

Pierre Auger Observatory  
studying the universe's highest energy particles



8<sup>th</sup> AFW2011 – Karlsruhe

# The Pierre Auger Observatory

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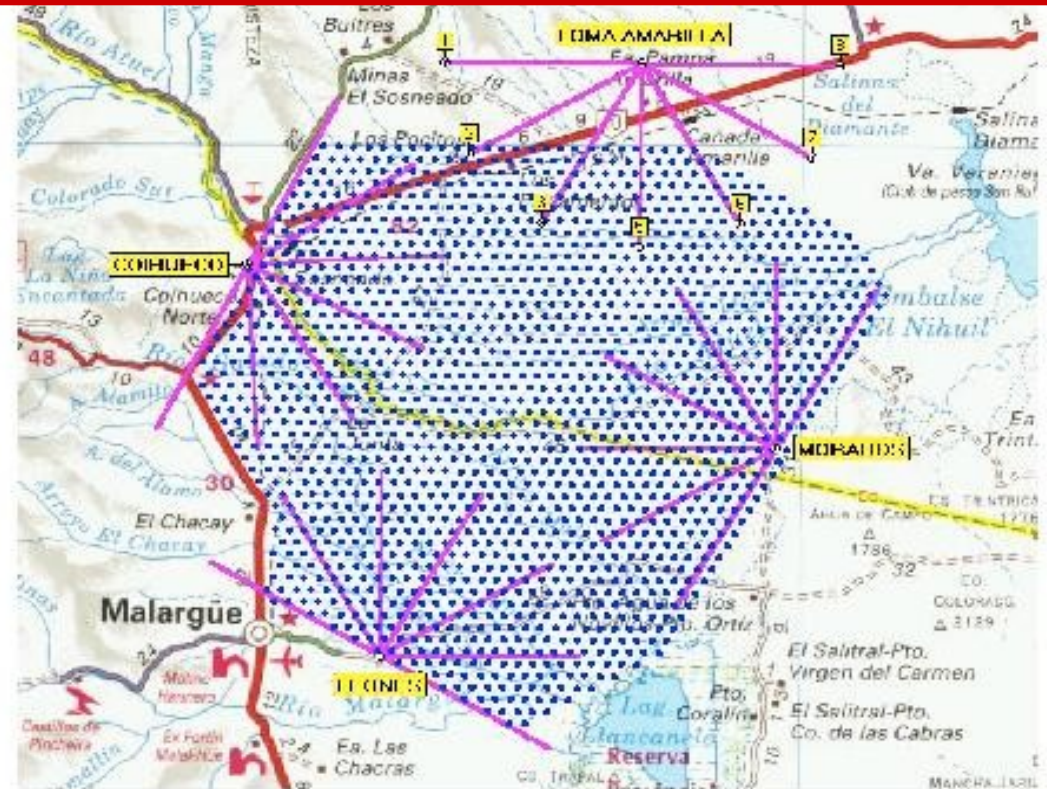
email: [sergio.petrera@aquila.infn.it](mailto:sergio.petrera@aquila.infn.it)



- Fundamentals of Auger detection and analysis
- Present status of the Pierre Auger Observatory
- The physics items:
  - ➔ *energy spectrum*
  - ➔ *CR composition*
  - ➔ *arrival directions*
- Summary and outlook



# Auger Observatory in Argentina



**Surface Array**  
**1600 detector stations**  
**1.5 km spacing**  
**3000 km<sup>2</sup>**

**Fluorescence Detectors**  
**4 Telescope enclosures**  
**6 Telescopes per enclosure**  
**24 Telescopes total**

**~450 collaboration members in 19 countries**

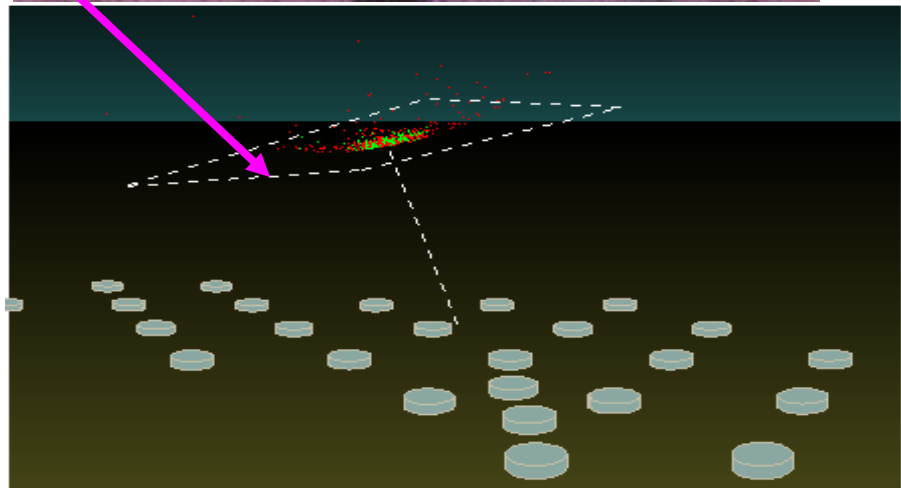
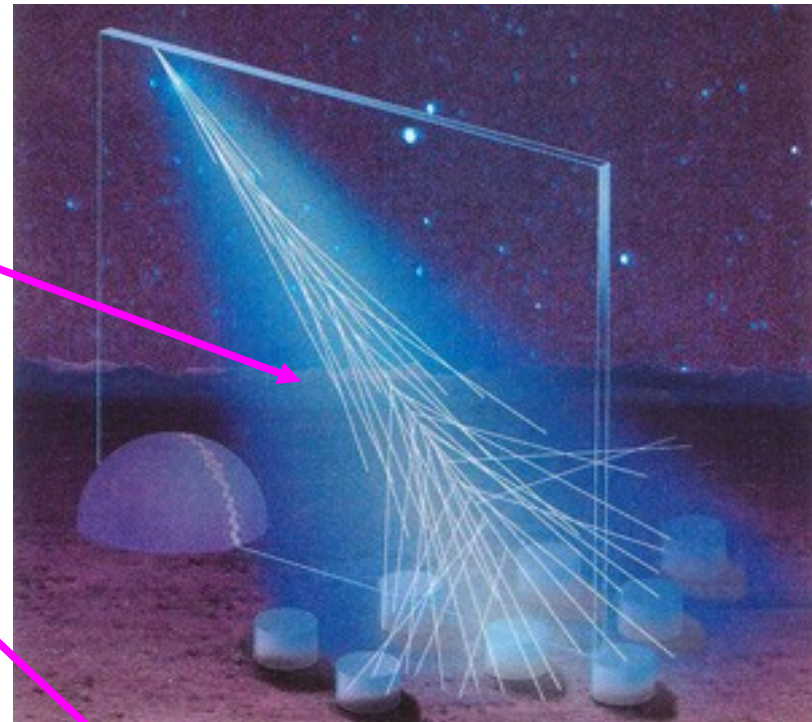
# Auger detection techniques

Nitrogen fluorescence detected  
as shower develops

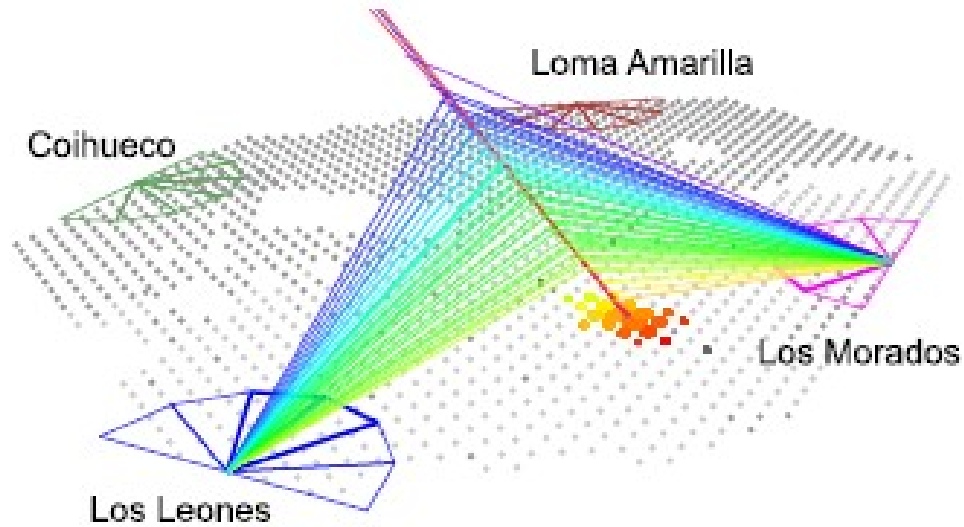
Particles detected as they  
reach ground

- **Fluorescence** (50 W light bulb @ c)
  - nearly calorimetric
  - direct view of shower evolution
  - 10% duty cycle
  - Acceptance depends on energy + atmosphere
- **Surface** ( $10^{12}$  particles over  $20 \text{ km}^2$ )
  - 100% duty cycle
  - Flat acceptance above threshold
  - Indirect measurements of primary energy and mass (relies on simulation)

