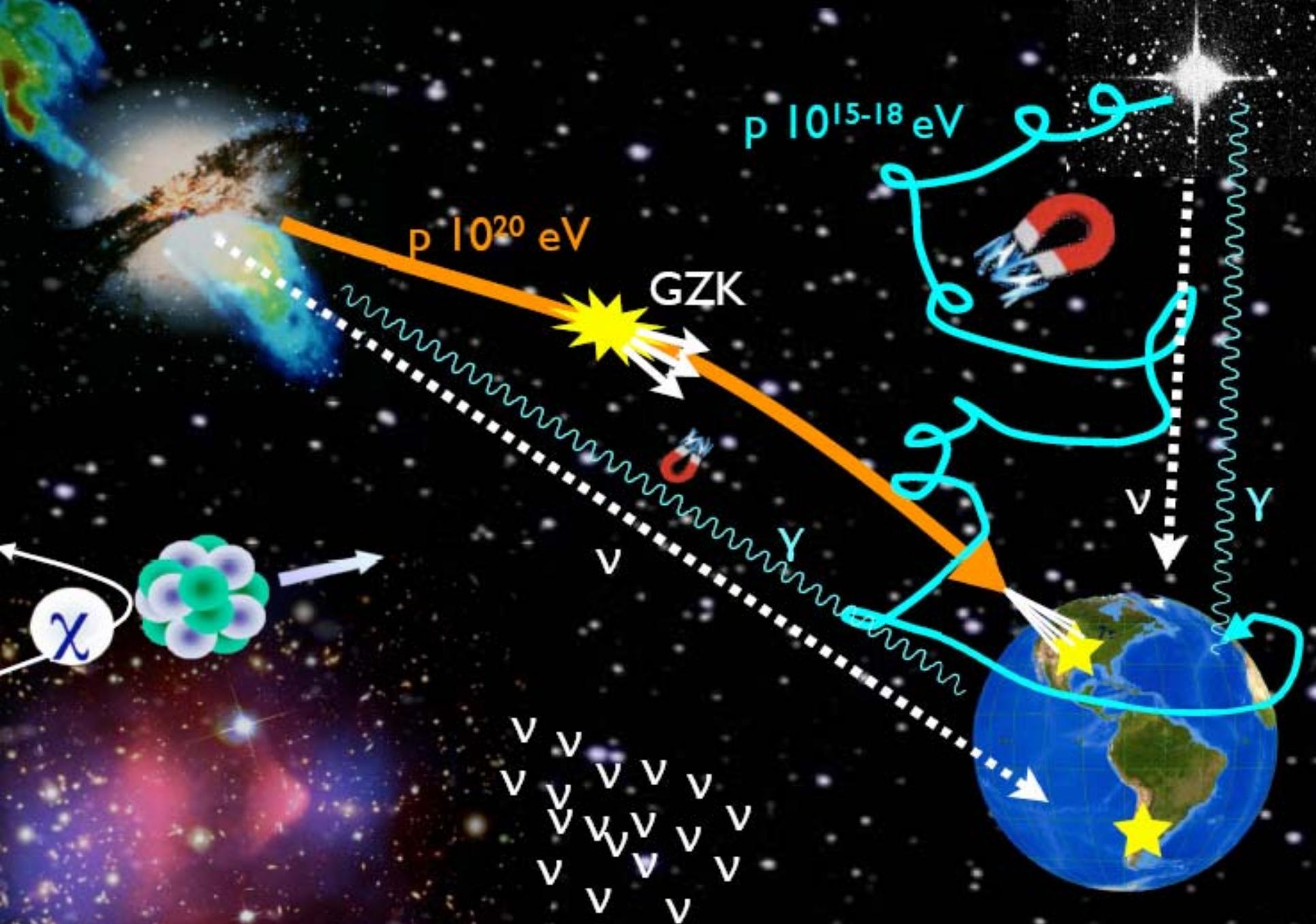


The Pierre Auger Observatory Status - First Results - Plans

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Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe
Germany
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Pierre Auger Observatory: Science Objectives

- **understand the nature, origin and propagation of UHECR**
 - point sources?
 - An-/Isotropy of arrival directions?
 - GZK cut-off or continuing spectrum or other structures?
 - primary particle mass, type?
 - acceleration or decay of exotics?
 - **measure cosmic rays with high statistics and quality**
 - aperture $> 7\,000 \text{ km}^2\text{sr}$ @ 10^{19}eV in each hemisphere
 - \sim degree angular resolution, zenith angle $\theta^\circ \dots 90^\circ$
 - primary particle discrimination (light, heavy, γ , ν)
 - calorimetric energy calibration
- ➔ **hybrid design: surface detectors and fluorescence telescopes**
- measurement of direction, energy and composition of primaries

The Pierre Auger Project

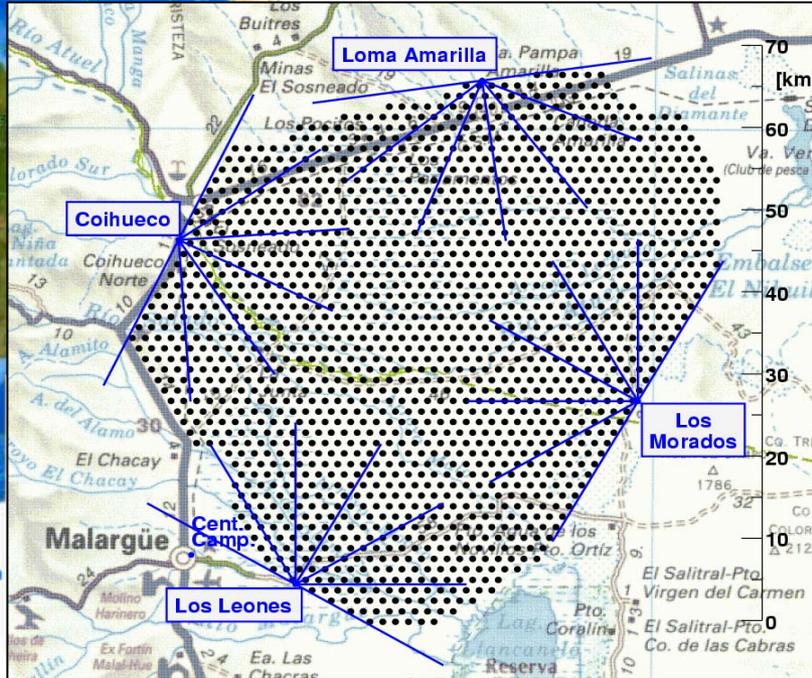
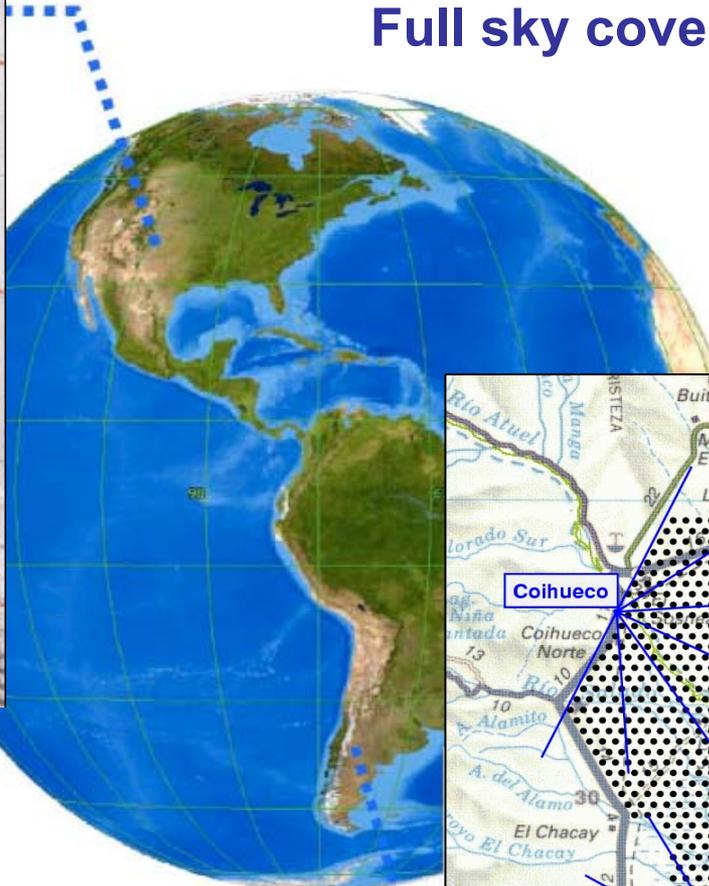
High statistics
Hybrid detection
Full sky coverage

- 1992 Paris workshop
- 1996 Design report
- 1999 Ground breaking
- 2001 Engineering array
- 2003 Construction phase
- 2008 Completion

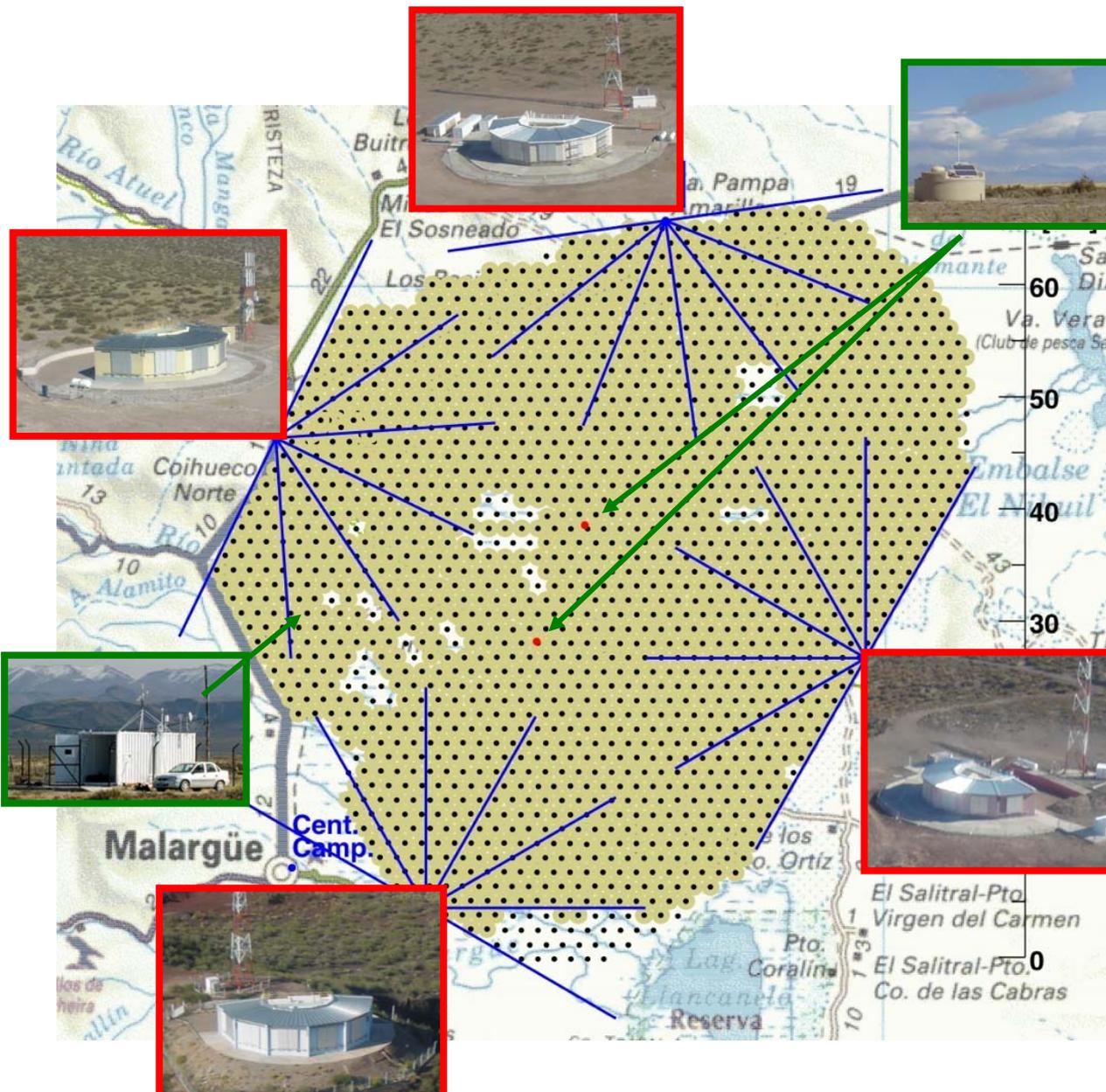


Northern Observatory
4000 detectors 20,000 km²

Southern Observatory
1600 detectors 3,000 km²



Southern Pierre Auger Observatory completed July 2008



1600 surface detector stations: water-Cherenkov tanks (triangular grid of 1.5 km)

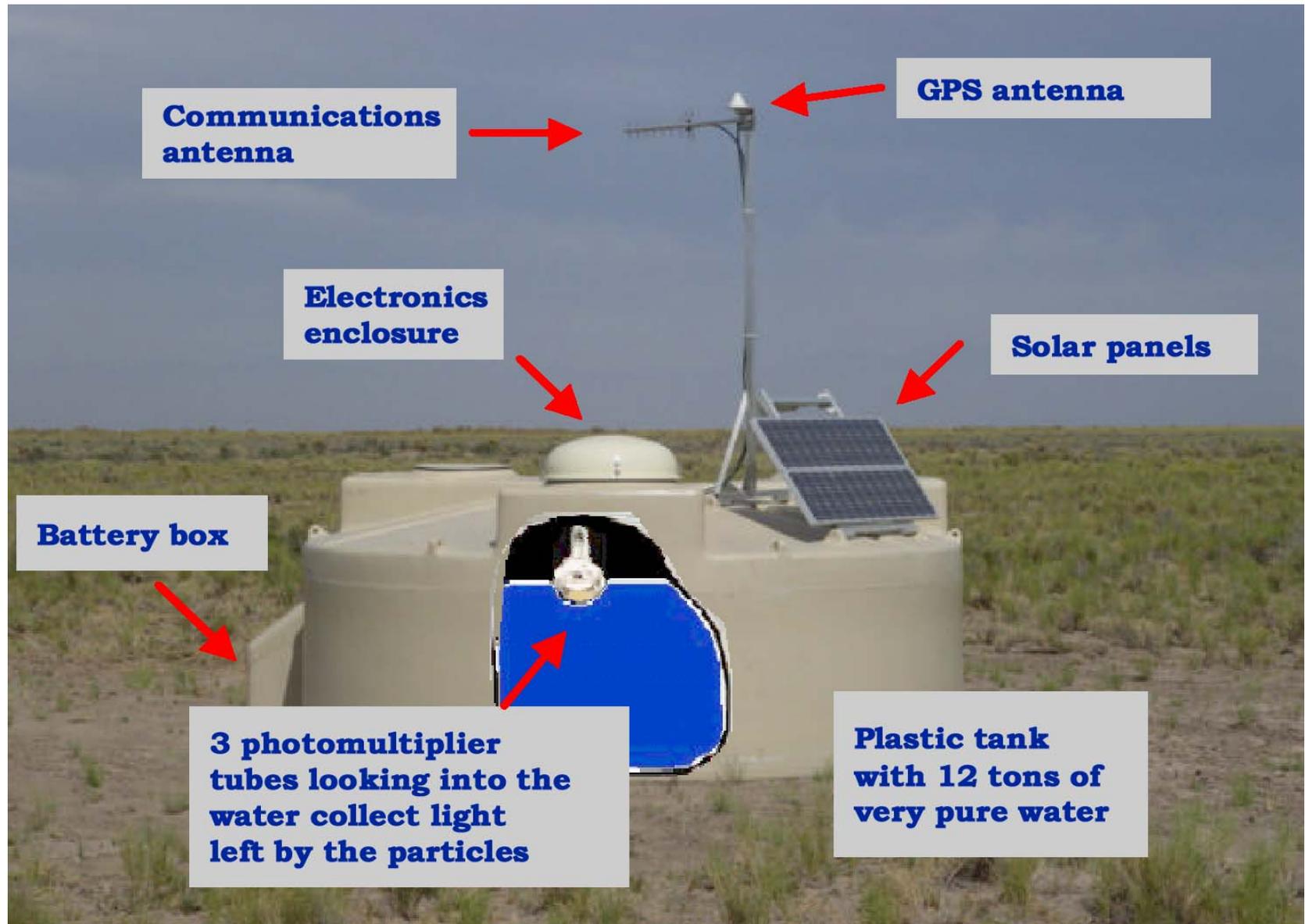
4 fluorescence detectors (24 telescopes in total)

