

ON THE DETECTION OF THE HIGHEST ENERGY PARTICLES IN THE UNIVERSE WITH THE PIERRE AUGER OBSERVATORY

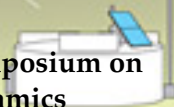
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PennState

**XLVII International Symposium on
Multiparticle Dynamics**

Tlaxcala, Mexico — September 11 – 15, 2017



OUTLINE

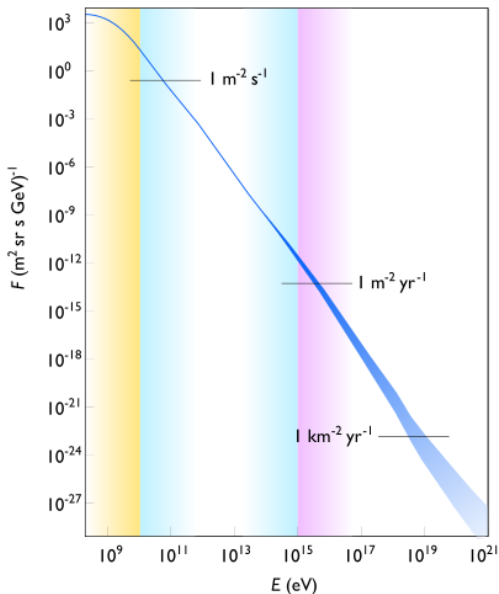
INTRODUCTION & MOTIVATION

DETECTOR DESCRIPTION

LATEST RELEVANT RESULTS

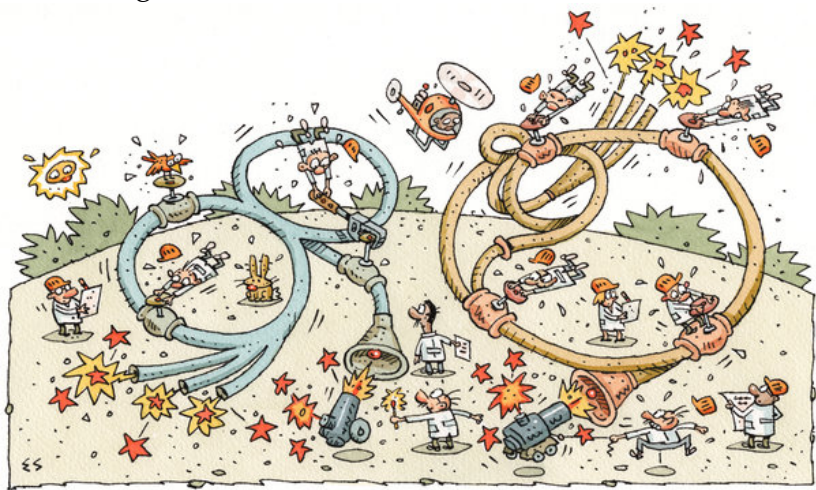
SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS & OUTLOOK

THE COSMIC RAY ENERGY SPECTRUM



- ▶ 10^9 eV: galactic, strong solar modulation
- ▶ 10^9 eV to 10^{15} eV: galactic, probably from SNR
- ▶ 10^{15} eV to 10^{19} eV
some hints of:
 - ▶ galactic anisotropy at 10^{18} eV
 - ▶ composition from heavy to light
- ▶ Above 10^{19} eV: UHECR
terra incognita!

Particle Accelerators Full of Spin and Fury, Signifying Something



Elwood H. Smith

Published in the NYT on August 1, 2011

Black Holes Belch Universe's Most Energetic Particles

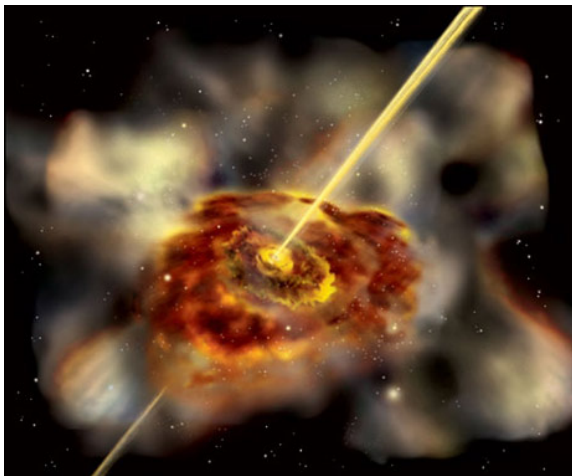


Image courtesy NASA E/PO, Sonoma State University, Aurore Simonnet

Published in National Geographic News on November 8, 2007

Black Holes Belch Universe's Most Energetic Particles

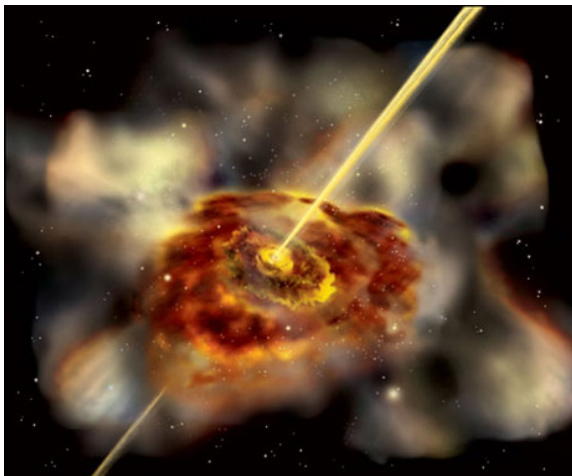


Image courtesy NASA E/PO, Sonoma State University, Aurore Simonnet

Published in National Geographic News on November 8, 2007

"We discovered the sources of the highest-energy particles in the universe,"
said team member Miguel Mostafa...

BLACK HOLE OUTFLOWS FROM CENTAURUS A

Credit: X-ray: NASA/CXC/CfA/R.Kraft et al.; Sub-mm: MPIfR/ESO/APEX/A.Weiss et al.; Optical: ESO/WFI

MOTIVATION

SOURCES OF UHECRs

- ▶ Determine acceleration or other **production mechanism**
- ▶ Find **maximum energy** of sources
- ▶ **Discover sources** or source regions

MOTIVATION

PROPAGATION OF ULTRA-HIGH ENERGY COSMIC RAYS

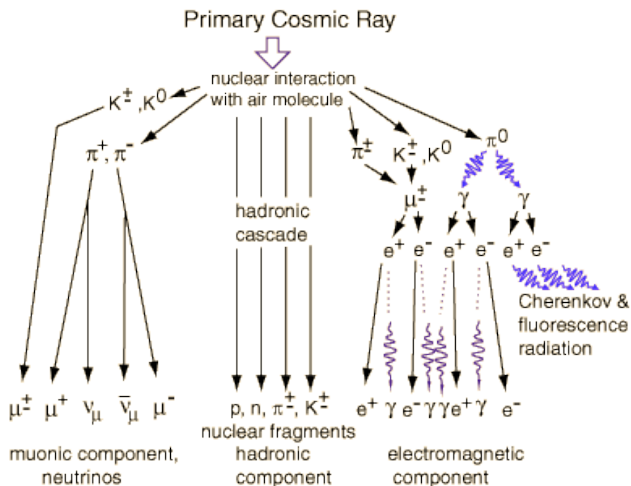
- ▶ Identify **energy loss** processes
- ▶ Determine strength of galactic and extra-galactic **magnetic fields**

