

Topics:
Cosmic Ray Physics,
Gamma Ray Astronomy,
Neutrino Astronomy,
Dark Matter Physics,
Solar and Heliospheric Physics,
Space Weather,
Astroparticle Physics Theory and Models,
Experimental Methods, Techniques, and Instrumentation

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Cosmic ray energy spectrum measurements by Pierre Auger Observatory and Telescope Array

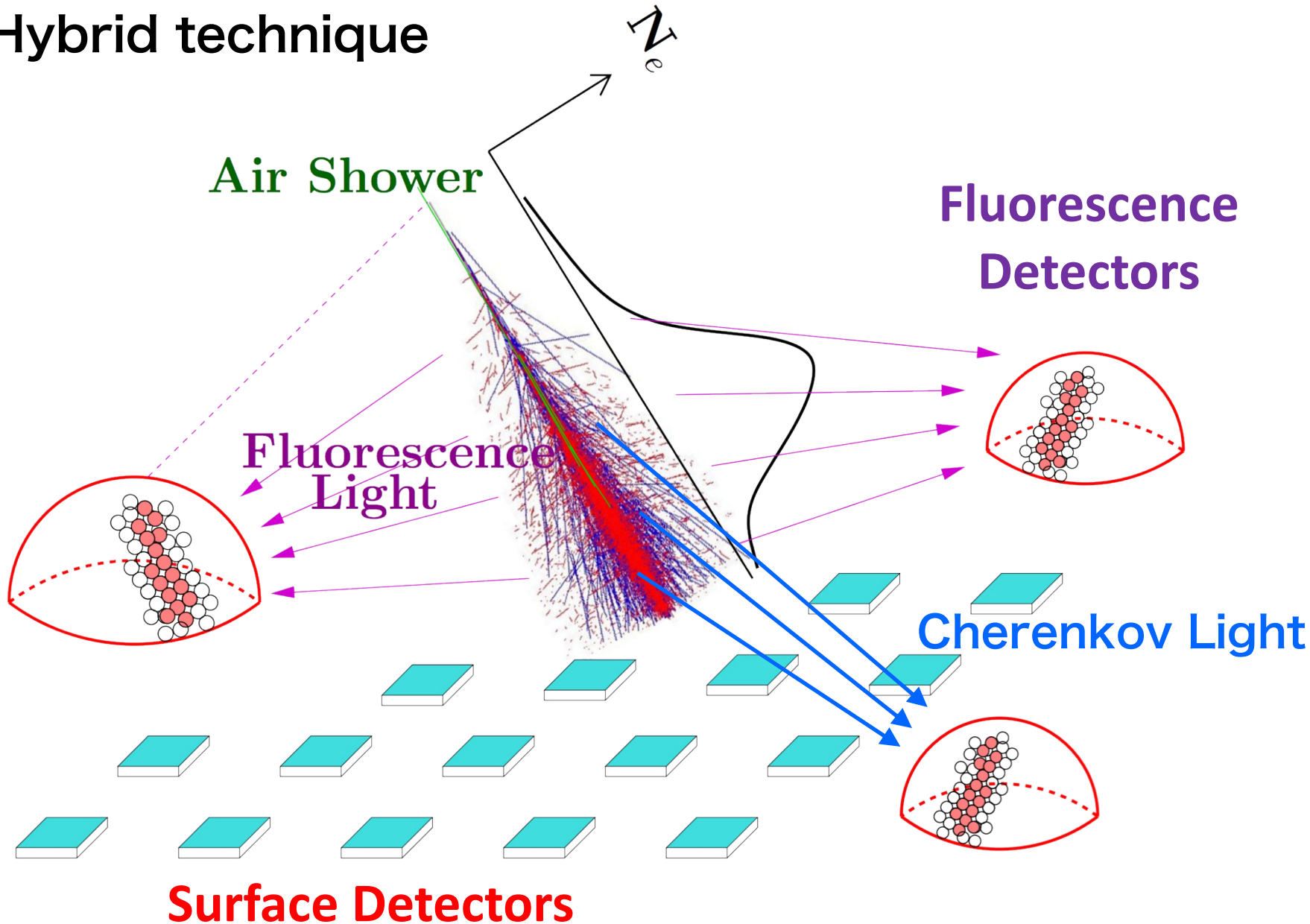
Keitaro Fujita
ICRR, University of Tokyo

Contents:

1. Introduction
2. Results from Auger, TA
3. Future prospect

UHECR detection, Auger/TA

-> Hybrid technique



Pierre Auger Observatory



PIERRE
AUGER
OBSERVATORY

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Auger highlight talk in ICRC2021

Radio antenna array
(153 antennas, 17 km²)

Sub-array of 750 m
(63 stations, 23.4 km²)

LIDARs and laser facilities

Underground muon
detectors (24+)

High elevation telescopes (3)

4 fluorescence detectors
(24 telescopes up to 30°)

1665 surface detectors:
water-Cherenkov tanks
(grid of 1.5 km, 3000 km²)

**Water-Cherenkov
detectors and
Fluorescence
telescopes**

Central
Campus

Pierre Auger Observatory



PIERRE
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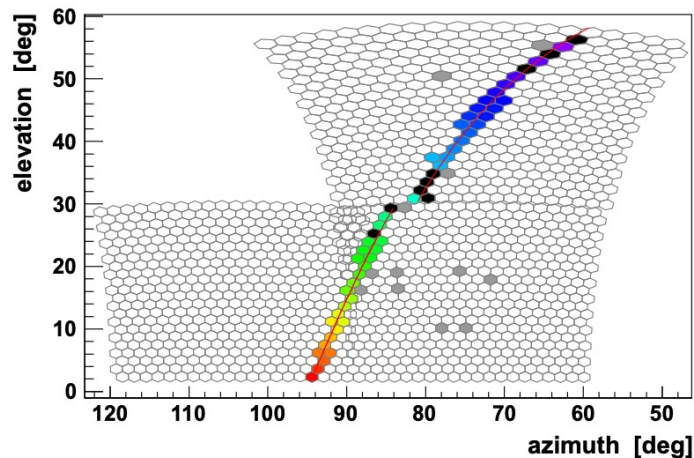


Existing tank array 1500m

- for low energy extension
- Dense array (750m)
 - High elevation FD



high elevation telescopes

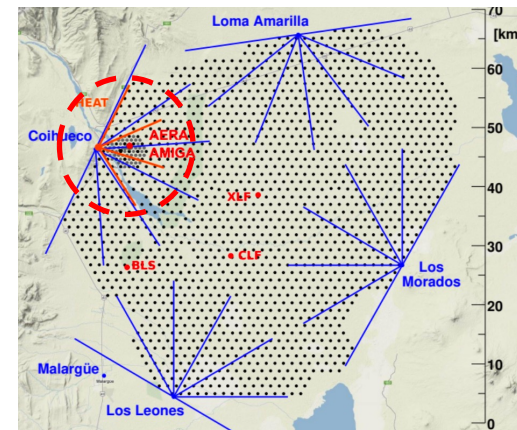
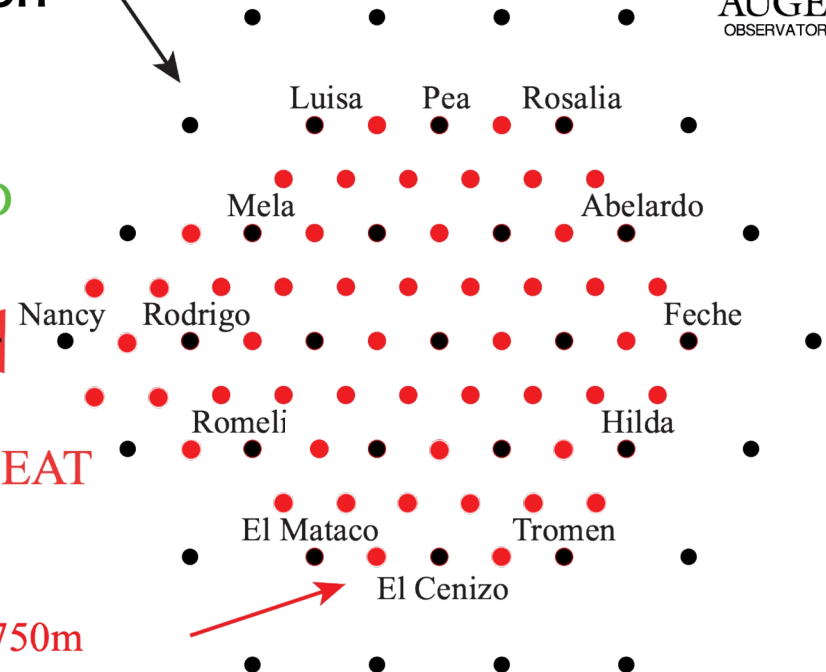


Coihueco FD



HEAT

Infill array 750m
Area ~ 24km²



Telescope Array Detectors



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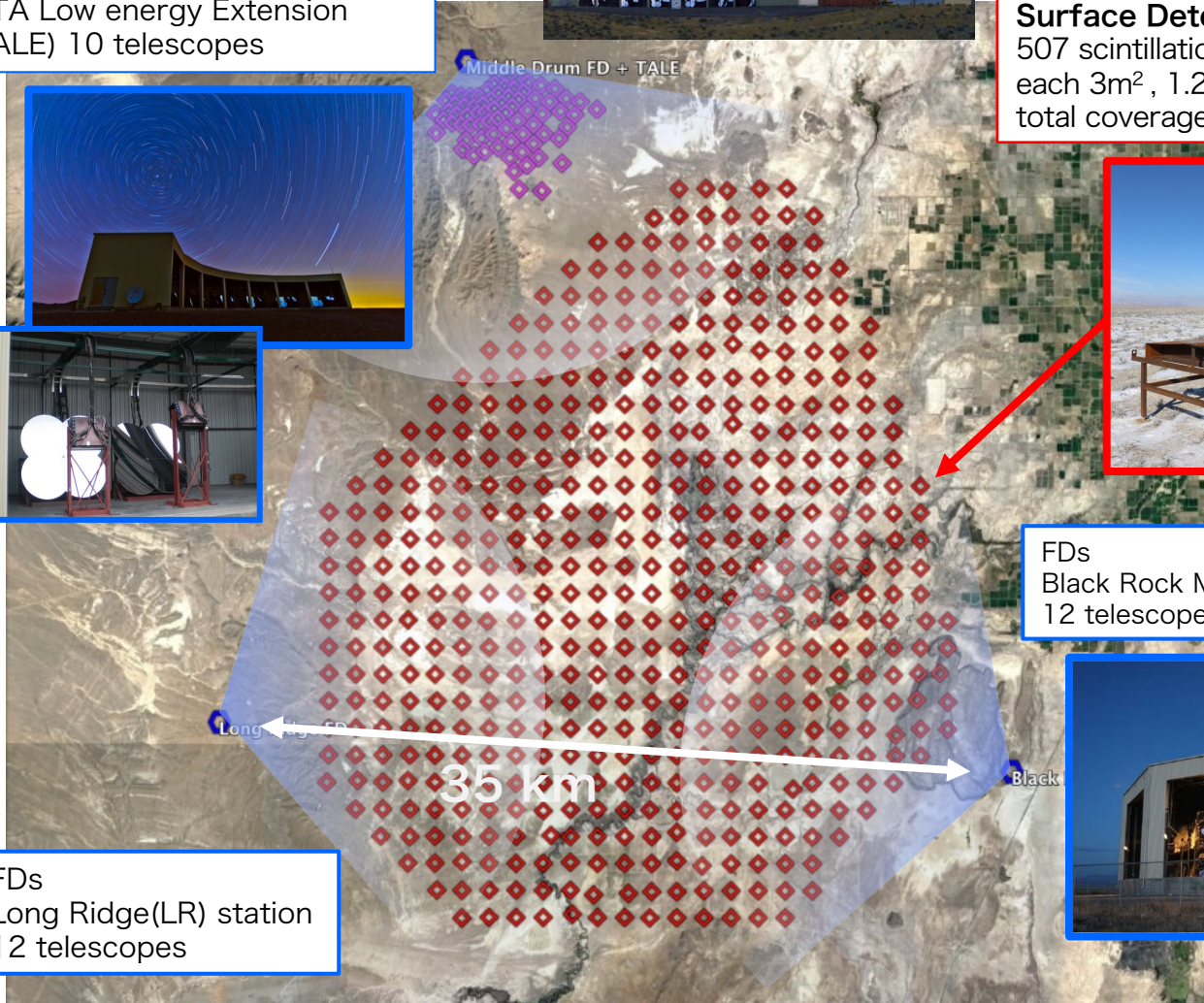
Fluorescence Detectors(FDs)

Middle Drum(MD) station
14 telescopes
+ TA Low energy Extension
(TALE) 10 telescopes



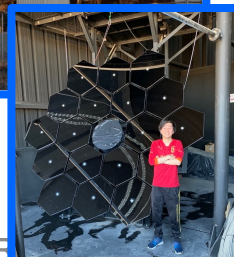
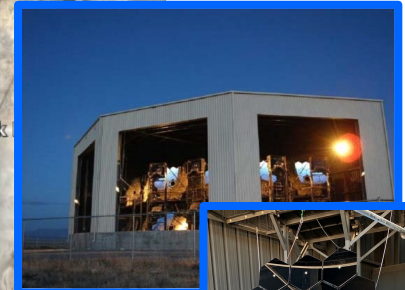
Surface Detector(SD) array

507 scintillation detectors
each 3m^2 , 1.2 km spacing
total coverage $\sim 700\text{km}^2$

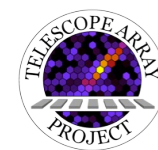


FDs
Black Rock Mesa(BRM) station
12 telescopes

FDs
Long Ridge(LR) station
12 telescopes



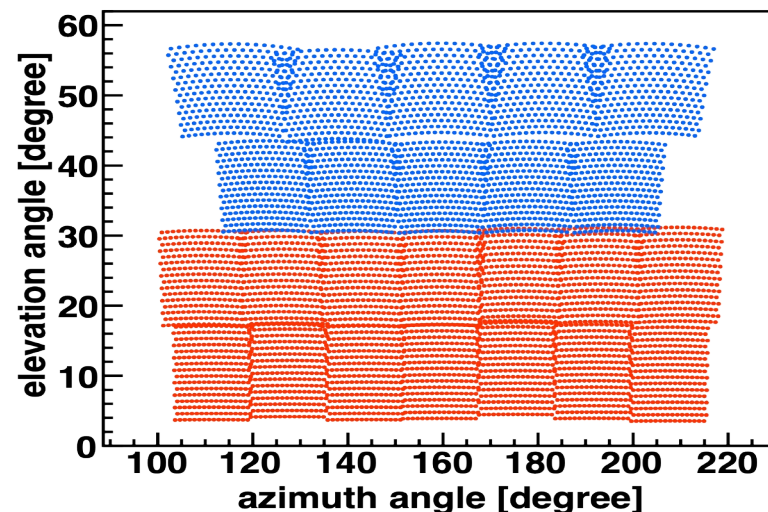
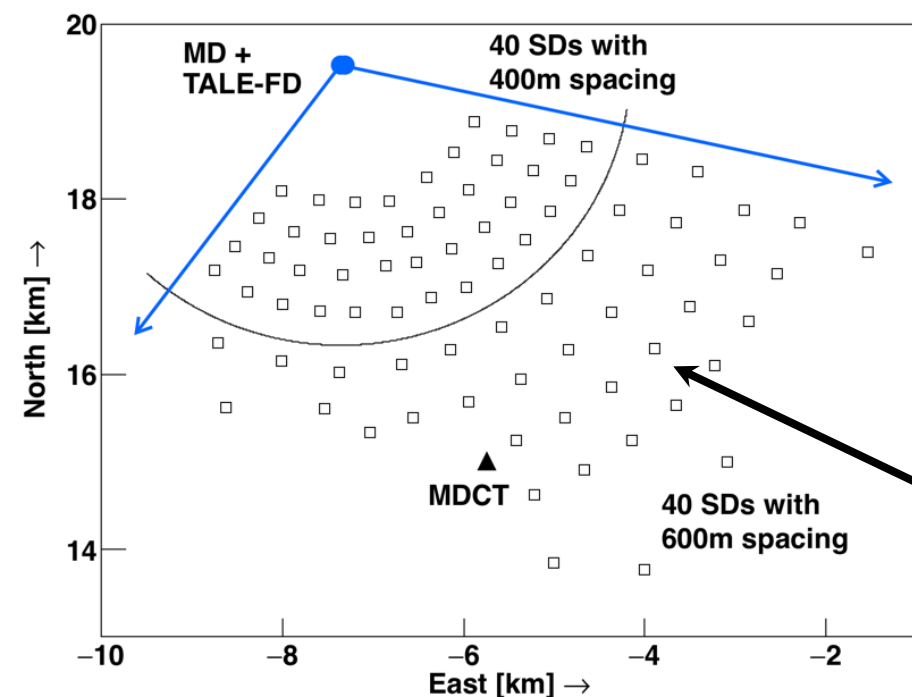
TA Low energy Extension(TALE)