**2 laser stations
balloon station**

Surface array in the Argentinean Pampa



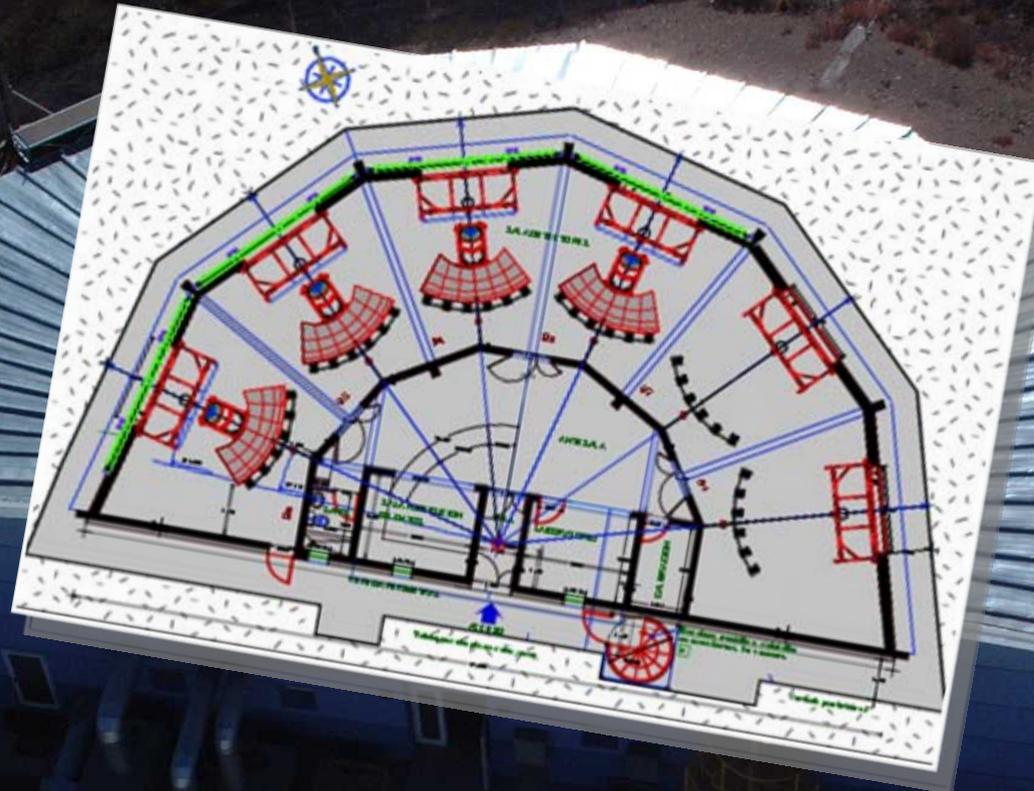
Water Cherenkov Detector



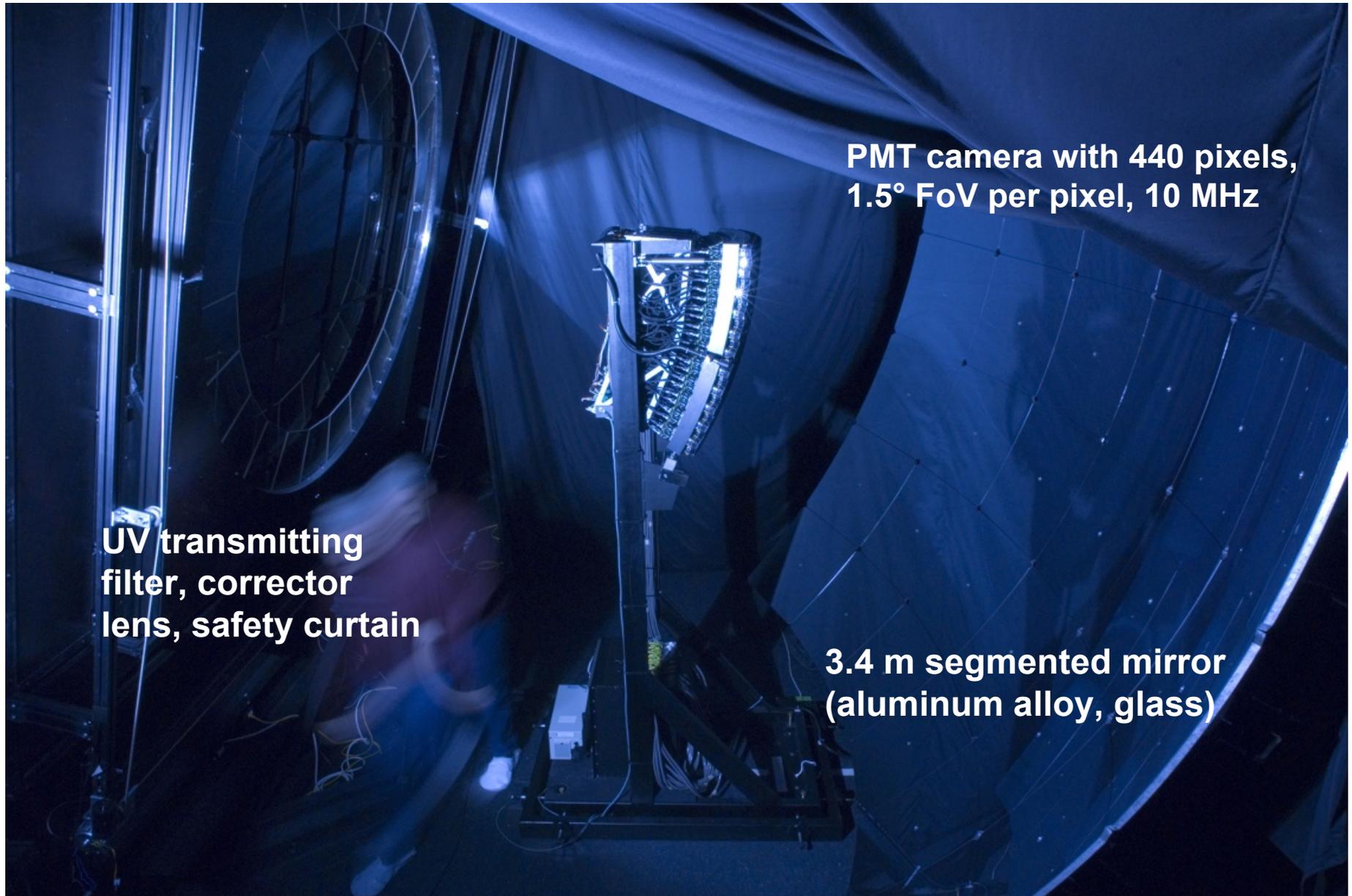
Fluorescence Telescopes



six telescopes each viewing 30° by 30°



One of 24 fluorescence telescopes

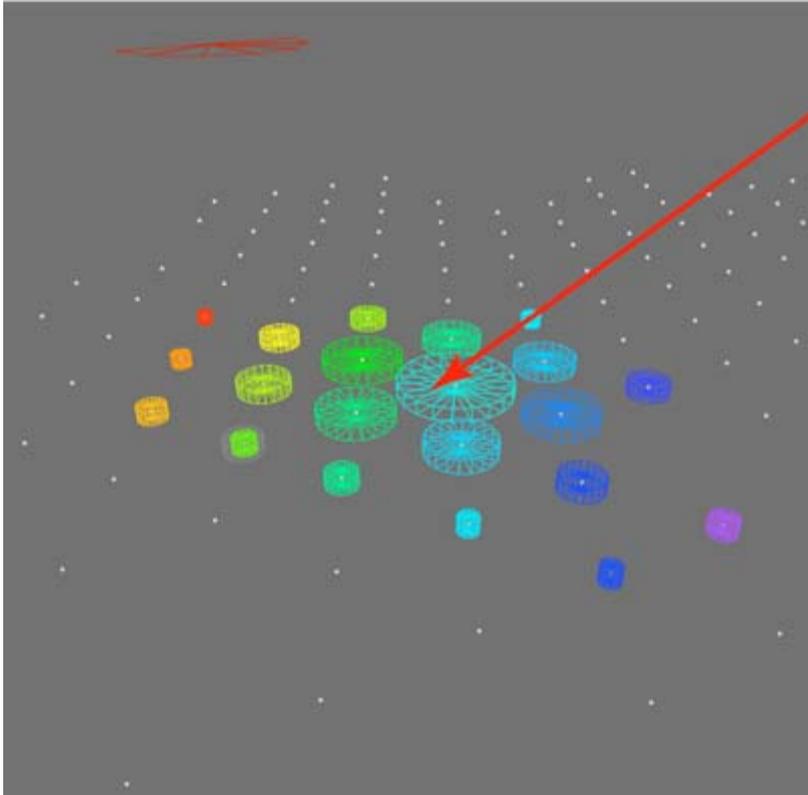


**PMT camera with 440 pixels,
1.5° FoV per pixel, 10 MHz**

**UV transmitting
filter, corrector
lens, safety curtain**

**3.4 m segmented mirror
(aluminum alloy, glass)**

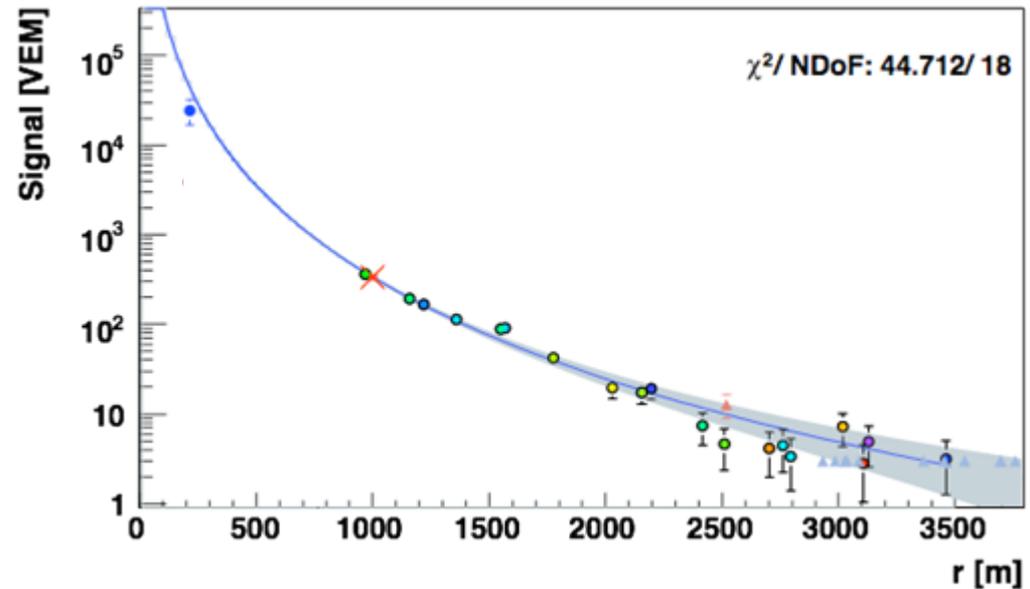
Surface detector events



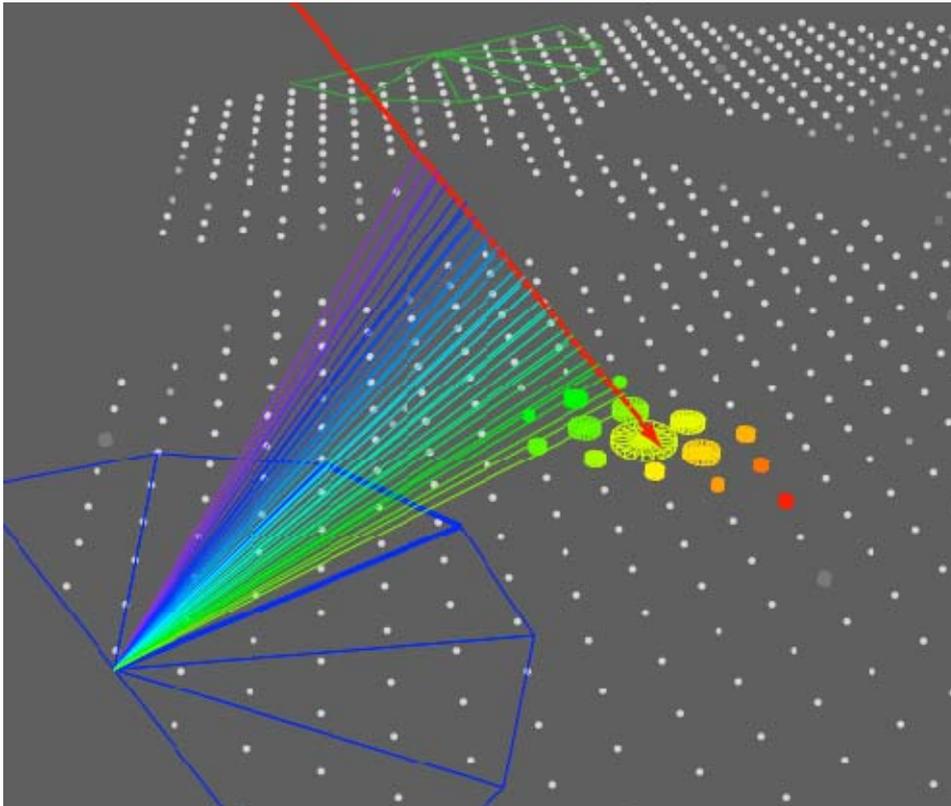
More than 650,000 events
(T5 trigger, used in analysis)

Tank signal in units
of the signal of
a vertical muon

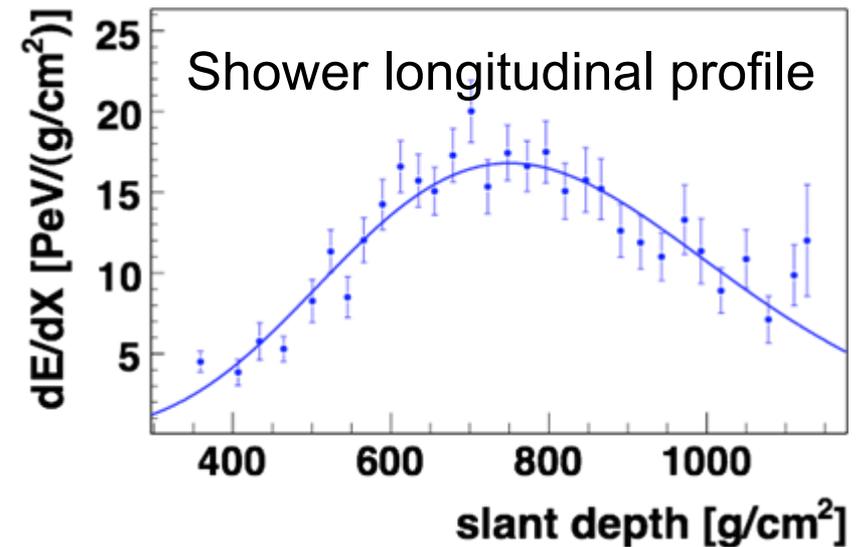
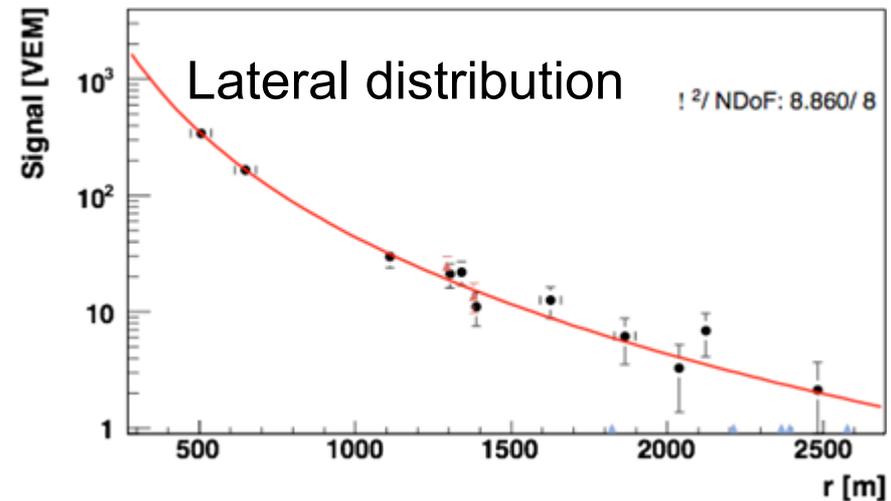
Example: $E > 10^{20}$ eV, $\theta \approx 45^\circ$



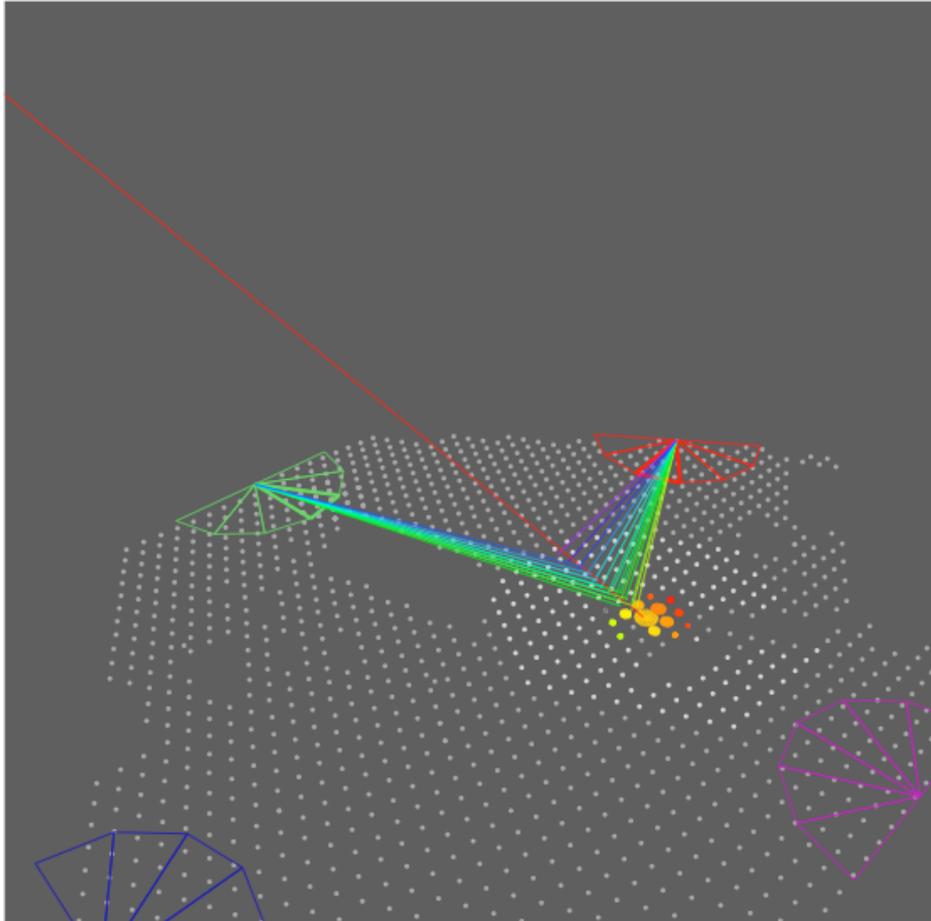
Golden hybrid events



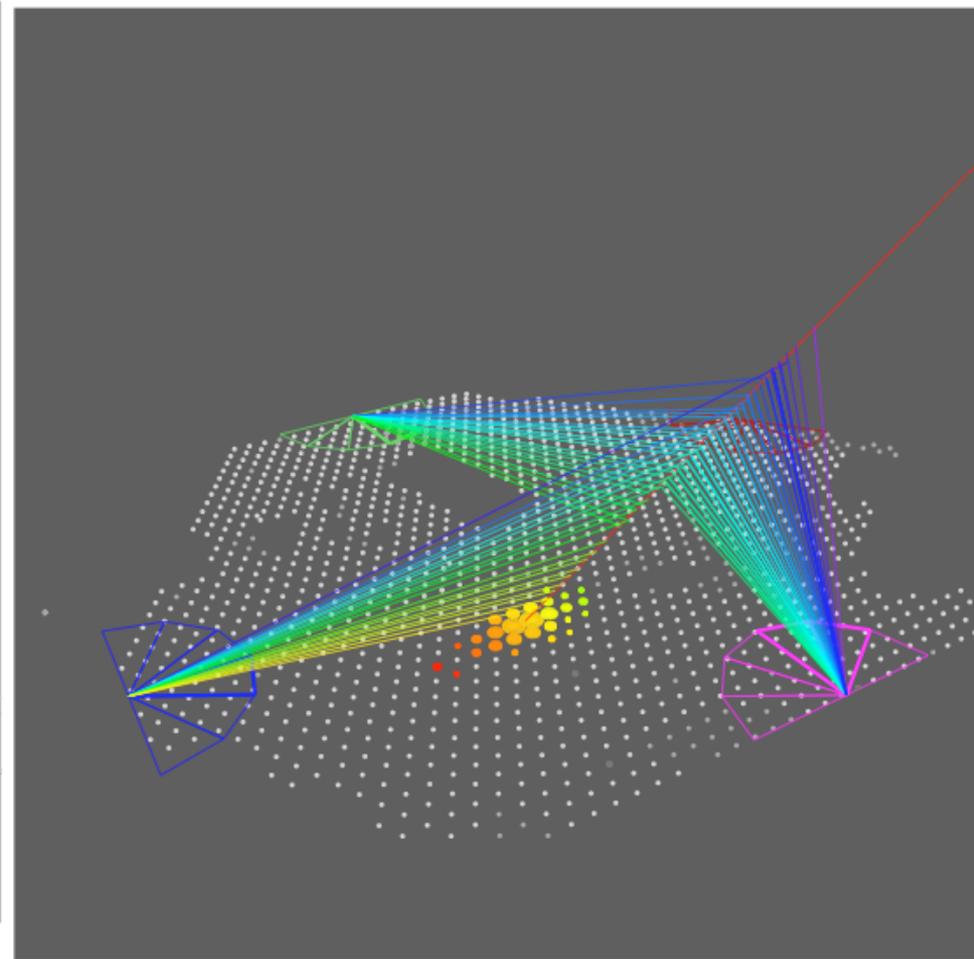
Hybrid events ~120,000
Golden hybrid events ~ 15,000



Other types of Auger events

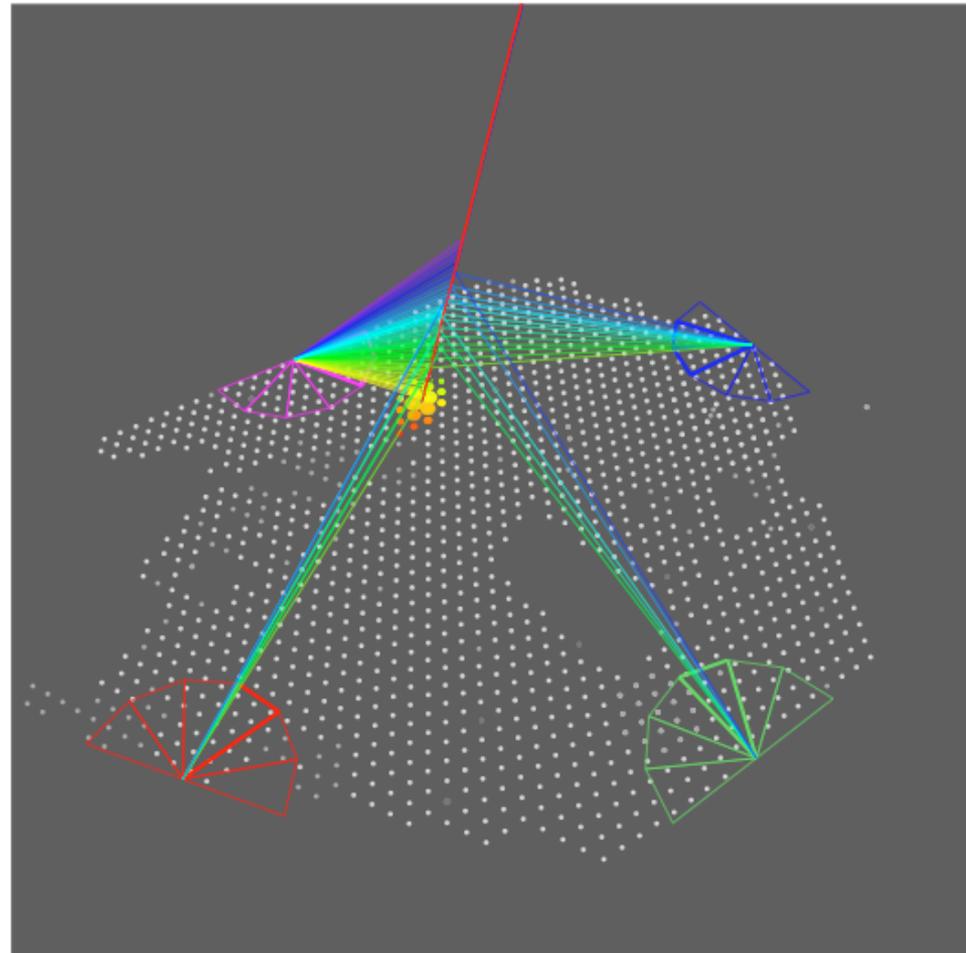


Event 200718905882 (9.7.2007)

