

The Latest Results from the Pierre Auger Observatory



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LEPP JOURNAL CLUB SEMINAR

April 23, 2010 - Cornell University

Cosmic Rays - Outline

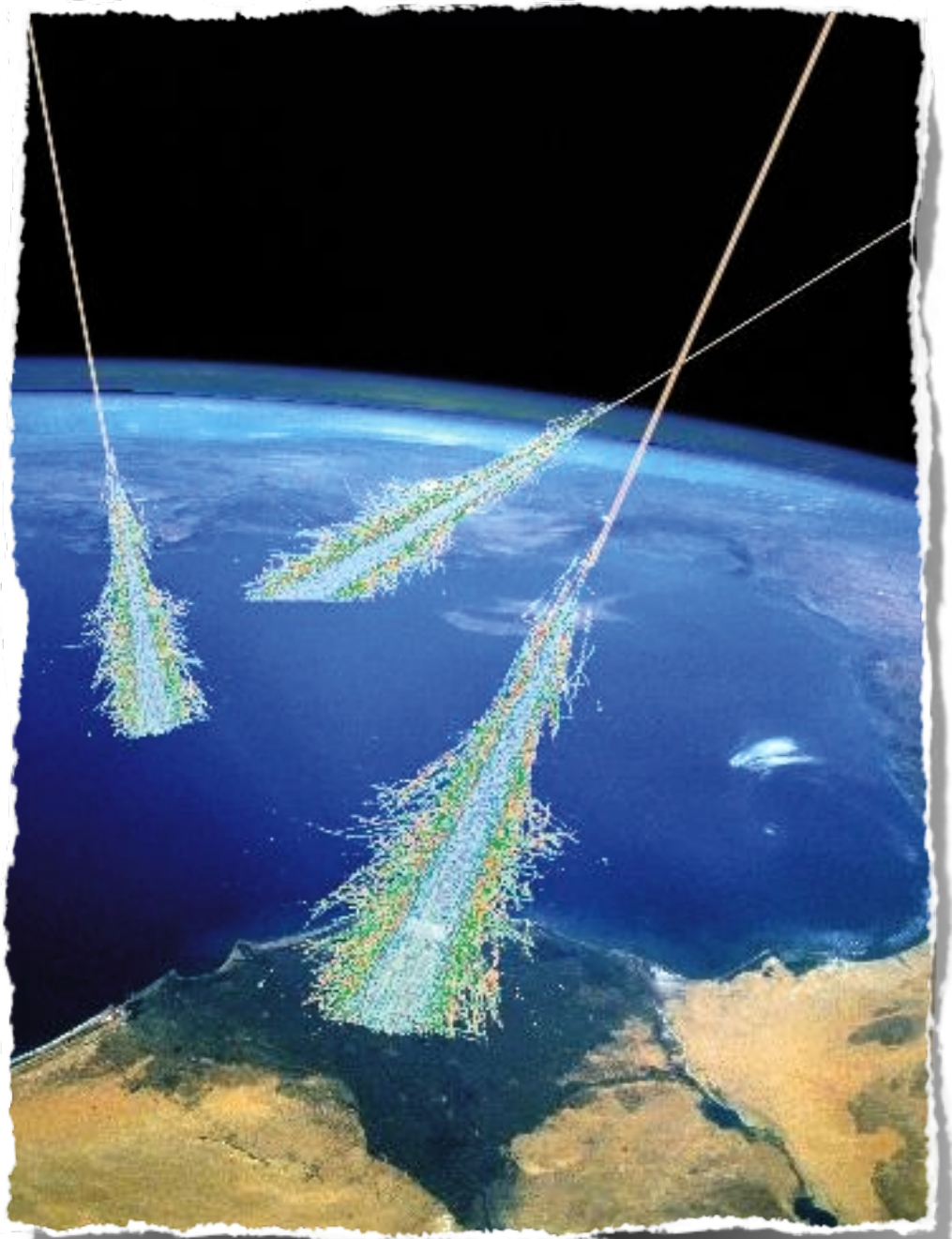
- Motivation
- A detector of UHE particles
- Science Results
- Summary & Conclusions
- Outlook



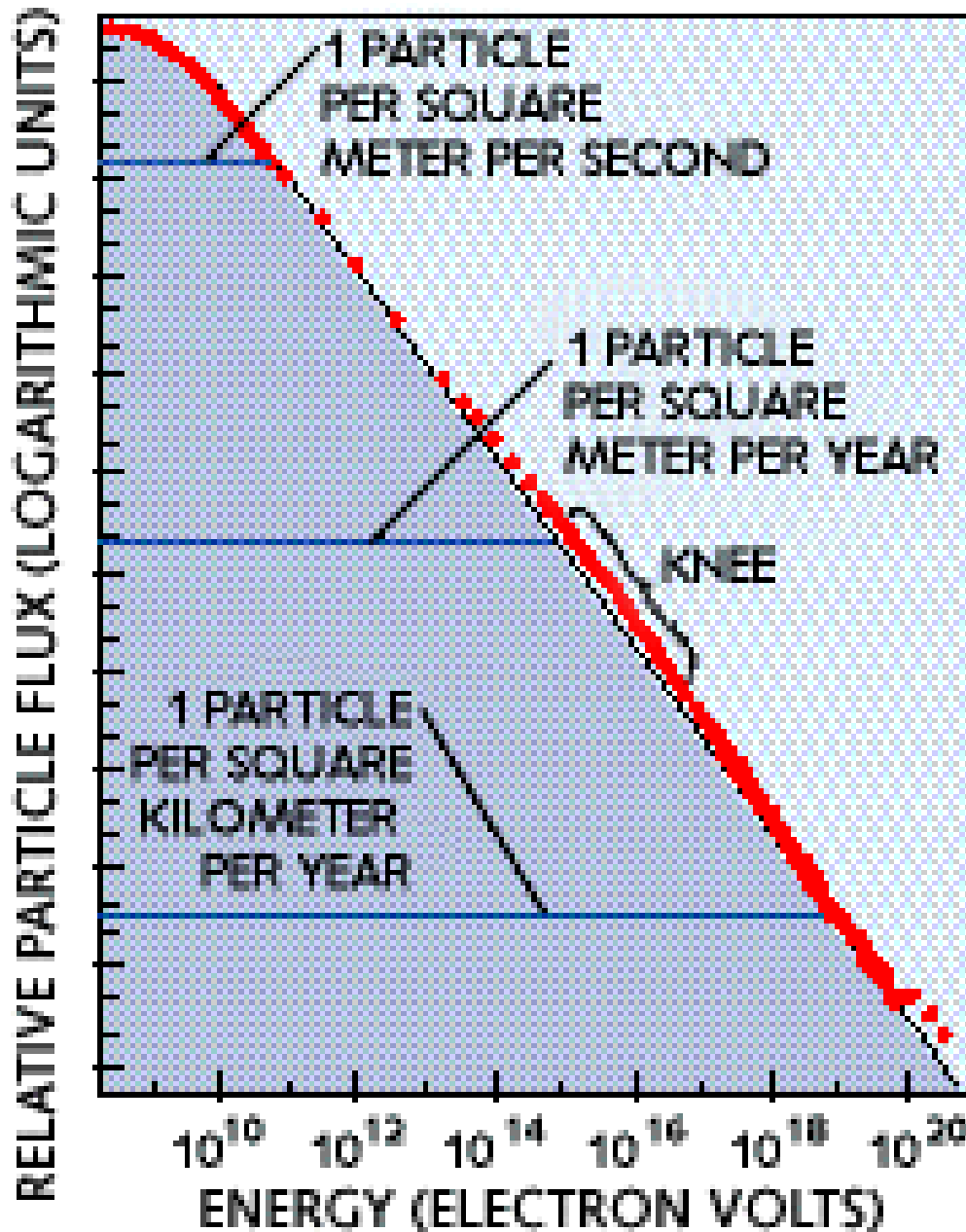
Introduction & Motivation

Cosmic Rays

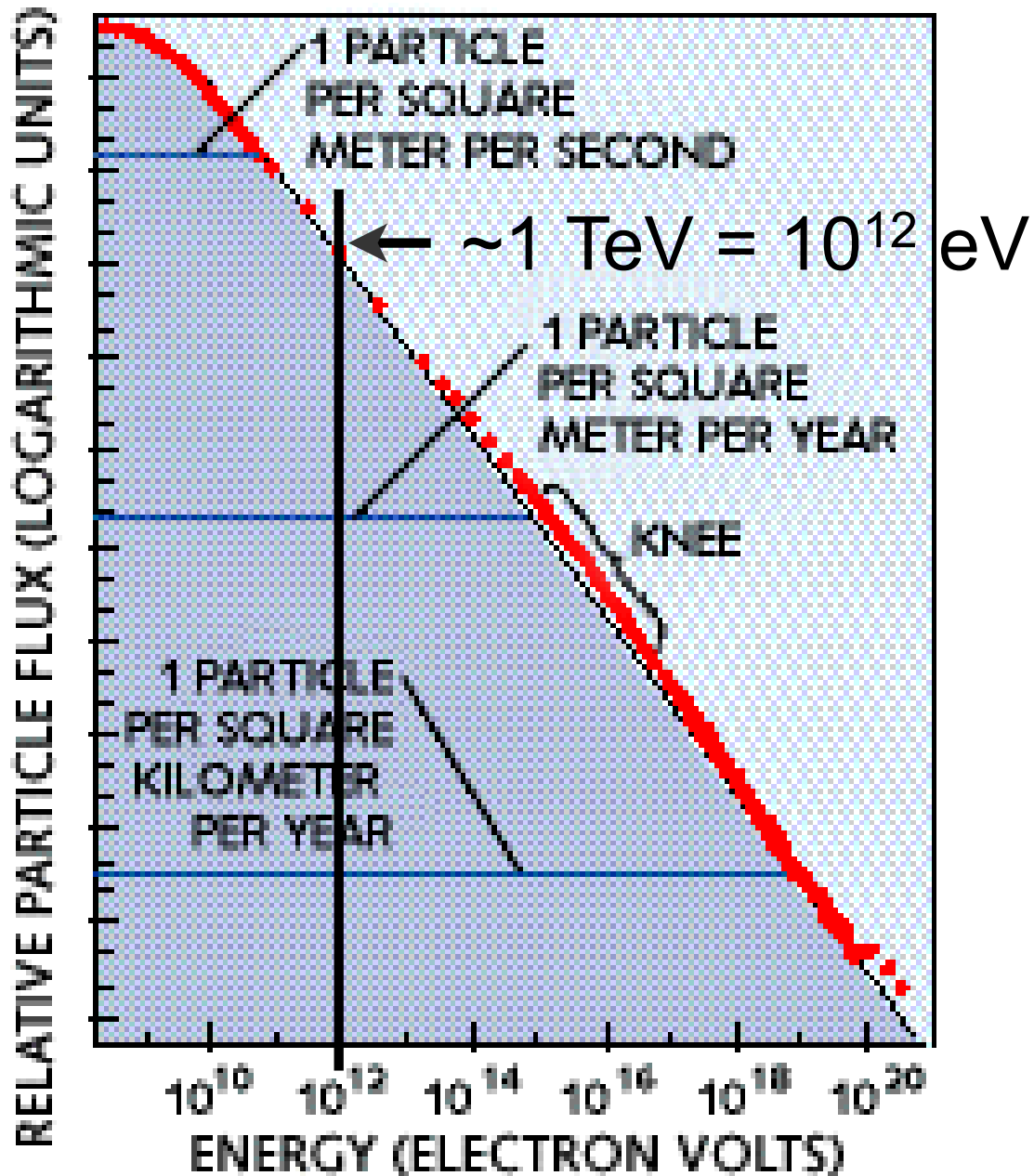
All the time you are being hit by a beam of high energy particles from above!



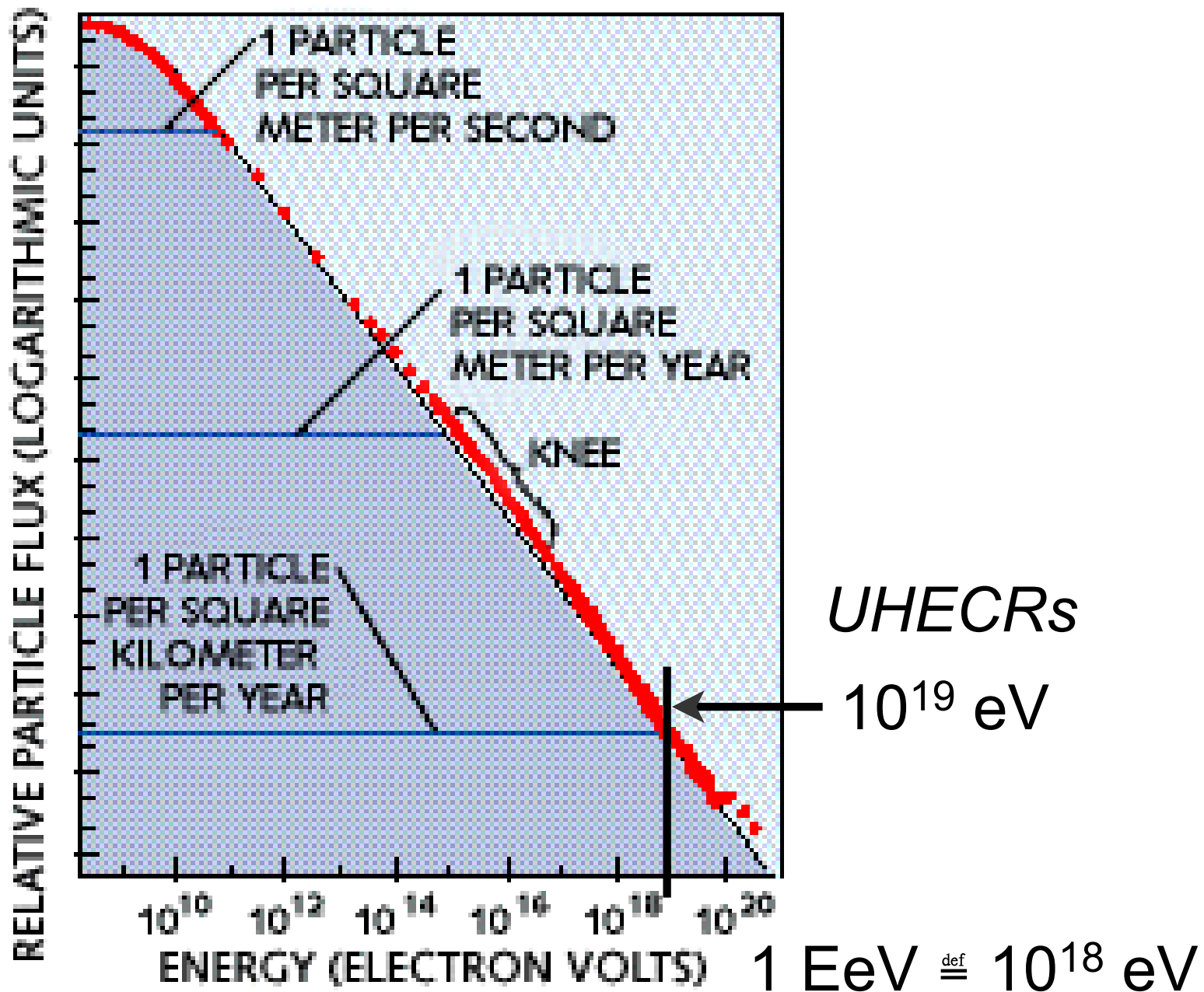
Ultra-High Energies



Ultra-High Energies

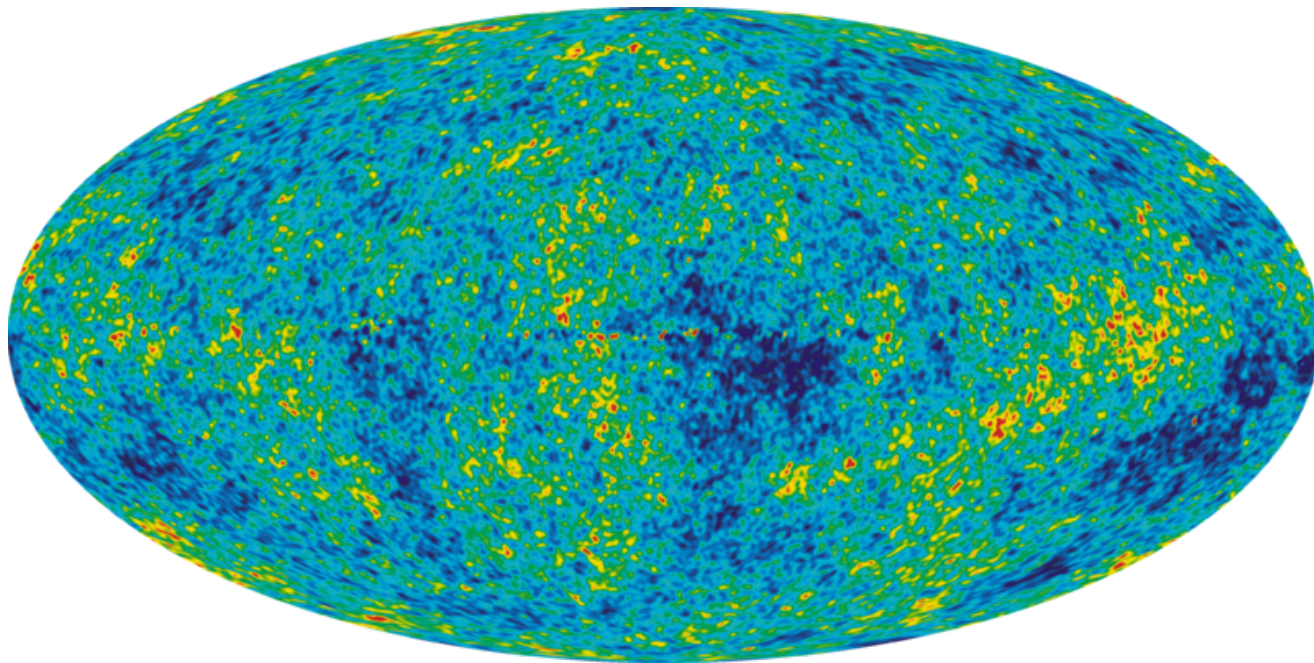
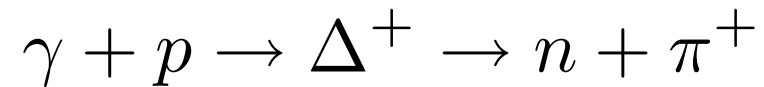


Ultra-High Energies



Scientific Motivation

They should not be there!



Cosmic Microwave Background

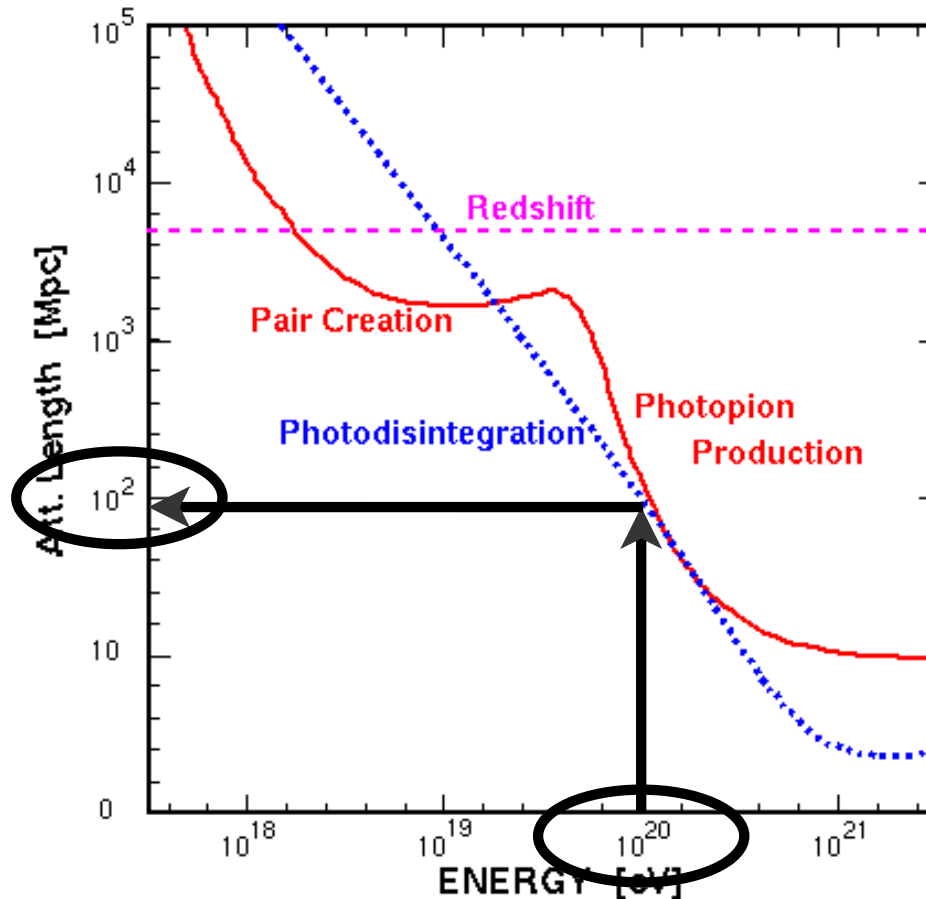
Scientific Motivation

They should not be there!



1 pc = 3.26 ly

326 Mly ≡



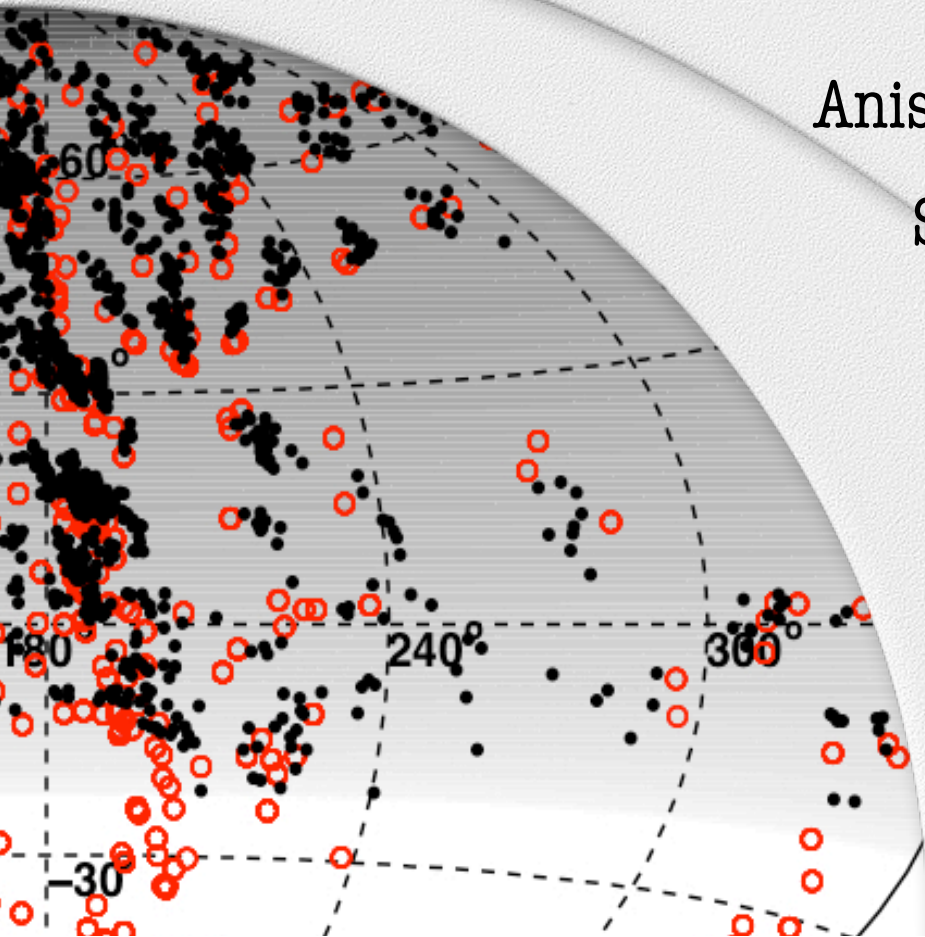
To GZK or not to GZK...

Motivation

Sources of UHECR

Anisotropy \Rightarrow Correlations \Rightarrow Source classes

Study individual sources with spectra and composition over the whole sky



Motivation

Acceleration Mechanism

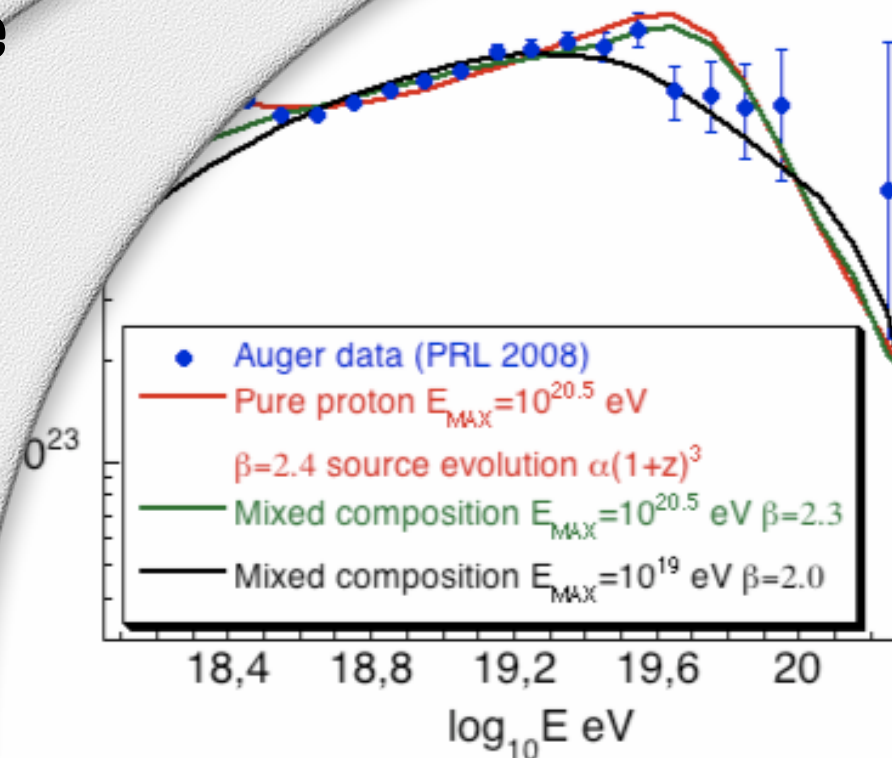
Composition evolution

Proton beam? E_{max} ?

Propagation and Cosmic Structure

Map Galactic magnetic fields

Matter within 100 Mpc



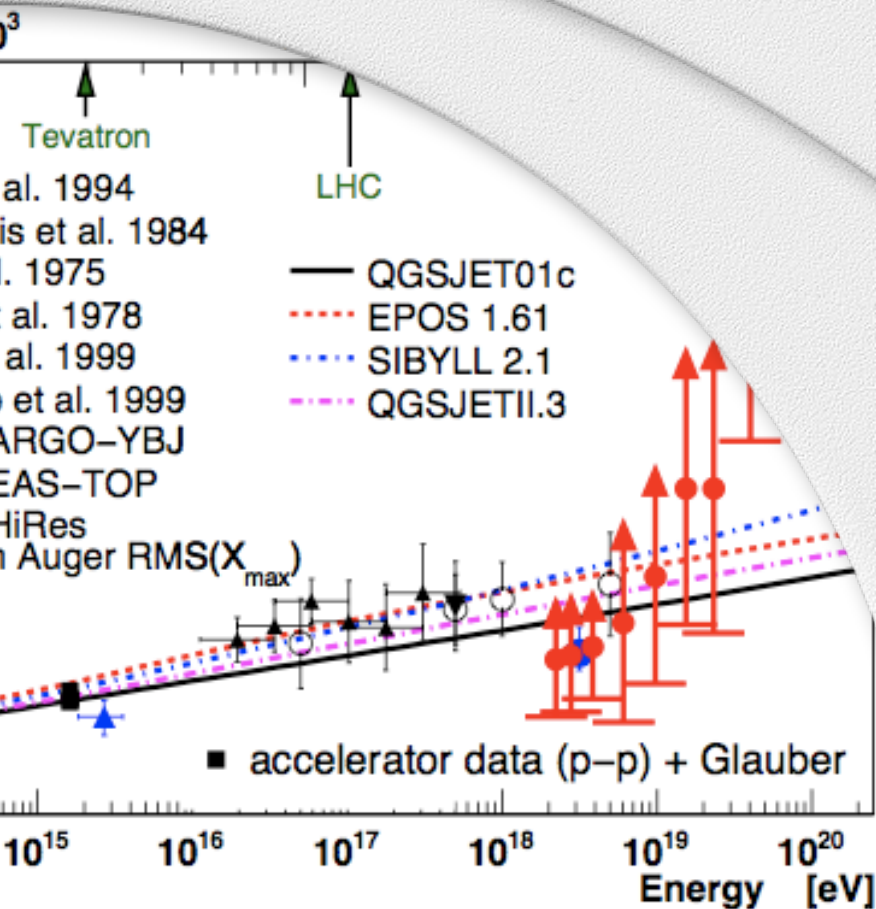
Motivation

Particle Physics @ 350 TeV

Mass and X_{\max}

Hadronic interactions, cross sections

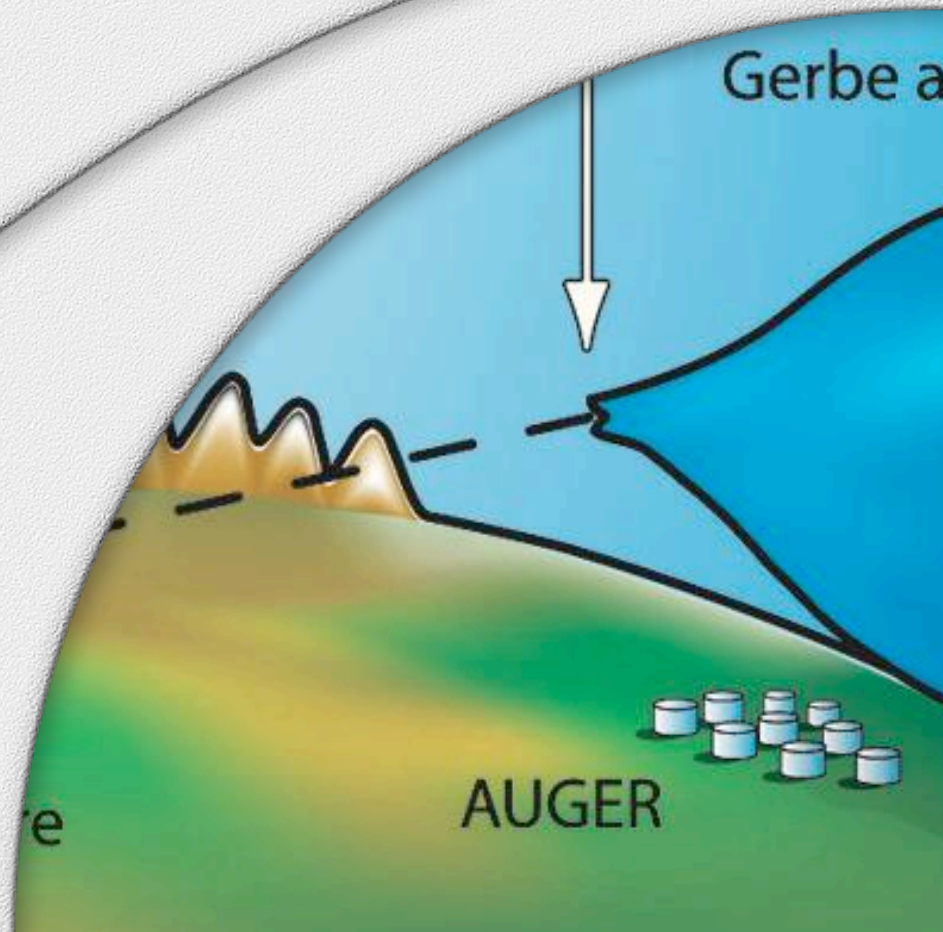
New Particle Physics?



Motivation

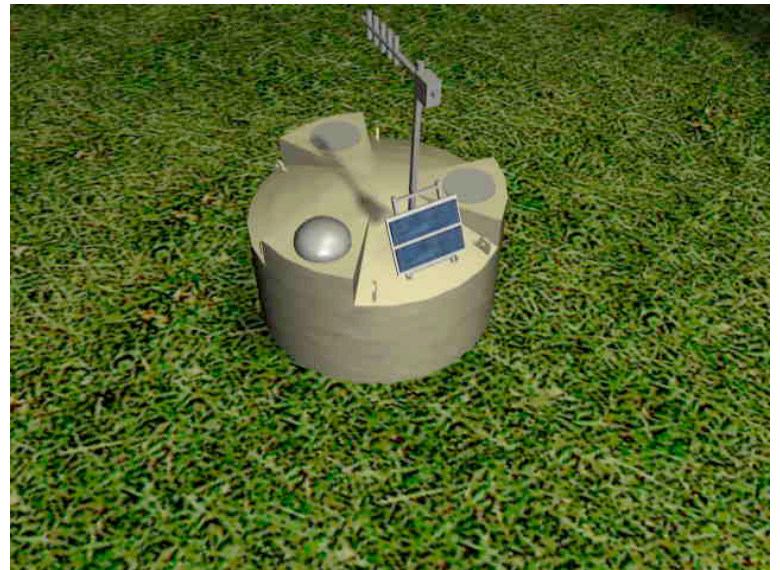
Multi-Messenger Astrophysics

Combine data from photons,
neutrinos, and charged particles



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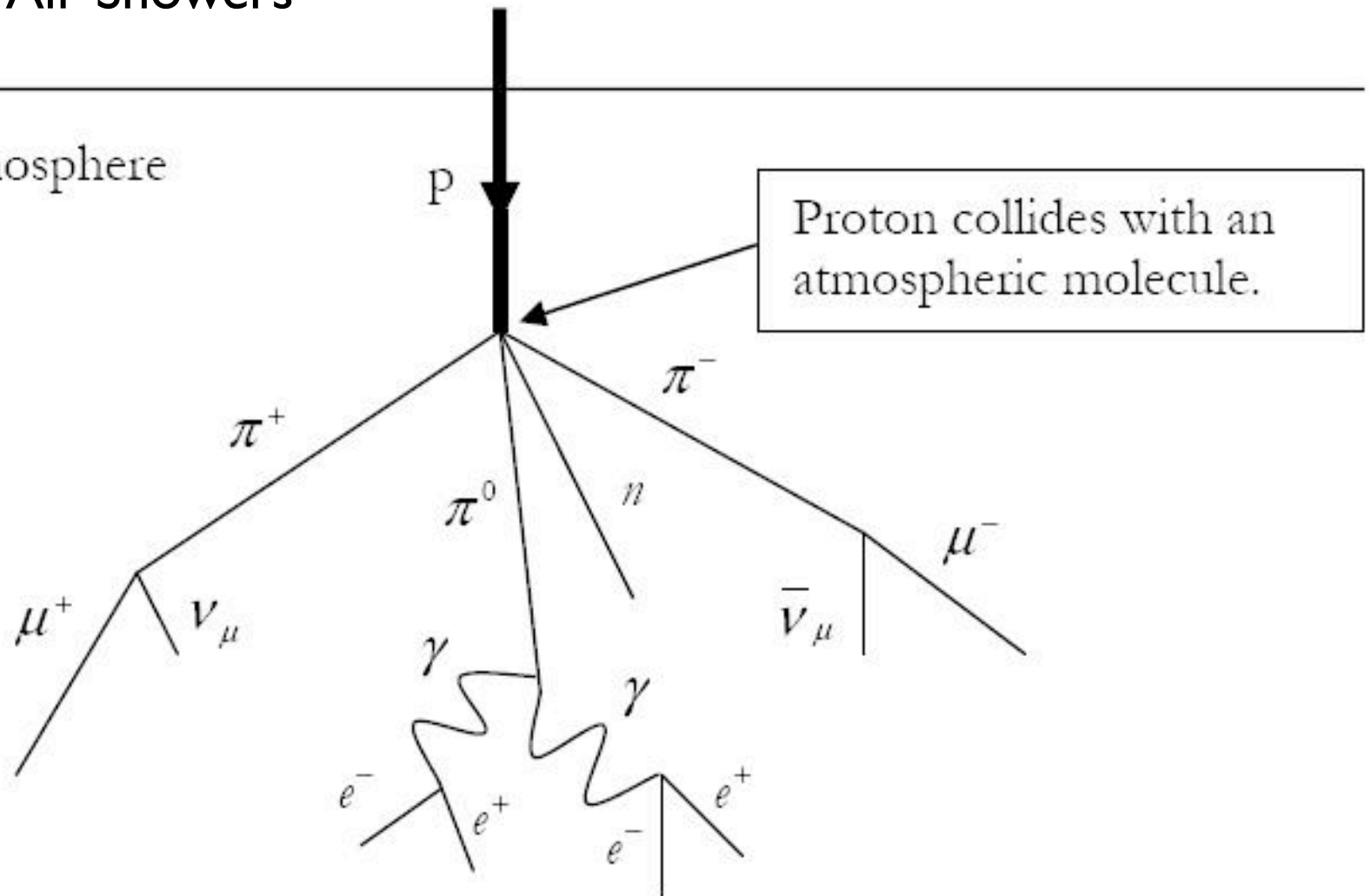


