

SUMMARY:

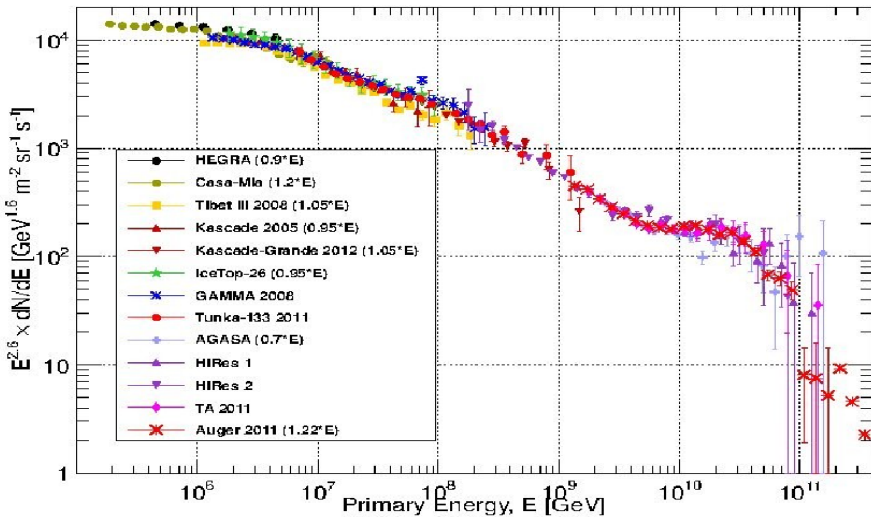
ground cosmic ray experiments

P. Tinyakov^{1,2}

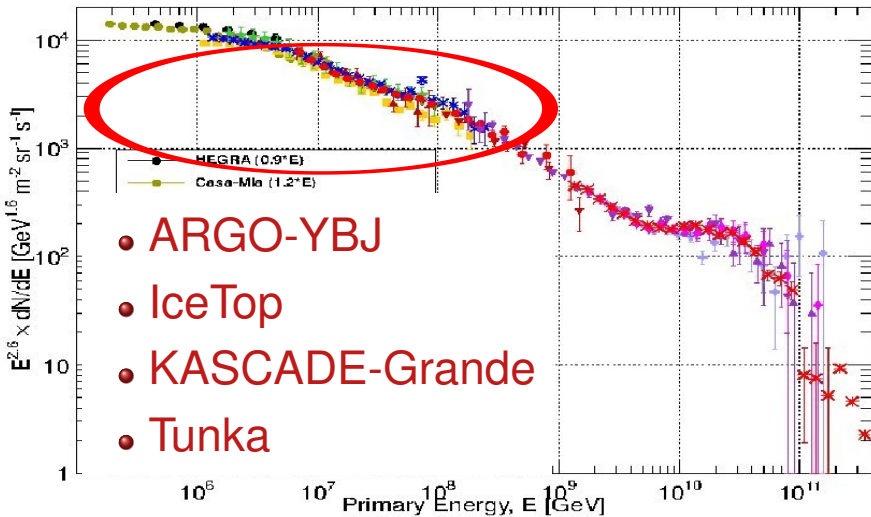
¹ Université Libre de Bruxelles, Bruxelles, Belgium

² Institute for Nuclear Research, Moscow, Russia

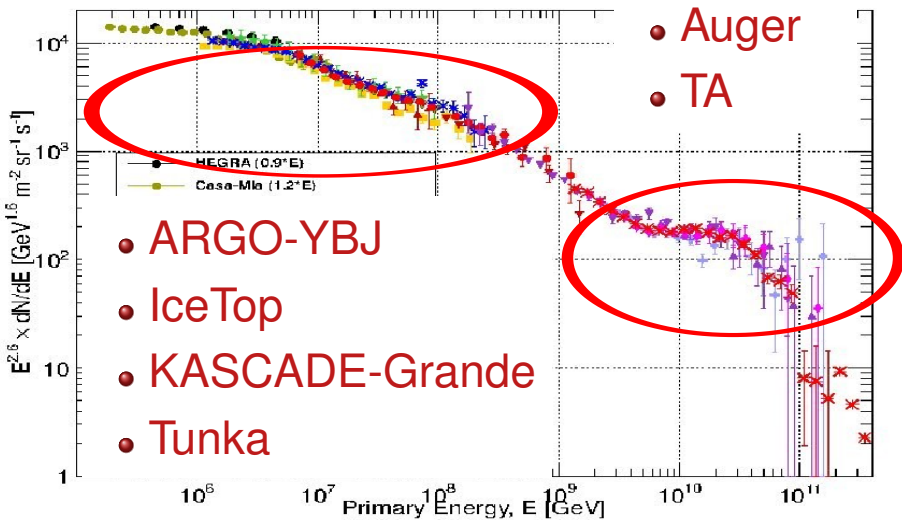
OUTLINE



OUTLINE



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KEY QUESTIONS:

- spectral features
- composition
- anisotropy

The ARGO-YBJ experiment



ARGO-YBJ

High Altitude Cosmic Ray Observatory @ YangBaJing, Tibet, China

- talks by I. De Mitri, P. Montini, Cao Zhen
- size $\sim 100 \times 100$ m

The ARGO-YBJ experiment

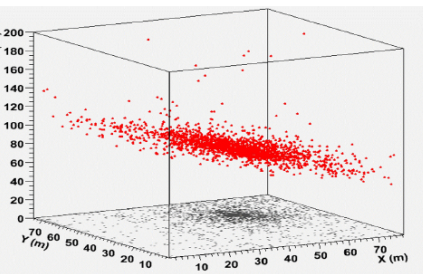


Event Rate ~ 3.5 kHz for $N_{\text{hit}} > 20$ - Duty cycle $\sim 86\%$ - 10^{11} evts/yr - 100TB/yr