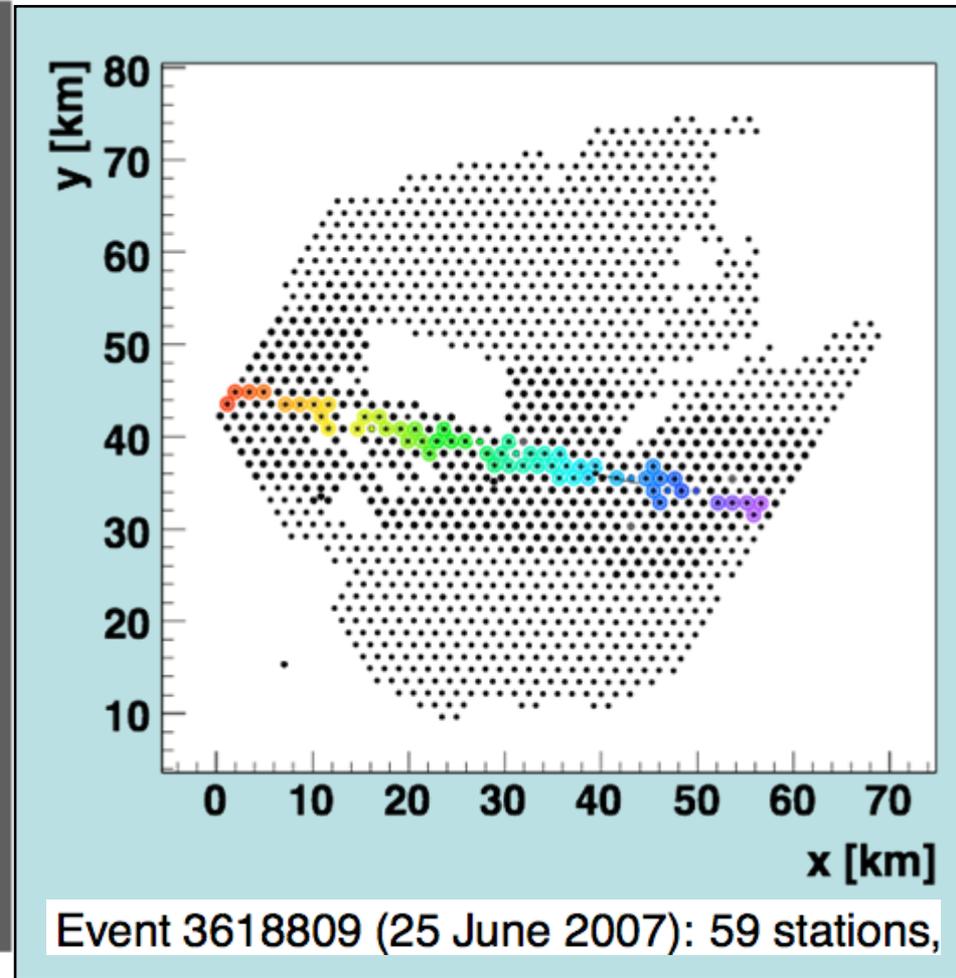


Event 200716104390 (11.6.2007)

Other types of Auger events

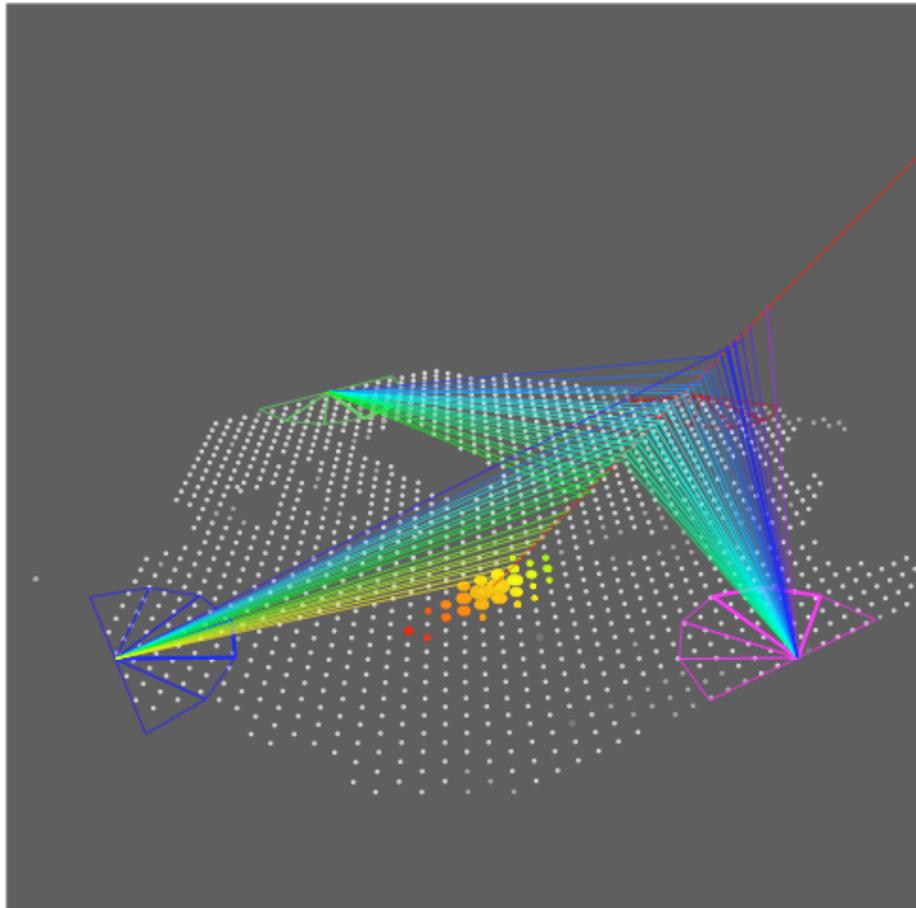


Event 200717001509 (19.6.2007)



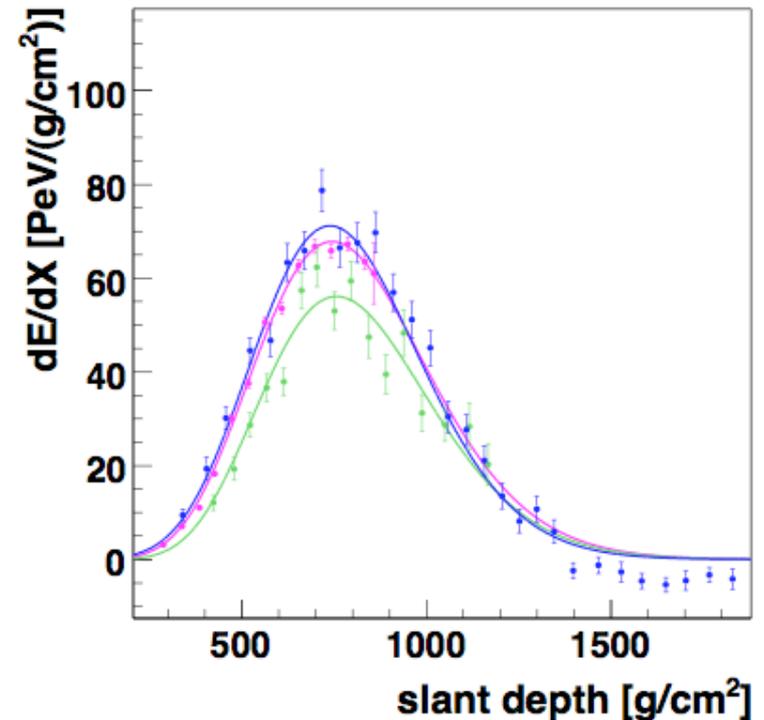
Event 3618809 (25 June 2007): 59 stations,

Golden hybrid events: many cross checks possible

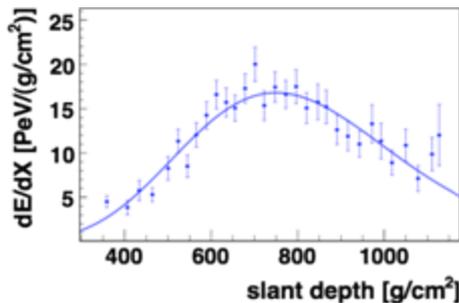
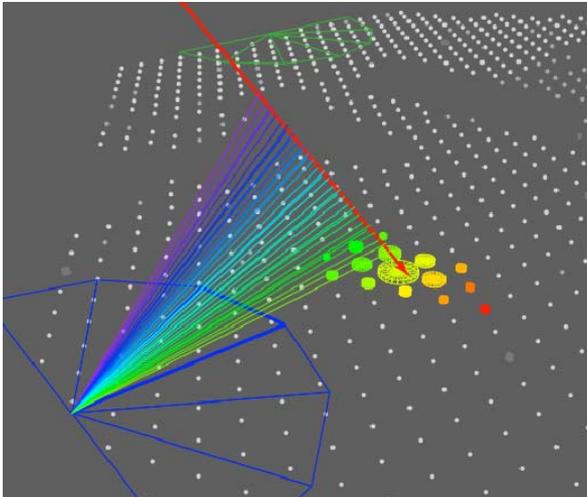
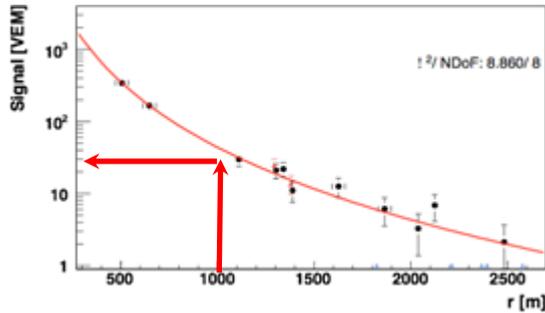


Event 200716104390 (11.6.2007)

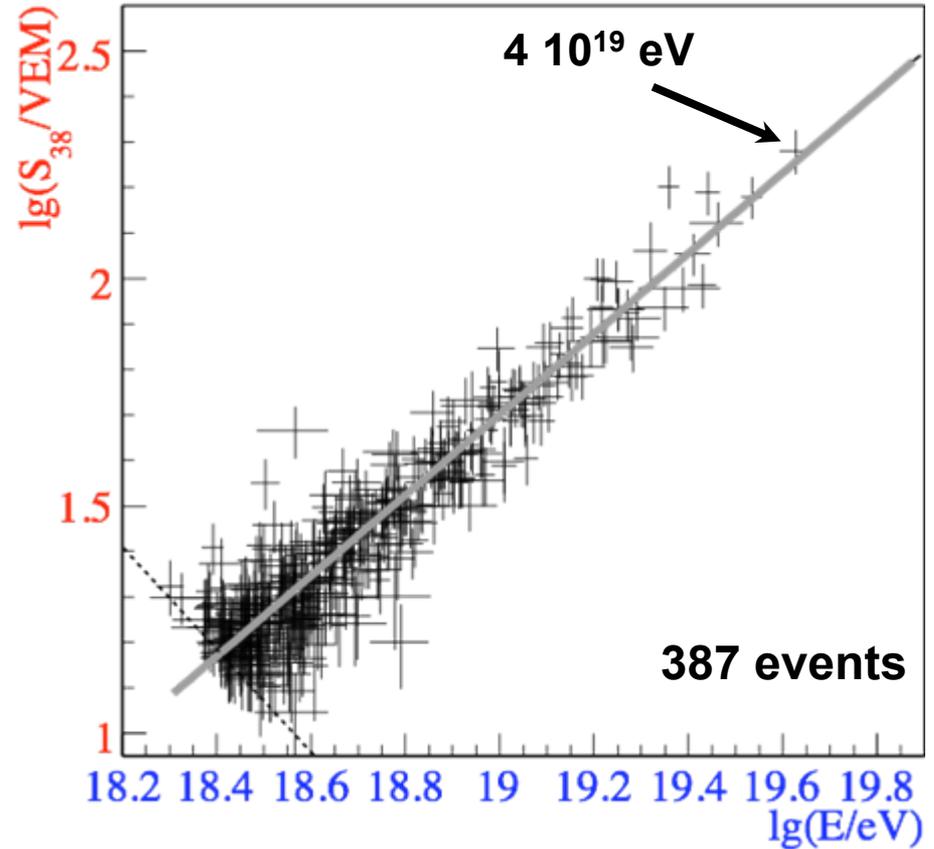
Independent profile reconstructions



Energy calibration of surface detector by Hybrid events



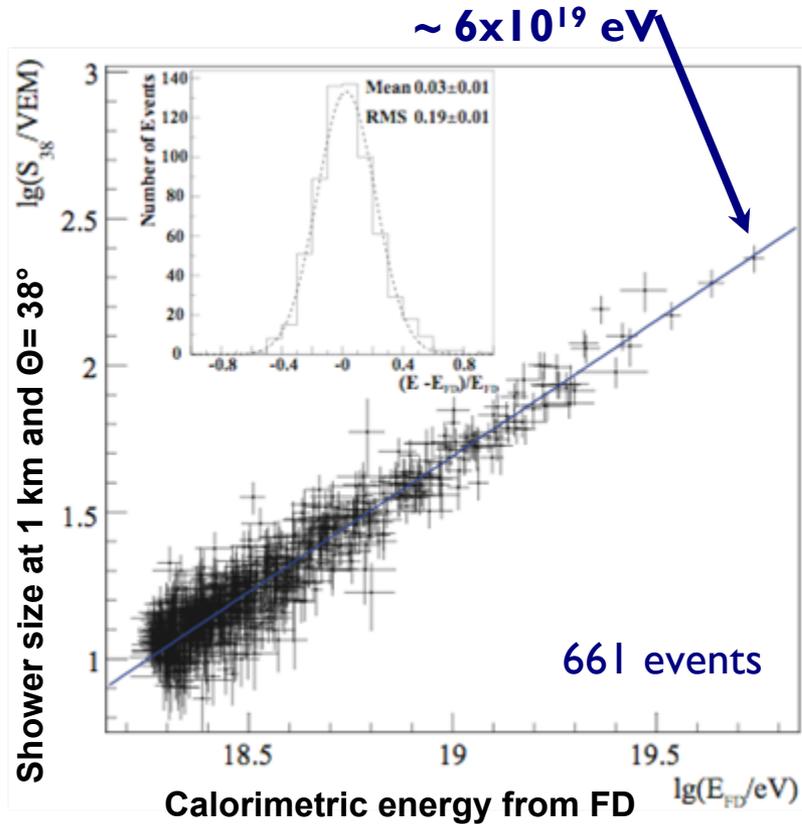
Shower size at 1000m and $\theta=38^\circ$



