



Lightnings

Julian Rautenberg
Bergische Universität Wuppertal

X Astroteilchenschule,
Bärnfeld, 03.10.2013



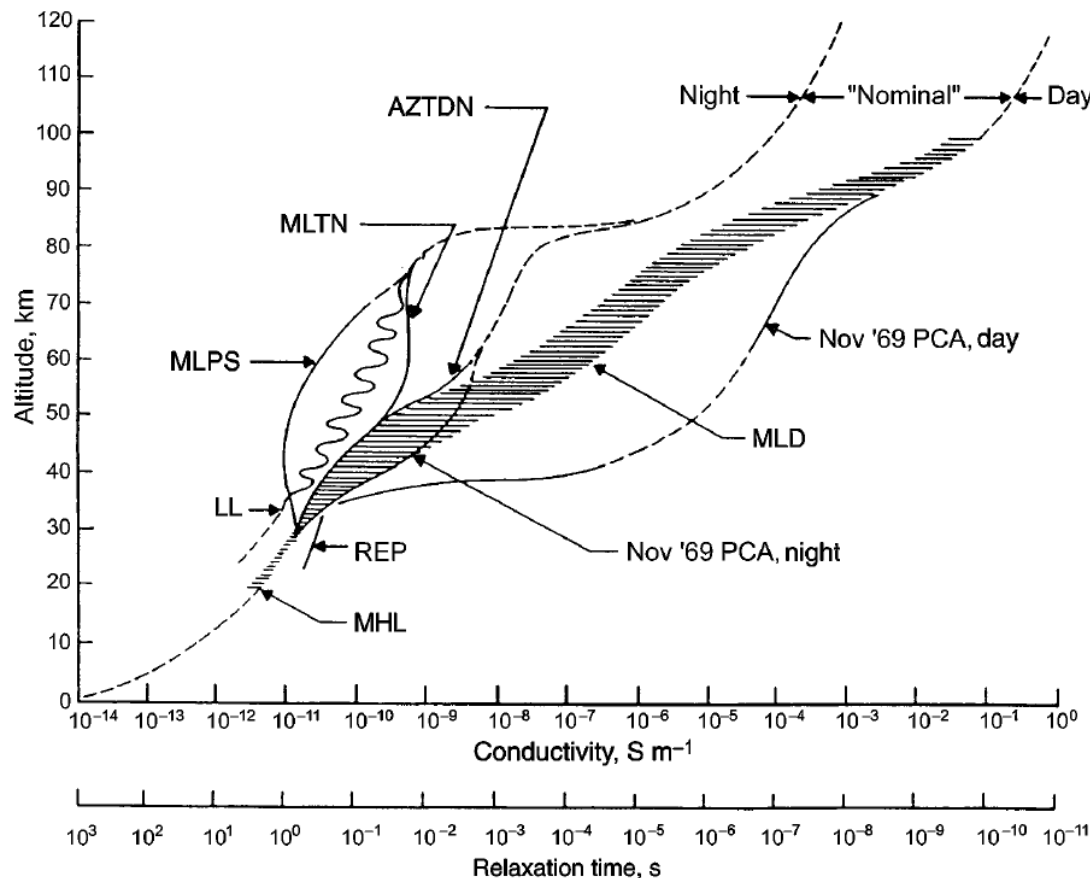
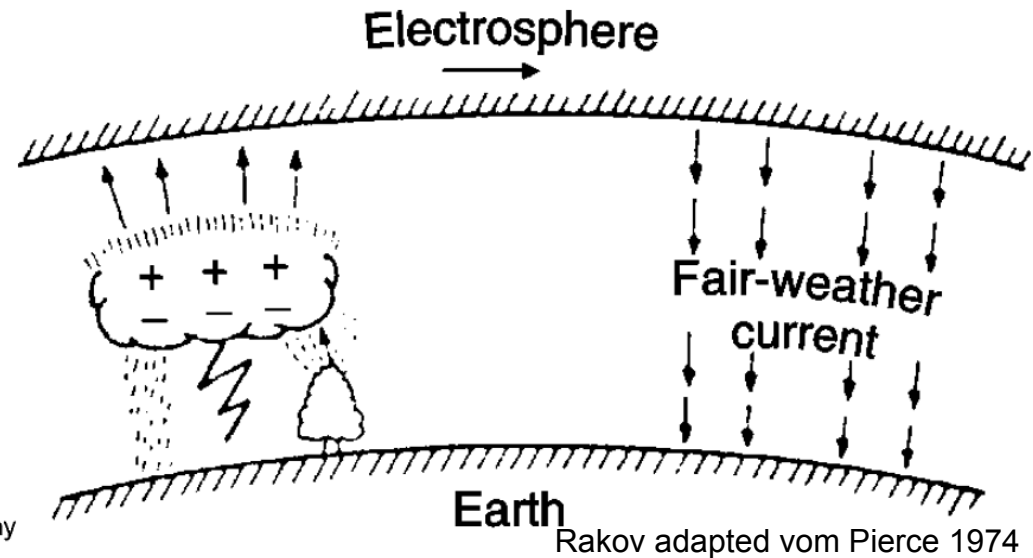
Lightnings and Cosmic Rays

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Charge and Current of the Atmosphere

- Constant positively charged atmosphere and negatively charged ground
- Potential of ca. 300 kV, most dropping below 20 km
- Current of 1 kA (2 pA/m^2)



Conductivity of atmosphere:

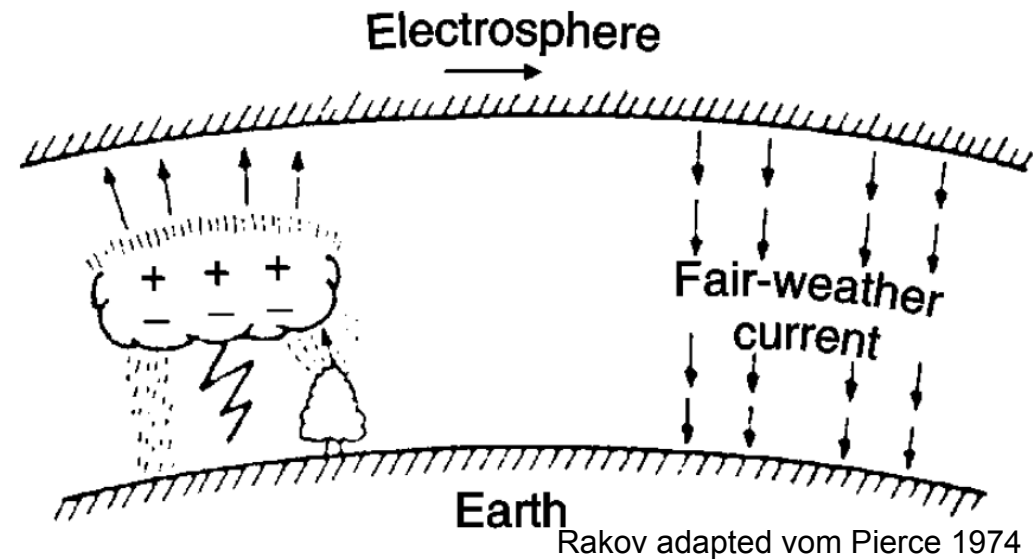
$10^{-11} \text{ S m}^{-1}$ @ 35 km

$10^{-14} \text{ S m}^{-1}$ @ sea-level

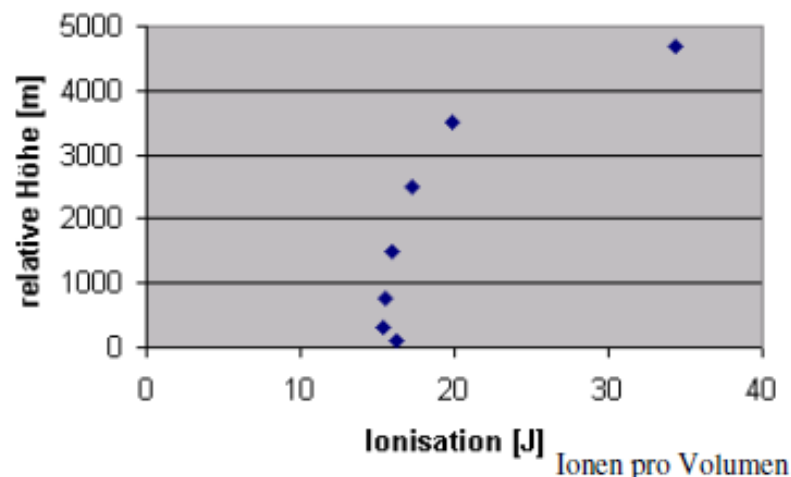
10^{-3} S m^{-1} for ground

Charge and Current of the Atmosphere

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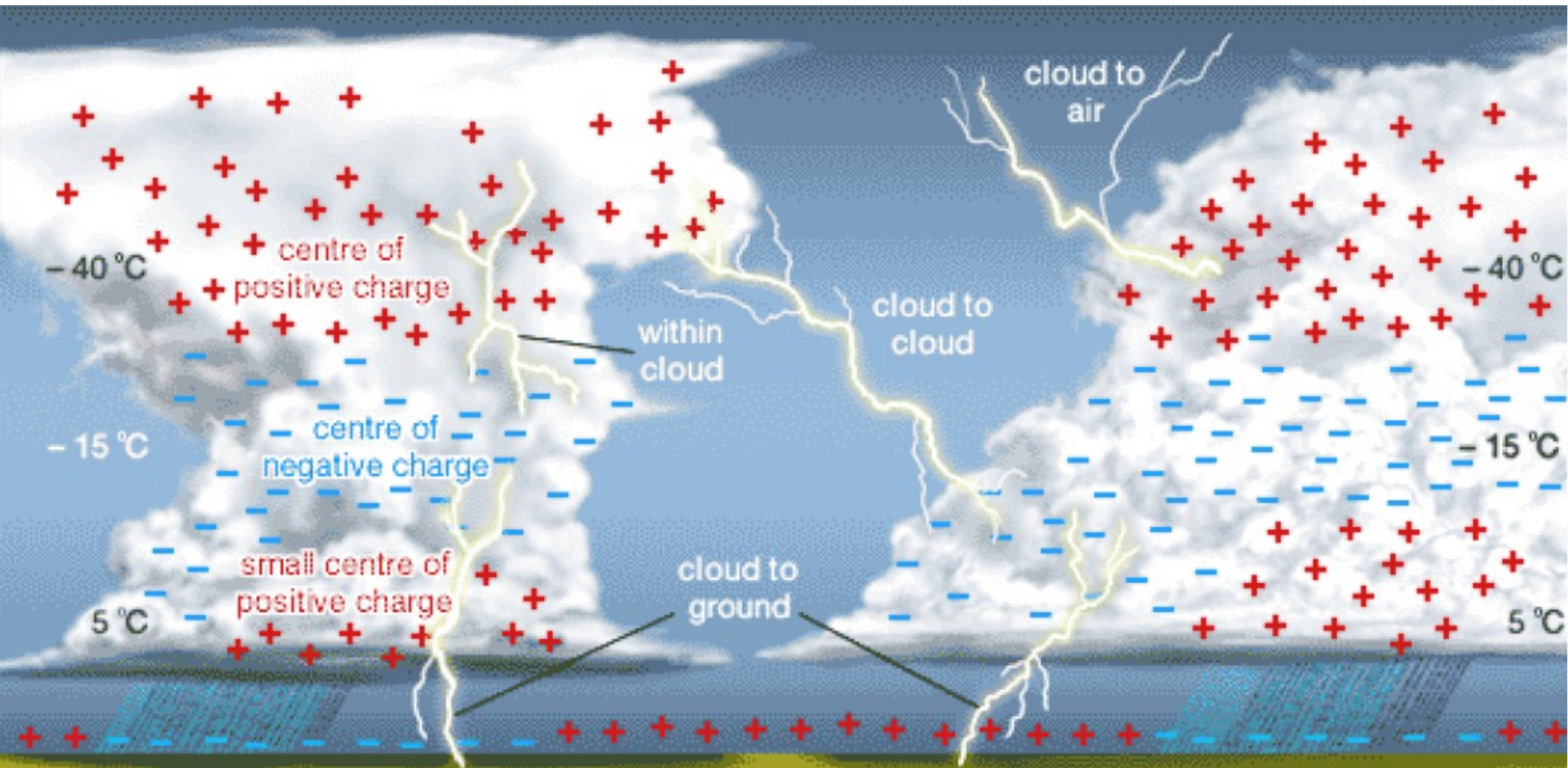
Strahlungsverlauf in der Atmosphäre



Conductivity of atmosphere:
 $10^{-11} \text{ S m}^{-1}$ @ 35 km
 $10^{-14} \text{ S m}^{-1}$ @ sea-level
 10^{-3} S m^{-1} for ground

Lightning in a nut-shell

- Inter-/intra-cloud discharges (IC) ca. 75%
- Cloud to Ground lightnings (CG)
- 90% of CG is negative
- Leader duration ca. 1 ms
- Overall lightning ca. 200 ms
- 20% single stroke, usually 3-5
- Charge 20 C, Energy 10^9 to 10^{10} W



Positive Cloud-Ground Lightning

Lightning arcs from the top of a cloud to the horizon off the coast of the Bahamas.

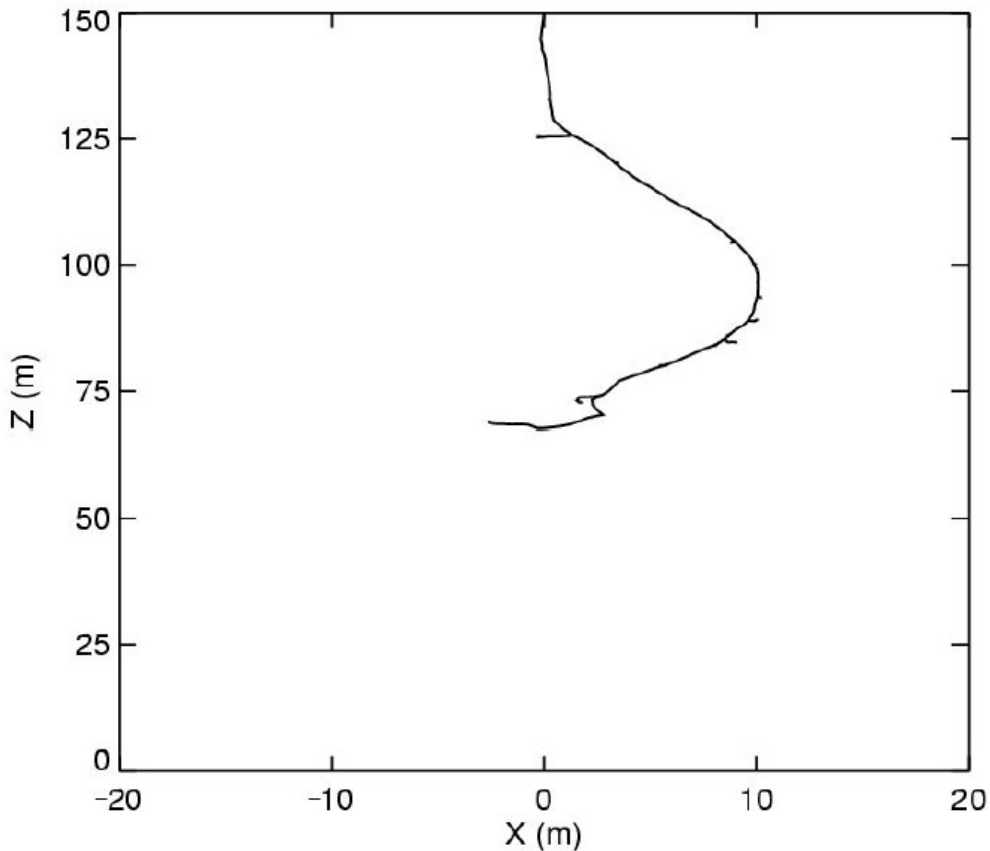
- can be positive
- rare
- usually more powerful
- from farther up in the cloud (16 km)



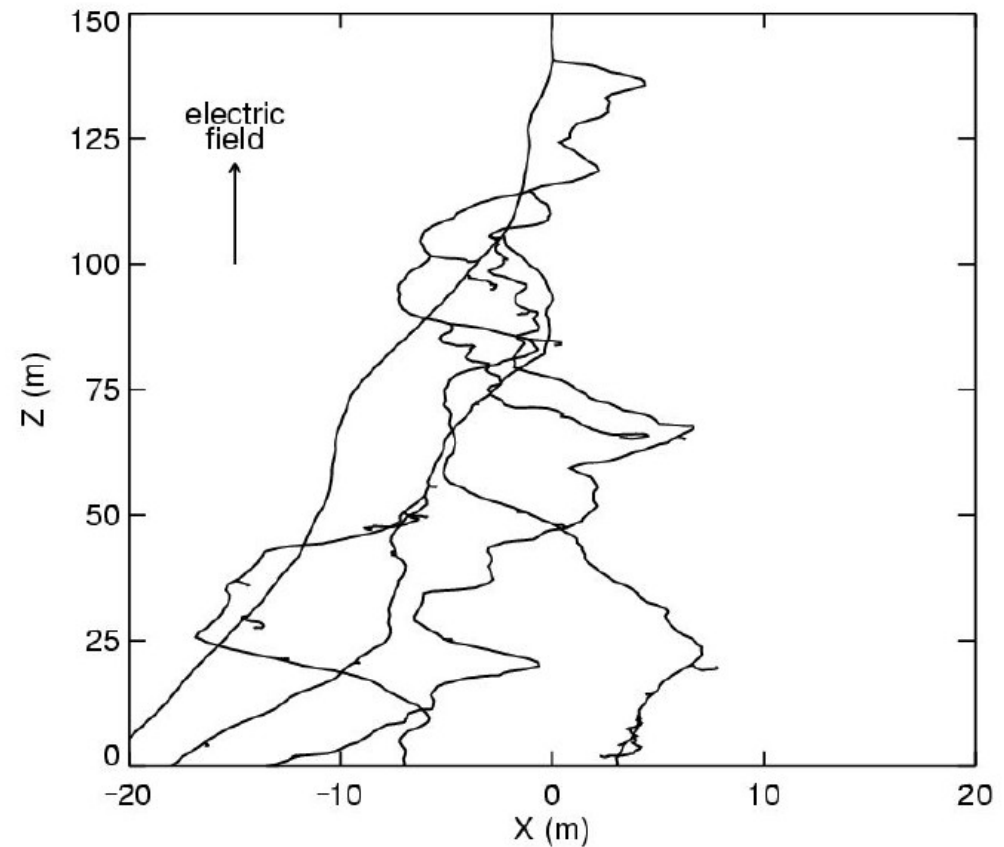
<http://environment.nationalgeographic.com/wallpaper/environment/photos/lightning-cloud-ground/cloud-ground-lightning13>

