

Pierre Auger

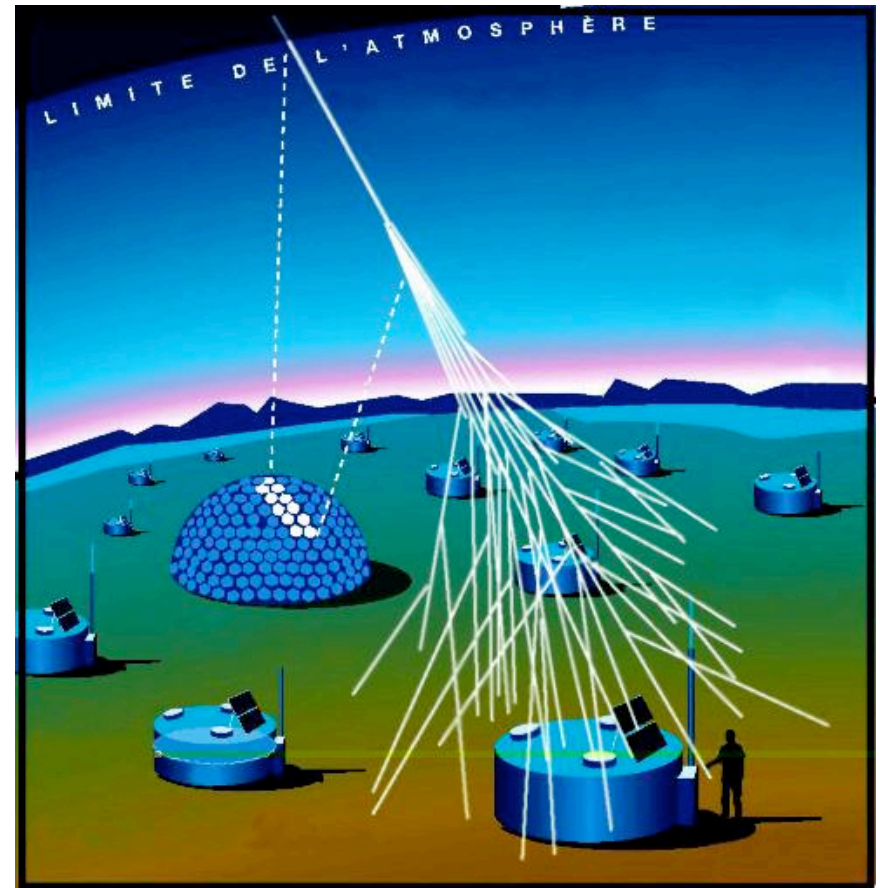
- 2 Giant Ground Arrays (30 x AGASA) with Fluorescent detectors (HYBRID detector)
- independent techniques allow control of systematics

Challenge: to reach

$> 10^4 - 10^5 \text{ km}^2 \text{ sr yr}$

Present experiments

$\sim 10^3 \text{ km}^2 \text{ sr yr}$



PIERRE AUGER Observatory (South)

3,000 km² array + 4 Fluorescence Telescopes

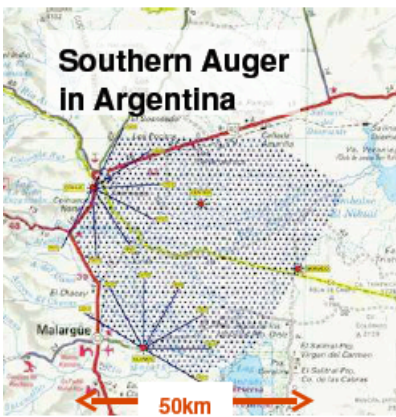
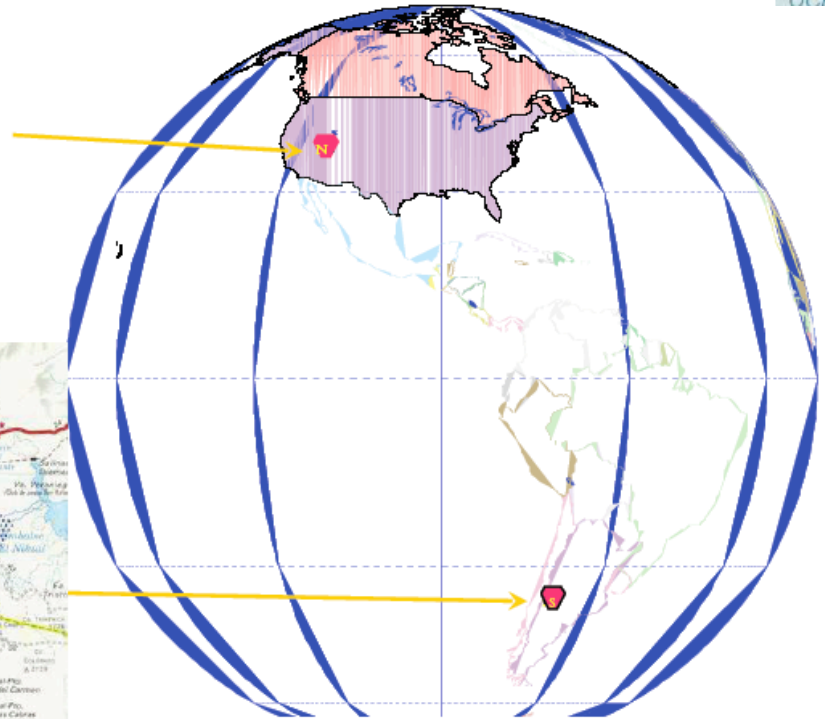
Aperture 6,600 km² sr - reach $> 10^4$ in 2 years

