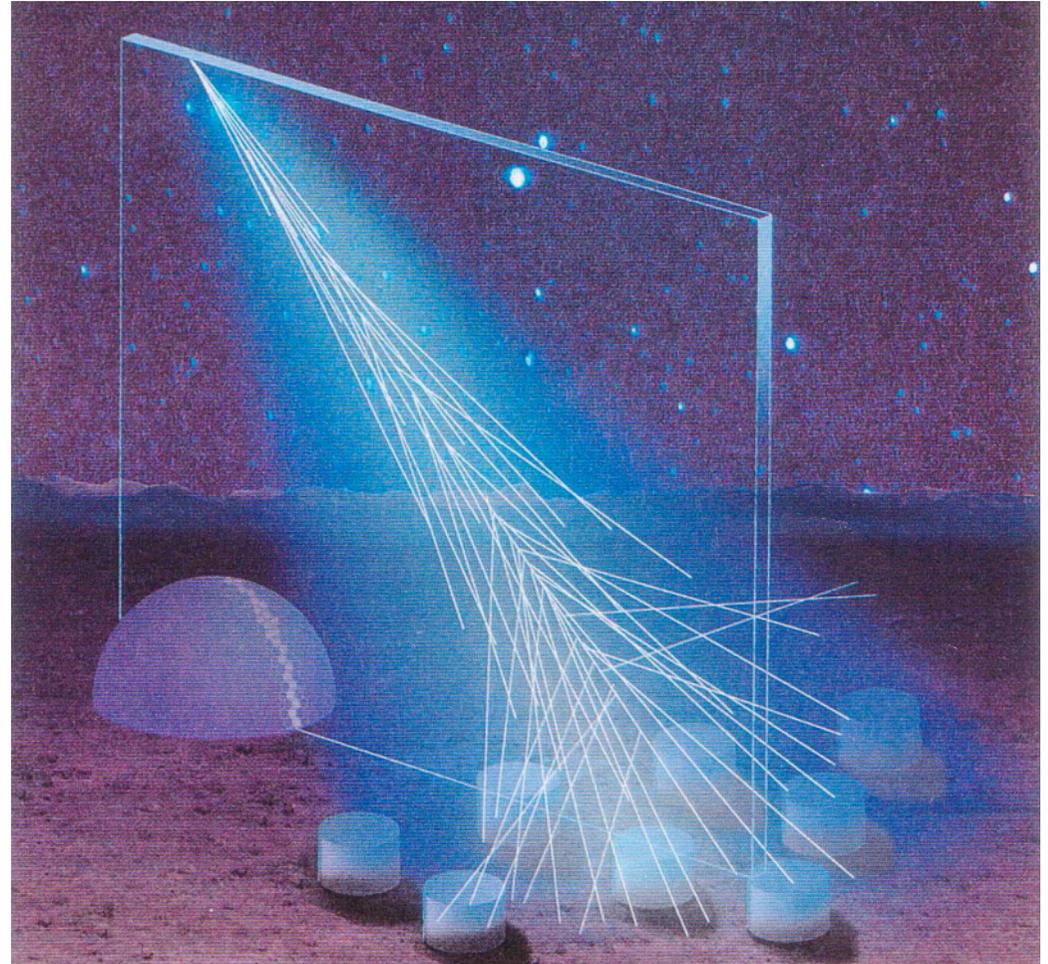




# Pierre Auger Observatory

- a new stage in the study of the ultra-high energy cosmic rays

- Large aperture  
( $\sim 3000 \text{ km}^2$ ,  $E > 10^{18} \text{ eV}$ )
- Hybrid cosmic ray detection
- Full sky exposure (2 sites)
- Cosmic rays energy spectrum
- Composition studies
- Anisotropies search



# Southern Auger Observatory Malargüe (Mendoza), Argentina

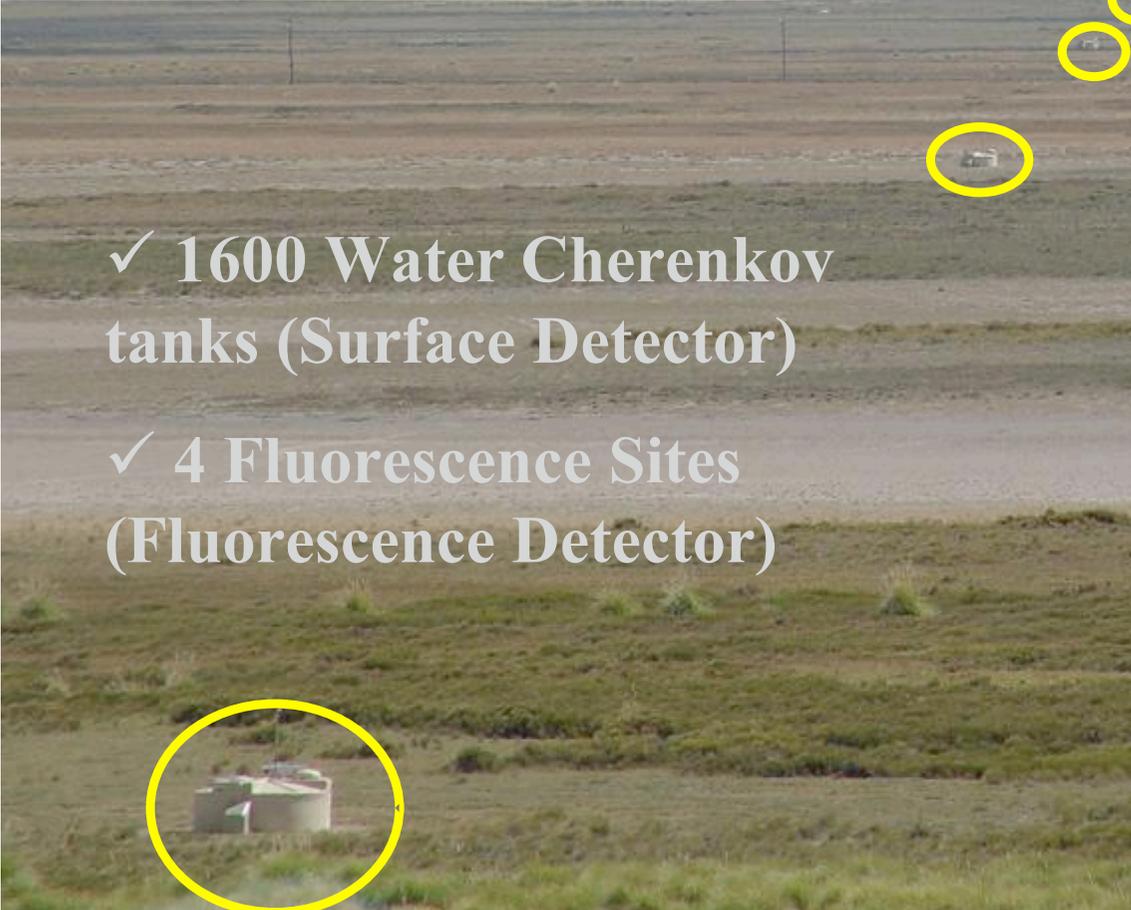
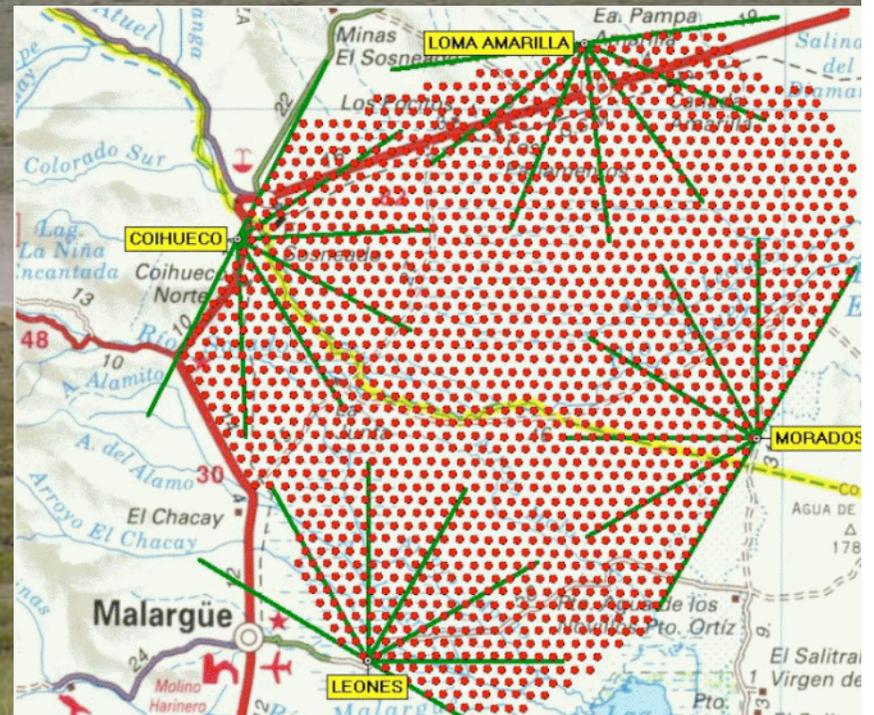
✓ 17 countries

✓ > 70 institutions / labs

✓ ~ 300 physicists

✓ 1600 Water Cherenkov  
tanks (Surface Detector)

✓ 4 Fluorescence Sites  
(Fluorescence Detector)



# Auger water Cherenkov tank

Communications  
antenna

GPS antenna

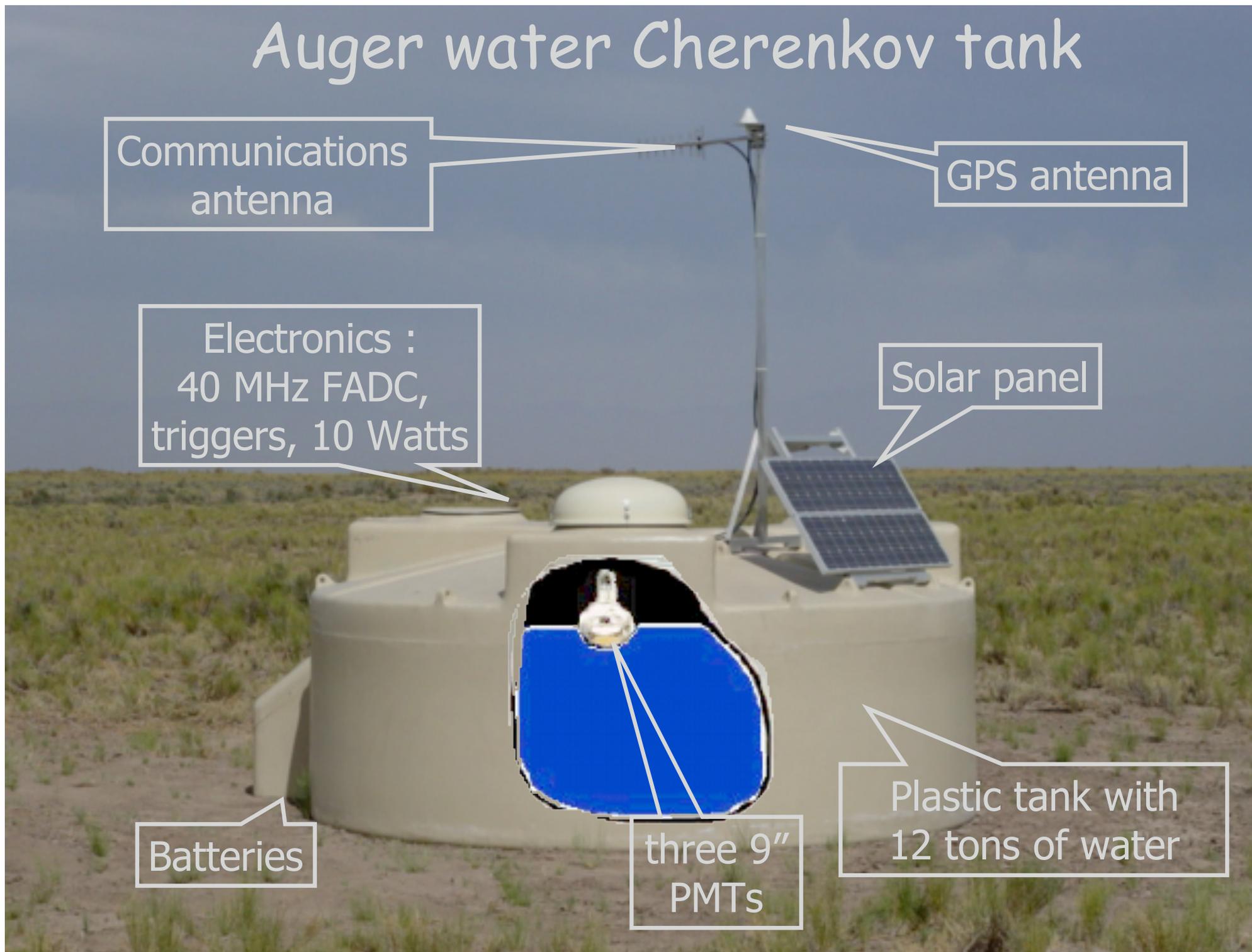
Electronics :  
40 MHz FADC,  
triggers, 10 Watts

Solar panel

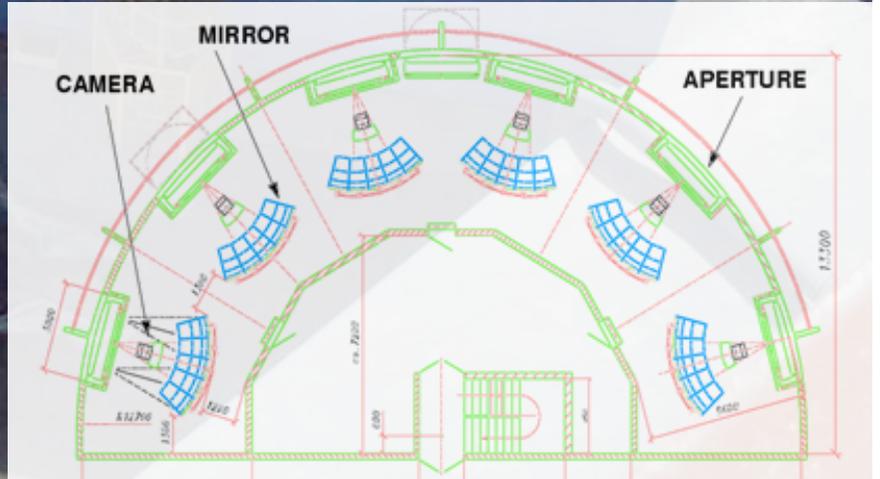
Batteries

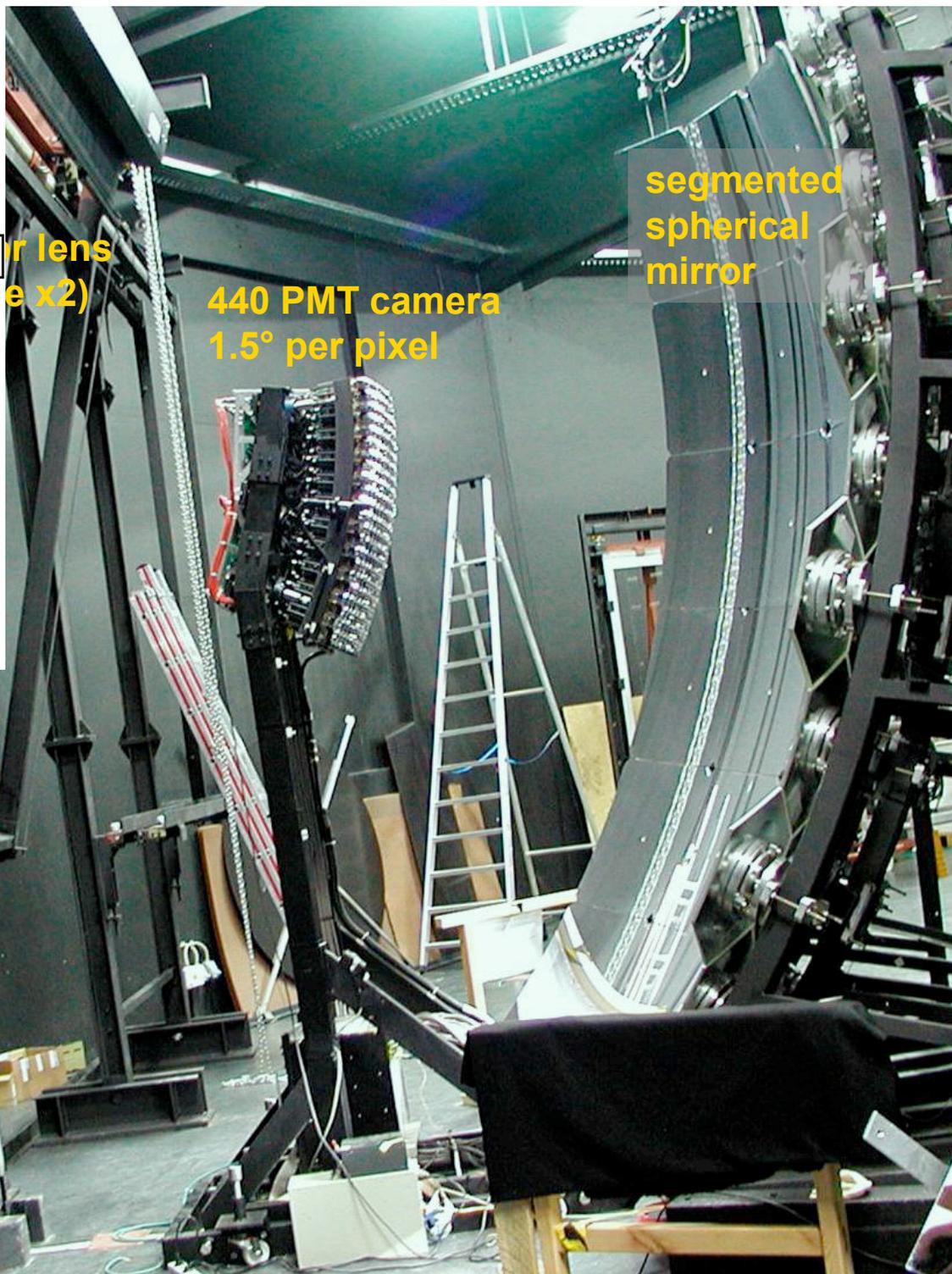
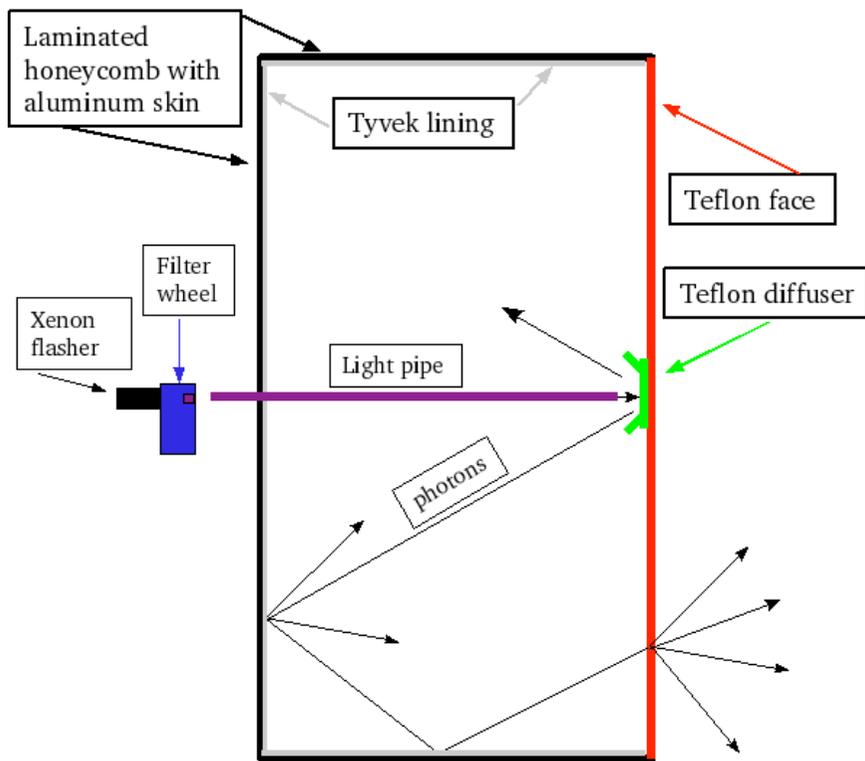
three 9"  
PMTs

