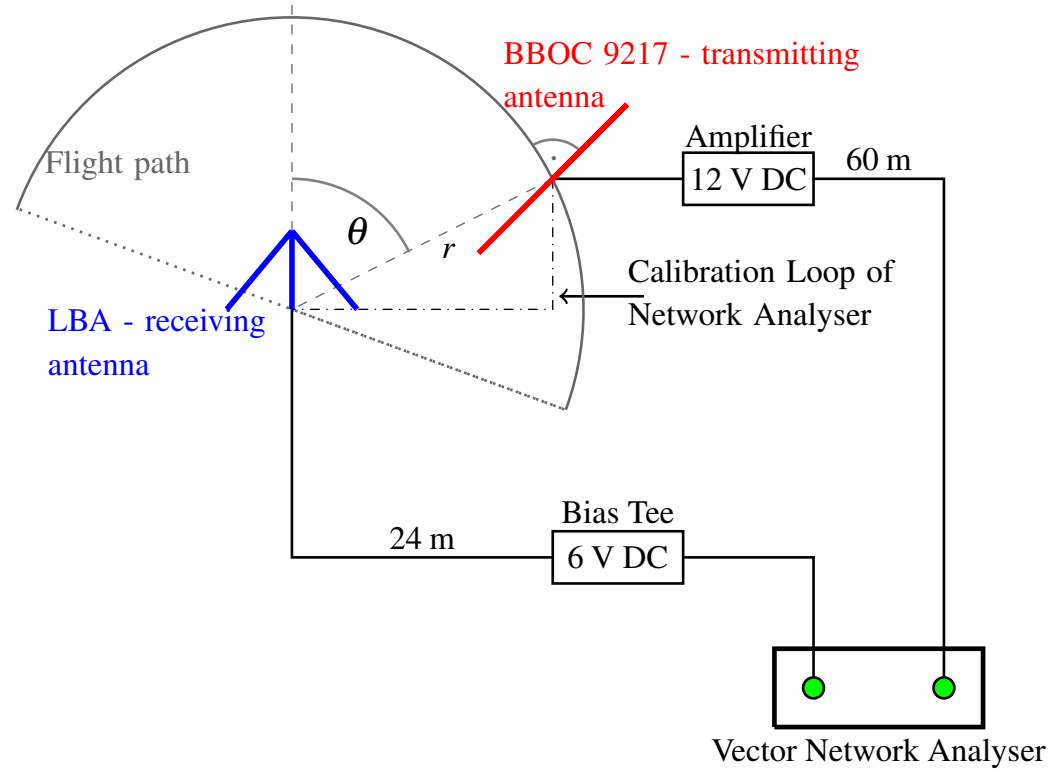


Relativistic time compression gives a Cherenkov ring

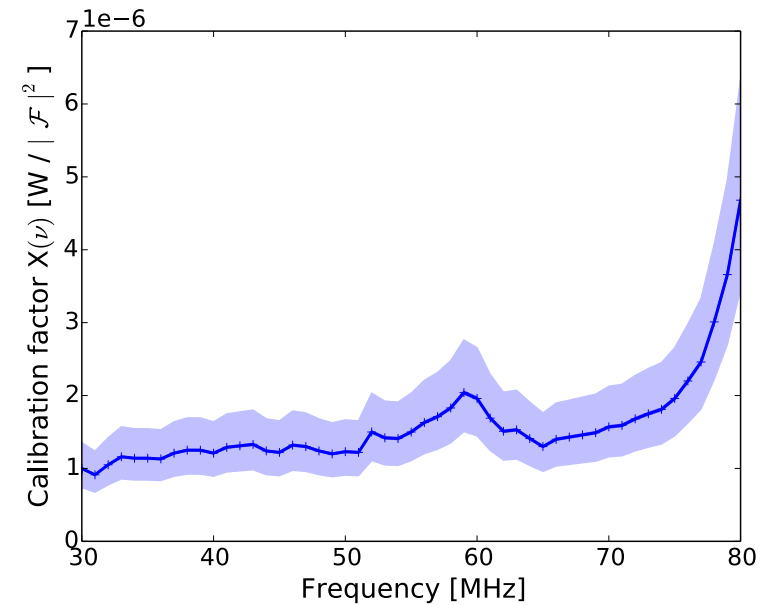
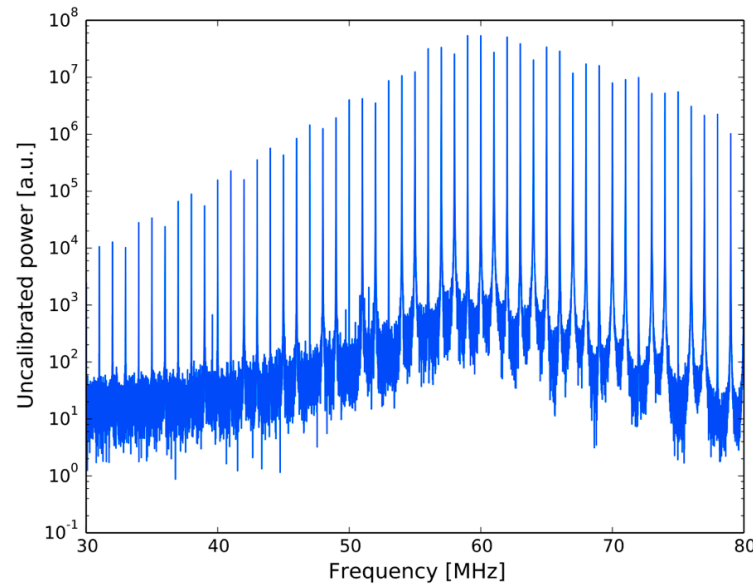
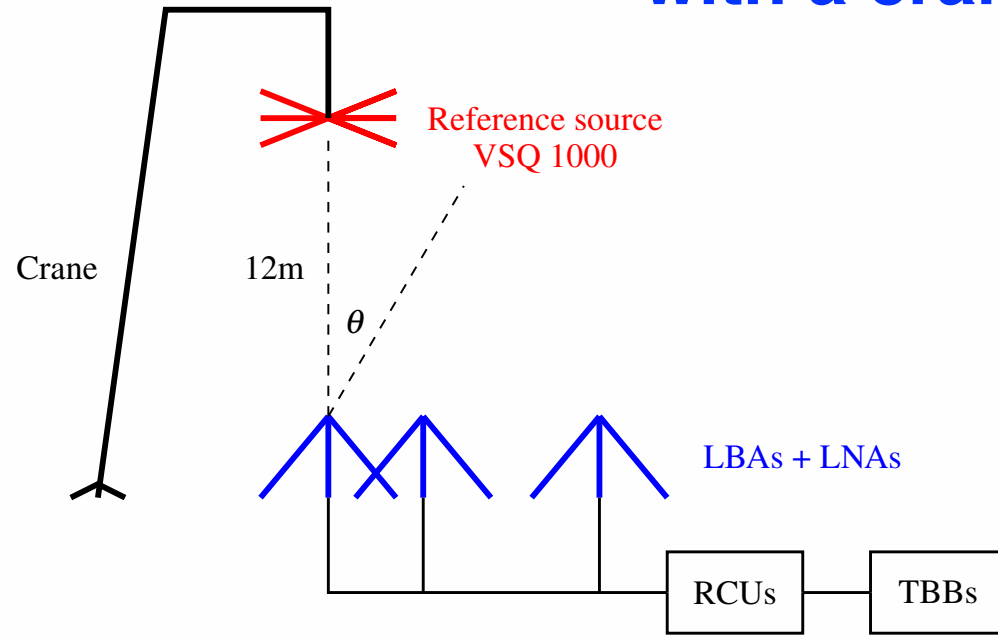
Three sources - one goal: calibration of LOFAR



