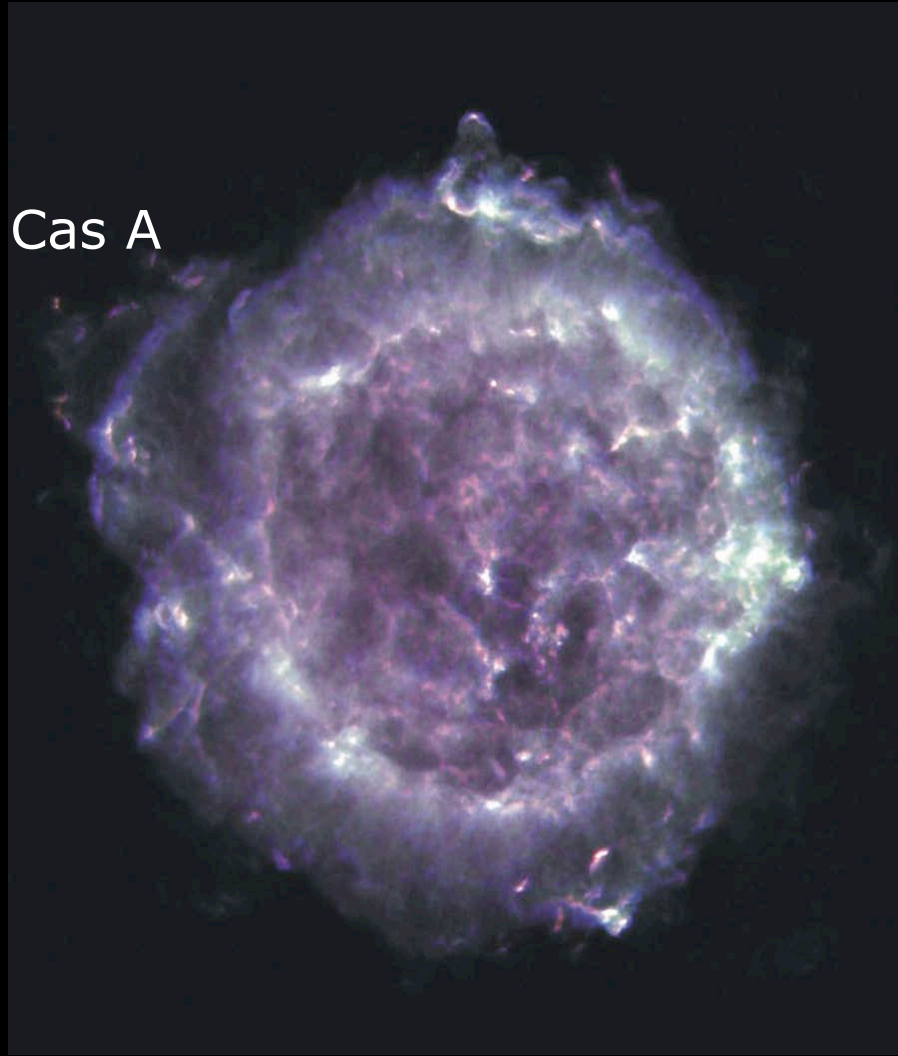


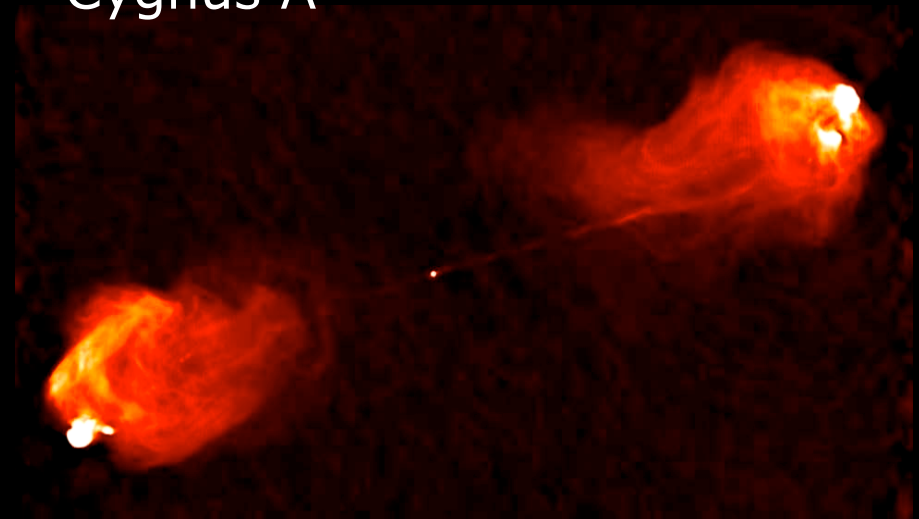
Radio Images of Cosmic Accelerators

at 1.4 , 5, & 8.4 GHz

Cas A



Cygnus A



NRAO/AUI

... is there anything else that radio images may offer

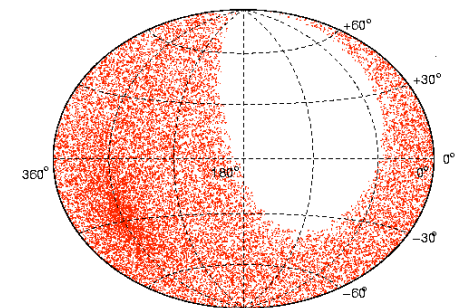
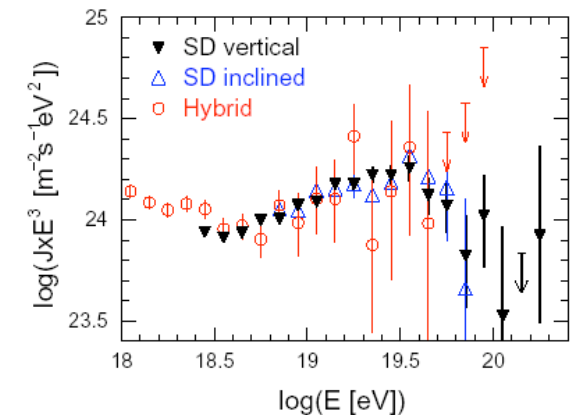
Radio Detection of Ultra High Energy Cosmic Rays

Hartmut Gemmeke on behalf of LOPES and Auger Collaboration
at 13th Lomonosov Conf. 2007

Goals for detection of UHECRs:

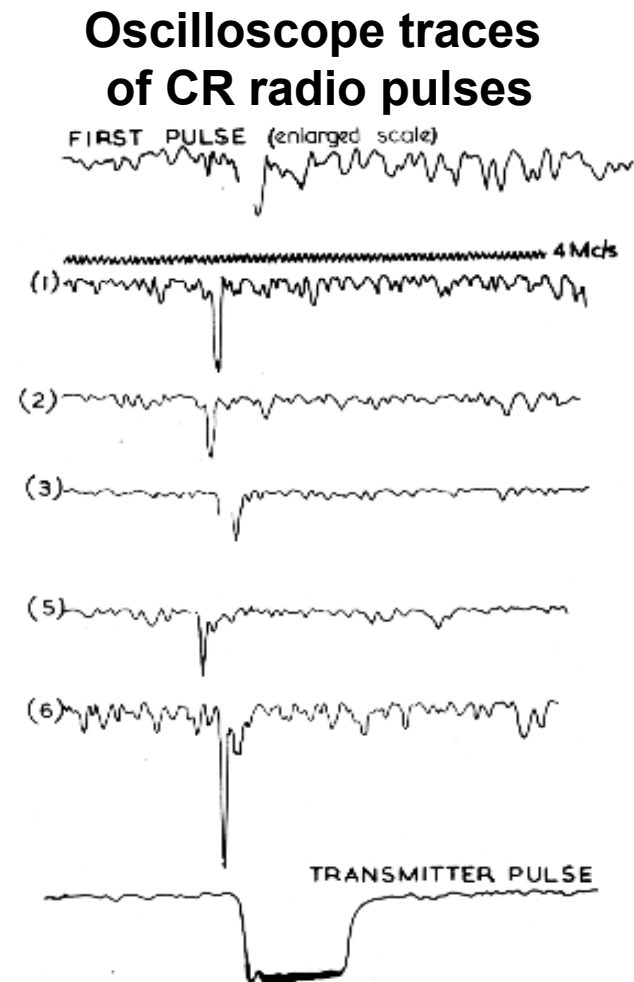
1. Understand the high energy part of the spectra
2. Find the sources or accelerators in the universe

Therefore any new tool to fix **energy scale** and allow good **pointing** is welcome



Radio Emission from Air Showers: A Very Brief History

- Prediction of Cherenkov-like radio emission process (Askaryan 1962).
- Radio pulse discovered at Jodrell Bank at 44 MHz (Jelley et al. 1965, thesis of Weekes).
- Colgate makes 1967 first transverse current theory based on geo-synchrotron effect in air with dominating non-Cerenkov radio emission
- 1970ies various experiments testing the geomagnetic origin, but problems with data acquisition (oscilloscopes!) and interference.
- 1971 H.R. Allan, Progress in Elementary Particle Cosmic Ray Physics 10(1971)169-302
- 1990ies upper limits at CASA-MIA and EAS-TOP with single antenna
- Revival through digital radio techniques & prediction of “geo-synchrotron” (Falcke & Gorham 2003)



Thesis of T.C. Weekes &
Jelley et al. (1965)

How works the Geo-Synchrotron Effect

- Cosmic Rays produce a particle cascade in air containing also e^- and e^+

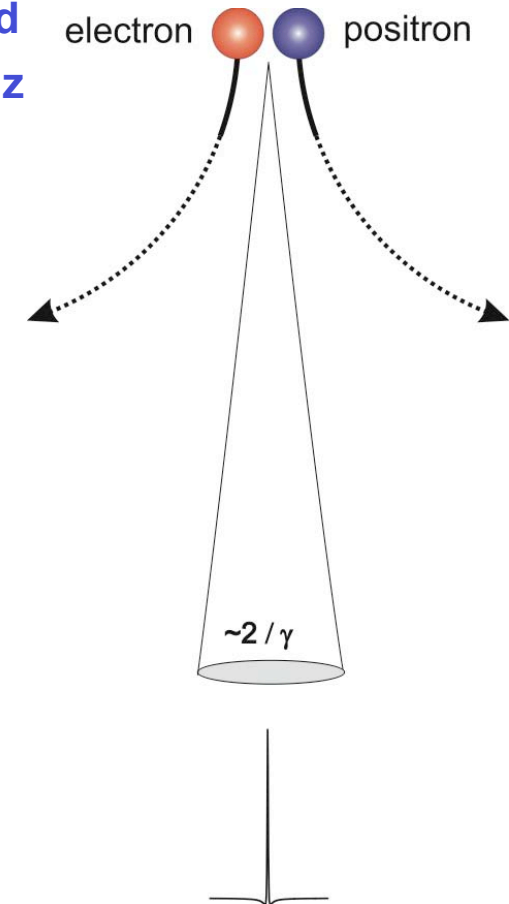
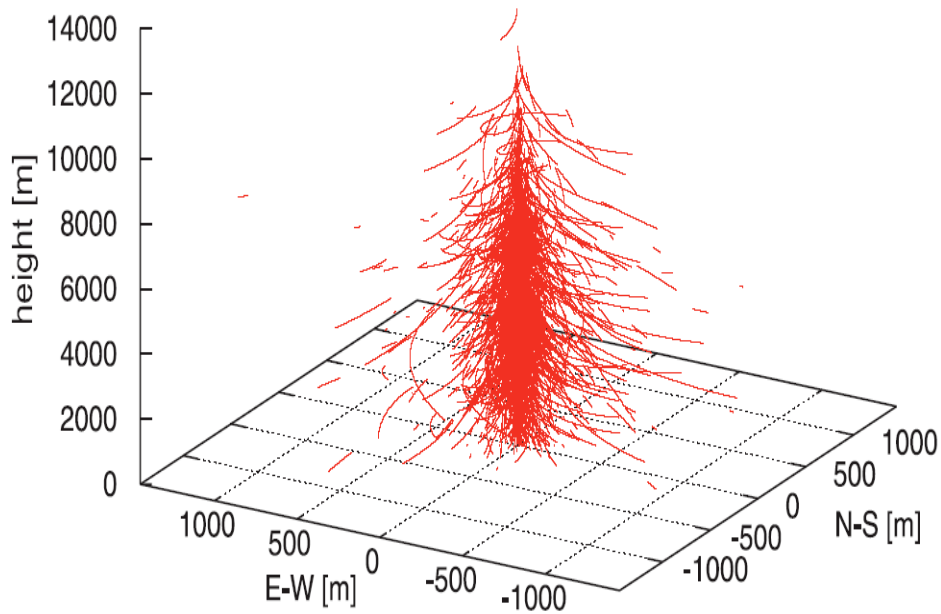
- e^- and e^+ gyrate in the geomagnetic field of the earth