Plastic tank with  
12 tons of water



# Fluorescence Detector site (an "eye")





aperture box  
shutter  
filter UV pass  
safety curtain

segmented  
spherical  
mirror

440 PMT camera  
1.5° per pixel

lens  
(x2)

# Atmospheric monitoring

- **LIDAR** per FD site
- + **meteo station** per FD site
- **Central Laser Facility**
- regular **balloon flights**



- ↪ **Attenuation length**
- ↪ **Aerosols concentration**



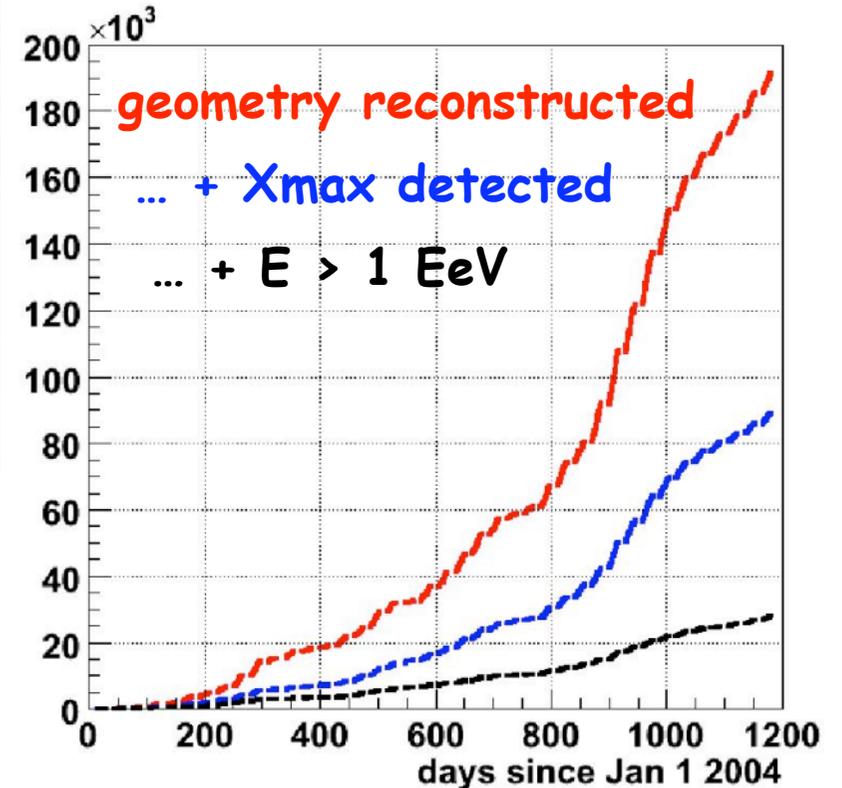
**Balloons** ↪ **( $T$ ,  $p$ ) profiles**



## Actual status

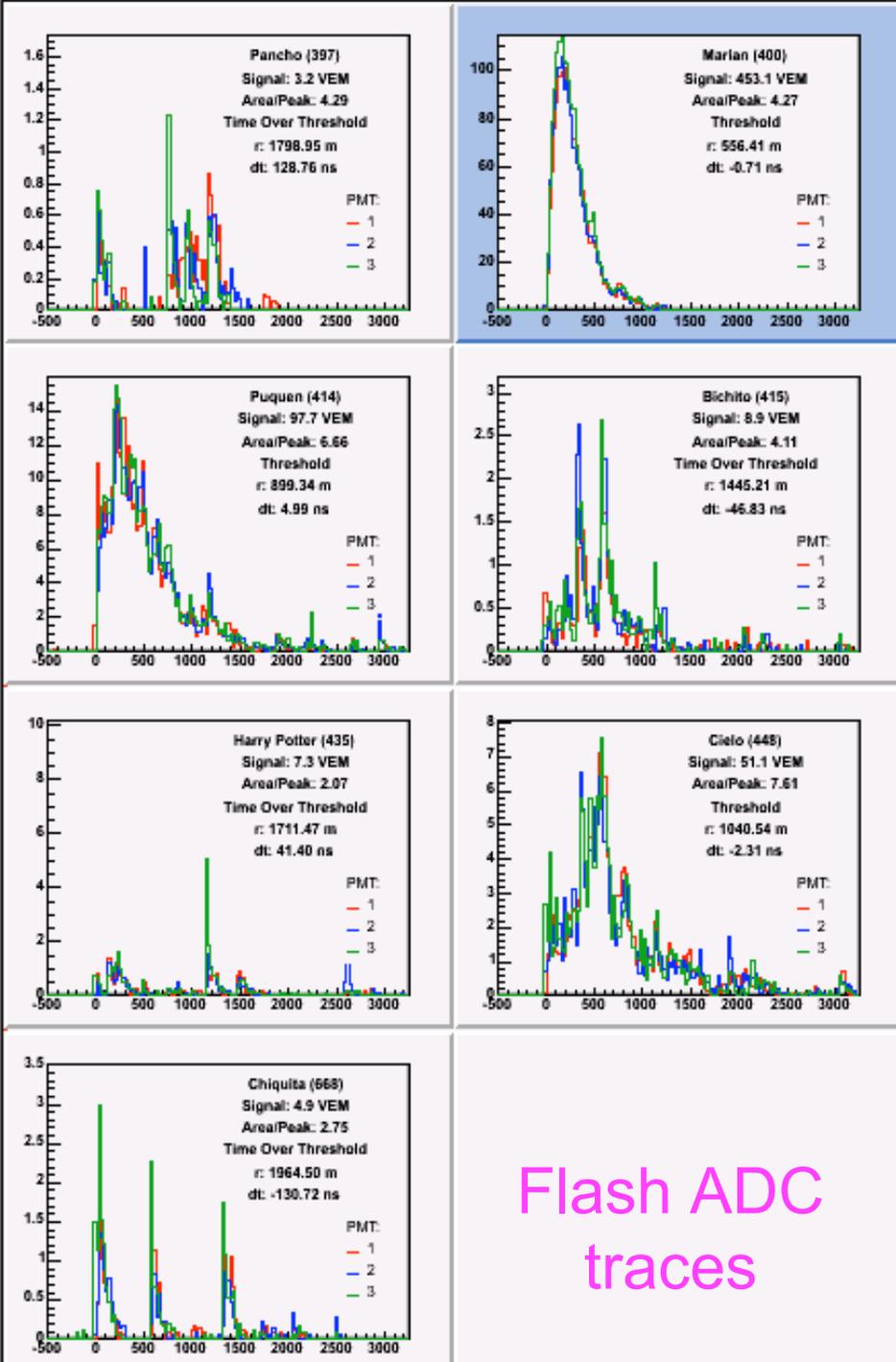
- Surface detector (SD):**  
 1644 tanks (> 1600) deployed  
 1621 tanks filled with water  
 1564 tanks operational  
 > 95% achieved
- Fluorescence Detector (FD):**  
 All 4 telescopes operational

**Nb of detected hybrid events :**



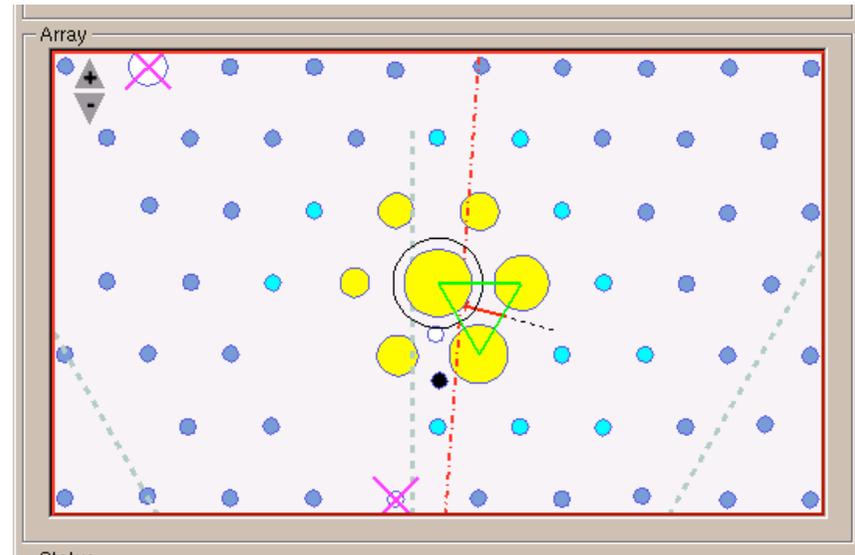
- Data by the growing array since Jan 1, 2004
- Integrated exposure  $\sim 1.1 \cdot 10^4 \text{ km}^2 \text{ sr yr}$   
 ( $\sim 1.5$  years of the complete array)

Display

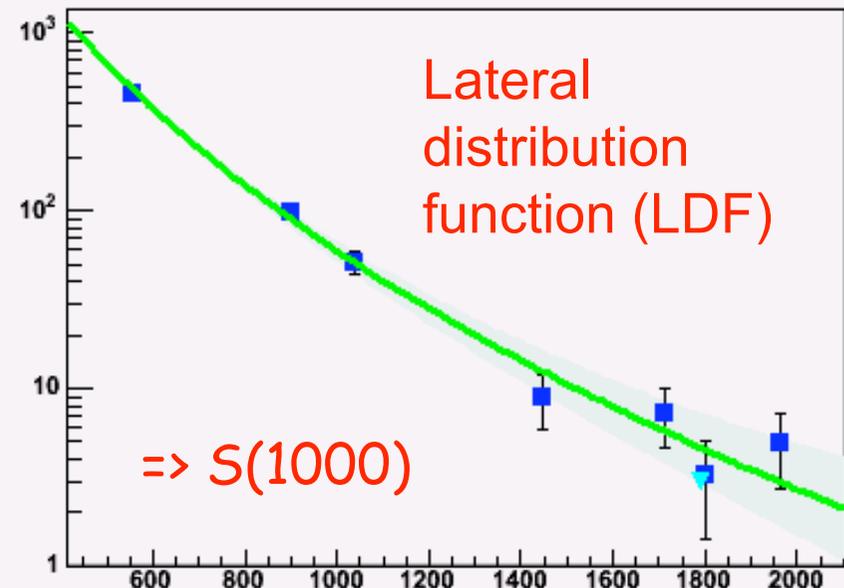


# SD event observables

Hybrid event  $\theta \sim 30^\circ$ ,  $\sim 8$  EeV

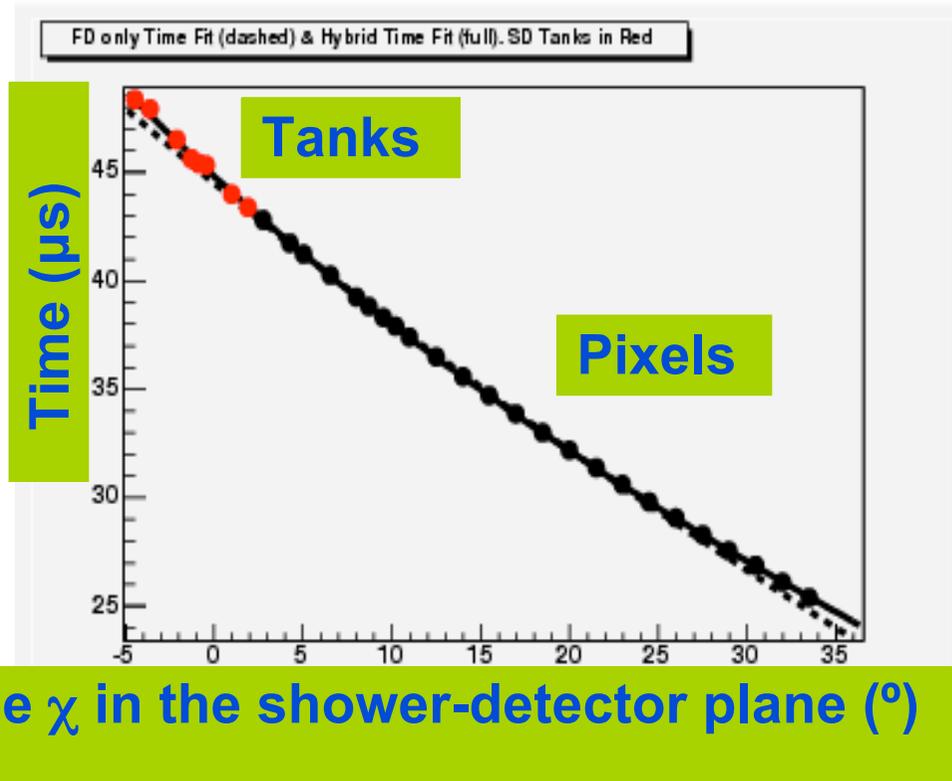
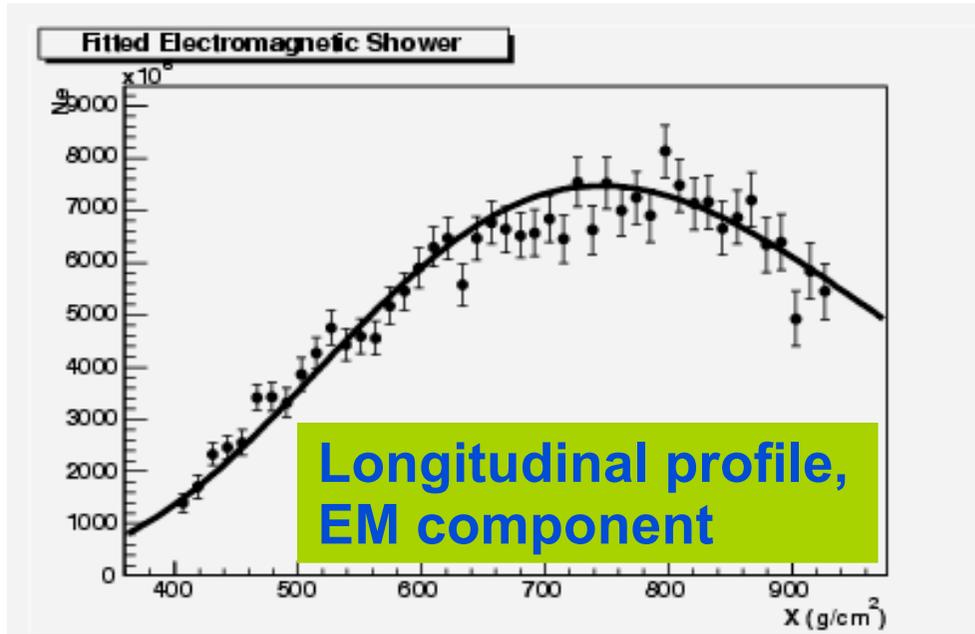
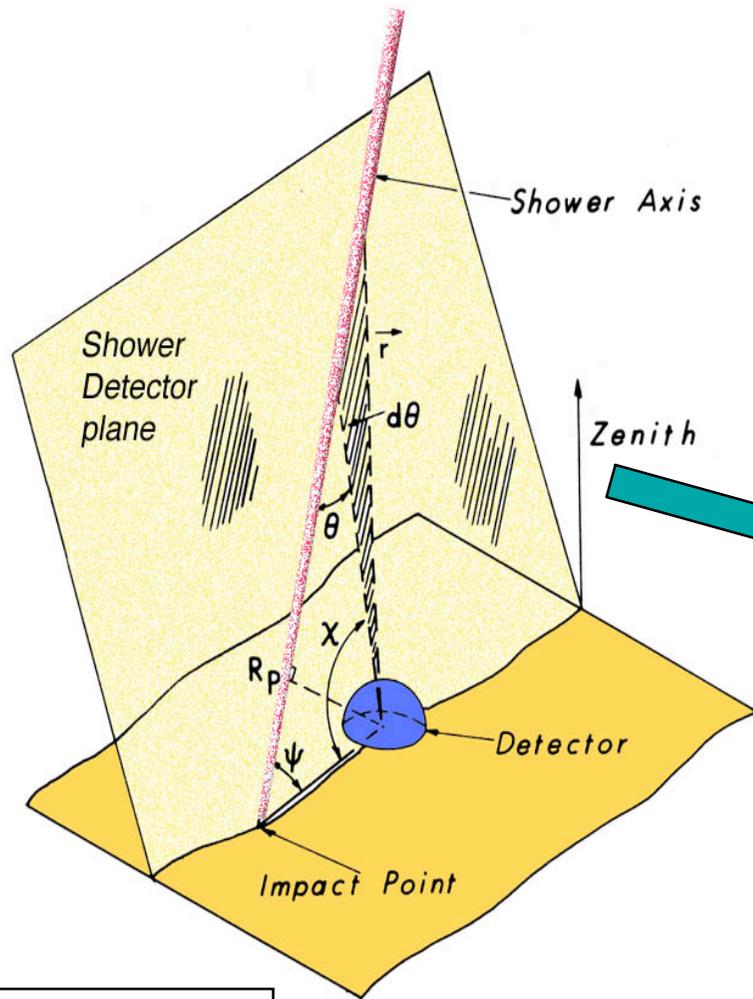


Lateral distribution function fit



# FD event observables

The same hybrid event  
 $\theta \sim 30^\circ$ ,  $\sim 8 \text{ EeV}$

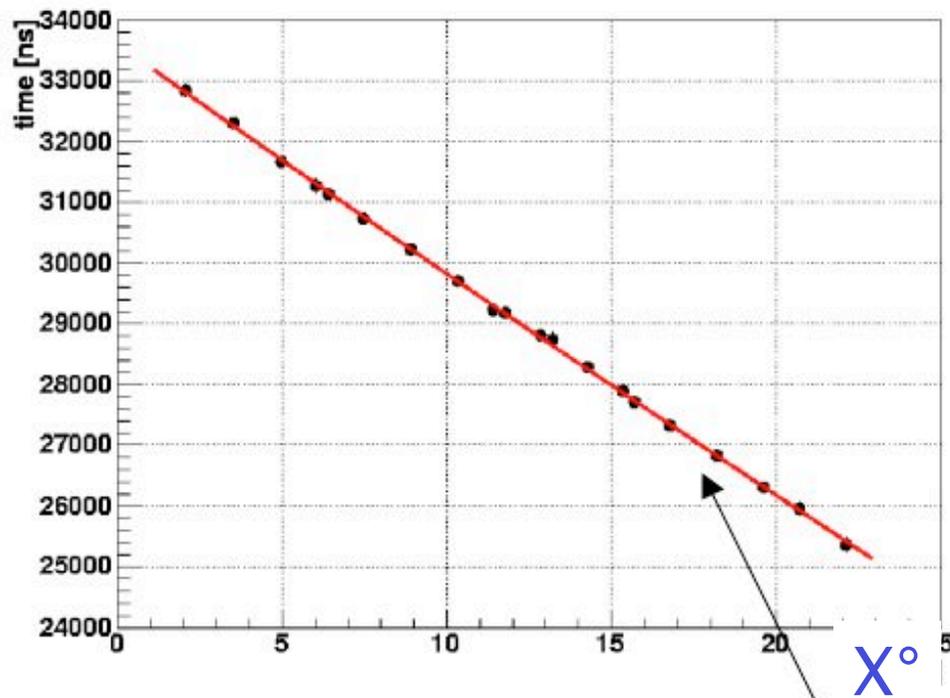


$$T_i(\chi_i) \Rightarrow R_p$$

# Precise geometry - the key of the hybrid reconstruction

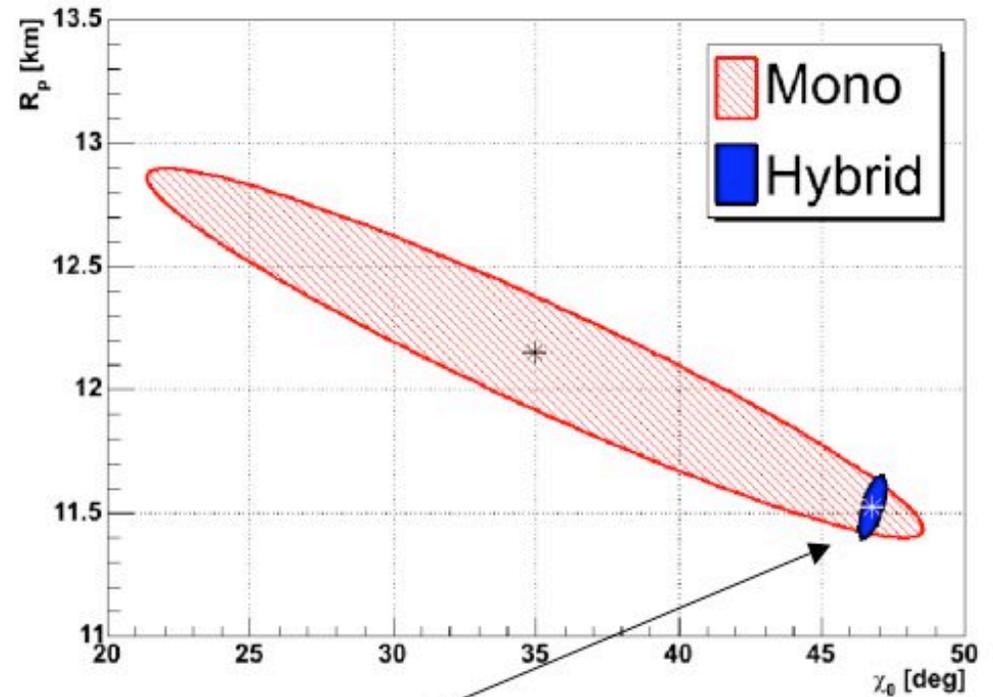
## 1 tank is enough !

