

# The Pierre Auger Observatory: Current Status and Expectations from its Upgrade

## Potential sources

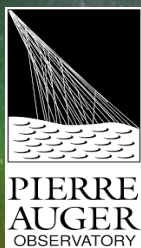
Active Galactic Nuclei (AGNs)

Starburst Galaxies

Cosmic rays (CR):  
charged particles  
coming to Earth from  
space

## Essential inputs:

- ❖ Distribution of arrival directions
- ❖ Features of the energy spectrum
- ❖ Mass composition
- ❖ or simply detect photons and/or neutrinos



Extensive air shower (EAS)

Fluorescence  
detector (FD)

Surface detector (SD)  
Water cherenkov tank

What is the origin of ultra-high-energy ( $>10^{18}$  eV) cosmic rays?

# Pierre Auger Observatory: hybrid detector

Fluorescence detector (FD): 24+3

Surface detector (SD): 1665 stations

duty cycle 15%

duty cycle 100%

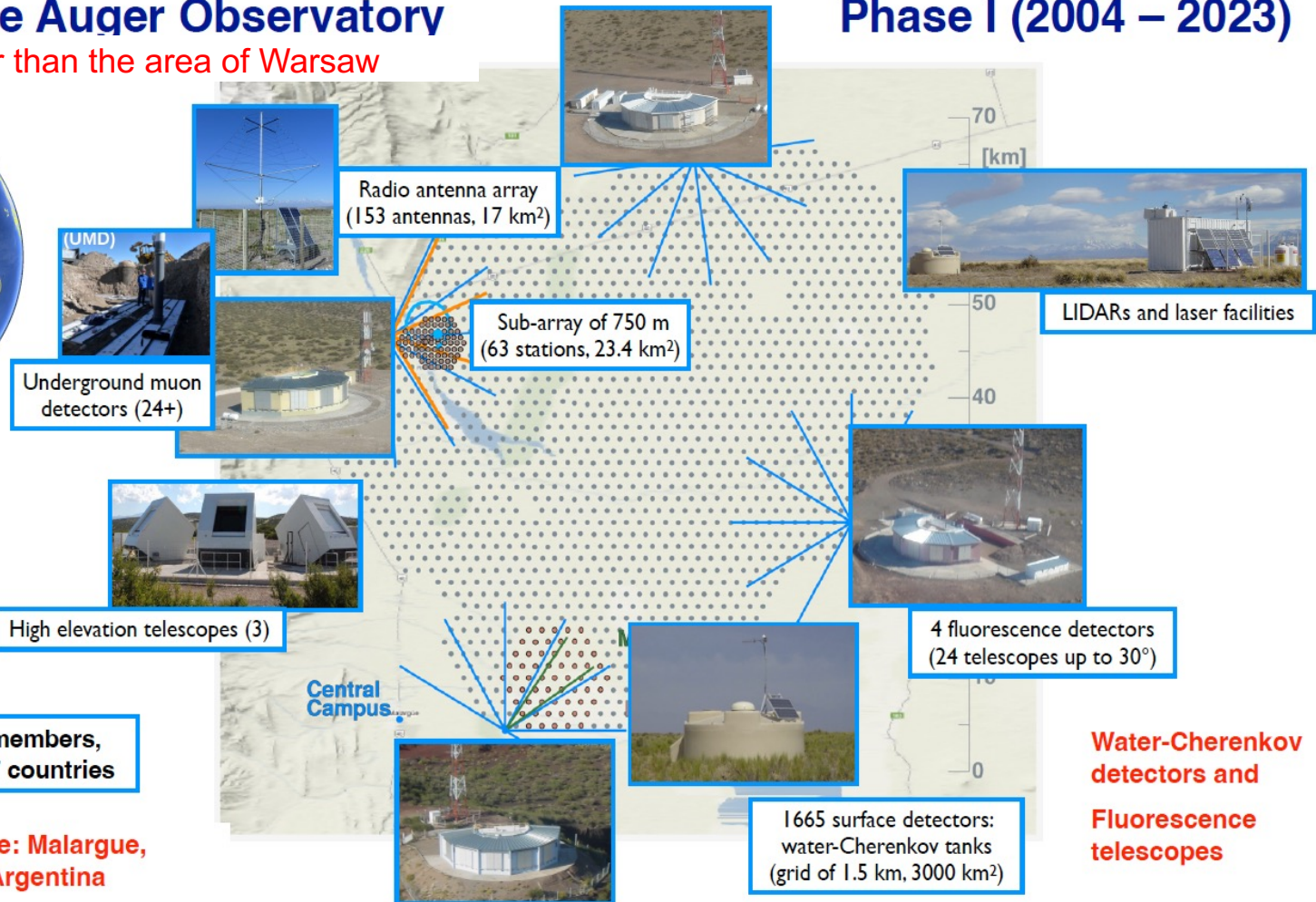
## The Pierre Auger Observatory

6 times larger than the area of Warsaw

## Phase I (2004 – 2023)



Pierre Auger Observatory  
Province Mendoza, Argentina



More than 400 members,  
90 institutes, 17 countries

Southern hemisphere: Malargue,  
Province Mendoza, Argentina

Water-Cherenkov  
detectors and  
Fluorescence  
telescopes

# Air shower observables (hybrid observation)

PIERRE  
AUGER  
OBSERVATORY

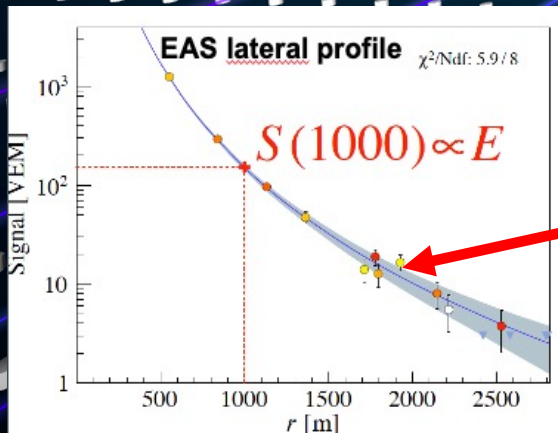
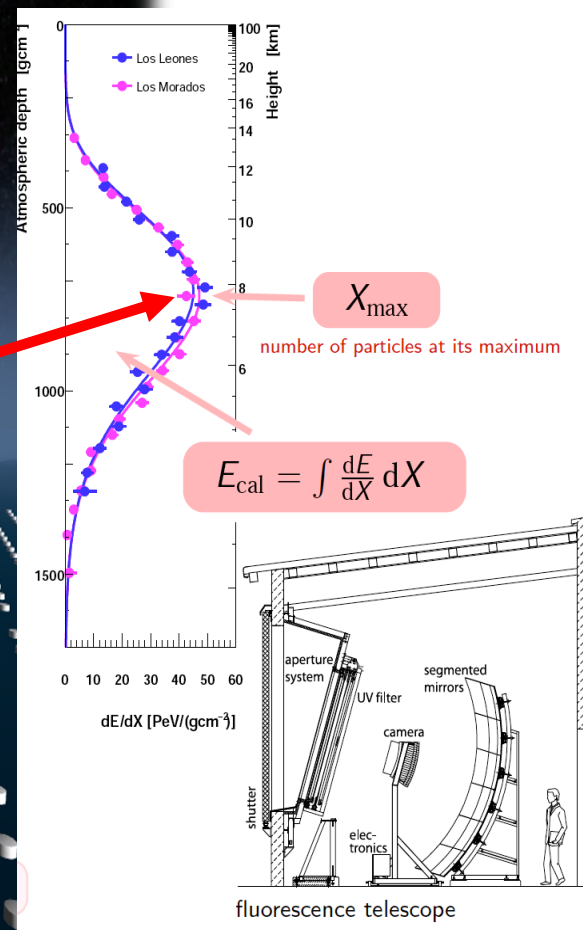
<https://wminho.lip.pt/AugerVisualizer/>

