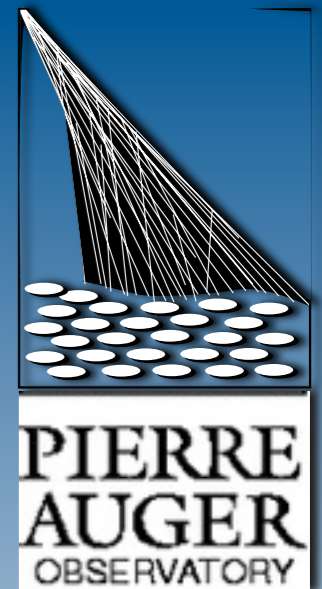


SciNeGHE 2012

Lecce, Italy, 20-22 June 2012

LATEST RESULTS OF THE PIERRE AUGER OBSERVATORY



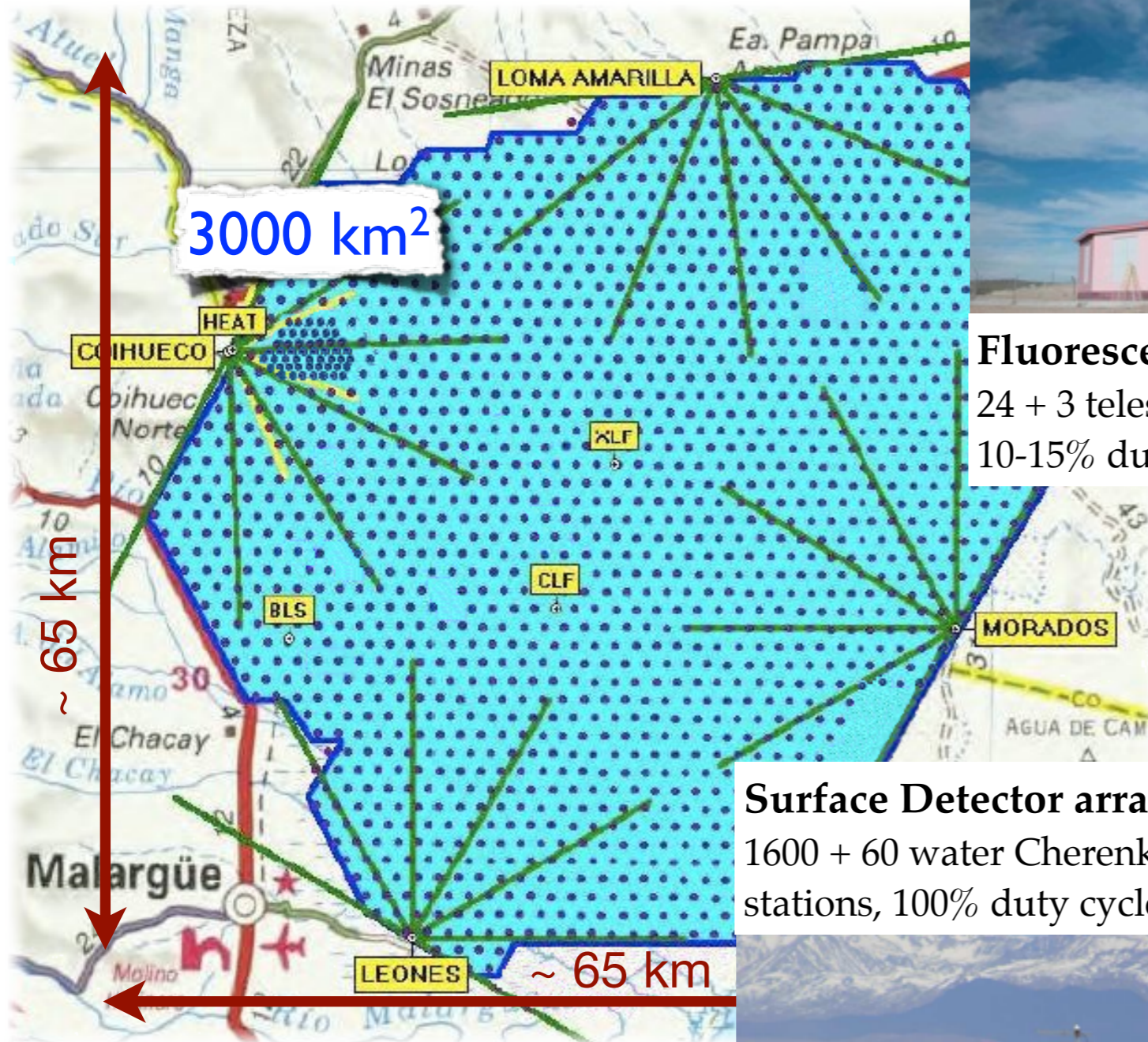
MARIANGELA SETTIMO
FOR THE PIERRE AUGER COLLABORATION

University of Siegen, Germany



- The **Pierre Auger Observatory**:
the physics case and the hybrid detector
- **Recent results**:
 - ▶ Energy spectrum
 - ▶ Arrival directions
 - ▶ Mass composition
 - ▶ Search for UHE photons

The Pierre Auger Observatory



Malargüe (Mendoza, Argentina)
1400 m s.l.



Fluorescence Detector (FD)
24 + 3 telescopes,
10-15% duty cycle

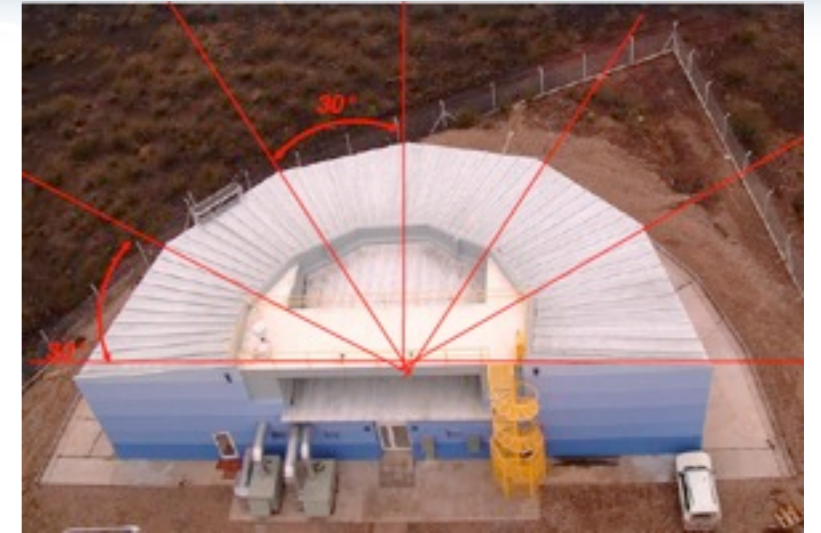
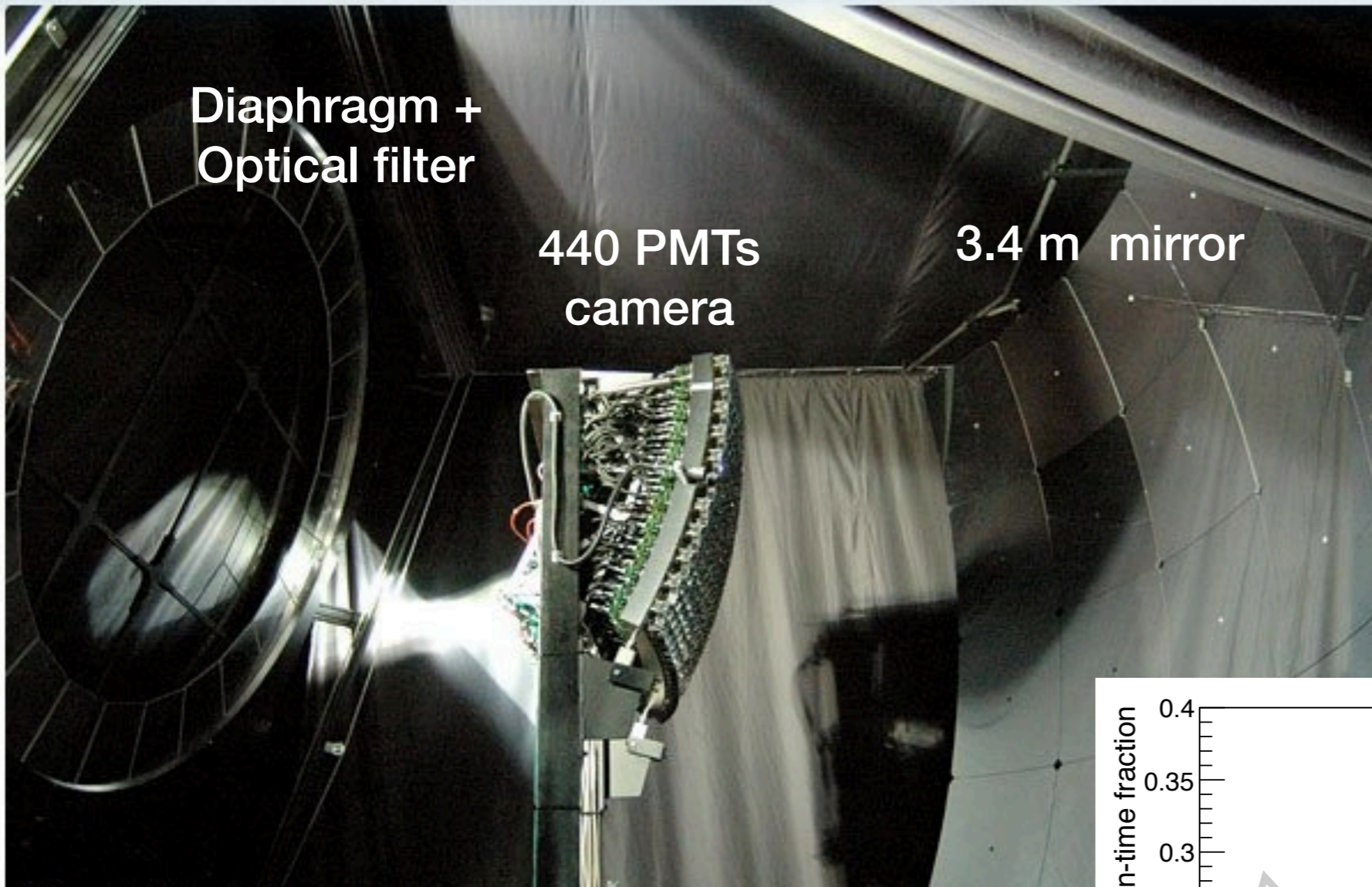
Surface Detector array (SD)
1600 + 60 water Cherenkov
stations, 100% duty cycle



**INVESTIGATE COSMIC RAYS
WITH $E \gtrsim 10^{17}$ EV**

- ◆ Energy spectrum
- ◆ Mass composition
- ◆ Arrival direction

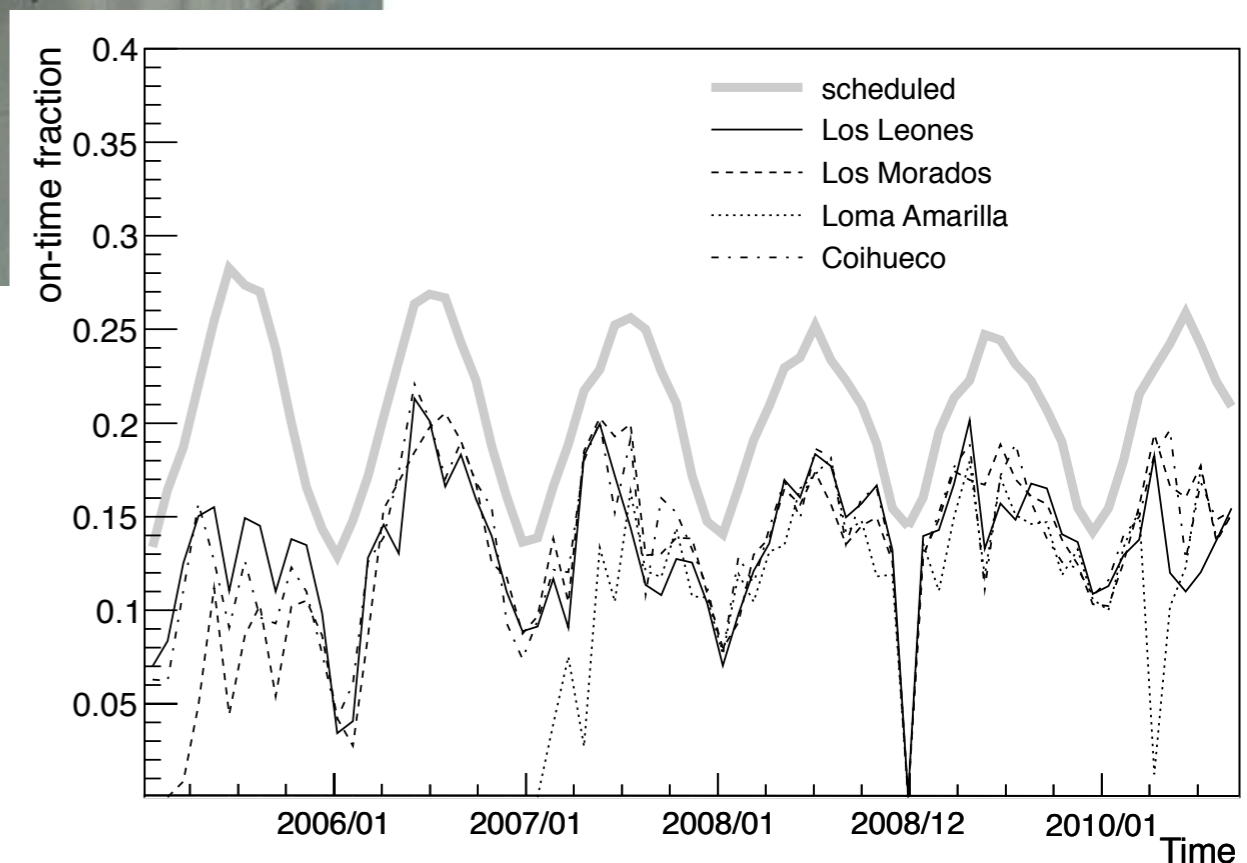
The Fluorescence Detector (FD)



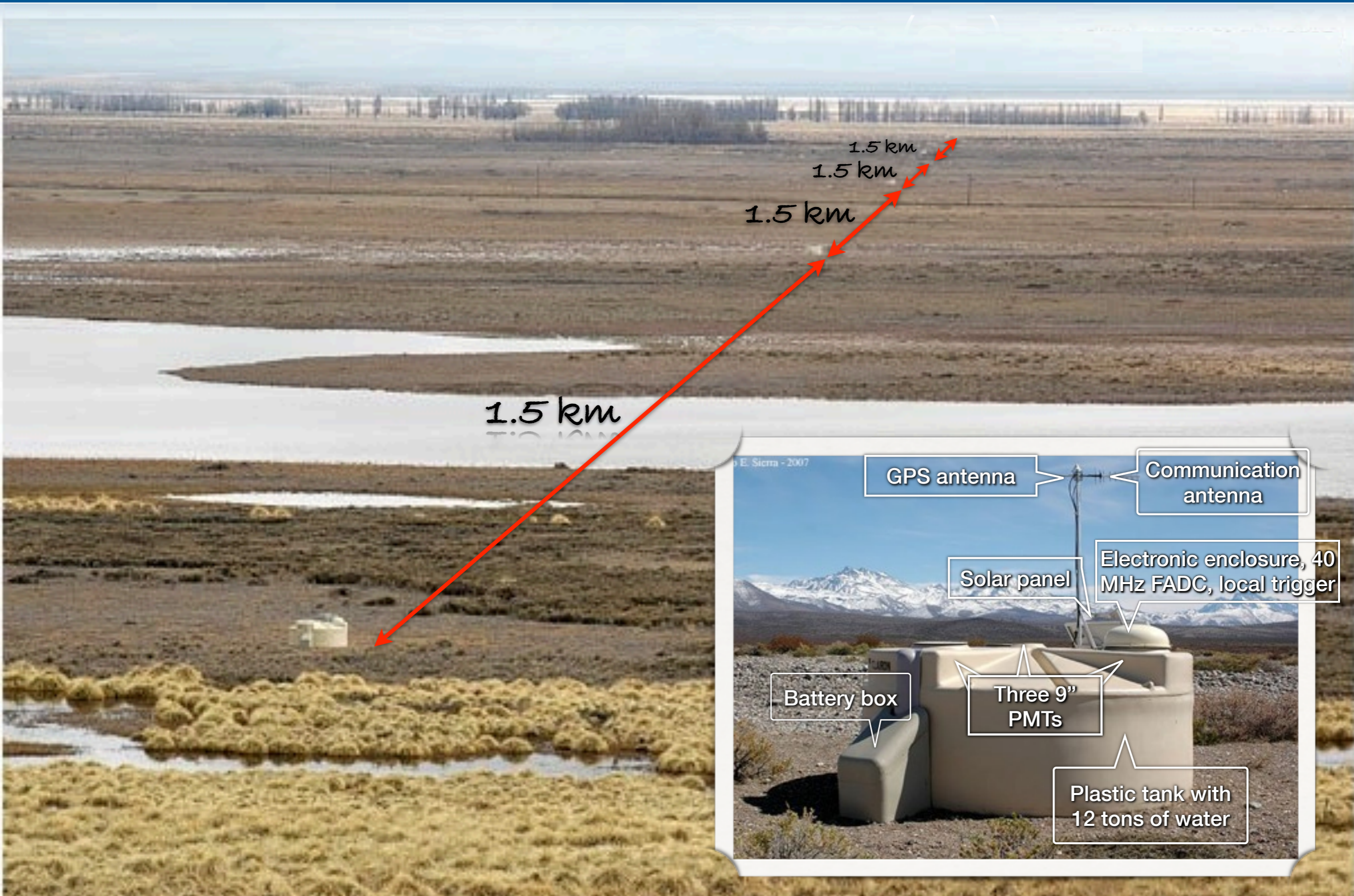
- 24 telescopes in 4 sites
- Field of view:
 - 0-30° in elevation
 - 0-180° in azimuth