⇒ acceleration

⇒ Geo-Synchrotron Radiation in forward direction

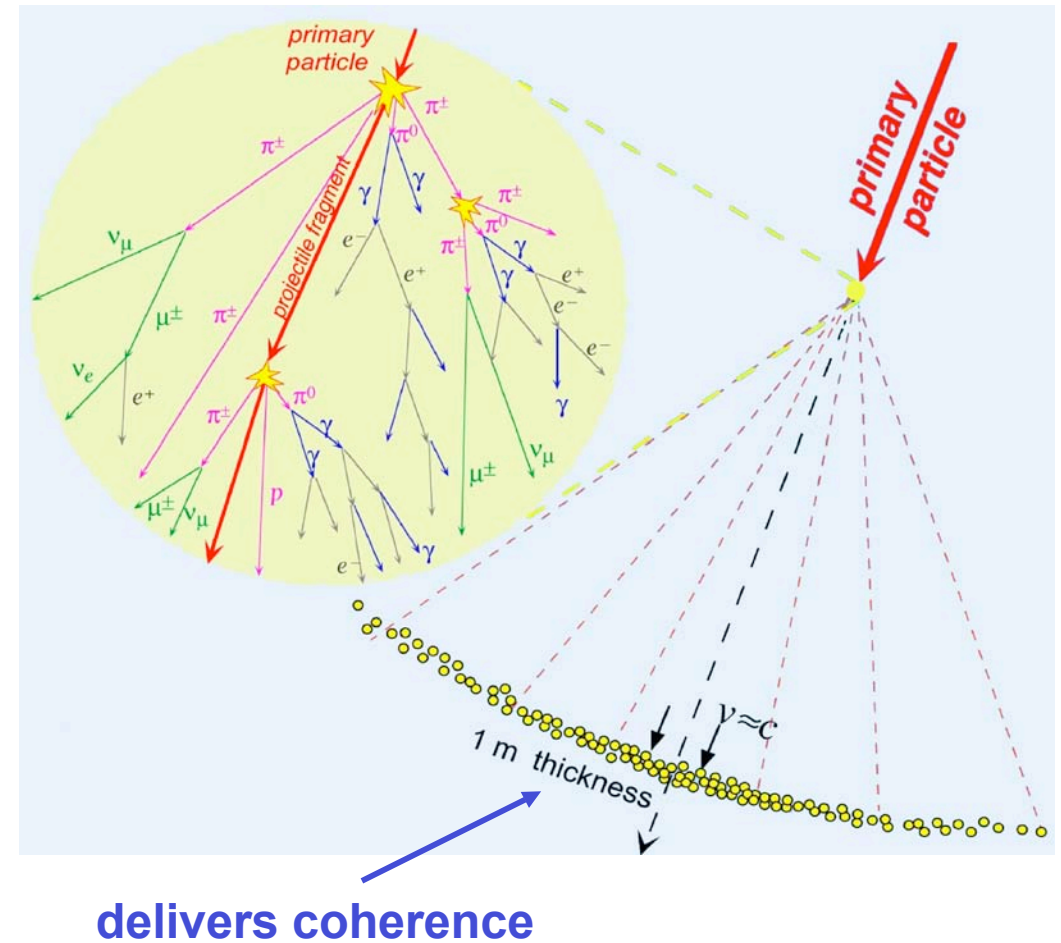
⇒ $\Delta\alpha \approx 2/\gamma$ and

⇒ $f < 100$ MHz



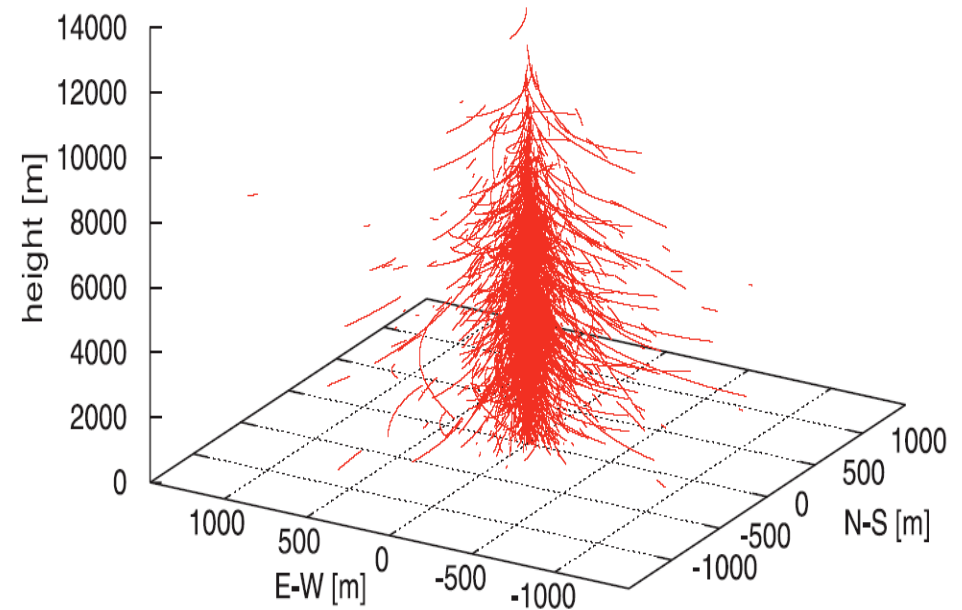
Properties of Radio Emission from Air Showers

- **Practical *no attenuation* in air** therefore
 - **Good for distant and inclined showers**
 - **Bolometric measurement**
- **“cheap” detector and easy to deploy**
- **Coherence** gives quadratic dependence on energy
- Also useable for **neutrino induced showers**
- **Detection** limited by galactical radio noise to $E_p \geq 10^{16.5}$ eV
- **High duty cycle** (day & night) in comparison to FD

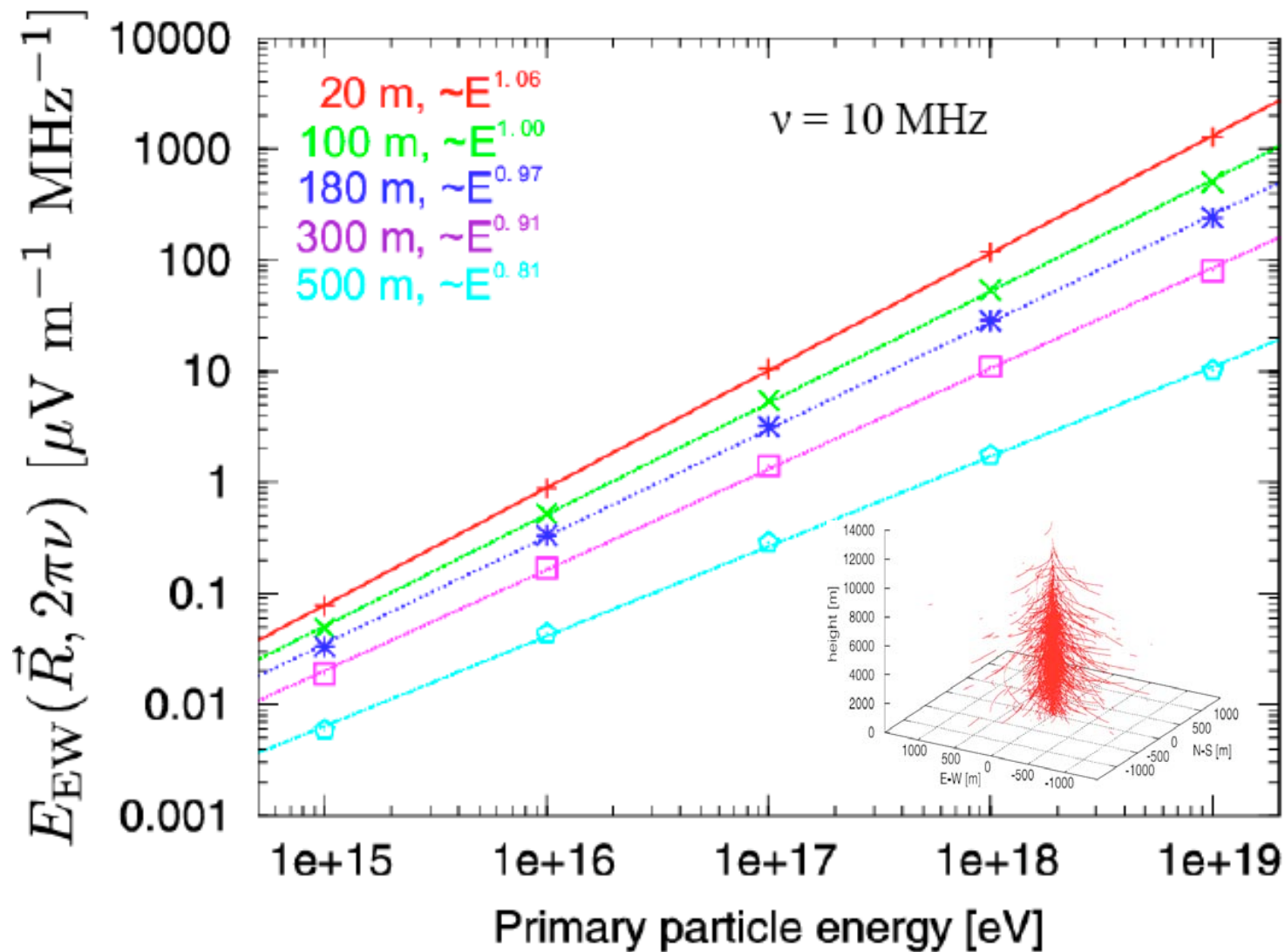


Simulation of Radio Emission from Cosmic Rays

- **2005:** Monte Carlo simulations based on parameterized air showers
- **2006:** full Monte Carlo simulations based on CORSIKA by histogramming (T. Huege Reas2), includes
 - longitudinal & lateral particle distributions
 - particle track length & energy distributions
 - air shower and magnetic field geometry



Simulation: Scaling with E_{pp} (vertical shower)

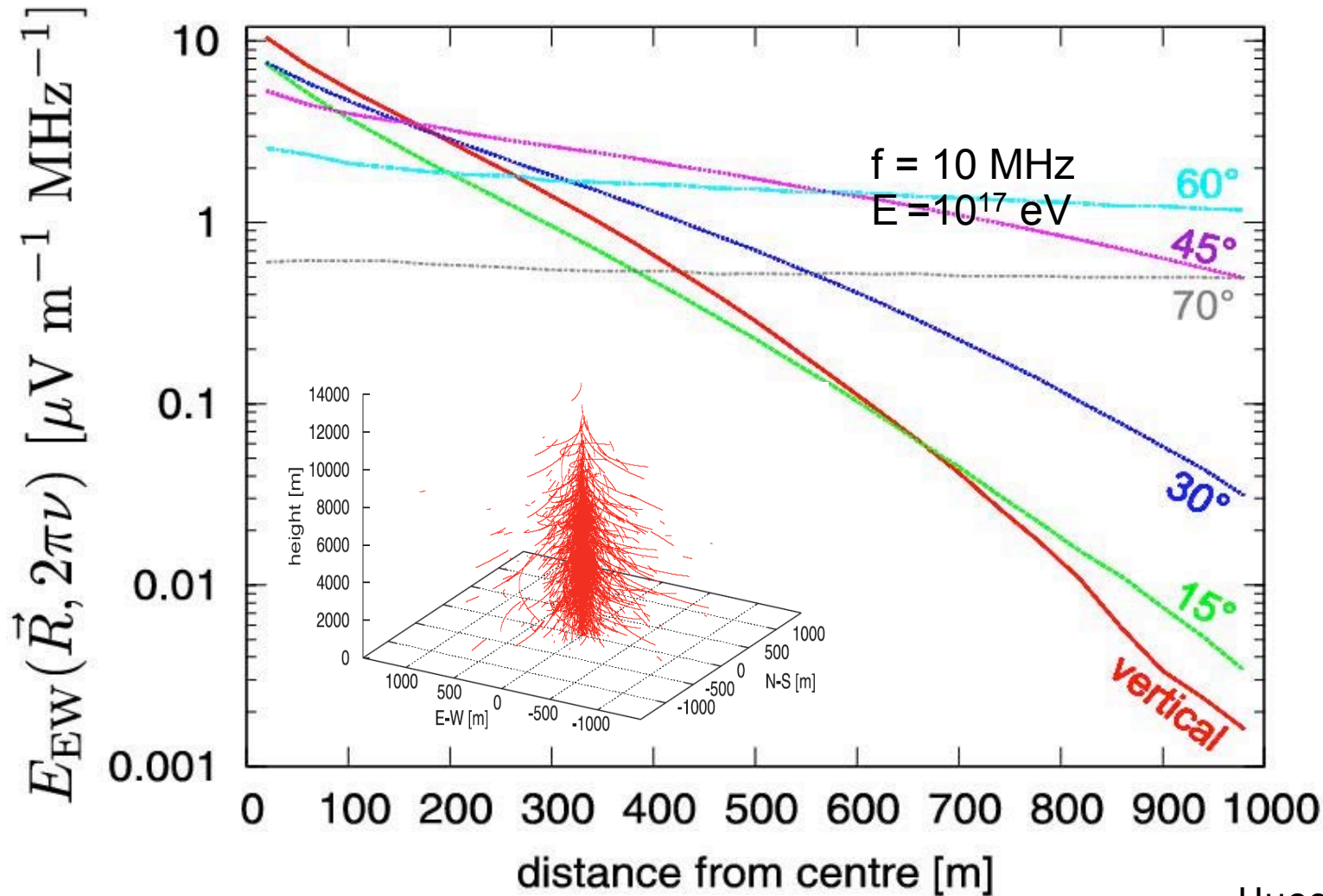


- Nearly **linear scaling**
- $|\vec{E}_{EW}| \propto E_{pp}$
 $\rightarrow E_{EW} \propto E_{pp}^2$
- coherent effect**

- Radio is **bolometric**:
 atmosphere for $h < 8 \text{ km}$
 transparent
- Flattening with increasing distance

T.Huege, Thesis

Simulation: lateral profiles



flattening with increasing zenith angle

approx. **exponential scaling**

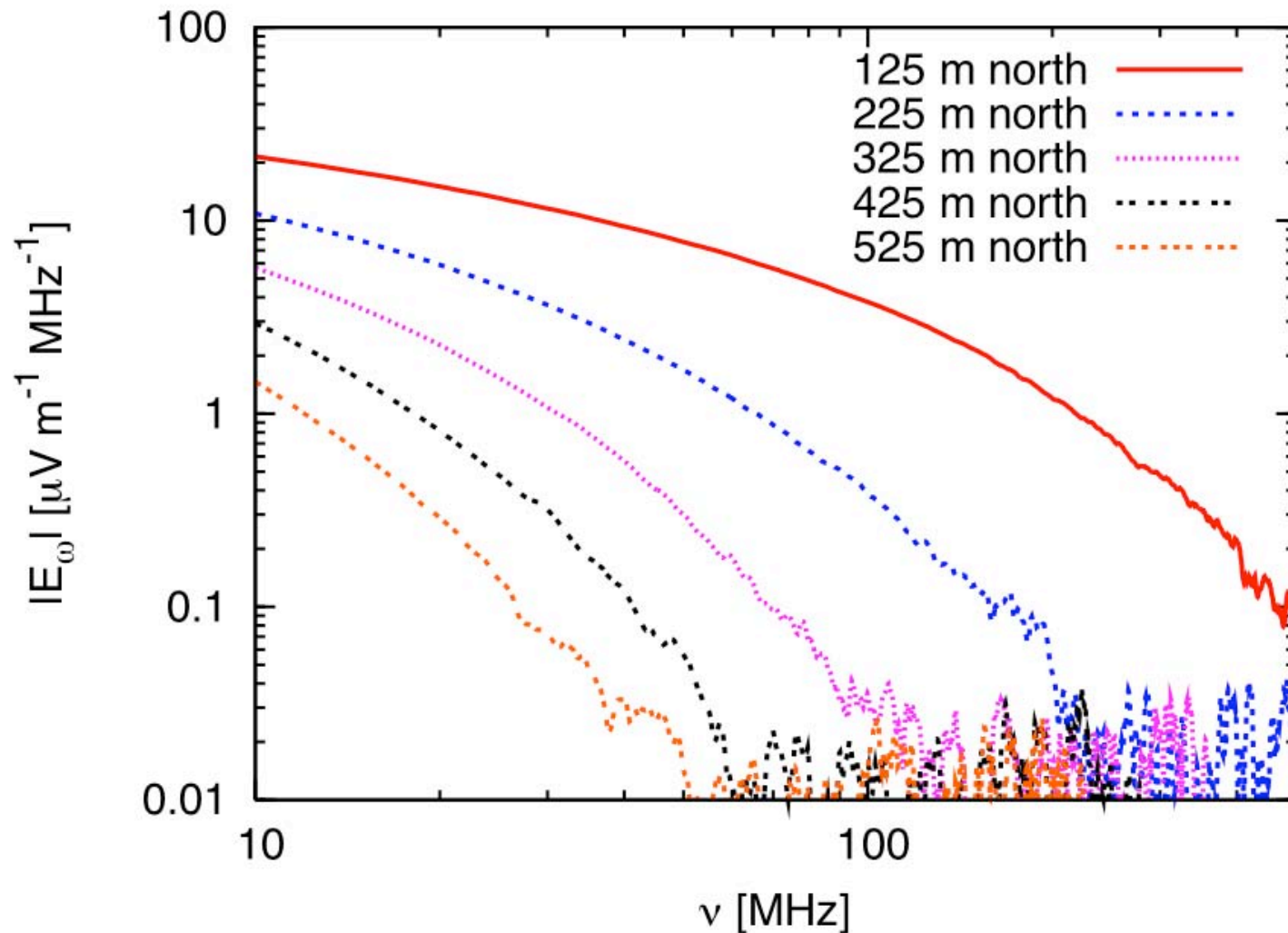
$R_0 = 100 \dots 800 \text{ m}$

⇒ **Inclined showers can be seen at large distances**

Huege & Falcke (2005)

