

# Lightning studies with Transient Buffer Boards

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#### Outline

- Introduction to transient buffer boards and it's science
- Demo of data analysis

#### Transient Buffer Boards

• Store signal of individual channels (antenna/til

- Stores raw data (200 MHz, 5ns samples)
- 5.2 second buffer
  - (most intenational stations 1.3 s)





# Triggered observations

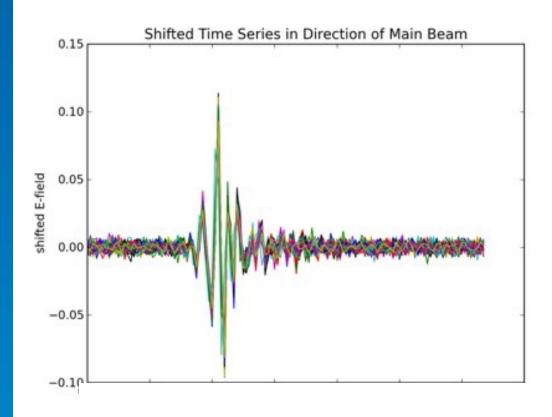
- Use external source to decide there will be interesting data
- Freeze buffers ASAP
- Read out relevant part of the data (e.g. 2 ms or full 5 seconds)

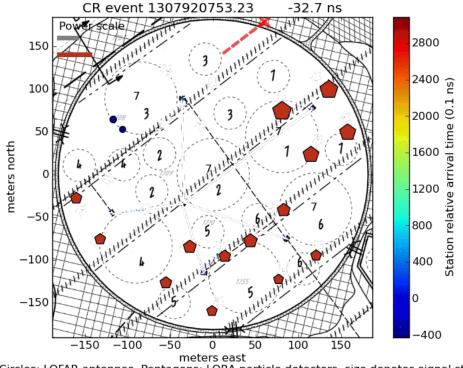


Phenomenon	Trigger source	Trace duration
Cosmic Ray	Particle detector Radio self-trigger	2 ms
Lightning	www.lightningmaps.org Radio self-trigger	2 s
Fast Radio Burst	Detection on LOFAR beam formed data Detection with another telescope (e.g. APERTIF)	5 s



# Single antenna – cosmic ray data

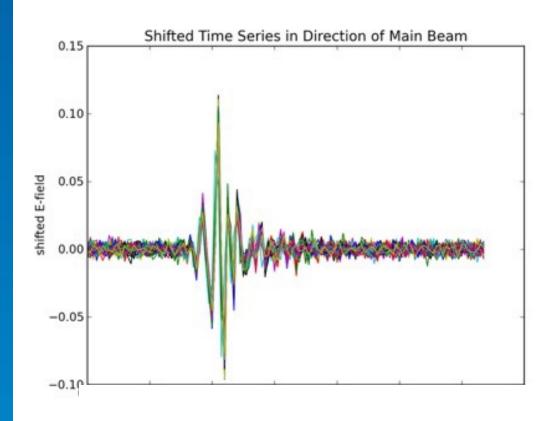


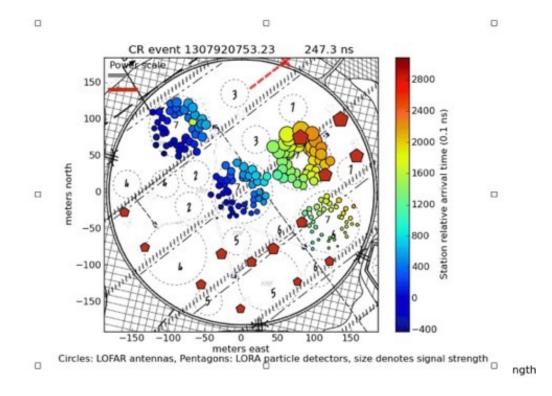


Circles: LOFAR antennas, Pentagons: LORA particle detectors, size denotes signal strength