duty cycle ~ 10 - 15%

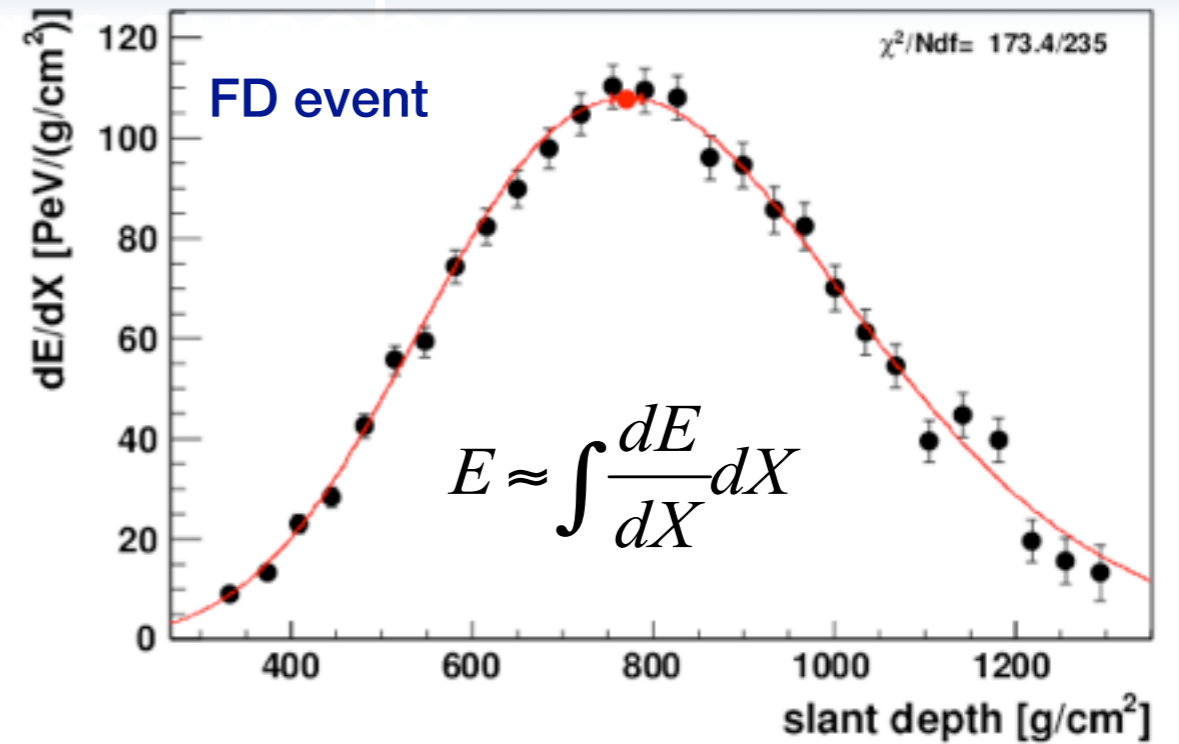
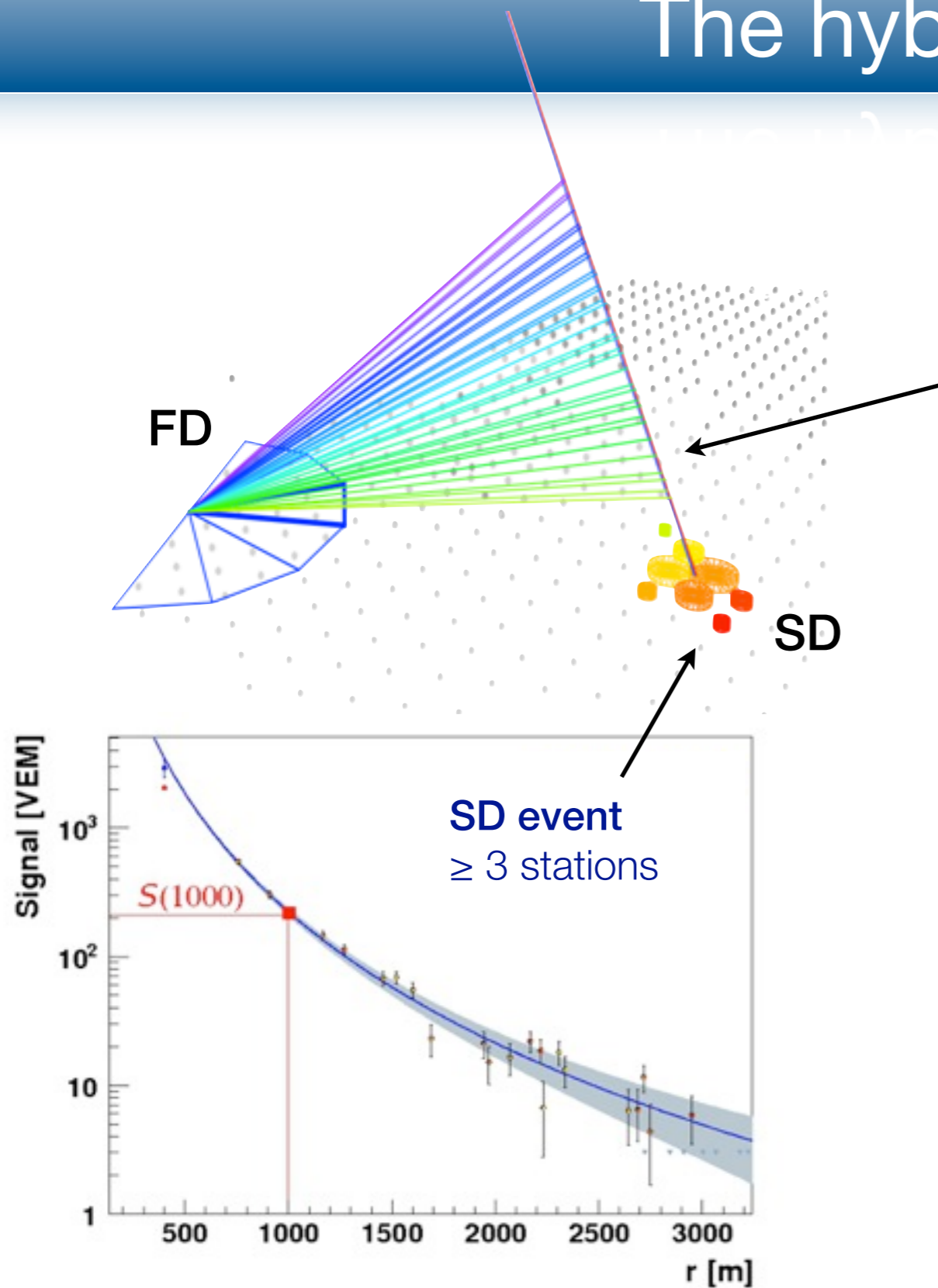
- DAQ **scheduled**: clear and moonless nights
- **on-time fraction**: weather conditions + DAQ, detector and communication system efficiencies



The Surface Detector (SD)



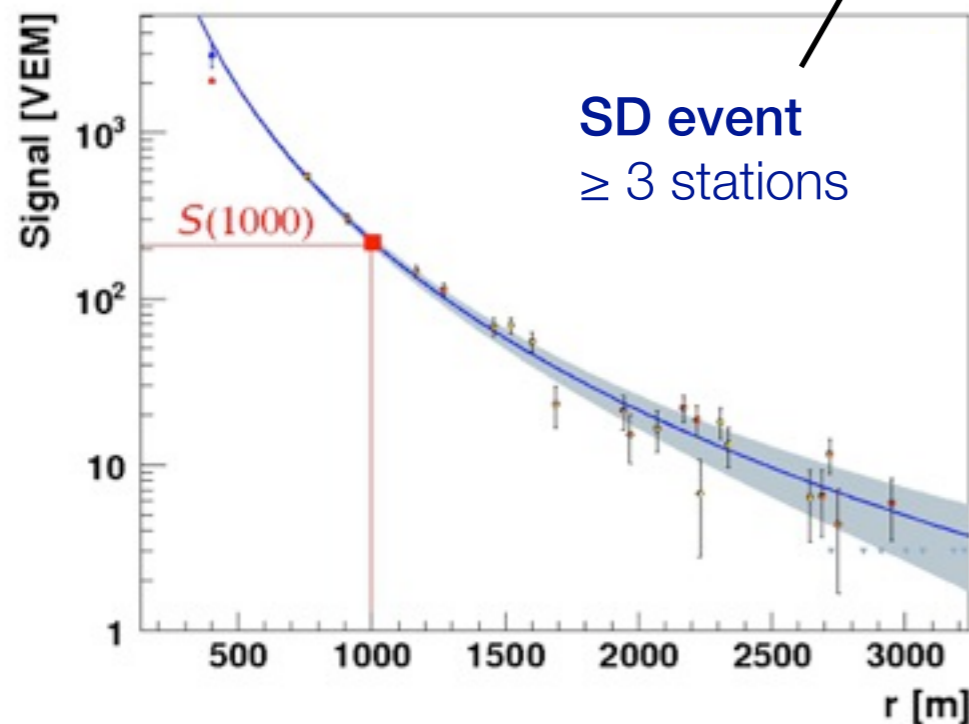
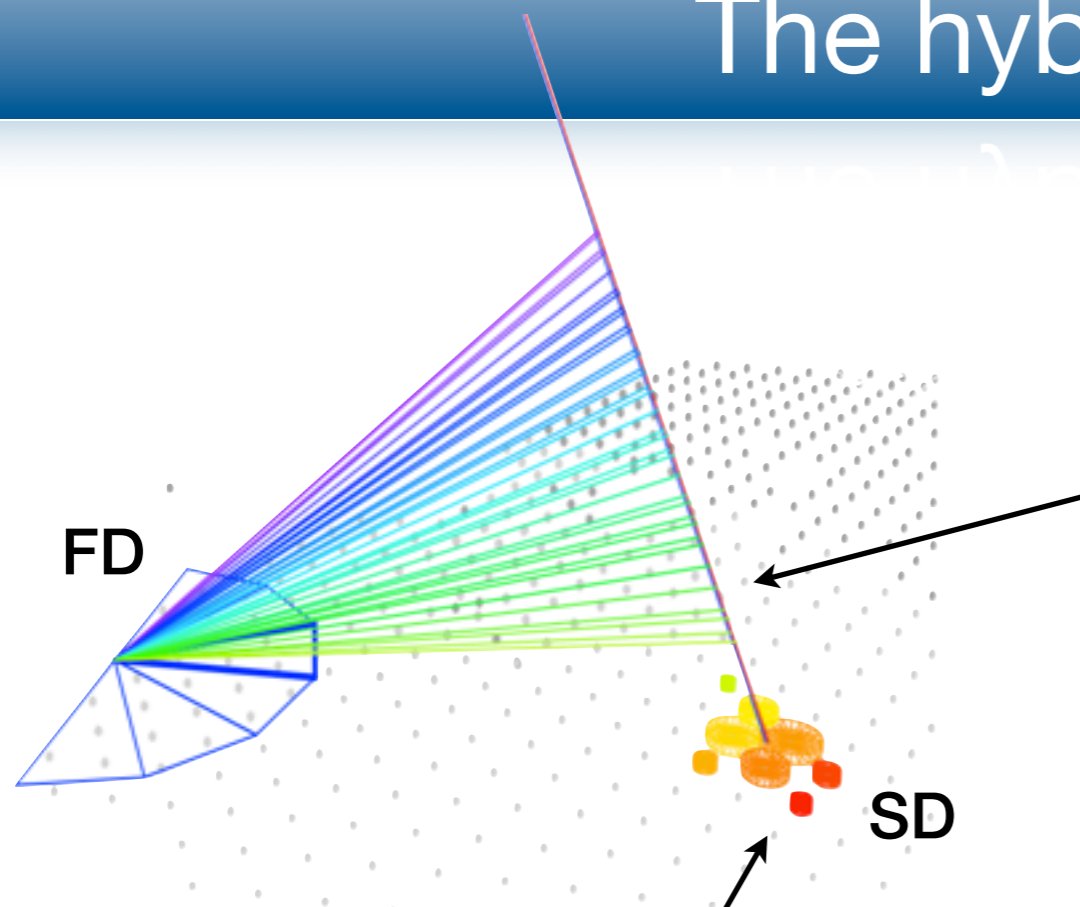
The hybrid concept



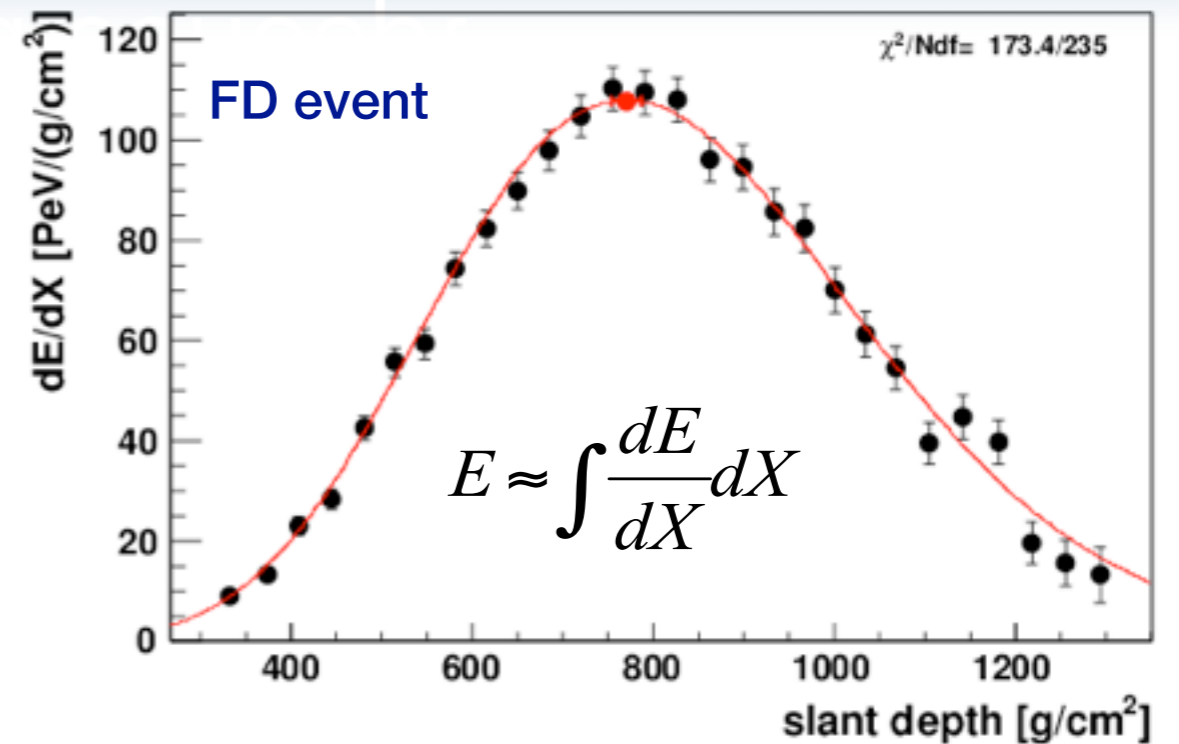
- observation of *longitudinal profile*
- calorimetric energy (almost independent of hadronic interaction models)

- *lateral distribution* of secondary particles
- energy proportional to the signal **S(1000)** at 1000 m

The hybrid concept



- lateral distribution of secondary particles
- energy proportional to the signal **S(1000)** at 1000 m



- observation of *longitudinal profile*
- calorimetric energy (almost independent of hadronic interaction models)

