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# Shower structure analysis with Telescope Array Surface Detector data

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第二回 空気シャワー観測による宇宙線の起源探索勉強会

# Contents

- ❖ Telescope Array
  - ❖ Surface Detector
- ❖ Purpose of Study
- ❖ Analysis of Data & MC
- ❖ Summary and Discussion

# Telescope Array (TA)

## *UHECR observatory with hybrid detectors*

- International cooperation: 5 countries

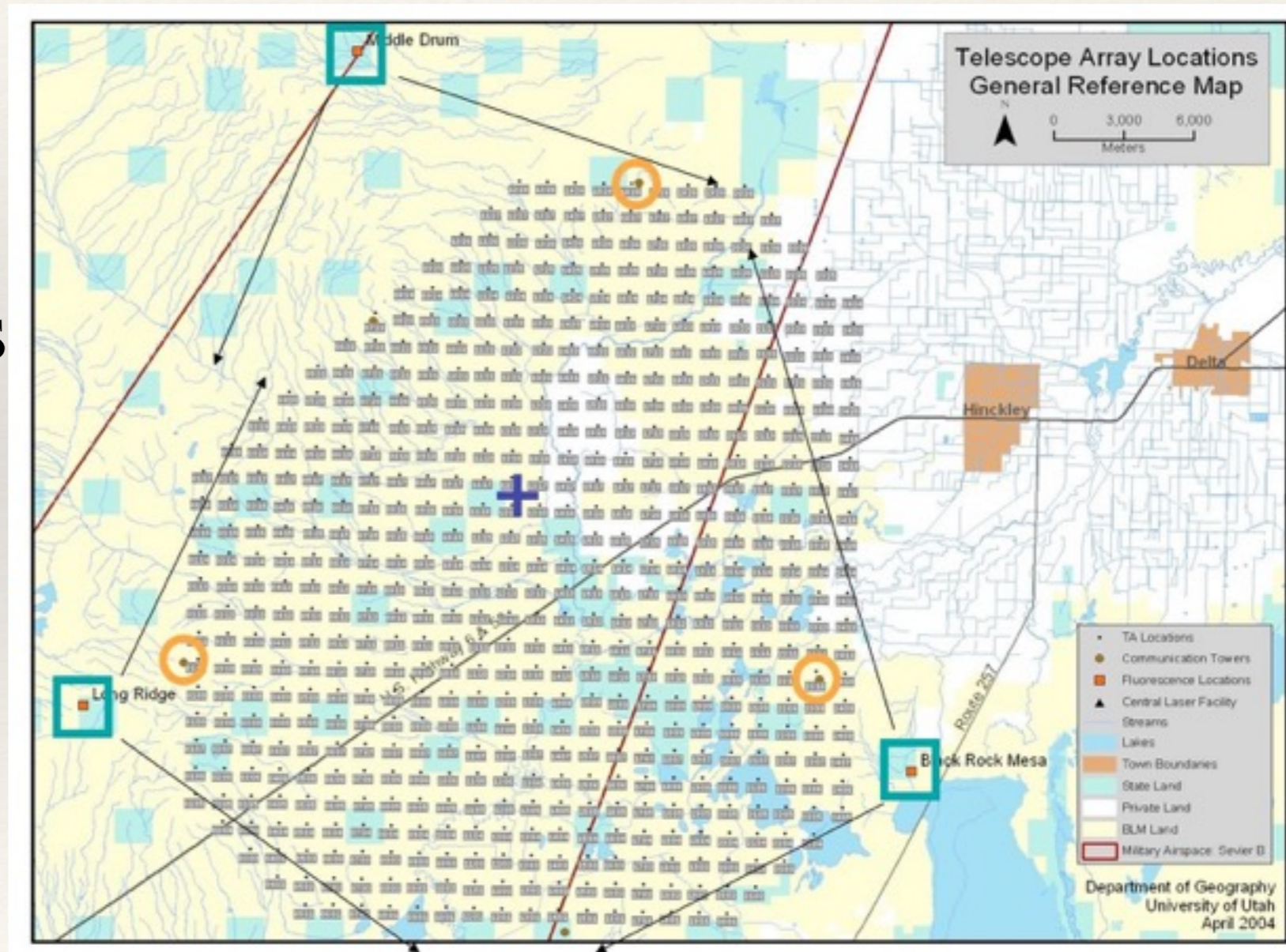
- Hybrid detectors

- SD: 507 scintillation counters

- FD: 38 telescopes in 3 stations

- $\sim 700\text{km}^2$

- Operation since 2008



# Surface Detector (SD) of TA

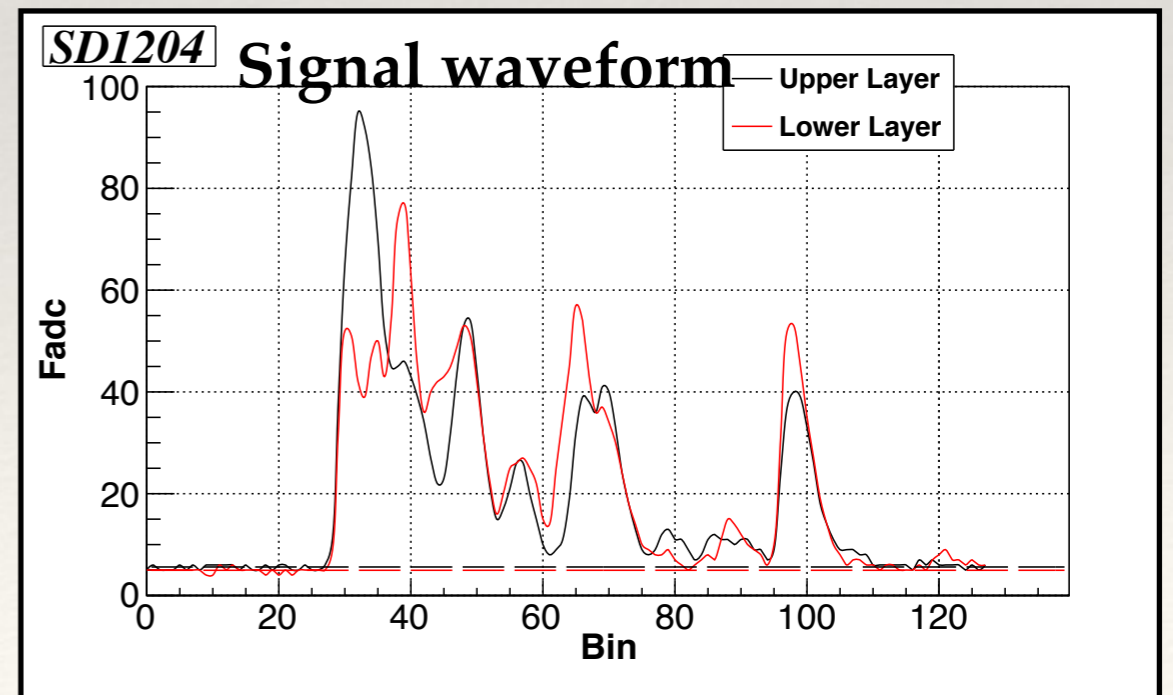
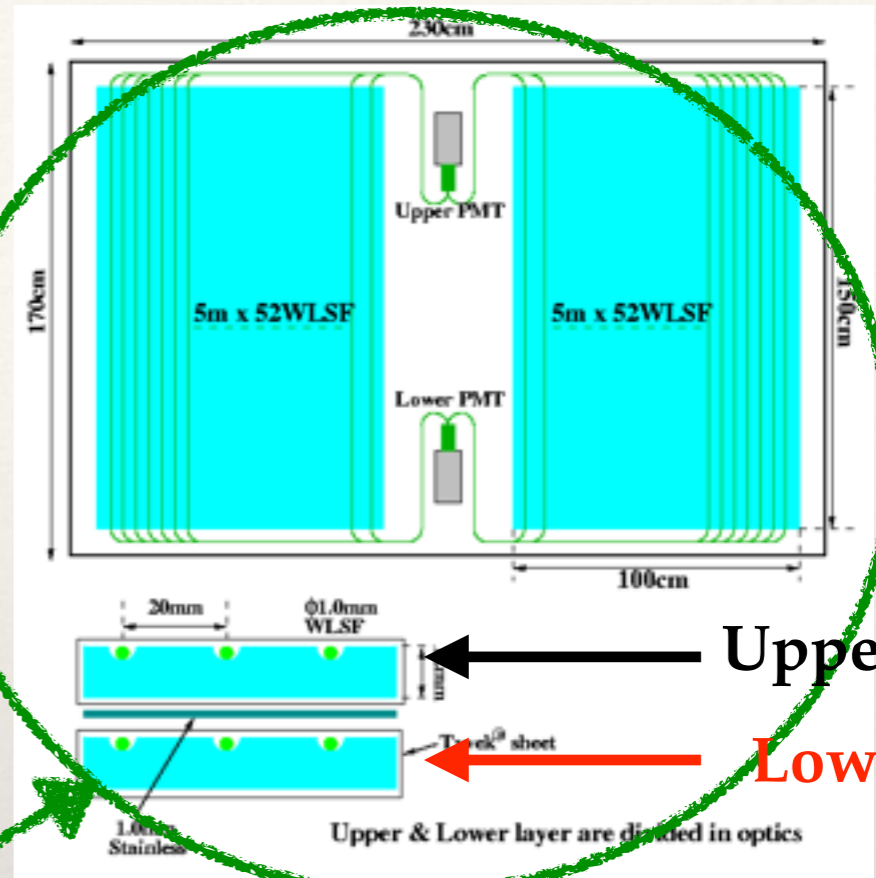
- Particle detector
  - 2layer scintillators
  - FADC: 50MHz 12 bits
- Full time operation

Wireless LAN antenna 2.4GHz

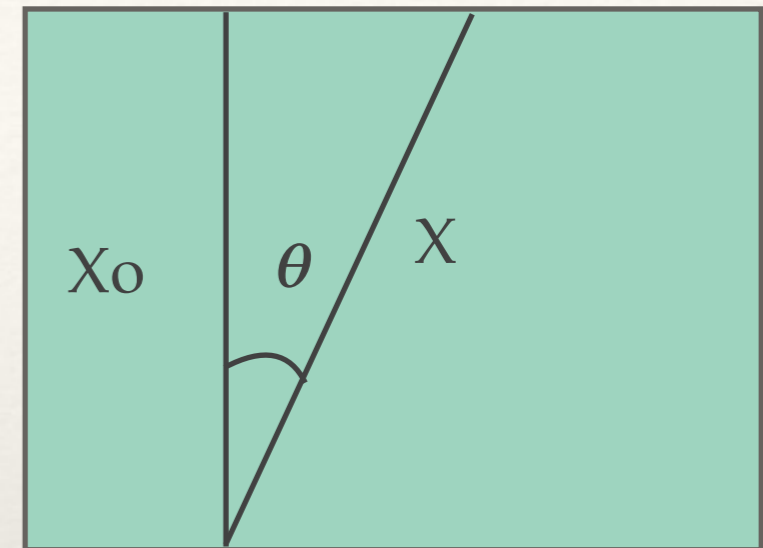
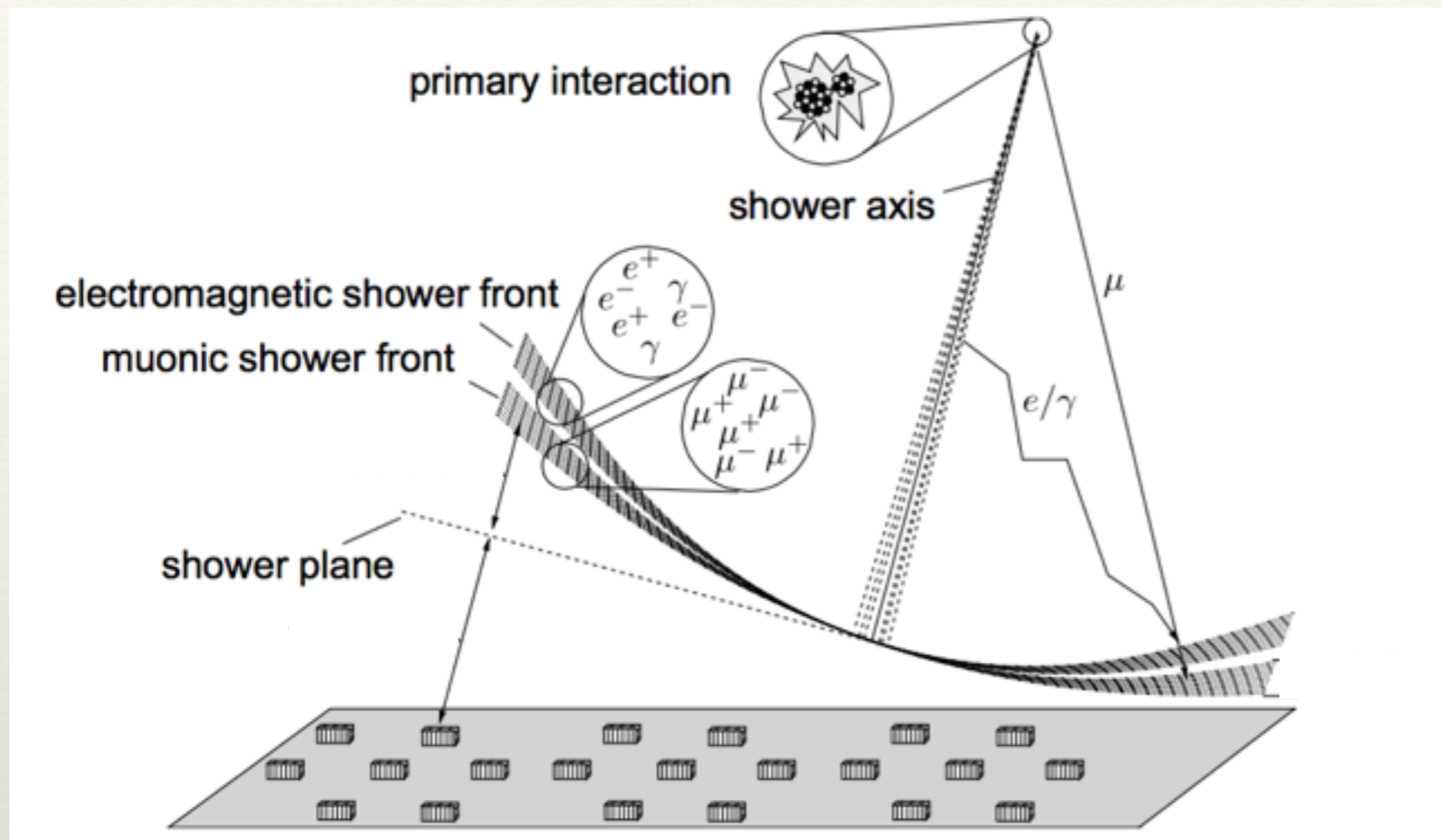
Solar panel 120W

