



The latest results of the Telescope Array experiment



E. Kido for the Telescope Array Collaboration
ABBL, RIKEN



2023/8/21



Outline

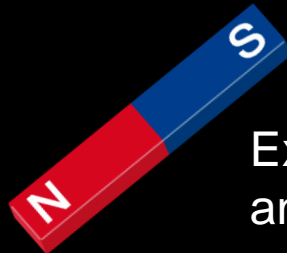
- Detection of ultra-high energy cosmic rays (UHECRs)
- Overview of the Telescope Array (TA) experiment
 - TA detectors
 - Extension to the TALE (lower energies) and TAx4 experiment (higher energies)
- Latest results of the TA experiment
 - Energy spectrum
 - Anisotropies in arrival directions
 - Mass composition
- Summary

Unknown origins of cosmic rays



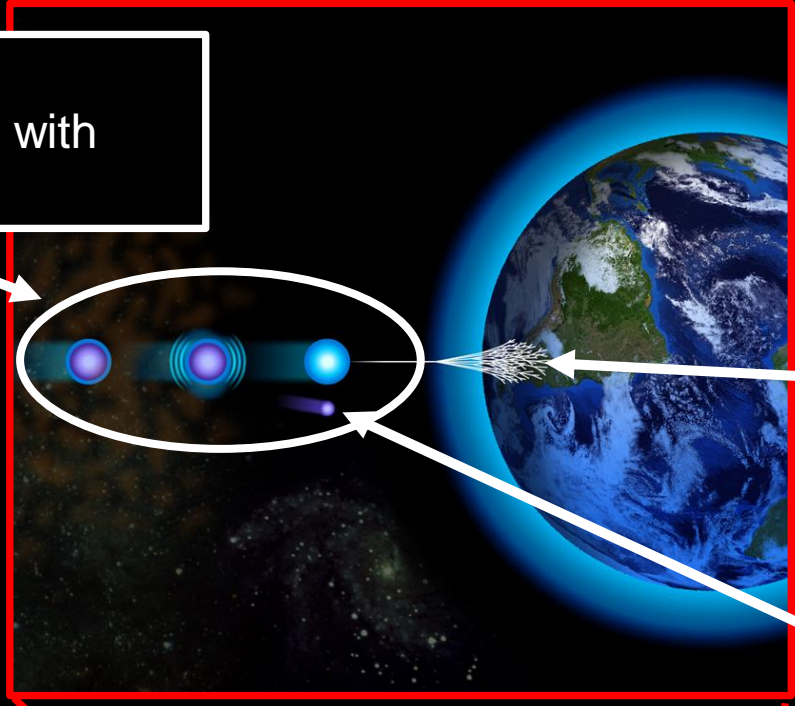
Cosmic Rays
(charged particles)

Magnetic deflection
 $\propto Z/E$ (1/Rigidity)



Extragalactic
and Galactic
magnetic fields

Cosmic-ray nuclei:
photo-nuclear reaction with
background photons



Schematic view of the
UHECR propagation

Air shower in the atmosphere

Cosmic-ray protons:
photo-pion production
with background photons
→ secondary neutrinos
and gamma-rays



UHECR:
 $E > 1 \text{ EeV}$
($1 \text{ EeV} = 10^{18} \text{ eV}$)

Schematic view of the UHECR propagation

Unknown origins of cosmic rays



Cosmic Rays (charged particles)

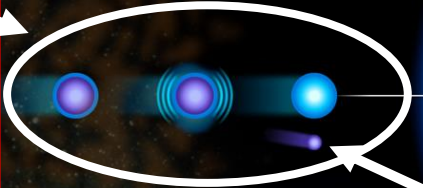
Magnetic deflection $\propto Z/E$ (1/Rigidity)



Cosmic-rays with high E if Z is fixed
→ small magnetic deflections & short mean free path
→ **origins of cosmic rays clarified** with the arrival directions?

magnetic fields

Cosmic-ray nuclei: photo-nuclear reaction with background photons

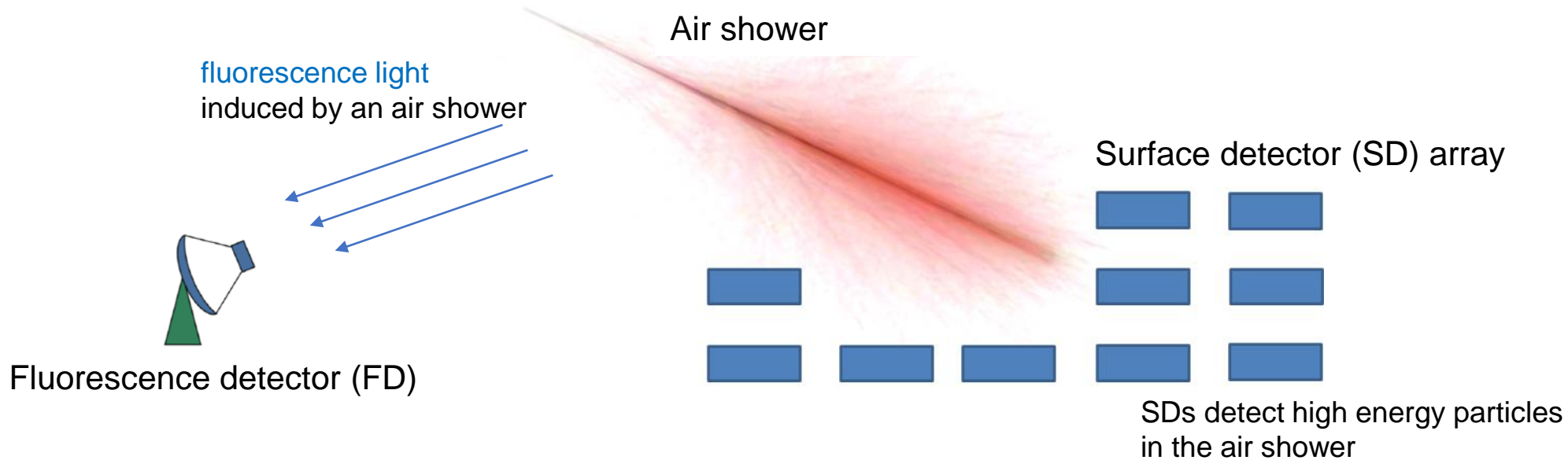


Air shower in the atmosphere

Cosmic-ray protons: photo-pion production with background photons → secondary neutrinos and gamma-rays

UHECR:
 $E > 1 \text{ EeV}$
($1 \text{ EeV} = 10^{18} \text{ eV}$)

Detection of air showers



- UHECRs: **small** number of events ($\sim 10^{-3} \text{ km}^{-2}\text{yr}^{-1} E > 10^{20} \text{ eV}$) \rightarrow indirect measurements with air showers for huge detection area
- **More than 1000 km²** detection area was realized by the Pierre Auger observatory ($\sim 3000 \text{ km}^2$) and the Telescope Array experiment ($\sim 1750 \text{ km}^2$).
- SD array: duty cycle $\sim 100\%$ \rightarrow **anisotropies in arrival directions** and **energy spectrum** with high statistics ($\sim \text{FD} \times 10$)
- FD: measure longitudinal development of air showers \rightarrow provide **mass composition** with X_{max} (slant depth of the shower maximum)
 \rightarrow **absolute energy scale** of UHECRs with calorimetric measurement of fluorescence lights

Telescope Array Collaboration

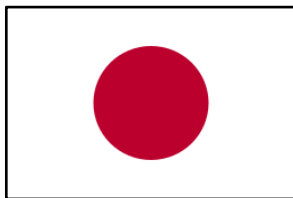
R.U. Abbasi^{1,2}, M. Abe³, T. Abu-Zayyad^{1,2}, M. Allen², Y. Arai⁴, R. Arimura⁴, E. Barcikowski², J.W. Belz², D.R. Bergman², S.A. Blake², I. Buckland², R. Cady², B.G. Cheon⁵, J. Chiba⁶, M. Chikawa⁷, T. Fujii⁸, K. Fujisue⁷, K. Fujita⁴, R. Fujiwara⁴, M. Fukushima⁷, R. Fukushima⁴, G. Furlich², R. Gonzalez², W. Hanlon², M. Hayashi⁹, N. Hayashida¹⁰, K. Hibino¹⁰, R. Higuchi⁷, K. Honda¹¹, D. Ikeda¹⁰, T. Inadomi¹², N. Inoue³, T. Ishii¹¹, H. Ito¹³, D. Ivanov², H. Iwakura¹², A. Iwasaki⁴, H.M. Jeong¹⁴, S. Jeong¹⁴, C.C.H. Jui², K. Kadota¹⁵, F. Kakimoto¹⁰, O. Kalashev¹⁶, K. Kasahara¹⁷, S. Kasami¹⁸, H. Kawai¹⁹, S. Kawakami⁴, S. Kawana³, K. Kawata⁷, I. Kharuk¹⁶, E. Kido¹³, H.B. Kim⁵, J.H. Kim², J.H. Kim², M.H. Kim¹⁴, S.W. Kim¹⁴, Y. Kimura⁴, S. Kishigami⁴, Y. Kubota¹², S. Kurisu¹², V. Kuzmin¹⁶, M. Kuznetsov^{16,20}, Y.J. Kwon²¹, K.H. Lee¹⁴, B. Lubsandorzhev¹⁶, J.P. Lundquist^{2,22}, K. Machida¹¹, H. Matsumiya⁴, T. Matsuyama⁴, J.N. Matthews², R. Mayta⁴, M. Minamino⁴, K. Mukai¹¹, I. Myers², S. Nagataki¹³, K. Nakai⁴, R. Nakamura¹², T. Nakamura²³, T. Nakamura¹², Y. Nakamura¹², A. Nakazawa¹², T. Nonaka⁷, H. Oda⁴, S. Ogio^{4,24}, M. Ohnishi⁷, H. Ohoka⁷, Y. Oku¹⁸, T. Okuda²⁵, Y. Omura⁴, M. Ono¹³, R. Onogi⁴, A. Oshima⁴, S. Ozawa²⁶, I.H. Park¹⁴, M. Potts², M.S. Pshirkov^{16,27}, J. Remington², D.C. Rodriguez², G.I. Rubtsov¹⁶, D. Ryu²⁸, H. Sagawa⁷, R. Sahara⁴, Y. Saito¹², N. Sakaki⁷, T. Sako⁷, N. Sakurai⁴, K. Sano¹², K. Sato⁴, T. Seki¹², K. Sekino⁷, P.D. Shah², Y. Shibasaki¹², F. Shibata¹¹, N. Shibata¹⁸, T. Shibata⁷, H. Shimodaira⁷, B.K. Shin²⁸, H.S. Shin⁷, D. Shinto¹⁸, J.D. Smith², P. Sokolsky², N. Sone¹², B.T. Stokes², T.A. Stroman², T. Suzawa³, Y. Takagi⁴, Y. Takahashi⁴, M. Takamura⁶, M. Takeda⁷, R. Takeishi⁷, A. Taketa²⁹, M. Takita⁷, Y. Tameda¹⁸, H. Tanaka⁴, K. Tanaka³⁰, M. Tanaka³¹, Y. Tanoue⁴, S.B. Thomas², G.B. Thomson², P. Tinyakov^{16,20}, I. Tkachev¹⁶, H. Tokuno³², T. Tomida¹², S. Troitsky¹⁶, R. Tsuda⁴, Y. Tsunesada^{4,24}, Y. Uchihori³³, S. Udo¹⁰, T. Uehama¹², F. Urban³⁴, T. Wong², K. Yada⁷, M. Yamamoto¹², K. Yamazaki¹⁰, J. Yang³⁵, K. Yashiro⁶, F. Yoshida¹⁸, Y. Yoshioka¹², Y. Zhezher^{7,16}, and Z. Zundel²

