

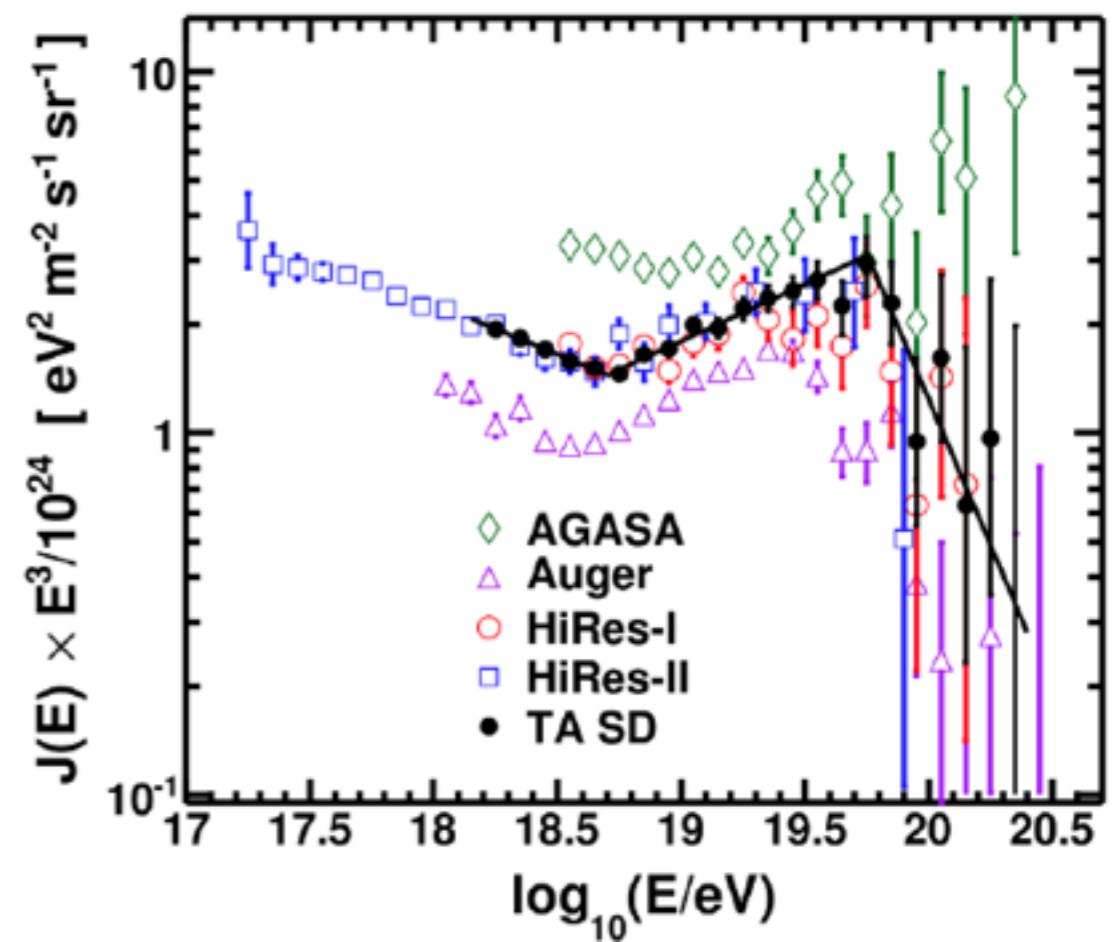
# The Current Status of the Composition Measurements of UHECRs with TA

Y. Tameda

# Intro.

What can TA contribute for the solution of UHECR's origin ?

- TA is confirming the shape of spectrum.
- The rest of important topics is **mass composition** and arrival direction study.



# Mass composition of UHECRs

- Nucleus ? — (P, He, CNO, Fe or mixed ?)
  - Bottom up model
  - Gamma ray, Neutrino ?
  - Top down model

# Approaches to Mass composition of UHECRs

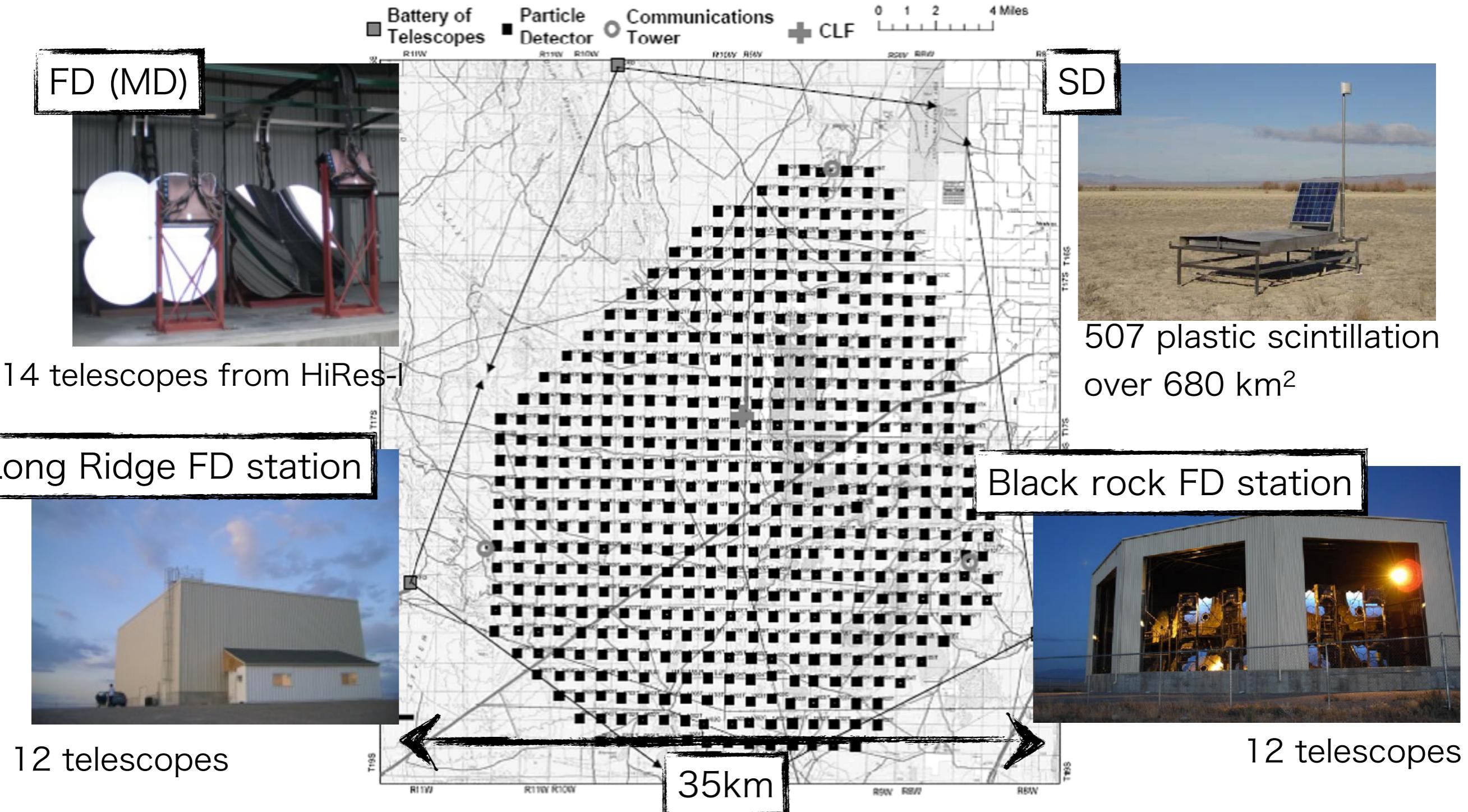
- Nucleus ?
  - Xmax analysis with **fluorescence detectors**.
- Gamma ray ?
  - Shower curvature analysis with **surface detectors**.
  - Xmax analysis with **FD**.
- Neutrino ?
  - Shower age analysis with **SD**.
  - Up-going shower search with **FD**.

# Approaches to Mass composition of UHECRs

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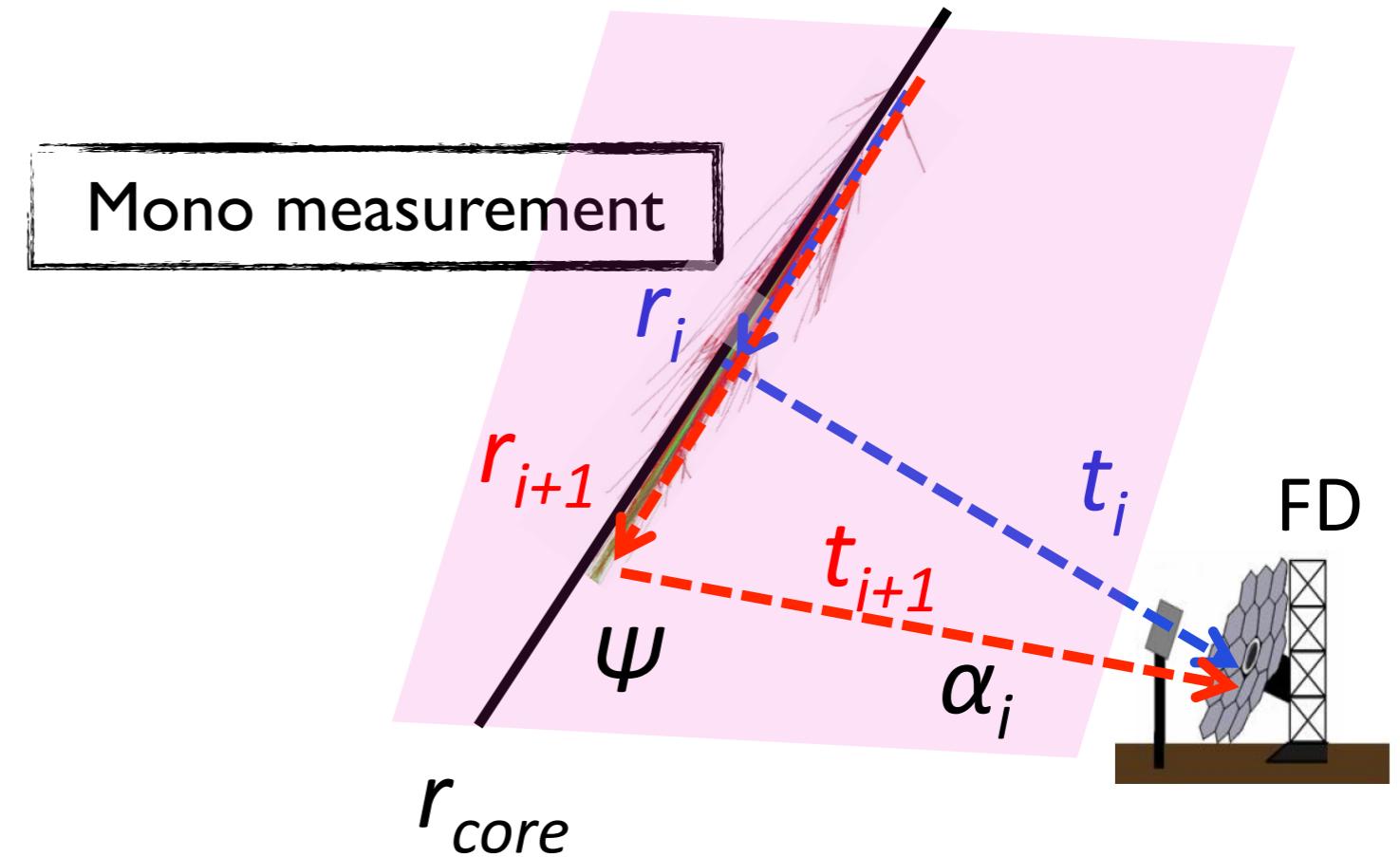
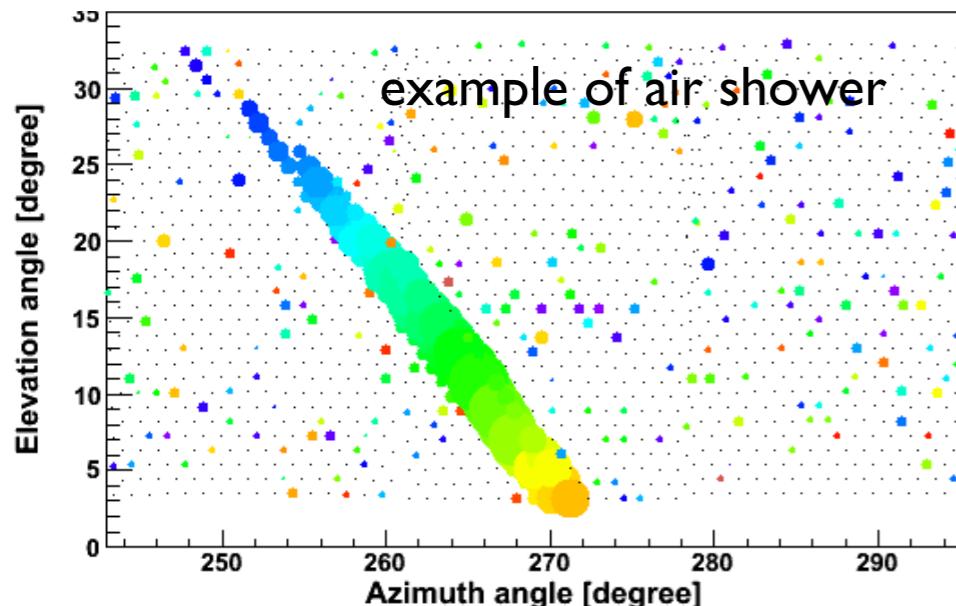
# Telescope Array



