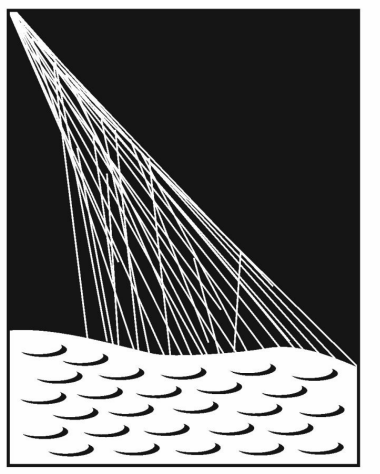
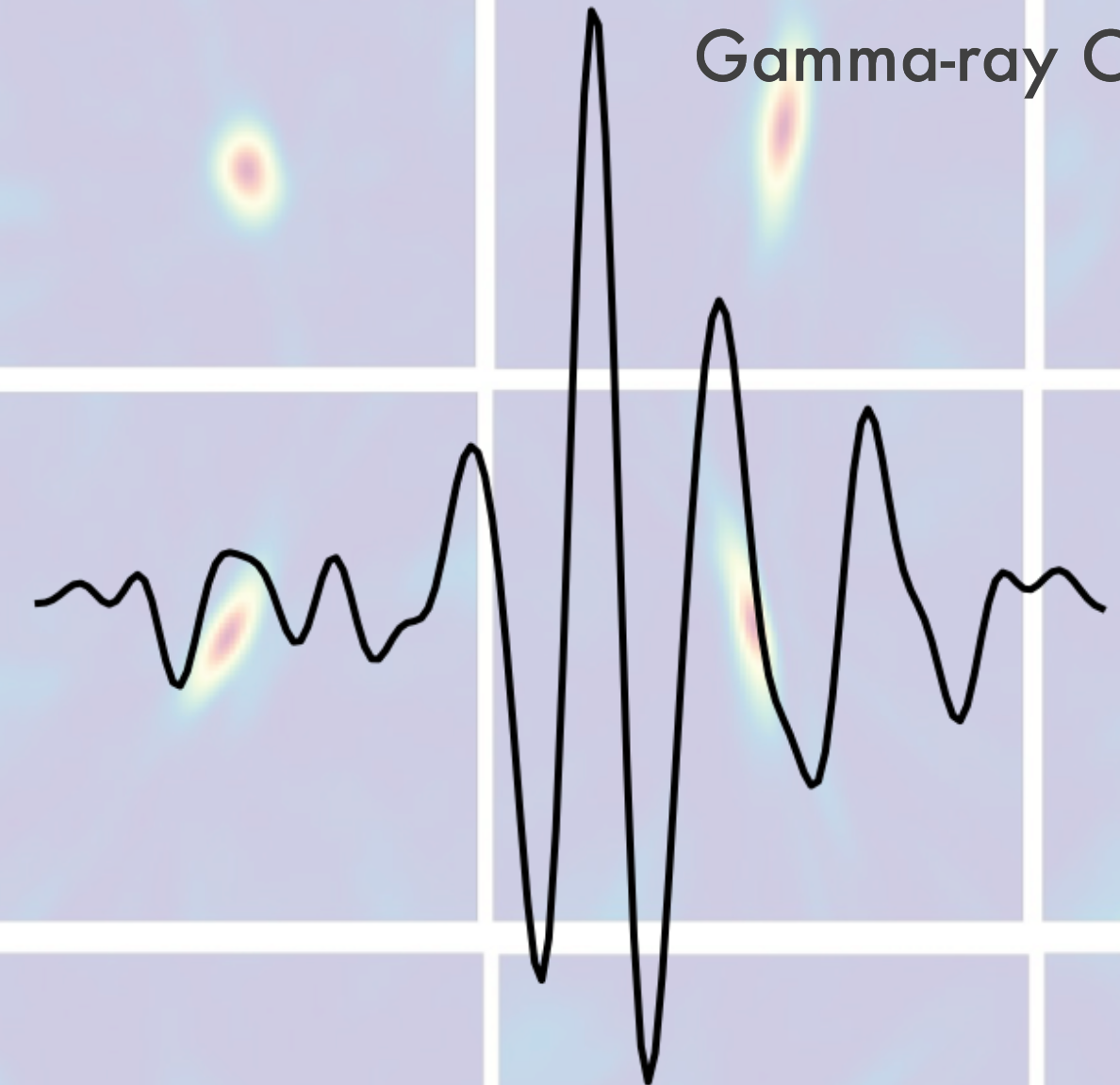
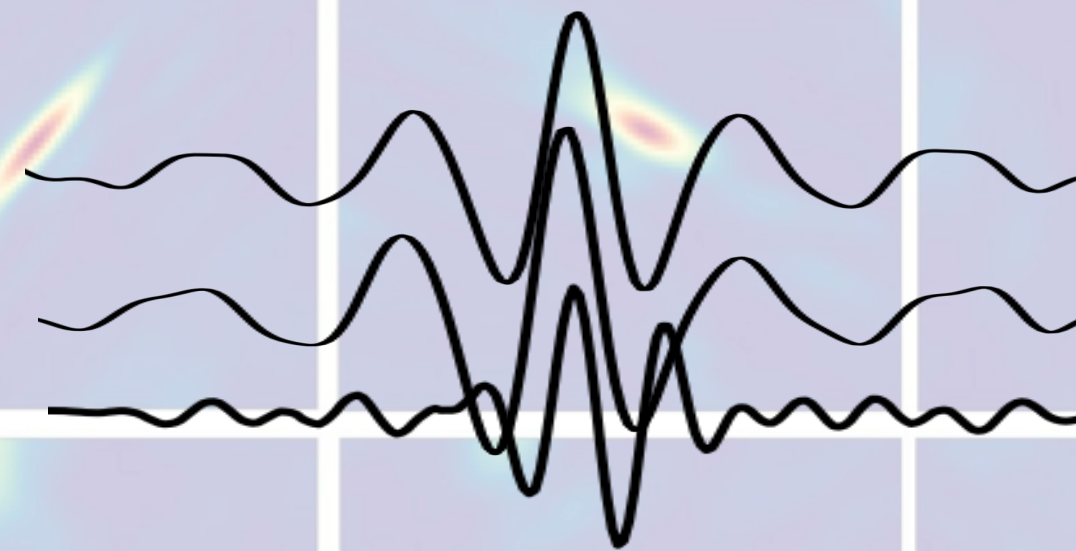
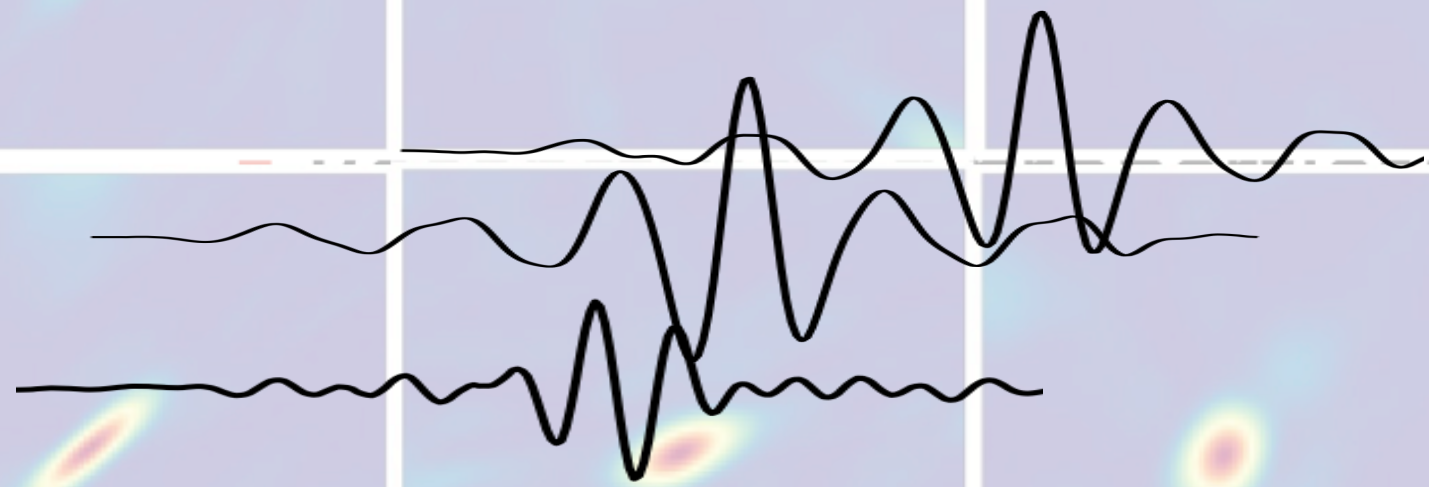


Progress on the implementation of interferometric air shower reconstruction in astroparticle physics observatories.



