The Pierre Auger Observatory

Auger L'Aquila Group

Roberto Aloisio, Antonio Ambrosone, Emanuele Avocone, Felicia Barbato, Denise Boncioli, Alessandro Cermenati, Fabio Convenga, Ivan De Mitri, Luciana Andrade Dourado, Carmelo Evoli, Sergio Petrera, Camilla Petrucci, Vincenzo Rizi, Francesco Salamida

Pierre Auger Observatory

SURFACE DETECTOR (SD):

- 1600 stations spaced 1.5 km over 3000 km²
 E > 10^{18.5} eV (SD1500)
- 61 stations spaced 750 m over 23.5 km²
 E > 10¹⁷ eV (SD750)
- **19 stations** in 433 m grid, *E* > 6 10¹⁶ eV (SD433)

FLUORESCENCE DETECTOR (FD):

• **4 sites** (24 fluorescence telescopes 0-30°) $E > 10^{18} \text{ eV}$



Morados or



Los Leones



<u>Atmosphere</u>

- SD and FD observations affected by different atmospheric conditions
- Extensive program to monitor the atmosphere above the Observatory
- Aerosols and clouds represent the most variable components
- Aerosol extinction estimation fundamental for showers reconstruction



Lidars and Laser facilities for calibration

SimProp:

a simulation code for

UHECRs propagation

• **HEAT** (3 telescopes 30-60°) *E* > 10¹⁷ eV

AUGER ENGINEERING RADIO ARRAY (AERA):

• 153 antennas in 17 km² array

UNDERGROUND MUON DETECTOR:

• 19(61) stations in the 433 m (750 m) array

ONGOING UPGRADE AugerPrime

Mass Composition

- The Observatory provides
 mass-sensitive observables for
 studying the primary composition
 of ultra-high-energy cosmic rays
 (UHECRs)
- FD offers the most accurate mass





- High statistics of events reconstructed by SD1500
- SD energy estimator calibrated against FD energy (Hybrid Events)
- Correction of the attenuation in atmosphere
- Ankle confirmed and Suppression confirmed at 4.6 10¹⁹ eV
- New feature: instep



- composition **reconstruction**, but limited to dark nights and good weather
- Alternative methods have been developed (NNs, radio array)
- SD array has a duty cycle close to 100%, allowing for higher statistics
- The use of deep neural networks
 has been introduced to improve
 the SD mass composition
 reconstruction, exploiting the time
 structure of signals measured at
 each SD station



- Adiabatic energy losses due to the expansion of the Universe
- Interactions with background photons (CMB, EBL):
 - Pair production

$$N + \gamma \rightarrow N + e^- + e^+$$

Pion production

$$p + \gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ + n$$

• Disintegration of nuclei

$$^{A}Z + \gamma \rightarrow ^{A-1}Z + n$$

$$p + \gamma \rightarrow \pi^0 + p$$

• AugerPrime Upgrade:



• **Primary Objective**: To enhance the study of ultra-high energy cosmic rays focusing on their composition and the effects of hadronic interactions at extreme energies

Future

- New detectors installed
- Distinct Detector Responses: The combined use of WCDs and the new detectors allows for more accurate differentiation between the muonic and electromagnetic components of cosmic ray showers
- **Upgraded Electronics**: new electronics for integrating and managing the new detectors



- Lorentz Invariance Violations (LIV) for both the extragalactic propagation and the shower development in the atmosphere
- Best sensitivity to UHE neutrinos slightly below
 10¹⁸ eV
- Integral limit for neutrino energies between 10¹⁷ eV and 2.5 • 10¹⁹ eV