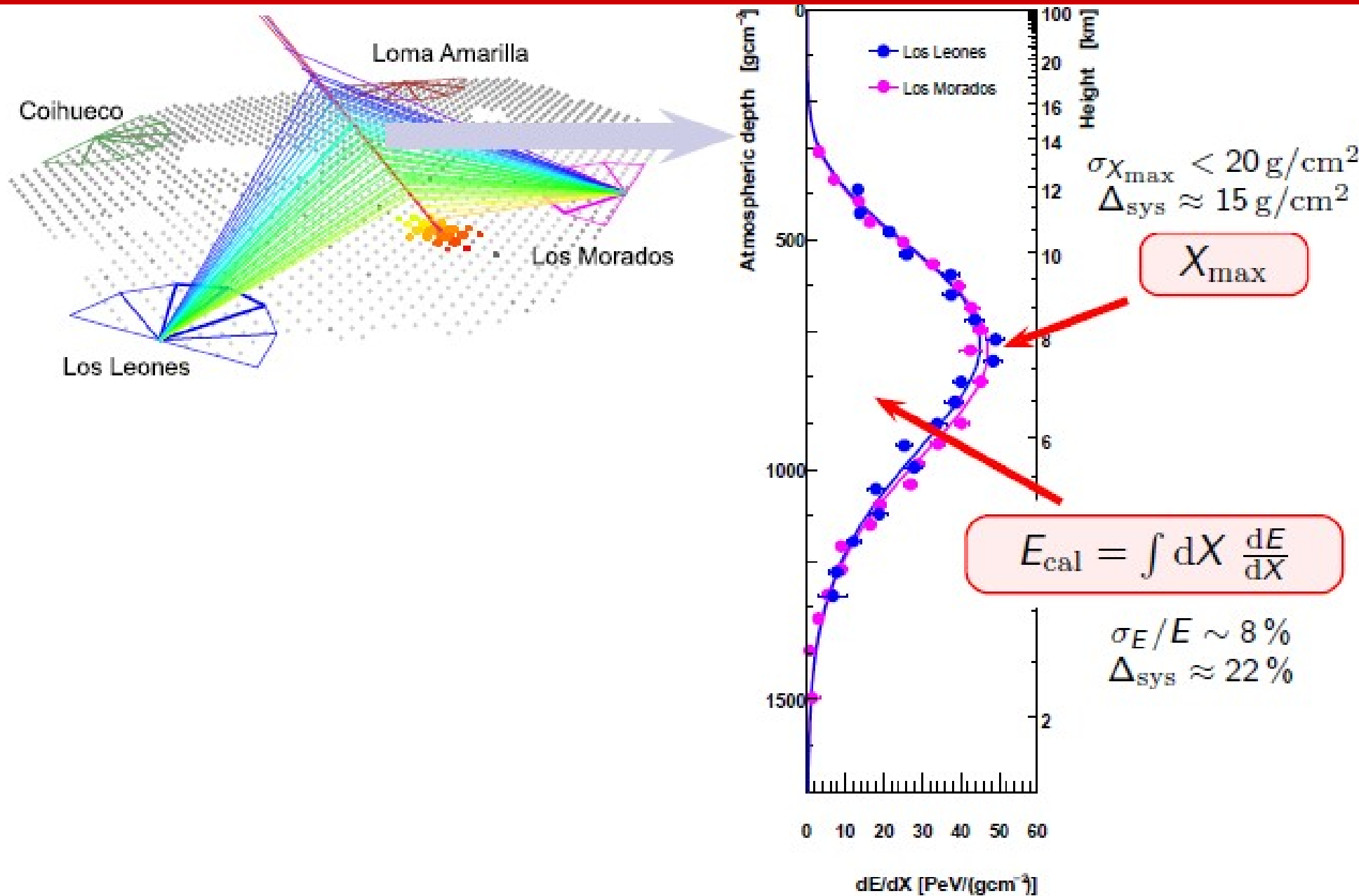
**Hybrid = surface + fluorescence**



# Observables at Auger

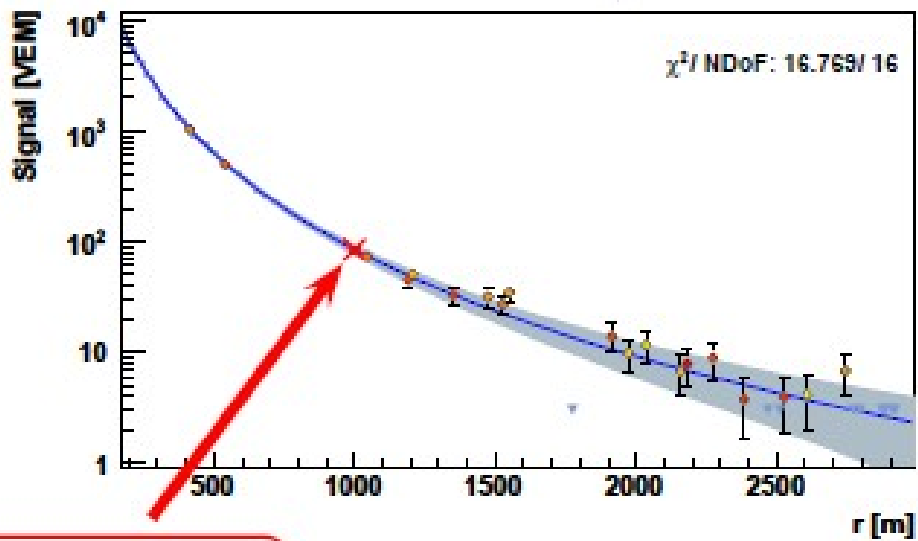
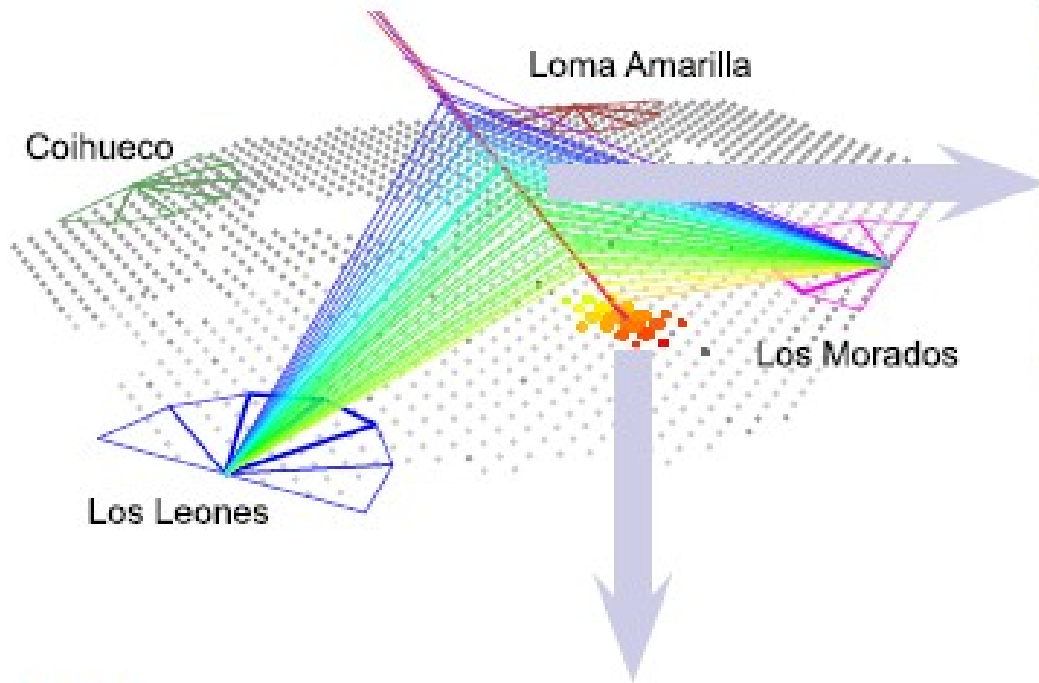


# Observables at Auger



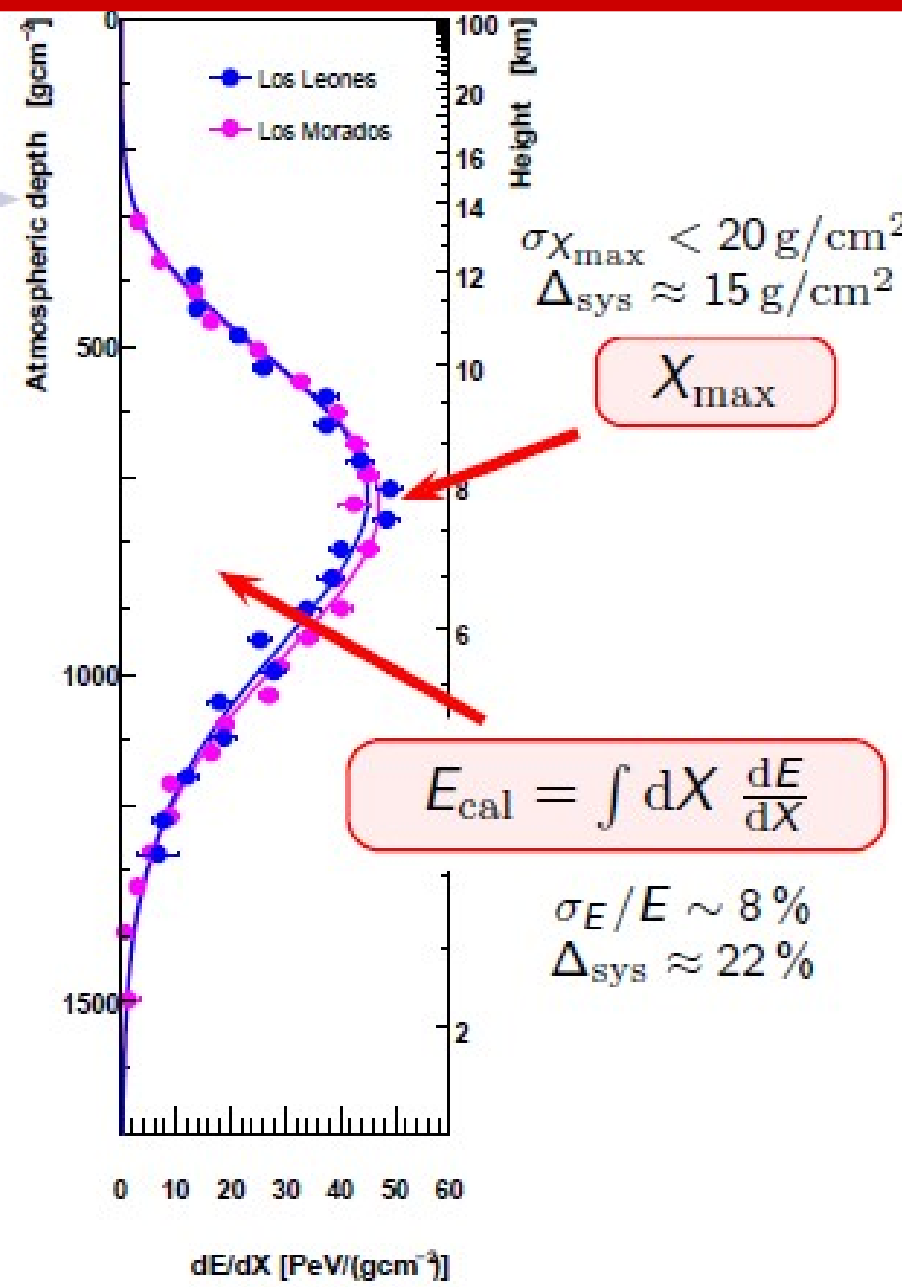


# Observables at Auger



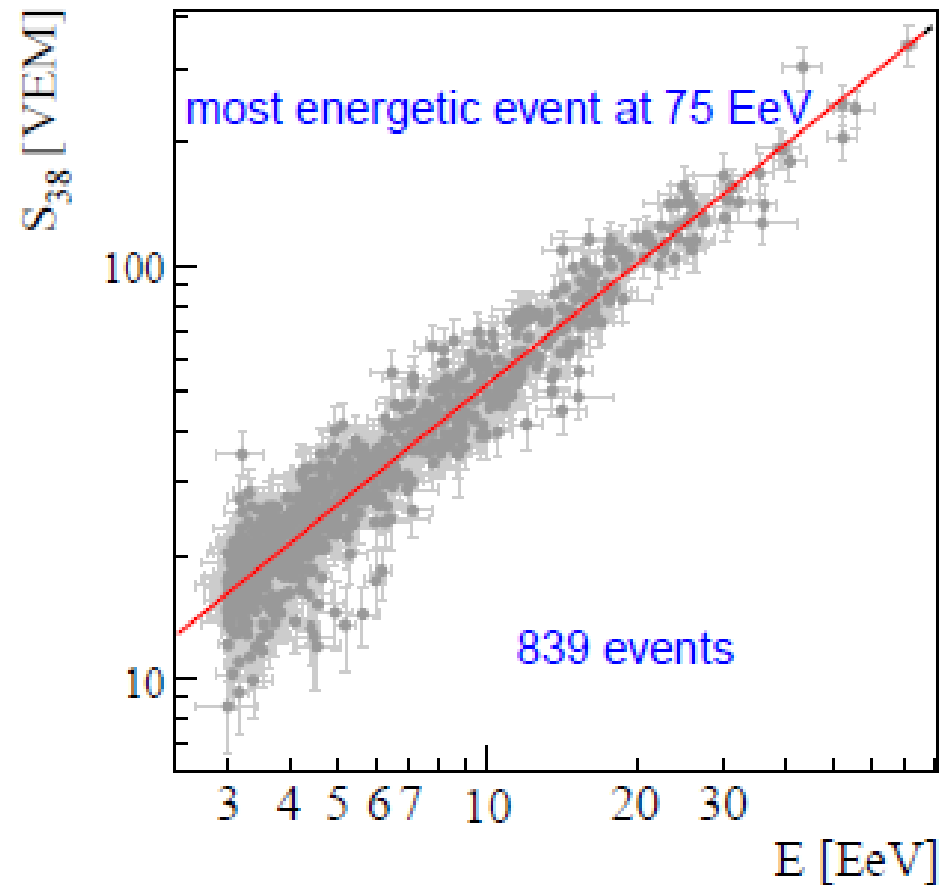
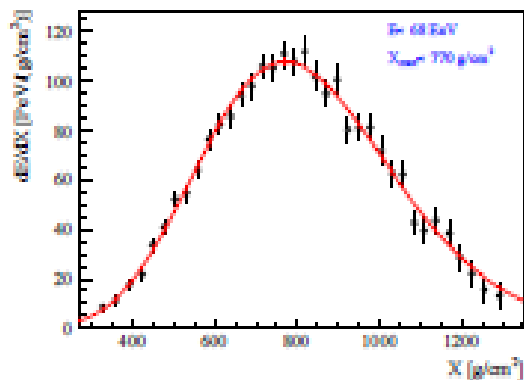
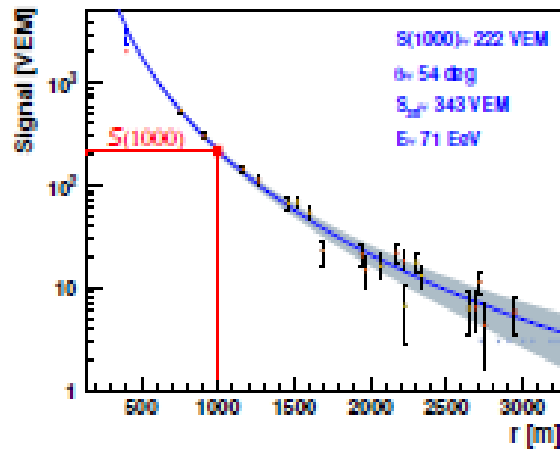
$S_{1000}$

$$E_{\text{surface}} = f(S_{1000}, \theta)$$



# SD Energy Calibration

Calibration made using events with independent SD and Hybrid (FD + one SD station) trigger and reconstruction



Systematic uncertainty 7% (15%) at 10 EeV (100 EeV)

R. Pesce (1160) poster at this conference



# FD Energy resolution & systematics

In Auger one single energy scale for both detection methods.  
Therefore **FD resolution and systematics** have impact on all measurements.

