The Cosmic Ray Key Science Project

First results and future needs

Jörg P. Rachen for the

LOFAR Cosmic Ray Key Science Project:

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Journal papers published:

Schellart+, A&A 560, A98 (2013): Detecting cosmic rays with the LOFAR radio telescope Schellart+, NIMPA 742, 115 (2014): Recent results from cosmic-ray measurements with LOFAR Schellart+, JCAP 10, 014 (2014): Polarized radio emission from extensive air showers measured with LOFAR Buitink+, PRD 90, 082003 (2014): Method for high precision reconstruction of air shower Xmax using two-dimensional radio intensity profiles Thoudam+, NIMPA 767, 339 (2014): LORA – A scintillator array for LOFAR to measure extensive air showers Nelles+, APh 60, 13 (2015): A parameterization for the radio emission of air showers as predicted by CoREAS simulations and applied to LOFAR measurements Corstanje+, APh 61, 22 (2015): The shape of the radio wavefront of extensive air showers as measured with LOFAR Schellart+, PRL 114, 165001 (2015): Probing Atmospheric Electric Fields in Thunderstorms through Radio Emission from Cosmic-Ray-Induced Air Showers Nelles+, APh 65, 11 (2015): Measuring a Cherenkov ring in the radio emission from air showers at 110-190 MHz with LOFAR Nelles+, JCAP 5, 018 (2015): The radio emission pattern of air showers as measured with LOFAR – a tool for the reconstruction of the energy and the shower maximum

..... plus about 10 conference presentations!

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Papers to be published soon:

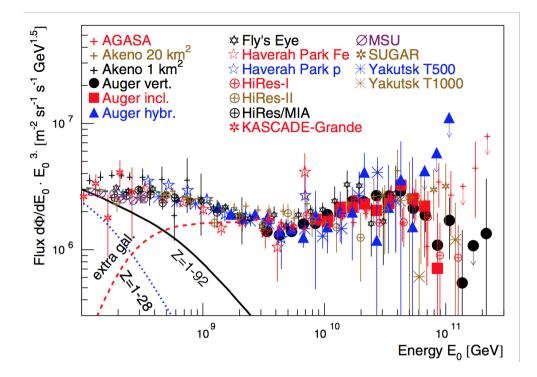
Thoudam+: Measurement of the cosmic-ray energy spectrum above 10¹⁶ eV with the LOFAR Radboud Air Shower Array.

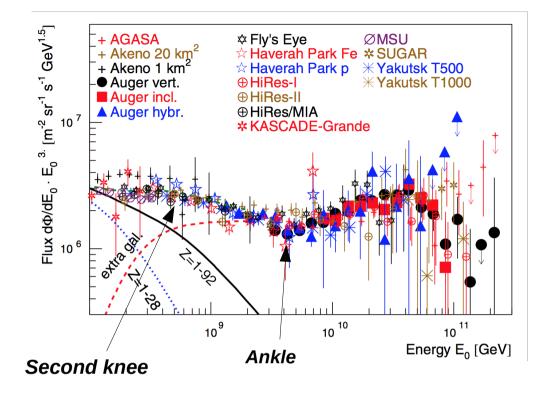
Nelles+: Calibrating the absolute amplitude scale for air showers measured at LOFAR.

Corstanje+: Timing calibration and spectral cleaning of LOFAR time series data.

Buitink+: Rate friethreshing of the rate of the strong telements to prevent tele a turn ever To be submitted to Nature.

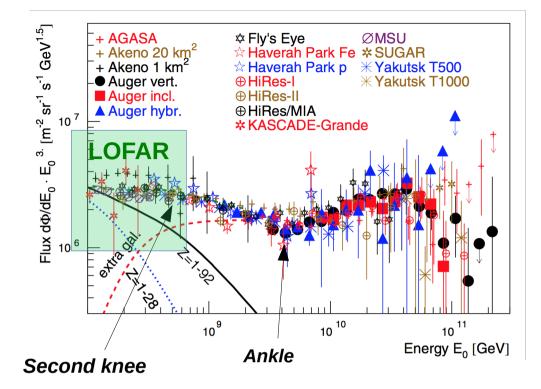
Trinh+: Influence of Atmospheric Electric Fields on Radio-wave Emission from Cosmic-Ray Induced Air Showers.