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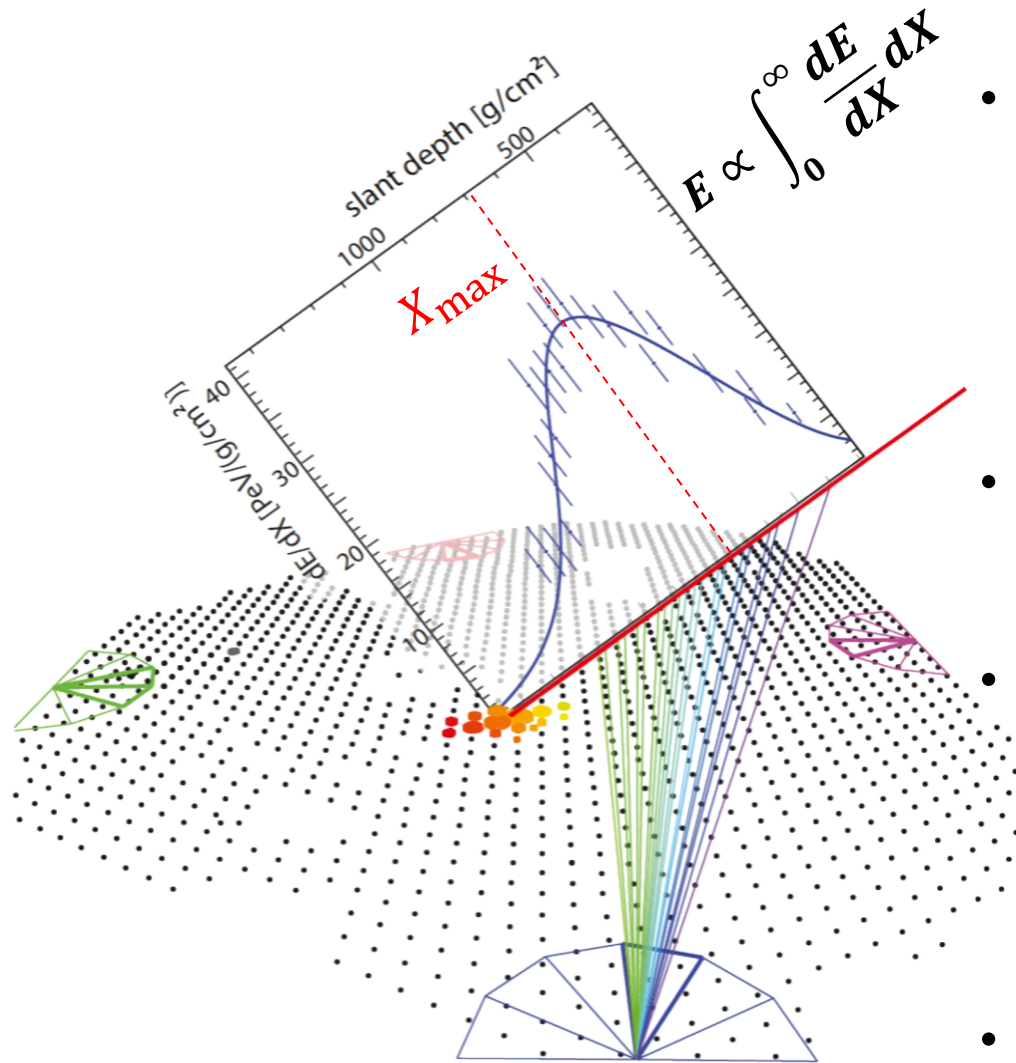


- Low energy target: $E > 10^{16}$ eV
- Same concept as TA detector
 - 10 Fluorescence Telescopes
 - 80 Surface Detectors, 20 km²
- Operation: FD since Sep. 2013
SD since Nov. 2017



Event Reconstruction

Event Reconstruction, Hybrid

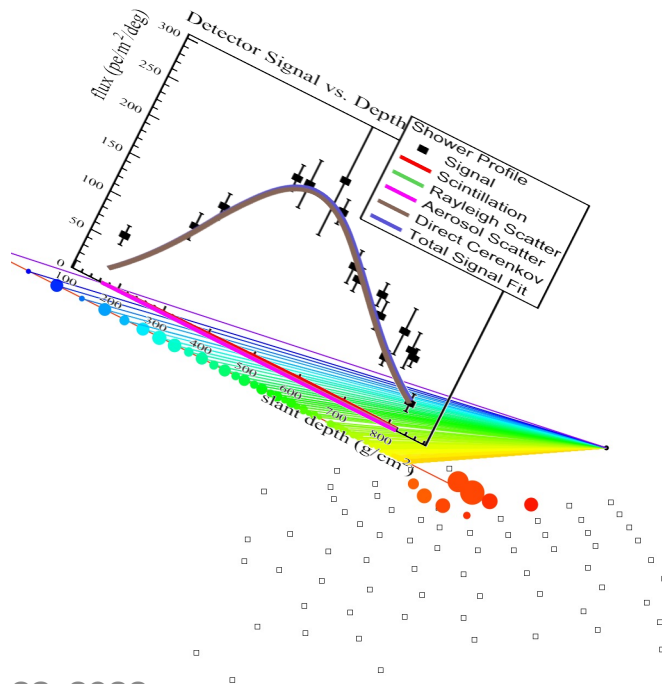


- time vs. angle fit to obtain shower geometry
 - in hybrid: add SD info.
 - most precise shower geometry
- shower profile reconstruction using signal intensities
- Integral of dE/dX to obtain energy
 - $E \propto \int_0^\infty \frac{dE}{dX} dX$
- Archive ~8% E resolution
 - Both Auger/TA

Event Reconstruction, FD

Low energy event

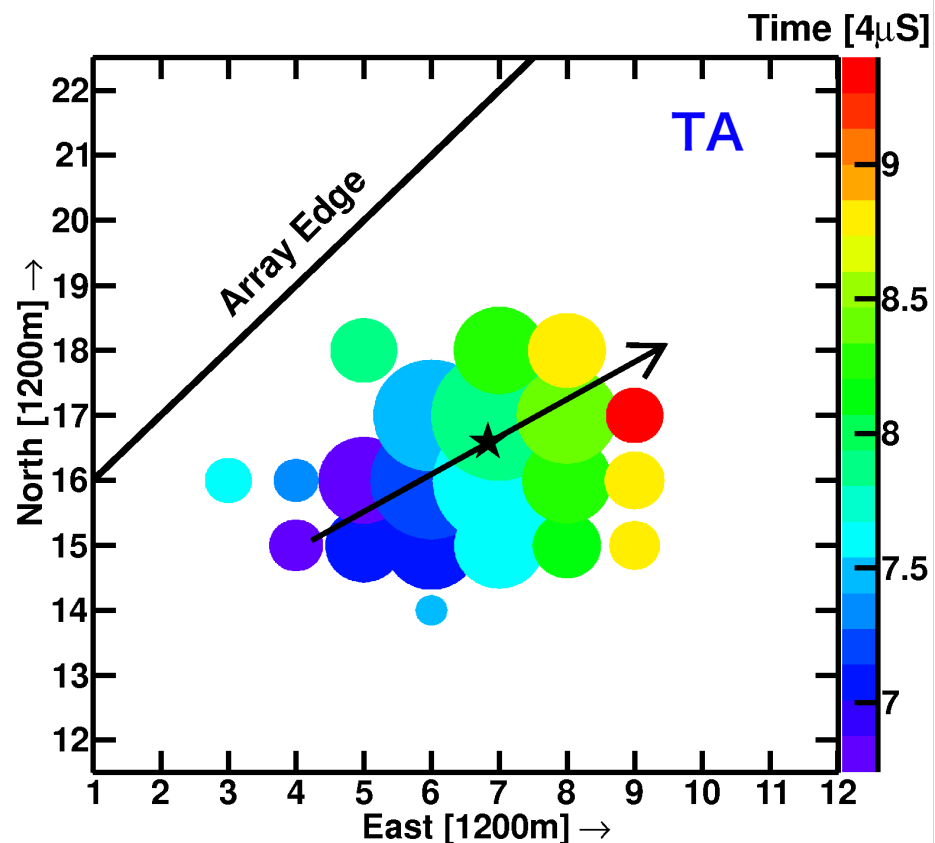
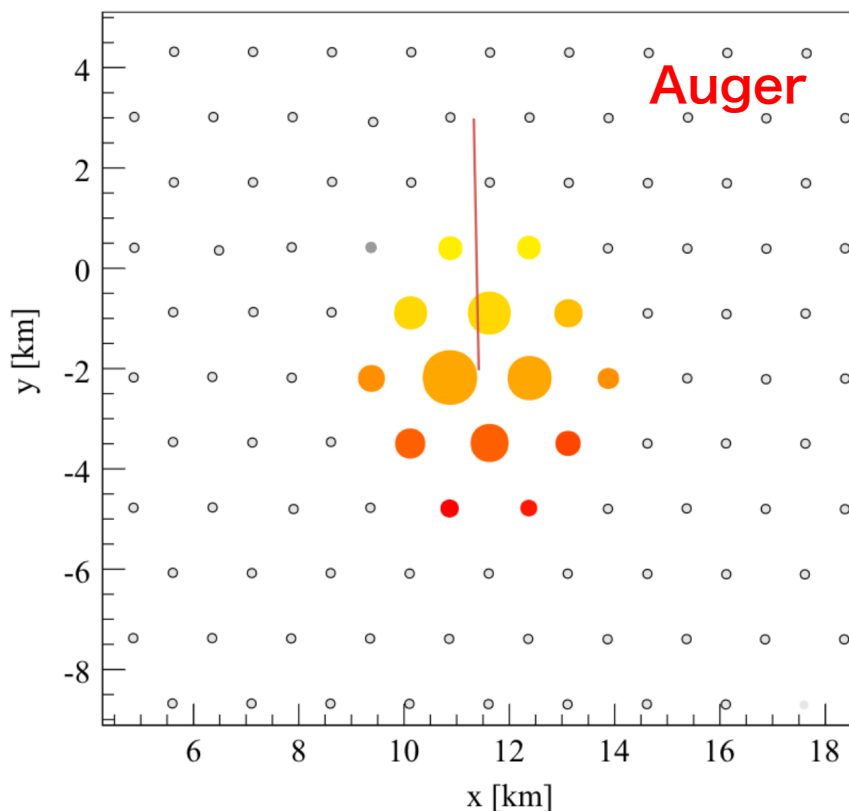
- detect Cherenkov light like IACT
→ archive low energy threshold
- simultaneous reconstruction for shower geometry and shower profile
 - constrained shower geometry by shower profile because of Cherenkov light directivity



- Integral of dE/dX to obtain energy
 - $E \propto \int_0^\infty \frac{dE}{dX} dX$
 - same way as high energies
- Archive $\sim 1^\circ$ angular resolution
 $\sim 10\%$ E resolution @10PeV
 - Both Auger/TA

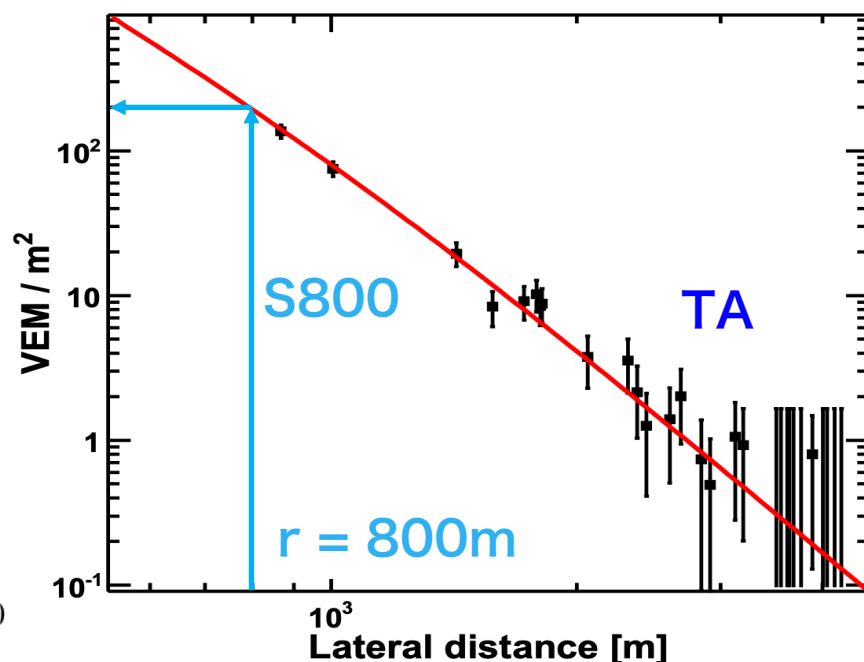
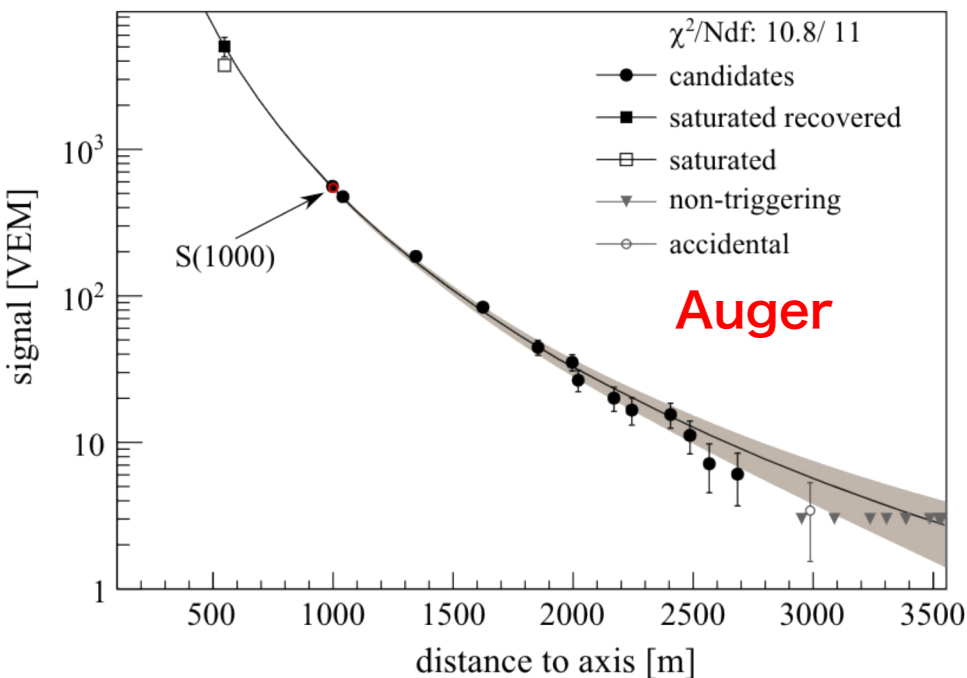
Event Reconstruction, SD

- Measured footprint
- Arrival direction reconstructed using relative timing differences