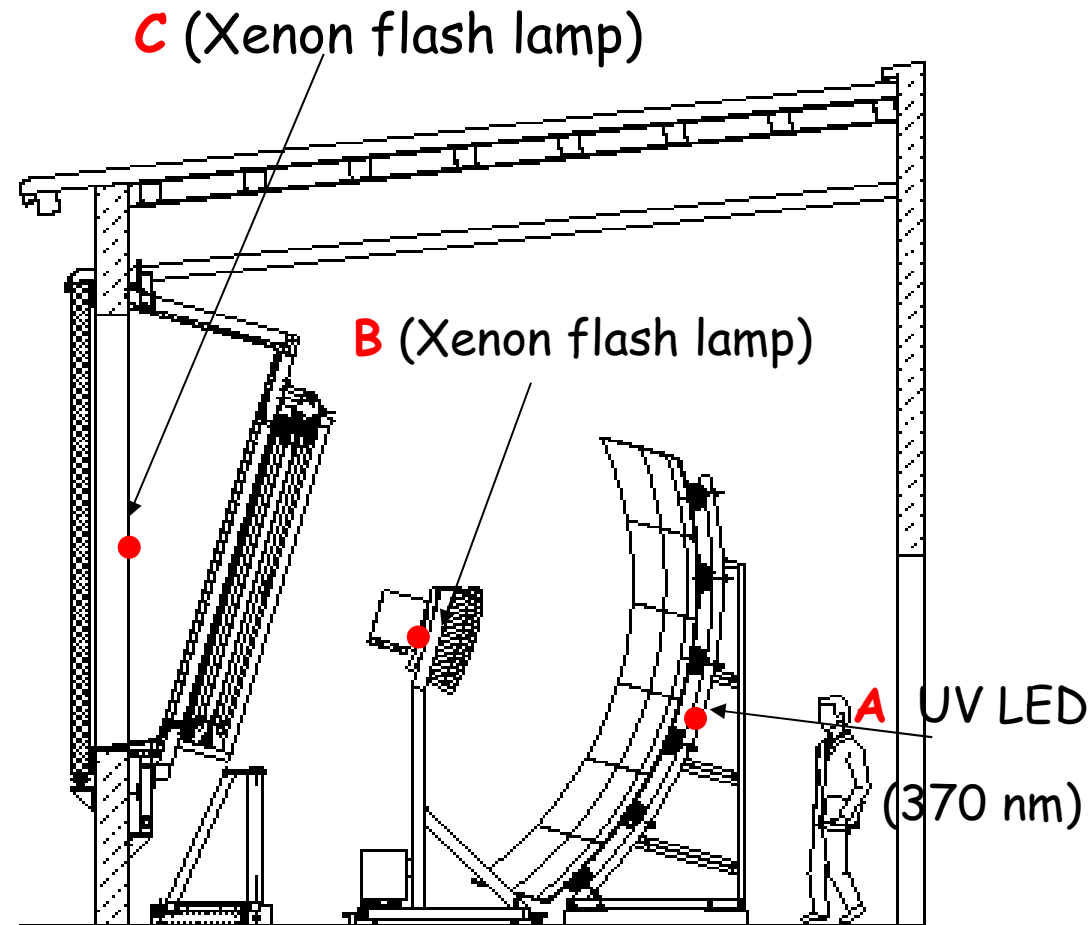
## FD Energy Resolution: ~7.6%

- light flux 4.5%
- invisible energy 1%
- geometry 2%
- VAOD 5.5%

## FD Energy Systematics: 22%

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

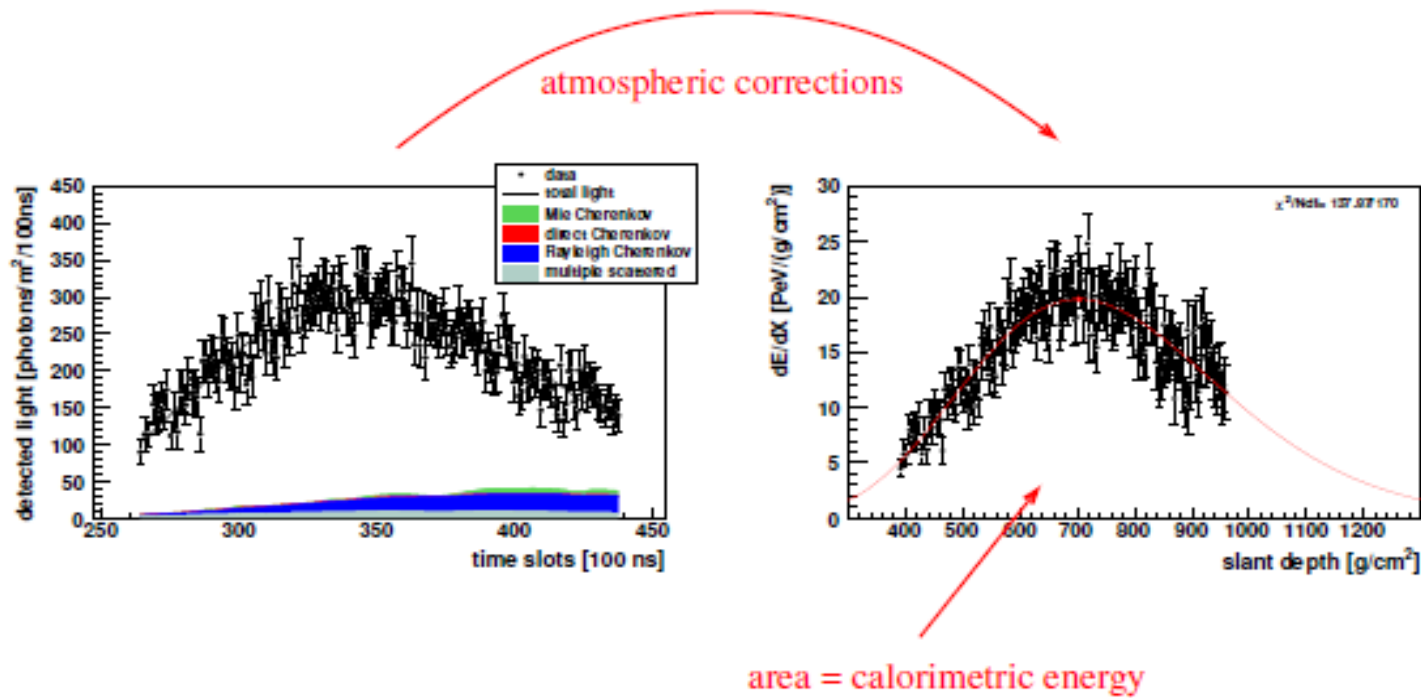
# FD calibration



“Drum” absolute calibration done periodically  
Relative calibration based on flashers and LED during data taking

# Hybrid Reconstruction

- Different photon contributions (fluorescence/Cherenkov, direct/scattered) obtained by matrix inversion of Fluorescence-Cherenkov equation
- Conversion to energy deposit through fluorescence yield model ('Nagano'+AirFly)

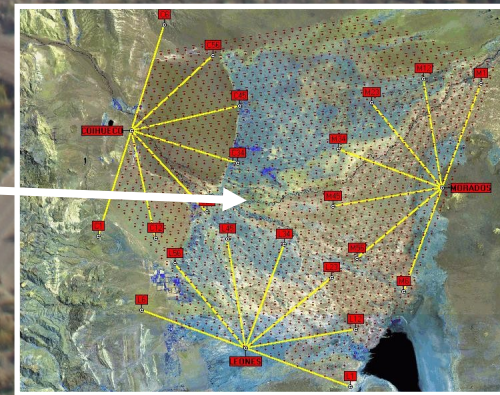
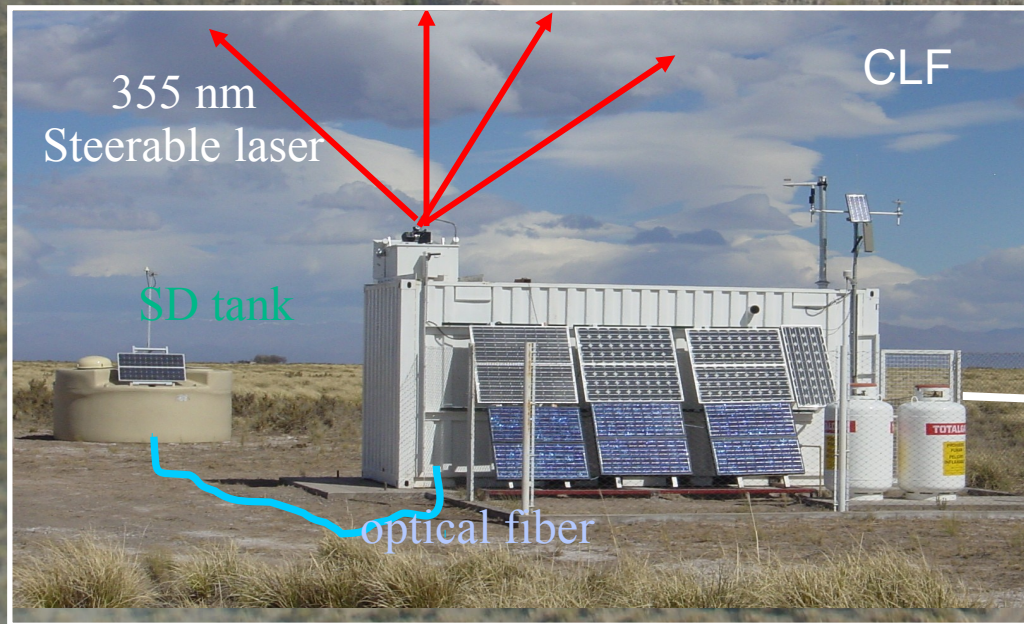


get total energy after correcting for invisible energy ( $\mu, \nu$ , about 10% at  $10^{19}$  eV)

$$\sigma_{\text{sys}} \sim 10\%$$



# Atmospheric Monitoring



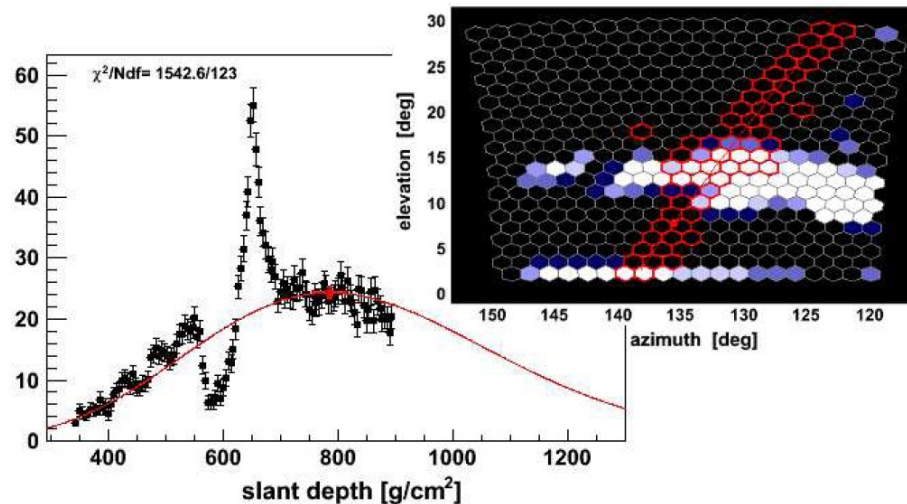


## ***An intense activity:***

- Ground level state variables from five **weather stations**.
- Height-dependent profiles from **meteorological radio-sondes** launched from a helium balloon station (ended Dec. 2010 after 331 flights). Monthly models of atmospheric state variables derived.
- Meteorological model based on the Global Data Assimilation System (**GDAS**) developed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
- Aerosol monitoring from two central lasers (**CLF / XLF**) and four elastic scattering **lidar** stations
- two aerosol phase function monitors (**APF**) and two optical telescopes (**HAM / FRAM**).
- Cloud detection from 4 infrared cloud camera (**IRCC**).

