

# Radio Wavefront of Air Showers

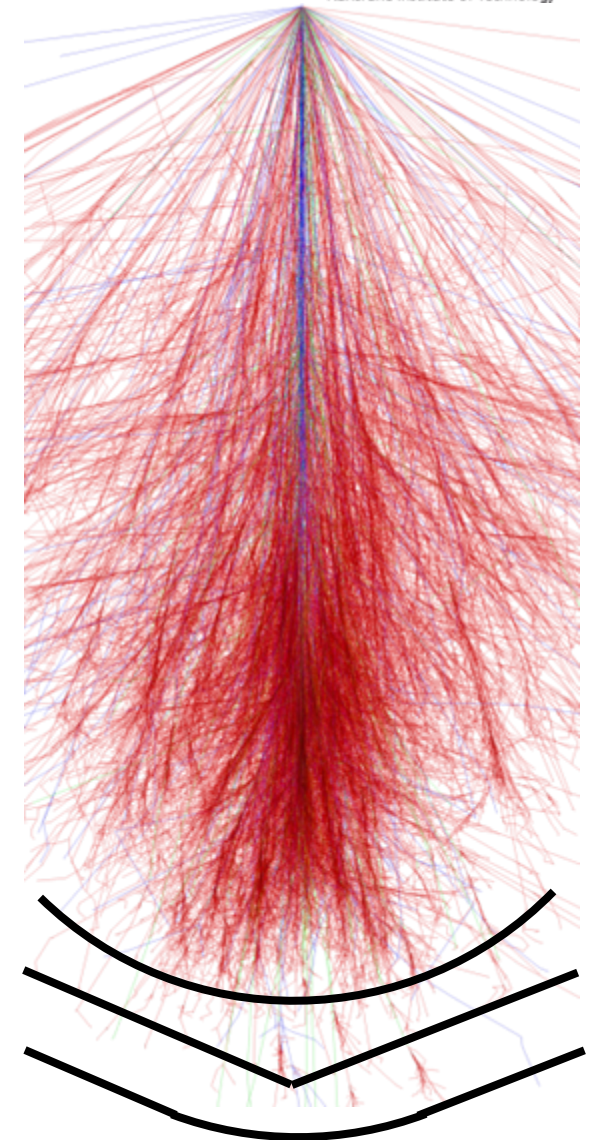
Frank G. Schröder for the LOPES Collaboration

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Institut für Kernphysik, Karlsruhe, Germany

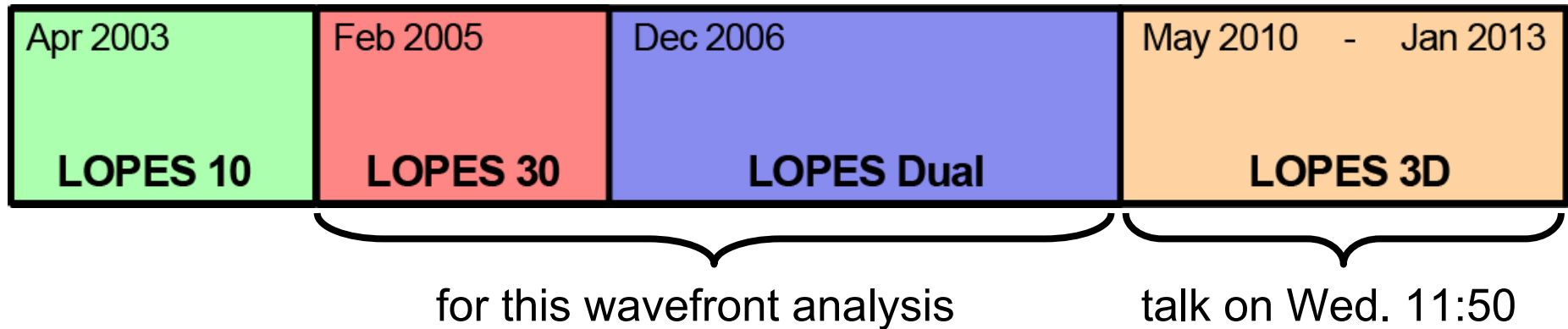


# Shape of radio wavefront

- Radio emission generated **during** shower development
  - Radio wavefront  $\neq$  particle front
- Shape of radio wavefront?
  - Sphere  $\rightarrow$  static point source  $\rightarrow$  no!
  - Cone (approximately for  $d > 50$  m)
  - **Hyperbola**
- Correlation with shower parameters
  - Sensitivity to shower maximum



# LOPES history



- LOPES = radio extension of KASCADE particle array
  - trigger and air-shower reconstruction for comparison
- LOPES started in 2003 as **LOFAR prototype station**
  - stopped in 2013, but analysis still continues
- Data will be made available publicly
  - KASCADE Cosmic Ray Data Center (KCDC): <https://kcdc.ikp.kit.edu/>





