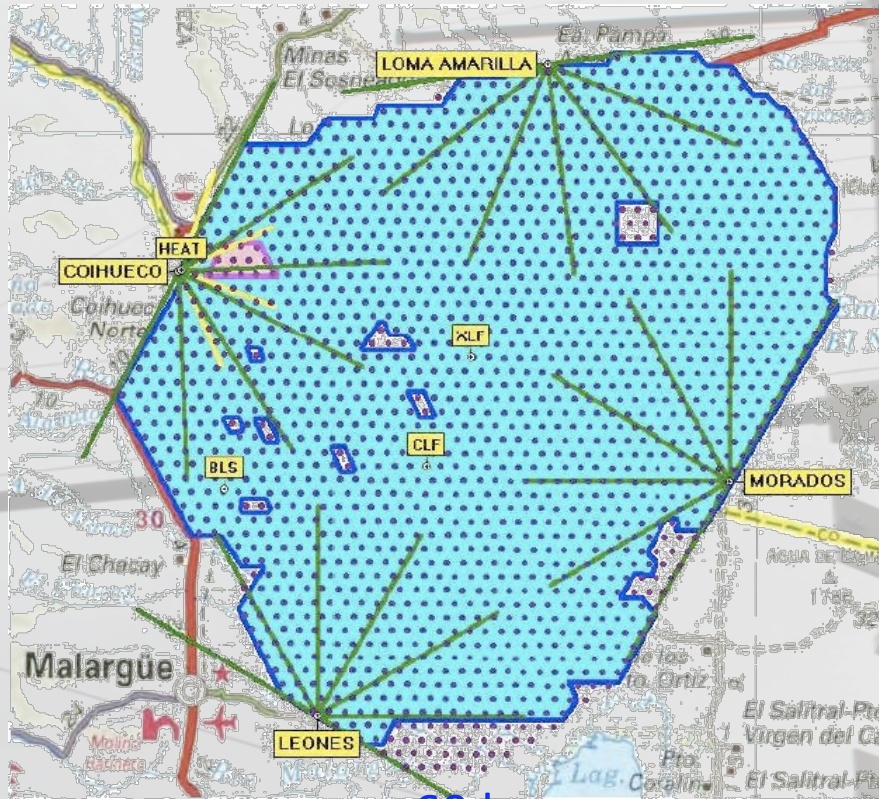


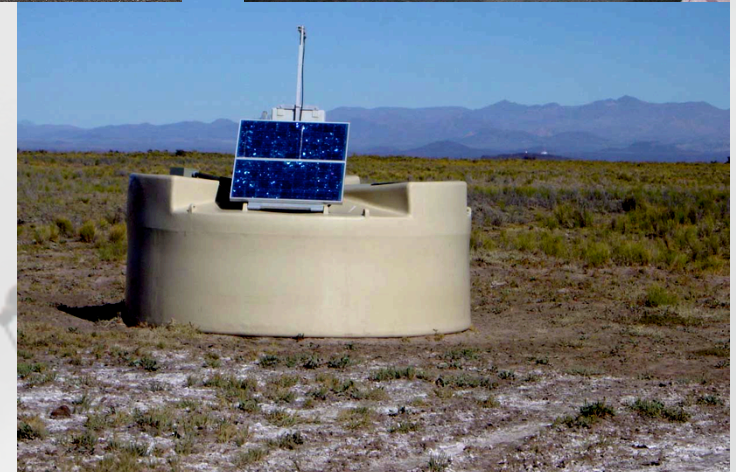
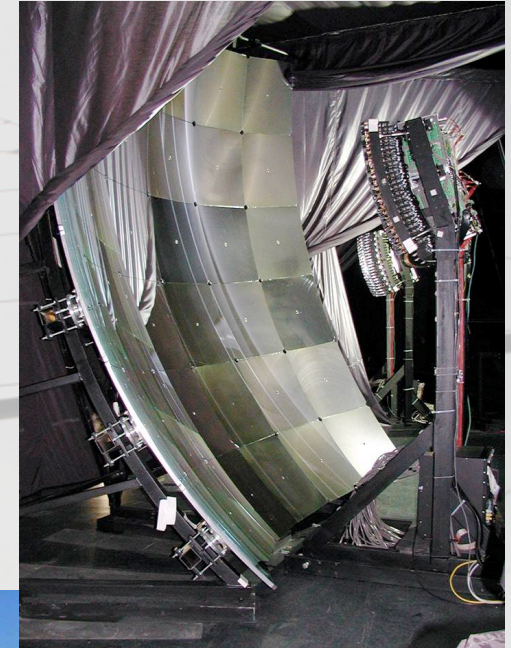
# Front-end Electronics and Triggering at the Auger Engineering Radio Array

Charles Timmermans  
on behalf of  
the Pierre Auger Collaboration

# The Pierre Auger Observatory



27 fluorescence  
telescopes  
( $30^\circ \times 30^\circ$ )



1660 water Cherenkov stations

Talk by Stephane Coutu at 11:30

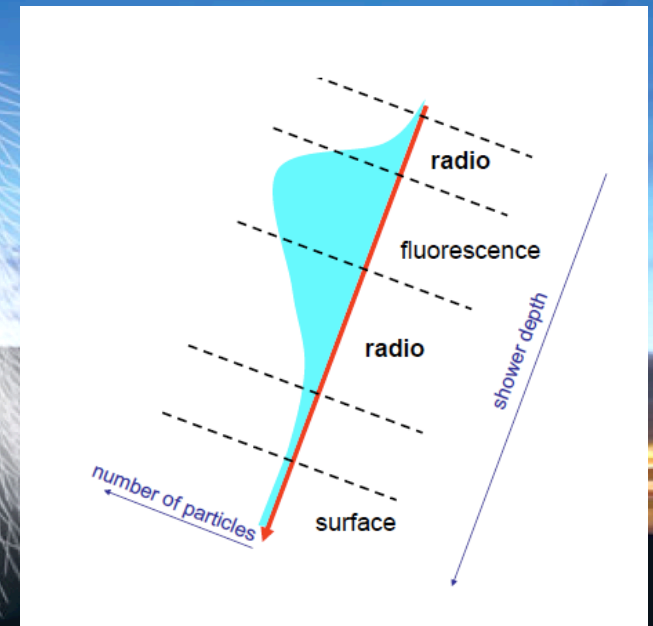
6/10/11

Charles Timmermans, Nikhef/Radboud  
University

# Radio Emission from Air Showers – Macroscopic picture

- Separation, acceleration of  $e^+$ ,  $e^-$  in geomagnetic field
  - secondary: charge excess, moving dipole
- Broadband radio pulse (width  $\sim 50$  ns)