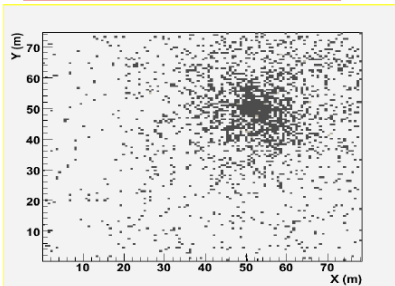
High space/time granularity
+ Full coverage
+ High altitude



detailed study on the
EAS **space/time structure**
with unique capabilities



3-D view of a detected shower

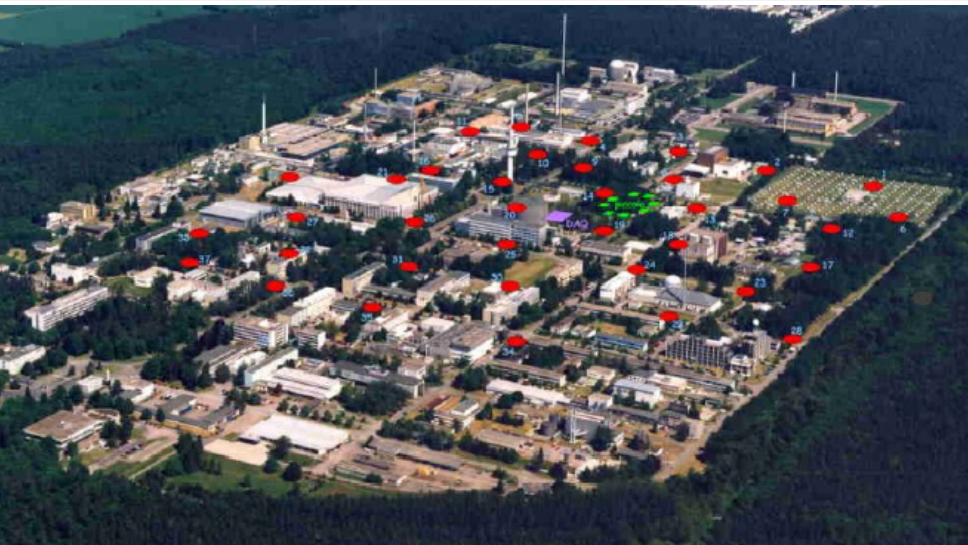


Top view of the same shower

High Altitude Cosmic Ray Observatory @ YangBaJing, Tibet, China

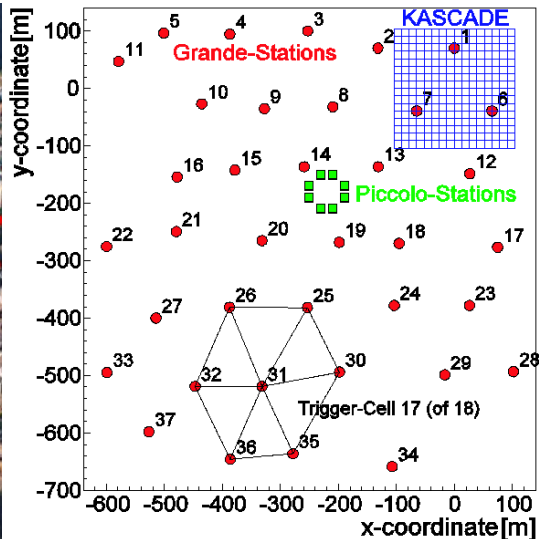
- talks by I. De Mitri, P. Montini, Cao Zhen
- size $\sim 100 \times 100$ m

KASCADE-Grange



- talk by A. Chiavassa
- size $\sim 800 \times 800$ m

KASCADE-Grange



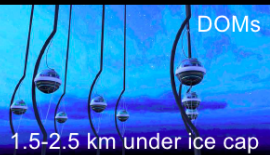
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IceTop station



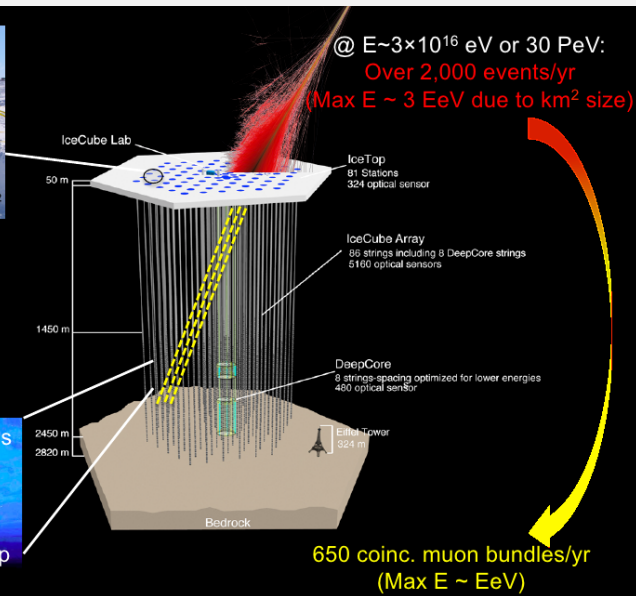
2835 m.a.s.l. – 690g/cm²

Close to shower max



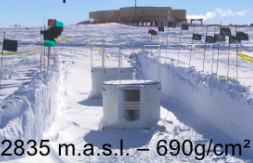
DOMs

1.5-2.5 km under ice cap



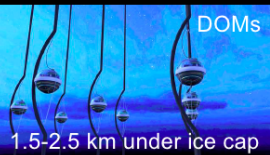
- talks by A. Tamburro, P. Desiati
- size $\sim 1 \times 1$ km