KASCADE  
before LOPES



successful  
common history

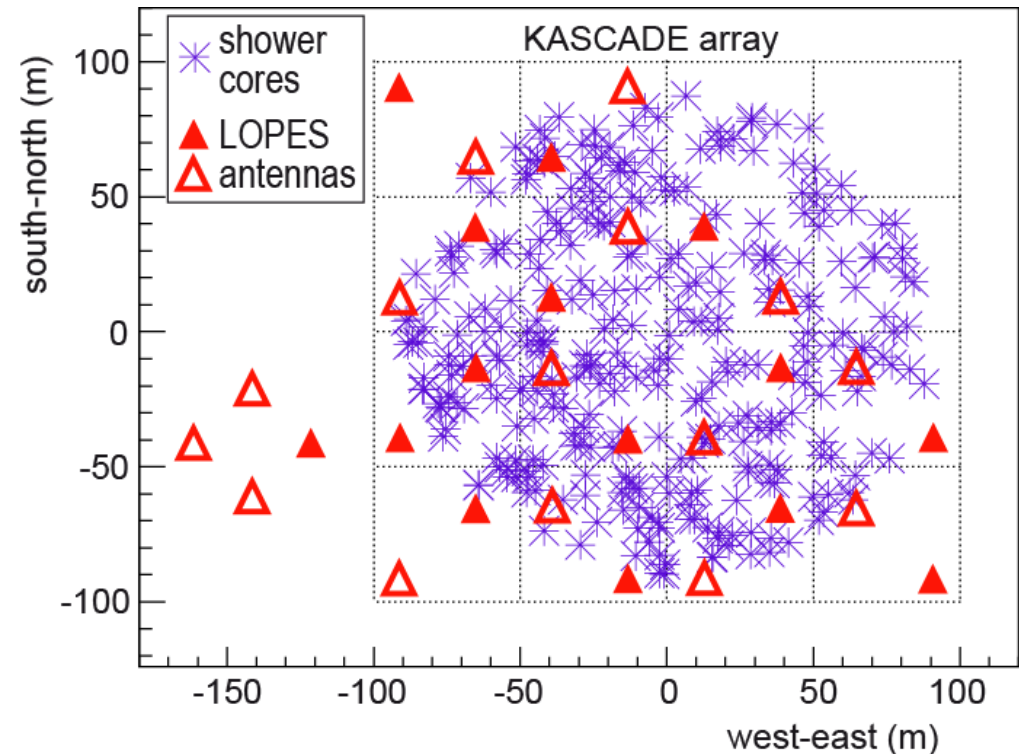


KASCADE  
after LOPES

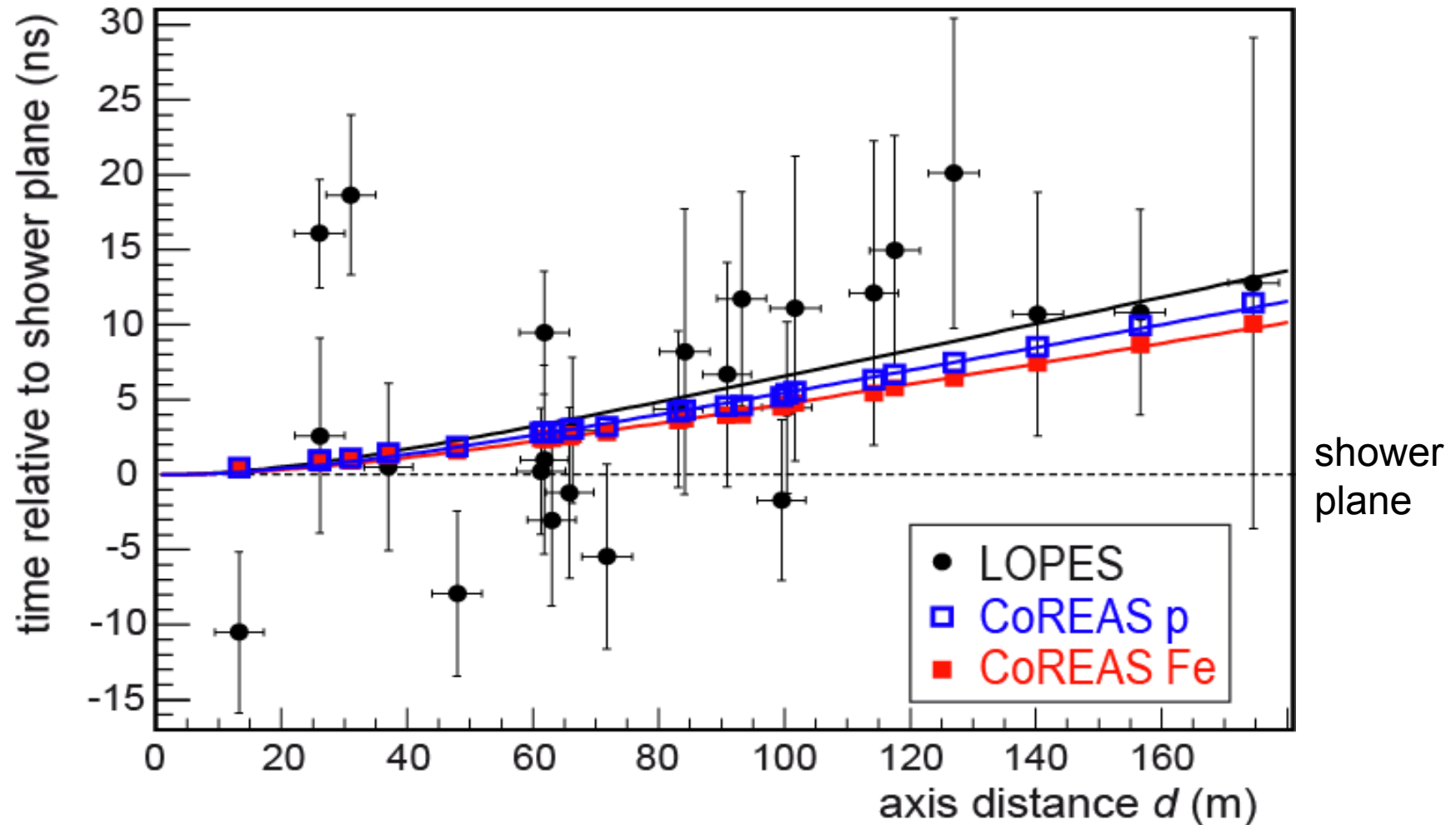


# Setup for Wavefront Analysis

- East-west aligned dipole antennas: 43-74 MHz
- 316 measured LOPES events:  $E > 10^{17}$  eV,  $\theta < 45^\circ$
- 1 proton + 1 iron CoREAS simulation for each event



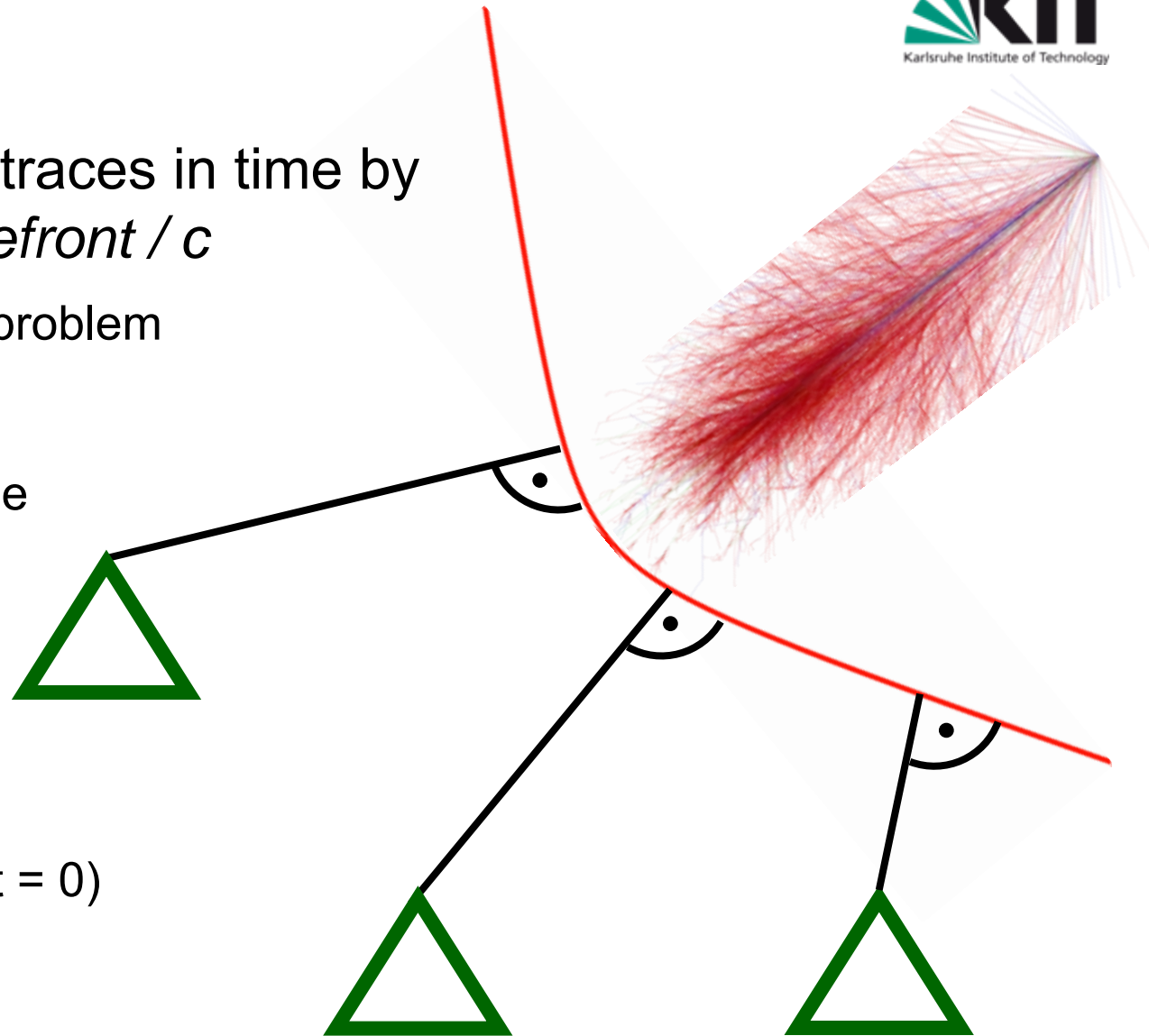
# Example event: LOPES and CoREAS



Large measurement uncertainties  $\rightarrow$  Use different method for measurements!

# Beamforming

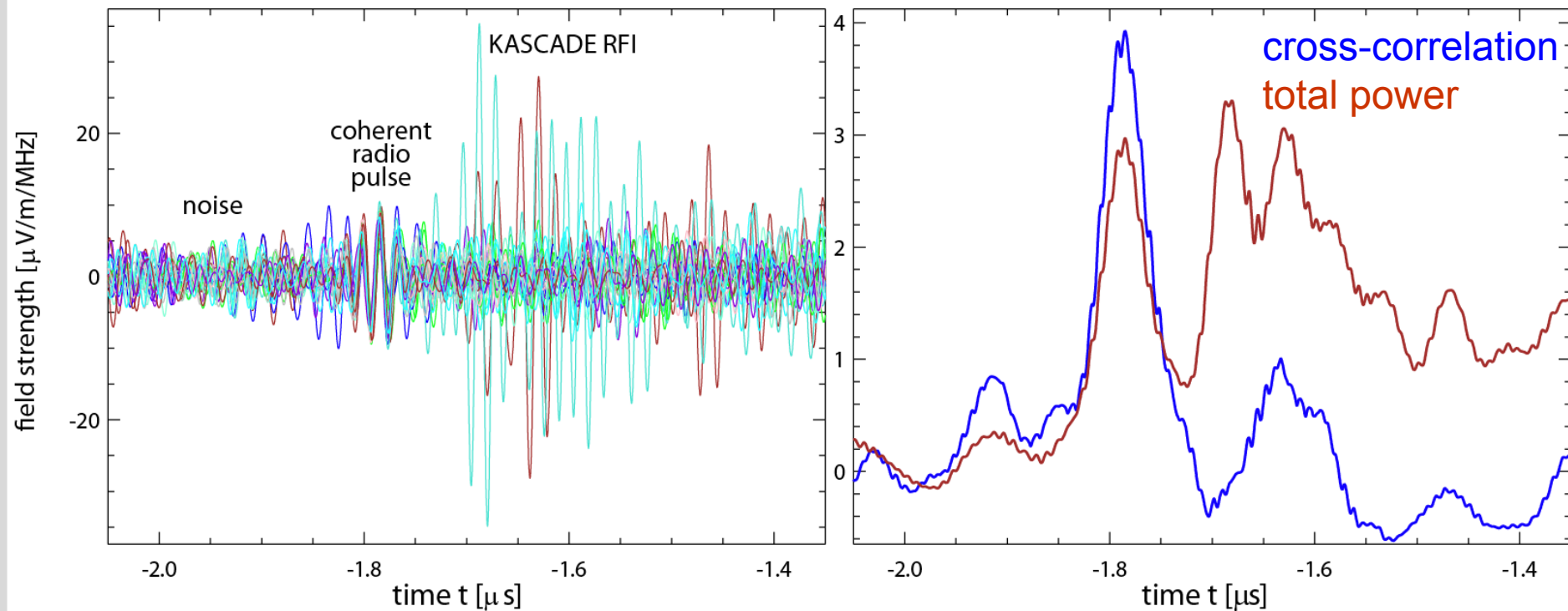
- Digitally shift all traces in time by *distance to wavefront / c*
  - 3-dimensional problem
- depends on
  - wavefront shape
  - shower axis
  - relative time (1 ns precise)
- but not on
  - absolute time ( $t = 0$ )





