

Outlook for future Ultra-high energy cosmic ray experiments

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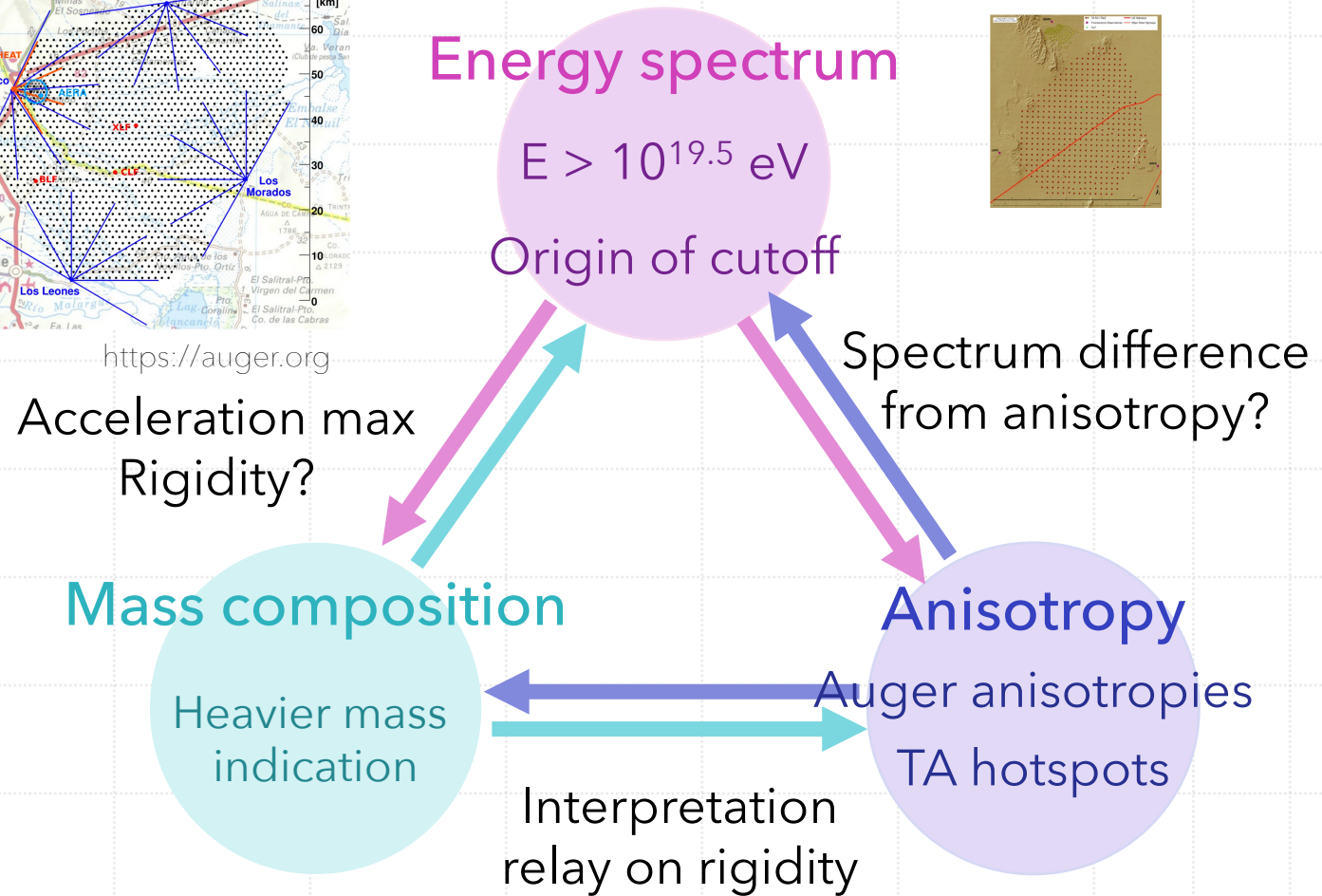
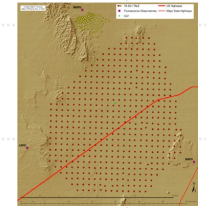
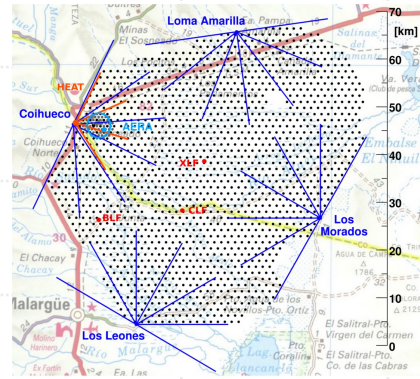
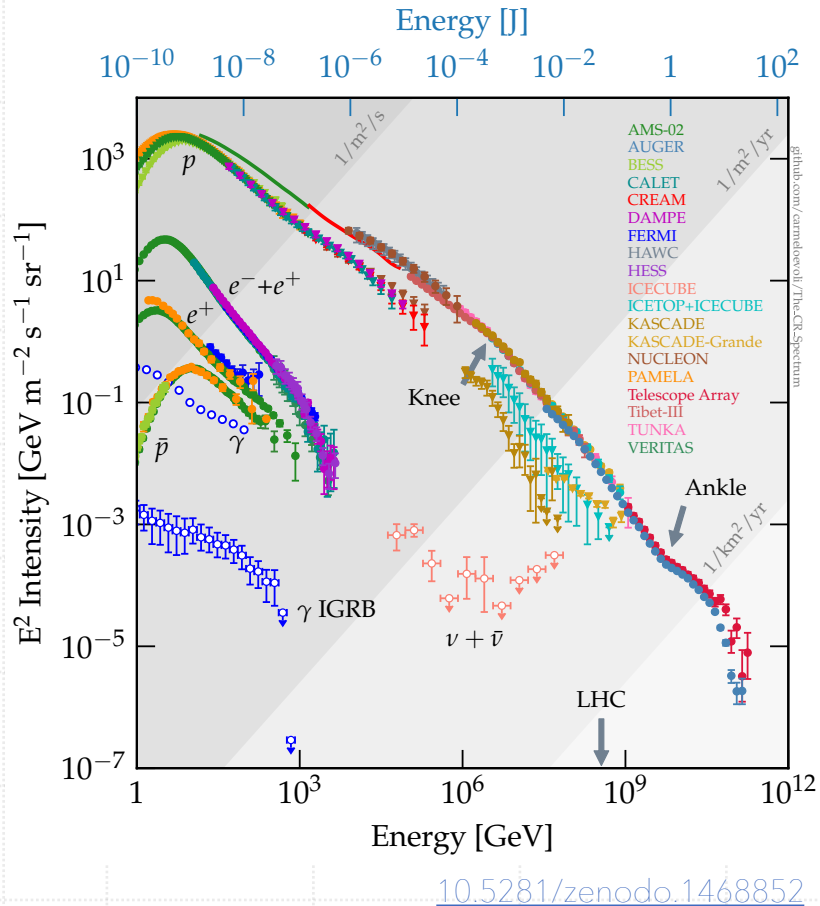
13th **C**osmic **R**ay **I**nternational **S**tudies &
Multi-messenger **A**stro particle **C**onference

18th Jun 2024

Ultra-High Energy Cosmic Rays

Pierre Auger Observatory (Auger)

Telescope Array (TA)



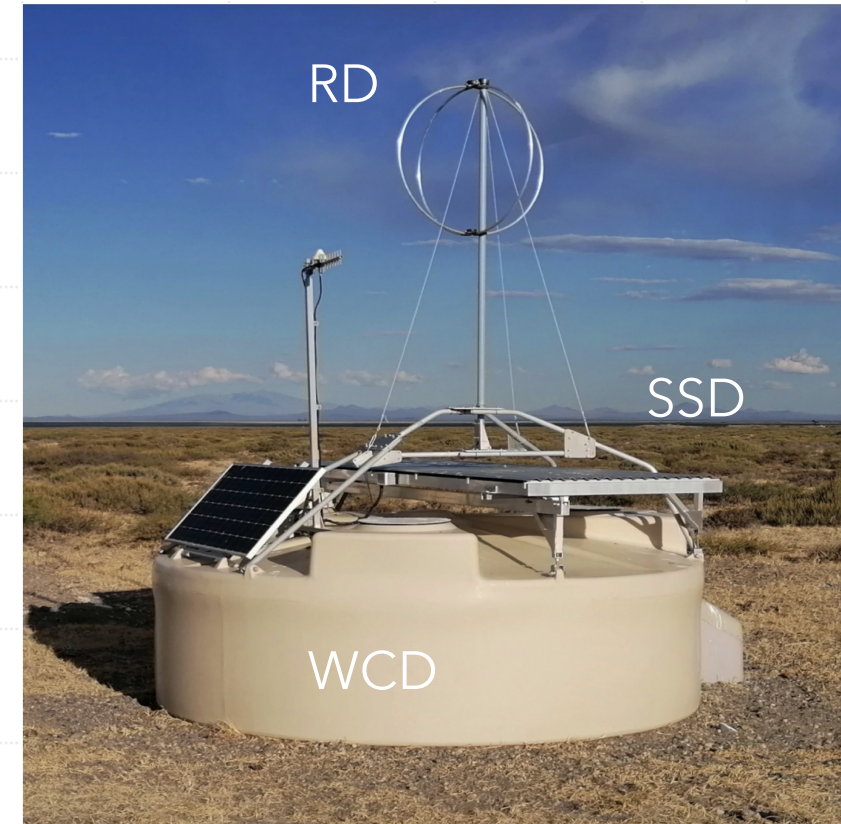
AugerPrime: Upgraded Surface Detector +

Upgrade of the Pierre Auger Observatory

- Add information about hadronic interactions
- Evaluate the possible existence of a proton fraction
- Understand the origin of the flux suppression