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*New in  
event reconstruction*



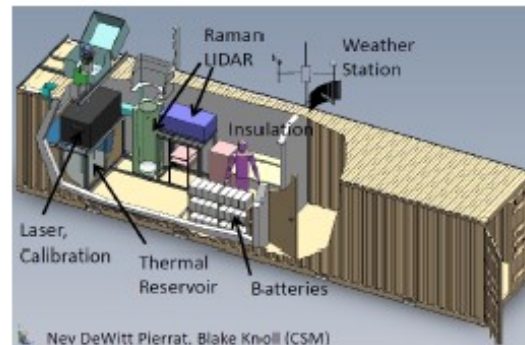
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  - Aerosol monitoring from scattering **lidar** stations
  - two aerosol phase functions (**HAM / FRAM**).
  - Cloud detection from 4 instruments
  - Next year a Raman lidar
- Test-Beam project.**

### Improved calibration techniques

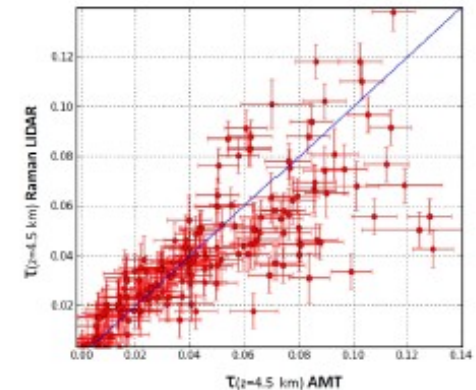


combination of

- stable solid state laser
- automatic laser calibration
- Raman LIDAR

**to be installed at Auger in 2012**

first tests in Colorado:



L. Wiencke [Auger Coll.], icrc741

## ***An intense activity:***

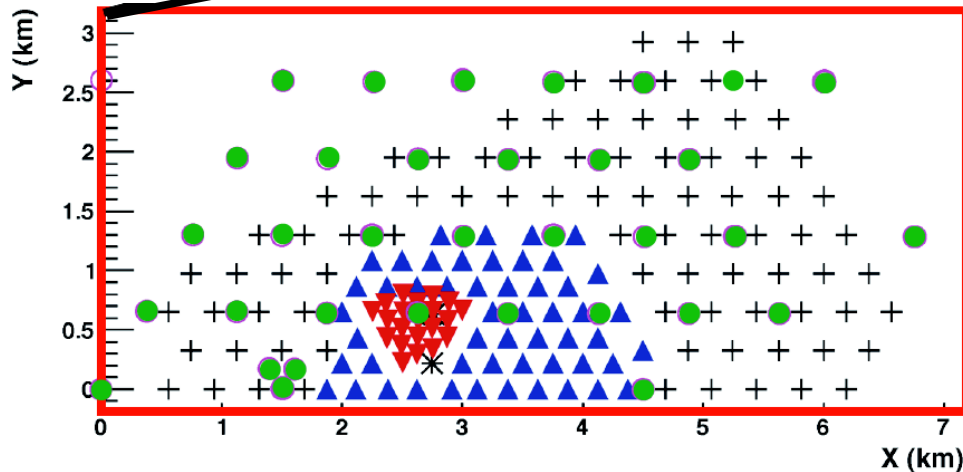
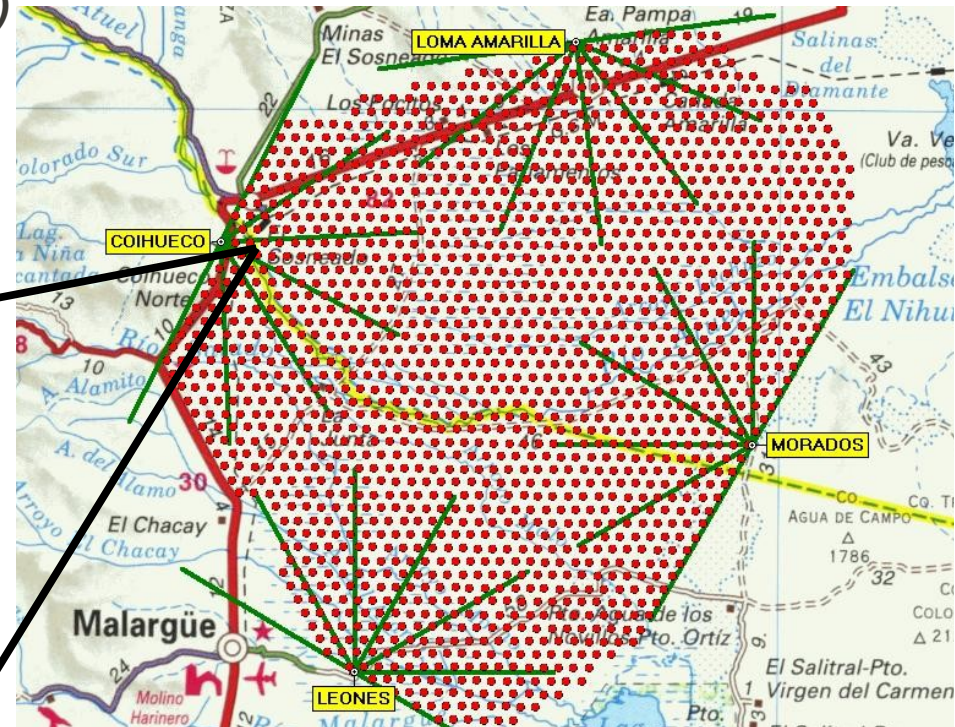
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$$\sigma_{\text{sys}} \sim 8\%$$



# Auger 2011

- Construction ended Apr. 2008
- Enhancements for Detection @ Low Energies:
  - HEAT** (High Elevation Auger Telescopes)
  - AMIGA** (Auger Muon and Infill Array)
  - + **AERA** array of radio detectors

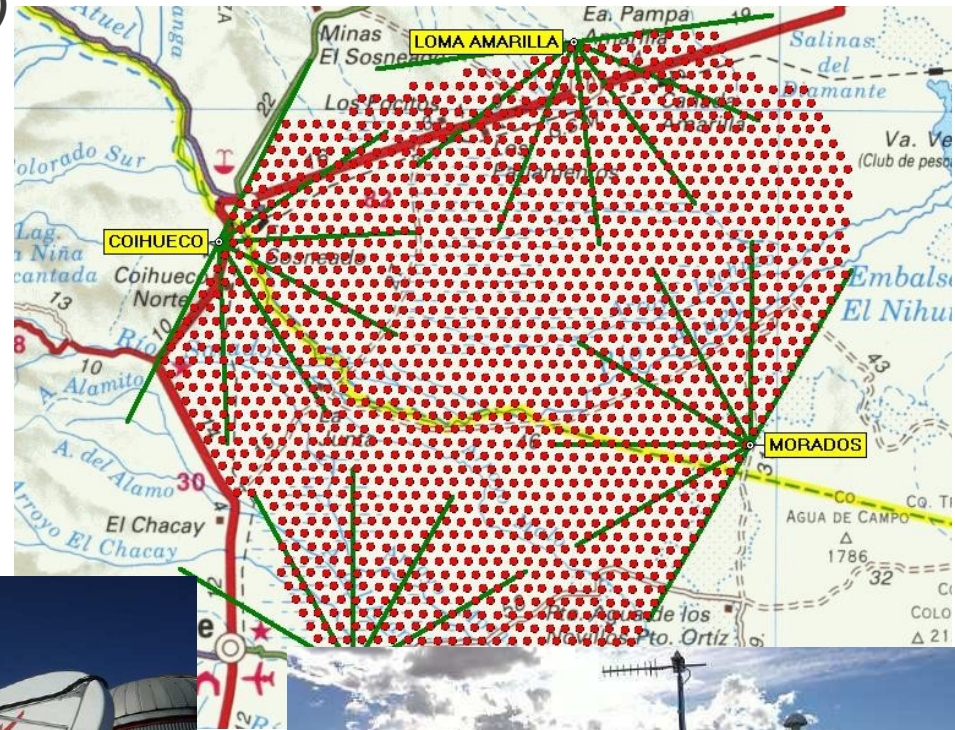


● infill array (750 m spacing)

▼▲+ AERA radio antennas

# Auger 2011

- Construction ended Apr. 2008
- Enhancements for Detection @ Low Energies:
  - HEAT** (High Elevation Auger Telescopes)
  - AMIGA** (Auger Muon and Infill Array)
  - + **AERA** array of radio detectors
- **New R&D: MW fluorescence detection**  
[after Gorham et al., PR D 78 (2008) 032007]  
Towards an FD with 100% duty cycle?