Time,  $t$



$\approx$  line but  
3 free parameters

$R_p$ , km

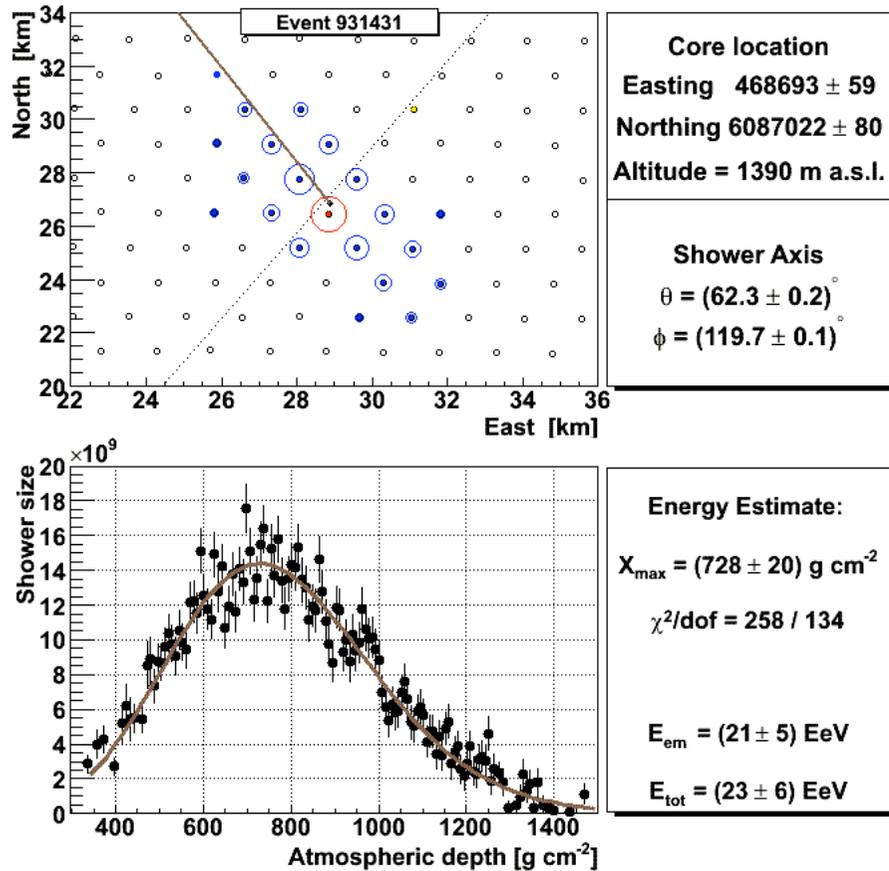


$T_0$  from tank!

$$t(\chi) = T_0 + \frac{R_p}{c} \tan \left[ \frac{(\chi_0 - \chi)}{2} \right]$$

$\Rightarrow$  Good resolution in  $E$  and  $\chi_{\max}$

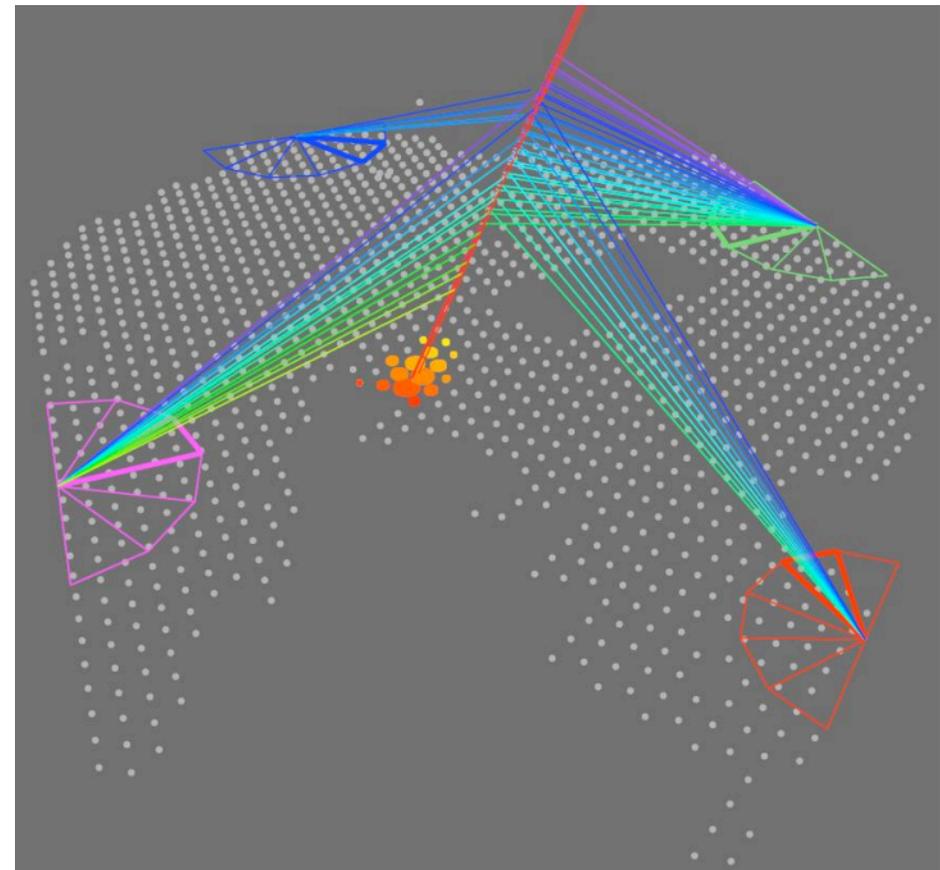
# Examples of Auger hybrid events



One of the first high quality "Golden" hybrids

FD: calorimetric energy measurement

The first « quadruple » hybrid event



20 May 2007  $E \sim 10^{19} \text{ eV}$

# Pierre Auger Observatory

- a new stage in the ultra-high energy cosmic ray studies

## Energy spectrum

# Auger energy assignment

Energy scale is determined from the data

The dependence on interaction models or primary composition is a few %

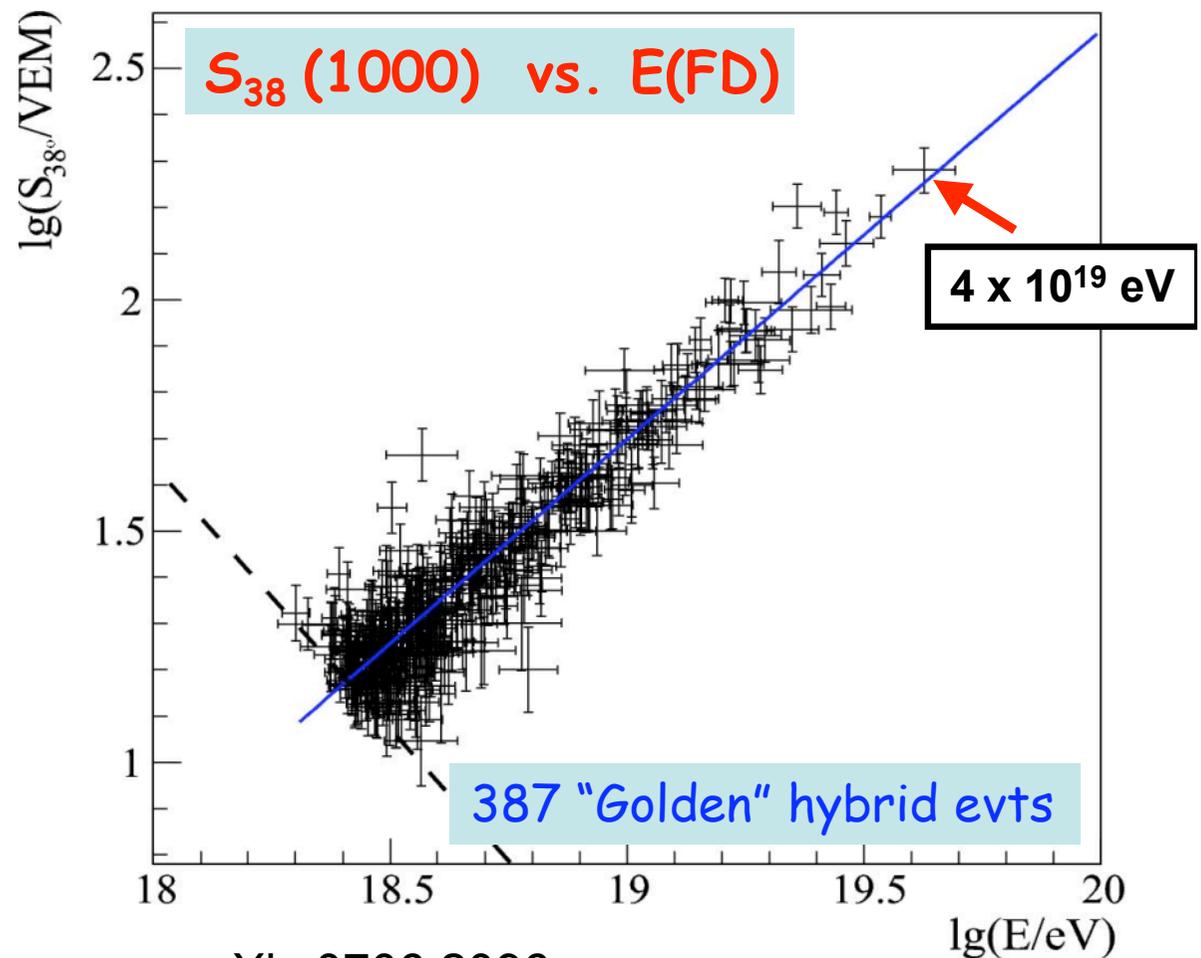
Surface detector signal at 1000 m of the shower axis,  $S(1000)$  - **E estimator**

–  $S(1000)$  at zenith angle of  $38^\circ$  (constant intensity)

- determined for each SD event

$S(1000)$  : proportional to the primary energy (MC)

Calibrated on the FD Energy

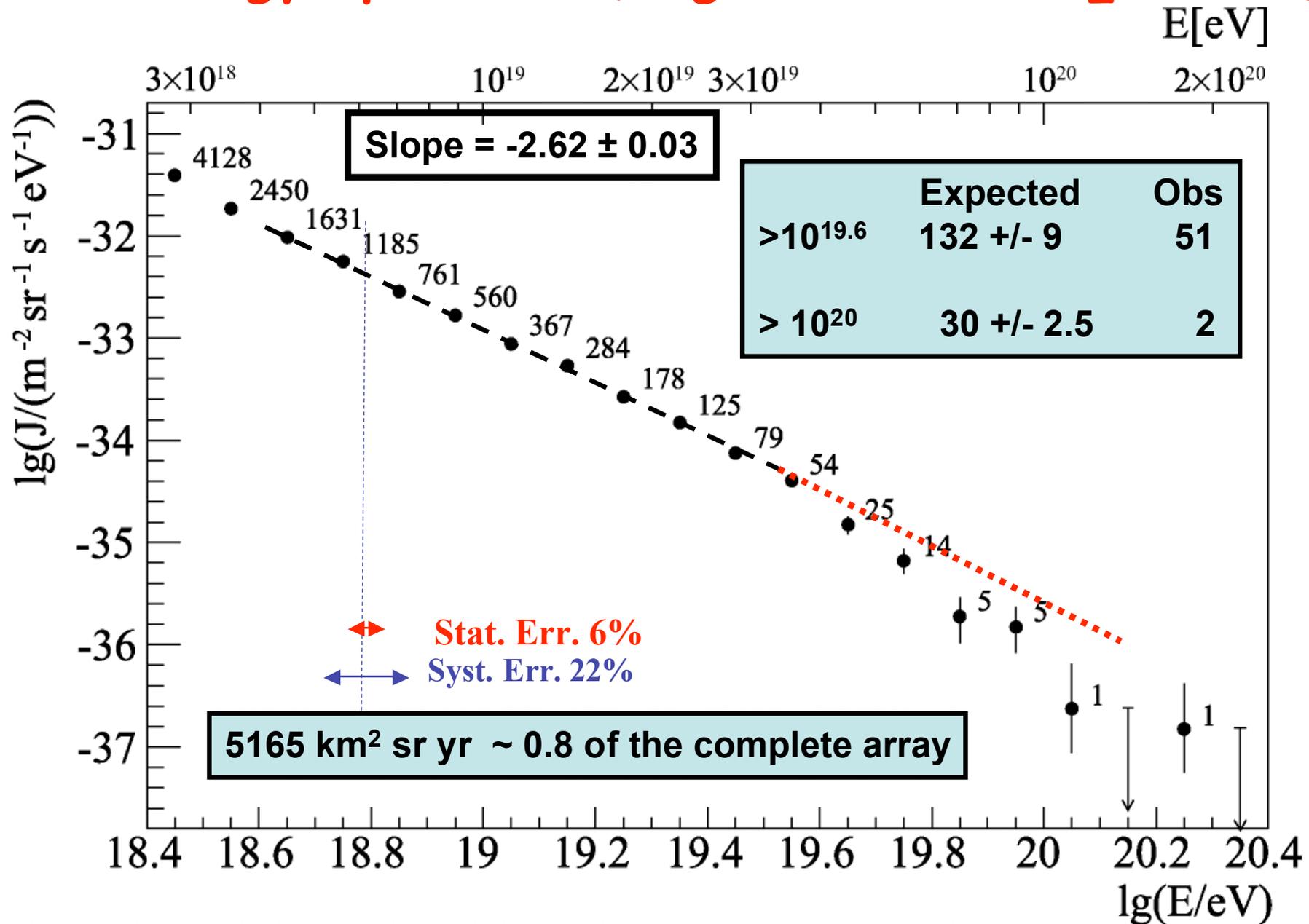


## Systematic errors in the energy determination by the hybrid method

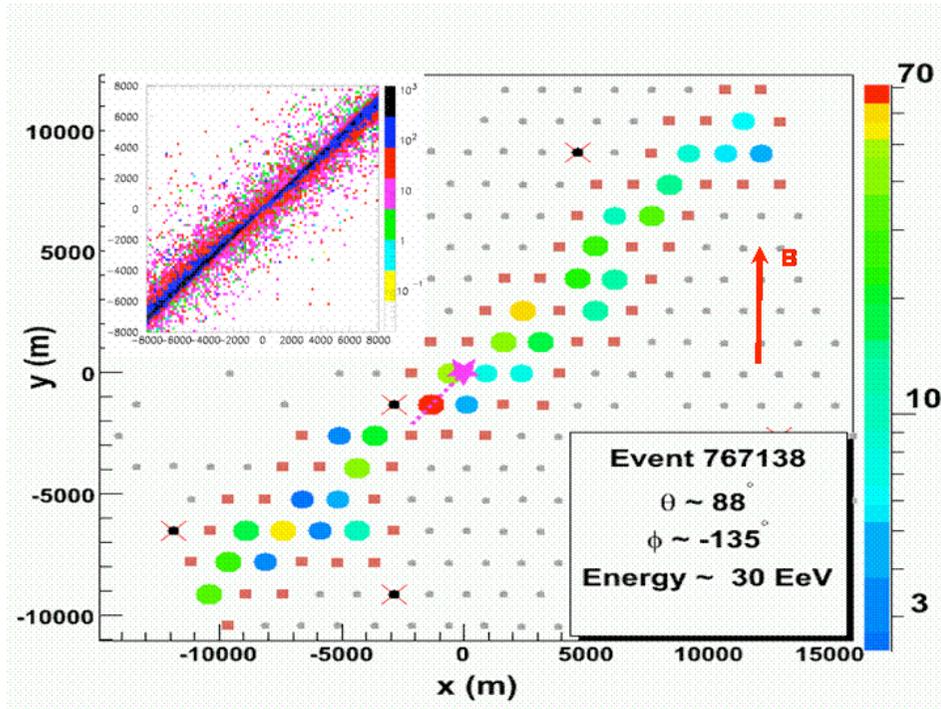
Source	Systematic uncertainty
Fluorescence yield	14%
P,T and humidity effects on yield	7%
Calibration	9.5%
Atmosphere	4%
Reconstruction	10%
Invisible energy	4%
TOTAL	22%

**Fluorescence Detector uncertainties dominate**  
(SD energy estimator uncertainty is ~6% at  $10^{19}$  eV & improves with E)