- Observed by LOPES, CODALEMA, AERA detectors
  - geomagnetic asymmetry verified



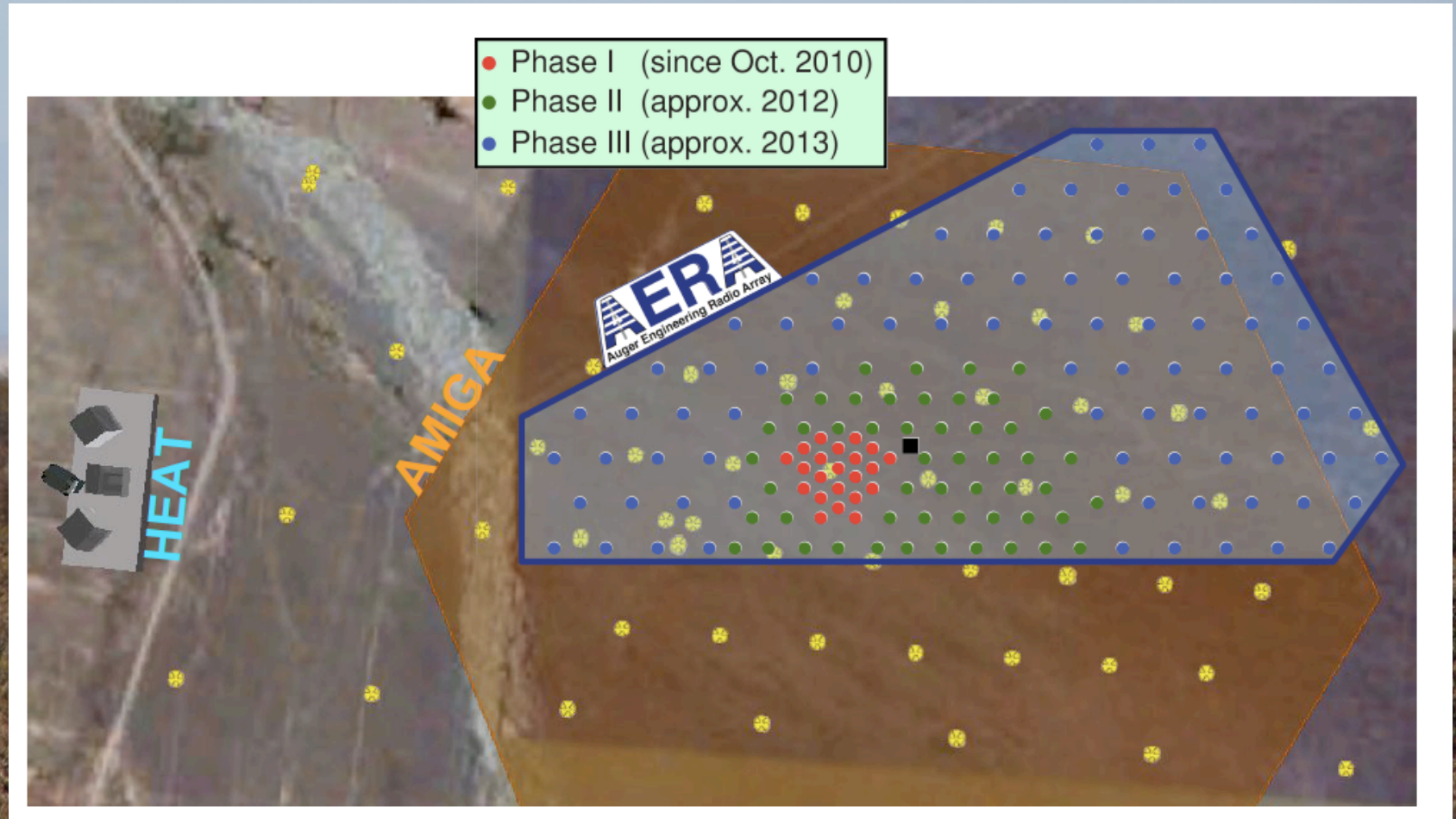
## New Window on Shower Development!