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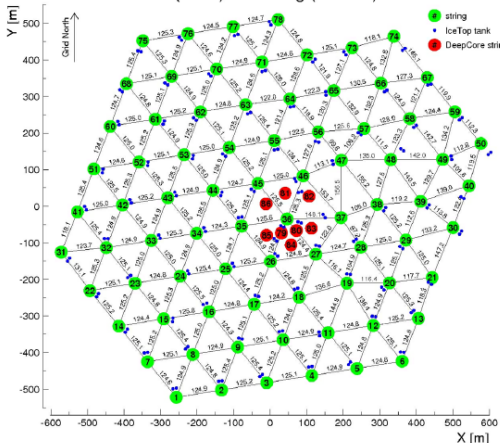
1.5-2.5 km under ice cap

@ $E \sim 3 \times 10^{16}$ eV or 30 PeV:

Over 2,000 events/yr

(Max E ~ 3 EeV due to km² size)

IceCube-86 (78+8) interstring (surface) distances



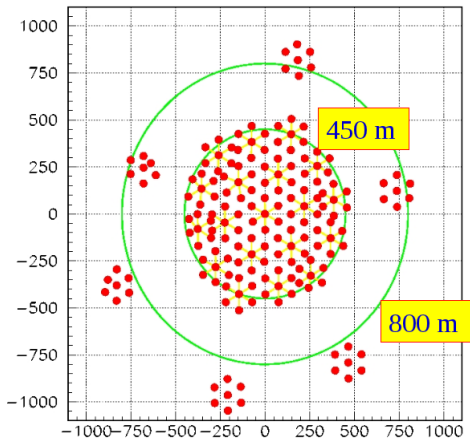
● talks by A. Tamburro, P. Desiati

● size $\sim 1 \times 1$ km



- talks by V. Prosin, D. Kostunin
- size $\sim 1.5 \times 1.5$ km

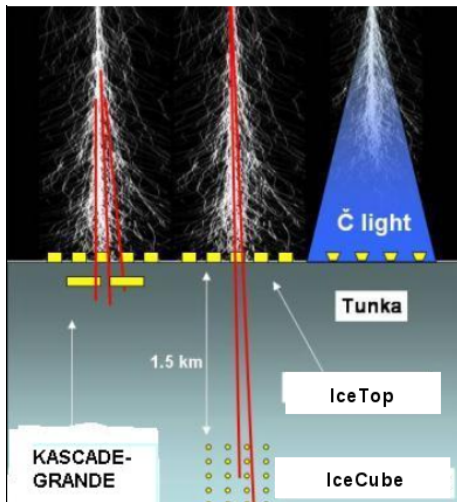
Tunka-133 (2012) effective areas



- talks by V. Prosin, D. Kostunin
- size $\sim 1.5 \times 1.5$ km

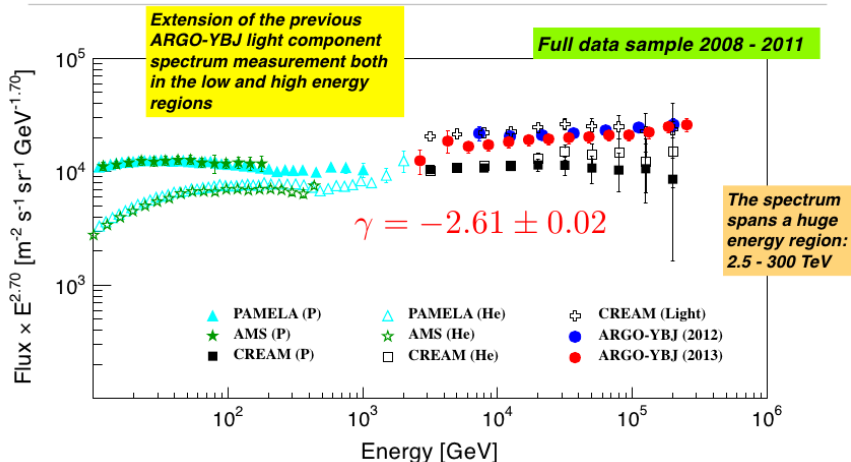
Important: different detection methods

- scintillators
- muon detectors
- Cherenkov detectors



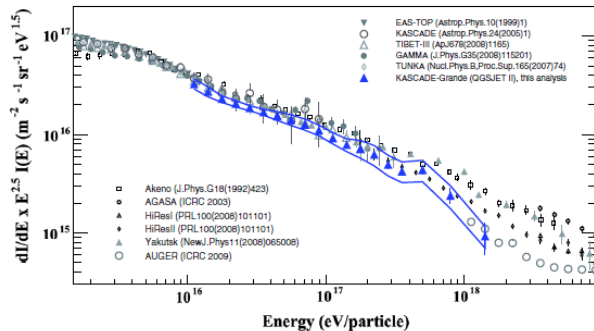
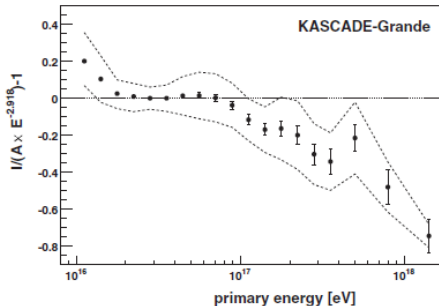
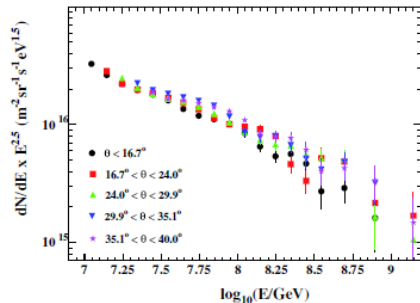
SPECTRUM (LOW ENERGIES)