EAS

Longitudinal profile

Fluorescence  
detector

$X_{max}$  - shower maximum

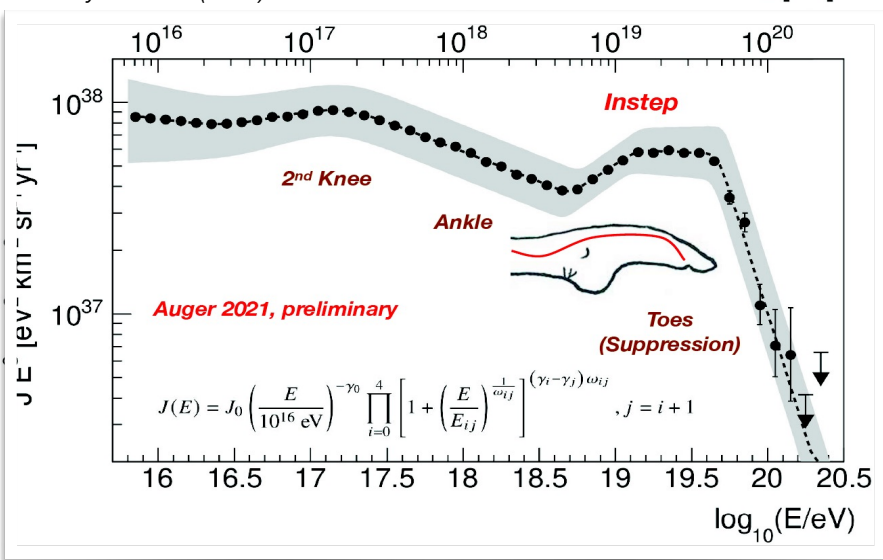


$N_{\mu}$  - number of muons

# Pierre Auger Observatory results from Phase I (2004-2023)

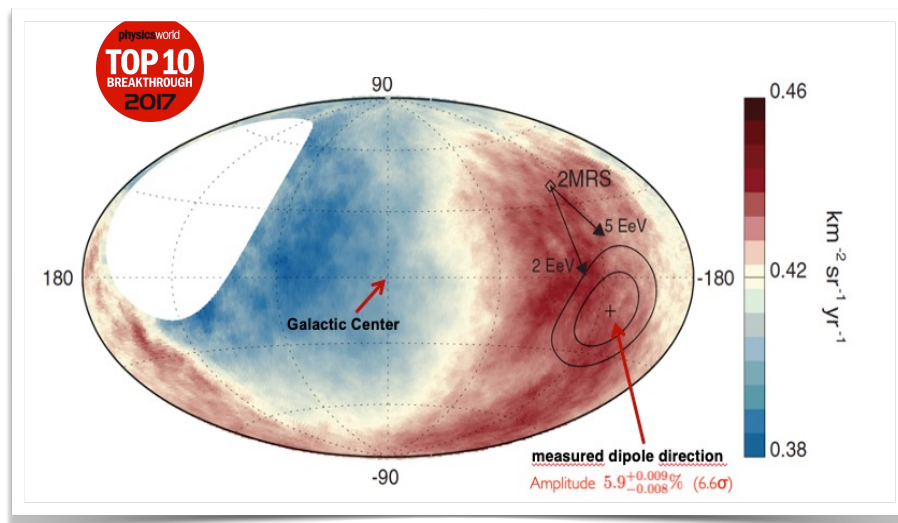
## Precise measurement of the cosmic ray spectrum at the highest energies

Phys. Rev. Lett. 125 (2020) 121106, Phys. Rev. D102 (2020) 062005  
Eur. Phys. J. C81 (2021) 966



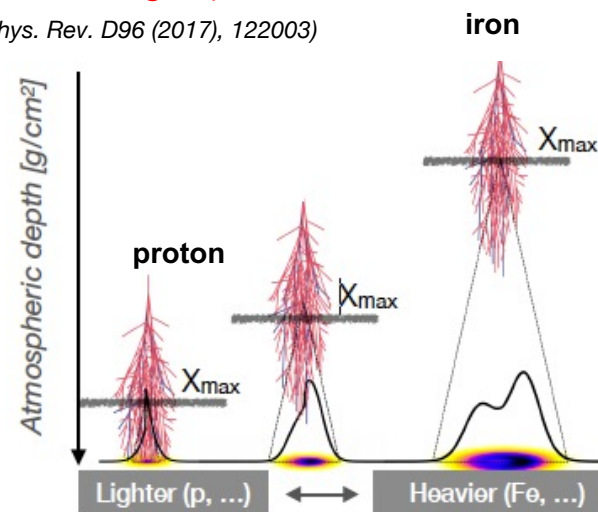
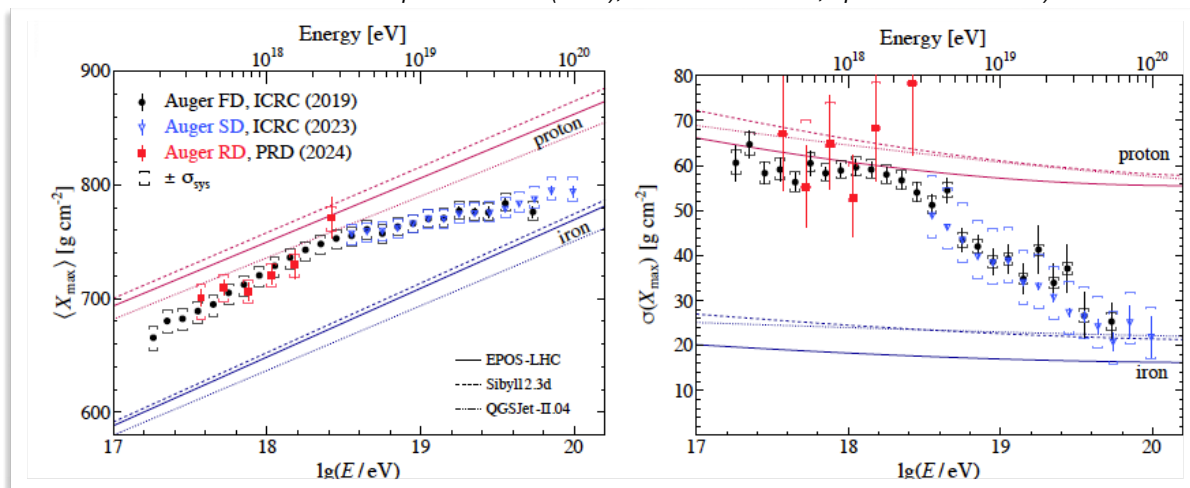
## Observation of anisotropies in UHECR arrival directions (extragalactic origin)

Science 357 (2017) 1266



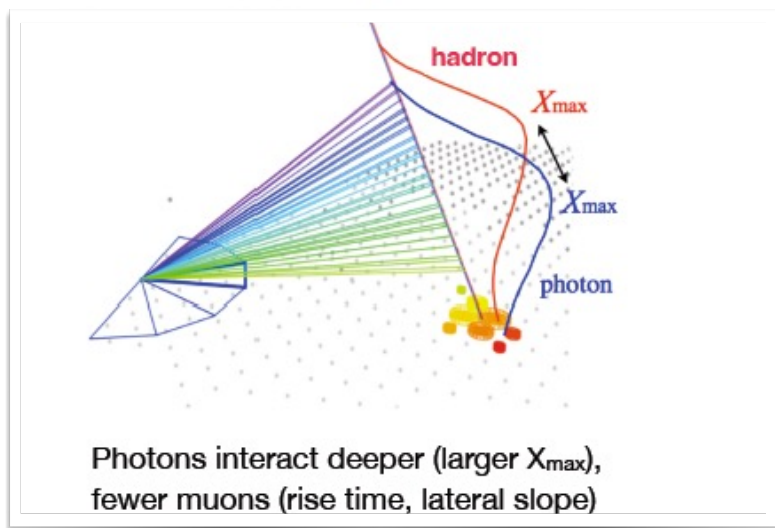
## Mass composition results (heavier composition at highest energies)

FD telescopes: PRD 90 (2014), 122005 & 122005, updated ICRC 2023) SD risetime: Phys. Rev. D96 (2017), 122003)



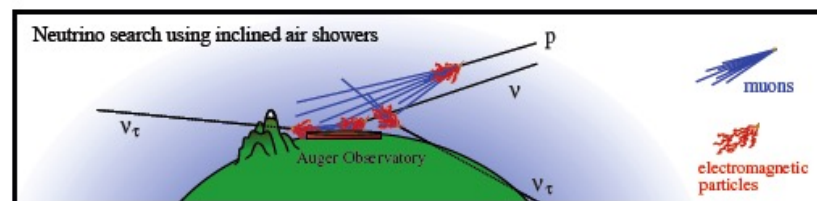
# Pierre Auger Observatory results from Phase I (2004-2023)

