

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology







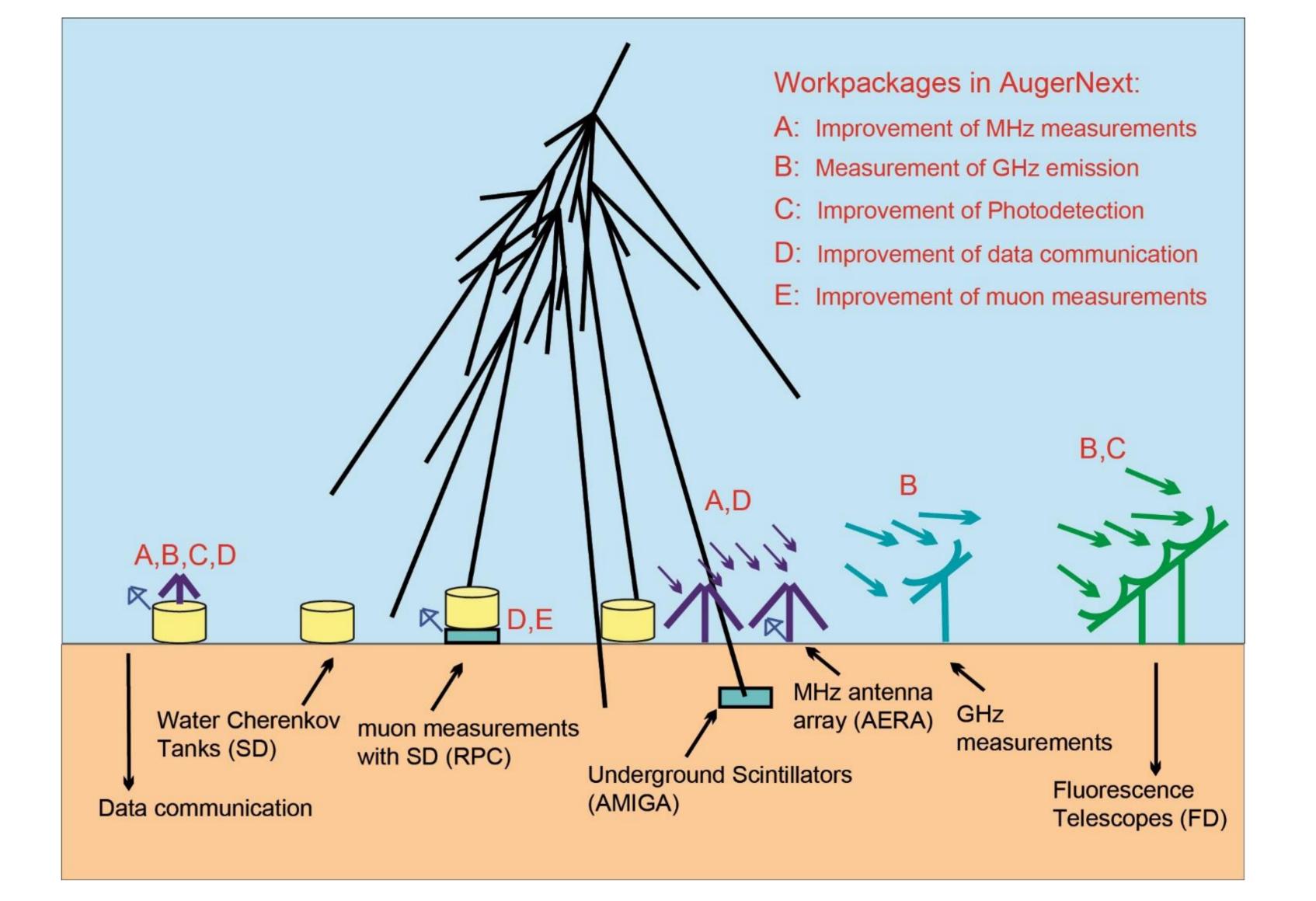
R&D studies at the Pierre Auger Observatory for a next generation ground-based ultra-high energy cosmic-ray experiment

Andreas Haungs for the Pierre Auger Collaboration

The AugerNext Project

ASPERA/APPEC project (second call) for the years 2011-2014 funded by 9 European funding agencies to support design studies in view of realization of future large infrastructures in Astroparticle Physics

The ASPERA AugerNext Pierre-Auger-Consortium:



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Α **Investigation of MHz radio** emission in air showers

Goal: establish the detection method & estimate resolution for primary energy, mass and direction

demonstrator for hybrid detection (EASIER)

В **Detection of the microwave** emission in air showers

Goal: proof if this technique provides capabilities for future experiments

hybrid demonstrator (EASIER)