GPS Antenna

Stainless box



# Purpose of AS Structure analysis with SD data

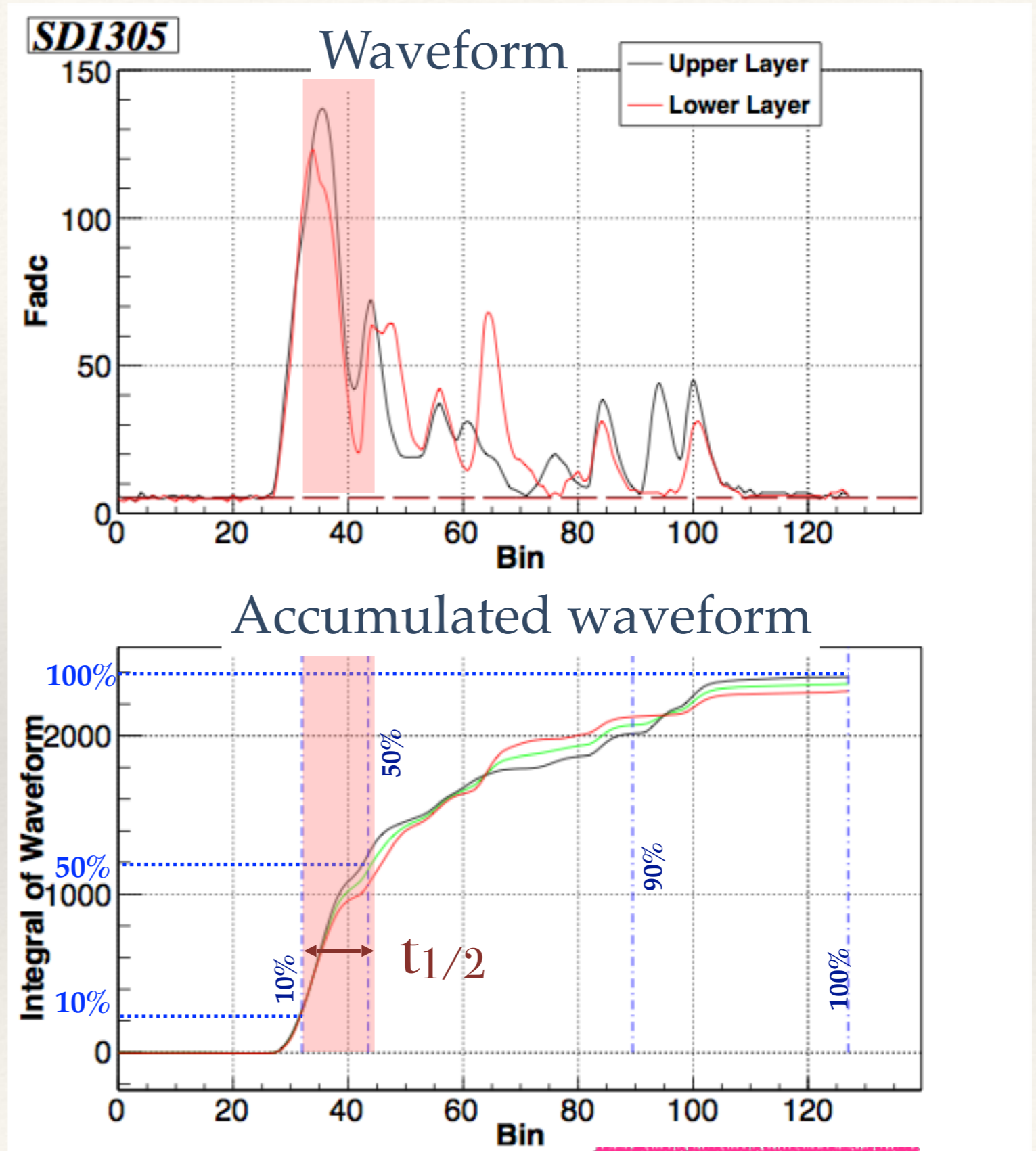


$$X = X_0 \sec(\theta)$$

- ❖ Study the shower structure with SD data based on time by FADC traces.
- ❖ This observable  $t_{1/2}$  based on the thickness of the disk of particles.
- ❖ The azimuthal asymmetry:
  - ❖ Composition Study
  - ❖  $t_{1/2}$  depend on composition,
  - ❖ Ref. Dova et. al. ICRC 29th

# Definition of $t_{1/2}$

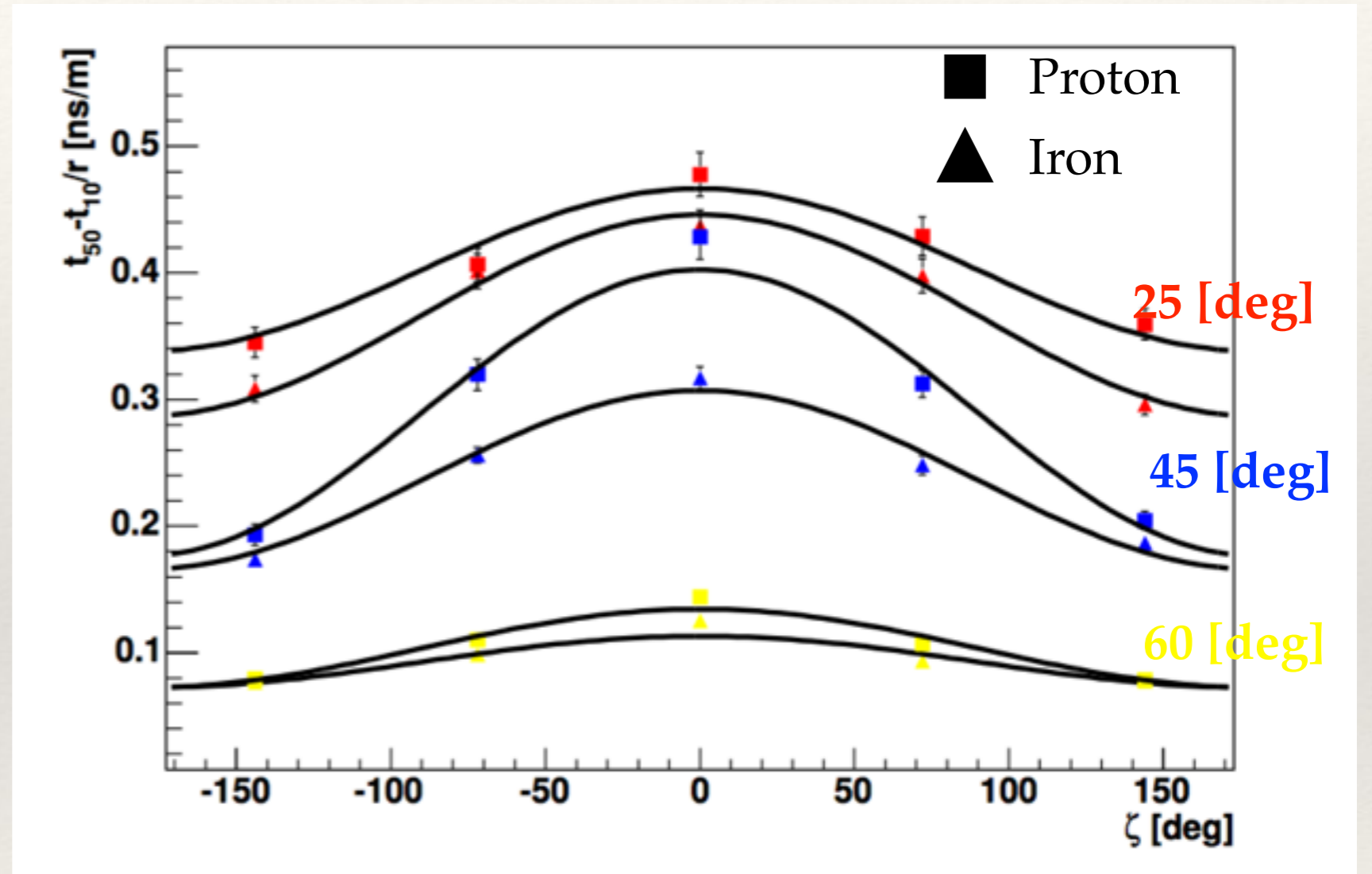
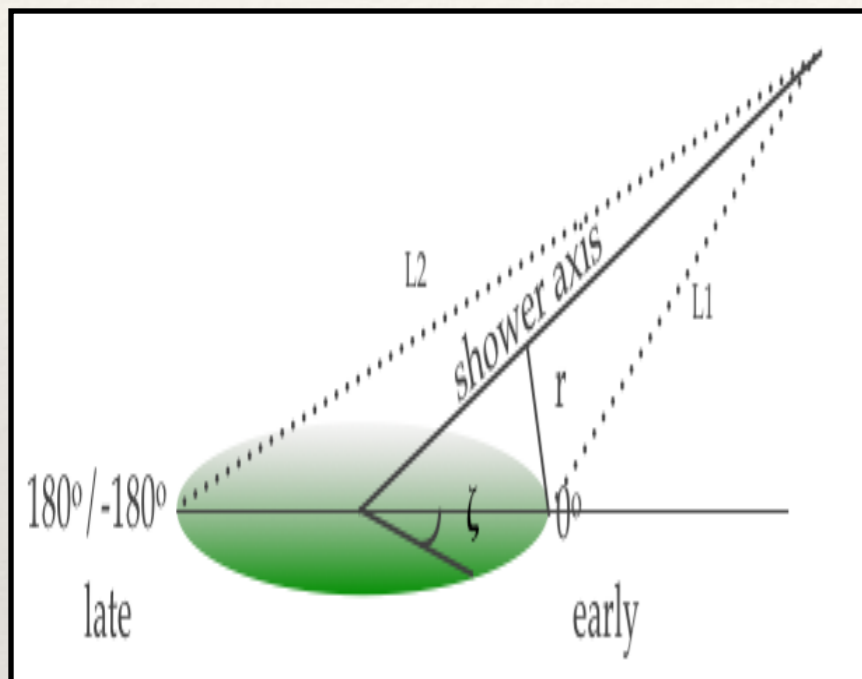
- ❖  $t_{1/2}$  : equivalent to Thickness
- ❖ Analyzed with signal waveform
- ❖ Defined as the time of signal increase from 10% to 50%



1 bin = 20 ns

# Reference

Extensive Air Shower Peter K. F. Grieder p. 380



Rise-time as a Function of  $\zeta$  for 100 EeV

Result MC study by M.T. Dova et al. ICRR 29th

# Conditions of SD analysis

- ❖ Data: 9 years (May 2008 - May 2017)
- ❖ MC: 6 years (May 2008 - May 2014) Primary: Proton,

## Event Selection

### ENERGY LogE:

1: 18.55 - 18.85	<b>11,971 (Data)</b>	<b>88,766(MC)</b>
2: 18.85 - 19.15	<b>5,477 (Data)</b>	<b>41,325(MC)</b>
3: 19.15 - 19.45	<b>1,746 (Data)</b>	<b>11,445(MC)</b>

### ZENITH sec( $\theta$ )

1.2 - 1.4	<b>3,300(Data)</b>	<b>26,650(MC)</b>
1.4 - 1.6	<b>2,204(Data)</b>	<b>14,597(MC)</b>
1.6 - 1.8	<b>1,367(Data)</b>	<b>8,570(MC)</b>
1.8 - 2.0	<b>904(Data)</b>	<b>4,159(MC)</b>

### ZENITH sec( $\theta$ )

1.2 - 1.4	<b>1,290(Data)</b>	<b>10,548(MC)</b>
1.4 - 1.6	<b>872(Data)</b>	<b>7,019(MC)</b>
1.6 - 1.8	<b>716(Data)</b>	<b>4,737(MC)</b>
1.8 - 2.0	<b>518(Data)</b>	<b>2,659(MC)</b>

### ZENITH sec( $\theta$ )

1.2 - 1.4	<b>396(Data)</b>	<b>2,854(MC)</b>
1.4 - 1.6	<b>269(Data)</b>	<b>1,776(MC)</b>
1.6 - 1.8	<b>200(Data)</b>	<b>1,087(MC)</b>
1.8 - 2.0	<b>221(Data)</b>	<b>914(MC)</b>

## SD Selection

Azimuthal angle,  $\zeta$ : -180 ~ 180 [deg] **step: 60 [deg] (Data)**  
**step: 45 [deg] (MC)**