The light component spectrum

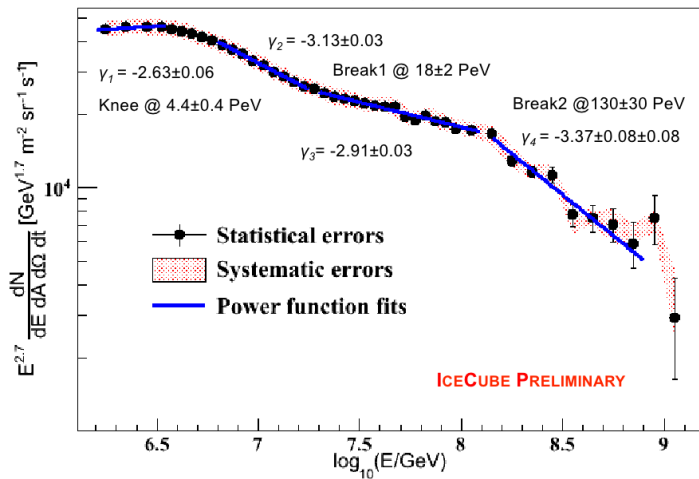


talks by De Mitri, Montini

KASCADE-Grande

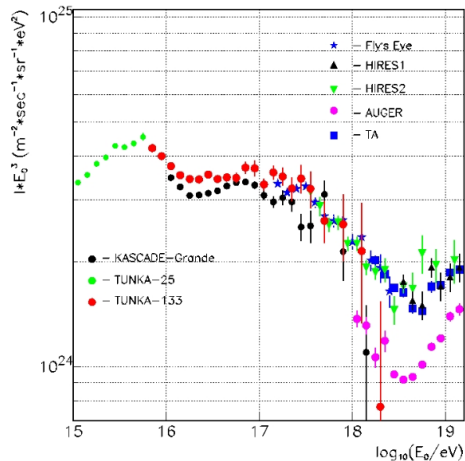


Energy “break” measured where a change in power law slope is observed



talk by Tamburro

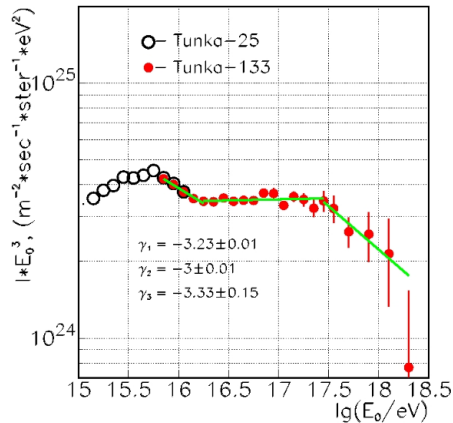
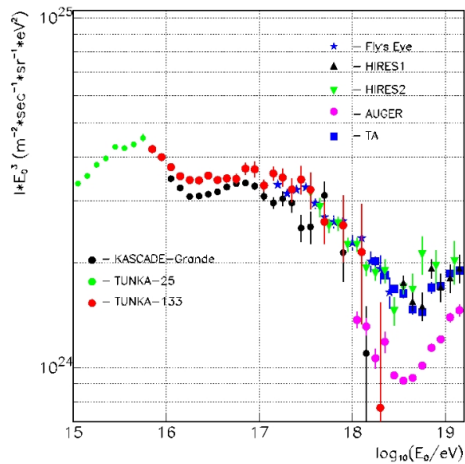
Tunka



1. Agreement with KASCADE-Grande
2. Agreement with old Fly's Eye, HiRes and TA spectra.

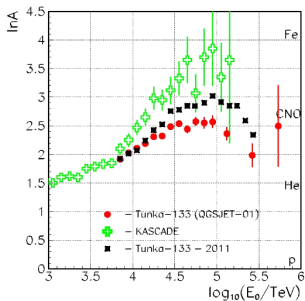
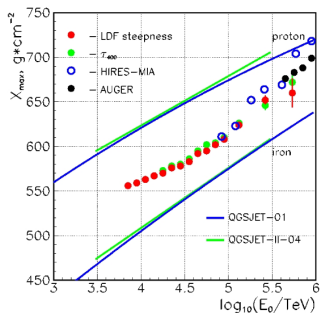
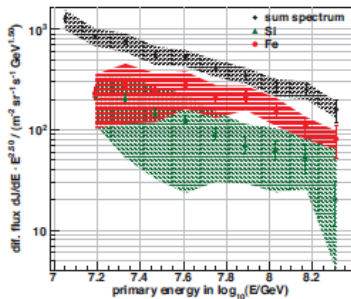
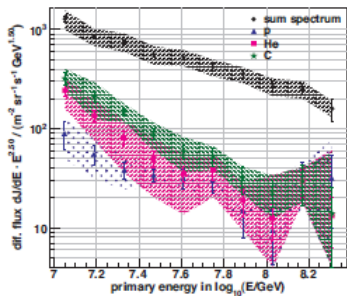
talk by Prosin

