

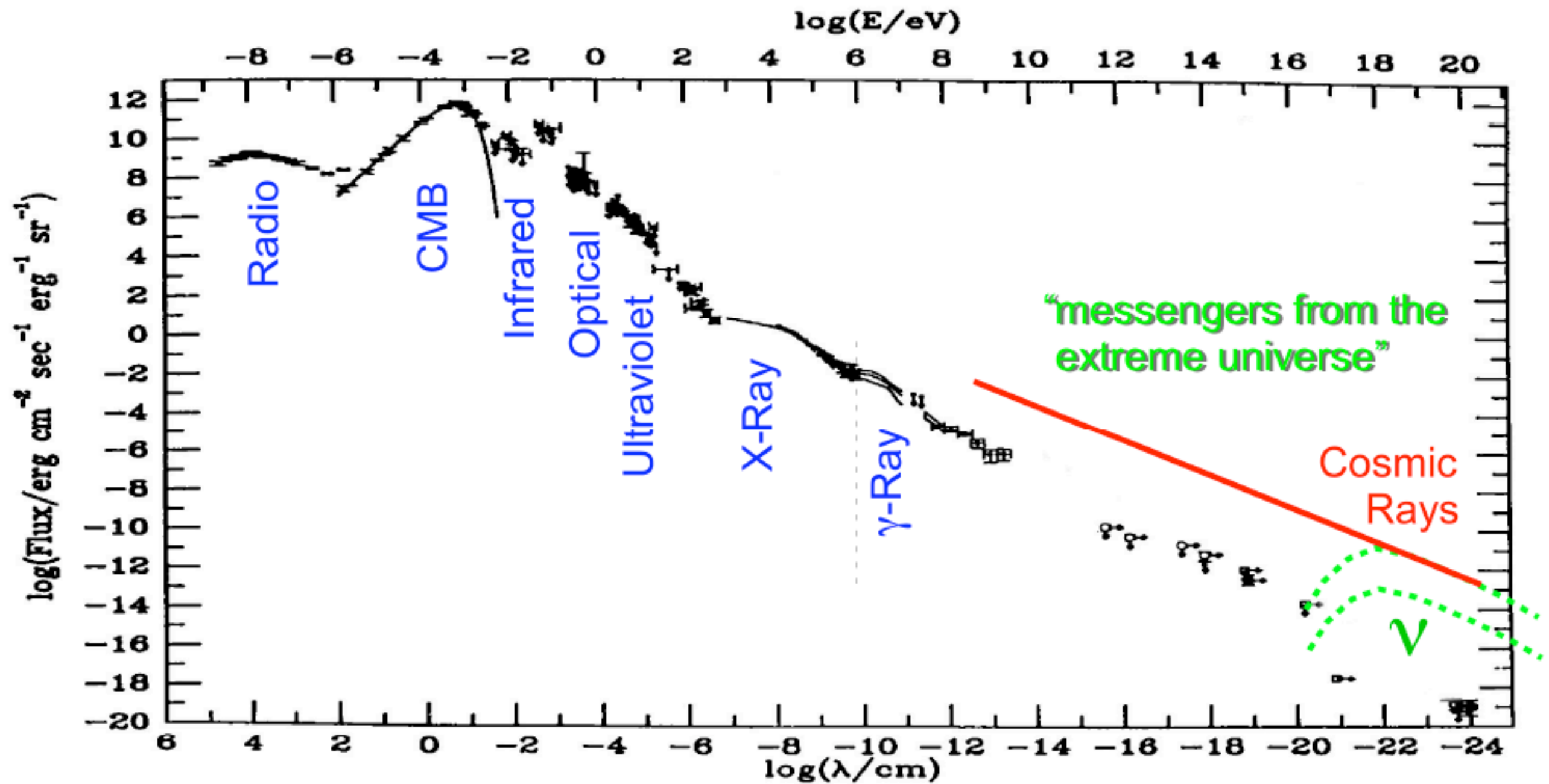
Status & First Results from the Pierre Auger Observatory

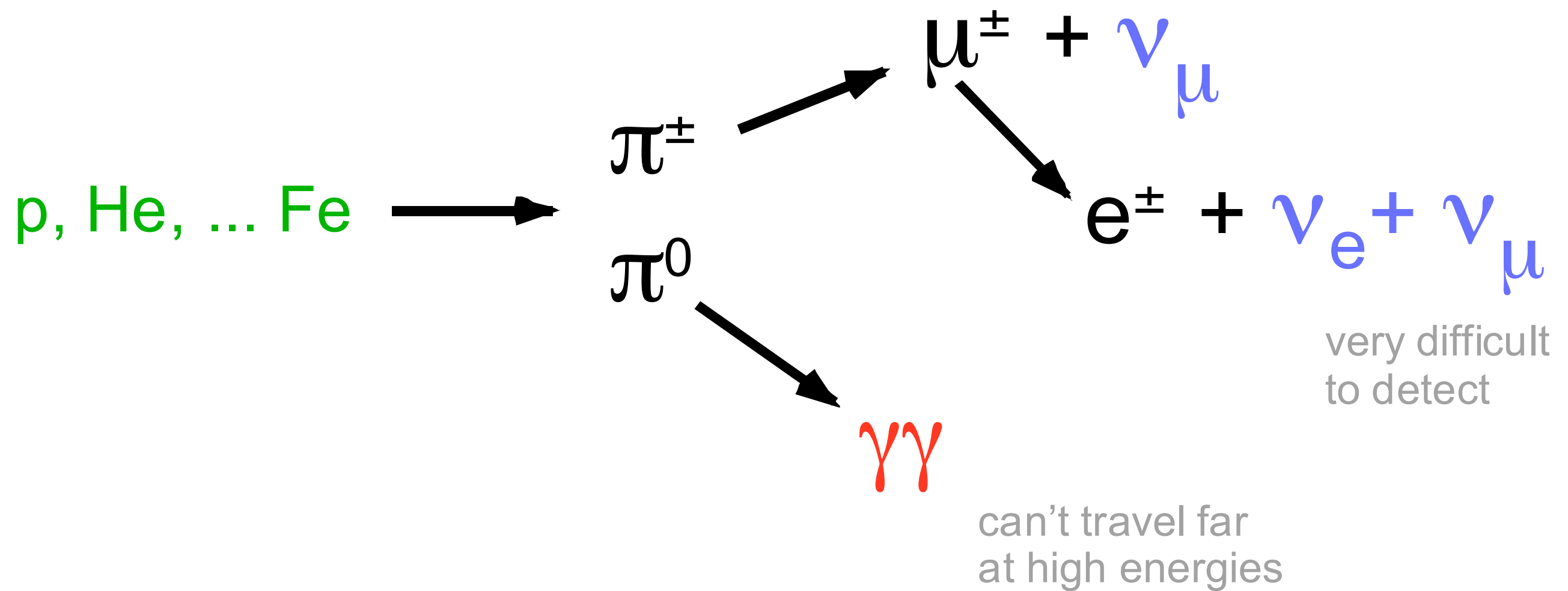


- Ultra-High Energy Cosmic Rays
- The Pierre Auger Observatory
- First Results
- The CR - Neutrino link

ARENA Workshop
Newcastle, 28-30 June 2006
J Knapp, U of Leeds

Universal Photon Spectrum





Cosmic rays, gammas and neutrinos are linked.

So far only CRs are detected at $E > 10^{14}$ eV.

Ultra-High Energy Cosmic Rays

Cosmic Ray Flux:

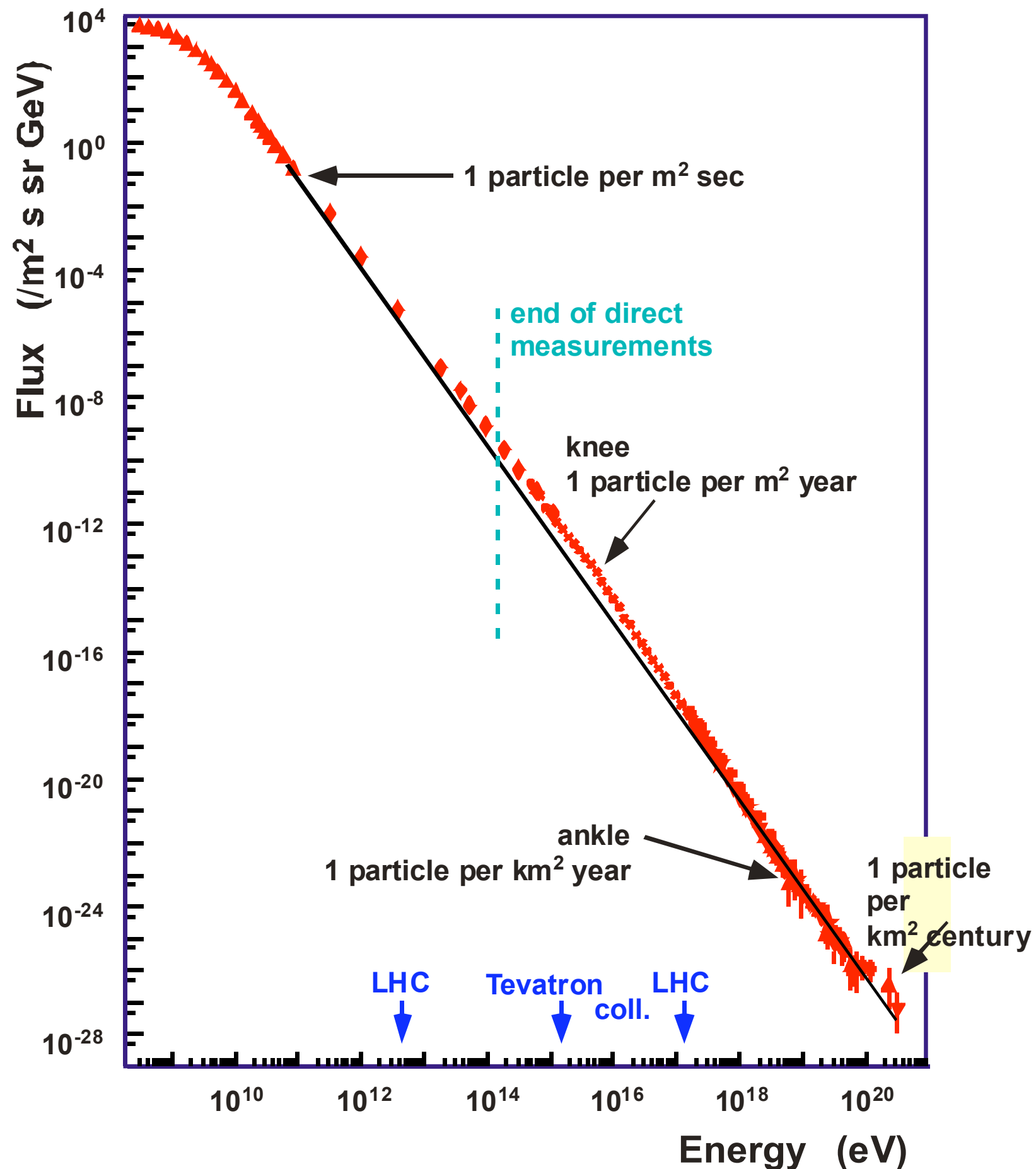
steeply falling:

x 10 up in energy

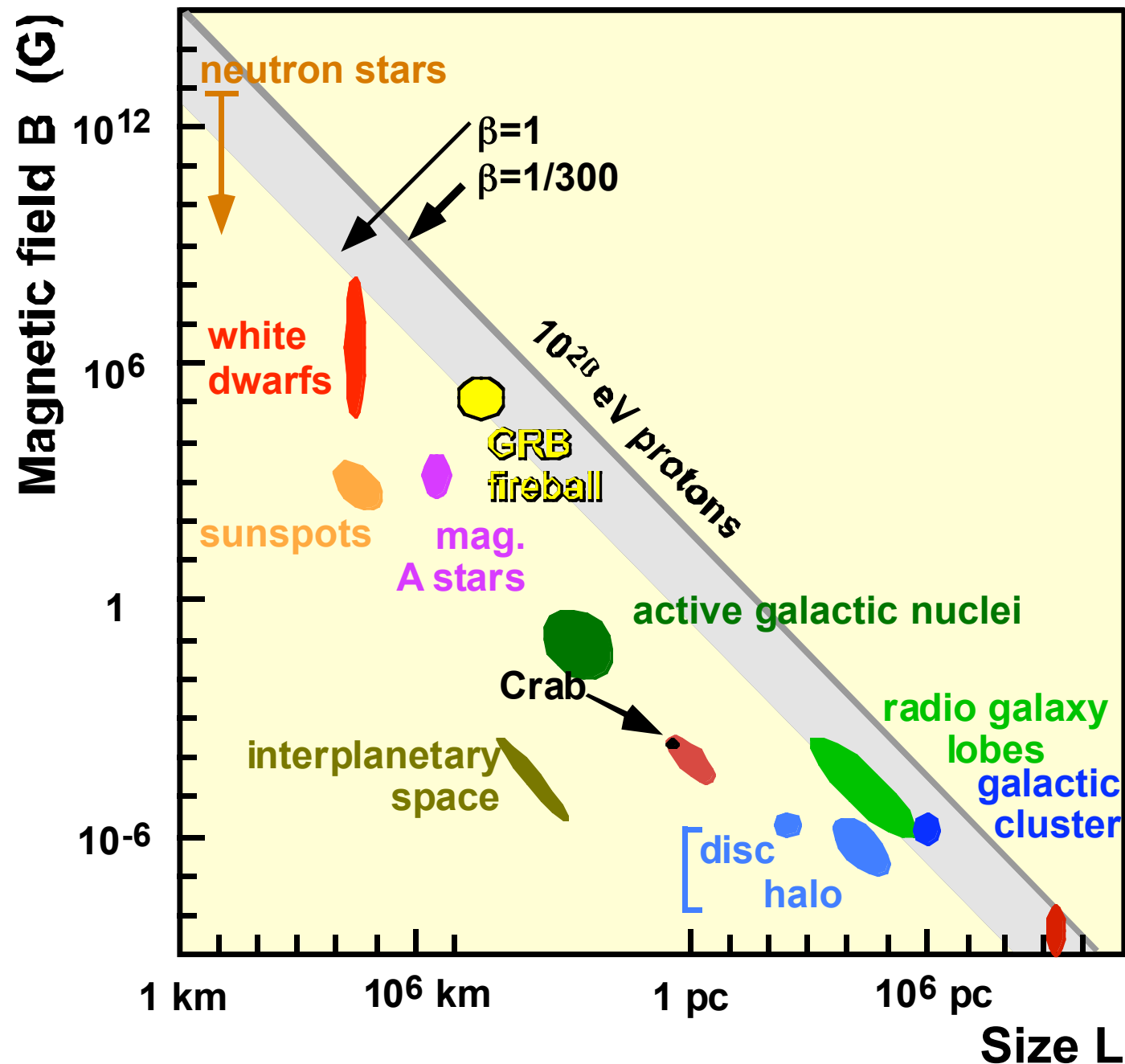
1/500 down in flux

no upper end (so far)

real high-energy physics!



Possible Acceleration Sites to 10^{20} eV



Michael Hillas

$$B_{\mu\text{G}} \times L_{\text{kpc}} > 2 E_{\text{EeV}} / Z$$

$$B_{\mu\text{G}} \times L_{\text{kpc}} > 2 (c/v) E_{\text{EeV}} / Z$$

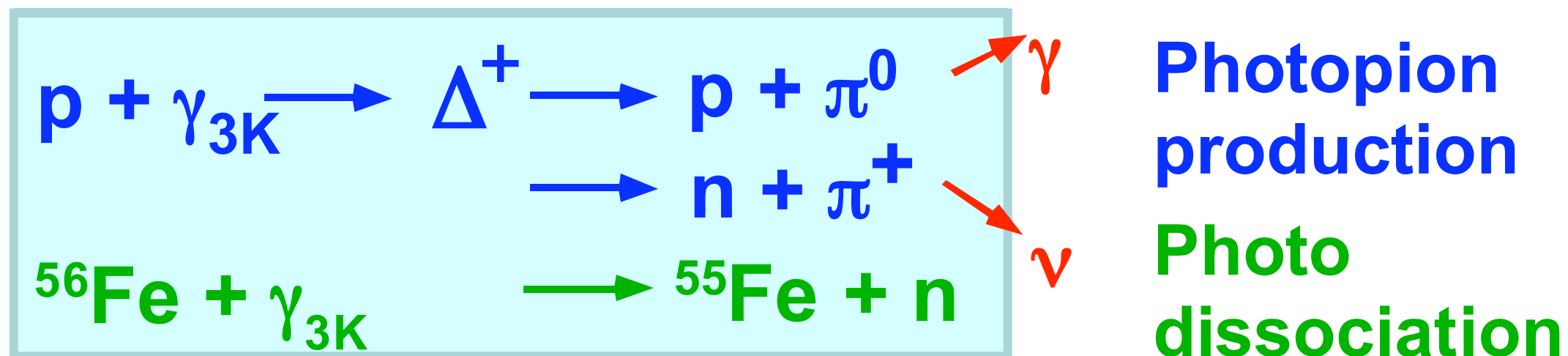
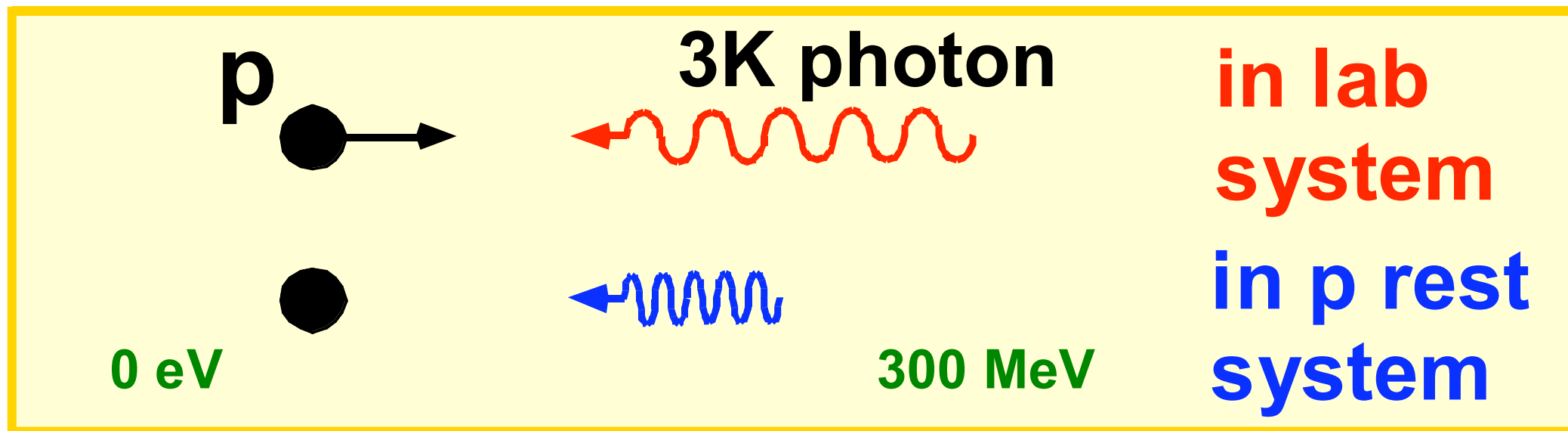
to fit gyroradius within L and
to allow particle to wander
during energy gain

But also:
gain should be more rapid than
losses due to magnetic field
(synchrotron radiation)
and photo-reactions.

No obvious candidates

GZK Cut-Off

Greisen **Z**atsepin **K**uzmin

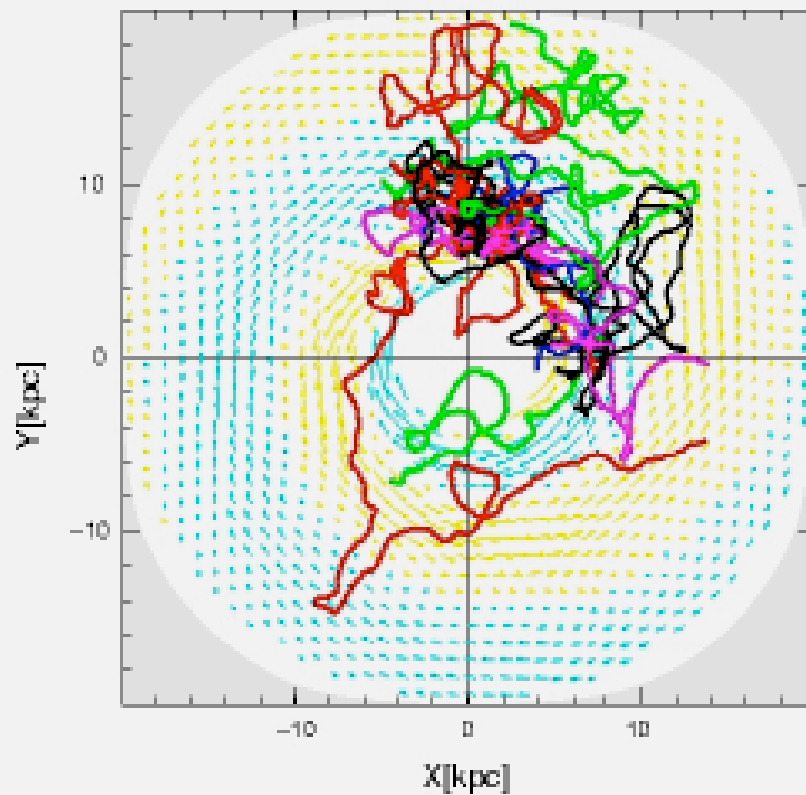


Universe is opaque for $E > 4 \cdot 10^{19}$ eV

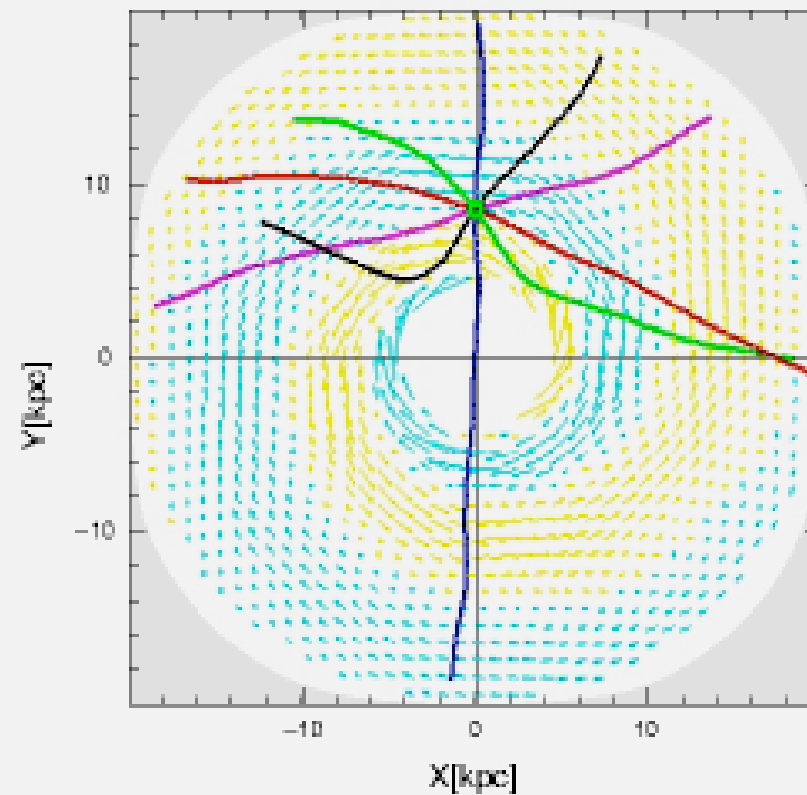
Are CRs protons? Does Lorentz invariance hold?

Highest energy particles must be extragalactic

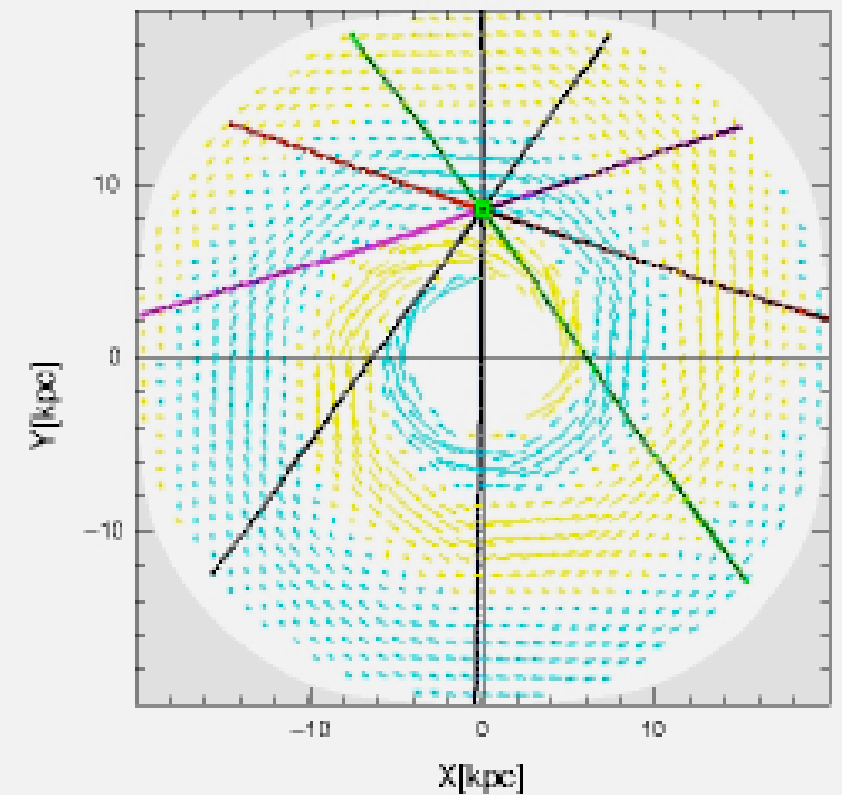
10^{18}eV



10^{19}eV



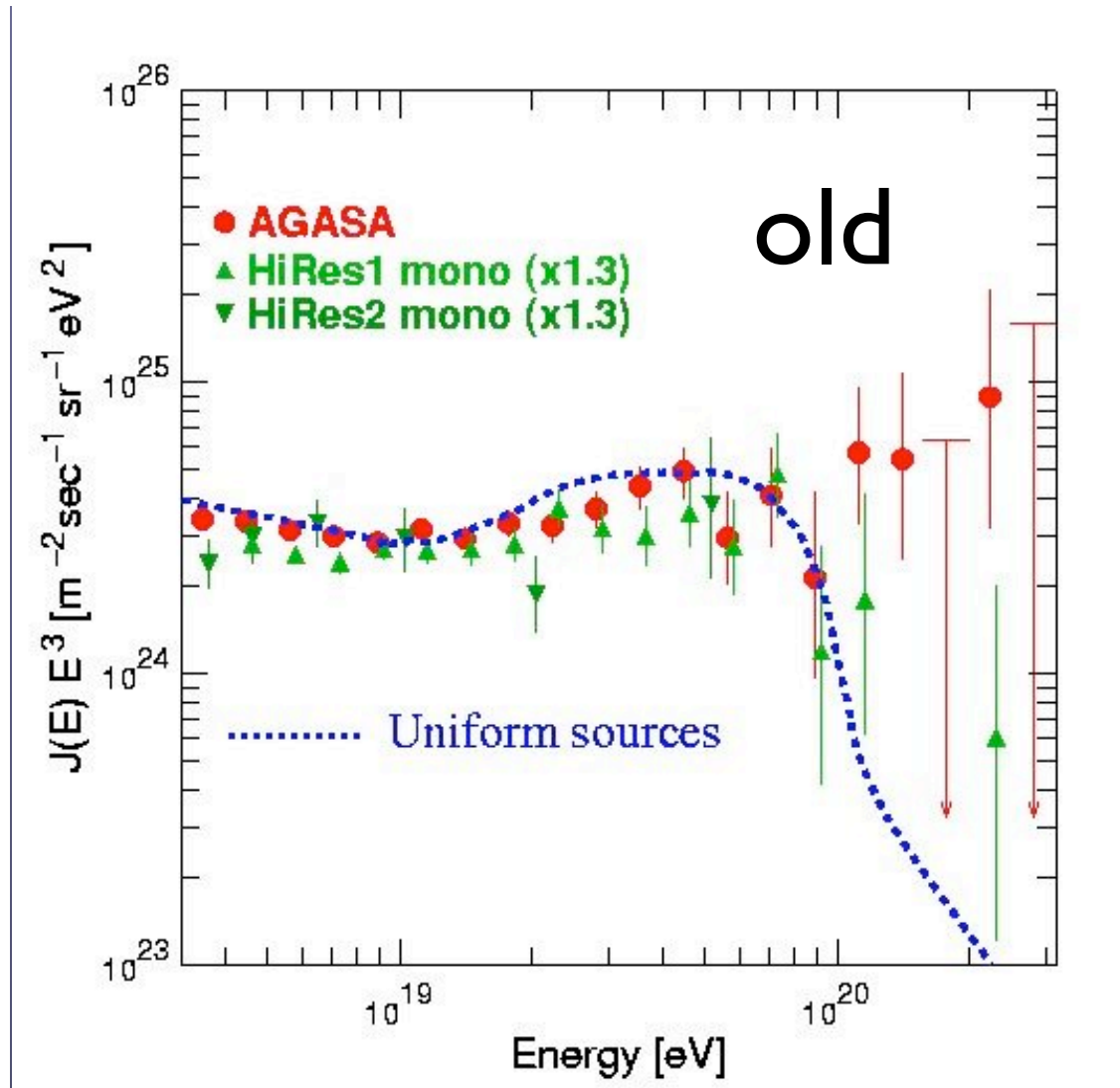
10^{20}eV



deflection $< 1^\circ$

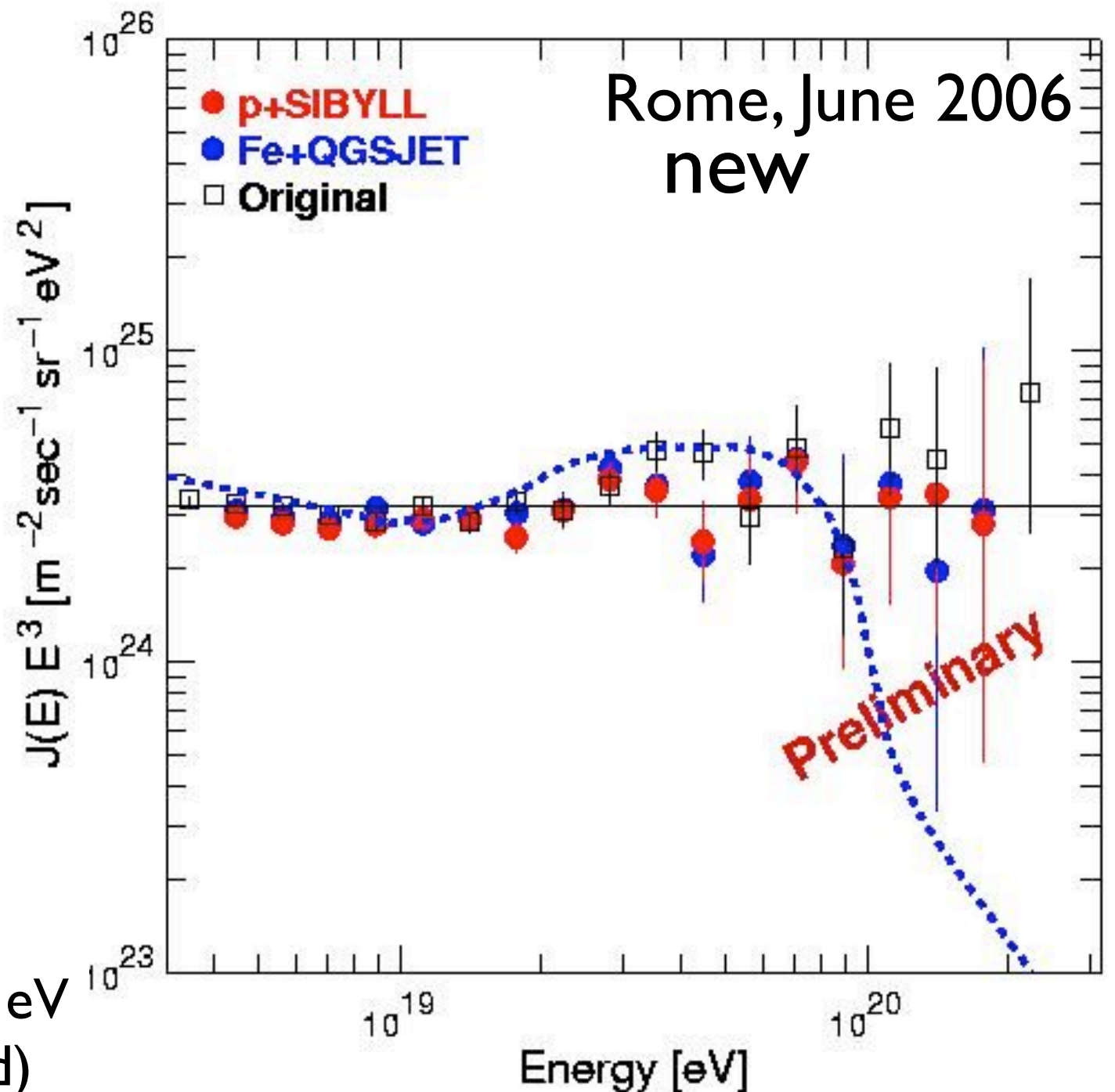
AGASA: re-analysis on basis of CORSIKA

extreme cases: p SIBYLL, Fe QGSJET no sign. difference.
energies come down (10-20% at medium zenith angles, within quoted errors)
spectrum becomes flatter & featureless ($\gamma \sim 2.95$)