The observatory



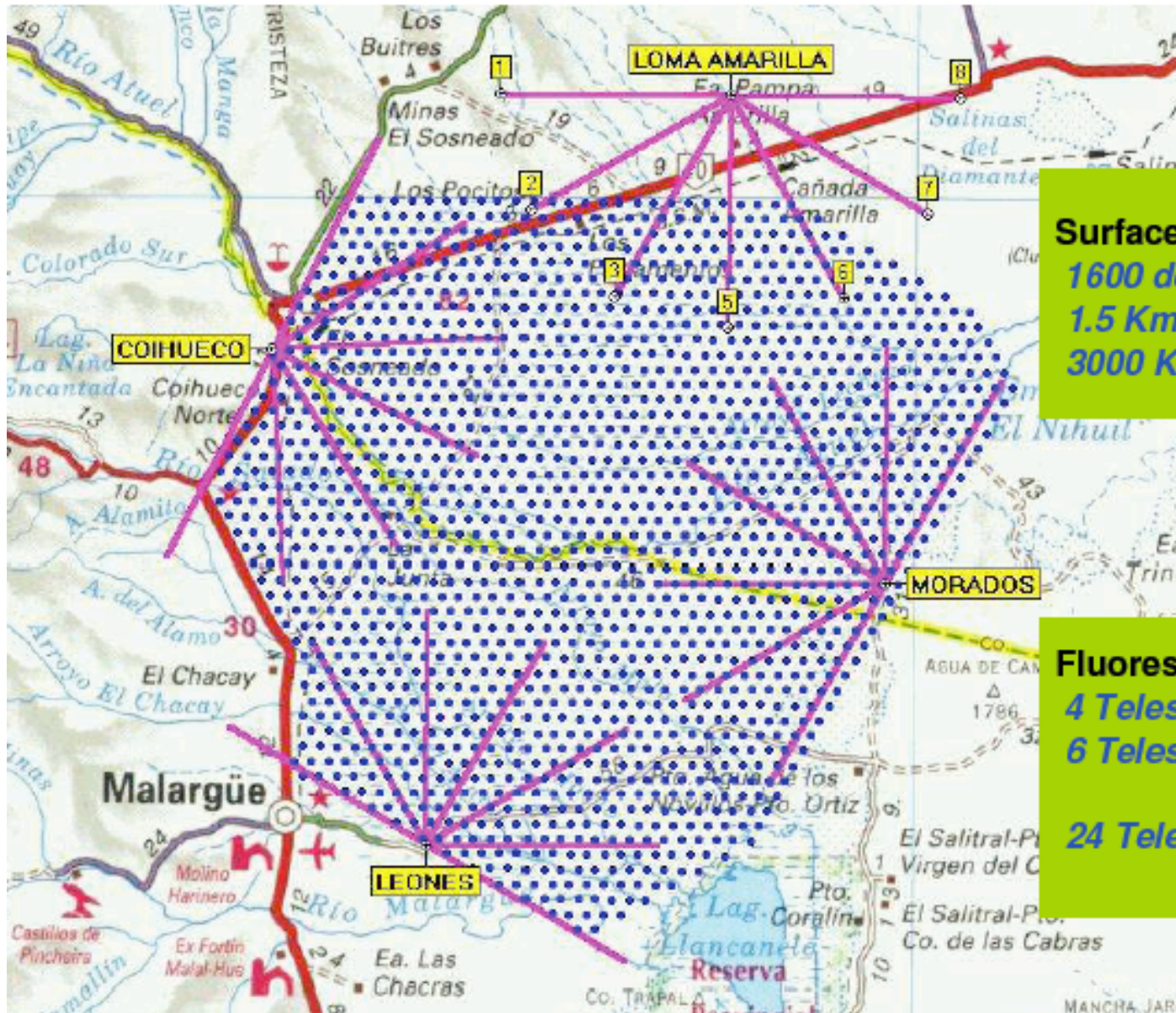
Pierre Auger Observatory

**Northern Auger
In Colorado**



**Southern Auger
In Argentina**

The plan

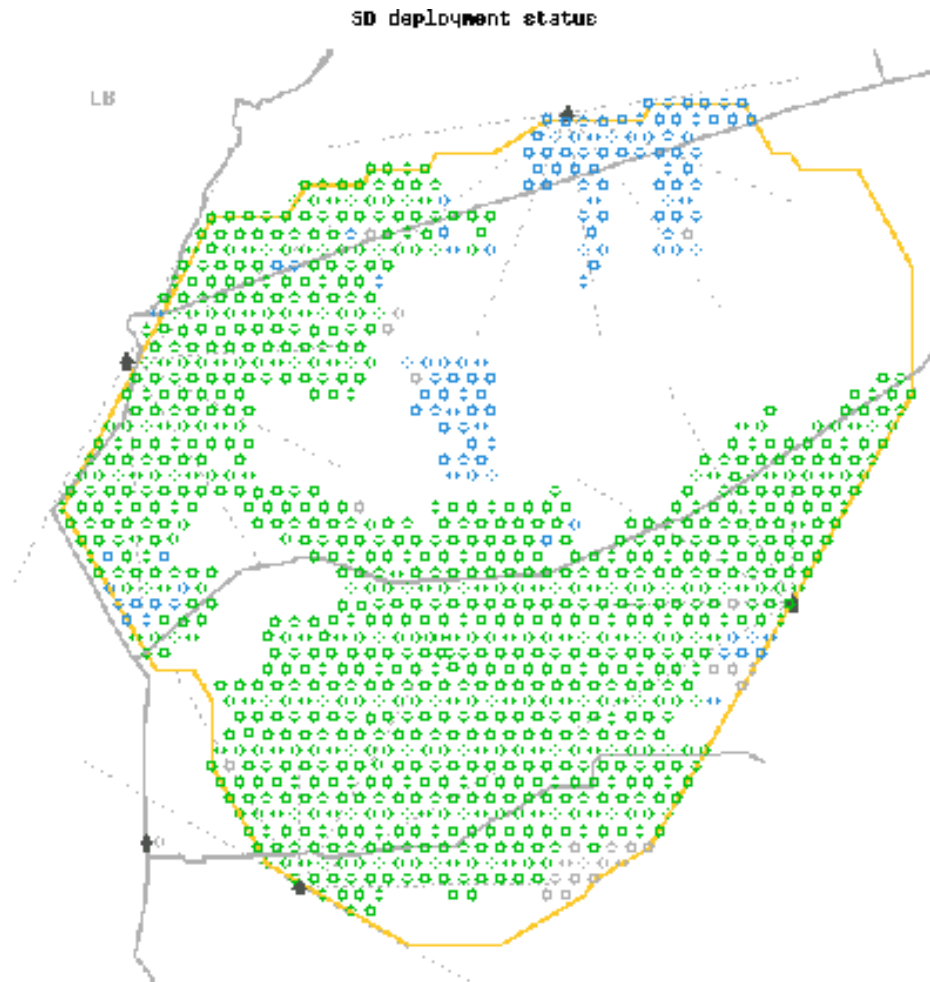


