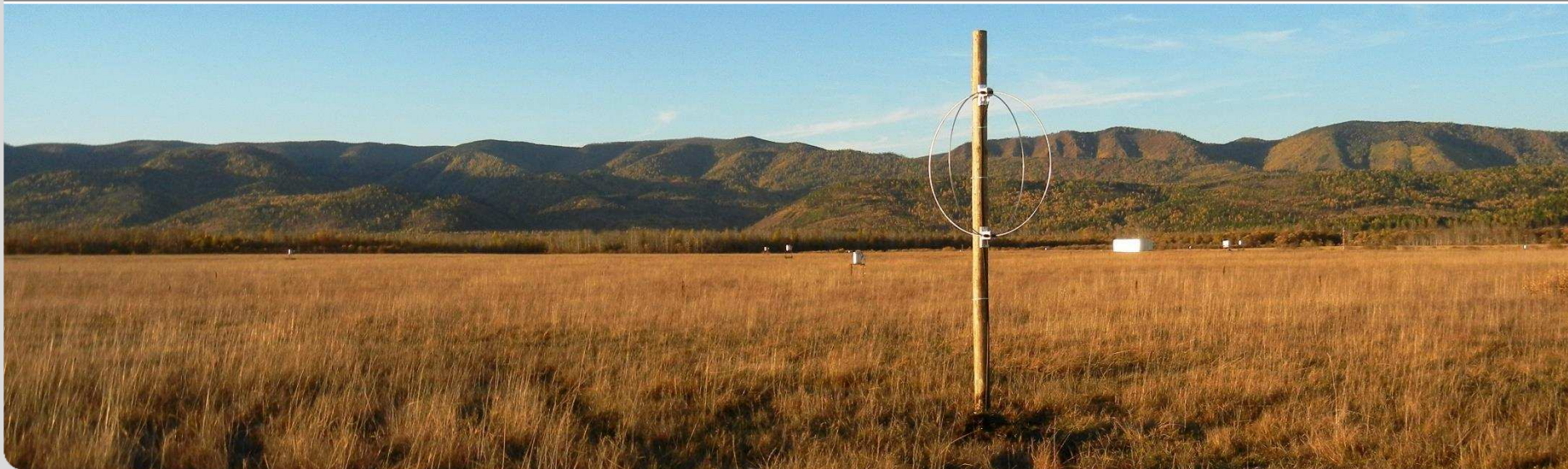


Radio detection of air showers

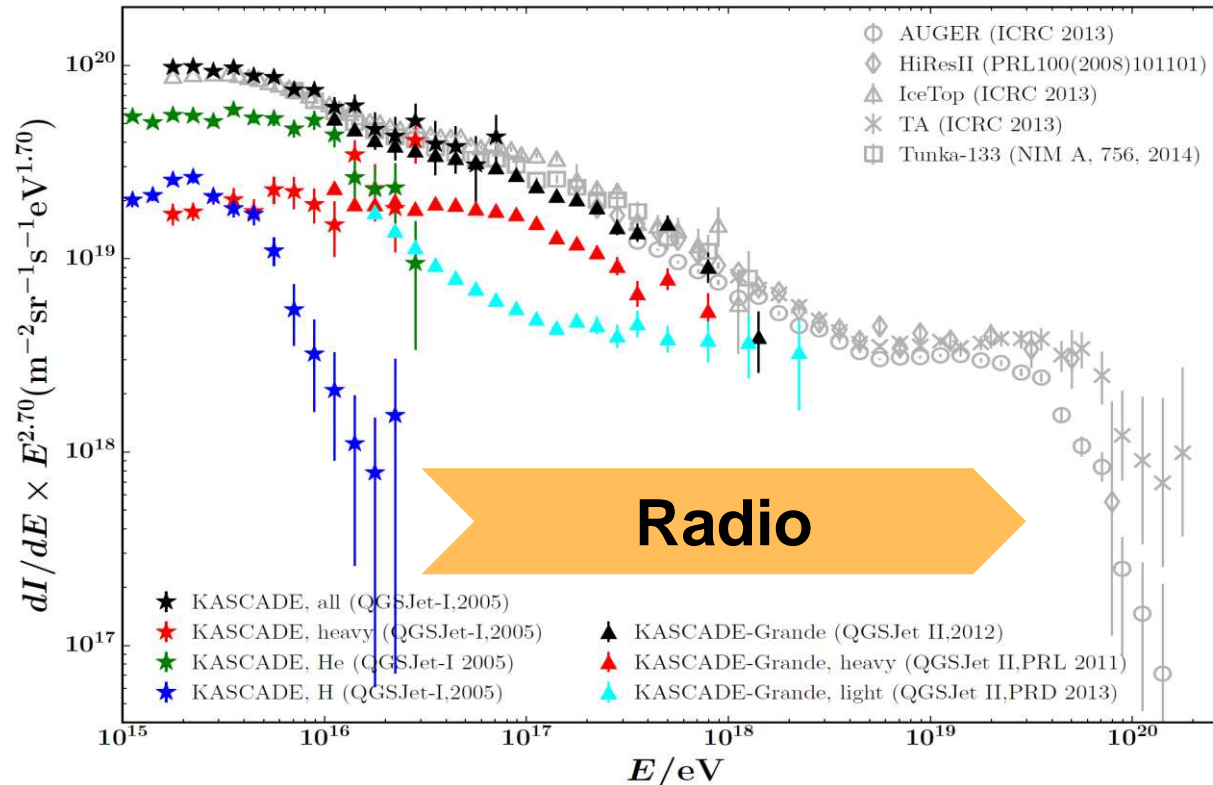
Frank G. Schröder

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Institut für Kernphysik, Karlsruhe, Germany

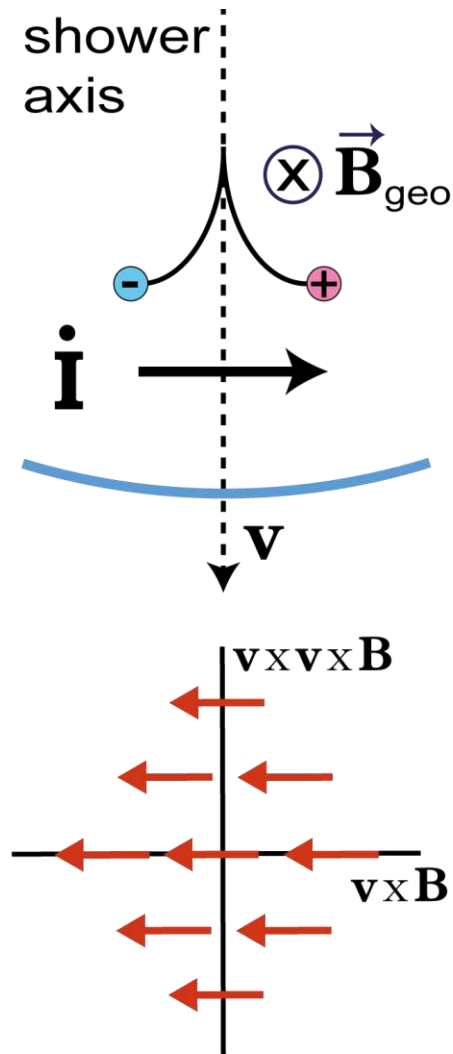


Advantages of radio technique

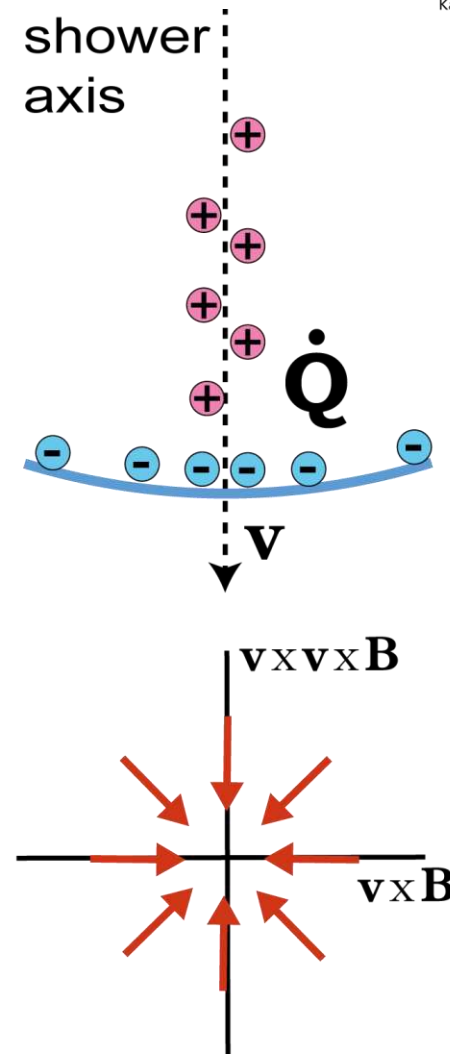
- Direction, energy and X_{\max} around the clock
- Accurate measurement of em. shower component
- Energy range of assumed galactic – extragalactic transition