# Energy spectrum (Auger SD data $\theta_z < 60^\circ$ )



# Cross-check with the inclined events ( $\theta_Z > 60^\circ$ )



Additional exposure & sky coverage

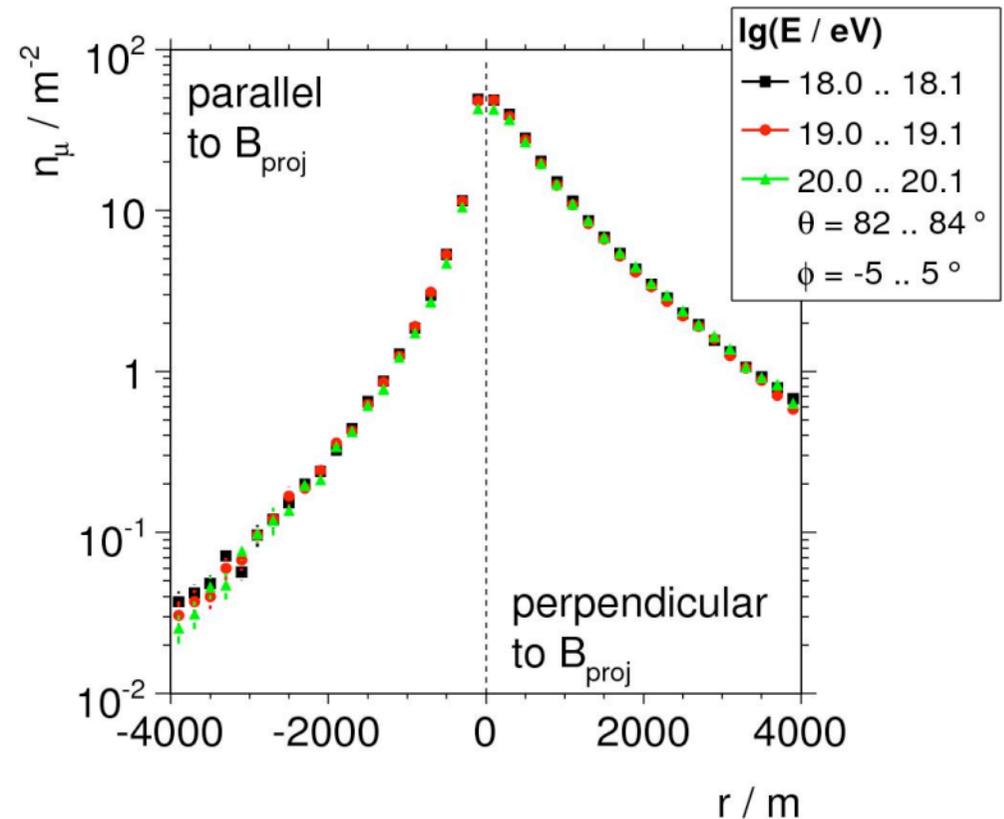
Contain essentially muons

Muon distribution depends mostly on arrival zenith and azimuth

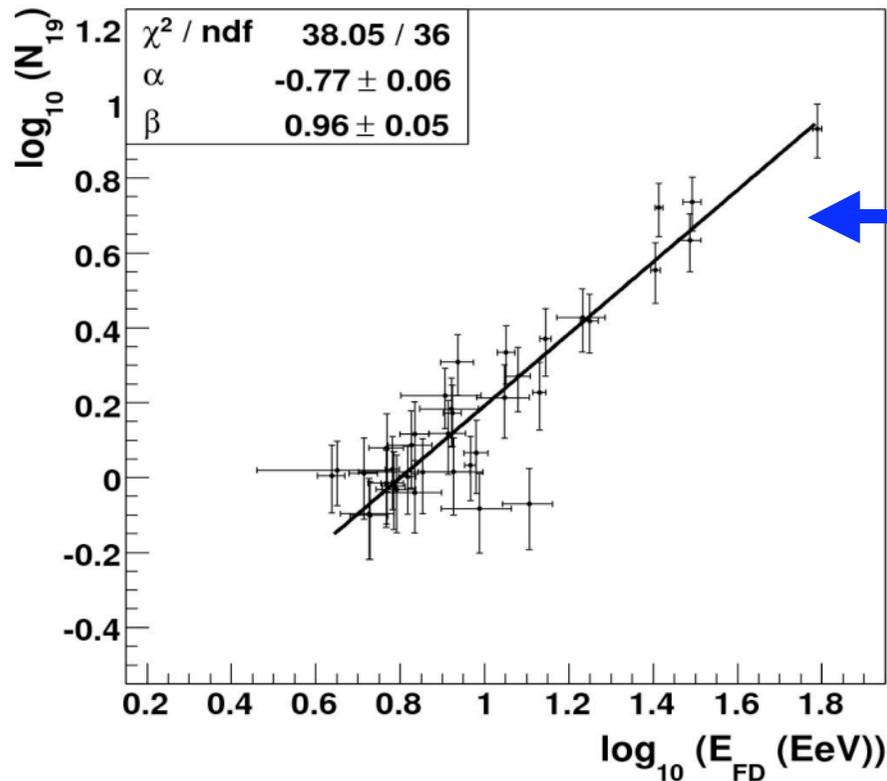
Its shape is mass and model independent

arXiv:0706.3796

number density of muons in shower plane



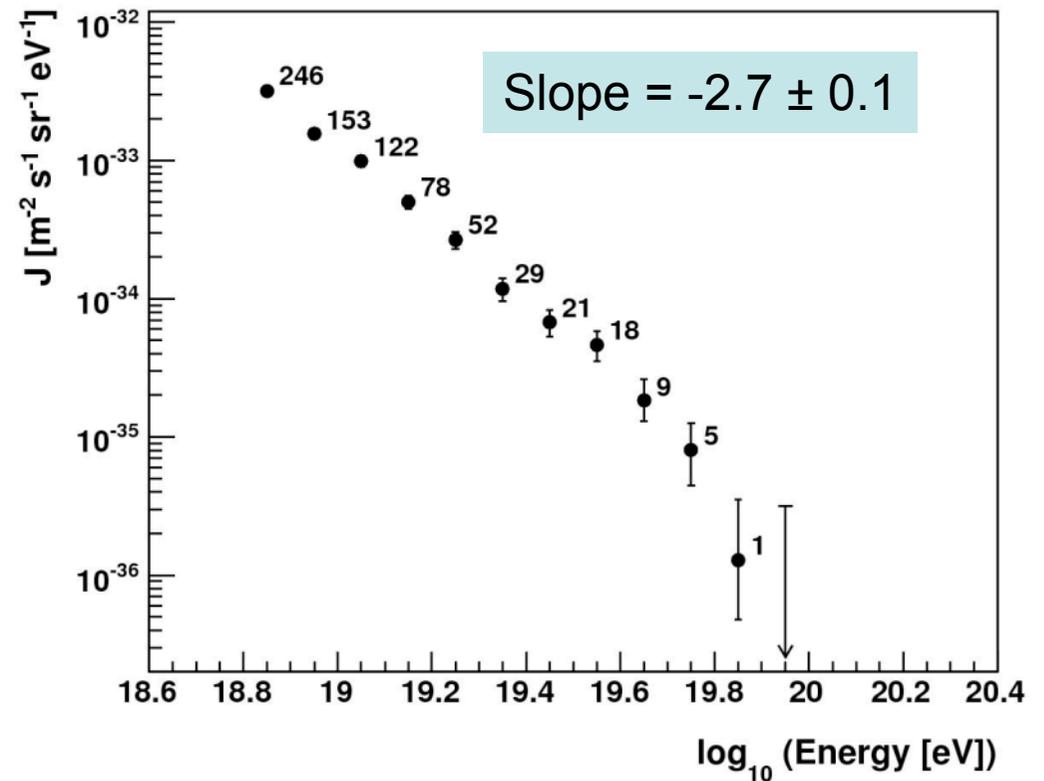
# Auger energy spectrum of the inclined events



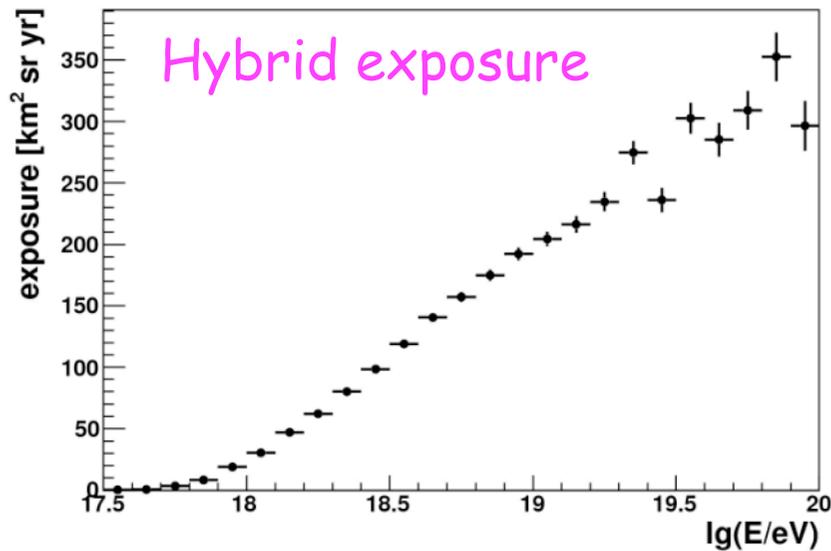
Calibration of the muon map normalization on the FD energy

734 events ( $60^\circ < \theta < 80^\circ$ )  
Jan 2004 - Feb 2007

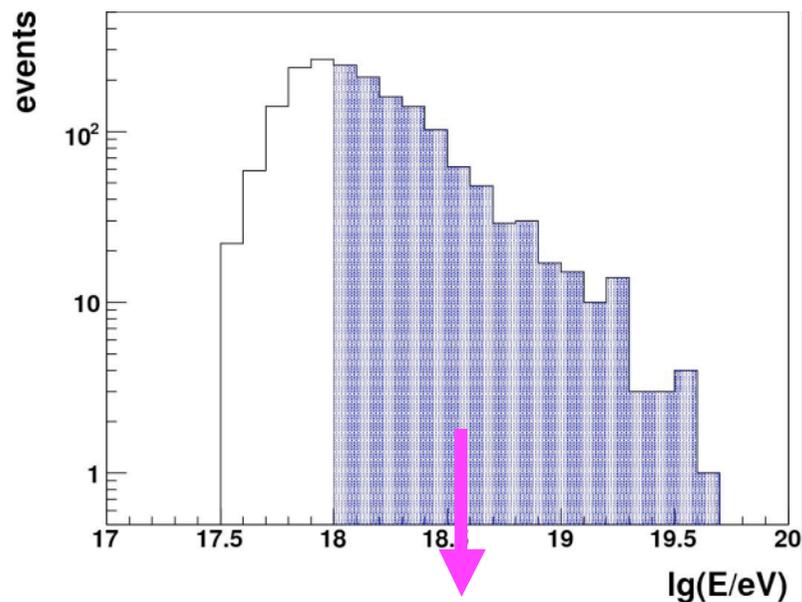
Integrated exposure  
1510 km<sup>2</sup> sr yr  
(29% w.r.t.  $\theta < 60^\circ$ )



# Auger energy spectrum with the hybrids

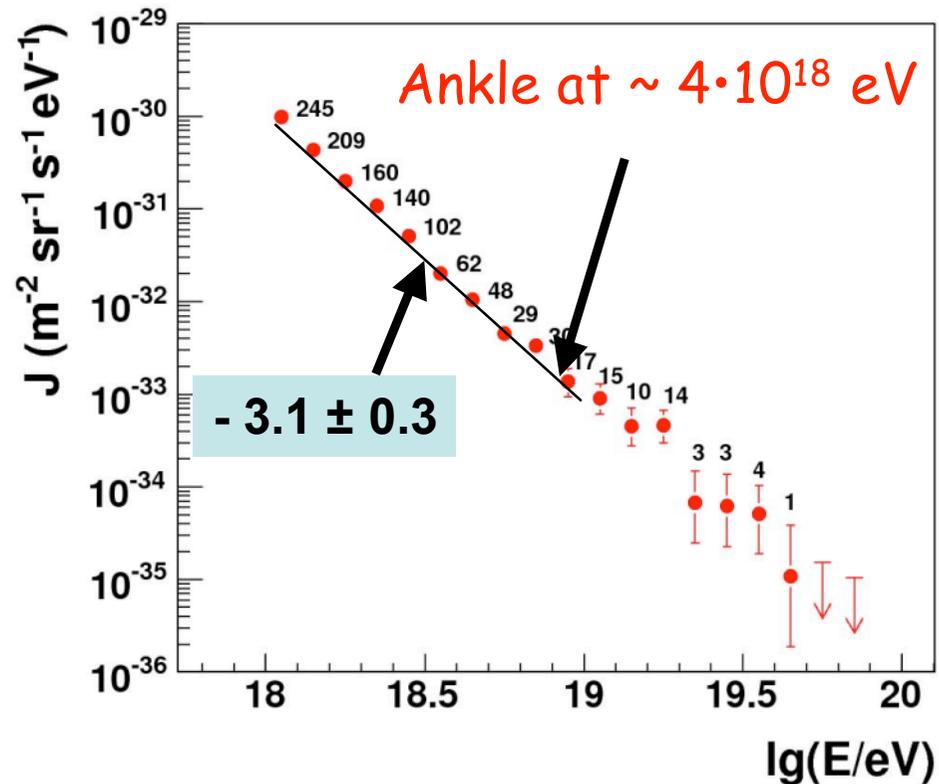


- ✓ Dist. tank - shower  $< 750$  m
- ✓  $\theta_Z < 60^\circ$
- ✓ Development in the F.O.V of FD (« fiducial volume cuts » (E))
- ✓  $\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}}$  (GH fit)  $< 2.5$
- ✓  $X_{\text{max}}$  bracketed
- ✓ Cherenkov contrib.  $< 50\%$
- ✓ atmospheric measurements available
- ✓  $\sigma_E/E < 20\%$

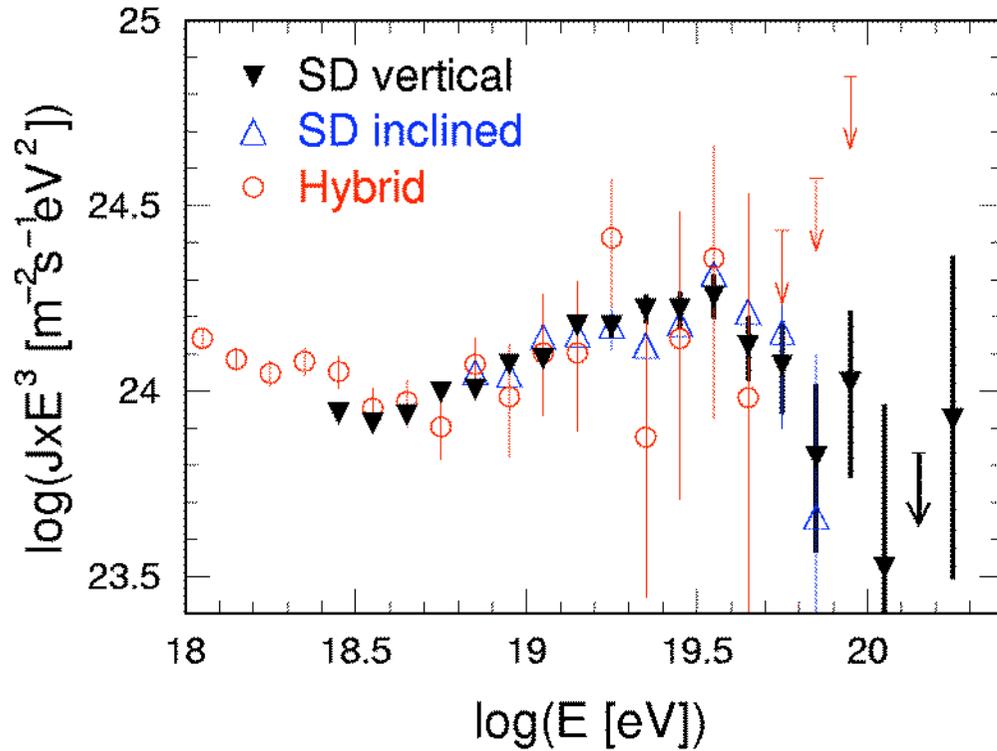


1092 events  $E > 10^{18}$  eV selected

arXiv:0706.2643



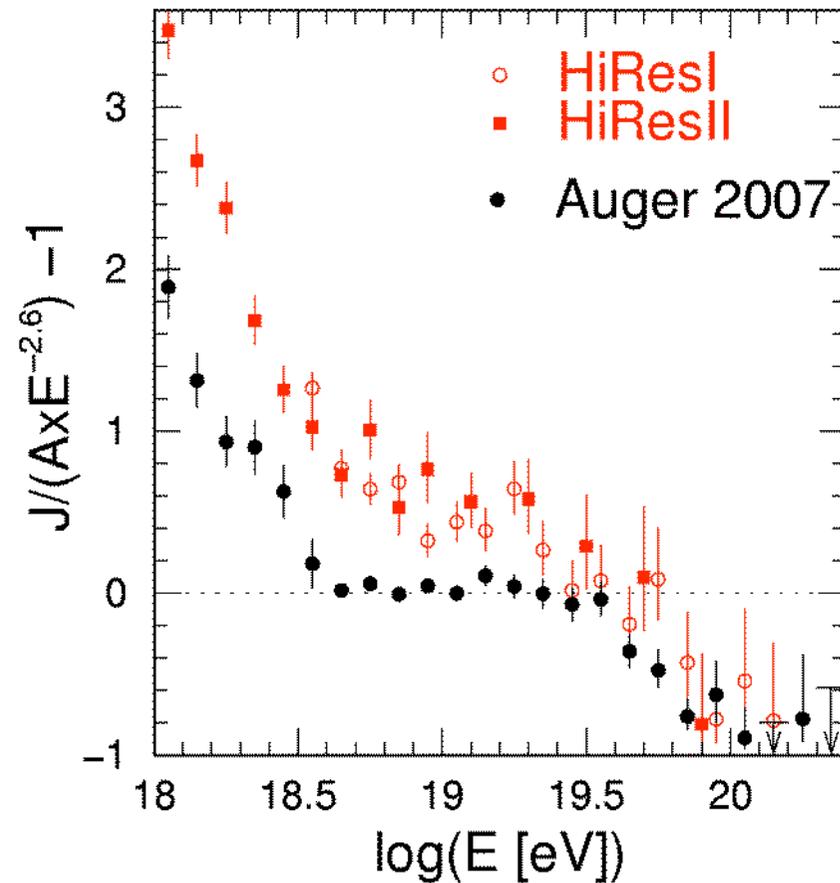
# Combined Auger spectrum



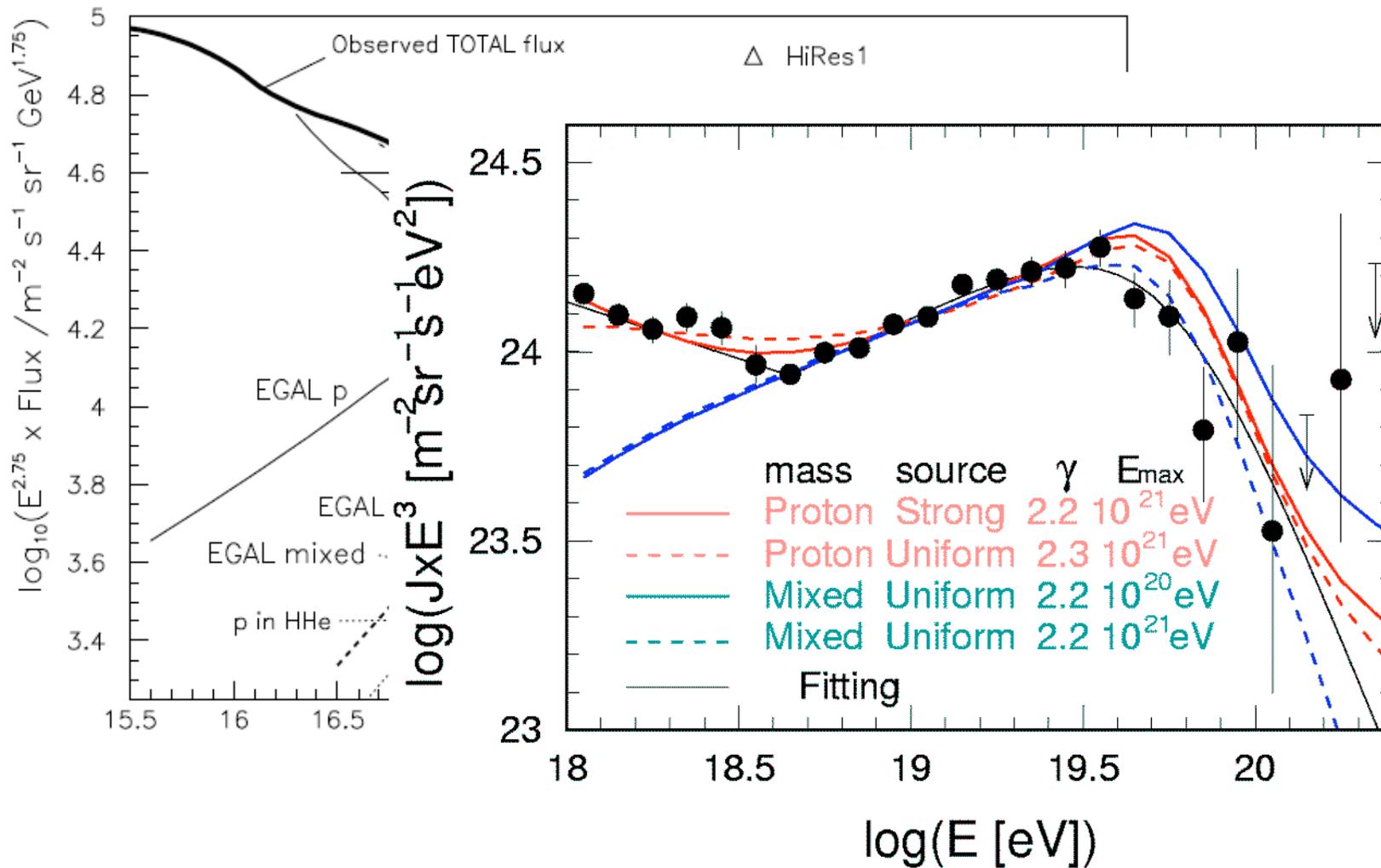
□ ankle at  $\sim 4.5 \times 10^{18} \text{ eV}$

□ steepening at  $\sim 3.55 \times 10^{19} \text{ eV}$

Residuals w.r.t. « standard » spectrum



# Interpretations and astrophysical implications



Ankle: galactic/extra-galactic transition ?