## Multi-messenger physics – photons

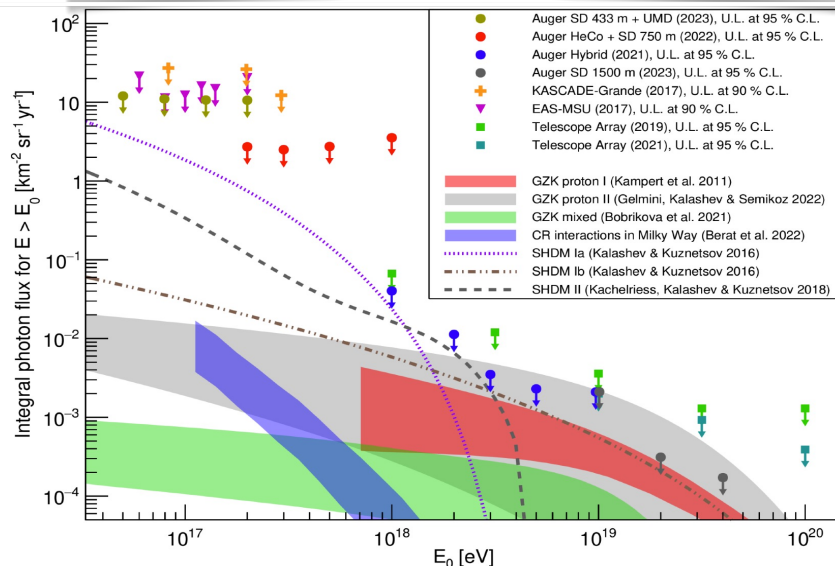
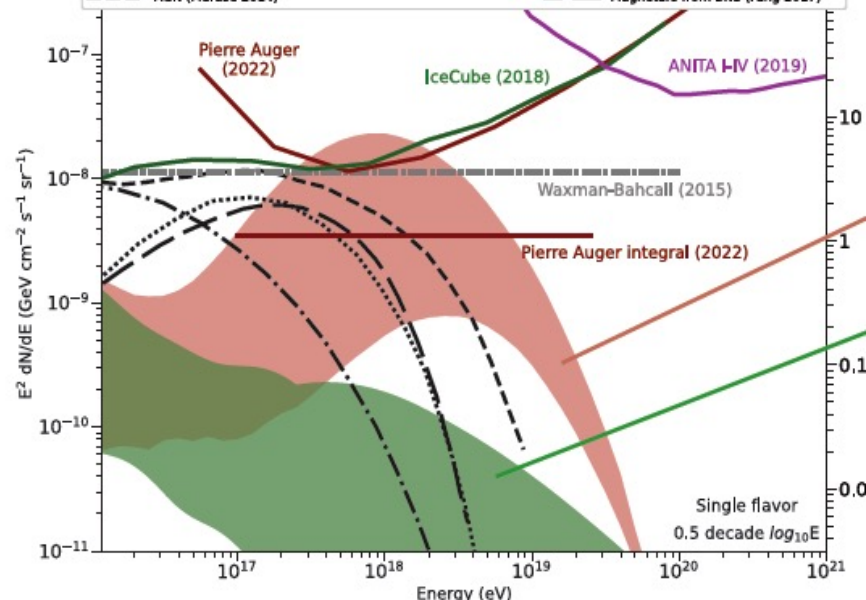


## Multi-messenger physics – neutrinos

**No candidates:** constraints on proton-dominated astrophysical models and source evolution



- Cosmogenic (proton - best-fit to Auger spectrum)
- Cosmogenic (mixed - best-fit to Auger spectr. & compos.)
- AGN (Murase 2014)
- Low-lumin. BL Lac (Rodrigues 2021)
- Starburst Galaxies (Condorelli 2022)
- Magnetars from BNS (Fang 2017)



← Chaitanya Priyadarshi, poster #112  
Nataliia Borodai, poster #128

... and much more

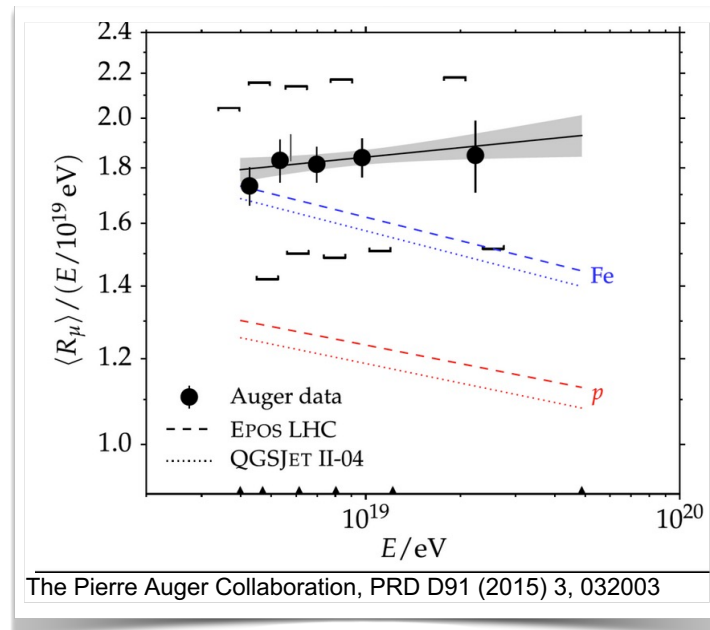
**No candidates:** Super-heavy dark matter models are strongly constrained by Auger limits, significant increase of exposure needed to constrain GZK proton scenarios

# Results from Phase I (2004-2023) triggered new questions

- Surprising composition measurement: intermediate nuclei, neither pure protons nor iron
- Given new paradigm of UHECR composition evolving to heavier masses with increasing energy, need more sensitive measurements on event-by-event basis to:

- understand tensions with hadronic interaction models

(see also talk by Jan Peřkala at this conference and Megha Mogarkar poster #116)



- achieve good event-by-event discrimination of light/heavy particles

- perform composition-enhanced, rigidity-based anisotropy studies

...and we need this with a very large exposure and composition sensitivity at all showers declinations

# Upgrade of the observatory: AugerPrime

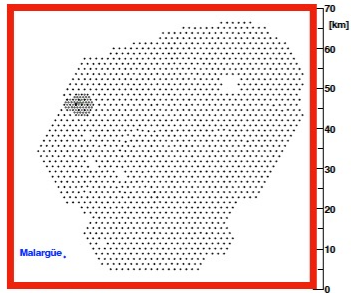
Phase I (2004 – 2023)

Phase II (from 2024)