11 evts $> 10^{20}$ eV
(1.8 expected)

5-6 evts $> 10^{20}$ eV
(1.2 expected)

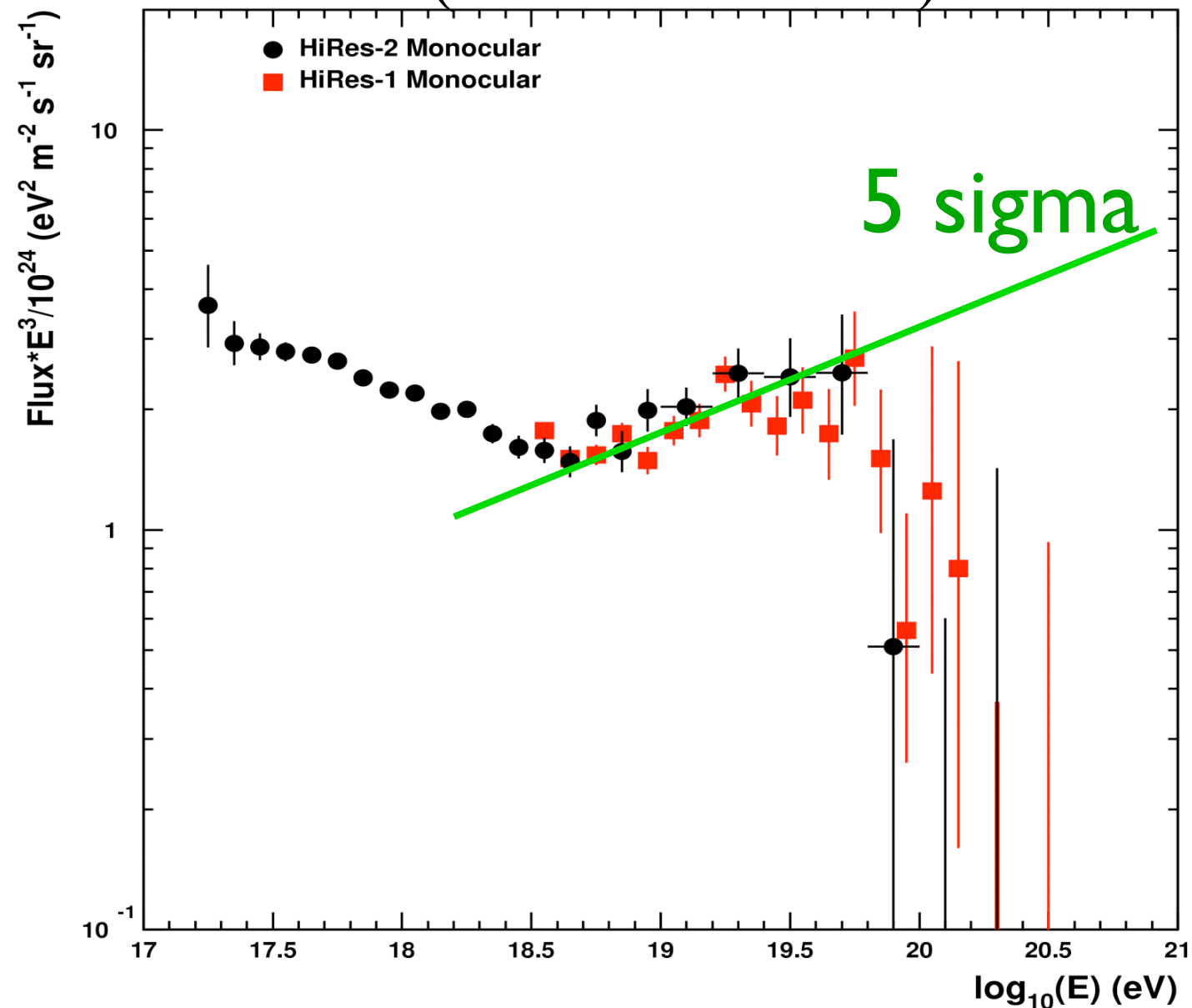


HIRES: (June 2006)

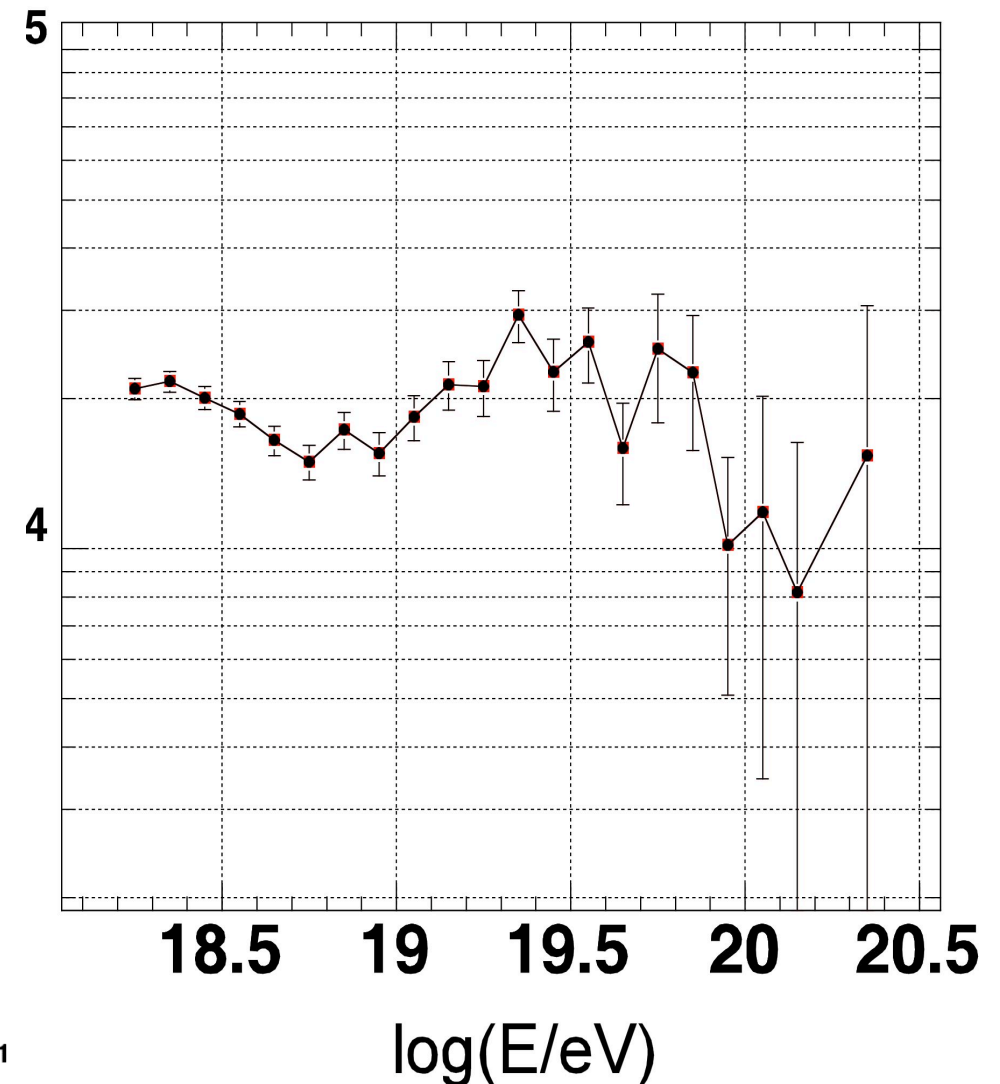


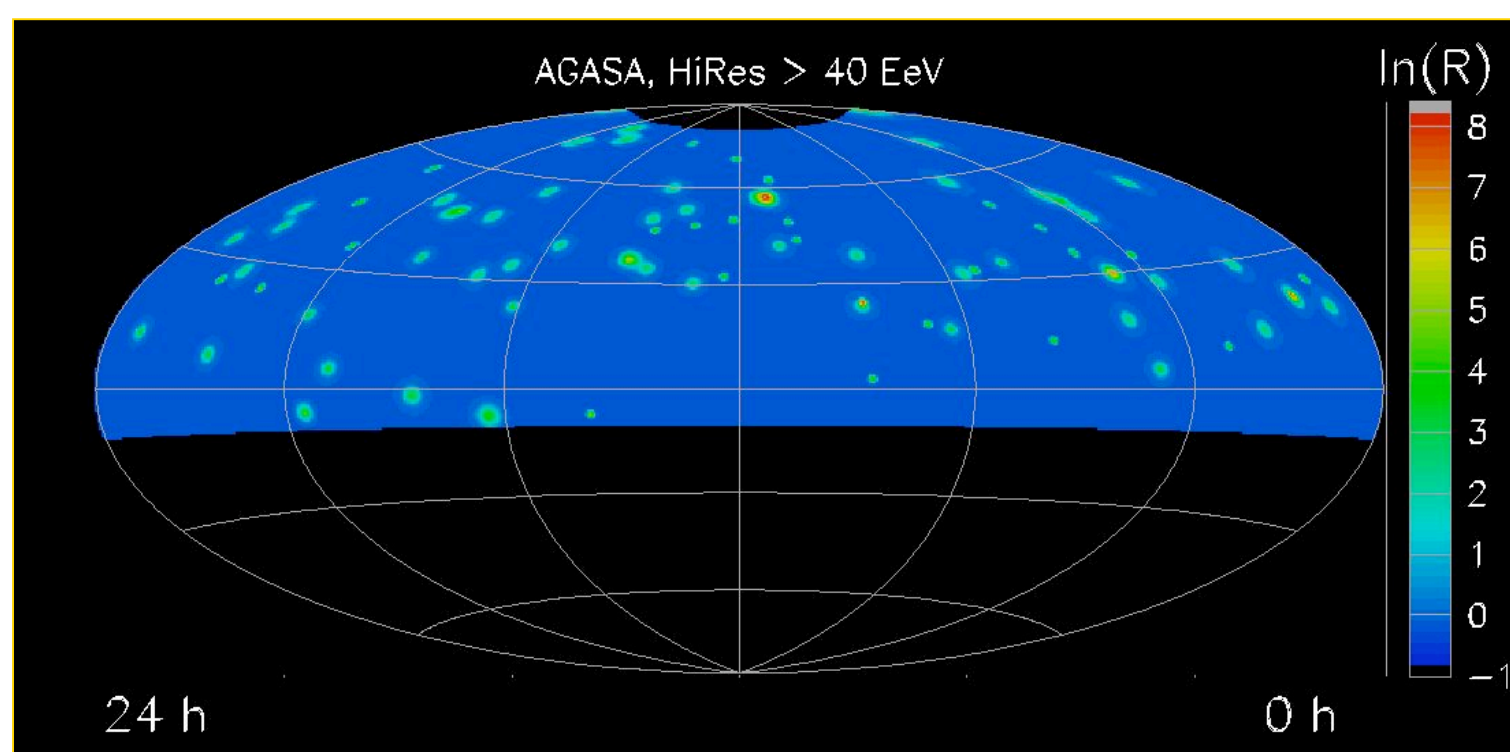
“The GZK cutt-off is present.
We see the Ankle clearly.”

Most recent Mono spectrum
(with cloud cuts)



New “fully efficient” stereo
Spectrum - no cloud cuts



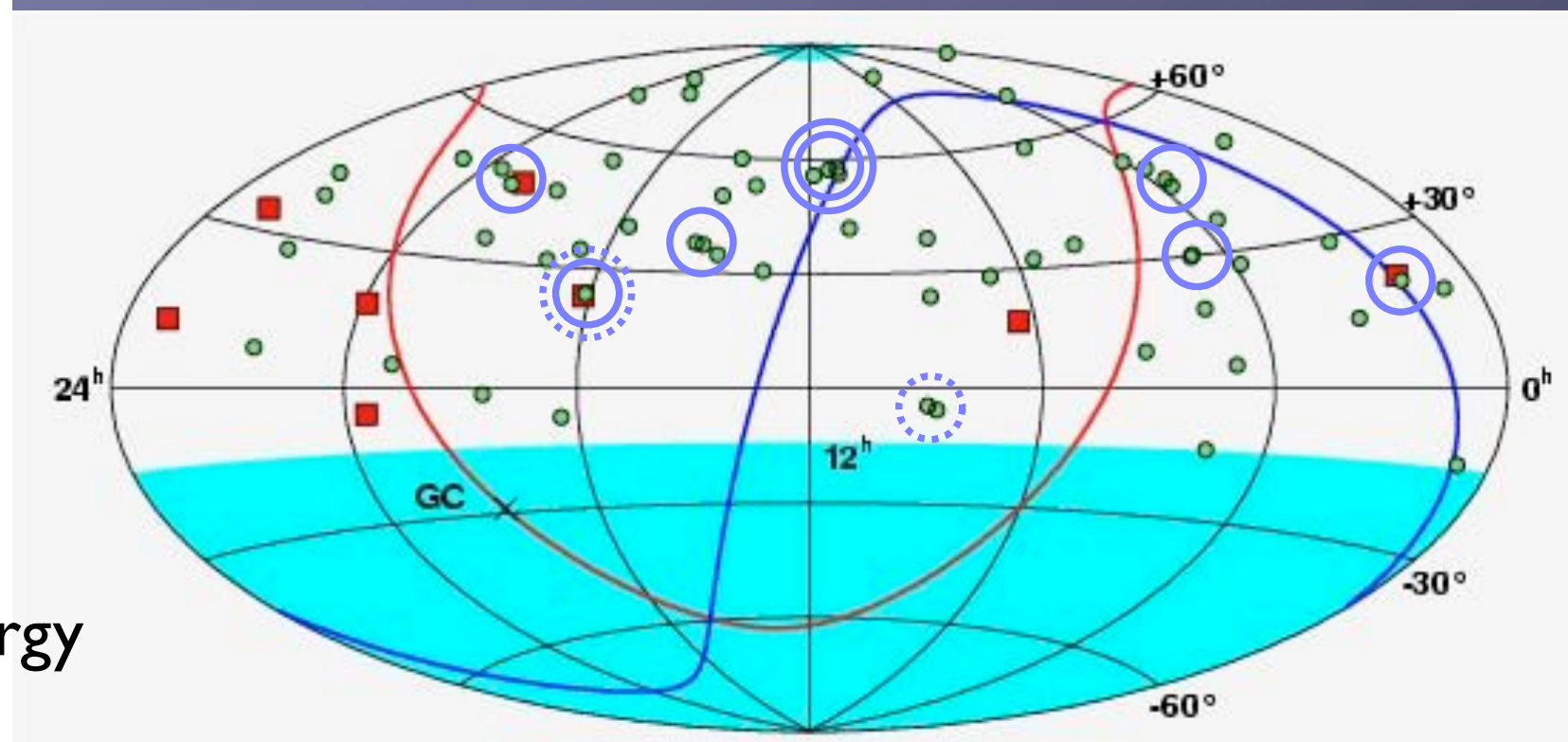


HIRES:

no source, but
correlation with BL-Lacs

For the **AGASA and HiRes combined data set** above 40 EeV, the highest value of $\ln(R)$ is $\ln(R) = 8.54$ $n_s=2.9$, at the location of the AGASA triplet. **The fraction of Monte Carlo sets with greater $\ln(R)$ is 28%.**

- Isotropic in large scale $\rightarrow$ Extra-Galactic
- But, Clusters in small scale ($\Delta\theta < 2.5^\circ$)
 - 1 triplet and 6 doublets (2.0 doublets are expected from random)



AGASA:

clusters !

3.2 σ , growing with energy

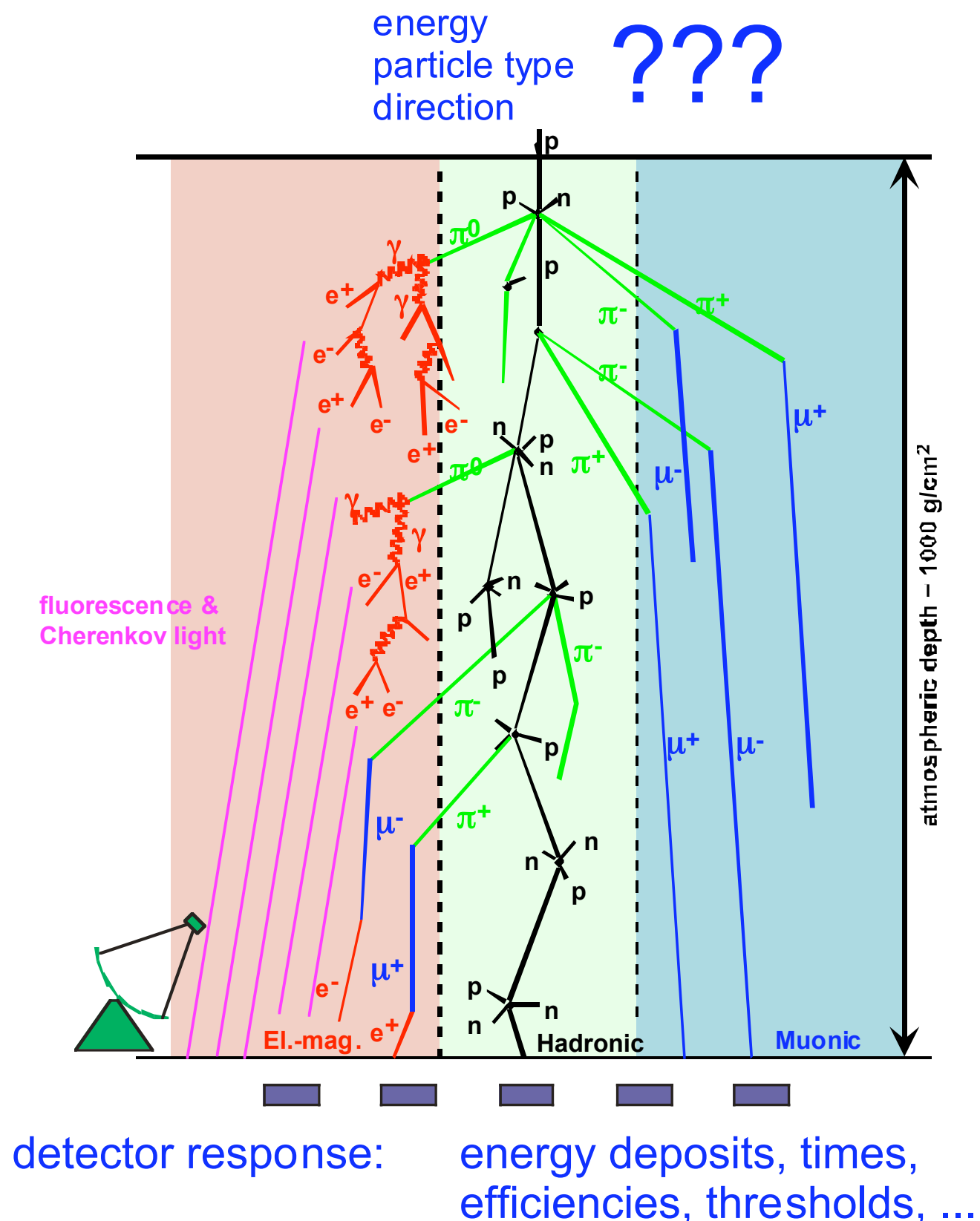
Proposed Solutions (1/week)

■ Hot Spots in AGN-Jets	Biermann
■ AGNs	Biermann
■ Pulsars	Bell
■ Galaxy collisions, wind shocks	Cesarsky, Morfill, Jokipii
■ Shocks at formation of gal. clusters	Biermann et al
■ GRBs	Milgram, Usov, Waxman, Vietri

■ χ annihilation with relic- χ	Weiler et al.
■ Superheavy relic particles	Ellis, Sarkar et al.
■ Topologic defects - Monopoles	Schramm, Sigl
- Necklaces	Berezinsky et al.
■ Dirac Monopoles	Weiler & Kipphart et al.

■ New SUSY particles $\tilde{S}_0$ (uds+gluino: 2 GeV)	Farrar et al.
■ UHECRON ($m \sim 10$ GeV)	Farrar & Kolb
■ Deviation from Lorentz invariance	Coleman & Glashow

Schematic Shower Development



Shower development depends on:

- hadronic interactions,
- electromagnetic interactions,
- particle production,
- decays,
- transport, ...

Complex interplay of many effects:

- no analytic solution possible
- no test beam for calibration available
(at least for really high energies)

Need an **air shower model**:

- simulate showers for specific primaries
- get realistic detector responses
- find algorithms for reconstruction of primary shower parameters

Forward particles carry energy into the atmosphere & drive shower development

Auger

Auger Hybrid Detector

unprecedented statistics at

$E > 10^{19}$ eV (~ 3000 evts / year)

$E > 10^{20}$ eV (~ 30 evts / year)

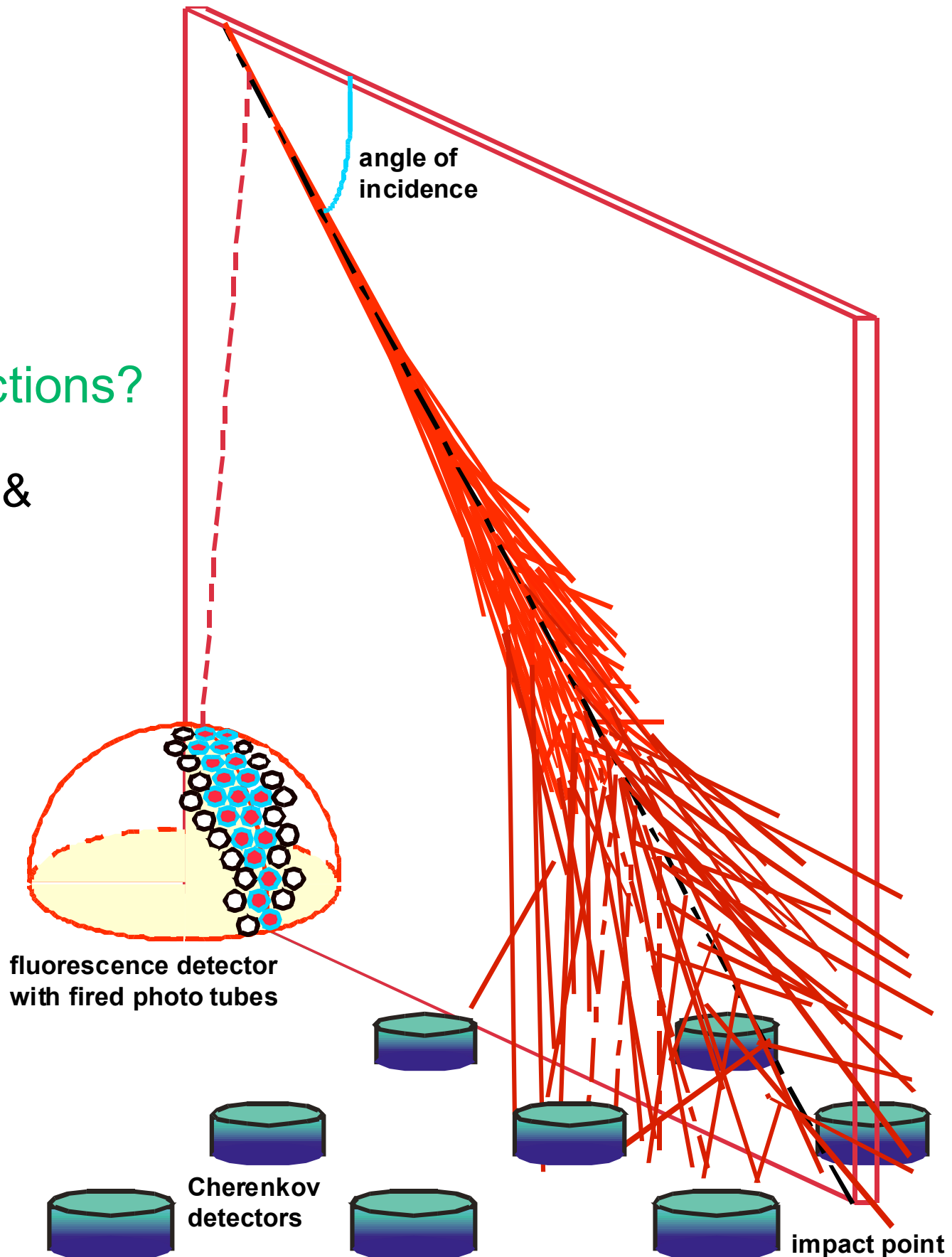
Is there a cut-off in the spectrum?

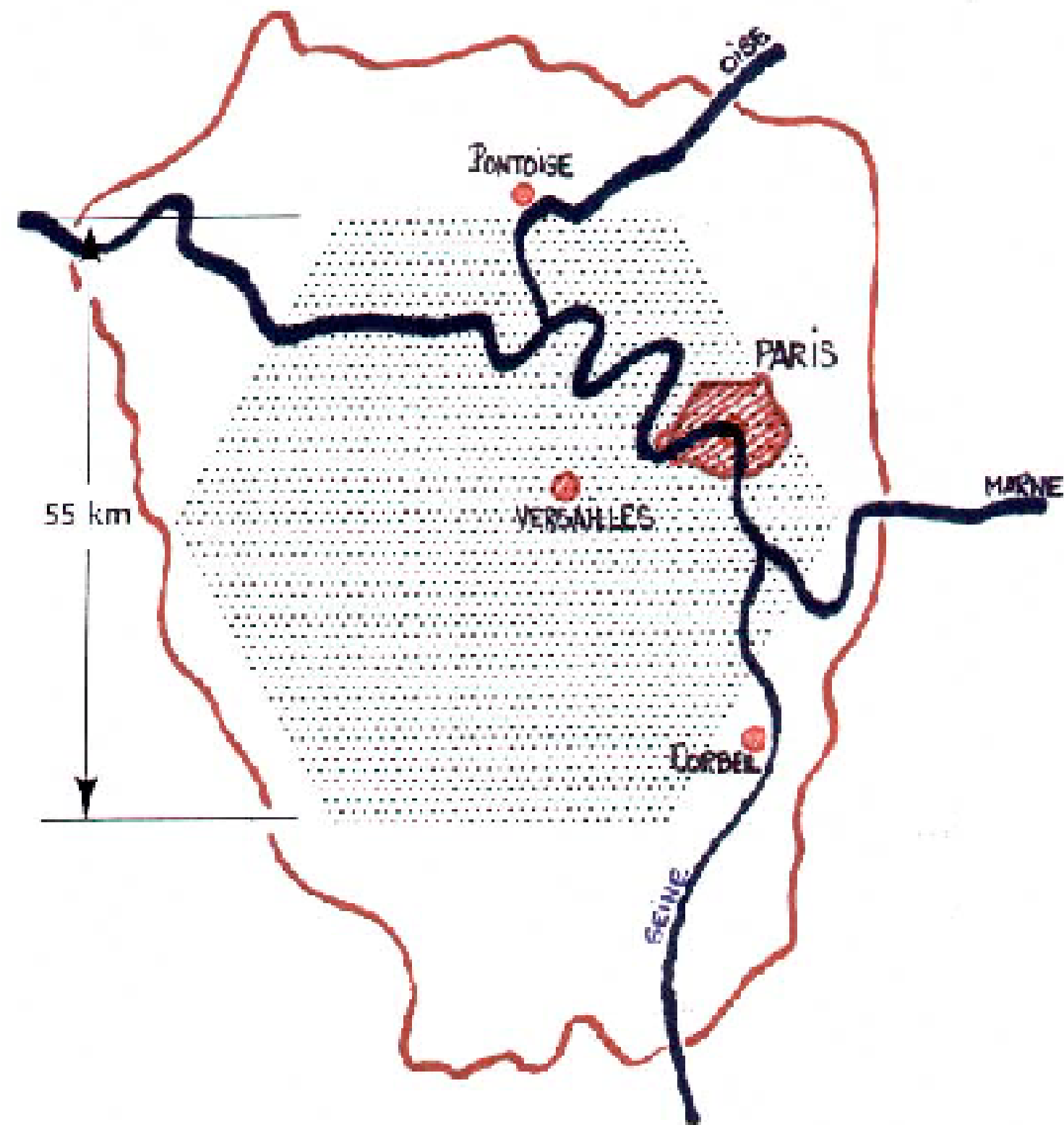
Are there anisotropies in the arrival directions?

Array of particle detectors at ground (100%) & fluorescence detectors (10%) allows cross-calibration of energy and control of systematics.

24 fluorescence telescopes ($30^\circ \times 30^\circ$)
1600 water Cherenkov detectors
on 3000 km^2 arranged in hexagonal grid with 1.5 km grid spacing

Full-sky coverage with 2 observatories in southern & northern hemisphere.





