

The Extreme Universe

Ultra-High Energy Cosmic Ray & Neutrino Observations

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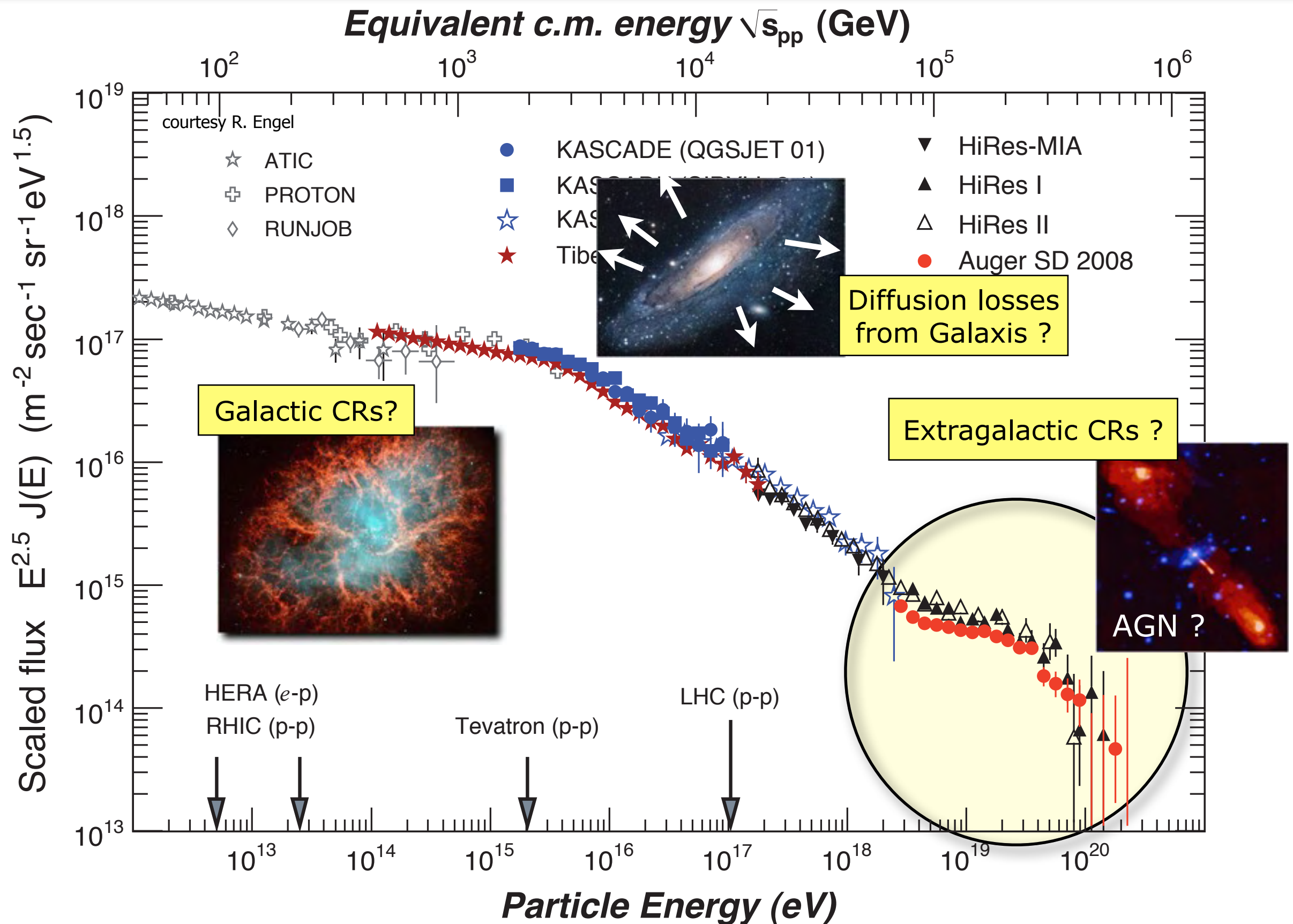
e-mail: kampert@uni-wuppertal.de



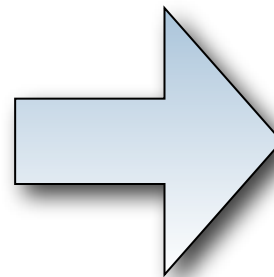
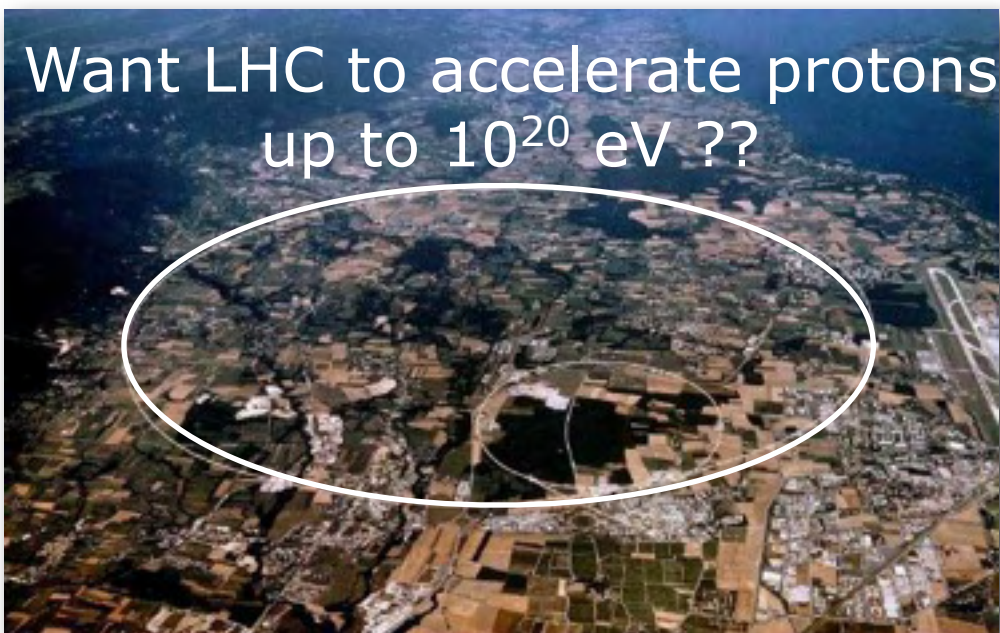
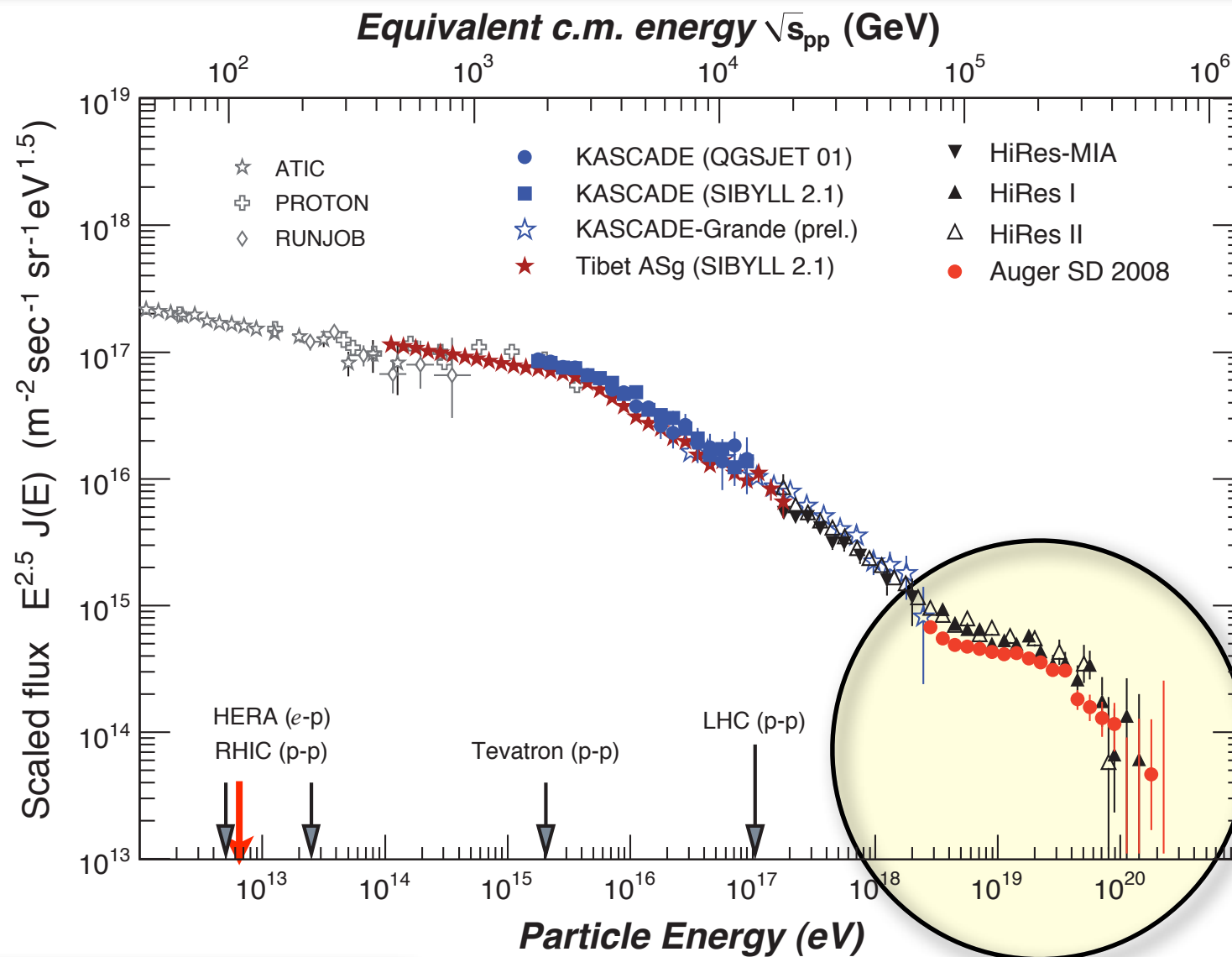
Outline

- **The Extreme Universe: Science Case**
 - **UHECRs**
 - Latest News from Auger, HiRes and TA
 - *Energy Spectra: GZK-Effect*
 - *Anisotropies: Search for Sources*
 - *Mass-Compos.: Puzzling Results*
 - *Photon Limits: Propagation and TopDown Tests*
 - **Tests of Fundamental Physics**
 - **Neutrino Astronomy**
 - Latest Results from IceCube, ANTARES, Auger, ...
 - **Future Directions**
- Largely based on results presented at ICRC in Łódź, last week*

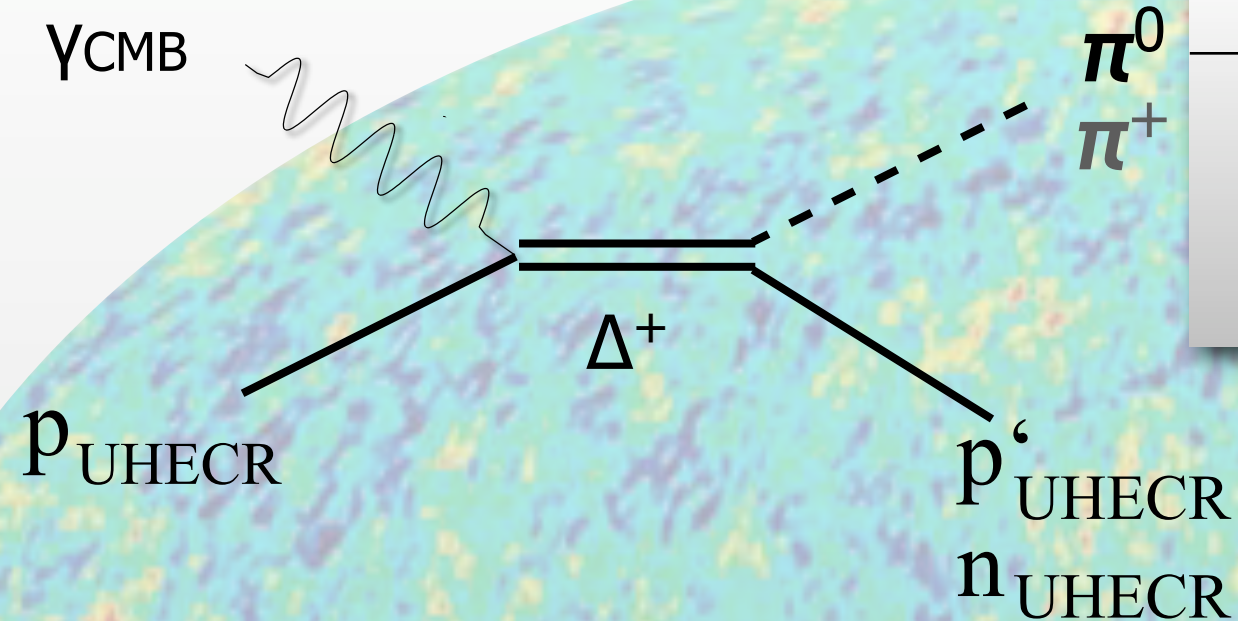
All Particle Cosmic Ray Spectrum



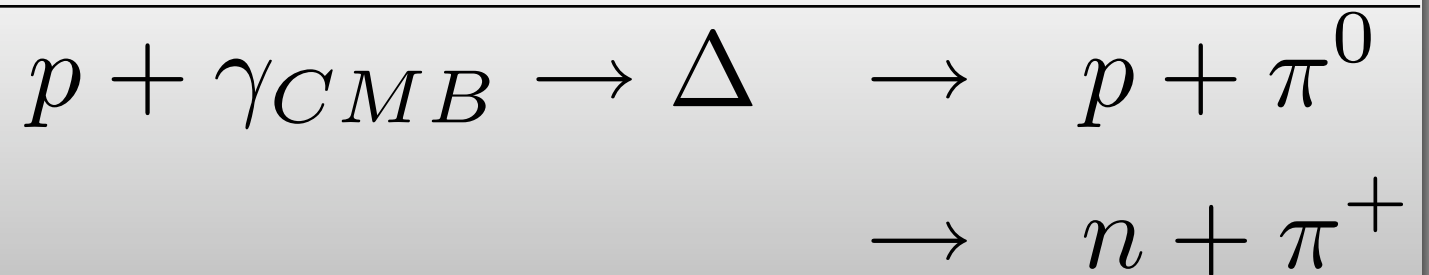
All Particle Cosmic Ray Spectrum



CR Absorption in CMB (GZK-Effect)



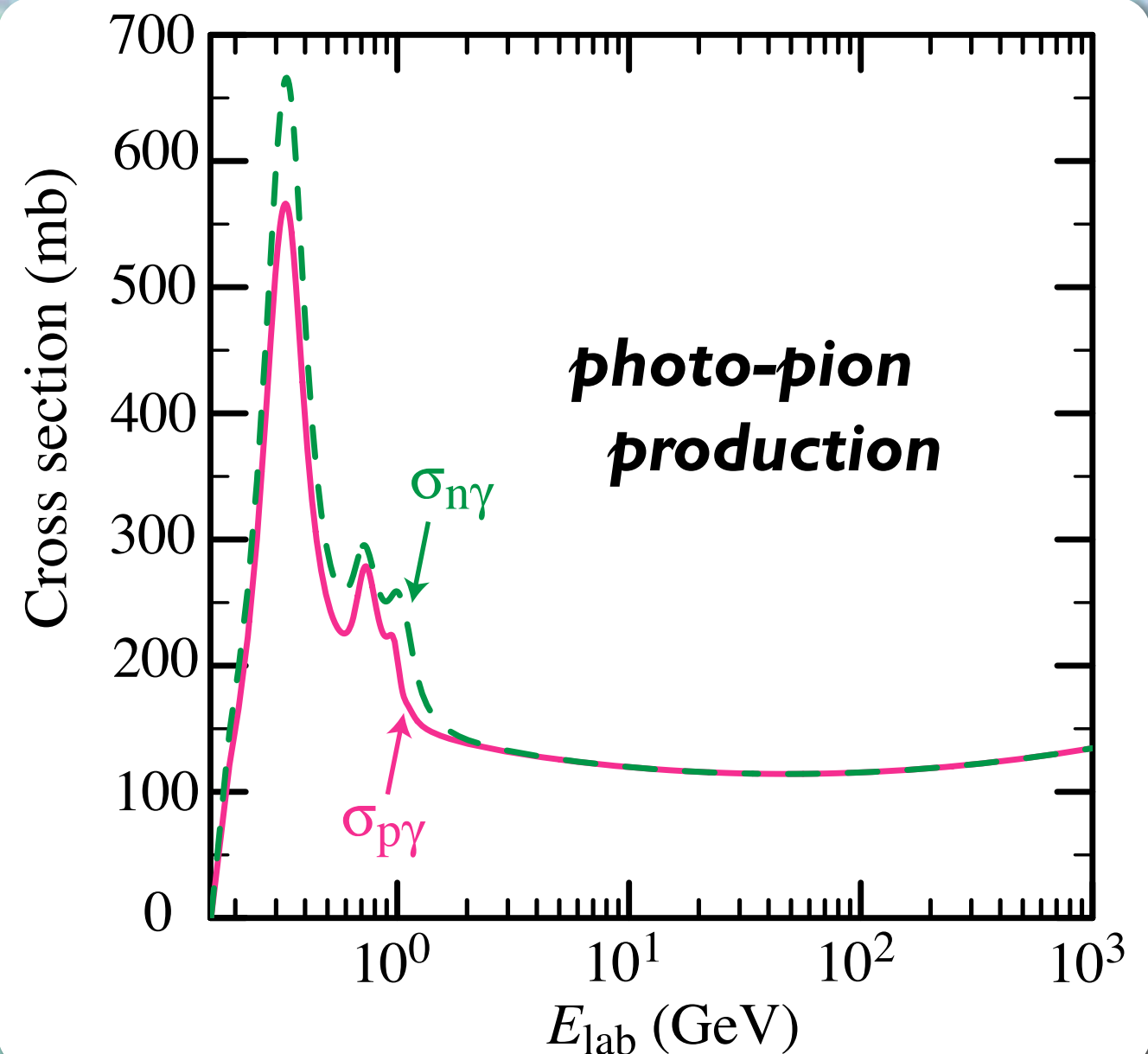
Greisen-Zatsepin-Kuz'min (1966)



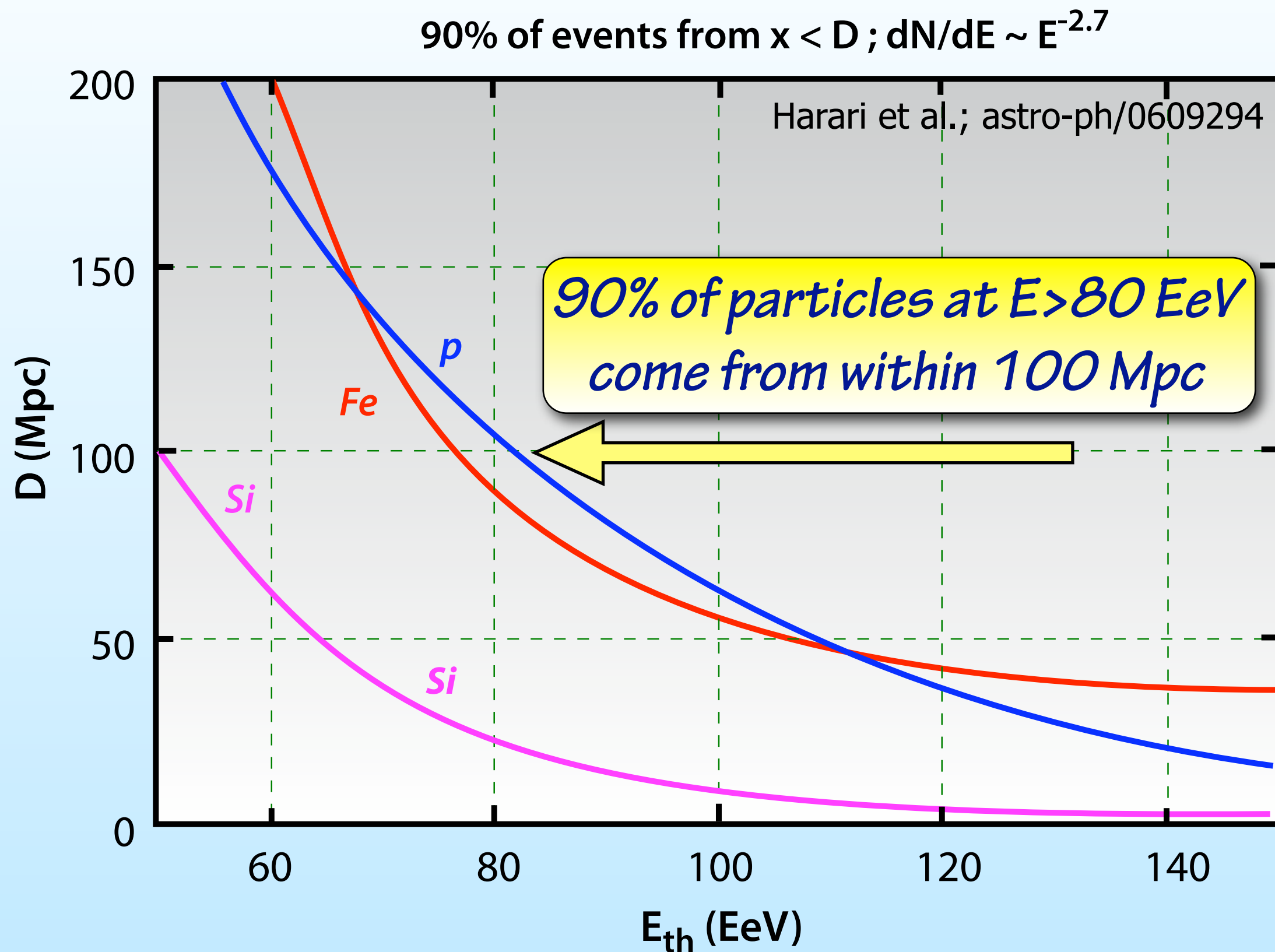
threshold: $E_p E_\gamma > (m_\Delta^2 - m_p^2)$
 $\Rightarrow E_{GZK} \approx 6 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ eV}$

X-section is known,
 $n_\gamma = 412/\text{cm}^3$ is known

$$\lambda_{free} = \frac{1}{n_\gamma \cdot \sigma_{p\gamma}} \approx 8 \text{ Mpc}$$



The GZK Horizon



UHECR Science Case

- *Sources of most energetic CRs need to be nearby*
- *Deflections in magnetic fields are moderately weak*

- ➡ *Opportunity to identify sources by CR-Astronomy!*
- ➡ *need to measure: direction, energy, particle-type*

By-Products:

- *Do Particle Physics at the Highest Energies,
e.g. pA and ν -cross-sections*
- *Probe Fundamental Physics, e.g. Tests of LIV*
- *Learn about Cosmic Environments, e.g. B-Fields*

HiRes Experiment (Dugway, Utah)

