

Status of the Auger Observatory and First Results



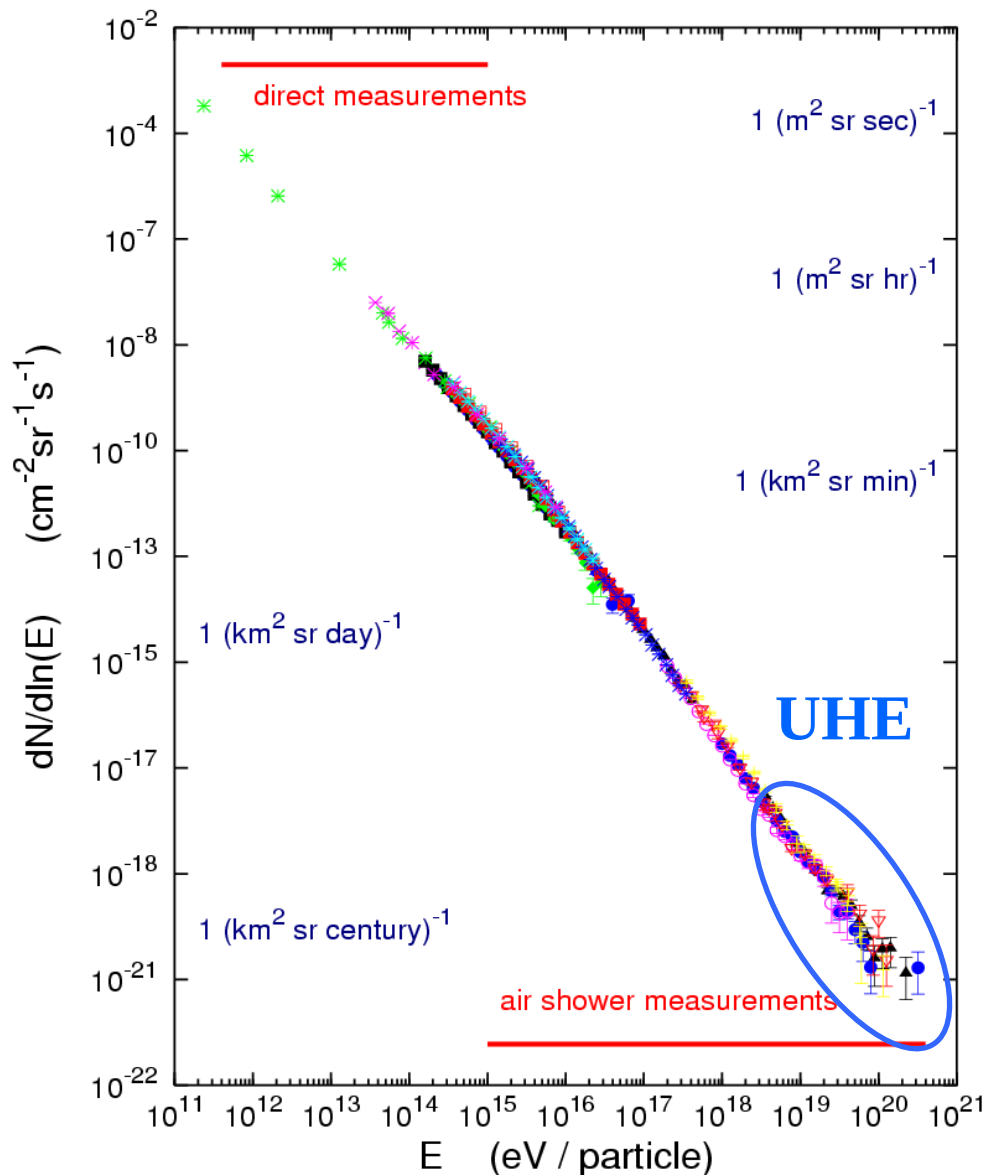
Central Building

Enrique Zas
University of Santiago
Madrid 23 June 2006

Summary:

- **Cosmic Rays: goals and motivations**
- **The Auger Observatory: Status**
- **Reconstruction of Showers**
 - **Surface Array**
 - **Fluorescence Detectors**
- **First Results:**
 - **Clustering**
 - **Photon abundances**
 - **Energy Spectrum**
- **Conclusions**

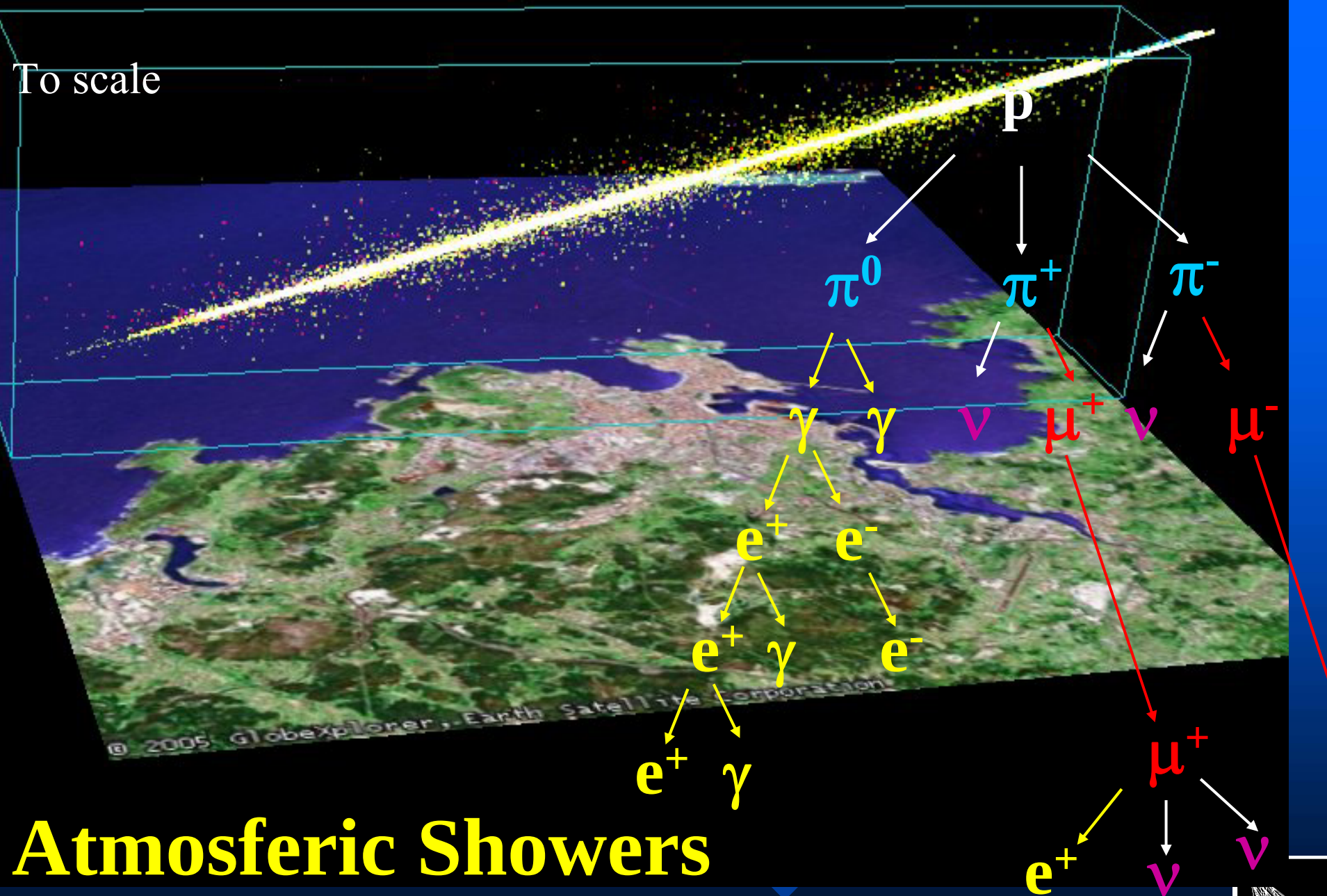
CR Spectrum



Air Showers

- Produced by all known cosmic particles
- Predominantly by CR
- The atmosphere is just the right depth
- Dominated by low energy physics (similar)
 - Hadronic
 - Electromagnetic
- Inclined Sowers are different

To scale



Atmospheric Showers

UHECR Data

■ Fluorescence

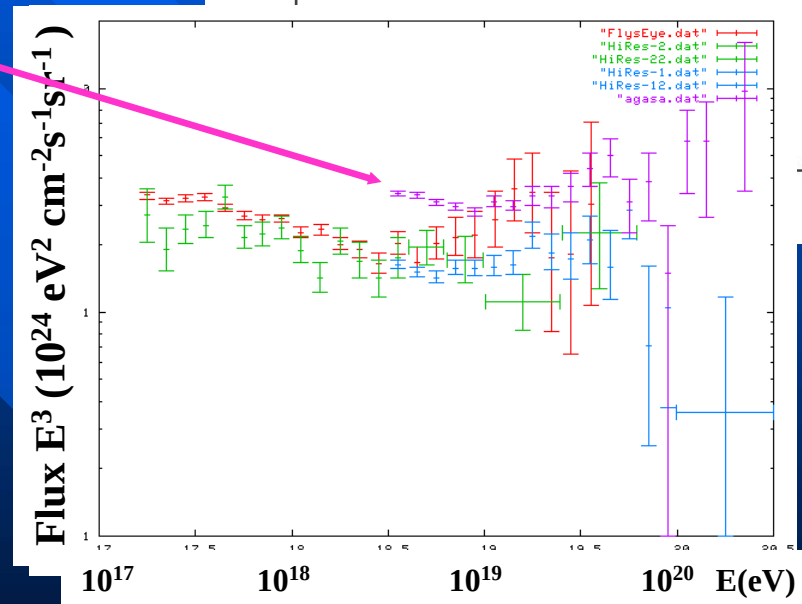
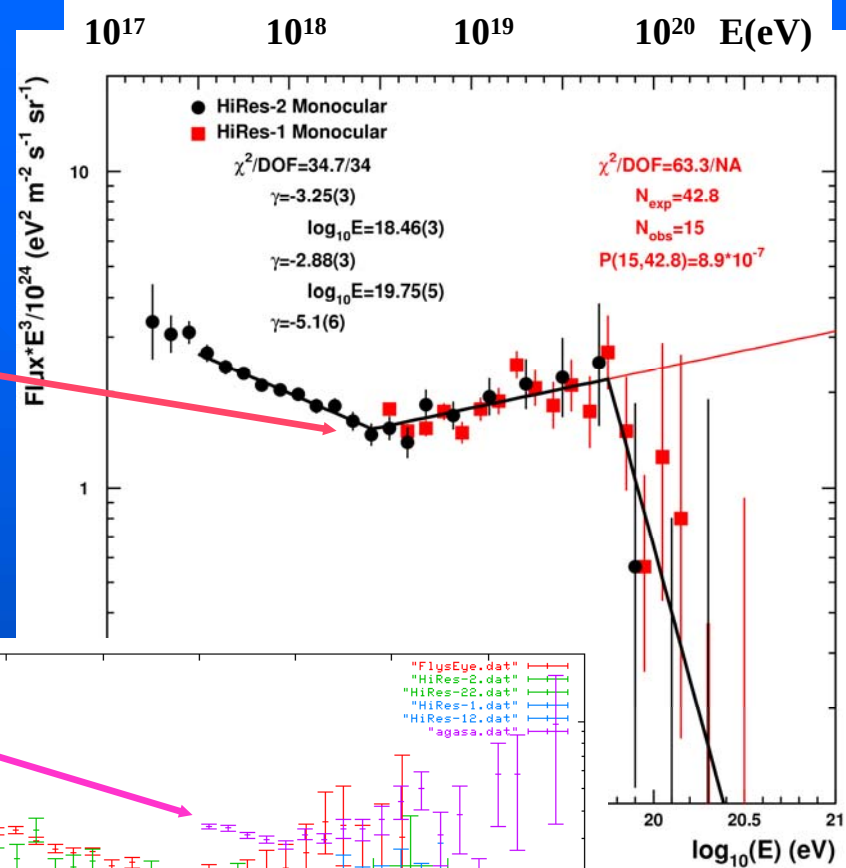
- Suggests GZK cutoff
- No clustering evidence

■ Surface array

- No GZK cutoff seen
- Marginal clustering?

■ But BOTH

- Detect events $E > 10^{20}$ eV
- Agree at 2σ level
- Rely on simulation

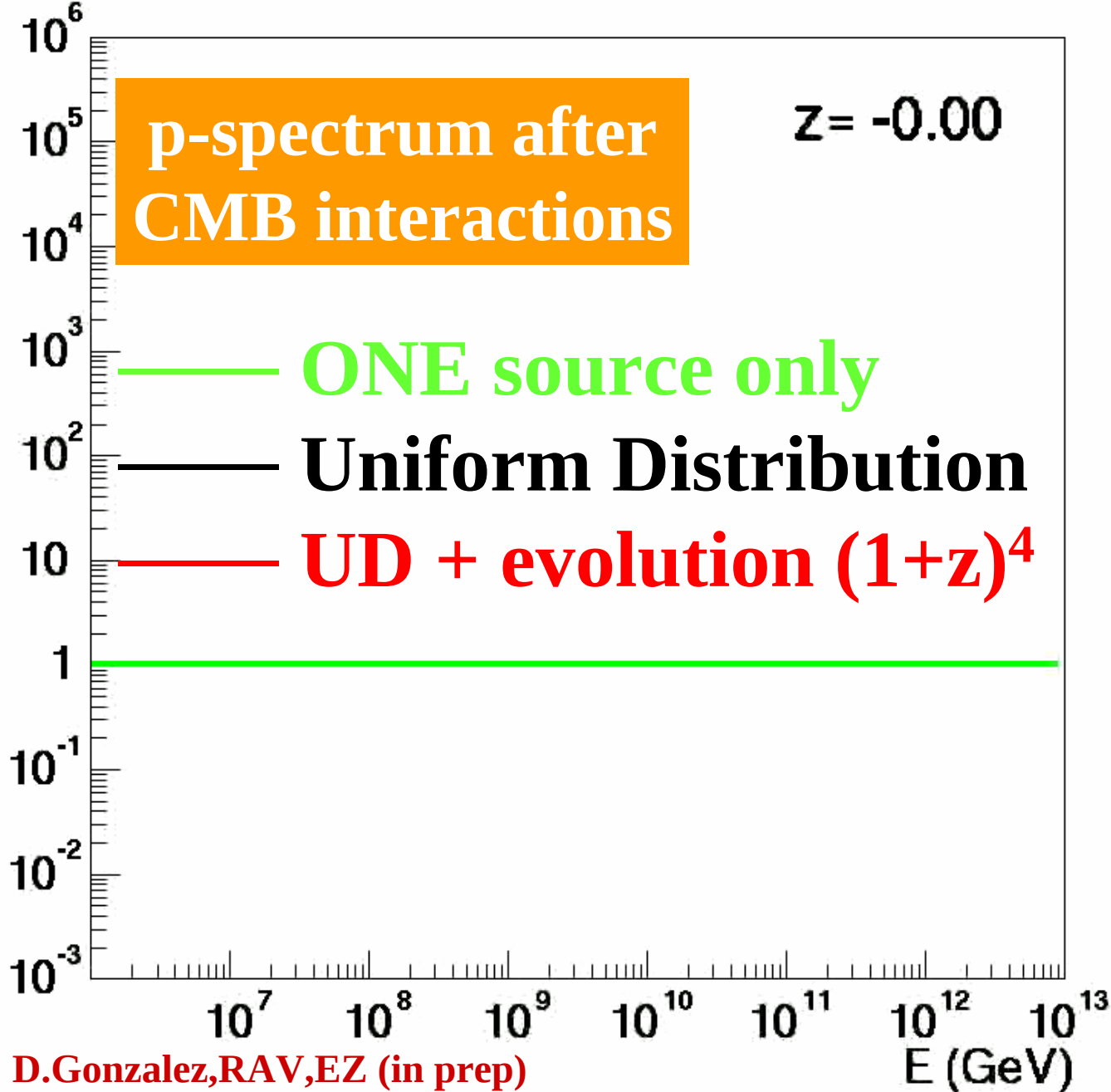


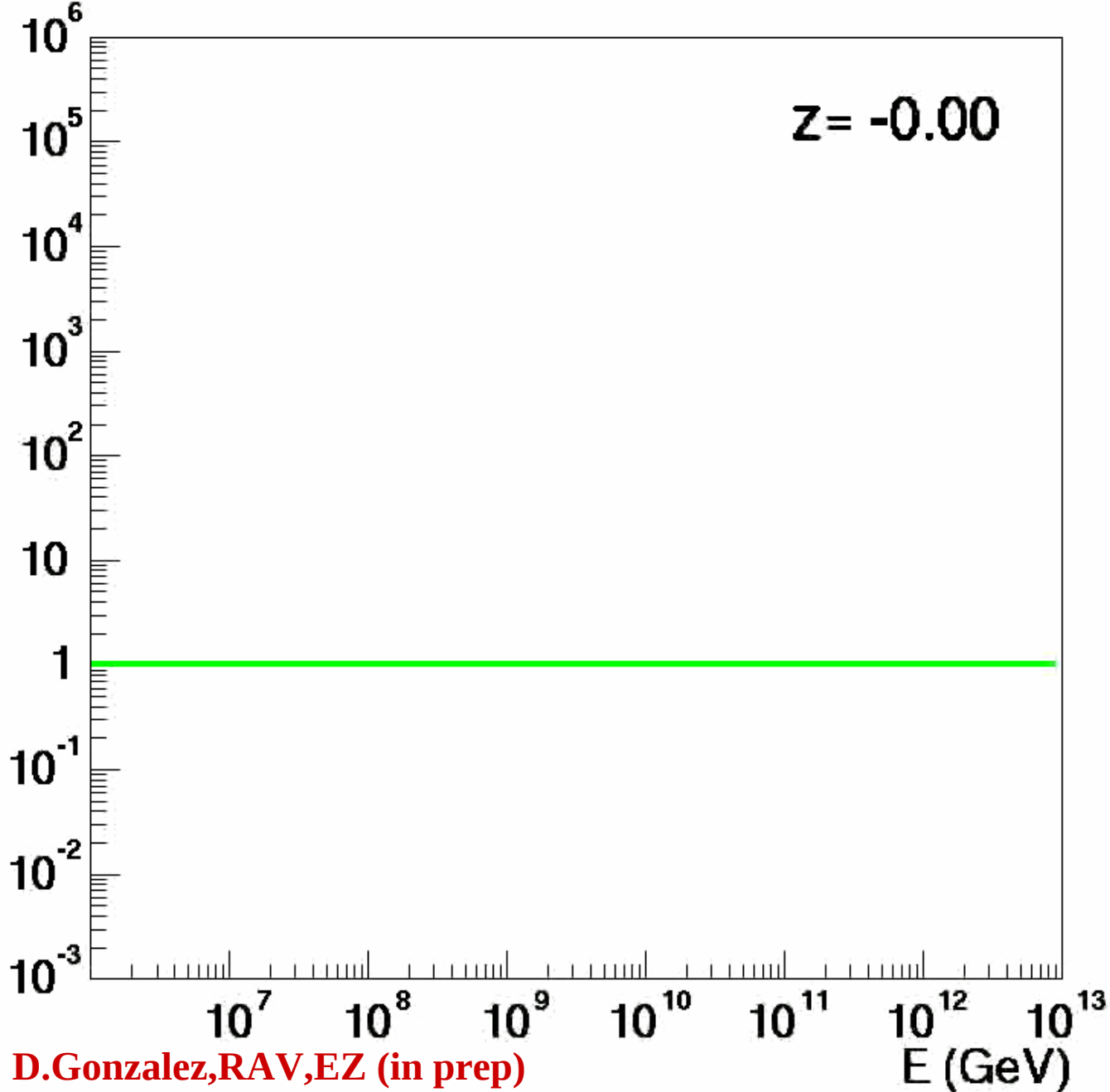
Auger Science Objectives

- **Cosmic ray spectrum $>10^{19}$ eV:** *GZK feature (?)*
- **Arrival direction distribution:** *point sources (?)*
- **Composition:** *Light, heavy, γ , ν , exotics(?)*

Design (After 6 month design study at FNAL)

- **Uniform Exposure** North & South Observatories
- **Improve statistics** 2 x 3000 km² Surface Array
 - 1600 particle detectors
 - hexagonal array: 1.5 km spacing
- **Intercalibration** Combine Fluorescence
 - 4 Enclosures (“Eyes”)