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32 institutions, 145 collaborators



USA



Japan



Korea



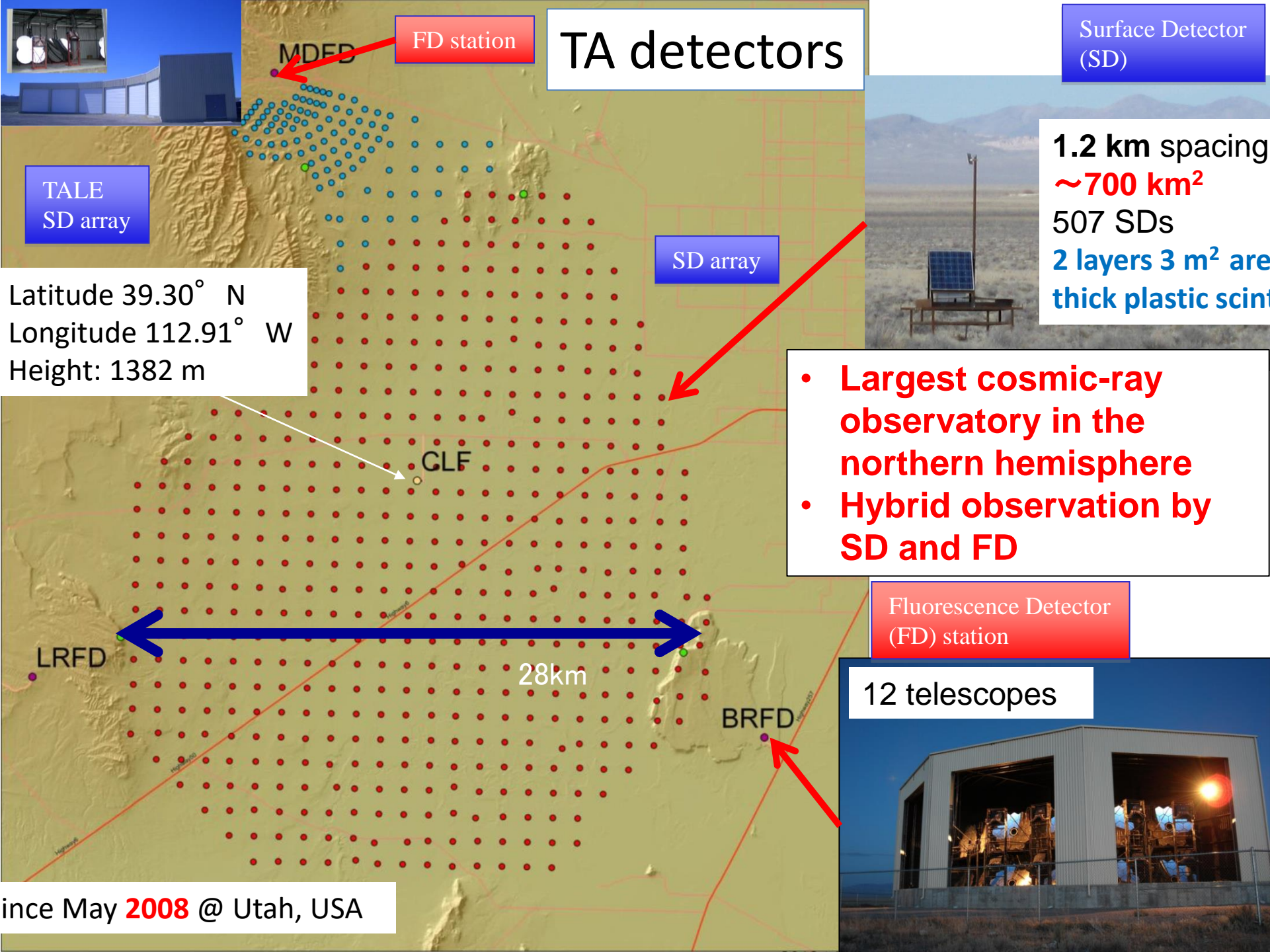
Belgium



Czech Republic



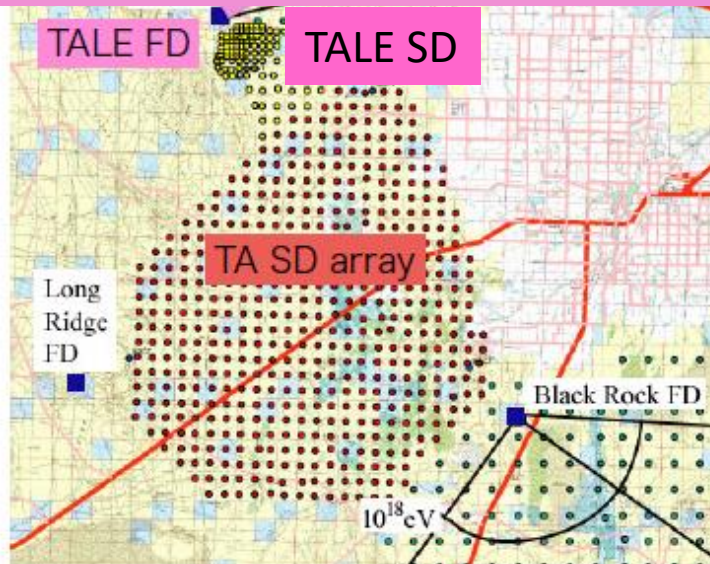
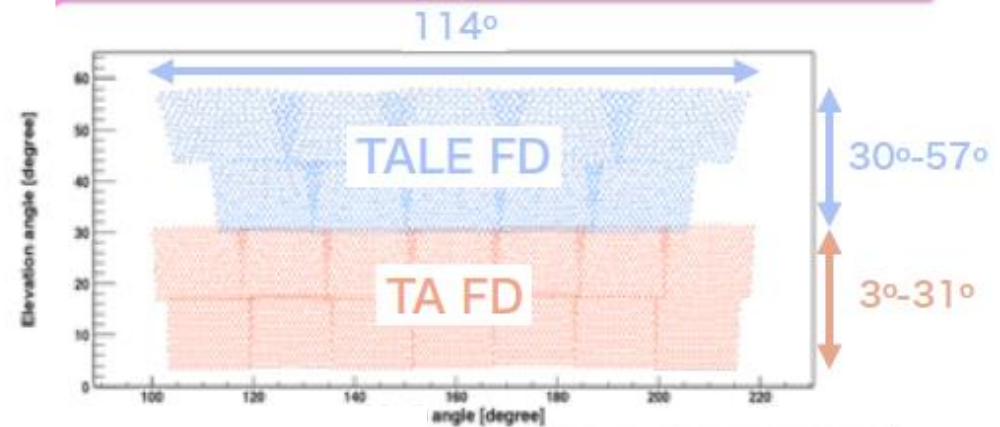
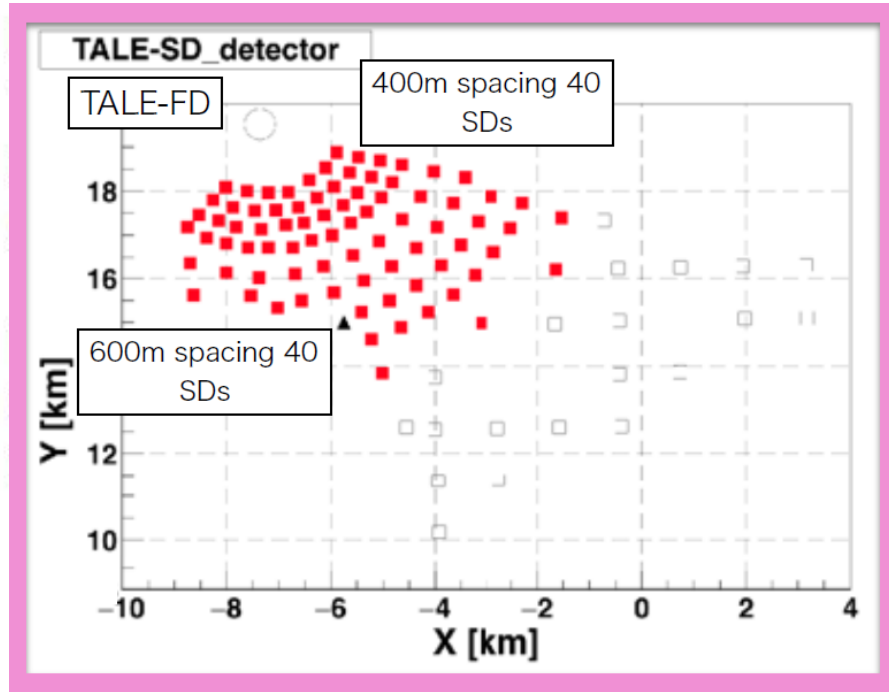
Slovenia