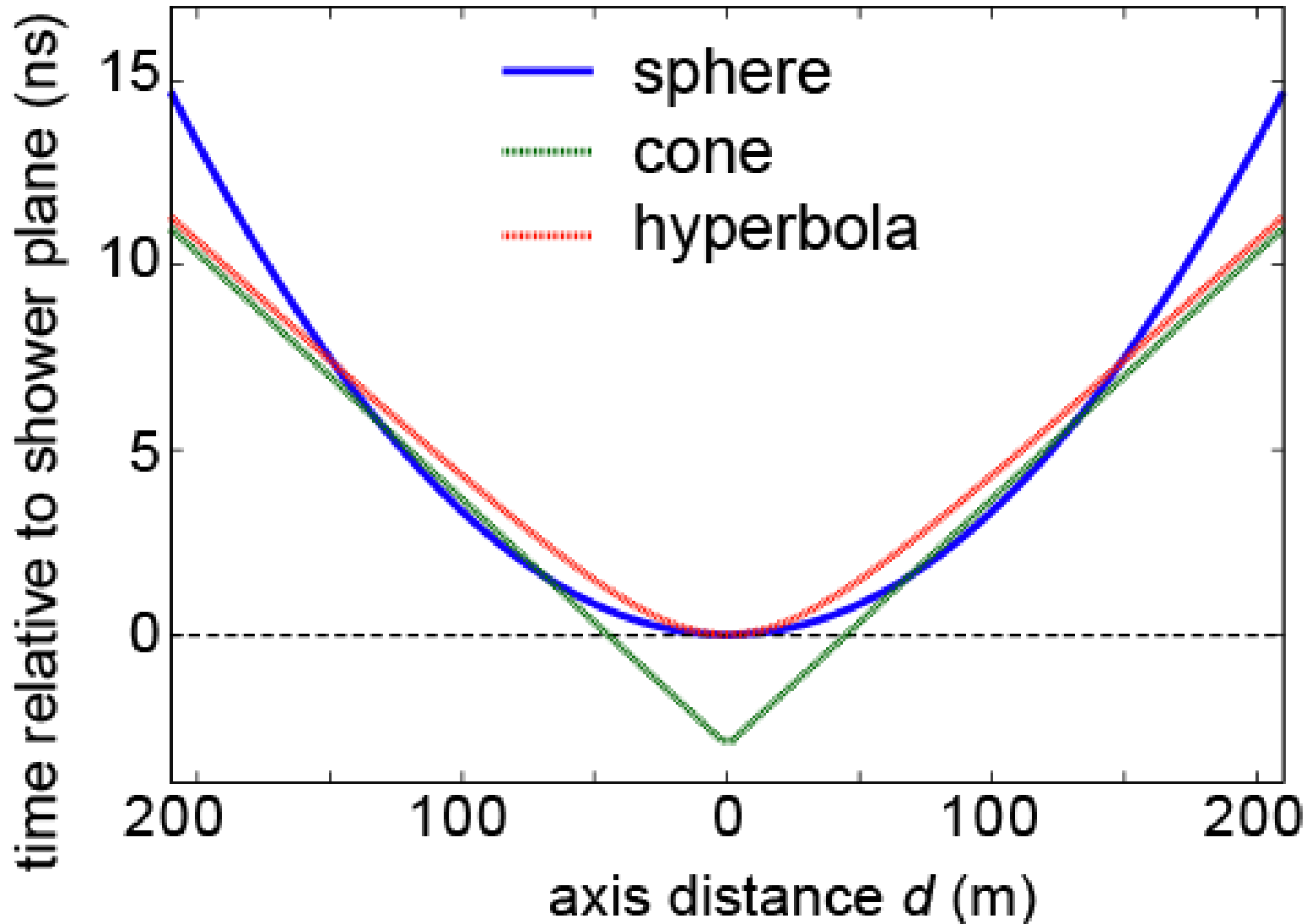
# Digital radio interferometry

- After beamforming, cross-correlation for pulse identification
  - only air shower radio pulse is correlated in all antennas