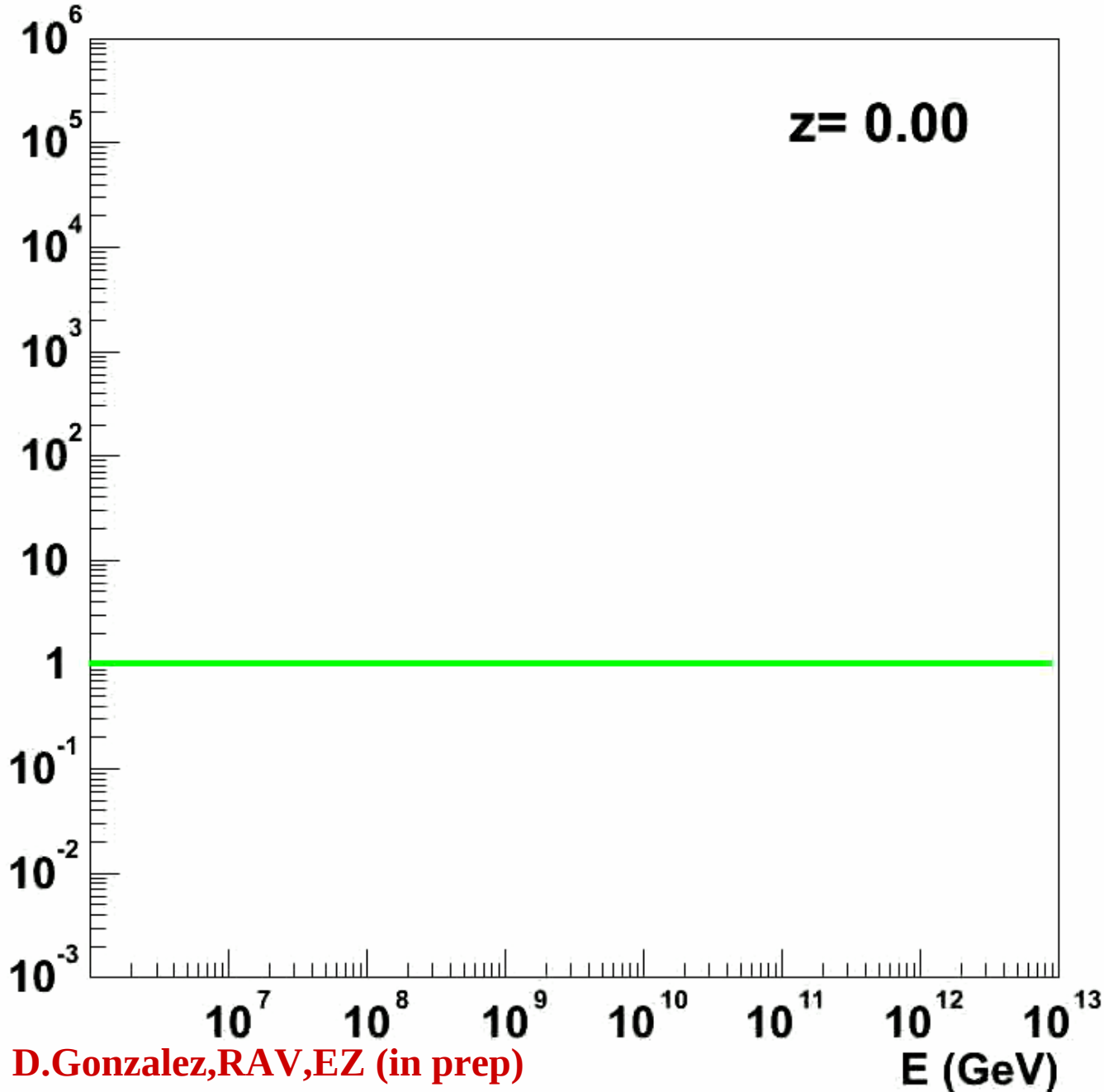




U Dis+evol

Unif Distr

one source



U Dis+evol

Unif Distr

one source

Ultra High Energy



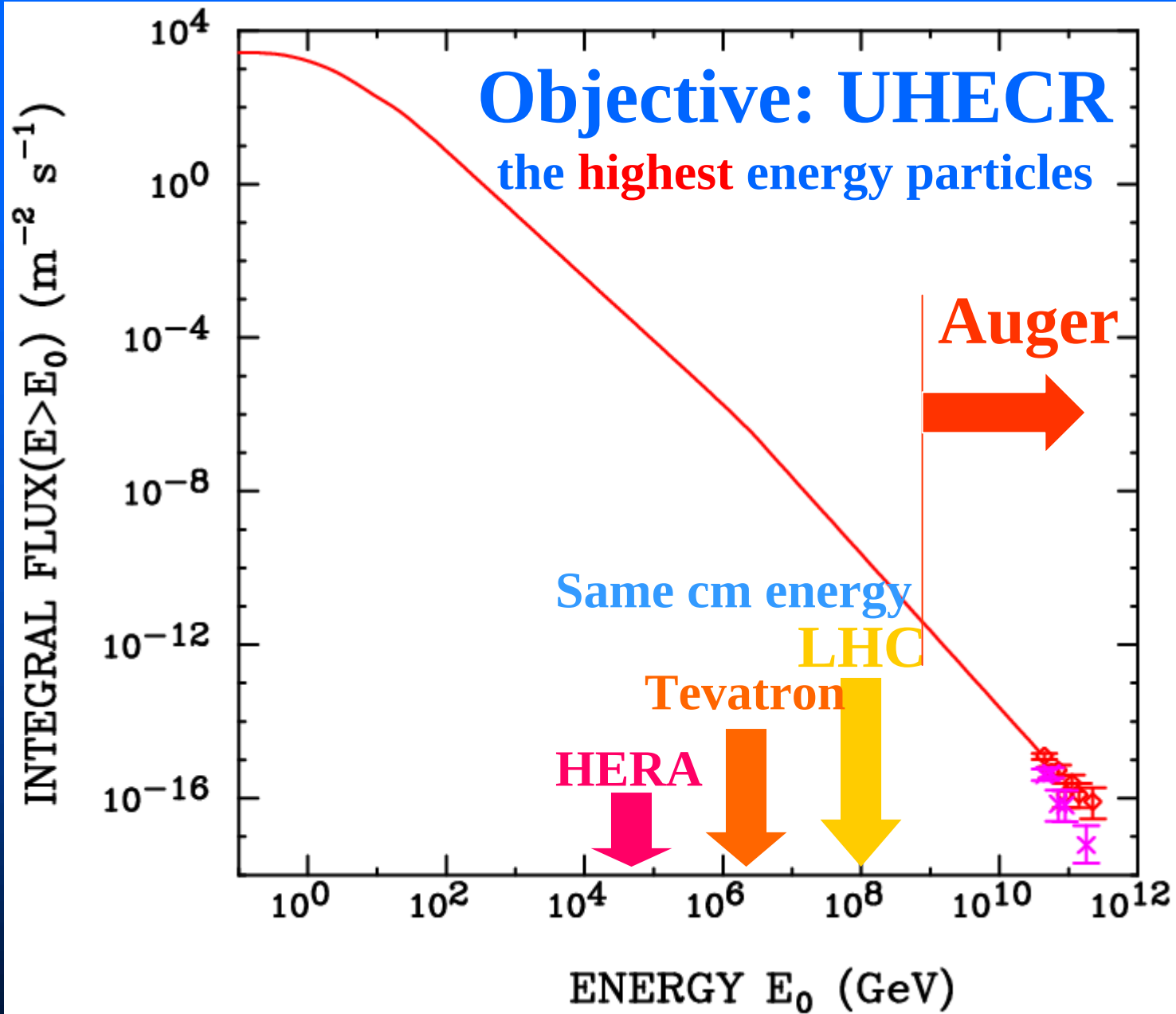
2-fold motivation

■ Particle Physics

- » Test interactions at the highest energies
- » Test forward region
- » Neutrino detection

■ Astrophysics

- » Origin:
- » Possibility to:
 - do astronomy
 - learn about B fields



The Auger Collaboration

17 Countries

70+ Institutions

350+ Scientists

Argentina

Australia

Bolivia(*)

Brazil

Czech Republic

France

Germany

Italy

Mexico

Netherlands

Poland

Portugal

Slovenia

Spain

United Kingdom

USA

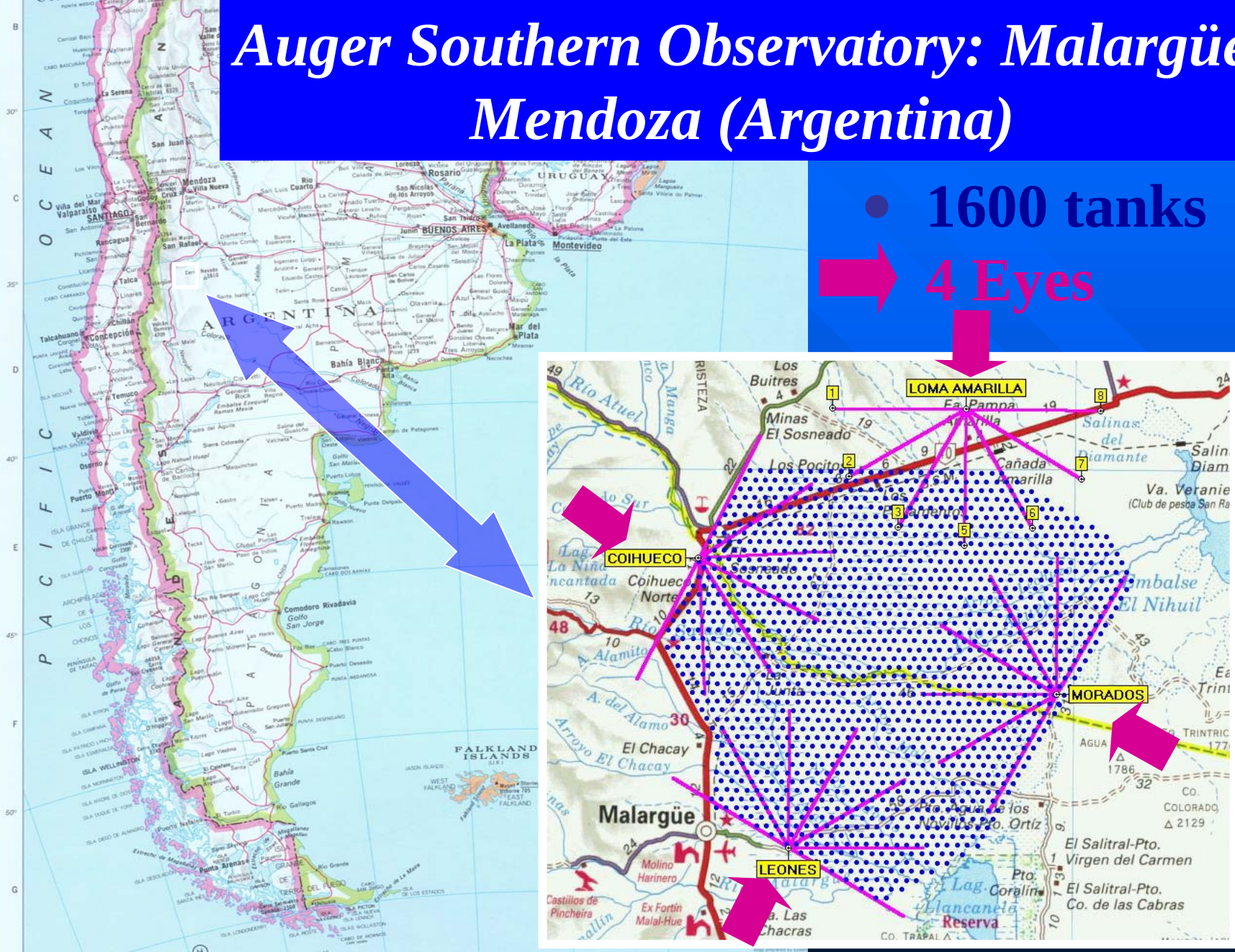
Vietnam(*)

(*) Associate countries

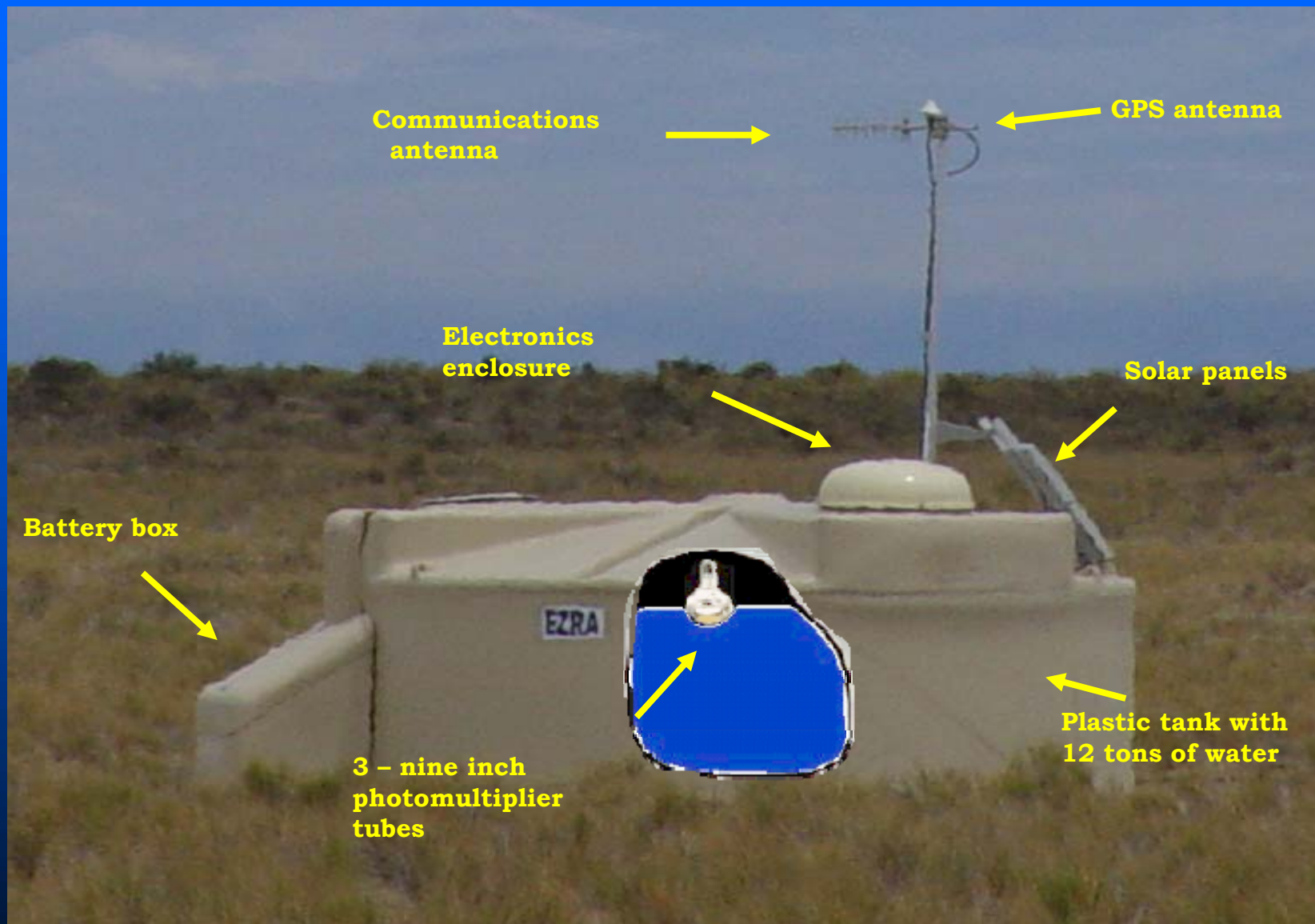
Auger Southern Observatory: Malargüe Mendoza (Argentina)

● 1600 tanks

➡ 4 Eyes



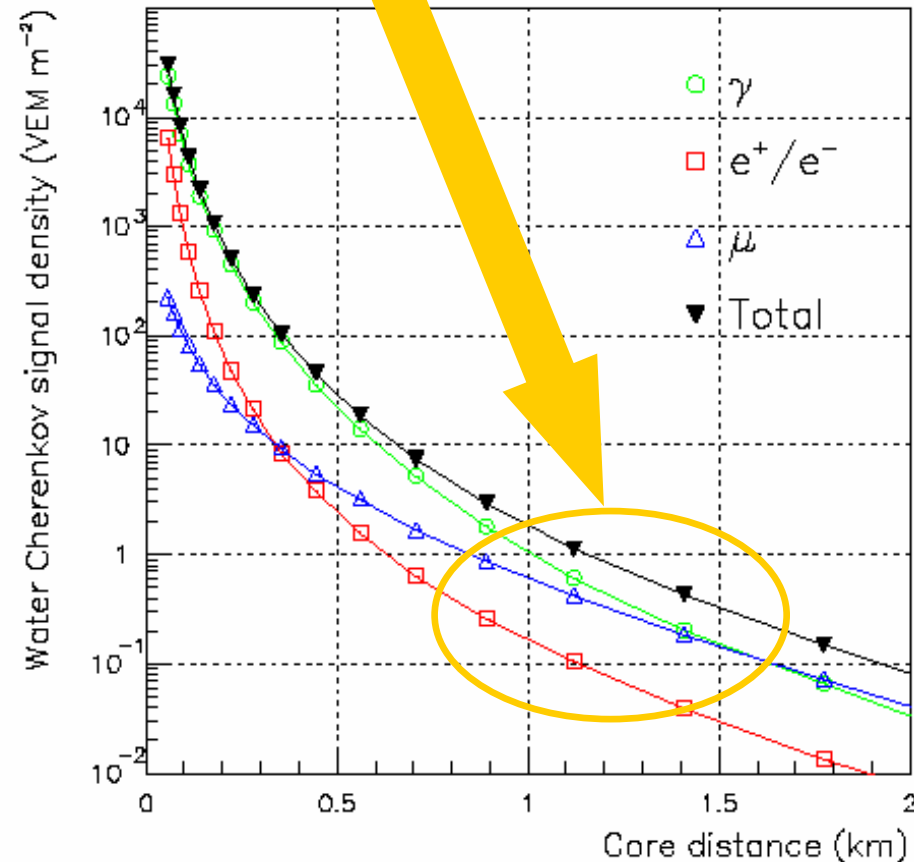
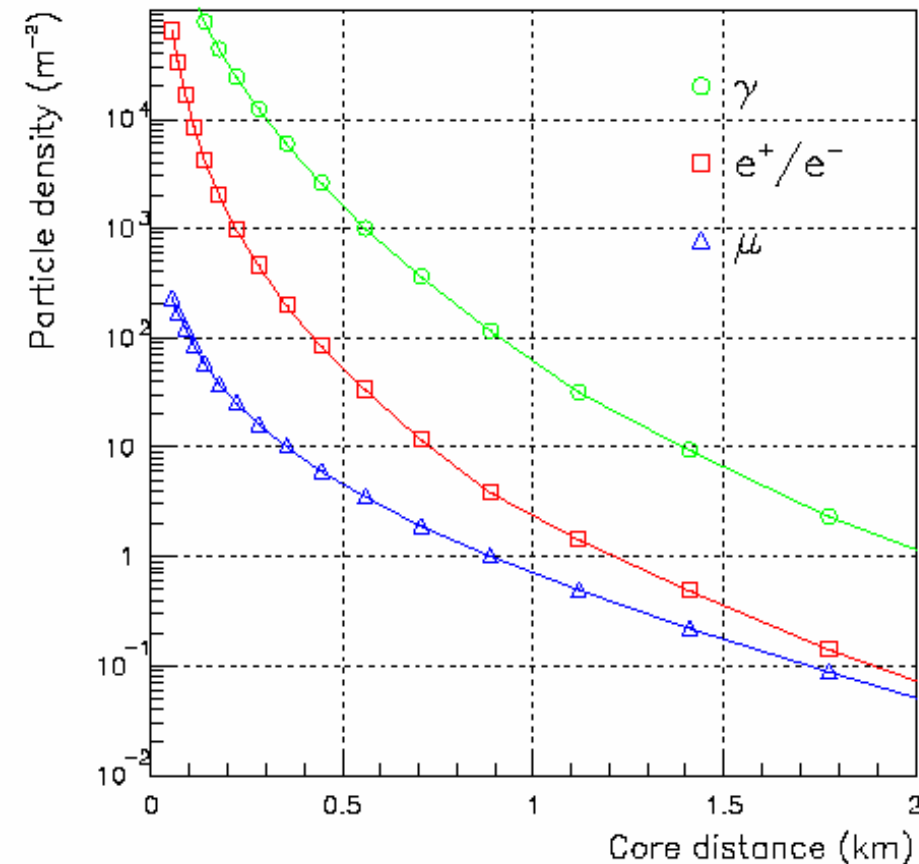
The Surface Detectors



