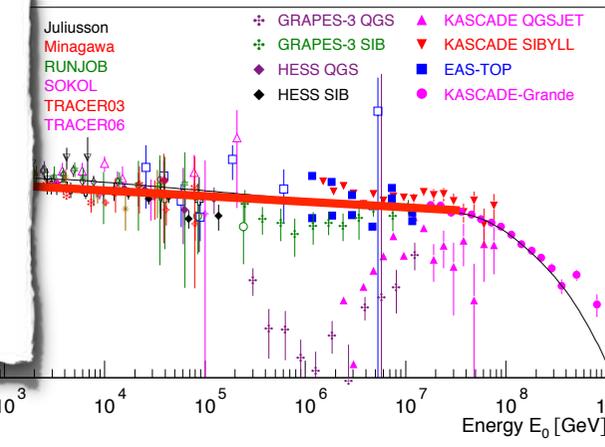
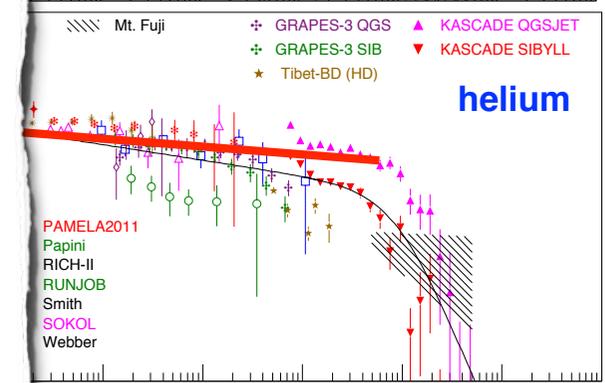
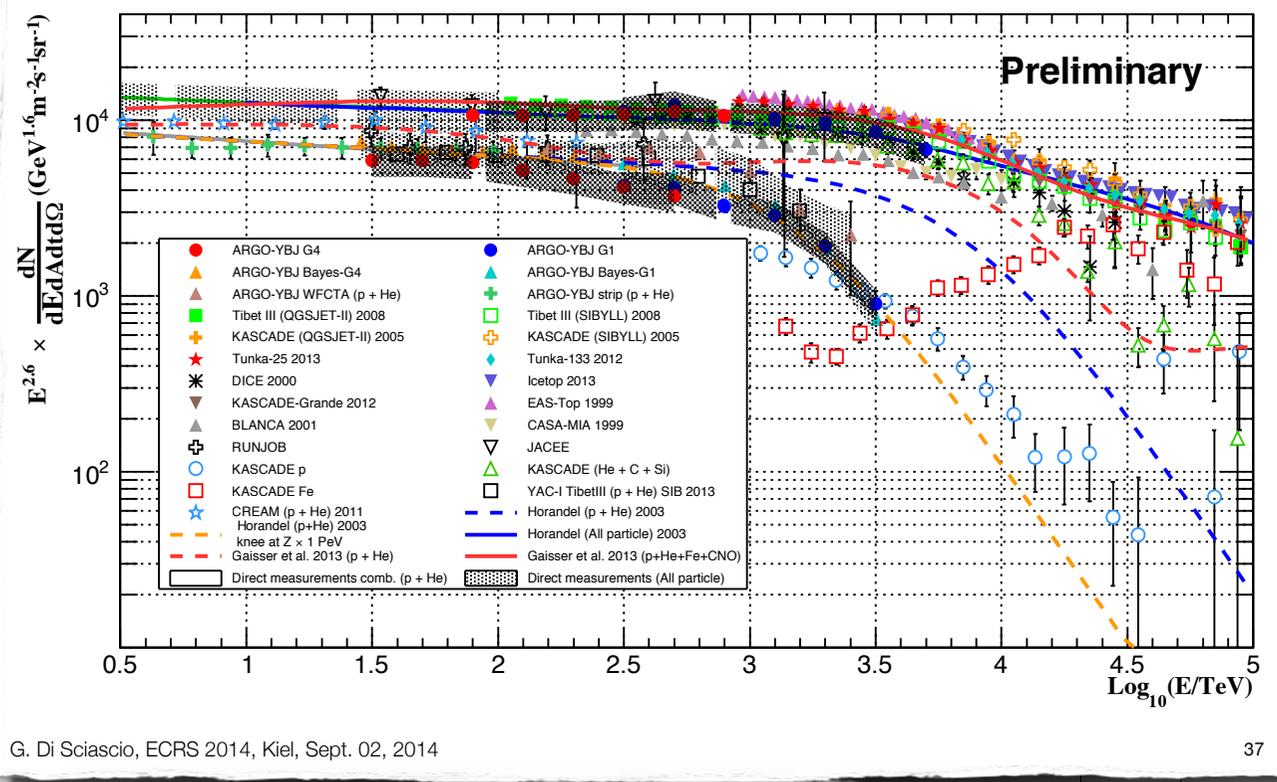
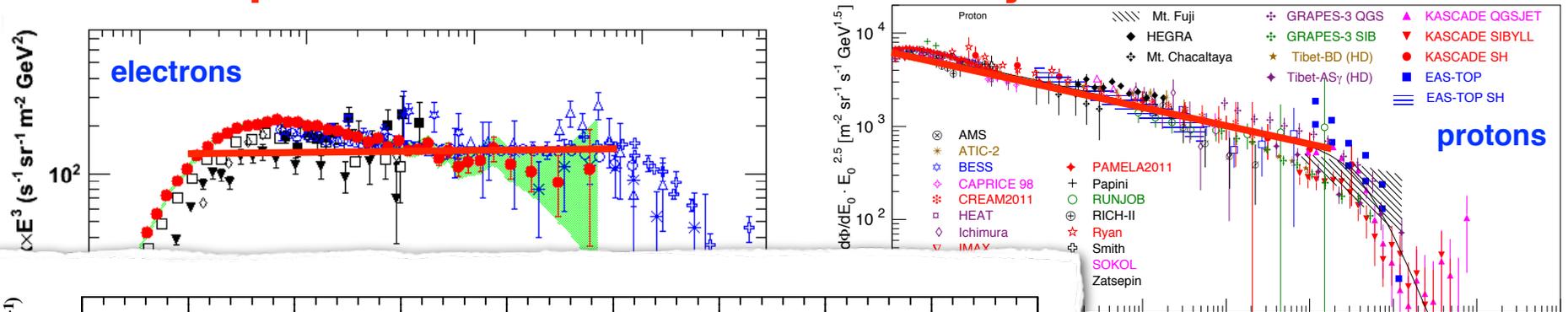