Emission mechanisms



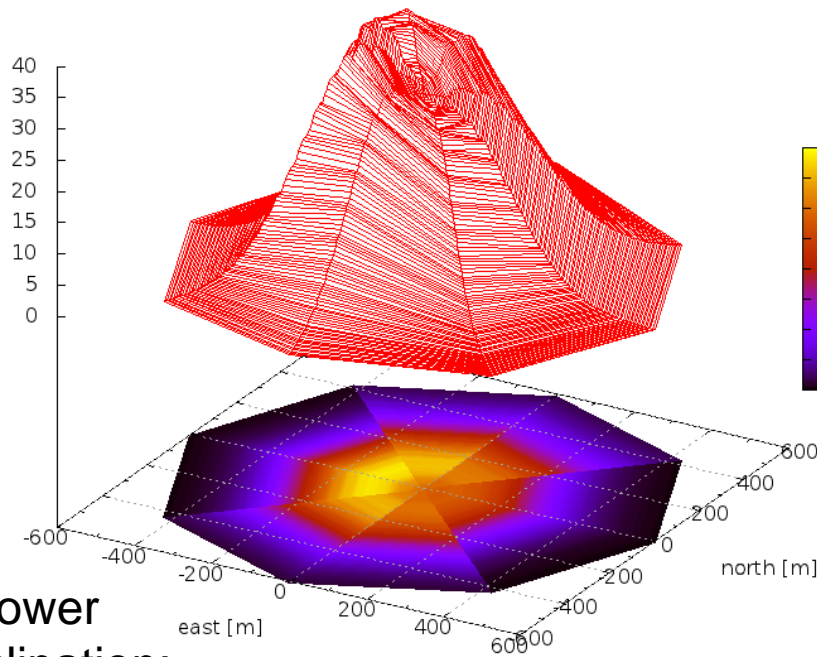
geomagnetic effect ~ 90%



Askaryan effect ~ 10%

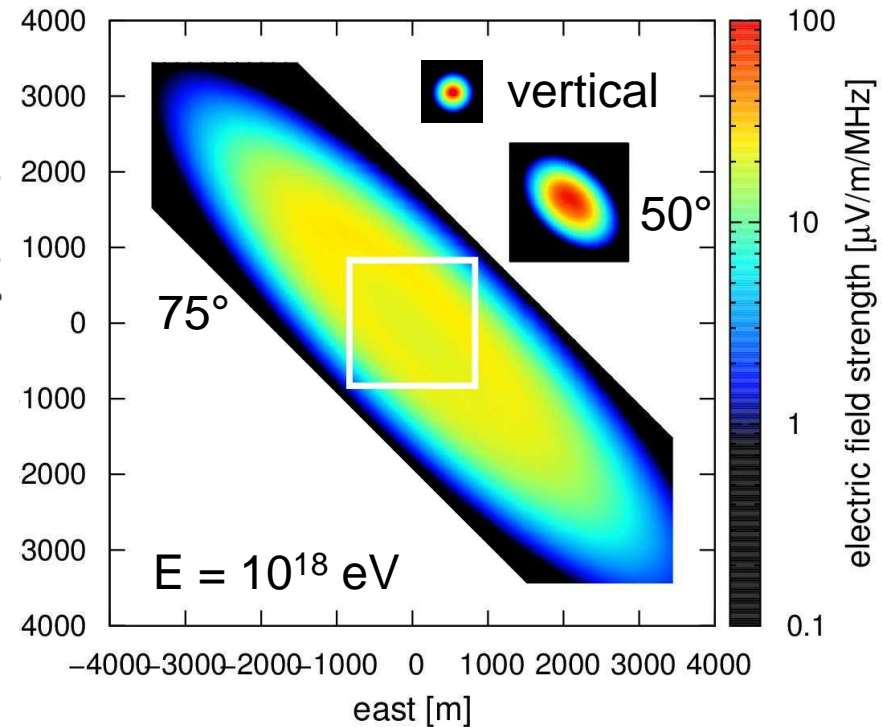
Asymmetric footprint of radio signal

- Cone with 1-2° diameter: large footprint for inclined showers



shower
inclination:
 $\theta = 45^\circ$

43 – 74 MHz

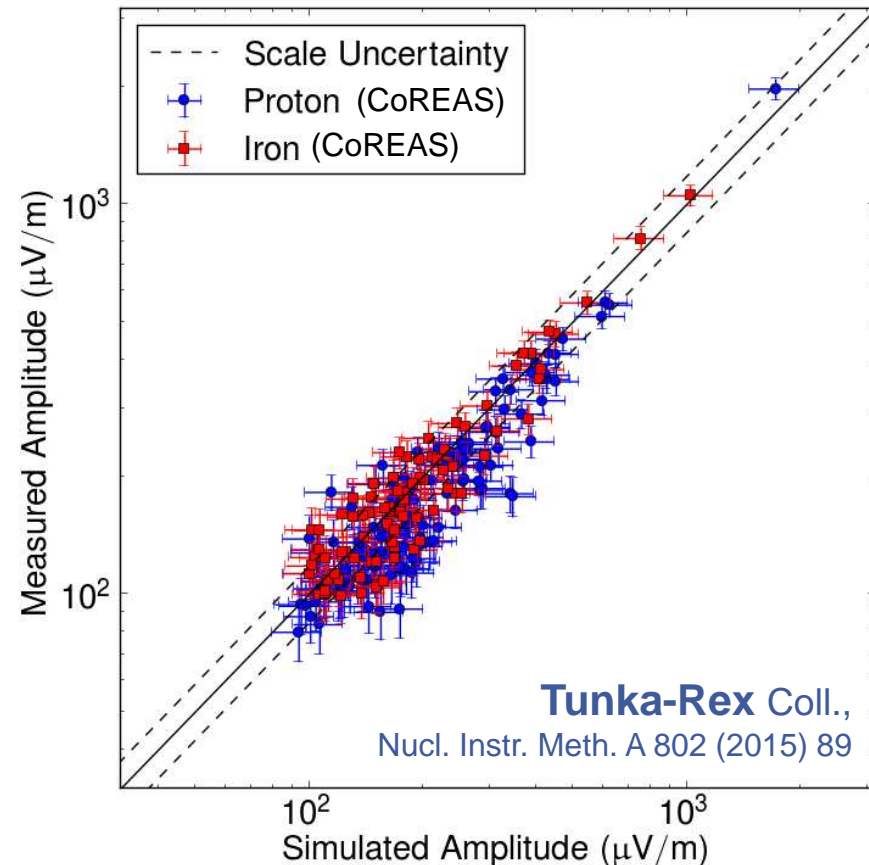
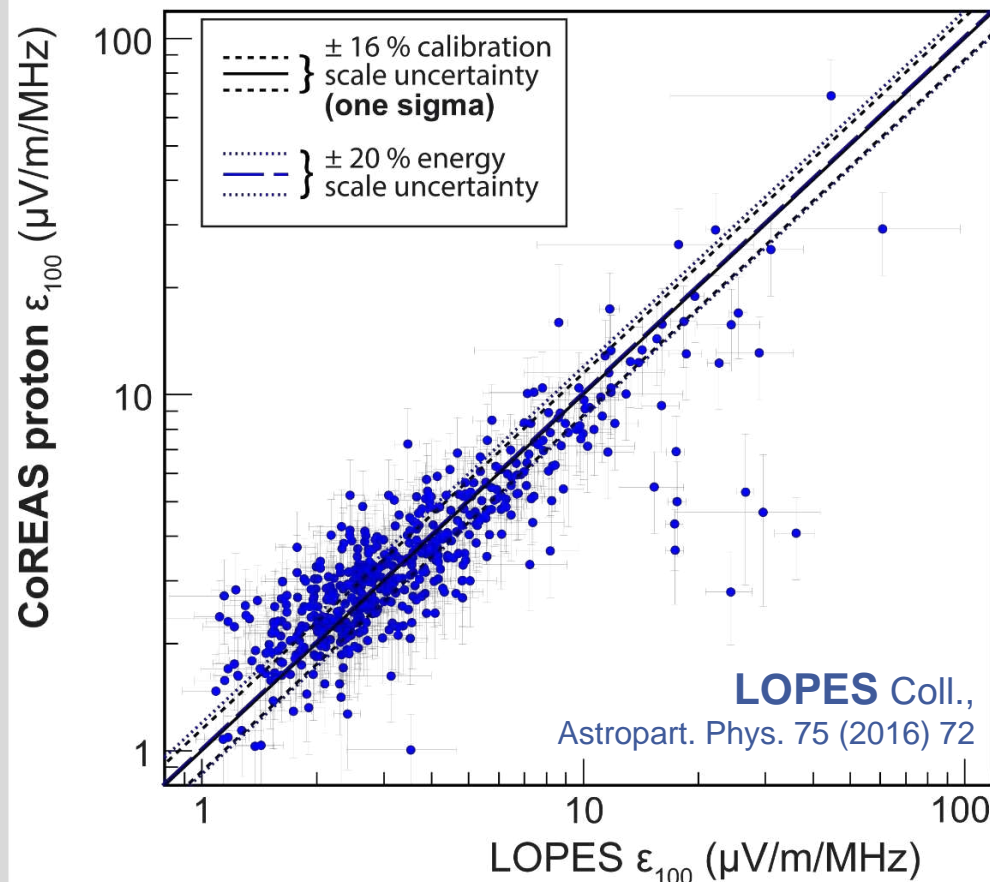


CoREAS simulations

by T. Huege et al., ARENA2012

Do simulations describe reality?

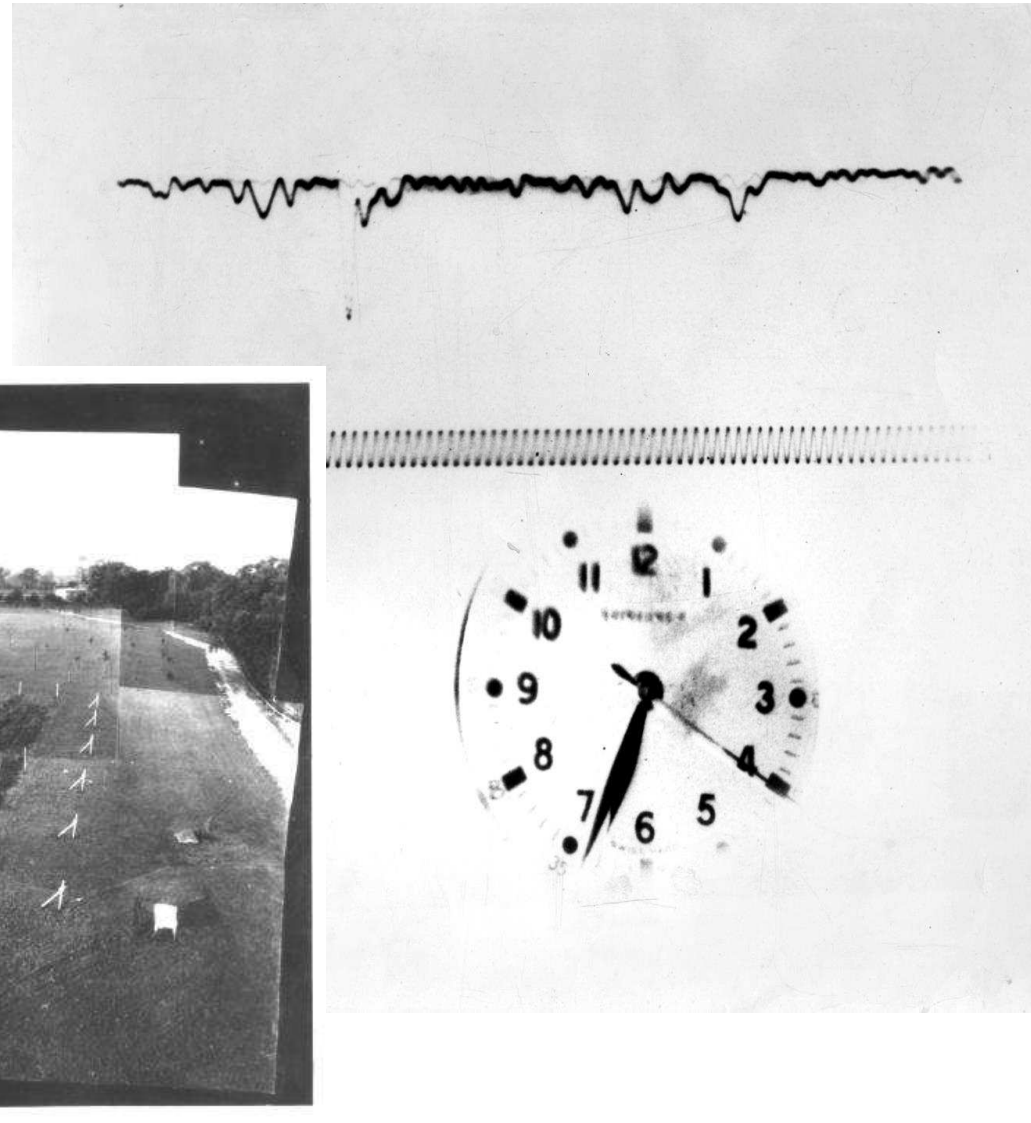
- Different codes agree on main features
- Measured amplitudes reproduced within $\sim 20\%$ uncertainty



