

Interferometry with the Auger Engineering Radio Array

By: Pim van Dillen



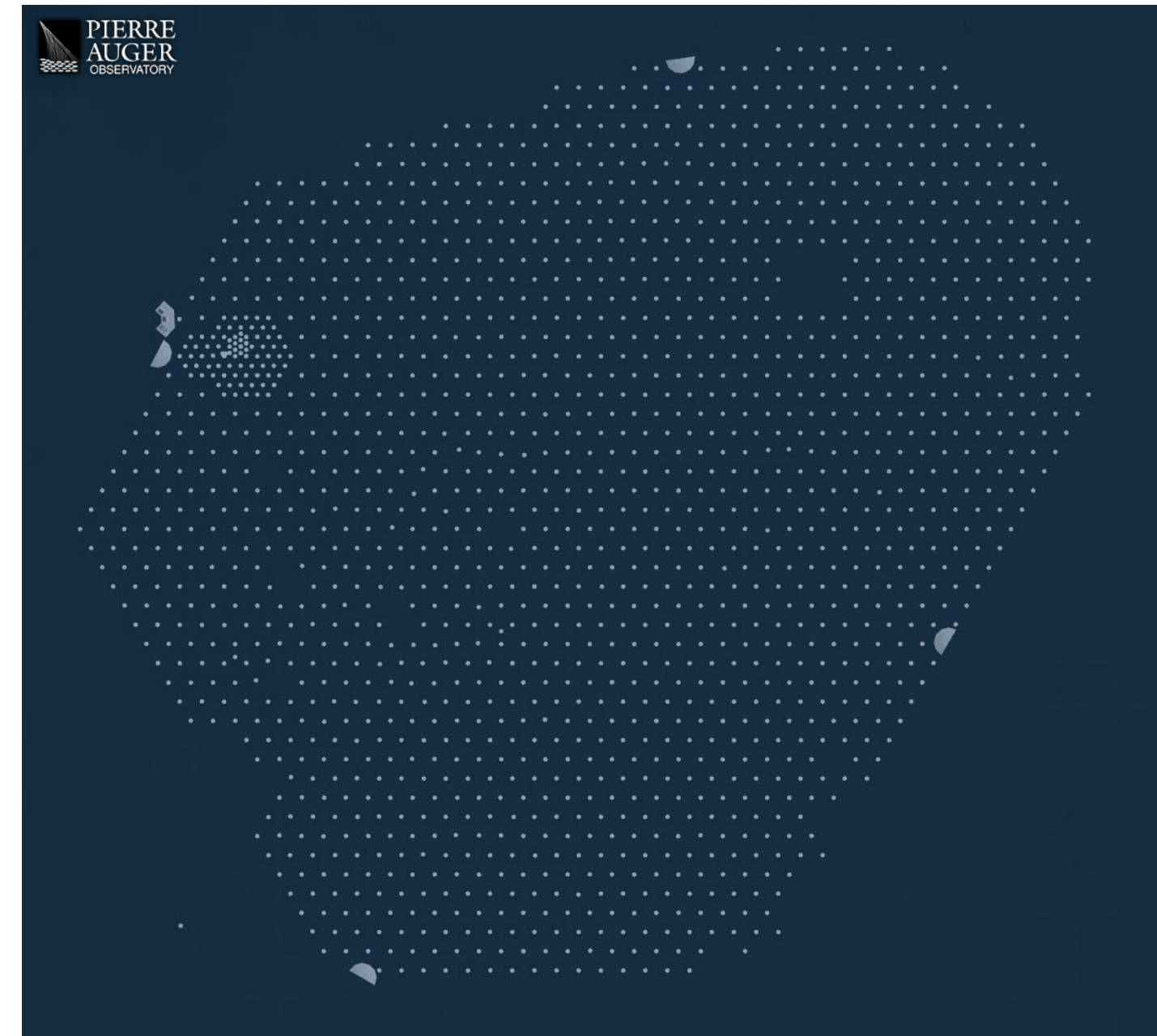
Funded by
the European Union



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

Auger Engineering Radio Array (AERA)

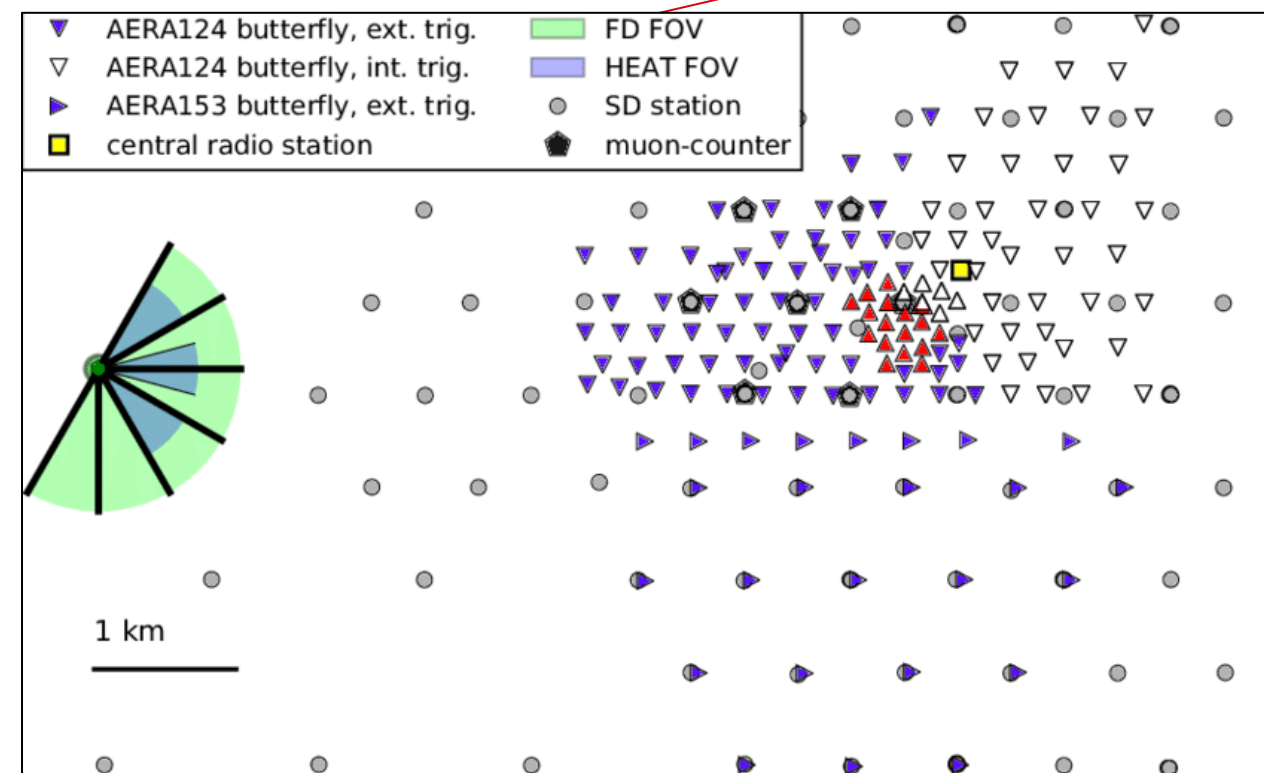
- Pierre Auger Observatory



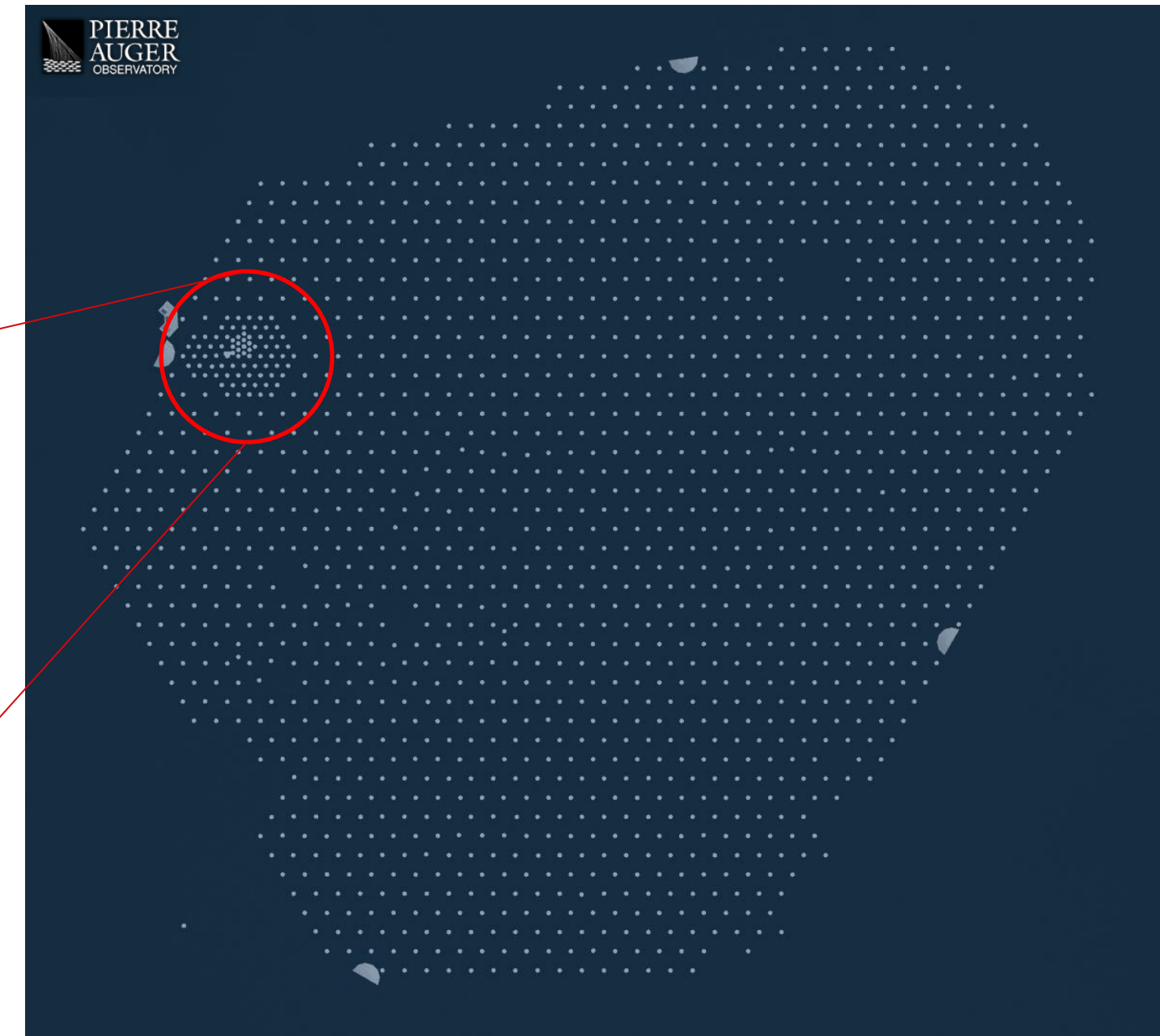
<https://opendata.auger.org/display.php>

Auger Engineering Radio Array (AERA)

- Pierre Auger Observatory
- Radio detector



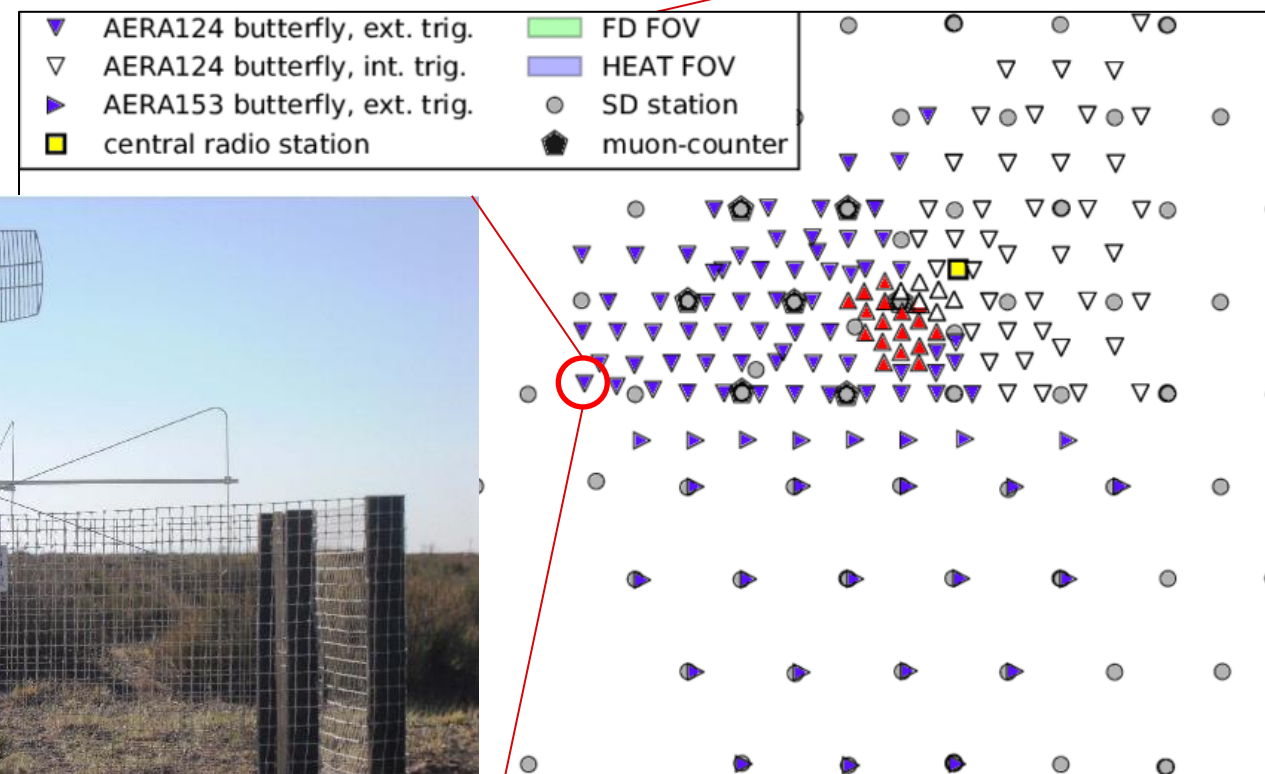
DOI:10.1051/epjconf/201713501006



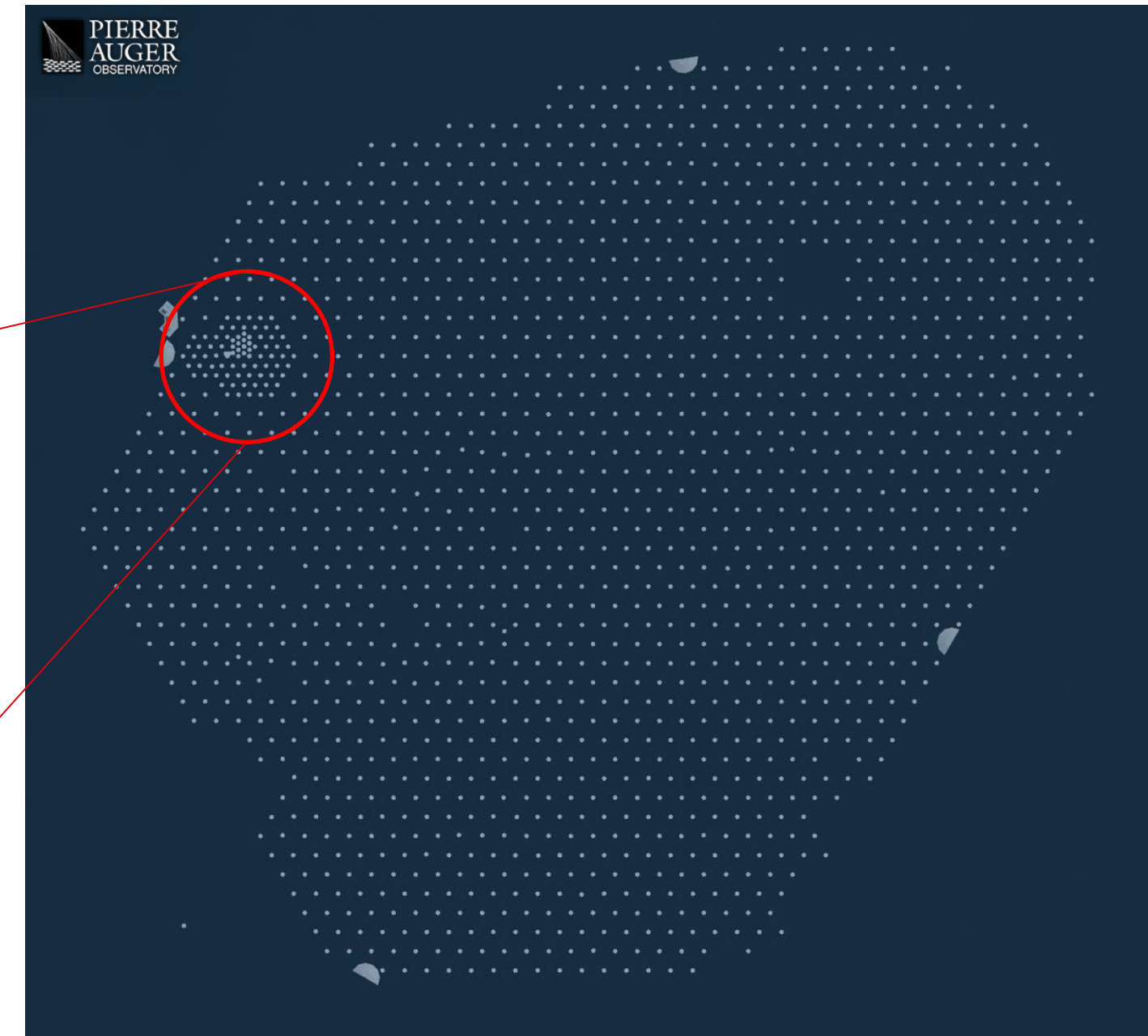
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Auger Engineering Radio Array (AERA)

- Pierre Auger Observatory
- Radio detector
- Butterfly antenna



DOI:10.1051/epjconf/201713501006

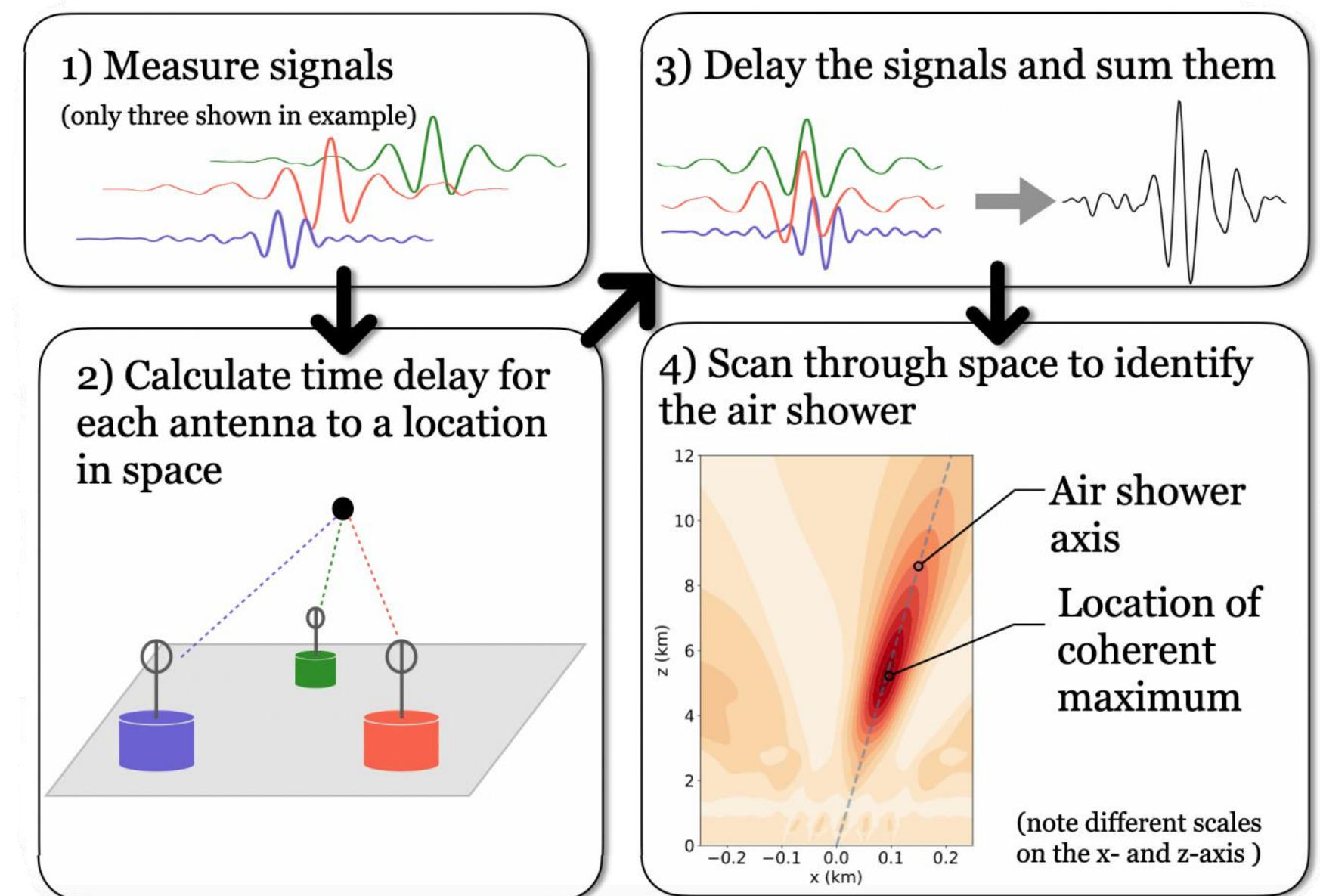


<https://opendata.auger.org/display.php>

<https://api.semanticscholar.org/CorpusID:166218997>

Radio Interferometry Technique (RIT)

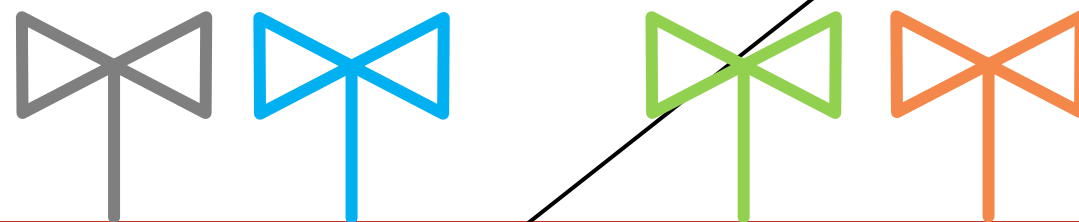
- Use relative time differences in arrival time



DOI: 10.22323/1.444.0380

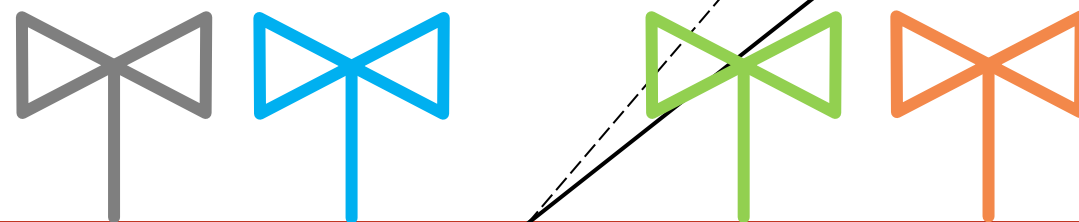
ASIRA¹

- Initial axis
 - Surface Detector (SD)