Event Map:
Size: # of particles
Color: relative timing

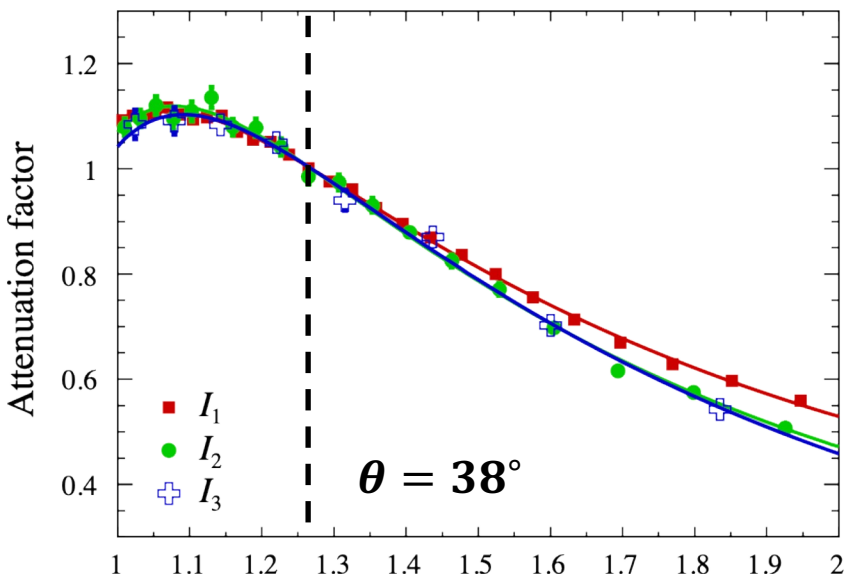
Event Reconstruction, SD



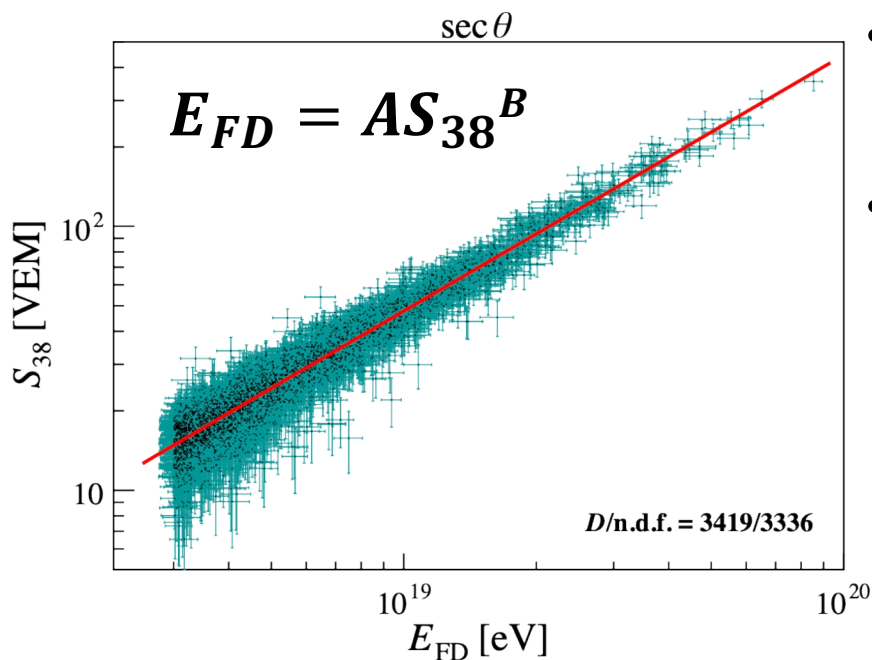
LDF in **Auger**: $S(r) = S(1000\text{m}) \left(\frac{r}{1000\text{m}} \right)^\beta \left(\frac{r+700\text{m}}{1000\text{m}+700\text{m}} \right)^\gamma$

LDF in **TA** : $S(r) = A \left(\frac{r}{91.6\text{m}} \right)^{-1.2} \left(1 + \frac{r}{91.6\text{m}} \right)^{-\{\eta(\theta)-1.2\}} \left(1 + \left[\frac{r}{1000\text{m}} \right]^2 \right)^{-0.6}$

Energy determination, Auger



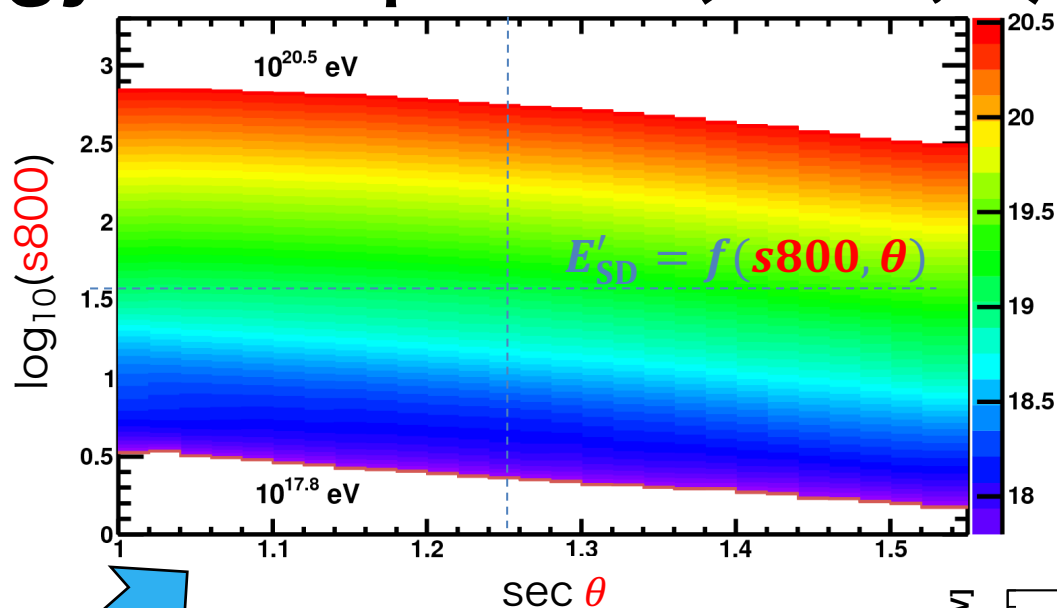
- Take account of shower attenuation
 - smaller $S(1000)$ for inclined
- Attenuation curve obtained by constant-intensity cut (CIC) method
 - Data driven, free from MC



- Convert $S(1000)$ to S_{38}
- S_{38} has good linear correlation between E_{FD}
 - $E_{FD} = AS_{38}^B$
 - applied to ALL SD events

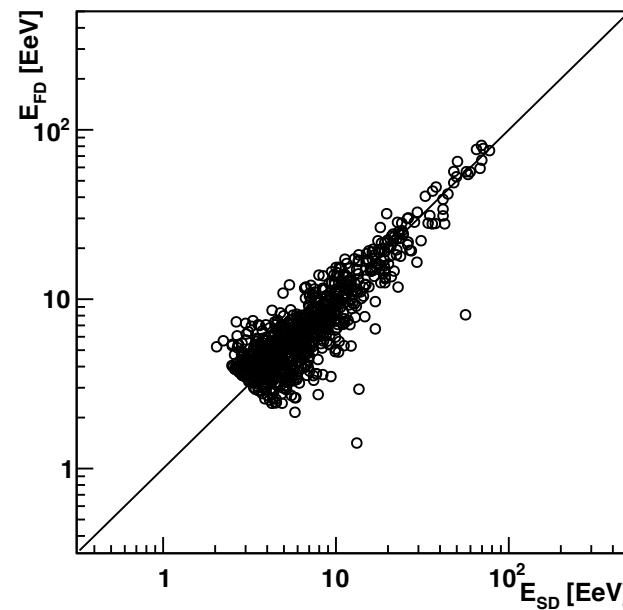
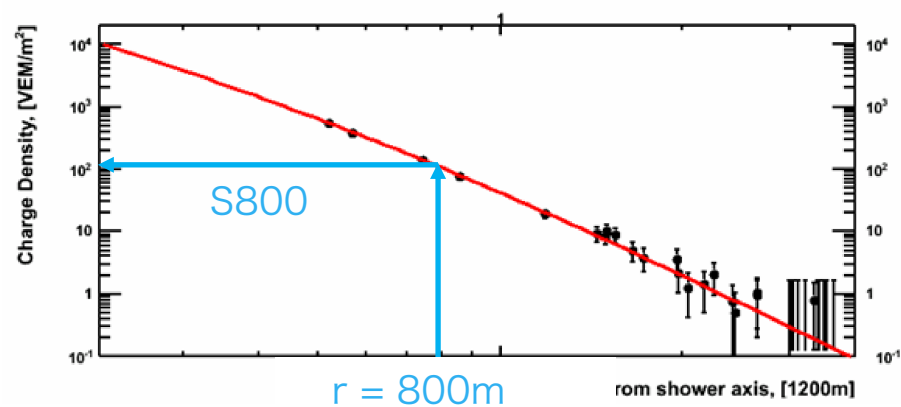
Energy determination, TA

→ Energy look-up table ($S800$, θ)



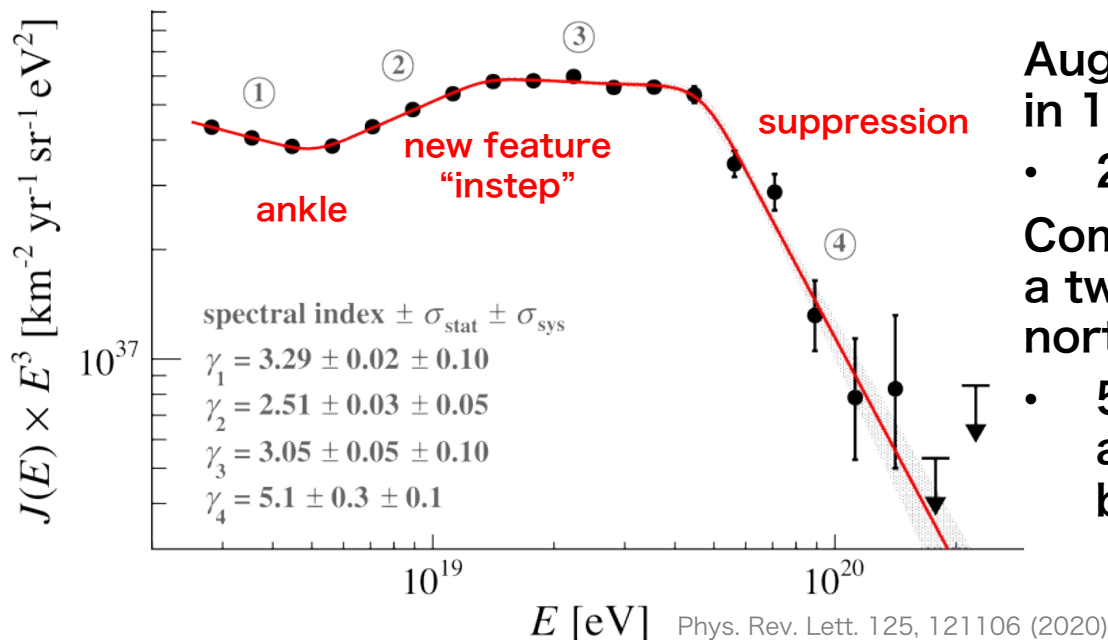
Scale to FD(Hybrid) energy

$$E_{SD} = E'_{SD} / 1.27$$



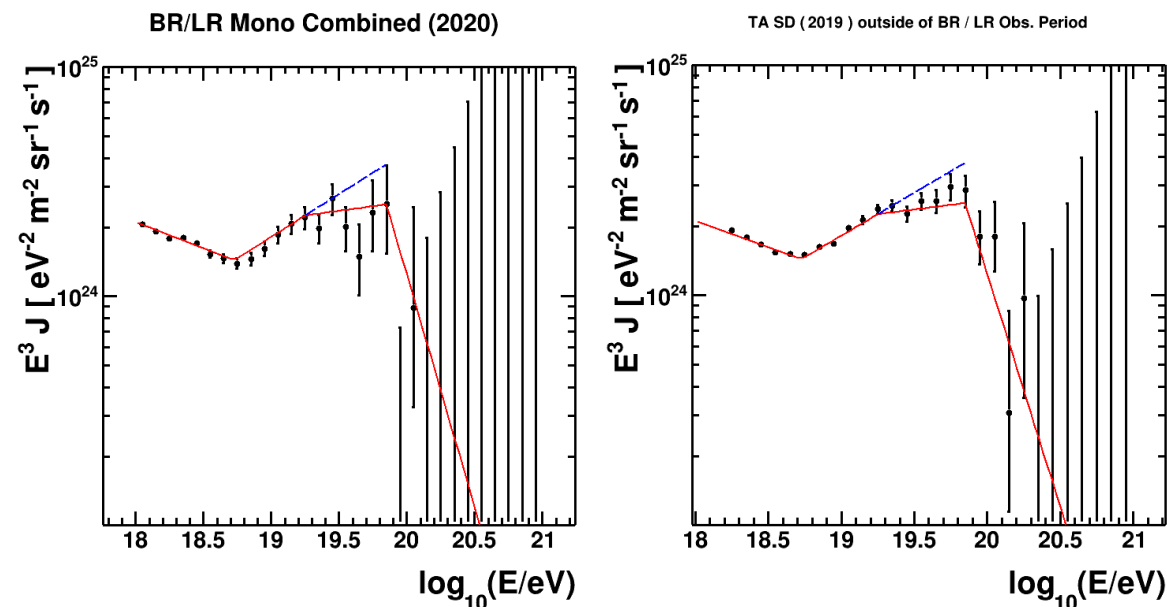
Energy Spectrum

New feature in energy spectrum



Auger found a new feature in $10^{19} - 10^{19.5}$ eV range

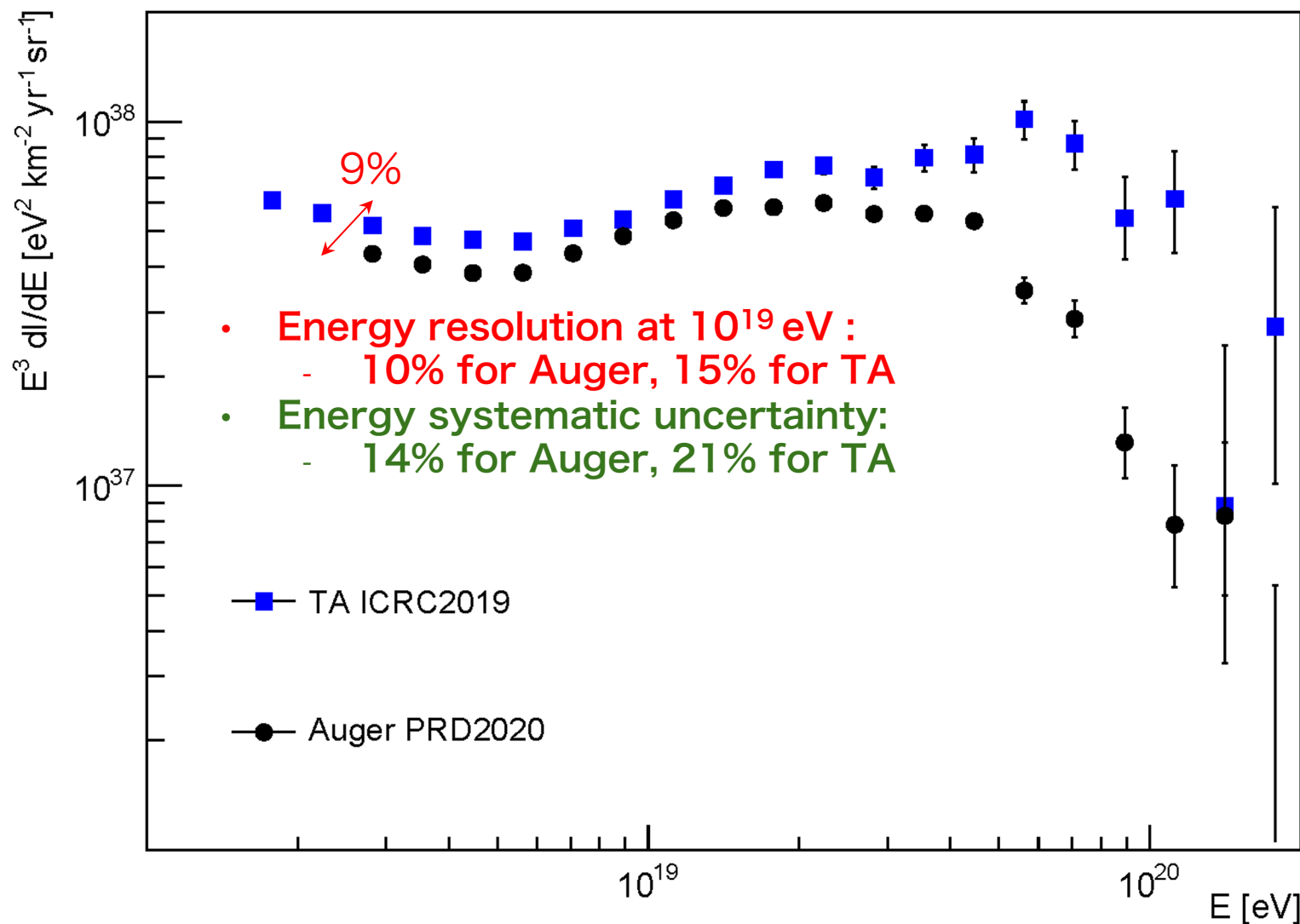
- 2-step softening after the ankle
- Combining HiRes, TA SD, and TA FD, a two-step softening exists in the northern hemisphere data.
- 5.3σ deficit above $10^{19.25}$ eV from an assumption of no breaks before the high-energy steepening



