

New LOPES results: Radio Detection of Air Showers

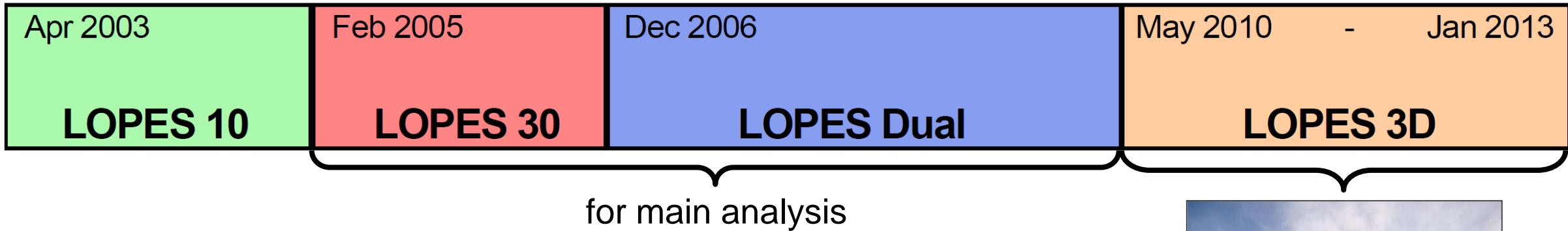
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LOPES history

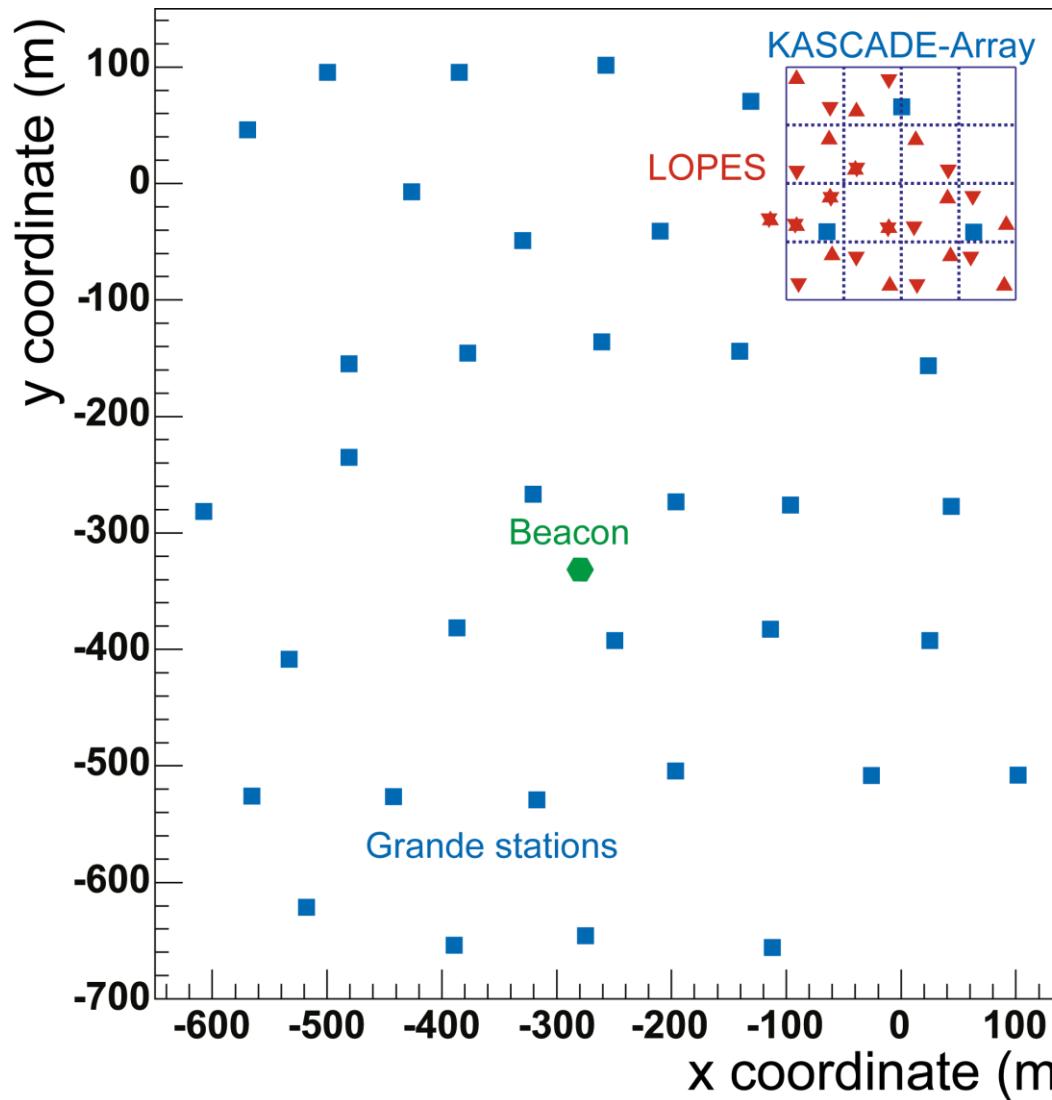
32 ICRC contributions: 2003: 1 2005: 8 2007: 7 2009: 5 2011: 4 2013: 5 2015: 2



- Start 2003: **LOFAR prototype station**
 - Proof-of-principle for digital, interferometric radio detection
- Several configurations to test:
 - antenna types, triggers, polarization, ...
- Stop 2013 together with KASCADE
 - Data will become part of KASCADE Cosmic Ray Data Center:
<https://kcdc.ikp.kit.edu/>
 - PoS(ICRC2015)262



LOPES setup (map of 2009)

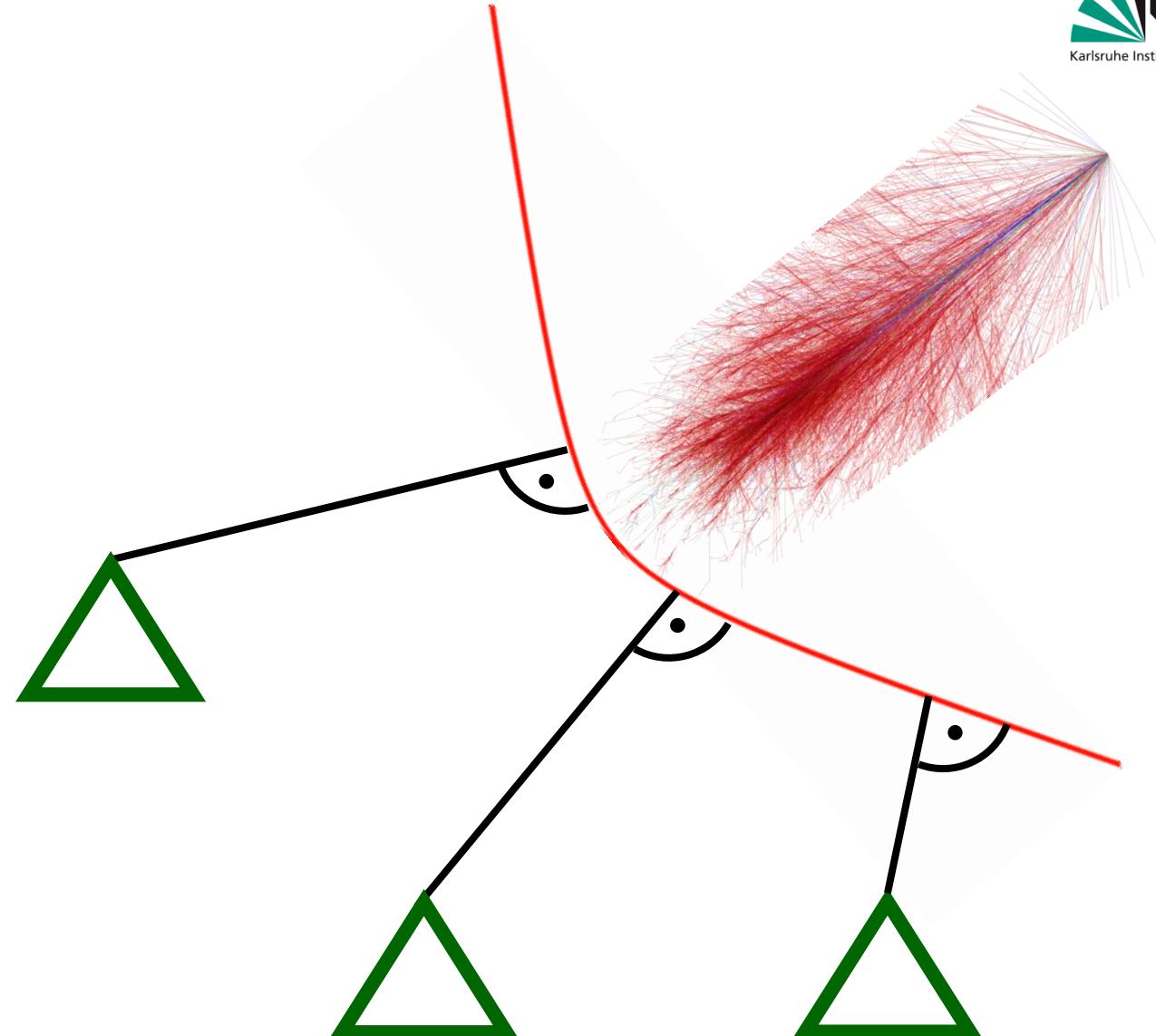


- 30 dipole antennas
- 40 – 80 MHz, **east-west / north-south**
- Trigger by KASCADE



