

Recent achievements from the Pierre Auger Observatory

Eun-Joo Ahn

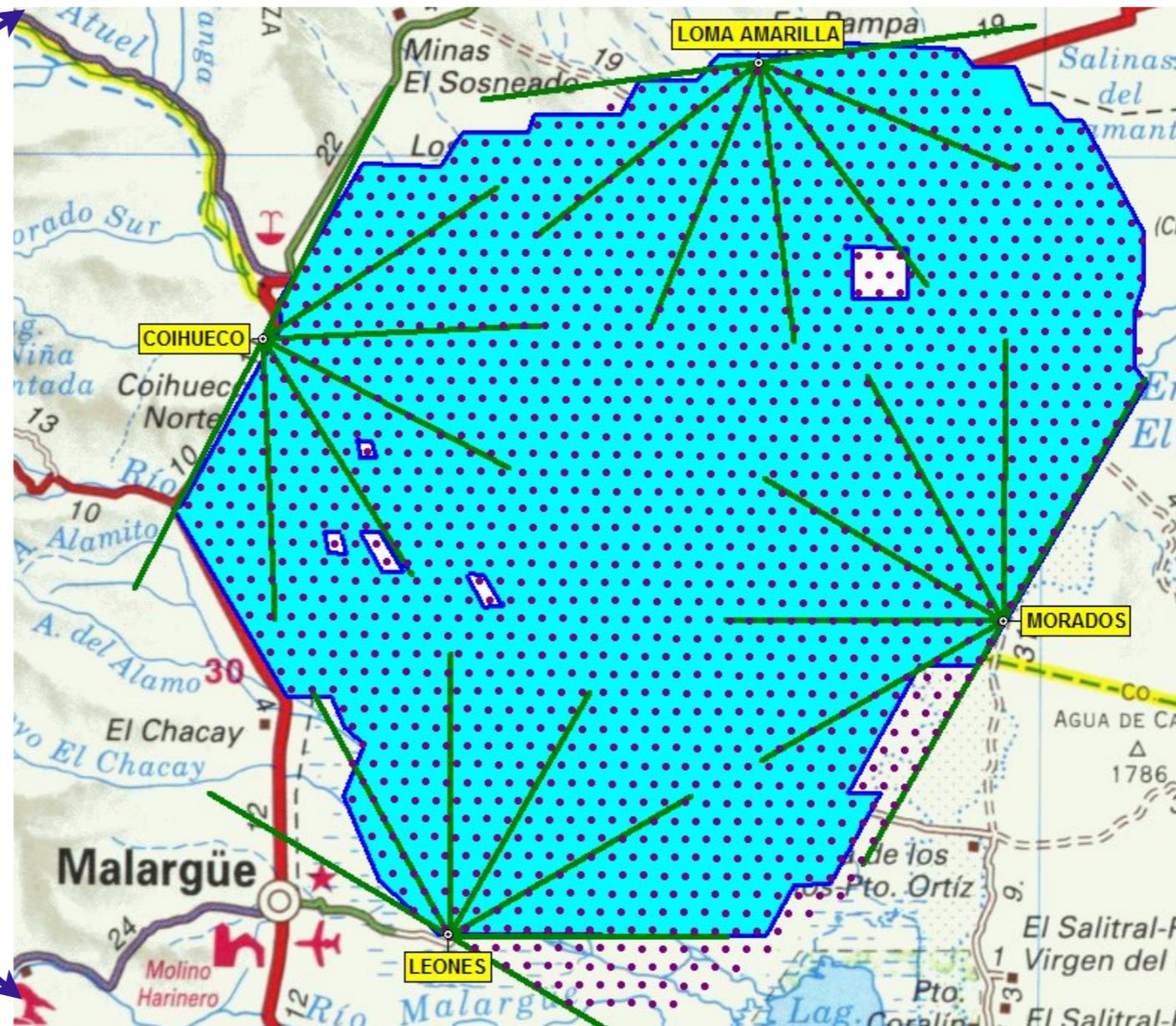
Fermilab



The Pierre Auger Observatory

Observe, understand, characterize the ultra high energy cosmic rays
and probe particle interactions at the highest energies

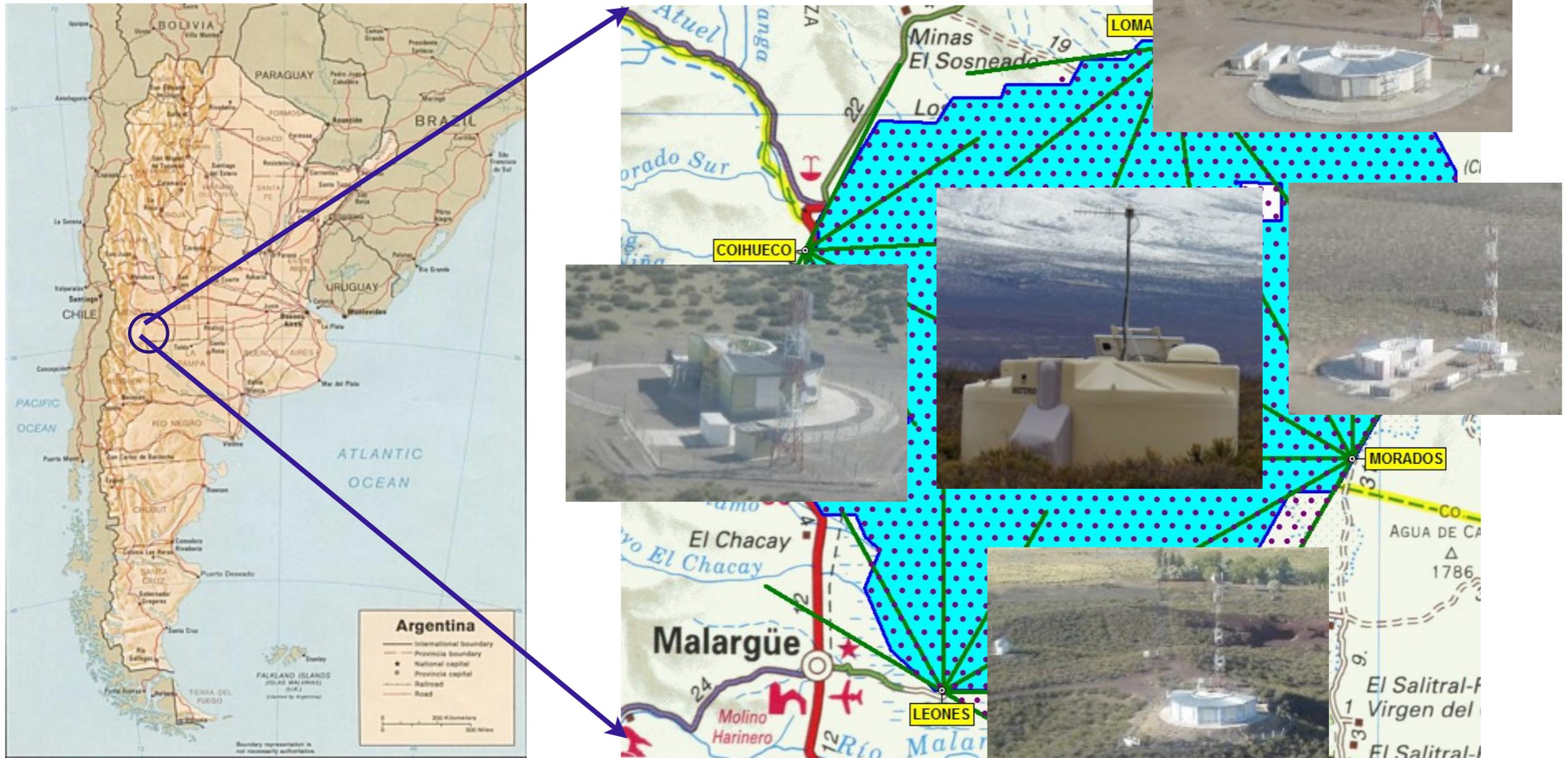
- ▶ Malargüe, Mendoza, Argentina $\sim 3000 \text{ km}^2$
 - Hybrid: 4 air fluorescence detector sites & 1600 water Cherenkov detectors
 - Enhancements and R&D ongoing, upgrade to run beyond 2015 planned



The Pierre Auger Observatory

Observe, understand, characterize the ultra high energy cosmic rays
and probe particle interactions at the highest energies

