

# Techniques & Results of the LOPES<sup>STAR</sup> Experiment for Detection of UHECRs by their Radio Emission

Hartmut Gemmeke on behalf of the LOPES collaboration

(LOPES = Lofar prototype experiment system)<sup>Self Triggered Array of Radio detectors</sup>

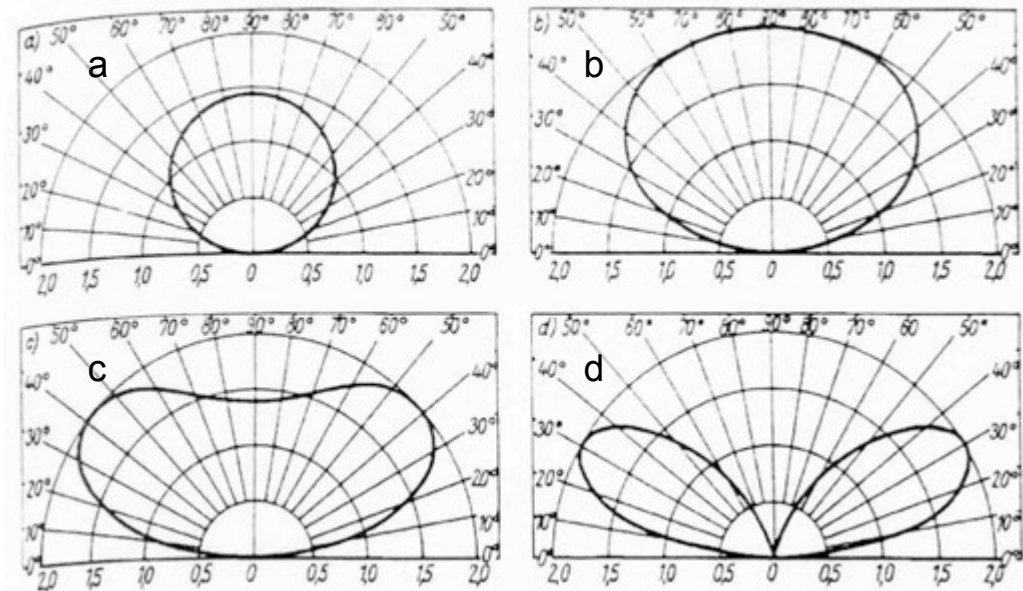
- 1. Motivation**
- 2. Techniques**
  - **Antennas**
  - **Analogue electronics**
  - **Trigger**
- 3. Some results**

# Motivation

- **Find an antenna**
  - Independent from environment
  - Easy to install
  - Low cost for large arrays as Auger
  - Easy to calibrate
- **Electronics**
  - Low power consumption (< 5W) - power from battery & solar panel
- **Self-trigger at each antenna**  
to allow
  - Low communication rates
    - ⇒ Low power
  - Low random coincidence rate
  - Lower E-threshold

# Antennas

# Dipole Antenna CODALEMA (Nançay)



**Advantage:** cheap and simple

**Problems:**

- complex impedance
  - ⇒ Current pre-amp or
  - ⇒ High impedance pre-amp
- Sensitivity dependent from distance **to** and impedance **of ground**

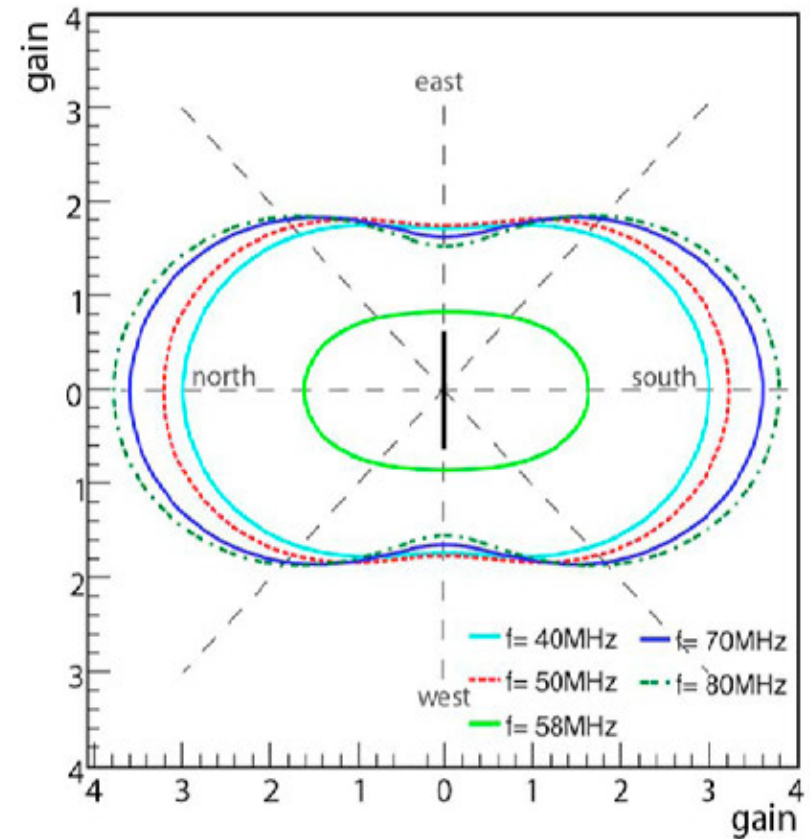
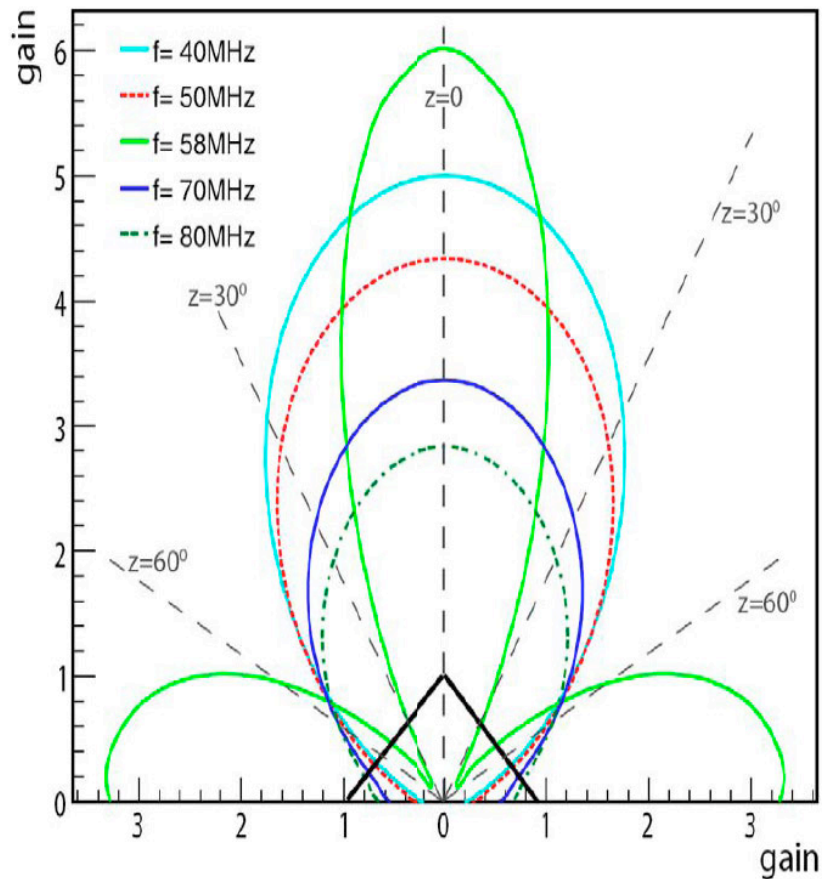
a)  $h = \lambda/8$ , b)  $h = \lambda/4$ , c)  $h = 3\lambda/8$ , d)  $h = \lambda/2$