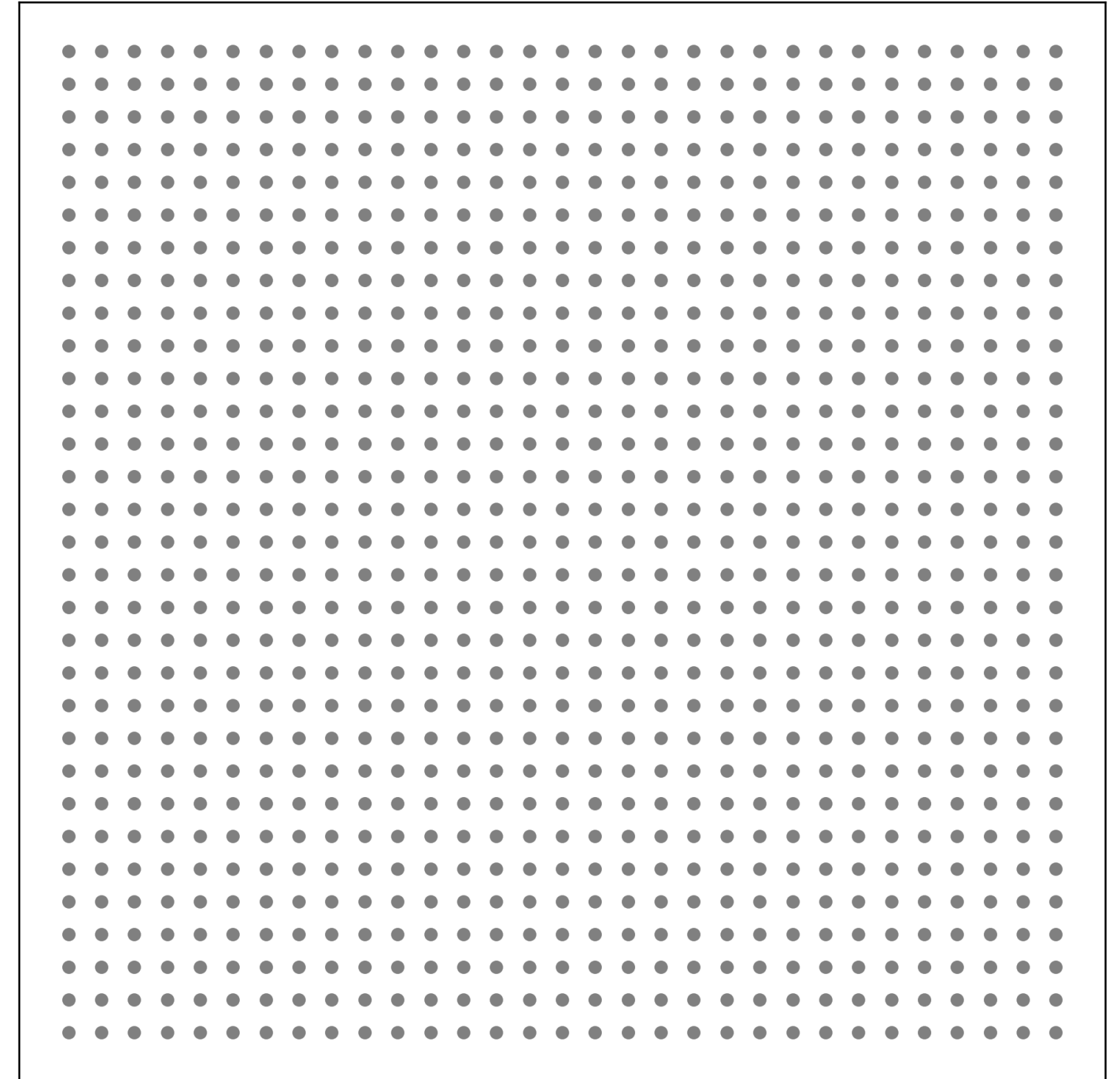
ASIRA

- Slices with grid of points
 - 31 x 31 points
 - 2° width



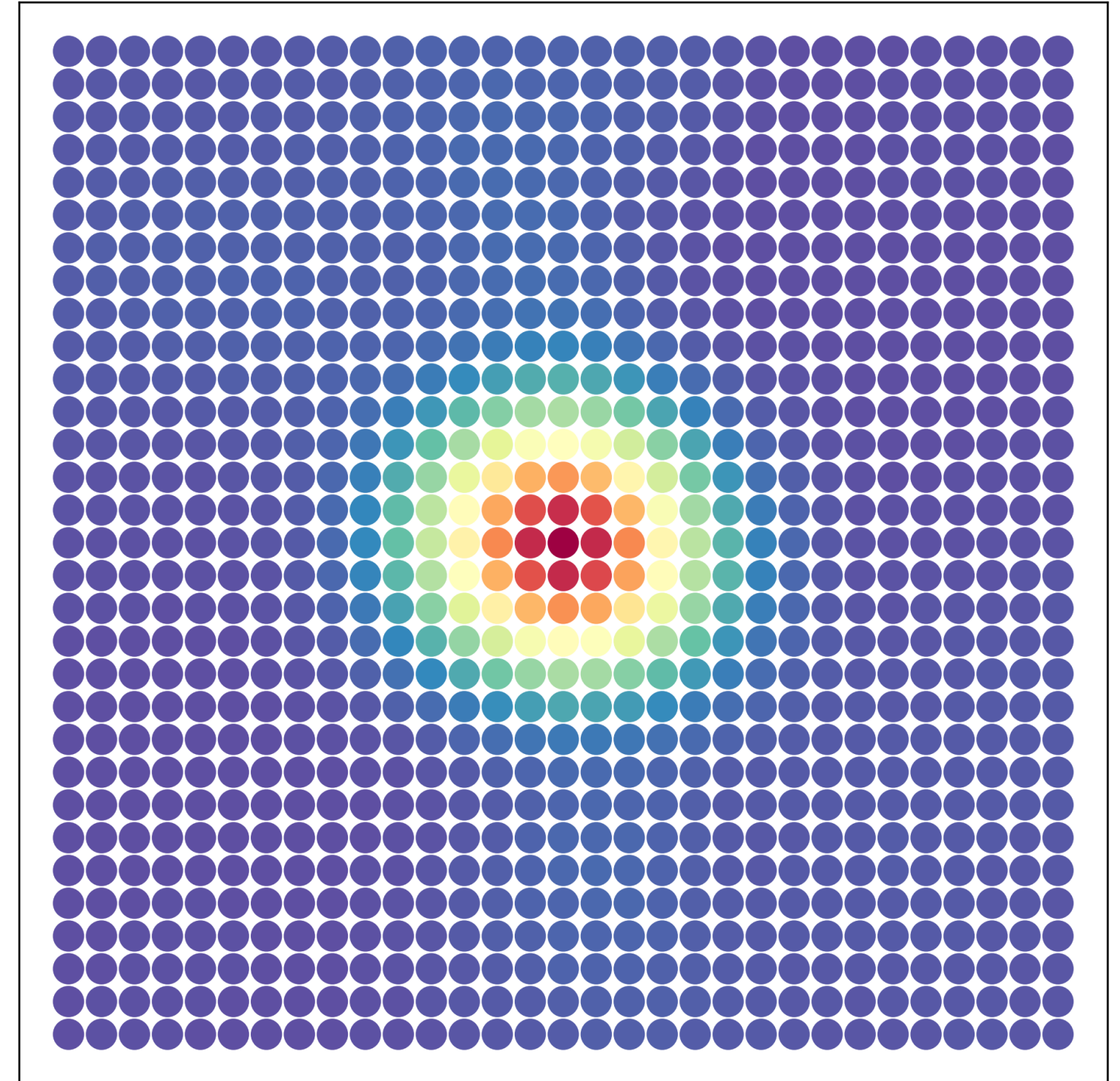
ASIRA

- Determine intensity for every point



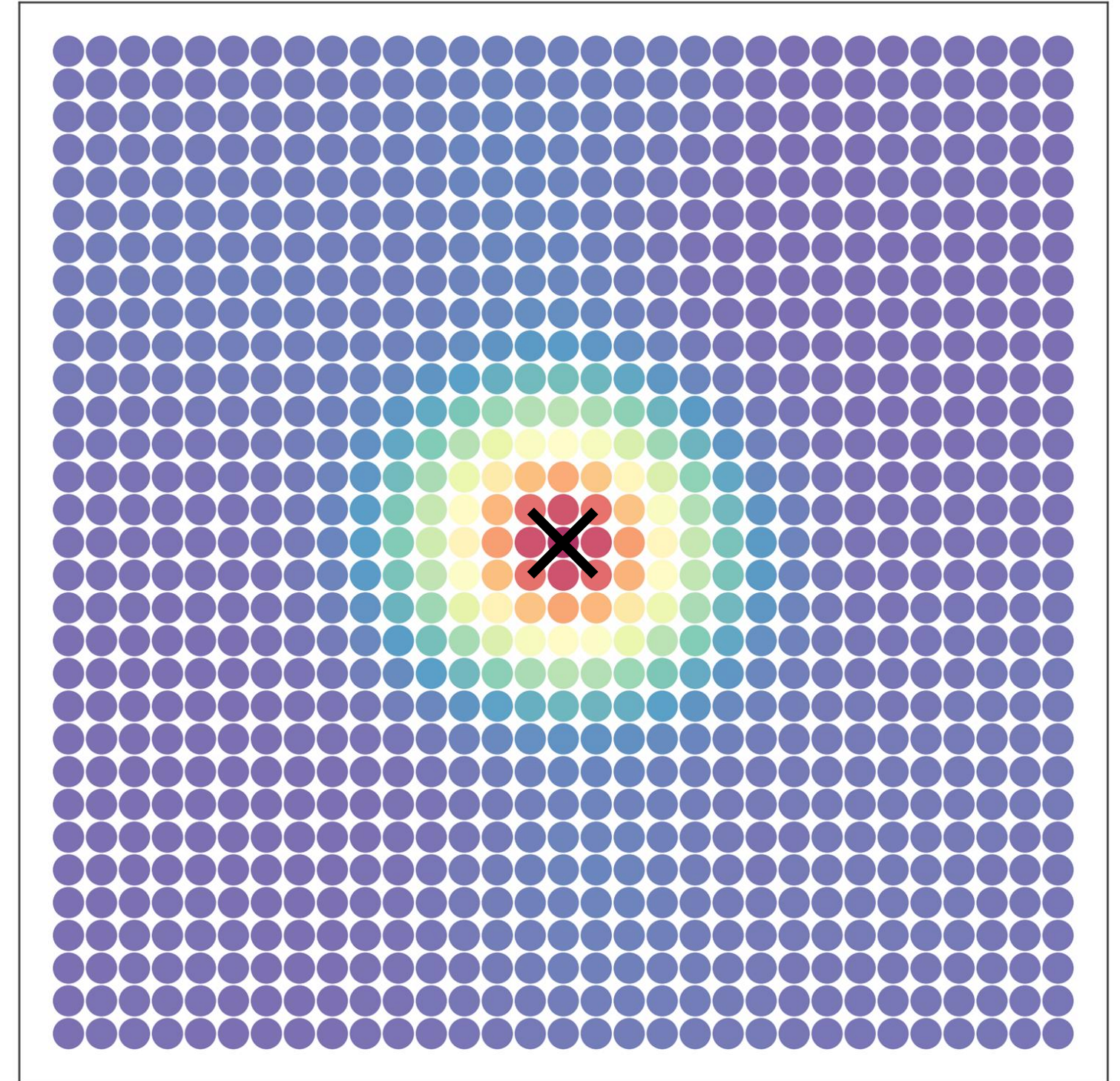
ASIRA

- Determine intensity for every point



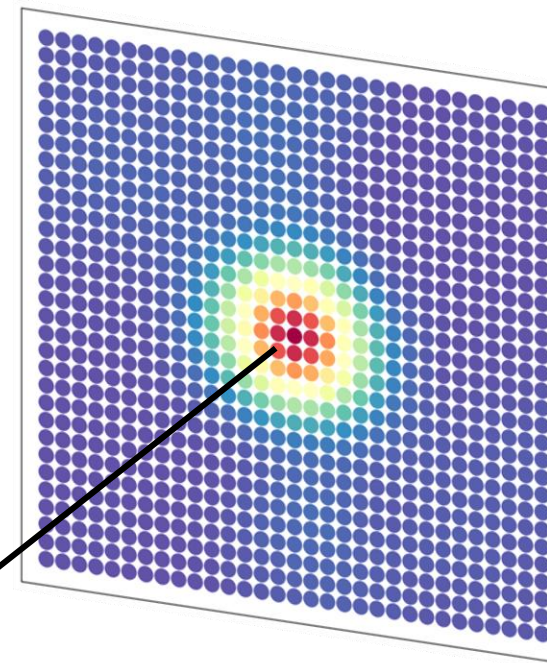
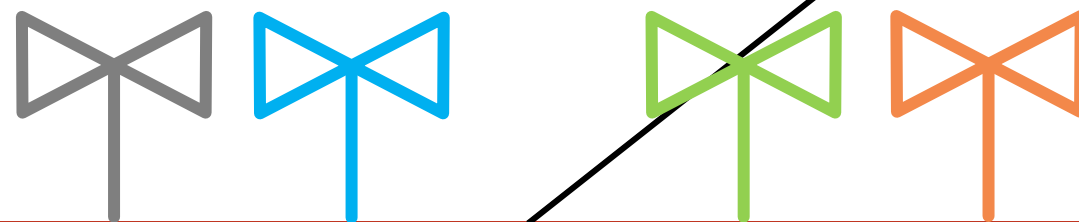
ASIRA

- Determine intensity for every point
- Locate maximum



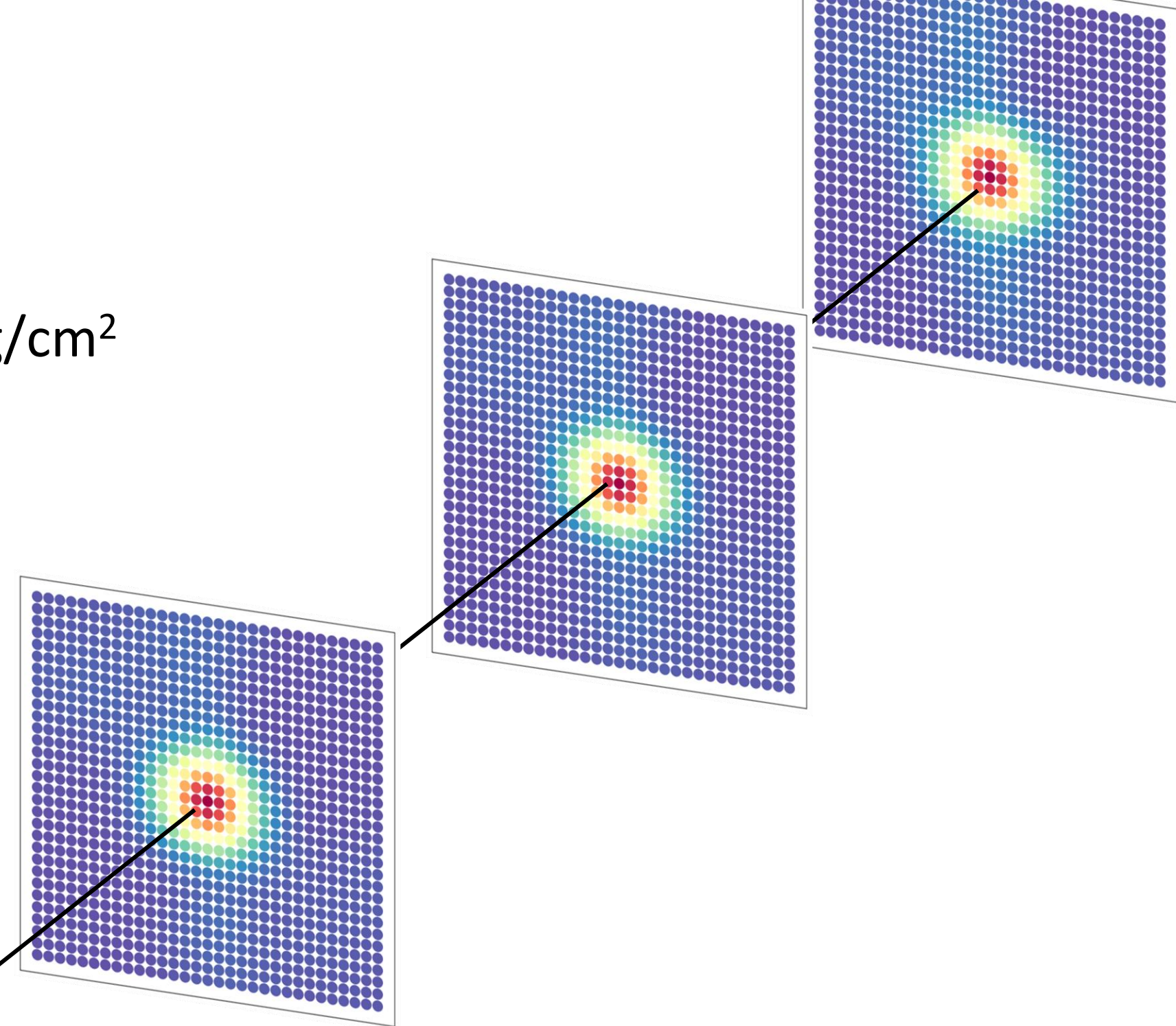
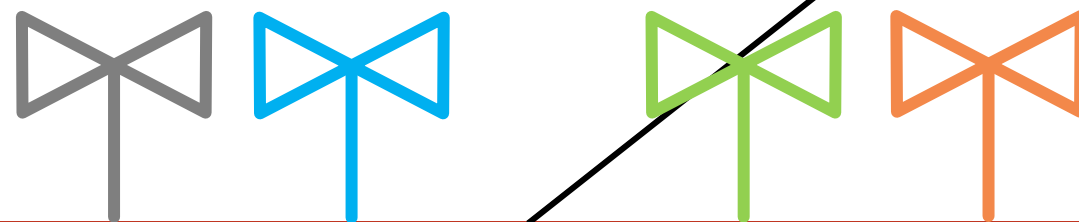
ASIRA

- 15 slices at depths between $X = 200 - 1000 \text{ g/cm}^2$
- Determine maximum points



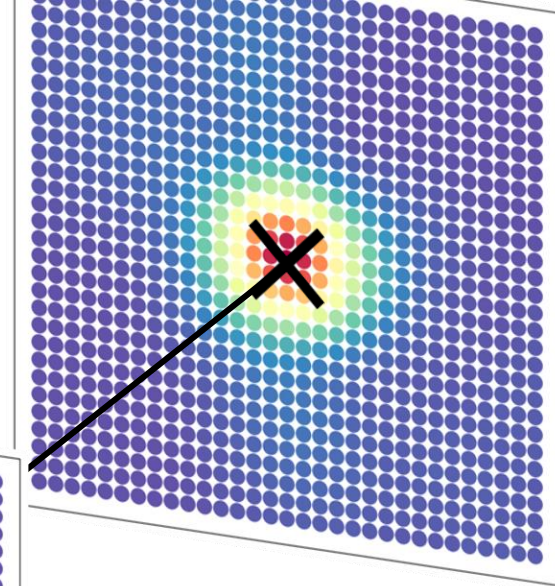
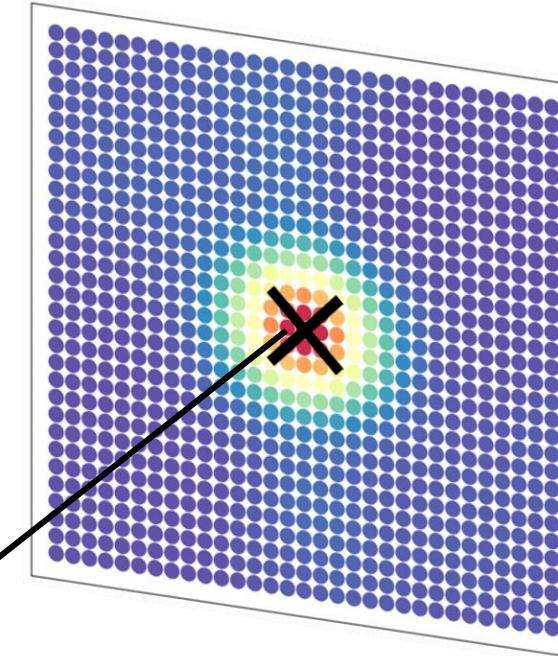
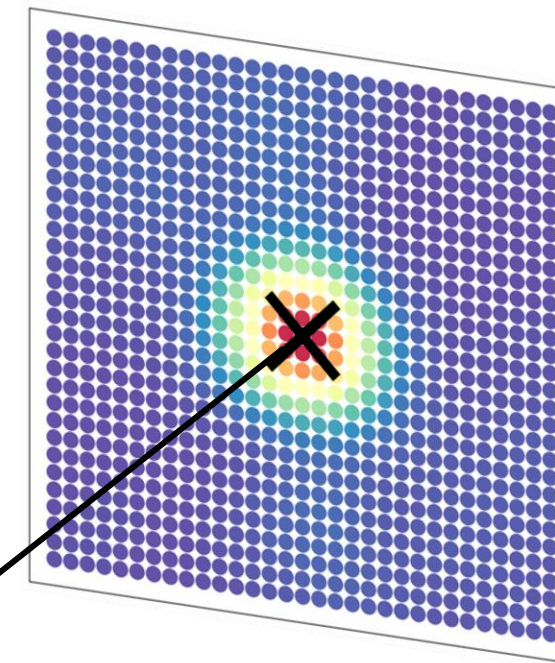
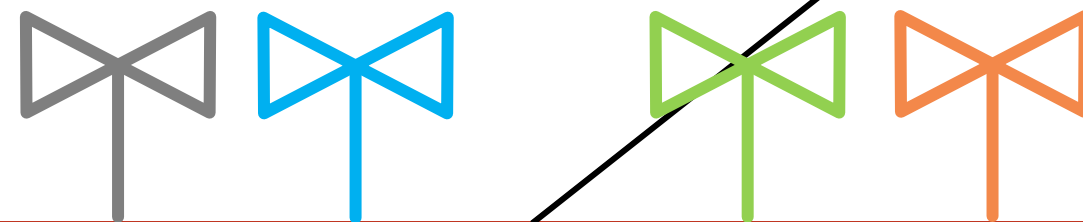
ASIRA

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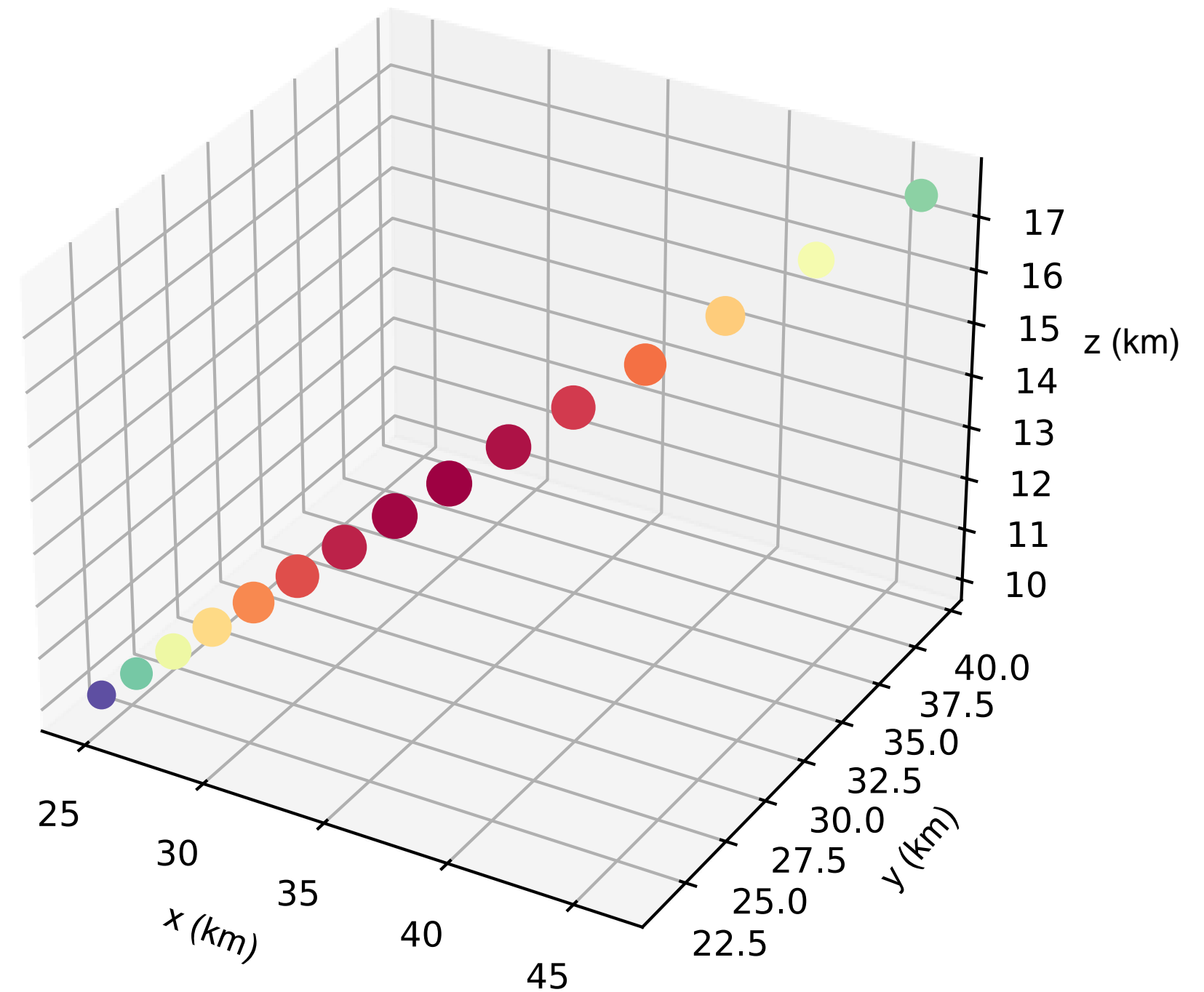
ASIRA