3000 km²

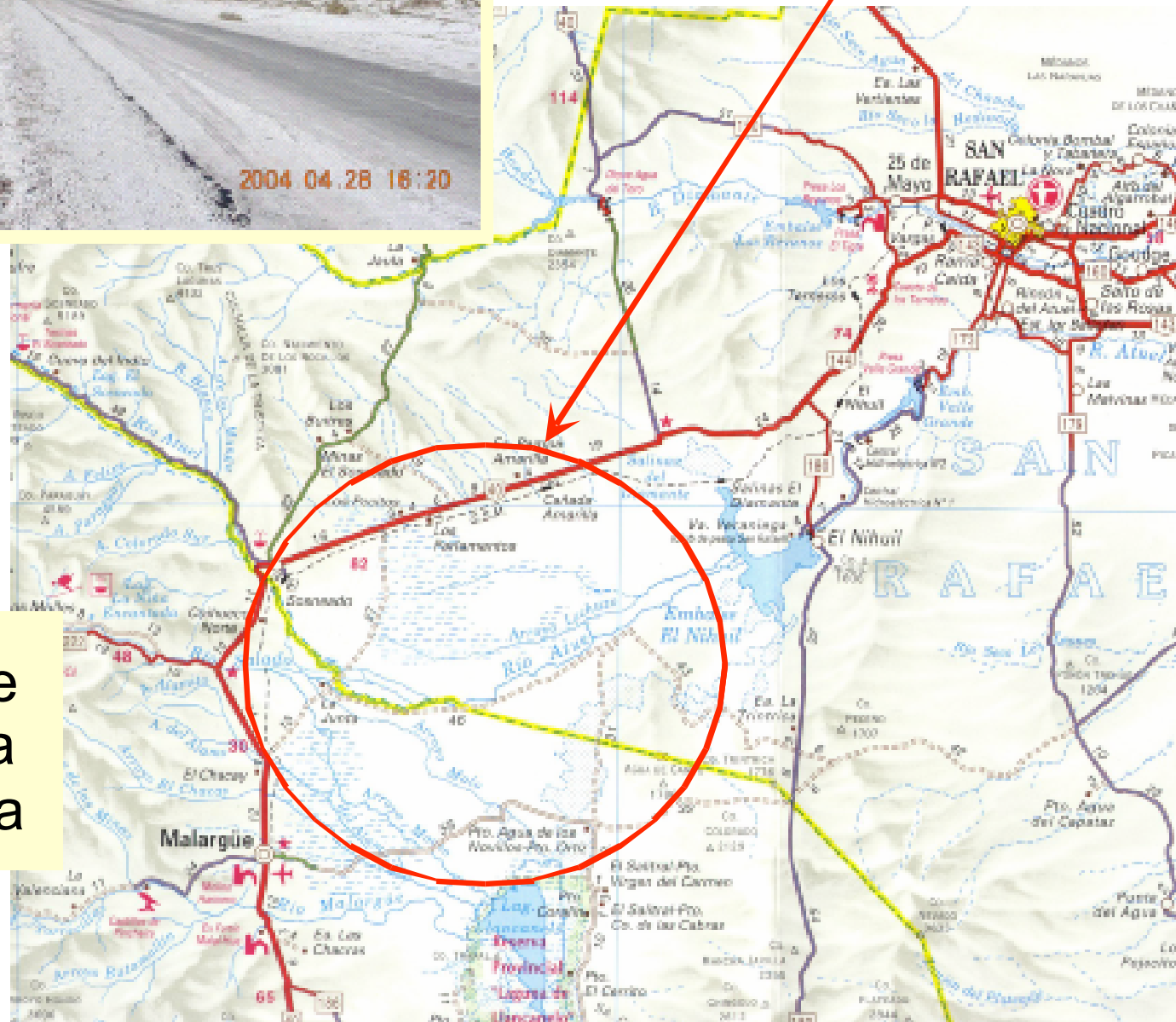
F: 25x size of Paris

UK: size of Lancashire
area inside M25

D: size of Saarland



Auger South
(1400 m a.s.l.,
35.2° S, 69.2° W)



Malargüe
Mendoza
Argentina



www.fraps.com



Image © 2005 EarthSat

©2005 Google

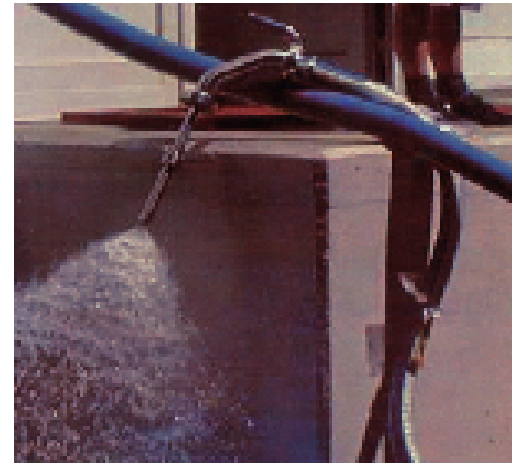


Pointer 40°29'52.57" N 96°29'56.21" W

Streaming ||||| 100%

Eye alt 11287.26 km

Tank deployment

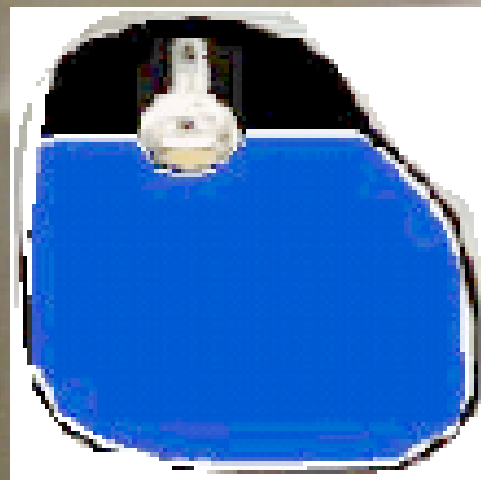


Communications
antenna

GPS antenna

Electronics
enclosure

Solar Panels



3 x 9" PMTs

Plastic tank
12 m³ water

Battery box

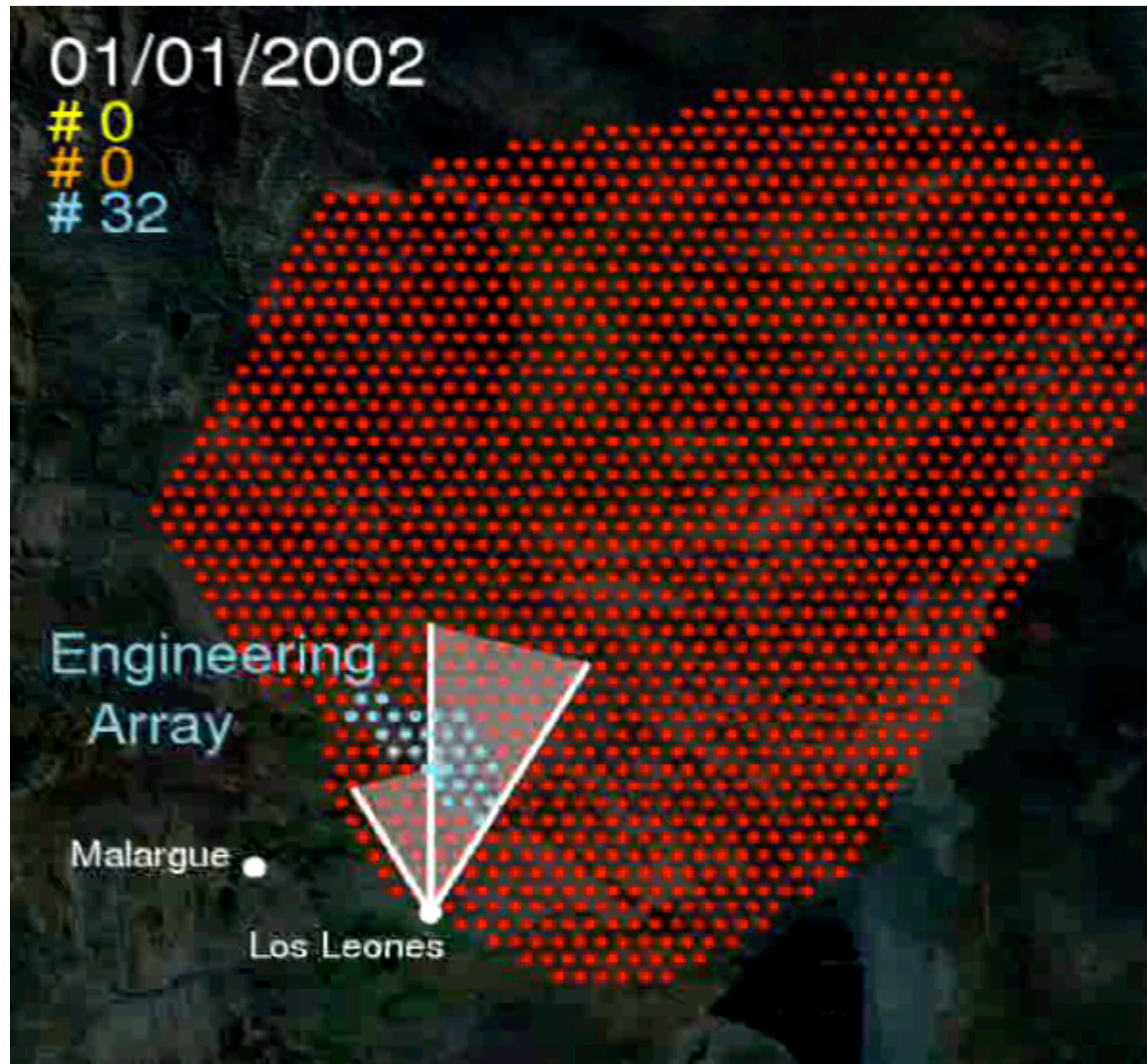


water Cherenkov detectors:
12 m³ water, 3 PMTs, GPS,
radio, electronics,
solar panel & battery

1600 tanks on 3000 km²

Installation of Auger detectors: the movie

planned
tank deployed
with water
send data



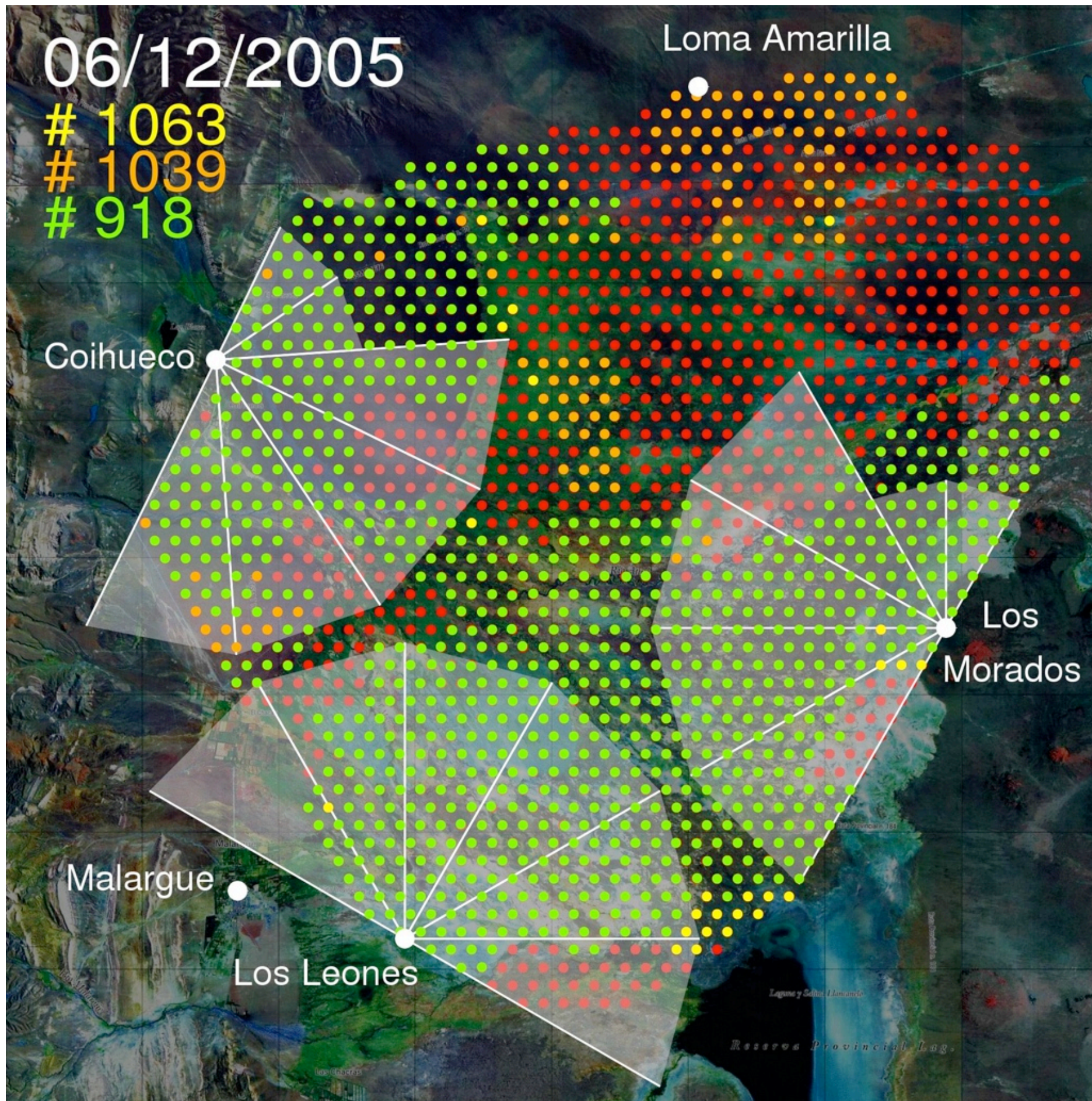
06/12/2005

1063

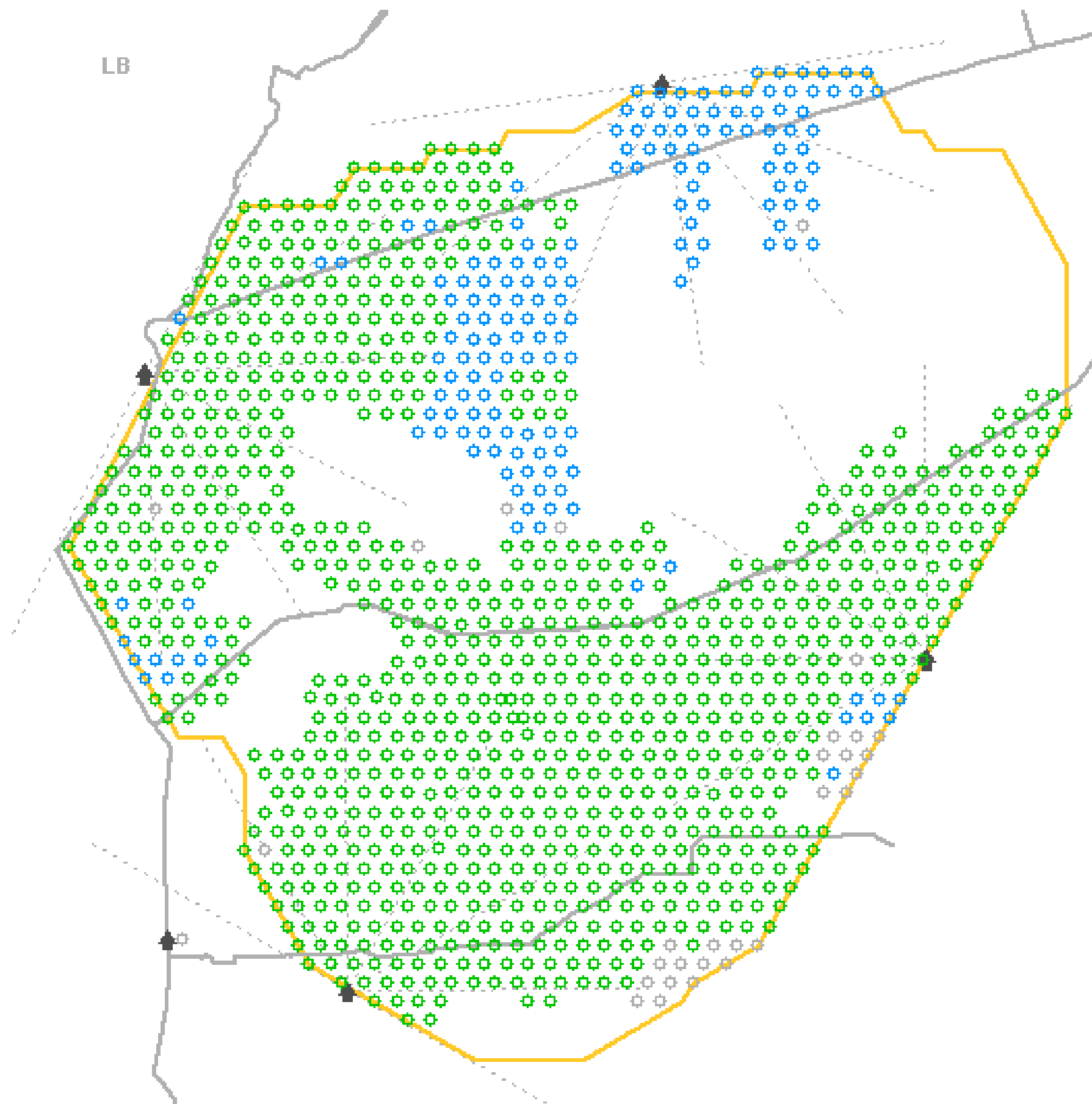
1039

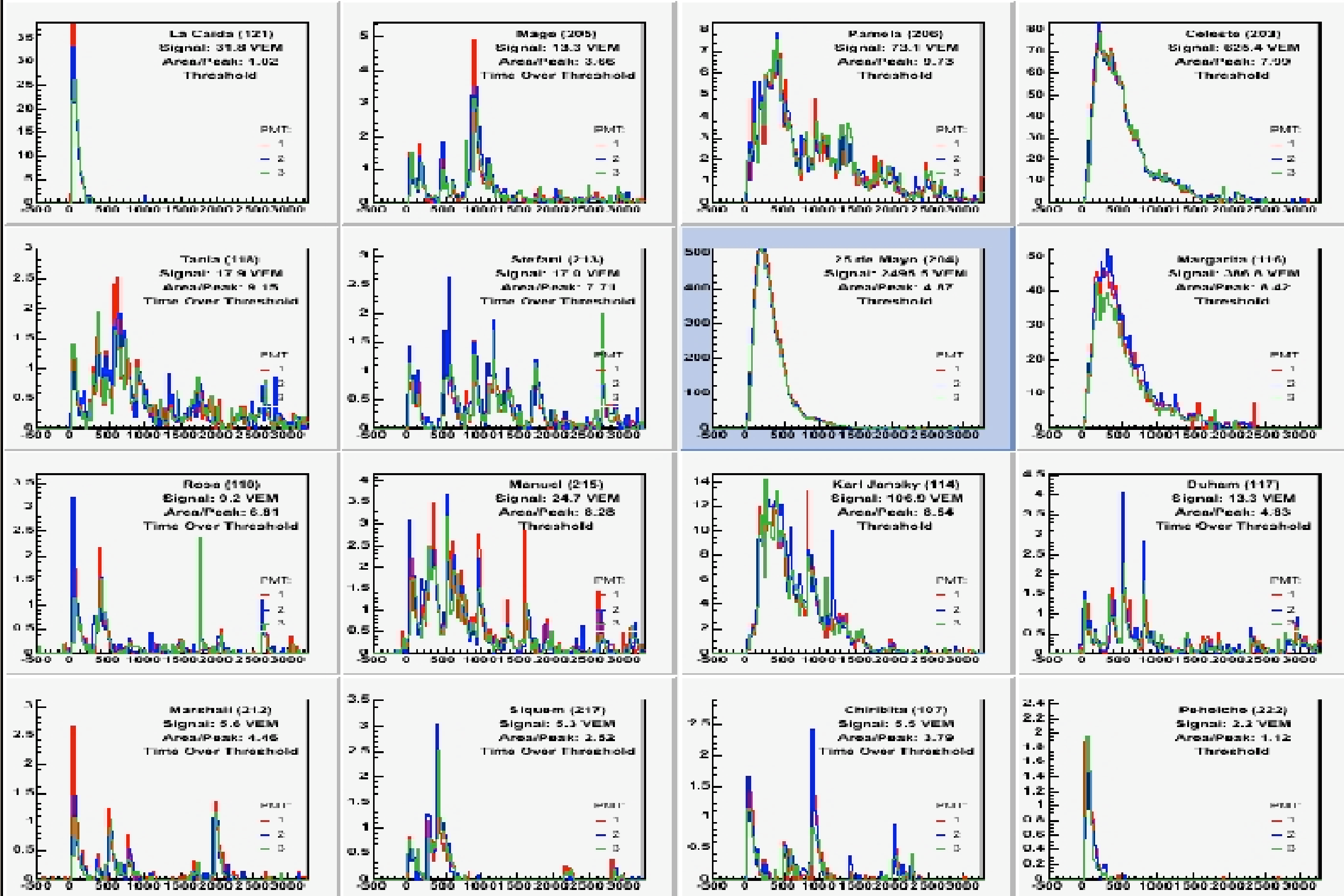
918

planned
tank deployed
with water
send data



SD deployment status

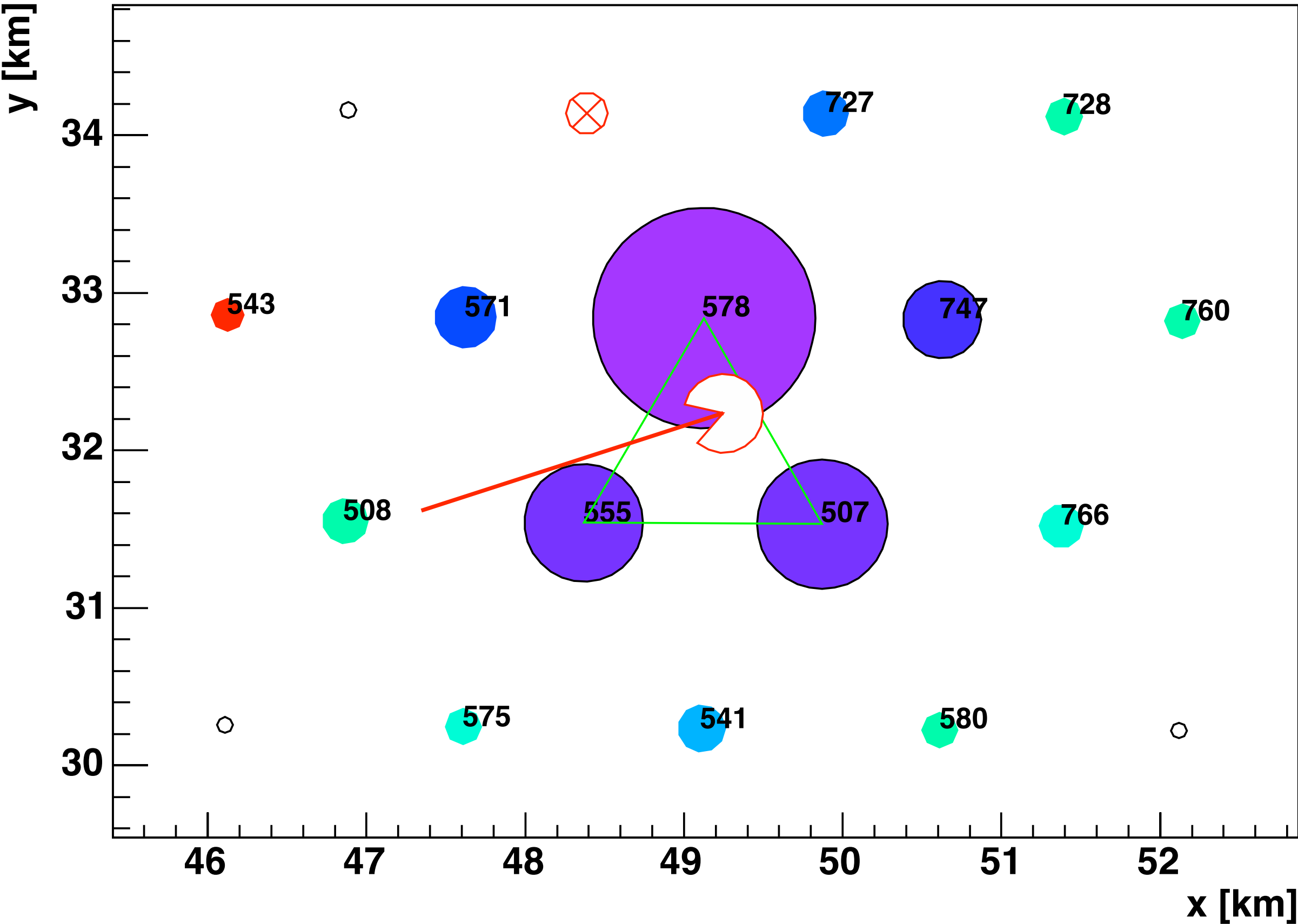




High & smooth pulses close to shower core, low & spiky pulses far away.