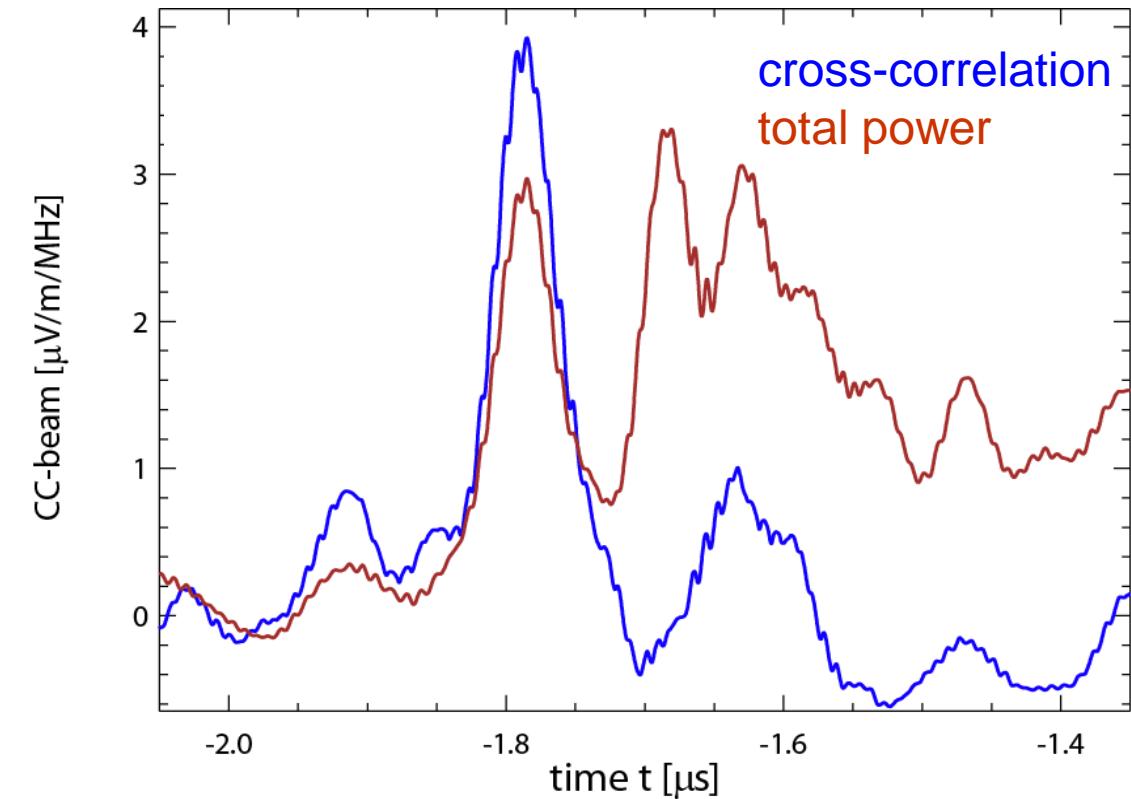
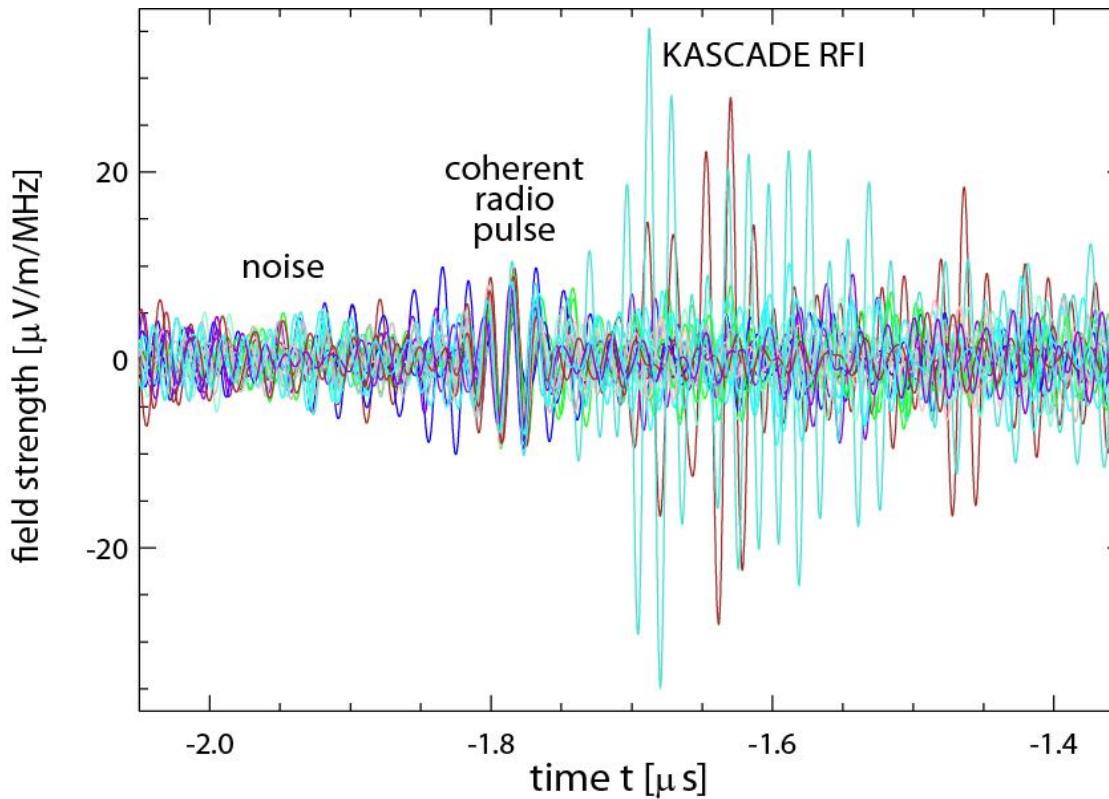
Digital interferometry

- Beamforming
 - Digitally shift all traces in time by $distance\ to\ wavefront / c$
 - Hyperbolic wavefront
- Cross-correlation of all traces
 - possible due to 1 ns relative timing accuracy

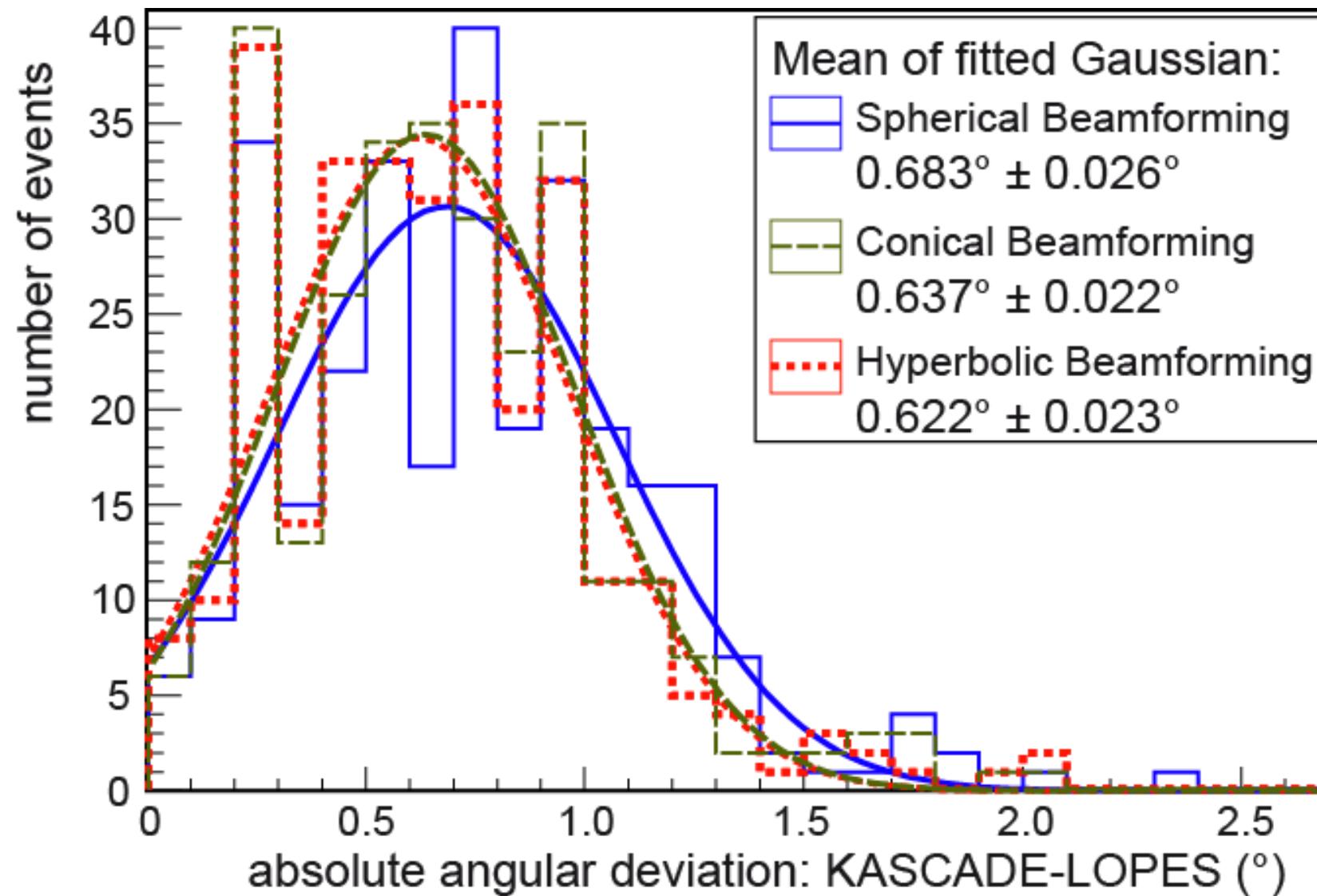


Digital radio interferometry

- After beamforming, cross-correlation for pulse identification
 - only air shower radio pulse is correlated in all antennas
- Analyses based on two independent measurements: arrival times + amplitude



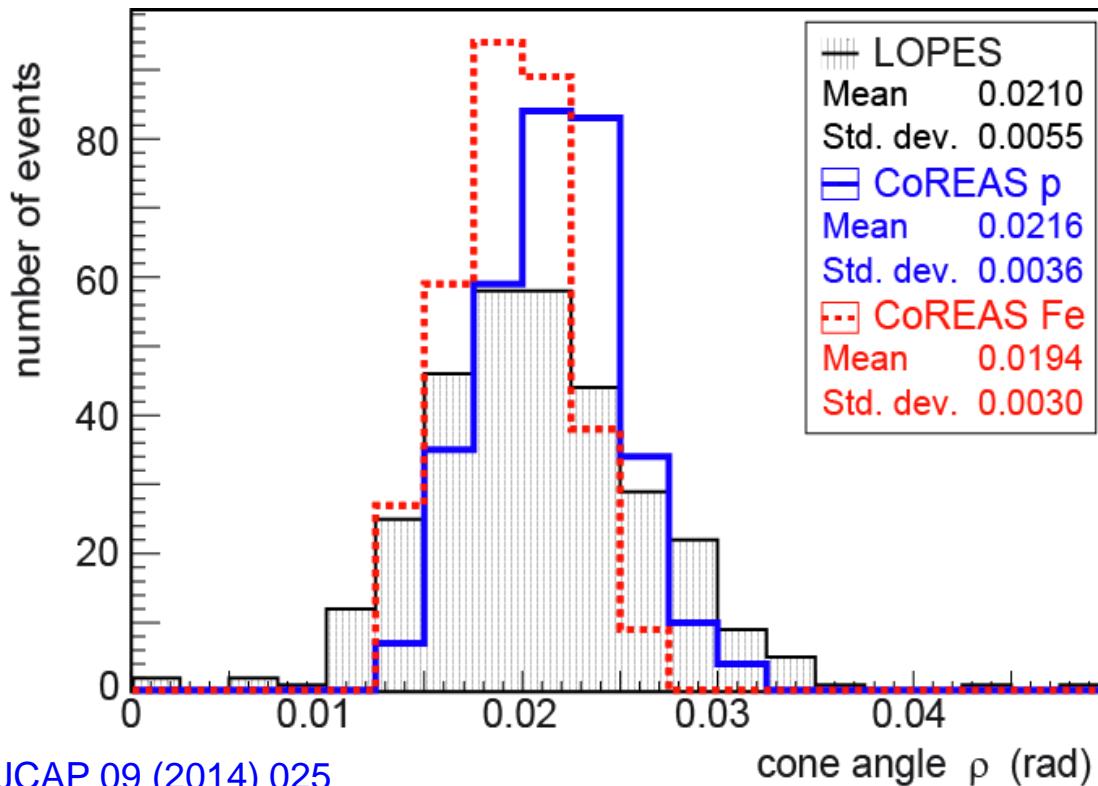
Direction using different wavefronts



JCAP 09 (2014) 025

X_{\max} via hyperbolic wavefront

- Cone angle $\rho \sim$ distance to X_{\max}
- Warning: ρ sensitive to details
→ see proceeding PoS(ICRC2015)317

