

**PIERRE
AUGER
OBSERVATORY**

AERA

The Auger Engineering Radio Array

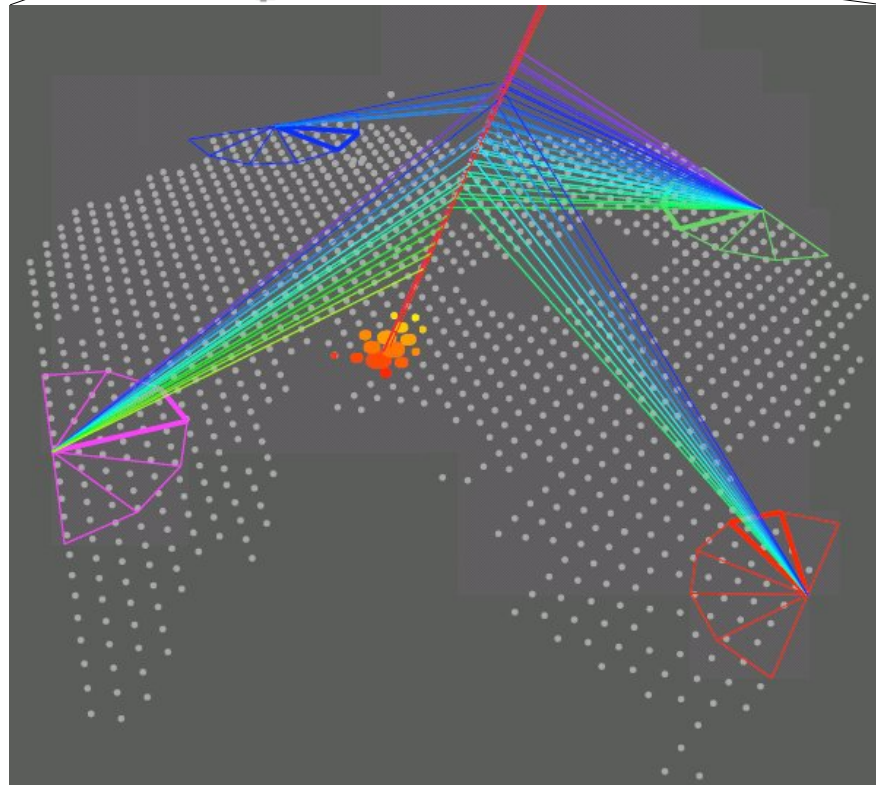


Klaus Weidenhaupt

Vulcano Workshop 2012



The Pierre Auger Observatory

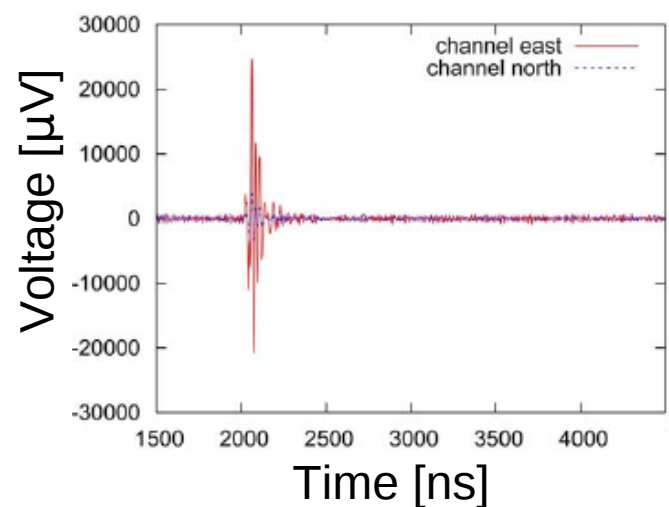
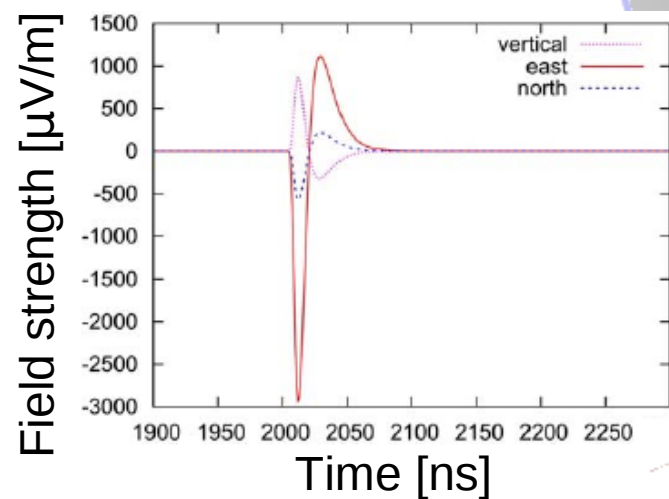


Hybrid Detector

- SD: 1660 water Cherenkov tanks
- FD: 27 Fluorescence Telescopes

Radio Detection of CRs

Coherent radio pulse contains information of shower development



Radio Detection
duty cycle 100%

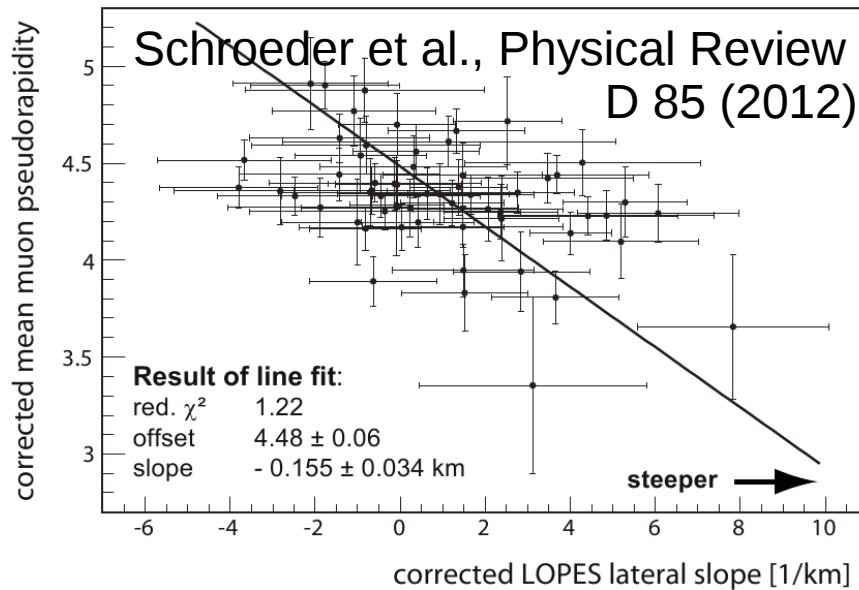
FD – Measurement of
fluorescence light
duty cycle 14%