Frequency dependance of radio signal

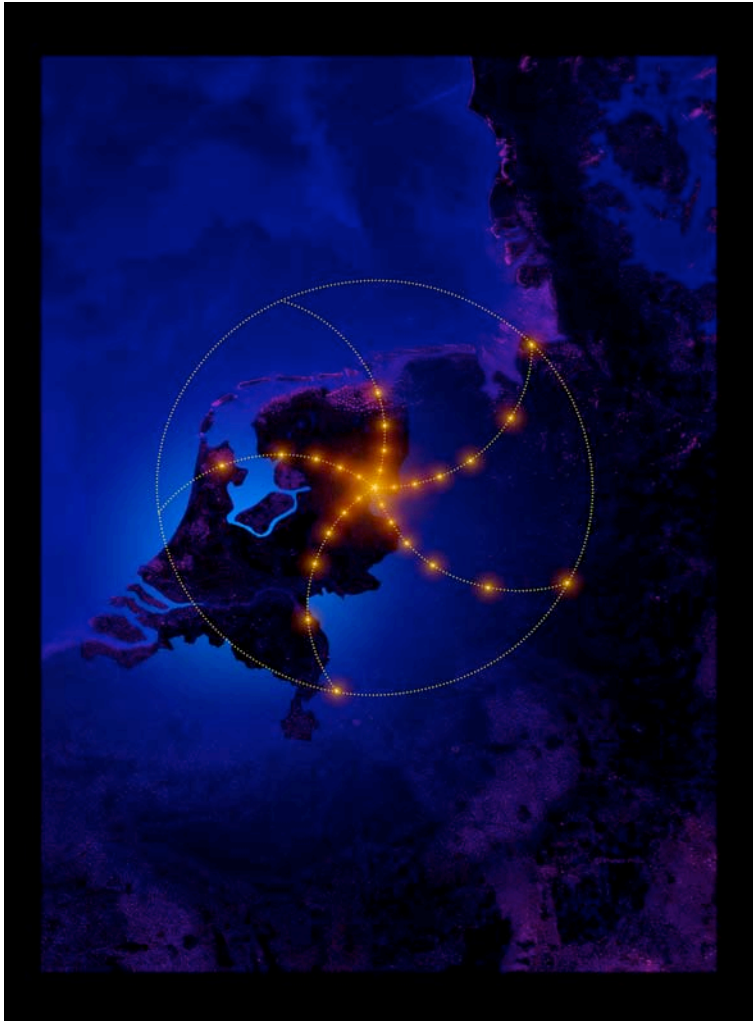
zenith angle 30° , $E_{pp} = 10^{18}$ eV



- spectra steeper at higher distances
- low frequencies better for large grid spacings

T. Huege 2006

Experiments: **LOW** Frequency **ARray** **LOFAR**



- $\geq 4\,000$ antennas
- with 2 000 antennas (10-90 MHz and 110-240 MHz) in 4 km² core area
 - remote stations out to 2-3 hundred kilometers
 - connected by high-speed internet
- applications:
 - Cosmology,
 - bursting universe,
 - Cosmic Rays & Neutrinos above 10^{18} eV
- 1_{st} station operational 2007/8

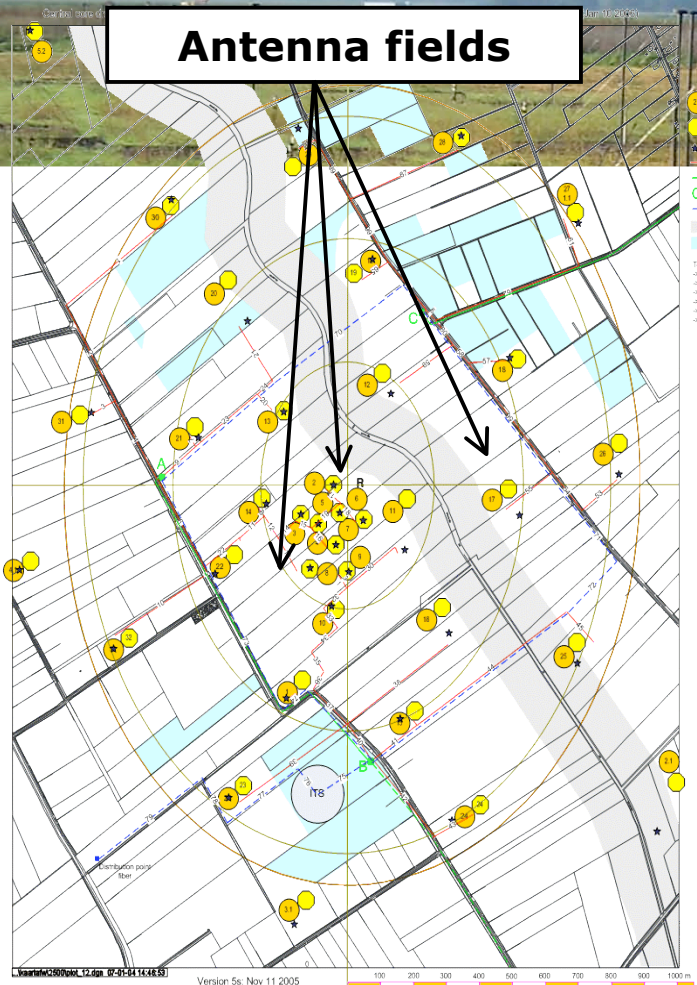
- 2003 Netherland-German Collaboration **LOPES** = **LOFAR** **Protot****E** Station at Karlsruhe

CRs with LOFAR (LOPES x100)

Antenna fields

2 x 2 km² core area

~500-2000 antennas will see one shower



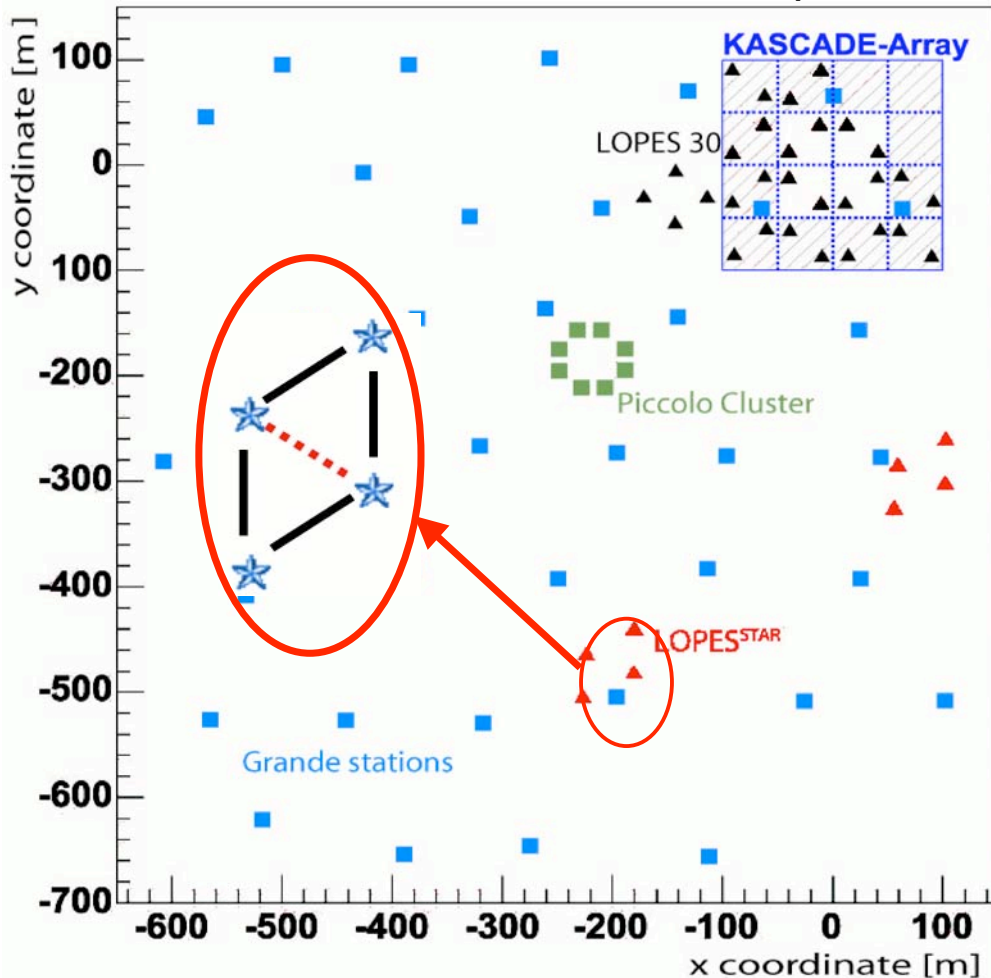
KASCADE-Grande the Test-Bed for LOPES



LOPES10,30 \Rightarrow LOPES^{STAR}

Lofar PrototypE Station Self-Triggered Array of Radio detectors

Plan of Site: KASCADE-Grande (Karlsruhe) ■

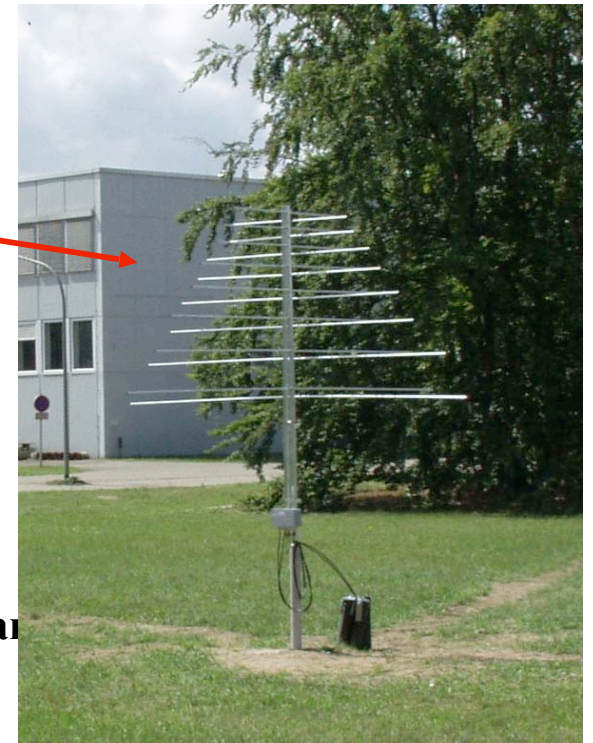


V-Dipole (LOPES30) &
Logarithmic Periodically
Dipole-Antenna
(LPDA)

both observe radio
emission between
40 – 80 MHz

dual-polarisation
(North/South &
East/West)