Surface Array
1600 detector stations
1.5 Km spacing
3000 Km²

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

AGASA spectrum \gg 100 events/yr above 10^{20} eV

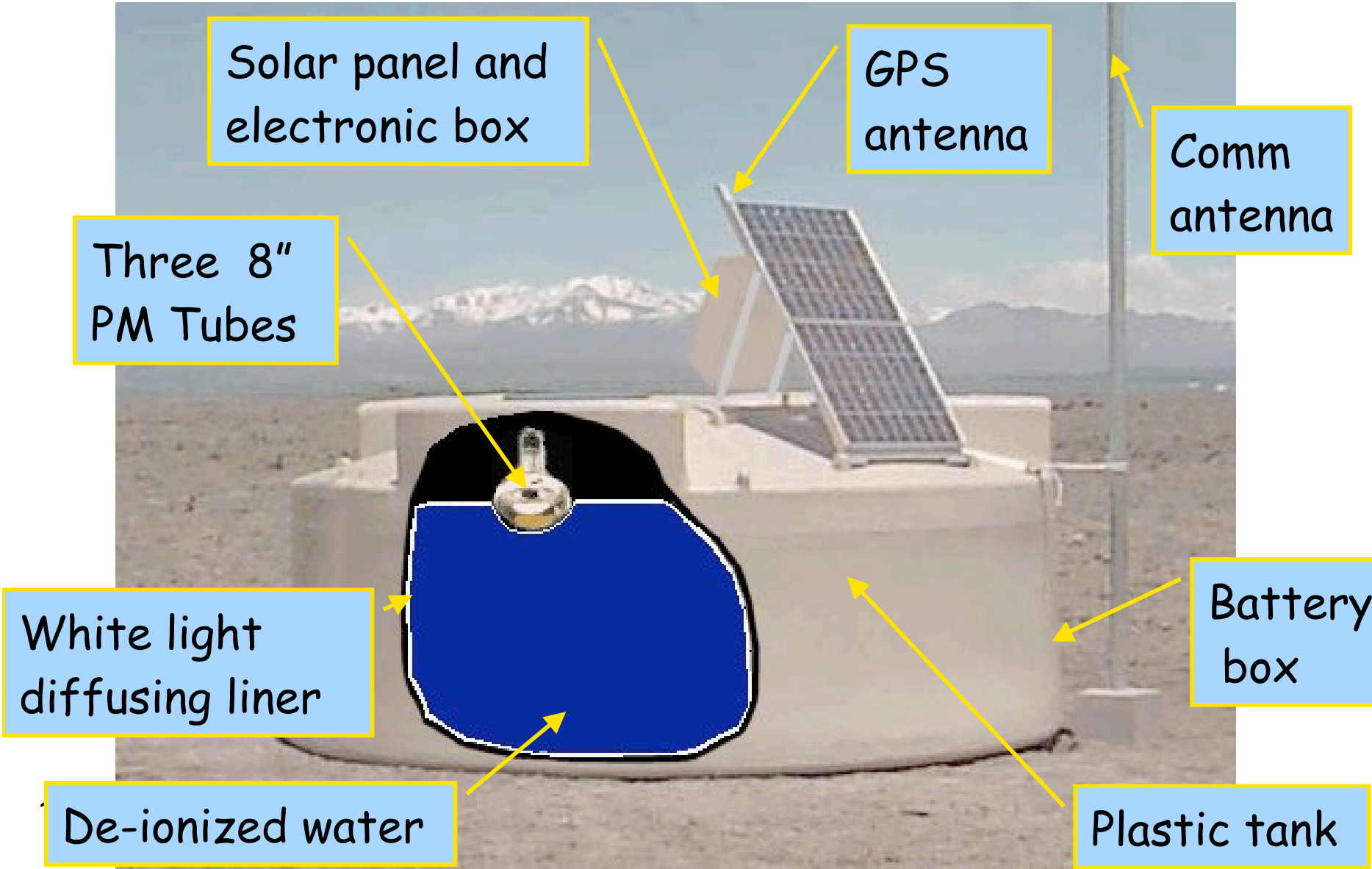
Status