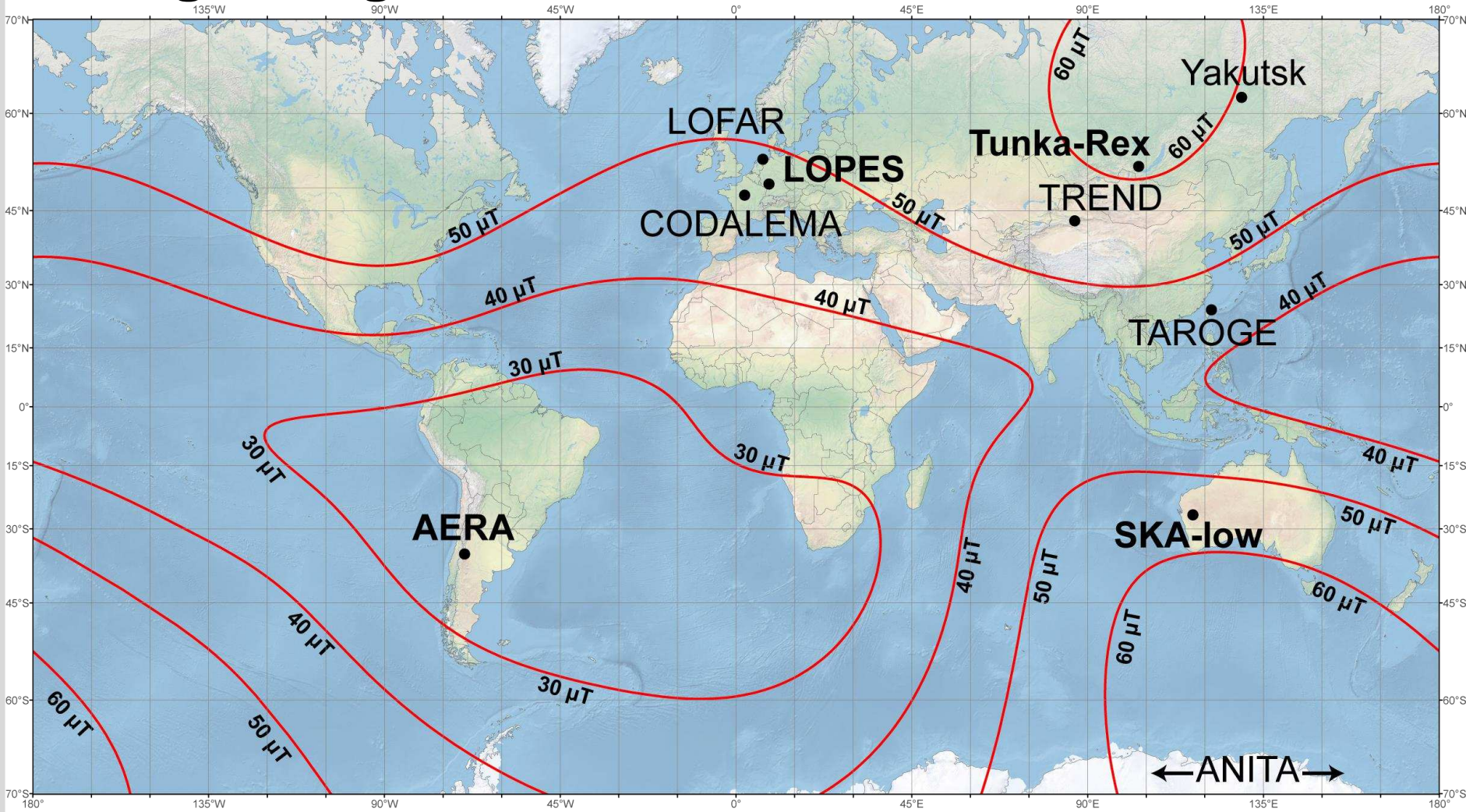
Experiments: First Detection

- Qualitative features discovered 50 years ago

Jelley et al Nature 1965,
R. A. Porter MSc Thesis 1967



Location of selected, modern experiments and geomagnetic field



Underlying map (Mercator projection):
Main Geomagnetic Field Total Intensity with contour intervals of 1000 nT
 according to US/UK World Magnetic Model - Epoch 2015.0

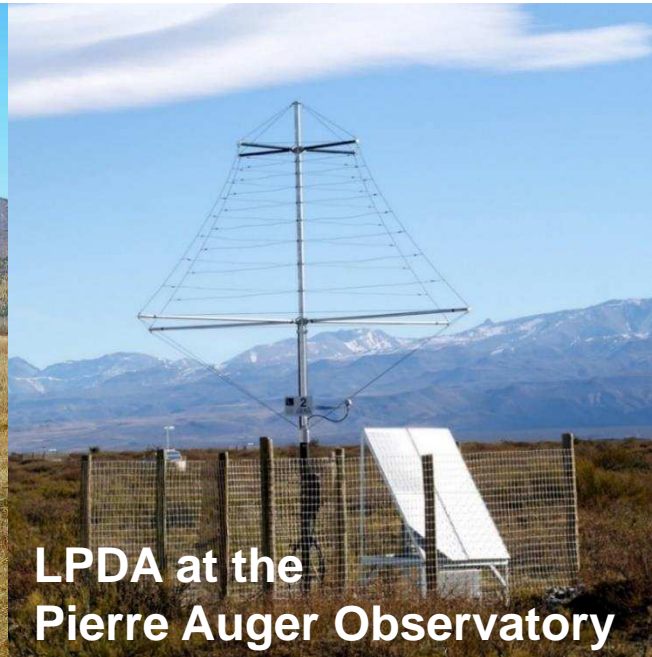
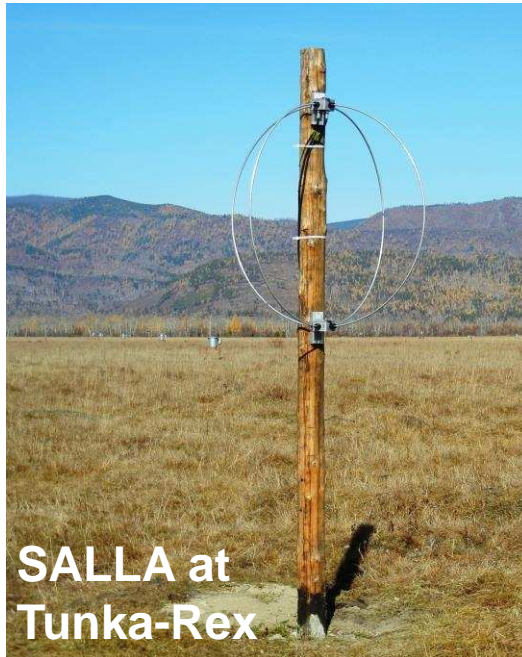
developed by NOAA/NGDC & CIRES
<http://ngdc.noaa.gov/geomag/WMM>

Map reviewed by NGA and BGS
 Published December 2014

Overlaid: **Location of radio experiments for cosmic-ray air showers**
 added on underlying map by Frank G. Schröder
 Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Germany

Detectors: antennas

- Many working solutions with only slight differences in
 - threshold (typical 10^{17} eV)
 - frequency band (typical 30-80 MHz)
 - accuracy (systematic uncertainties)



Reconstruction of shower parameters

- Direction

- example: LOPES

- Energy

- example: AERA

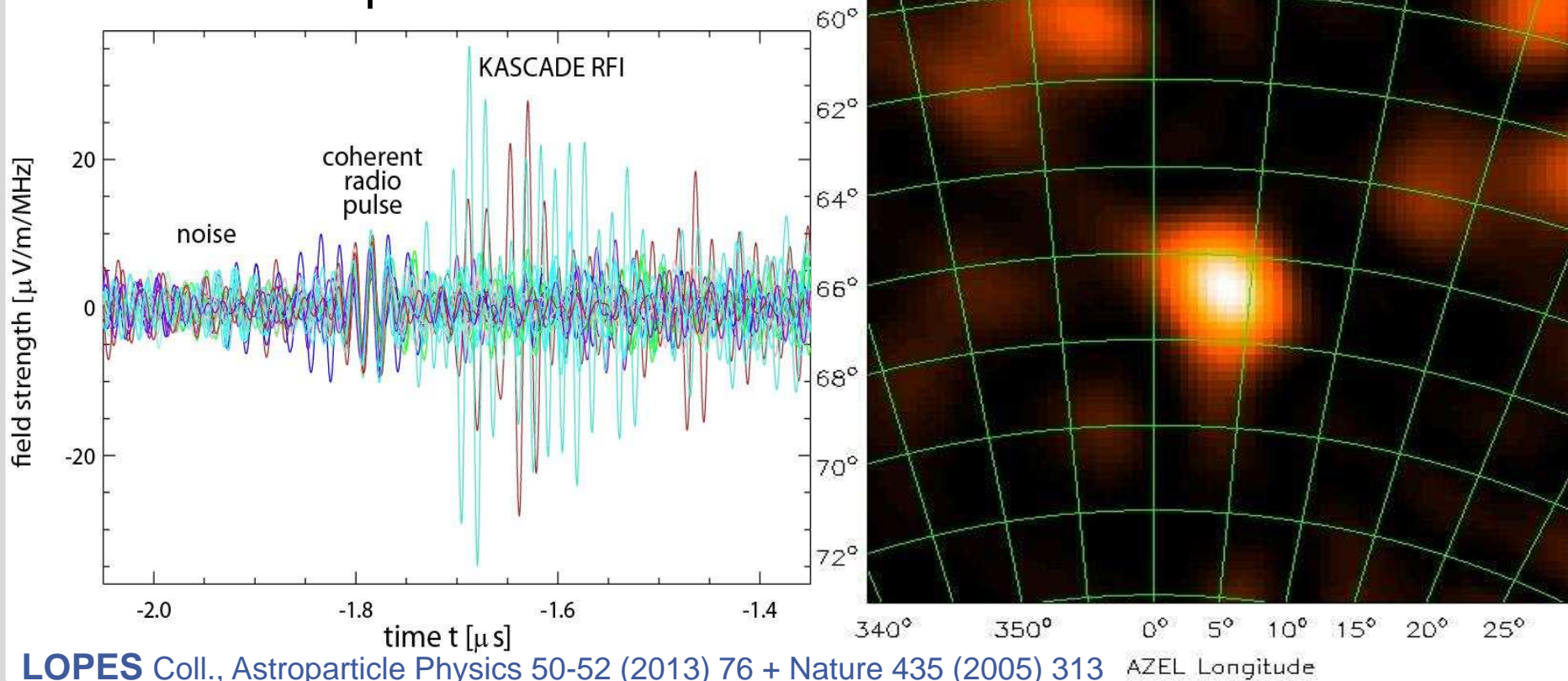
- Shower maximum

- examples: LOFAR, Tunka-Rex



Interferometric beamforming at LOPES

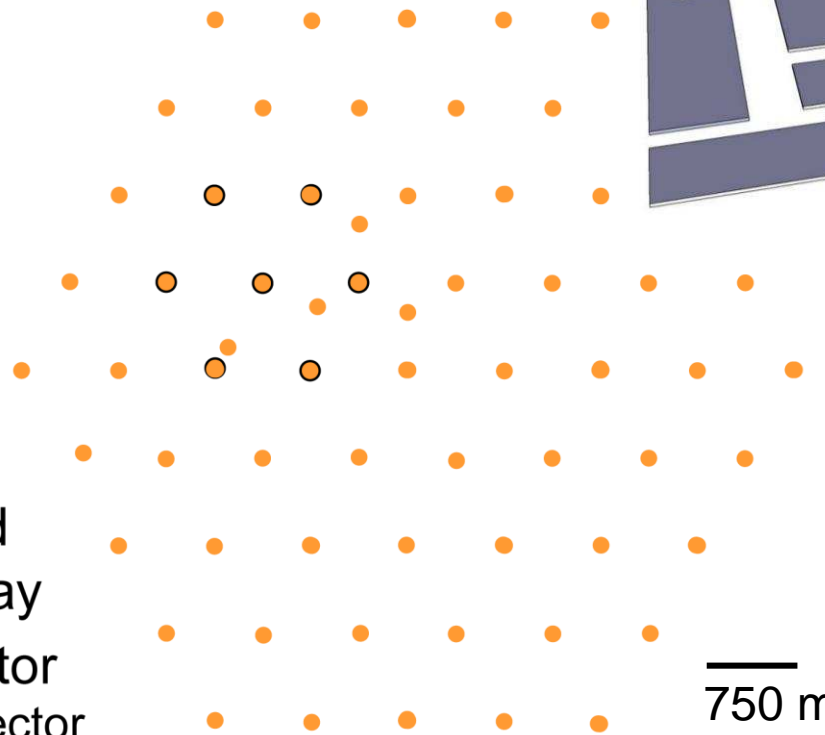
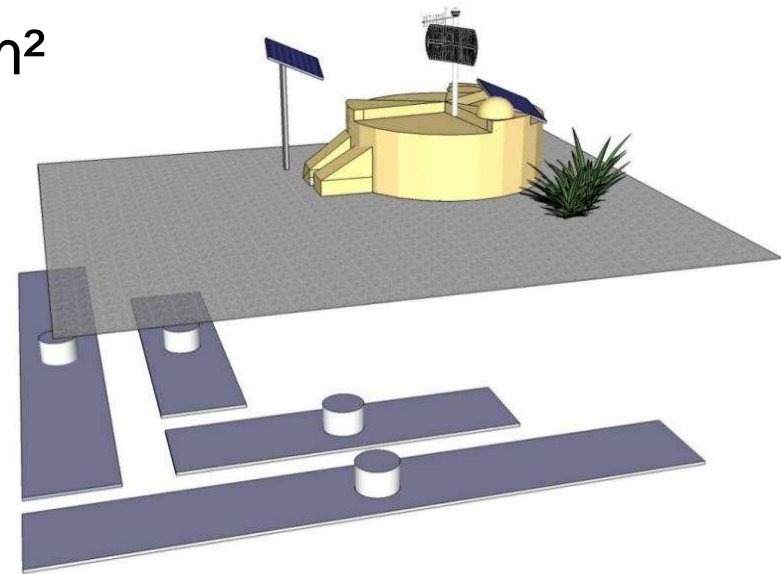
- Shift traces in time according to arrival direction
- Cross-correlation of antennas \rightarrow image of radio pulse
- Direction precision $< 0.7^\circ$