The Pierre Auger Observatory

Detection Techniques

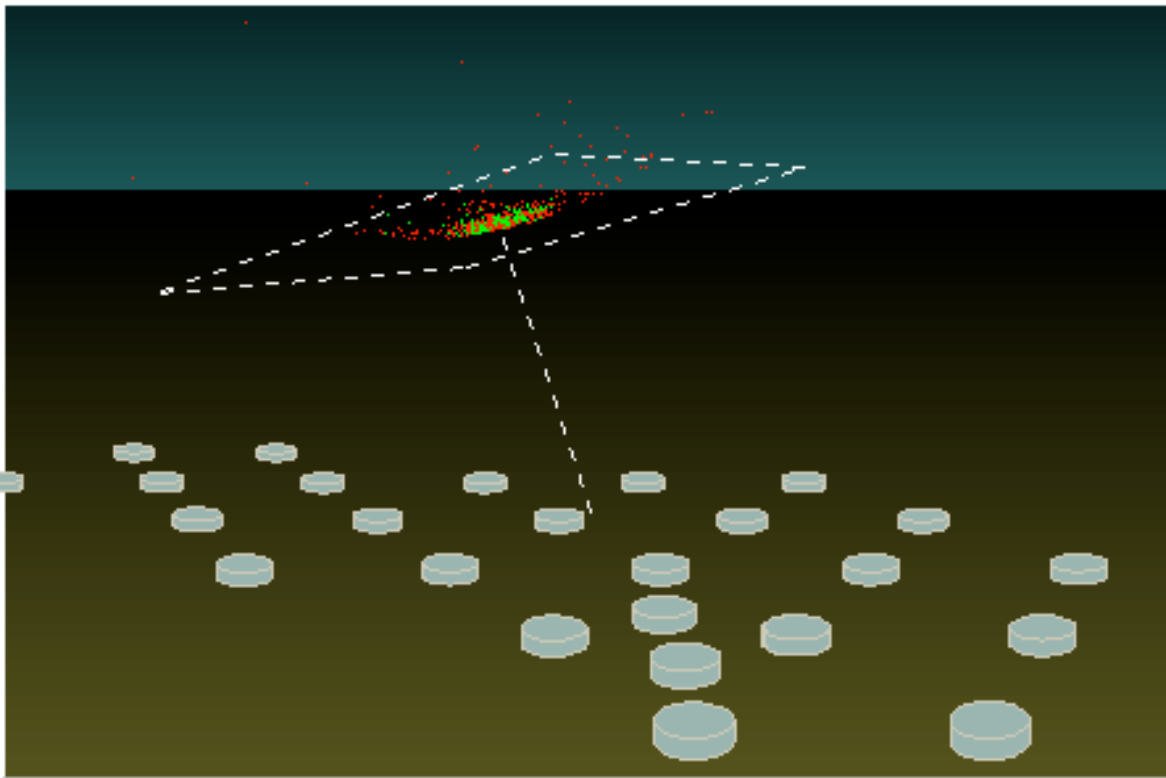
Extensive Air Showers

Top of the atmosphere



Detection Techniques

Using Extensive Air Showers

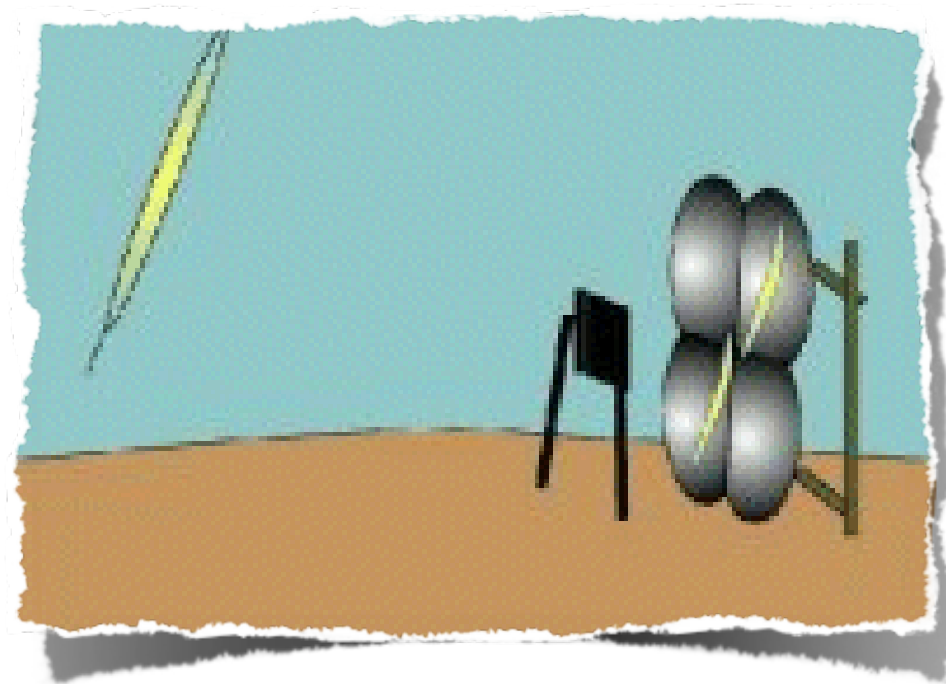
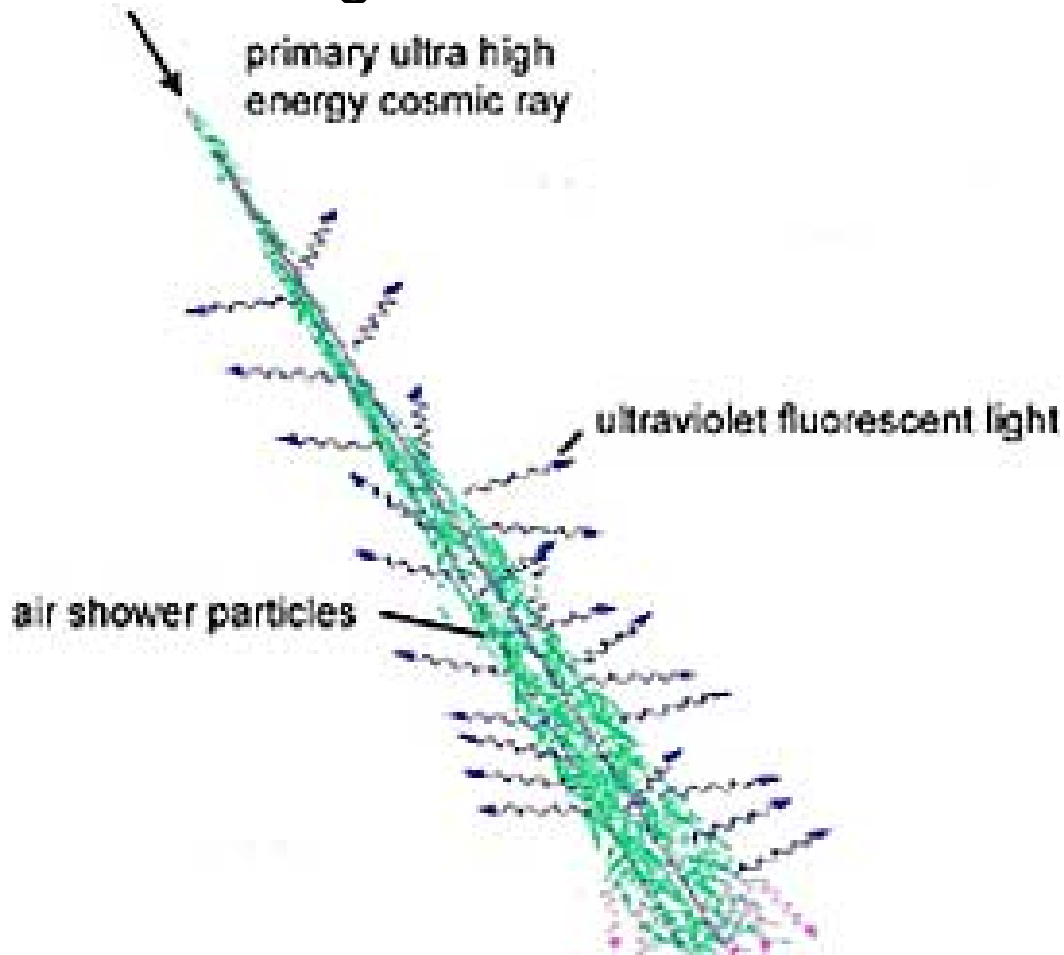


Array of Particle Detectors
on the ground

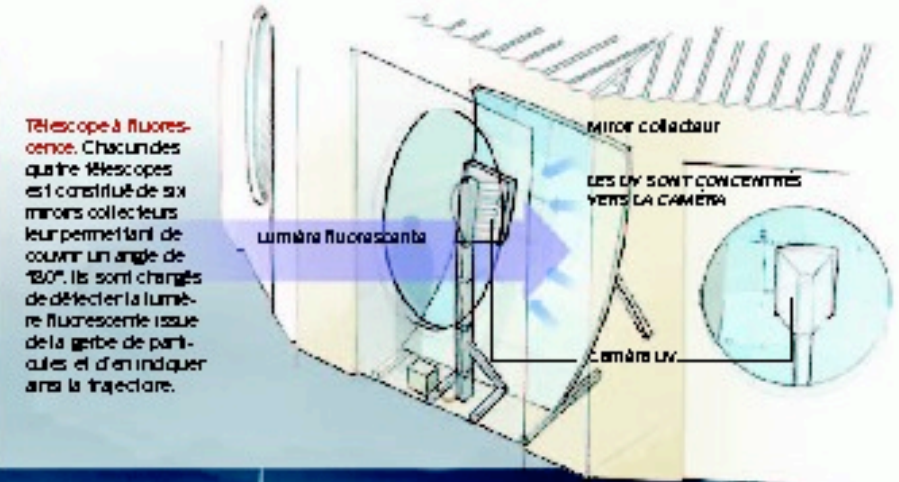
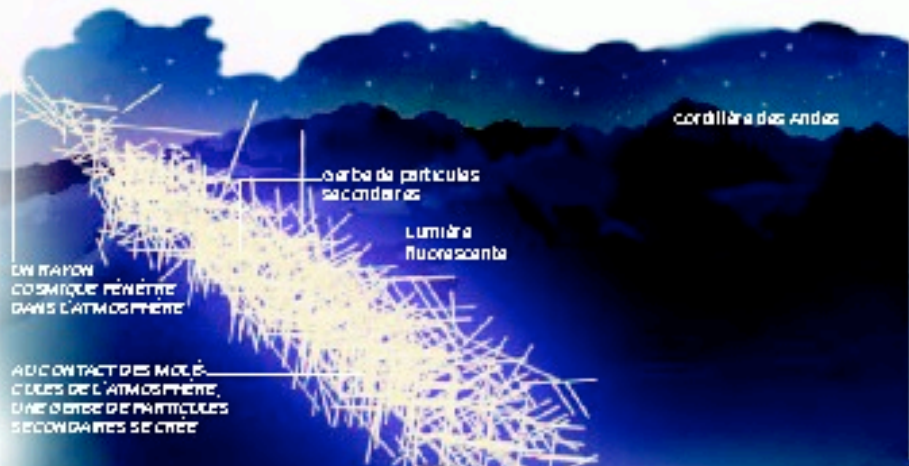


Detection Techniques

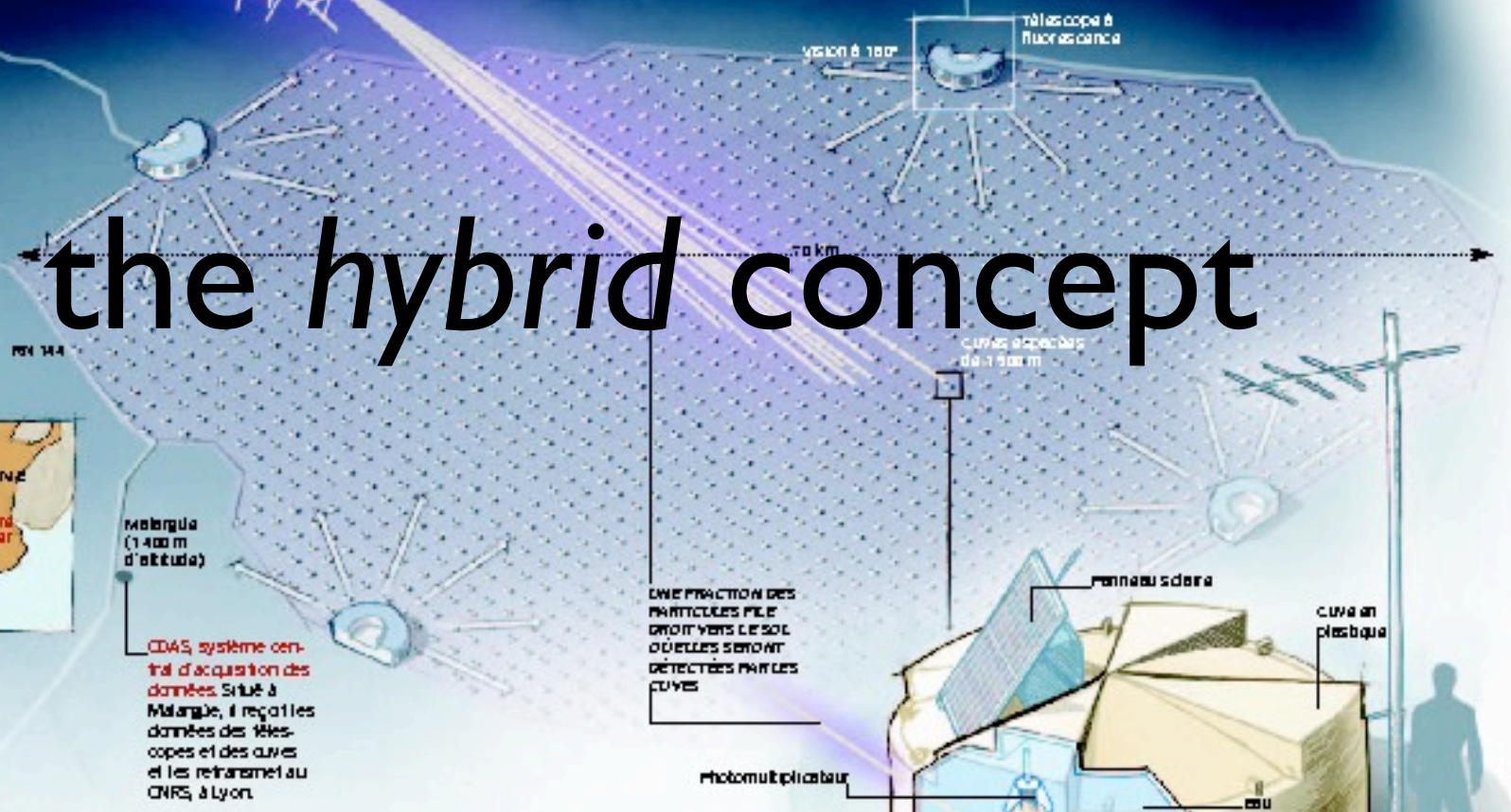
Using Extensive Air Showers



Fluorescence Telescopes



the hybrid concept



Malargüe (1400 m d'altitude)
 ODA, système central d'acquisition des données. Situé à Malargüe, il reçoit les données des télescopes et des cuves et les retransmet au CNRS, à Lyon.

UN DÉTECTEUR DE 3000 KM²

L'observatoire Pierre Auger est situé en Argentine, à proximité de la Cordillère des Andes, sur un plateau aride bénéficiant d'un ciel très dégagé. C'est un détecteur hybride qui conjugue 4 télescopes à fluorescence et 1600 cuves remplies d'eau couvrant une surface de 3000 km².

Cuve de détection des particules. A terme, 1600 cuves seront placées à 1500 m les unes des autres. Le but : détecter les particules superénergétiques issues de la gerbe de rayons cosmiques.

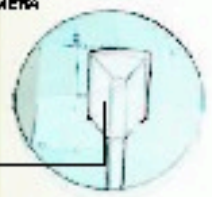
LE PASSAGE DES PARTICULES DANS L'EAU CRÉE UNE LUMIÈRE PARTICULIÈRE : CÉPHÉLOCHROMY



UN RAYON COSMIQUE DANS L'ATMOSPHERE

ADICONTA CUBES DE CUIVRE ET DE FER SECONDAIRES

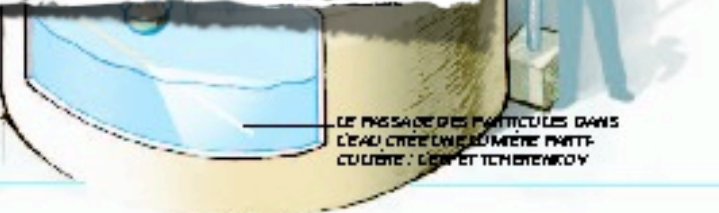
Télescope à fluorescence. Chacun des quatre télescopes est constitué de six miroirs collecteurs leur permettant de



UN DÉTECTEUR DE 3000 KM²

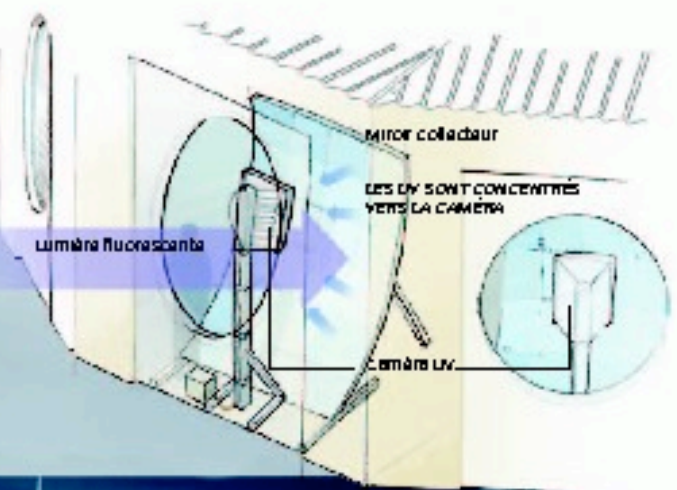
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Cuve de détection des particules. A terme, 1 600 cuves seront placées à 1 500 m les unes des autres. Le but : détecter les particules superénergétiques issues de la gerbe de rayons cosmiques

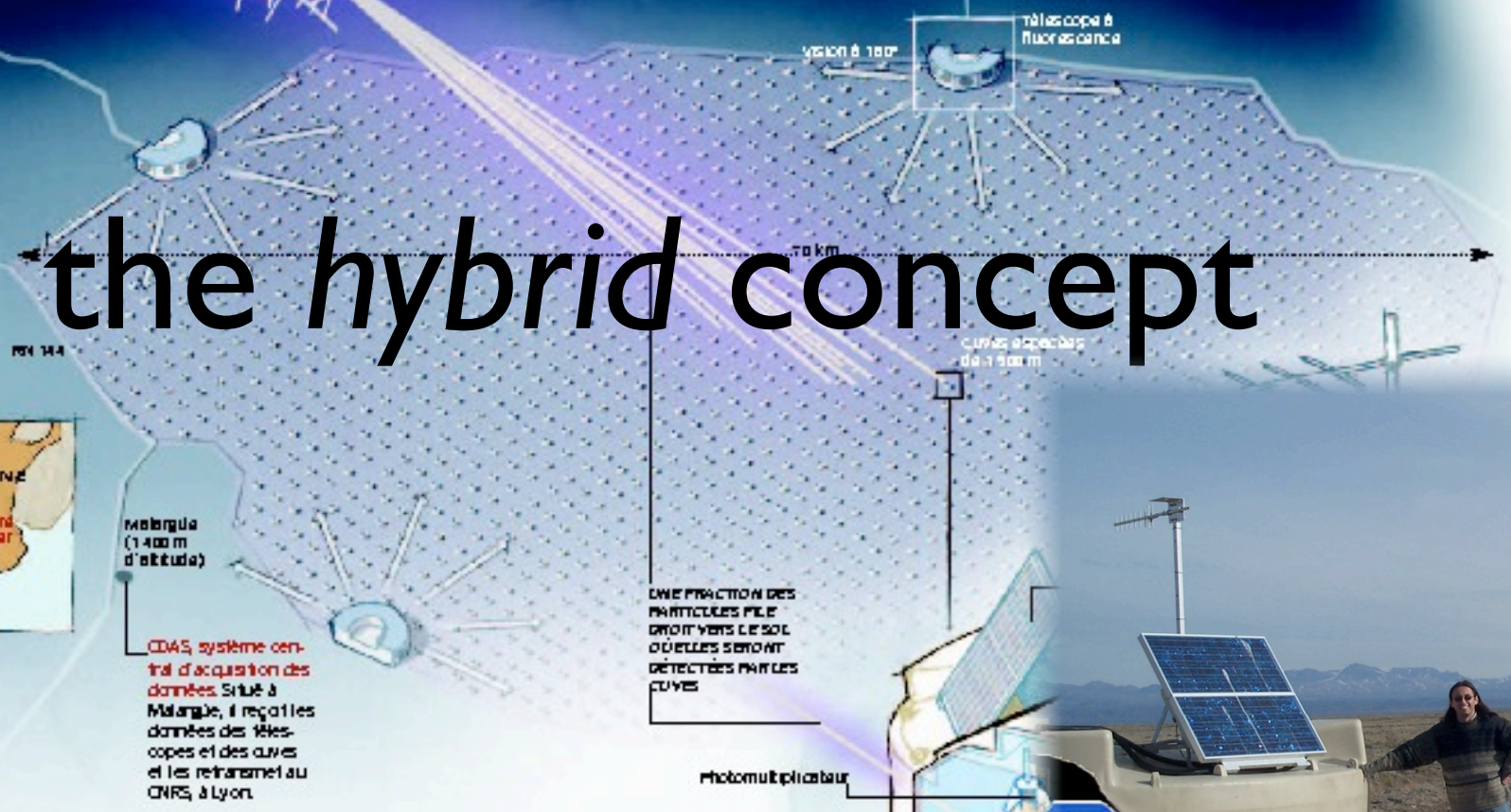




Télescope à fluorescence. Chacun des quatre télescopes est constitué de six miroirs collecteurs leur permettant de couvrir un angle de 180°. Ils sont chargés de détecter la lumière fluorescente issue de la gerbe de particules et d'en indiquer ainsi la trajectoire.



the hybrid concept



Malargüe (1400 m d'altitude)
CDAS, système central d'acquisition des données. Situé à Malargüe, il reçoit les données des télescopes et des cuves et les retransmet au CNRS, à Lyon.

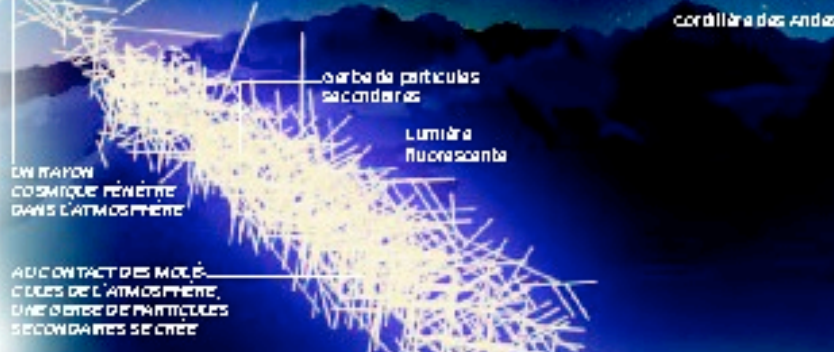
UNE FRACTION DES PARTICULES PÈLE DROIT VERS LE SOL OÙ ELLES SERONT DÉTECTÉES PAR LES CUVES



Cuve de détection des particules. A terme, 1600 cuves seront placées à 1500 m les unes des autres. Le but : détecter les particules superénergétiques issues de la gerbe de rayons cosmiques

UN DÉTECTEUR DE 3000 KM²

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the hybrid concept



Malargüe (1400 m d'altitude)



CDAS, système français d'acquisition données. Situé à Malargüe, il reçoit les données des télescopes et des cuves et les retransmet au CNRS, à Lyon.

cuves détectrices de 1200 m



UNE FRACTION DES PARTICULES PÈLE DROIT VERS LE SOL OÙ ELLES SERONT DÉTECTÉES PAR LES CUVES

photomultiplicateur



Cuve de détection des particules. A terme, 1600 cuves seront placées à 1200 m les unes des autres. Le but : détecter les particules superénergétiques issues de la gerbe de rayons cosmiques

UN DÉTECTEUR DE 3000 KM²

L'observatoire Pierre Auger est situé en Argentine, à proximité de la Cordillère des Andes, sur un plateau aride bénéficiant d'un ciel très dégagé. C'est un détecteur hybride qui conjugue 4 télescopes à fluorescence et 1600 cuves remplies d'eau couvrant une surface de 3000 km²

Cordillera des Andes

gerbe de particules secondaires

AU CONTACT DES MOLECULES DE L'ATMOSPHERE, UNE GERBE DE PARTICULES SECONDAIRES SE CREE

aperture box

filter

reference point

corrector ring

camera

mirror system



Malarguía (1400 m d'altitude)

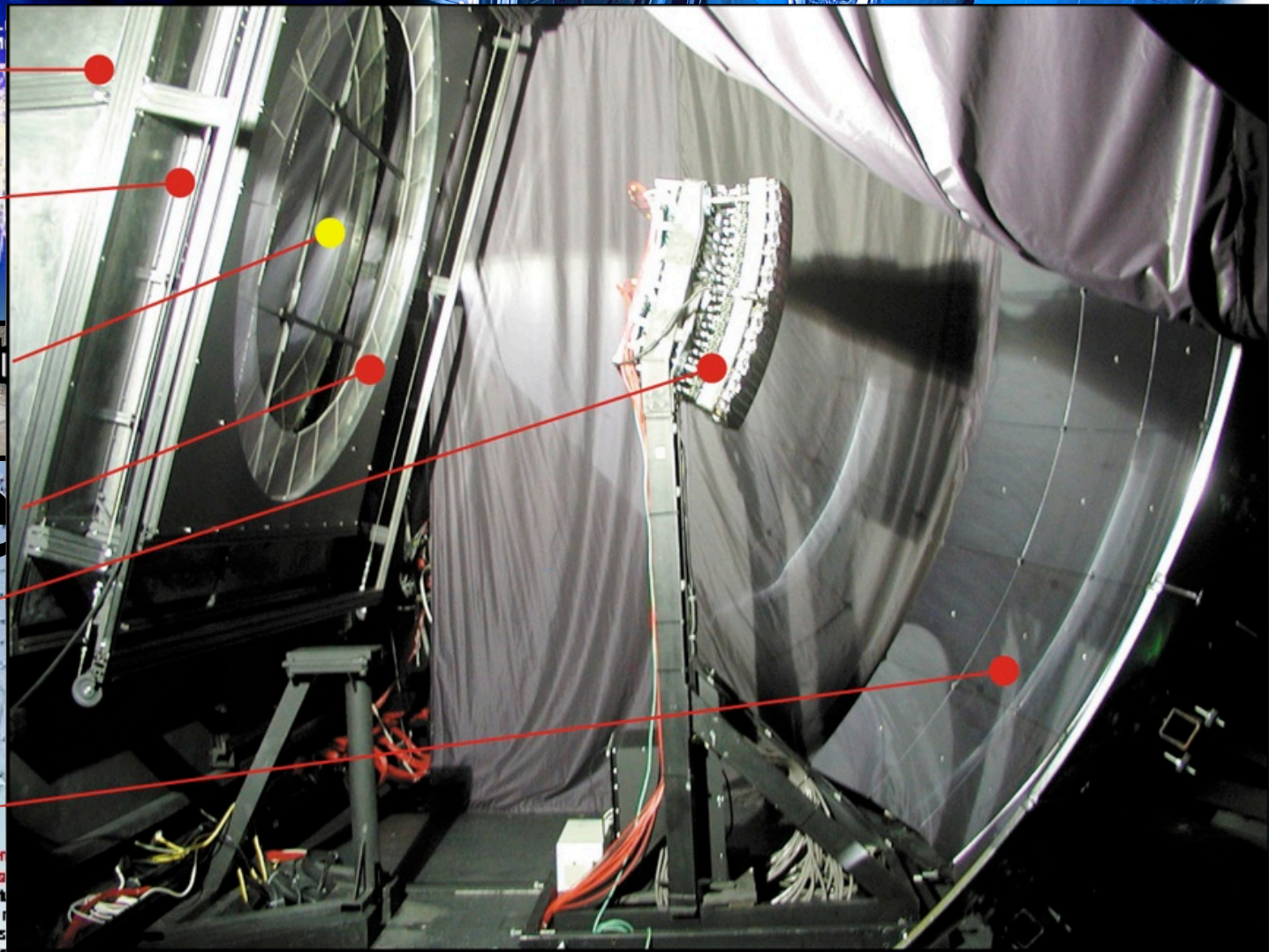
CDAS, système de traitement d'acquisition des données. Situé à Malarguía, il reçoit les données des détecteurs et les retransmet au CNRS, à Lyon.

UN DÉTECTEUR DE 3000 KM²

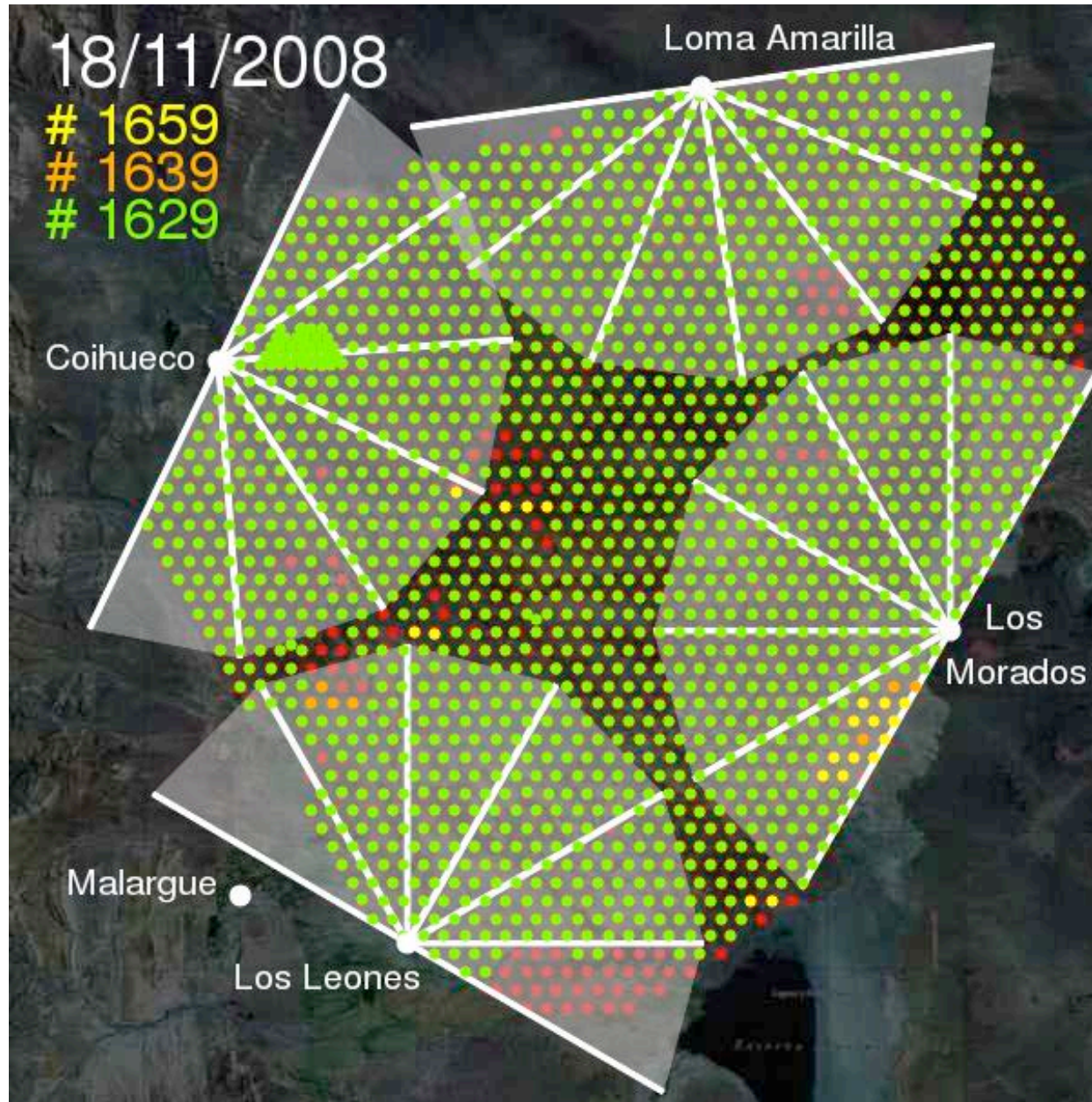
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photomultiplicateur

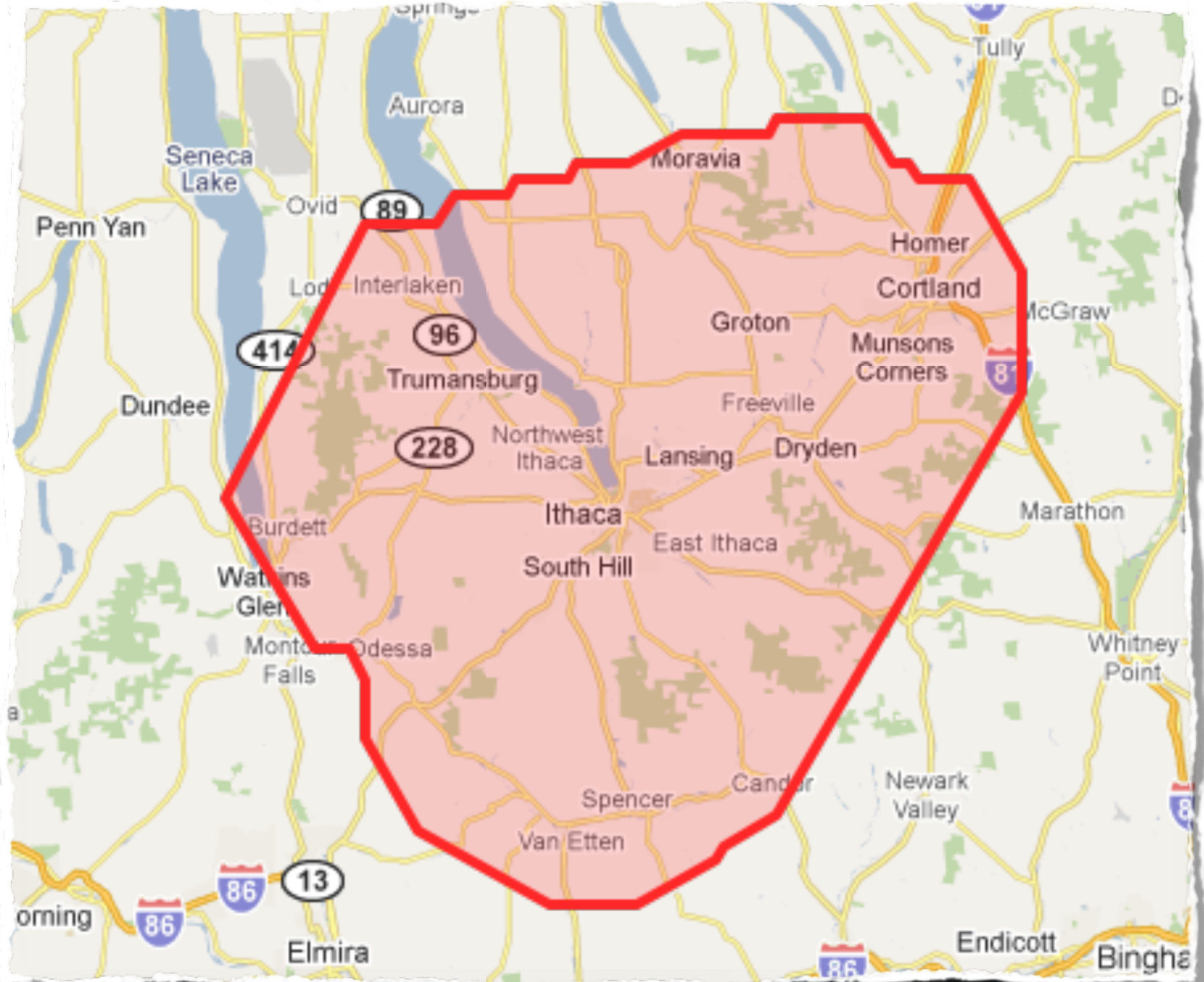
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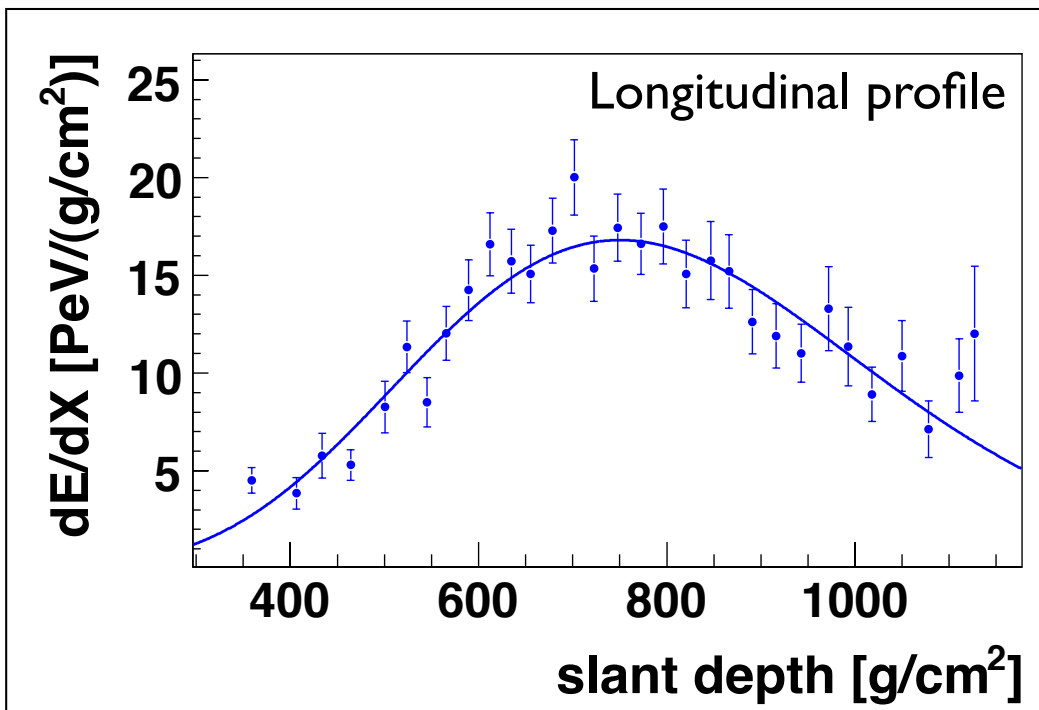
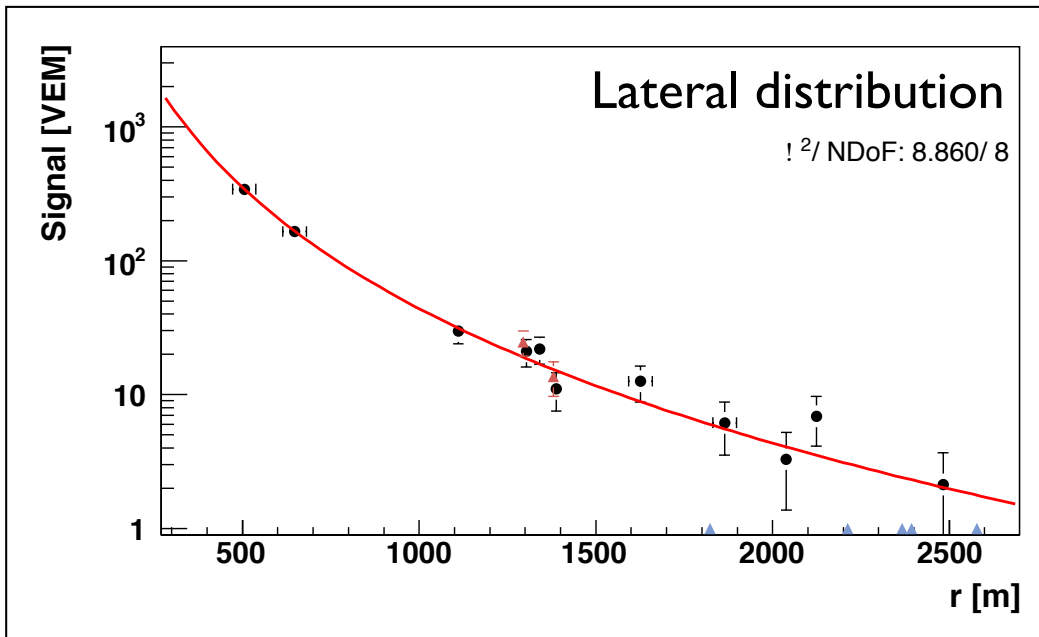
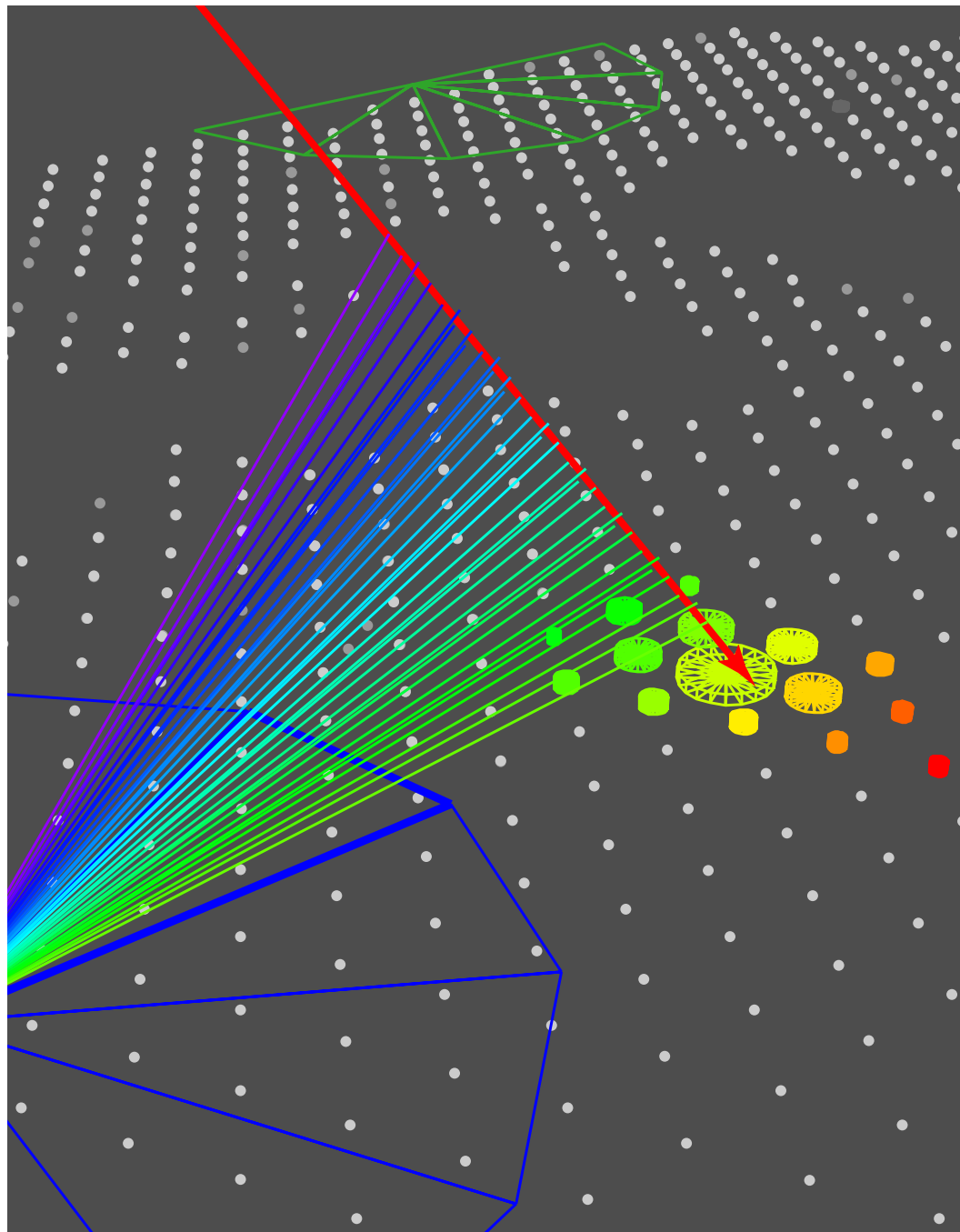
Auger South size & status