Parameter	Auger	TA
γ_1	3.29 ± 0.02	3.23 ± 0.01
γ_2	2.51 ± 0.03	2.63 ± 0.02
γ_3	3.05 ± 0.05	2.92 ± 0.06
γ_4	5.1 ± 0.3	5.0 ± 0.4
$E_{\text{ankle}}/\text{EeV}$	5.0 ± 0.1	5.4 ± 0.1
$E_{\text{instep}}/\text{EeV}$	13 ± 1	18 ± 1
$E_{\text{cut}}/\text{EeV}$	46 ± 3	71 ± 3

Y. Tsunesada et al. (Auger+TA Spectrum WG)
PoS ICRC2021 (2021) 337

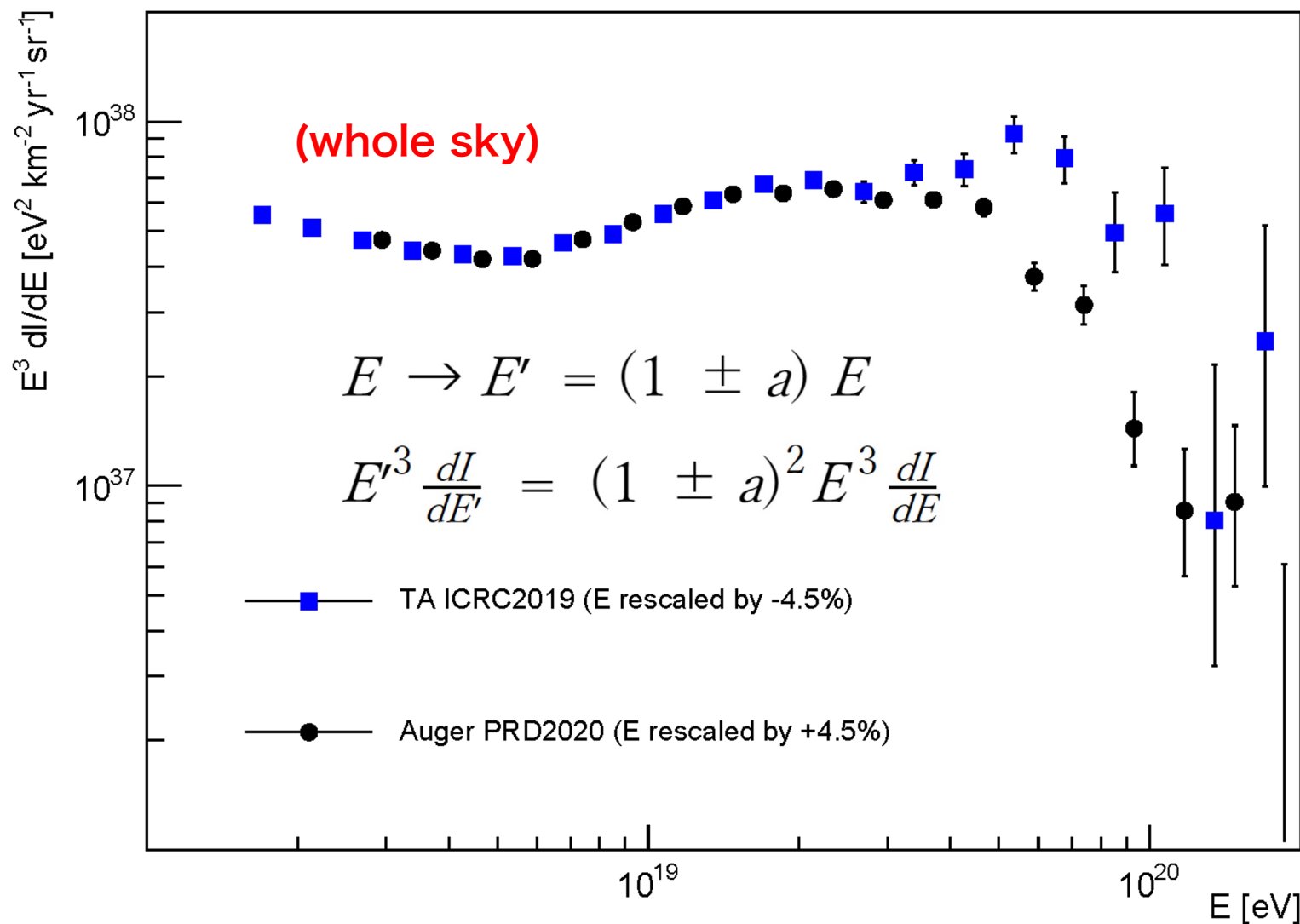
Auger + TA energy spectrum



Y. Tsunesada et al. (Auger+TA Spectrum WG)
PoS ICRC2021 (2021) 337

Auger + TA energy spectrum

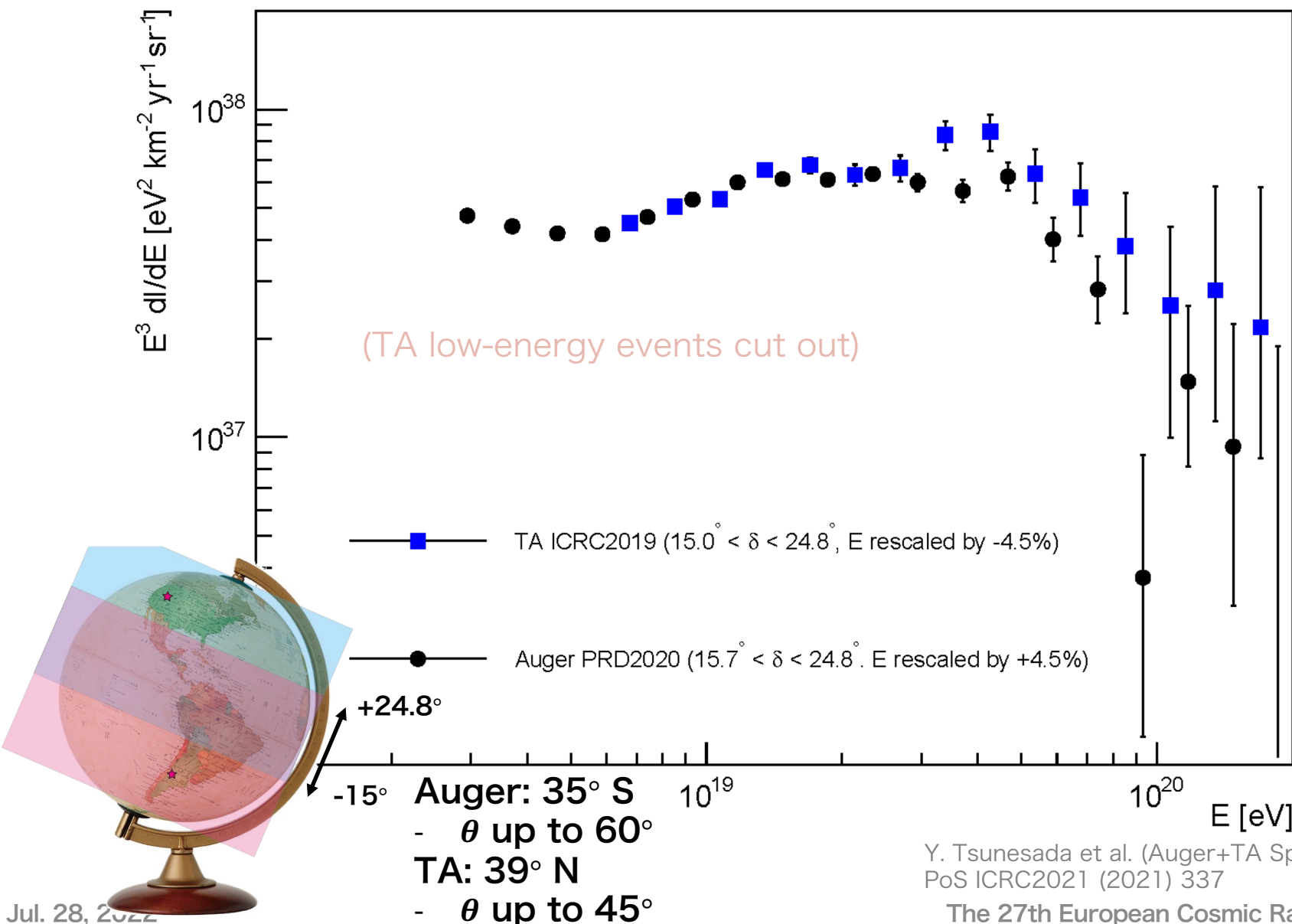
Energy $\pm 4.5\%$ rescaled



Y. Tsunesada et al. (Auger+TA Spectrum WG)
PoS ICRC2021 (2021) 337

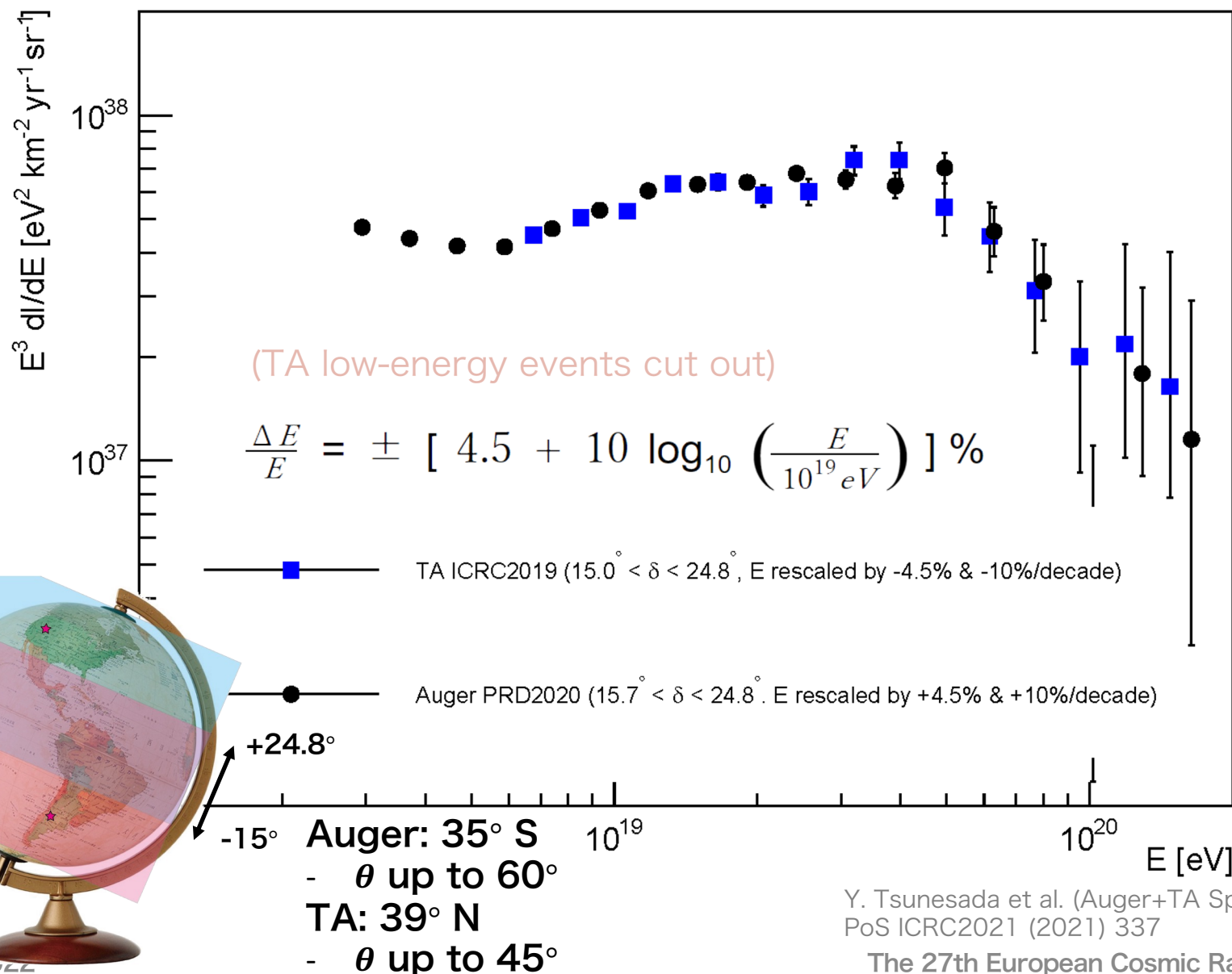
Common declination band spectrum

Energy $\pm 4.5\%$ rescaled



Common declination band spectrum

Rescale + E-dependent shift

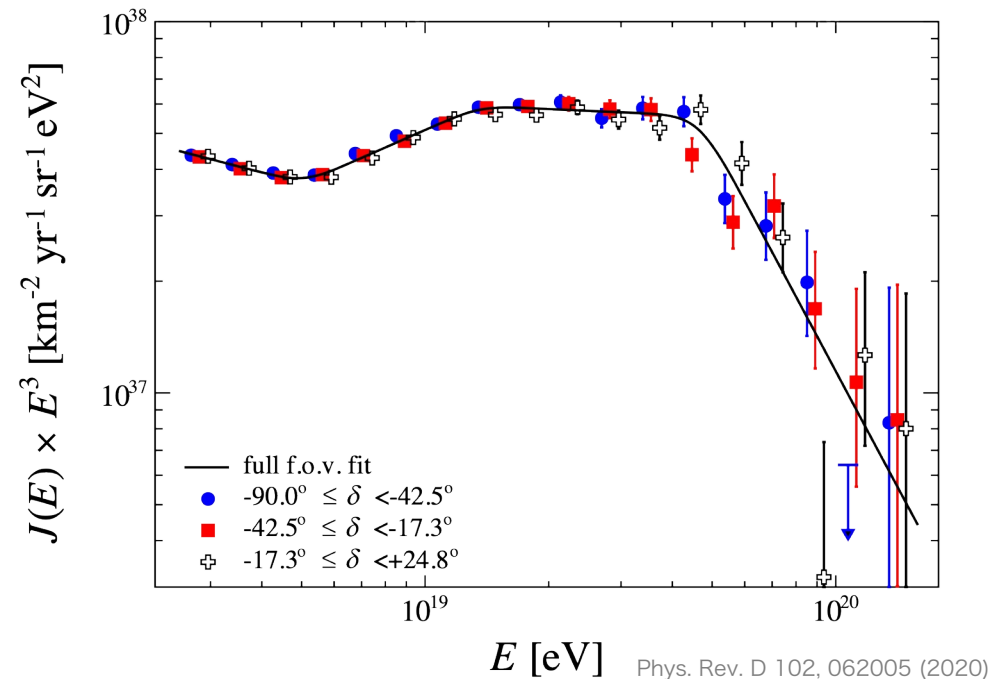


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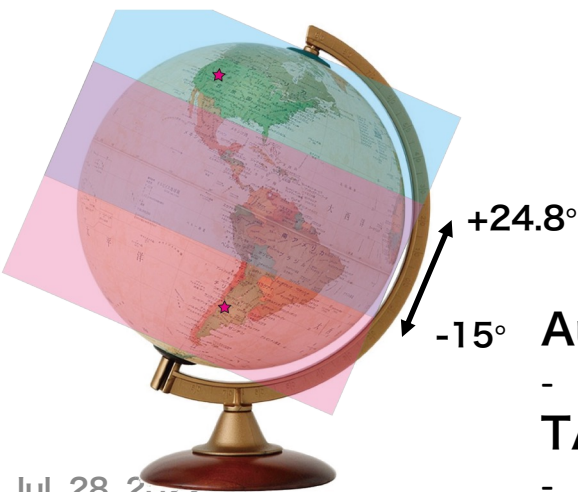