HiRes-I

21 mirrors

1 ring, full azimuth, 3°-17° elevation

Sample & Hold DAQ System

HiRes-II

42 mirrors

2 rings, full azimuth, 3°-31° elevation

FADC DAQ System

Took data: Dec. 1999-April 2006

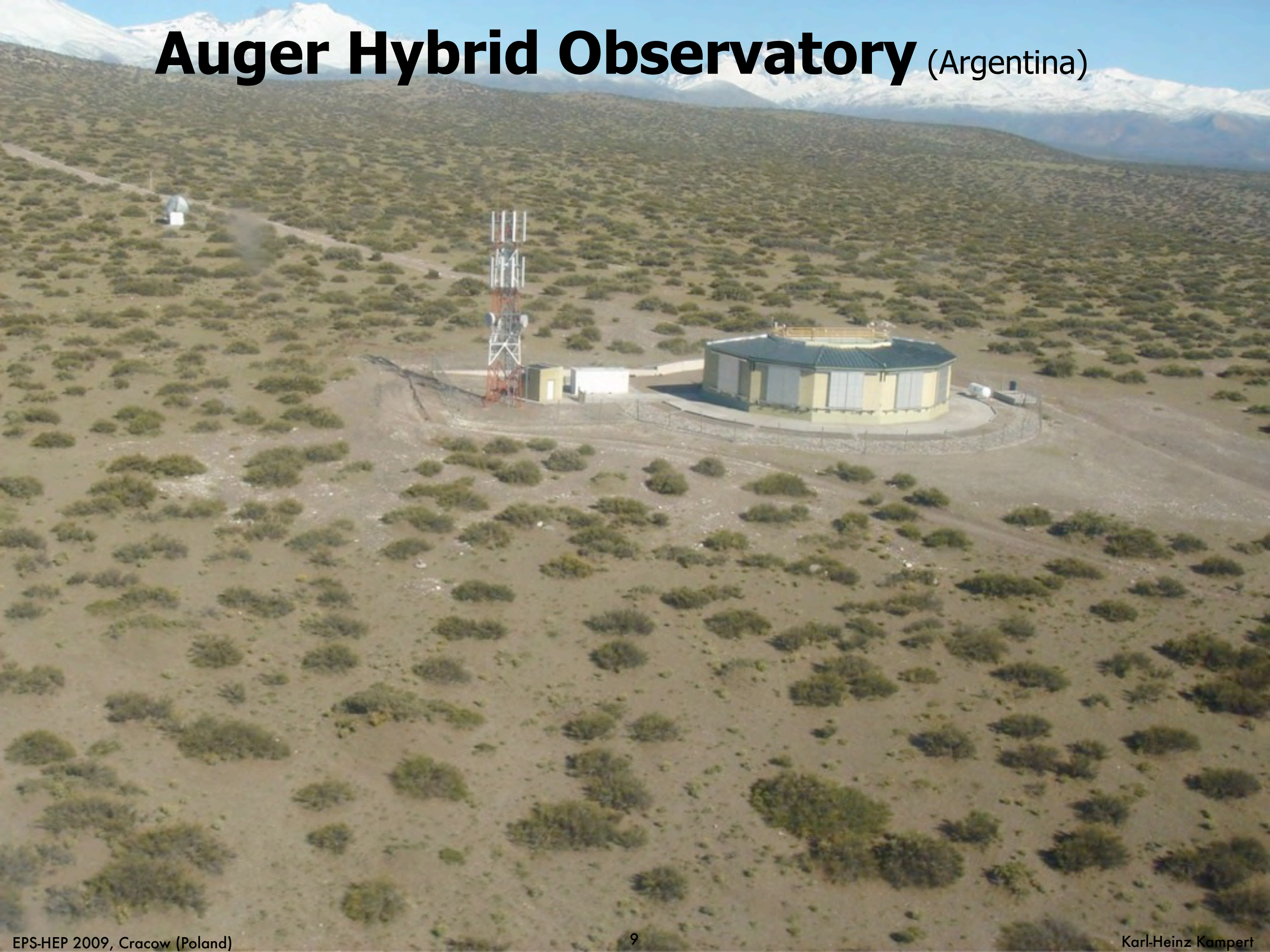
Both:

5.1 m² mirrors, 16x16 PMTs

HR I+II data taking:
June 1997-April 2006

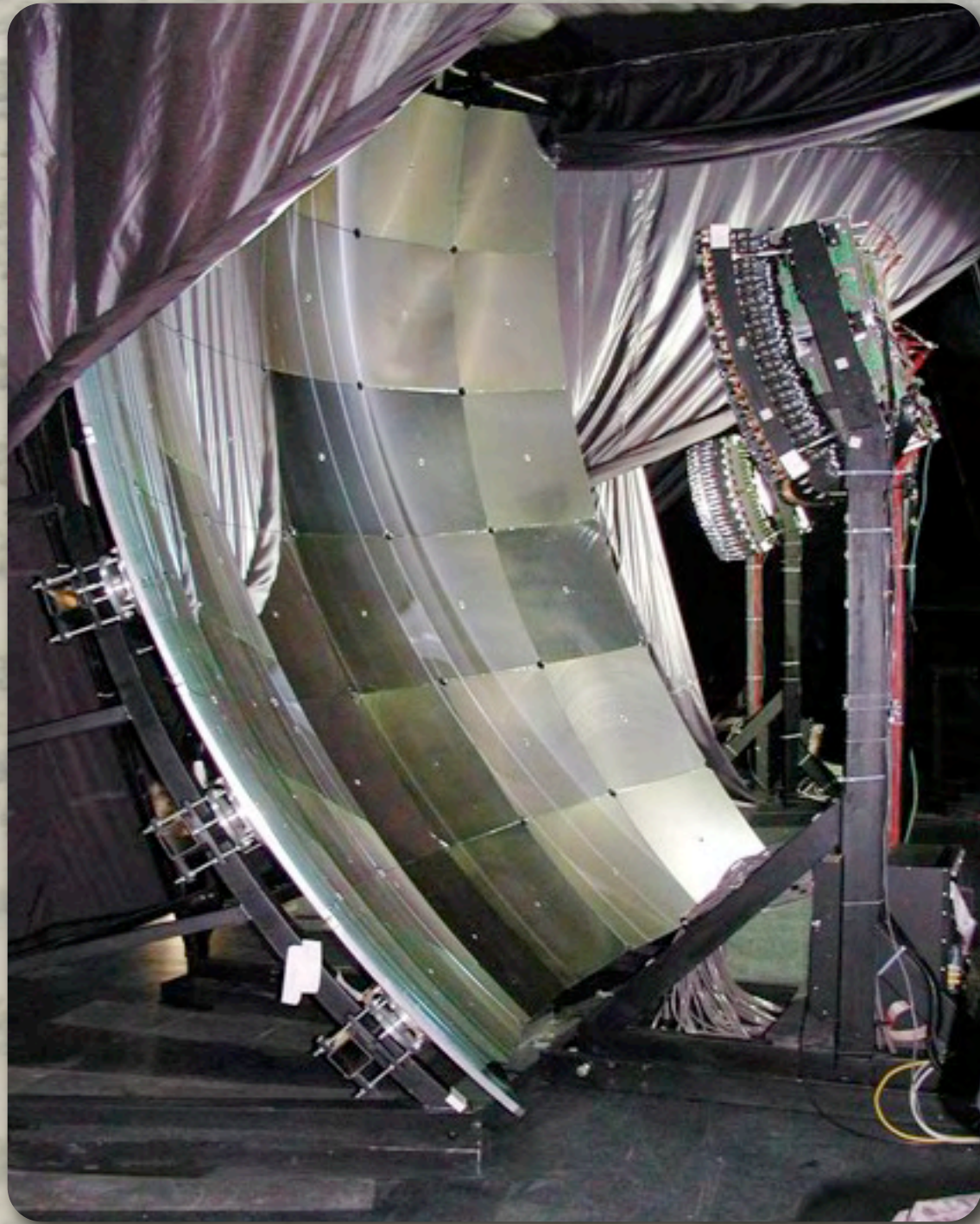


Auger Hybrid Observatory (Argentina)

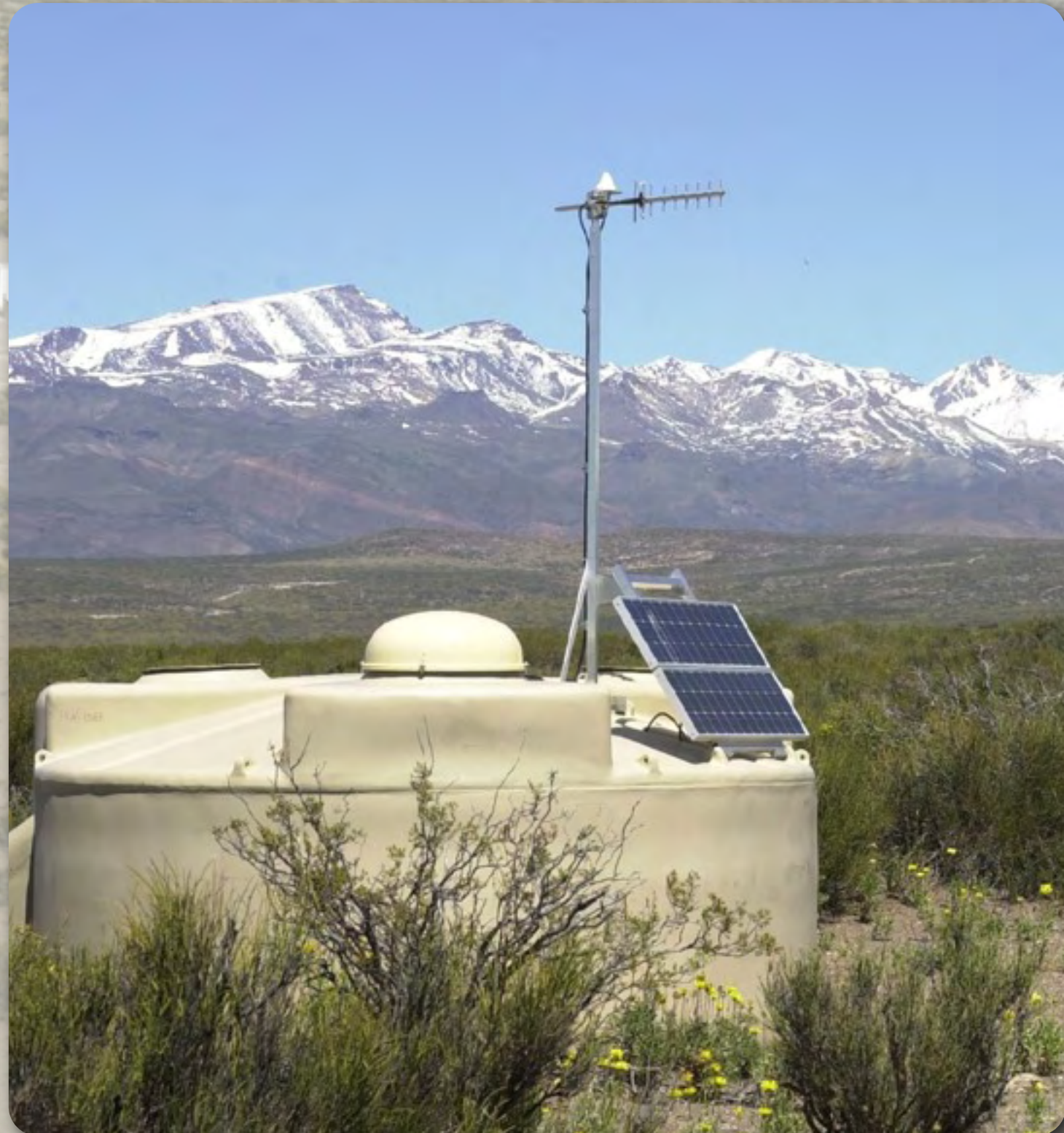


Auger Hybrid Observatory (Argentina)

...1600 Water Cherenkov tanks

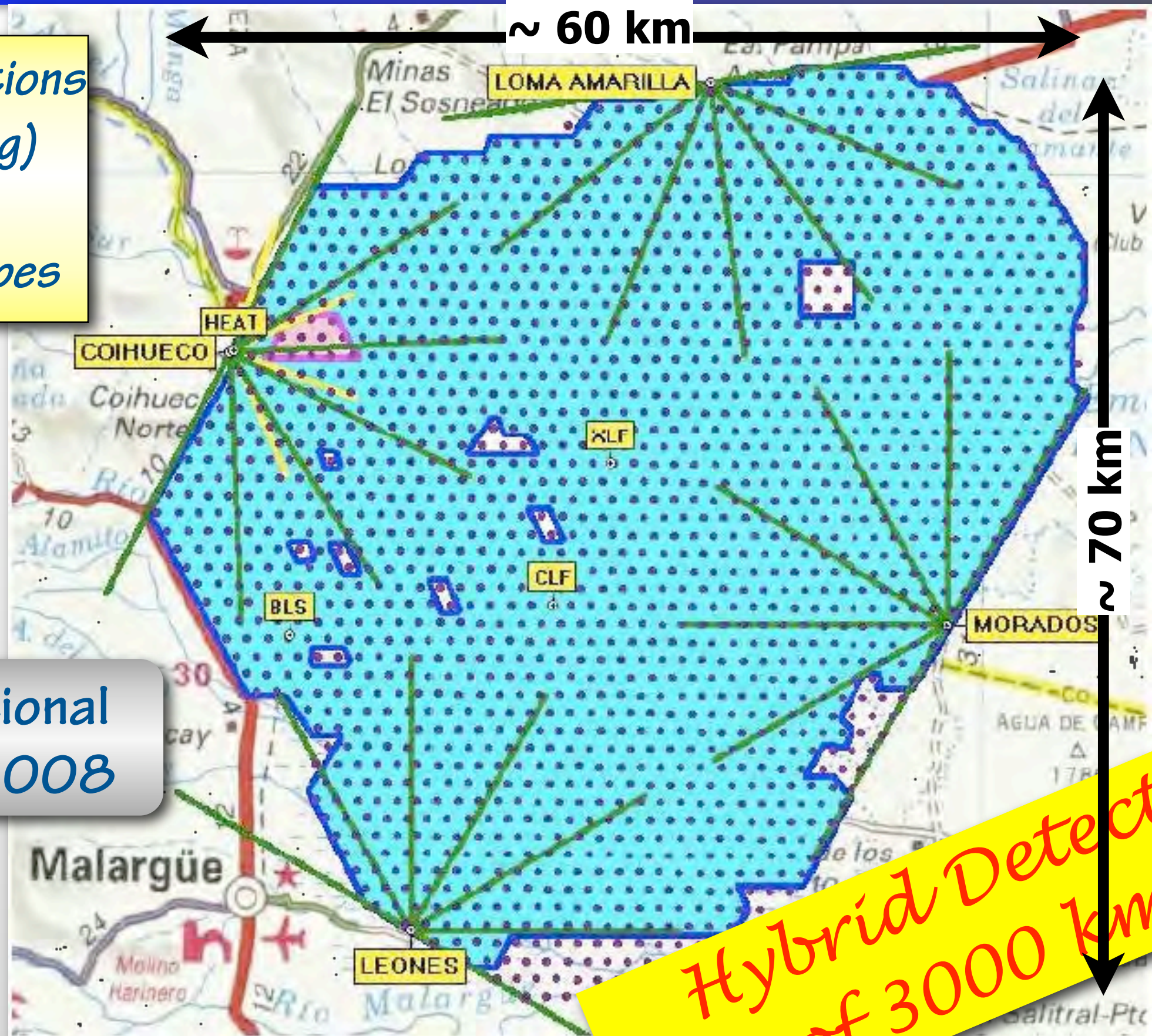


24 fluorescence telescopes...



Pierre Auger Observatory

*1600 SD stations
(1.6 km spacing)
= 3000 km²
24 FD telescopes*

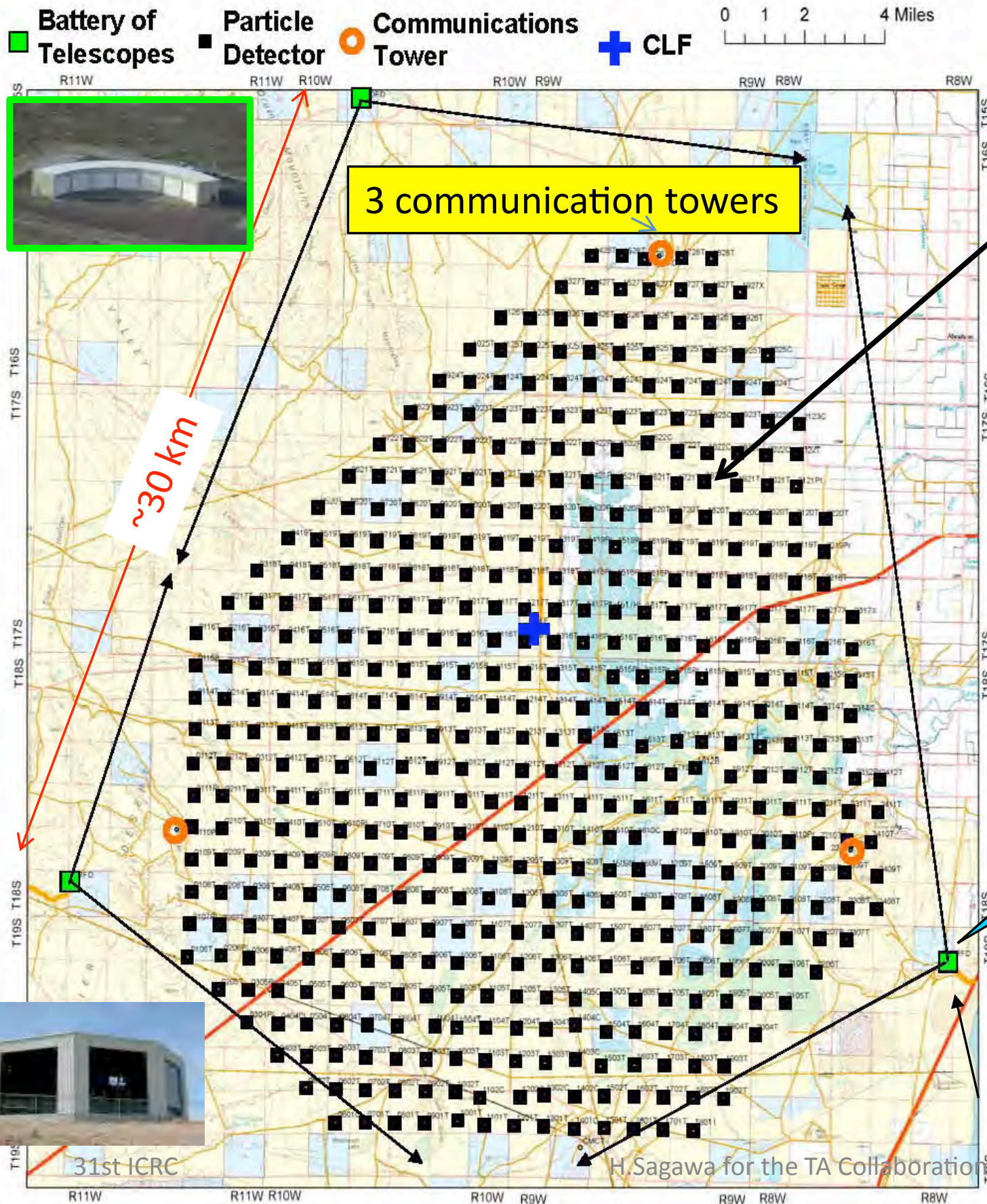


*Fully Operational
since June 2008*

*Hybrid Detector
of 3000 km²*

Telescope Array (Utah)

Fully Operational
since March 2008



507 Plastic Scintillator Detectors
cover ~700 km² (1.2km spacing)



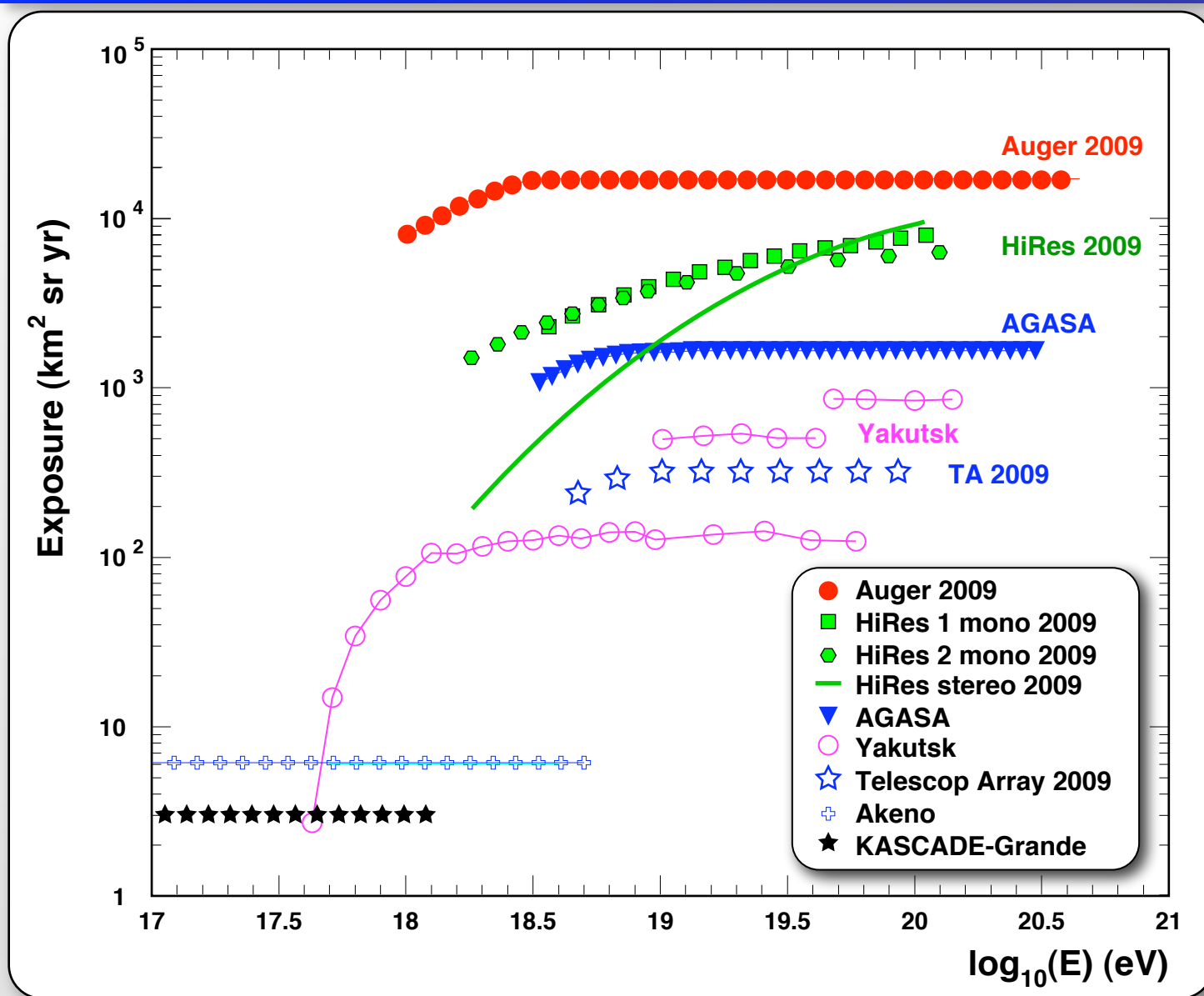
3 Fluorescence Telescope
Stations overlook the array.



Utah, USA
39.3 °N, 112.9 °W
alt. 1400 m



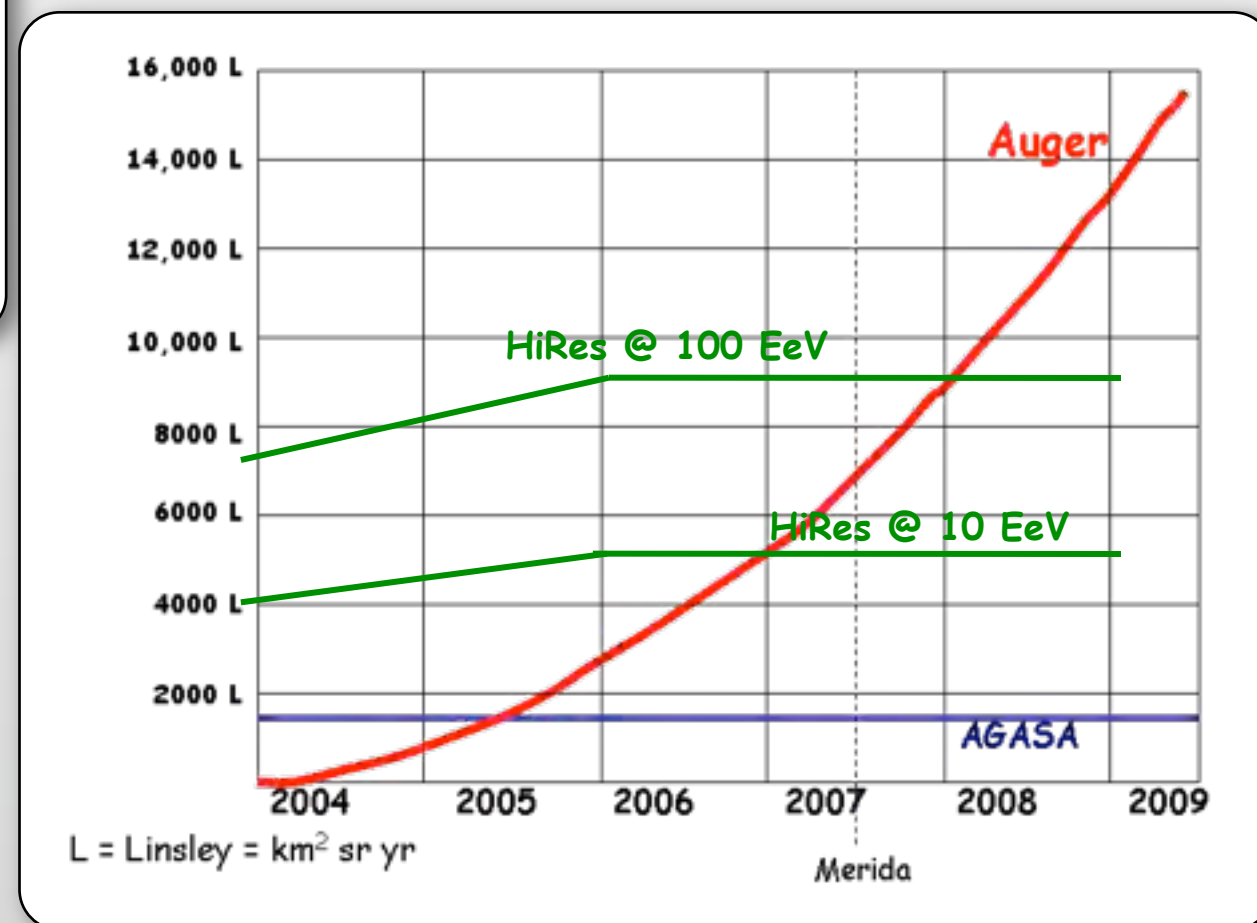
Exposures @ ICRC 2009



As a fct of energy...