The Elemental Composition of Galactic Cosmic Rays



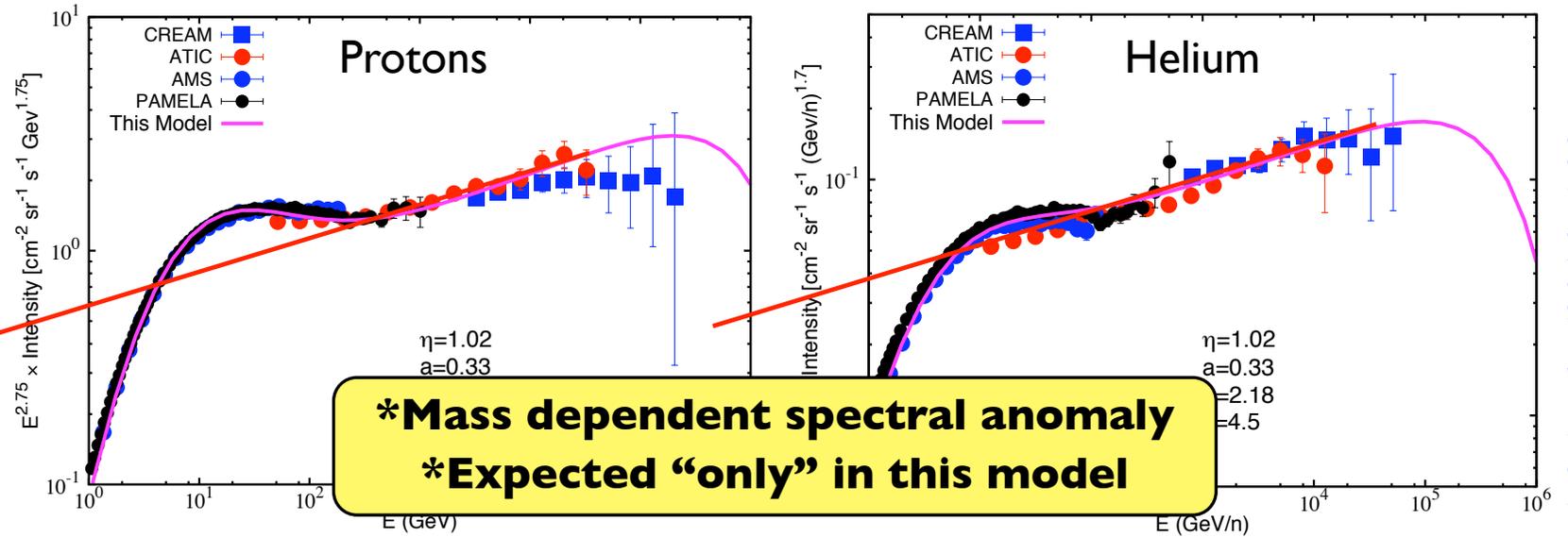
**ECRS
Kiel
2014**

G. Di Sciacio, ECRS 2014, Kiel, Sept. 02, 2014

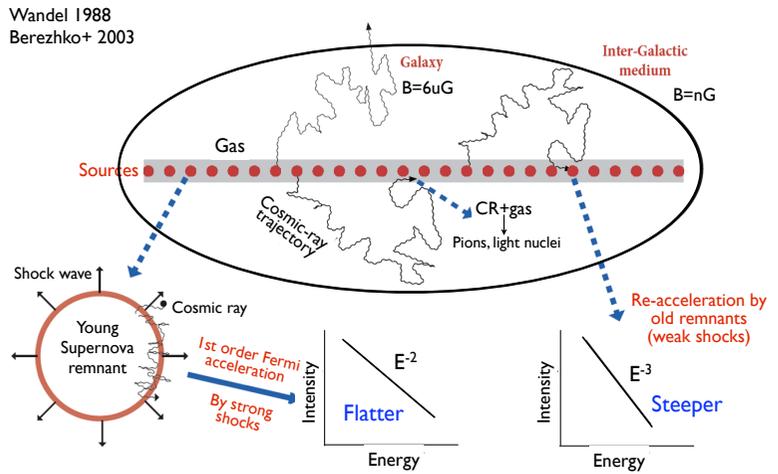
37

JRH arXiv: 1212.0739

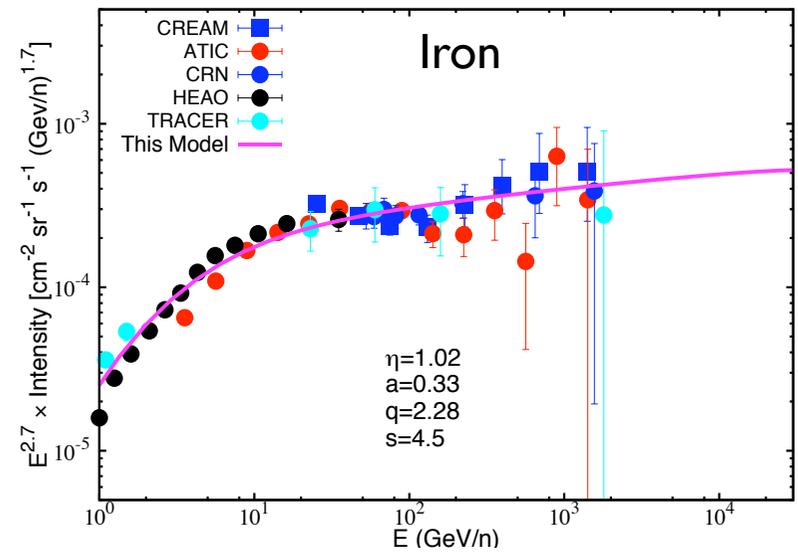
Results: Protons, Helium & Iron spectra



The re-acceleration model



S.Thoudam, ECRS 2014, Kiel

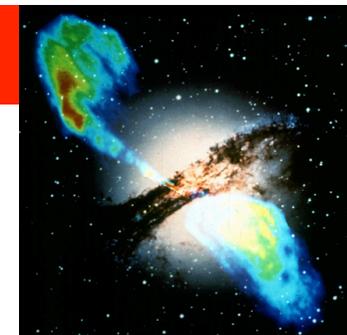
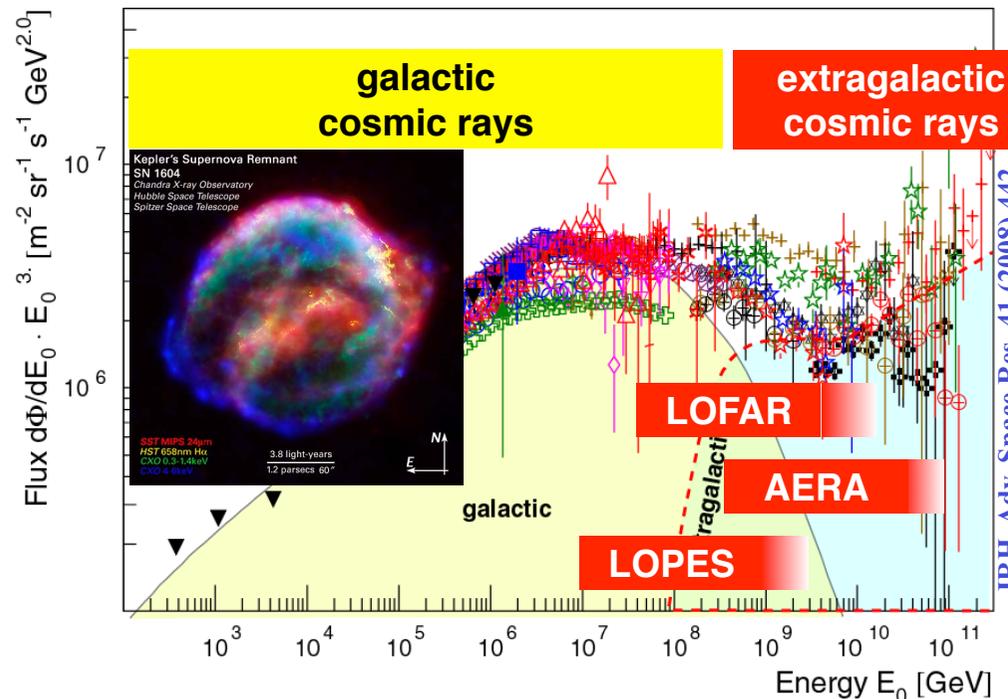
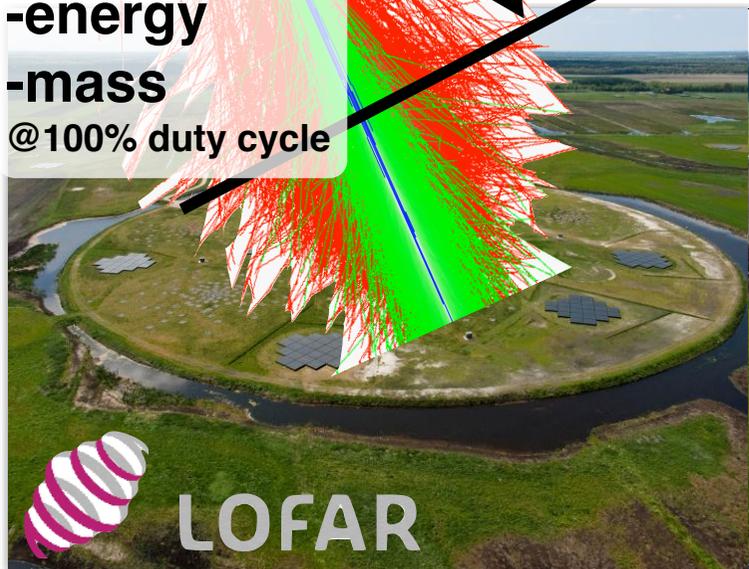




Radio Xmax detection with LOFAR and



characterize cosmic rays:
-direction
-energy
-mass
@100% duty cycle



Helmholtz Alliance for Astroparticle Physics

HAP Workshop 2015

COMPOSITION in the galactic to extragalactic transition range

Topics:

- Spectrum, Anisotropy and Elemental Composition of Cosmic Rays in the PeV-EeV range
- Systematics due to Hadronic Interaction Models
- Morphological Interpretation of the data and Galactic-Extragalactic Transition Models

September 21-23, 2015
Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

Program Committee:
Dimitri Alexopoulos, Pasquale Blasi, Brad Baret, Daniel Burgin, Andrew Bykov, Johannes Heitmann, Daniel Knaack, Sergio Ostroff, Simeon Simeonov

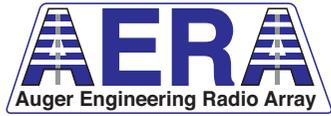
Local Organization:
Sabine Reuter, Andreas Haver, Sven Schuler

HELMHOLTZ ASSOCIATION
IKIT

Jörg R. Hörandel

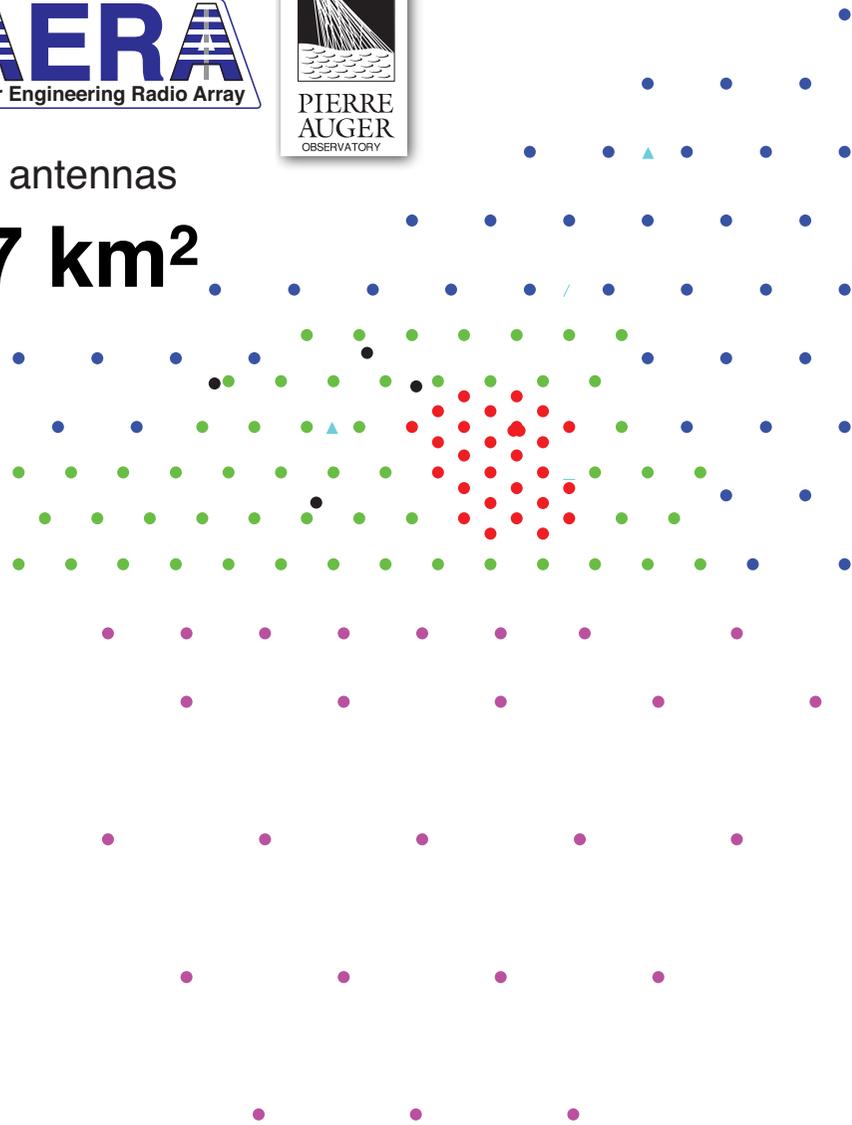
Radboud University Nijmegen & Nikhef

<http://particle.astro.ru.nl>



153 antennas

~17 km²



LOFAR core

23 stations ~5 km²



>2000 antennas

1 km



Radio Emission in Air Showers

Mainly: Charge separation in geomagnetic field

$$\vec{E} \propto \vec{v} \times \vec{B}$$

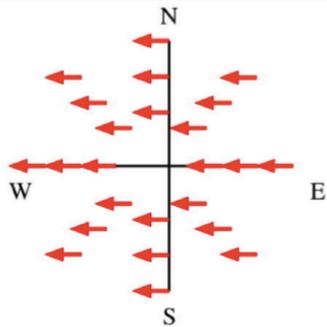
Theory predicts additional mechanisms:

excess of electrons in shower: charge excess

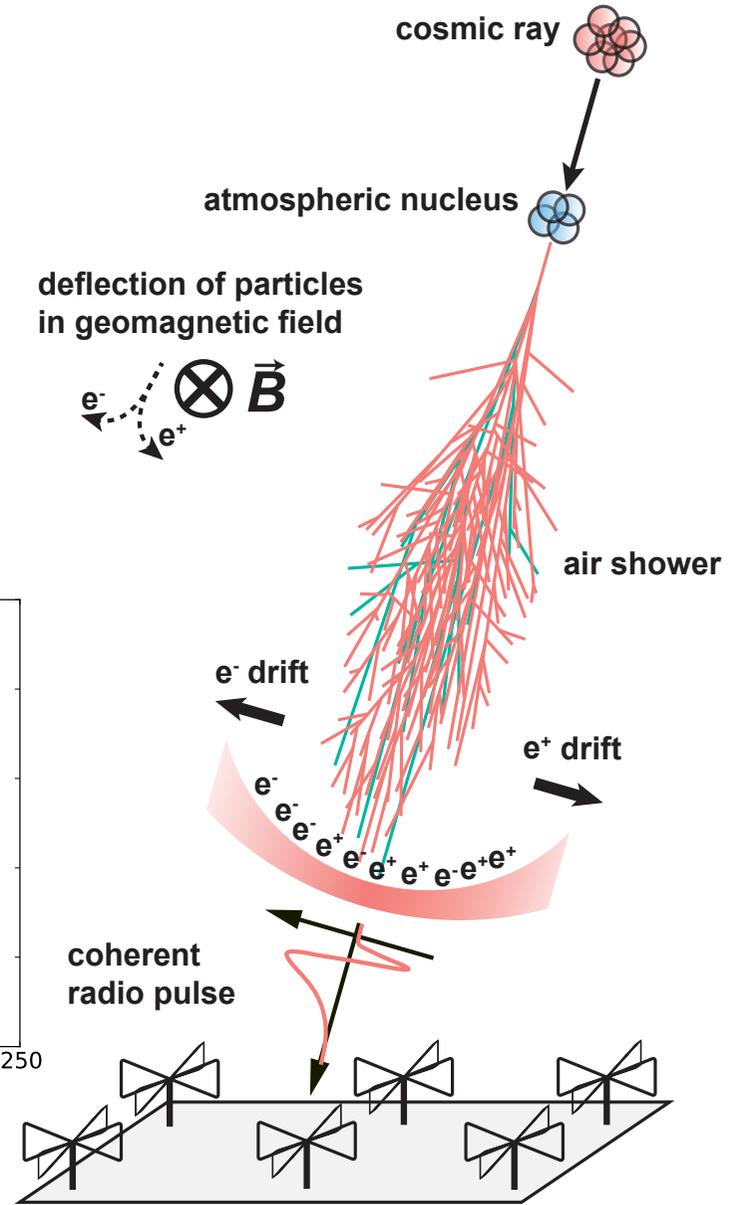
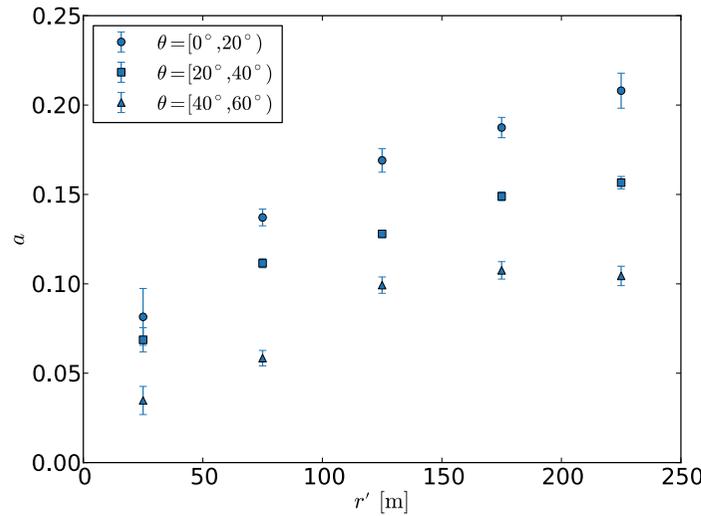
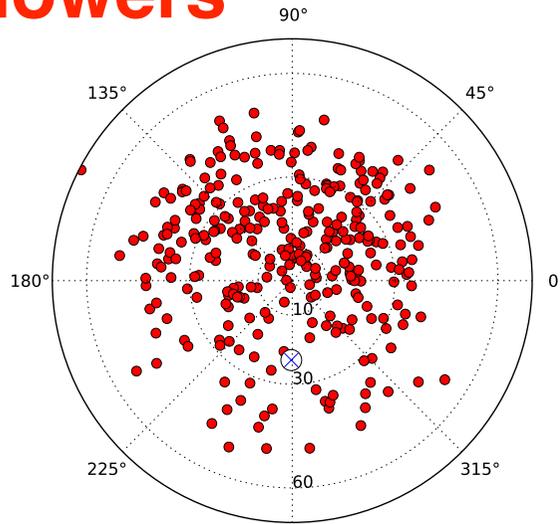
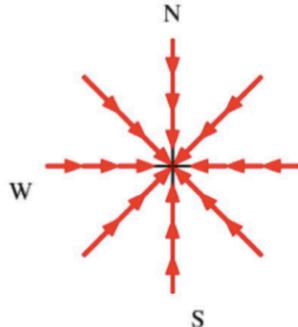
superposition of emission due to Cherenkov effects in atmosphere

polarization of radio signal

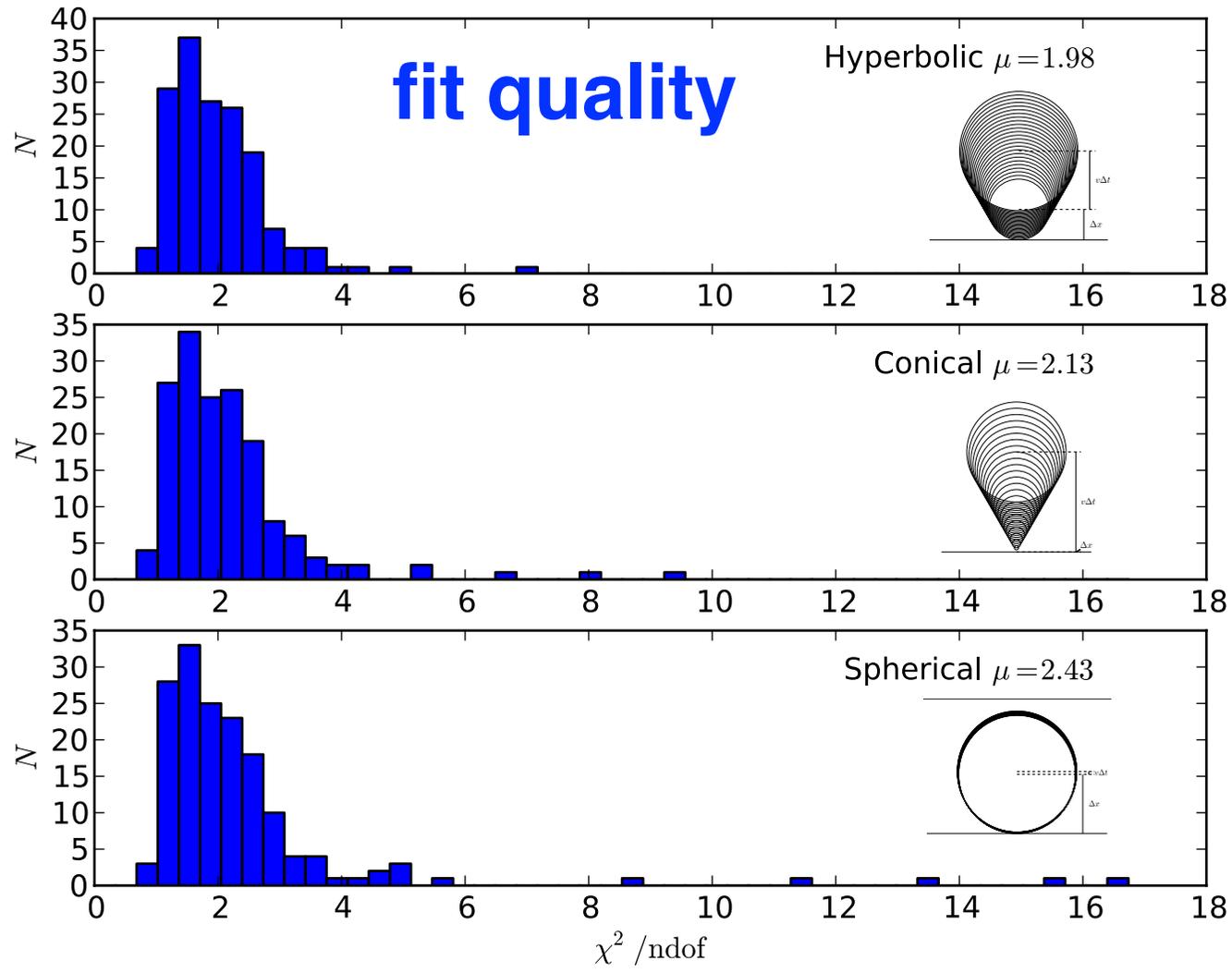
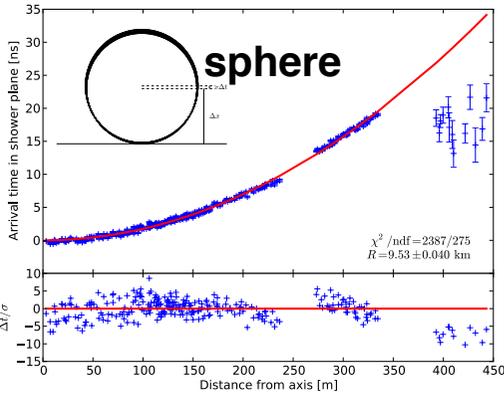
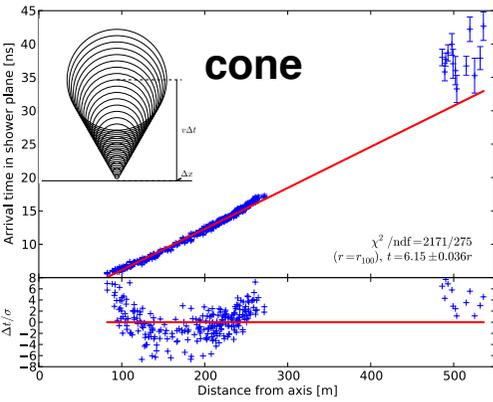
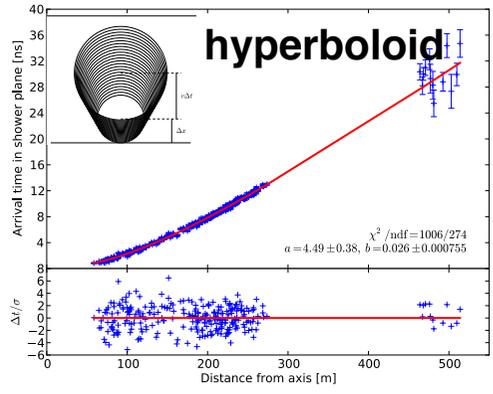
geomagnetic