LOPES^{STAR} has triangular
trigger structure

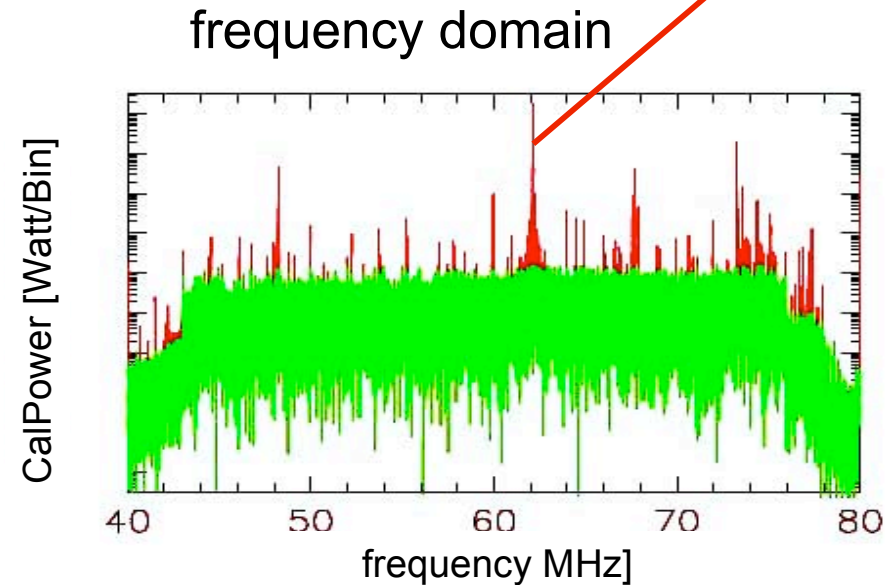
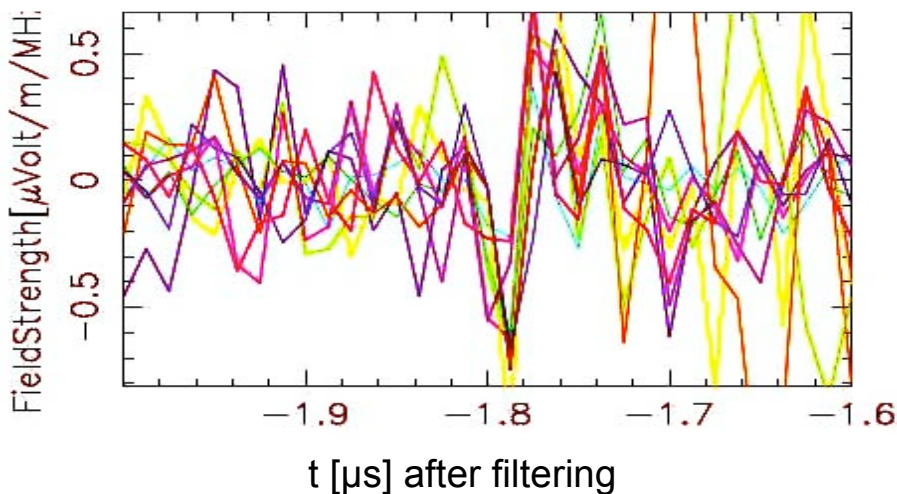
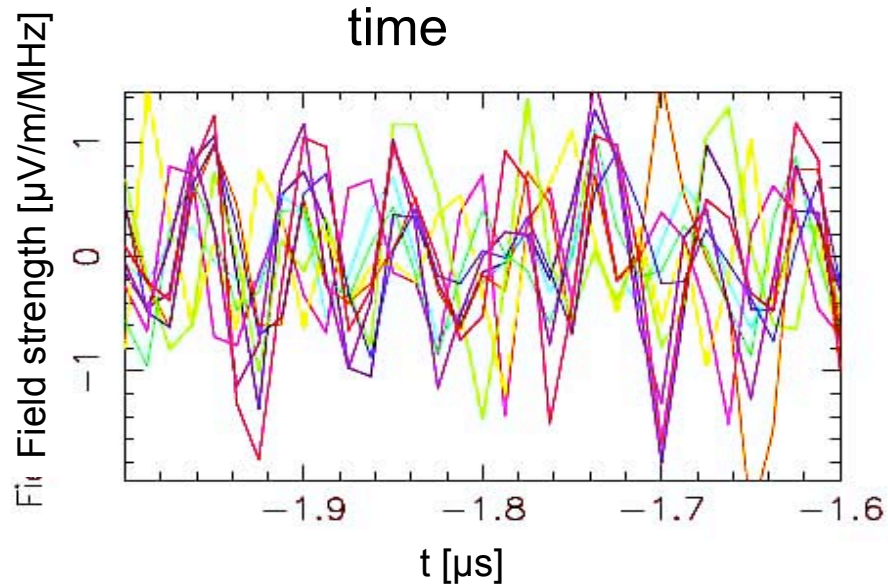




RFI Filtering LOPES



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

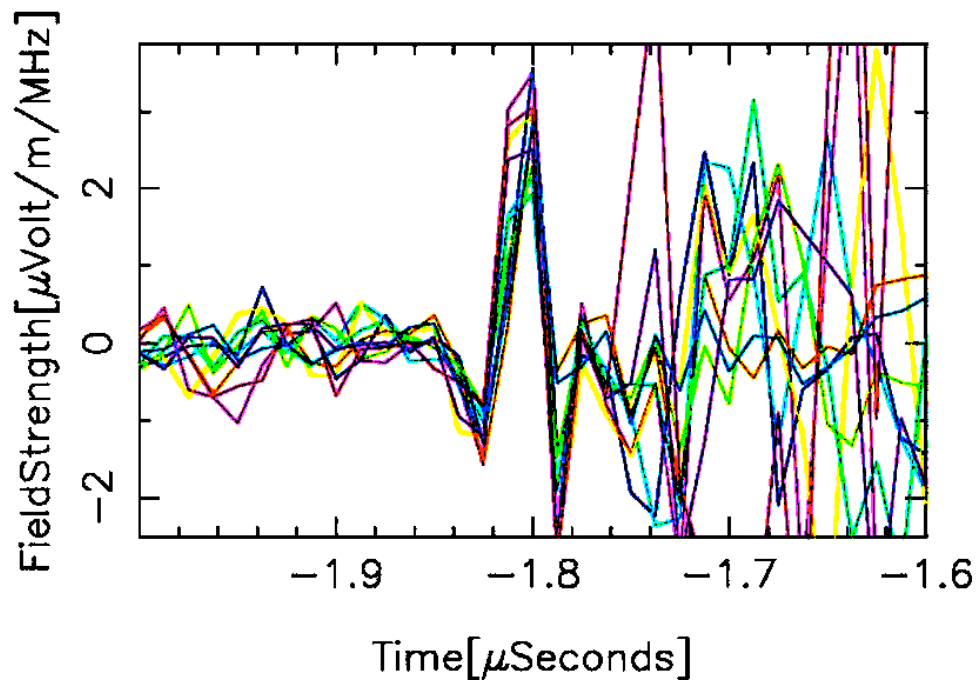


- **Unfiltered data** A.Horneffer 2006, Thesis
- **Fourier transformation and filter**
- **Filtered data**
- ⇒ **Correlation appears**
- **LOPES prepares an online Filter in a FPGA**

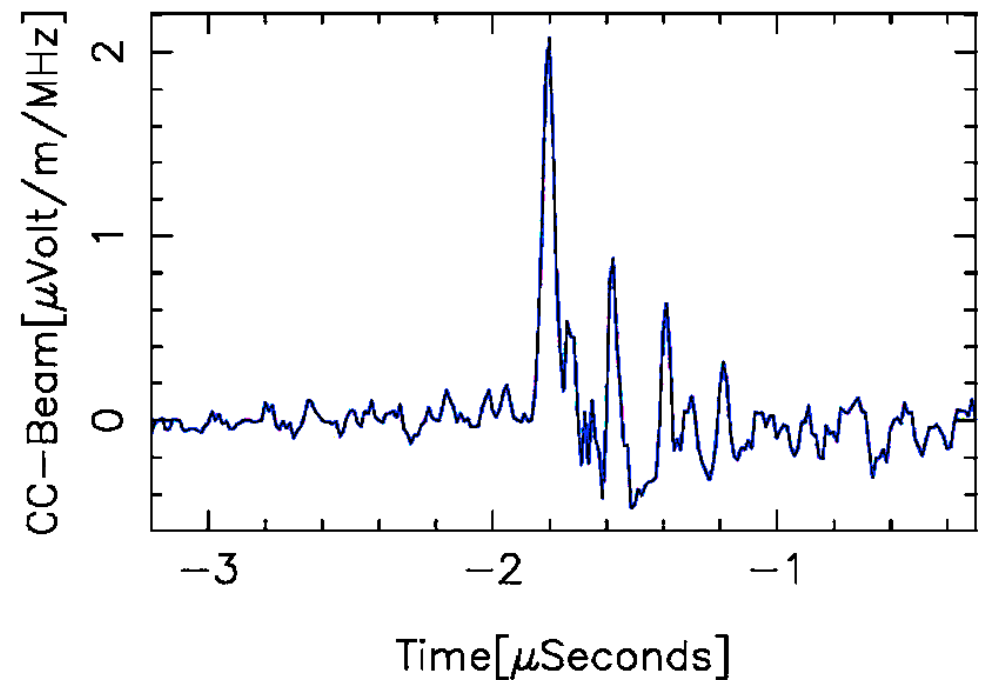


KASCADE-Grande Triggered Pulse Detection

Electric field for each dipole after correcting for instrumental and geometric delays.

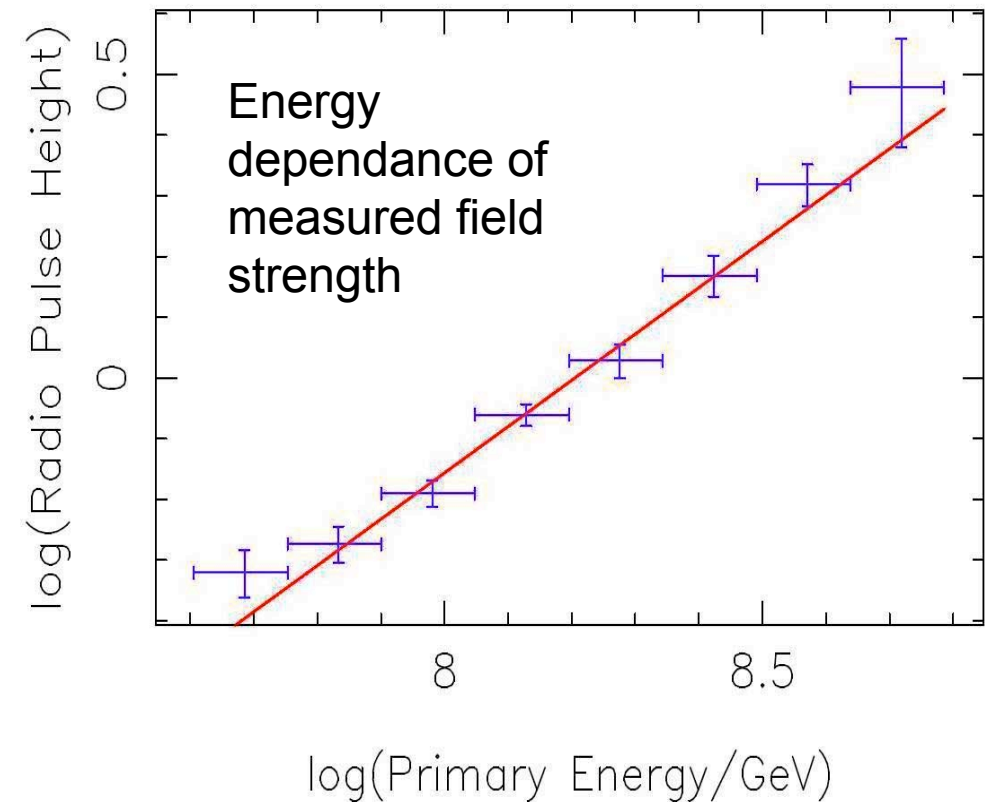
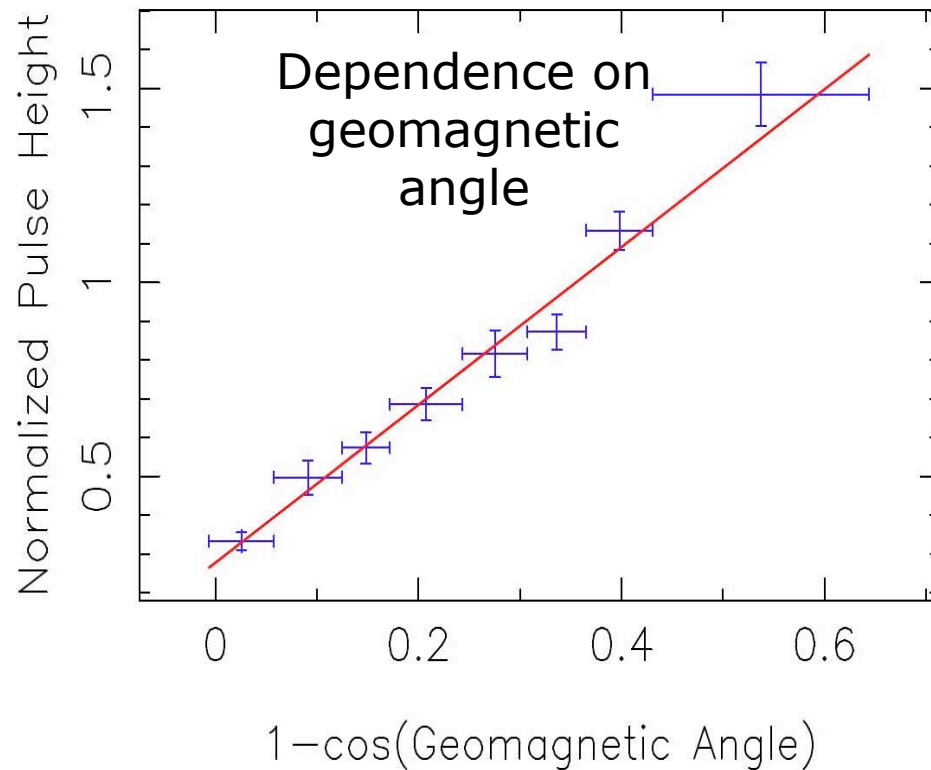


Block-averaged, radio emission as a function of time after beam-forming
(Correlation analysis)



Nature 2005 and A.Horneffer 2006, Thesis

Calibration of CR Radio Signal with LOPES



1. **Proof** of geo-synchrotron effect
2. Threshold at Karlsruhe $7 \cdot 10^{16}$ eV
3. Radio signal is a **good scale for energy**
4. Emission is **coherent**: $m \approx 2.0$

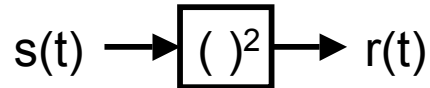
Nature 435, 313 (2005)

A.Horneffer 2006, Thesis

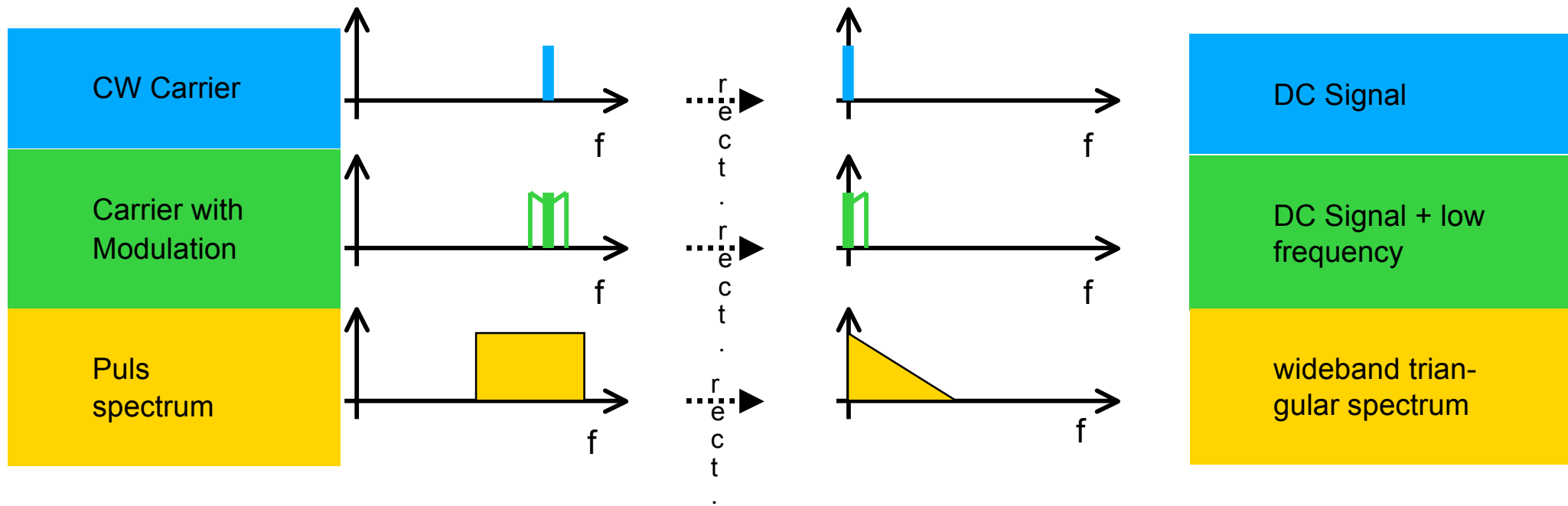
Transformation to Envelope at LOPES^{STAR} as further trick for background suppression