- 15 slices at depths between $X = 200 - 1000 \text{ g/cm}^2$
- Determine maximum points



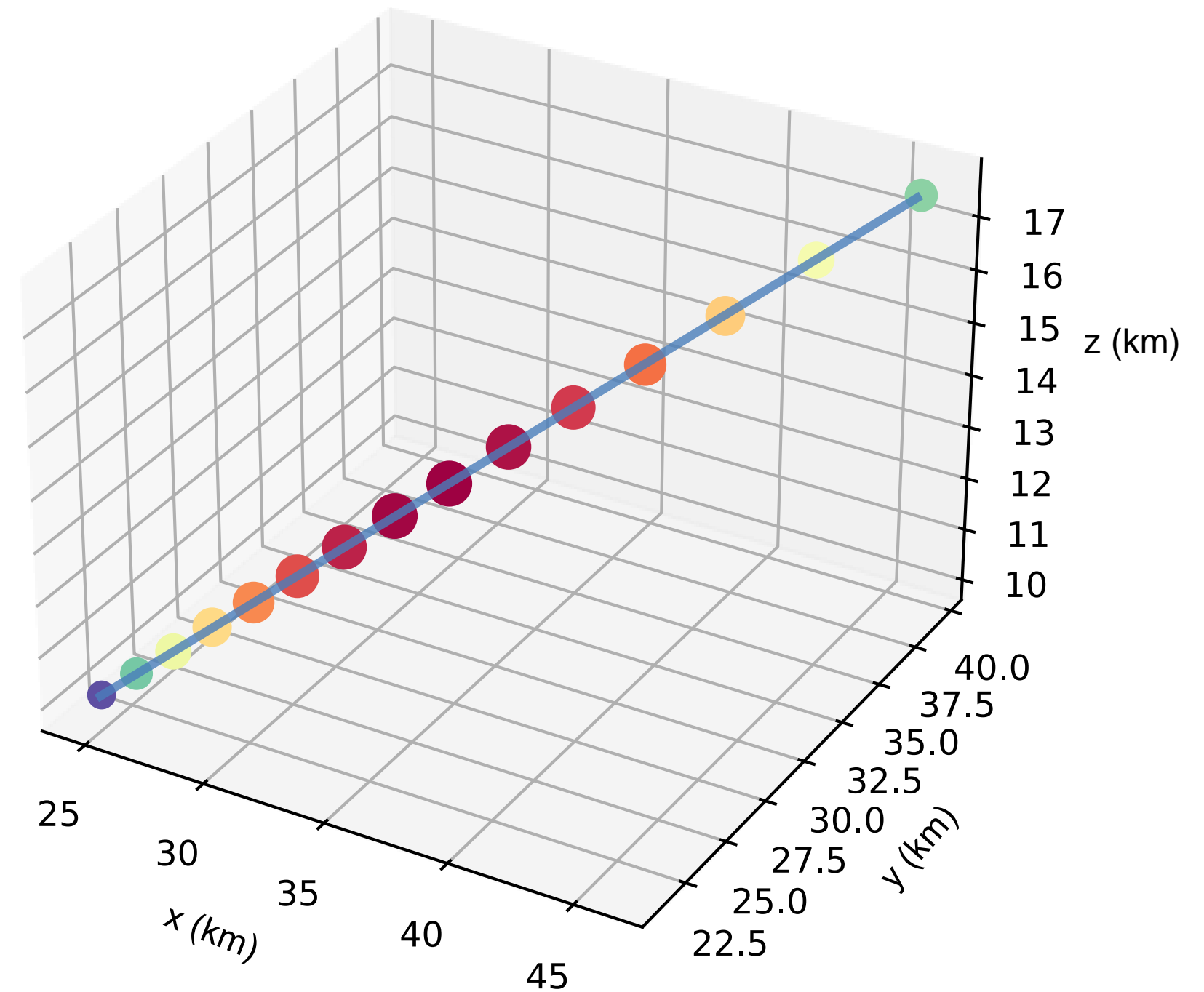
ASIRA

- Fit axis through points
- Free parameters:
 - Zenith angle
 - Azimuth angle
 - Core position (x,y)



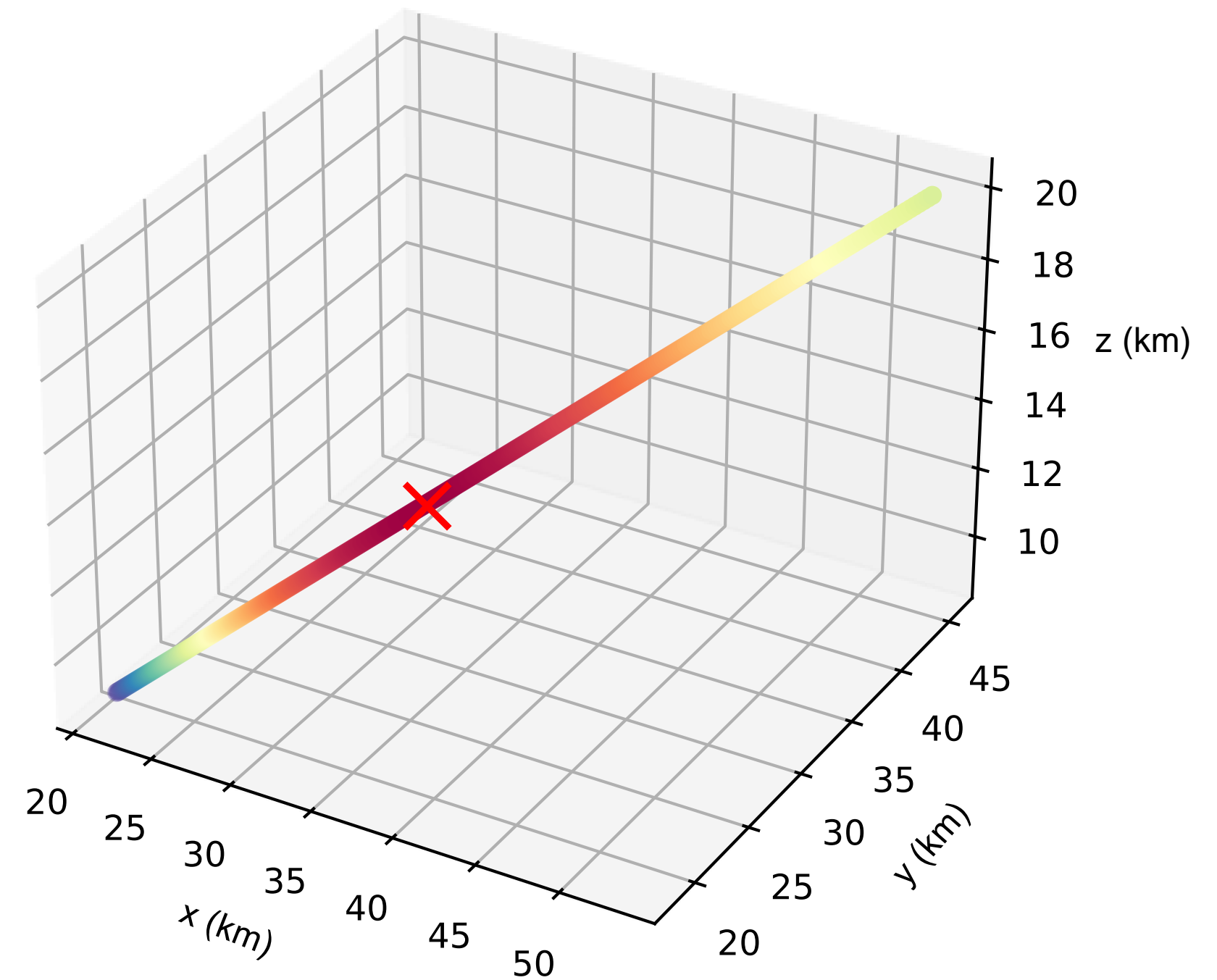
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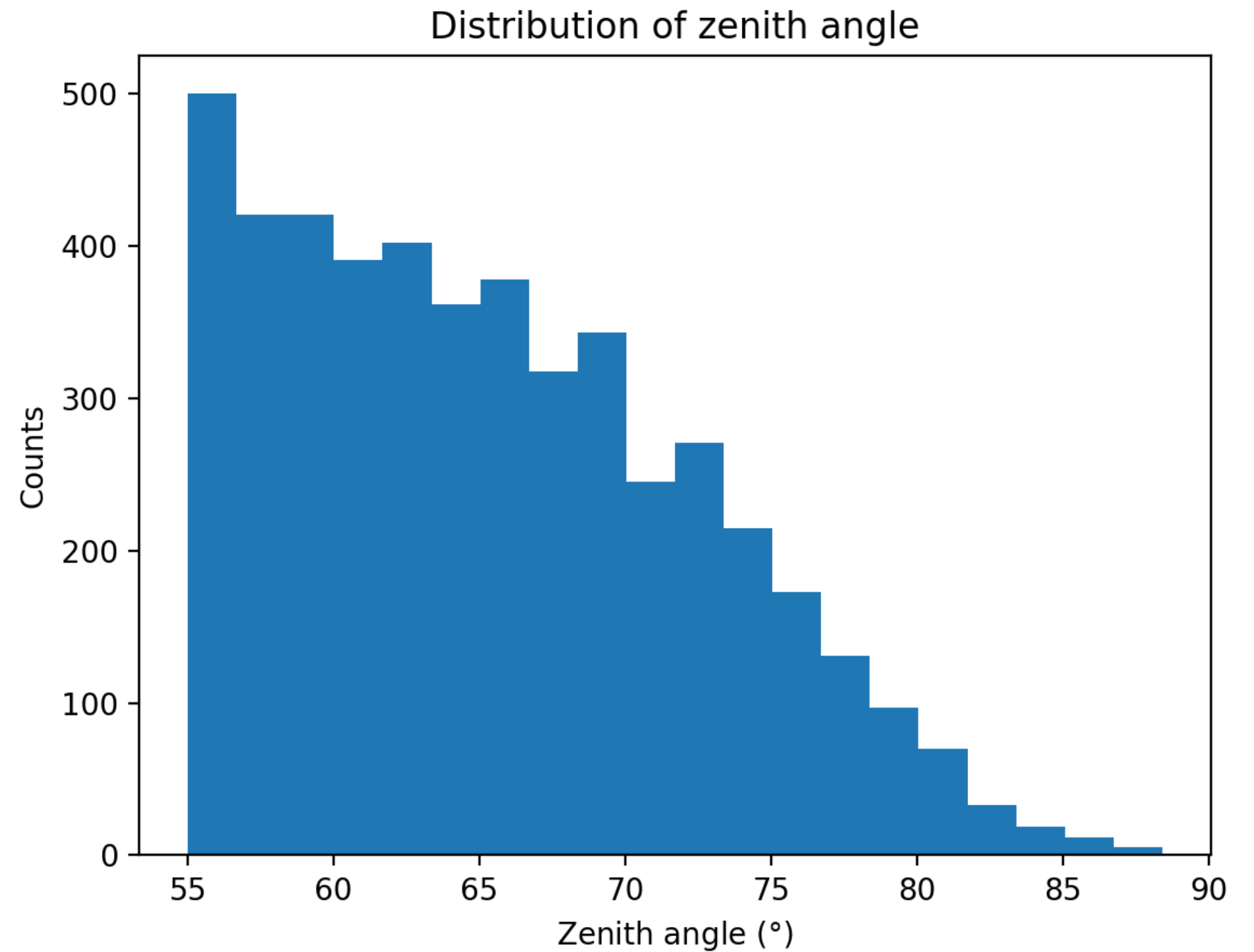
ASIRA

- **Depth of radiation maximum (X_{RIT})**
 - Find maximum intensity along shower axis



Dataset

- Inclined air showers
- Measured with SD as well as AERA
- 5148 events

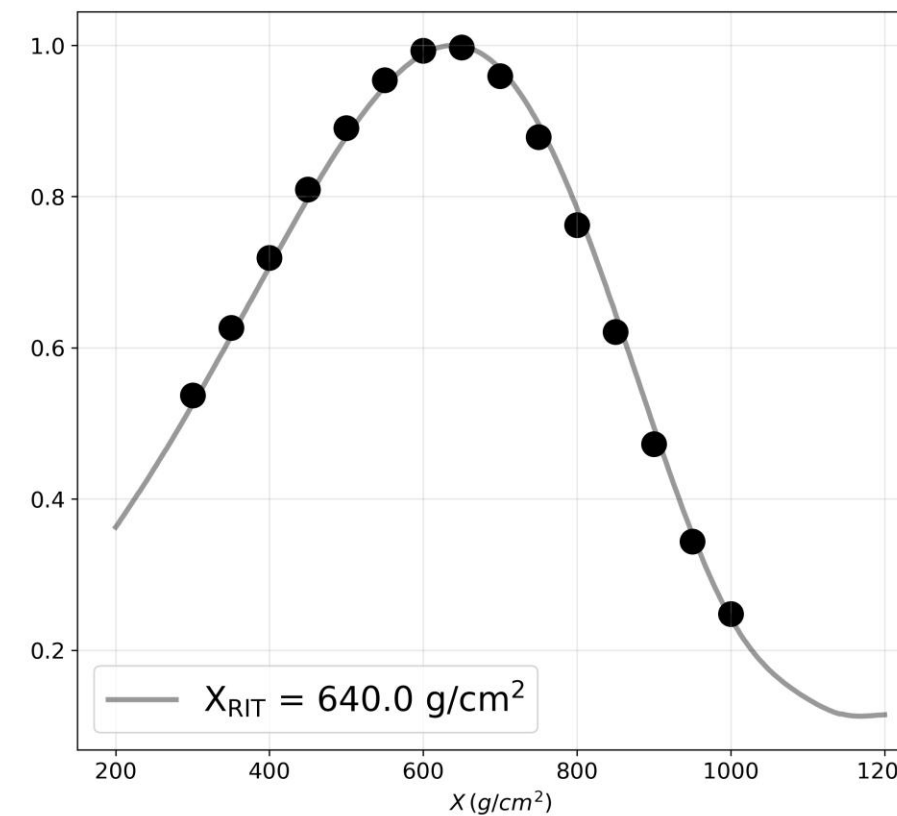
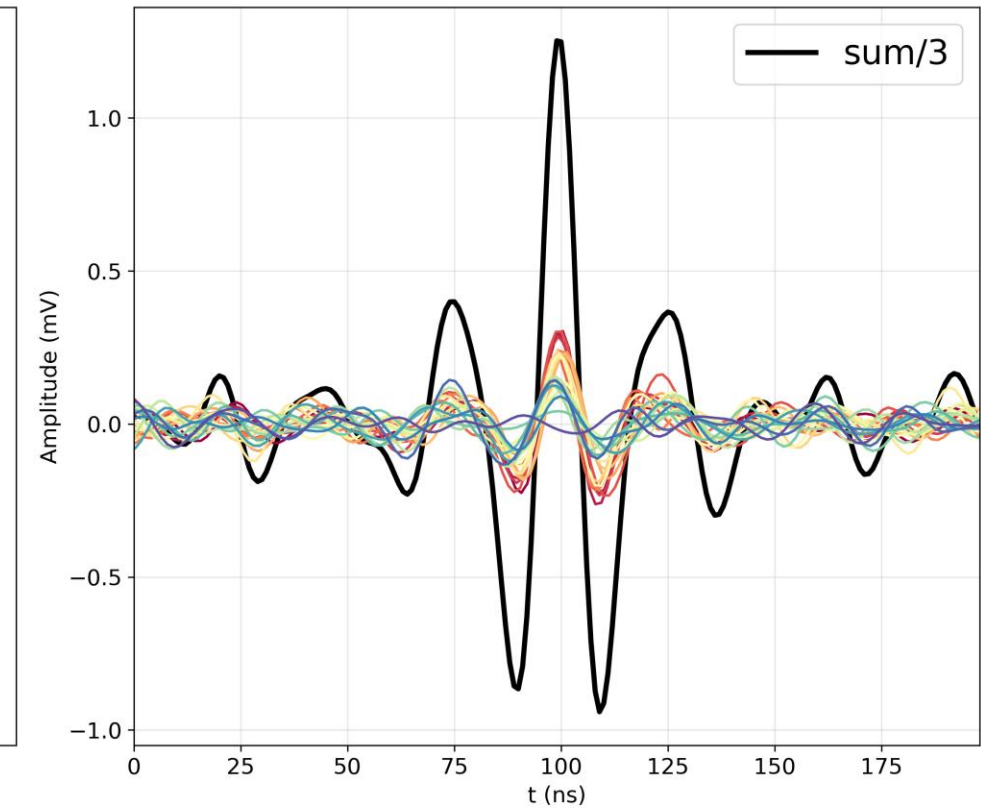
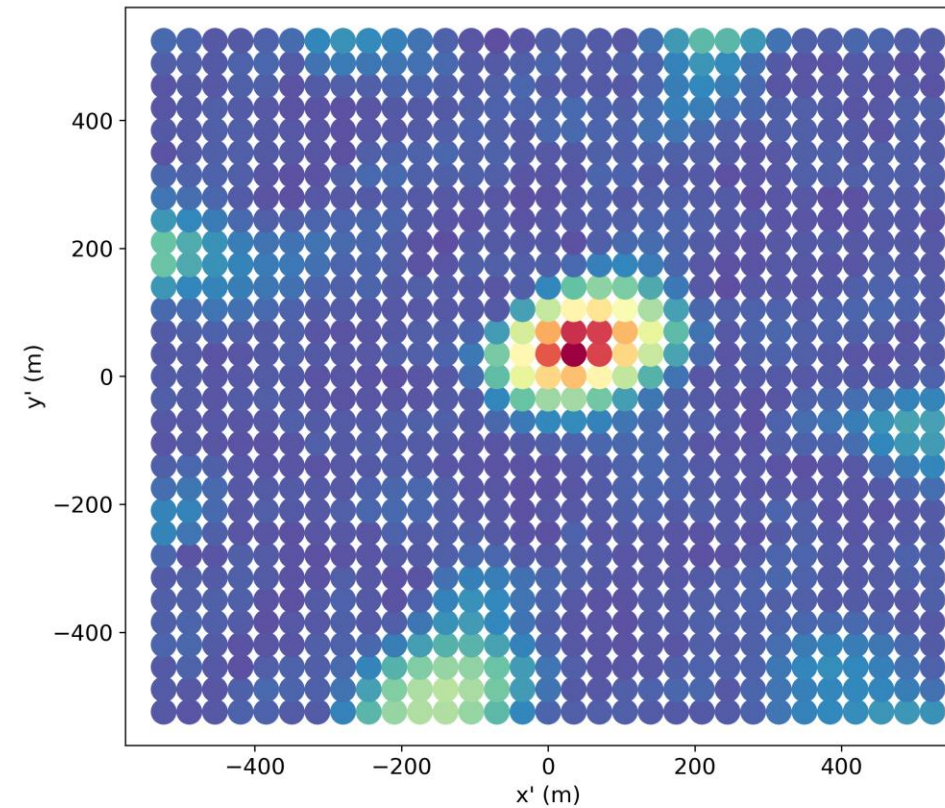


Selection methods

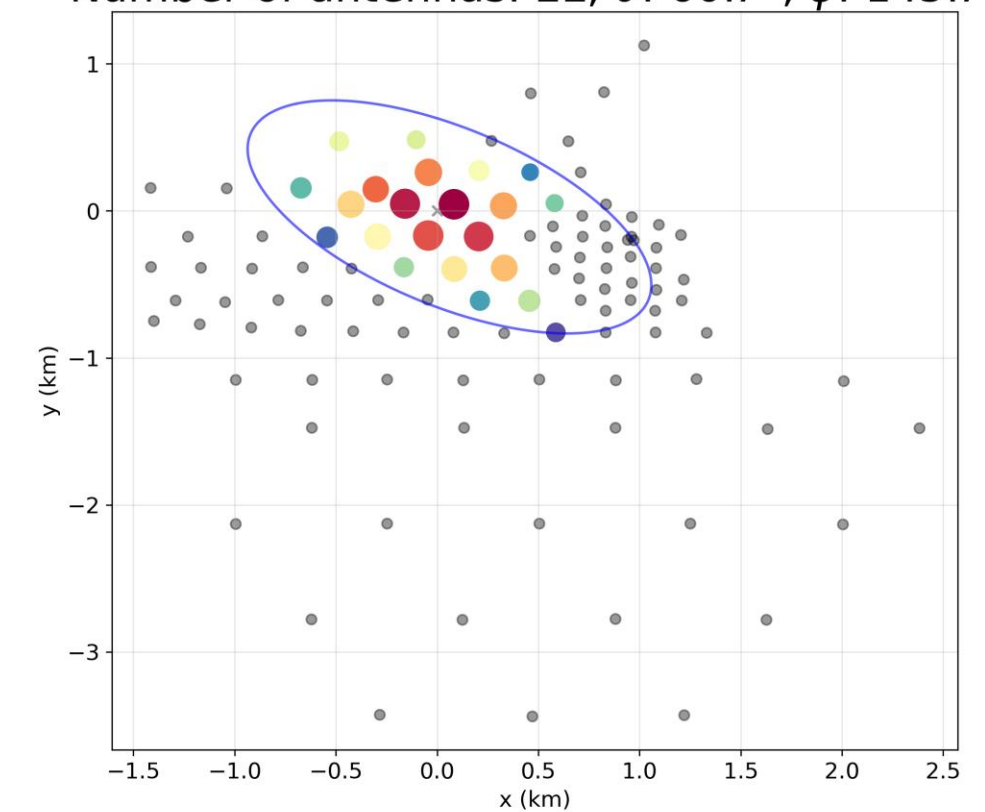
- Seperate usefull events from useless events
- Criteria:
 - Information of late shower development
 - High contrast in slice
 - Good fit through axis points
 - Footprint fully contained
 - No thunderstorm conditions