# LOPES V-Dipol

Karlsruhe



Resonance behavior (58 MHz) due to the ground plate

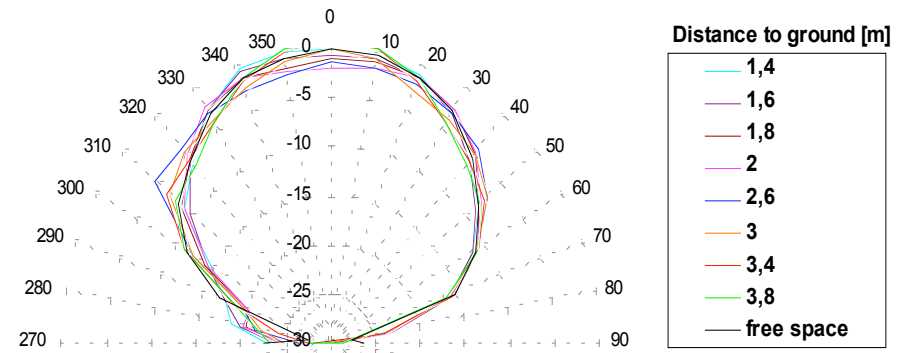


# Logarithmic periodic dipole antenna (LPDA)

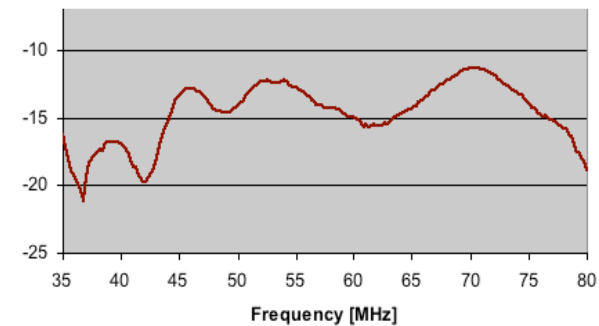
- **LOPES-Star (Karlsruhe)**



Measured sensitivity as function of elevation angle and different distances from the ground



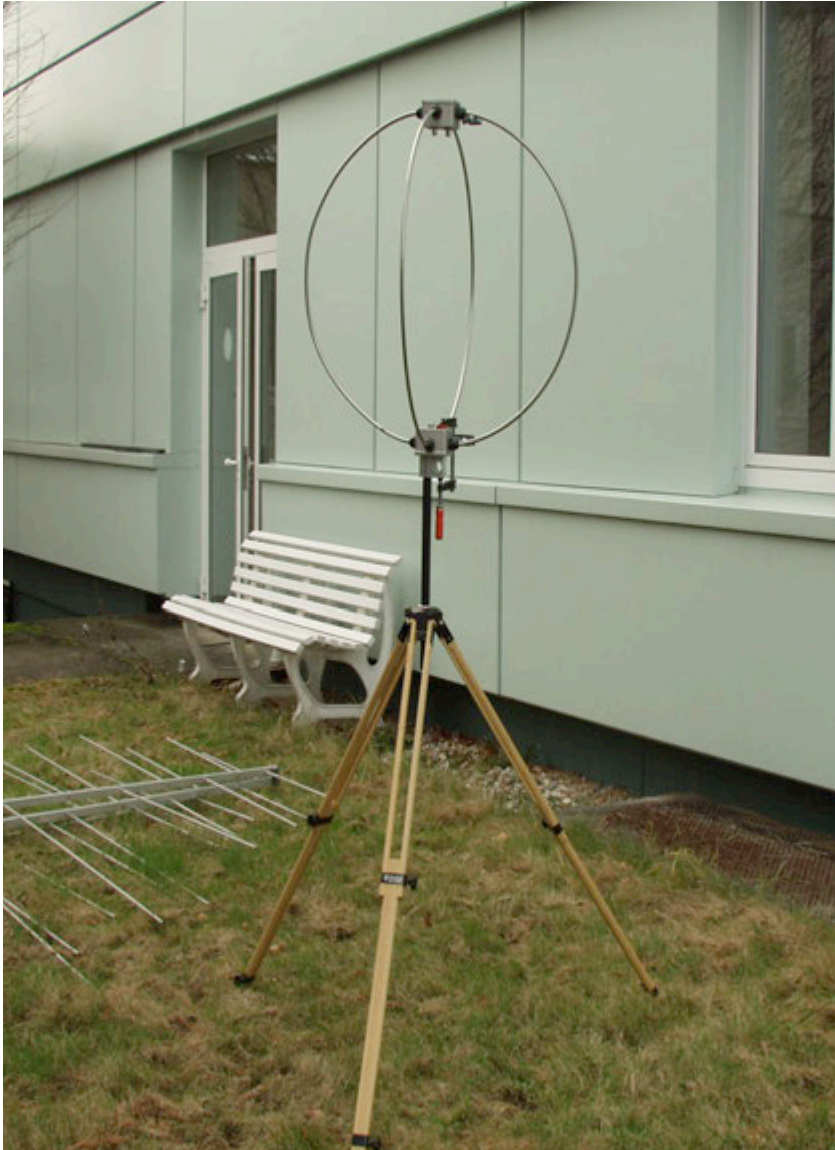
Independent from ground conditions



PHD O. Krömer

More than 90 % of the received power are reaching the 50  $\Omega$  receiver input