LOPES Coll., Astroparticle Physics 50-52 (2013) 76 + Nature 435 (2005) 313

Auger Engineering Radio Array

- 153 autonomous stations on 17 km²
 - world-largest radio array
 - part of the enhancement area of the Pierre Auger Observatory



Auger Muon and Infill Ground Array

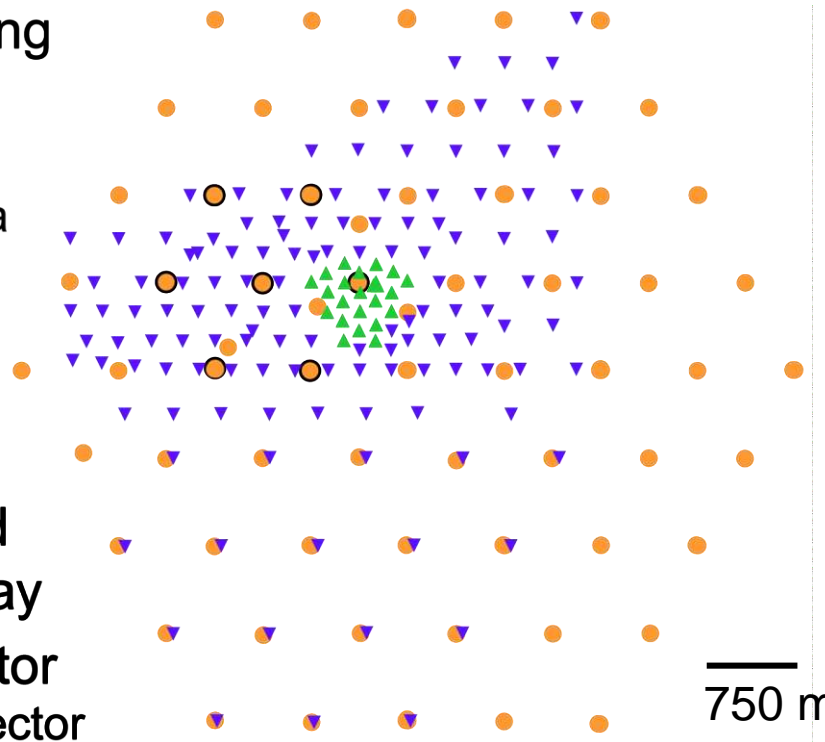
- Surface Detector
- with Muon Detector

Auger Engineering Radio Array

- 153 autonomous stations on 17 km²
 - world-largest radio array
 - part of the enhancement area of the Pierre Auger Observatory

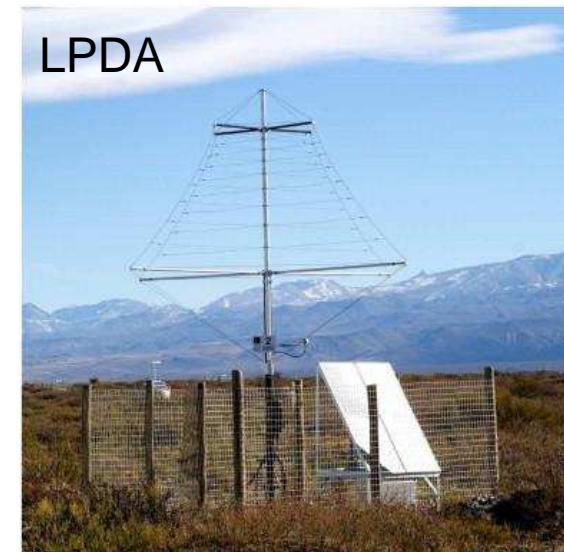
Auger Engineering Radio Array

- ▲ LPDA antenna
- ▼ Butterfly antenna



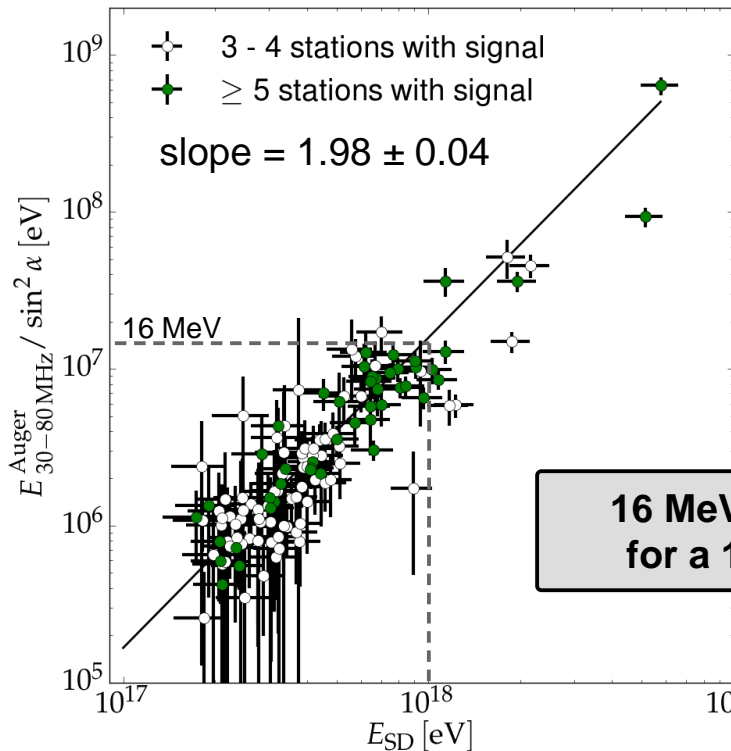
Auger Muon and Infill Ground Array

- Surface Detector
- with Muon Detector

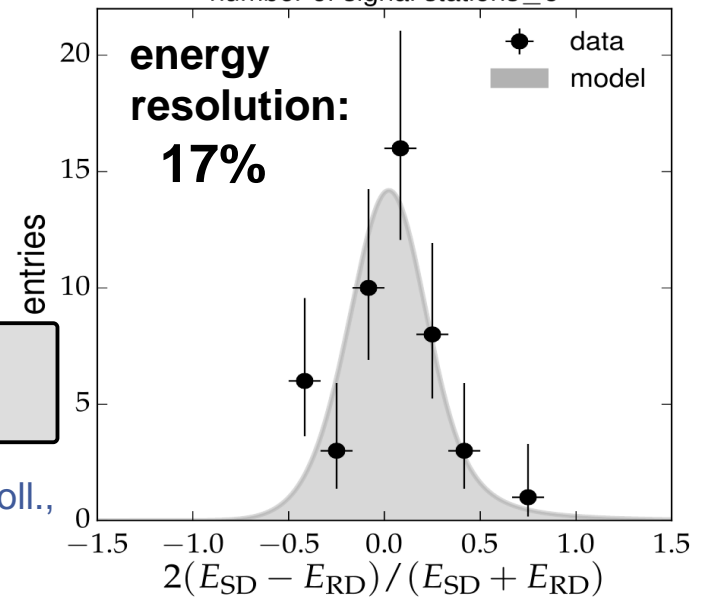
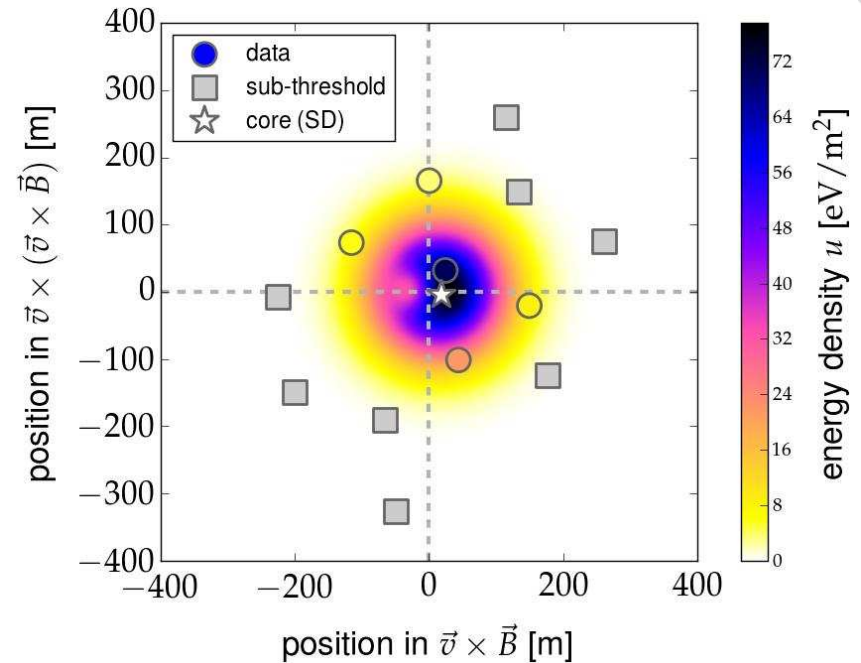


