An aerial photograph of the LOFAR Cosmic Ray KSP site, showing a large, circular area of land with several clusters of grey, rectangular radio antennas. The site is surrounded by green fields and a body of water.

Towards real-time identification of cosmic rays with radio antennas

A. Bonardi, et.al for the LOFAR Cosmic Ray KSP group

The LOW Frequency ARray



50 stations in Northern Europe

6 stations in the SuperTerp, the densest region

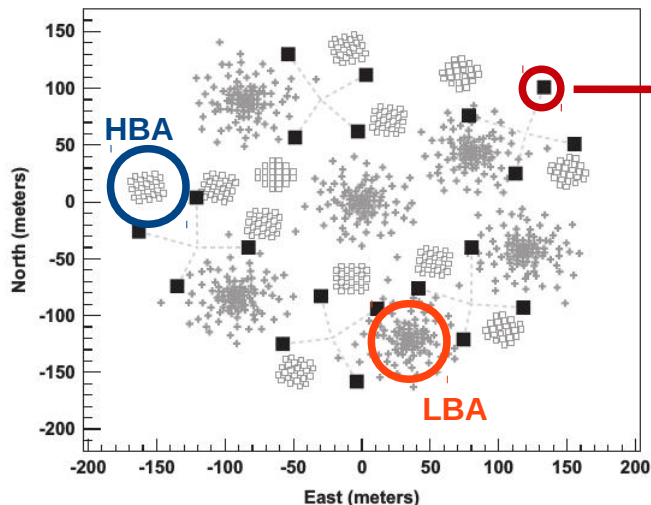
For each station 96 LBA (10-90 MHz) and 96(48) HBA (110-240 MHz)



Observations are driven by astronomical targets (ToOs)

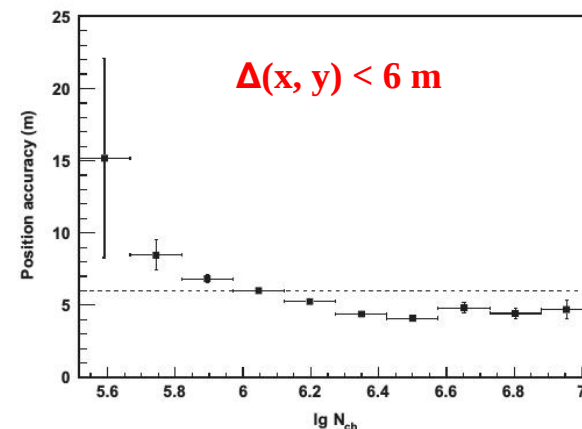
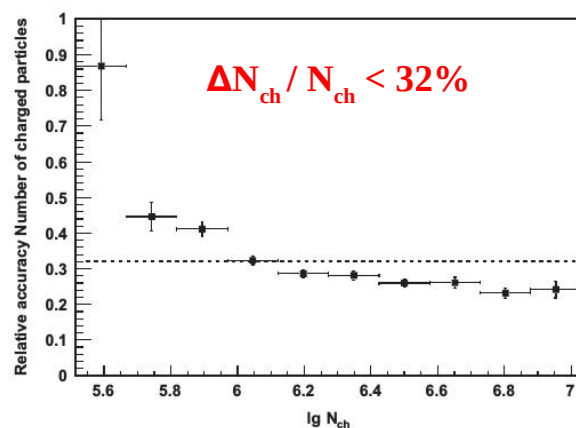
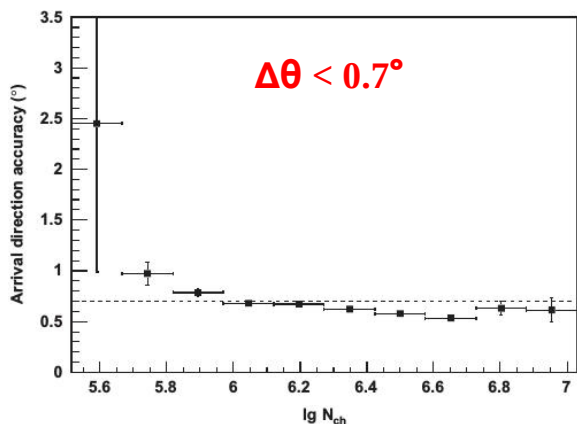
When a CR trigger occurs, the time buffer of all the 24 closest stations is downloaded for the off-line analysis

The LOfar Radboud Air Shower Array



20 scintillator detectors ($\sim 1 \text{ m}^2$ each) located in the SuperTerp:

- main trigger for LOFAR CR detection
- arrival direction measurement
- energy measurement between $10^{16} - 10^{19} \text{ eV}$