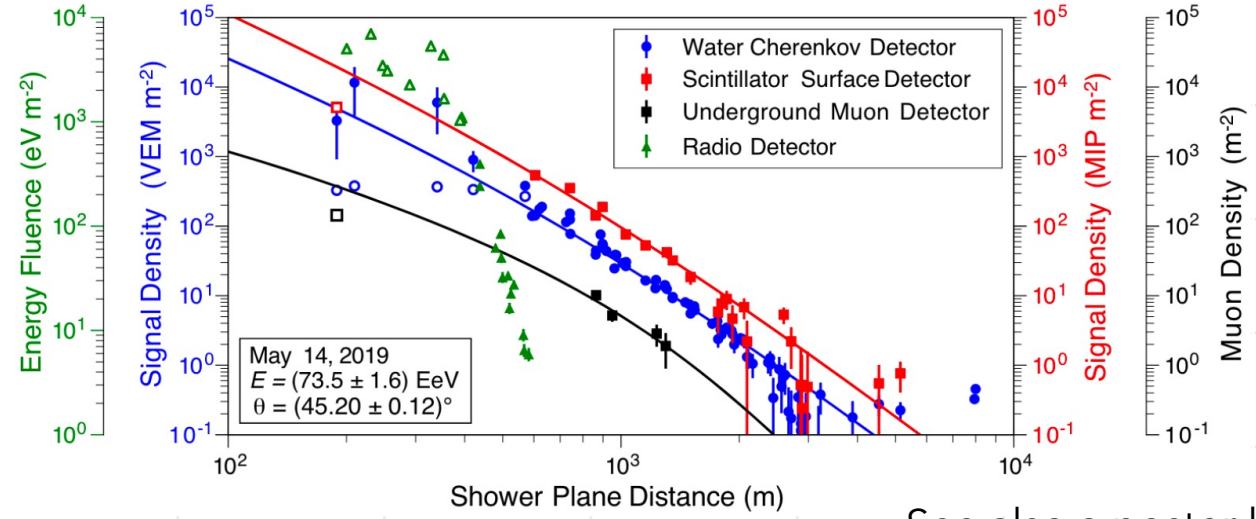
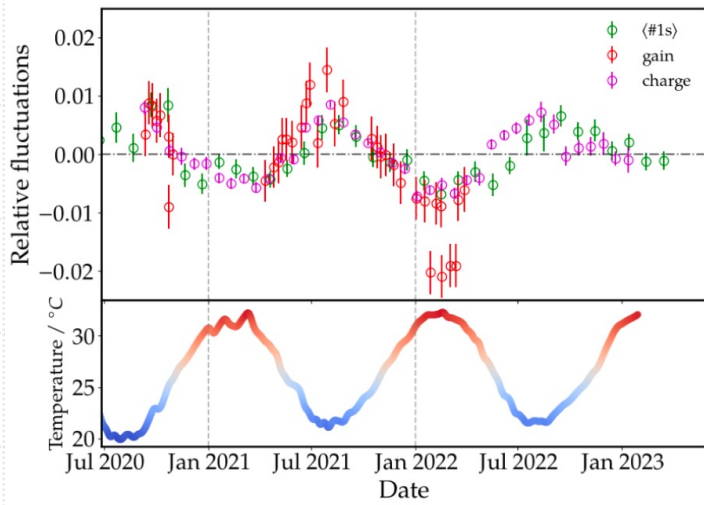
Upgrades on

- Dynamic range extension with a new PMT in WCD
- Plastic scintillator (SSD): $(3.8 \times 1.9) \text{ m}^2$
- Radio Detector (RD)
- Underground Muon Detector (UMG)
- WCD+SSD stations started operations since 2023.



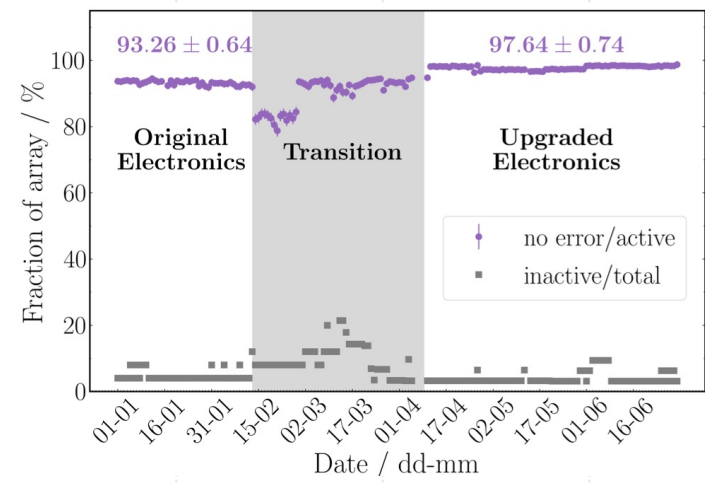
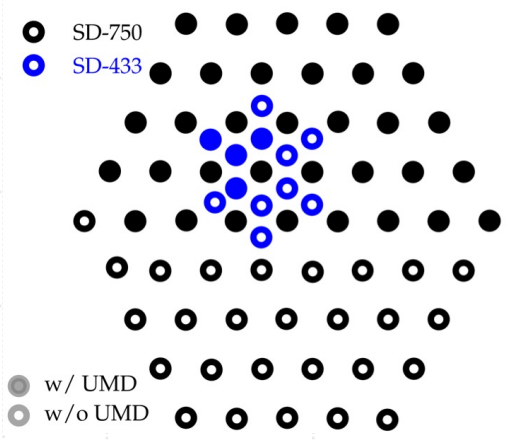
Based on Salamida, 2023

Auger Prime status



Salamida, 2023

See also a poster by Mohit Saharan



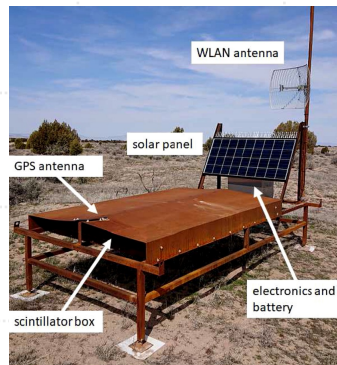
Hybrid event provides detailed information from EAS

Deployment of UMD and RD will be completed soon!

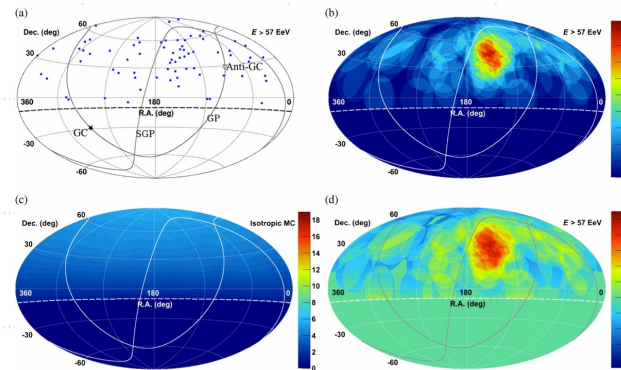
de Jesús 2023

TAx4

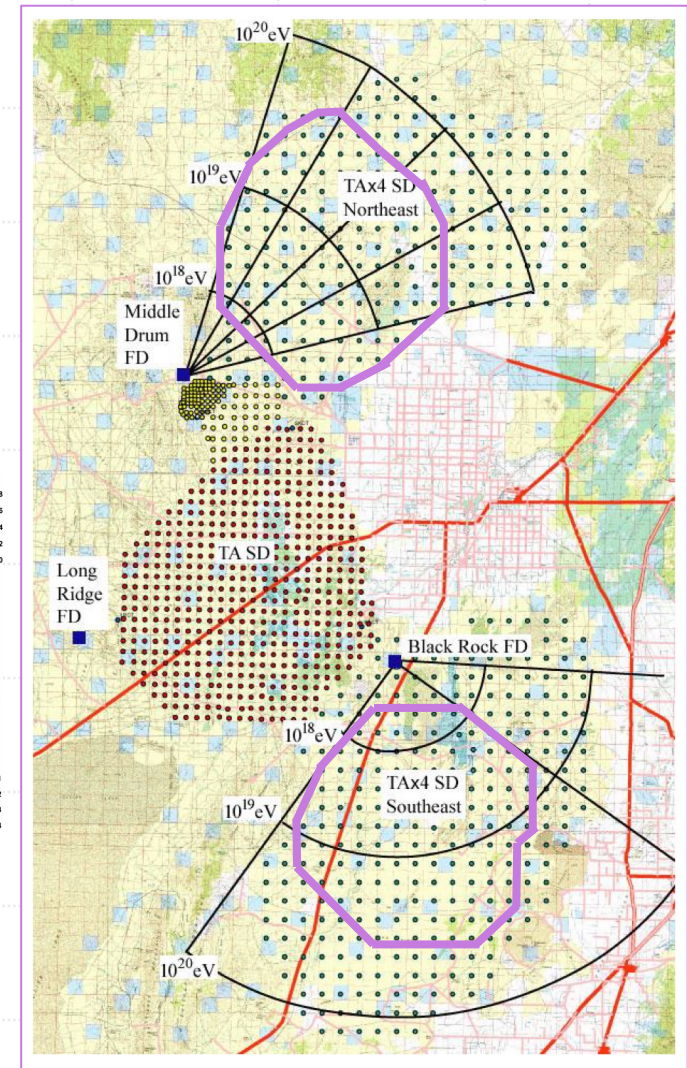
- Area extension of the Telescope Array experiment
 - 700 km² to 2800 km²
 - Tring to validate the existence of the hot spot
- TAx4 Scintillation detector**
 - Improved dynamic range
 - (1.5 x 2) m²
 - 257 of 500 deployed ~ +1000 km²