Suppression : GZK effect? => propagation models

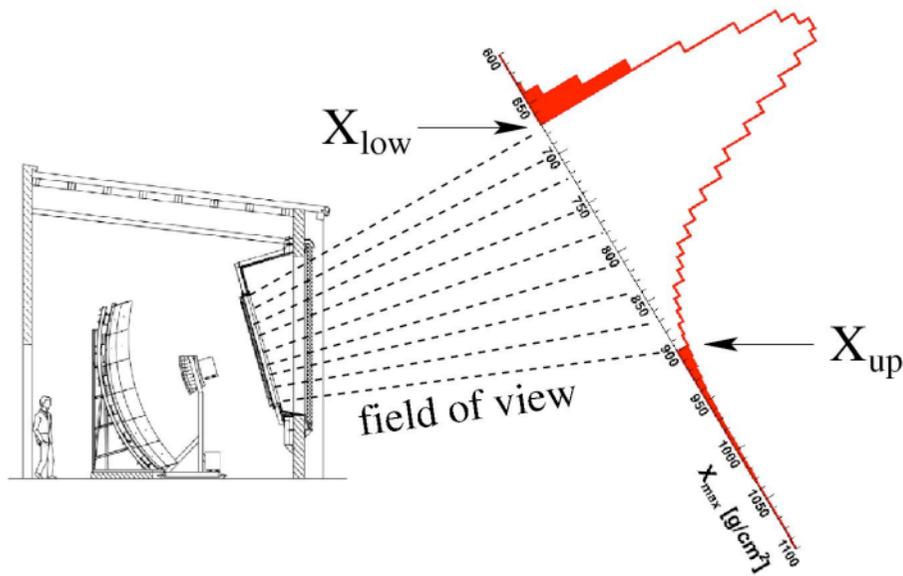
Knowledge of MASS is crucial

# Pierre Auger Observatory

- a new stage in the ultra-high energy cosmic ray studies

## Composition studies

# Studies of the composition variation with energy



4329 high quality hybrid events

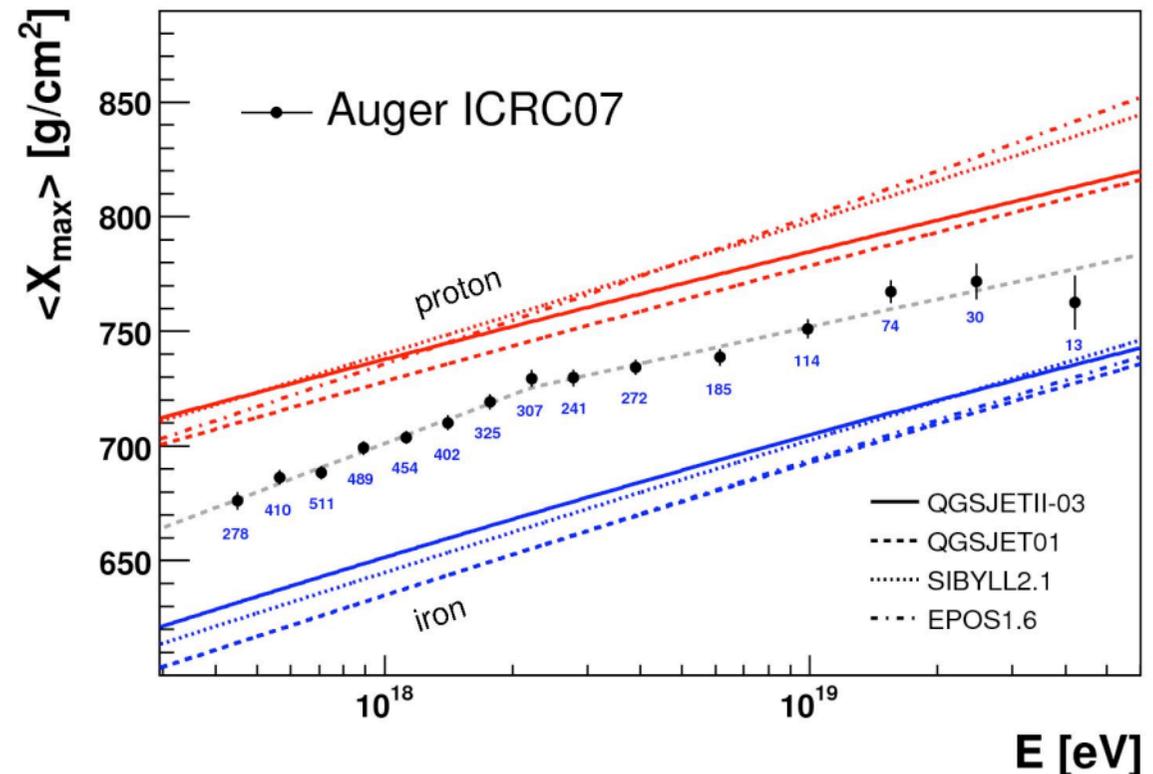
$$\langle X_{\max} \rangle = D_p [\ln(E/E_0) - \langle \ln A \rangle] + c_p$$

$D_p, c_p$  : elongation rate & mean depth (at  $E_0$ ) for protons

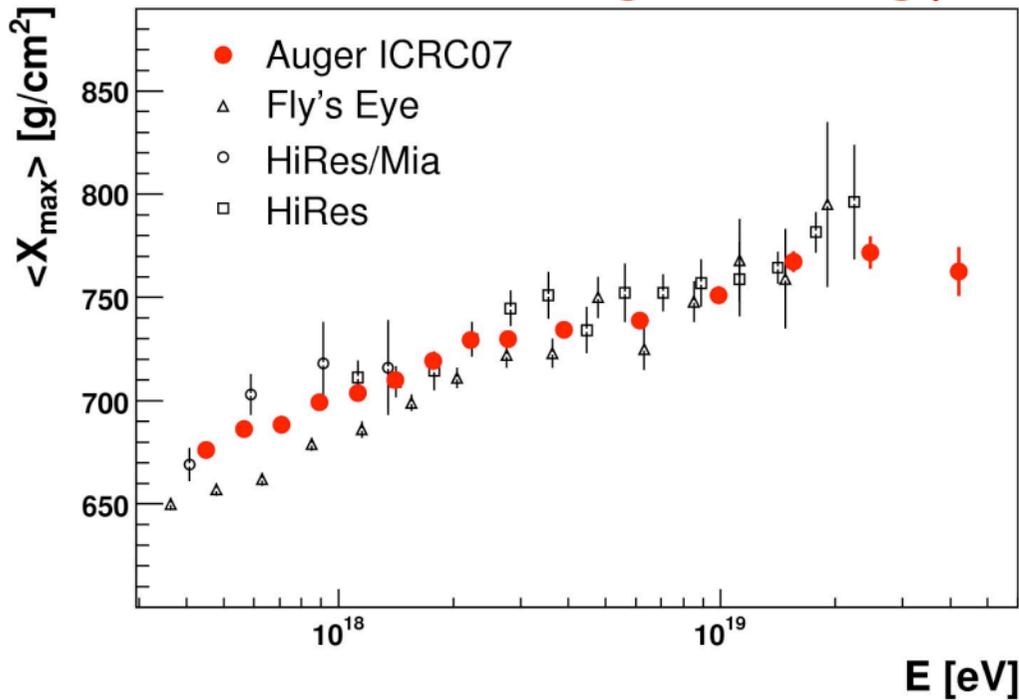
“Elongation rate”  
measured on 2 decades in  $E$

Interpretation depends on  
hadronic interaction models

Fluctuations of  $X_{\max}$  have  
to be exploited

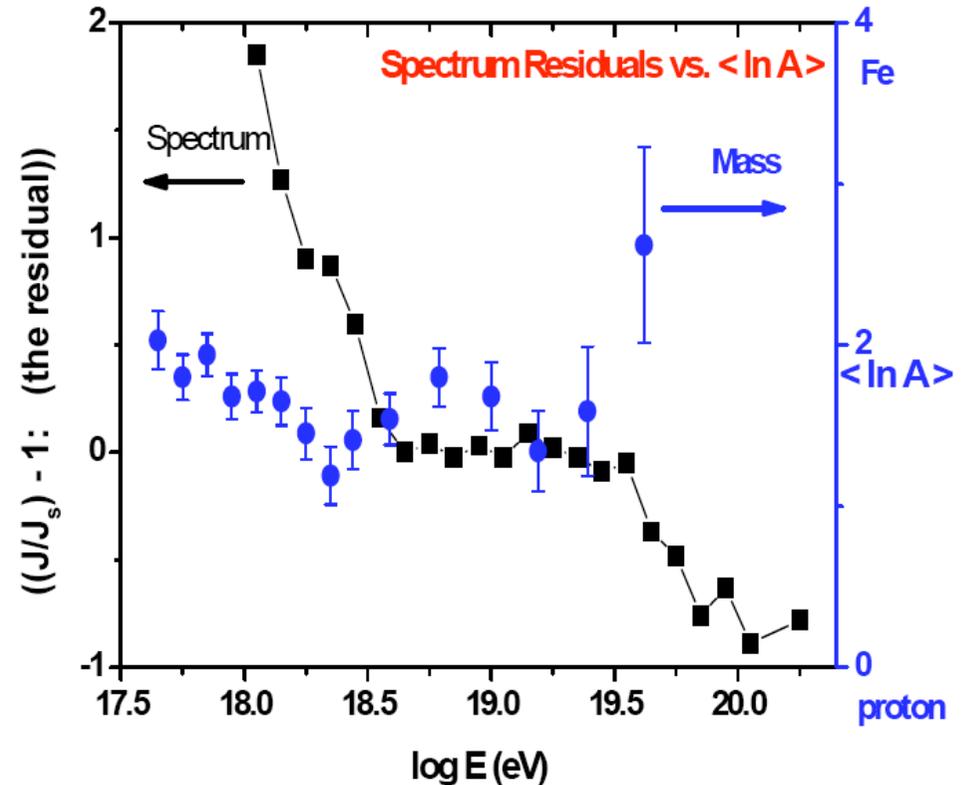


# Comparison with the previous $X_{\max}$ measurements and with the Auger energy spectrum



Auger : gain in precision, covered energy range, better control of systematic errors

QGSJETII-03 assumption :



Composition is not proton-dominated at the highest energies ?

Need to modify hadronic models (larger cross-section and/or more muons) ?

# Studying photon contents in the UHECR

- Discrimination between models of UHECR origin

- Photon showers vs hadron ones:
  - less developed (deeper maximum)
  - with poorer muon contents
  - modelled with greater confidence

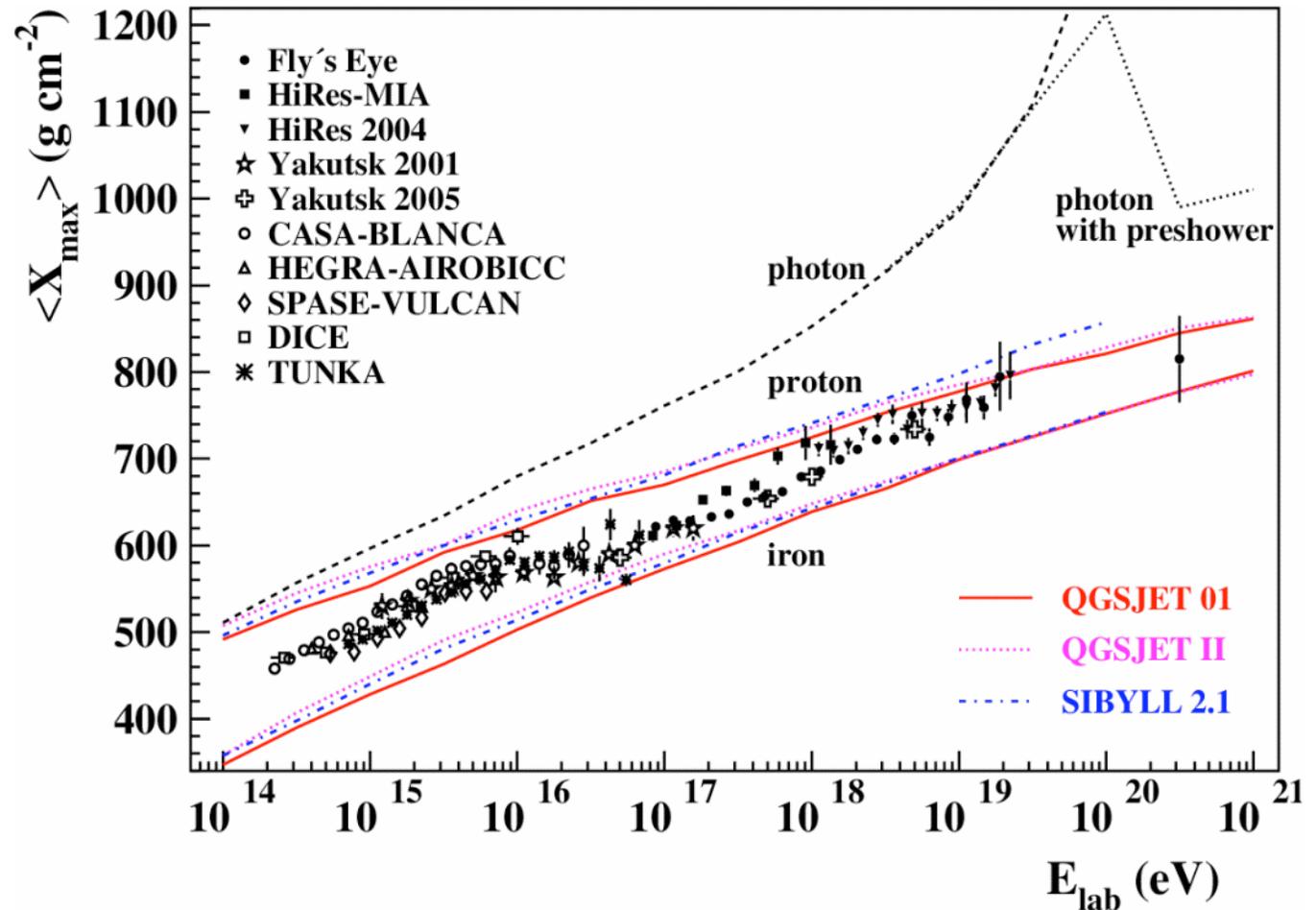
- Previous limits by ground arrays only

- Auger: direct  $X_{\max}$  measurement with the hybrid events => upper limit of 16% at 95%CL above 10 EeV

(astro-ph/0606619)

Photon elongation rate:

- LPM effect,
- magnetic conversion in the terrestrial field (« preshower », > 50 EeV for the Southern Auger site)



Lower hybrid statistics => extract upper limit from SD data

# Resulting upper limits on UHE photons

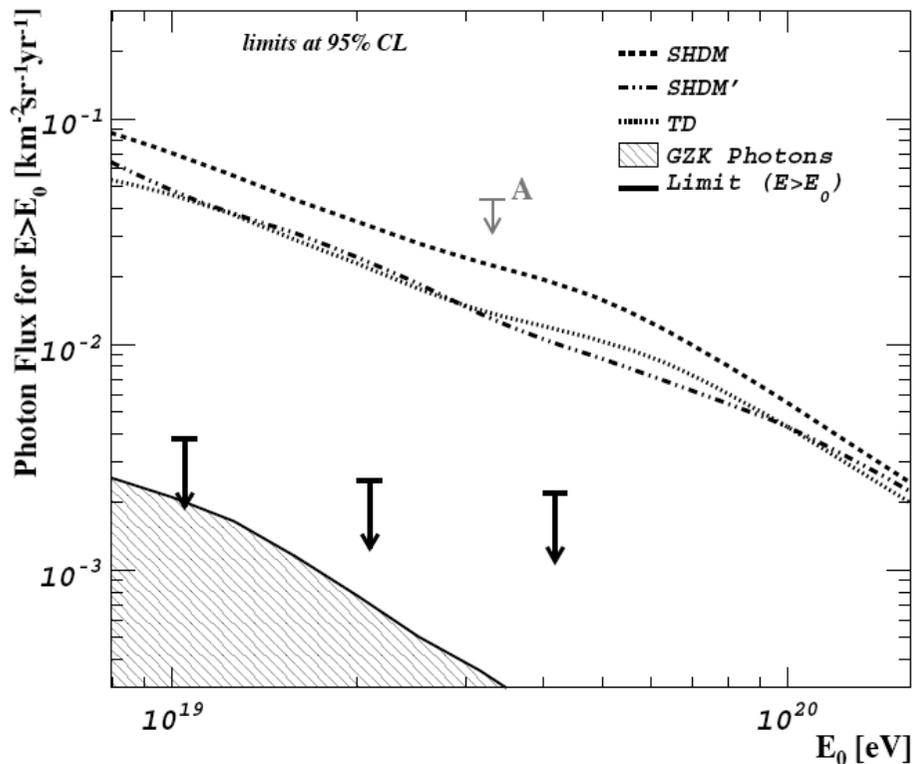
Upper limits on photon flux and fraction above 10, 20, and 40 EeV at 95% CL