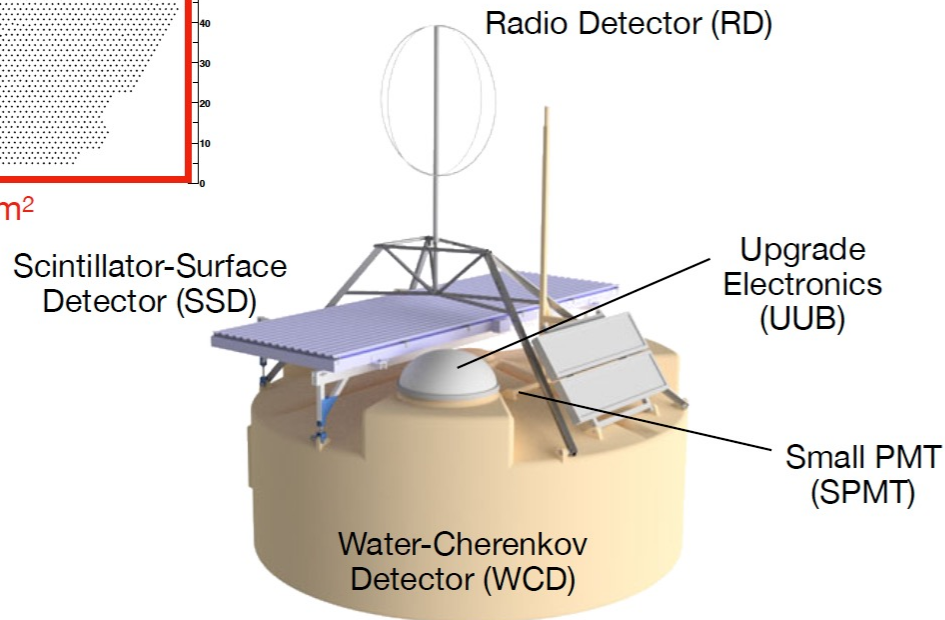


# Upgrade of the observatory: AugerPrime

## AugerPrime surface detector



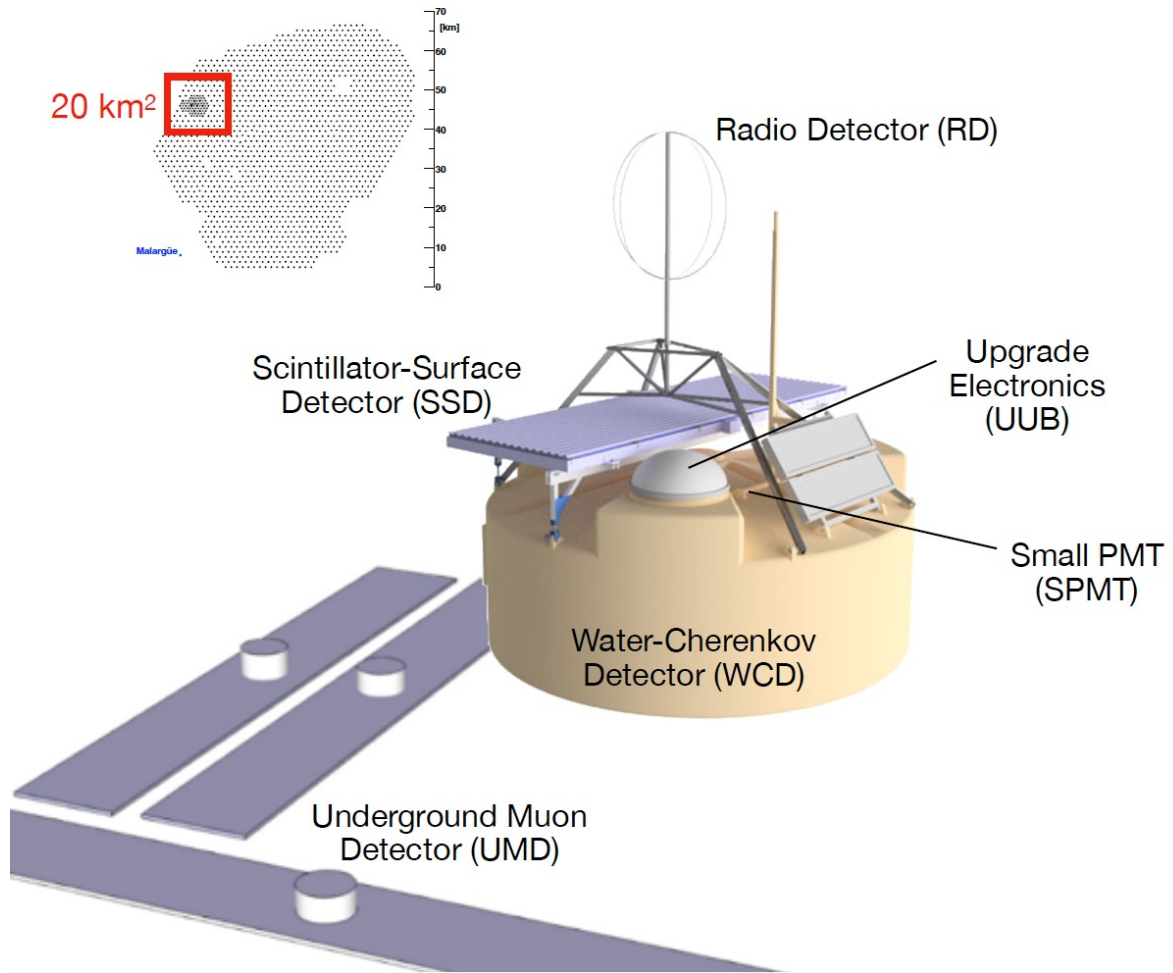
3000 km<sup>2</sup>





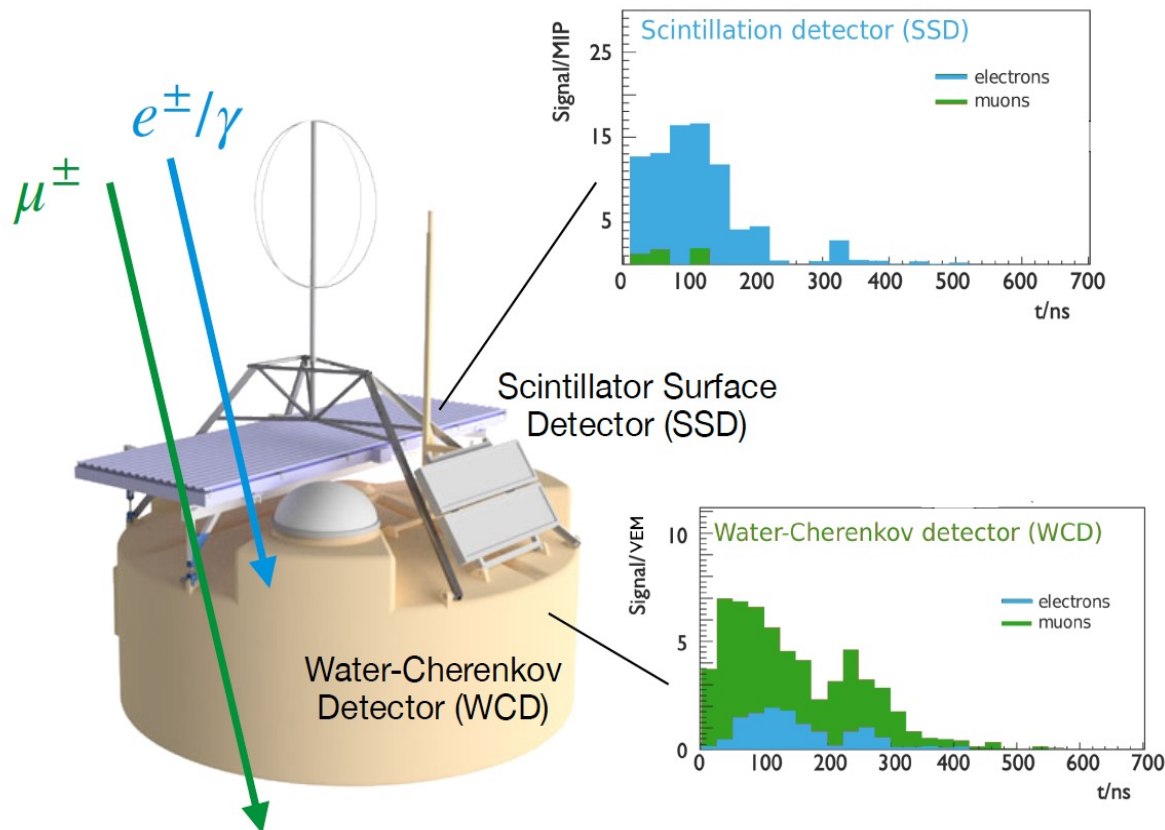
# Upgrade of the observatory: AugerPrime

## AugerPrime surface detector



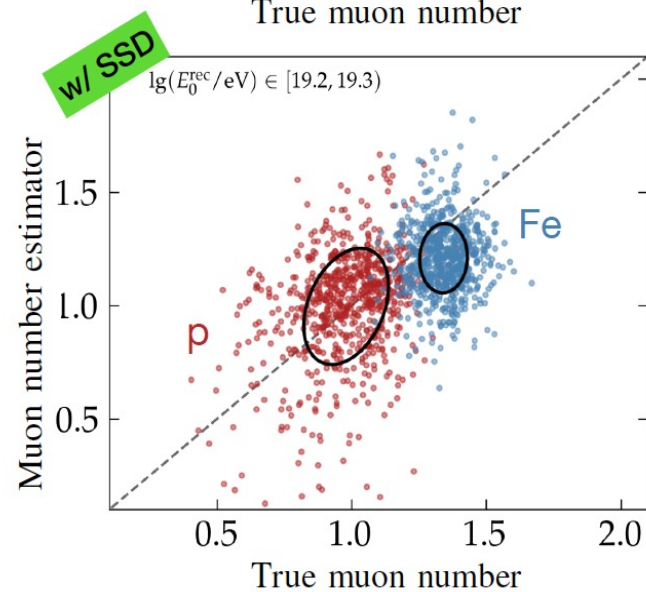
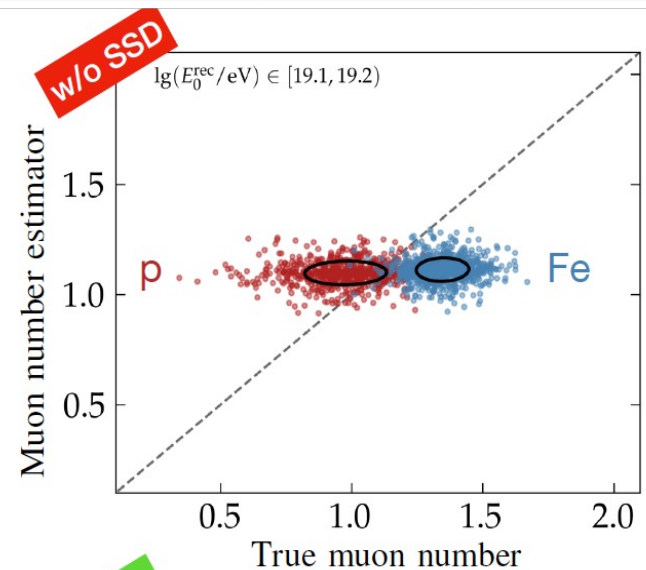
# Upgrade of the observatory: AugerPrime

“Vertical” events |  $\theta < 60^\circ$



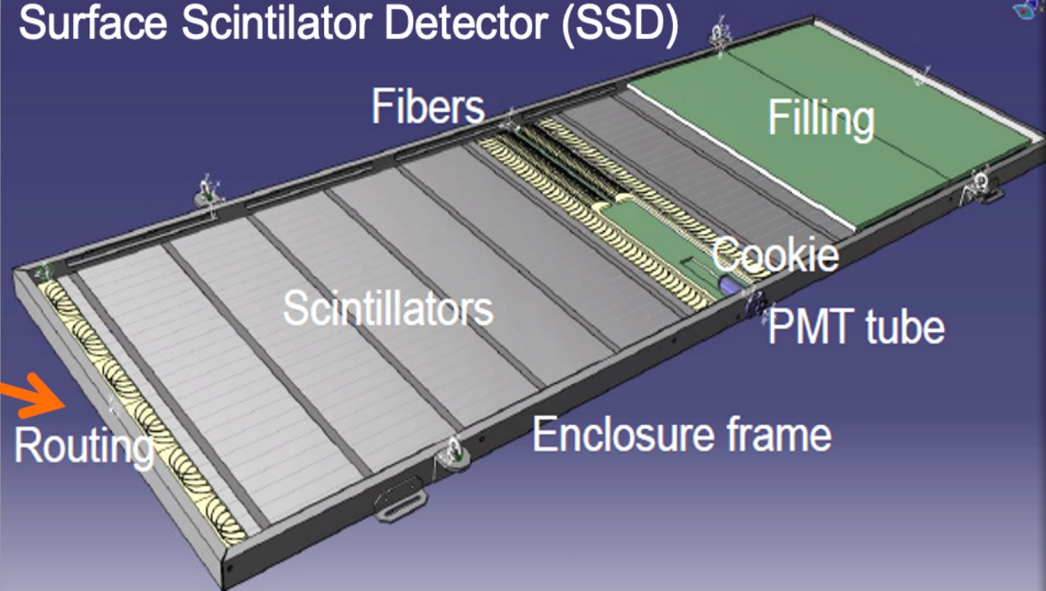
$$S_{\mu, \text{WCD}} = a S_{\text{WCD}} + b S_{\text{SSD}}$$