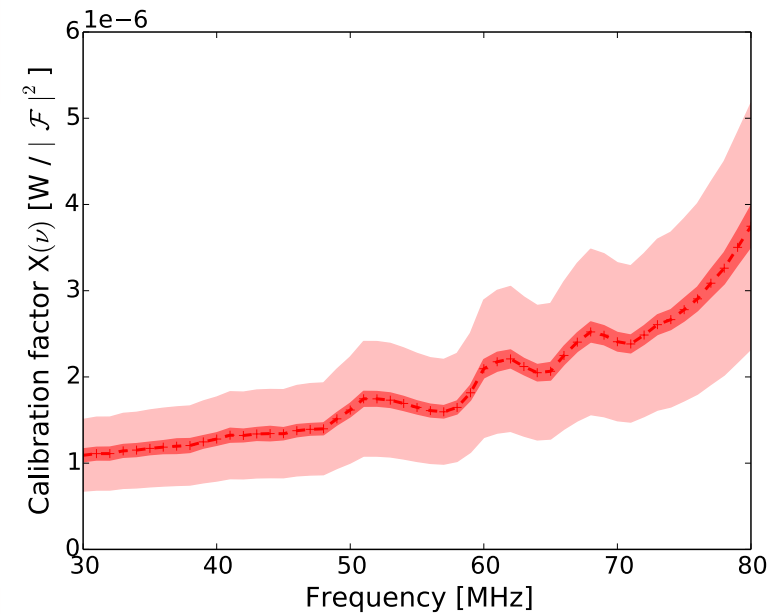
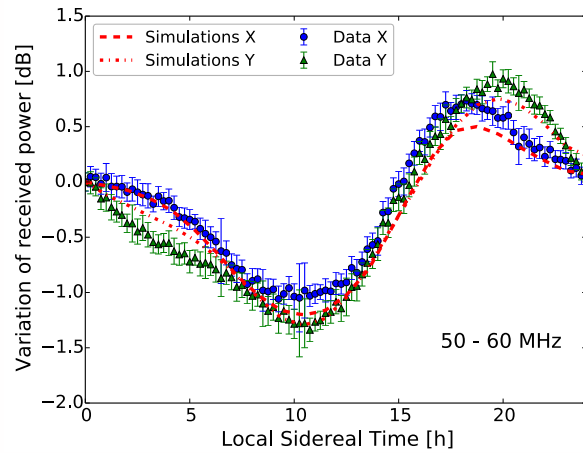
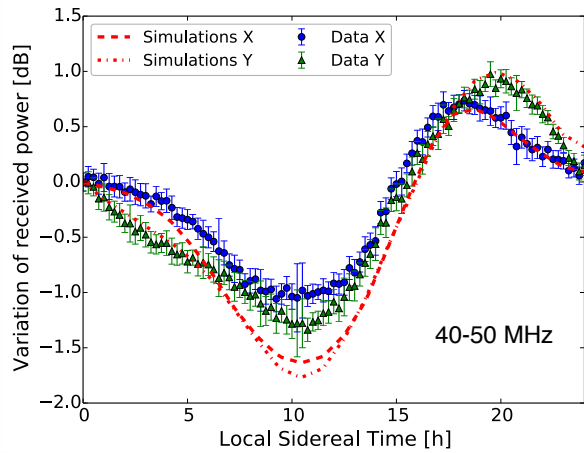
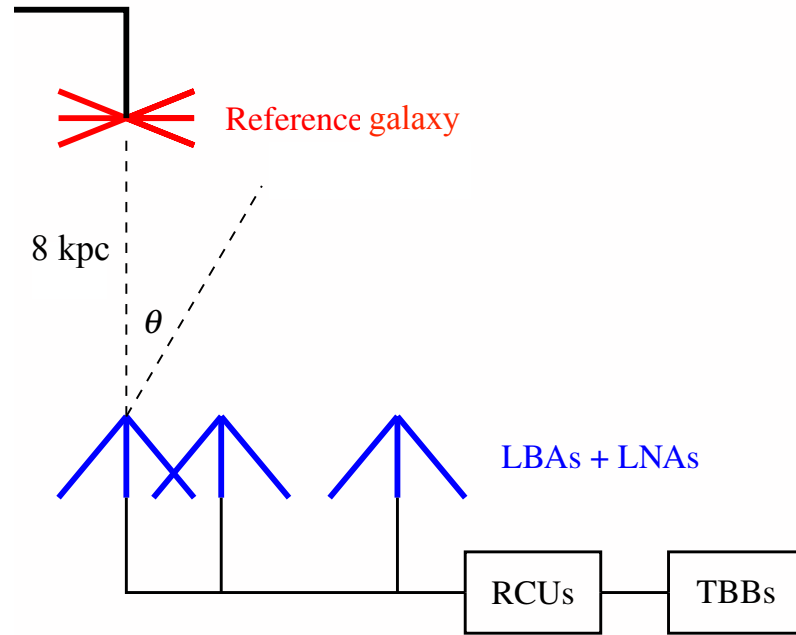
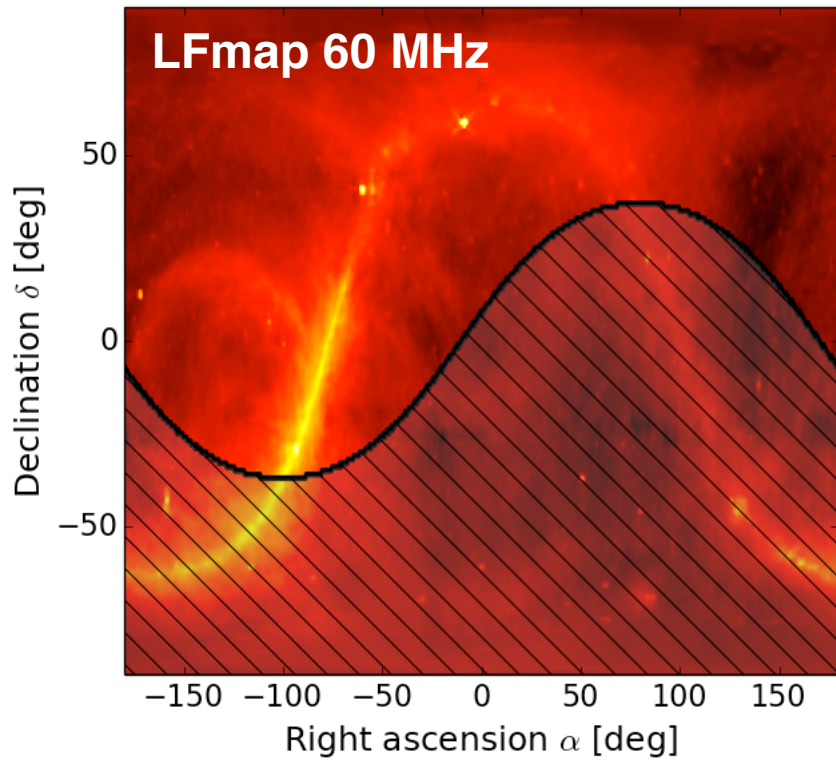
Shape of antenna pattern