# Xmax analysis with TA FD



# FD Shower measurement



Shower Detector Plane(SDP)

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i w^i (n \cdot k^i)^2$$

n: vector of SDP

k<sup>i</sup>: direction vector of ith PMT

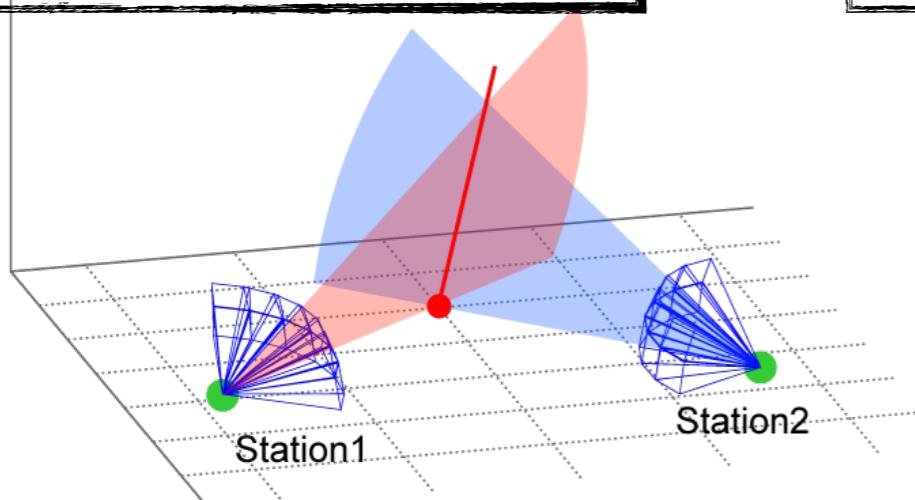
Determination of shower axis on SDP

$$t_i = t_{core} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\sin \psi - \sin \alpha_i}{\sin(\psi + \alpha_i)} r_{core}$$

accuracy : 7.4 degree

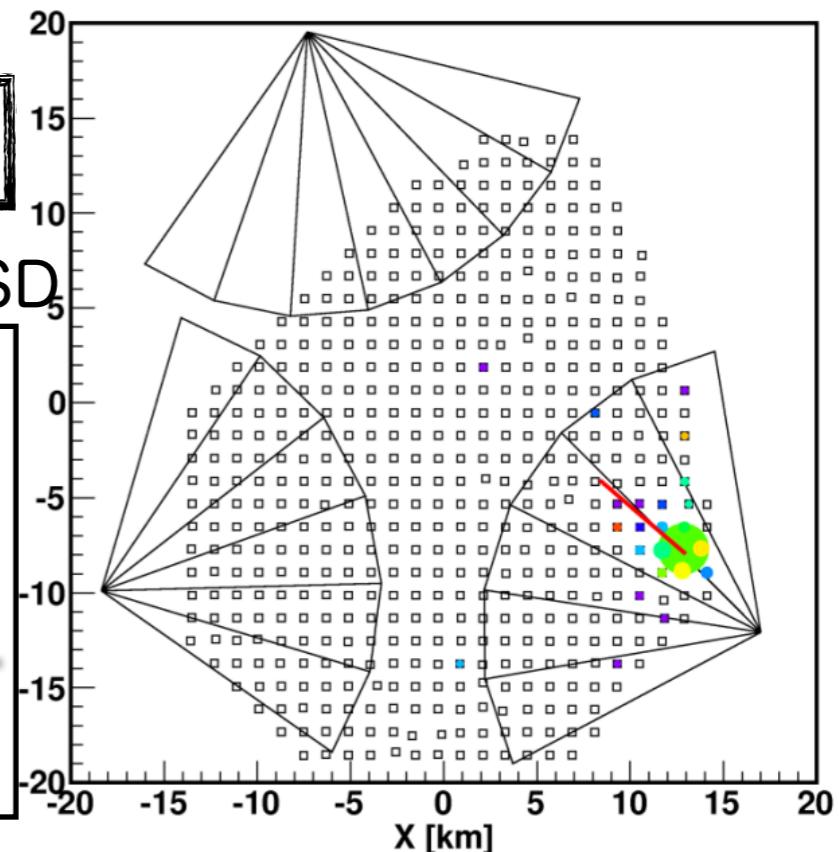
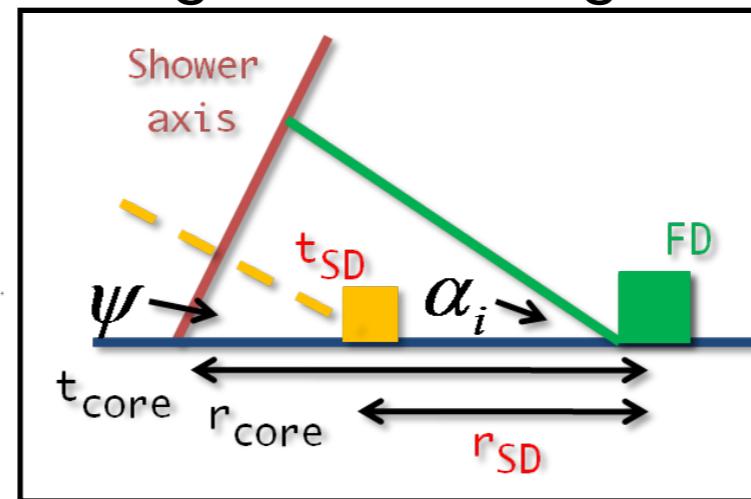
# FD Shower measurement

Stereo measurement



Hybrid measurement

using arrival timing on SD



Shower axis is determined as  
an intersection of SDPs

$$s = n_1 \times n_2$$

n<sub>i</sub>: vector of SDP

accuracy : 1.8 degree

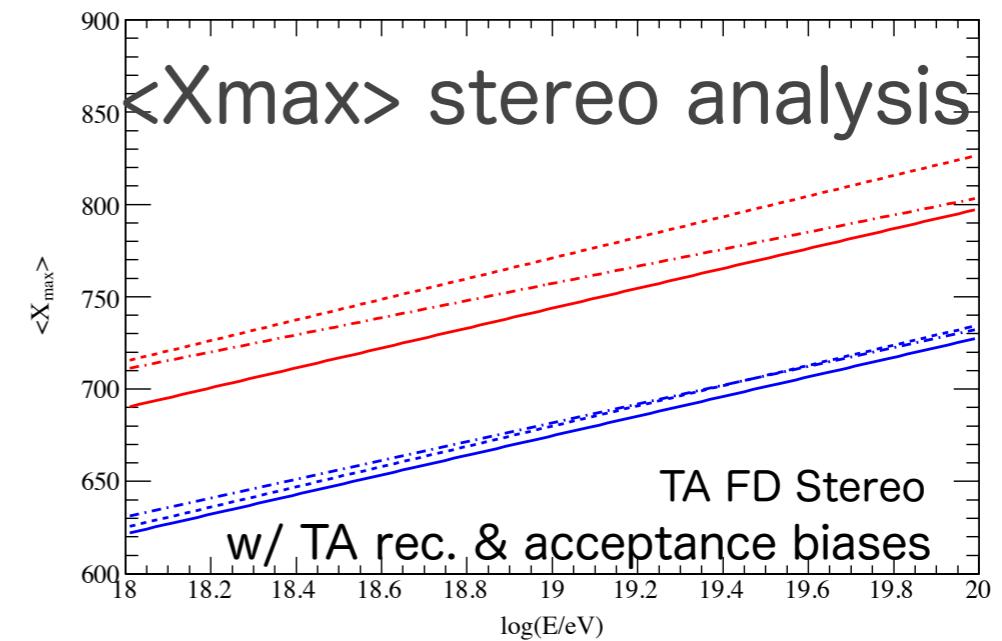
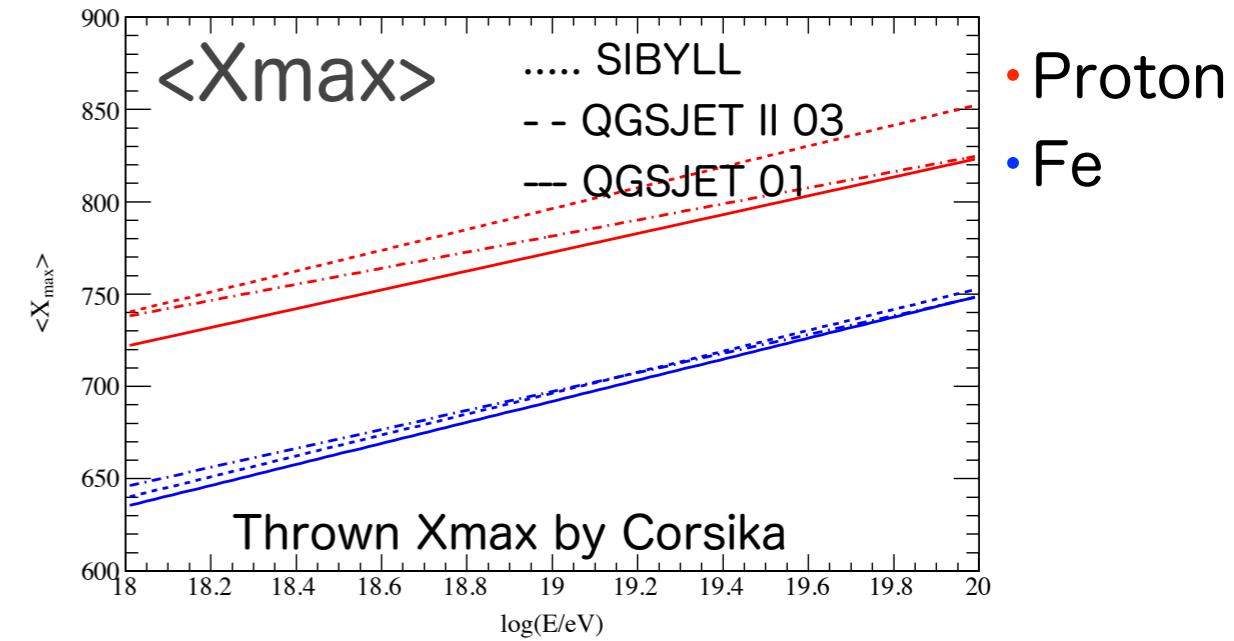
$$t_i = t_{core} + \frac{1}{c} \frac{\sin \psi - \sin \alpha_i}{\sin(\psi + \alpha_i)} r_{core}$$