- μ -response $\propto$ track
- e/γ -response $\propto$ energy

→ Inclined: μ/em UP

μ -signal of order em-signal



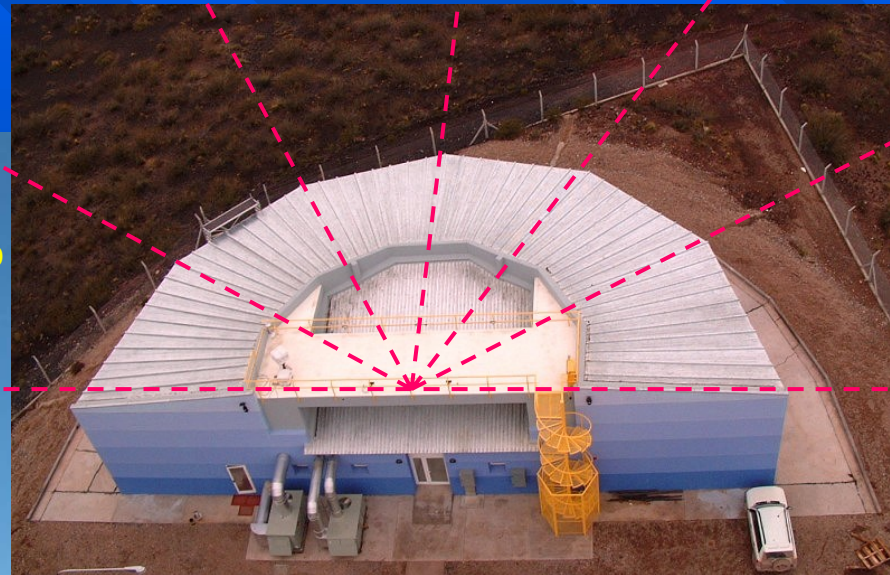
The Fluorescence Detector:

4 Eyes at the perimeter

Each has 6 Telescopes (Schmidt optics):

- ✓ Spherical mirror, 3.4 m radius of curvature
- ✓ 2.2 m diameter diaphragm, corrector ring
- ✓ 30°x30° FOV, 15 mm diameter spot

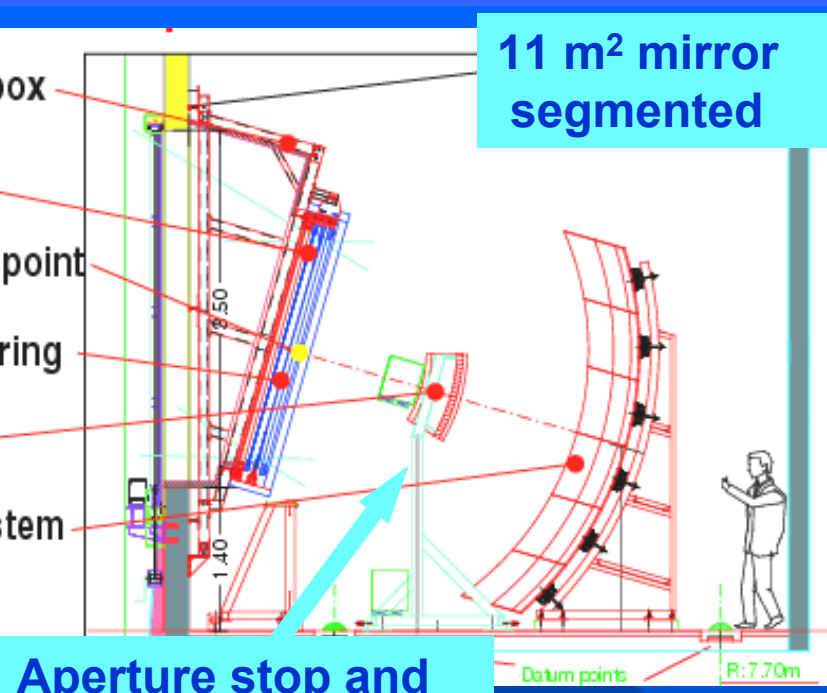
Los Leones



24 June 2006

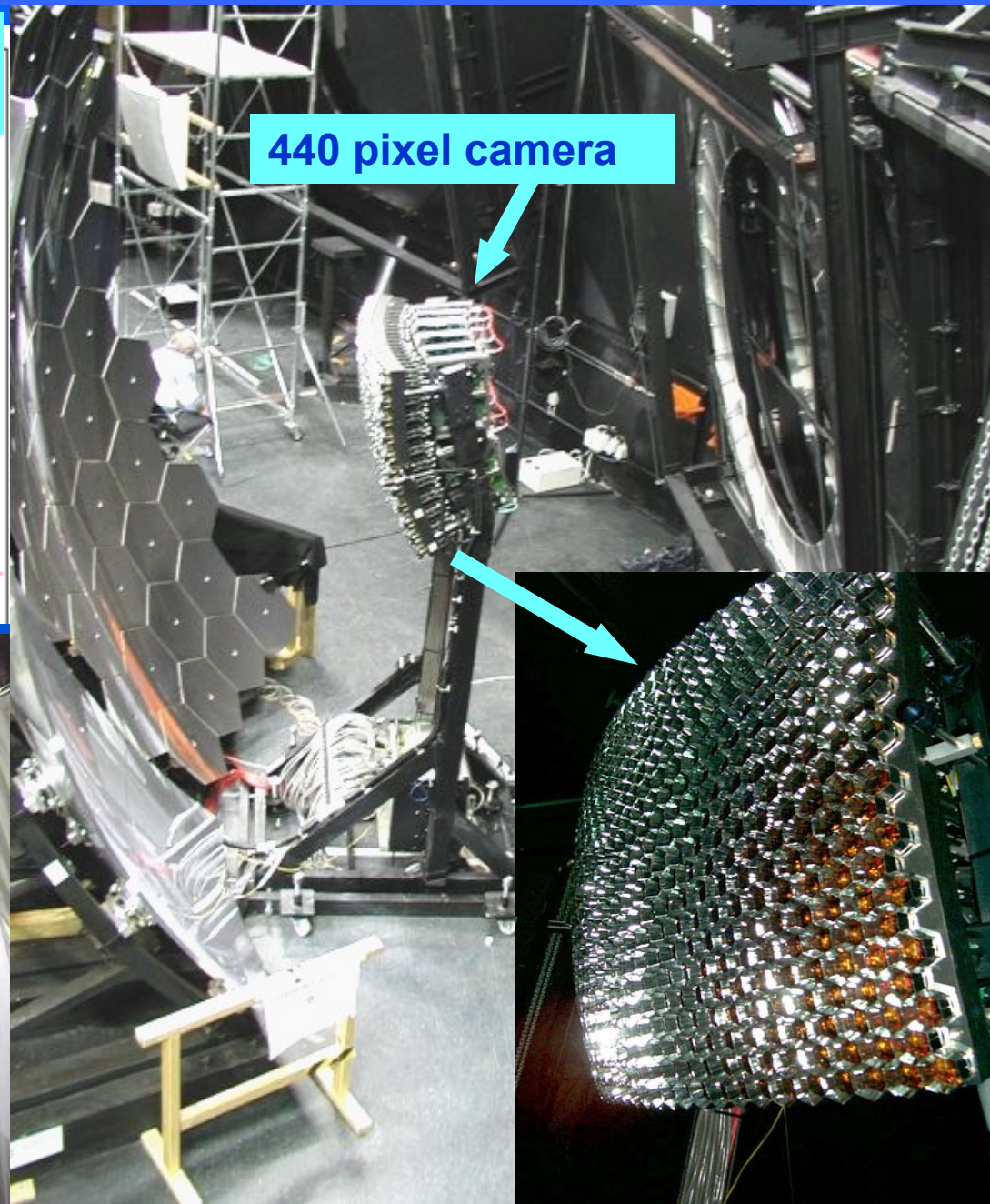
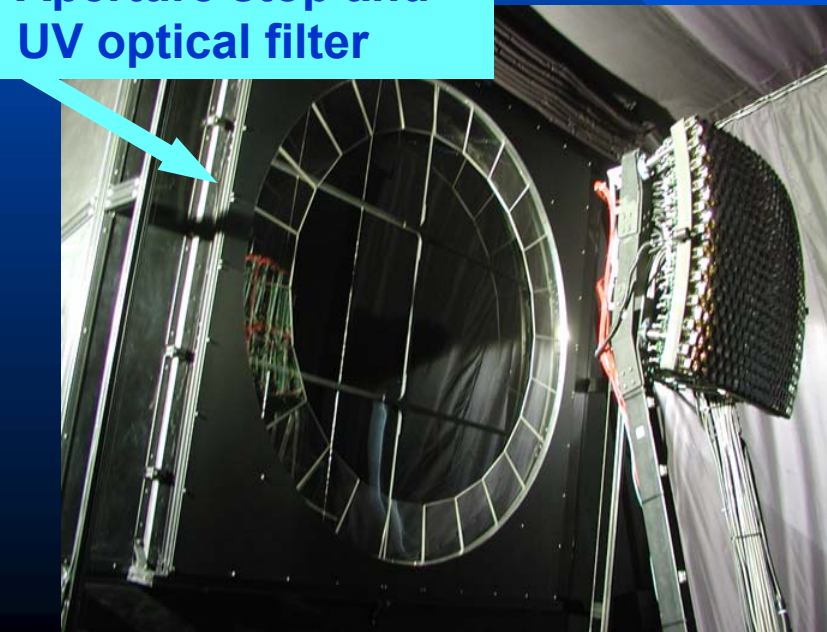
16

A Fluorescence Telescope

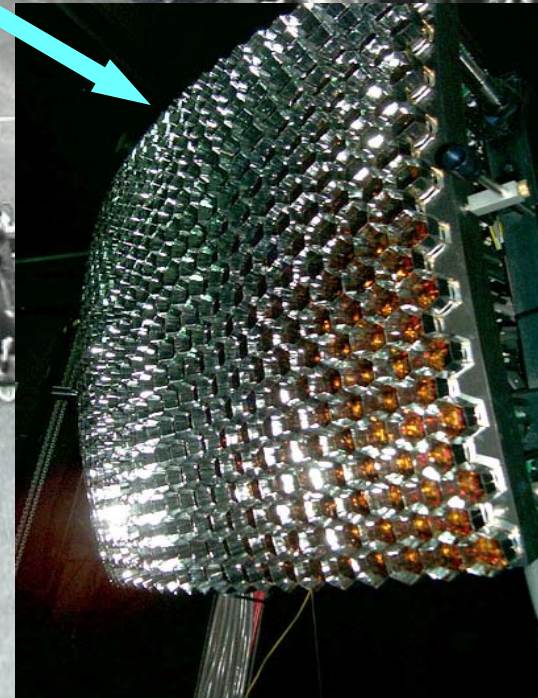


**11 m² mirror
segmented**

Aperture stop and UV optical filter

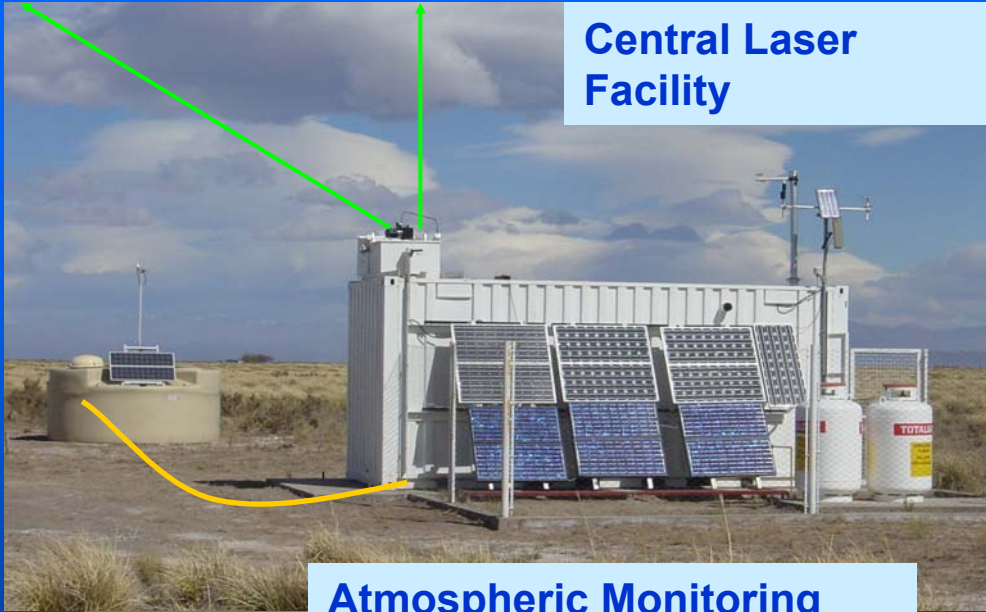


440 pixel camera



Atmospheric Monitoring & Calibration

Central Laser
Facility

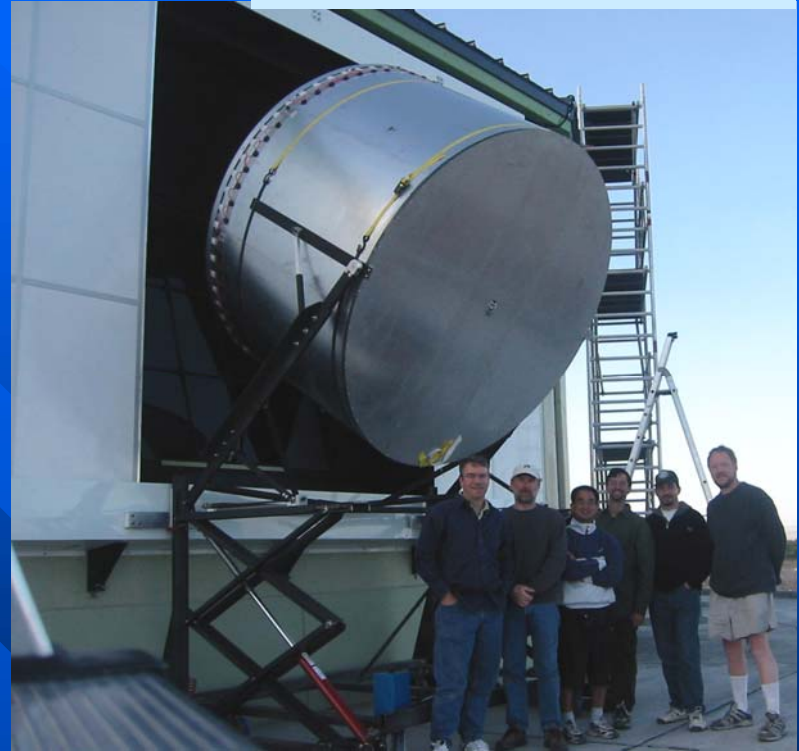


Atmospheric Monitoring



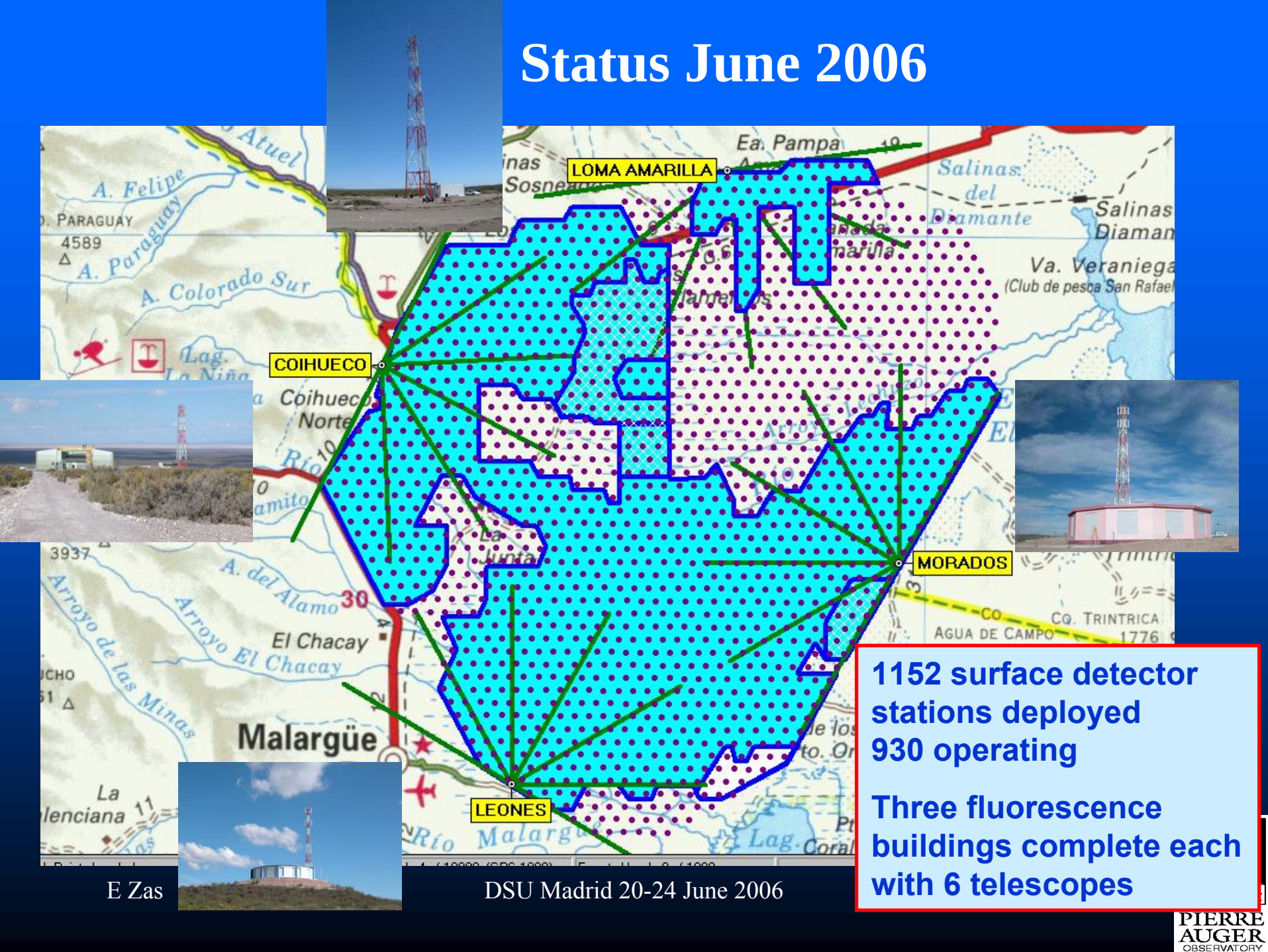
Lidar at each
fluorescence eye

Absolute Calibration



Drum for uniform
camera illumination –
end to end calibration .