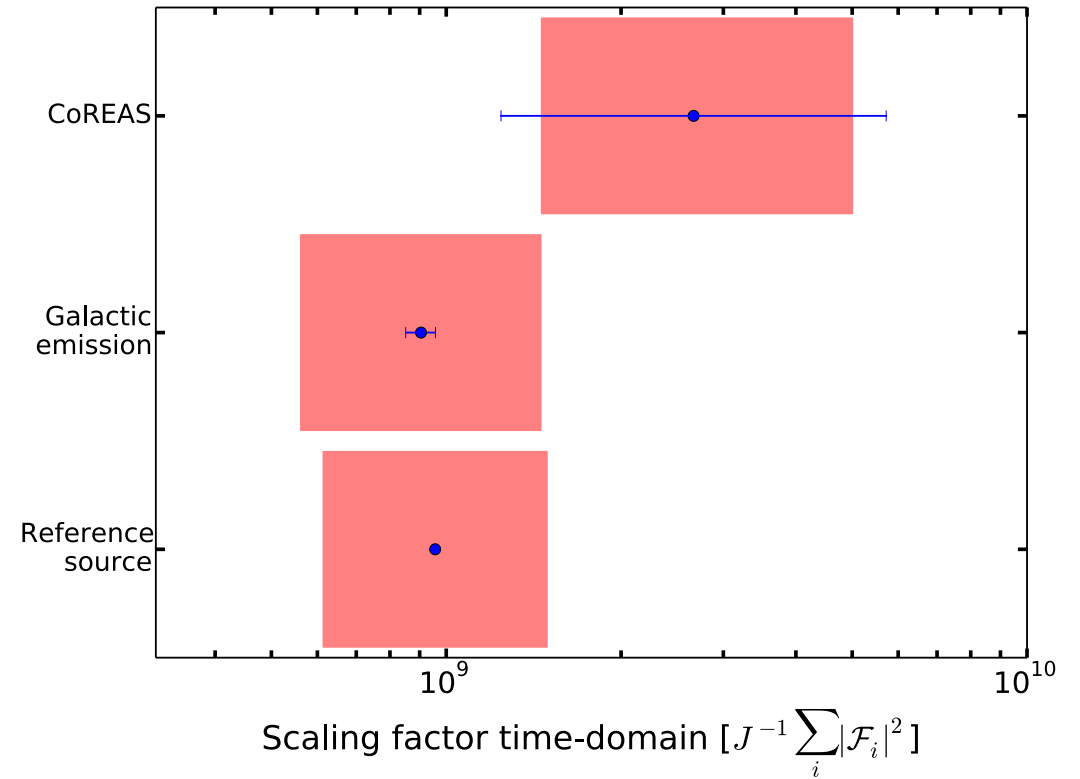
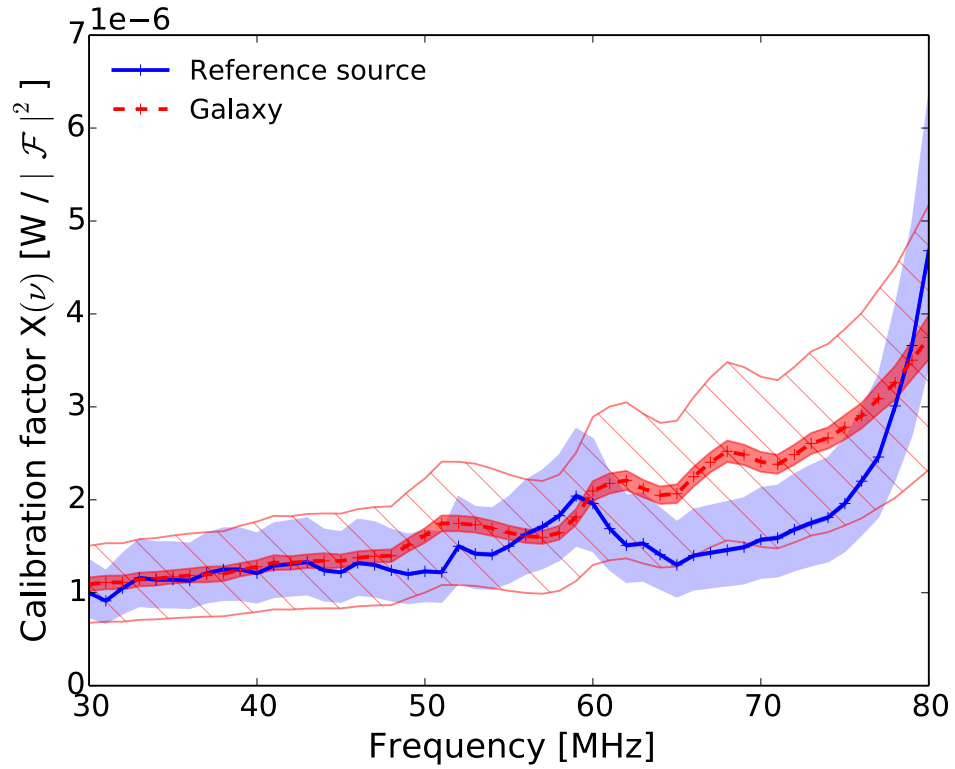
Gain of complete chain with a crane