Tunka



talk by Prosin

COMPOSITION (LOW ENERGIES)



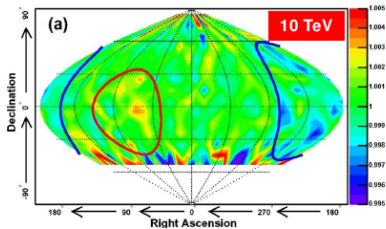
COMPOSITION FROM ICETop:

WAITING FOR ICRC

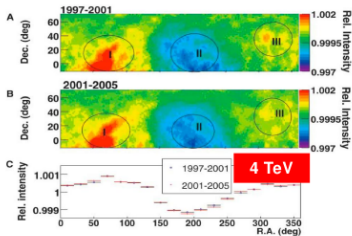
ANISOTROPY (LOW ENERGIES)

Large-angle anisotropy observed at the permil level

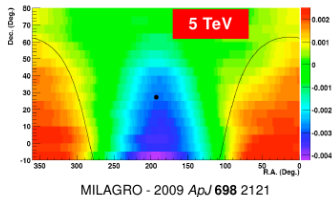
Recent observations of the CR anisotropy



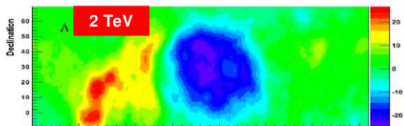
Super-Kamiokande – ICRC 2007 Proceedings



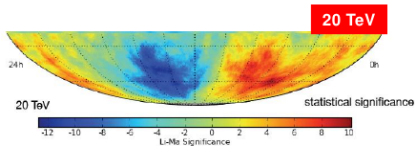
Tibet AS- γ - *Science* 20 October 2006:
Vol. 314 no. 5798 pp. 439-443



MILAGRO - 2009 *ApJ* 698 2121



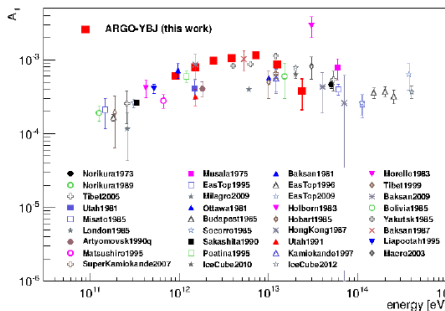
ARGO-YBJ – ICRC 2011 Proceedings



ICE-CUBE - 2010 *ApJ* 718 L194

Harmonic analysis

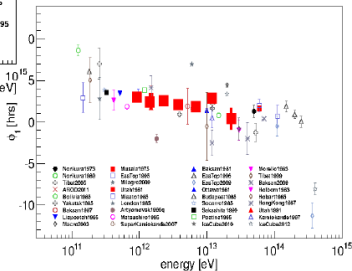
LSA First harmonic amplitude and phase



Measurement covering either the rise and the fall of the signal

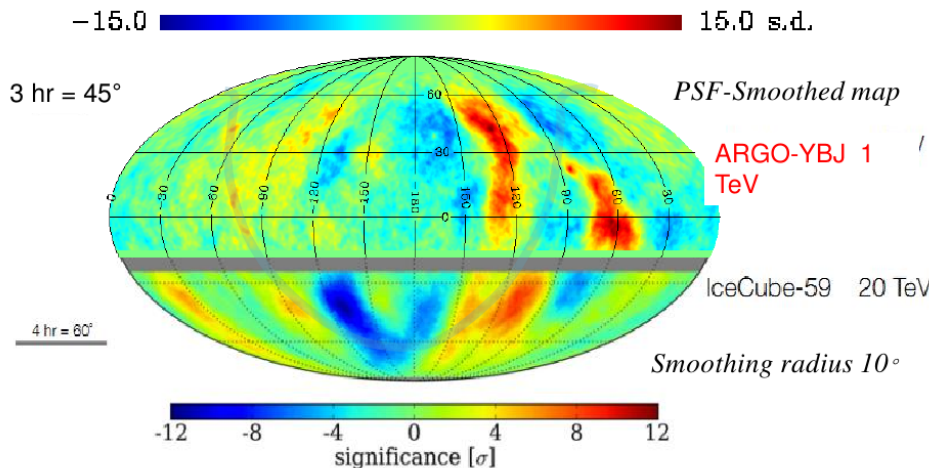


Uniform phase decrease



Need full sky coverage:

ARGO-YBJ + IceCube-59



Low-energy summary

● SPECTRUM:

- not a simple power law — several features beyond the knee.
Hardening $\sim 10^{16}$ eV; steepening $\sim 8 \times 10^{16}$ eV
- different features for different components
- explanation: cut-off in acceleration spectrum? local propagation effects?

● COMPOSITION:

- difficult measurement; no full agreement between experiments
- common trend: change from lighter to heavier at energies $10^{15} - 10^{17}$ eV

● ANISOTROPY:

- observed at the permil level
- low multipoles: local sources + diffusion?
- medium-scale anisotropy: not inexplicable, but *unexplained*

[see talks by Iuppa and M Angeles Perez Garcia]

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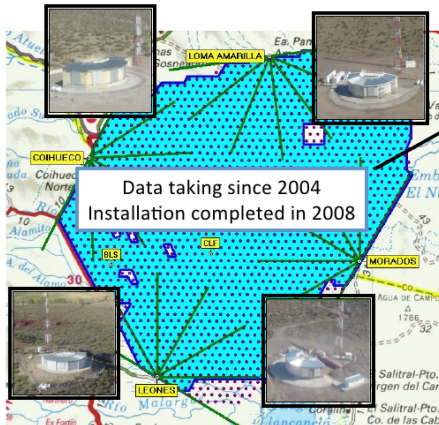
[see talks by Iuppa and M Angeles Perez Garcia]