TA coll., 2021

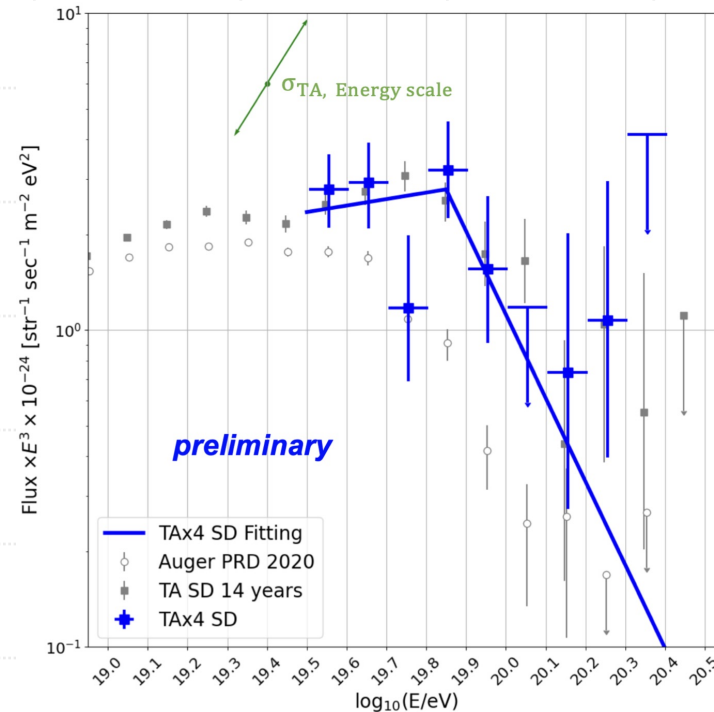
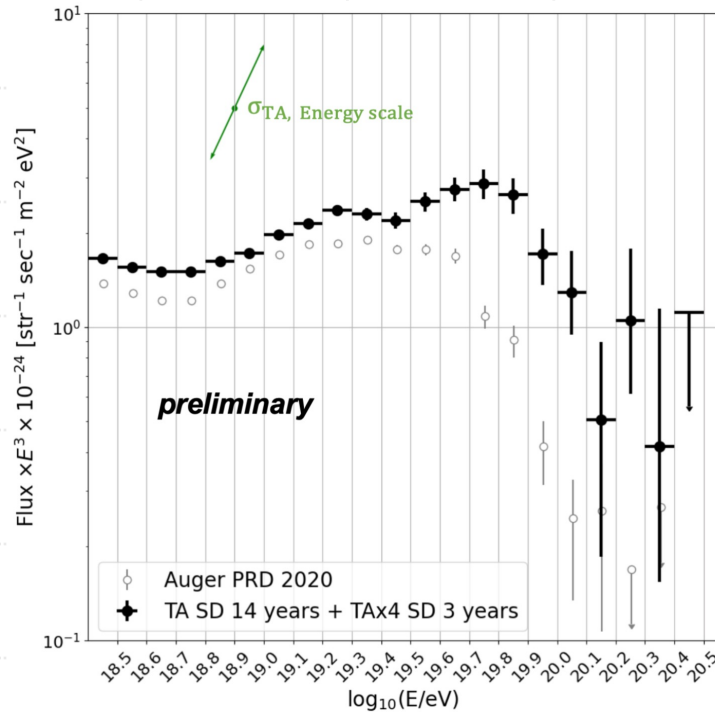


Abbasi et al., 2014



1.2 km -> 2.08 km spacing

TAx4 Preliminary Spectra



Fujisue, 2023

Further systematic studies would be performed by Auger-TA with Auger-SSD, TAx4-SD

2030s & beyond, requirements?

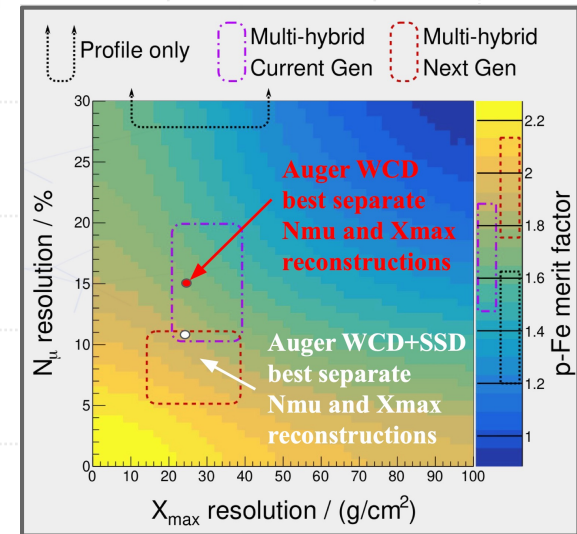
Experiment	Feature	Cosmic Ray Science*	Timeline
Pierre Auger Observatory	Hybrid array: fluorescence, surface e/μ + radio, 3000 km ²	Hadronic interactions, search for BSM, UHECR source populations, σ_{p-Air}	AugerPrime upgrade
Telescope Array (TA)	Hybrid array: fluorescence, surface scintillators, up to 3000 km ²	UHECR source populations proton-air cross section (σ_{p-Air})	TAx4 upgrade
IceCube / IceCube-Gen2	Hybrid array: surface + deep, up to 6 km ²	Hadronic interactions, prompt decays, Galactic to extragalactic transition	Upgrade + surface enhancement → IceCube-Gen2 deployment → IceCube-Gen2 operation
GRAND	Radio array for inclined events, up to 200,000 km ²	UHECR sources via huge exposure, search for ZeV particles, σ_{p-Air}	GRANDProto 300 → GRAND 10k → GRAND 200k multiple sites, step by step
POEMMA	Space fluorescence and Cherenkov detector	UHECR sources via huge exposure, search for ZeV particles, σ_{p-Air}	JEM-EUSO program → POEMMA
GCOS	Hybrid array with X_{max} + e/μ over 40,000 km ²	UHECR sources via event-by-event rigidity, forward particle physics, search for BSM, σ_{p-Air}	GCOS R&D + first site → GCOS further sites

Coleman et al., 2023

*All experiments contribute to multi-messenger astrophysics also by searches for UHE neutrinos and photons; several experiments (IceCube, GRAND, POEMMA) have astrophysical neutrinos as primary science case.

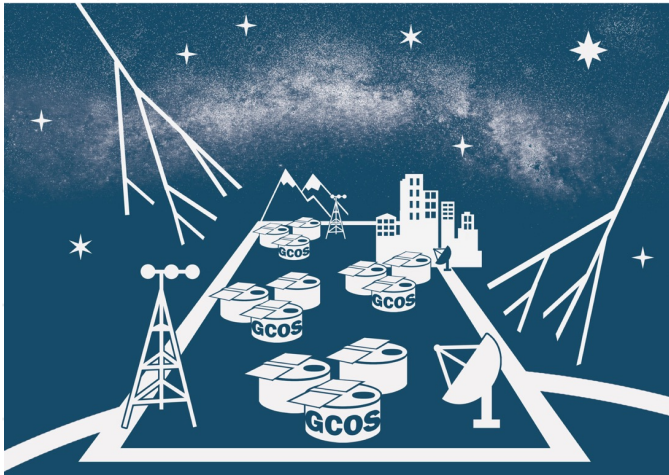
AugerPrime and TAx4 contributions are establish to fix the strategy of the future UHECR experiments.
(Hadronic interaction model, muon puzzle, proton fraction)

Larger exposure is required.
Mass sensitivity is important: X_{max} and N_{mu}

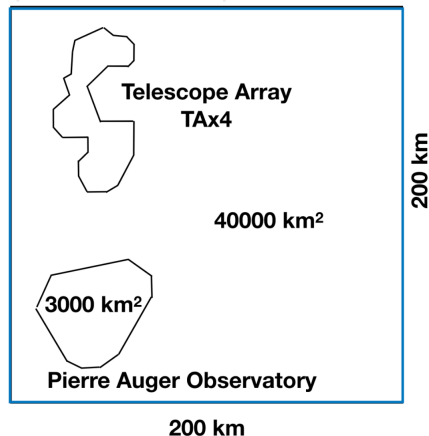
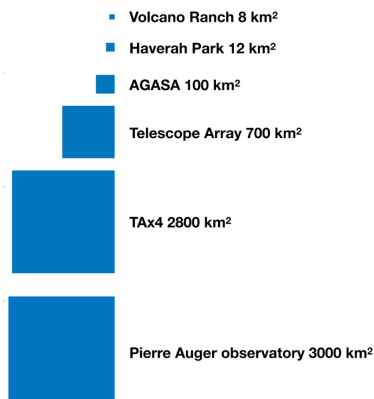


from a slide by Mayotte in 2nd GCOS workshop

Global Cosmic Ray Observatory



<http://particle.astro.ru.nl/gcos/>



Proposed in 2021, still in design phase

Aim: Accurate UHECR measurement

- UHE Multi-messenger astrophysics
- Astrophysical transients
- Dark matter
- Particle physics
- Fundamental physics
- Geophysics & Atmospheric science

Whole sky exposure with 40,000 ~ 80,000 km²

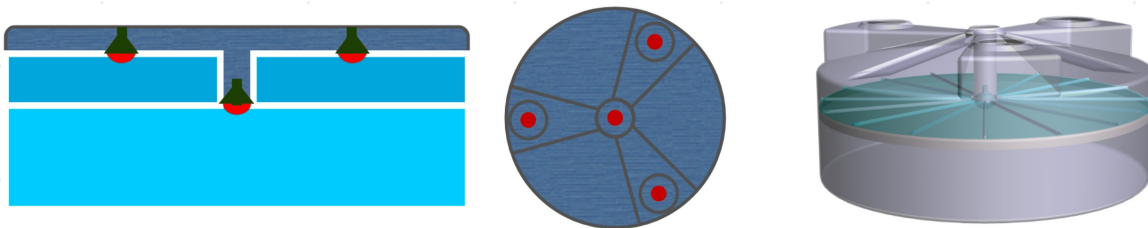
To be sensitive in rigidity.

X_{\max} resolution < 20 g/cm² is preferable.
(10 - 15)% energy resolution.