Energy reconstruction

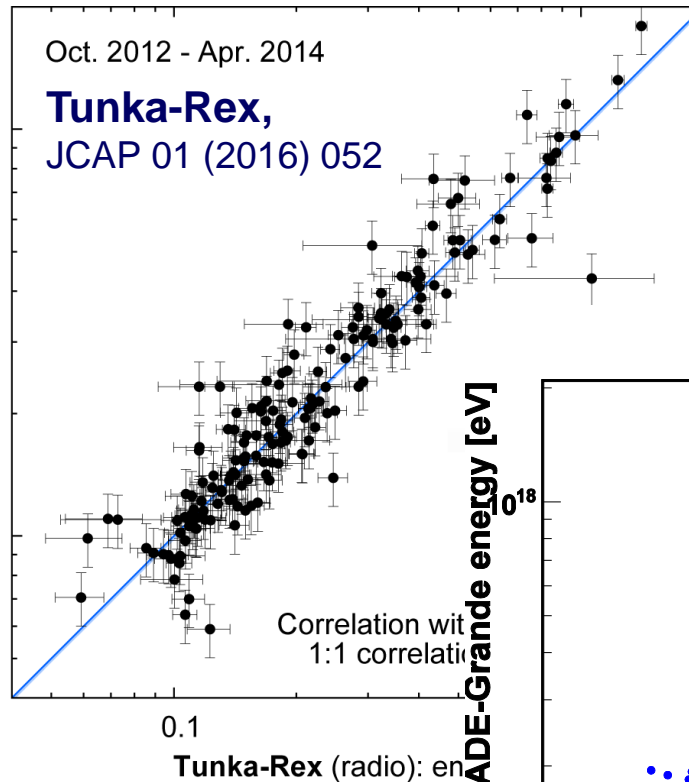
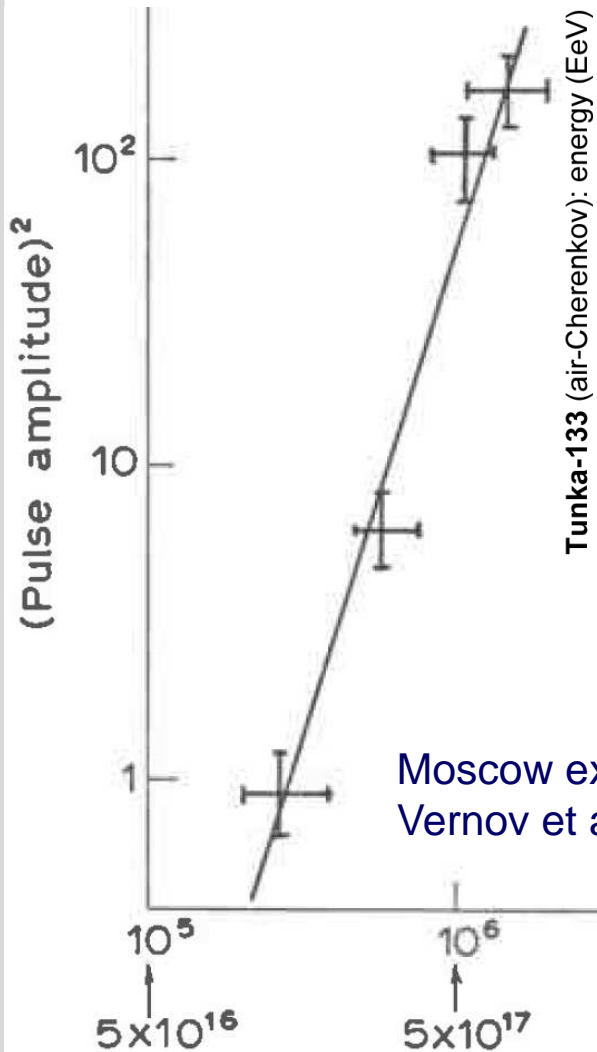
- Coherent radio emission
- Radio energy squared
- ~ number of electrons
- ~ shower energy



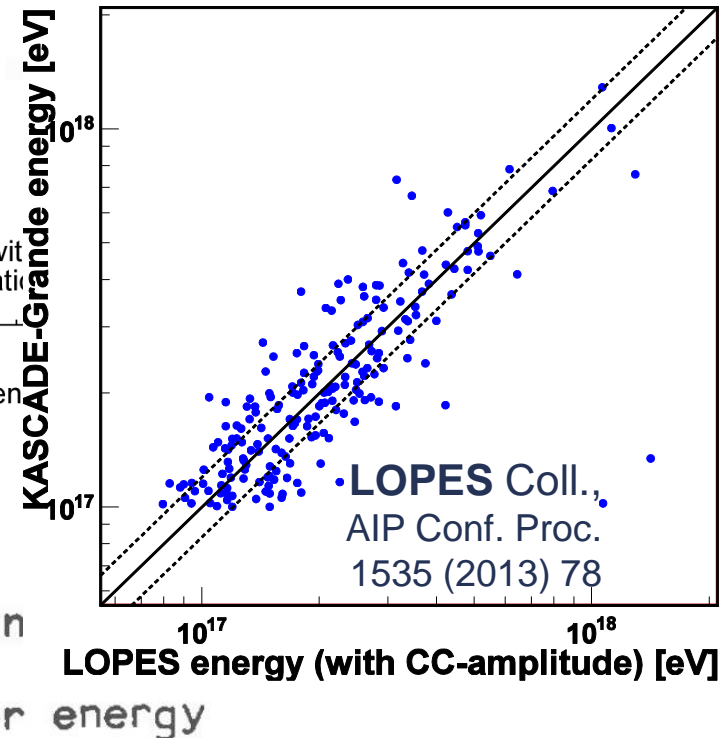
Pierre Auger Coll.,
accepted by PRD



More examples for energy reconstruction



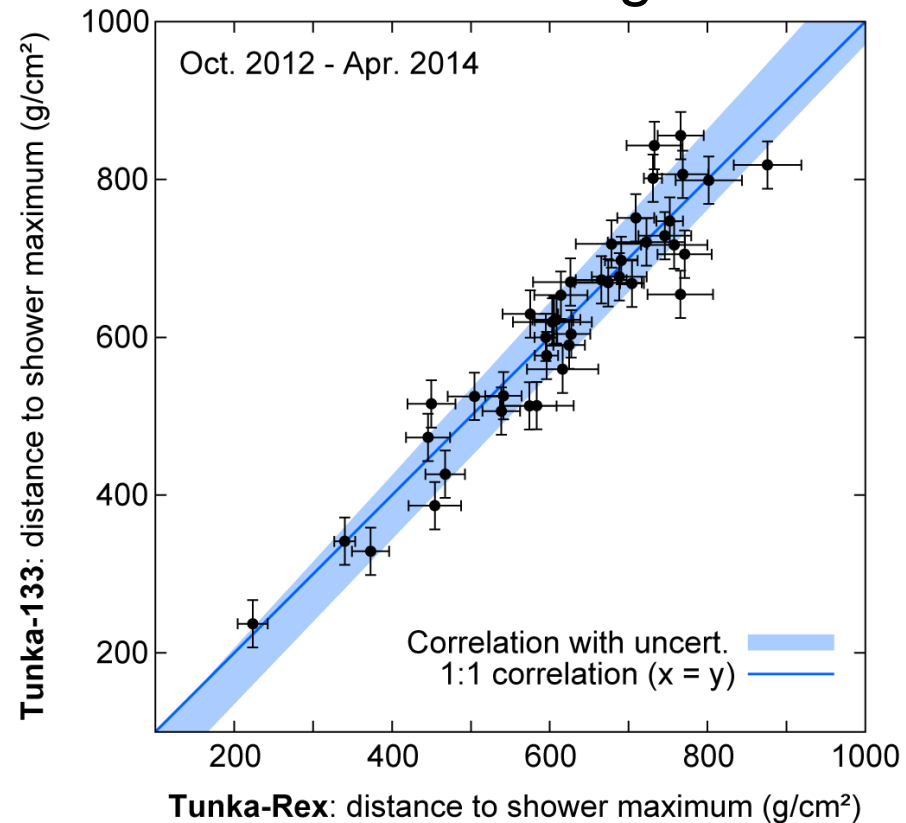
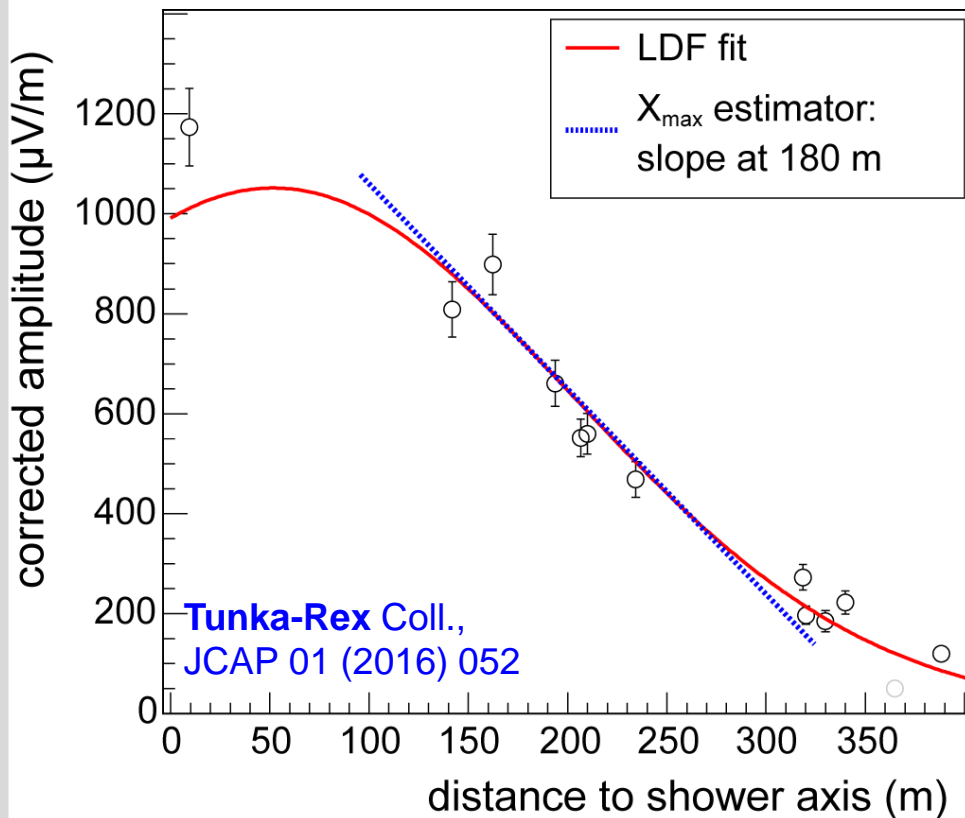
Also seen by:
CODALMEA,
LOFAR, ...