Results

- 665 events
- Reconstructed:
 - Shower axis
 - Core
 - X_{RIT}

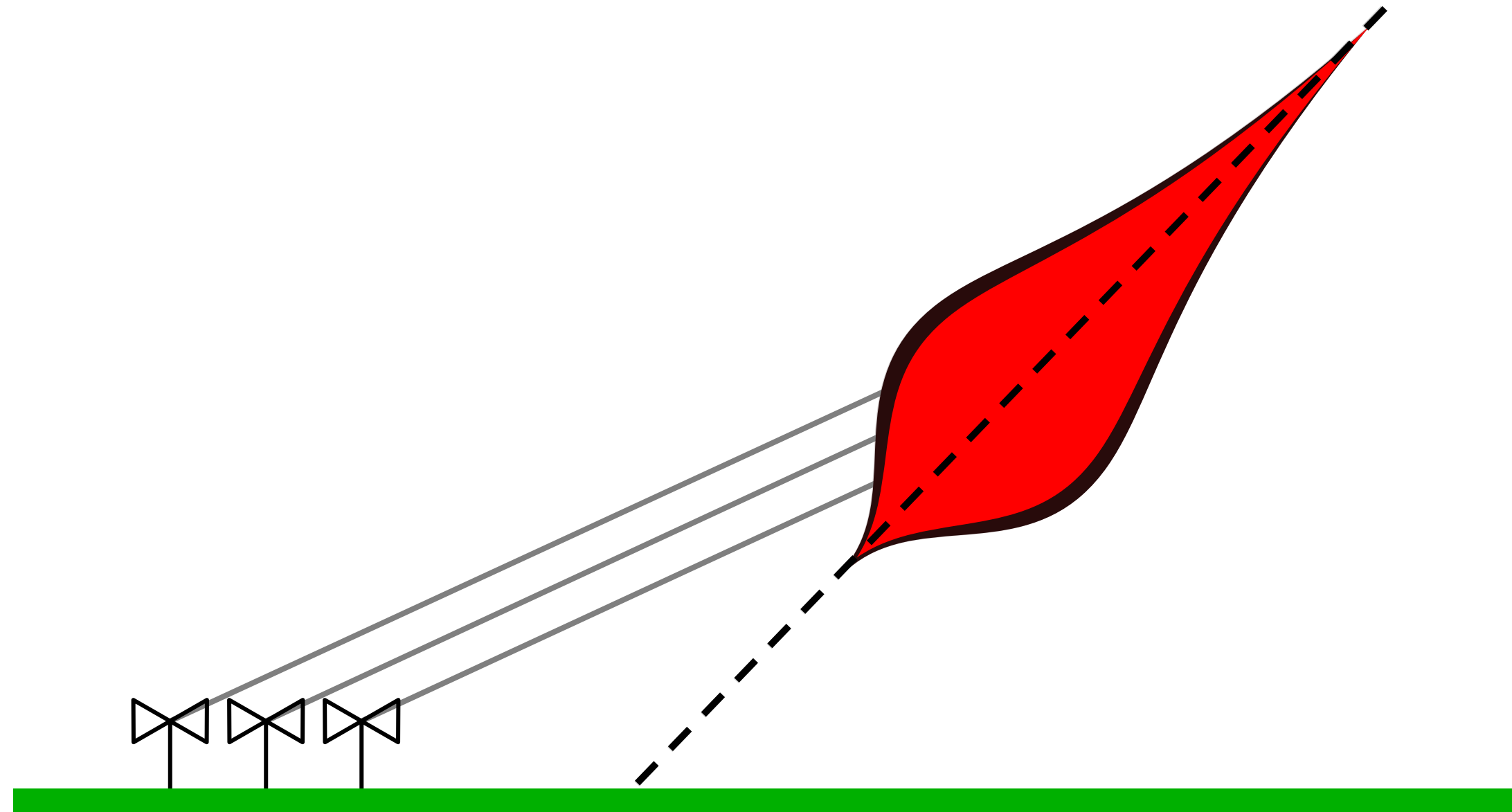
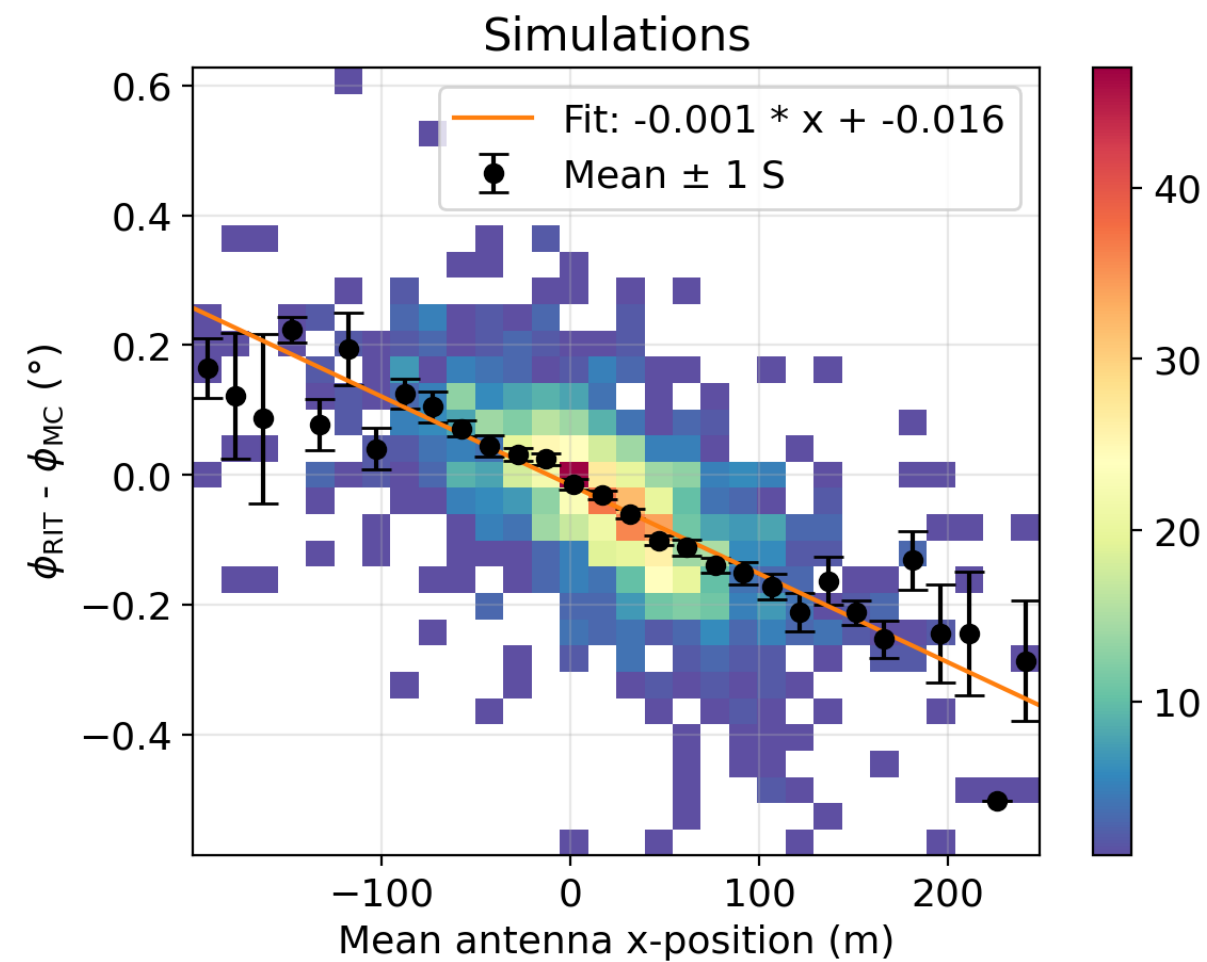


Number of antennas: 22; θ : 60.7° , ϕ : 145.7°



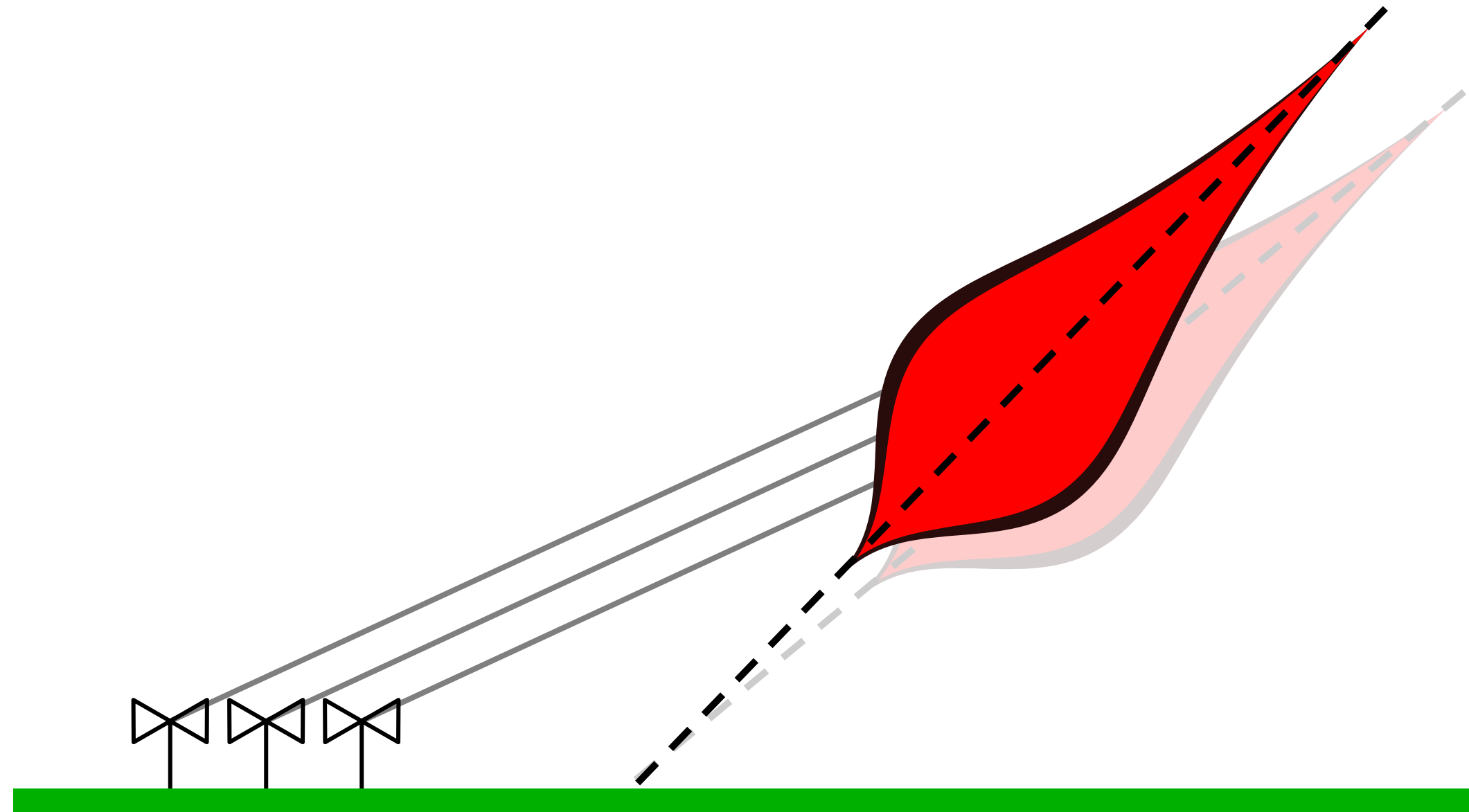
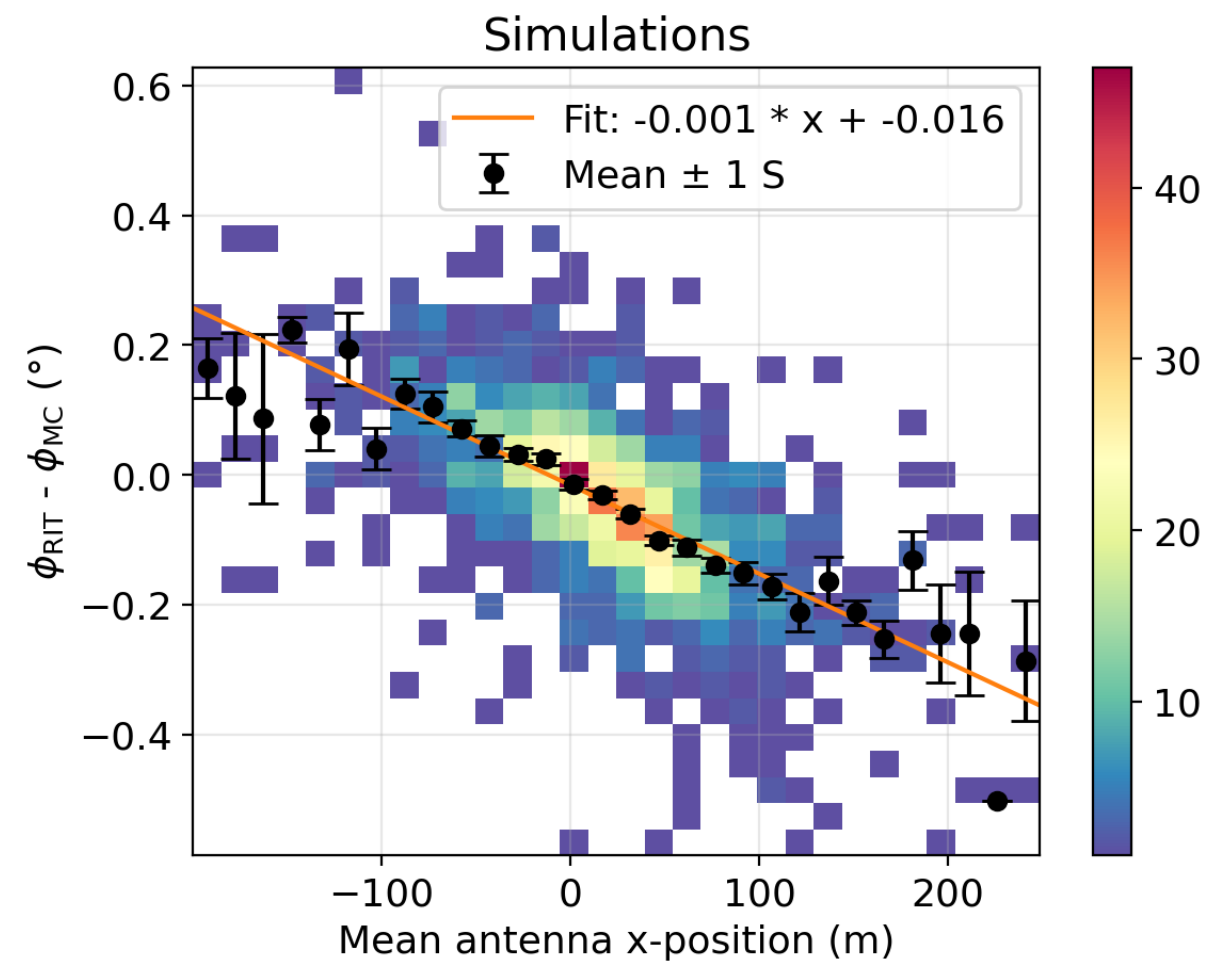
Bias

- Slight bias depending on antenna position



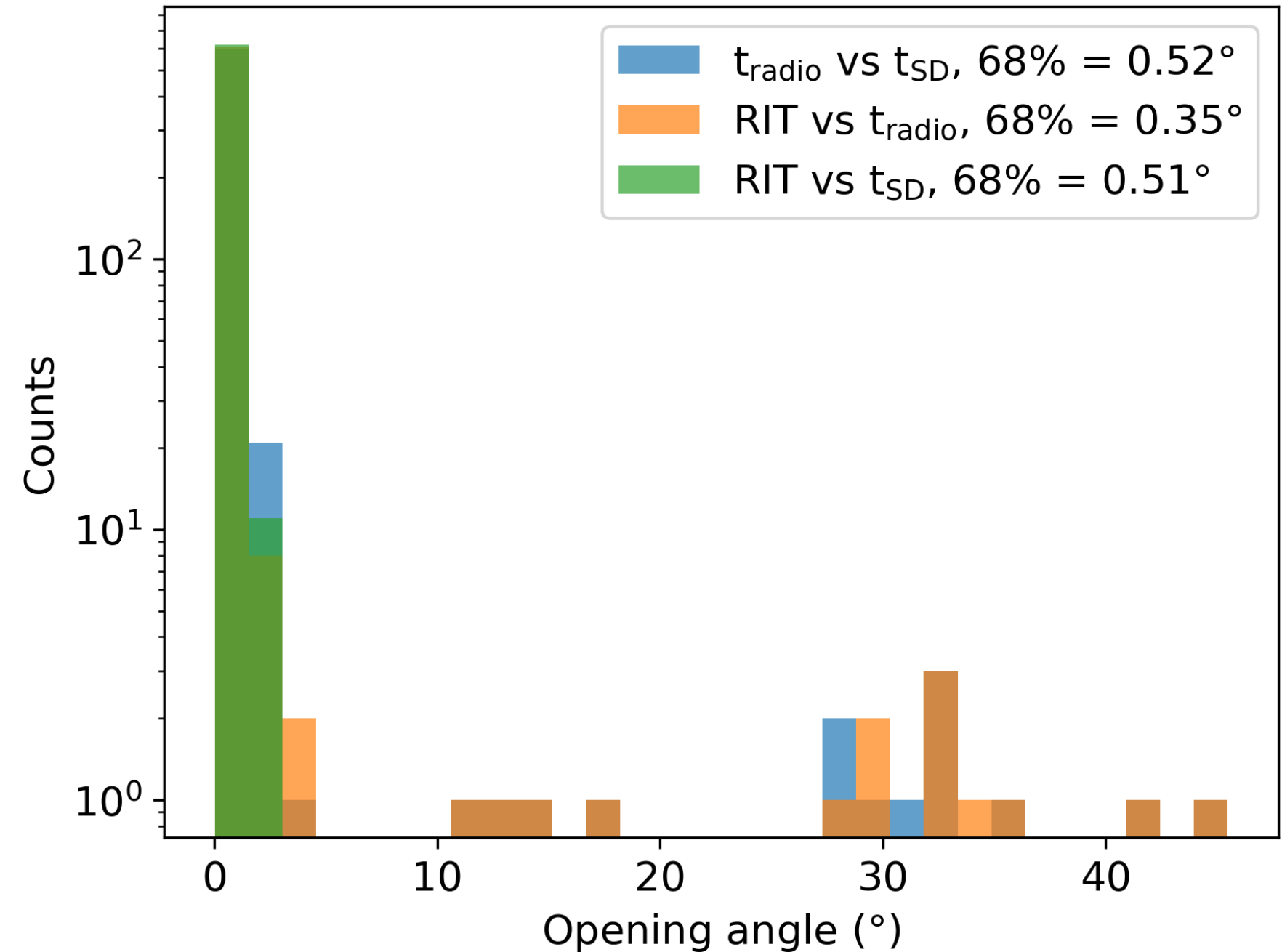
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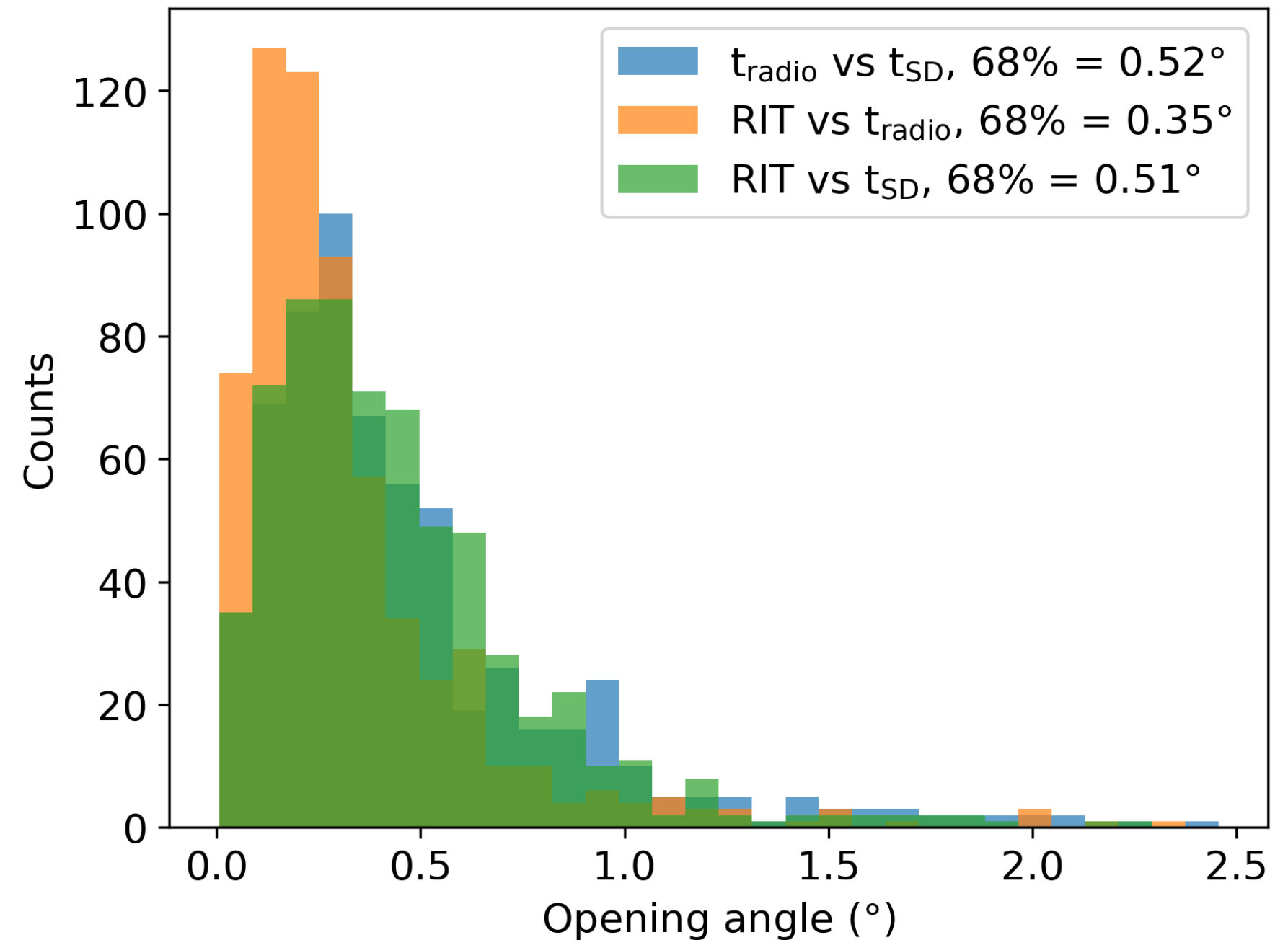
Results – Opening angle