MOTIVATION

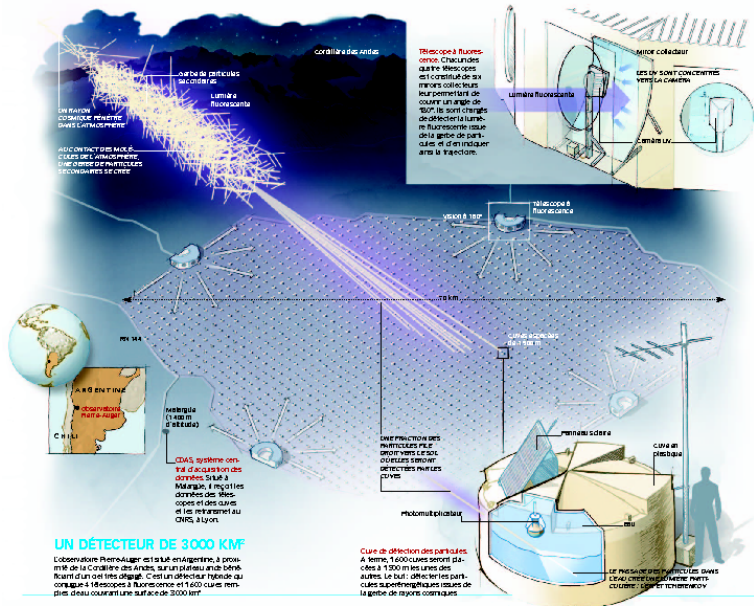
PARTICLE PHYSICS BEYOND LHC ENERGIES

- ▶ Determine characteristics of **particle production**
- ▶ Search for **new phenomena**, probe fundamental principles

EXTENSIVE AIR SHOWERS



THE PIERRE AUGER OBSERVATORY

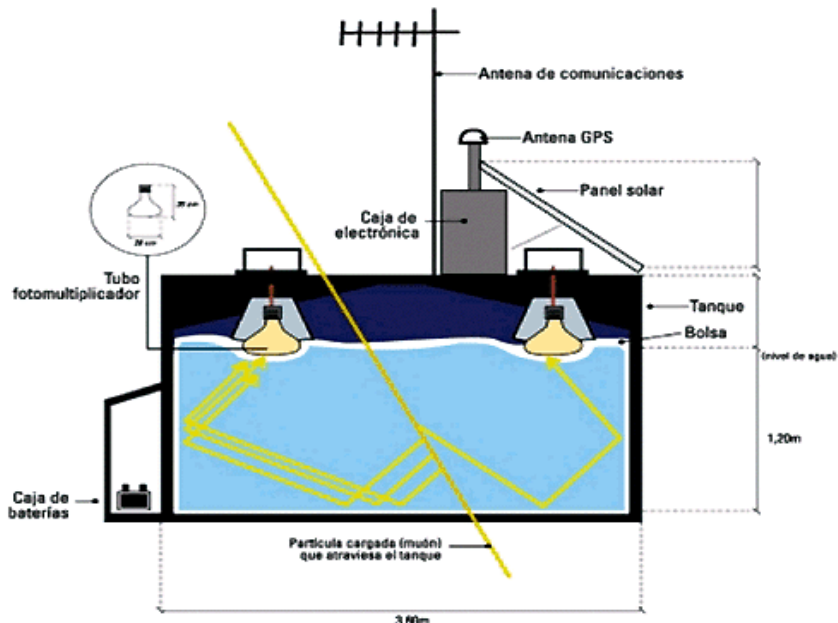


UN DÉTECTEUR DE 3000 KM²

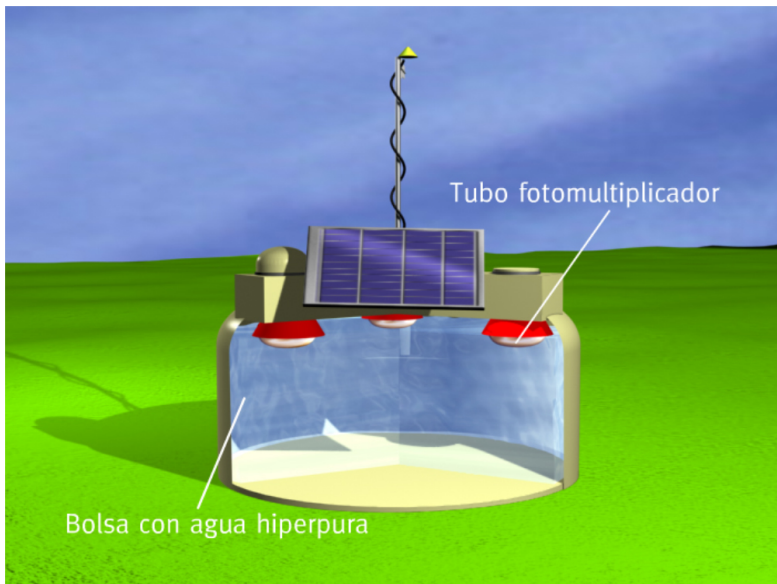
L'observatoire Pierre Auger est situé en Argentine, à proximité de la Cordillère des Andes, sur un plateau aux débordements d'un ciel très dégagé. C'est un détecteur hybride au couplage 4 télescopes à fluorescence et 1 600 cuves remplies d'eau couvrant une surface de 3 000 km².

Cuve de détection des particules. À terme, 1 600 cuves seront placées à 1 300 m les unes des autres. Le but : détecter les particules superfluorescentes issues de la gerbe de rayons cosmiques.

