PIERRE AUGER OBSERVATORY

## A New Window onto Ultra-high Energy Cosmic Rays: Super-hybrid Air Shower Observations at the Pierre Auger Observatory

John Kelley
Radboud University Nijmegen
The Netherlands

Colloquium, SISSA
Trieste, Italy
14 June 2011

## Ultra-High Energy Cosmic Rays (UHECR)



- Highest energy particles known in the Universe
- Composition unknown
- Sources + acceleration mechanism unknown
- Astrophysical acceleration or decay of exotic particles?


## Ultra-High Energy Cosmic Rays (UHECR)



- Highest energy particles known in the Universe
- Composition unknown
- Sources + acceleration mechanism unknown
- Astrophysical acceleration or decay of exotic particles?
- Cutoff in energy spectrum or not?
- Expected from interactions with CMB (GZK effect)
- no cutoff... Lorentz violation?


## Pierre Auger Observatory

- Hybrid cosmic ray air shower detector
- Southern site (3000 $\mathrm{km}^{2}$ ) in Argentina completed 2008



## Data and Observables



## Data and Observables



## Data and Observables



## UHECR Energy Spectrum after Auger



- 2008: Continuation of power law rejected at $6 \sigma$ (confirms HiRes)
- Suppression energy consistent with GZK onset (limits on LV)
- 2009: combined FD + SD spectrum
- protons with strong source evolution?
- iron with another component below ankle?
- Difficult to rule out nonGZK causes
- source cutoff?


## UHECR Anisotropy

- Extragalactic protons above 50 EeV or so should point back to sources (within a few degrees)
$\theta(E, Z) \approx\left(\frac{L}{L_{\mathrm{coh}}}\right)^{0.5} \alpha \approx 0.8^{\circ}\left(\frac{10^{20} \mathrm{eV}}{E}\right)\left(\frac{L}{10 \mathrm{Mpc}}\right)^{0.5}\left(\frac{L_{\mathrm{coh}}}{1 \mathrm{Mpc}}\right)^{0.5}\left(\frac{B}{1 \mathrm{nG}}\right) Z$,

Hooper et al. 2008

- Pre-Auger: claims of excess from Galactic Center, BL-Lacs, etc.
- Anisotropy with low statistics is a tricky business


## Arrival Directions (2007)



2007: 27 events above 55 EeV (ovals)
Excluding data from exploratory scan: 9 of 13 events correlate with nearby AGN in VCV catalog ( $69 \%$; $21 \%$ expected for isotropy)
$P$-value for isotropic hypothesis: 0.0002 (3.7б)

## Arrival Directions: Update



2009:69 events above 55 EeV

Correlating fraction has decreased: now 2 I of 55 (38\%)
$P$-value of isotropic hypothesis: 0.003 (3.0б)
To reach $5 \sigma: \sim 4$ more years of data

## A posteriori Investigations: flux-weighted density maps

2MRS galaxy survey
Swift-BAT X-ray AGN


$$
F(\hat{\mathbf{n}})=\frac{\varepsilon(\hat{\mathbf{n}}) \mu(\hat{\mathbf{n}})}{I}\left[\frac{f_{\text {iso }}}{\Omega}+\left(1-f_{\text {iso }}\right) \frac{\phi(\hat{\mathbf{n}})}{\langle\phi\rangle}\right] \quad \phi(\hat{\mathbf{n}})=\sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text {cat }}} w\left(z_{i}\right) e^{-\frac{d\left(\hat{\mathbf{n}}_{i}, \hat{\mathbf{n}}\right)^{2}}{2 \sigma^{2}}}
$$

## Results (Excluding Exploratory Data)






## Centaurus A Region



- Cen A: closest AGN (3.7 Mpc)
- Largest CR overdensity within $4^{\circ}$ of Cen A core
- Region also contributes to flux-weighted models

- Investigations ongoing


## Composition

- Slant depth $\mathrm{X}_{\text {max }}$ (integrated density) of shower maximum in atmosphere
- energy and composition-dependent
- higher in atmosphere for heavier nuclei (interact, lose energy sooner)

- Shower-to-shower fluctuations of $X_{\max }$
- iron showers ( $\sim$ superposition of many single-nucleon showers) have fewer fluctuations
- Can also be used for UHE photon searches

$\mathrm{X}_{\text {max }}$


## Latest Results: Composition

Phys. Rev. Lett 104 (2010) 901101


Both indicate composition getting heavier...
or protons behaving differently than expected?
(see e.g. Ulrich et al., arXiv:0906.3075)
Need hybrid measurements at highest energies!