OBSERVATORIO
PIERRE
AUGER



The Southern Wide-field
Gamma-ray Observatory



Funded by
the European Union



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

Nikhef
Radboud Universiteit

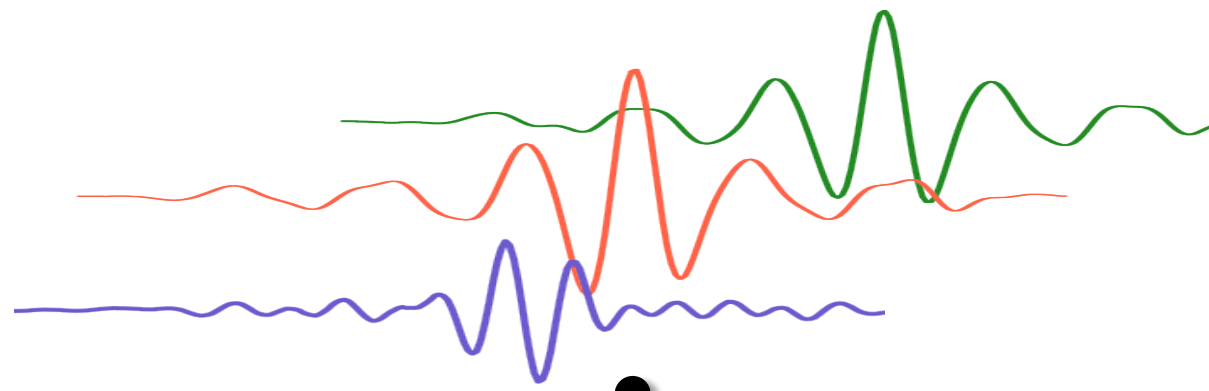


1

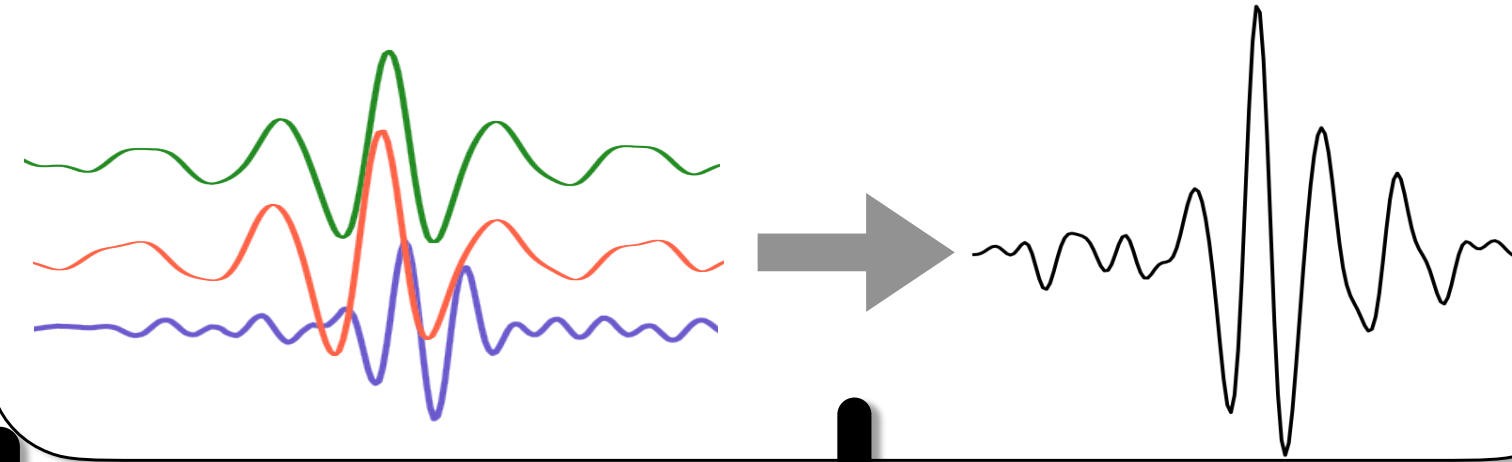
Harm Schoorlemmer

Inteferometry applied to air showers

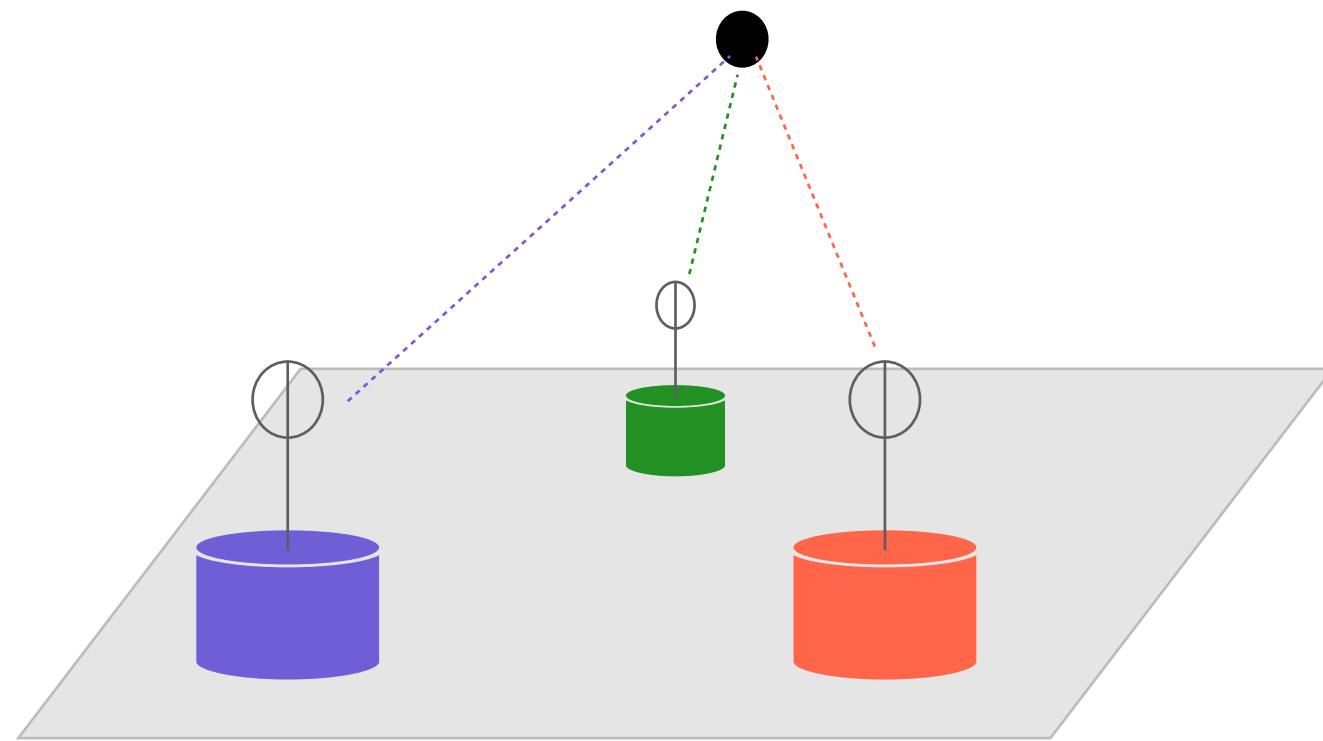
1) Measure radio signals



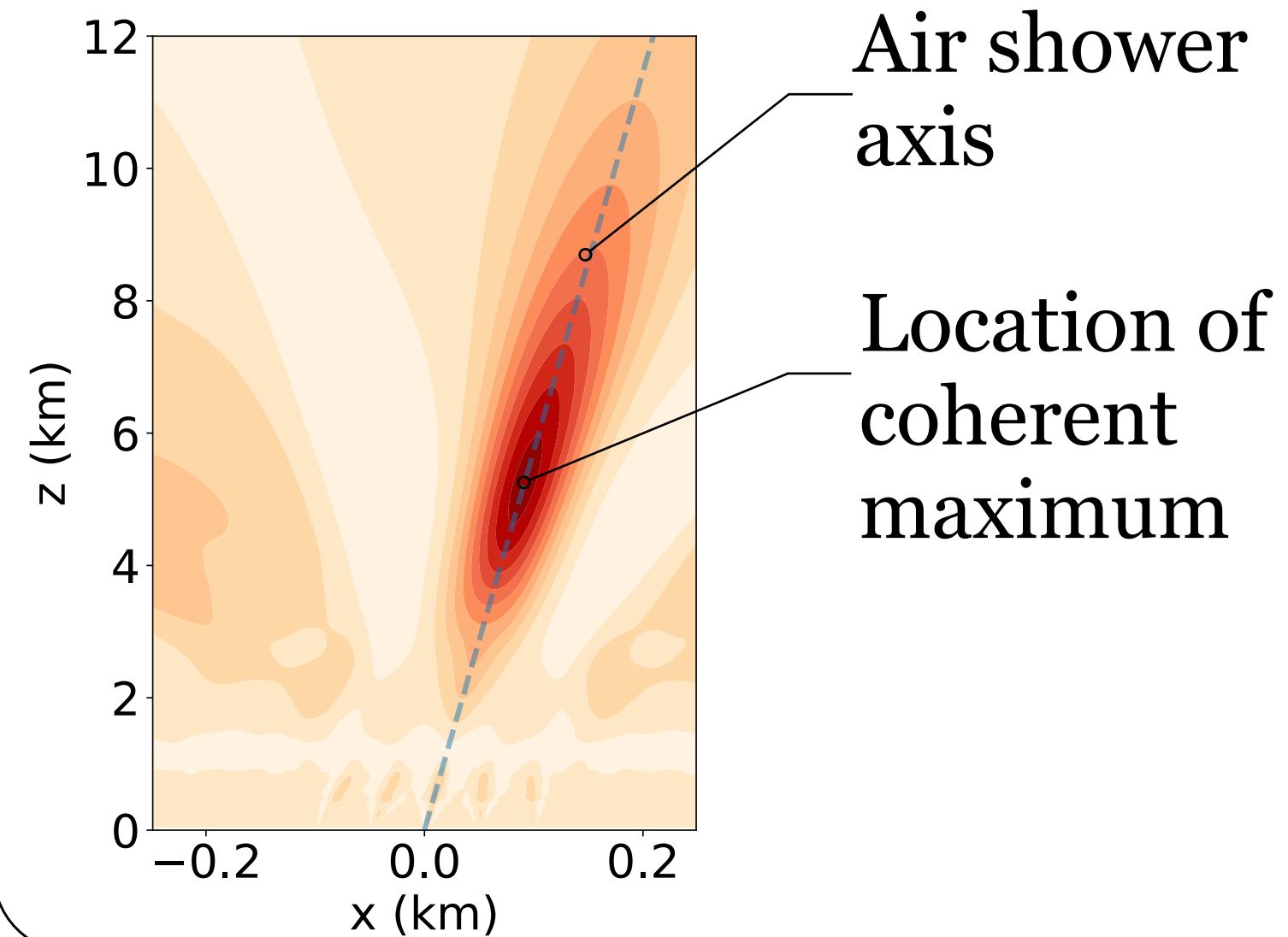
3) Delay the signals and sum them



2) Calculate time delay for each antenna to a location in space