AGASA : HiRes : Auger
1 : 5 : 10

... and time



UHECR Energy Spectrum

Hybrid: More than Sum of the Two

Surface Detecor Based:

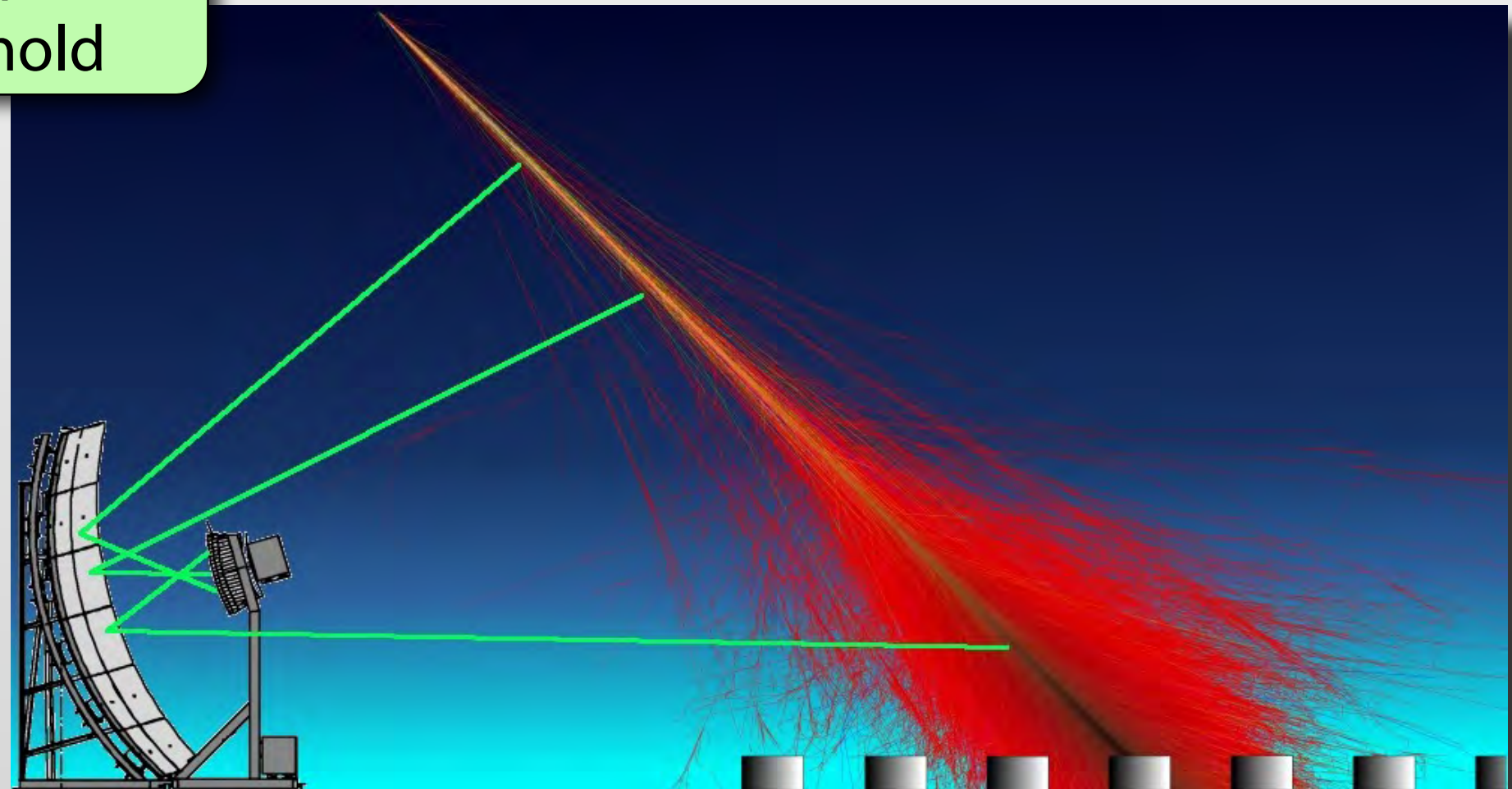
- + High Statistics (24 hrs a day)
- + Simple geometrical exposure
- Calibration of Energy from EAS-simul.

Fluorescence Detecor Based:

- + High Resolution
- + Low energy threshold
- + Calibration by laboratory expt's
- about 15 % duty cycle
- complicated apertur

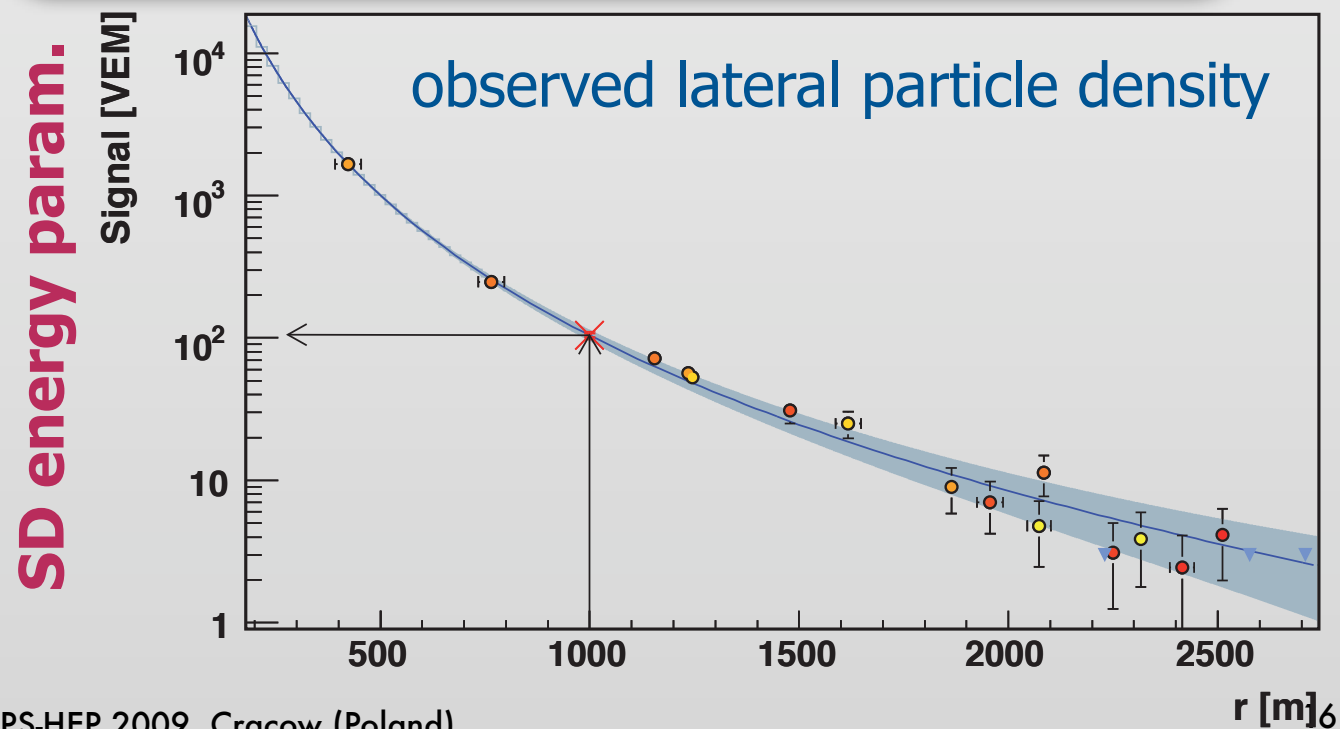
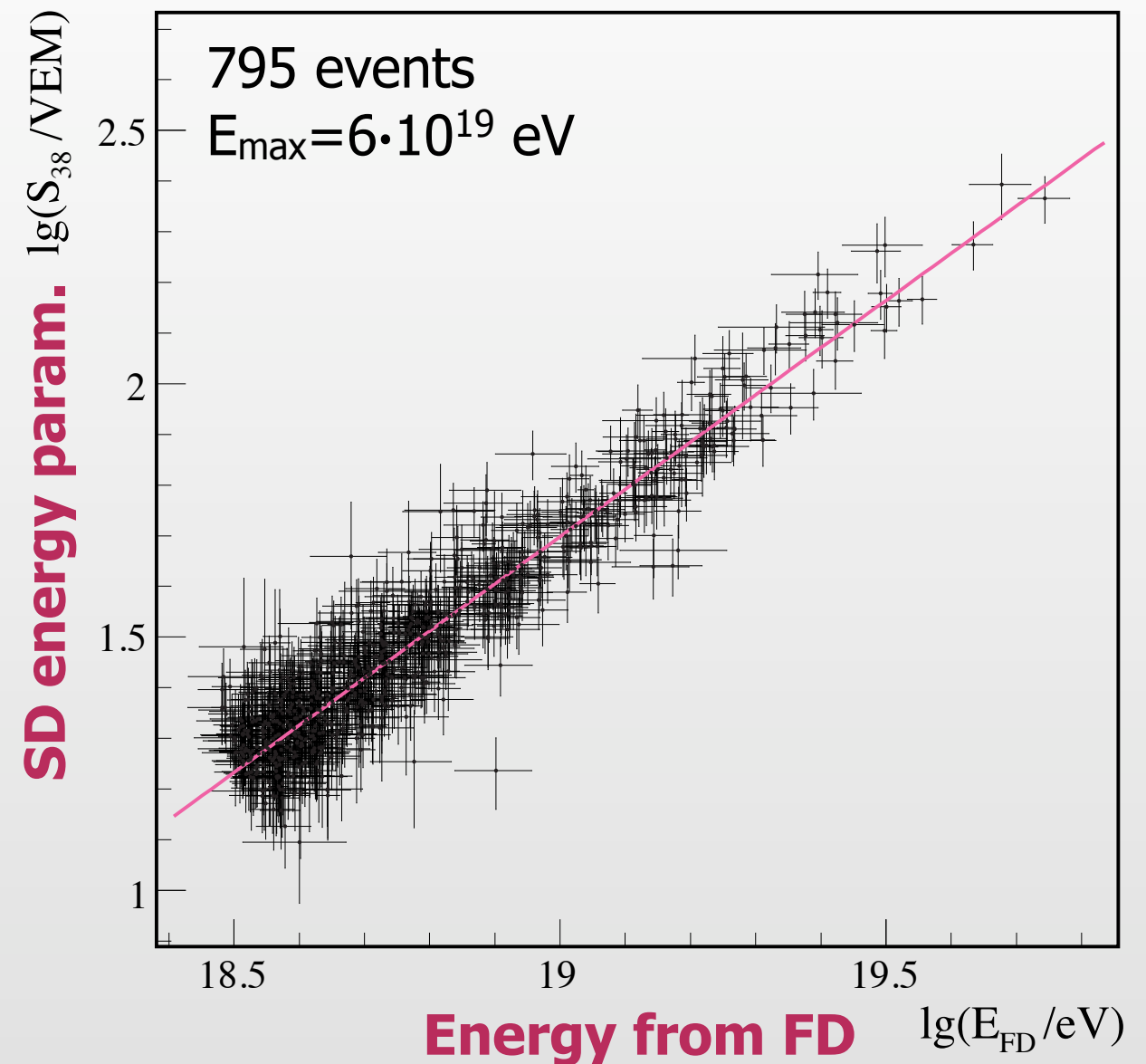
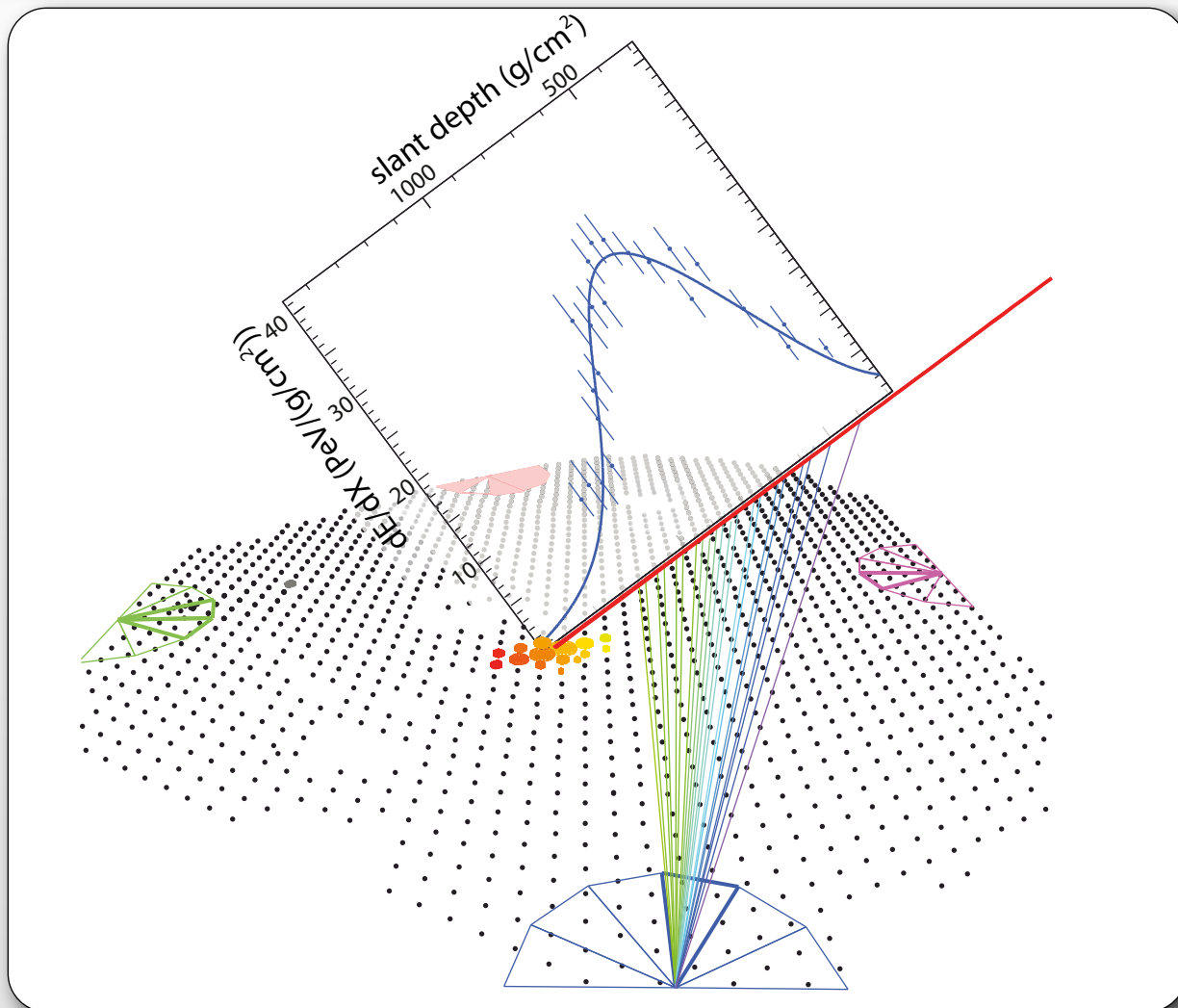
Hybrid Based:

- + Well known calibration
- + Flat, well known aperture
- + Low energy threshold



Ground Array calibrated by Fluorescence Obs.

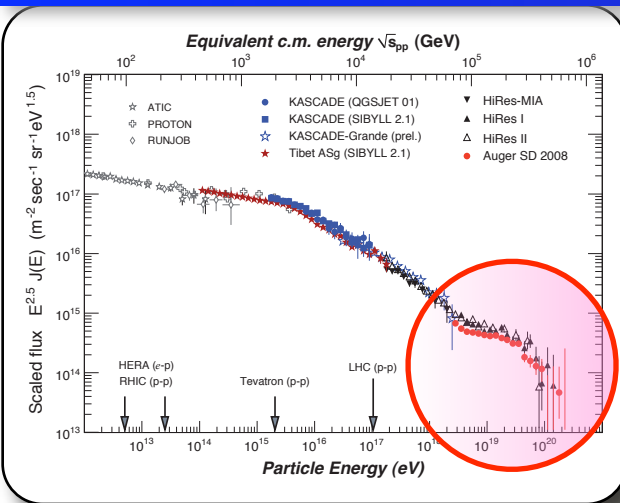
Auger @ ICRC09



Applied by Auger
and Telescope Array

Hybrid Energy Spectrum

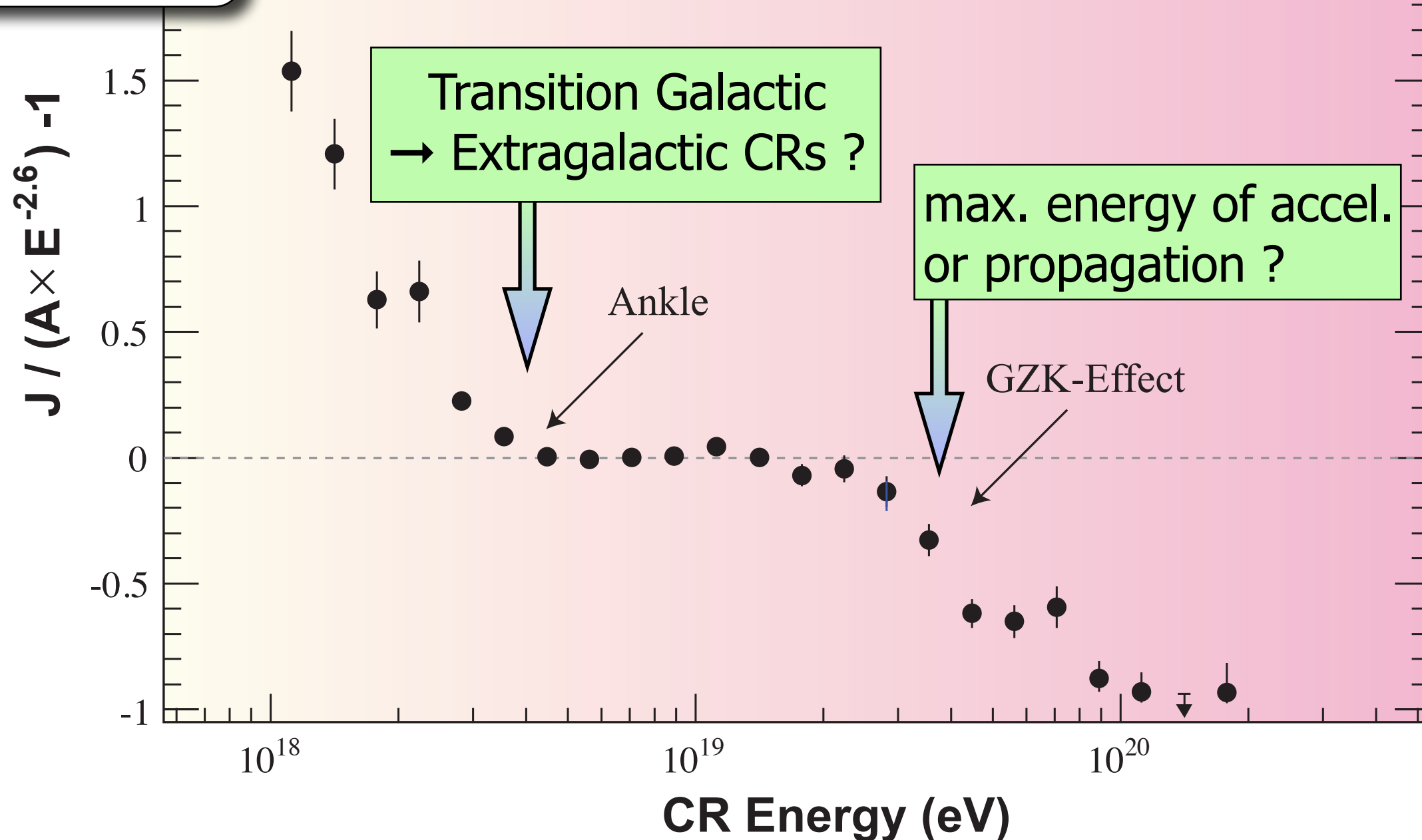
Auger @ ICRC09



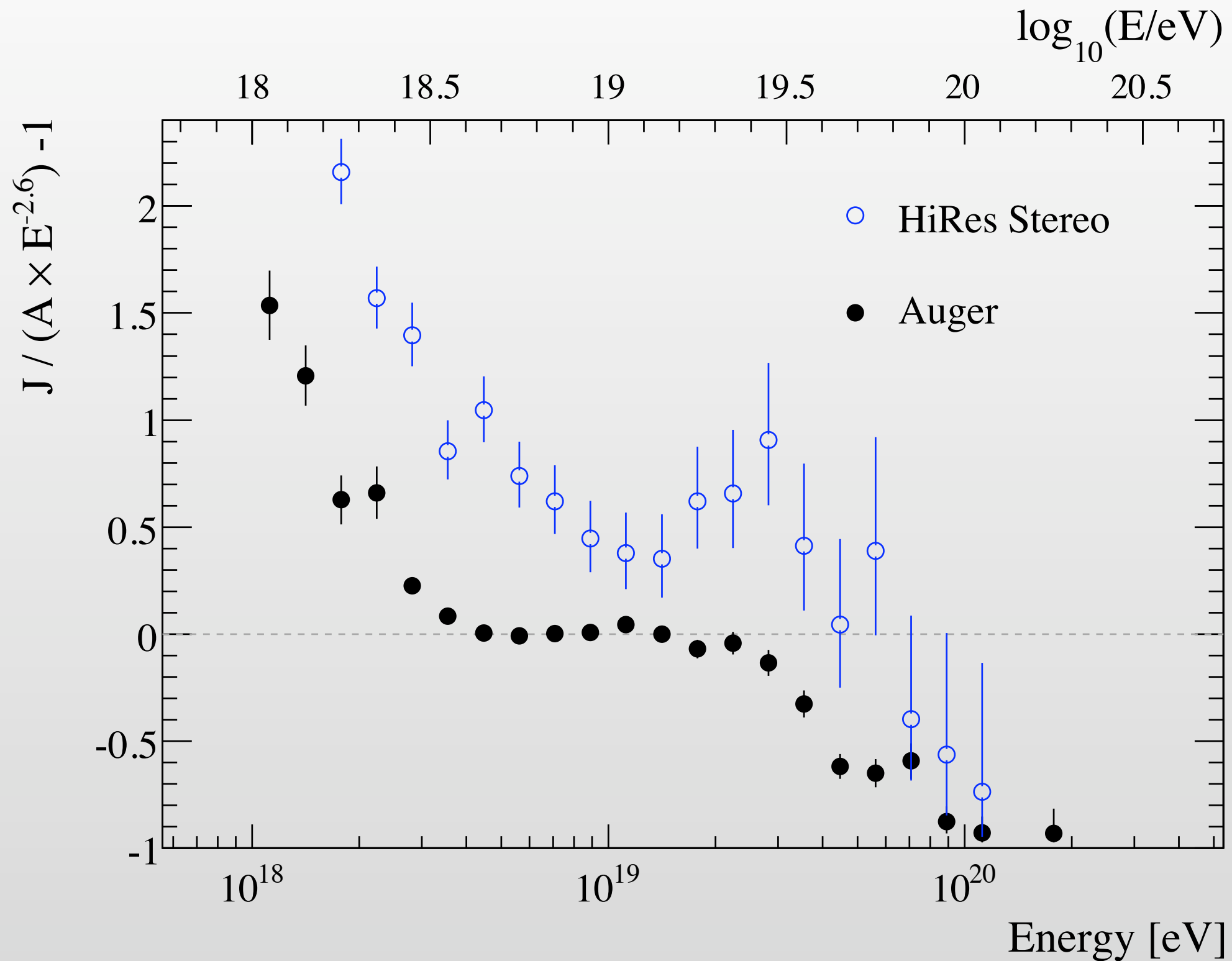
Equivalent Centre of Mass Energy \sqrt{s}_{pp} (TeV)

Update from Phys. Rev. Lett. 101, 061101 (2008)