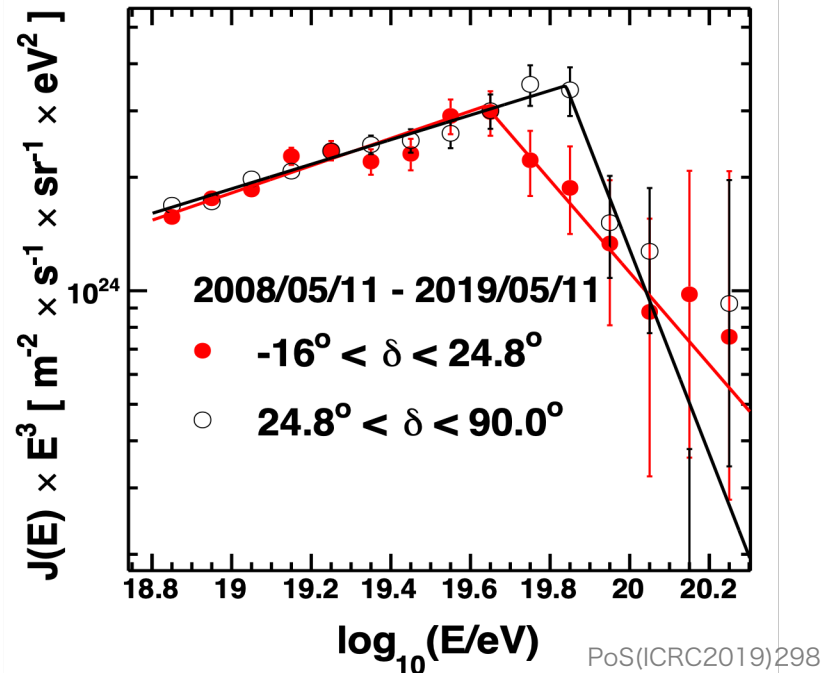
The 27th European Cosmic Ray Symposium

Declination dependence

Auger spectrum



TA spectrum



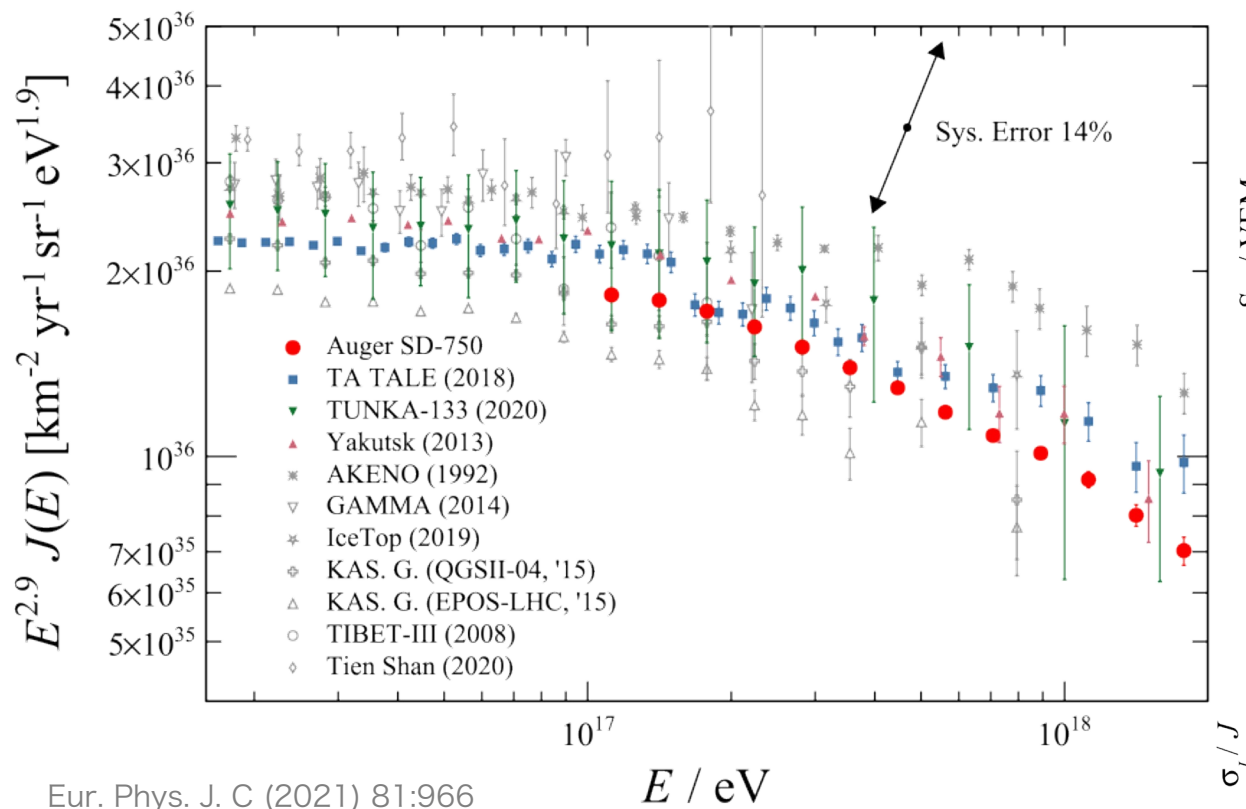
Auger: 35° S
 - θ up to 60°
 TA: 39° N
 - θ up to 45°

Auger: no significant declination dependence
 TA : Difference of the cutoff energies

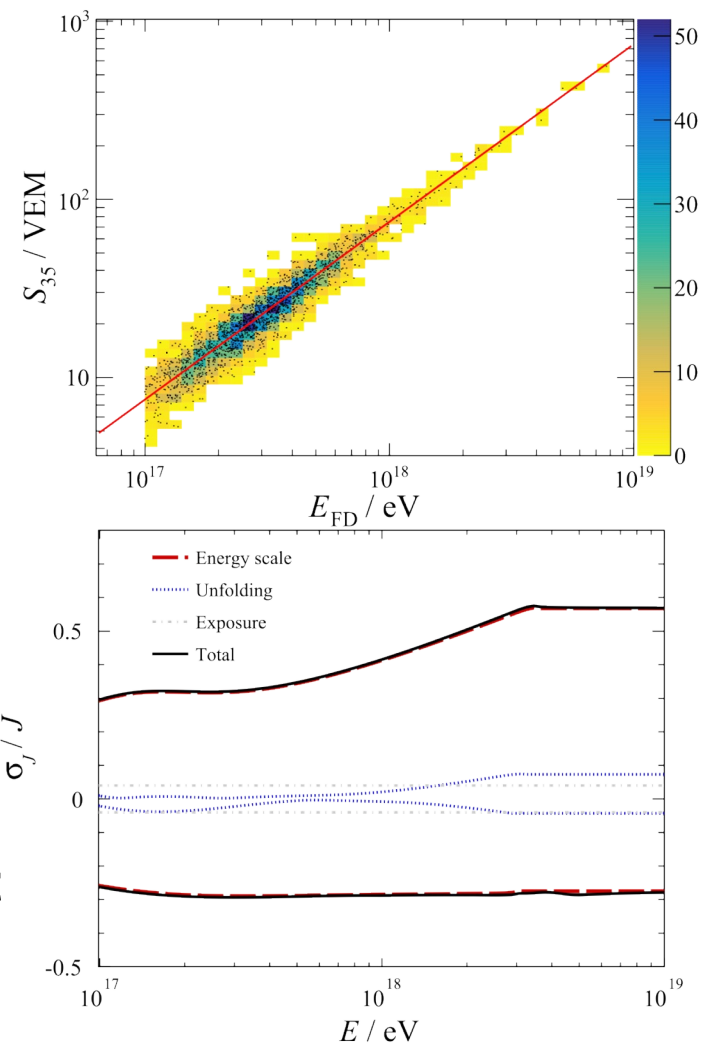
- $\log(E/\text{eV}) = 19.64 \pm 0.04$ for **low dec. band**
- $\log(E/\text{eV}) = 19.84 \pm 0.02$ for high dec. band
- global significance: 4.3σ (local: 4.7σ)

Low energy spectrum: Auger

- Auger 750m measurement
 - Energy estimator: S450, (main Auger: S1000)

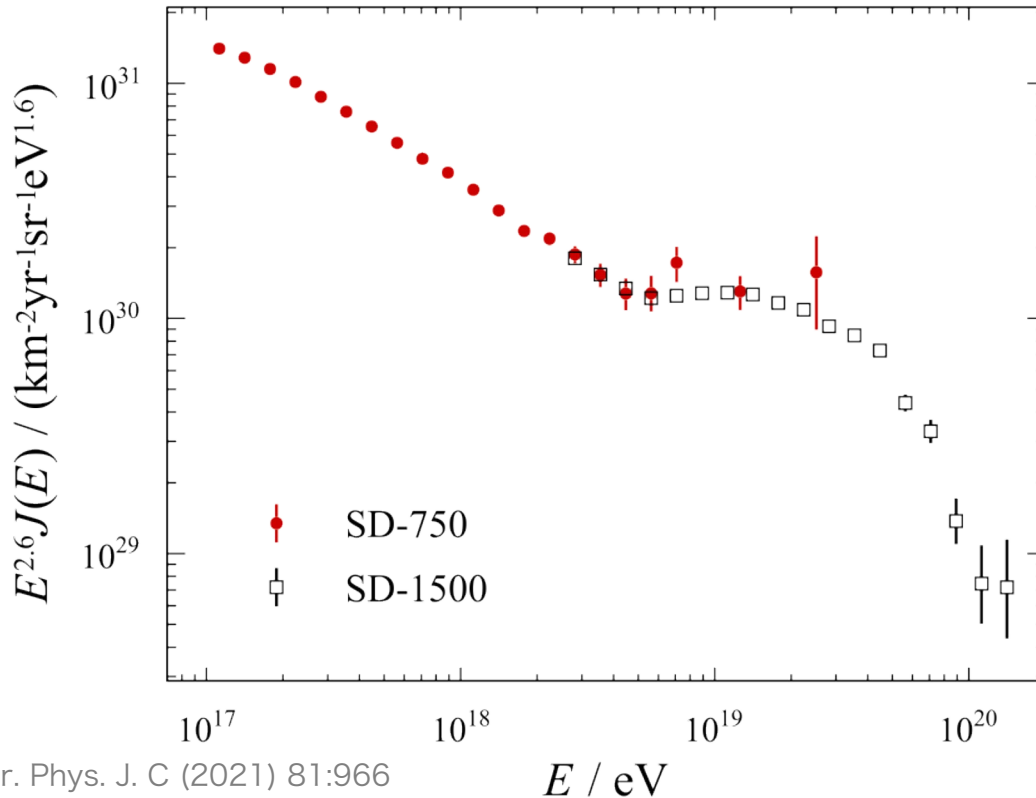


Down to 100 PeV with SD measurement
Energy resolution at 100 PeV: 20%

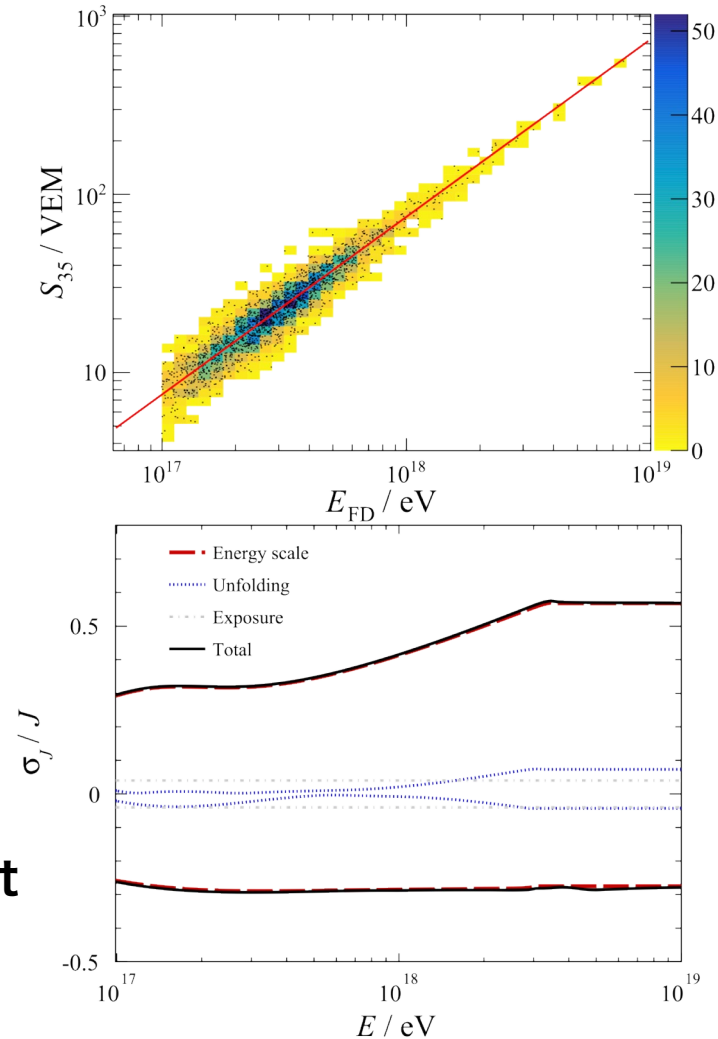


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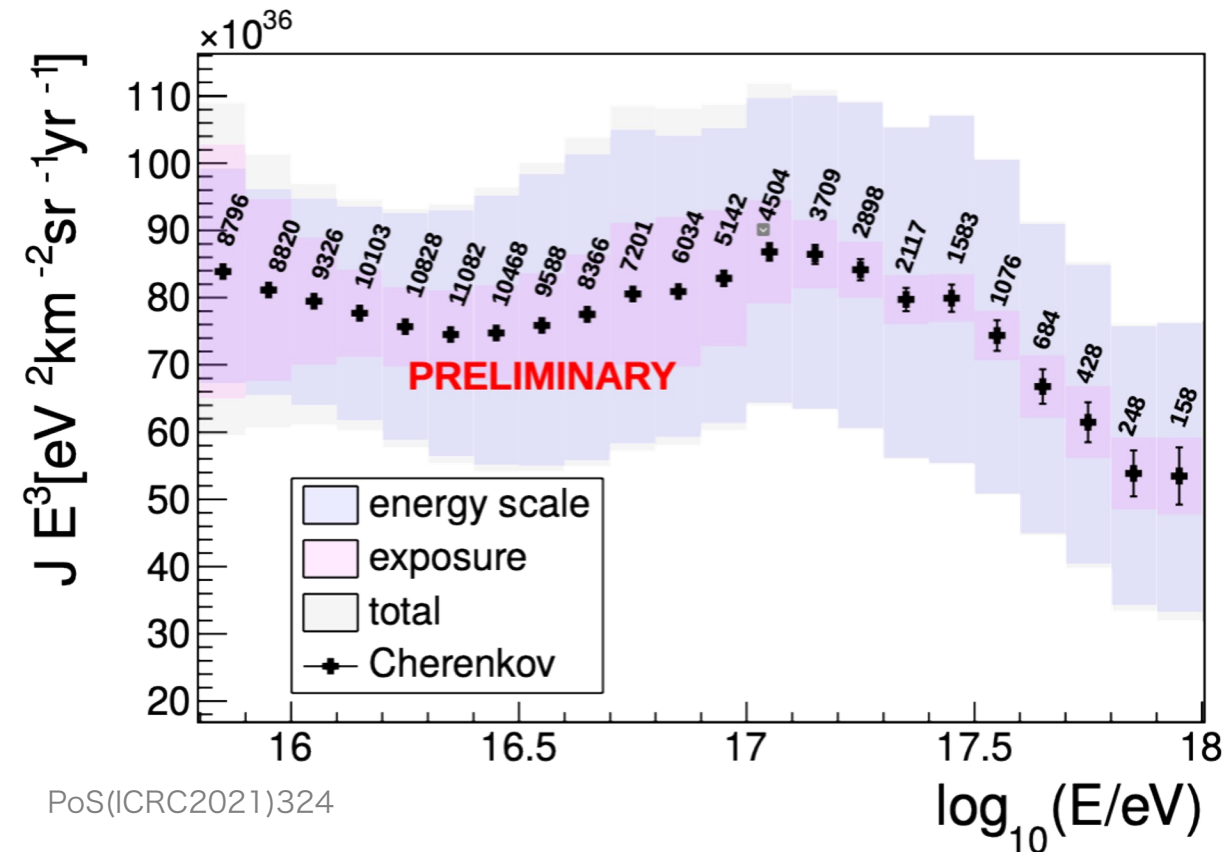