- high duty cycle and access to shower development

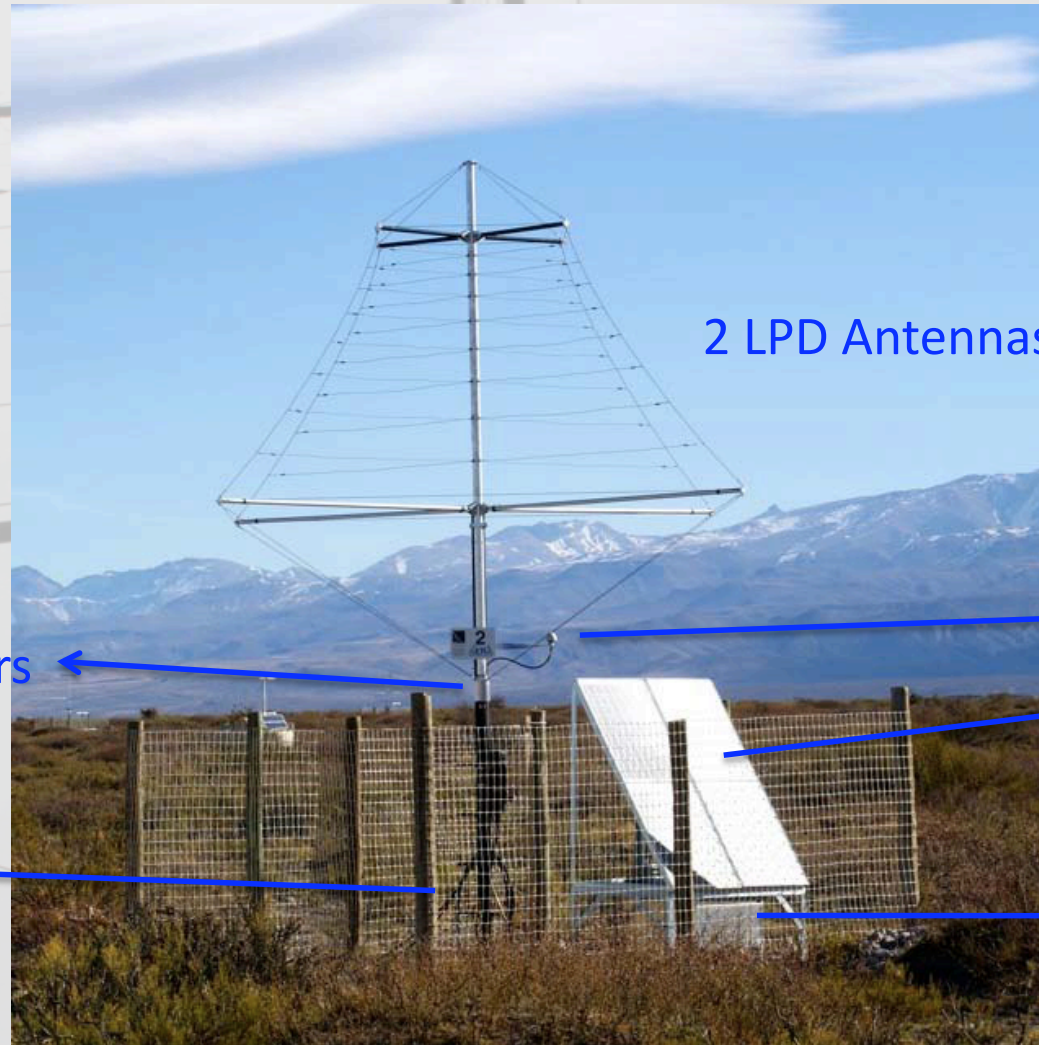
# AERA in the Pierre Auger Observatory



# AERA in the Pierre Auger Observatory



# An AERA Station



2 LPD Antennas (NS and EW)

Low noise amplifiers

GPS Antenna

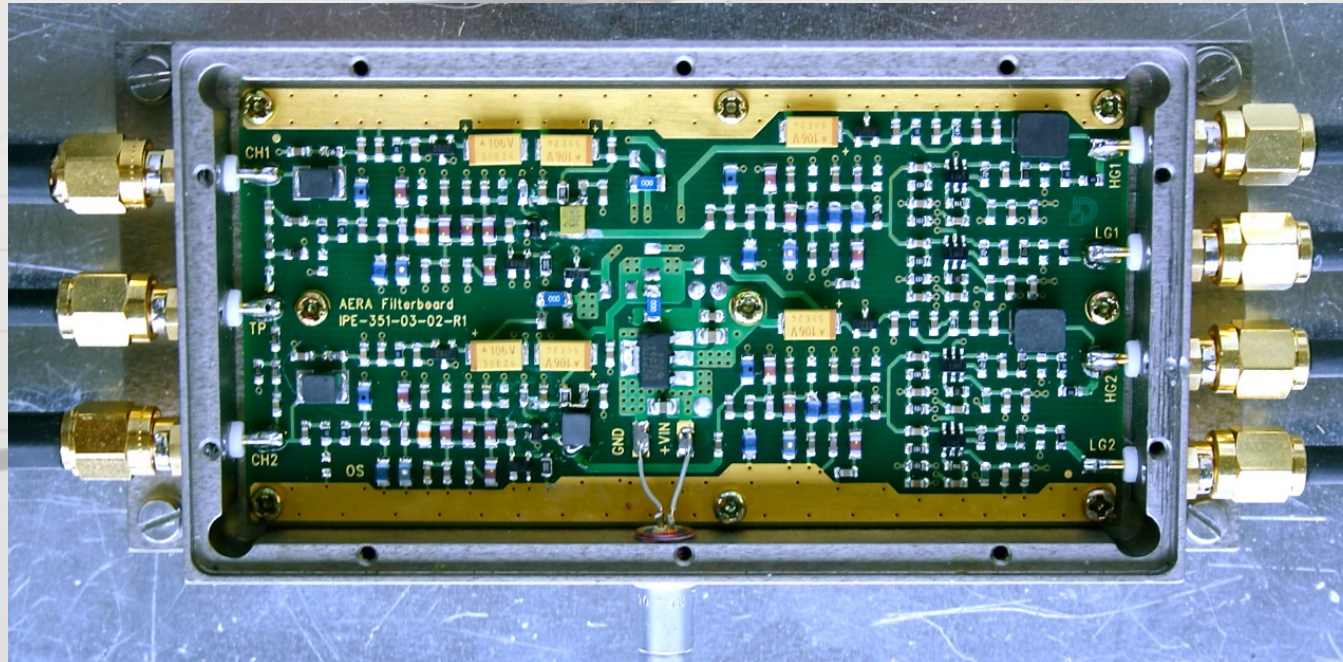
Solar Panel

Optical Fiber

Electronics:

filter-amplifier  
digitizer  
comms  
power control  
batteries

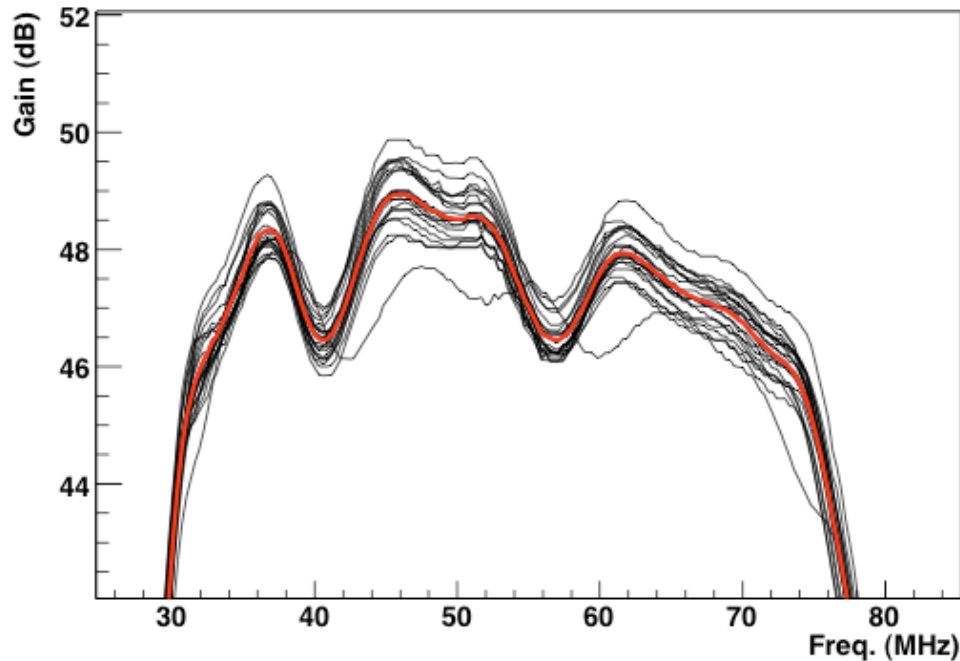
# The Analog Chain



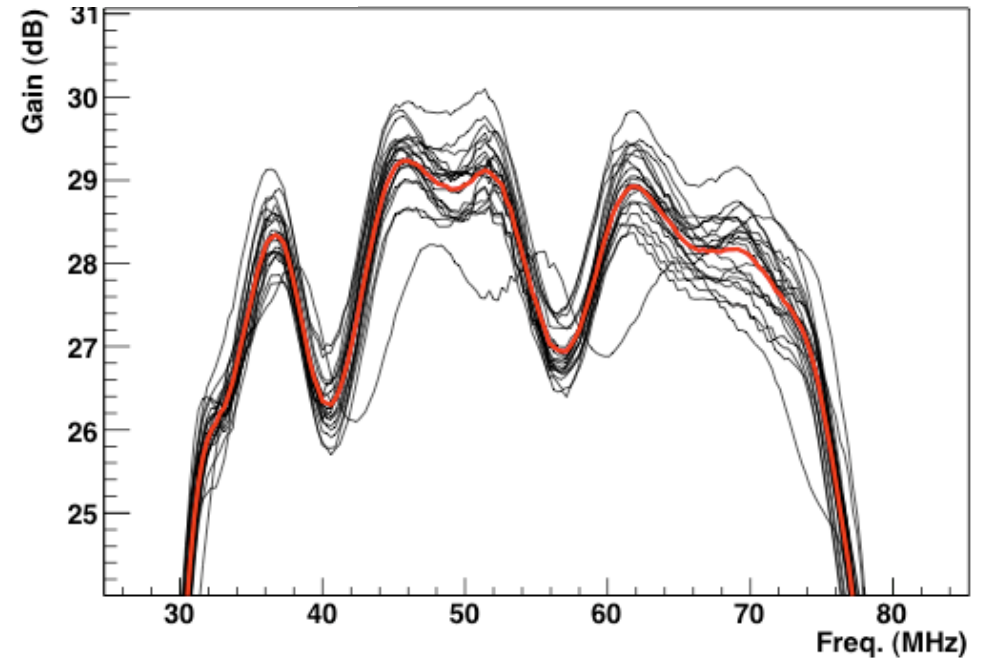
- 2 stage amplification and filtering
- Each stage consists of 8<sup>th</sup> order high- and 9<sup>th</sup> order low-pass
- High speed amplifiers in 2<sup>nd</sup> stage for low intermodulation at low power consumption

# Performance analog electronics

High gain channel



Low gain channel



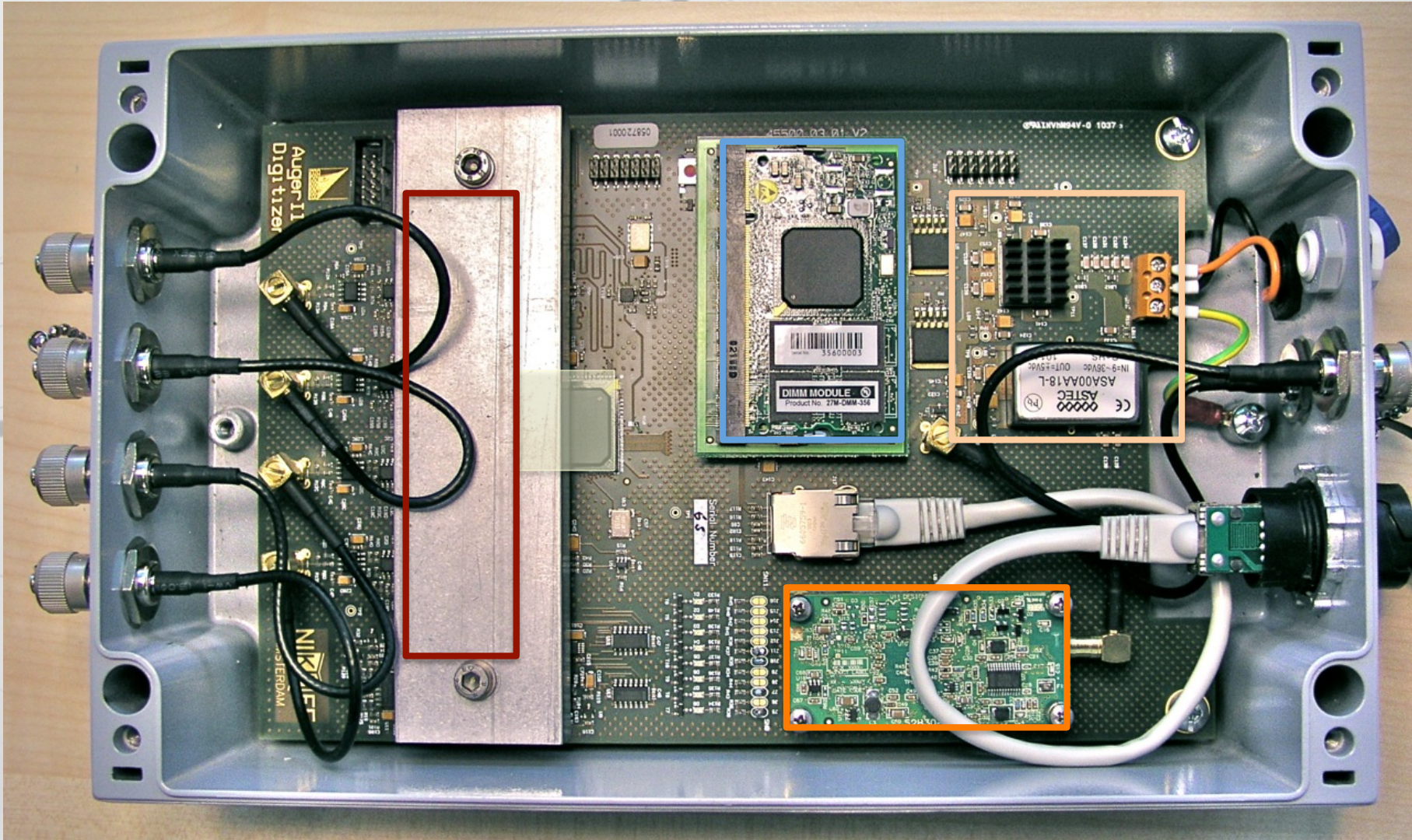
Characteristics for each module known.