Auger 2009

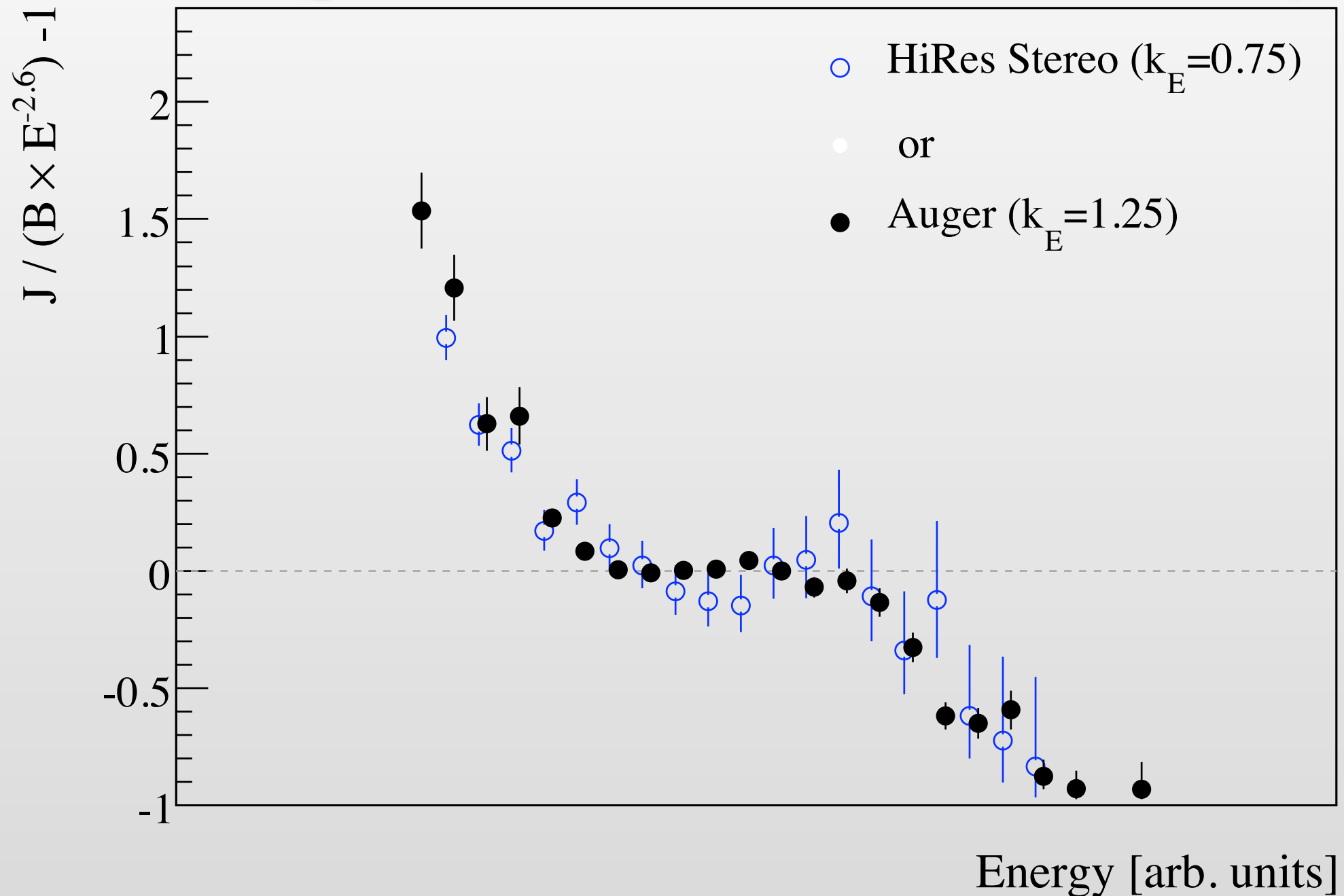


Comparison HiRes - Auger



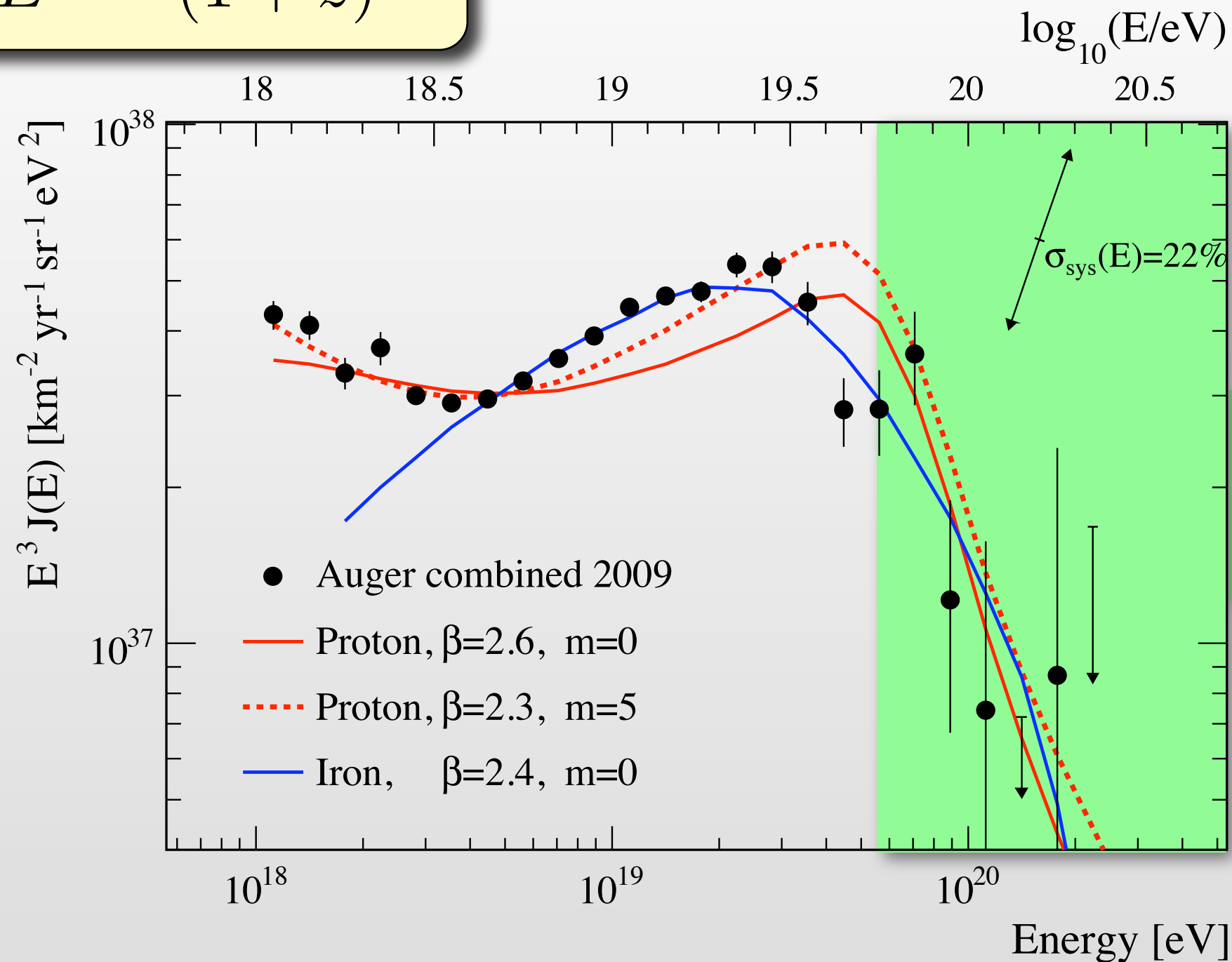
Comparison HiRes - Auger

**differences compatible with
25 % uncertainty of energy scale**



Comparison with Astrophys. Models

$$\phi(E) \propto E^{-\beta} \cdot (1+z)^m$$



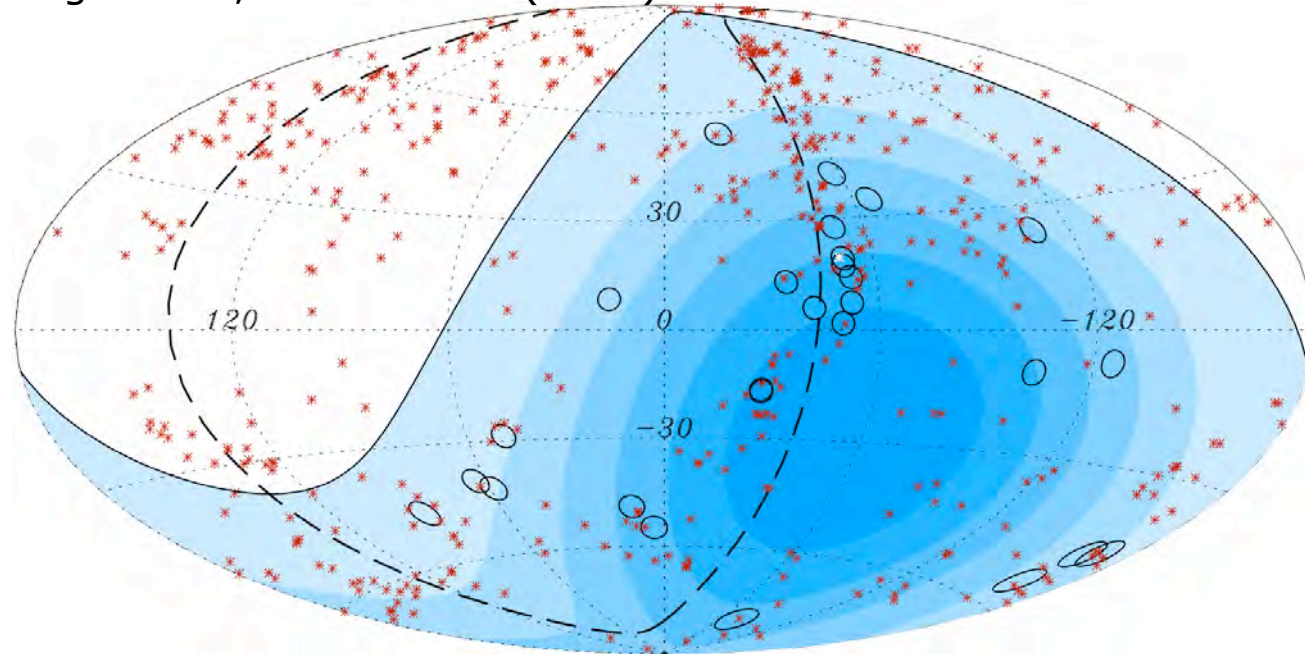
- Simple models fit data surprisingly well
- Constraining models needs composition measurement

UHECR Anisotropies

Auger Sky above 60 EeV

Auger Coll.; Science 318 (2007) 938

Auger Coll.; ICRC (2009)

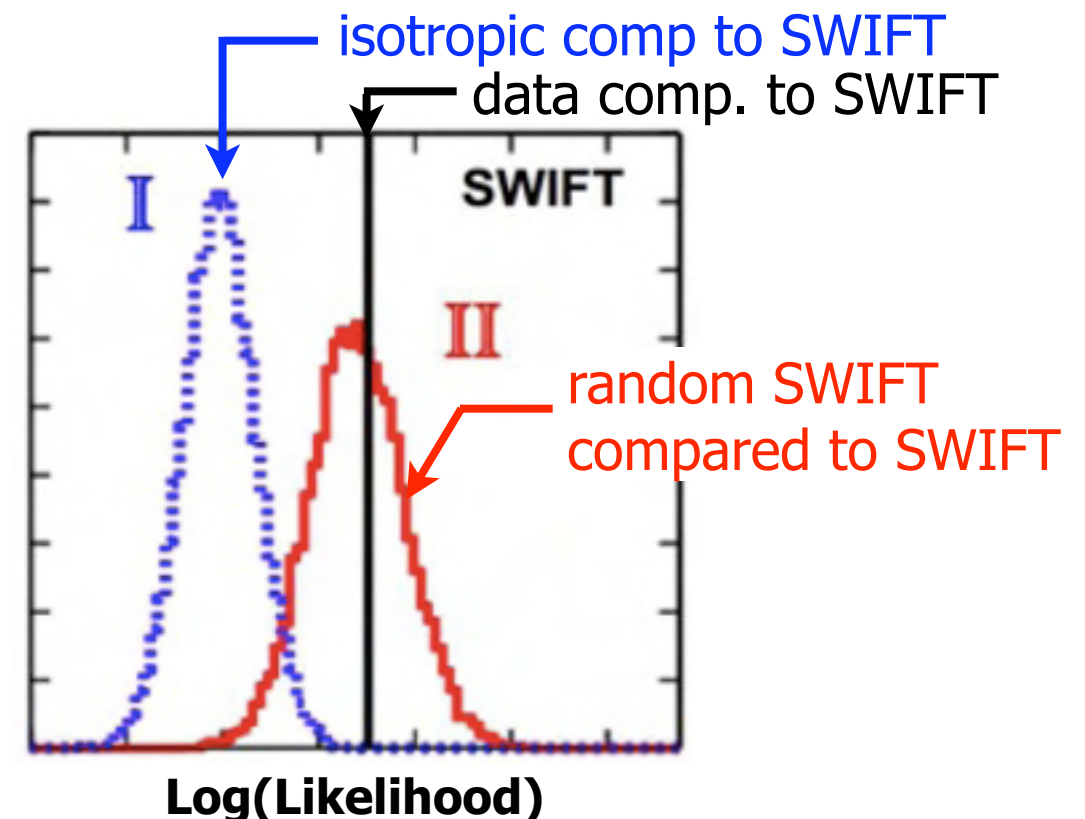


27 events as of November 2007
(with Verón-Cetty-Verón catalogue)

58 events now
(with Swift-BAT AGN density map)

Simulated data sets based on isotropy (I) and Swift-BAT model (II) compared to data (black line/point).

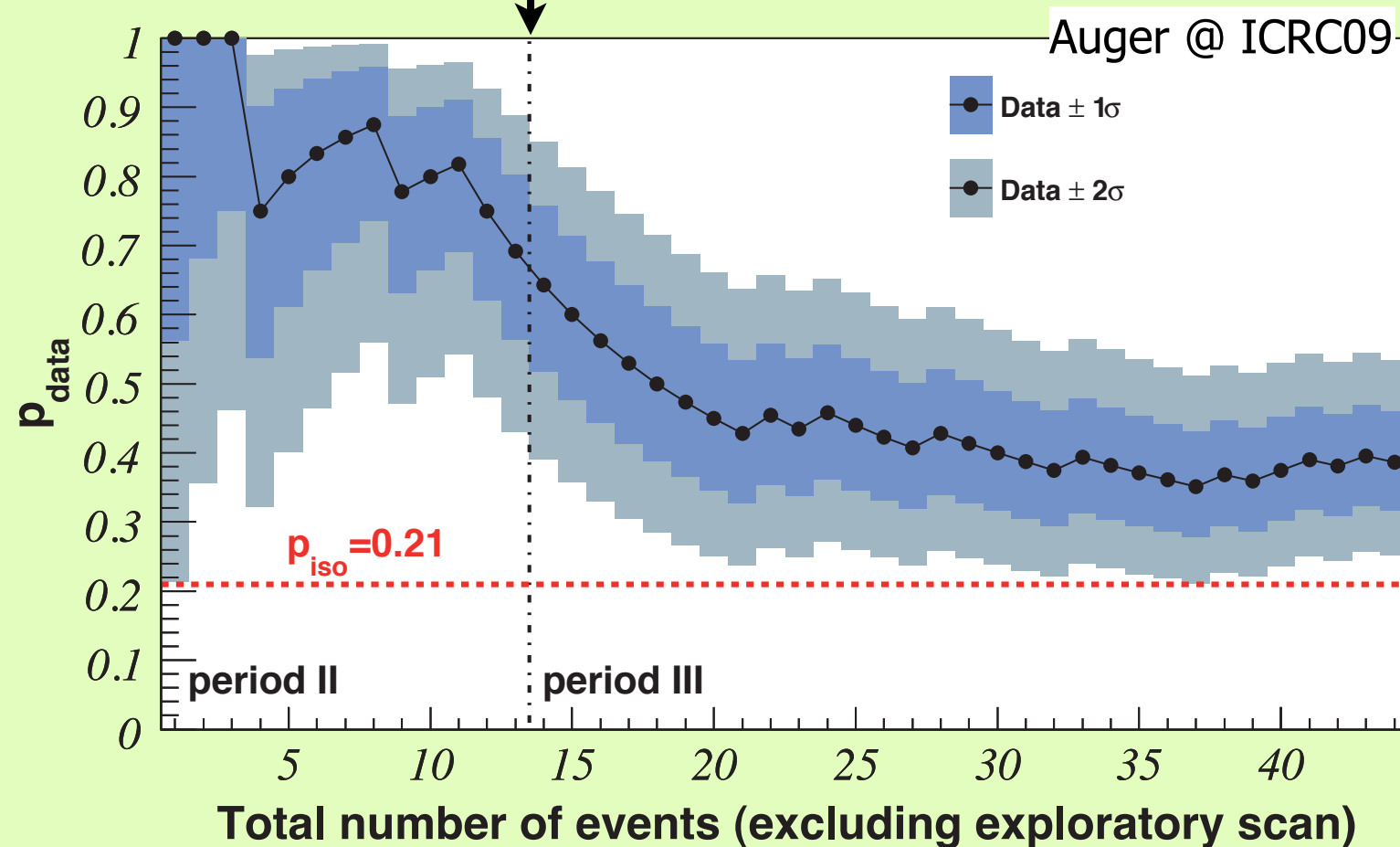
<10⁻⁵ samples of isotropic distr's give higher LL than data



However ...

date of Auger publication in Science

Auger Coll.; ICRC (2009)

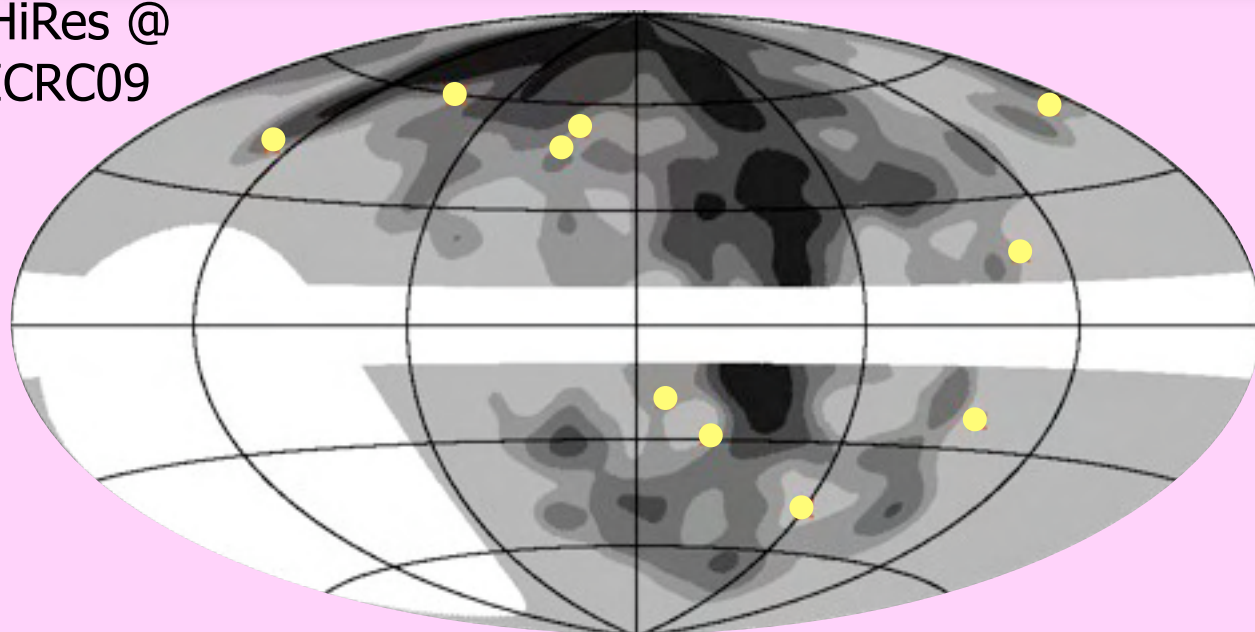


period I: exploratory; prescription
period II: up to publication
period III: since publication

Auger correlation strength with VCV dropped from ~70% to ~40% (still, isotropy excluded at >99%)

latest: 26 of 58 correlate

HiRes @ ICRC09



HiRes Sky plot of Northern Sky
10 evts above 57 EeV
(42 EeV on Auger scale)
compatible with isotropy

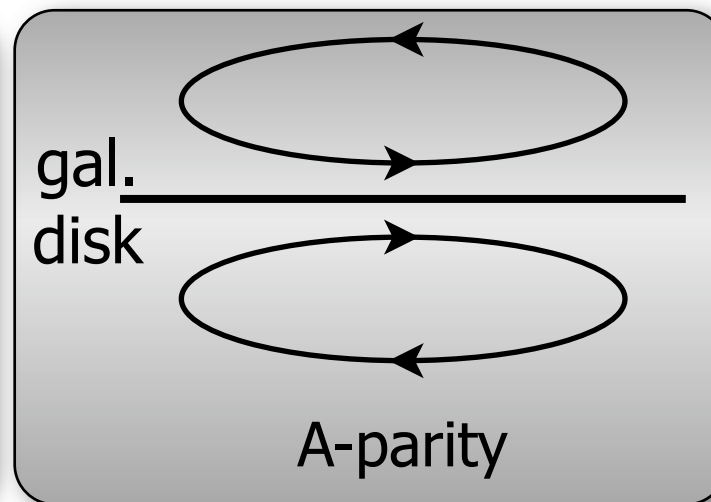
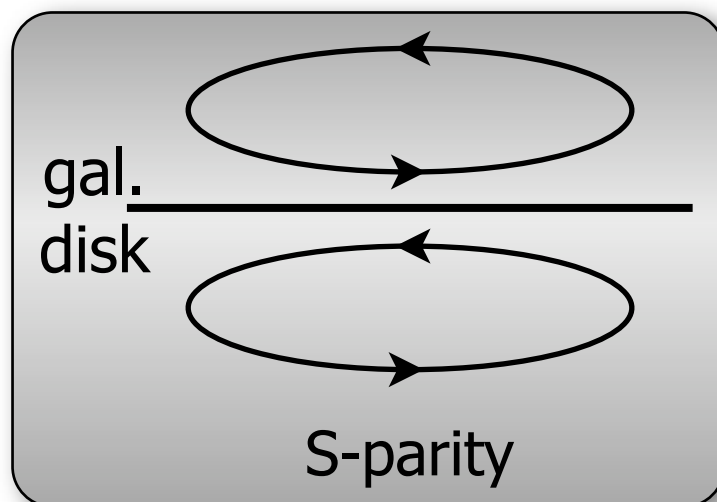
TA sees 3 correlated events out of 4 measured ones