Auger South size & status



Hybrid Events



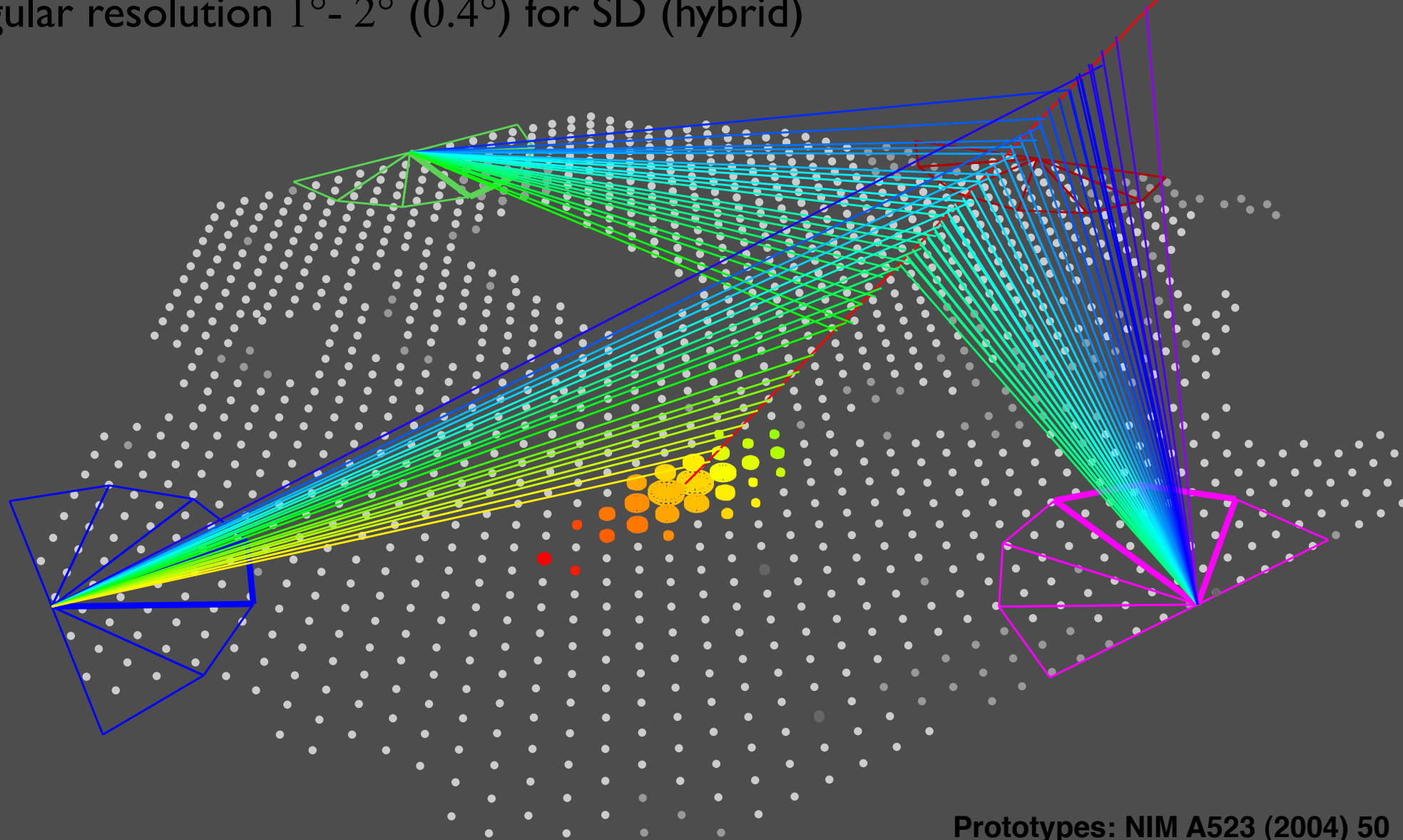
SD: statistics in 24/7 mode

FD: calorimeter w/shower details for particle id + calibration, duty cycle 14%

energy resolution 20% between SD and FD

efficiency 100% at 3 EeV (1 EeV) for SD (hybrid)

angular resolution $1^\circ - 2^\circ$ (0.4°) for SD (hybrid)



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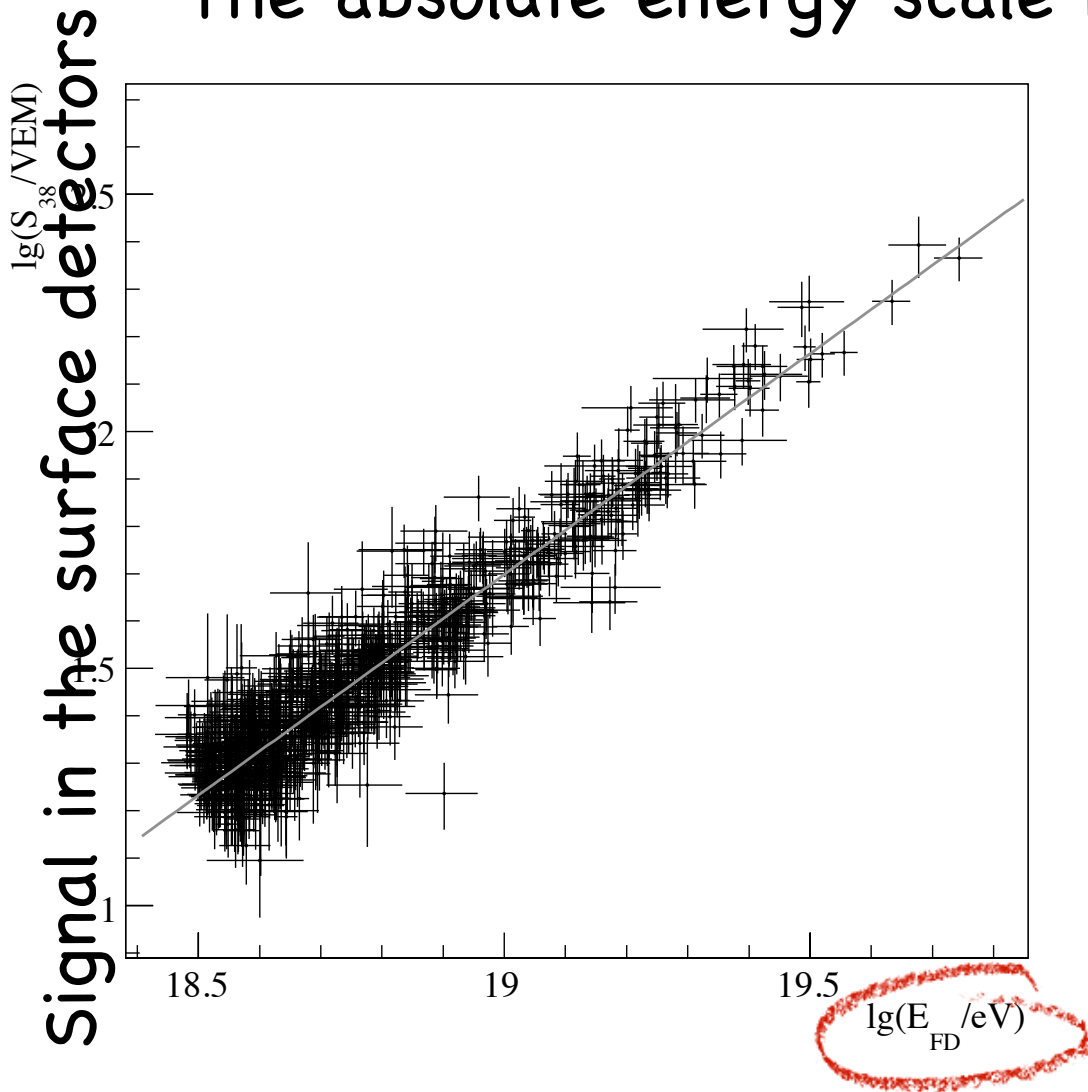
Auger South Science Results

Summary of AS Results

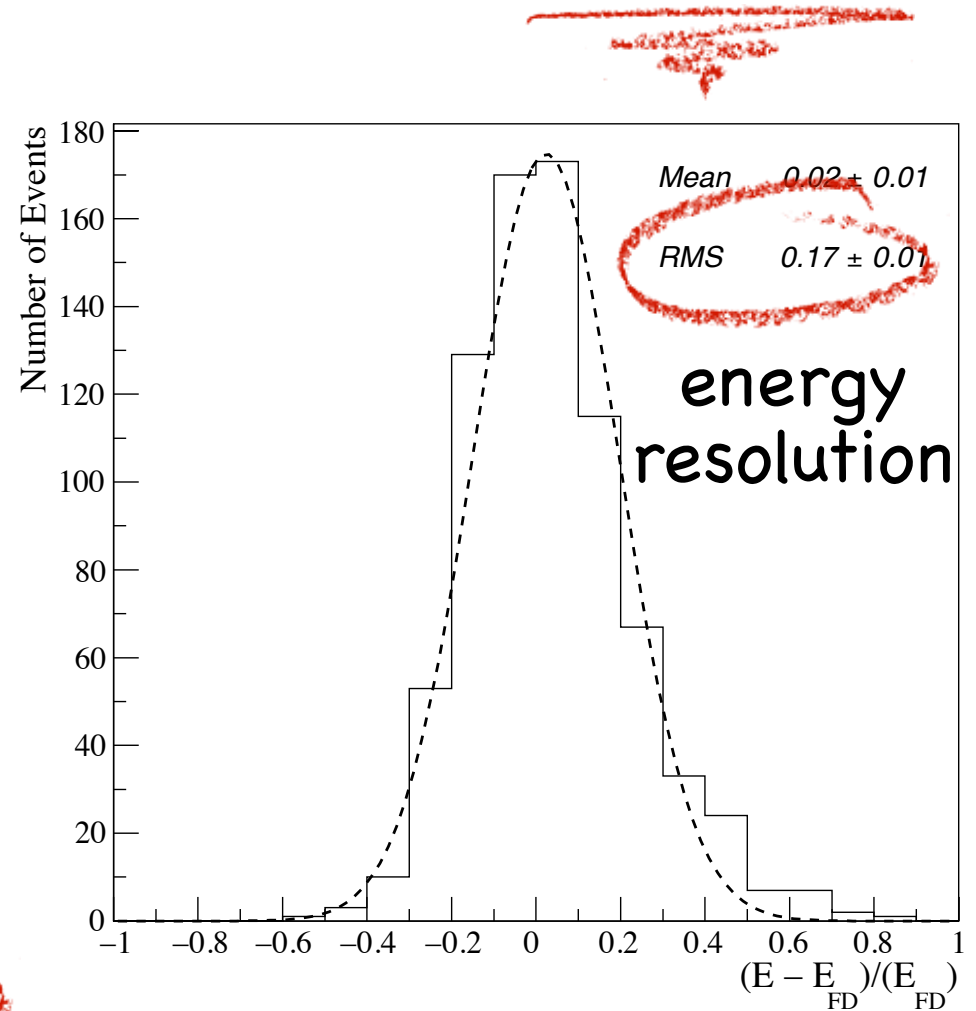
- The energy spectrum exhibits the ankle and the existence of a GZK-like flux suppression.
- At energies above 60 EeV the arrival directions of cosmic rays become anisotropic. In addition, a correlation between the arrival directions and Active Galactic Nuclei (AGN) listed in the Veron-Cetty and Veron catalogue has been found.
- There is no evidence for significant excess of cosmic ray arrival directions from the galactic center, for clustering on different angular scales at the highest energies and for correlations with BL Lac objects.
- We can infer the primary particle composition from the dependence of X_{max} on energy (the elongation rate), yielding a significant change from 'heavy' at 10^{18} eV to 'light' at $\geq 10^{19}$ eV.
- The photon fraction is less than 2 percent above 10^{19} eV with 95% confidence level; this limit restricts the so-called top-down, non-acceleration models for the origin of the most energetic particles.
- The Auger Observatory is sensitive to neutrinos in the EeV range and has set the currently best limit on the diffuse tau neutrino flux in this range as $E_\nu^2 dN_{\nu_\tau}/dE_\nu < 1.3 \times 10^{-7} \text{ GeV cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ sr}^{-1}$.

Energy measurement

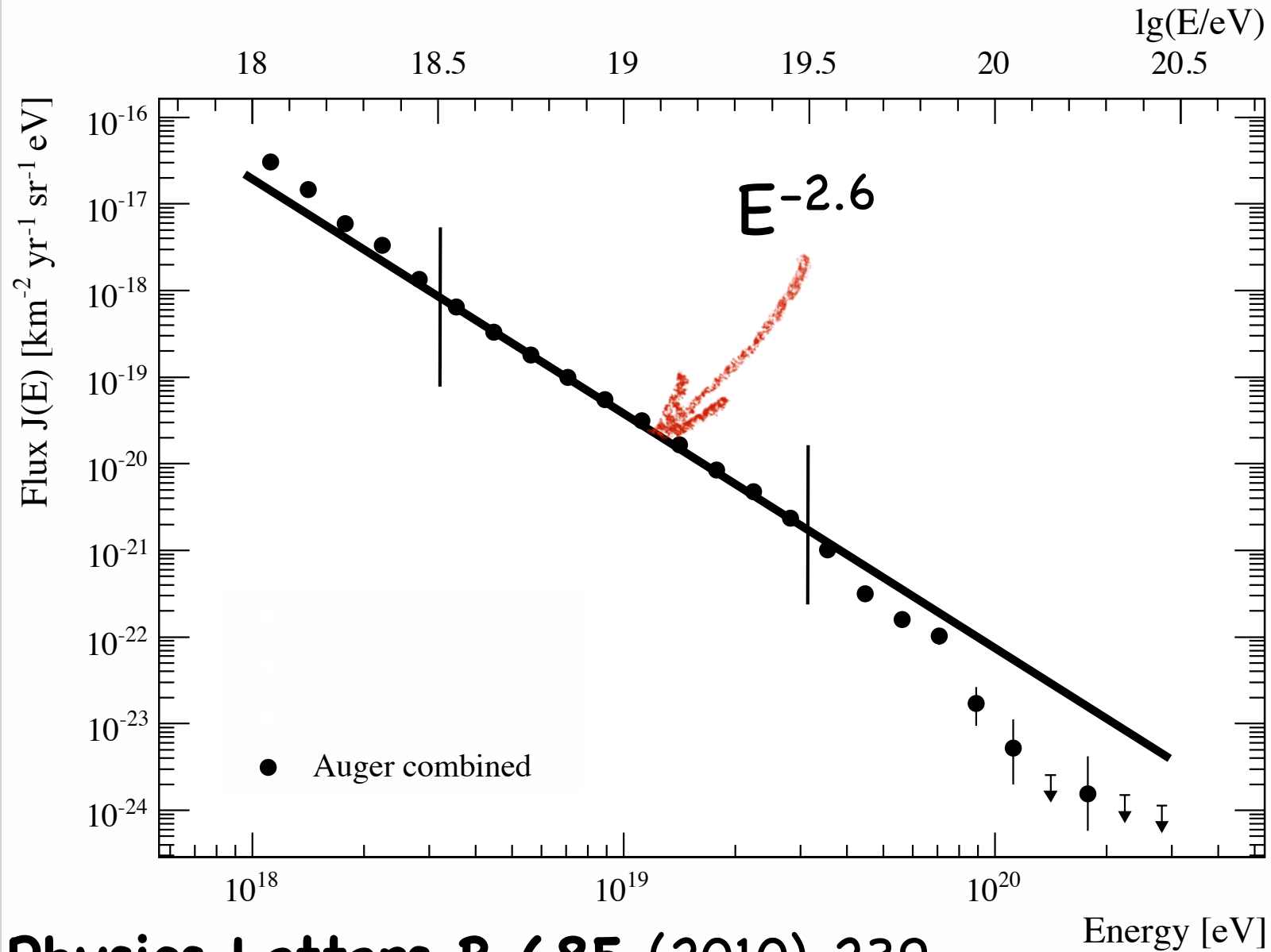
The absolute energy scale is determined from data.



Calorimetric measurement

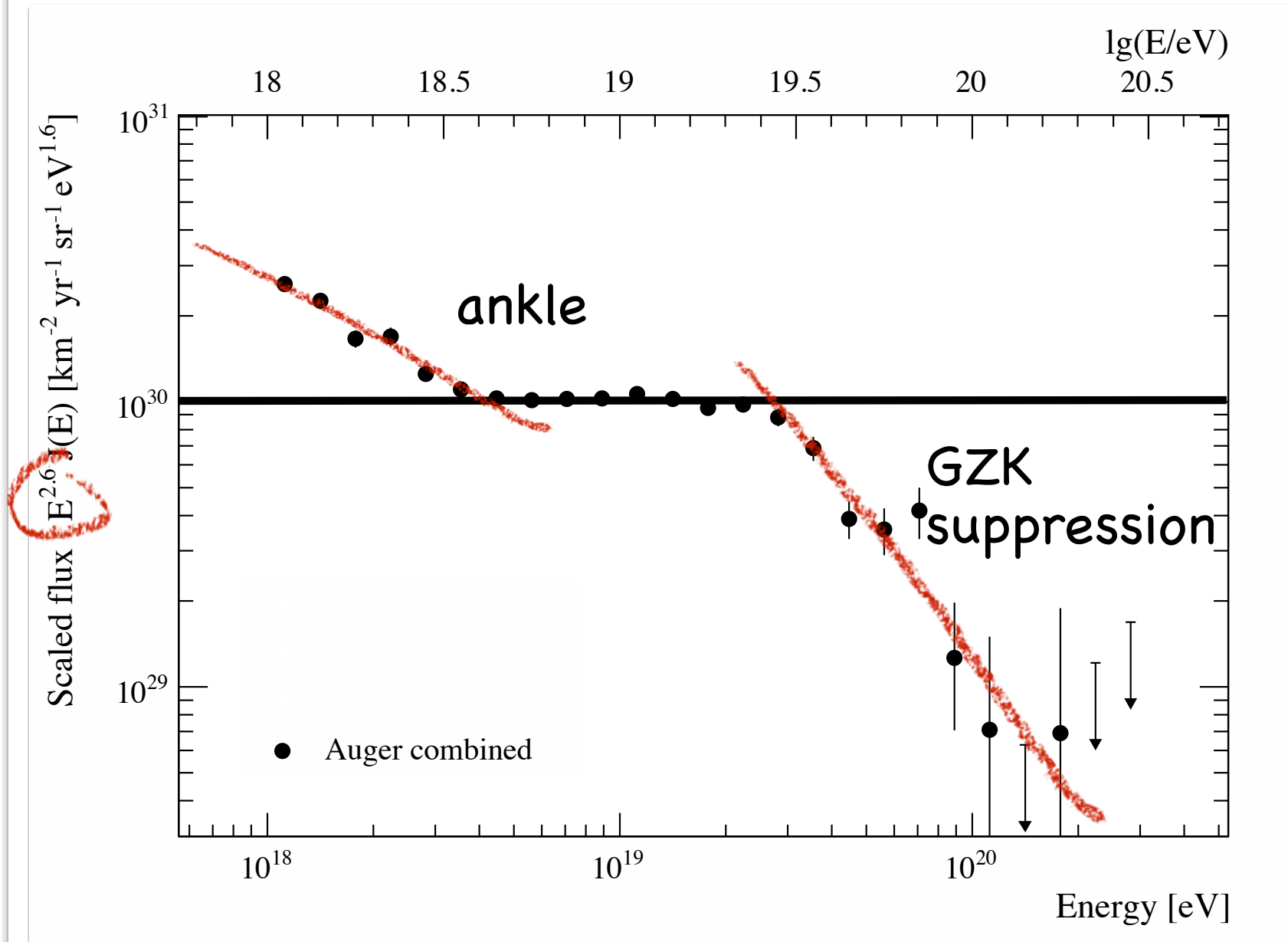


CR energy spectrum

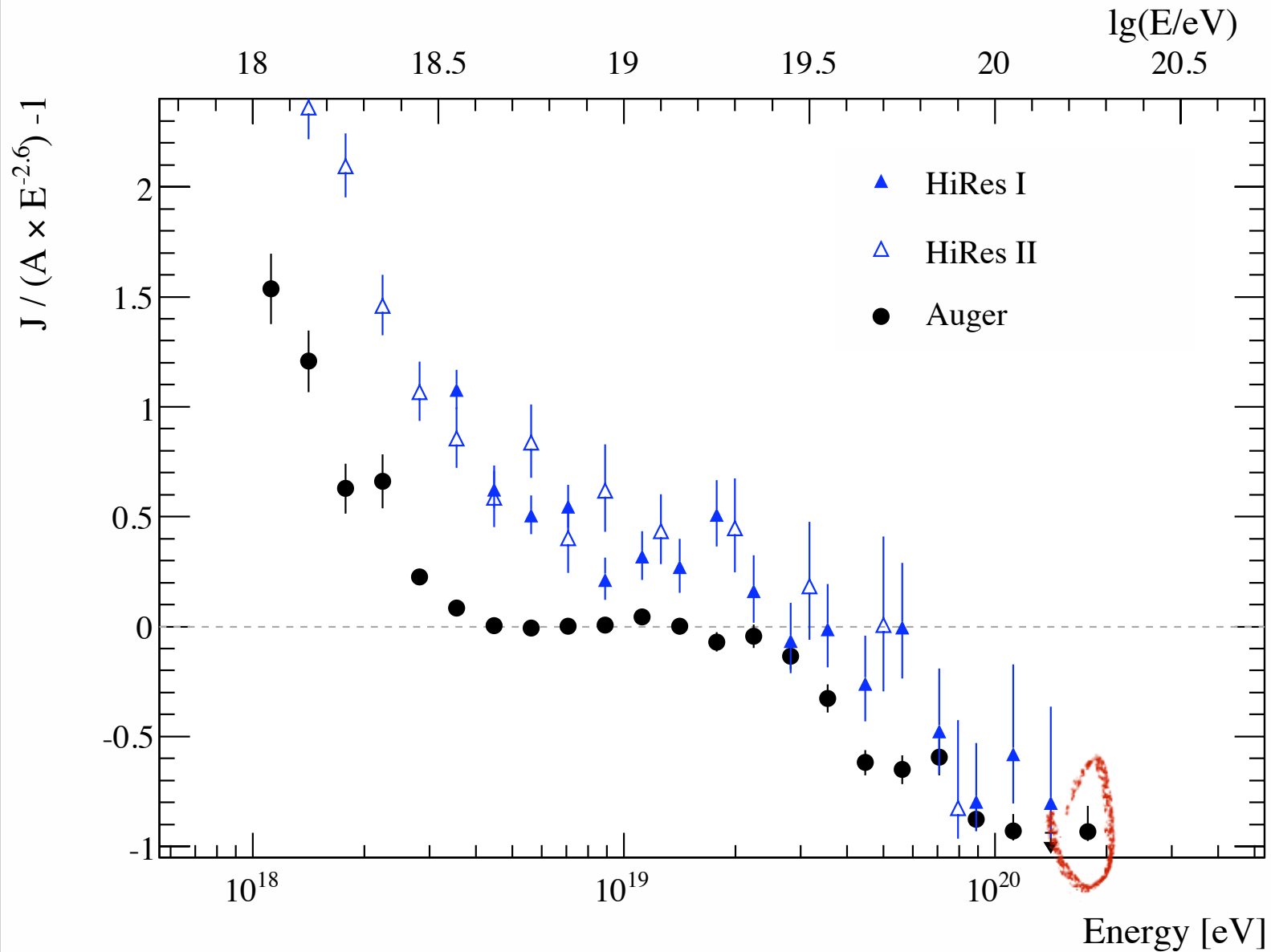


Physics Letters B 685 (2010) 239

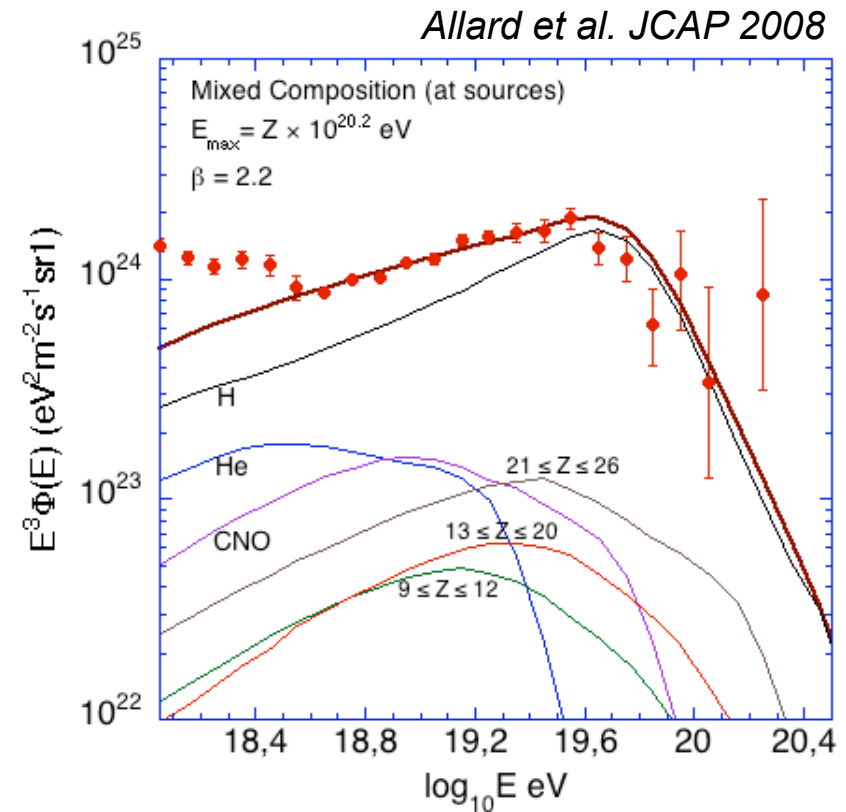
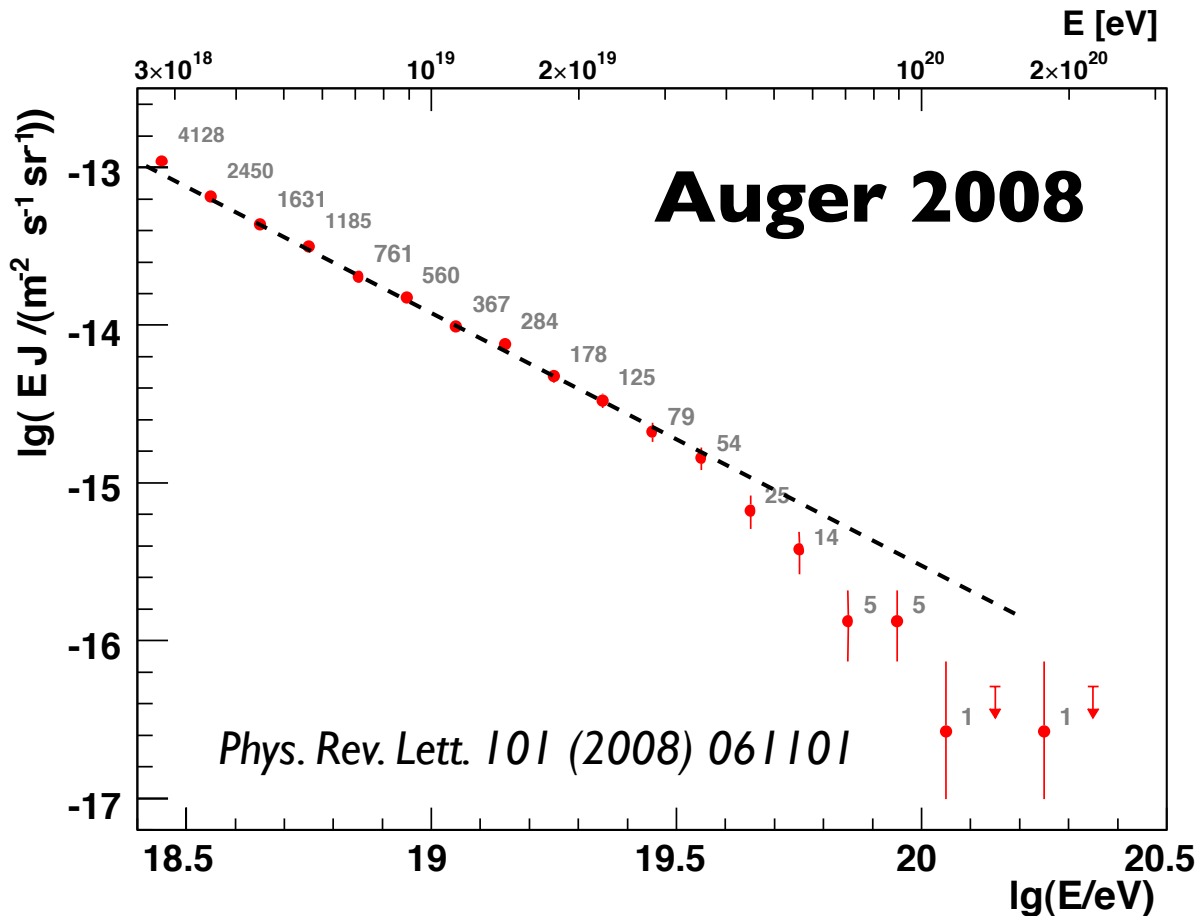
CR energy spectrum



stats @ the highest E



AS Results - Flux suppression



Model-independent measurement

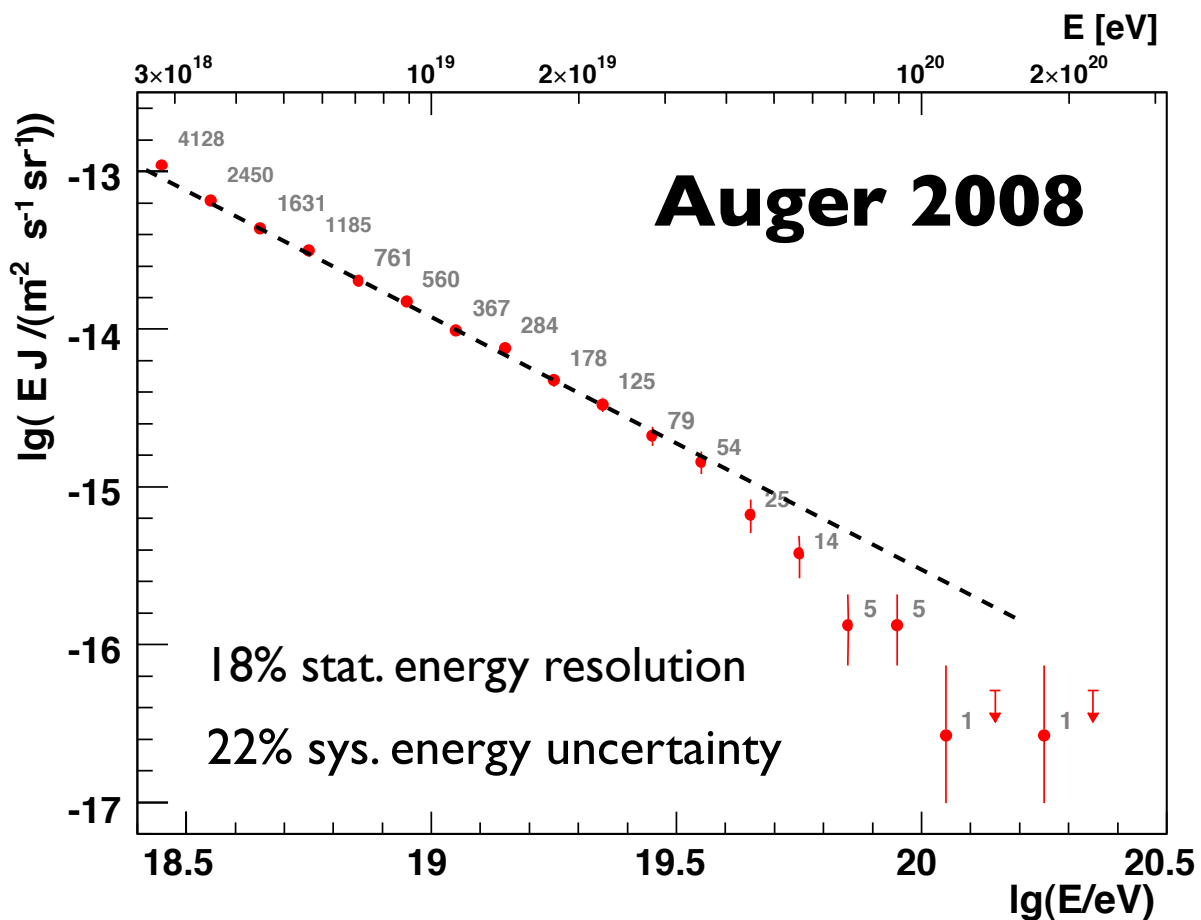
18% stat. energy resolution

22% sys. energy uncertainty

Possible interpretations

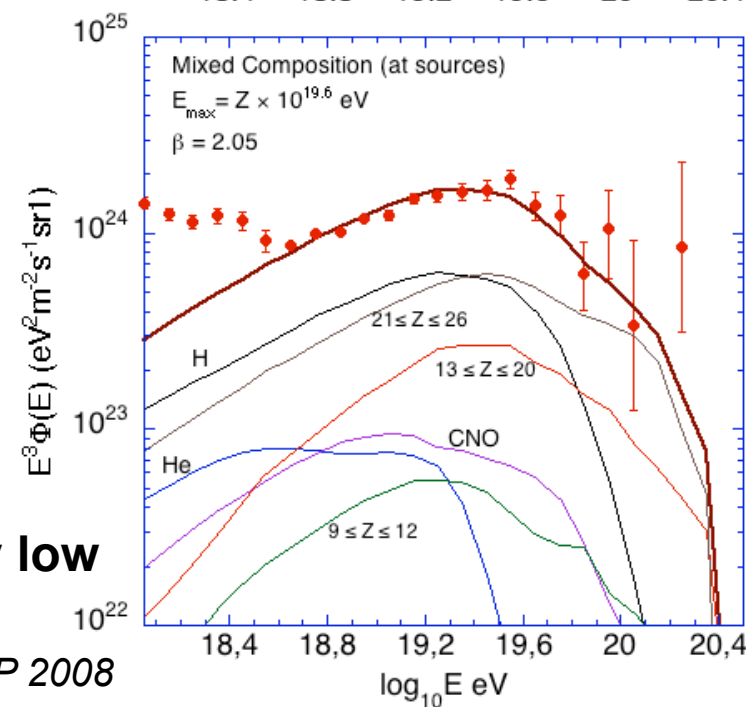
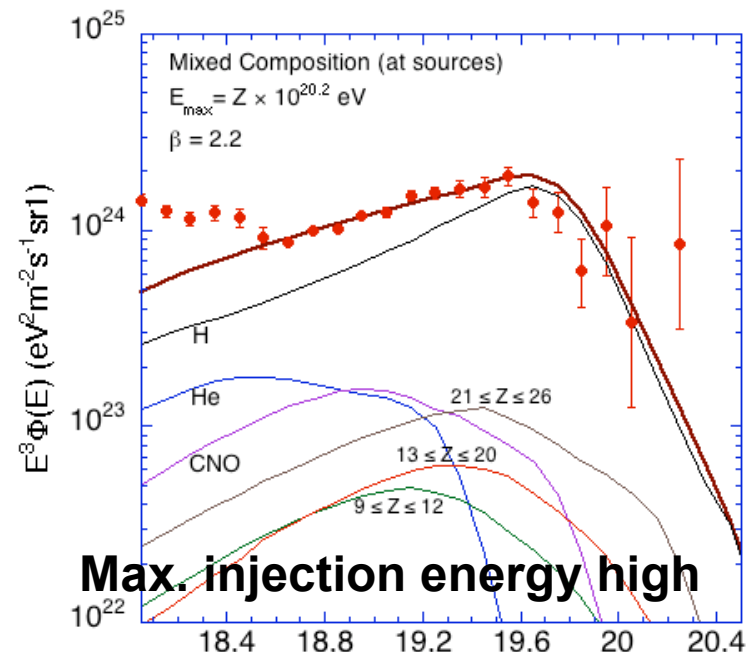
- GZK effect
- Maximum injection energy
- Superposition of both