All are the same within  $\sim 2$  dB

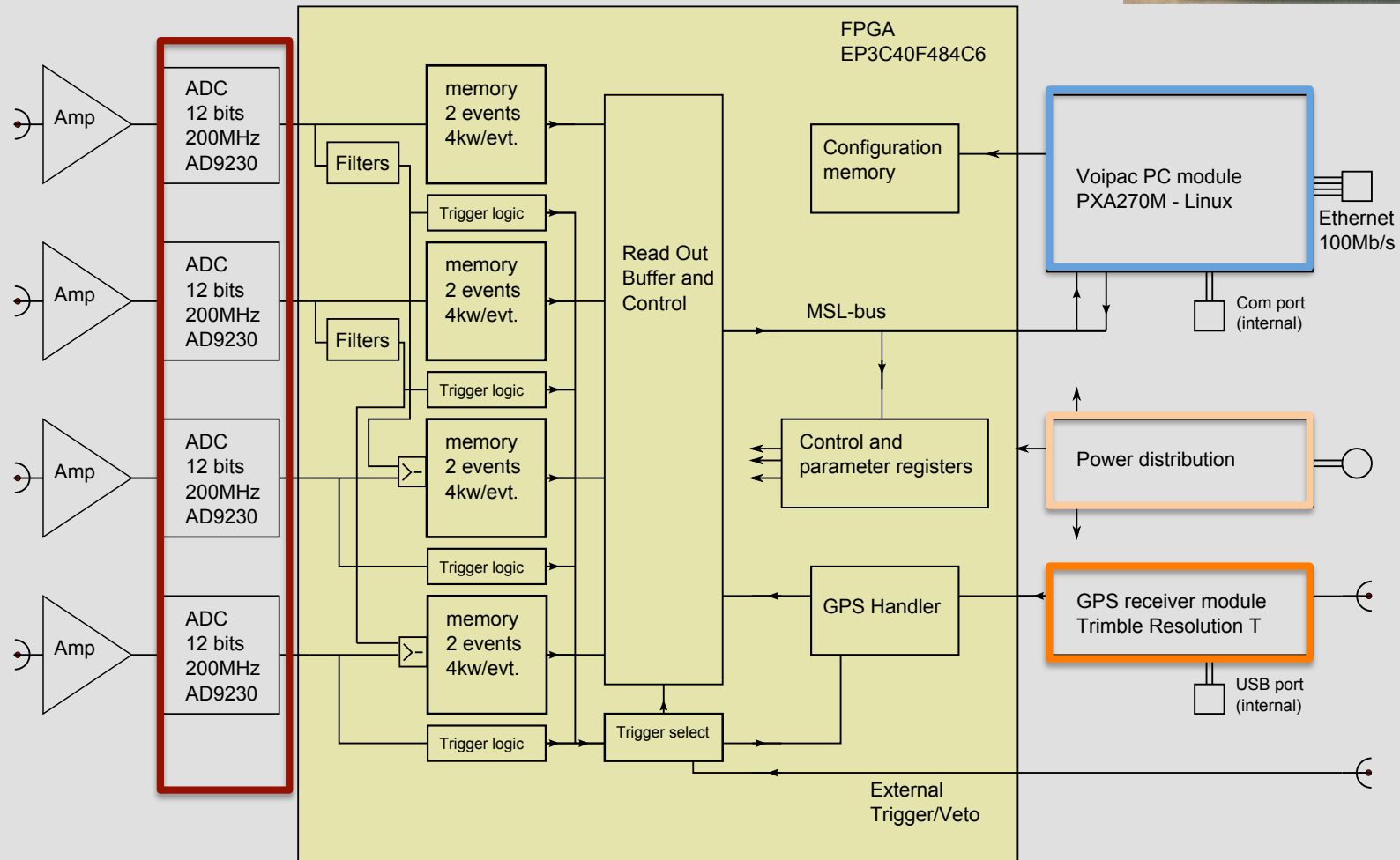
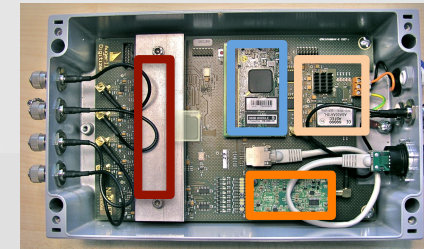
Difference between low and high gain outputs is 20 dB