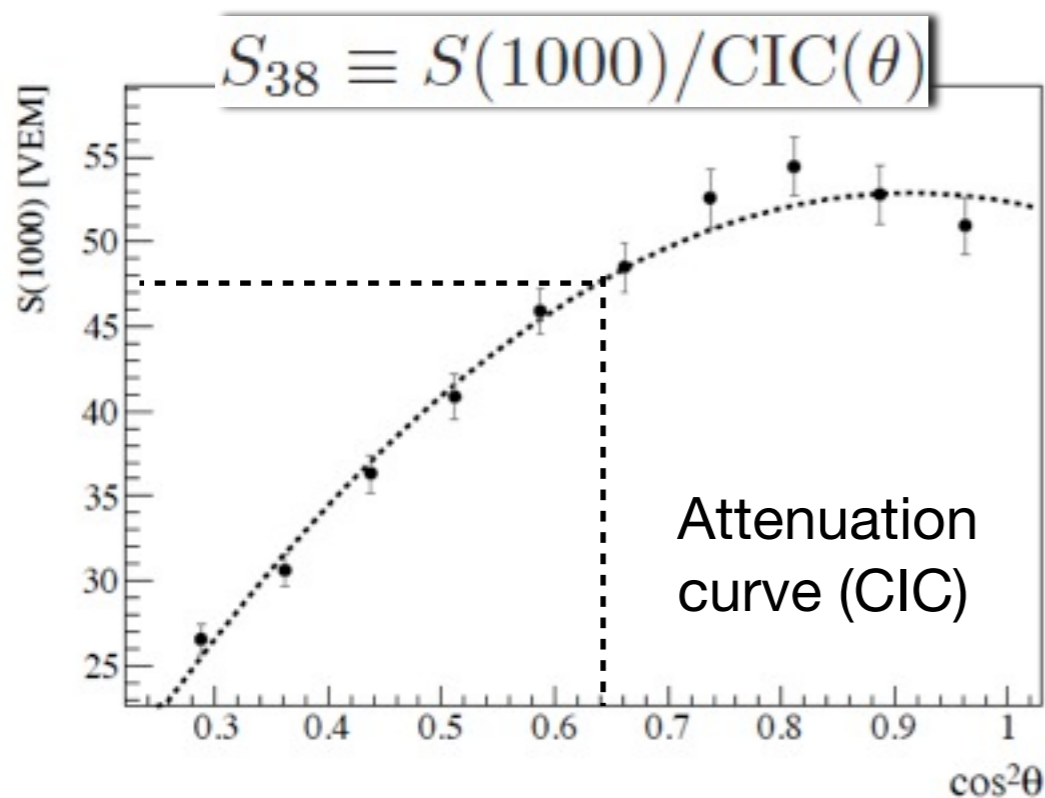
SD and FD combined in the **hybrid mode**
(i.e. FD + at least 1 SD)

- accurate energy and direction measurements
- complementary mass sensitive parameters
- calibration of the energy scale for SD events using **golden hybrid** data (FD + ≥ 3 SD stations)

Calibration of the SD energy scale

SD energy calibrated with the calorimetric one measured by FD (almost independent of the hadronic interaction models) using the sub-sample of **golden hybrid** data

R. Pesce for the Pierre Auger Collaboration, ICRC 2011, arXiv:1107.4809

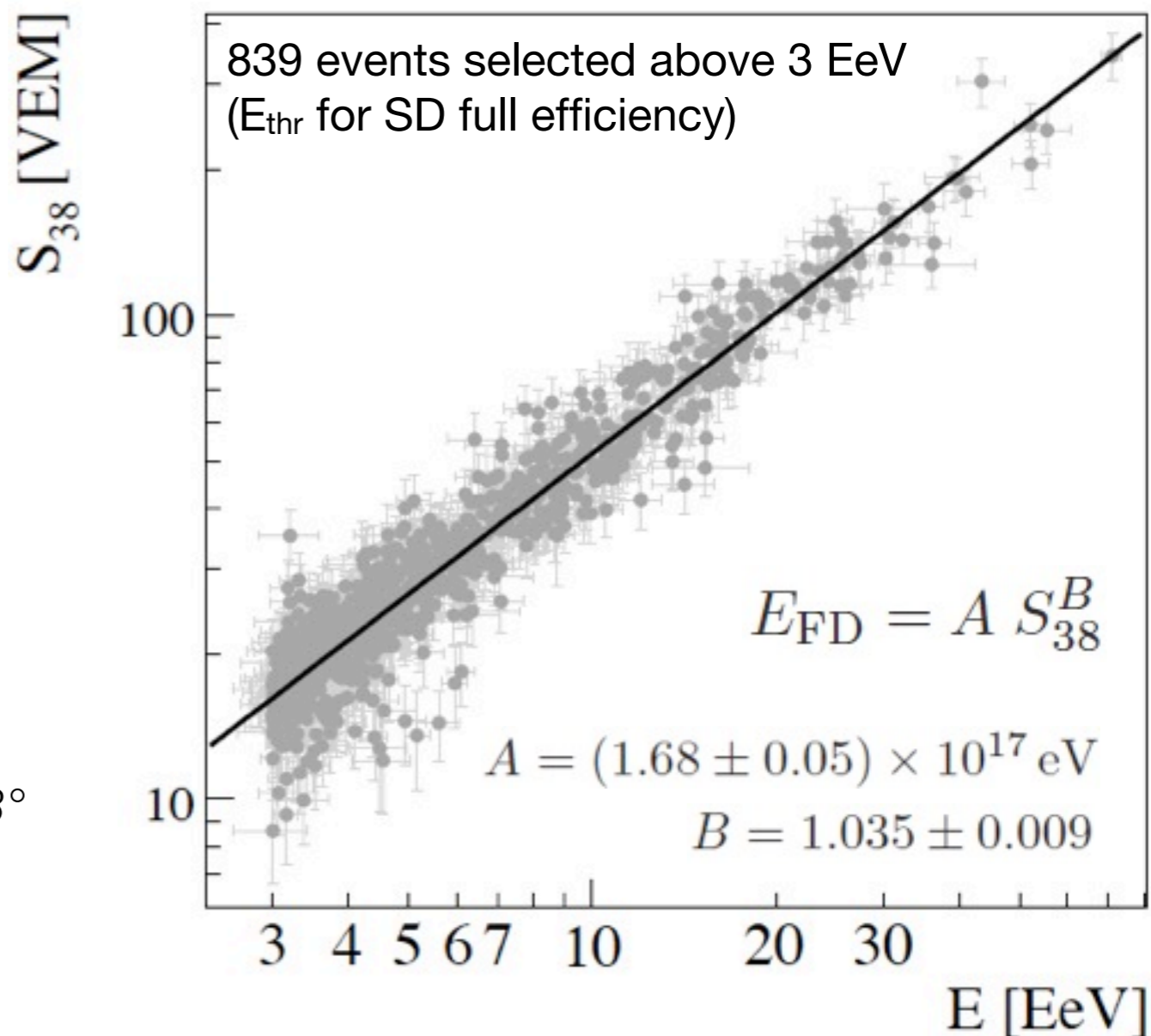


convert to S_{38} : S_{1000} that a shower would have produced if it had arrived with a zenith angle of 38°

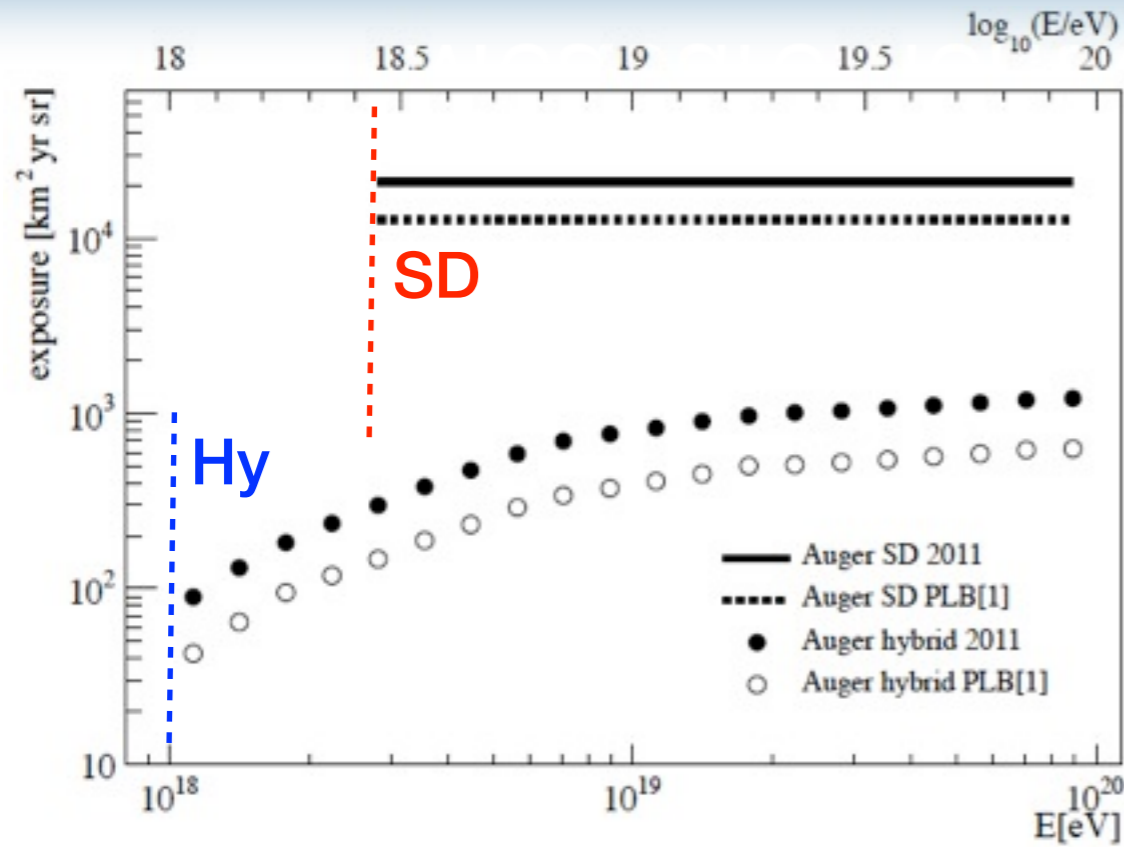
SD ENERGY RESOLUTION: $E_{SD}/E_{FD} \sim 15\%$

SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTIES:

- SD calibration: 7% at 10 EeV; 15% at 100 EeV
- FD energy scale: 22% (dominated by Fluorescence Yield)



Measurement of the energy spectrum

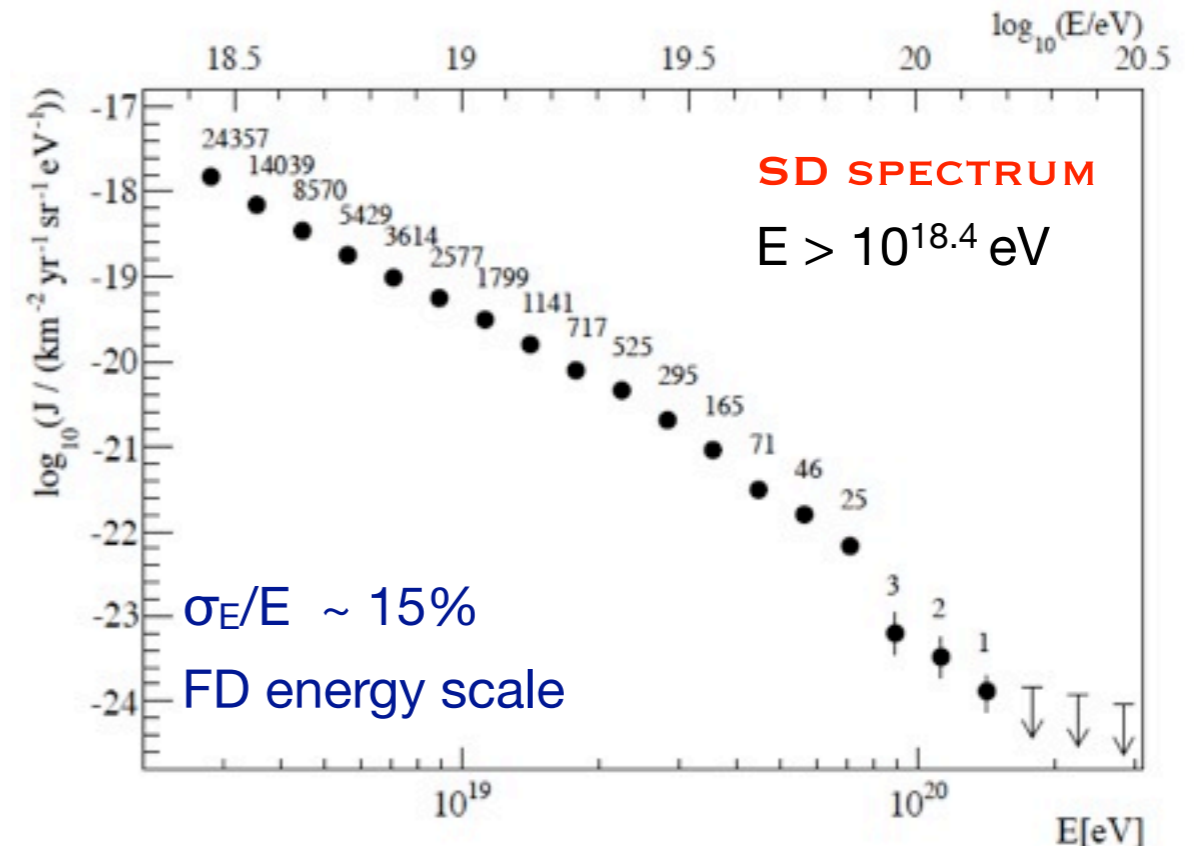
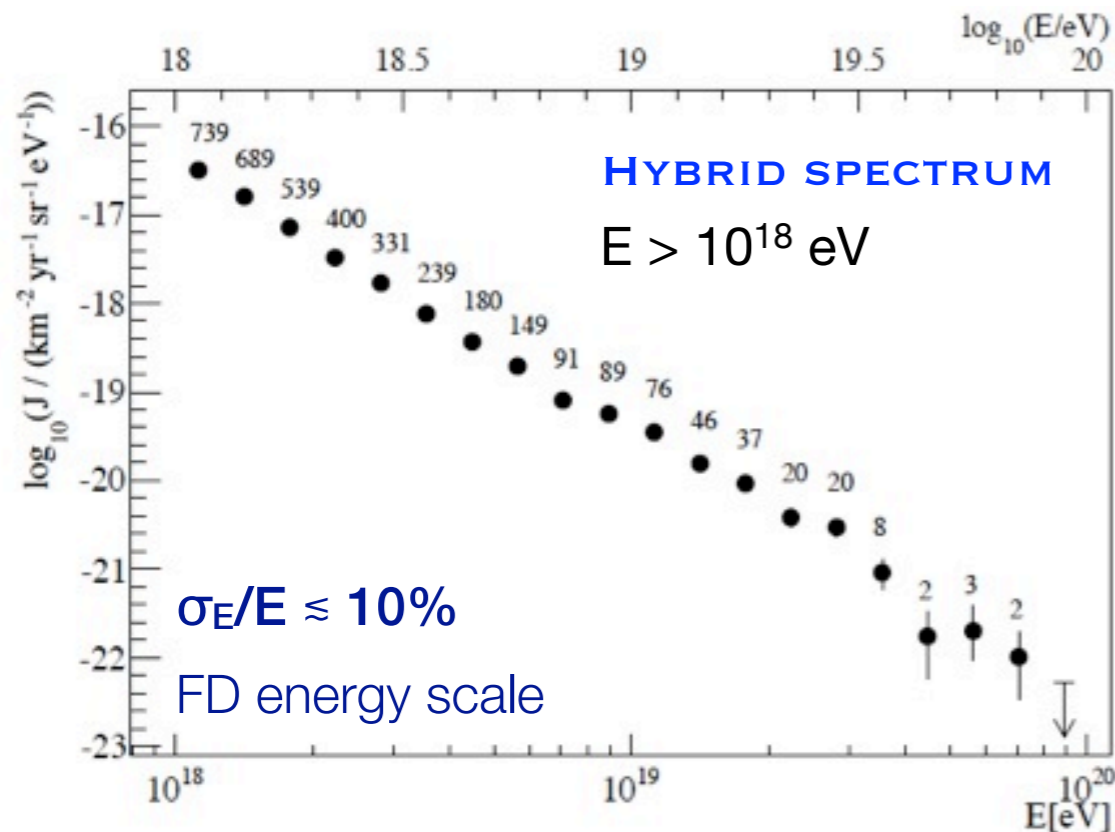


SD Exposure (01/2004-12/2010)

- geometrical calculation ($\sim 21000 \text{ km}^2 \text{ yr sr}$)
- syst. uncertainties: $\sim 3\%$