12 Apr. 2010

**AMBER**



S. Petrerá - Auger @ CSN2

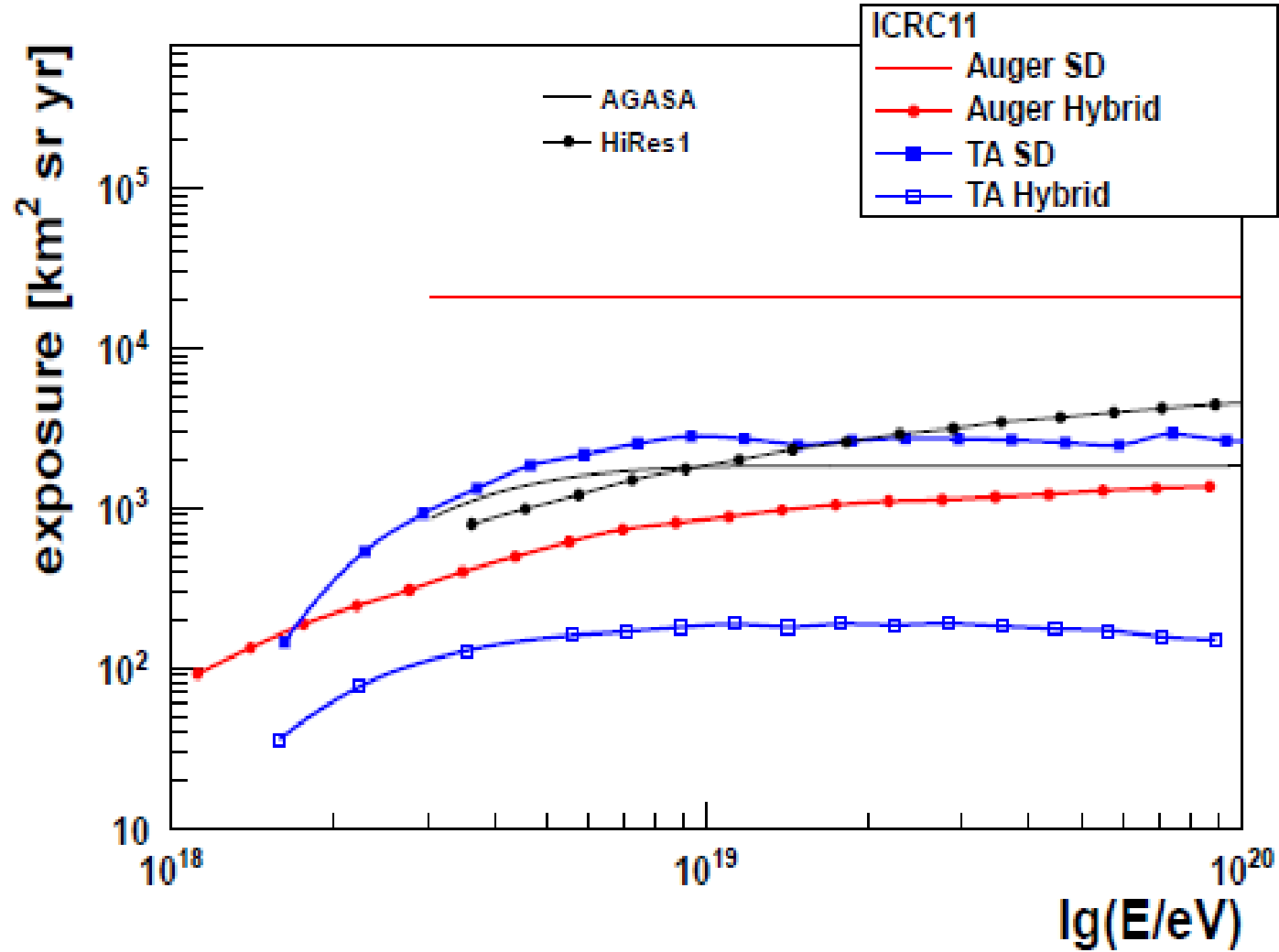
**MIDAS**



19

**EASIER**

# Exposures 2011

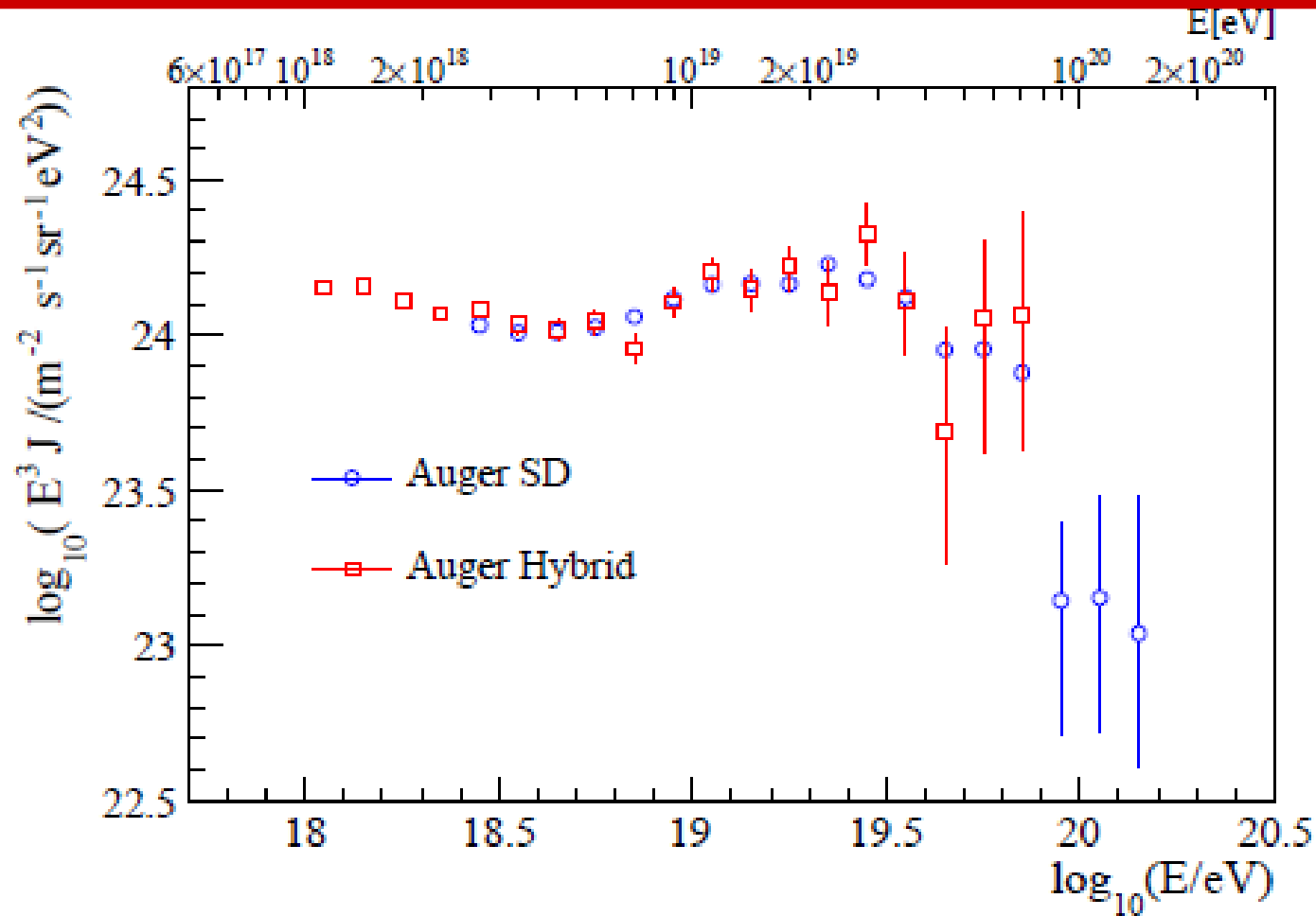


# **A few selected physics results**

- Energy Spectrum**
- Chemical Composition**
- Arrival directions**

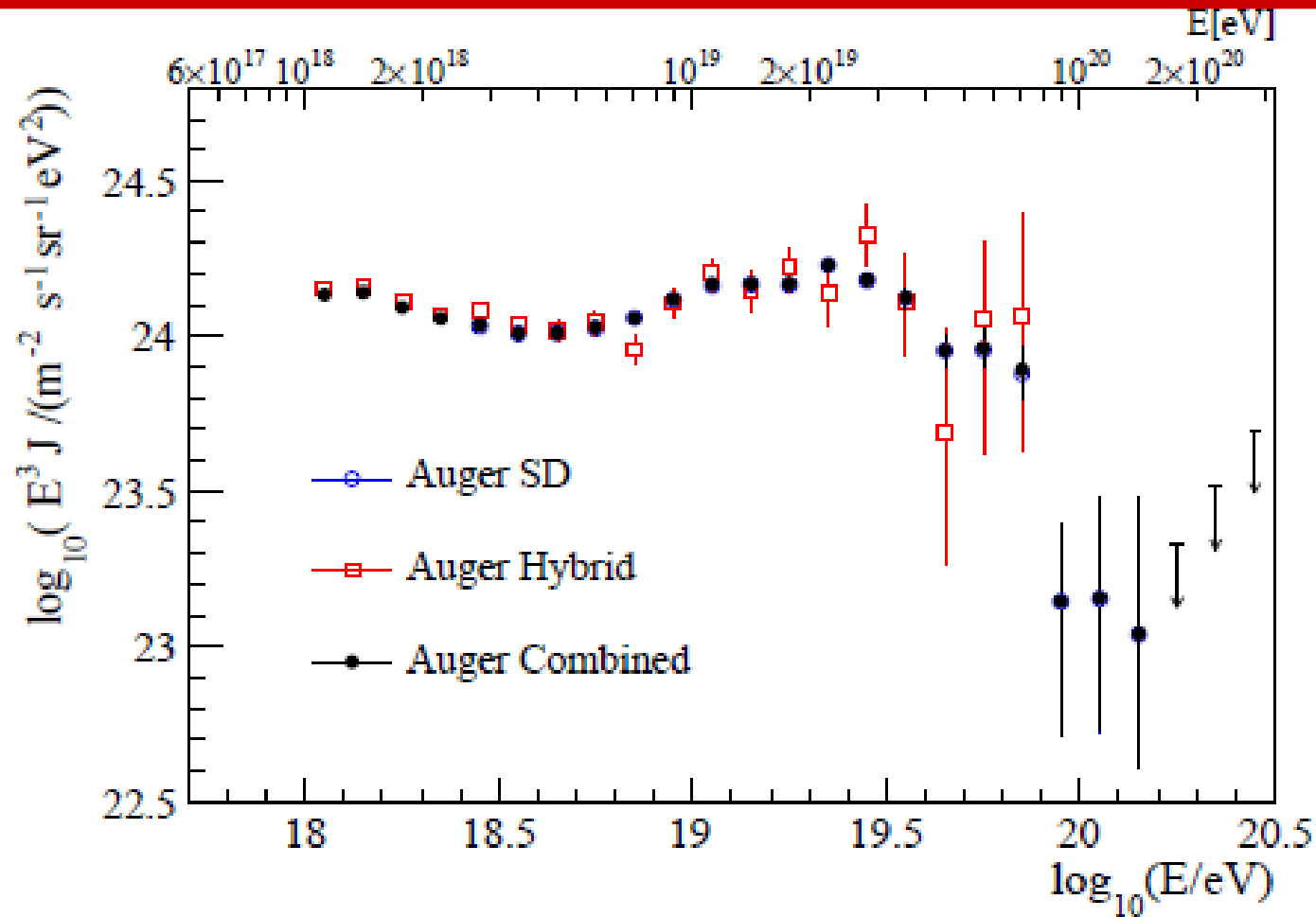


# Vertical Spectrum



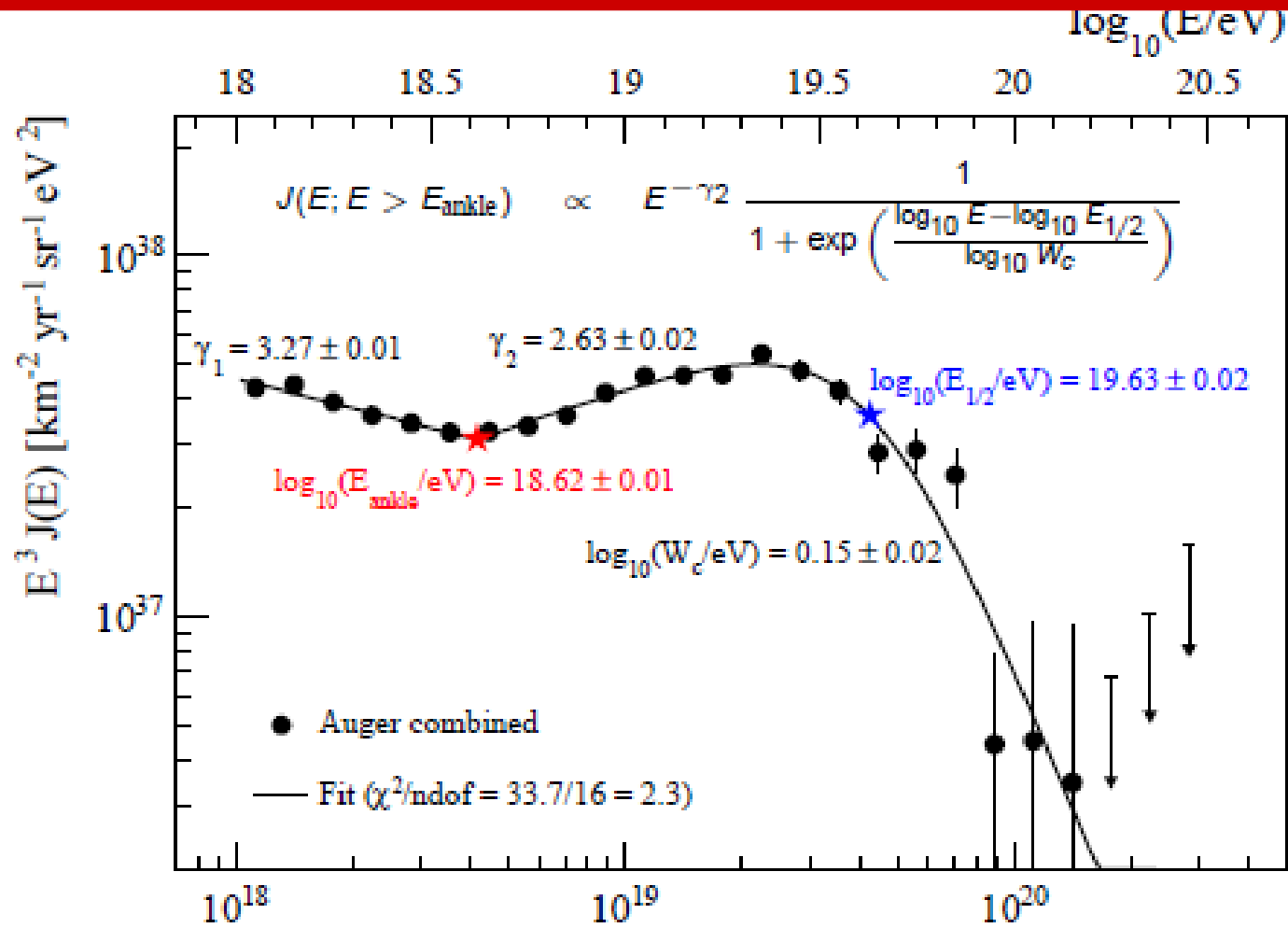
F. Salamida [Auger Coll.], icrc893

# Vertical Spectrum



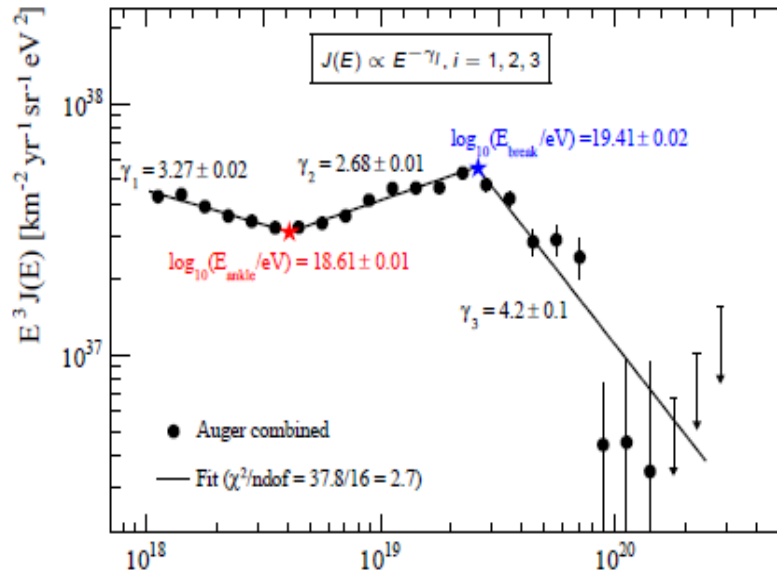
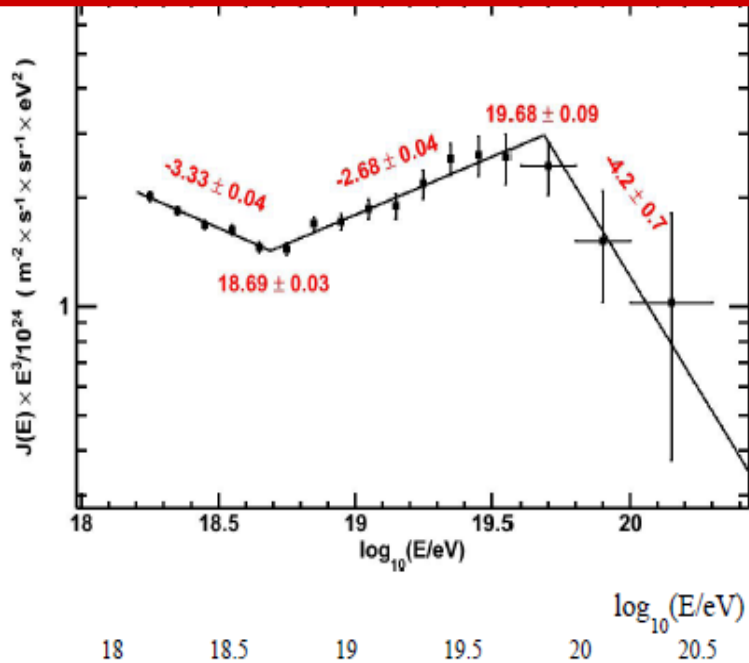
F. Salamida [Auger Coll.], icrc893

# Spectral Features



F. Salamida [Auger Coll.], icrc893

# Comparison of Spectral Features



	TA	Auger
$\gamma_1$	$3.33 \pm 0.04$	$3.27 \pm 0.02$
$\gamma_2$	$2.68 \pm 0.04$	$2.68 \pm 0.01$
$\gamma_3$	$4.2 \pm 0.7$	$4.2 \pm 0.1$
$\lg(E_1/\text{eV})$	$18.69 \pm 0.03$	$18.61 \pm 0.01$