С **Improvement of photo** sensors

Goal: capabilities of improved high-QE PMTs and SiPMs and system light collectors

high quantum efficiency PMTs

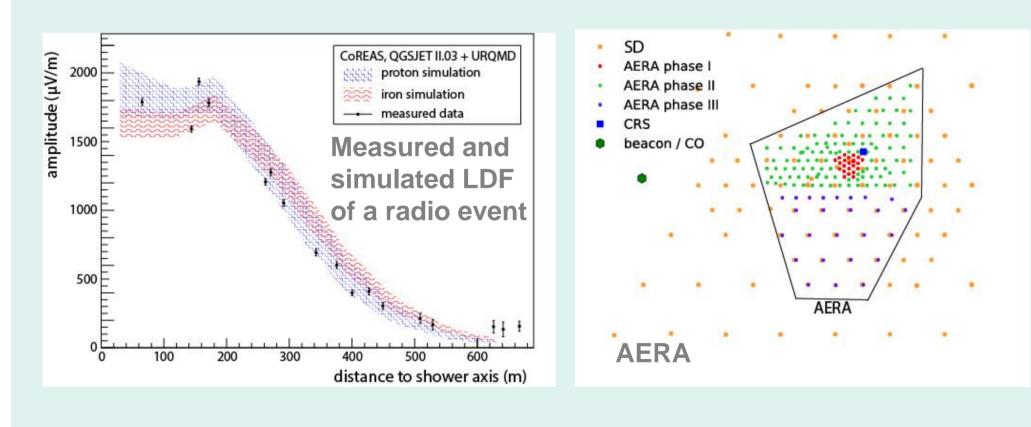
- radio + SD hybrid detector: proof-of-principle
- lateral distributions in radio for large distances

Auger Engineering Radio Array AERA

- external- and self-trigger option
- understanding of the emission processes
- hardware optimization for large-scale arrays

Horizontal air shower detection with radio

sensitivity of radio the electromagnetic part of HAS



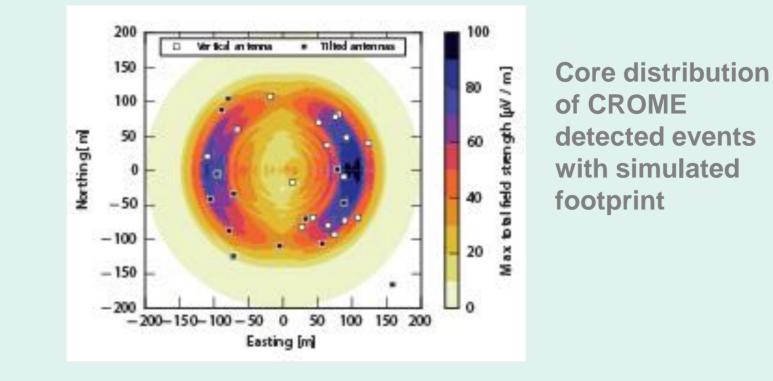
few events detected

• CROME

- triggered by KASCADE-Grande: >30 events
- emission in forward direction (ring structure)
- isotropic, unpolarized emission disfavored
- radar technique seems to be unfeasible

FDWave and AMY

- concept of a microwave telescope
- tests by accelerator measurements



- improved QE from 35% to >45%
- tests in Auger SD and FD as well as in labs

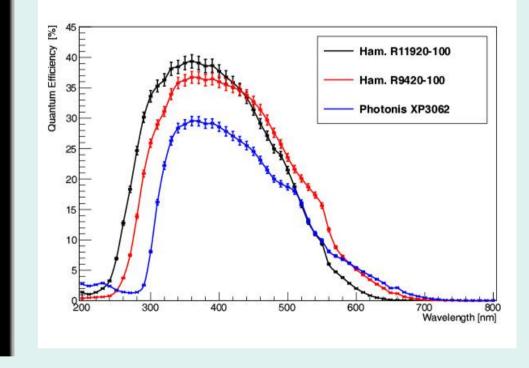
• SiPM

• setup of first fluorescence focal-plane element based on SiPM (FAMOUS) tests of SiPM readout of scintillation detectors

FAMOUS prototype



Quantum efficiency of PMTs measured in the laboratory



Generalization D of the data communication system

Goal: developing new strategies for

Studies for a hybrid muon detector

Goal: show that RPC muon detectors can operate under harsh field conditions

GCOS = Global COSmic ray observatory

AugerNext experience went already into AugerPRIME; possible future application in a next generation groundbased large-scale ultra-high energy cosmic-ray experiment, e.g. GCOS

flexible large-scale applications commercial system at AERA cheap and scalable system applied

simulations

- develop suitable network topologies
- high data rate, redundancy, failure rate, reliability
- comparisons with measurements
- custom-made communication proven to work at AERA expensive compared to commercial

systems

RPC muon detector below SD

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- prototype in hybrid operation with SD
- optimized for low energy budget, mechanical toughness, and robust operation good time resolution allows muon track reconstruction

Prototype RPC chamber and position below the SD tank



- proton astronomy with sources
 - global, few sites, N+S; ca. 90,000 km² (x30 Auger)
 - optimized detector for composition sensitivity
 - design in 2020-25, operation 2025-??



Included in German Helmholtz large infrastructure Roadmap

www.kit.edu

Note: the references are given in the proceedings: PoS(ICRC2015)593

KIT – University of the State of Baden-Wuerttemberg and National Research Center of the Helmholtz Association

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