Askaryan

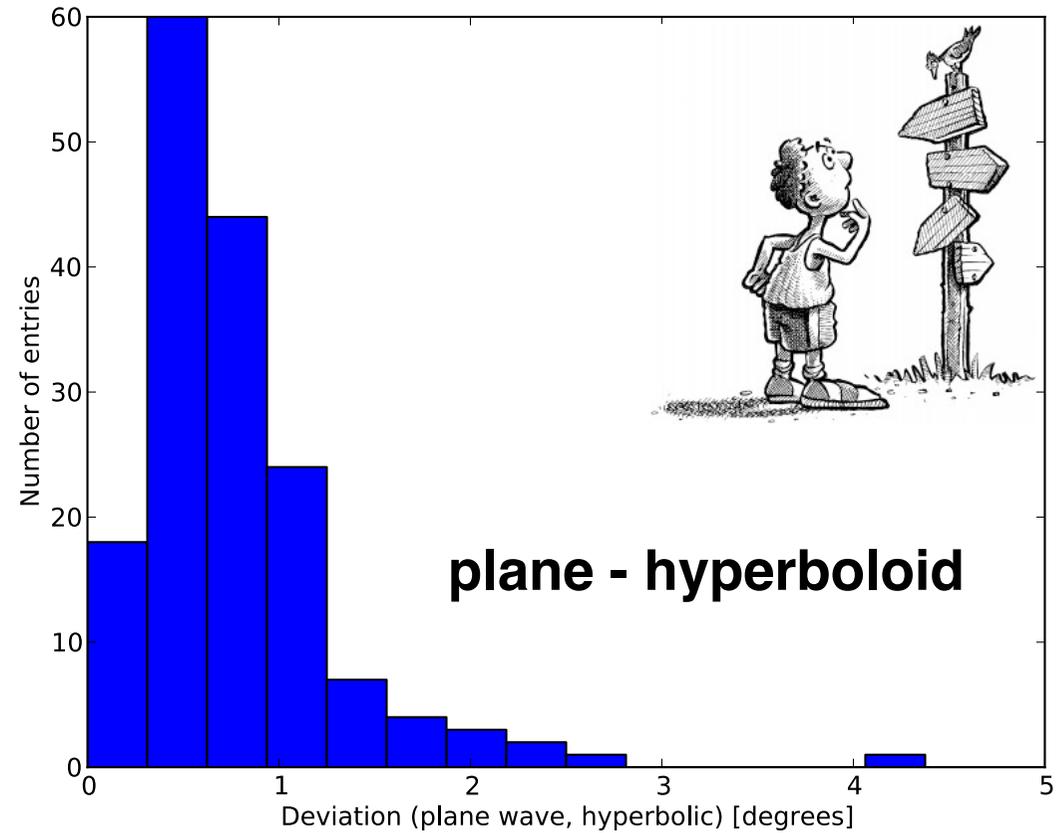
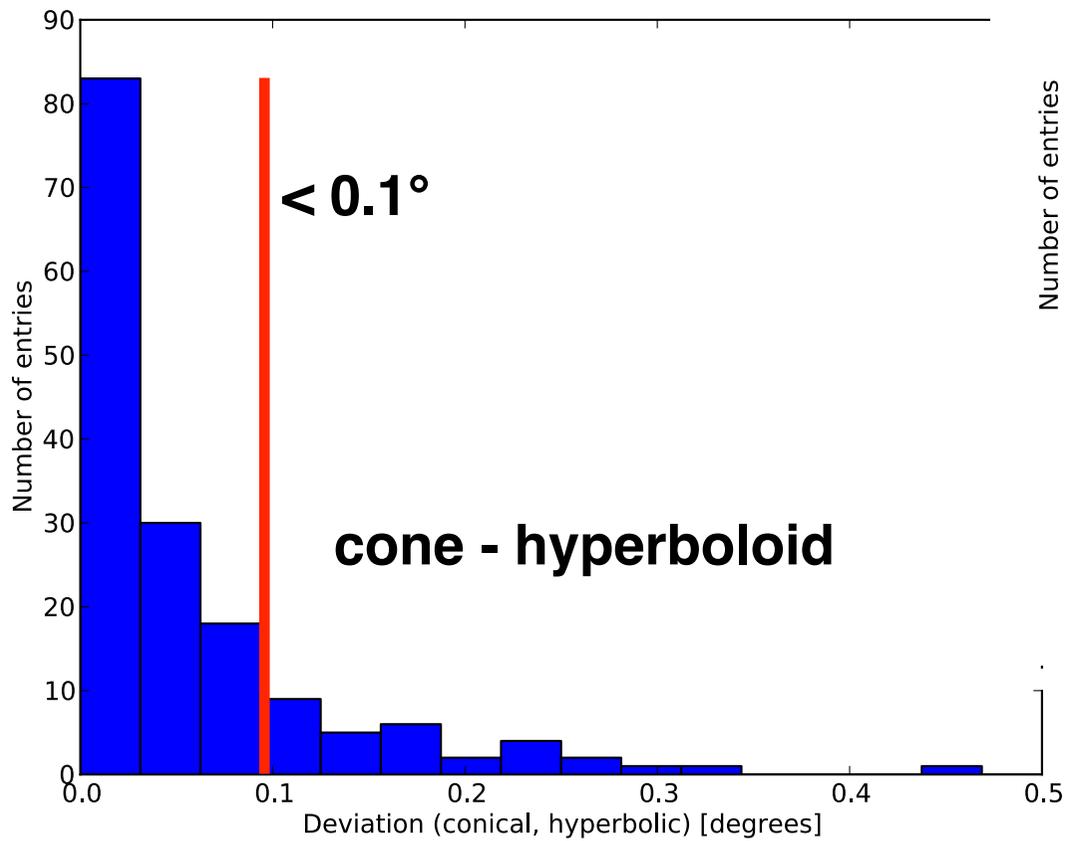


Shape of Shower Front

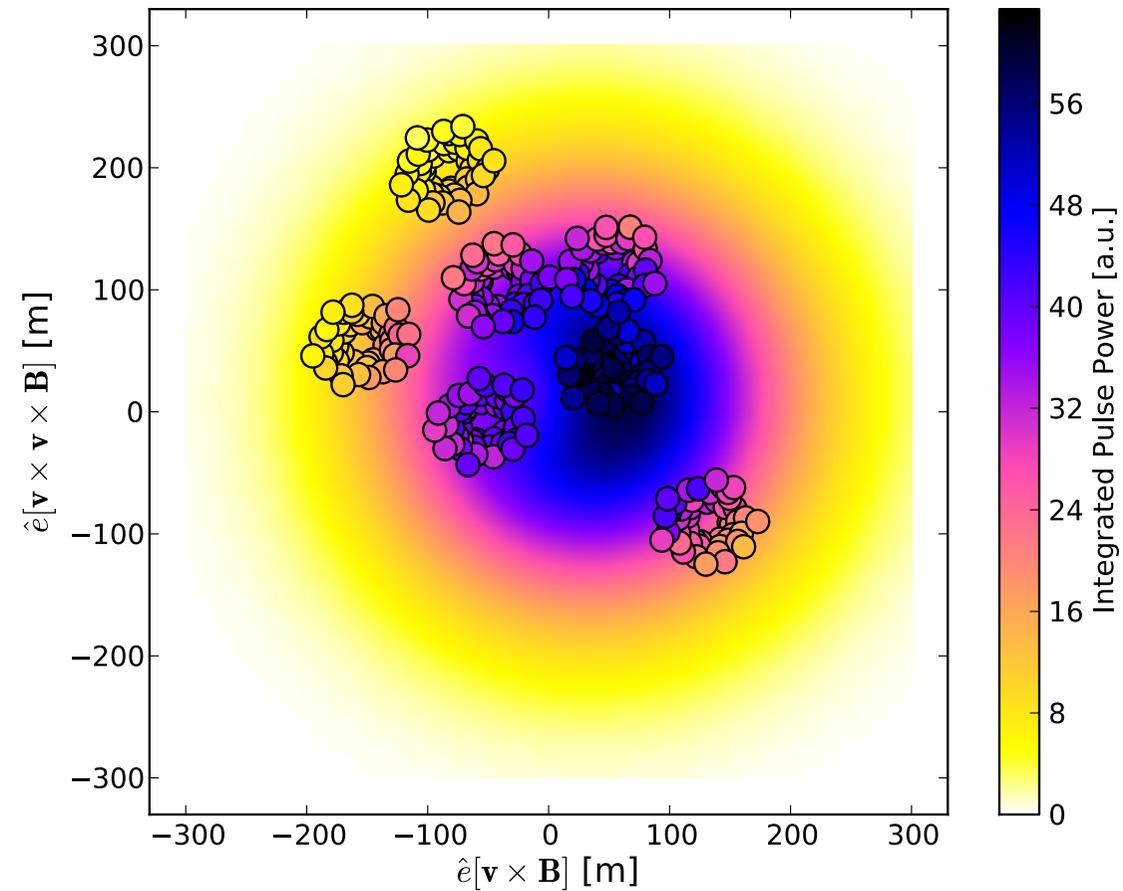
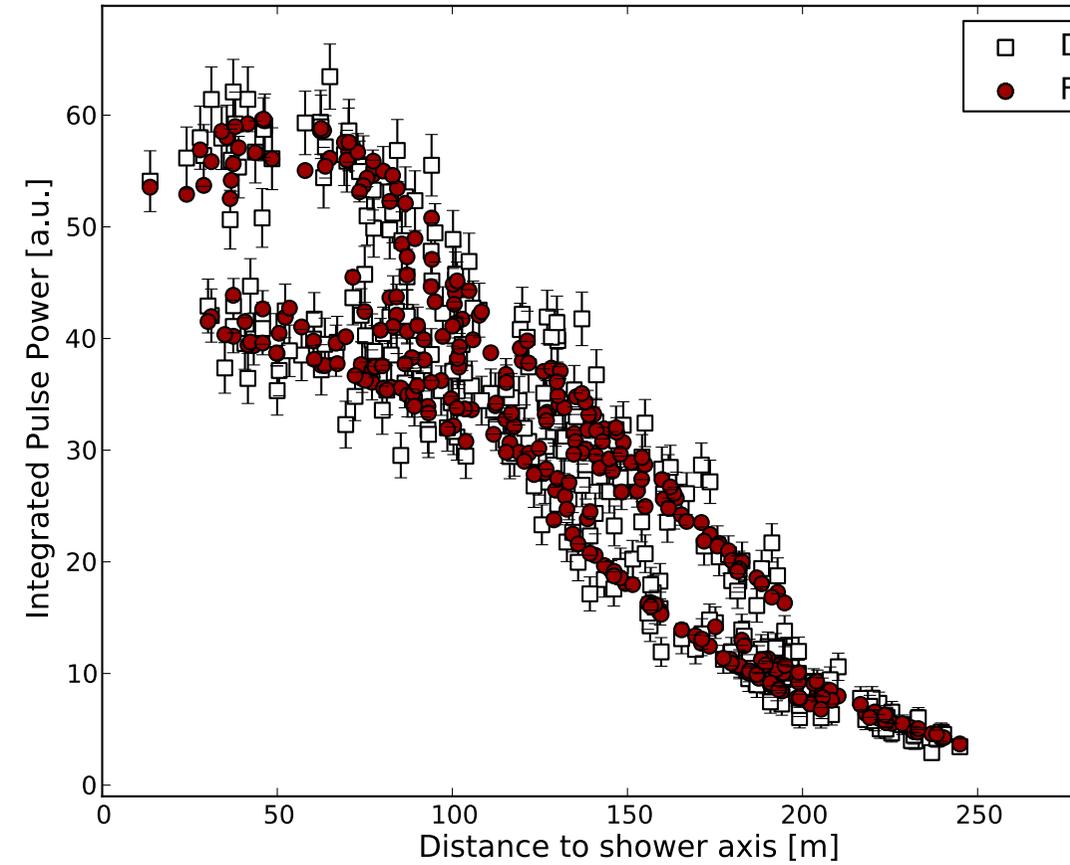