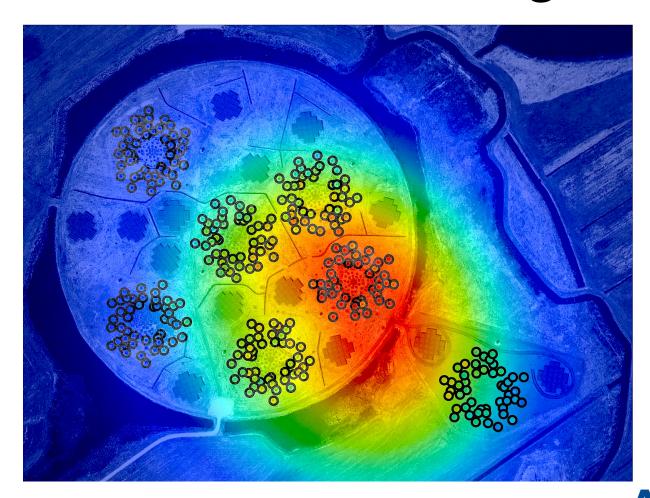
# Single antenna – cosmic ray data







# Cosmic ray analysis – matching data (in circles) with simulations (background)



#### Localisation Fast Radio Burst

Beam formed data

on PSR B0834+26

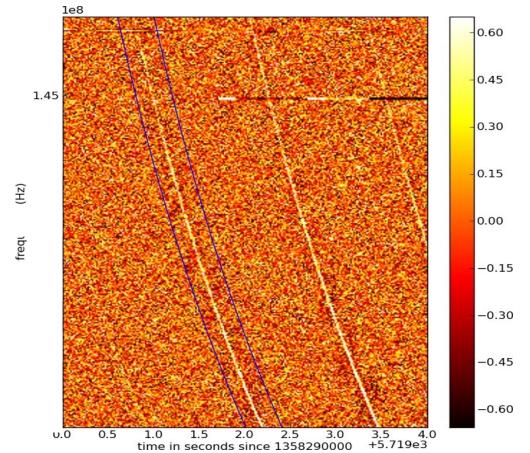
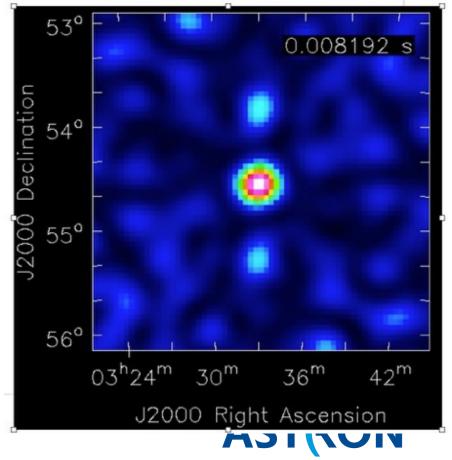
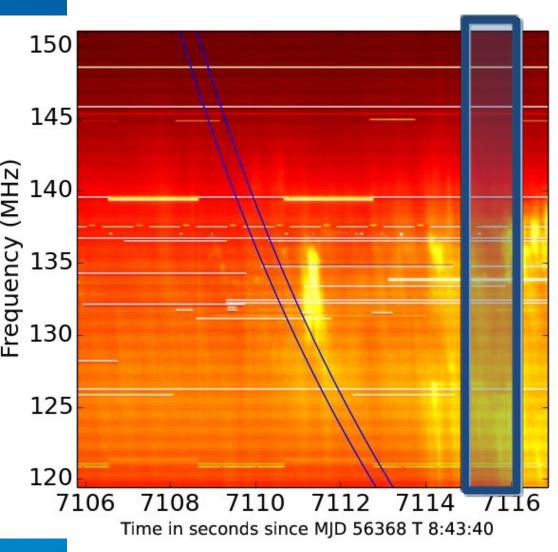