X_{max}

SD – footprint of the EAS
Duty cycle 100%

Experimental

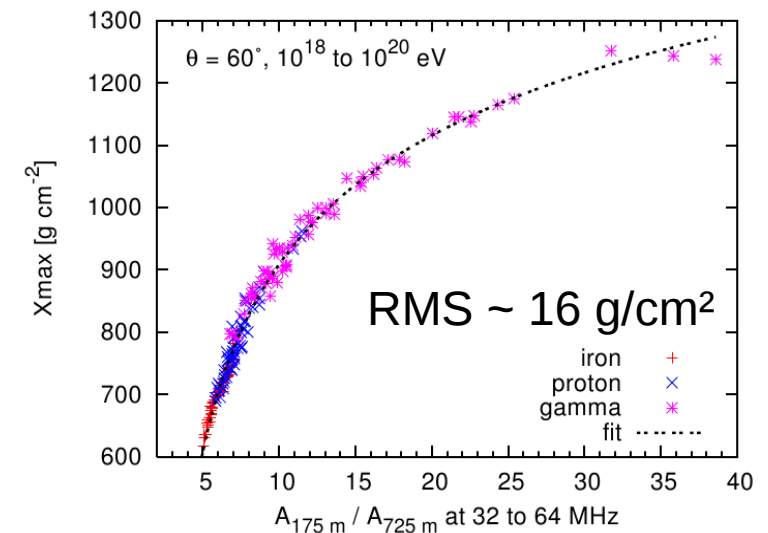
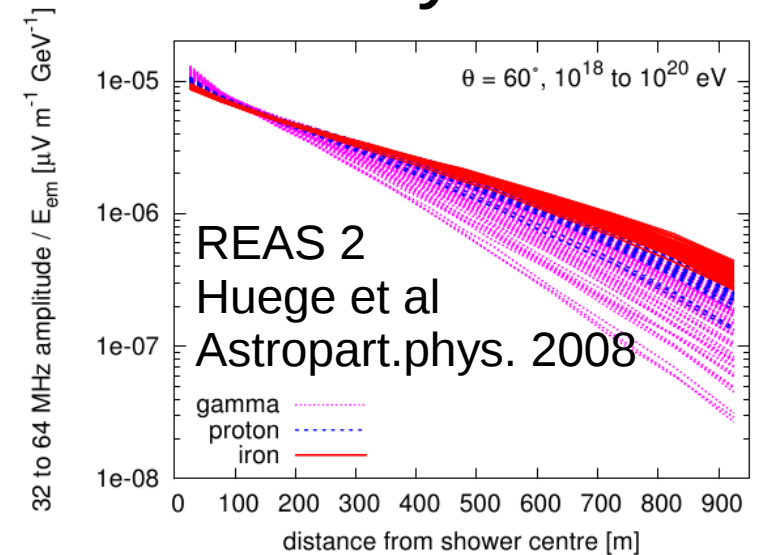
LOPES
LOFAR
CODALEMA



Exp. Evidence for sensitivity of radio emission to longitudinal shower development

Now go to ultra high energies...
AERA
EASIER

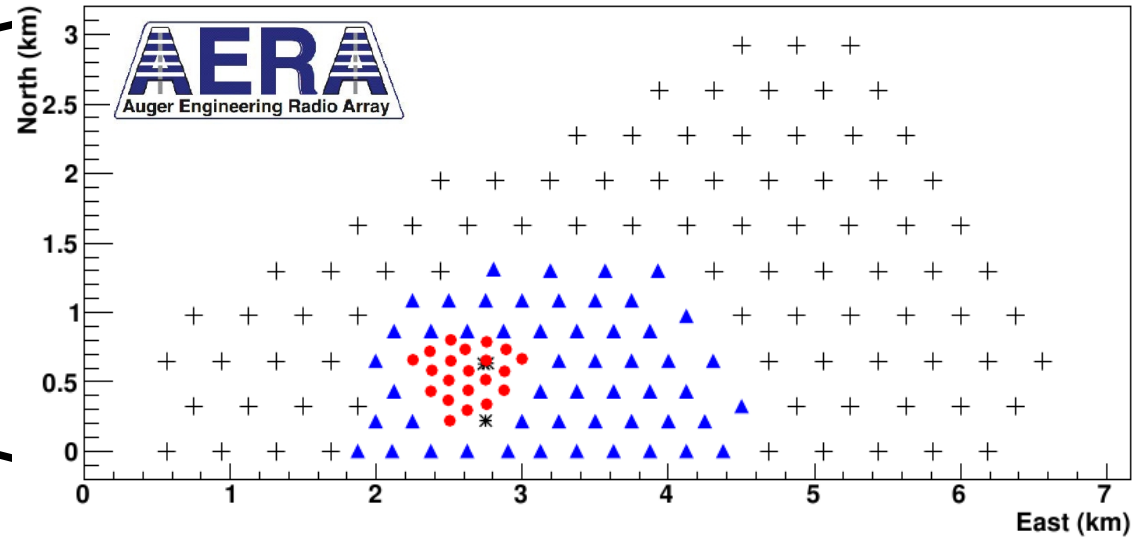
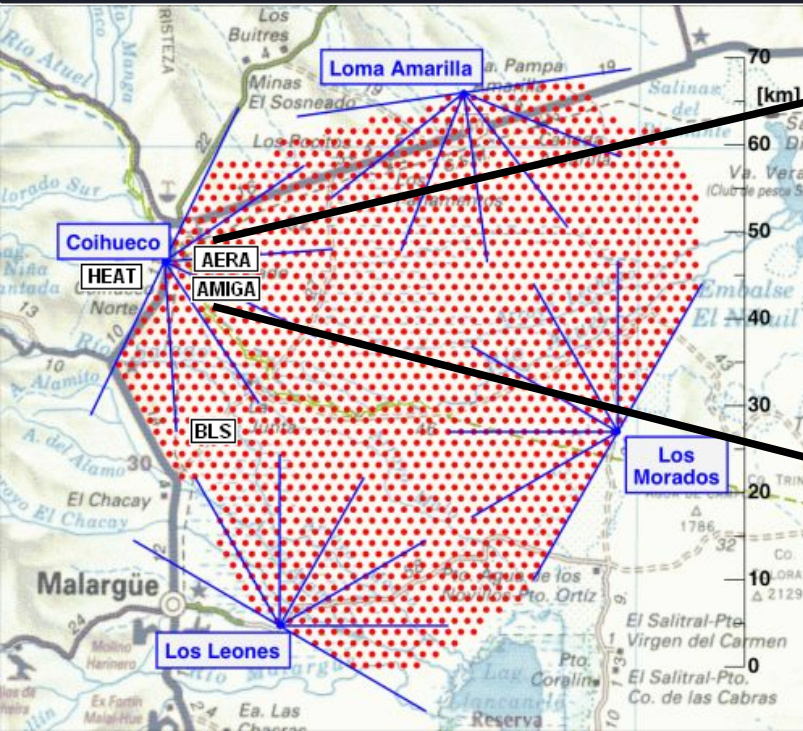
Theory



