



Recent results and status of the Telescope Array Experiment

Eiji Kido for the Telescope Array Collaboration

Riken

Outline

- The Telescope Array (TA) Experiment
 - Detectors
 - Energy Spectrum
 - Anisotropy
 - Composition
- Extension of the TA Experiment
 - The TAx4 Experiment
- Summary

Telescope Array collaboration

S. Ogio, ICRC2019

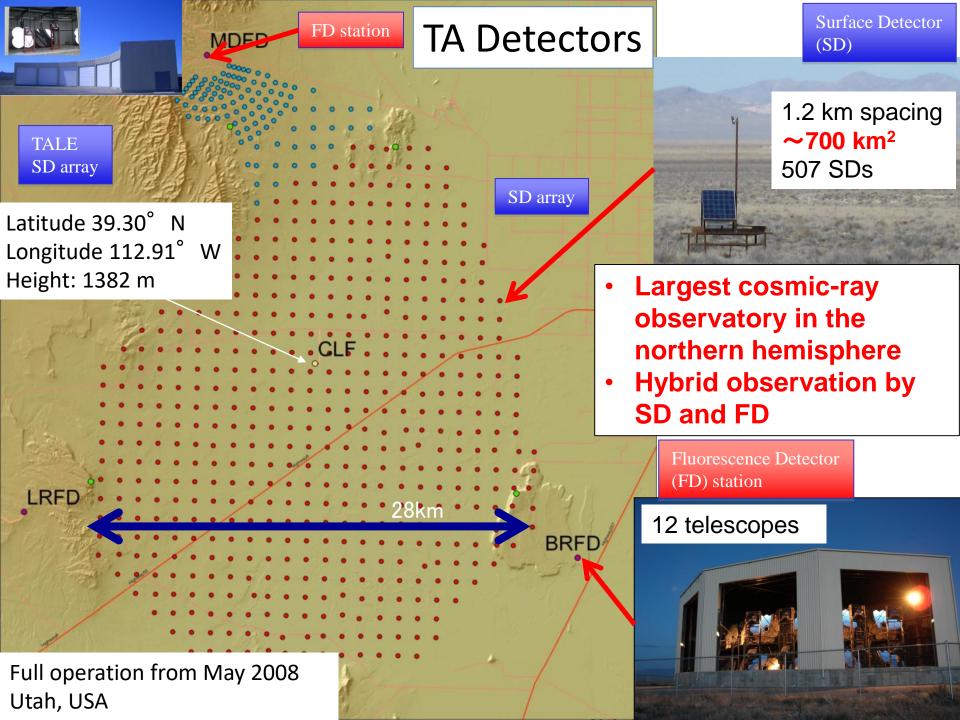
147 collaborators from 36 institutes in 6 countries