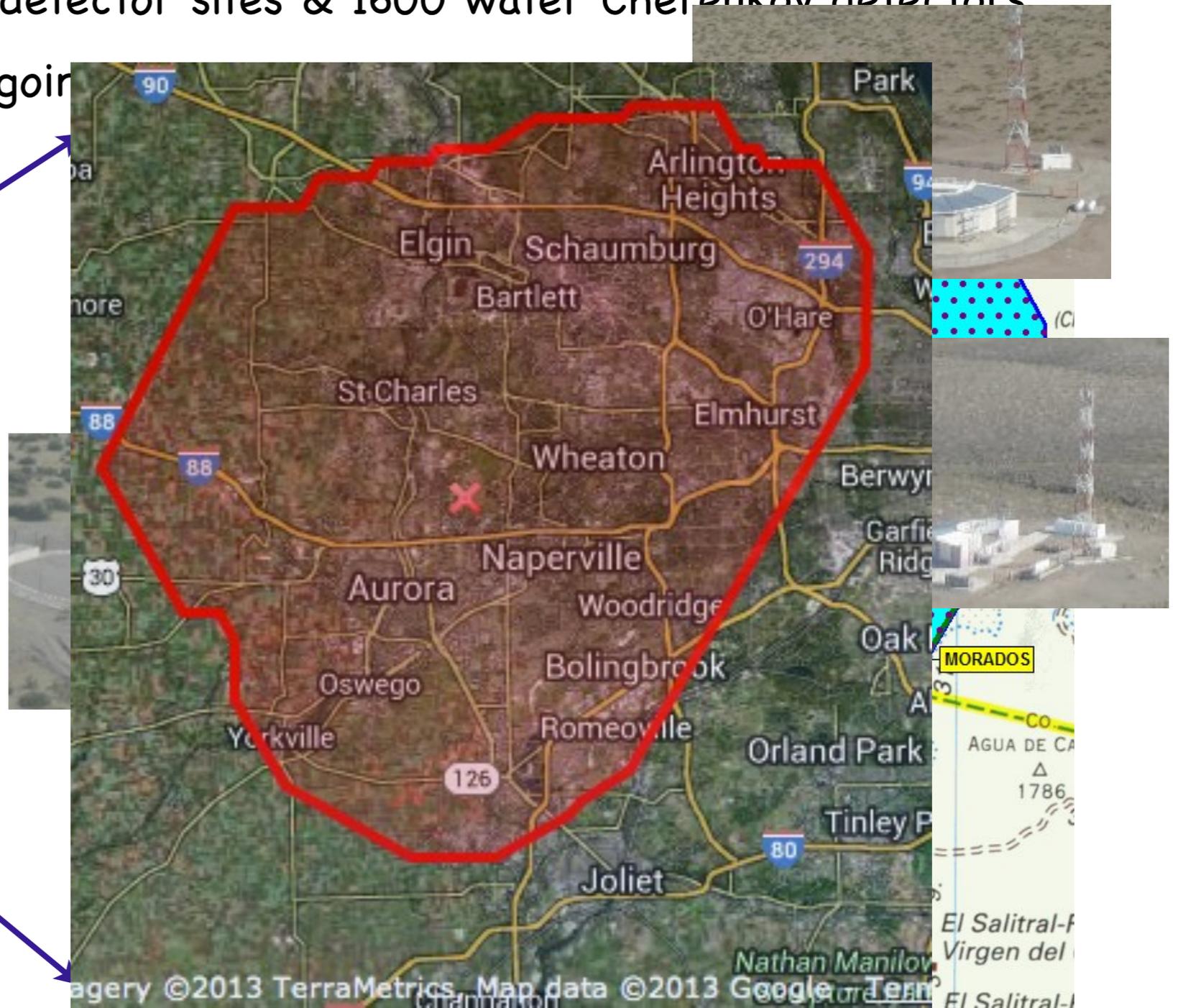
- ▶ Malargüe, Mendoza, Argentina $\sim 3000 \text{ km}^2$
 - Hybrid: 4 air fluorescence detector sites & 1600 water Cherenkov detectors
 - Enhancements and R&D ongoing, upgrade to run beyond 201



The Pierre Auger Observatory

Observe, understand, characterize the ultra high energy cosmic rays
and probe particle interactions at the highest energies

- ▶ Malargüe, Mendoza, Argentina $\sim 3000 \text{ km}^2$
 - Hybrid: 4 air fluorescence detector sites & 1600 water Cherenkov detectors
 - Enhancements and R&D ongoing