- Opening angle between different reconstructions



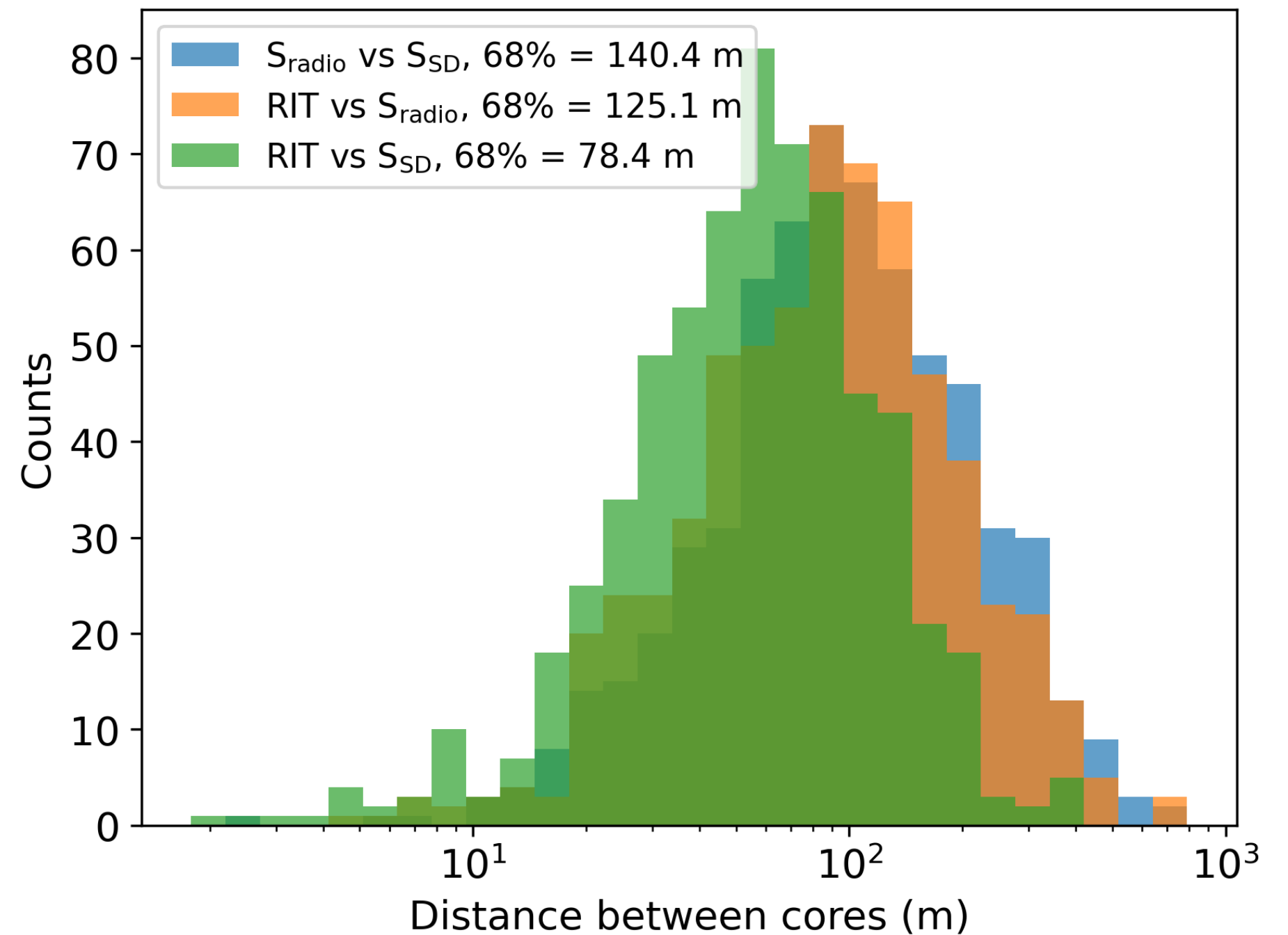
Results – Opening angle

- Opening angle between different reconstructions



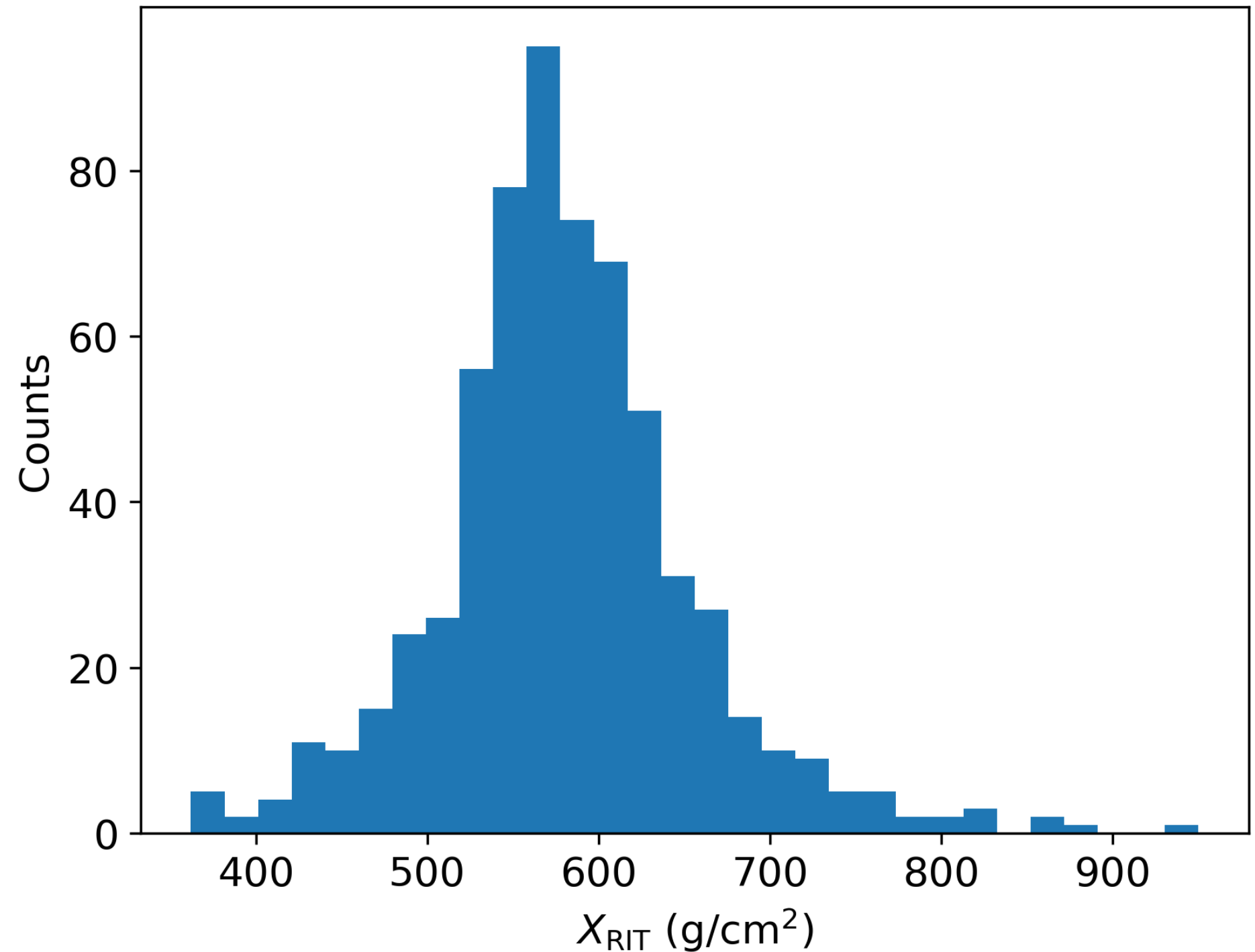
Results – Core

- Distance between cores of different reconstructions
- Shower plane



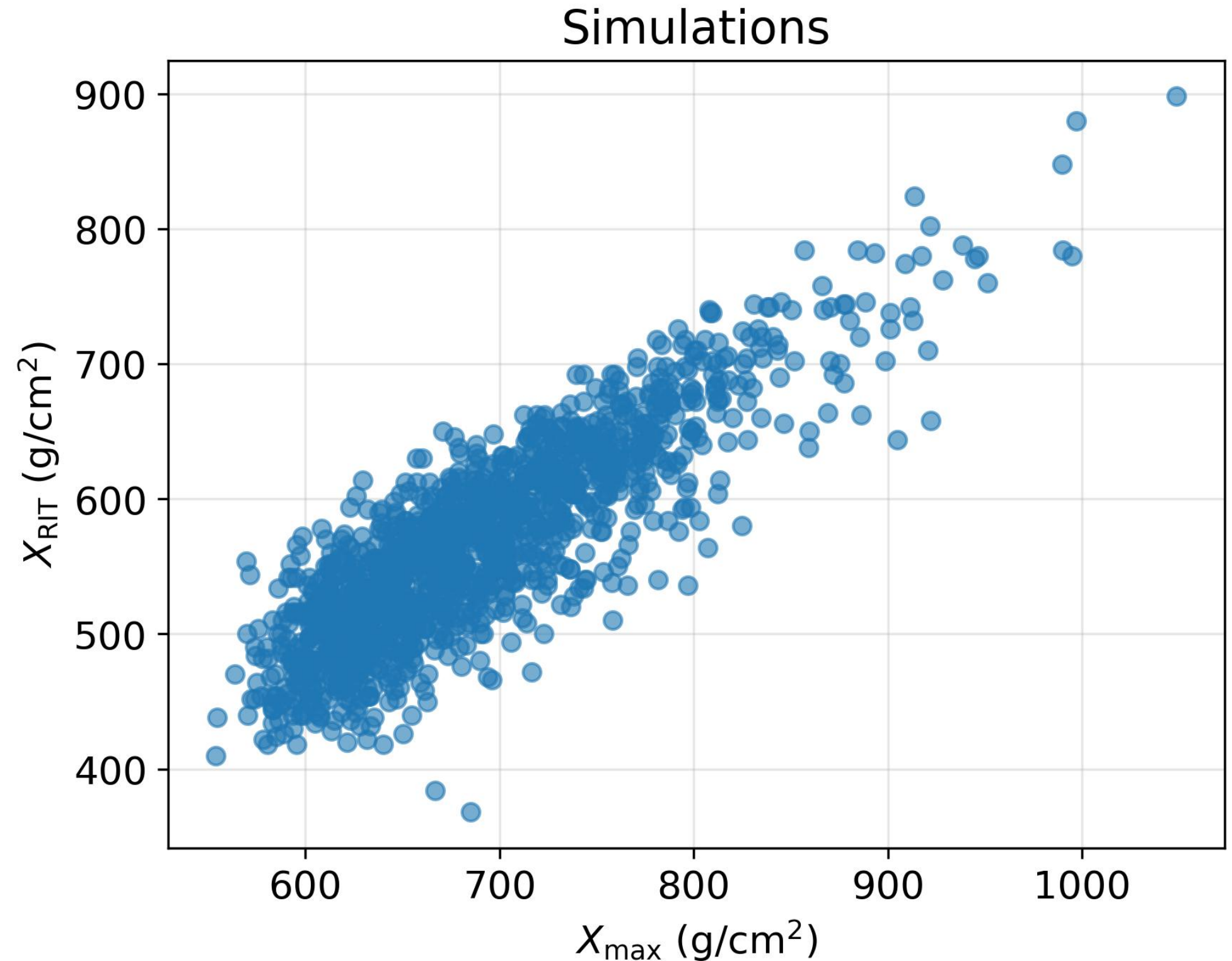
Results – X_{RIT}

- Depth of radiation maximum
- Not the same as X_{max}
 - Conversion needed



Results – X_{RIT}

- Conversion based on simulations
- No trivial relationship
- Dependent on:
 - Zenith angle
 - Antenna layout



Conclusion

- Interferometry for the first time applied to large dataset
- Good results
- X_{\max} measurements possible
 - Composition studies

Outlook

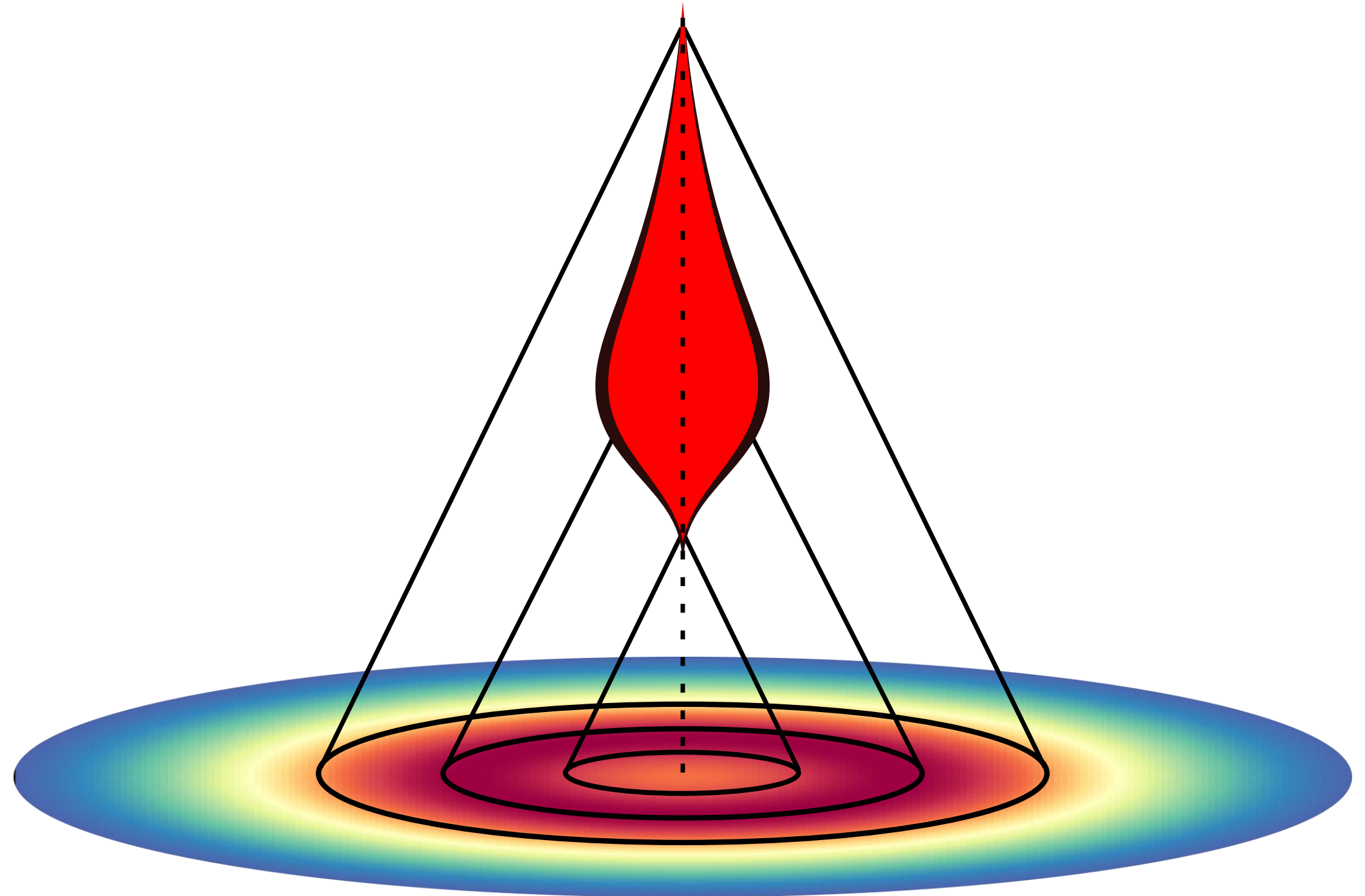
- Can be used on whole array because of AugerPrime upgrade
- What should be done to enable interferometry:
 - Install beacon for time synchronisation below 1 ns
 - GPS survey to get position accuracy below 30 cm
- New tool to help unravel the mysteries of the most energetic cosmic rays!

Questions?

BACKUP

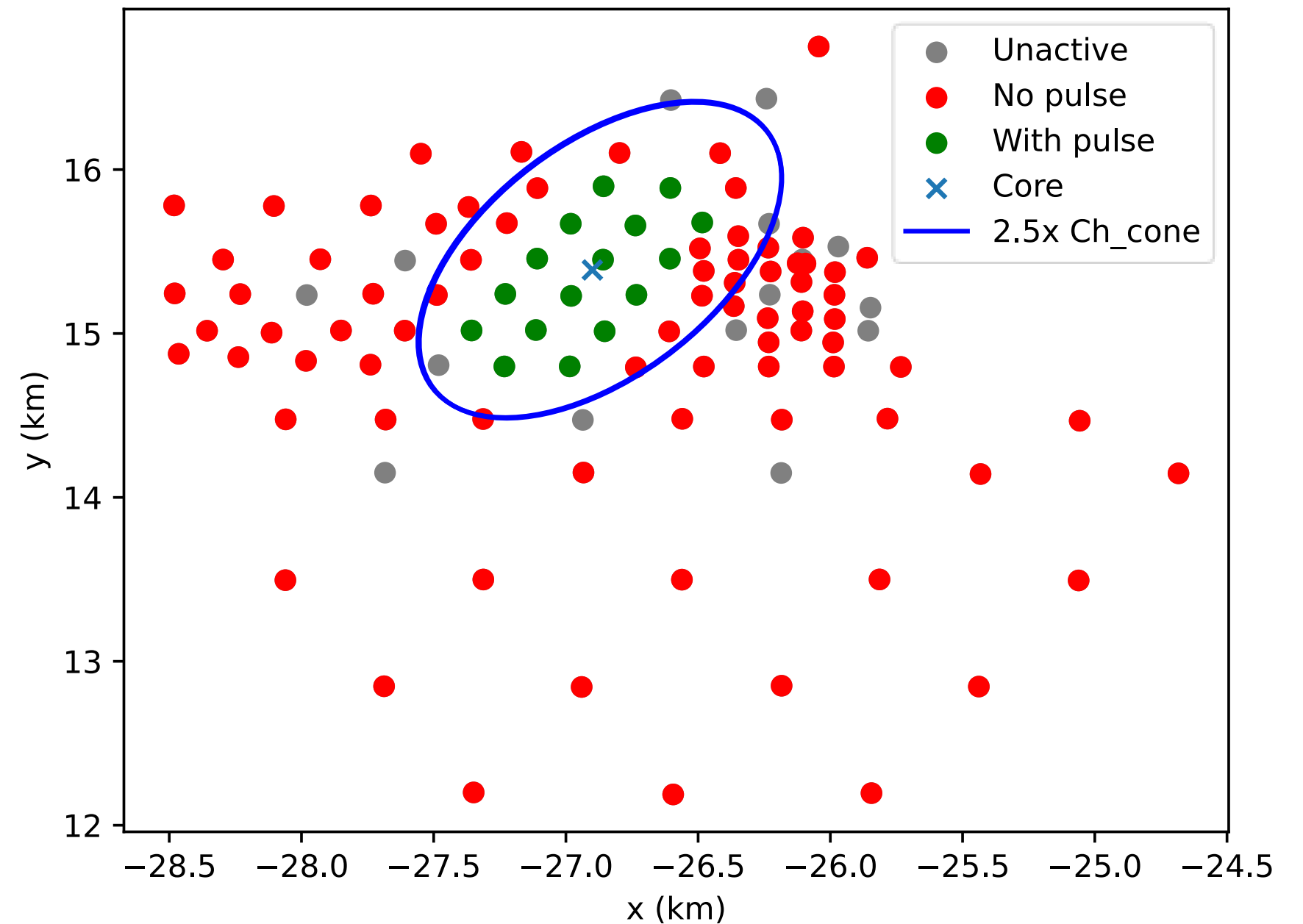
Radio Emission

- Coherent radiation
 - Frequencies $< 100\text{MHz}$
- **Cherenkov cone**



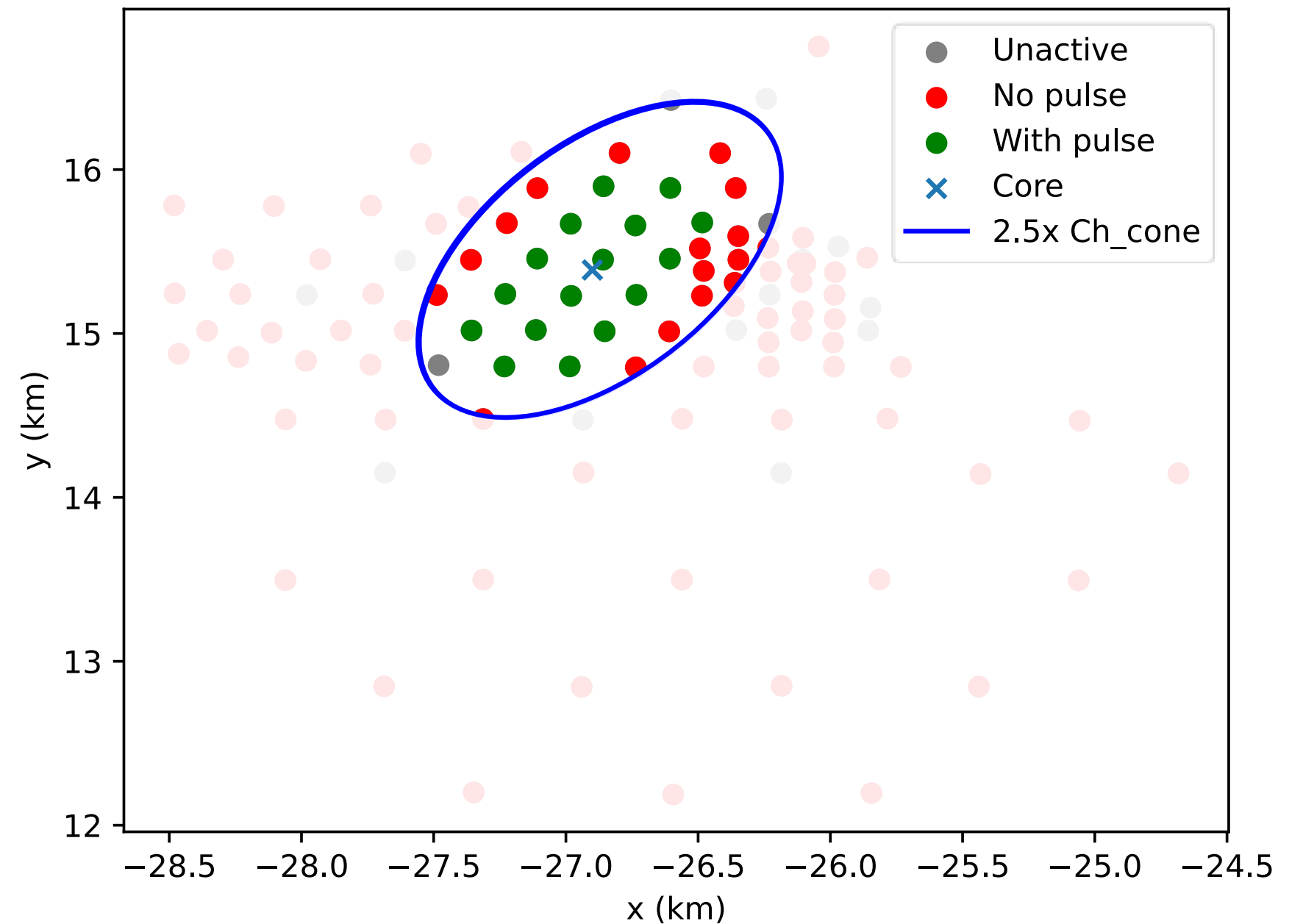
Antenna selection

- Also information in antennas without pulse
- Only use antennas with sufficient shower signal