Status June 2006



1152 surface detector
stations deployed
930 operating

Three fluorescence
buildings complete each
with 6 telescopes

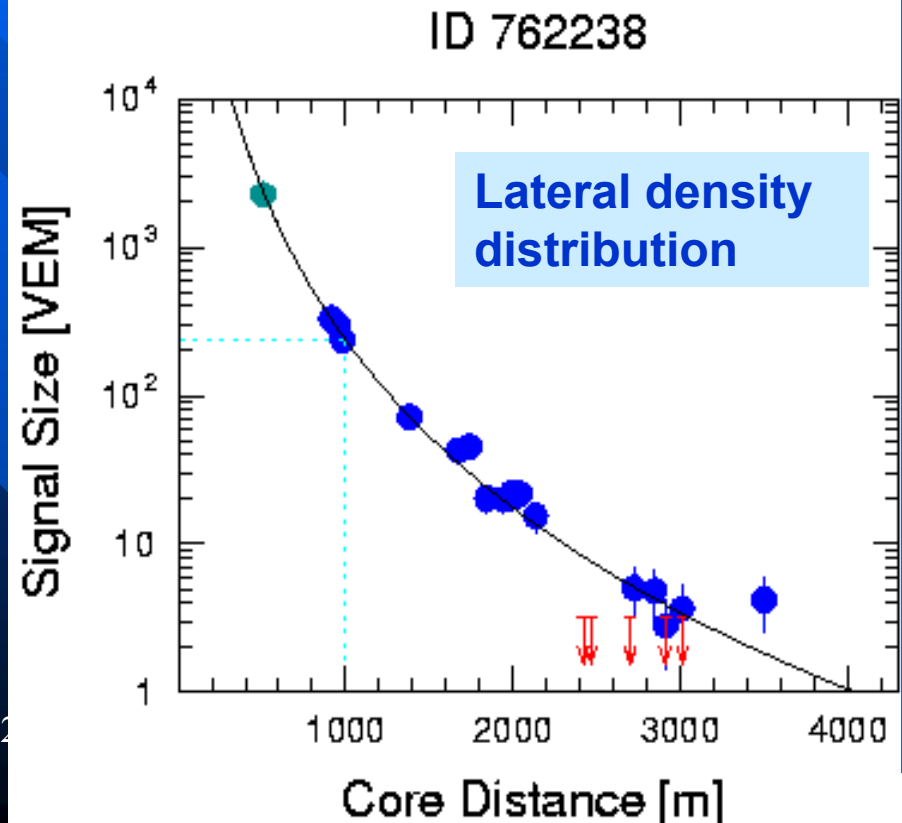
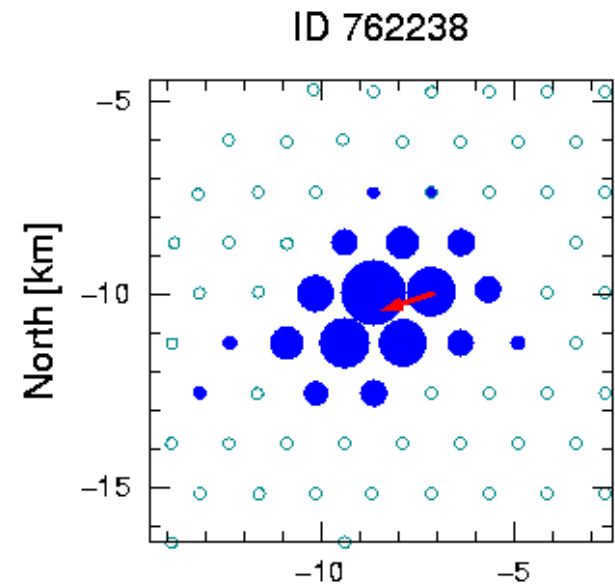
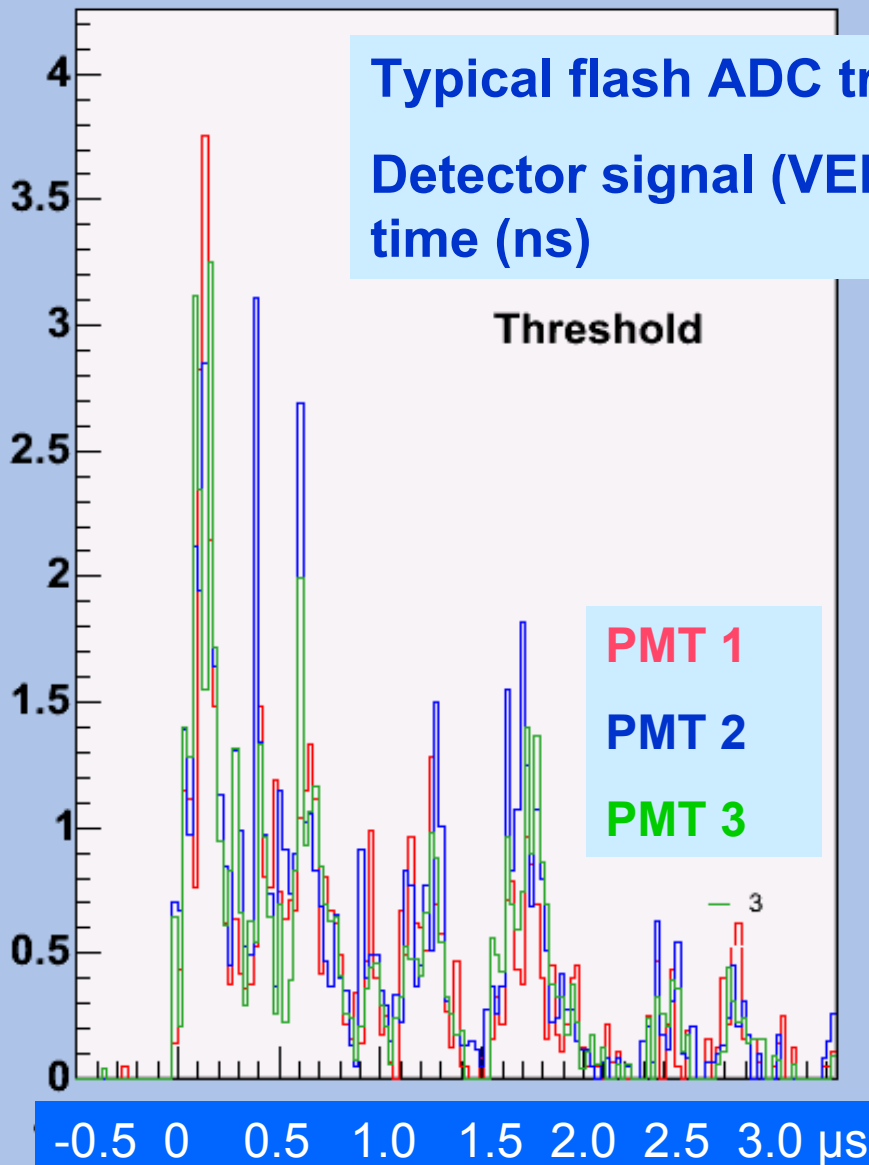
E Zas

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SD Reconstruction:
Timing => Direction
Obtain Signal in VEM at 1000 m
 $S(1000)$ => Energy

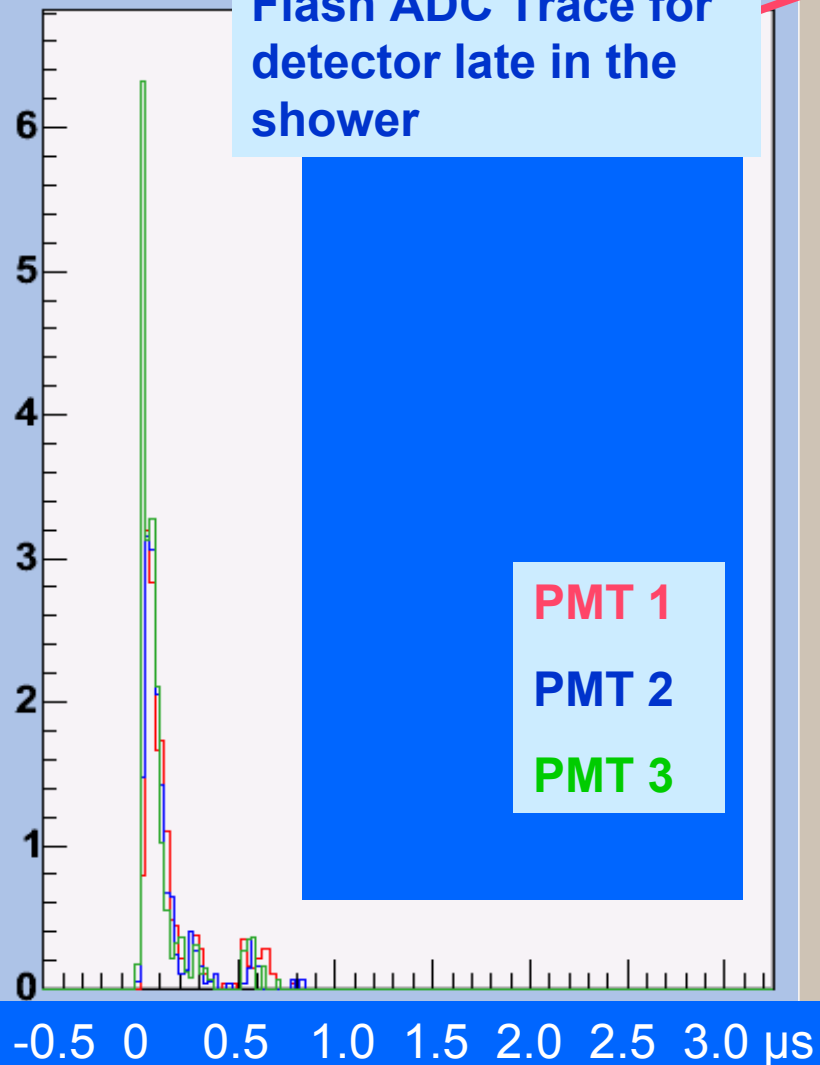
$\theta \sim 48^\circ, \sim 70 \text{ EeV}$

Typical flash ADC trace
Detector signal (VEM) vs
time (ns)



$\theta \sim 60^\circ, \sim 86 \text{ EeV}$

Flash ADC Trace for
detector late in the
shower

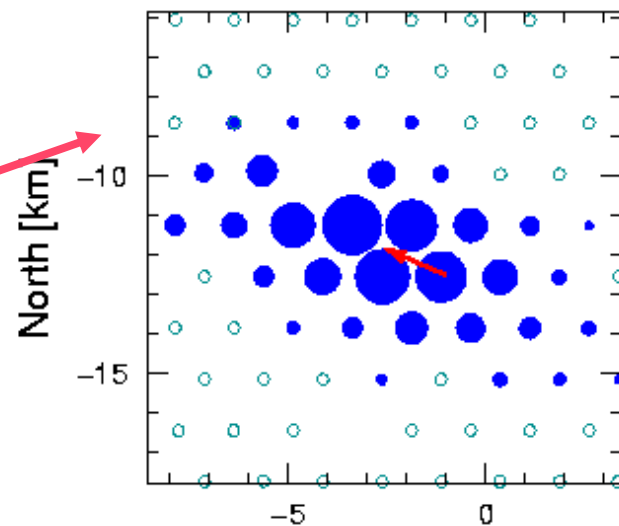


PMT 1

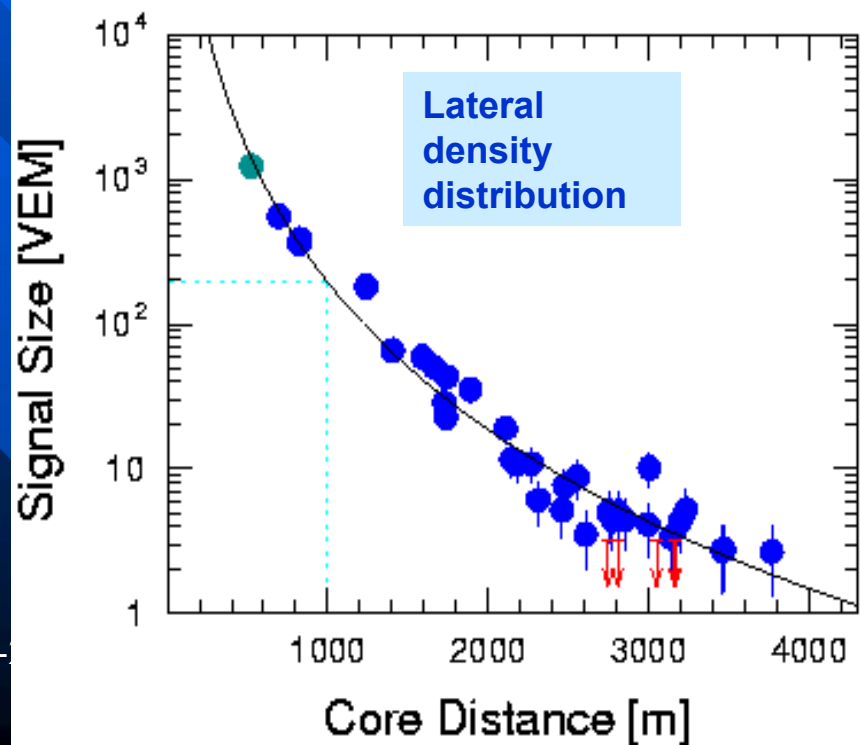
PMT 2

PMT 3

ID 787469

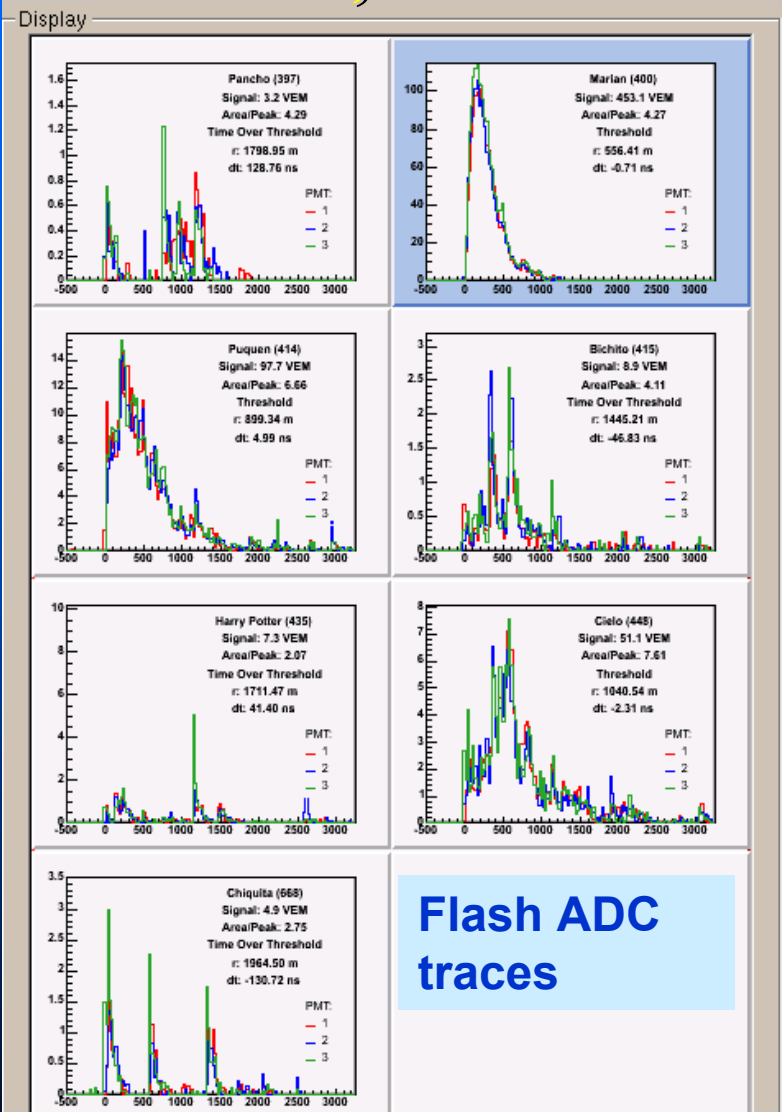


ID 787469

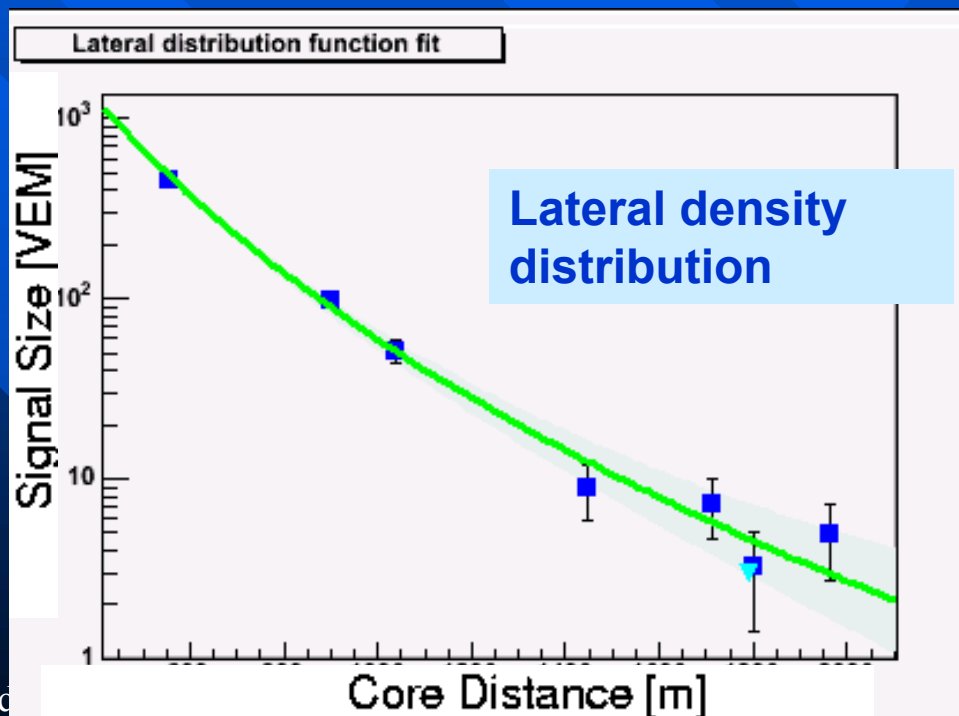
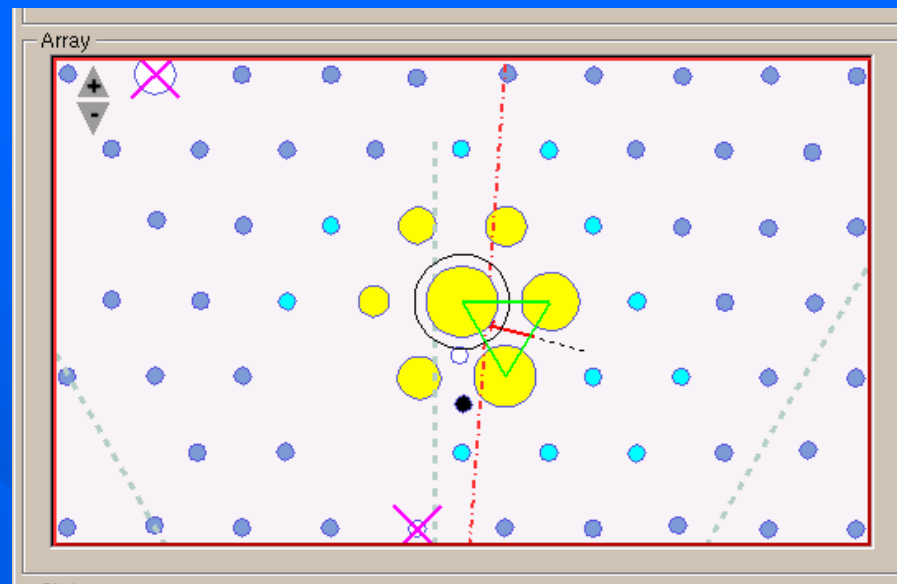