Chi-2/ndf  $\leq 4$  chi

$\sigma(800)/S(800) \leq 1.25$

Good SD  $\geq 5$

Border Cut: 1,200 m

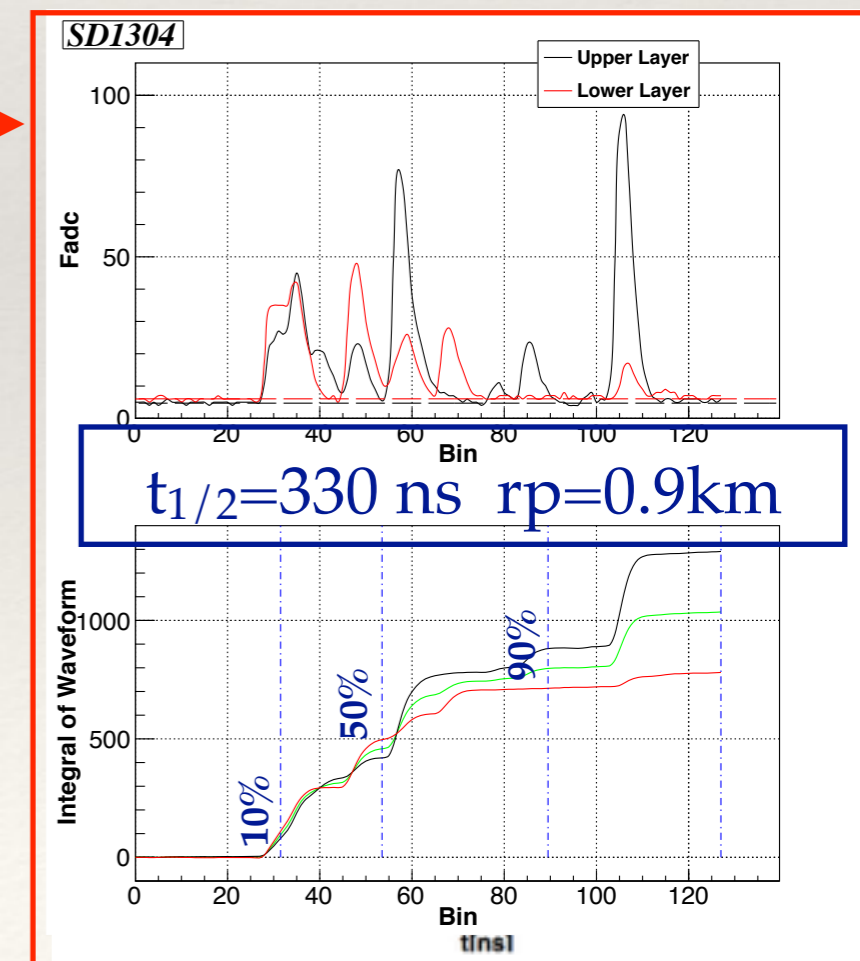
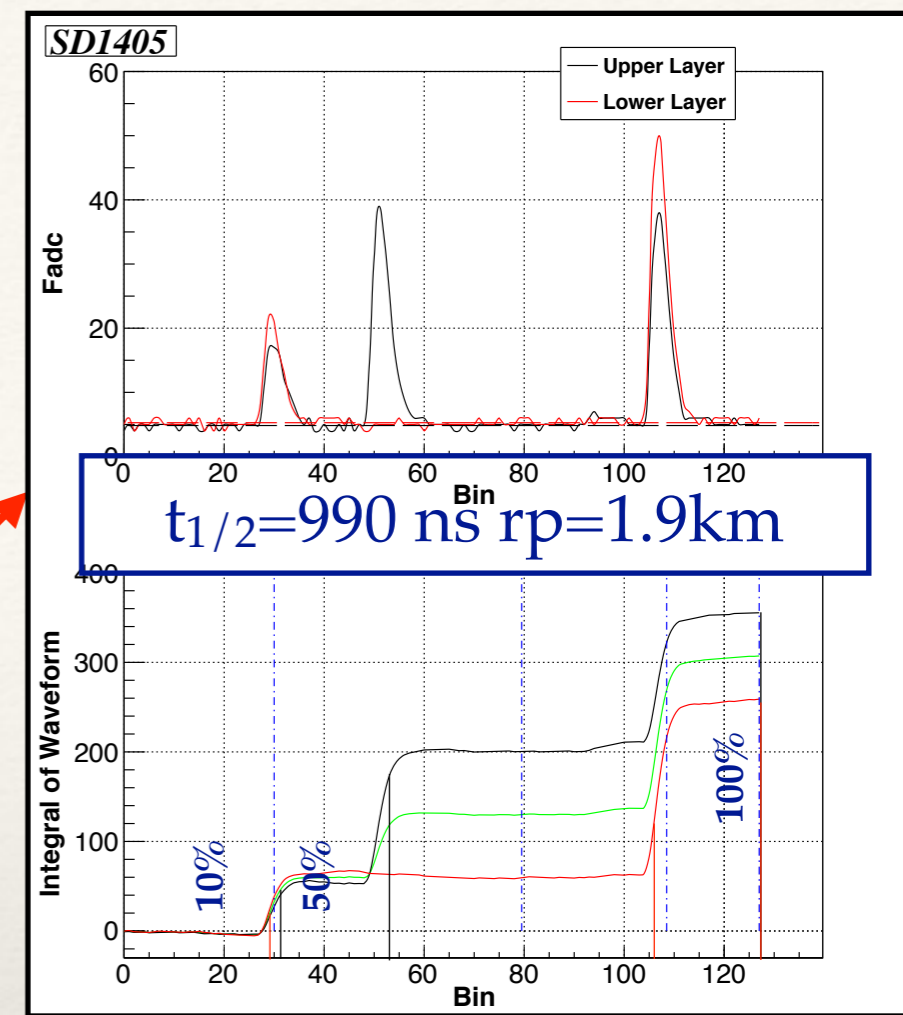
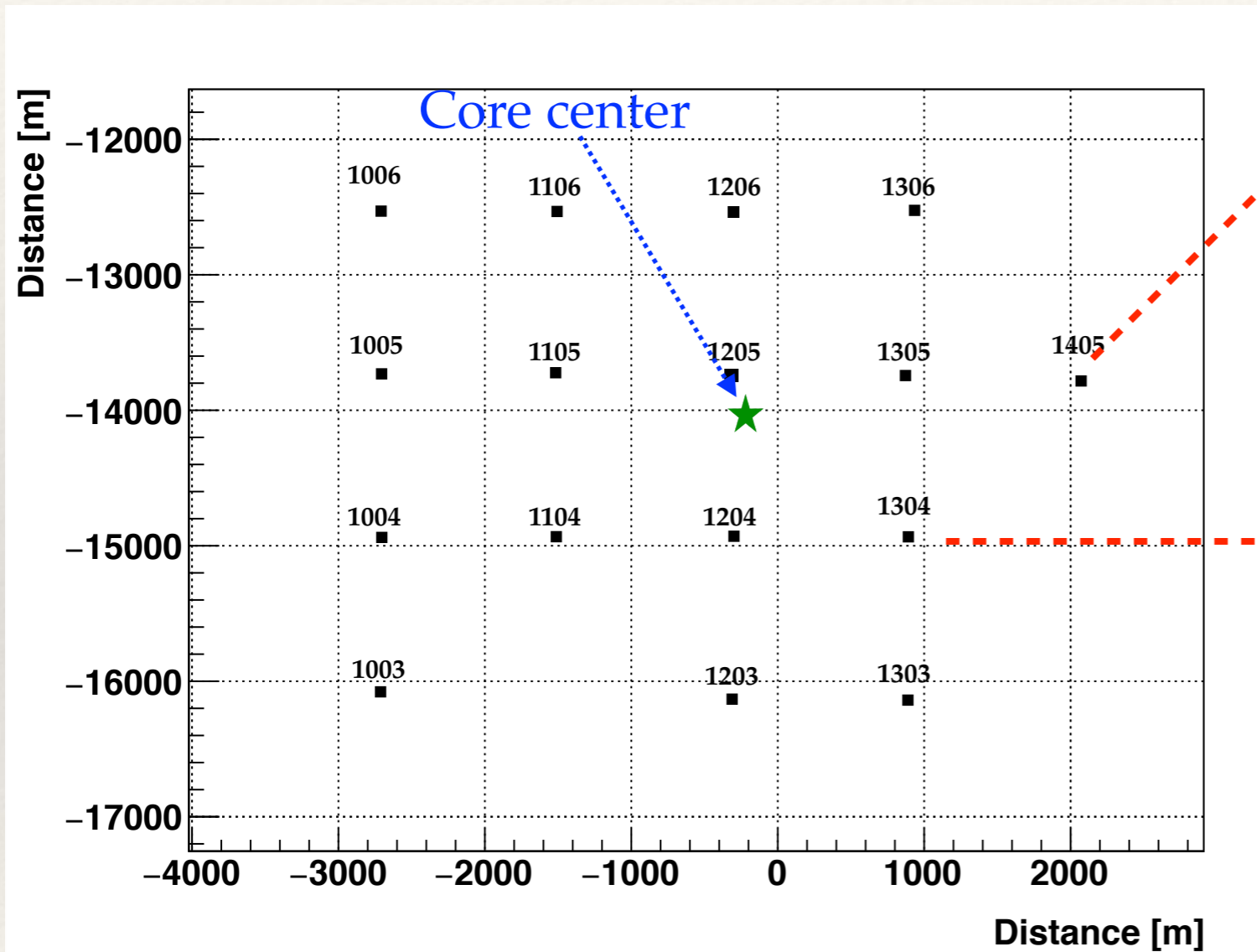


# Example of 1 Event

Date: 2008/05/11 Time: 05:54:16:43062

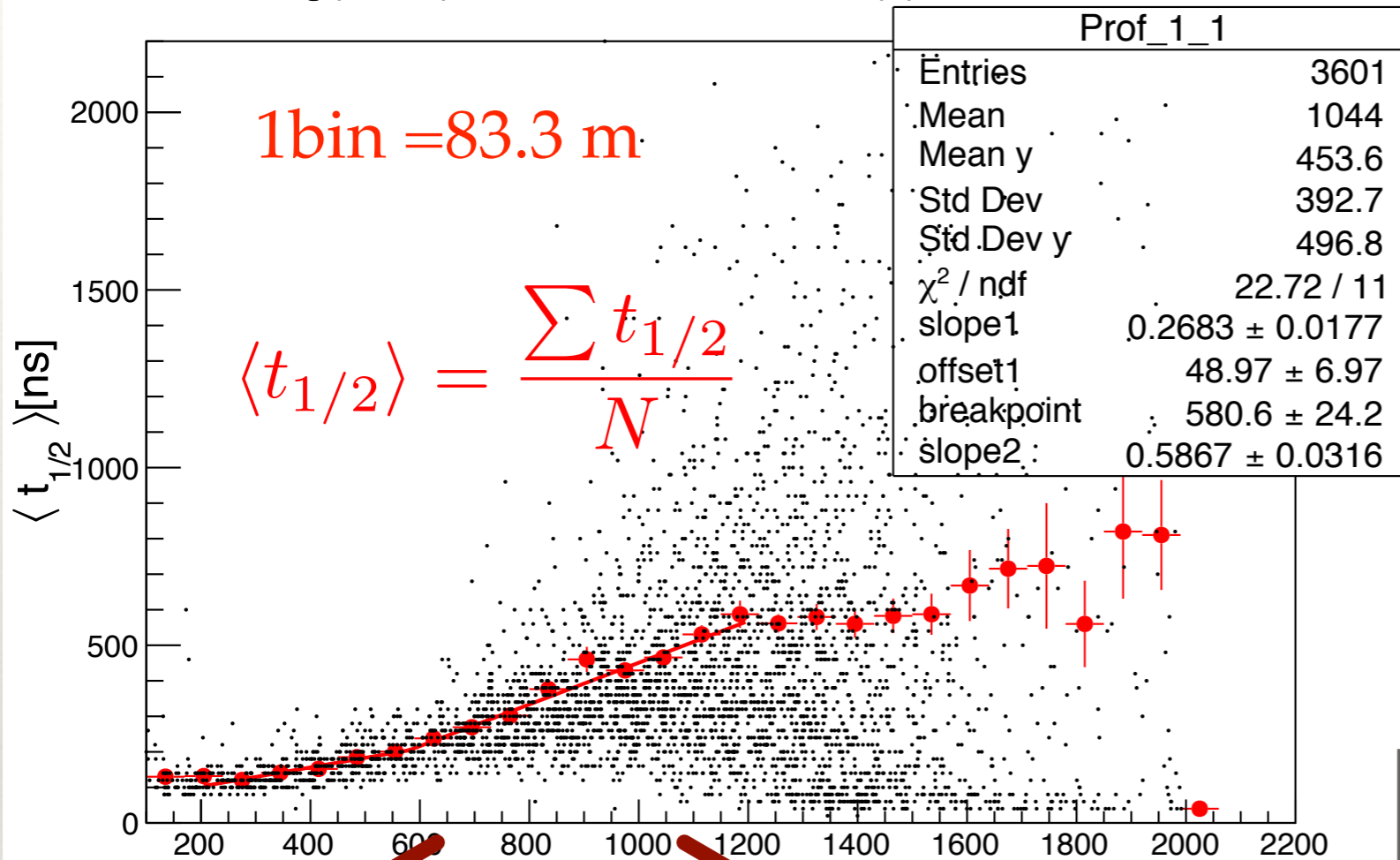
$\theta$ : 34.6[deg]      $\varphi$ : 170.6[deg]

Log(E/eV): 11.1EeV



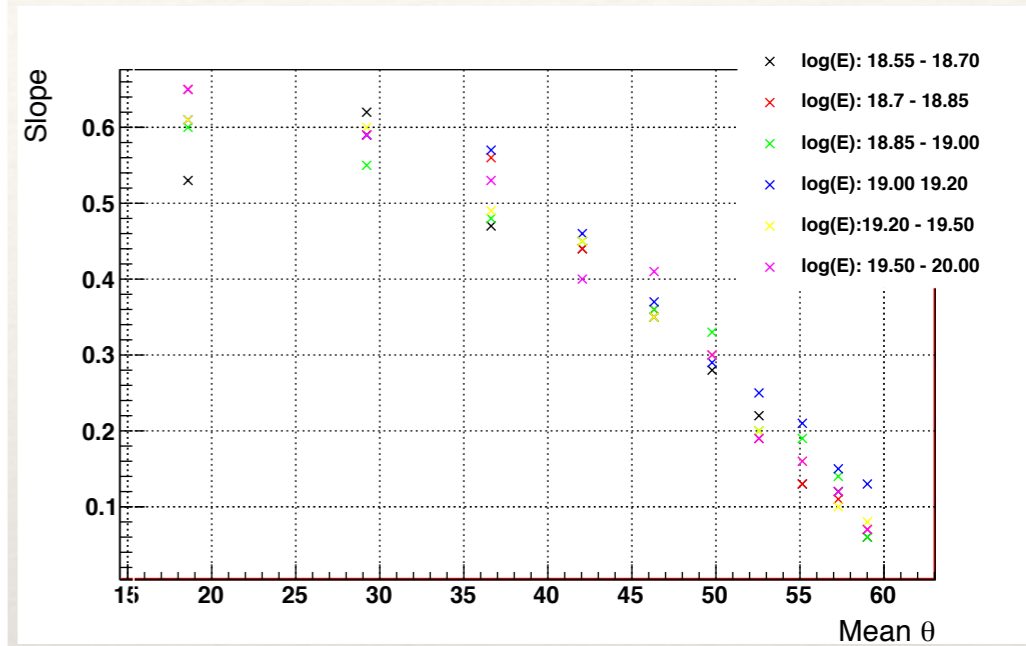
# Definition of slope $t_{1/2}/r$

Log(E/eV)= 18.70 - 18.85 , sec( $\theta$ ) = 1.10 - 1.20



1bin = 83.3 m

$$\langle t_{1/2} \rangle = \frac{\sum t_{1/2}}{N}$$



~860 events

Fitting Range: 500-1200

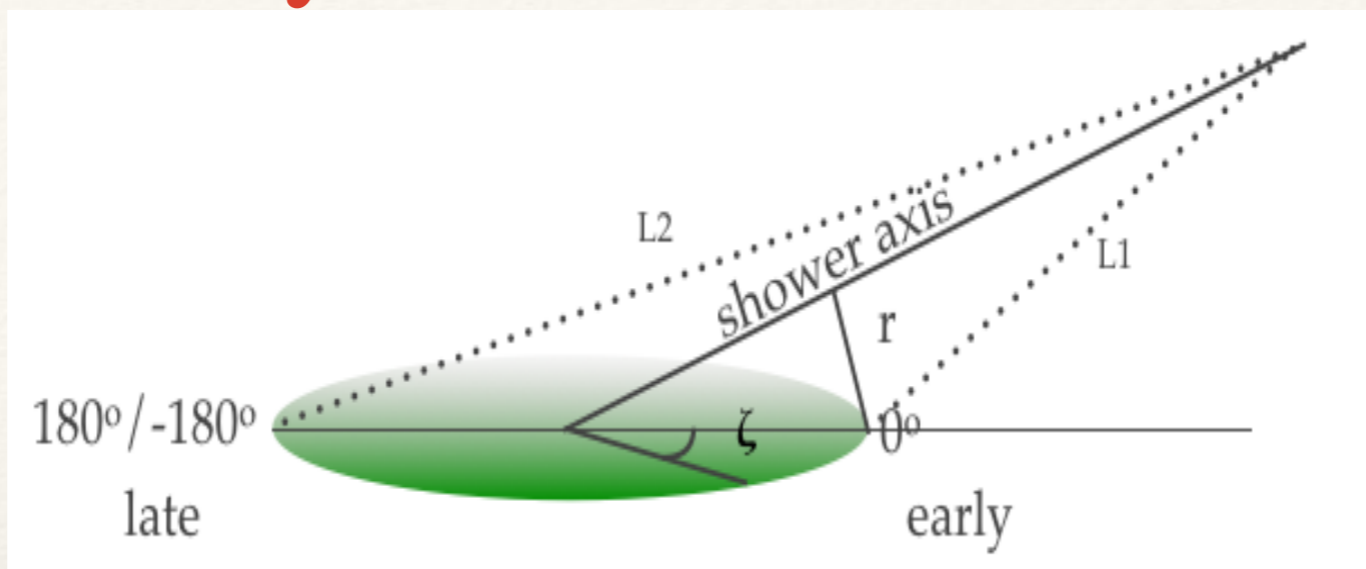
$$t_{1/2} = ar + b$$

- ❖ Linear fitting 500 ~ 1200 [m]
- ❖ Slope is asymmetry parameter that depends on
  - ❖ Energy particle, Zenith angle, azimuthal angle, Rp