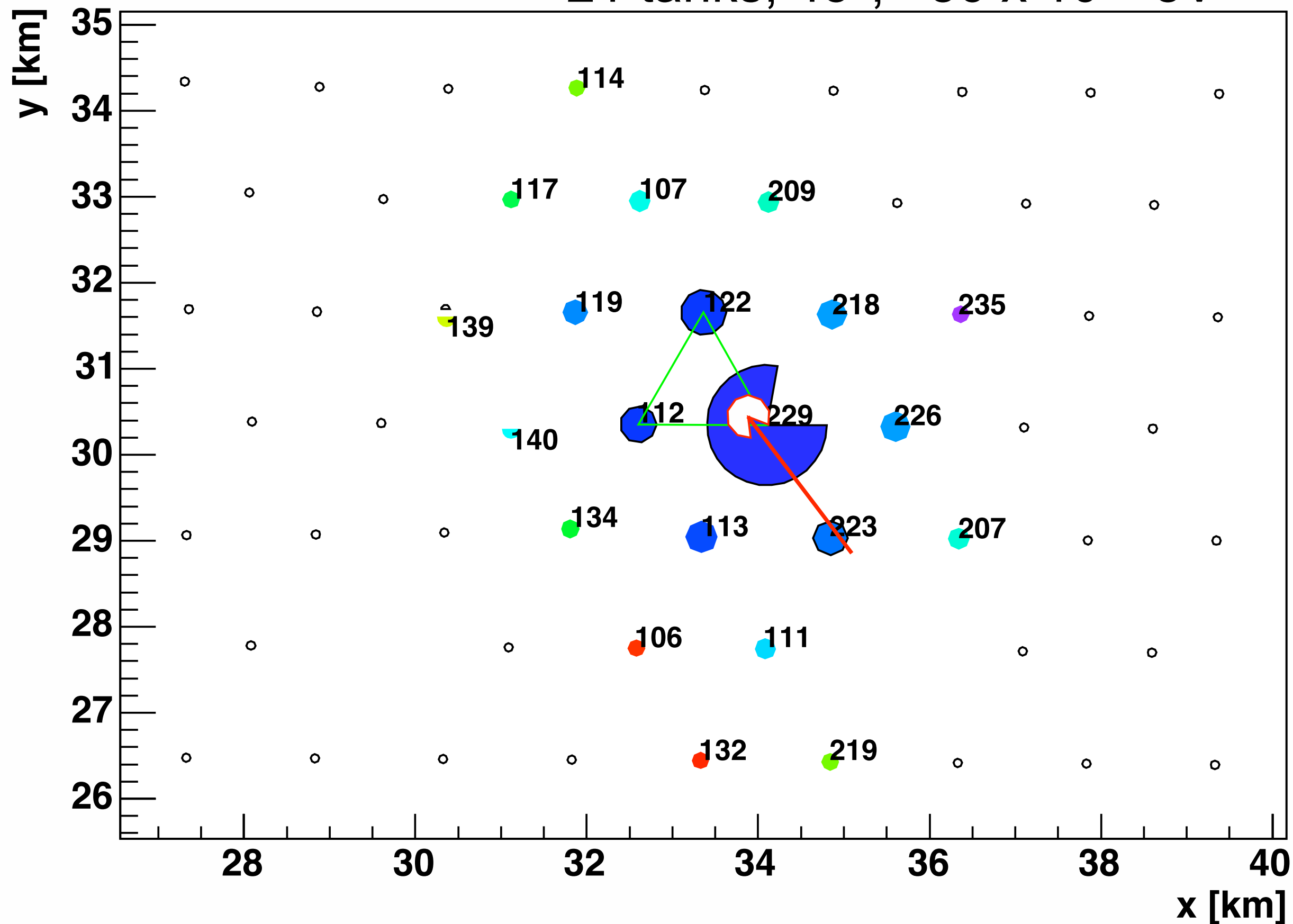
Event 1225537

14 tanks, 34°, 79 x 10¹⁸ eV



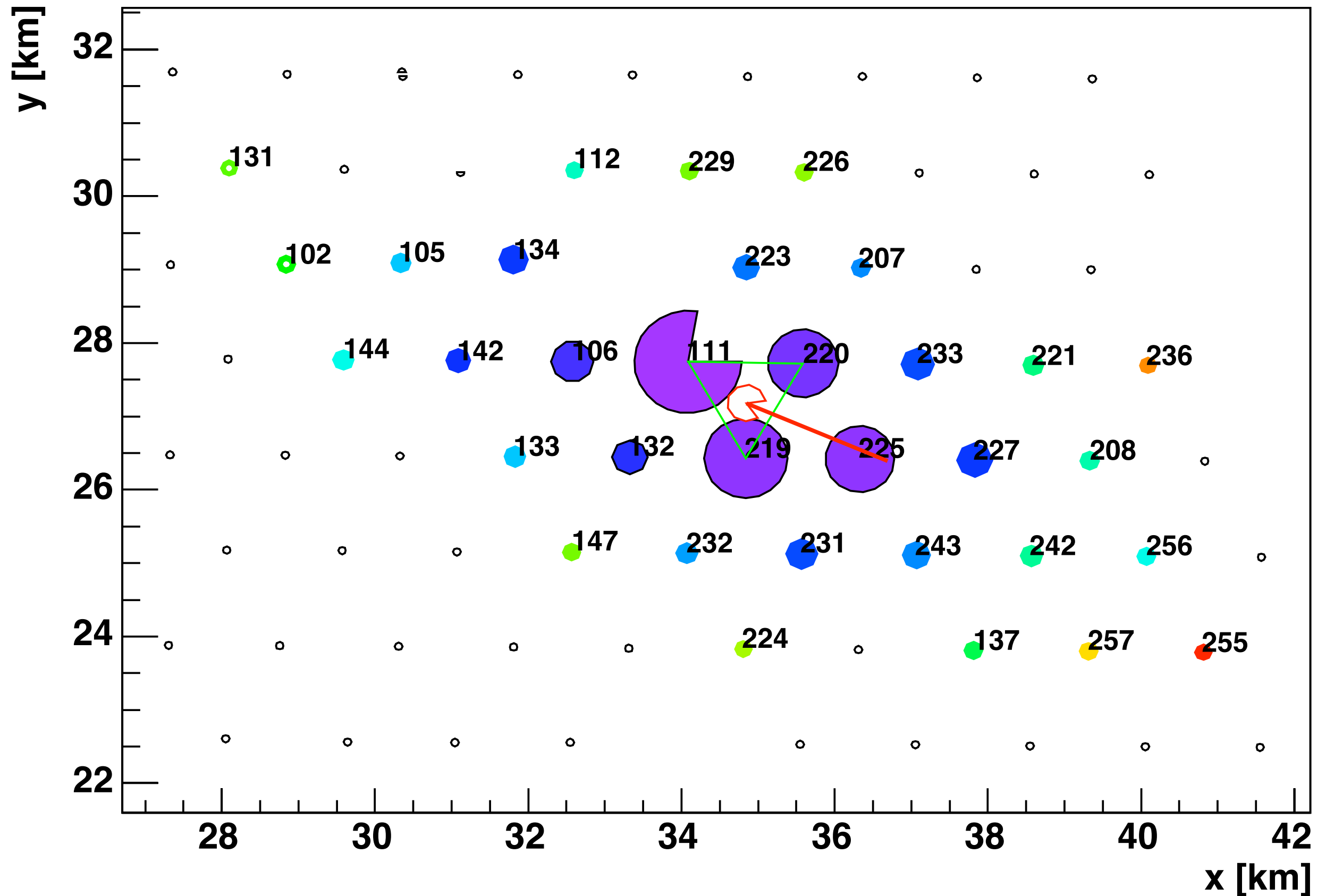
Event 1096757

21 tanks, 45°, 86 x 10¹⁸ eV



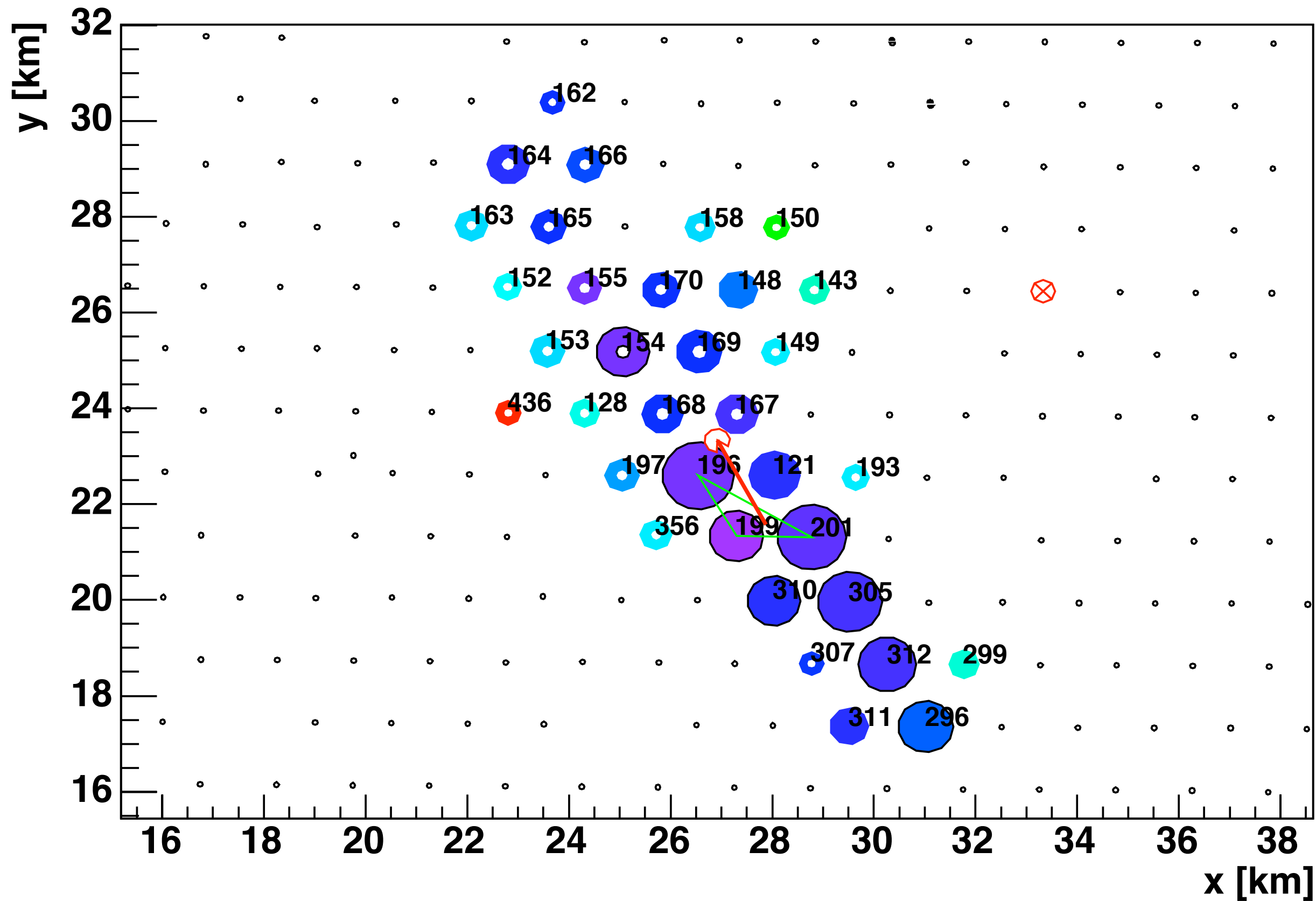
Event 787469

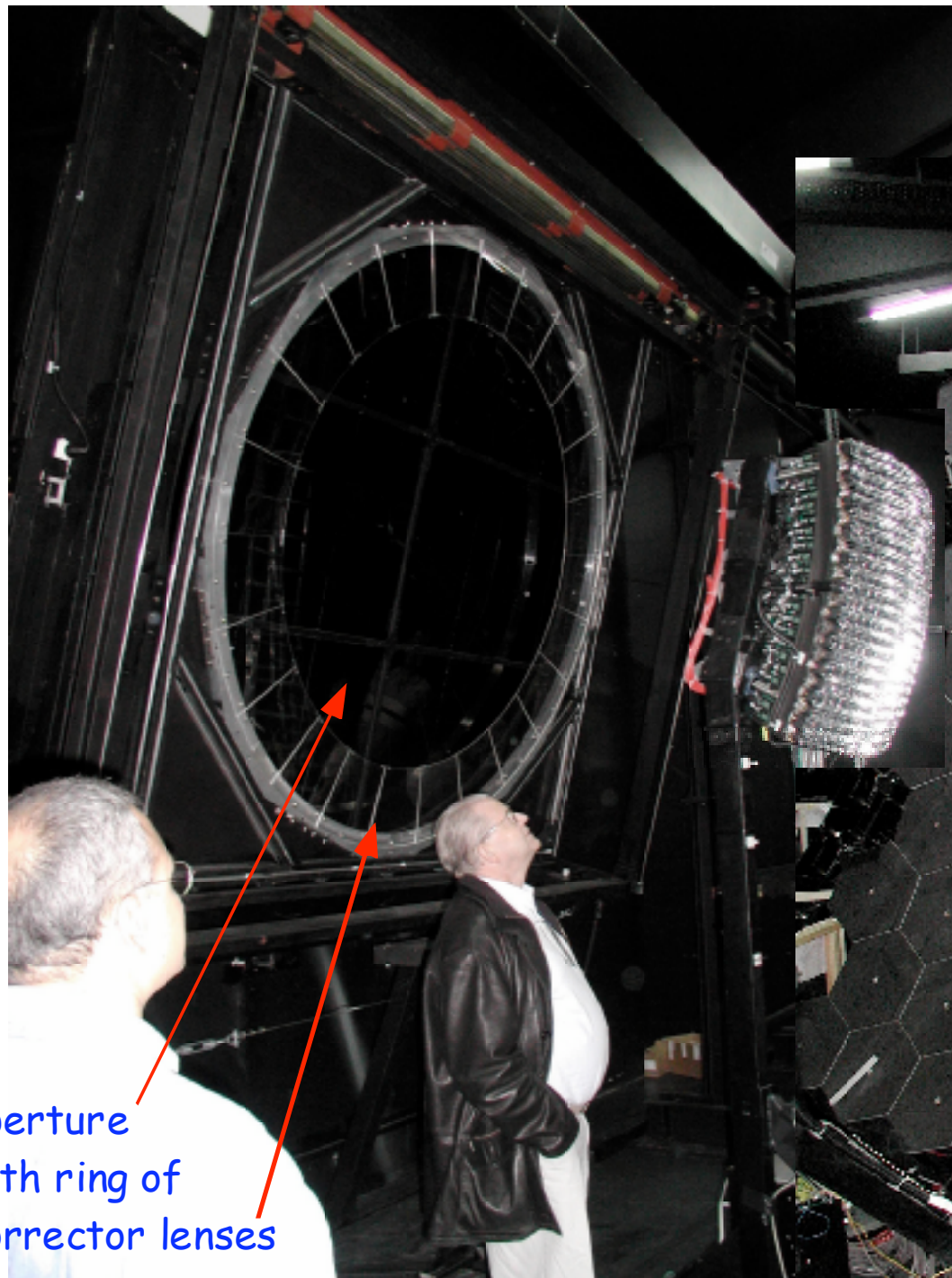
31 tanks, 60°, 76 x 10¹⁸ eV



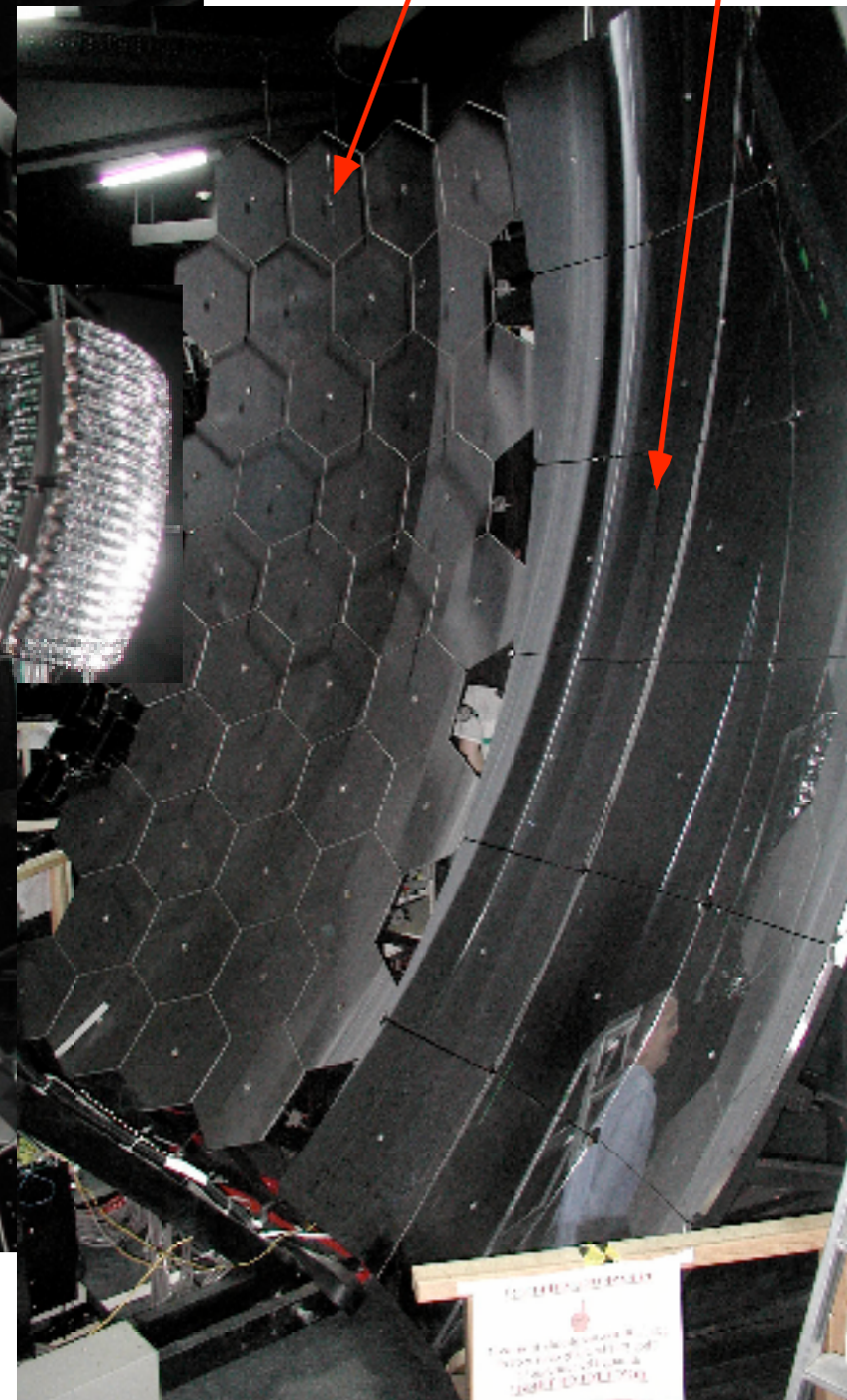
Event 1099180

34 tanks, 82°, ~10 x 10¹⁸ eV

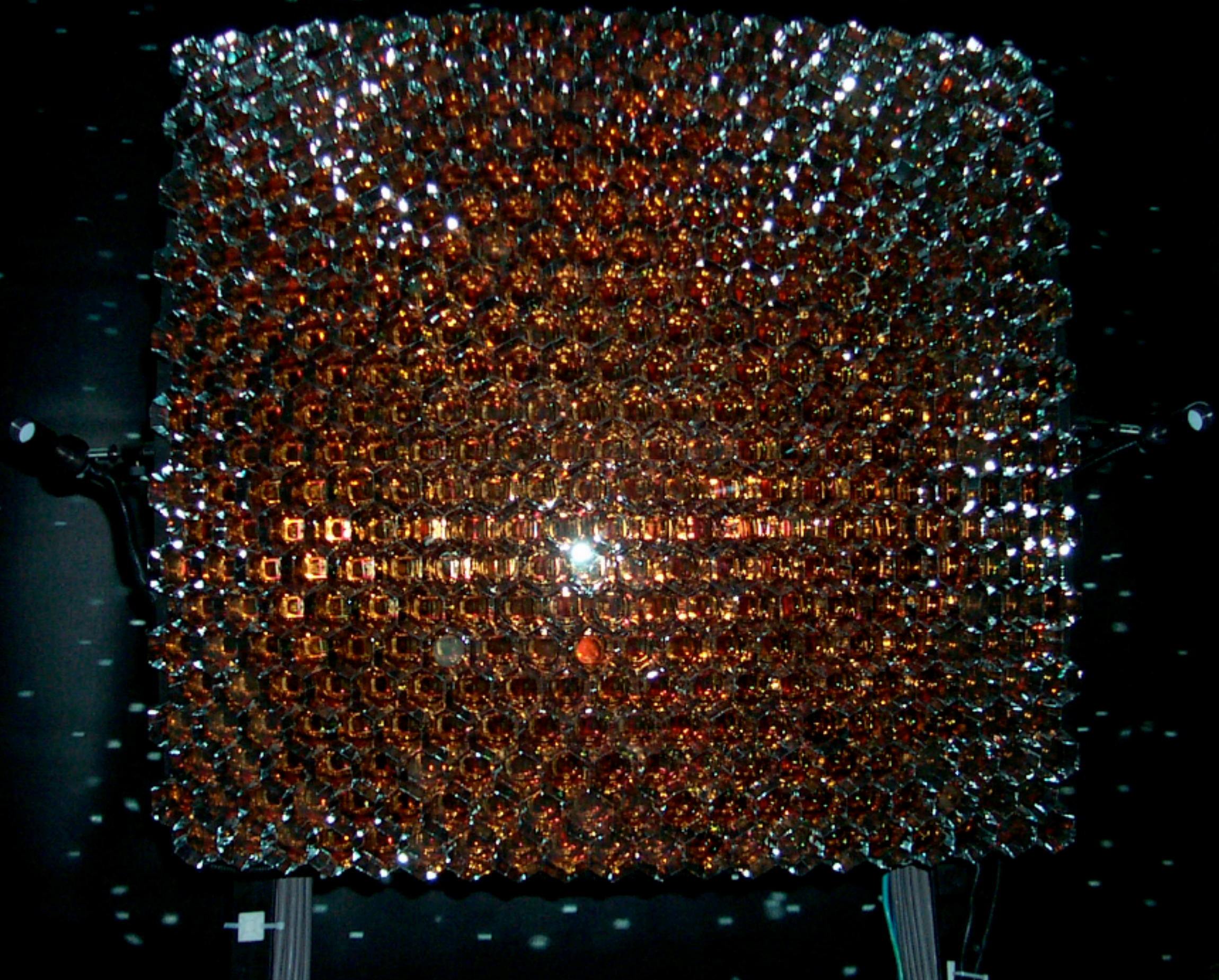


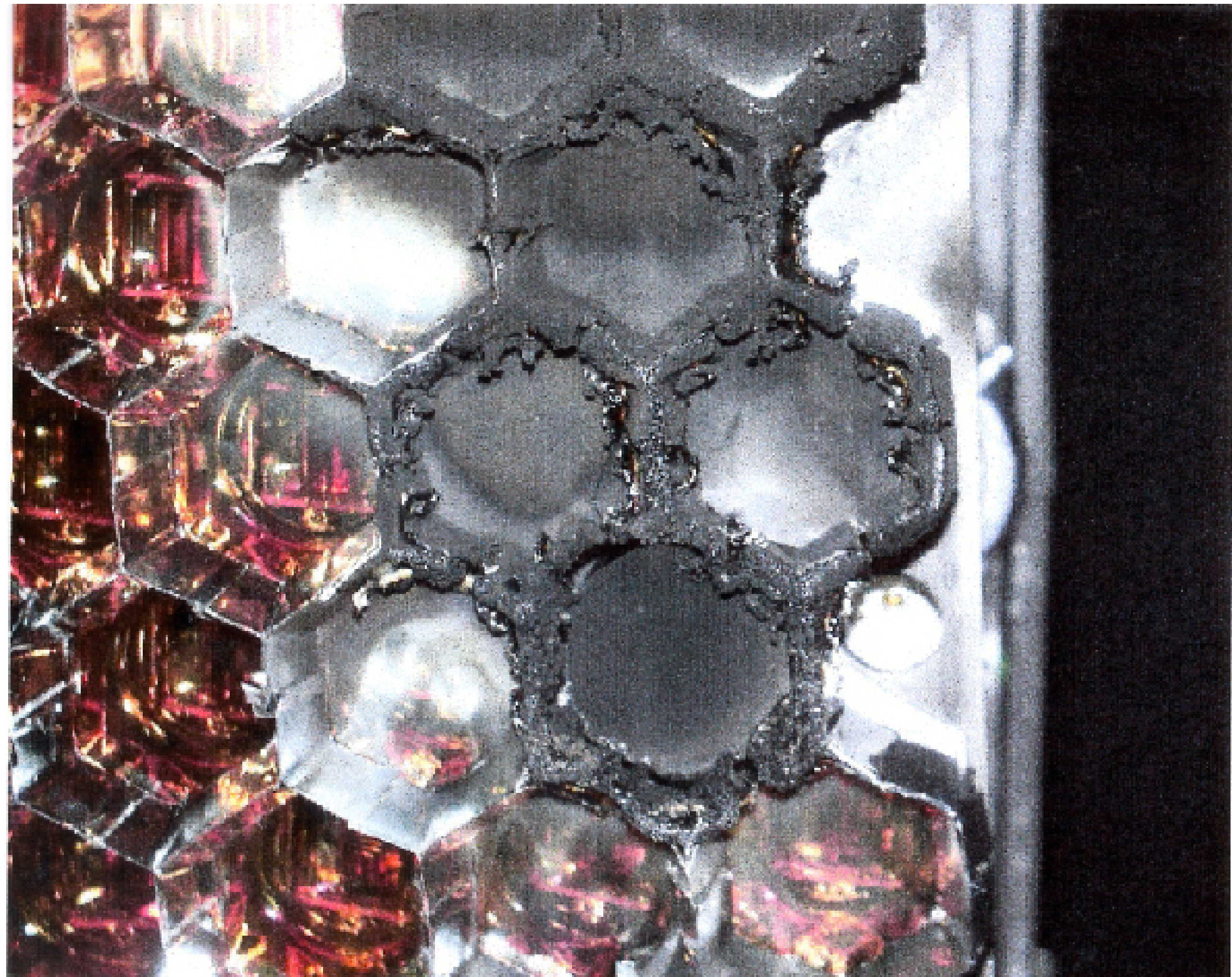


aperture
with ring of
corrector lenses

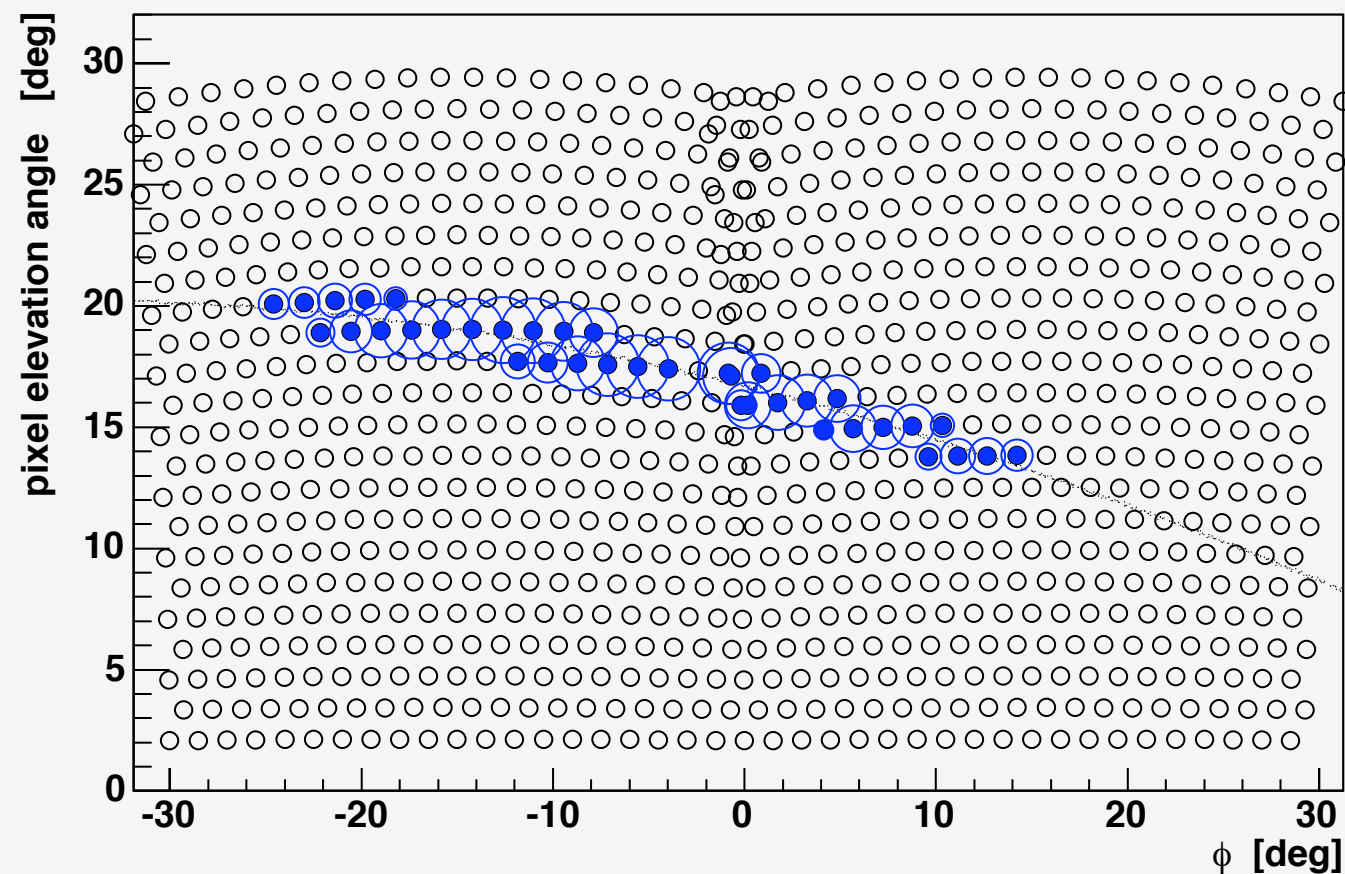
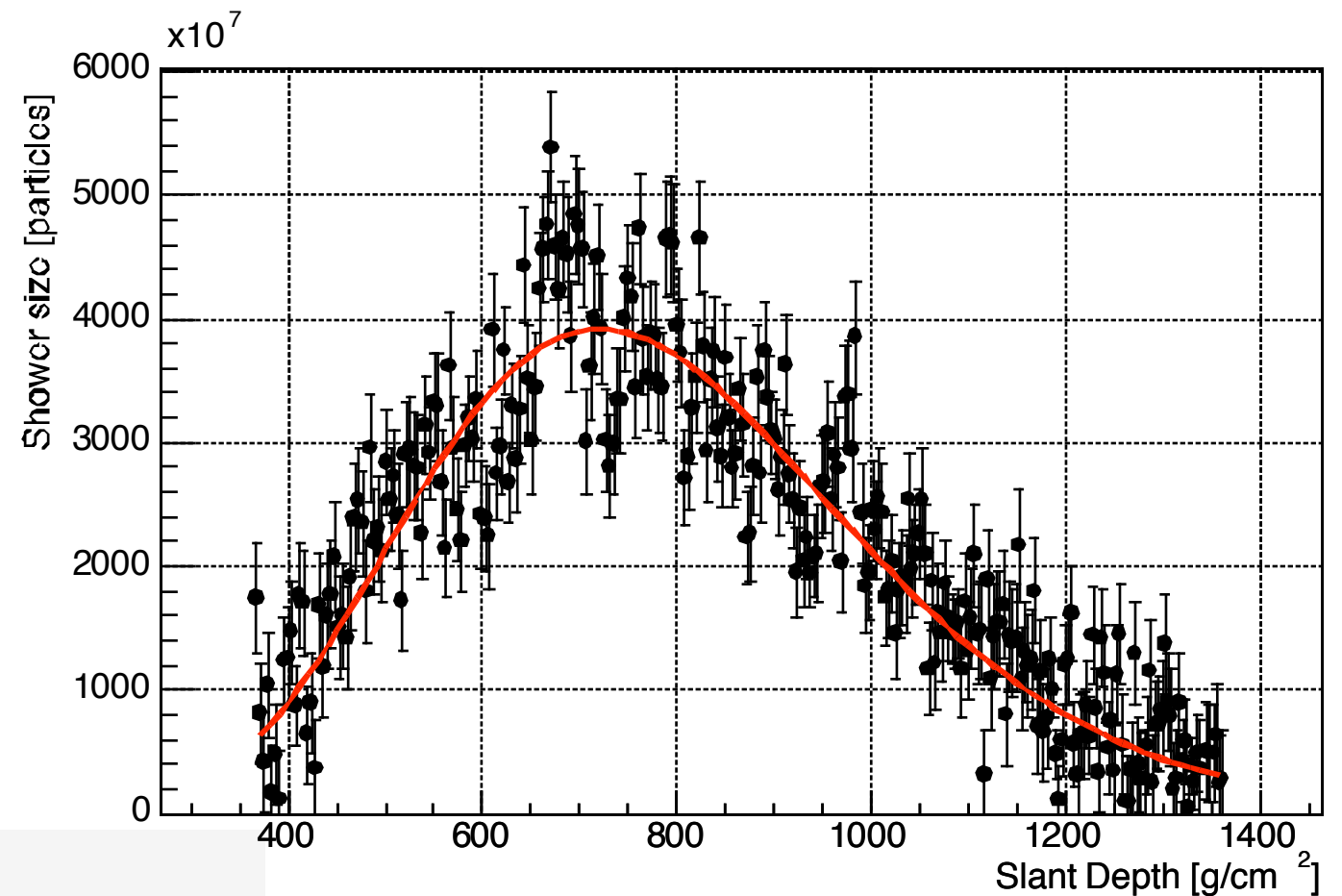


two types of mirrors (for testing)
glass aluminum

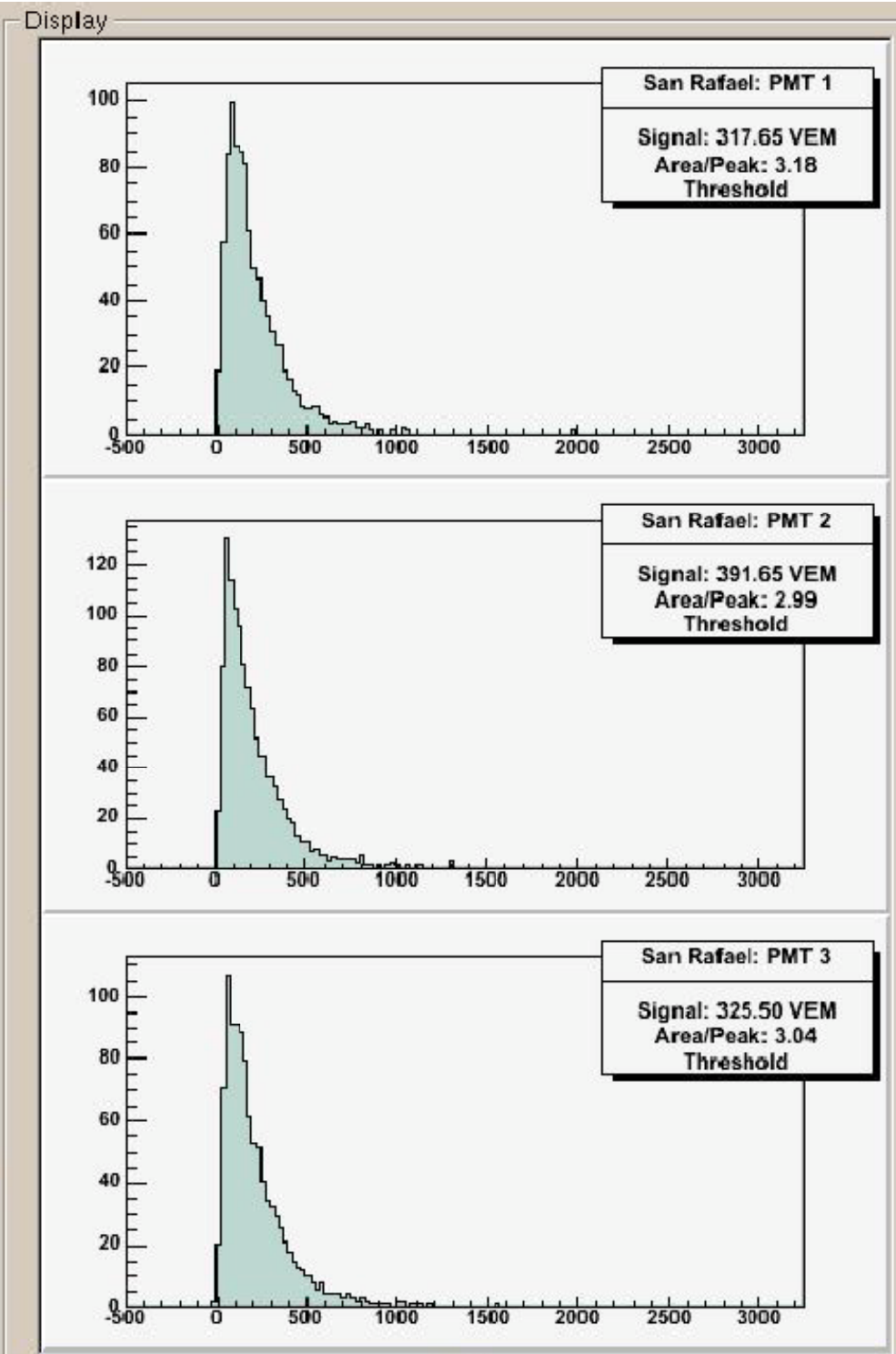
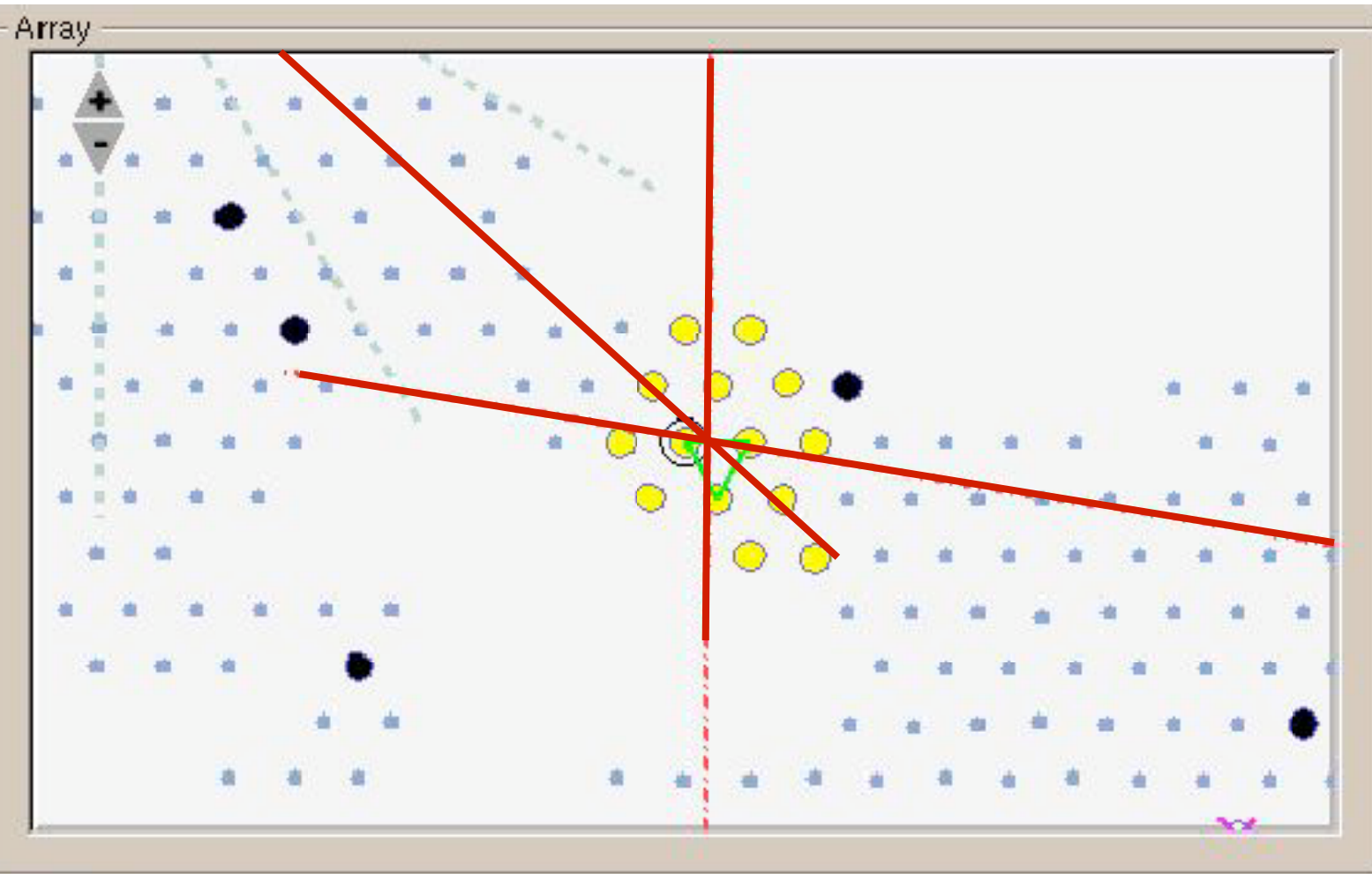




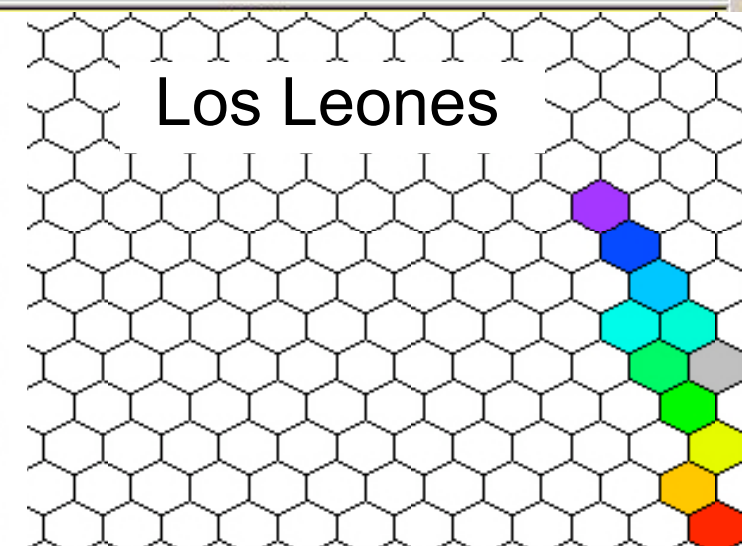
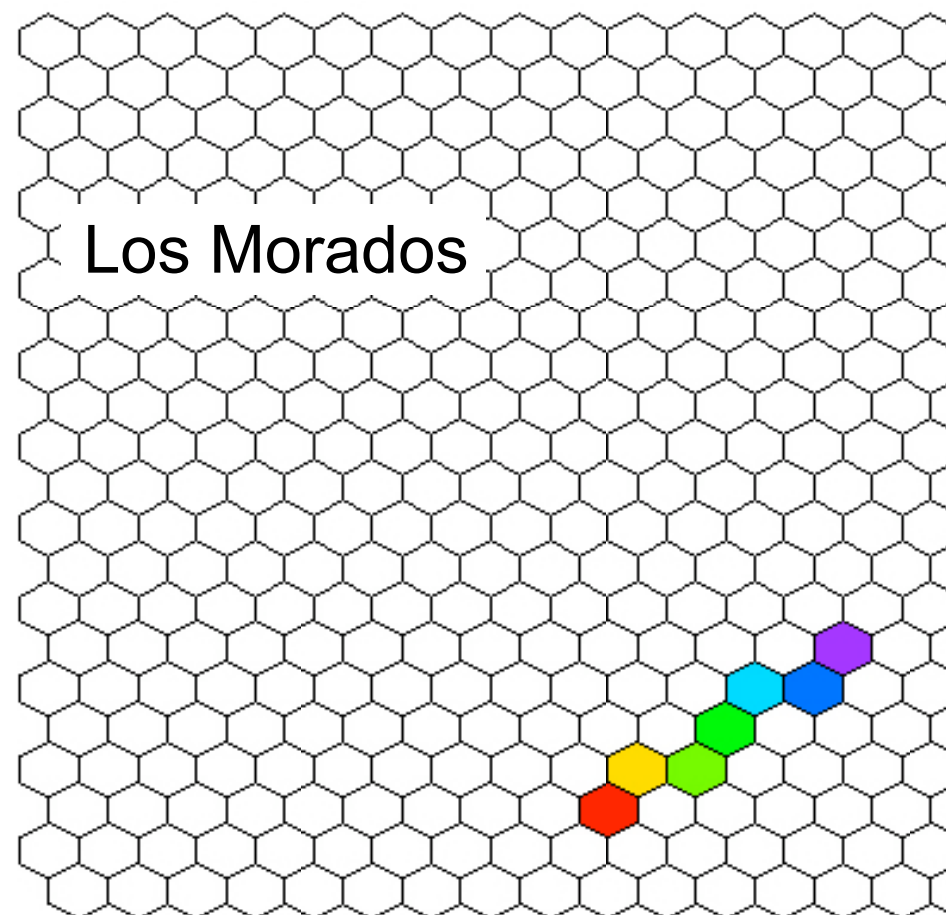
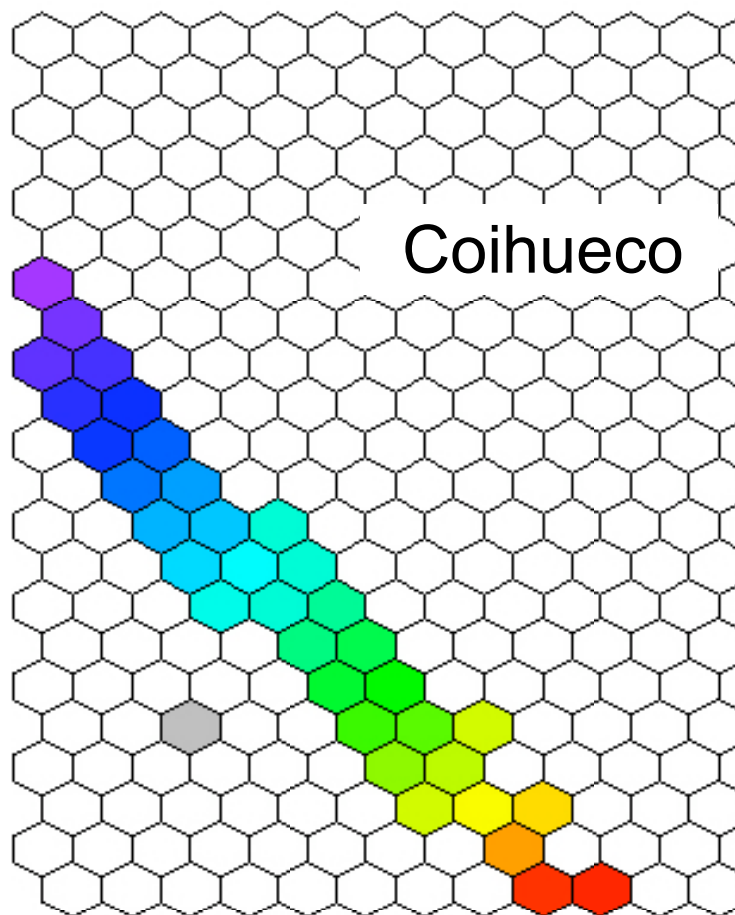
FD: longitudinal profile
calorimetric energy
 $X_{\max}$ for mass comp.