Complement theoretical descriptions
 REAS and MGMR → similar results

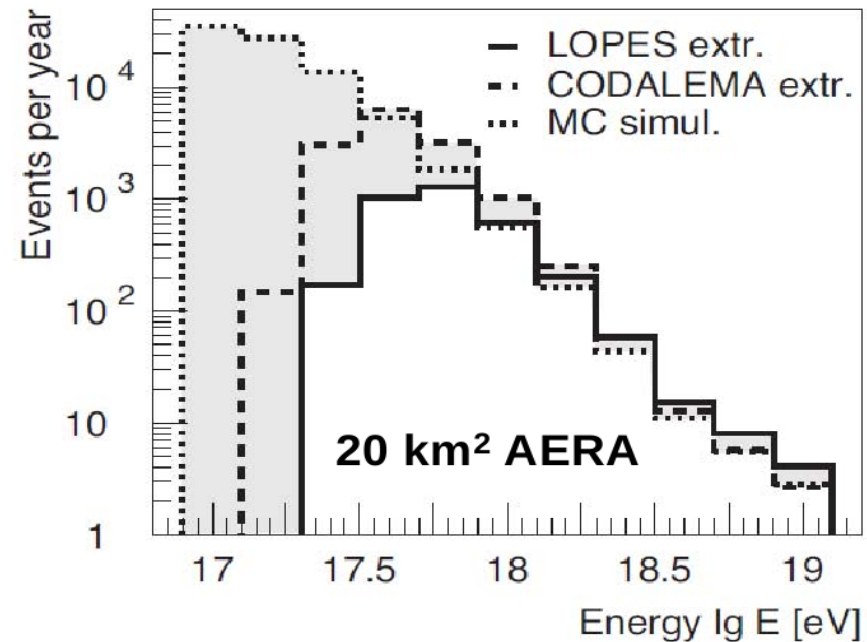
- Selftriggered (standalone) radio detection of UHECRs with $E > 10^{17}$ eV
- Detailed studies of radio emission mechanisms
- Determine properties of CR (angular distribution, energy, mass)
- Explore feasibility of RD for future CR experiments

AERA Layout

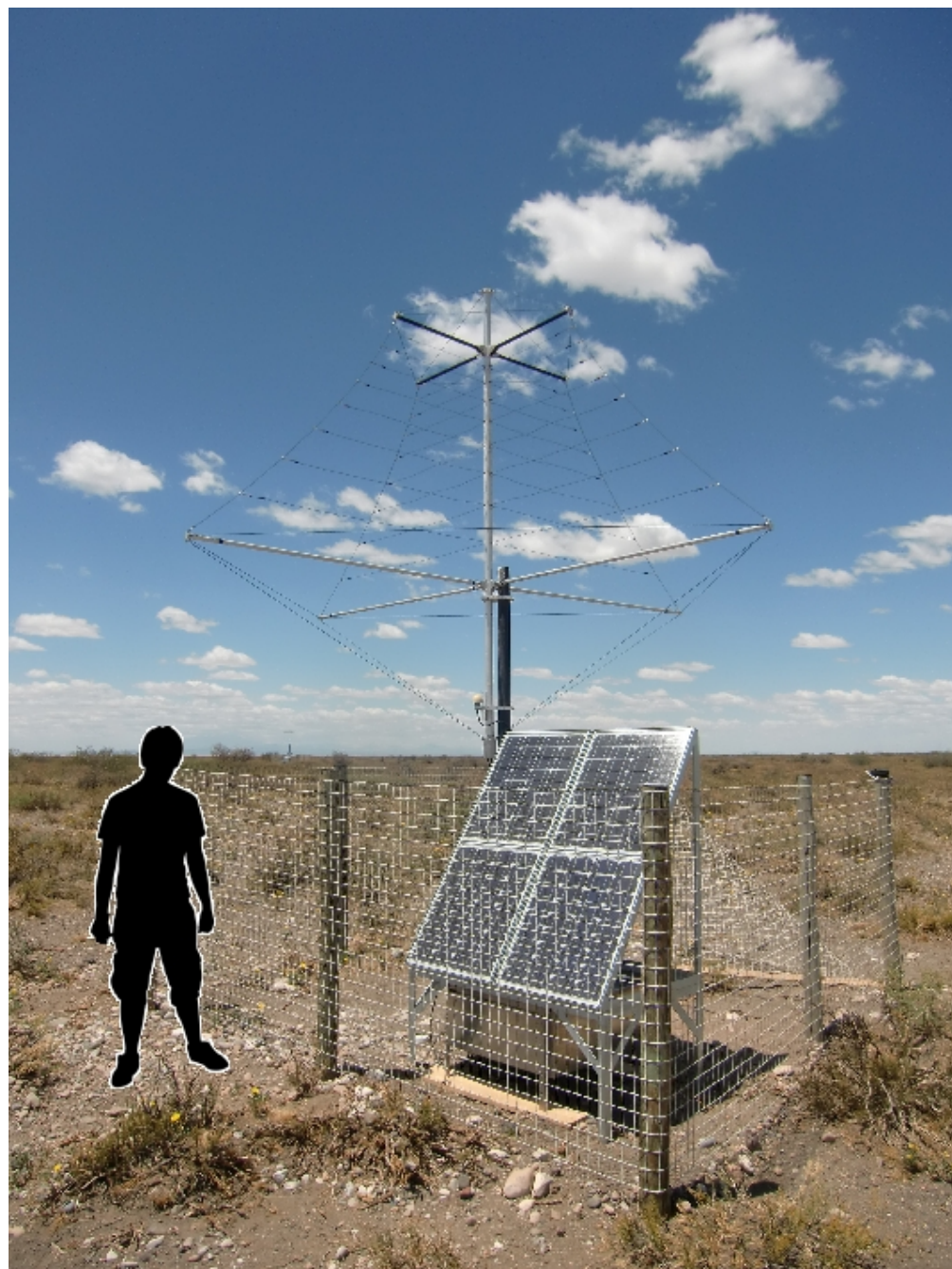


- Dense core (150m spacing) of 24 stations taking data
- 150 stations covering $\sim 20 \text{ km}^2$ (2012/13)
- Enlarged spacing (375m) in the outer regions
- Overlap with other Auger detector components: SD, FD, HEAT, AMIGA (Infill Array)

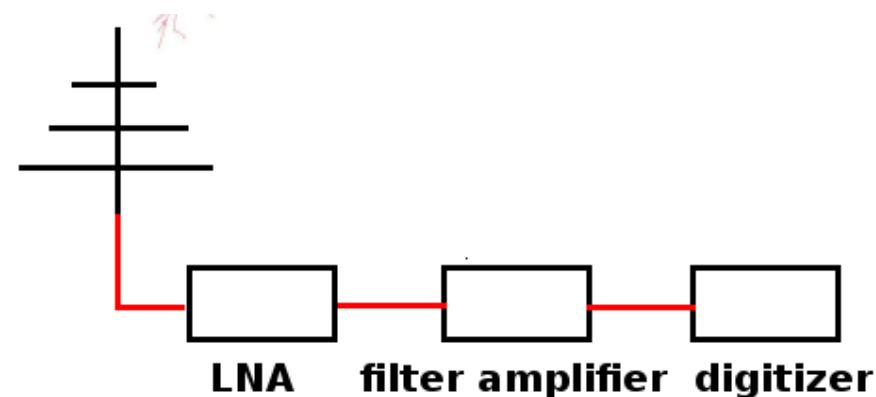
Unique site for detailed studies of EAS and calibration of radio emission