THE AUGER SURFACE DETECTOR



THE AUGER SURFACE DETECTOR



THE AUGER SURFACE DETECTOR



THE AUGER FLUORESCENCE DETECTOR



THE AUGER FLUORESCENCE DETECTOR

aperture box

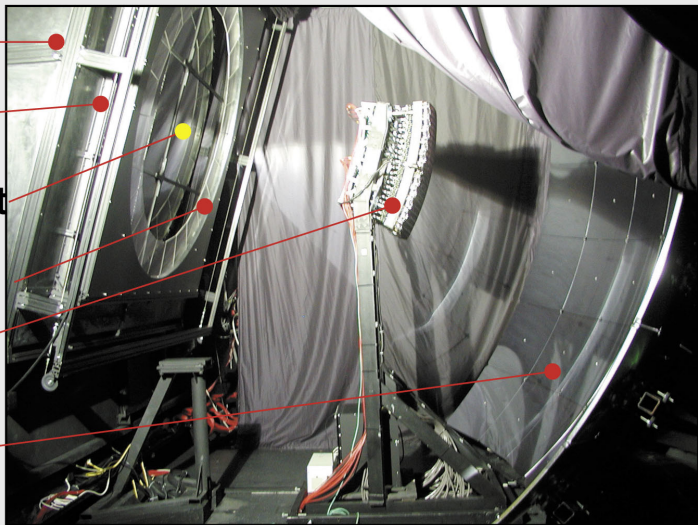
filter

reference point

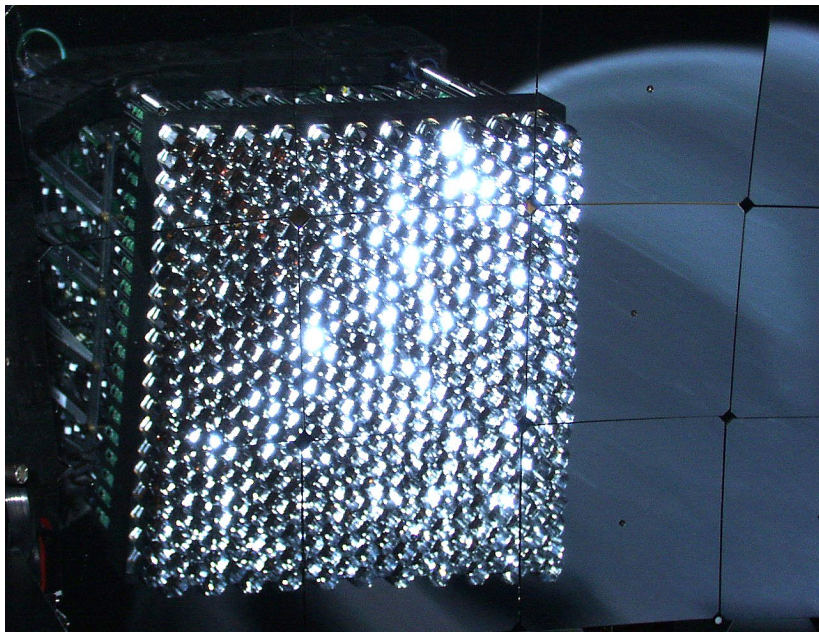
corrector ring

camera

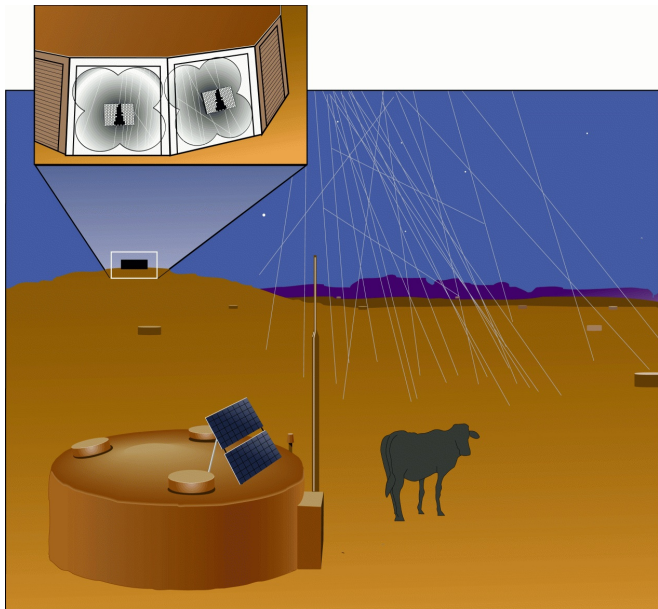
mirror system



THE AUGER FLUORESCENCE DETECTOR



I HAD A HYBRID DREAM...



I HAD A HYBRID DREAM...

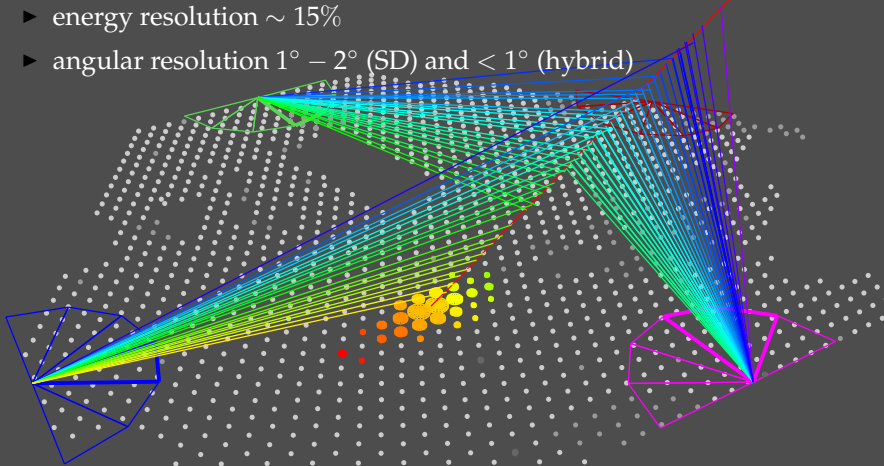


I HAD A HYBRID DREAM...

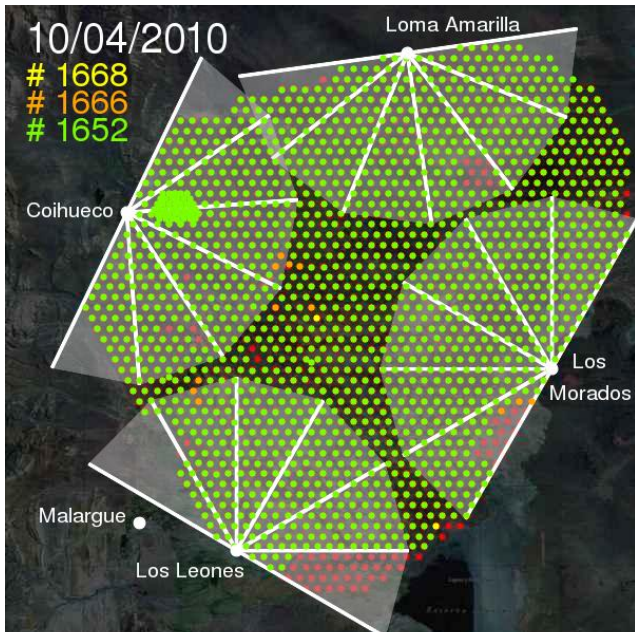


AN AUGER EVENT

- ▶ SD: large statistics in 24/7 mode, fully efficient at 3 EeV
- ▶ FD: calorimetric particle ID & calibration, 14% duty cycle
- ▶ energy resolution $\sim 15\%$
- ▶ angular resolution $1^\circ - 2^\circ$ (SD) and $< 1^\circ$ (hybrid)