Significant improvement upon the results from the previous experiments

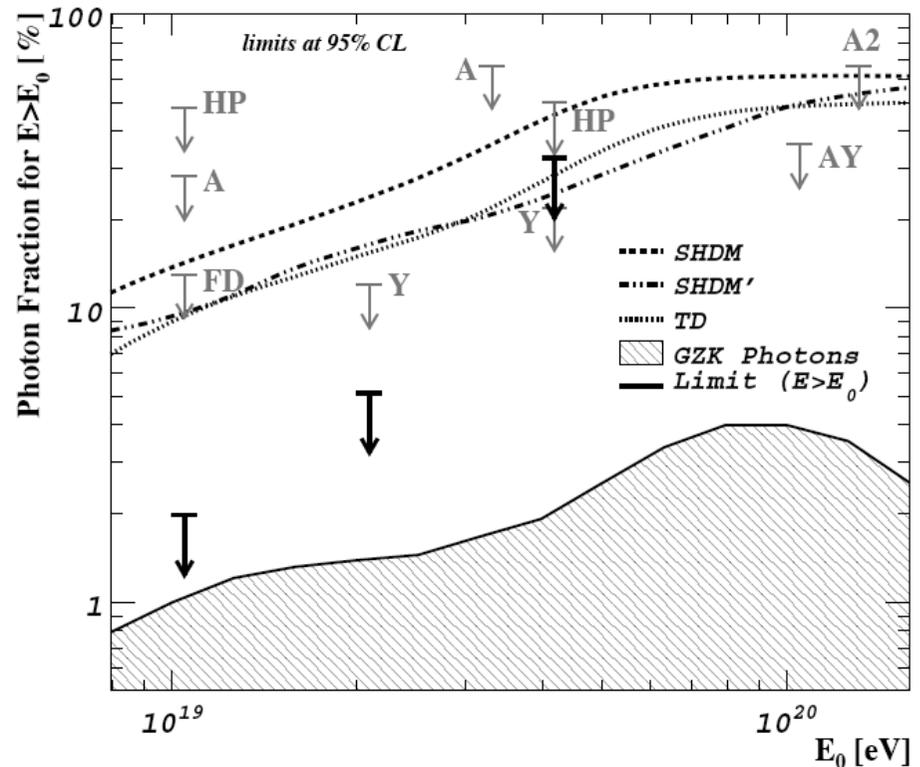
Exotic models of UHECR production are strongly constrained

With the future data, GZK photons level may be reached

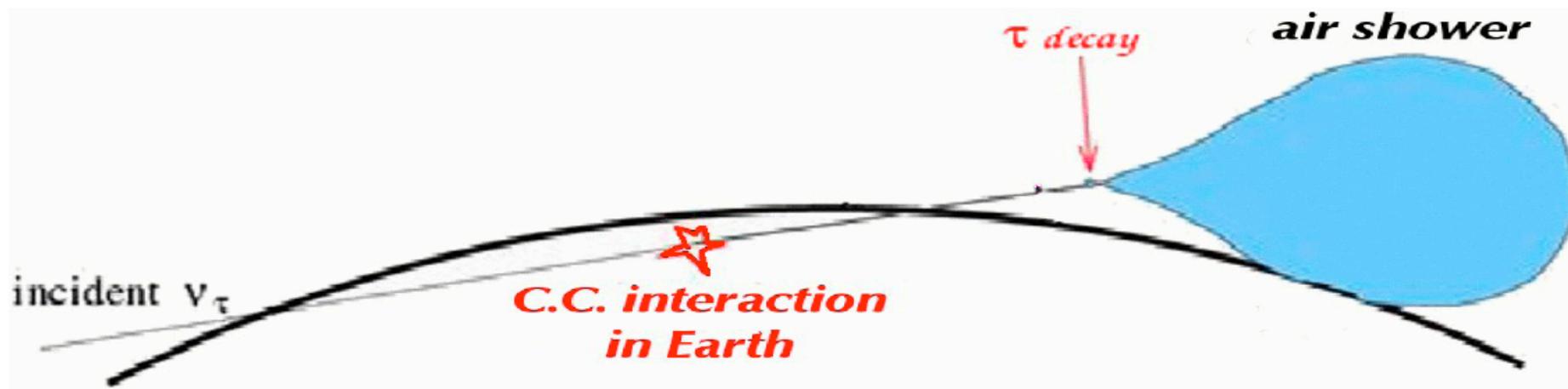
Flux limit



Fraction limit



# Auger sensitivity to the up-going tau-neutrinos



$L_{\text{int}}(\nu) \sim 500 \text{ km}$

$L_{\text{decay}}(\tau) \sim 50 \text{ km}$

$L_{\text{Eloss}} \sim 10 \text{ km}$  (at 1 EeV)

$\theta > 95^\circ$ , Earth opaque

( $\mu$ ), much larger

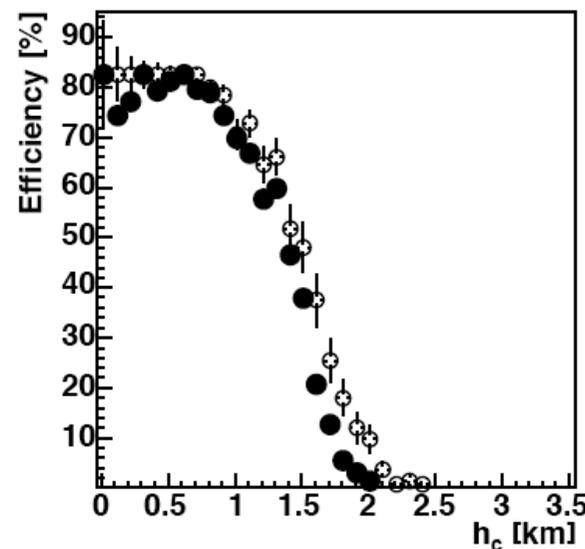
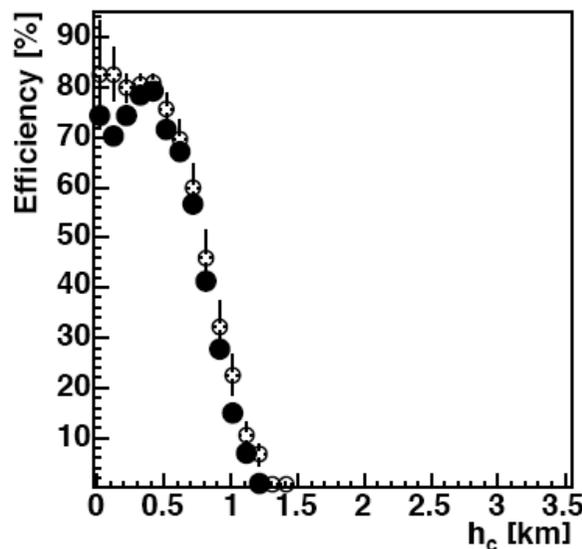
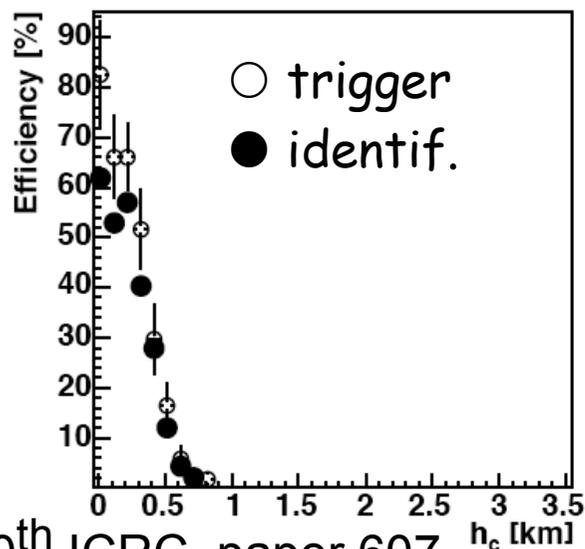
(e), much smaller

$h_c$  - height reached by the shower along the axis at 10 km from the  $\tau$  decay

$\log_{10}(E_\tau/eV) = 17.5$

$\log_{10}(E_\tau/eV) = 18.5$

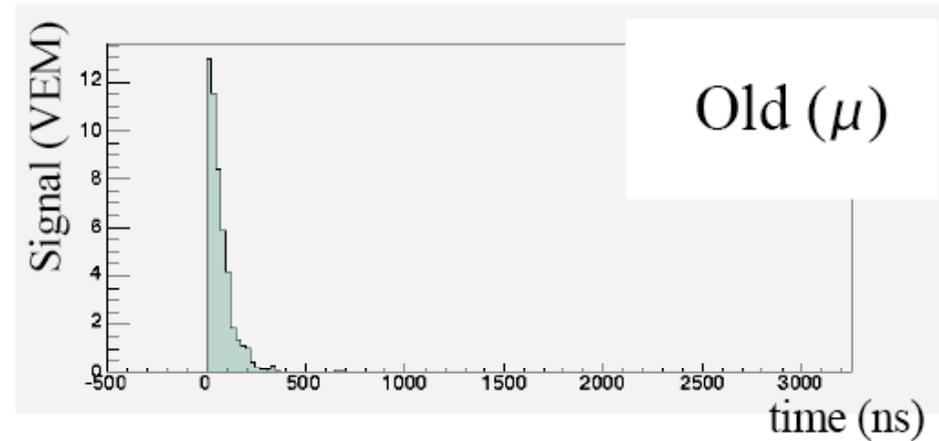
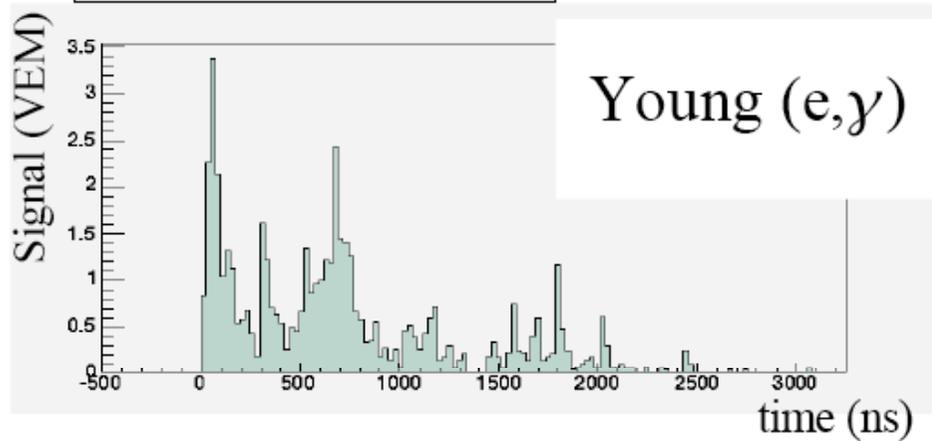
$\log_{10}(E_\tau/eV) = 19.5$



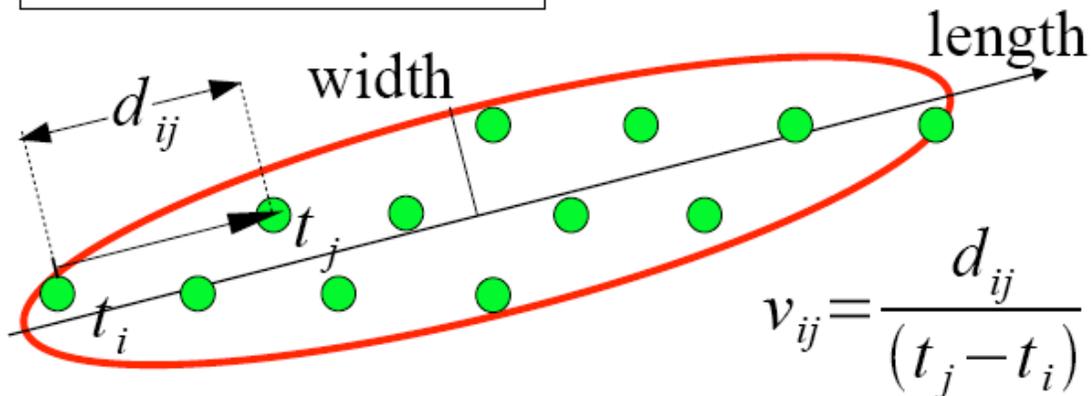
# Search for Earth-skimming tau-neutrinos

*Shower induced by emerging  $\tau$  : start close to the detector (young) and is very inclined ( $90^\circ < \vartheta < 95^\circ$ )*

## Young Showers

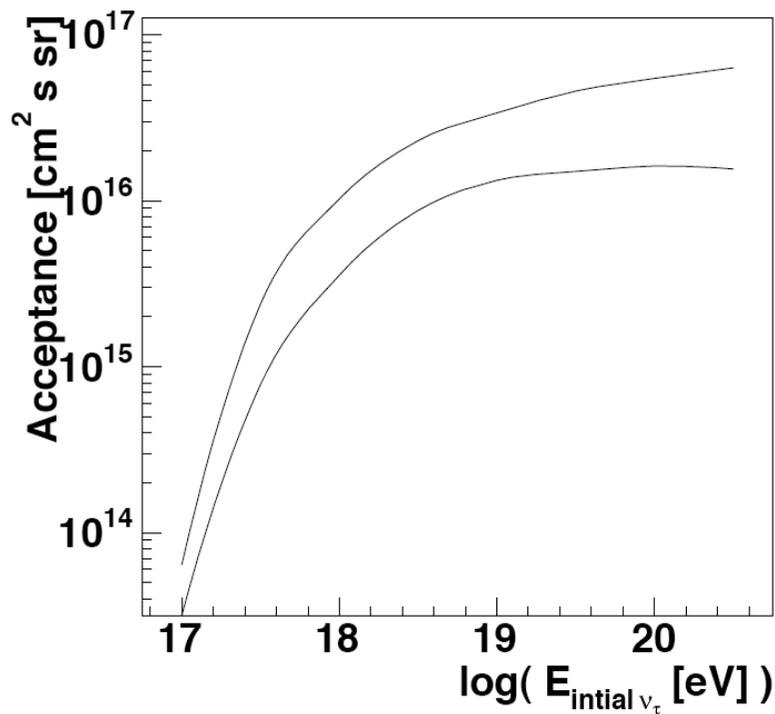


## Inclined Showers



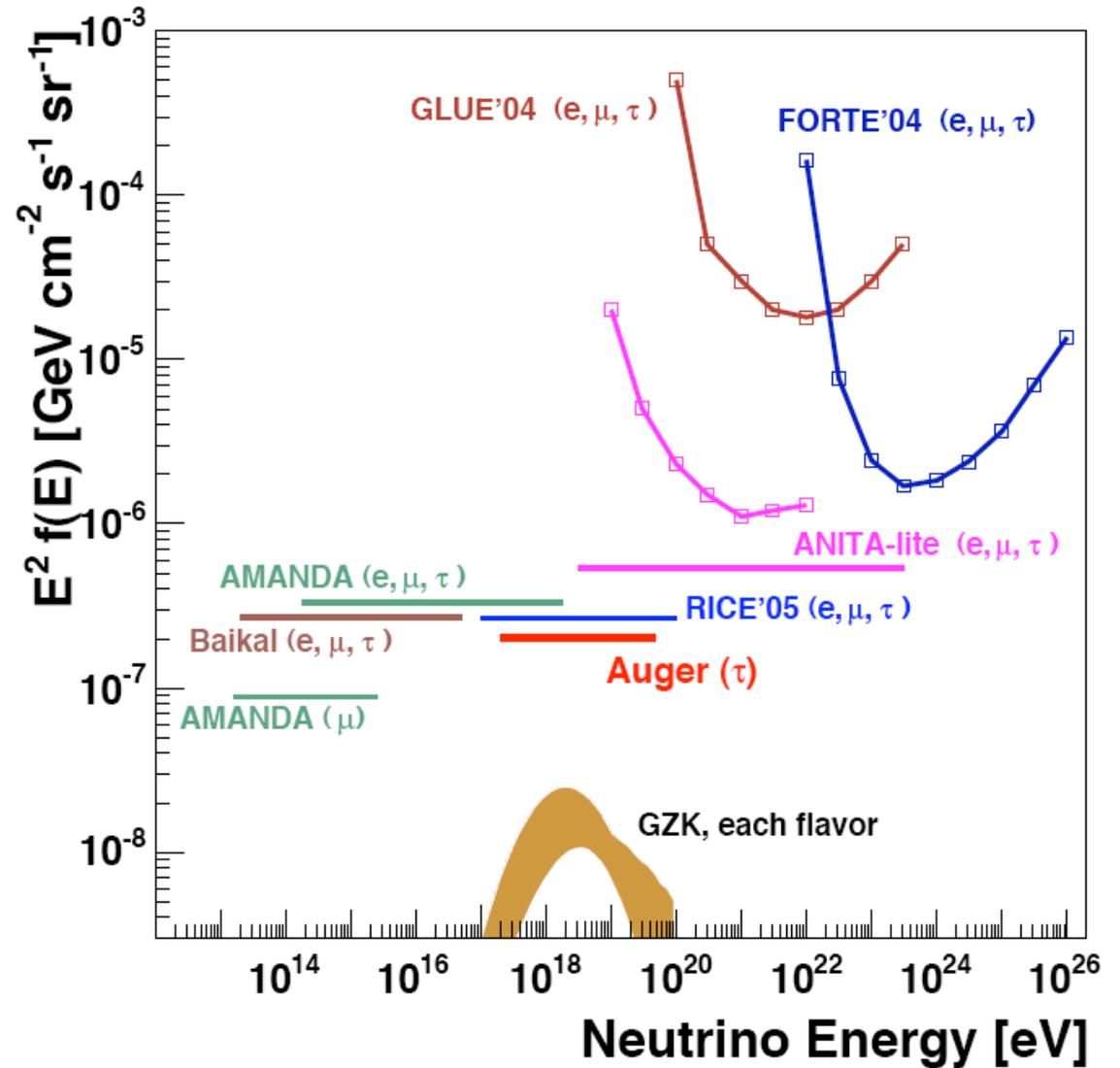
length/width > 5  
 $\langle v \rangle \in (0.29, 0.31)$  m/ns  
RMS( $v$ ) < 0.08 m/ns

# Auger Limit at 90% CL to an $E^{-2}$ diffuse $\nu_\tau$ flux



## Uncertainties:

$\nu$ cross-section	15%
$\tau$ energy losses	40%
$\tau$ polarization	30%
Site topography	18%
Interactions in the Earth	5%
EAS & detector sim	25%