AERA Detector Stations

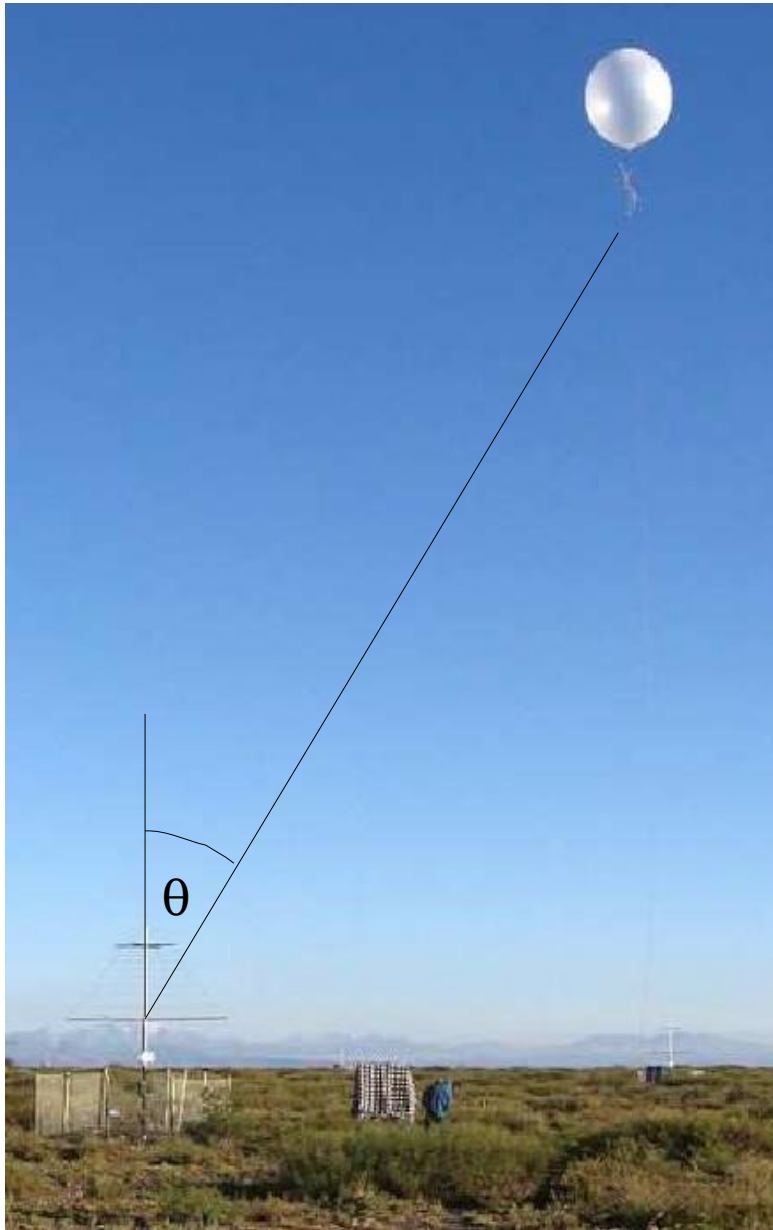


- Dual polarized **L**ogarithmic **P**eriodic **D**ipole **A**ntennas (24 stations)
- Bandwidth: 30 – 80 MHz
- Dedicated digitizer boards
- 200 / 180 MHz sampling
- Optional external trigger