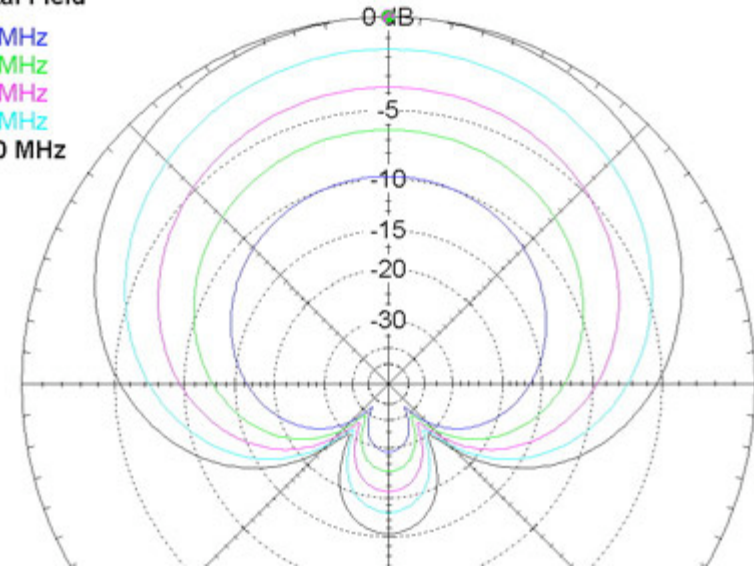
# Short Loaded Beverage Antenna (SLBA)



30.05.2008

Total Field

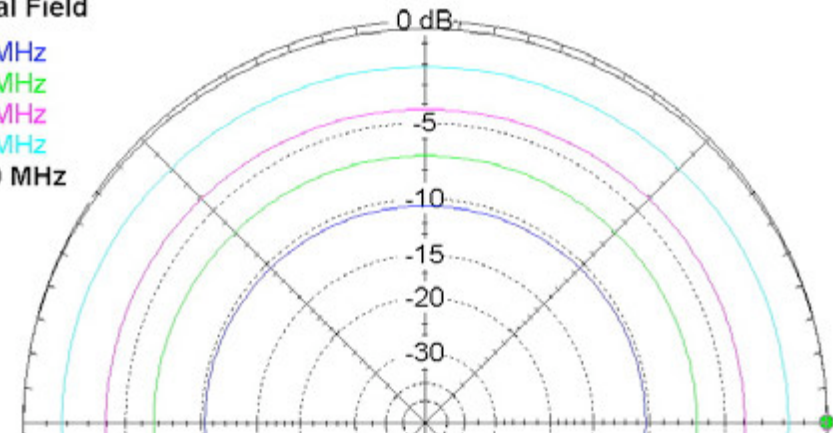
40 MHz  
50 MHz  
60 MHz  
70 MHz  
\* 80 MHz