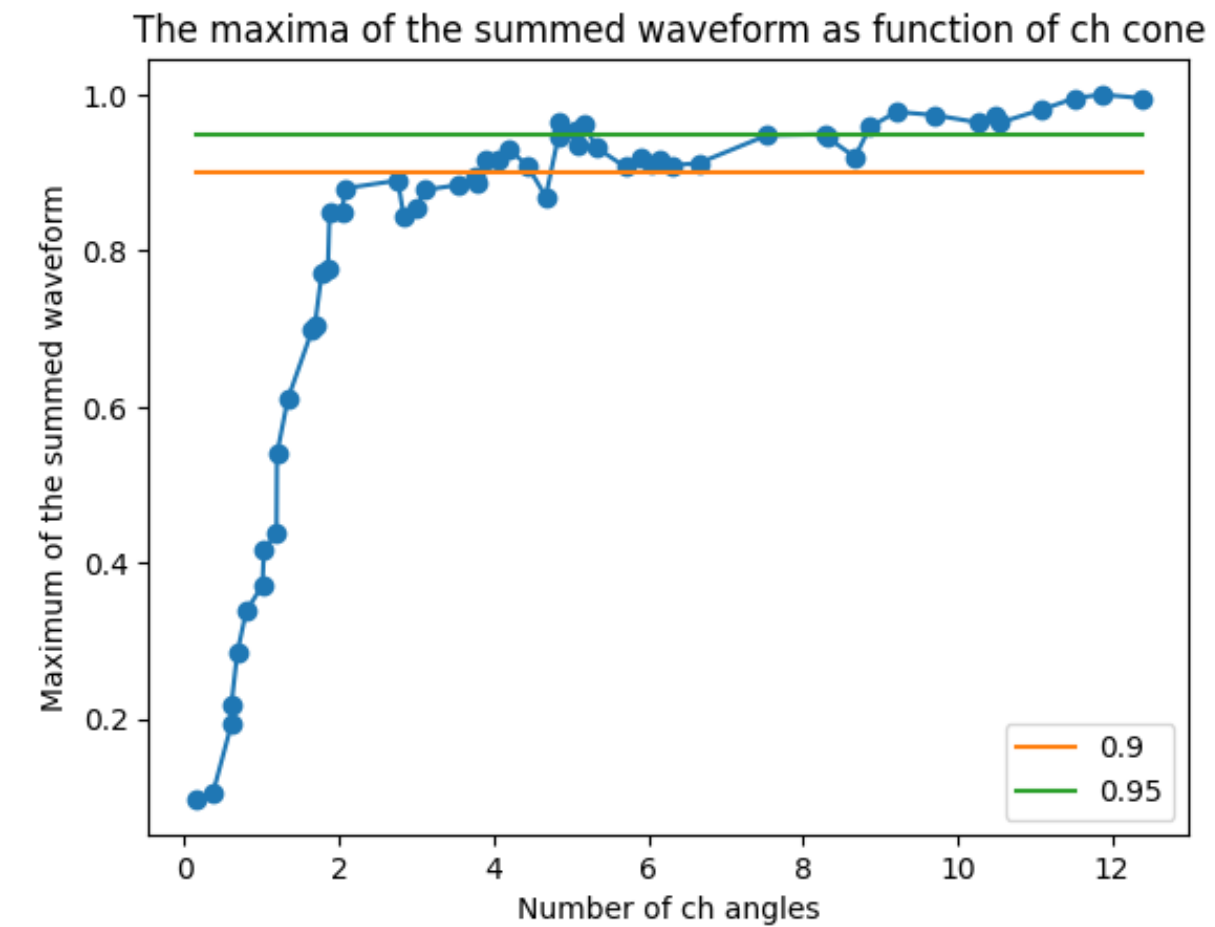
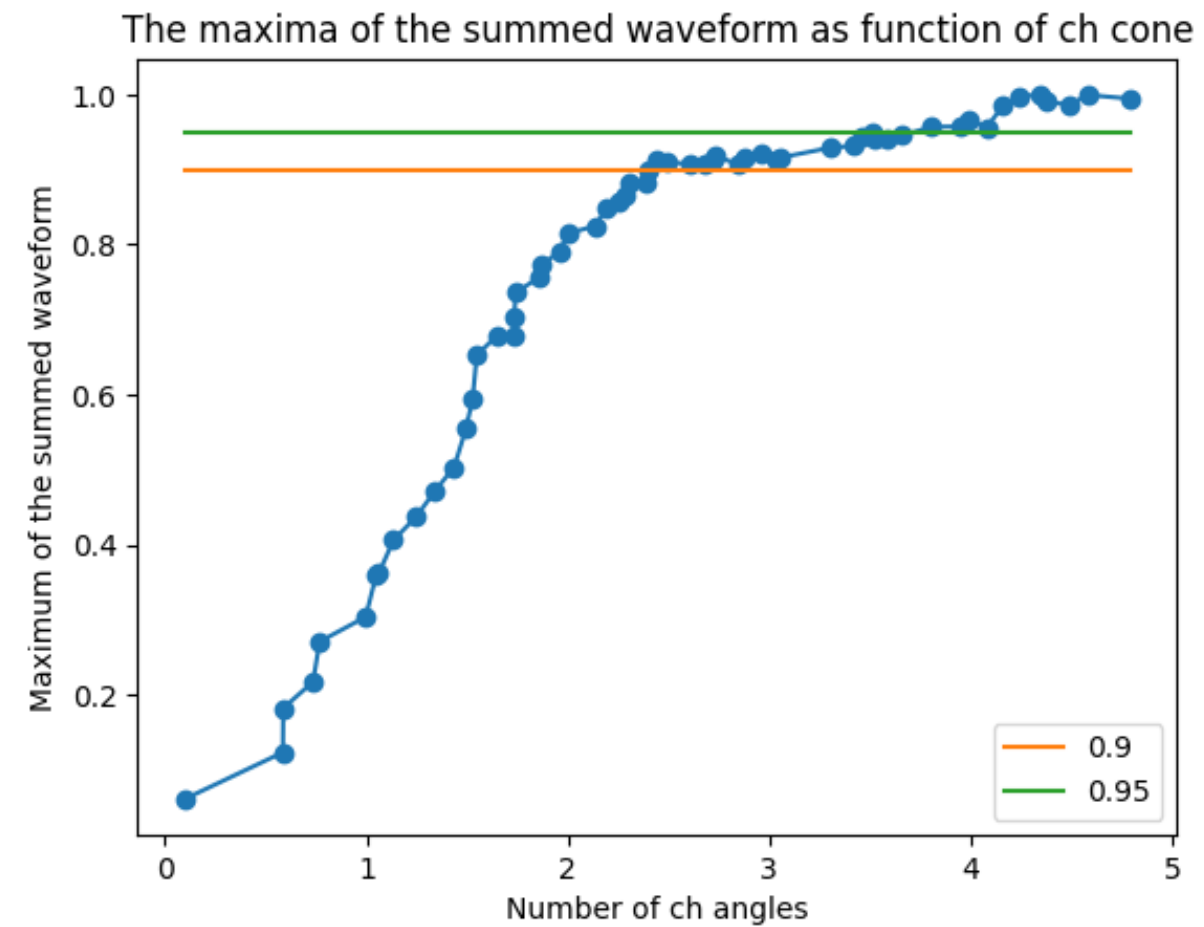
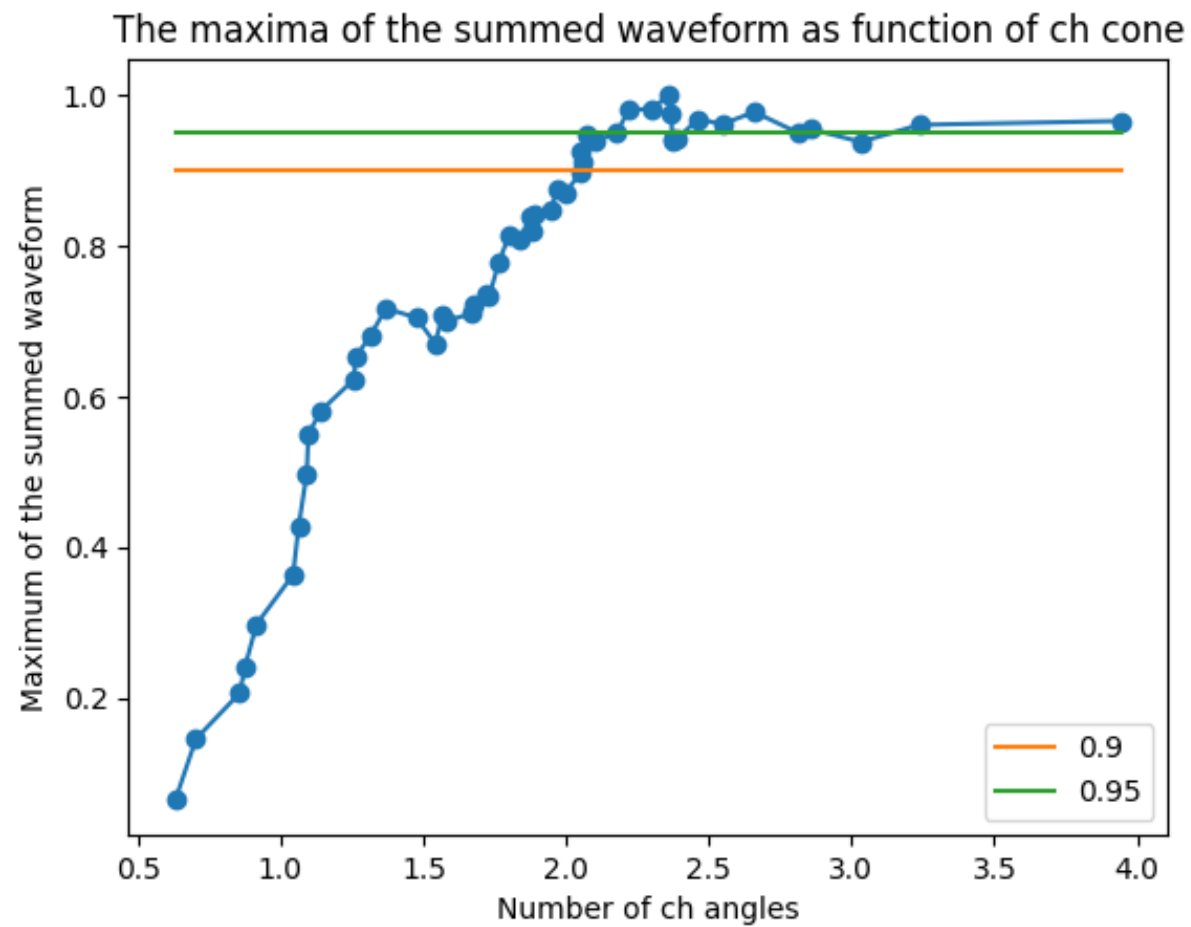
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Antenna selection