# Pierre Auger Observatory

- a new stage in the ultra-high energy cosmic ray studies

## Anisotropies search

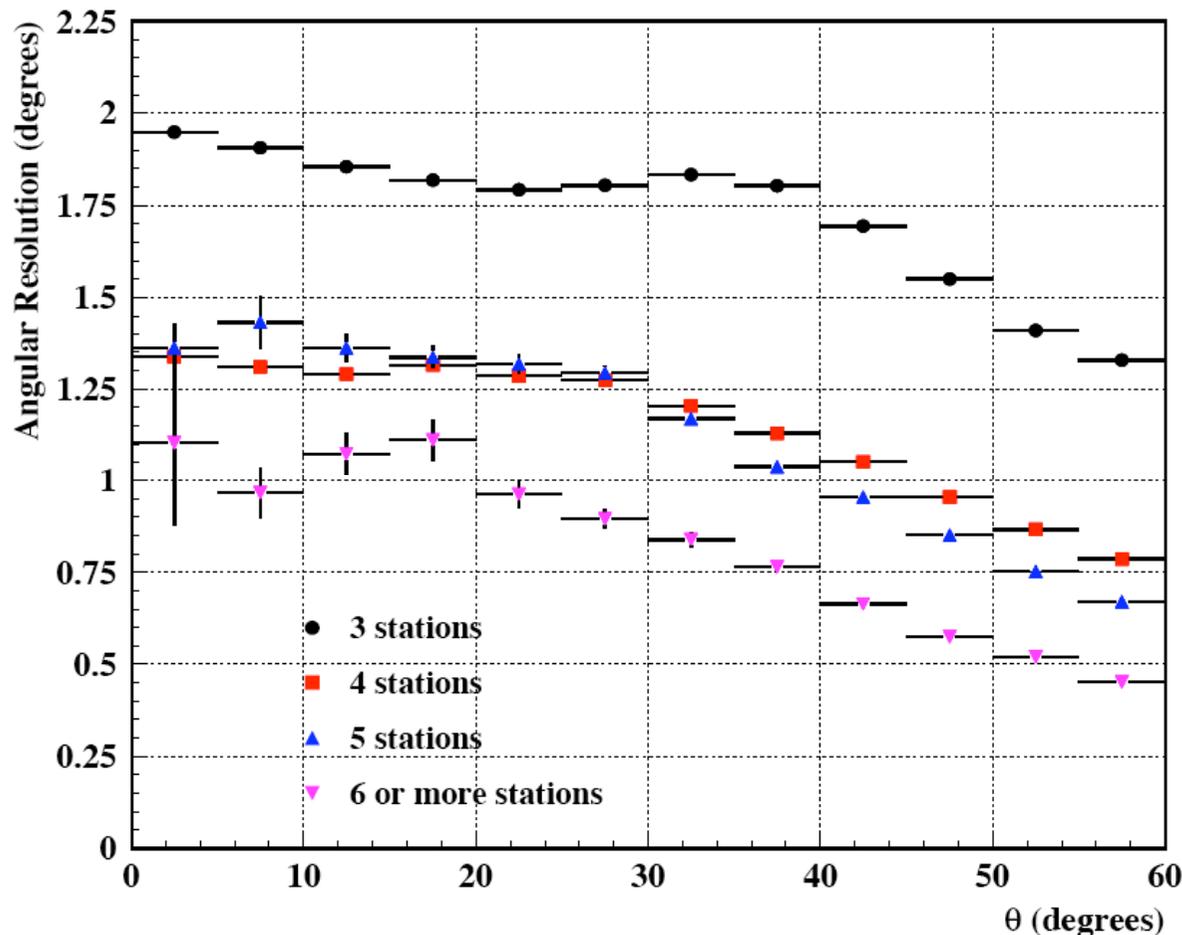
# Detector angular resolution

- ◆ **Surface detector** : event reconstruction from the shower front arrival times, on an event by event basis

$$F(\eta) = \frac{1}{2}(V[\theta] + \sin^2(\theta)V[\phi])$$

$$e^{-\eta^2/2\sigma^2} d(\cos(\eta))d\phi$$

The angular resolution (AR) is defined as the angular radius that contains 68% of showers coming from a point source



$$AR = 1.5\sqrt{F(\eta)}$$

3 tanks:

$$E < 4 \text{ EeV}$$

4 tanks:

$$3 \text{ EeV} < E < 10 \text{ EeV}$$

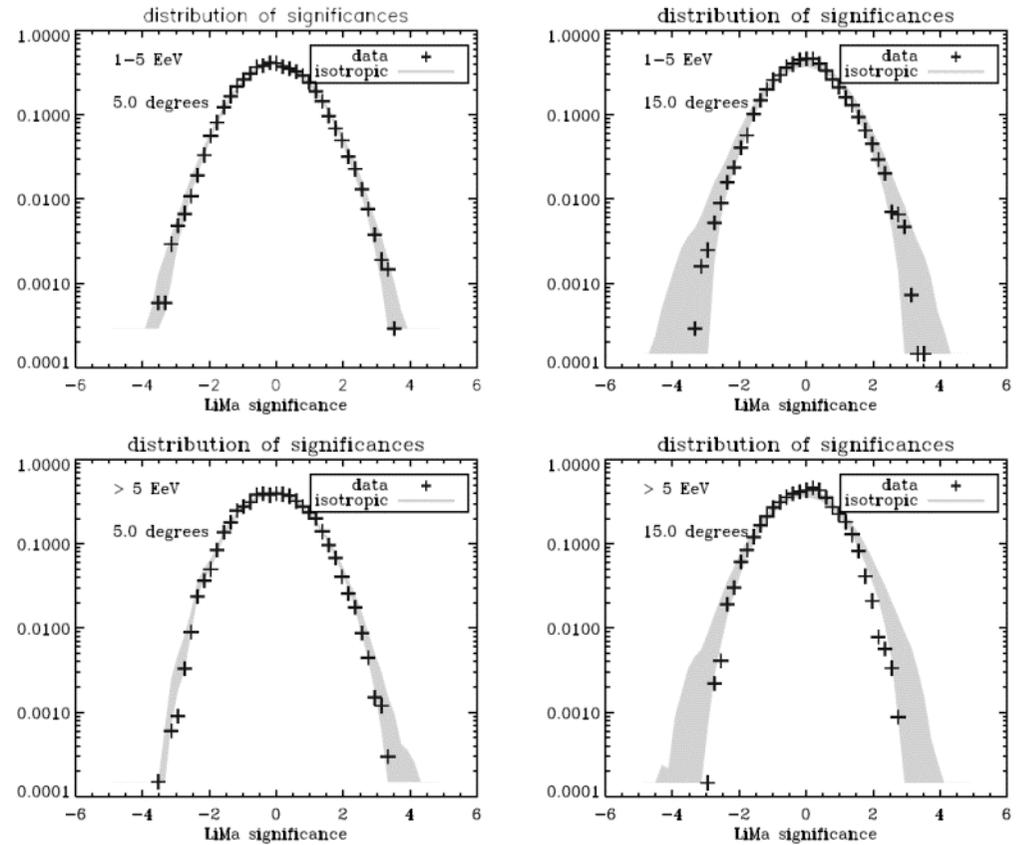
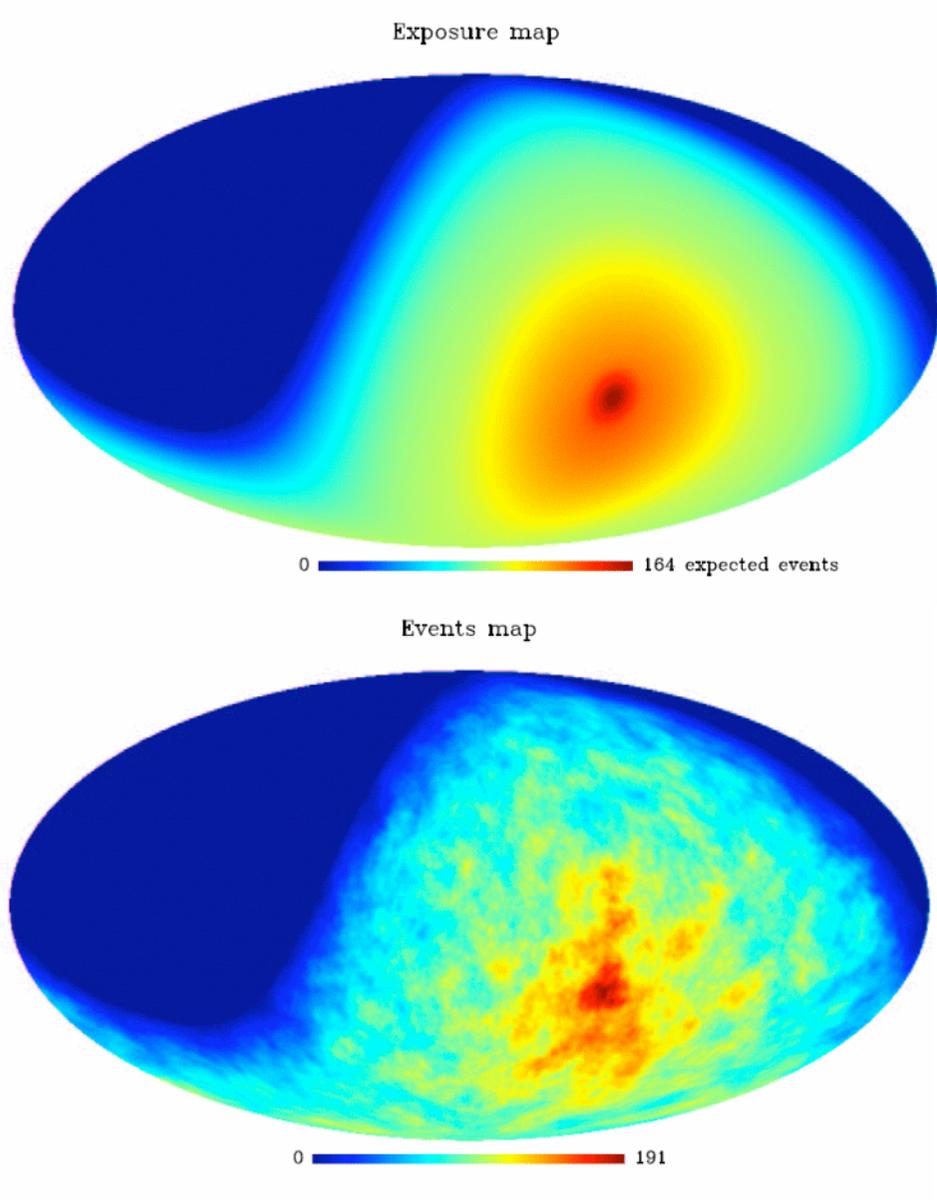
5+ tanks:

$$E > 8 \text{ EeV}$$

Cross-checks using:

- ◆ the station pairs (twin tanks) located ~ 11 m apart
- ◆ the hybrid events (AR ~ 0.6°)

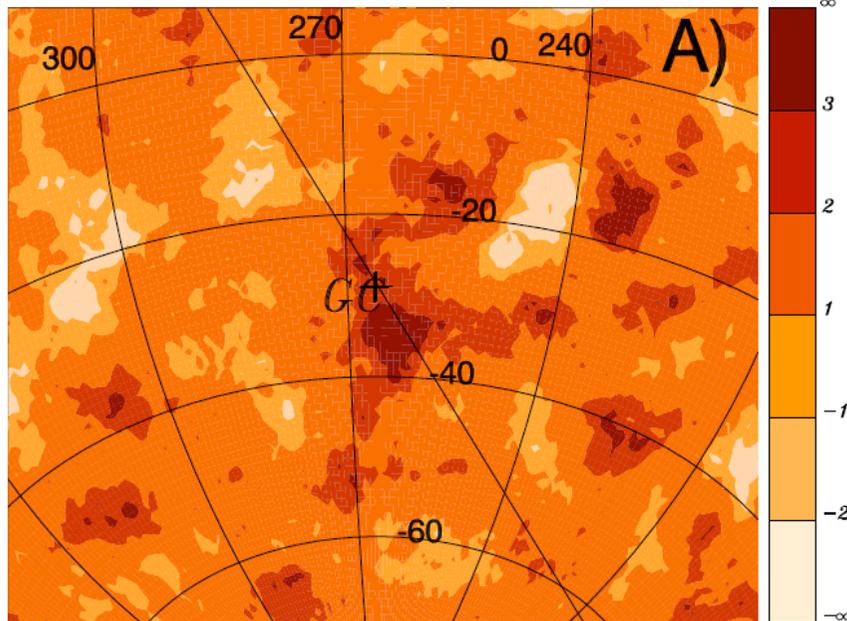
# Coverage map, event map



Growing array  
Weather effects

At large angular scales the Auger sky is compatible with isotropy

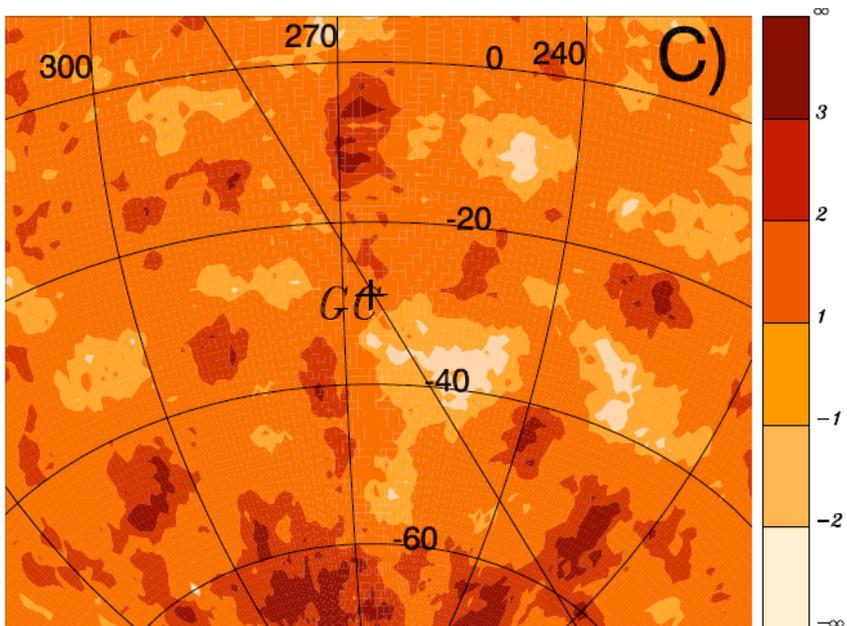
$1 < E < 10 \text{ EeV}$



Search for extended (in top-hat windows of 10 and 20 degrees) and point-like source (Gaussian beam matching angular resolution)

No excess is found, overdensity distributions compatible with the isotropic sky

$0.1 < E < 1 \text{ EeV}$

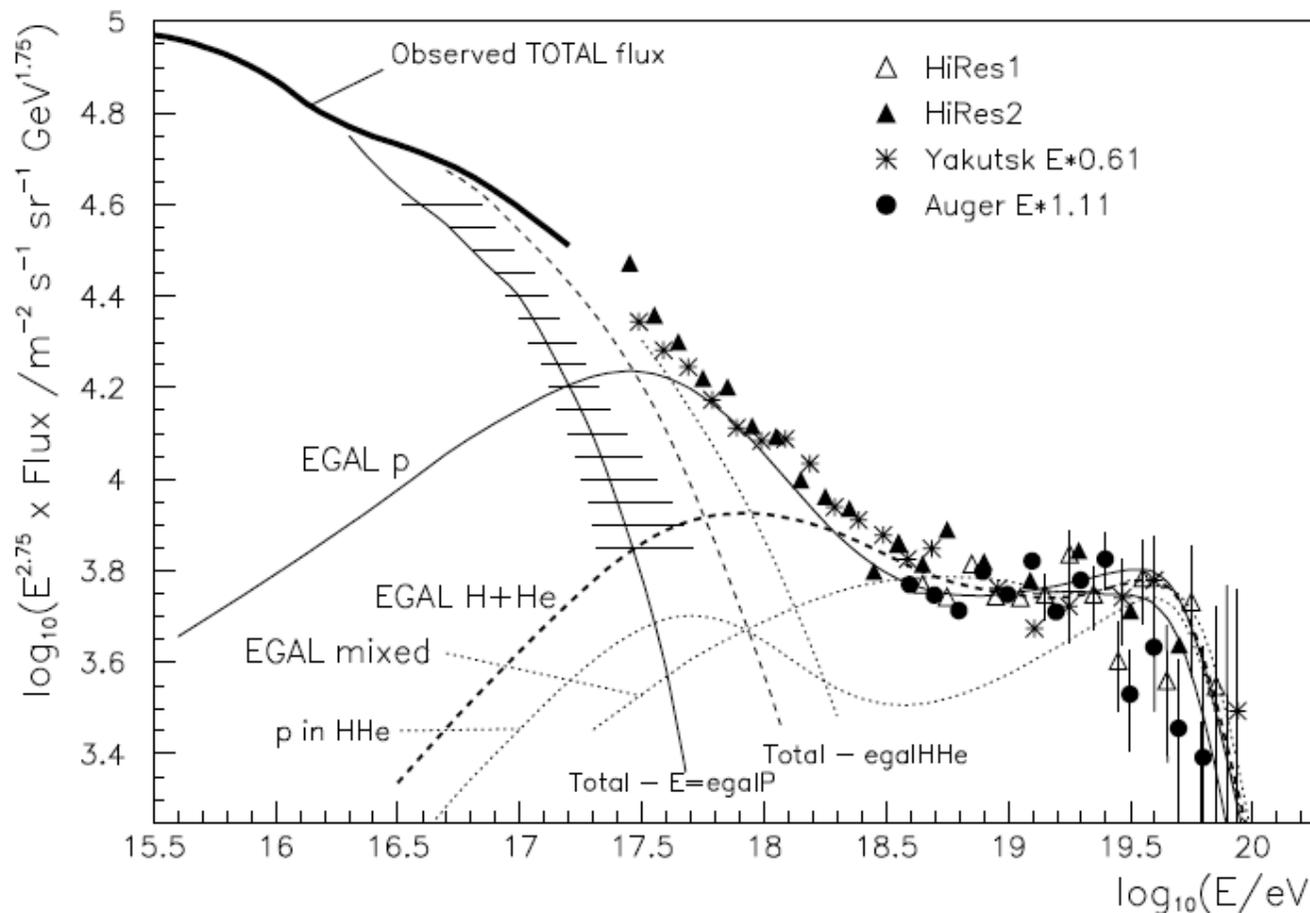


Upper limit on the point-like source allows to exclude most of the neutron production models at the Galactic Center

No confirmation of previous indications for excess from GC region

# Large-scale anisotropies search : motivations

- If transition galactic - extragalactic at the ankle: at EeV energies CR diffusive escape from the Galaxy is efficient enough => %-level modulation (model-dependent)
- If transition galactic - extragalactic at  $5 \cdot 10^{17}$  eV: at EeV energies the CR sources cosmologically distributed => no large-scale pattern except for CMB-like dipole ( $\sim 0.6\%$ )



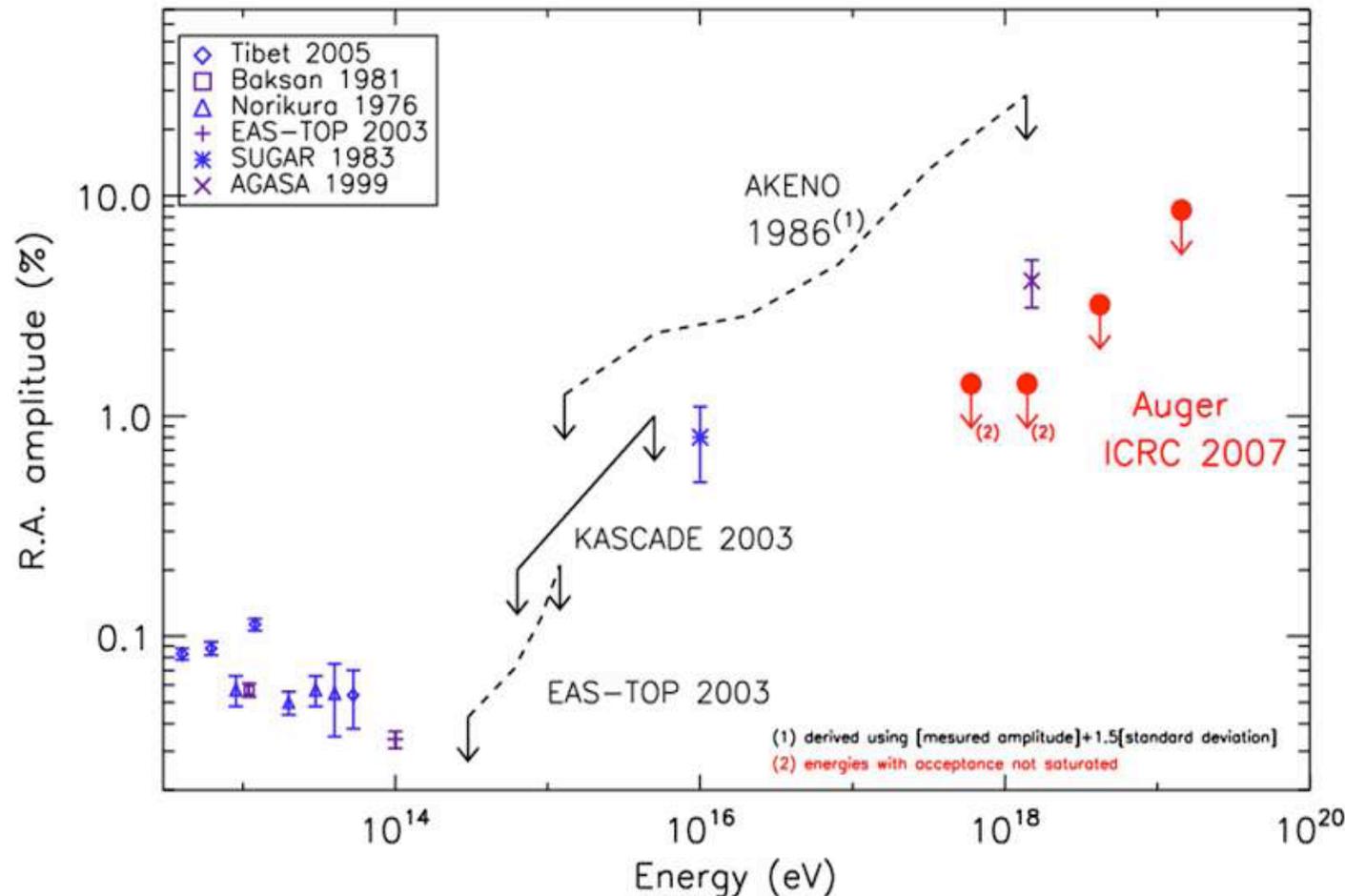
=> studies of the large-scale anisotropy and its evolution with primary energy is a tool to learn about origin and the mechanisms of the propagation of the UHECR