Electrons in Air

25 MeV electron in air (1 atm)

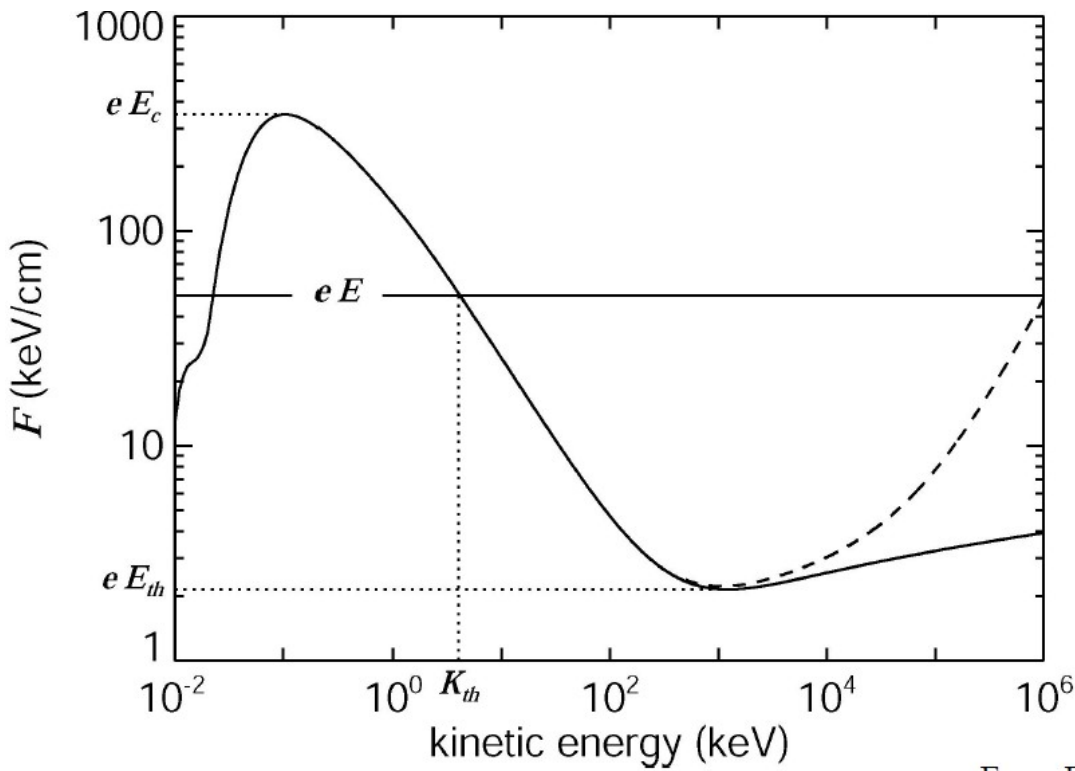


25 MeV electron in air (1 atm)
in a 300 kV/m electric field

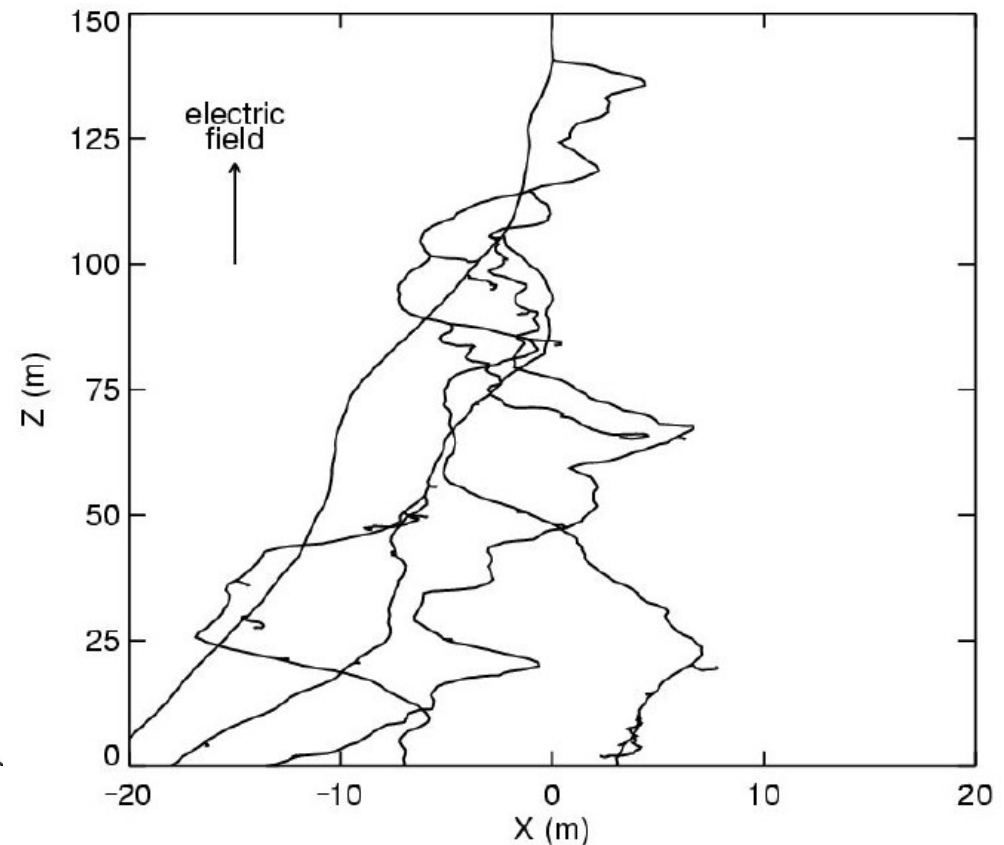


Electrons in Air

Bethe Bloch energy-loss



25 MeV electron in air (1 atm) in a 300 kV/m electric field



Lightning initiation problem

- Decades of in situ electric field observations showed field-strength in cloud of 4×10^5 V/m (n/n_0 scaled)
- x10 too small for spark ($E_b = 2.6 \cdot 10^6$ V/m)

Relativistic Runaway Electron Avalanche:

- the electrons gain more energy than they lose by interaction in air
- $E_{\text{RREA}} = 2.84 \times 10^5$ V/m
- X-ray emission and positions in avalanche backpropagate may feedback the seed electrons

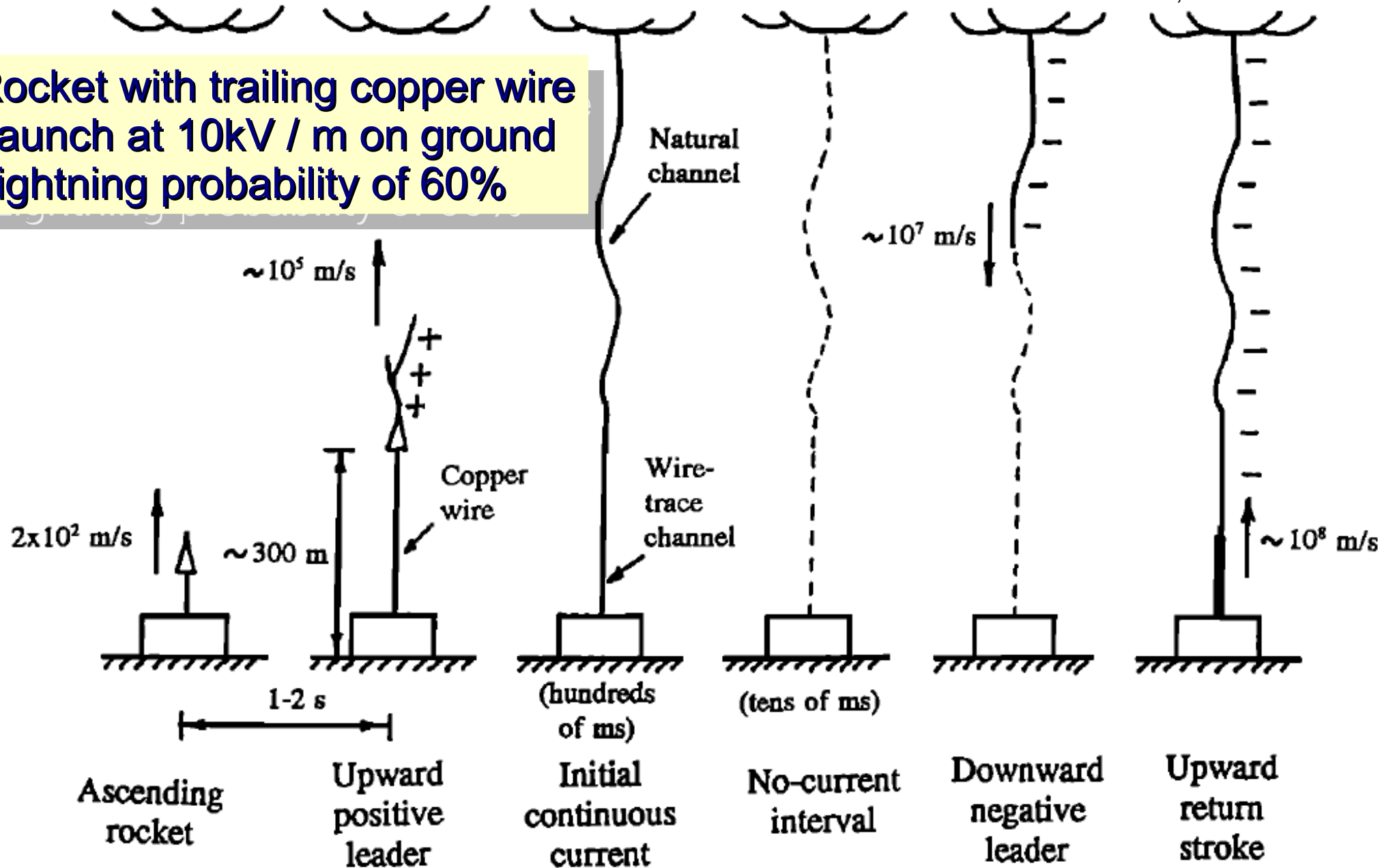
Rocket ignited lightning

Movies from:
<http://www.lightning.ece.ufl.edu/>


Rocket ignited lightning

Rakov et al., 1998

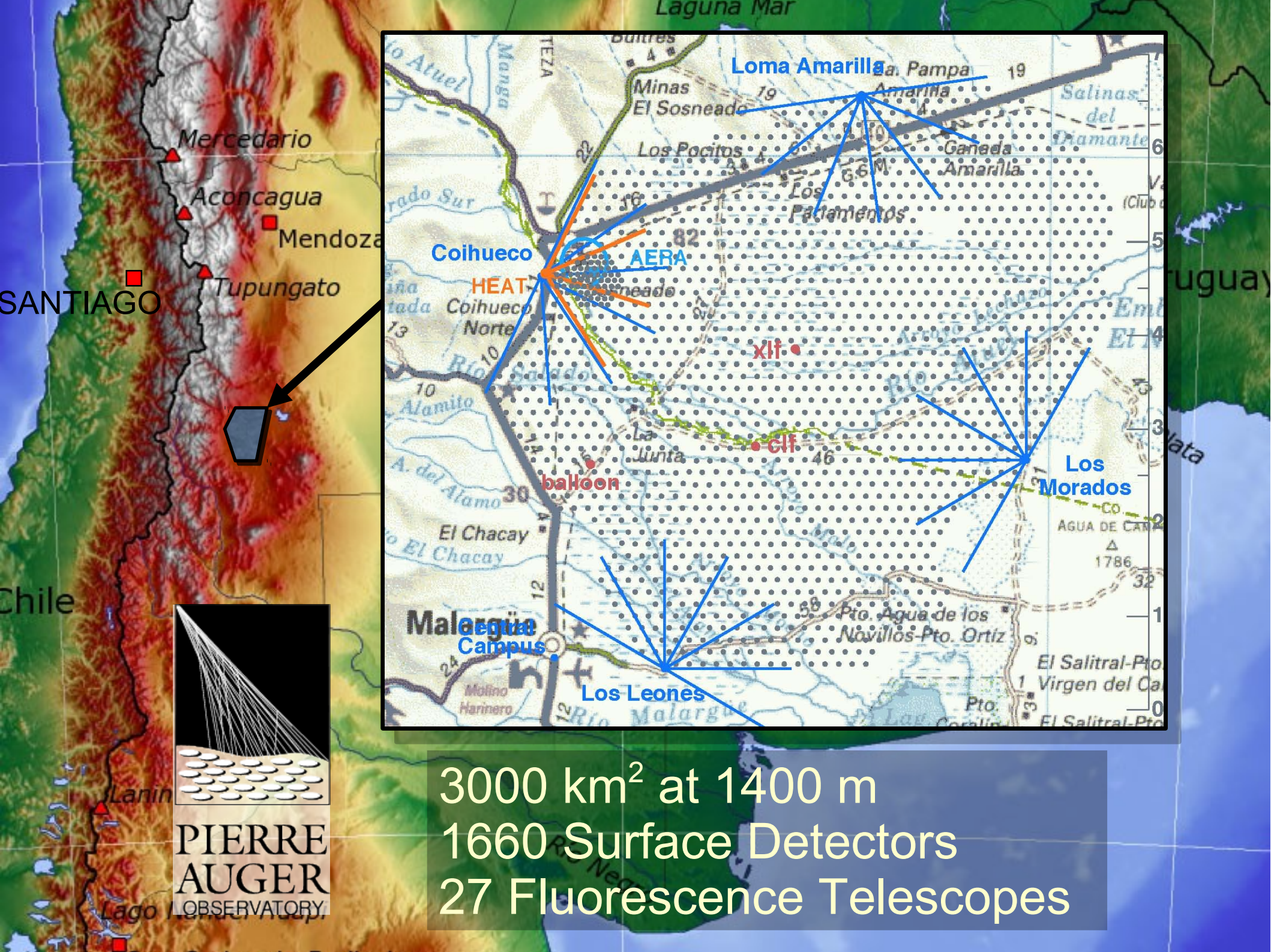
Rocket with trailing copper wire
 Launch at 10kV / m on ground
 Lightning probability of 60%



C

A composite image featuring a galaxy in the upper center, a bright purple lightning bolt streaking diagonally from the top left towards the bottom right, and a view of the Earth's surface from space at the bottom. The background is a dark, star-filled sky.