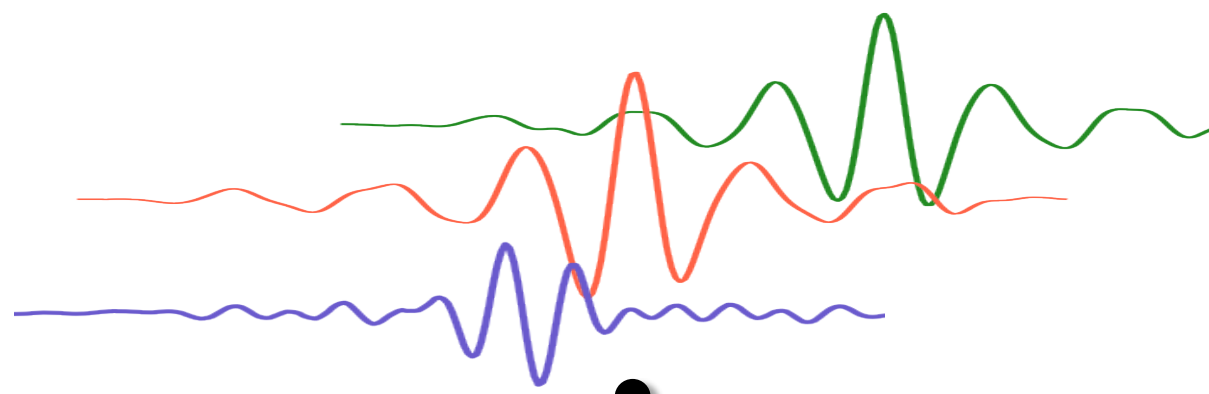


4) Scan through space & time to identify the air shower

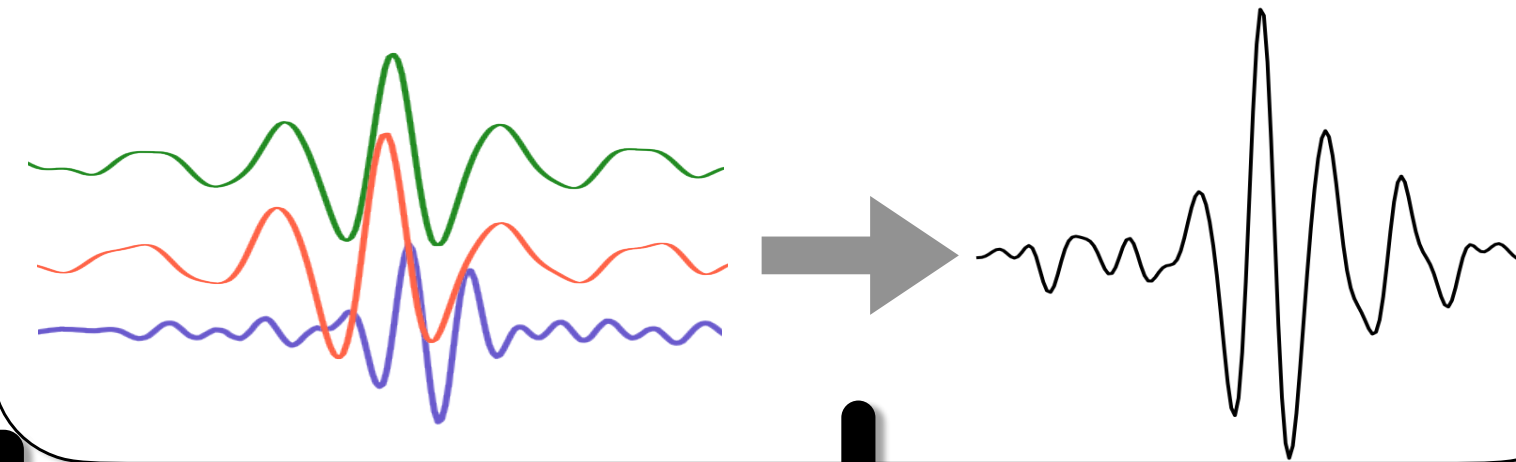


Inteferometry applied to air showers

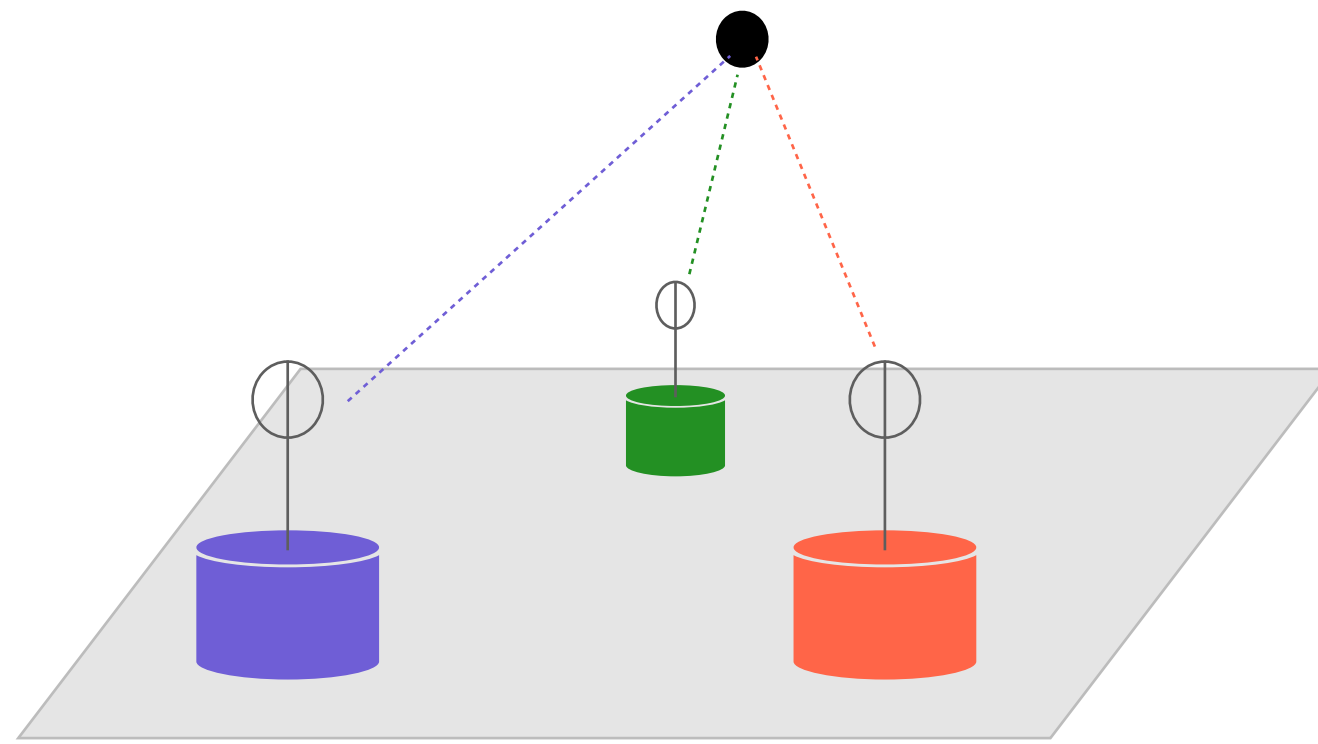
1) Measure radio signals



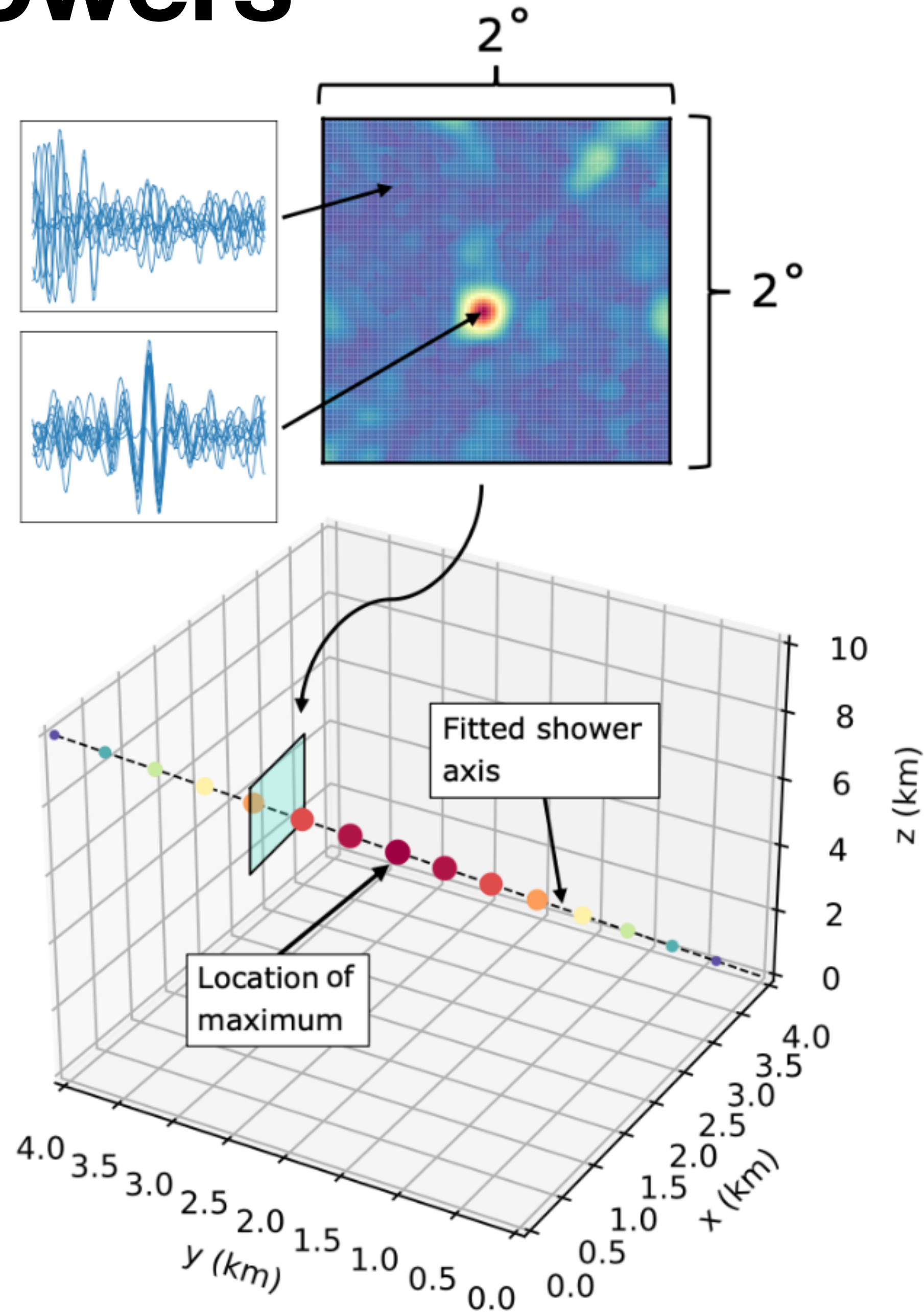
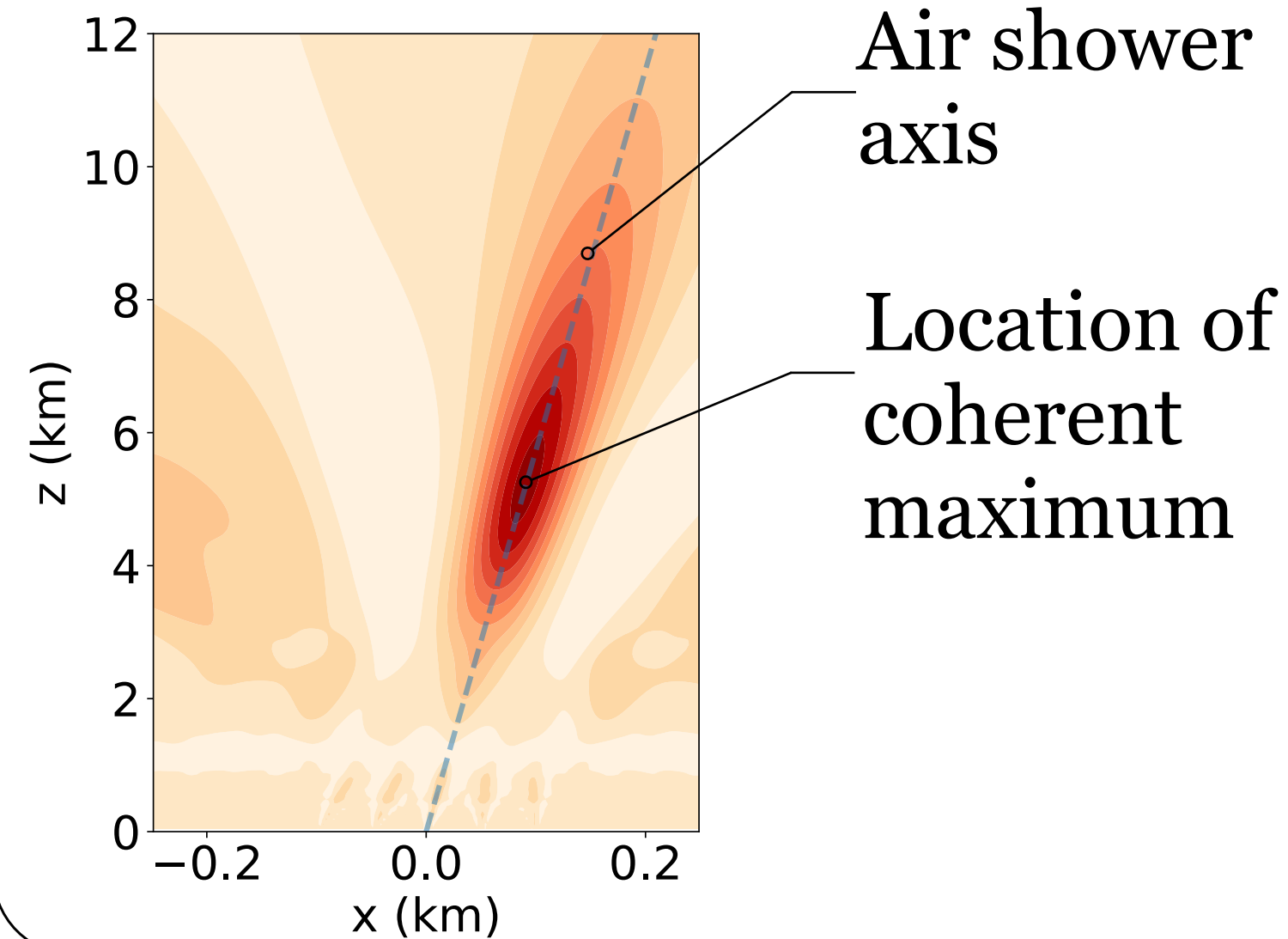
3) Delay the signals and sum them



2) Calculate time delay for each antenna to a location in space



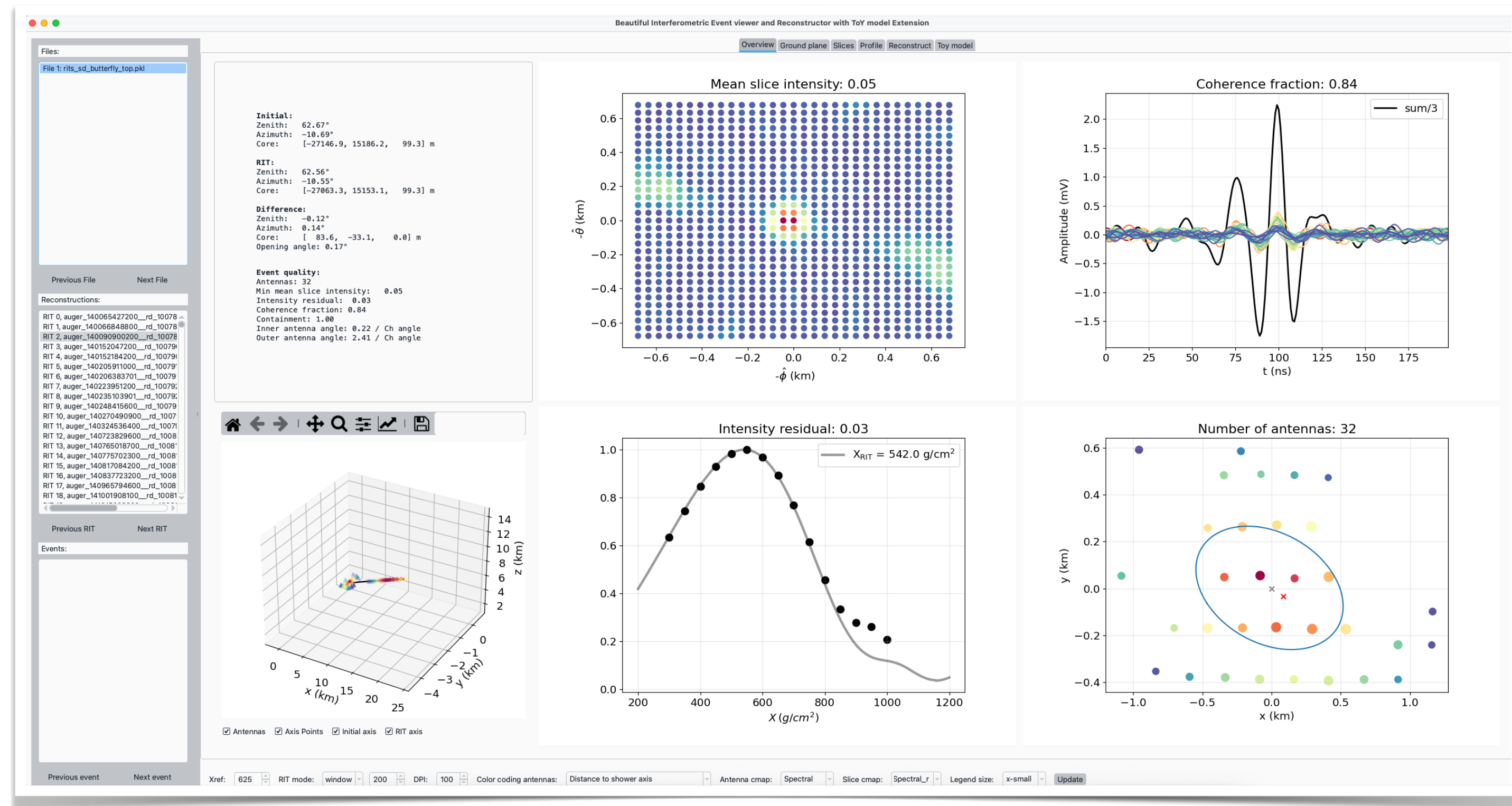
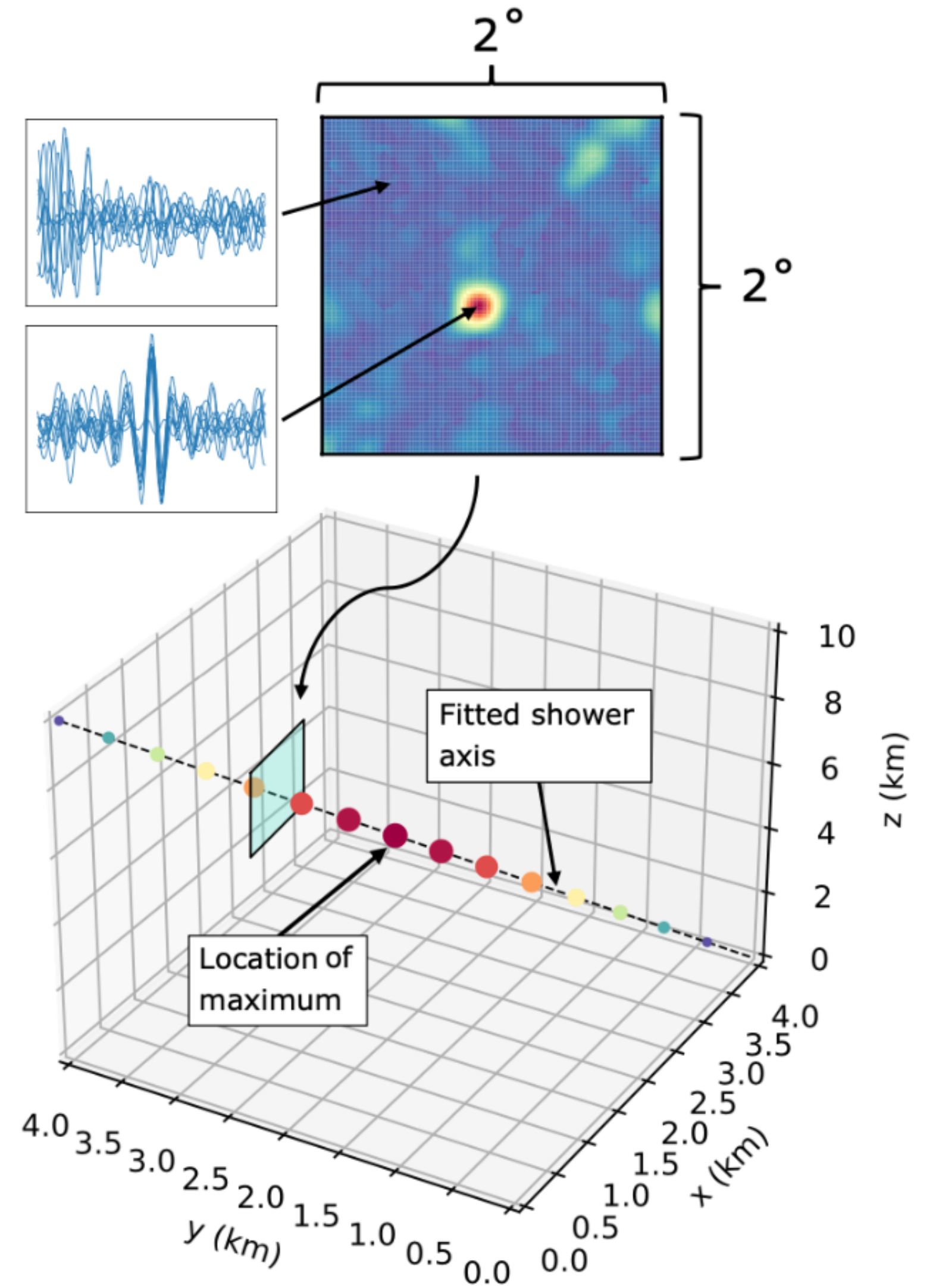
4) Scan through space & time to identify the air shower