III. Z. Zundel (1)

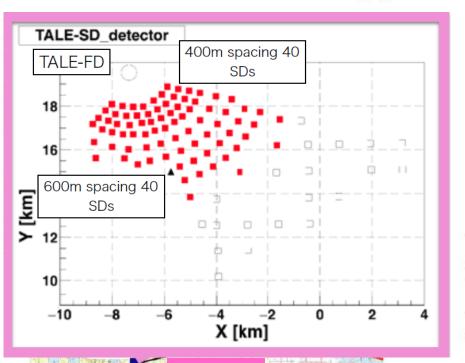


- R.U. Abbasi (1), M. Abe (2), T. Abu-Zayyad (1), M. Allen (1), R. Azuma (3), E. Barcikowski (1), J.W. Belz (1), D.R. Bergman (1), S.A. Blake (1), R. Cady (1), B.G. Cheon (4), J. Chiba (5), M. Chikawa (6), A. di Matteo (7), T. Fujii (8), K. Fujita (9), R. Fujiwara (9), M. Fukushima (10,11), G. Furlich (1), W. Hanlon (1), M. Hayashi (12), Y. Hayashi (9), N. Hayashida (13), K. Hibino (13), K. Honda (14), D. Ikeda (15), T. Inadomi (16), N. Inoue (2), T. Ishii (14), R. Ishimori (3), H. Ito (17), D. Ivanov (1), H. Iwakura (16), H.M. Jeong (18), S. Jeong (18), C.C.H. Jui (1), K. Kadota (19), F. Kakimoto (3), O. Kalashev (20), K. Kasahara (21), S. Kasami (22), H. Kawai (23), S. Kawakami (9), S. Kawana (2), K. Kawata (10), E. Kido (10), H.B. Kim (4), J.H. Kim (1), J.H. Kim (24), S. Kishigami (9), V. Kuzmin (20), M. Kuznetsov (7,20), Y.J. Kwon (25), K.H. Lee (18), B. Lubsandorzhiev (20), J.P. Lundquist (1), K. Machida (14), K. Martens (11), H. Matsumiya (9), T. Matsuyama (9), J.N. Matthews (1), R. Mayta (9), M. Minamino (9), K. Mukai (14), I. Myers (1), S. Nagataki (17), K. Nakai (9), R. Nakamura (16), T. Nonaka (10), H. Oda (9), S. Ogio (9,27), M. Ohnishi (10), H. Ohoka (10), Y. Oku (22), T. Okuda (28), Y. Omura (9), M. Ono (17), R. Onogi (9), A. Oshima (9), S. Ozawa (21), I.H. Park (18), M.S. Pshirkov (20,29), J. Remington (1), D.C. Rodriguez (1), G. Rubtsov (20), D. Ryu (24), H. Sagawa (10), R. Sahara (9), K. Saito (10), Y. Saito (16), N. Sakaki (10), T. Sako (10), N. Sakurai (9), K. Sano (16), L.M. Scott (30), T. Seki (16), K. Sekino (10), P.D. Shah (1), F. Shibata (14), T. Shibata (10), H. Shimodaira (10), B.K. Shin (9), H.S. Shin (10), J.D. Smith (1), P. Sokolsky (1), N. Sone (16), B.T. Stokes (1), S.R. Stratton (1,30), T.A. Stroman (1), T. Suzawa (2), Y. Takagi (9), Y. Takahashi (9), M. Takamura (5), M. Takeda (10), R. Takeishi (18), A. Taketa (15), M. Takaka (10), Y. Tamada (32), K. Yamazaki (13), J. Yang (35), K. Yashiro (5), M. Yosei (22), H. Yoshii (36), Y. Nakamura (16), Y. Zhezher (20).
- (1) High Energy Astrophysics Institute and Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA, (2) The Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Saitama University, Saitama, Saitama, Japan, (3) Graduate School of Science and Engineering, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Meguro, Tokyo, Japan, (4) Department of Physics and The Research Institute of Natural Science, Hanyang University, Seongdong-gu, Seoul, Korea, (5) Department of Physics, Tokyo University of Science, Noda, Chiba, Japan, (6) Department of Physics, Kindai University, Higashi Osaka, Osaka, Japan, (7) Service de Physique Thronique, University of Bruxelles,