S. Thoudam et al., Nucl. Inst. Meth. A 767, 339, 2014

Requirements for LOFAR self-triggering

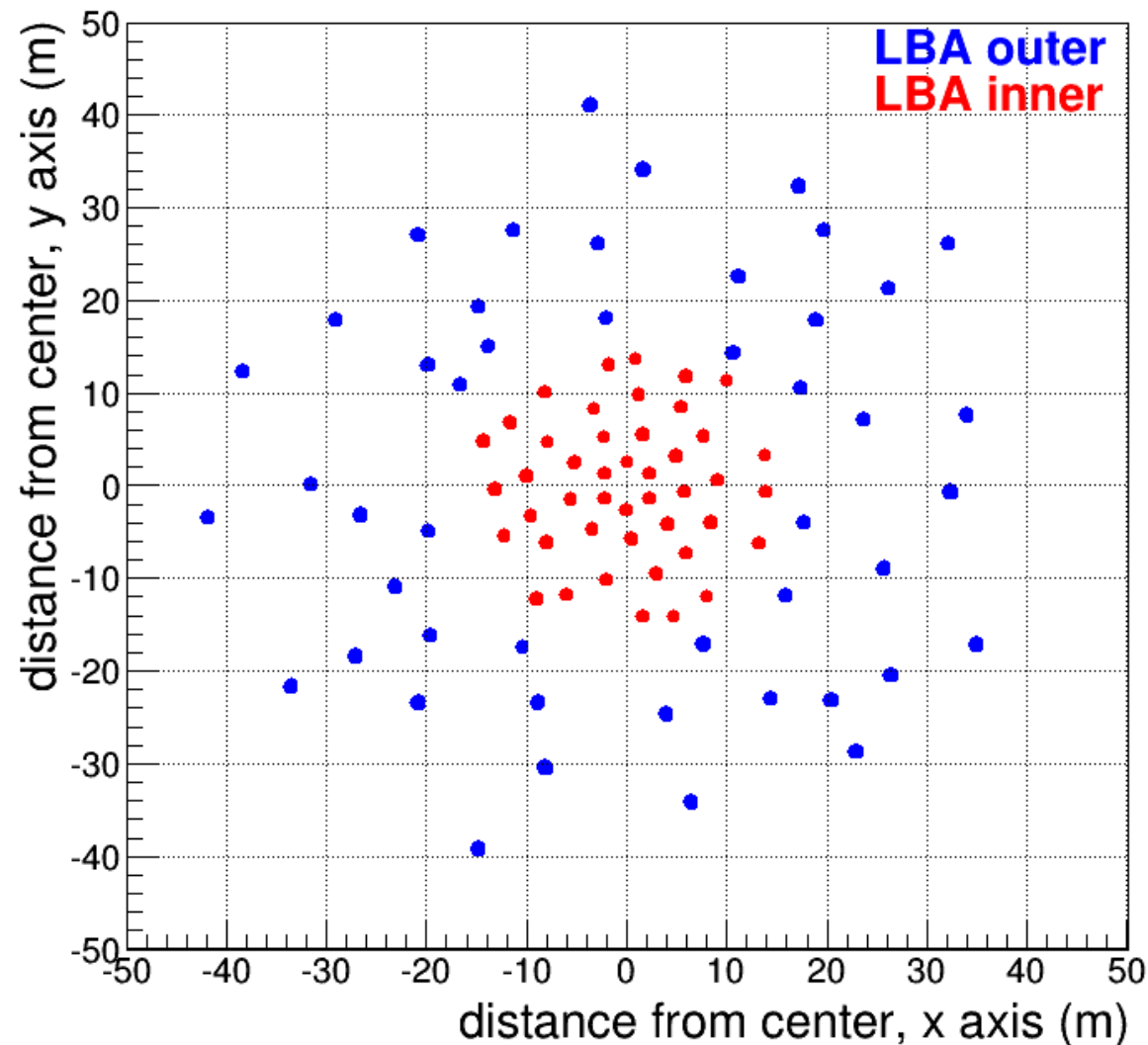
Facts

- CR signal is very short (10-100 ns) and very rare
by assuming an average event rate of ~ 1 event per hour at $E > 10^{16}$ eV,
the time window ratio is about 10^{11}
- RFI can easily mimic CR radio signals
strong 43 MHz FM band, electric sparks from close-by electric fences
- LOFAR capability of downloading the time buffers is limited by the
data transmission bandwidth

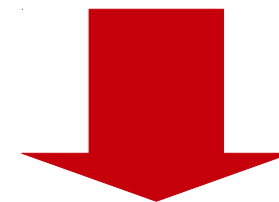
Therefore

- 1) RFI suppression to less than 1 fake trigger per hour is crucial
- 2) High CR selection efficiency is advisable, but not crucial
- 3) Trigger algorithm has to be as simple as possible

LBA inner & LBA outer



- Accordingly to the astronomical ToO, only LBA outer or only LBA inner antennas are ON
- When a CR trigger occurs, the time buffer of all the closest stations is frozen, downloaded, and off-line analyzed



Trigger algorithm must be studied for both cases independently

LBA outer self-trigger algorithm

Trigger criterion:

- 1) for each antenna the two polarizations are evaluated independently
- 2) Majority of 23 antennas along one polarization over a given threshold, on coincidence time window of 30 ns on each dipole

RFI rejection:

- 1) signal time length must be shorter than 300 ns
- 2) the ratio of $I(30 \text{ MHz} < F < 45 \text{ MHz})$ and $I(45 \text{ MHz} < F < 70 \text{ MHz})$ must be encompassed between 1 and 2
- 3) if two consecutive pulses are identified within 5 μs , both pulses are rejected