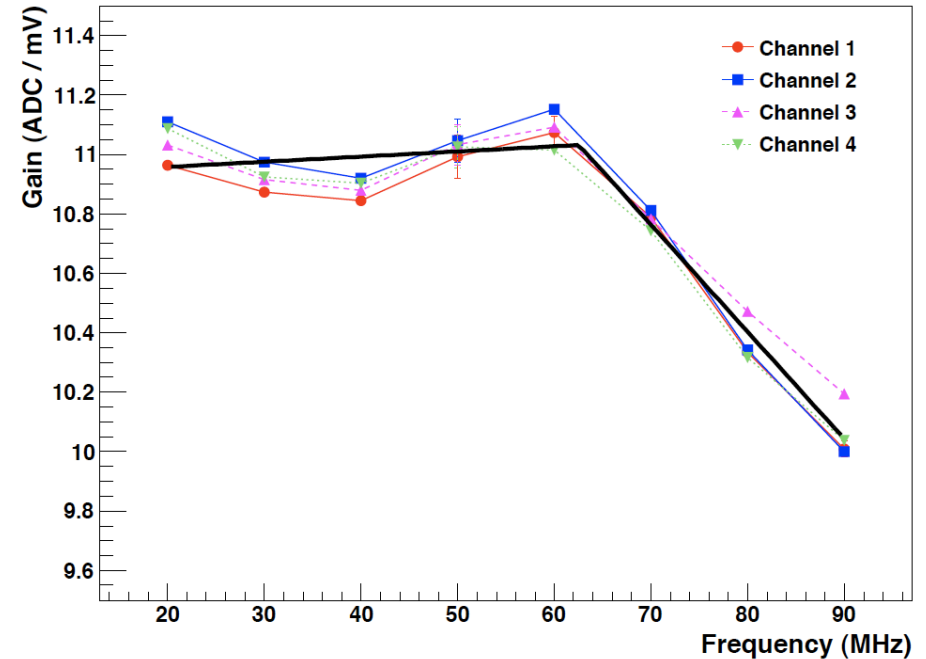
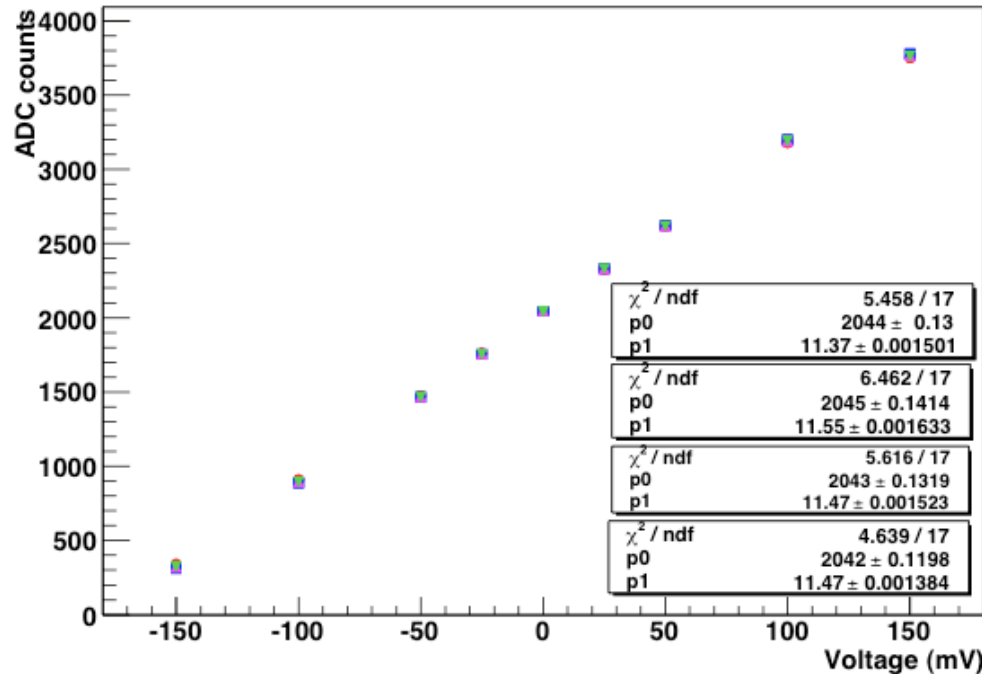
# Digital Electronics



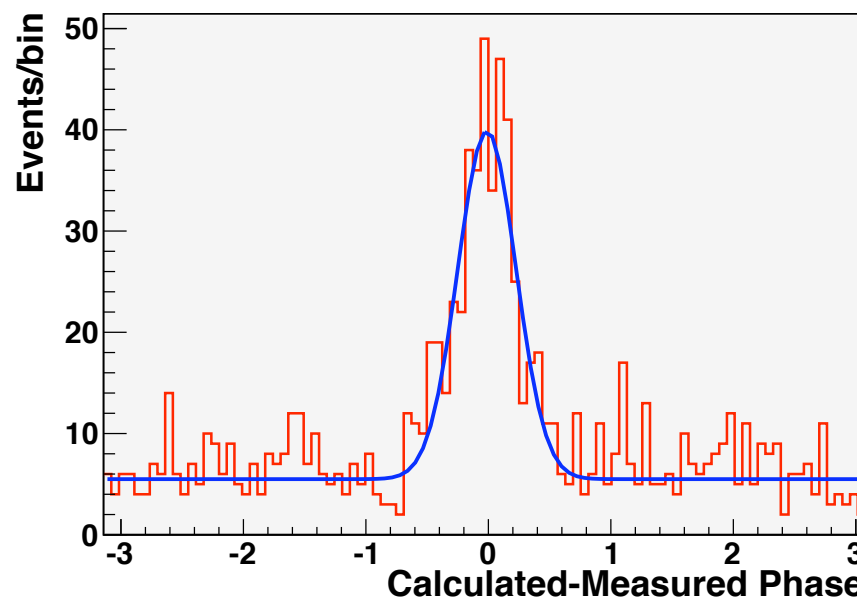
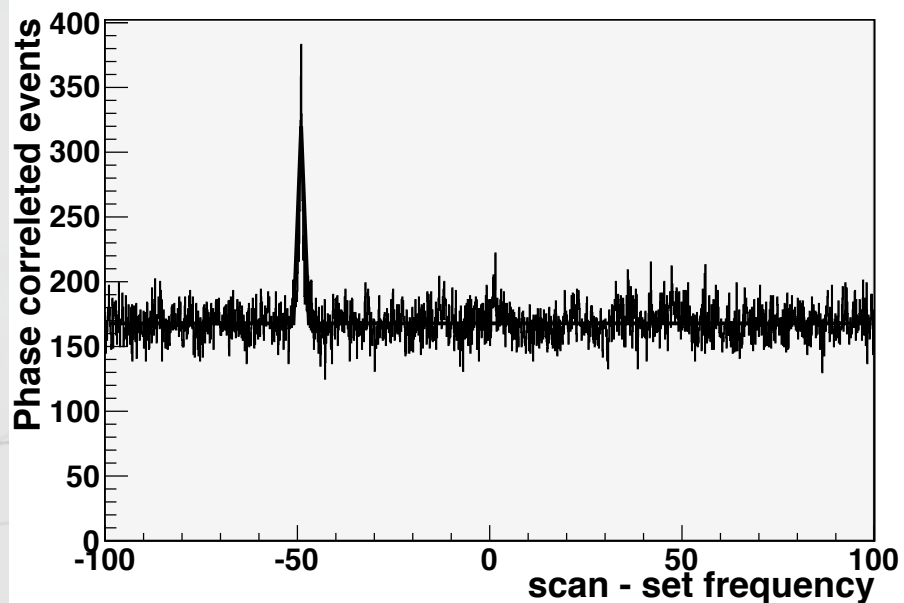
# Block Diagram