The rectifier is a squaring device: $r(t) = s(t) \cdot s(t) \rightarrow R(j\omega) = S(j\omega) * S(j\omega)$



multiplication \rightarrow Convolution
(time domain) (frequency domain)



Rectifier output: Man made RFI turns into DC or low frequency and may be separated from pulse spectrum by high-pass filtering

Use of a high pass filter at 500 kHz after squaring reduces background at Ka by 30% whilst the loss in signal is < 2.5%

LOPES^{STAR} event reconstruction

fixed scaling

LOPES^{STAR}

Azimuth $\varphi = 293^\circ$

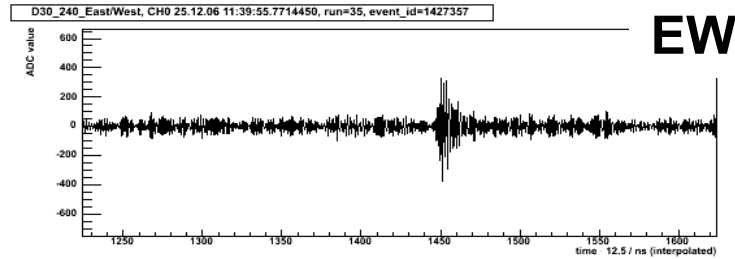
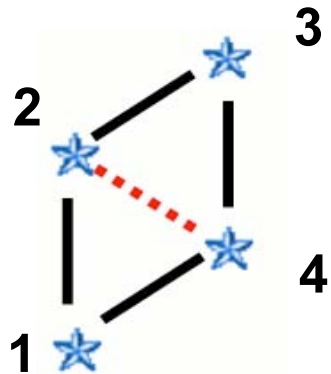
Zenith $\theta = 48^\circ$

KASCADE-Grande

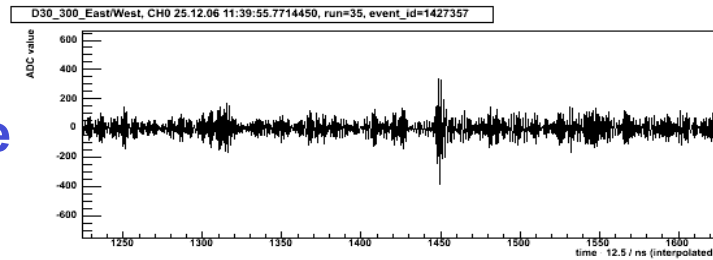
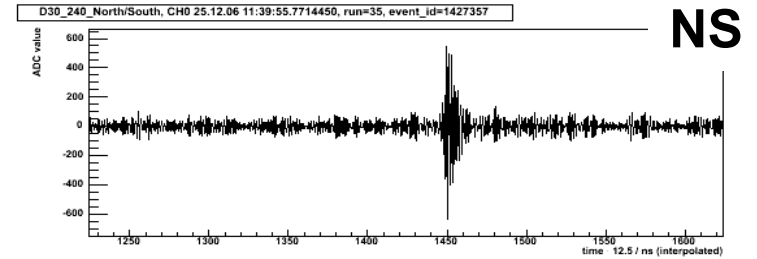
Azimuth $\varphi = 295^\circ$

Zenith $\theta = 44^\circ$

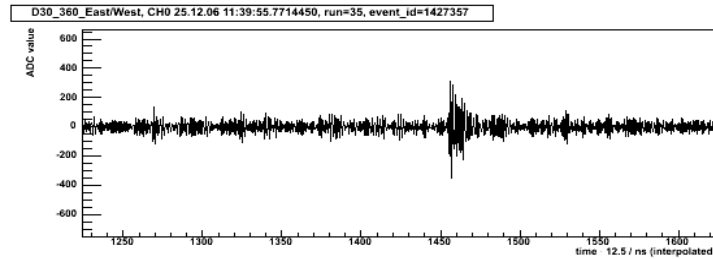
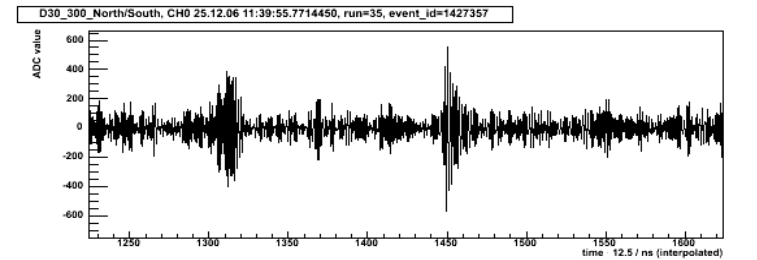
$E \approx 6 \cdot 10^{17} \text{eV}$



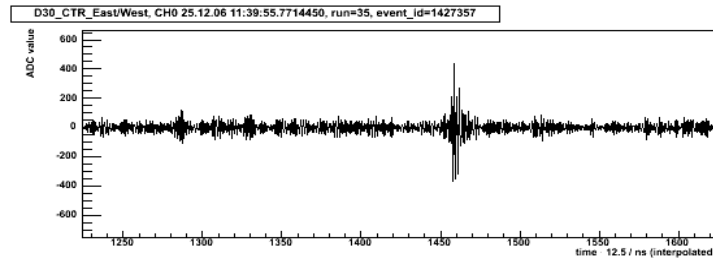
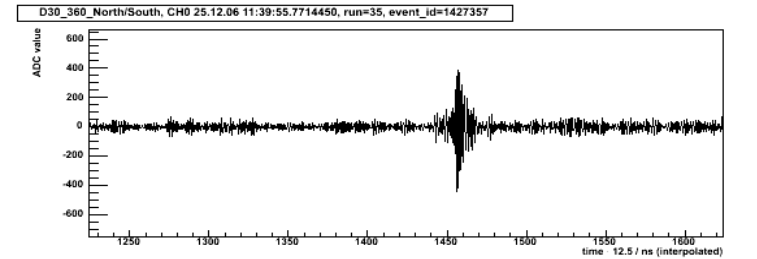
1



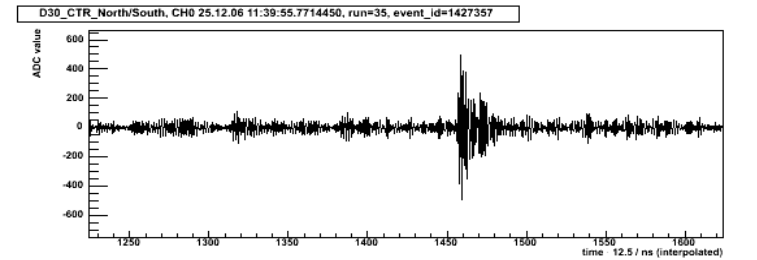
2



3



4



LOPES^{STAR} event with strong Polarisation

fixed scaling

LOPES^{STAR}

Azimuth $\varphi = 24^\circ$

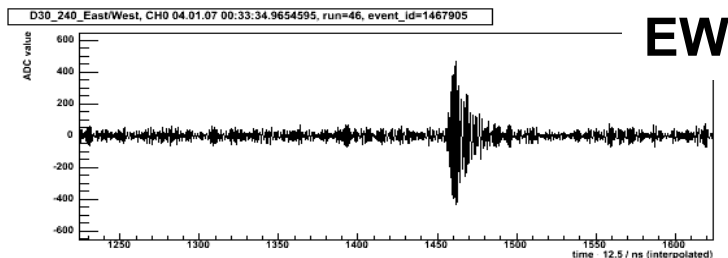
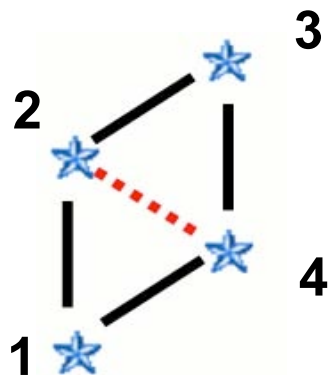
Zenith $\theta = 66^\circ$

KASCADE-Grande

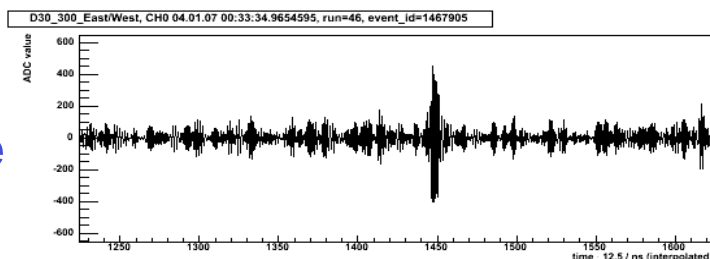
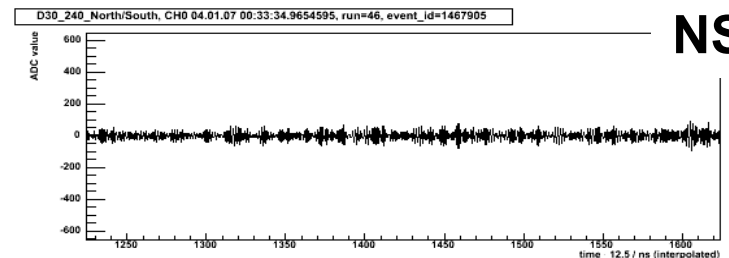
Azimuth $\varphi = 17^\circ$

Zenith $\theta = 63^\circ$

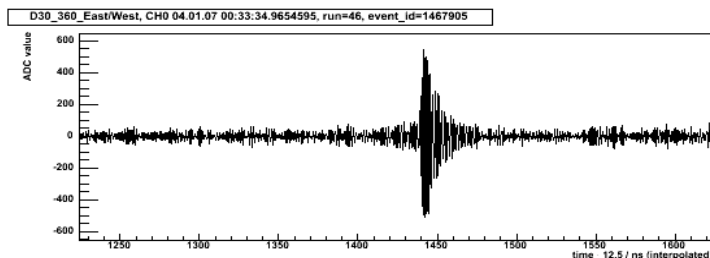
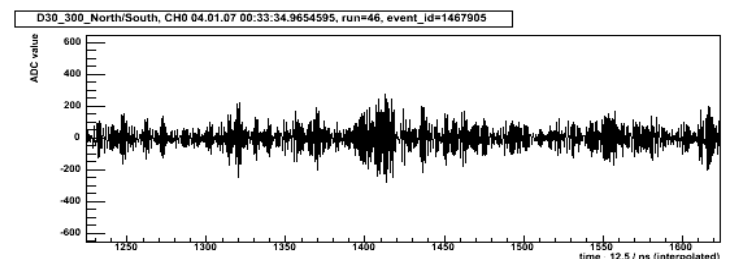
$E \approx 2 \cdot 10^{17} \text{eV}$



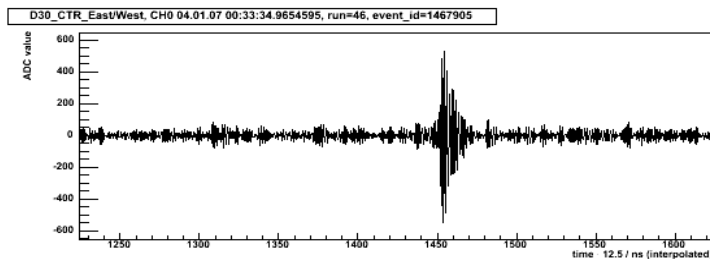
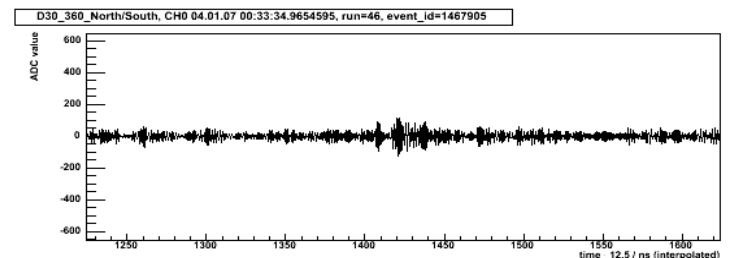
1