AS Results - Flux suppression

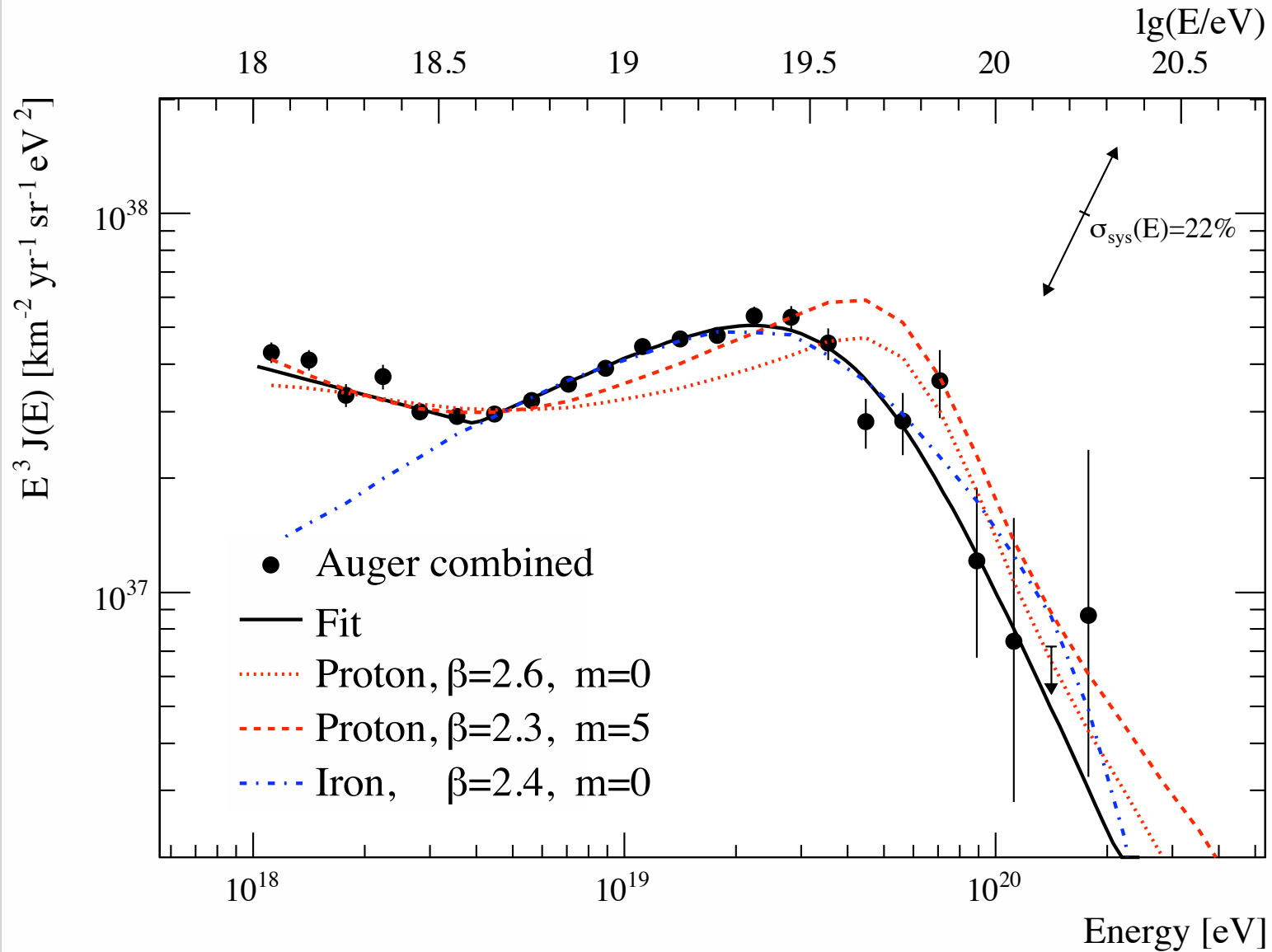


Phys. Rev. Lett. 101 (2008) 061101

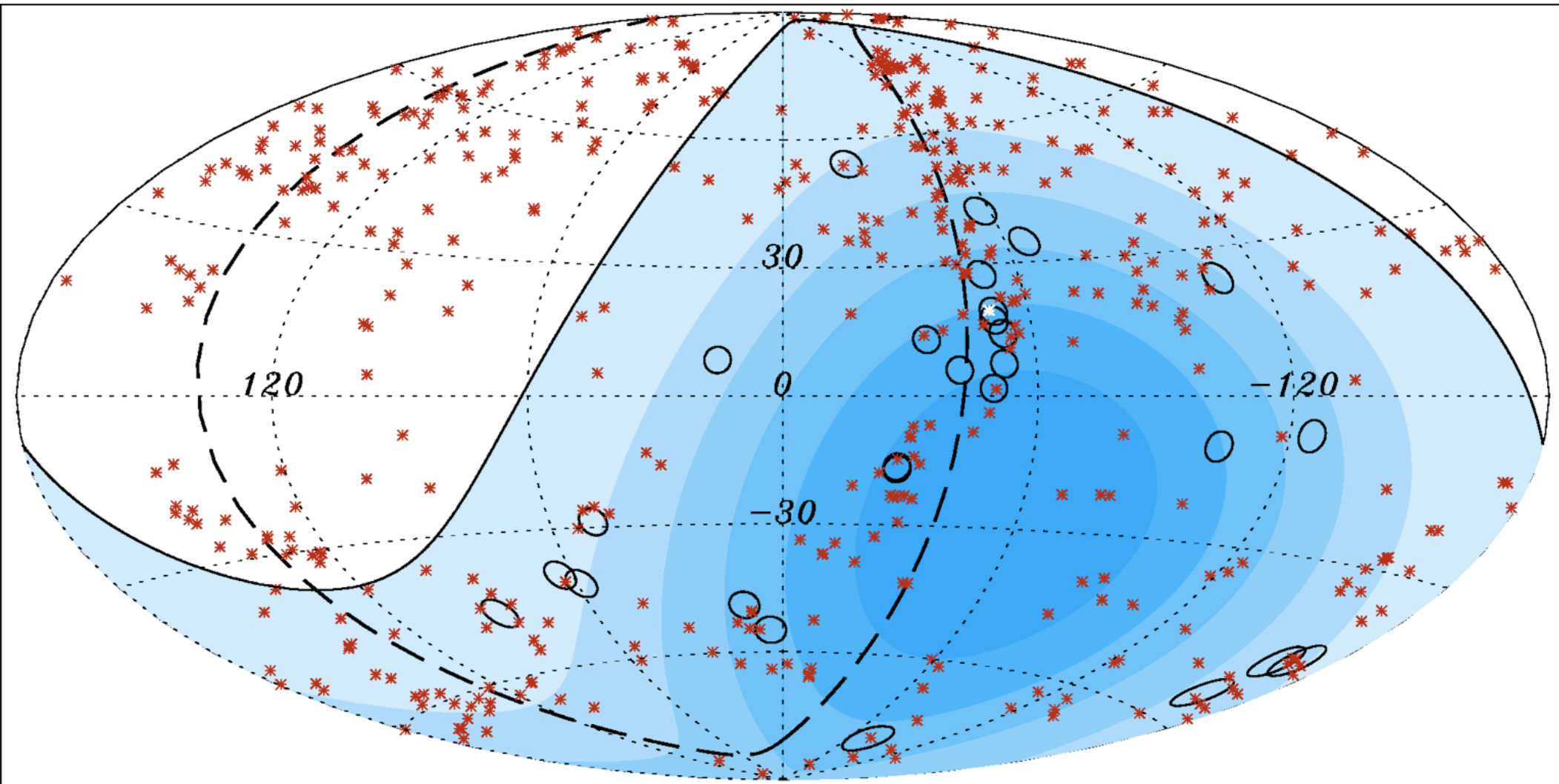
Max. injection energy low



take home message



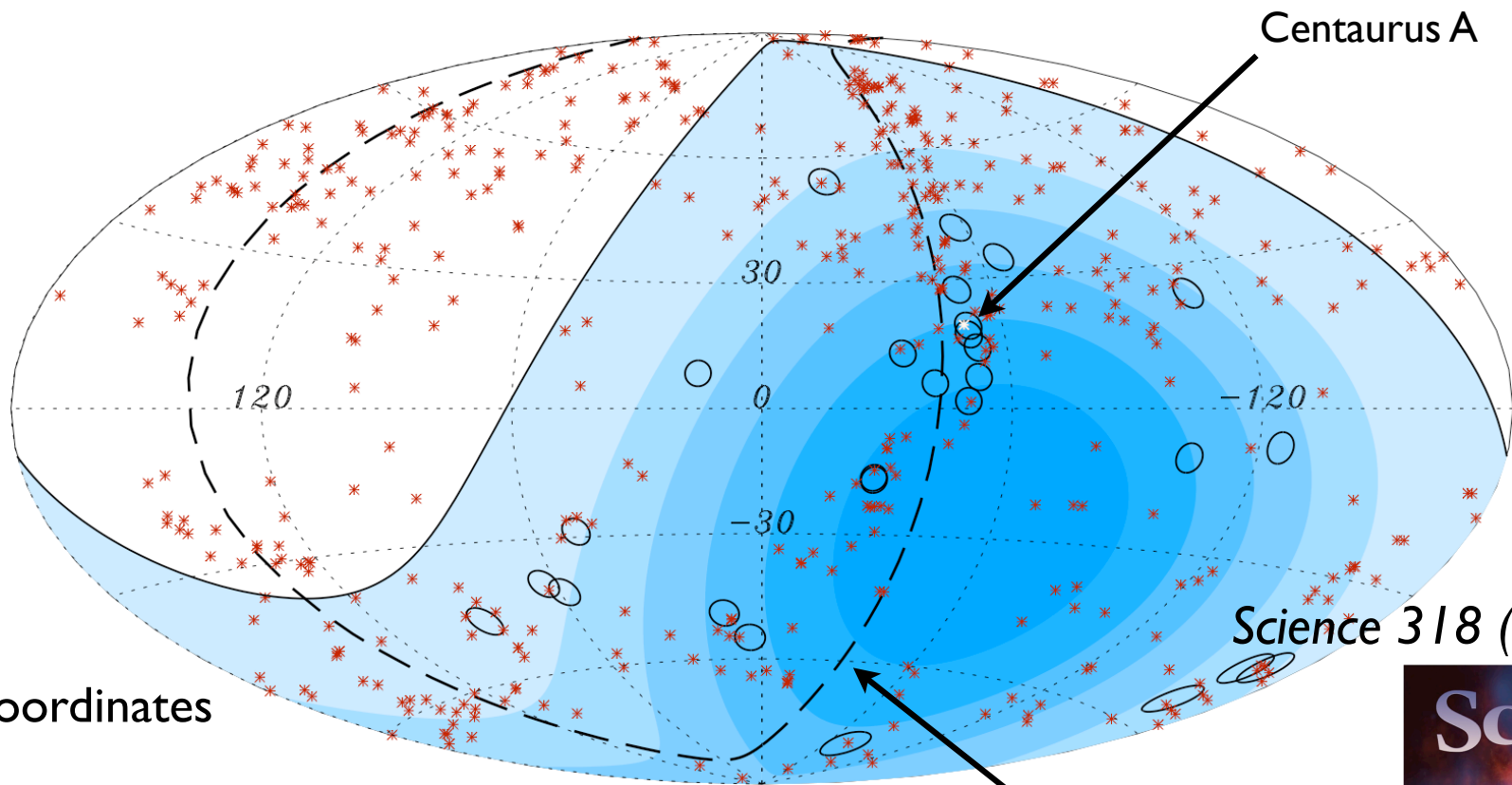
Science result



Pierre Auger Collaboration, *Science* **318** (2007) 939

AS Results - Anisotropy

AGN Correlation (Status Aug 2007)

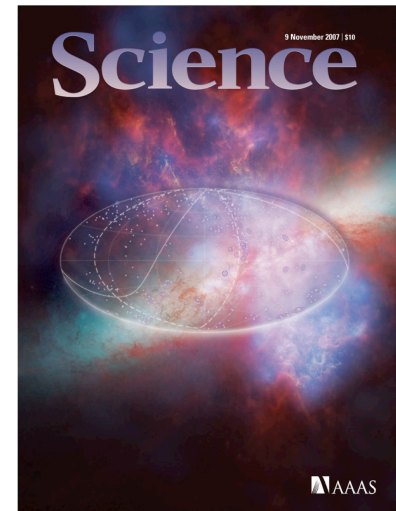


Galactic coordinates

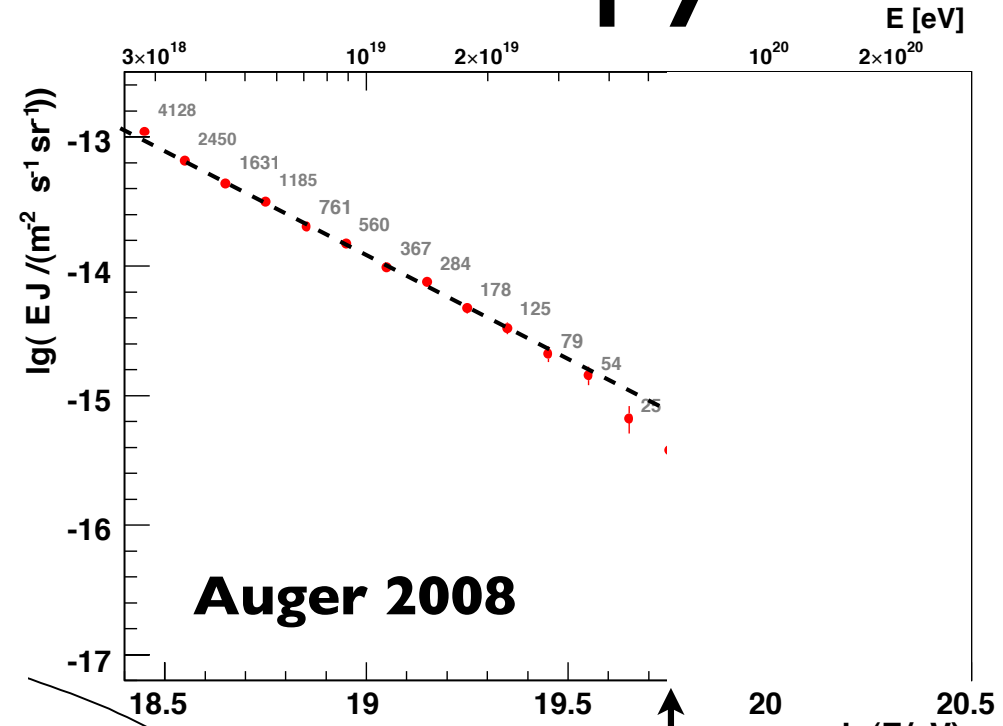
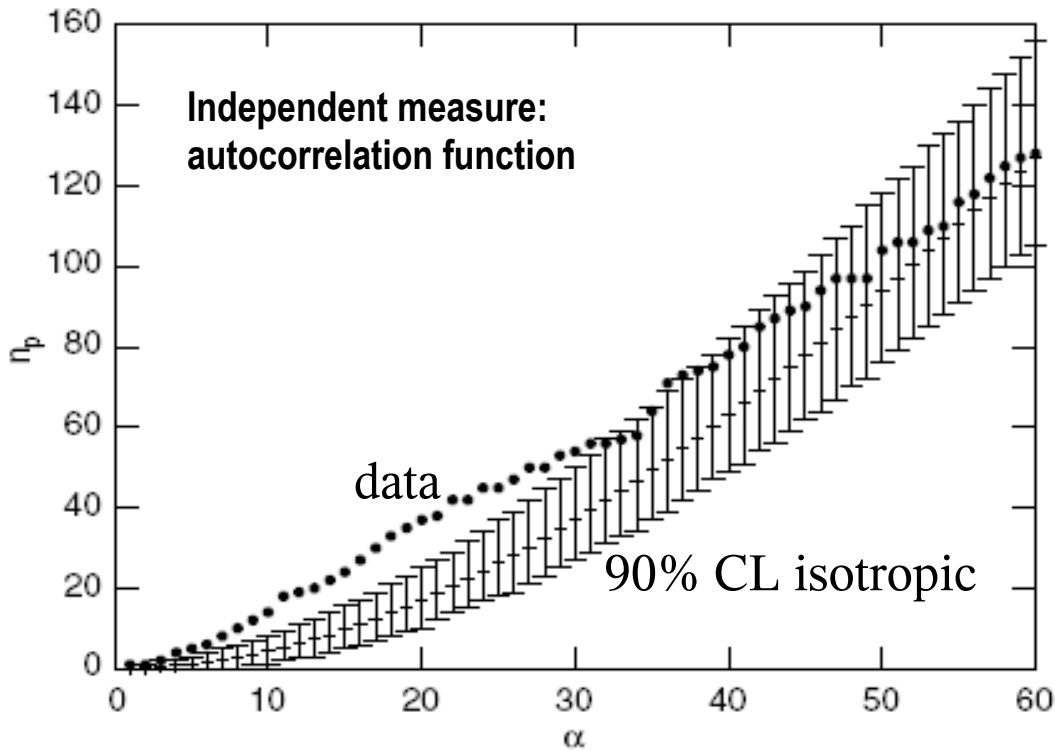
Veron-Cetty: 472 AGN ($z < 0.018$, ~ 75 Mpc)
318 in field of view of Auger

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

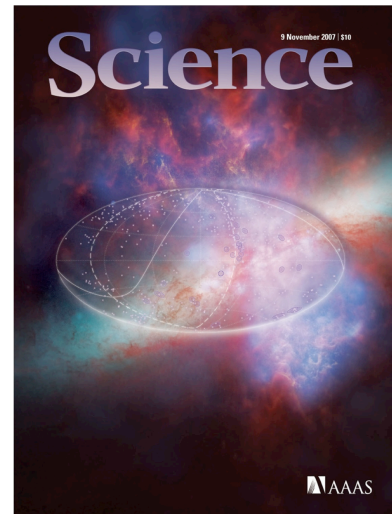
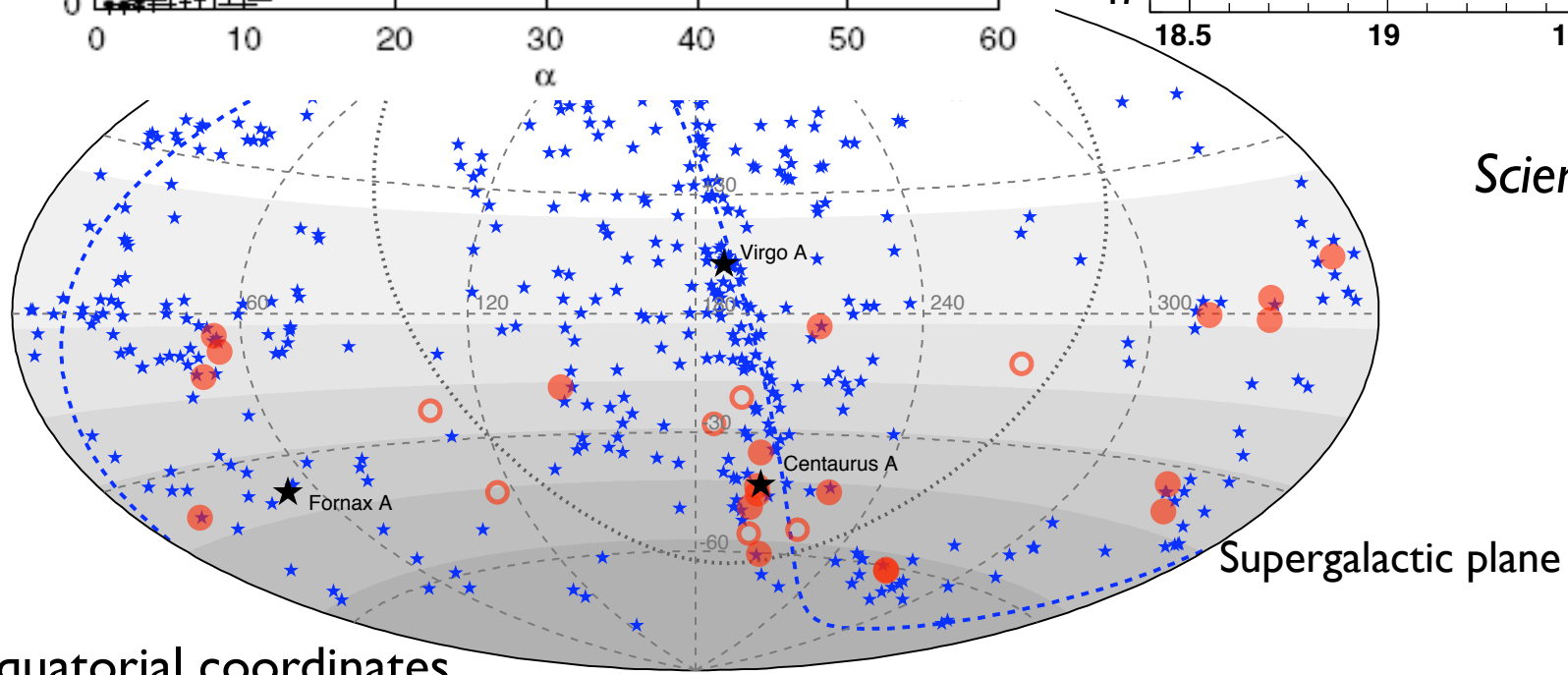
Supergalactic plane



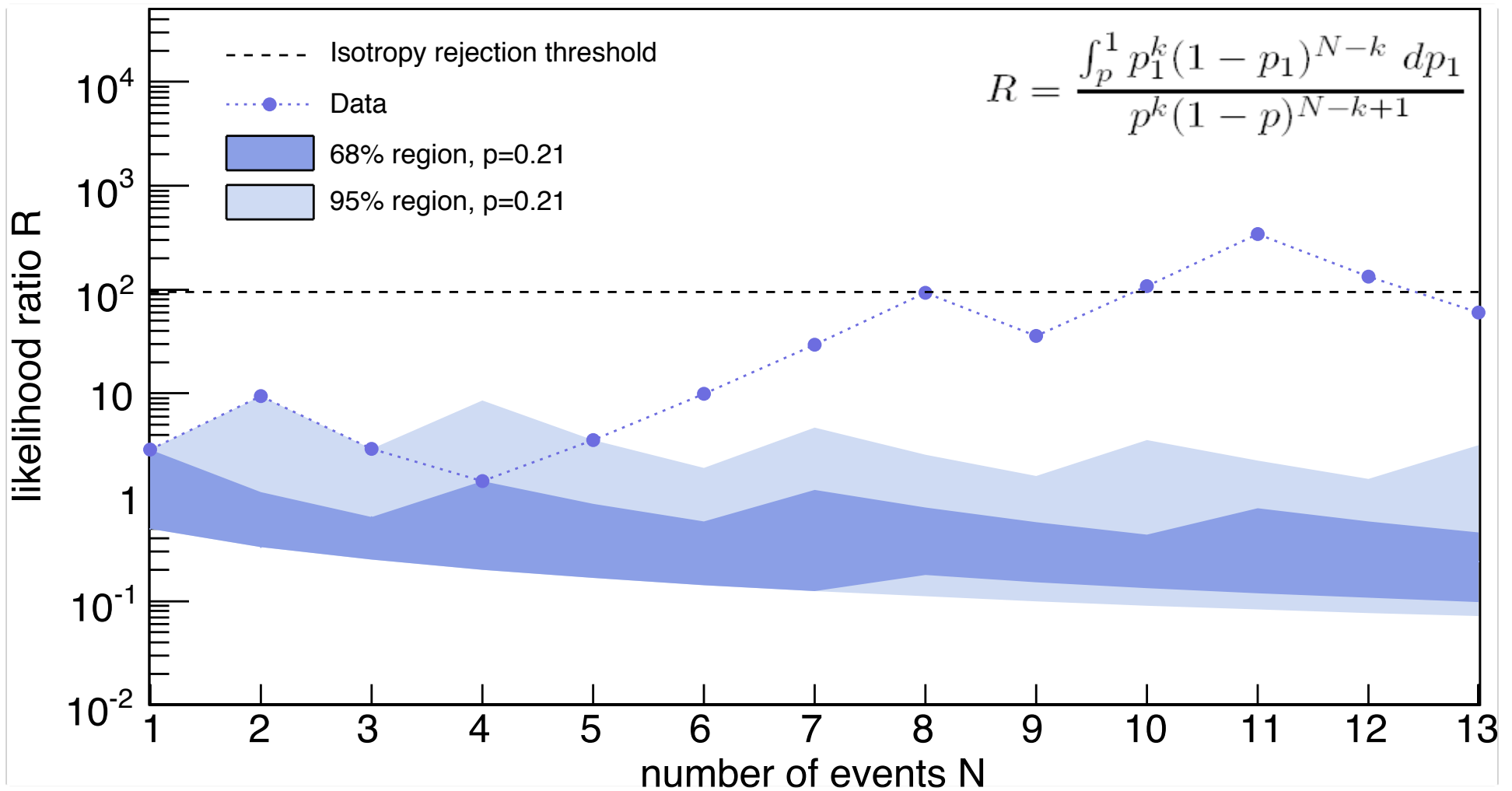
AS Results - Anisotropy



5.7×10^{19} eV
 Science 318 (2007) 939



a priori analysis



8/14

9/13

correlation conclusions

- ✓ UHECR are not Galactic
- ✓ Likely astrophysical sources
- ✓ AGN are plausible acceleration sites
- ✓ Over 200 citations!
- ✓ More data needed to identify & characterize the sources

Science



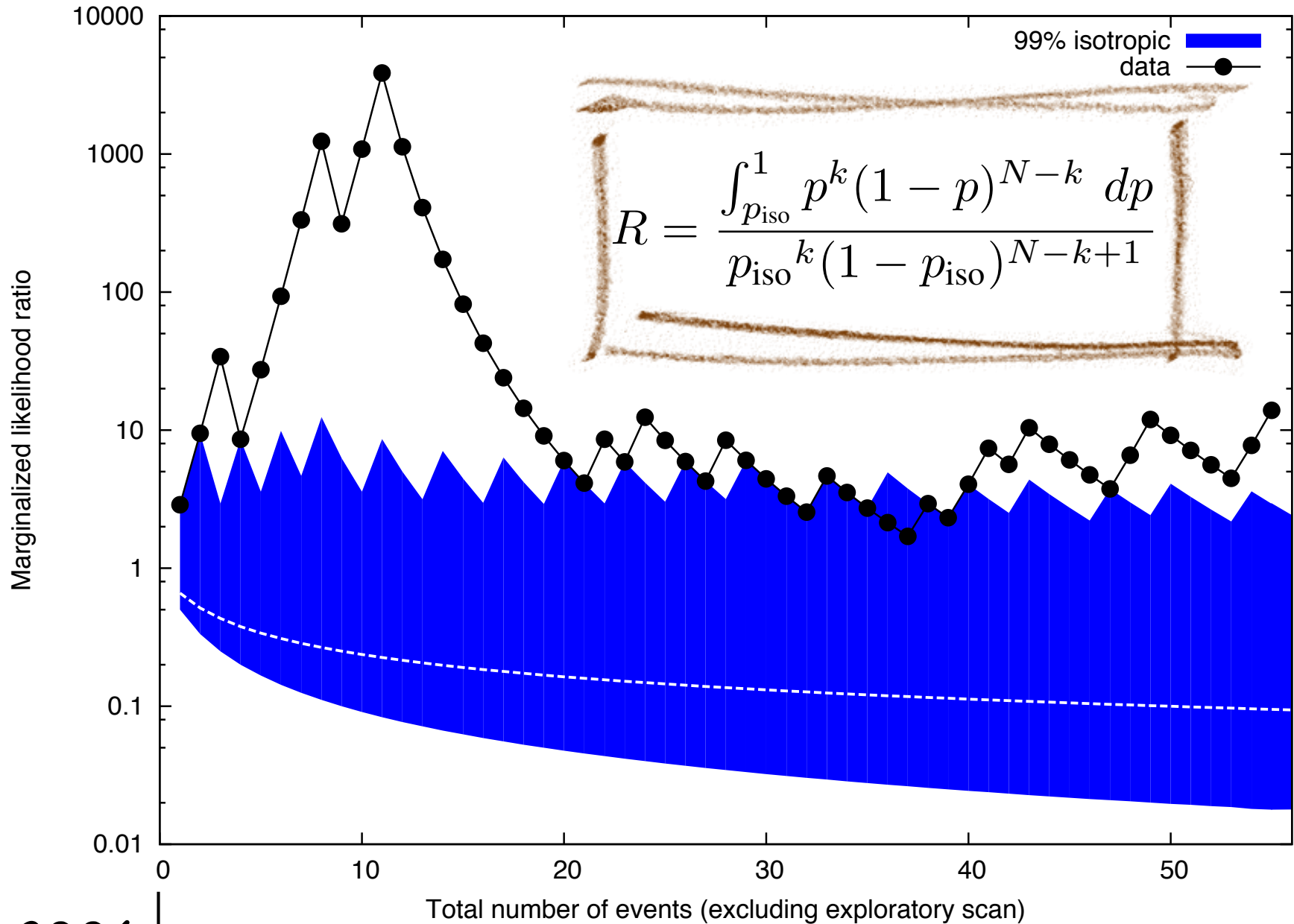
Correlation Update

✓ Data up to **February 1, 2010**

✓ More than double the data;