Self-trigger with LOFAR LBA outer

events considered: 4081

Energy: $E > 3 \cdot 10^{15}$ eV

Total independent real time: 8.9 s

Total real time: 118.7 s

THR = 3 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = **1536**

THR = 4 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = **899**

THR = 5 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = **598**

THR = 10 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = **196**

Self-trigger with LOFAR LBA outer

events considered: 4081

Energy: $E > 3 \cdot 10^{15}$ eV

Total independent real time: 8.9 s

Total real time: 118.7 s

THR = 3 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = 1536

fraction of stations triggered by CR signal and vetoed = $387 / 1536 = 25\%$

THR = 4 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = 899

fraction of stations triggered by CR signal and vetoed = $185 / 899 = 21\%$

THR = 5 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = 598

fraction of stations triggered by CR signal and vetoed = $132 / 598 = 22\%$

THR = 10 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = 196

fraction of stations triggered by CR signal and vetoed = $48 / 196 = 24\%$

Self-trigger with LOFAR LBA outer

events considered: 4081

Energy: $E > 3 \cdot 10^{15}$ eV

Total independent real time: 8.9 s

Total real time: 118.7 s

THR = 3 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = 1536

fraction of stations triggered by CR signal and vetoed = $387 / 1536 = 25\%$

Events with at least one RFI signal triggered after RFI rejection= **4**

THR = 4 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = 899

fraction of stations triggered by CR signal and vetoed = $185 / 899 = 21\%$

Events with at least one RFI signal triggered after RFI rejection= **2**

THR = 5 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = 598

fraction of stations triggered by CR signal and vetoed = $132 / 598 = 22\%$

Events with at least one RFI signal triggered after RFI rejection= **2**

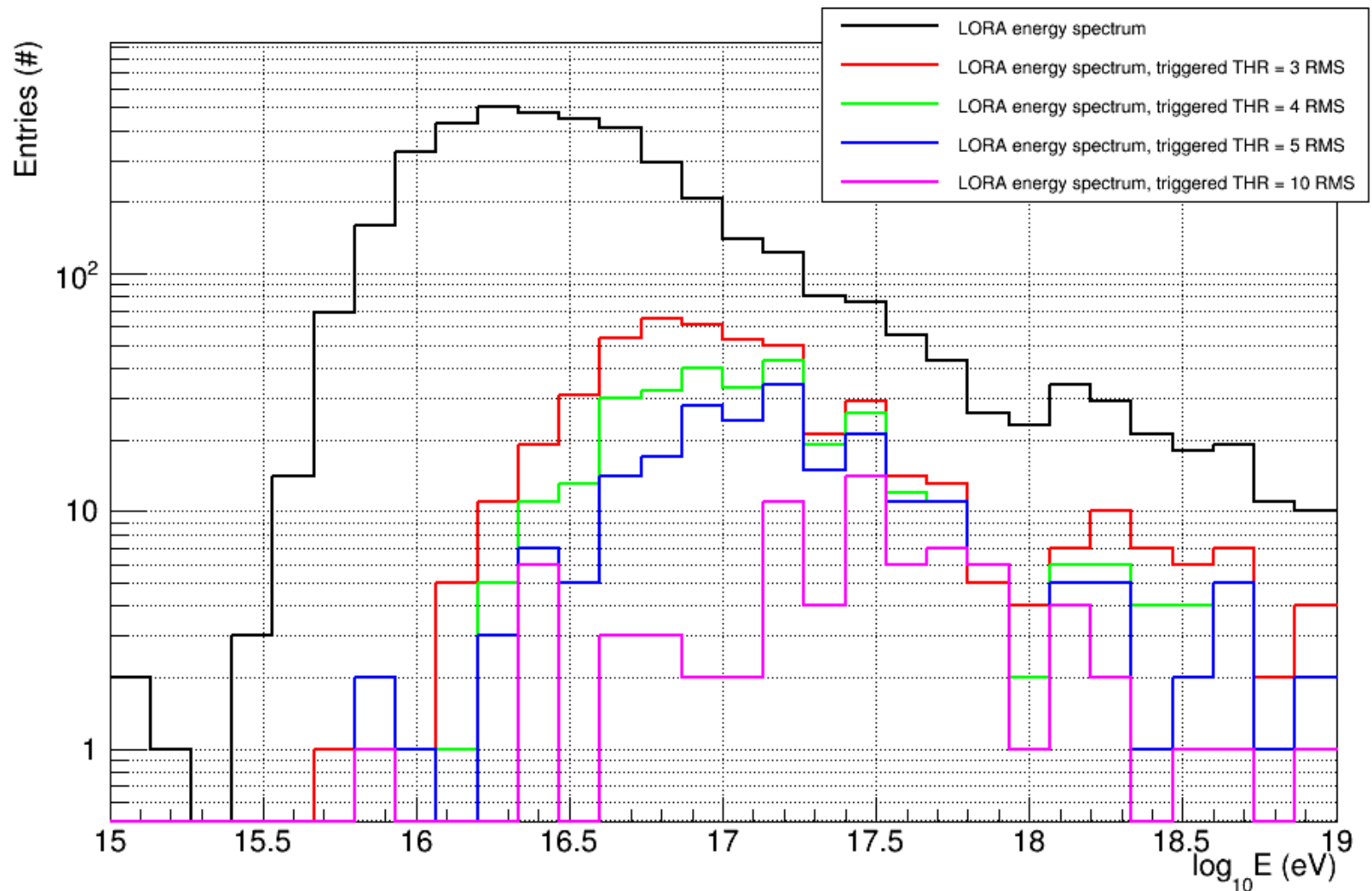
THR = 10 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = 196

fraction of stations triggered by CR signal and vetoed = $48 / 196 = 24\%$

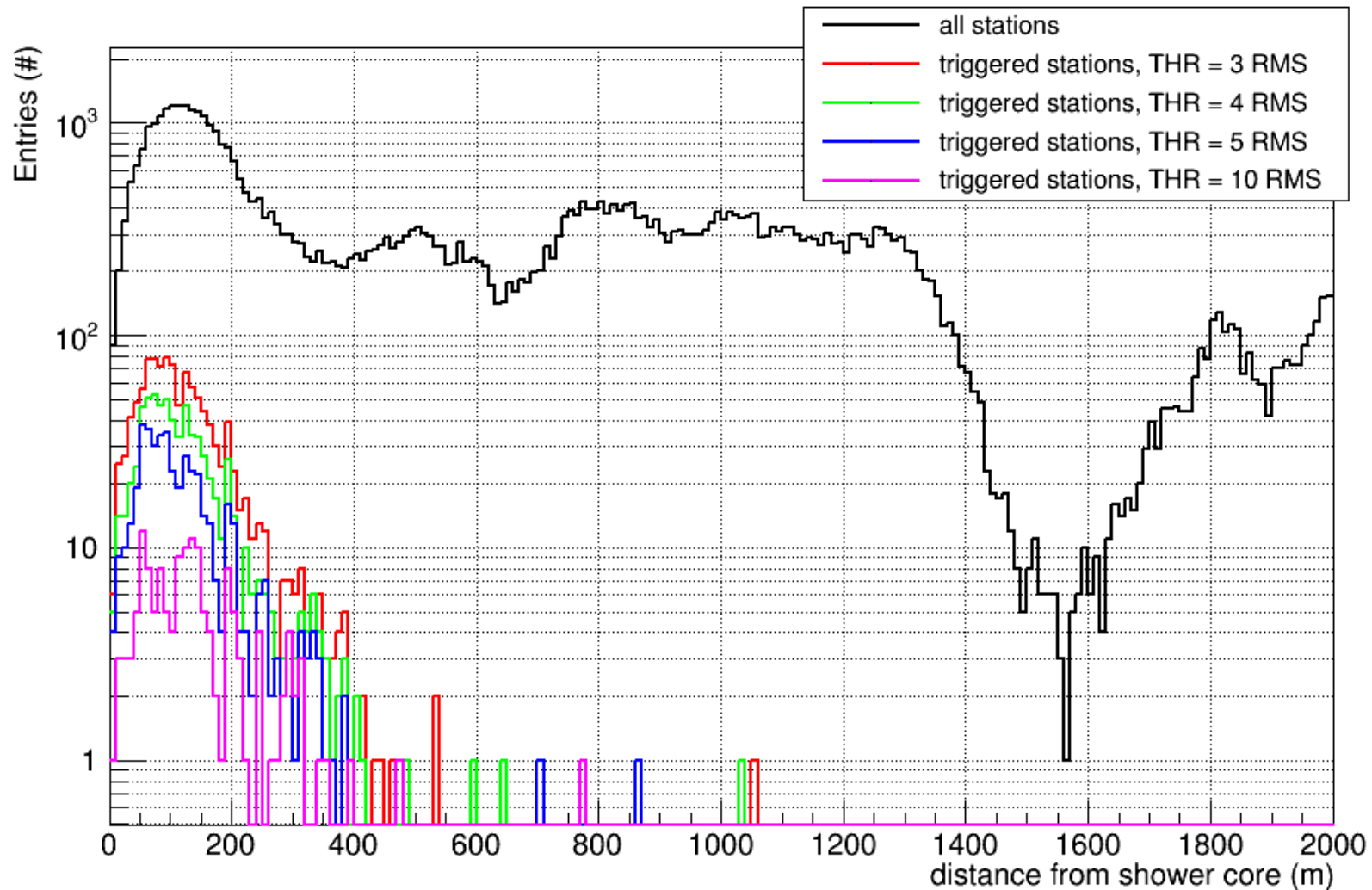
Events with at least one RFI signal triggered after RFI rejection= **0**