Down to 100 PeV with SD measurement
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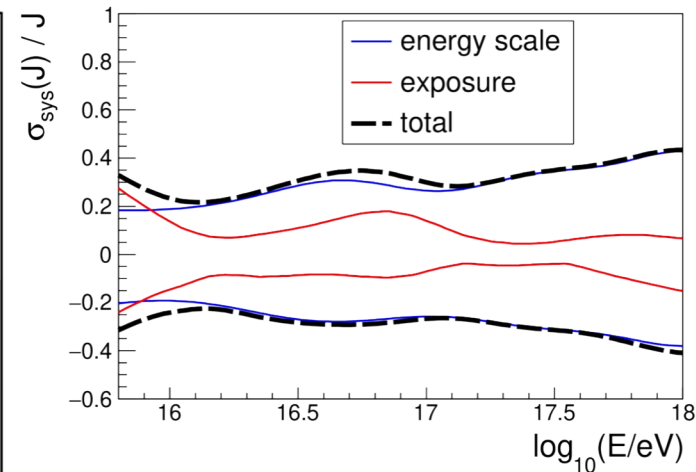


Low energy spectrum: Auger

- Auger HEAT measurement
 - Cherenkov dominated spectrum



PoS(ICRC2021)324

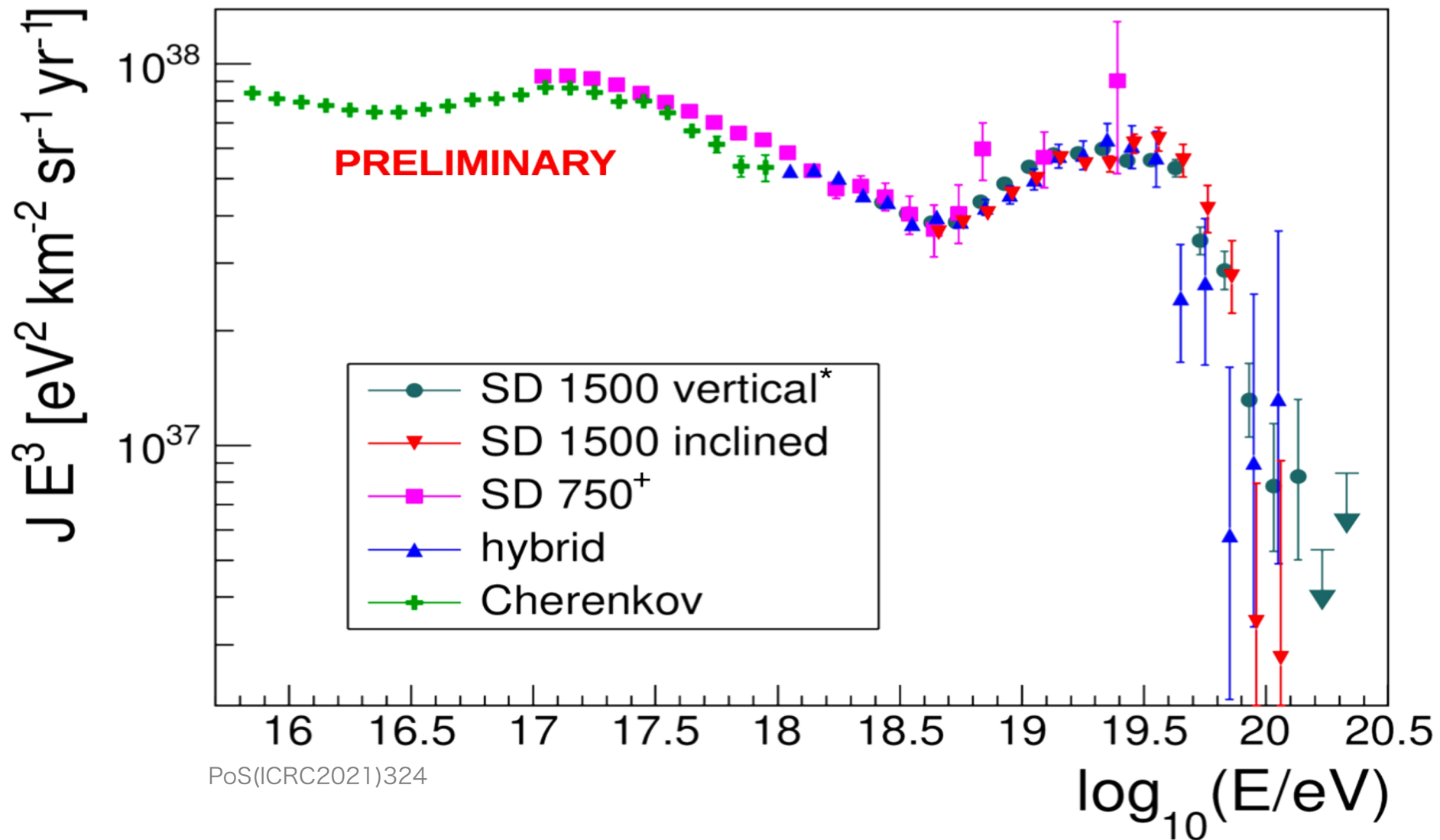


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Down to 6 PeV with FD measurement
Energy resolution at 6 PeV: 12%

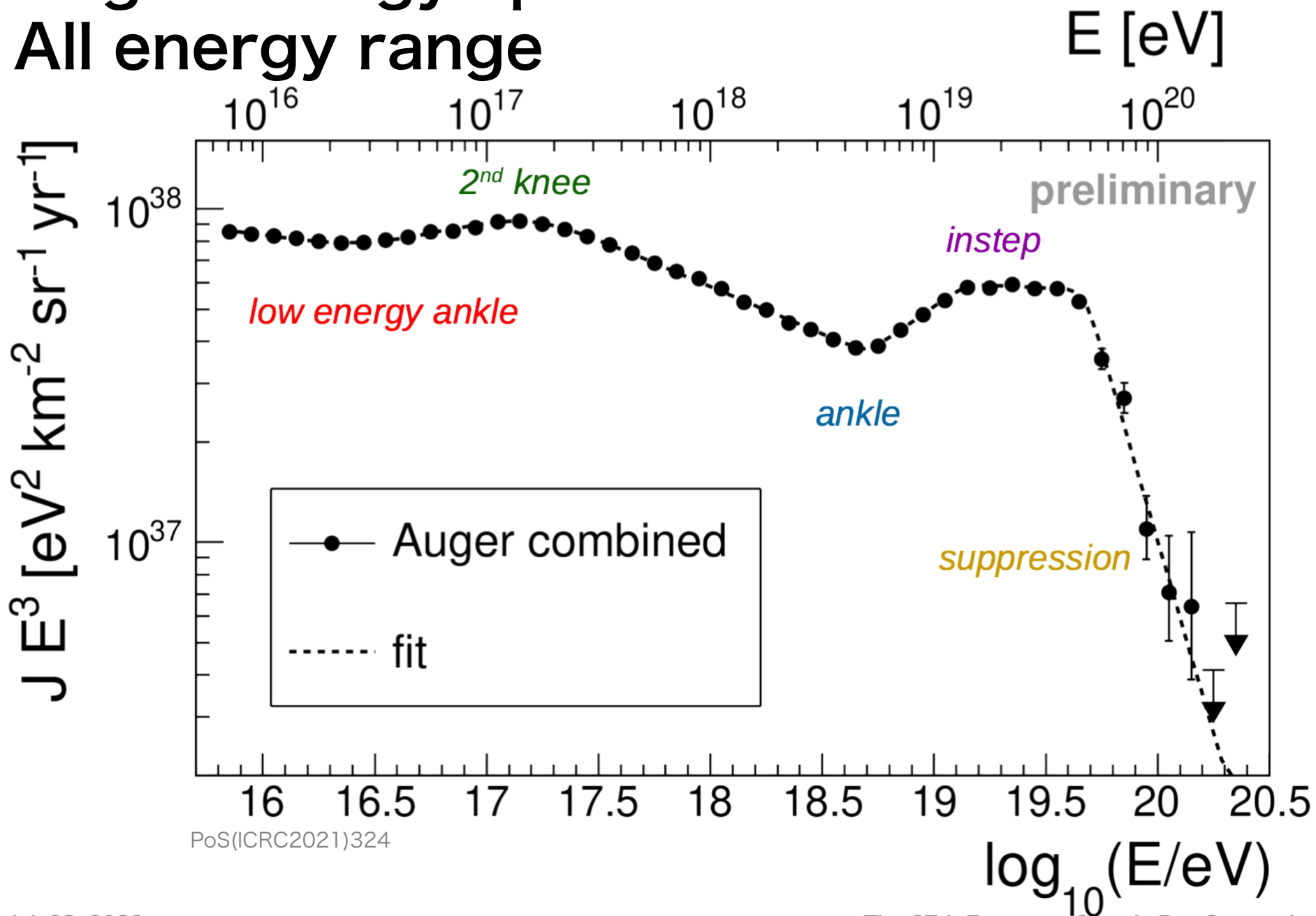
Auger energy spectrum

All energy range



Auger energy spectrum

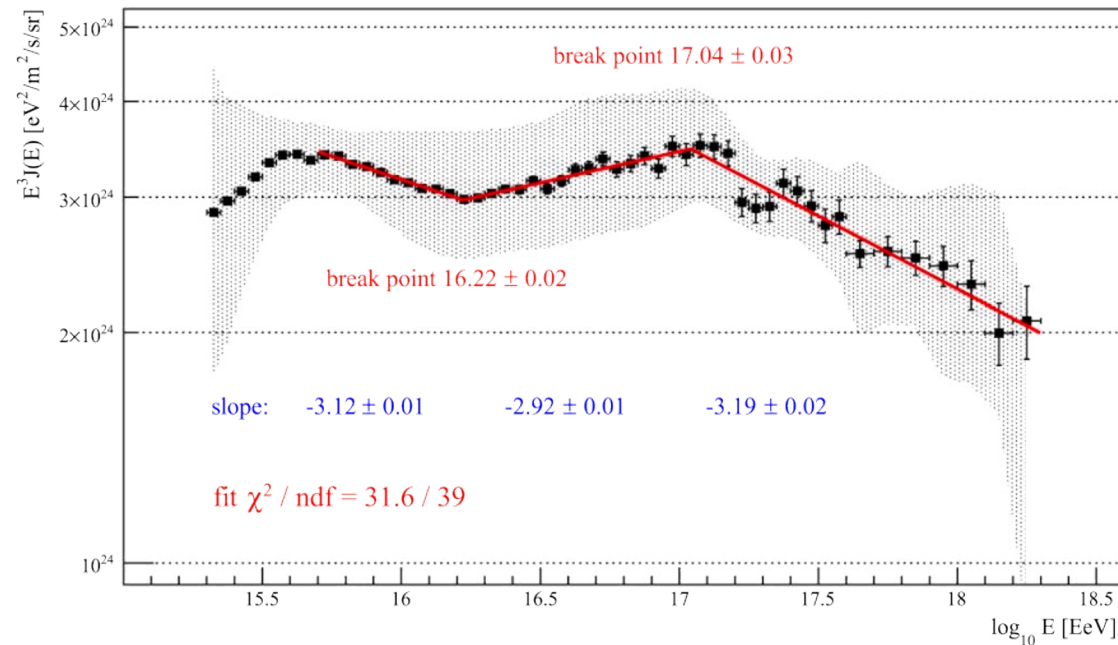
All energy range



Low energy spectrum: TA

- TALE FD monocular mode measurement
 - Cherenkov dominated spectrum

TALE Energy Spectrum (Monocular)



Energy	Source	Value	Contribution to Flux
$<10^{17}$ eV	photonic scale	10%	20%
$<10^{17}$ eV	missing energy	10%	20%
$<10^{17}$ eV	atmosphere	0	0
$<10^{17}$ eV	Cherenkov model	5%	10%
$<10^{17}$ eV	fluorescence yield	0	0
$<10^{17}$ eV	composition (X_{max})	3%	6%
10^{18} eV	photonic scale	10%	20%
10^{18} eV	missing energy	5%	10%
10^{18} eV	atmosphere	2%	4%
10^{18} eV	Cherenkov model	0	0
10^{18} eV	fluorescence yield	10%	20%
10^{18} eV	composition (X_{max})	3%	6%
$<10^{17}$ eV	total	15%	31%
10^{18} eV	total	15%	31%