# Digitizer Calibration



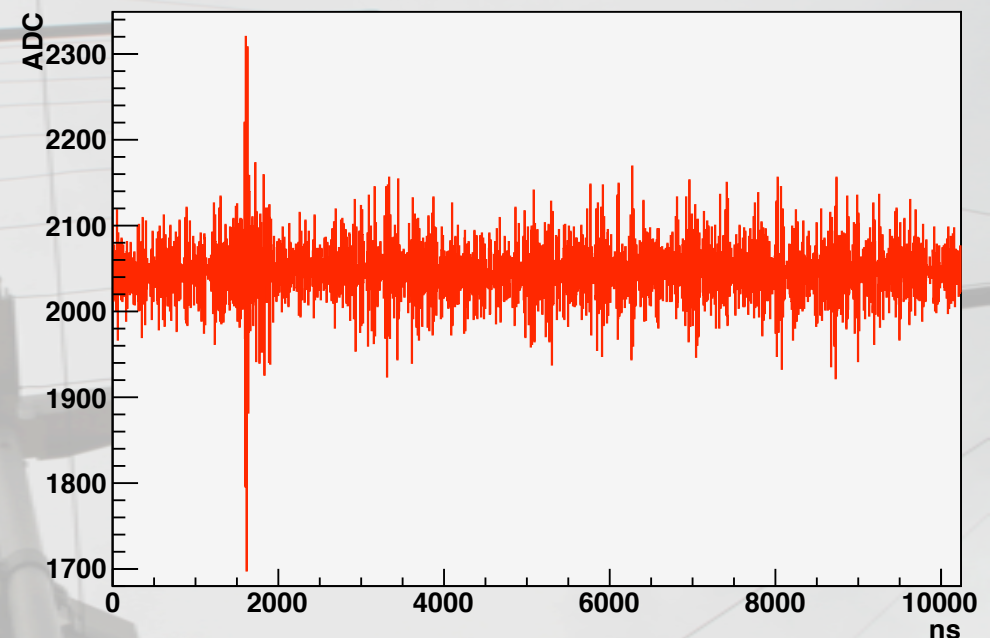
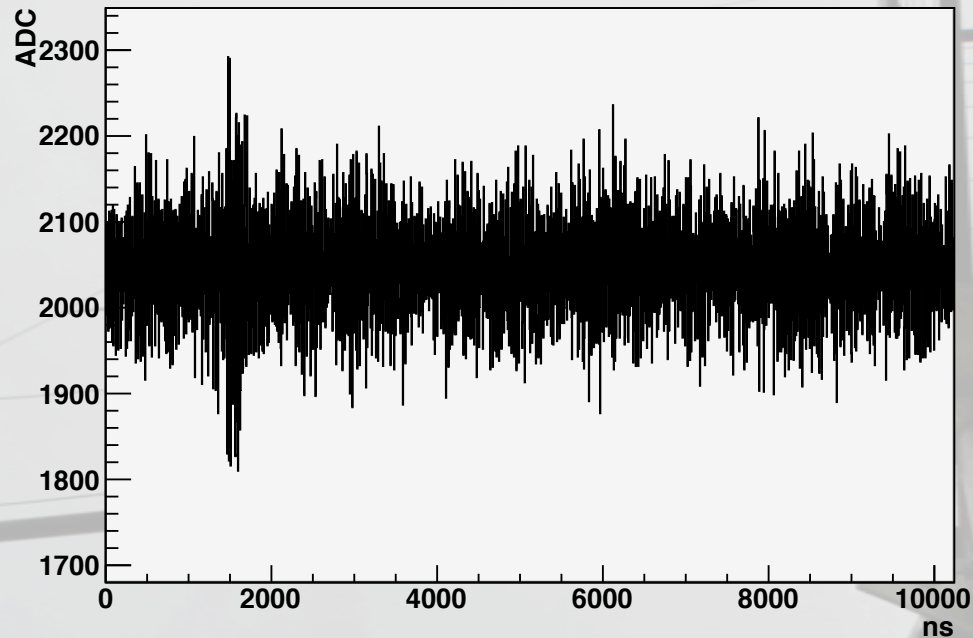
All digitizers have been calibrated.  
The responses are identical within 2%



Using a stable 49.6 MHz beacon:

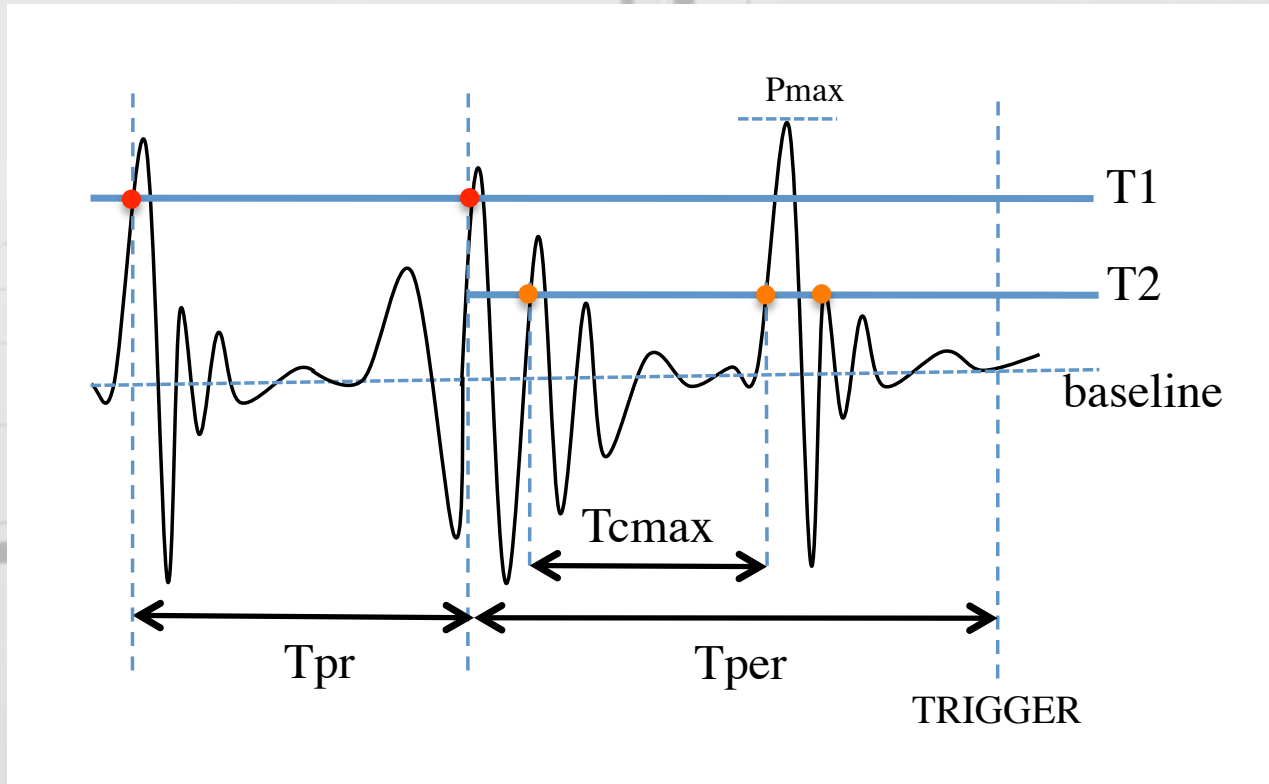
- The exact frequency has been determined using the digitizers
- From event-to-event phase differences at this frequency the station timing precision has been determined
- From station-to-station phase differences, the relative timing between stations has been determined.
- Time resolution is about 1.5 ns

# Implemented digital filter



3 infinite impulse response filters are implemented in the FPGA before the digital trigger algorithm is applied to the data in order to remove narrow band transmitters and reduce the noise-level.

# Implemented trigger algorithm

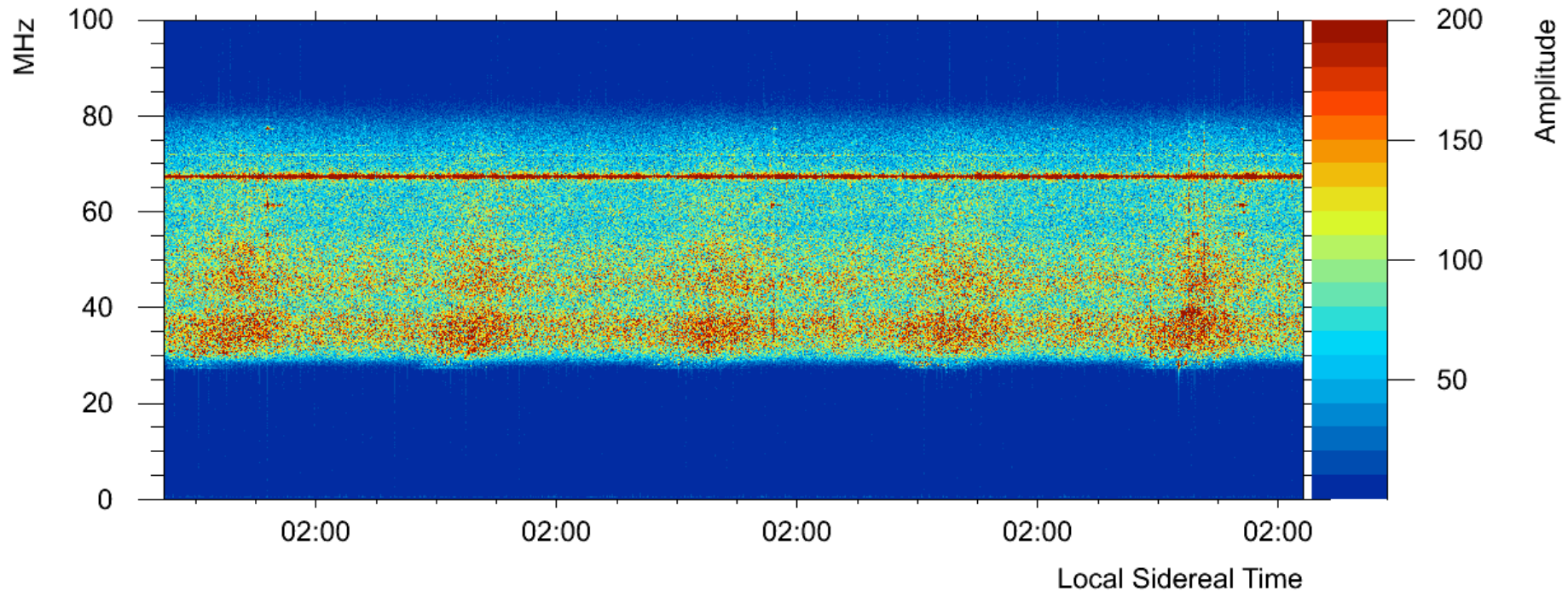


- Algorithm starts with a signal over threshold
- No pulse during some time before the current pulse
- No pulse train (of possibly lower amplitude) during a long period after the current pulse

