



Status of the VHECR Pipeline

Andreas Horneffer for the LOFAR-CR Team



Outline



- 1. cosmic ray and air shower physics and what it means for the VHECR mode
- 2. TBB data taking and VHECR triggering
- 3. offline analysis pipeline
 - LOPES pipeline
 - changes for LOFAR
- 4. The End



Energy (eV/particle)



Air Showers



- high energetic cosmic rays interact with nuclei in the atmosphere
- in a cascade lots of secondary particles emerge
- a "pancake" of particles
- these "pancakes" emit radio pulses (geosynchrotron radiation)
- due to coherence the emission peaks at about 10 MHz





- Prototype of a LOFAR station
- Set up inside an air shower array

LOPES

(LOFAR Prototype Station)

- Frequency range of 40–80 MHz
- Triggered by particle detectors
- Detection of air showers with LOFAR technology





Falcke et al. (LOPES collaboration), Nature, 435, 313, 2005





Radio Signature of Air Showers



- random arrival times and directions
 - can ignore (man made) pulses from the horizon
- broad-band, short time pulse (~10ns)
- Iimited illuminated area on the ground
 - depending on primary energy
- curvature of radio front
 - similar (but not identical) to point source in few km height
- coincident with particle disc
 - build particle detector array







- old way: dump to LCU
 - works reliably
 - has some drawbacks: slow, inconvenient, disk space

TBB

Data Acquisition

- TBB dump-to-CEP mode:
 - works, somewhat...
 - some problems were reported and worked on, but not (yet) tested by me.
 - RSP time-stamps, "end of transfer" problem, transfer speed
 - other problems take longer (manpower...)
 - tbb2h5, acquisition scripts, metadata, MAC integration



LOFAR VHECR Trigger I



- runs on the FPGAs of the TBBs
 - pulse detection for single channels
 - digital Filtering of some RFI (IIR-filters)
 - 2. peak detection
 - calculation of pulse parameters (position, height, width, sum, avg. before, avg. after)
 - peak detected if:

$$|\mathbf{x}_i| > \mu_i + k_1 \sigma_i$$

can be simplified to:

$$|\mathbf{x}_i| > k_2 \mu_i$$





- one TBB for 16 channels
- one FPGA for 4 channels
- larger FPGA allows 3 IIR filters plus peak detection per channel
- has been implemented in the FPGAs
- recent tests found some
 (IMHO minor) bugs
- testing continues





LOFAR VHECR Trigger II



- TBBs send "trigger messages" to station LCU
- coincidence trigger at station level
 - filtering of "bad" pulses
 - coincidence detection
 - (direction fit)
 - data dump if pulse is found
- stations send messages to CEP
 - dump more (all) stations for large events
- after trigger: dump 1ms worth of data (1kHz frequency resolution)



LCU/CEP Trigger Status



- module for a simple coincidence trigger has been implemented
- needs to be integrated into the driver and tested
 - question about best way for fast development of trigger algorithm
- no work yet on CEP trigger
 - but will be very similar to LCU trigger





- original version was Glish-based
 - Slow, ugly, not supported anymore!
- new version in plain C++
 - part of the usg-software repository
 - current "workhorse" of the LOPES analysis
 - will be expanded/modified to work with LOFAR data

LOPES

Analysis Software

- Python/C++ based interactive version
 - Not ready yet!





- steps of the data processing:
 - 1. delay/phase correction
 - 2. filtering of narrow band Interference
 - 3. frequency dependent gain correction
 - 4. flagging of antennas
 - 5. correction of trigger delay
 - 6. beam forming in the direction of the air shower
 - 7. direction fitting
 - 8. quantification of peak parameters
 - 9. event discrimination



LOFAR Delay correction



at LOPES: calibrate on relative phases from a TVtransmitter or extra beacon at LOFAR: solutions from

standard calibration

residual delays Residual correction delays for Antennas 3 flagged (green) unflagged (red)





Digital Filtering







LOFAR Gain Calibration



- convert measured ADC values into field-strength
- at LOPES: Gain measurements with reference source
- at LOFAR: Station calibration





Beam Forming



- filtered and time shifted data from single antennas
- beamformed data after correlation of all antennas
 - air shower pulse at -1.8µs
 - particle detector noise from -1.75µs to -1.3µs
 - Phasing ↔ Correlation







Position Fitting



- find maximum pulse height in 3d space (azimuth, elevation, radius)
- plus: time and position on the ground
- start with image cube (around KASCADE values of the full sky)
- 2. do a fit around the maximum of the cube









- criteria for "good" events:
 - existence of a coherent pulse
 - lateral distribution of pulse height in the antennas
 - position in time of pulse (only LOPES)
- selection for LOPES currently done manually
 - automated selection discards too many low S/N events
 - high S/N events can be automatically selected!









- the output of the processing pipeline is a list of events and their parameters
- these are then analyzed to determine properties of the radio emission or the cosmic ray spectrum, composition etc.



Changes for LOFAR Nijmegen

- calibration (Gain and Phase)
 - need to define metadata interface to station calibration
- direction finding
 - finish the skymapper
 - include skymapper as initialization for direction fit
 - include trigger parameters for optimization
- general:
 - ability to deal with many channels (parallelization?)



Summary



- VHECR trigger has three stages
 - TBB trigger is running and being tested
 - preliminary version of the LCU trigger exists
 - CEP trigger will be very similar to LCU trigger
- LOPES (batch-mode) analysis pipeline is running
- needs to be modified for LOFAR
 - only major change in the algorithm will be integration of the skymapper
 - "peripheral" changes (e.g. metadata interface) will probably also take some time