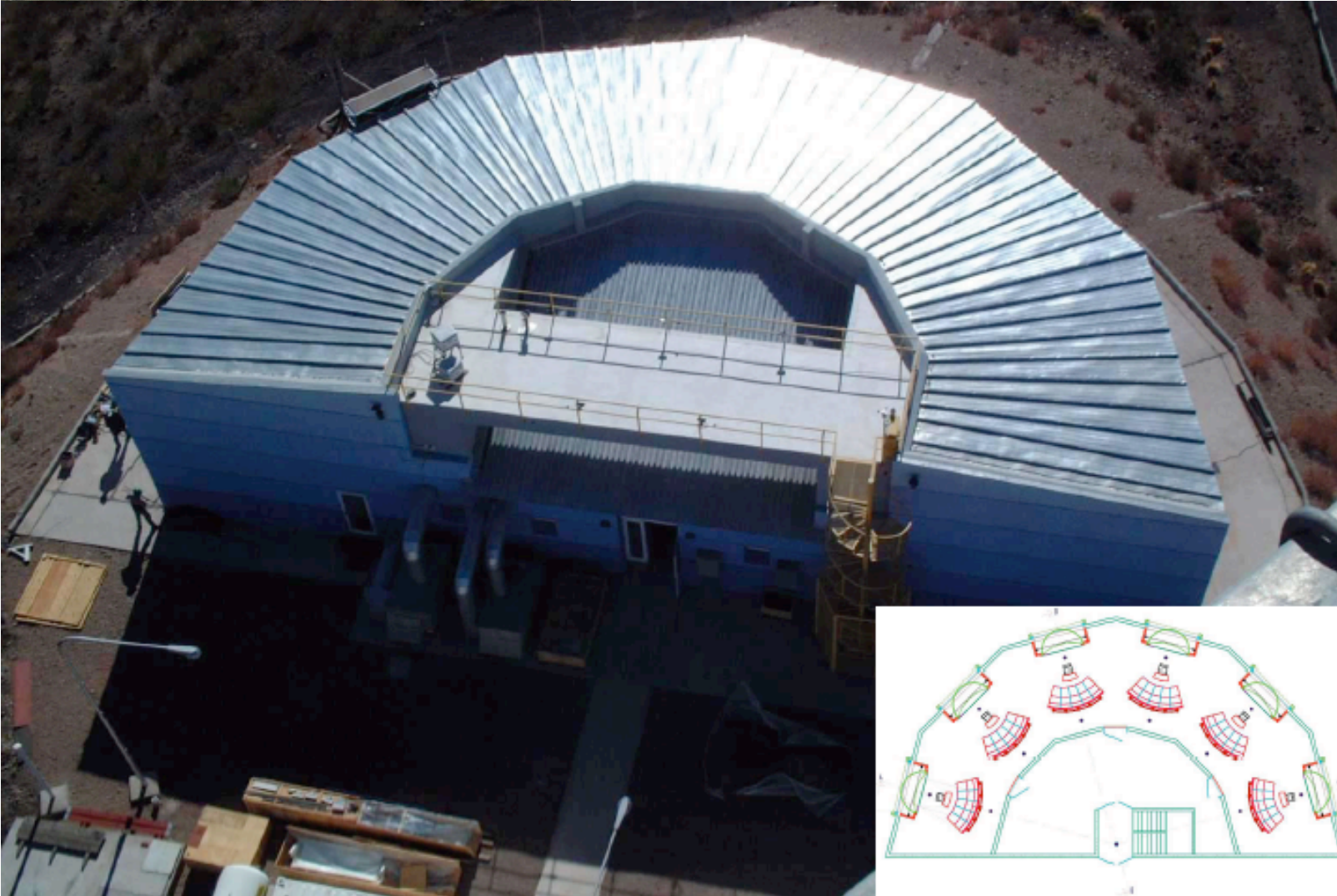
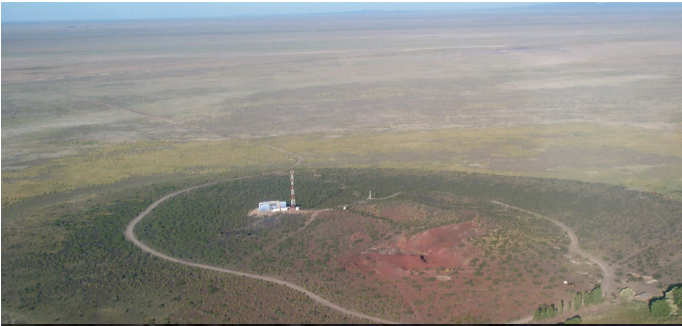
15 February 2006

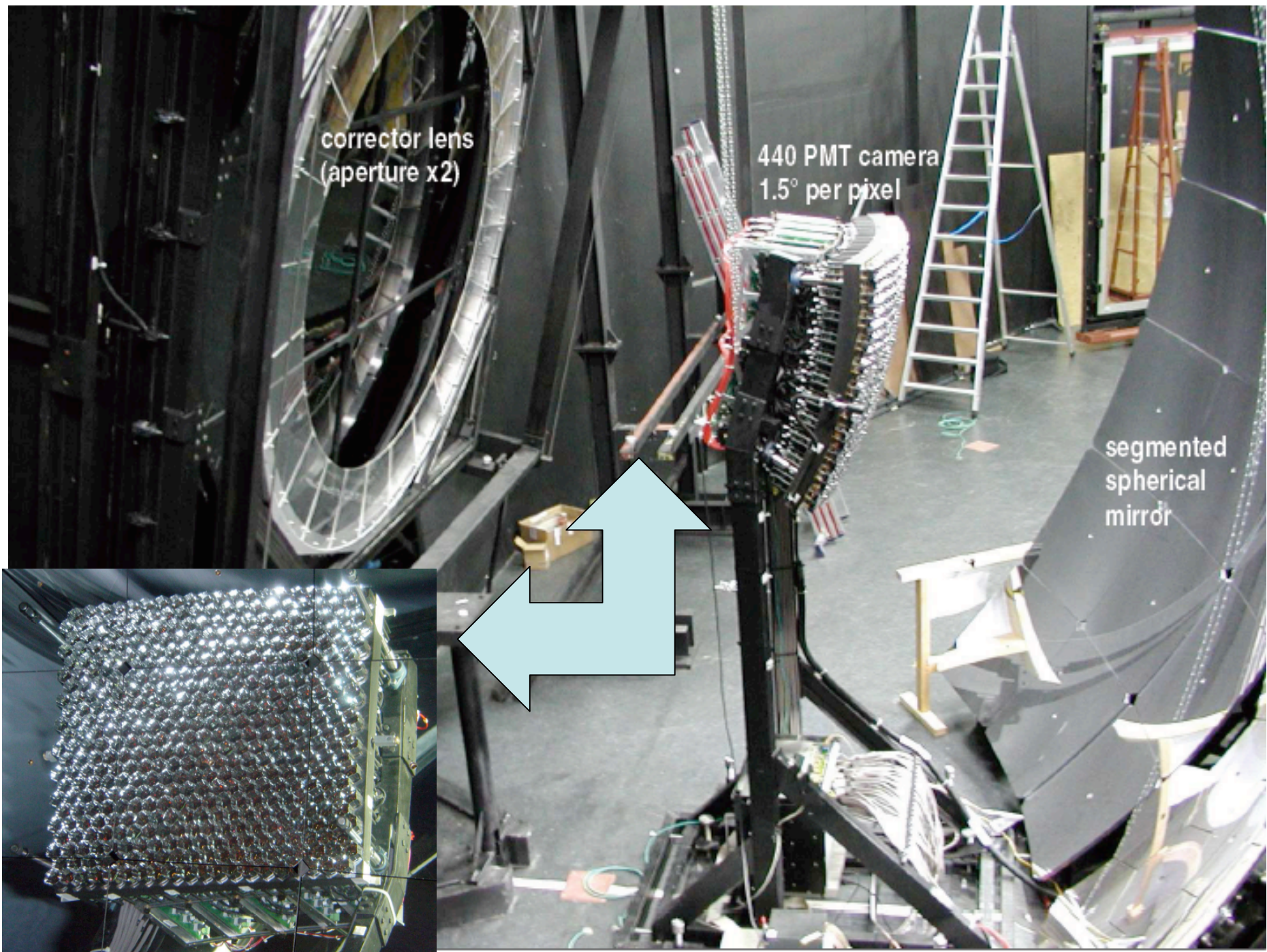
There are 1115 tanks deployed, 1043 with water and 919 with electronics