Sensitivity as function of Elevation

Total Field

40 MHz  
50 MHz  
60 MHz  
70 MHz  
\* 80 MHz



Azimuth distribution at 45° elevation

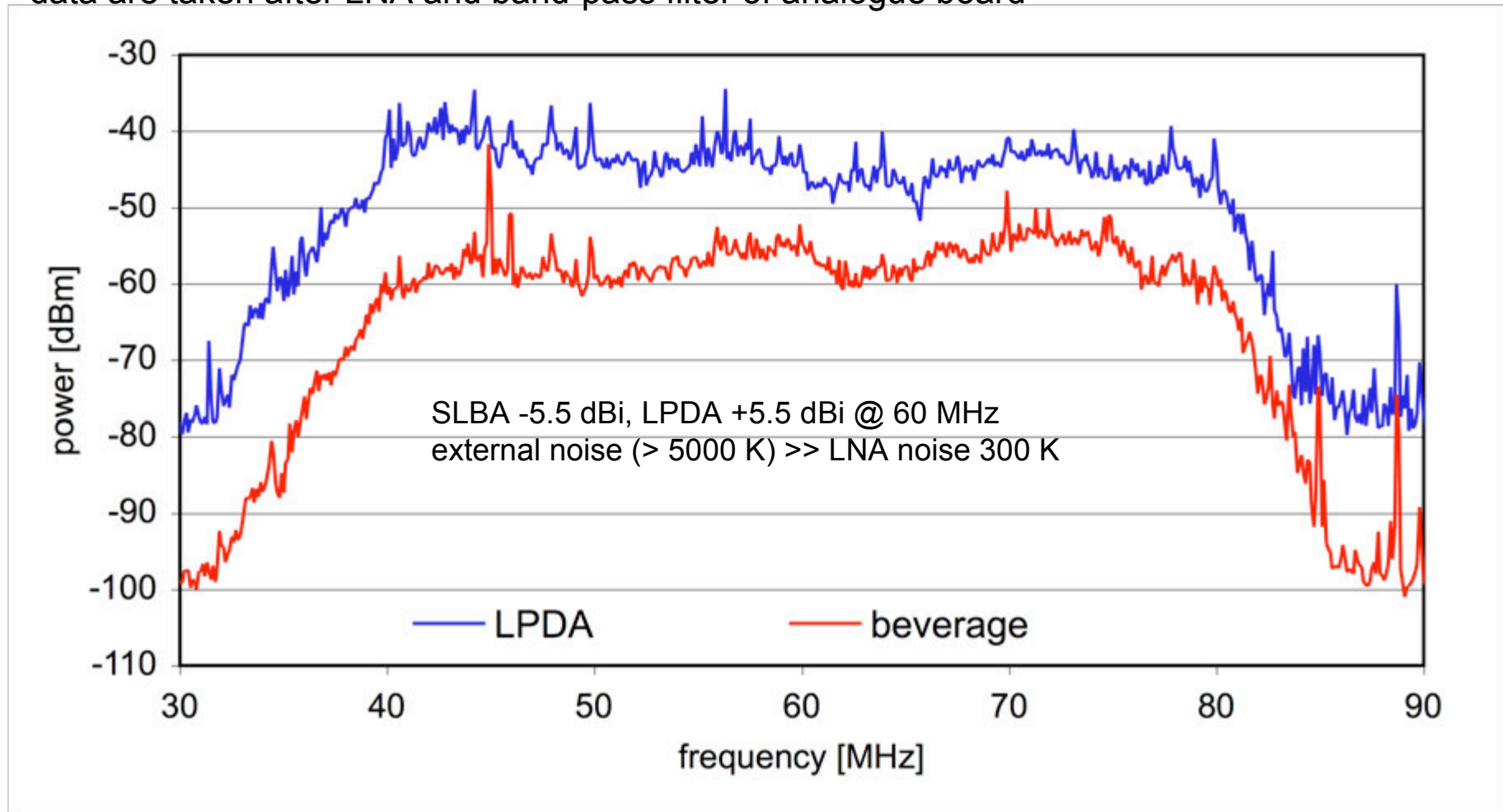
H. Gemmeke, ARENA 2008

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# Comparison of SLBA and LPDA

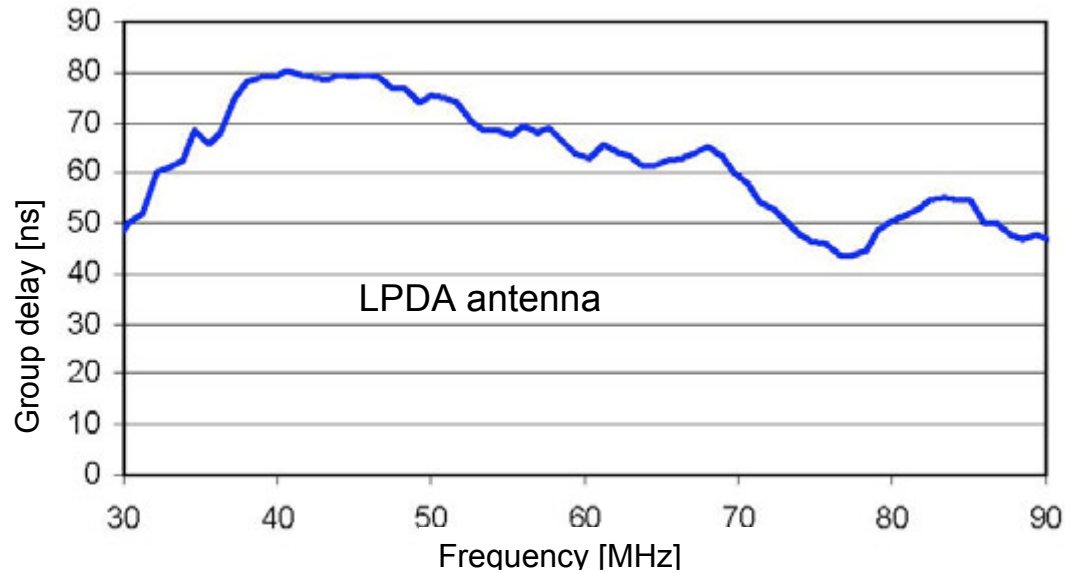
## Measured background spectrum at FZK with LPDA and SLBA