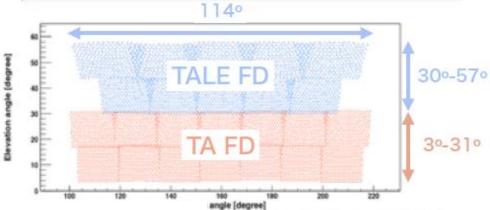
Brussels, Belgium, (8) The Hakubi Center for Advanced Research and Graduate School of Science, Kyoto University, Kitashirakawa-Oiwakecho, Sakyo-ku, Kyoto, Japan, (9) Graduate School of Science, Osaka City University, Osaka, Osaka, Apapan, (10) Institute for Cosmic Ray Research, University of Tokyo, Kashiwa, Chiba, Japan, (11) Kavli Institute for the Physics and Mathematics of the Universe (WPI), Todai Institutes for Advanced Study, University of Tokyo, Kashiwa, Chiba, Japan, (12) Information Engineering Graduate School of Science and Technology, Shinshu University, Nagano, Japan, (13) Faculty of Engineering, Kanagawa University, Yapan, (16) Assembly School of Science and Technology Institute of Engineering, University of Yamanashi, Kofu, Yamanashi, Japan, (15) Earthquake Research Institute, University of Tokyo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan, (16) Assembly School of Science and Technology Institute of Engineering, Shinshu University, Nagano, Nagano, Japan, (17) Astrophysical Big Bang Laboratory, RIKEN, Wako, Saitama, Japan, (18) Department of Physics, Sungkyunkwan University, Jang-an-gu, Suwon, Korea, (19) Department of Physics, Tokyo City University, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo, Japan, (20) Institute for Nuclear Research of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia, (21) Advanced Research Institute for Science and Engineering, Waseda University, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan, (22) Department of Engineering Science, Faculty of Engineering, Osaka Electro-Communication University, Neyagawa-shi, Osaka, Japan, (23) Department of Physics, Chiba University, Chiba, Chiba, Japan, (24) Department of Physics, School of Natural Sciences, Ulsan National Institute of Science and Technology, UNIST-gil, Ulsan, Korea, (25) Department of Physics, Yosaka, Osaka, Osaka, Osaka, Japan, (28) Department of Physics, Center of National Institute of Research Institute of Physics, Center of Physics, Ce

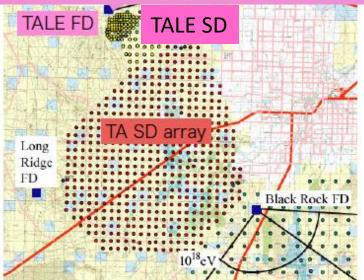


TALE (TA Low-energy Extension) Detectors







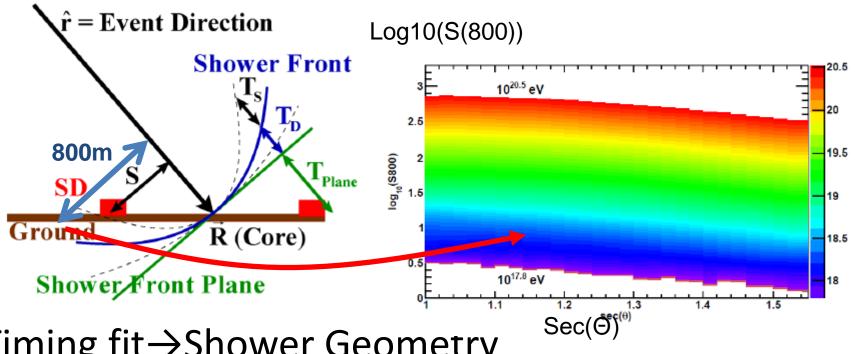


TALE FD was installed in Nov. 2012

Operation since Sep. 2013 Hybrid trigger: Sep. 2018



Event Reconstructions with SDs

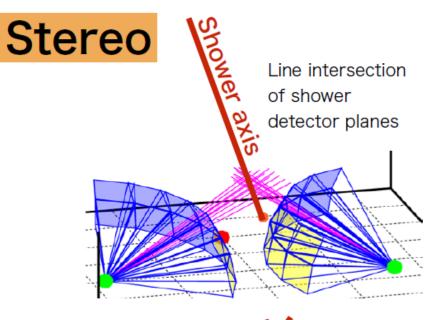


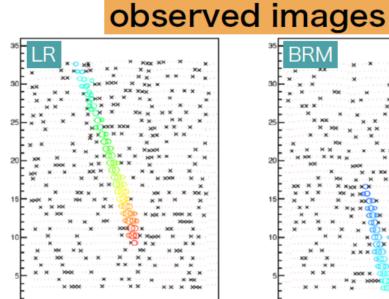
- Timing fit→Shower Geometry
- Lateral distribution fit \rightarrow S(800) \rightarrow Energy from MC
 - \rightarrow rescale to calorimetrically measured E_{FD} using