SIZE OF THE AUGER OBSERVATORY



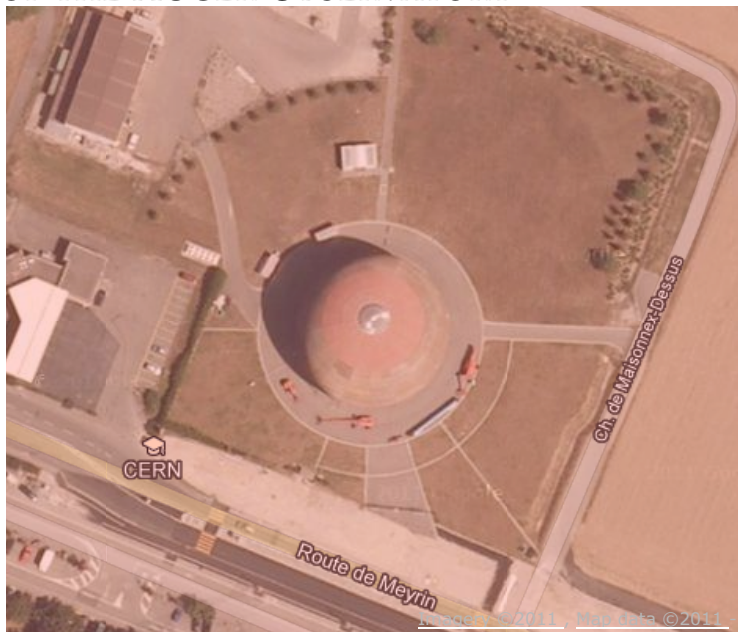
SIZE OF THE AUGER OBSERVATORY



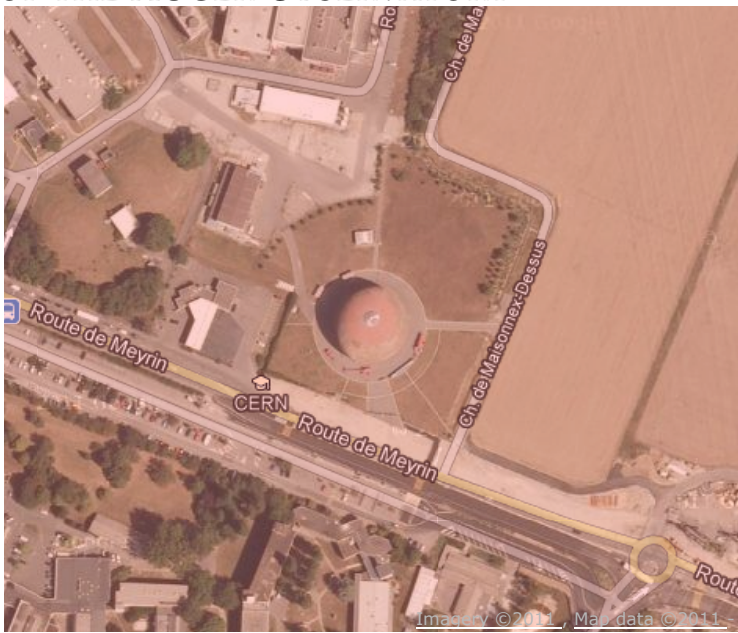
SIZE OF THE AUGER OBSERVATORY



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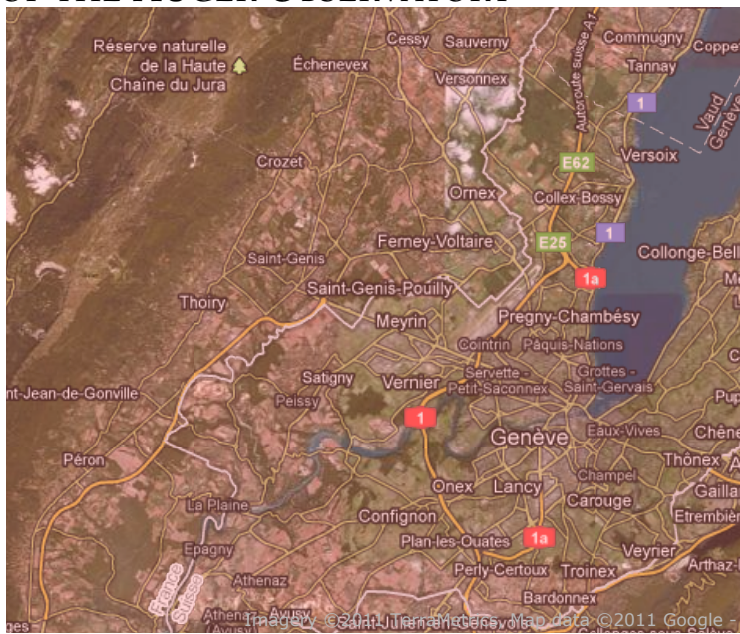
SIZE OF THE AUGER OBSERVATORY



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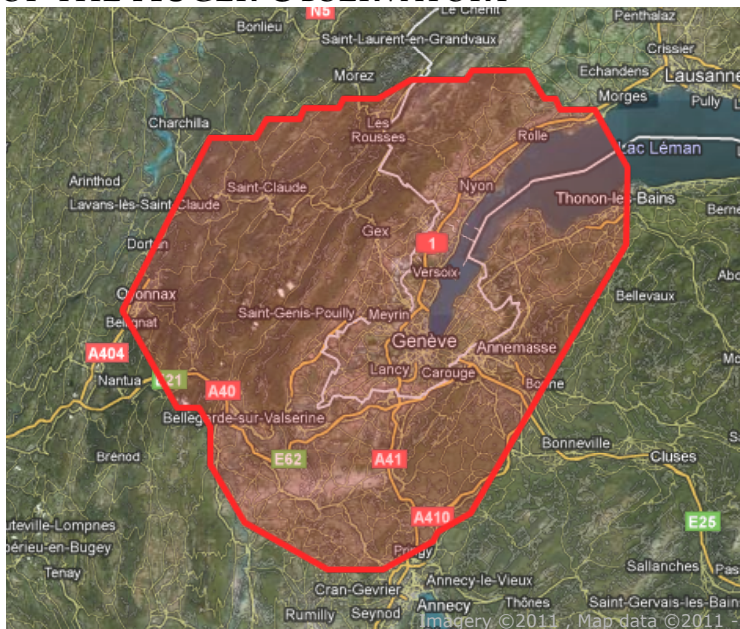
SIZE OF THE AUGER OBSERVATORY



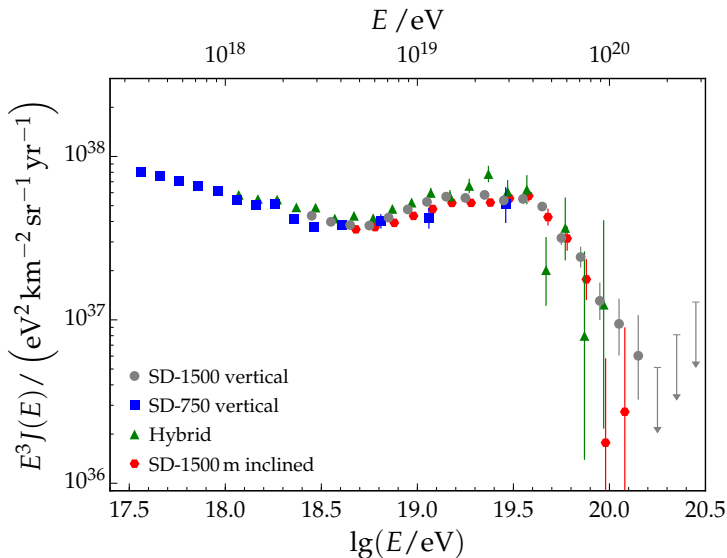
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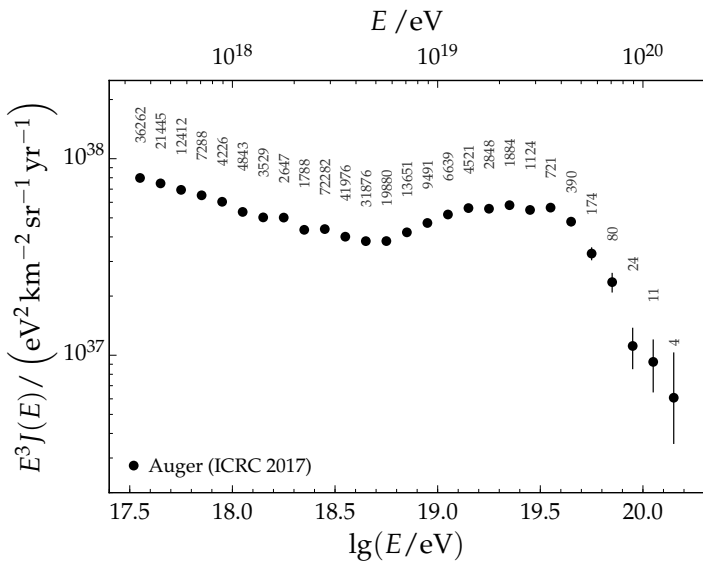
SIZE OF THE AUGER OBSERVATORY