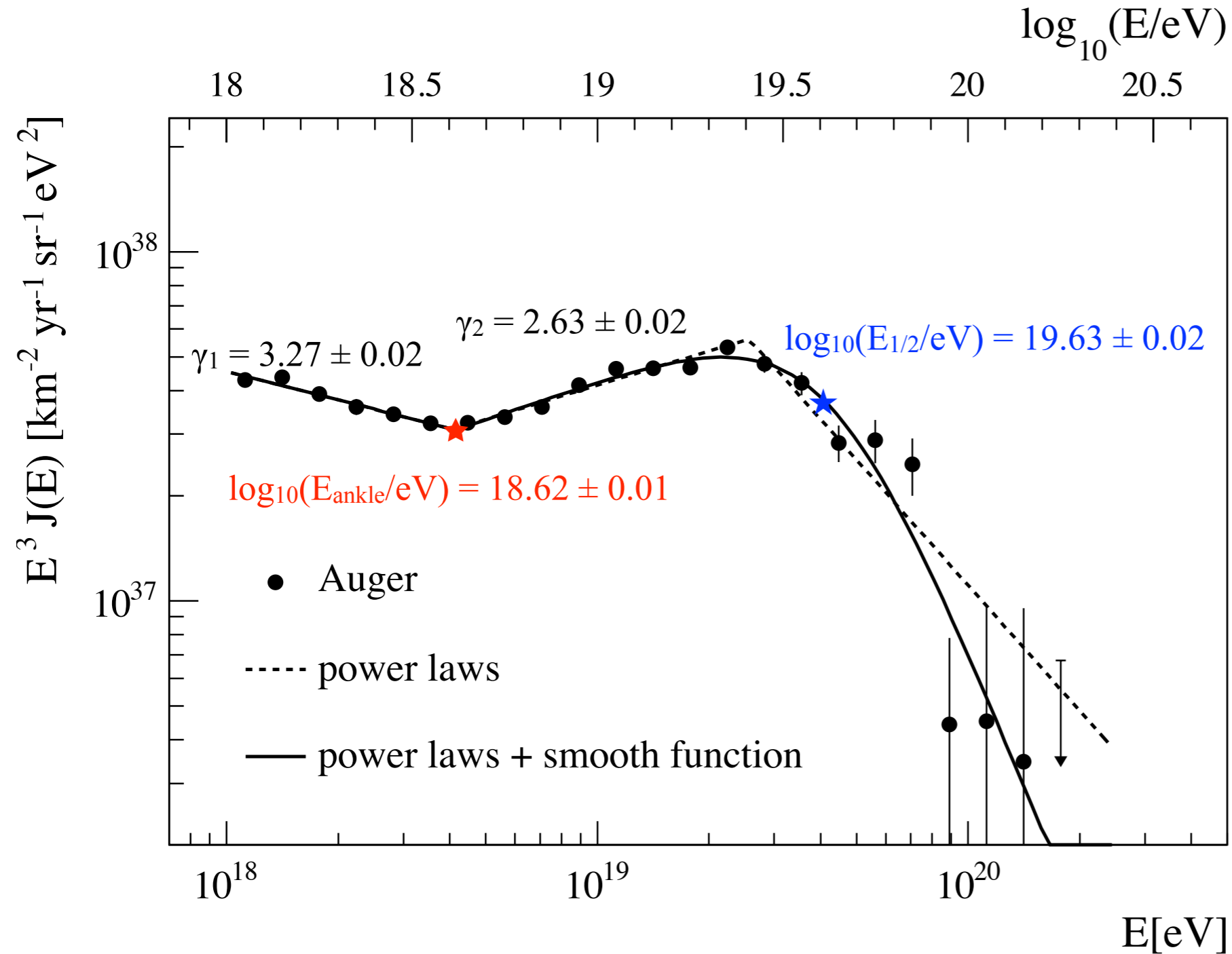
Hybrid Exposure (11/2005-09/2010)

- time-dependent Monte Carlo simulations
- syst. uncertainties $\sim 10\%$ (6%) at 10^{18} eV (10^{19} eV)



Measurement of the energy spectrum

F. Salamida for the Pierre Auger Collaboration, ICRC 2011, arXiv:1107.4809
 M.S. for the Pierre Auger Collaboration, to be published on EPJ Plus



COMBINED SPECTRUM

- **Hybrid**: accurate energy measurement down to 10^{18} eV
- **SD** huge statistics ($E > 10^{18.5}$ eV)

syst. FD energy scale 22%

- fluorescence yield 14%
- FD absolute calibration 9.5%
- invisible energy 4%
- reconstruction 10%
- atmospheric effects 8%

- **Ankle**: may indicate a change in the origin of UHECR (galactic to extragal. composition)
- **Flux suppression** above $10^{19.5}$ eV found with 20σ significance

Arrival direction and anisotropy

Search for anisotropy using nearby AGN
(Veron-Cetty Veron Catalog)

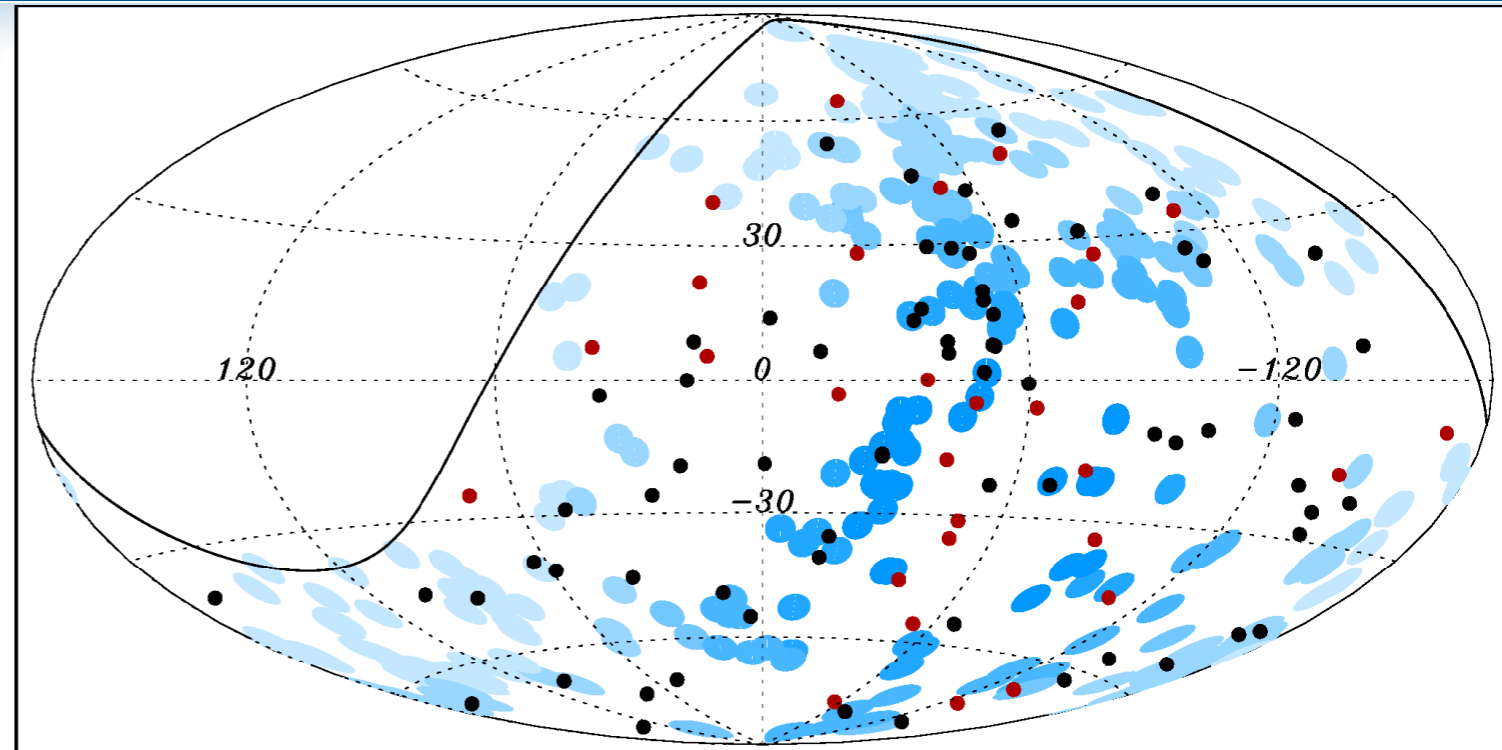
28/84 EVENTS (UP TO JUN 2011)

$$E > 55 \text{ EeV}$$

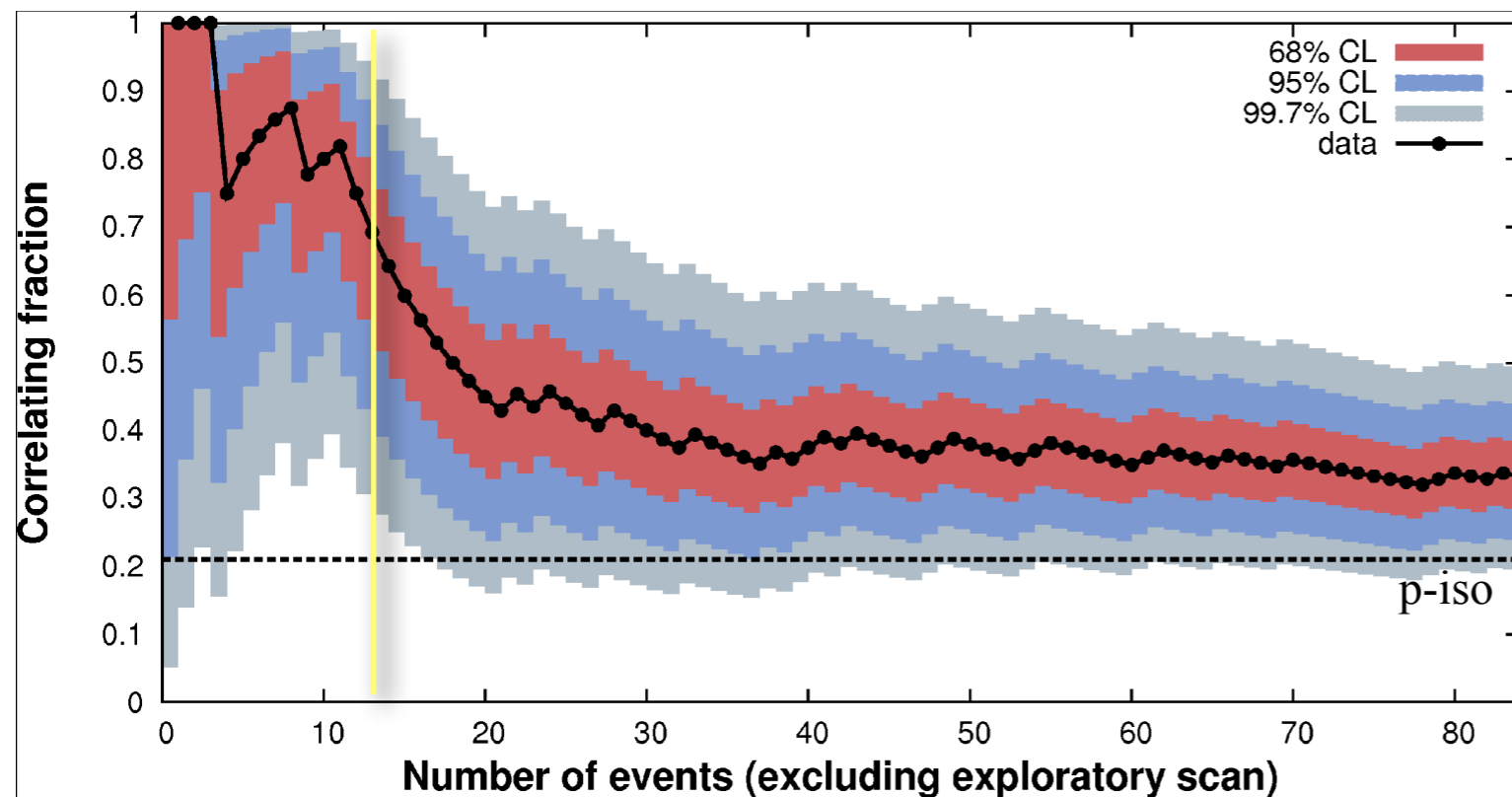
$$\psi = 3.1^\circ$$

$$d_{\text{max}} = 75 \text{ Mpc}$$

12 events inside a window of 13° close to CenA



*The Pierre Auger Collaboration, Astroparticle Physics 34 (2010) 314–326
K. H. Kampert for the Pierre Auger Collab., Highlight at ICRC 2011*