Hybrid Event

$\theta \sim 30^\circ, \sim 8 \text{ EeV}$



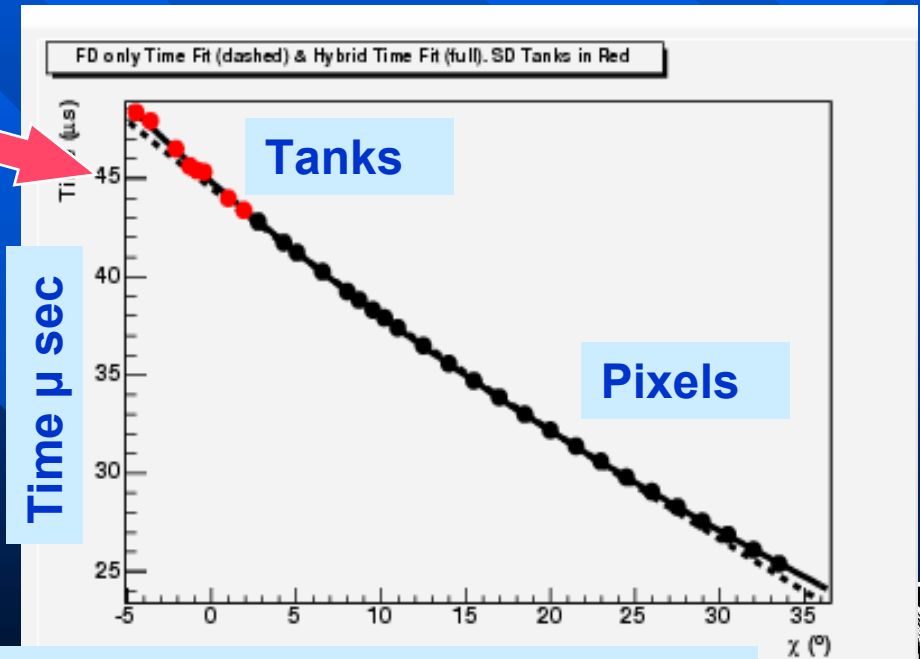
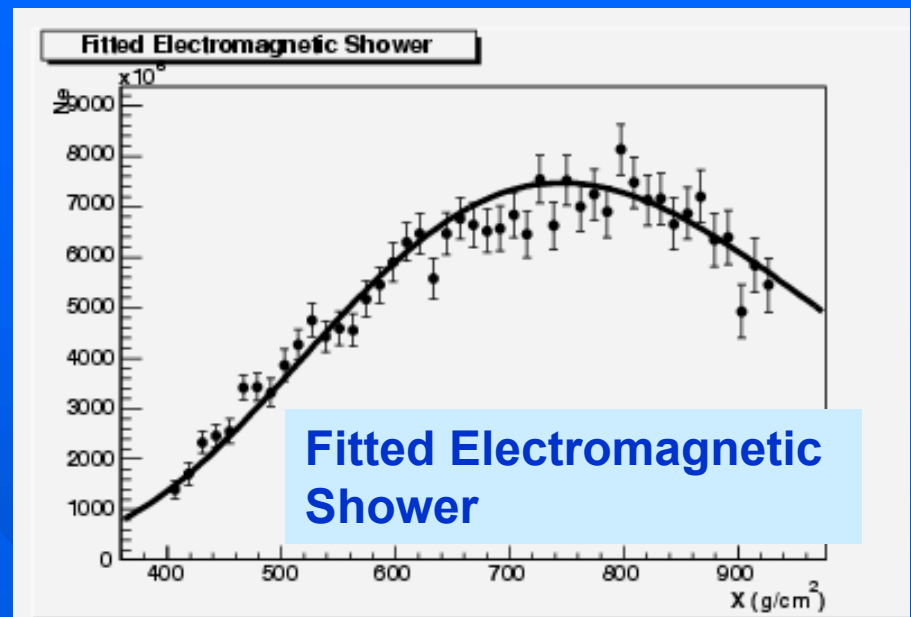
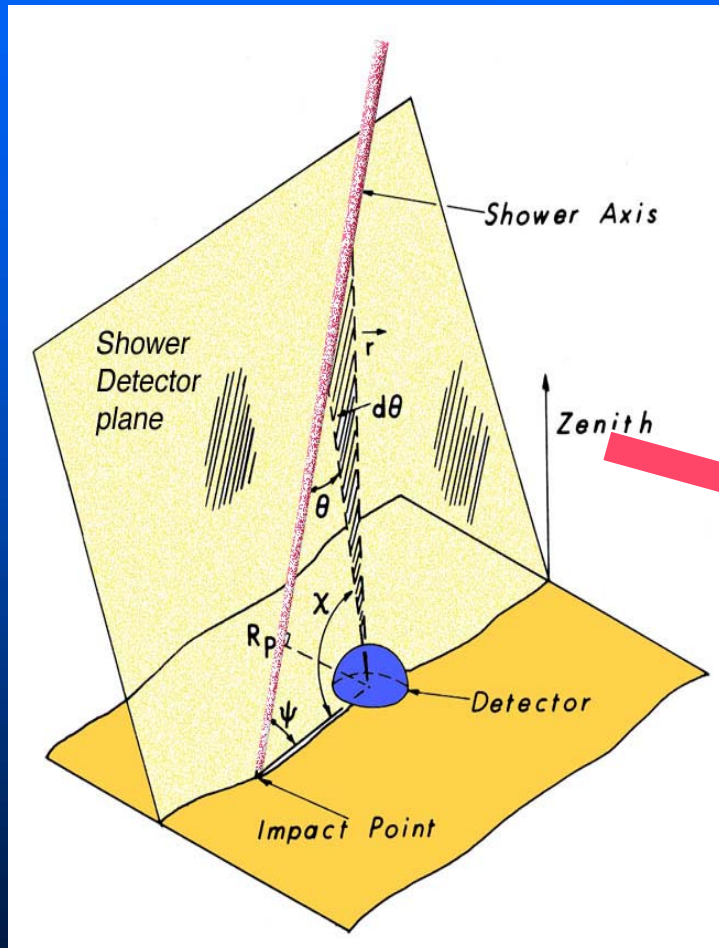
Flash ADC
traces



FD Reconstruction:
Pixel Geometry => Shower Plane
Timing => Direction
Signal+direction => Energy

Same Hybrid Event

$\theta \sim 30^\circ$, $\sim 8 \text{ EeV}$



Angle χ in the shower-detector plane

HYBRID:

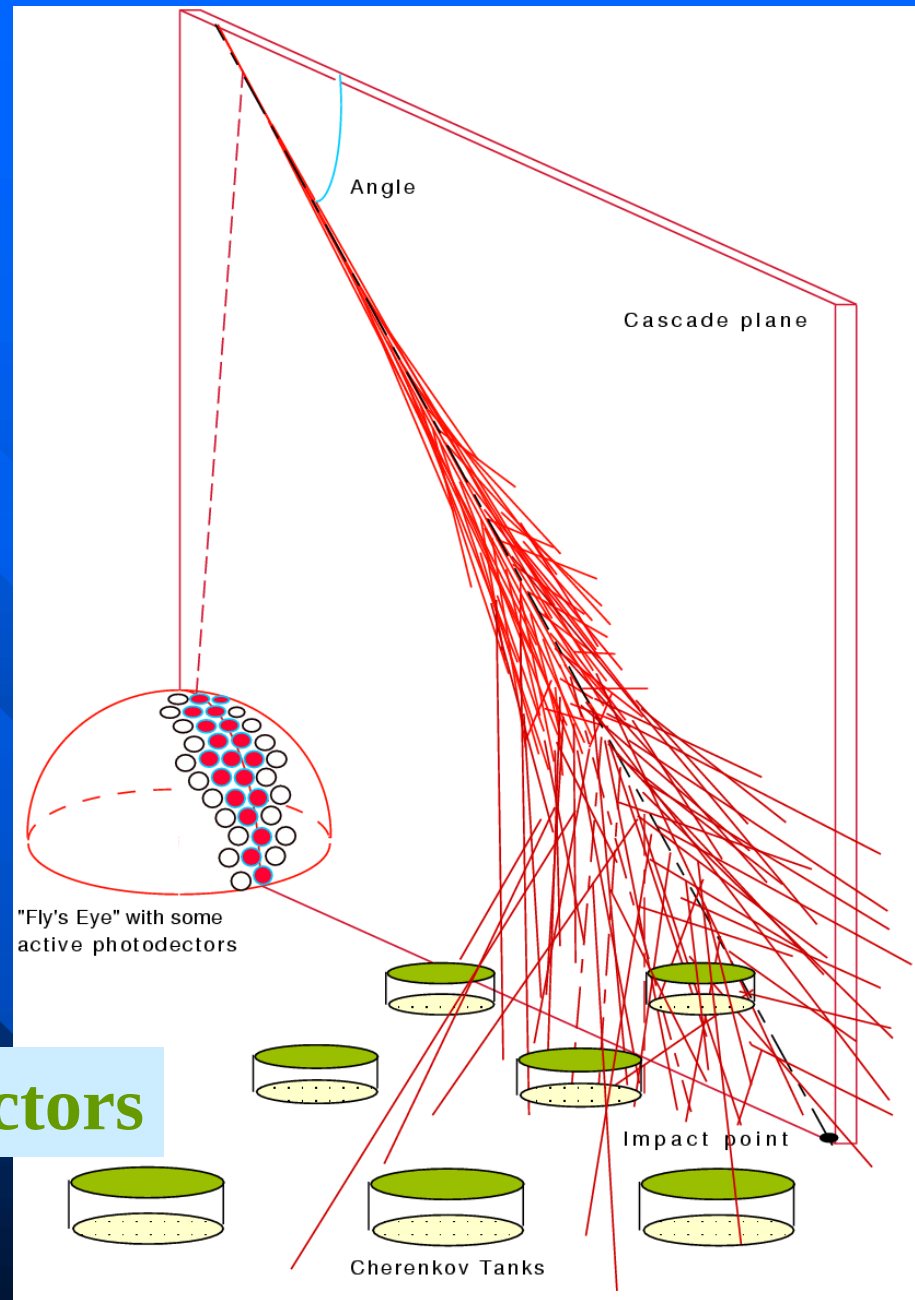
Combine the two successful techniques

powerful approach:

- Angular accuracy
- Energy calibration
- Uncertainty tests
- Redundancy
- ...

Fluorescence

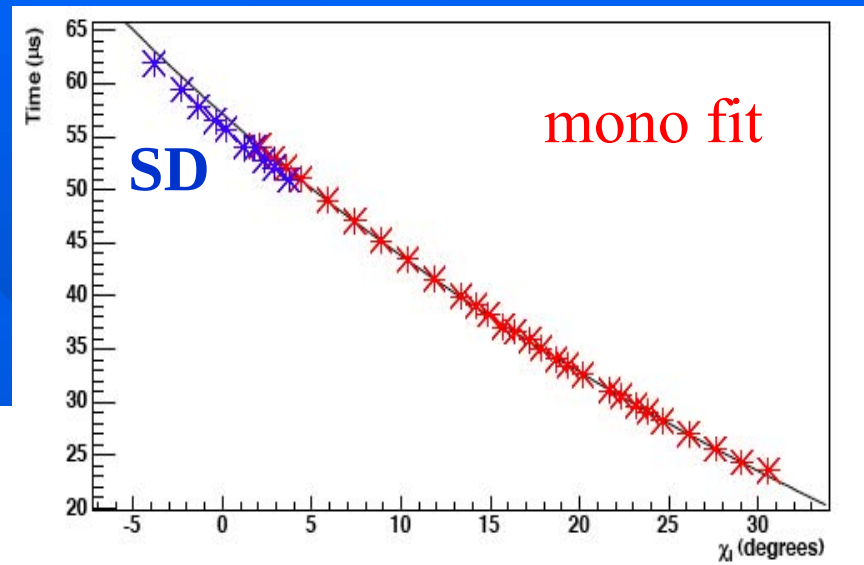
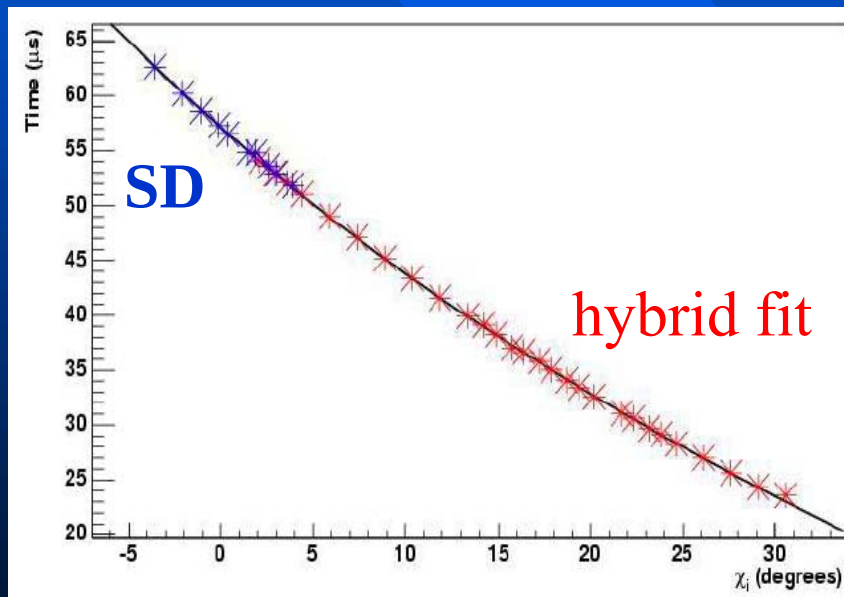
Array of particle detectors



Hybrid at work:

Improve θ ϕ reconstruction using SD

Improved geometric reconstruction
Extra points accurately positioned
degeneracy is completely broken

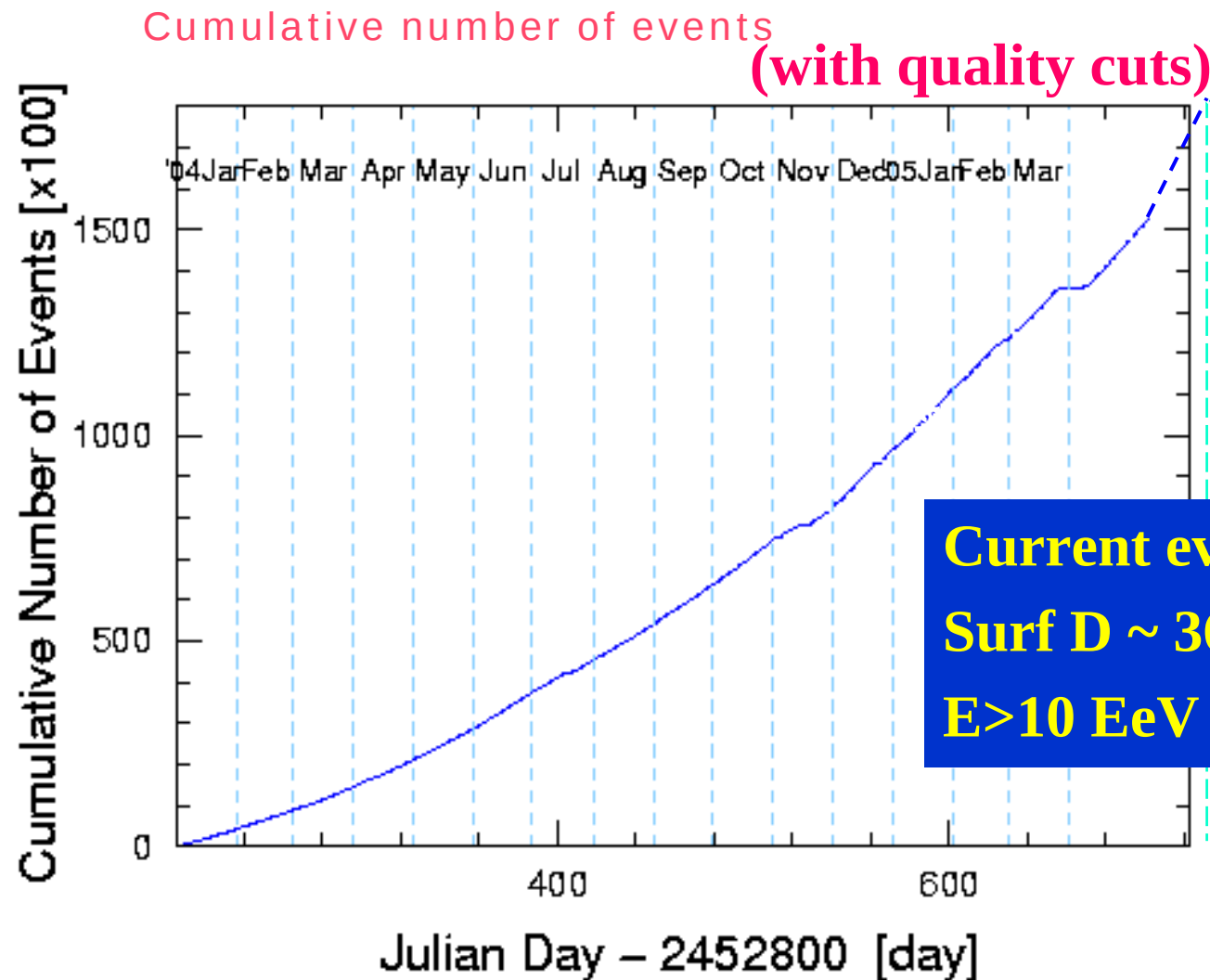


$$\Delta\psi \sim 0.6^\circ$$

including SD times

The First Data Set (29 ICRC Pune)

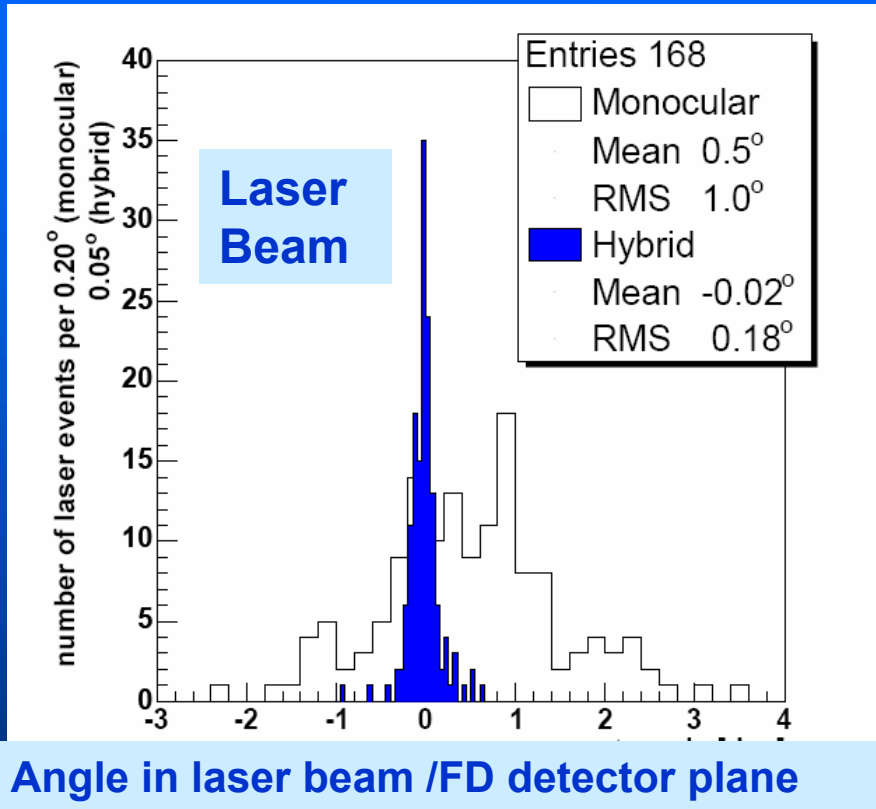
θ $[0^\circ, 60^\circ]$ 1 Jan 2004 - 5 Jun 2005 Acceptance $\sim 1750 \text{ km}^2 \text{ sr yr}$



June 05 $\sim 180,000$
Hybrid $\sim 18,000$

Current event rates
Surf D $\sim 36,000$ / month
 $E > 10 \text{ EeV} \sim 60$ / month

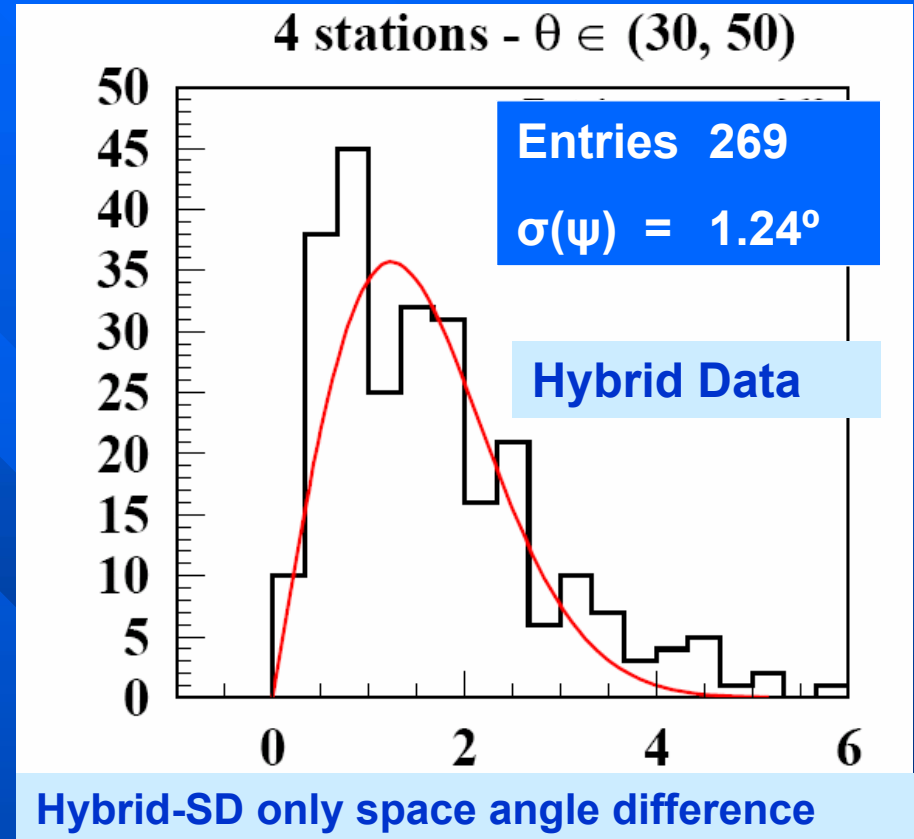
Performance: Angular Resolution



Hybrid Angular resolution
(68% CL)

0.6 degrees (mean)

E Zas



Surface array Angular resolution (68% CL)

- $< 2.2^\circ$ for 3 station events ($E < 3 \text{ EeV}$, $\theta < 60^\circ$)
- $< 1.7^\circ$ for 4 station events ($3 < E < 10 \text{ EeV}$)
- $< 1.4^\circ$ for 5 or + station events ($E > 10 \text{ EeV}$)