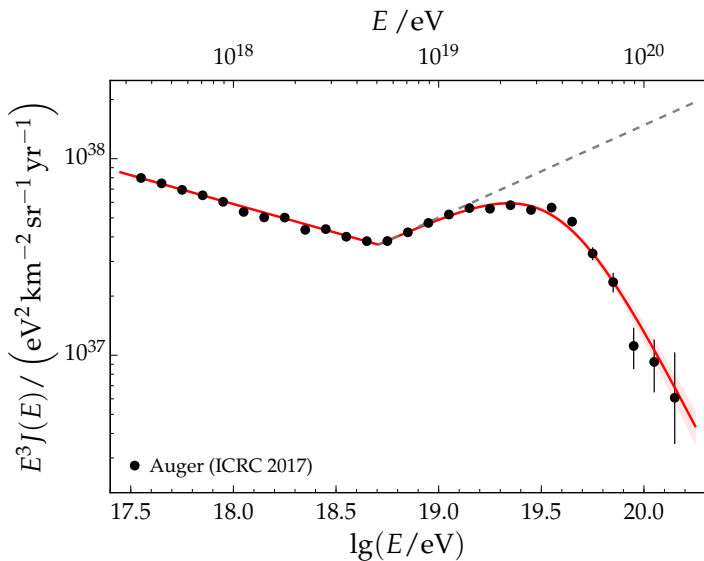
ENERGY SPECTRUM



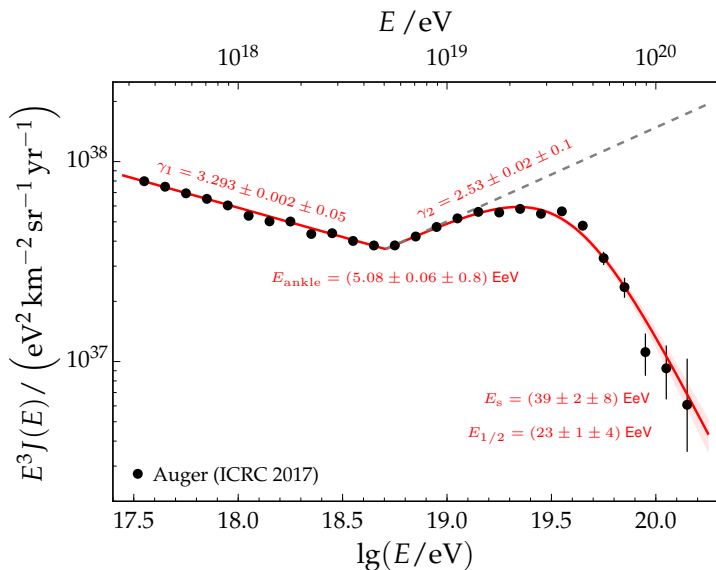
ENERGY SPECTRUM



ENERGY SPECTRUM

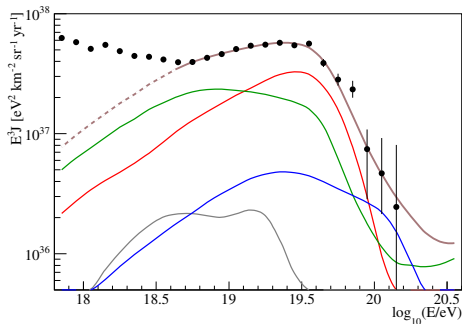
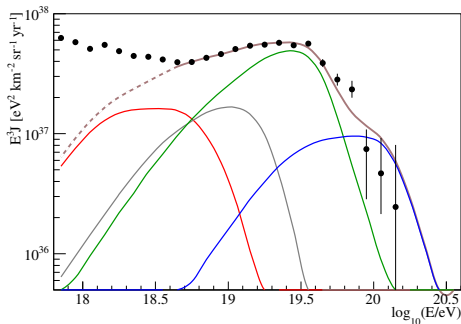


ENERGY SPECTRUM



TAKE HOME MESSAGE I

- Many ways to fit the spectrum!



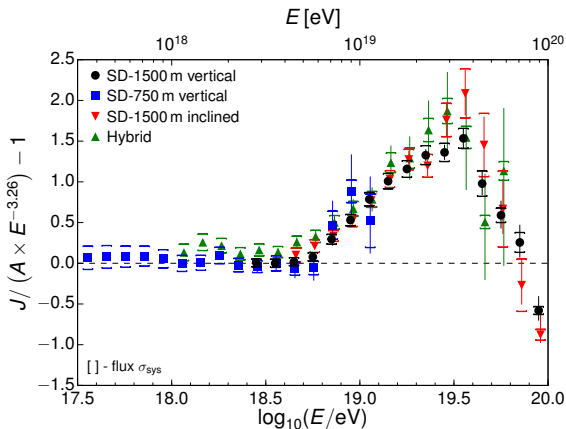
Partial spectra are grouped according to the mass number:

$A = 1$ (red), $2 \leq A \leq 4$ (gray), $5 \leq A \leq 26$ (green),

$27 \leq A$ (blue), and total (brown).

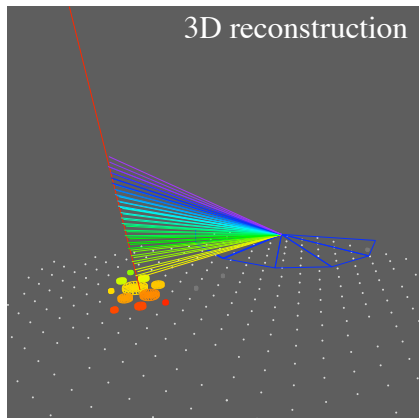
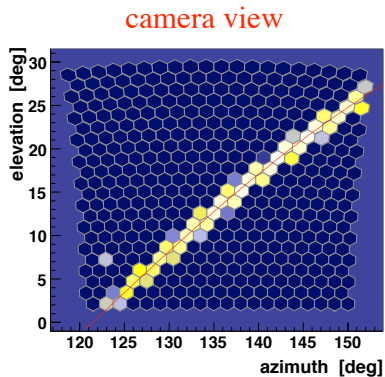
TAKE HOME MESSAGE II

- ▶ total systematic uncertainty: 14% (energy scale)
- ▶ flux uncertainty: 6% (SD)



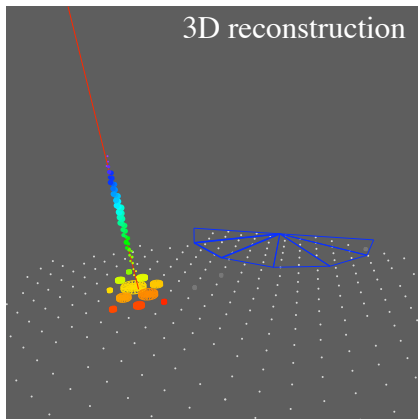
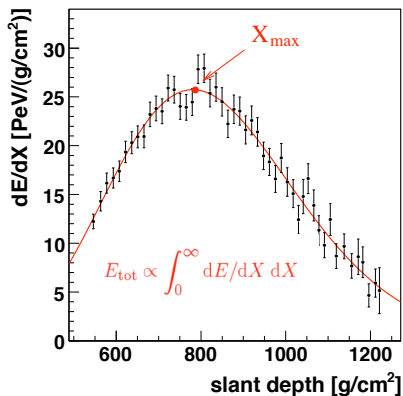
PRIMARY COMPOSITION

- ▶ Longitudinal profile information from FD



PRIMARY COMPOSITION

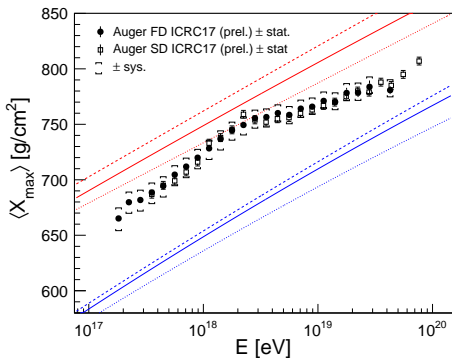
- ▶ Longitudinal profile information from FD