fraction of correlating events

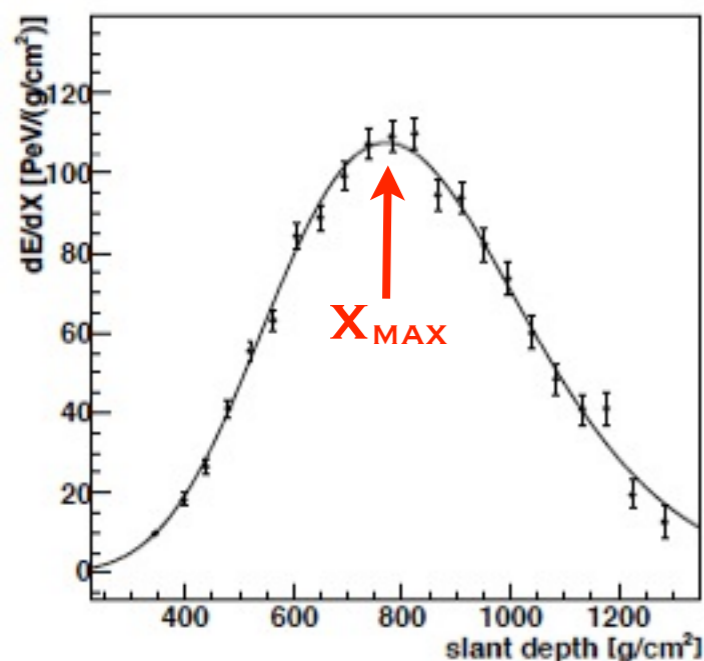
$$P_{\text{data}} = 0.33$$

- VCV not a complete catalog
- AGN traces the matter distribution

Mass composition

P. Facal for the Pierre Auger Collaboration, ICRC 2011, arXiv:1107.4804

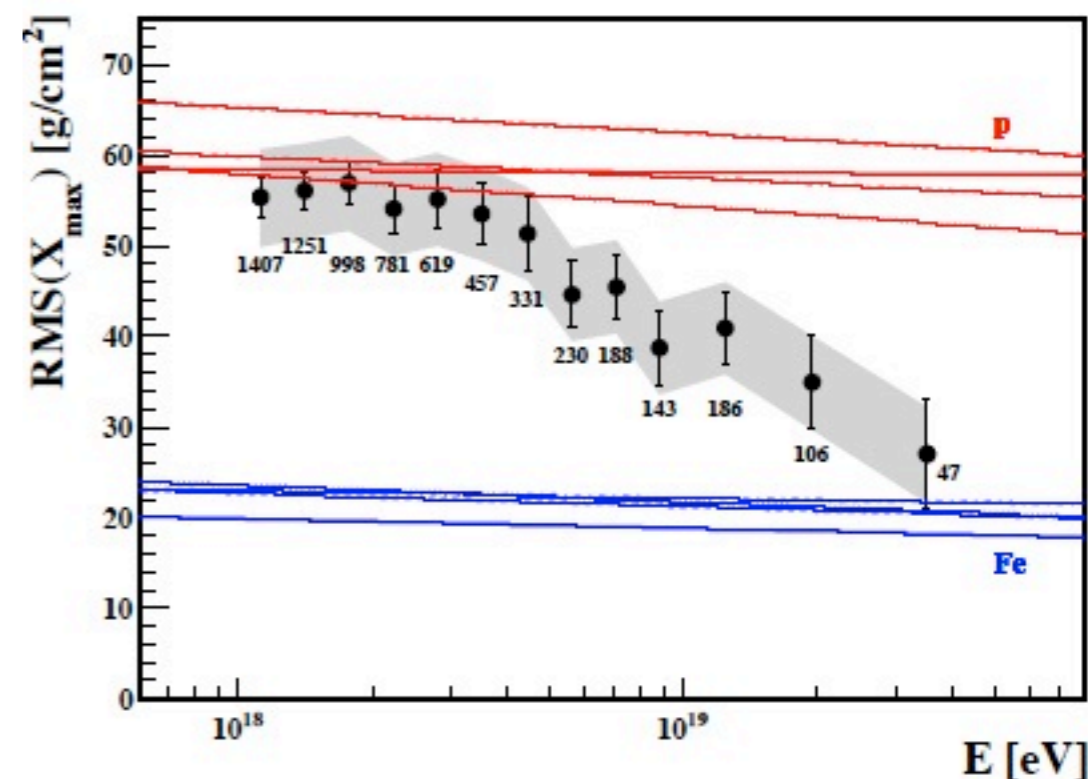
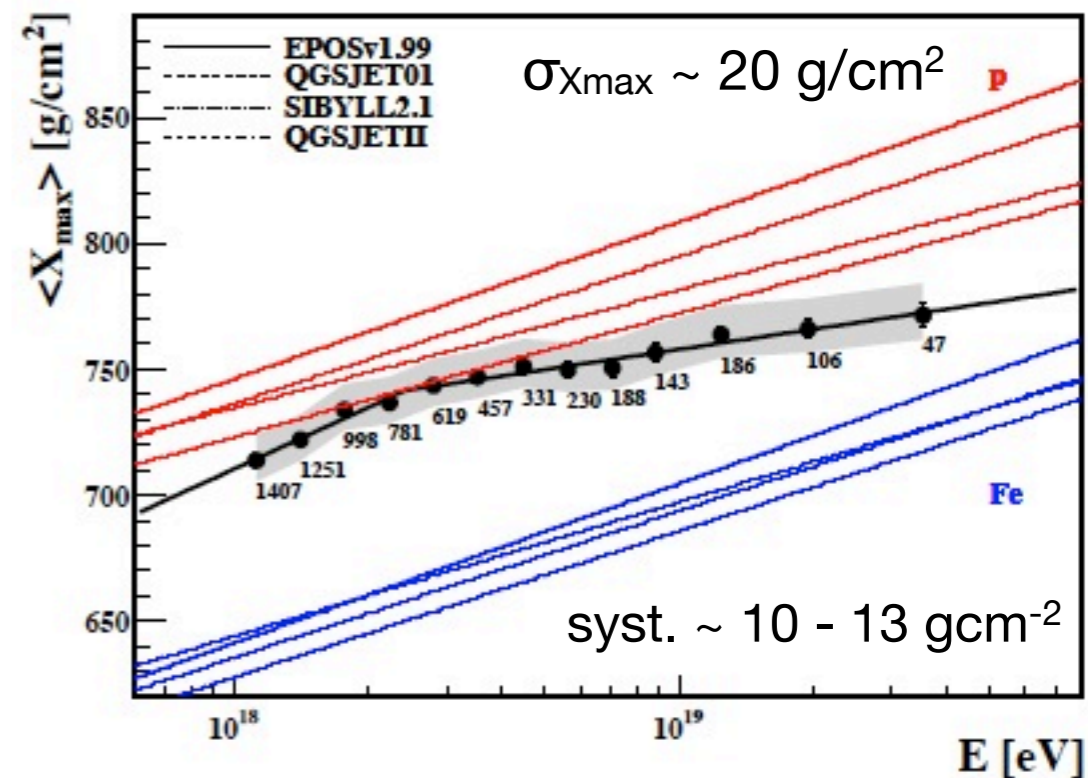
X_{MAX} AND $RMS(X_{MAX})$ MEASURED FROM THE LONGITUDINAL PROFILE OBSERVED BY FD



Dec 2004 - Sep 2010:
6744 hybrid $E > 10^{18}$ eV

- Break of the elongation rate at $\sim 2.4 \times 10^{18}$ eV
- from **light** to **heavier** composition at high energy
- similar indication from $RMS(X_{max})$ and measurement using SD data

significant departure from the predictions of the hadronic models would modify this interpretation



Search for UHE photons

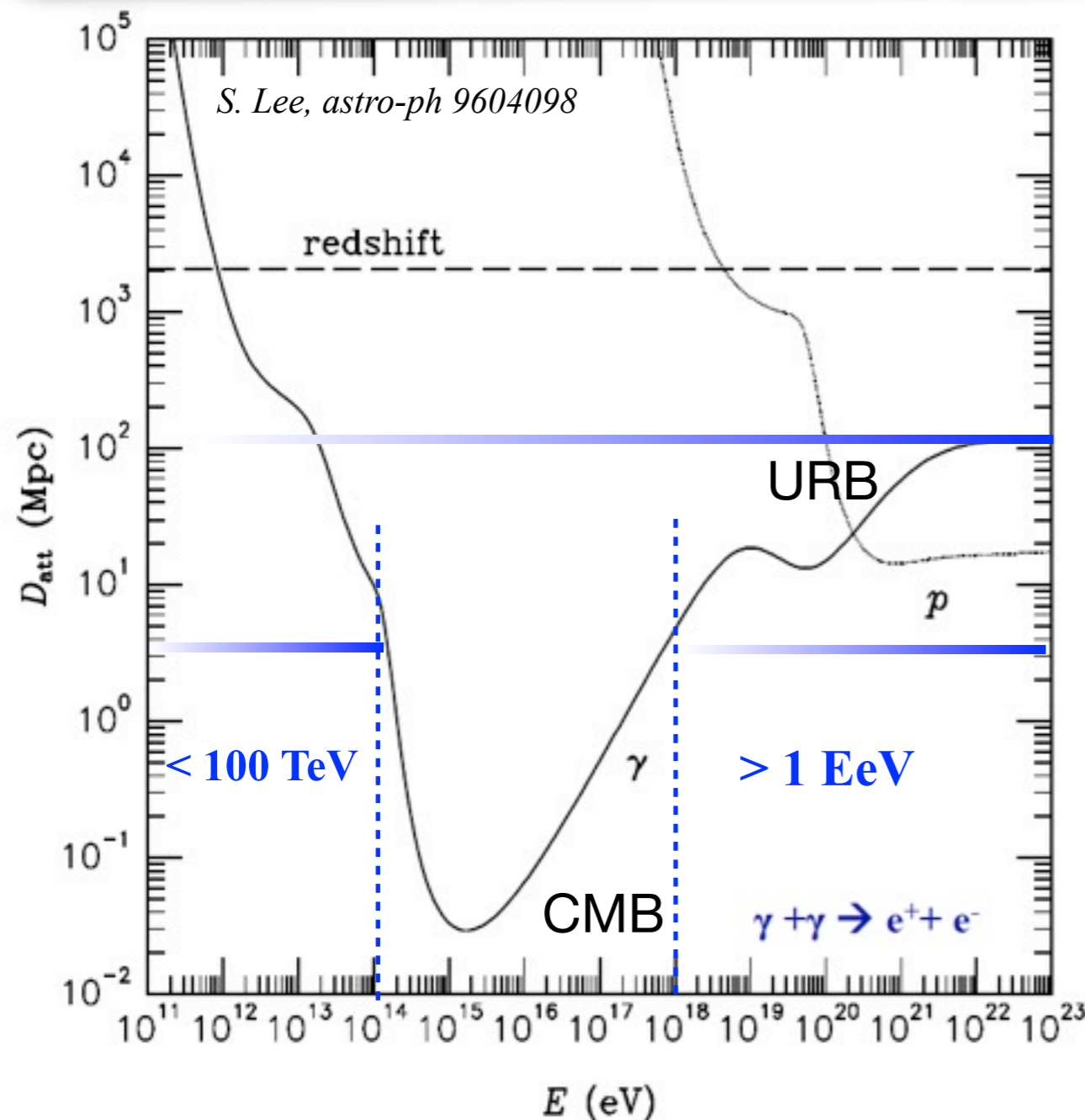
UHE photons mainly produced as:

- secondaries of the photo-pion production (**GZK effect**) of nuclei

photon fraction at Earth ~ 0.1 - 1%

- product in **top-down models** for UHECR acceleration

photon fraction at Earth $\geq 10\%$



Photons interact with background radiation via e^+e^- production

← CLOSEST BLAZARS

← CLOSEST AGN

← GALACTIC CENTER
 $\approx 10^{14}$ eV photons absorbed on CMB

Search for photons with SD

Different air shower development for photon primaries:

- deeper showers
- electromagnetic component

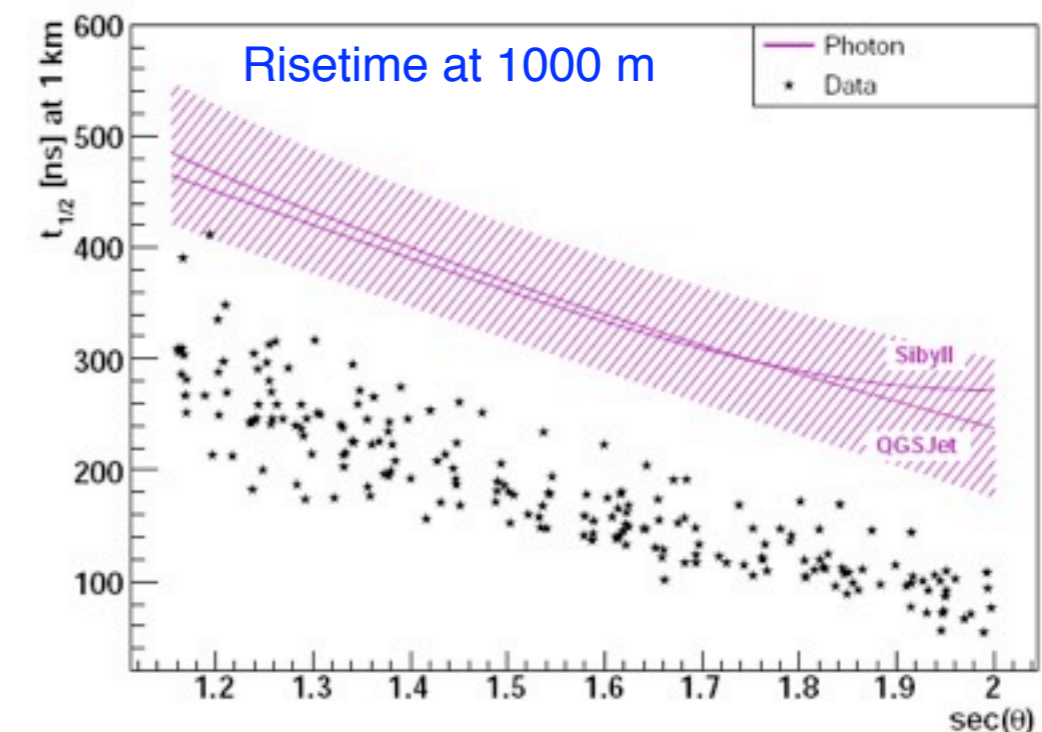
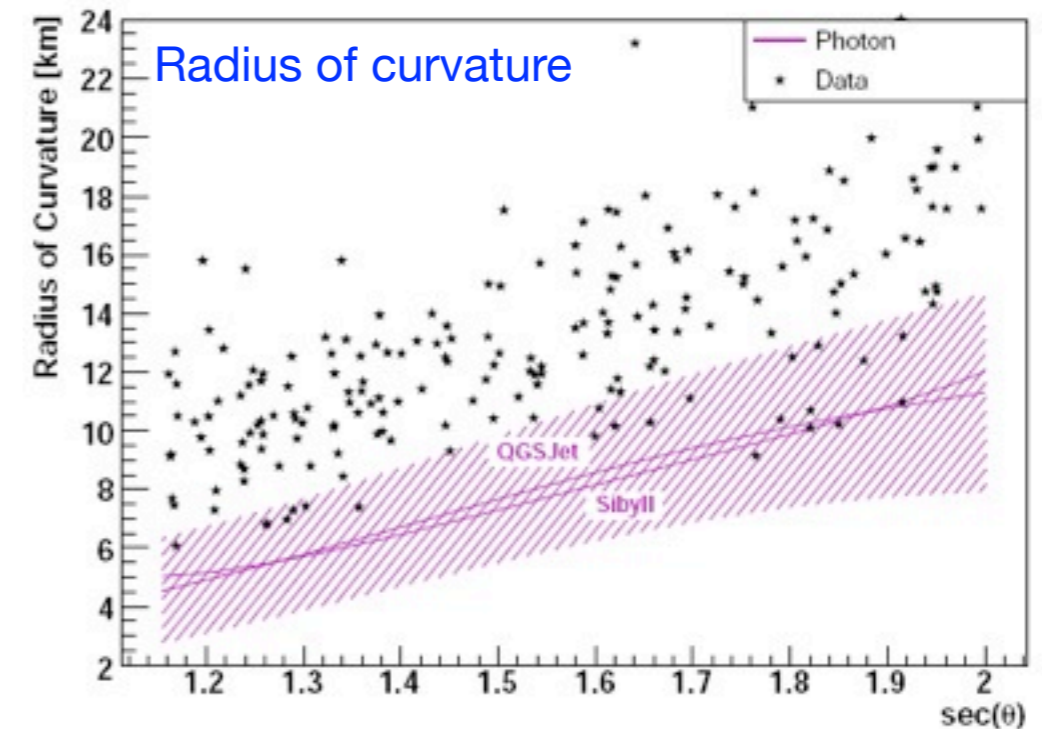
- Events observed by SD-alone

- **radius of curvature** and **risetime** $t_{1/2}$ at 1000 m used for photons identification

Deviations of data from the mean value of R and $t_{1/2}$ expected for photon showers combined with a **Principal Component Analysis**

DATA SAMPLE:
JAN 2004 - DEC 2006

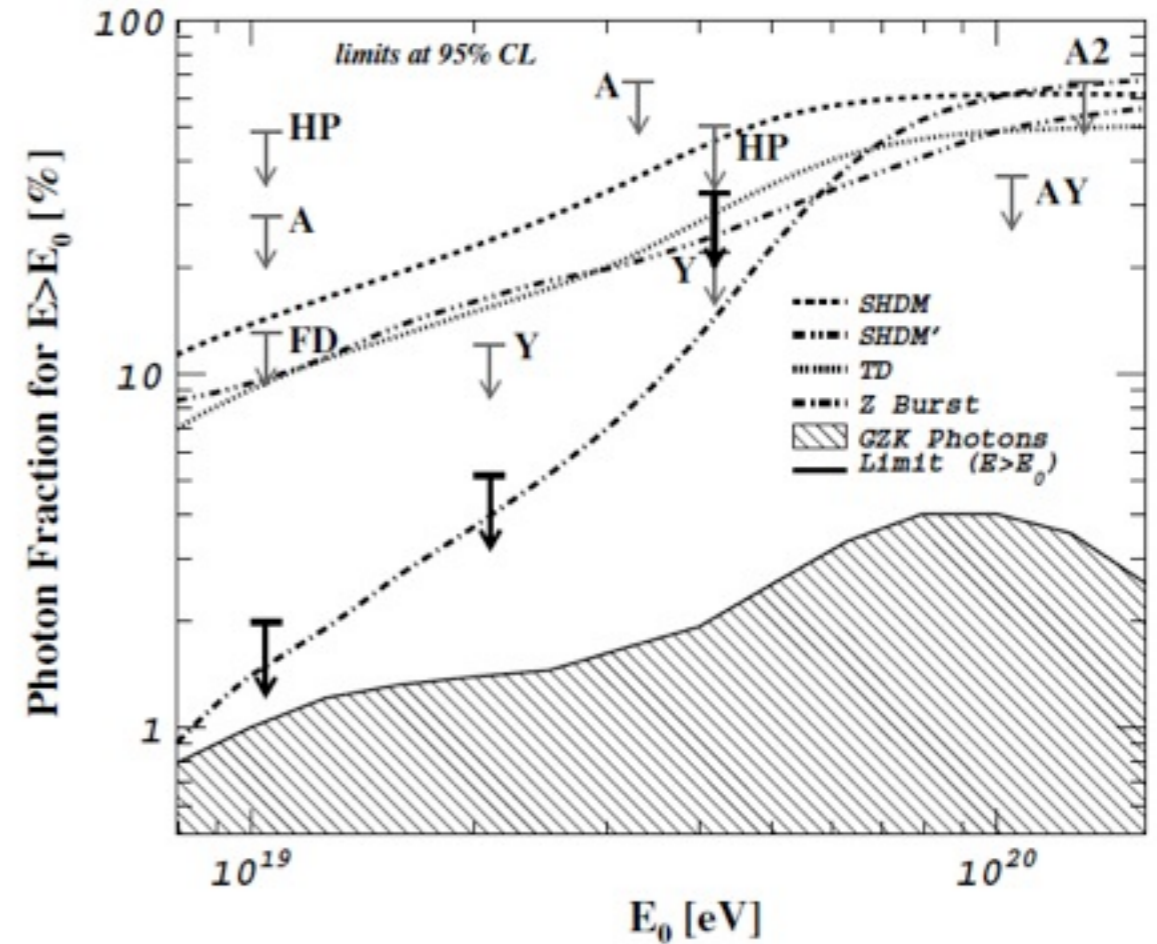
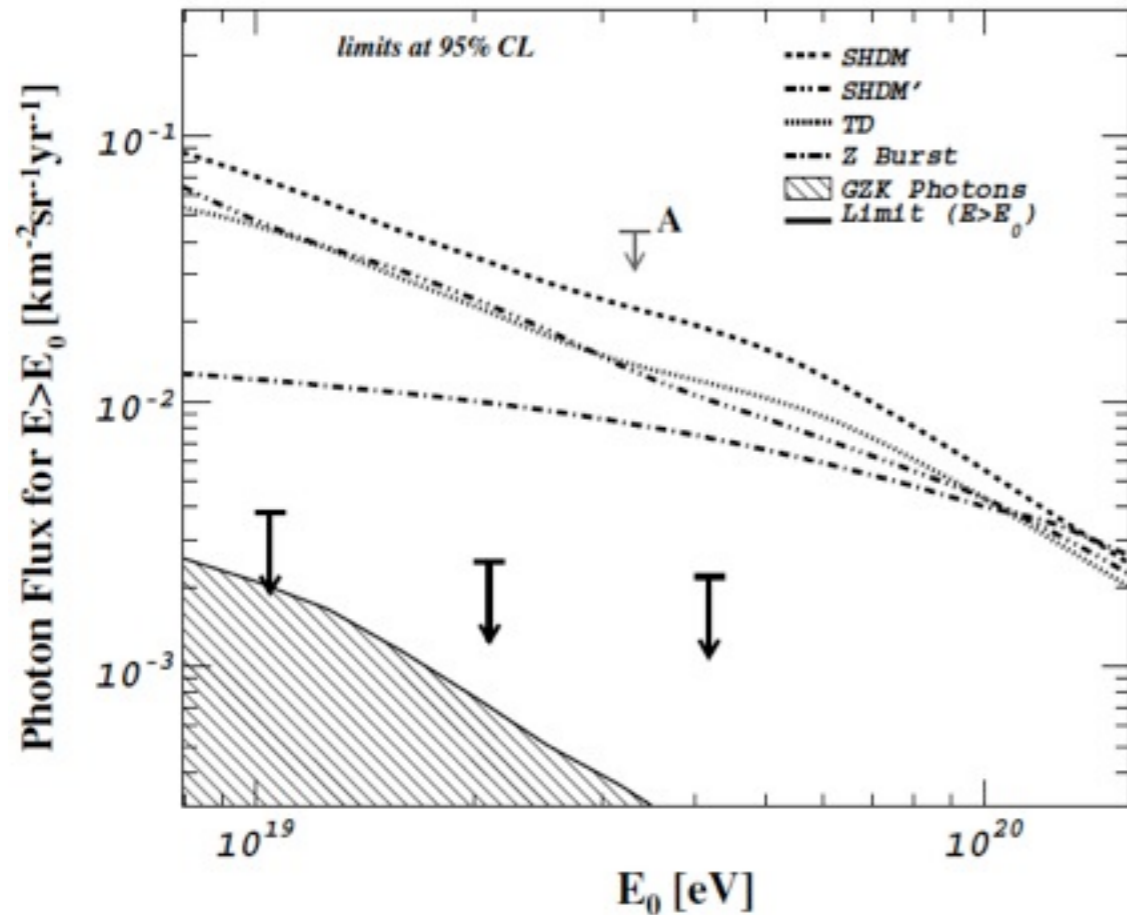
NO PHOTON CANDIDATES FOUND