Lightnings and Cosmic Rays at LOPES and AUGER

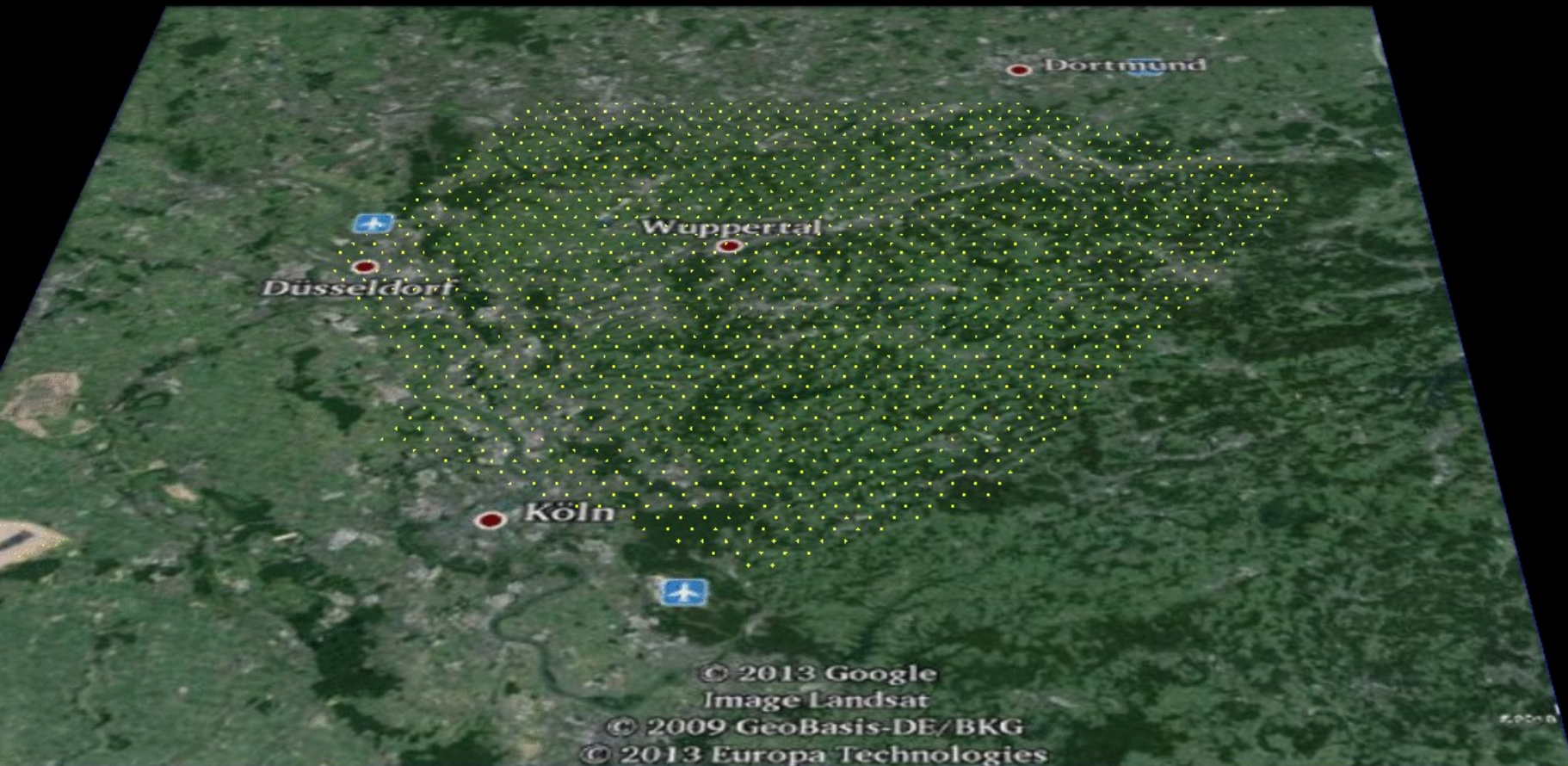


SANTIAGO



3000 km² at 1400 m
1660 Surface Detectors
27 Fluorescence Telescopes

EAS over Wuppertal



10 EeV proton shower at 75 degree

S. Querchfeld; visualizations Univ. Chicago; shower S. Sciutto's ARES

Autonomous Particle Detector

Cherenkov light in water



Communication-
antenna

GPS antenna

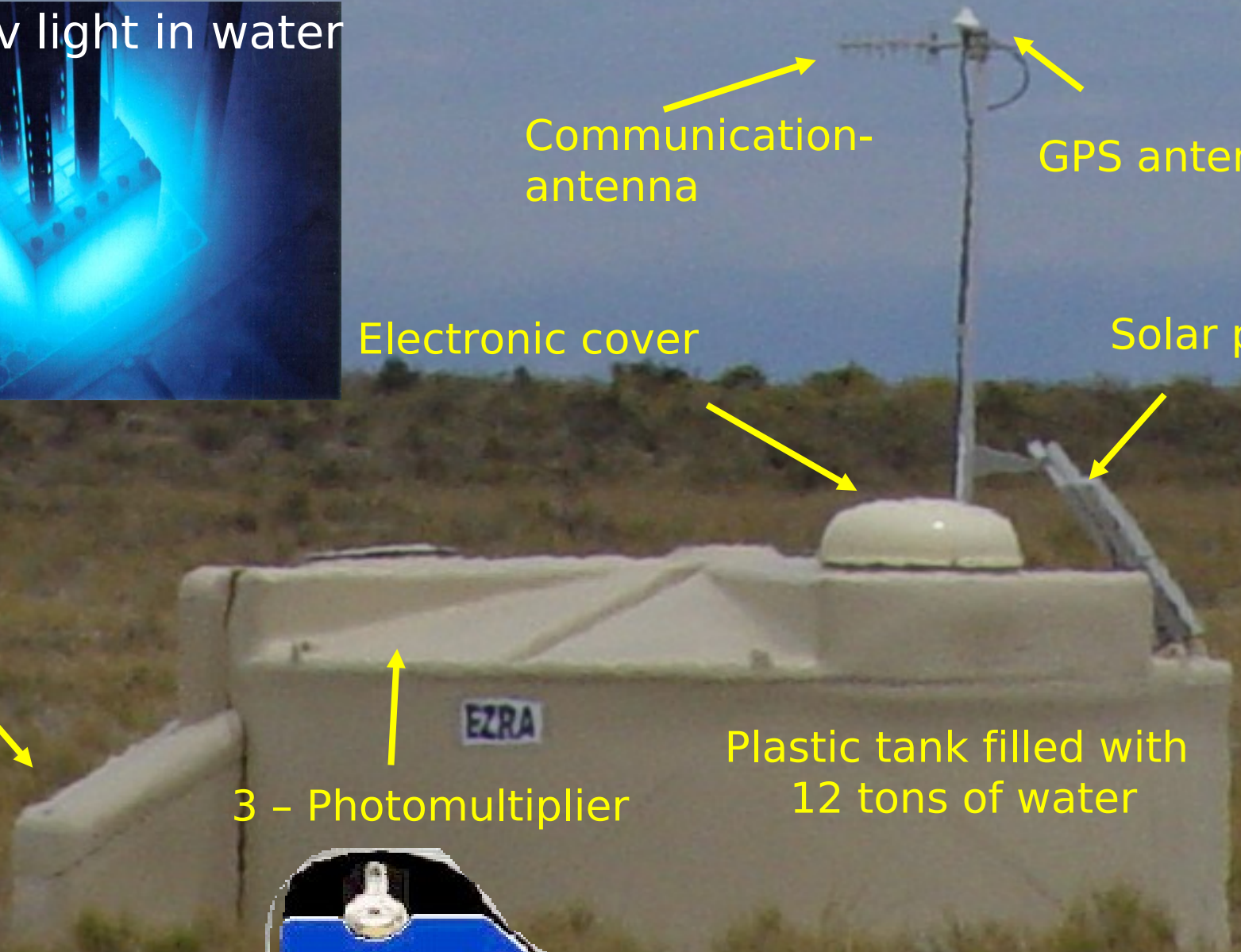
Electronic cover

Solar panel

Battery

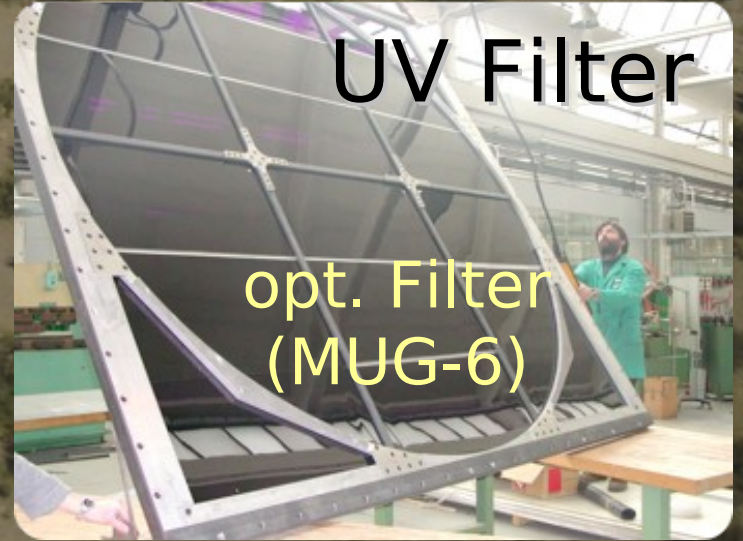
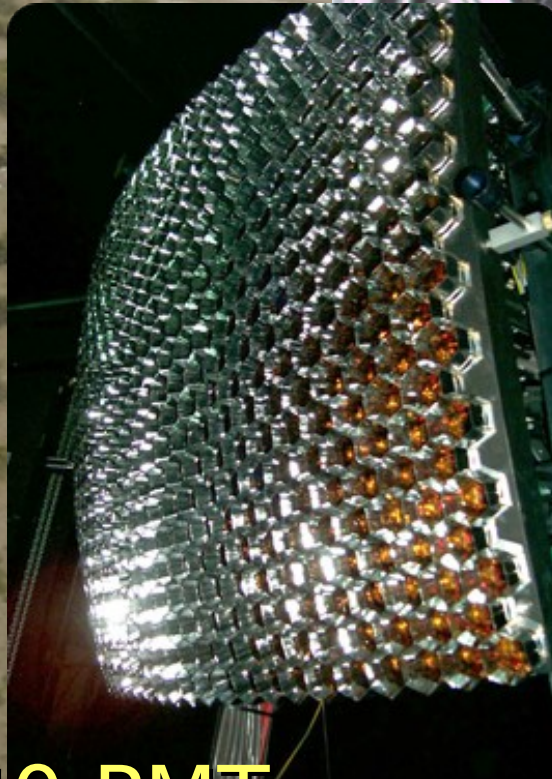
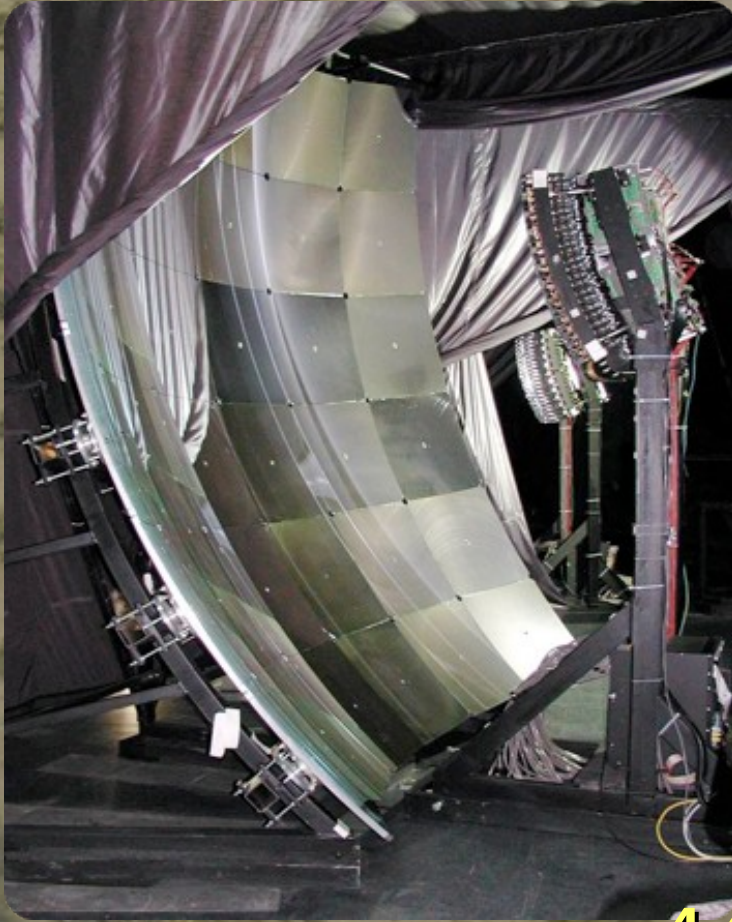
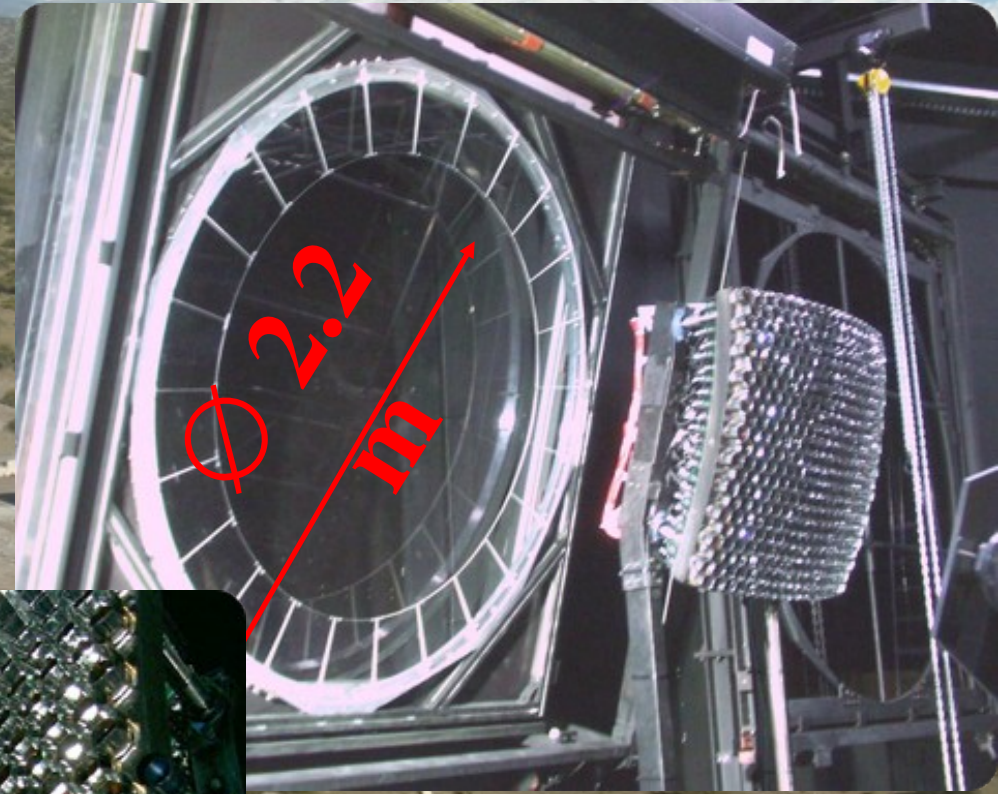
3 - Photomultiplier

Plastic tank filled with
12 tons of water



Camera System

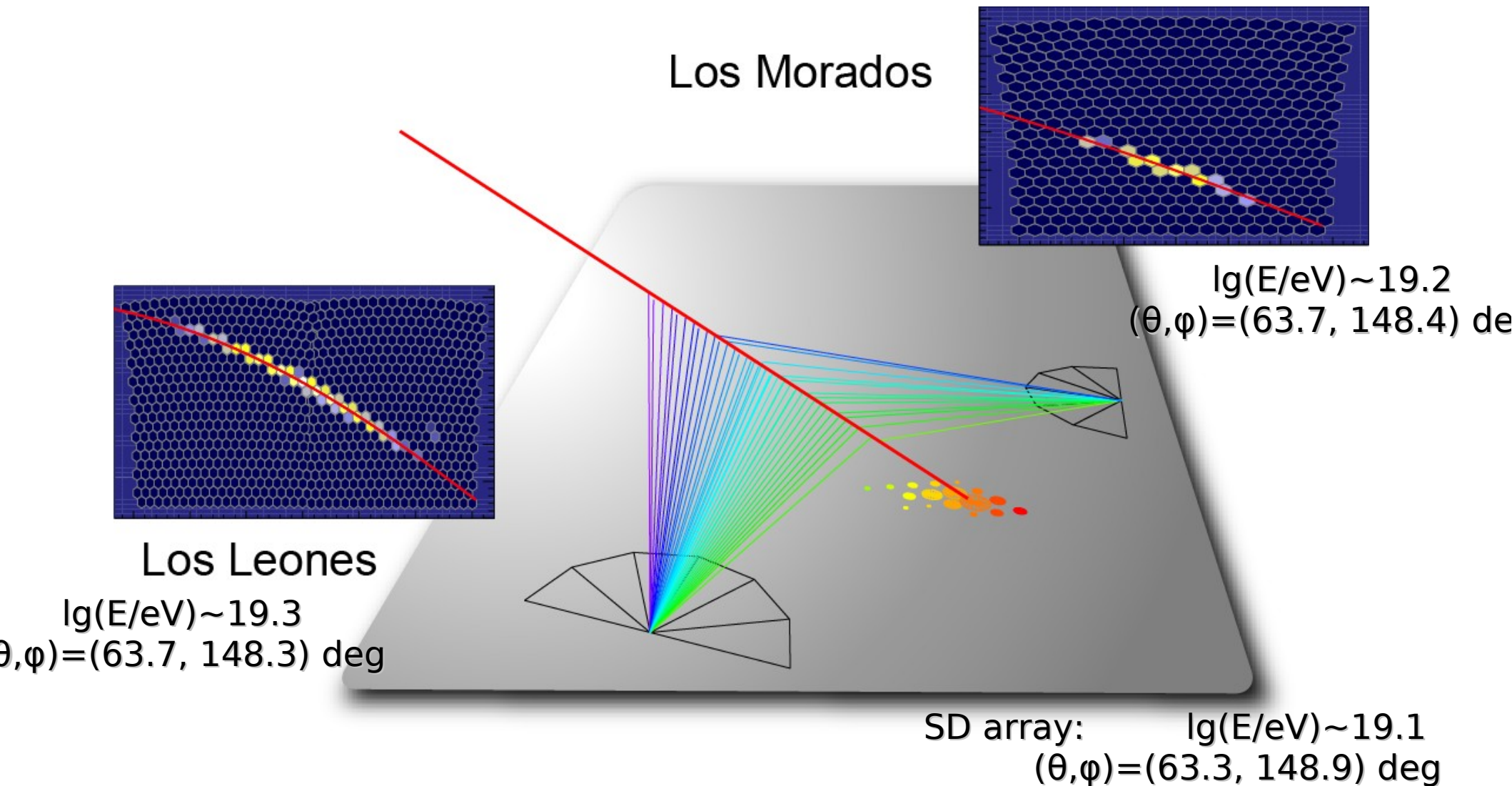
24+3 telescopes
12 m² mirror
30°x30° field of view
440 PMT/camera
10 Mio pictures/s



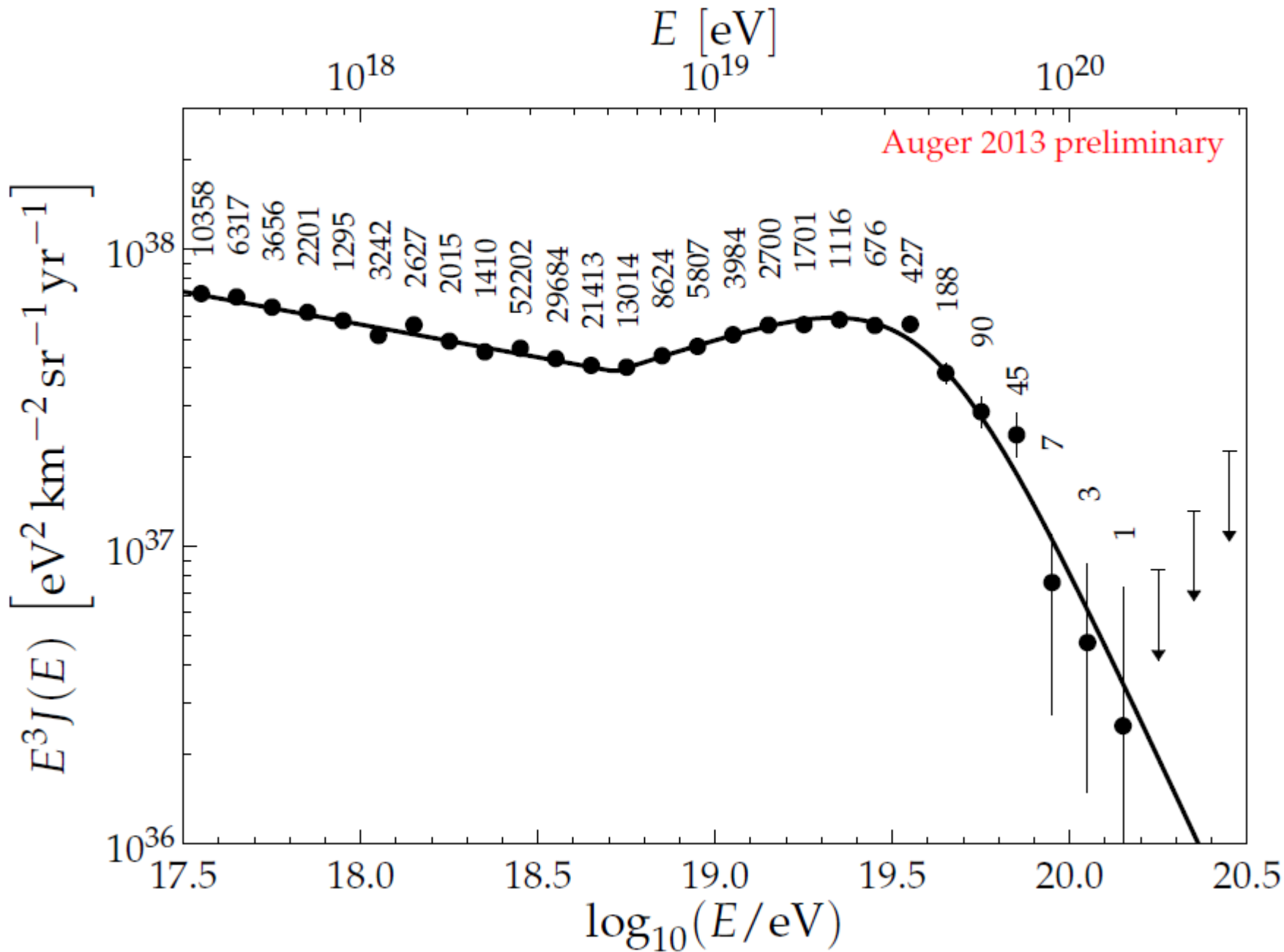
440 PMTs camera

Hybrid measurement of extensive air shower

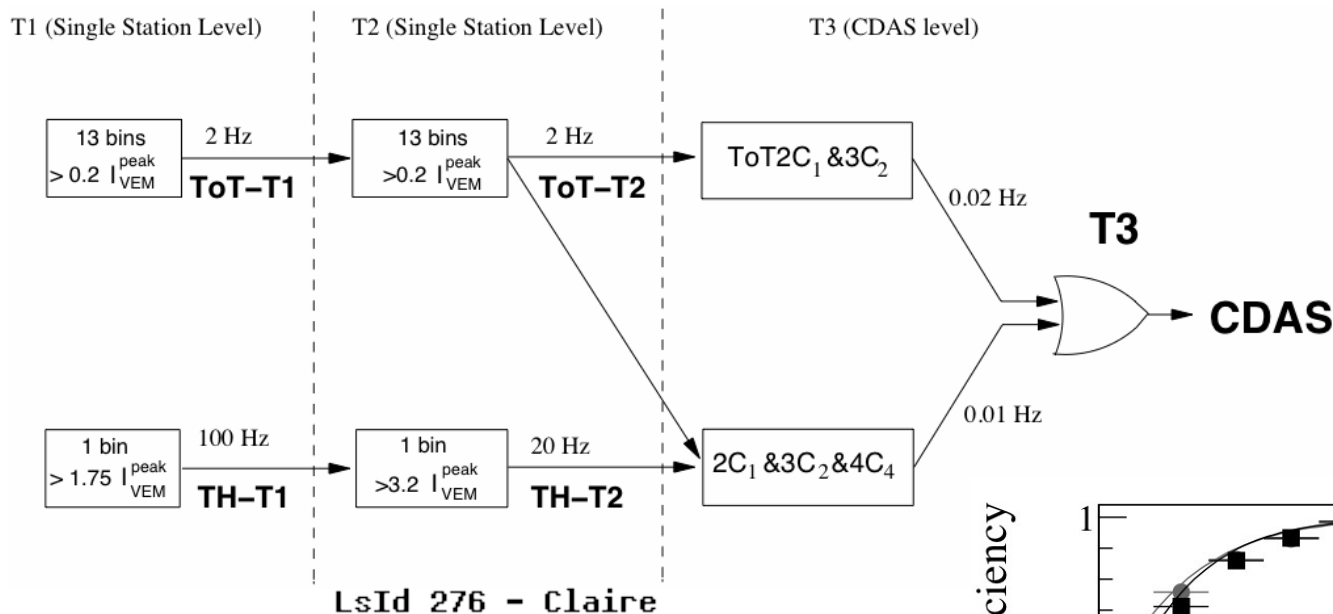
Stereo observation of an EAS



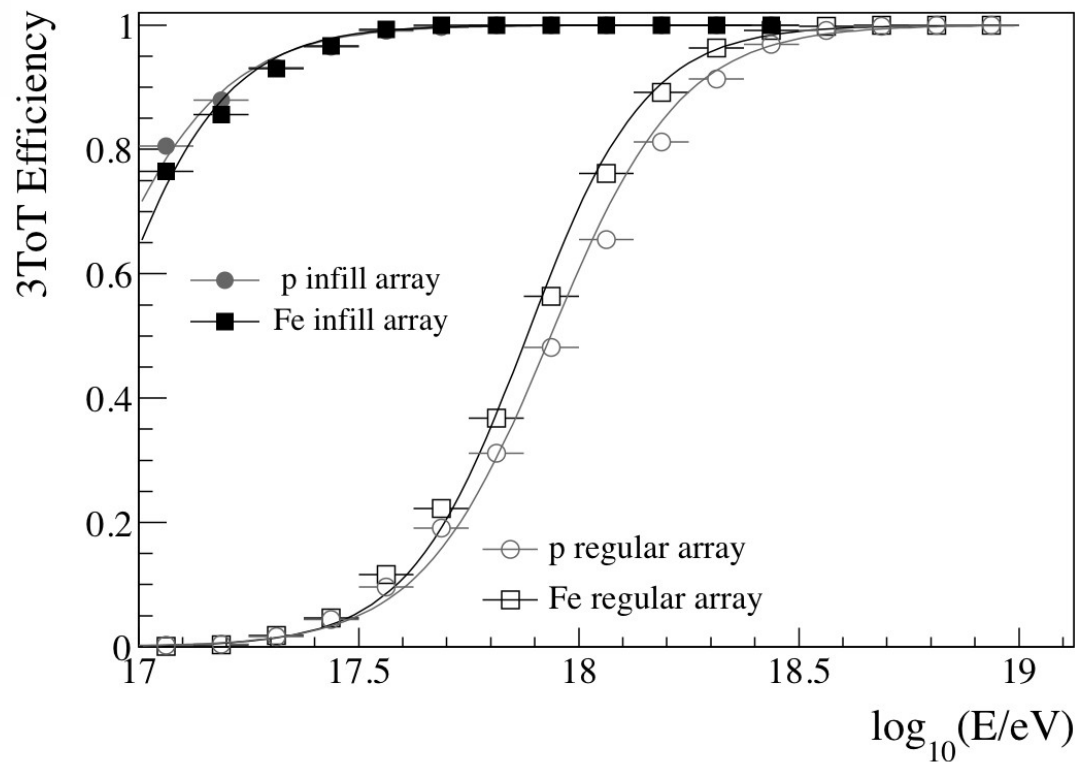
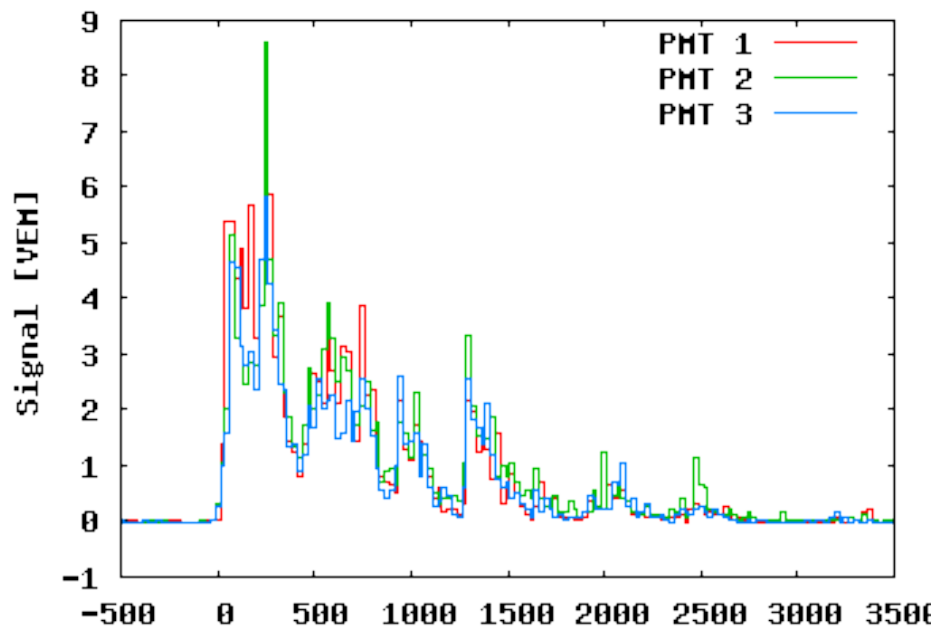
Energy spectrum to the highest energies