TA @ ICRC09

Galactic Magnetic Fields are important

- ◆ Does GMF disturb the expected correlation of the highest energy cosmic rays (HECRs) with their sources (even if HECRs are mainly protons) ?
- ◆ Can there be differences between Southern and Northern sky?
- ◆ Can HECRs obtain information on GMF ?
- ◆ 0.2-0.3 μG near solar system; but mG parallel to galactic disk found

four basic models for GMF

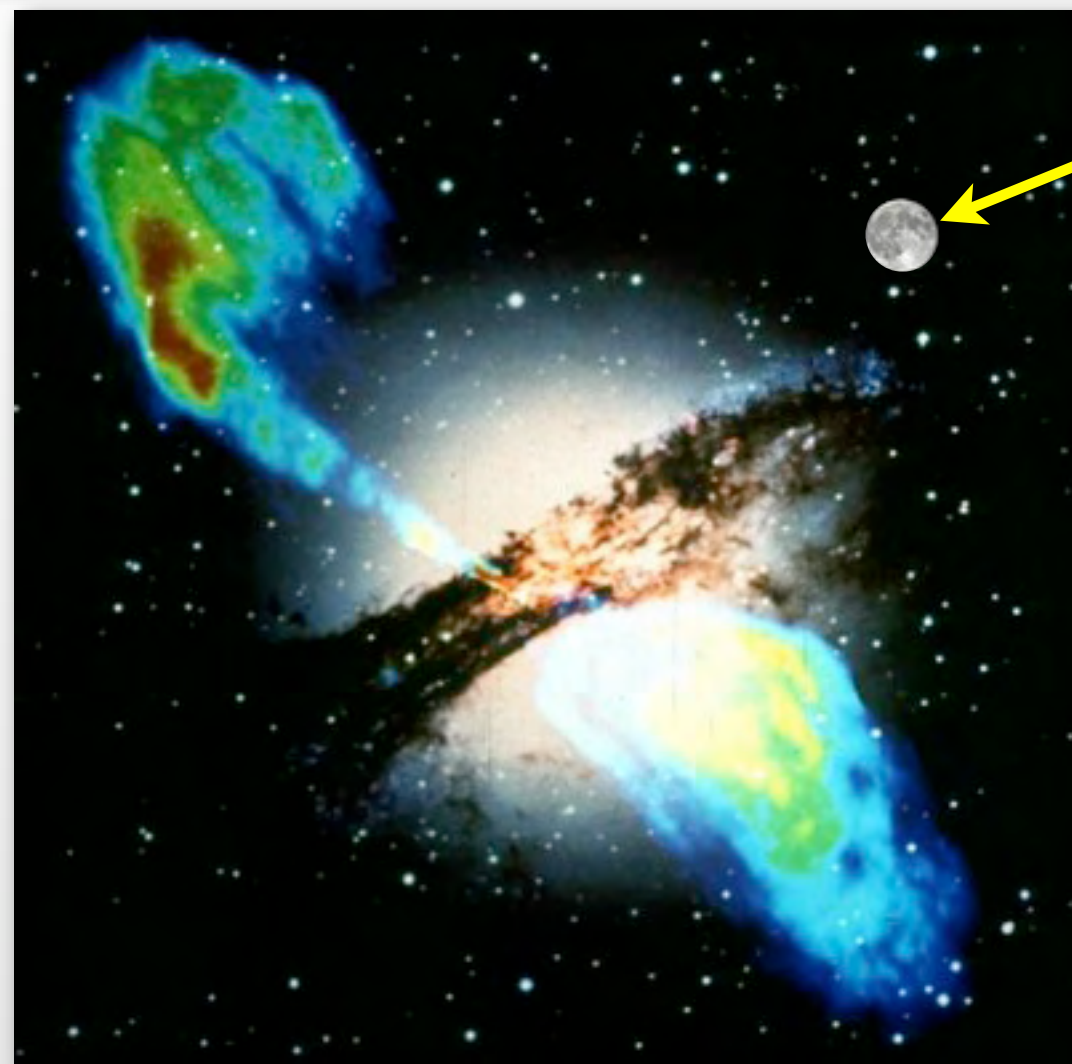


- AS: no reversals between spiral arms
- BS: reversals between spiral arms

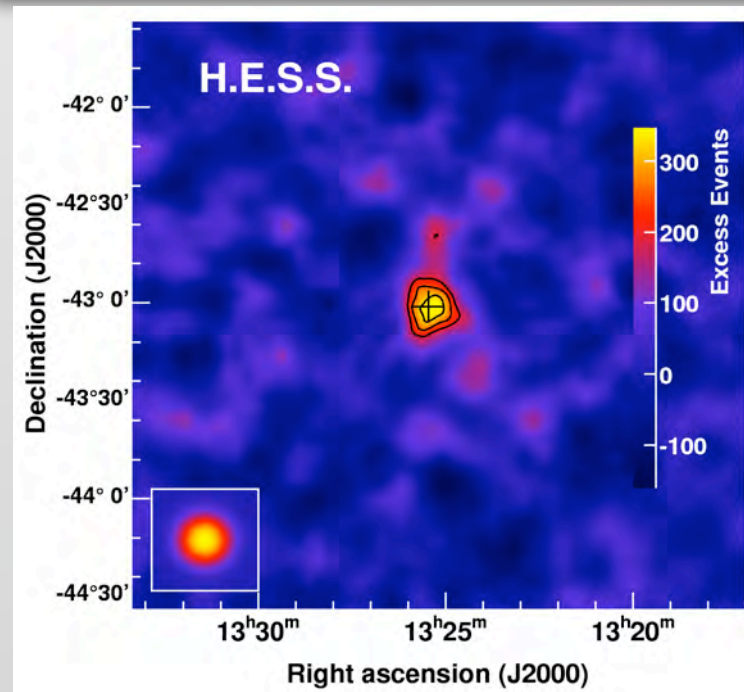
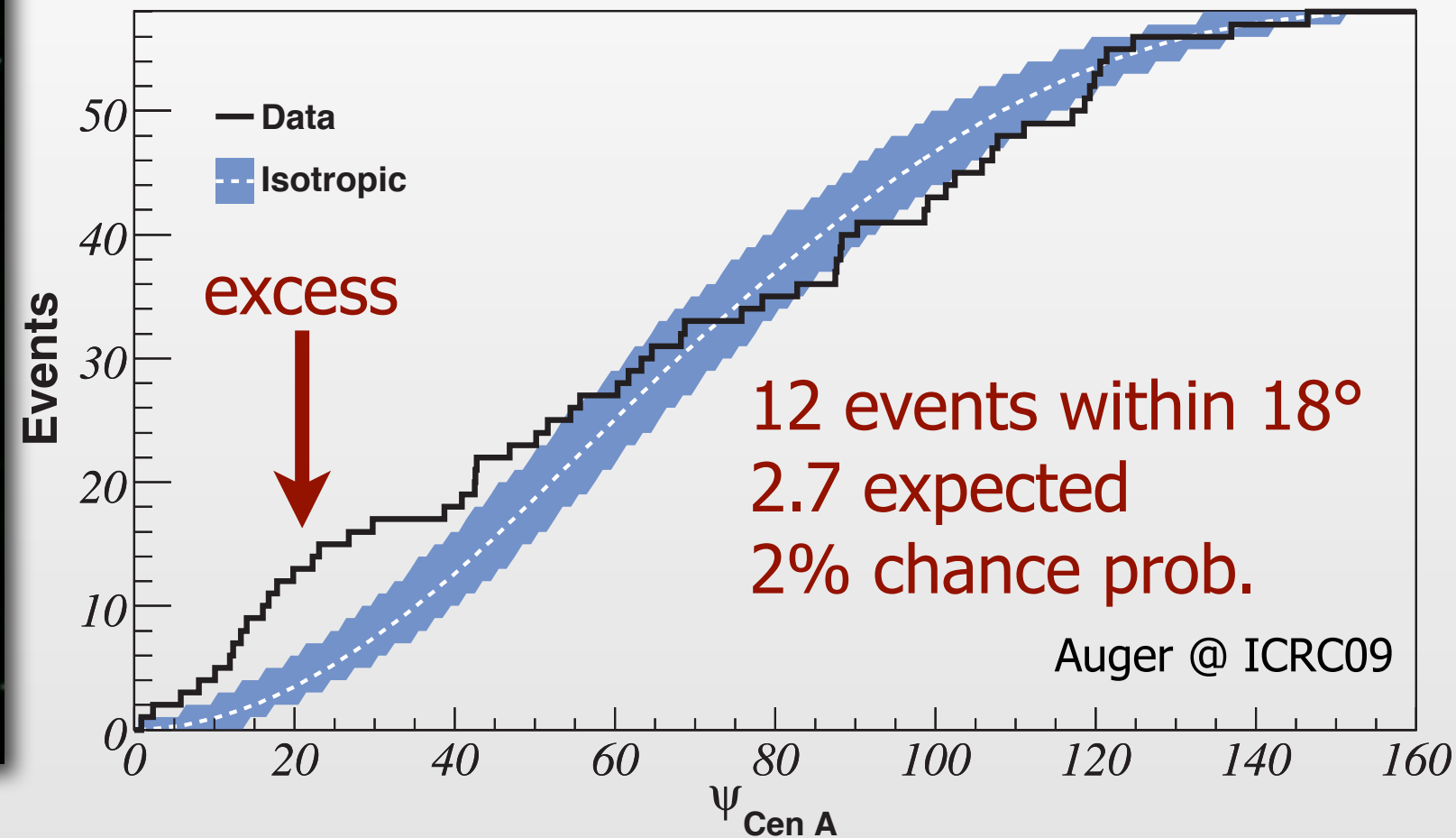
**Correlations at 3-5° scale possible
except for AS-structure models in northern sky**

Takami @
ICRC09

Centaurus A appears interesting



moon for comparison of scale



**central AGN core
now also seen by HESS and FERMI-LAT**

HESS @ ICRC09

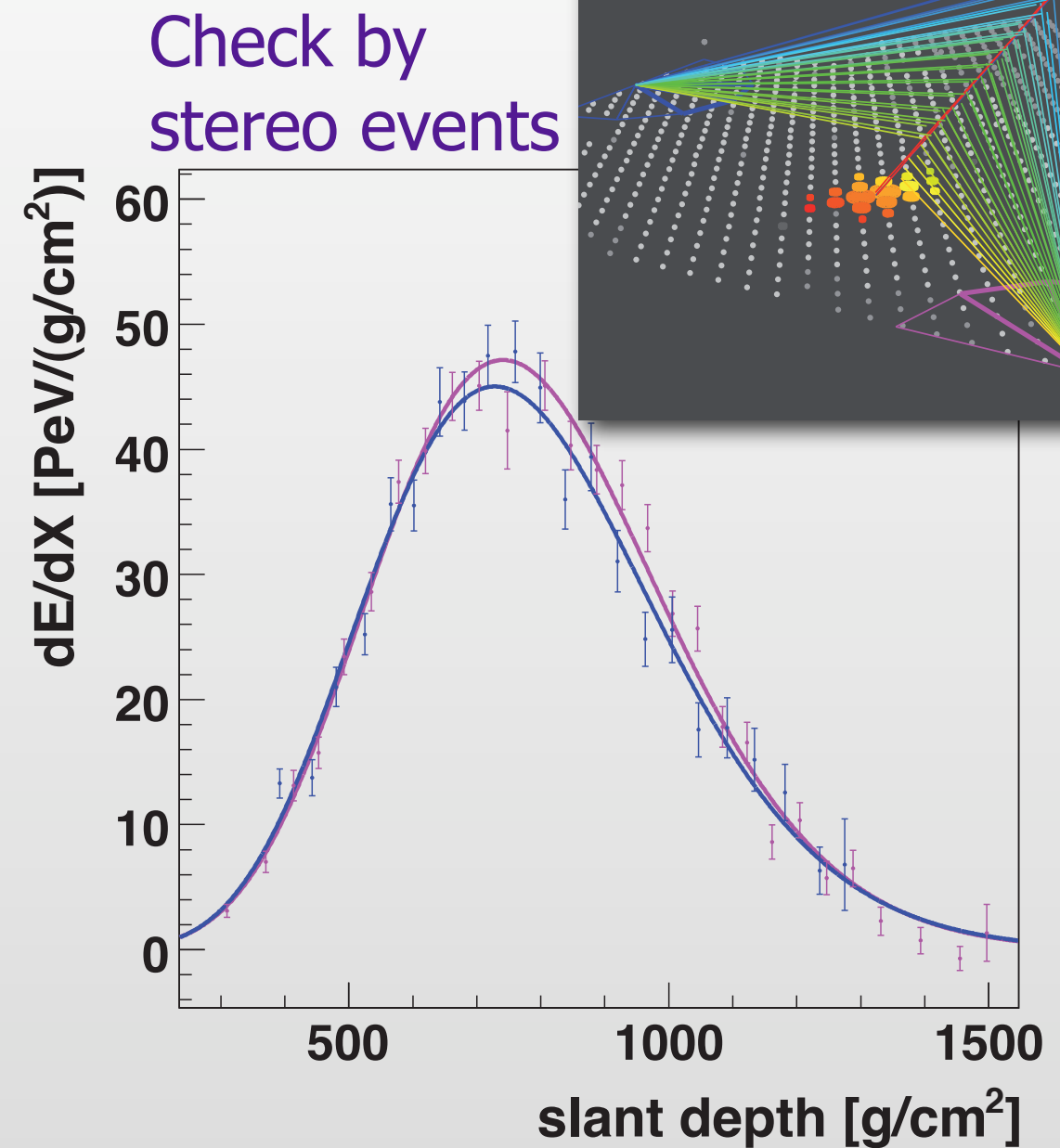
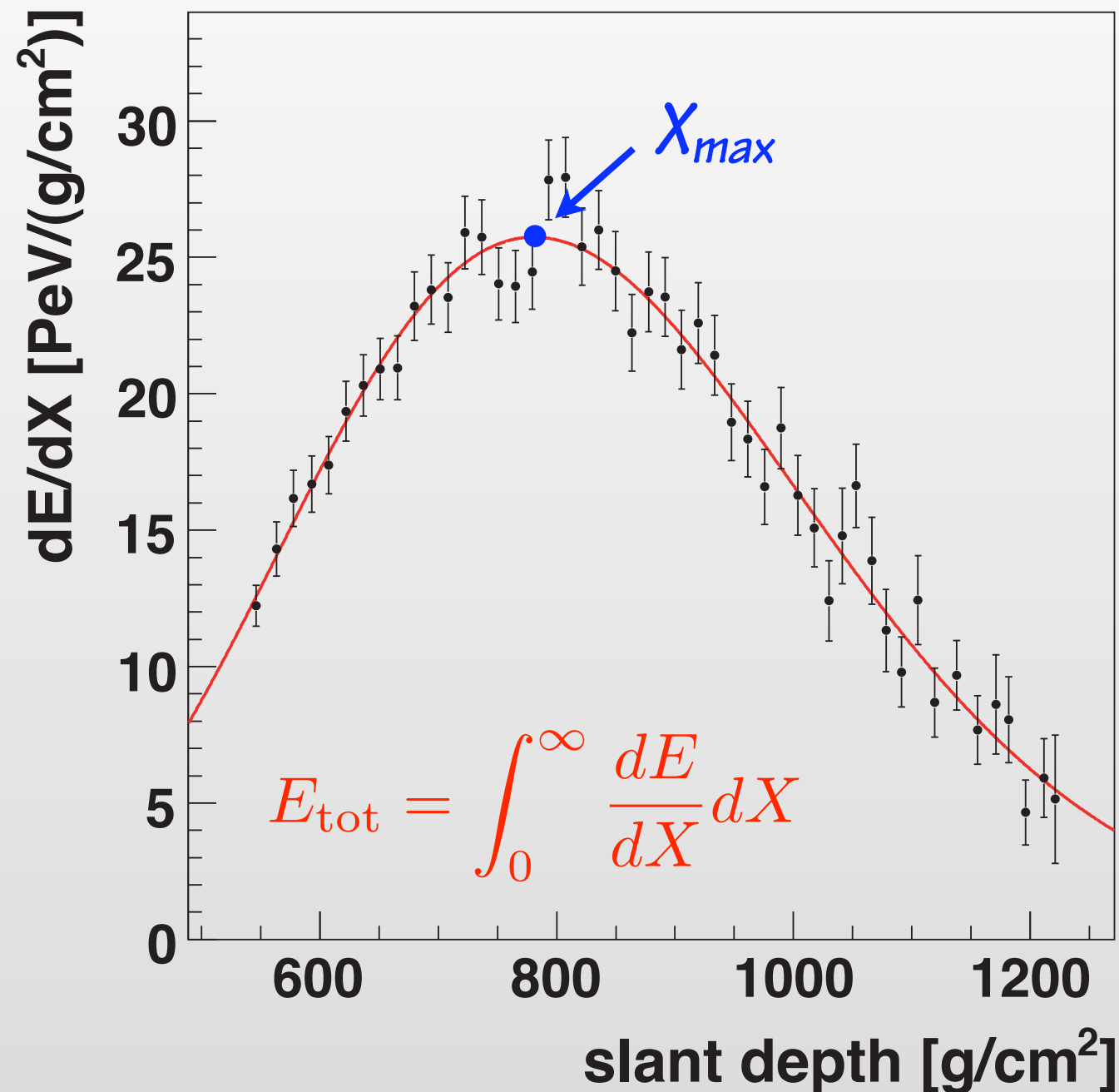
Cen A brightest radio source; $d \sim 3.5$ Mpc

UHECR Composition

Composition from X_{\max} observations

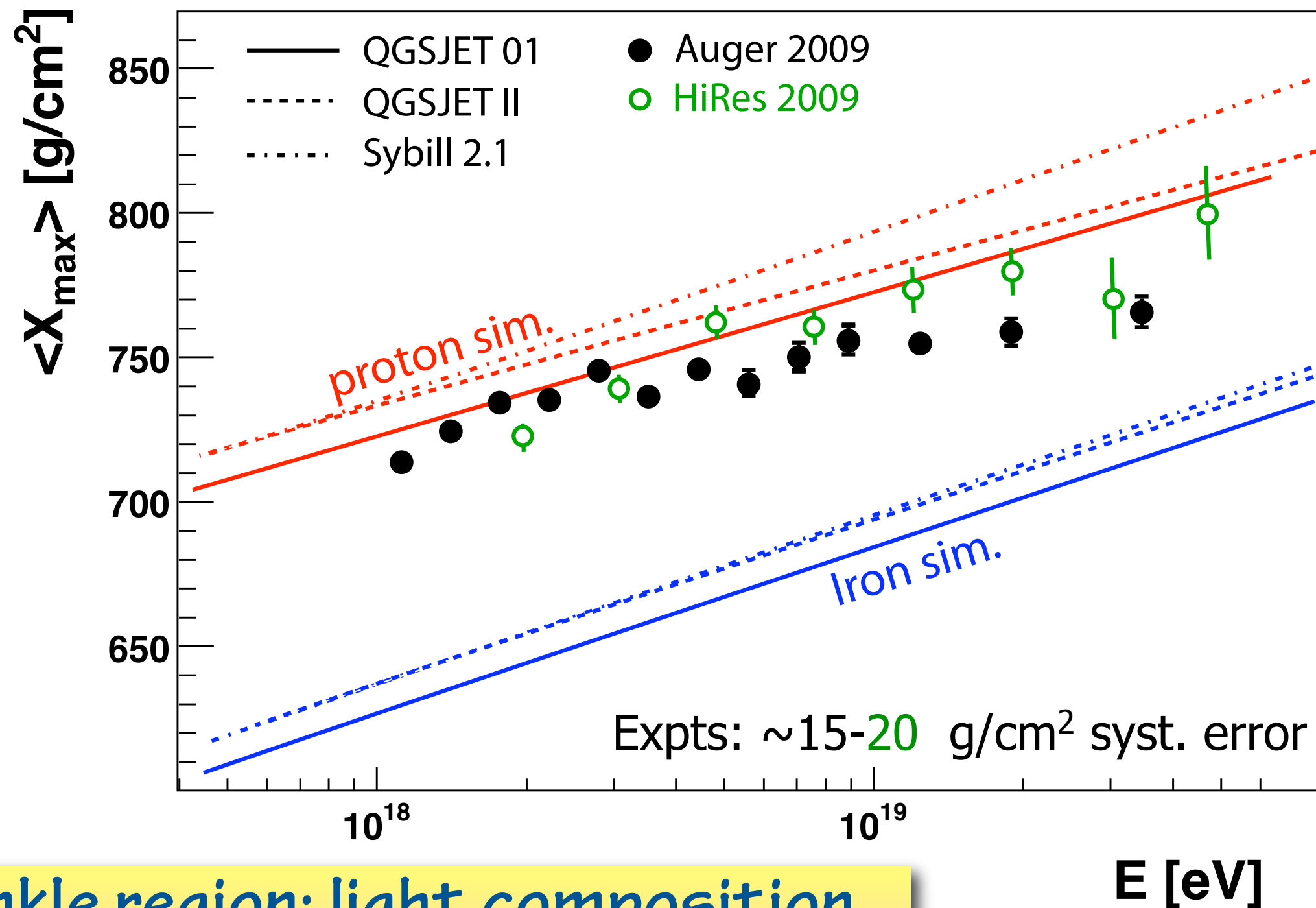
Performed by HiRes, Auger and TA

Example: Auger Hybrid



Analysis of stereo data: $\sigma(X_{\max}) = 20\text{-}25 \text{ g}/\text{cm}^2$

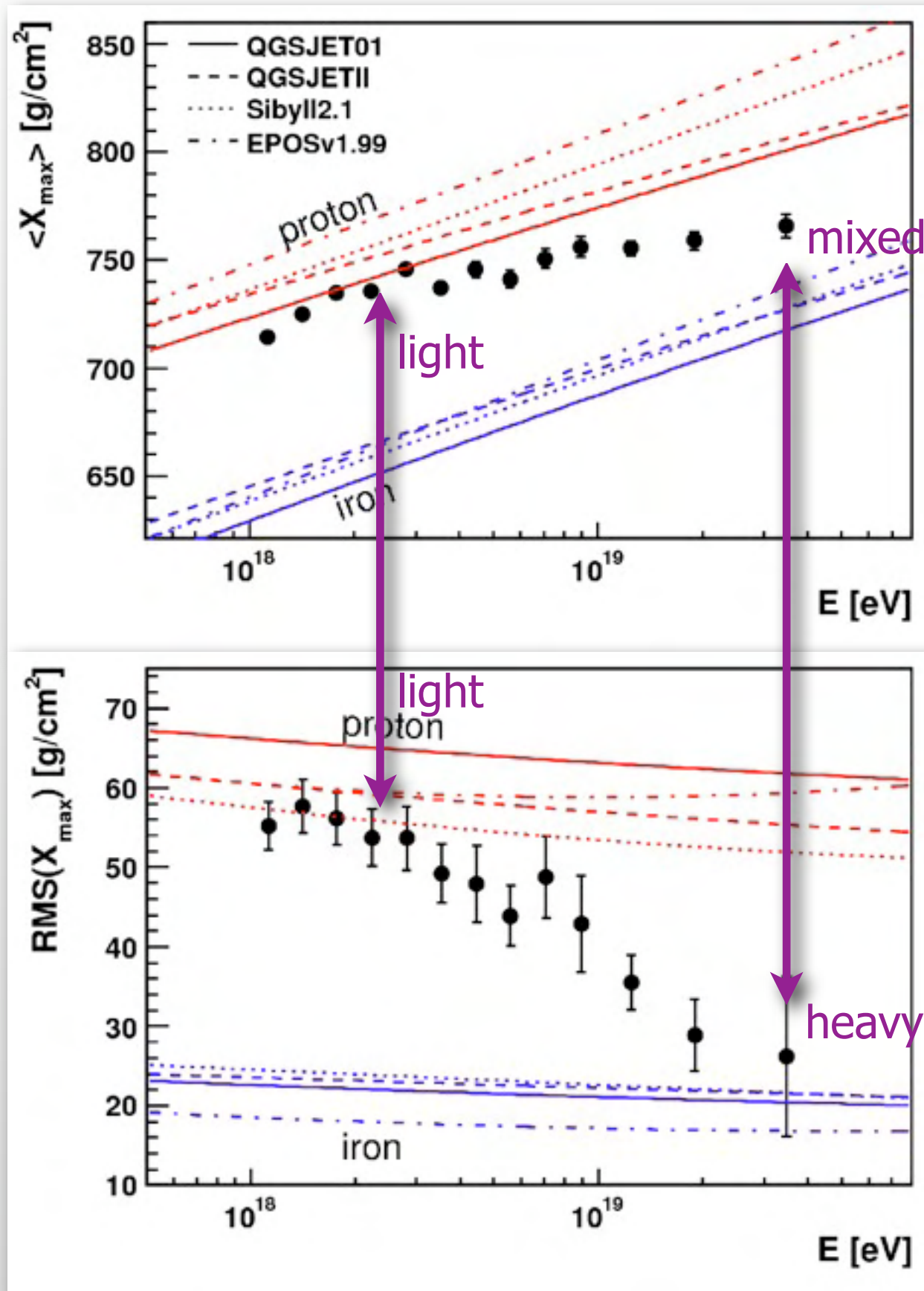
Composition from Xmax



- Ankle region: light composition
- Higher Energies: Auger - mixed ; HiRes - light
(but within systematic uncertainties)

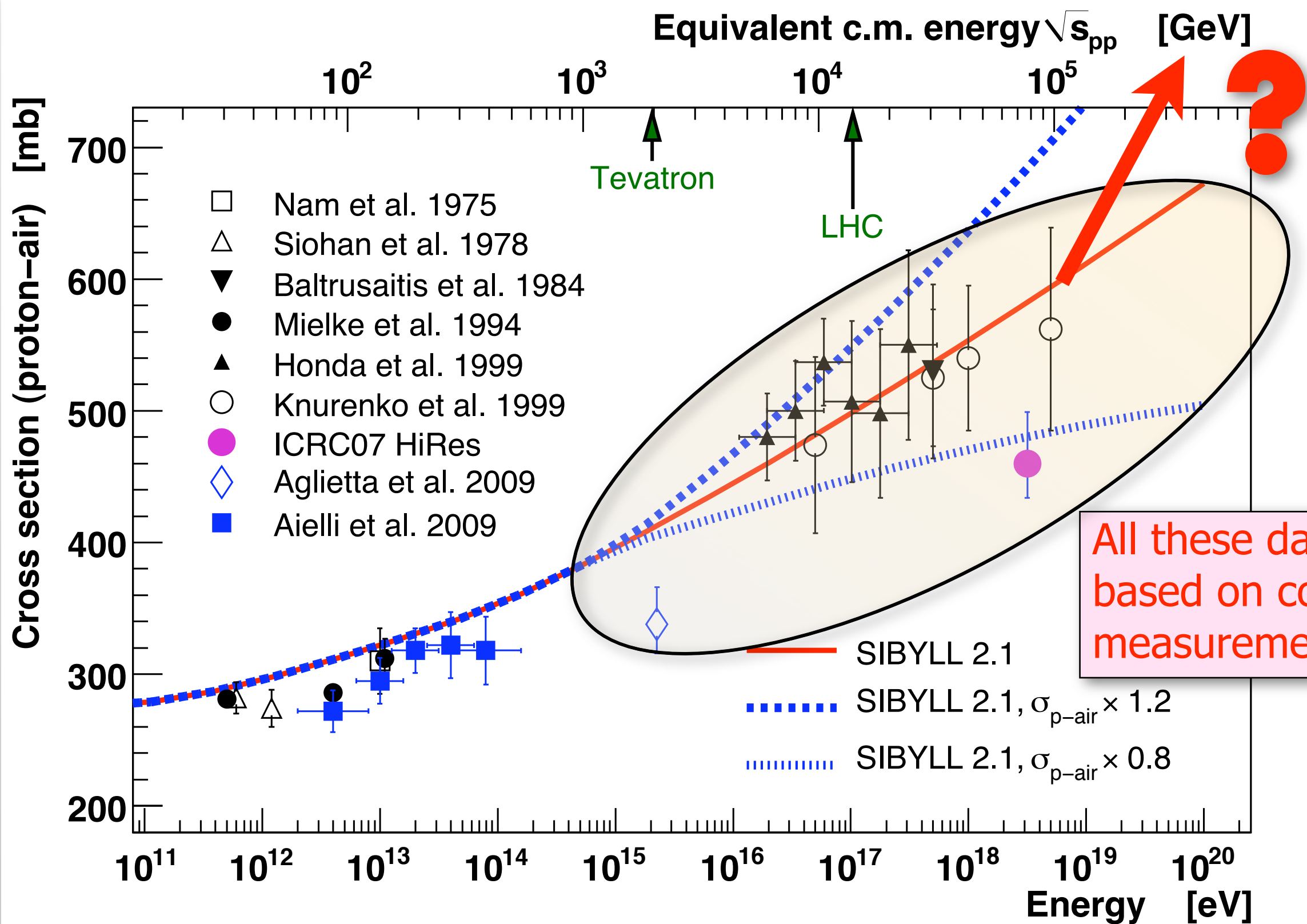
Surprise: Very Small Fluctuations of X_{\max} !