Upper Limits with SD

Upper Limits to the photon flux and the photon fraction placed:

FIRST LIMITS DISFAVORING TOP-DOWN MODELS



E_{\min}	$N(E_{\gamma} > E_{\min})$	N_{γ}	$\mathcal{N}_{\gamma}^{0.95}$	$N_{\text{non-}\gamma}$	ε	$\Phi_{0.95}$	$\mathcal{F}_{0.95} (\%)$
10	2761	0	3.0	570	0.53	3.8×10^{-3}	2.0
20	1329	0	3.0	145	0.81	2.5×10^{-3}	5.1
40	372	0	3.0	21	0.92	2.2×10^{-3}	31

Search for photons with hybrid events

M.S. for the Pierre Auger Collaboration, ICRC 2011, arXiv: 1107.4805

- **FD:**

- Deeper development of the air showers

➔ Larger X_{\max}

- **SD:**

- Smaller detected signal at a given distance
- Fewer triggered stations

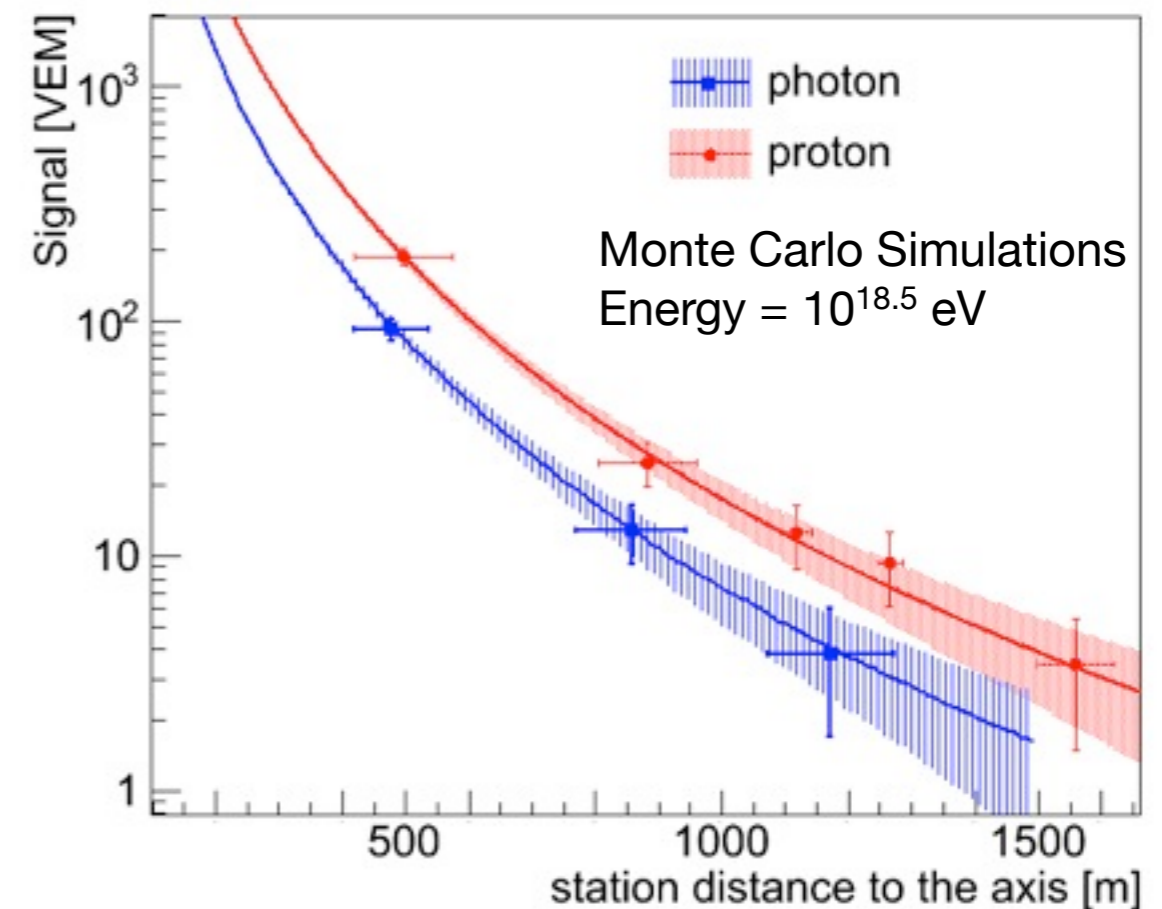
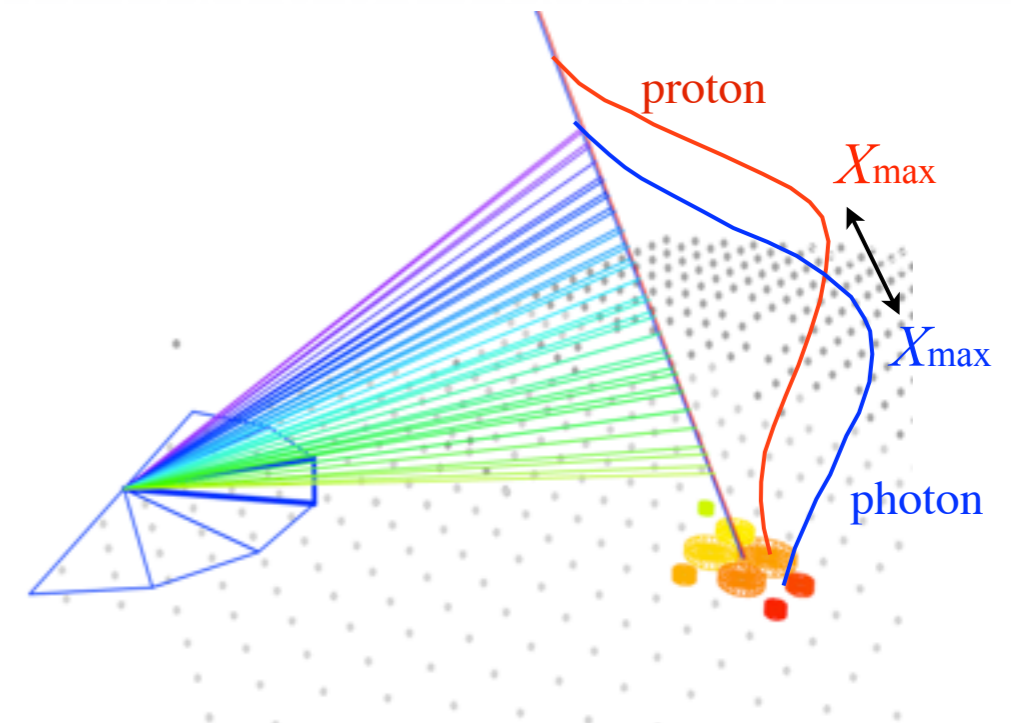
$$S_b = \sum_i S_i \left(\frac{R_i}{1000} \right)^4$$

S_i : station signal [VEM]

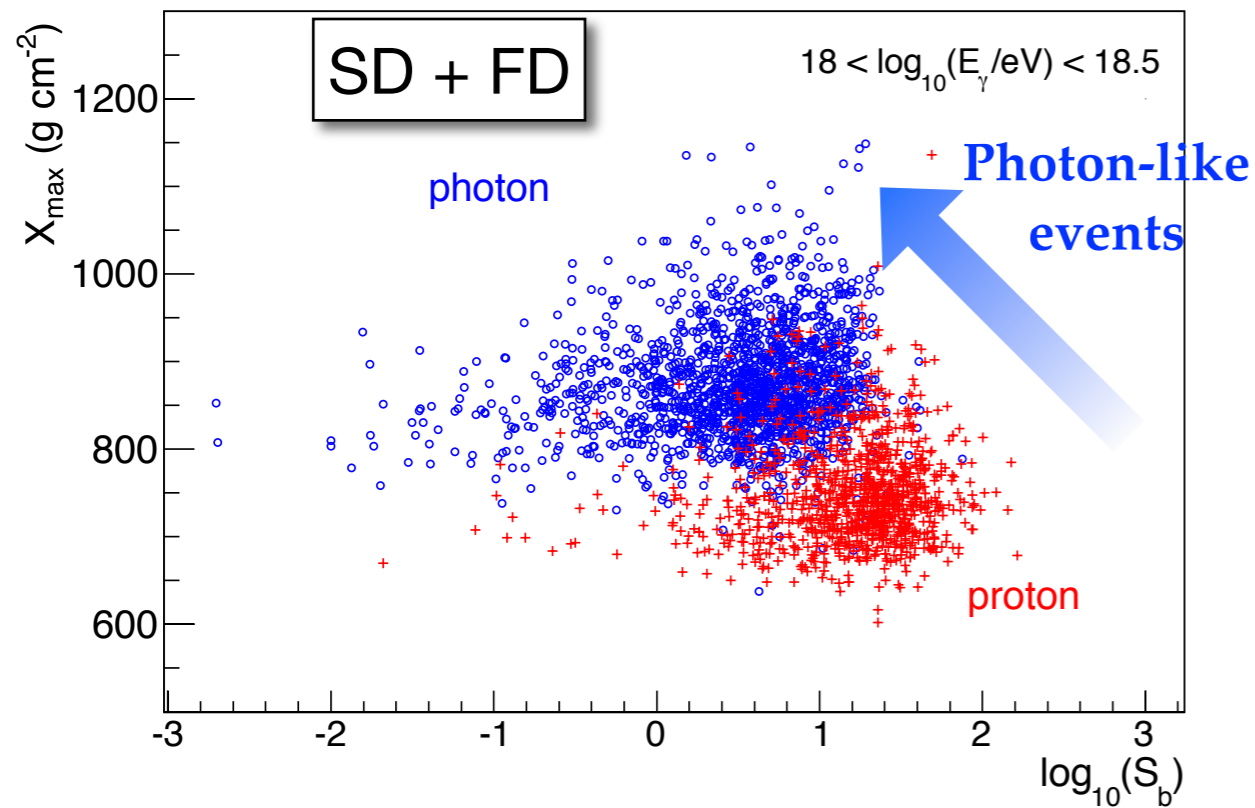
R_i : station distance to the shower axis [m]

details on S_b : G. Ros et al., arXiv 1104.3399

➔ Smaller S_b



Search for photons with hybrid events



Fisher Analysis combining X_{\max} and S_b

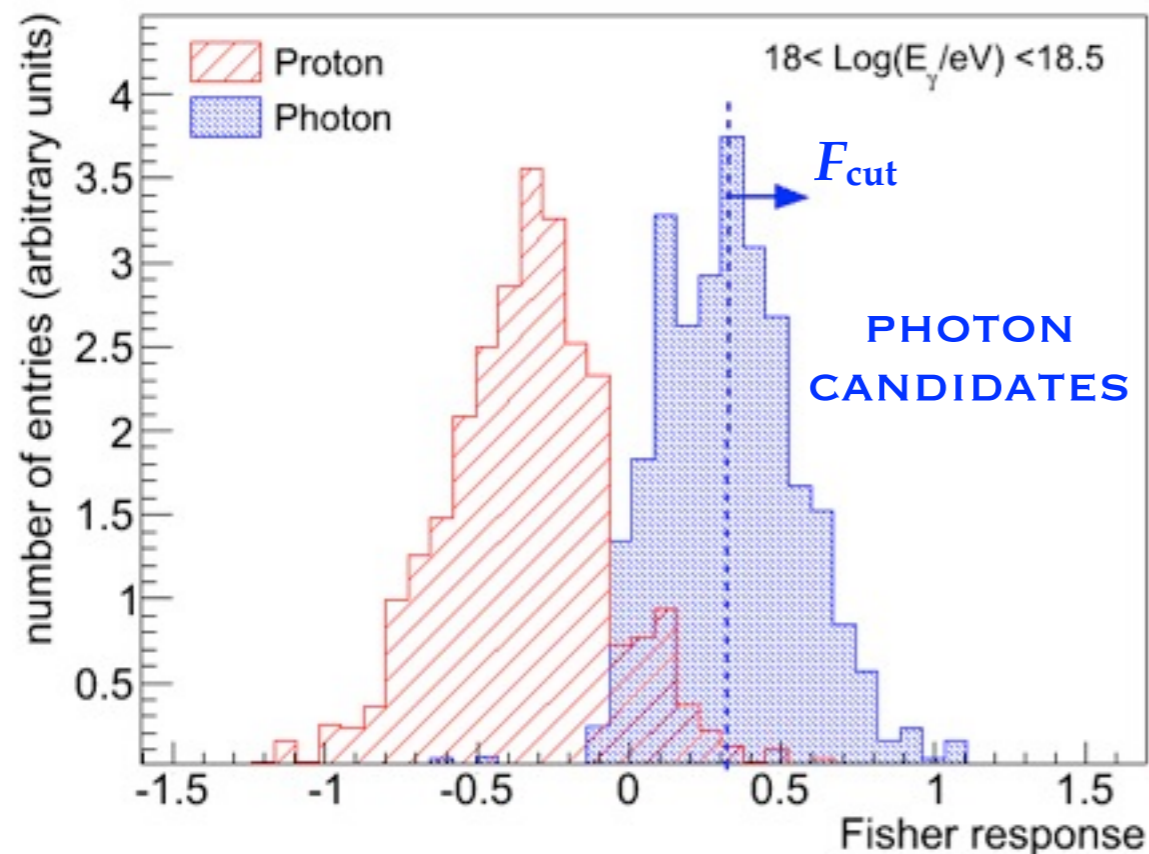
“a priori” cut @ photon selection efficiency = 50%
 Events are marked as photon candidates for $F > F_{\text{cut}}$