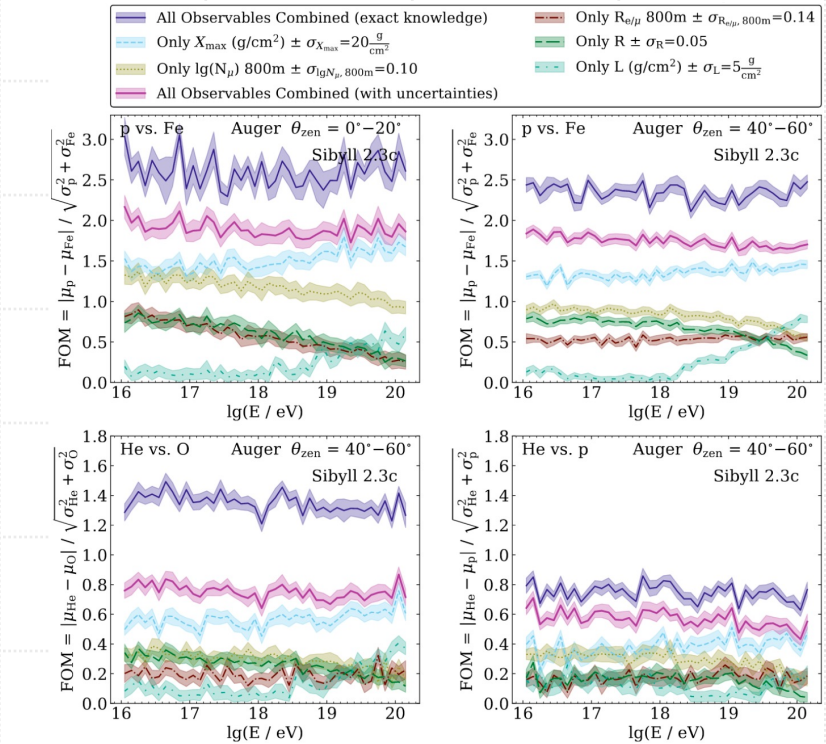
Several measurement technique will be combined.

GCOS-Surface Detector

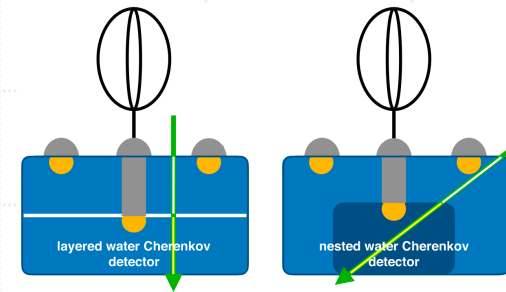
- Water Cherenkov Detector or Scintillator.
 - Need 10,000+ detectors, need costly effective
- e/mu discrimination is required (N_{mu})
 - WCD+SSD (as AugerPrime)
 - Double layer? (Letessier-Selvon et al, 2014)
- < 0.5 deg angular resolution with ~2 km spacing
- X_{max} sensitivity with Machine Learning, hopefully.



Letessier-Selvon et al., 2014



Coleman et al., 2023



GCOS-FD/RD

Fluorescence Detector

Pros:

- Direct X_{\max} measurement

Note:

- Fluorescence yield
- Aerosol monitoring

Radio Detector

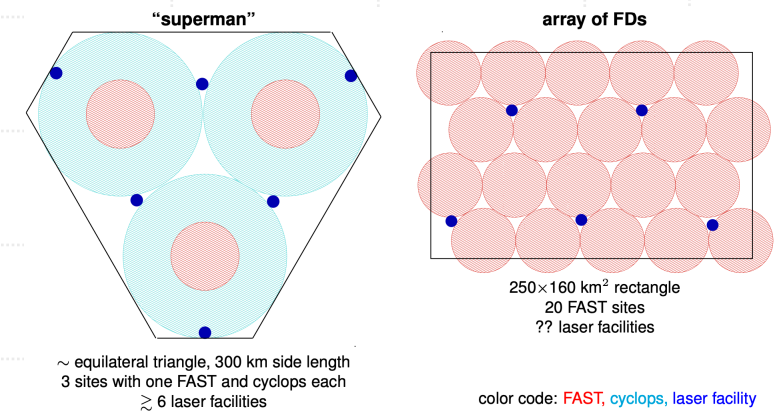
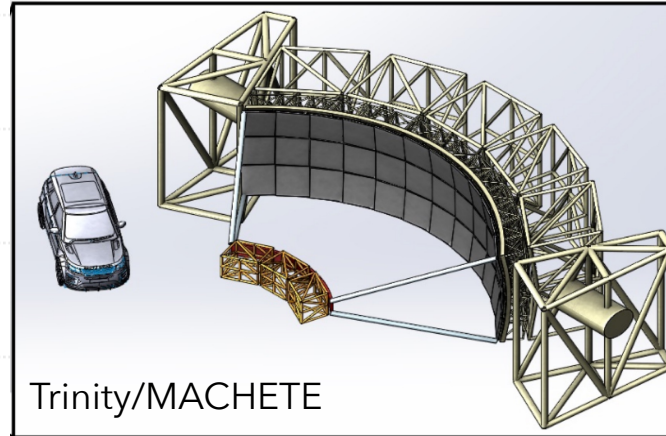
- Pros: Long-term stability
100% duty cycle

Note:

- Galactic sky background

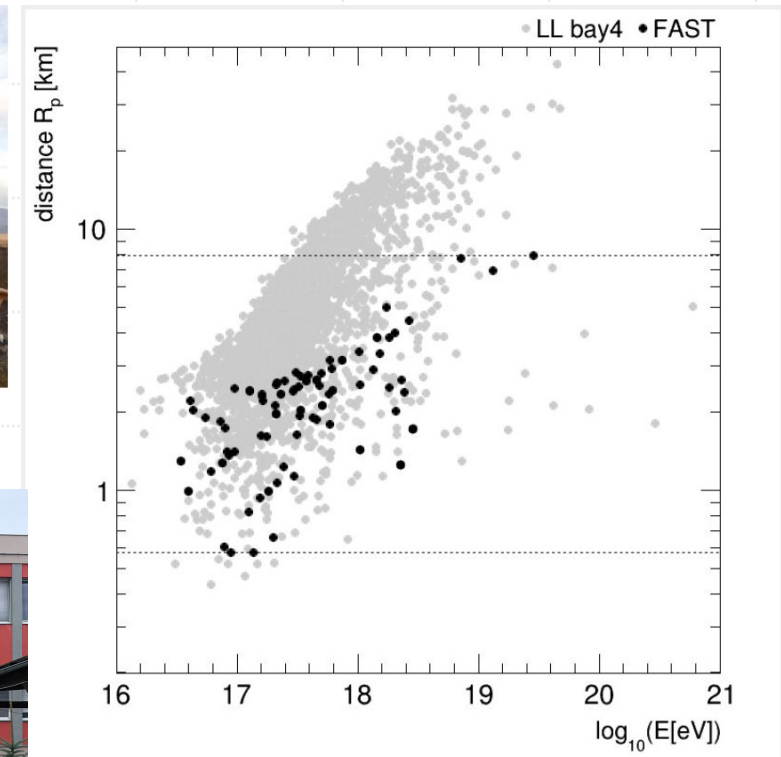
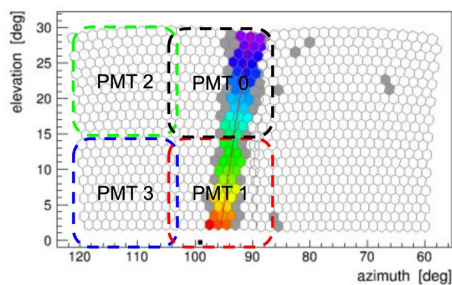
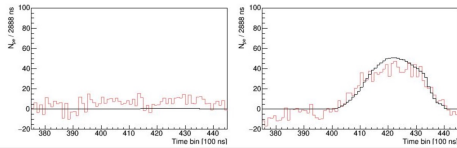
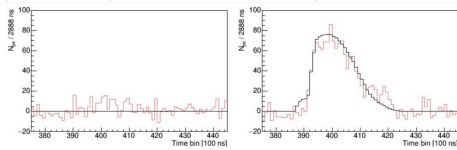
	$\sqrt{A/\Omega_{\text{pix}}}/(\text{m/deg})$	R_{\max}/km at 10^{20} eV	stations for GCOS	cost/station/M\$	total cost/M\$
Cyclops	13	60	3.5	2	7
Auger	1.2	45	6.3	2.4	15
FAST/CRAFFT	0.07	25	20.4	0.4	8

From slide by Unger in 3rd GCOS WS



From slide by Unger in 3rd GCOS WS

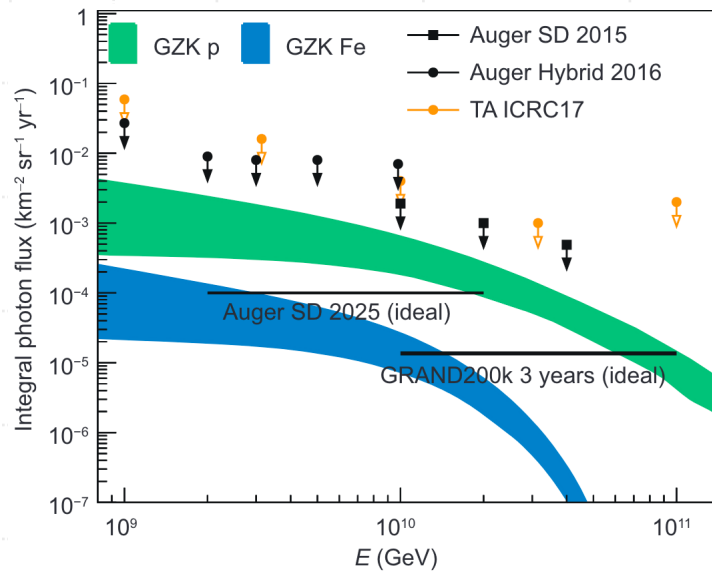
Fluorescence Array of Single-pixel Telescopes