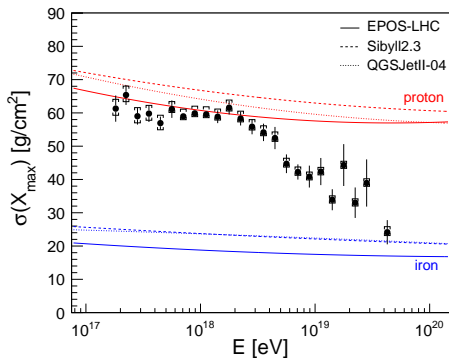
LONGITUDINAL SHOWER DEVELOPMENT

SHOWER MAXIMUM (X_{\max}) CORRELATES WITH PRIMARY MASS

average



standard deviation

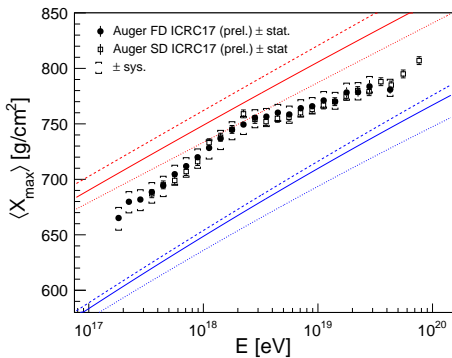


Auger Collab., ICRC2017

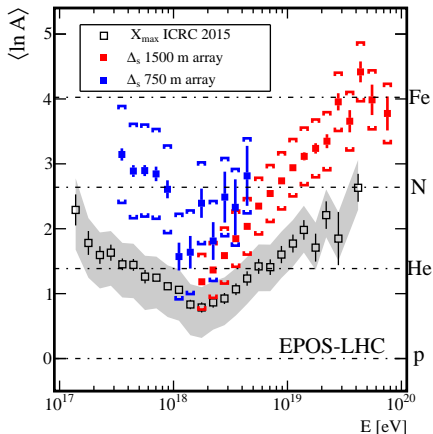
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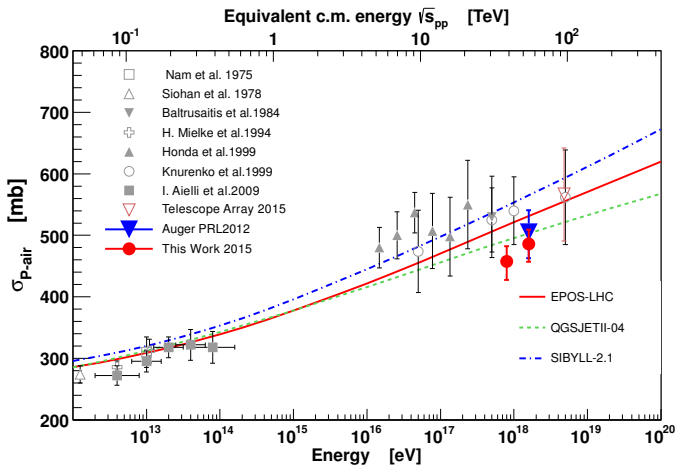
average



interpretation (EPOS-LHC)



PROTON-AIR CROSS-SECTION

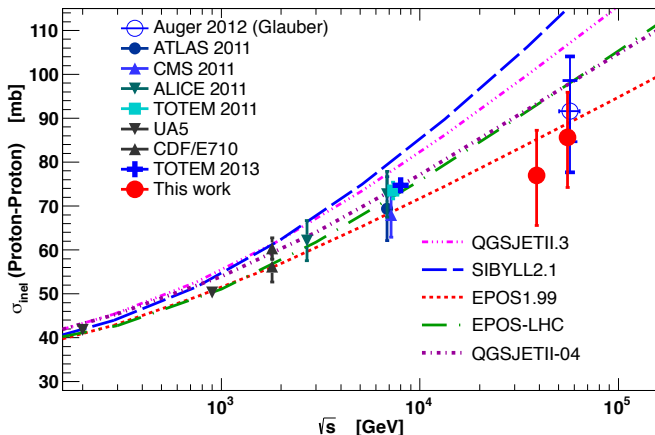


$$\sigma_{p\text{-air}} = [458 \pm 18_{\text{stat}} \quad ({}^{+19}_{-25})_{\text{sys}}] \text{ mb} \quad 10^{17.8} \text{ eV} \leq E < 10^{18} \text{ eV}$$

$$\sigma_{p\text{-air}} = [486 \pm 16_{\text{stat}} \quad ({}^{+19}_{-25})_{\text{sys}}] \text{ mb} \quad 10^{18} \text{ eV} \leq E < 10^{18.5} \text{ eV}$$

INELASTIC PROTON-PROTON CROSS-SECTION

STANDARD GLAUBER CONVERSION + PROPAGATION OF MODELING UNC.

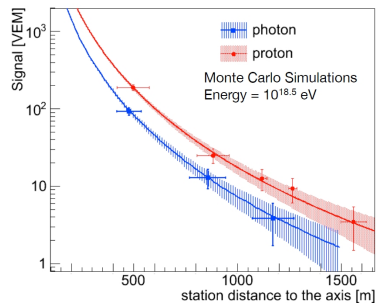
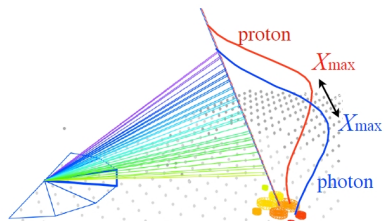
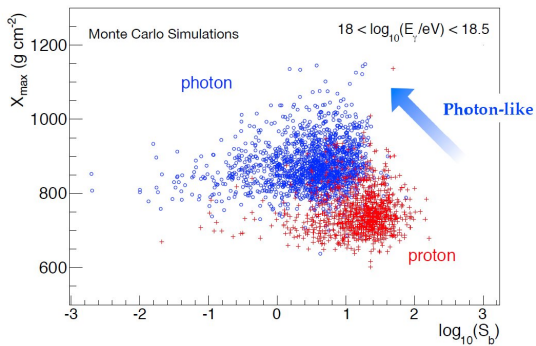


$$\sigma_{pp}^{\text{inel}}(\sqrt{s} = [39 \pm 3] \text{ TeV}) = [77 \pm 5_{\text{stat}} \quad (+5_{-7})_{\text{sys}} \pm 7_{\text{Glauber}}] \text{ mb}$$

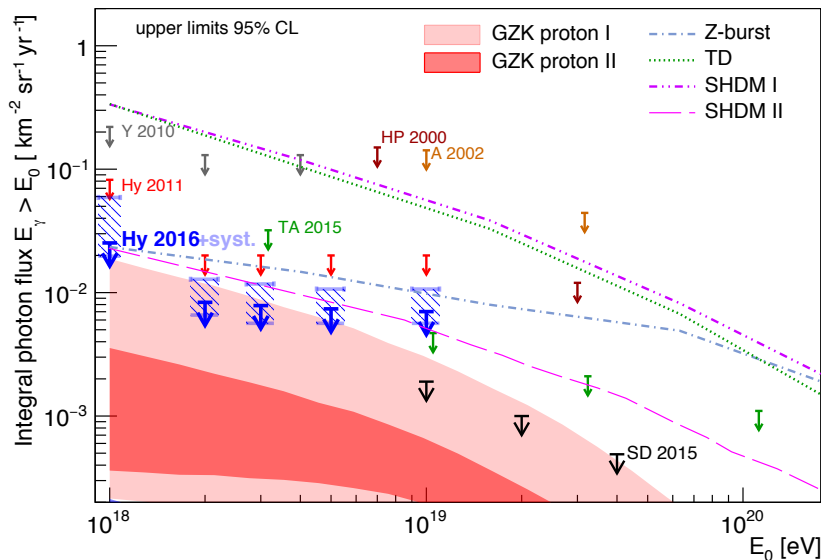
$$\sigma_{pp}^{\text{inel}}(\sqrt{s} = [56 \pm 4] \text{ TeV}) = [86 \pm 5_{\text{stat}} \quad (+6_{-7})_{\text{sys}} \pm 7_{\text{Glauber}}] \text{ mb}$$