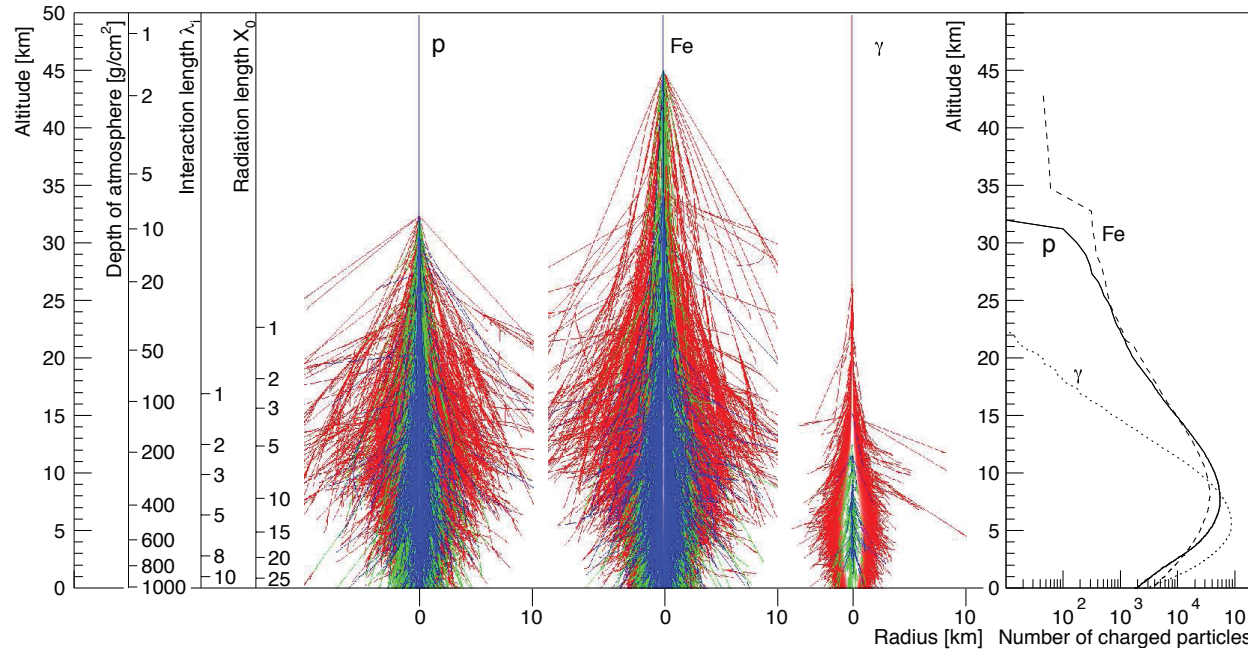
Gain of complete chain



Three methods - one goal: calibration of LOFAR

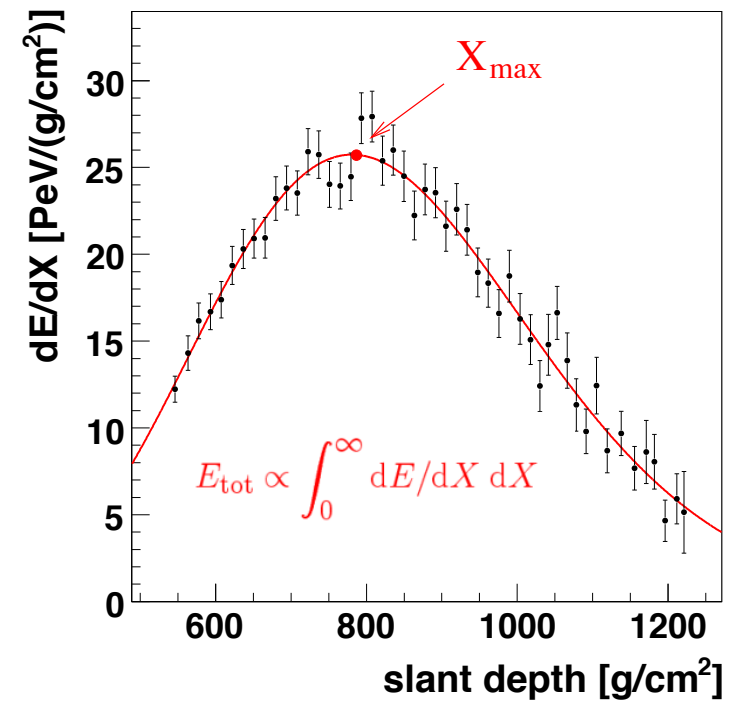
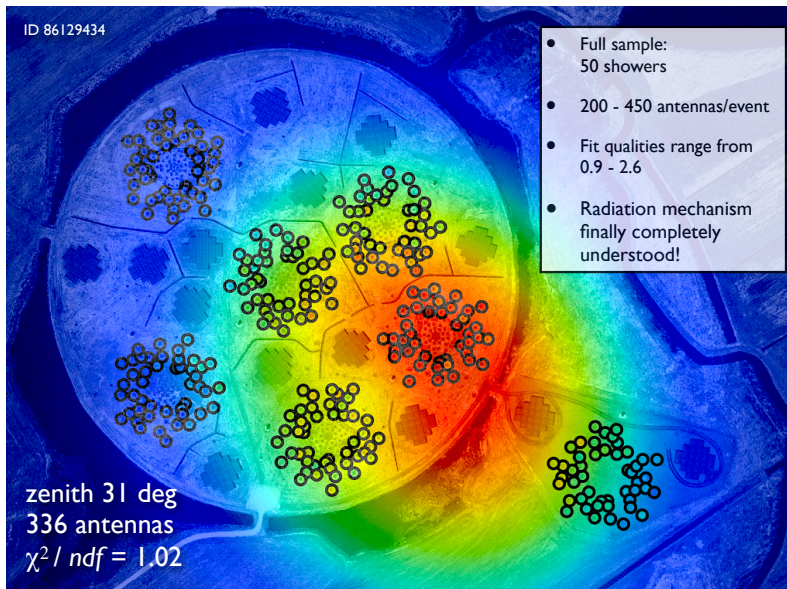


Reconstruction of the depth of the shower maximum (X_{\max})

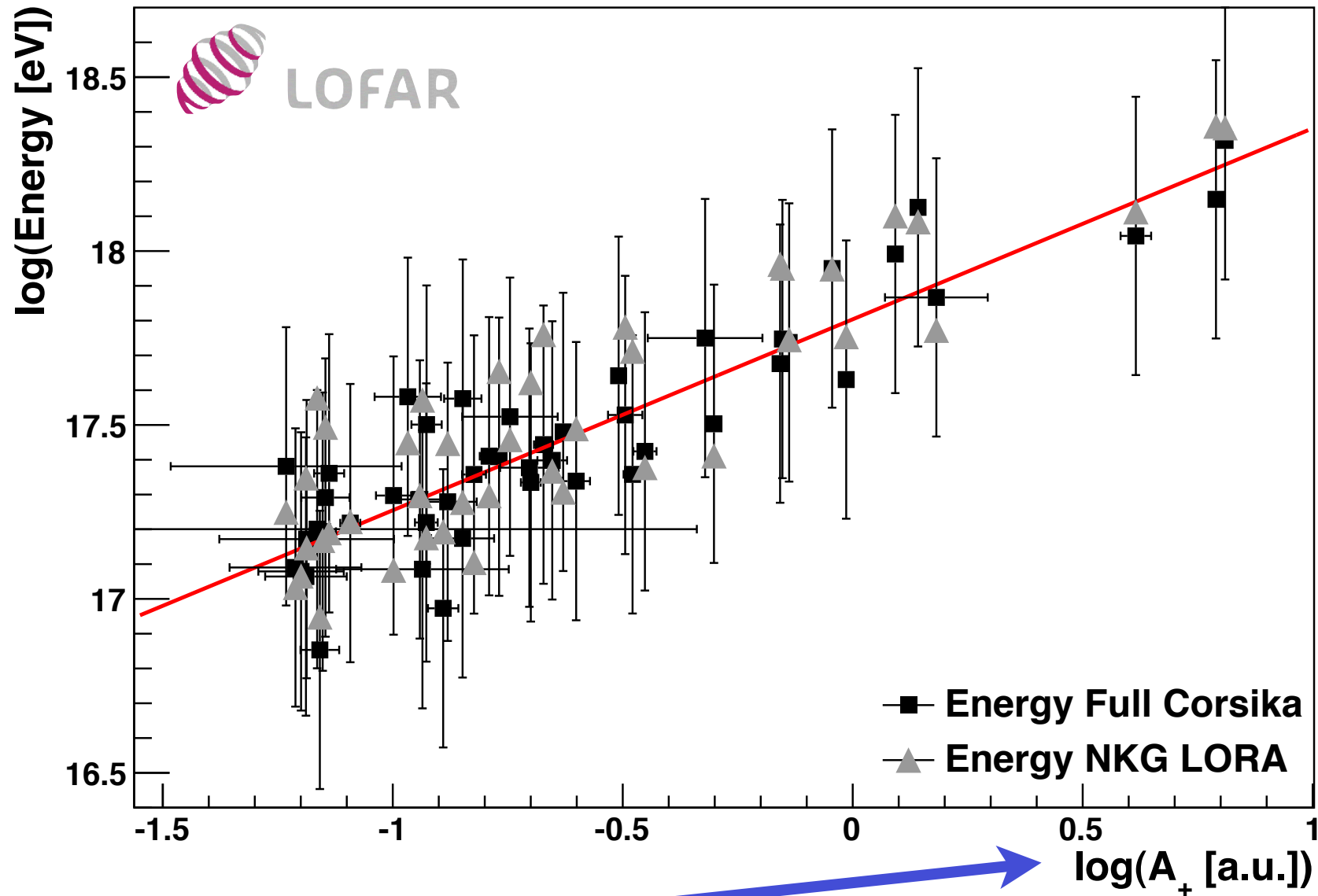


properties of incoming cosmic ray:

- direction
- energy
- particle type



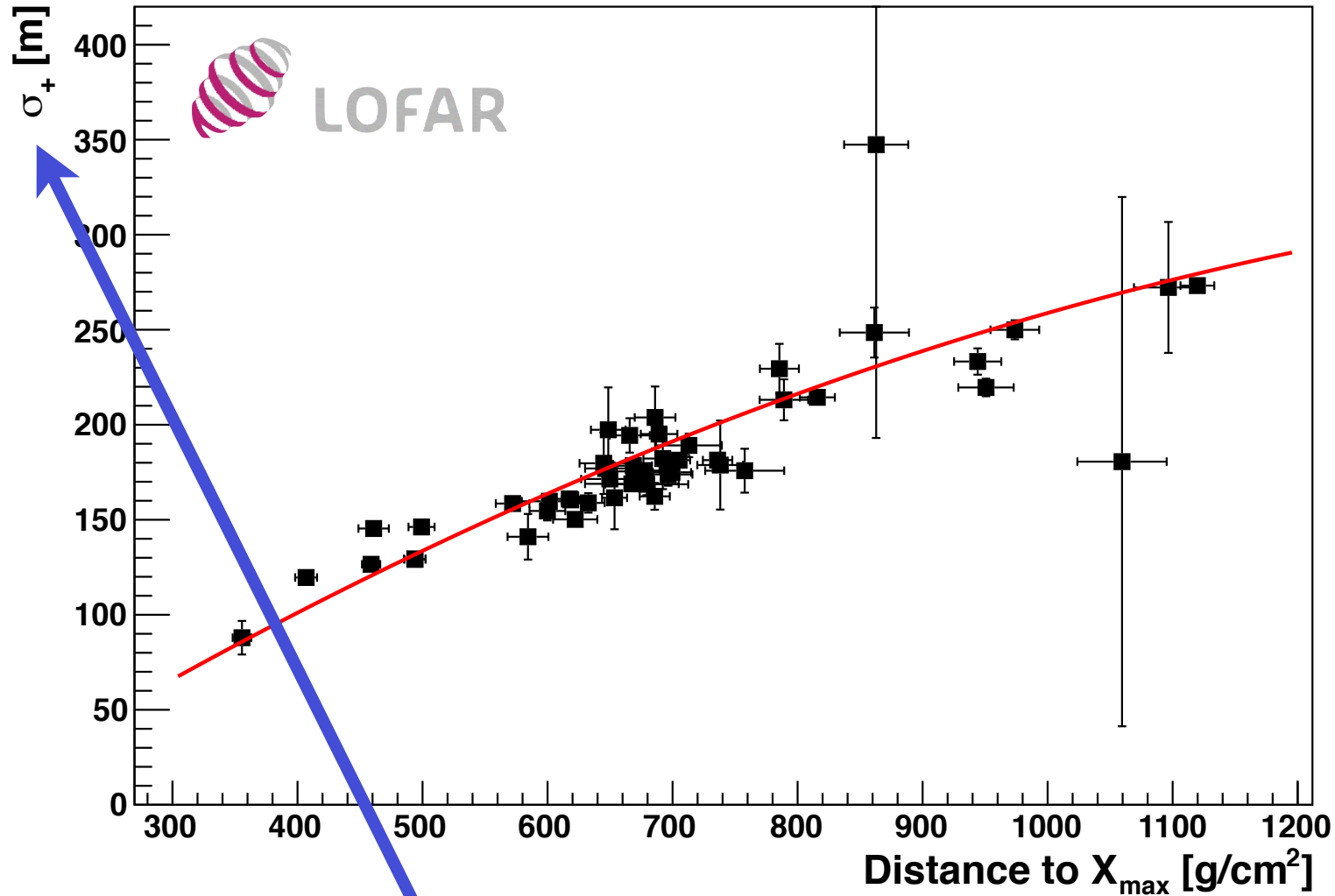
Energy of air shower



$$P(x', y') = A_+ \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{[(x' - X_+)^2 + (y' - Y_+)^2]}{\sigma_+^2}\right) - A_- \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{[(x' - X_-)^2 + (y' - Y_-)^2]}{\sigma_-^2}\right) + O$$