Surface Detectors

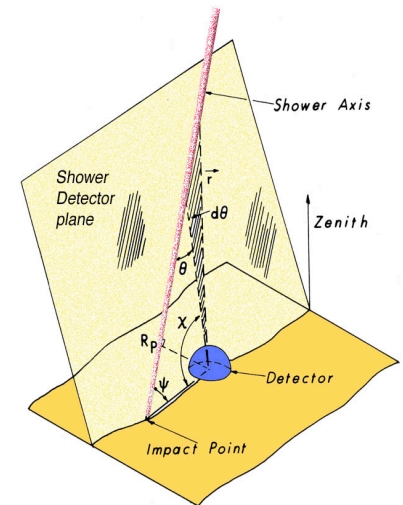
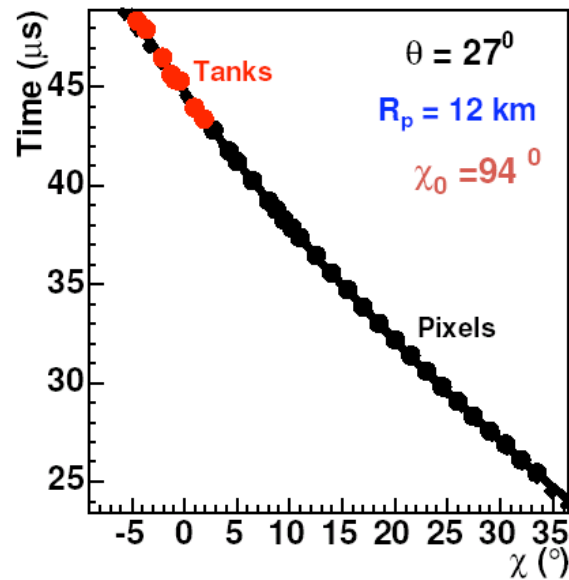
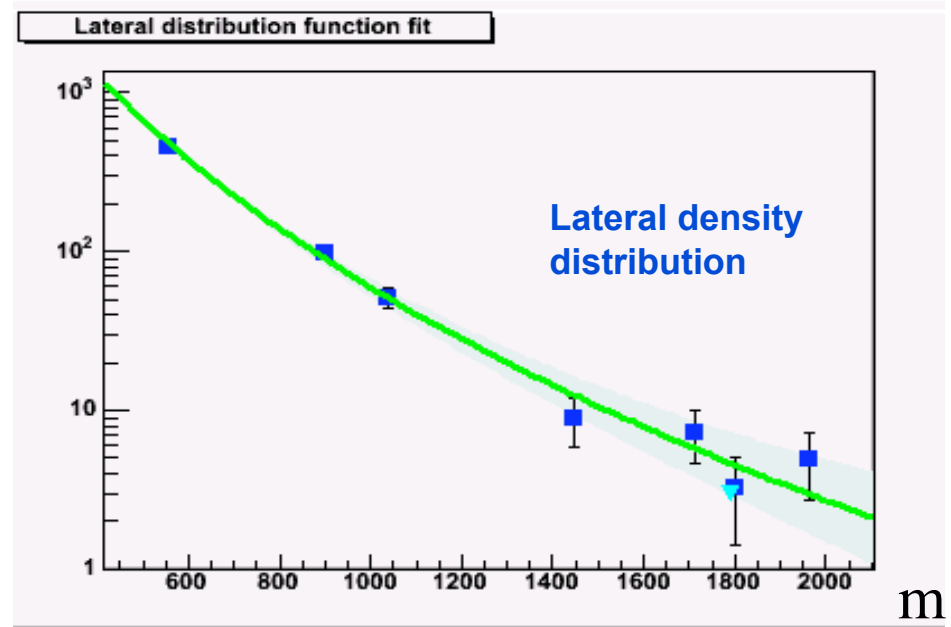
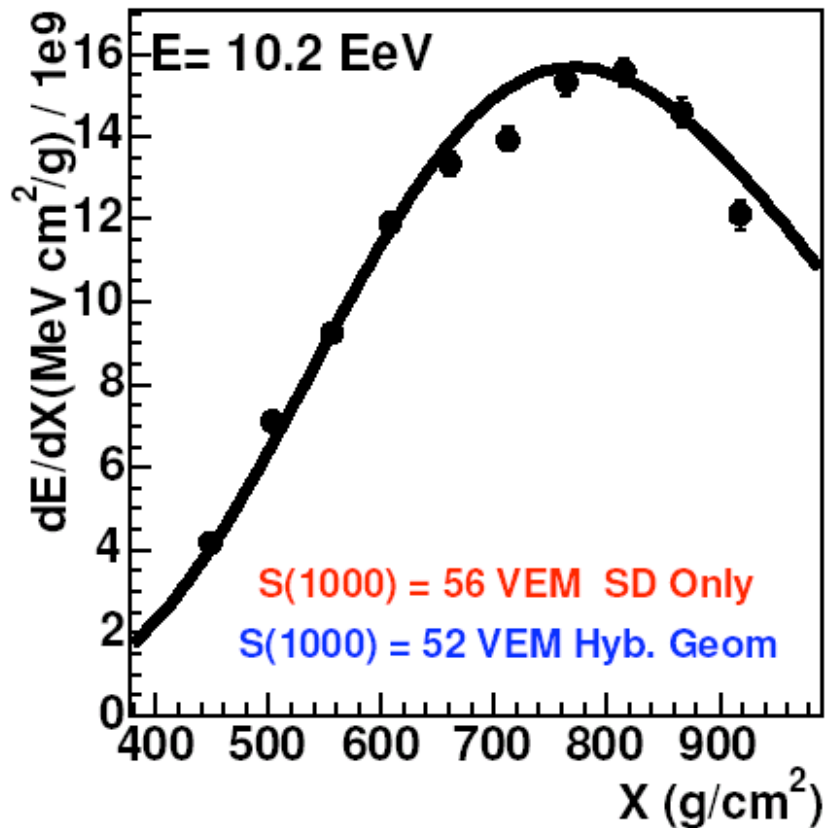