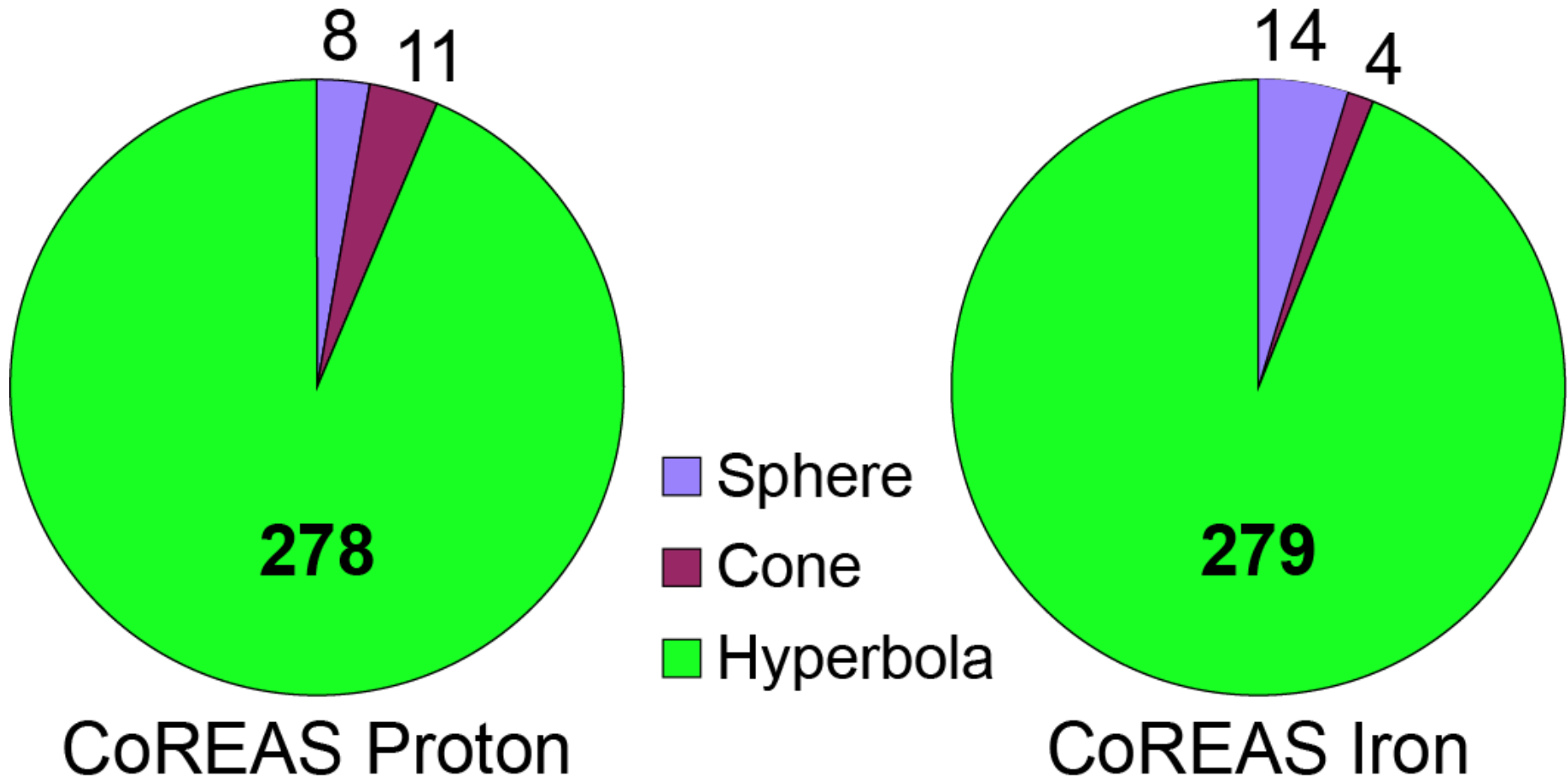


# Comparison of wavefront shapes

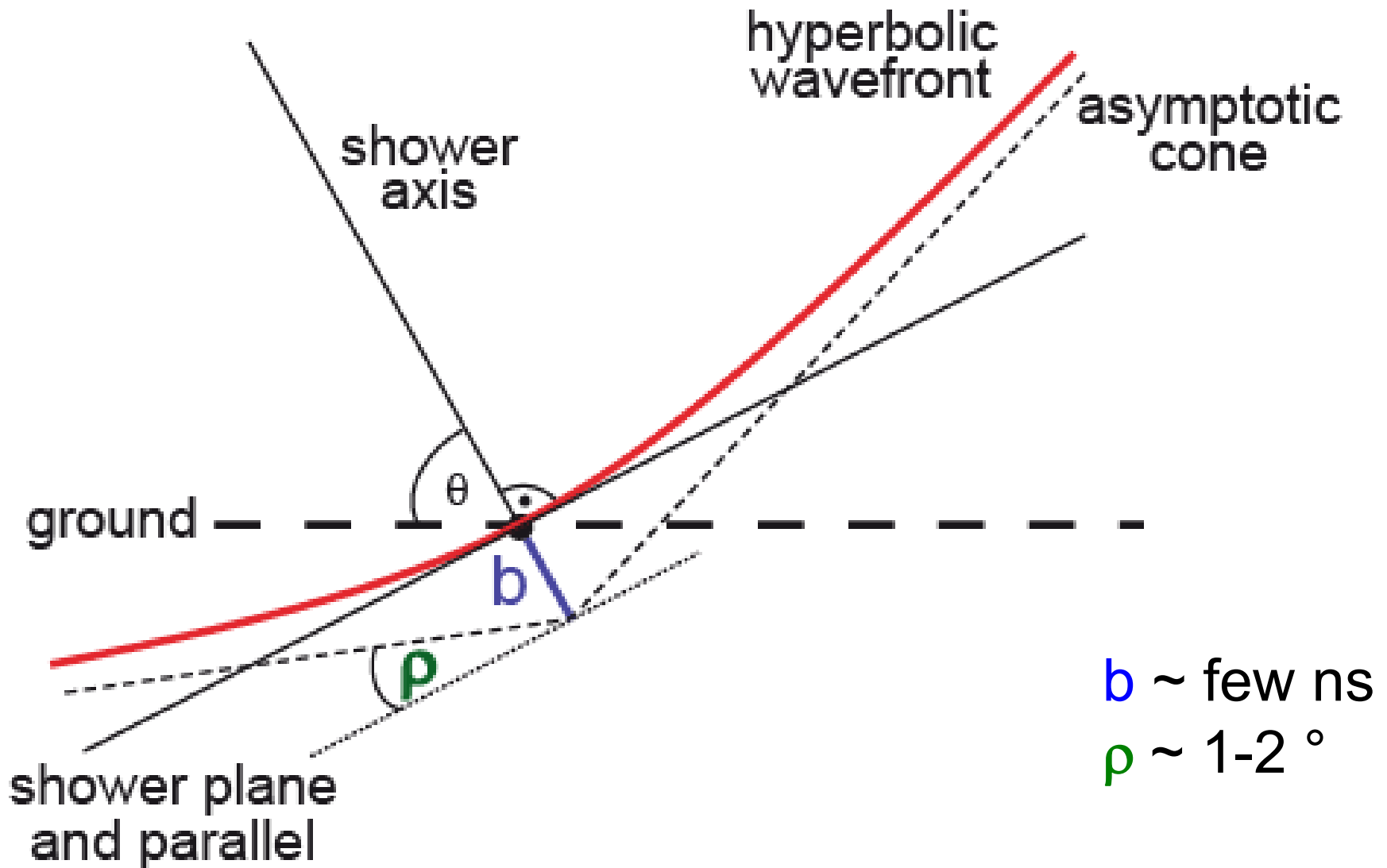


# Clear evidence for hyperbola with sims

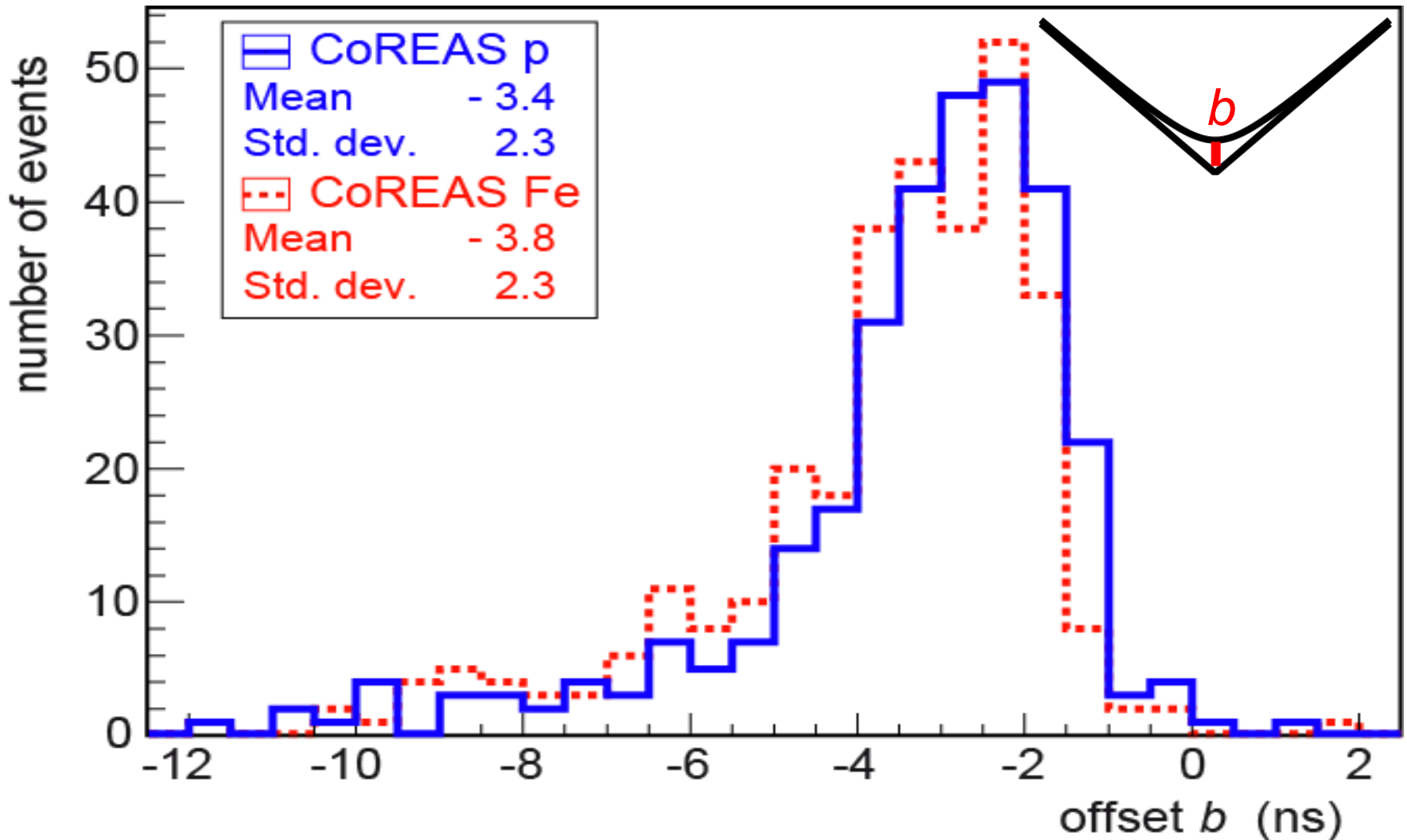
■ Number of events with smallest  $\chi^2$  for certain wavefront fit