$\lg(E_2/\text{eV})$	$19.68 \pm 0.09$	$19.41 \pm 0.02$

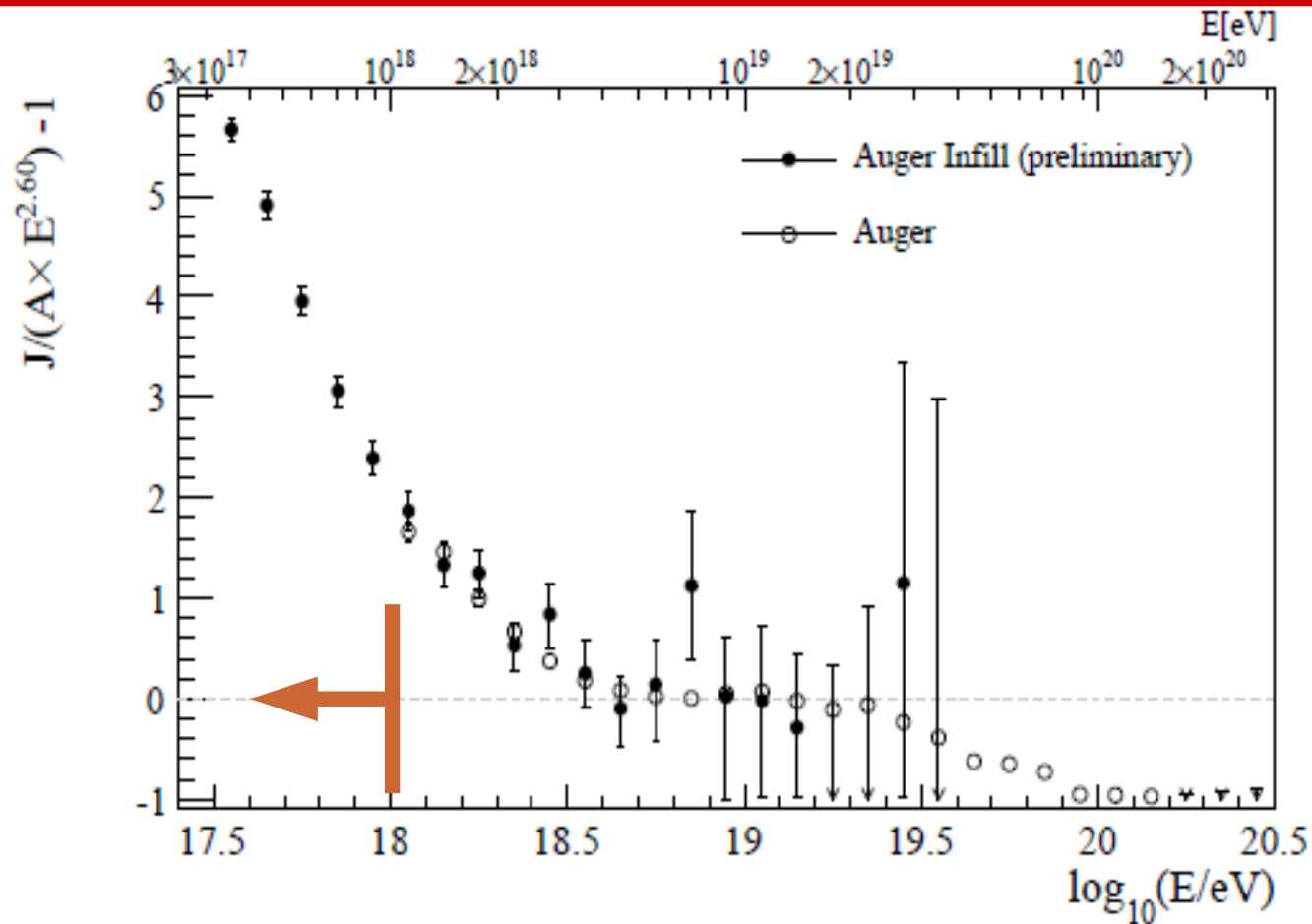
B. Stokes [TA Coll.], icrc1297

F. Salamida [Auger Coll.], icrc893

*From ICRC 2011 rapporteur talk*



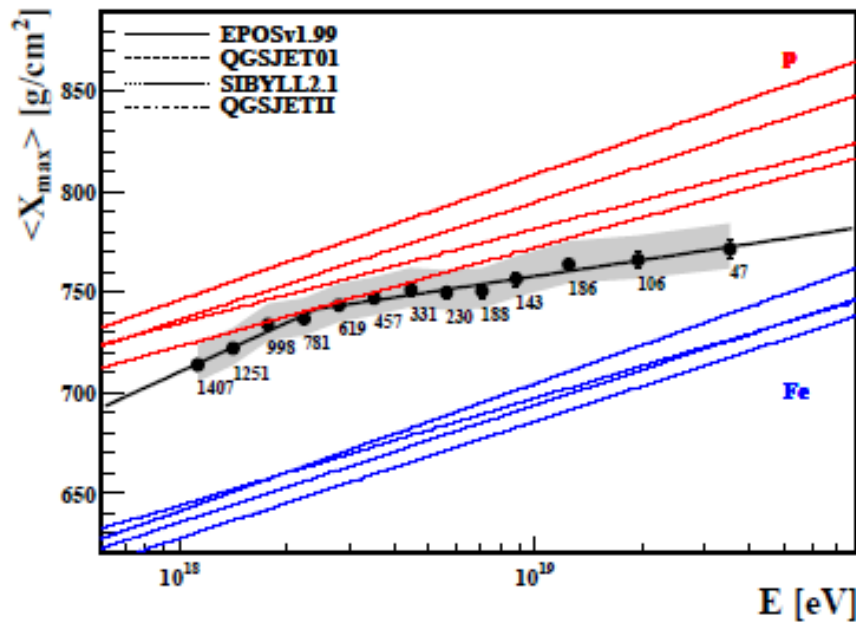
# Preliminary Infill Spectrum



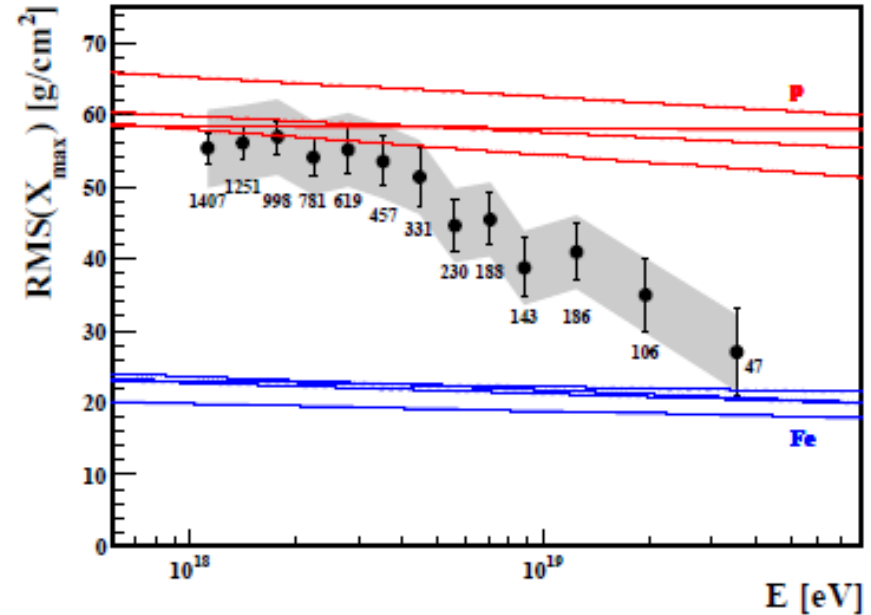
- extends the energy range down to  $3 \times 10^{17}$  eV (No resolution correction!)
- very good agreement with the combined spectrum (F.Salamida, talk 0893)
- slope for  $E < 3 \times 10^{18}$  eV:  $-3.33 \pm 0.03(\text{stat}) \pm 0.1(\text{sys})$

# Chemical Composition

## average depth



## fluctuations



### Unbiased selection:

- Select the distance to the SD station, and zenith angle so that the tank trigger probability does not depend on the mass of primary
- Select event geometries that allow to sample the whole  $X_{\max}$  distribution (from measurement).