## Auger North

- Optimized for science and costs
- Surface array with 4000 ons: 20,000 km² with $\sqrt{2}$-mile $=2.3 \mathrm{~km}$ grid
- Infill array with 400 statio 2,000 km² with 1 -mile $=1.6 \mathrm{~km}$ grid
- 39 fluorescence telescopes



## Enhancements at Auger South

HEAT: High Elevation Auger Telescopes


AMIGA:Auger Muon and Infill Ground Array

AERA:Auger Engineering Radio Array


## Radio Emission from Air Showers

- Separation, acceleration of $\mathrm{e}^{+}, \mathrm{e}^{-}$in geomagnetic field
- secondary: charge excess, moving dipole
- Broadband radio pulse (width ~50 ns)
- Interesting because of high duty cycle and access to shower development
- Hybrid measurement all the time!



## (Primarily) Geomagnetic Origin



- Simplification: geomagnetic origin implies

$$
\vec{E} \propto \vec{v} \times \vec{B}
$$

- Asymmetry confirmed with LOPES, CODALEMA experiments
- Full story is actually more complicated...


## 3D Localization of Emission



Sample LOPES radio flash triggered with KASKADE

Technique works... but can one build a large, autonomous array? Is it suitable for the next generation $\sim 10000 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ detector?

## Auger Engineering Radio Array



- $20 \mathrm{~km}^{2}$ extension to southern site: 160 radio detector stations
- 2010: deployed dense core (21 stations)


## AERA Station



## Stage I Deployment:Antennas

- Log-periodic dipole antennas
- Wideband: $30-80 \mathrm{MHz}$
- Two polarizations; aligned to magnetic north to within $I^{\circ}$



## Stage I Deployment: Optical Fiber



## Stage I Deployment: Stations



## Stage I Deployment: Central Container



## Sample Untriggered Data

2 polarizations, high- and low-gain


After Fourier transform


## Observation of Galactic Background

## NS Channel, one station 10 s traces, Oct 8th - Oct 13th



Rise of Galactic Center: LST 10:10
Maximum:
LST 17:45
Set of Galactic Center: LST 01:15

## Self-Triggered Events

## Largest pulses <br> (sometimes saturation of ADC) from close-by source steep drop-off in pulse height mostly from northwest direction

Very large pulses: 2200 ADC counts



## Skyplot of Reconstructed Events

Station trigger: $\sim 5 \sigma$ Galactic noise, pulse shape requirements ( $\sim 200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ )

L3 trigger: 3 neighboring stations in coincidence

99k events in 30.5 hours ( 0.9 Hz )


## Direction of Noise Sources



## Noise Management

- Trigger rates in hardware and software are limited, so...
- Veto horizontal sources via directional reconstruction in level 3 trigger
- Veto repeating $(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ events
- Digital narrowband filters to improve signal-to-noise




## Hybrid Self Triggered Cosmic Rays



- First hybrid cosmic ray detections in mid-April - coincidences with SD!
- First super-hybrid event at end of April
- radio, SD, and FD


## Hybrid Events (as of 2 June)

27 events: 0.3 to 0.9 per day




## First Super-Hybrid Event



## Next Steps



- Disentangle sub-dominant emission mechanisms
- polarization is the key
- Multi-dimensional LDF
- improved directional reconstruction
- shower parameters (energy, shower maximum)
- cross-check with SD, FD


## AERA Physics Program


I. Full understanding of all radio emission mechanisms
2. Potential of radio technique for primary energy and mass determination
3. Composition of ankle region; understanding Galactic to extra-galactic transition
4. ... scale up!

## Summary

- Pierre Auger UHECR results (and remaining questions)
- suppression in spectrum (GZK or intrinsic to source?)
- suggestive anisotropy results (really AGN? role of Cen A?)
- composition getting heavier (compatible with anisotropy?)
- Radio detection is maturing
- delay in Auger North... but new technologies under development
- super-hybrid observations underway
- Updates on many analyses at ICRC... stay tuned!

Thank you!

## UHE Photon Searches

- Auger can detect primary UHE photons!
$-E>10^{18} \mathrm{eV}\left(\lambda<10^{-24} \mathrm{~m}\right)$
$-D_{\text {att }} \sim 10 \mathrm{Mpc}$
- Air shower development lower in atmosphere than $p, \mathrm{Fe}$
- Predicted by many topdown CR models, some VLI scenarios



## UHE Photon Upper Limits

strongly constrain top-down models


## Neutrino Detection via Air Showers


"normal" inclined shower: only muons left
neutrino-induced shower: young EM component (broad signals in tanks)

tau decay from Earth-skimming $\nu_{\tau}$ : dense target, but only one flavor

## Limits on Diffuse Neutrino Flux

One flavour neutrino limits ( $90 \% \mathrm{CL}$ )