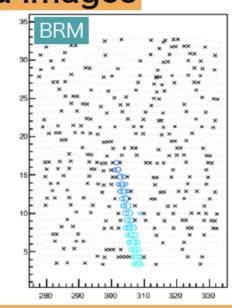
SD and FD hybrid events

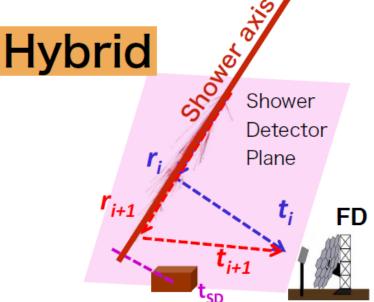
Event reconstruction

S. Ogio, ICRC2019

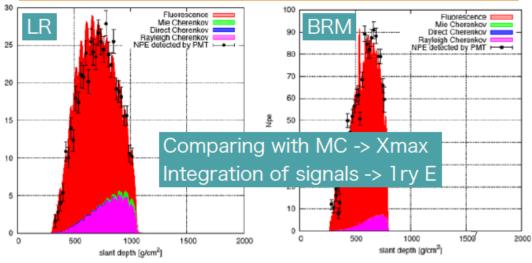






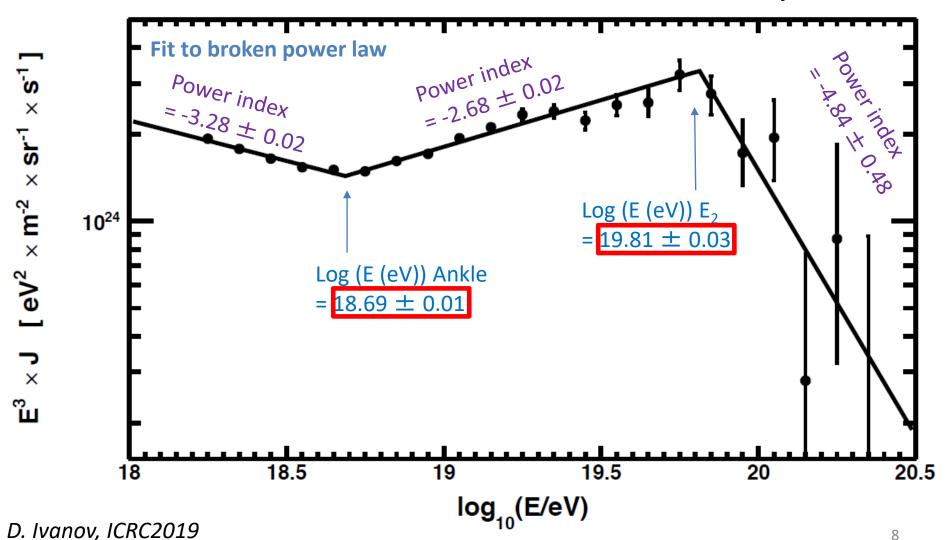




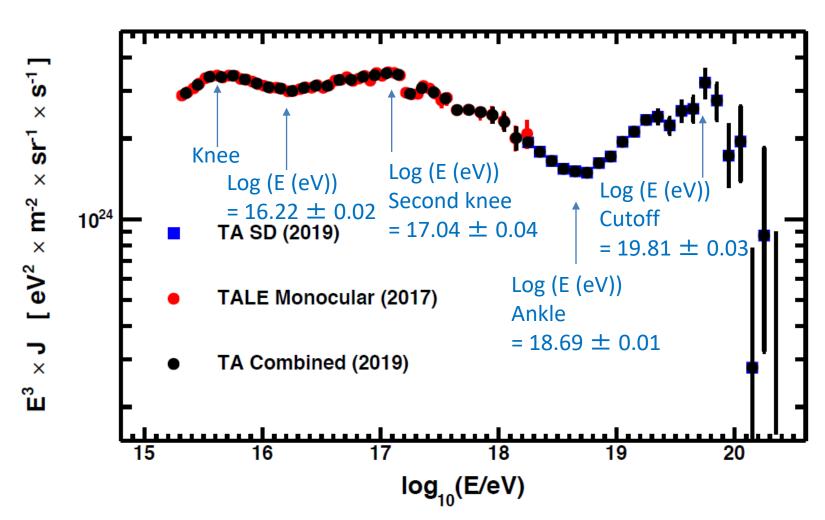


Energy Spectrum with TA SD

TA SD 11 years data

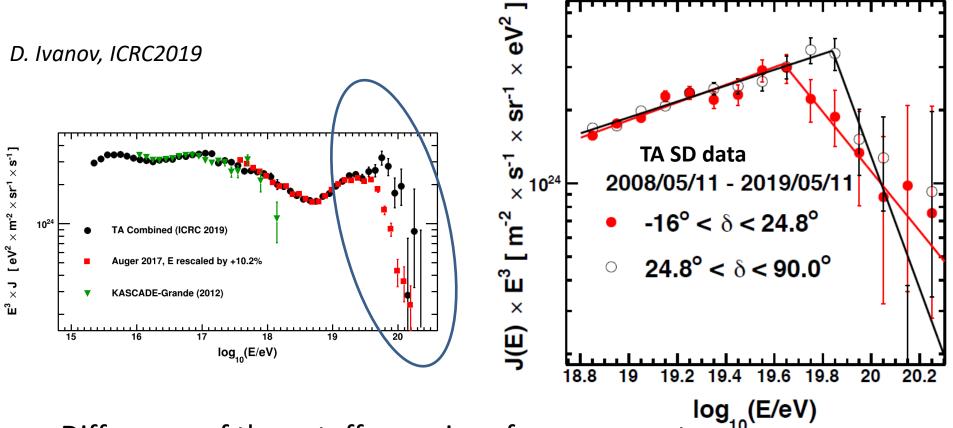


Combined Energy Spectrum with TALE FD Mono



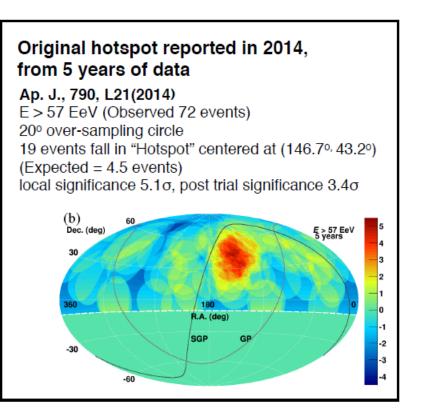
Combined TA spectrum using 22 months TALE FD monocular data + 11 years TA SD data

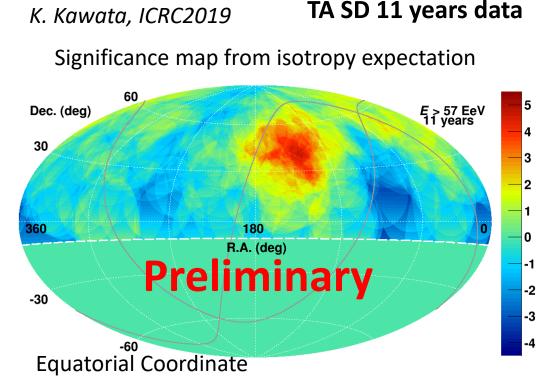
Declination Dependence of Energy Spectrum



- Difference of the cutoff energies of energy spectra 10
 - $-\log(E/eV) = 19.64 \pm 0.04$ for lower dec. band (-16° 24.8°)
 - $-\log(E/eV) = 19.84 \pm 0.02$ for higher dec. band (24.8° 90°)
- The global significance of the difference was estimated to be 4.3σ