Fluorescent detectors

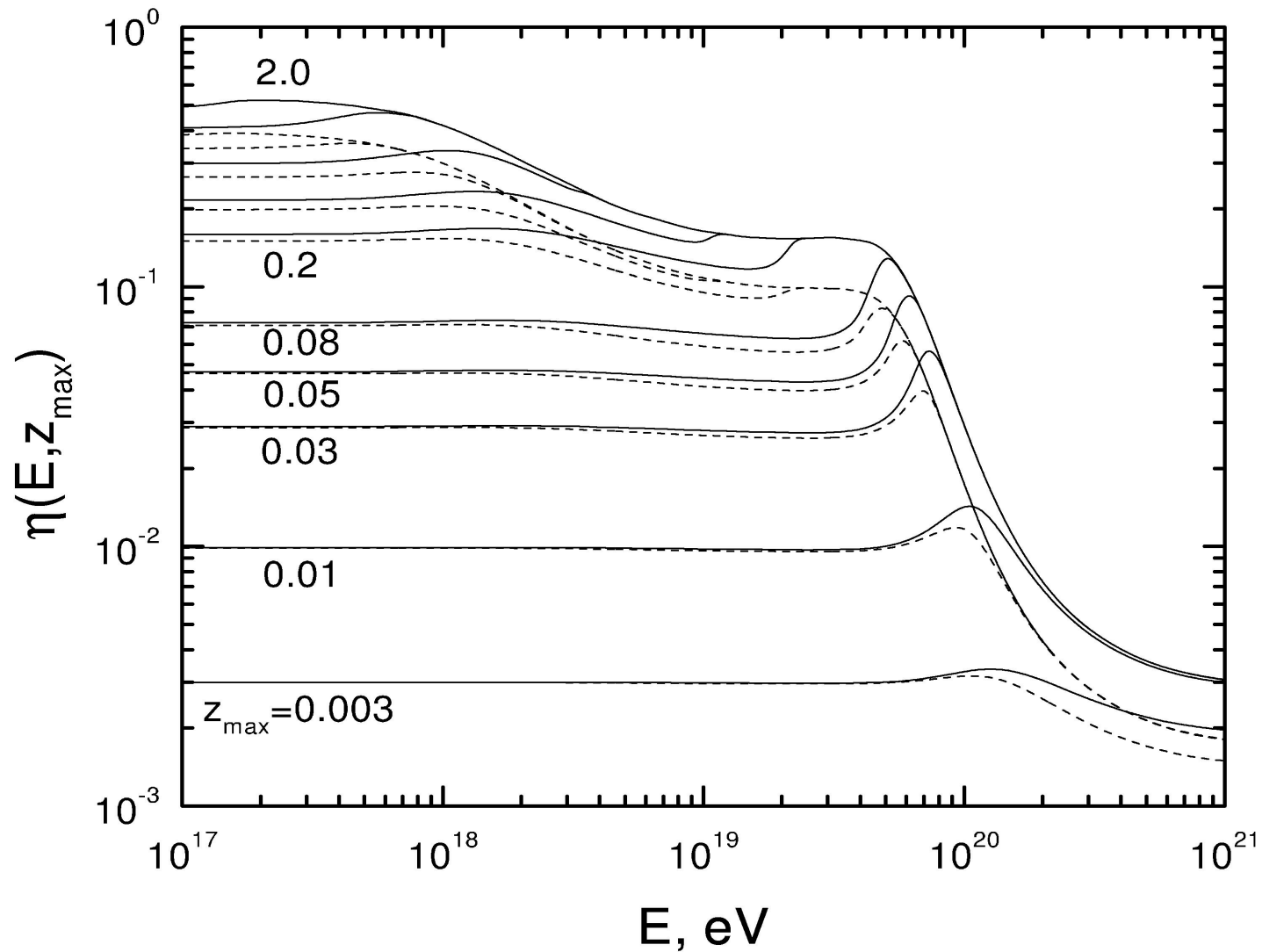




Zenith angle $\sim 30^\circ$,
 Energy ~ 10 EeV
 FD (hybrid events) have
 both traverse and
 longitudinal shower
 information



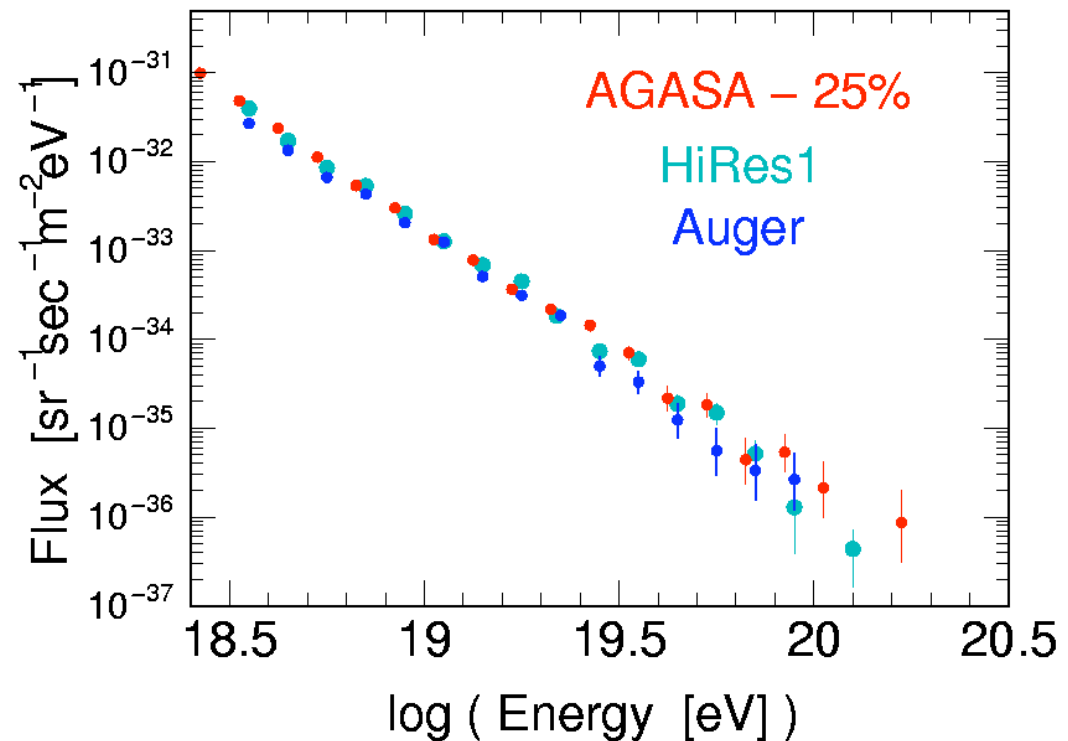
Energy Losses of protons Berezinsky et al. 03