Down to 2 PeV with FD measurement

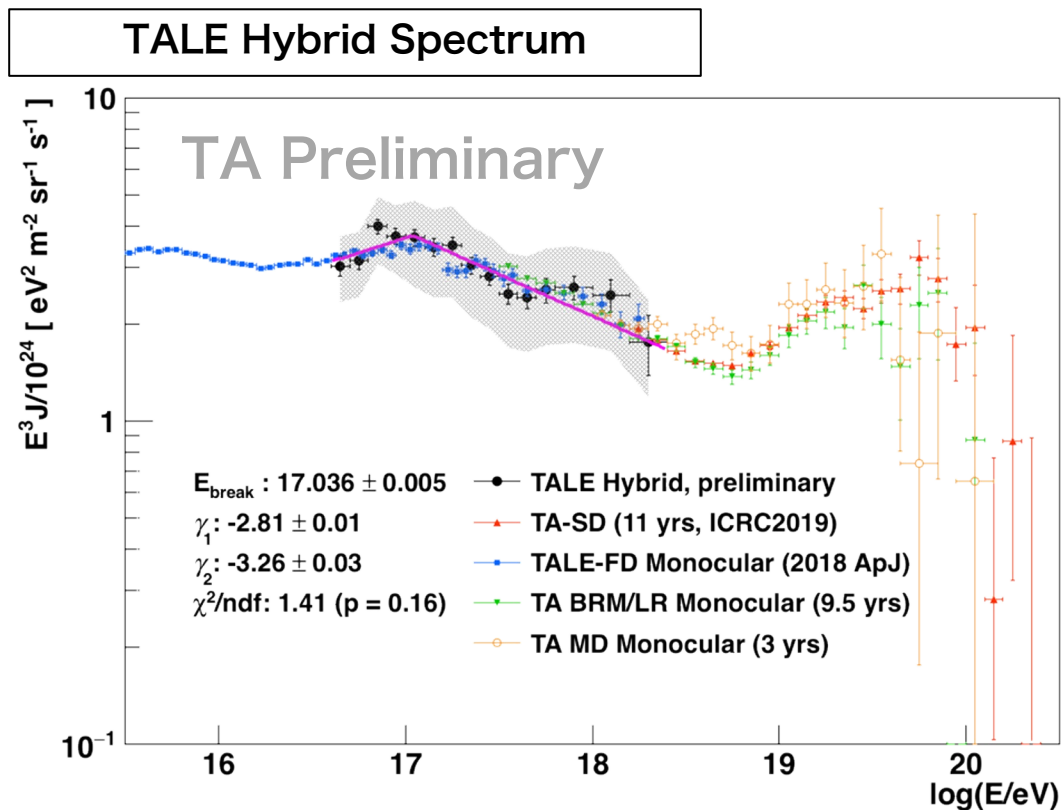
Energy resolution at 2 PeV : 20%

at 6 PeV : 15%

at 100 PeV: 10%

Low energy spectrum: TA

• TALE Hybrid measurement



Summary of systematic uncertainties in energy, X_{max}

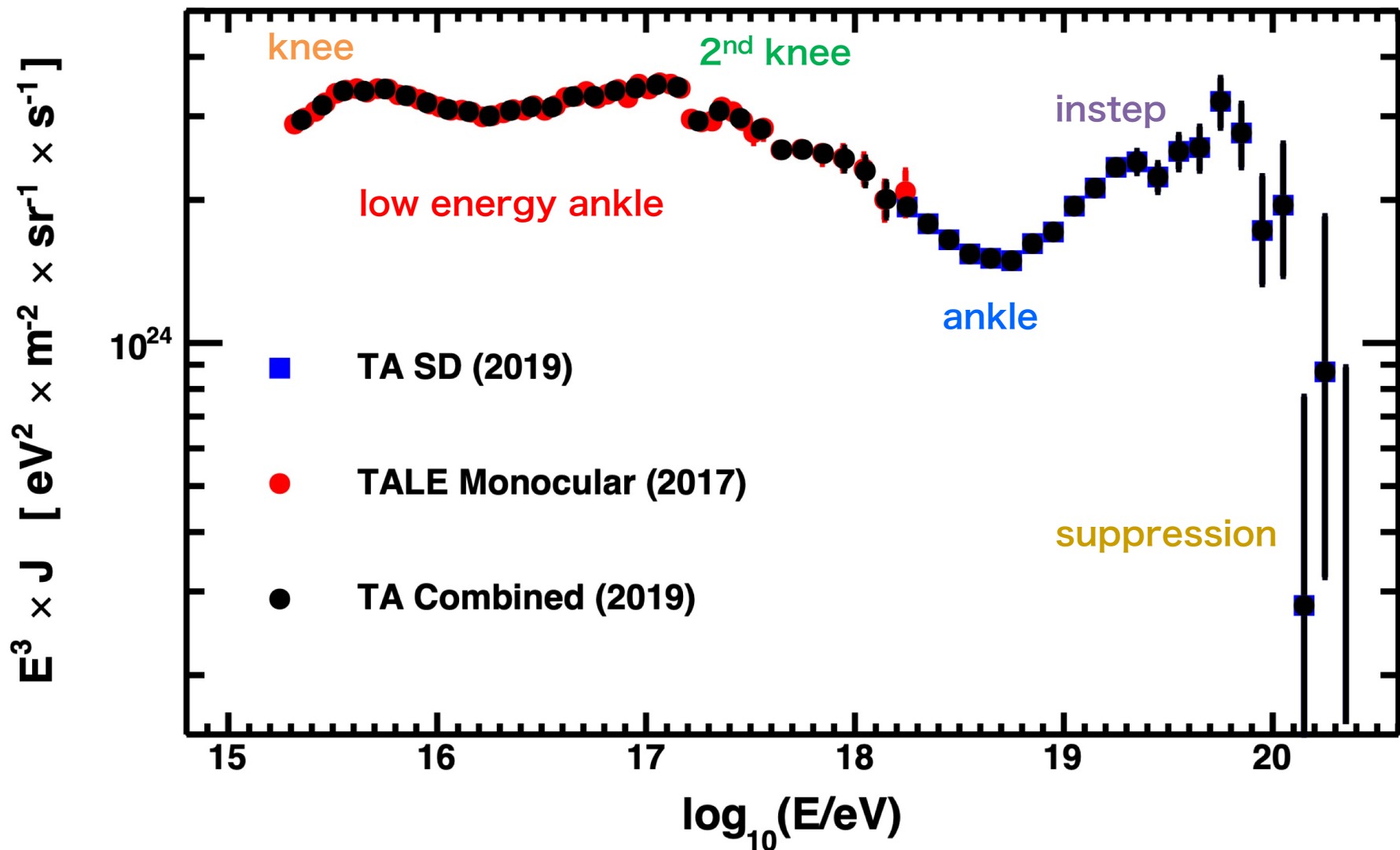
Sources	Energy
Photonic Scale	10 %
Relative Time of FD and SD	0
Fluorescence yield	3 to 10%
Cherenkov model	5 to 1 %
Atmosphere	+2.7 % -1.8 %
Missing energy	6 %
Total	12.6 to 15.7 %

**Down to $10^{16.5}$ eV
with Hybrid measurement
Energy resolution
at $10^{16.5}$ eV: <10%**

	γ_1	$\log_{10}(E_{\text{break}}/\text{eV})$	γ_2
TALE Hybrid	-2.81 ± 0.01	17.04 ± 0.01	-3.26 ± 0.03
TALE Monocular [26]	-2.92 ± 0.01	17.04 ± 0.04	-3.19 ± 0.02
TA SD [25]	-	-	-3.28 ± 0.02
TA BRM / LR FDs [96]	-	-	-3.29 ± 0.01

TA energy spectrum

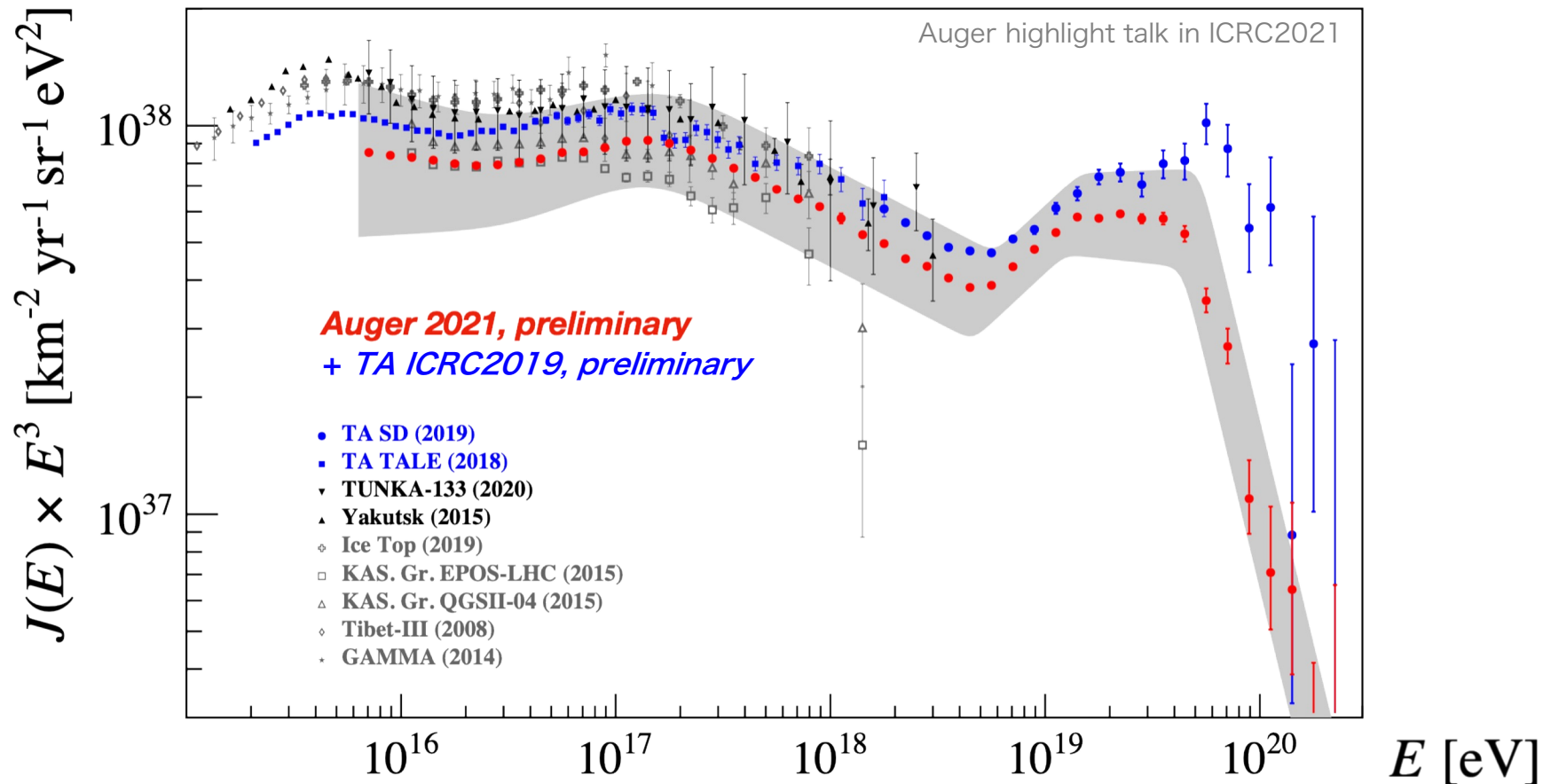
All energy range



Auger + TA energy spectrum

All energy range

Auger highlight talk in ICRC2021



Auger

low energy ankle @ $\log E = 16.45 \pm 0.05$
 2nd knee @ $\log E = 17.20 \pm 0.01$
 ankle @ $\log E = 18.70 \pm 0.01$
 instep @ $\log E = 19.15 \pm 0.03$
 suppression @ $\log E = 19.67 \pm 0.03$

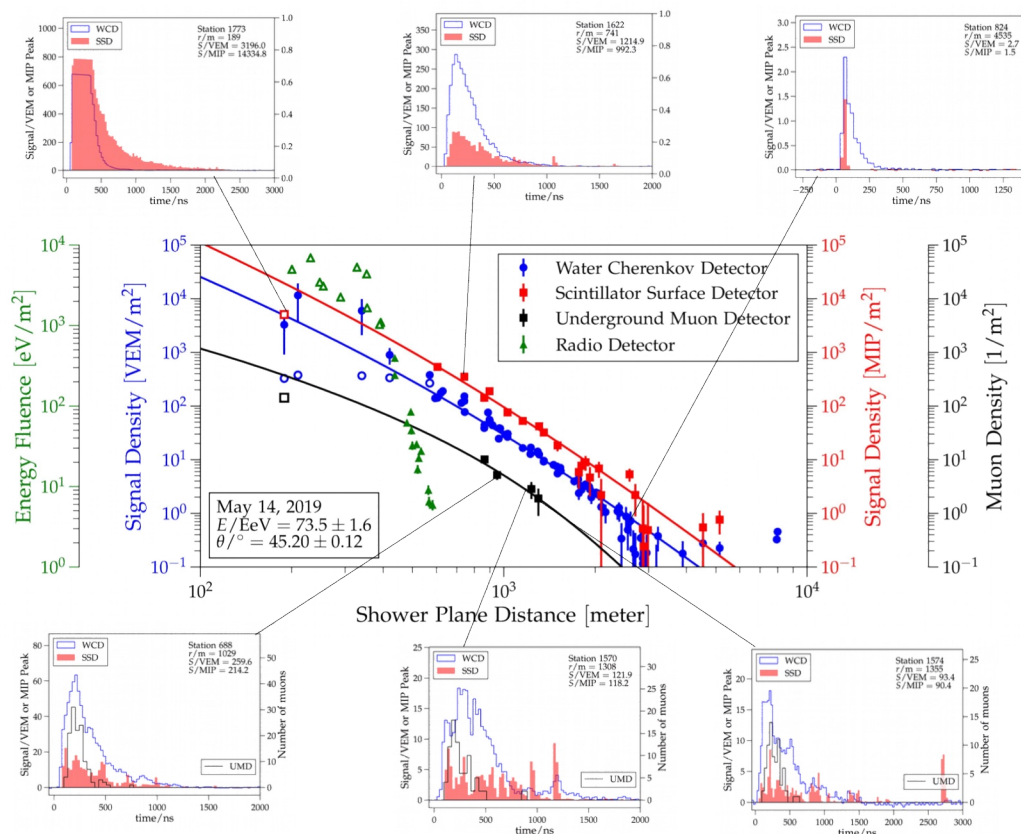
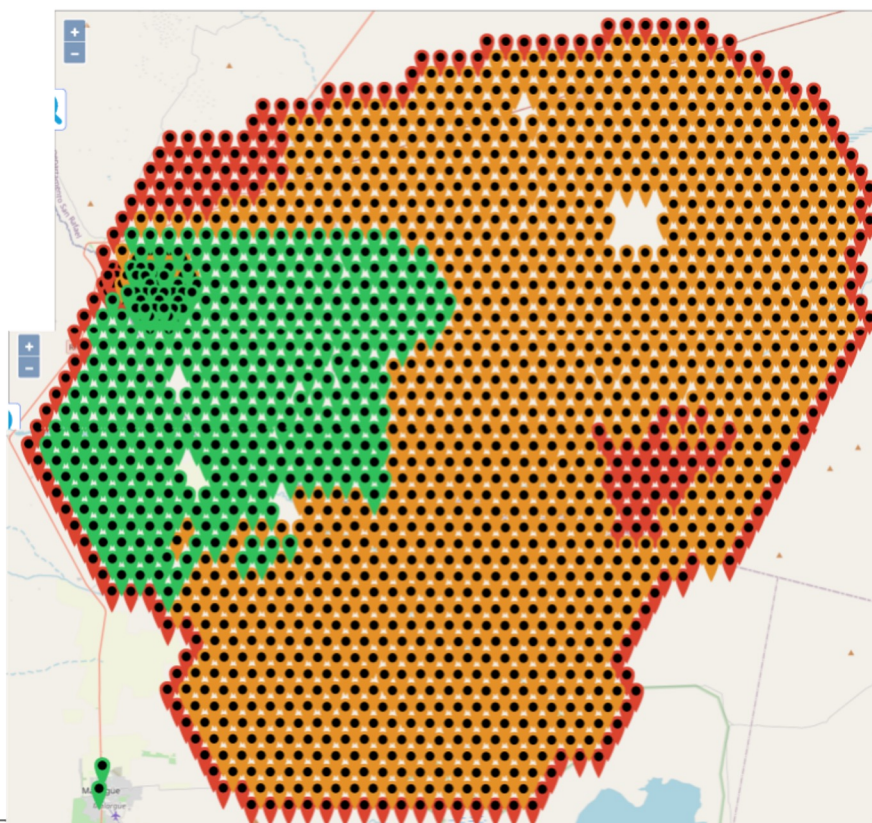
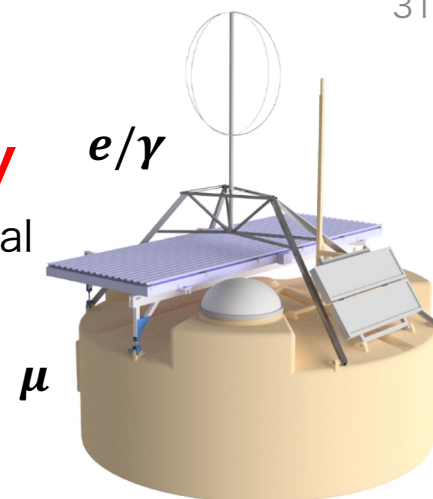
Telescope Array

knee @ $\log E \sim 15.5$
 low energy ankle @ $\log E = 16.22 \pm 0.02$
 2nd knee @ $\log E = 17.04 \pm 0.04$
 ankle @ $\log E = 18.73 \pm 0.01$
 instep @ $\log E = 19.25 \pm 0.03$
 cutoff @ $\log E = 19.85 \pm 0.03$