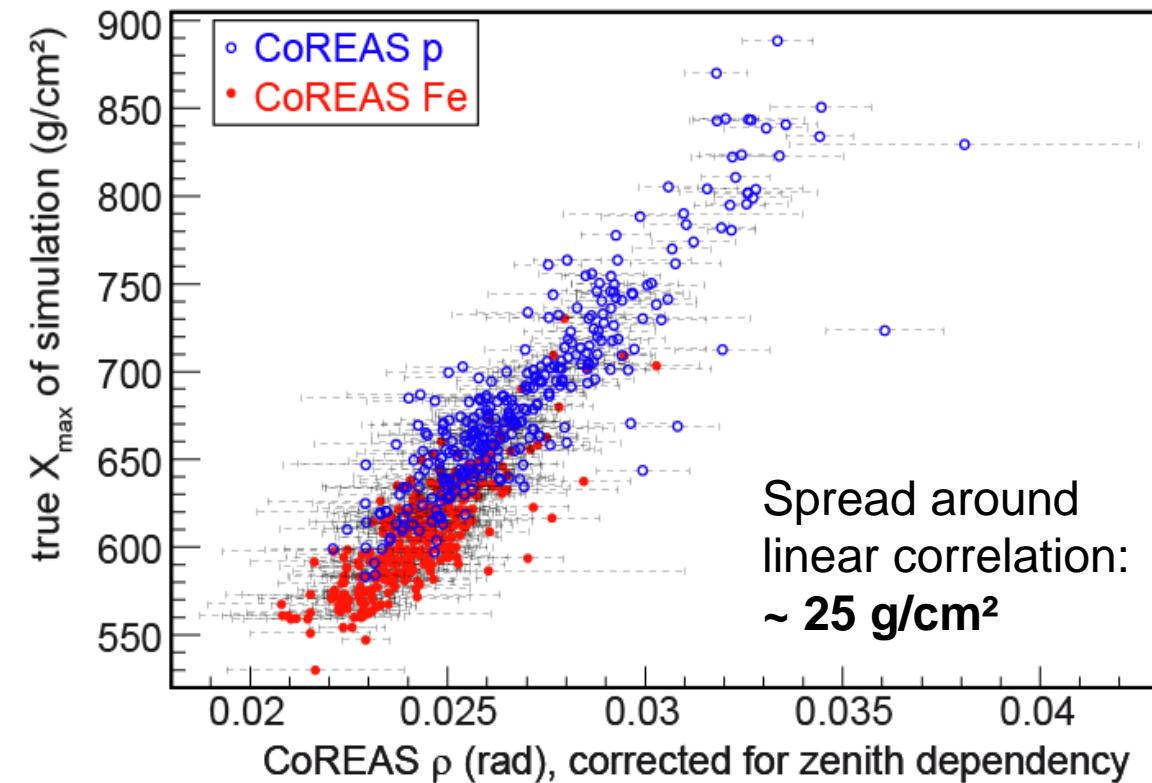
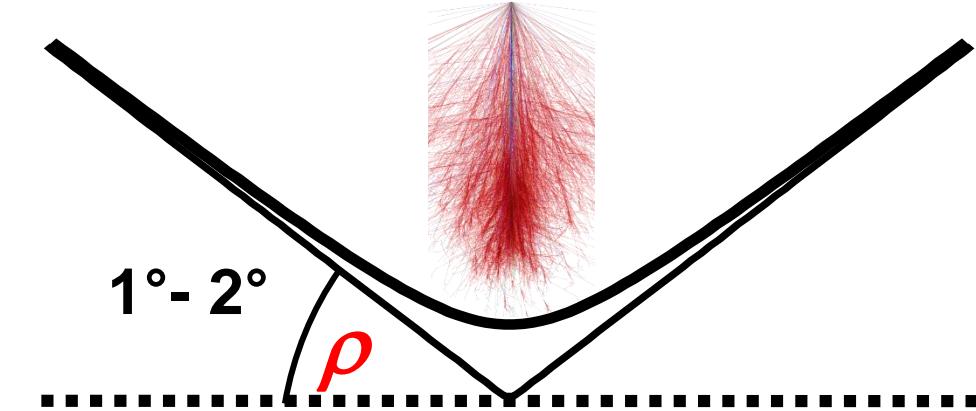


JCAP 09 (2014) 025

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01 August 2015

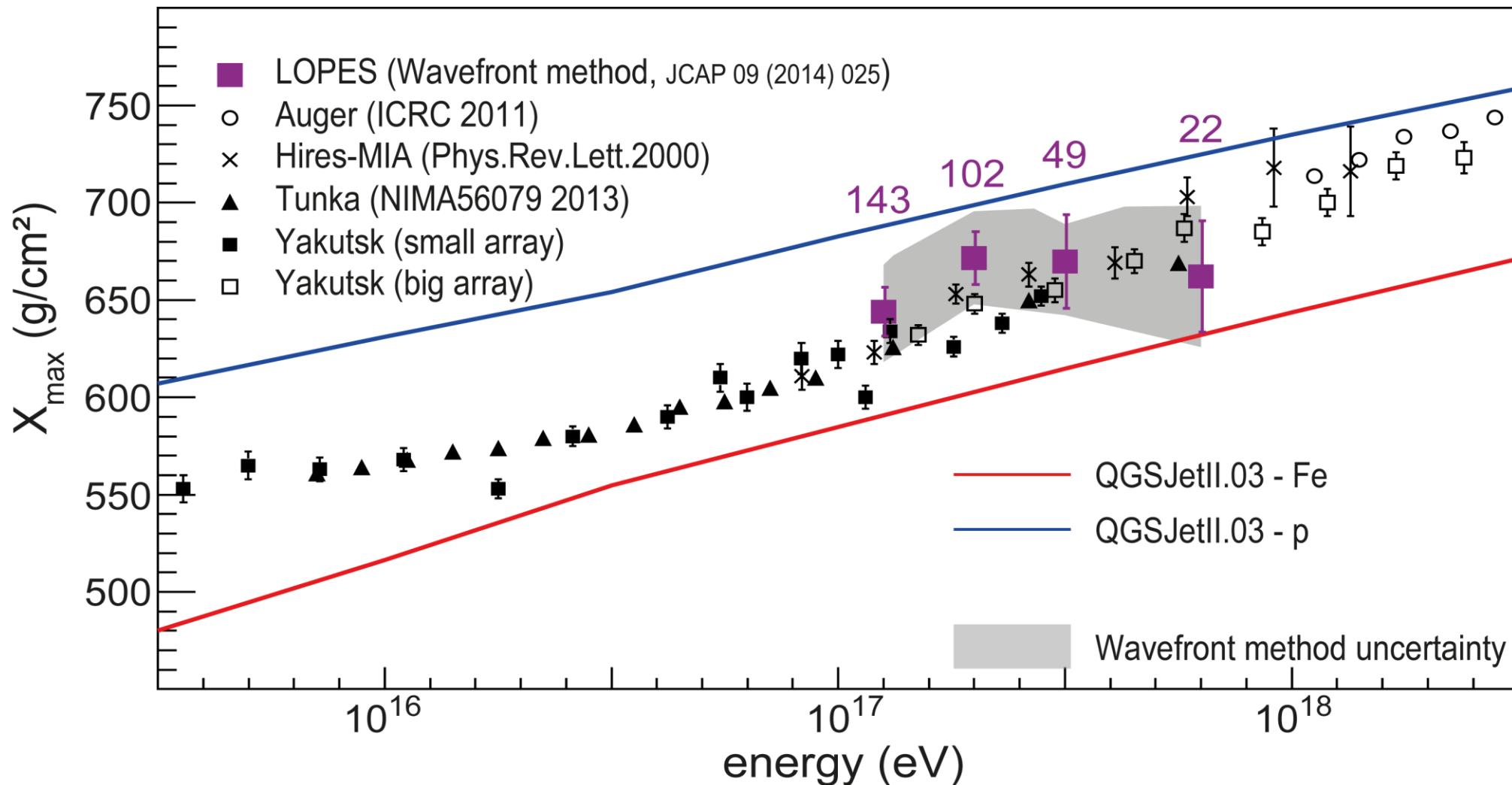
LOPES: Radio Detection of Air Showers



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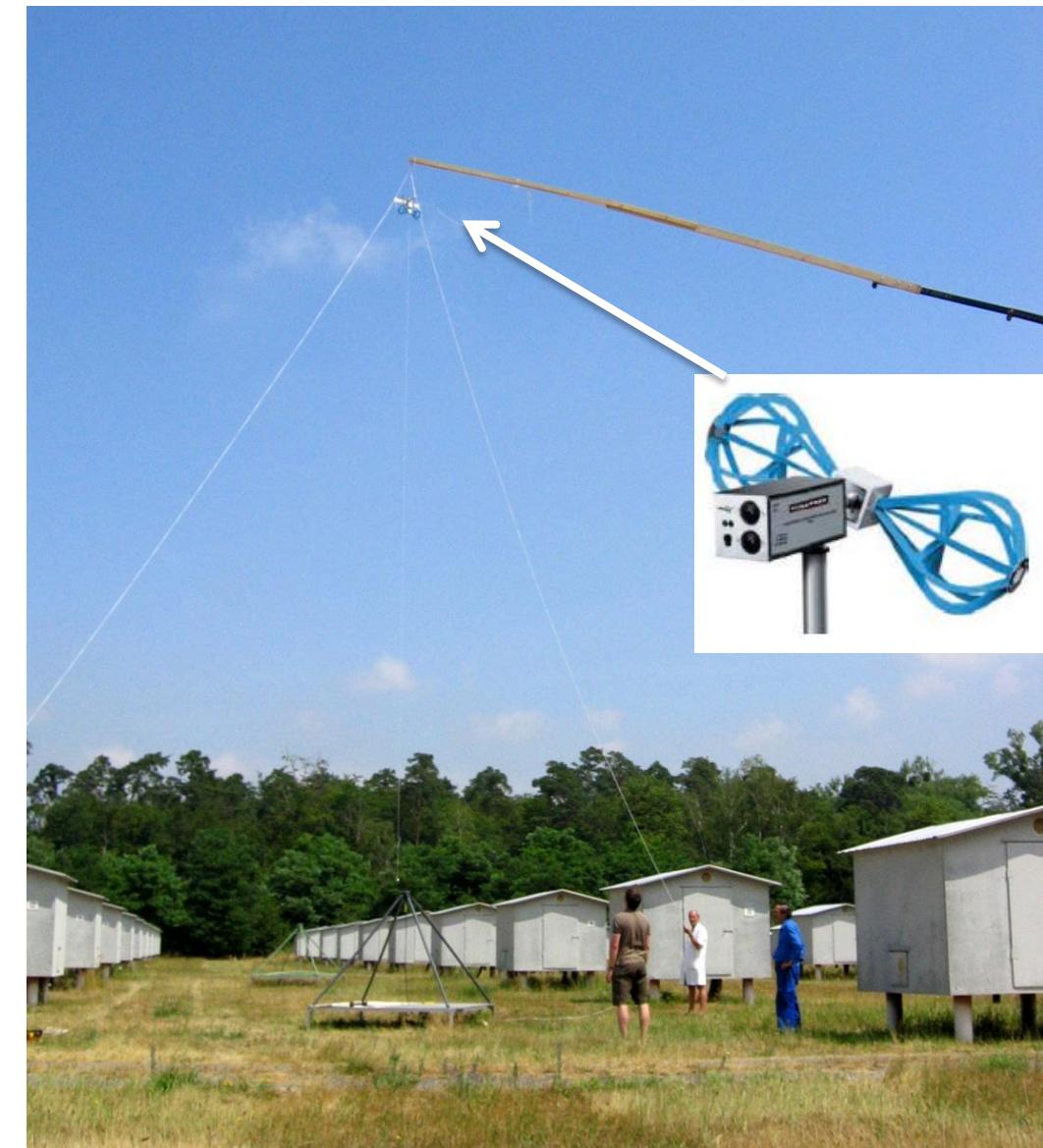
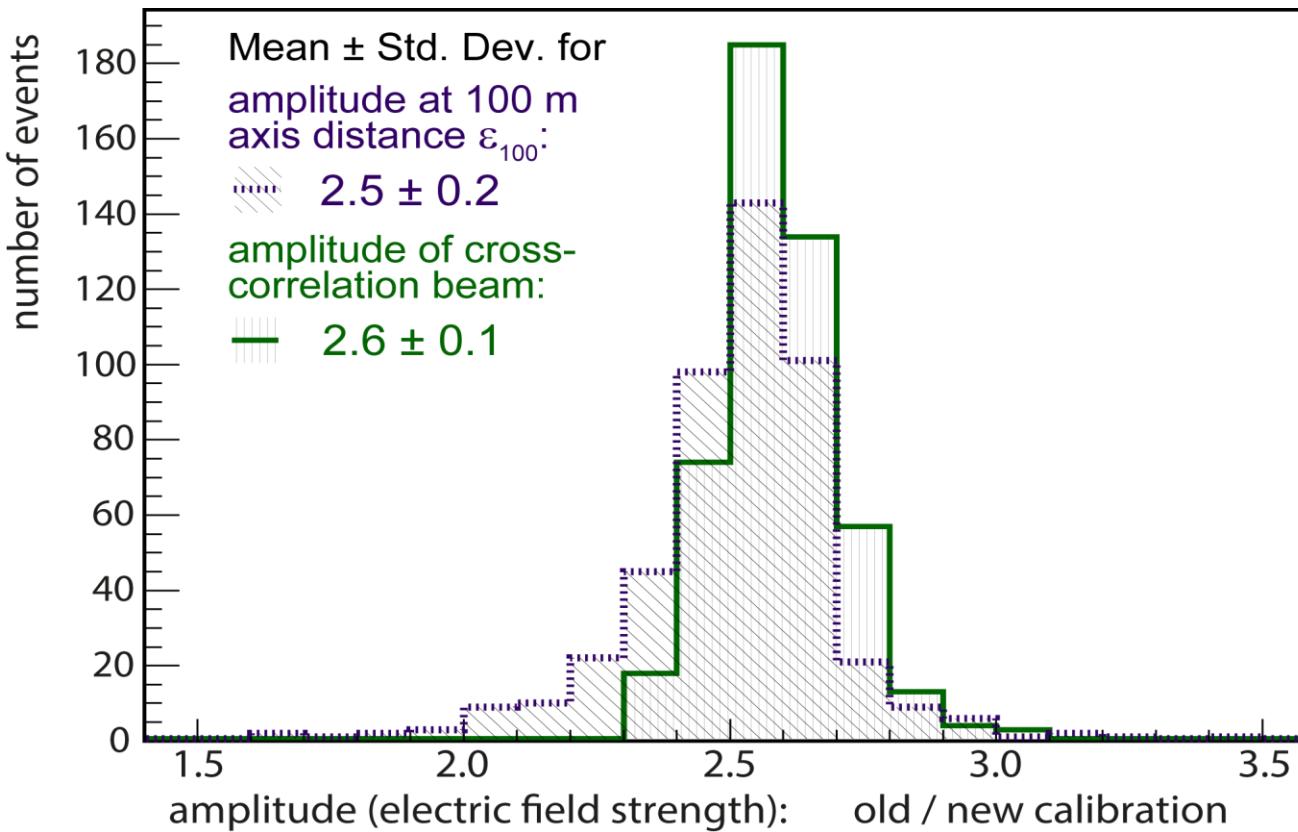
Interpretation of X_{\max} measurements