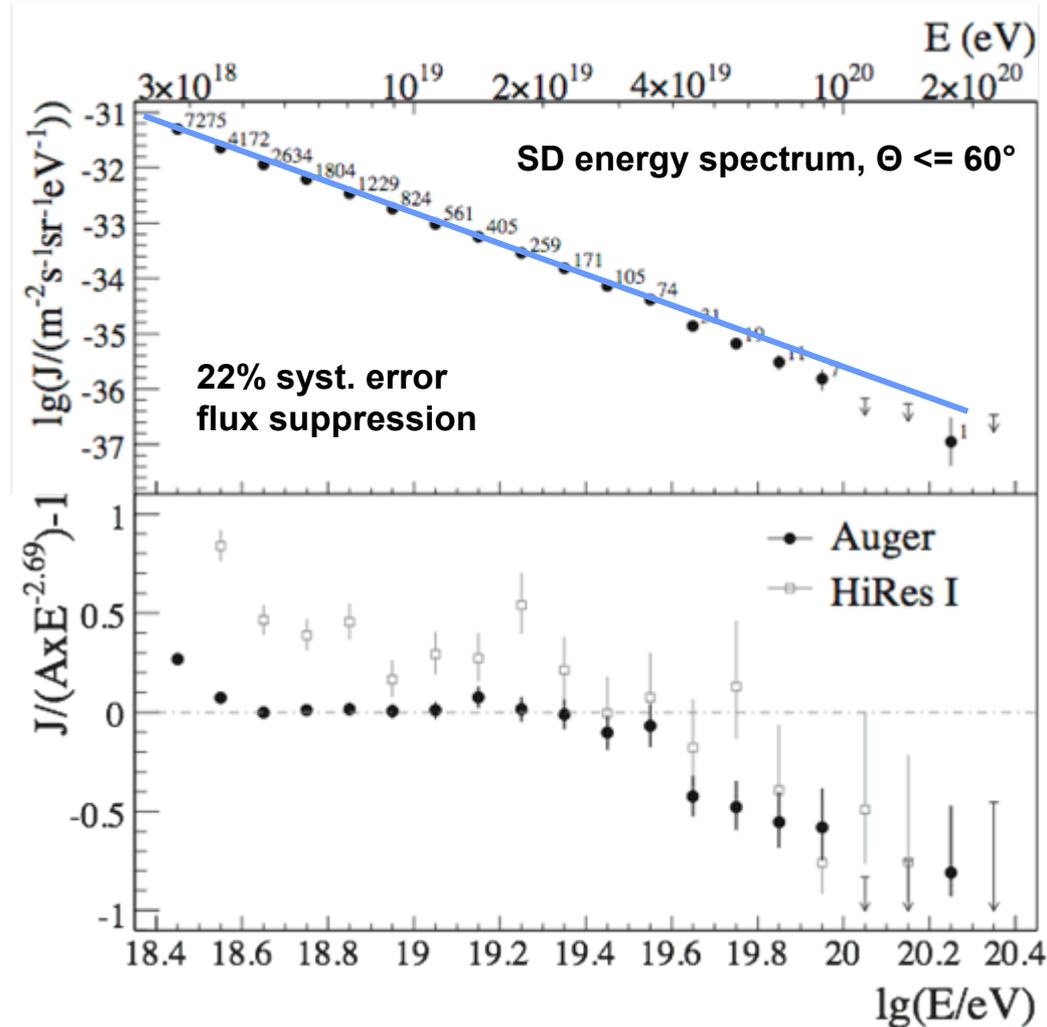
Fluorescence detector
energy

$$E_{\text{prim}} = f_{\text{corr}} \cdot \int \frac{dE_{\text{ion}}}{dX} dX$$

Energy spectrum

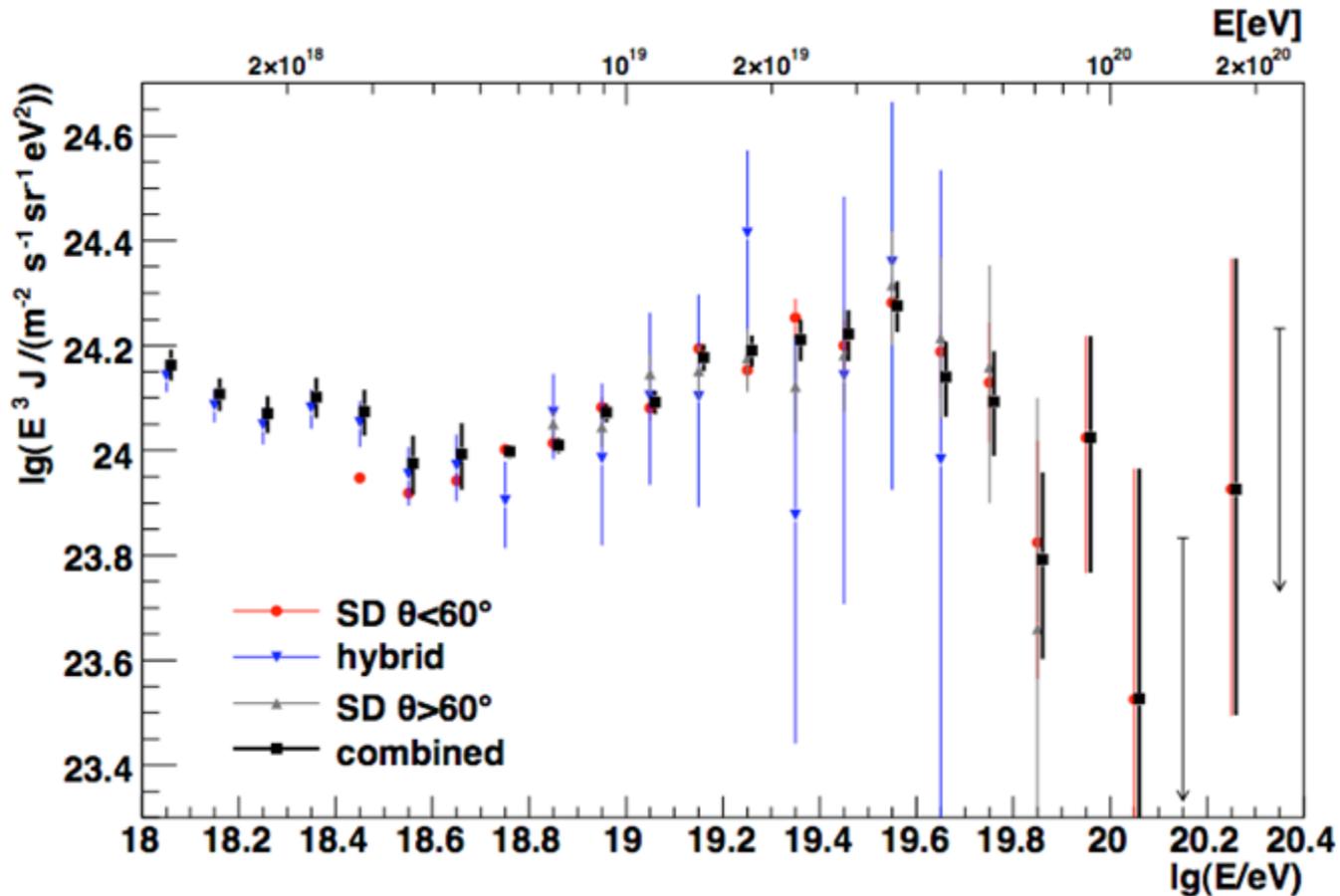


Data: 1 Jan 2004 - 31 Aug 2007



Phys. Rev. Lett. 101 (2008) 061101

Energy spectrum: Other methods



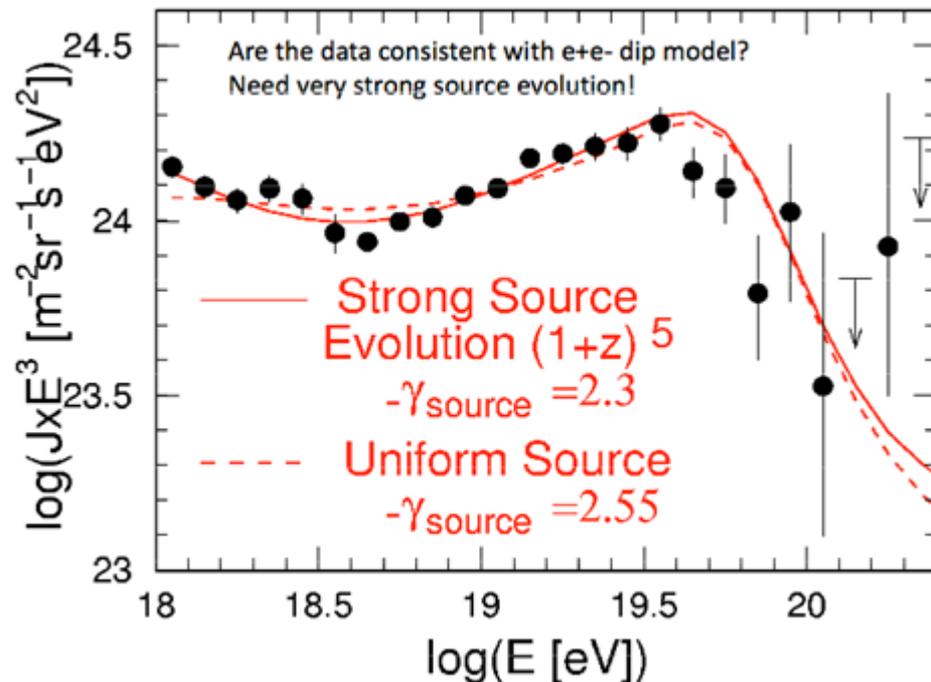
Transition from galactic to extragalactic cosmic ray sources?

Greisen-Zatsepin-Kuzmin (GZK) cutoff?

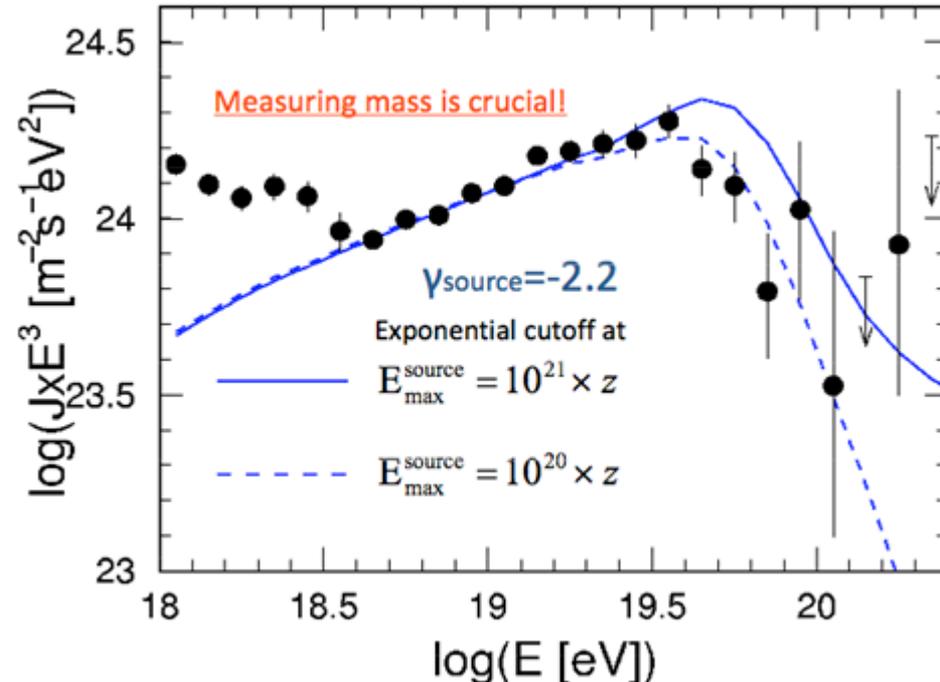
Comparison with GZK suppression models

- ? Observed flux suppression is due entirely to GZK effect
- ? Observed flux suppression is signature of maximum acceleration energy
- ? Observed flux suppression is due to both source cutoff and GZK effect

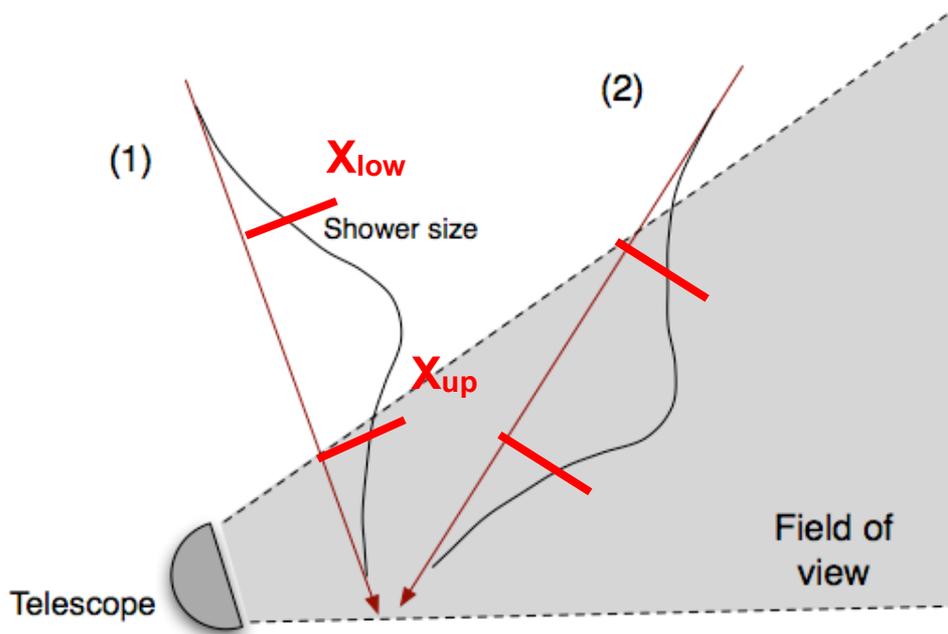
Pure proton model (Berezinsky et al.)



Mixed composition model (Allard et al., Hillas)

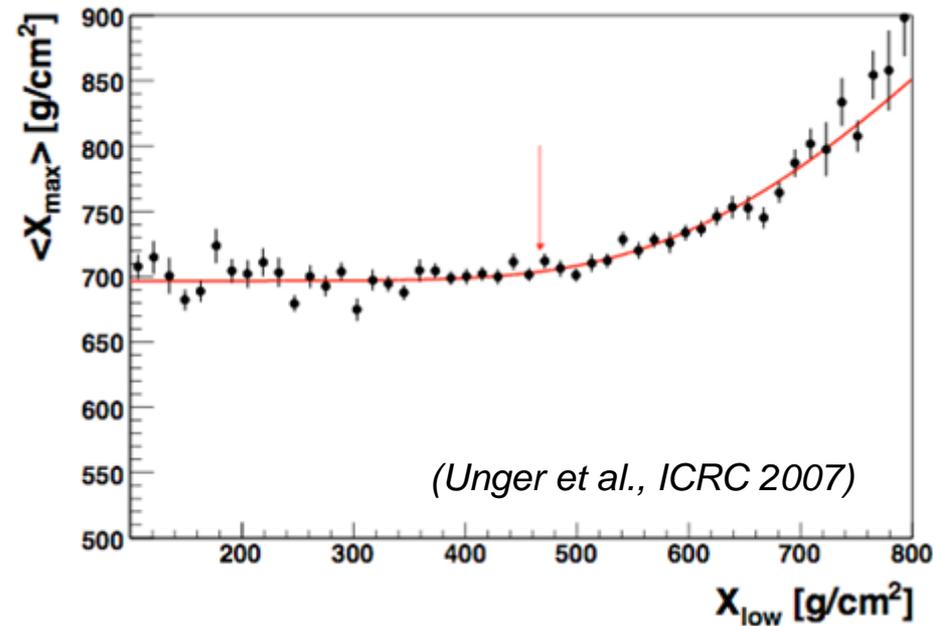


Composition: measurement of longitudinal profile

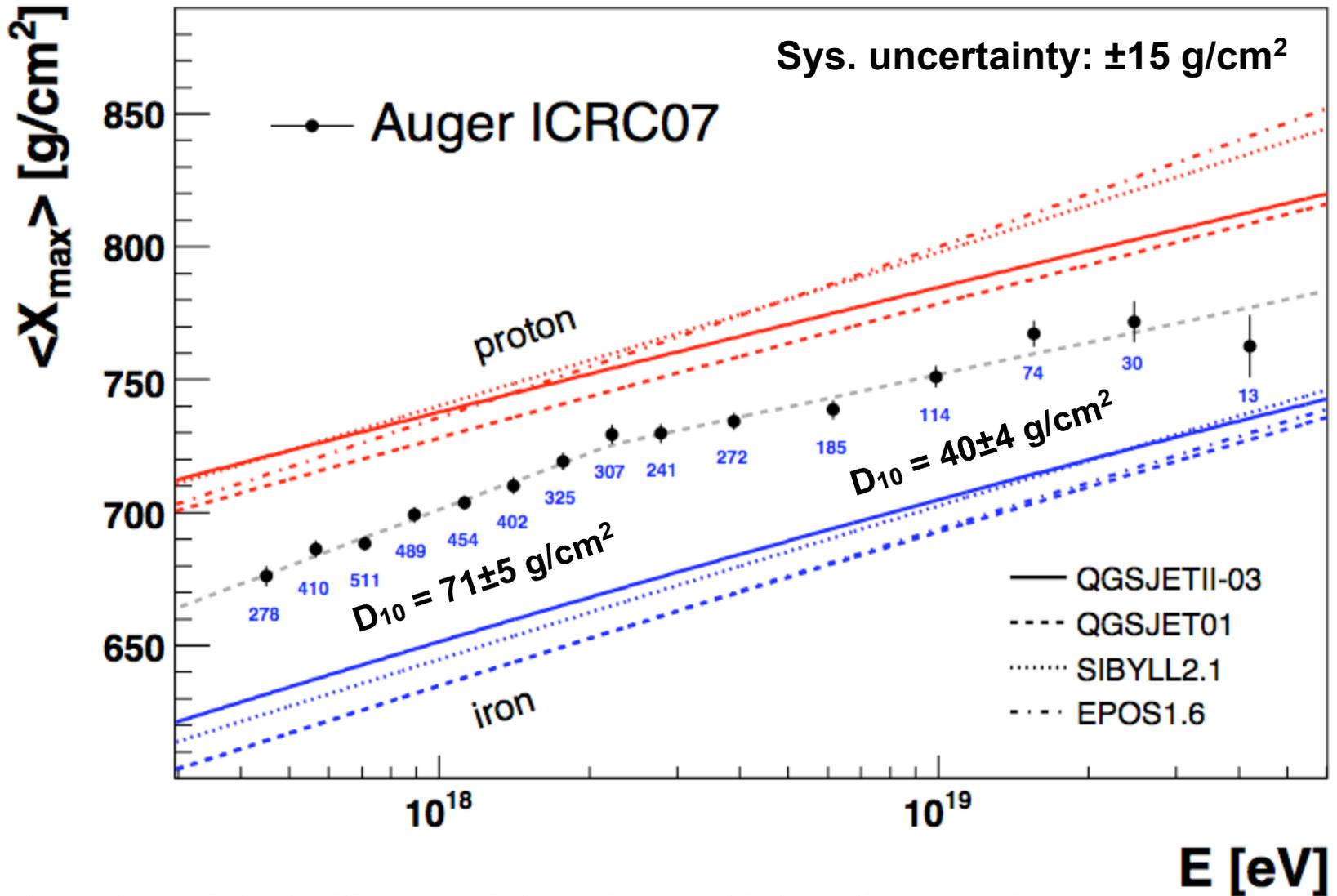


X_{low} , X_{up} are determined from data, no simulation needed

Field of view bias needs to be accounted for

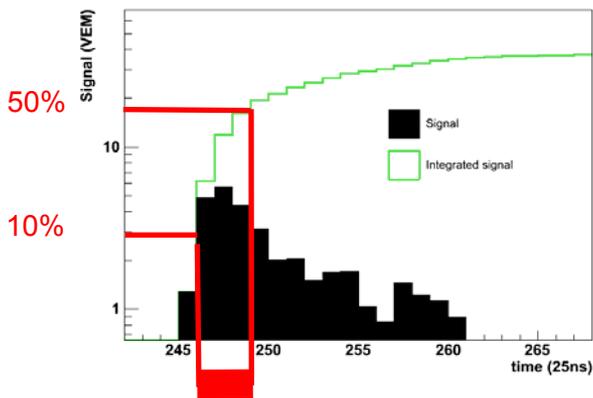
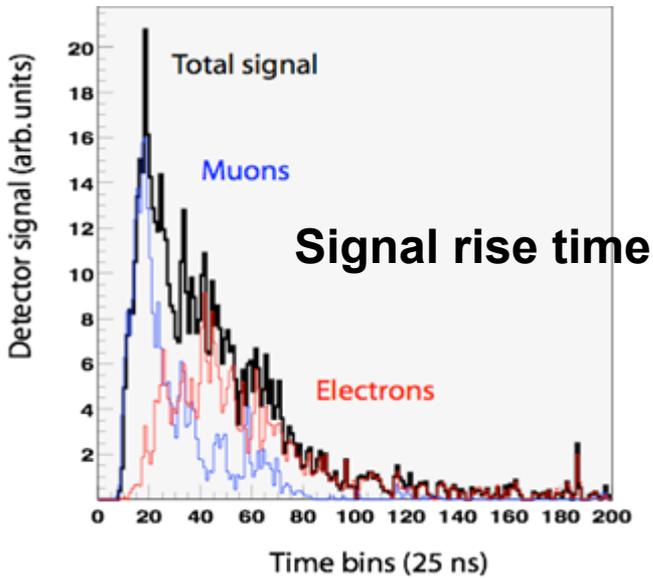


Composition: mean depth of shower maximum



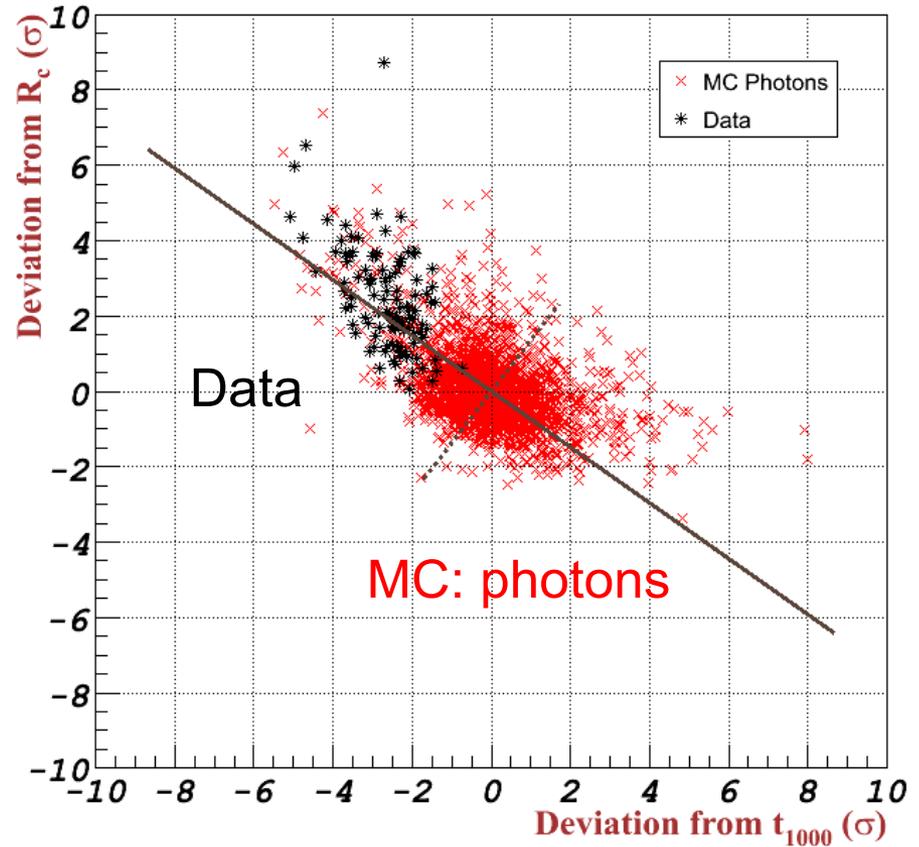
(Note: not consistent with muon data and current interaction models)