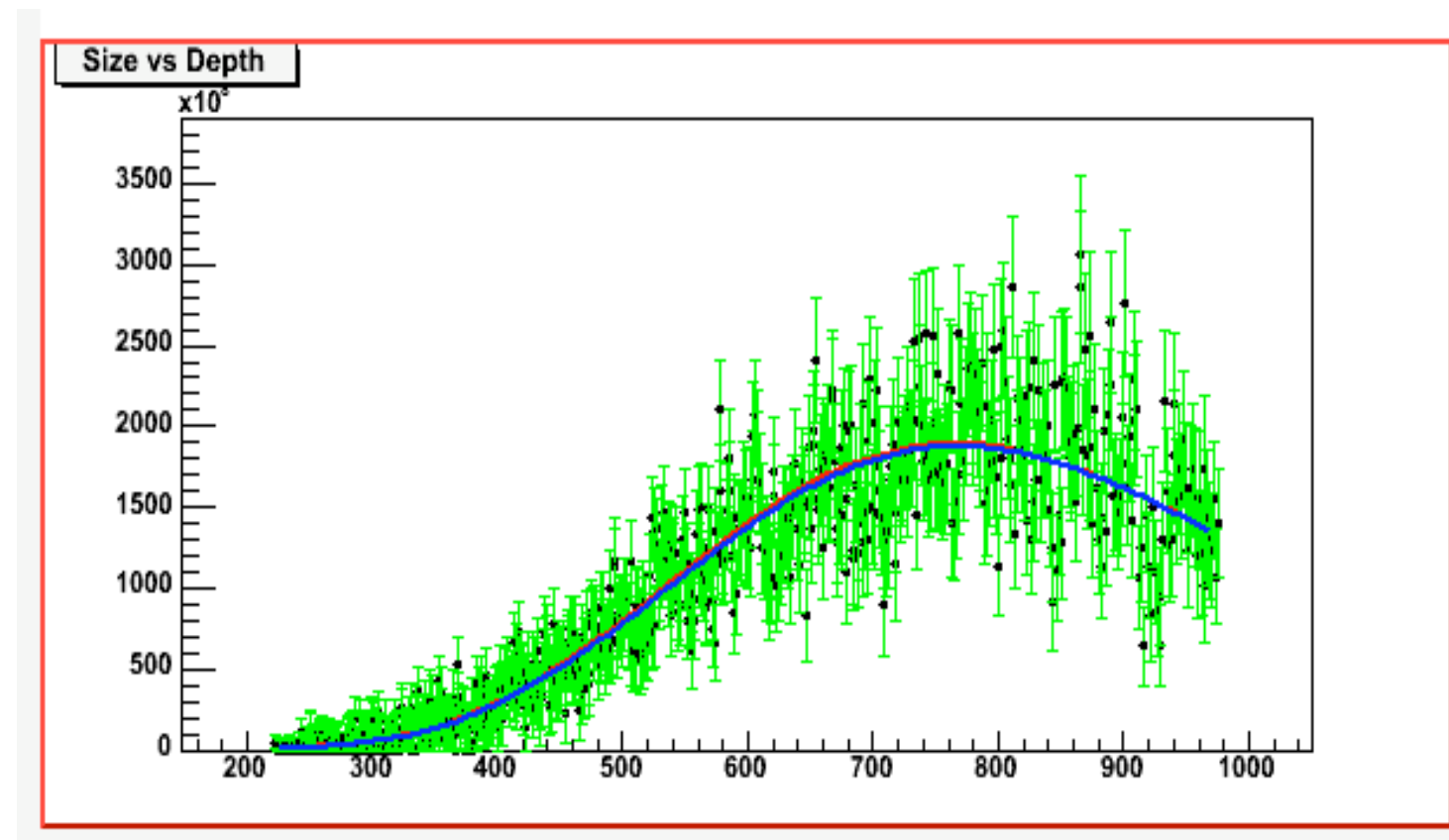
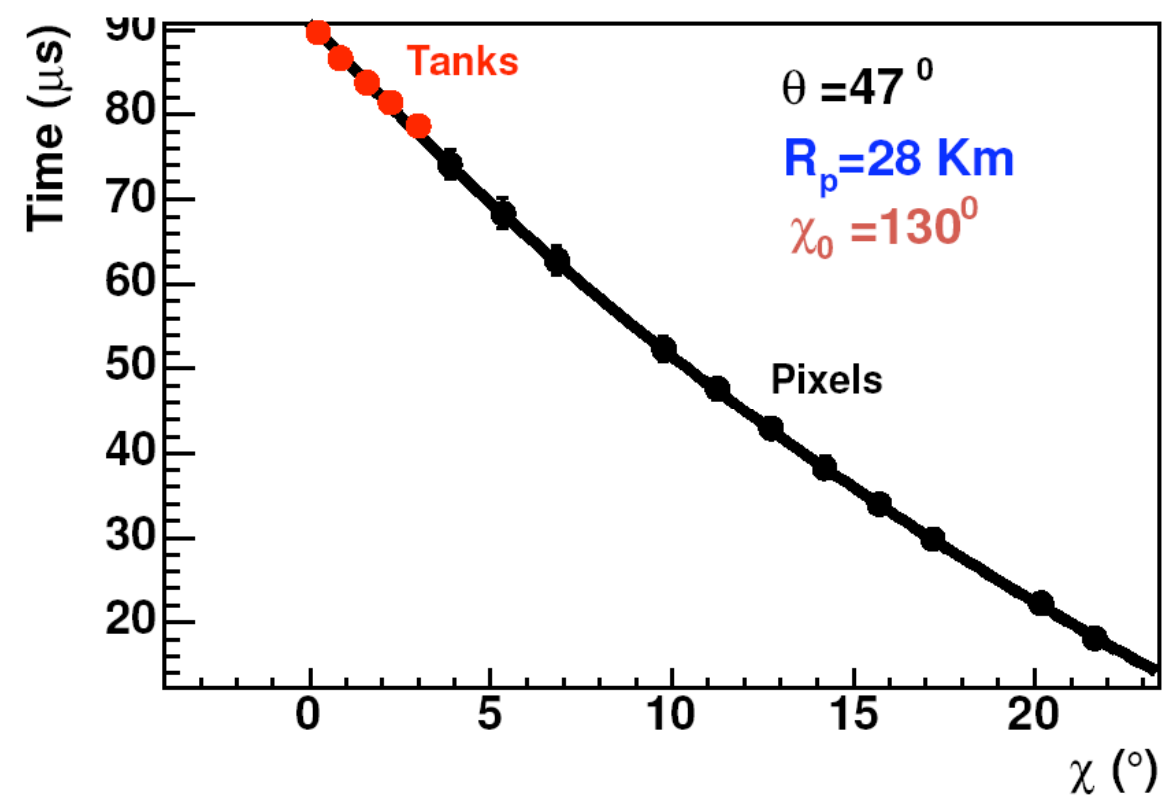
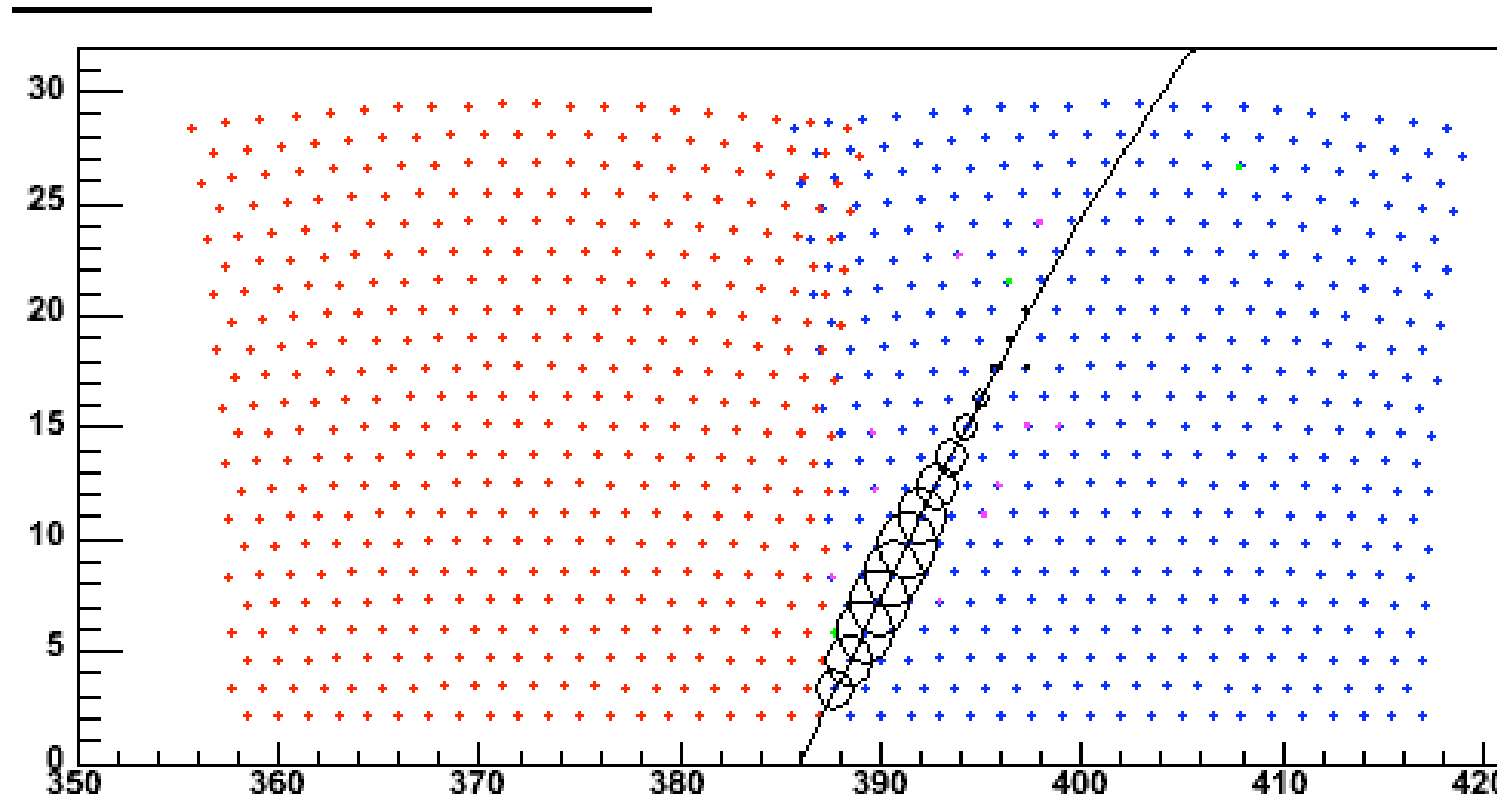
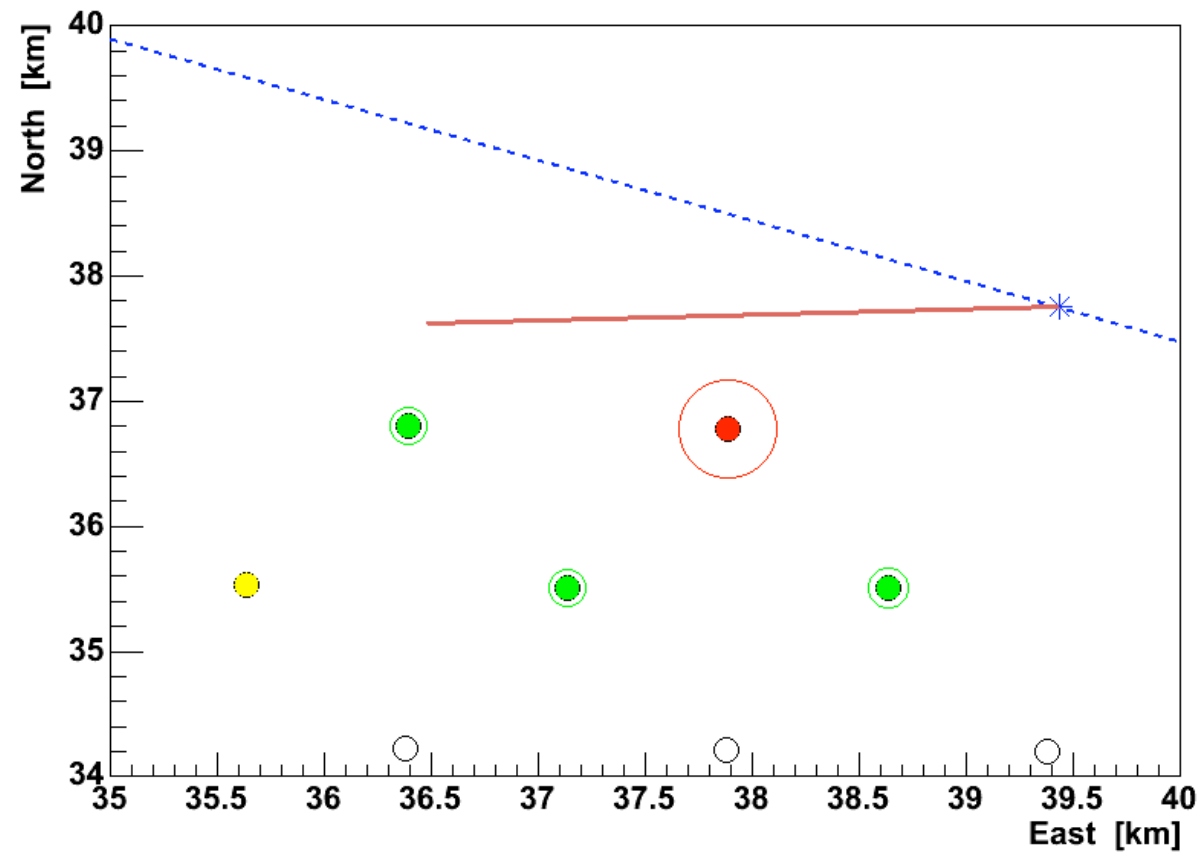
SD & FD: hybrid,
very good geometry
cross-calibration



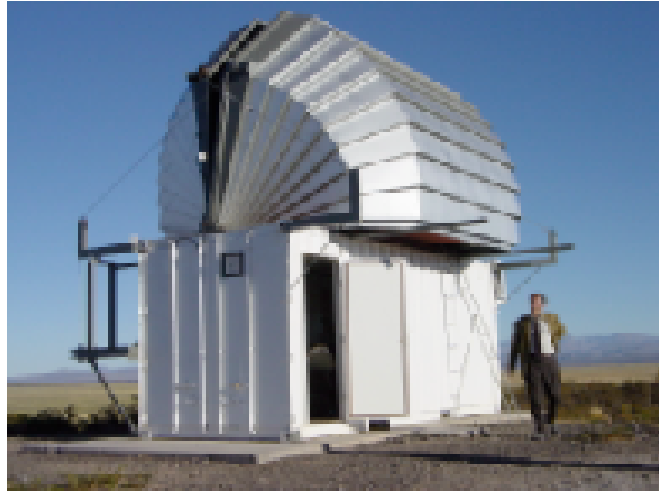
platinum event: 3 FDs + SD



A big event that got away: $E \approx 140 \text{ EeV}$

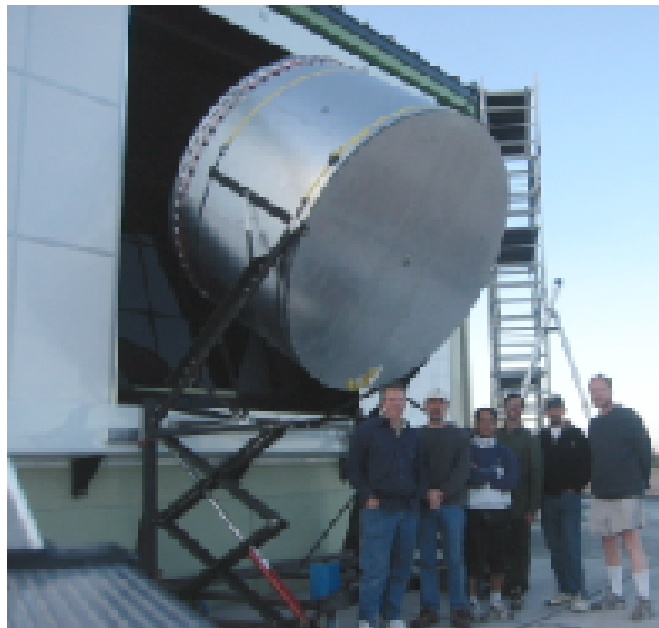


Atmospheric Monitoring and Calibration



Lidar for atmospheric profiling and “shooting the shower” at each Fluorescence building

Central Laser Facility
(laser linked to adjacent tank)

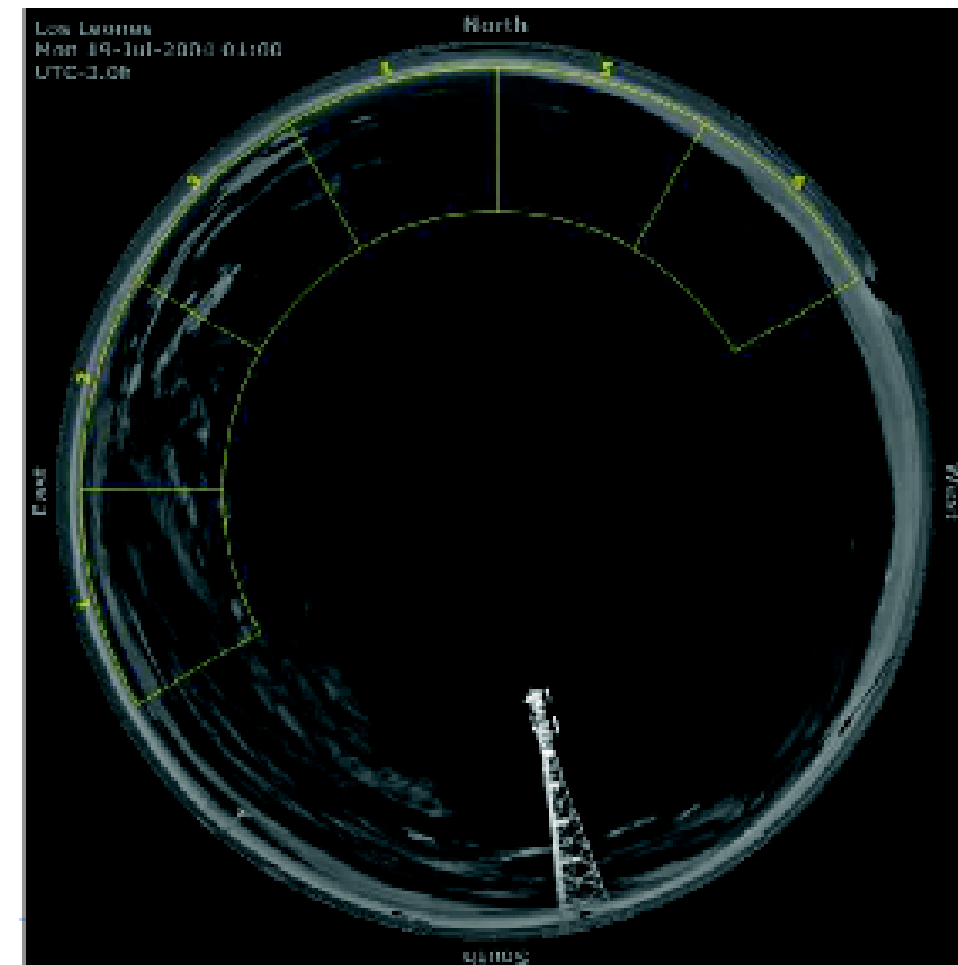


End-to-end absolute calibration
(Drum for uniform illumination of FD camera)

Balloon borne
atmospheric measurements



Cloud monitor



Spectrum

Energy: **straight forward** from FD

(but FD only active for 10% of time)

model dependent from SD

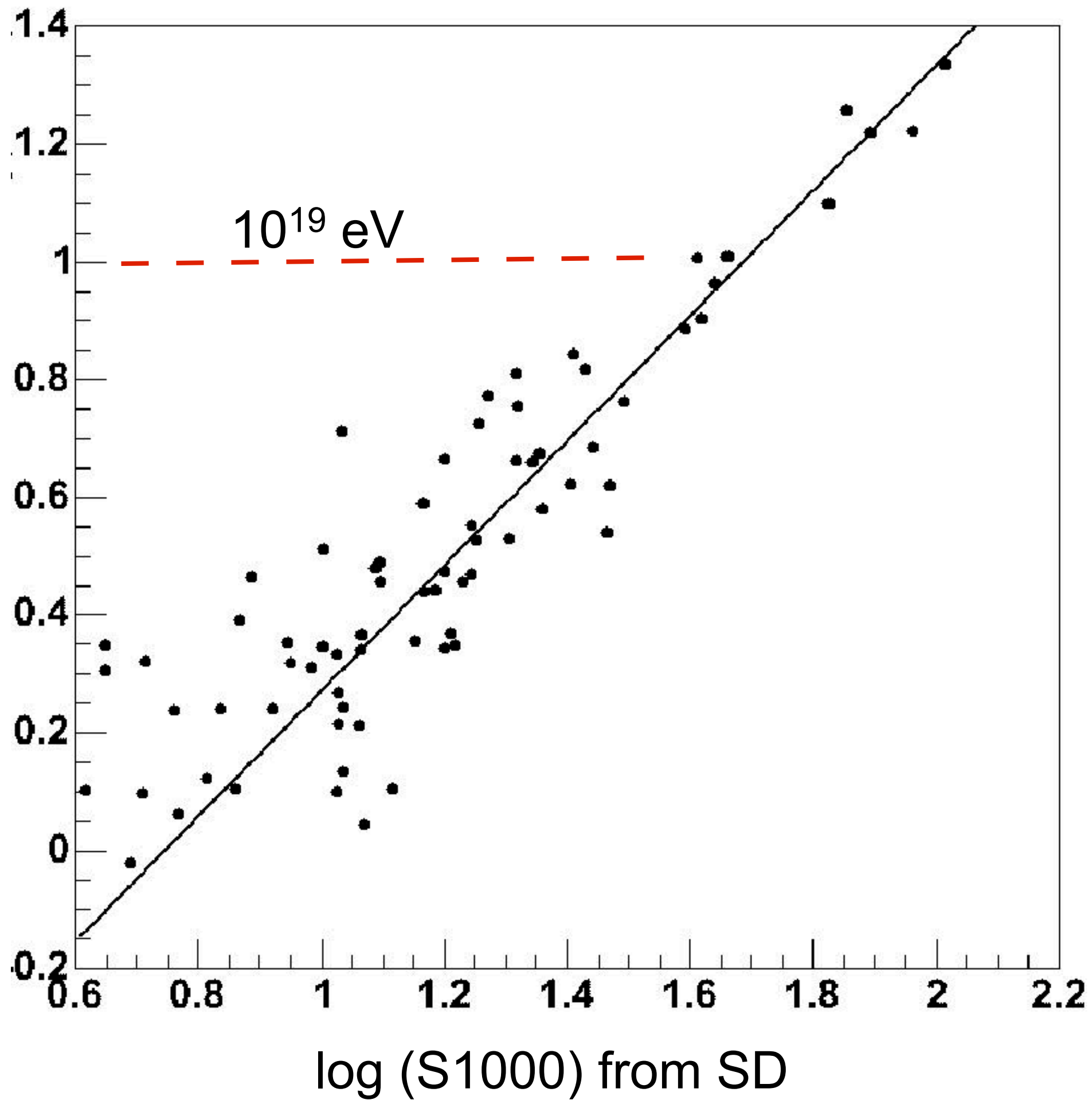
(SD **active** for 100% of time)

Energy calibration from FD

high statistics from SD

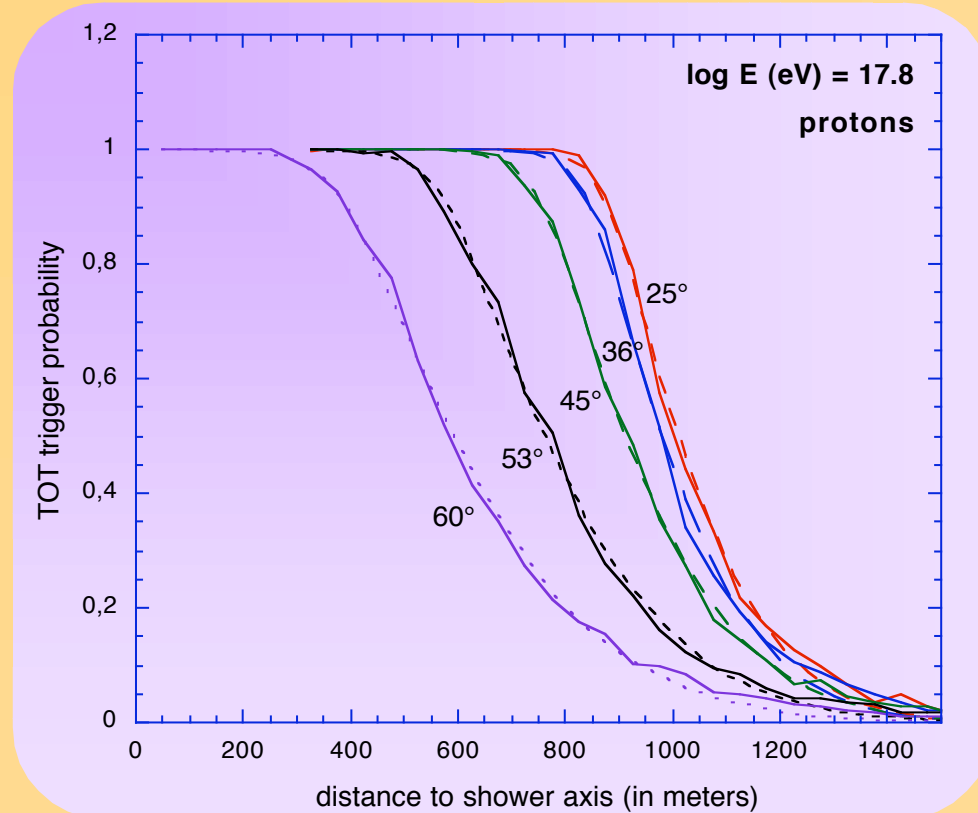
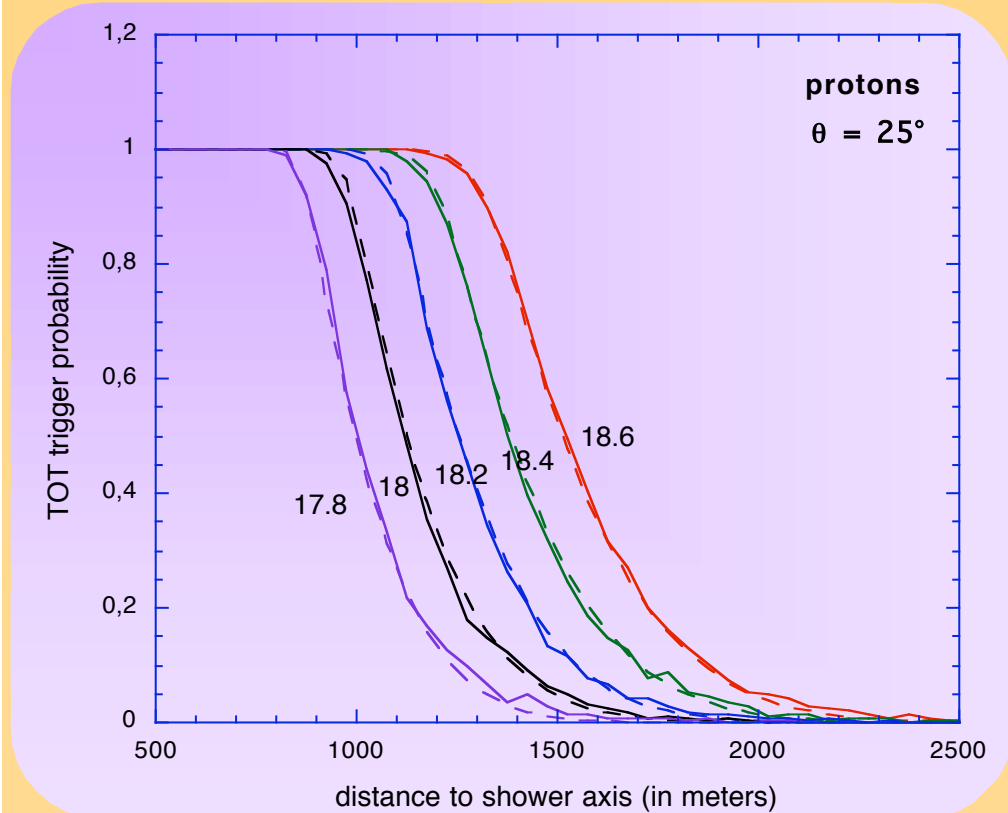
Rate = **Flux** · aperture · time

$\log (E/E_{\text{eV}})$
from FD



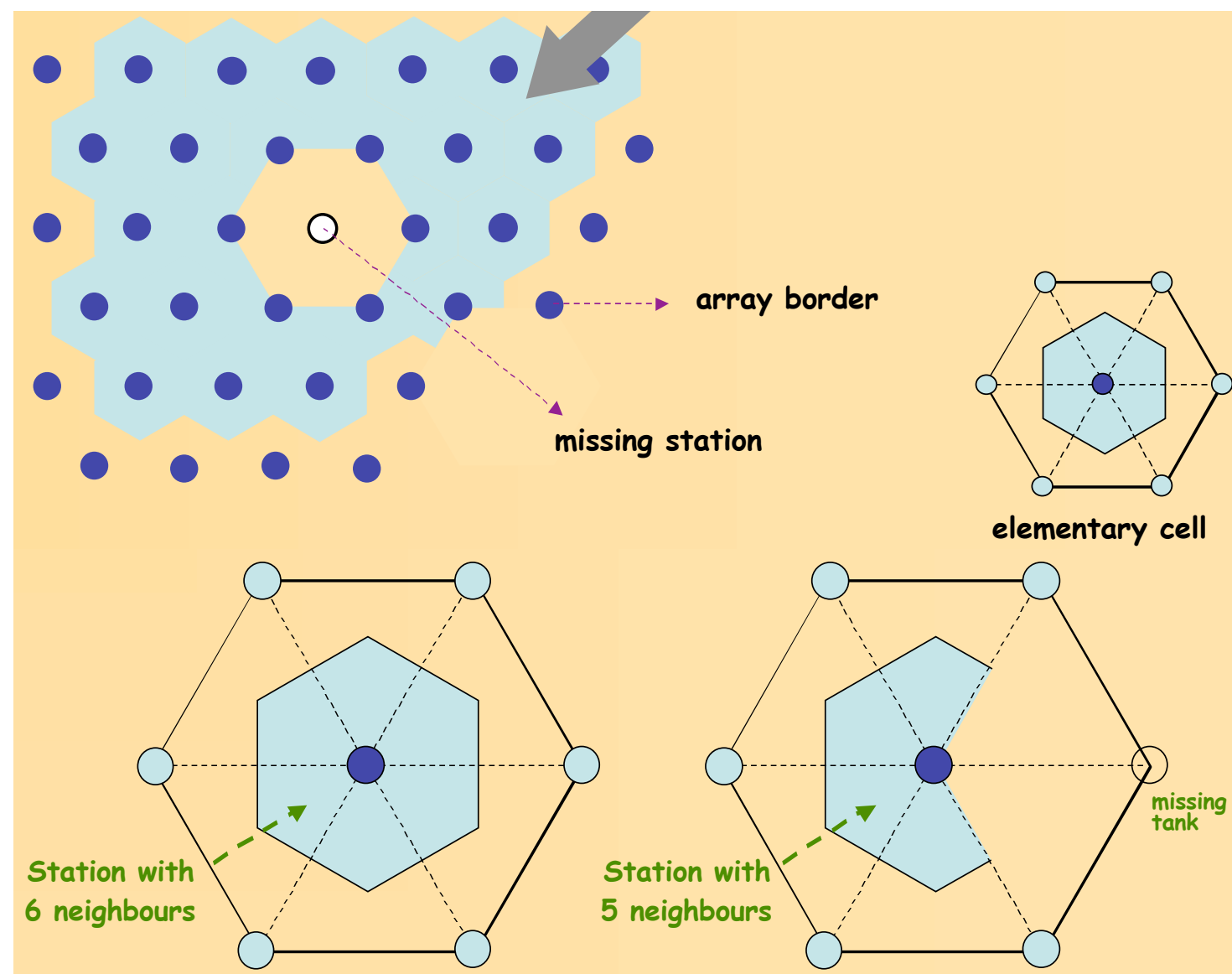
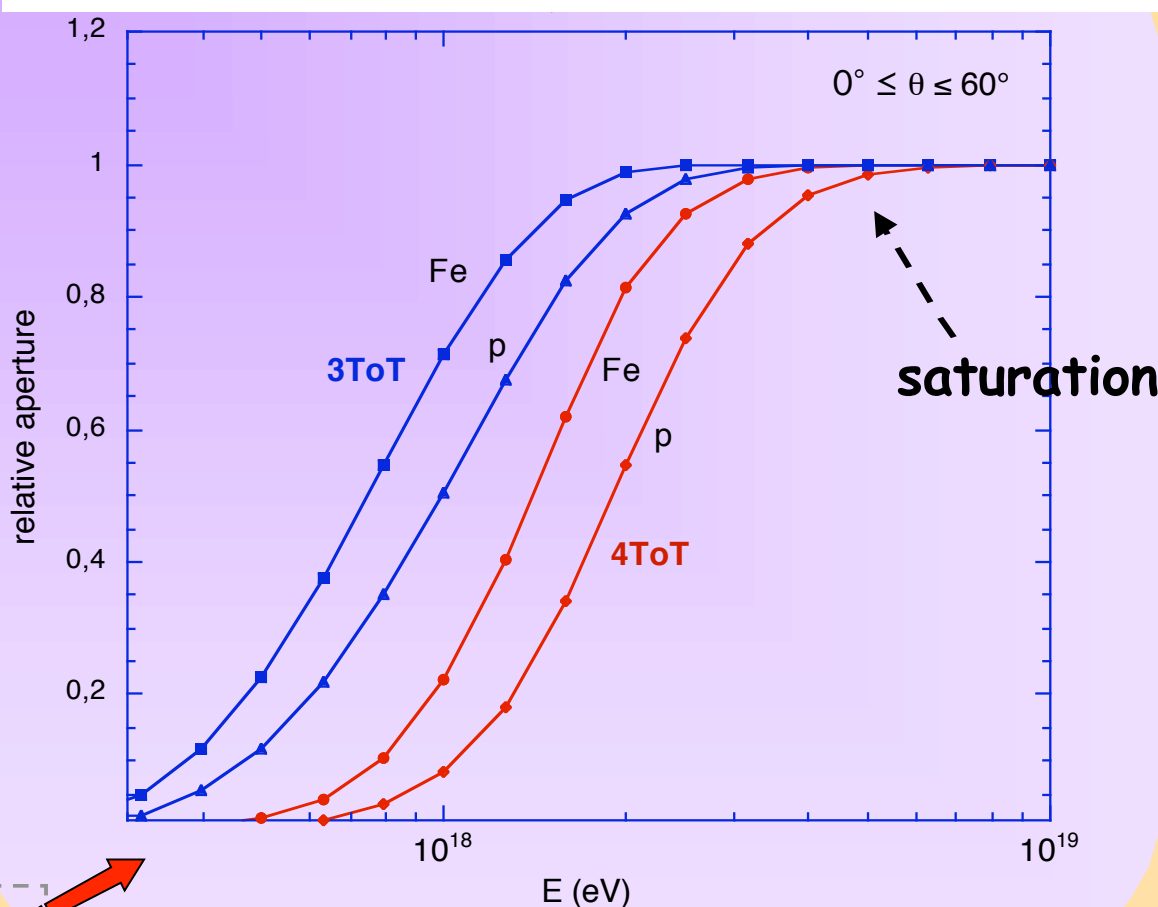
Aperture Calculation