$$S_{\text{em}, \text{WCD}} = c S_{\text{WCD}} + d S_{\text{SSD}}$$

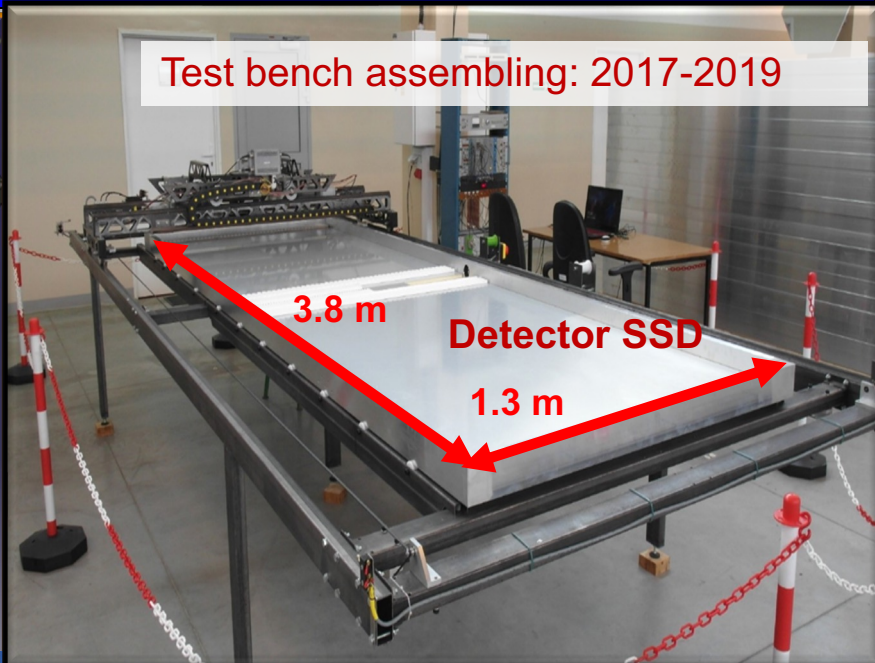


# AugerPrime upgrade: contribution of IFJ PAN

Surface Scintillator Detector (SSD)



Test bench assembling: 2017-2019



March 2021: the last container sent to Argentina



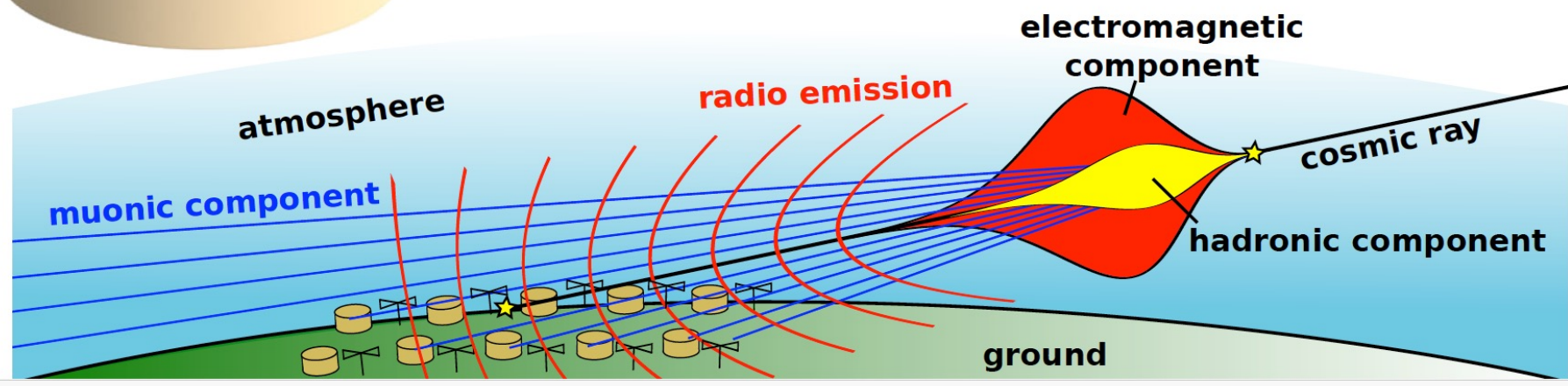
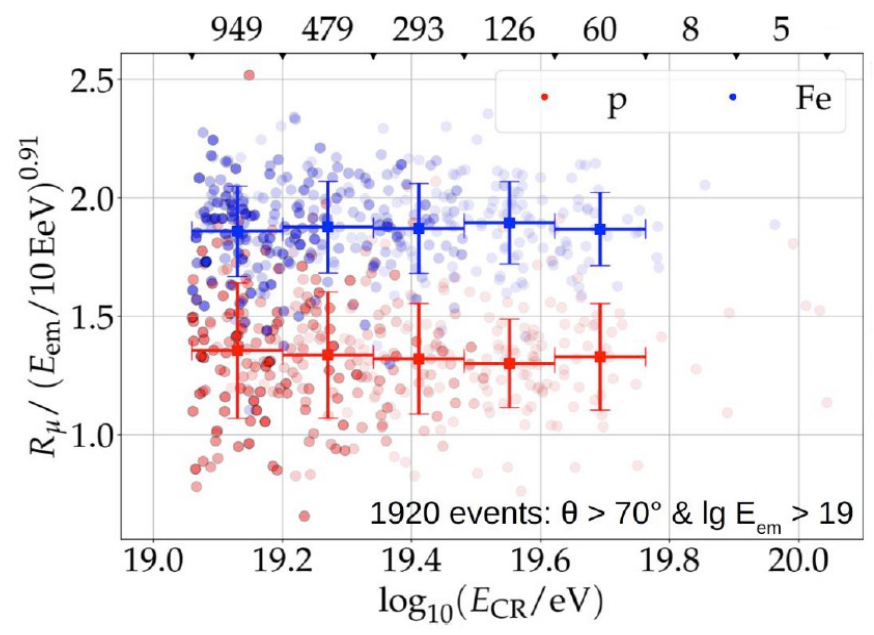
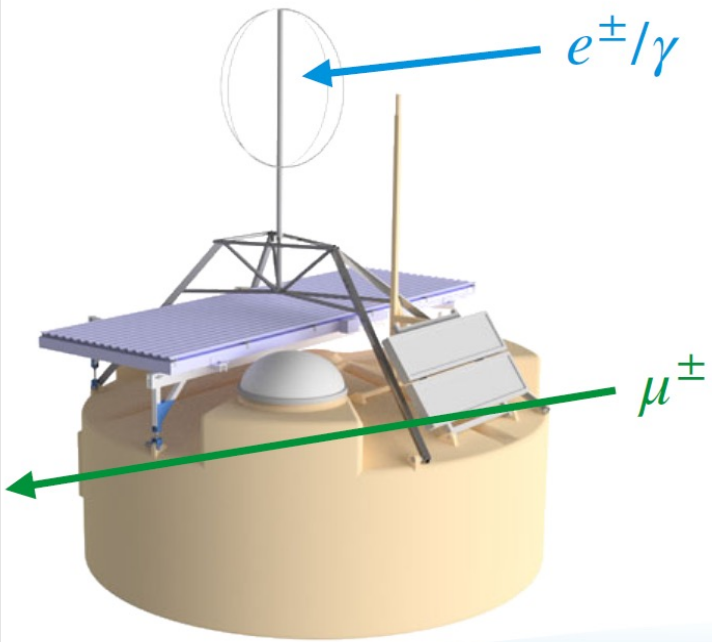
Deployment completed in mid-2023



Together with engineers from IFJ PAN, 228 (out of 1519) SSD have been assembled and tested