LBA outer – Energy distribution



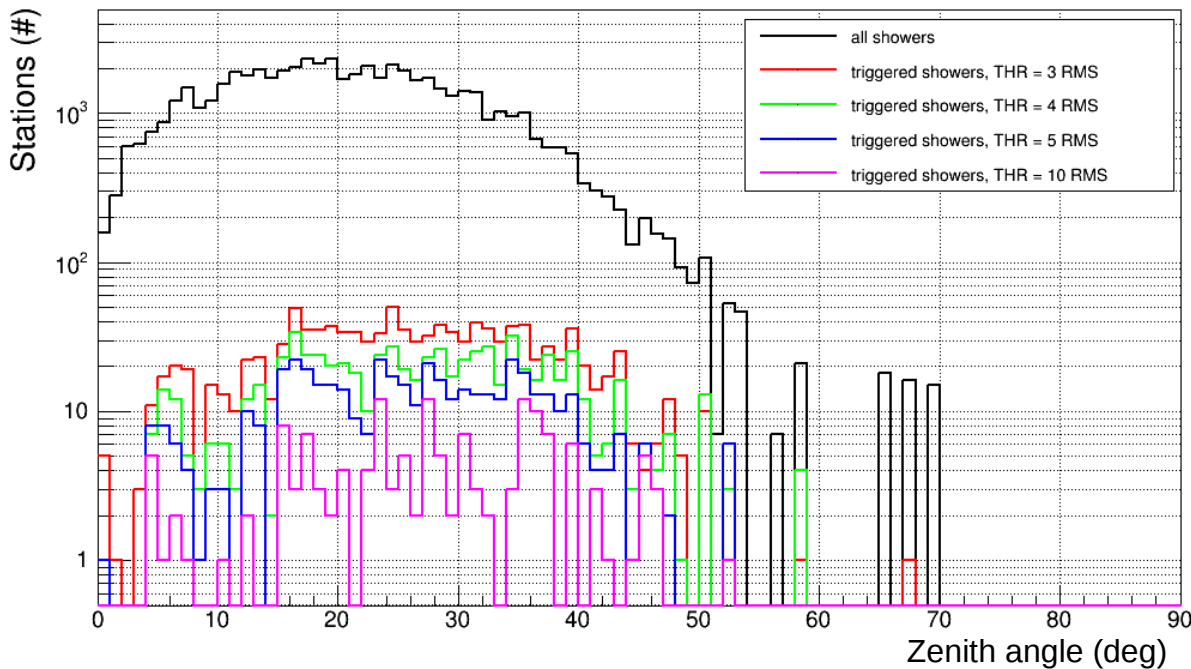
- Energy threshold varies accordingly to the single antenna trigger threshold
- Different threshold levels drive to different CR detection sensitivity due to the different effective collecting area

LBA outer – Station distance distribution



- Energy threshold affects the maximum distance of a detectable CR shower
- In the 0-400 m region, the triggered station distribution follows the distribution of available stations

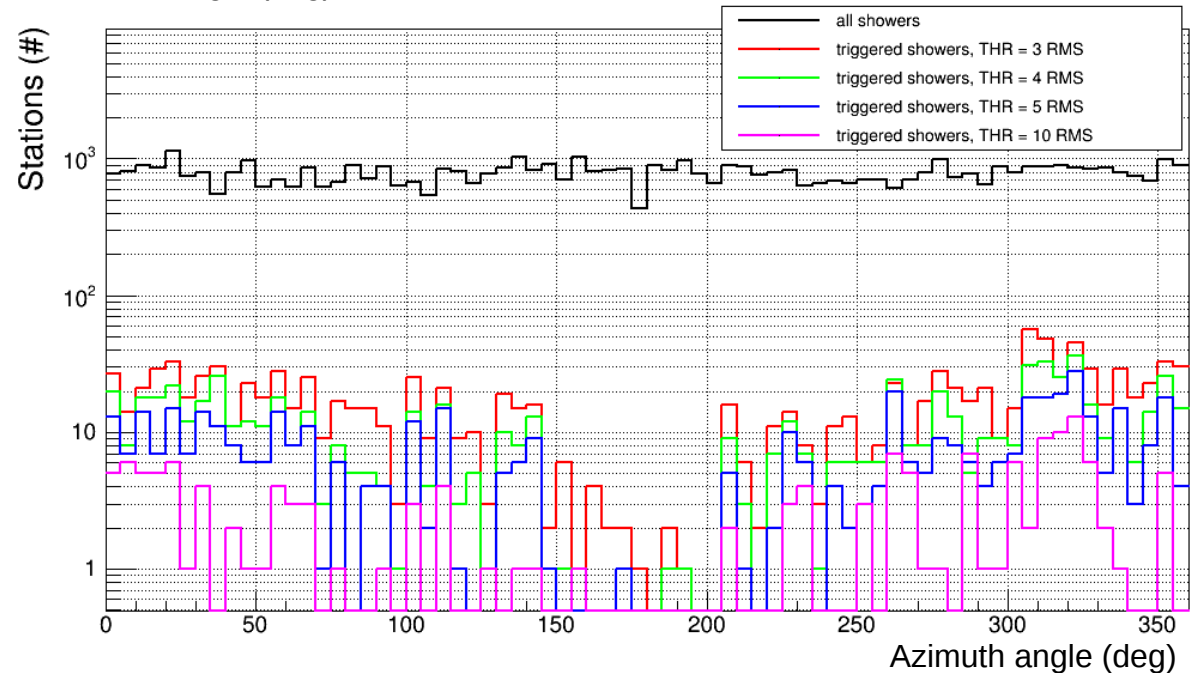
LBA outer – Angular distribution



Inclined showers ($\theta > 40^\circ$) are favored compared to lower zenith ones

Detection of showers with azimuth angle between 150° and 200° is suppressed

Both angular dependencies are coherent with a radio emission dominated by the geomagnetic synchrotron emission



LBA inner self-trigger algorithm

Trigger criterion:

- 1) for each antenna the two polarizations are evaluated independently
- 2) Majority of 23 antennas along one polarization over a given threshold, on coincidence time window of **20** ns on each dipole

RFI rejection:

- 1) signal time length must be shorter than **75** ns
- 2) the ratio of $I(30 \text{ MHz} < F < 45 \text{ MHz})$ and $I(45 \text{ MHz} < F < 70 \text{ MHz})$ must be encompassed between 1 and 2
- 3) if two consecutive pulses are identified within $5 \mu\text{s}$, both pulses are rejected
- 4) elevation angle of the signal must be $\theta > 30^\circ$