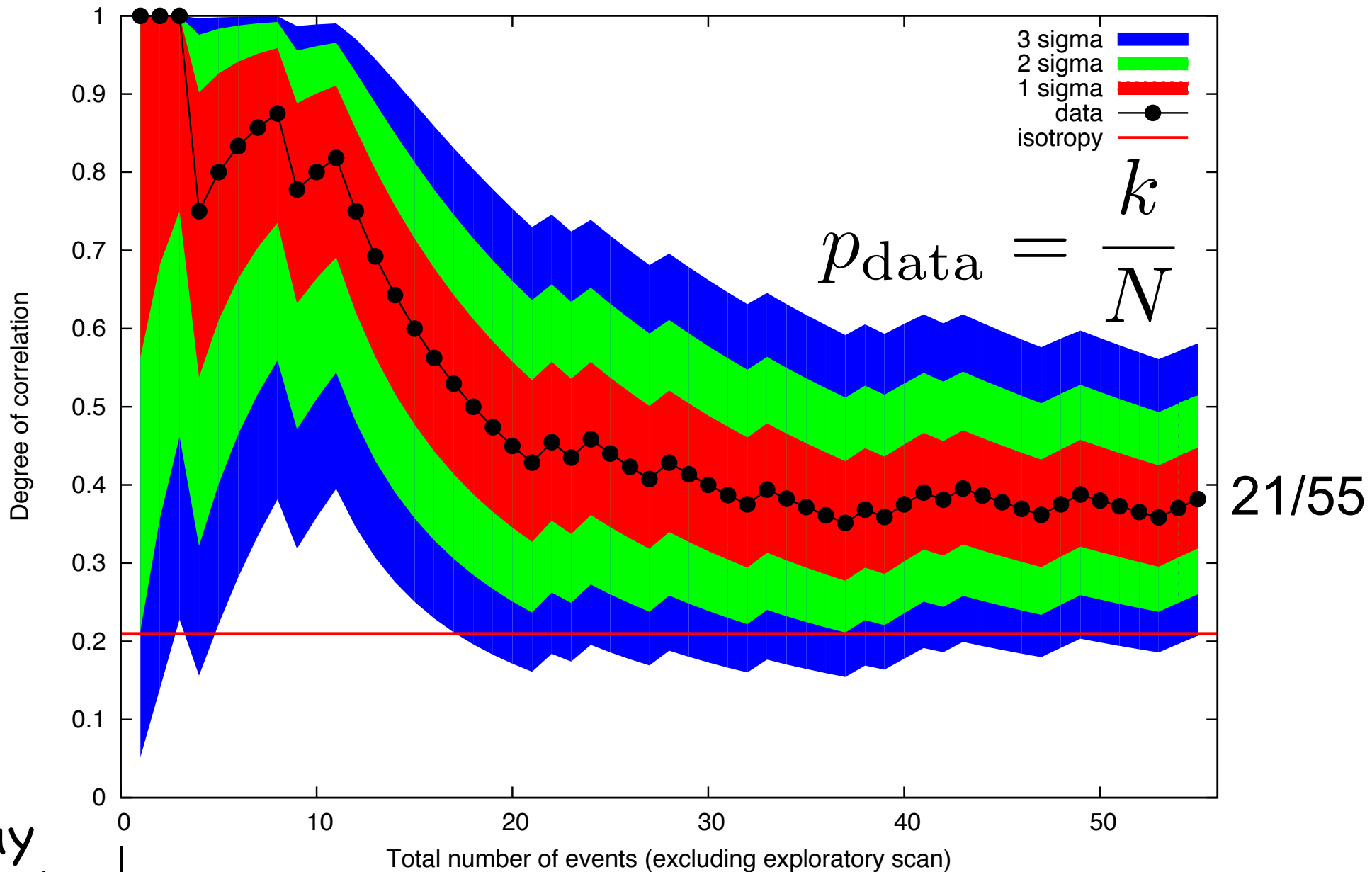
i.e. 69 events above **55 EeV**

monitoring the signal



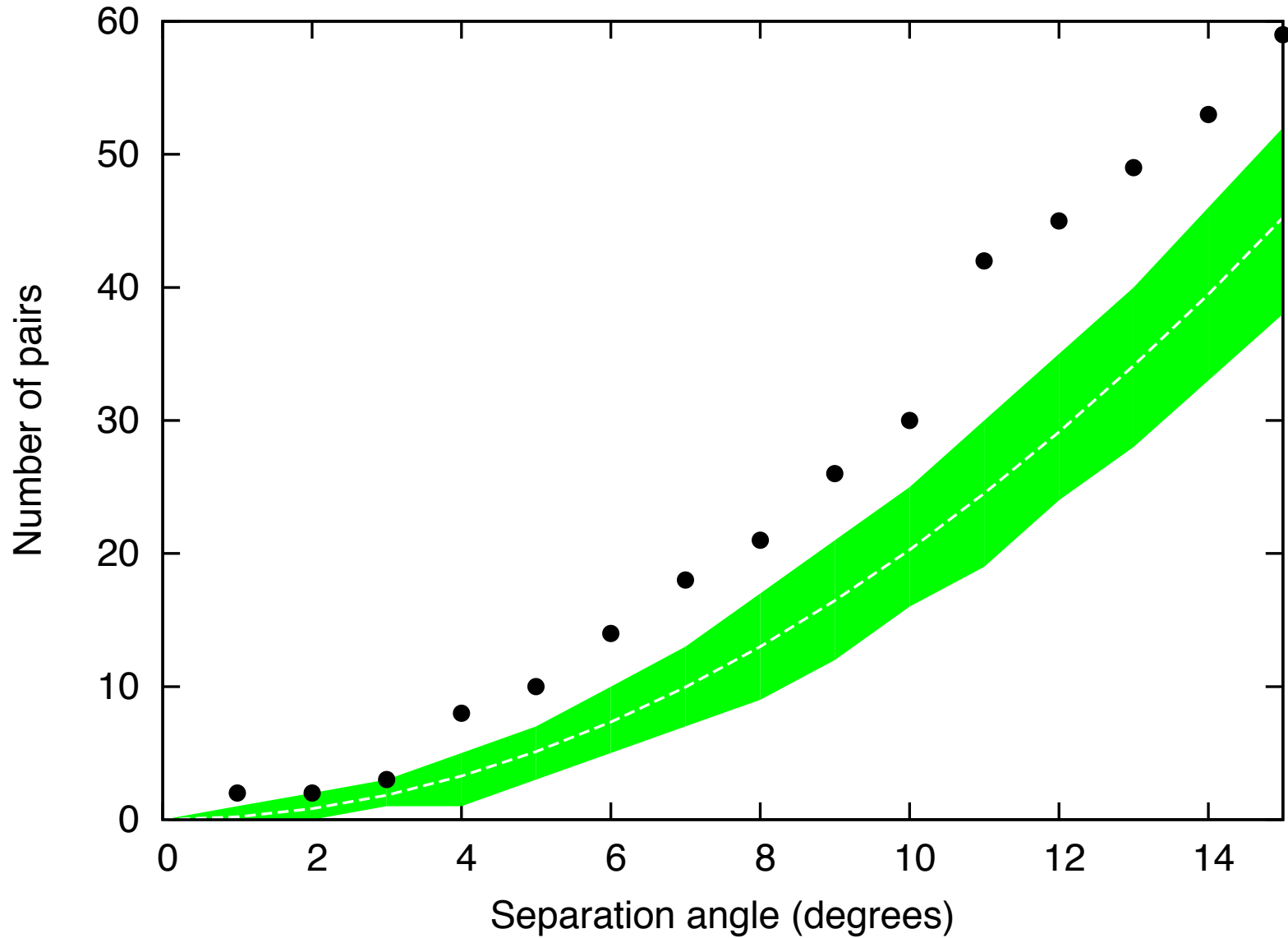
May 2006

monitoring the signal



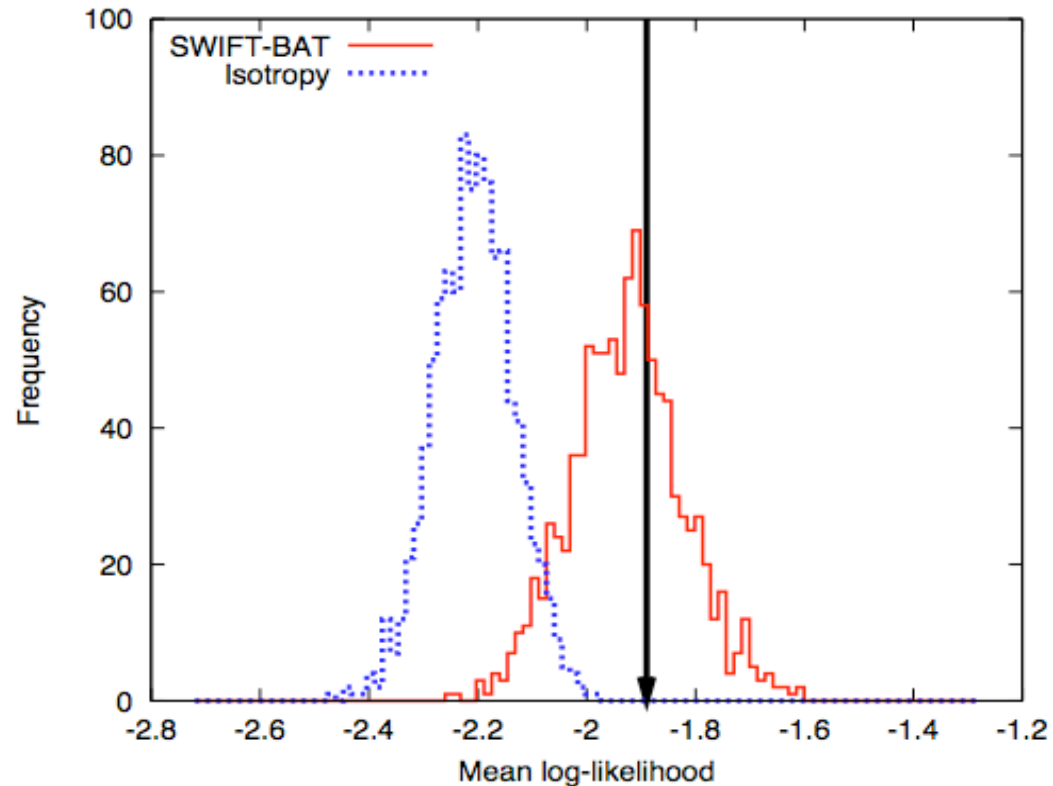
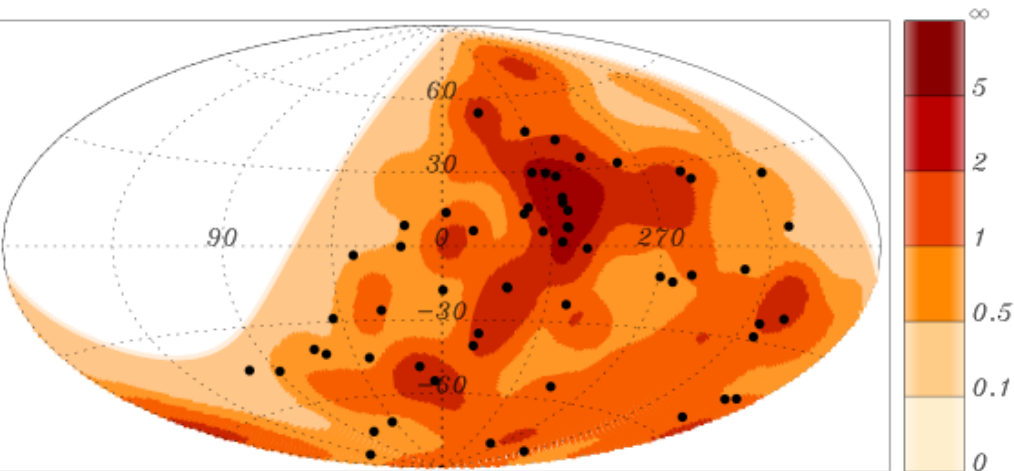
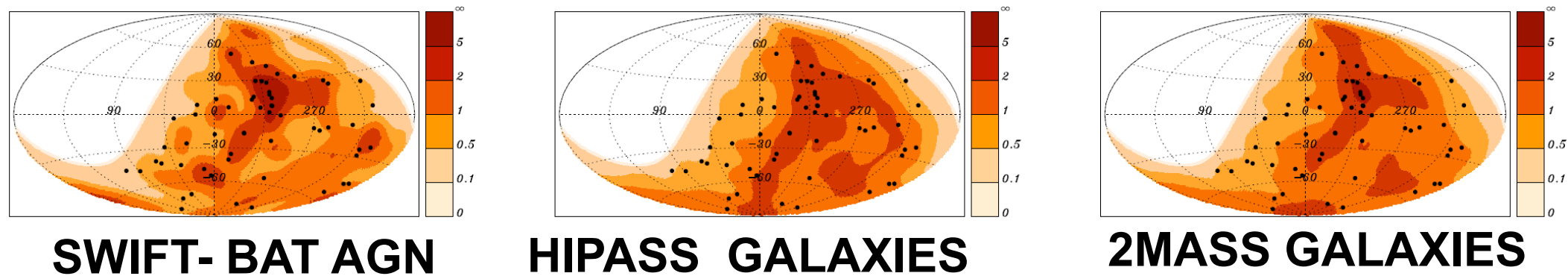
May
2006

Auto-Correlation

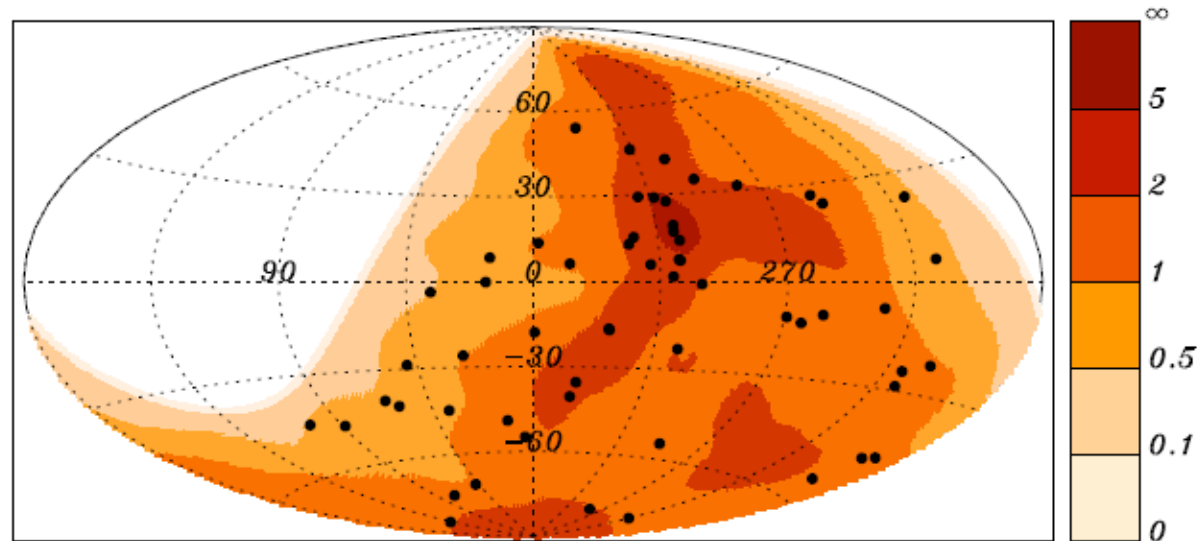


AS Results - Anisotropy

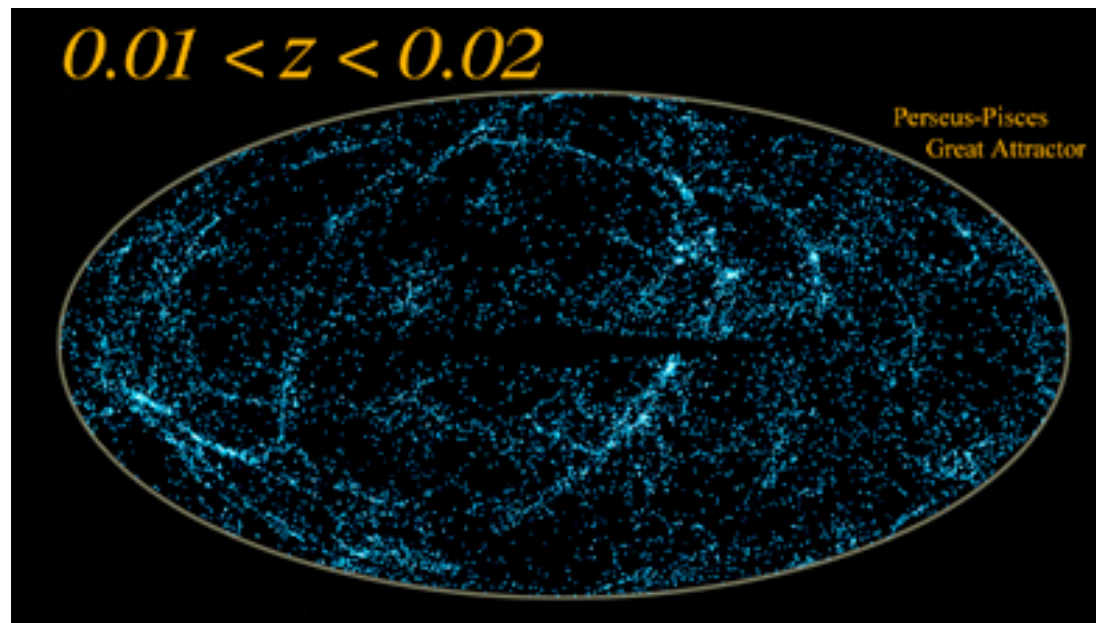
AGN Correlation Update



AN - Anisotropy

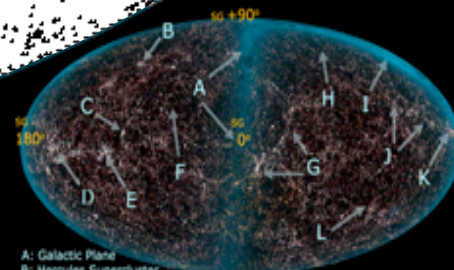
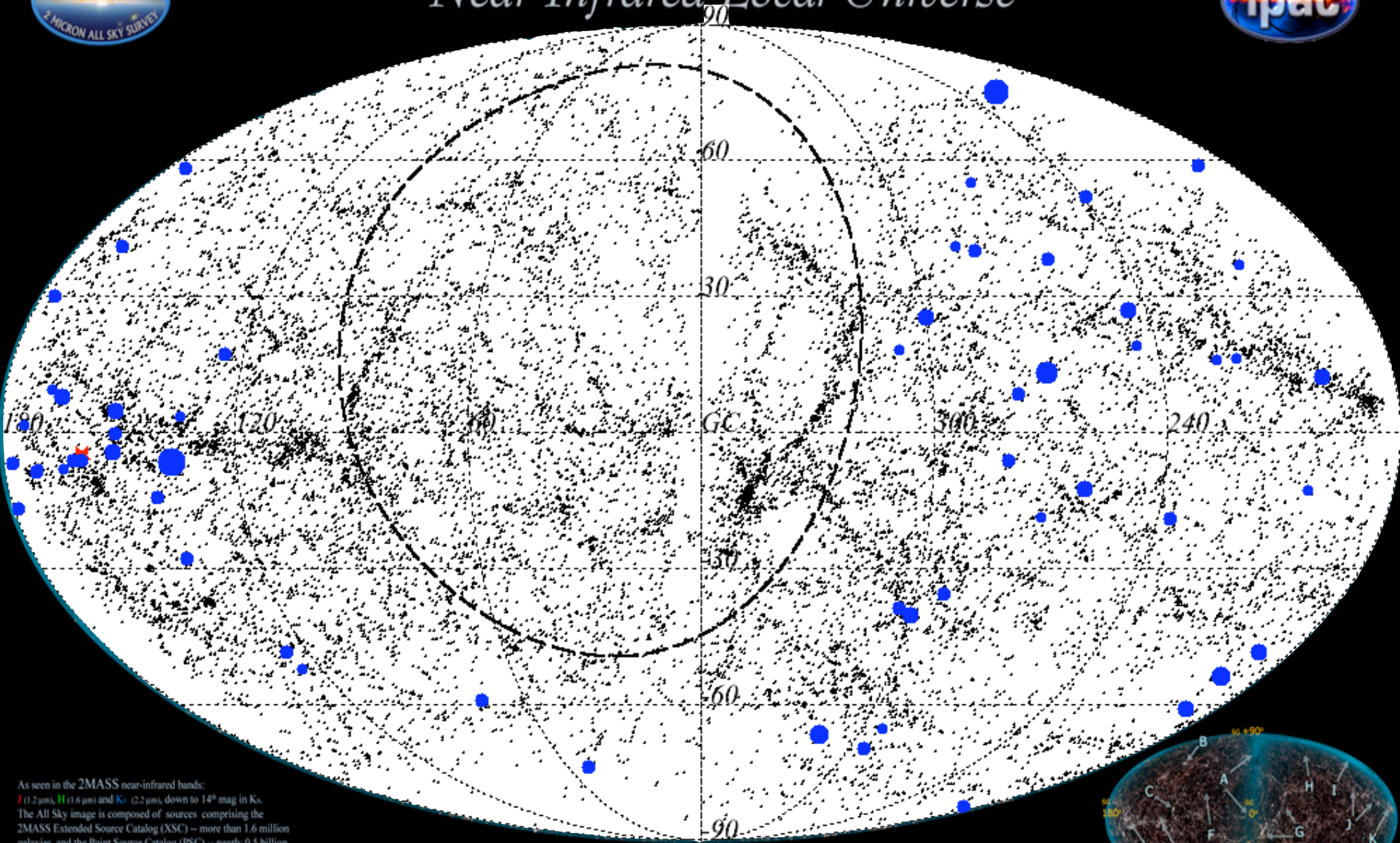


2MASS GALAXIES





SuperGalactic View of the Near-Infrared Local Universe

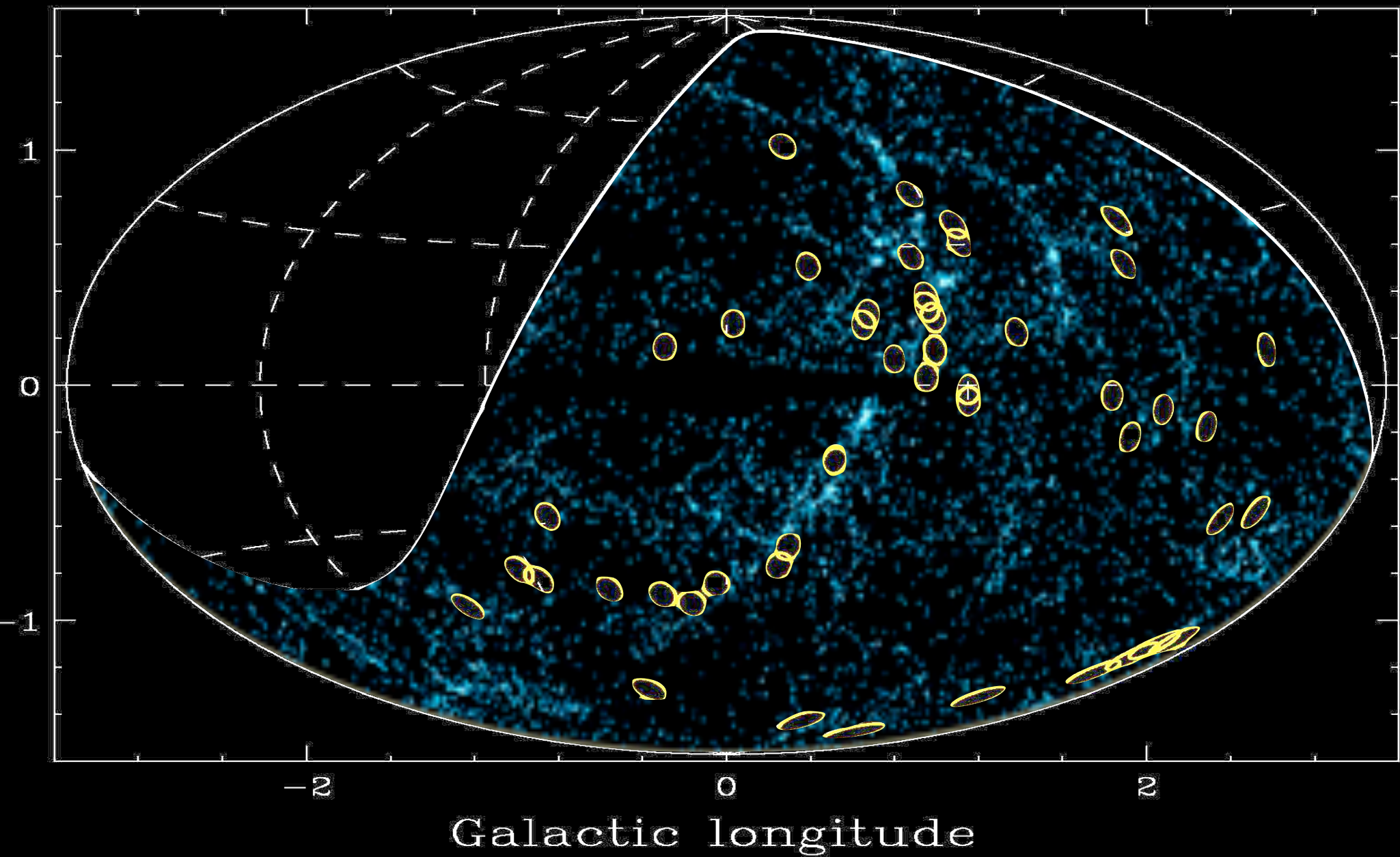


As seen in the 2MASS near-infrared bands: J (1.2 μm), H (1.6 μm) and K_s (2.2 μm , down to 14th mag in K_s). The All Sky image is composed of sources comprising the 2MASS Extended Source Catalog (XSC) -- more than 1.6 million galaxies, and the Point Source Catalog (PSC) -- nearly 0.5 billion Milky Way stars (here shown with a blue tint to contrast with the background galaxies.) The map is projected with an equal area airtoff in the SuperGalactic system (representing the plane of the Local Supercluster, including the Virgo-Cornu supercluster of galaxies.) The plane of the Milky Way runs vertically across the image, with the Galactic Center to the upper right. The image was created by Drs. TH. Jarrett, J. Carpenter & R. Hart (IPAC/Caltech).

- A: Galactic Plane
- B: Hercules Supercluster
- C: Coma Cluster
- D: Shapley Concentration/Hydra-Centaurus Supercluster
- E: Virgo Cluster/Local Supercluster
- F: Bootes Void
- G: Perseus-Pisces Supercluster
- H: "Local Void"
- I: Galactic Center
- J: Pavo-Indus Supercluster
- K: "Great Attractor"/Abell 3627
- L: Muscivora Supercluster



High Energy Sky (Observer $E > 52$ EeV) 49 events to Aug 1, 2008



Updated conclusions

- ✓ UHECR are extragalactic
- ✓ We still reject isotropy at the **99%** level
- ✓ VCV & parameters are not unbiased
- ✓ GZK suppression
 - ⇒ we can see local sources 😊
 - ⇒ we see only 2 events/month above 55 EeV ☹️
- ✓ **Additional data** needed to identify potential sources of UHECR

Latest Results

Composition - Inferring the identity of the primary CR





Delay
3.0s

Run 122314

Event 15145452

Mon Nov 23 19:20:55 2009 CEST

Lumi block id: 25

Event Filtering is OFF



Summary View

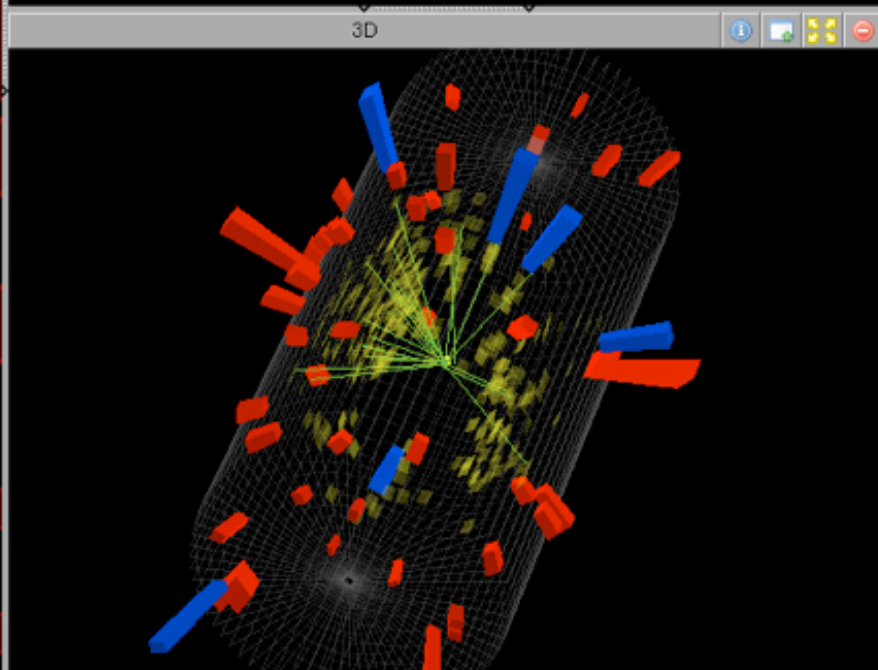
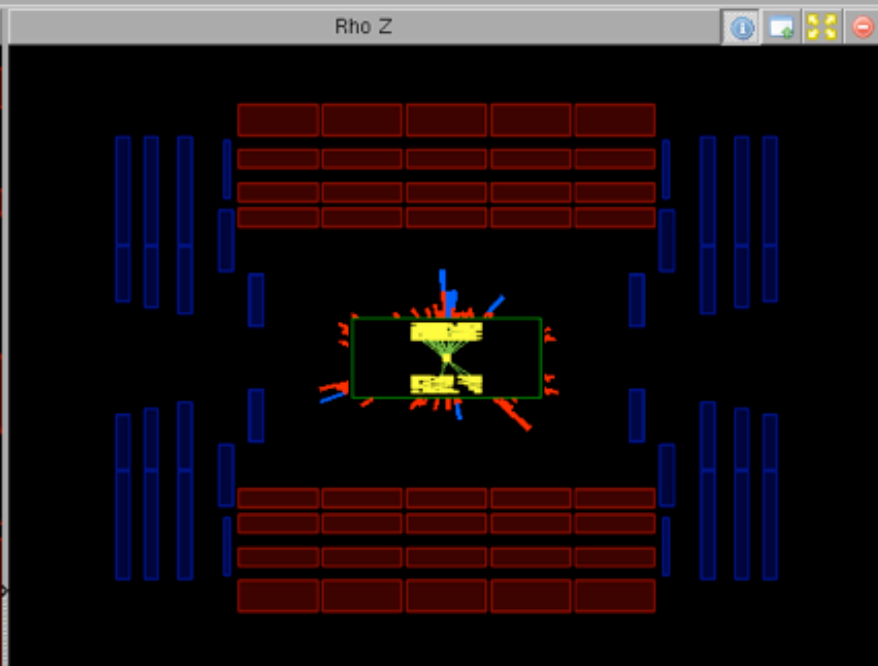
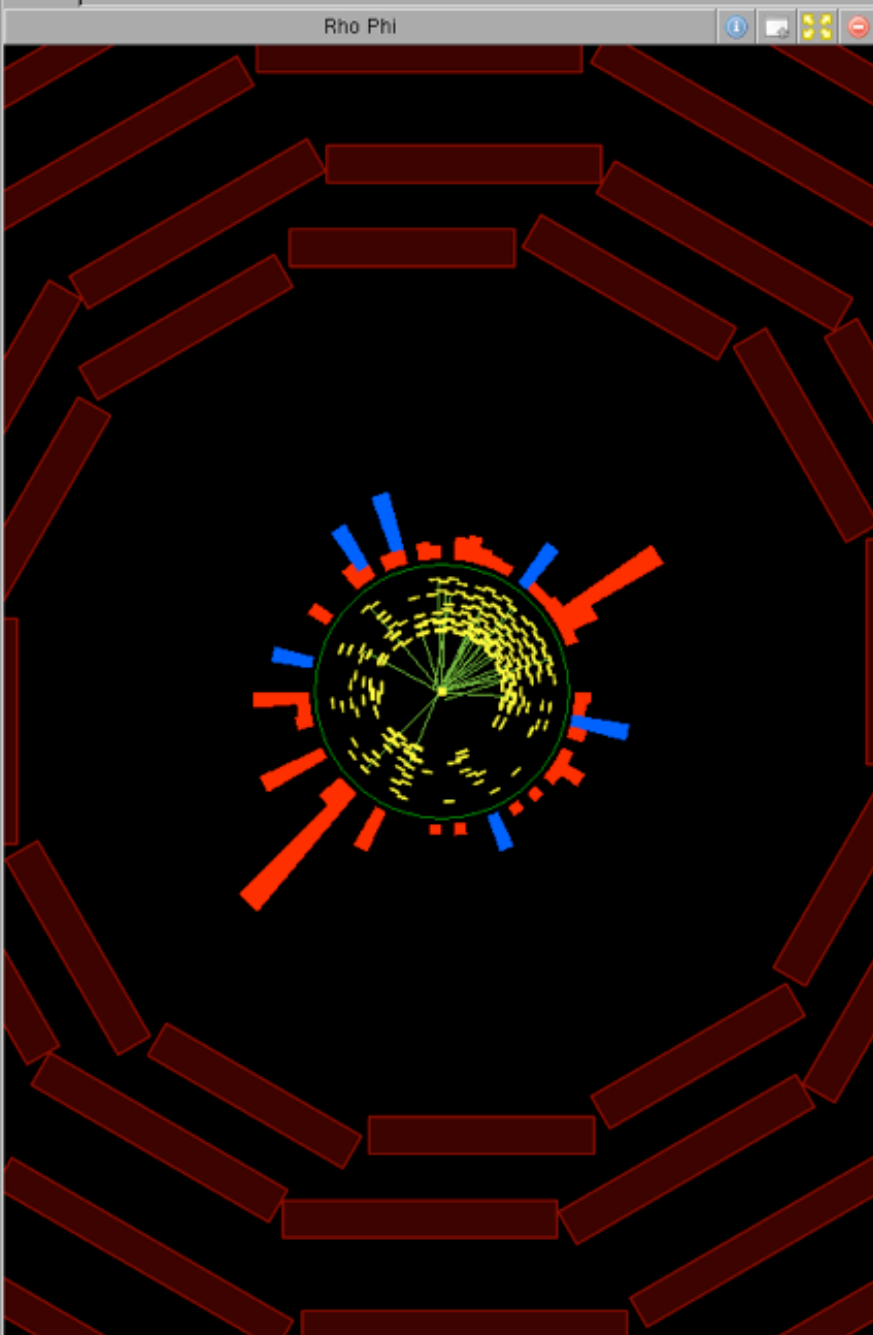
Add Collection

- ECal
- HCal
- Jets
- Tracks

	pt	eta	phi
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 0	4.9	-0.2	0.3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 1	5.0	-0.1	0.2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 2	3.7	-0.8	0.3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 3	4.0	-0.7	0.3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 4	4.6	-0.4	0.6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 5	4.8	-0.3	0.6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 6	4.9	-0.2	1.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 7	5.0	-0.1	1.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 8	4.4	-0.5	1.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 9	3.0	-1.1	1.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 10	3.0	-1.1	1.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 11	5.0	-0.1	1.2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 12	4.1	-0.7	1.5
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 13	3.6	-0.9	2.6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 14	4.9	-0.2	-2.3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 15	3.5	0.9	0.4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 16	3.7	0.8	0.7
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 17	5.0	0.1	0.8
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 18	3.6	0.8	0.9
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 19	4.3	0.6	1.4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 20	4.6	0.4	1.6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 21	3.0	1.1	1.9
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 22	4.6	0.4	2.3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 23	3.6	0.9	-2.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track 24	2.8	1.2	-0.1

- Muons
- Electrons
- Vertices
- DT-segments
- CSC-segments
- Photons
- MET
- siStripClusters

Views



Latest Results

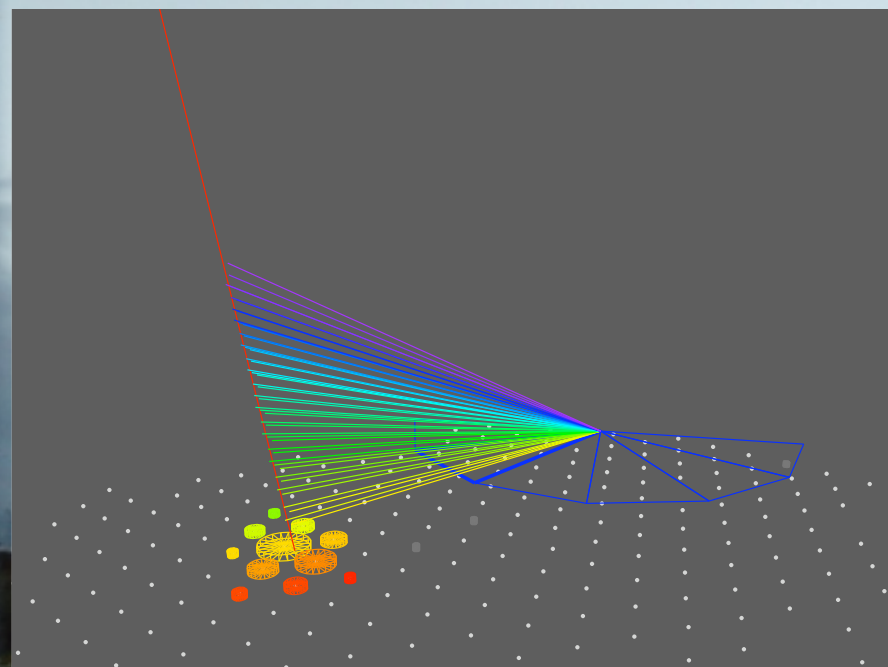
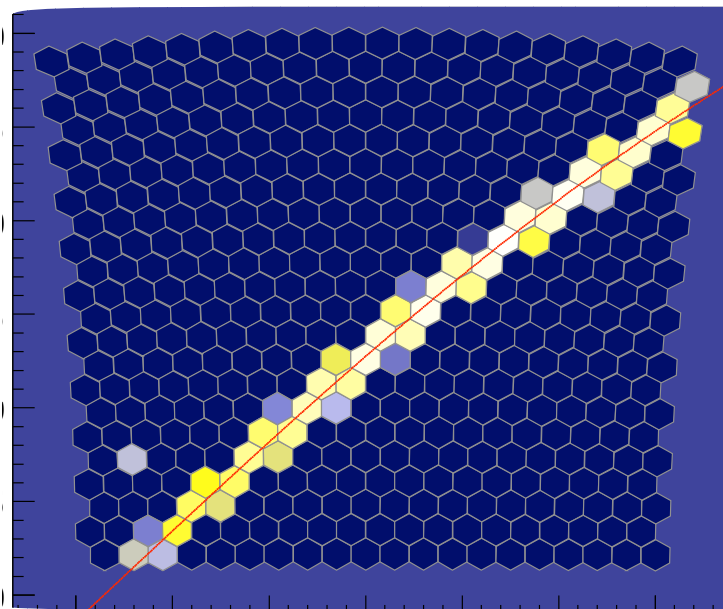
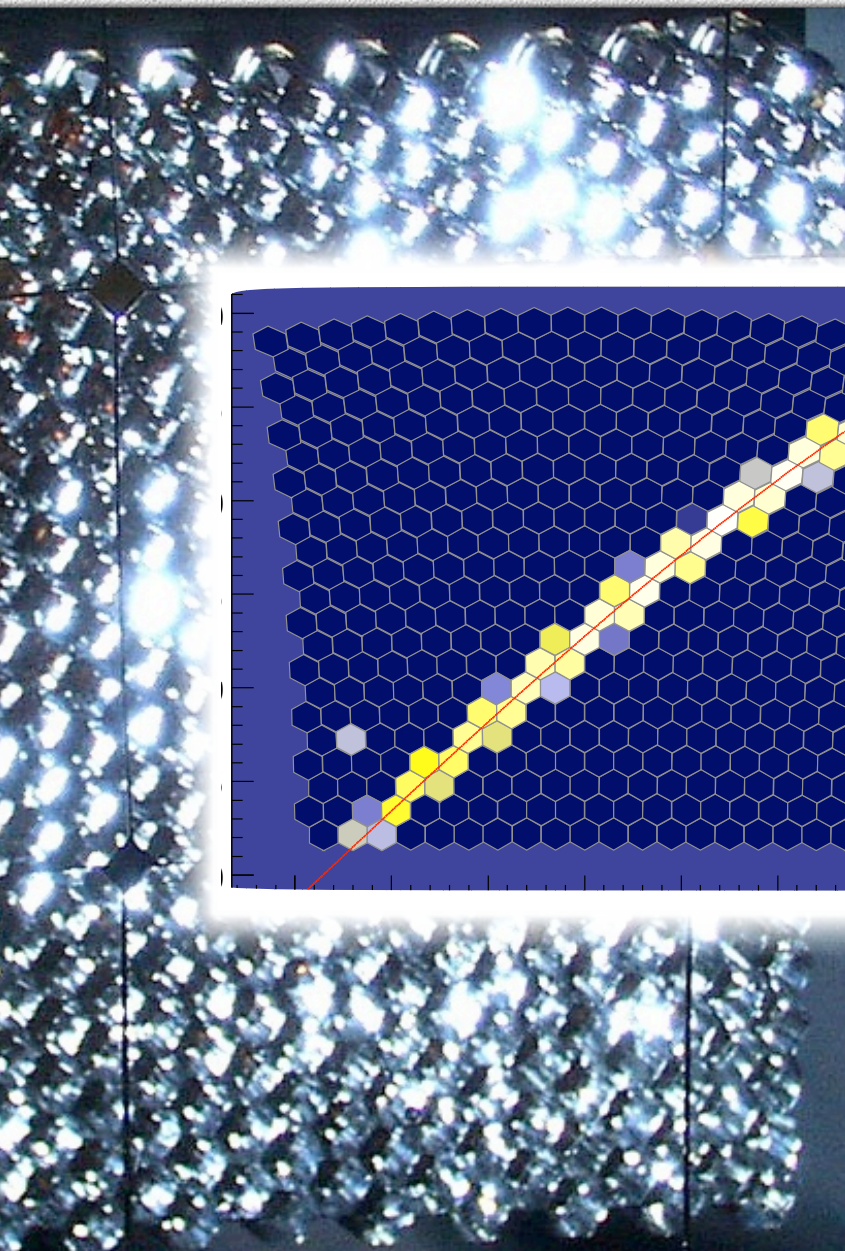
Composition - Inferring the identity of the primary CR