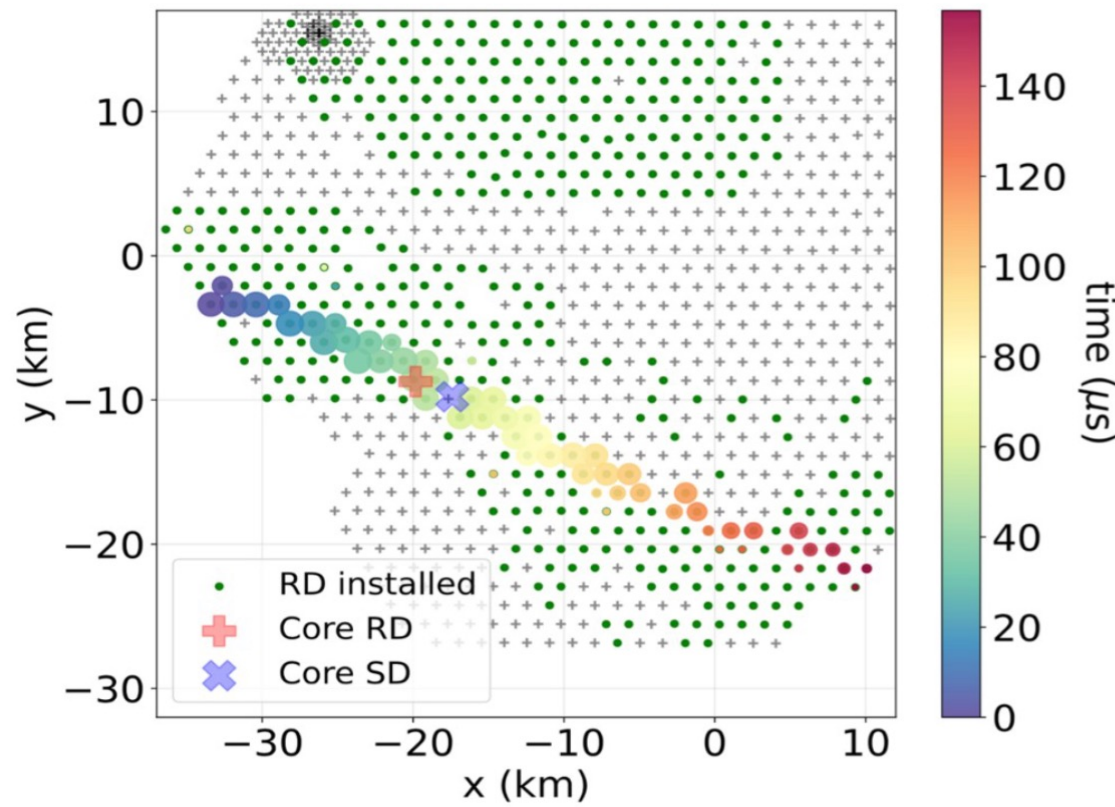
# Upgrade of the observatory: AugerPrime (radio detector)

“Inclined” events |  $\theta > 65^\circ$

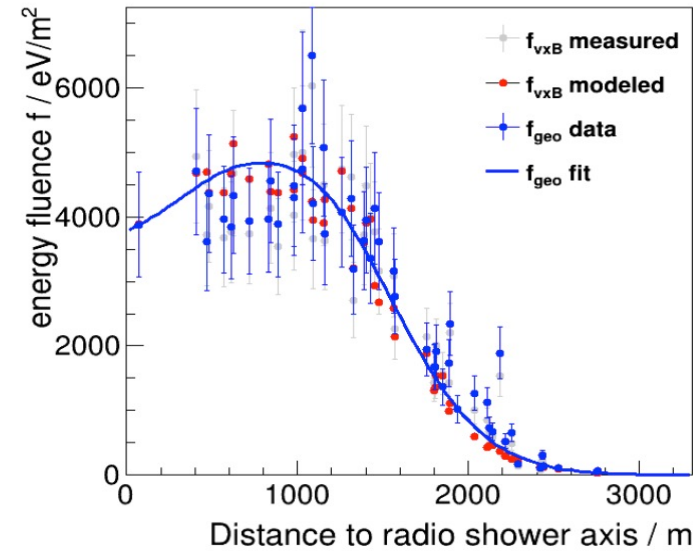


# Upgrade of the observatory: AugerPrime (radio detector)

Coming online | Example “inclined” event



|                      | RD                | SD                |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Azimuth (deg)</b> | $156.99 \pm 0.01$ | $157 \pm 0.1$     |
| <b>Zenith (deg)</b>  | $84.7 \pm 0.01$   | $84.7 \pm 0.1$    |
| <b>Energy (EeV)</b>  | $36.23 \pm 3.34$  | $38.55 \pm 2.92$  |
| <b>Core X (km)</b>   | -19.8             | $-17.40 \pm 0.88$ |
| <b>Core Y (km)</b>   | -8.73             | $-9.78 \pm 0.45$  |



# Upgrade of the observatory: AugerPrime (electronics)

## Upgrade Electronics (UUB) and Small PMT (SPMT)

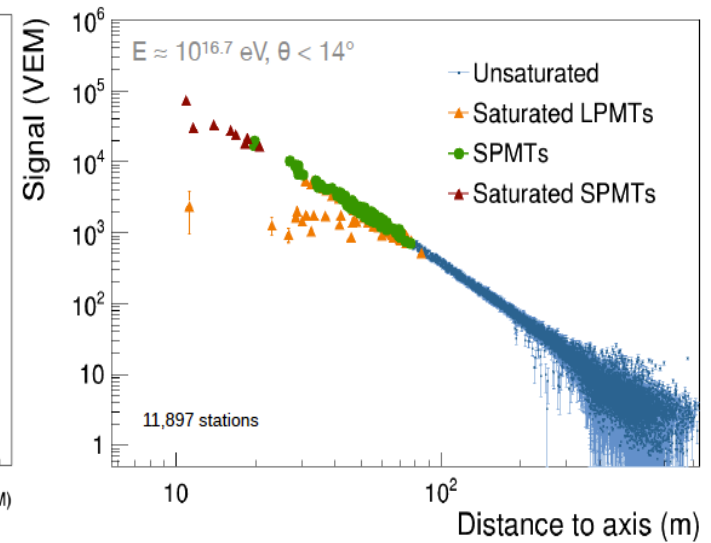
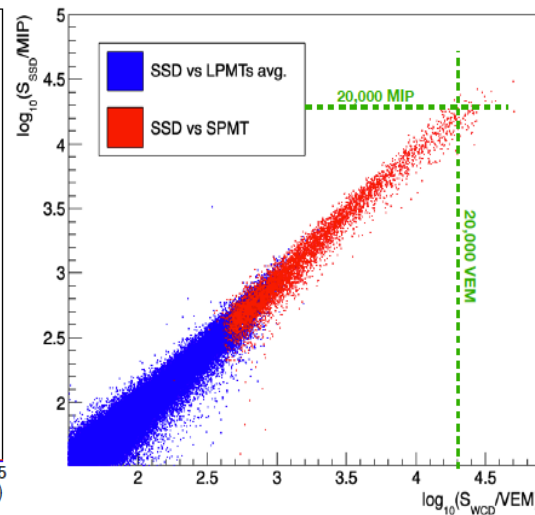
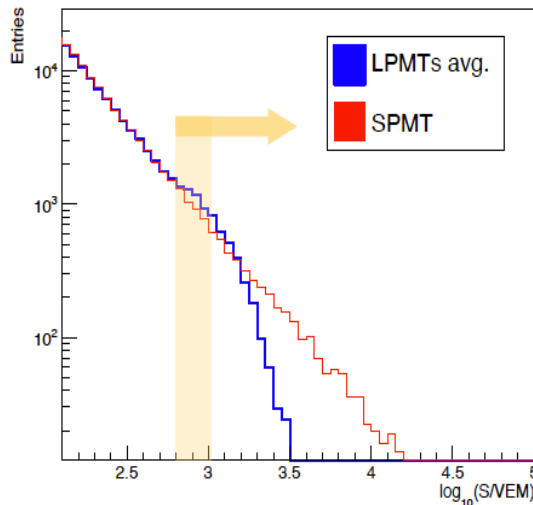


### Improved timing/signal resolution

- 120 MHz sampling (previously 40 MHz)
- 5 ns GPS resolution (previously 8 ns)
- 12 bits dynamic range (previously 10 bits)