Exposure:
1750 km² sr yr

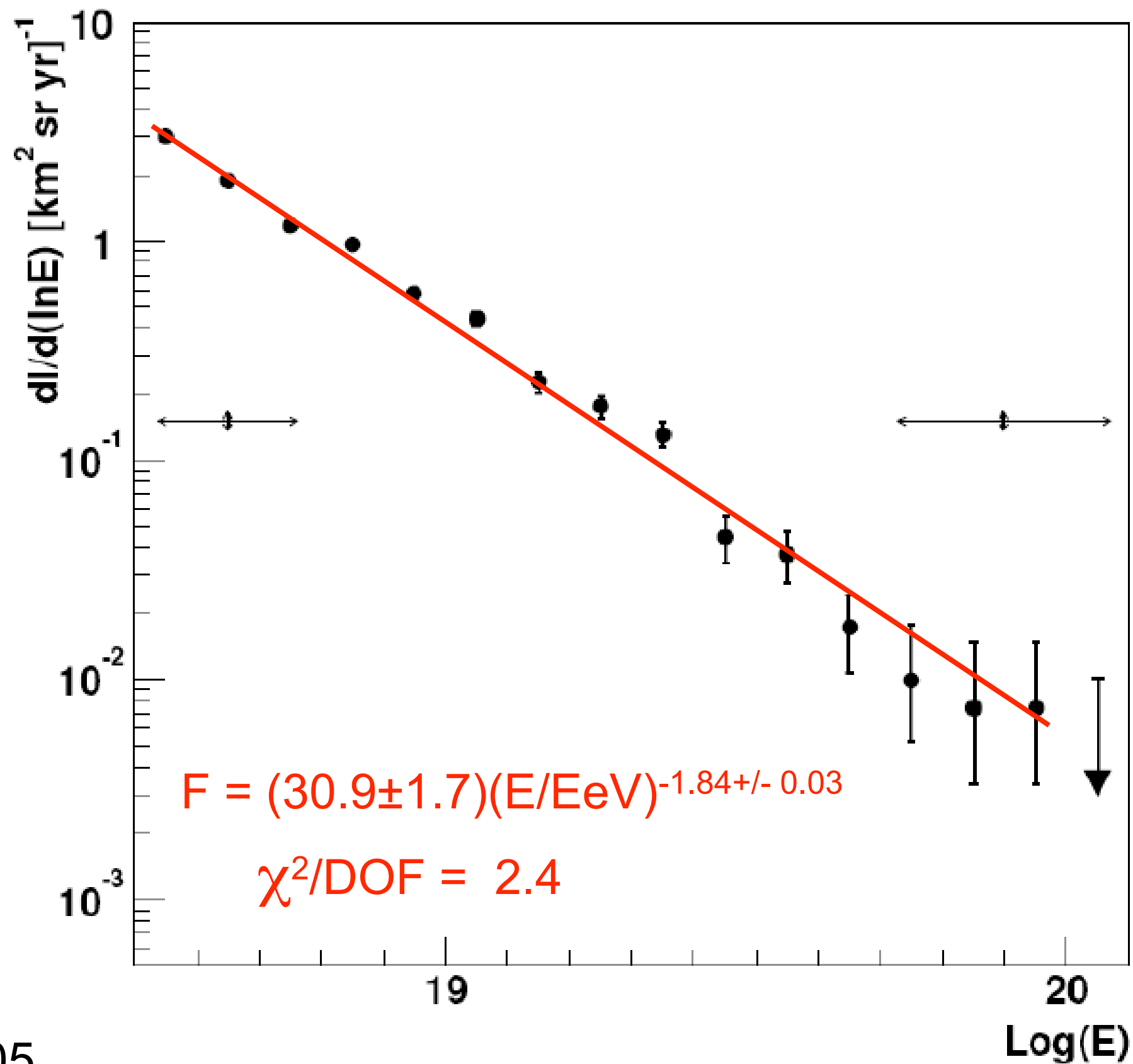


lateral trigger probability

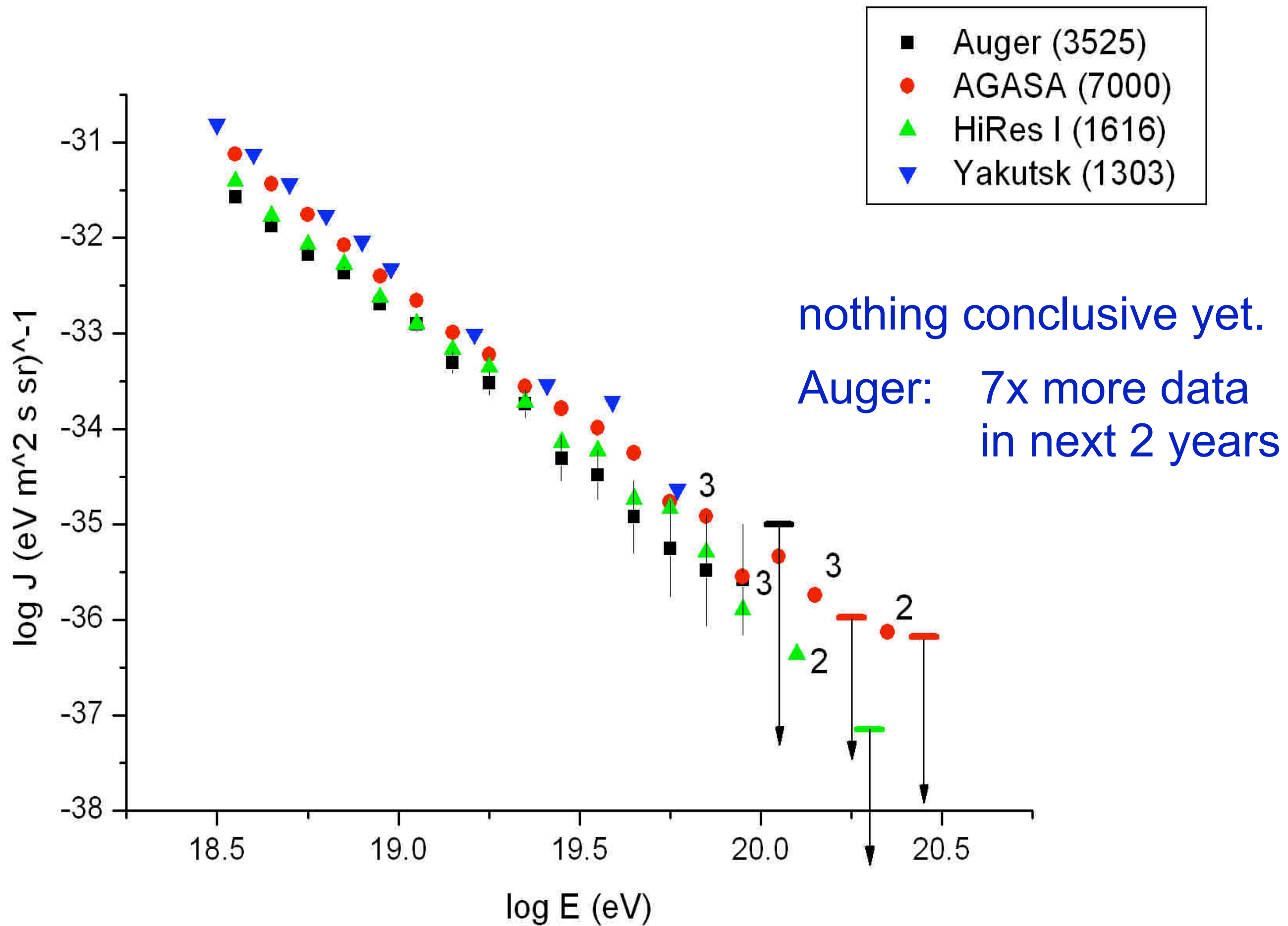
relative aperture



Auger spectrum

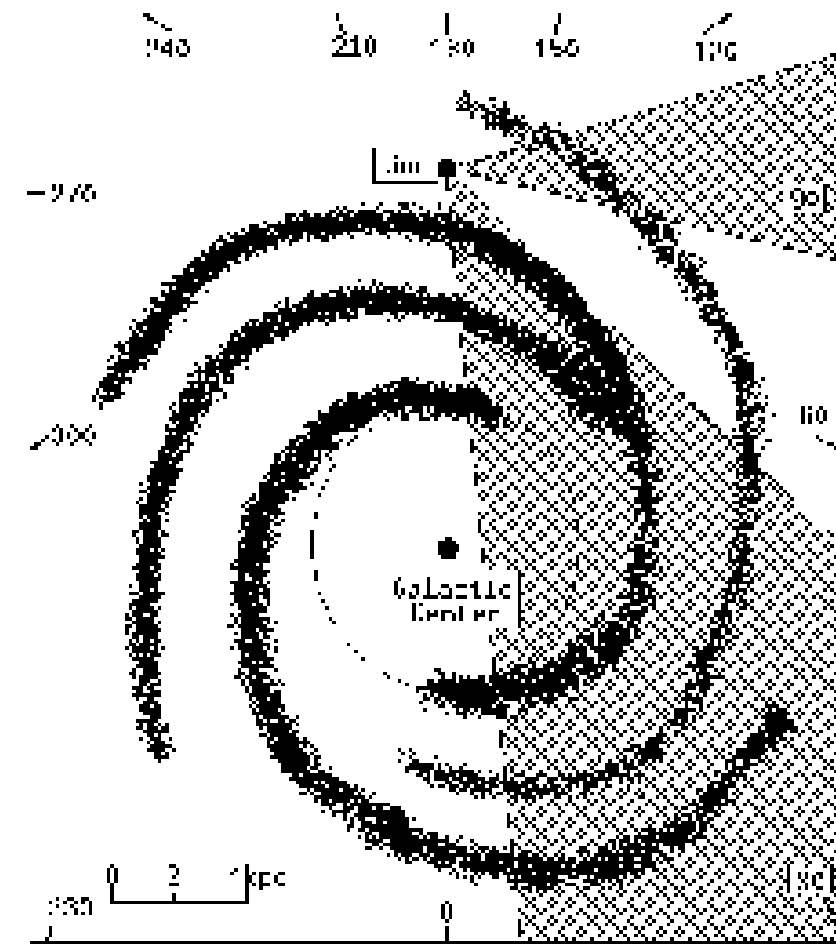
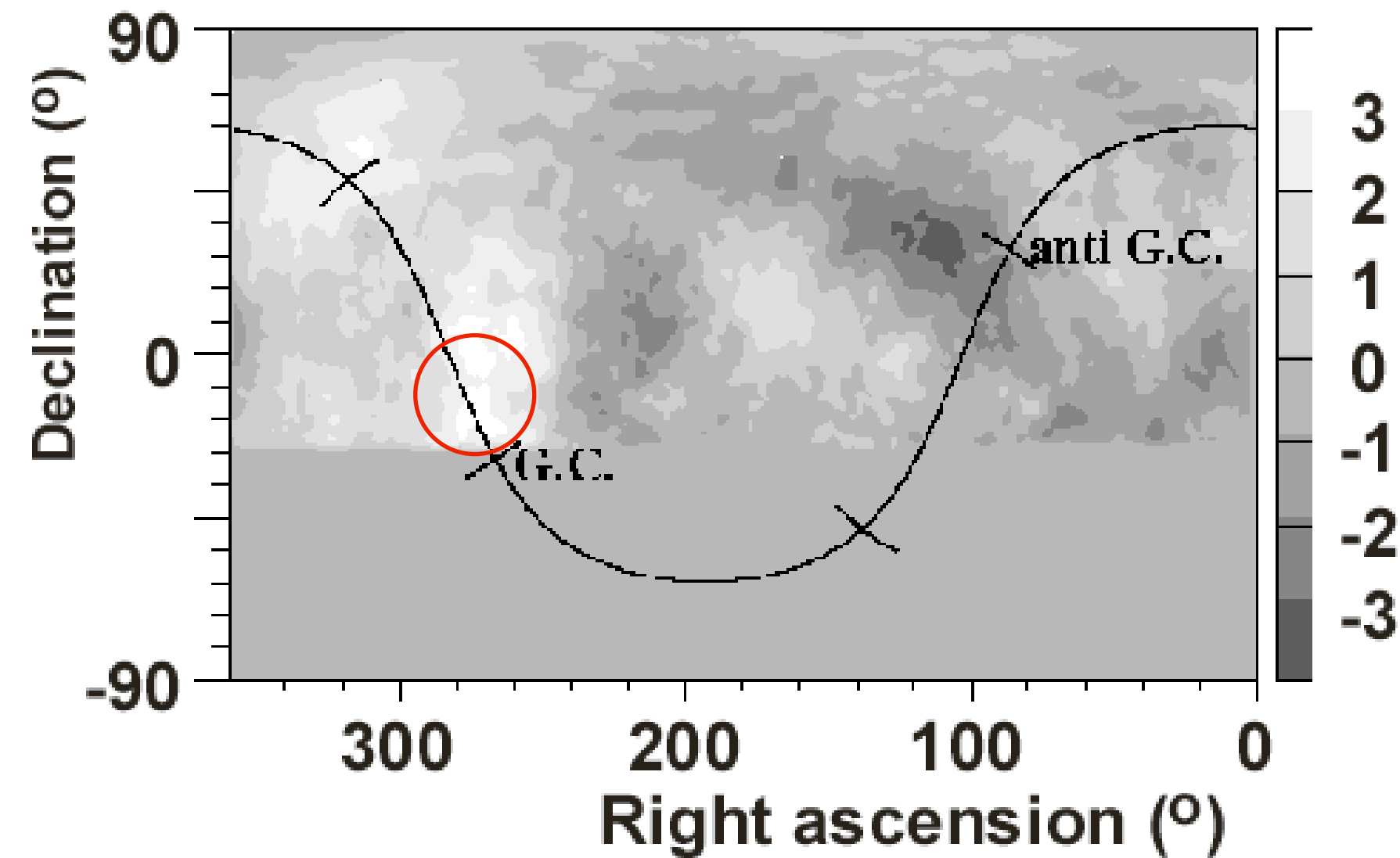


1 Jan 2004 – 5 June 2005
zenith angle: $0-60^\circ$
3525 events $> 10^{18.5}$ eV



Anisotropy

AGASA : 4% anisotropy at 10^{18} eV



506 observed
414 expected

+22% or +4.5s

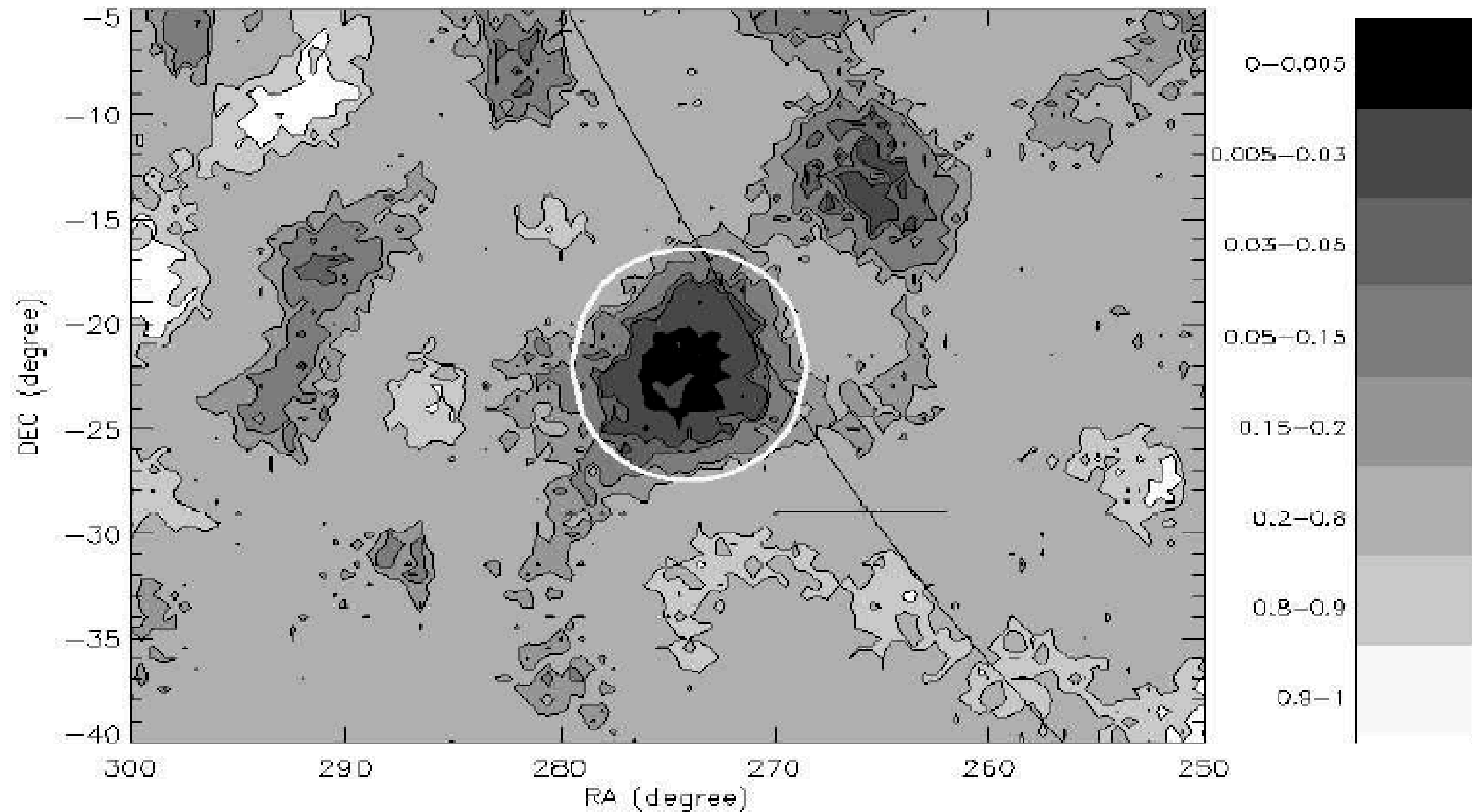
SUGAR galactic center search

($10^{17.9} - 10^{18.5}$ eV)

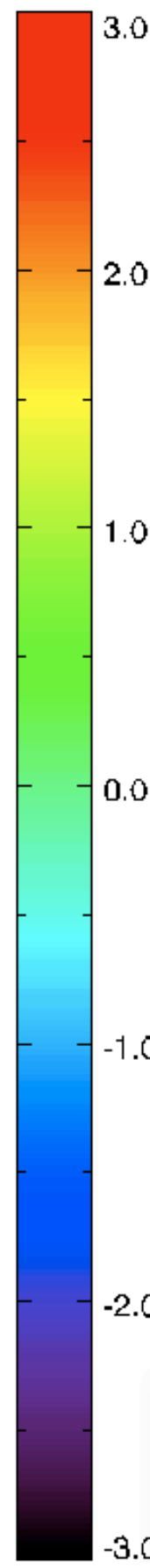
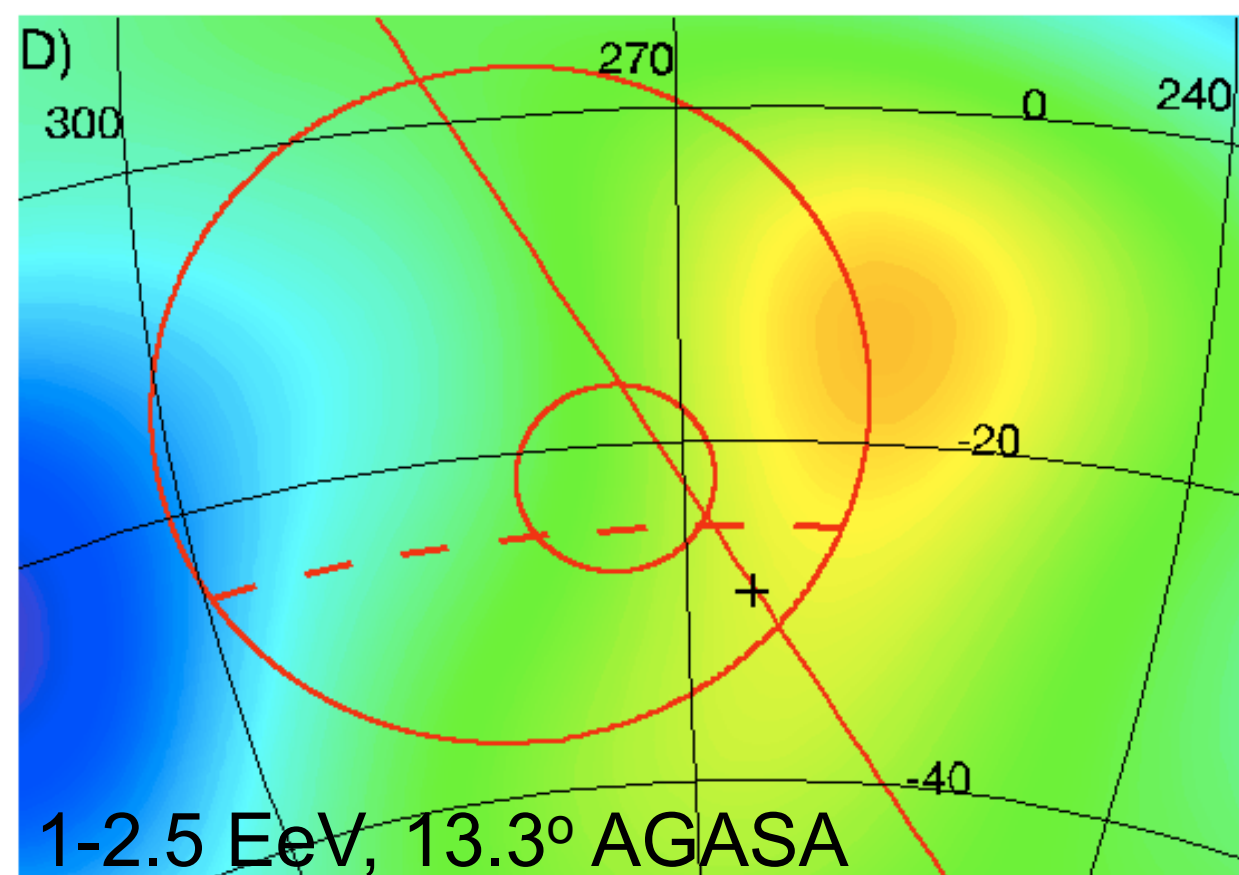
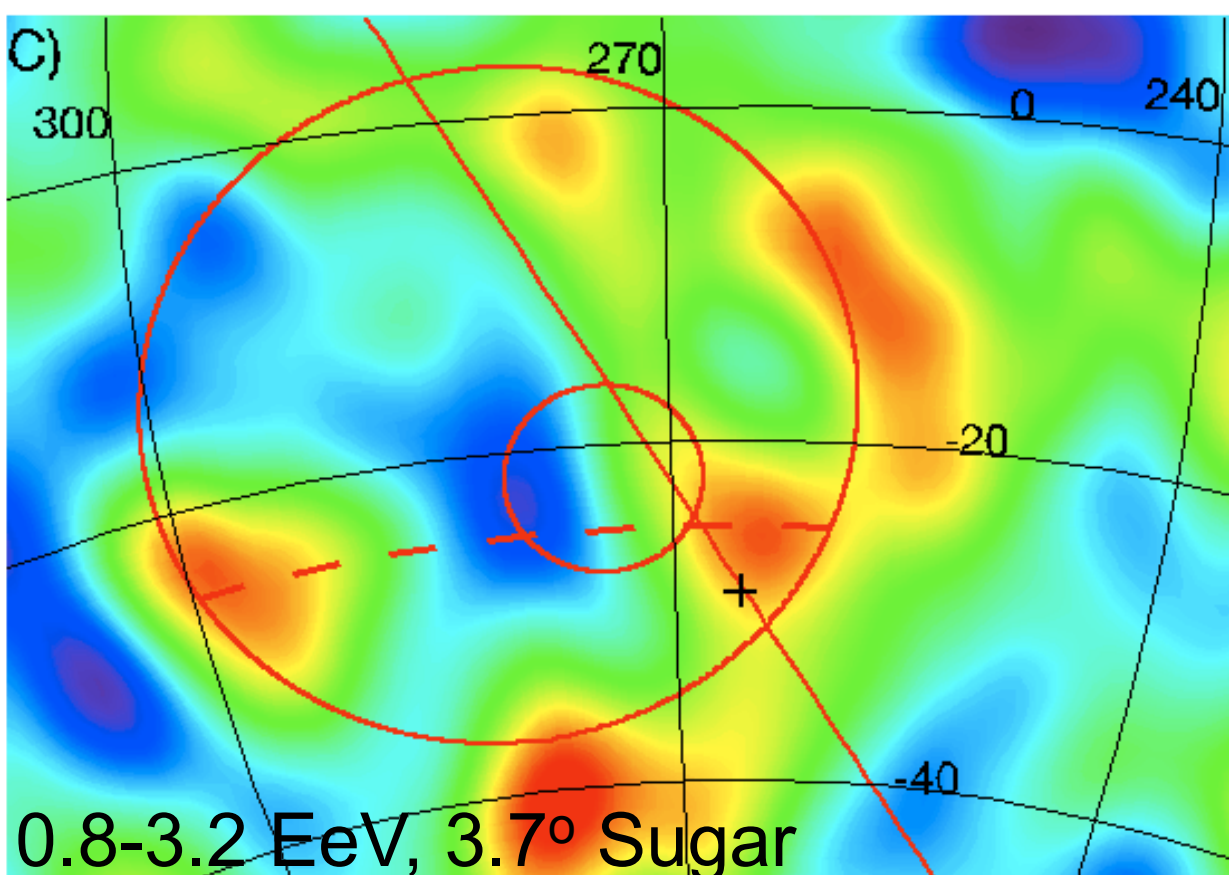
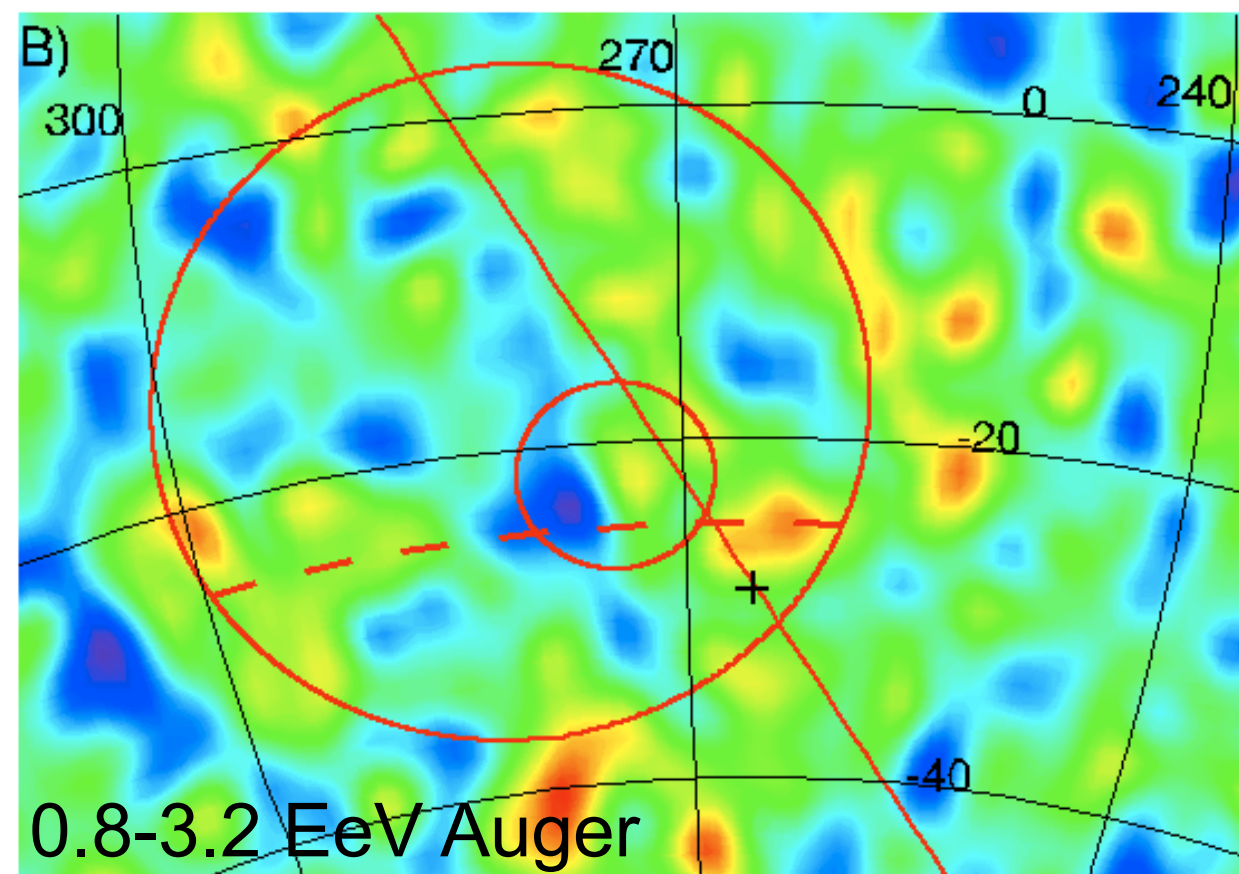
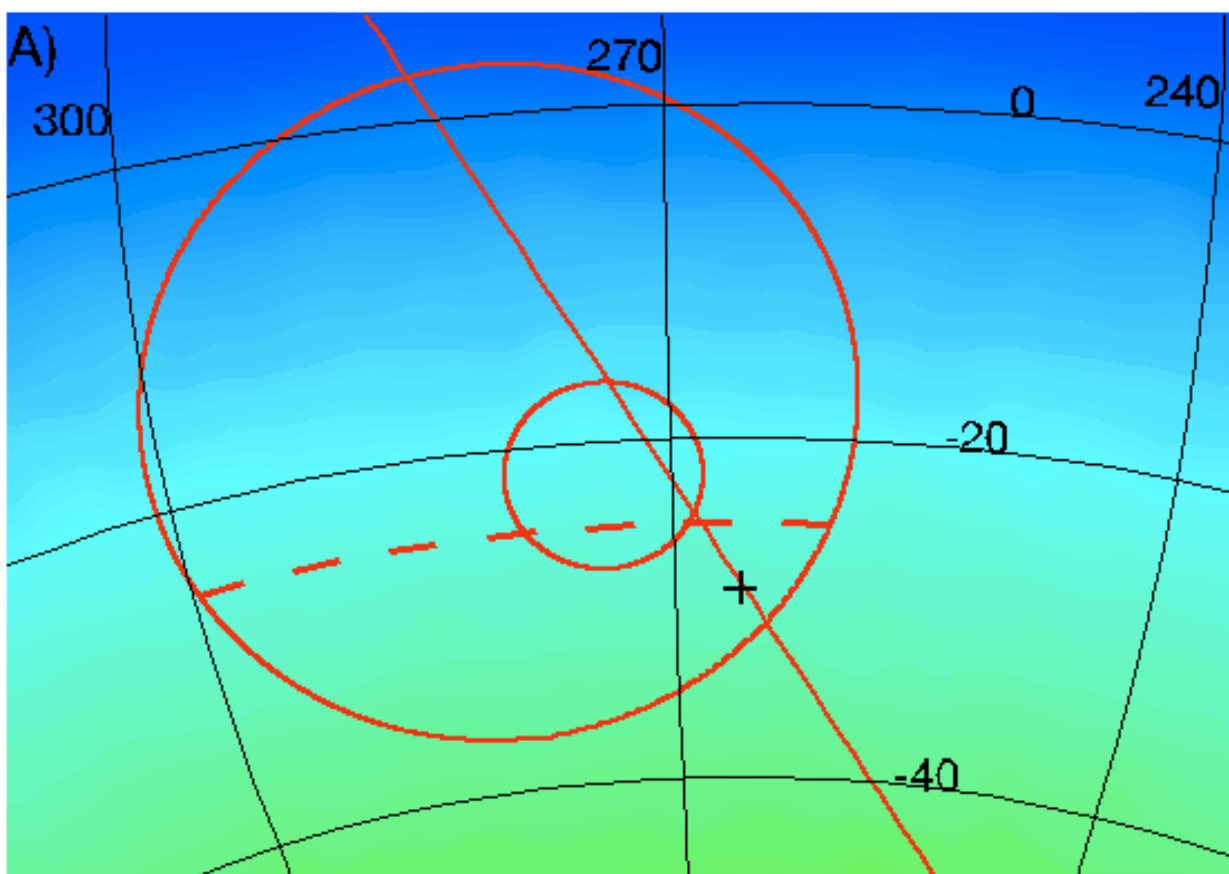
5.5° cone around $(\delta, \alpha) = (-22, 274)$

$$\frac{\text{observed}}{\text{expected}} = \frac{21.8}{11.8} \quad (+2.9\sigma)$$