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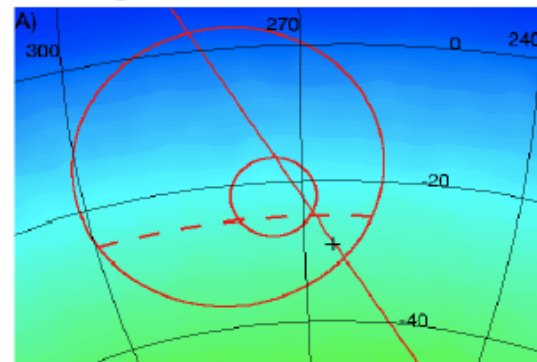
29

ANISOTROPY SEARCHES:

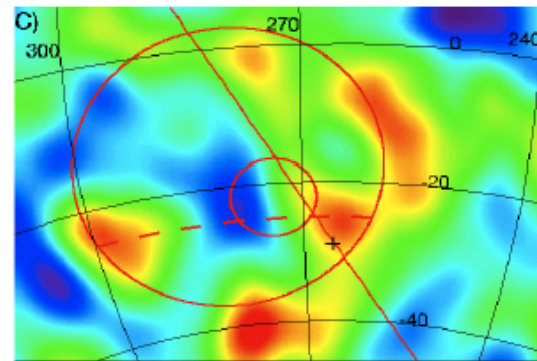
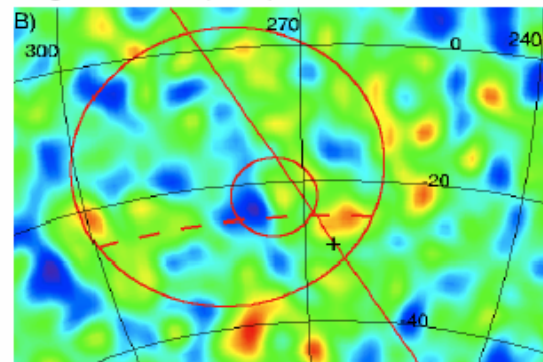
No evidence of Clustering

Significance Maps: Galactic Center

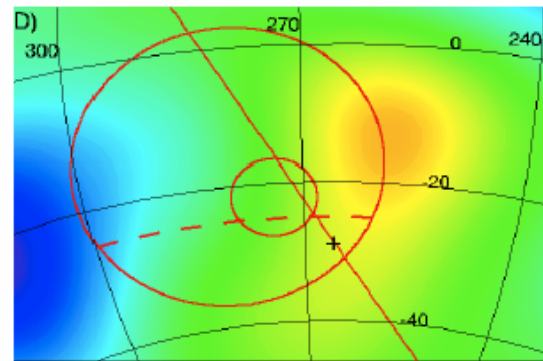
Coverage



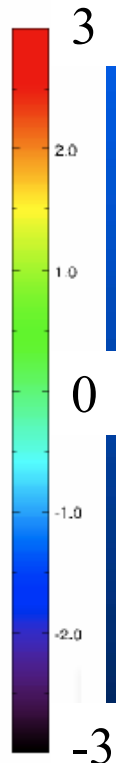
Significance (1.5°)



Significance (3.7°)



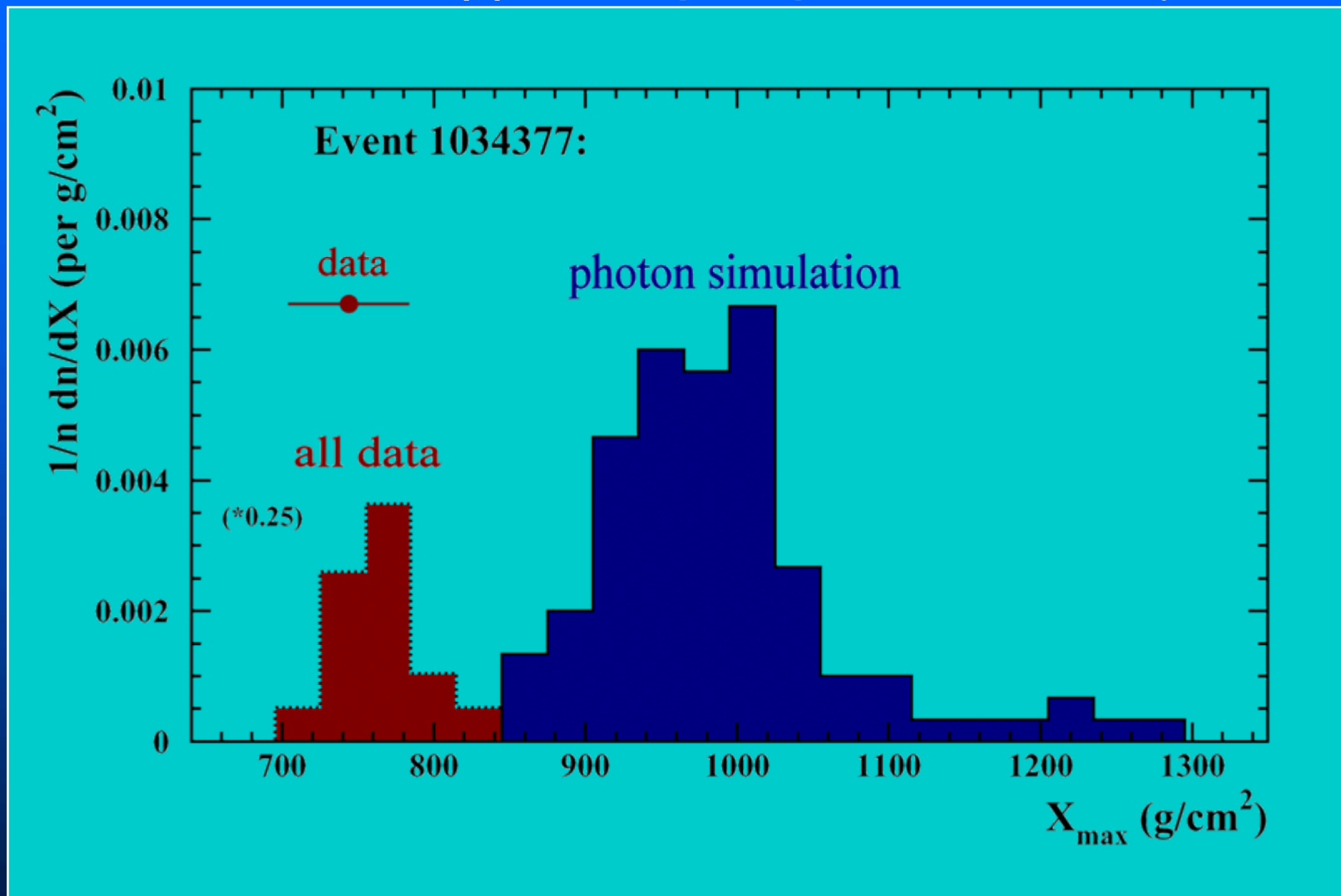
Significance (13.3°)



- Top hat 5° [0.8-3.2EeV]
SUGAR results $\Rightarrow 10.5 \sigma$

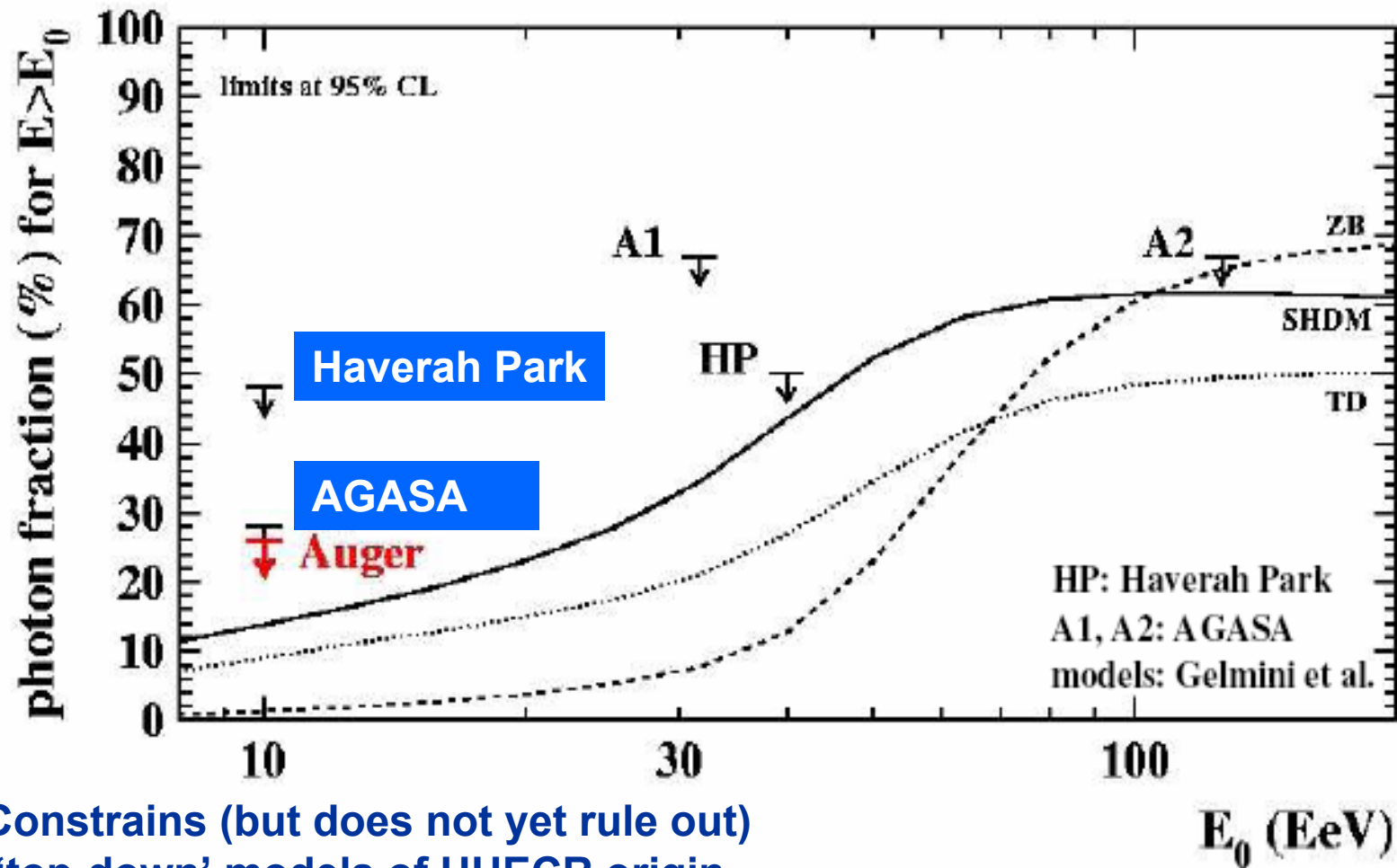
- Top hat 20° [1-2.5EeV]
AGASA results $\Rightarrow 7.5 \sigma$

NEW PHOTON LIMIT:



$X_{\max}$ distributions of selected sample of 28 hybrid events

New upper limit



Constrains (but does not yet rule out)
'top-down' models of UHECR origin

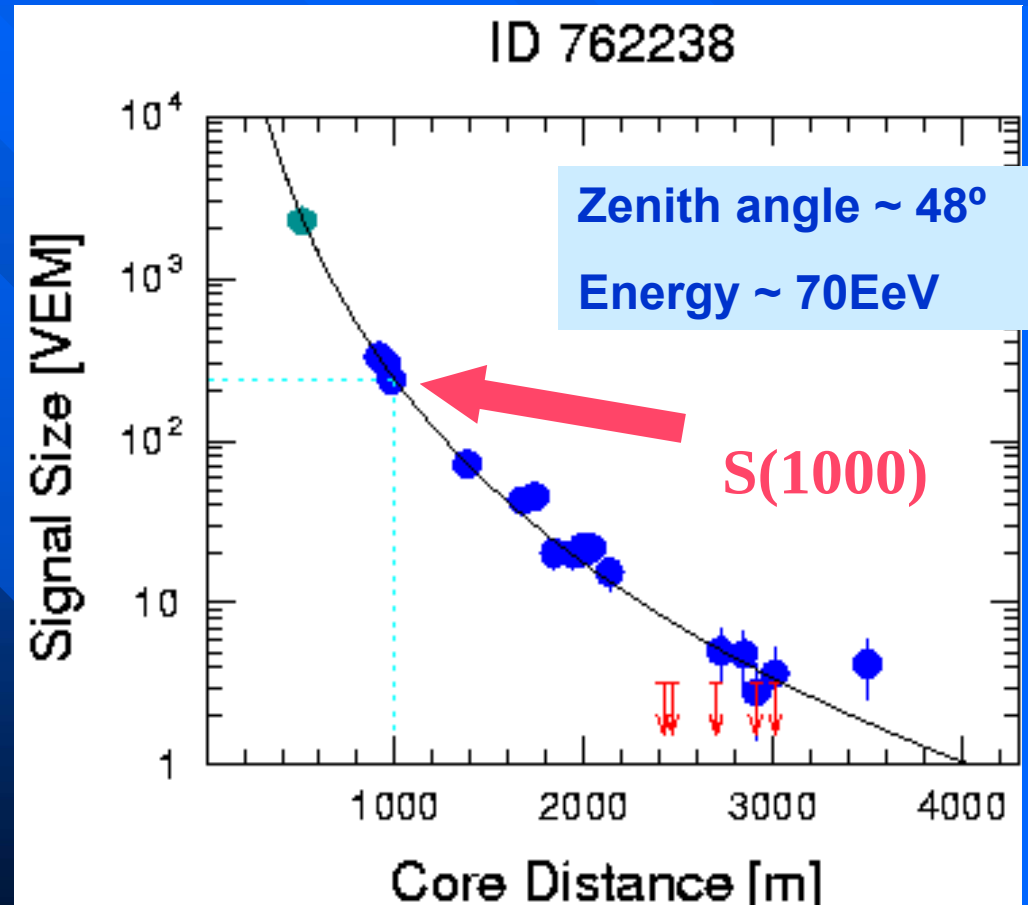
- 26% upper limit (95% CL) on cosmic-ray photon fraction

AUGER Energy Determination

*Energy calibrated by fluorescence:
Insensitive to interaction models
and composition assumptions.*

Use S(1000) as SD
Energy estimator

- for each SD event
- Fit lateral density function
- Read S(1000)
- $S(1000) \propto \text{Energy}$