FAST prototype
since 2016
@ Auger & TA site

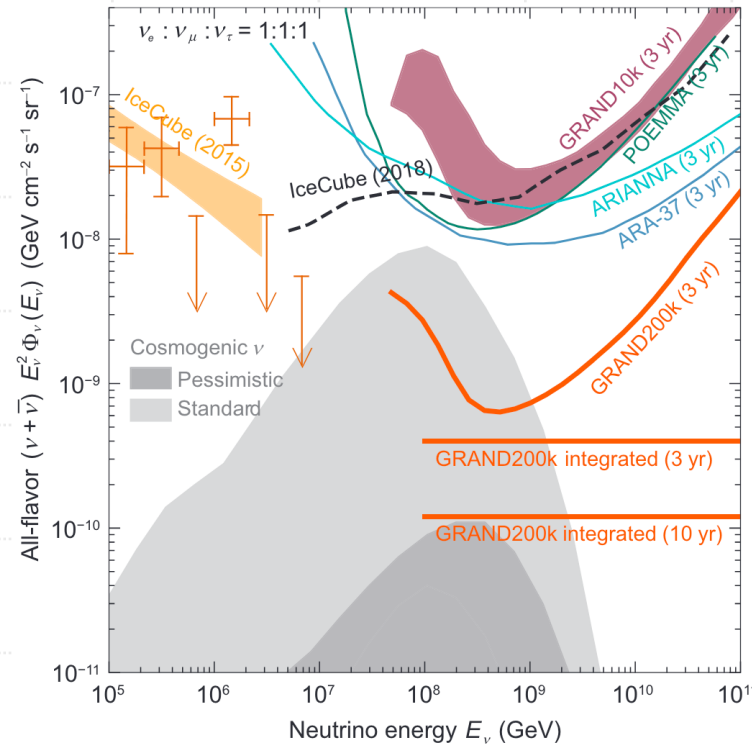
Giant Radio Array for Neutrino Detection

- Earth-skimming Neutrino & Cosmic Rays by observing radio.
- ~100% duty-cycle observation with 200,000 km²



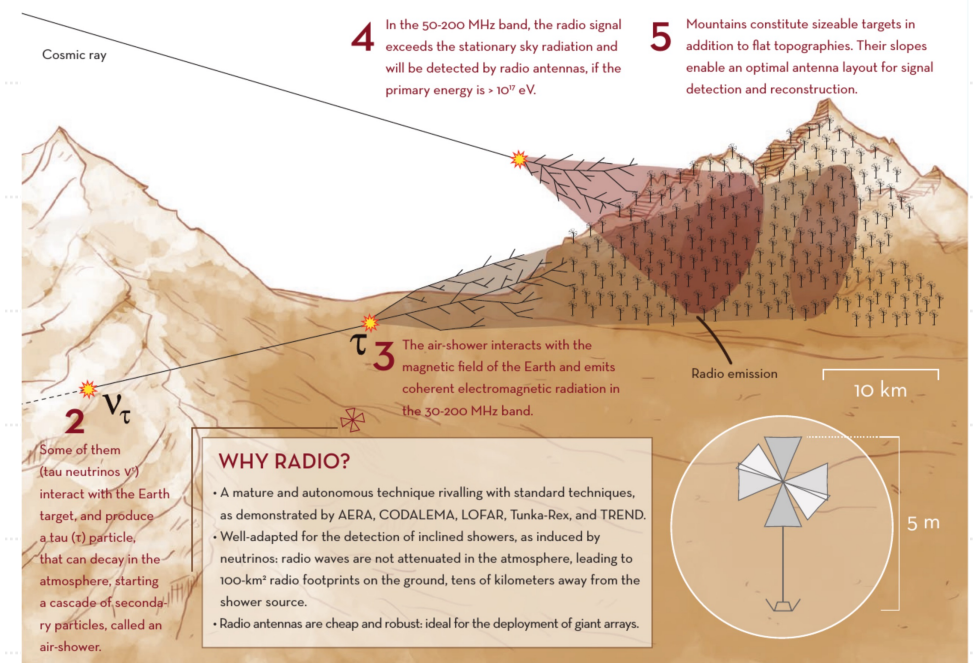
de Mello Neto, 2023

X_{max} resolution $\sim 20 \text{ g/cm}^2$
x 20 event rate than Auger



Alvarez-Muniz, 2020

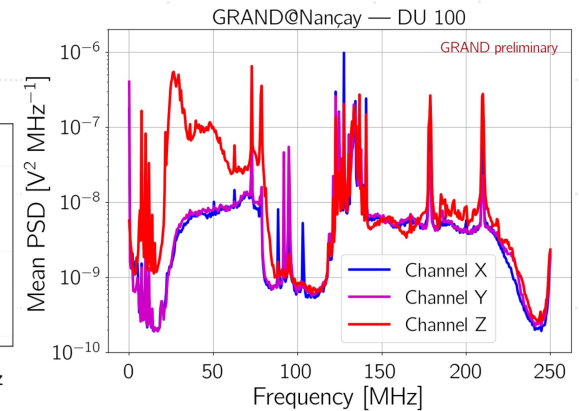
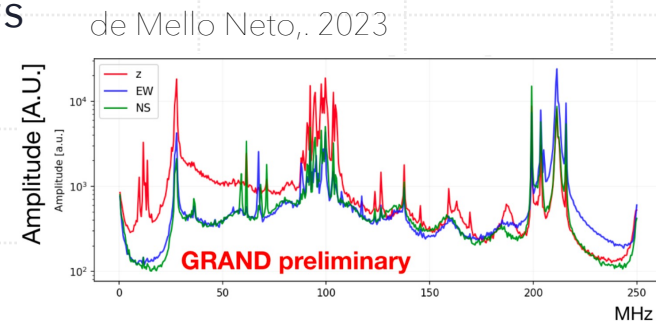
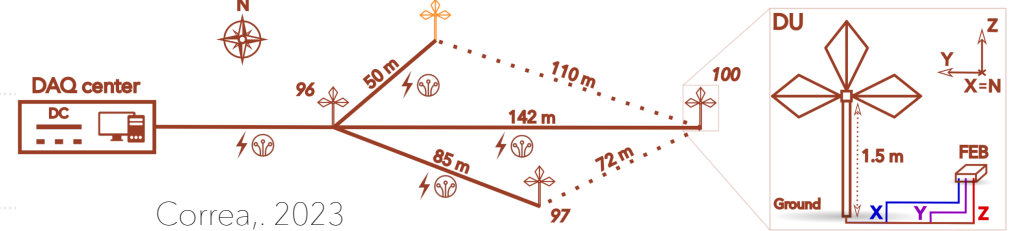
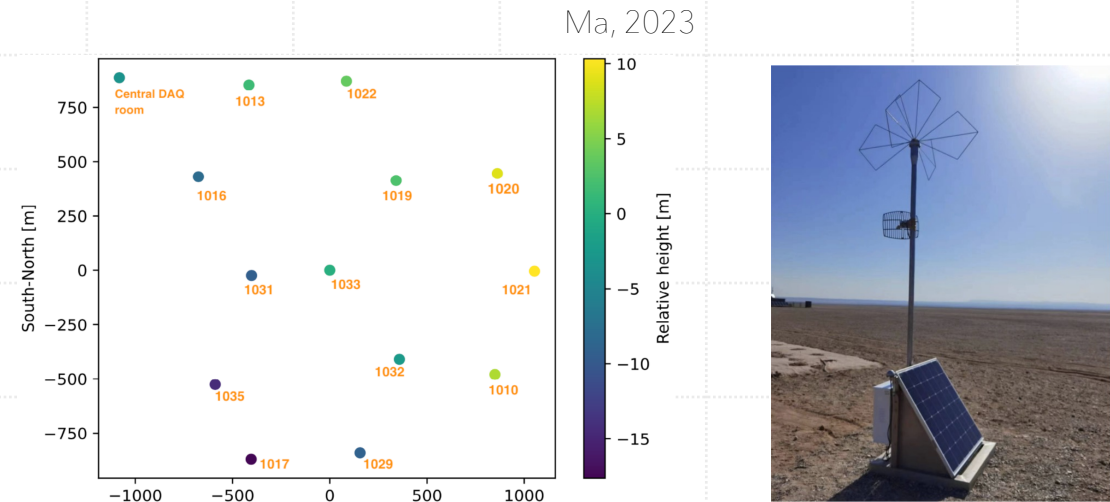
DETECTION PRINCIPLE



<https://grand.cnrs.fr/overview/>

GRAND prototypes

- GrandProto13@Gobi desert
 - 13 Detection Unit (DU) have been installed in Feb. 2023
 - 70-80 DU will be deployed.
- GRAND@Nancay
 - 4 DU deployed
 - Development of autonomous radio triggers
- GRAND@Auger
 - 10 DU deployed