VHECR: sub-second-knee to ankle

- Spectral features + composition changes
- Transition from galactic to extragalactic
- Key question for the origin of cosmic rays
- Implications for large scale Galactic Magnetic Field

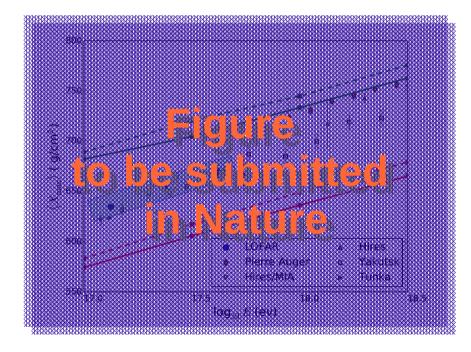


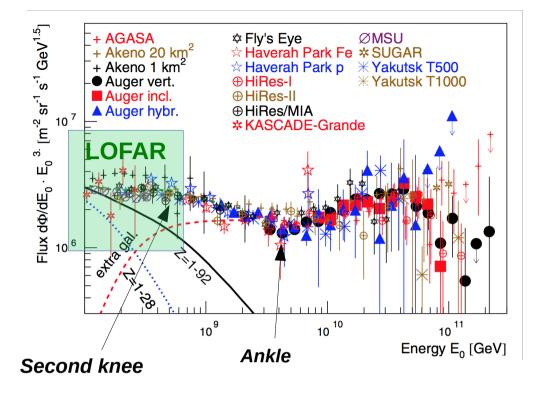
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LOFAR VHECR data:

- Confirm light composition below the second knee
- Show no significant change in composition





Light what? Proton, Helium, or... ???

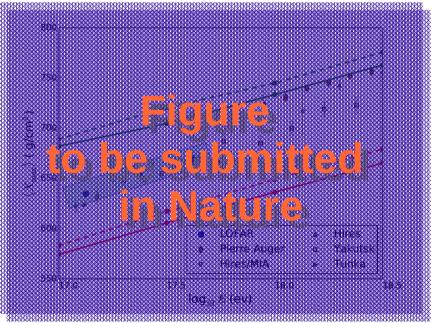
- Current analysis based on ~100 well selected LBA events.
- With ~1000 similar quality events we will:
 - Apply multi-component fits, i.e. distinguish p, He, C/N/O and Fe.
 - Measure composition gradients.
 - Significantly constrain models of VHECR origin.
- For this we need
 - Improve LORA trigger rate (up to factor of 3).
 - At least another 5 years of stable operation.