Average uncertainty on individual LOPES events: ~ 140 g/cm²

Improved amplitude calibration

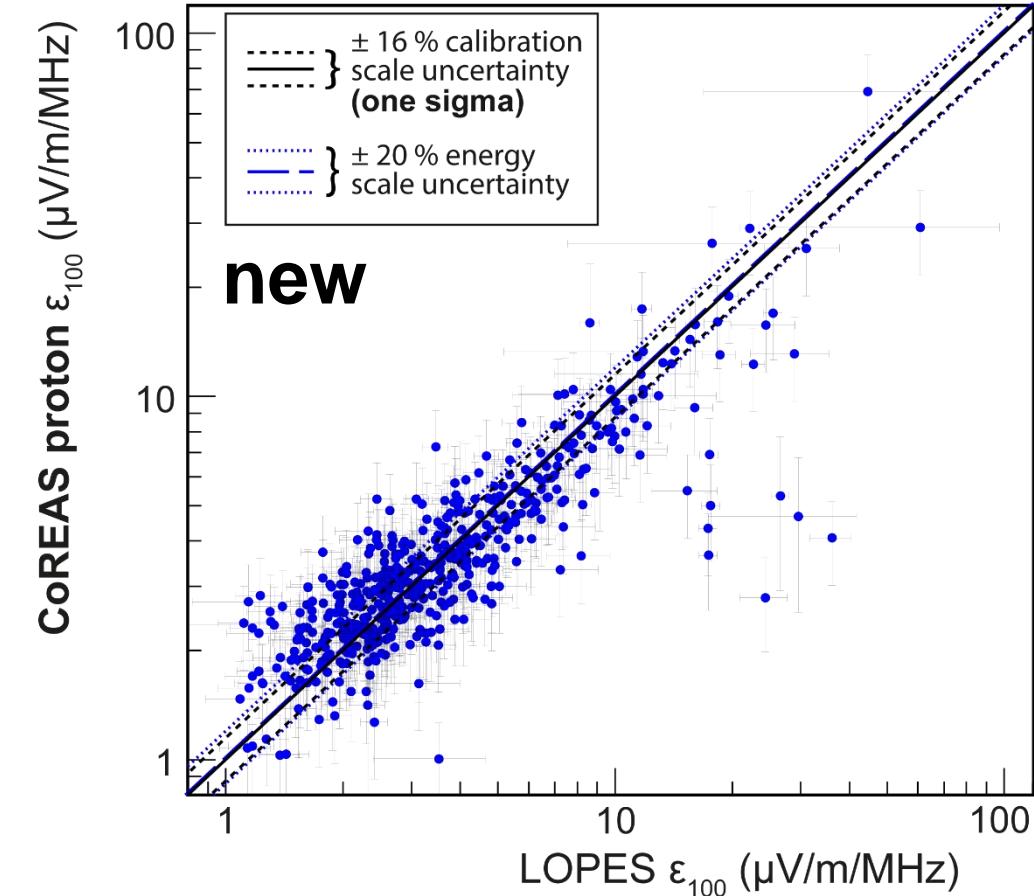
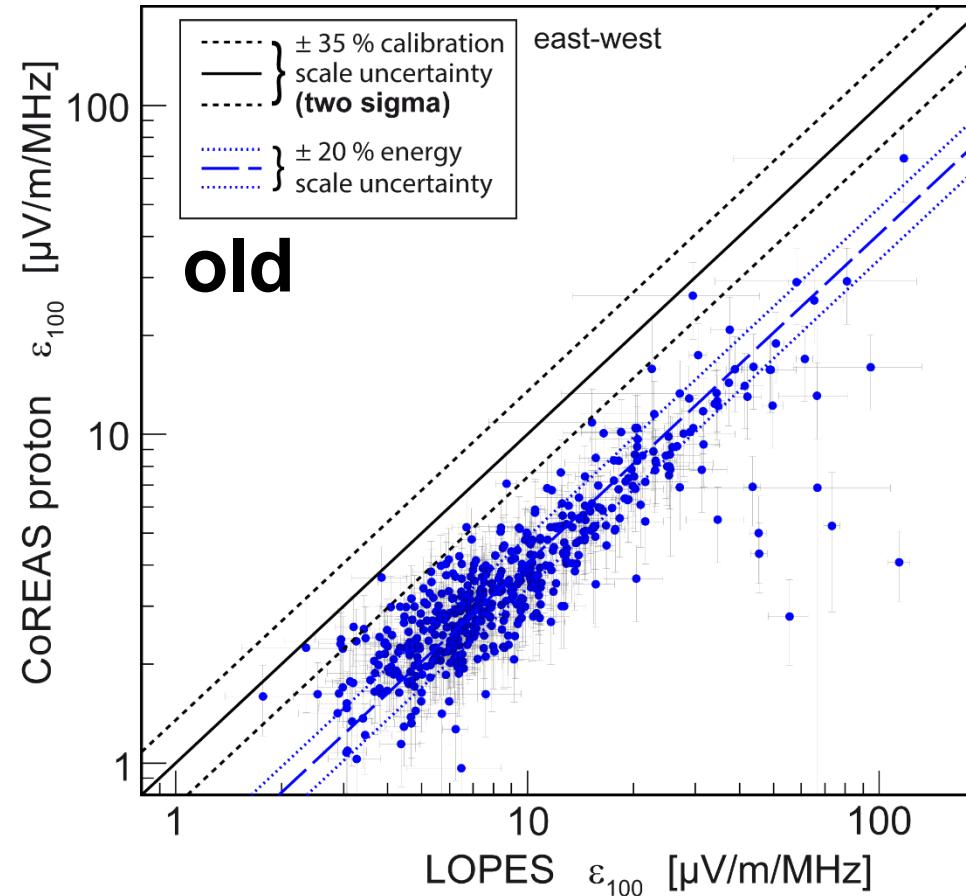
- Re-calibration of existing measurements with new *free-space* reference values
 - same reference used for LOFAR + Tunka-Rex



Comparing LOPES with simulations

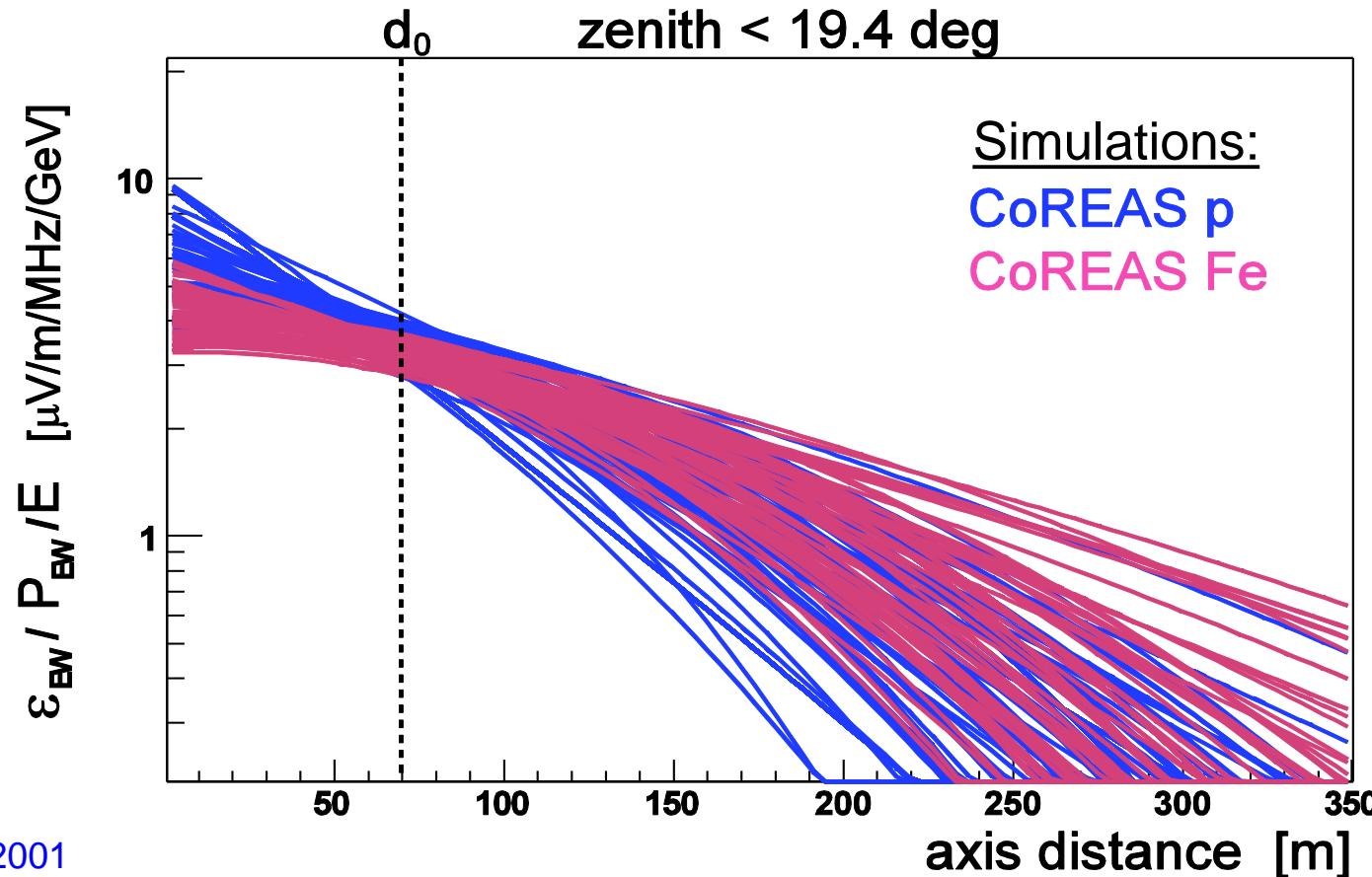
- Amplitude at 100 m now compatible with CoREAS simulations