# Large-scale anisotropies search : results

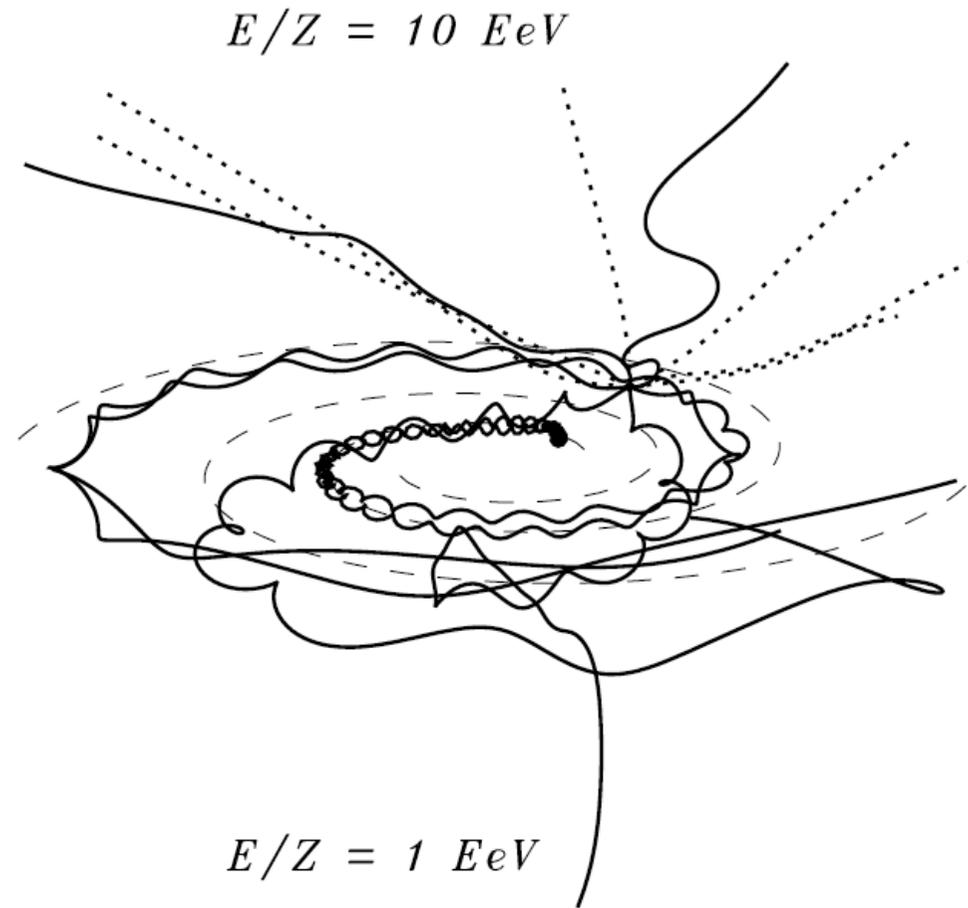
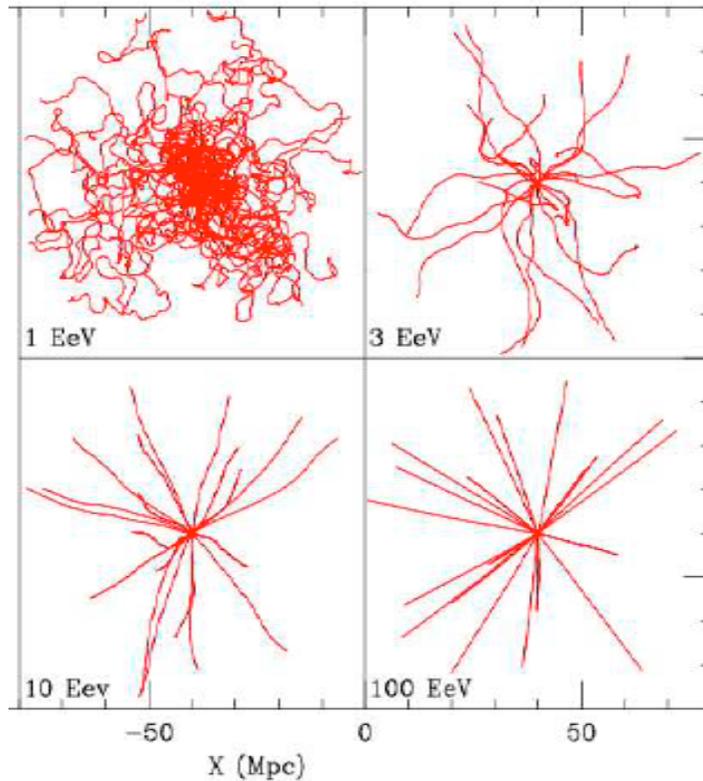
Three complementary analyses of the Right Ascension distribution at EeV energies

No anisotropy found

Upper Limit on the first harmonic modulation of 1.4 % at (1 EeV < E < 3 EeV)



At the highest energies : smaller magnetic deflections !



Redshift	Lum.Distance
----------	--------------

0.004	16 Mpc
0.01	40 Mpc
0.05	200 Mpc
0.1	415 Mpc

Anisotropy studies : look for small-scale clustering and the correlations with the candidate astrophysical objects



# Analysis method for the correlation search

□ Under cosmic ray event isotropy hypothesis

Probability  $P$  that  $\geq k$  out of  $N$  events (with energy  $> E_{\min}$ ) correlate by chance with the selected objects (at redshift  $< z_{\max}$ )

$$P = \sum_{j=k}^N \binom{N}{j} p^j (1-p)^{N-j}$$

$p$  is the fraction of the sky (exposure-weighted) defined by the regions at angular separation less than  $\psi$  from these objects

□ Scan over parameter space ( $E_{\min}$ ,  $z_{\max}$ ,  $\psi$ ) for the minimum of  $P$  ( $P_{\min}$ )

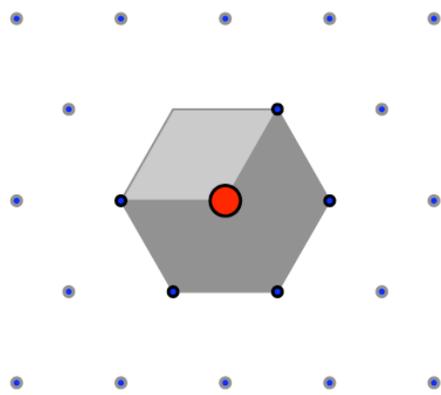
□ Scan over simulated isotropic sets of events : fraction of sets with  $P < P_{\min}$  gives the « penalized » probability  $\mathcal{P}$

□ If  $\mathcal{P}$  small enough ( $\sim 10^{-3}$ ) : confirmation with an independent data set ( Auger anisotropy search protocol )

# Exploratory scan

## data selection

- 01/2004 - 05/2006 ( $\approx 480.000$  events)
- quality criteria “ICRC05-T5”  $\rightarrow$  angular resolution  $\sigma_{\psi} < 1^{\circ}$
- zenith angle  $< 60^{\circ}$



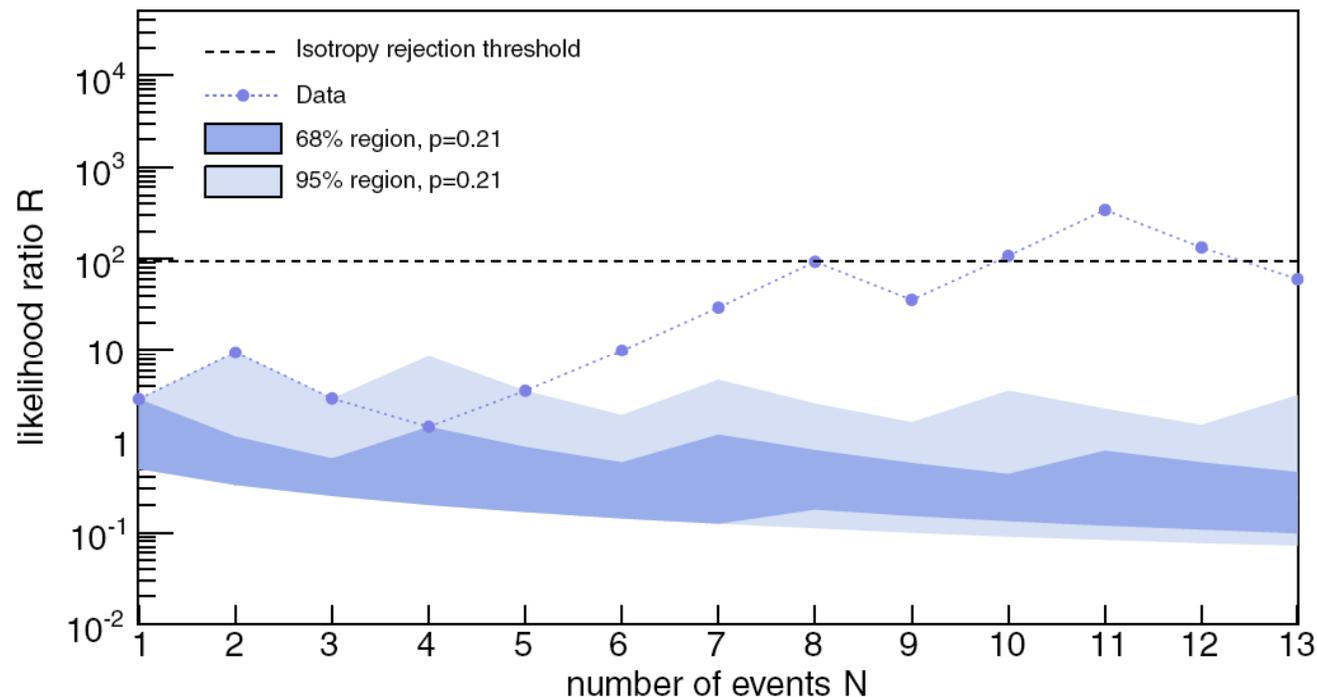
## strong correlation signal

- sharp energy threshold  $E \geq 56$  EeV
  - nearby sources  $z \leq 0.018$   
( $D \leq 75$  Mpc for  $H \approx 70$  km/sec/Mpc)
  - resonable angular spread  $\Delta_{\Omega}(\text{CR} : \text{AGN}) \leq 3.1^{\circ}$
  - 12 out of 15 events correlate
  - expected 3.2 chance correlations ( $P_{\text{iso}} \approx 21\%$ )
- Pierre Auger anisotropy search protocol
  - fixing parameters *a priori*  $\rightarrow$  PRESCRIPTION
  - signal testing with NEW dataset

# Signal confirmation

## new dataset

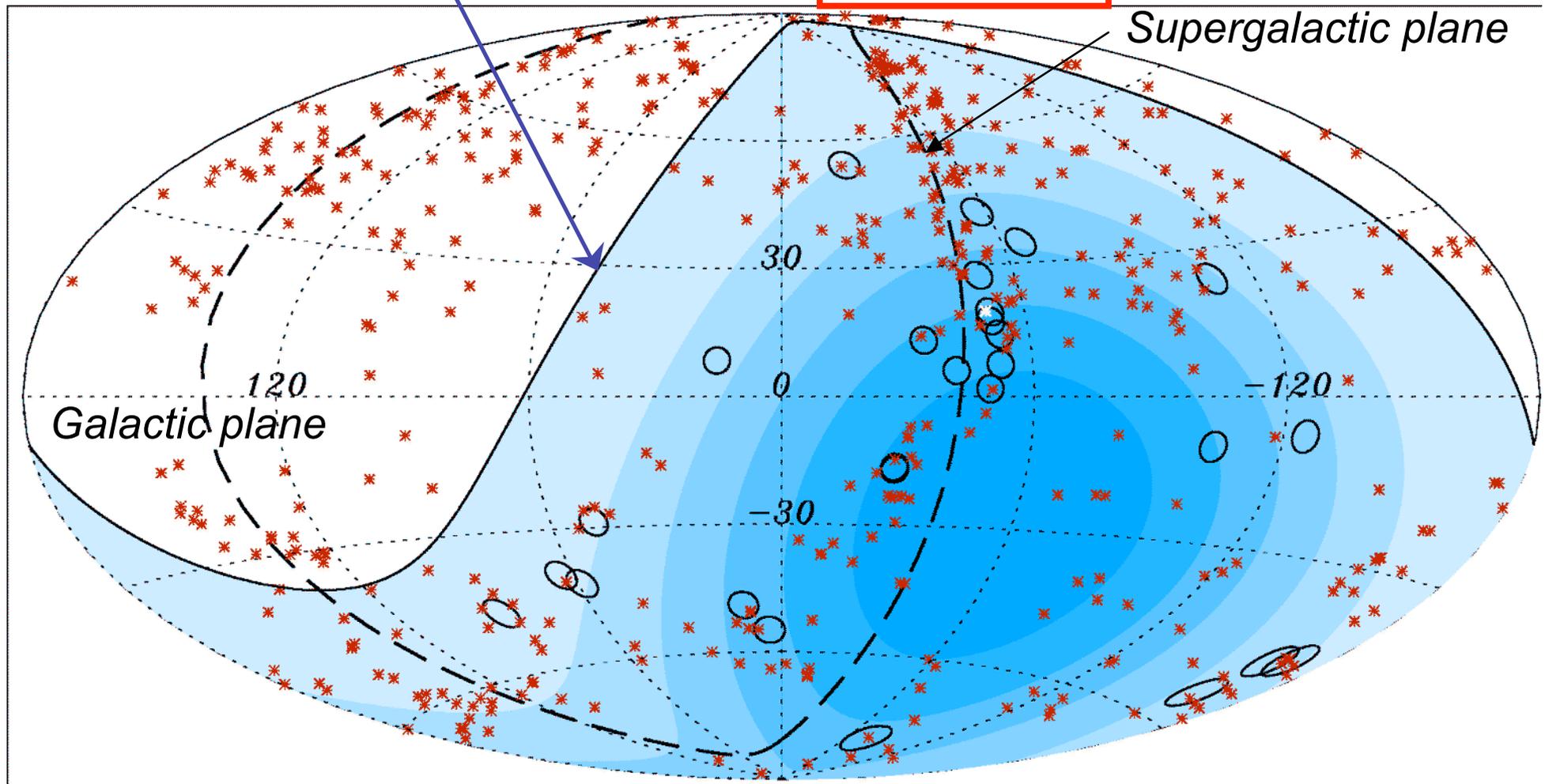
- 06/2006 - 08/2007 (additional  $\approx 500.000$  events)
- prescribed confidence level 99%
- 8 out of 13 events correlate (2.7 expected)



# The most energetic Auger events vs the closest AGNs

Auger field of view ( $\theta_z < 60^\circ$ )

$$\mathcal{P} \sim 10^{-5}$$

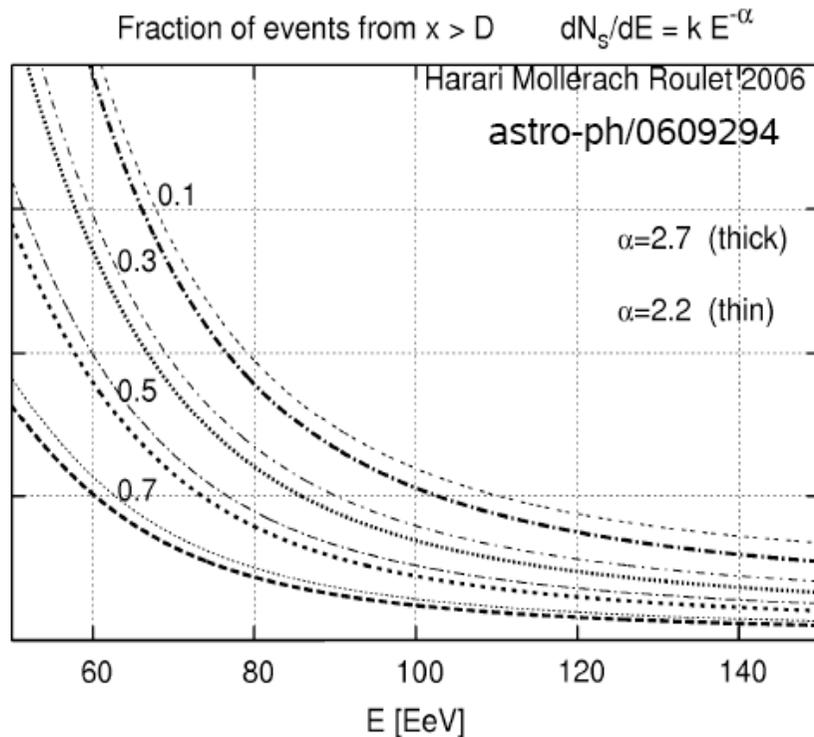


20 (exp. 5.6) out of  
27 Auger events with  $E > 57 \text{ EeV}$   
( $\psi < 3.2^\circ$  radius circles)

\* 442 AGN (292 in the f.o.v.)  
at  $z \leq 0.017$  ( $D \leq 71 \text{ Mpc}$ )

# THEORETICAL INTERPRETATION: GZK HORIZON

Fraction of the protons with energy  $> E$  that arrive from sources at distances  $> D$



Uniform distribution of sources

$\pi$  and  $e^+e^-$  production off CMB

D [Mpc]

**PREDICTION:**  
 $\approx 70\%$  of the events arrive  
from sources at distances  
less than 100 Mpc  
if  $E > 70$  EeV

**OBSERVED:** 80% of events correlated with AGNs  
if  $E > 56$  EeV ( $\pm 30\%$  ?)

**E underestimated / Local inhomogeneities / Heavy nuclei ?**

**Need to reconcile composition hints with the small angular separation from the AGNs, compatible with the expected Galactic Magnetic Field deflections for protons**

**Are the AGN sources, or just tracers ?**

# Auger Collaboration : future prospects

- Completion of Auger-South in a few months
- Good quality experimental data for many years

- Construction of Auger South Enhancements for hybrid work to  $10^{17}$  eV (arXiv:0709.0772) will start the day the last tank is deployed :
  - high elevation FD telescopes (30th ICRC, paper #065),
  - dense SD array plus muon detectors (arXiv:0710.1646),
- Auger North (arXiv:0706.3940) proposal submission soon
- R & D on radio detection of showers (arXiv:0708.1709)