Image from TBB data

of Crab Pulsar

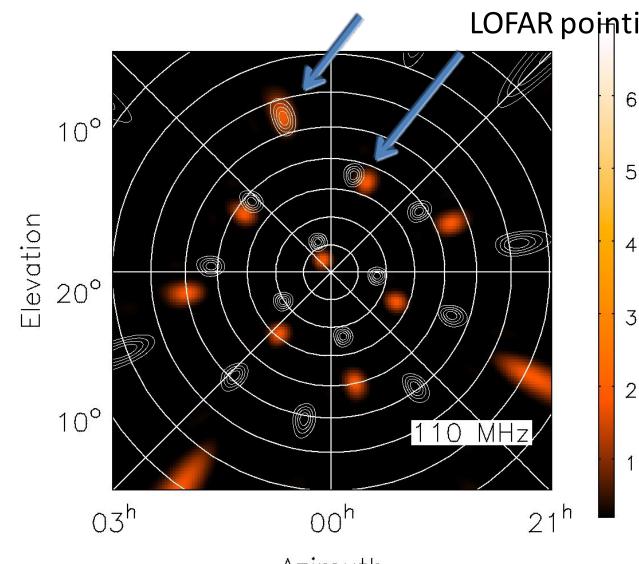


#### Solar Radio Burst



Beam formed data









therlands Institute for Radio Astronomy

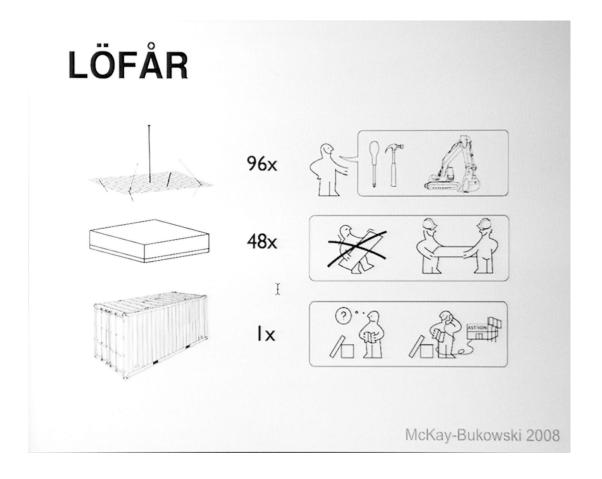
# Mapping Lightning with LOFAR

- Lightning is very different from astronomy data
  - Broadband / impulsive, pulses are 100 ns wide
  - Sources are at near horizon
  - Shape of the pulse can change between antennas
  - Over 100,000 pulses in one flash
- LOFAR is best instrument in the world for mapping lightning
  - Save full trace data
  - Large baselines
  - Dual-polarized

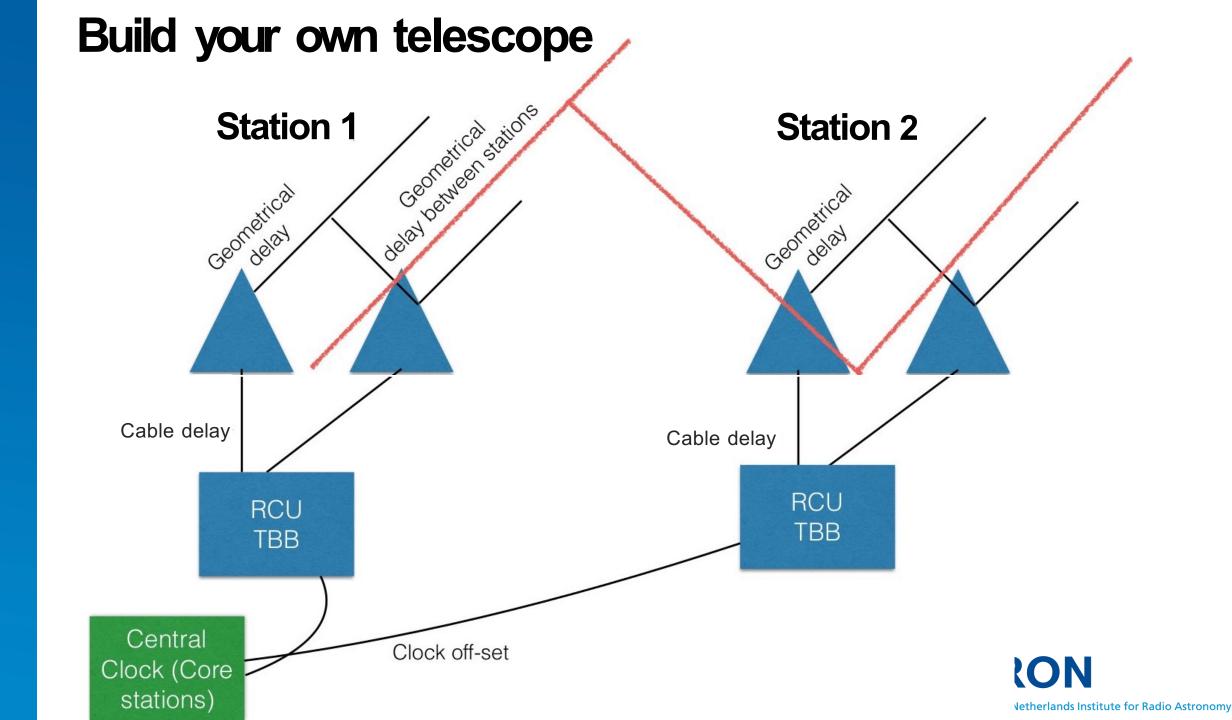


# Transient buffer board data analysis

"Build your own telescope"