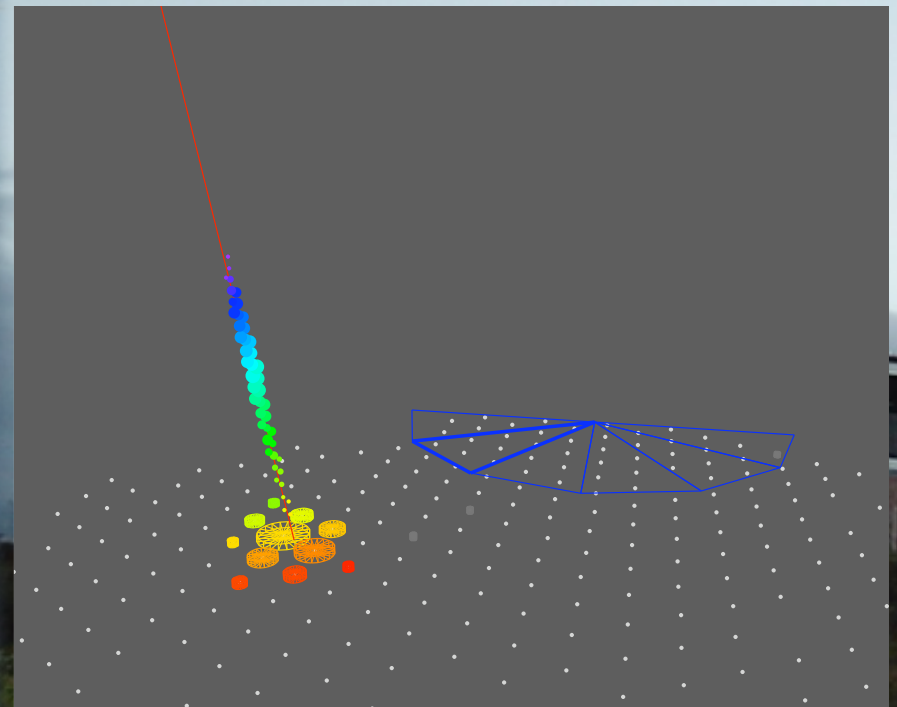
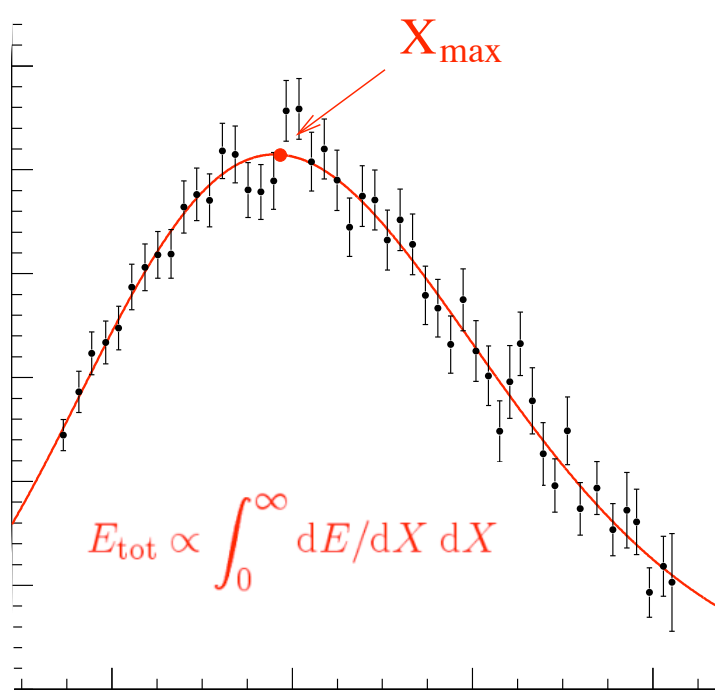
Air shower properties



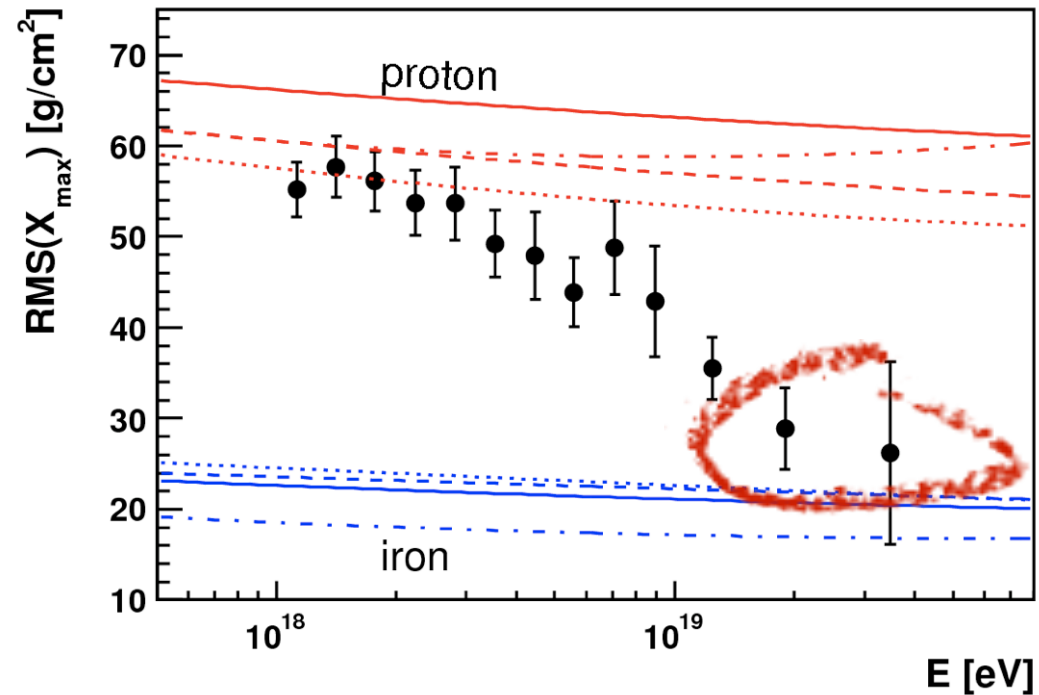
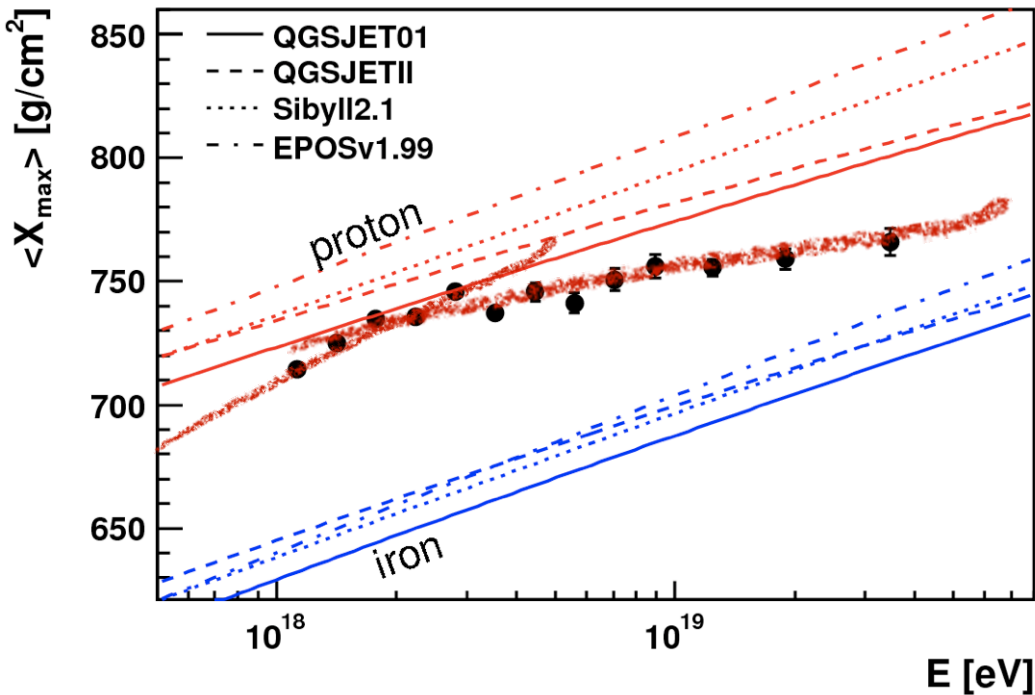
Air shower properties



Air shower properties

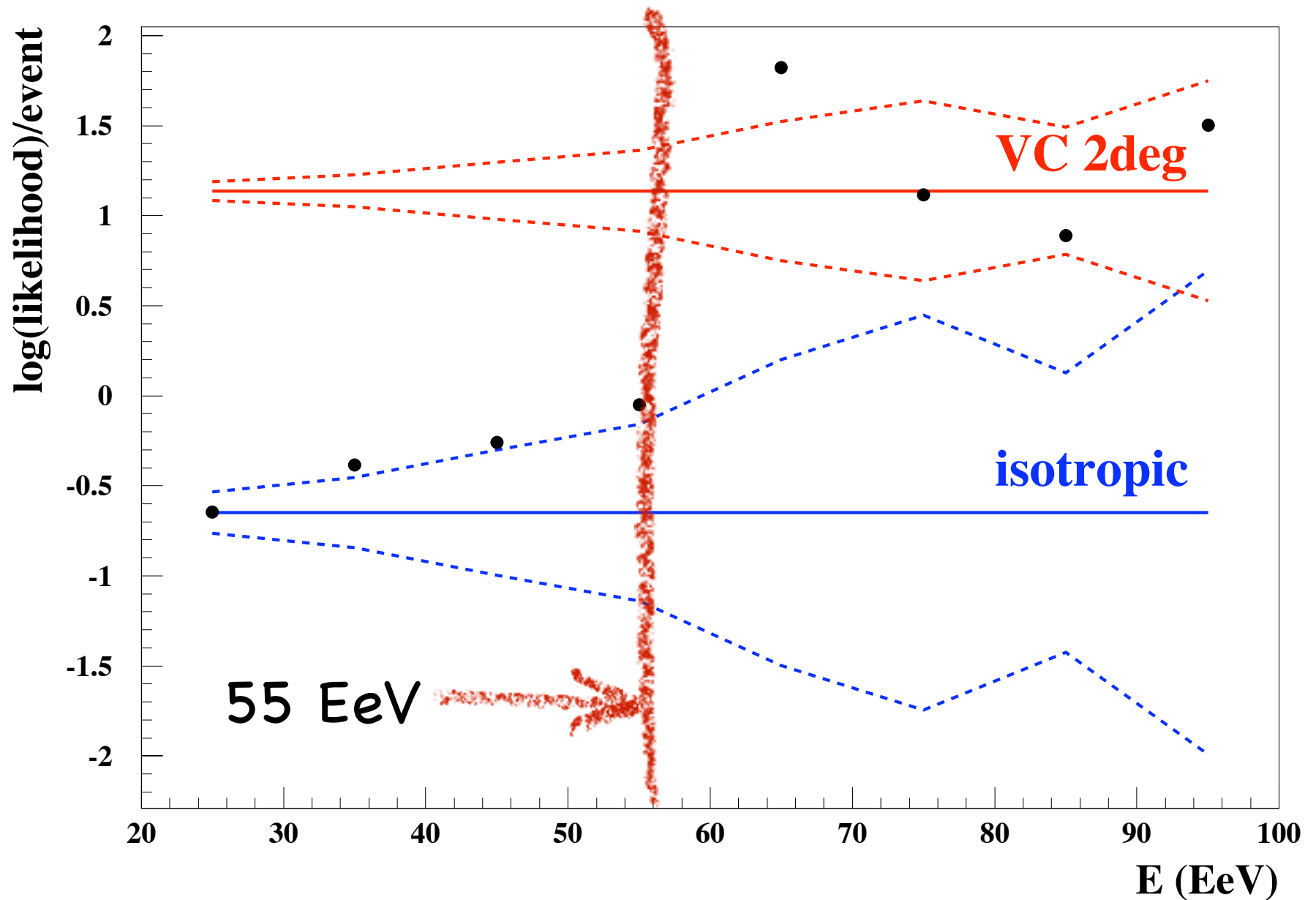


AS Results - Composition

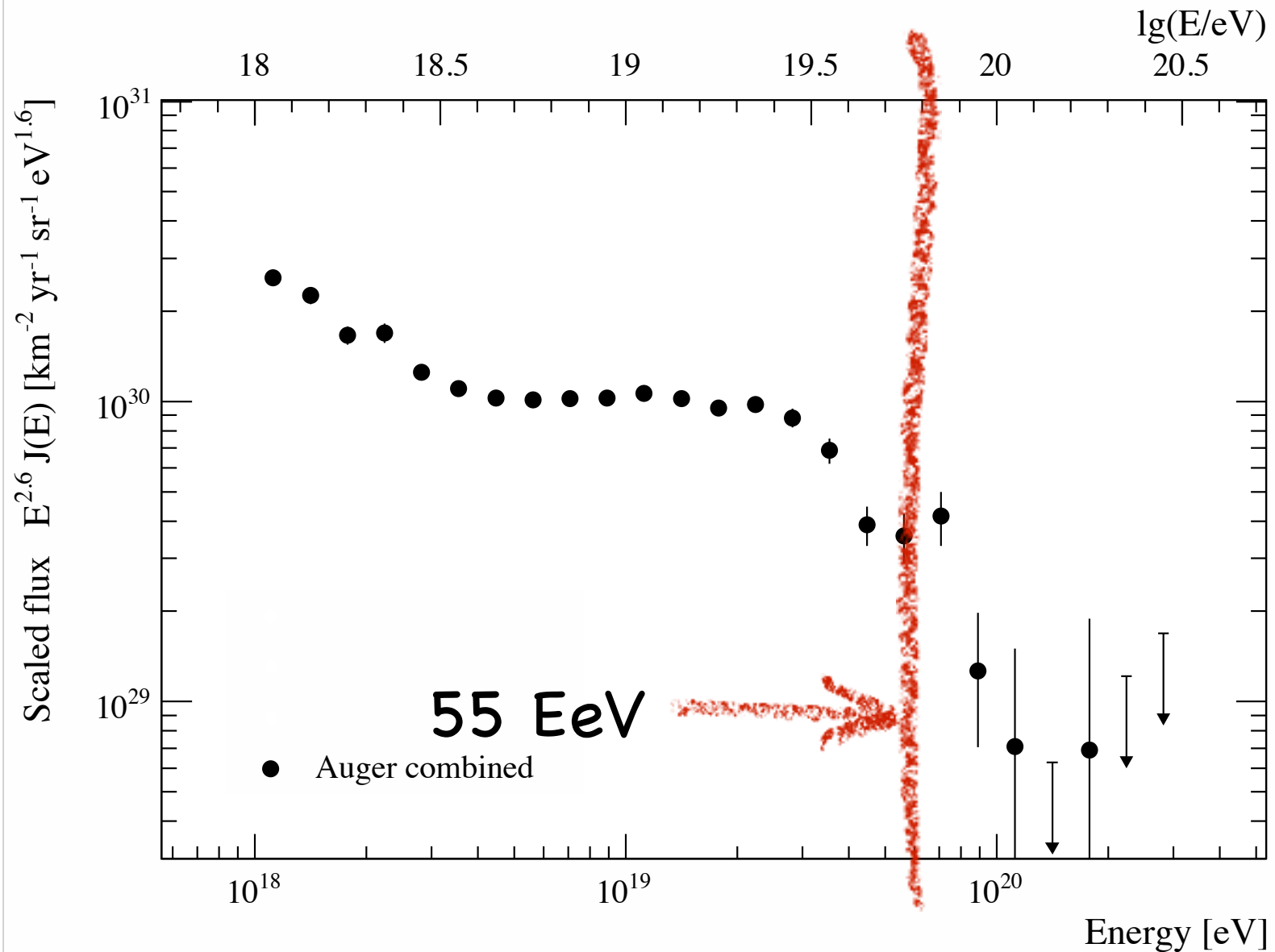


Depth of shower maximum \Rightarrow UHE hadronic interactions

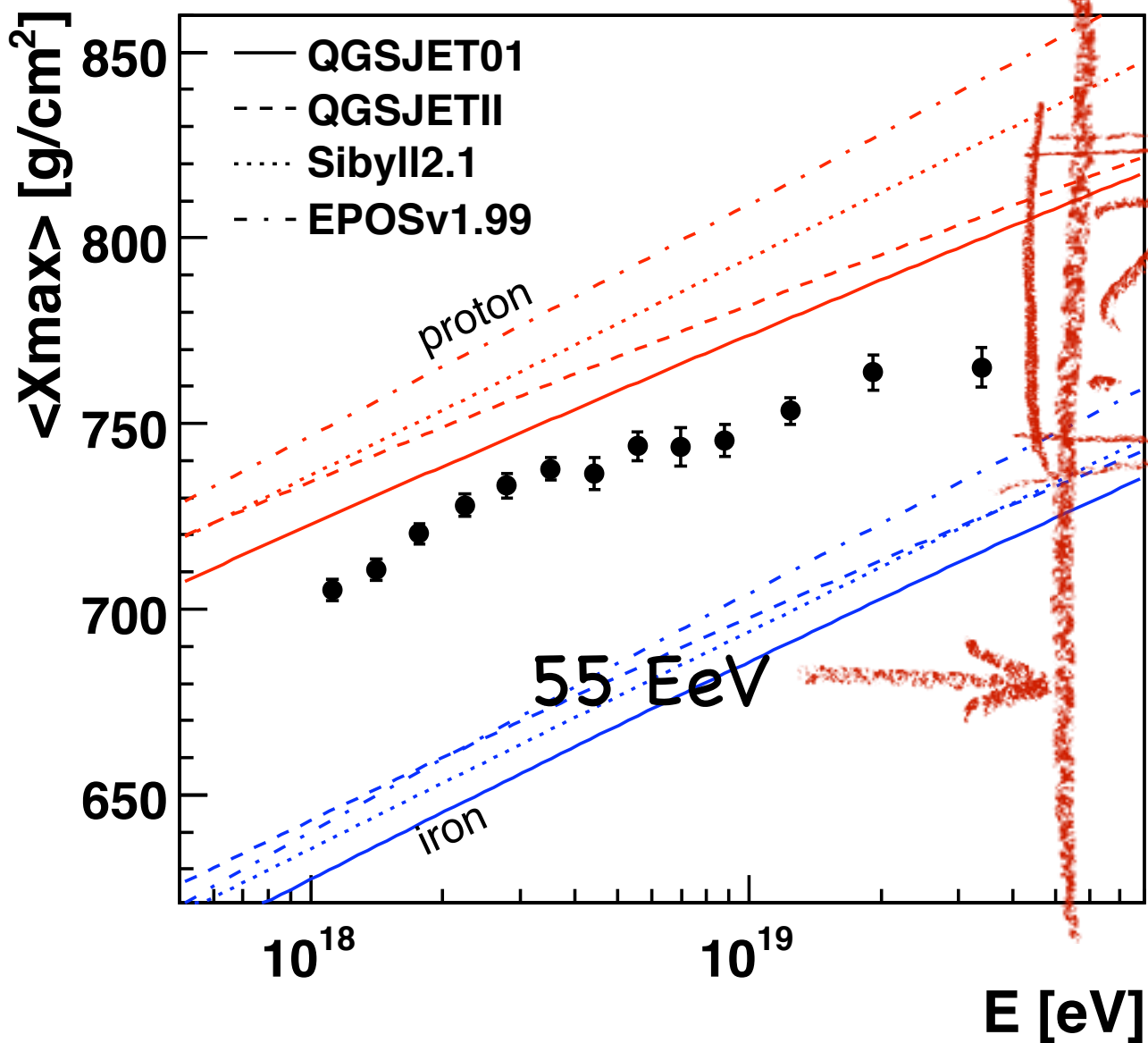
Energy threshold



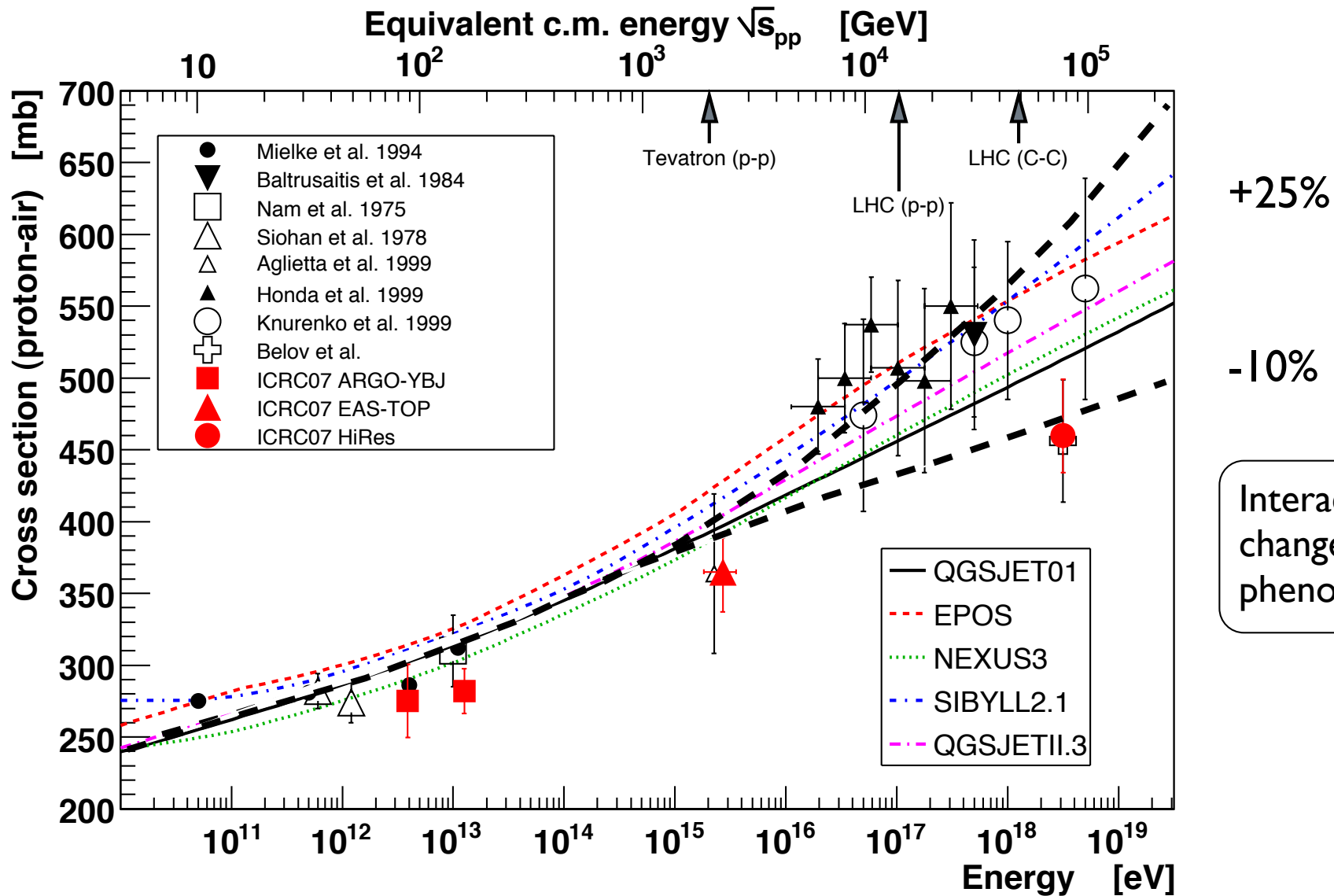
Energy threshold



Energy threshold

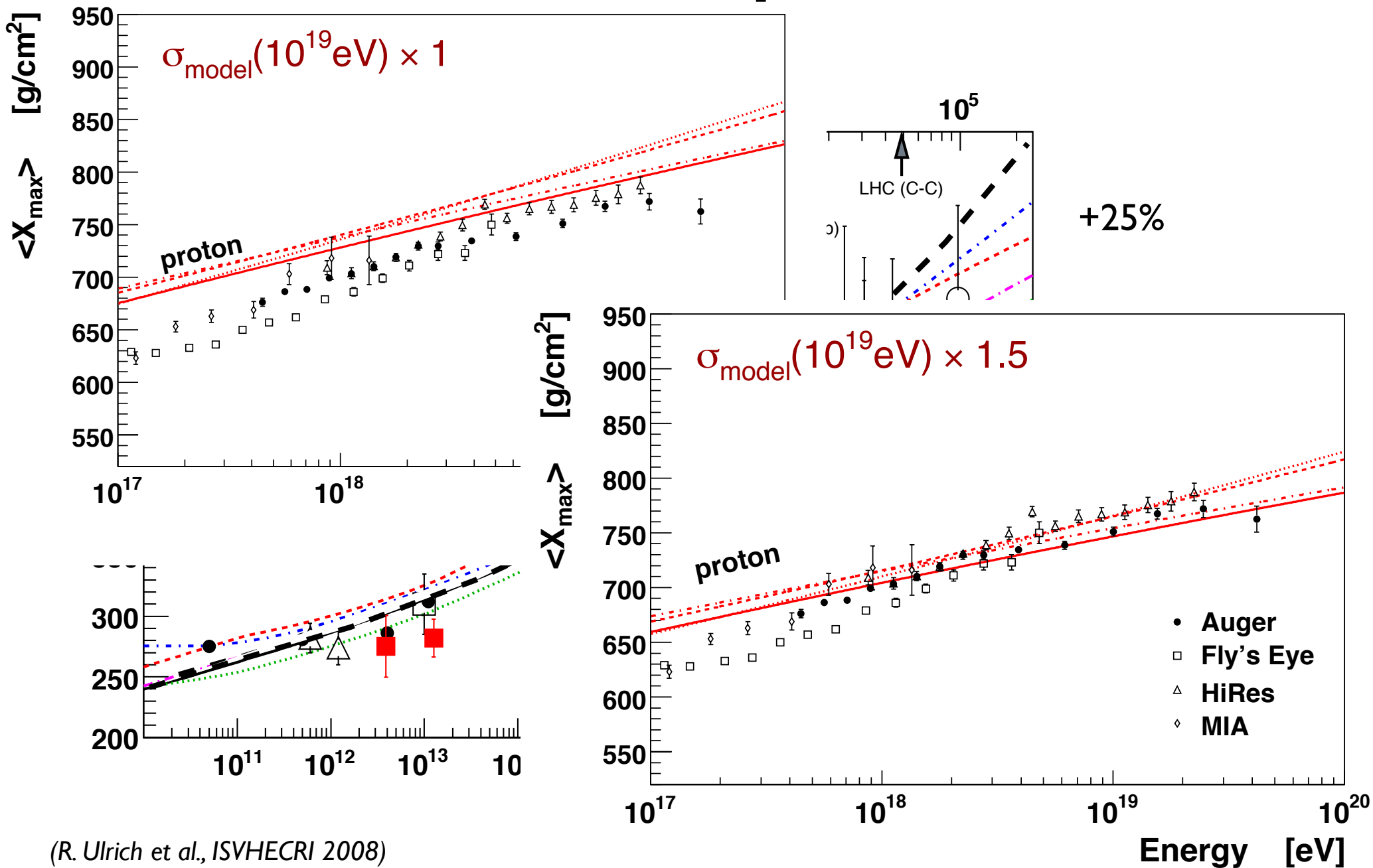


AN - Composition



(R. Ulrich et al., ISVHECRI 2008)

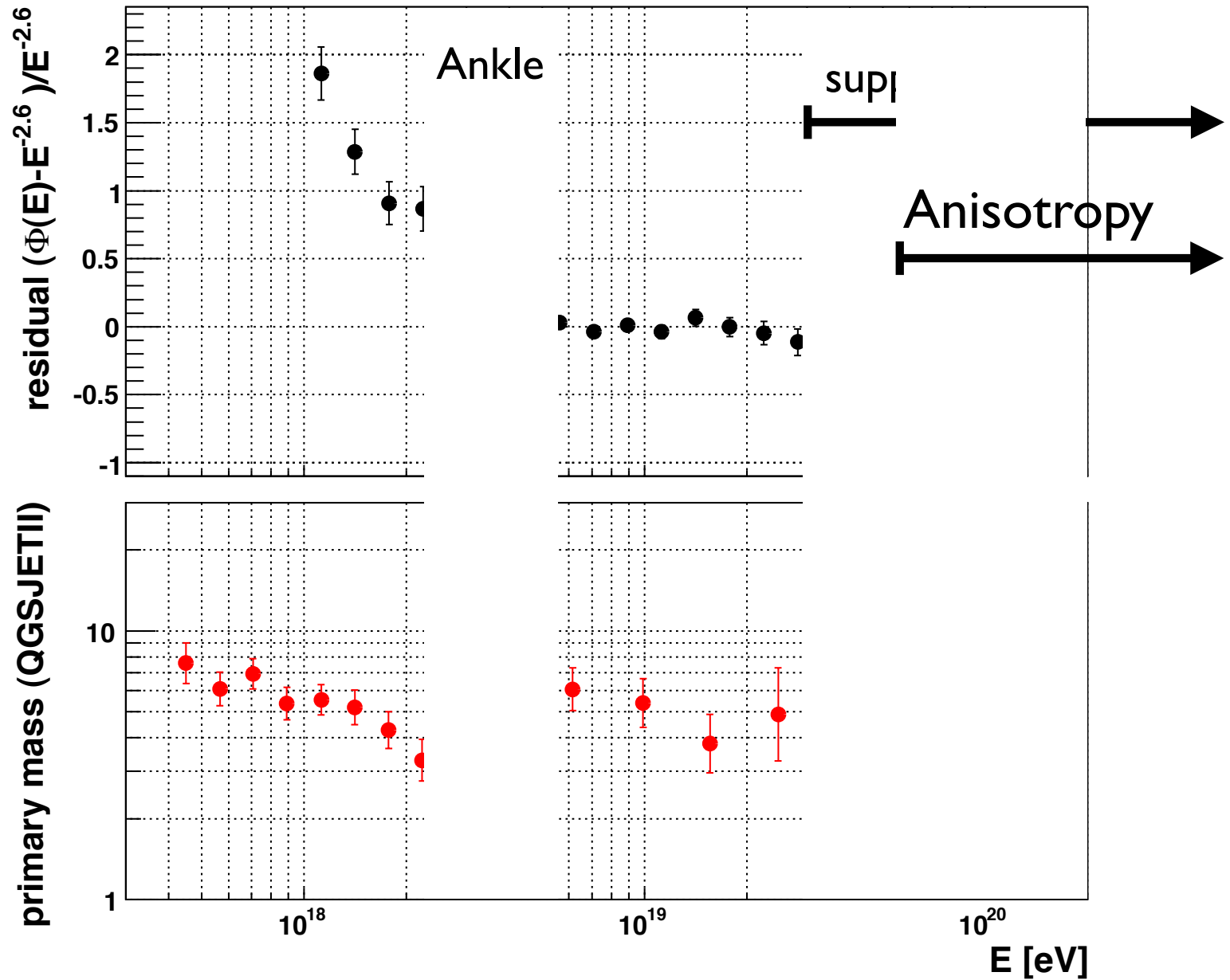
AN - Composition



(R. Ulrich et al., ISVHECRI 2008)

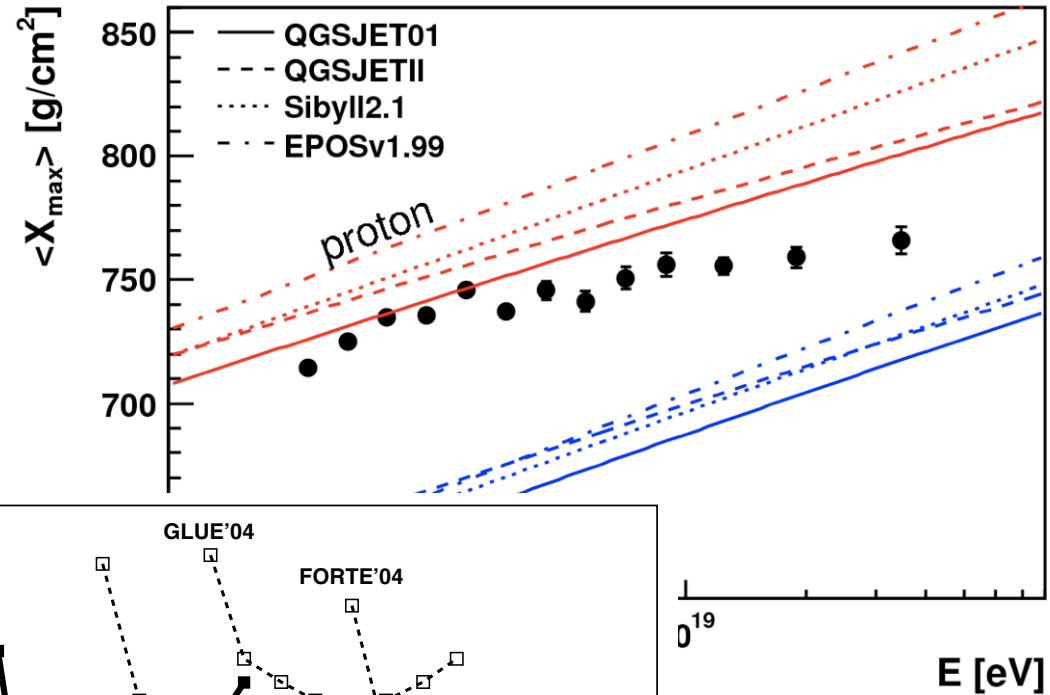
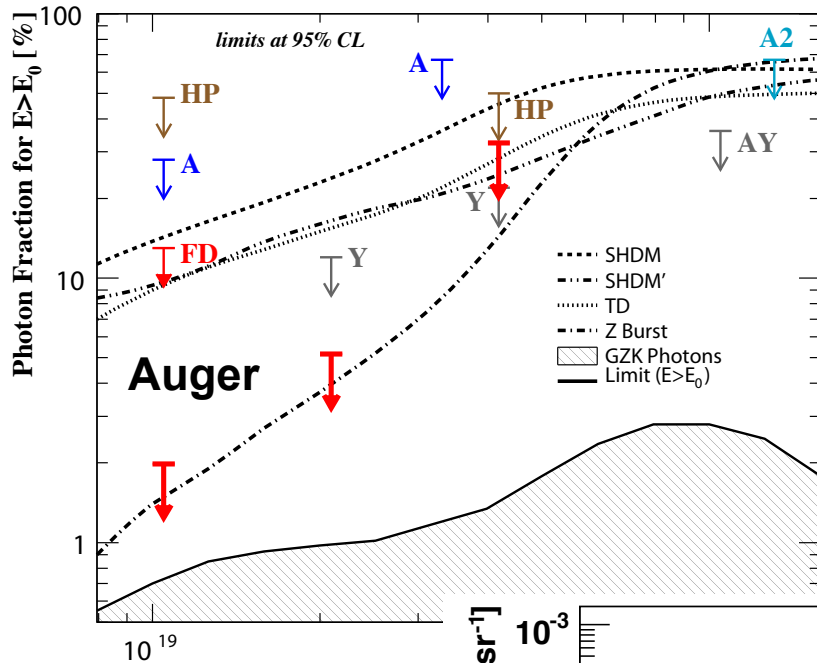
take home message

Deviation
from $E^{-2.6}$ flux

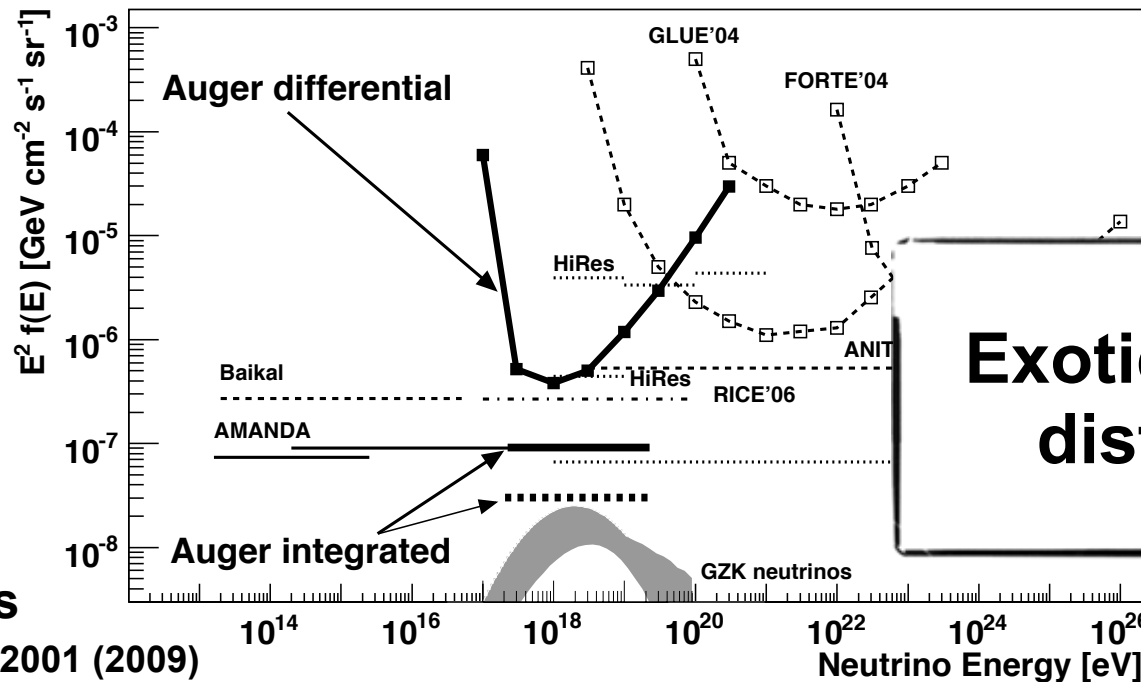


AS Results - Composition

Hadronic composition
Phys. Rev. Lett. 104 (2010) 091101



Photon limits
Astrop. Phys. 31 (2009) 399



Neutrino limits
Phys. Rev. D 79, 102001 (2009)