HIGH ENERGIES

Modern UHECR experiments



The Pierre Auger Experiment



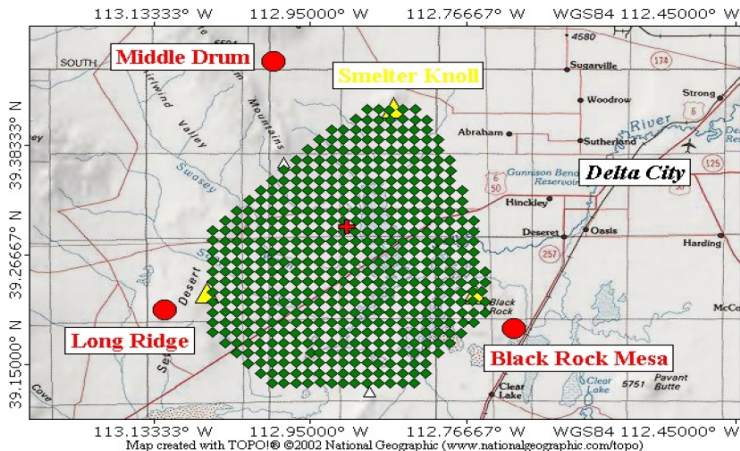
- ~ 1600 Surface Detector (SD) Stations
- 1.5 km spacing
- 3000 km²

Low energy extension

- Aim to $E \approx 10^{17}$ eV
- AMIGA
 - Denser array plus muon detectors
- HEAT
 - 3 additional FD telescopes with a high elevation FoV

• talks by D. Martello, D. Boncioli, G. Rodriguez Fernandez

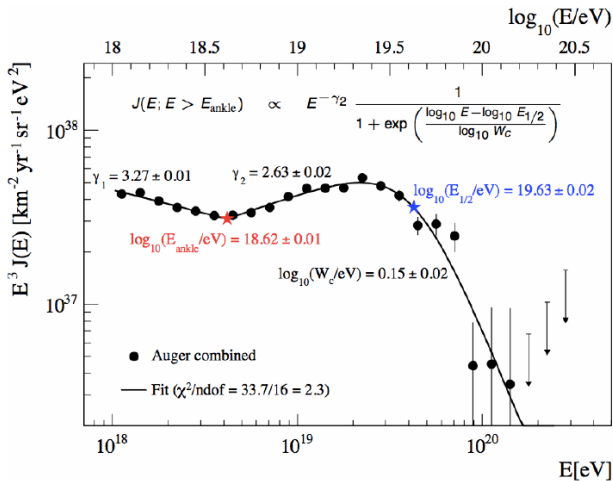
TELESCOPE ARRAY DETECTOR



- 507 scintillator detectors covering 680 km²
- 3 fluorescence sites, 38 telescopes
- SD relative size: $TA \sim 9 \times AGASA \sim PAO/4$

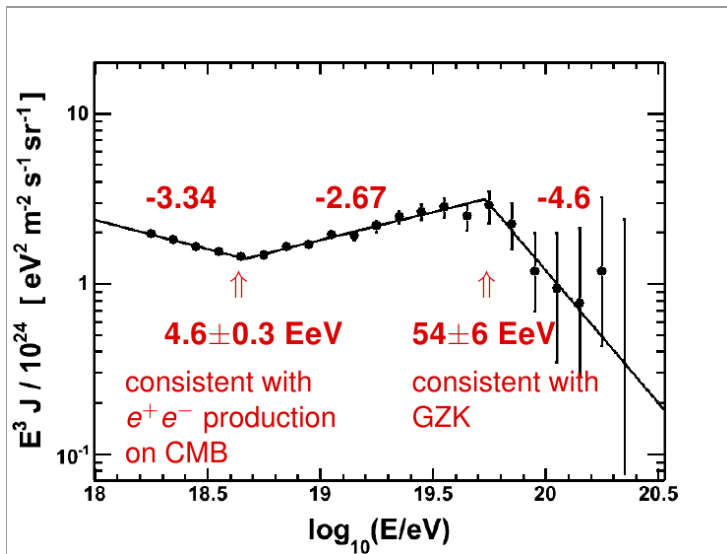
SPECTRUM (HIGH ENERGIES)

Combined Auger Spectrum (FD+SD)



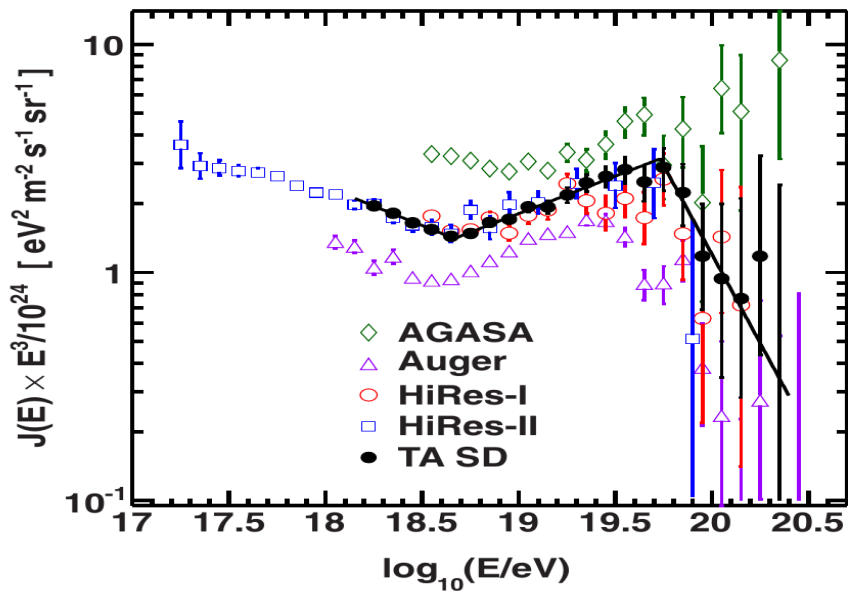
[talk by Rodrigues Fernandez]