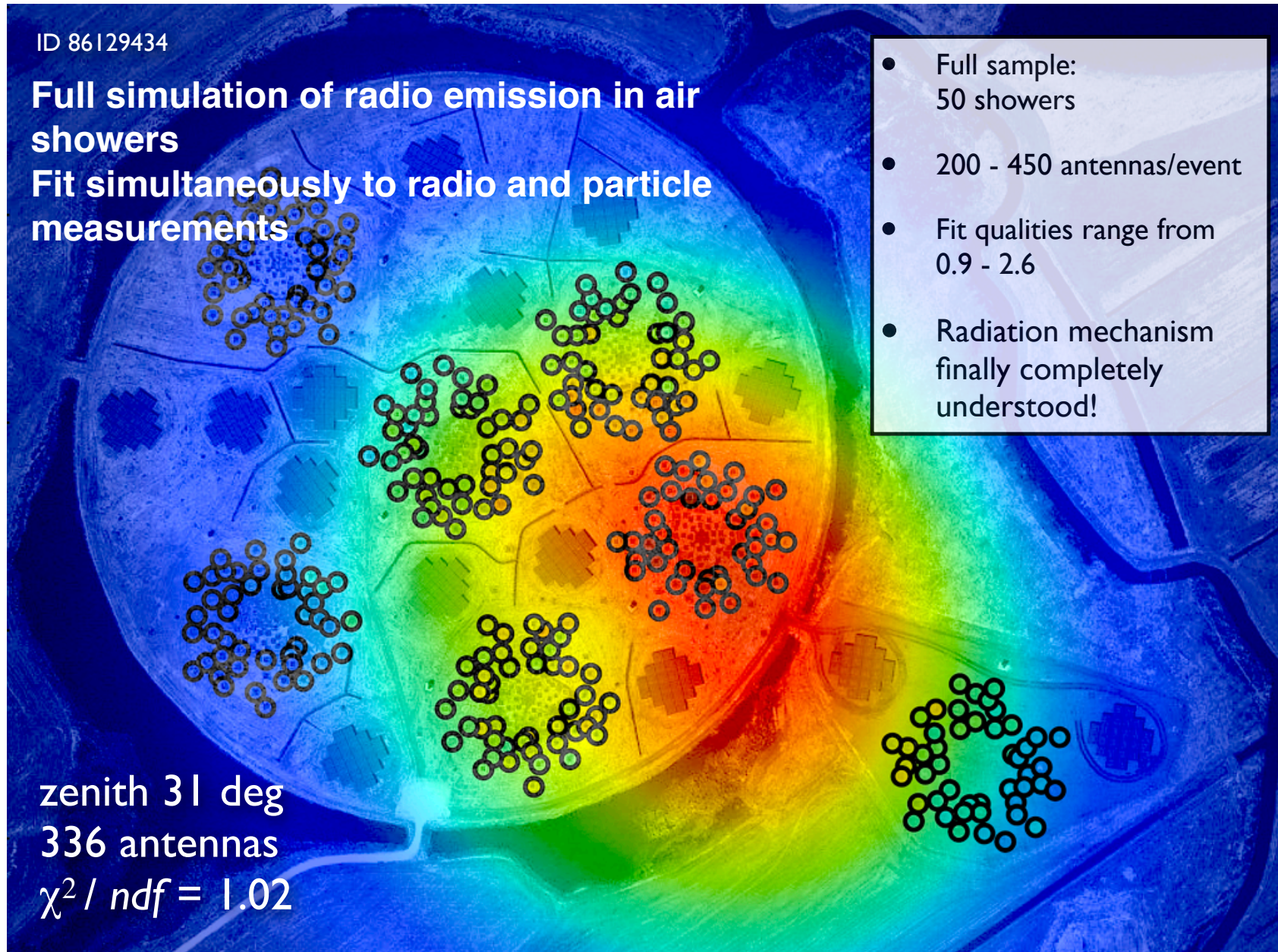
Particle type/mass

distance to Xmax

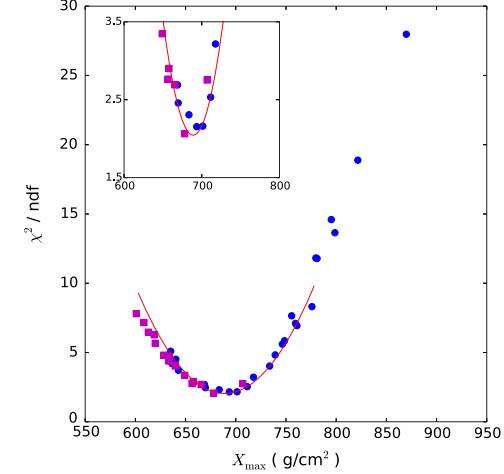
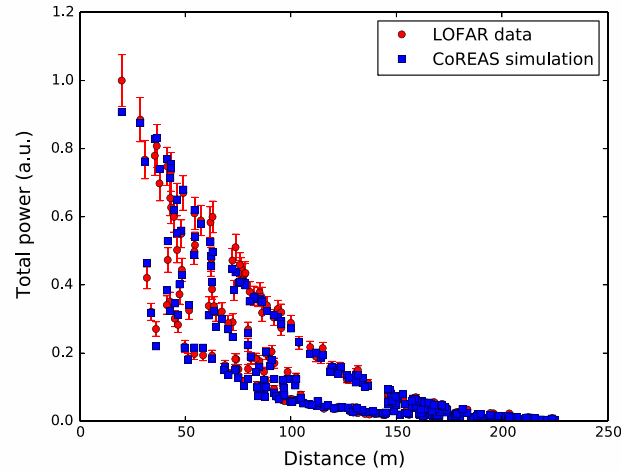
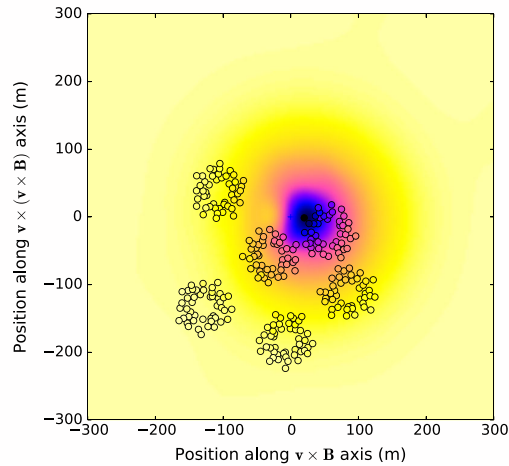
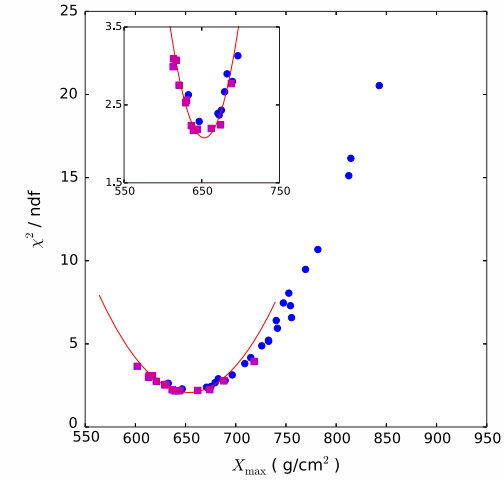