SD Trigger efficiency

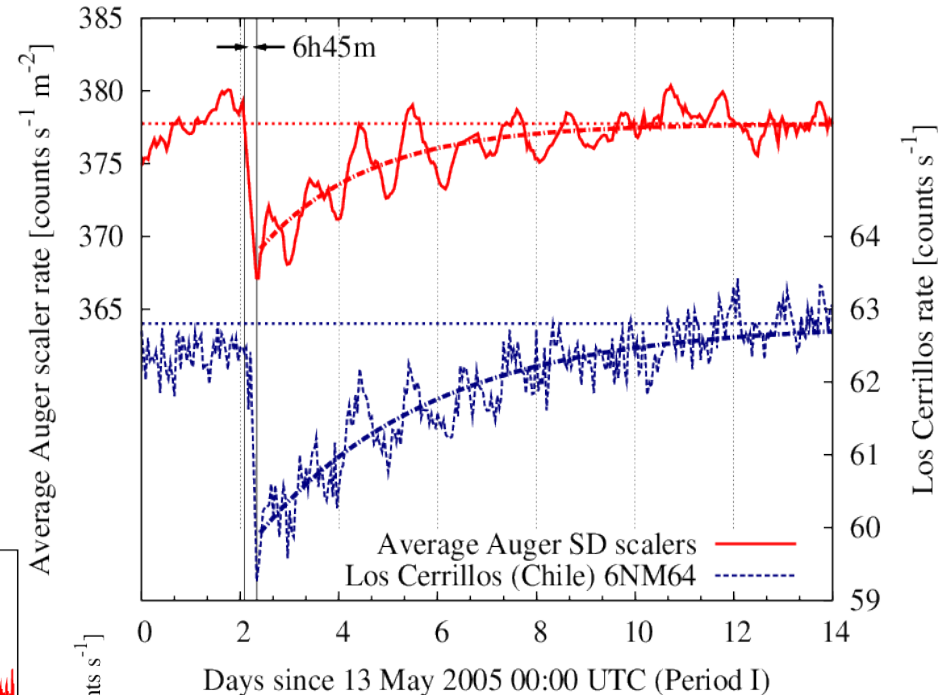
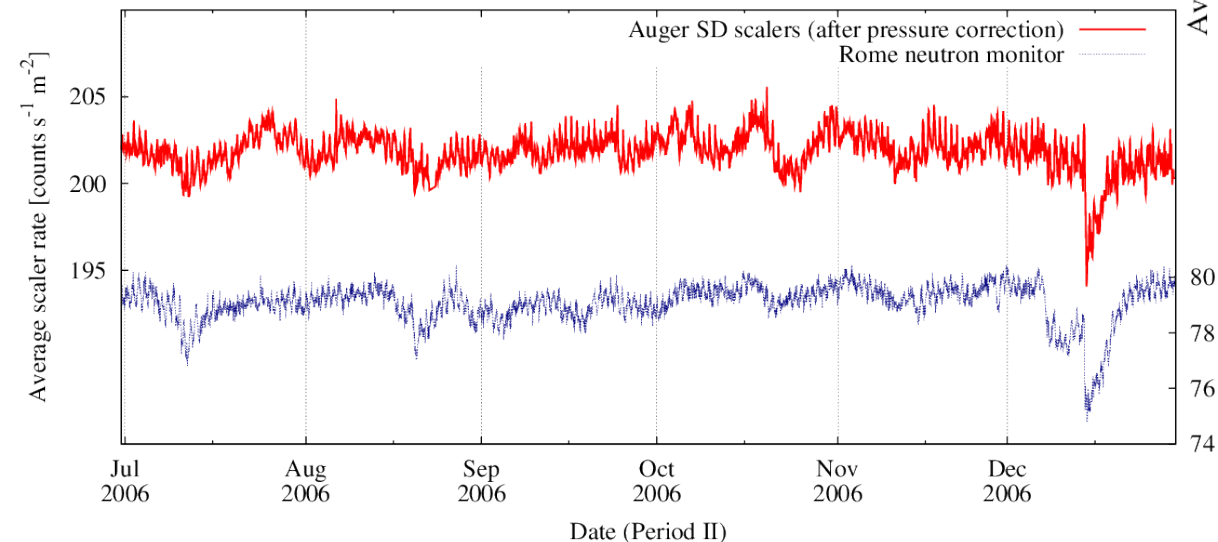


SD-Trace:
40 MHz sampling



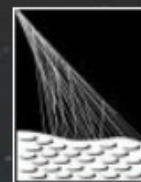
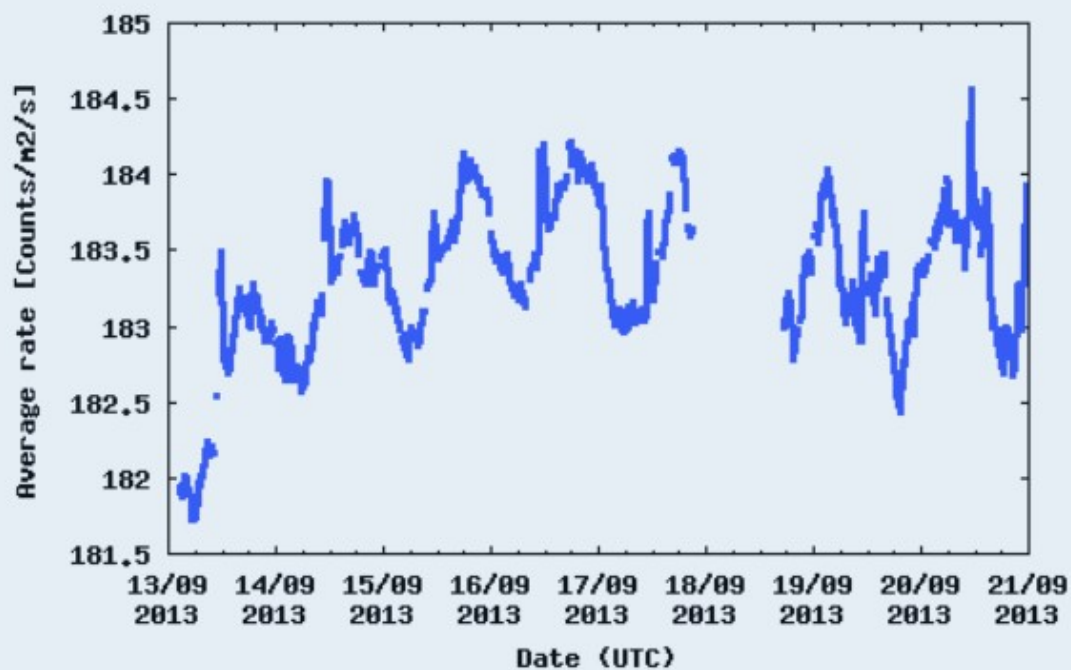
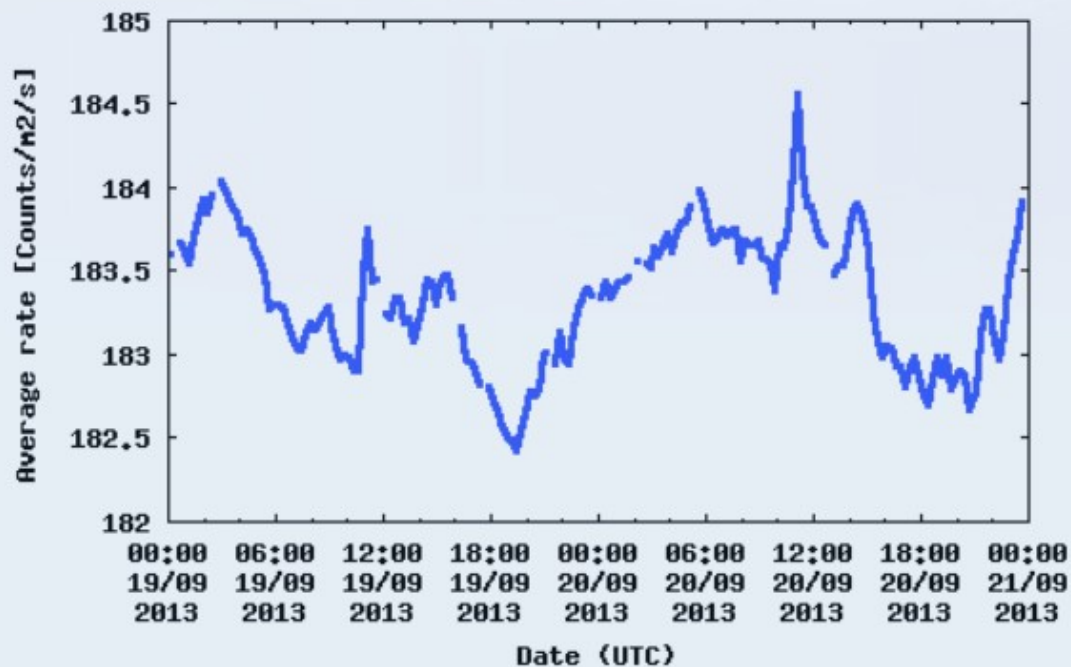
SD-Scaler Measurements

- JINST 6 P01003 (2011)
- Count 12 ns bins with signal above 3 FADC counts ($dE/dx \sim 15\text{MeV}$) and upper bound of 20 FADC counts ($\sim 100\text{MeV}$) to remove muon background for GRBs searches
- Average $\sim 2\text{ kHz}$
- Good correlation with neutron monitors
- “Space weather”



Should you use these data for any publication, acknowledgement to the Pierre Auger Observatory should be given and [JINST 6 P01003 \(2011\)](#) should be cited. You can also download an [ascii file](#) with all the dataset.

Latest scaler data



Pierre Auger Observatory Public Event Explorer

Event Selection

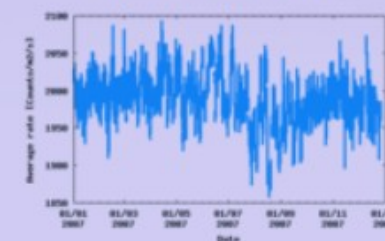
	Min	Max
Nb. of stations	<input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text"/>
Zenith Angle	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="60"/>
Energy (EeV)	<input type="text" value="15"/>	<input type="text"/>
Order	<input type="text" value="Id / Date (reverse)"/>	
Show	<input type="text" value="10"/>	Events
<input type="button" value="Search"/>		

Go to event Id

Size of the Pierre Auger Observatory



Space Weather page



observatory.

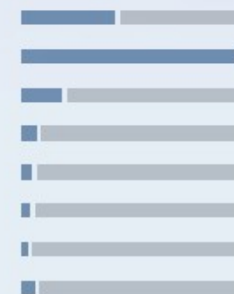
s data available to the
ected since 2004, and is

r an event with the event
can also download an [ascii](#)

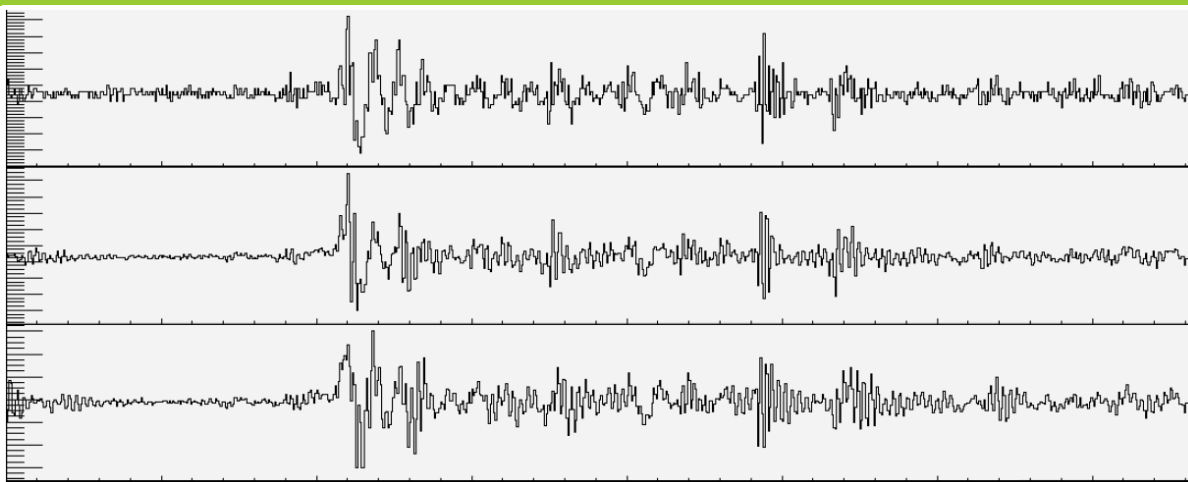
0.7 [EeV](#). Last event is
2, UTC Time.

0

access indicated (larger



SD-Scaler Measurements



SD-Trace of a lightning event
Scalers count many “particles”
Analysis of Traces give better
lightning-indicator

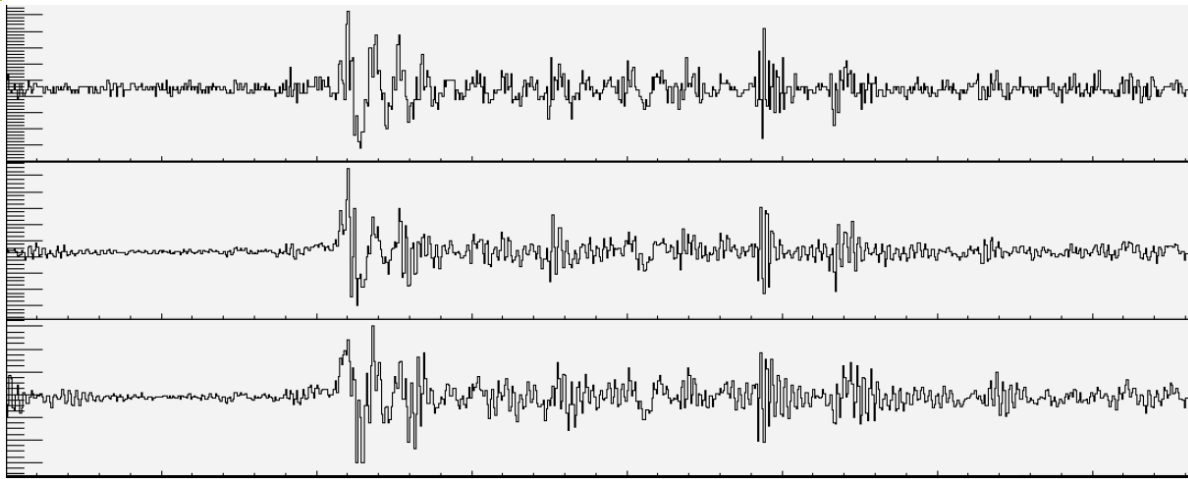
SD-Scaler Measurements



Xavier Bertou

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E0h36hPpeJE>

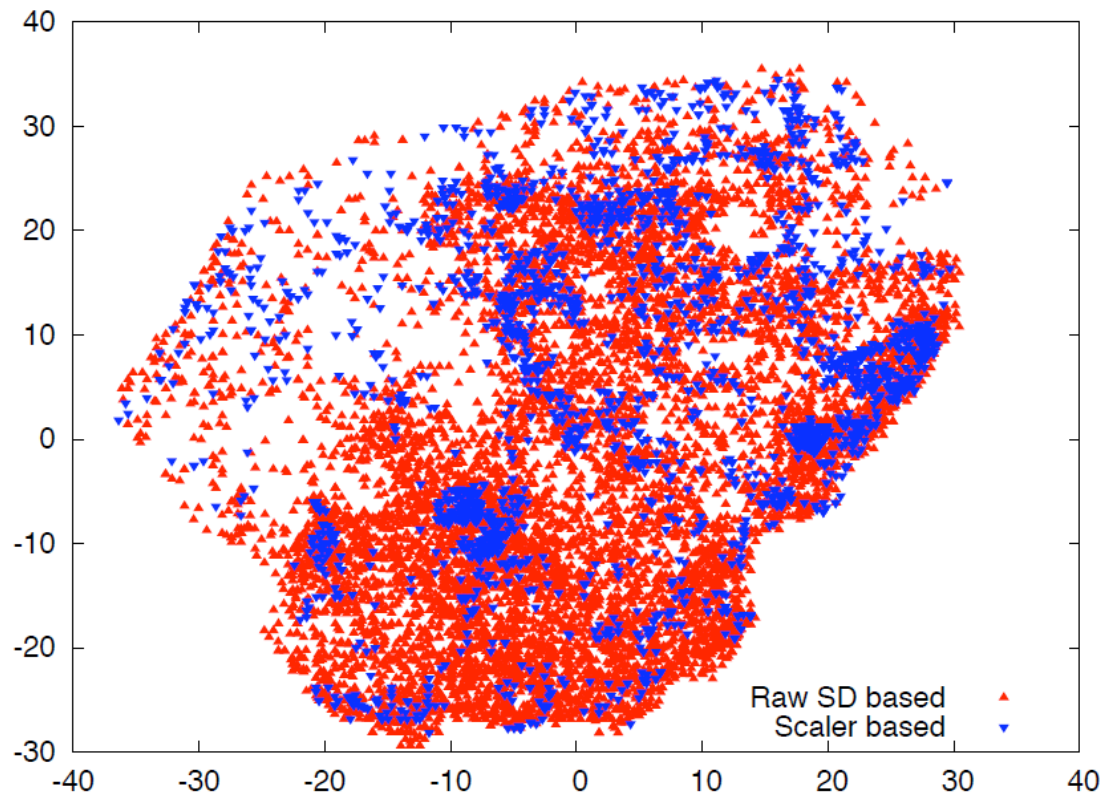
SD-Scaler Measurements



SD-Trace of a lightning event
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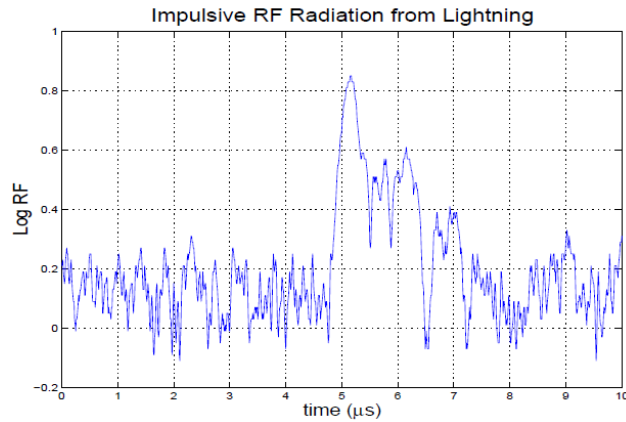
Preliminary result:
No correlation with Auger-Events
due to high energy-threshold
 $\log(E/eV) > 18.5$