# Digitizer Performance

- 4 channel digital scope at 200Mps
- FPGA buffers 2 events of 24 kb each
- More than 500 Hz of triggered events can be sent from FPGA to CPU
- CPU is able to perform second-level triggering
- Timestamps of triggered events are sent to central DAQ
- A third-level trigger compares timestamps of individual stations
- CPU buffers several 1000 events waiting to be requested from the central DAQ
- Total power consumption: 6 Watt

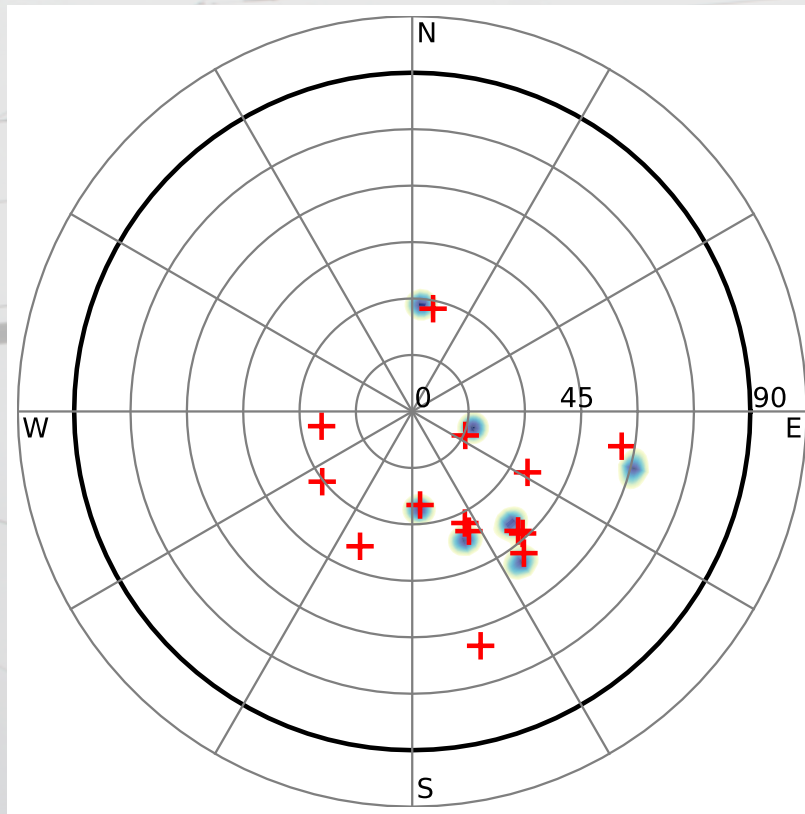
# First Results – Background Levels



The setup is sensitive to the Galactic background variation  
A 67 MHz man-made interference is clearly visible



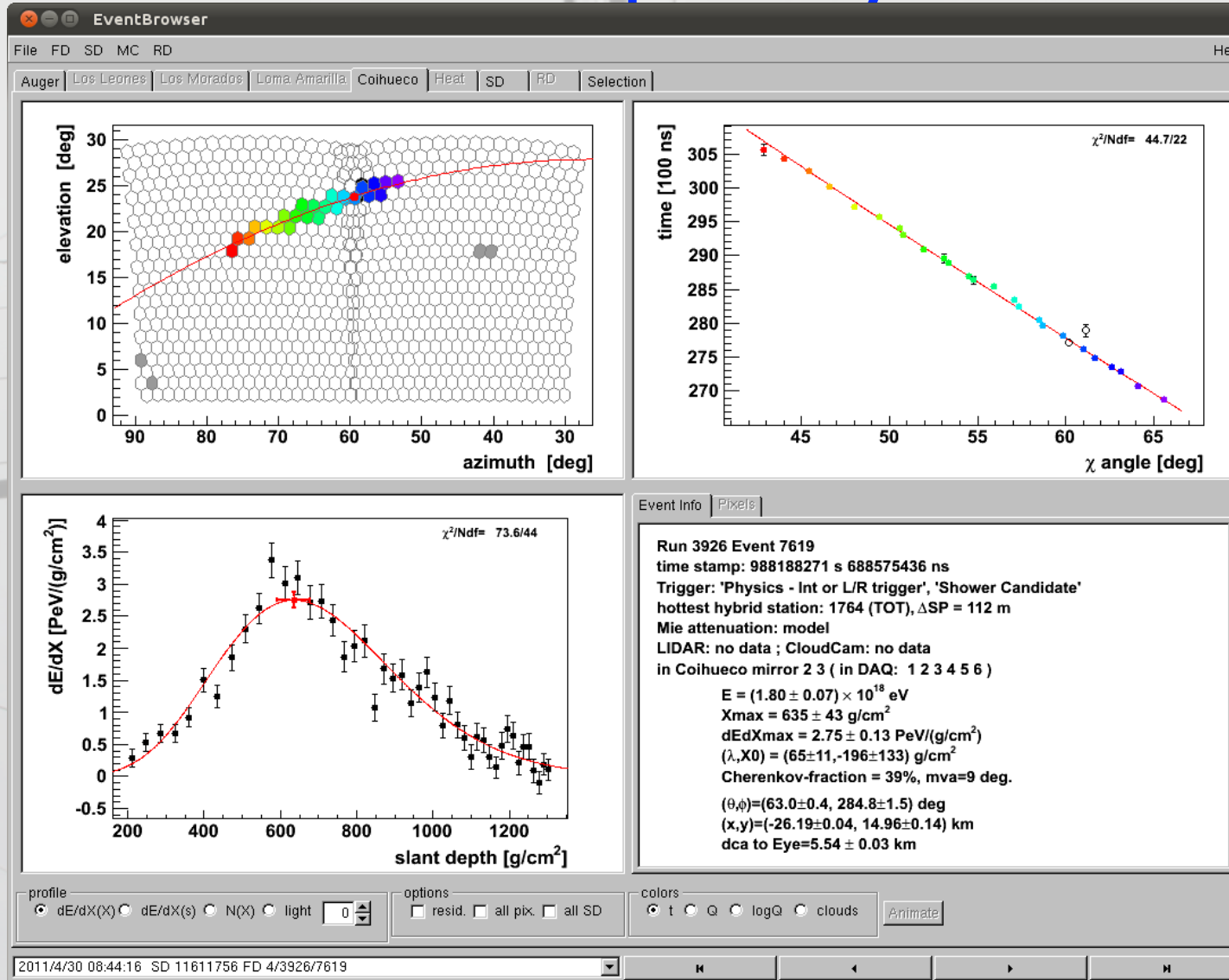
# First Results – Coincidences with the Surface detector