UHE PHOTON LIMITS

PRINCIPAL COMPONENT ANALYSIS



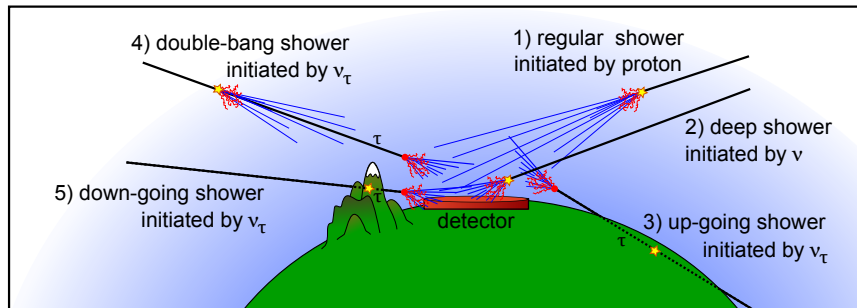
PHOTON FLUX LIMITS



$$p + \gamma_{\text{CMB}} \Rightarrow p + \pi^0$$

UHE NEUTRINO SEARCHES

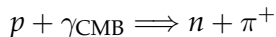
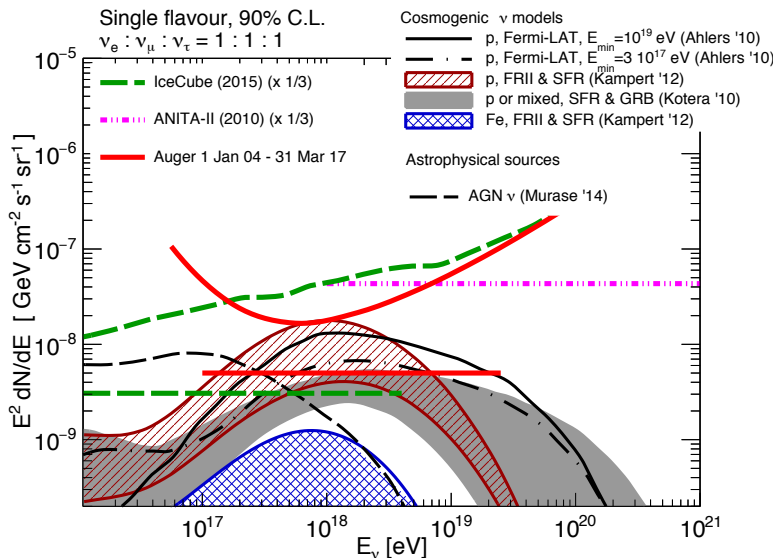
VERY INCLINED SHOWERS



Search for:

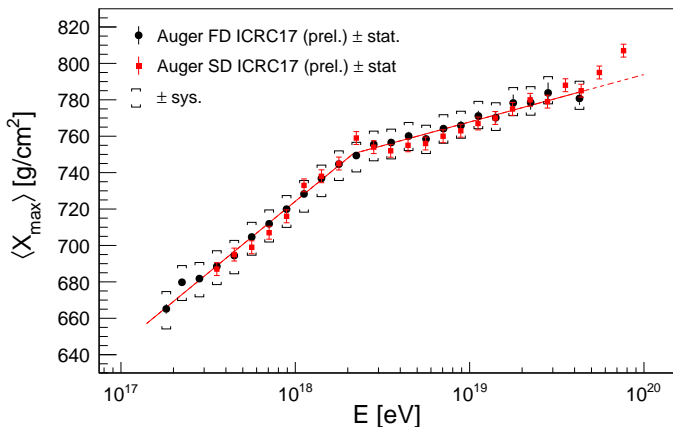
- ▶ up-going (Earth skimming) showers
- ▶ down-going deep showers

DIFFUSE NEUTRINO LIMITS



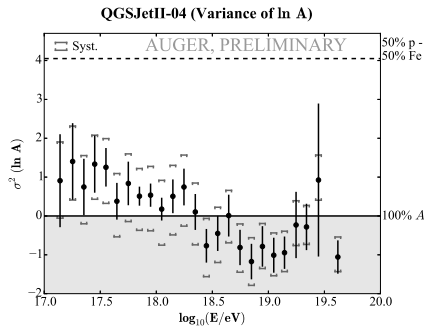
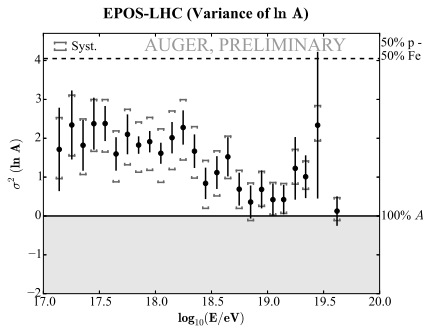
TAKE HOME MESSAGE III

- ▶ new method to extend composition measurement
- ▶ *mass interpretation* is model dependent
- ▶ cross section measurement beyond LHC energies



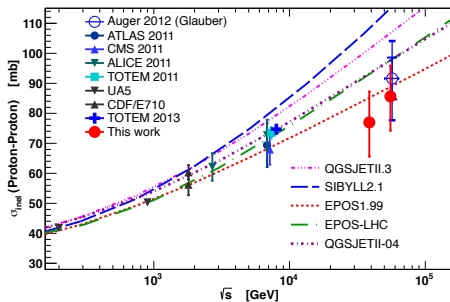
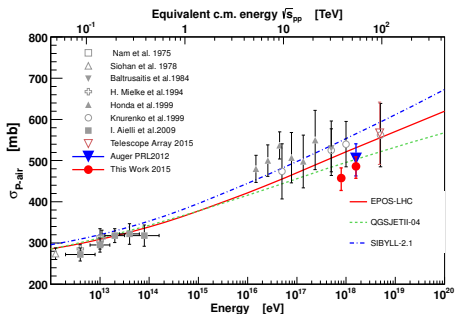
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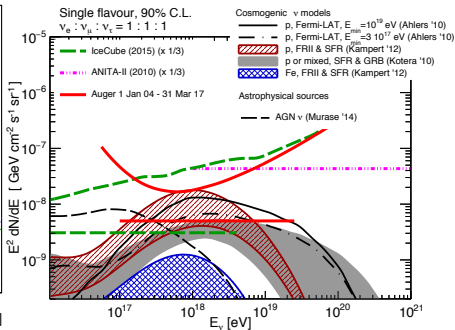
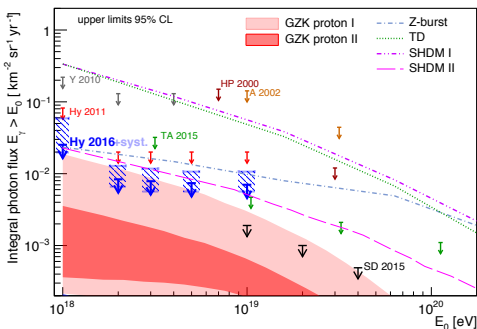
TAKE HOME MESSAGE III

- ▶ new method to extend composition measurement
- ▶ mass *interpretation* is model dependent
- ▶ cross section measurement beyond LHC energies



TAKE HOME MESSAGE IV

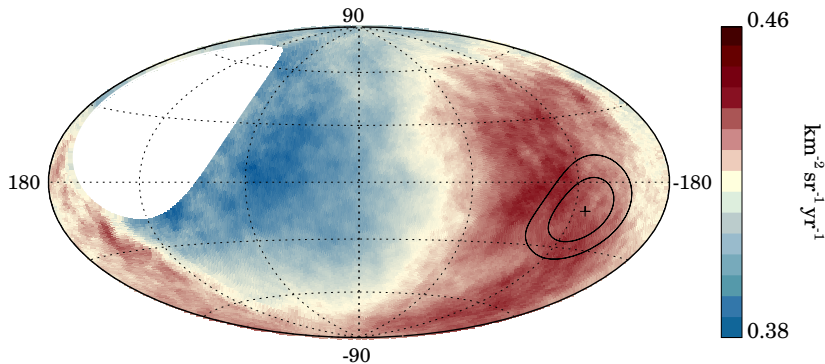
- ▶ updated limits closing on GZK predictions
- ▶ competitive limit to UHE neutrino diffuse flux
- ▶ sensitivity to point sources



LARGE SCALE ANISOTROPY

DIPOLE SEARCHES

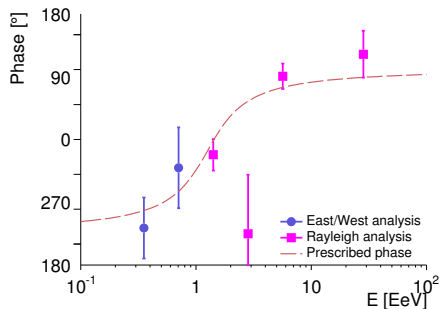
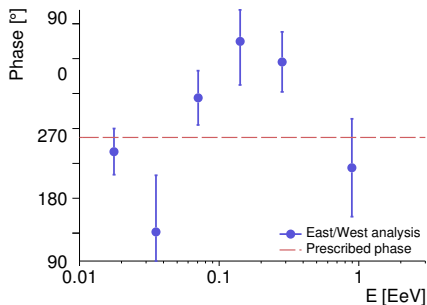
- ▶ significant ($> 5\sigma$) departure from isotropy **above 8 EeV** with a $\sim (5 \pm 1)\%$ amplitude in the first harmonic in RA
- ▶ phase transition from 270° to 90° at ~ 1 EeV