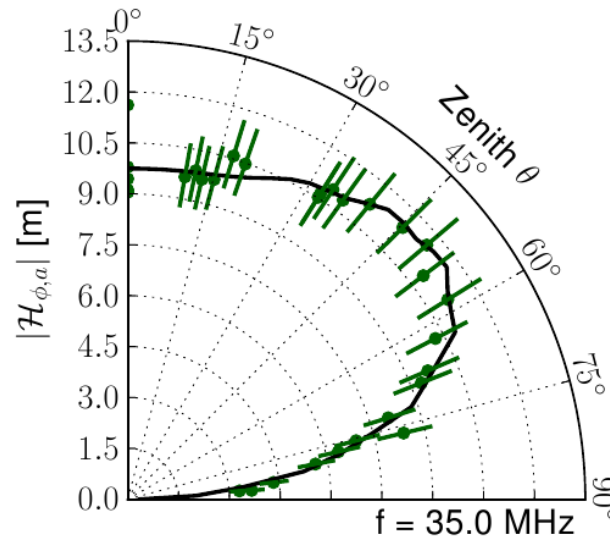


Thorough end-to-end calibration of the entire signal chain

Antenna and Timing Calibration

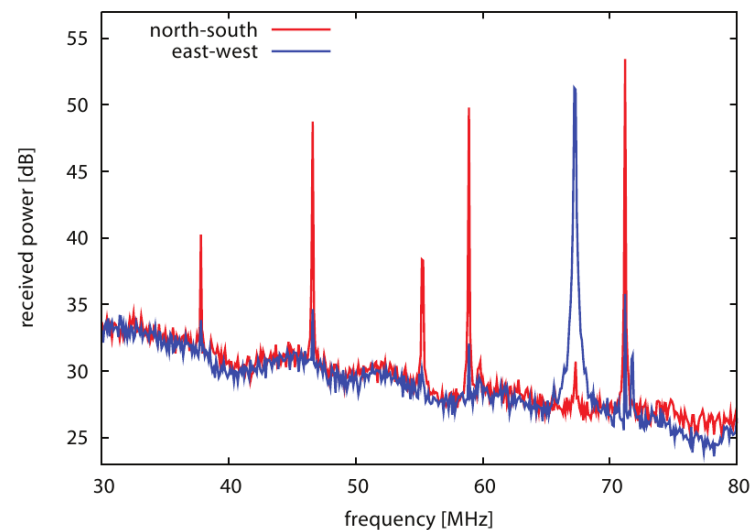


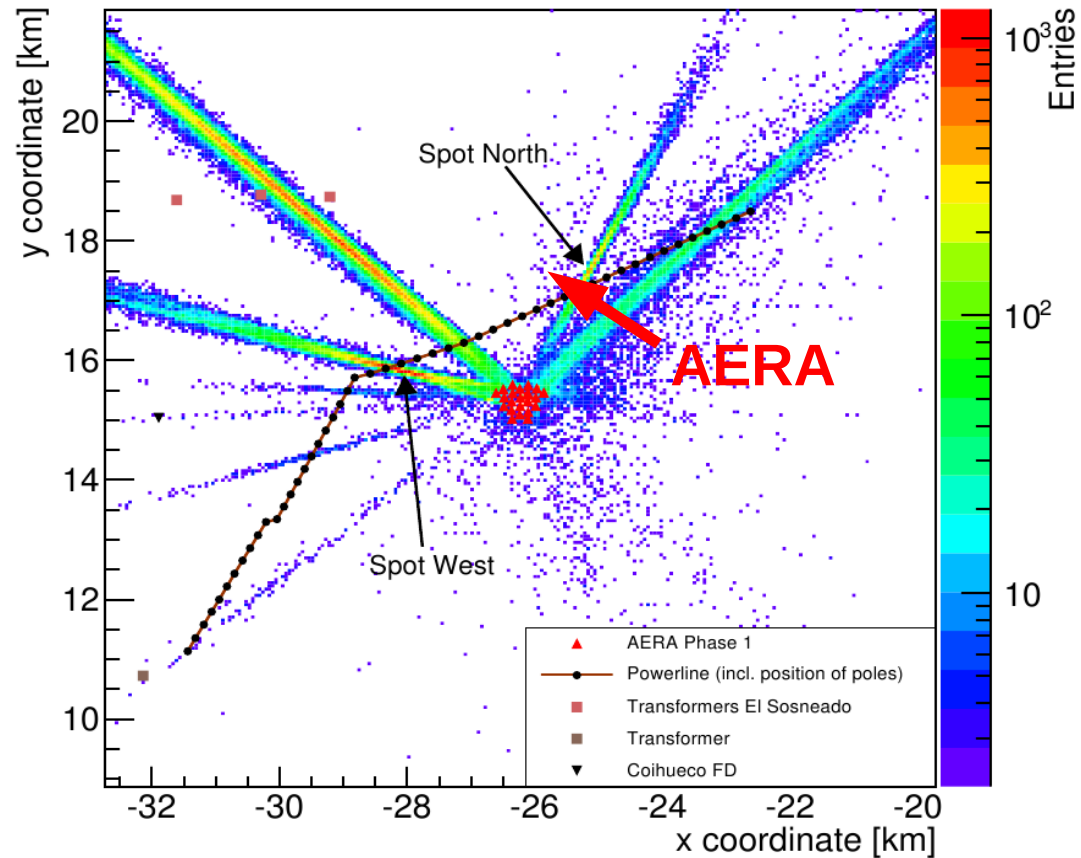
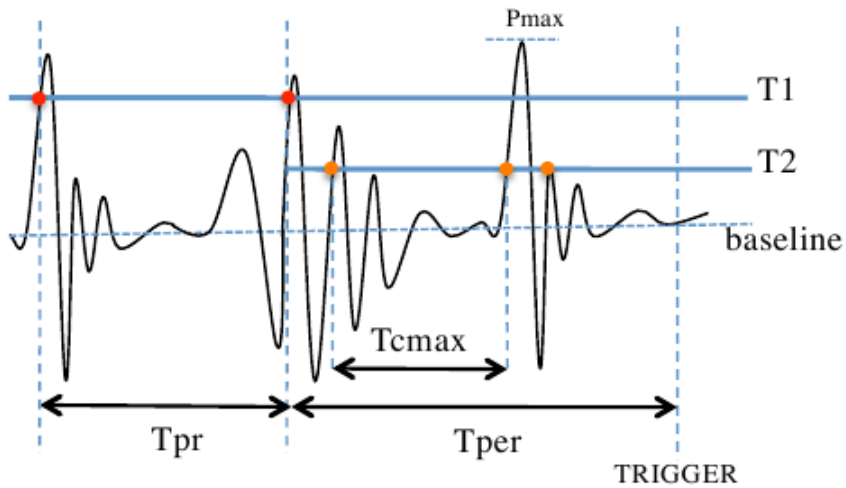
Auger paper on antennas for MHz radio detection to be published



Ongoing development:
Calibration using Octocopter

Timing calibration / monitoring: AERA beacon





Noise Rejection Strategies

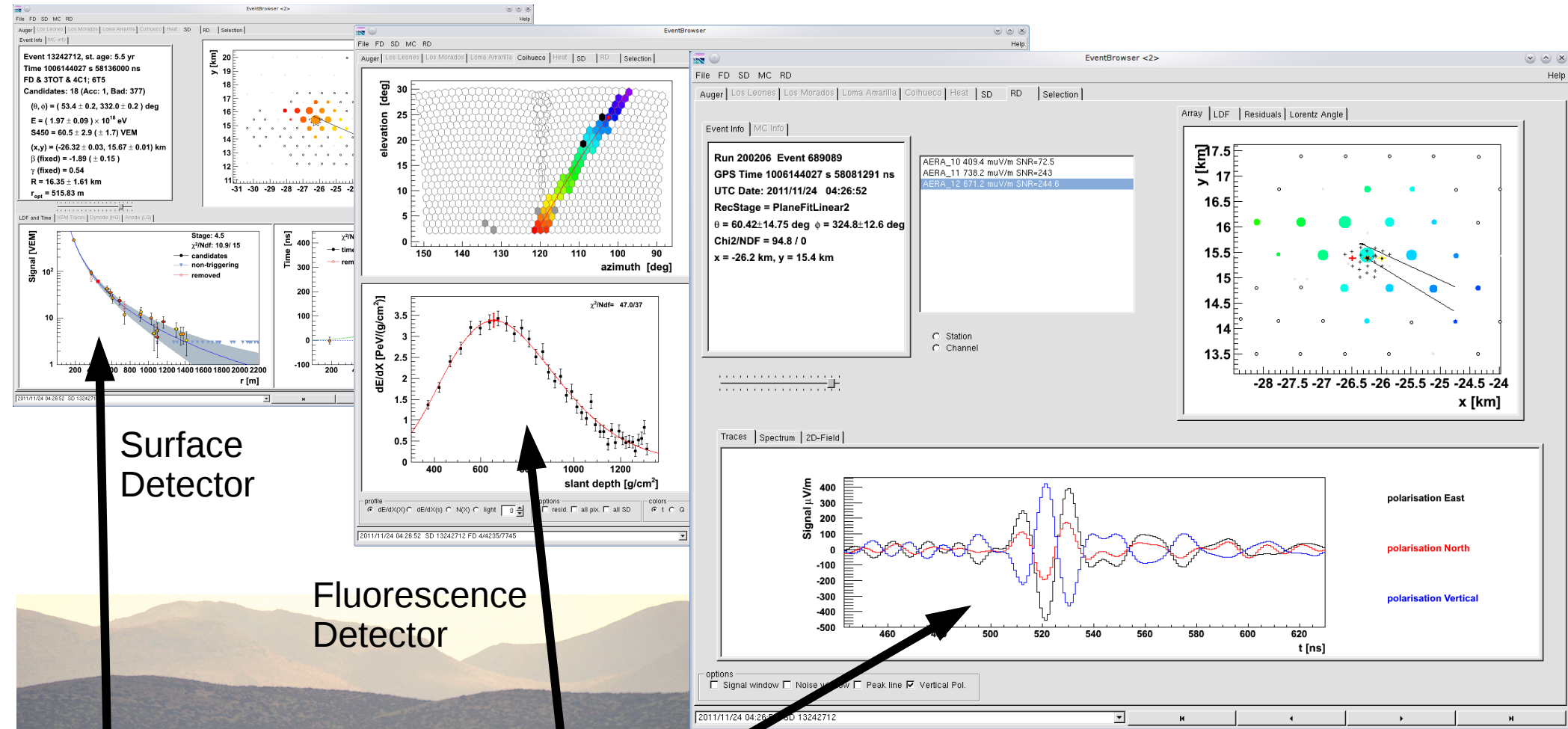
Station level:

- Smart trigger
- notch filter for narrowband signals
- Filtering of periodic signals (100Hz)

Event level (CRS):

- Reconstruction of source point
- Directional filtering
- Polarization Signature

Superhybrid Measurements



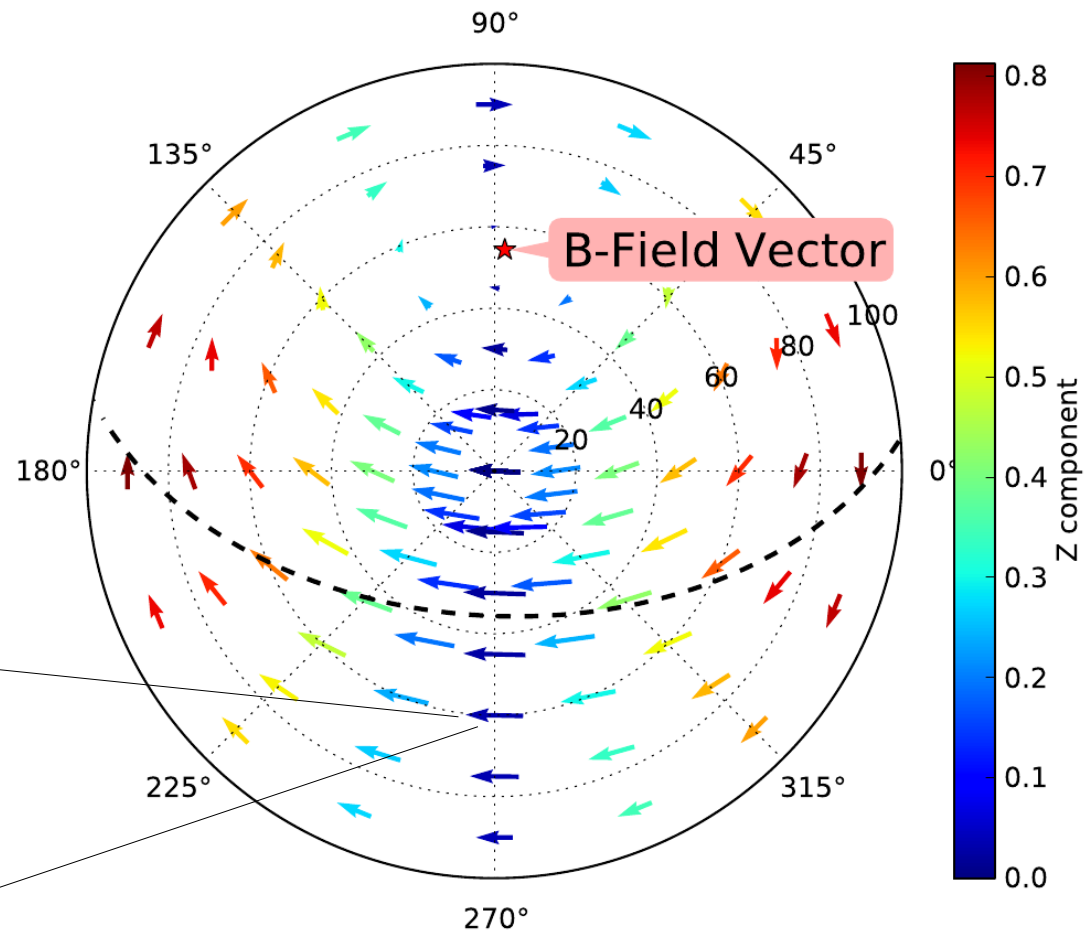
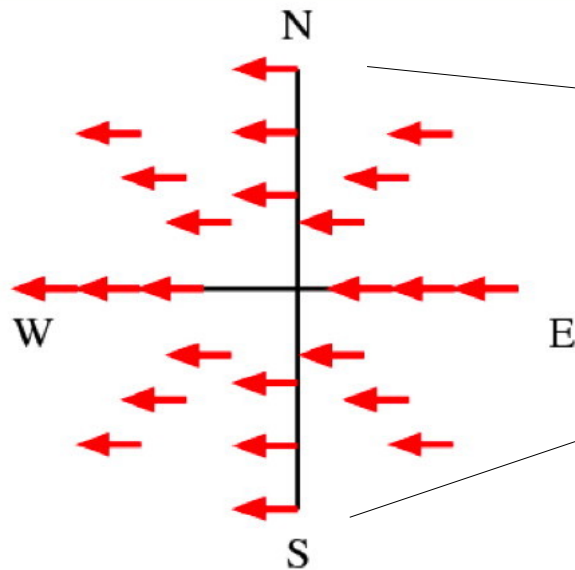
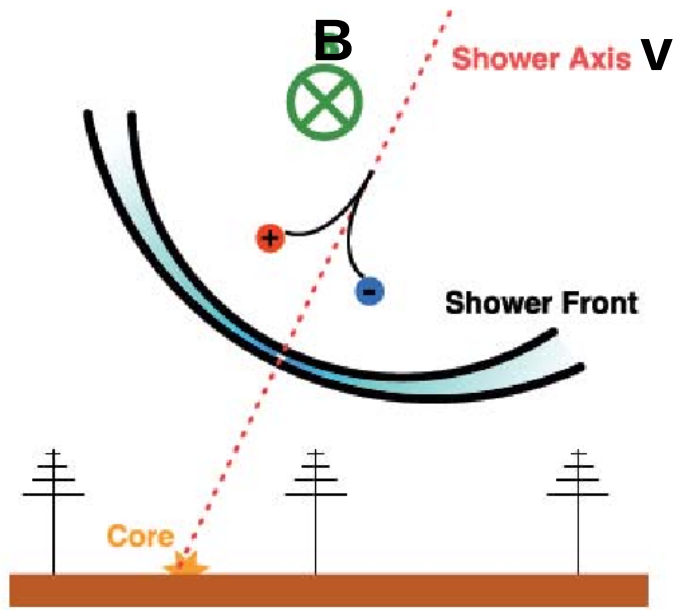
Surface
Detector