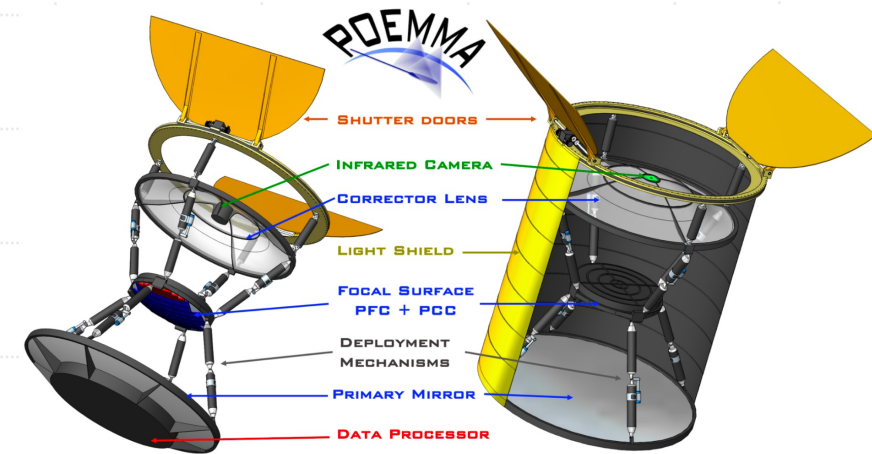
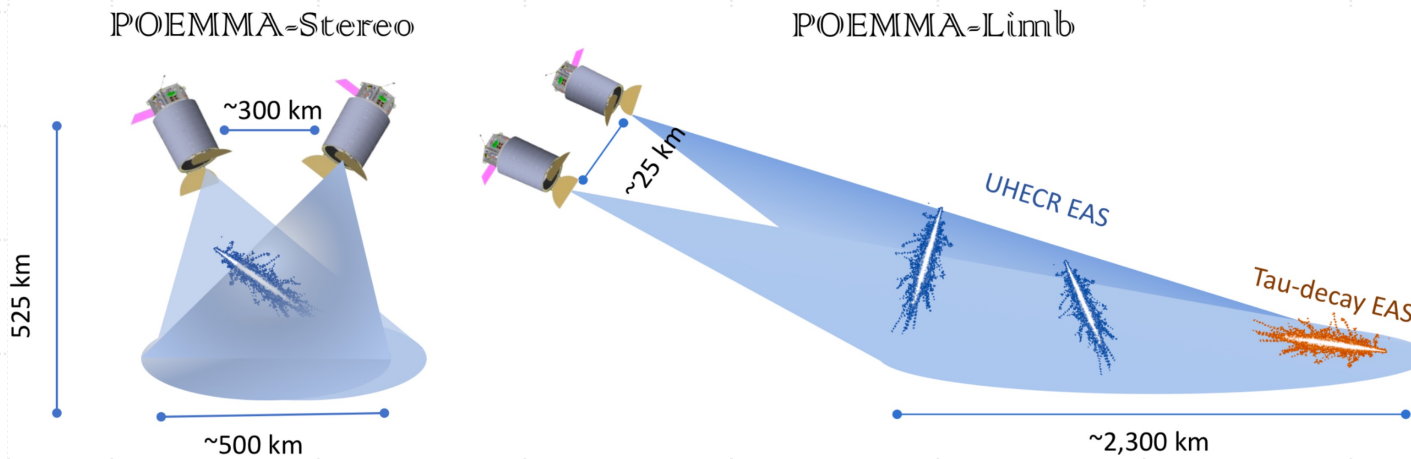
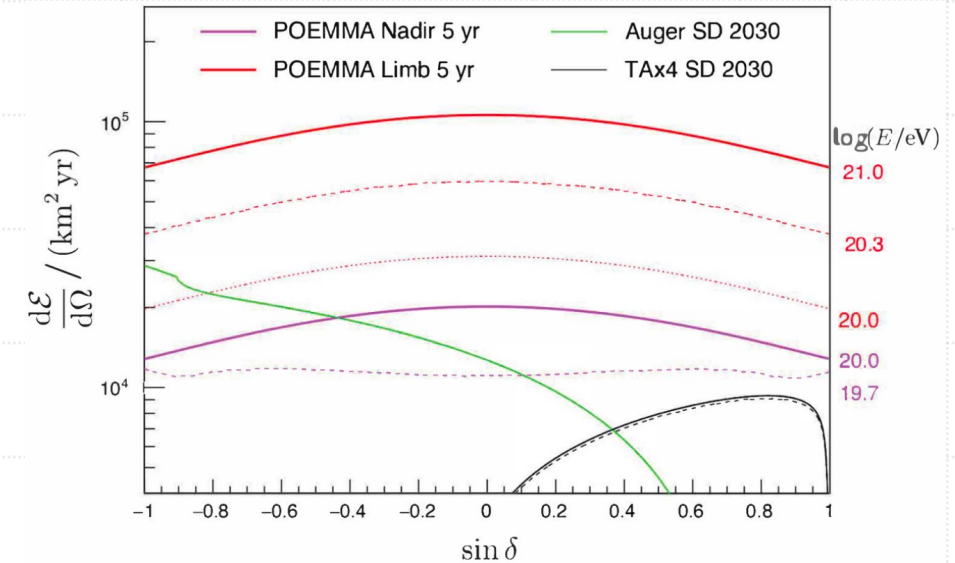
EUSO/POEMMA

- Joint Experiment Mission for Extreme Universe Space Observatory

- EUSO-TA
- Mini-EUSO
- EUSO-SPB

- Probe Of Extreme Multi-Messenger Astrophysics: X_{\max} res $\sim 40 \text{ g/cm}^2$

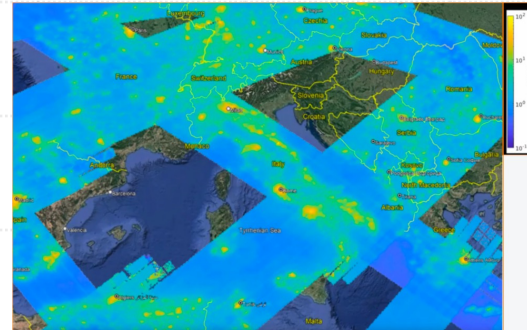
Olinto, 2023



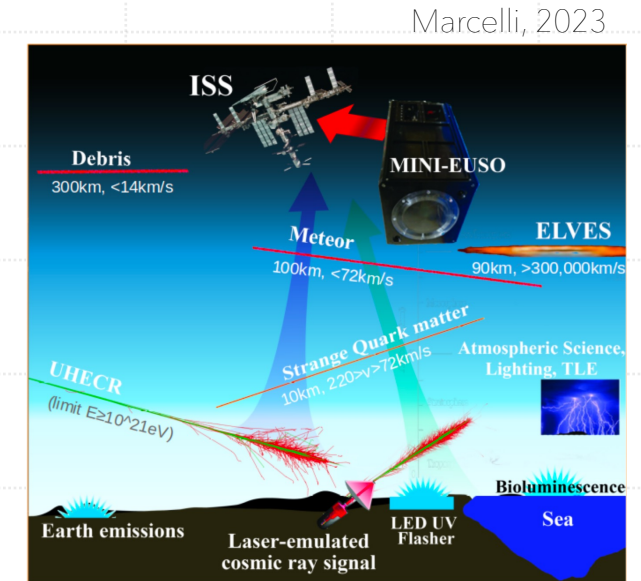
EUSO/POEMMA pathfinders

- Mini-EUSO:

- Observing since 2019 on the International Space Station



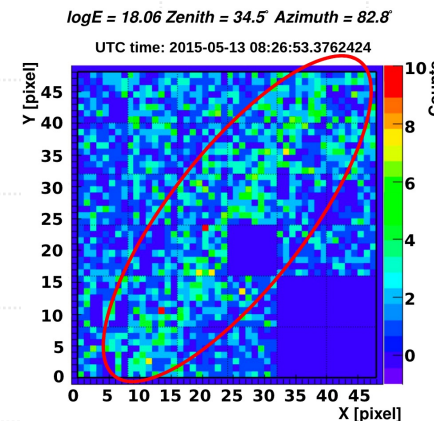
PoS(ICRC2023)353



Marcelli, 2023

- EUSO-TA: ground-based UV telescope

- Installation since 2013, working since 2015
- Upgraded to EUSO-TA2 in 2022
- Succeeded to record 9 showers in 120 h



Plebaniak, 2023



EUSO/POEMMA pathfinders

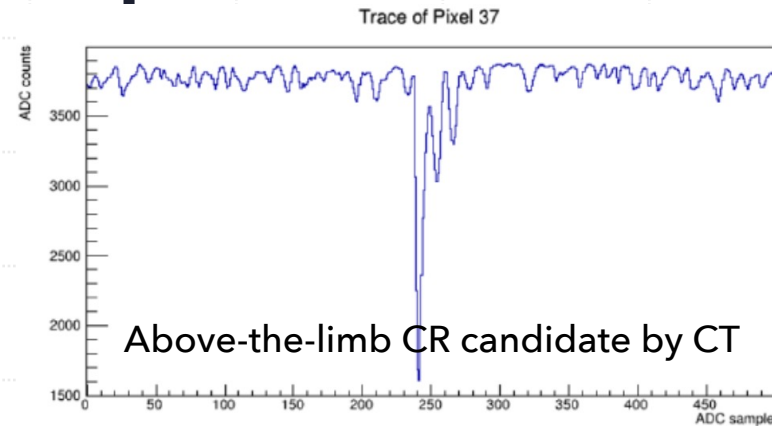
Eser, 2023

EUSO-SPB: CR > 1EeV, Nu > 1PeV

- EUSO-Balloon
- EUSO-SPB1
- EUSO-SPB2
- POEMMA-Balloon with Radio will be launched in 2026.