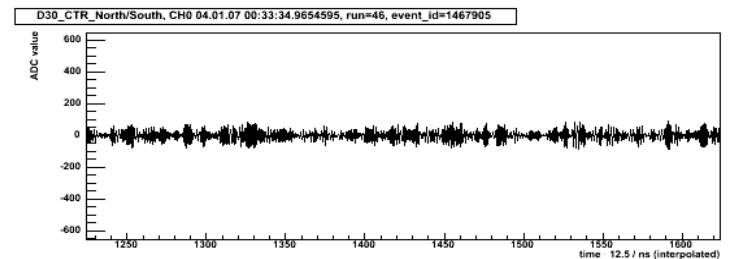
2



3



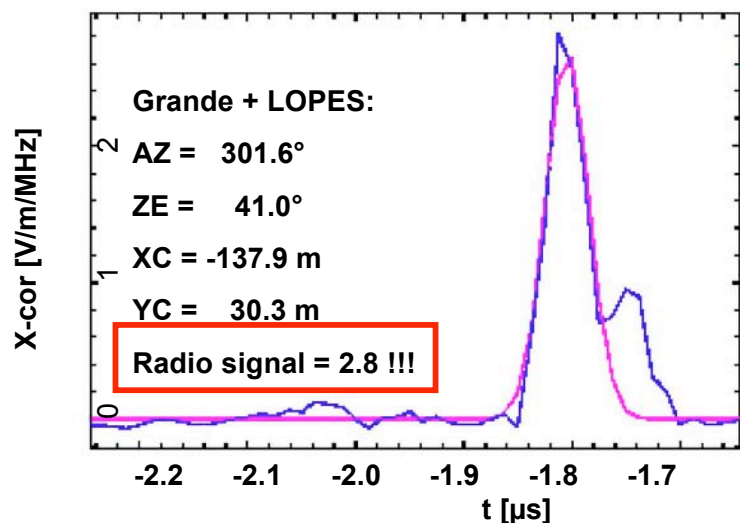
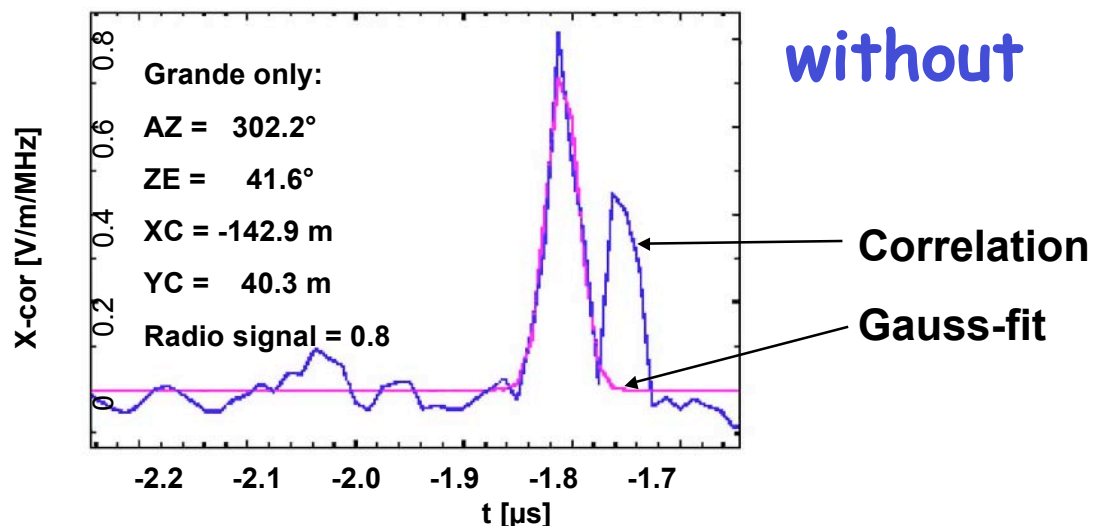
4





Reconstruction of KASCADE-Grande events without and with LOPES

Red points



with LOPES

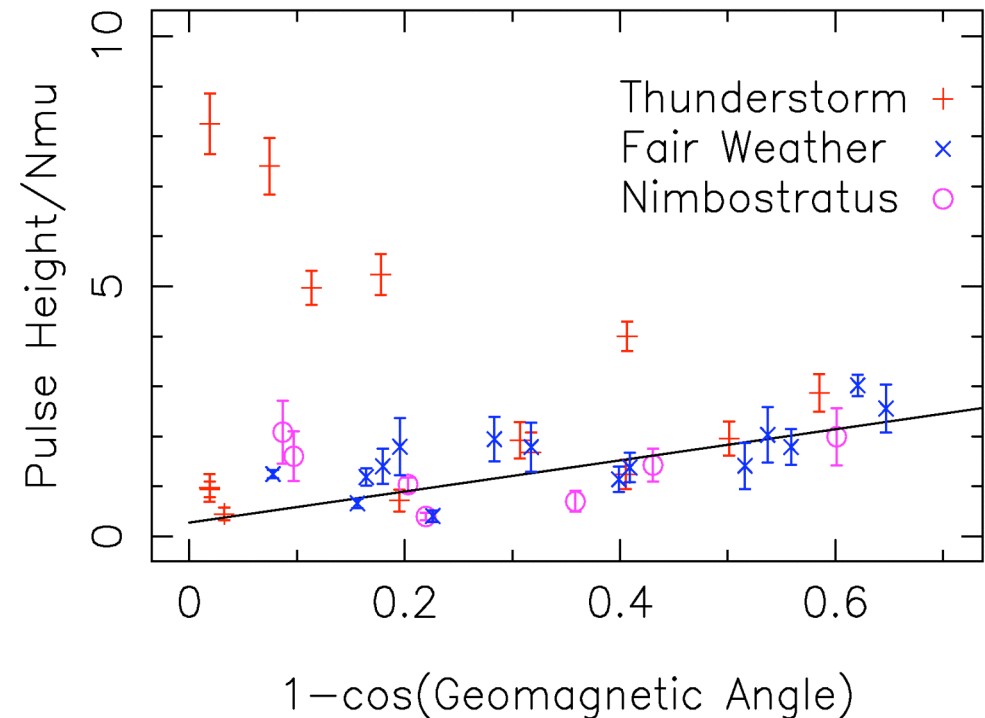
Optimized correlation

⇒ indication for improvement in precision of direction and core position !?

Influence of Thunderstorm on radio signals



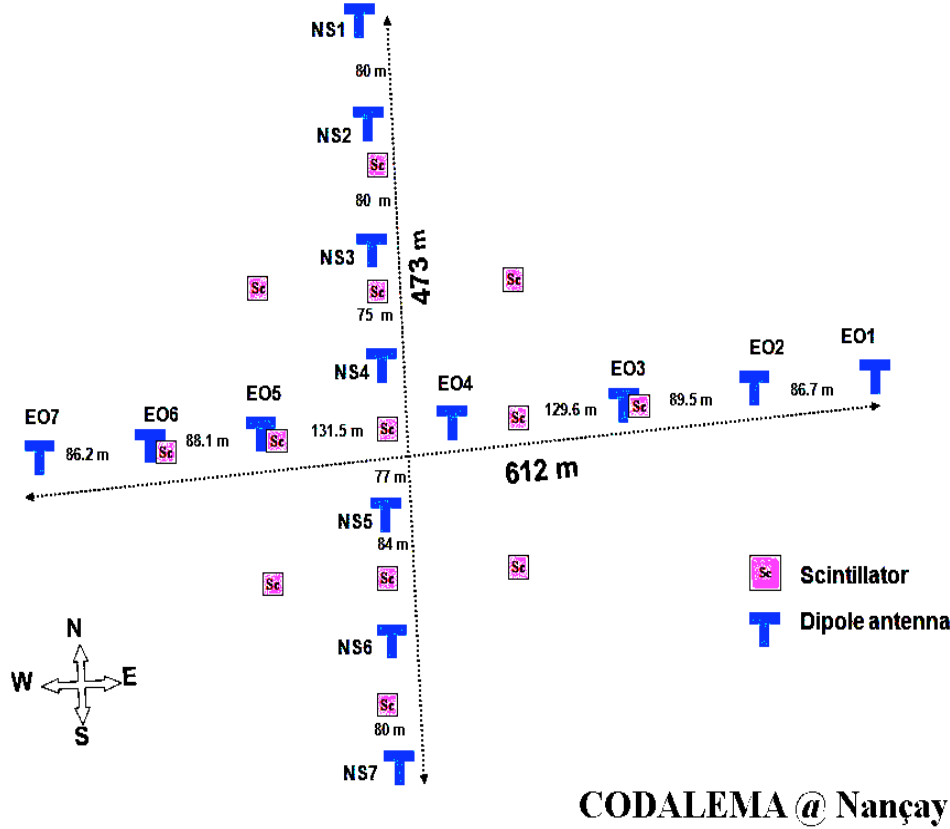
- Does the Electric field of the atmosphere influence CR radio signal?
- For $E > 10$ kV/m E-field force dominates B-field:
 - Fair weather: $E \approx 100$ V/m
 - Thunderstorms: $E \approx 100$ kV/m
- Select thunderstorm periods from meteorological data:
 - ⇒ Clear radio excess during thunder storms
 - ⇒ B-field effect dominates under normal conditions
 - ⇒ **> 90% duty cycle possible**



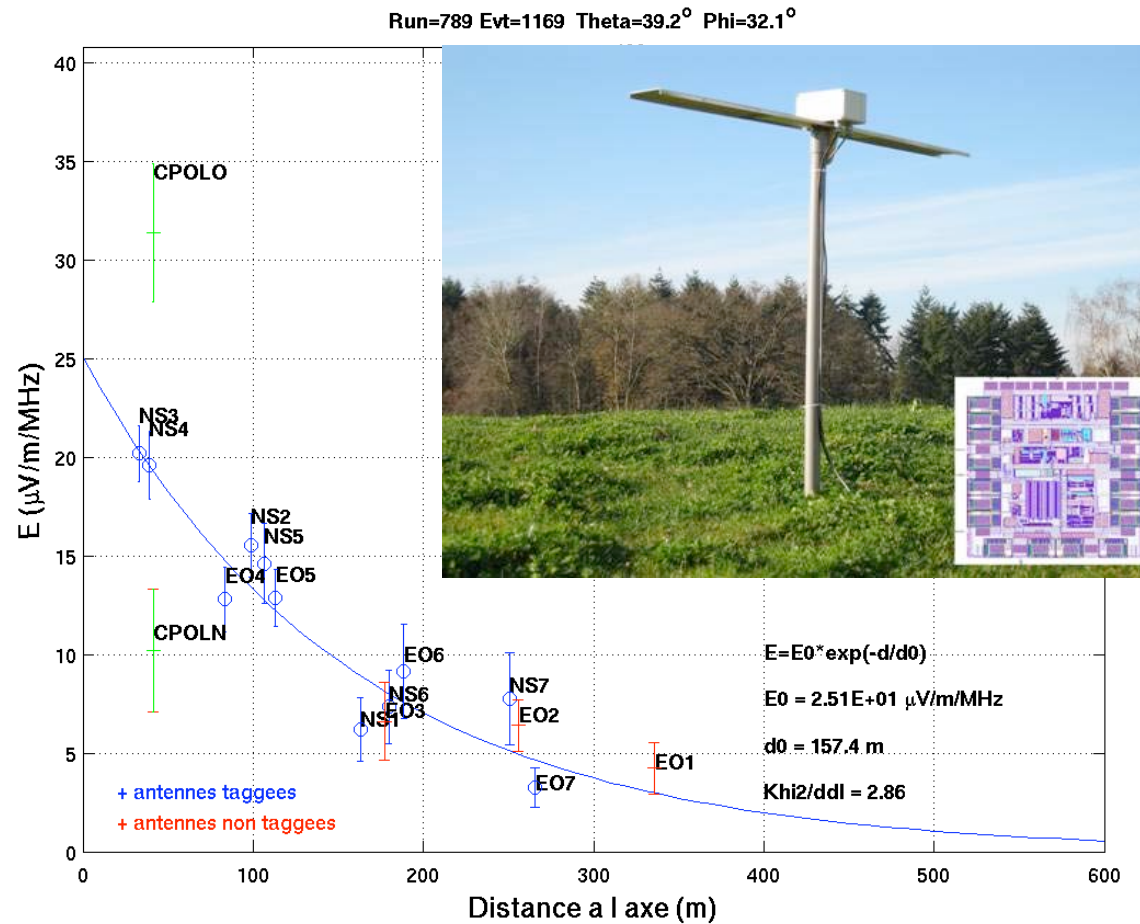
Buitink et al. (LOPES coll.) 2007, A&A

CODALEMA - Nancy Observatory

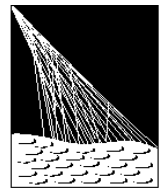
Cosmic ray Detection Array with Linear Electro-Magnetic Antennas



CODALEMA @ Nancy

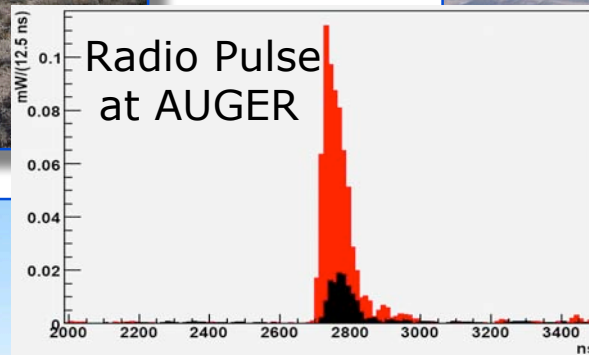
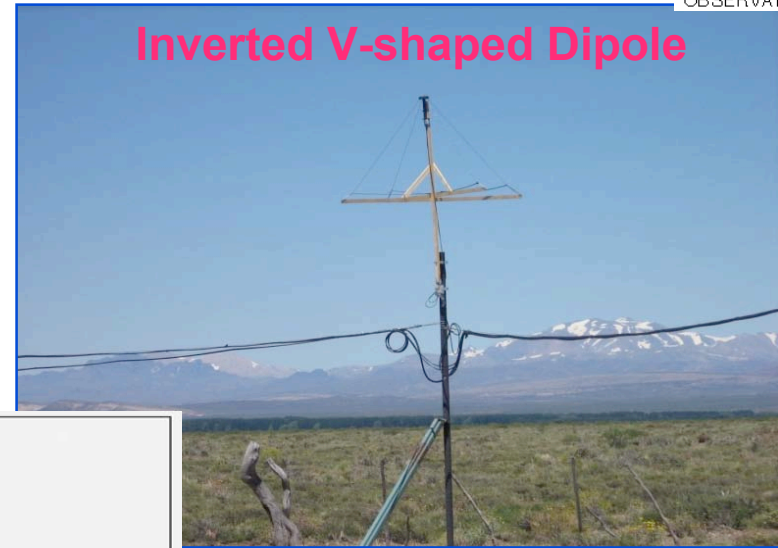
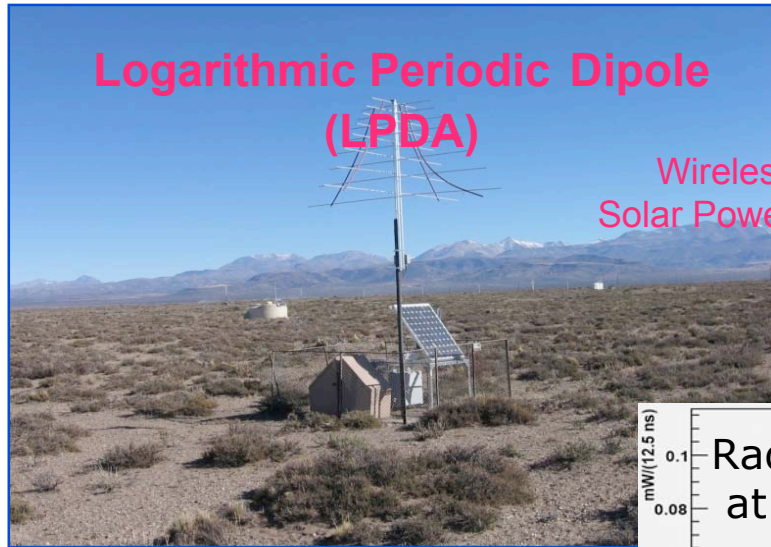