Fluorescence
Detector

AERA

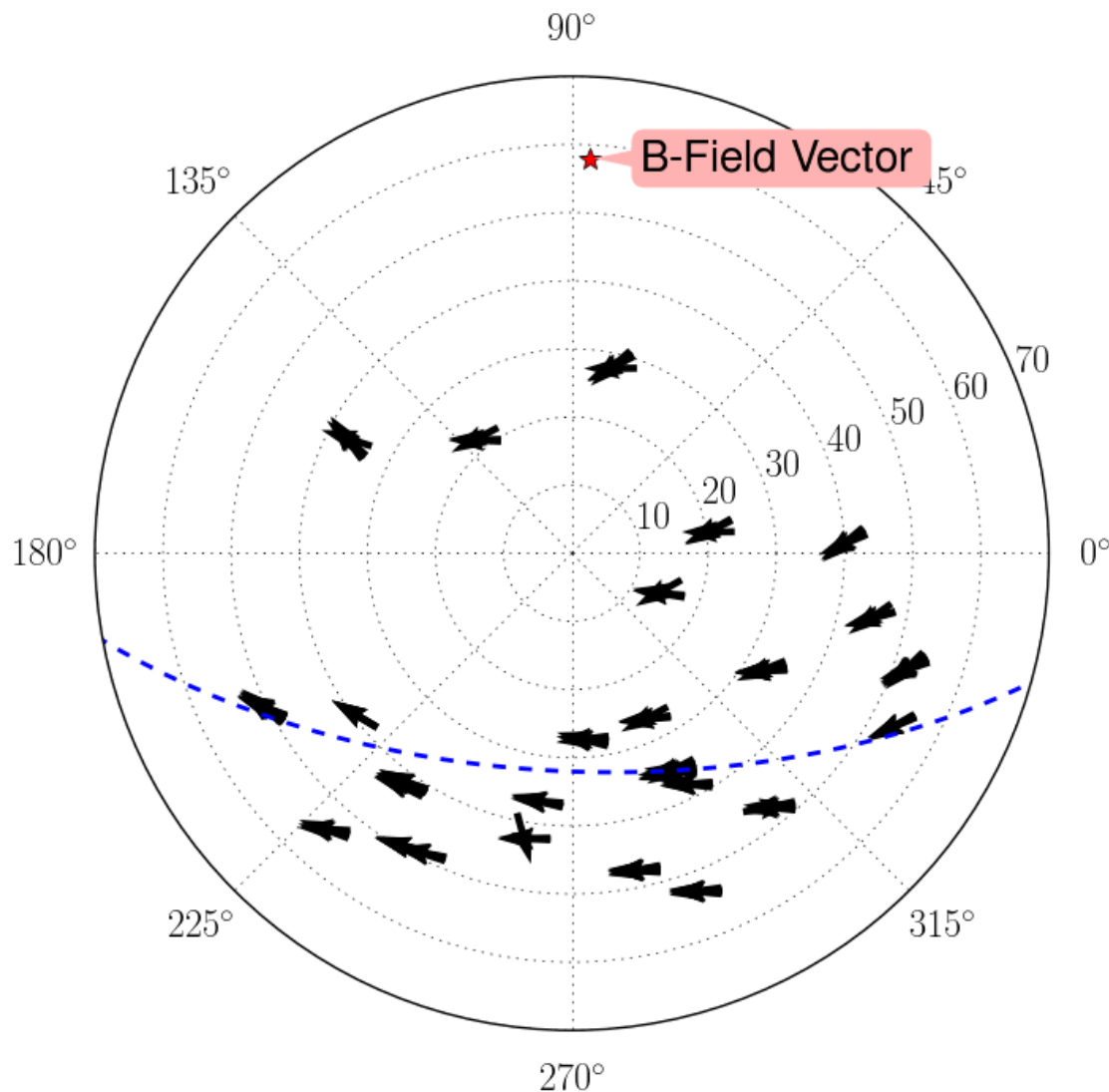
- Several Superhybrid events measured (Radio, Surface Detector, Fluorescence Detector)
- Radio Funcionality integrated in standard Auger reconstruction framework Offline

Geomagnetic Radio Emission



Expected polarization due to $\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}$

Polarization Radio Events

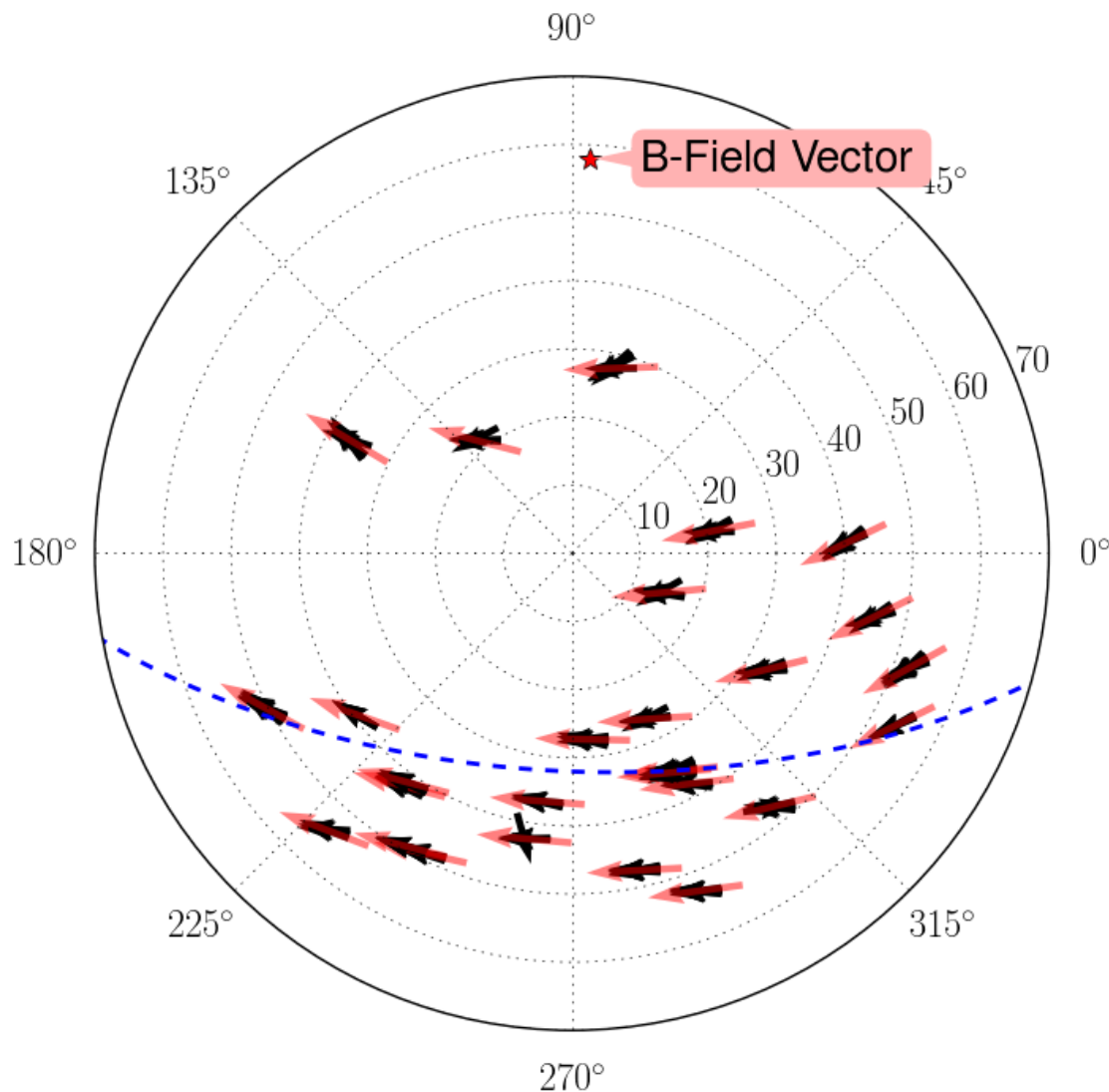


Radio Events recorded in coincidence with Auger Surface Detector

- Event selection
≥ 3 selftriggered stations
zenith < 55°
no thunderstorms
- Anisotropy in arrival direction
- All stations of one event measure approximately equal polarization