# Parameterization of hyperbola



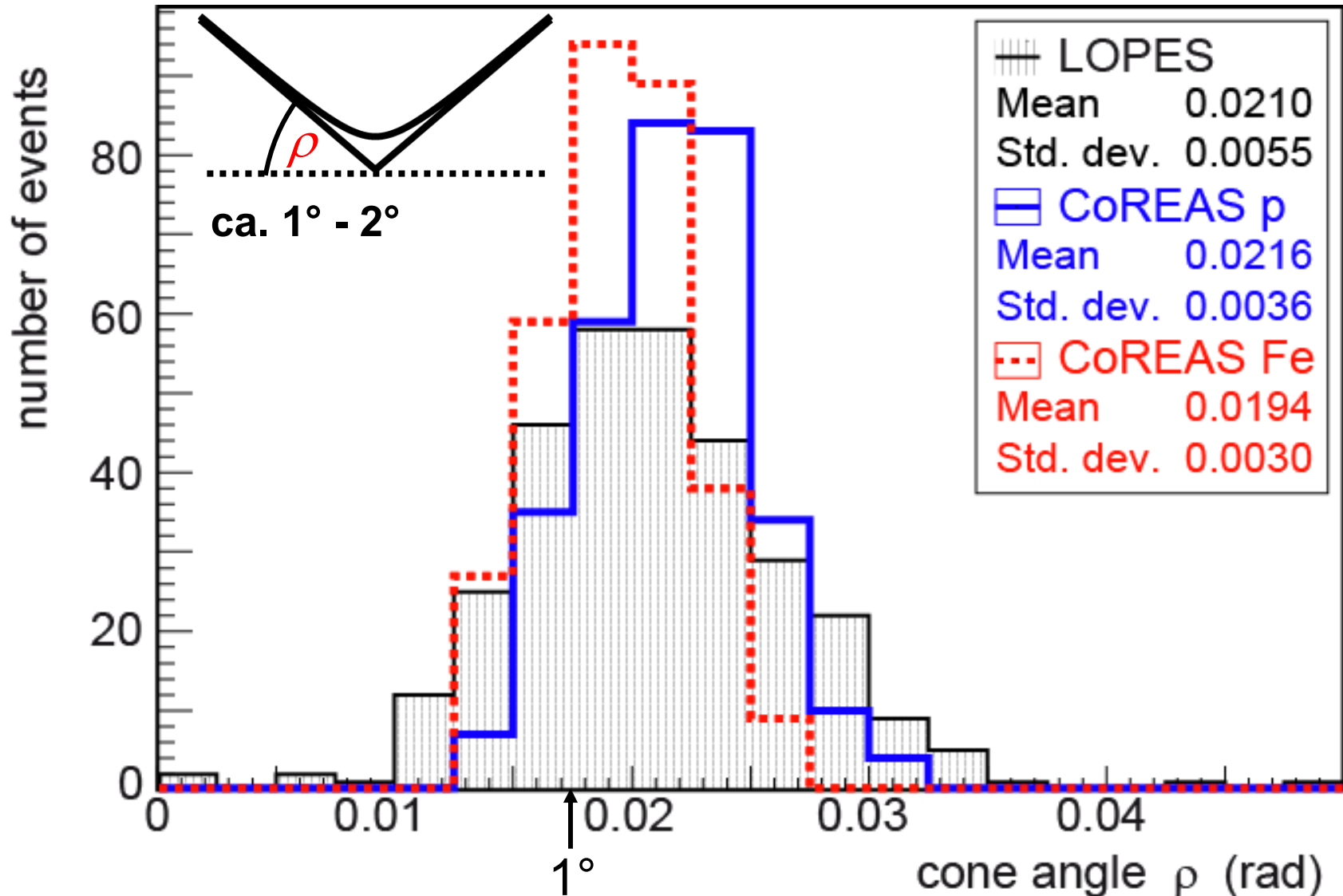
# Offset parameter $b$



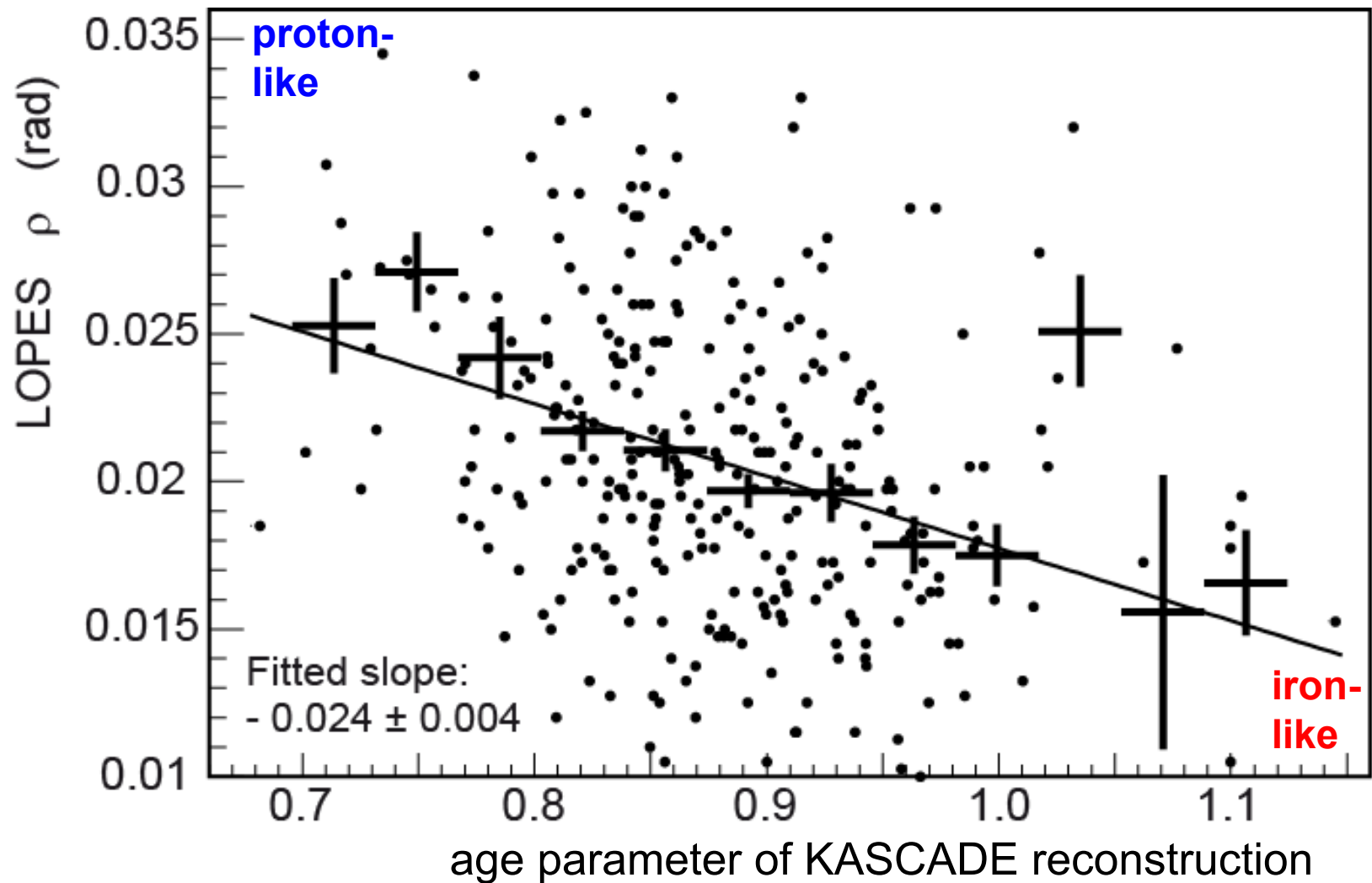
→ Offset  $b$  fixed to -3 ns for better  $X_{\max}$  resolution!