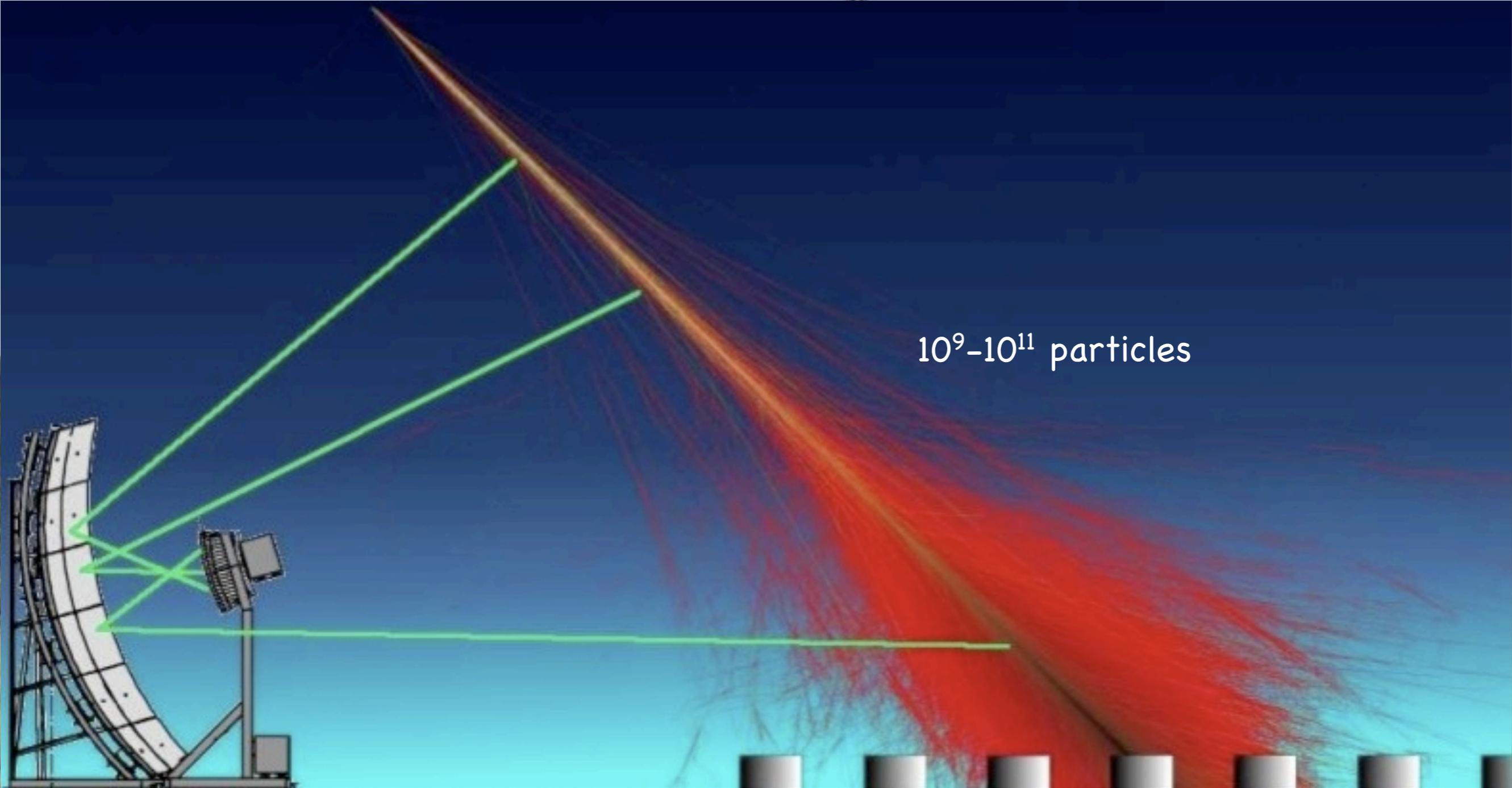
Communications tower

Fluorescence telescopes



Surface detector

Communications tower

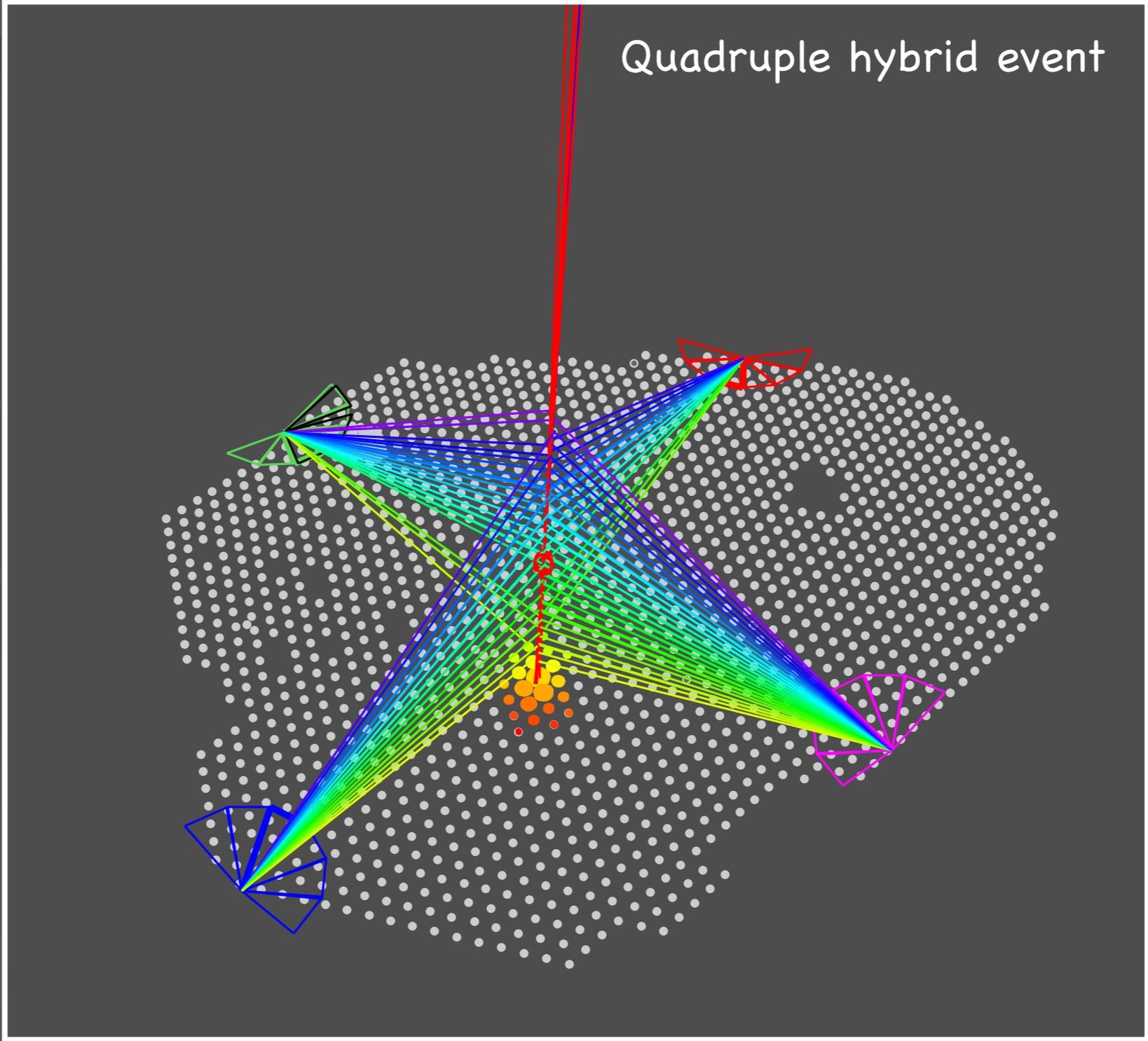
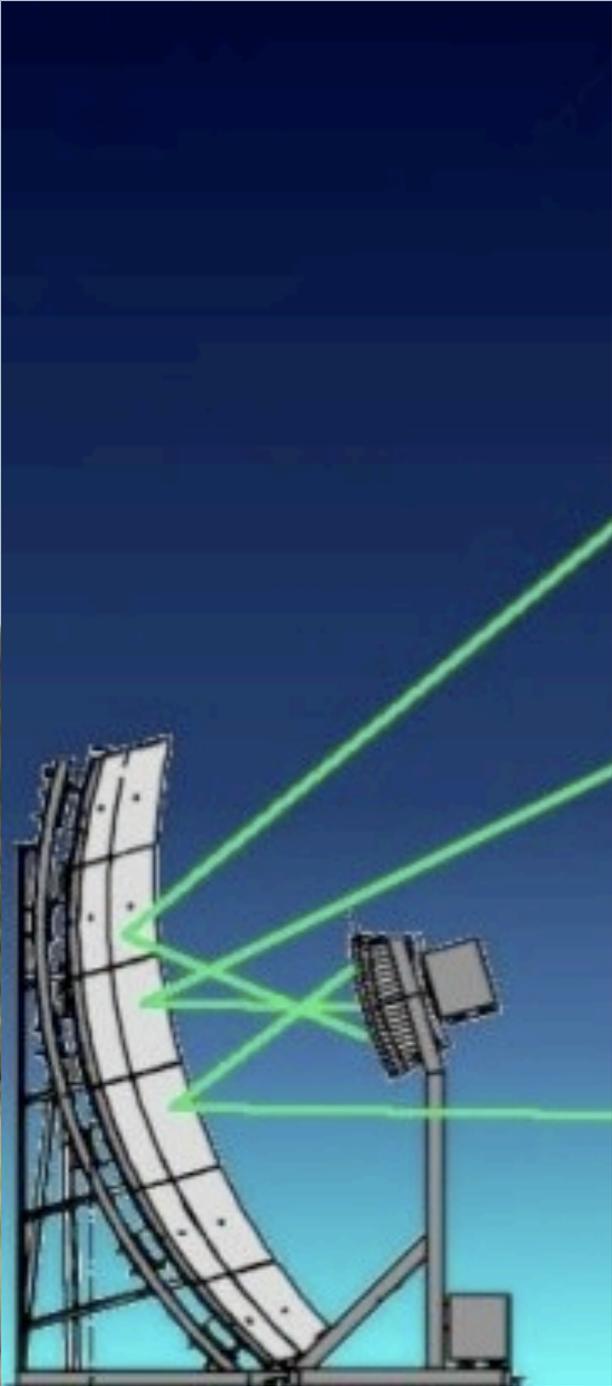