- Contribution to the summed waveform peak

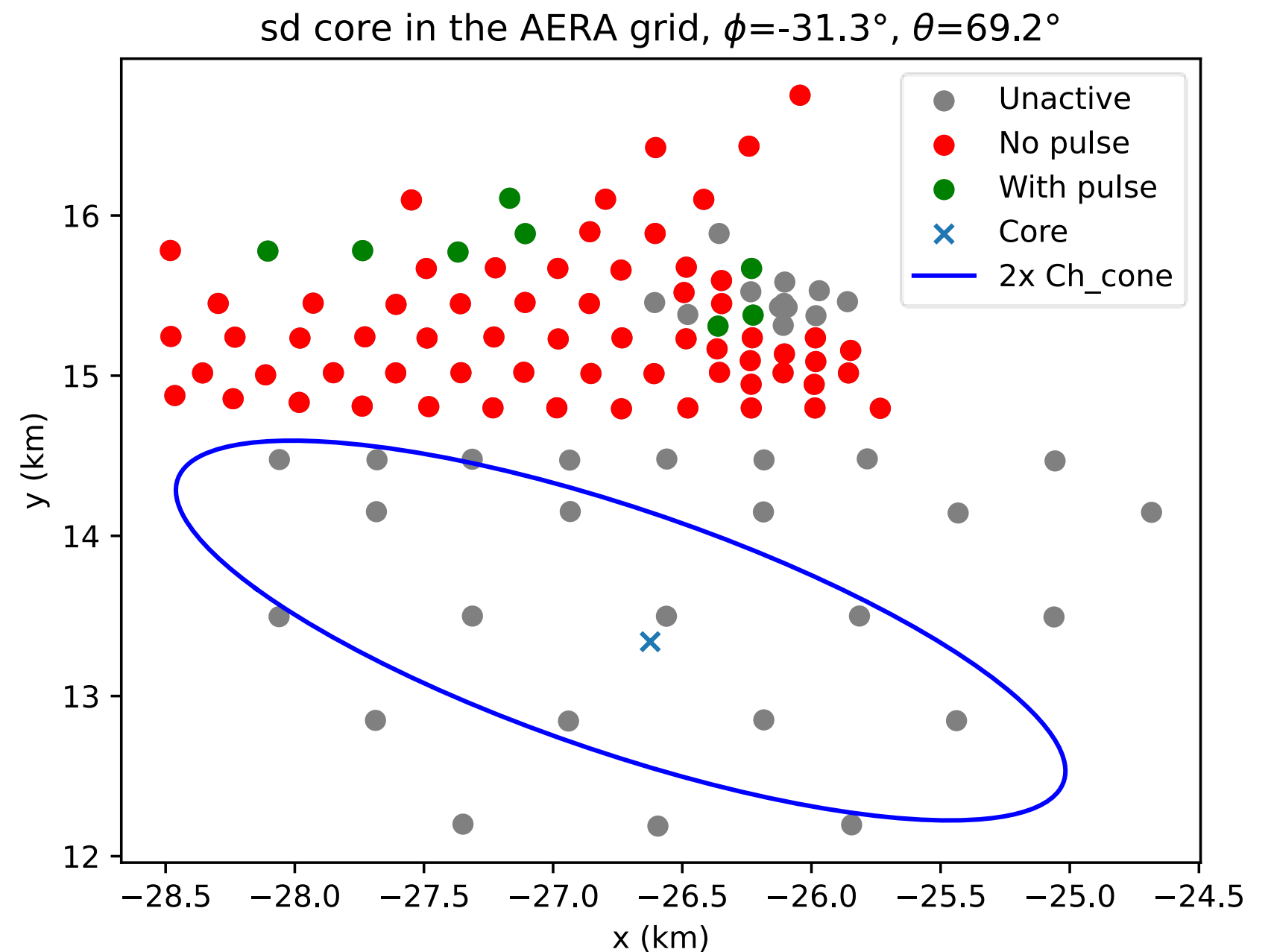


Selection methods

- Seperate usefull events from useless events

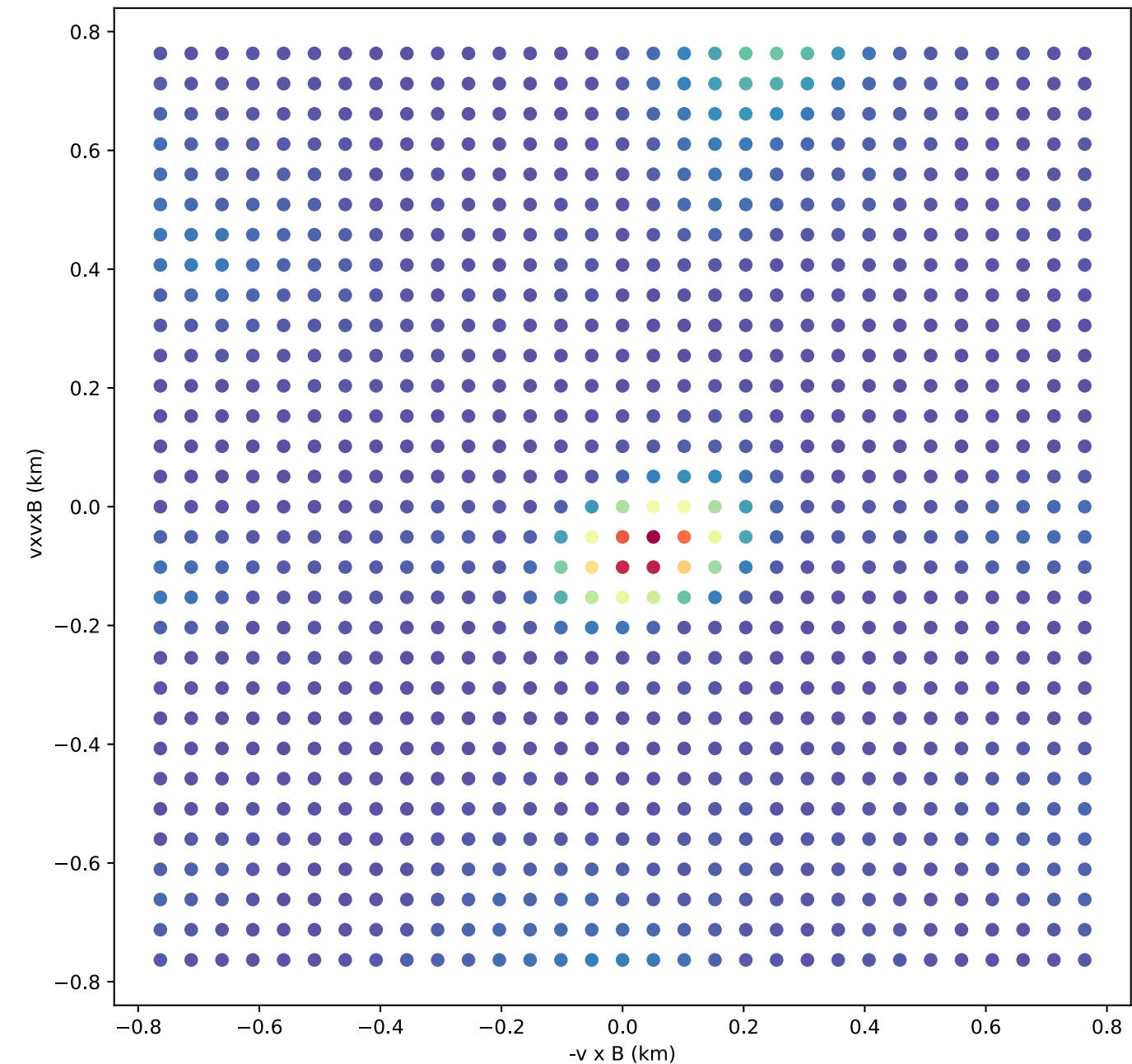
- **Antenna in 2x Cherenkov cone**

- Mean slice intensity
- Intensity residual
- Core in antennas



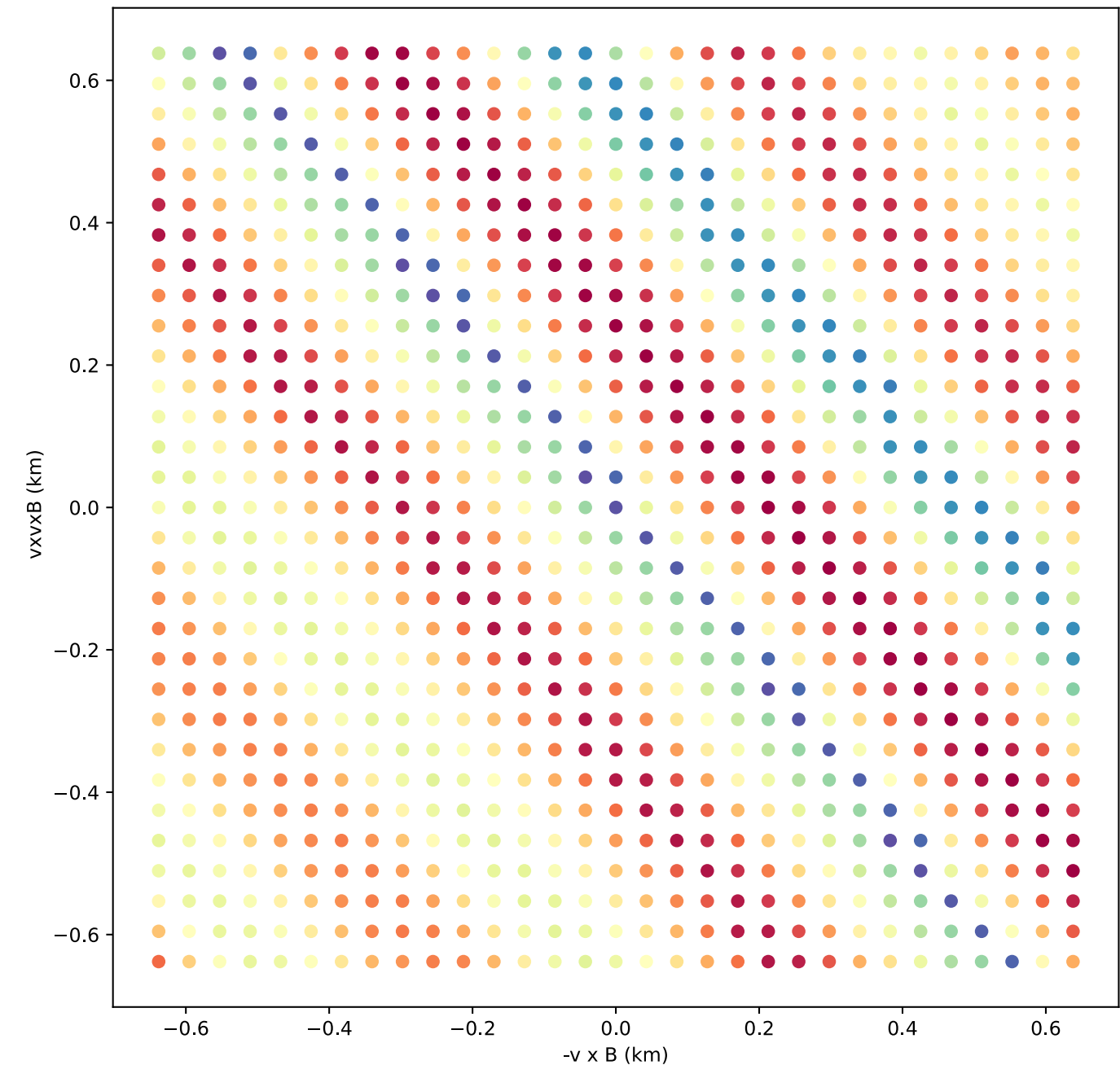
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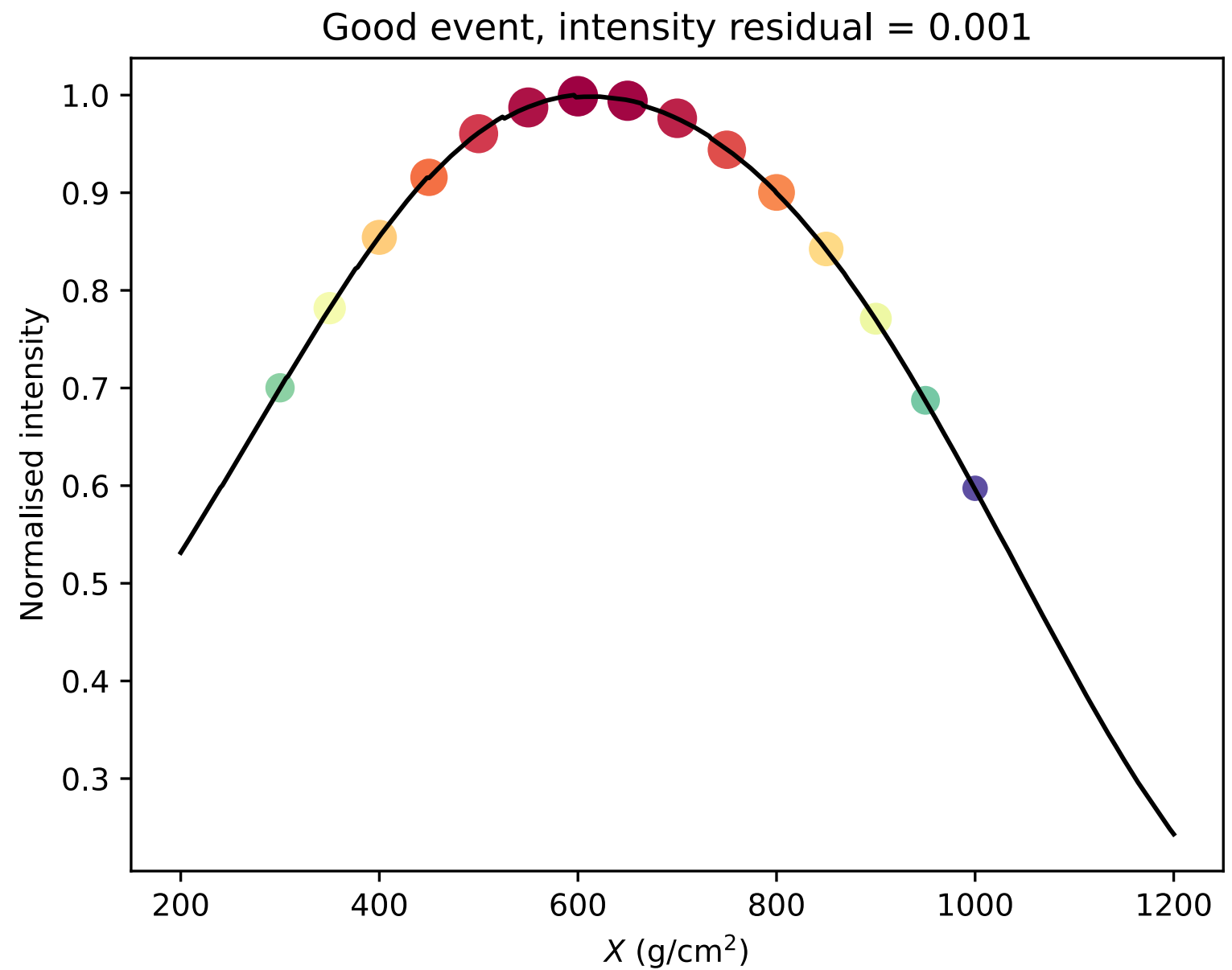
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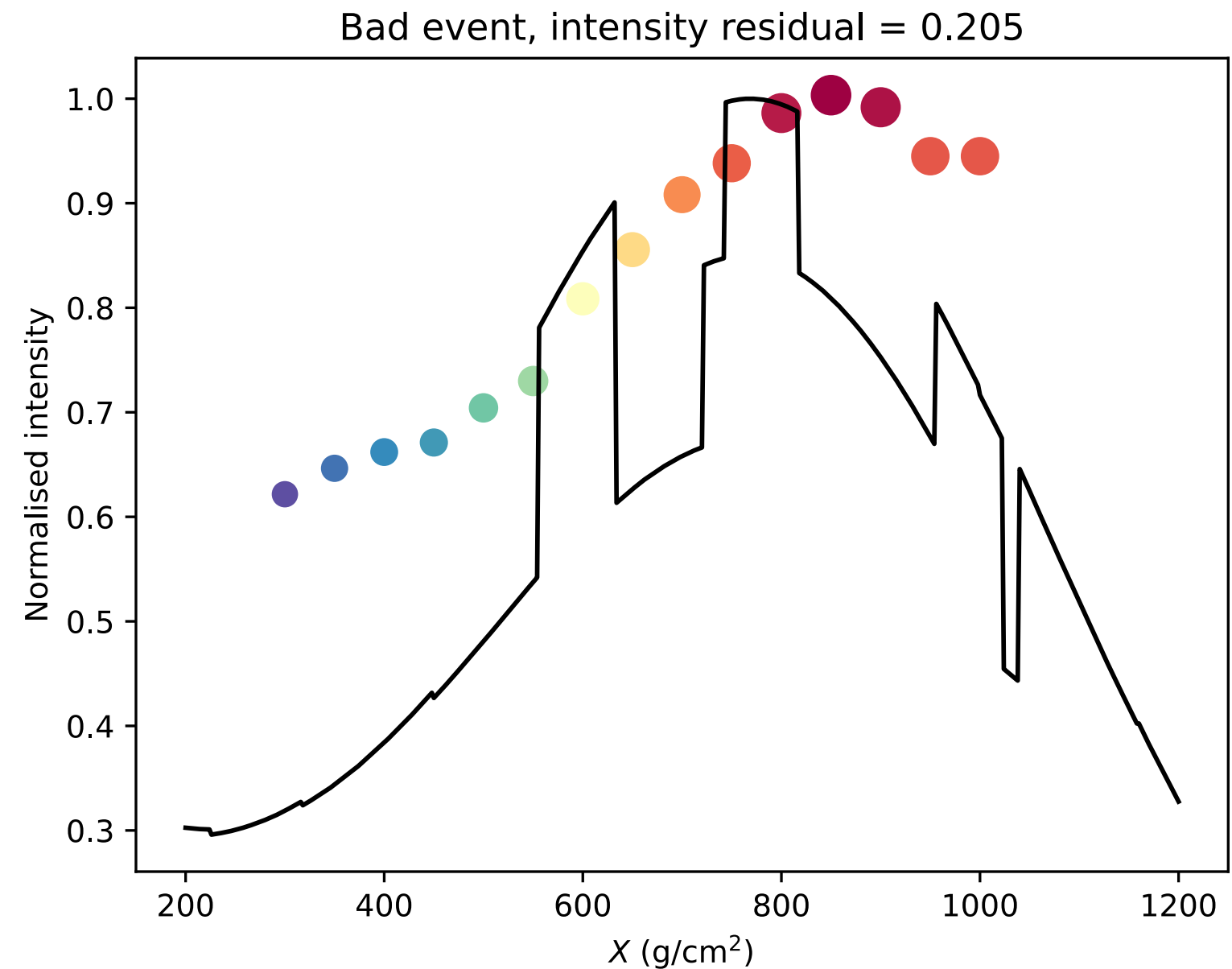
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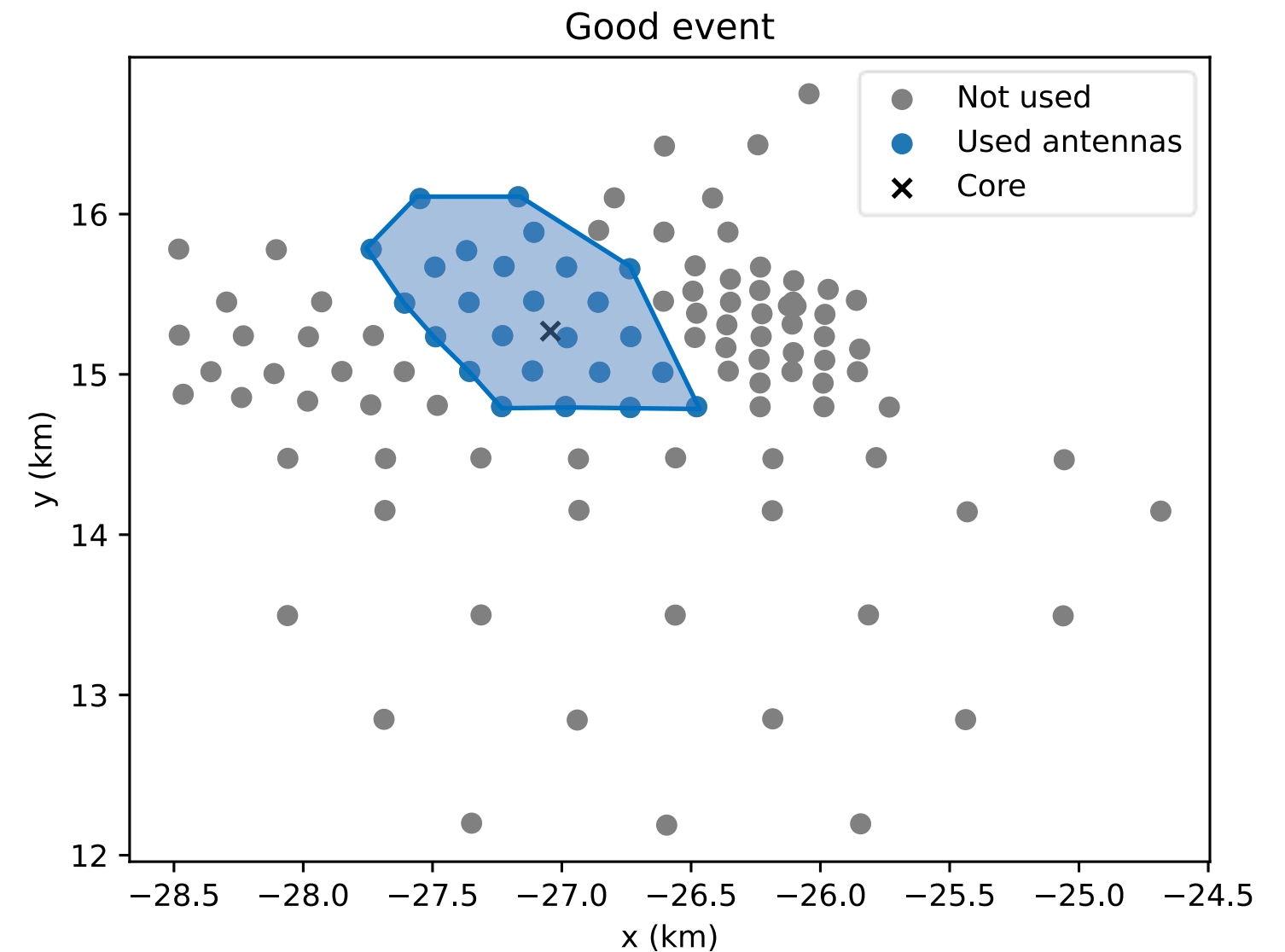
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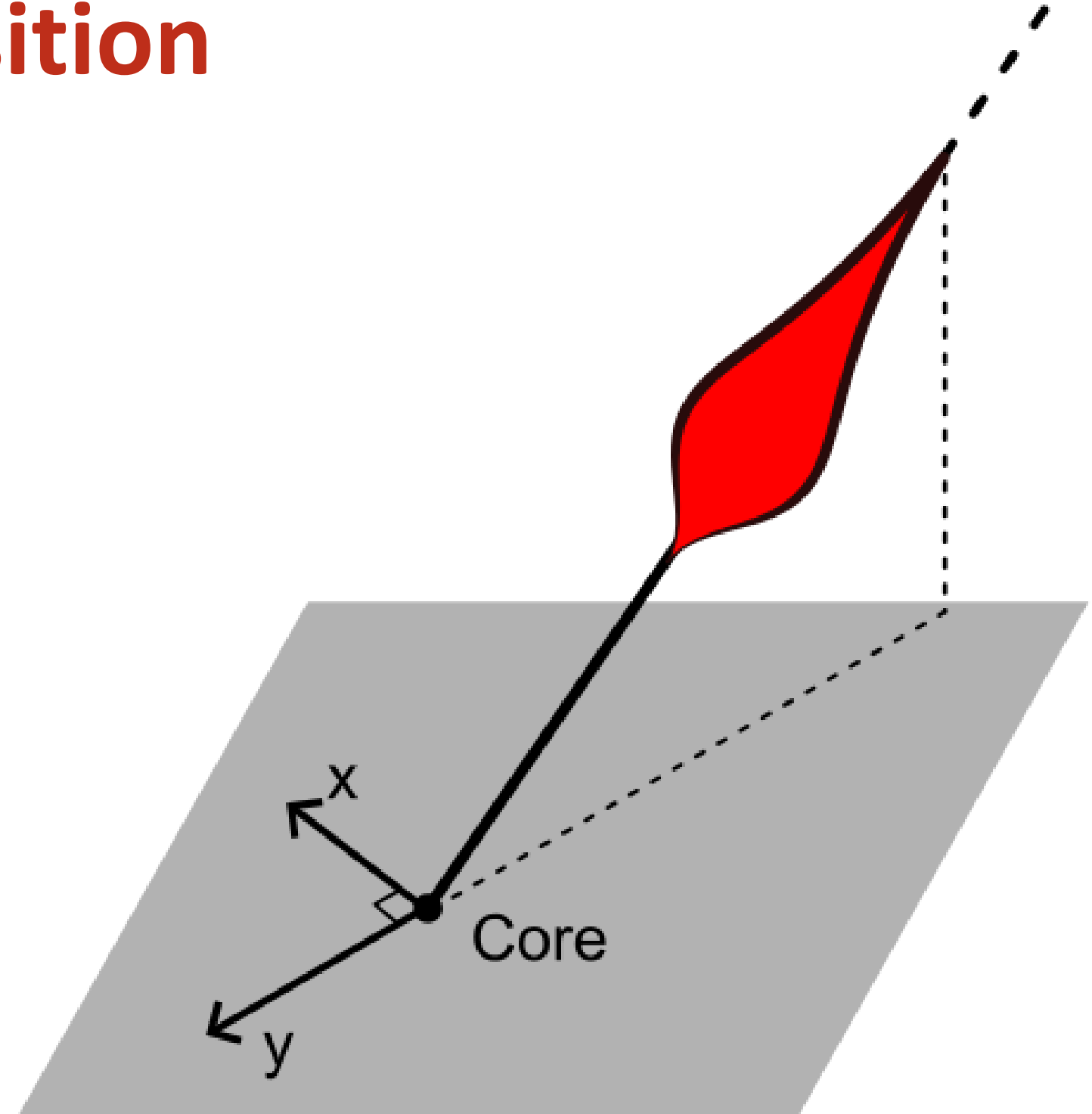
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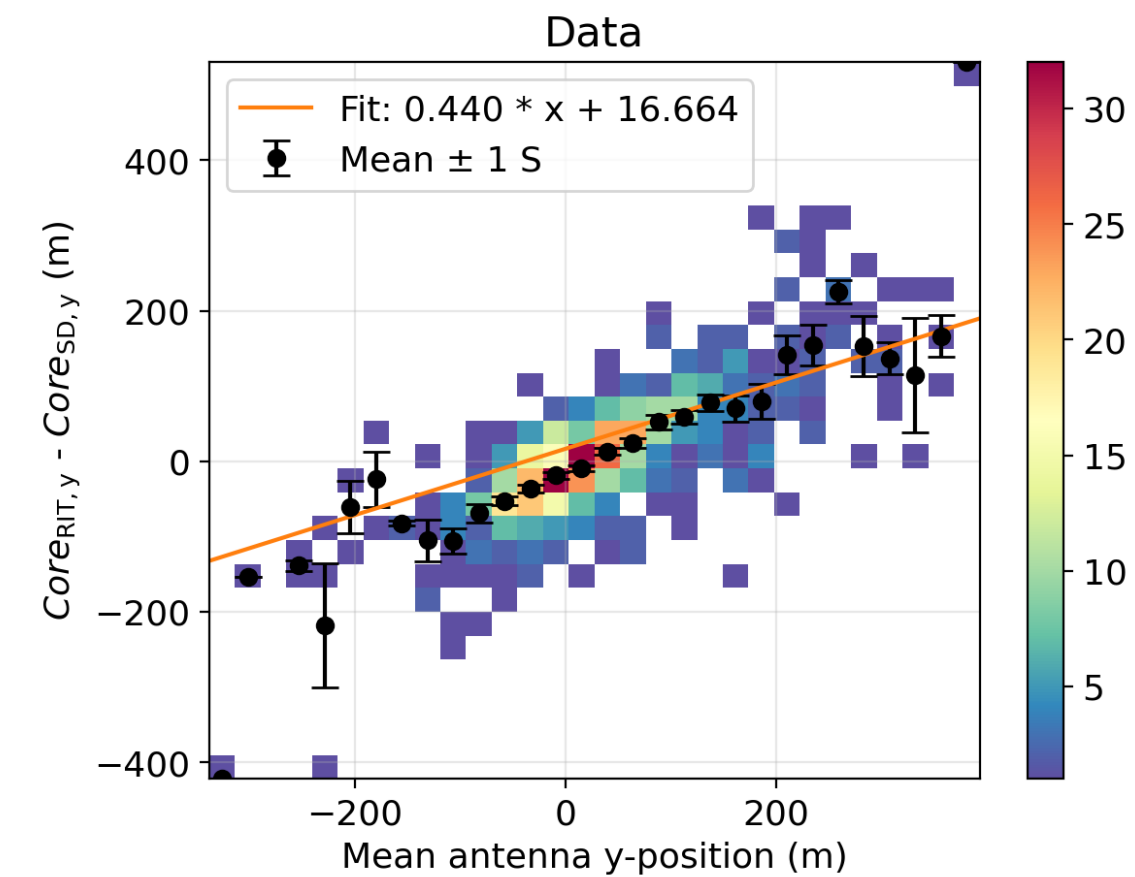
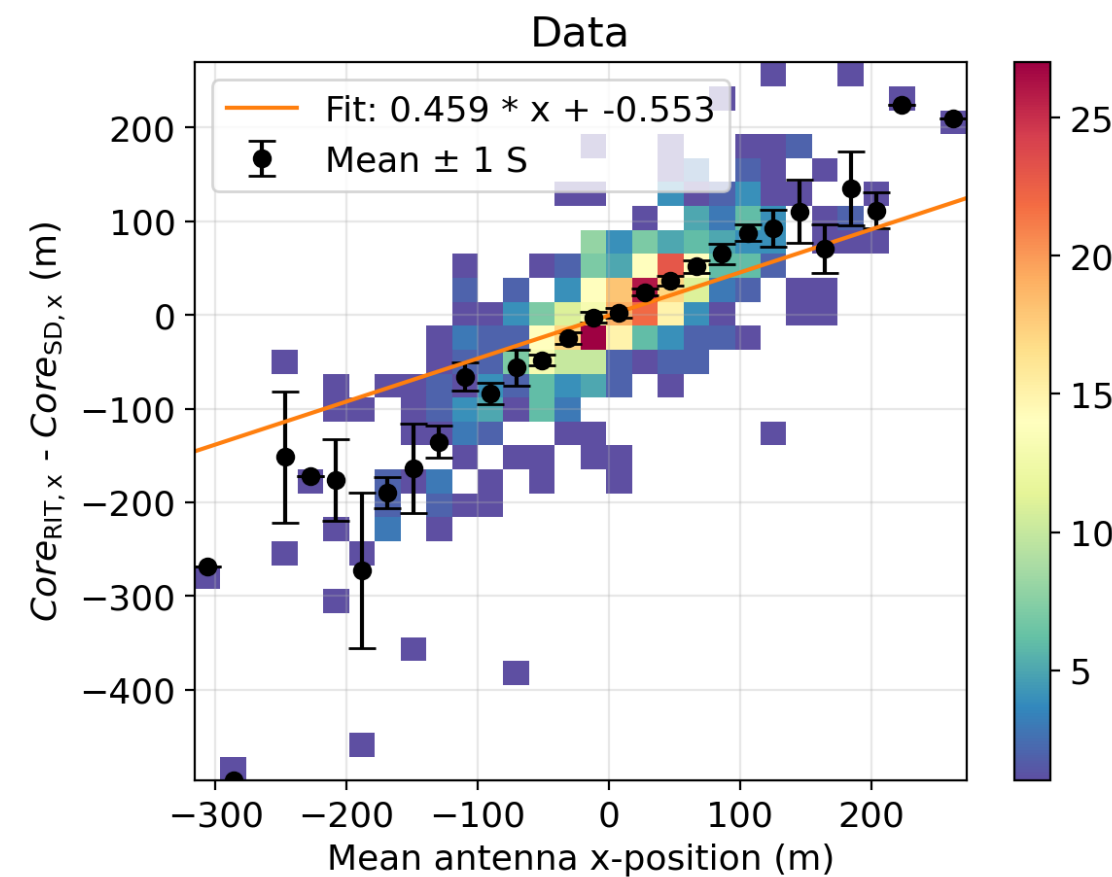
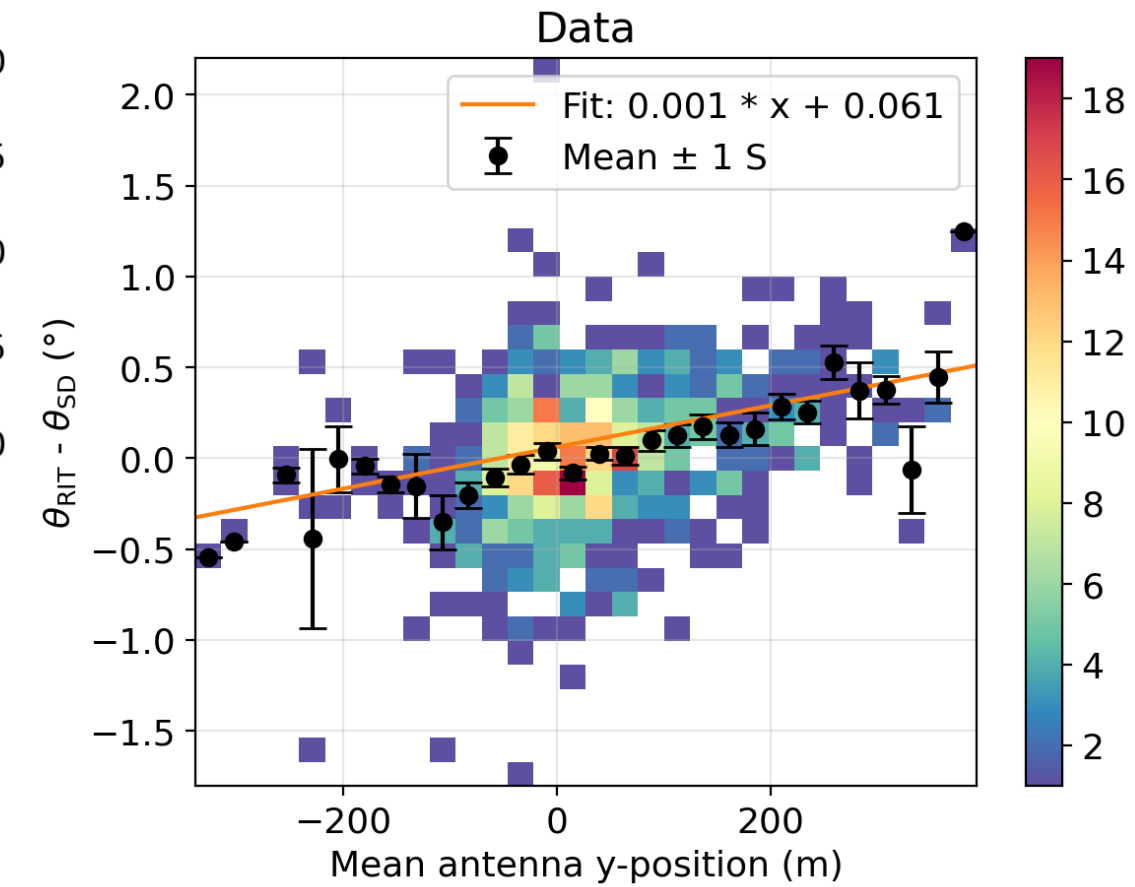
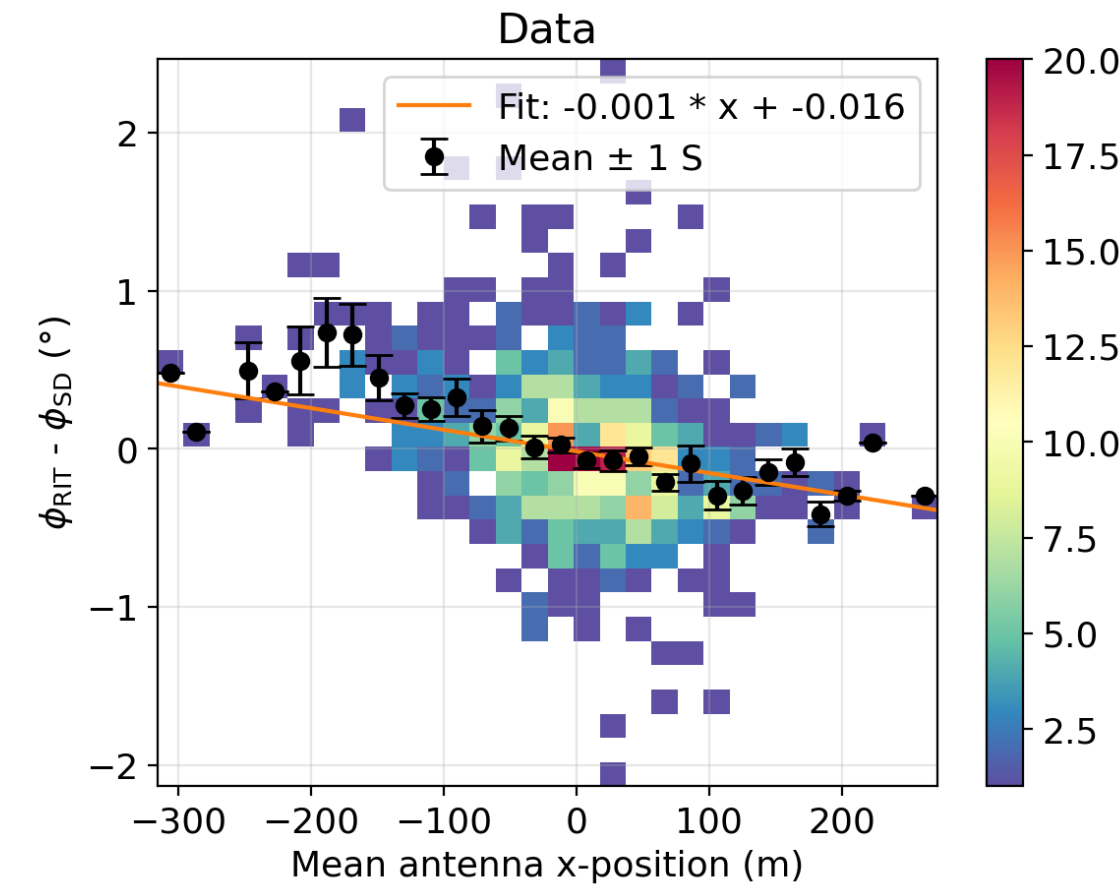
Biases – Mean antenna position