Self-trigger with LOFAR LBA inner

events considered: 634

Energy: $E > 3 \cdot 10^{15}$ eV

Total independent real time: 1.7 s

Total real time: 21.6 s

THR = 3 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = **395**

THR = 4 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = **246**

THR = 5 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = **168**

THR = 10 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = **51**

Self-trigger with LOFAR LBA inner

events considered: 715, reduced to 634 after quality selection

Energy: $E > 3 \cdot 10^{15}$ eV

Total independent real time: 1.7 s

Total real time: 21.6 s

THR = 3 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = 395

fraction of stations triggered by CR signal and vetoed = $257 / 395 = 65\%$

THR = 4 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = 246

fraction of stations triggered by CR signal and vetoed = $88 / 246 = 36\%$

THR = 5 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = 168

fraction of stations triggered by CR signal and vetoed = $46 / 168 = 27\%$

THR = 10 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = 51

fraction of stations triggered by CR signal and vetoed = $18 / 51 = 35\%$

Self-trigger with LOFAR LBA inner

events considered: 715, reduced to 634 after quality selection

Energy: $E > 3 \cdot 10^{15}$ eV

Total independent real time: 1.7 s

Total real time: 21.6 s

THR = 3 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = 395

fraction of stations triggered by CR signal and vetoed = $257 / 395 = 65\%$

Events with at least one RFI signal triggered after RFI rejection= **0**

THR = 4 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = 246

fraction of stations triggered by CR signal and vetoed = $88 / 246 = 36\%$

Events with at least one RFI signal triggered after RFI rejection= **0**

THR = 5 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = 168

fraction of stations triggered by CR signal and vetoed = $46 / 168 = 27\%$

Events with at least one RFI signal triggered after RFI rejection= **0**

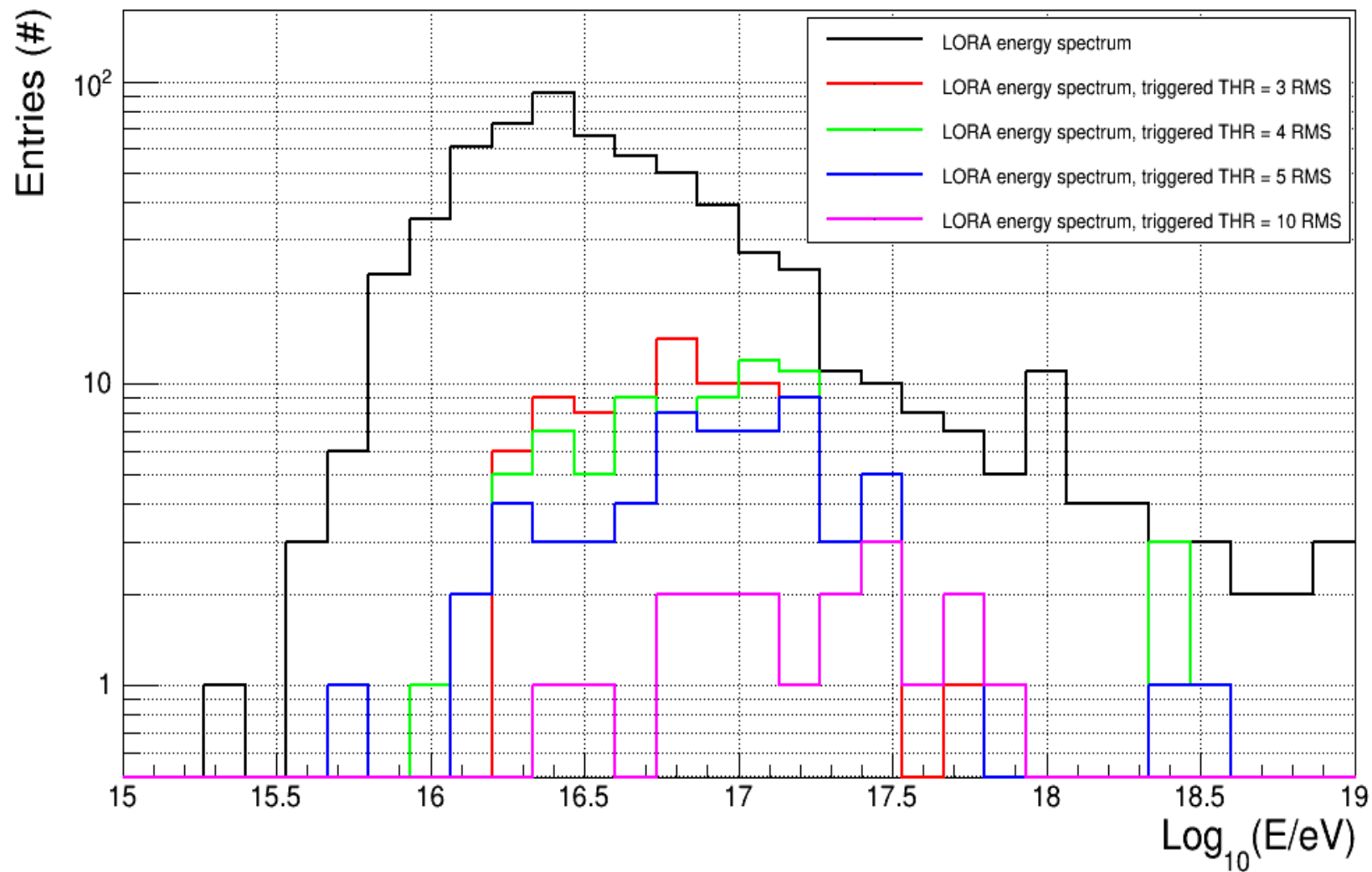
THR = 10 RMS

total number of stations triggered by CR signal = 51

fraction of stations triggered by CR signal and vetoed = $18 / 51 = 35\%$

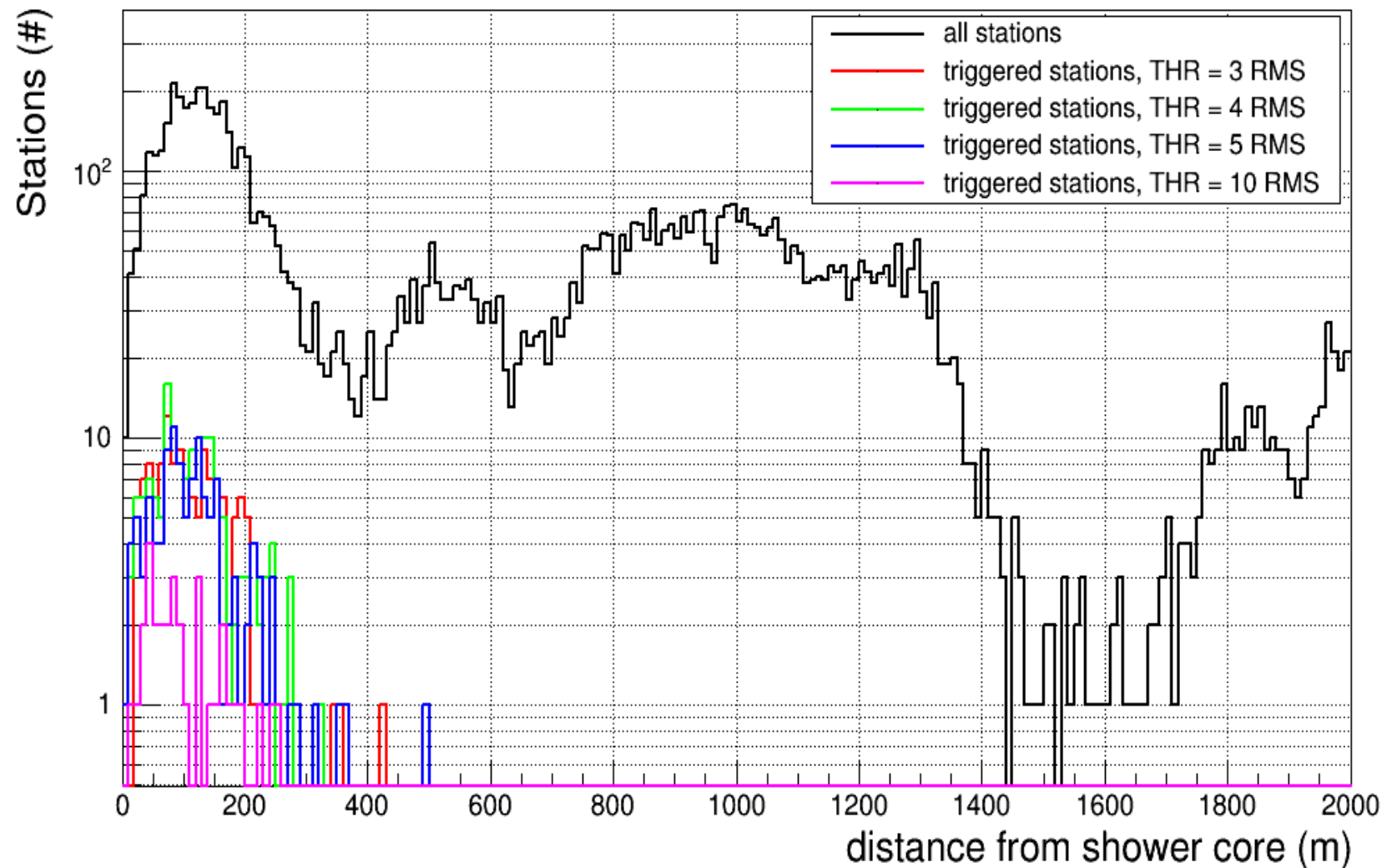
Events with at least one RFI signal triggered after RFI rejection= **0**