$10^9 - 10^{11}$ particles

Surface detector

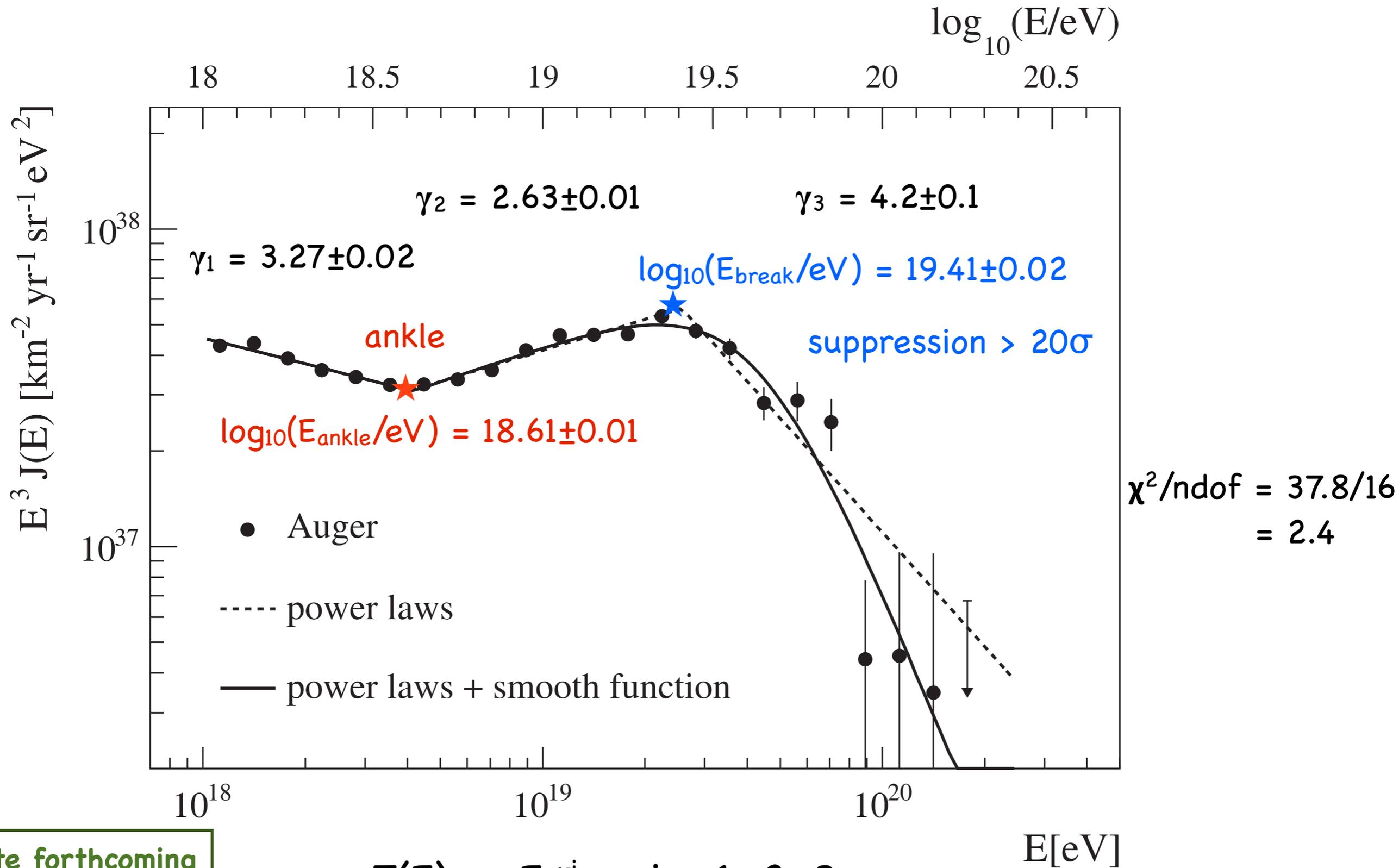
Communications tower

Quadruple hybrid event



I. Energy spectrum

- Best statistics, ankle and suppression features clearly shown

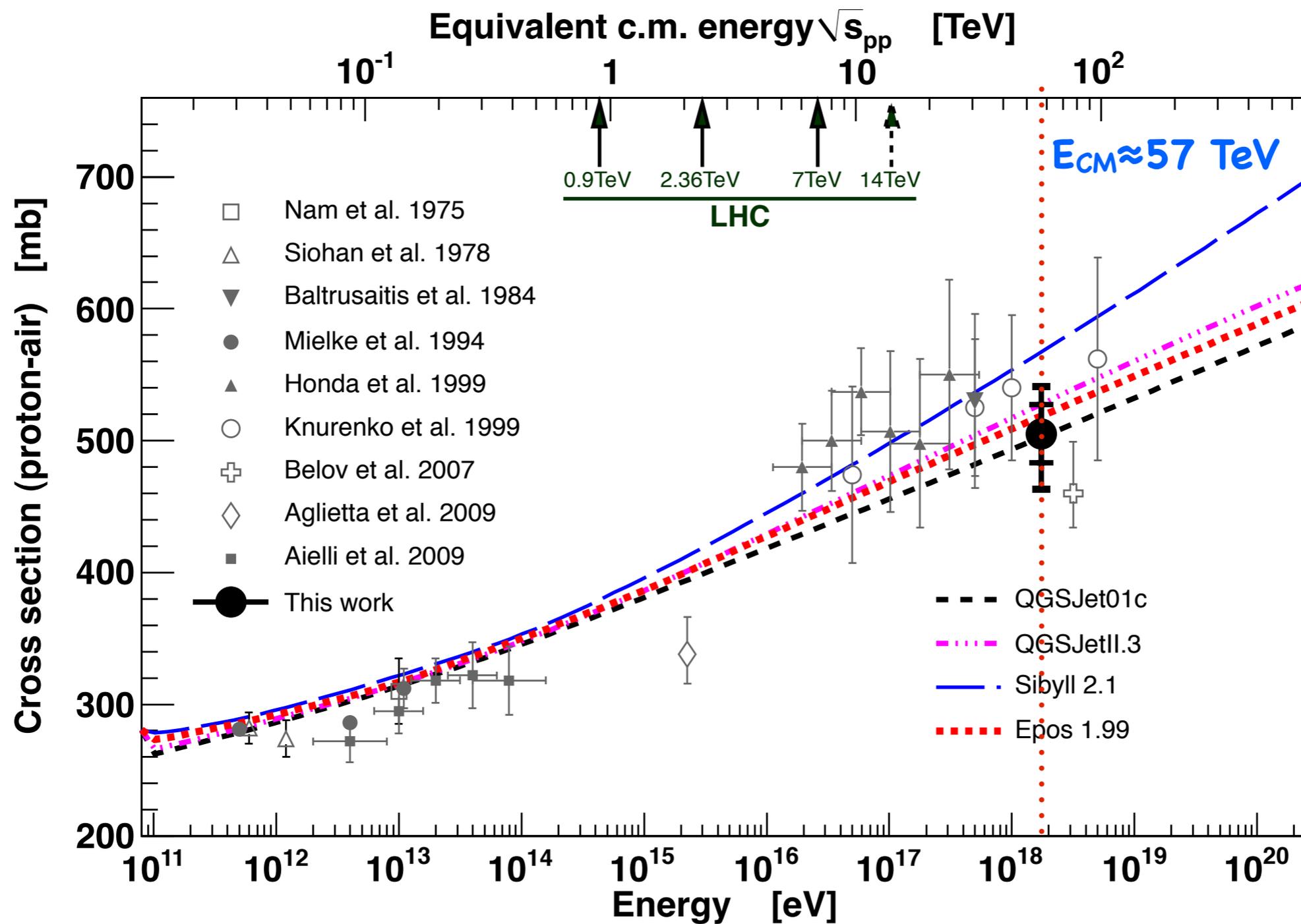


Update forthcoming
at ICRC2013

$$J(E) \propto E^{-\gamma_i}, \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

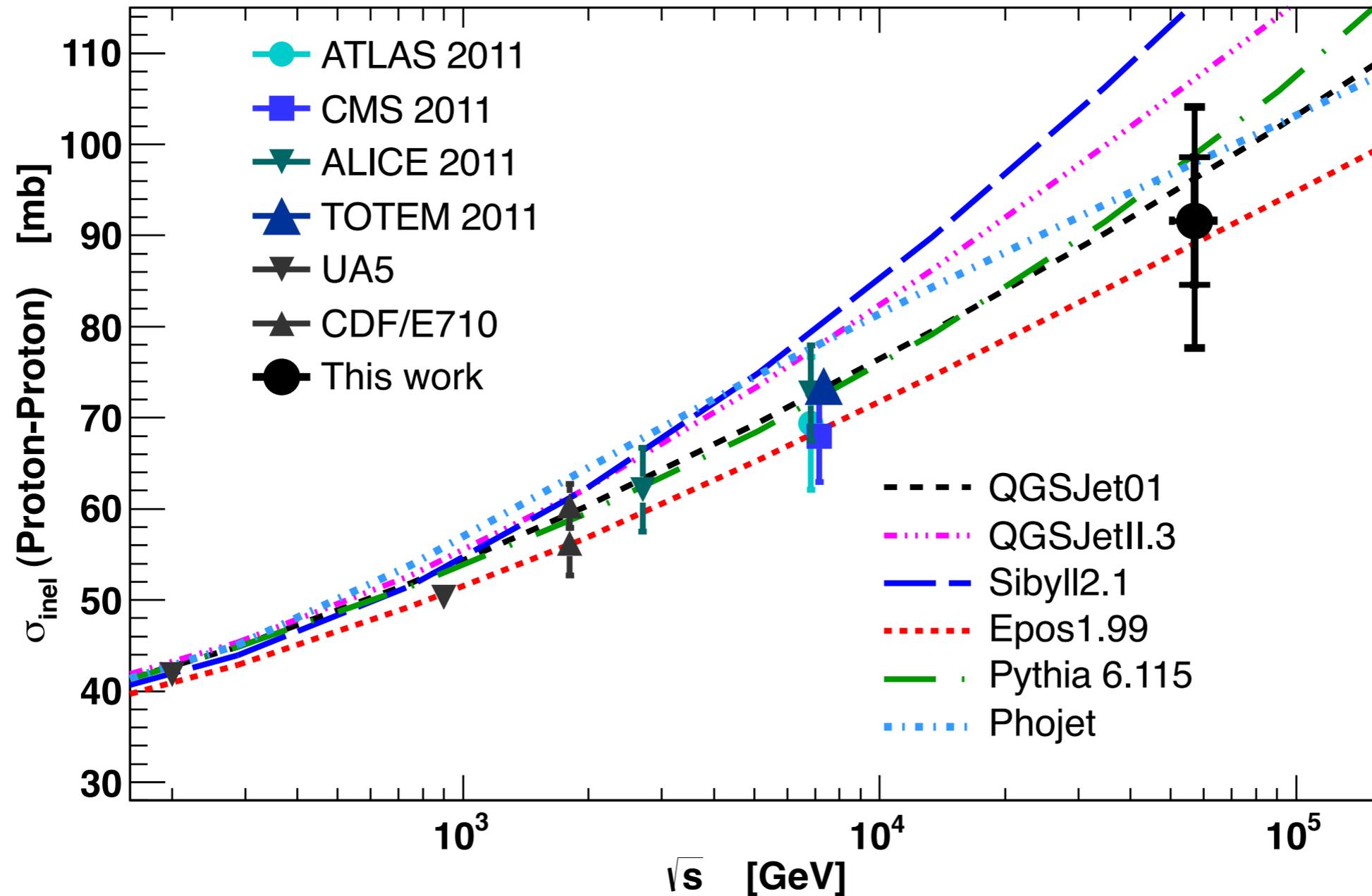
II. Proton-air, proton-proton cross section

Proton-air production cross section



$$\sigma_{p\text{-air}}^{\text{prod}} = 505 \pm 22_{\text{stat}} (+28/-36)_{\text{sys}} \text{ mb}$$

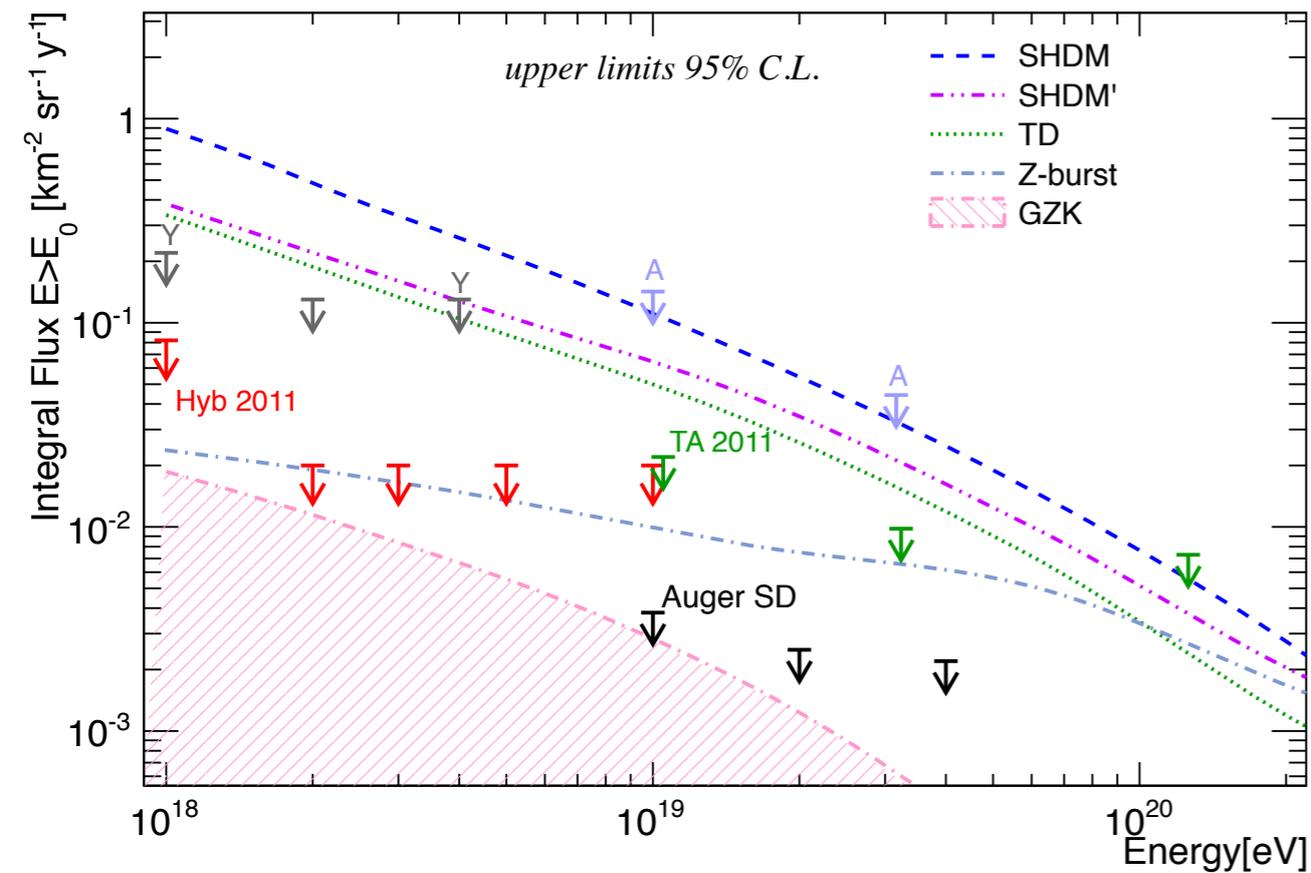
Proton-proton cross section, with Glauber modelling