Air Shower Interferometric Reconstruction Algorithm

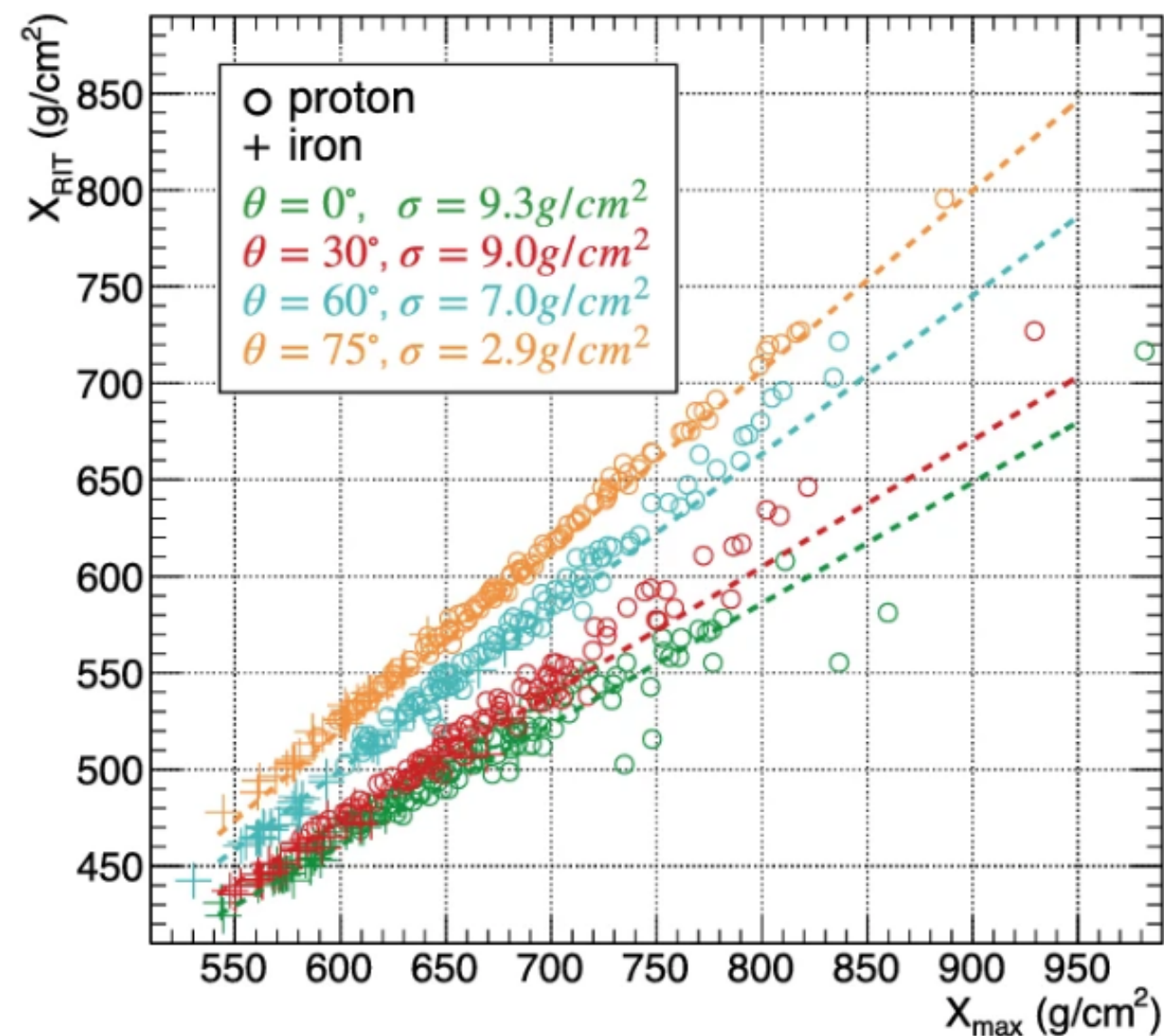
ASIRA: Toolkit to do interferometric reconstructions

- Simulations and measurements
- Toy model emission
- Interactive reconstructions and result inspection

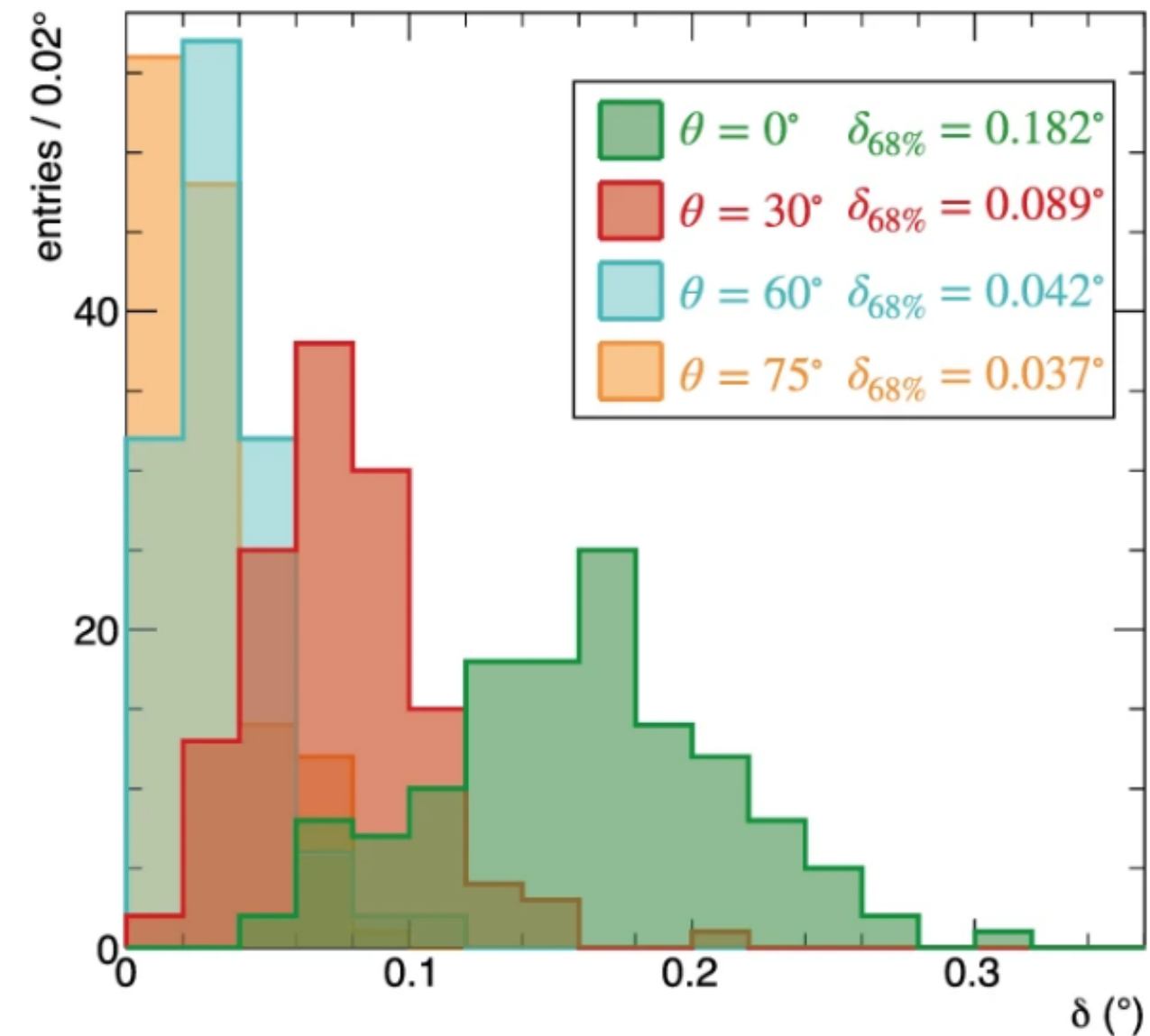


Simulation lala-land....

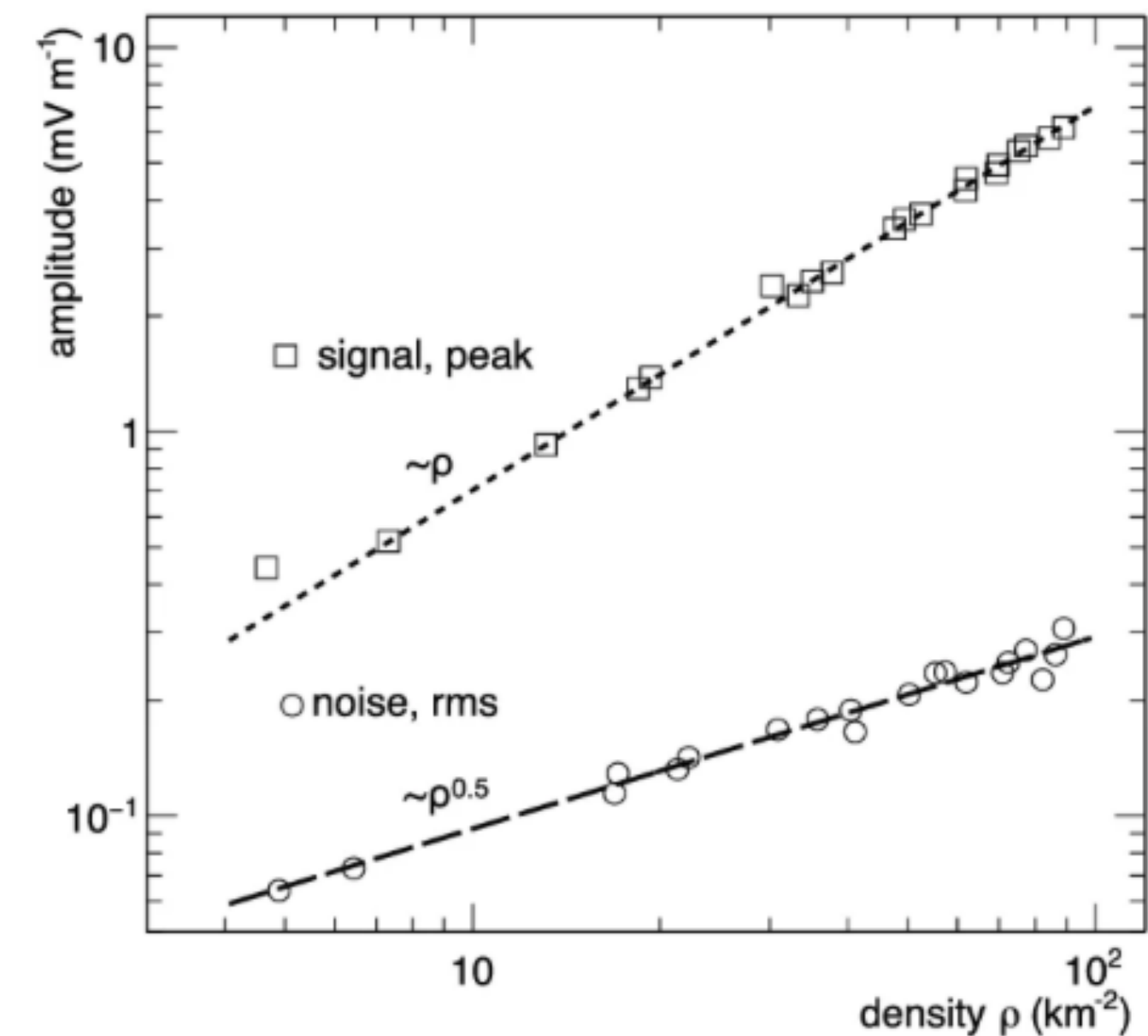
Reconstruct depth
of air shower:
composition



Direction
reconstruction



Dig signals out of
the noise



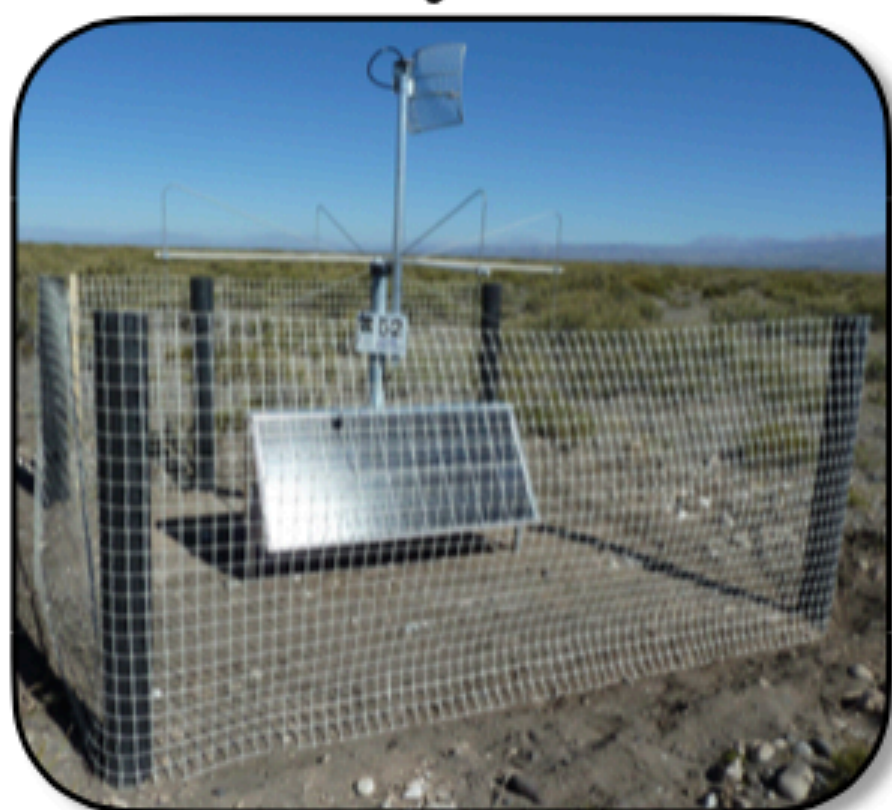
But we need to know the relative timing (and position) in the order of 1ns (1ns * $c = 30$ cm)