Accuracy of Shower Direction

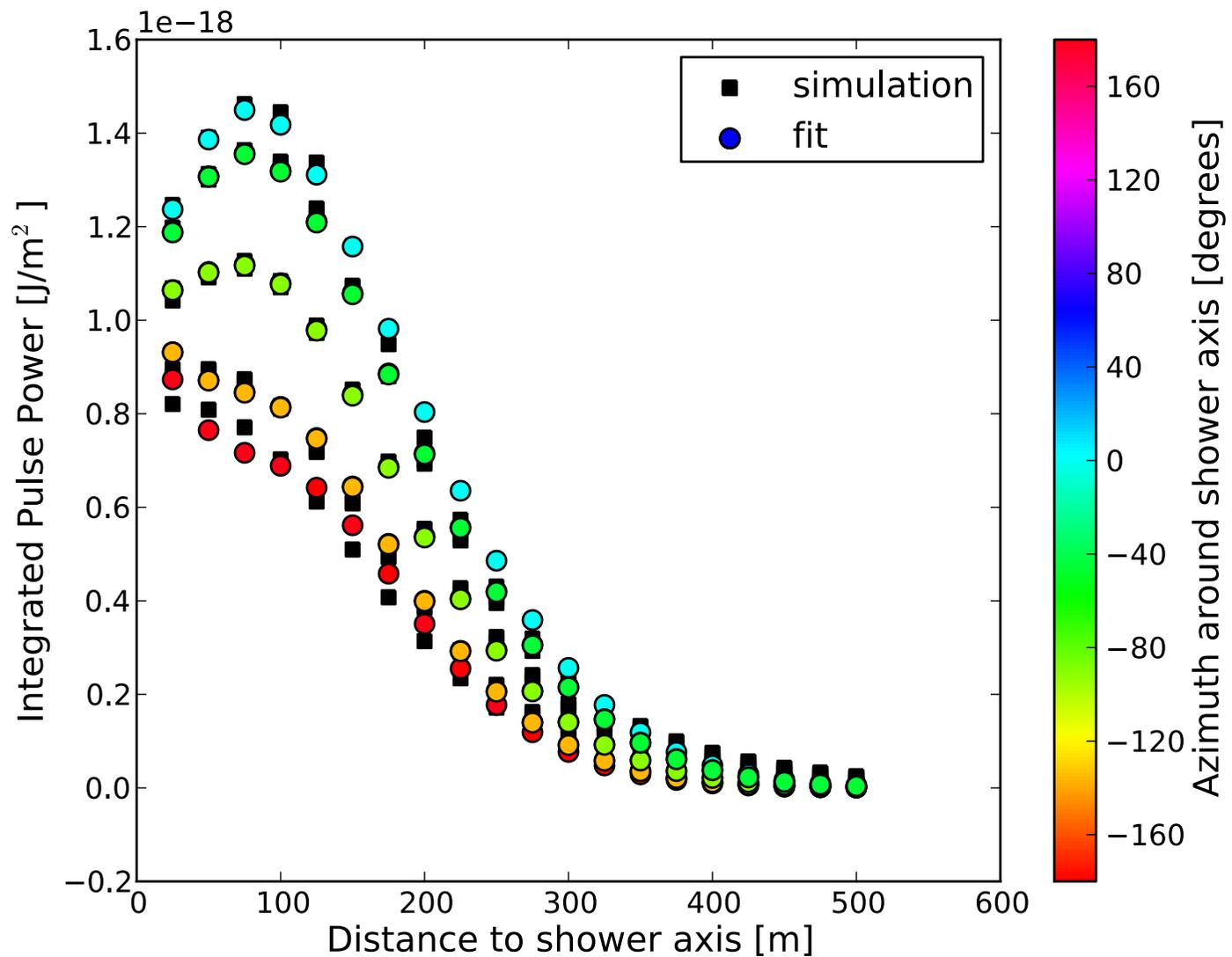
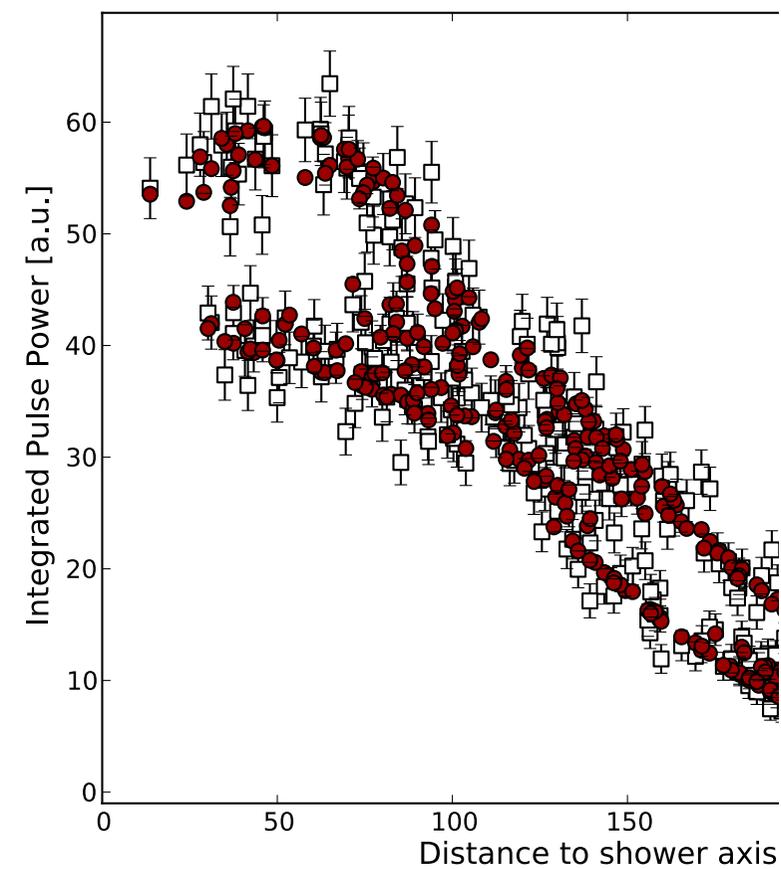
angular difference
between..



Lateral distribution of radio signals as measured by LOFAR



Lateral distribution of radio signals



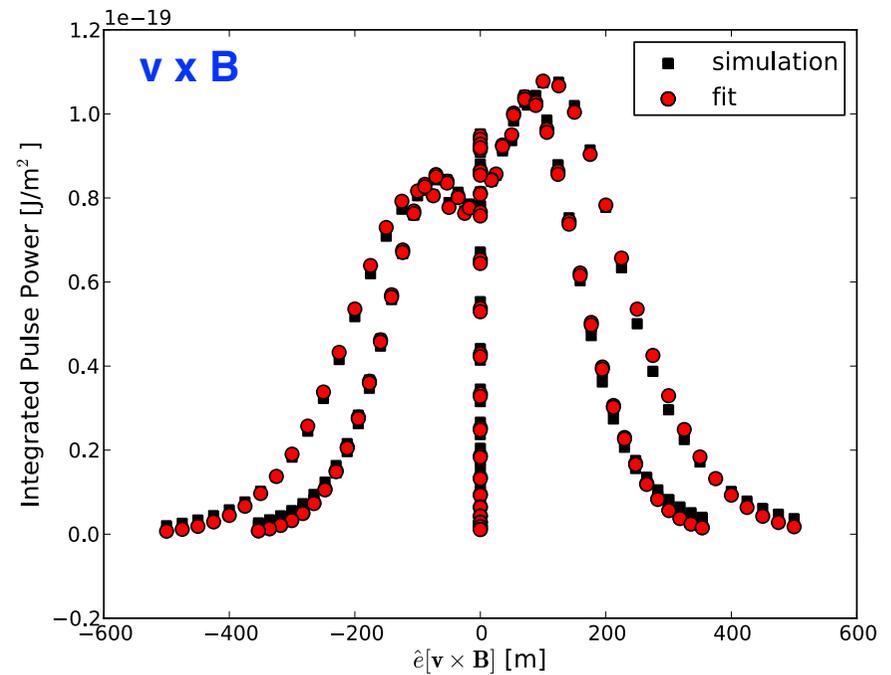
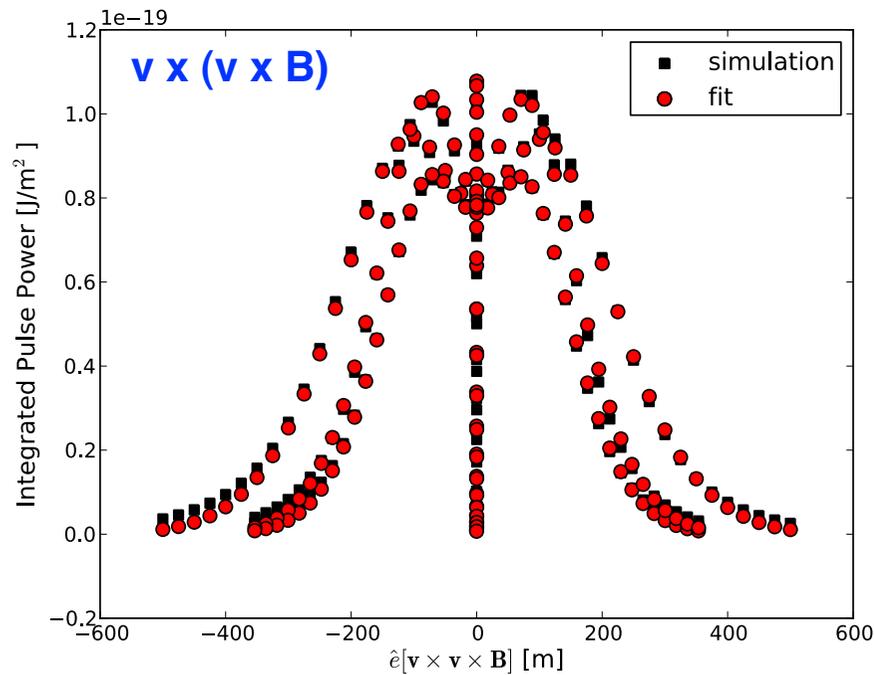
Lateral distribution of radio signals