- Proton Background on average $\approx 1\%$

HYBRID DATA JAN 2005 - SEP 2010

6, 0, 0, 0 and 0 candidates above
 1, 2, 3, 5 and 10 EeV

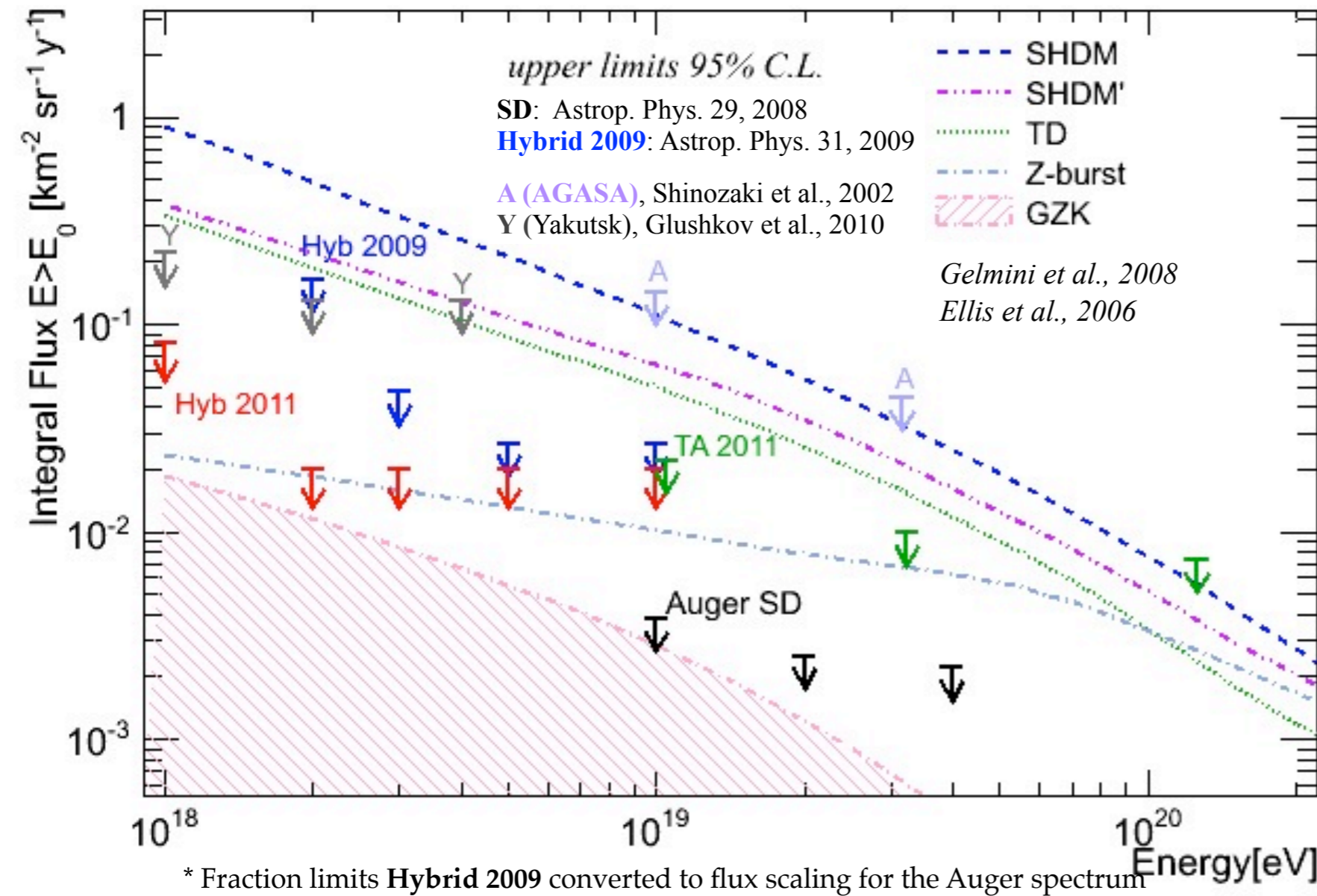
Number of candidate compatible with the expected nuclear background and additionally checked with dedicated simulations for each candidate



Upper Limits to the Integral Photon Flux:

$$\phi_\gamma^{95CL}(E_\gamma > E_0) = \frac{N_\gamma^{95CL}(E_\gamma > E_0)}{\mathcal{E}_{\gamma, \text{min}}}$$

Upper limits to photon flux



E_0 [EeV]	N_γ	$\phi_\gamma^{95CL}(E_\gamma > E_0)$ [km ⁻² sr ⁻¹ y ⁻¹]
1	6	8.2×10^{-2}
2	0	2.0×10^{-2}
3	0	2.0×10^{-2}
5	0	2.0×10^{-2}
10	0	2.0×10^{-2}

Impact of systematic uncertainties

(Exposure, ΔX_{\max} , ΔS_b , Energy scale, hadronic interaction model and mass composition assumptions)

$$+20\% \quad -64\% \quad (E_0 = 1 \text{ EeV})$$

$$+15\% \quad -36\% \quad (E_0 > 1 \text{ EeV})$$

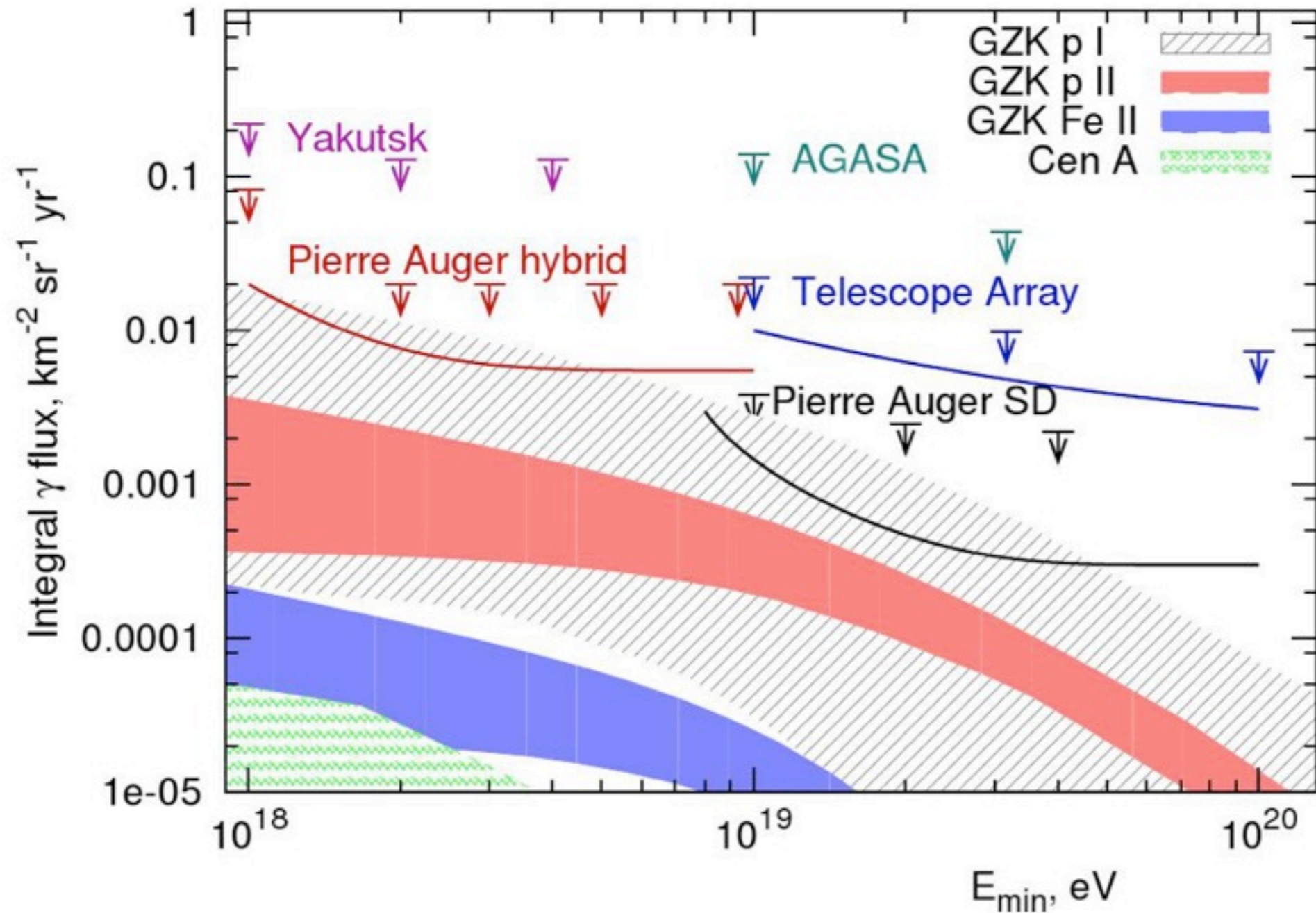
Upper limits to the integral photon fraction assuming the Auger Spectrum

0.4%, 0.5%, 1.0%, 2.6% and 8.9% @ E>1, 2, 3, 5 and 10 EeV

M.S. for the Pierre Auger Collaboration, ICRC 2011, arXiv: 1107.4805

Sensitivity to UHE photons

EXPECTED SENSITIVITY IN 2015 WITH TELESCOPE ARRAY AND PIERRE AUGER OBSERVATORY



Gelmini et al. 2008

B. Sarkar et al. 2011

Kachelriess et al. 2010

Photon observation possible (in optimistic models)

M. Risse et al., Symposium UHECR 2012, CERN

Summary

ENERGY SPECTRUM MEASUREMENT

- **Ankle** position ($10^{18.62}$ eV) and **flux suppression** ($10^{19.4}$ eV) measured with high accuracy using SD and hybrid data

ARRIVAL DIRECTION

- **anisotropy** of the arrival direction of CR with $E > 55$ EeV measured with a p-value of 33%. Directional search and large scale anisotropy studied.

MASS COMPOSITION

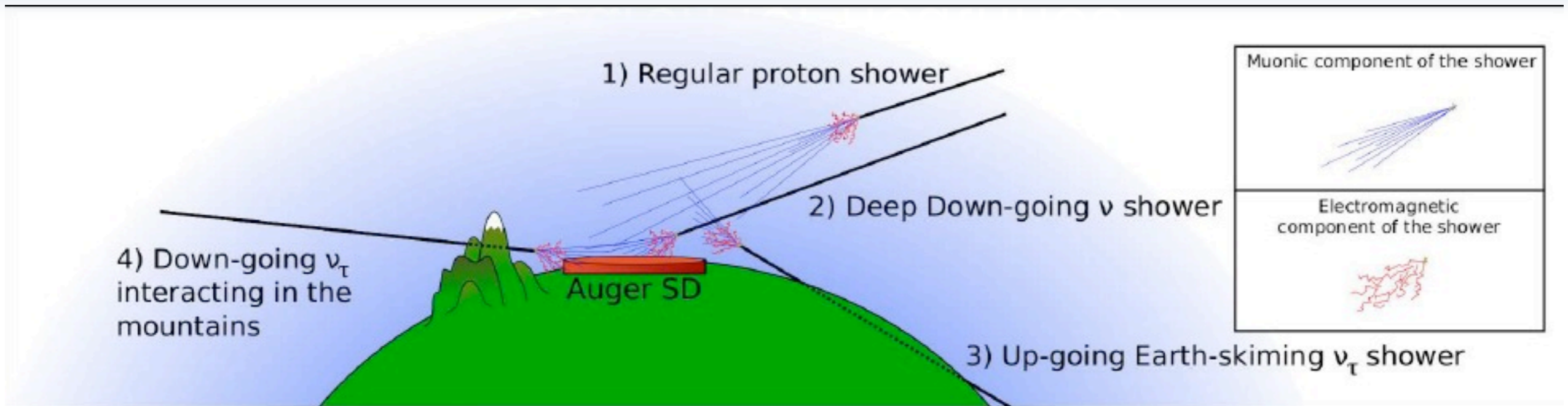
- The $\langle X_{\max} \rangle$ and the $\text{RMS}(X_{\max})$ vs E indicates a change from **light to heavier** composition for increasing E. Interpretation of results relies on hadronic models.
- **Upper limits on photon fraction:** 0.5% at 10^{18} eV (Hybrid) and $\sim 2\%$ above 10^{19} eV (SD).
 - *photon limits are reaching the region of the most optimistic GZK predictions*
 - provide **tighter constraints for models** and allow **reducing systematic uncertainties** on mass composition, energy spectrum and cross section measurements

Other results (p-Air cross section, test of hadronic interaction models, neutrino search) not shown here!

*Extension of the Auger analyses below 10^{18} eV with the HEAT and INFILL enhancements
Test of new detection techniques (radio, microwave) are in progress*

BACKUP

Search for neutrinos



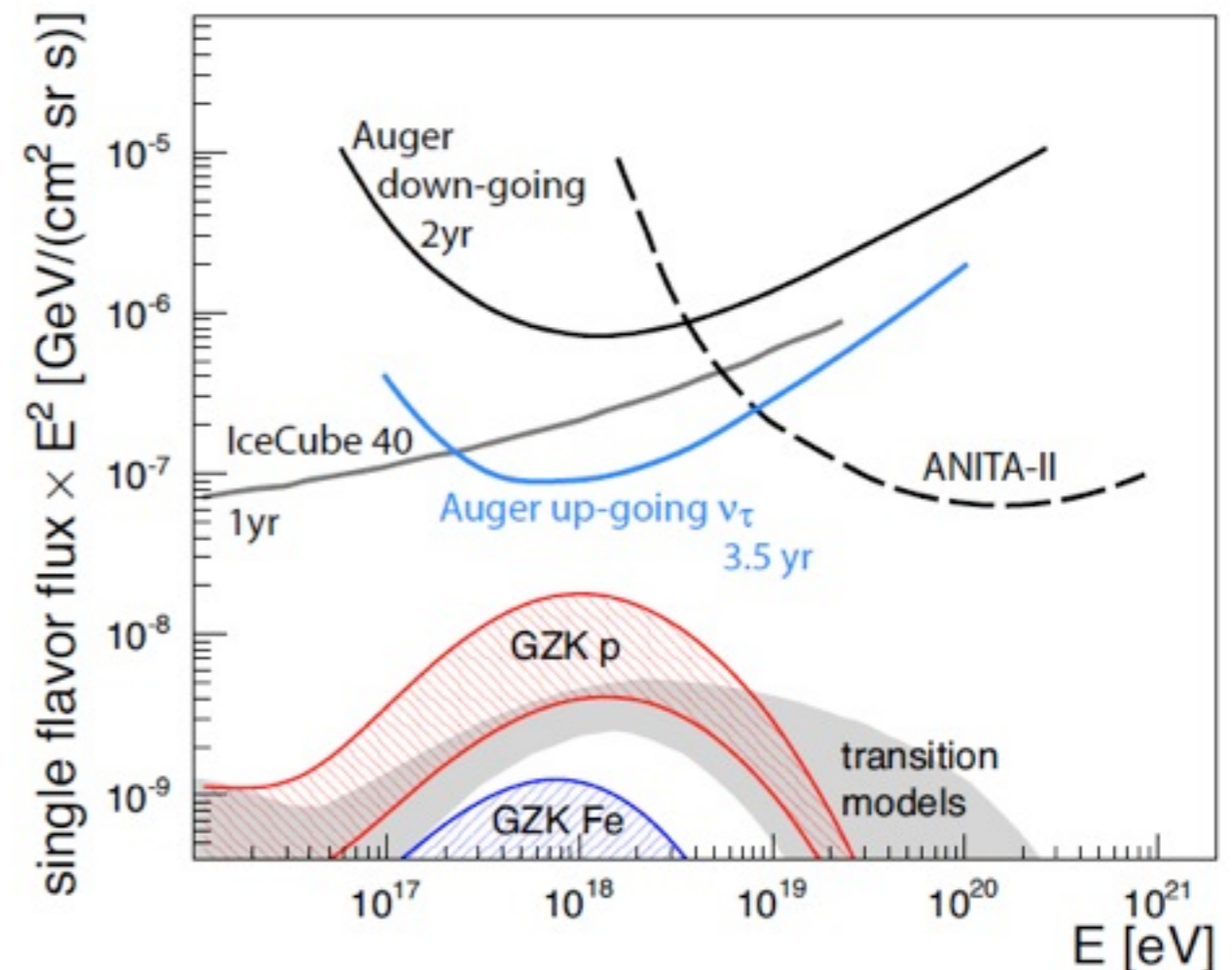
NEUTRINOS/HADRON DISCRIMINATION:

- **inclined events** (elongated footprint at ground) with SD signals typical of **young showers** (large contribution of em component)

Jan 2004 - May 2010 (down-going)