- Largest cosmic-ray observatory in the northern hemisphere
- Hybrid observation by SD and FD

Full operation since May 2008 @ Utah, USA

TALE (TA Low-energy Extension) Detectors

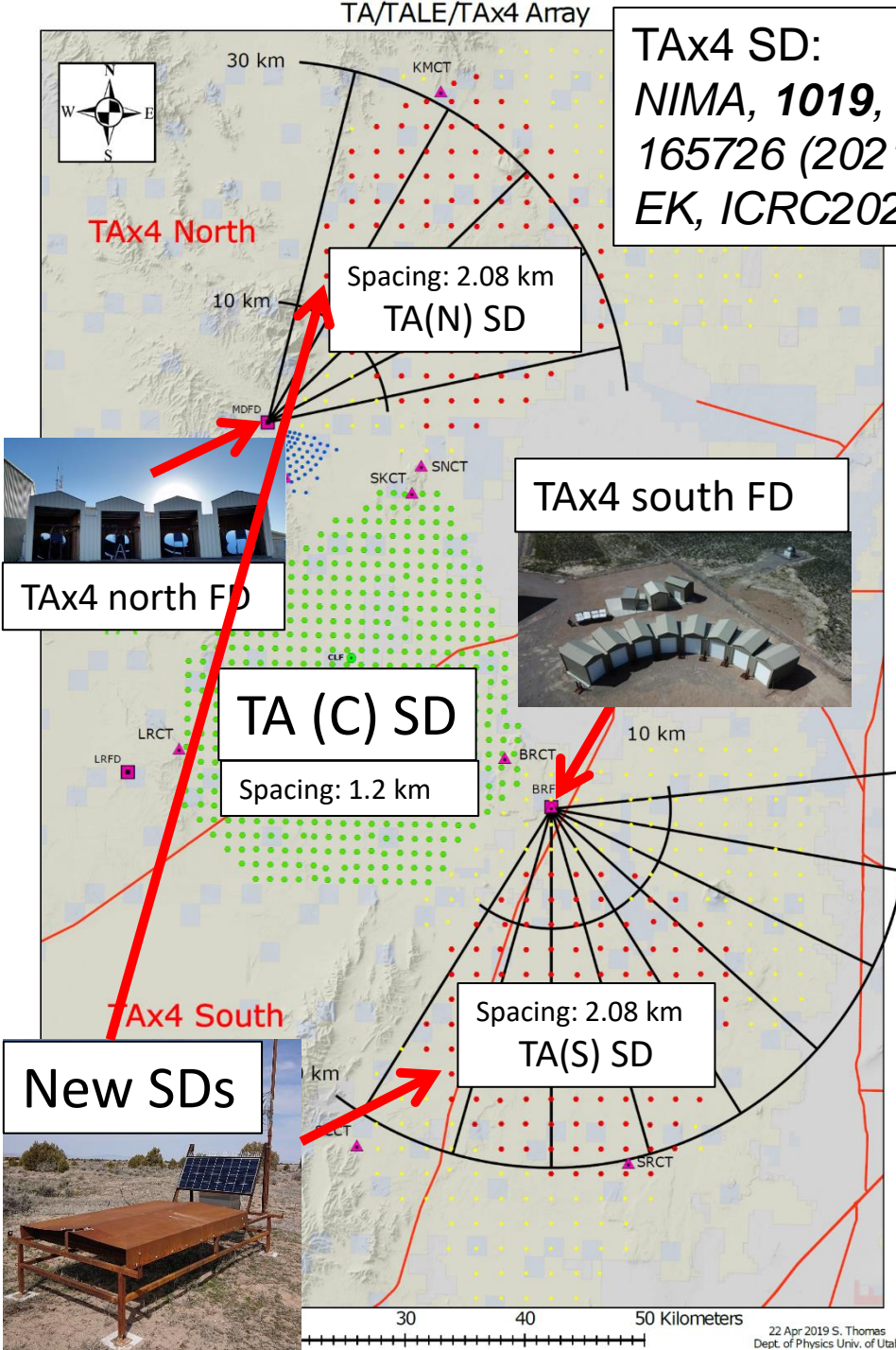


TALE FD was installed in Nov. 2012
Operation since Sep. 2013
Hybrid trigger: Sep. 2018



- Extension for cosmic rays with lower energies
- Dense SD array (spacing: 400 m and 600 m)
- FD for higher elevation angles
- Hybrid observation by SD and FD

The TAx4 experiment



TAx4 SD:
NIMA, 1019,
165726 (2021)
EK, ICRC2023

TAx4 was developed to accelerate the pace of data collection at the highest energies.

500 new SDs with 2.08 km spacing (TASD: 1.2 km spacing)

New SDs and TA SDs cover

4 × TA SD detection area (~2800 km²)

More than half of the new SDs (**257 SDs**) were deployed in 2019.

Deployed SDs are running stably from Nov. 2019.

2 new Fluorescence Detector (FD) stations (4+8 HiRes Telescopes)

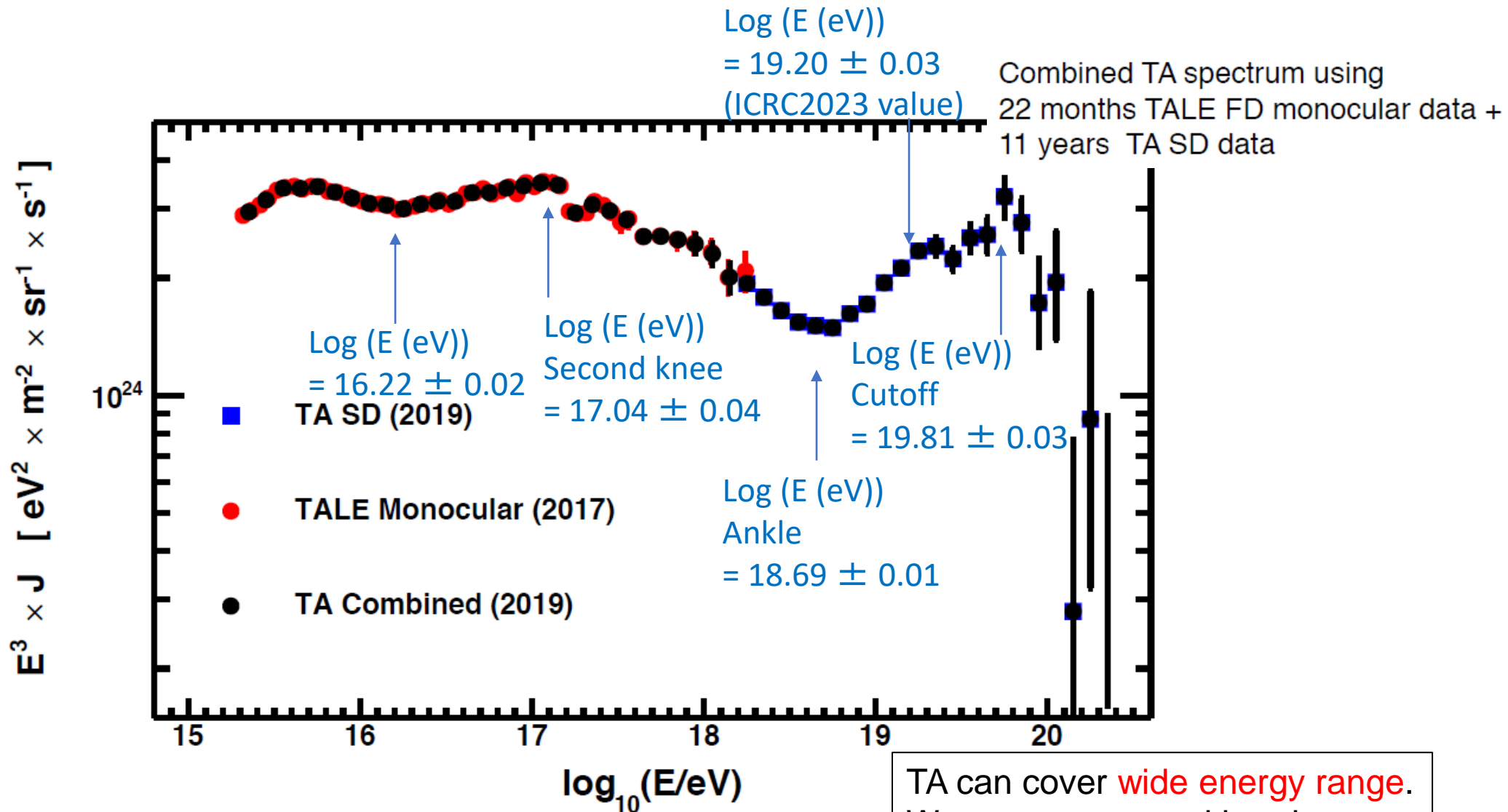
FD(north): stable run since Jun. 2018.