### Improved dynamic range with small PMT

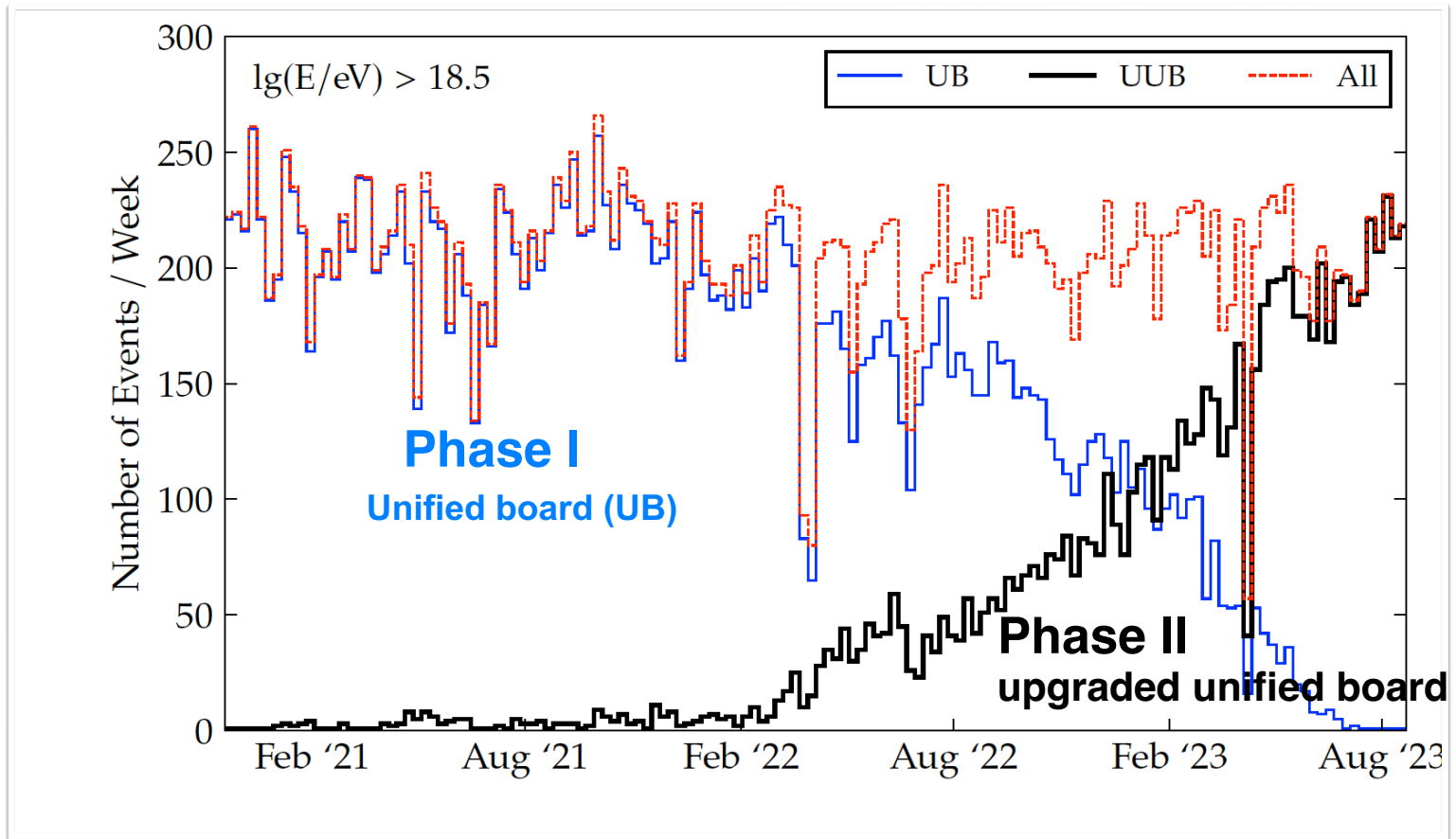
- Saturation at 200 m from axis at 100 EeV (previously ~600 m)
- Calibrated using local, low energy showers (rate of ~200/hour)
- Minimize difference between signal spectra of small and large WCD PMTs



# Upgrade of the observatory: AugerPrime (electronics)

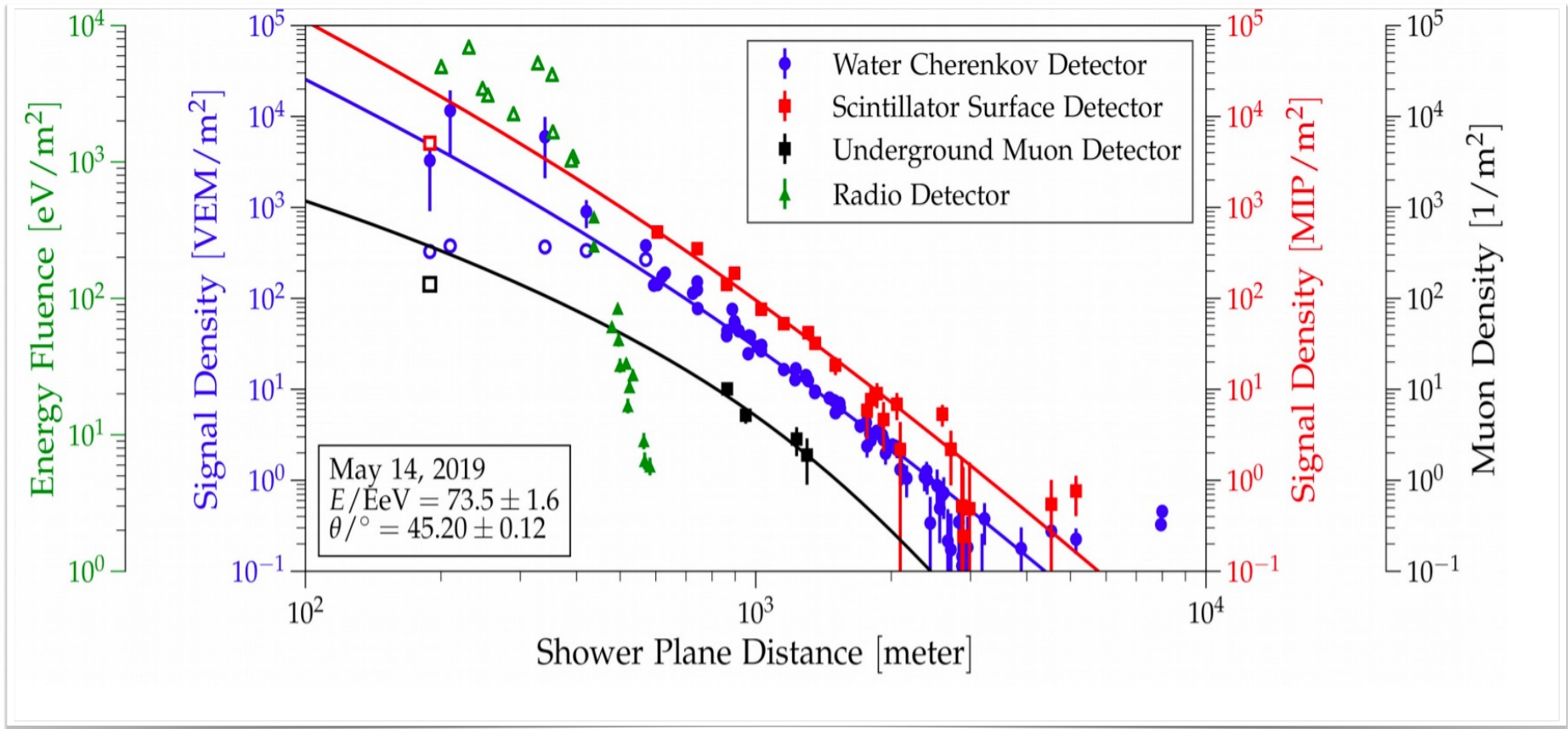
## Trigger commissioning

- Currently operating triggers in “compatibility mode” with Phase I
- Purity of event-level triggers same as for Phase I
- Over 99.9% of events satisfying higher-level real shower selection get reconstructed
- Improved trigger algorithm deployed on stations and optimization of central data acquisition reduce downtime due to lightnings to <1%



# Scientific data: next decade

## Multihybrid data from AugerPrime





# Extension of Auger data taking until 2035

Nov. 2023: AugerPrime review



*Enthusiastic recommendation of the committee conveyed by the chair **F. Halzen***

“We ... **unanimously and enthusiastically recommend** to continue the experiment for **at least ten years** after 2025.”

“I have no doubt that **Auger will never disappear**, it will reincarnate, **this is a facility.**”