Hotspot: E > 57 EeV



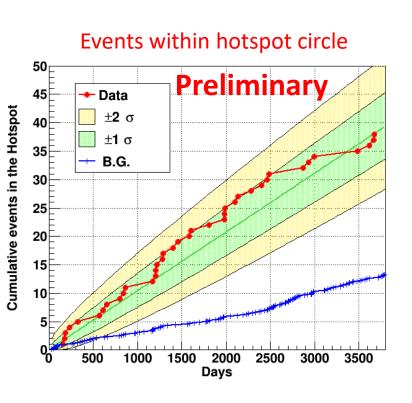


E > 57 EeV, in total 168 events

38 events fall in Hotspot (α =144.3°, δ =40.3°, 25° radius, 22° from SGP), expected=14.2 events local significance = 5.1 σ , chance probability \rightarrow 2.9 σ

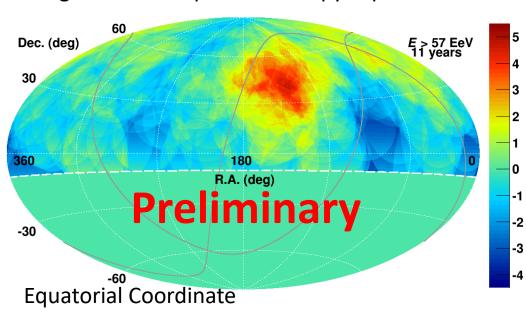
25° over-sampling radius shows the highest local significance (scanned 15° to 35° with 5° step)

Hotspot: E > 57 EeV



K. Kawata, ICRC2019

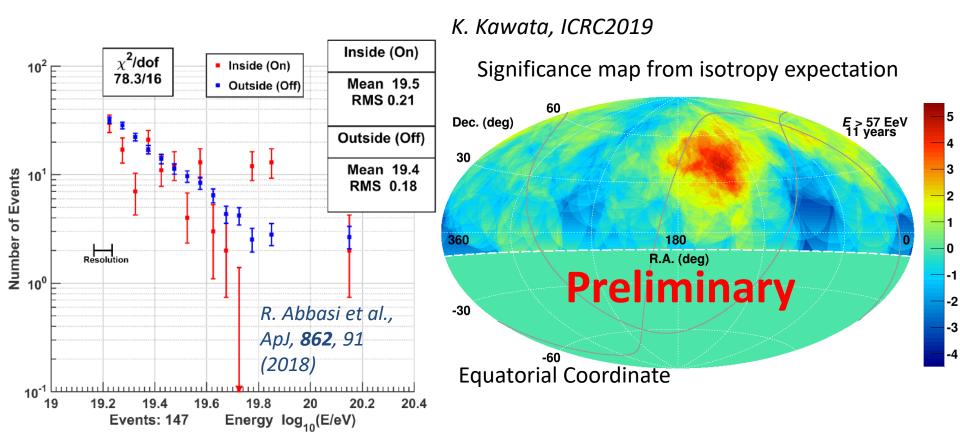
Significance map from isotropy expectation



The cumulative events inside the hotspot circle (25°-radius circle) defined by the 11-year. The increase rate of the events inside the hotspot circle:

Consistent with the linear increase within $\sim 1\sigma$

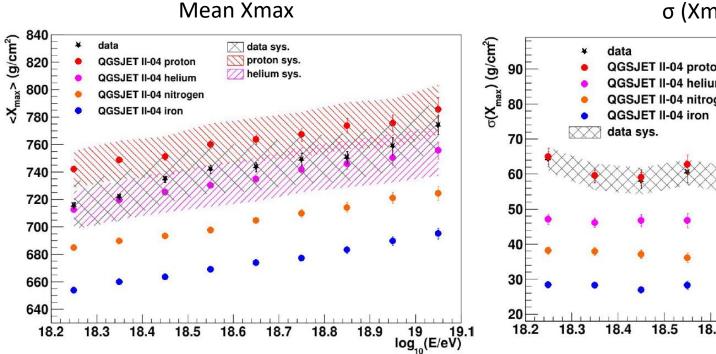
Energy Spectrum at around the Hotspot



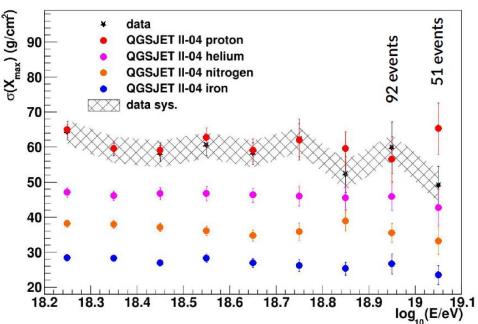
Energy spectrum anisotropy $E > 10^{19.2} \text{ eV}$ @7° from hotspot, ~30 deg. circle post trial significance:3.7 σ

Composition Analysis with TA SDFD Hybrid Xmax

W. Hanlon, ICRC2019



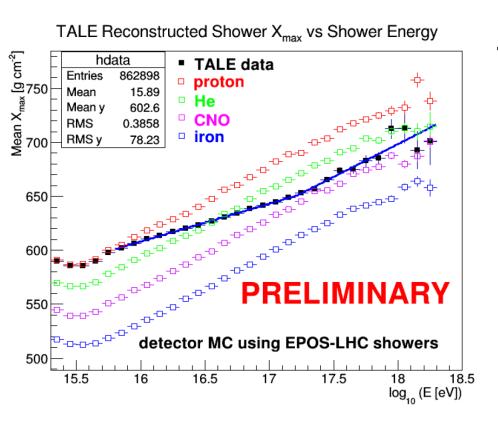
10 years SD and FD hybrid data σ (Xmax)

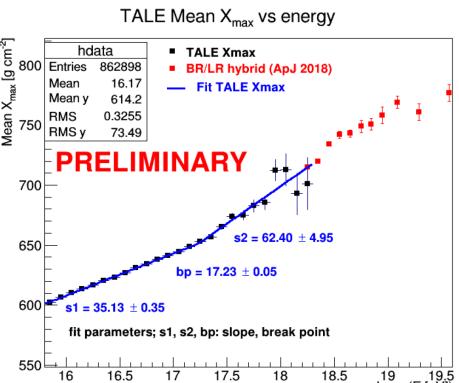


- Energy Range: $10^{18.2} \text{ eV} 10^{19.1} \text{ eV}$
- 3560 events after the quality cuts
- Systematic uncertainty of <Xmax>: ± 17 g/cm²
- QGSjetII-04 interaction model was compared with the data
 - → agreement with light composition
- More events are needed to study highest energies

Composition Analysis with TALE FD Mono Xmax

T. Abu-Zayyad, ICRC2019

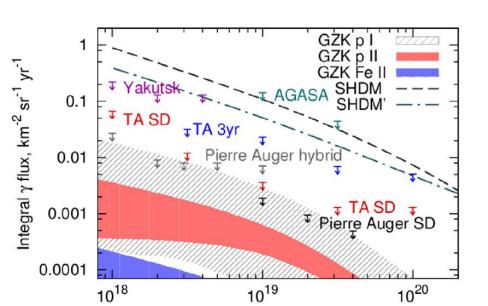




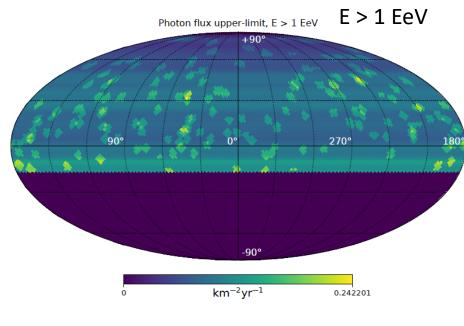
- Jun. 2014 Nov. 2018 TALE FD mono data
- Energy Range: $10^{15.3}$ eV $10^{18.3}$ eV
- Break point $\log (E/eV) = 17.23 \pm 0.05$