modification factor: $J_{\text{obs}}(E, z) = \eta(E, z) \times J_{\text{injec}}(E)$

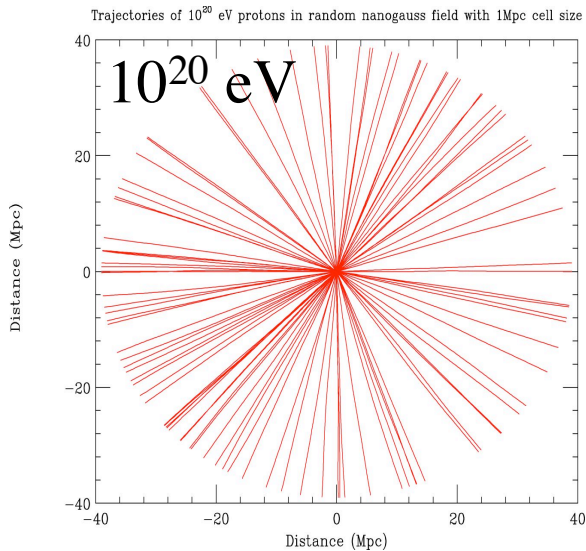
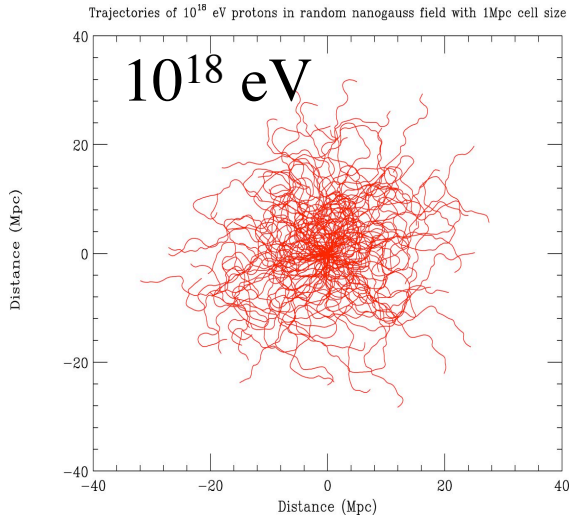
Energy spectrum in Auger

- SD data \rightarrow ground parameter $S(1000) = \text{SD signal at } 1000\text{m}$
- Determine the $S(1000) \rightarrow \text{Energy \& Zenith Angle conversion}$
 - Zenith Angle dependence: SD and Hybrid data
 - Fluorescence Detector energy scale Normalization via Hybrids (error $< 25\%$)
- + SD exposure
 \rightarrow measured spectrum.