LARGE SCALE ANISOTROPY

DIPOLE SEARCHES

- ▶ significant ($> 5\sigma$) departure from isotropy **above 8 EeV** with a $\sim (5 \pm 1)\%$ amplitude in the first harmonic in RA
- ▶ phase transition from 270° to 90° at ~ 1 EeV



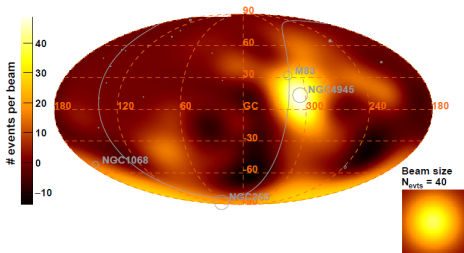
INTERMEDIATE SCALE ANISOTROPY

CROSS-CORRELATIONS WITH ASTROPHYSICAL SOURCES

- ▶ Cross-correlation with flux-limited catalogs
- ▶ Cross-correlation with bright AGNs & star-forming regions of starburst galaxies

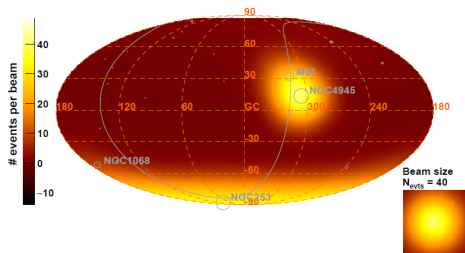
Data

Observed Excess Map - $E > 39$ EeV



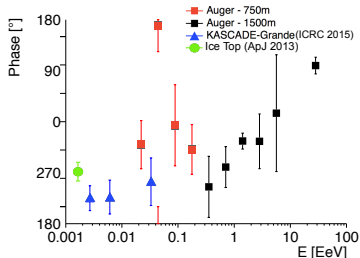
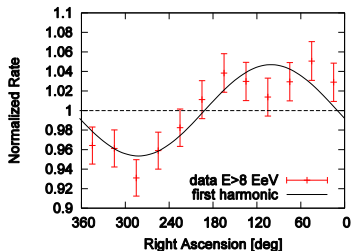
Model

Model Excess Map - Starburst galaxies - $E > 39$ EeV



VERY PRELIMINARY

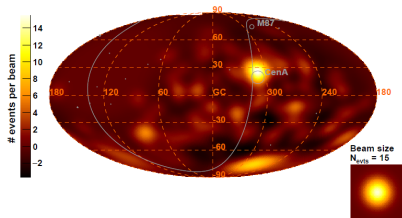
TAKE HOME MESSAGE V



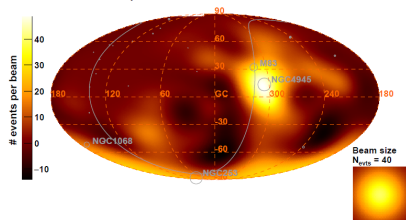
- ▶ significant observation of **dipolar anisotropy**
- ▶ possible **phase transition** around the “ankle” energy
 - ▶ exploit lower energy data
- ▶ **hints** of intermediate scale anisotropy only above “suppression” energy
- ▶ joint and **multi-messenger** analysis

TAKE HOME MESSAGE V

Observed Excess Map - $E > 60$ EeV

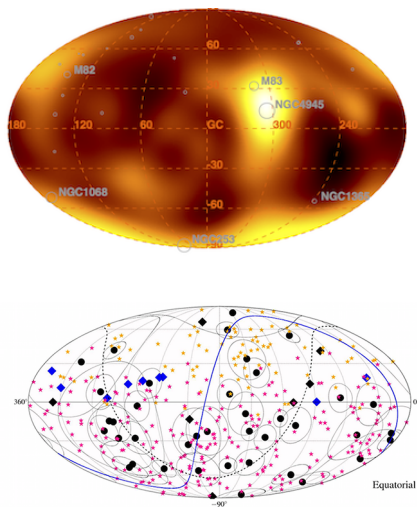


Observed Excess Map - $E > 39$ EeV



- ▶ significant observation of **dipolar anisotropy**
- ▶ possible **phase transition** around the “ankle” energy
 - ▶ exploit lower energy data
- ▶ **hints** of intermediate scale anisotropy only above “suppression” energy
- ▶ joint and **multi-messenger** analysis

TAKE HOME MESSAGE V



- ▶ significant observation of **dipolar anisotropy**
- ▶ possible **phase transition** around the “ankle” energy
 - ▶ exploit lower energy data
- ▶ **hints** of intermediate scale anisotropy only above “suppression” energy
- ▶ joint and **multi-messenger** analysis

CONCLUSIONS

▶ ENERGY SPECTRUM

- ▶ improved statistics over 3 orders of magnitude
- ▶ good agreement on **spectral features**

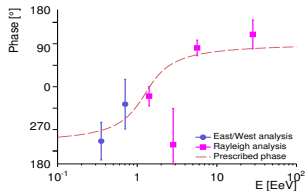
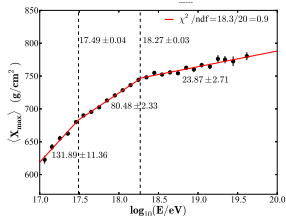
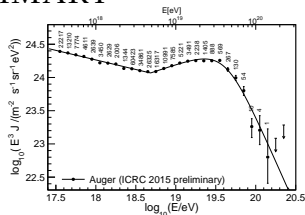
▶ PRIMARY MASS

- ▶ no clear picture above $\sim 40 E_{\text{EeV}}$
- ▶ p -air and $p^{\nu_{\mu}}$ - p cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 40 - 60 \text{ TeV}$
- ▶ **photon** and **neutrino** limits start probing GZK limits

▶ ARRIVAL DIRECTIONS

- ▶ significant **modulation in RA**
- ▶ no candidate source identified
- ▶ hints of **intermediate-scale anisotropy** at the highest energies

CONCLUSIONS SUMMARY

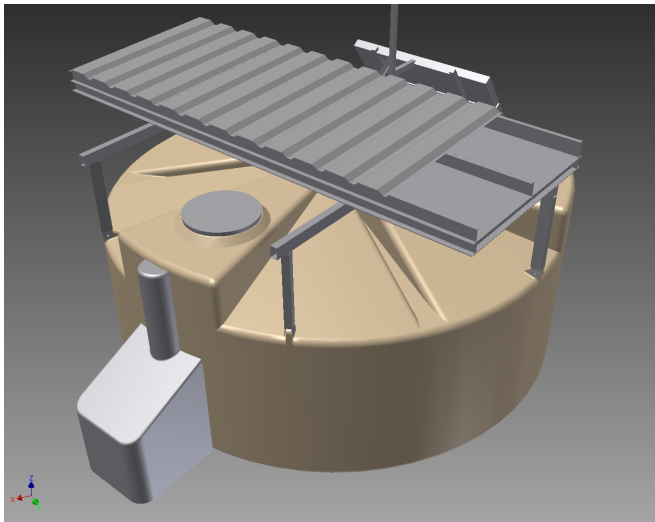


A wide-angle landscape photograph showing a detector station in the foreground. The station consists of a cylindrical concrete base with a tall, thin vertical pole extending upwards, topped with a horizontal crossbar. The station is situated in a field of low-lying, dry vegetation. In the background, a range of large, rugged mountains is partially covered in snow under a clear sky. The text "THANK YOU VERY MUCH!" is overlaid in the center of the image in a white, serif font.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

BACK-UP SLIDES

DETECTOR UPGRADE



COMPARISON OF ELONGATION RATES