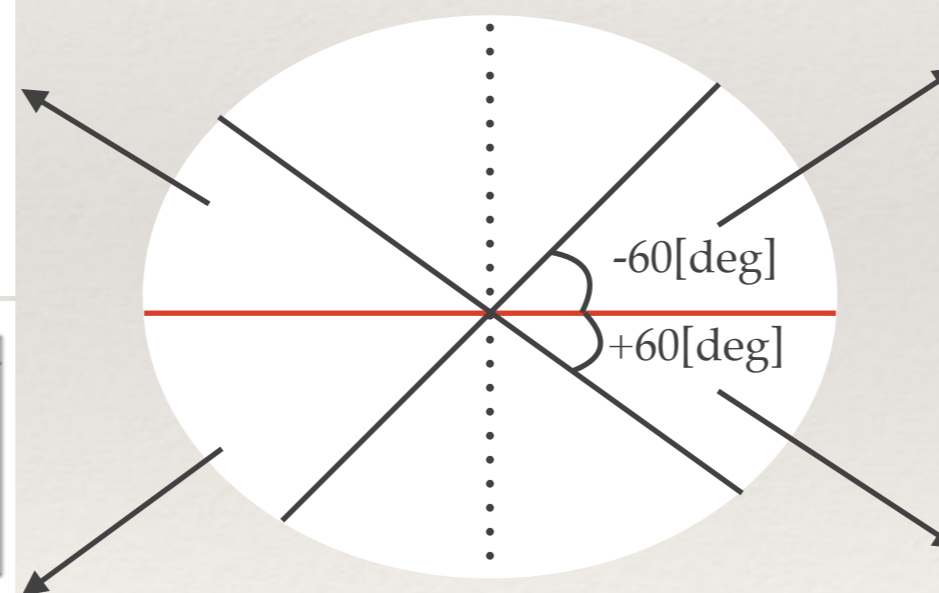
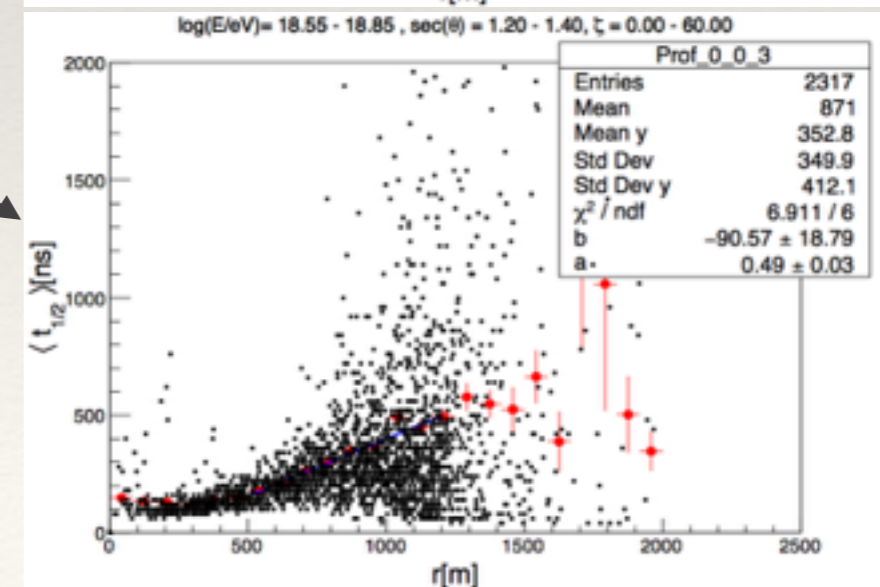
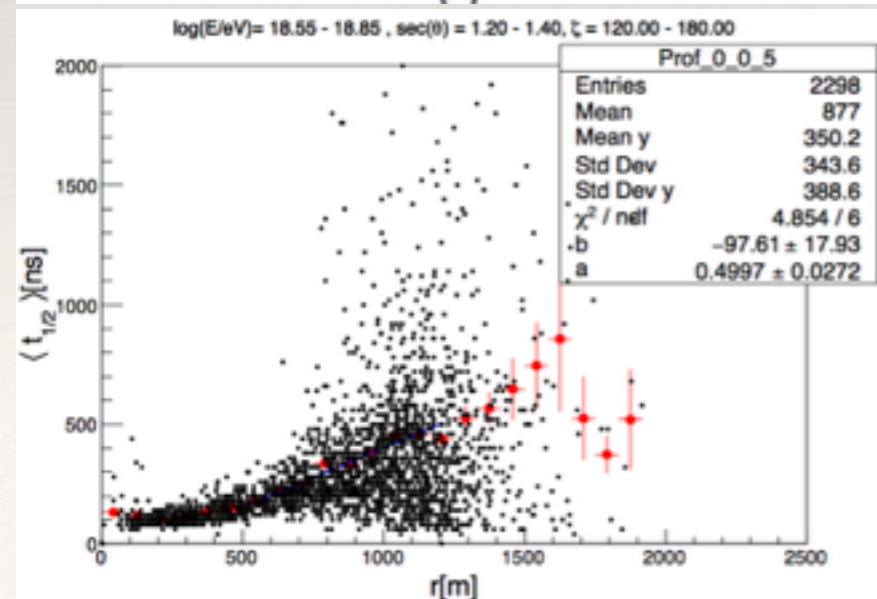
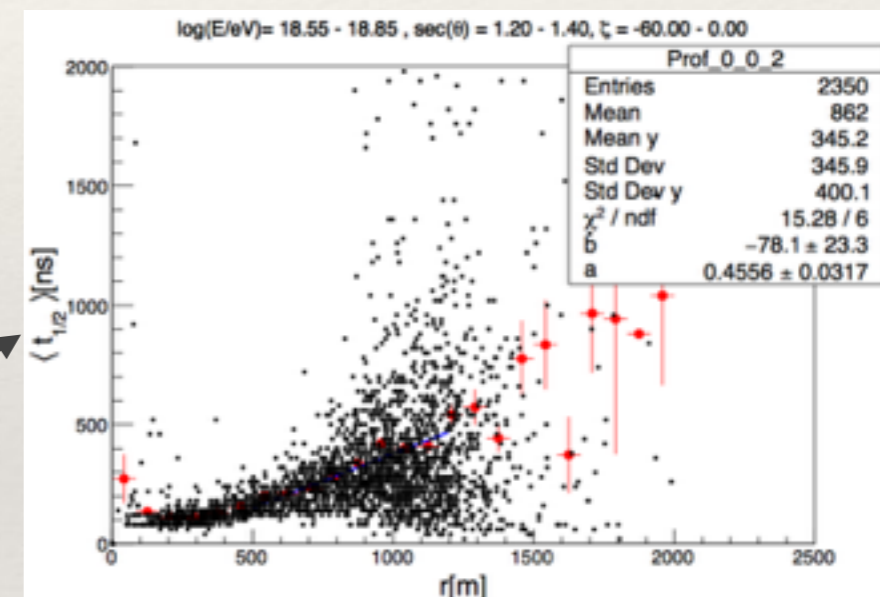
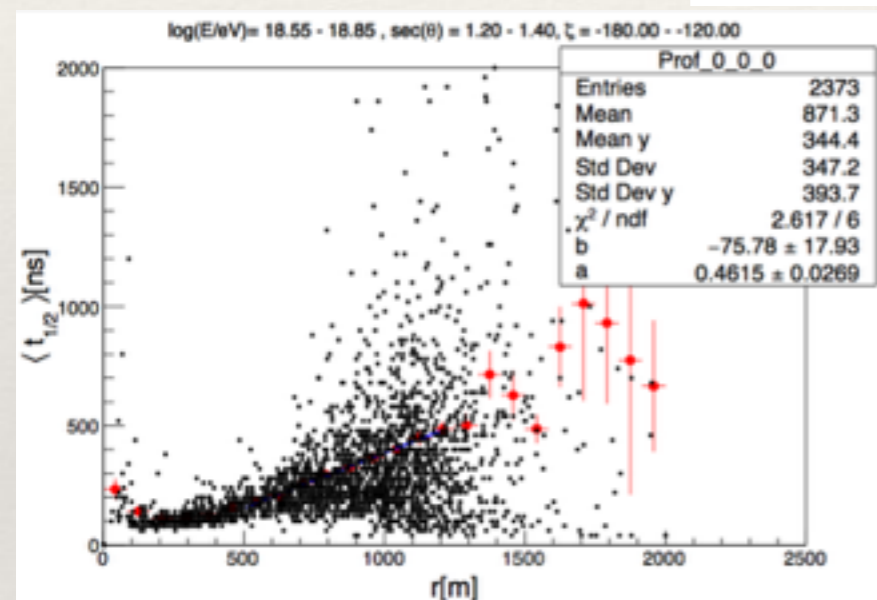
# Early and late showers

$$a = f(\zeta)$$

Zeta = 180



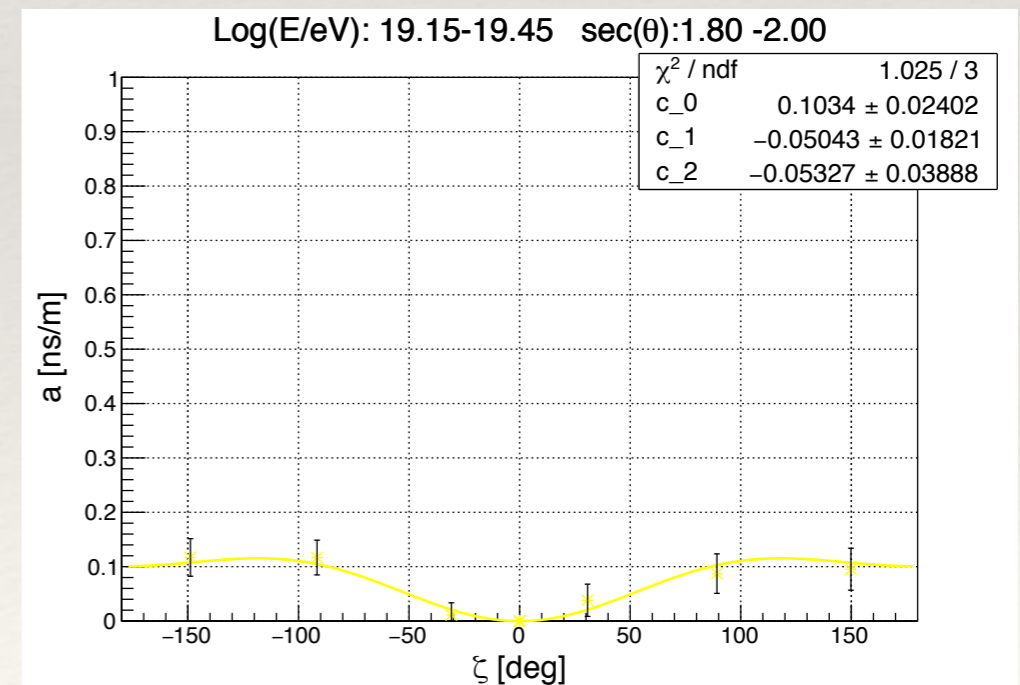
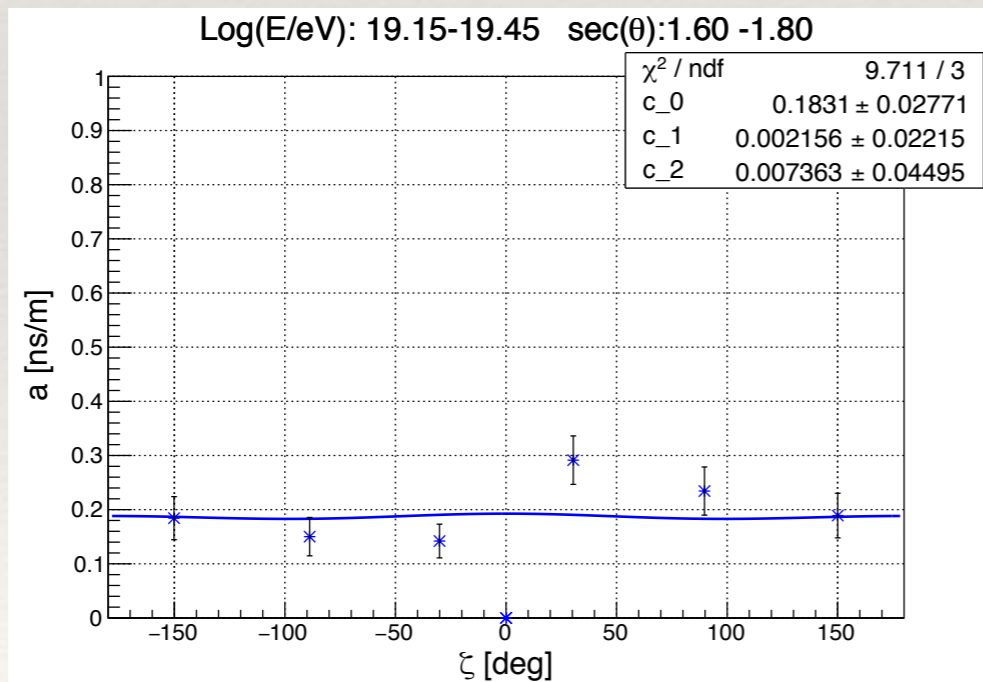
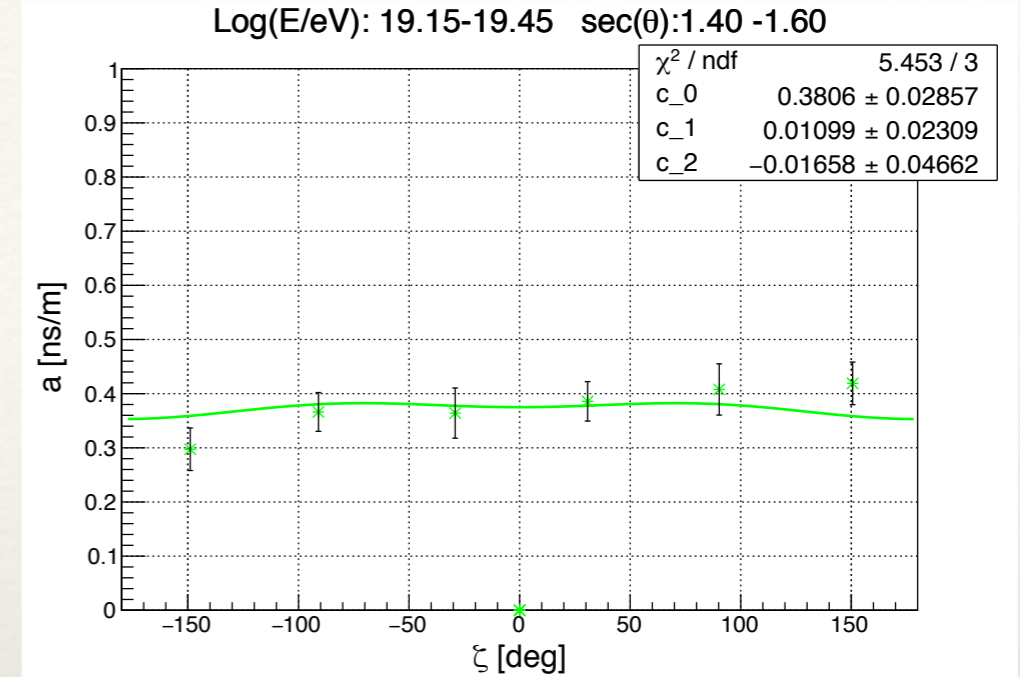
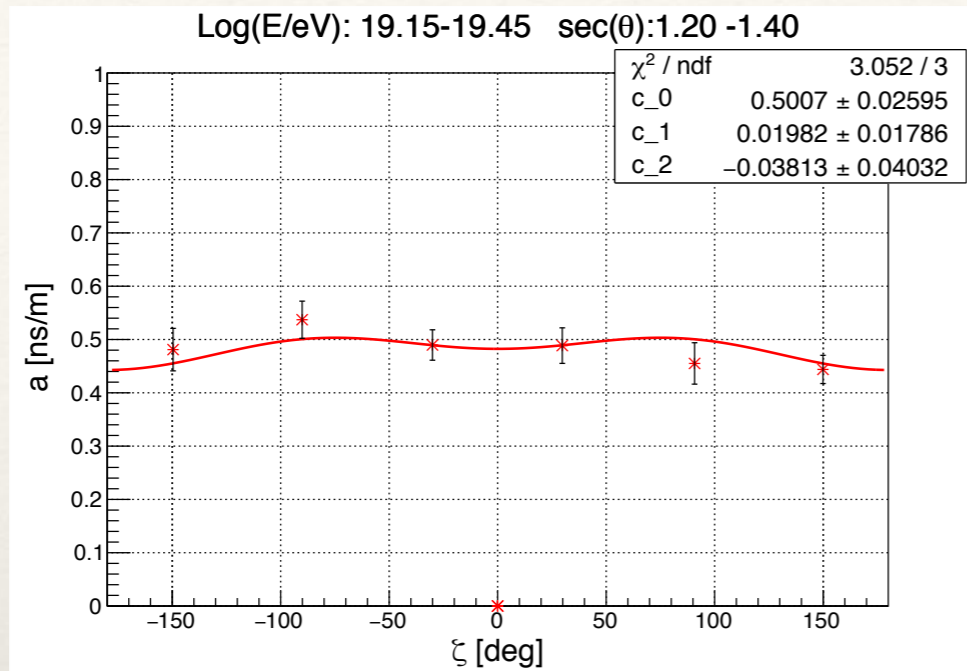
Zeta = 0