LBA inner – Energy distribution



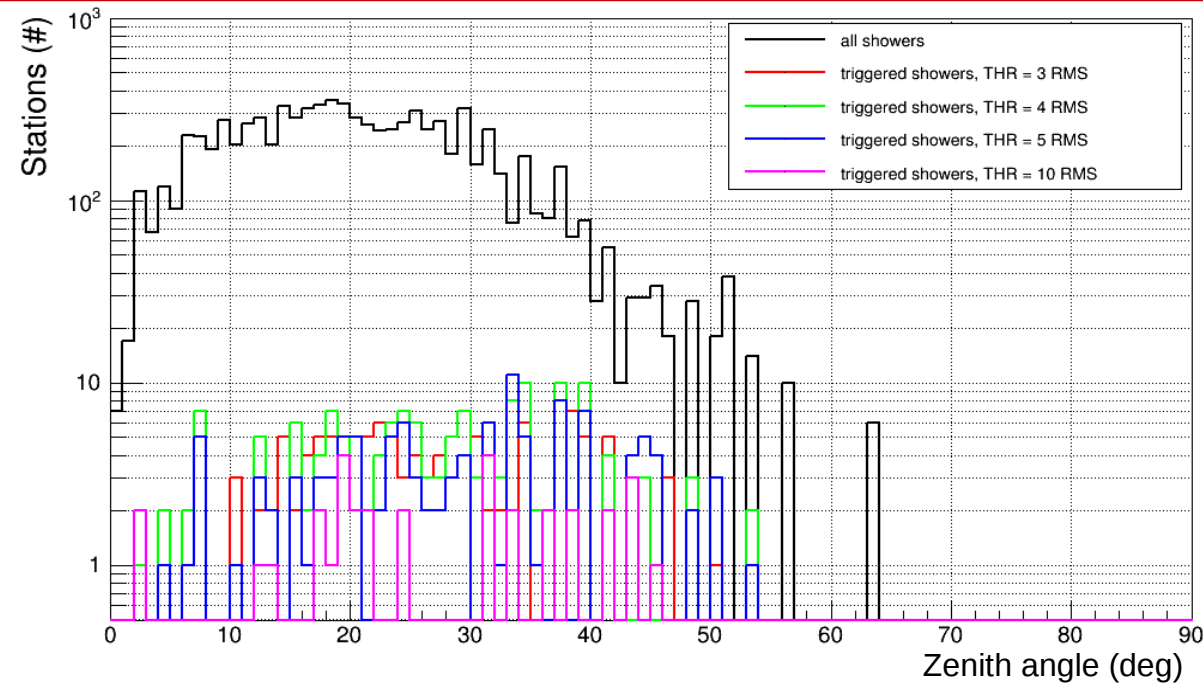
- Energy threshold varies accordingly to the single antenna trigger threshold
- Different threshold levels drive to different CR detection sensitivity due to the different effective collecting area

LBA inner – Station distance distribution



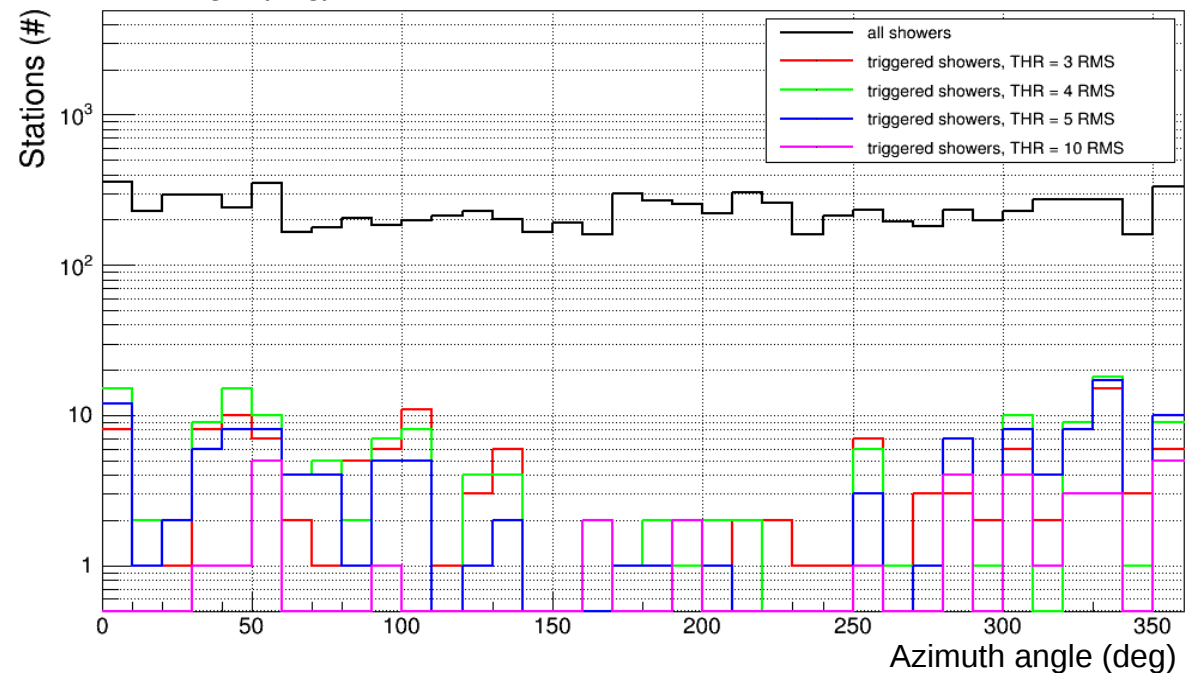
- Energy threshold affects the maximum distance of a detectable CR shower
- In the 0-400 m region, the triggered station distribution follows the distribution of available stations