data are taken after LNA and band-pass filter of analogue board

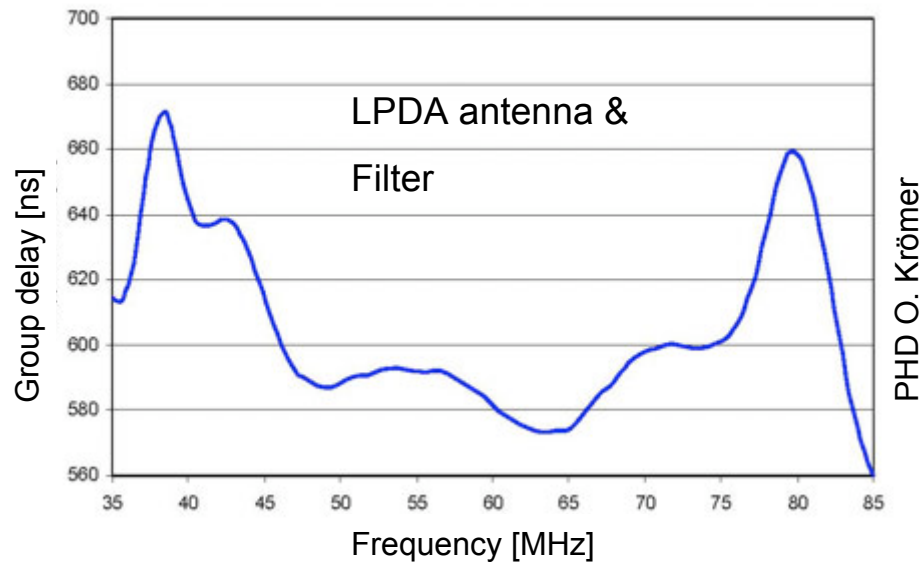




# Group delays of LPDA



$\Delta t$  (40 to 80 MHz) = 35 ns

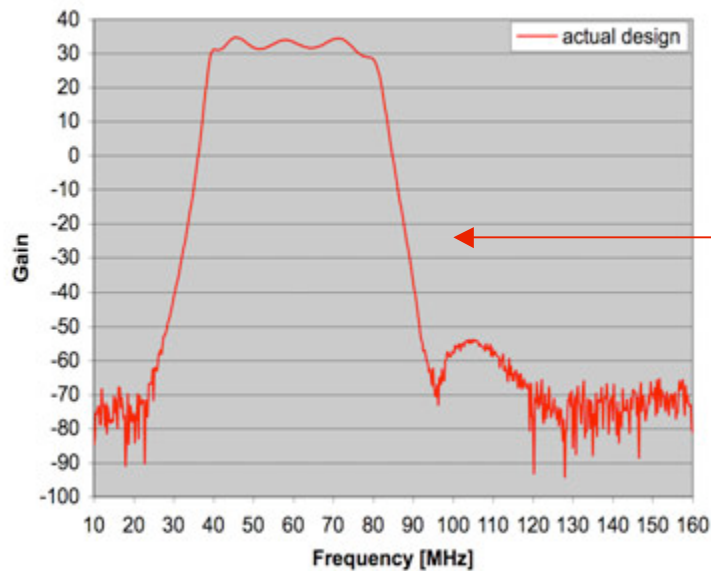
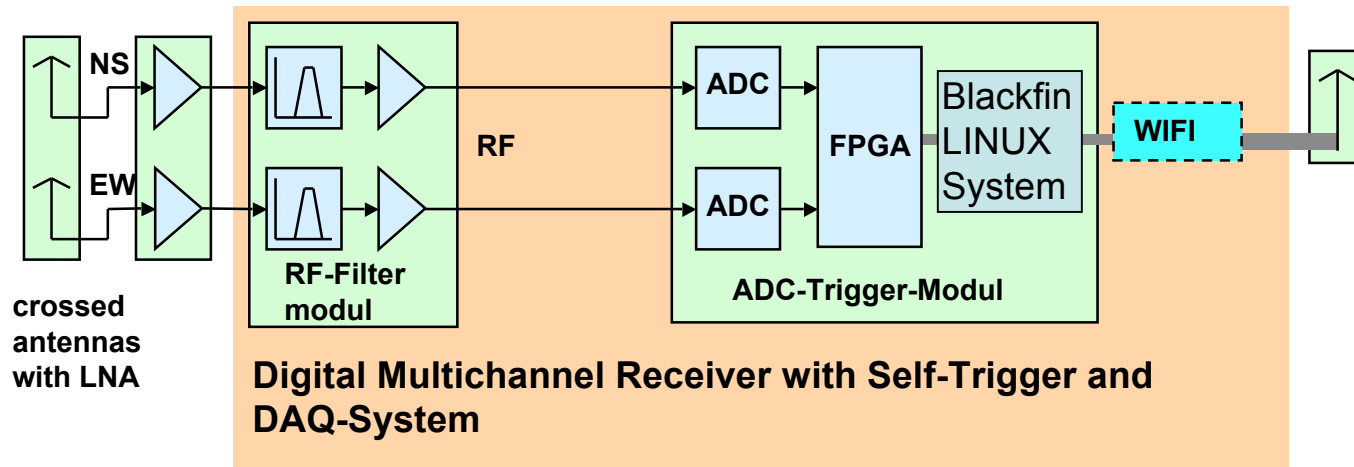


$\Delta t_{\max}$  (40 to 80 MHz) = 80 ns

Has to be considered in the analysis and is **elevation dependent**

# Electronics

# Receiver Concept



## Goals:

Low power consumption < 5 W

Good suppression of FM radio-signals and definition of 2<sub>nd</sub> Nyquist band 40 - 80 MHz with a passive 32<sub>nd</sub> order band pass filter

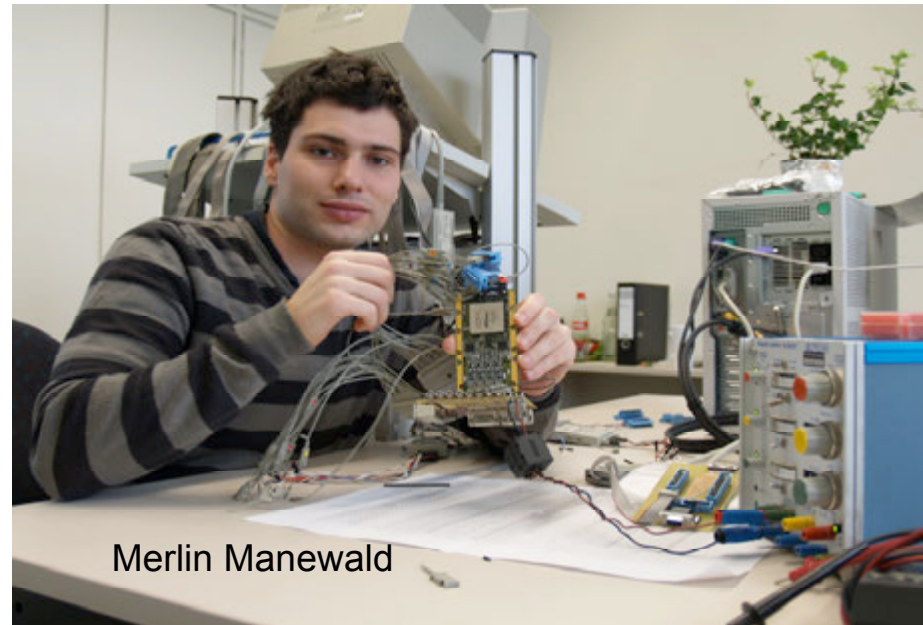
Suppression of radio-signals & transients in the accepted band of 40 - 80 MHz