See also a poster by Julia Burton & talk by Tobias Heibges

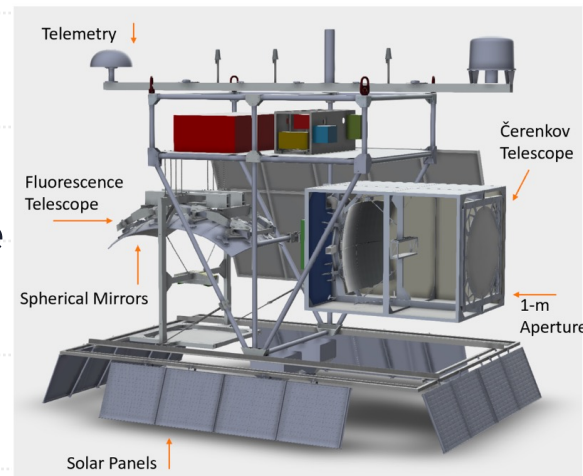
- Testing Fluorescence Telescope and Cherenkov Telescope



Cummings, 2023

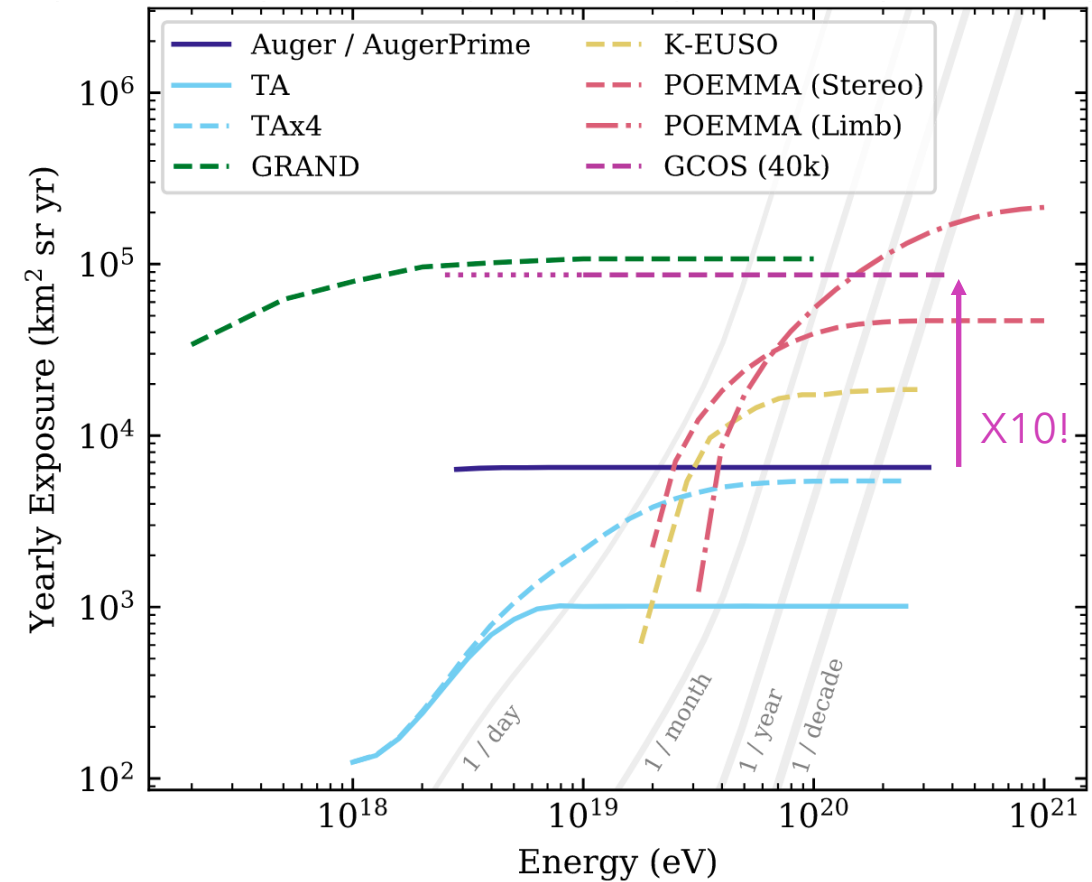
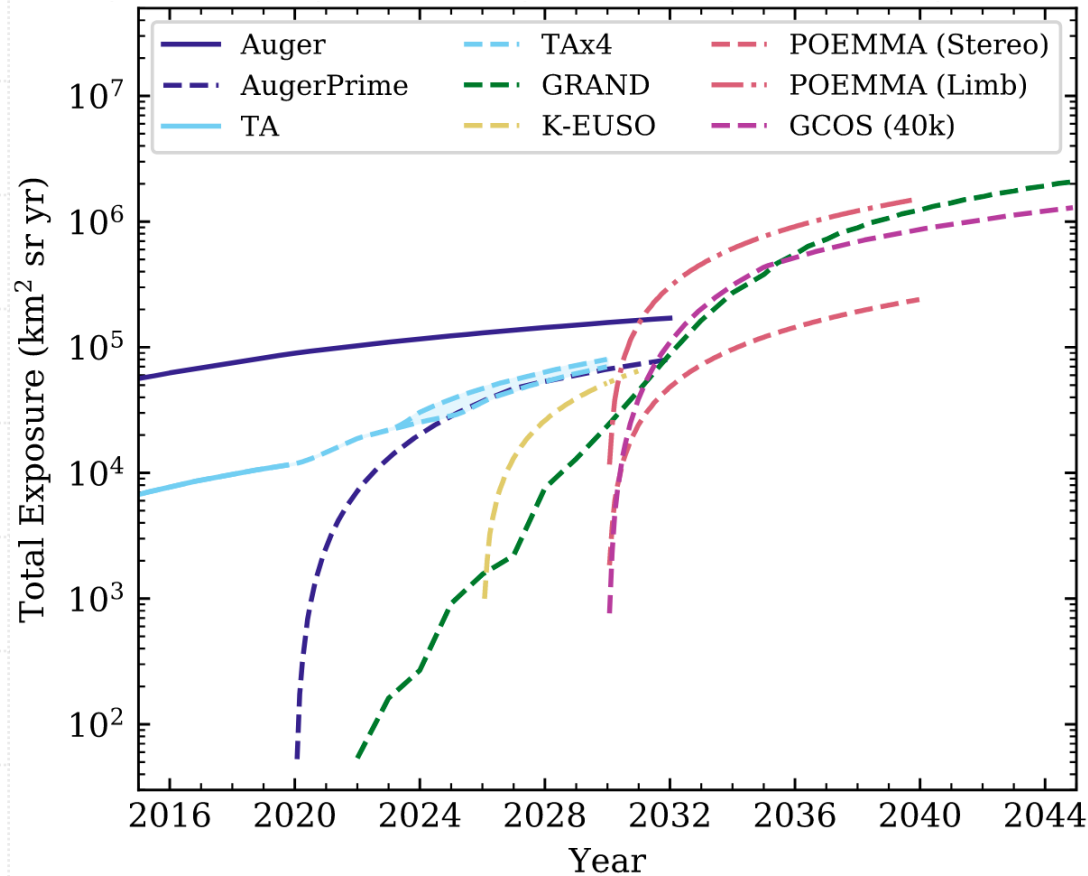


Kungel, 2023



Future exposures

Coleman et al., 2023



Summary

- UHECR study have been progressed in last two decades, but we have still not concluded yet.
- AugerPrime and TAx4 will contribute for ~ 5-10 years to examine some issues such as Muon puzzle problem, Hadronic Interaction Models, Anisotropies. This will be quite important to establish the strategies in 2030s and beyond. We need studying as much as we can for the future projects under the collaboration between Auger & TA+
- Future projects with unprecedented detection area (GRAND, GCOS, EUSO/POEMMA) were proposed. Prototyping and validation using pathfinders are on going.

Thank you!

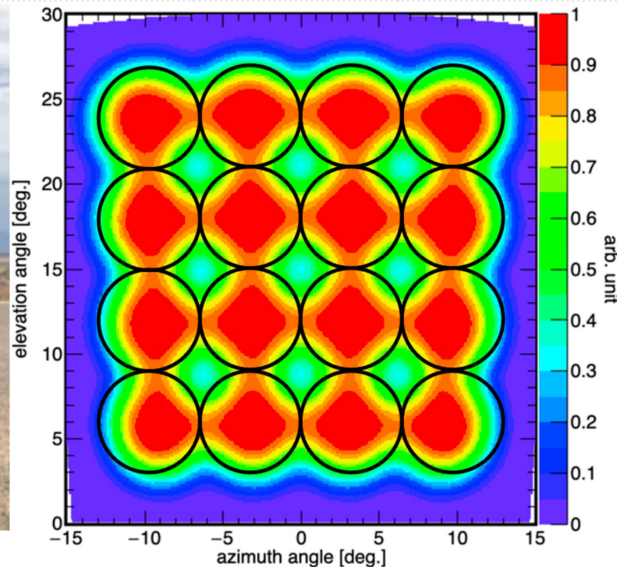


Backup

Cosmic Ray Air Fluorescence Fresnel lens Telescope

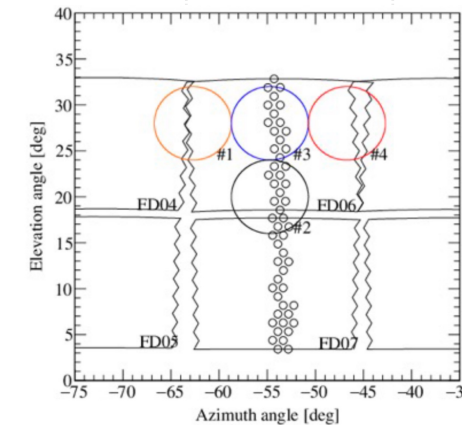
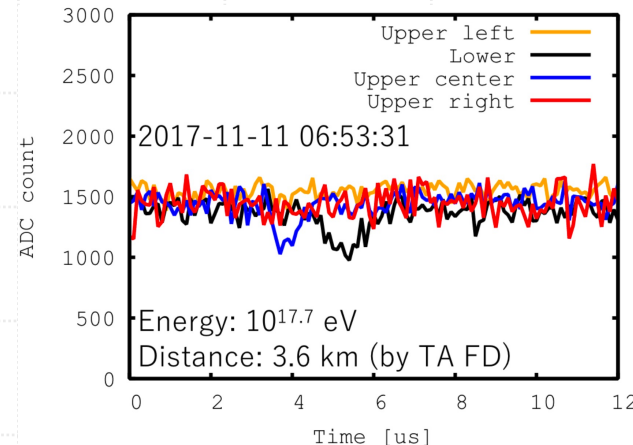
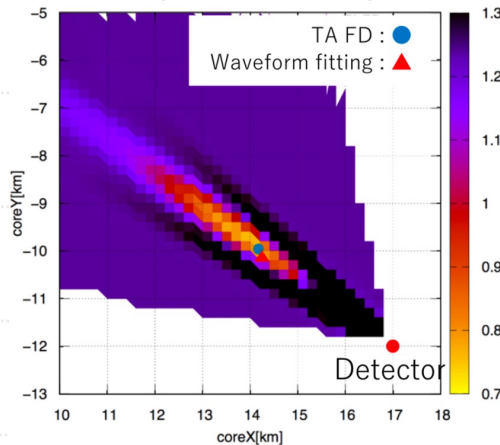


