Updates from the Cosmic Rays KSP

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Cosmic Rays Key Science Project

Radboud University Nijmegen, ASTRON, NIKHEF, Max-Planck-Institut für Radioastronomie, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen

Measuring cosmic ray composition



Image credit: The Auger Collaboration

10%? we can do better with radio!

Goals:

- Detect radio emission from cosmic ray air showers
- Understand radio emission from cosmic ray air showers
- Use radio emission to study cosmic rays



Multiple emission mechanisms

- Geomagnetic
 - Electrons and positrons are deflected in the geomagnetic field
 - Linearly polarized in v x B direction
- Charge excess
 - Negative charge buildup at shower front
 - Linearly polarized in radial direction away from shower axis
- + $\overline{}$ +

Cherenkov effects

Automated detection pipeline (400+ showers measured) Typical event:

Particle Detector & Radio Agree



Antenna model verification







Master thesis M Krause (available soon)

Complex polarization signature

There is a lot of information here...



90

Wavefront curvature

- Subtracting the plane wavefront solution, treating curvature as a perturbation gives ~6 ns delays at edge of the array
- This can be directly measured
 with LOFAR
- Preliminary results point to hyperbolic wavefront shape
- Wavefront curvature may provide measurement of Xmax independent of pulse power (Schröder et al. ICRC 2011)



Corstanje et al. (in prep)

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First ever radio measurements of Xmax!



Conclusions

- Detect radio emission from cosmic ray air showers
 - 400+ air showers detected with LOFAR using fully automated pipeline (Schellart et al. submitted to LOFAR publication committee)
- Understand radio emission from cosmic ray air showers
 - Polarization measurements allow disentangling of emission mechanisms (Schellart et al. in prep)
 - Wavefront curvature measurements indicate hyperbolic wavefront (Corstanje et al. in prep)
 - First measurements of air shower radio emission in HBA 110 240 MHz range where Cherenkov emission is expected to be stronger (Nelles et al. in prep)
- Use radio emission to study cosmic rays
 - First ever radio measurement of Xmax! (Buitink et al. in prep)