⇒ trigger

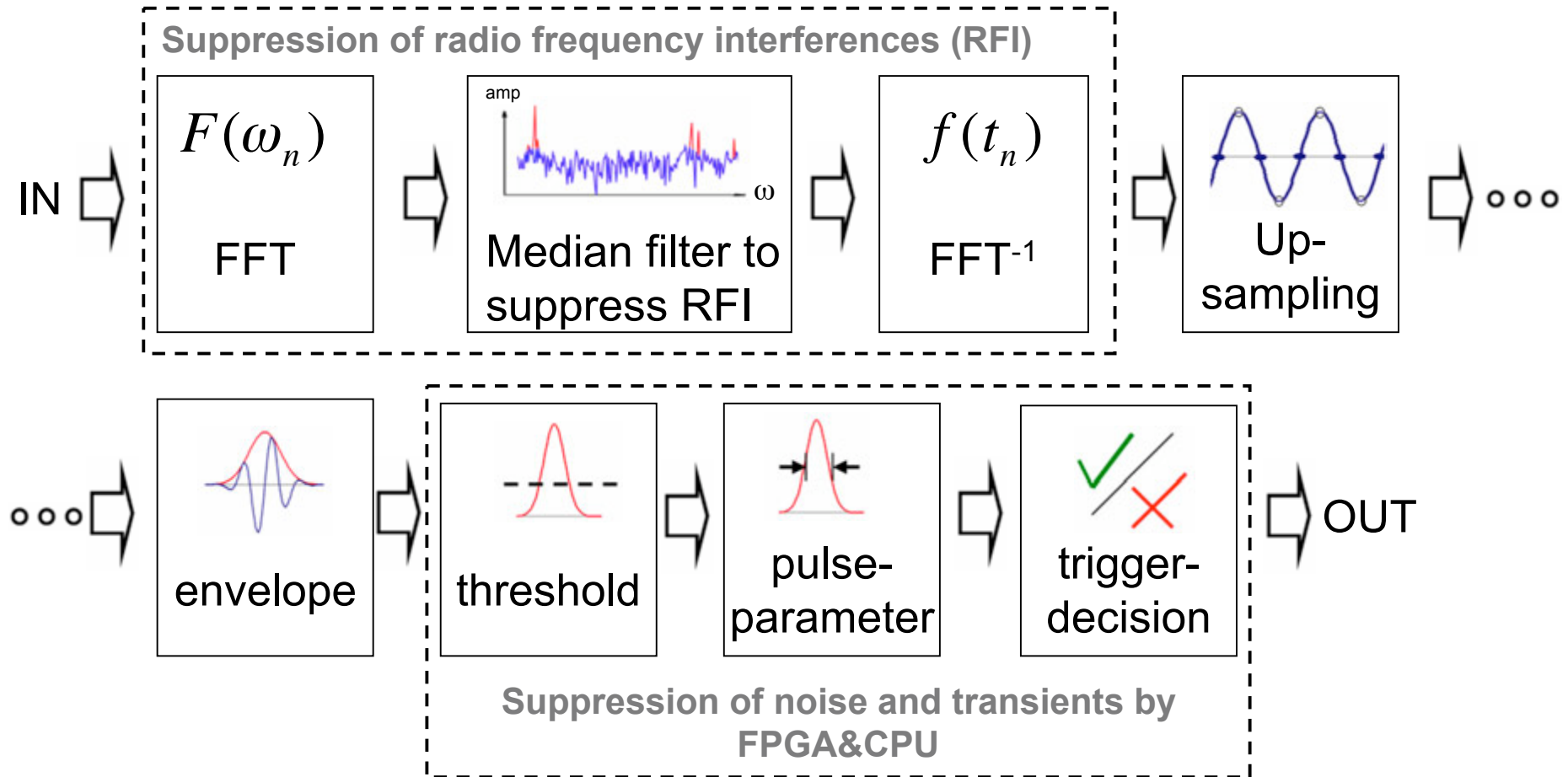
# (Self) - Trigger per Antenna

Why?

1. Power-Budget: solar power & battery
2. Communication congestion



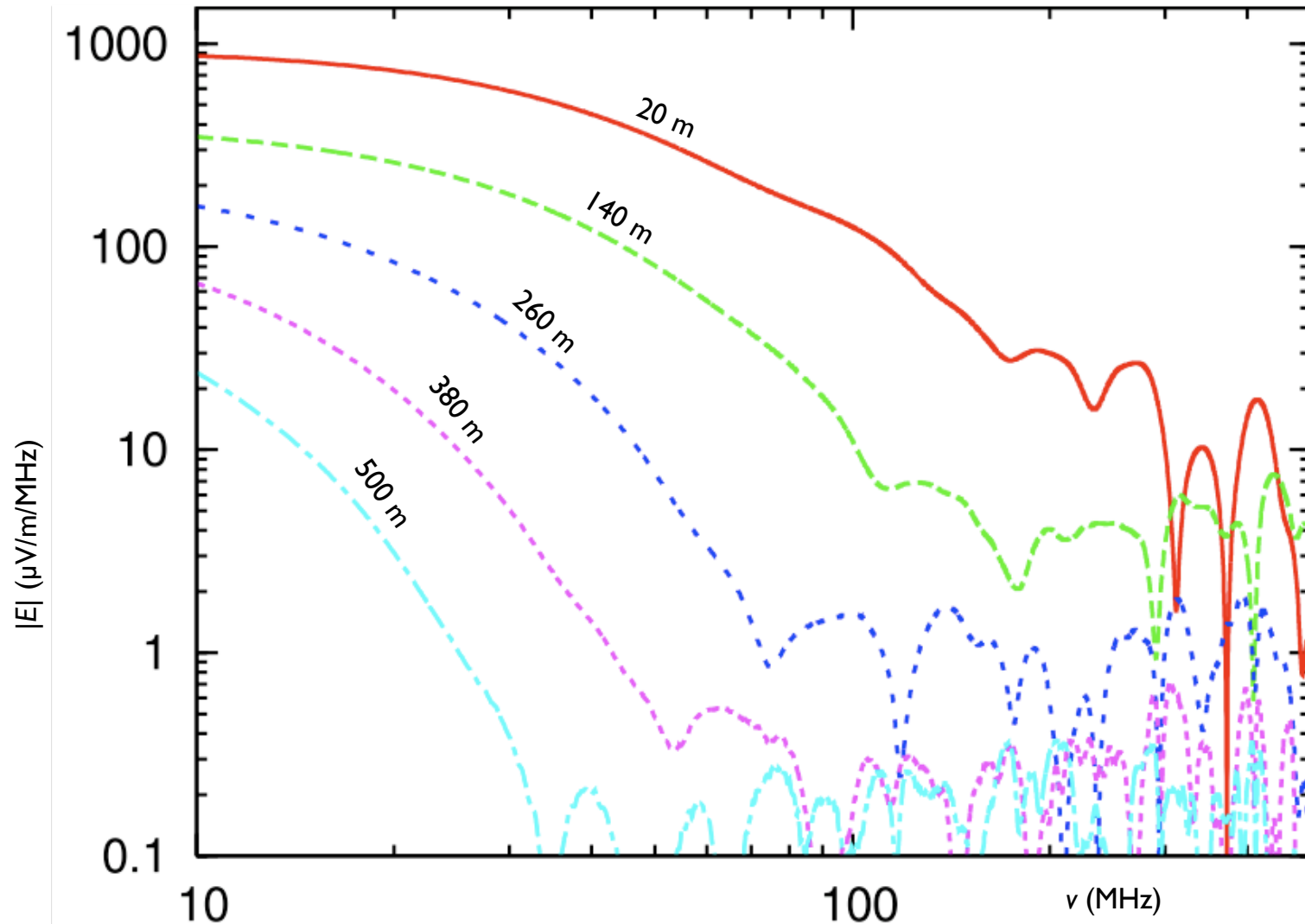
# Schematic of Trigger in the FPGA



Is median trigger allowed?