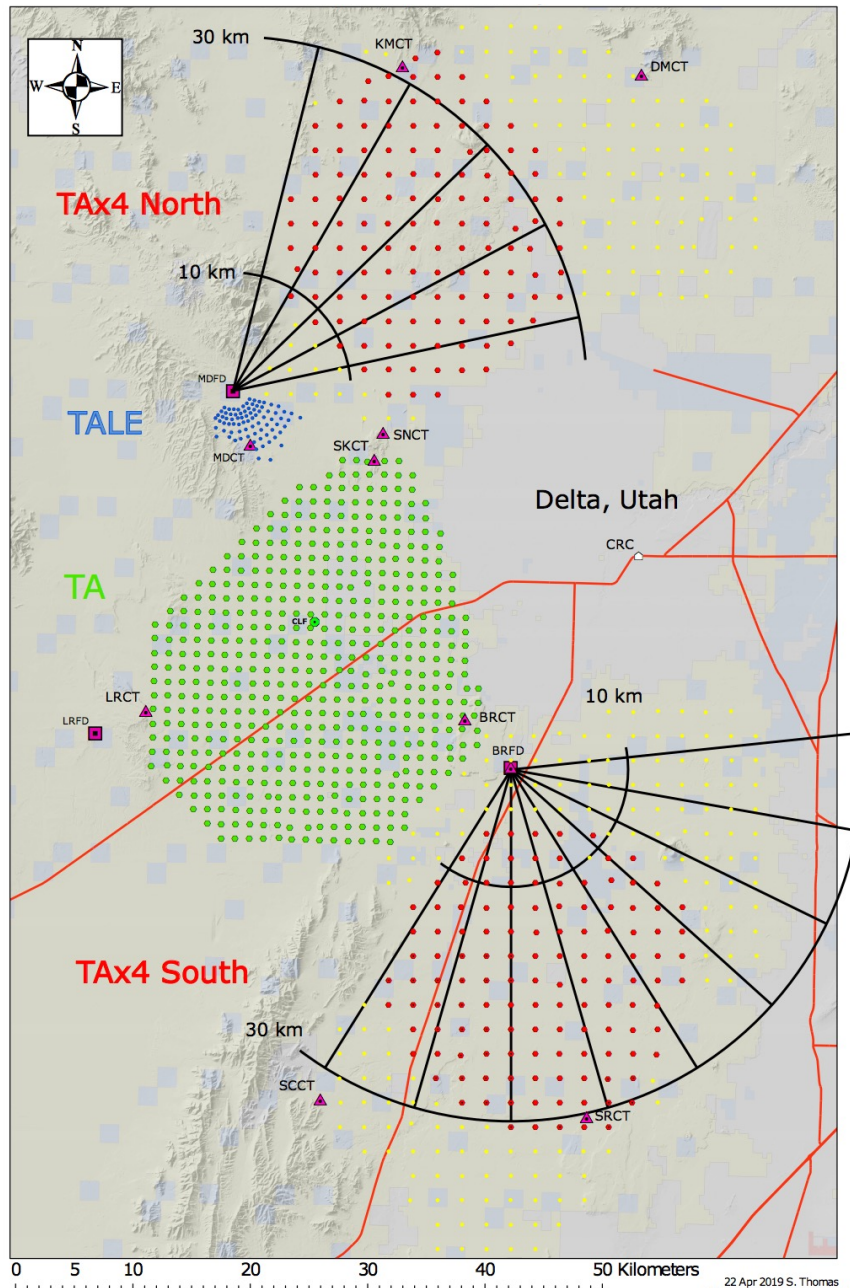
Future prospect for Auger / TA

AugerPrime

- Large exposure with **composition sensitivity**
 - **Surface Scintillator Detector** to measure e/γ for vertical
 - **Radio Detector** to measure radio for inclined shower
 - **small PMT** for wider dynamic range
 - **Underground Muon Detector** for muon measurement



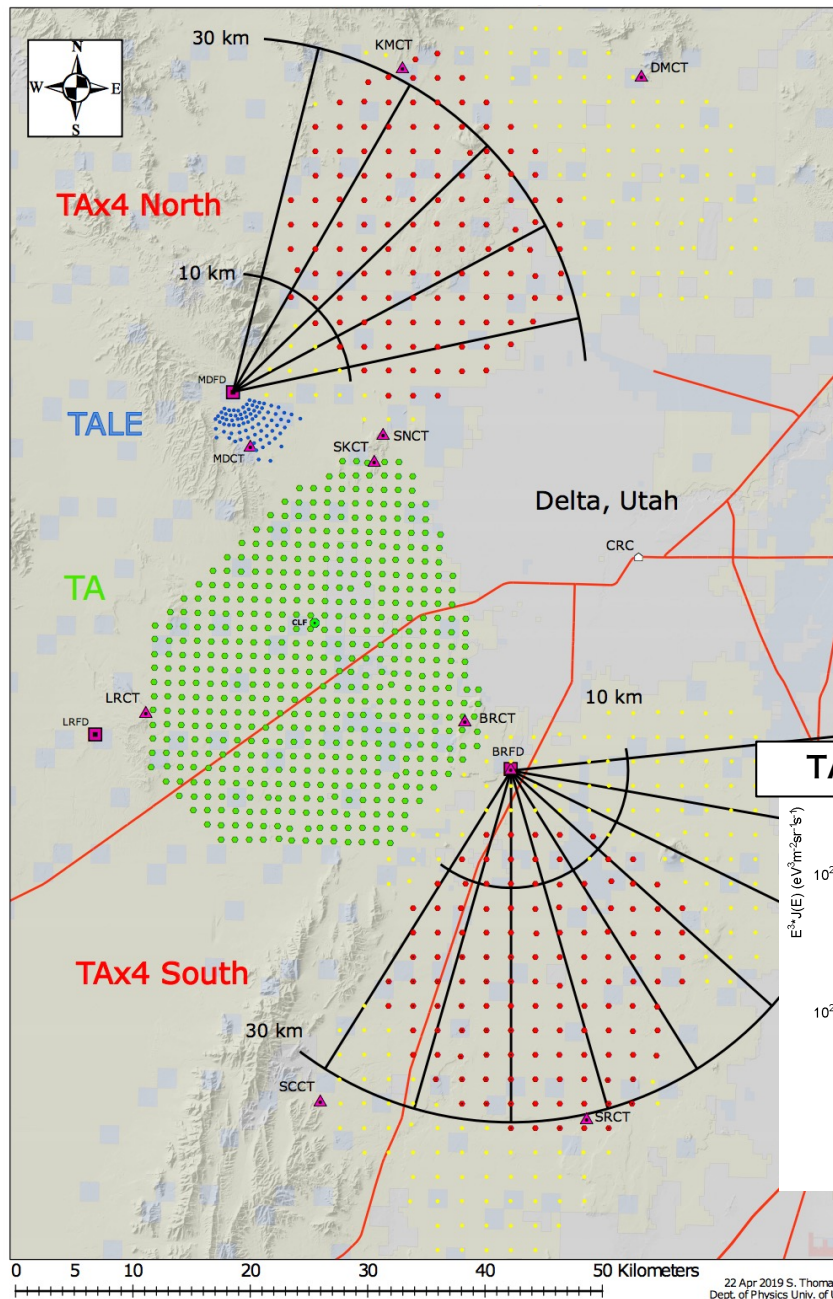
TAx4



- Focus on highest energies
 - $E > 10^{19.5} \text{ eV}$
- New 4 + 8 FDs
- New Northern and Southern SD array
 - expand TA SD area by factor 4
~3000 km²
 - 2.08 km spacing (TA: 1.2km)
- In operation both detectors
 - over 2.5 yrs data taking

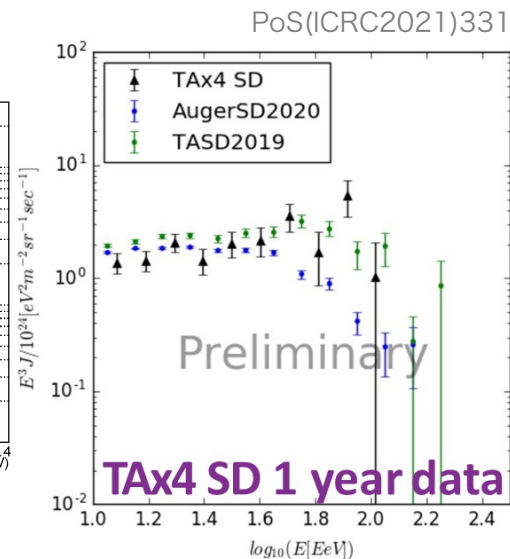
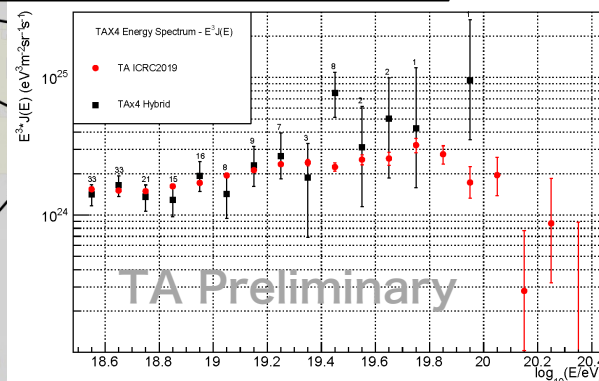


TAx4



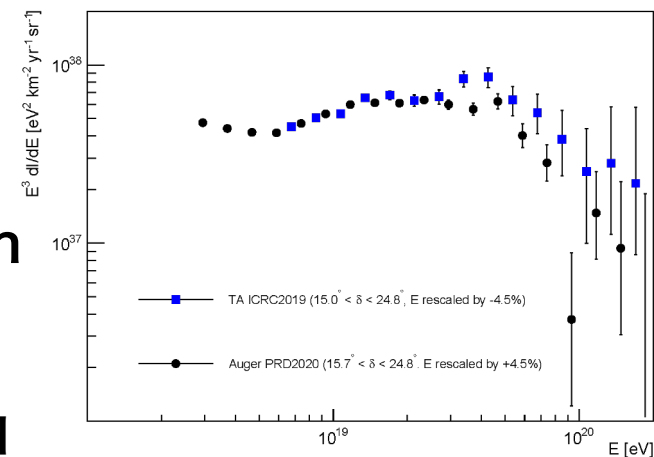
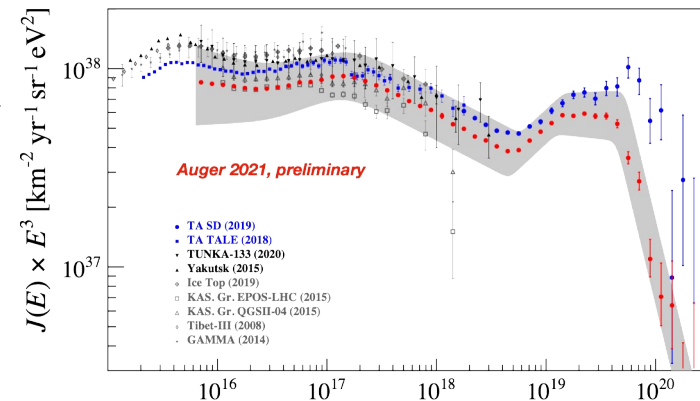
- Focus on highest energies
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- In operation both detectors
 - over 2.5 yrs data taking

TAx4 Hybrid Spectrum



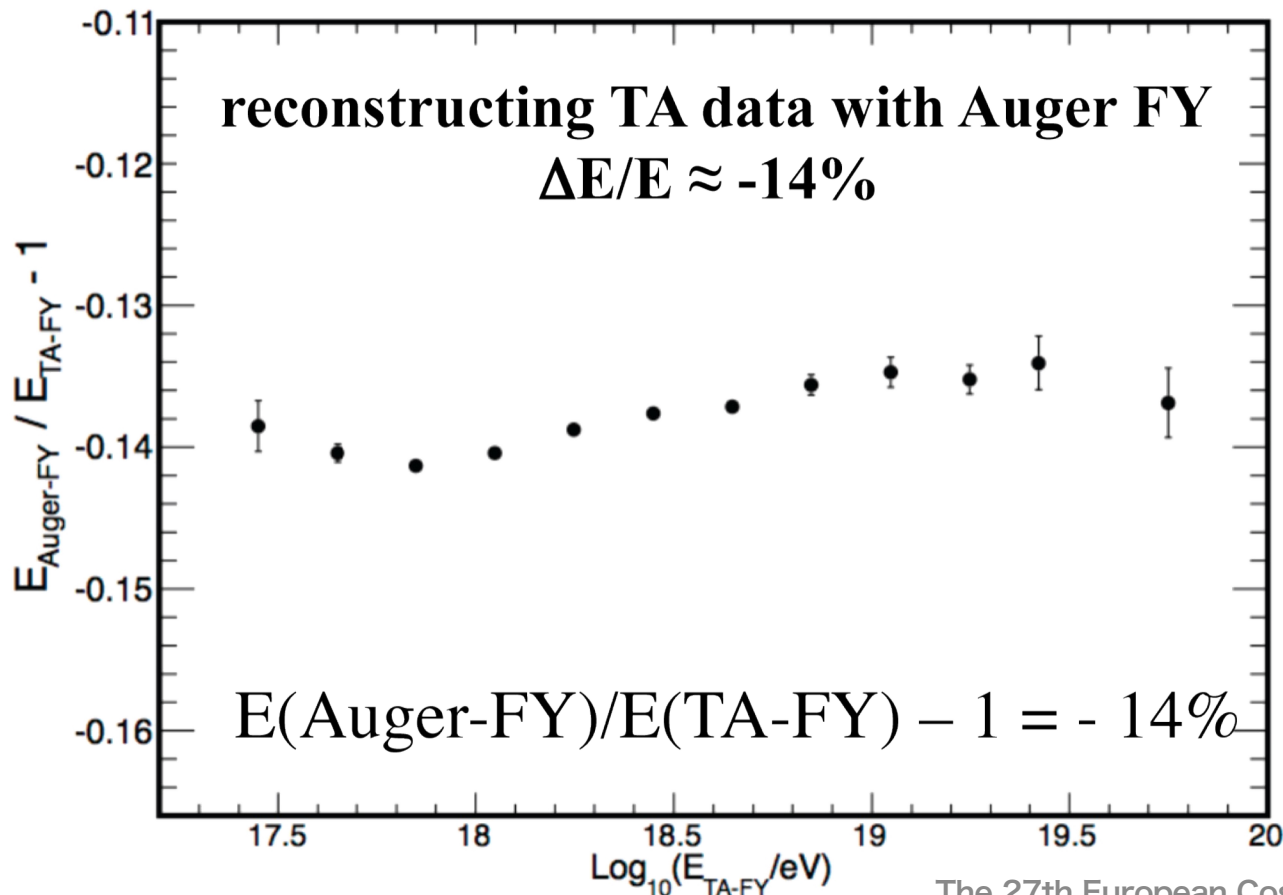
Summary

- 5 orders of spectrum are observed by Auger / TA
- New spectral feature “instep”
 - 2 step softening above ankle (Auger *PRL, PRD 2020*)
 - Confirmed in northern hemisphere data
- Absolute energy scale difference is 9% in higher energy region
- Better agreement in common declination band $-15^\circ < \delta < +24.8^\circ$
 - Even better agreement if an energy-dependence shift of 10%/decade allowed
- Future prospect
 - Highest energy difference
 - Statistics? or Astrophysical sources only in northern hemisphere?
 - AugerPrime, TAx4 data
 - Low energy comparison (HEAT, Auger-750m, TALE FD, TALE SD)



Impact of the Fluorescence Yield Model ³⁶

- Auger: AirFly result
(*Astropart. Phys.* 42 90 2013, 3.6% uncertainty)
- TA: Kakimoto et al. (*NIM-A*, 372 527 1996, 11% uncertainty)
+ FLASH spectrum
- 14% difference



Energy Scale Uncertainties

Auger

Systematic uncert. in energy scale	
Fluorescence yield	3.6%
Atmosphere	3.4% – 6.2%
FD calibration	9.9%
FD profile recon.	6.5% – 5.6%
Invisible energy	3% – 1.5%
Energy scale stability	5%
TOTAL	14%

TA

Item	Error	Contributions
Detector sensitivity	10%	PMT (8%), mirror (4%), aging (3%), filter (1%)
Atmospheric collection	11%	aerosol (10%), Rayleigh (5%)
Fluorescence yield	11%	model (10%), humidity (4%), atmosphere (3%)
reconstruction	10%	model (9%) missing energy (5%)
Sum in quadrature	21%	

Auger + TA energy spectrum

Zenith angle dependence