$$t_{core} = t_{SD} + \frac{1}{c} (r_{core} - r_{SD}) \cos \psi$$

accuracy : 0.9 degree

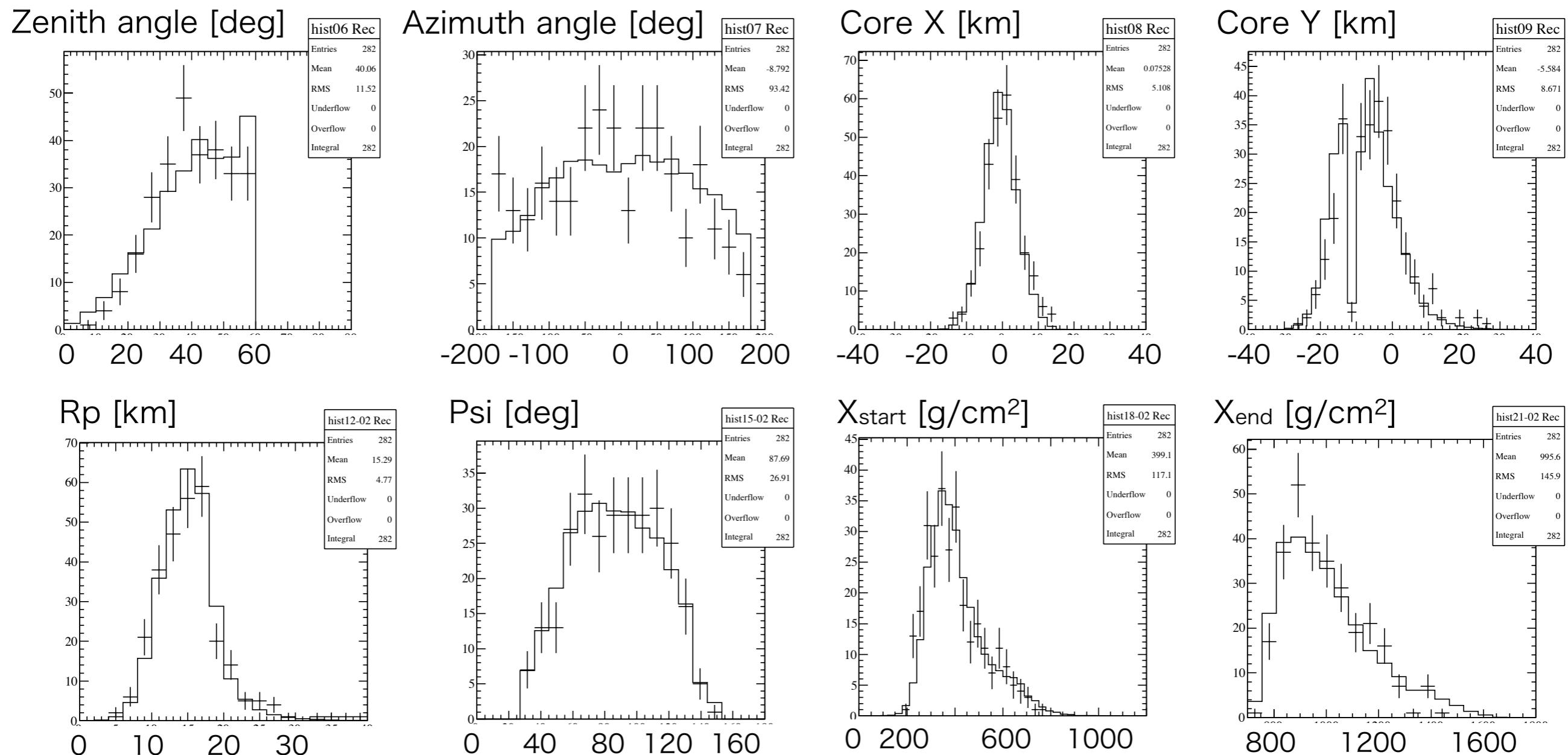
# Xmax analysis

- Xmax is still one of the best parameter to determine the mass composition.
- Comparison b/w Data and MC.
  - FD measurement is suffered from acceptance bias which should be taken into account.
- Shower simulation by CORSIKA
- Detector simulation
  - Check how does our detector simulation reproduce data well.
  - Bias estimation (Acceptance, Reconstruction)
- This analysis is based on the hadronic interaction model which is extrapolated from lower energy.



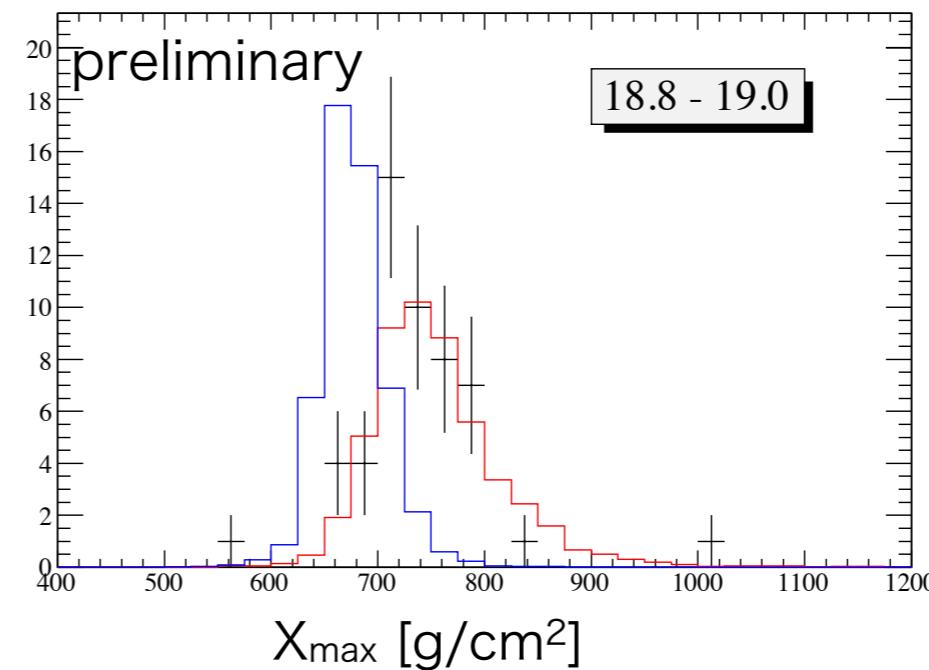
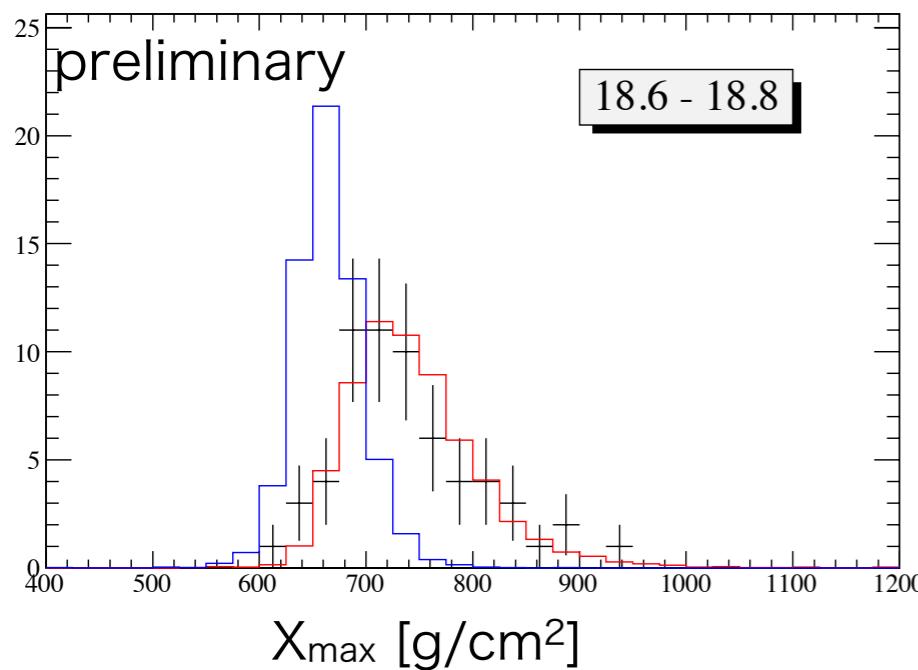
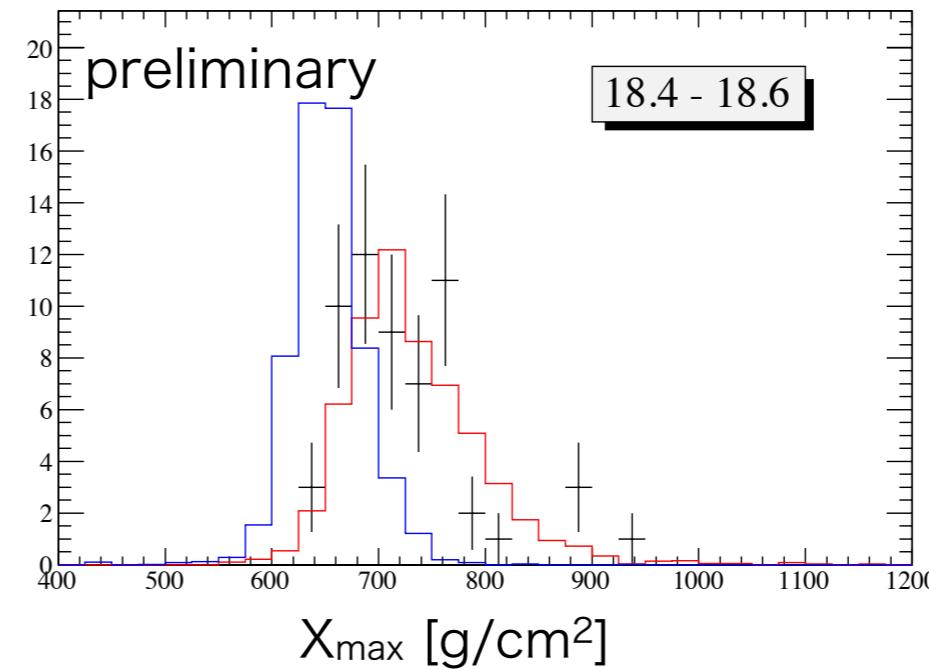
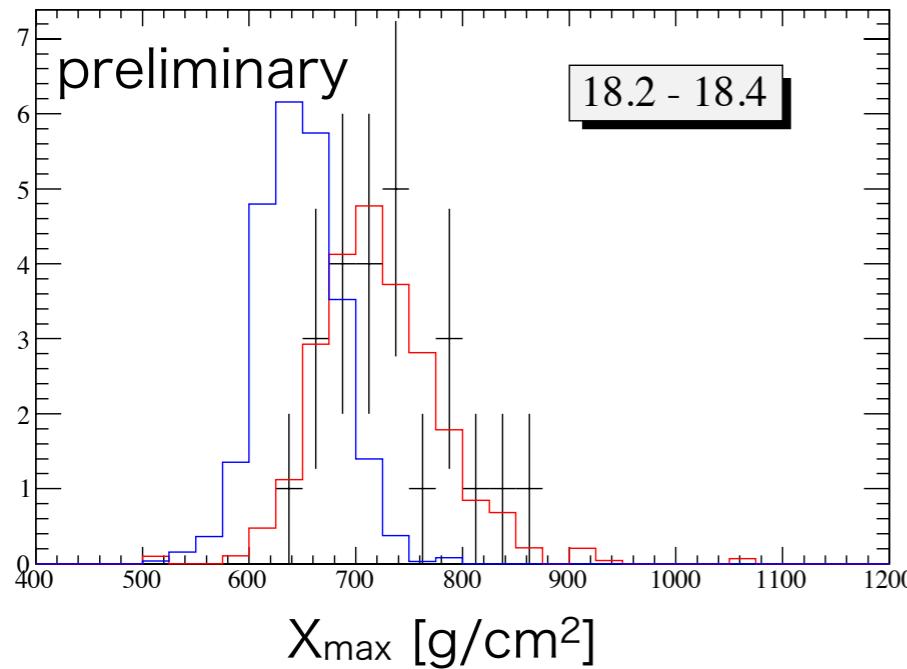
# Various parameters Comparison