$$\sigma_{p-p}^{\text{inel}} = 90 \pm 7_{\text{stat}} (+9/-11)_{\text{syst}} \pm 7_{\text{glauber}} \text{ mb}$$

$$\sigma_{p-p}^{\text{tot}} = 133 \pm 13_{\text{stat}} (+17/-20)_{\text{syst}} \pm 16_{\text{glauber}} \text{ mb}$$

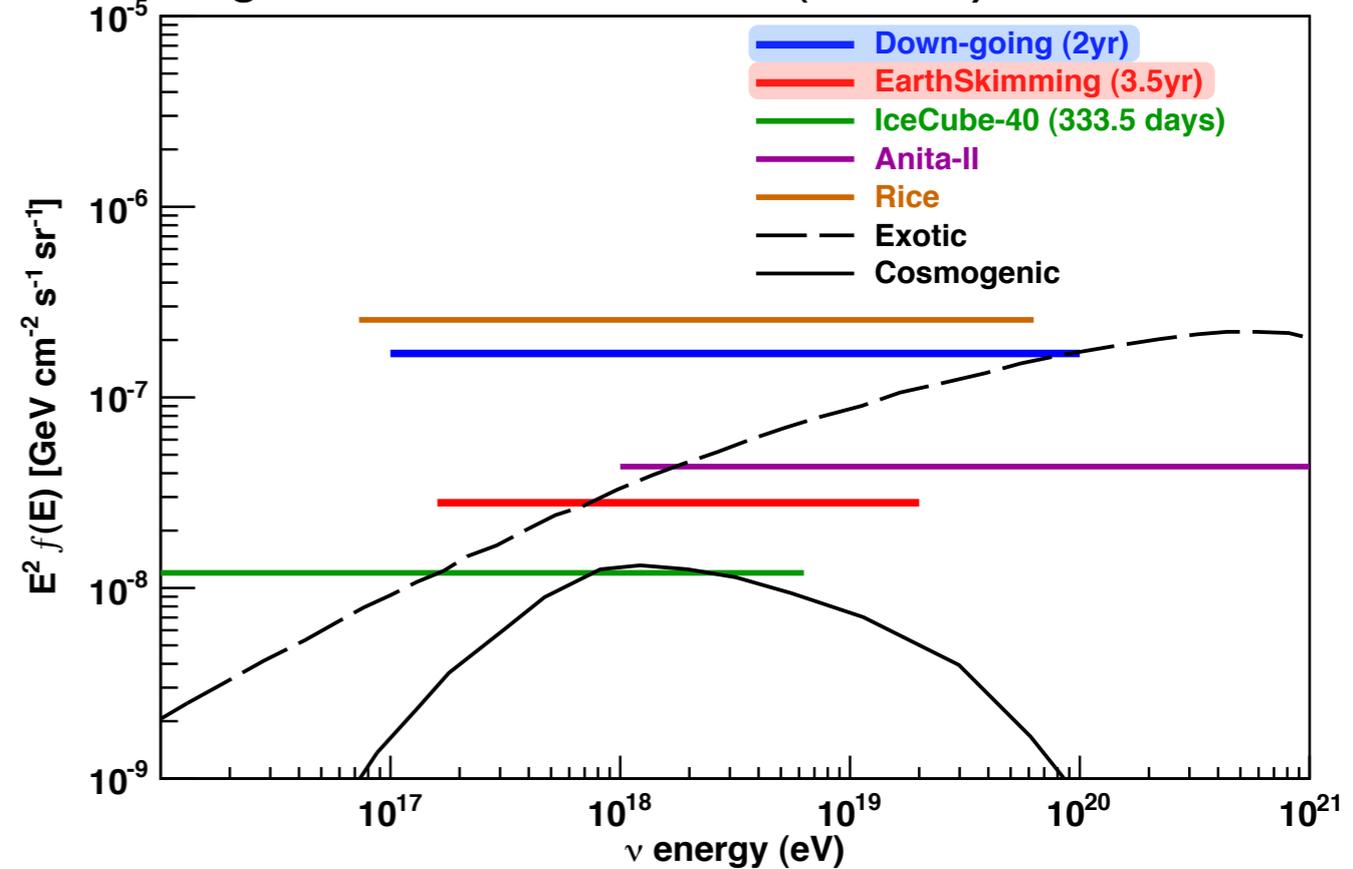
III. Limits on photons and neutrinos



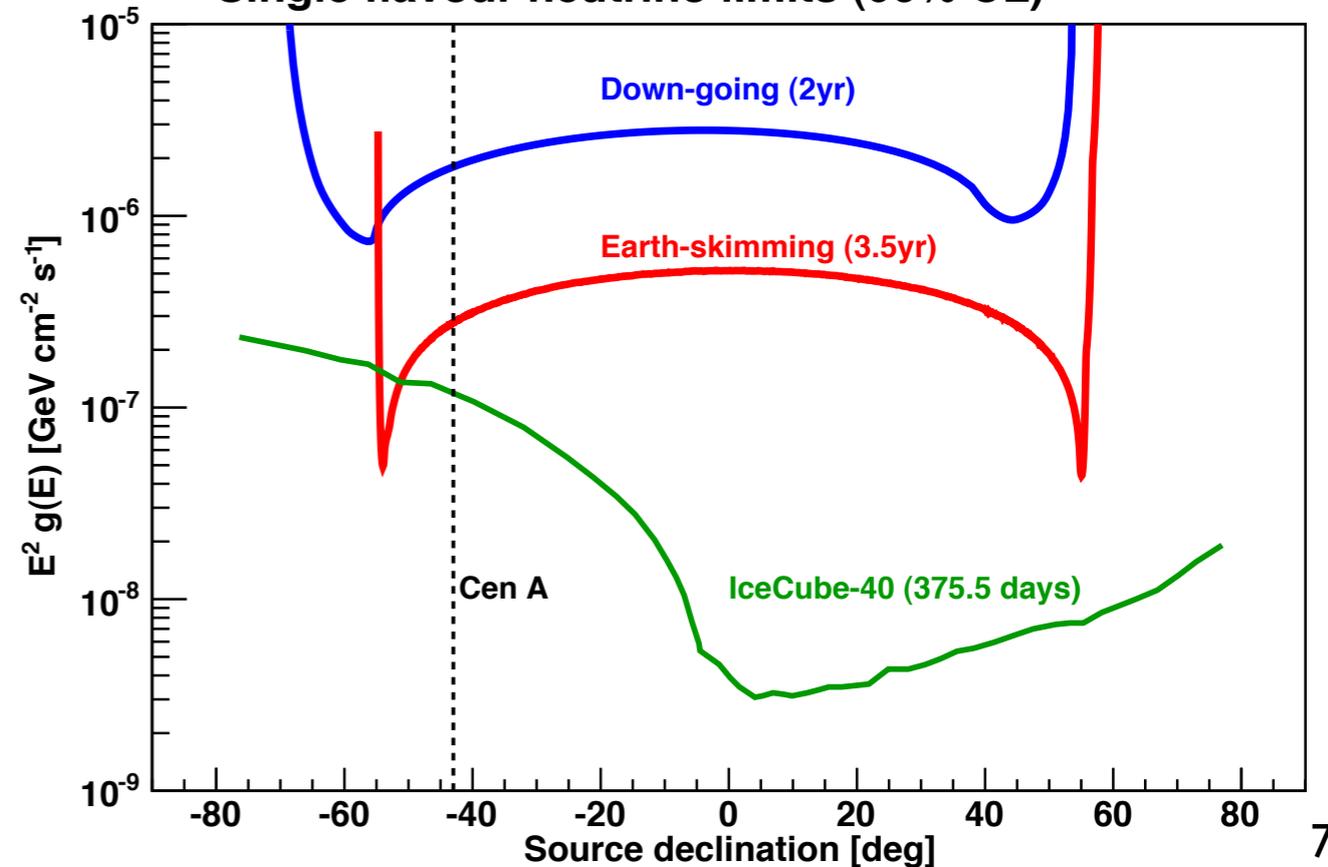
- Photon limits:
 - ▶ most stringent
 - ▶ constrain top-down models, soon to reach GZK limit
- Neutrino limits: deeply penetrating horizontal & Earth-skimming showers
 - ▶ high sensitivity close to horizon
 - ▶ no neutrino candidate