→ see poster today for more details: PoS(ICRC2015)311



Lateral distribution

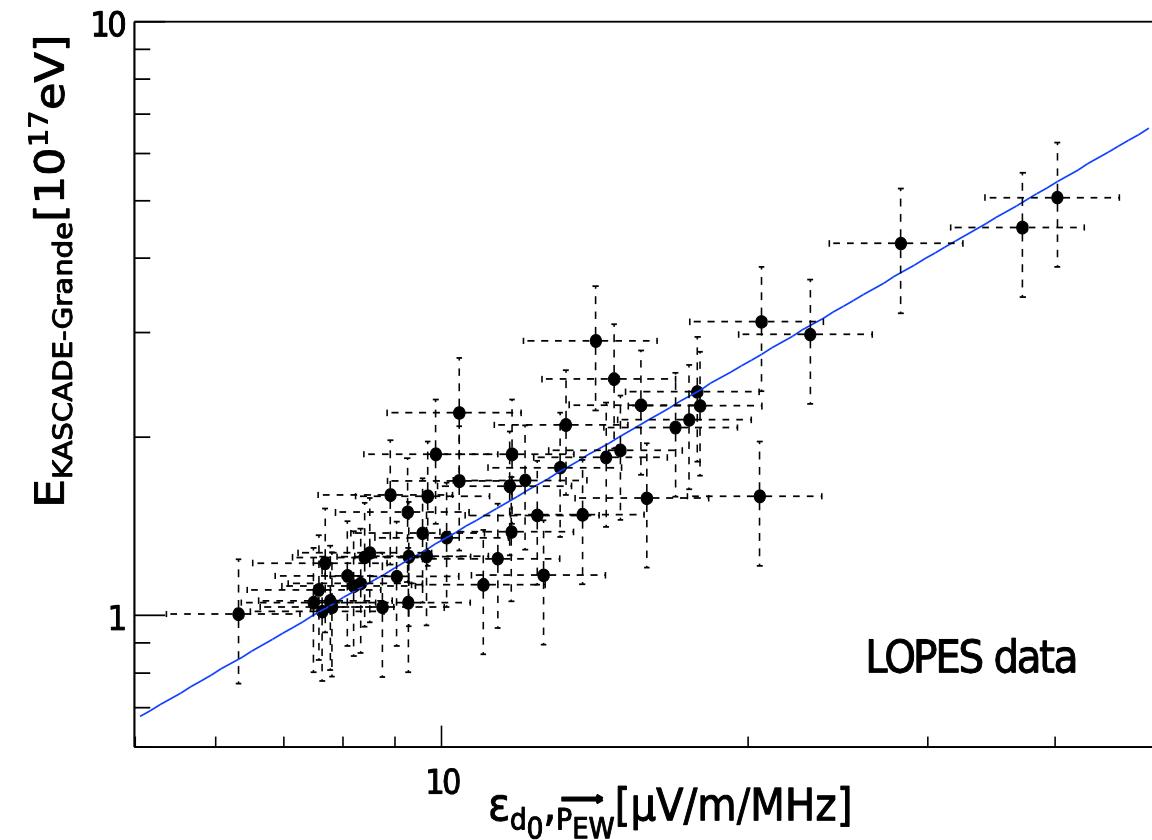
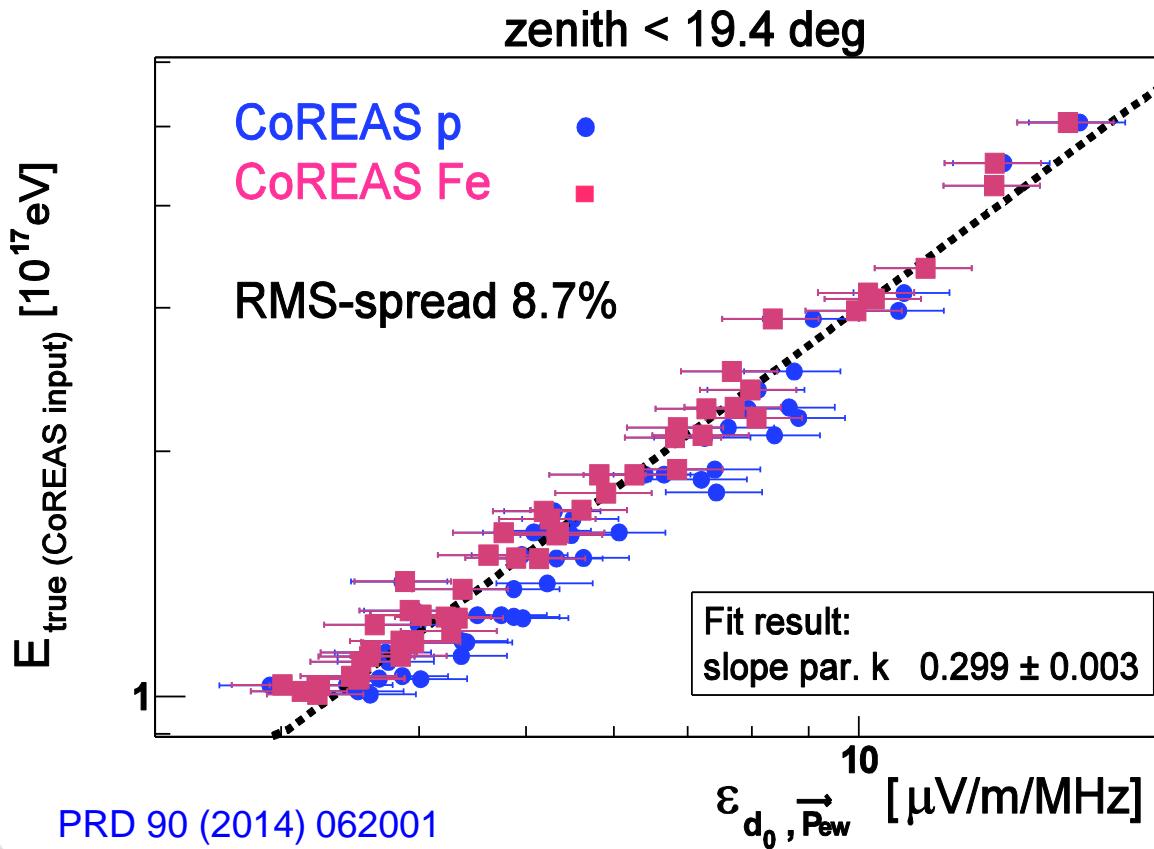
- Amplitude at specific distance → Energy
- Slope or ratio between two distances → X_{\max}



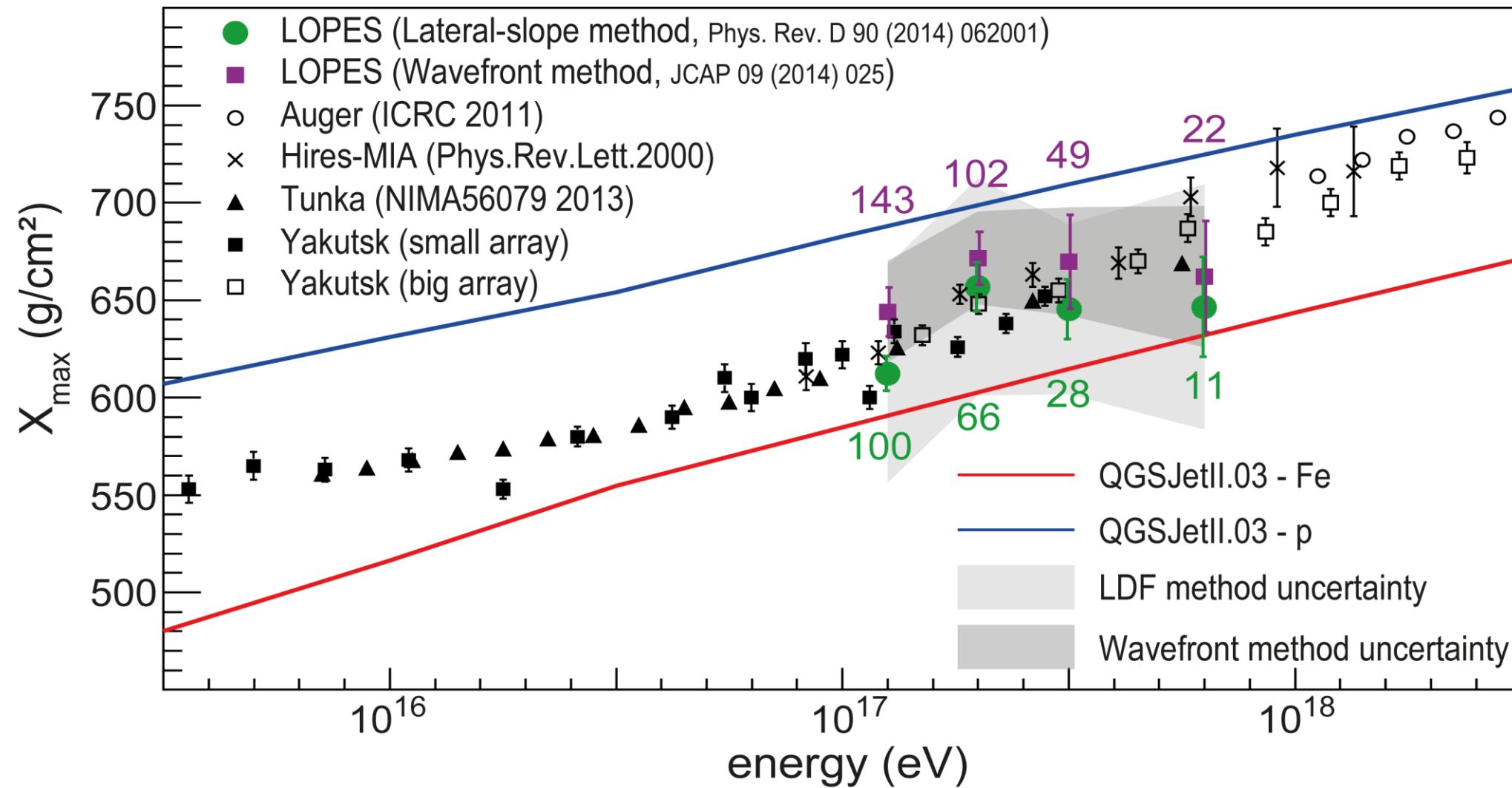
PRD 90 (2014) 062001

Energy reconstruction

- Theoretical energy precision of 9 % possible
- LOPES (at least) as precise as KASCADE-Grande: ~ 20%
 - but absolute scale by cross-calibration



Interpretation of X_{\max} measurements



Warning: additional systematic uncertainties due to detector effects not shown.