Photon limit: using surface detector data



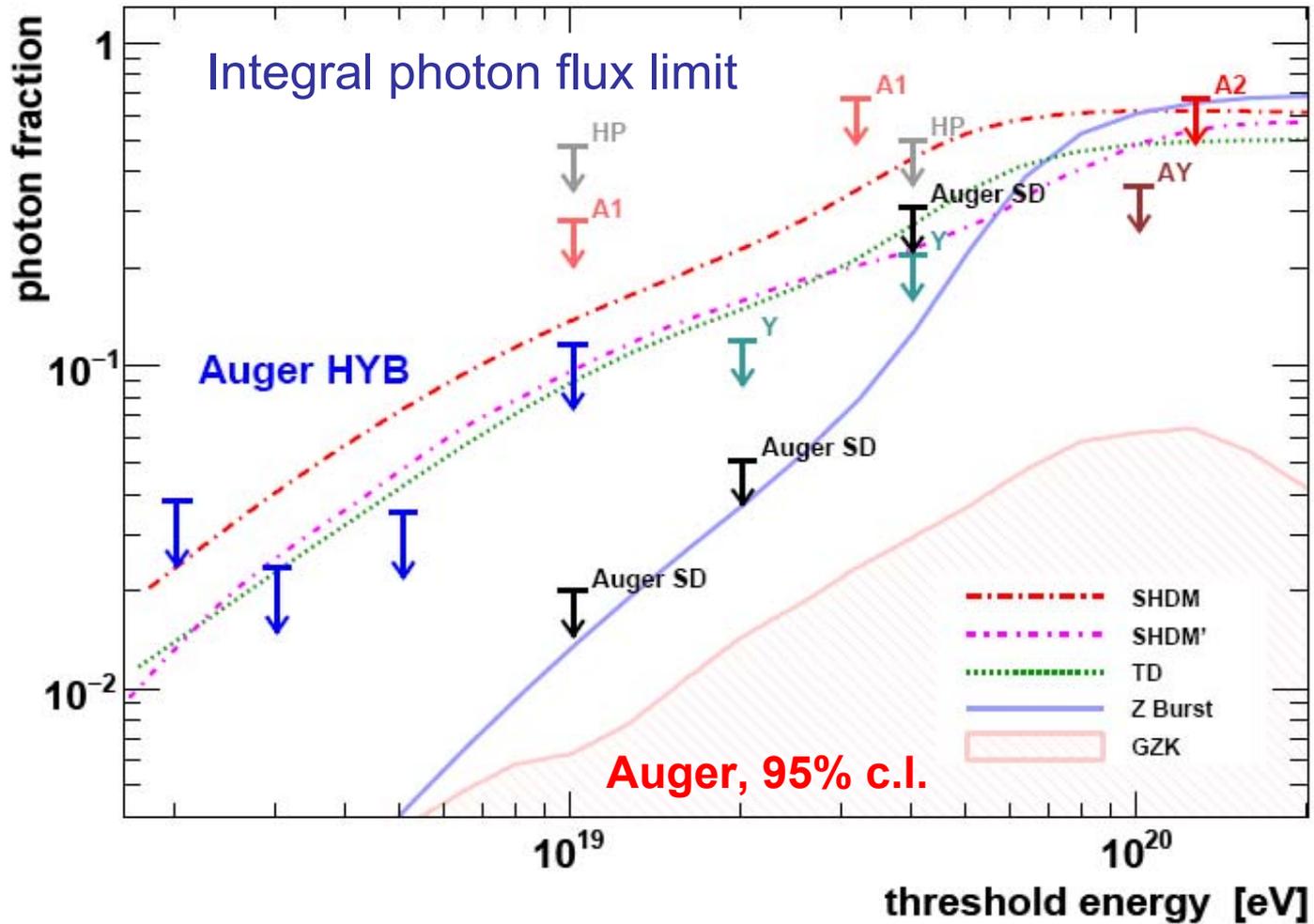
$$t_{1/2} = 81.39 \text{ ns}$$

Shower front curvature



Rise time

Limit on fraction of photons in UHECR flux



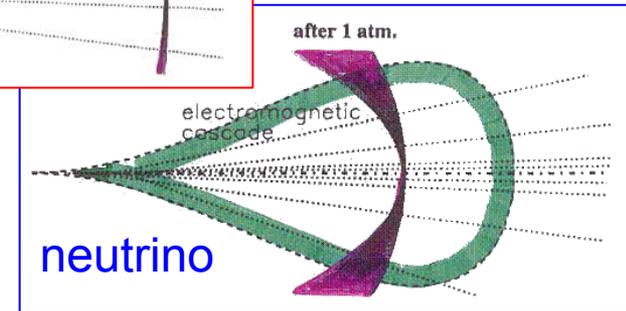
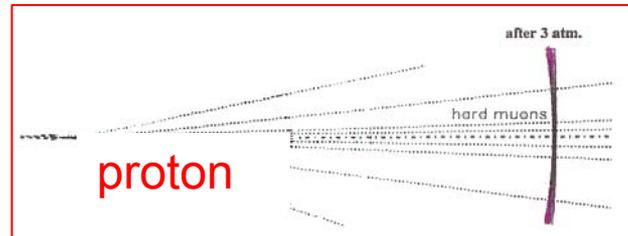
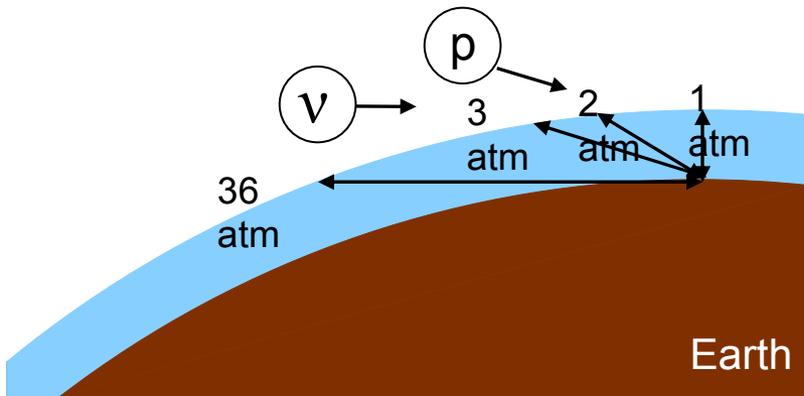
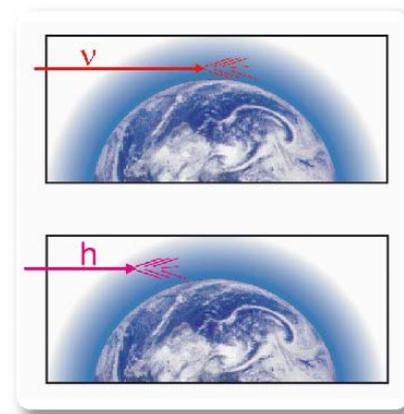
Astropart. Phys. 29 (2008) 243

Astropart. Phys. (2009) in press, arxiv 0903-1127

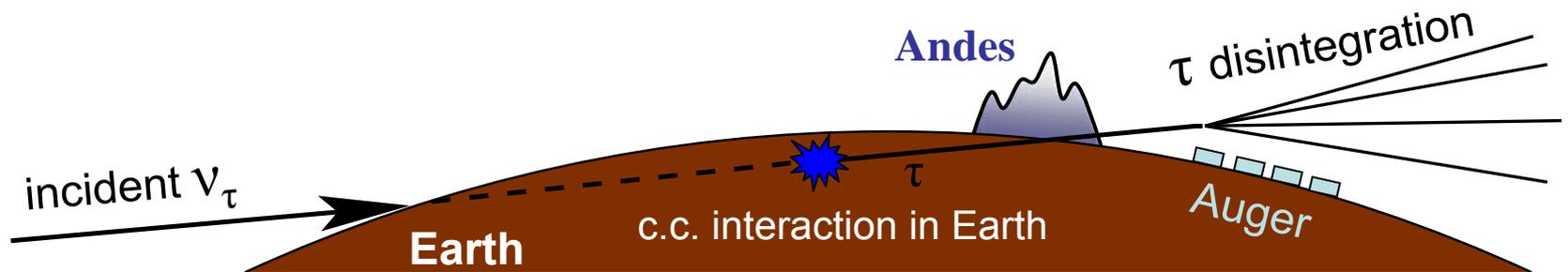
Many exotic source scenarios excluded

Neutrino limit: horizontal air showers

nearly horizontal air showers from extremely high energy ν_e or ν_μ neutrinos

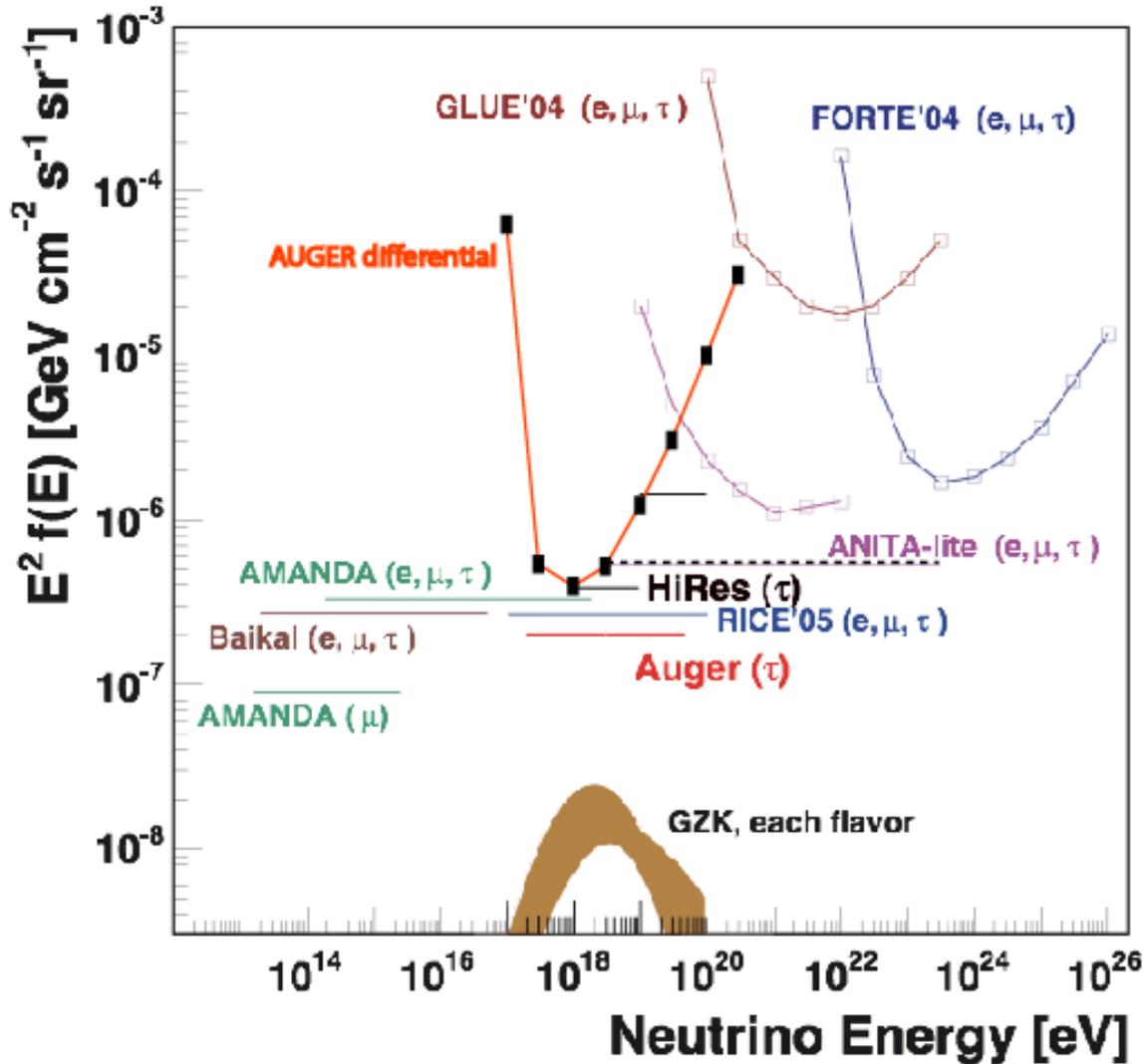


air showers from skimming ν_τ neutrinos



Flux limits for neutrinos

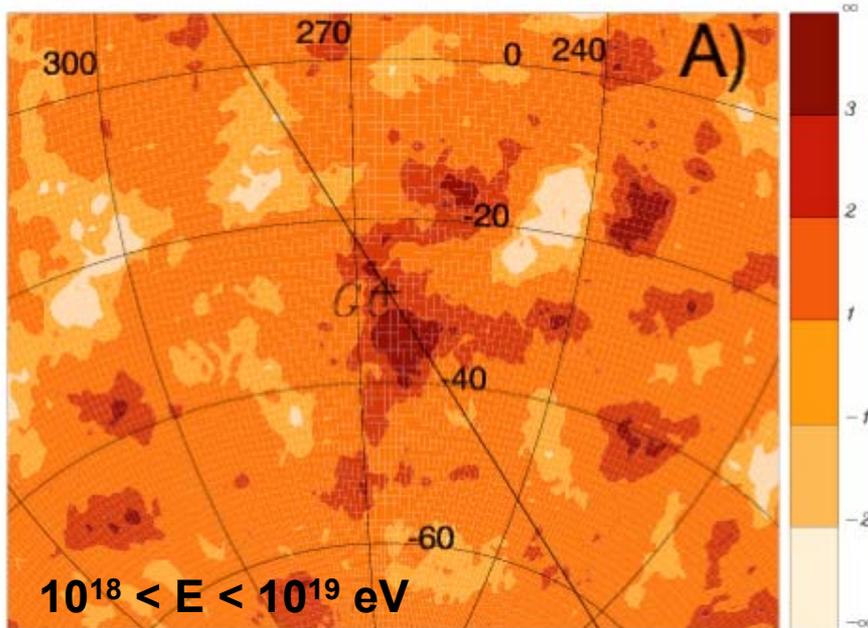
Use horizontal showers of SD



Data: 1 Jan 2004 – 31 Aug 2007
PRL 100 (2008) 211101

Arrival directions: Galactic center point source search

Significance plots

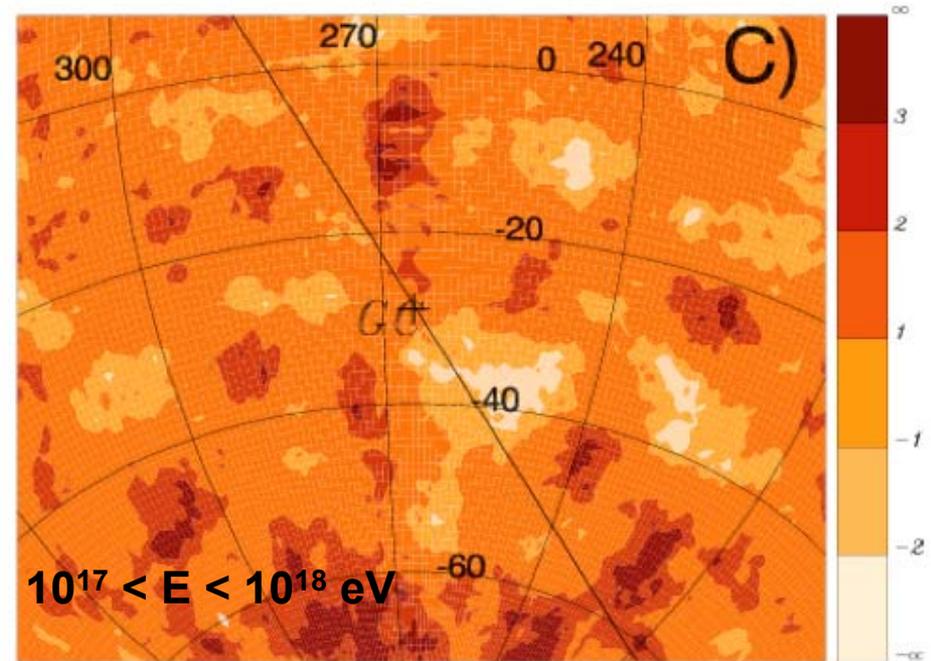


No confirmation of previous indications for excess from GC region

Astropart. Phys. 27 (2007) 244

Dark red: more events than expected
Light red: fewer events than expected

AGASA: would have 16σ
SUGAR: would have 30σ in Auger

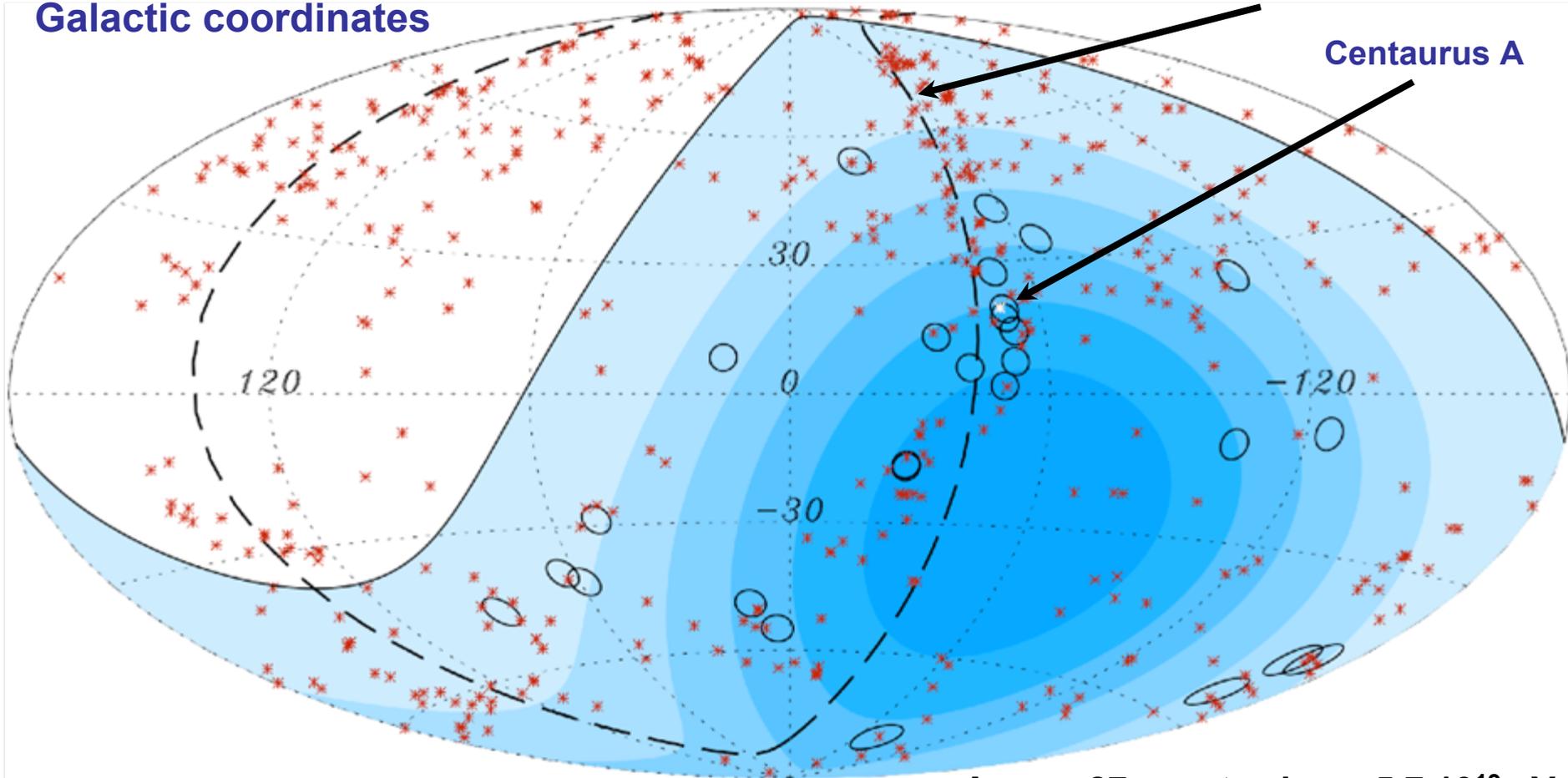


Anisotropy of ultra-high energy cosmic rays

Galactic coordinates

Supergalactic plane

Centaurus A

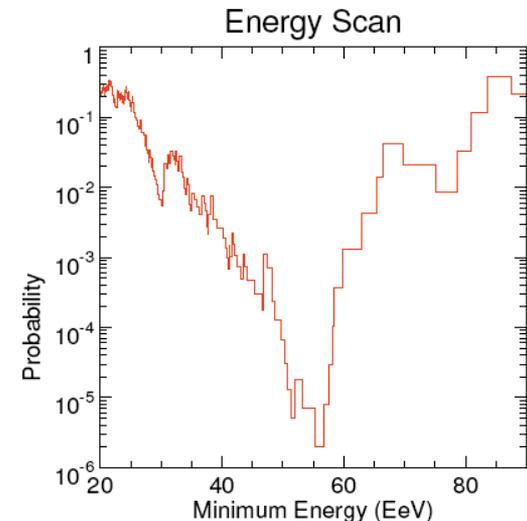
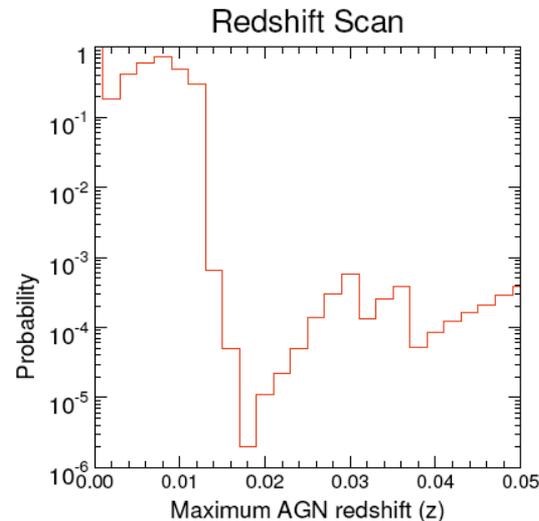
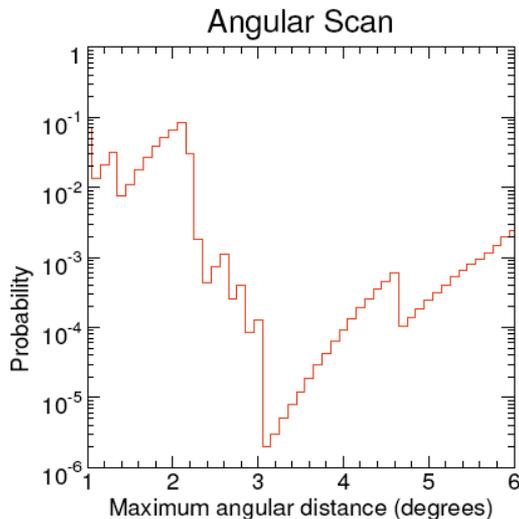