Setup 1: The Auger Engineering Radio Array

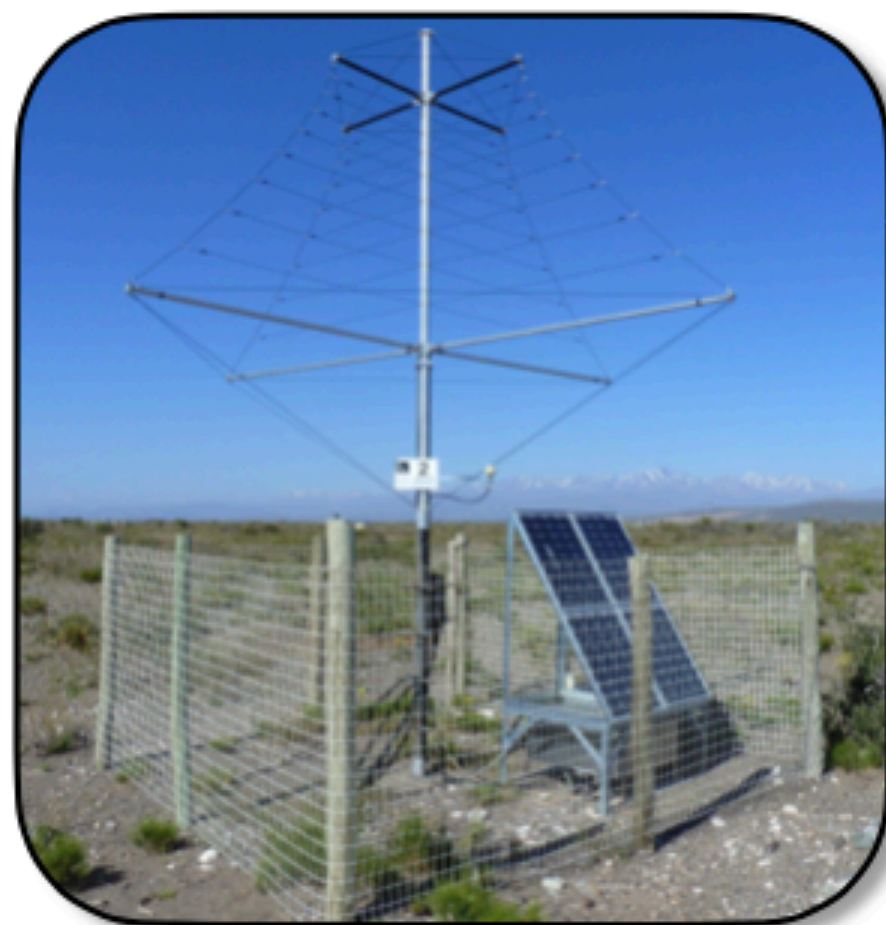
Beacon Transmitter



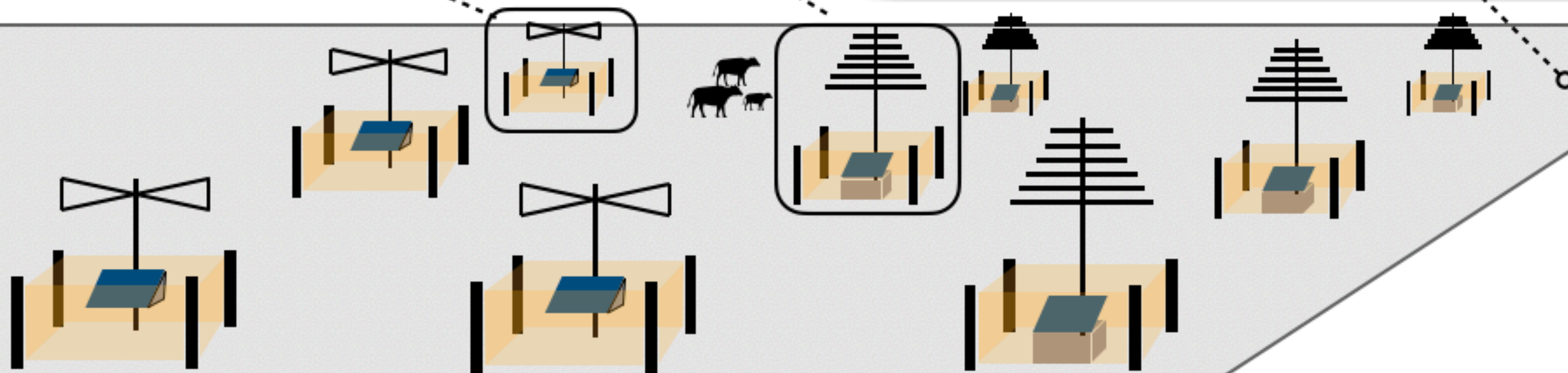
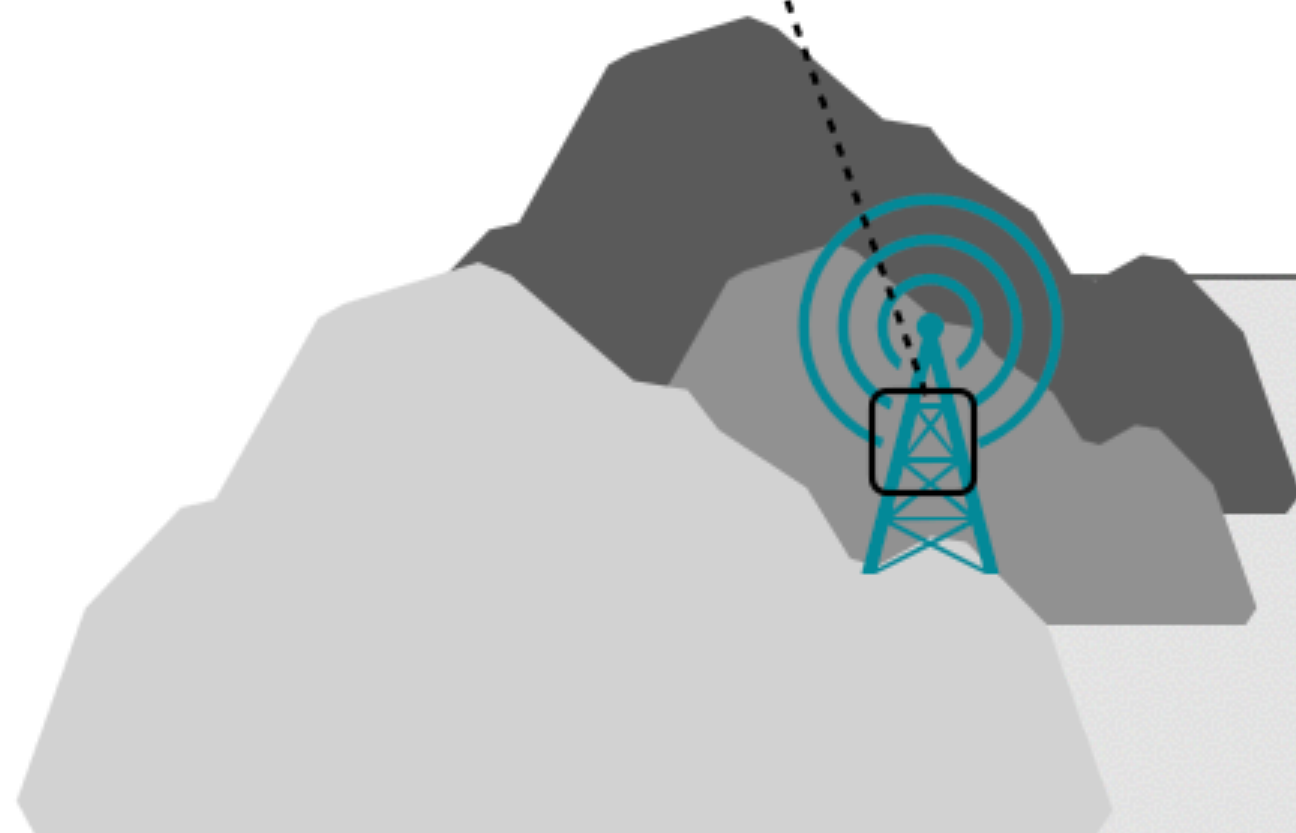
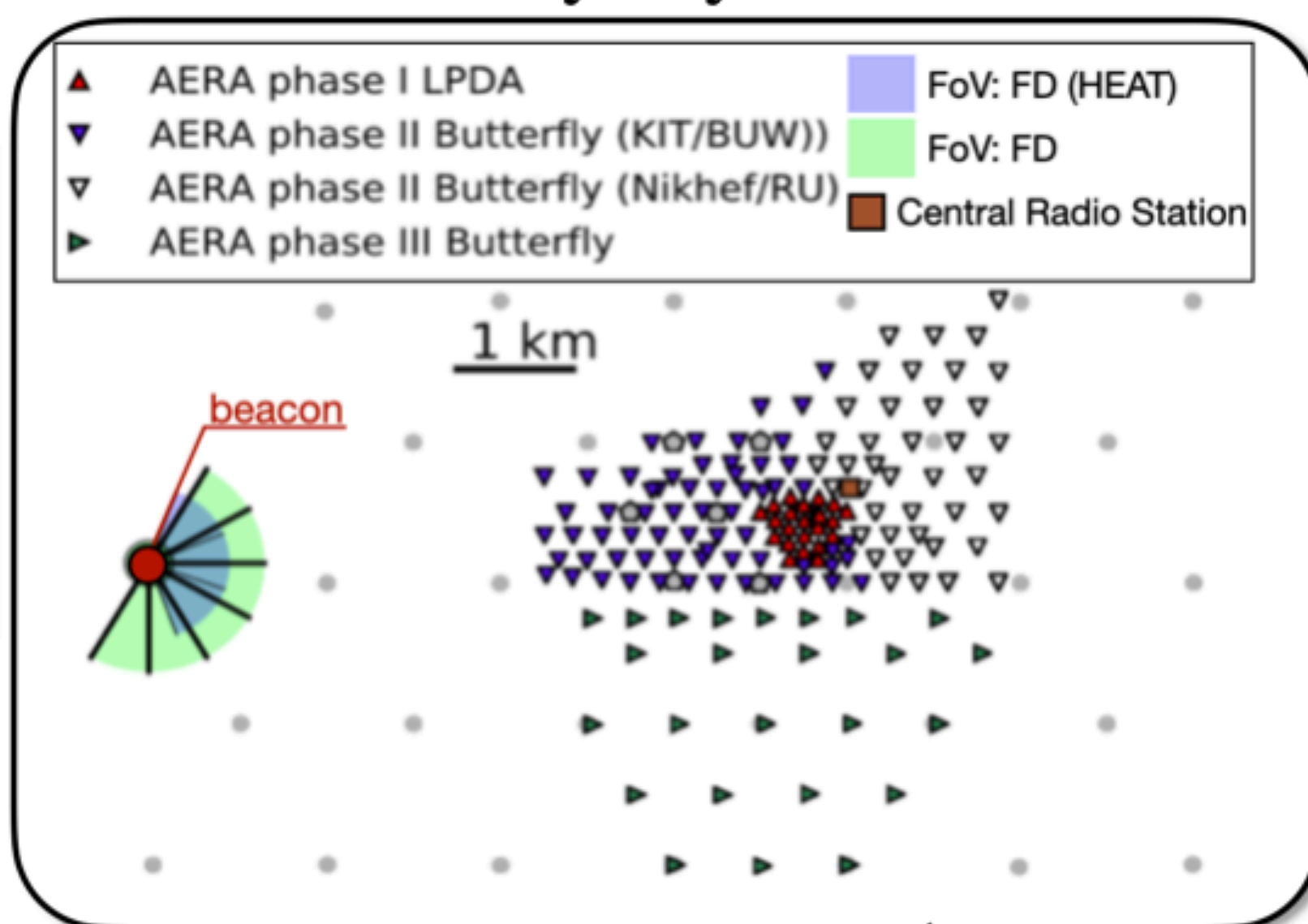
'Butterfly' Station



'LPDA' Station

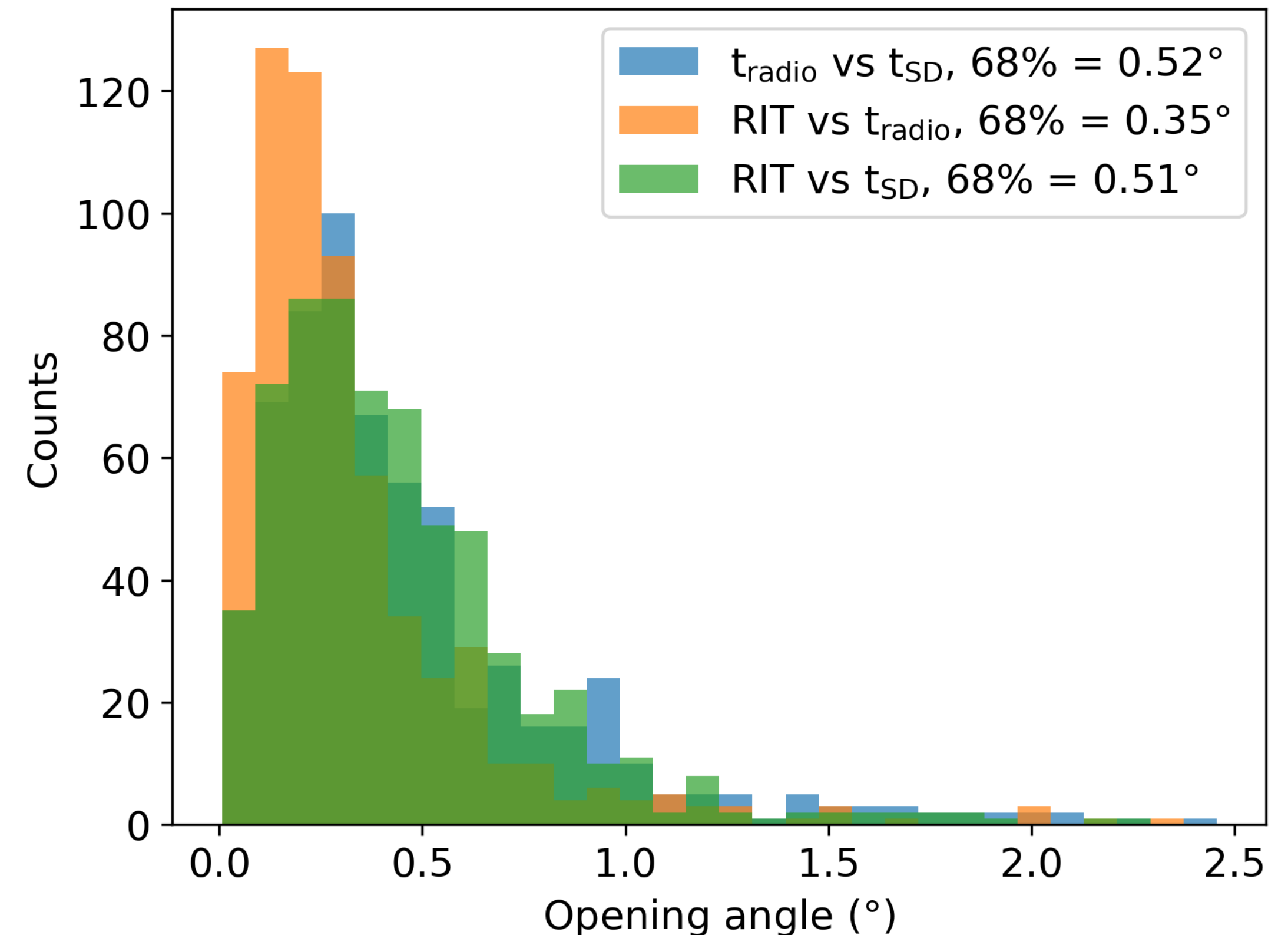
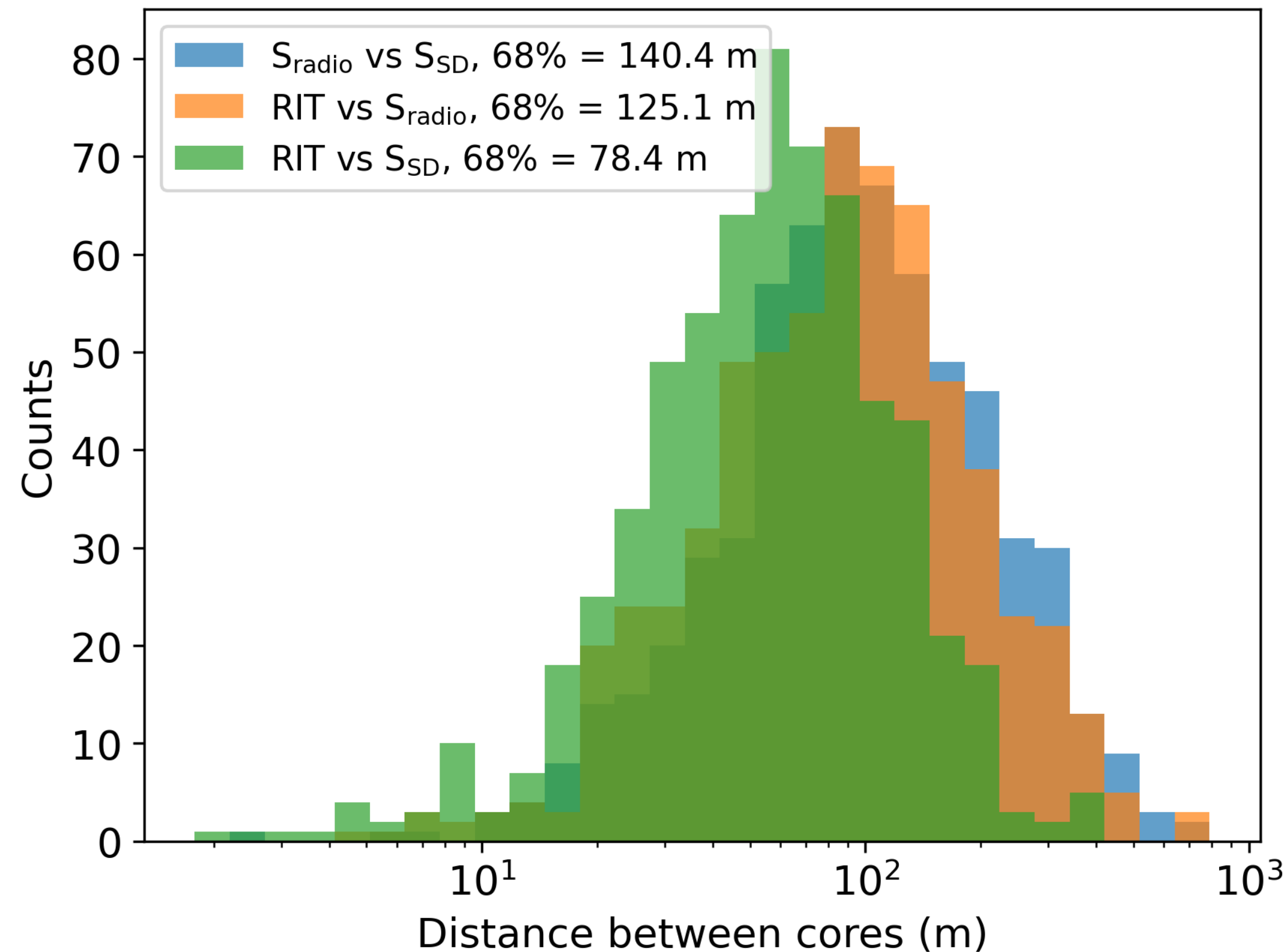