Xavier Bertou

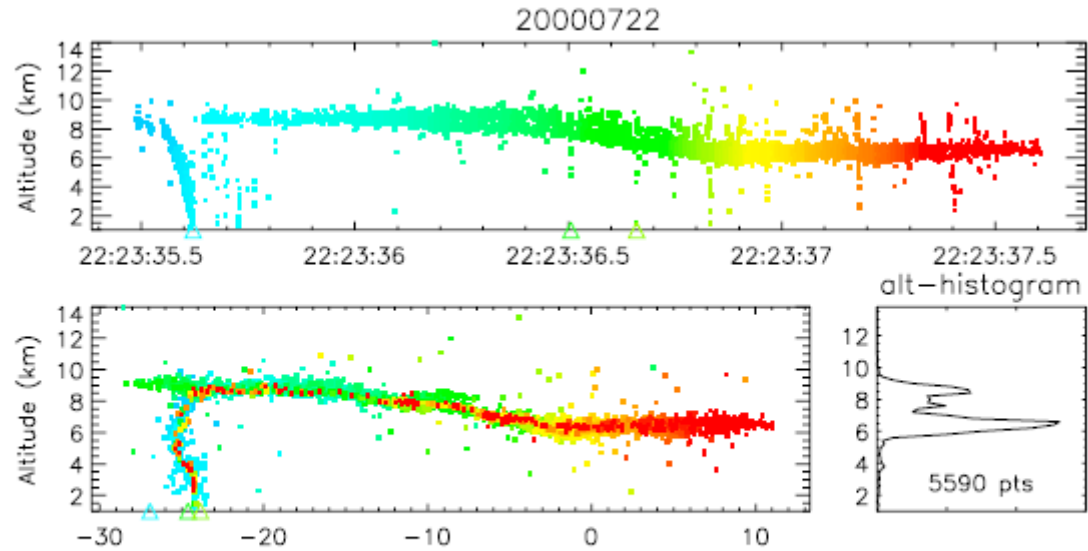


Lightning Detectors

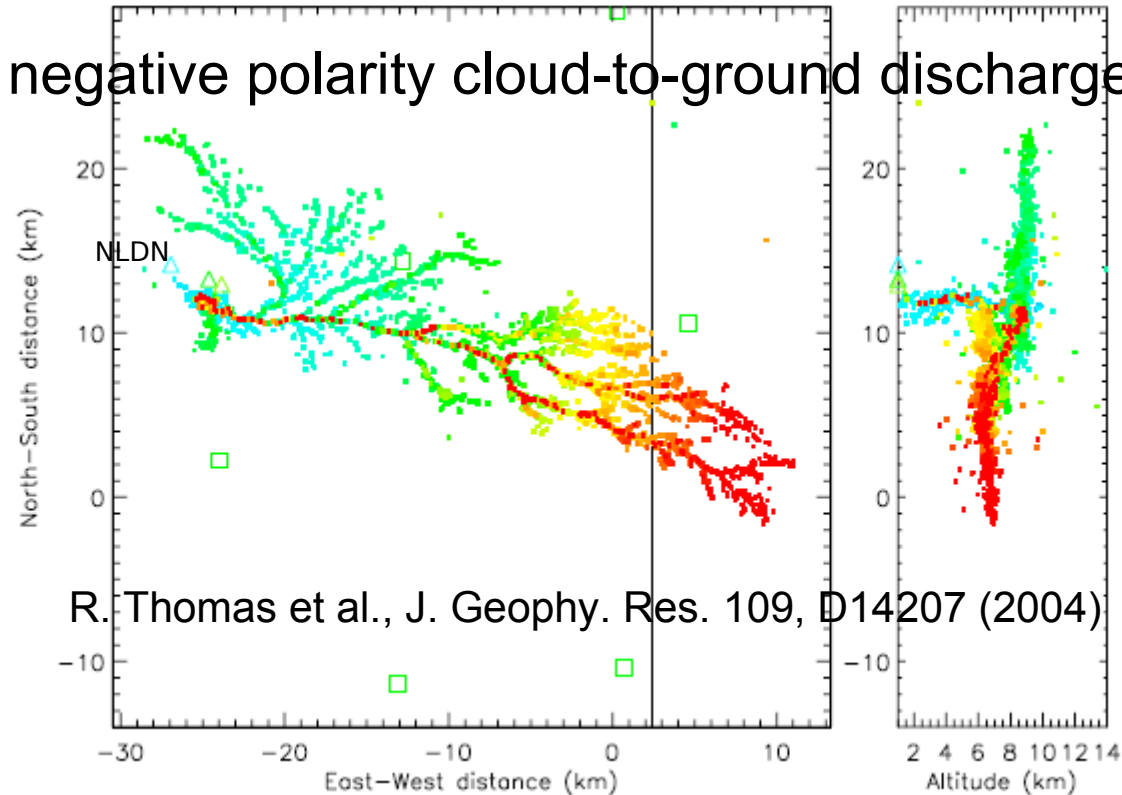
- 60 – 66 MHz observation
- 25 MHz sampling
- Log detector



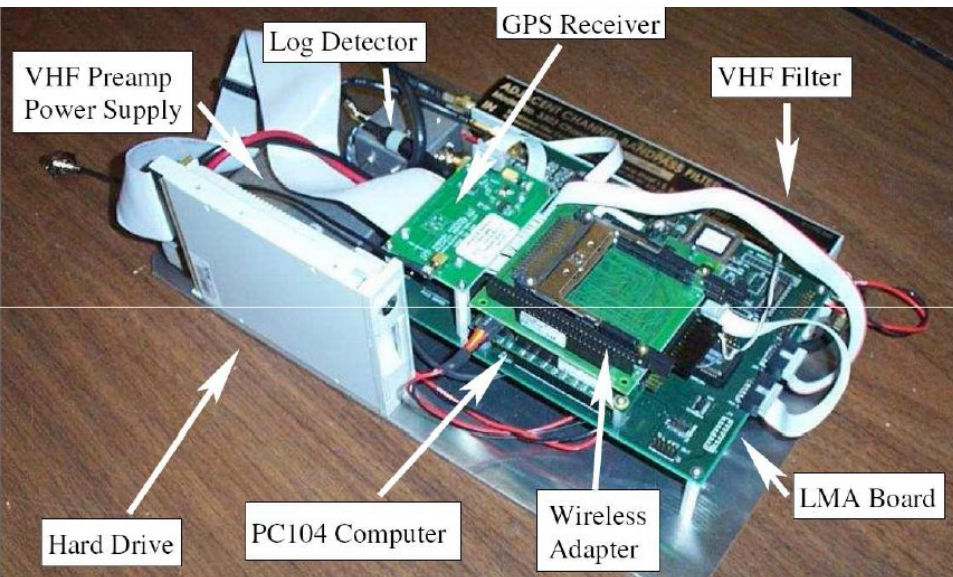
Rison et al., Geophys. Res. Lett., 26 (1999)



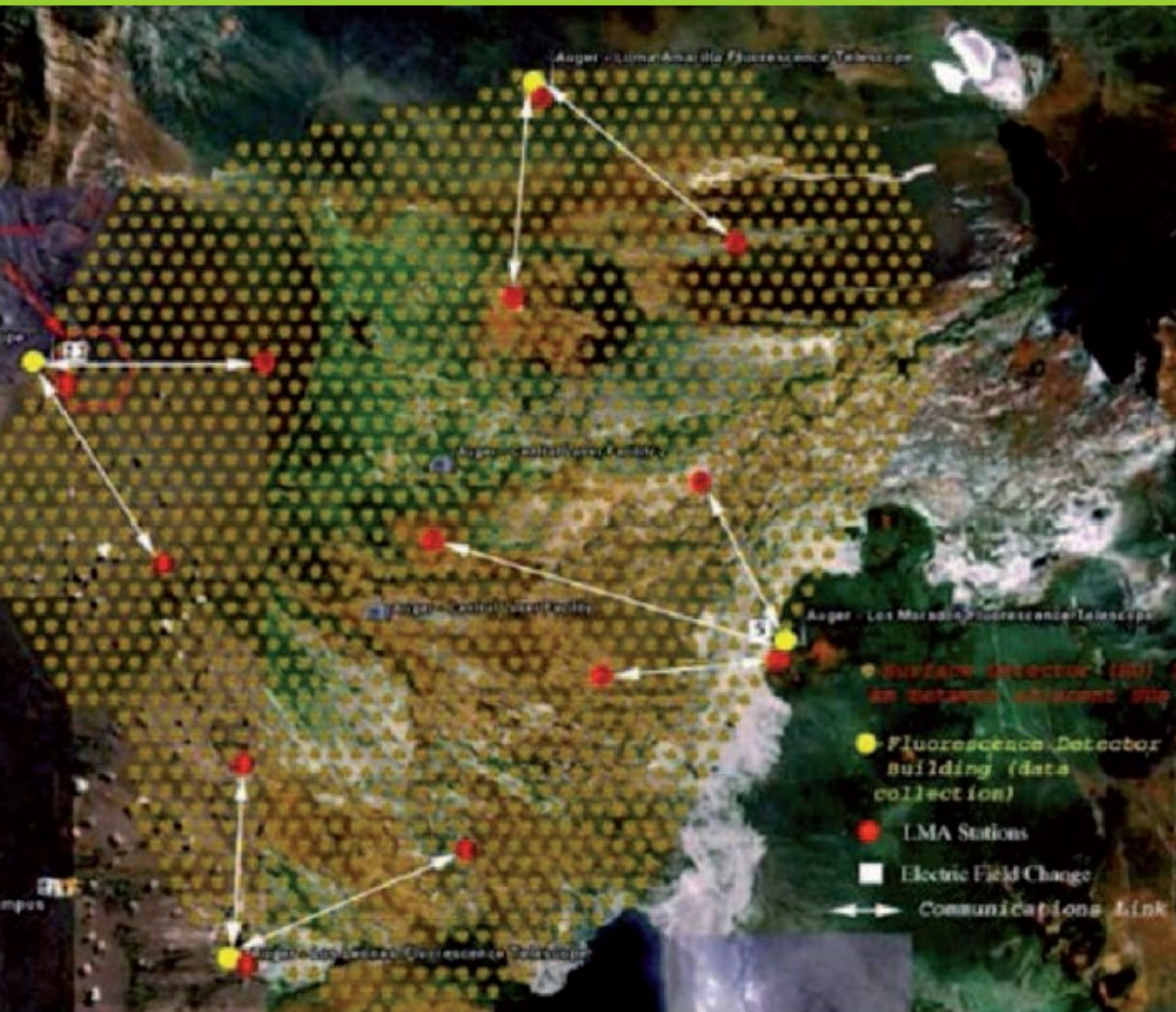
negative polarity cloud-to-ground discharge



R. Thomas et al., J. Geophys. Res. 109, D14207 (2004)



Lightning Mapping Array @ Auger



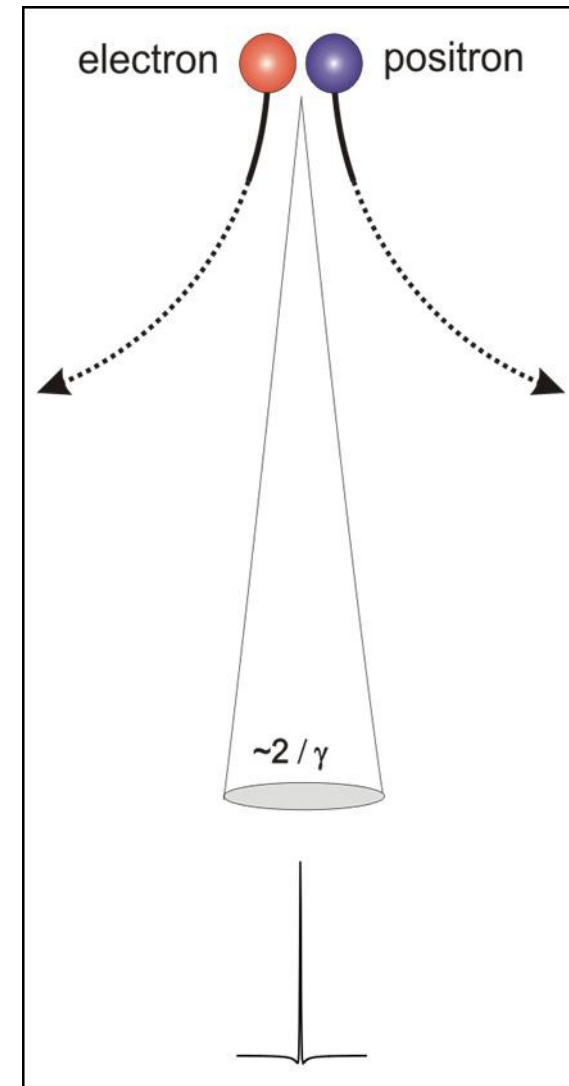
Brown et al., Eur. Phys. J. Plus (2012)

A composite image featuring a view of Earth from space in the lower half, showing blue oceans and white clouds. The upper half shows a dark starry sky with a bright, glowing nebula or galaxy structure. A prominent, bright purple streak, resembling a meteor or a cosmic ray, cuts diagonally across the scene from the top left towards the bottom right. The text "Radio-Detection of Extensive Air Showers" is overlaid in the center in a white, bold, sans-serif font with a black outline.

Radio-Detection of Extensive Air Showers

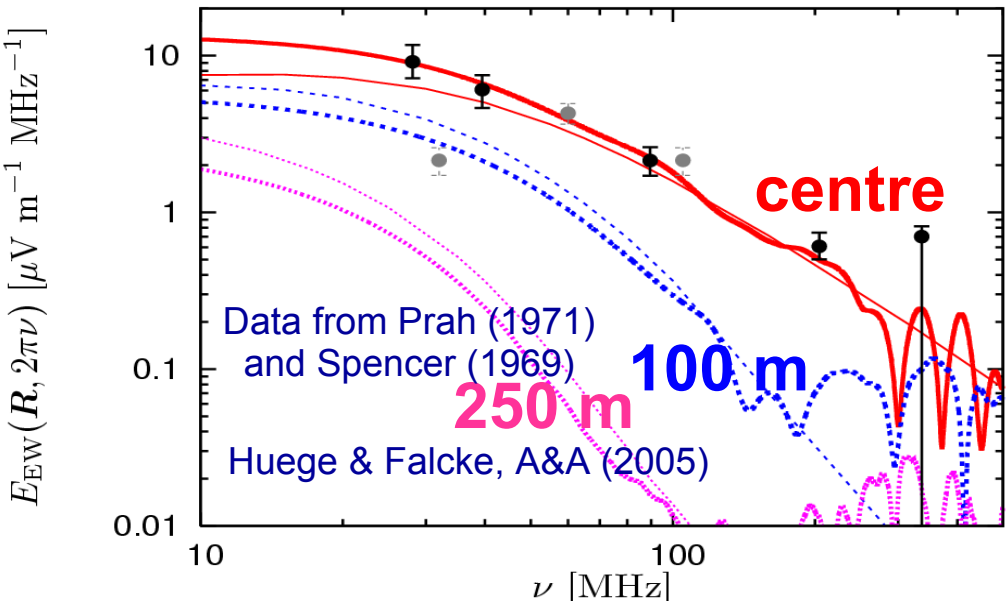
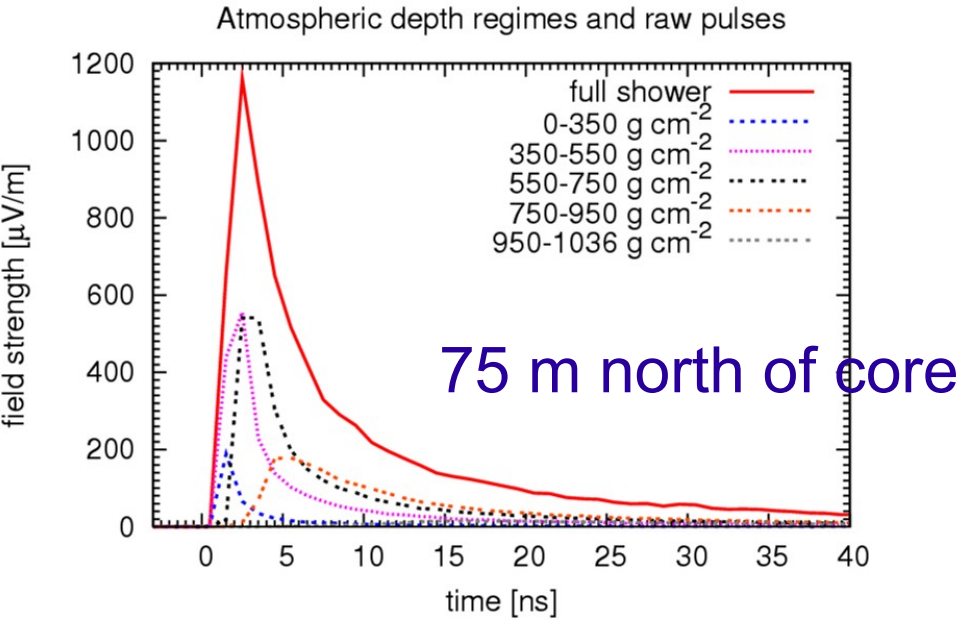
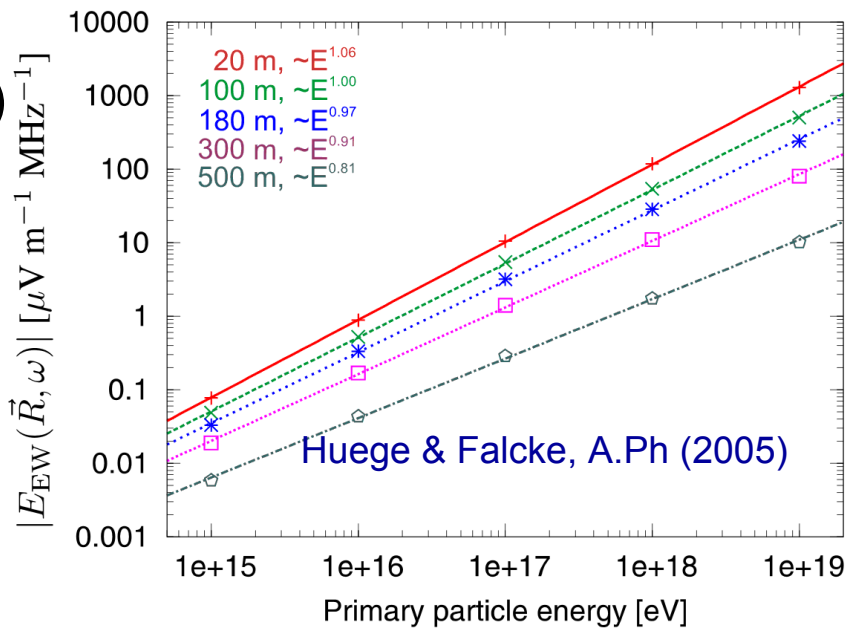
Renaissance of Radio Detection: Theory

- Early measurements in the 70ties
- Renaissance: Falcke & Gorham A.Ph. (2003)
- Full MC predicting few ns pulses with rather smooth falling frequency dependence and energy scaling
- Geomagnetic effect: $v \times B$
- Coherent emissions from billions of Elektrons
- Emission is focused in beam direction



Renaissance of Radio Detection: Theory

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Renaissance of Radio Detection: Experiment

For R&D ideal environment:

- take a running experiment (KASCADE-Grande)
- add new hardware (from new experiment, LOFAR)
- have a look, how EAS look like (Nature 435, 2005)

**externally triggered
understand radio-emission
of extended air shower**

energy-range from KASCADE-Grande
balance shower-rate and signal-height

Inverted V-shape dipole 40 — 80 MHz
30 channels mainly EW-pol.



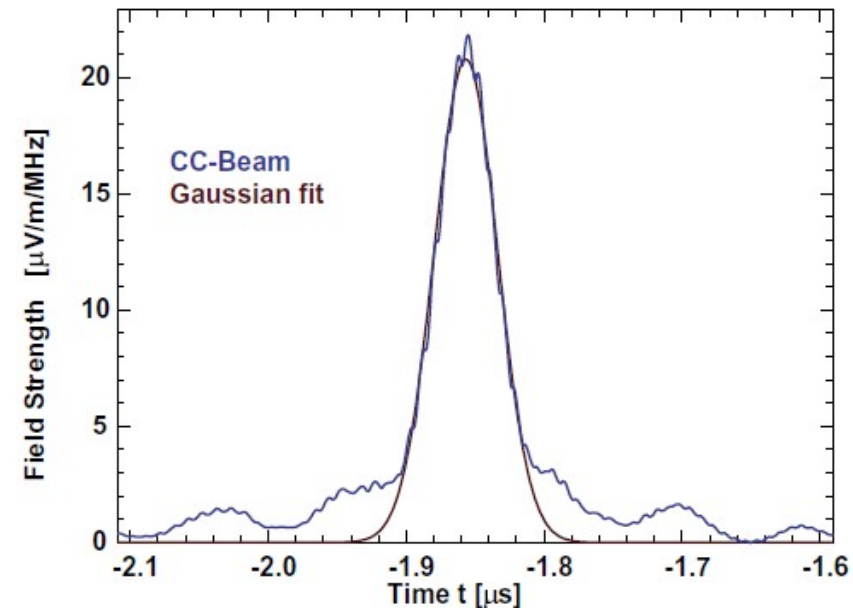
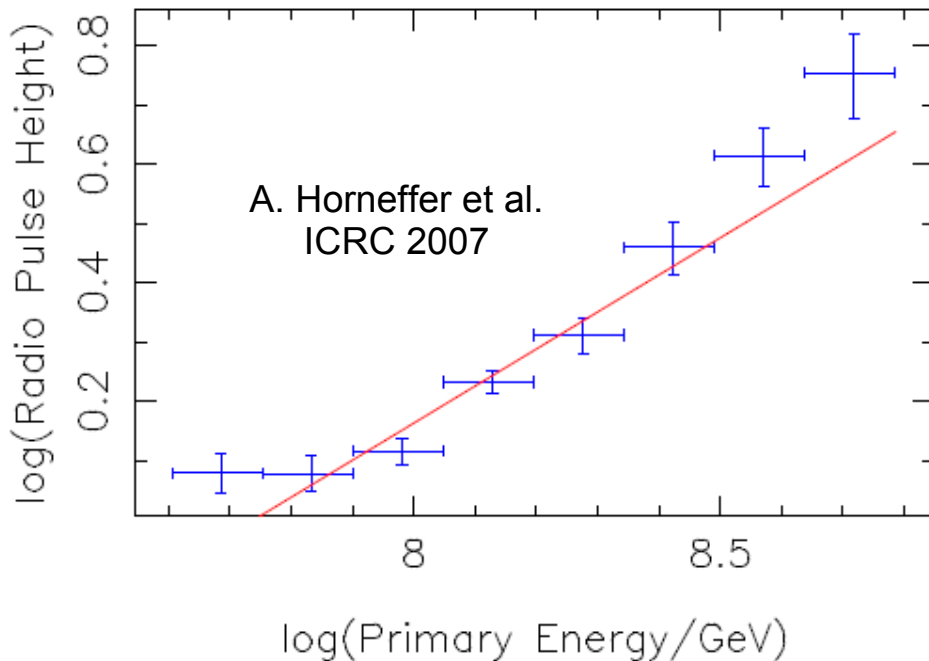
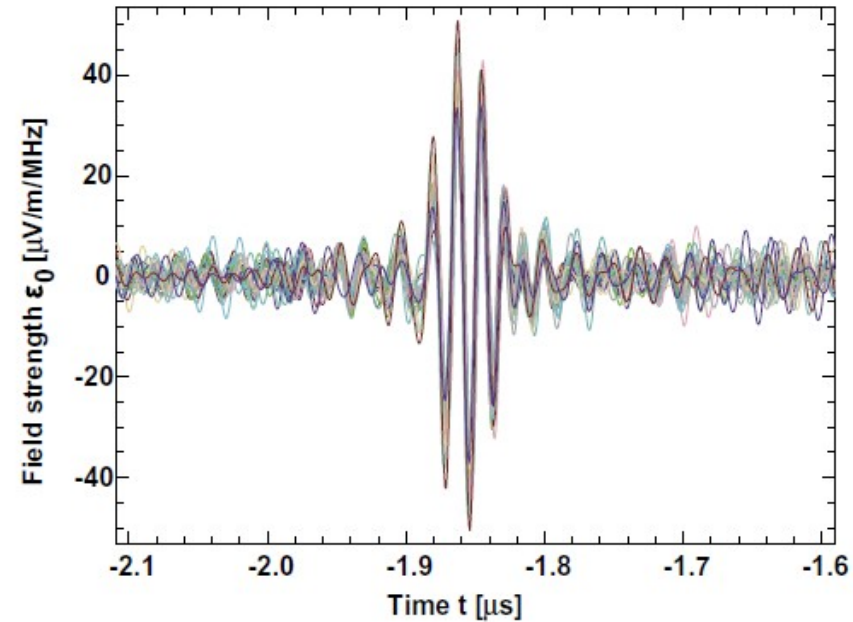
LOPES: Interferometric Reconstruction