not rotationally symmetric

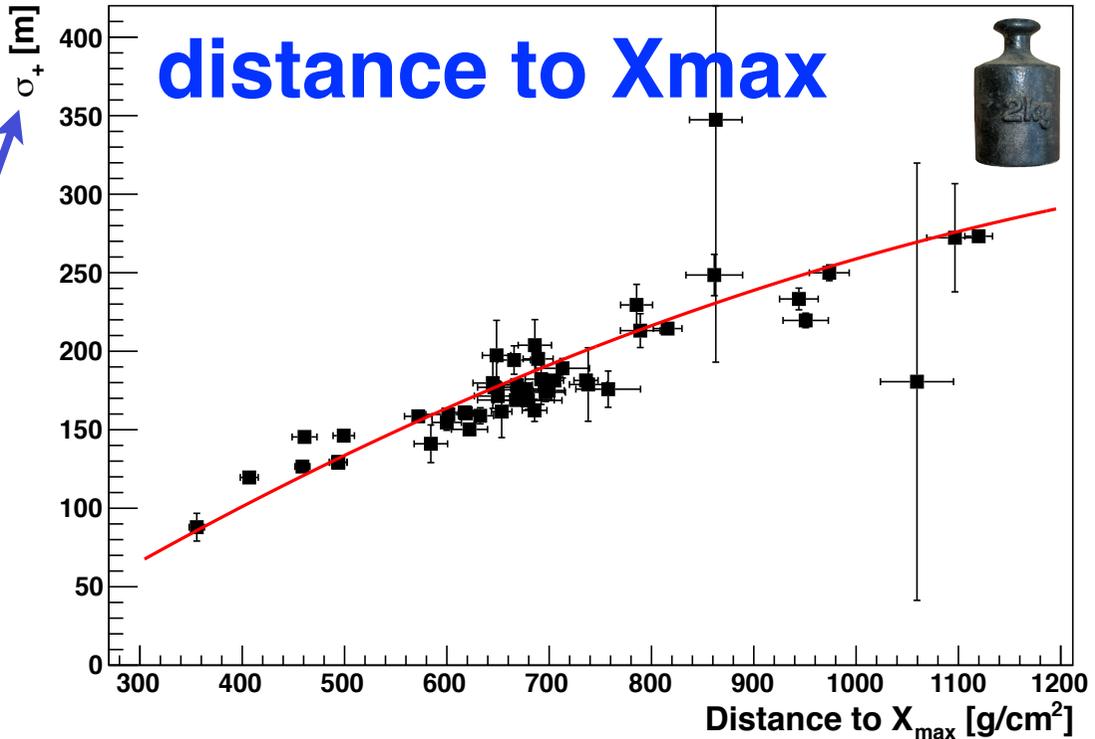
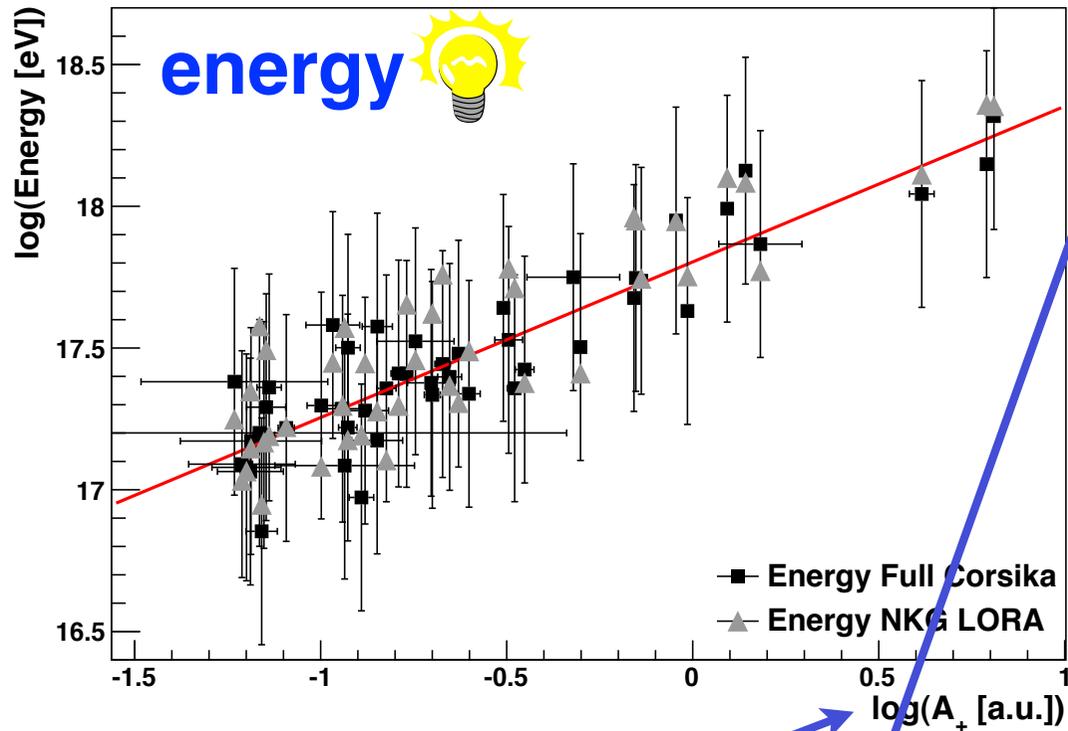


fit two Gaussian functions

$$P(x', y') = A_+ \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-[(x' - X_+)^2 + (y' - Y_+)^2]}{\sigma_+^2}\right) - A_- \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-[(x' - X_-)^2 + (y' - Y_-)^2]}{\sigma_-^2}\right) + O$$

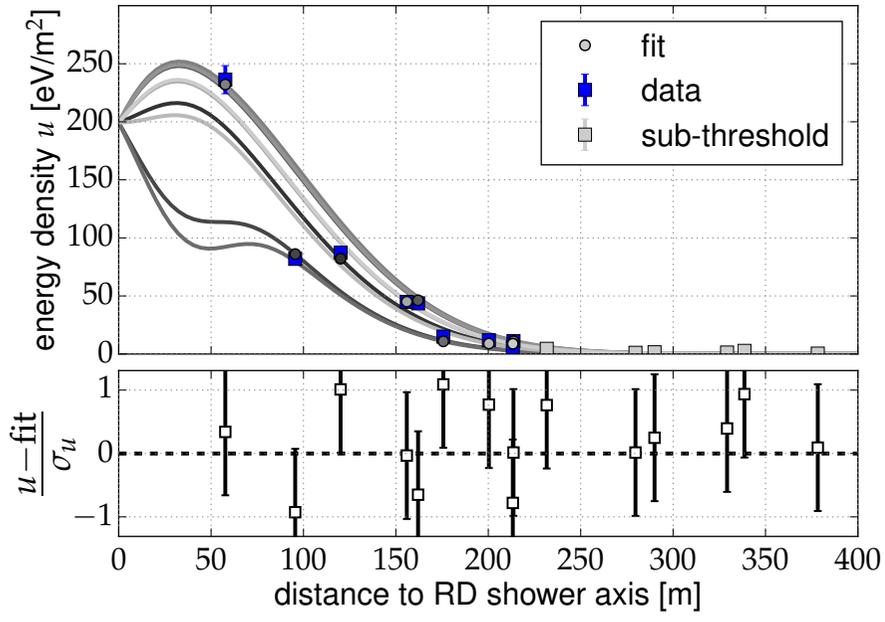
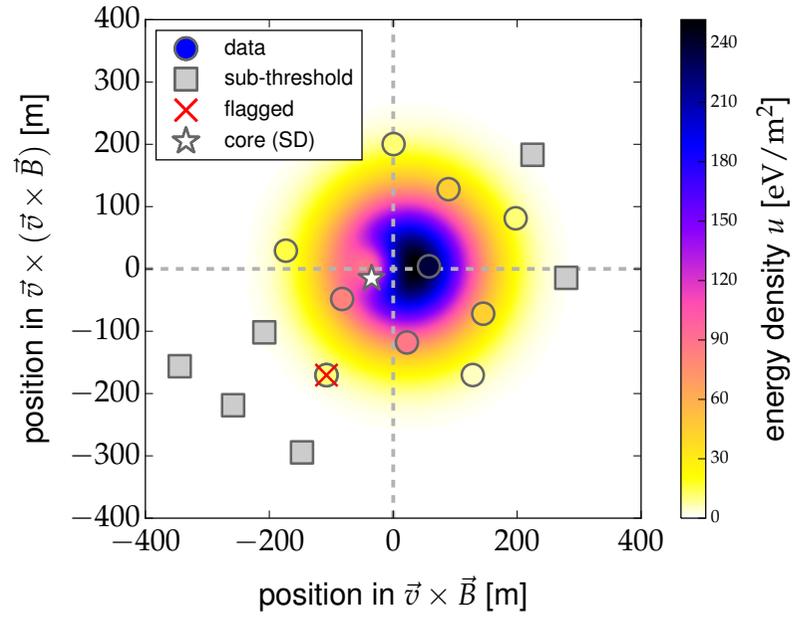
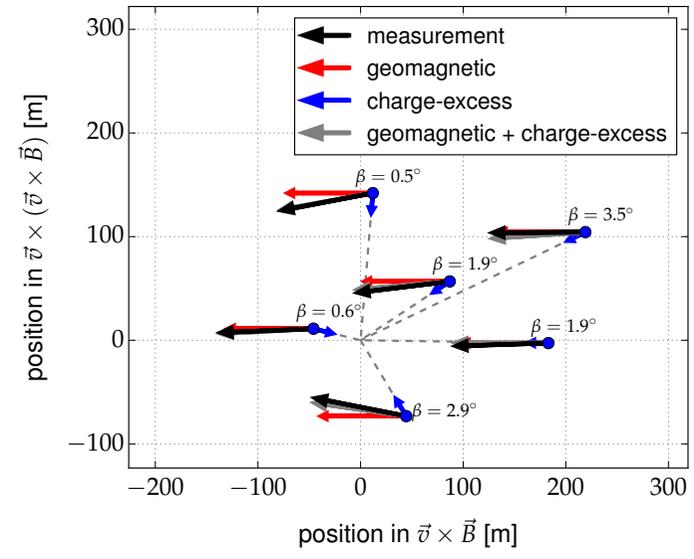
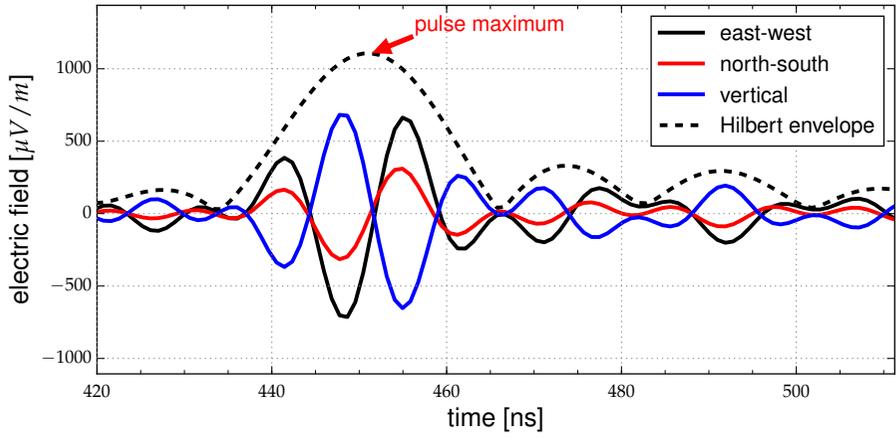


Properties of primary particle



$$P(x', y') = A_+ \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-[(x' - X_+)^2 + (y' - Y_+)^2]}{\sigma_+^2}\right) - A_- \cdot \exp\left(\frac{-[(x' - X_-)^2 + (y' - Y_-)^2]}{\sigma_-^2}\right) + O$$