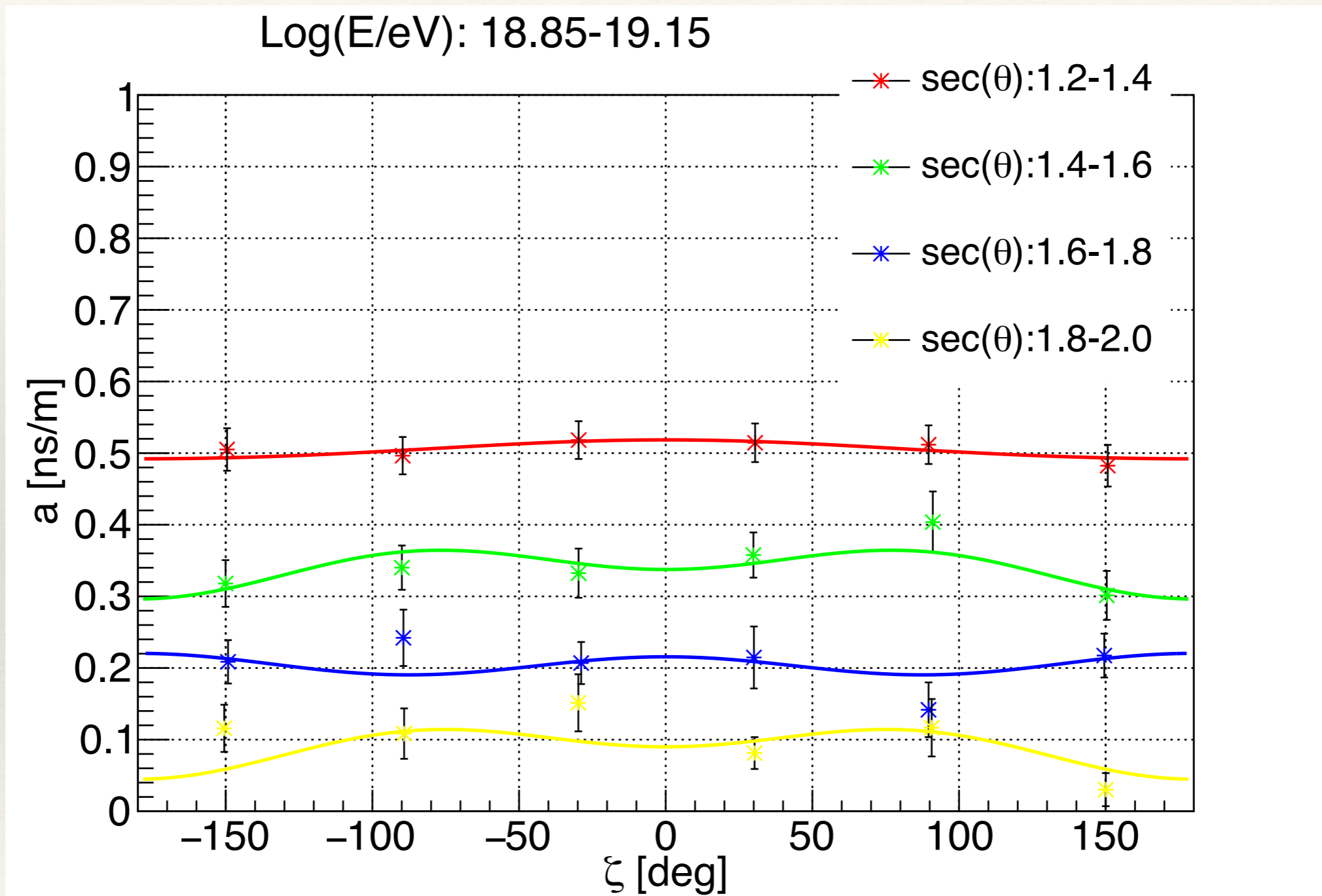
# Asymmetry Analysis

$$a = f(\zeta)$$

$$a = c_0 + c_1 \cos(\zeta) + c_2 \cos^2(\zeta)$$



# Analysis of SD data

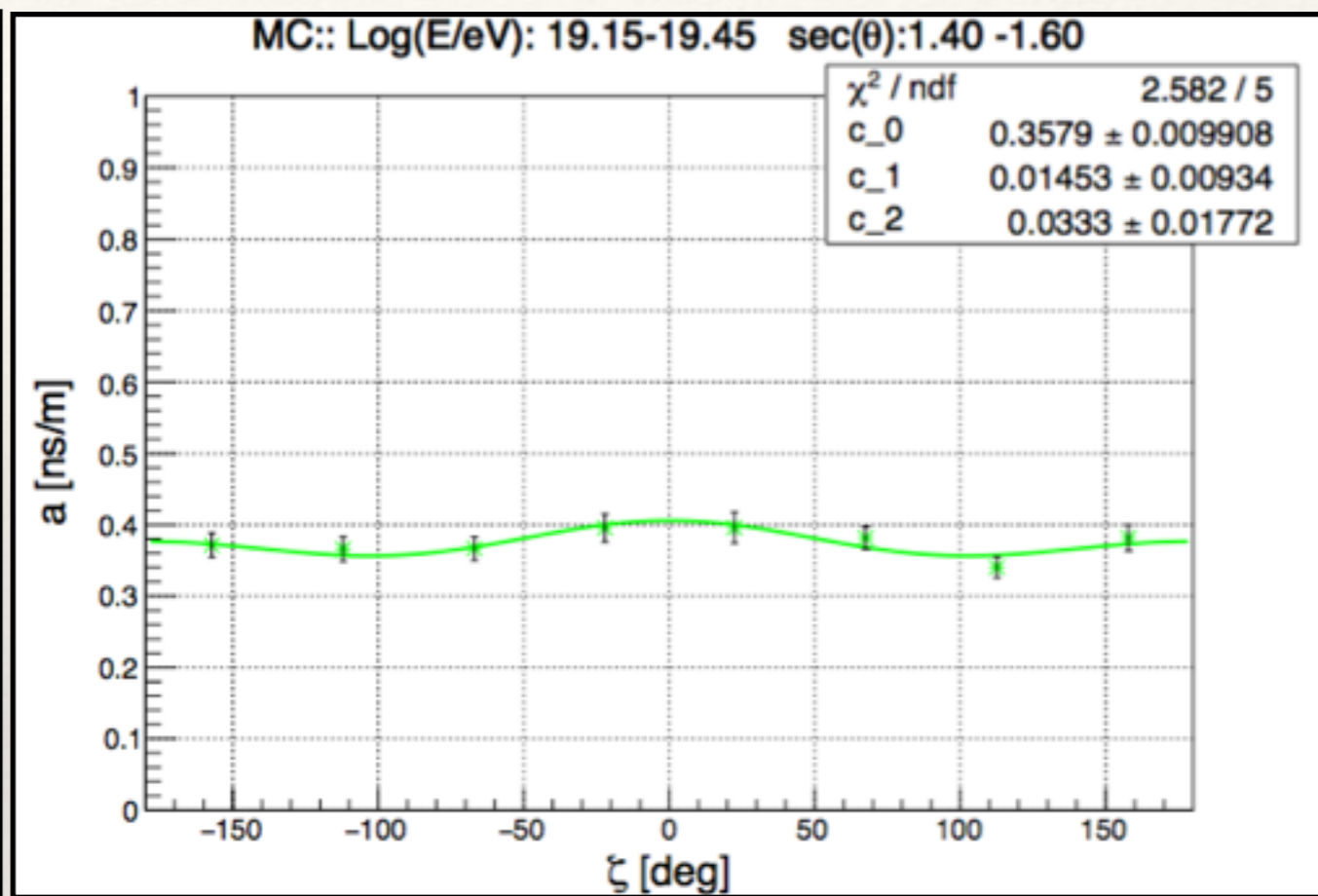
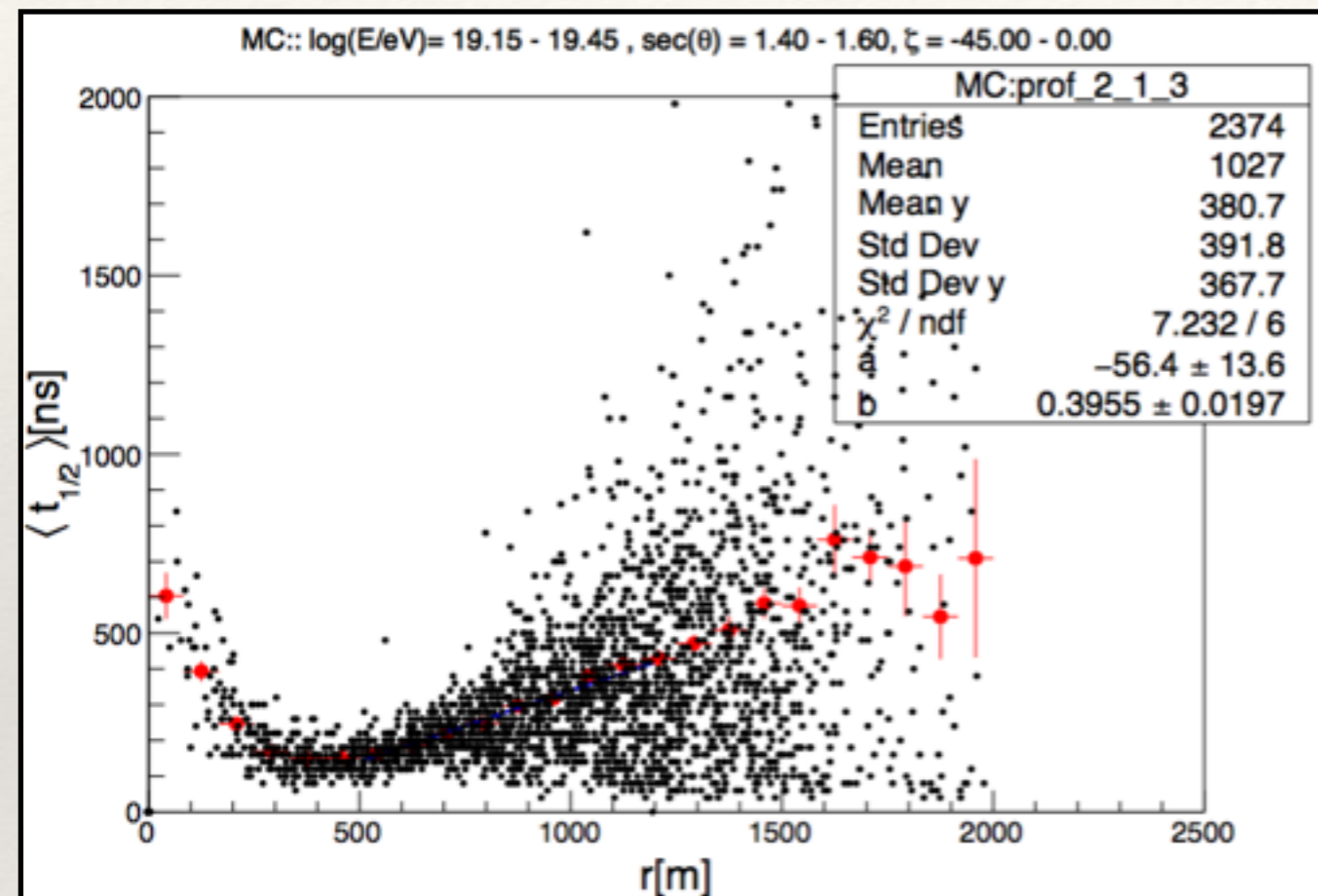


No asymmetry cannot be seen.