15 Journal Papers

*Reconstruction of the **energy and depth of maximum** of cosmic-ray air showers from LOPES radio measurements*
 Physical Review D 90 (2014) 062001

*The **wavefront** of the radio signal emitted by cosmic ray air showers*
 JCAP 09 (2014) 025

Comparing LOPES measurements of air-shower radio emission with REAS 3.11 and CoREAS simulations
 Astroparticle Physics 50-52 (2013) 76-91

LOPES-3D: An antenna array for full signal detection of air-shower radio emission
 Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A 696 (2012) 100-109

*Experimental evidence for the sensitivity of the air-shower radio signal to the **longitudinal shower development***
 Physical Review D 85 (2012) 071101(R)

***Thunderstorm observations** by air-shower radio antenna arrays*
 Advances in Space Research 48 (2011) 1295–1303

***Lateral distribution** of the radio signal in extensive air showers measured with LOPES*
 Astroparticle Physics 32 (2010) 294-303

*New method for the **time calibration** of an interferometric radio antenna array*
 Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A 615 (2010) 277-284 (short authorlist)

***Frequency spectra** of cosmic ray air shower radio emission measured with LOPES*
 Astronomy & Astrophysics 488 (2008) 807-817

Direction identification in radio images of cosmic-ray air showers detected with LOPES and KASCADE
 Astronomy & Astrophysics 487 (2008) 781-788

***Amplitude calibration** of a digital radio antenna array for measuring cosmic ray air showers*
 Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A 589 (2008) 350-361 (short authorlist)

*Amplified radio emission from cosmic ray air showers in **thunderstorms***
 Astronomy & Astrophysics 467 (2007) 385-394

*Radio emission of **highly inclined cosmic ray** air showers measured with LOPES*
 Astronomy & Astrophysics 462 (2007) 389-395

*Progress in air shower radio measurements:
 Detection of distant events*
 Astroparticle Physics 26 (2006) 332-340

Detection and imaging of atmospheric radio flashes from cosmic ray air showers
 Nature 435 (2005) 313-316

Conclusion

- LOPES provided many proof-of-principles
 - Key to success: KASCADE-Grande measurements of same air showers
- New: improved calibration lowered amplitude scale by factor of 2.6 ± 0.2
 - State-of-the-art CoREAS simulations now compatible with LOPES measurements
 - Other results remain qualitatively valid
- Reconstruction of shower parameters with LOPES
 - Competitive for direction: precision $< 0.7^\circ$
 - Competitive for energy: precision $< 20\%$
 - Not competitive for X_{\max} : precision $\sim 90\text{ g/cm}^2$
- Methods now applied at current experiments with lower background

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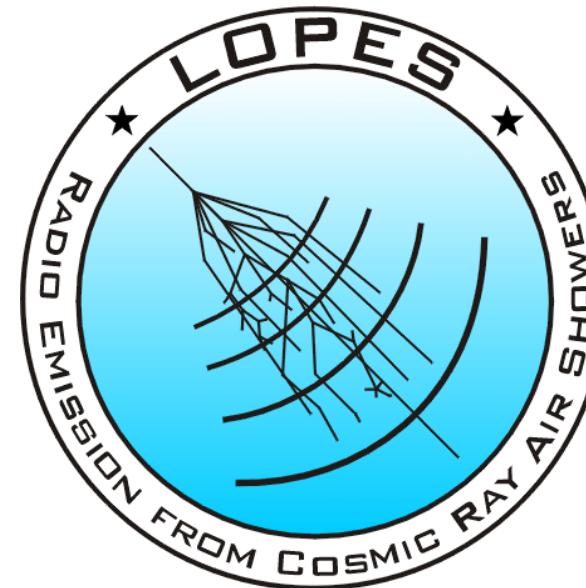
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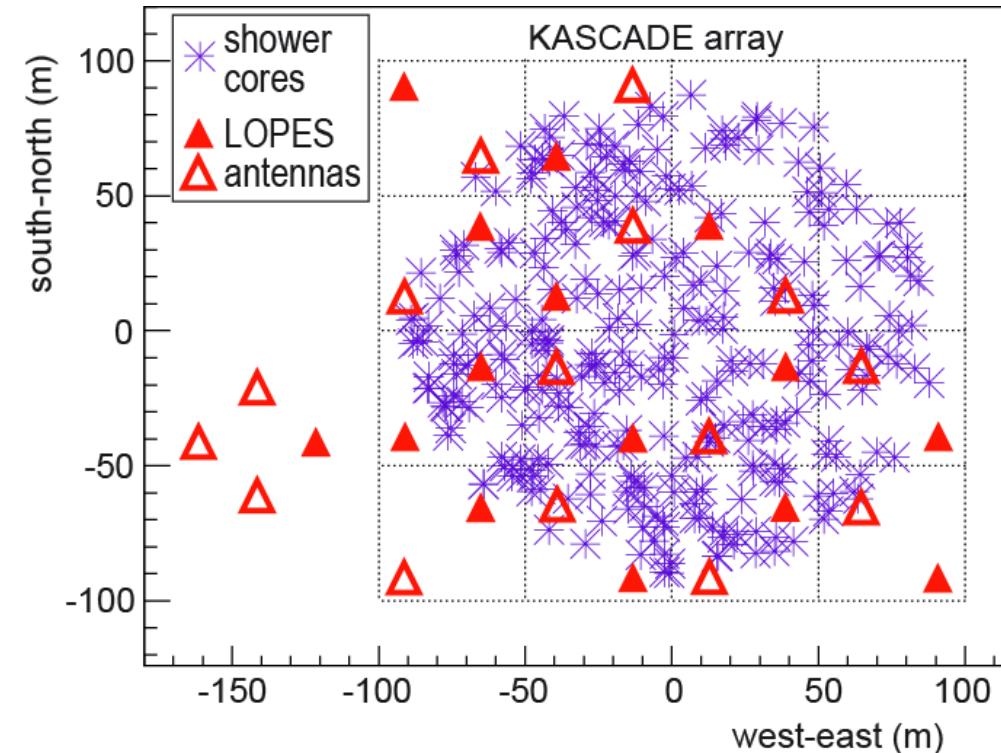
C. Grupen



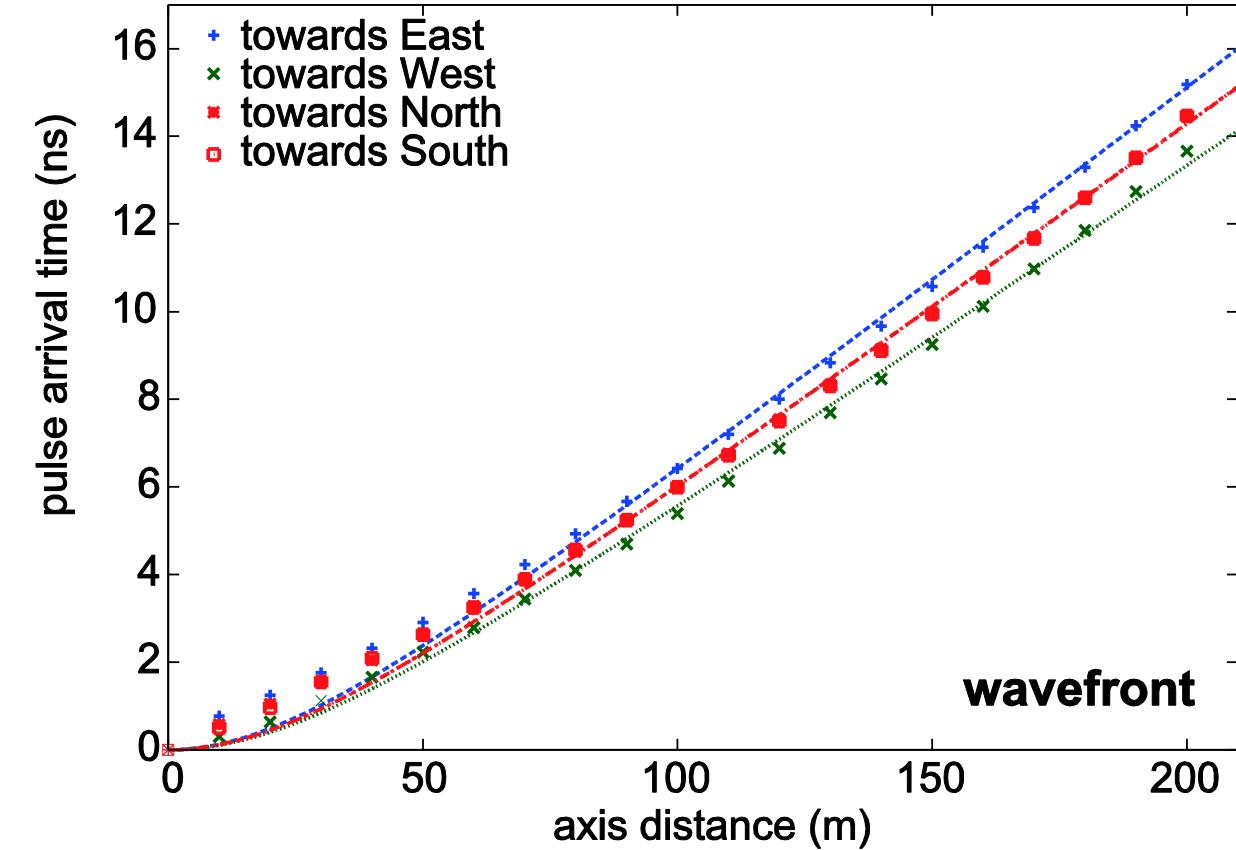
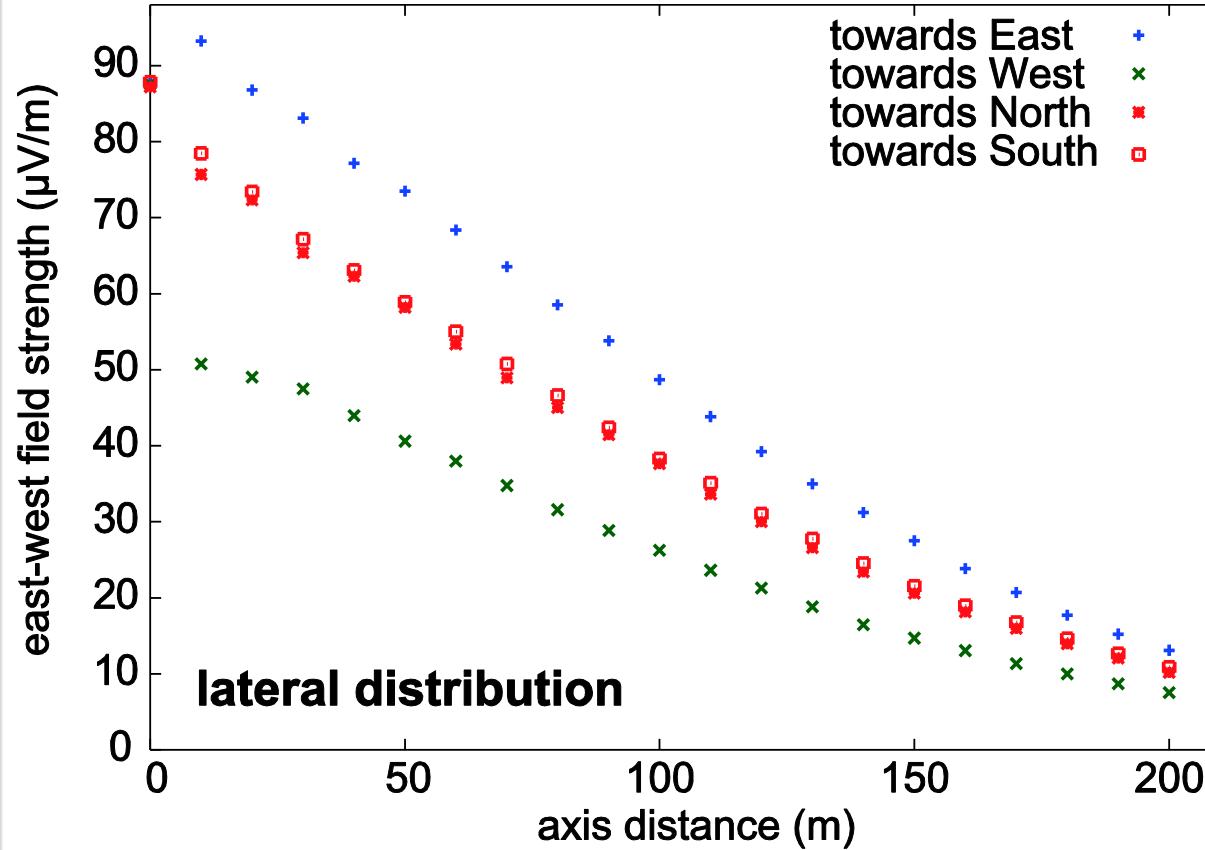
<http://www.lopes-project.org/>