Auger @ ICRC 2009



Observed Fluctuations suggest Fe-dominance at $E > 3 \cdot 10^{19} \text{ eV}$!

Hints for increasing X-Section ?

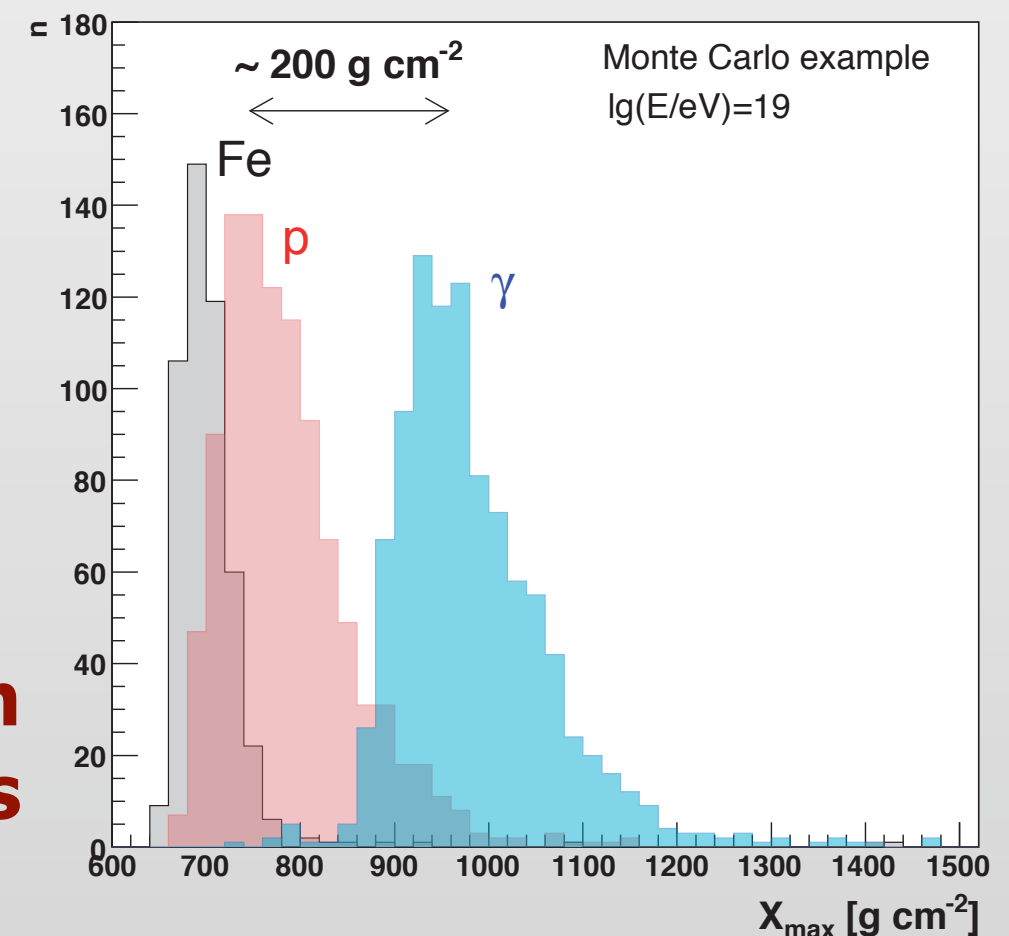


Search for Photons

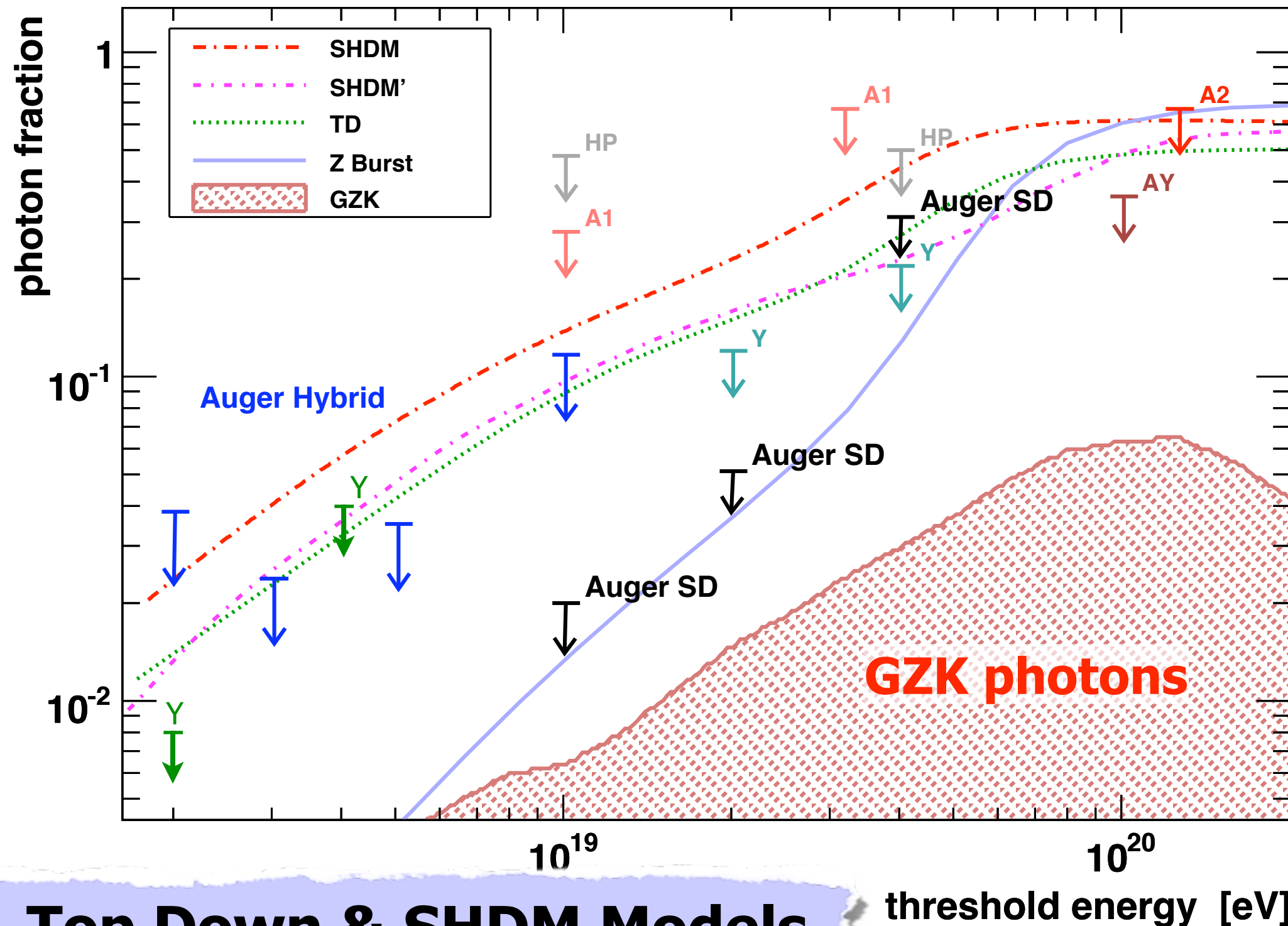
Motivation for Photon Search

- ✦ **acceleration of nuclear primaries + photo-disintegration in CMB during propagation**
→ expect small fraction of photons
- ✦ **non-acceleration models (decay/annihilation of primordial relicts; Super-Heavy Dark Matter)**
→ expect large fraction of photons
- ✦ **Z-Burst Models: interaction of EHE- ν 's with cosmogenic ν 's**
→ sensitive to ν -mass and detection of cosmogenic ν 's
- ✦ **tests of fundamental physics**
→ Lorentz-invariance Violation (LIV)
→ smoothness of space-time

**Very good γ -Hadron Discrimination
by X_{\max} Measurements**



Photon Upper Limits vs Predictions



HP: Ave et al. '00 & '02
 A1: Shinozaki et al. '02
 A2: Risse et al. '05
 AY: Rubtsov et al. '06
 Y: Glushkov et al. '07

SHDM, TD, Z Burst:
 Gelmini et al. '05

SHDM': Ellis et al. '06

GZK: Gelmini et al. '07

Auger 09

Yakutsk 09

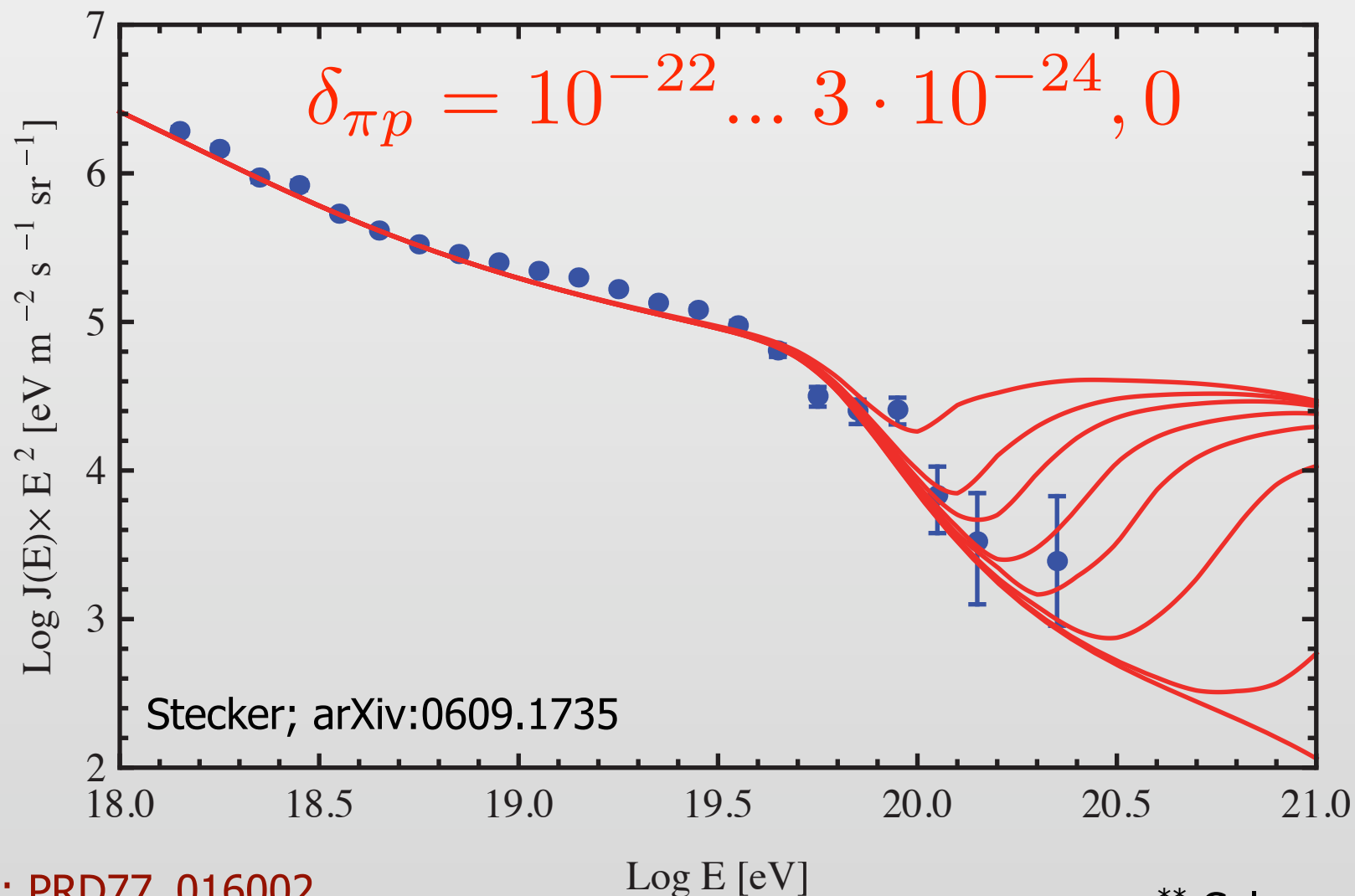
**Top Down & SHDM Models
largely ruled out**

Tests of Fundamental Physics

Lorentz Invariance Violation (I)

- **LIV related to structure of space time near Planck scale**
- Vacuum Cherenkov Radiation \rightarrow expect strong E-losses
absence \rightarrow **best presently existing SEM-Parameters** *
- Particle dependent maximum $c_j \rightarrow$ GZK-effect altered** $p + \gamma \rightarrow p + \pi$

$$c_i - c_j = \frac{\epsilon_i - \epsilon_j}{2} \equiv \delta_{ij}.$$



* Klinkhamer, Risse; PRD77, 016002

** Coleman, Glashow; PRD59, 116008

Lorentz Invariance Violation (II)

Galaverni & Sigl
PRL 100 (2008)

LIV → may **modify** photon dispersion relation

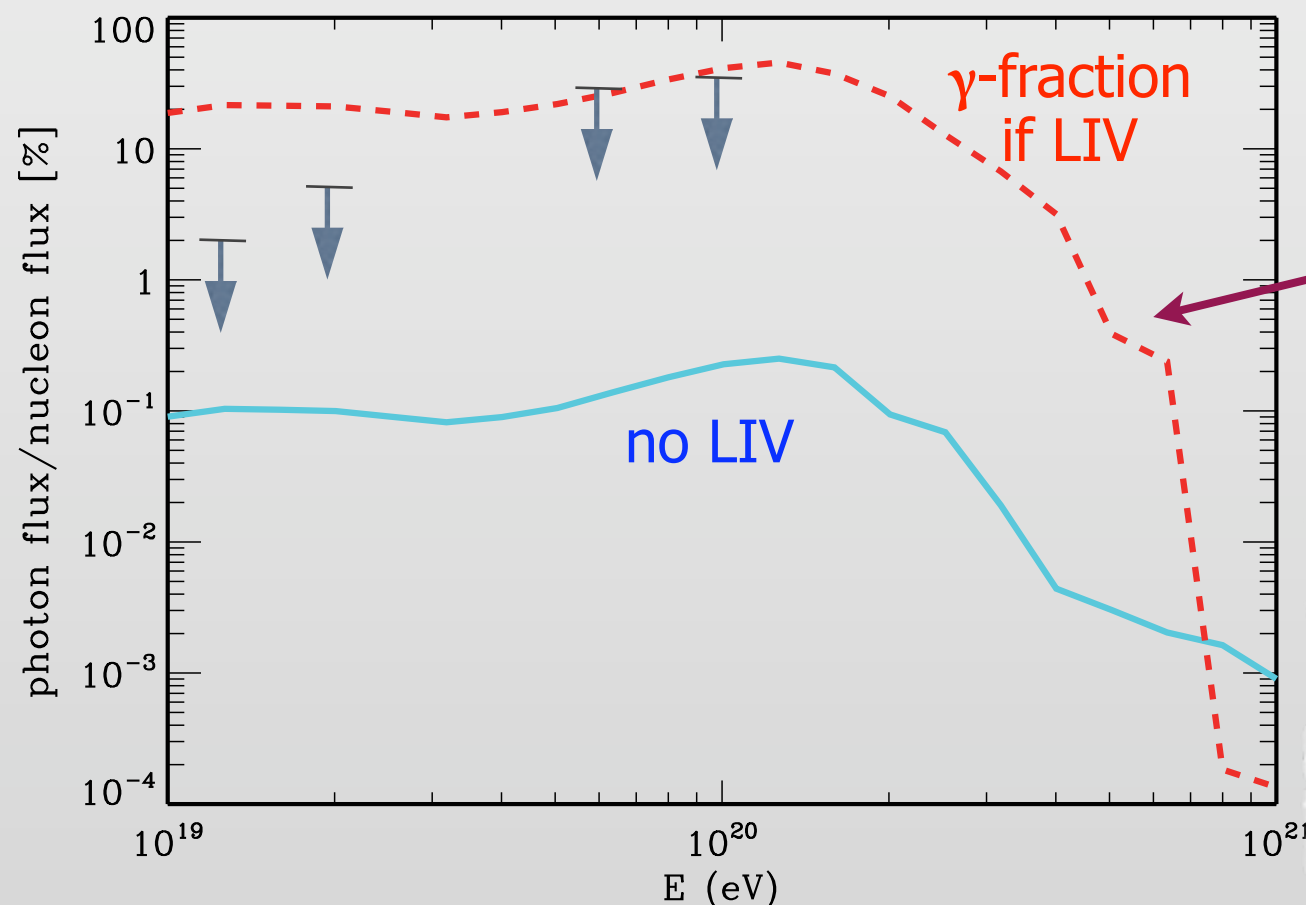
$$\omega^2 = k^2 + m^2 + \xi_n k^2 (k/M_{Pl})^n$$

→ affect the threshold for e^+e^- pair production

→ $p + \gamma_{CMB} \rightarrow \Delta \rightarrow n + \pi^0$

↳ $\gamma\gamma \not\rightarrow e^+e^-$

cascading of UHE
photons suppressed

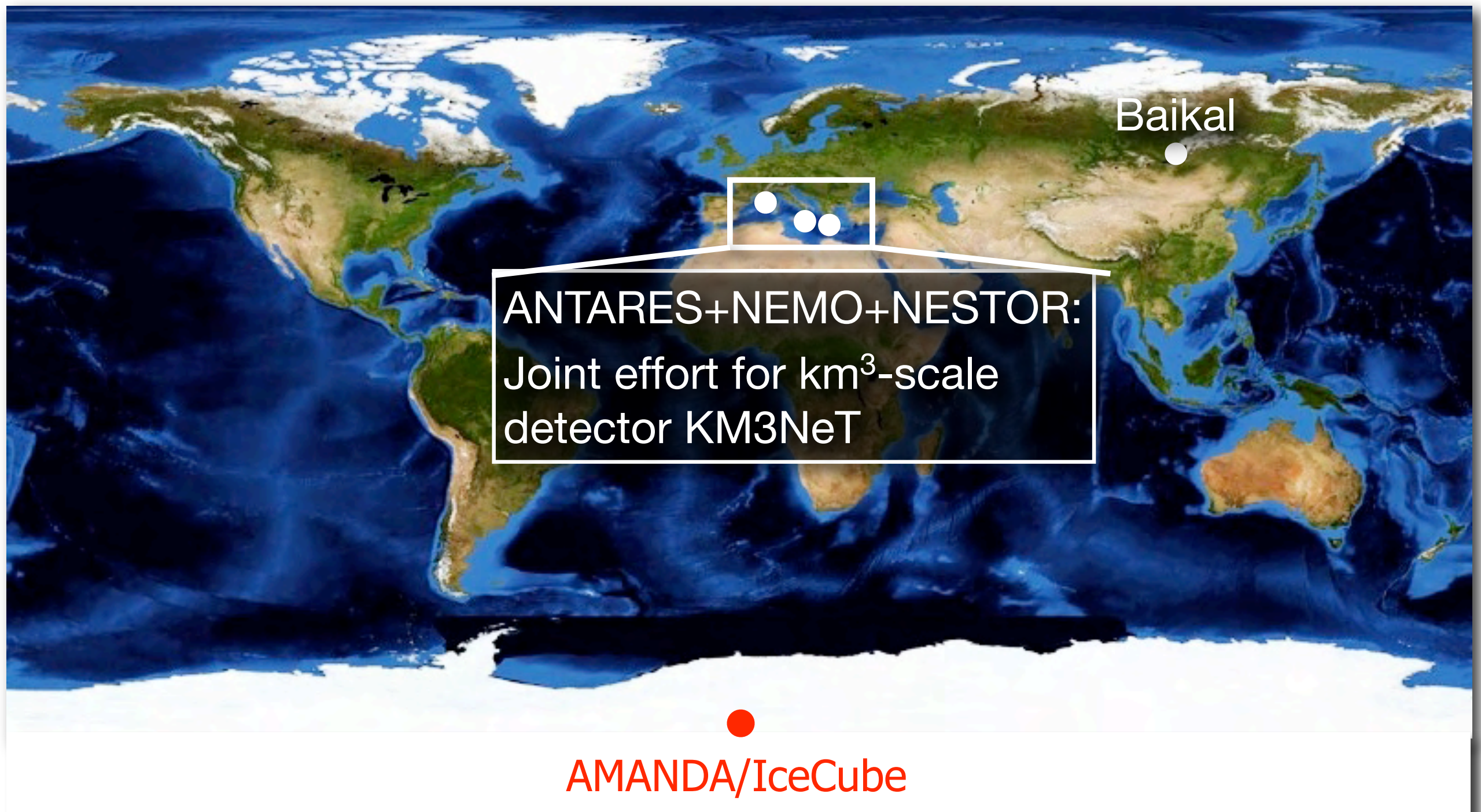


expect significant photon
fraction above $\sim 10^{19}$ eV

$\xi_1 \leq 2.4 \times 10^{-15}$
 $\xi_2 \geq -2.4 \times 10^{-7}$
*7 orders of magnitudes
 better than previous limits!*