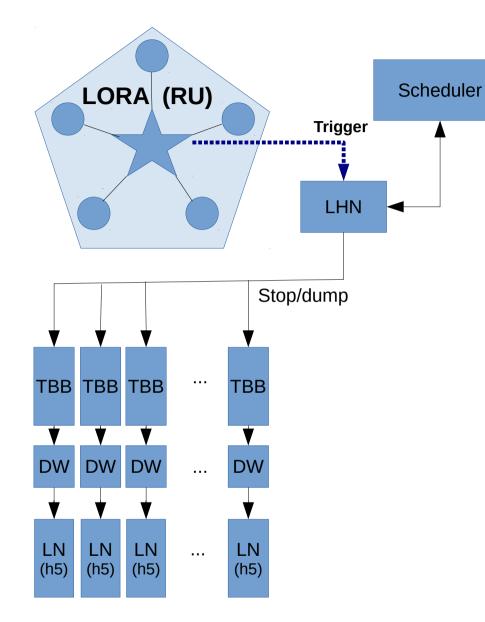
VHECR: sub-second-knee to ankle

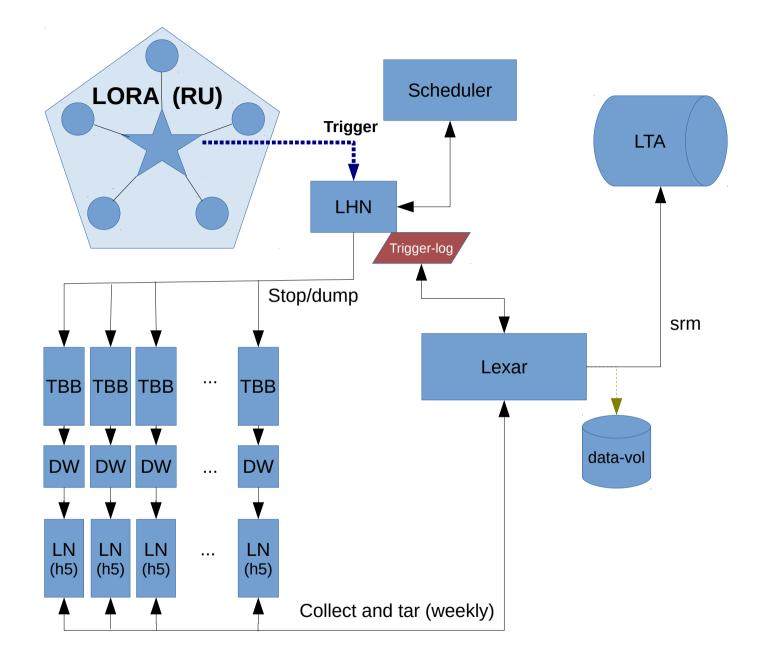
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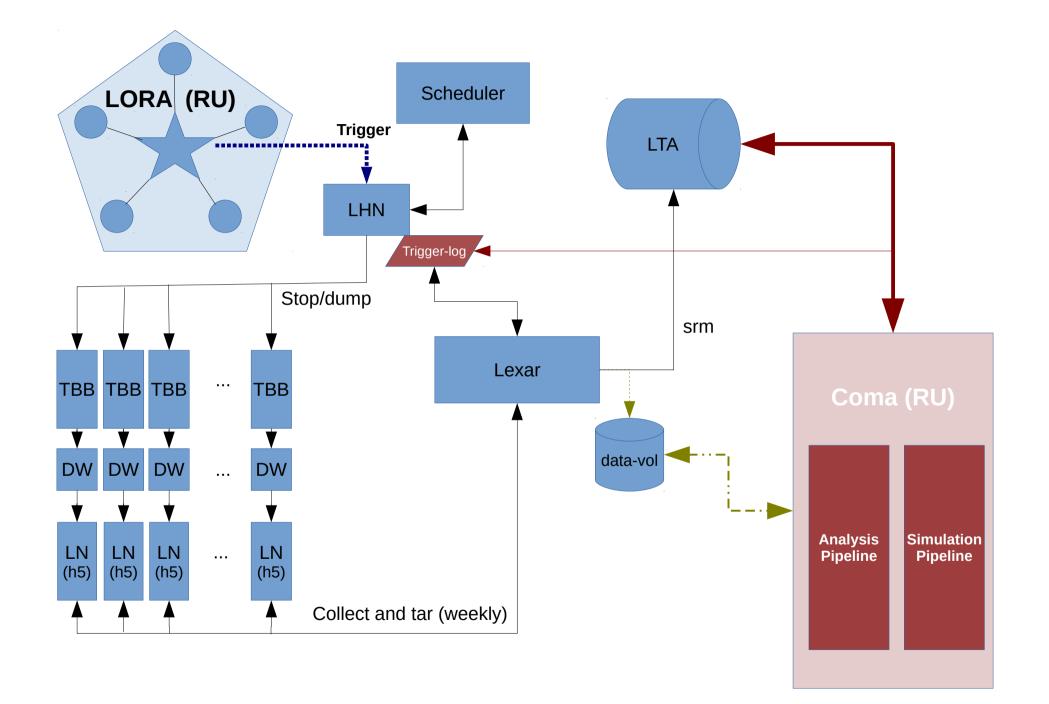
LOFAR VHECR data:

- Confirm **light** composition **below** the second knee.
- Show no significant change in composition.