Array Layout



(not to scale)

Geometry reconstruction



- Comparison to traditional methods, where functional shapes are fitted to the signal strength $S_{\text{radio,SD}}$ or the arrival time $t_{\text{radio,SD}}$
- Similar or better performance as traditional methods.

Results (3): Reconstruction around the energy threshold

Event Selection

Zenith angle $75^\circ < \theta < 82^\circ$

Energy: ~ 1 EeV

Quality SD: $\frac{\sigma_{19}}{N_{19}} < 0.5$

Number of stations in
2xCherenkov cone > 60
(@750g/cm²)

Stats

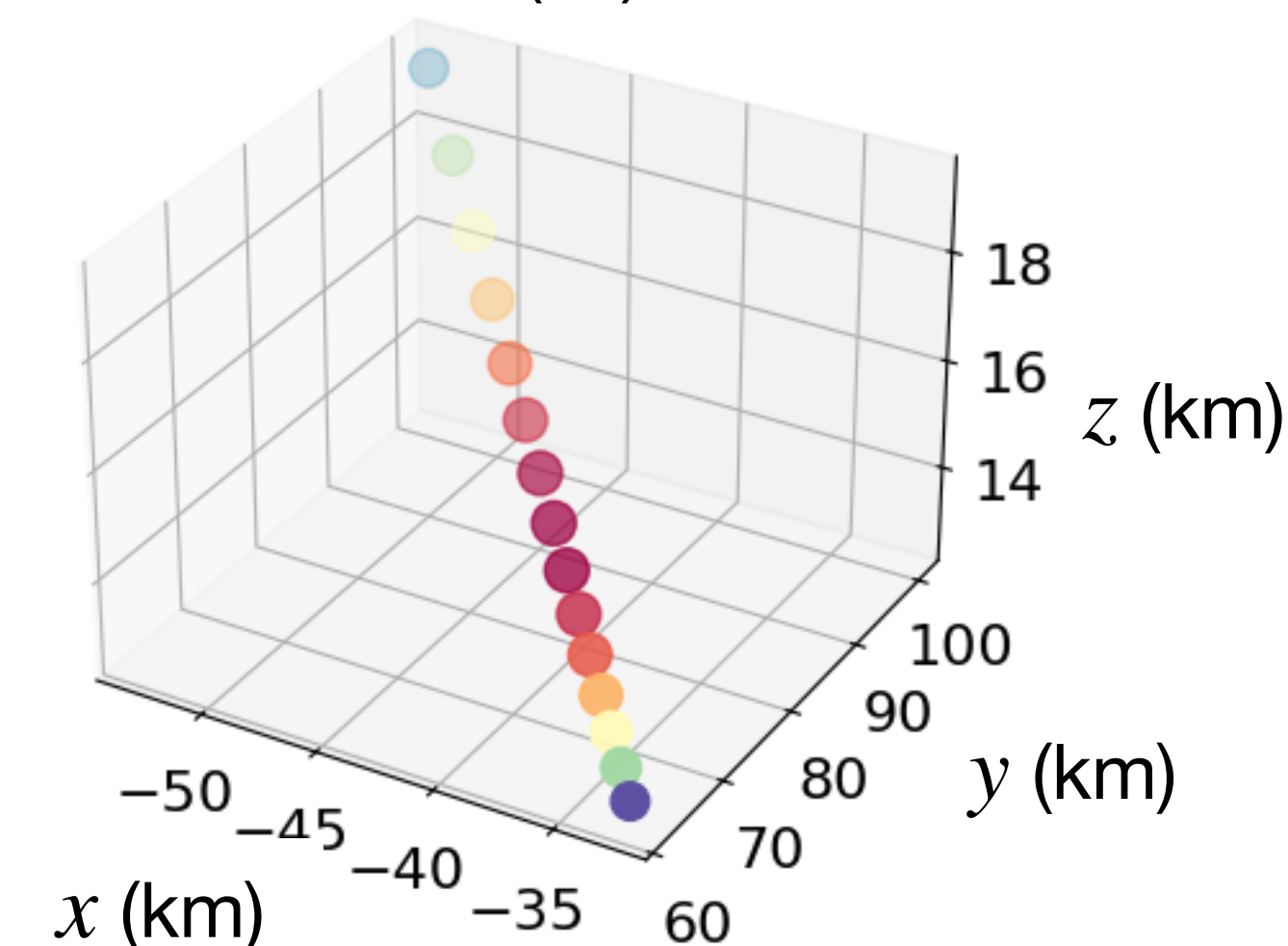
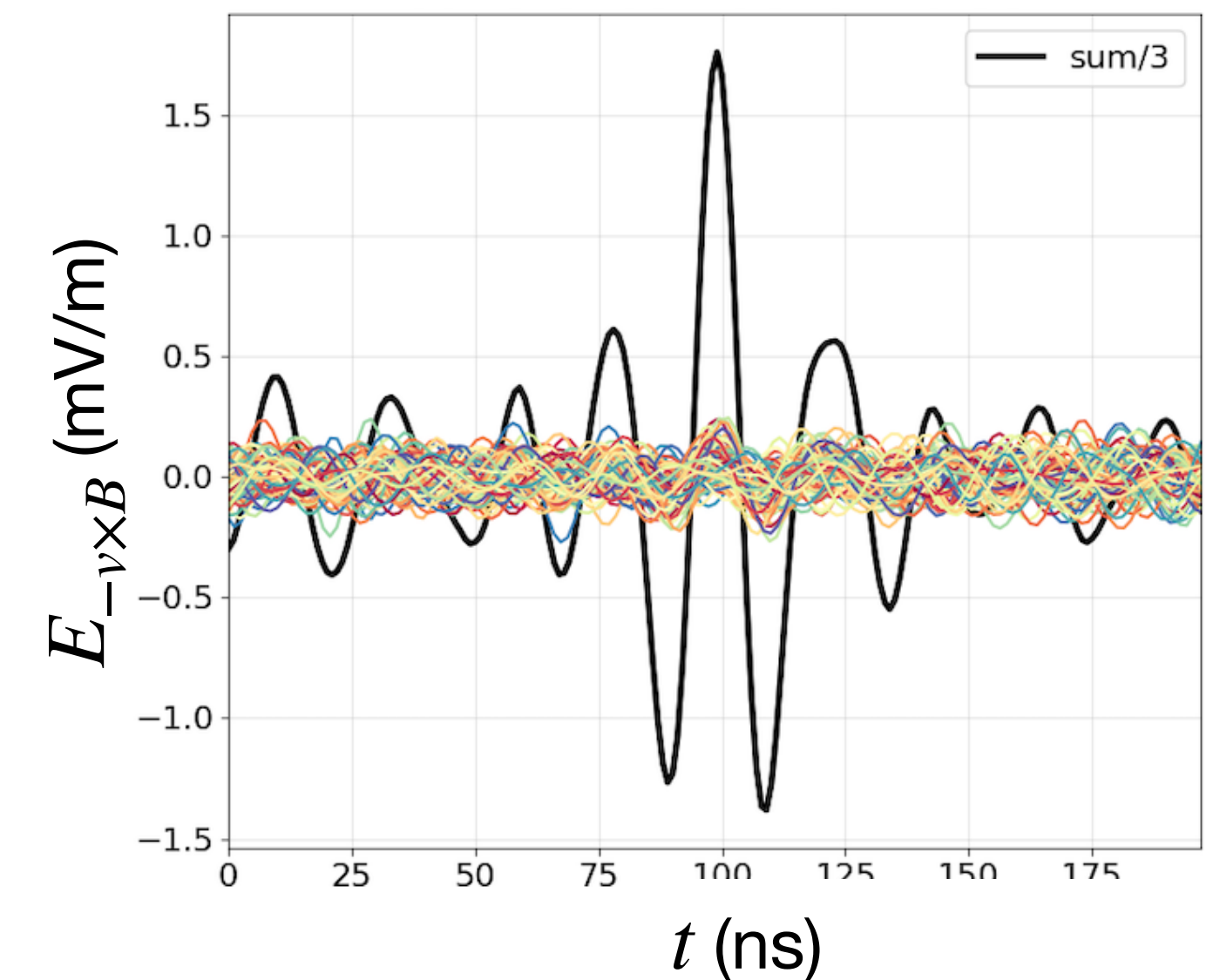
Set: 194 events