Shower maximum: proof by Tunka-Rex

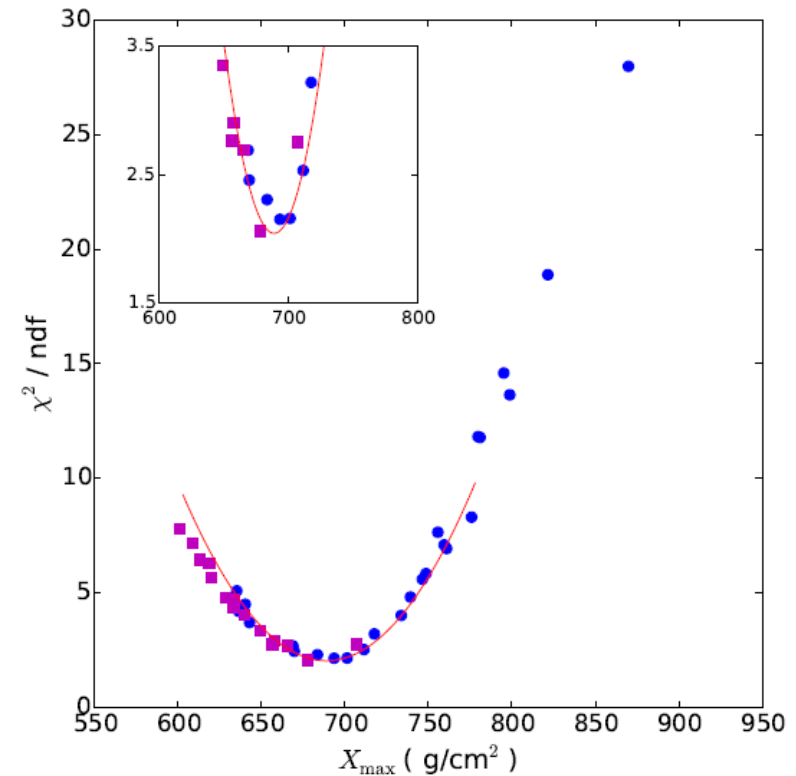
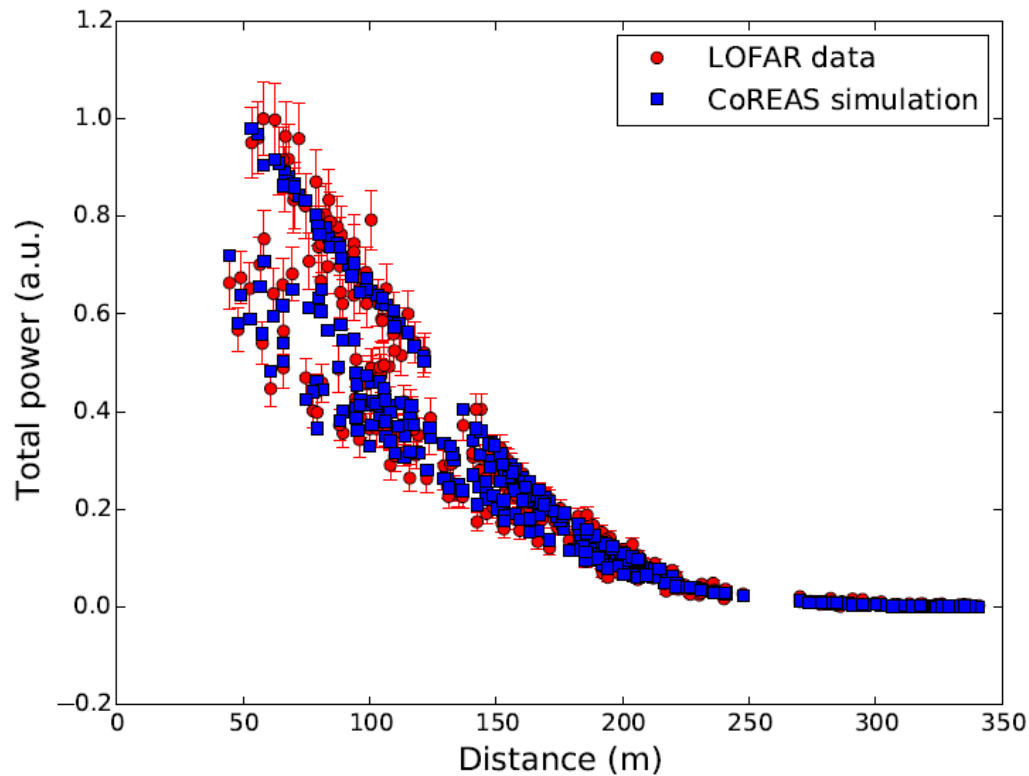


- Sparse (200 m distance) and economic radio array
- Correlation of radio and air-Cherenkov measurements
- Tunka-Rex accuracy with ~ 5 -10 antennas: 40 g/cm^2



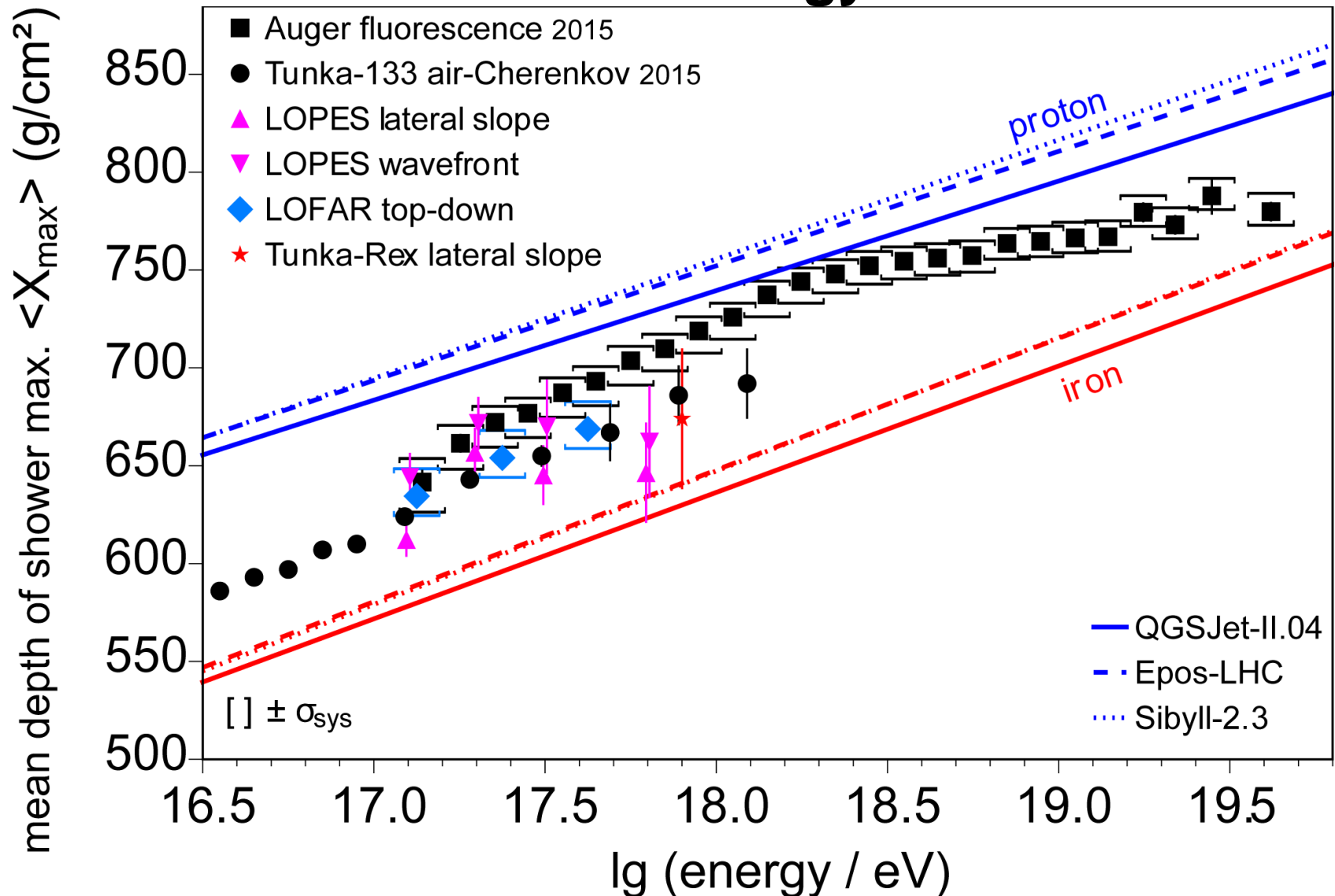
LOFAR: High precision using simulations

- 100s of antennas measuring details of the radio footprint
 - Pick the one of many simulations describing data best
 - X_{\max} precision better than 20 g/cm^2 (like fluorescence)



LOFAR Coll, PRD 90 (2014) 082003, and LOFAR Coll. Nature 531 (2016) 70

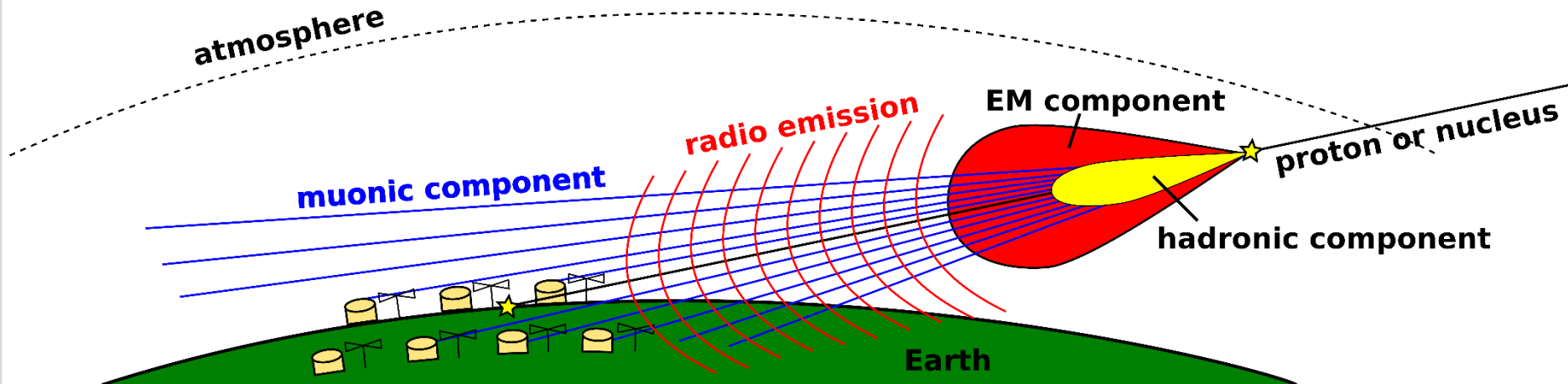
Shower maximum over energy



Some future applications for radio

- Calorimetric, absolute energy measurement
 - cross-calibration of cosmic-ray energy scale
- Shower maximum with almost 100 % duty cycle
 - radio = useful extension for any particle detector array
- Additional mass sensitivity in hybrid measurements
 - electron / muon approach → radio + particle detectors
- Radio is ideal for inclined showers
 - huge footprint and no absorption

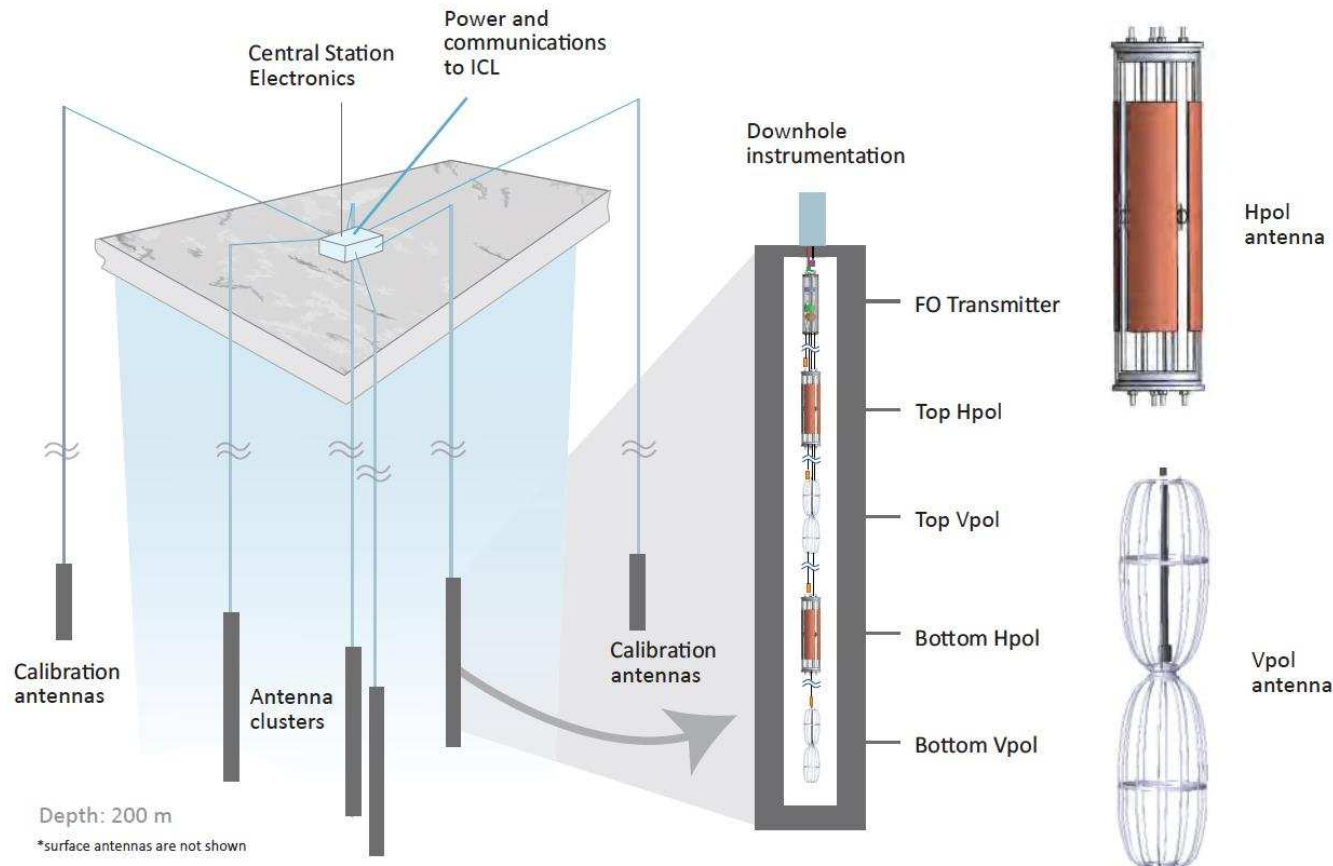
Radio ideal for inclined showers



- Huge radio footprint of several km^2
- Only radio emission + muons survive for inclined showers
 - Complementary information on shower \rightarrow primary particle type
- Interesting also for satellites and balloons, e.g., ANITA