# Analysis with MC

MC R vs  $t_{1/2}$

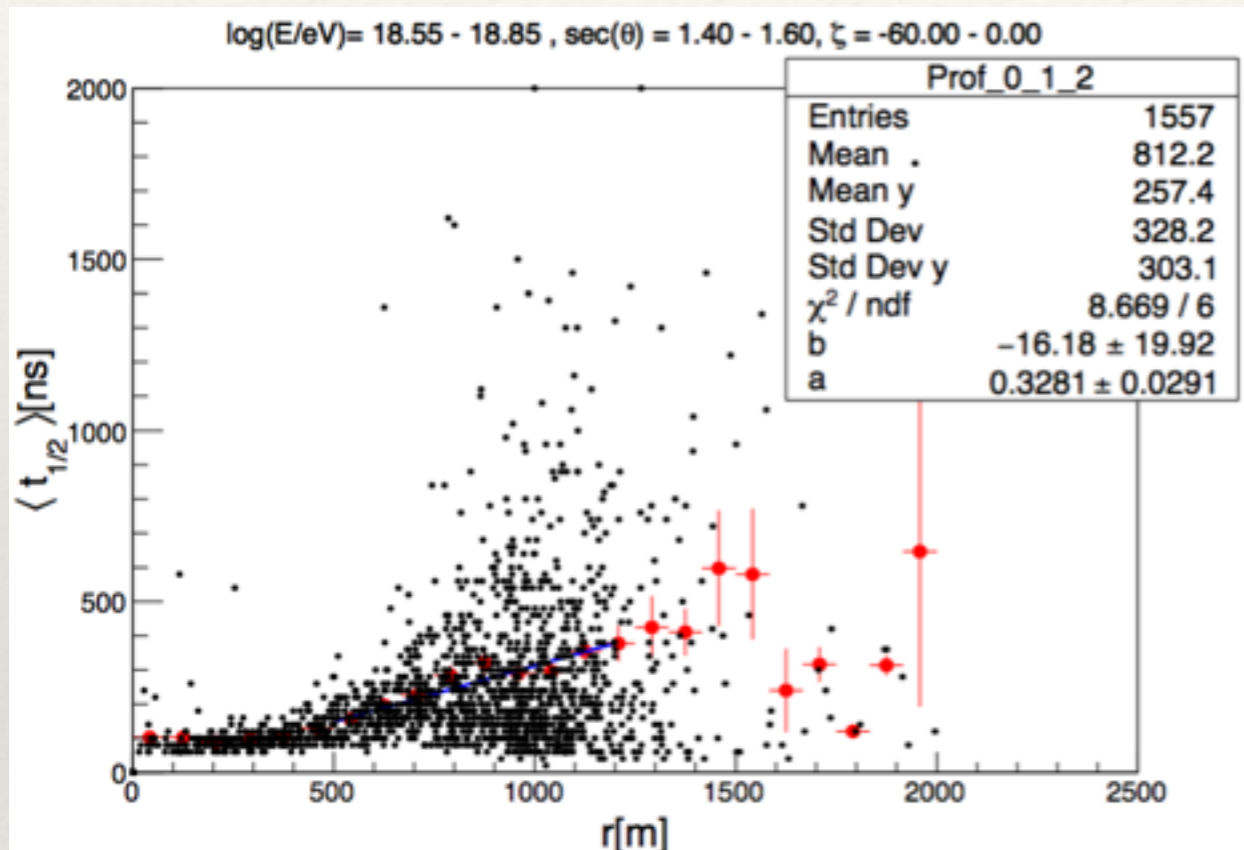
Zeta vs  $t_{1/2}/R$



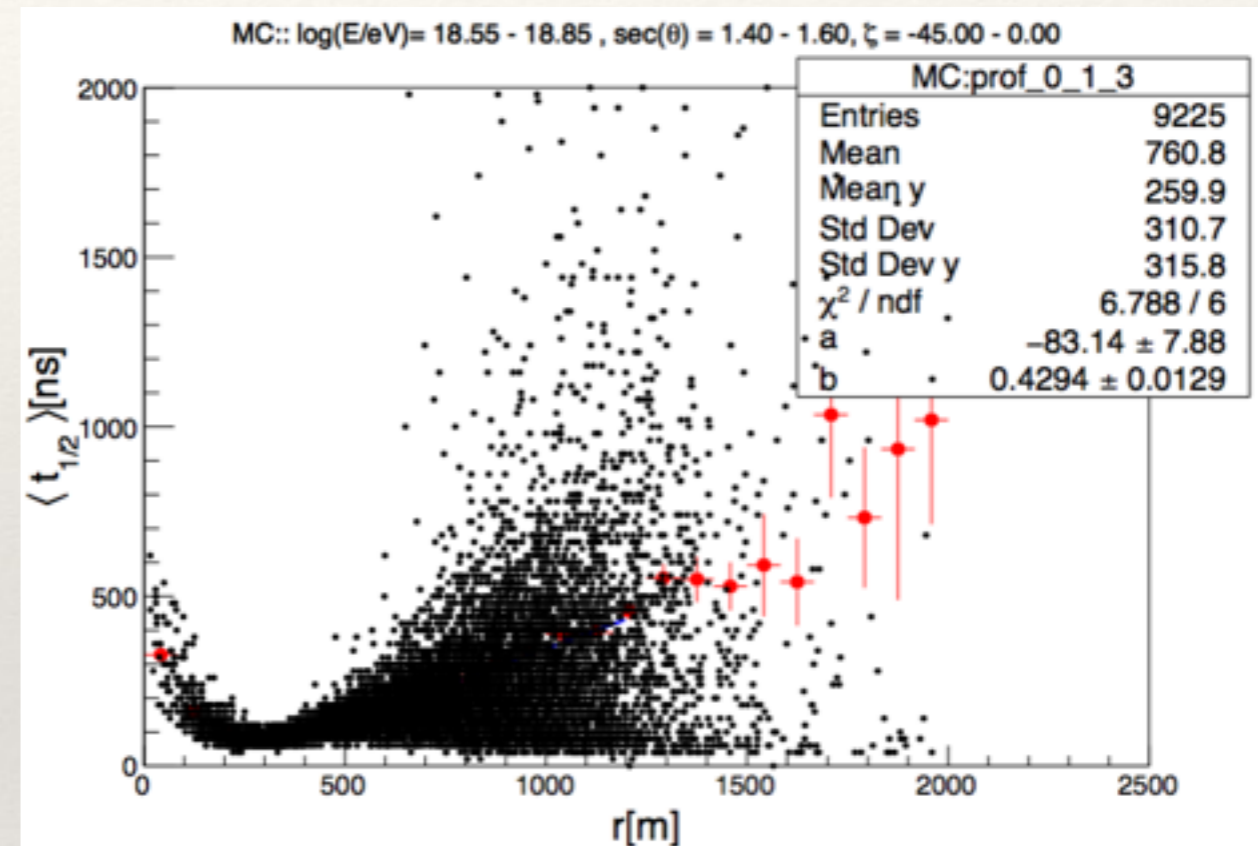
Linear fitting range: r:: 500 ~ 1200 [m]  
ENERGY: Log(E/eV): 19.15 - 19.45  
ZENITH: 44.42 - 51.32 [deg]

1770 events

# Comparison Slope

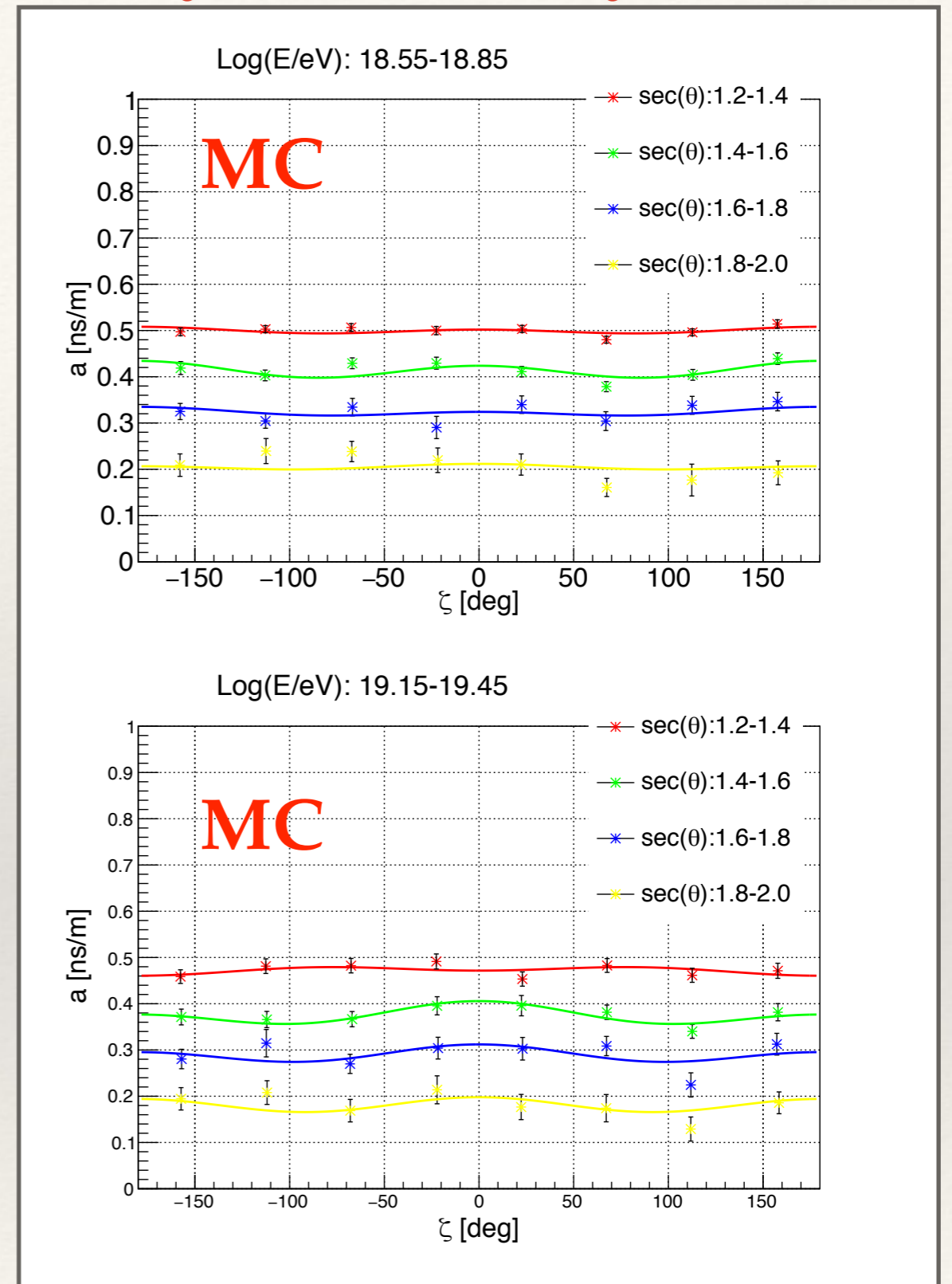
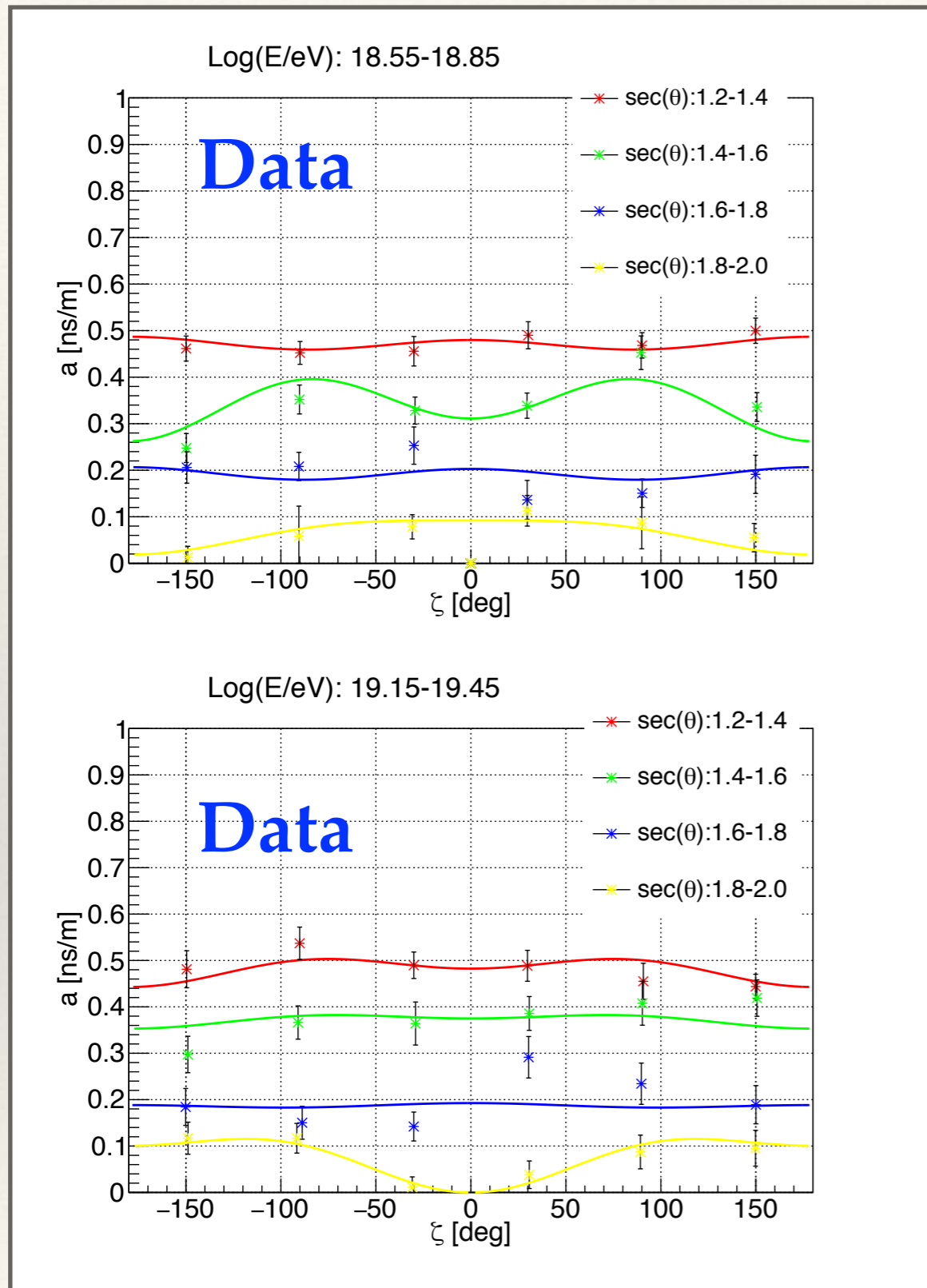