- Cross-correlated beam:

$$cc[t] = \frac{1}{N_{Pairs}} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \sum_{j>i}^N s_i[t] s_j[t]}$$

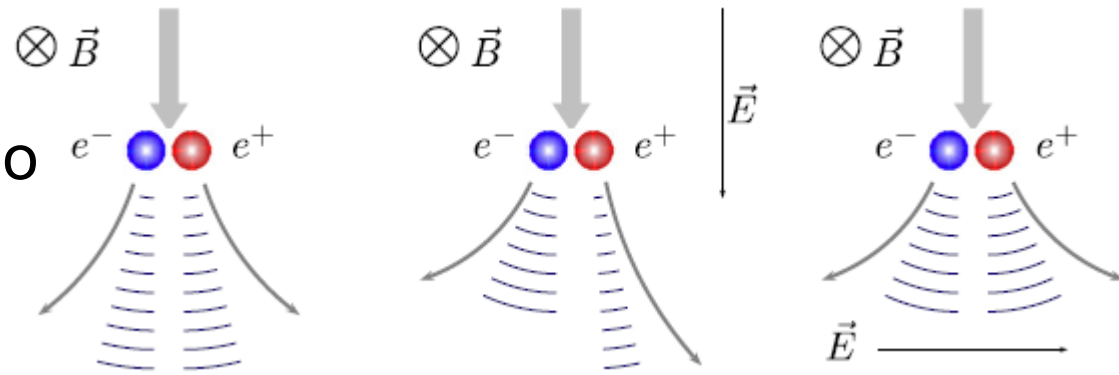
$s_i[t]$: signal of station i at time t

- SNR scales with # antenna
- Pulse-height scales with energy

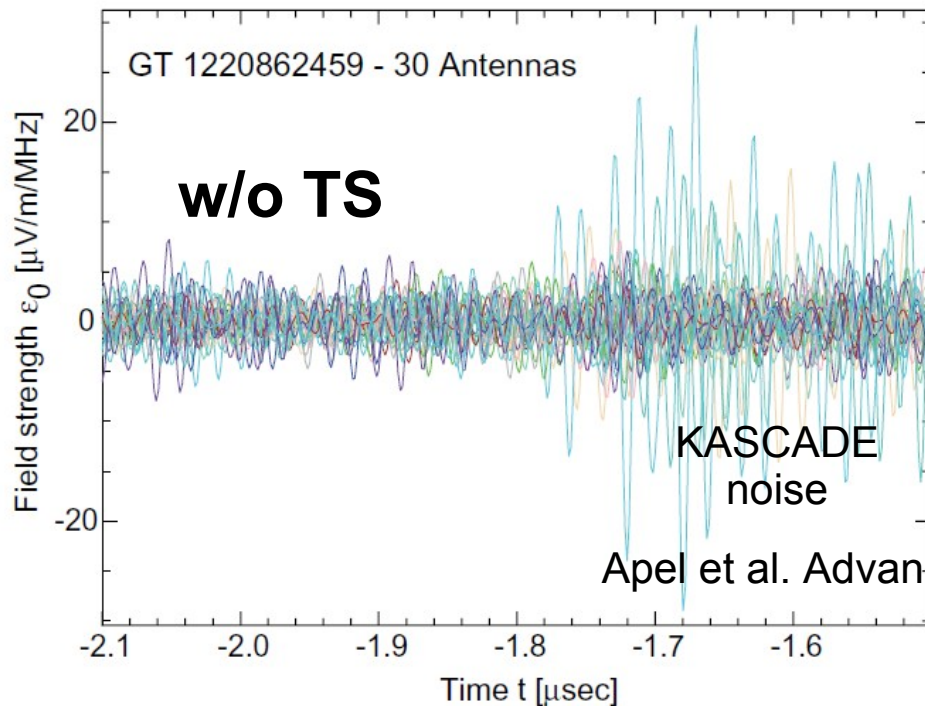


Thunderstorm effect on CR's radio signal

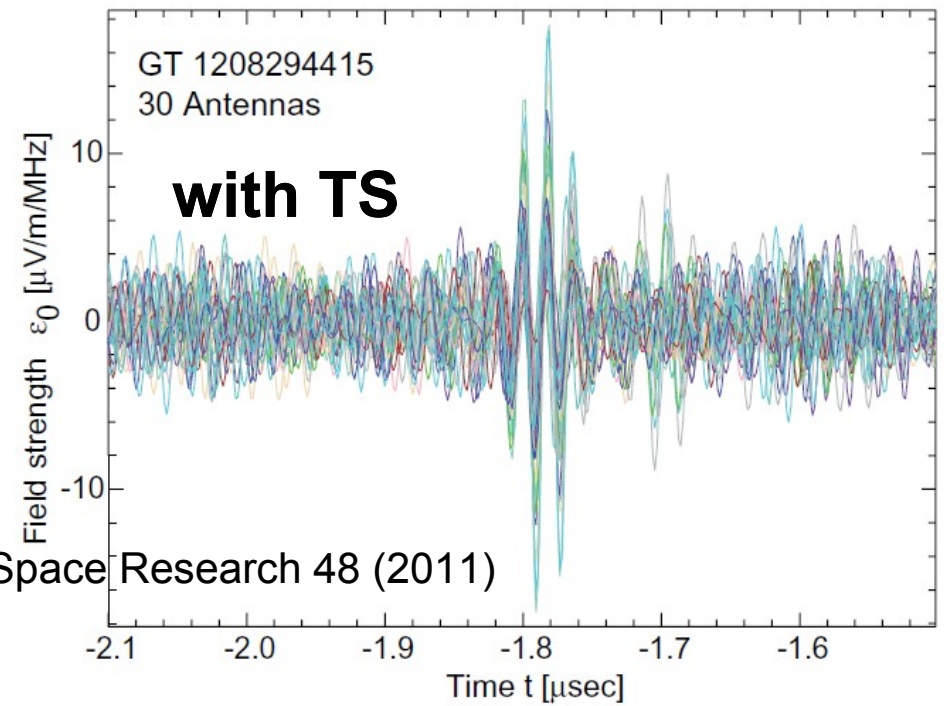
In presence of thunderstorm radio signal can be enhanced by x10



Buitink et al. (LOPES Collaboration)
A&A 467 (2007)

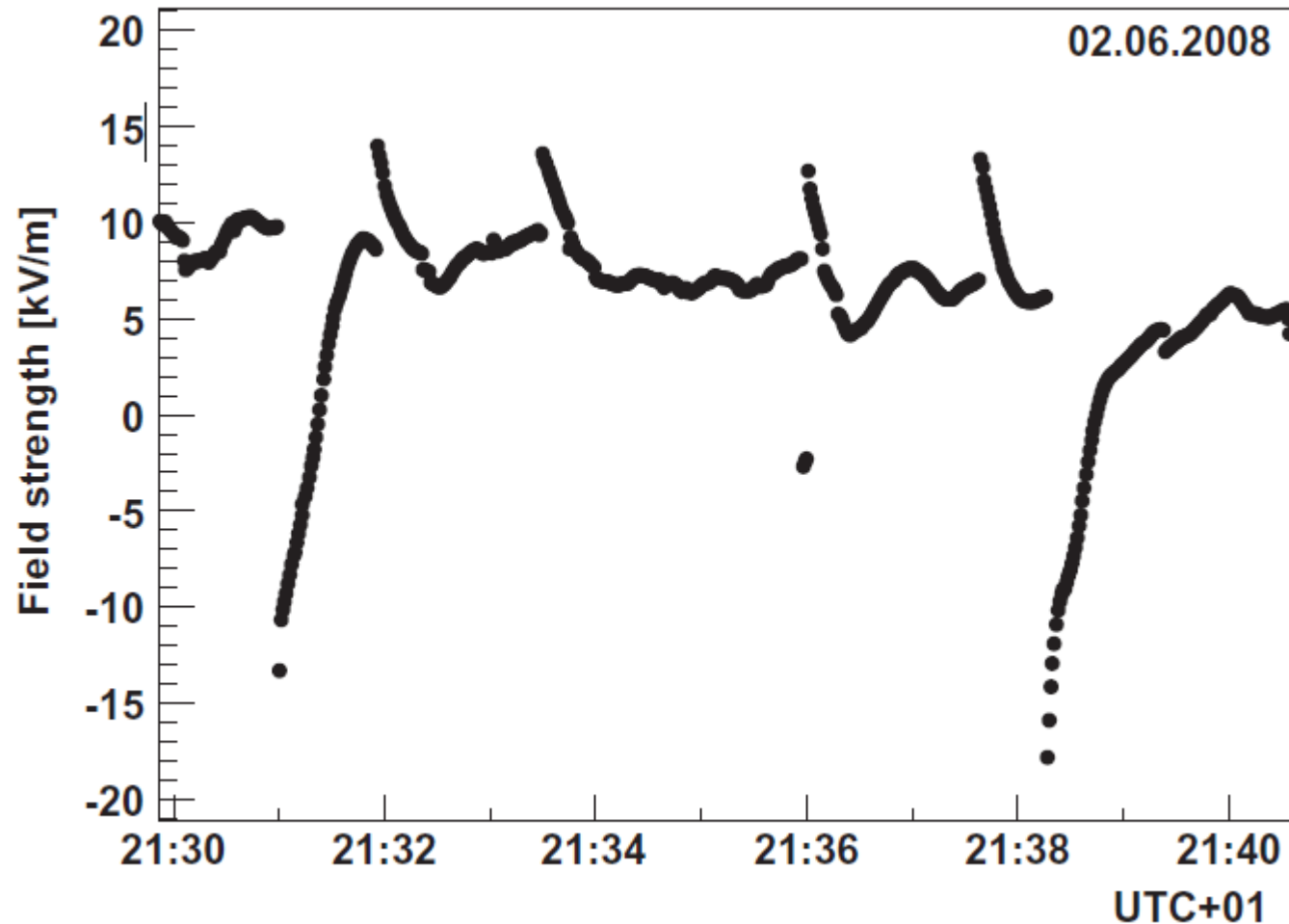
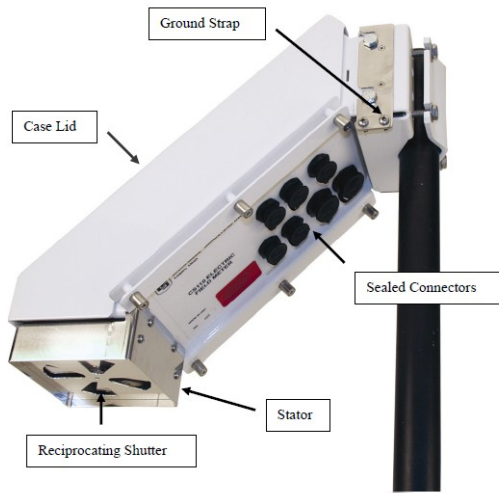


Apel et al. Advances in Space Research 48 (2011)



LOPES E-Fields mill as Lightning detector

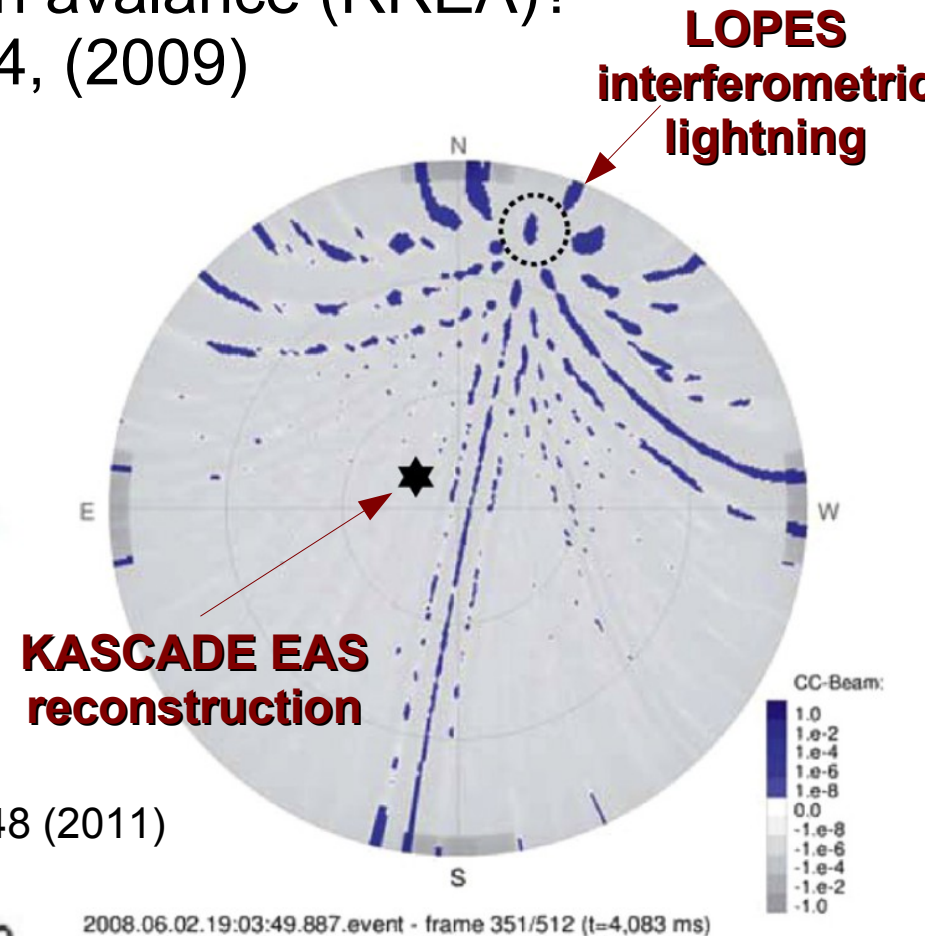
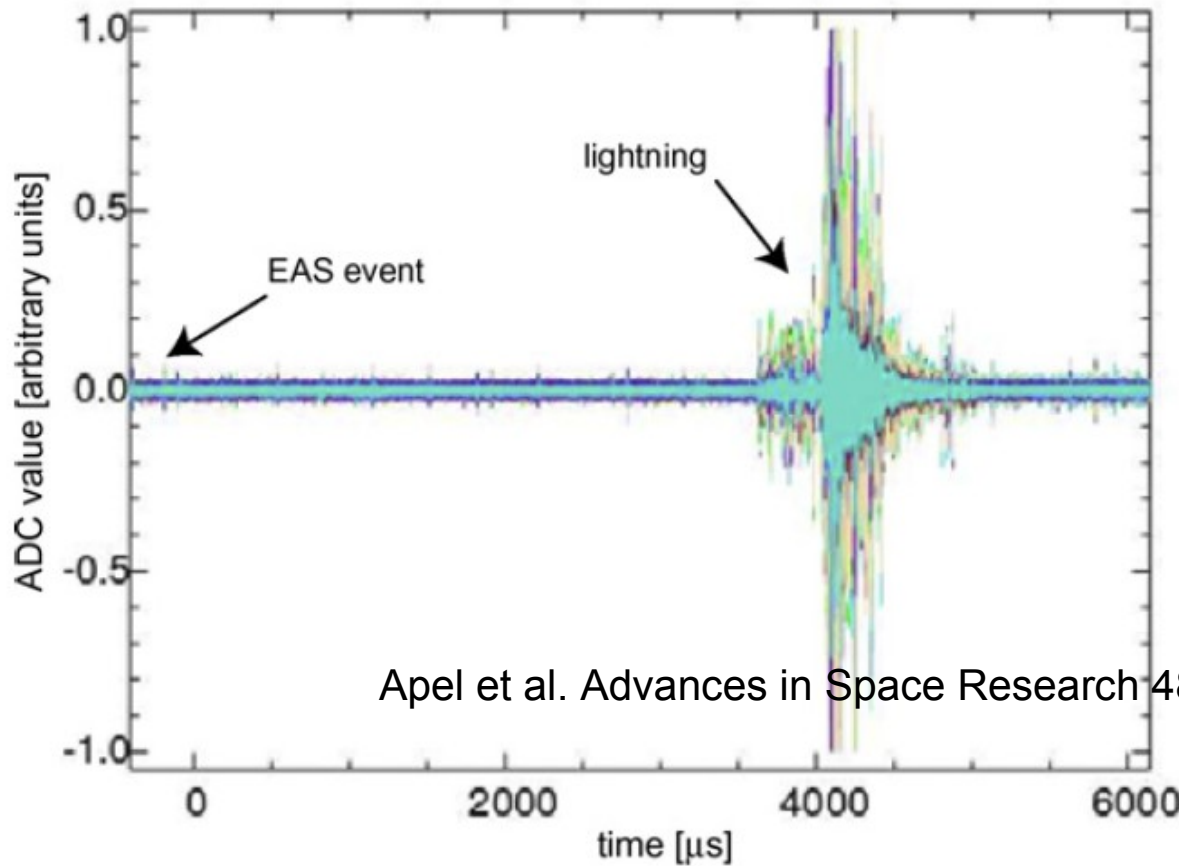
- Strong jumps of kV/m within 1 sec (sampling rate)
- Thunderstorm DAQ-mode reading longer traces



Apel et al. Advances in Space Research 48 (2011)

LOPES Lightning CR correlation with KASCADE

- Analysis of thunderstorm data for correlation
- Signal from relativistic runaway electron avalanche (RREA)?
Dwyer, J. Geophys. Res., 115, A00E14, (2009)



No significant correlation found

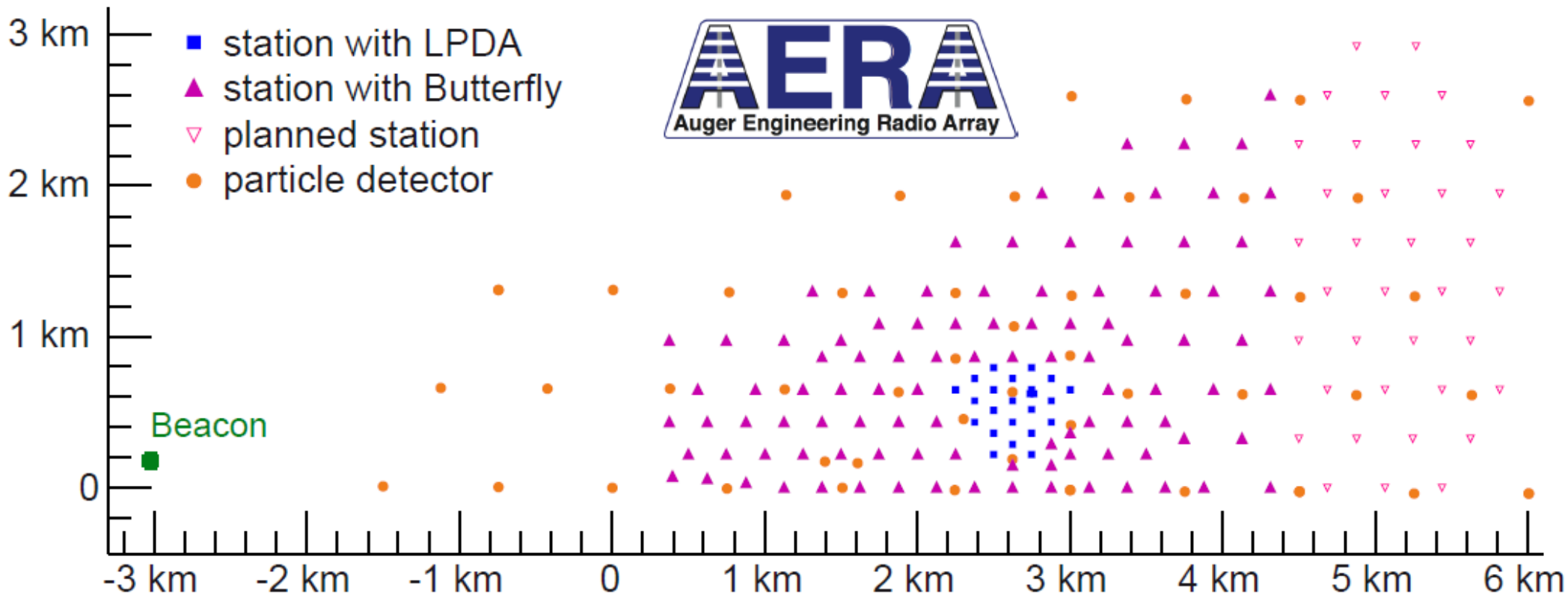
Similar RREA-pulse confirmed by Gurevich et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 110 (2013)

A composite image showing a cosmic ray shower over Earth. The top half shows a dark sky with a bright, glowing arc of light representing the shower's path. The bottom half shows a view of Earth from space, with blue oceans and white clouds. A bright purple and blue streak of light, representing the shower's radio emission, cuts across the scene from the top left towards the center.