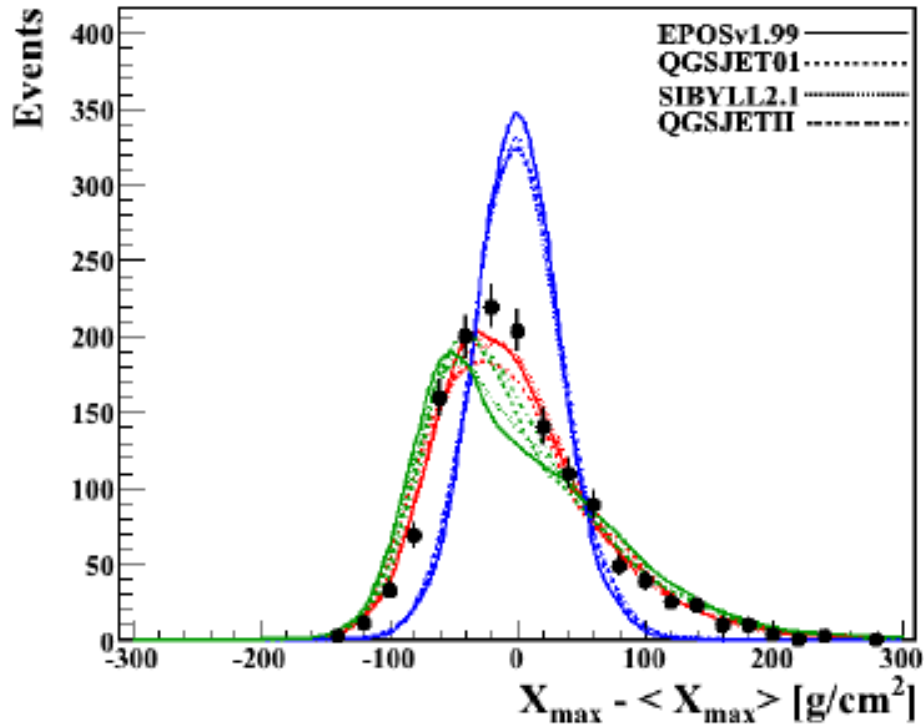
P. Facal [Auger Coll.], icrc725

$X_{\max}$  resolution from MC  $\sim 20 \text{ g/cm}^2$

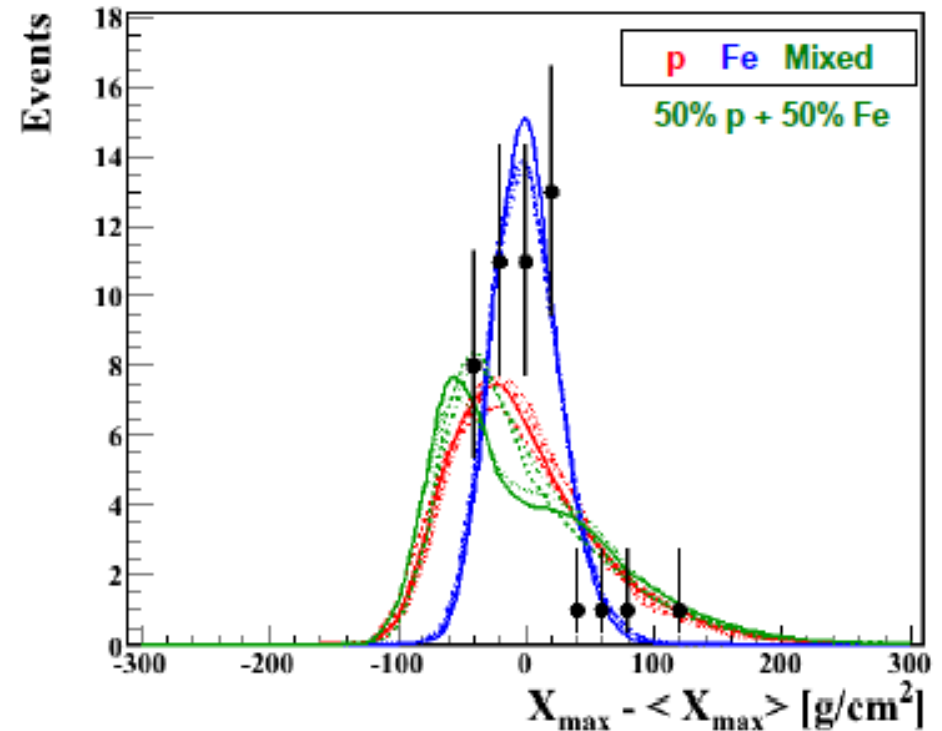
# Chemical Composition

Subtract  $\langle X_{\max} \rangle$  to each of the distributions and compare only the shapes