## b/w data and MC (TA FD stereo analysis)



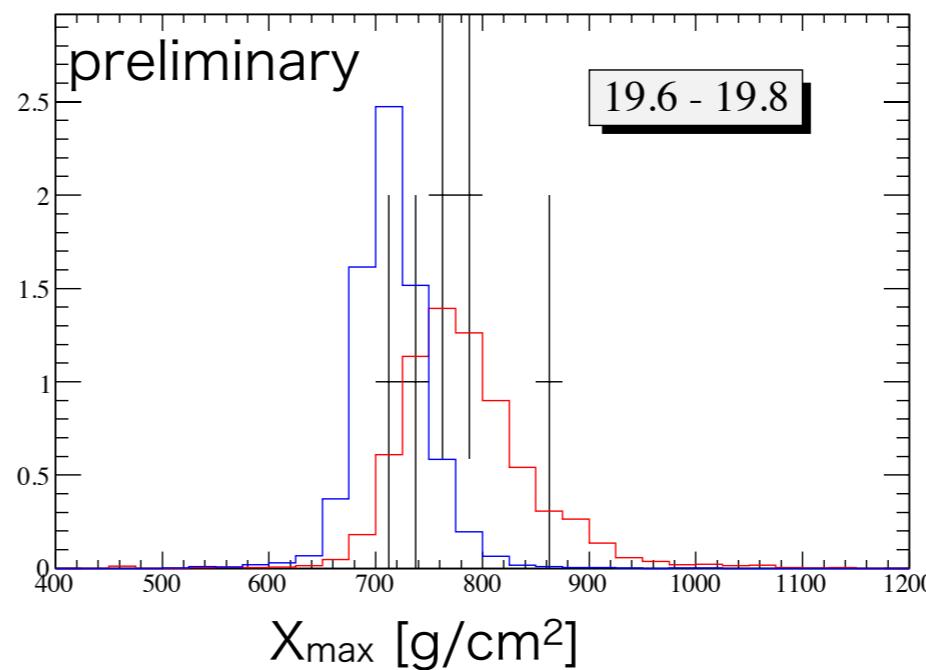
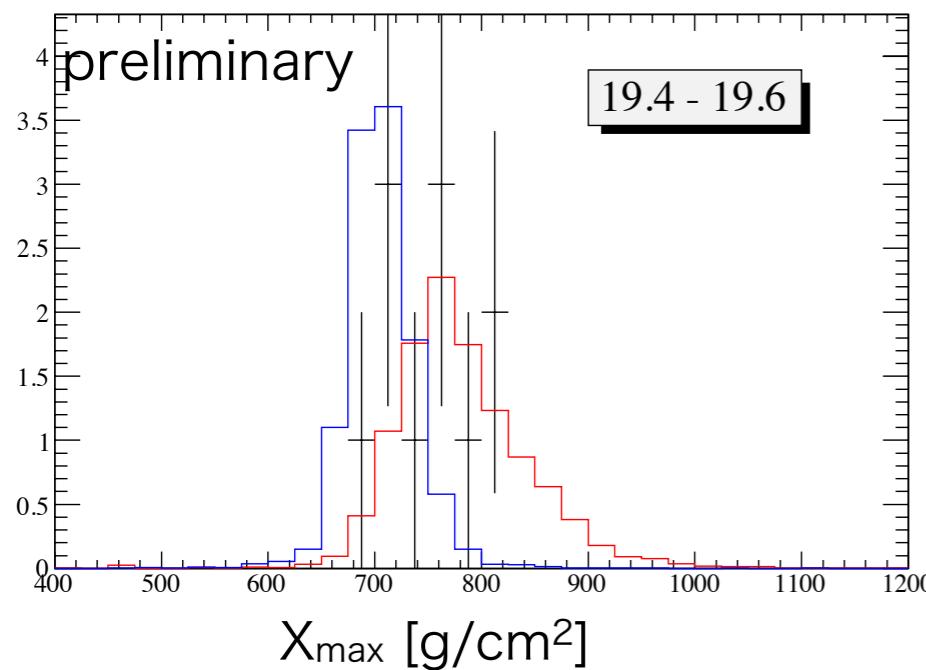
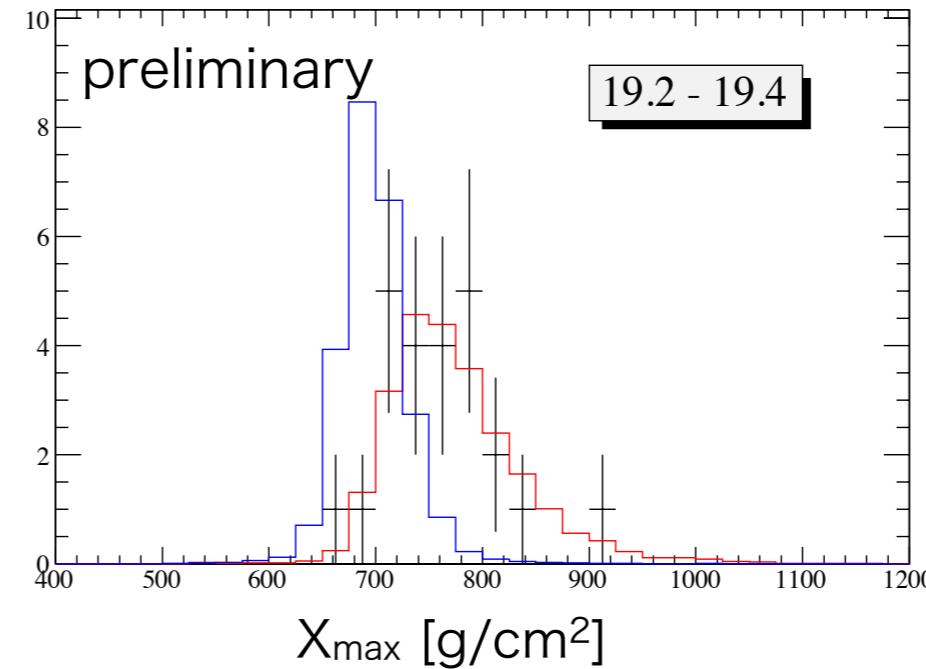
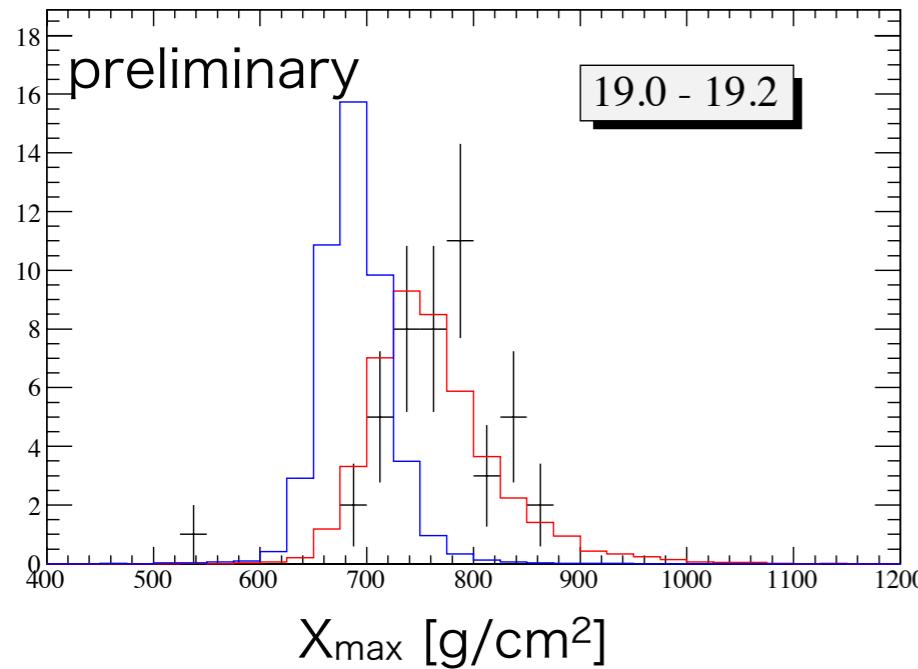
MC: QGSJET II 03, Proton

# Xmax distribution (TA FD stereo)



QGSJET-II-03  
• Proton  
• Fe

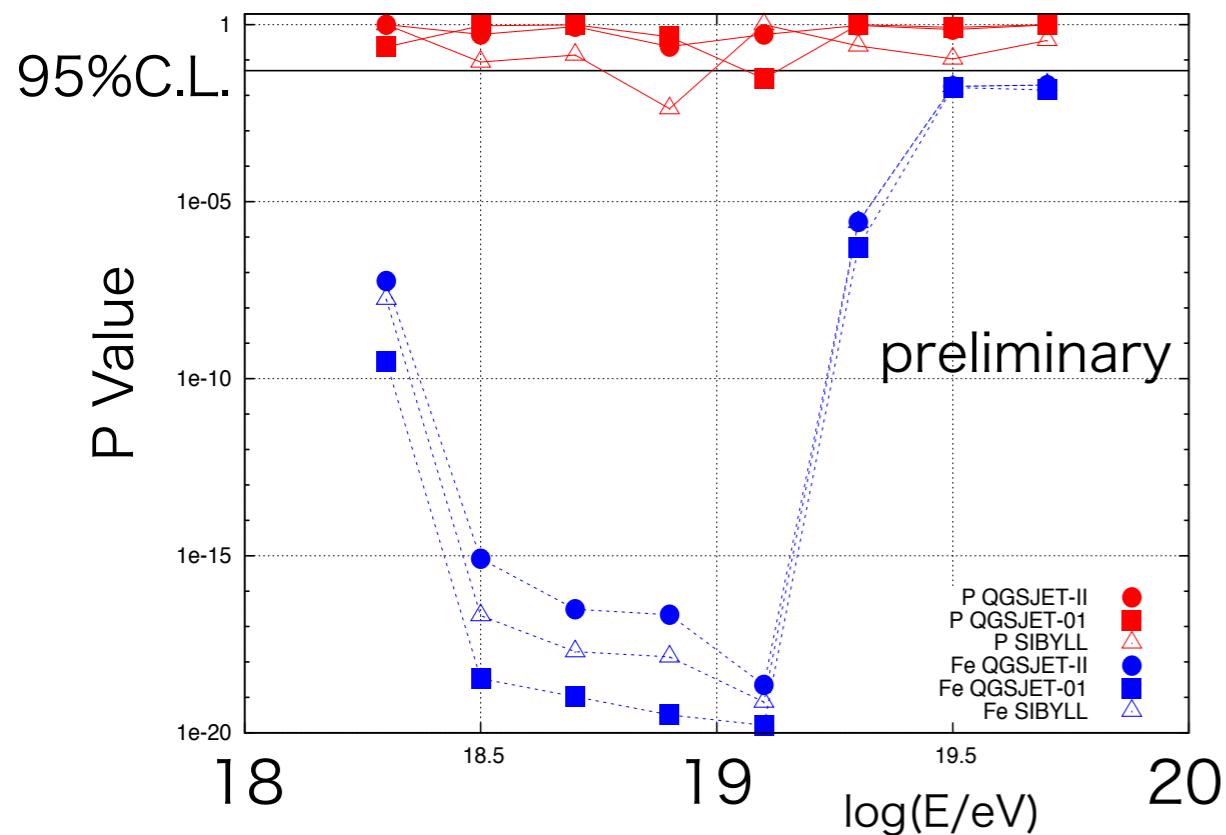
# Xmax distribution (TA FD stereo)