Veron-Cetty: 472 AGN ($z < 0.018$, ~ 75 Mpc)
318 in field of view of Auger

Auger: 27 events above $5.7 \cdot 10^{19}$ eV,
20 correlated within 3.1° ,
5.7 expected

Possible correlation with nearby AGNs ?

- 12th Veron-Cetty & Veron catalogue of AGN
- Data set: Jan 1st, 2004 to May 27th, 2006, well-contained events
- Scan over angular distance, maximum redshift, energy threshold



Minimum: 12 out of 15 correlated with nearby AGNs (3.2 expected)

$\Delta\alpha = 3.1^\circ$, $E_{min} = 5.6 \times 10^{19}$ eV, $z_{max} = 0.018$ (75 Mpc)

Uncorrected chance probability: $P \sim 2 \times 10^{-6}$

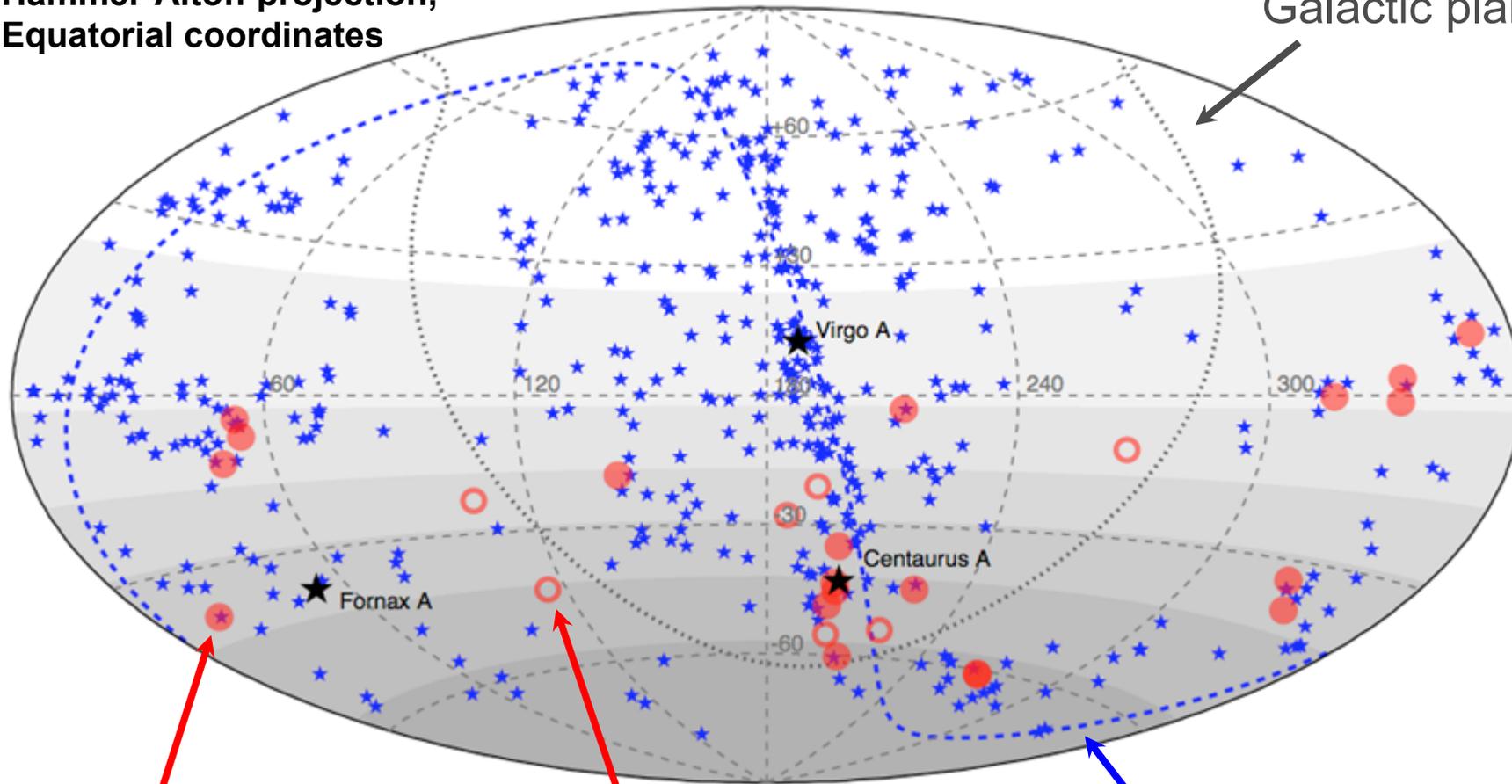
Science 318 (2007) 939

Astropart. Phys. 29 (2008) 188

Anisotropy of ultra-high energy cosmic rays

Hammer-Aitoff projection,
Equatorial coordinates

Galactic plane

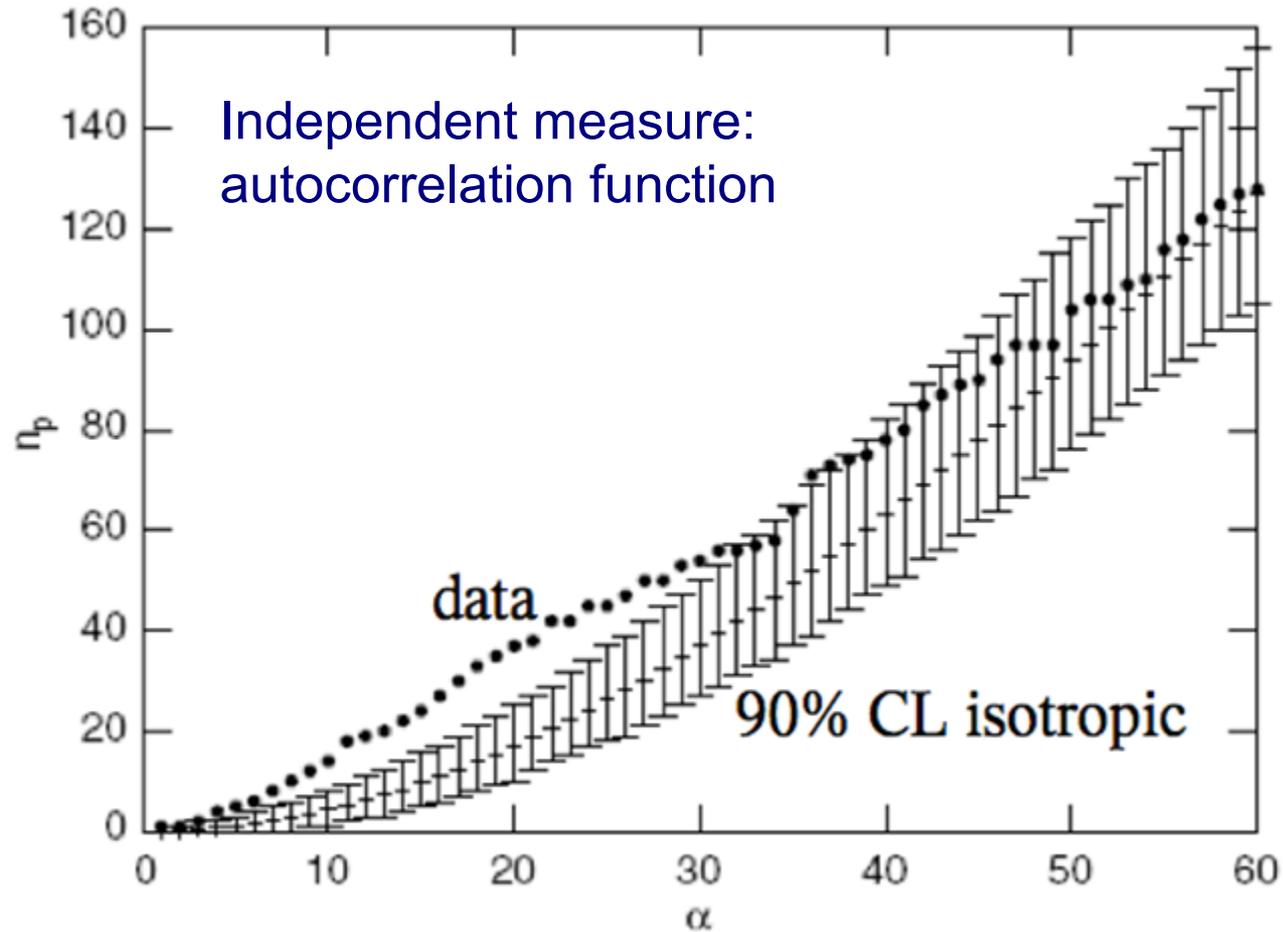


correlated events (20)

uncorrelated events (7)

supergalactic plane

Arrival direction distribution is anisotropic



Could it be that AGNs are indeed the sources?

Assumption: all AGNs of the VC catalogue have same injection power

**Expectation: ~6 events from Virgo cluster, none observed
(excluded at 99% level for complete distribution)**

(Gorbunov et al., arXiv:0711.4060 [astro-ph])

Possible interpretations:

- **AGNs have different injection power (predicted by Biermann, Falcke et al.)**
- **Sub-class of AGNs are sources**
- **AGNs are not sources, sources are distributed similar to AGNs**
- **.....**

Astropart. Phys. 29 (2008) 188

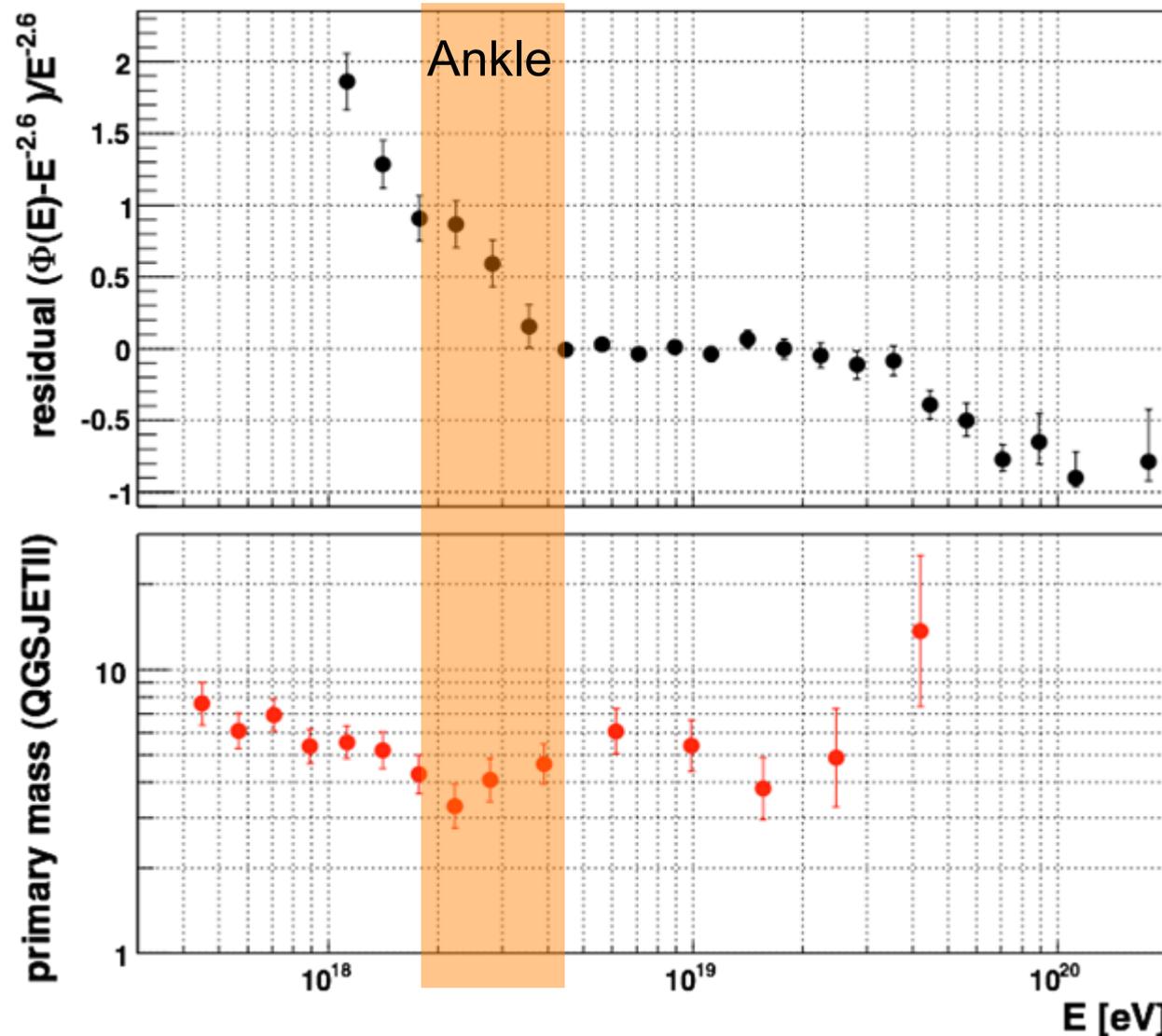
Note:

- **AGNs are standard Seyfert galaxies (not very powerful)**
- **Anisotropy of distribution independent of source catalogue**
- **Correlation with supergalactic plane**
- **HiRes stereo data**

(Stanev., arXiv:0805.1746 [astro-ph])

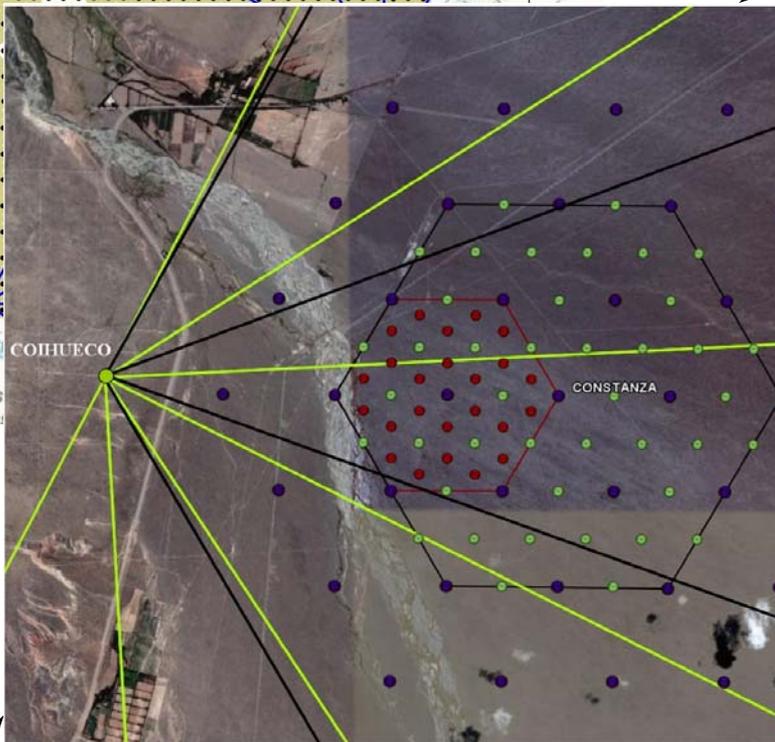
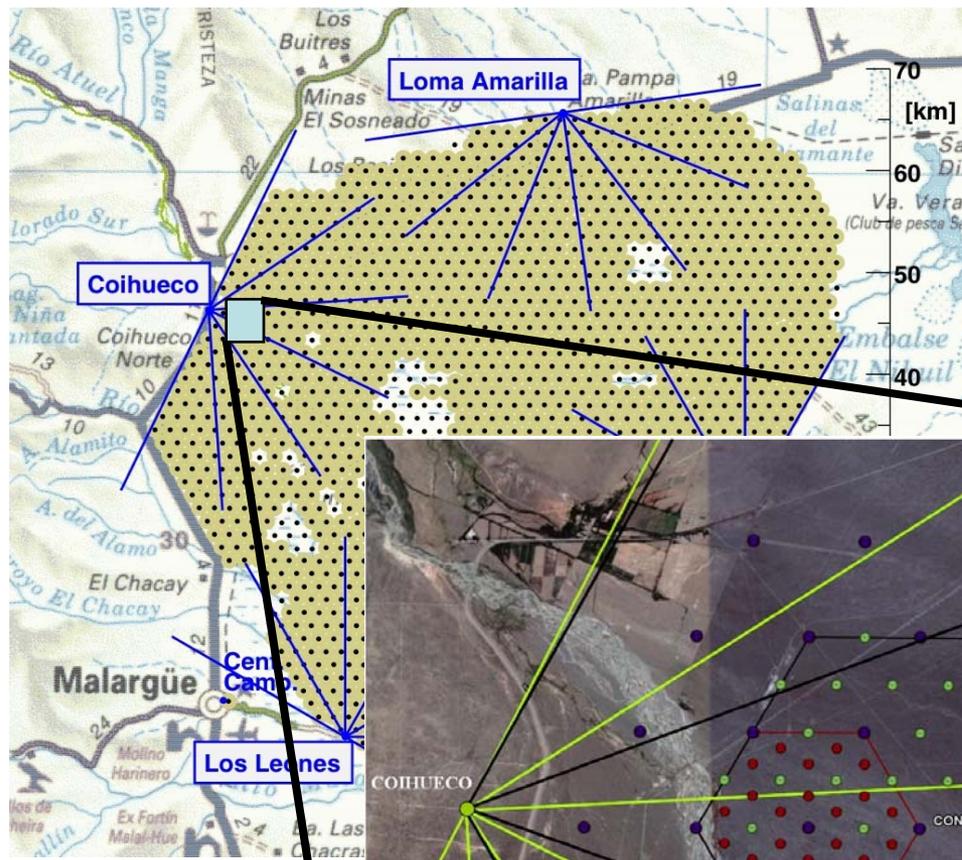
Auger Enhancements: investigating the ankle