- Center of mass/barycenter



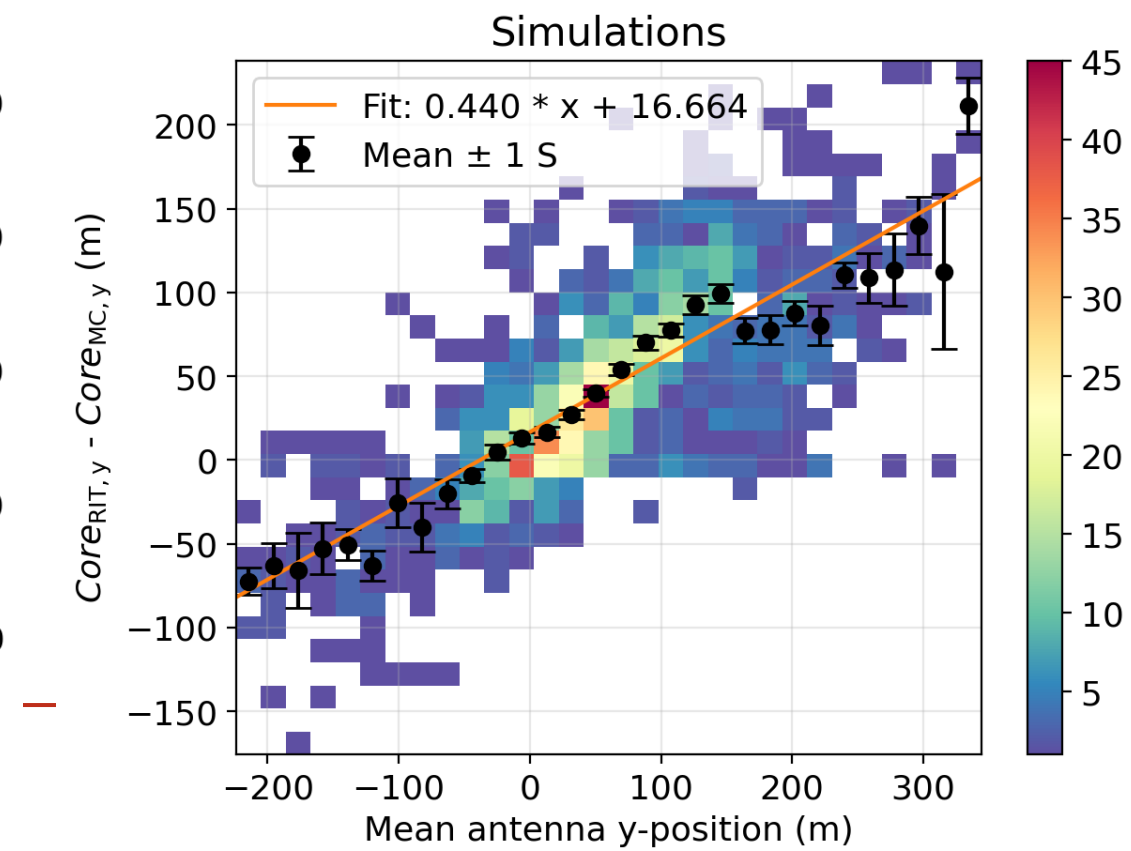
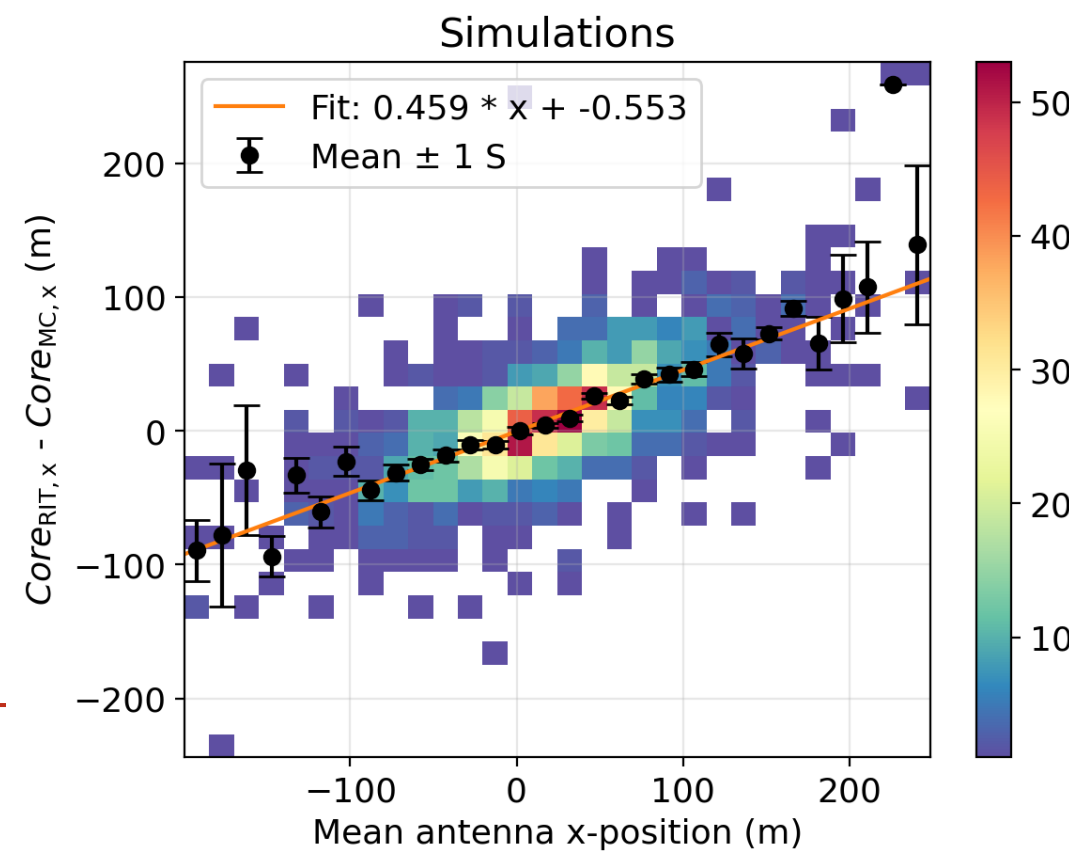
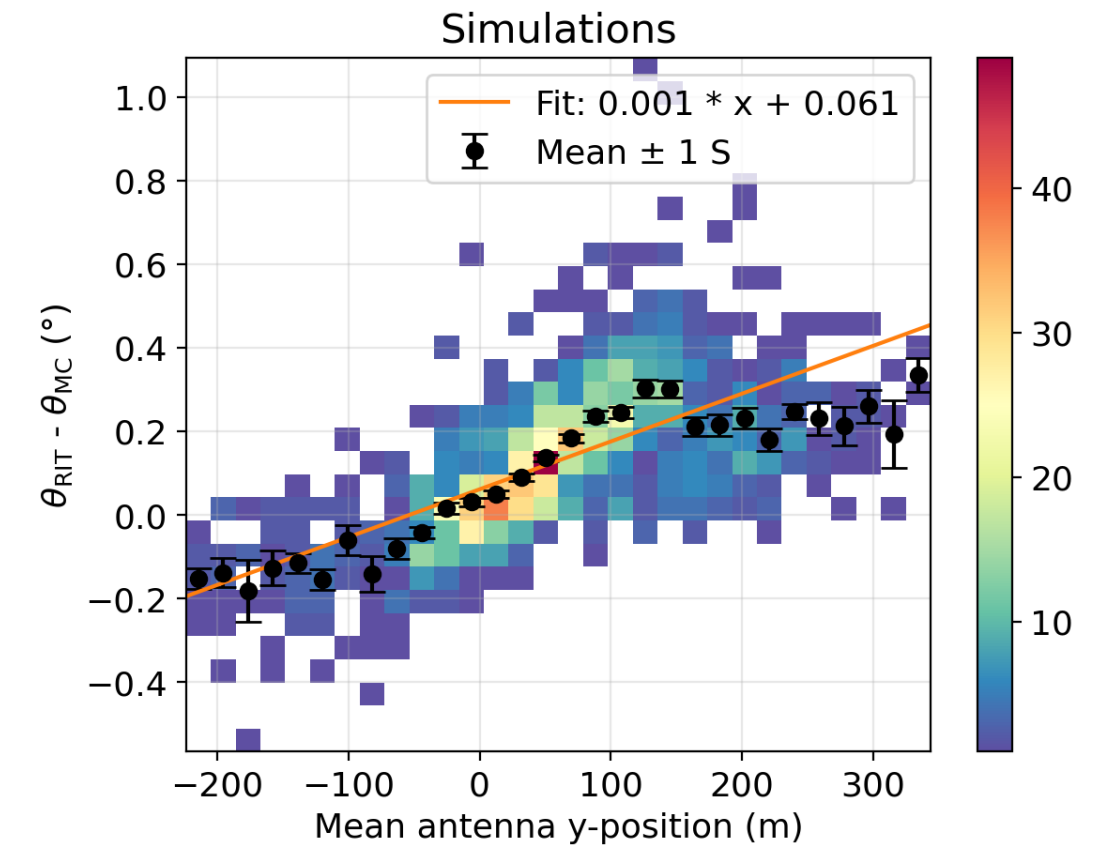
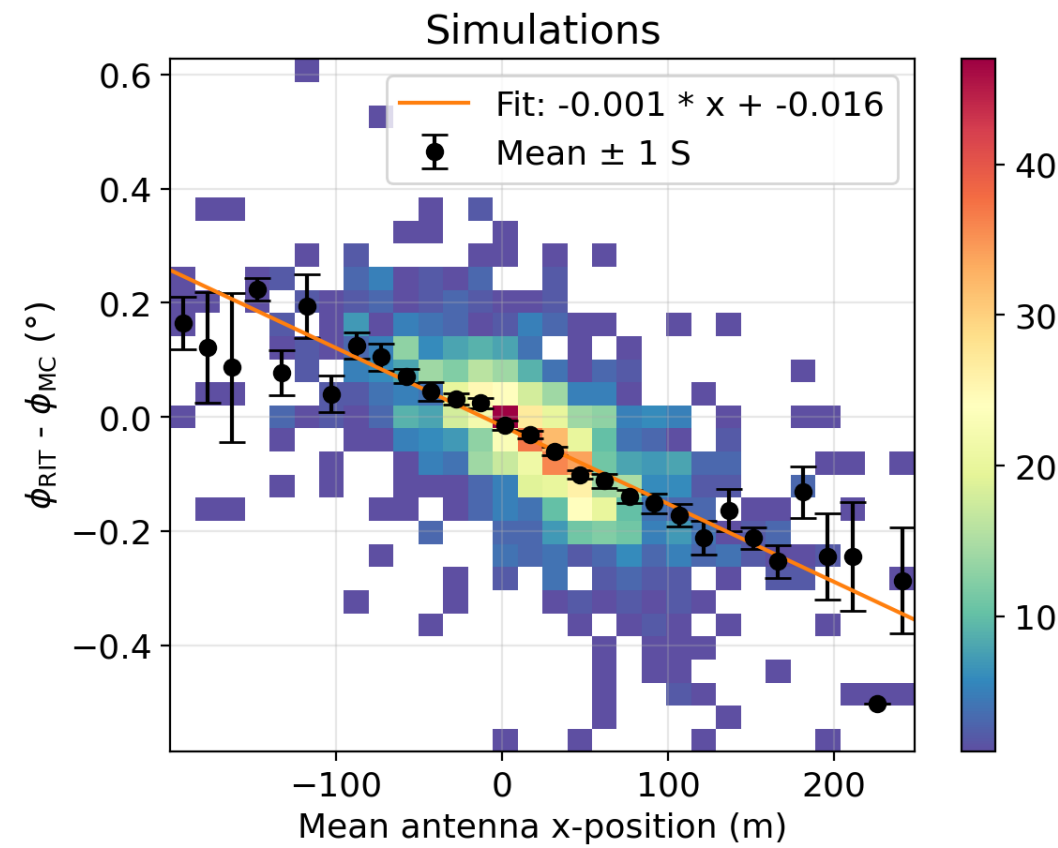
Bias – Data

- Linear fit based on simulations



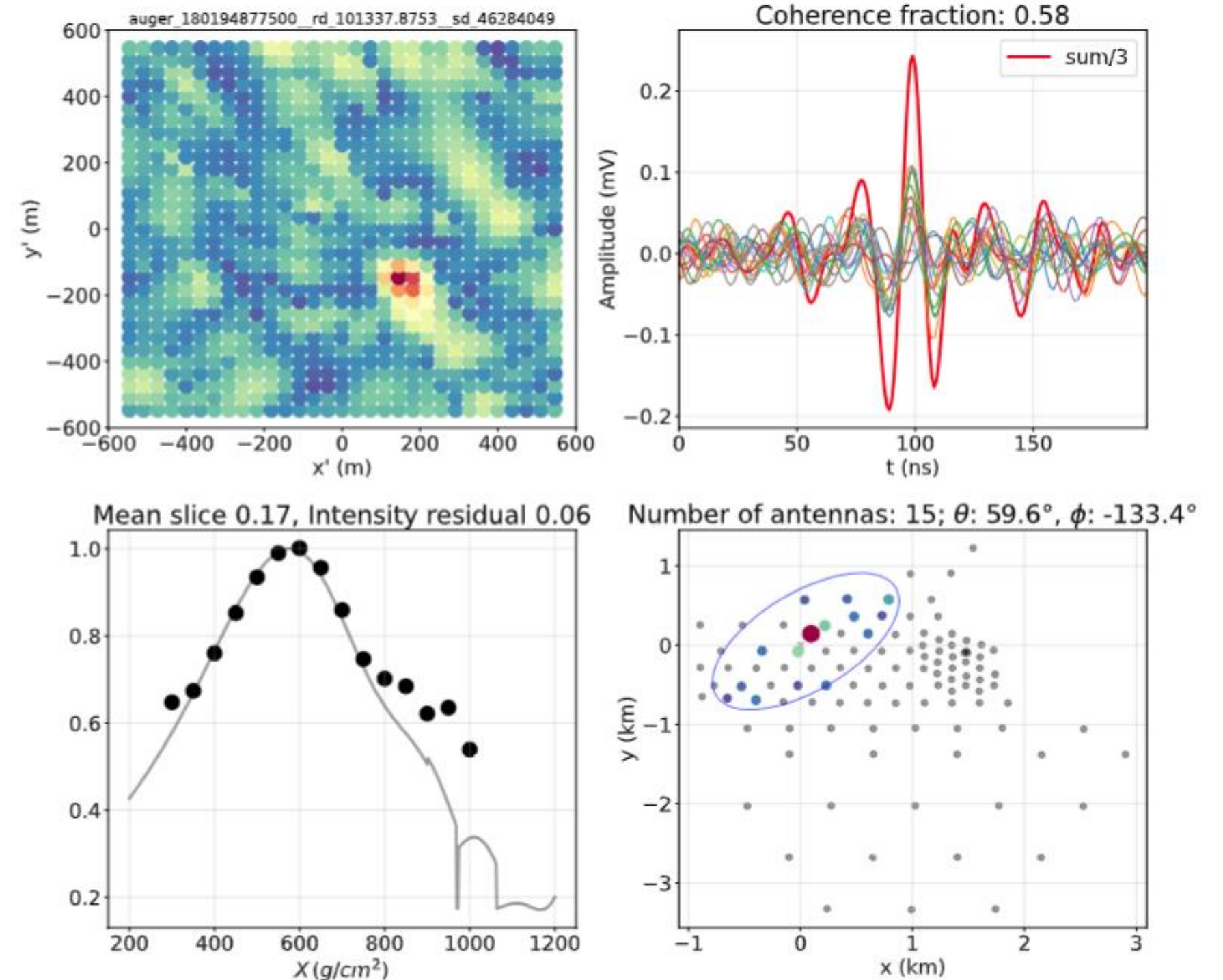
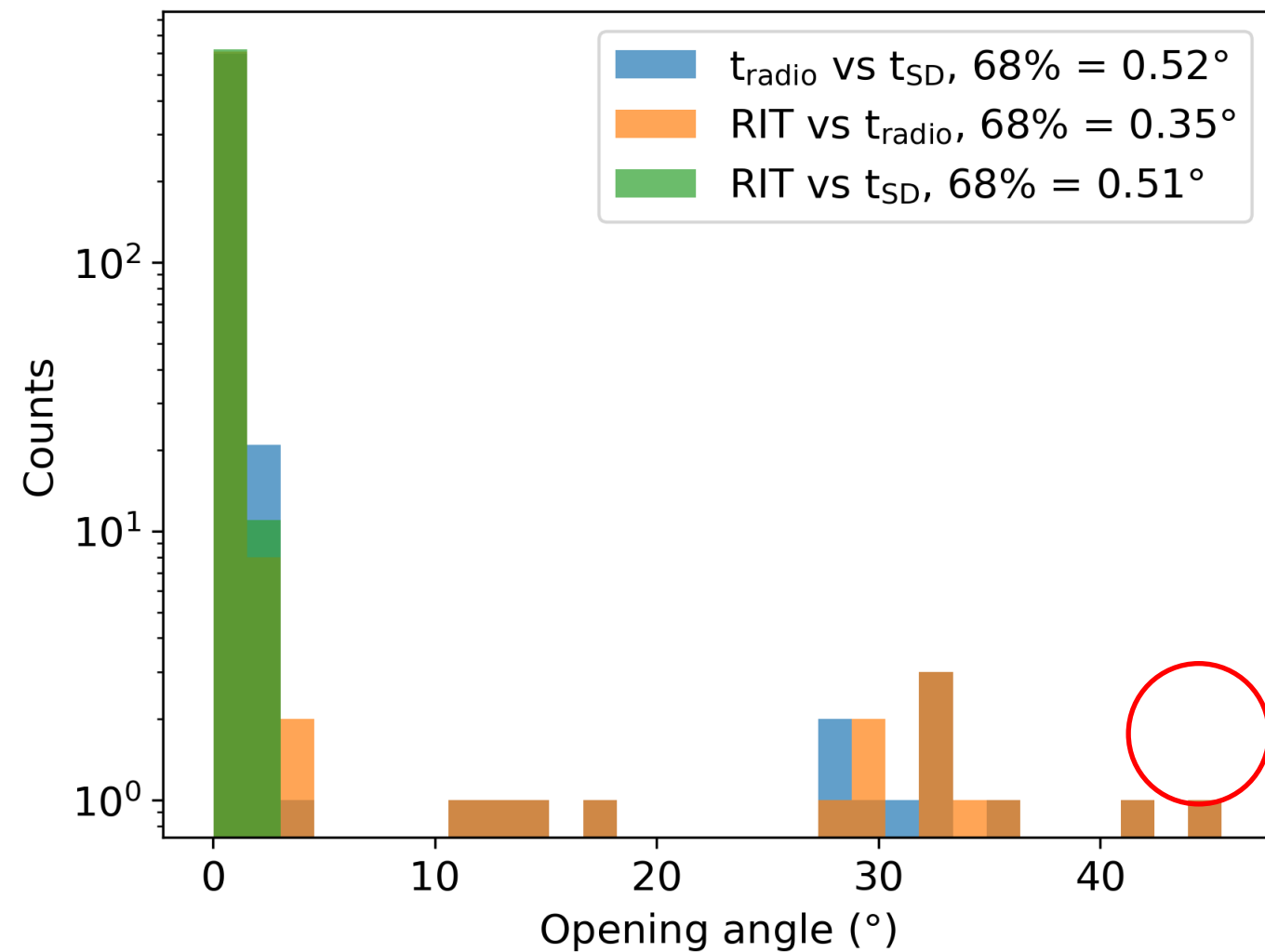
Bias – Simulations

- Correct with linear relation



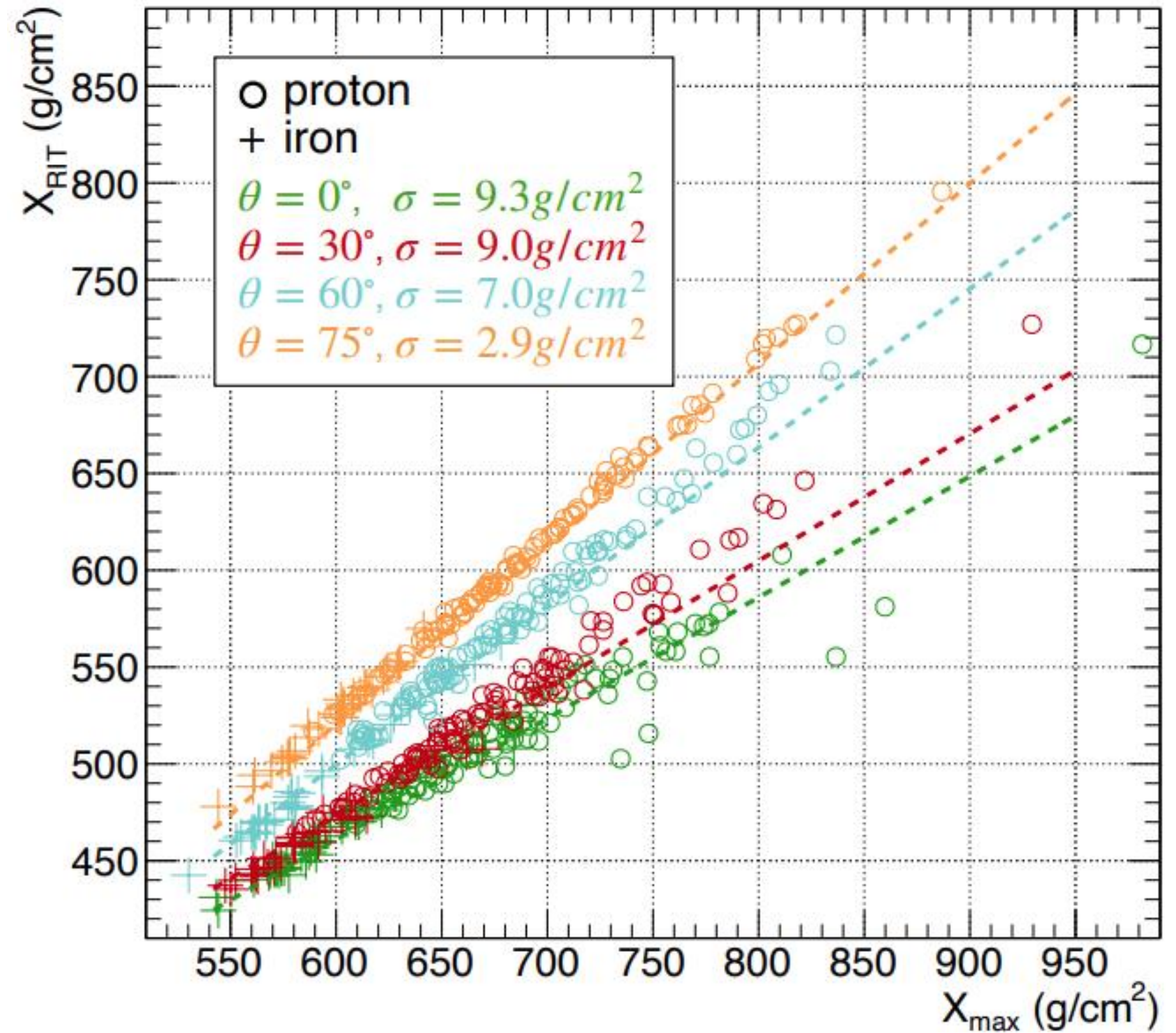
Outlier

- Only 4 antennas used in RD reconstruction
- RD vs RIT: 44.5°
- SD vs RIT 1.4°



X_{RIT} to X_{max}

- Zenith dependence



<https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2006.10348>

X_{RIT}