Updates forthcoming at ICRC2013

Single flavour neutrino limits (90% CL)



Single flavour neutrino limits (90% CL)



IV. Composition

Observe, understand, characterize the ultra high energy cosmic rays and probe particle interactions at the highest energies

- Understand what these UHECRs are
 - > understand the sources of these UHECRs
- Obtain insight into hadronic interactions at these energies ($E_{CM} \gg 14 \text{ TeV}$)

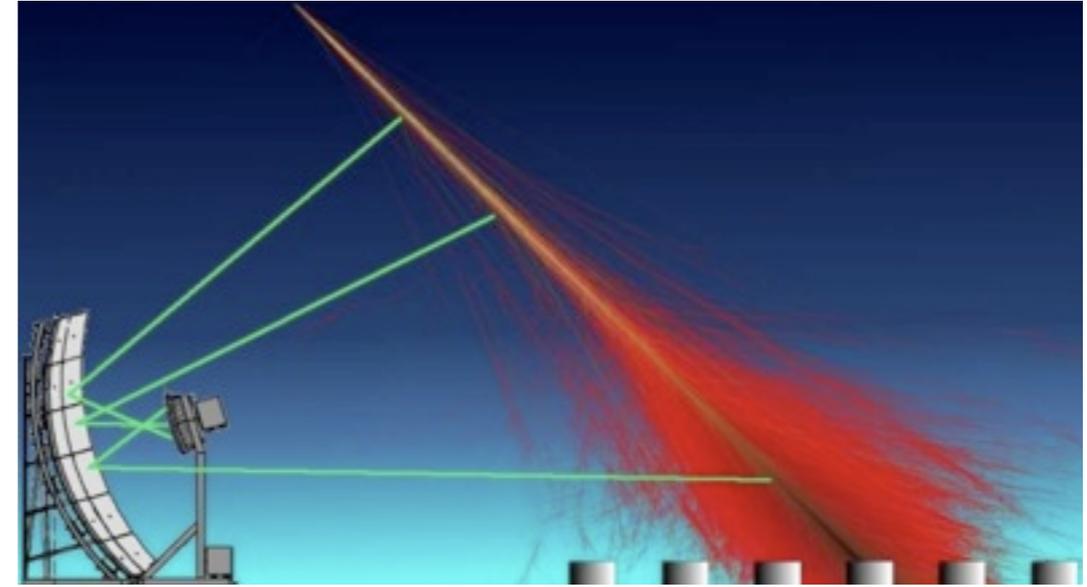
IV. Composition

Observe, understand, characterize the ultra high energy cosmic rays and probe particle interactions at the highest energies

- Understand what these UHECRs are
 - > understand the sources of these UHECRs
- Obtain insight into hadronic interactions at these energies ($E_{CM} \gg 14 \text{ TeV}$)
- ❖ Brief history of UHECR composition
 - ▶ beginning: photons or charged particles? -> **positively charged particles**
 - ▶ afterwards: **protons** - most abundant and stable particle in Universe
 - extra-galactic astrophysical or top-down sources; GZK cutoff
 - ▶ later: **protons** and **iron nuclei** - two most abundant & stable species
 - Galactic or extra-galactic astrophysical sources; particle propagation
 - ▶ lately: **what are they?** Auger found composition is not as simple
 - probe hadronic interactions at UHE

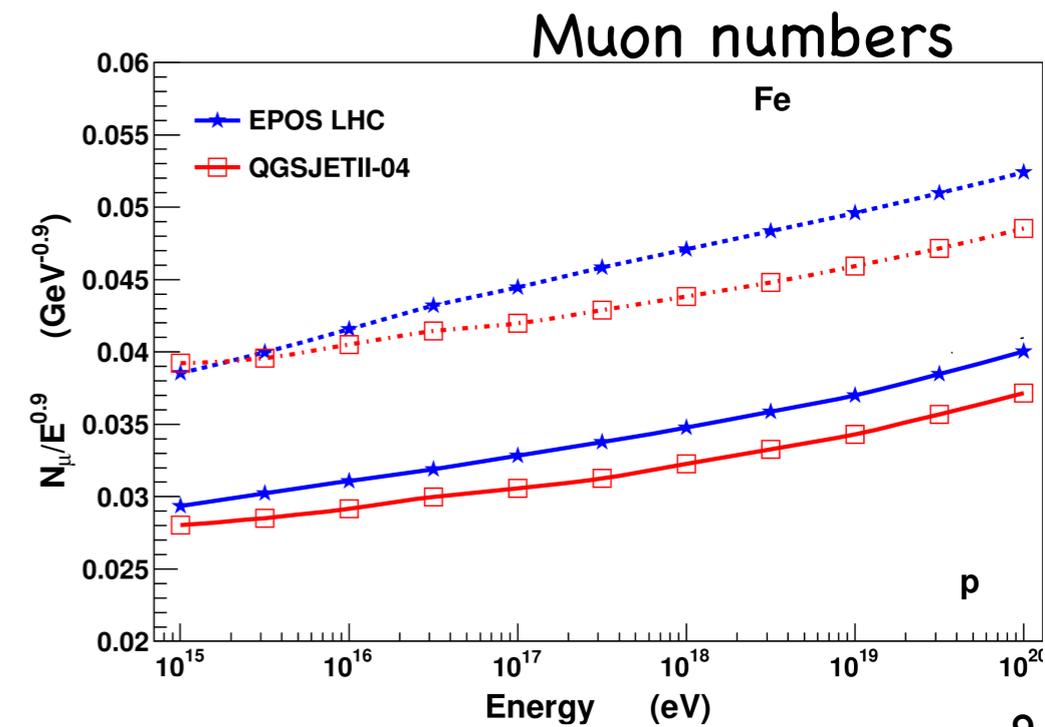
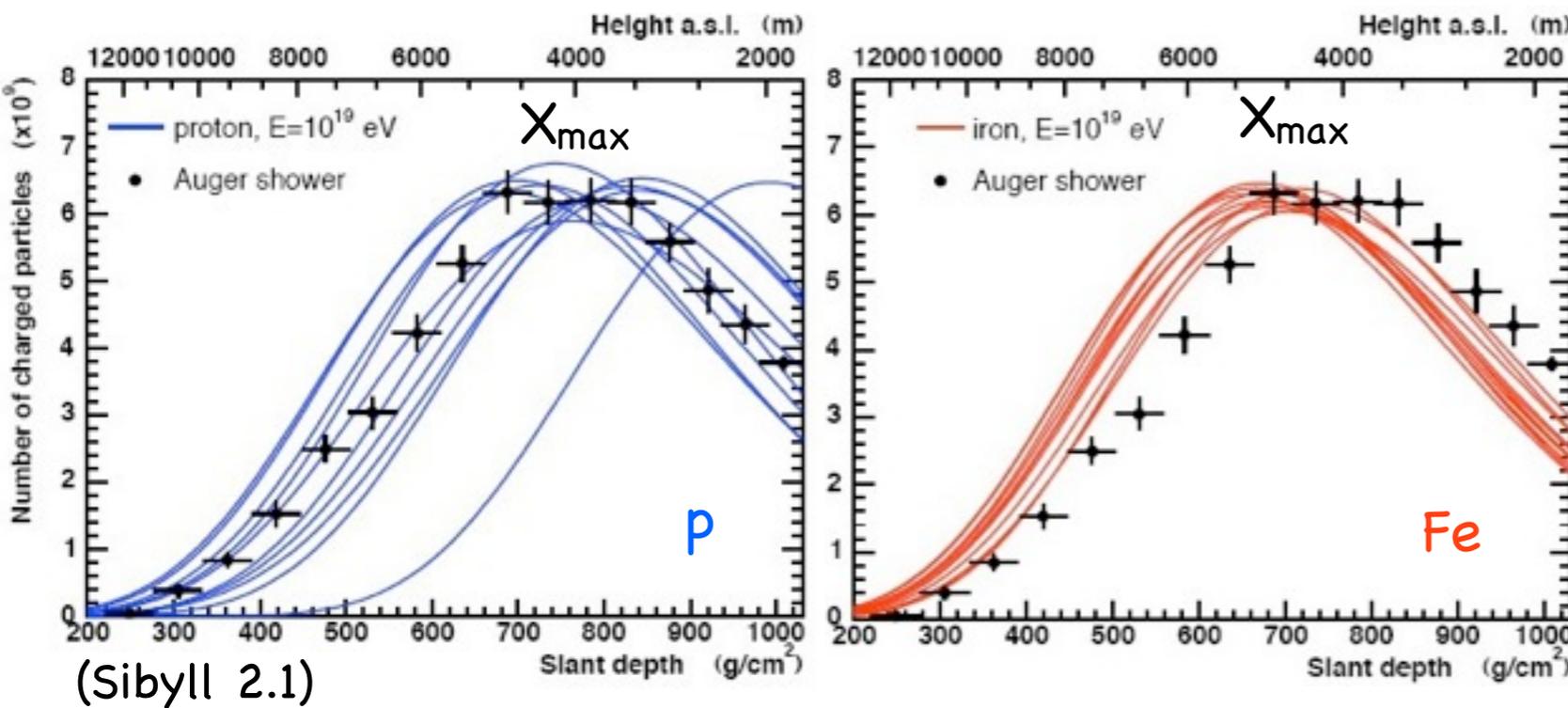
❖ Study air shower properties of different primary cosmic rays via simulations:

- electromagnetic & hadronic interactions
 - hadronic interaction models have been updated with the LHC data
- cascades in the atmosphere

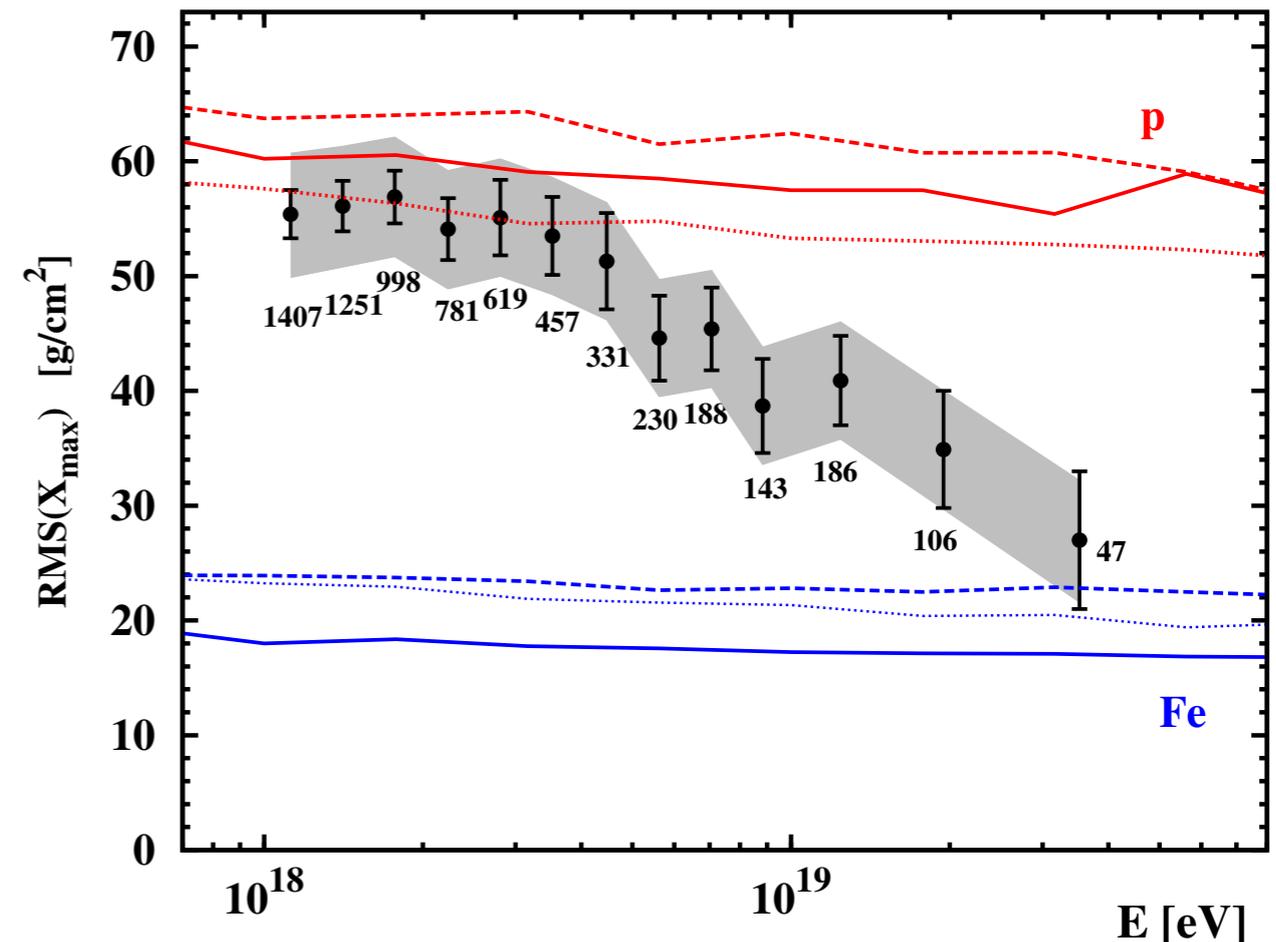
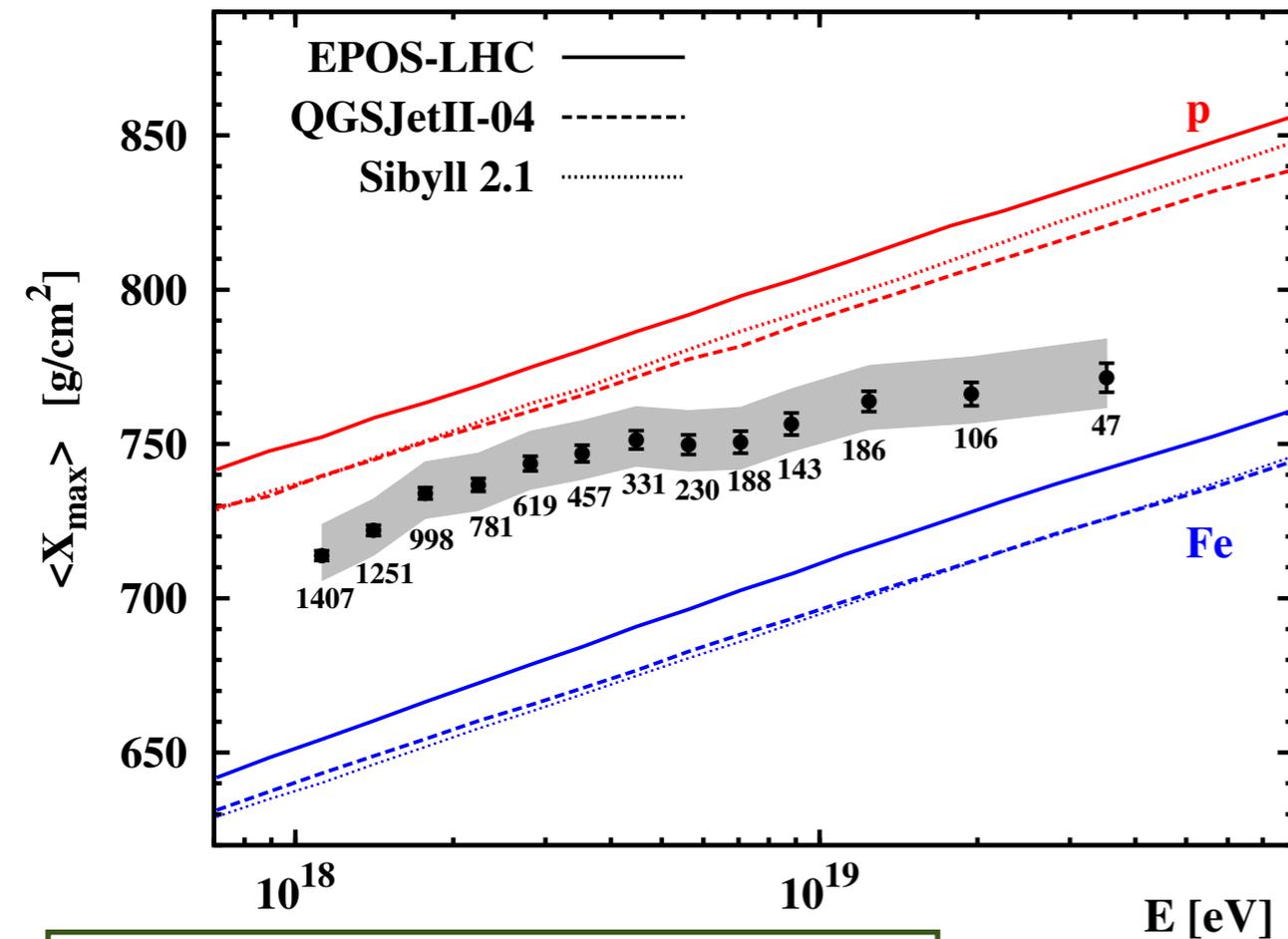


❖ Extract information on composition via shower observables

- Electromagnetic component of air shower development in atmosphere (X_{max})
- muon numbers on ground
- muon production in the atmosphere



- Compositions appear to be more complex than a simple pure protons or pure iron nuclei