Related: Radio emission in dense media

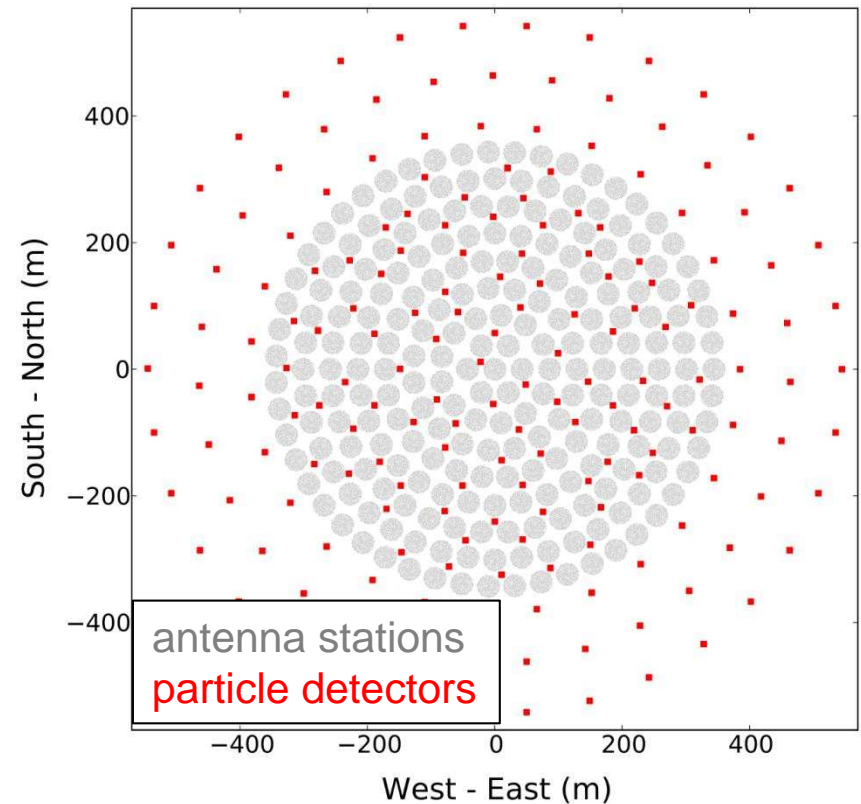
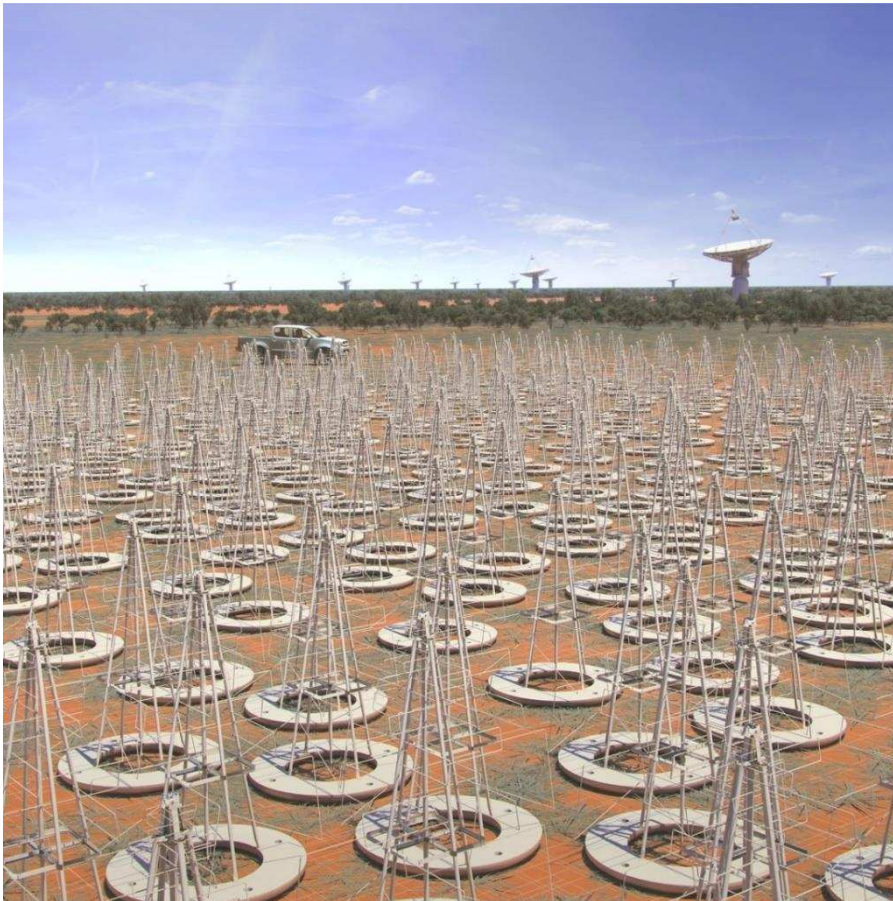
- Cosmic-rays and neutrinos in the lunar regolith
- Neutrino-induced showers in the Antarctic ice



ARA Collaboration

SKA: ultra high precision

- Phase 1: ~ 60,000 antennas on $\frac{1}{2}$ km²
- Scintillator array planned for $E > 10^{16}$ eV



T. Huege et al., ICRC 2015, Den Haag

Conclusion

- Significant progress in last years
 - digital techniques enabled revival of radio detection
 - radio emission understood to at least 10 - 20 % accuracy

- Competitive accuracy for air shower parameters
 - direction $< 0.7^\circ$
 - energy $< 20\%$ (precision + scale)
 - X_{\max} $< 20 \text{ g/cm}^2$ (with high antenna density)

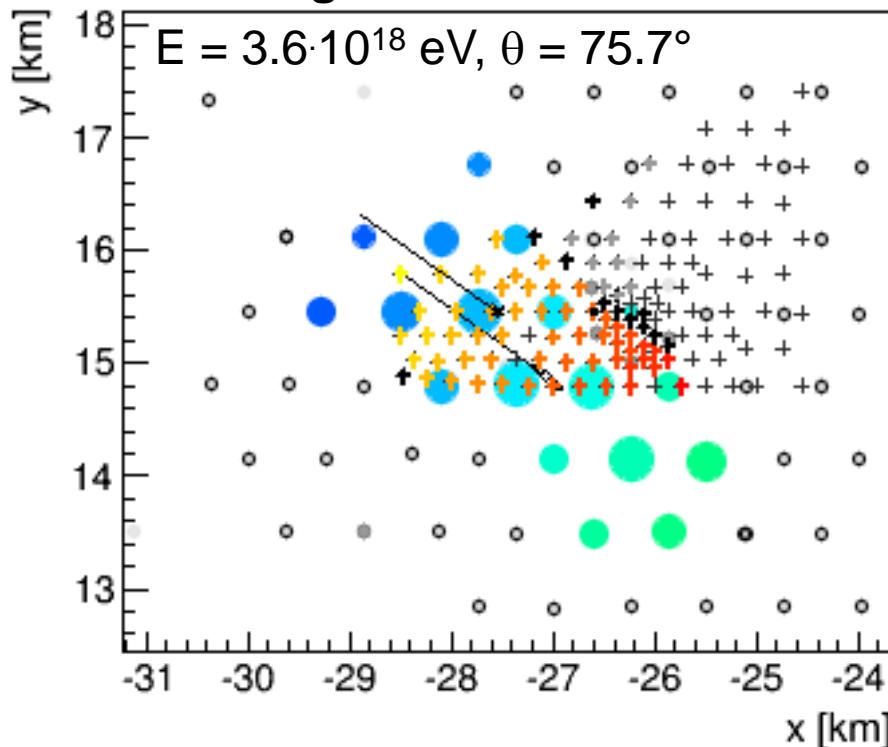
- Radio is close to providing cosmic-ray science
 - highest potential in combination with particle measurements

Backup

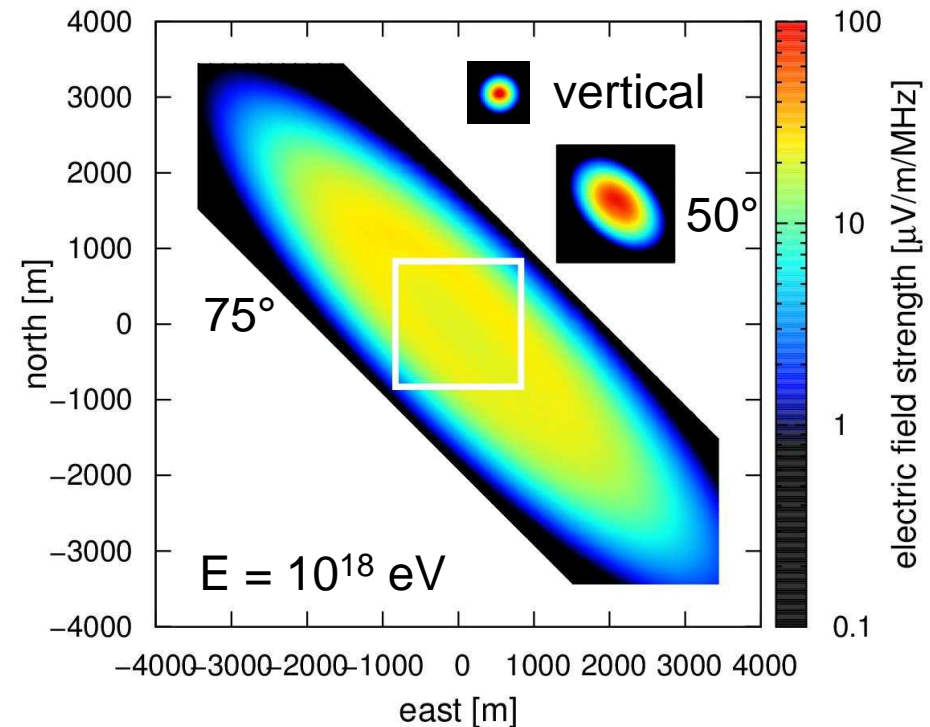
Huge footprint for inclined showers

- Sparse antenna spacing feasible for inclined showers
 - Radio becomes applicable to largest scales for reasonable costs