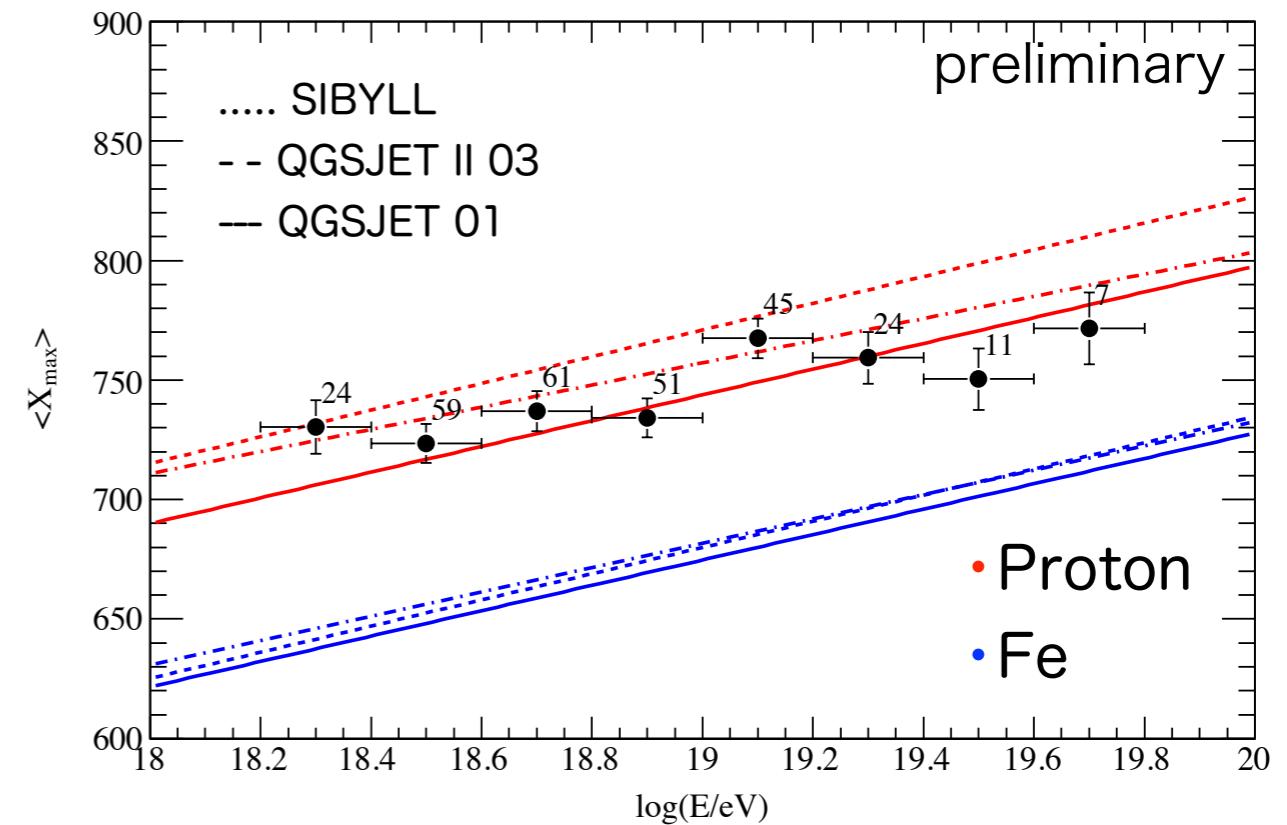
QGSJET-II-03  
• Proton  
• Fe

# TA FD stereo: Xmax vs logE

K.S. test for Xmax distribution



Averaged Xmax



K.S. test

K.S. test applies to Xmax distribution of each energy region.

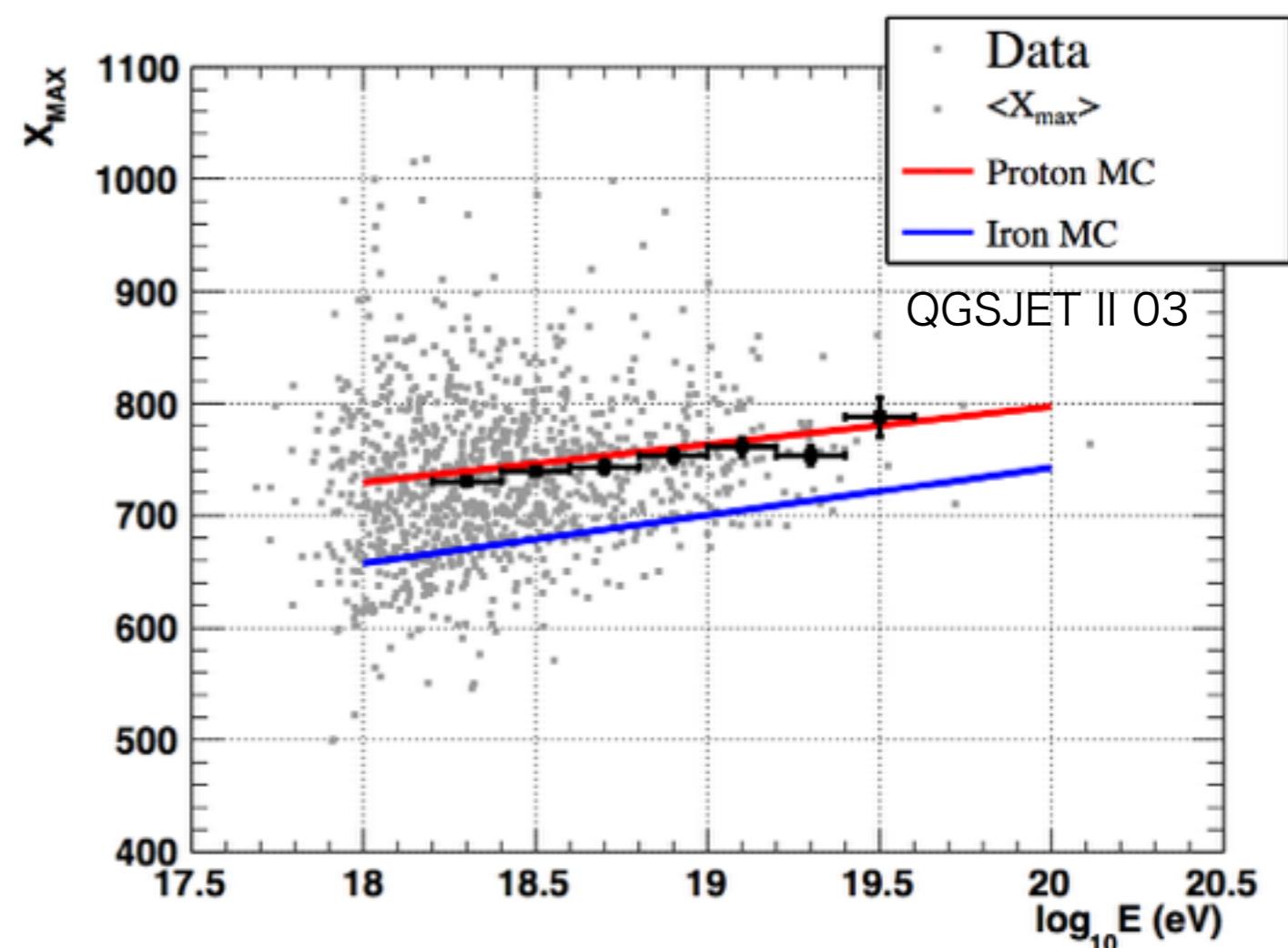
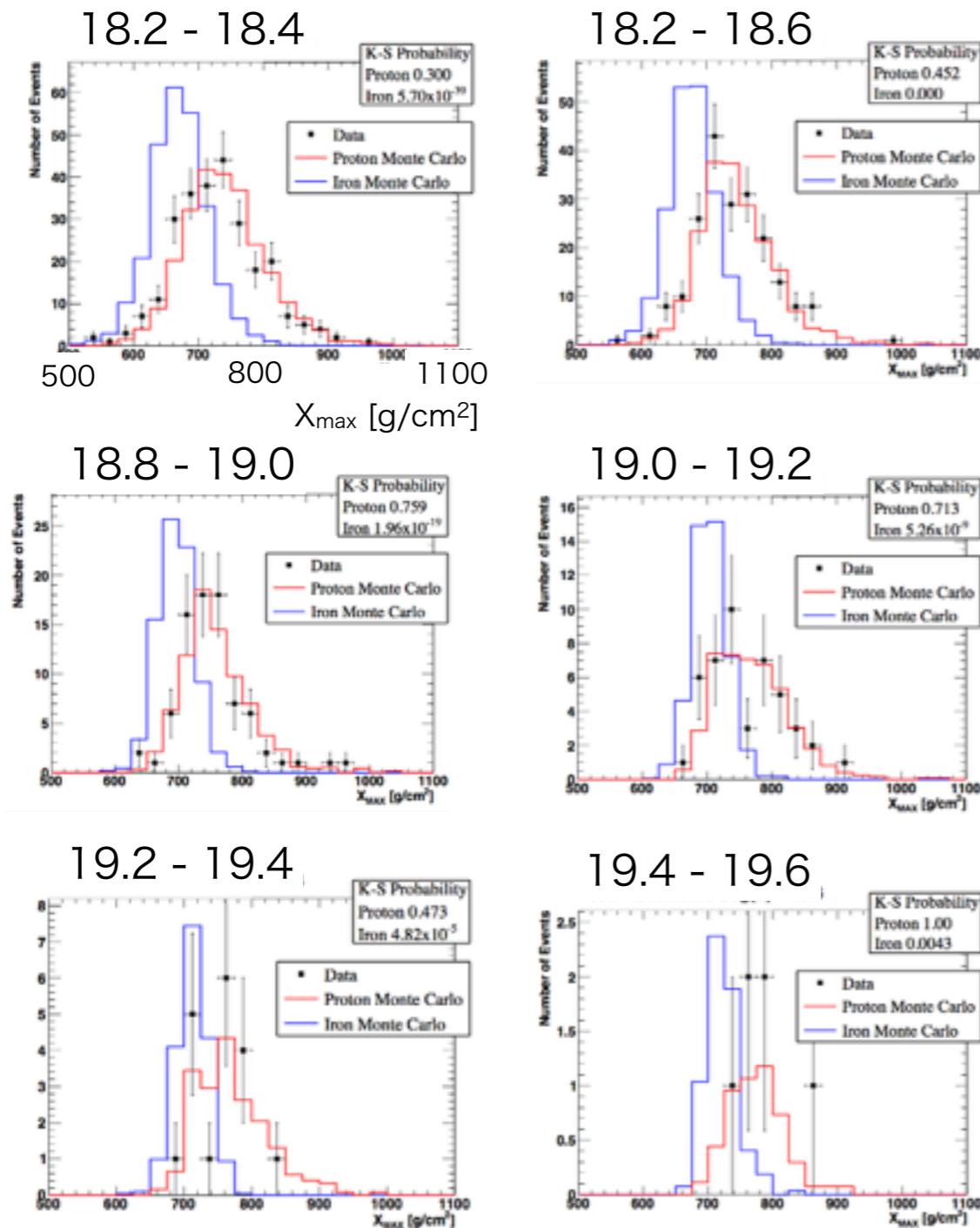
Fe model can be rejected with 95 % C.L.

Averaged Xmax

FD stereo data is consistent with QGSJET - proton model.