Radio standard reco: **17**

Radio interferometry
reconstruction: **57**

Selection for radio-interferometry: **SNR > 7 (max/std) of summed waveform**

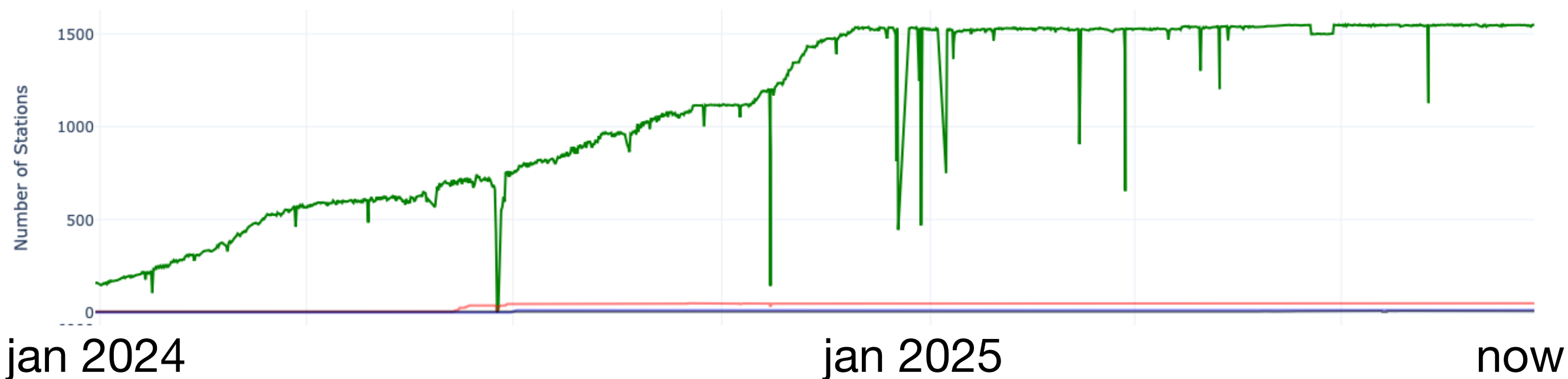
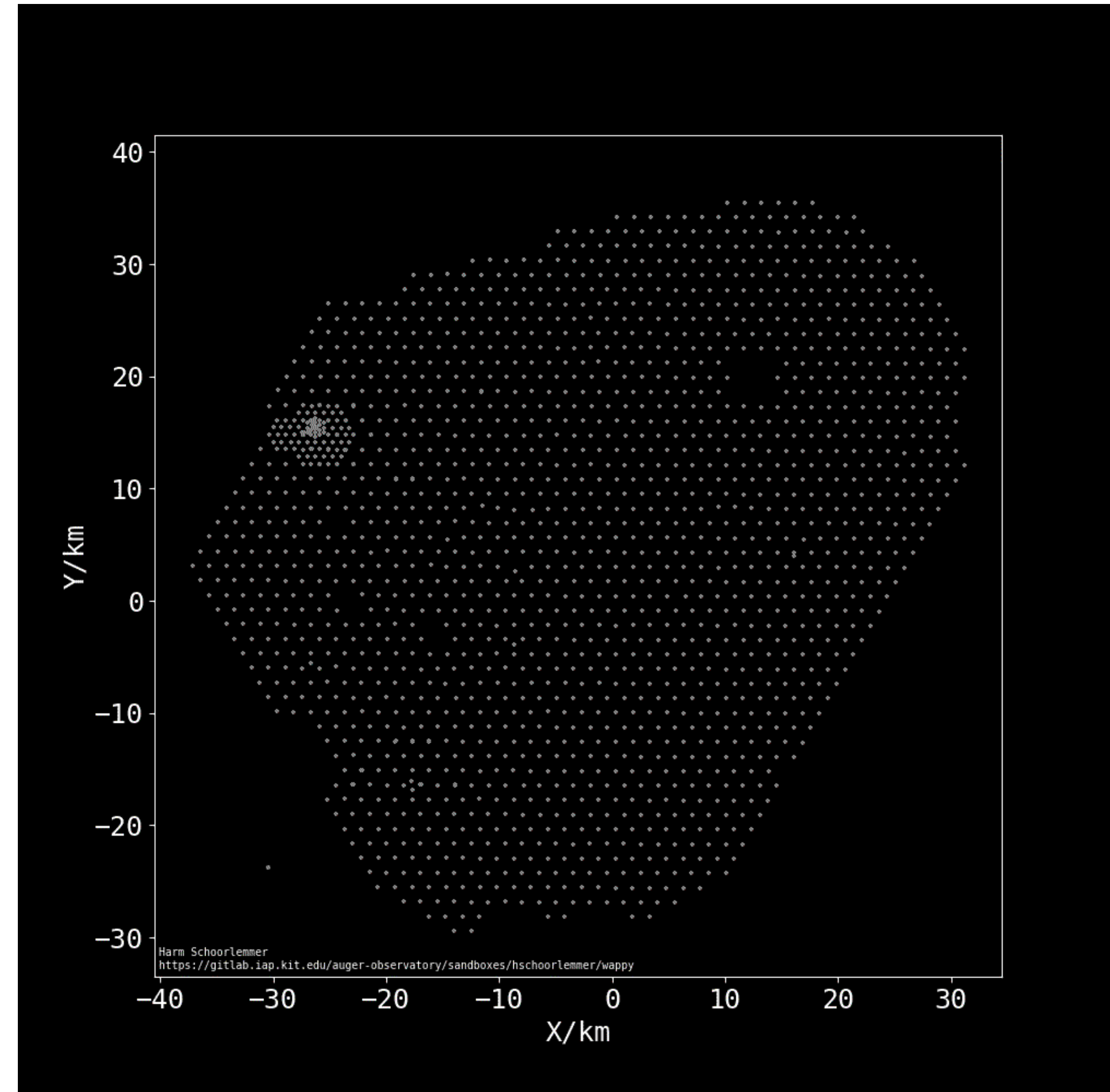
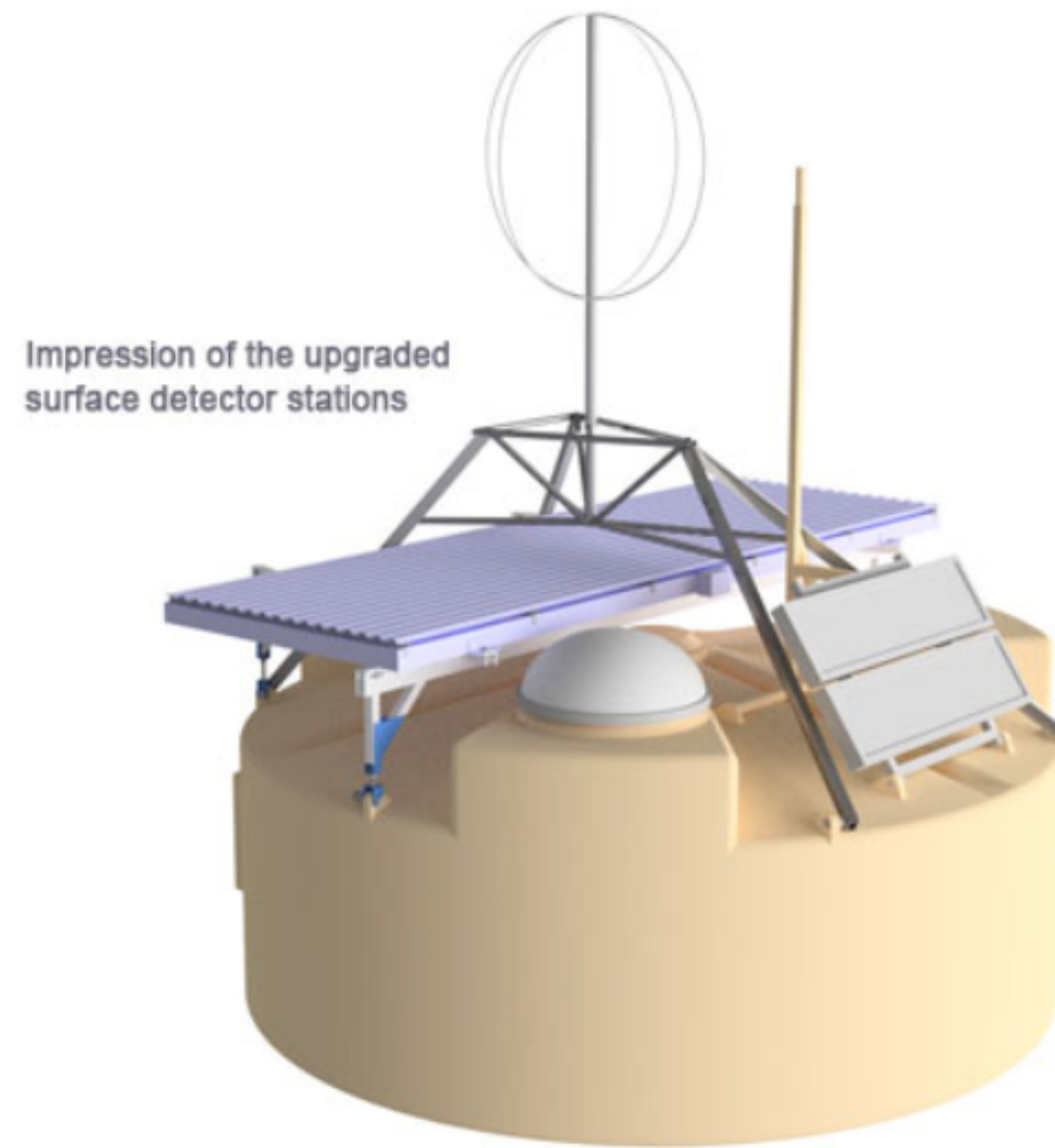
Example



Setup 2: AugerPrime the radio detector

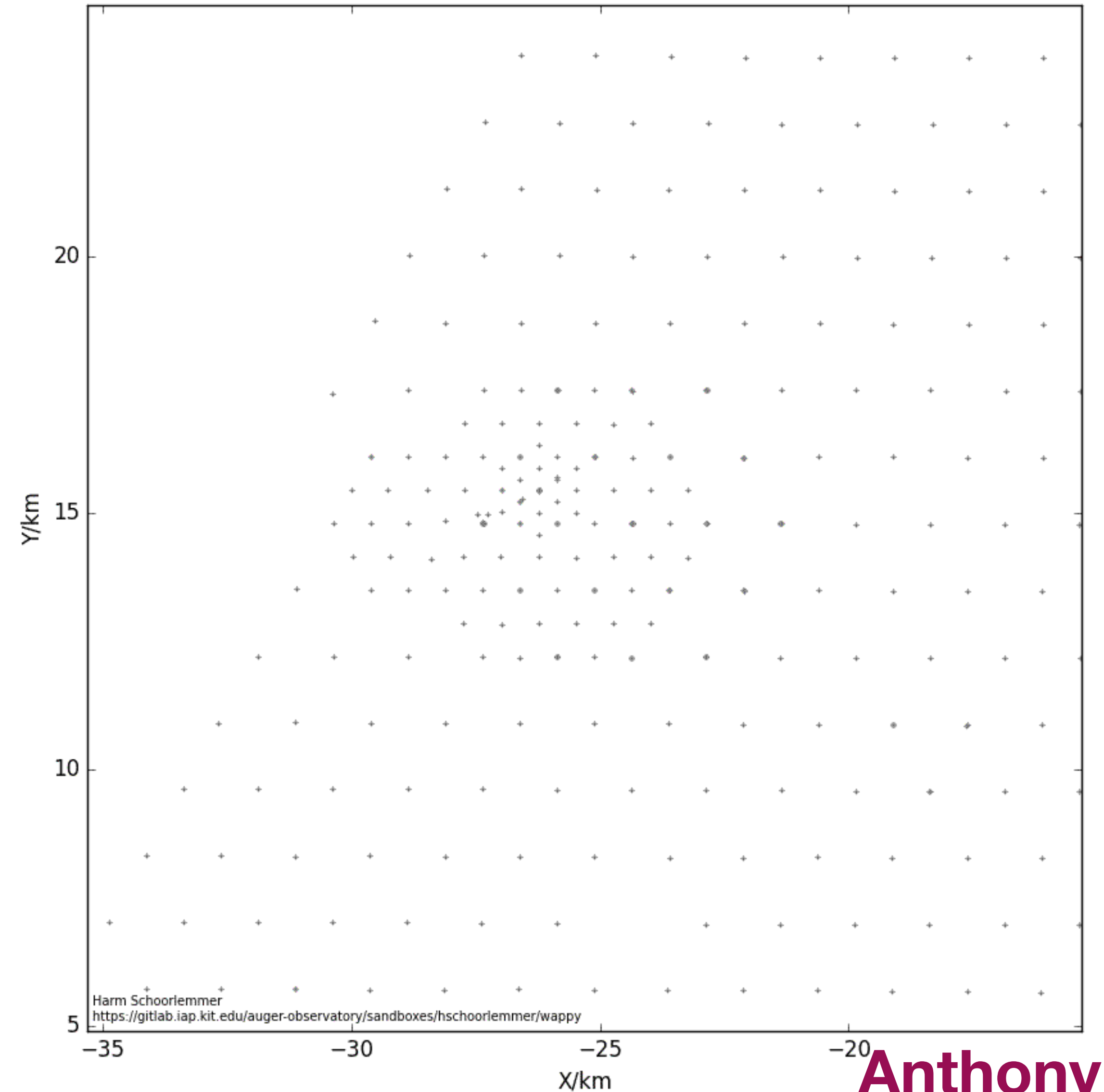
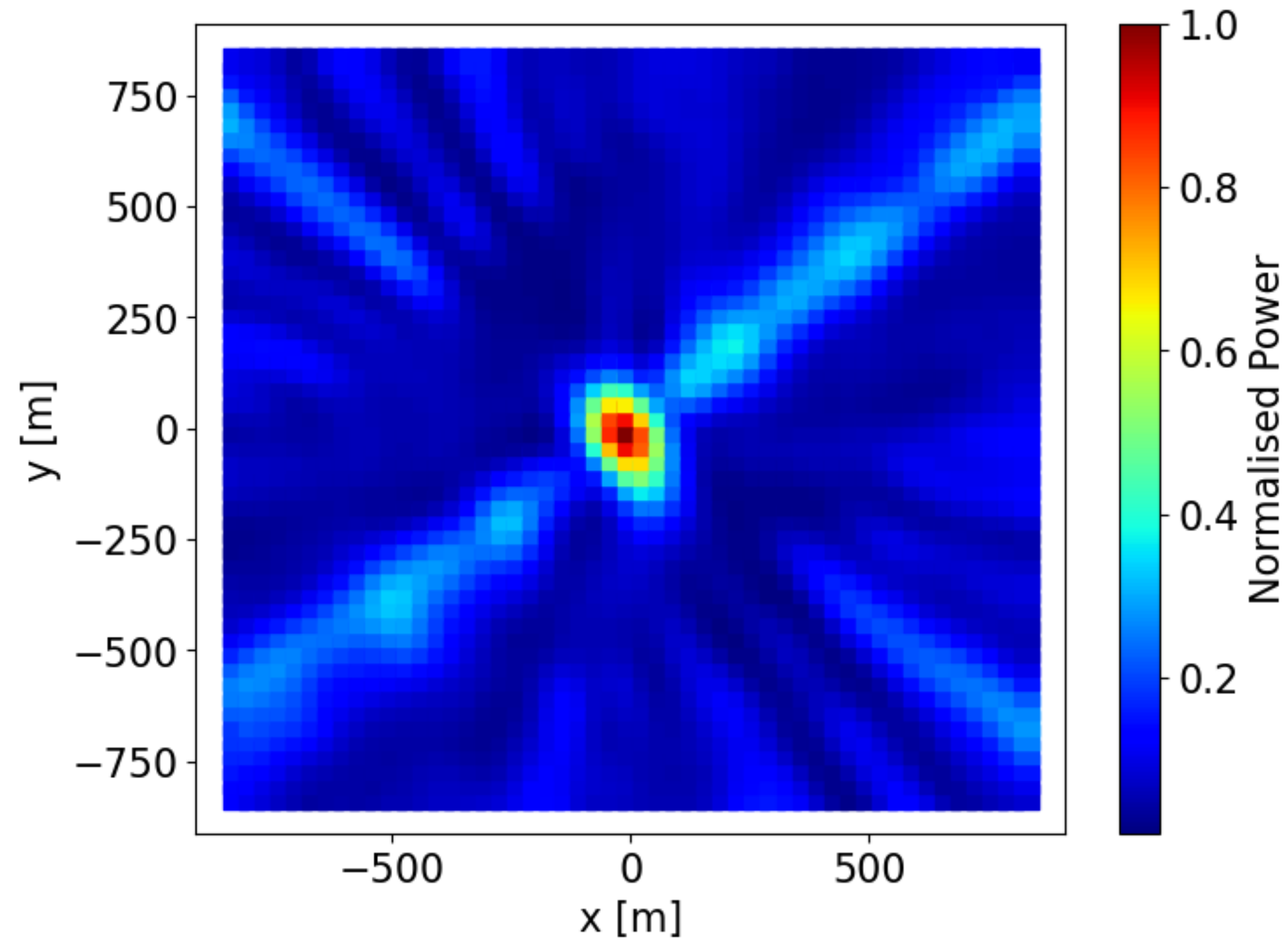
Each particle detector has a radio antenna