Deviation
from $E^{-2.6}$ flux

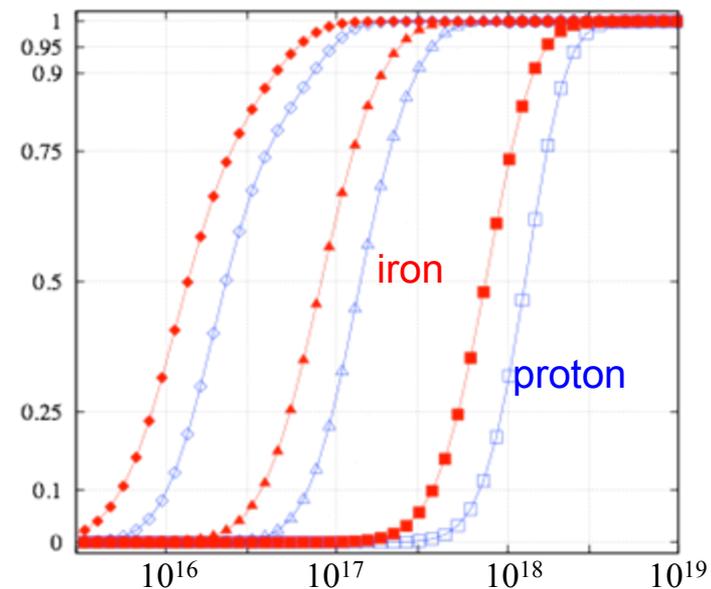


Mean mass
number

Infill array of water Cherenkov detectors



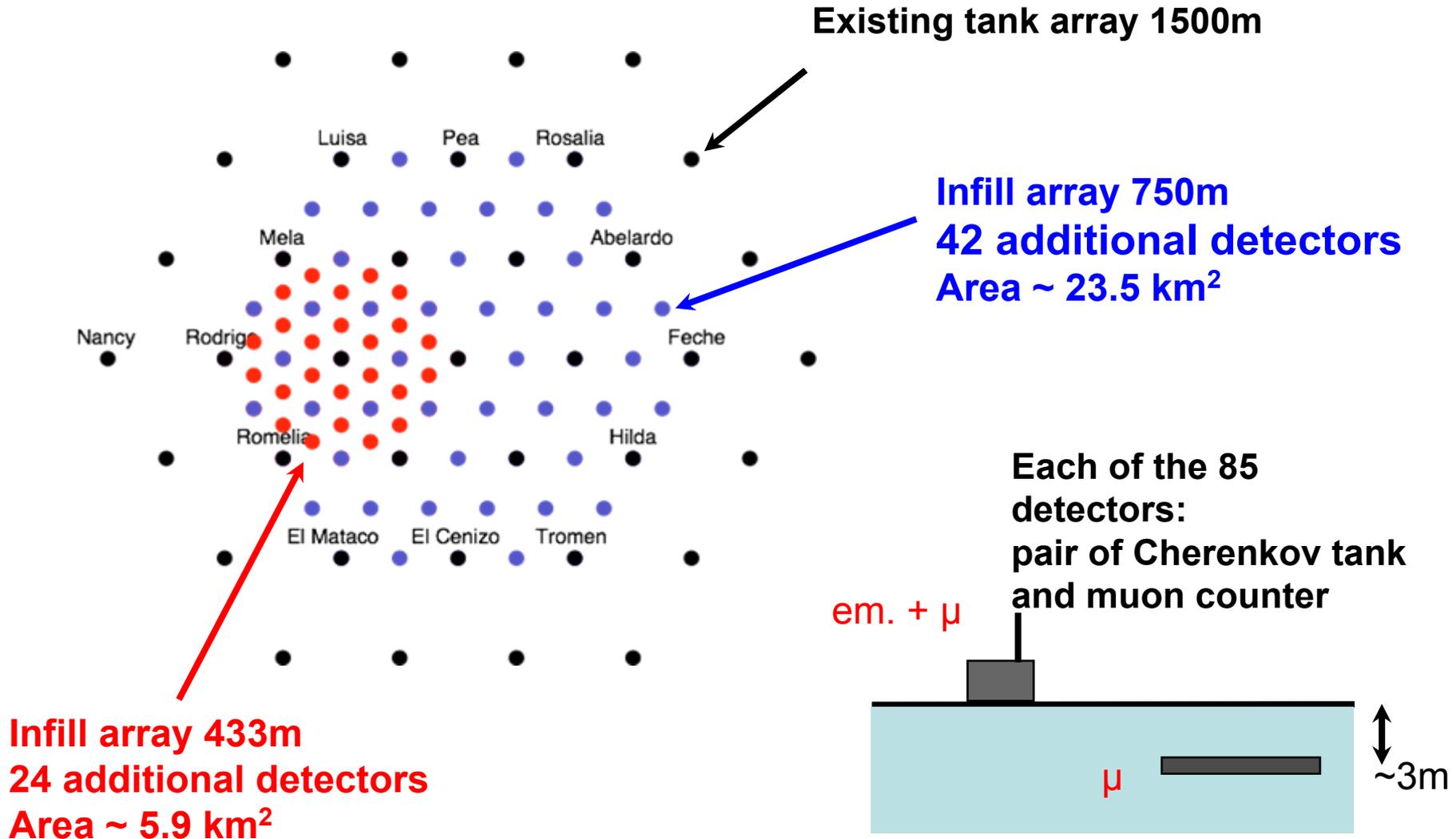
Simulated acceptance



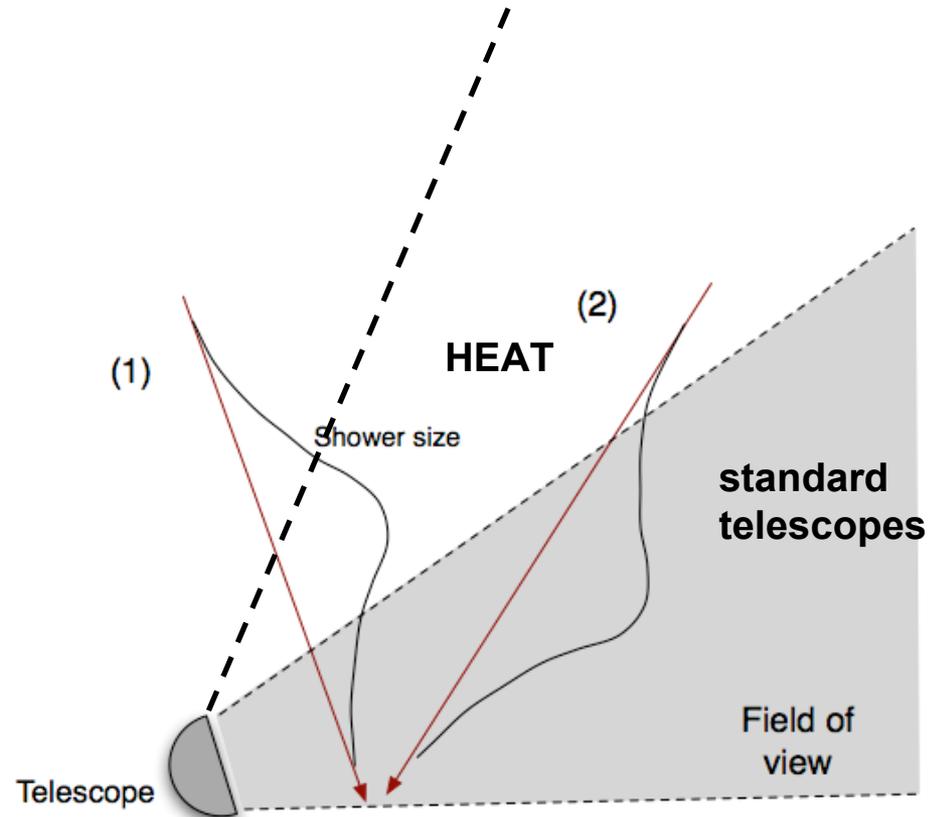
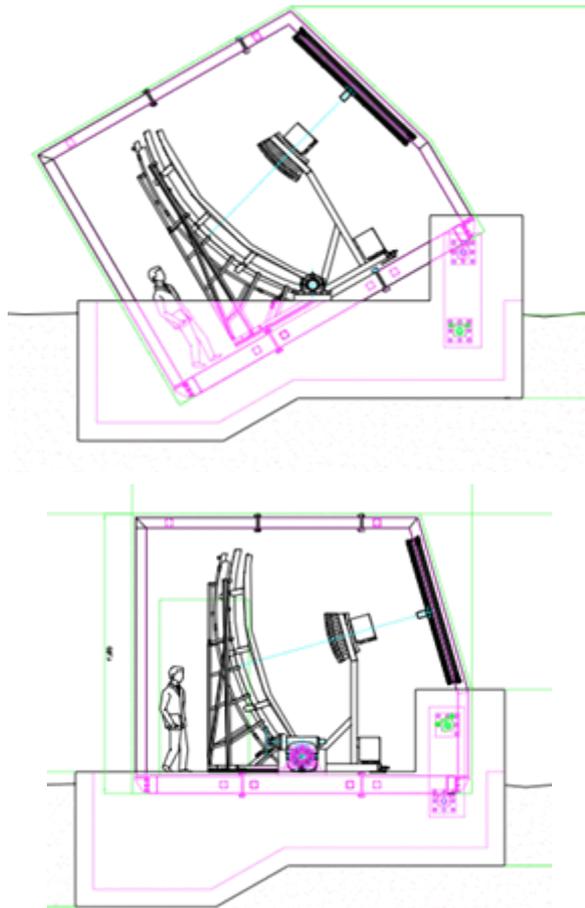
433m 750m 1500m

Threshold for
infill array $\sim 10^{17}$ eV

AMIGA: Auger Muons and Infill for the Ground Array

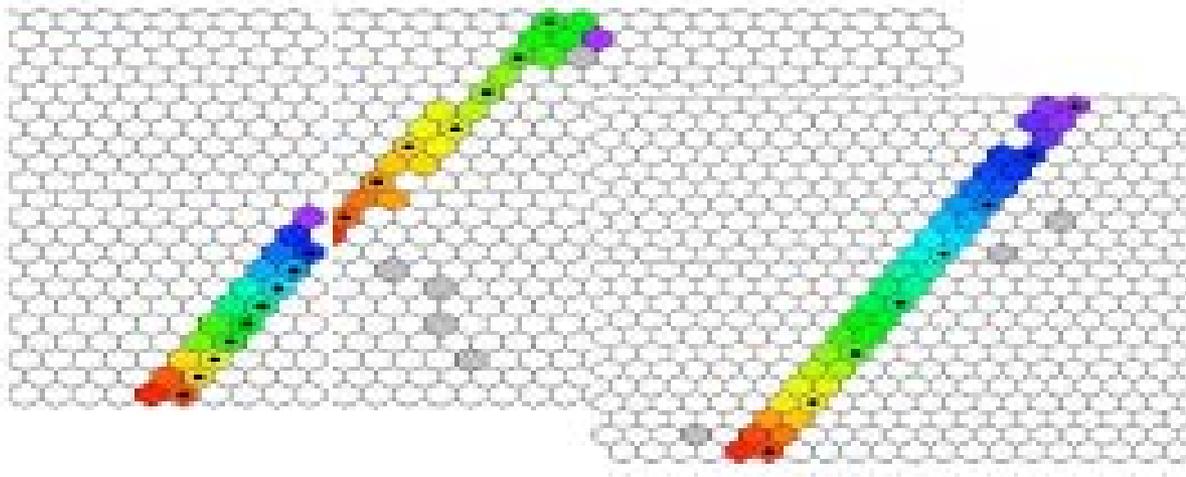
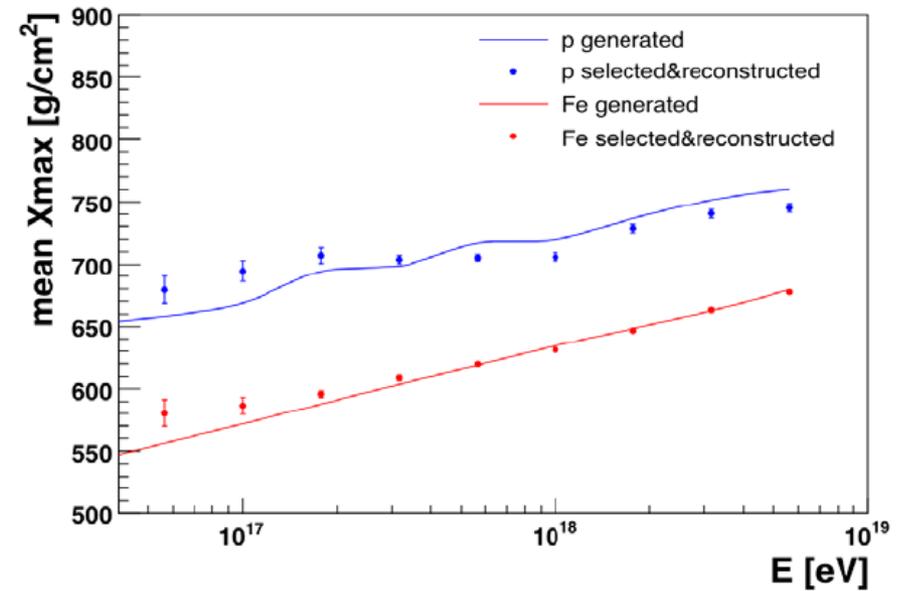


HEAT: High Elevation Auger Telescopes



- 3 “standard” Auger telescopes tilted to cover 30 - 60° elevation
- Custom-made metal enclosures
- Also prototype study for northern Auger Observatory

HEAT: High Elevation Auger Telescopes



**First telescope
in operation**

AERA: Auger Engineering Radio Array



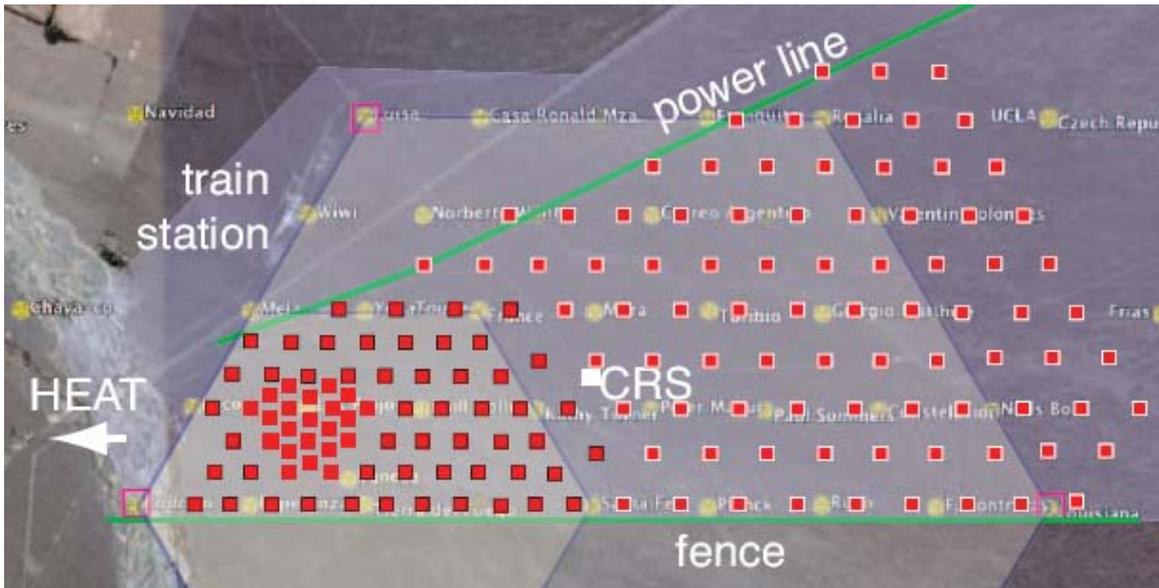
Aims:

- Establish radio detection technique
- Establish test self-trigger concepts for $E > 5 \times 10^{17}$ eV
- Calibrate radio signal
- Investigation of transition from galactic to extragalactic CR

Plan:

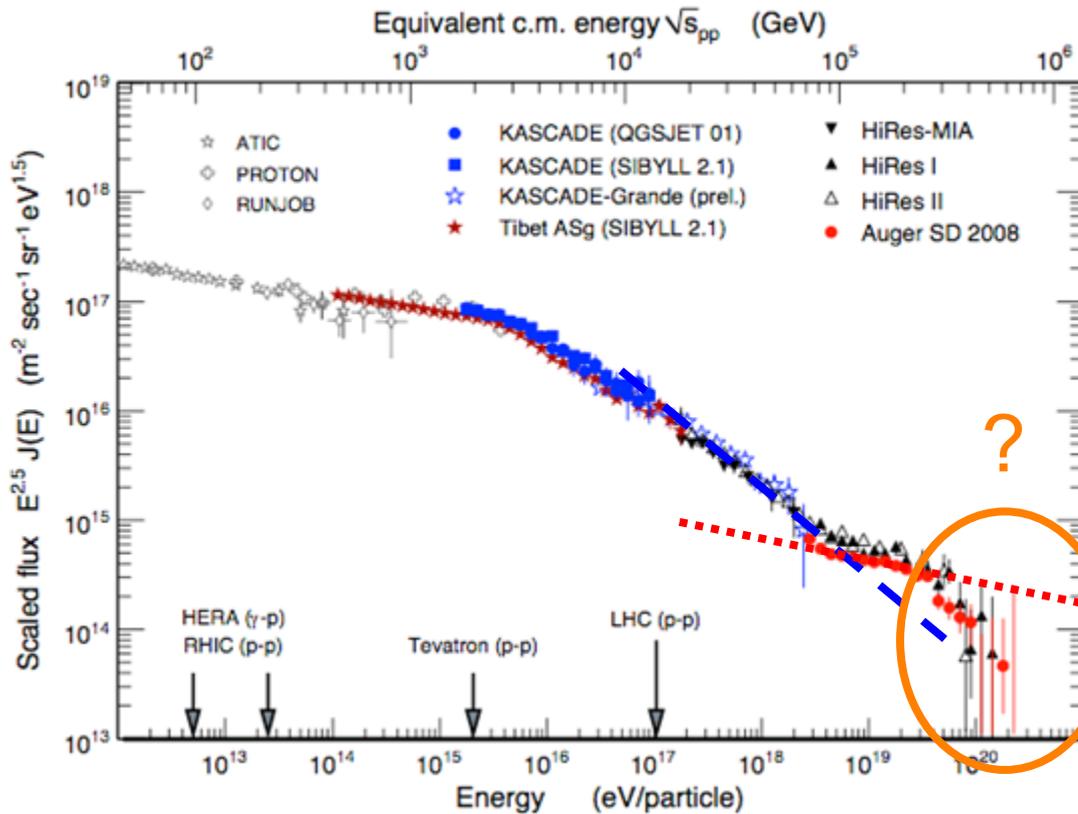
- Array of 20 km²
- 30 - 80 MHz, 200 Ms/s
- 20 prototype antennas by end 2009
- 150 antennas by end of 2011

AERA: Auger Engineering Radio Array



First prototype of DAQ system

Go for highest energies



Auger-South results

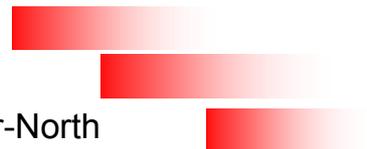
- Suppression of flux (like GZK effect)
- Anisotropy $E > 6 \times 10^{19}$ eV
- Mixed cosmic ray composition at lower energy
- Photon fraction small
- Neutrino flux low