2,193 events



14,561 events

# Comparison Asymmetry

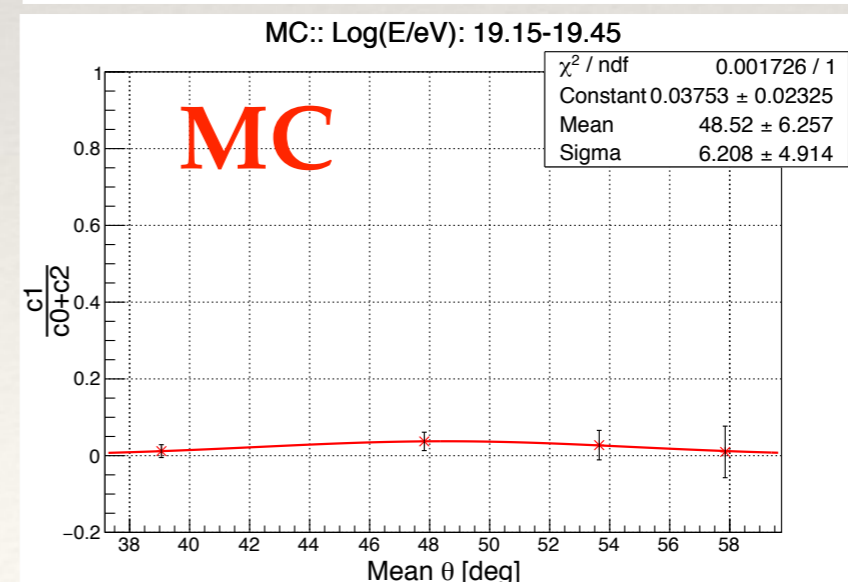
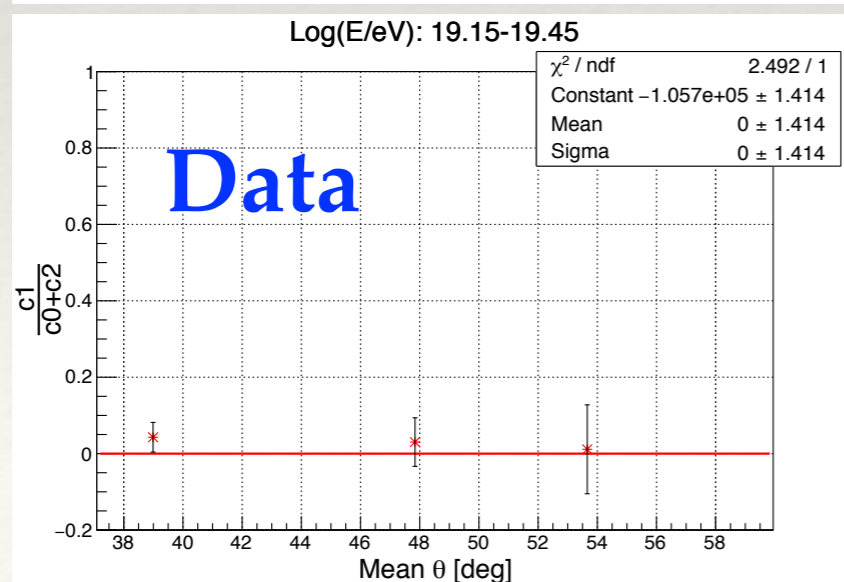
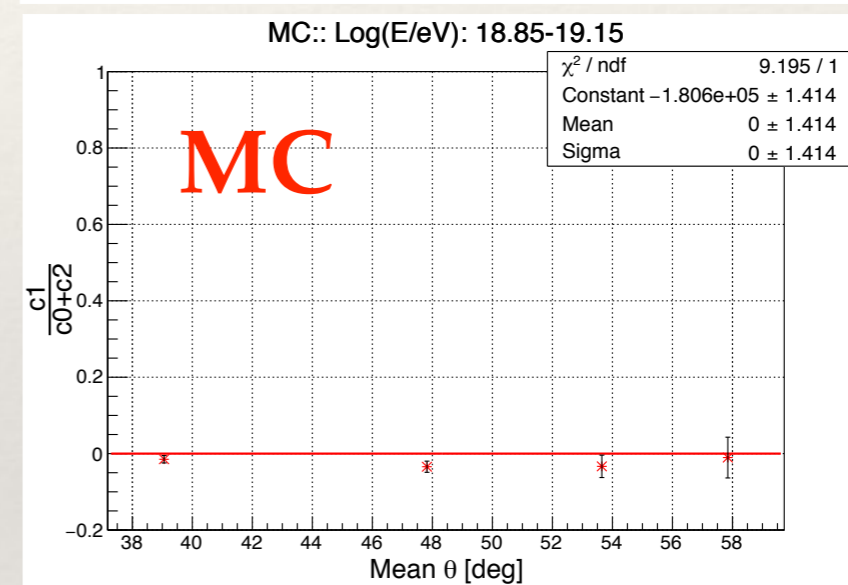
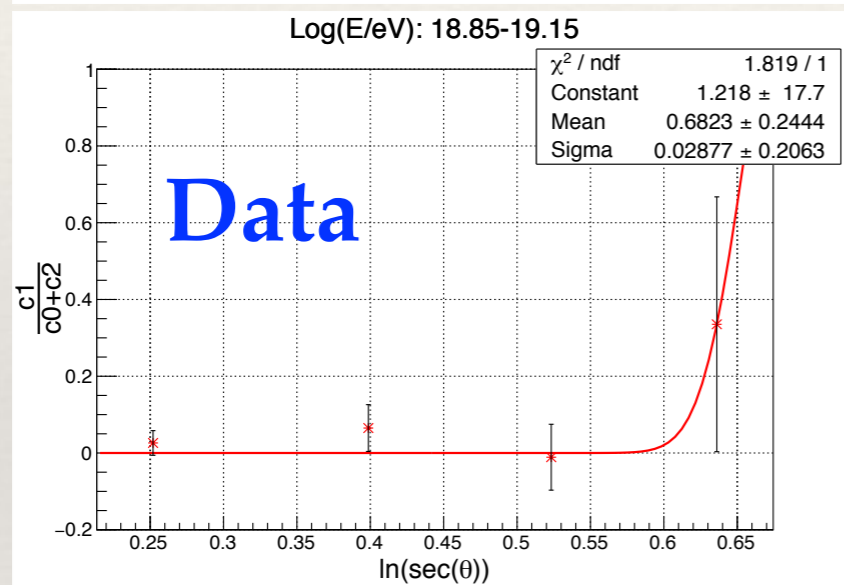
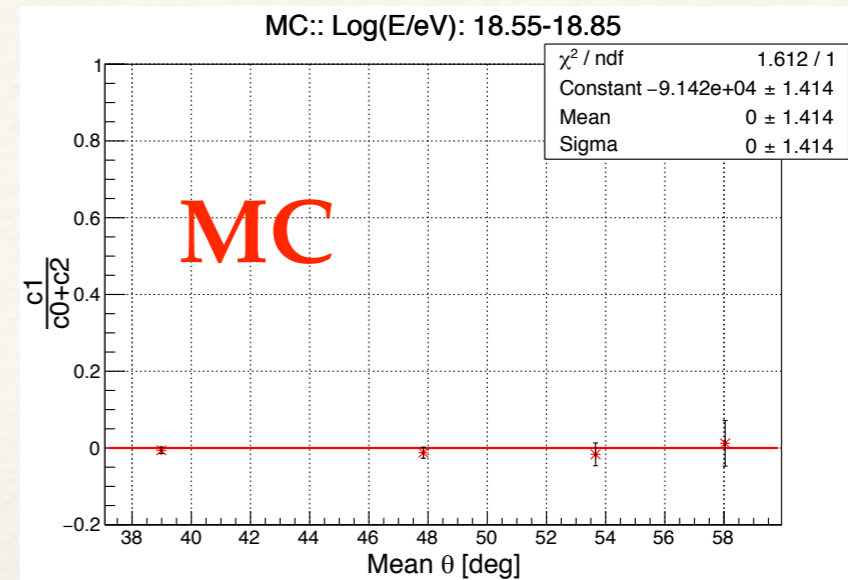
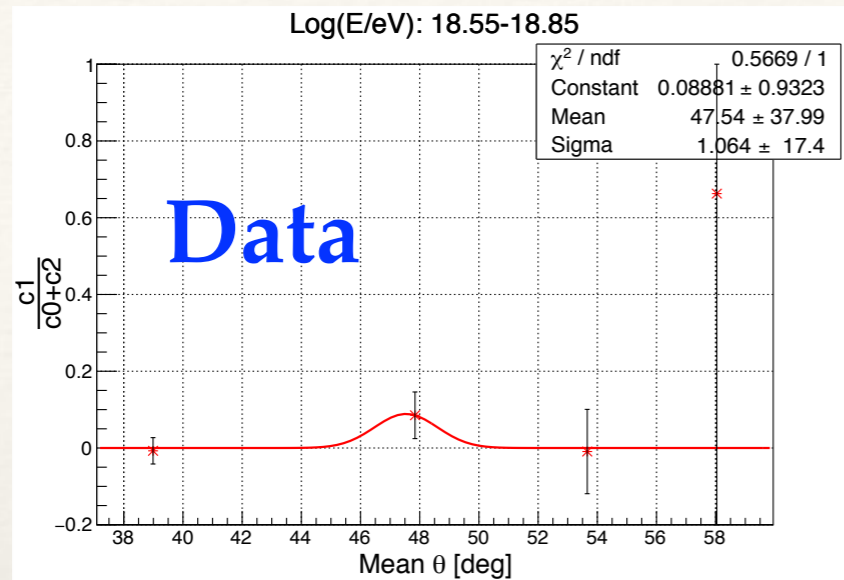


Using MC also, asymmetry cannot be seen.