TA SD spectrum

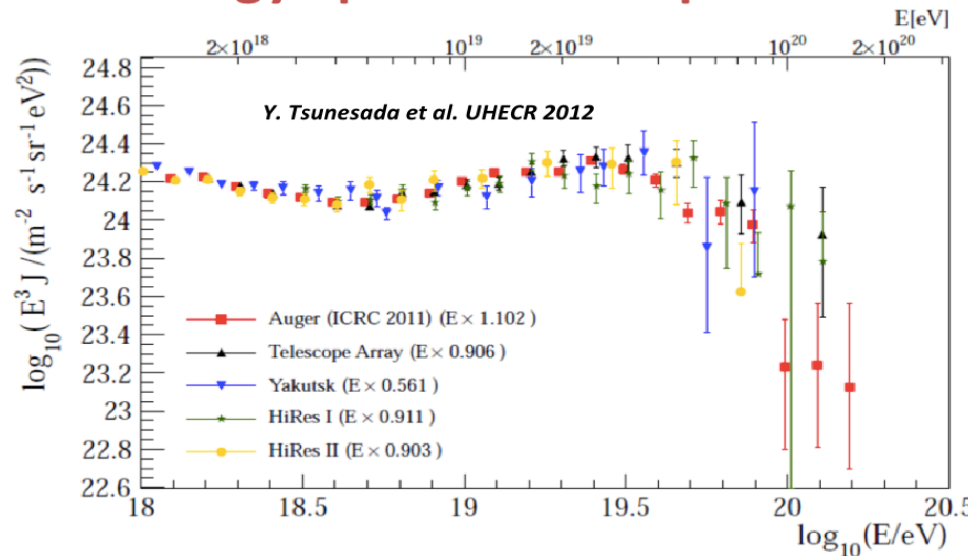


[talk by Tinyakov]

Comparison of different experiments

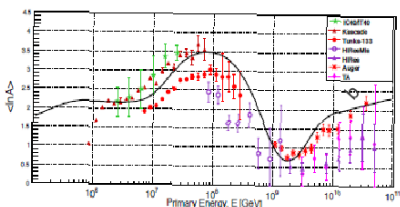
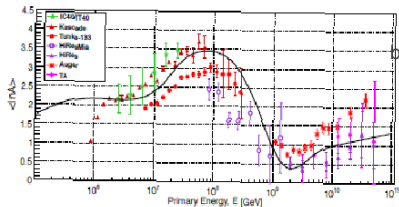
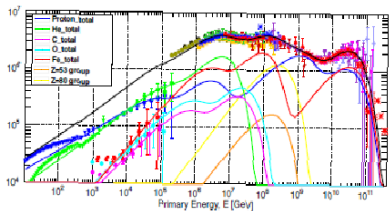
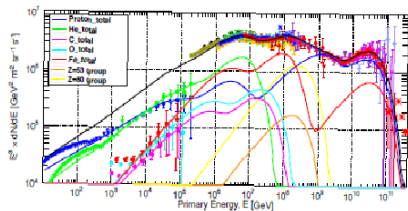


Energy Spectrum comparison



Do these spectra fit anything?

— Yes, they both can be fitted!

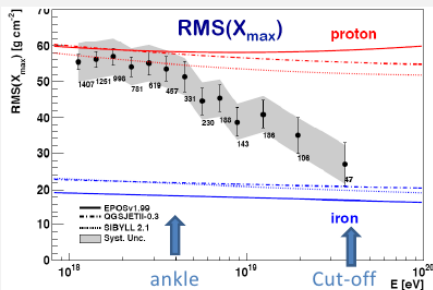
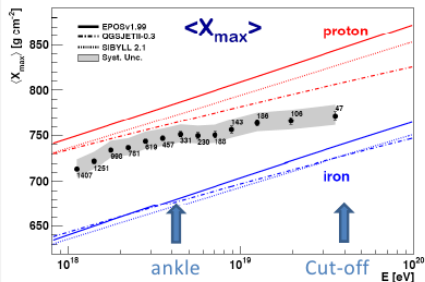


[see talk by Stanev]

[see talk by Batista for propagation effects]

COMPOSITION (HIGH ENERGIES)