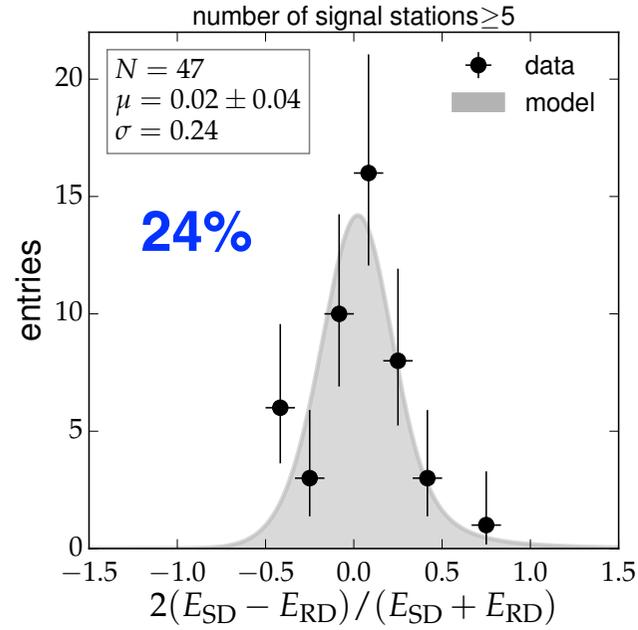
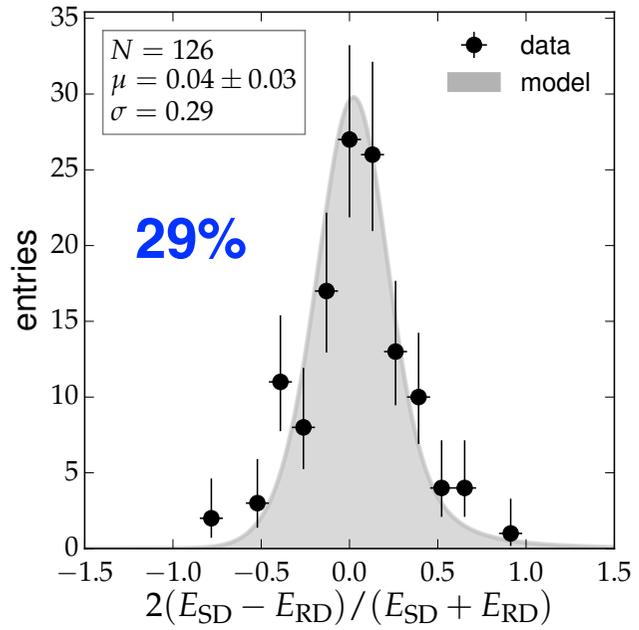
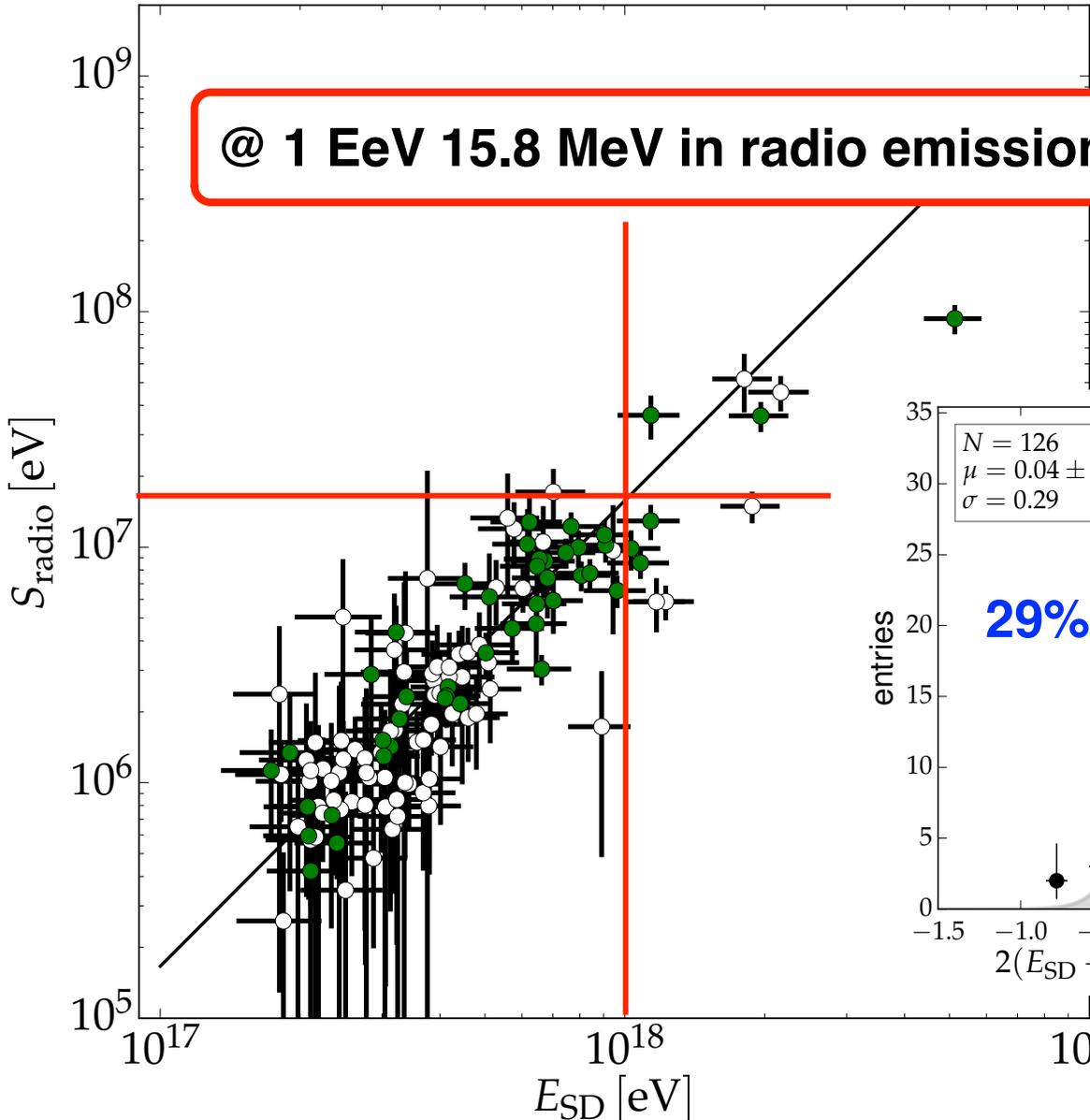
Measurement of shower energy



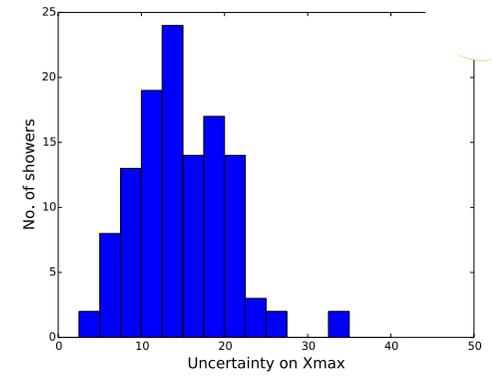
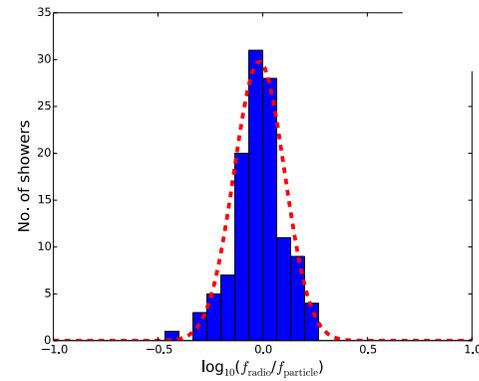
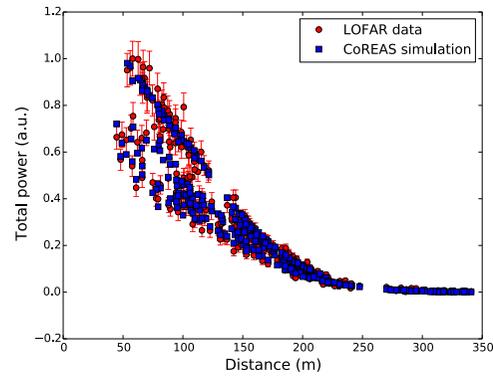
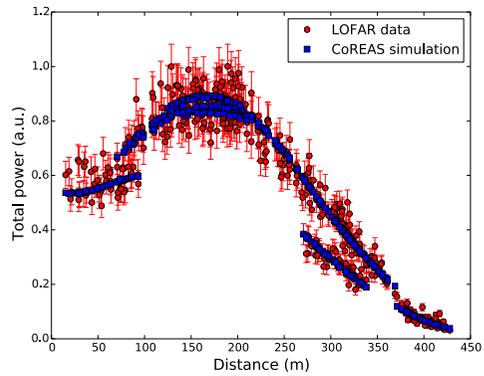
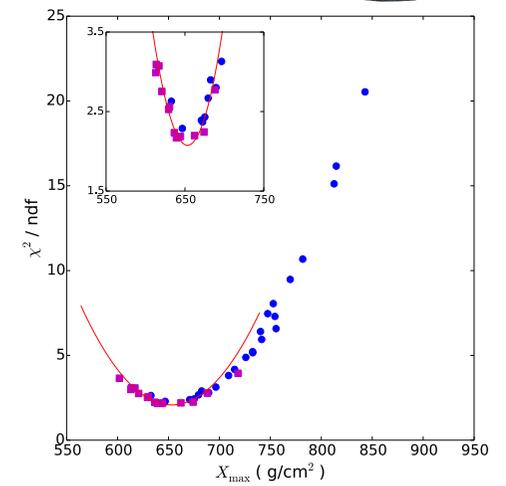
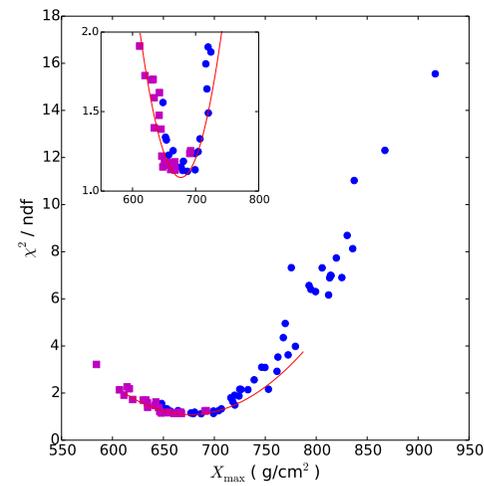
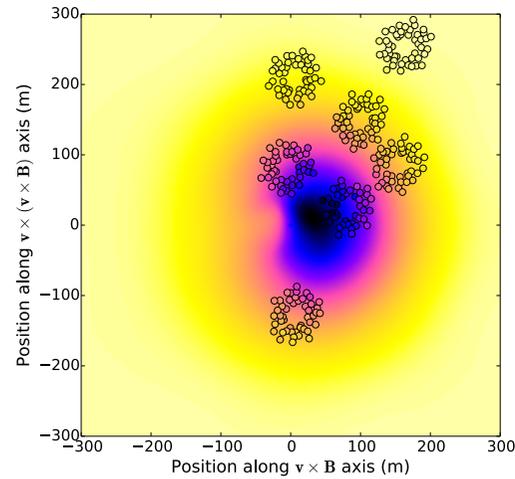
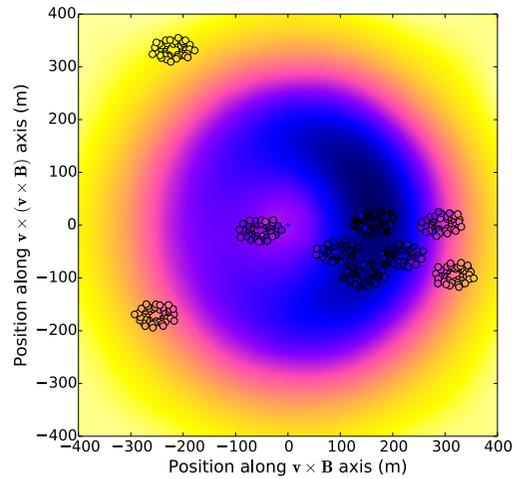
Measurement of shower energy