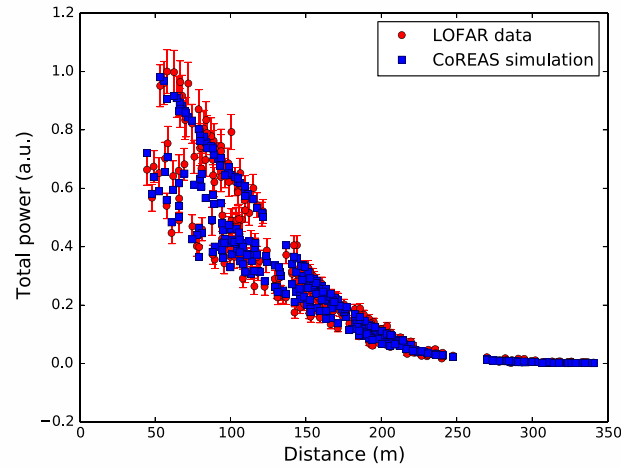
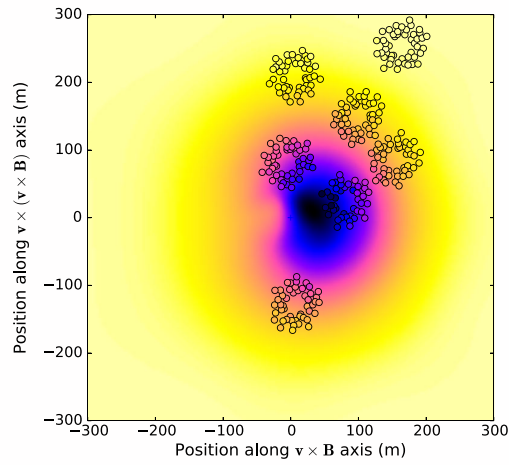
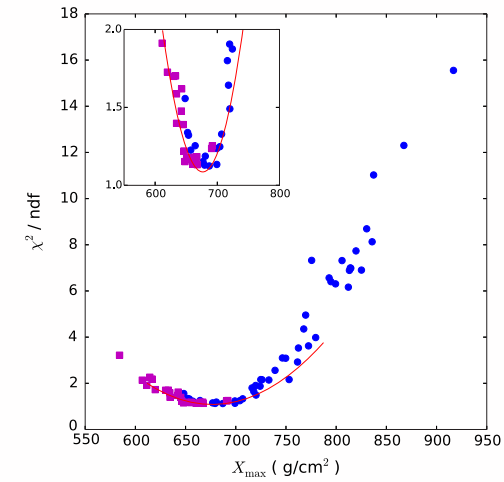
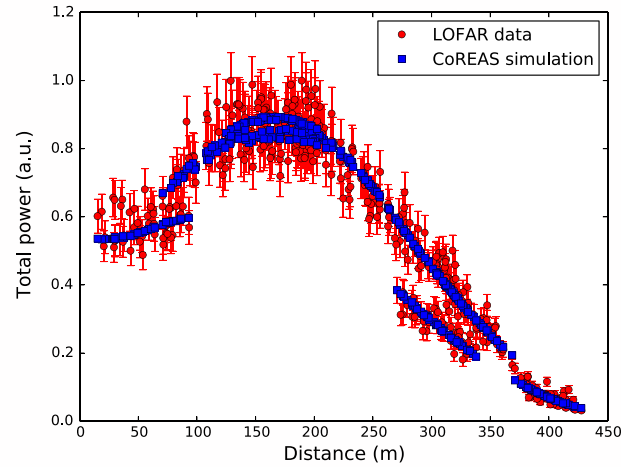
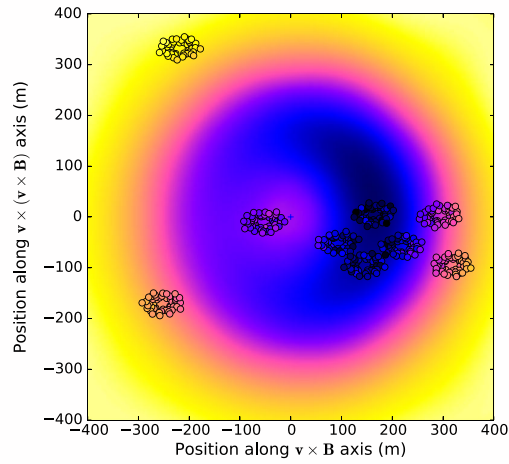