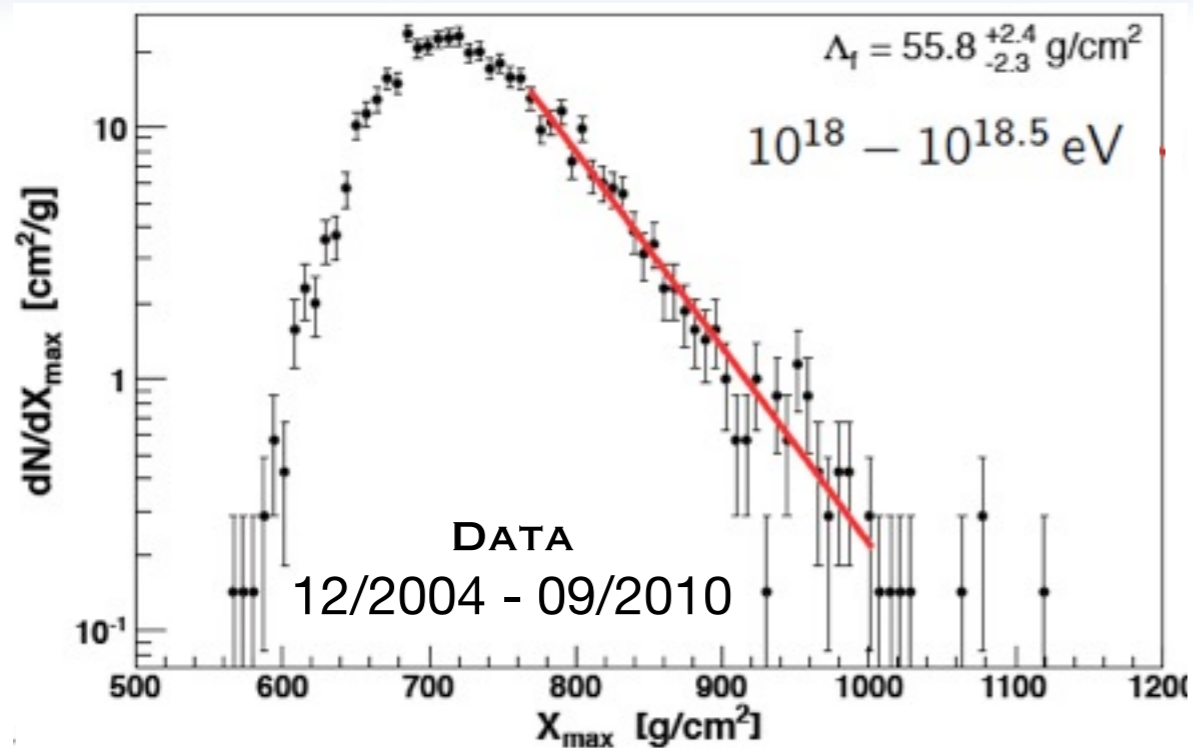
Nov 2007 - May 2010
(up-going Earth -Skimming)

NO CANDIDATE FOUND SO FAR



The Pierre Auger Collaboration, Astrophysical Journal Letters, in press, 2012

Estimate of the p-Air cross section



$$\Lambda_f = (55.8 \pm 2.3_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.6_{\text{syst}}) \text{ g/cm}^2$$

$$\sigma_{p\text{-air}} = (505 \pm 22_{\text{stat}} \text{ }^{+20}_{-15}_{\text{syst}}) \text{ mb}$$

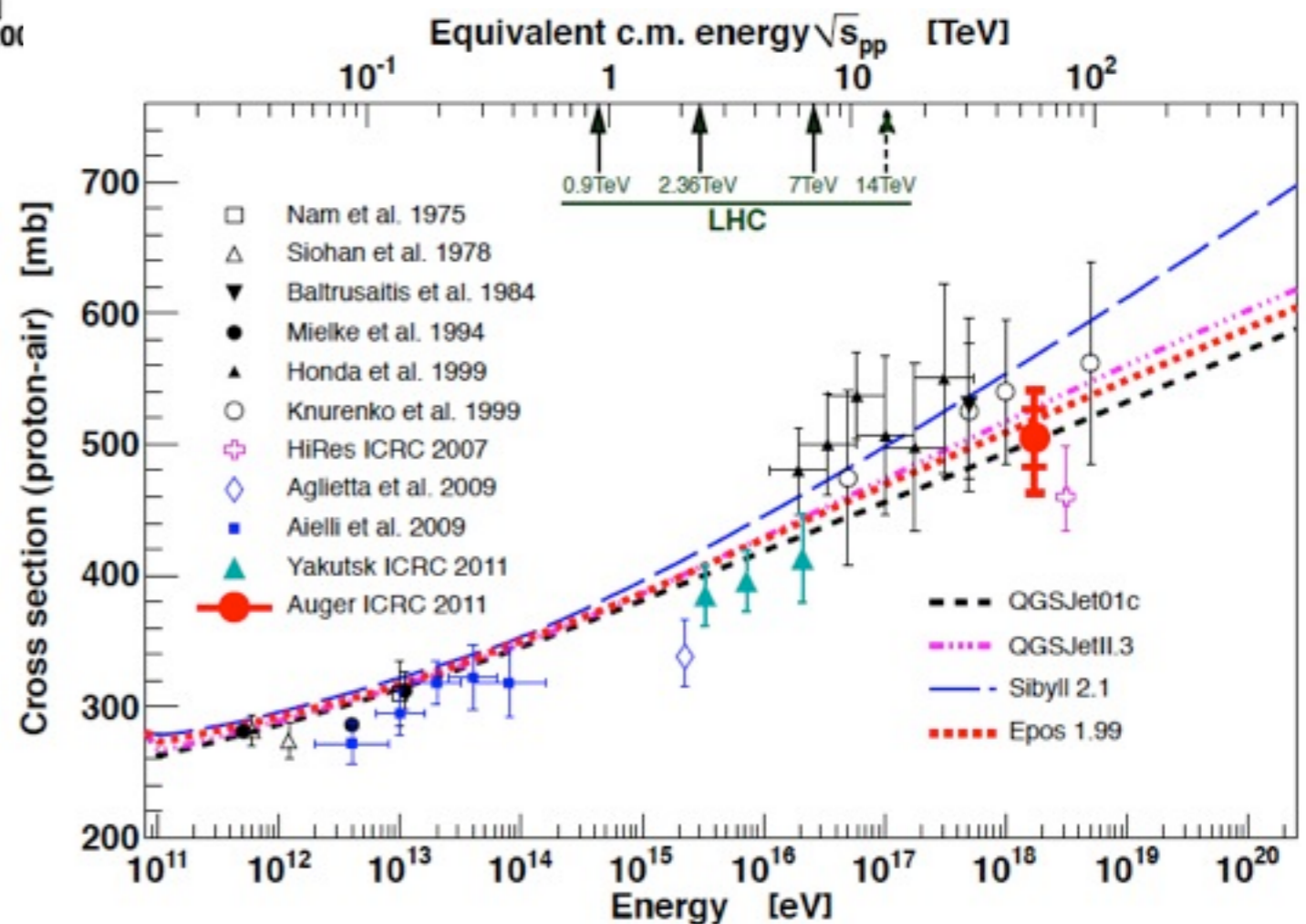
SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTIES

- Λ_η systematics
- Energy scale
- Hadronic models + simulations
- Composition:
 - < +10 mb for < 0.5% of photons
 - 12mb (-80 mb) for 10% (50%) of He

The exponential tail of the X_{max} distribution is sensitive to proton-air cross section.

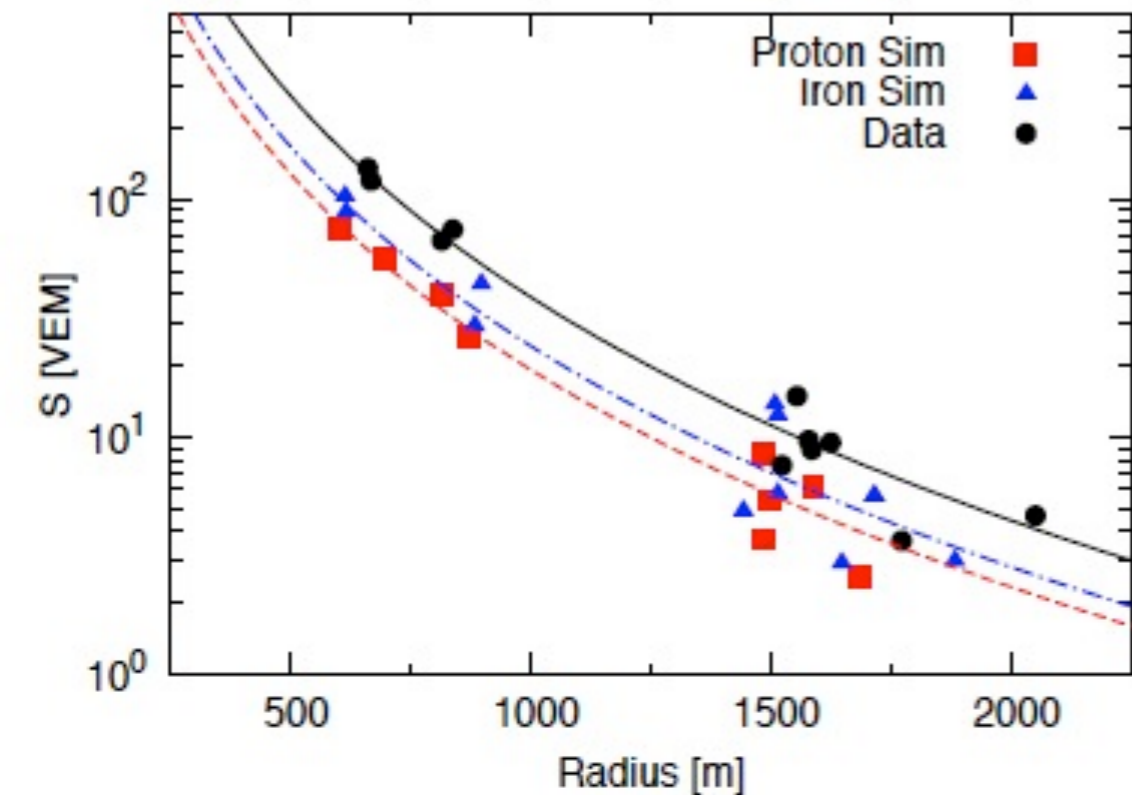
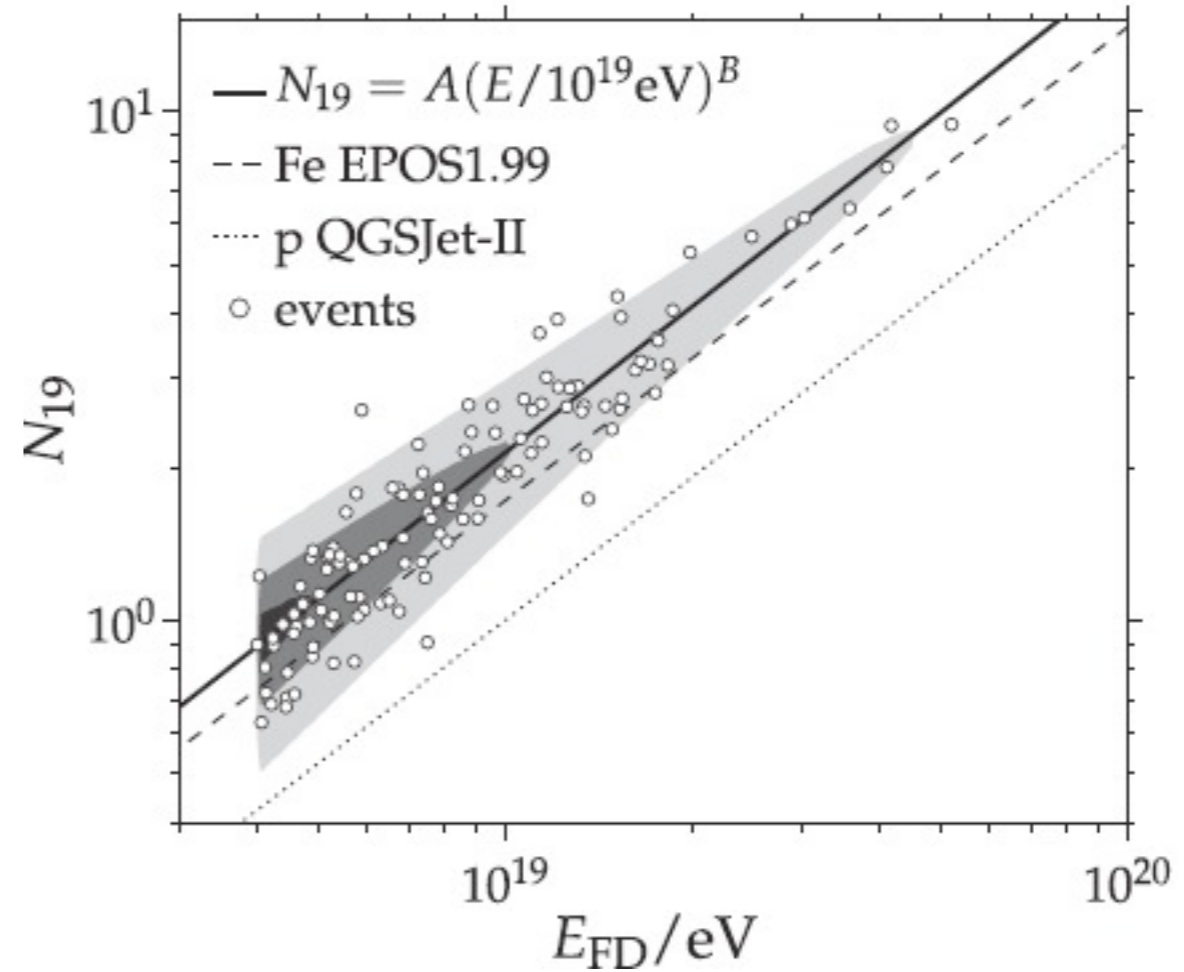
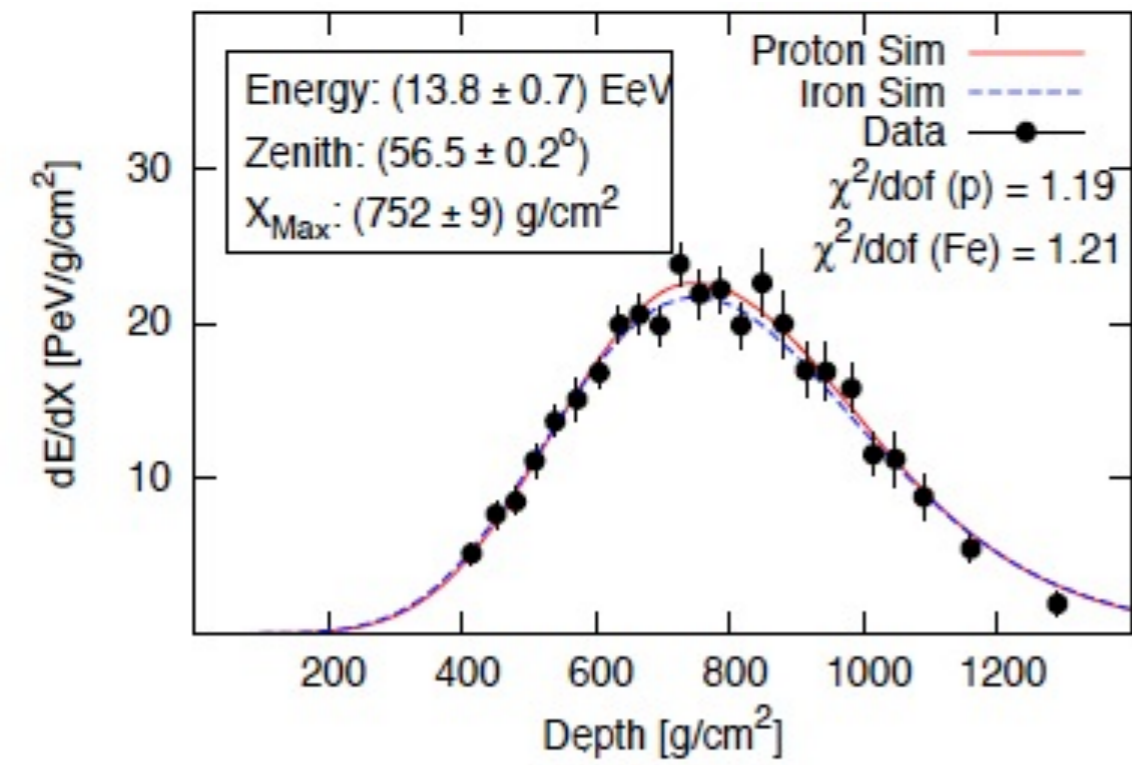
$$dN/dX_{\text{max}} \propto \exp(-X_{\text{max}}/\Lambda_\eta)$$

η denotes the fraction of deep showers used to enhance the proton fraction ($\eta = 20\%$)



R. Ulrich for the Pierre Auger Collaboration, ICRC 2011, arXiv:1107.4804

Test of hadronic interaction models



A deficit of muons observed comparing data and Monte Carlo:

- from **golden hybrid** events
- from **inclined** events
- independent of the primary particle (i.e. not due to mass composition assumption)