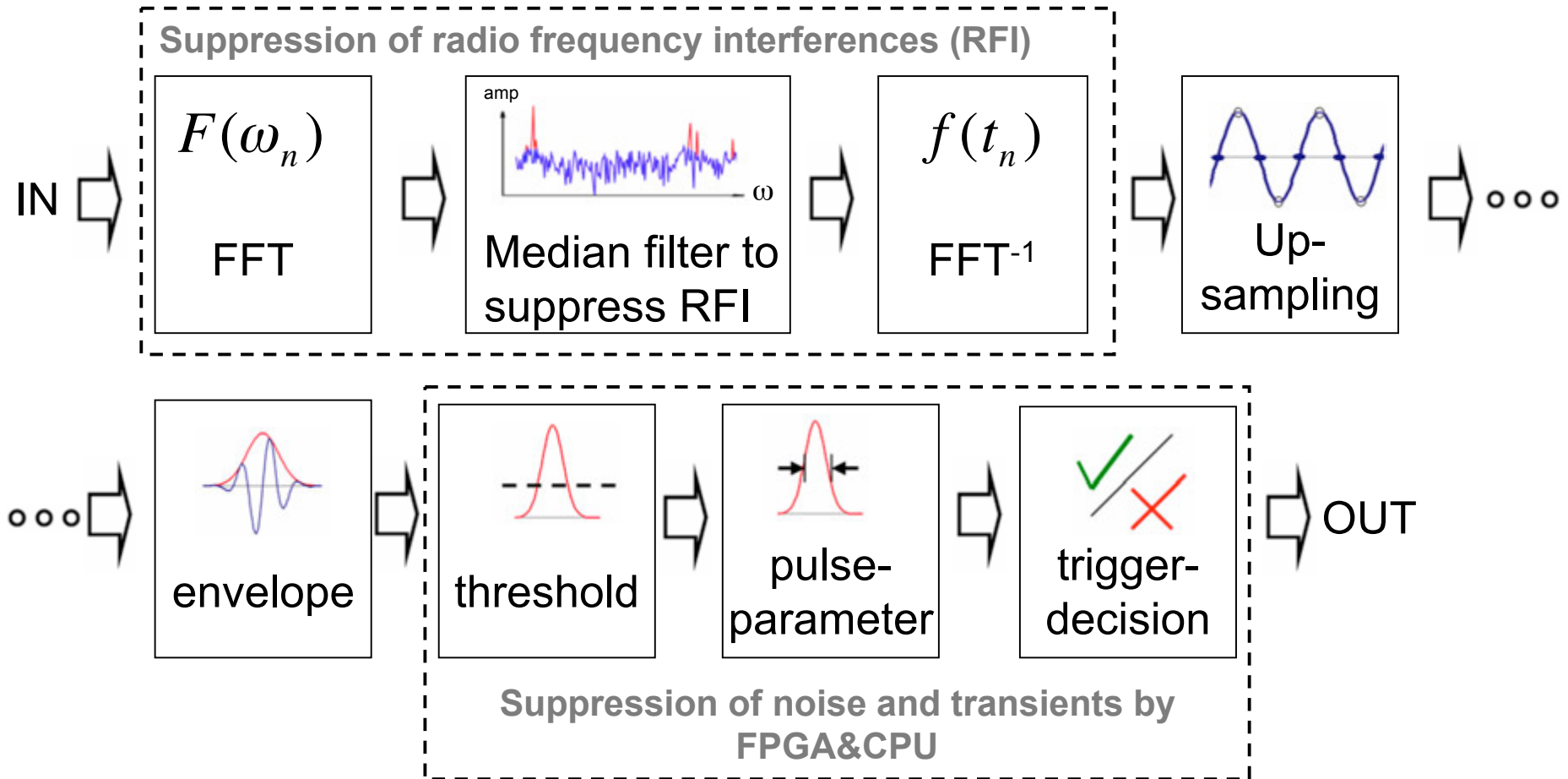
# Frequency spectrum of radio signal

Smooth spectrum  $\Rightarrow$  median trigger allowed



Huege et al. (2005)