Typical event selection

- East-west aligned dipole antennas
- 316 measured LOPES events: $E > 10^{17}$ eV, $\theta < 45^\circ$
- 1 proton + 1 iron CoREAS simulation for each event

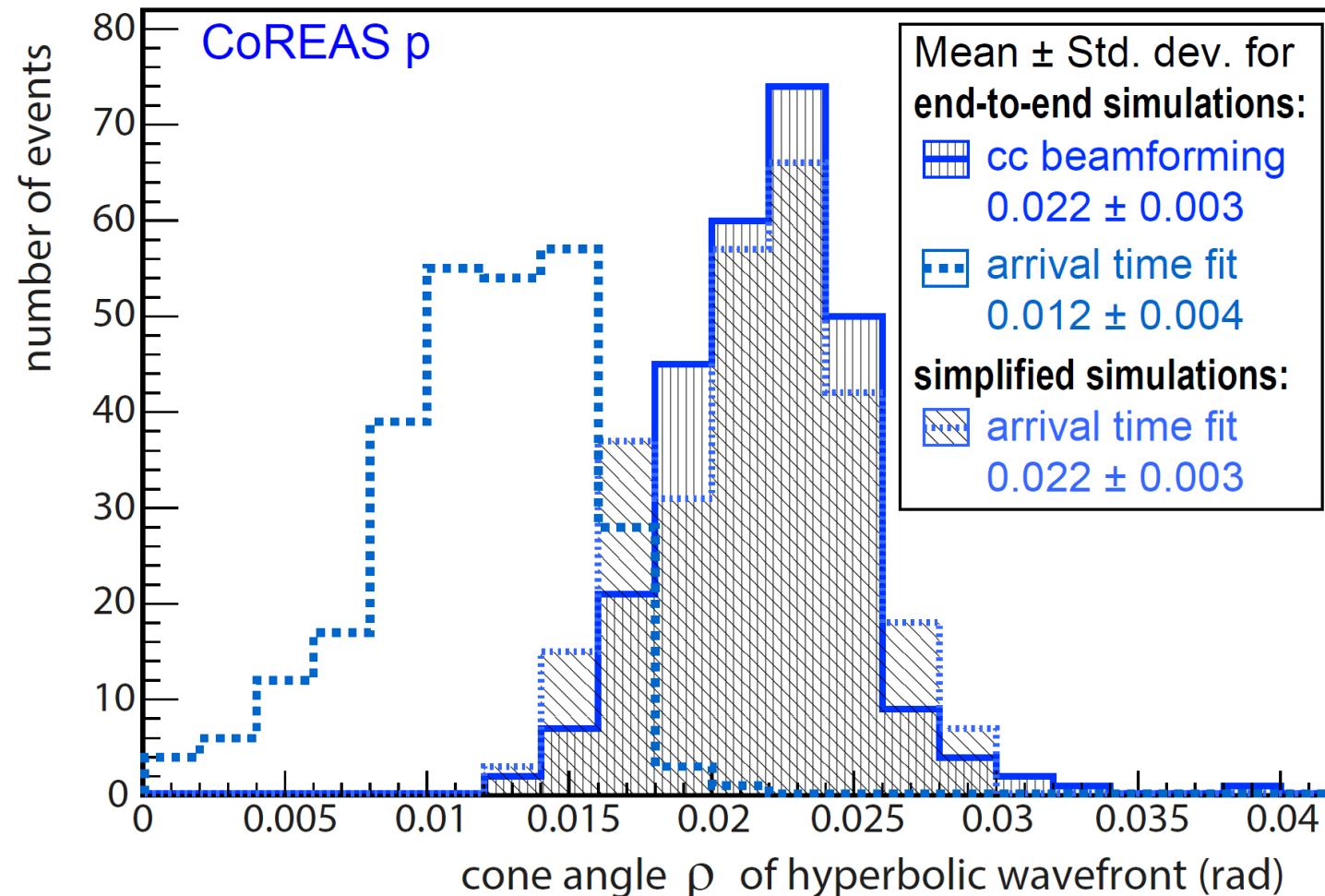


Asymmetry: Wavefront and Lateral Distribution



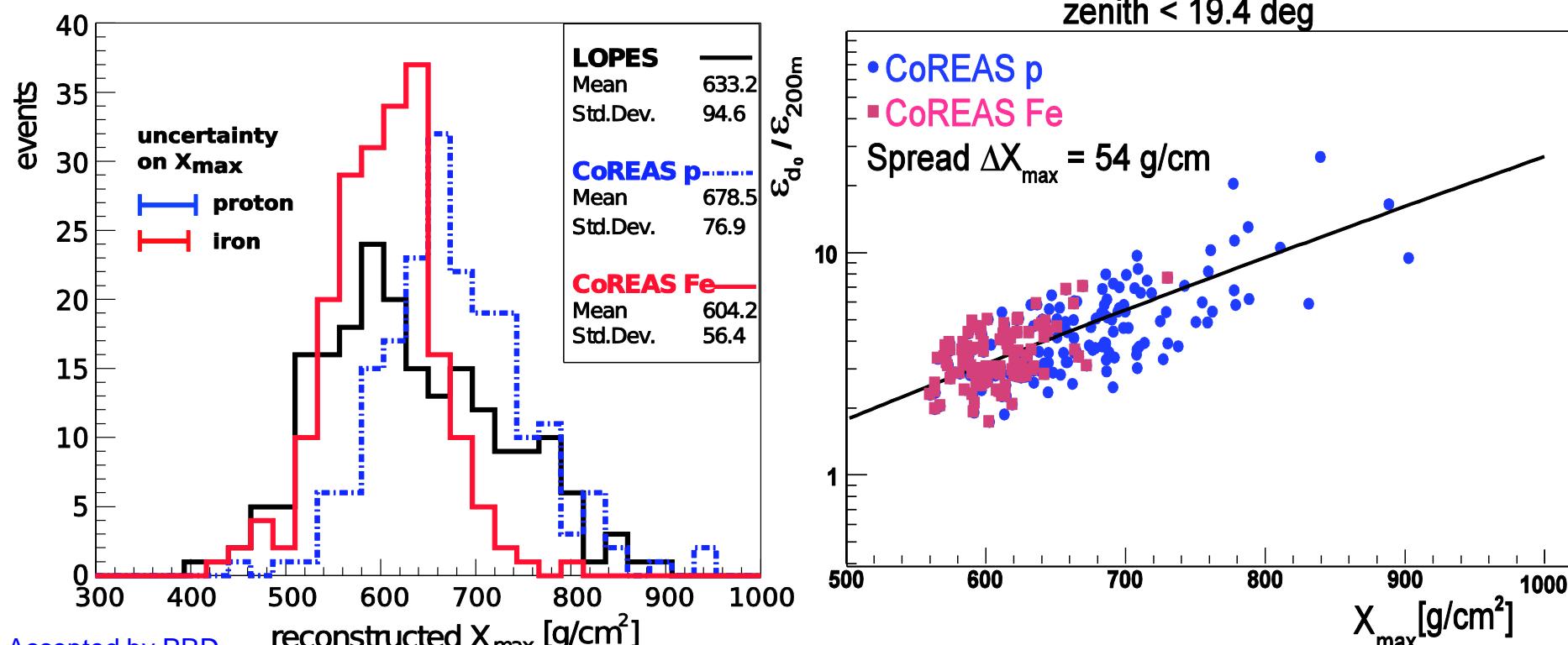
Wavefront cone angle in simulations

- Smaller for arrival-time fit than for beamforming



X_{\max} reconstruction with LDF

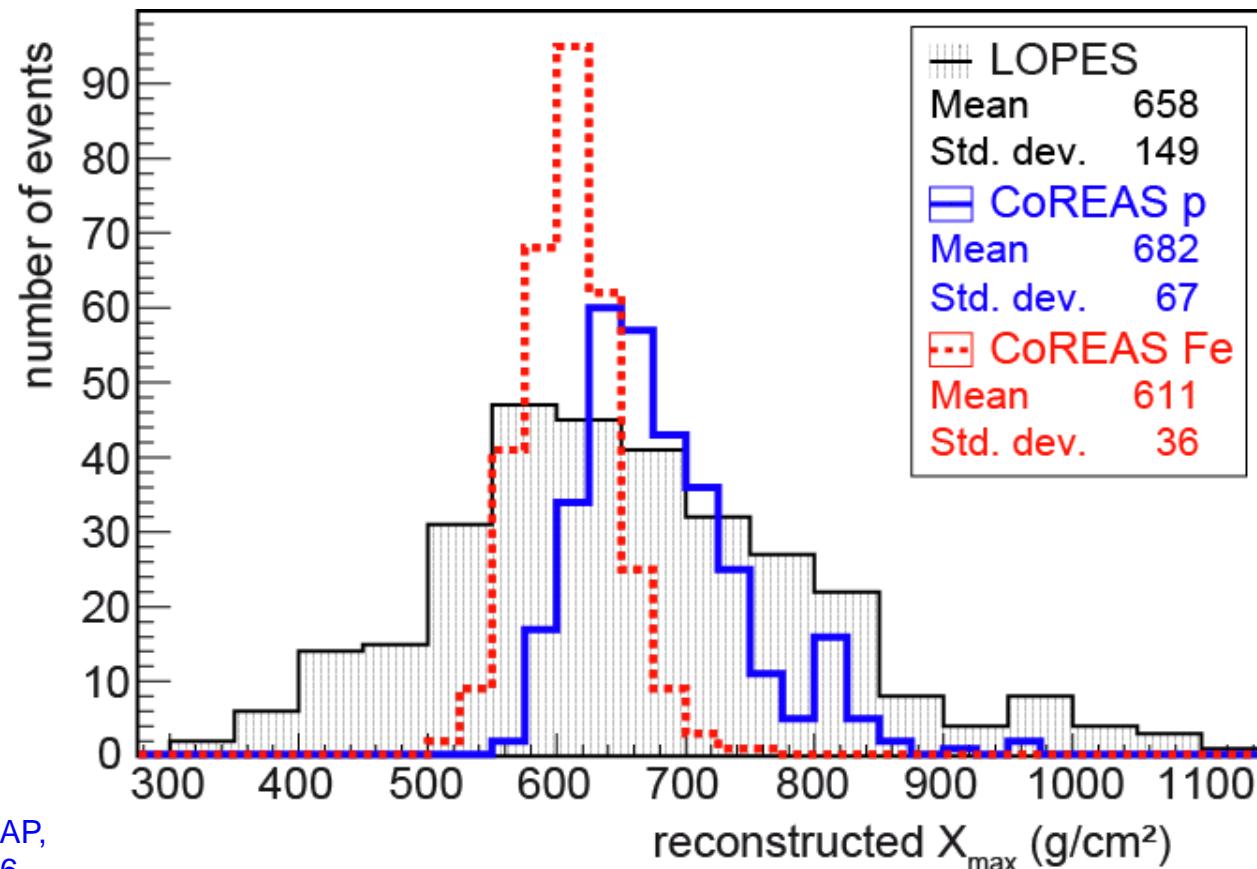
- CoREAS simulations: precision of $\sim 50 \text{ g/cm}^2$ (w/o noise)
- LOPES measurements: precision of $\sim 90 \text{ g/cm}^2$