Radio R&D at Auger



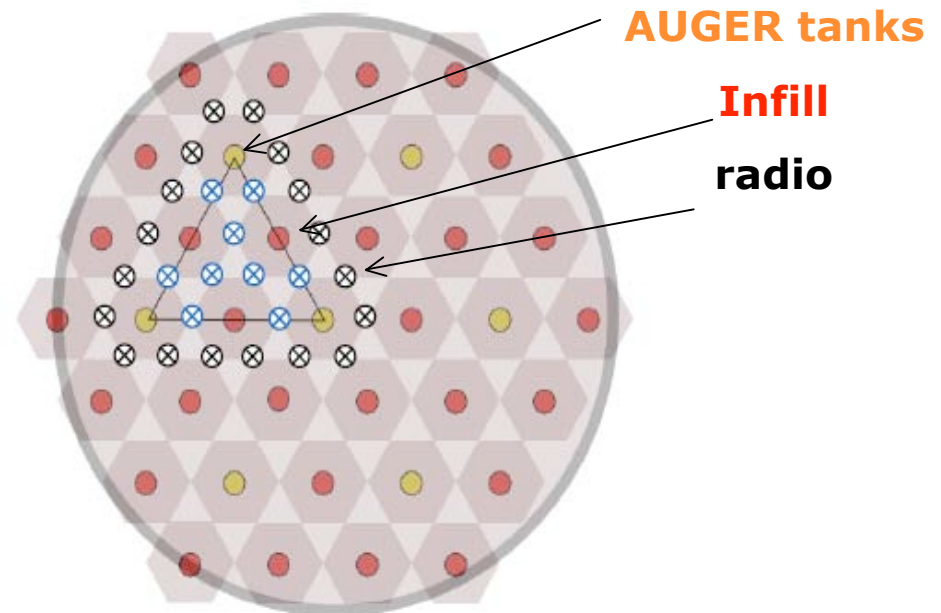
PIERRE
AUGER
OBSERVATORY

van den Berg & AUGER Collaboration (2007, ICRC)



Radio at Auger ...

- **Proposal: build a 10 - 20 km² self-triggering radio array**
- **Radio will allow triple-detection (radio, fluorescence, particles) to nail down energy scale at $E > 5 \cdot 10^{18}$ eV over 24 h a day**
- **Questions to be answered:**
 - **Maximal lateral extent and shape on km scale?**
 - **Composition with ~100% duty cycle possible?**
 - **$< 0.1^\circ$ angular resolution?**
 - **Self-trigger?**



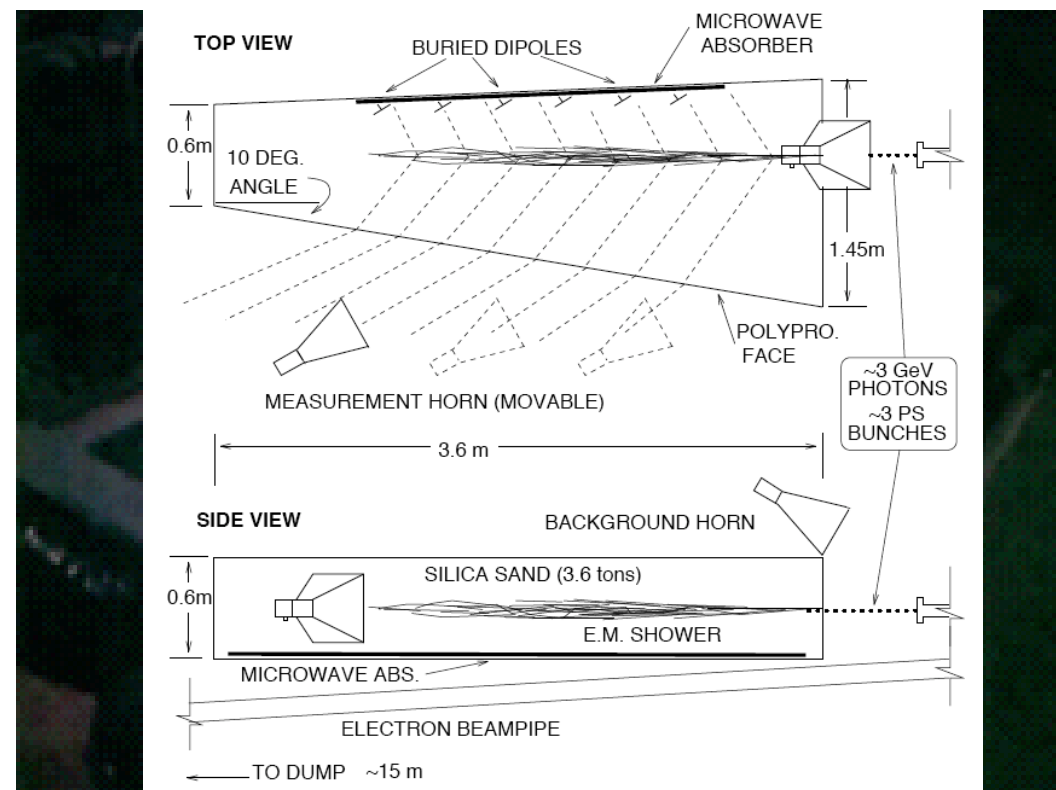
Askaryan-effect

Soviet Phys. JETP 14(1962)441

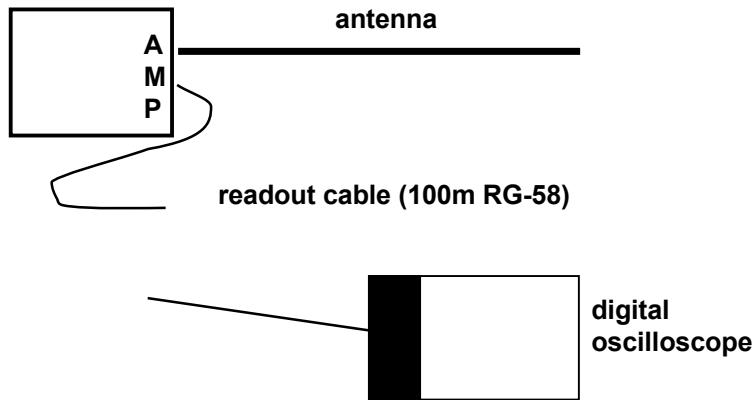
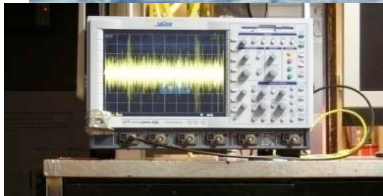
- **Cherenkov emission for neutrinos or UHECR induced showers in ice, salt, lunar regolith, sand**
- Reason: e^- charge excess in ν or CR induced shower
- Proof of effect in sand and now for ANITA **also in ice:**
- D. Saltzberg et al. at SLAC, 2005 arXiv:hep-ex/0011001
- **No** theoretical prediction in air
- Growing number of experiments plan to use this effect for ν 's and CR's:
 - ANITA, GLUE, FORTE, RICE, LOFAR, ν Moon Westerbork ($E > 10^{21}eV$)



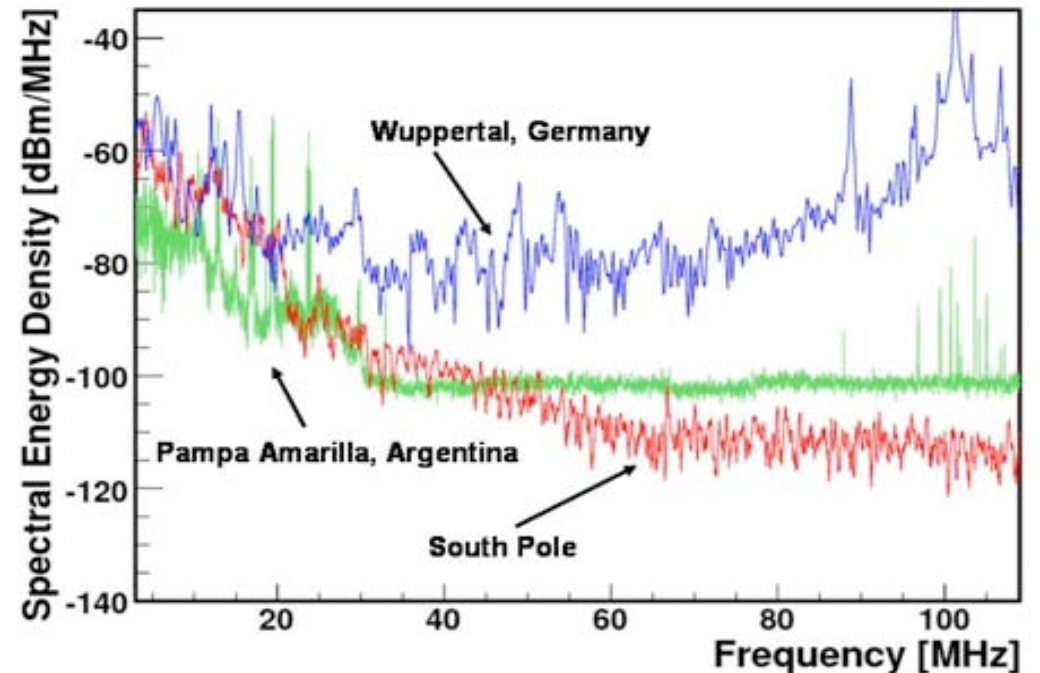
Gurchen Askaryan
1928-1997



Ice Cube: Radio Background Measurements at South Pole

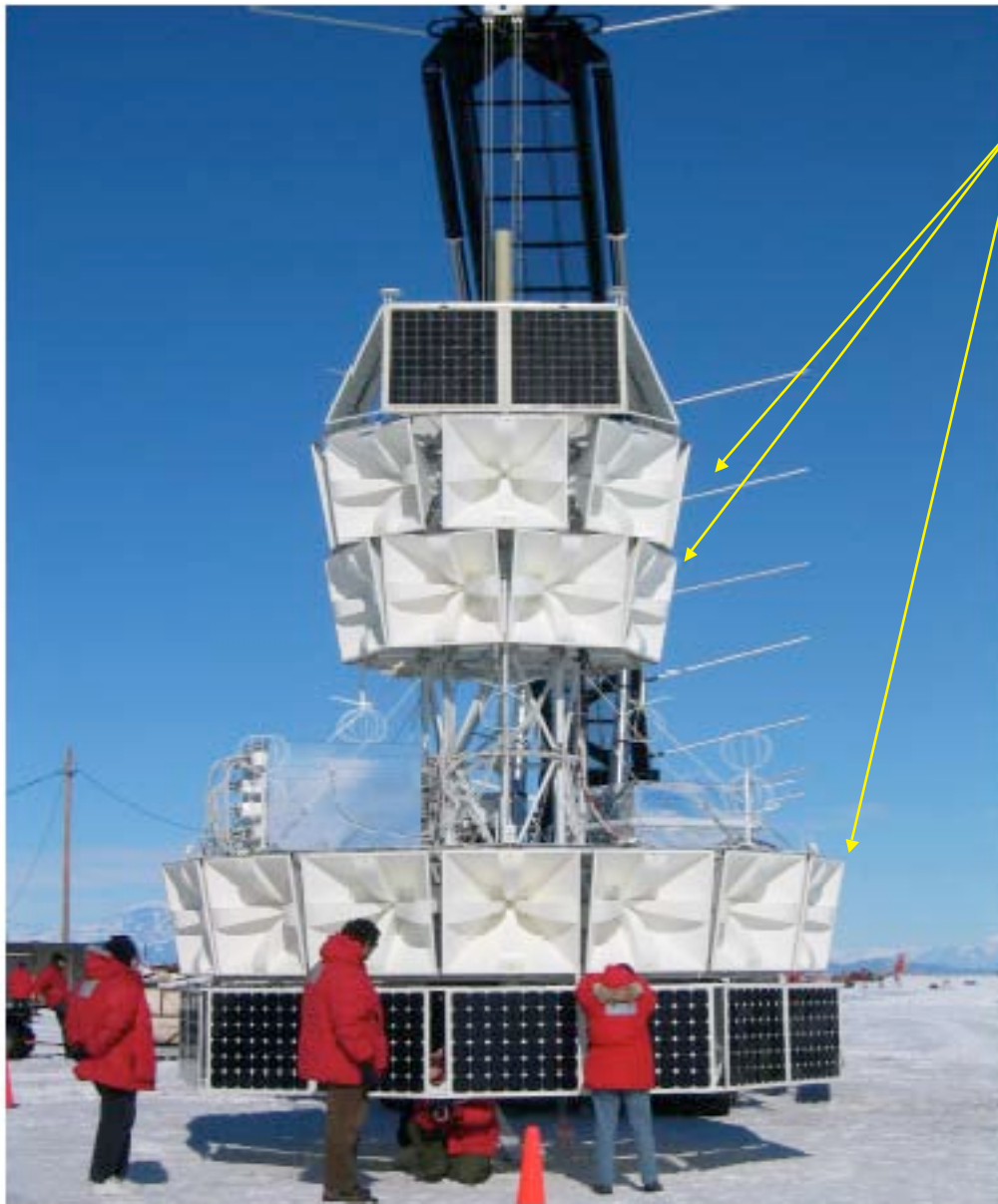


- Goal: Expansion of **IceTop** surface array to detect inclined showers
- 3m monopole antenna (horizontal and vertical)