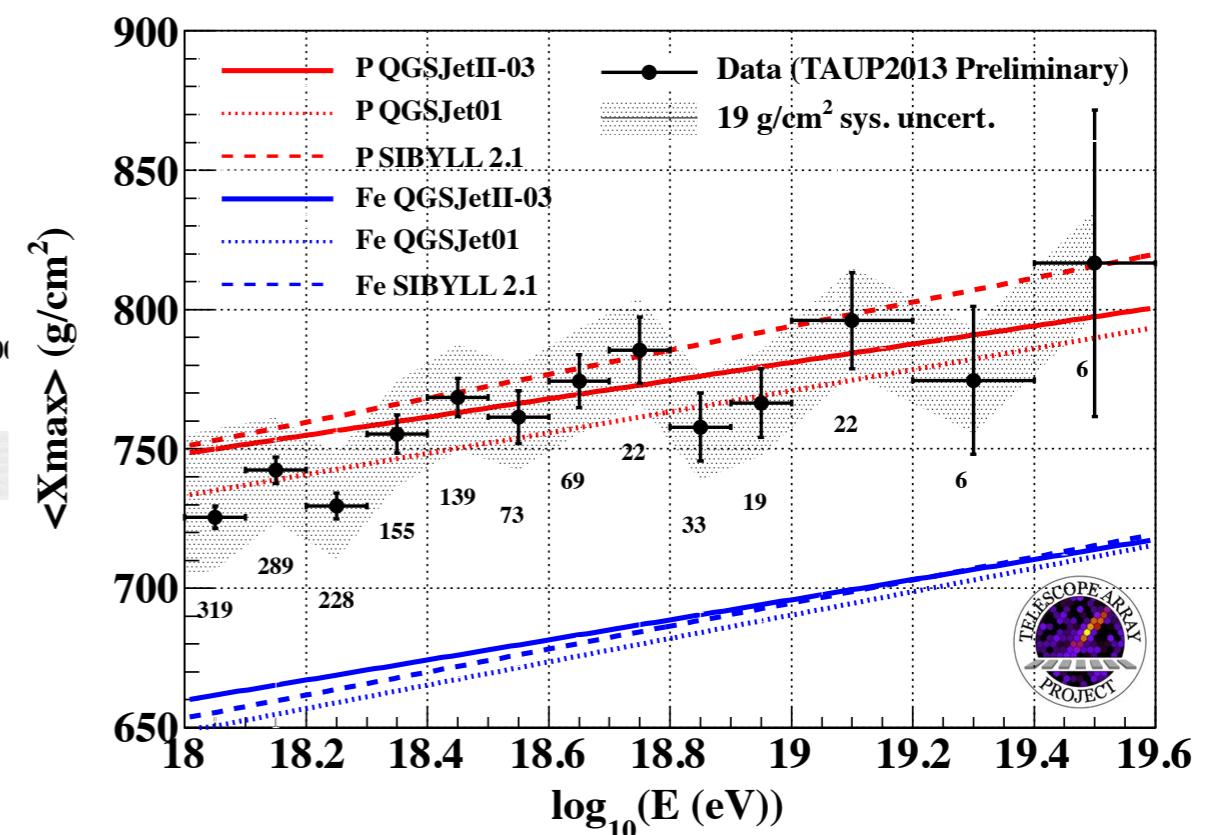
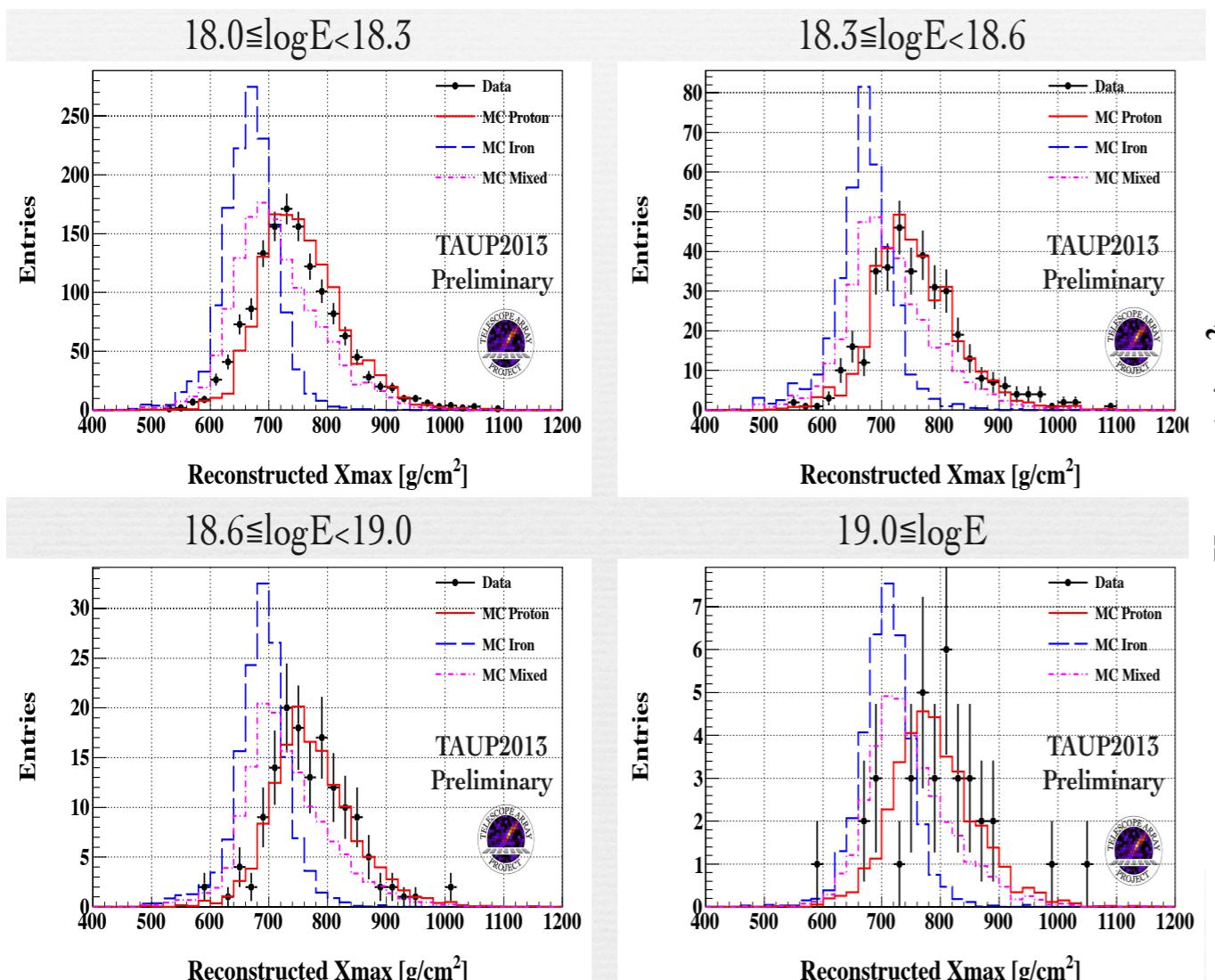
Y.Tameda ICRC 2013

# MD/SD Hybrid



M. Allen, ICRC2013

# TA FD mono



T. Fujii, TAUP2013

QGSJET II 03

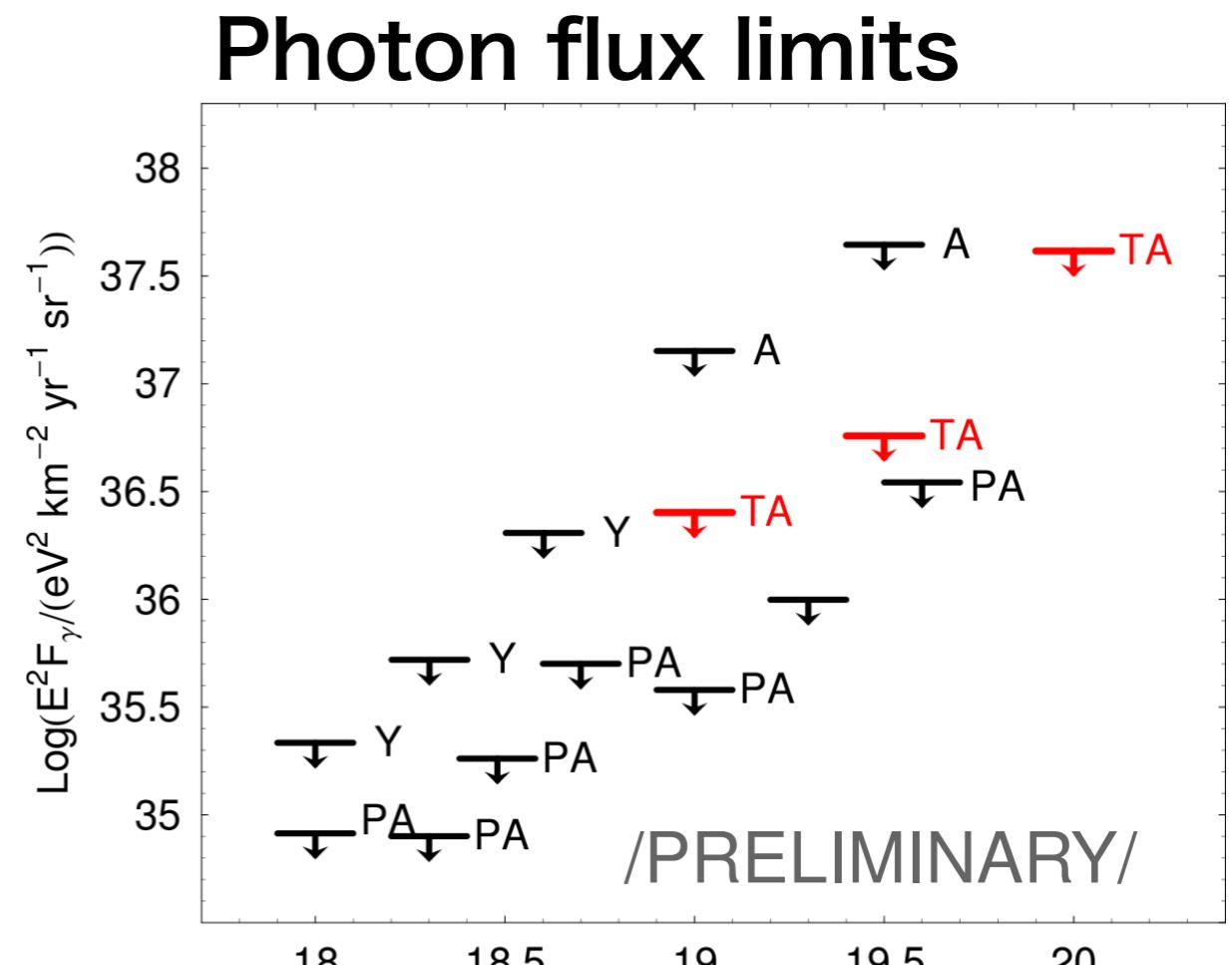
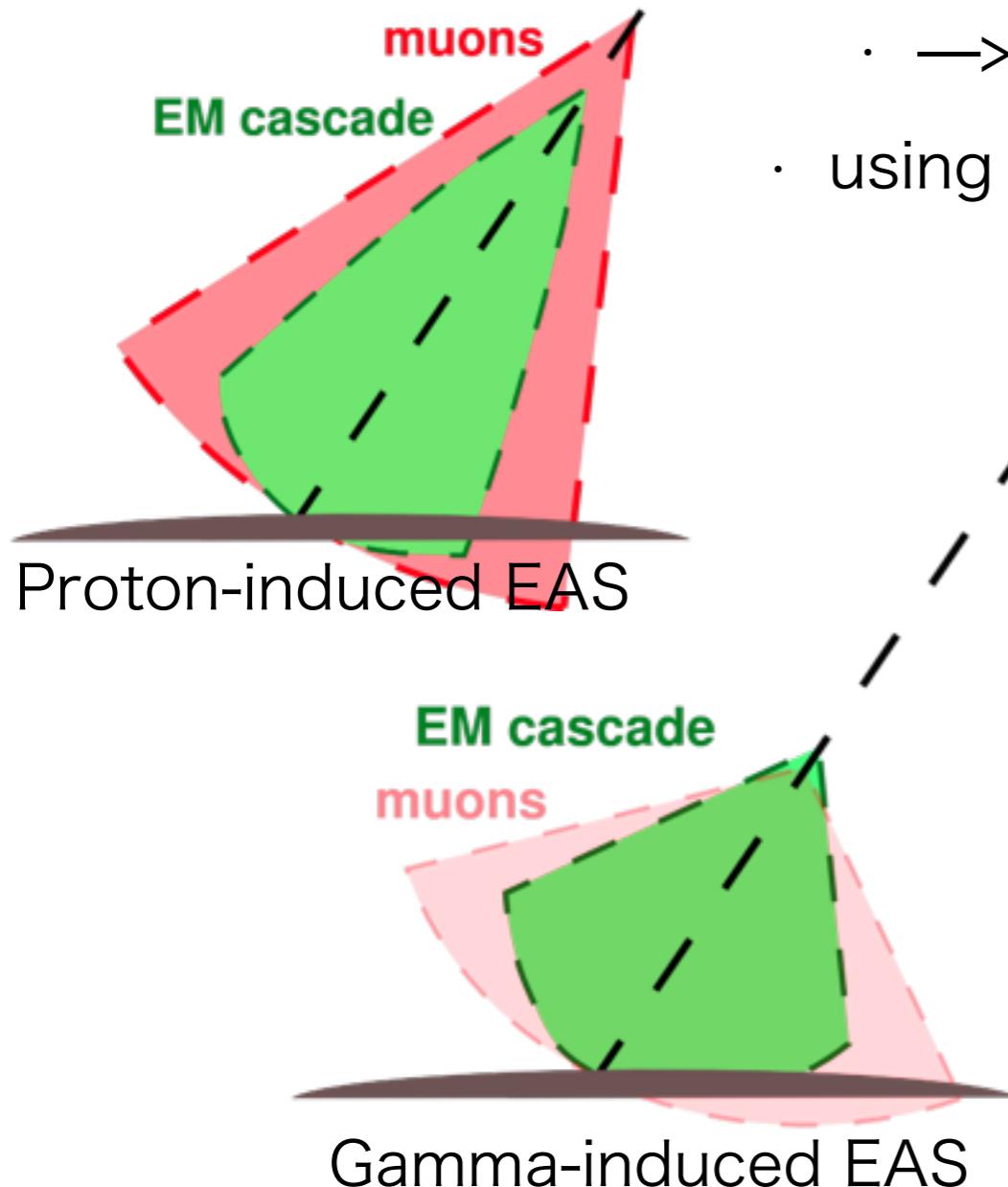


# Gamma ray, neutrino search with TA SD



# Gamma search

- Deep shower maximum and shortage of muons.
  - curved front.
- using Linsley's shower front curvature parameter "a".