Skyplot with EW and NS components of the measured E-Field vector

Polarization Radio Events



Radio Events recorded in coincidence with Auger Surface Detector

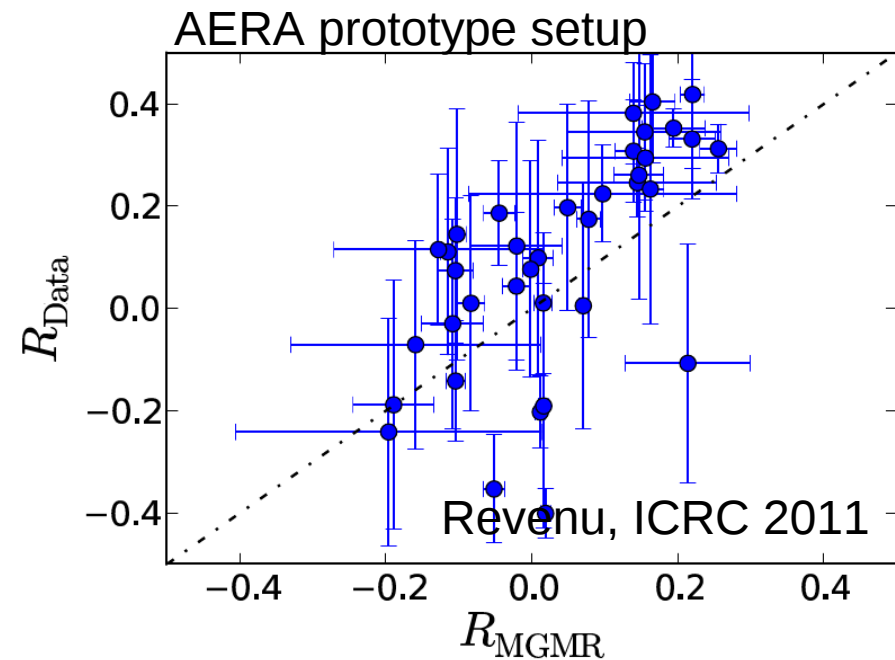
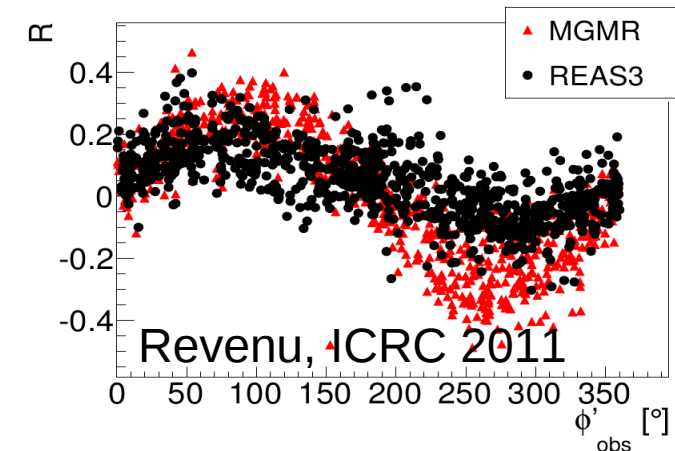
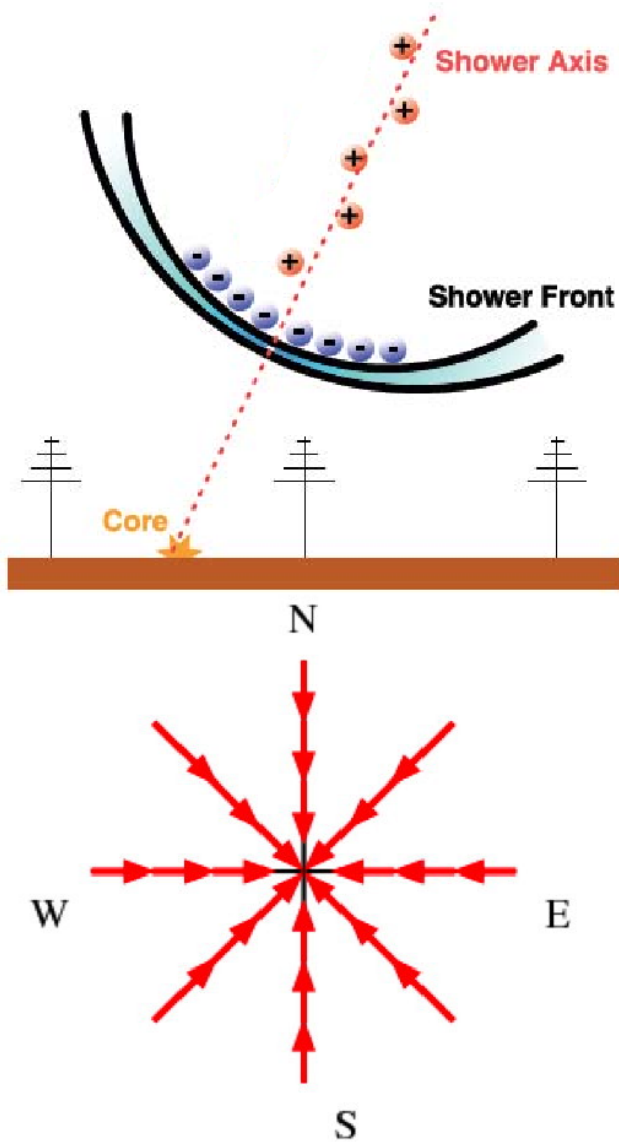
- Event selection
≥ 3 selftriggered stations
zenith < 55°
no thunderstorms
- Anisotropy in arrival direction
- All stations of one event measure approximately equal polarization
- Polarization signature characteristic for geomagnetic emission

Dominating geomagnetic emission

Skyplot with EW and NS components of the measured E-Field vector compared to **theoretical vectors** ($\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B}$)

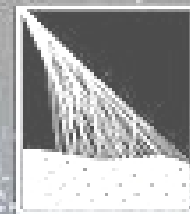
Charge Excess Contribution

$$R = \sum_{i=1}^N E_{x'}(t_i) E_{y'}(t_i) / \sum_{i=1}^N (E_{x'}^2(t_i) + E_{y'}^2(t_i))$$



- Better agreement of data and simulation by inclusion of charge excess contribution
- Upcoming publication on emission mechanisms based on polarization measurements of AERA data

Pierre Auger Observatory
studying the universe's highest energy particles



- Extensive R&D of hardware for MHz radio detection
- End to end calibrated radio detector stations ideally situated within the well calibrated Auger Observatory
- Successful selftriggering of CRs confirmed by Auger baseline detectors
- Contribution to understanding of radio emission mechanisms

- Deploy 20 km² of radio detector stations in 2012/13
- Determine sensitivity to mass composition
- AERA 300 – 300 km² of radio stations