Radar Detection of UHECR Air Showers at the Telescope Array

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The TARA Project


(BNL, Kansas, Nebraska, NIPR, ICRR, Utah, Utah State)

and the Telescope Array Collaboration

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Bistatic Radar at Telescope Array

- Air shower plasma should reflect low-VHF (~50 MHz) radiation (Blackett and Lovell, 1941).
- **BUT** most scattered power is in the forward direction:

Two-station (“bistatic”) radar preferable!
- Low-cost remote sensing technique?
- Investigating at Telescope Array with donated analog television equipment.
Station WF2XHR: Transmitter

“Channel 2” transmitter donated by KUTV-2, broadcasting 54.1 MHz sine wave at 2 kW.

Antenna mast and 6-meter Yagi broadcasting towards Telescope Array observatory
Receiver Station at “Long Ridge”

- Array of log-periodic antennas (low-VHF)
- Software-defined radio receivers
- Triggering:
  - Fluorescence Detector, readout at 12.5 Ms/s.
  - Self threshold trigger, readout at 6.25 Ms/s.
What do we Expect?

- Shower segments contribute to received power according to \textit{bistatic radar equation}:

\[ P_R = P_T \times \left( \frac{G_T}{4\pi R_T^2} \right) \sigma \times \left( \frac{G_R}{4\pi R_R^2} \right) \left( \frac{\lambda^2}{4\pi} \right) \]

- Add amplitudes to take into account phasing:

\[ V = \sqrt{P \cdot Z_i \sin(\omega t - \phi)} \]

- Details: Poster #1315, \textit{Forward Scattering Radar for Ultra High Energy Cosmic Rays}
Signal Characteristics

Signal-to-Noise, 2 kW TX

- Prediction for received power for $10^{18}$, $10^{19}$, $10^{20}$ eV showers, 30 deg from zenith, ideal TA geometry and current antenna gain.
- Horizontal line: Galactic noise floor (4 MHz B.W.)

Phase Modulation

- Predicted signal for $10^{19}$ eV shower, 30 deg from zenith; frequency vs time.
- Rapid movement of “target” produces Doppler-like frequency shift.
- “Chirp” = Unique signature for air shower echoes!
SD/Self-triggered Radar Coincidence Search, ~3 Months Data at 2 kW

- Event timing good to 100 microseconds
- Self-trigger rate ~1 Hz
- ~6k Surface Detector events > 1 EeV.
- No coincidences above background seen (or expected).
Fluorescence-triggered Coincidence Search, ~3 Months Data at 2 kW

- Timing good to 100 microseconds.
- FD-trigger rate ~2 Hz
- Search waveforms corresponding to good hybrid triggers for activity.
- No activity above background seen (or expected).

15 EeV Event, near “1st diffractive maximum”
Upcoming Enhancements...

* Factor of 20+ increase in transmitter (TX) power (US-NSF/MRI)
* High-gain TX antenna; another factor of ~10
* Smart triggering:
  - Real-time “matched filter” comparison of waveform to chirp expectation (FPGA)
  - detection for S/N < 1...

Signal-to-Noise, 20 kW TX
Matched Filter Performance: Lab

Input 3.5 MHz/microsec “chirp”

1 MHz/microsec filter output

3.5 MHz/microsec filter output

10 dB SNR
Matched Filter Performance: Lab

Input 3.5 MHz/microsec “chirp”

1 MHz/microsec filter output

3.5 MHz/microsec filter output

5 dB SNR
Matched Filter Performance: Lab

Input 3.5 MHz/microsec “chirp”

1 MHz/microsec filter output

3.5 MHz/microsec filter output

0 dB SNR
Matched Filter Performance: Lab

Input 3.5 MHz/microsec “chirp”

1 MHz/microsec filter output

3.5 MHz/microsec filter output

-5 dB SNR
Matched Filter Performance: Lab

Received signal under -10 dB signal-to-noise ratio

Input 3.5 MHz/microsec “chirp”

1 MHz/microsec filter output

3.5 MHz/microsec filter output

-10 dB SNR
ELS observation

Observation for the reflected radio from ELS shower to confirm the method

- Set the observer to the roof of BR station
- Radio path: CRC - ELS - BR
- Receiver: Five-element Yagi antenna
  - Design is fixed (see other file)
- Also we can measure the cross-section
  - Distance: CRC-BR >> ELS-BR
  - Can measure the power of coming radio from CRC by seeing to CRC
  - Cross-section is obtained by the ratio of detected power: seeing to ELS / seeing to CRC
- For this test, E-Plane of trans. wave should be vertical.
- Geometry b/w BR and CRC is better for radio transmission.
- The direction b/w BR-CRC and BR-ELS is almost 90 degrees !!
Conclusions

- Search for radar echoes of UHECR EAS in progress at Telescope Array (TARA).
- Upgrades to transmitter power (> 40 kW), transmitter antenna, smart triggering DAQ should bring us above detection threshold.
- Potential remote sensing technique; enhanced aperture for future UHECR studies.