Auger composition

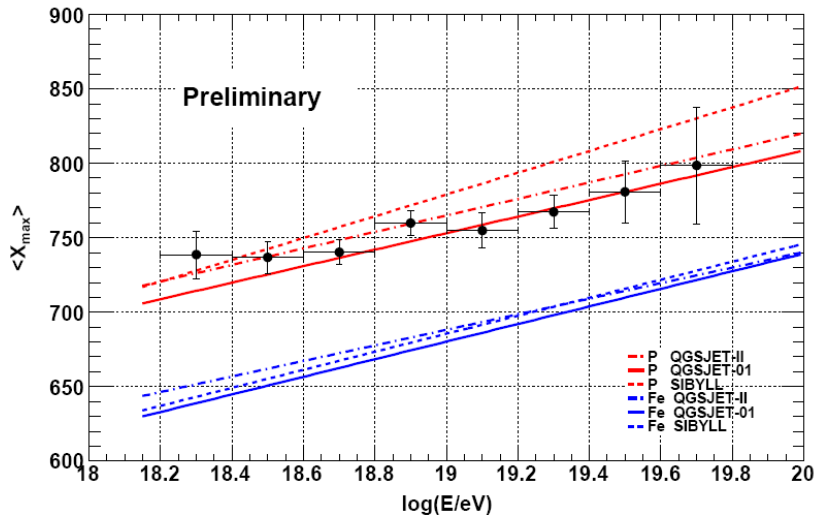


Syst uncertainty < 13 g cm⁻²
 X_{\max} resolution ~ 20 g cm⁻²

$\langle X_{\max} \rangle$ became lower with energy

X_{\max} distributions become narrower with energy

TA composition



ANISOTROPY (HIGH ENERGIES)

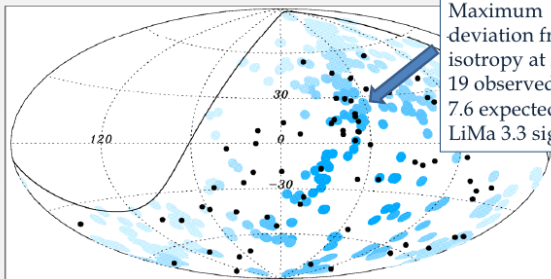
Auger: anisotropy at highest energies

Anisotropy

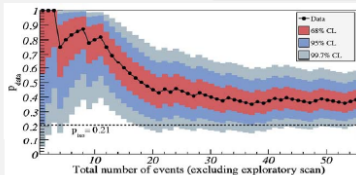
Astropart. Phys. 34 (2010) 314

The 69 events with Energy > 55 EeV detected by the Pierre Auger Observatory

Blue circles of radius 3.1° centered at the positions of the 318 AGNs < 75 Mpc in the VCV catalog.



CenA:
Maximum deviation from isotropy at 24°
19 observed vs 7.6 expected
LiMa 3.3 sigma

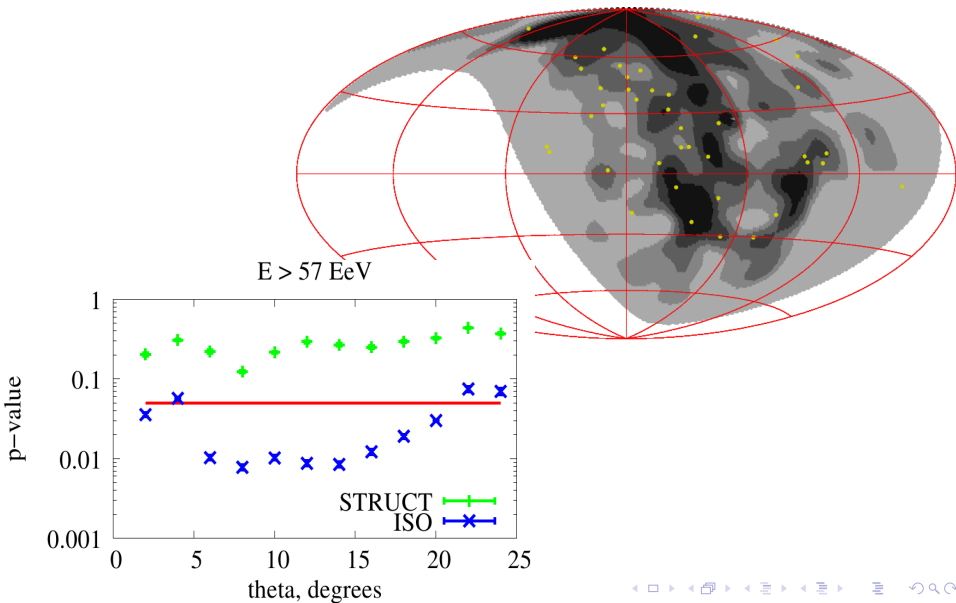


The exposure weighted fraction of the sky covered by the blue circles is 21%.

Chance probability for a isotropic source distribution < 1%

TA results can not exclude this conclusions

TA: anisotropy at highest energies



High-energy summary

- SPECTRUM:

- Spectra roughly agree up to an overall shift $\sim 20\%$
- Interpretation depends on the absolute energy scale: GZK cutoff or cutoff in the sources? e^+e^- on CMB or Galactic-extragalactic transition?
- Why SD and FD energies differ?

- COMPOSITION:

- key question for the future of the field
- disagreement between Auger and TA
- Auger-TA WG is looking into this issue
- related to muon puzzle?
- can light nuclei solve all problems?

[see talk by Petrukhin]

[see talk by Fargion]

- ANISOTROPY:

- no significant anisotropies found
- hints in Auger and TA at high energies: are we finally starting to see deviations from isotropy?
- common Auger + TA harmonic analysis is on the way

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OUTLOOK

- Upgrades & extensions
 - LHASSO, LAWCA
 - Tunka-Rex
 - Low-energy extensions in Auger and TA

[see talk by Cao Zhen]

[see talk by D.Kostunin]

- New detection techniques

- AERA
- CODALEMA
- LOFAR

[see talk by J.Maller]

[see talk by I.Martin]

[see talk by S.Thoudam]

- Next generation detectors

- go to space? (JEM-EUSO)
- build large ground detector?

[see talk by P.Picozza]

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