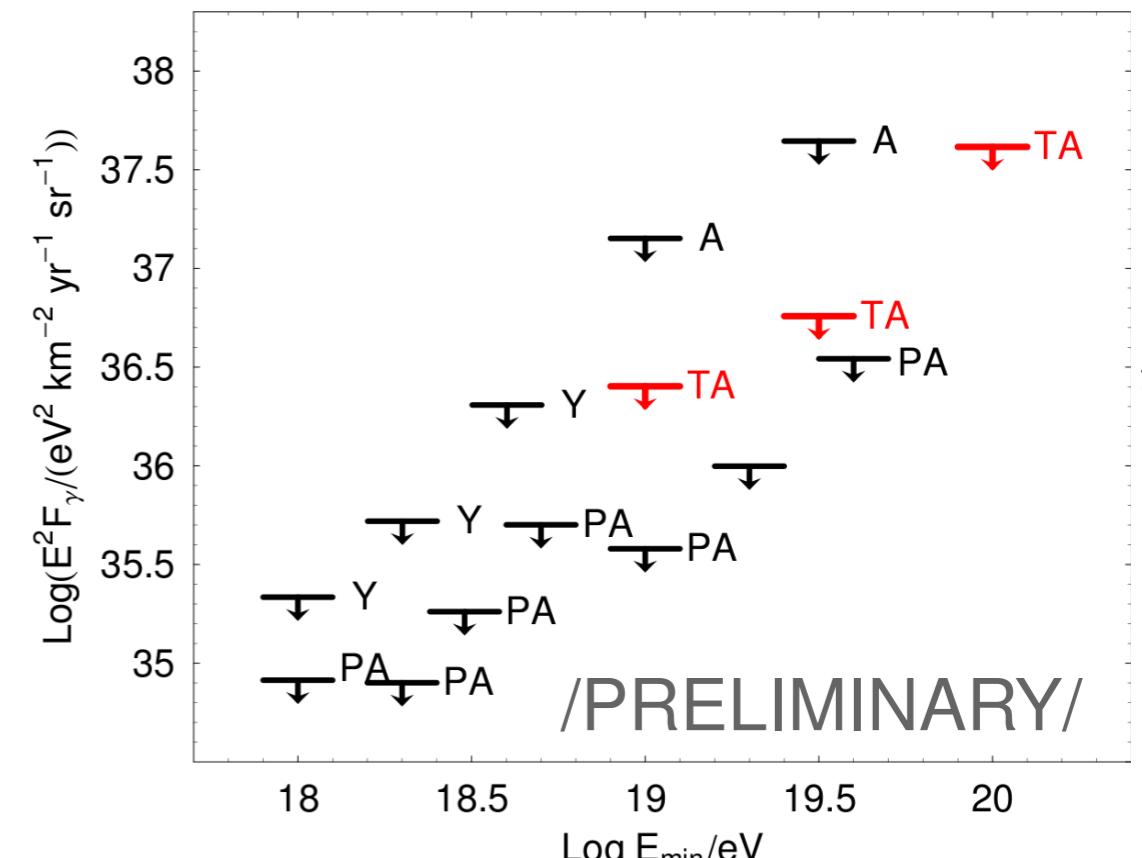
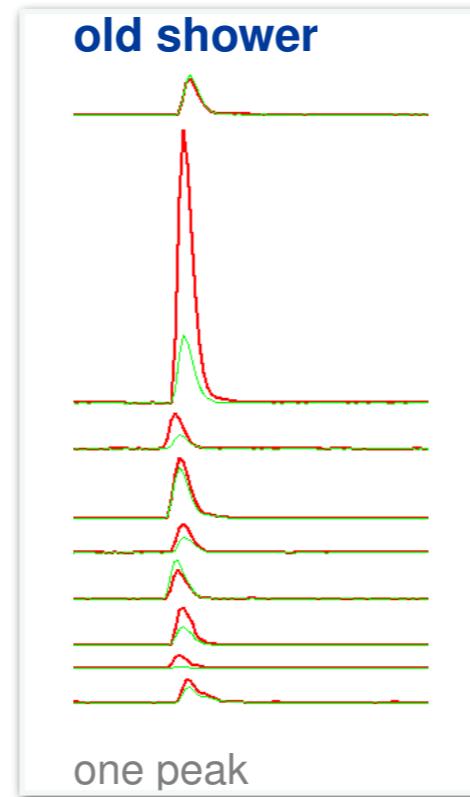
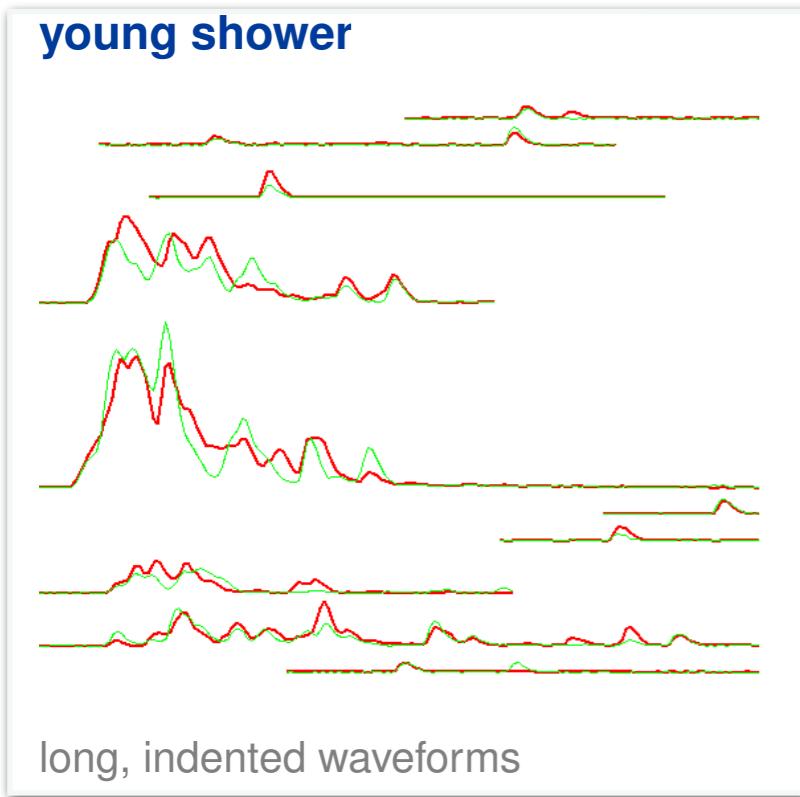


G. Rubtsov, ICRC 2013

# Neutrino search

- Neutrino produces very inclined young shower.
- Counting wave form peak per detector layer.

## Neutrino flux limits



No neutrino candidate.

G. Rubtsov, ICRC 2013

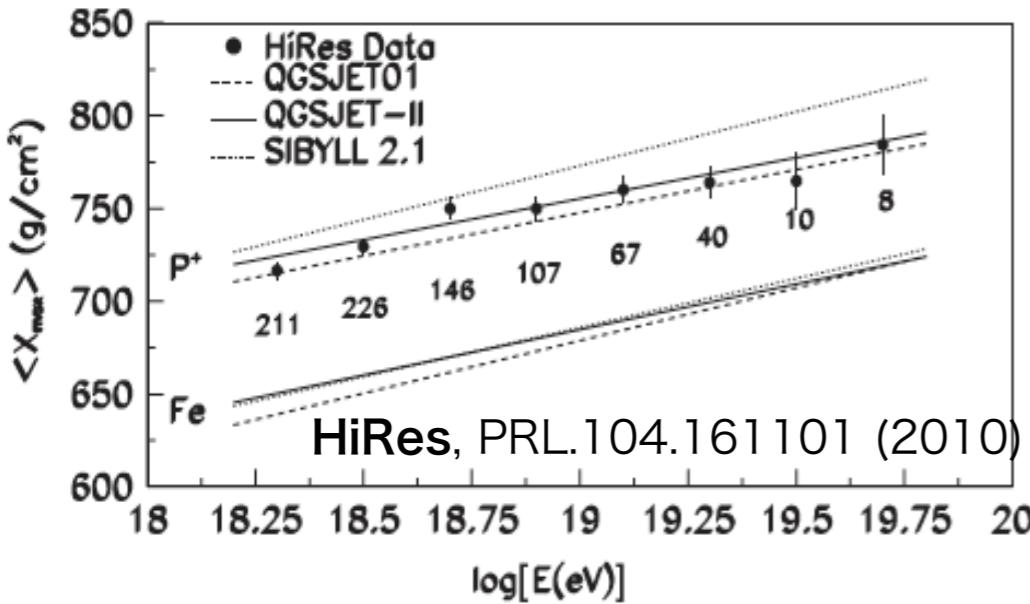
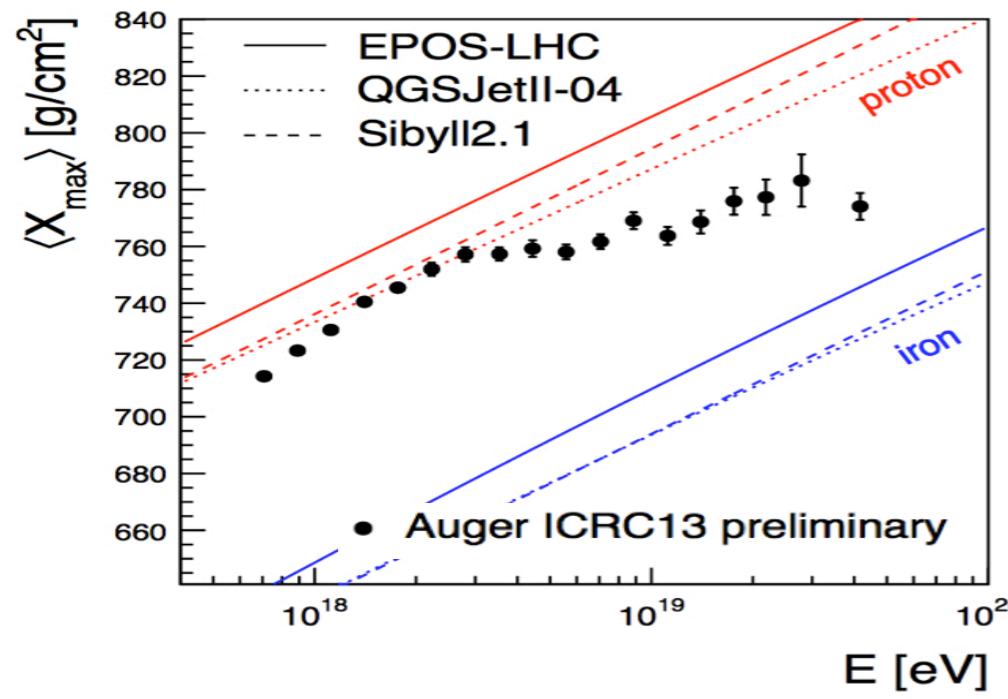
# Mass composition of UHECRs

- Nucleus ? — (P, He, CNO, Fe or mixed ?)
- Proton favor mass composition. ( $>10^{18.3}$ eV)
- Gamma ray, Neutrino ?
- These don't seem to be dominant component.