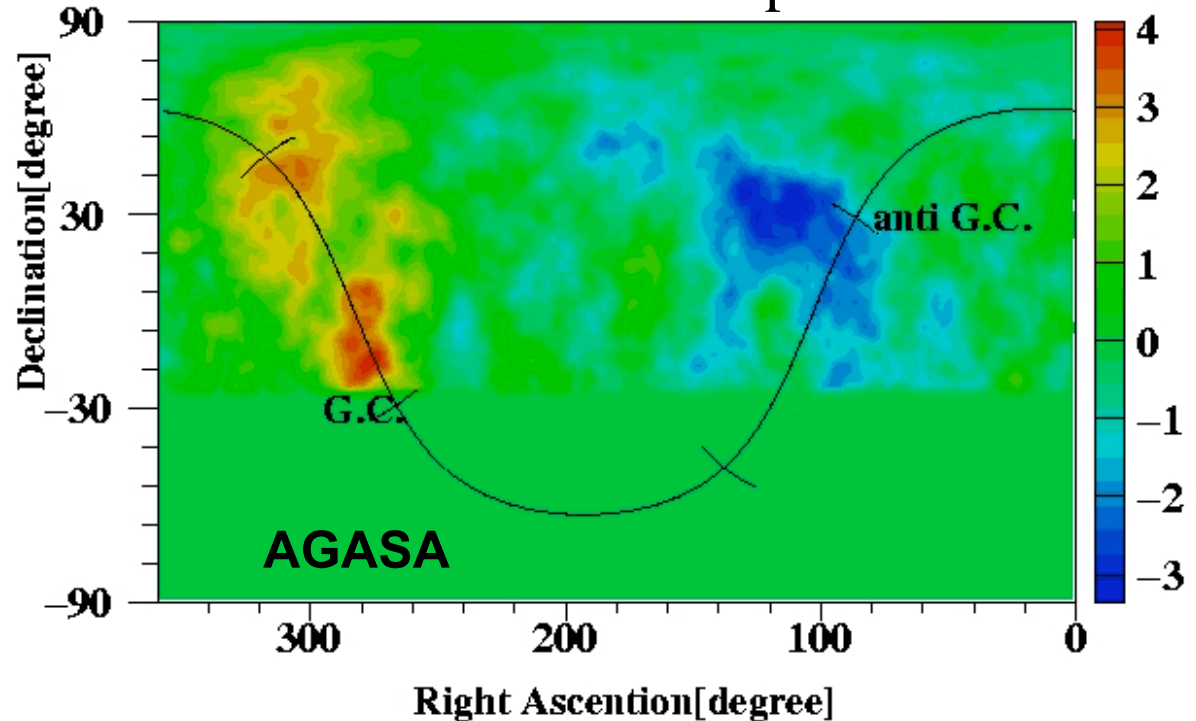


Anisotropies

Astronomy with p is possible at Energies above $\sim 10^{19}$ - 10^{20} eV



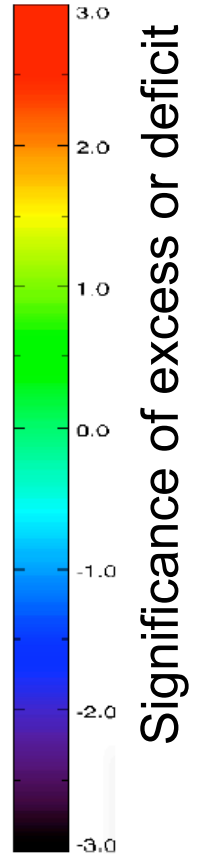
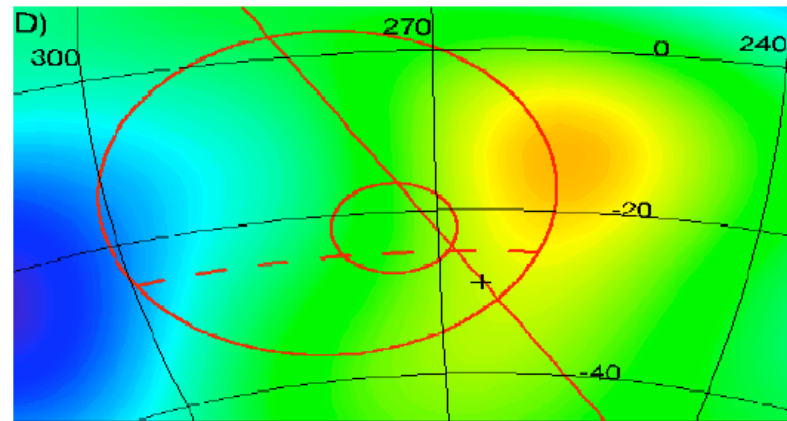
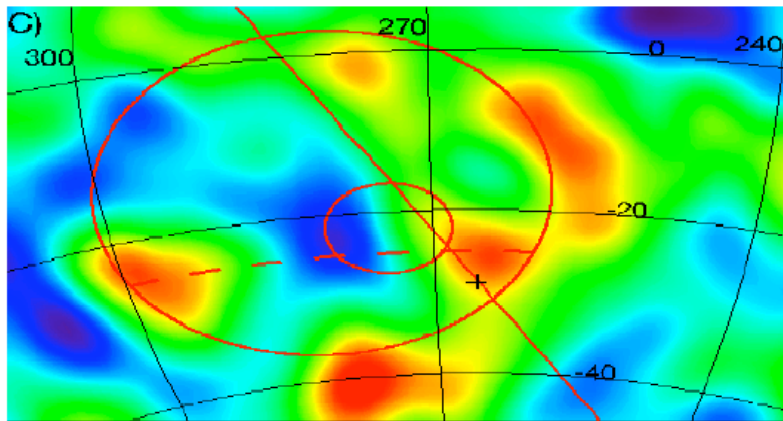
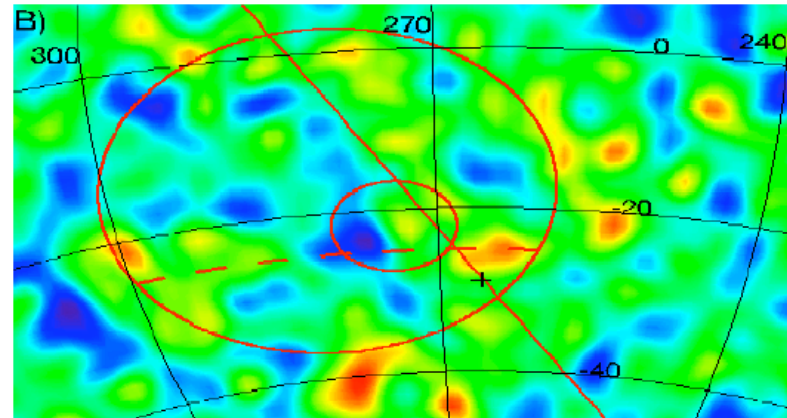
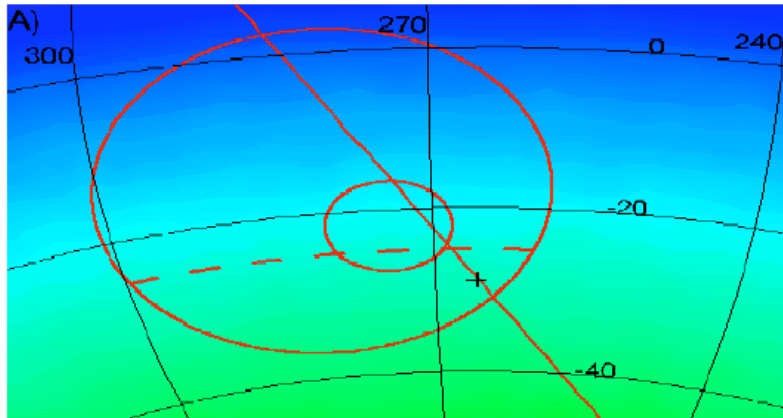
- AGASA: excess 4.5σ 20 deg window near the GC with $E=1-2.5$ EeV.
<http://arxiv.org/pdf/astro-ph/9906056>
- SUGAR 2.9σ excess with 5.5 degree window near the GC with $E=0.8-3.2$ EeV.
- No evidence from other experiments



Auger sees nothing (ICRC2005)!

Coverage

Significance (1.5 $^\sigma$)



Significance (3.7 $^\sigma$)

Significance (13.3 $^\sigma$)

Suggested readings

P. Sokolsky Introduction to Ultrahigh Energy Cosmic Ray Physics
Addison-Wesley 1989

Stanev High Energy Cosmic rays Springer 2004

T.K. Gaisser Cosmic Rays and Particle Physics
Cambridge University Press, 1990.

M. Lemoine & G. Sigl, Physics and Astrophysics of Ultra-High-Energy Cosmic Rays

<http://pdg.lbl.gov/2005/reviews/cosmicrayrpp.pdf>