Accepted by PRD,
arXiv: 1404.3283

X_{\max} reconstruction with waveform

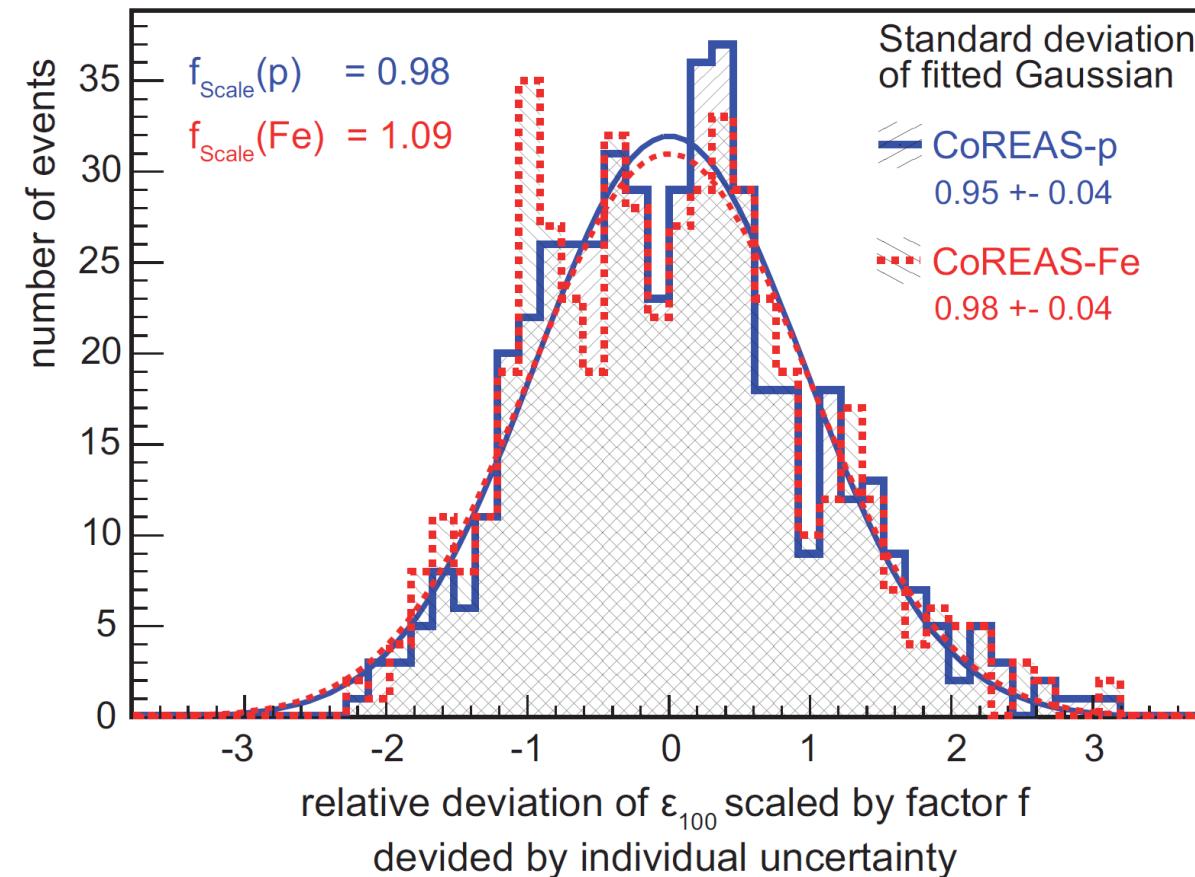
- CoREAS simulations: precision of $\sim 30 \text{ g/cm}^2$ (w/o noise)
- LOPES measurements: precision of $\sim 140 \text{ g/cm}^2$



Accepted by JCAP,
arXiv: 1408.2346

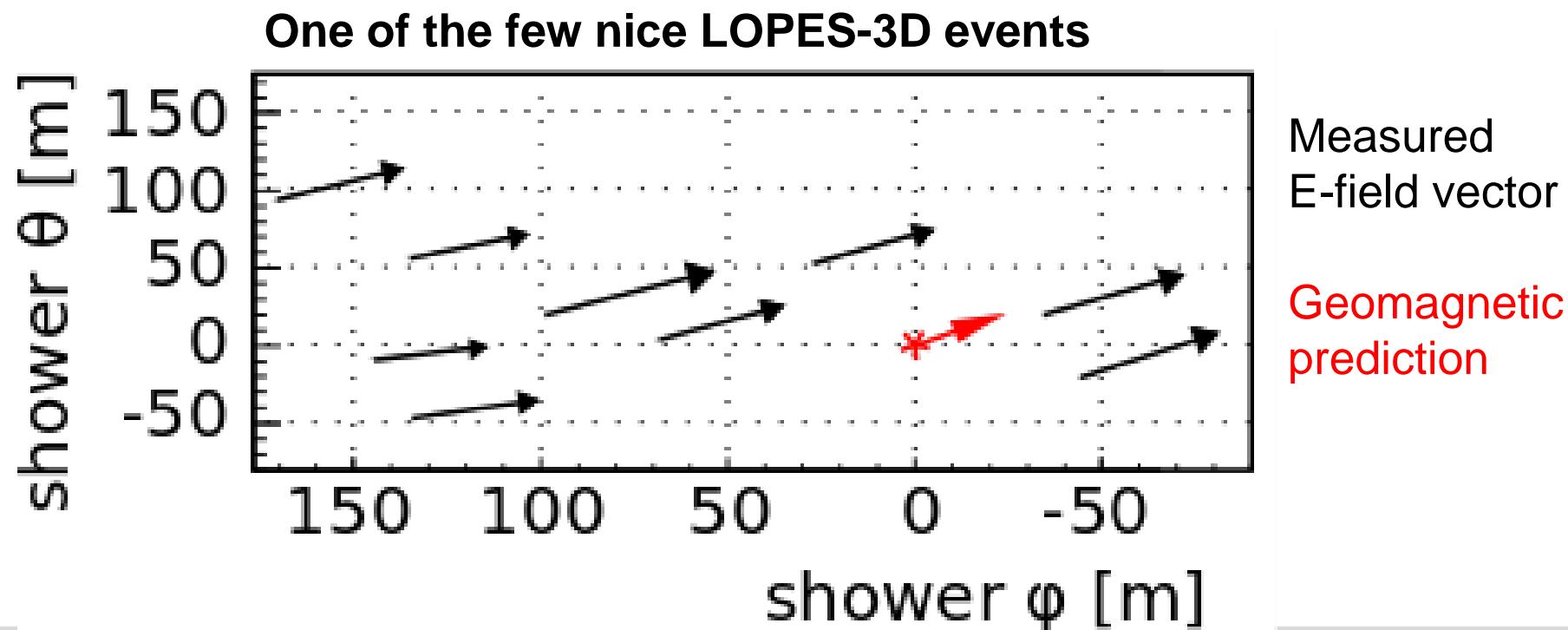
Amplitude comparison

- Mean deviation smaller than 16% LOPES scale uncertainty
- Scatter roughly as expected for Gaussian uncertainties

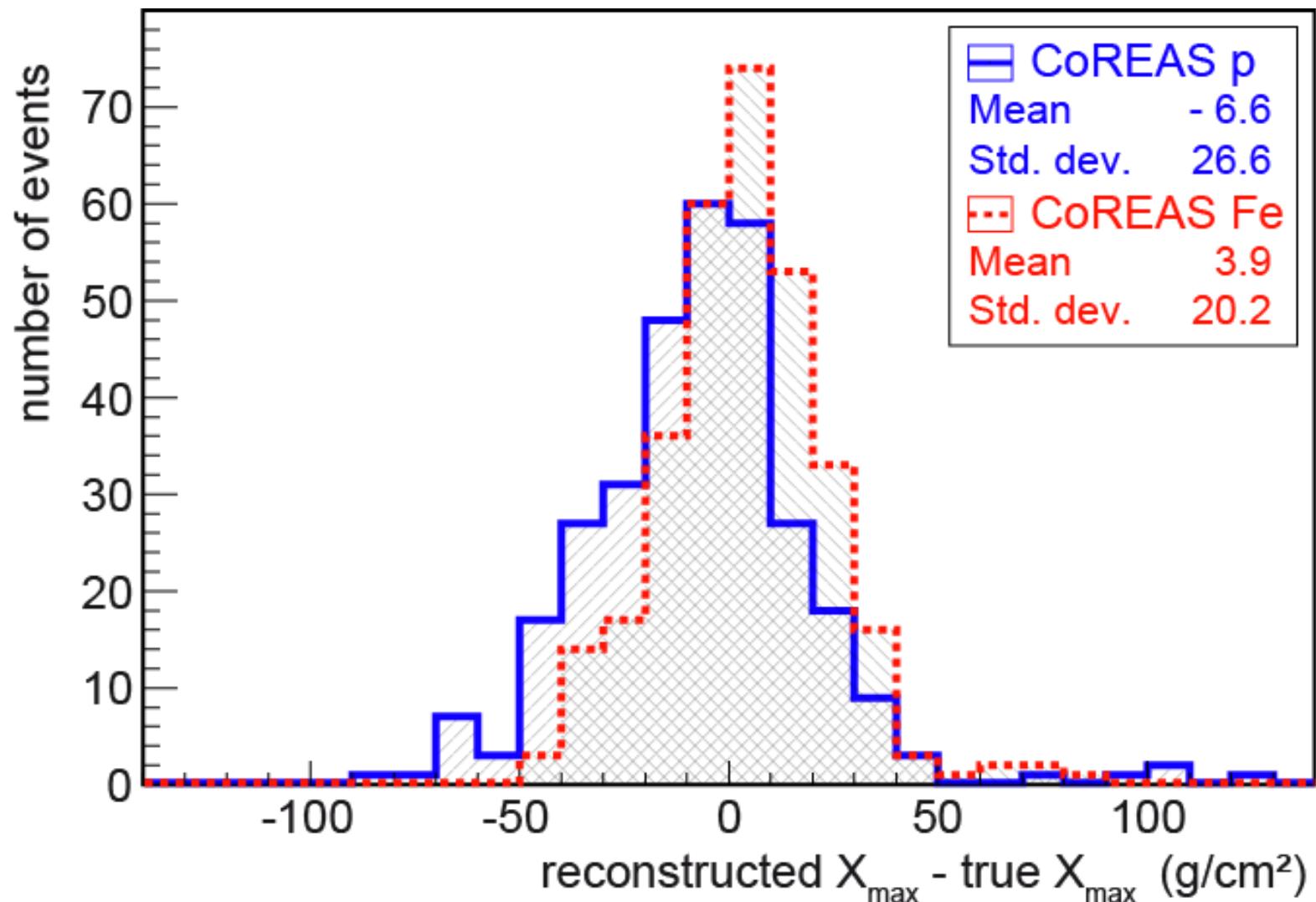


LOPES-3D results (with latest setup)

- Results support dominant geomagnetic emission process
- Precise measurements hampered by high background
 - Very high background in vertical component



Wavefront: true vs. reconstructed X_{\max}



Measured correlation with shower age