@ 1 EeV 15.8 MeV in radio emission 30-80 MHz



Measurement of particle mass

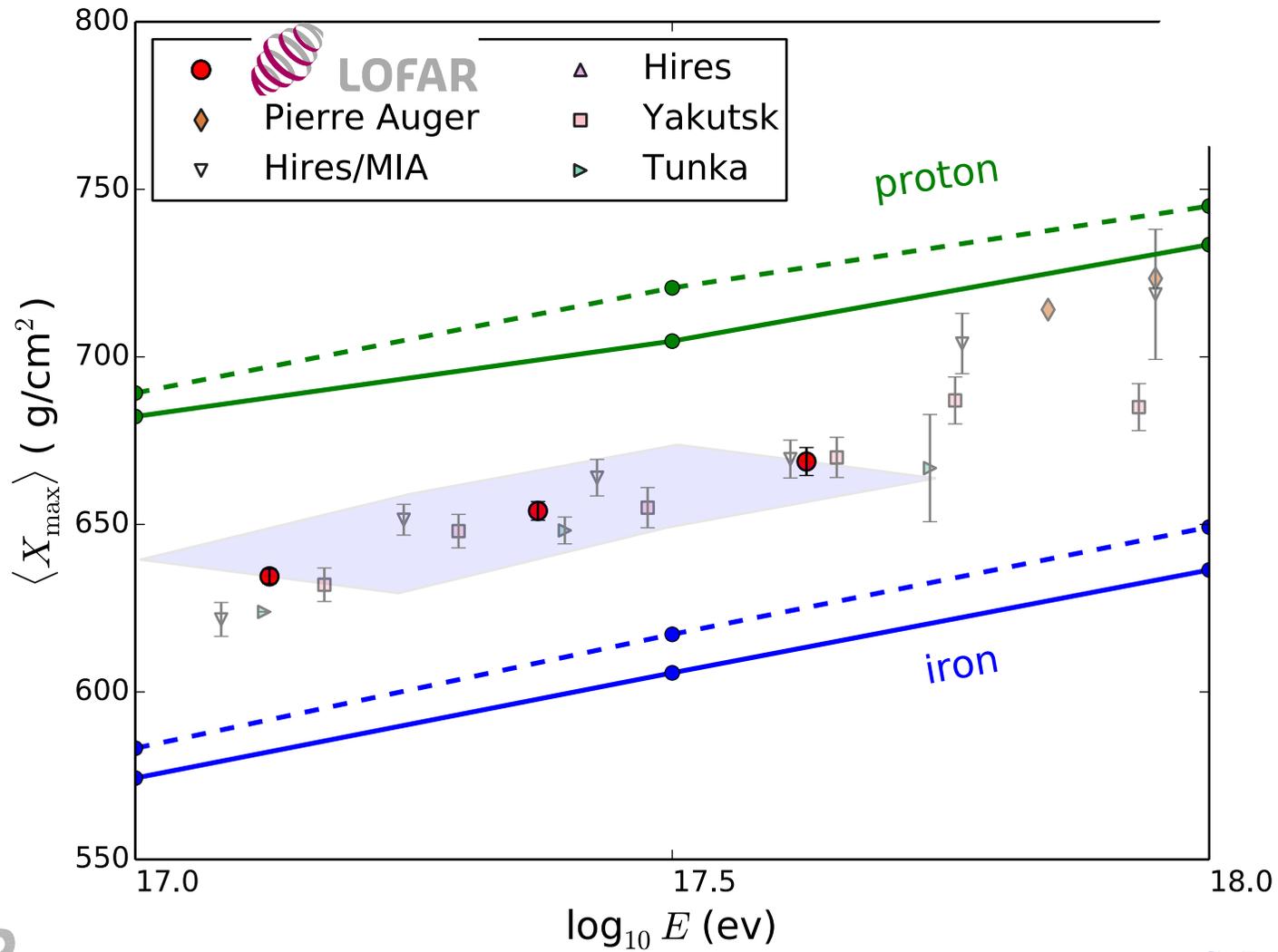


$$\sigma_E \approx 32\%$$

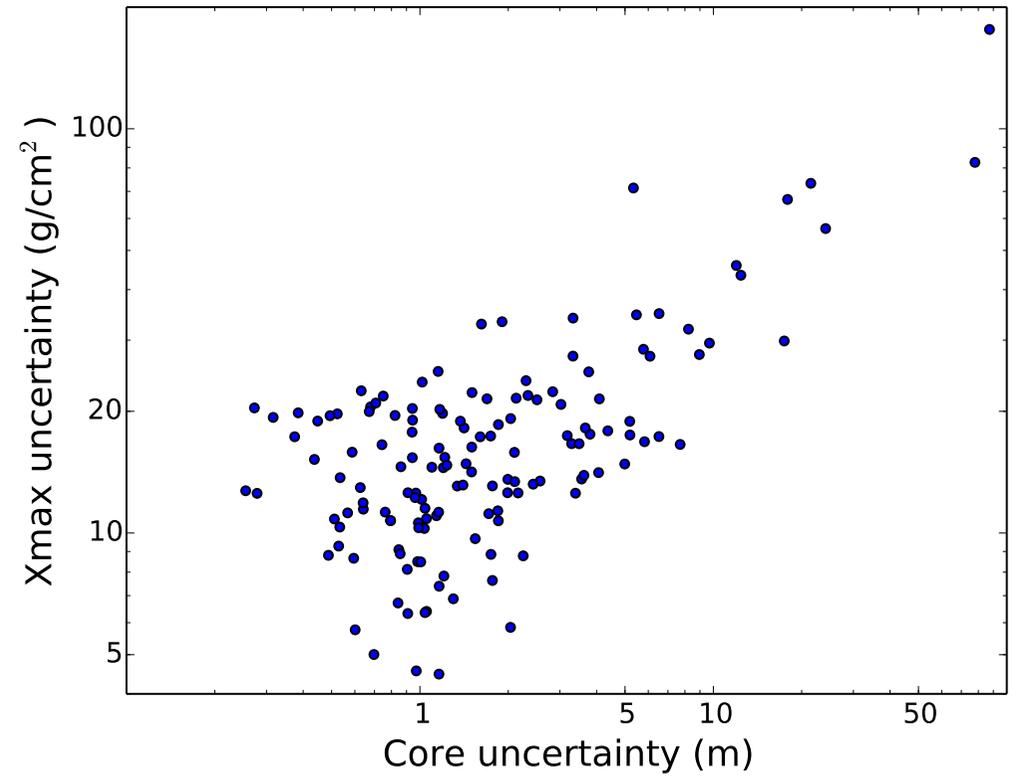
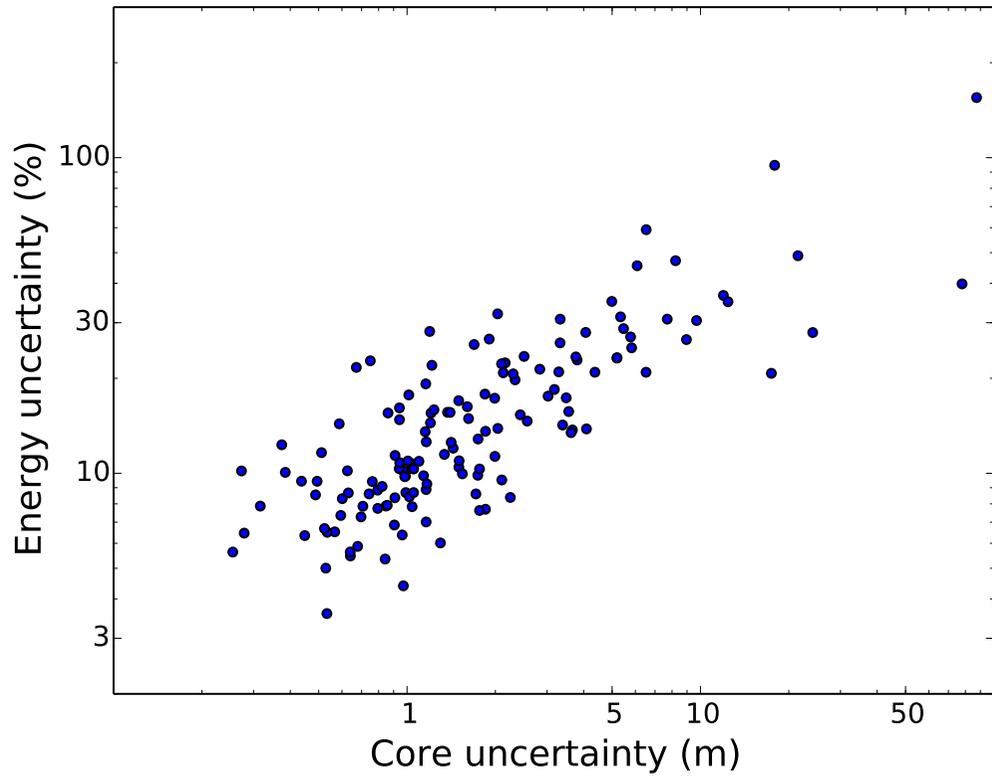
$$\sigma_{X_{max}} \approx 17 \text{ g/cm}^2$$



Depth of the shower maximum



uncertainties



further reading:

1. LOFAR; The LOw-Frequency ARay, M. van Haarlem et al., [Astronomy & Astrophysics 556 \(2013\) A2](#)
2. Detecting cosmic rays with the LOFAR radio telescope, P. Schellart et al., [Astronomy & Astrophysics 560 \(2013\) A98](#)
3. Calibrating the absolute amplitude scale for air showers measured at LOFAR, A. Nelles et al., [submitted to JINST](#)
4. LORA - A scintillator array for LOFAR, S. Thoudam et al., [Nuclear Instruments and Methods A 767 \(2014\) 329](#)
5. Measurement of the cosmic-ray energy spectrum above 10^{16} eV with the LOFAR Radboud Air Shower Array, S. Thoudam et al., [Astroparticle Physics in press \(arXiv: 1506.09134\)](#)
6. Probing atmospheric electric fields in thunderstorms through radio emission from cosmic-ray induced air showers P. Schellart et al., [Physical Review Letters 114 \(2015\) 165001](#)
7. Polarized radio emission from extensive air showers measured with LOFAR, P. Schellart et al., [Journal for Cosmology and Astroparticle Physics 10 \(2014\) 014](#)
8. Measuring a Cherenkov ring in the radio emission from air showers at 110 - 190 MHz with LOFAR A. Nelles et al., [Astroparticle Physics 65 \(2015\) 11](#)
9. The shape of the radio wavefront of extensive air showers as measured with LOFAR A. Corstanje et al., [Astroparticle Physics 61 \(2015\) 22](#)
10. A parameterization for the radio emission of air showers as predicted by CoREAS simulations and applied to LOFAR measurements A. Nelles et al., [Astroparticle Physics 60 \(2015\) 13](#)
11. The radio emission pattern of air showers as measured with LOFAR - a tool for the reconstruction of the energy and the shower maximum A. Nelles et al., [Journal of Cosmology and Astroparticle Physics 05 \(2015\) 018](#)
12. Method for high precision reconstruction of air shower X_{\max} using two-dimensional radio intensity profiles, S. Buitink et al., [Physical Review D 90 \(2014\) 082003](#)



LOFAR

Radio detection of air showers with LOFAR and AERA, Proc. UHECR2014, Springdale J.R. Hörandel, [arXiv:1509.04960](#)



1. Antennas for the detection of radio emission pulses from cosmic-ray induced air showers at the Pierre Auger Observatory, P. Abreu et al., [JINST 7 \(2012\) P10011](#)
2. Advanced functionality for radio analysis in the Offline software framework of the Pierre Auger Observatory, P. Abreu et al., [Nucl. Instr. & Meth. A 635 \(2011\) 92](#)
3. Probing the radio emission from air showers with polarization measurements, A. Aab et al., [PRD 89 \(2014\) 052002](#)
4. Energy Estimation of Cosmic Rays with the Engineering Radio Array of the Pierre Auger Observatory A. Aab et al., [arXiv 1508.04267](#)

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<http://particle.astro.ru.nl>