Auger-North: GZK suppression region

Auger-South Enhancements

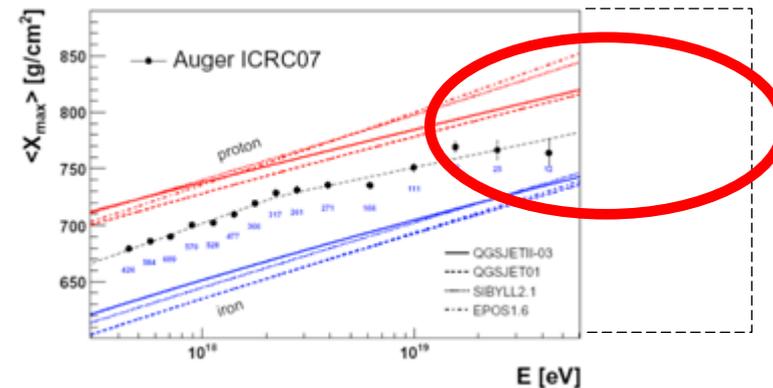
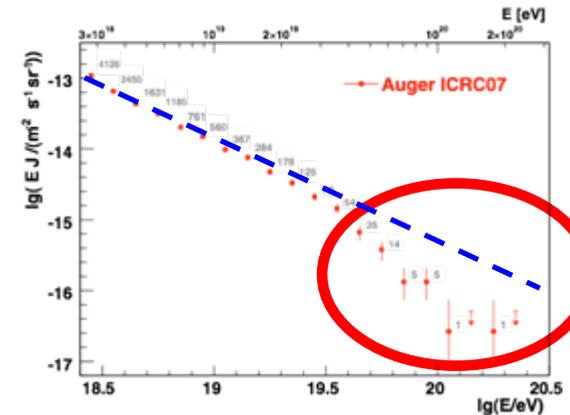
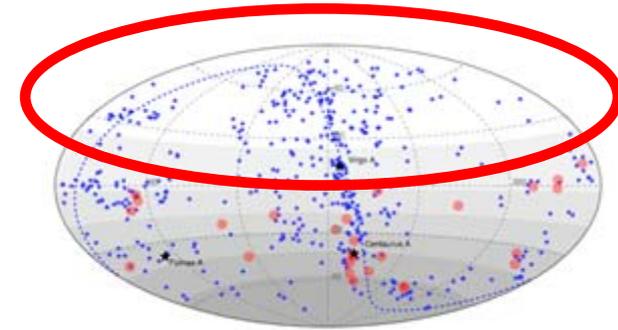
Auger-South

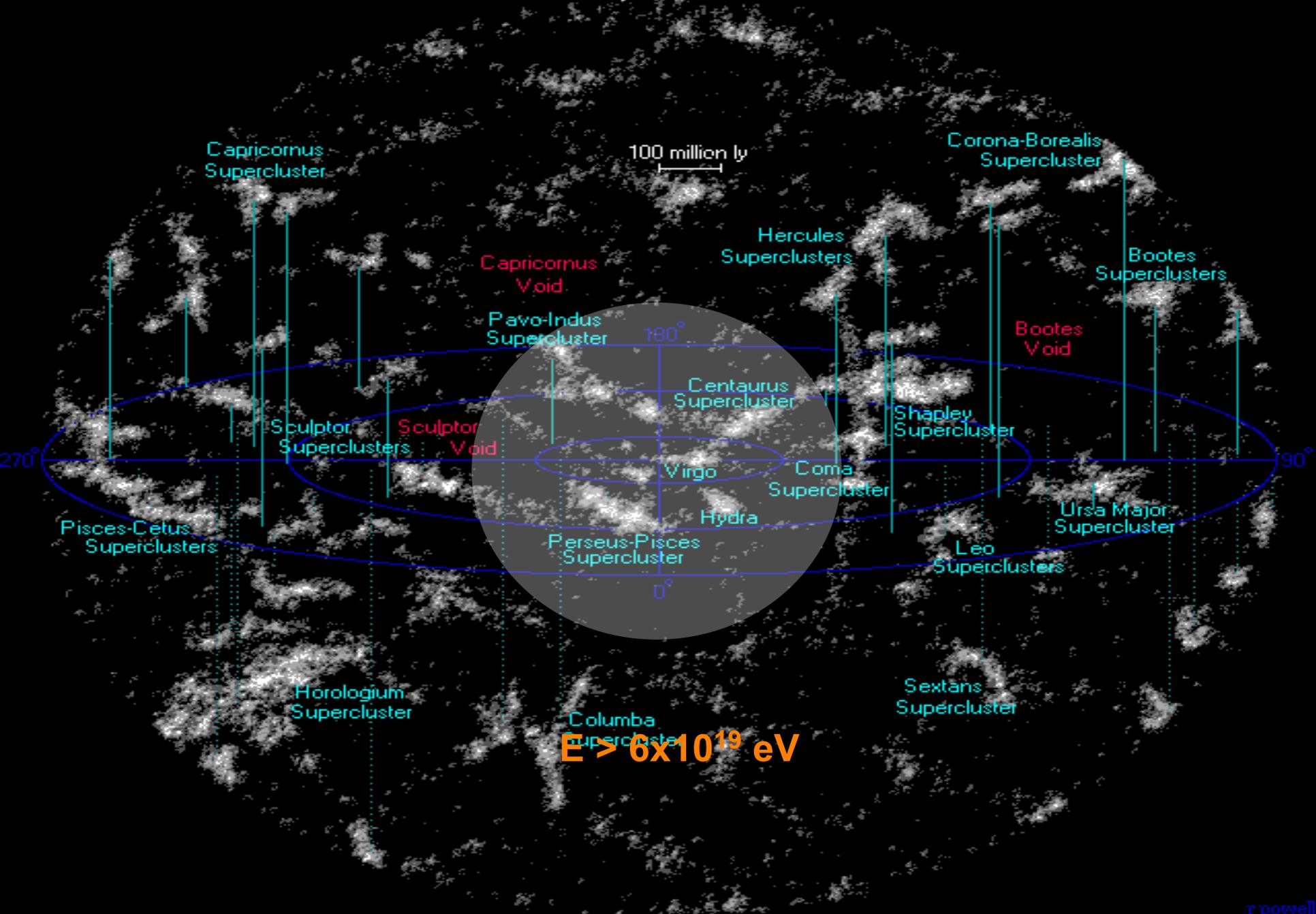
Auger-North



Northern Auger Observatory: Motivation and aims

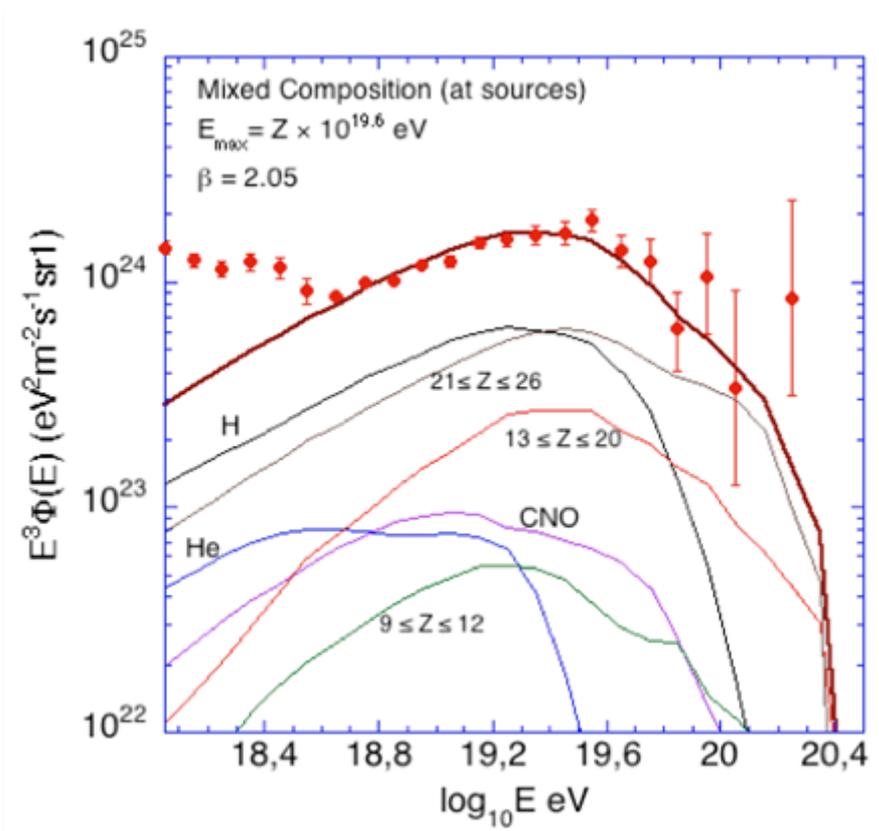
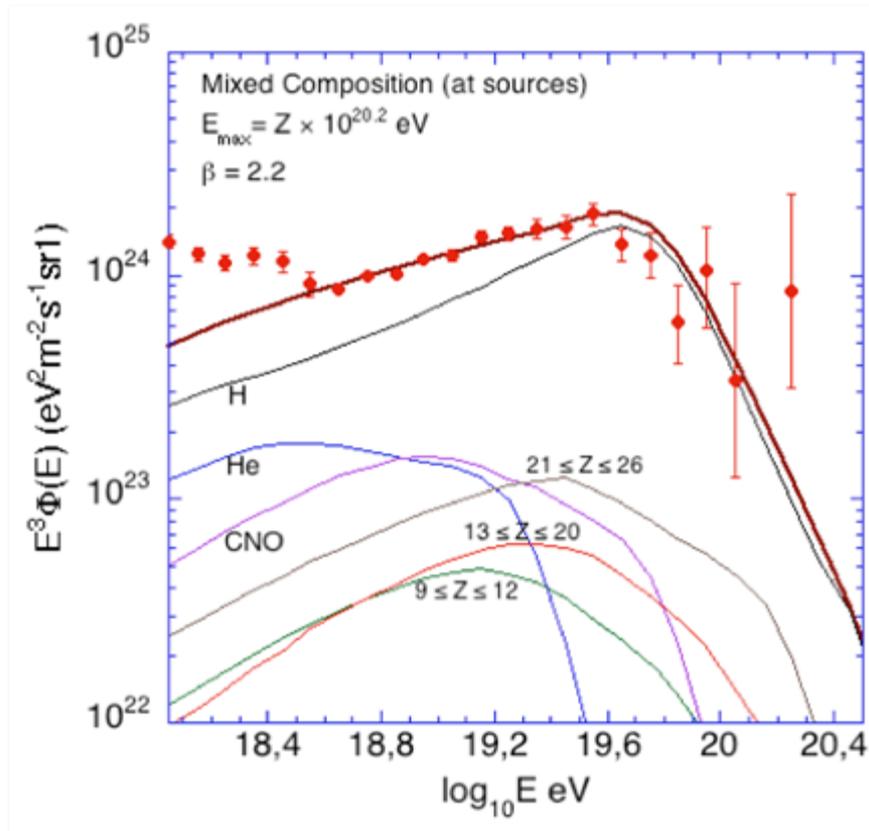
- **The sources of UHECR**
 - Anisotropy \Rightarrow correlations \Rightarrow source classes
 - Study individual sources with spectra and composition on the whole sky
- **The acceleration mechanism**
 - Composition evolves from source to here
 - Proton beam !? calibration !
 - $E \gg 10^{20}$ eV still difficult; E_{\max} ?
- **Propagation and cosmic structure**
 - Map galactic B-field
 - Matter within 100 Mpc
 - Extragalactic B-field small ?
- **Particle physics at 350 TeV**
 - Mass and X_{\max}
 - Had. interactions, cross sections ?
 - New physics, Lorentz invariance
- **Multi-messenger astrophysics**
 - Combine the data from photons, neutrinos and charged particles !
 - Sources within field of view of IceCube





Particle physics with air showers

- (a) Correlation with sources allow identification of particles
- (b) Propagation leads to either light or heavy composition



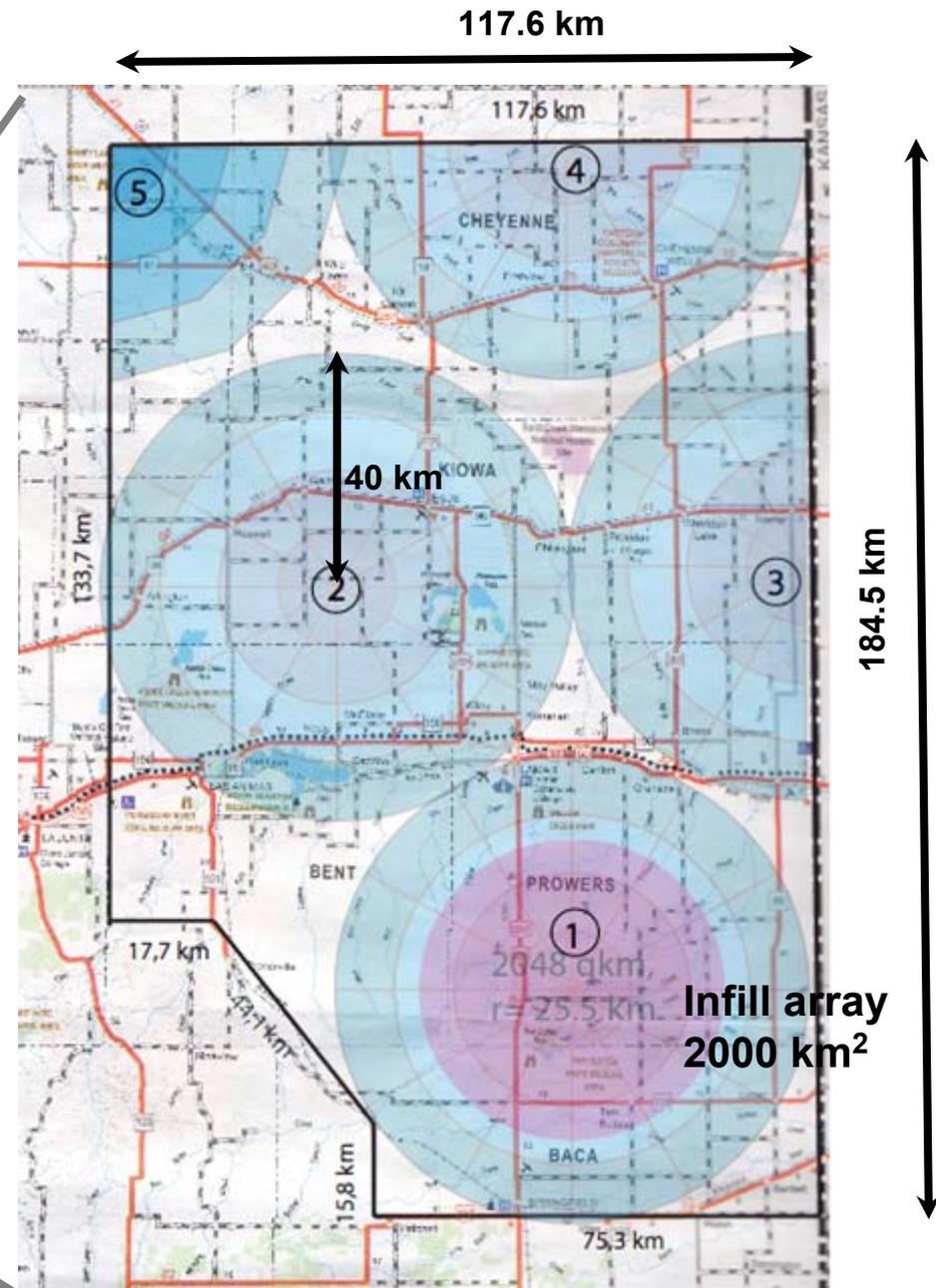
Allard et al., arXiv:0805.4779 [astro-ph]

Auger-North detector layout

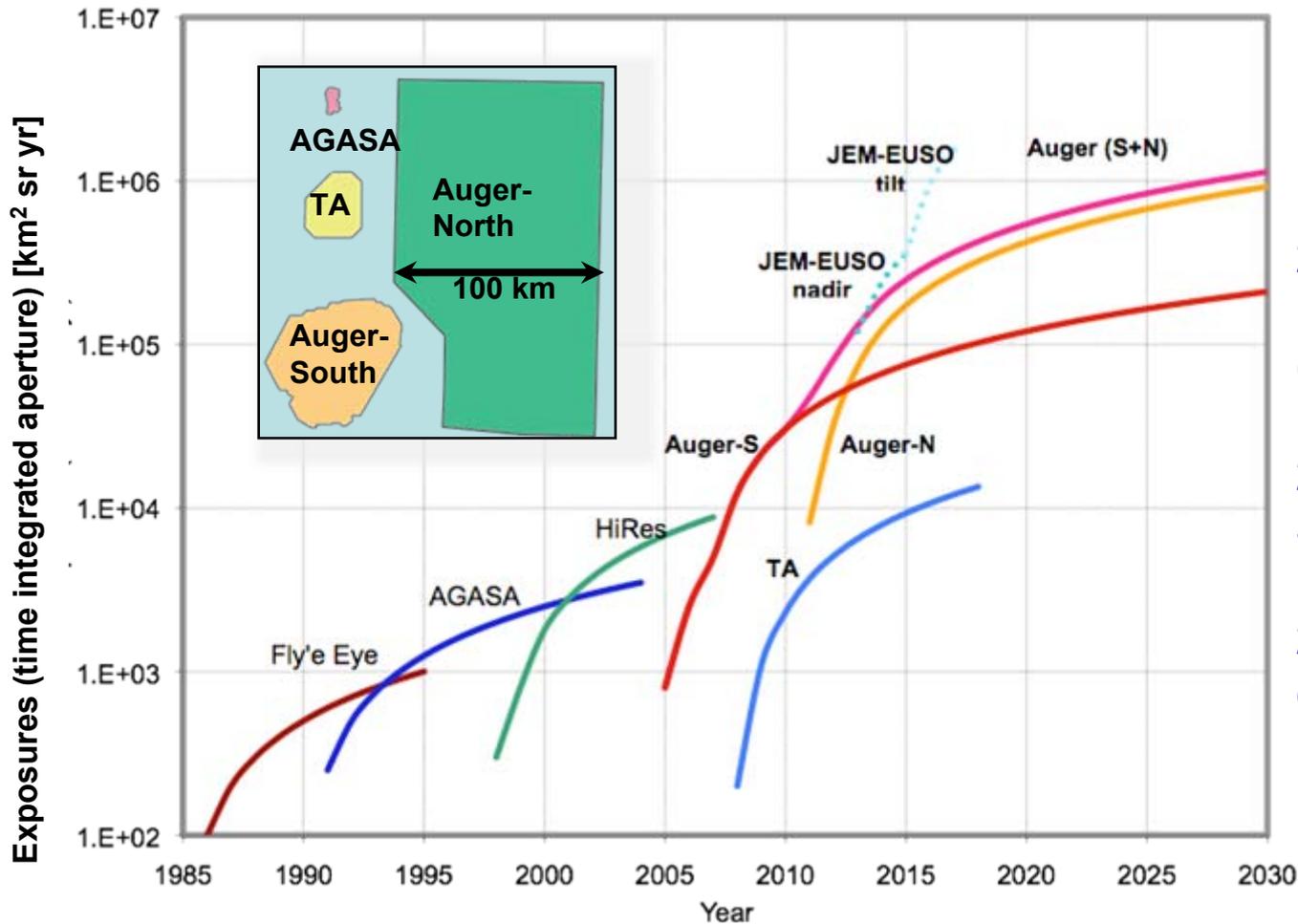
- Optimized for science and costs
- Surface array with 4000 stations: $20,000 \text{ km}^2$ with $\sqrt{2}$ -mile = 2.3 km grid
- Infill array with 400 stations: $2,000 \text{ km}^2$ with 1-mile = 1.6 km grid
- 39 fluorescence telescopes



Lamar, Colorado



Current status and timeline



2009:
R&D array, funded
(10 detector stations)

2009-2011:
Science reviews

**2012: Begin of
construction (5 years)**

Auger-South: \$55M

Auger-North: \$120M



 Argentina	 Australia	 Bolivia	 Brasil
 Czech Republic	 France	 Germany	 Italy
 Mexico	 Netherlands	 Poland	 Slovenia
 Spain	 United Kingdom	 USA	 Vietnam
 Portugal	 Croatia		

*special thanks to Ralph Engel,
Matthias Kleifges*