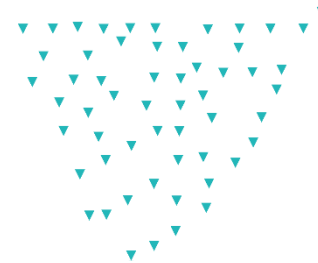
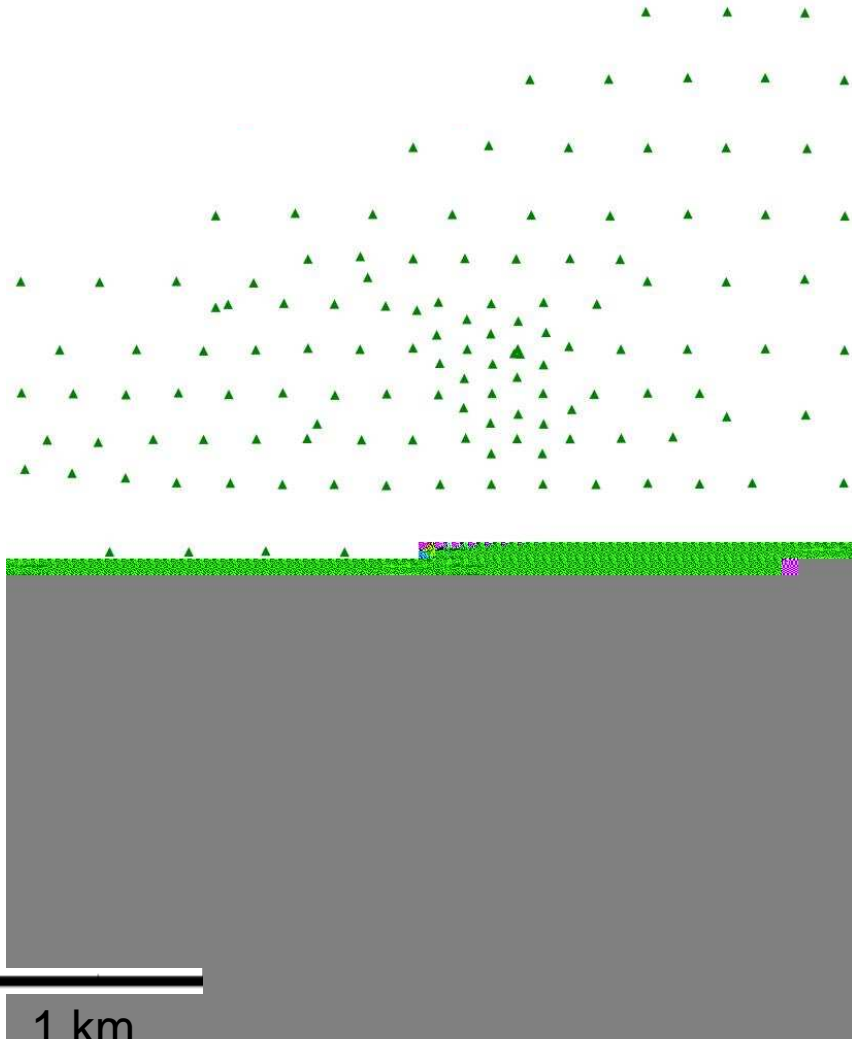
Auger measurement



CoREAS simulation



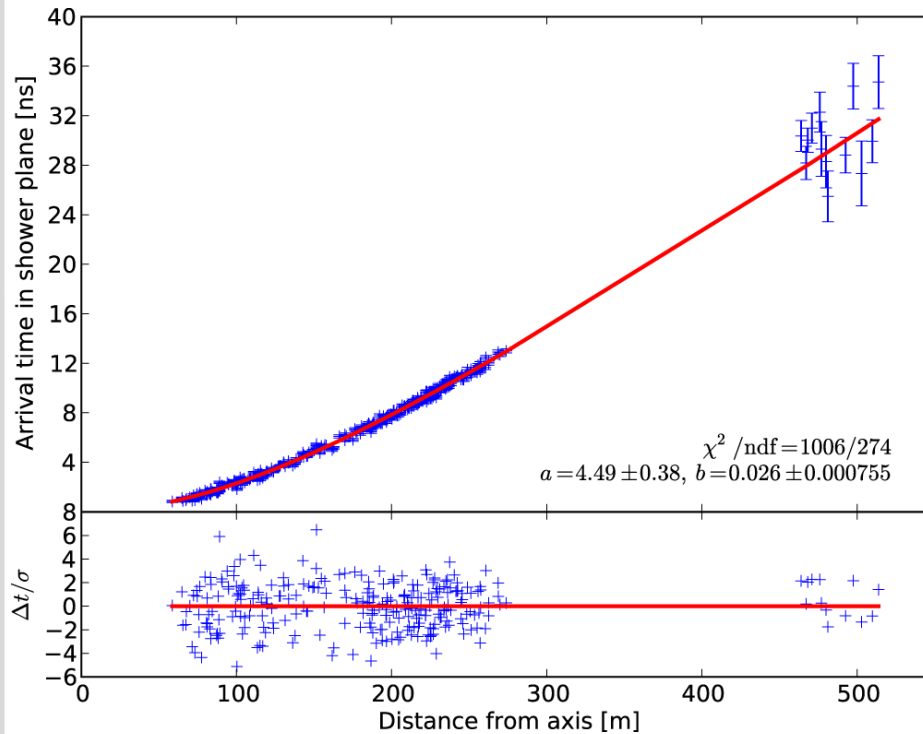
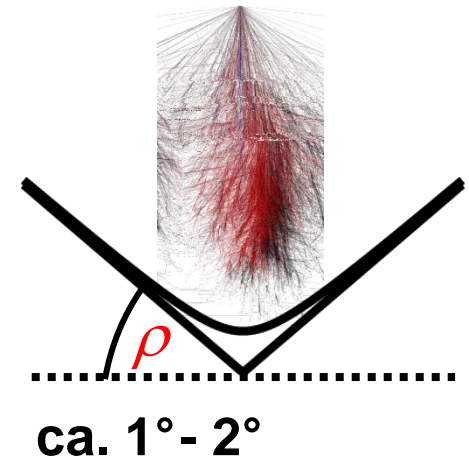
Designs of modern radio arrays (mostly externally triggered)



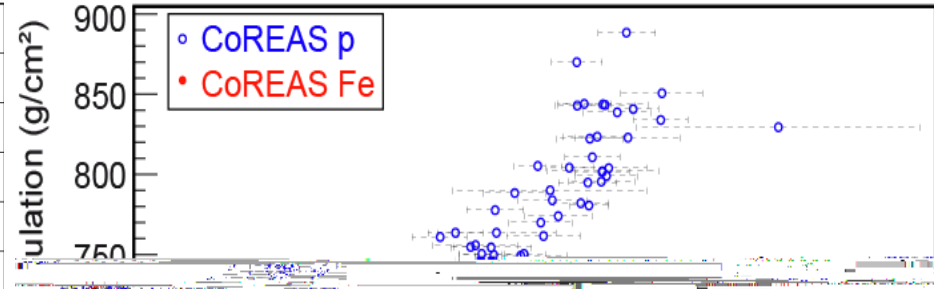
Compilation by A. Zilles

Shower maximum via wavefront

- Radio wavefront has hyperbolic shape
- Cone angle \rightarrow shower maximum



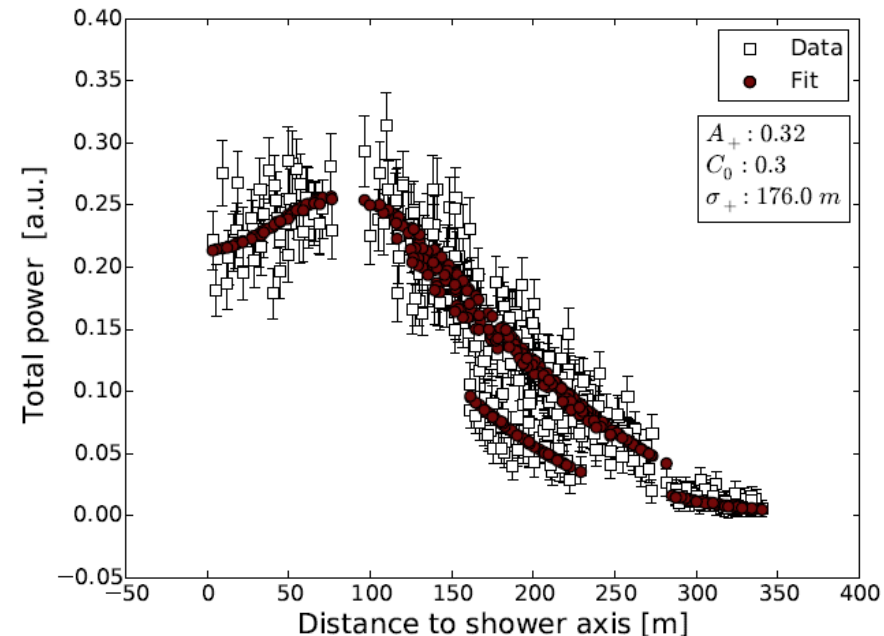
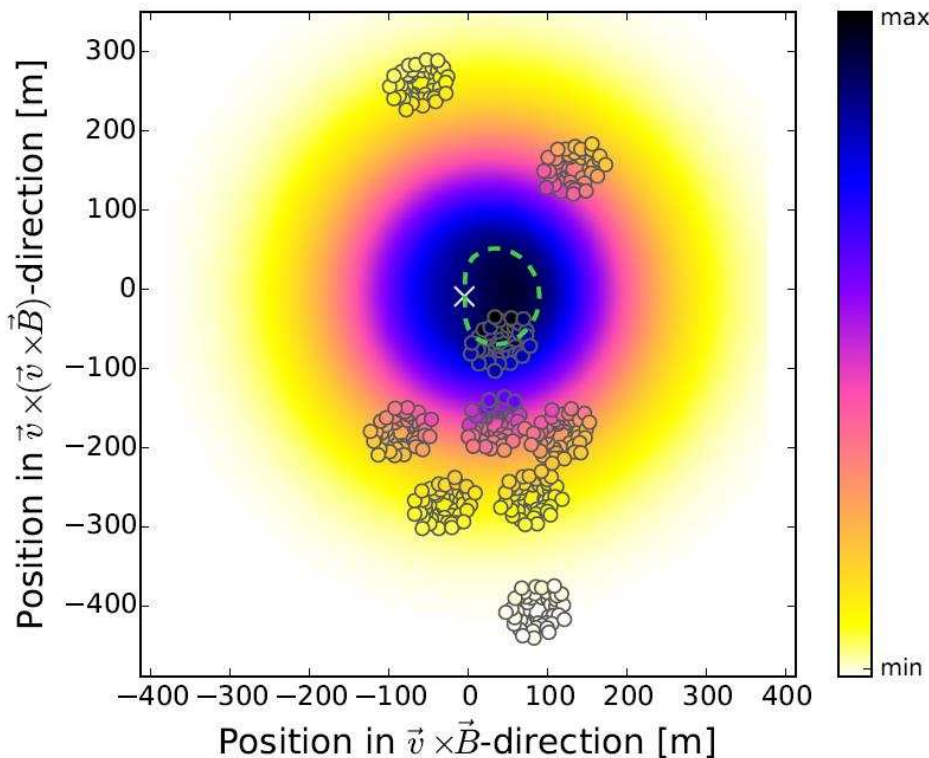
LOFAR Coll, Astrop. 61 (2015) 22



LOPES Coll., JCAP 09 (2014) 025

Maximum Accuracy by LOFAR

- Fitting 2-dim asymmetric LDF:
 - slope and width parameters sensitive to shower maximum



LOFAR Coll, JCAP05(2015)018