FD(south): stable run since Sep. 2020.

- **Extension for cosmic rays with higher energies**
- **Sparse SD array (spacing: 2.08 km)**
- **Two new FD stations**
- **Hybrid observation by SD and FD**

TA SD + TALE FD combined energy spectrum

D. Ivanov, ICRC2019



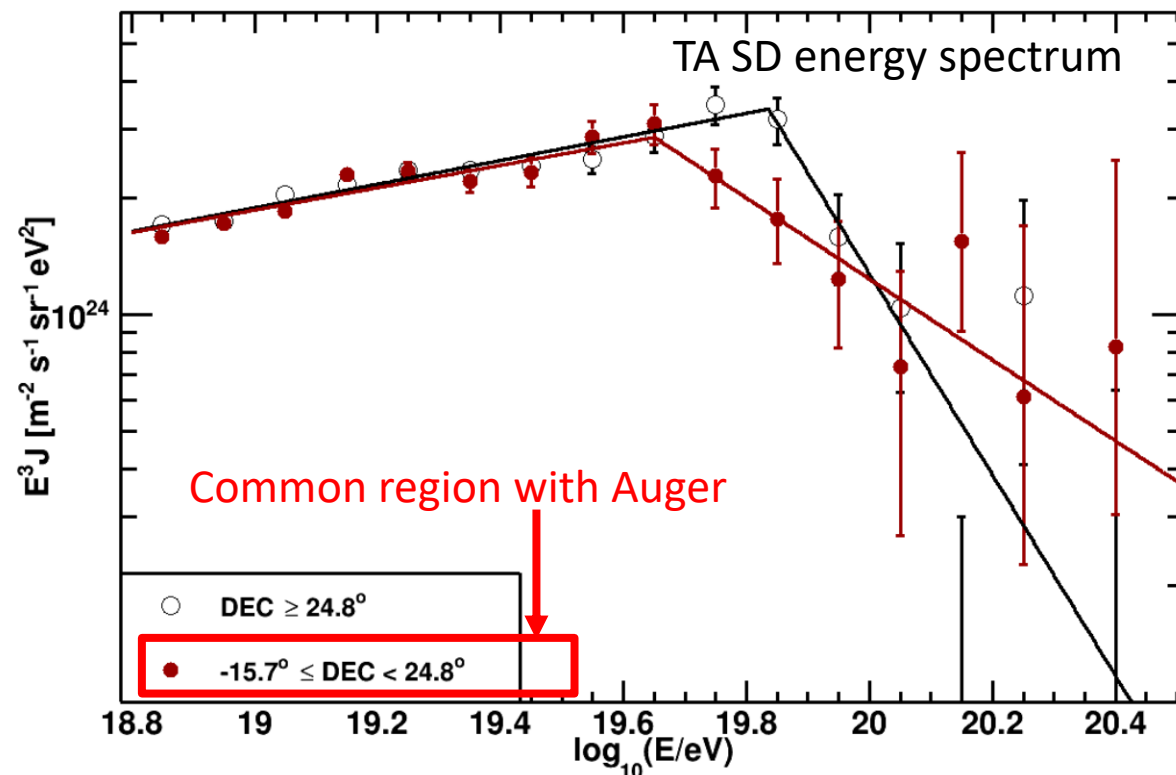
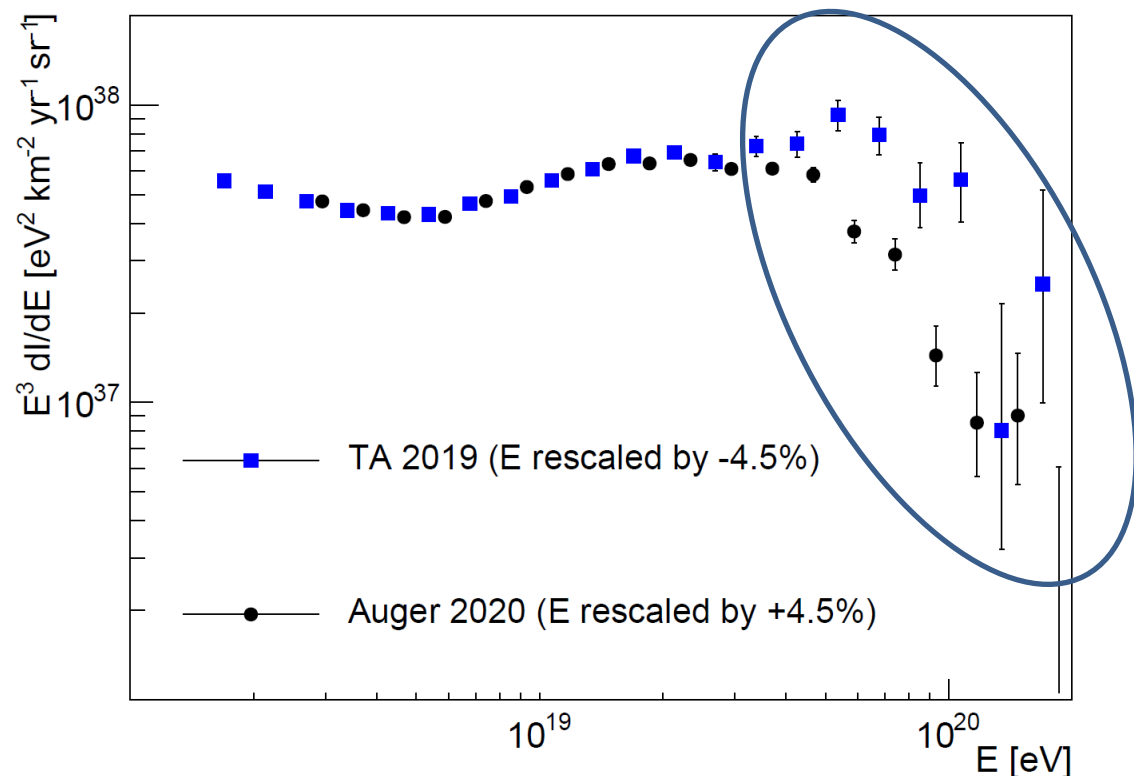
TA can cover **wide energy range**. We can see several breaks in the energy spectrum.

Declination dependence of TA SD energy spectrum

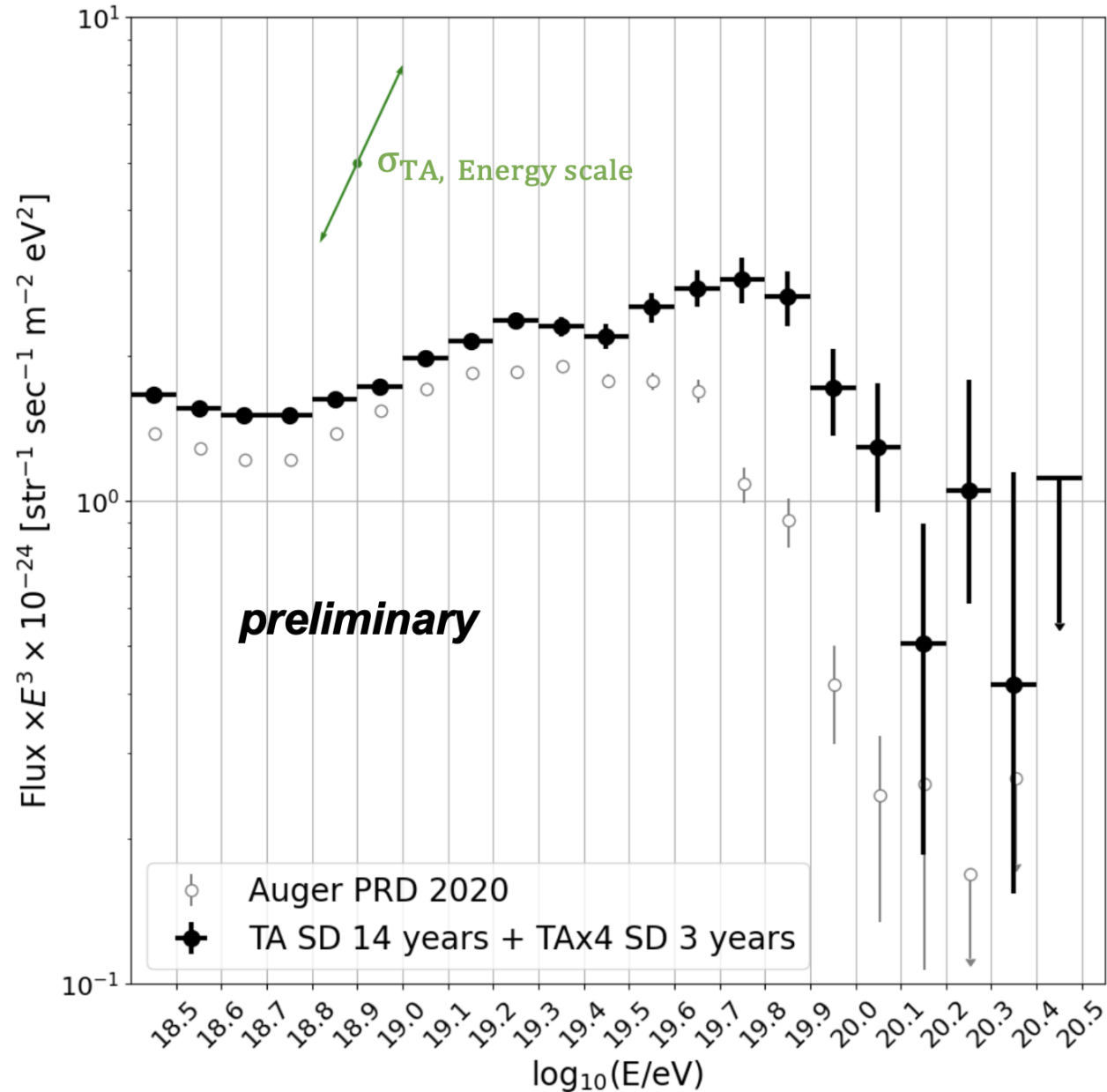
Y. Tsunesada, ICRC2023

Auger+TA spectrum working group

J.H. Kim, ICRC2023



- Difference of the cutoff energies of energy spectra
 - $\log(E/\text{eV}) = 19.65 \pm 0.03$ for lower dec. band ($-16^\circ - 24.8^\circ$)
 - $\log(E/\text{eV}) = 19.84 \pm 0.02$ for higher dec. band ($24.8^\circ - 90^\circ$)
- The global significance of the difference was estimated to be 4.4σ