$$P(x', y') = A_+ \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-[(x' - X_+)^2 + (y' - Y_+)^2]}{\sigma_+^2}\right) - A_- \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-[(x' - X_-)^2 + (y' - Y_-)^2]}{\sigma_-^2}\right) + O$$

Reconstruction of the depth of the shower maximum (X_{\max})








Reconstruction of the depth of the shower maximum (X_{\max})



LOFAR key science project Cosmic Rays

Precision measurements of the radio emission from extensive air showers

- Detecting cosmic rays with the LOFAR radio telescope
[Astronomy & Astrophysics 560 \(2013\) A98](#)
 - Calibrating the absolute amplitude scale for air showers measured at LOFAR
[in preparation](#)
 - Polarized radio emission from extensive air showers measured with LOFAR
[Journal for Cosmology and Astroparticle Physics 10 \(2014\) 014](#)
 - Method for high precision reconstruction of air shower Xmax using two-dimensional radio intensity profiles
[Physical Review D 90 \(2014\) 082003](#)
 - Radio detections of cosmic rays reveal a strong light mass component at $10^{17} - 10^{17.5}$ eV
[in preparation for Nature](#)
 - LORA - A scintillator array for LOFAR
[Nuclear Instruments and Methods A 767 \(2014\) 329](#)
 - Measurement of the cosmic-ray energy spectrum above 10^{16} eV with the LOFAR Radboud Air Shower Array
[submitted to Astroparticle Physics](#)
 - A parameterization for the radio emission of air showers as predicted by CoREAS simulations and applied to LOFAR measurements
[Astroparticle Physics 60 \(2015\) 13](#)
 - The radio emission pattern of air showers as measured with LOFAR - a tool for the reconstruction of the energy and the shower maximum
[Journal of Cosmology and Astroparticle Physics 05 \(2015\) 018](#)
 - Measuring a Cherenkov ring in the radio emission from air showers at 110 - 190 MHz with LOFAR
[Astroparticle Physics 65 \(2015\) 11](#)
 - The shape of the radio wavefront of extensive air showers as measured with LOFAR
[Astroparticle Physics 61 \(2015\) 22](#)
 - Probing atmospheric electric fields in thunderstorms through radio emission from cosmic-ray induced air showers
[Physical Review Letters 114 \(2015\) 165001](#)
-  **JRH**
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-  **L. Rossetto**
-  **A. Corstanje**
-  **G. Trinh**