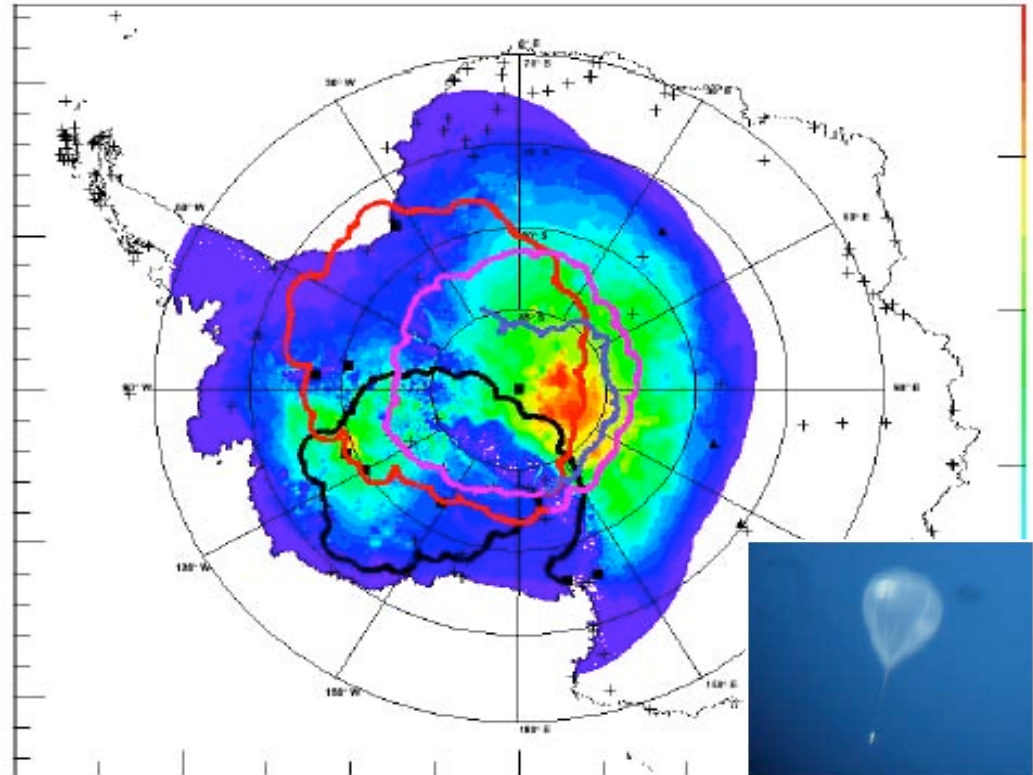


Auffenberg & Karg (2007, ICRC)

„Terrestrial“ Radio Neutrino Experiment ANITA



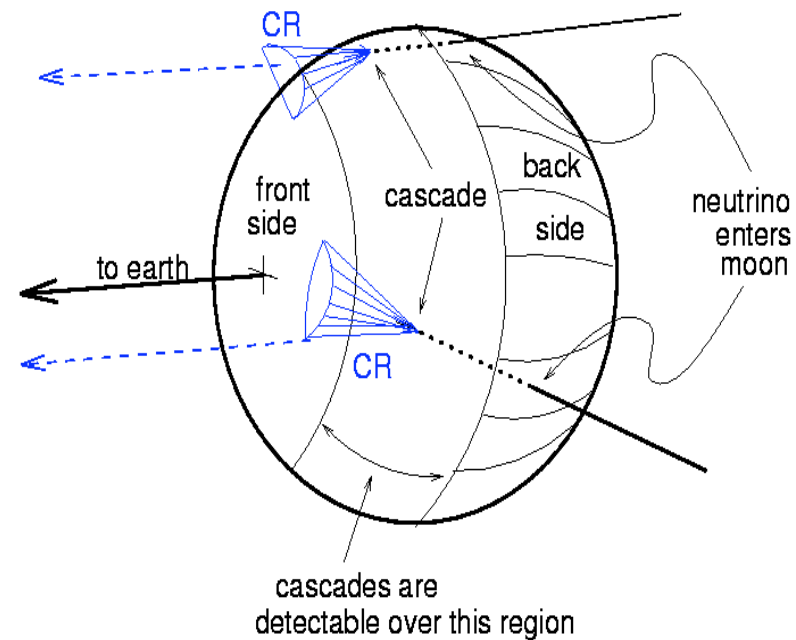
32 quad-
ridged
horns
observe
Cerenkov
radiation



Ultra-High Energy (Super-GZK) Neutrino Detections

- Ultra-high energy particles (esp. ν 's) hitting the moon and produce showers and radio Cherenkov emission (Zas, Gorham, ...).
- largest and cleanest particle detector for direct detection at the highest energies.
- In the Cherenkov cone the maximum of the emission is in the GHz range
- Current Experiments:
 - ANITA
 - GLUE
 - FORTE
 - RICE
 - LOFAR

radio from CR's and neutrinos hitting the moon

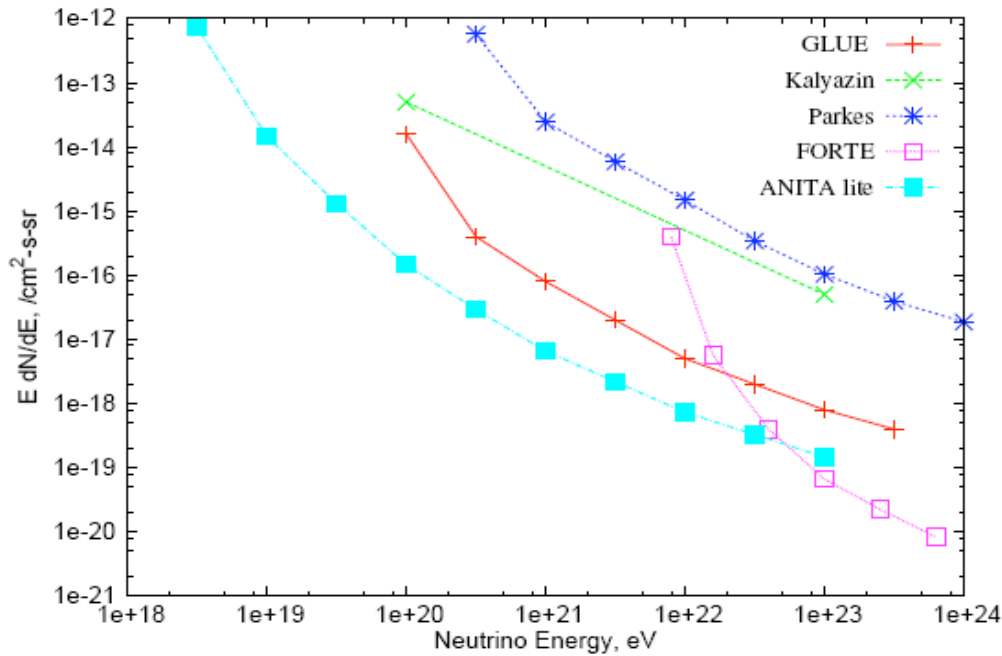


from Gorham et al. (2000)

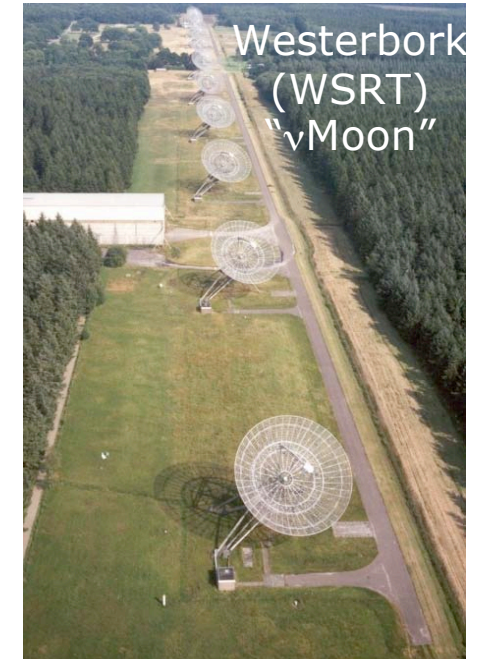
$$\text{target mass} = \text{surface}_{\text{moon}}/2 \cdot 2m \cdot \rho_{\text{moon}} \approx 100 \text{ Tt}$$

Radio Moon Experiments

James et al. (2007)



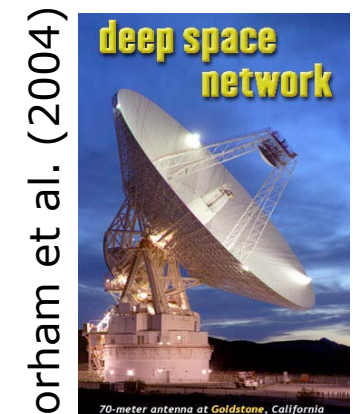
Hankins, Ekers, O'Sullivan (1996)



Scholten et al. (2007, ICRC)



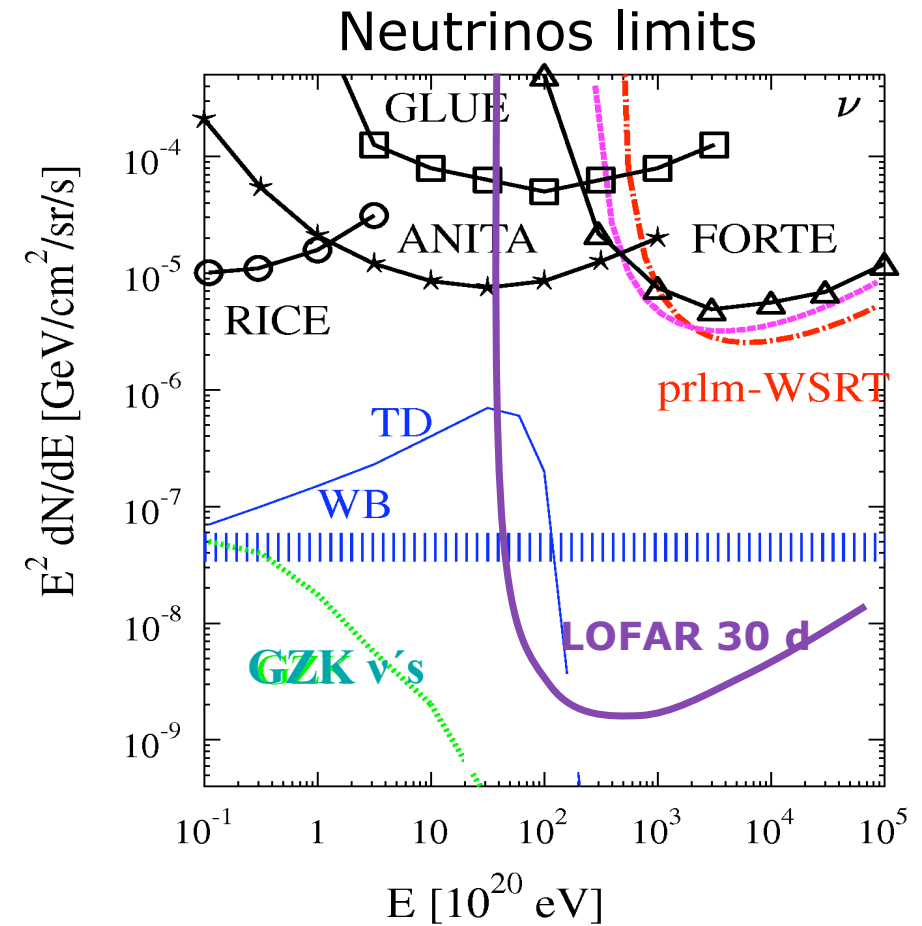
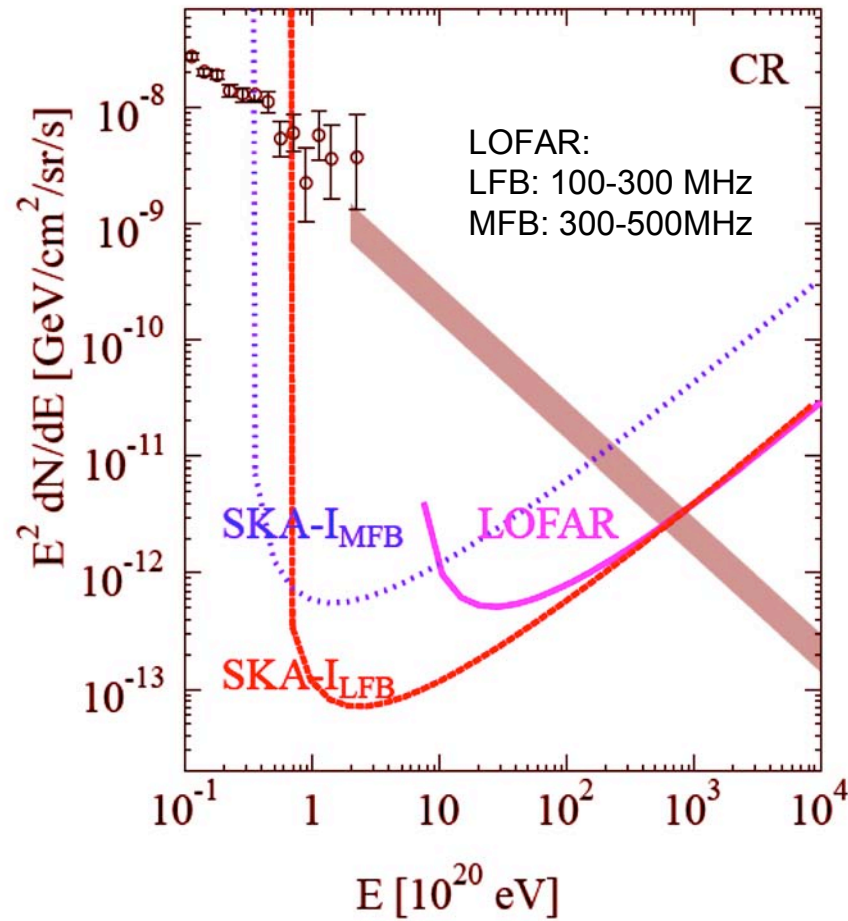
Beresnyak A. R. et al. (2005)



Gorham et al. (2004)

Future Radio Observations of the Moon: LOFAR & SKA

1 year, 10% SKA, full LOFAR



LPM effect taken into account!

vMoon Collaboration, Scholten 2006, SKA book

Conclusions

- **Geosynchrotron effect** allows direct detection of EAS with radio antennas.
- **New method for cosmic ray studies with advantages:**
 1. **Angular Resolution:** discovery of point sources with **Radio: $\Delta\theta < 1^\circ$**
 - with more antennas a **resolution of $\leq 0.1^\circ$** seems feasible
 2. **Bolometric** Measurement of Energy
 3. **coherent** emission
 4. **Polarization** observed
 5. **Thunderstorms** can be discriminated
- **LOFAR & SKA observations of the Moon:**
 - low-frequencies preferred for highest energies
 - 3 orders of magnitude improvement over existing facilities
 - Superb possibility for super-GZK particles ($>10^{21}$ eV)
- **Installation of an engineering array in Argentina 2008 planned**
 - ⇒ complementary information to Fluorescence and Surface detectors in Auger
 - ⇒ **Auger-South is the necessary test-field for the future of radio**
 - ⇒ **But much has to be done before it may be applied to Auger-North**

Auger: Hybrid Detection of UHCRs

Future of Auger: **Super-Hybrid Detection of UHECRs**