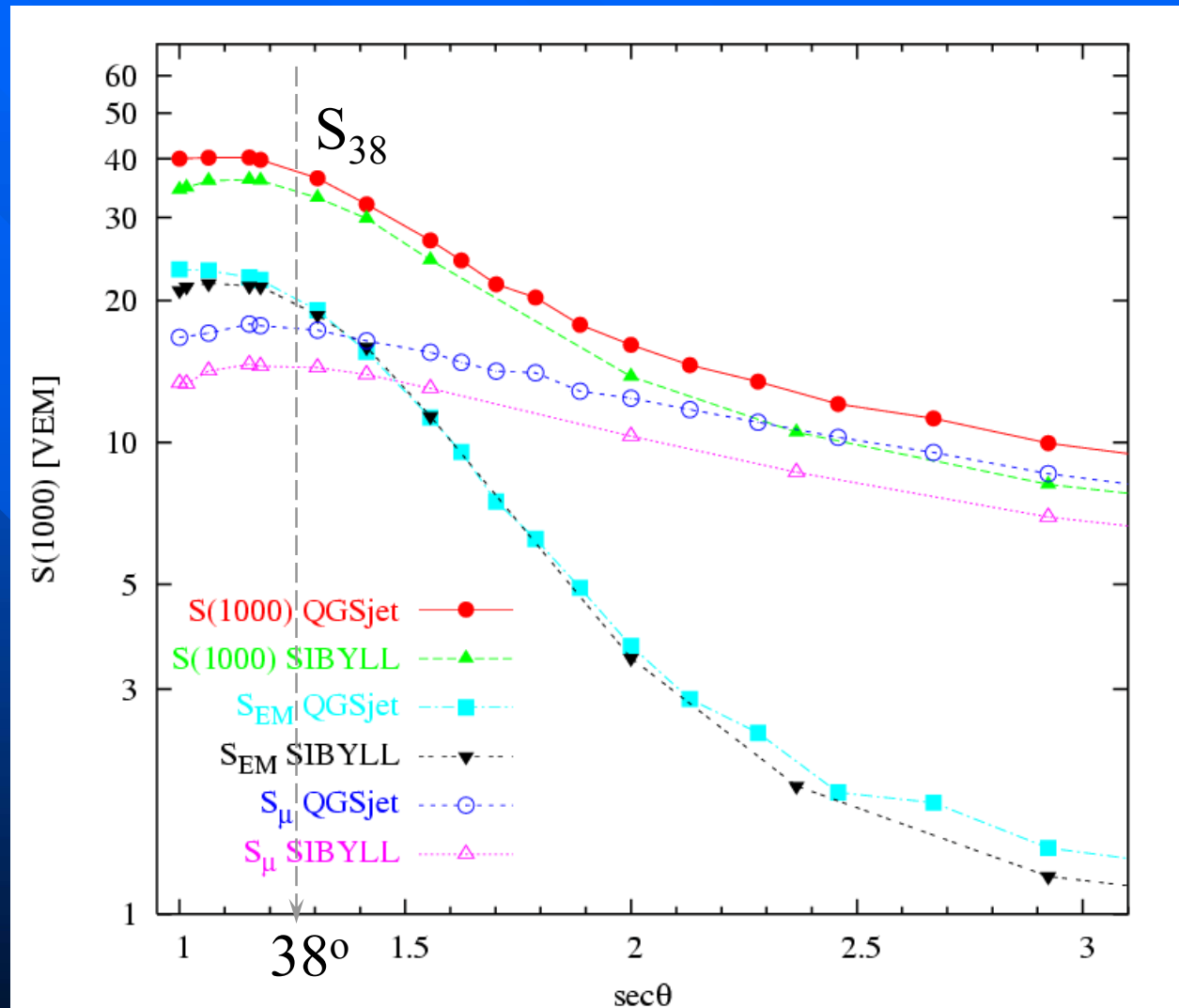


S(1000) hadronic model dependence

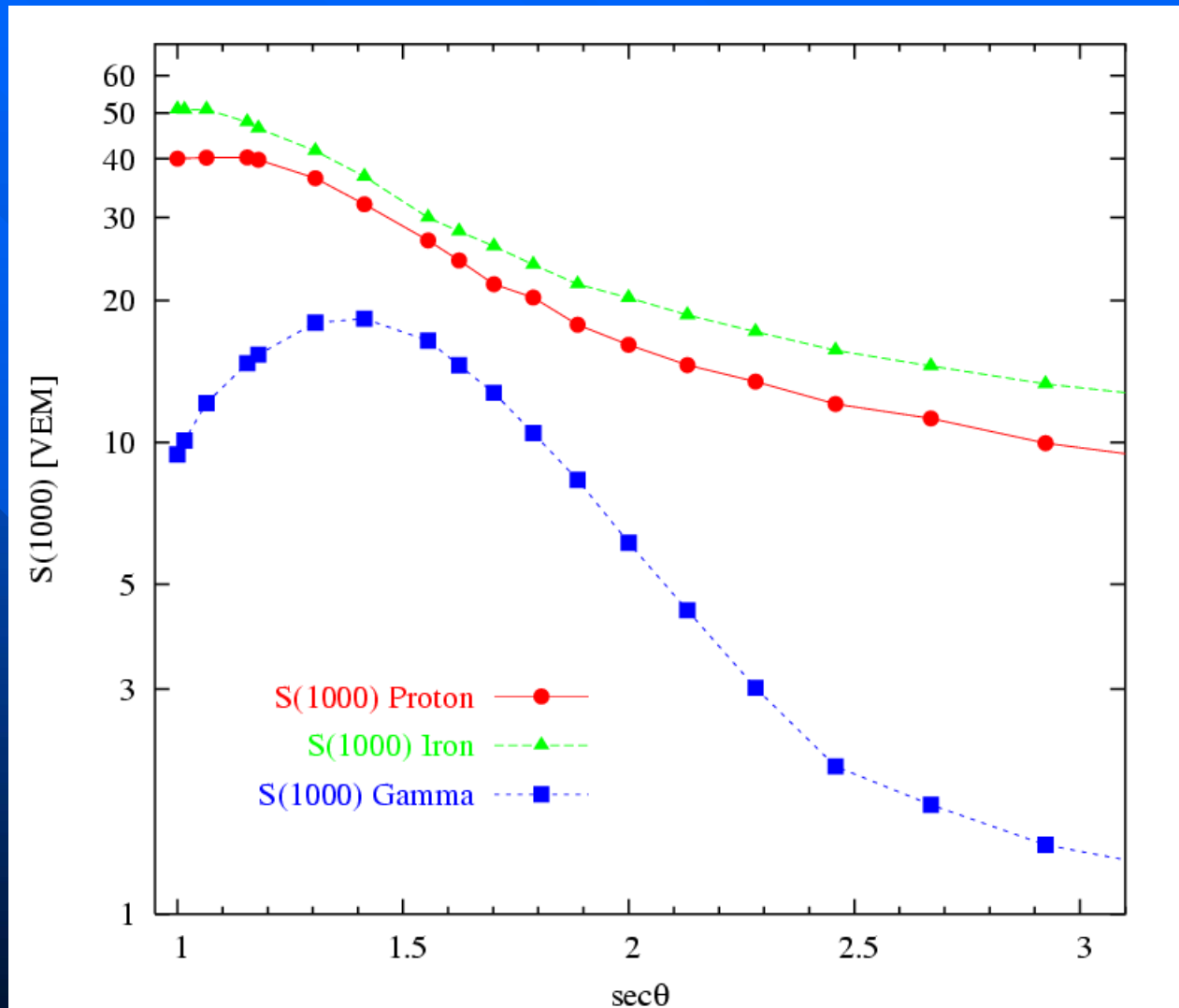
S(1000) @ $\sec\theta = 1$

QGSjet SIBYLL

40.02 34.49



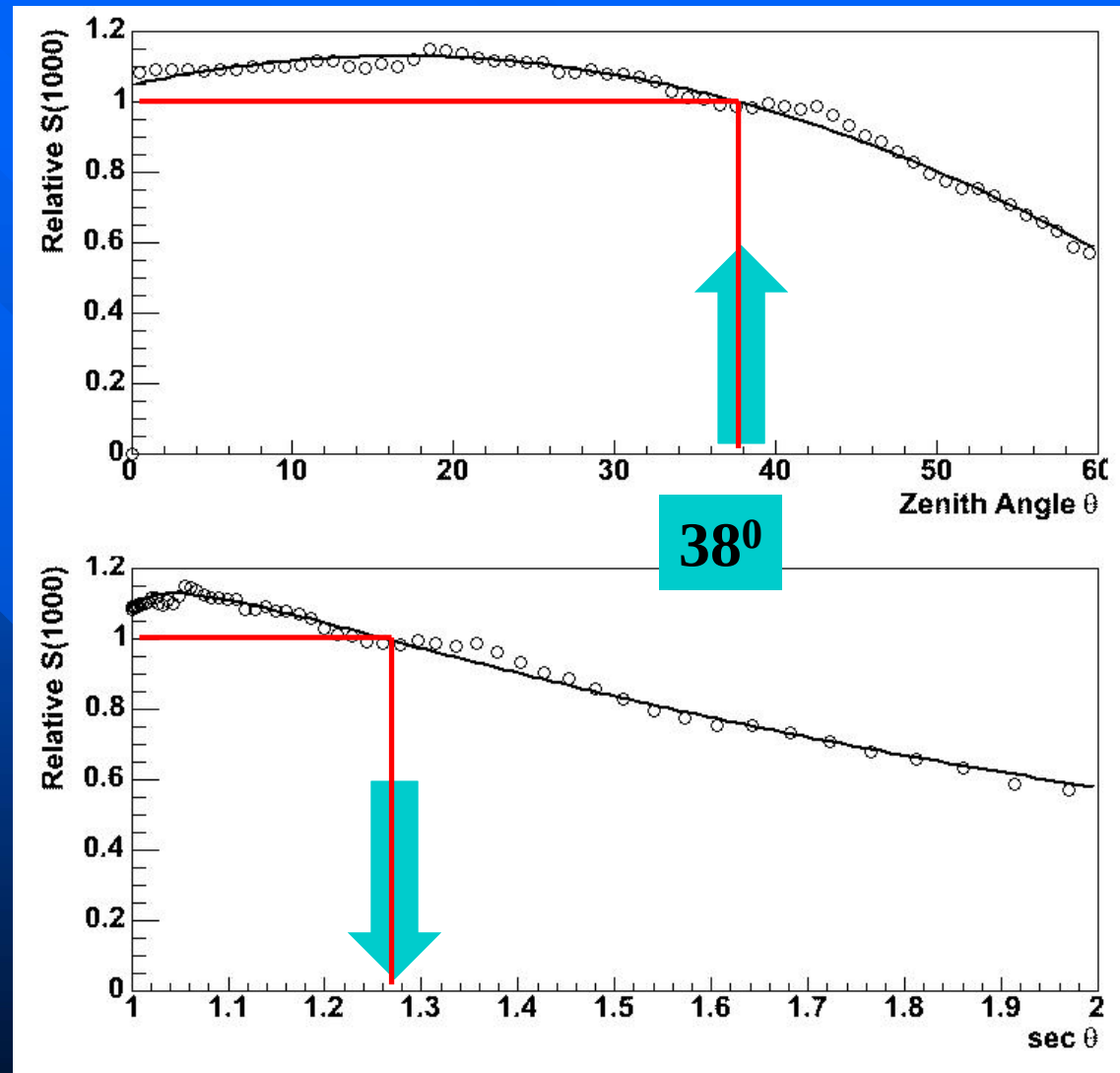
$S(1000)$ composition dependence



Use constant Intensity Cut method:

Relative $S(1000)$ values for different zeniths are obtained from data assuming isotropic flux

Reference at 38° : the median of the $0^\circ < \theta < 60^\circ$ distribution



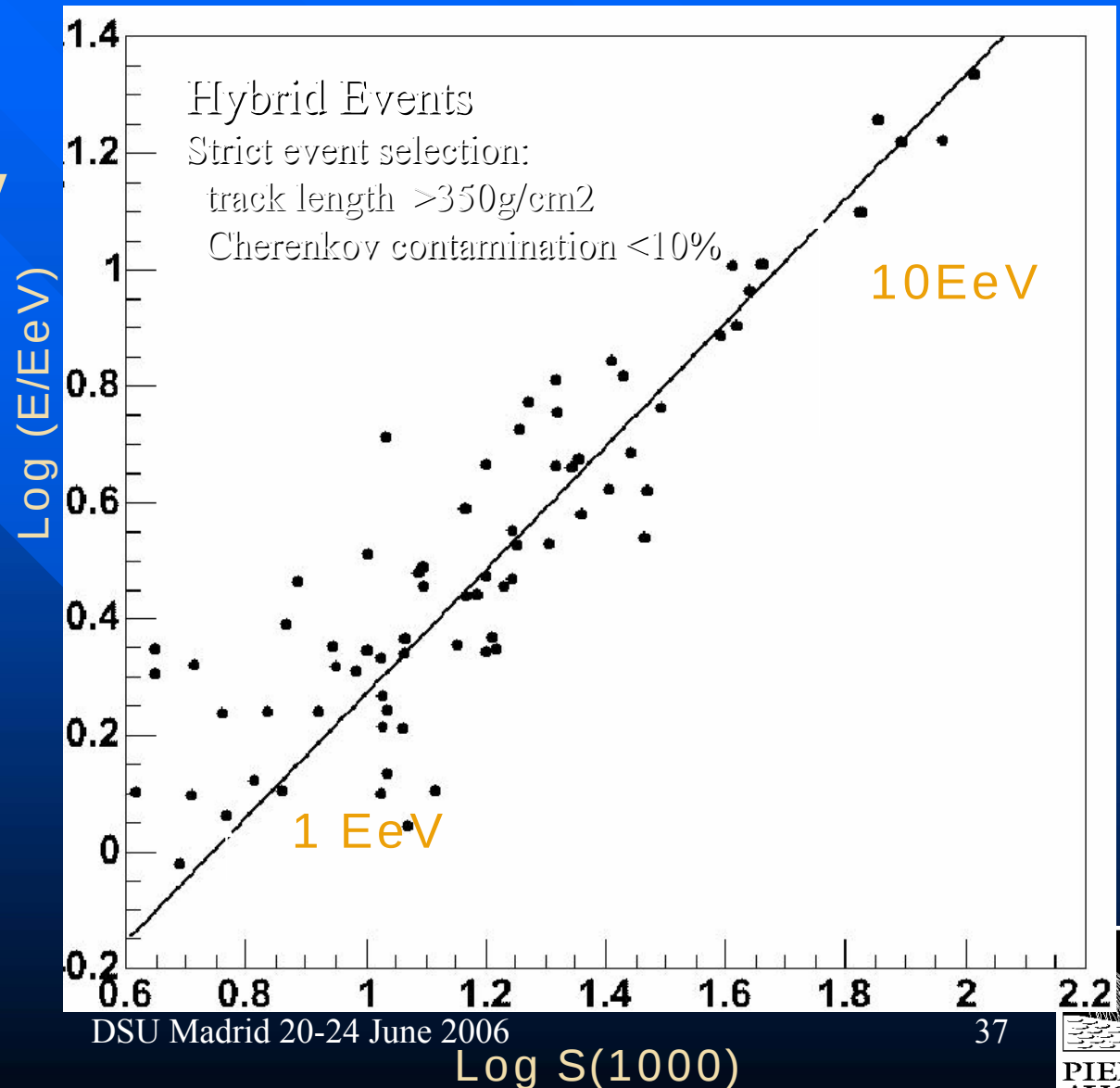
Energy determination and Spectrum

The energy converter:

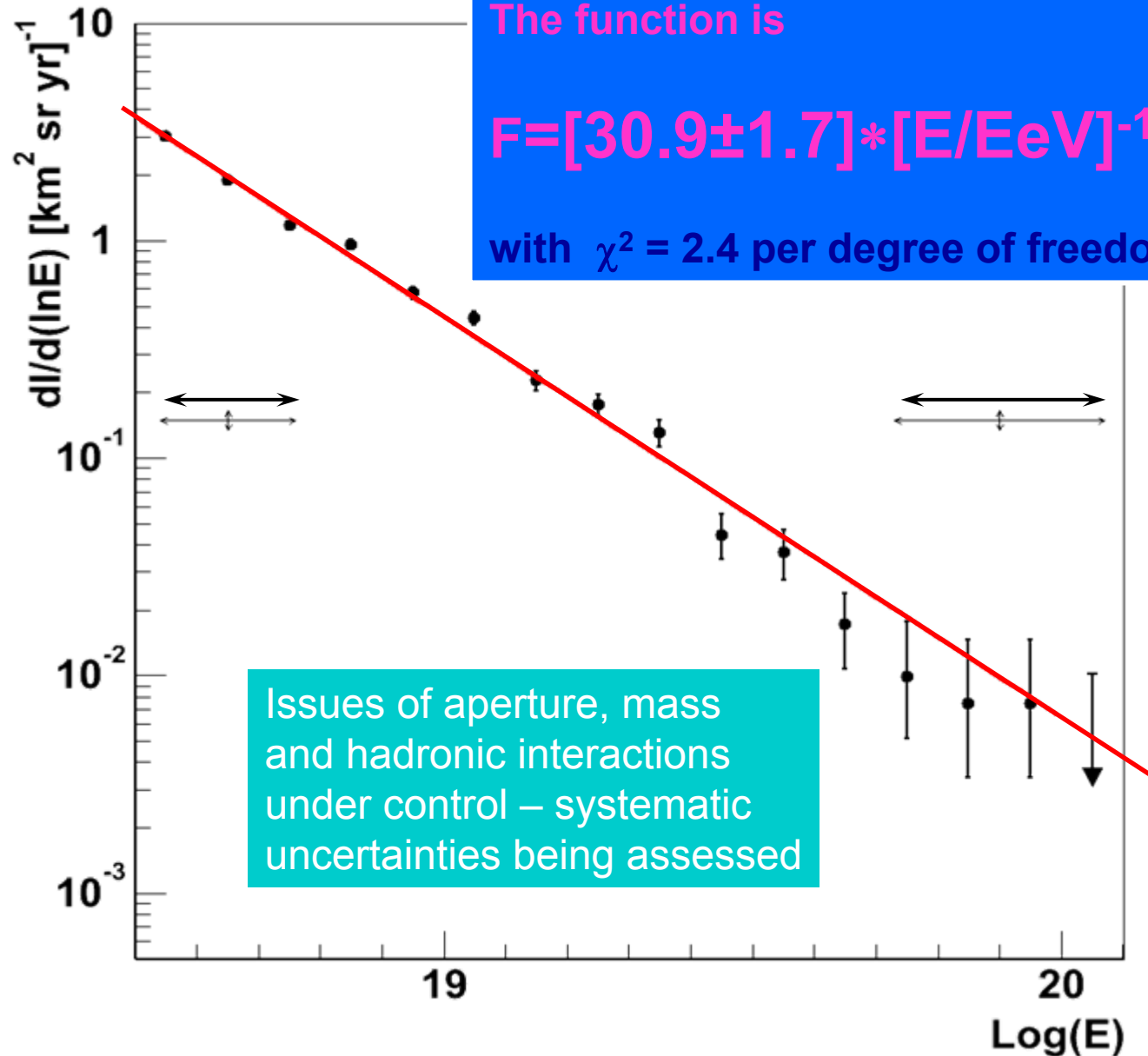
$S38(1000) \propto \text{FD Energy}$

Use for SD events

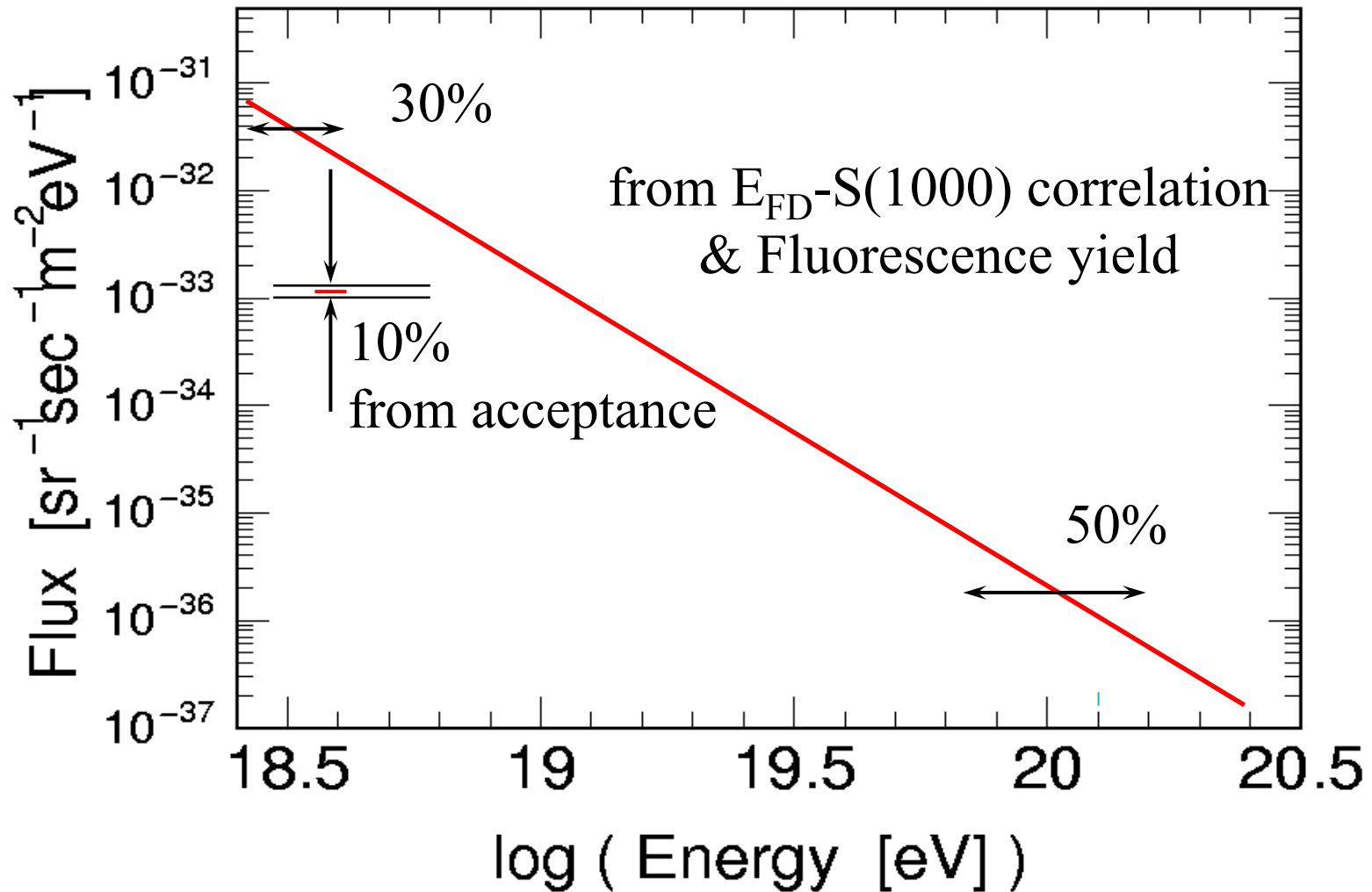
Uncertainty in scale is
Statistics limited



Auger Energy Spectrum



Uncertainties



1) M. Takeda *et al.* Astroparticle Physics 19, 447 (2003)

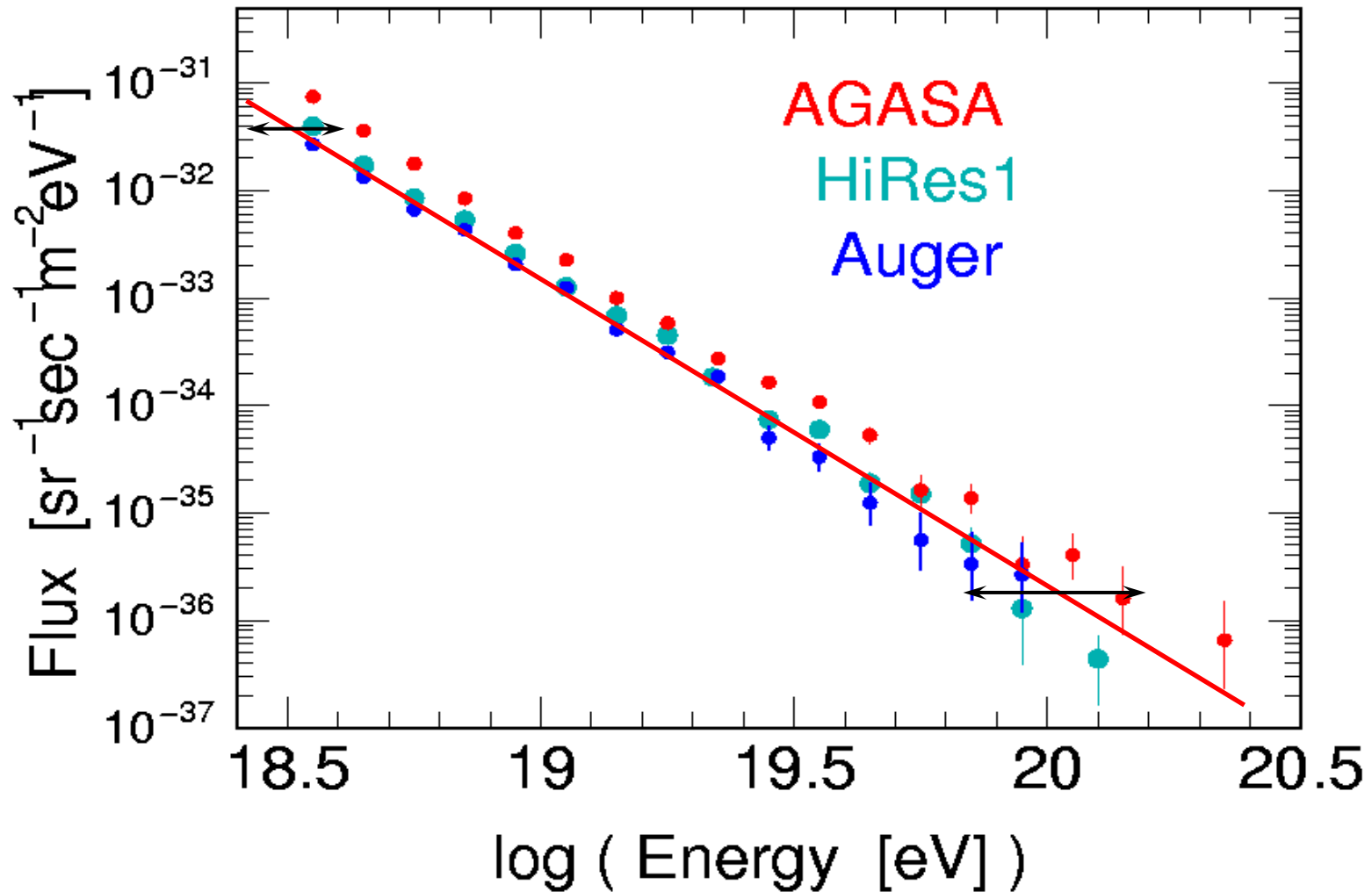
2) R.U. Abbasi *et al.* Phys Lett B (to be published)

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Comparison with HiRes1, AGASA