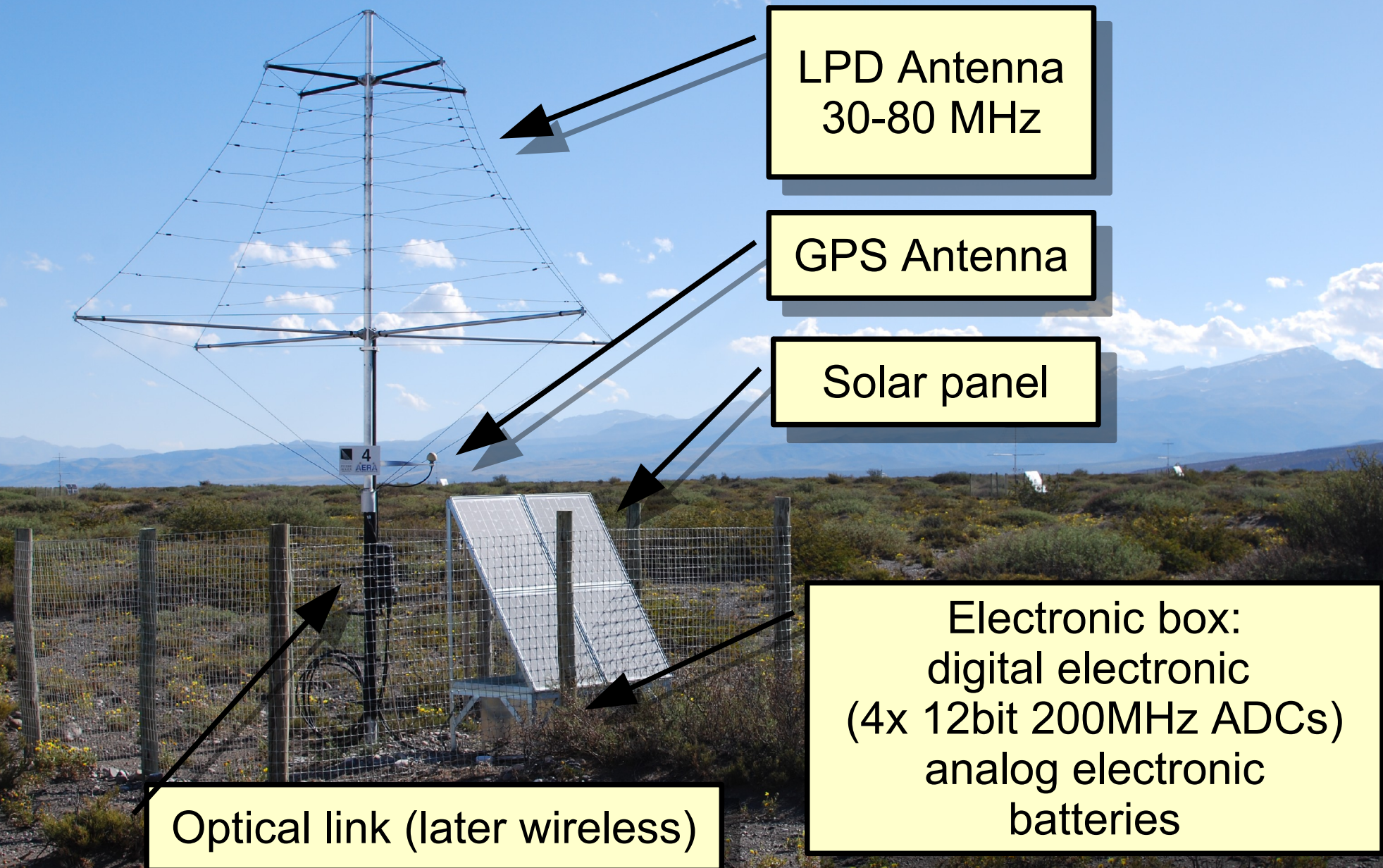
Radio-Detection
of Extensive Air Showers
at Energies $E > 10^{18}$ eV

Radio EAS detection @ Auger

- 160 radio detector stations on 20 km²
- Phase II deployed May 2013

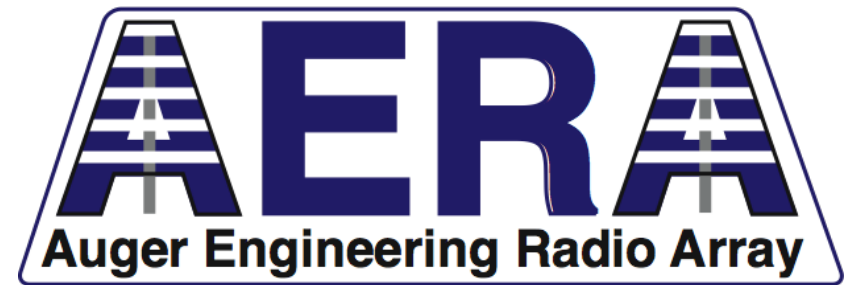
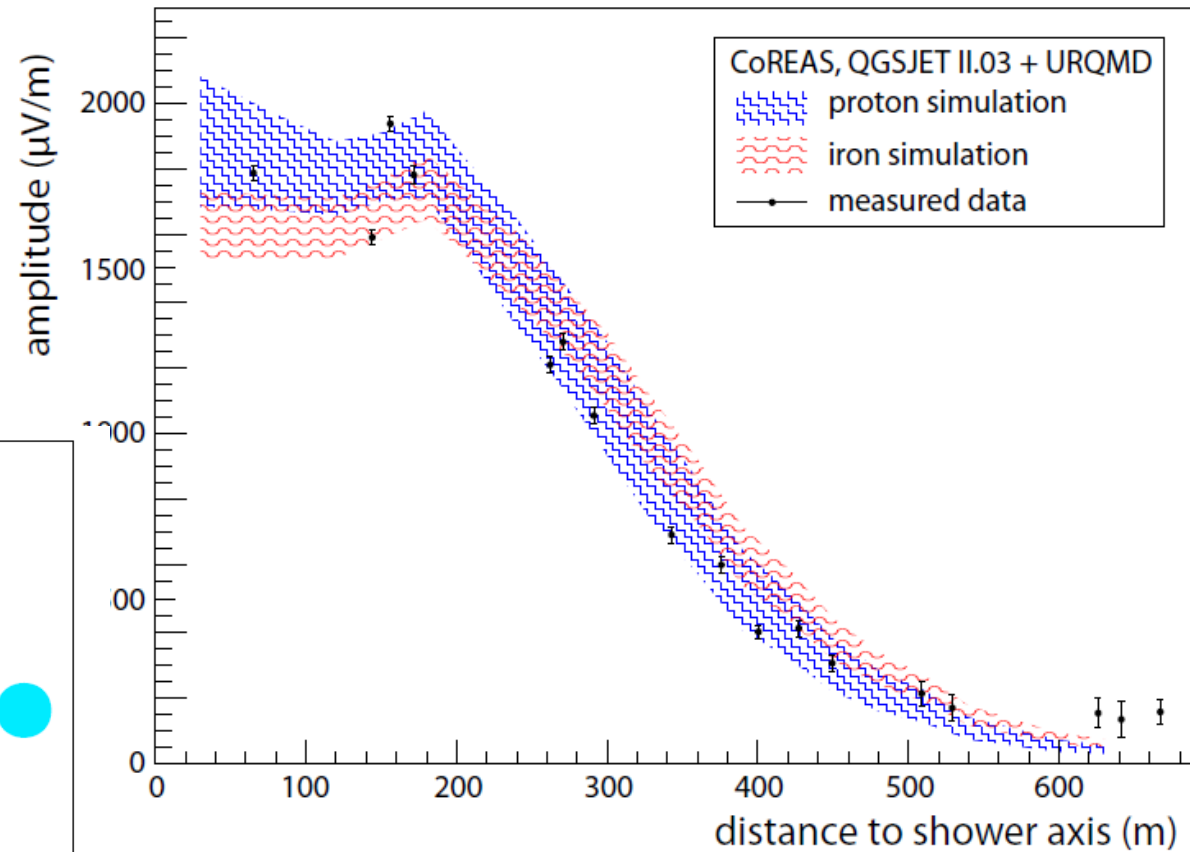
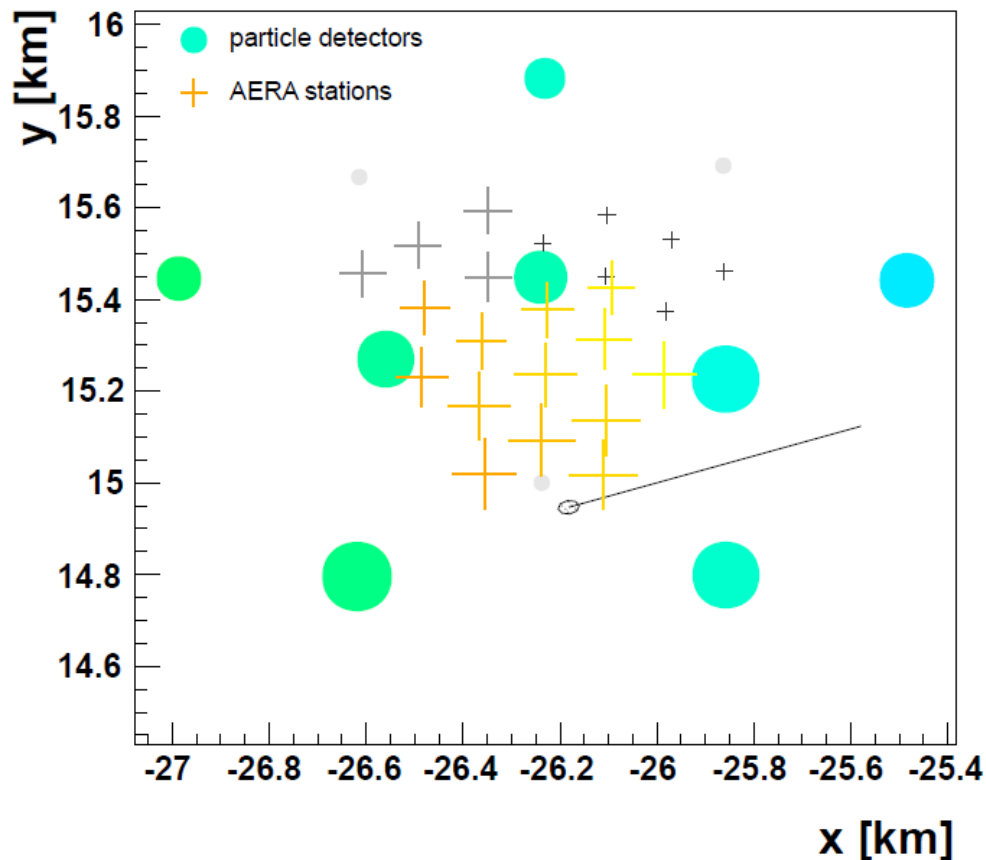


AERA Station



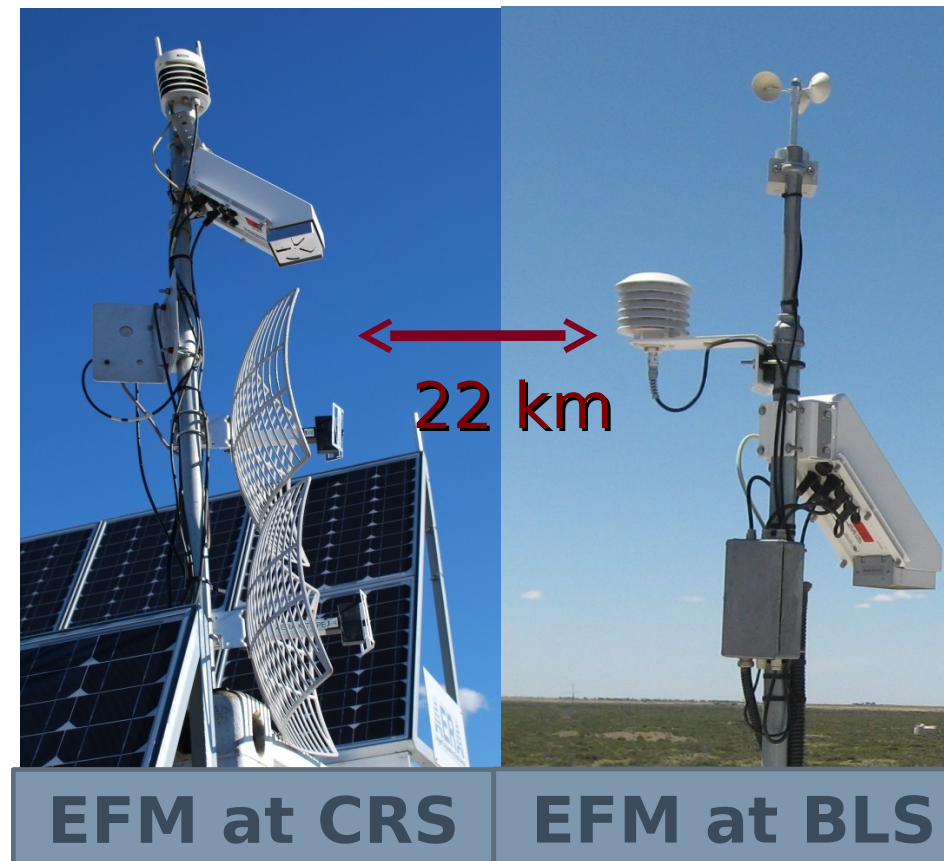
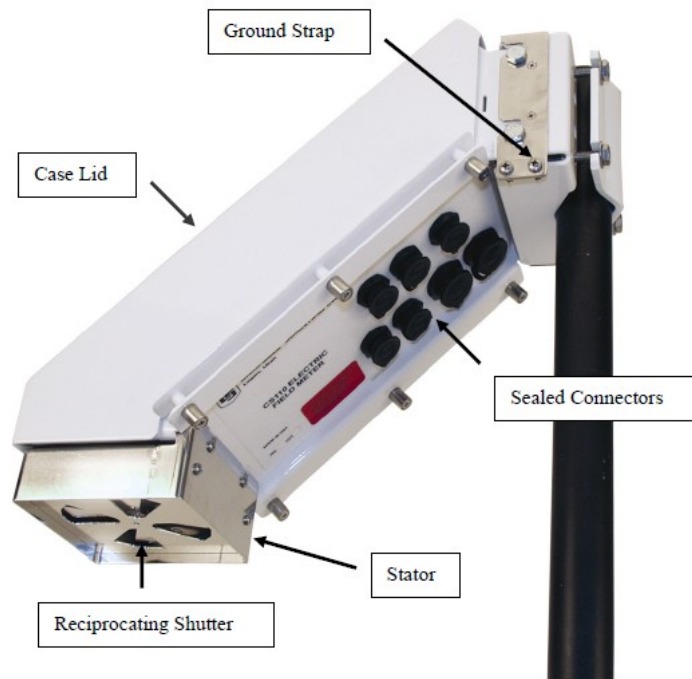
Radio EAS detection @ Auger

- Example event for AERA I
- Well described by simulations



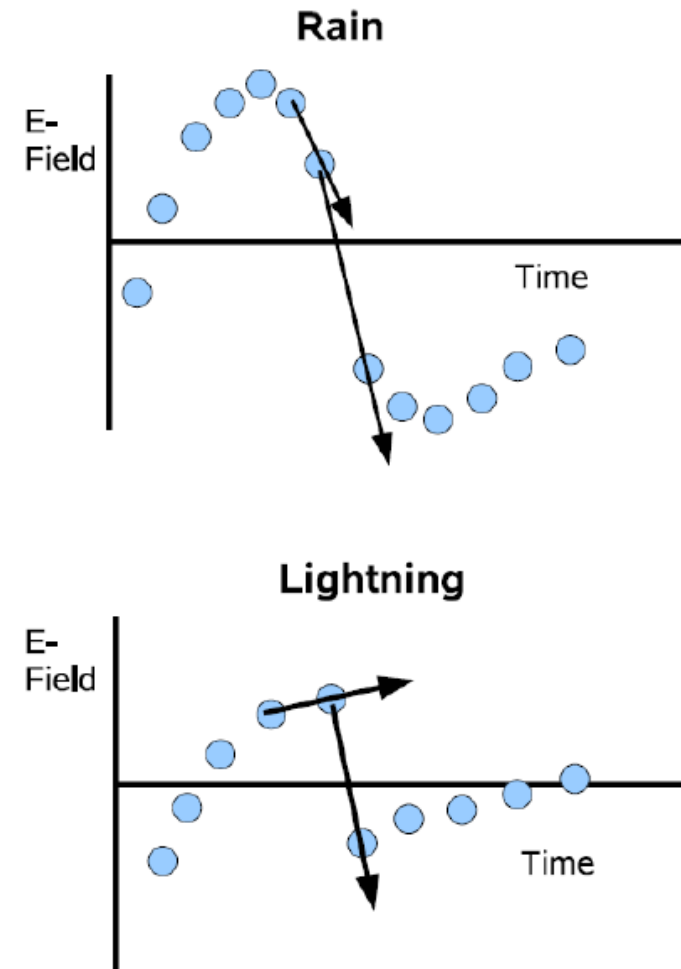
AERA E-field thunderstorm detection

- E-Field mill (Campbell Scientific CS110)
- No spatial resolution
- 1 sec sampling
- 2 stations at Auger



AERA E-field thunderstorm detection

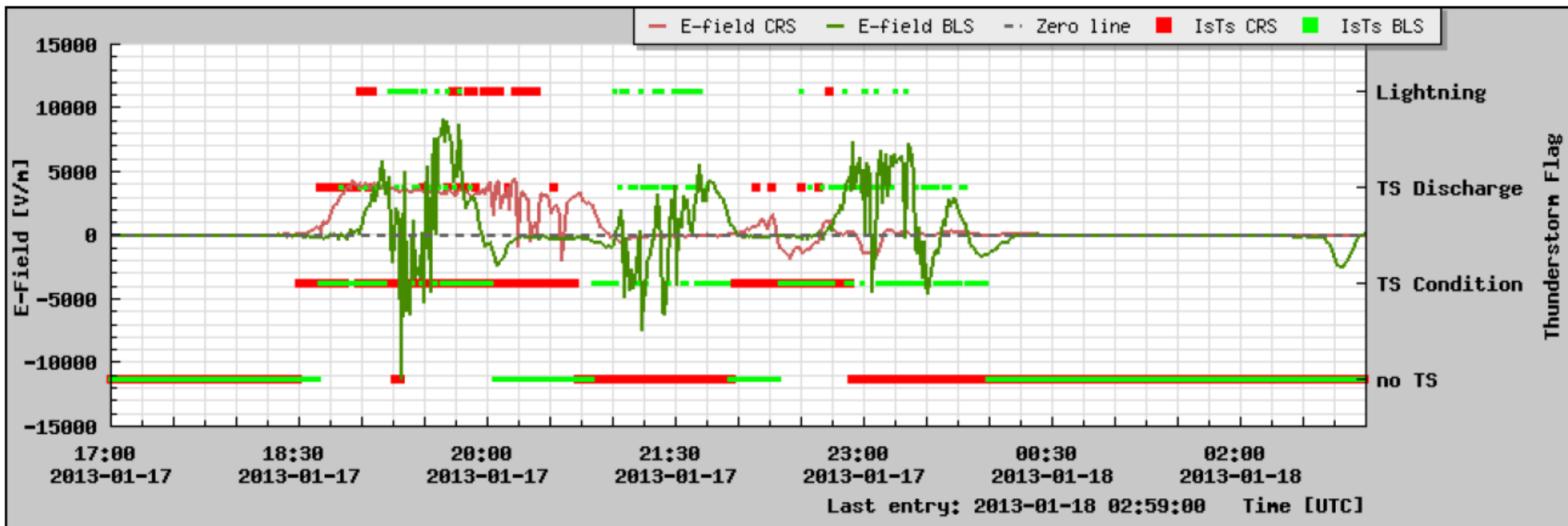
- According to S. Nehls for Lopes
- Requirement:
 - ▶ E-Field over Threshold (500 V/m)
 - ▶ Jump in data larger then
 - $|\Delta_{E-field}| > 2 \cdot RMS_{1min}$
 - $> E_{jump} = 300 V/m$
 - ▶ Change in slope larger then 40°
 - ▶ Sudden discharge due to lightning ($|\Delta_{E-field}| > 15 \cdot RMS_{1min}$)