Tametda, 2023

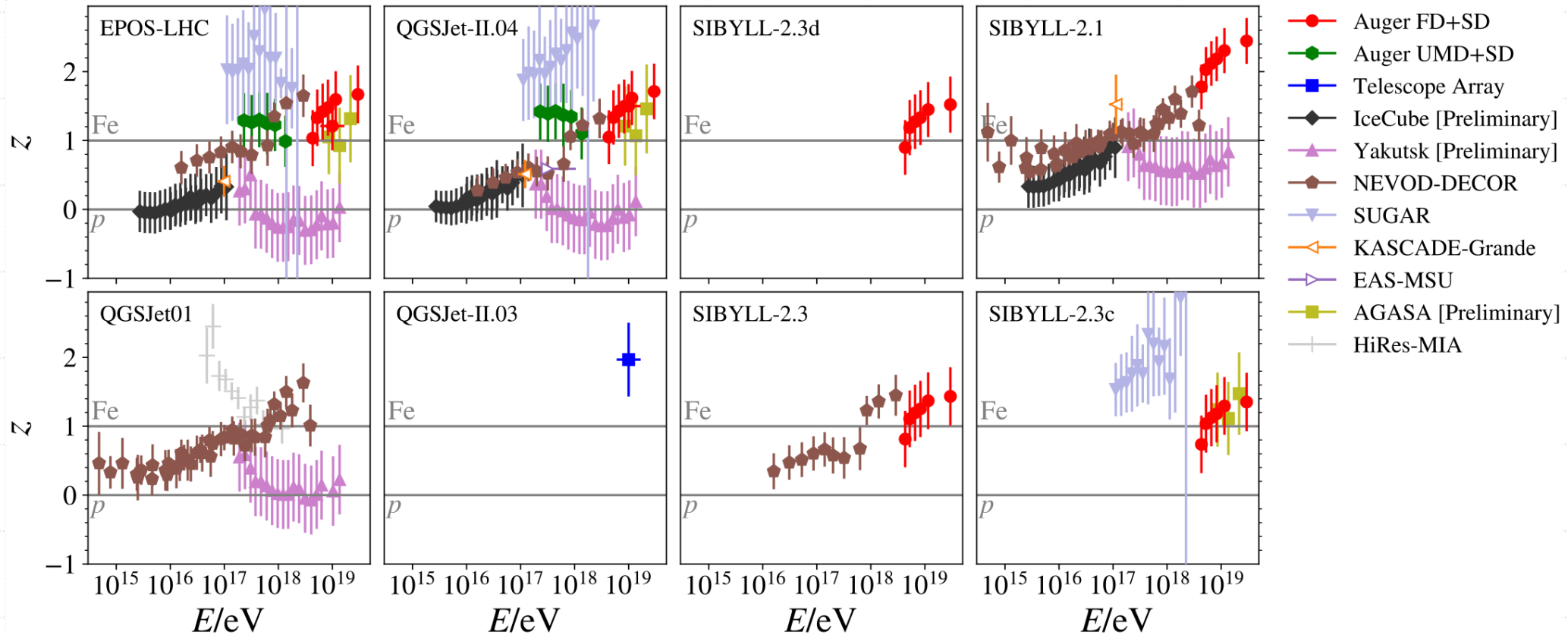


CRAFFT prototypes since 2017@ TA site

Delta core ~ 200 m

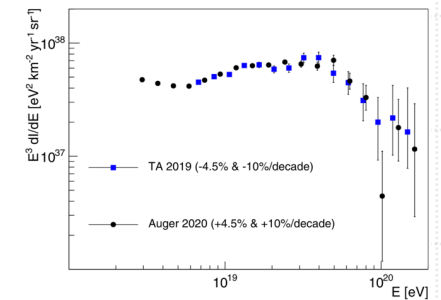
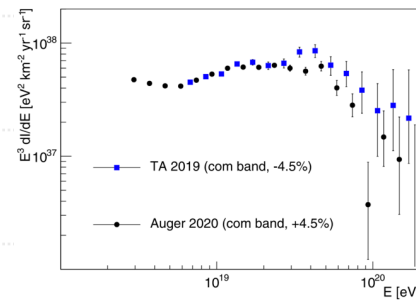
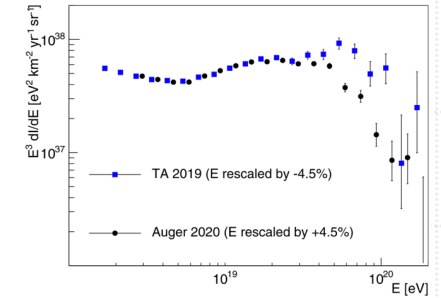
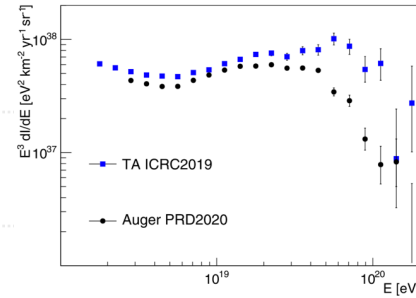
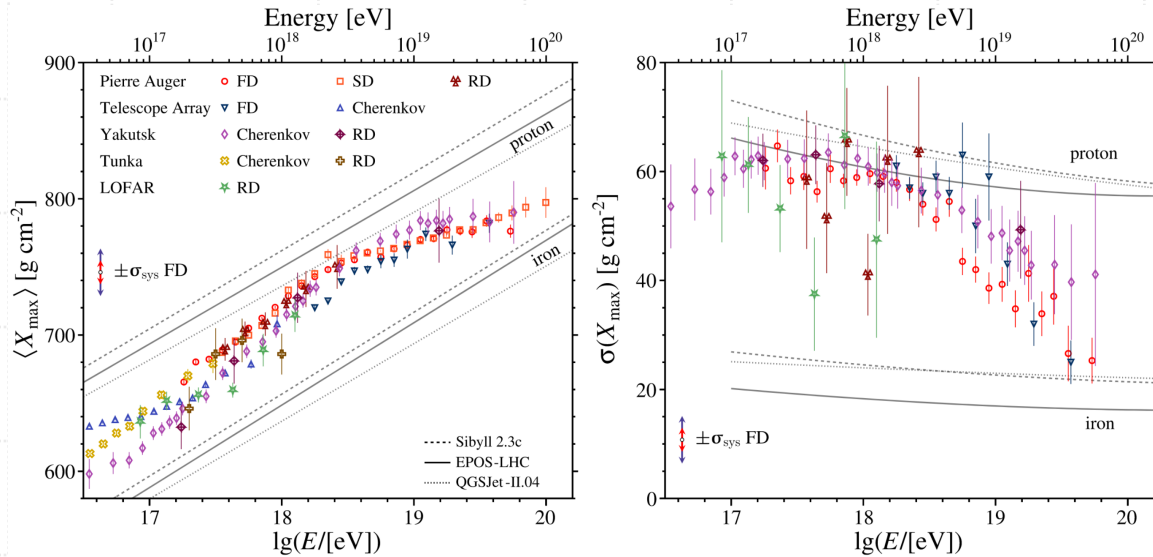


Muon puzzle

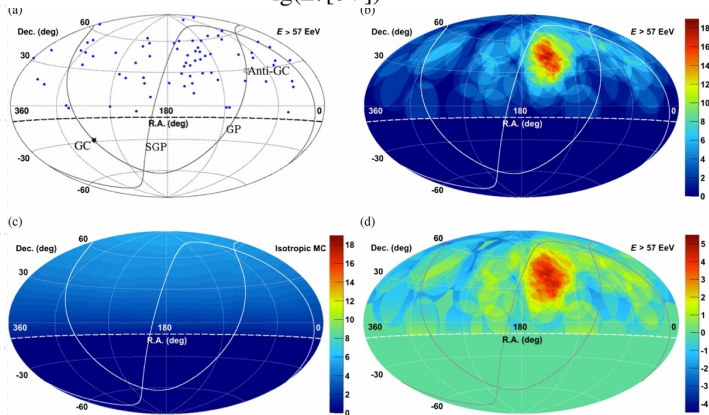


Auger and TA remarkable results

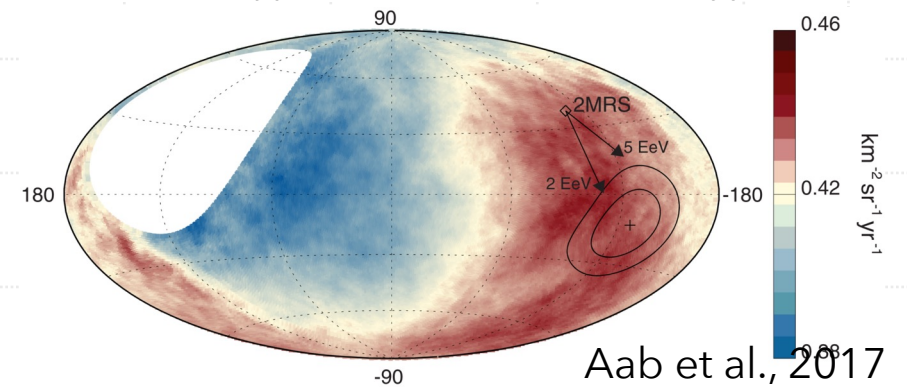
Coleman et al., 2023



Coleman et al., 2023



Abbasi et al., 2014



Aab et al., 2017