Neutrino Astronomy

ν -Telescope Projects



Principle of Neutrino Detection

Water or Ice

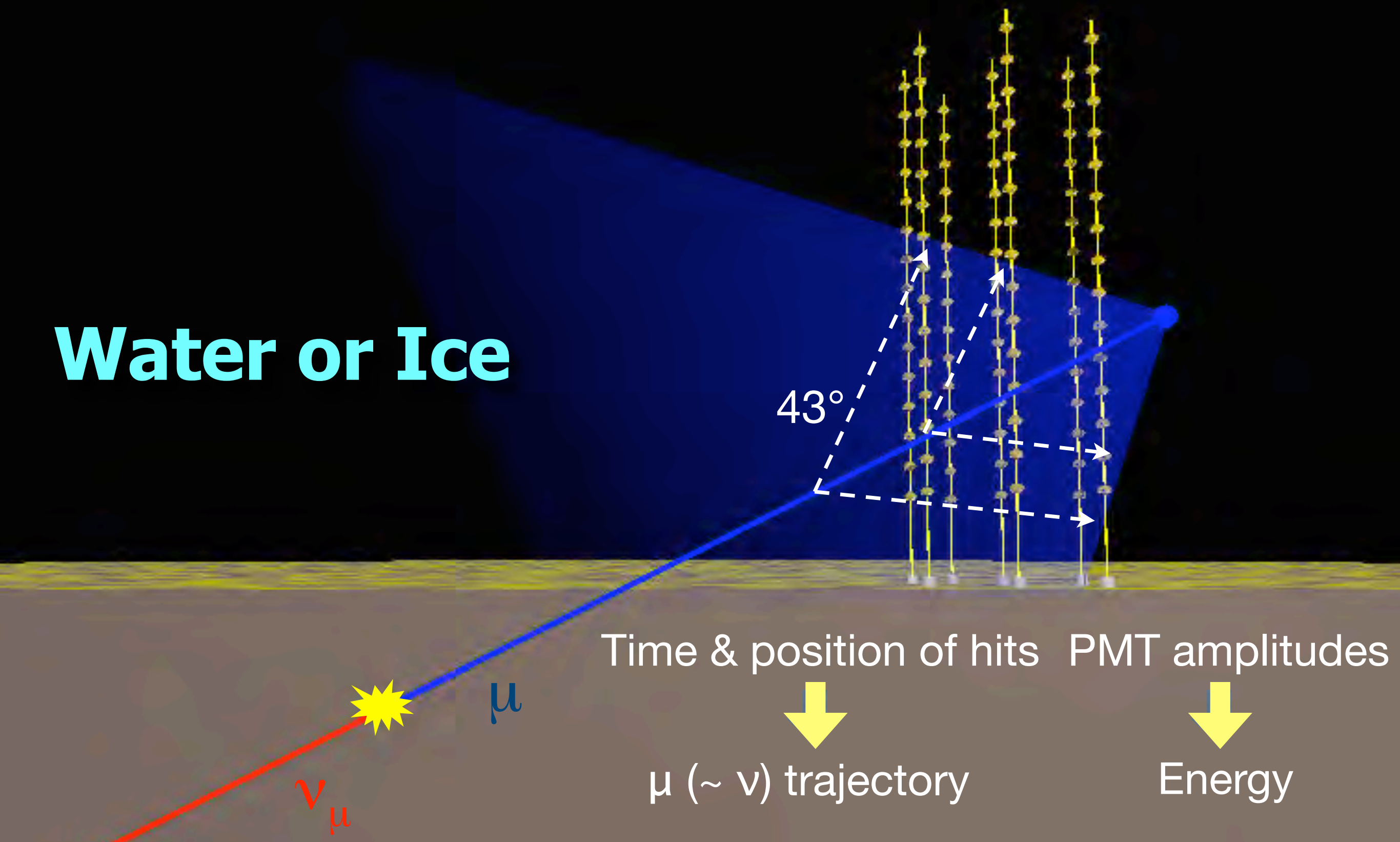
43°

Time & position of hits

PMT amplitudes

μ ($\sim \nu$) trajectory

Energy



IceCube at South-Pole

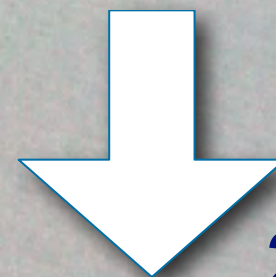
South Pole Station Building

Astronomy Sector

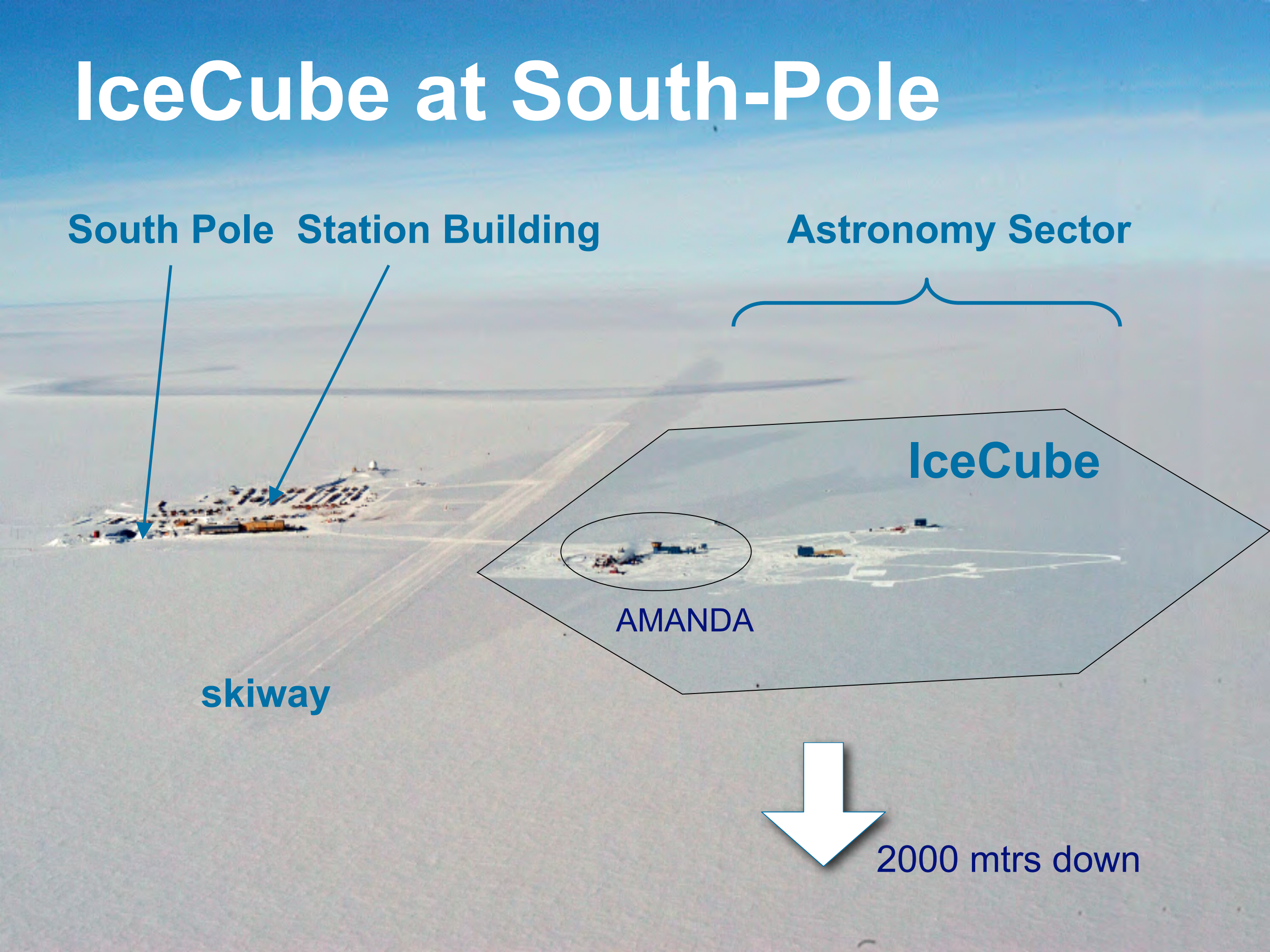
IceCube

AMANDA

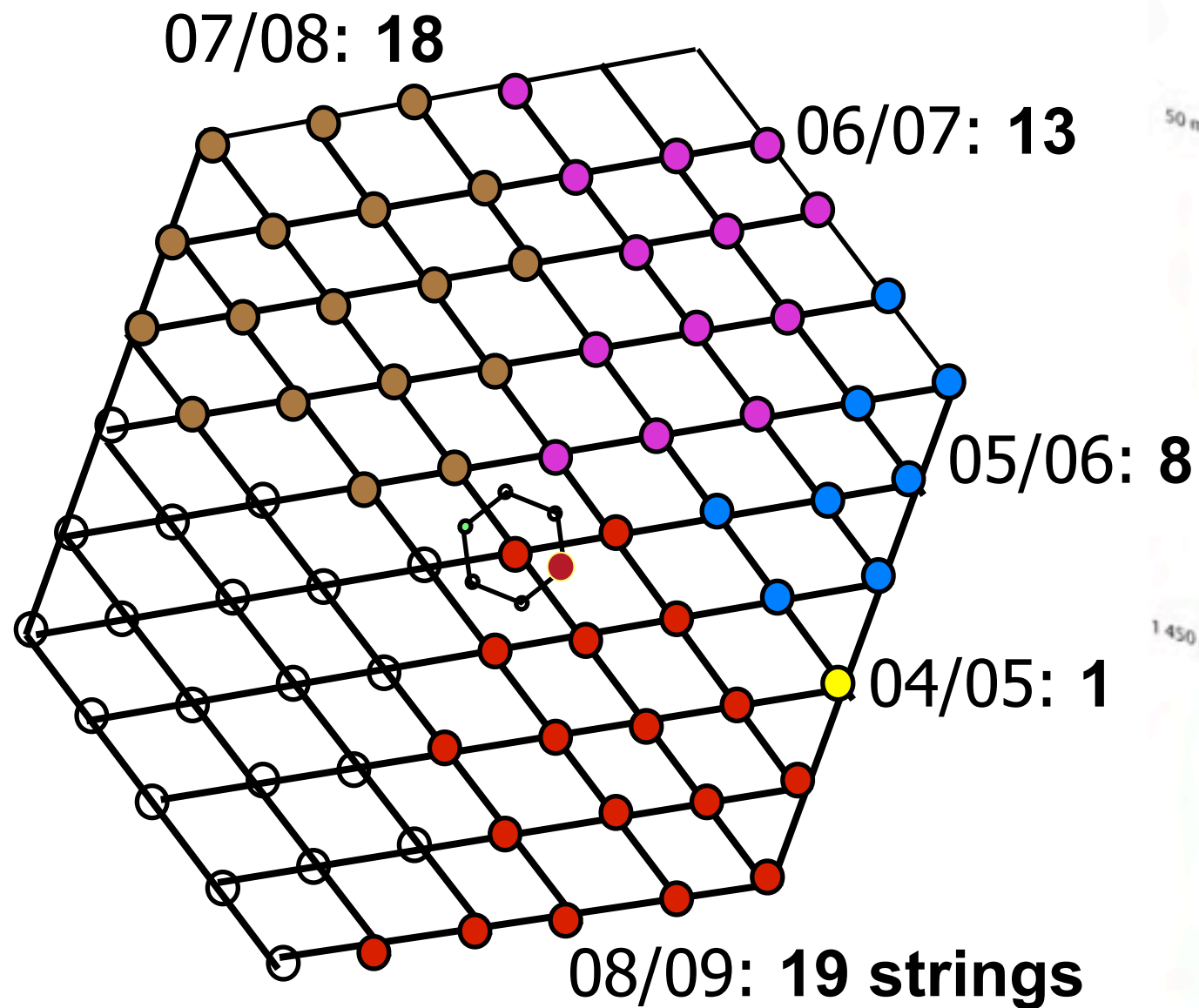
skiway



2000 mtrs down

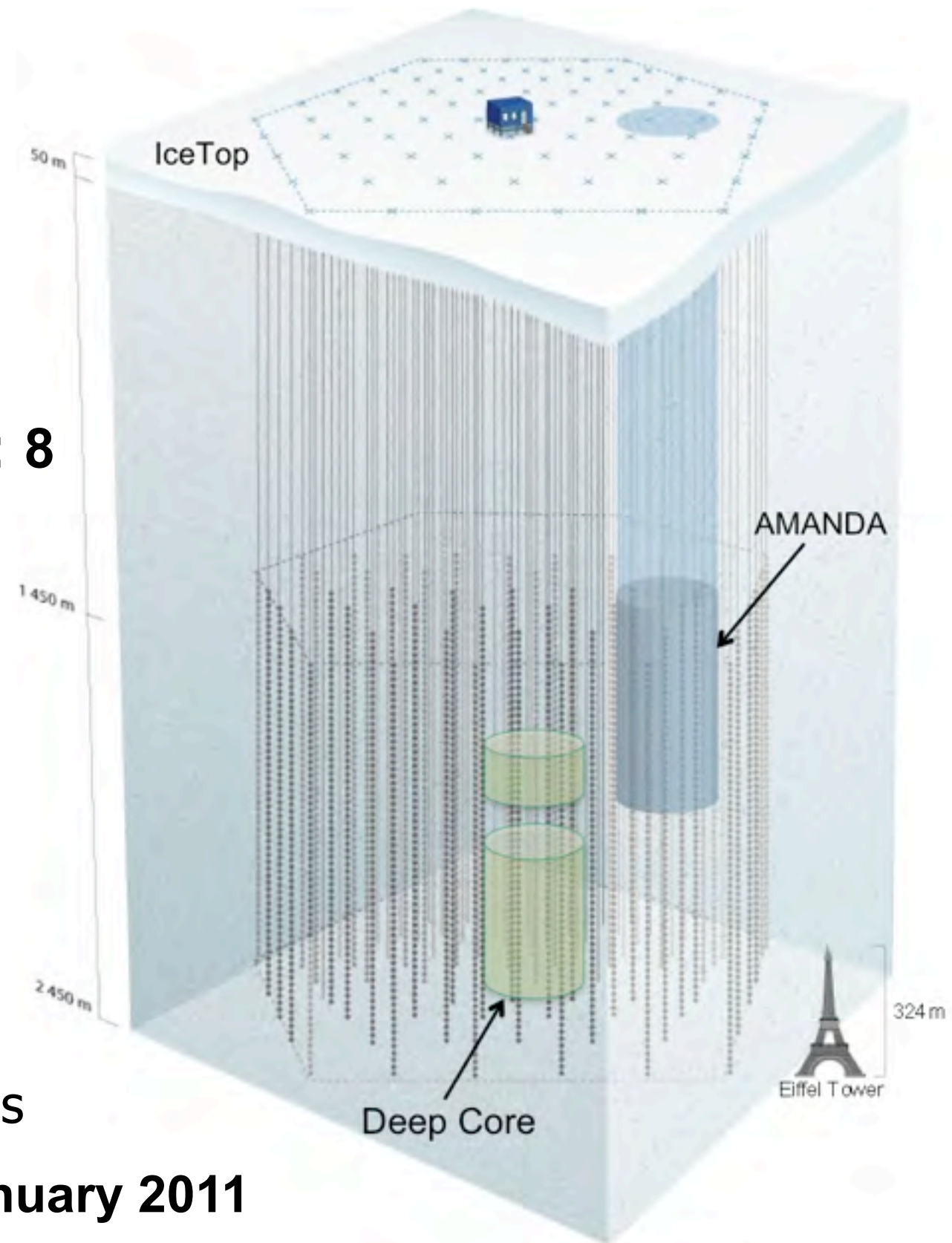


IceCube Observatory



Remaining: 22 IceCube Strings
5 DeepCore Strings

→ complete in January 2011



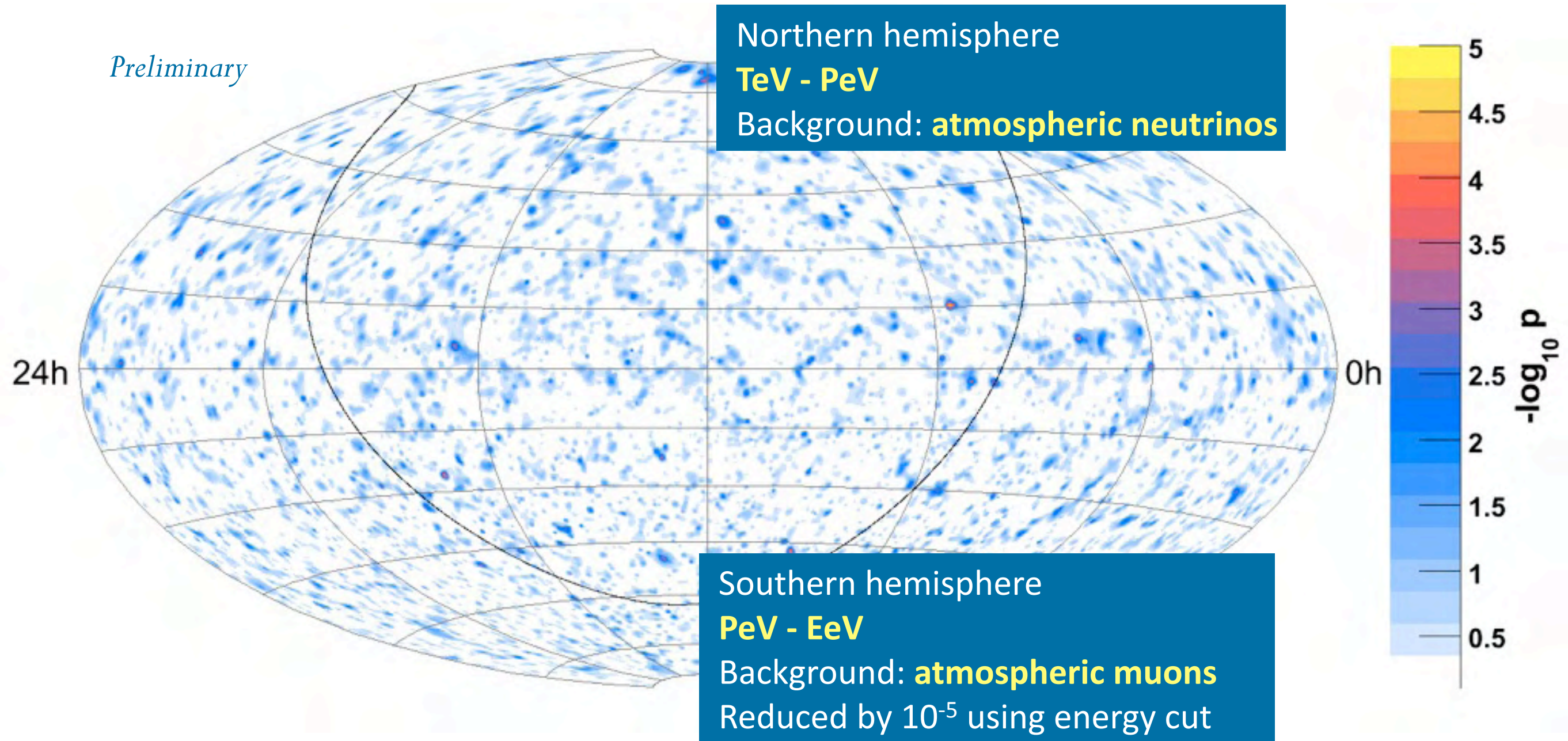
Antares



- Detector at 2500 m depth
- Site 40 km SSE of Toulon
- 40 km data cable
- Counting room La Seyne-sur-Mer

All-sky map (6 months IceCube 2008, 40 strings)

Preliminary

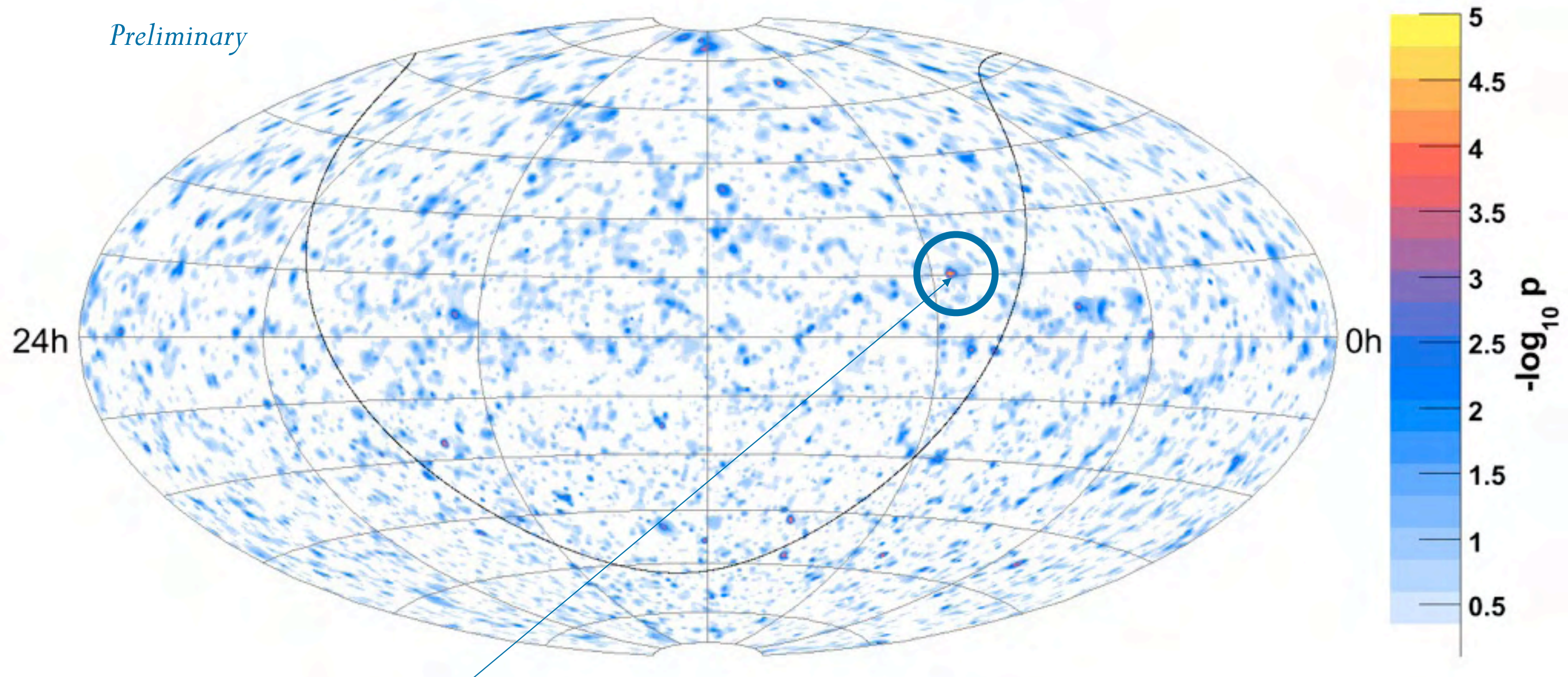


175.5 days livetime,

6796 up-going events,
10981 down-going events

All-sky map (6 months IceCube 2008, 40 strings)