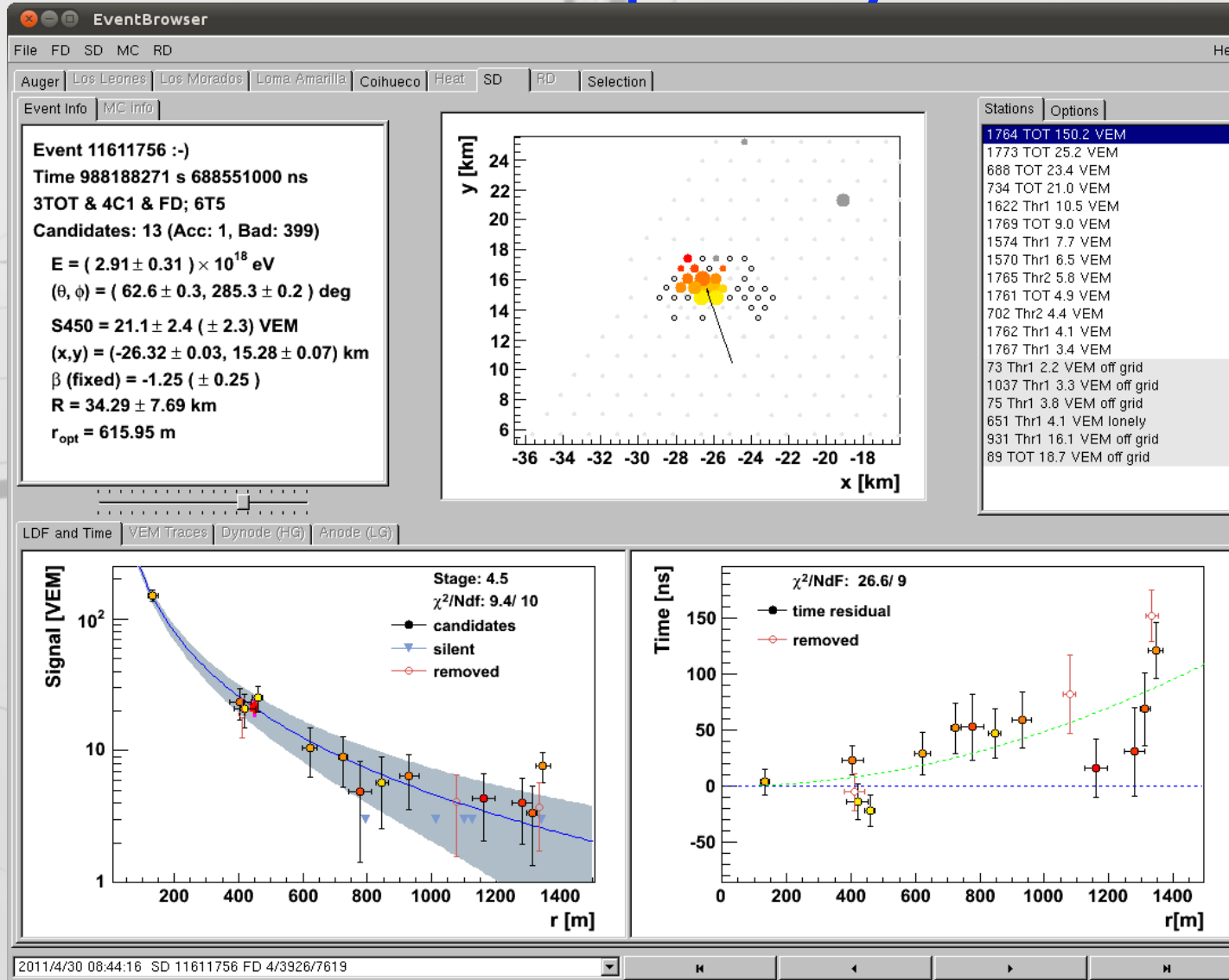
Self-triggered events are in coincidence with the Surface Detector for recorded energies above 0.1 EeV, mostly originating from the south.

This is in agreement with a dominant geomagnetic origin of the signal.

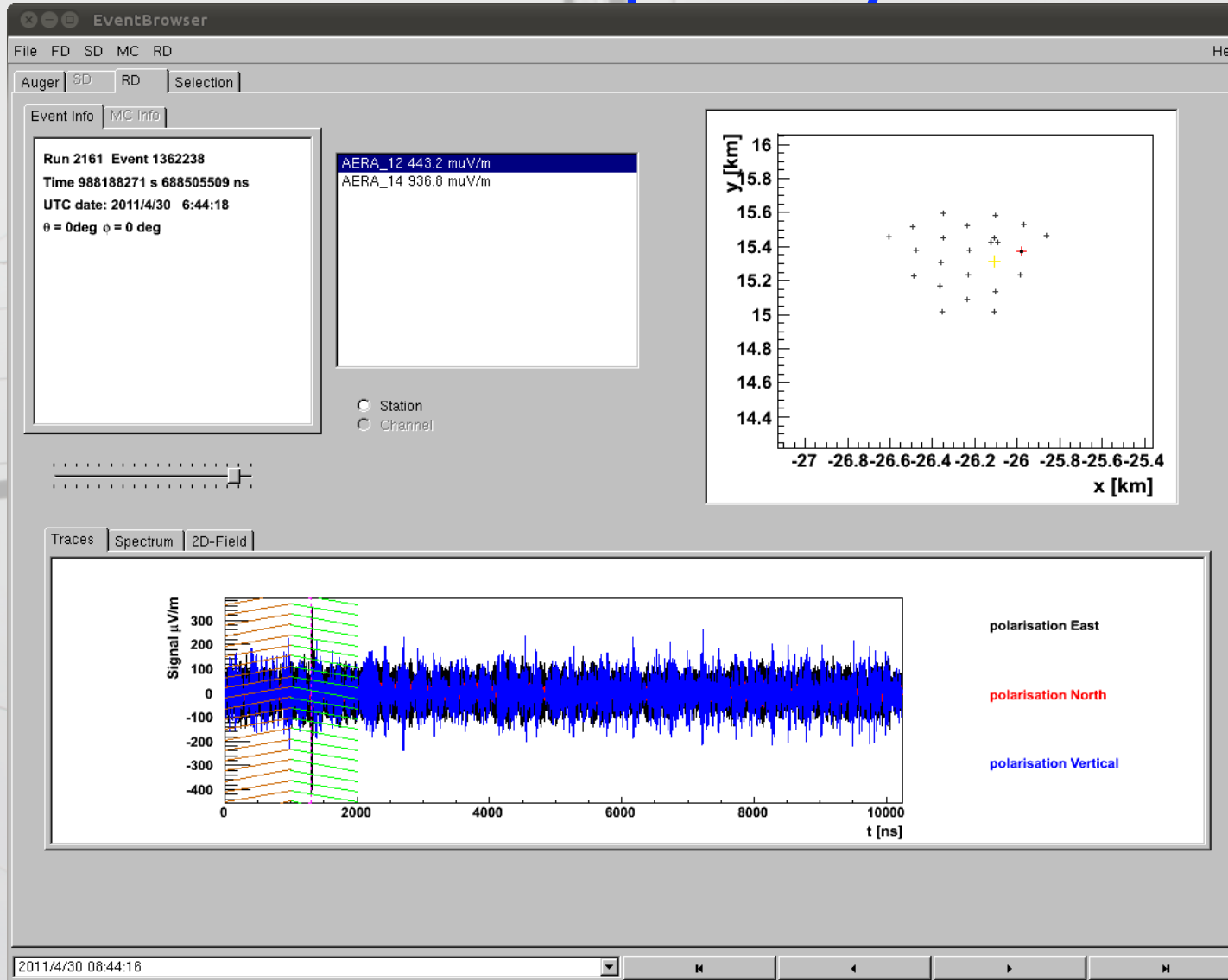
# First Results – Super Hybrid events



# First Results – Super Hybrid events



# First Results – Super Hybrid events



# Conclusion and outlook

- Almost 50 years after the first radio measurements, AERA Phase I is running as an independent CR detector.
- The available digital techniques allow self triggering of the individual AERA detectors.
- Time coincidences with other Auger sub-detectors allow to find true CR induced air showers.
- Phase I will provide more insight in the radio emission mechanisms.
- Knowledge obtained in phase I will be used in design improvements for phase II.