Exotic sources disfavored

Cosmic Rays - Outline

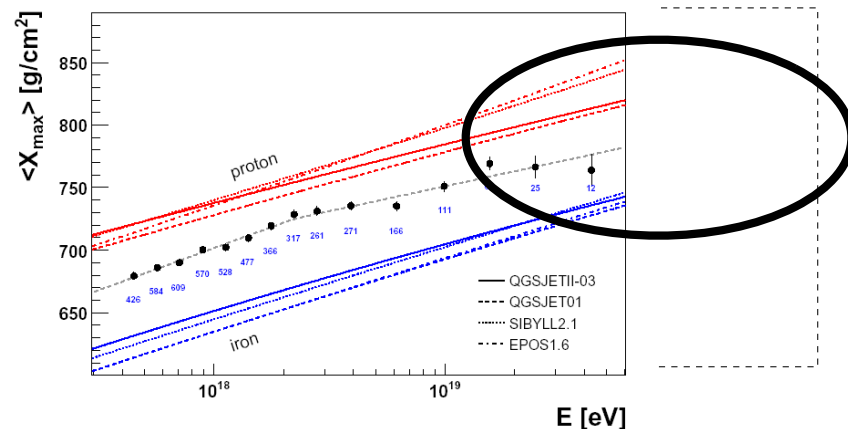
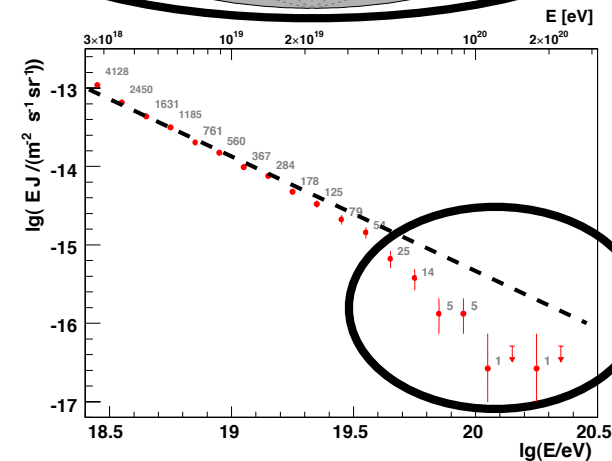
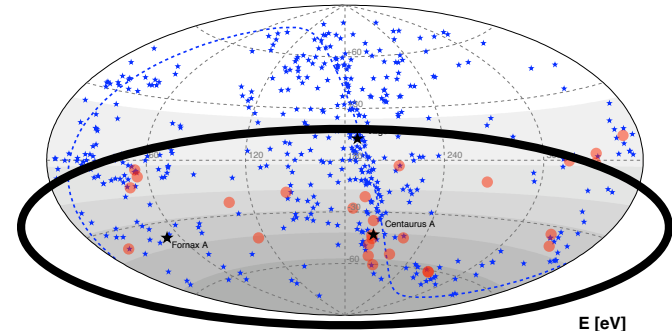
- Motivation
- A detector of UHE particles
- Science Results
- Summary & Conclusions
- Outlook



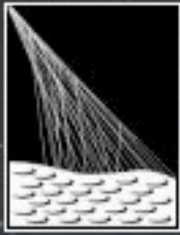
Summary & Conclusions




Auger South has shown

- There is a flux suppression
- The sky is anisotropic above 60 EeV
- There are nearby UHE sources, and they follow the matter distribution
- Exotic models are disfavored



Pierre Auger Observatory
studying the universe's highest energy particles



-  **discover the sources of UHECRs**
-  **study UHE interactions**
-  **detect UHE neutrinos & photons**

Cosmic Rays - Outline

- Motivation
- A detector of UHE particles
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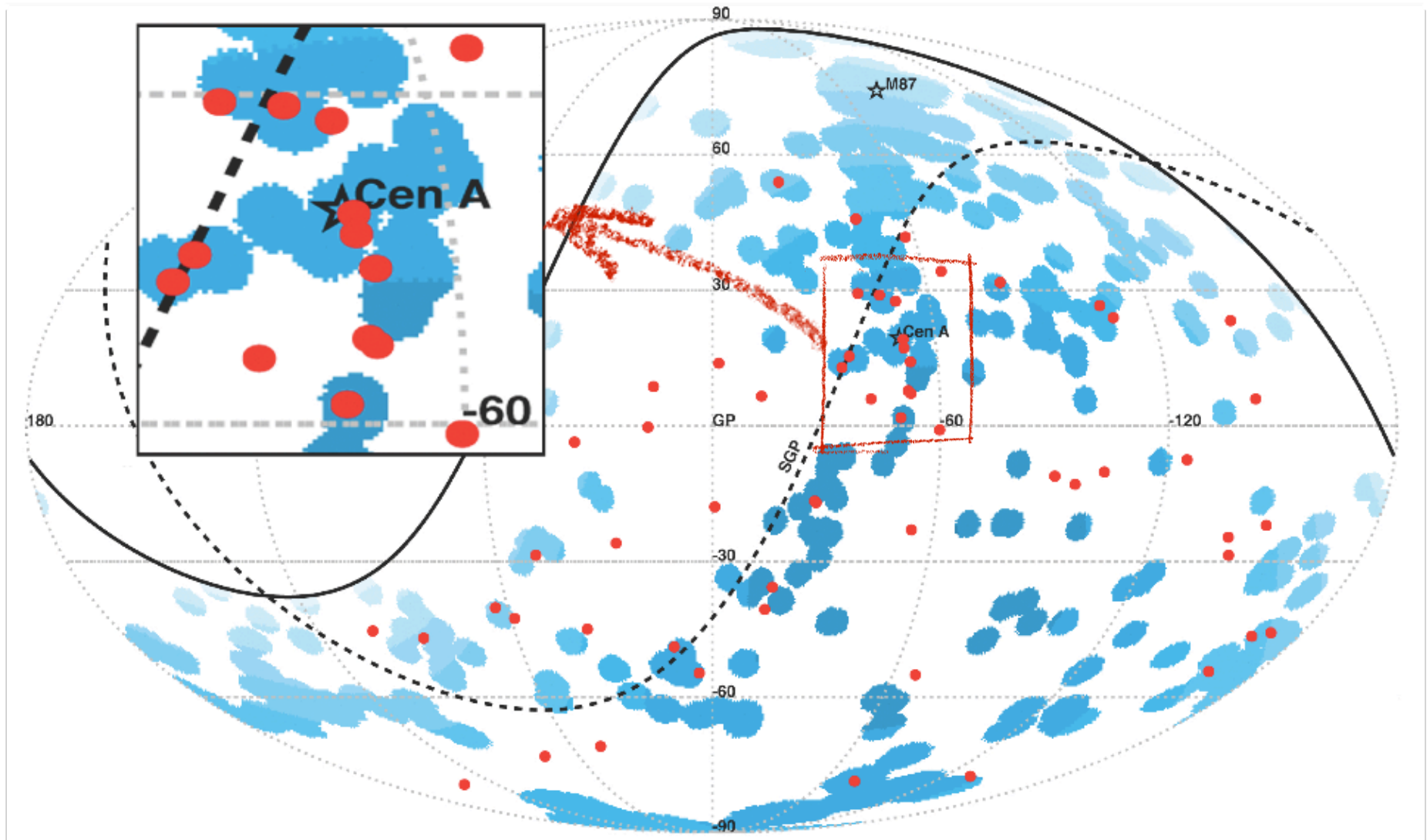


THE FOLLOWING **PREVIEW** HAS BEEN APPROVED FOR
ALL AUDIENCES
BY THE MOTION PICTURE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, INC.

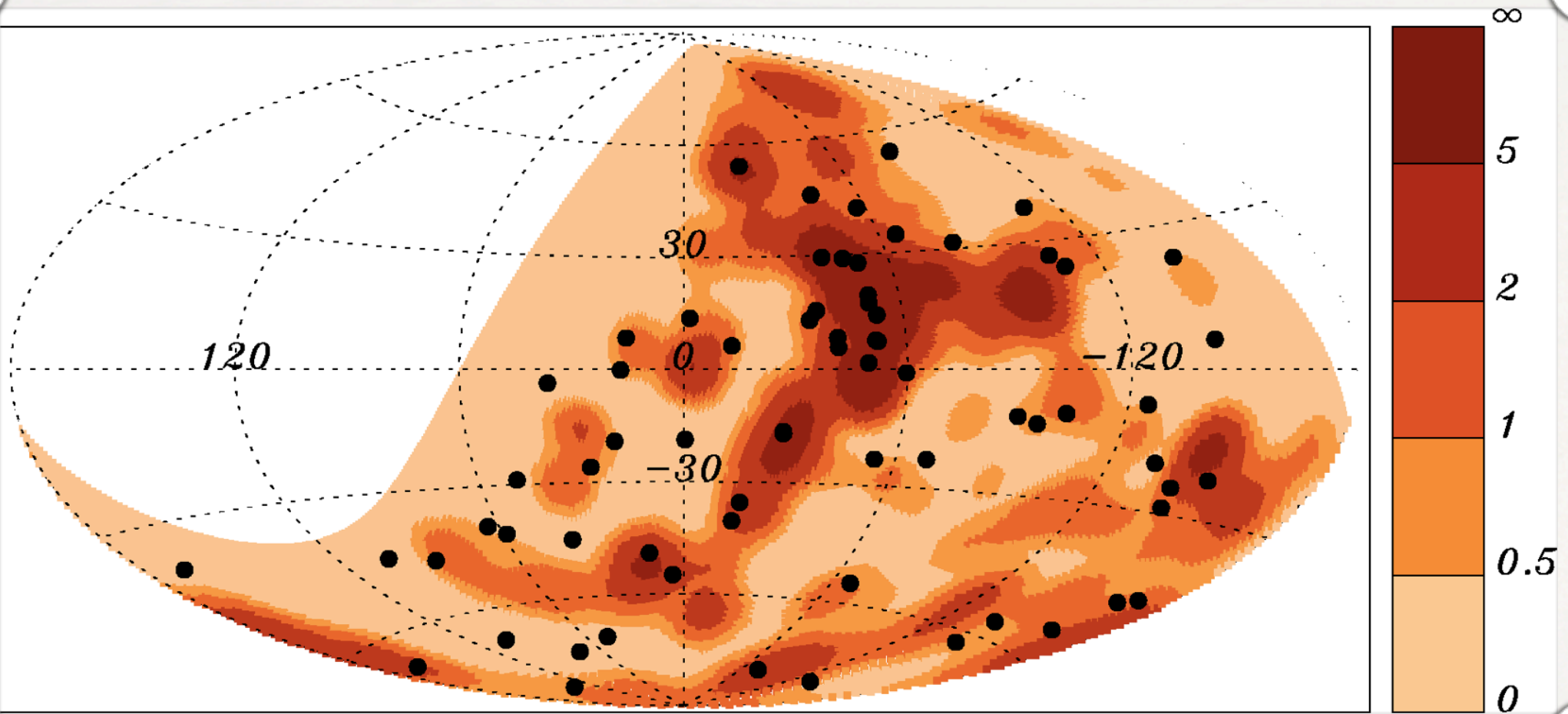
www.filmratings.com

www.mpa.org

Find those sources!

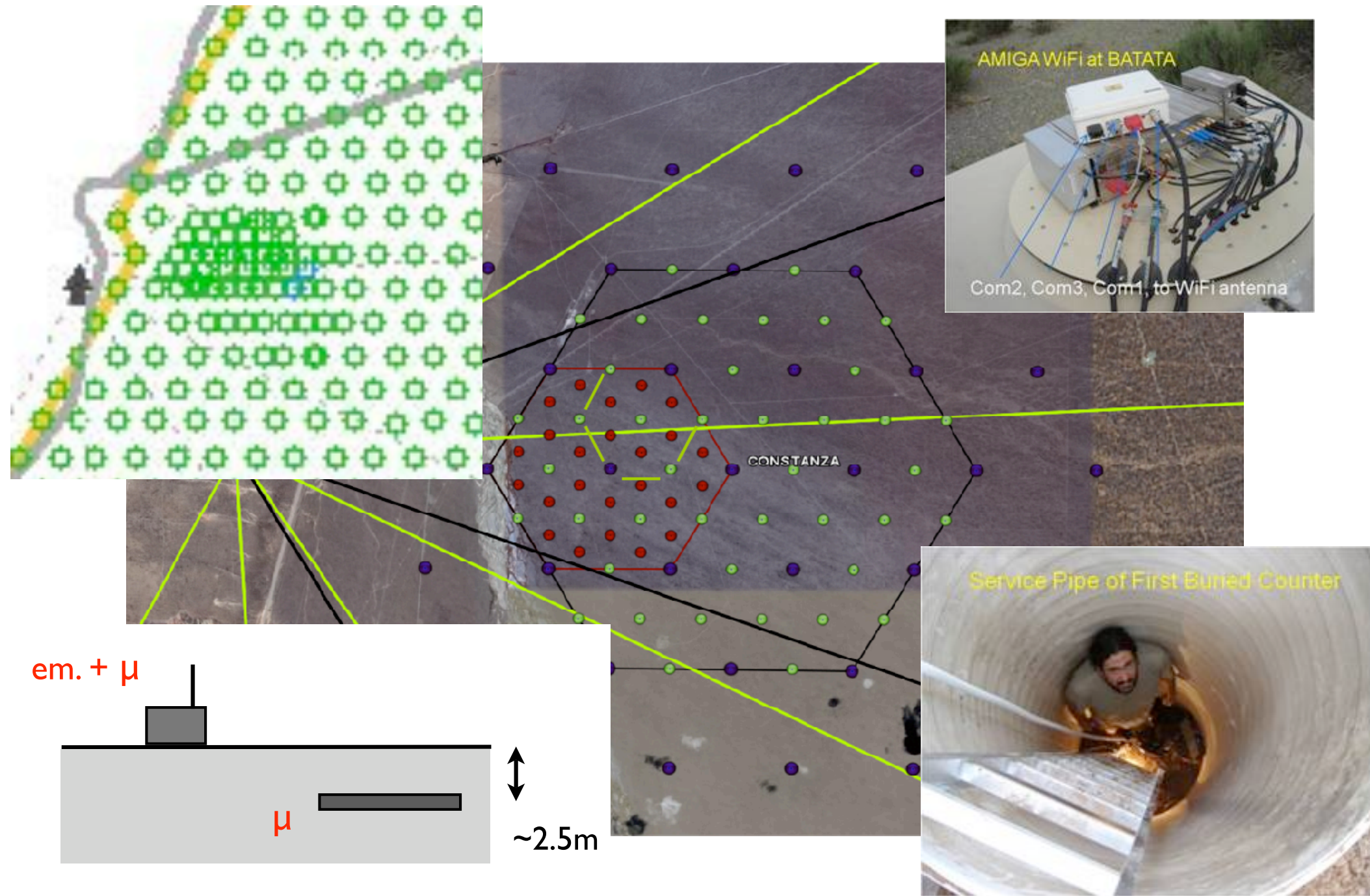


Local matter

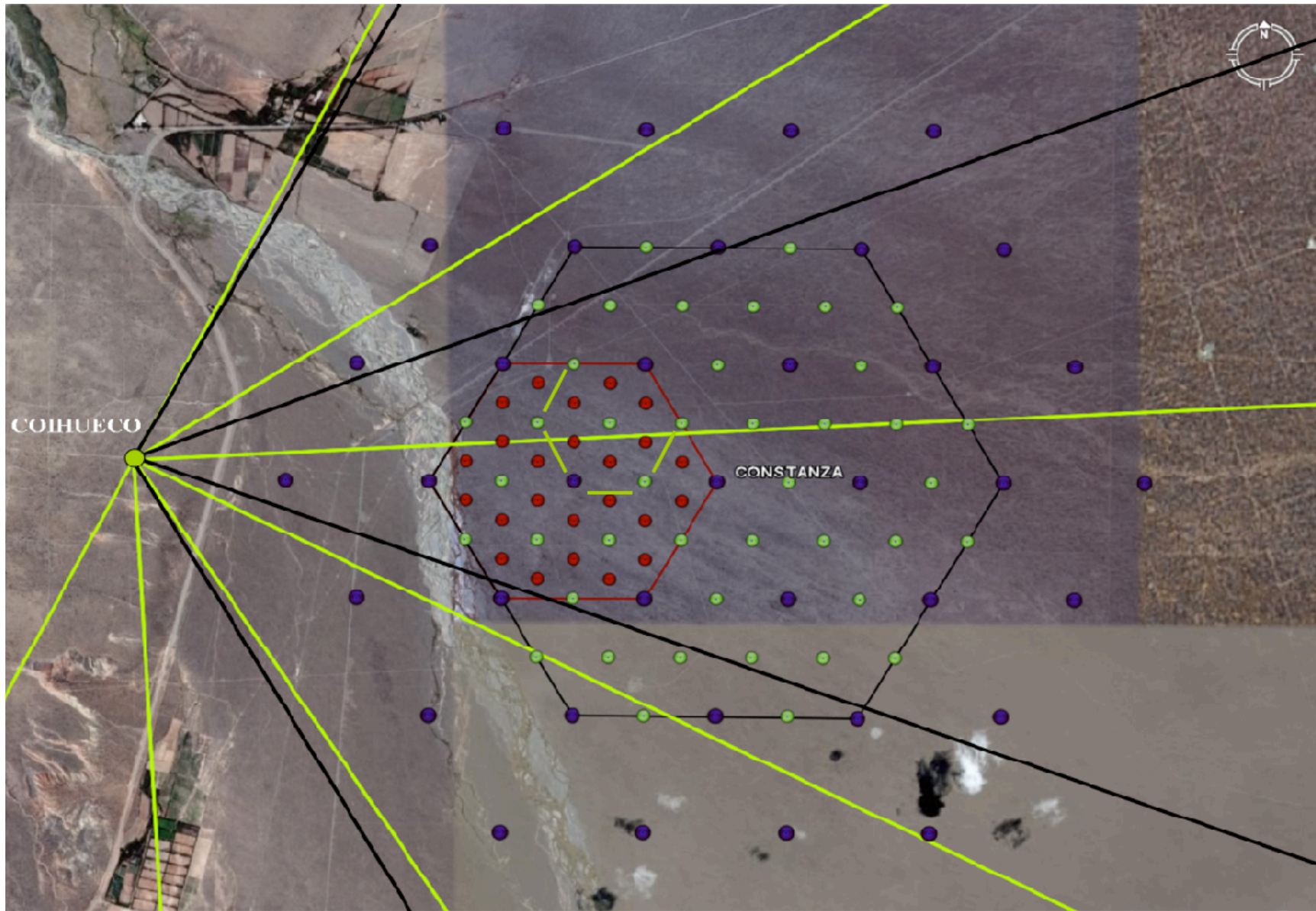


Our 69 events compared to X-ray AGN detected by SWIFT-BAT, using a smoothing angle 4 degrees.

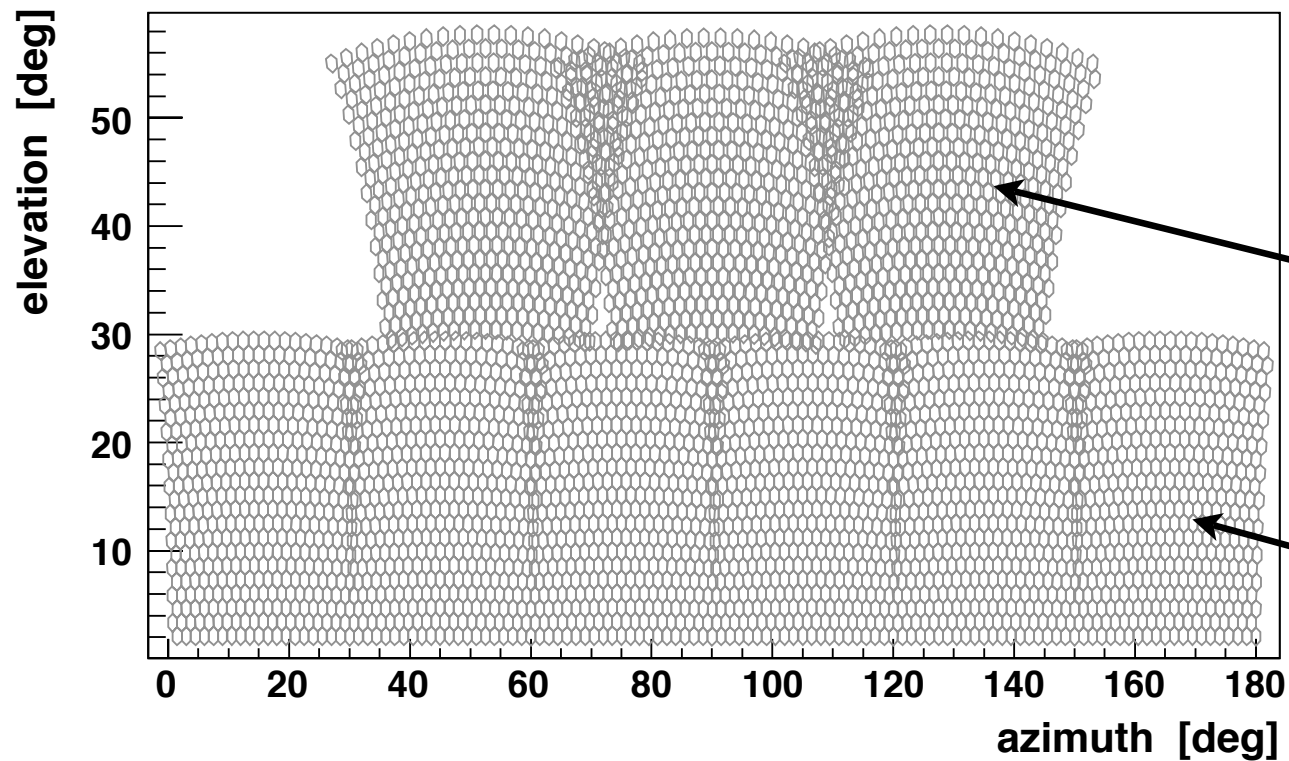
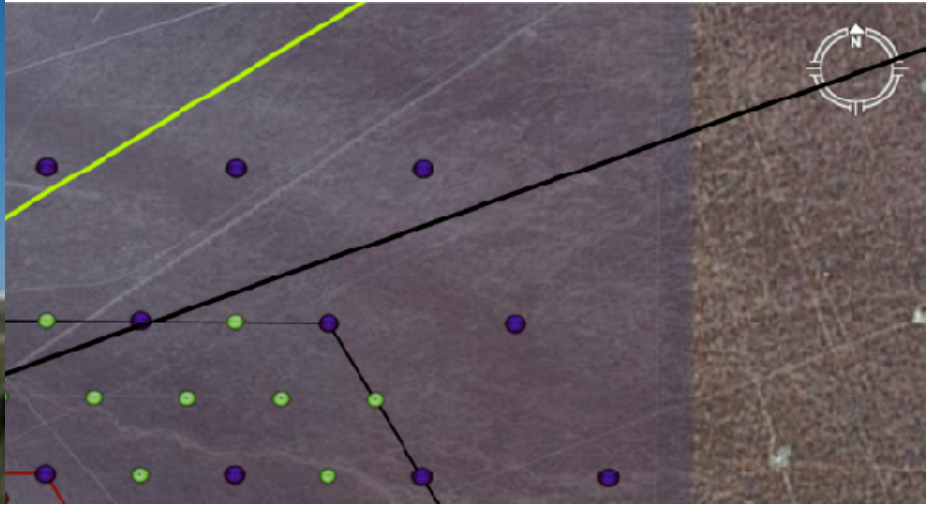
Enhancing the South



Enhancing the South



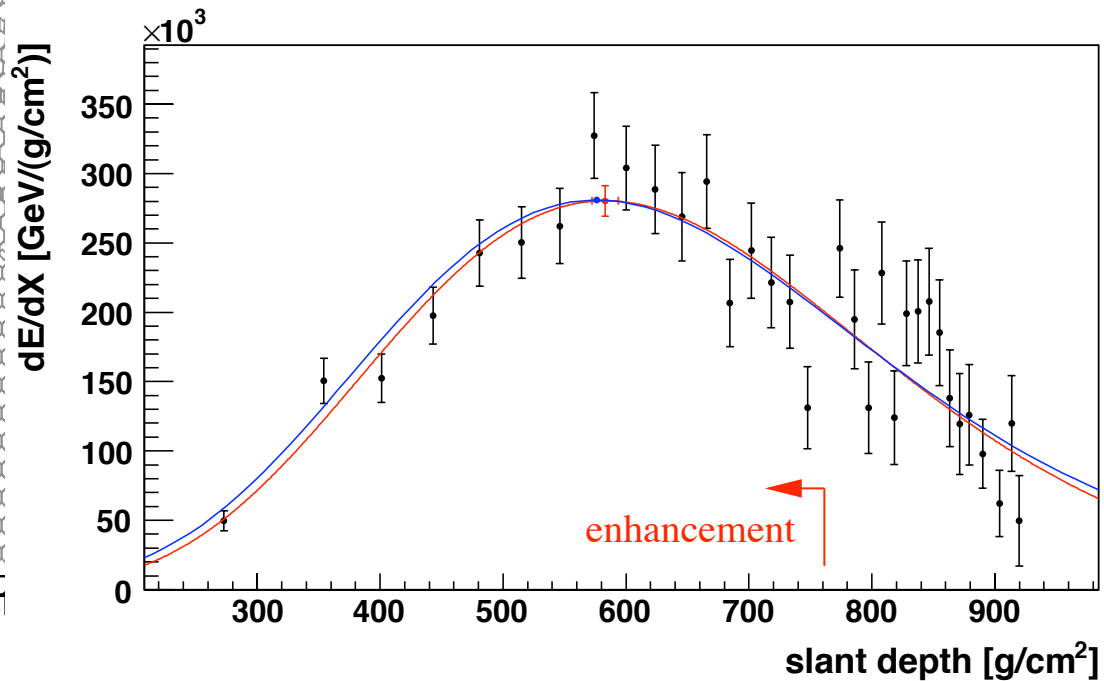
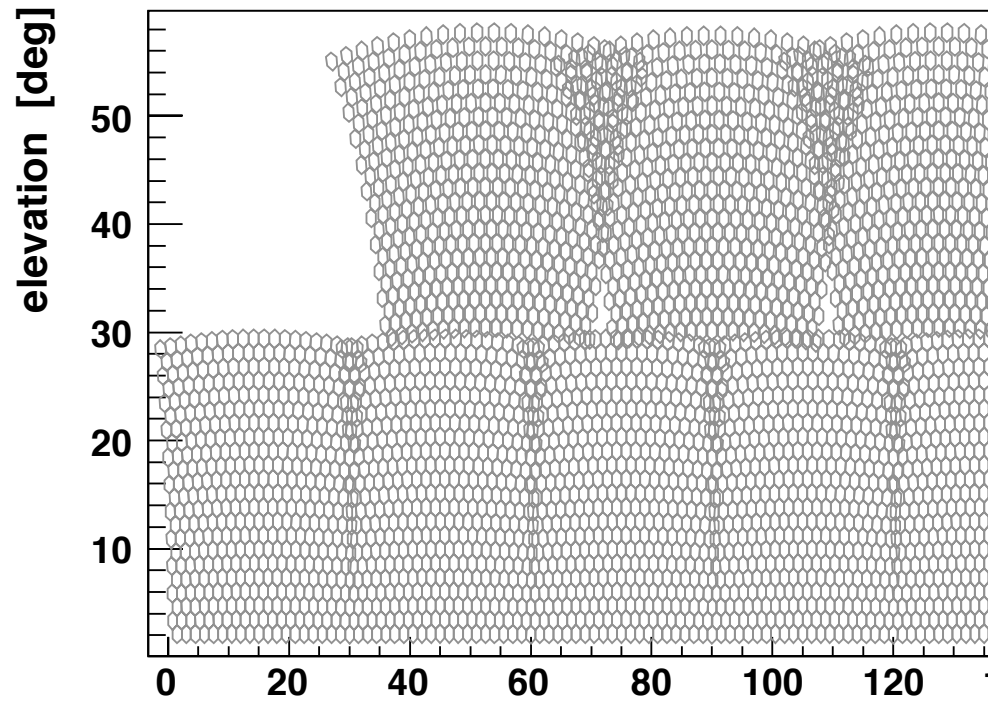
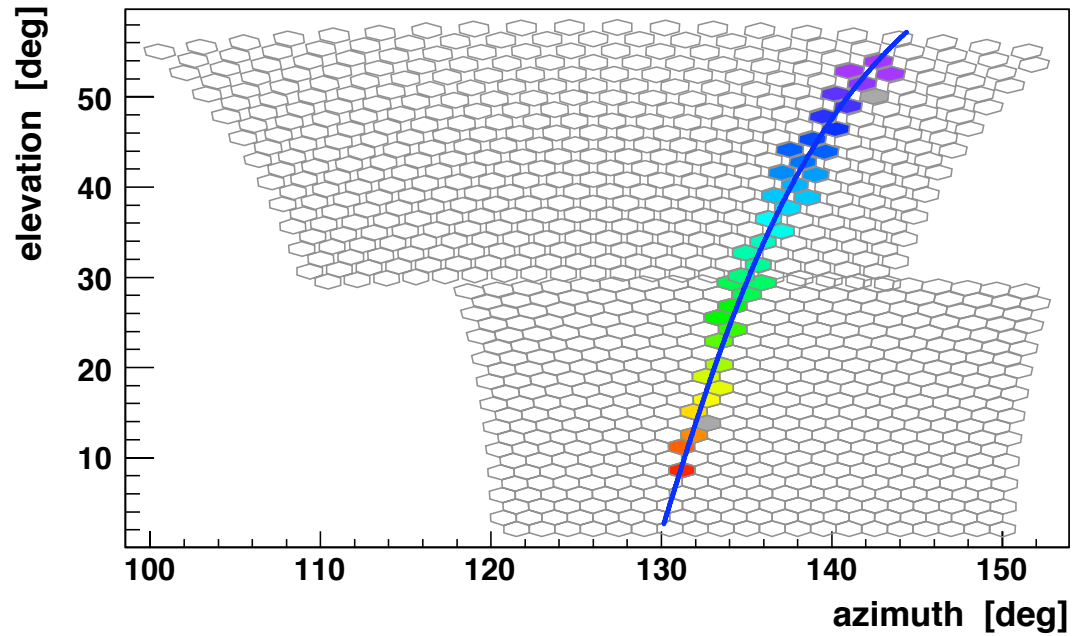
Enhancing the South



HEAT telescopes (40° separation)