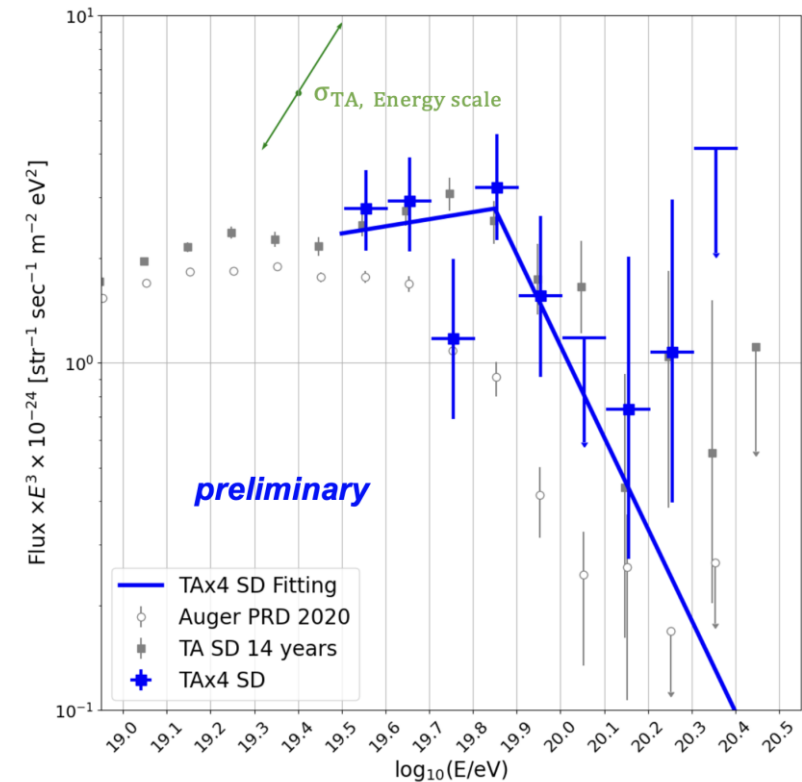
TA + TAX4 SD combined energy spectrum

TA SD: data was collected over 14 years

TAX4 newly deployed SD:

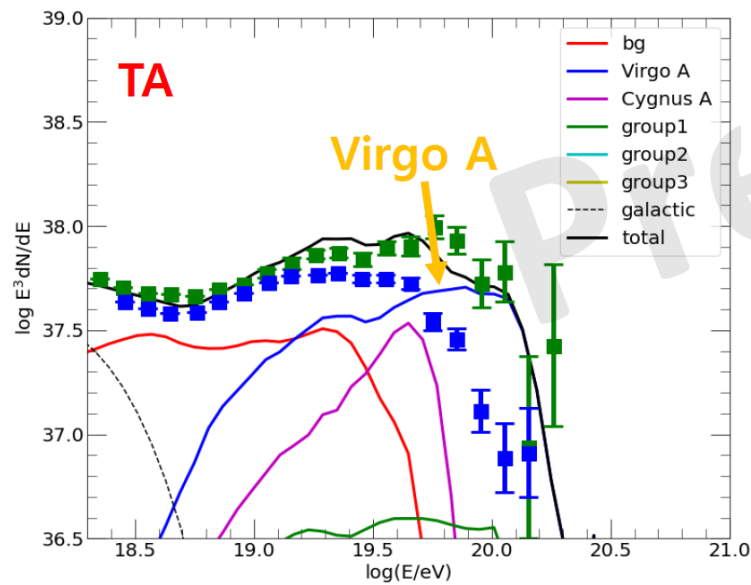
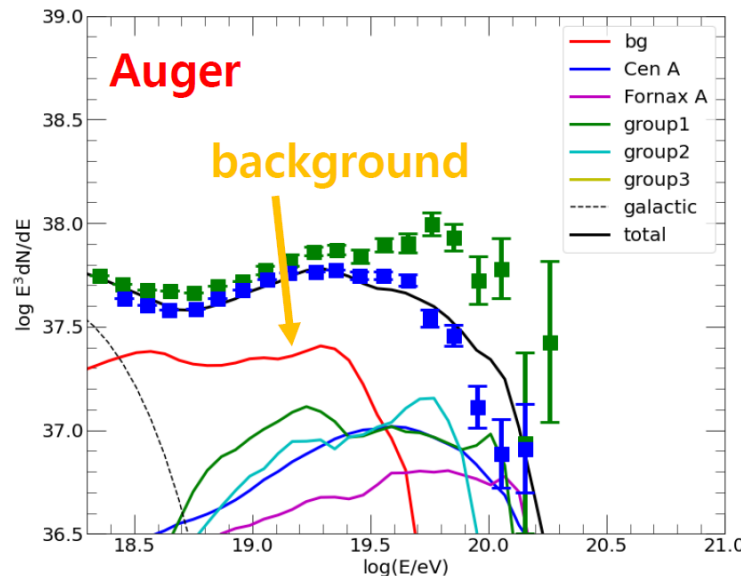
$E > 10^{19.5} \text{ eV}$, data was collected over 3 years

The energy spectrum obtained using newly deployed SDs is compatible with the TA SD energy spectrum.