- 15 minutes around found event are marked as thunderstorm

AERA E-field thunderstorm detection

- Available in Auger Monitoring
- Already at 25 km differences in detection on ground

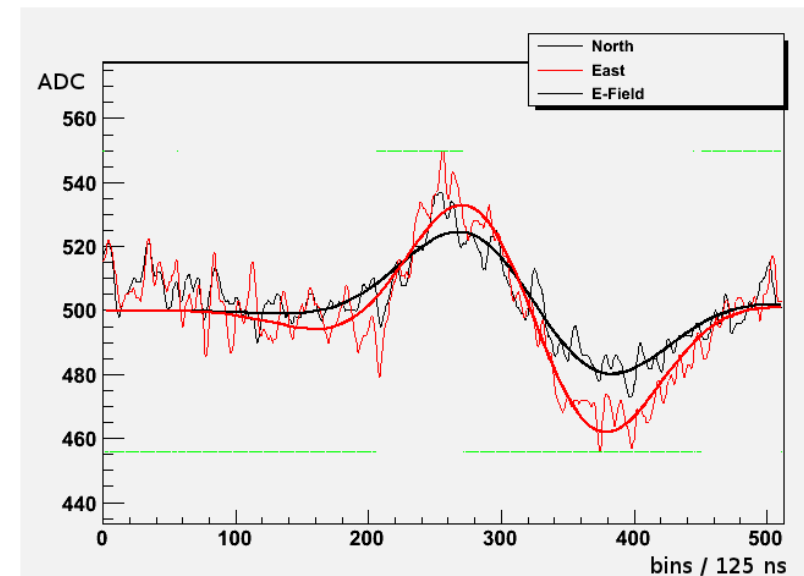


Lightning detection for AERA

Boltek StormTracker:

- Sensitive in kHz-region
- Semiprofessional system
- Lightning detection up to 500 km
- Roughly estimation of direction via fraction of N/S and E/W polarization
- Three systems installed in November 2012 in Argentina
- Time accuracy of PC

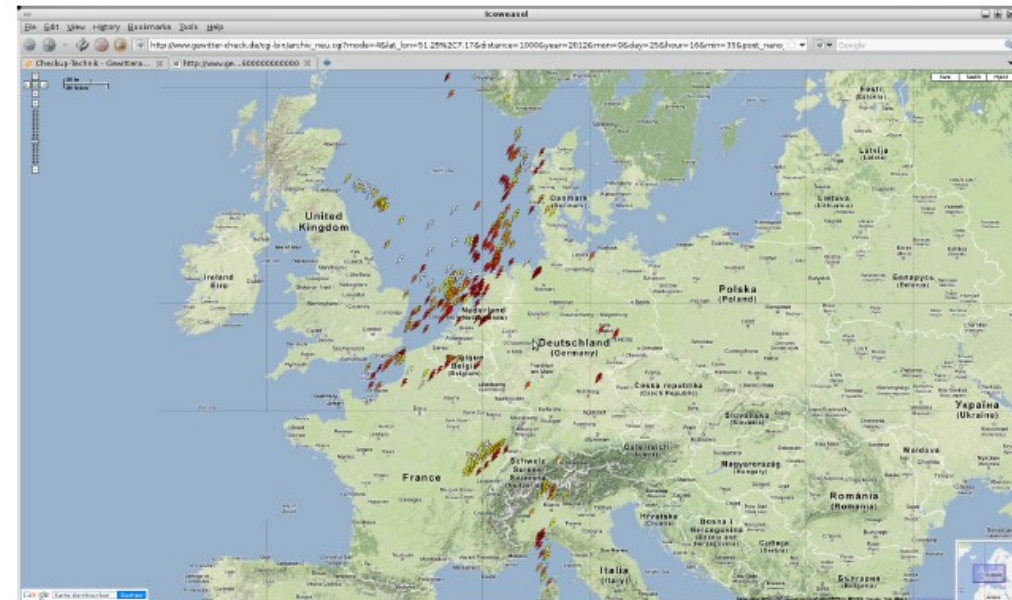
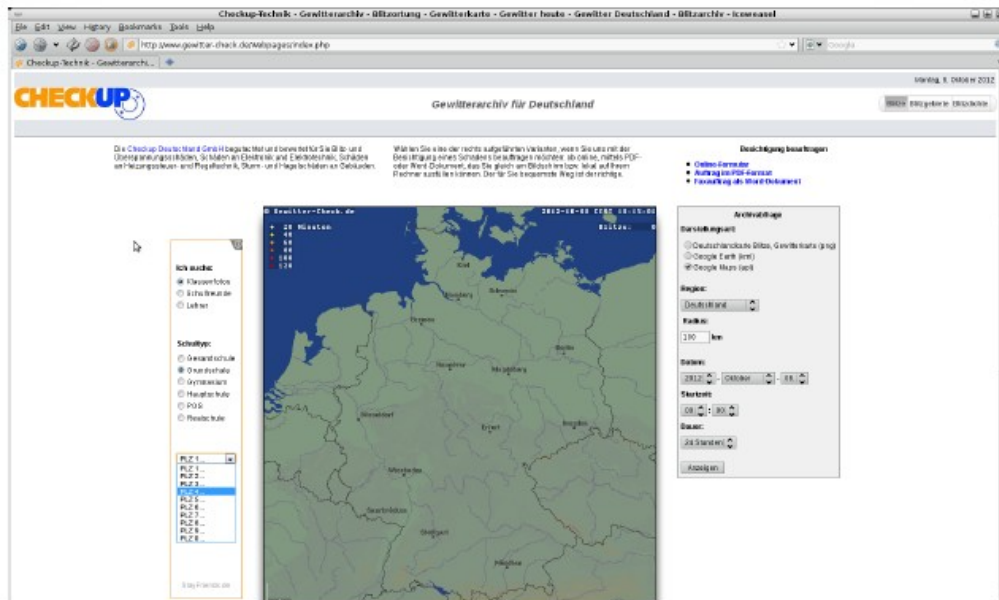
Uncertainty of order 10 ms
not enough for triggering
other detectors



Lightning detection for AERA

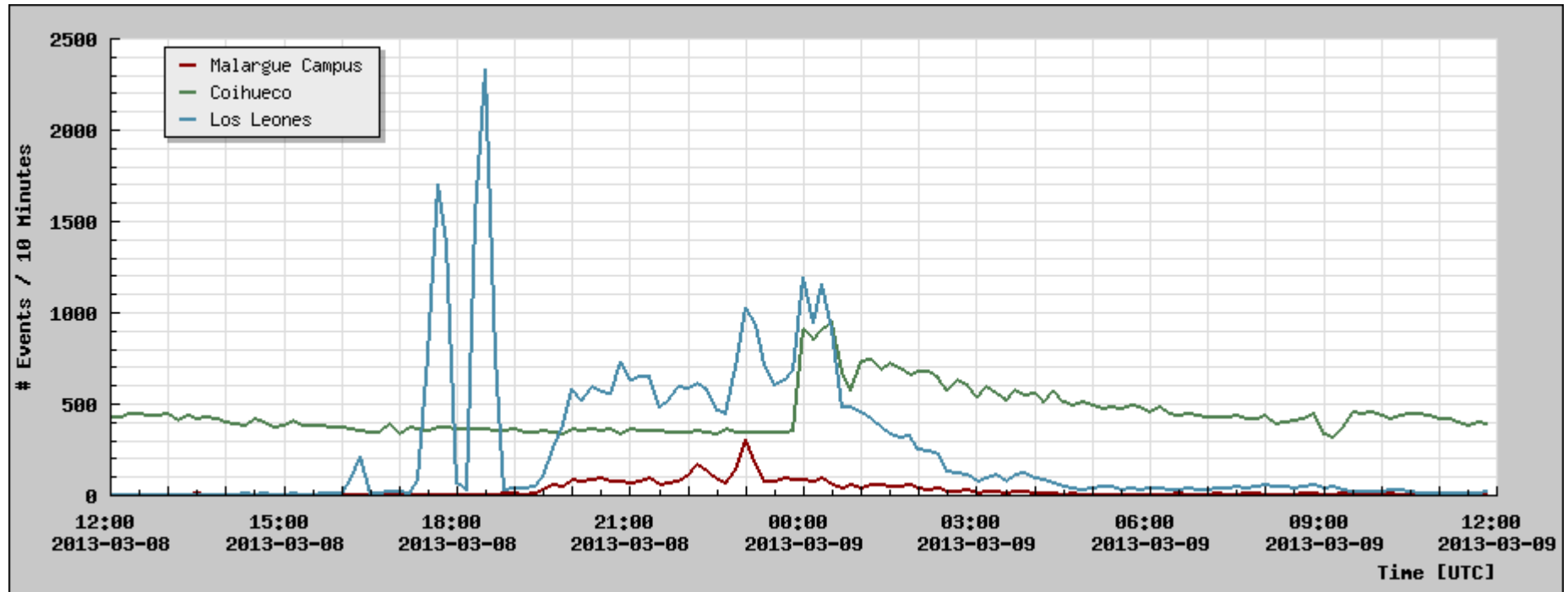
CheckUp System (www.checkup-technik.de)

- 13 Boltek StormTracker with GPS-module in Germany
- Time of Arrival - Reconstruction
- ca. 100 m spacial resolution
- Webinterface delivers Google Earth data



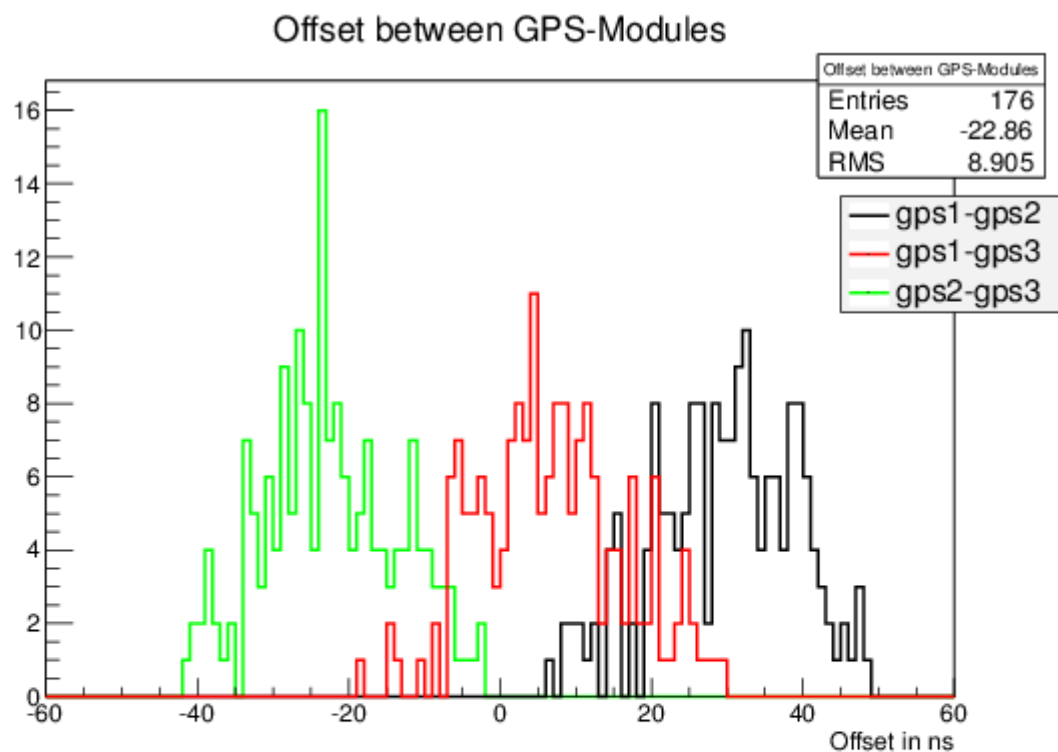
Lightning detection for AERA

- Lightning data in Auger Monitoring available
- Clear signal e.g. for 9th of March 1:36 am elve



GPS-Extension for Boltek StormTracker

- ublox LEA-6T module
- Read out via USB
- Time Mark External Input from StormTracker Trigger
- Systematic ~ 20 ns
- Resolution ~ 10 ns



Lightning measuring with AERA

- LMA used 60-66 MHz, AERA uses 30-80 MHz
- Lightning measurements with 180 MHz sampling
- Modification of standard analysis for multiple pulses
- Need full buffer (7 sec) read-out

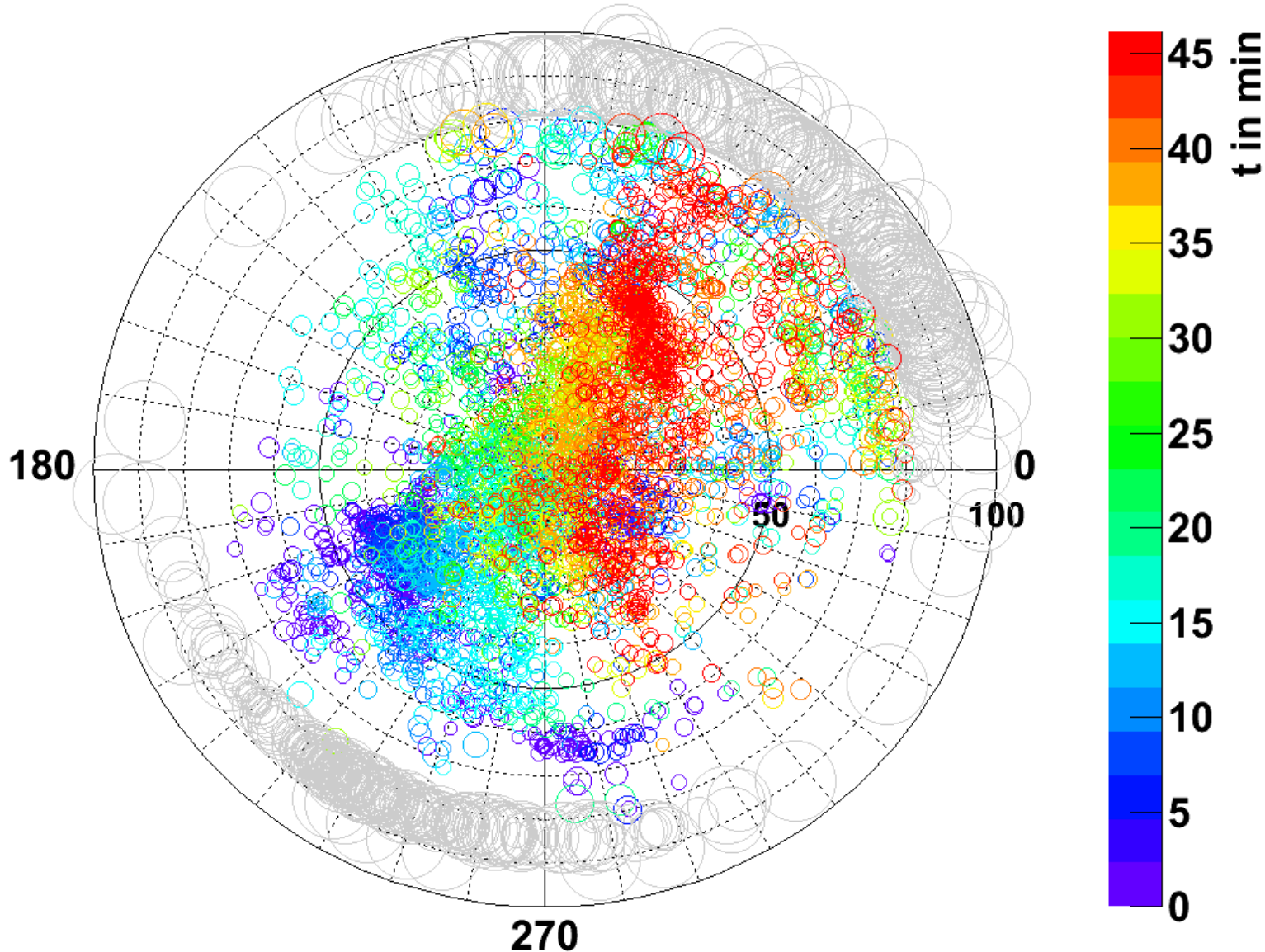


EFM triggered AERA Data

Angular Distribution

Apply to data: 19. January 2012, 20:39:29 – 21:35:39

90

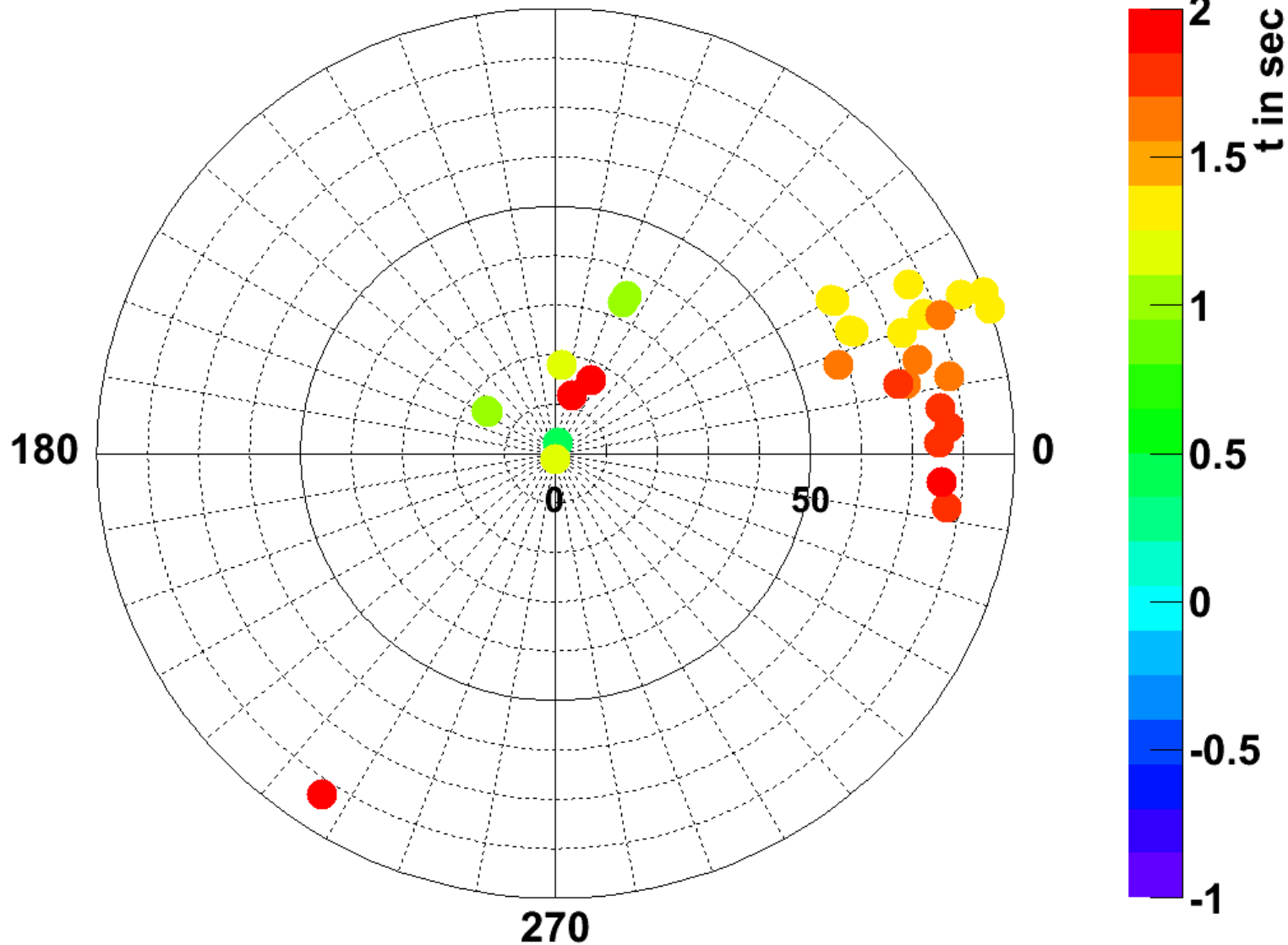


Lightning moving over the Array

EFM triggered AERA Data

Lightning 20120119-211038

AERA reconstruction for one Lightning found with E-Field Mill



Lightning correlation with CR

Lightning measurements in Auger with:

- Surface Detector,
- E-Field mill,
- Boltek StormTracker,
- Lightning Mapping Array,
- CR Radio Detector

Correlation difficult because needs

- Precise Lightning detection / measurement
- High energy CR (statistics)
- Radio-measurement promising, might do both, but needs verification