LBA inner – Angular distribution



Inclined showers ($\theta > 40^\circ$) are favored, showers with $\theta < 20^\circ$ are suppressed

Detection of showers with azimuth angle between $\sim 150^\circ$ and $\sim 250^\circ$ is suppressed



Both angular dependencies are coherent with a radio emission dominated by the geomagnetic synchrotron emission

Self-trigger - Conclusions

- Raw data acquired between 2012 and 2015 have been used for developing a trigger algorithm to be implemented to LOFAR stations for detecting CRs
- The algorithm is based on the single antenna detection and on the signal morphology (frequency spectrum and duration)
- The algorithm shows good acceptance efficiency both for LBA inner and LBA outer and very good RFI rejection
- Estimation of RFI rejection efficiency is limited by the available statistics

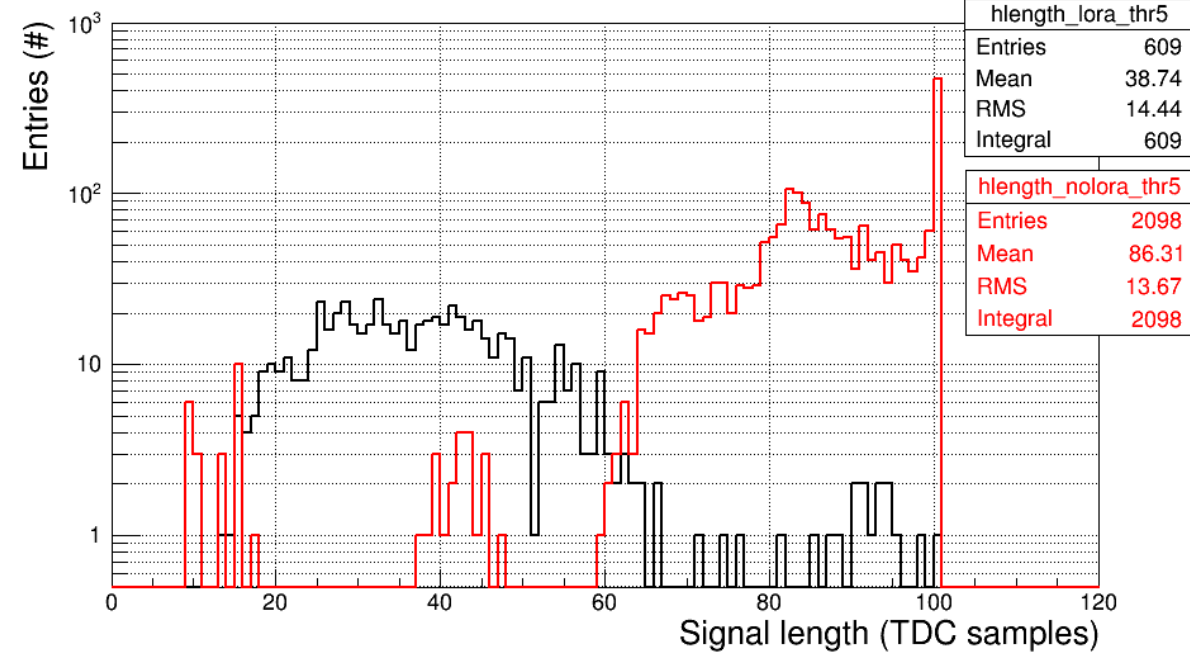
Future plans

- ➔ Low threshold acquisitions are planned to be performed on one LOFAR test station to perform a better estimation of RFI rejection efficiency
- ➔ Implement the self-trigger algorithm to the Dutch and to the International stations so to boost up the CR collecting area