1) M. Takeda *et al.* Astroparticle Physics 19, 447 (2003)

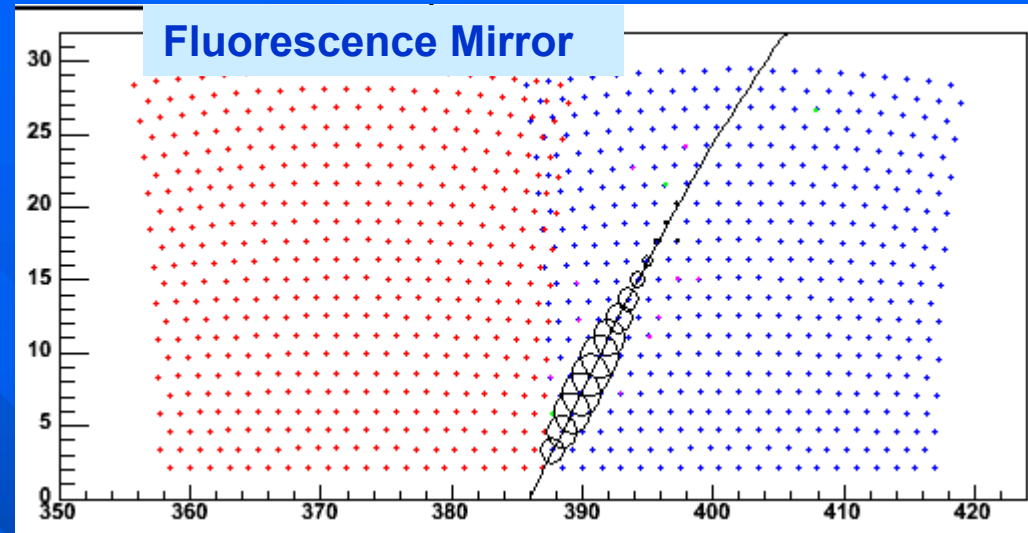
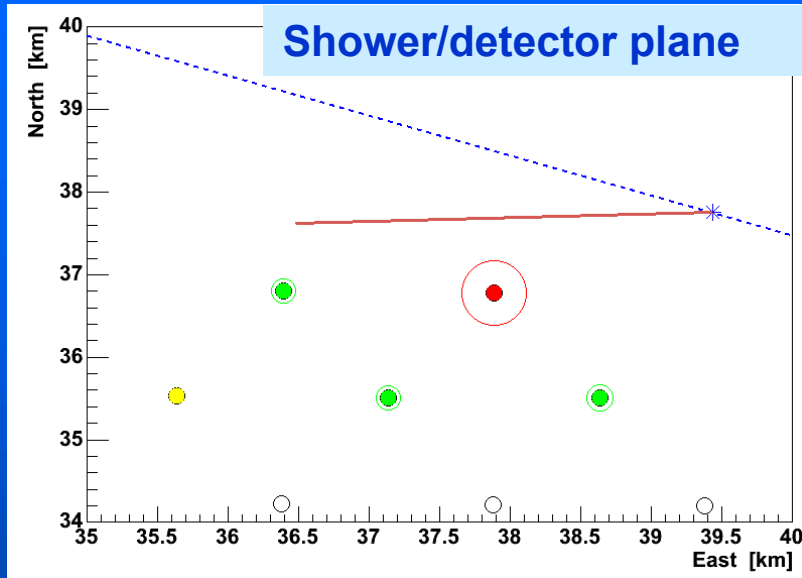
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E Zas

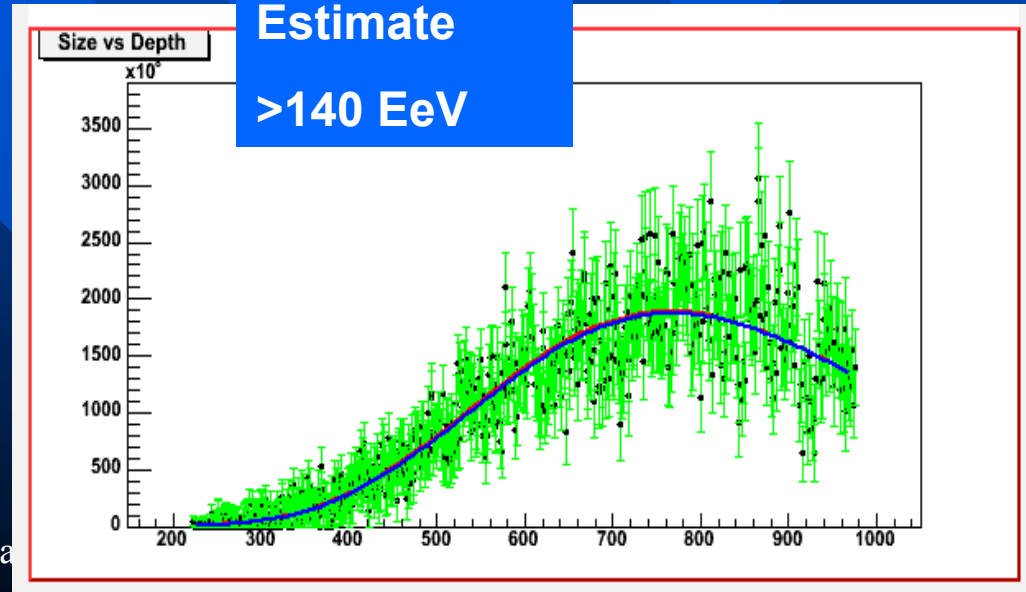
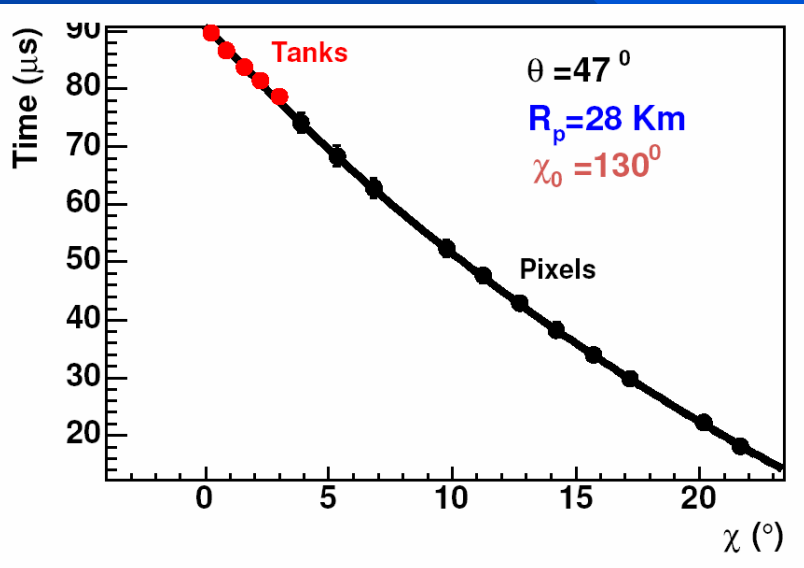
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A Big Event - One that got away!



Energy Estimate
>140 EeV



Inclined Air Showers

Can be induced by:

- Neutrinos

- Down-going neutrinos interacting with the atmosphere
- Earth skimming neutrinos interacting just below ground level

- Cosmic Rays

- Measure different component: Muons => Composition
- Background for neutrinos

- Hard muon processes: mainly muon bremsstrahlung

- Sensitive to the prompt muon flux
- Background for neutrinos

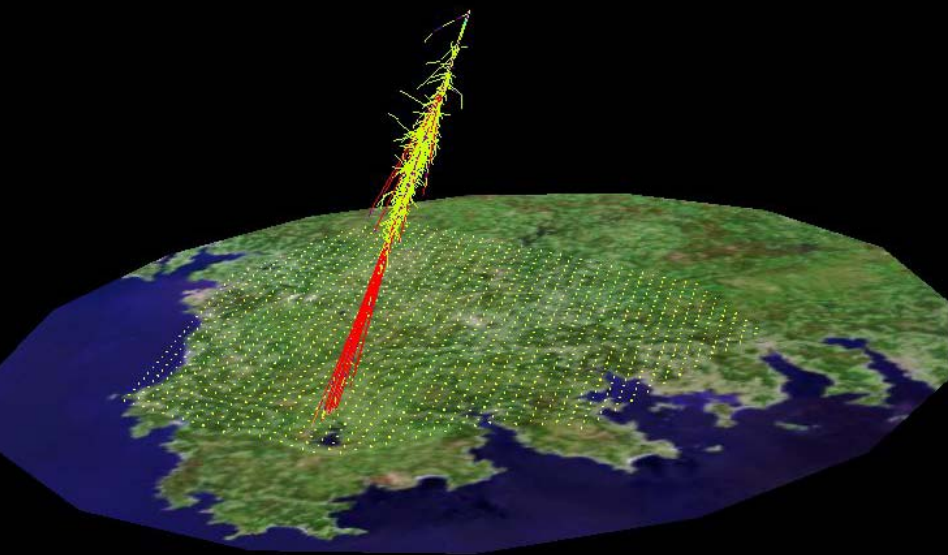
- Exotic particles?

Inclined showers

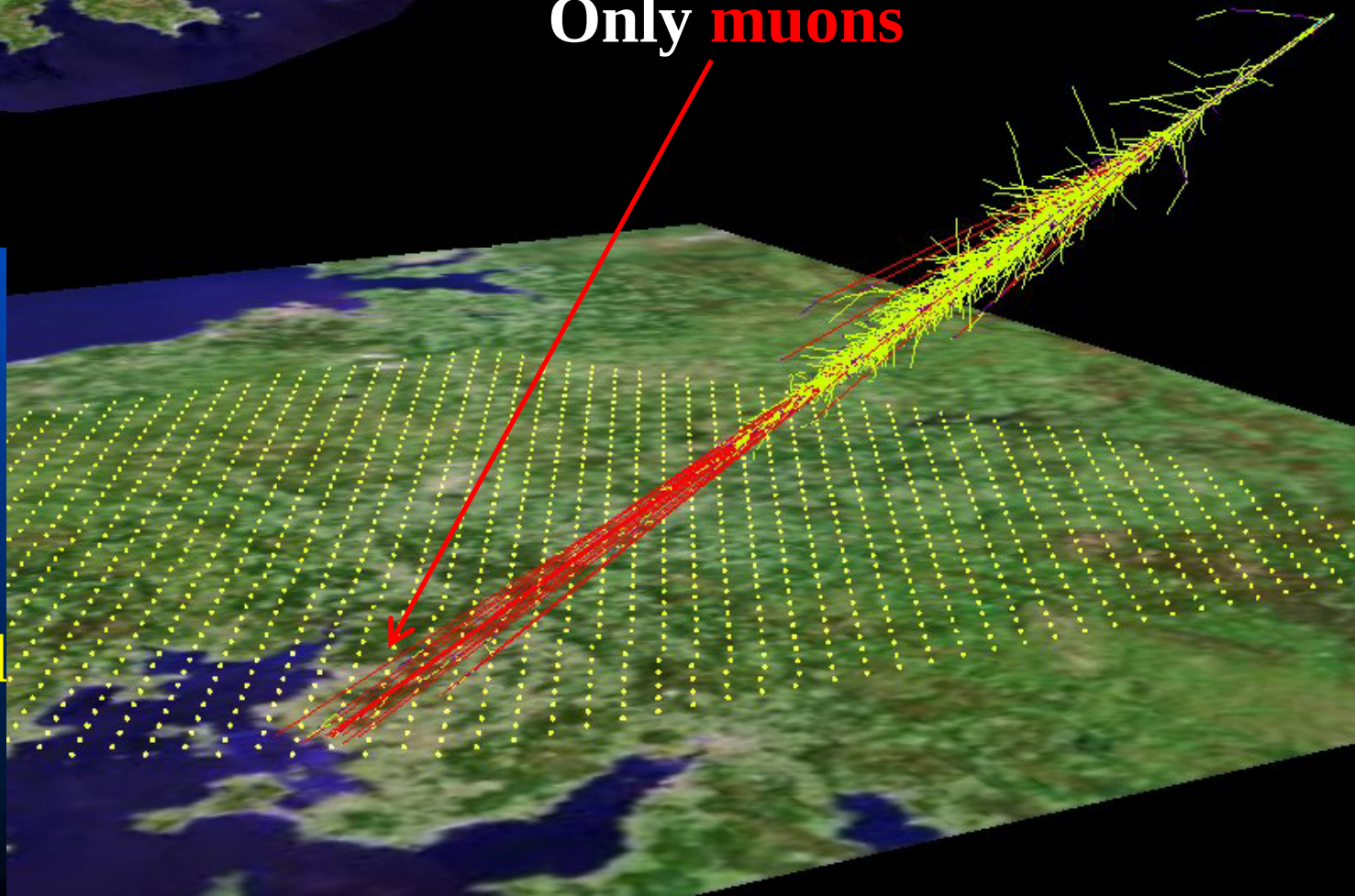
Protons, nuclei, γ :

Shower γ 's e^+ 's and e^- 's
do not reach ground level

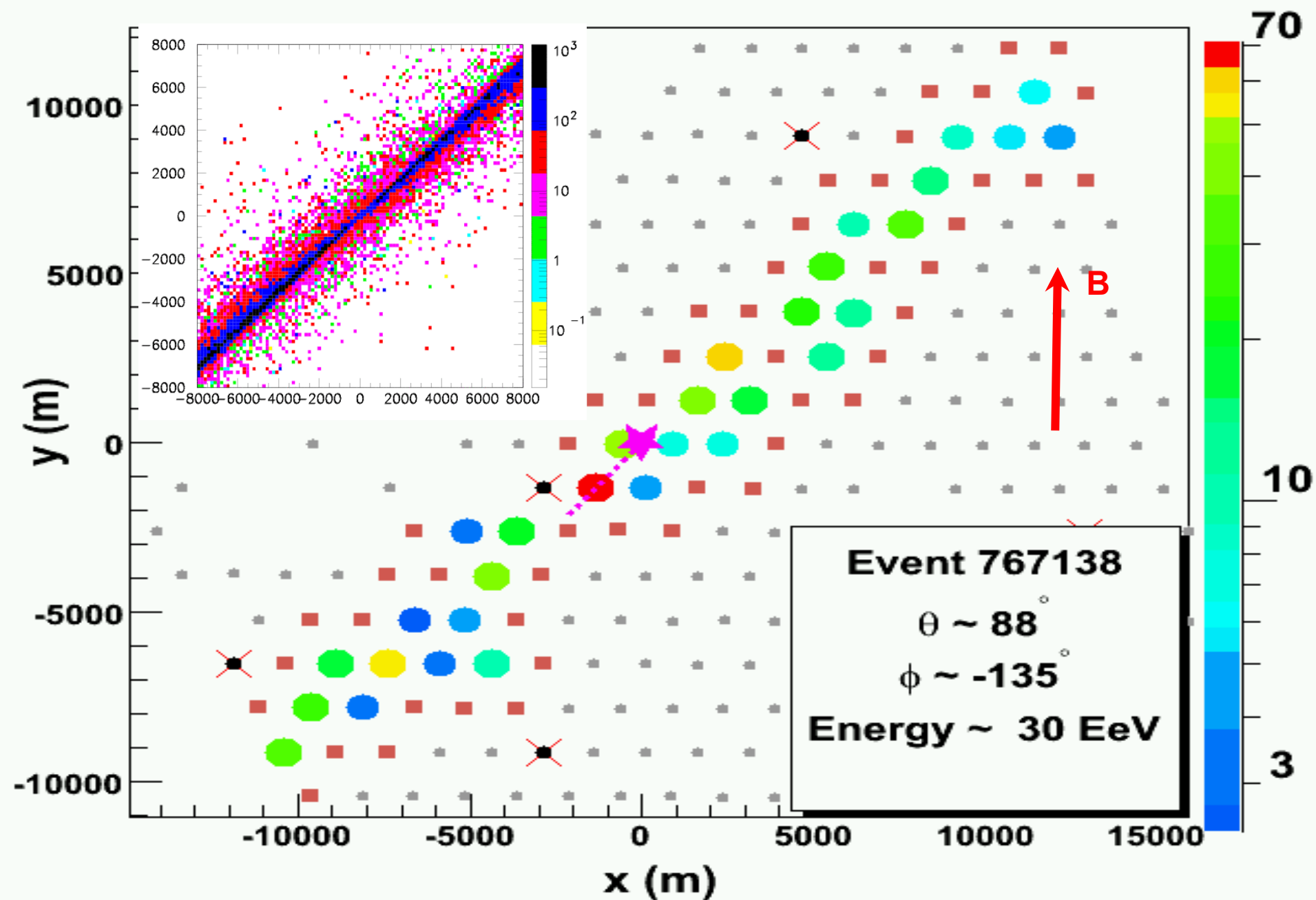
Only **muons**



Neutrinos
interact deep
 **γ 's e^+ 's & e^- 's
reach ground**



Spectacular inclined events routinely seen



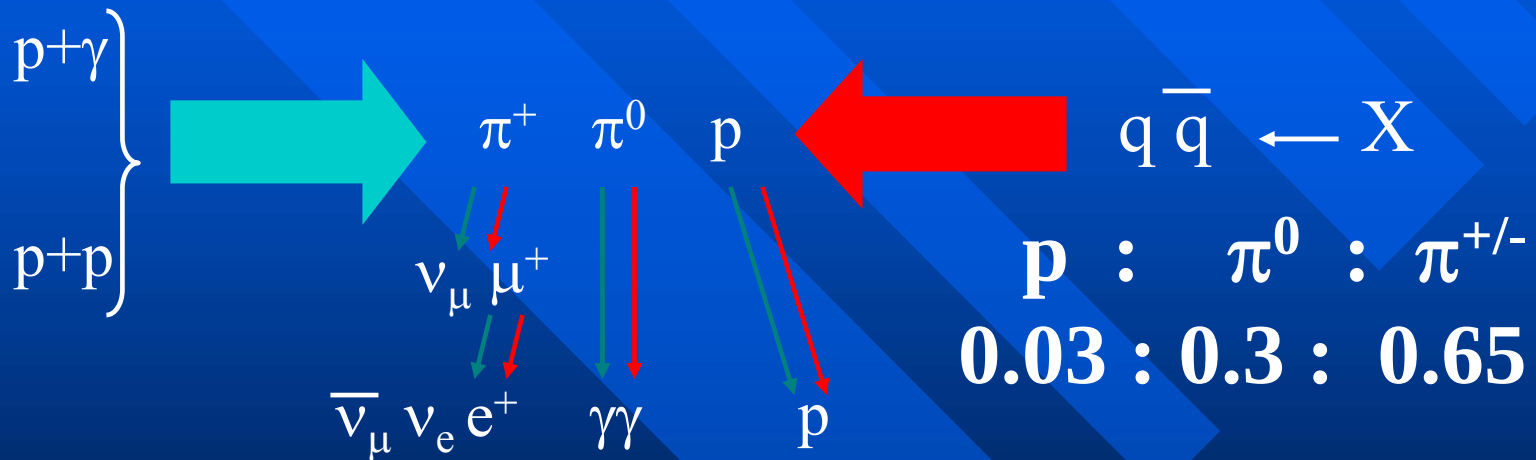
Conclusions:

- First results (2005) (integrated acceptance AGASA)
- Auger has measured a spectrum quasi-independent of composition and simulations
- No clustering evidence
- New limit of 16% photon abundance (in press)
- Much redundancy and improvement is expected with more hybrid data, more SD statistics, inclined events, soon (now we have $> 2 \times$ AGASA exposure)
- Hadronic Models will be needed for interpretation

ν : UHECR source classification

■ Acceleration

■ Fragmentation



$$\begin{matrix} p : \nu \\ 1 : 3 \end{matrix}$$

E Zas

$$\begin{matrix} \gamma : \bar{\nu}_\mu : \nu_e : \nu_\mu : \bar{\nu}_e \\ 2 : 2 : 1 : 2 : 1 \end{matrix}$$

Δ threshold mid 20-24 June 2006

$$\begin{matrix} p : \gamma : \nu \\ 0.09 : 2 : 6 \end{matrix}$$

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A heavy task : Primary Composition

reduced
fluctuations

Heavy

early

more μ

- Xmax fluctuations ↓
- Xmax (elongation rate) ↓
- Time delay ↓
- Risetime ↓
- Lateral distribution (flatter)
- $\mu / (\gamma e)$ ratio ↑
- Inclined shower rate ↑

(Also for γ 's)

Neutrino Sensitivities

Expected no. per year

DIS	AGN-1	TD	GRB	GZK	AGN-2
none	27.0	2.3	0.5	1.7	2.9
low	24.0	1.8	0.4	1.5	2.5
high	10.0	0.8	0.2	0.6	1.1