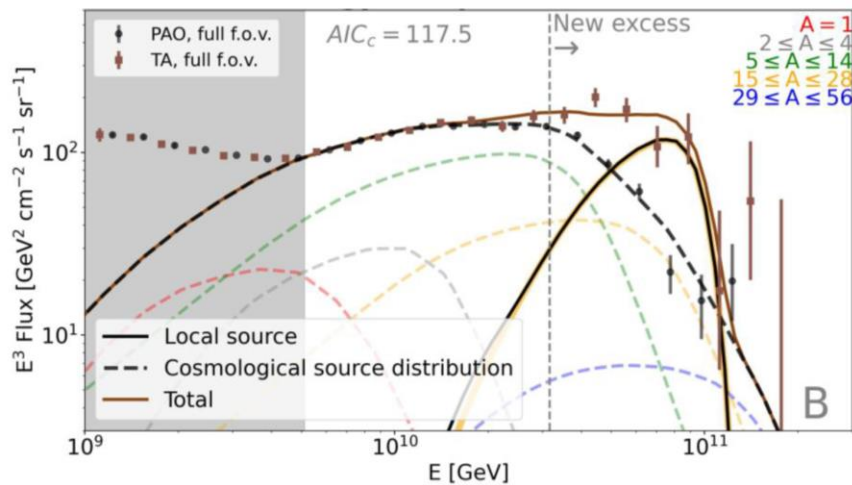


Astrophysical interpretation of the declination dependence

D. Ryu et al., ICRC2023



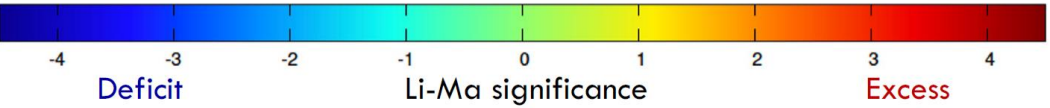
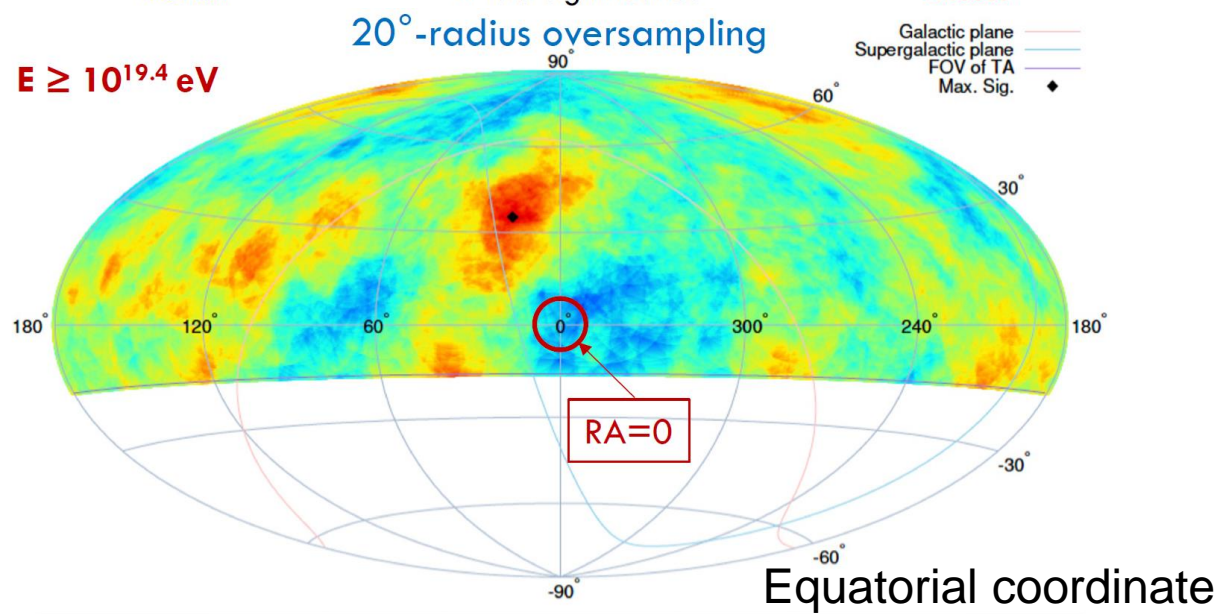
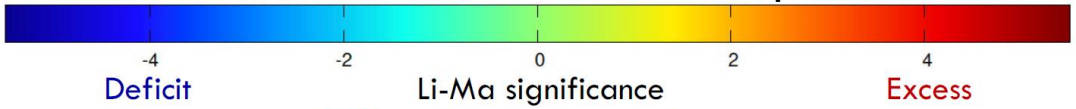
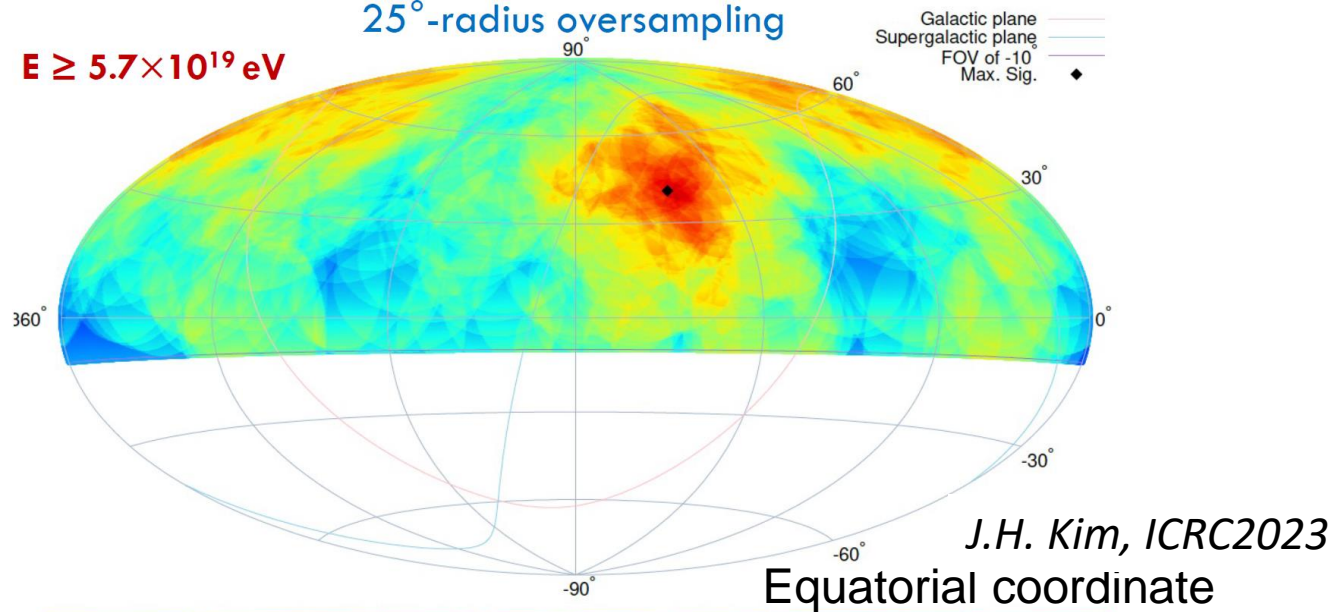
P. Plotko, ICRC2023



Some astrophysical interpretations were provided by some theorists.

- Local source in the northern hemisphere?
- Local radio galaxies?

Intermediate-scale anisotropy: Hotspot and a PPSC excess



Analysis method (*ApJ* 790, L21 (2014)):

- Oversample number of UHECR events within a fixed radius circle from each arrival direction.
- Evaluate Li-Ma significance from isotropy expectation.
- The TA SD data collected over 15 years was used.

Hotspot ($E > 57 \text{ EeV}$):

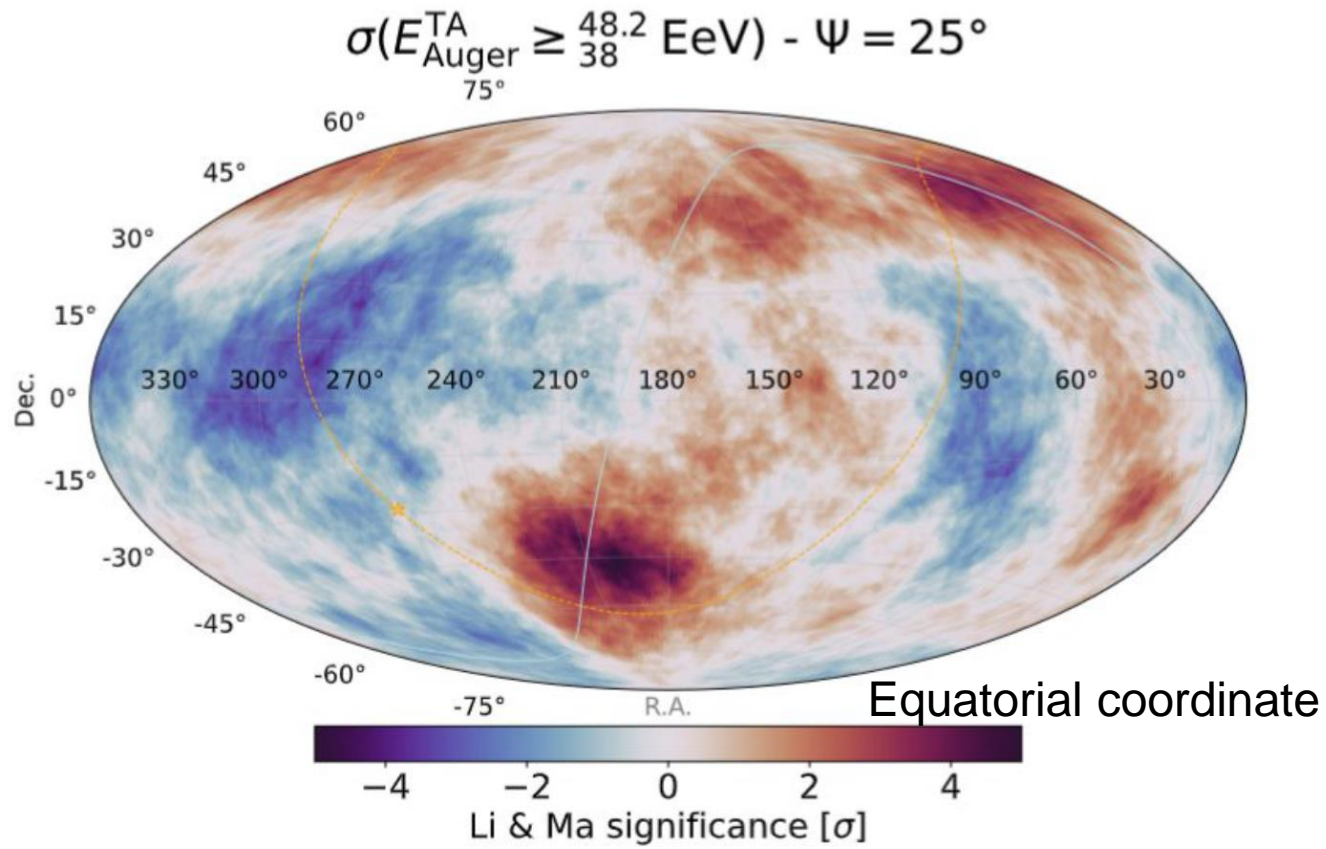
- 216 events
- max. local significance: 4.8σ at $(144.0^\circ, 40.5^\circ)$
- global significance: 2.8σ

The Perseus-Pisces super cluster (PPSC) excess ($E > 10^{19.4} \text{ eV}$) (arXiv: 2110.14827):

- 1125 events
- max. local significance: 4.0σ at $(17.9^\circ, 35.2^\circ)$
- significance: 3.3σ

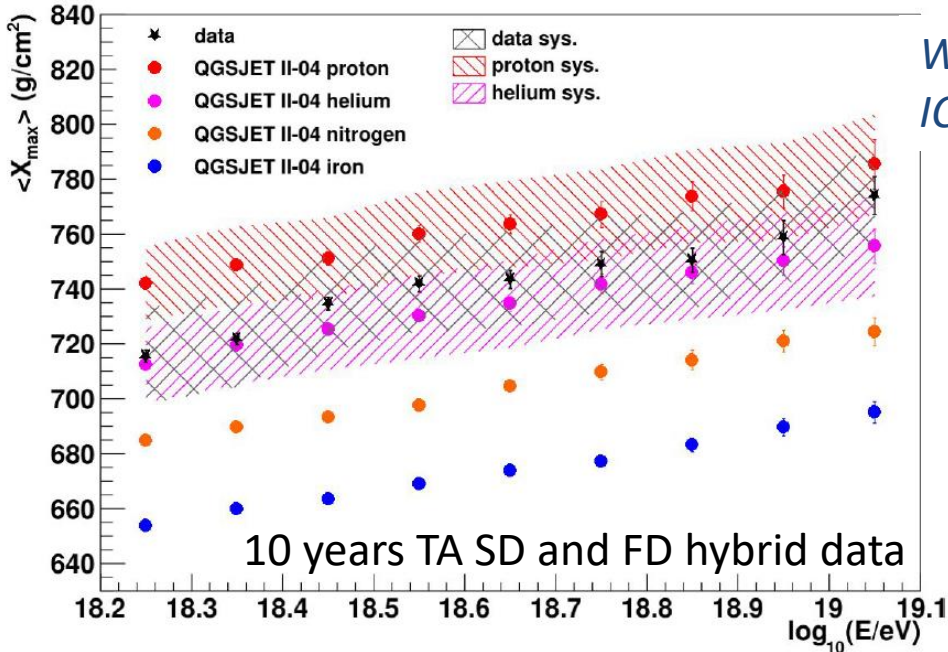
Correlation study with catalog galaxies by the Auger+TA anisotropy working group

L. Caccianga, ICRC2023



- Correlations of arrival directions of UHECRs with expected flux calculated using a sample of nearby starburst galaxies and using nearby all types of galaxies in 2MASS catalog.
- Post-trial significance of the correlation with **starburst galaxies** is estimated to be $\sim 4.6\sigma$.
- Auger: $E > 38 \text{ EeV}$
- TA: $E > 48.2 \text{ EeV}$
- Cross calibration of energies was conducted in the common declination band between Auger and TA.
- Angular scales and energy thresholds were scanned.
- Ongoing updates of the two observatories, **AugerPrime** and **TAx4** will improve the results in the future.