(85% excess)



Auger: Galactic Centre



1.0-2.5 EeV

AGASA:

506/414

+4.5 σ or +22%

0.8-3.2 EeV

Sugar:

22/12

+2.9 σ or +85%

Auger:

1155/1160

(22% excess would give +1415 evts. or +7.5 σ)

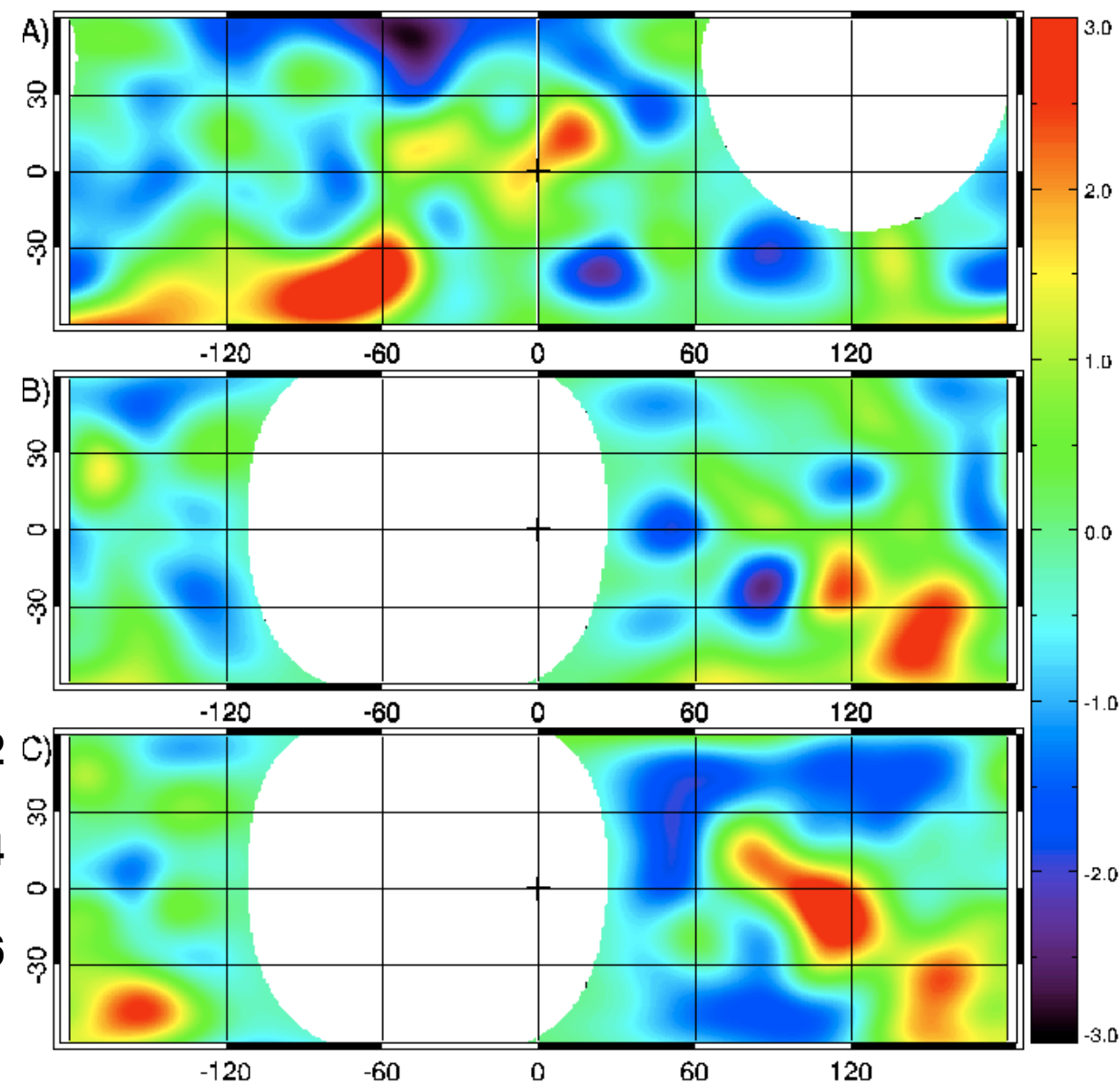
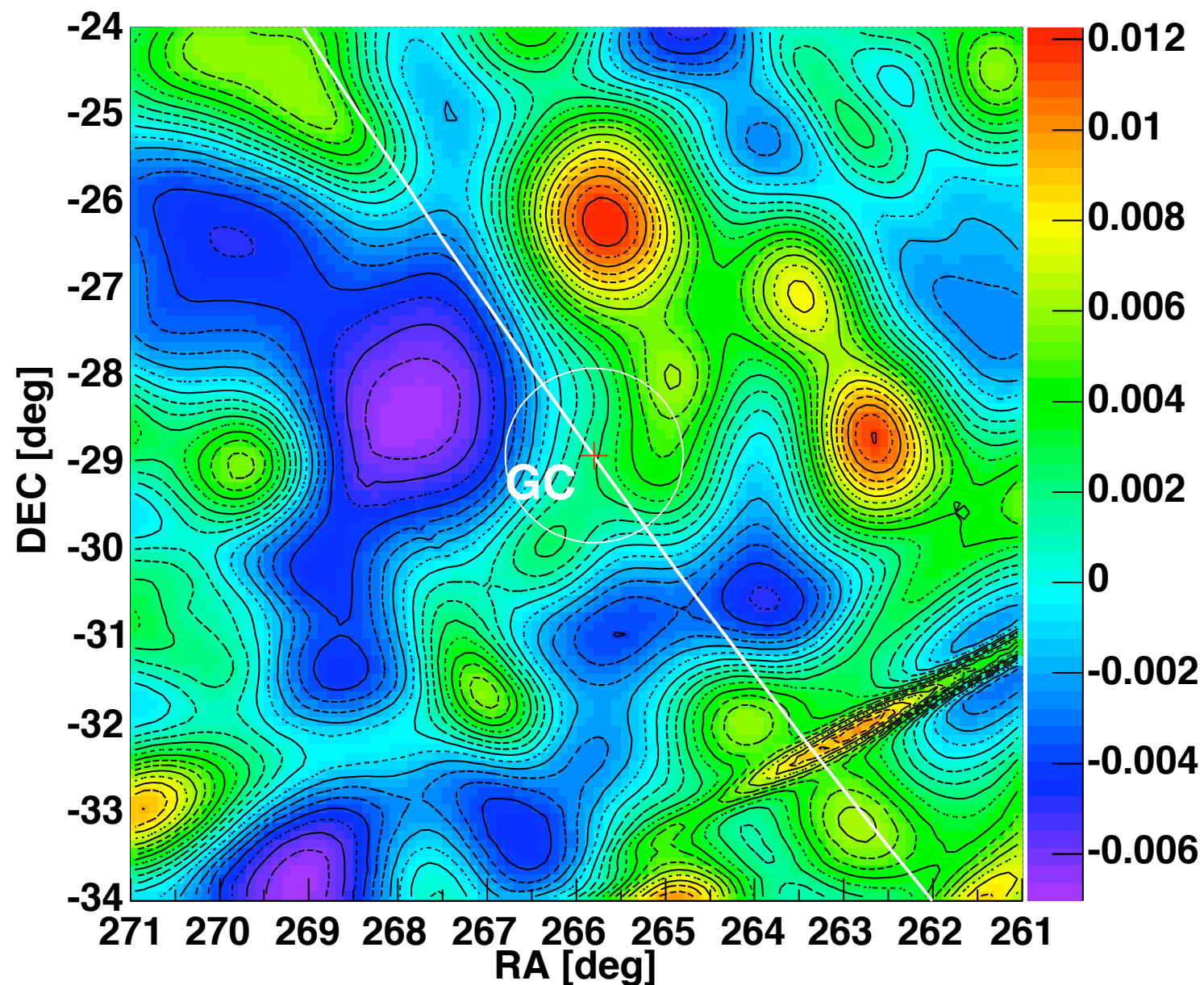
Auger:

144/151

(85% excess would give +279 evts. or +10.5 σ)

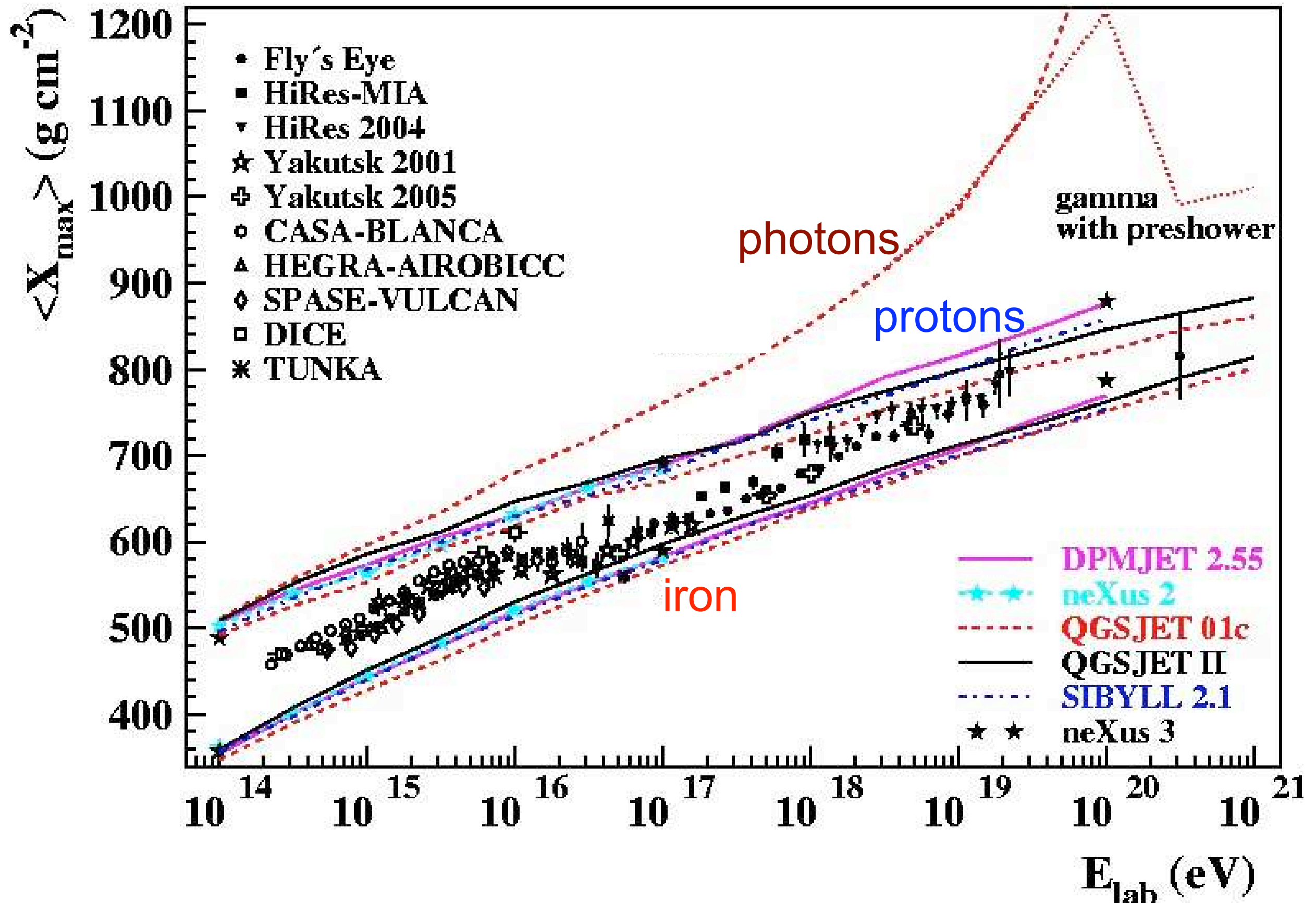
no point source

no correlation with galactic or
super galactic plane

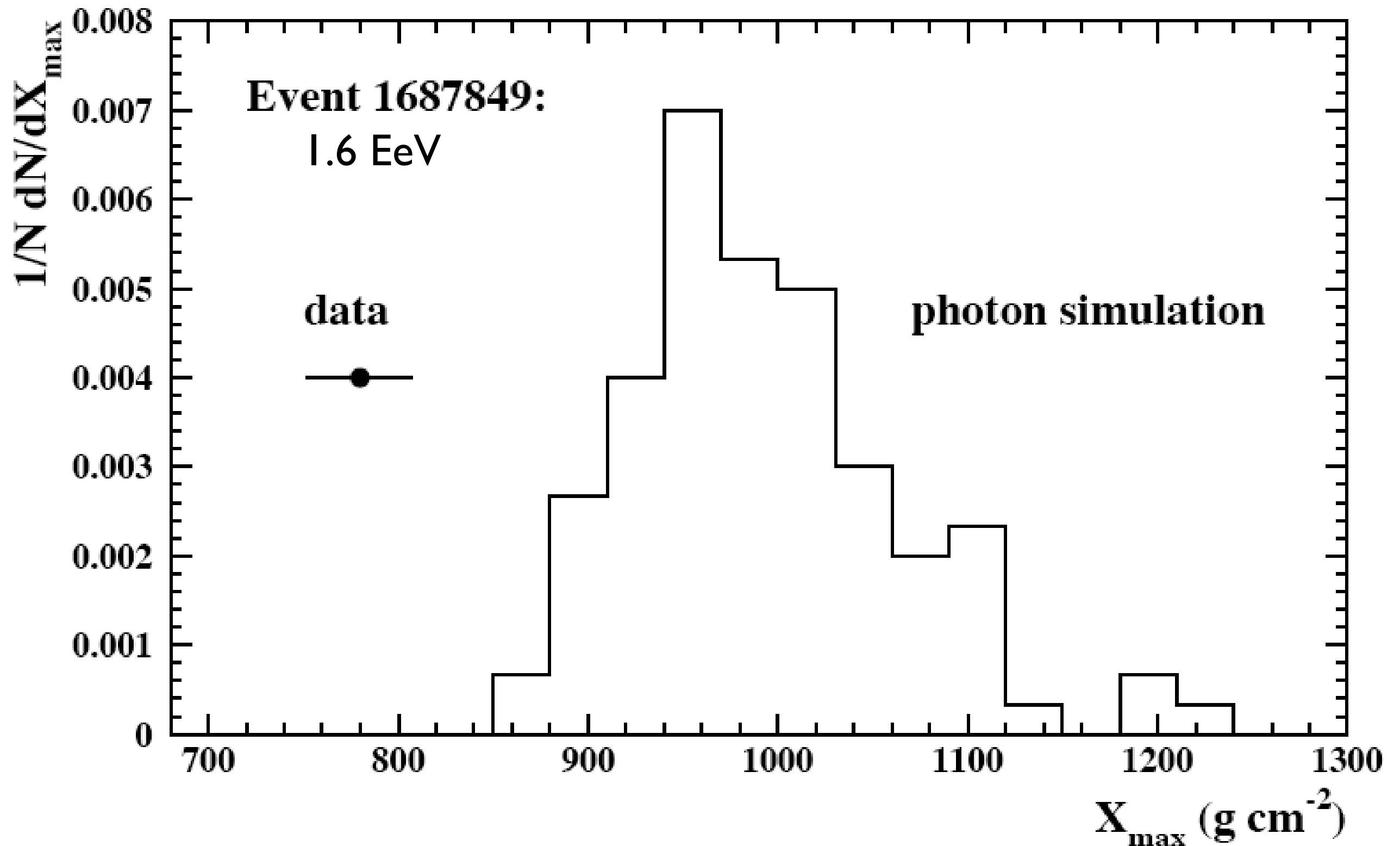


Photon Limit

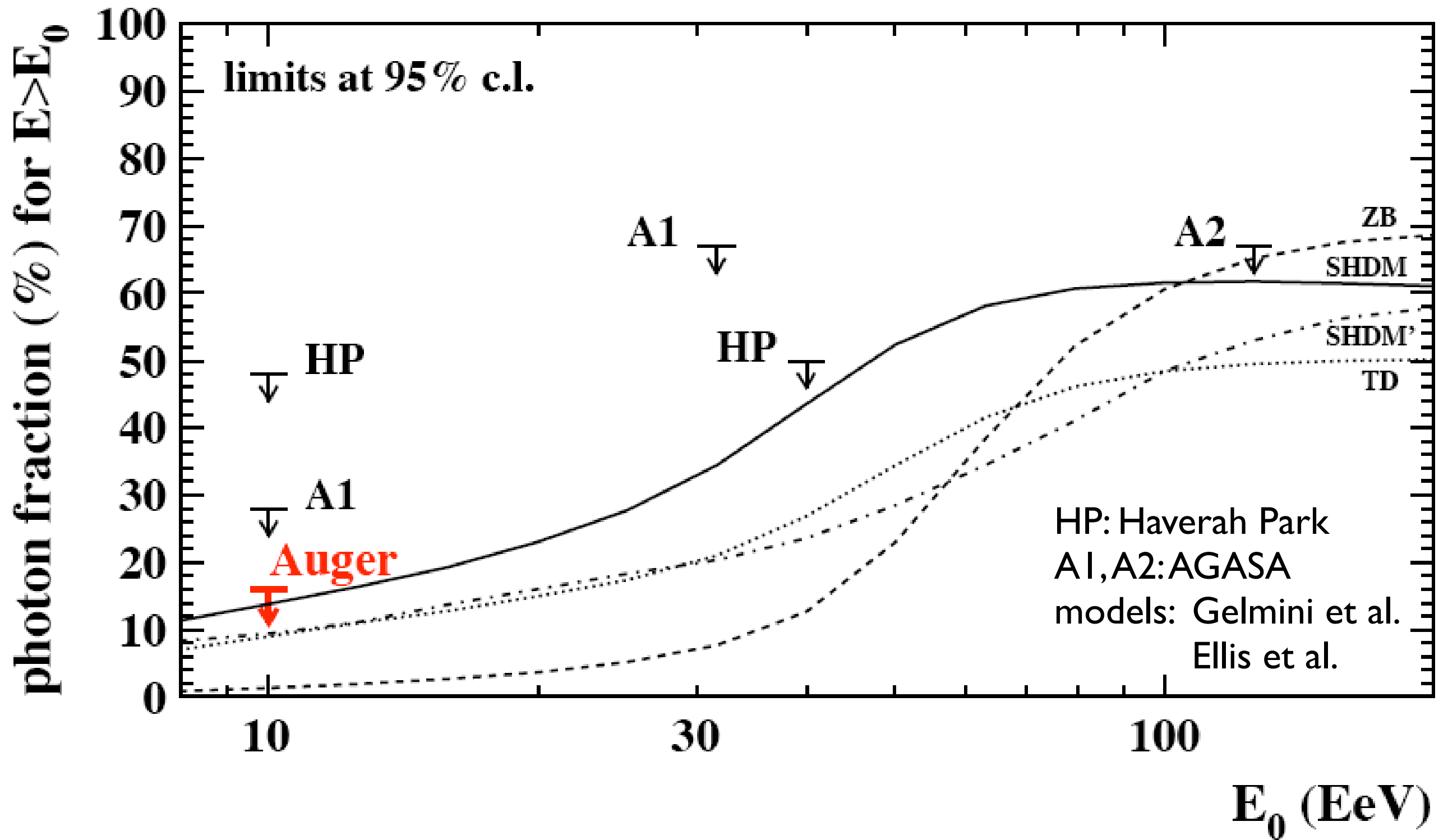
Photon limit: photon showers penetrate deeper



Hybrid events, $E > 10^{19}$ eV



compare each event with photon simulations
combine probabilities for all events

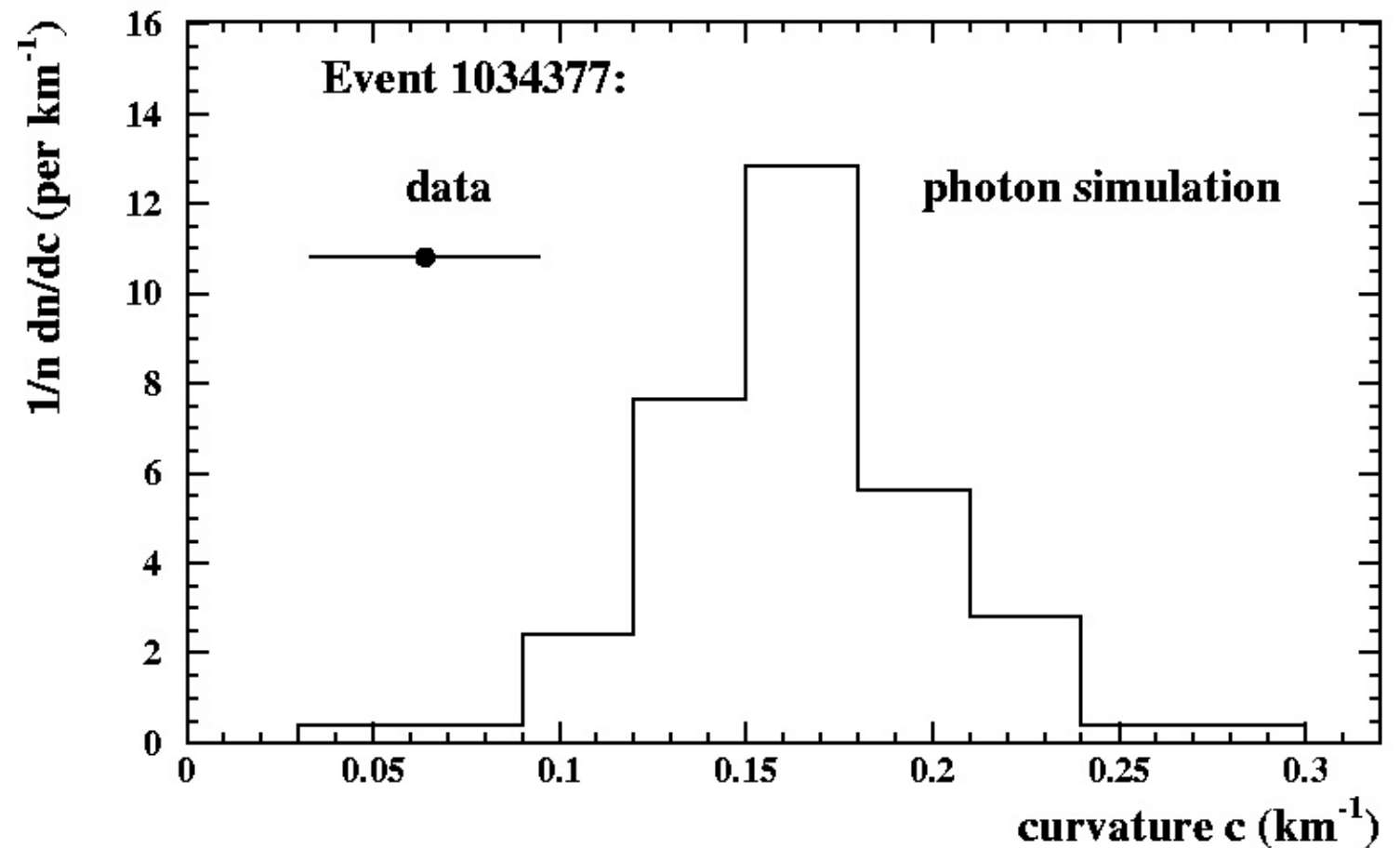
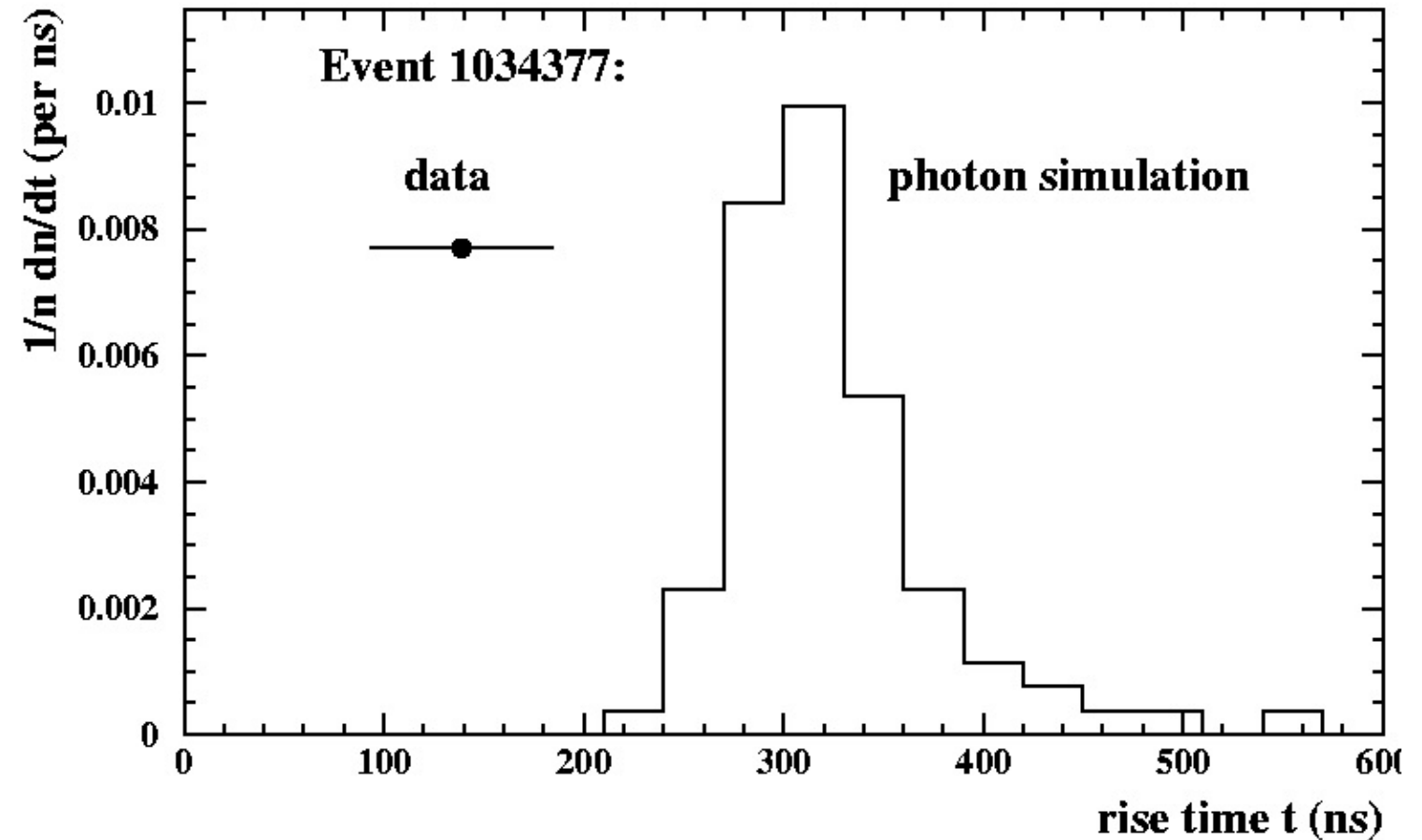


based on 29 events
photon fraction < 16% (95 % CL)

SD only variables:

- signal rise time
- curvature of shower front

SD: much larger statistics, but energy reconstruction not mass independent



Neutrinos

Horizontal showers

Due to water tanks (1.2 m high) the Auger SD has sensitivity for nearly-horizontal showers ($\Theta > 60^\circ$)

Special event reconstruction techniques
(by Ave, Watson, Zas et al.)
first applied to Haverah Park data

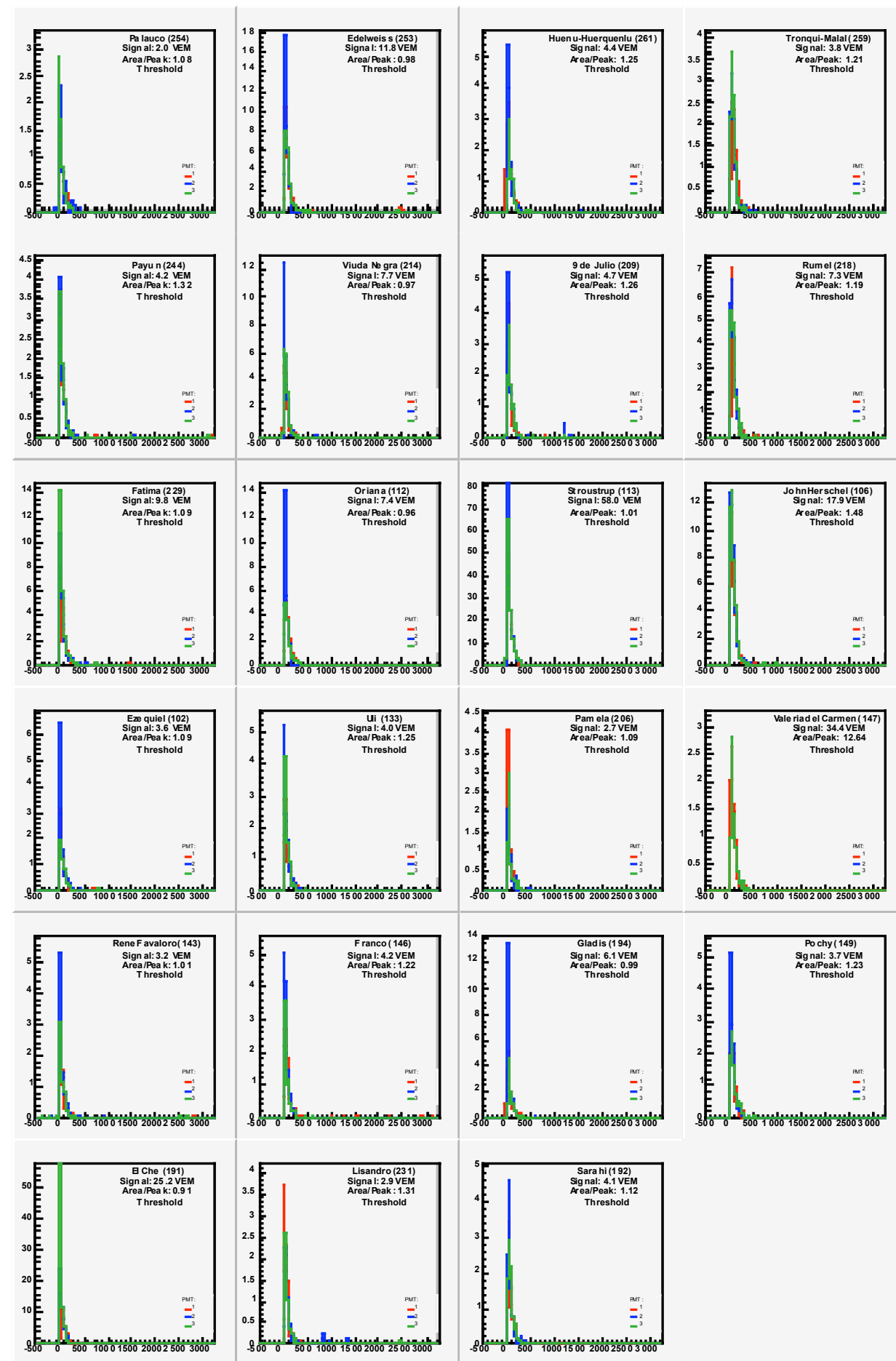
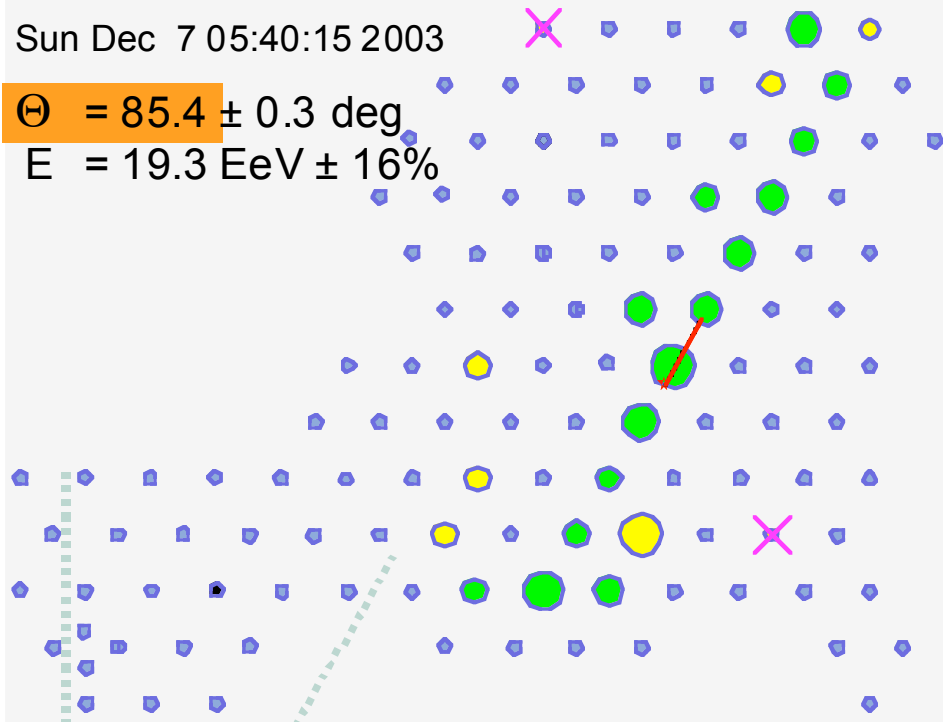
~ doubles aperture for CR events
increases sky coverage
sensitivity also to neutrinos