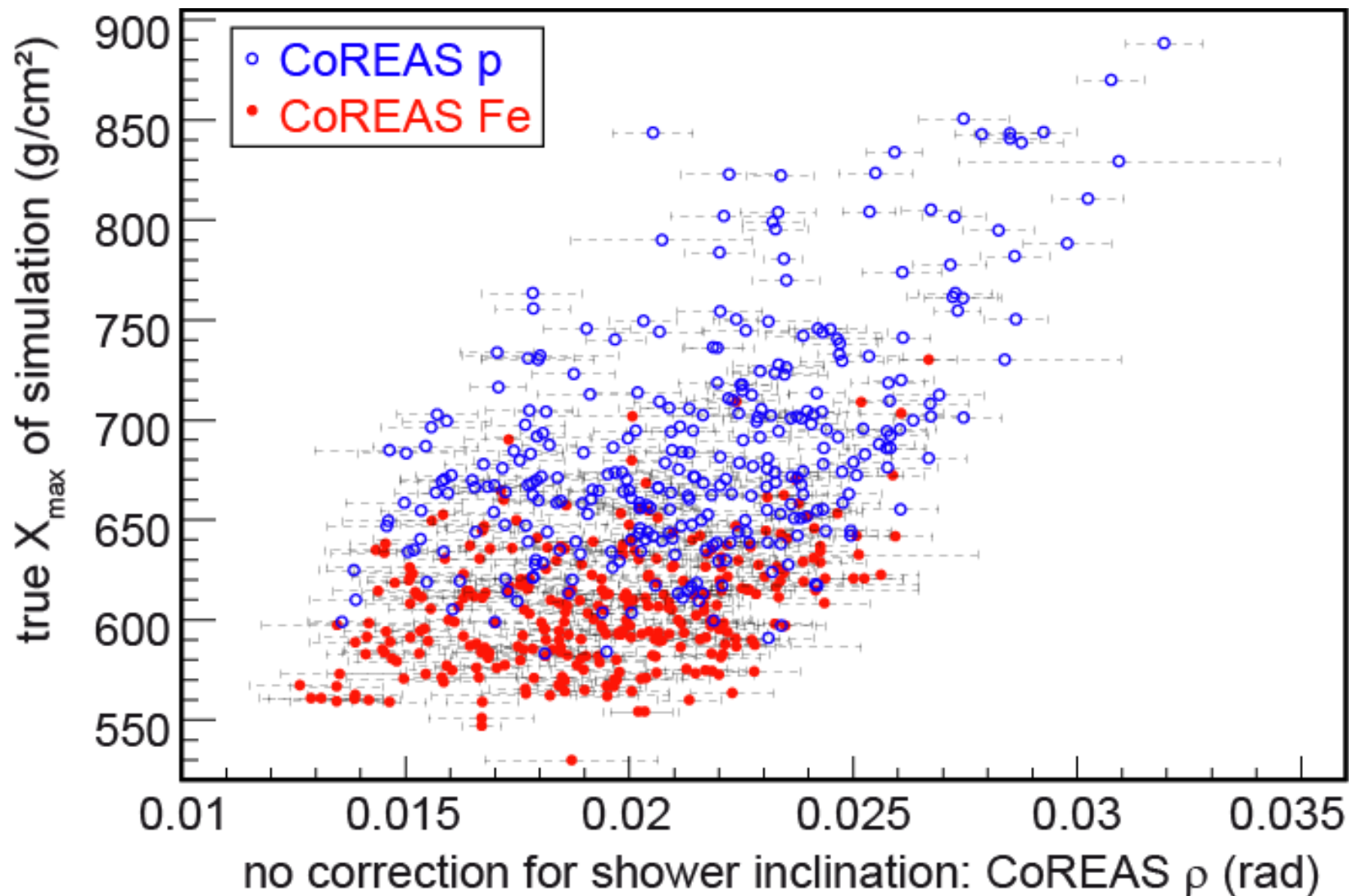
# Cone angle $\rho$



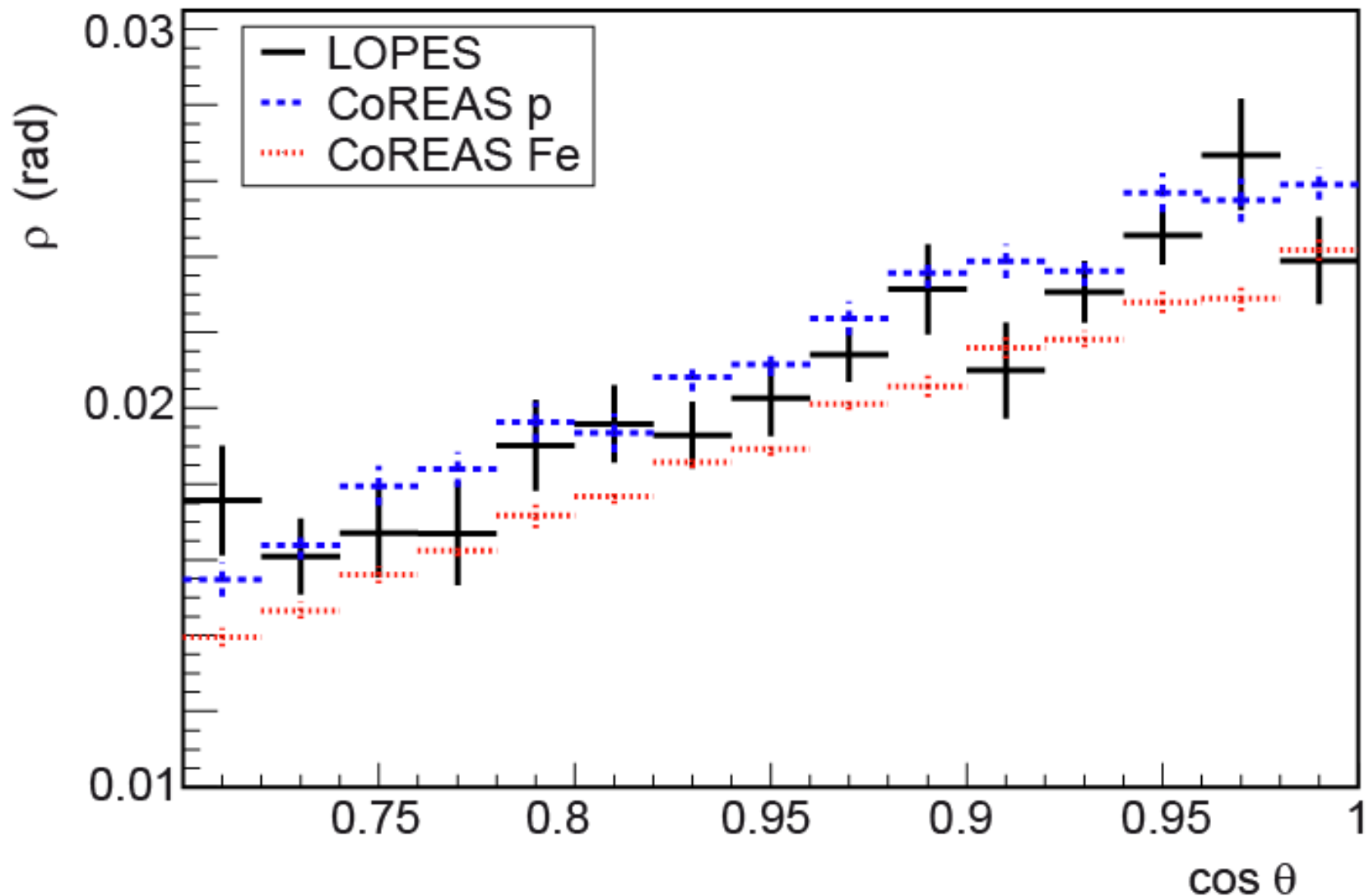
# Measured correlation with shower age



# Correlation with $X_{\max}$ in simulations

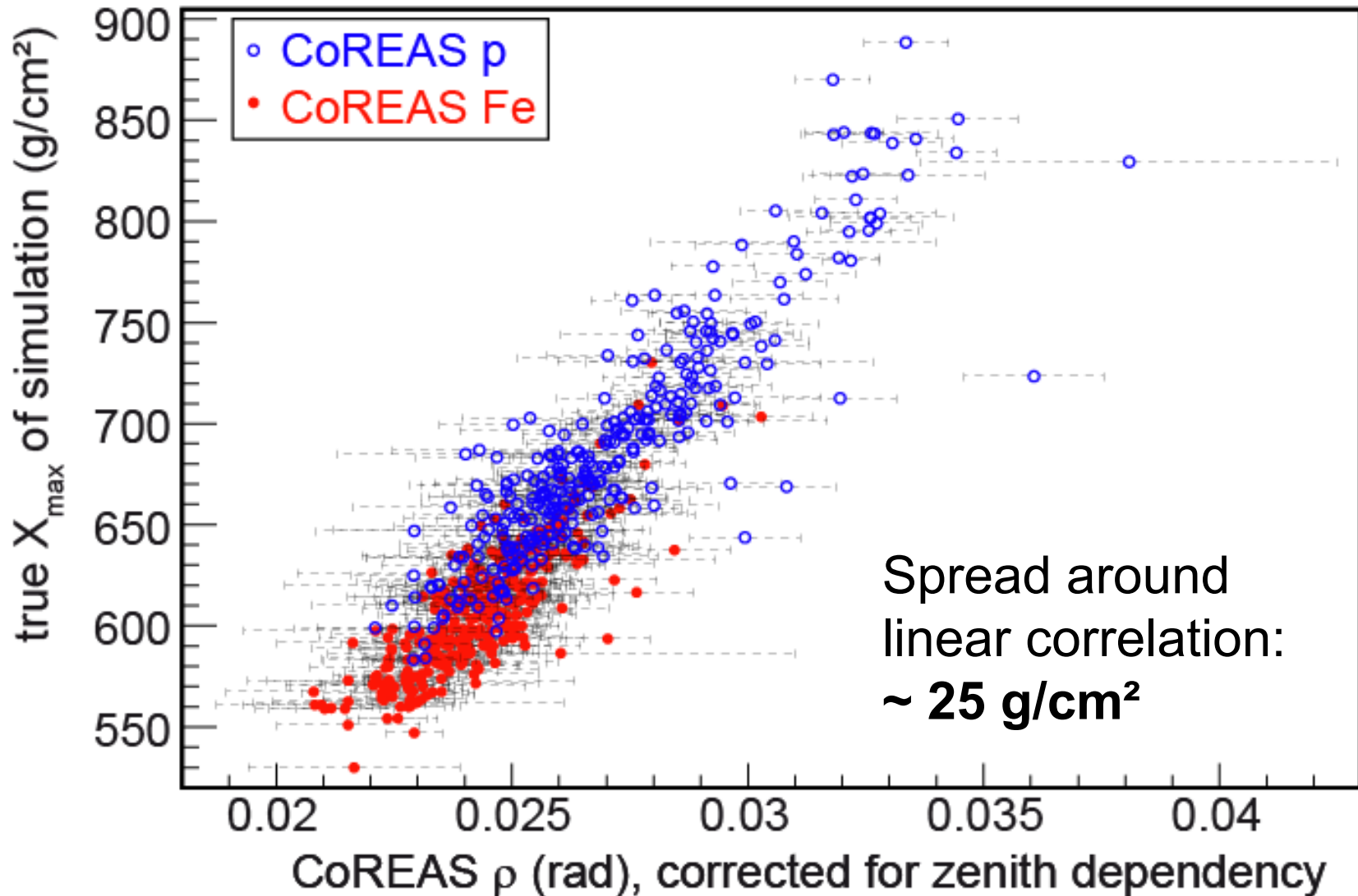


# Correlation with zenith angle

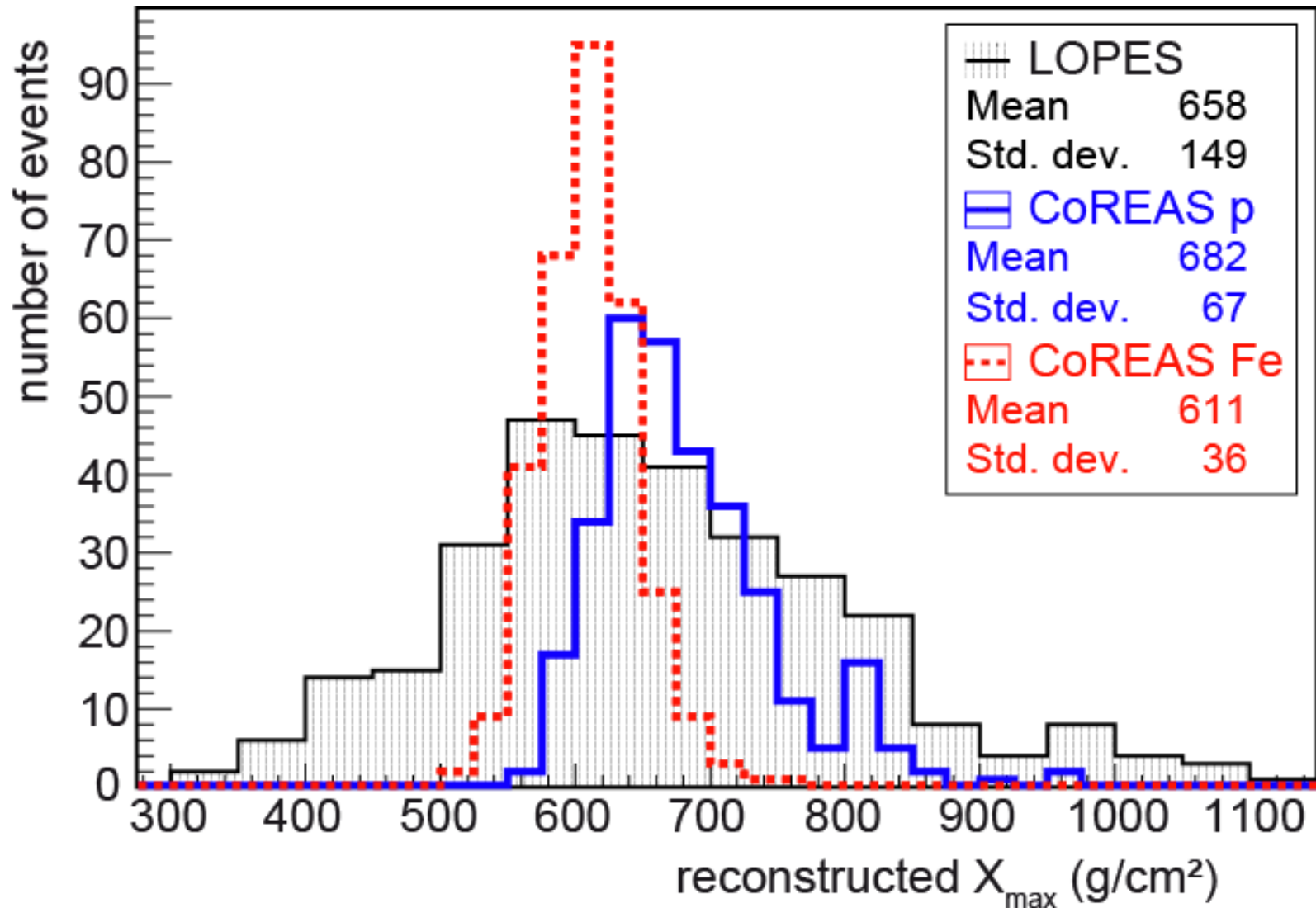




# $X_{\max}$ correlation after zenith correction



# Reconstructed $X_{\max}$



# Conclusion

## ■ Shape of radio wavefront

### ■ Hyperbola

■ Cone: good approximation at large distances ( $d > 50$  m)

■ Sphere, i.e., point source at shower maximum: poor approximation

## ■ Practical applicability

■ Reconstruction of shower geometry

■ Discrimination between air showers and disturbances

■  $X_{\max}$ : also in combination with independent lateral-slope method

→ Composition of primary cosmic rays

# LOPES Collaboration

## Institut für experimentelle Kernphysik, KIT, Germany

J.C. Arteaga      V. De Souza  
B. Fuchs          D. Huber  
D. Kang            K. Link  
M. Ludwig        M. Melissas  
N. Palmieri

## Dept of Astrophysics, Nijmegen, The Netherlands

L. Bähren            H. Falcke  
J.R. Hörandel      J. Kuijpers

## Institut für Kernphysik, KIT, Germany

W.D. Apel            K. Bekk  
J. Blümer            H. Bozdog  
K. Daumiller        P. Doll  
R. Engel             A. Haungs  
D. Heck              T. Huege  
P.G. Isar             H.J. Mathes  
J. Oehlschläger    T. Pierog  
H. Rebel             M. Roth  
H. Schieler         F.G. Schröder  
A. Weindl            J. Wochele