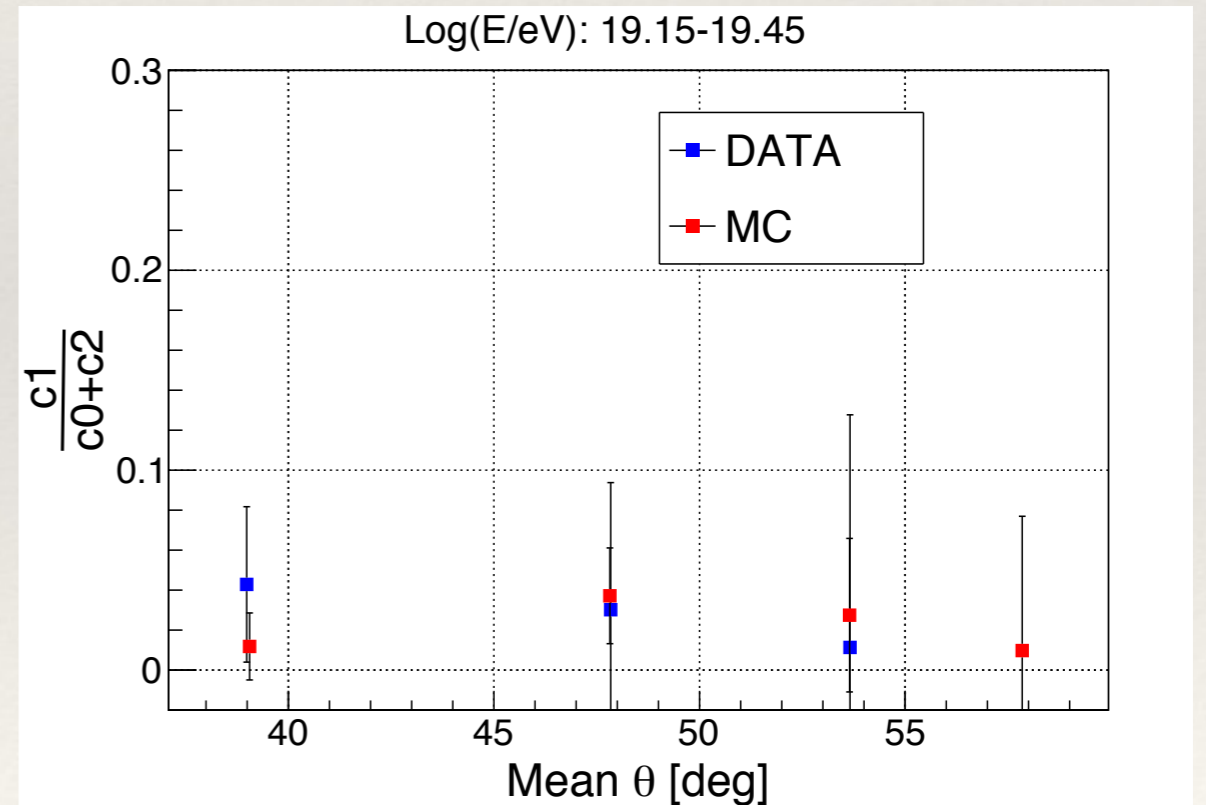
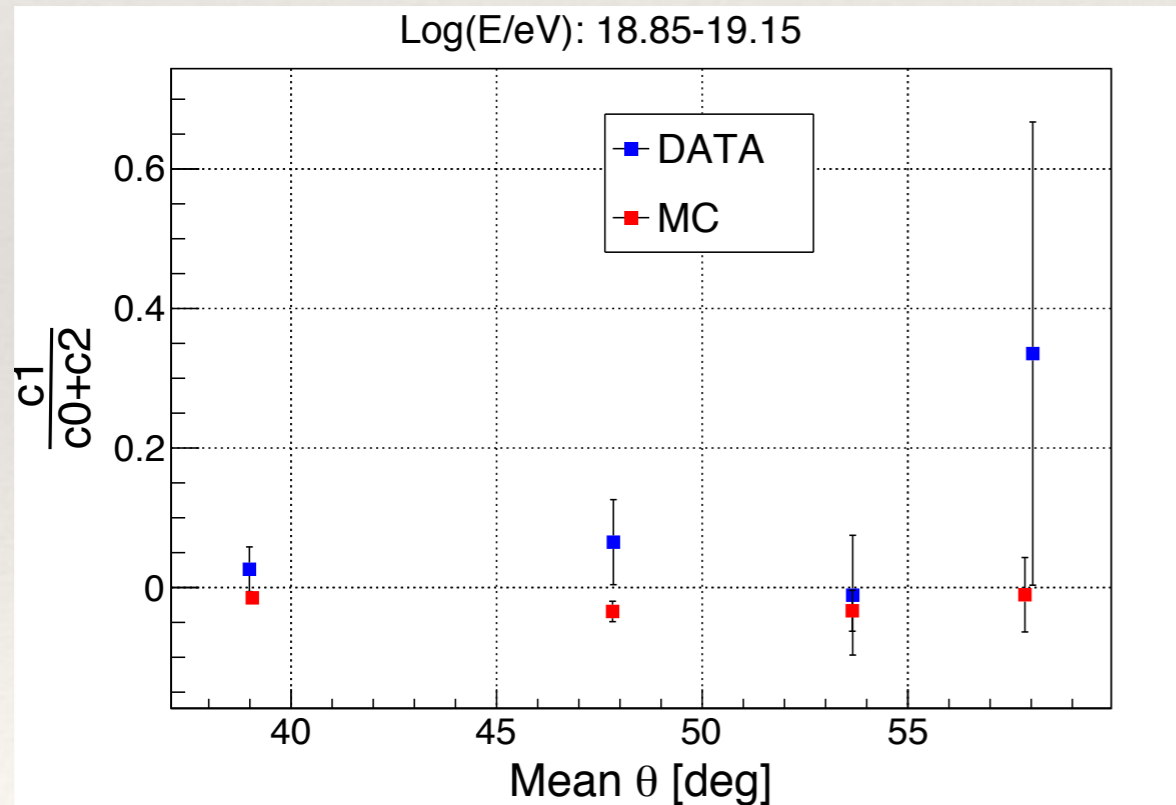
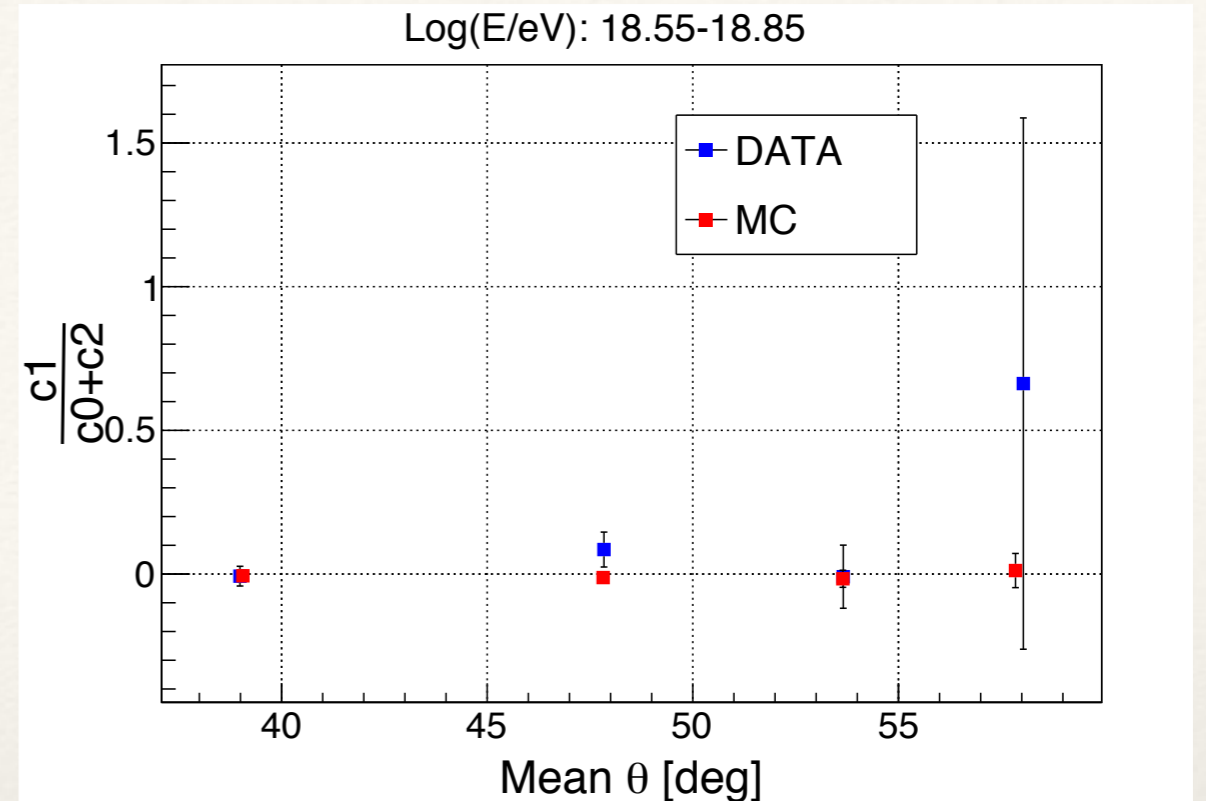
# Asymmetry Factor

$$a = c0 + c1 * \cos(\zeta) + c2 * \cos^2(\zeta)$$



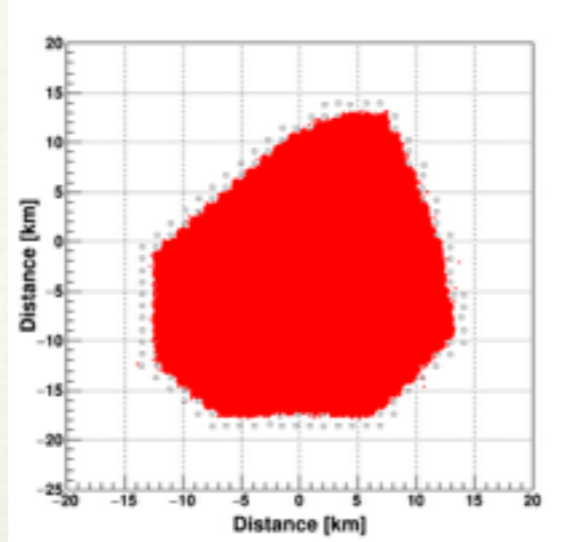
# Comparison of Asymmetry Factor

$$a = c_0 + c_1 \cos(\zeta) + c_2 \cos^2(\zeta)$$

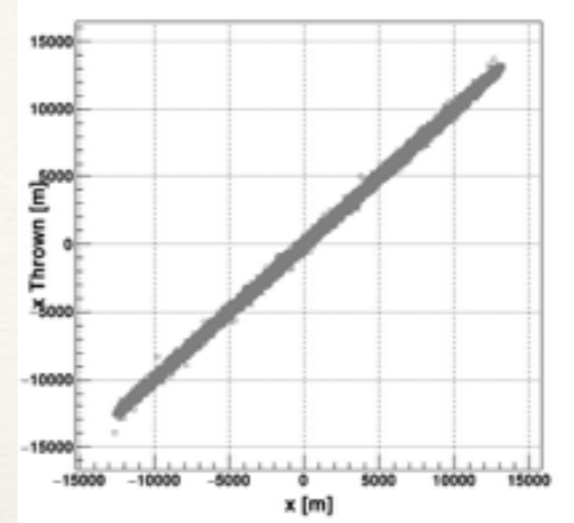


# Thrown MC Distribution

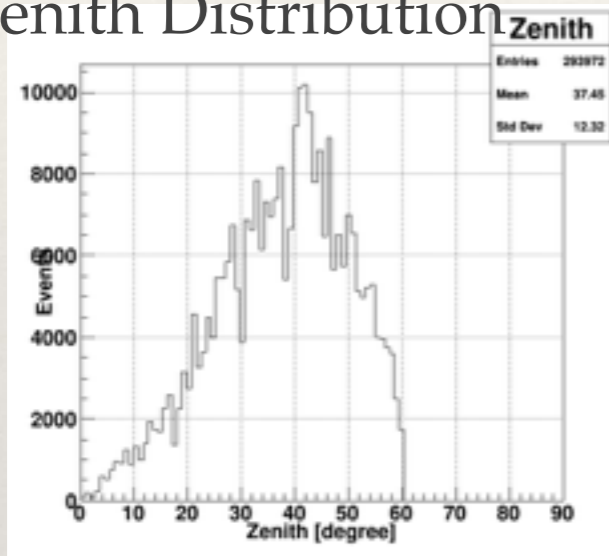
Core Pos. Distribution



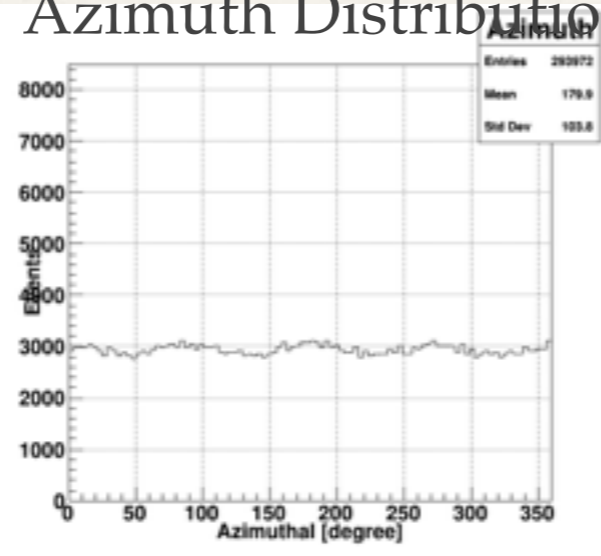
X rec. Vs Xtrue Distribution



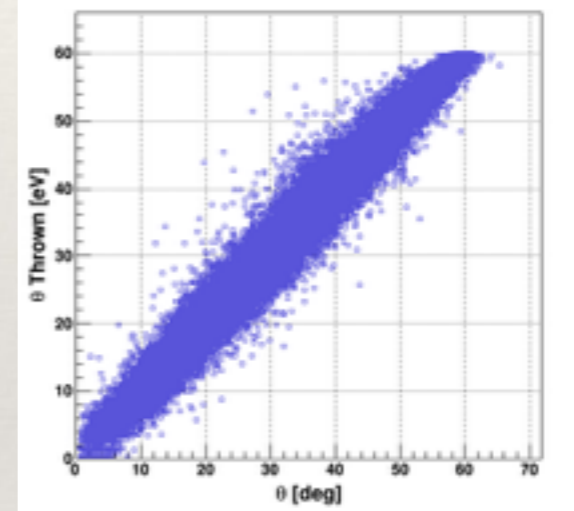
Zenith Distribution



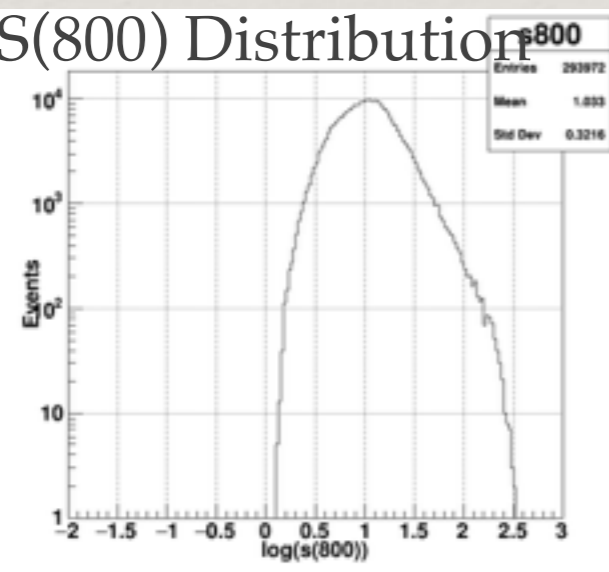
Azimuth Distribution



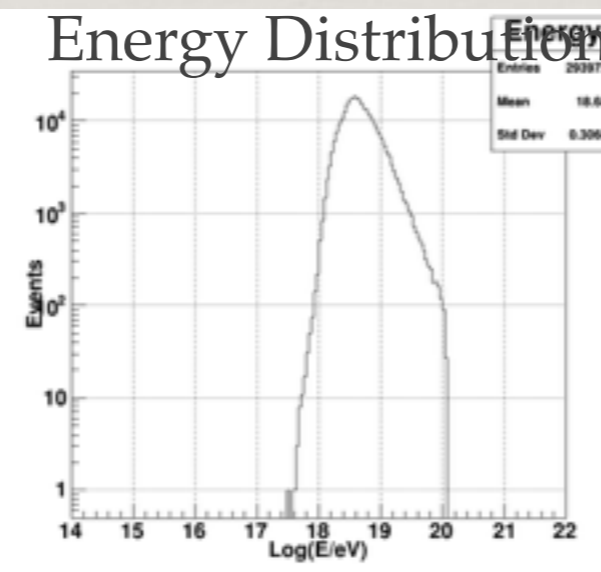
Zenith rec. Vs Zenith true Dist.



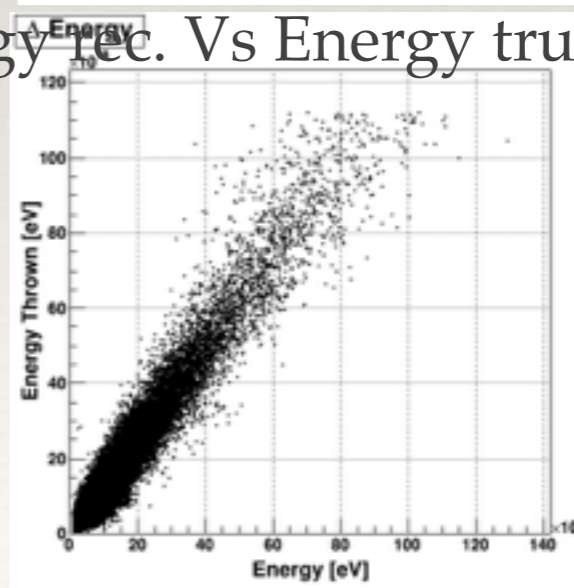
S(800) Distribution



Energy Distribution



Energy rec. Vs Energy true Dist.



# Why TA cannot see?

- ❖ Detector sensitivity of TA SD is low
- ❖ Size of detector
- ❖ More studies need to confirm this no asymmetry based on Detector sensitivity.

## Summary

- ❖ It was analyzed SD data of 9 years (May 11, 2008 - May 11 2017)
  - ❖ No asymmetry is can be seen along shower plane
- ❖ MC dataset of 6 years was used to confirm this symmetry of shower plane by TA SD.
  - ❖ Confirm not be observe asymmetry in shower  $10^{18.55} - 10^{19.45} \text{eV}$
- ❖ Analyze MC dataset higher than  $10^{20} \text{eV}$