$18.1 > \log(E/\text{eV}) > 18.0$

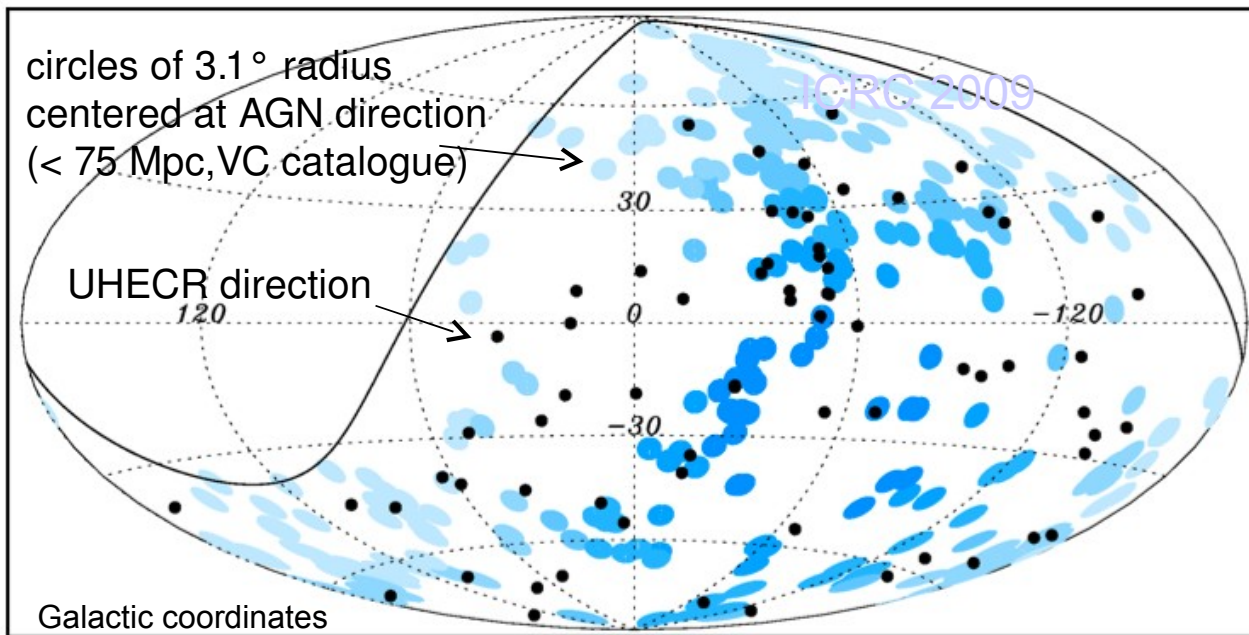


$\log(E/\text{eV}) > 19.4$



Fits light to heavier

# Arrival Directions



69 events  $E > 5.5 \cdot 10^{19}$  eV  
 Astropart. Phys. 34 (2010) 314

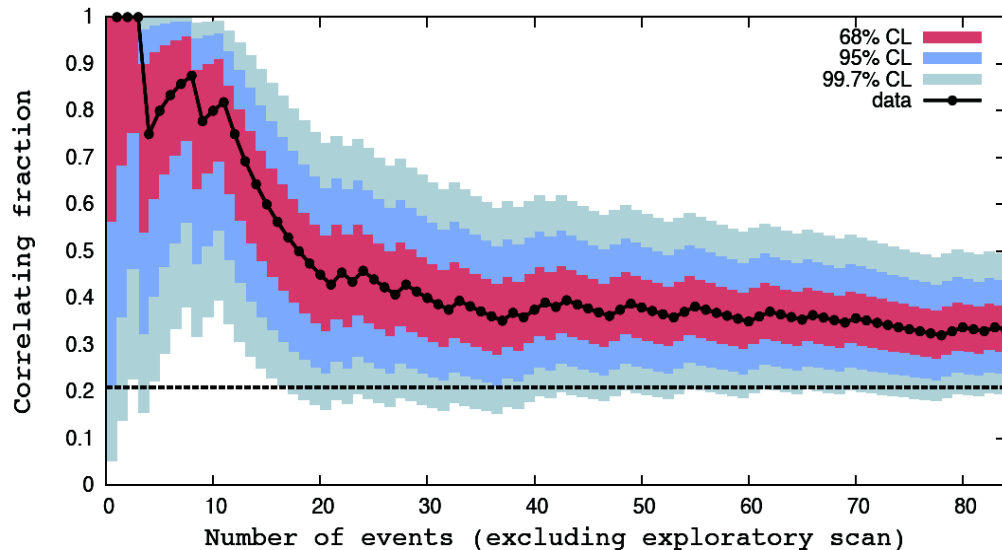
Update including June 2011

**$33 \pm 5\%$**

Total: 28/84

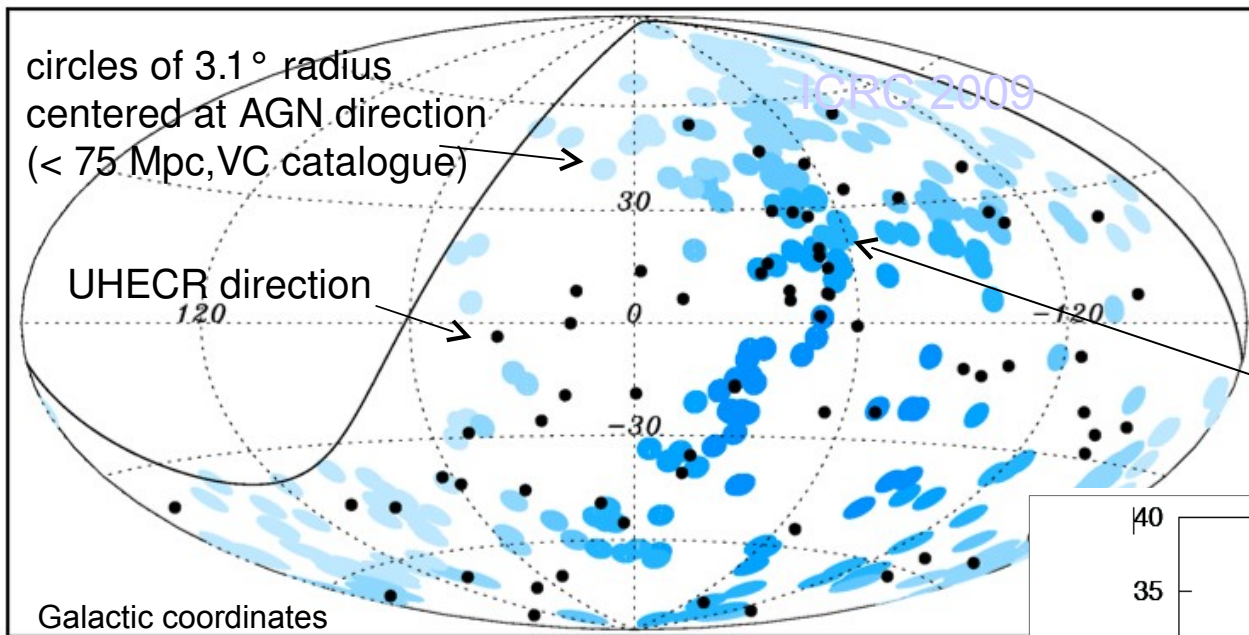
**$P=0.006$**

Telescope Array:  
 8/20 = 40%  
 with iso-bkg = 24%

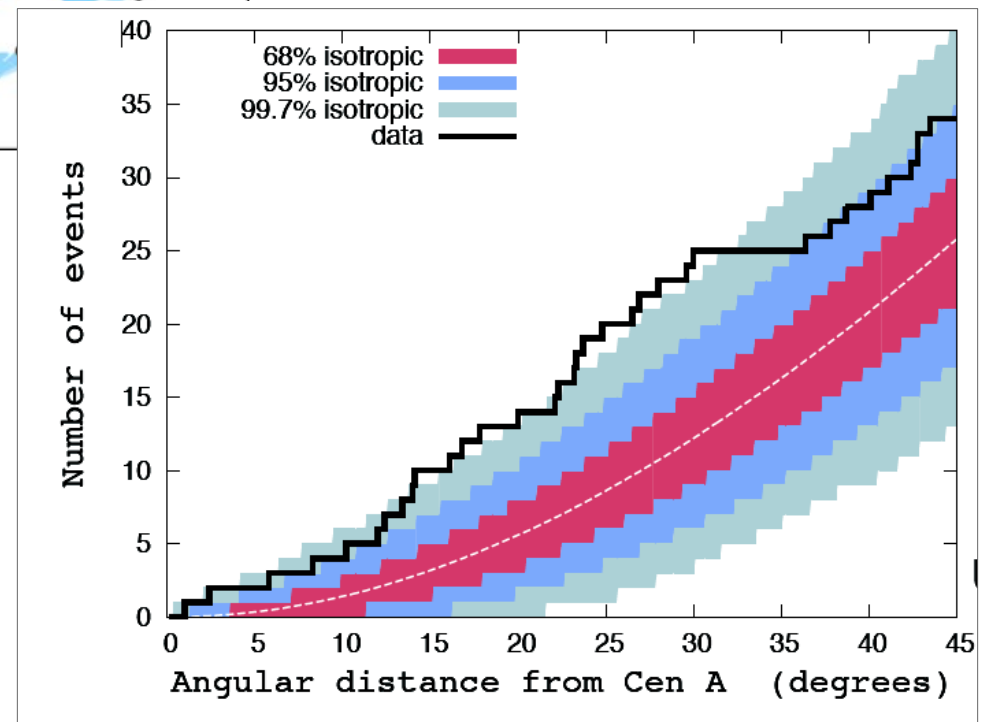




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 Astropart. Phys. 34 (2010) 314



KS test yields 4% isotropic probability  
 Largest departure now at  $24^\circ$ :  
 19 observed / 7.6 expected

...and more on:

- first p-Air and pp cross-section at  $\sqrt{s}=57$  TeV
- $\mu$ -deficit by up to factor of  $\sim 2$  in all interaction models
- SD related  $X_{\max}$  observations
- Update on photon and neutrino limits (up- and down-going)
- first harmonic analyses
- first point source searches
- B-field and source density estimates

Please refer to

**ICRC 2011 Auger Highlight Talk (K-H. Kampert)**

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1107.4809>

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1107.4807>

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1107.4806>

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1107.4805>

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1107.4804>

# Summary and outlook

Auger Observatory taking data with larger and larger statistics.

**Wide Science program**

**New detectors and new methods going to be exploited.**

**Auger looking forward with interest to new TA results.**

**Preliminary comparisons:**

- good agreement on spectrum features (apart E scale)
- compatible anisotropy in arrival directions of the most energetic CR's
- different composition results but also measurement strategies

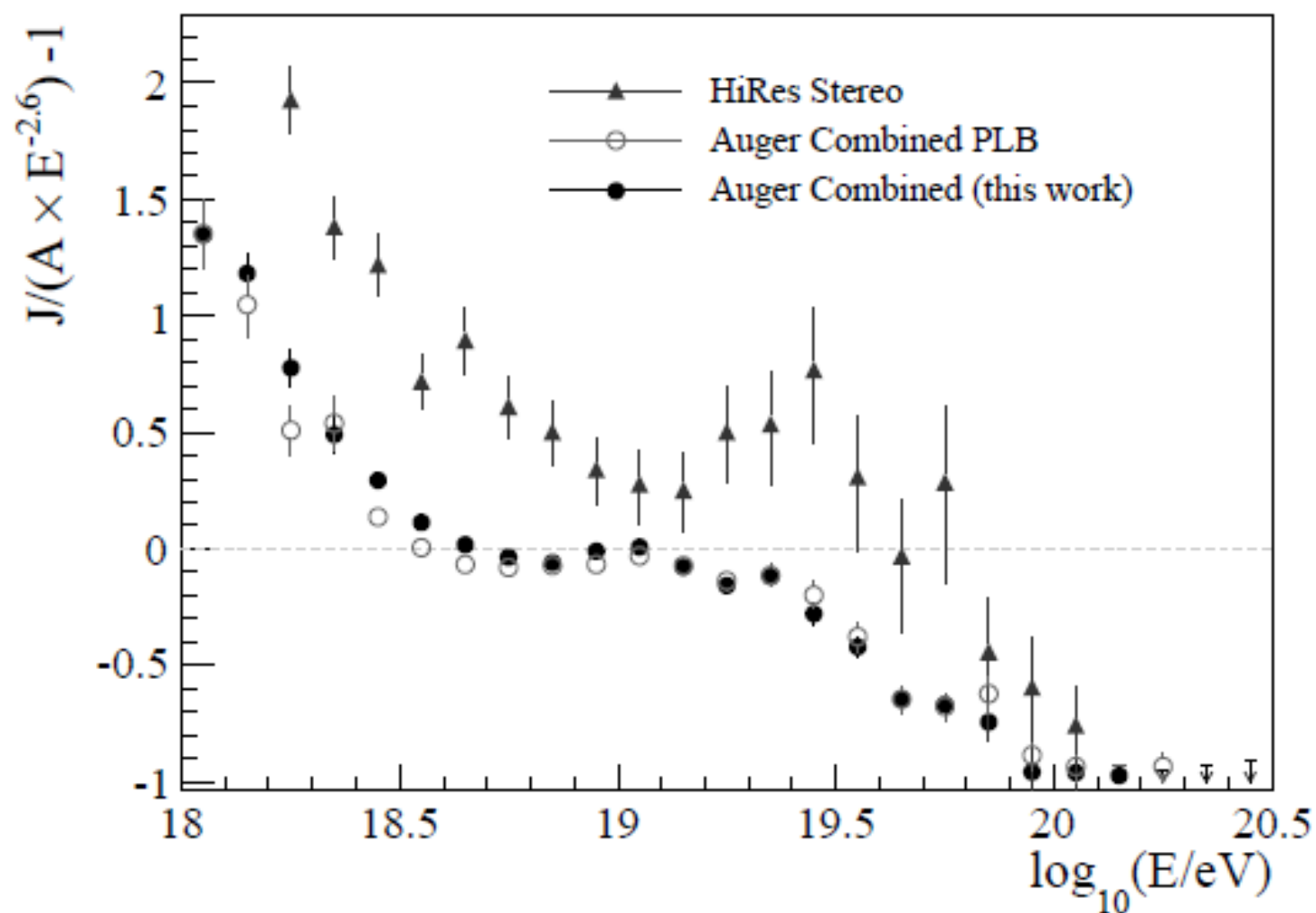
**We expect that this Workshop will help a better understanding in UHECR through common energy scale and reconstruction methods**

*Thanks!*

# **backup**

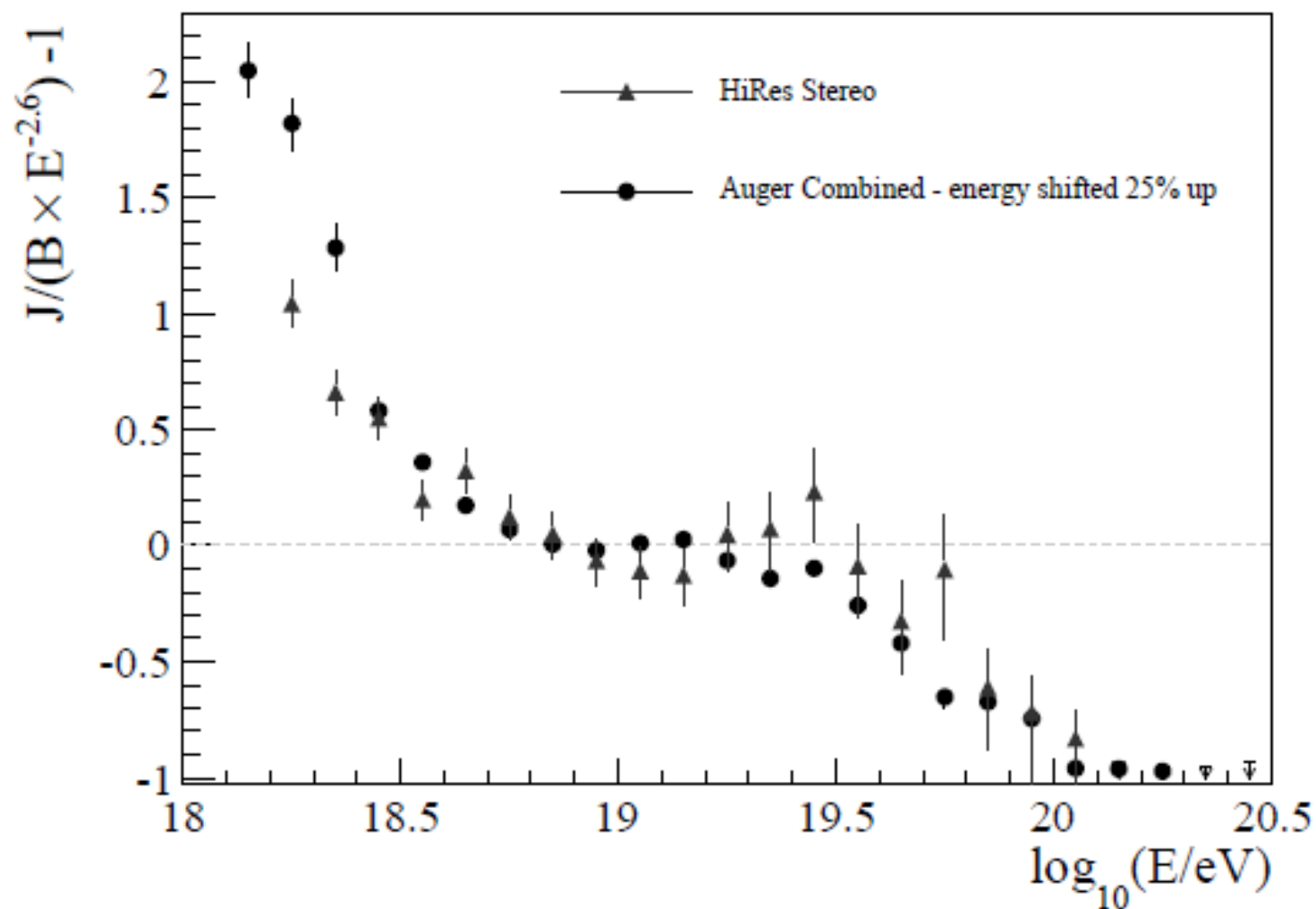


# Residuals



- difference w.r.t PLB due to changes in calibration curve
- very high statistics, spectral features very well defined

# Backup -Residuals



- Energy shift of 25% applied to Auger combined spectrum