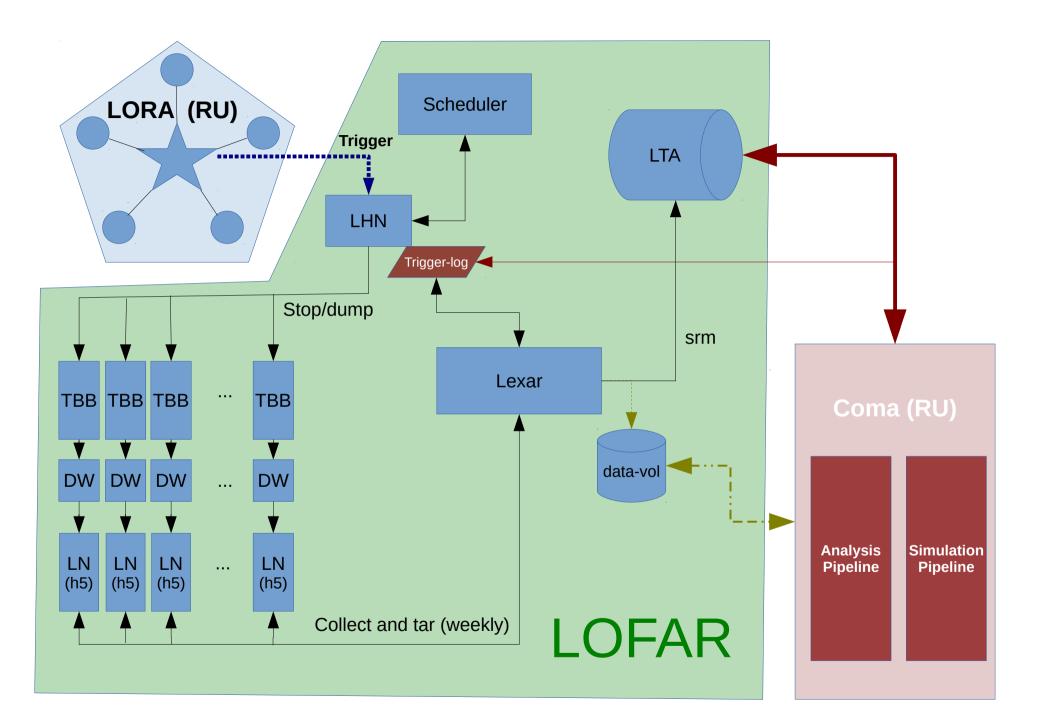


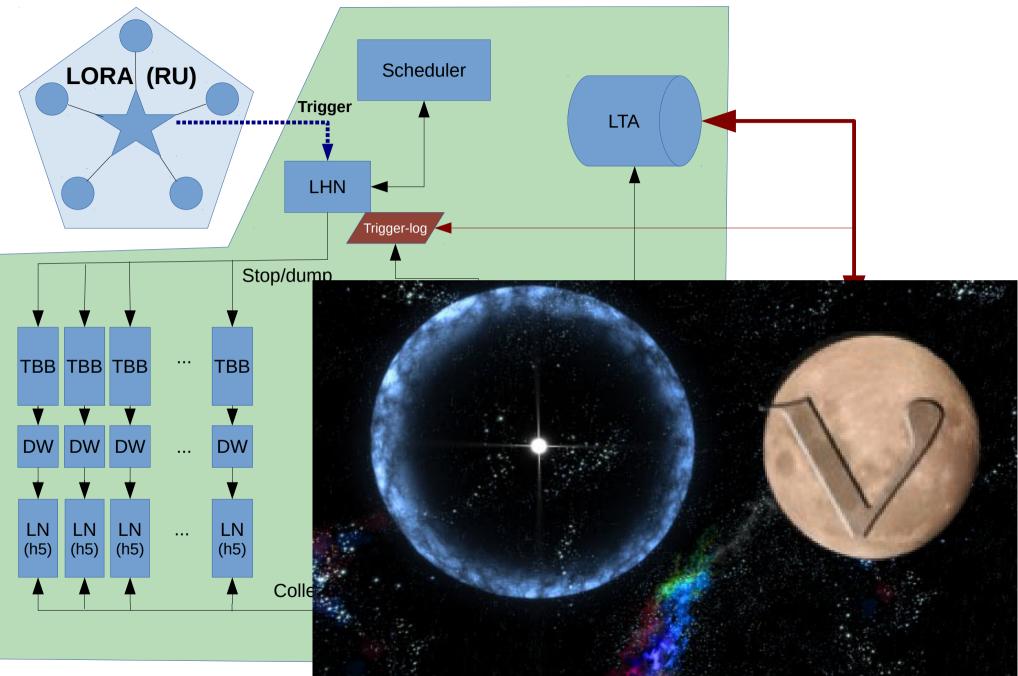












Also relevant for EHE neutrino (NuMoon) and Fast Radio Burst searches with LOFAR

Summary

- CRKSP shows high scientific productivity
 - 10 journal papers published, more follow soon
 - Featured Phys. Rev. Letter, Nature paper to be submitted
 - High visibility at conferences (ARENA, ICRC, TAUP, ...)
- Radio observation technique shown to work and compete with other techniques of VHECR observation.
- Data provide relevant information on the galactic to extragalactic transition of cosmic rays.
- Interesting ancillary science (e.g., thunderstorms) and technical info for LOFAR (e.g., antenna calibration).
- At least five more years of operation needed to provide top science results.
- Integration of VHECR software into LOFAR system essential for successful continuation.