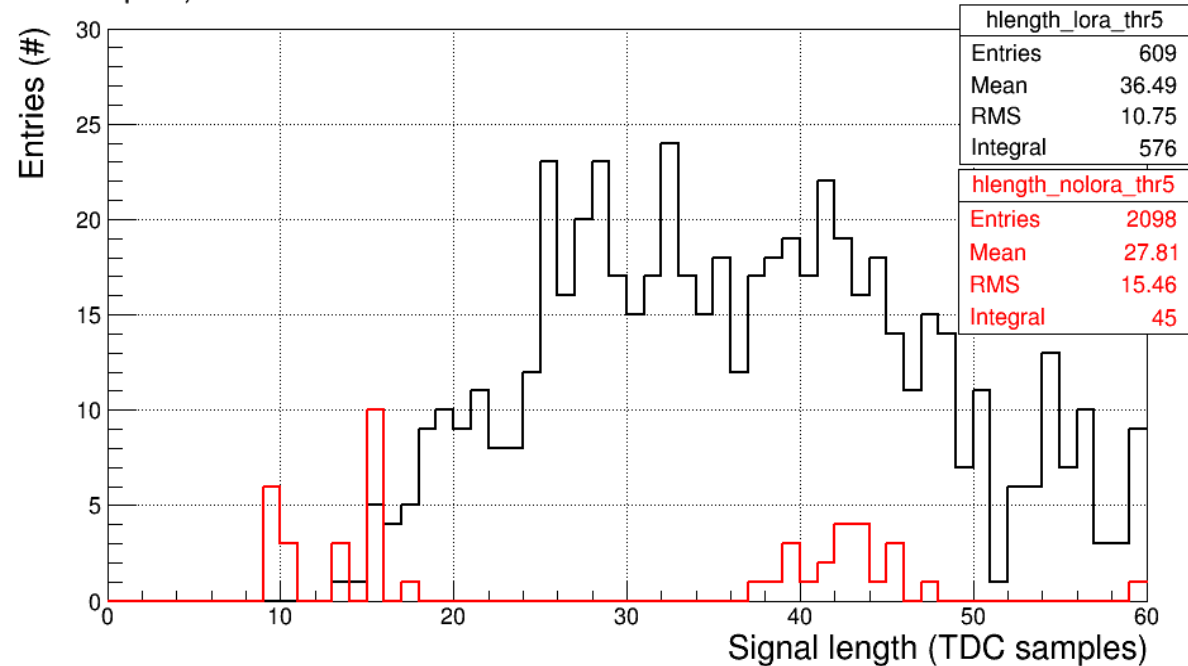
Spare Slides

LBA outer – Rejection parameters

Length parameter distribution in coincidence with LORA, THR = 5 RMS

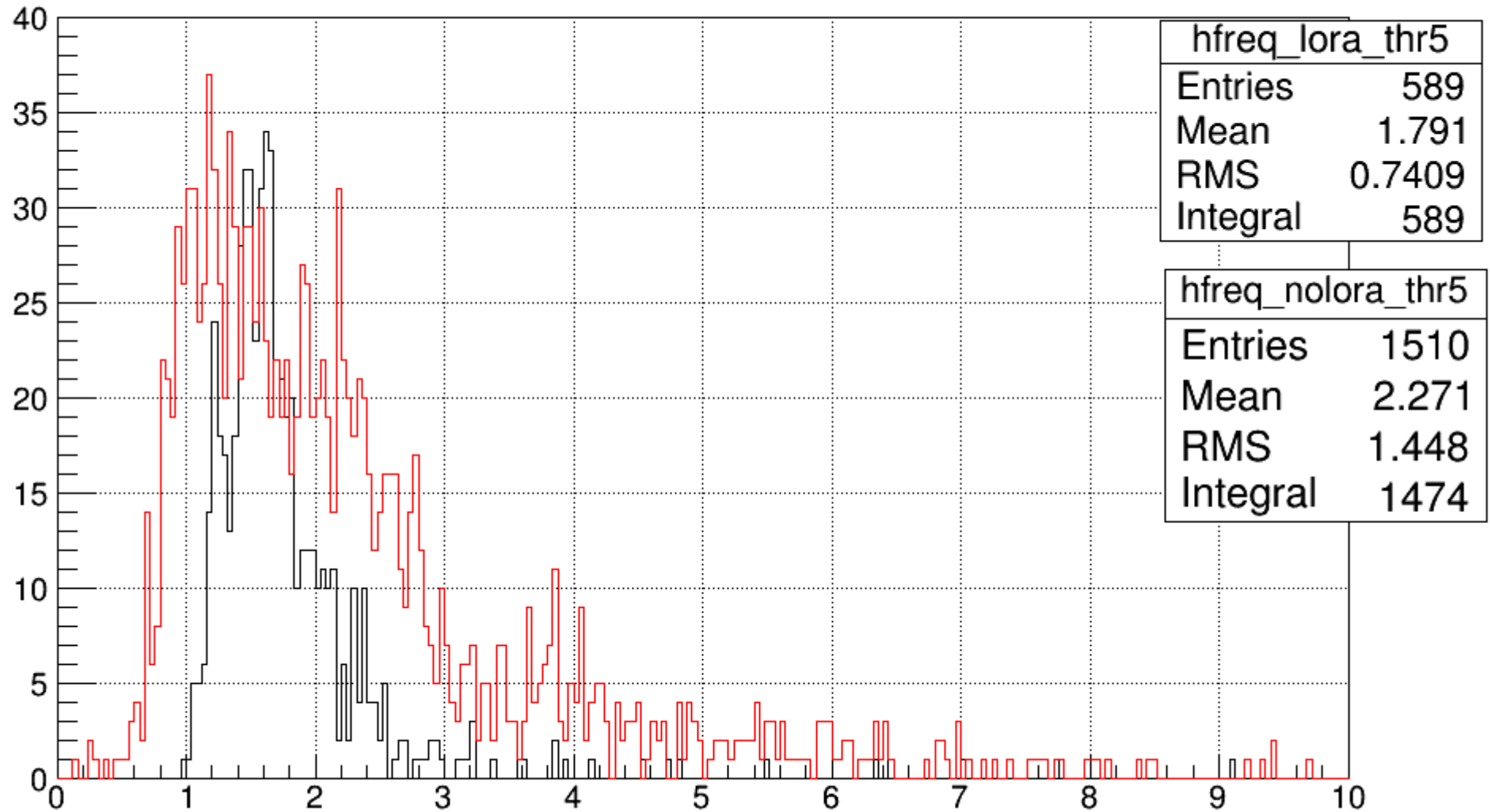


Parameter distribution in coincidence with LORA, THR = 5 RMS



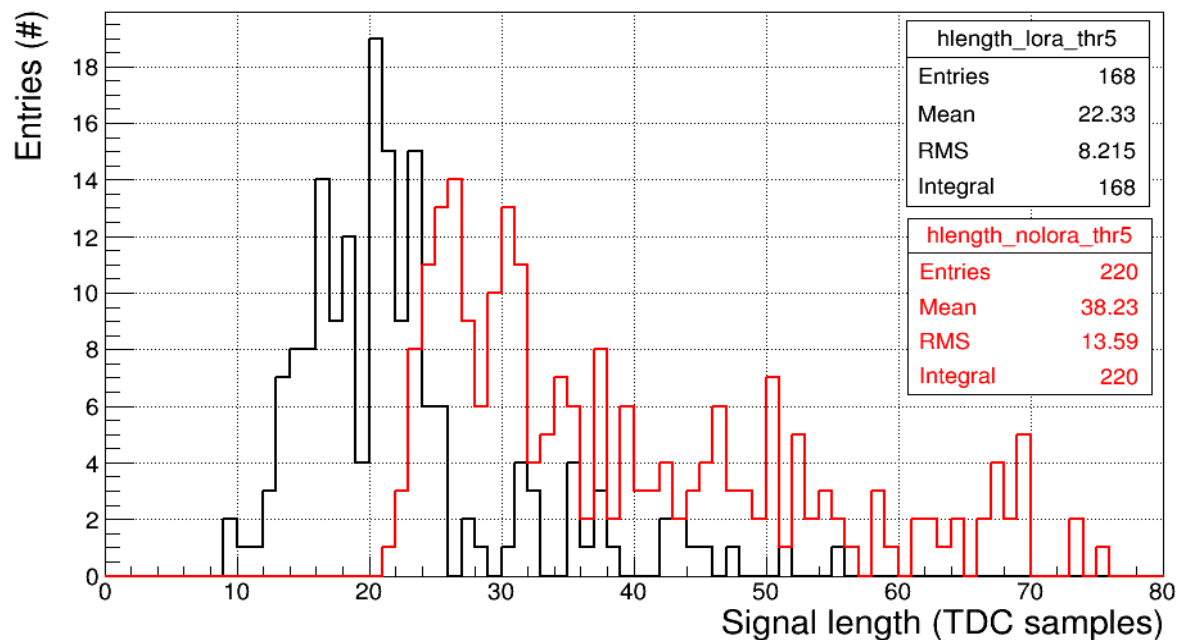
LBA outer – Rejection parameters

Frequency parameter distribution in coincidence with LORA, THR = 5 RMS



LBA inner – Rejection parameters

Length parameter distribution in coincidence with LORA, THR = 5 RMS



parameter distribution in coincidence with LORA, THR = 5 RMS