#### Fourier shift

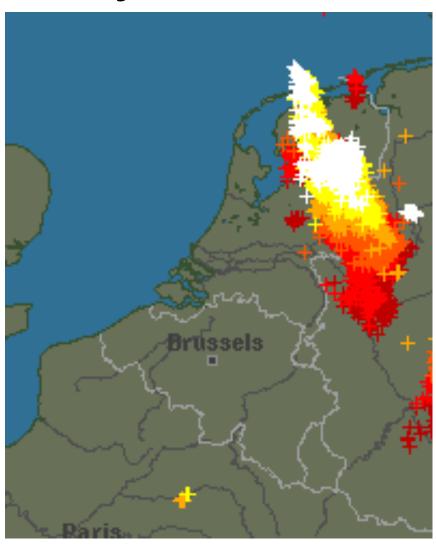
$$\mathscr{F}\left\{g(t-a)\right\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t-a)e^{-i2\pi ft}dt$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(u)e^{-i2\pi f(u+a)}du$$

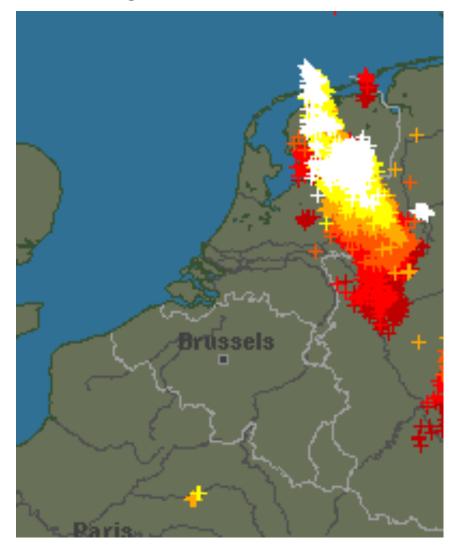
$$= e^{-i2\pi fa} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(u)e^{-i2\pi fu}du$$

$$= e^{-i2\pi fa}G(f)$$

# Analysis results

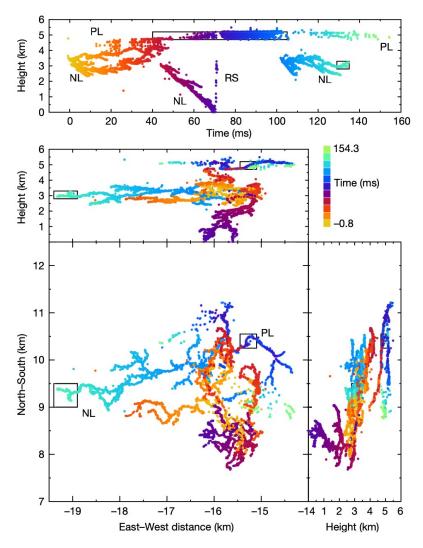


# Analysis results





# Mapping a full event



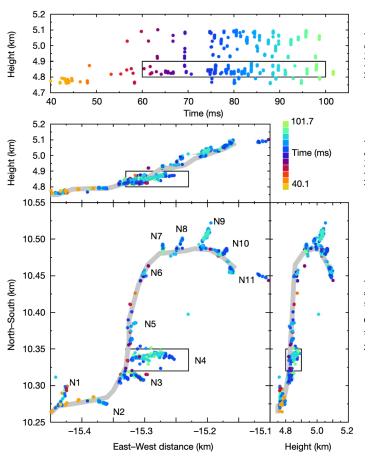


Fig. 2 | Expanded sections of Fig. 1, with a positive leader on the left and a negative leader on the right. The sources on the negative leader come almost solely from the imaged tip, while sources on the positive leader

### 3D movie



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UcKQSG\_3MUk



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dkHJPOf3v5o