Standard Auger telescopes

Enhancing the South



Detector size

18/11/2008

1659

1639

1629

Coihueco

Grand Junction

Montros

Malargue

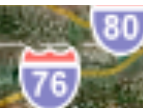
Los Leones

Los Morados

Cheyenne

East Collins Loma Amarilla

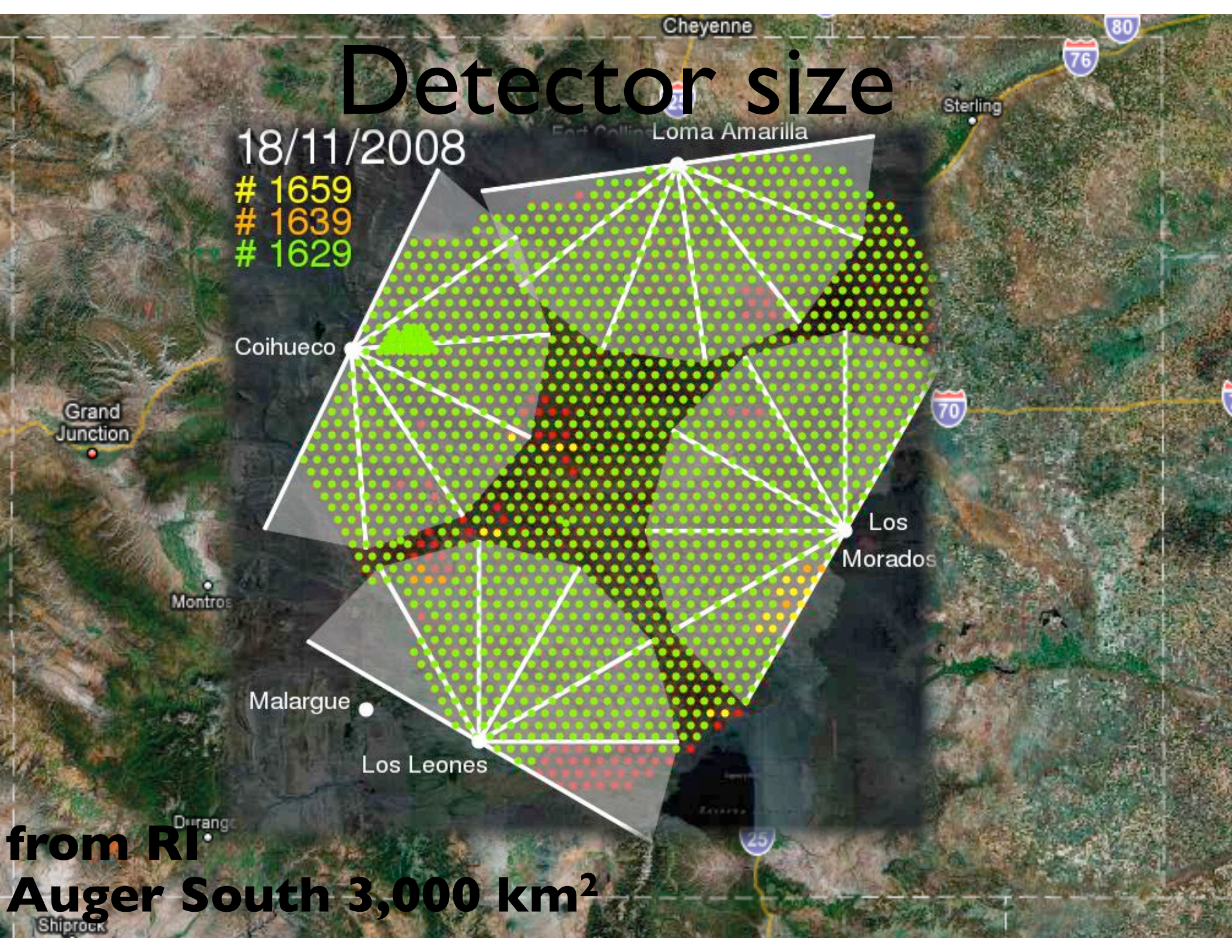
Sterling



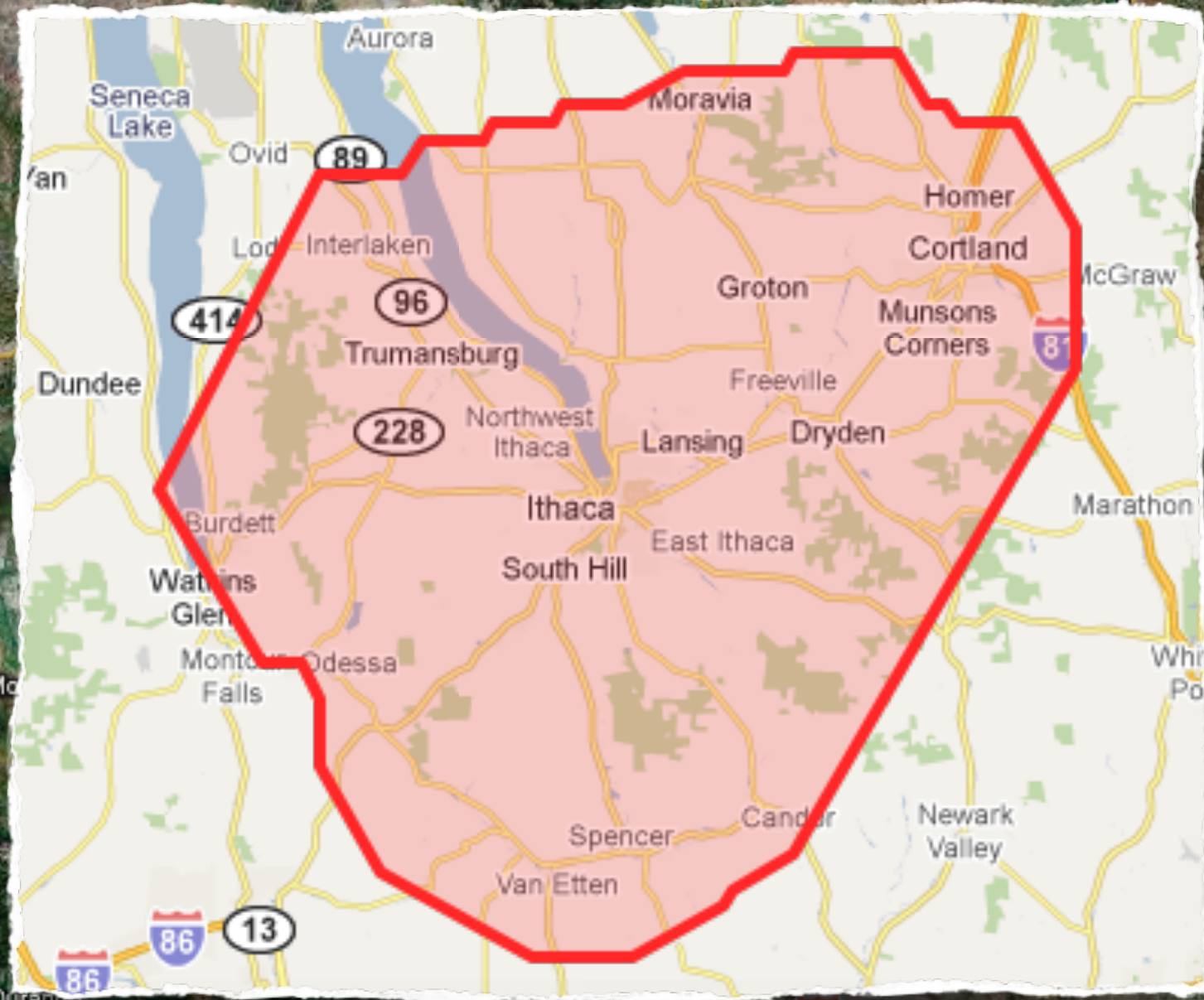
from RI
Auger South 3,000 km²

Shiprock

Durango

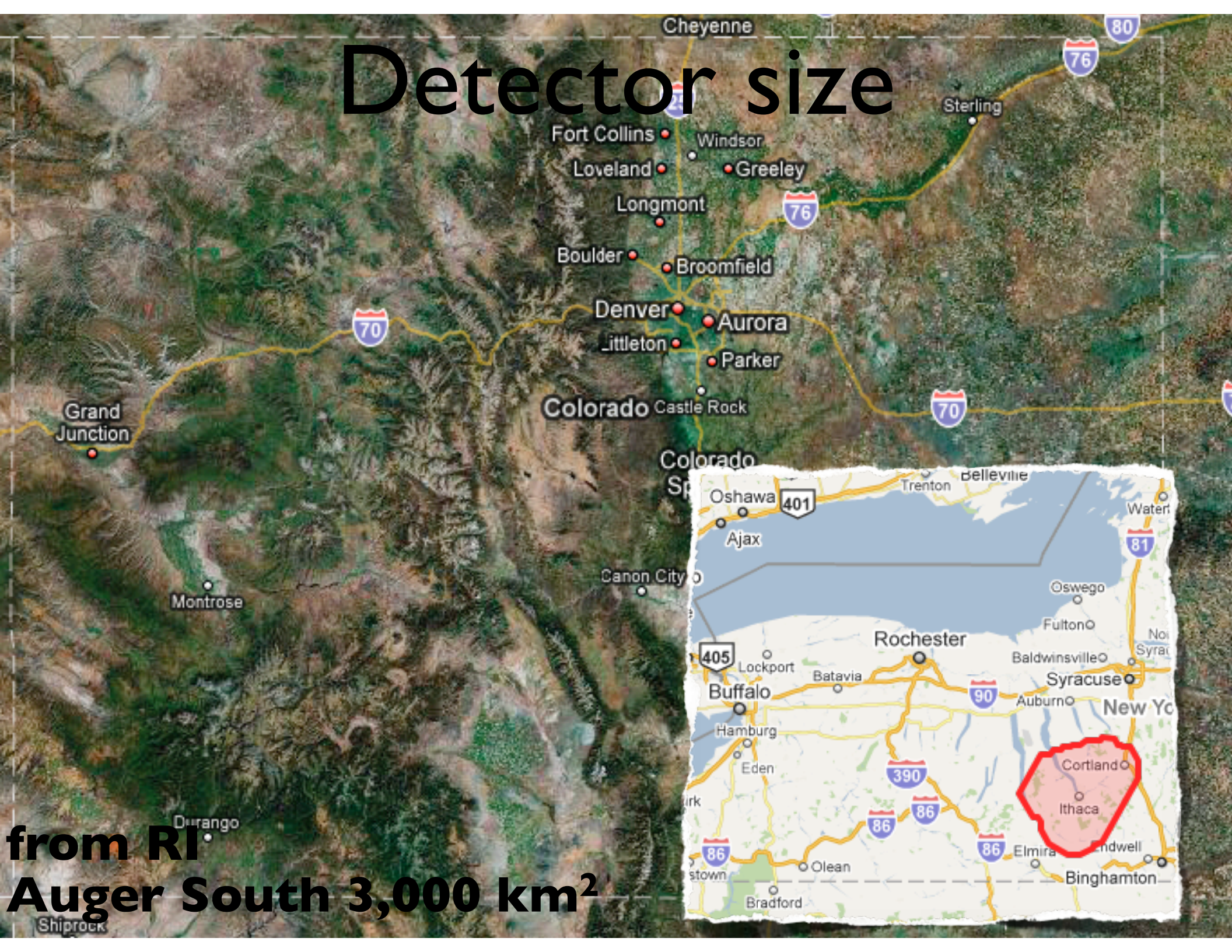


Detector size



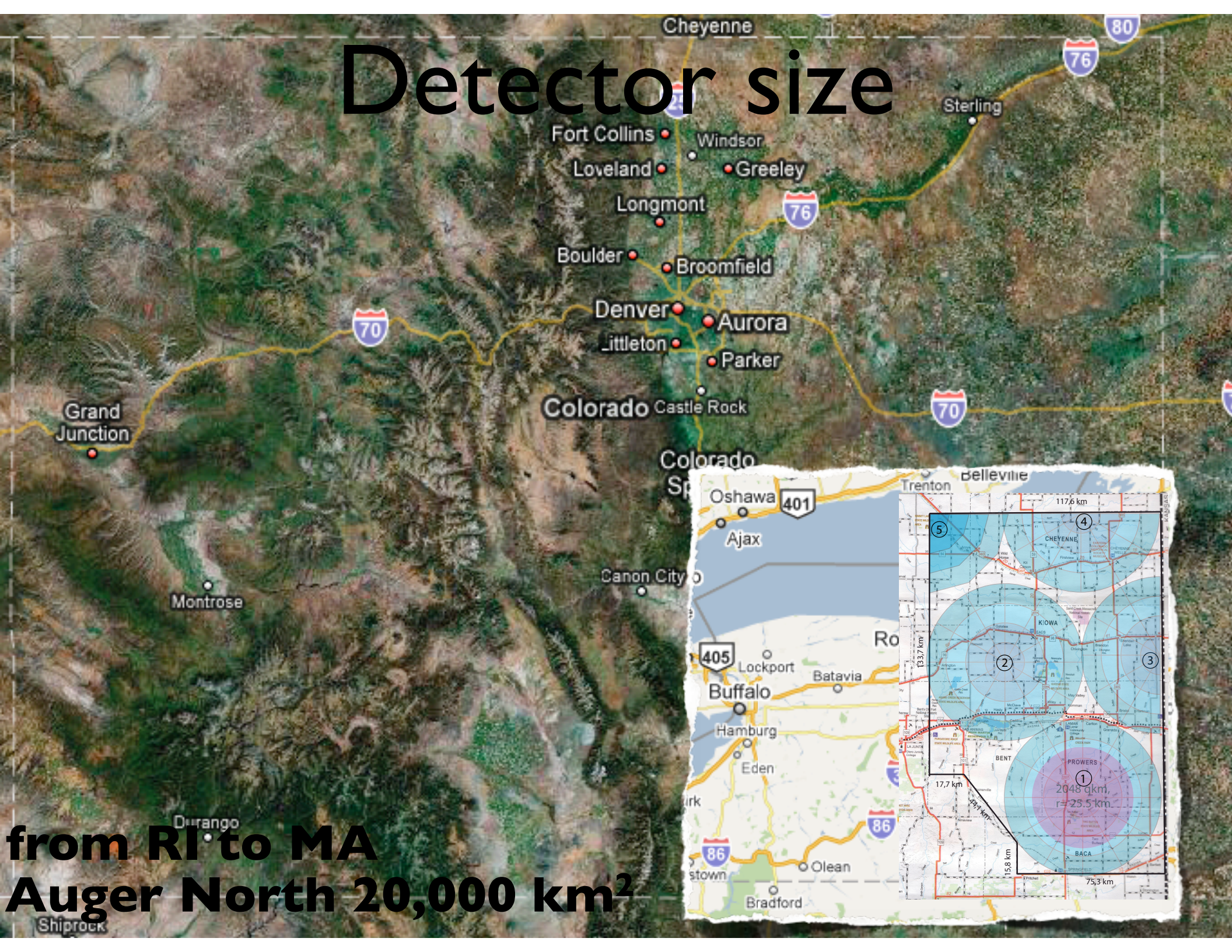
from RI
Auger South 3,000 km²

Detector size



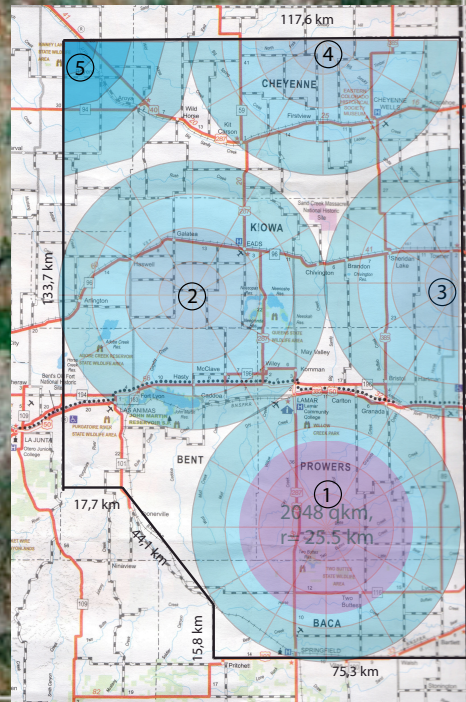
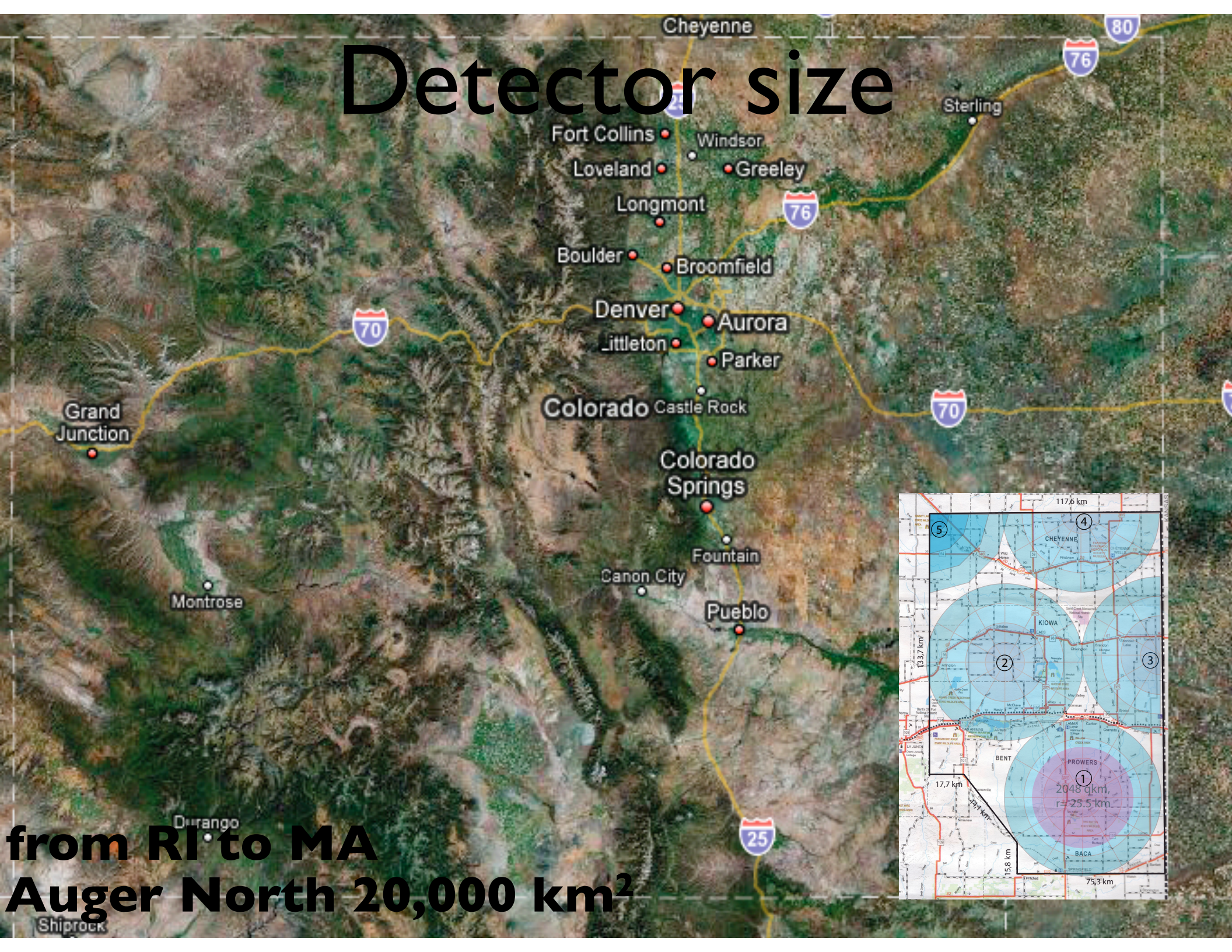
from RI
Auger South 3,000 km²

Detector size



from RI to MA
Auger North 20,000 km²

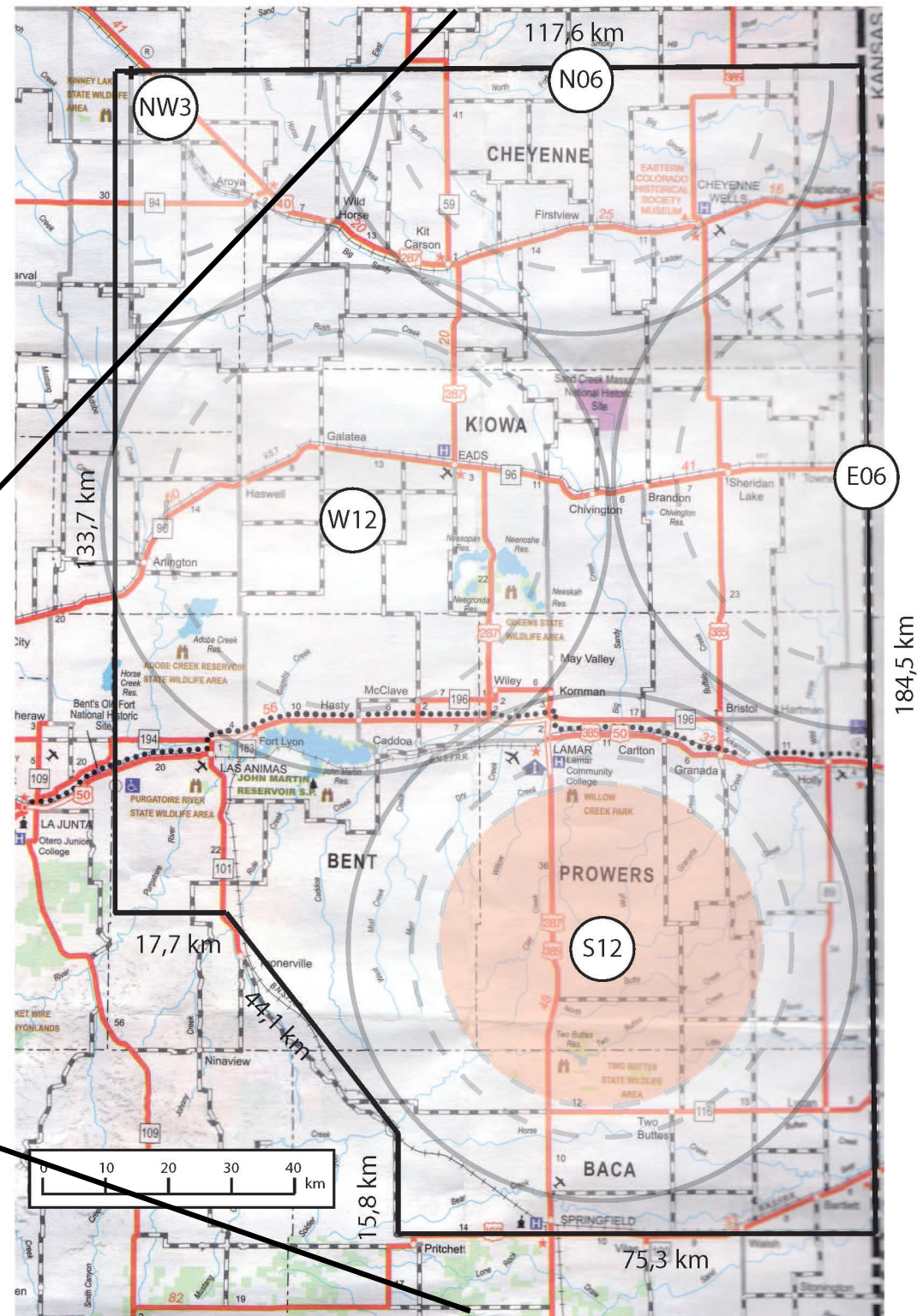
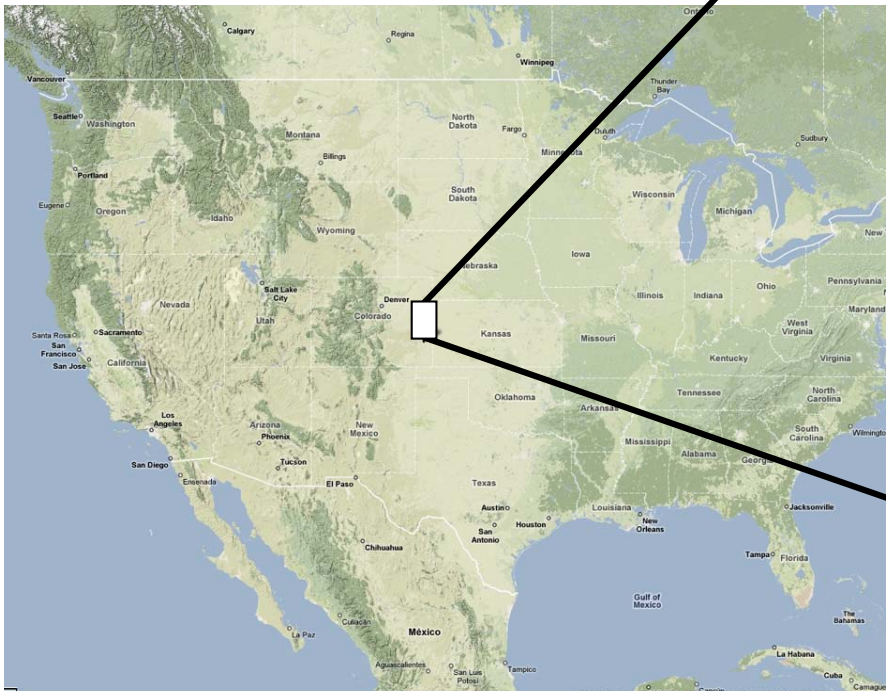
Detector size



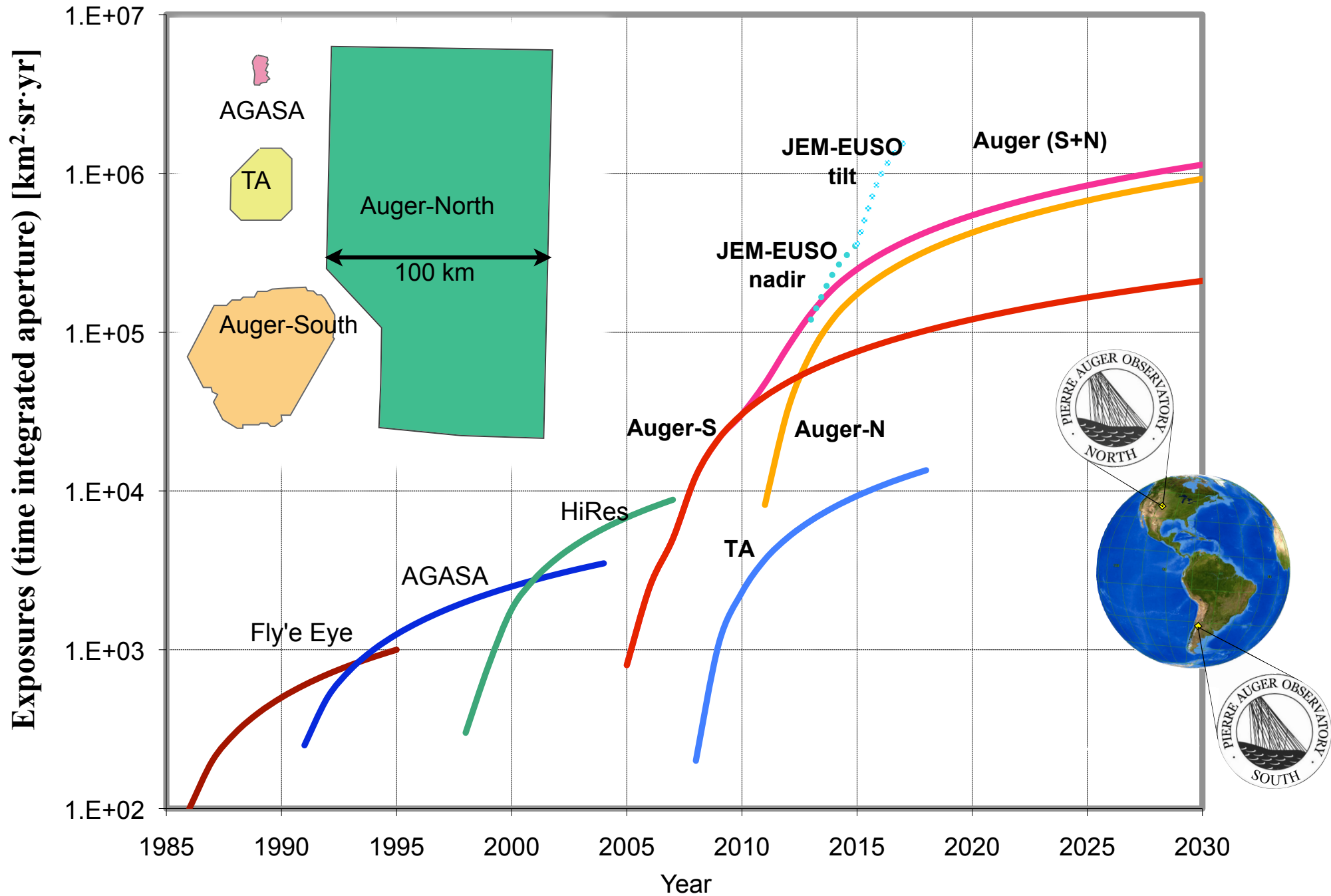
from RI to MA
Auger North 20,000 km²

AN design

- 20,000 km² with 4,400 surface stations
- 39 fluorescence telescopes (~85% coverage)

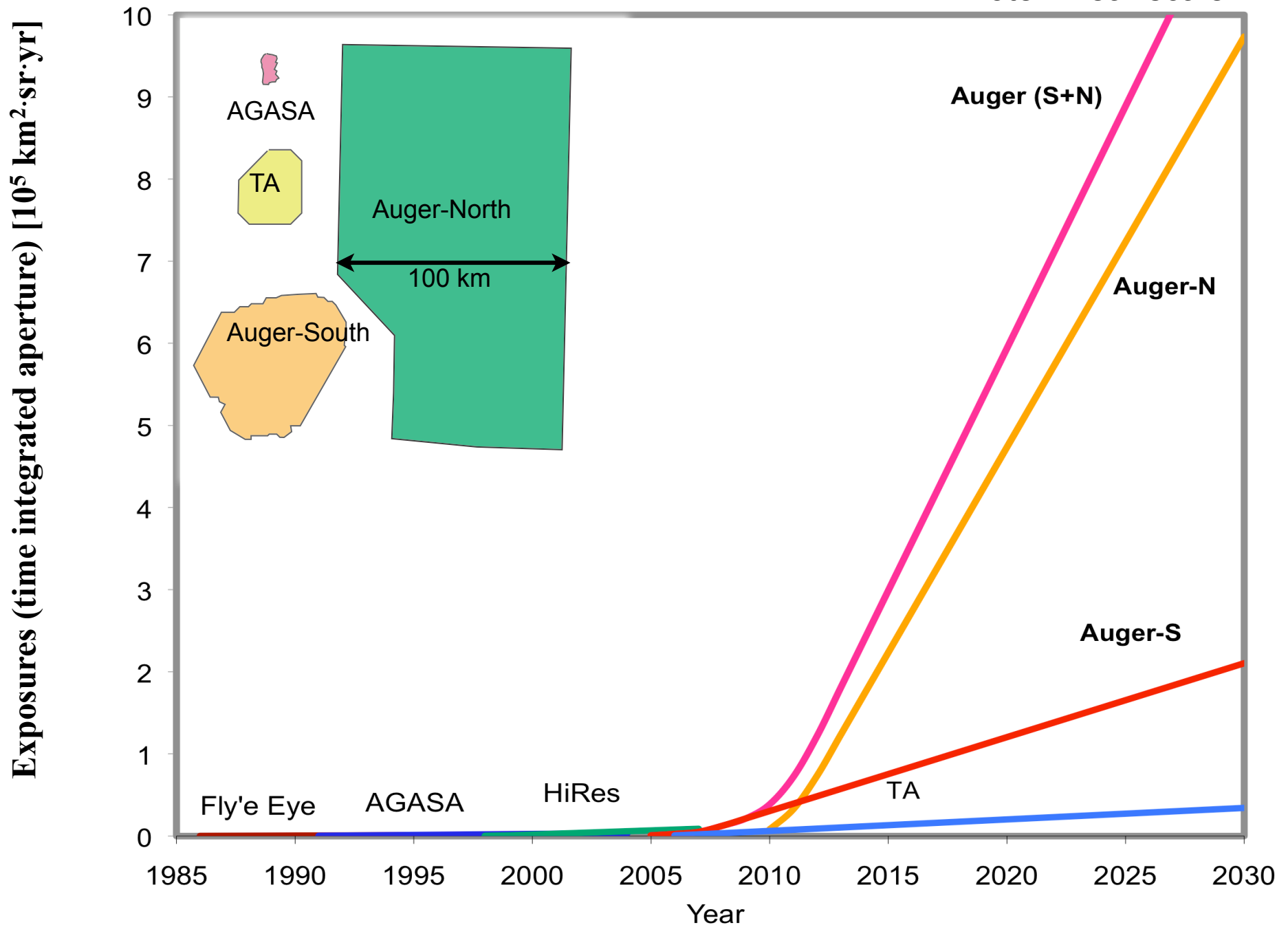


AN - Exposure

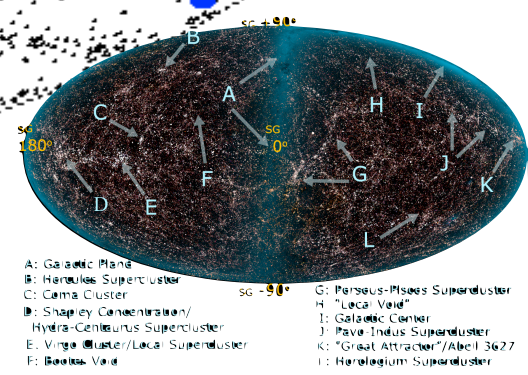
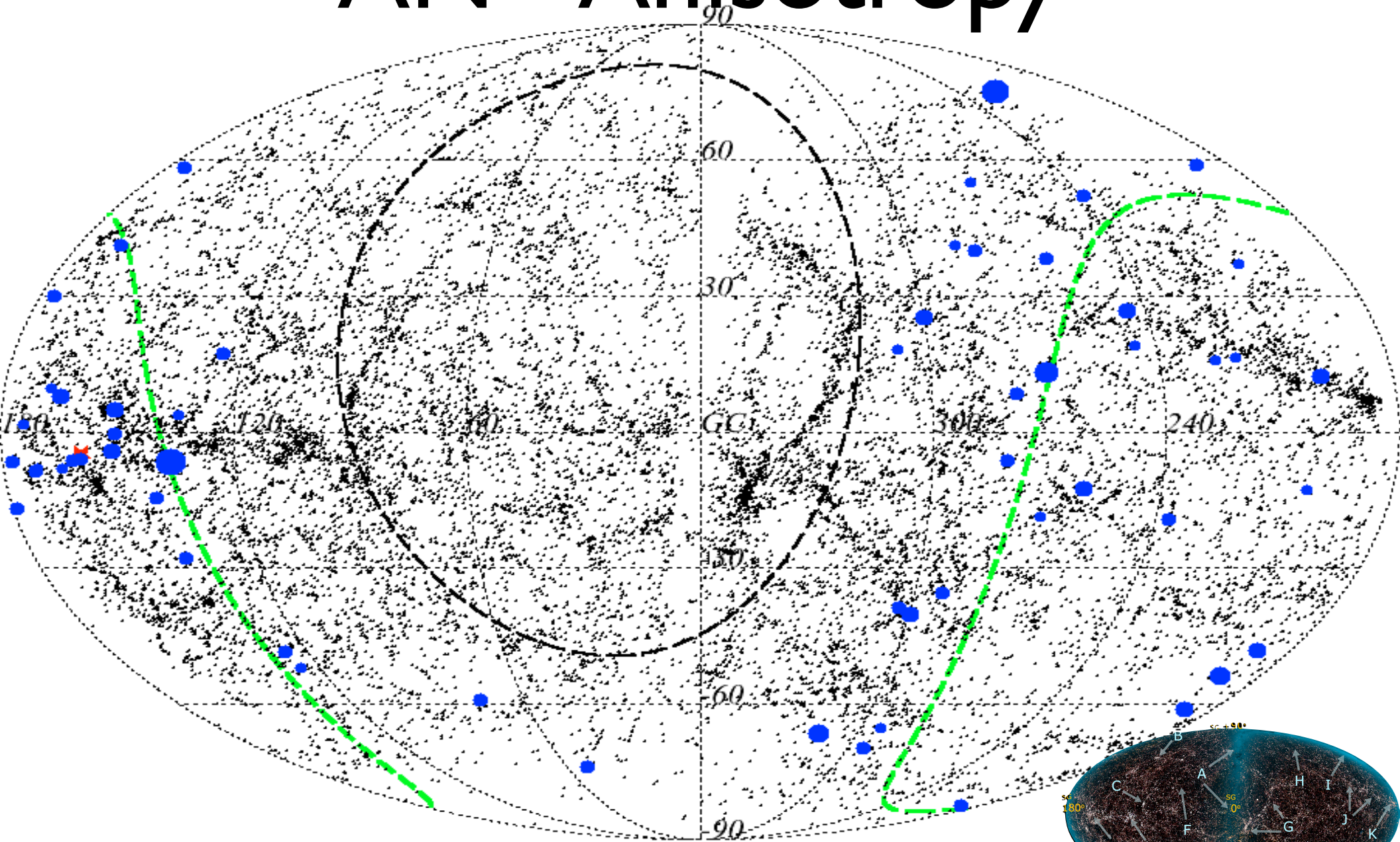


AN - Exposure

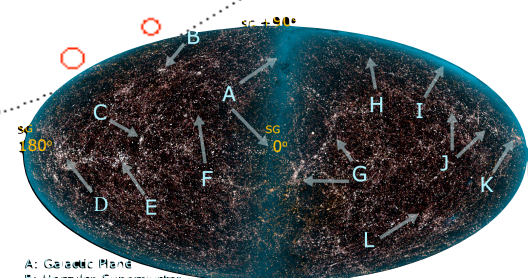
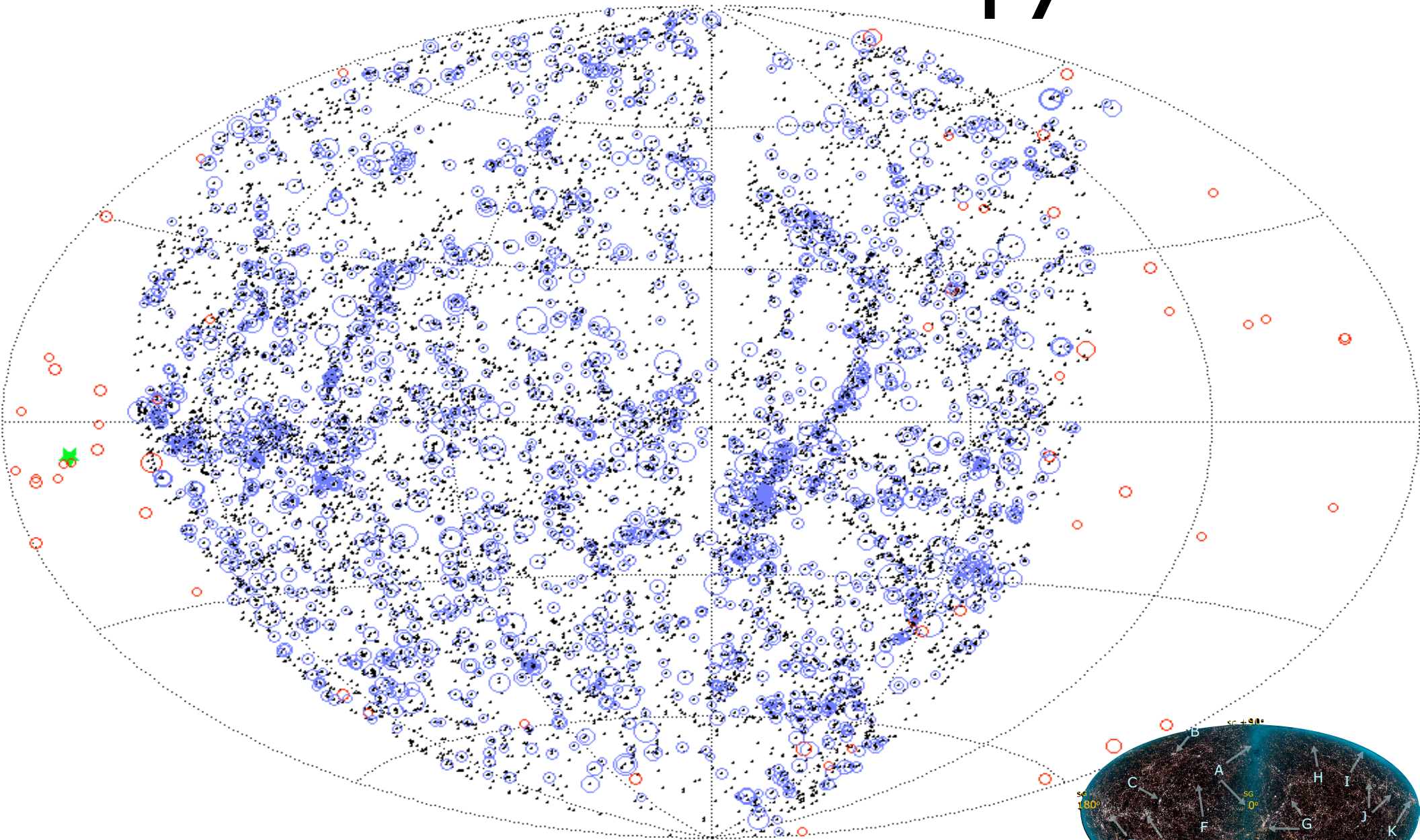
Note: linear scale



AN - Anisotropy



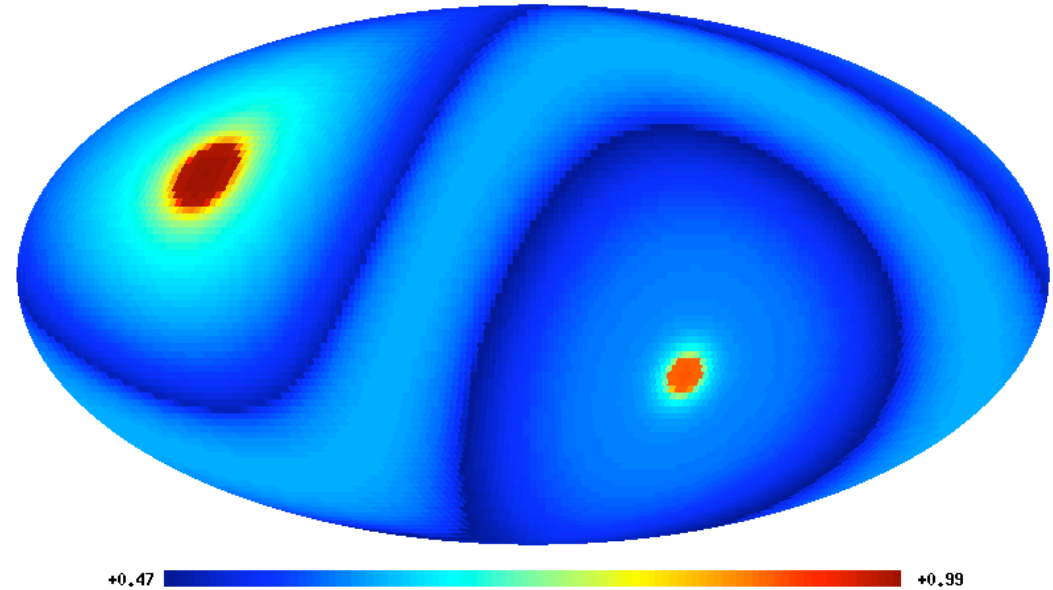
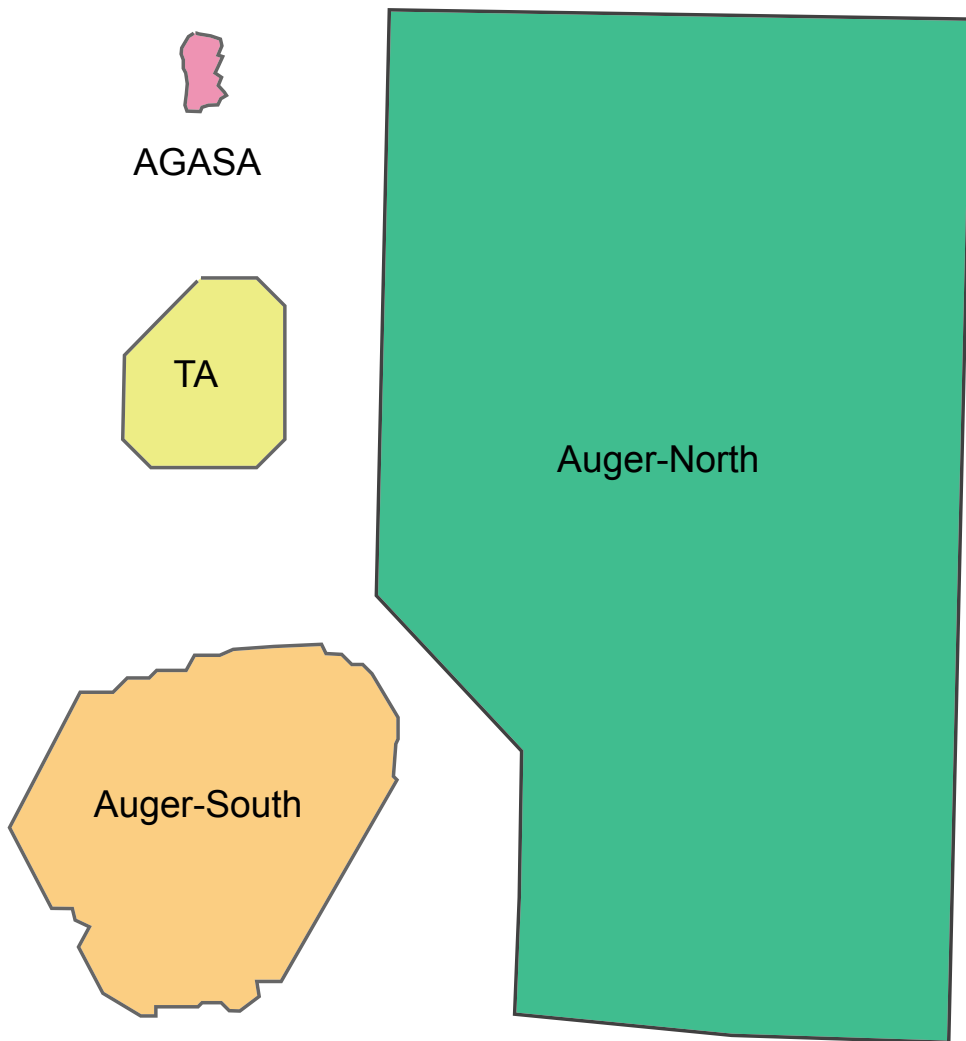
AN - Anisotropy




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- I: Galactic Center
- J: Pavle-Indus Supercluster
- K: "Great Attractor"/Abell 3627
- L: Horologium Supercluster

Sky map with 10 years of AN

AN -Take home message



 **7** times bigger for
twice the money

 full sky coverage

thank you

Auger North