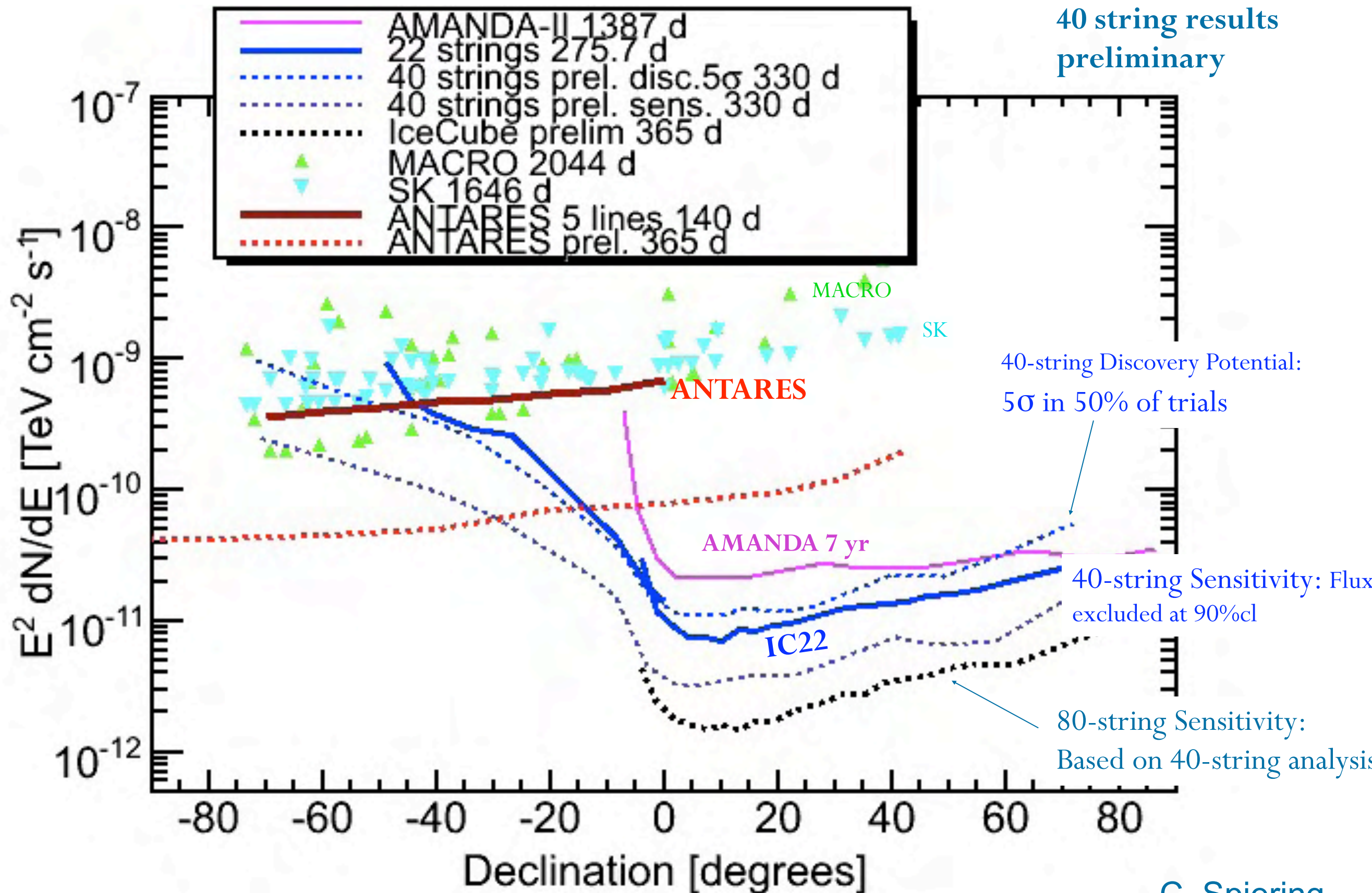
Preliminary



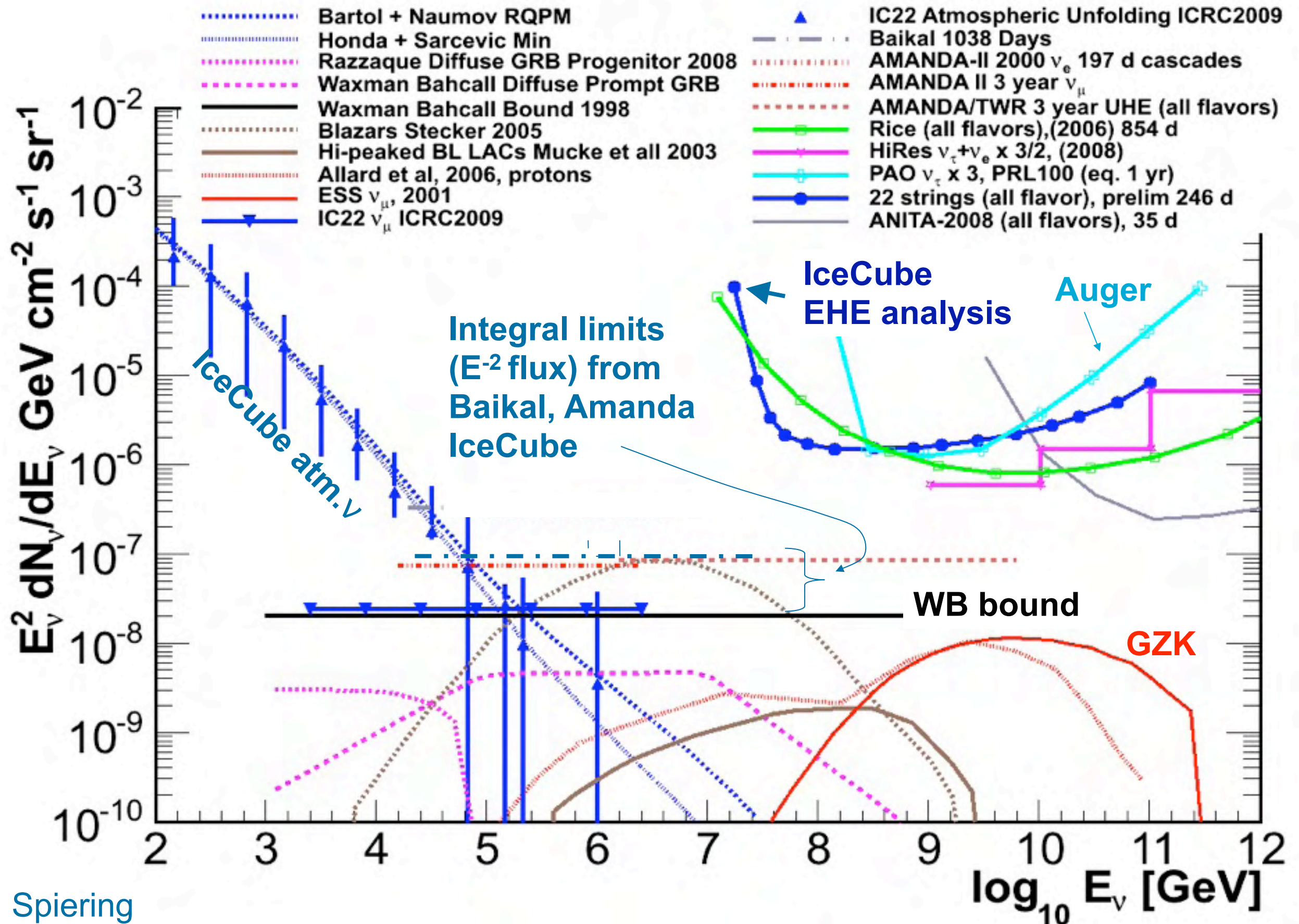
Hottest location at $\text{r.a.}=114.95^\circ$, $\text{dec.}=15.35^\circ$
Pre-trial $-\log_{10}(\text{p-value}) = 4.43$

all-sky p-value is 61% \rightarrow not significant

Point Sources limits/sensitivities

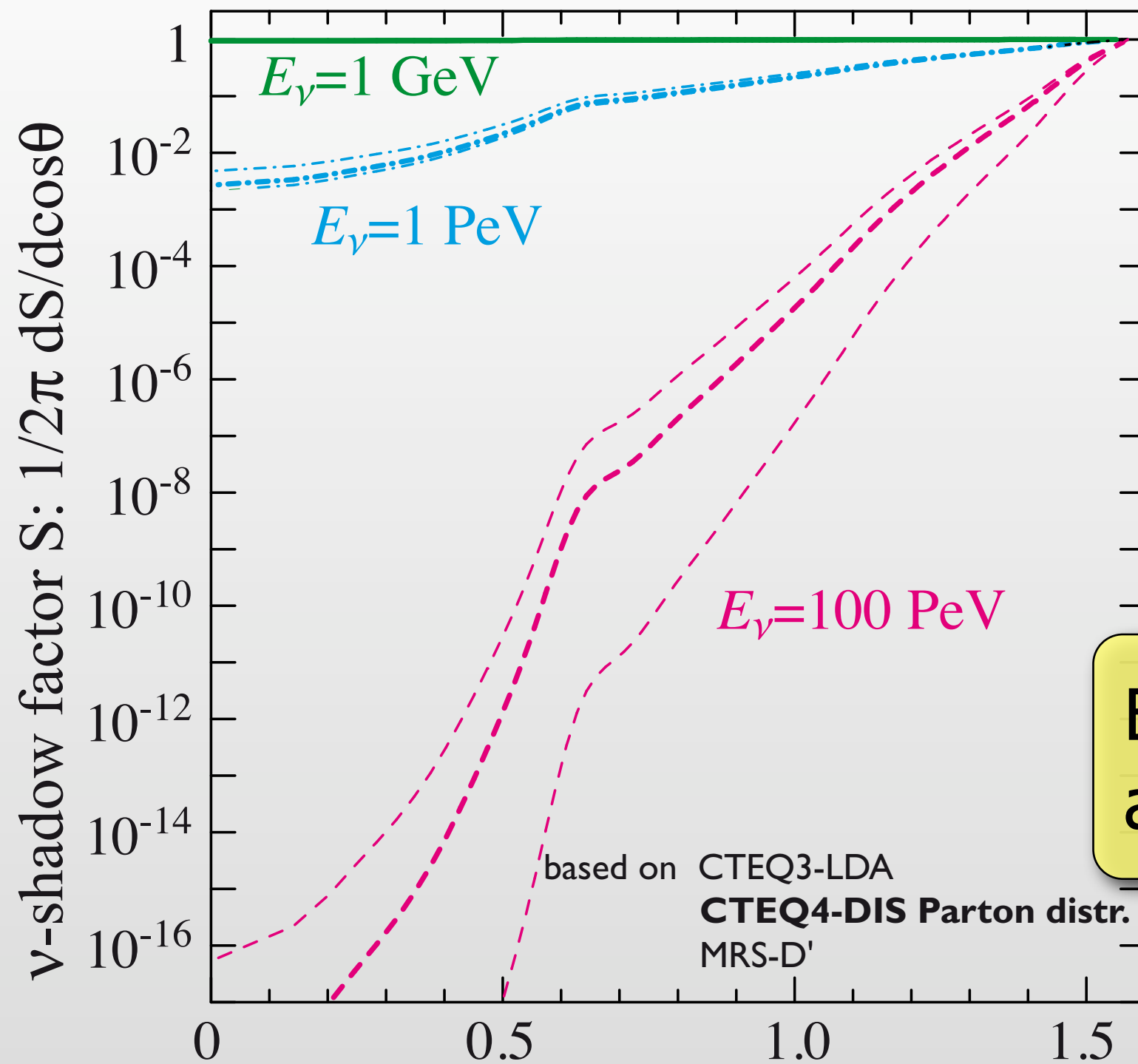


Diffuse Neutrino Fluxes

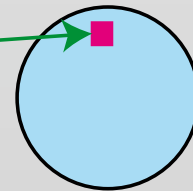
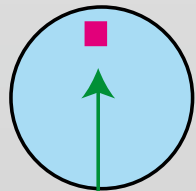


Neutrino Absorption in Earth

nach Gandhi et al., Fermilab-Pub-98-087-T



Earth becomes ,opaque'
above $E_\nu \gtrsim 100 \text{ TeV}$



Only a neutrino can induce a young horizontal shower !



after 3 atm

hard muons

'old' showers (h)

- Narrow time distribution
- Weak curvature
- Flat lateral distribution

'young' showers (v)

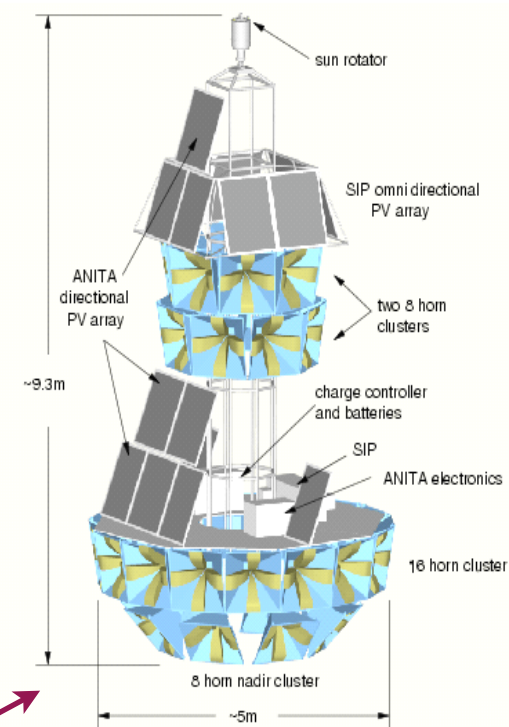
- Wide time distribution
- Strong curvature
- Steep lateral distribution

EeV Neutrinos by Radio-Signals



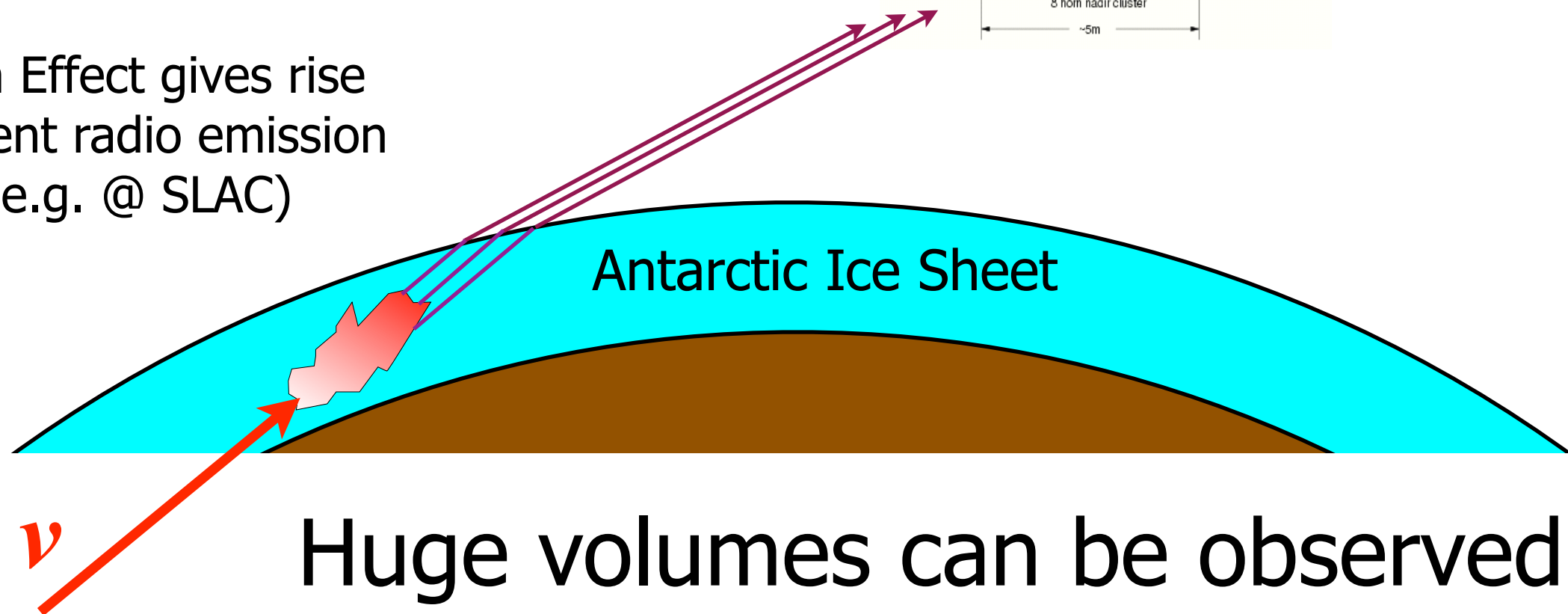
Concept of ANITA

Results: PRL (2009)

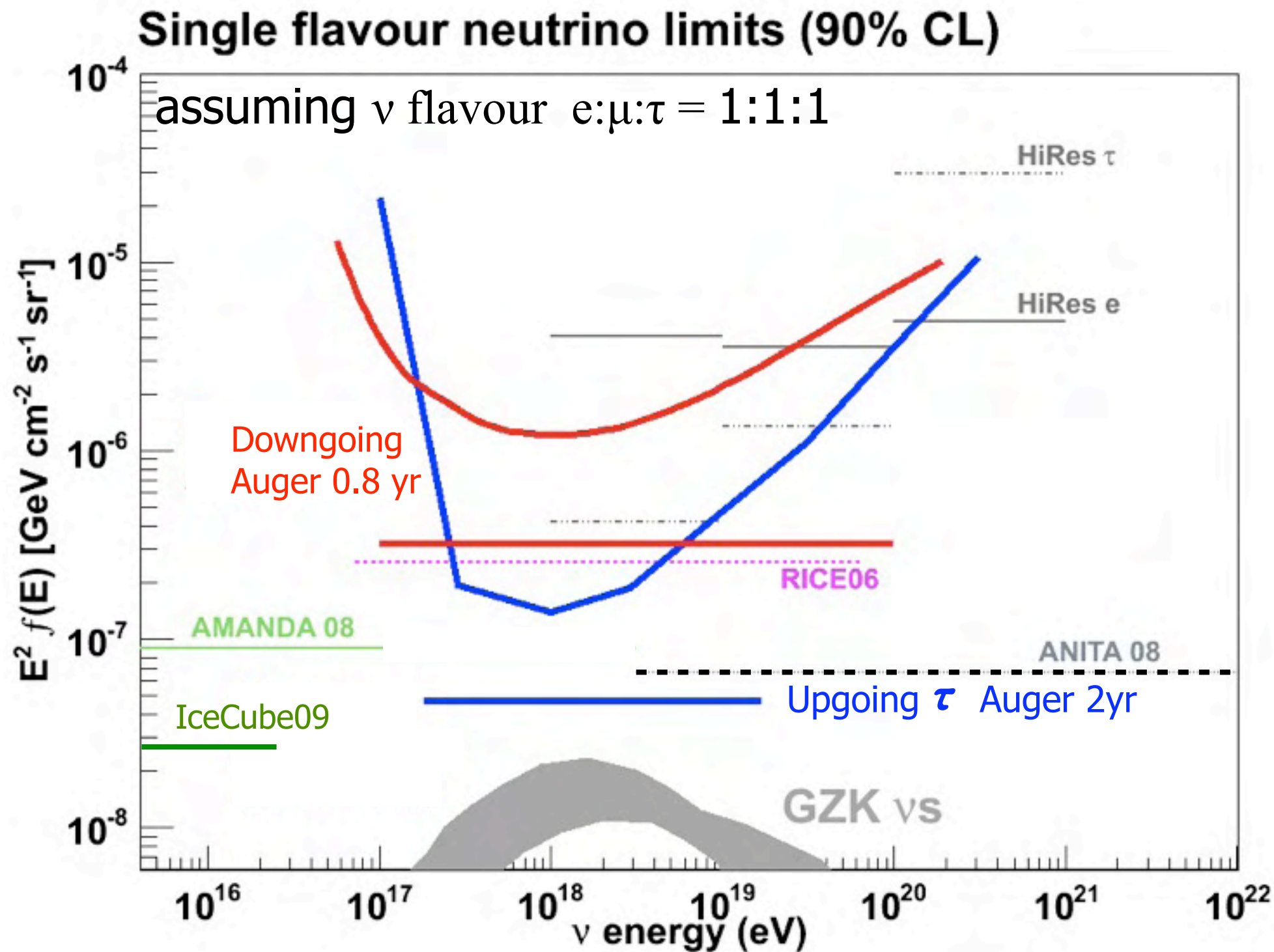


230-1200 MHz
Horn-Antennas

Askaryan Effect gives rise
to coherent radio emission
(verified e.g. @ SLAC)



UHE Diffuse Neutrino Flux Limits



Several astrophys. models excluded;
cosmogenic neutrinos in reach !

Future Directions

UHECRs

GZK-effect established

→ Filter to nearby sources

But: steep spectrum above 60 EeV requires **huge apertures**

UHECR-Astronomy around the corner

→ CR sources will be identified,

better knowledge of magn. fields required → projects with astronomers

Want to measure spectra/composition of individual sources

Study **fundamental physics**, particle physics, exotics



Auger-North + JEM-EUSO

New techniques

Radio observation of EAS may reduce costs

UHE- ν 's

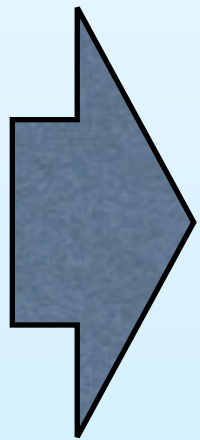
Present results from **UHECR suggests a few ν 's year/km³**

→ If sources are seen, another undisputable proof for CR-accelerators

First 2 years of IceCube should tell...

SN-explosion in Galaxy or LMC → hundreds of ν 's would be seen

Competative Dark-Matter limits come for free

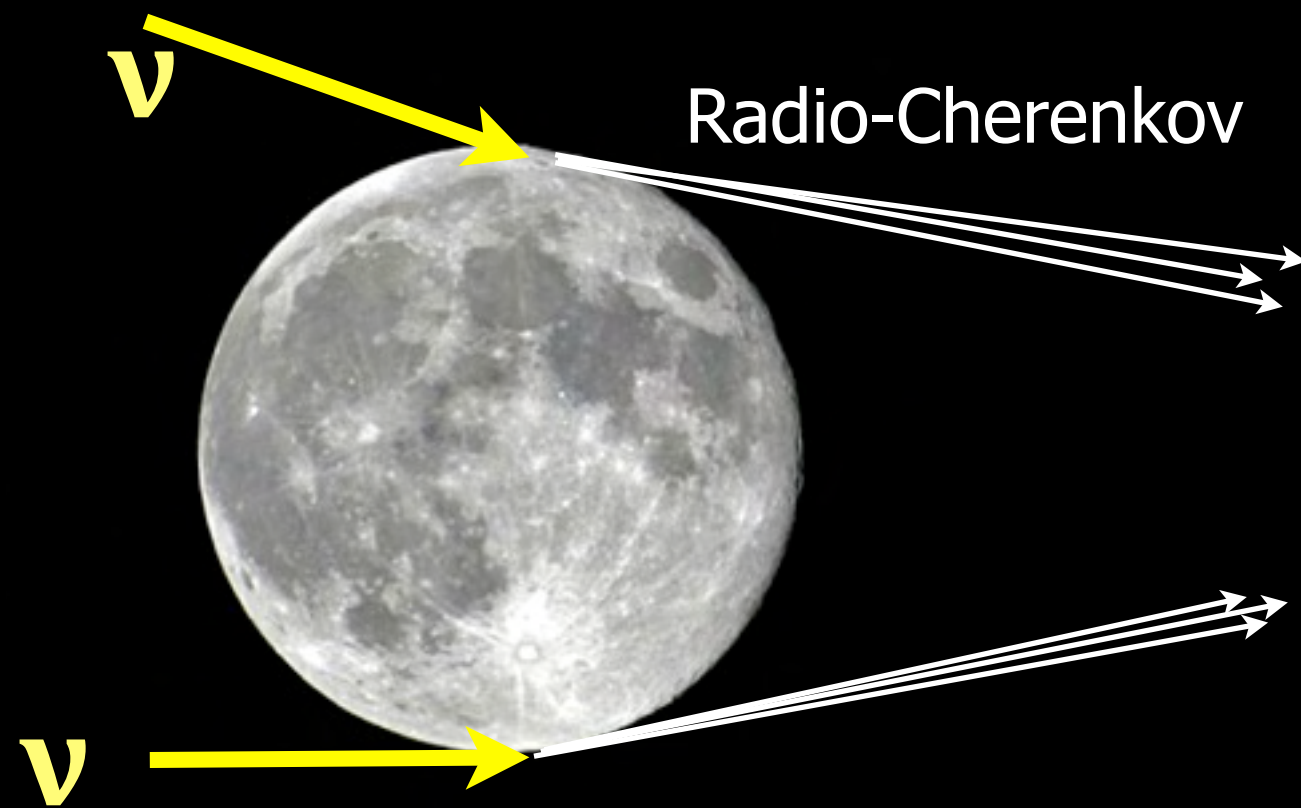


km3net + New Techniques

km3net large enough?

Acoustic a/o Radio techniques very attractive for huge volume instrumentation; but applicability to be proven...

Moon Regolith serves as ν -Target



*First observations
performed already
Will be fully exploited by LOFAR*

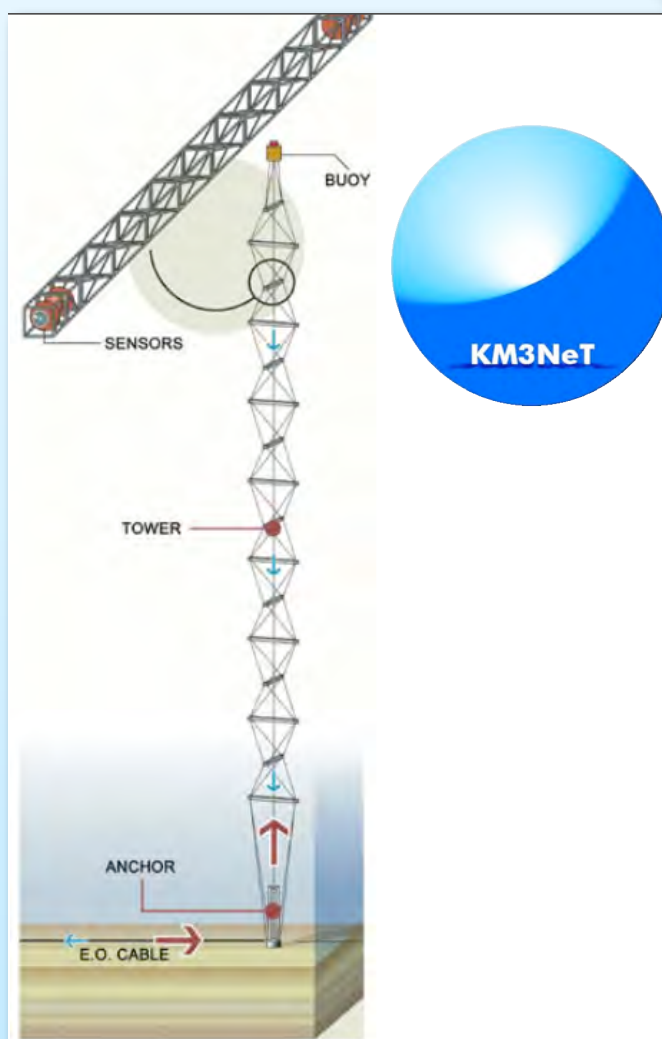
Very exciting time also for Astroparticle Physics



Radio



Auger-North



KM3Net++



JEM-EUSO