**November 16, 2024: extension of International Agreement (IA) for Auger Phase II**

Nov. 16, 2024: extension of IA



## Polscy badacze w Obserwatorium Pierre Auger

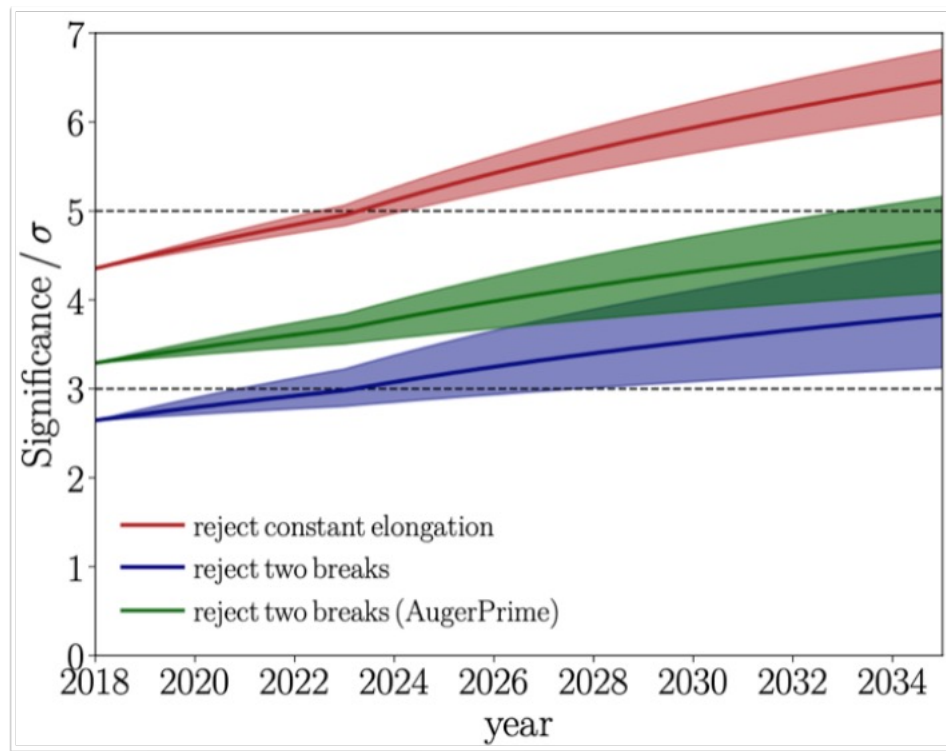
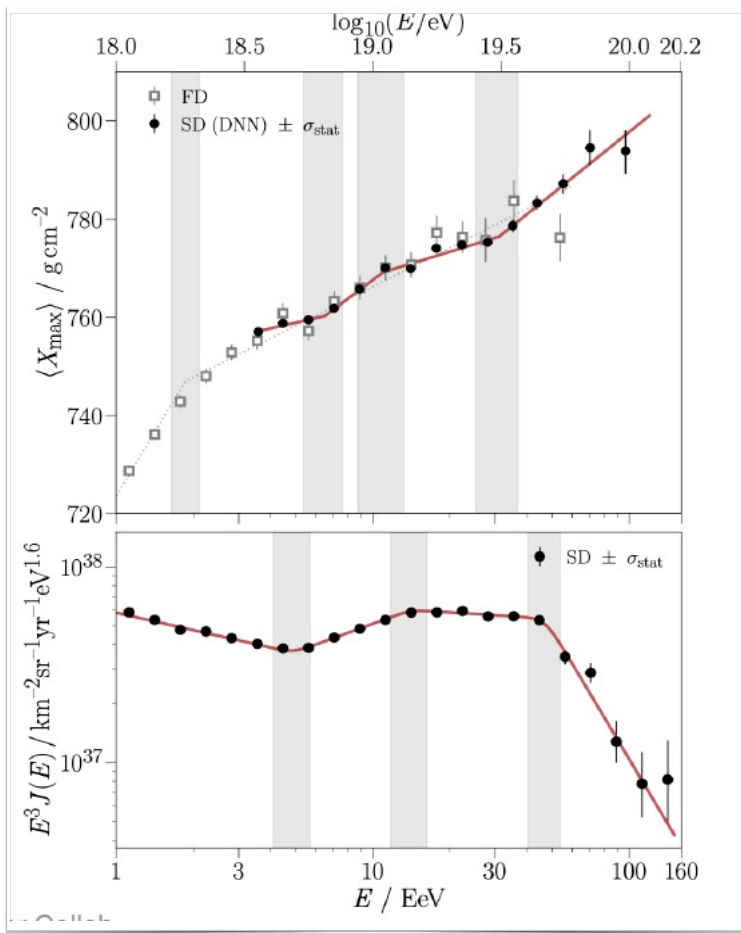
19.11.2024

Projekt, w którym uczestniczy ponad 400 naukowców z 17 krajów, wyróżnia się znaczącym wkładem polskich badaczy z Instytutu Fizyki Jądrowej PAN w Krakowie.



# What is to come

## Breaks in elongation rate

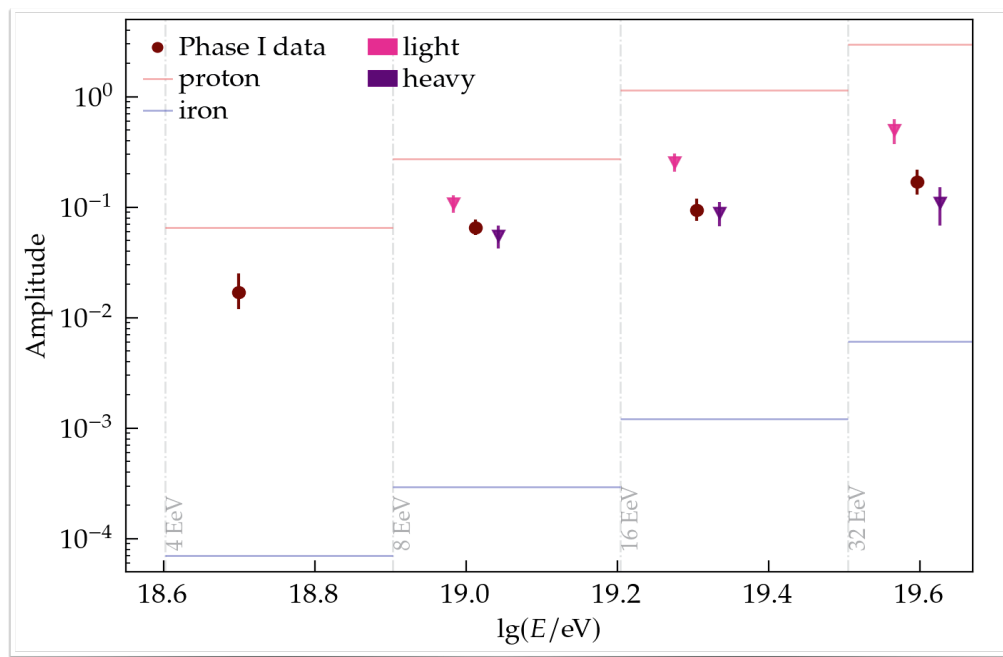
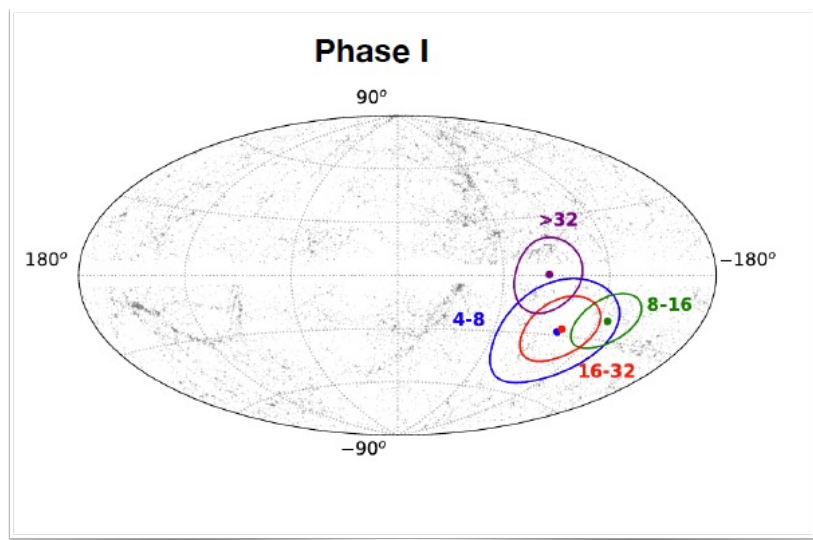


Auger Collab. Phys. Rev. D 111, 022003 (2025) & Phys. Rev. Lett. 134, 021001 (2025)

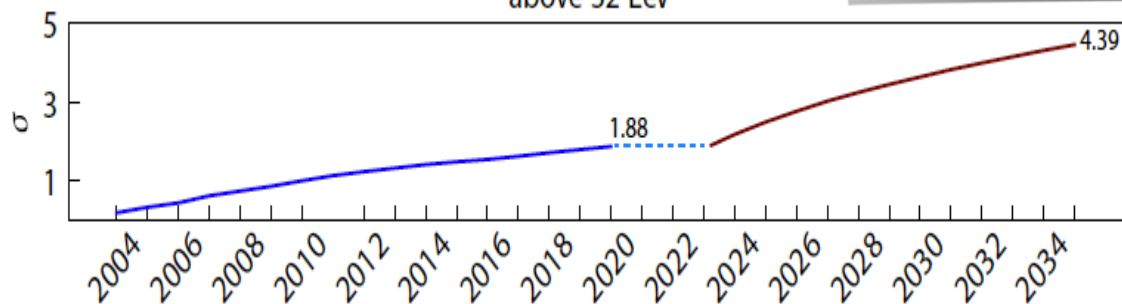
# What is to come

## AugerPrime allows probing mass dependence of arrival directions

Depending on role of composition and source characteristics, allows establishment of mass dependence with significance within lifetime of experiment



above 32 EeV



AugerPrime upgrade combines composition sensitivity at all showers declinations and with large aperture of surface detector array

- Phase II (with upgraded detectors) of the Observatory has started
- Will operate until at least 2035

Expect first physics results soon

# Upgrade of the observatory: AugerPrime (radio detector)

- Dual polarized SALLA antenna
- 30-80 MHz • Calibration based on chain established in AERA
- Lab measurements of response of hardware components
- Simulation + drone measurement of directional response of full signal chain
- Milky Way radio emission source for absolute calibration
- Agreement between lab and galactic calibration within 5%
- Essentially no aging effects in calibration procedure ( $0.3 \pm 1.4\%$  / decade)