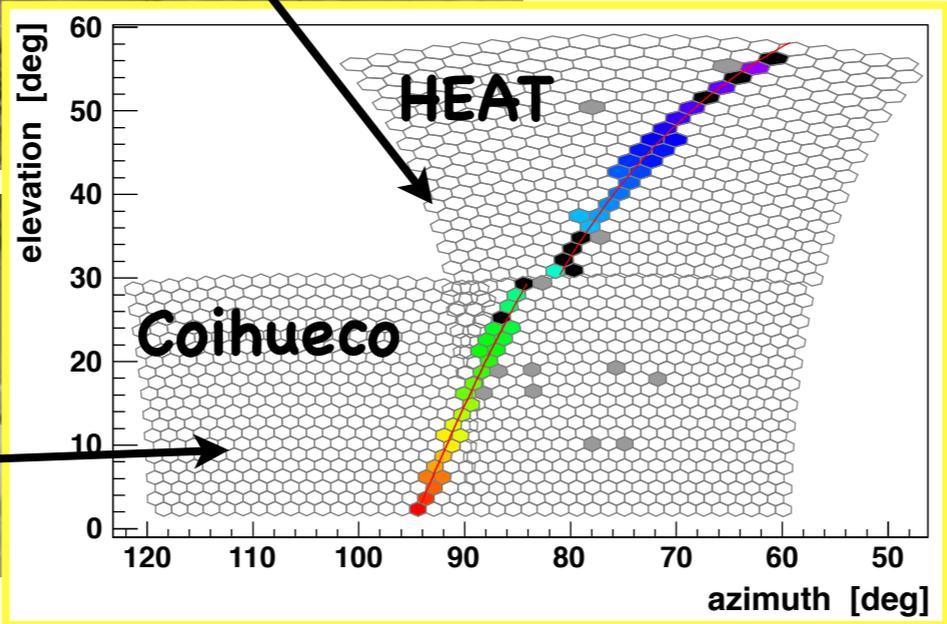
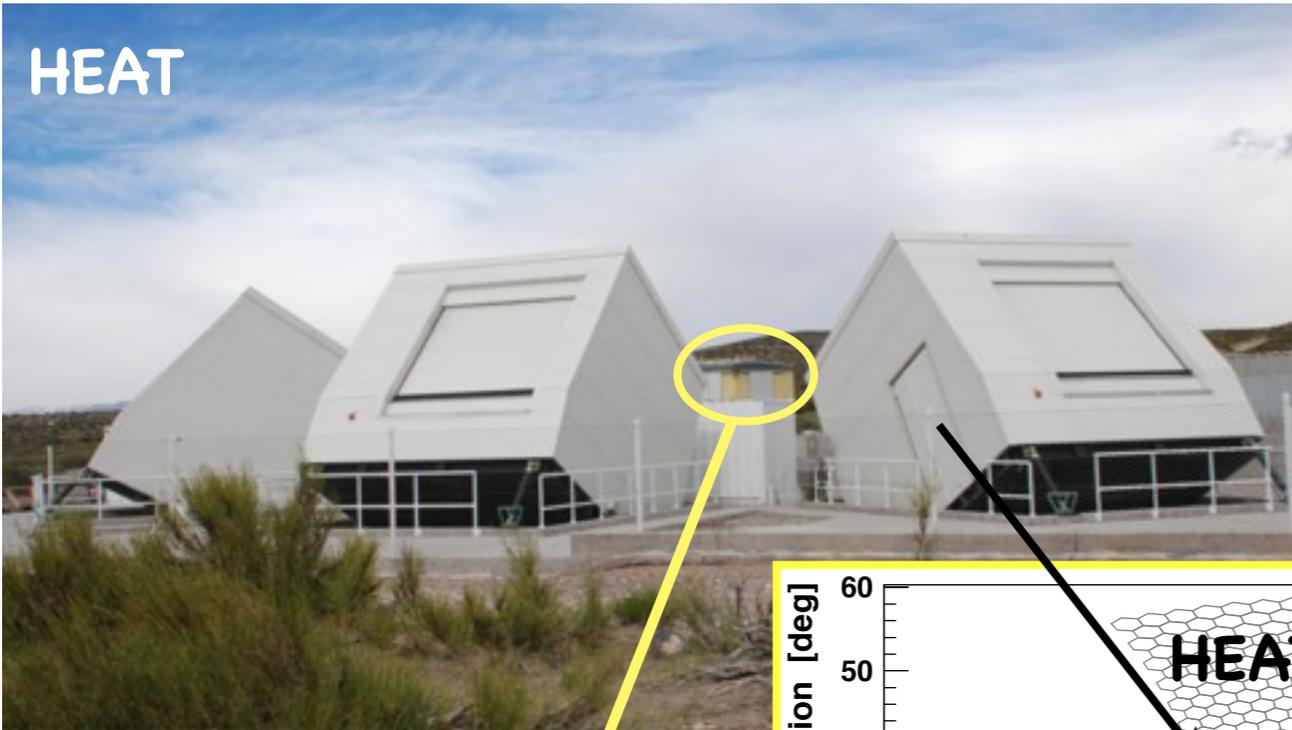
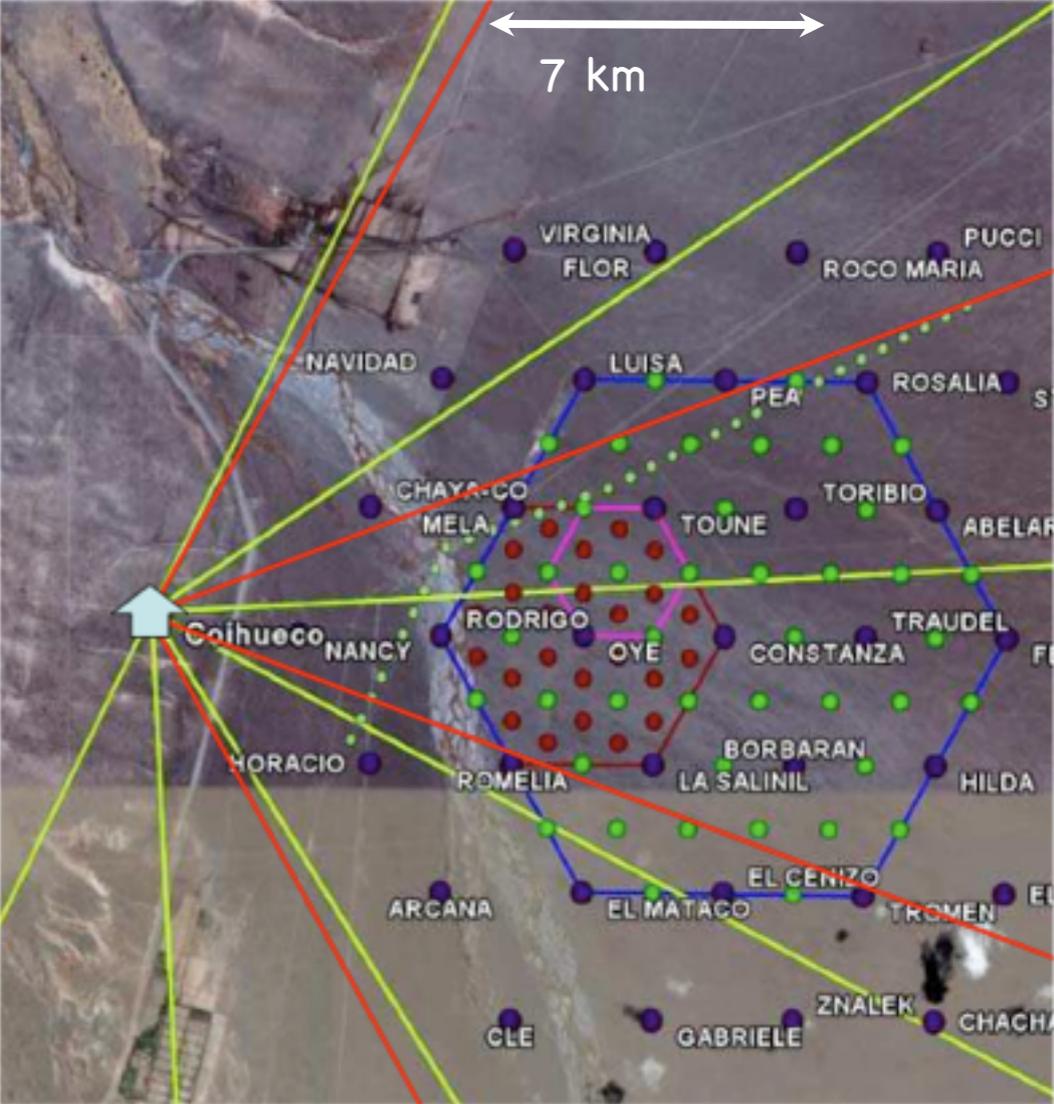
Updates forthcoming at ICRC2013

- ❖ Fermilab group has led the composition analysis using a new method made possible by the unprecedented amount of Auger hybrid X_{\max} data, resulting in crucial insights into composition and hadronic interactions. Result will be submitted very soon.

Enhancements

- High Elevation Auger Telescope (HEAT)
- Muons and infill (AMIGA)
 - > extend down to $\sim 10^{17}$ eV,
 - obtain better composition information
- Complementary techniques with radio: Auger Engineering Radio Array (AERA)

low energy hybrid trigger



Summary

- ❖ Auger has made significant contributions to the UHECR field with accurate measurements of CR properties above $E_{\text{lab}} = 10^{18}$ eV and unprecedented statistics:
 - ▶ energy spectrum with clear ankle and suppression features
 - ▶ proton-air cross section measurement
 - ▶ stringent photon and neutrino limits: constrain top-down scenarios
- ❖ Auger continues to make significant discoveries:
 - ▶ unravelling composition and hadronic interaction information at $E_{\text{CM}} > 50$ TeV
 - ▶ understanding the source of the UHECRs
- ❖ Enhancements extend energy down to $E_{\text{lab}} \approx 10^{17}$ eV
- ❖ 43 papers published, 193 PhDs (22 more papers in preparation)
- ❖ Upgrade preparations to run beyond 2015 are in progress