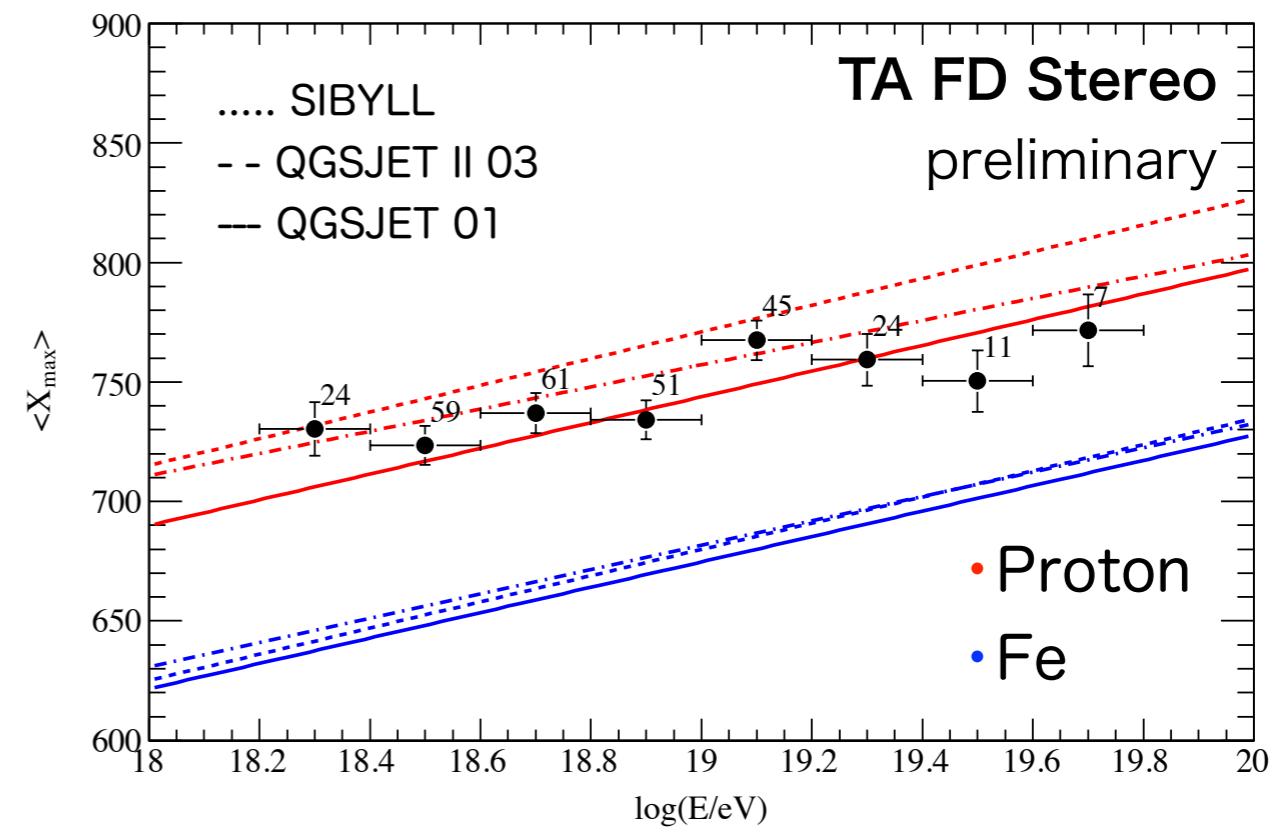
# Next Step



# How do we understand the differences of various experiments



- Averaged  $X_{\max}$  looks different.
- Un-biased (Auger) or biased analysis (TA, HiRes)
- Hadronic interaction model uncertainty



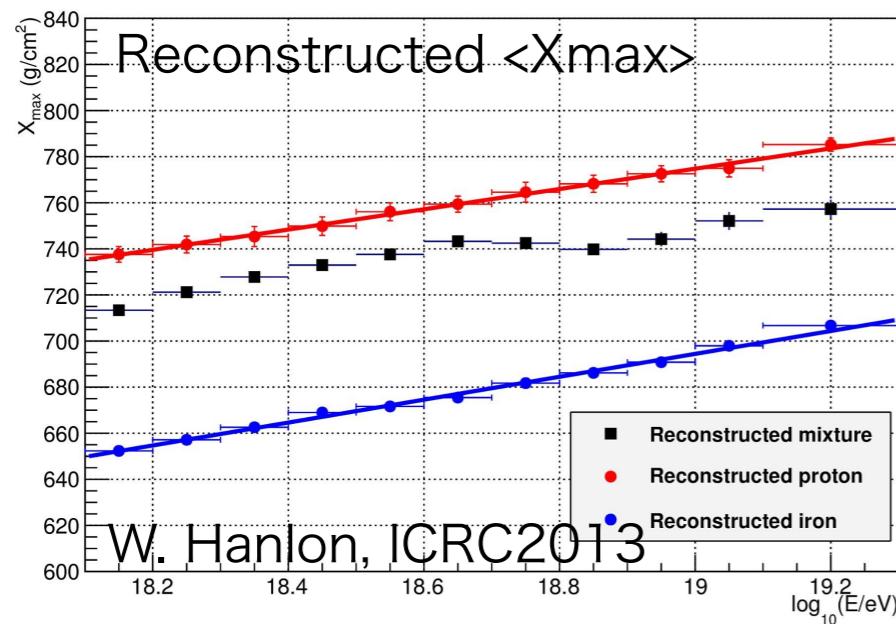
# How do we understand the differences of various experiments

## Analysis approach

Auger's 4 composition model is tested with TA simulation.

- H, He, N, Fe model
- with TA FD bias

TA analysis has enough resolution to distinguish Auger's 4 comp. model.



## Common calibration source?

- We flied Auger octocopter light source at TA site.
- The light source is for the energy scale calibration, mainly.
- FD geometry (sensitive to Xmax observation) might be calibrated.



# How do we understand the differences of various experiments

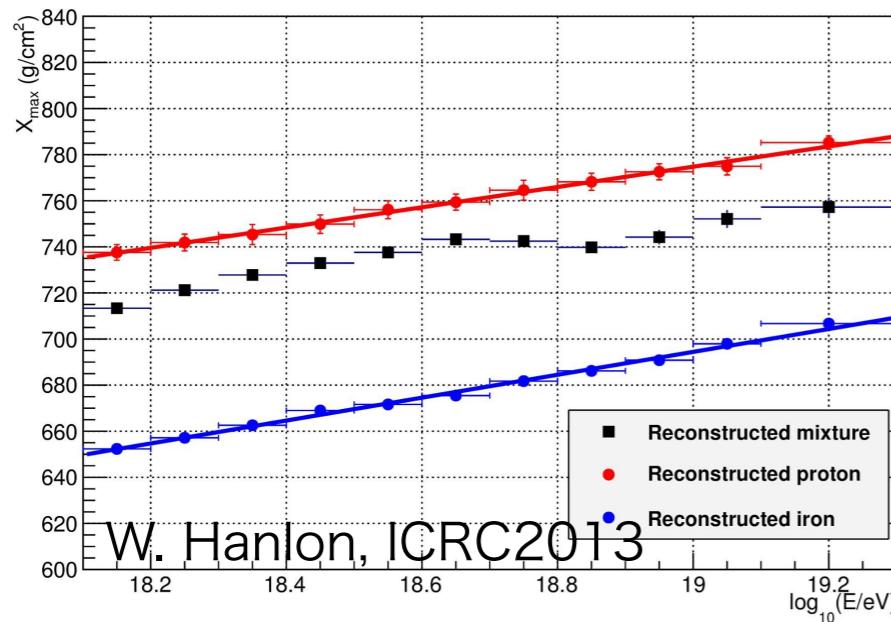
## Analysis approach

Auger's 4 composition model is tested

## Common calibration source?

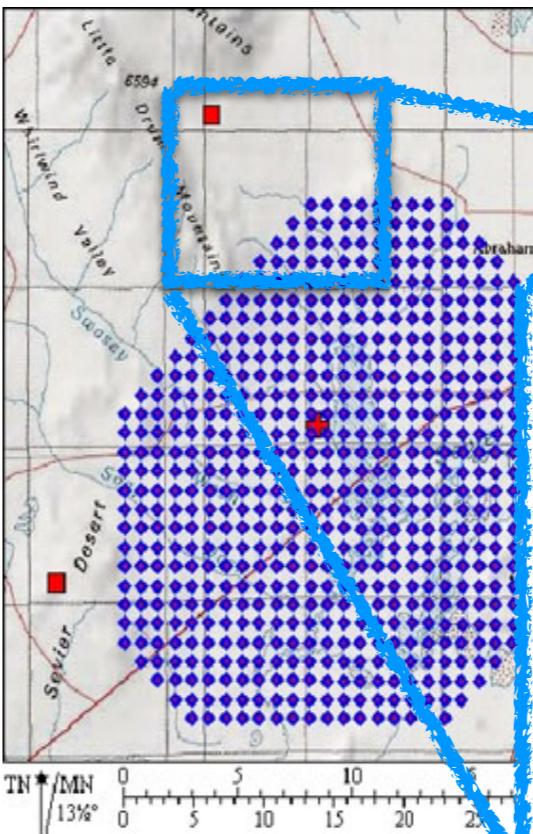
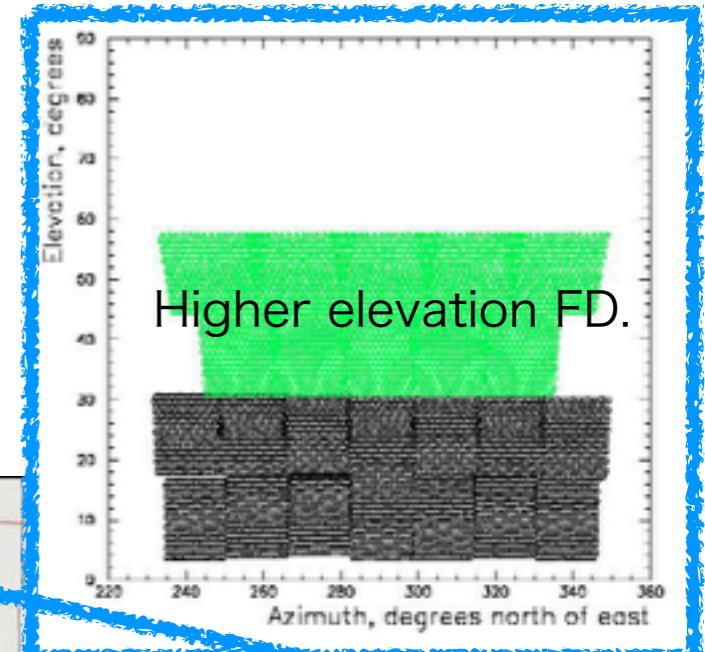
- We flied Auger octocopter light

We need to work together  
to understand the detector and analysis  
procedure, each other.



# TA extensions

- TA Low-energy Extension (TALE)
  - Physics @  $10^{16.5-19}$ eV
    - **Galactic to Extra-galactic transition** (2nd knee and ankle, acceleration limit)
    - **Source evolution**
    - **Hadron interaction model**
  - Additionally install 10 FD telescopes and 105 SDs.
    - Construction of FDs complete.
    - All telescopes are operational.
    - 35 SDs are deployed.
  - TARA (TA Radar)
  - NICHE (Non-imaging CHErenkov array)



# Summary

- TA composition
  - FD data is consistent with QGSJET-Proton model at least  $10^{18.3}$  eV.
  - Gamma-ray and neutrino flux limit is estimated by SD data.
- UHECR composition is still not concluded.
  - Fundamentally, UHECR composition study has a uncertainty of the hadronic interaction model.
  - Differences of various experiments.
  - We have a pipe to contact each other to solve this topic.
- TA Extensions
  - TALE, TARA, NICHE, ...
- TA Extensions will help to understand the hadronic interaction model.