EM signals generated by highenergy showers

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Contents

Initial Motivation: If Askaryan radiation could be used at accelerators Askaryan effect Observation / Properties Astro-particle applications Possible use in diagnostics More intense source of radiation in the shower Shower charge variation Transverse Field Axial Radiation Is there radiation at all? Monopole in a Medium Reactive Fields

Explore Near Field of Shower !

➤A New Class of Detectors

Askaryan effect



Electromagnetic Showers have about 20-30% negative charge excess.

When moving in a proper medium this macro-charge radiates RF waves.

Superposition of N single charge Cherenkov radiators:

For dense materials $R_{Moliere} \sim \text{few cm}$ $\lambda < < R_{Moliere}$ (optical waves) random phases $\Rightarrow P \propto N$ $\lambda > > R_{Moliere}$ (microwaves) coherent $\Rightarrow P \propto N^2$

Properties



Observation





_____TO DUMP ~15 m





Results: Shower Profile, Huge Signals(200Vpp, w/o amplification)



Astro-particle applications Hunt for UHE cosmic rays

Antarctic mission ANITA



Queen Maud La

Cutaway View of Ice Shee

East
Antarctica

Test @ SLAC



@ Antarctic



South Atlantic Ocean

South

Antarctica

Astro-particle applications Moon as UHE cosmic rays RF converter





Moon's 10–100m deep surface (Lunar Regolith) is transparent for RF.



Possible use in diagnostics FLASH (FLASH2/TB2*) case

Photon Dump



Remove 1 cell of central bricks, retain one as preshower.

Put the radiator behind, with RF exit window looking UP.

Mount receiver <u>dish/horn</u> at top.

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New radiation

Transverse EM field of the shower variable macro-charge propagates in a dielectric medium.

Calculations: Parameterize shower profile by

$$\frac{1}{E}\frac{dE(t)}{dt} = \frac{(\beta t)^{\alpha - 1}\beta\exp\left(-\beta t\right)}{\Gamma(\alpha)}$$

- E energy deposition
- t -- shower depth [X0]
- α,β parameters (material dependent)

Evaluate E field in the macro-charge's rest frame and boost to LAB frame.

Magnitude

Showers in Lead-glass 1X0=2.8cm



Detection Prospects

Showers in Silica sand 1X0=10.9cm



Detection Scheme

Expected signal from SiO_2 : axial / unpolarized, 100V/m per 10⁷ 6GeV particles, 3ns duration



Expectations

- A new type of RF radiation is possible from particles' cascades
- The radiation is axial (intense) and exceeds Askaryan RF radiation by a factor of 2000 (28 GeV in sand)
- Detection could be done at DESY II or FLASH beam dump
- Applications:
 - Accelerators
 - Cosmic ray showers (times μ sec, bandwidth 100s of kHz)
 - Astrophysics

Bad News

Photon is a vector particle with spin => Monopole EM radiation is forbidden in vacuum =>

Shower's variable charge radiation is suppressed by this basic principle, the large EM field is mostly reactive.

A possible solution – Magnetic field will modify monopole to dipole. Since many decades the geomagnetic field is explored for

cosmic ray's EAS modeling.

Could be tested at accelerators – RF from calorimeter in magnetic field.

Good News

It is possible to explore variable charge reactive field for shower detection. EM pickups could deliver showers energy, position-angle information.

Single particle detection below to GeV energies is feasible - amplifiers thermal noise 1.4nV/Hz^{-1/2} is sufficiently low for tens of μ V, MHz bandwidth signal handling.

Detectors should be properly shielded – put inside the Faraday cages.

Proof of effect experiments are foreseen at DESY.