Largest cosmic ray observatory: 1660 detectors, 3000 km²



Setup 2: First results

Perform interferometric reconstruction



Anthony

Setup 2: Next steps

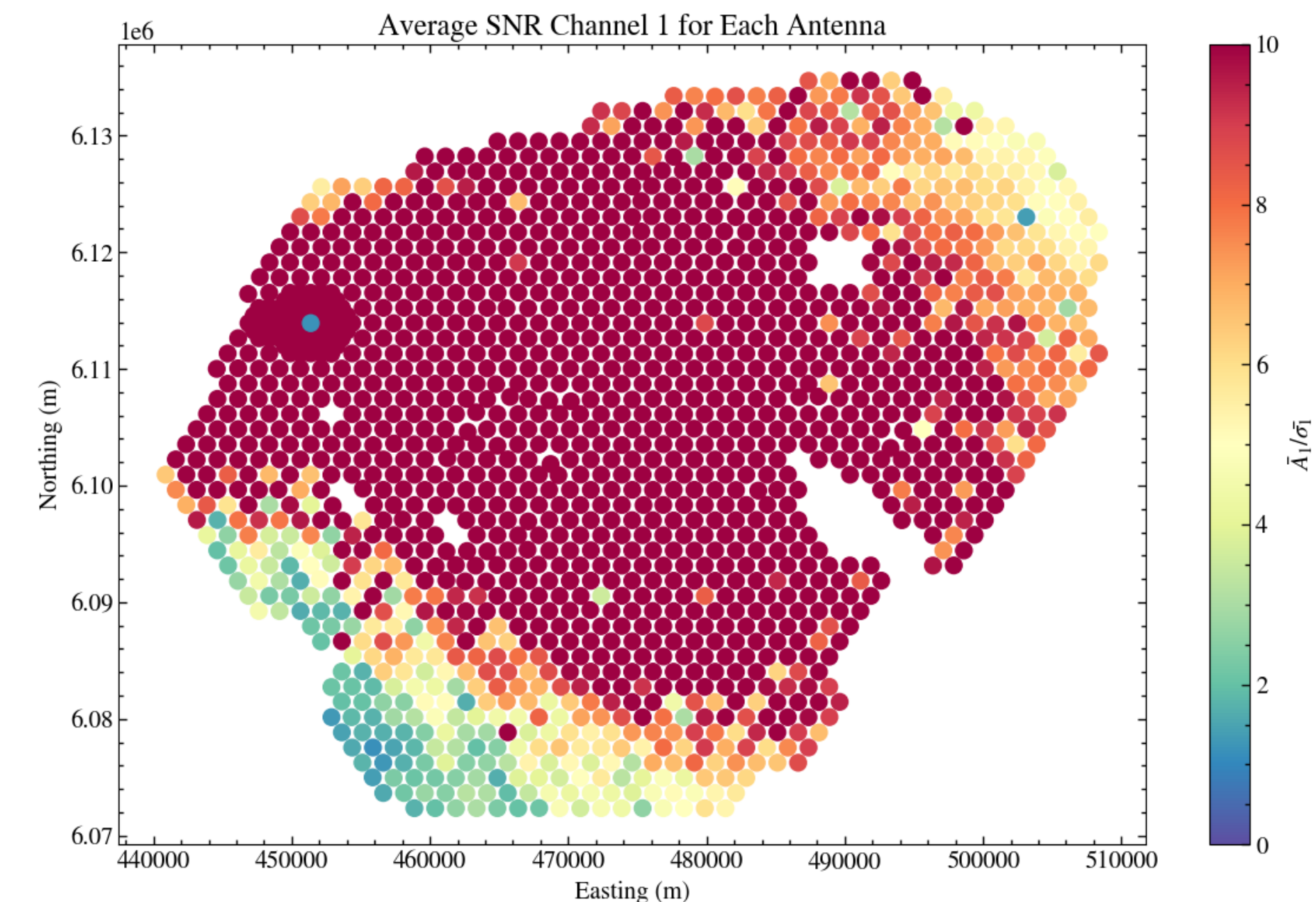
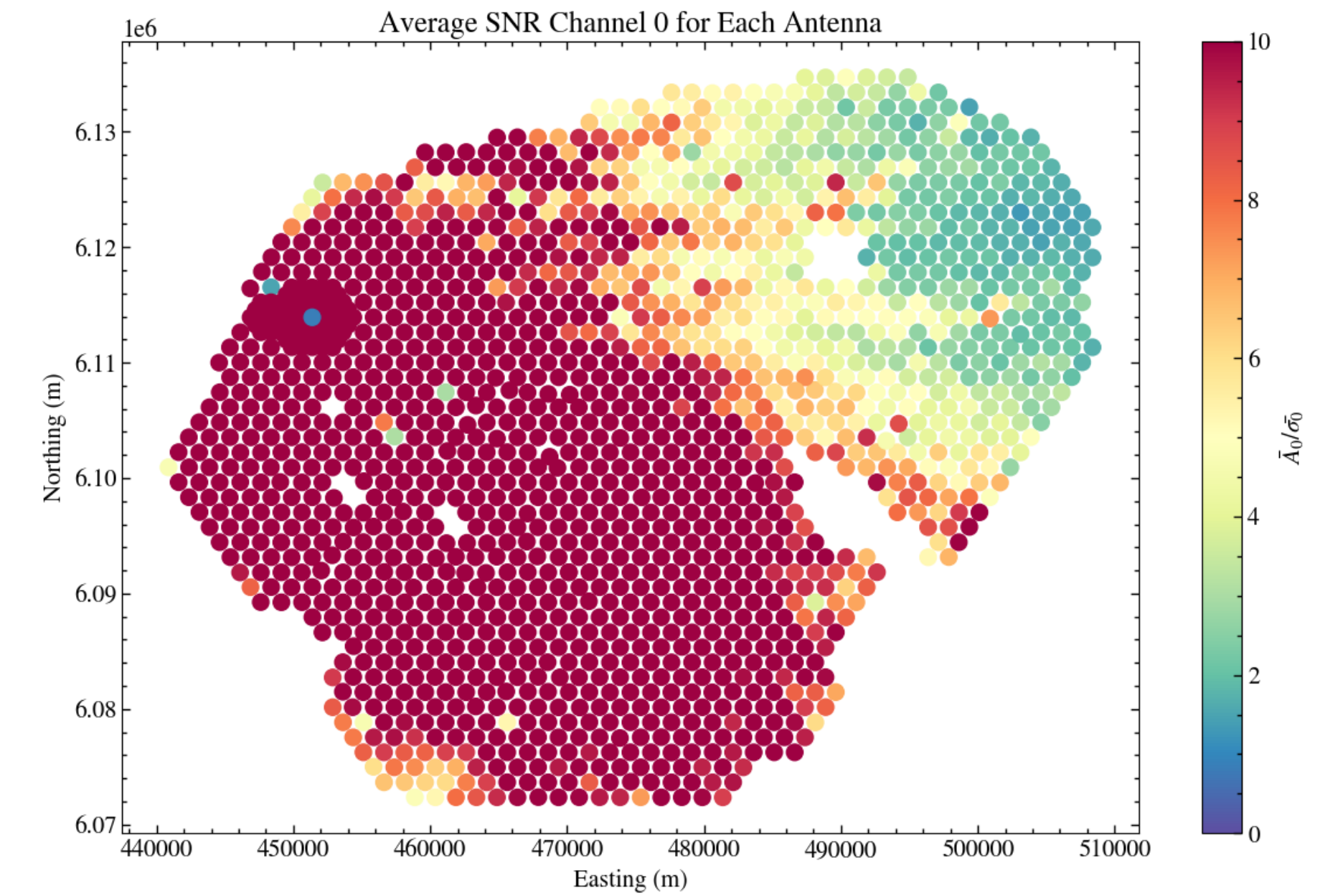
Beacon setup for the full array:

- Currently prototyping and testing configurations
- Aim for permanent solution within the coming year



Differential GPS survey full array

- Purchasing equipment
- Start early 2026

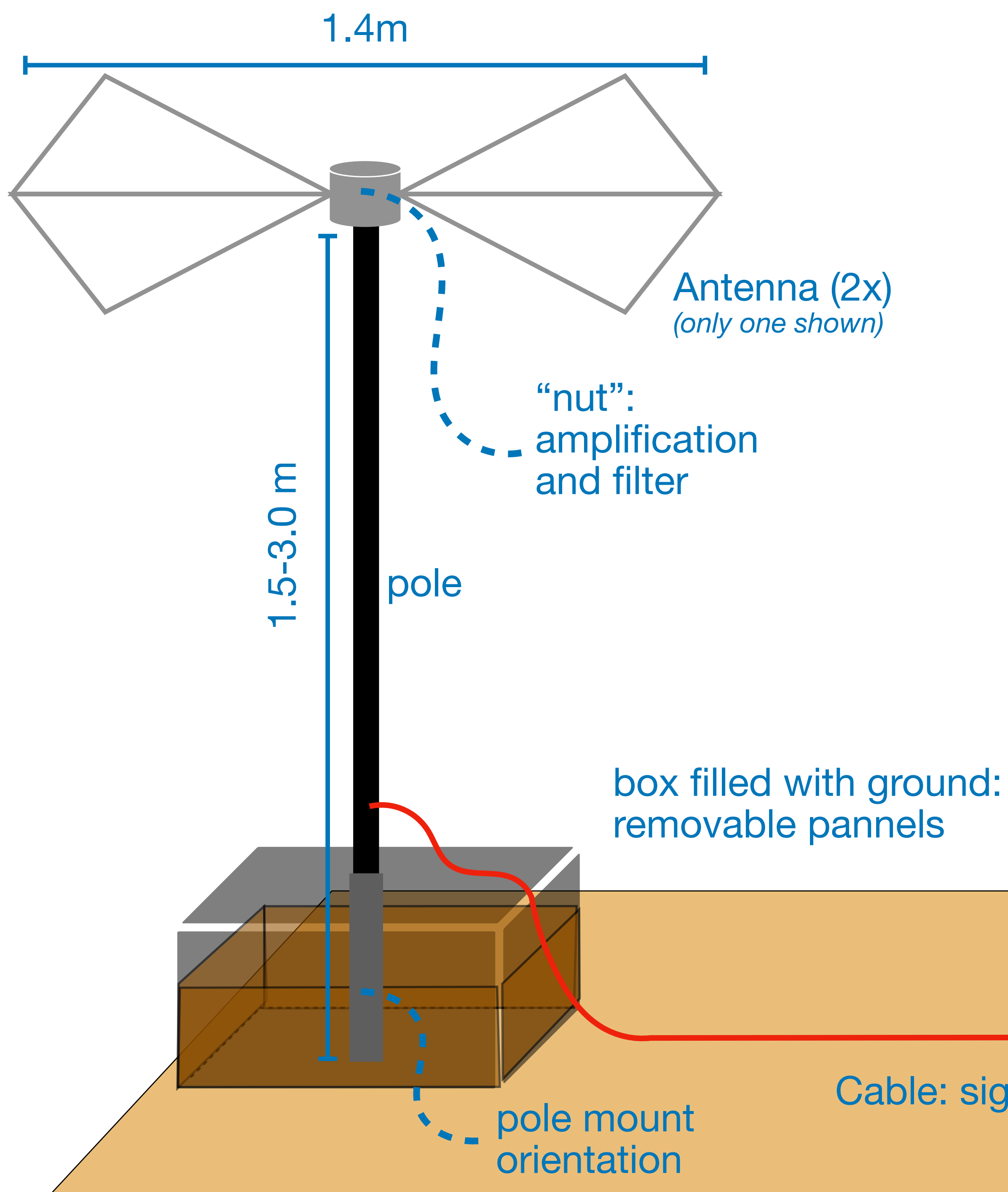


Setup 3



TURBO

The Utility for Radio
Beamformed Observations



Conceptual design

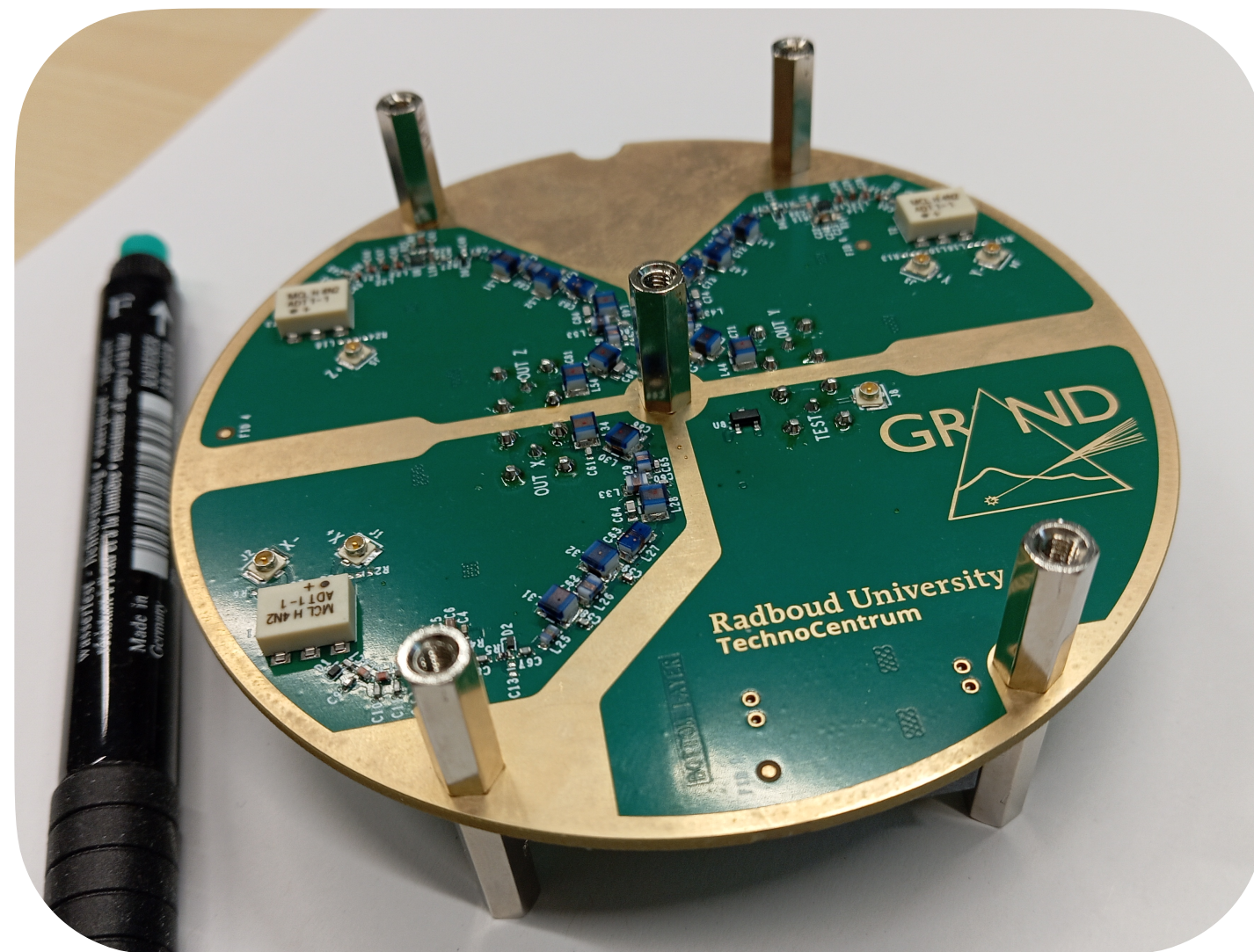
- 800 antennas
- Uniform grid (1km²)
- Integrated **within** SWGO

Field node:
6 antenna

Cable: signal + power (2x), ±35 m

Towards actual design: Build on hardware development for GRAND and SWGO

Amplification at the antenna



Testing digitizer:
24 channels, 250 MHz => 12 channels, 500 MHz



Aim to have a full proto-type within one year

Postdoc starts in mid-February, looking for a PhD student to start before April