Evt. 602235

Sun Dec 7 05:40:15 2003

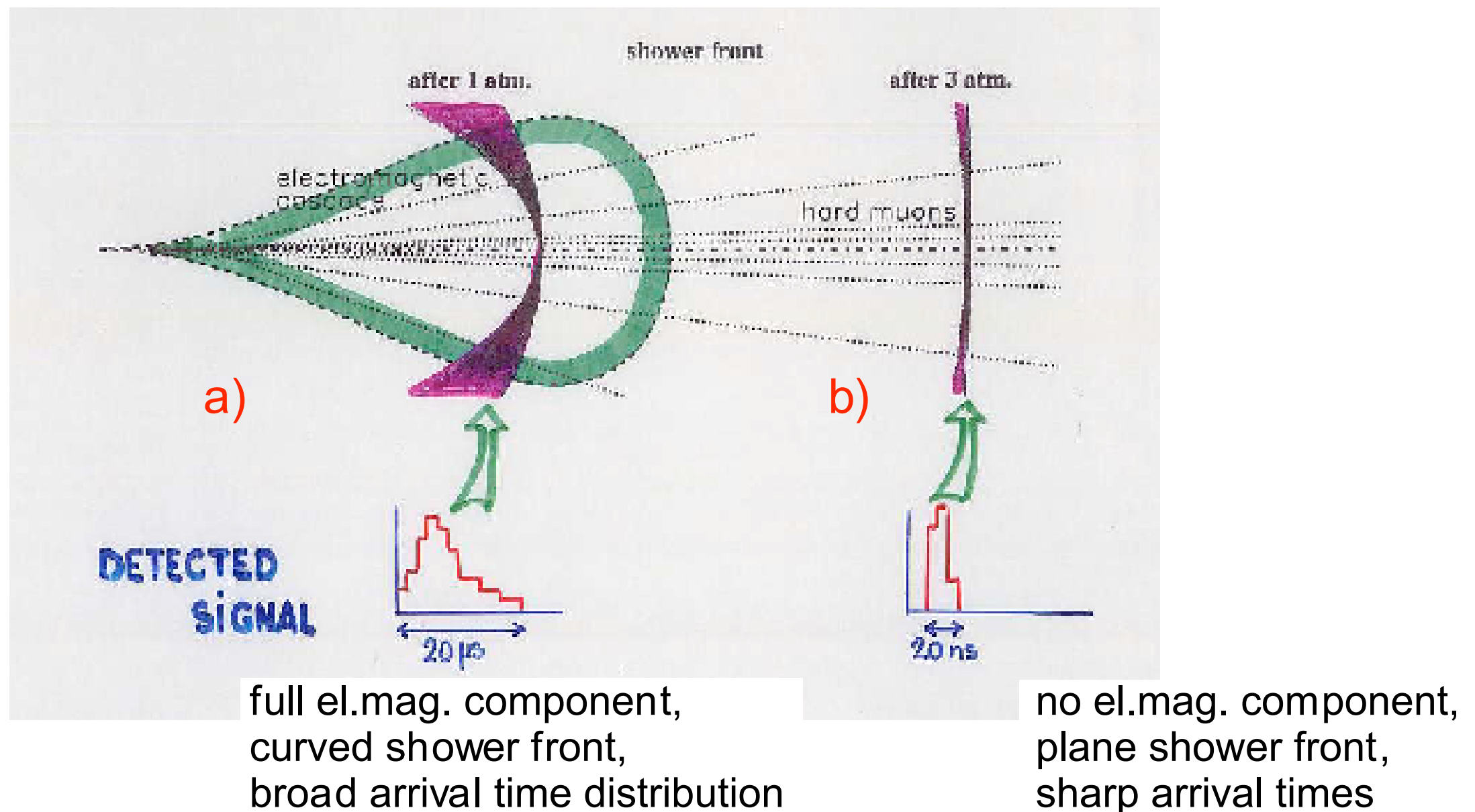
$\Theta = 85.4 \pm 0.3 \text{ deg}$

$E = 19.3 \text{ EeV} \pm 16\%$



Neutrino detection with Auger

horizontal showers from hadrons: el.mag. component absorbed, muons only



horizontal showers from neutrinos: look like **a)** after > 3 atmospheres

Event 850018

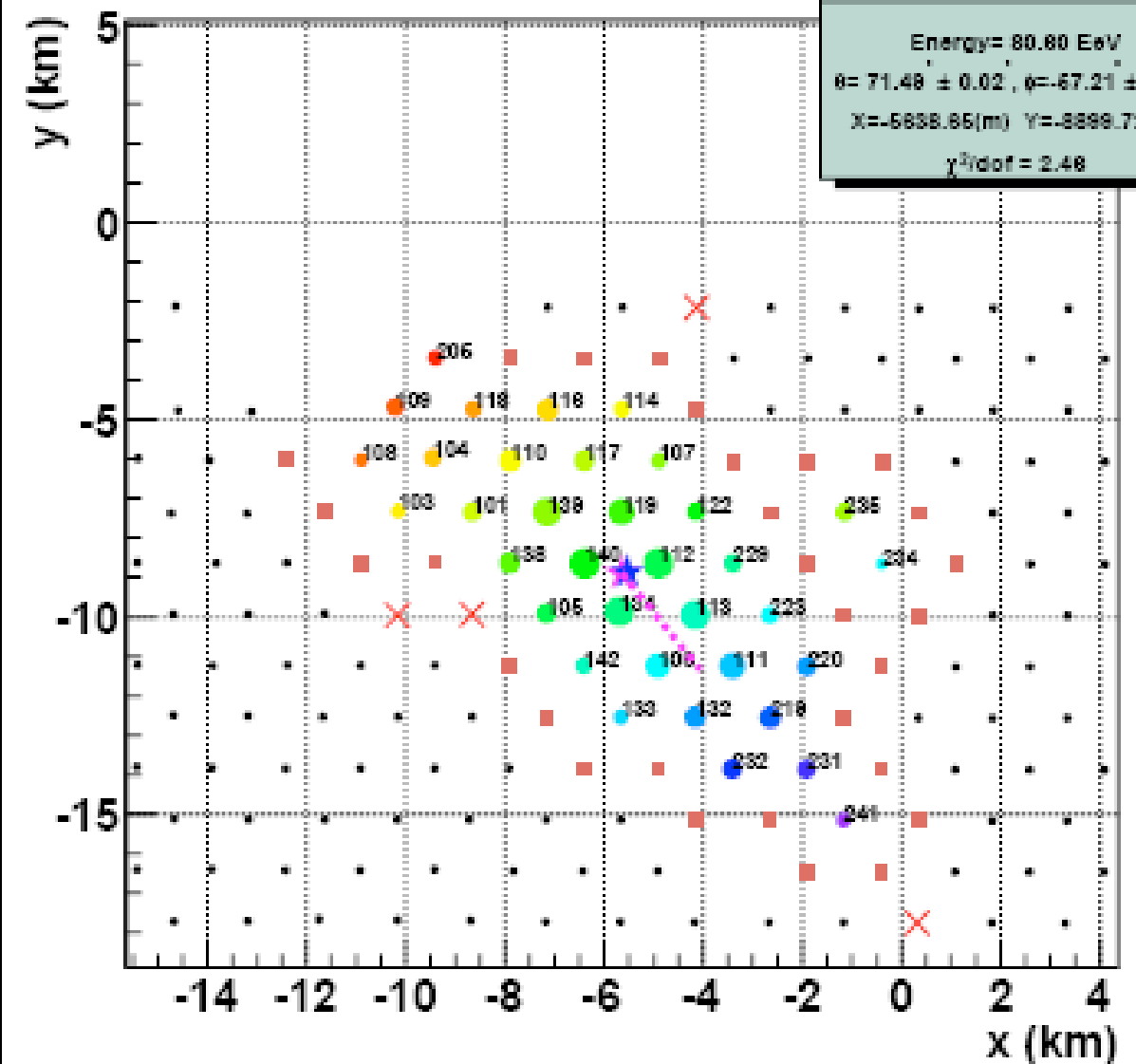
$\Theta = 71.5 \pm 0.02$
 $\phi = -57.2 \pm 0.02$
 $E = 80.6$
 $R = 22.9 \text{ km}$
 $\chi/\text{dof} = 2.4$
 $\text{NTanks} = 48$



Signal on Ground. (Purple: First, Red: Last)

Event Id: 850018

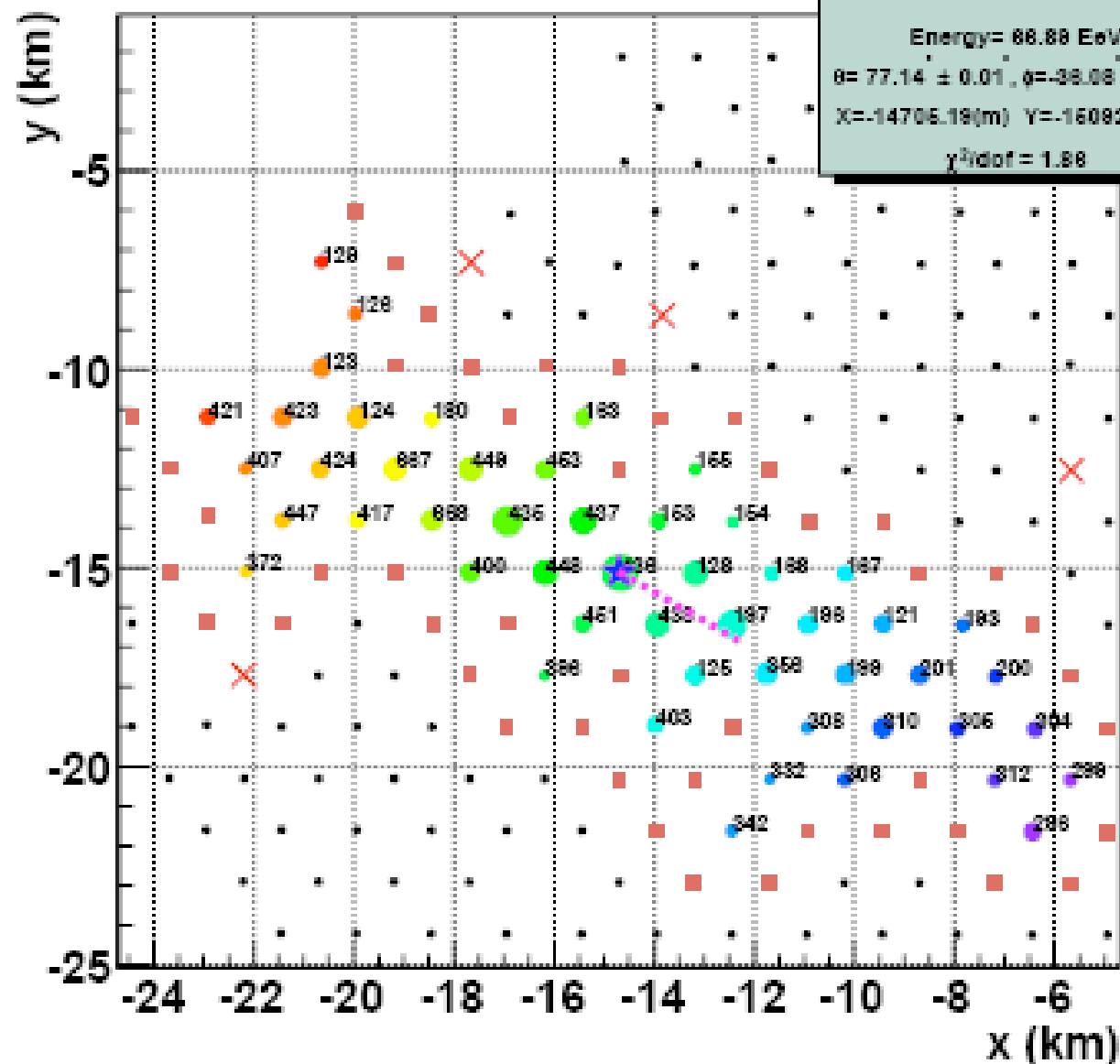
$\text{Energy} = 80.80 \text{ EeV}$
 $\theta = 71.48 \pm 0.02, \phi = -57.21 \pm 0.02$
 $X = -5638.65(\text{m}) \ Y = -8898.72(\text{m})$
 $\chi^2/\text{dof} = 2.48$



Signal on Ground. (Purple: First, Red: Last)

Event Id: 1432390

$\text{Energy} = 66.88 \text{ EeV}$
 $\theta = 77.14 \pm 0.01, \phi = -36.08 \pm 0.01$
 $X = -14706.19(\text{m}) \ Y = -16092.88(\text{m})$
 $\chi^2/\text{dof} = 1.88$



Event 1432390

$\Theta = 77.1 \pm 0.01$
 $\phi = -36.1 \pm 0.01$
 $E = 66.9$
 $R = 33.11$
 $\chi/\text{dof} = 1.81$
 $\text{NTanks} = 59$



Event 1999991

Signal on Ground. (Purple: First, Red: Last)

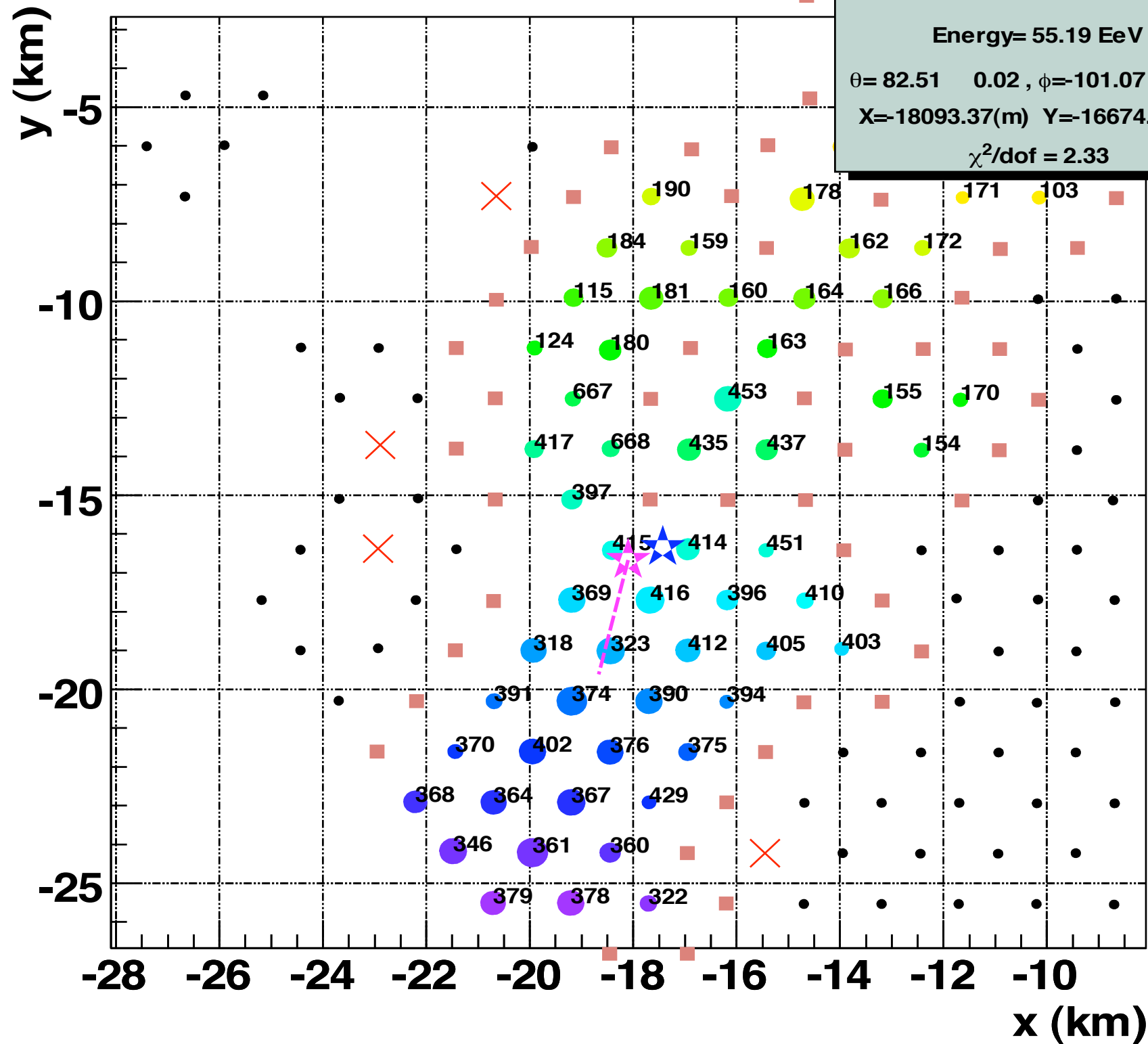
Event Id: 1999991

Energy= 55.19 EeV

$\theta = 82.51$ 0.02, $\phi = -101.07$ 0.01

X=-18093.37(m) Y=-16674.56(m)

$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 2.33$



$\Theta = 83$

$\phi = -102$

$E = 55.2$

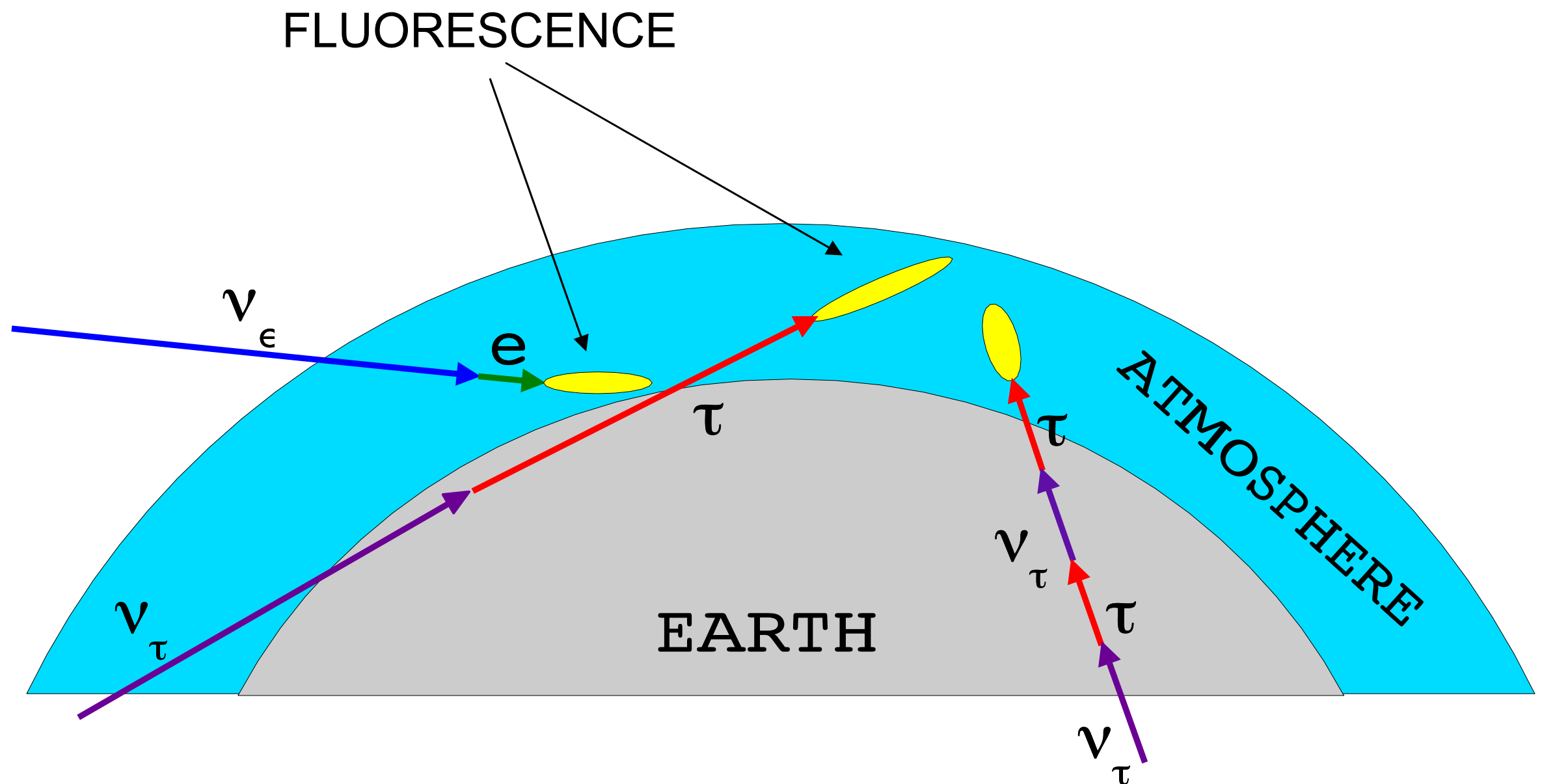
$R = 22 \text{ km}$

$\chi/\text{dof} = 2.3$

NTanks = 61

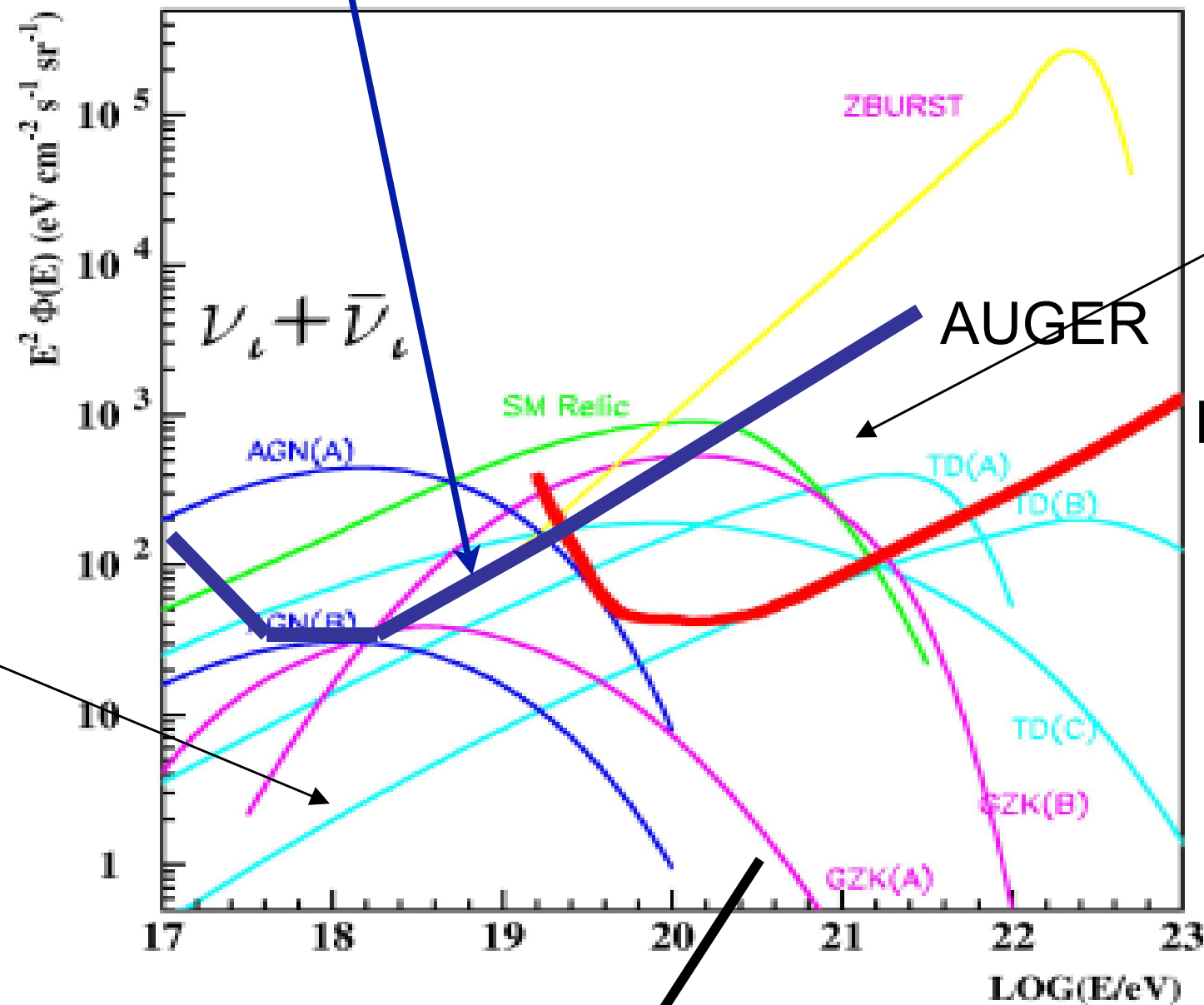
NEUTRINO EVENTS IN ATMOSPHERE

detection of Tau neutrinos



1 evt /yr/decade in E

region for
'safe' neutrino
astronomy ?



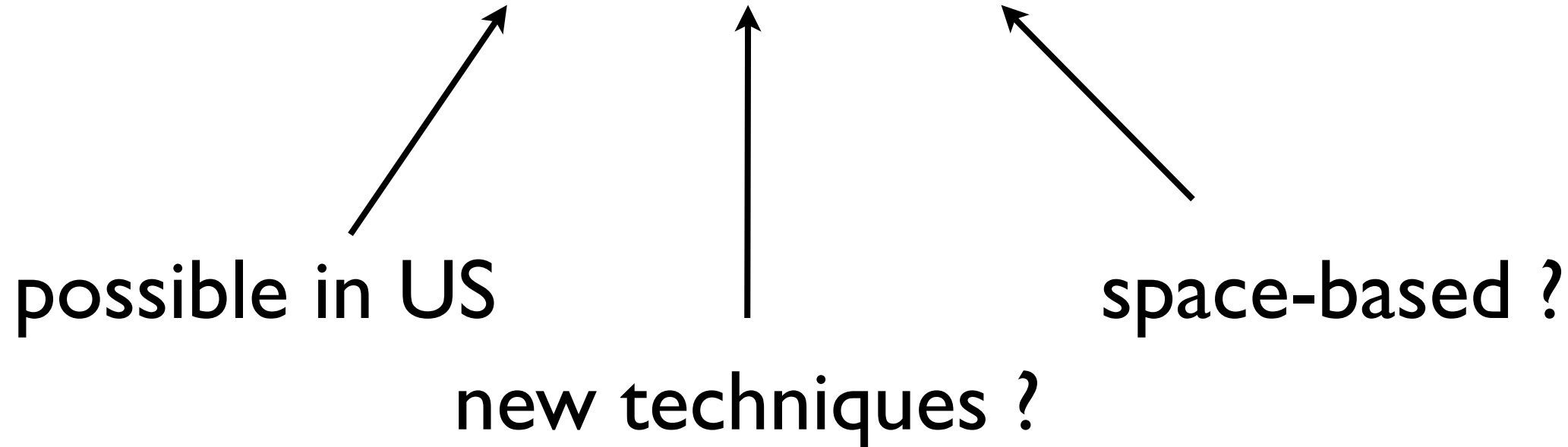
SOME EVENTS
FROM HIGHER
TOP DOWN
FLUXES

~0.3 events/year in EUSO

Auger S: very few neutrino events per year
too small for neutrino astronomy

Auger North: Cosmic Rays & Neutrinos

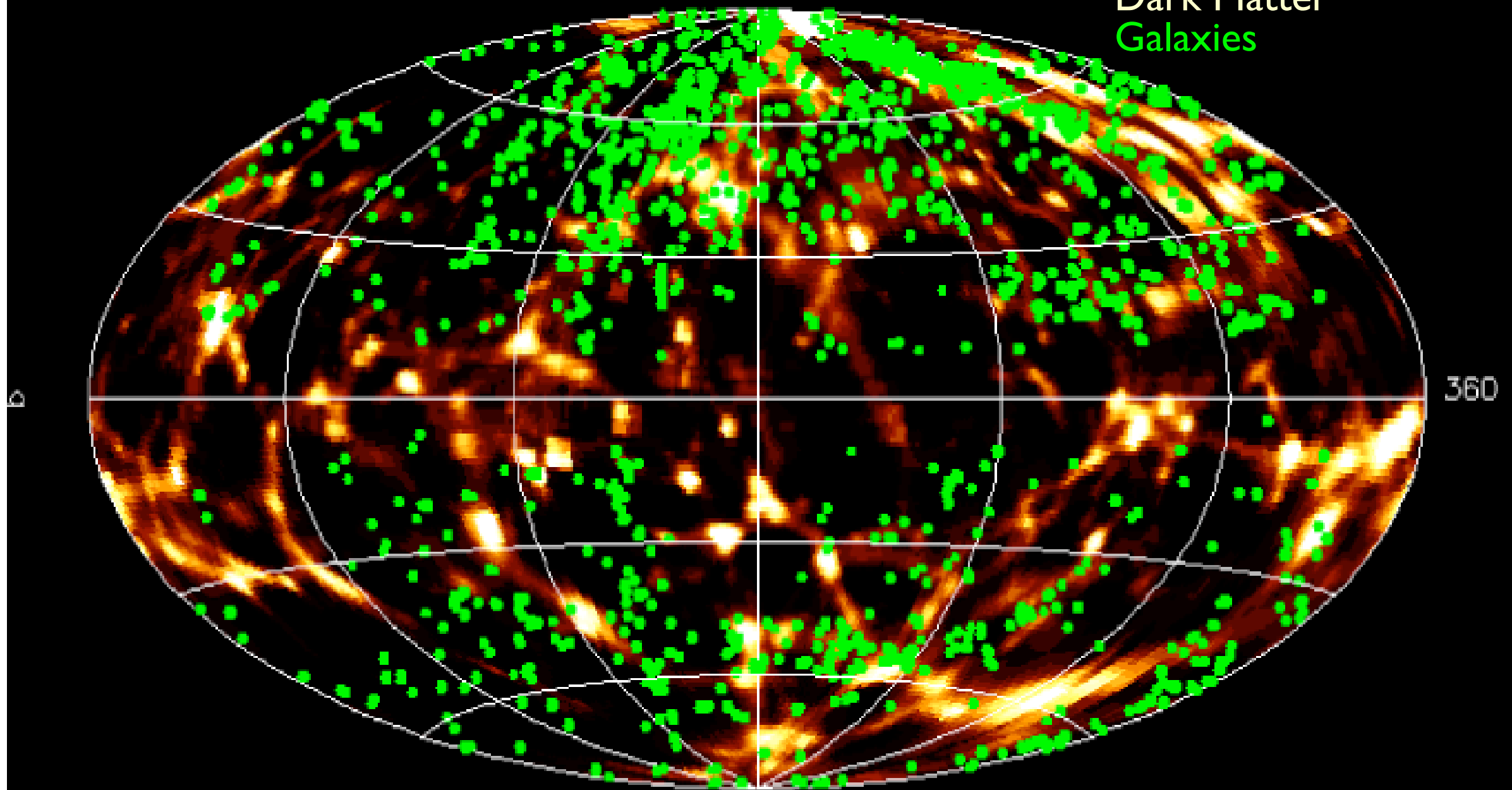
$3 \times 10^3 \dots 10^4 \dots 10^5 \dots 10^6 \text{ km}^2 \quad ??$



Auger North: Northern sky is different

Projected matter distribution in a constrained realization ($7 < R < 93$ Mpc)

Dark Matter
Galaxies



Summary:

Auger is taking data

Performance according to specs

Calibration & cross checking phase

Tune reconstruction algorithms

Evaluate accuracies ...

First science paper submitted,
others in preparation.

Watch this space.....