# Schematic of Trigger in FPGA

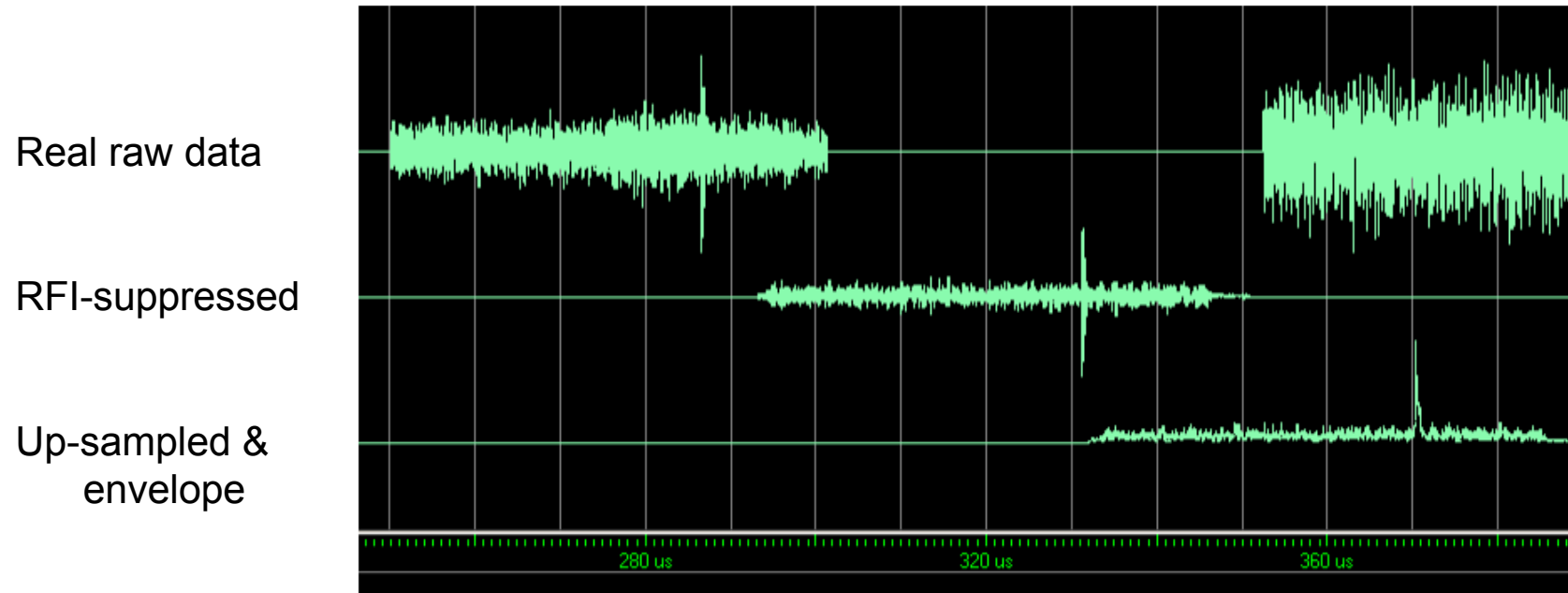


First version of a complex trigger for radio trigger

# Results

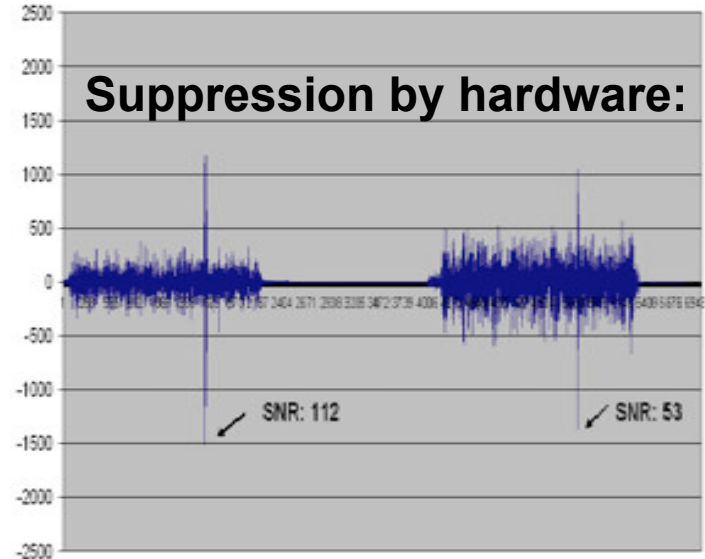
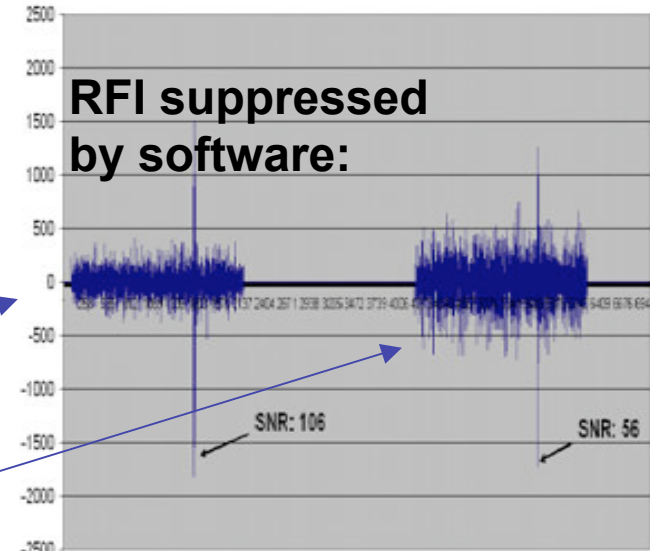
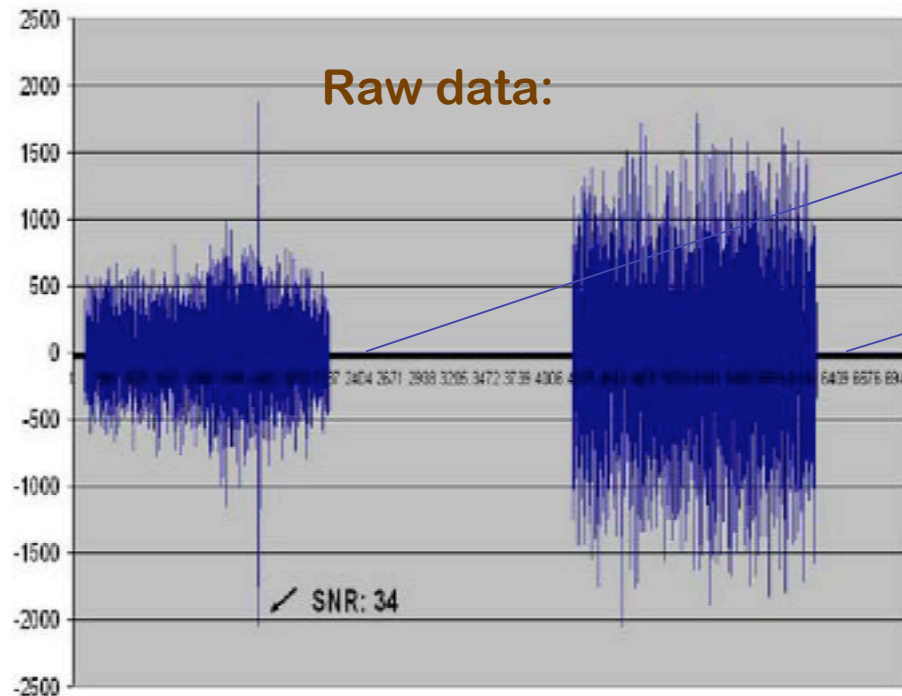


# ModelSim results of trigger-simulation



# Test of hardware trigger of LOPES<sup>STAR</sup>

Improvement by a factor 3



Real shower event,  
measured with LOPES<sup>STAR</sup>  
at FZK

# Conclusion

- New **complex** self trigger is possible & running in Ka with a factor 2 to 5 lower threshold **at  $E > 5 \cdot 10^{17}$  eV**
- Radio signals of cosmic rays are a promising (old/new) detection method **of Ultra High Energy Cosmic Rays**
- **Next step:** Tests at Auger-South site

*Thanks*