## Max-Planck-Institut für Radio- astronomie, Bonn, Germany

P.L. Biermann      A. Horneffer  
J.A. Zensus

## Osservatorio Astrofisico di Torino, INAF Torino, Italy

E. Cantoni            C. Morello  
G.C. Trinchero

## National Centre for Nuclear Research, Lodz, Poland

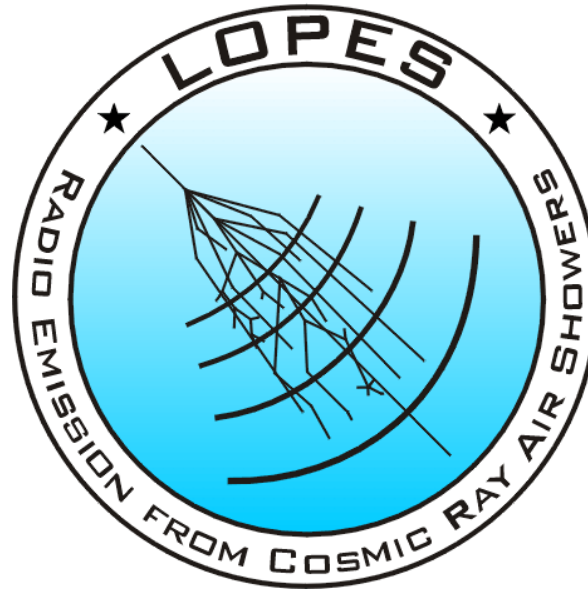
P. Łuczak             J. Zabierowski

## Dipartimento di Fisica dell' Università Torino, Italy

M. Bertaina         A. Chiavassa  
F. Di Piero

## National Inst of Physics and Nuclear Engineering Bucharest, Romania

I.M. Brancus        A. Saftoiu  
O. Sima              G. Toma



## Institut Prozessdatenverarbeitung und Elektronik, KIT, Germany

H. Gemmeke         O. Krömer  
Ch. Rühle            A. Schmidt

## ASTRON, The Netherlands

H. Butcher            G.W. Kant  
W. van Capellen    S. Wijnholds

## Universität Wuppertal,

### Germany

D. Fuhrmann            K.H. Kampert  
J. Rautenberg

## Universität Siegen,

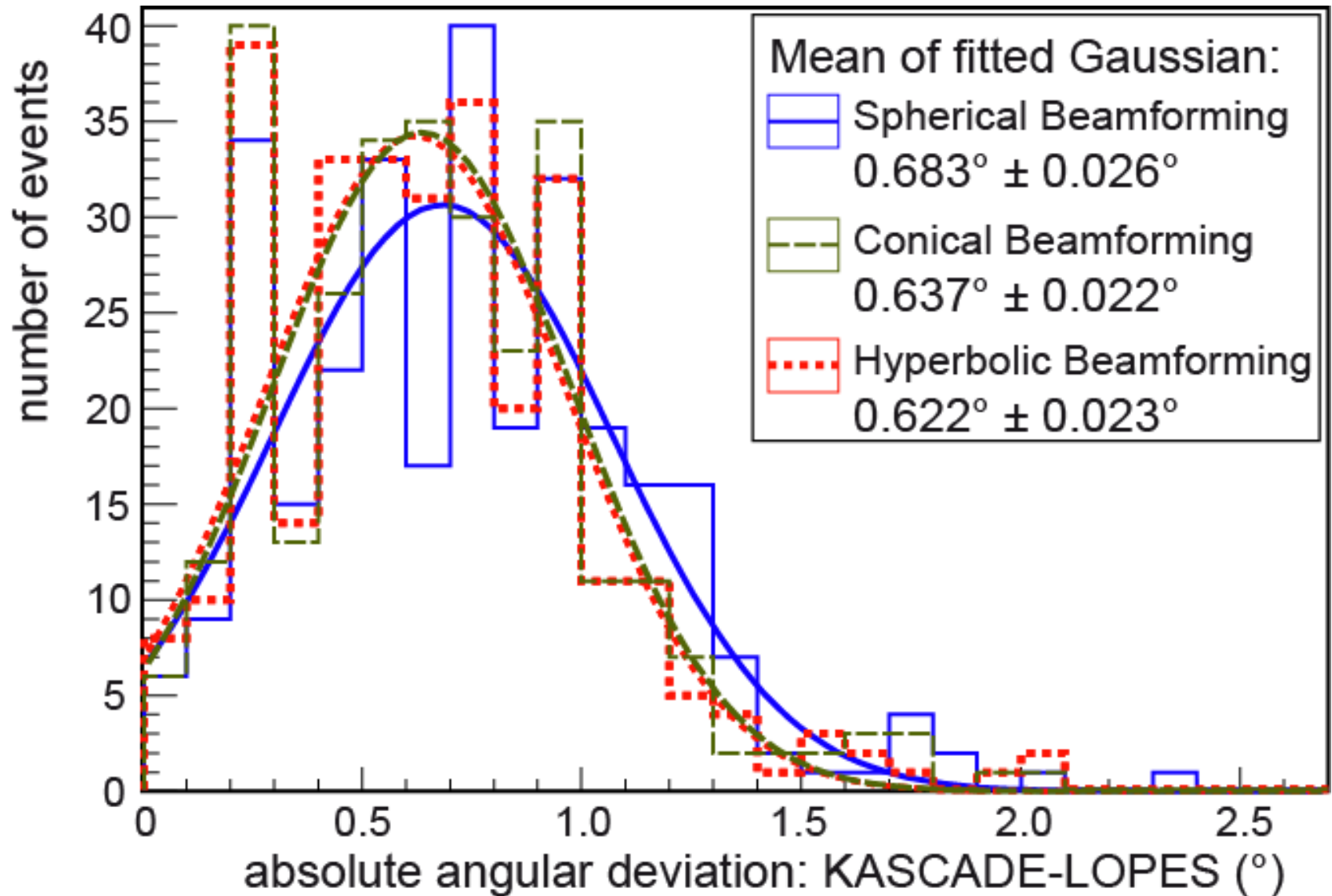
### Germany

C. Grupen

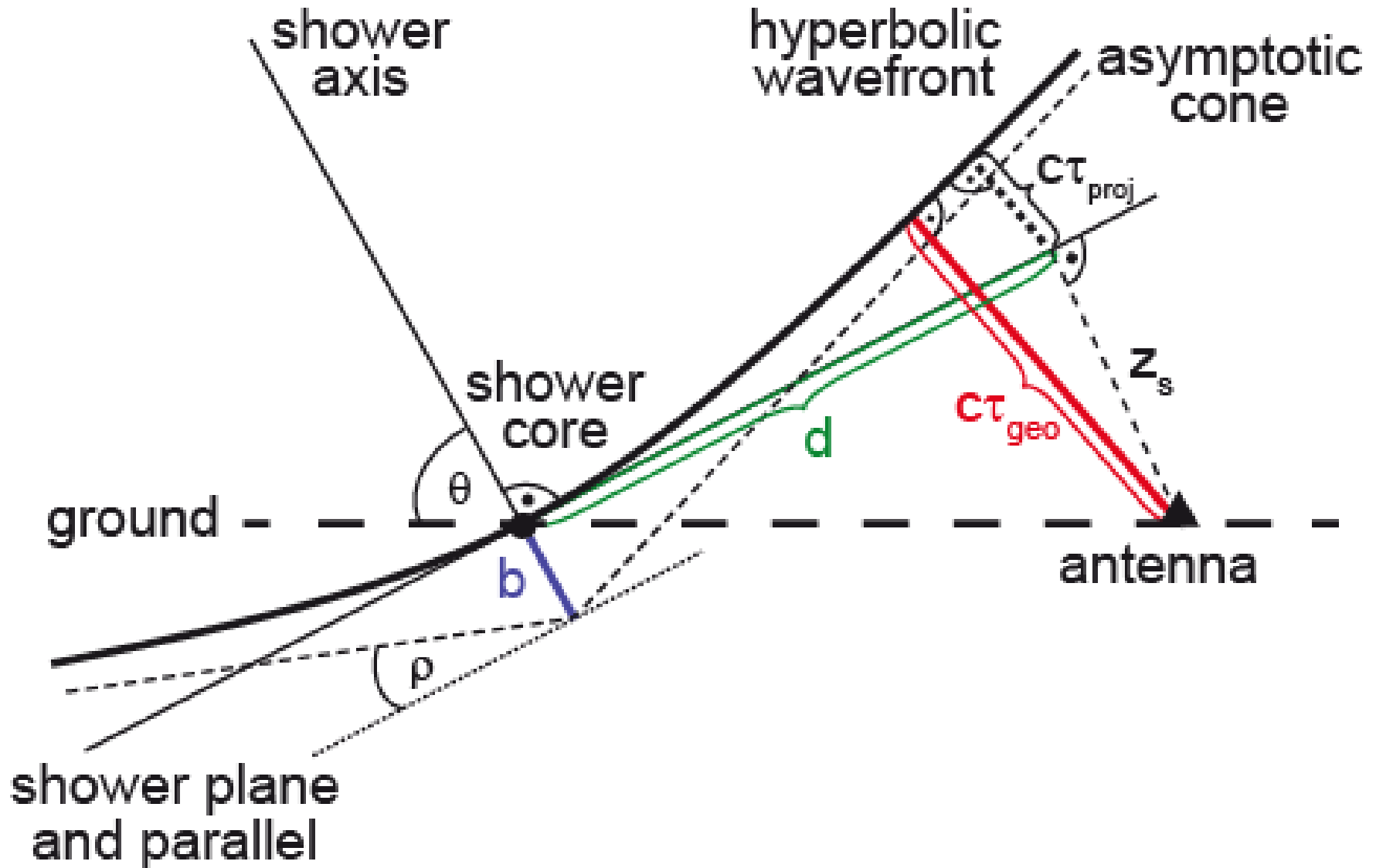
<http://www.lopes-project.org/>



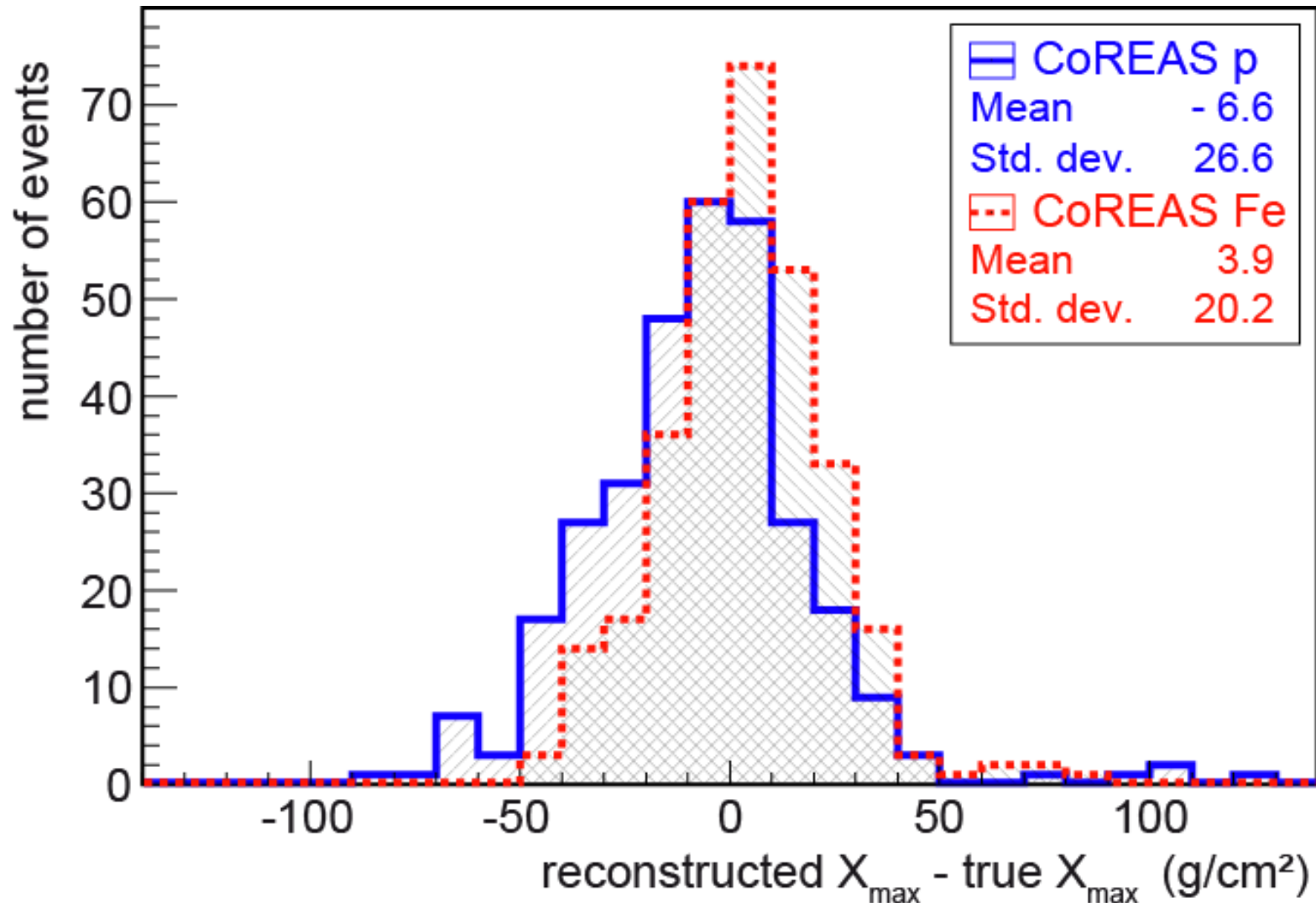
# Experimental indications for hyperbola



# Hyperbolic wavefront



# Simulation: true vs. reconstructed $X_{\max}$



# LOPES technical data

- Frequency range
  - 40-80 MHz
  - 80 MHz ADC sampling (2<sup>nd</sup> Nyquist domain)
- Trace length: 0.8 ms
  - Radio pulse:  $\sim 0.1 \mu\text{s}$   
→ Frequency resolution for noise reduction
- Digital interferometer
  - relative position accuracy of 5 cm (differential GPS)
  - relative timing accuracy of  $\sim 1\text{ns}$