W. Hanlon,
ICRC2019



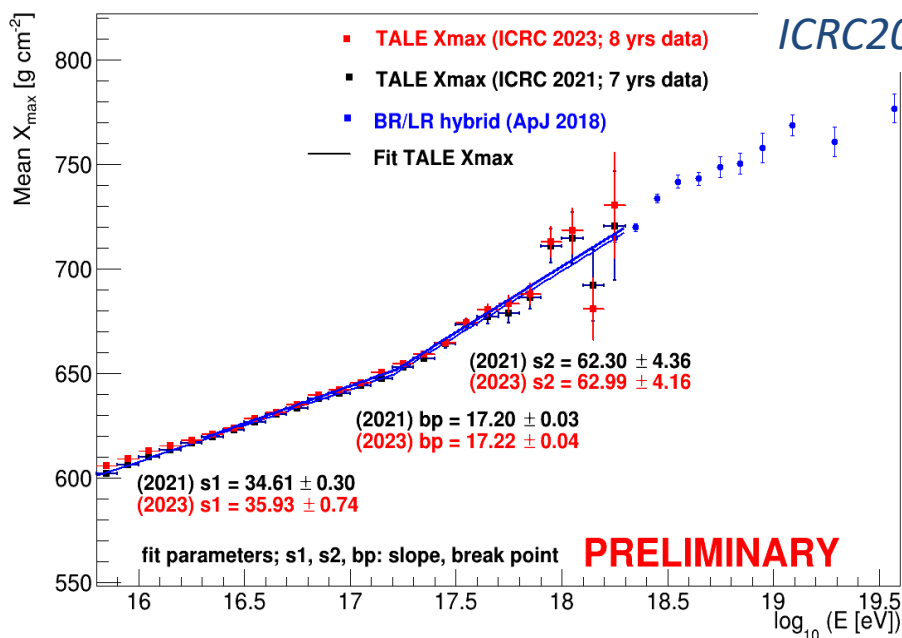
Mass composition

Observed X_{max} are compared with air shower simulations using hadron interaction models.

- Light-heavy-light transition in $10^{15} \text{ eV} - 10^{18} \text{ eV}$ and a break at $\sim 10^{17.2} \text{ eV}$ in mean X_{max} were obtained with a TALE FD monocular analysis.
- TA SD and FD hybrid: consistent with light composition with $18.2 < \log(E/\text{eV}) < 19.1$. More events are needed for $E > 10^{19} \text{ eV}$.

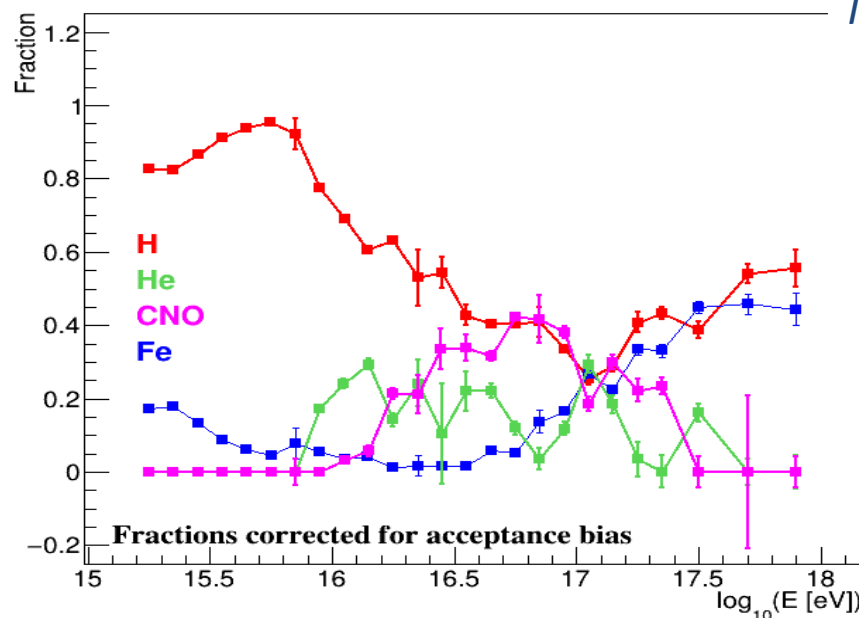
TALE Mean X_{max} vs energy

T. Abu-Zayyad,
ICRC2023



TALE Measured Primary Fractions [EPOS-LHC] (2023)

T. Abu-Zayyad,
ICRC2023



Summary

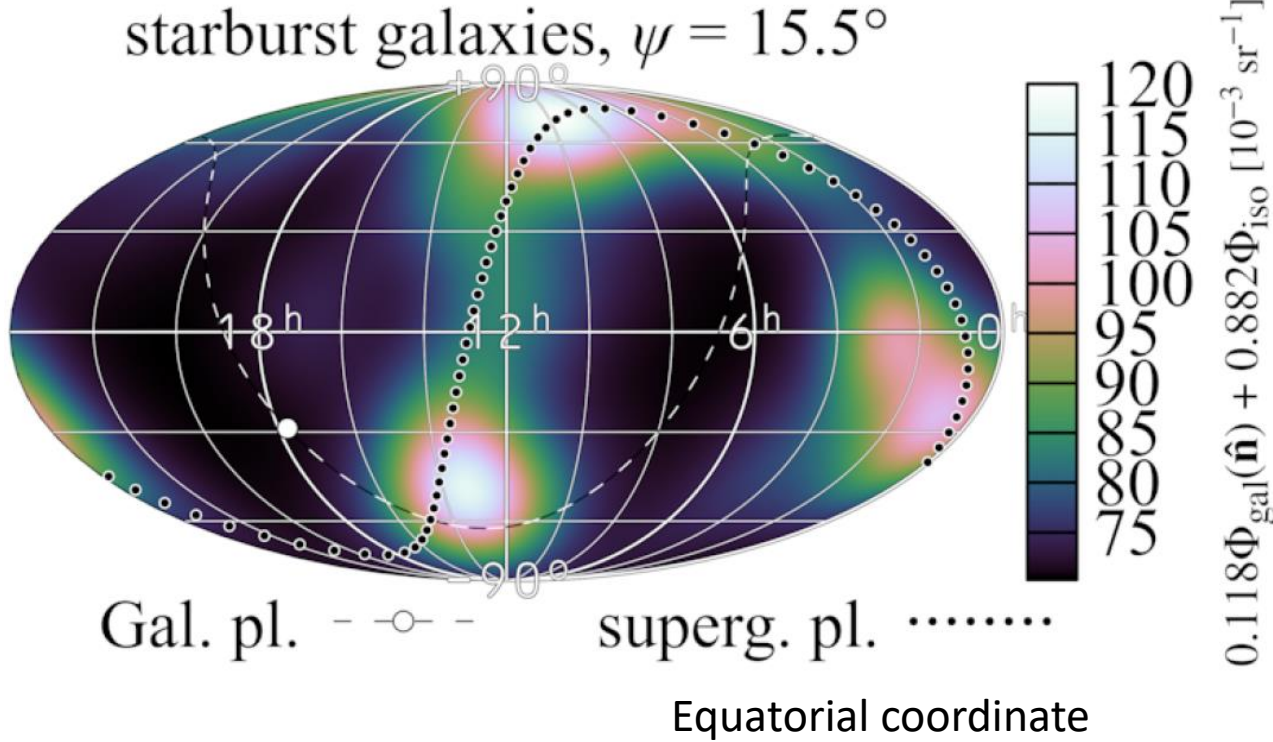
Thank you for your attention!

- TA detectors
 - TA: FDs and SDs are fully operated since May 2008.
 - TALE: FDs are operated since Sep. 2013. FD and SD hybrid triggers are operated since Sep. 2018.
 - TAx4: **257 new SDs (out of 500) and two new FDs were completed**. North FD station stably runs since Jun. 2018, and south FD stably runs since Sep. 2020. SD stably runs since Nov. 2019.
- Energy spectrum
 - Declination dependence (arXiv: 1801.07820) of the cutoff energies: **4.4 σ**
 - Energy spectrum obtained with new TAx4 SDs shows similar energy spectrum to the TA SDs.
- Anisotropies in arrival directions
 - Hotspot ($E > 57$ EeV) (*ApJ* 790, L21 (2014)): **2.8 σ**
 - An excess around the Perseus-Pisces super cluster (PPSC) ($E > 10^{19.4}$ eV) (arXiv: 2110.14827): **3.3 σ**
 - Correlation with nearby starburst galaxies (Auger+TA working group): **$\sim 4.6\sigma$**

We will analyze the data obtained with **new TAx4 SDs** to search for **anisotropies** at the highest energies.
- Mass composition
 - Light-heavy-light transition in **10¹⁵ eV – 10¹⁸ eV** and a break at **$\sim 10^{17.2}$ eV** in mean X_{max} were obtained with the TALE FDs.
 - TA SD and FD hybrid: consistent **with light composition** with $18.2 < \log (E/\text{eV}) < 19.1$. More events are needed for $E > 10^{19}$ eV.
- Results on the UHECRs were mainly shown in this presentation due to the limitation of time.

Correlation of arrival directions with astrophysical sources searched by the Auger and TA anisotropy working group

A. di Matteo, ICRC2021



- Auger: $E > 38 \text{ EeV}$
- TA: $E > 49 \text{ EeV}$
- Correlations with a sample of nearby starburst galaxies and 2MRS catalog galaxies.
- Angular scales and energy thresholds were scanned.
- Post-trial significance of the correlation with **starburst galaxies** is estimated to be **4.2 σ** .

Rescale of energies

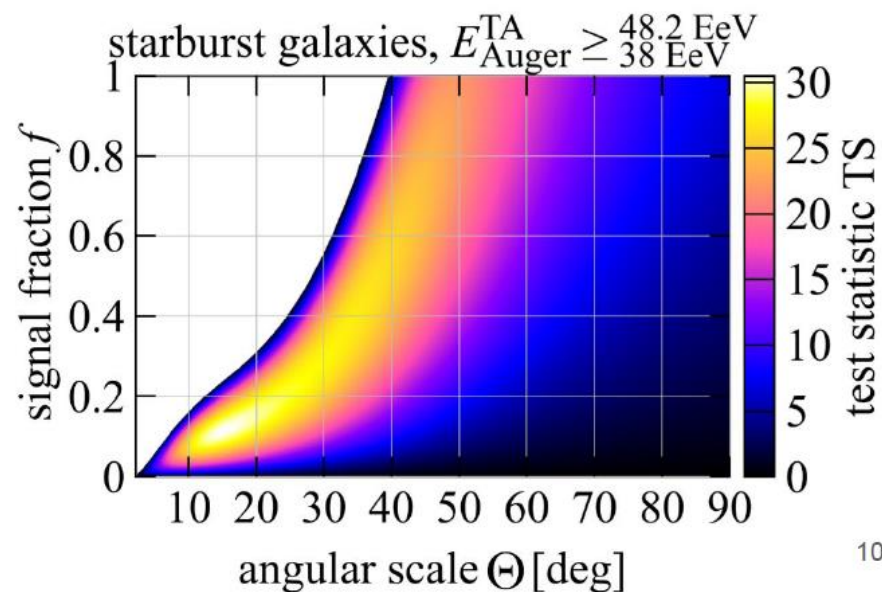
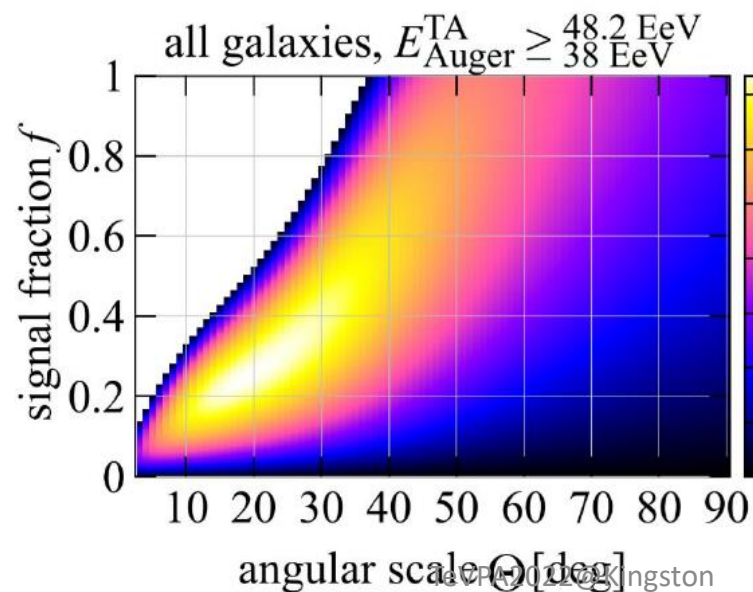
$$E_{\text{TA}} \mapsto E_{\text{Auger}} = 8.57 (E_{\text{TA}}/10 \text{ EeV})^{0.937} \text{ EeV}$$

Likelihood analysis using catalogs

L. Caccianga, ICRC2023

Catalog	E_{Auger} threshold	E_{TA} threshold	Θ	f	TS	post-trial significance
All Galaxies	38 [40]	48.2 [51]	18.7 [29]	24.8 [41]	14.7 [14.3]	2.8σ [2.7σ]
Starburst Galaxies	38 [38]	48.2 [49]	15.4 [15.1]	11.7 [12.1]	30.5 [31.1]	4.6σ [4.7σ]

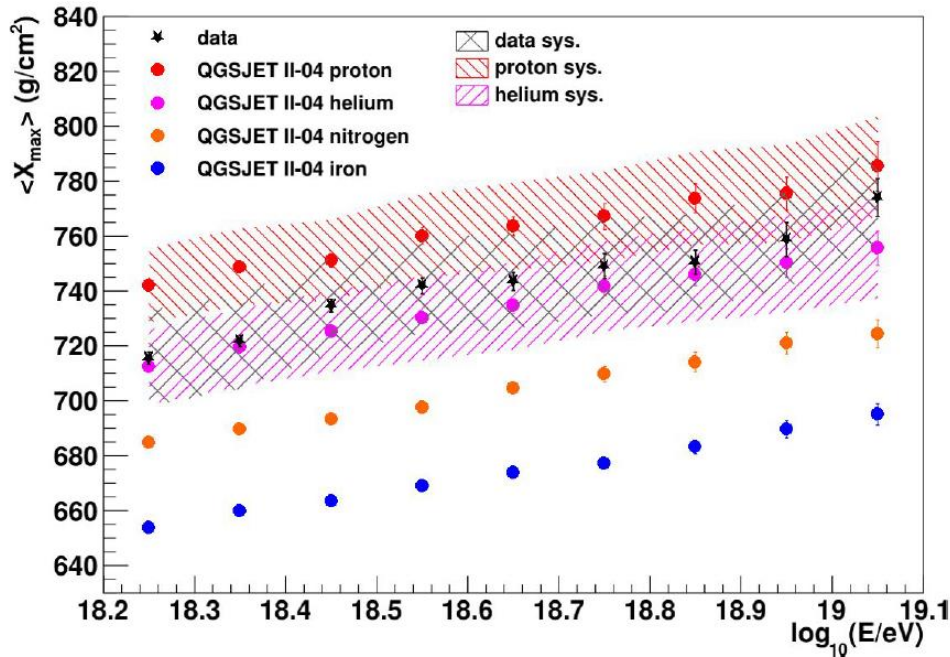
[previous results as presented at UHECR2022]



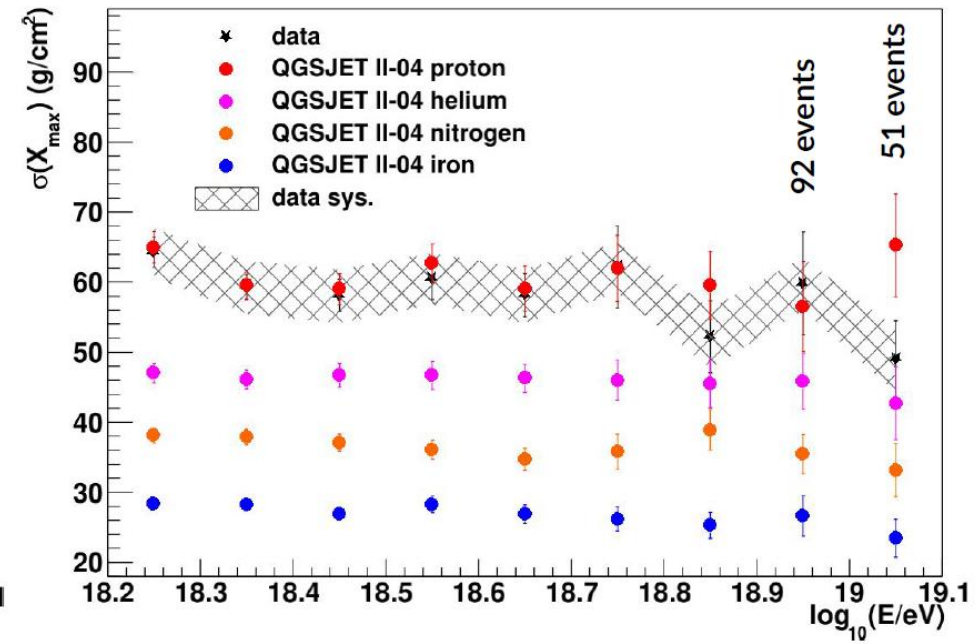
Composition Analysis with TA SDFD Hybrid Xmax

W. Hanlon, ICRC2019

Mean Xmax



10 years SD and FD hybrid data
 $\sigma(X_{\max})$



- Energy Range: $10^{18.2} \text{ eV} - 10^{19.1} \text{ eV}$
- 3560 events after the quality cuts
- Systematic uncertainty of $\langle X_{\max} \rangle$: $\pm 17 \text{ g/cm}^2$
- QGSjetII-04 interaction model was compared with the data
→ agreement with light composition
- More events are needed to study highest energies