Photon Search

Astropart. Phys. **110**, 8 (2019)

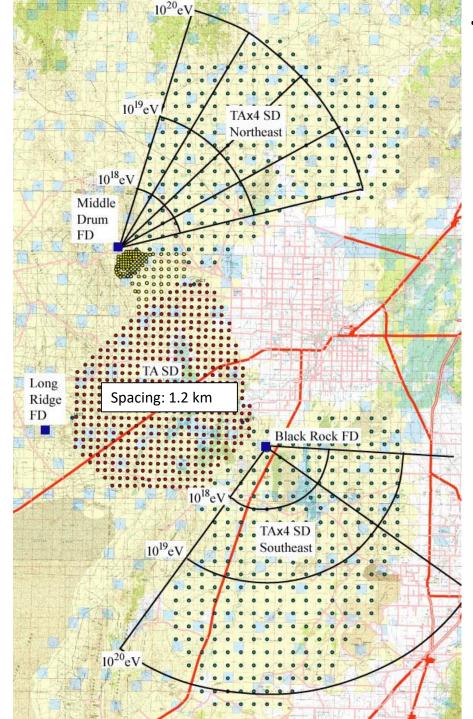


M. Kuznetsov, ICRC2019



- Left: updated upper limit on GZK photons with 9 years TA SD data
 - Multivariable classifier is built on 16 reconstructed parameters
- Right: upper limit for directions in the field of view

E_γ, eV



The TAx4 experiment

To study more about the highest energies and examine the implications obtained by TA

500 new SDs with 2.08 km spacing

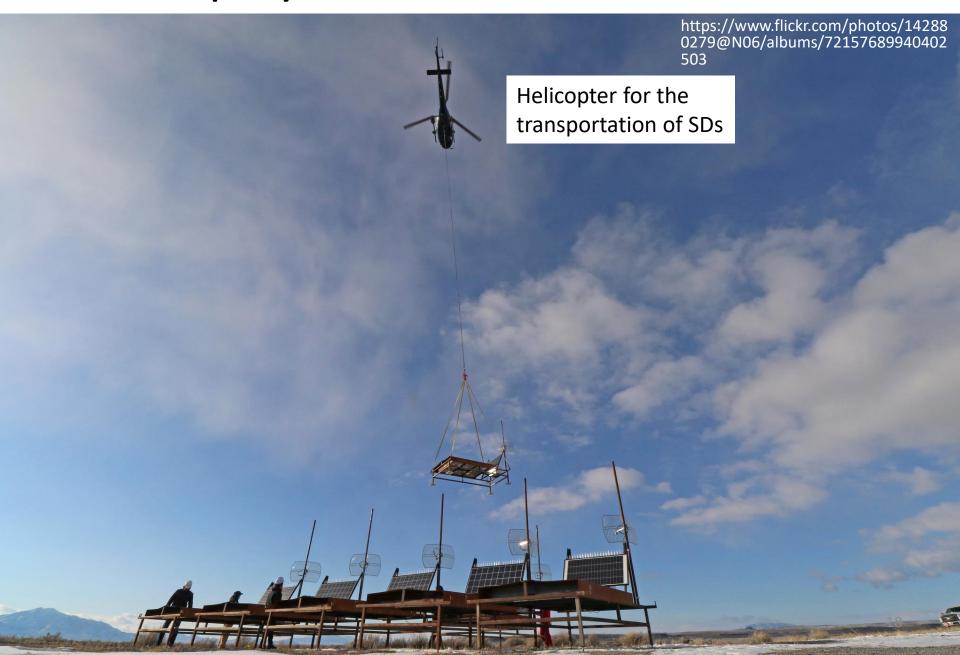
E > 57 EeV:

- Reconstruction efficiency > 95%
- Angular resolution: 2.2°
- Energy resolution: \sim 25%

and TA SDs cover $4 \times TA$ SD detection area (~3000 km²)

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

Deployment of Assembled SDs

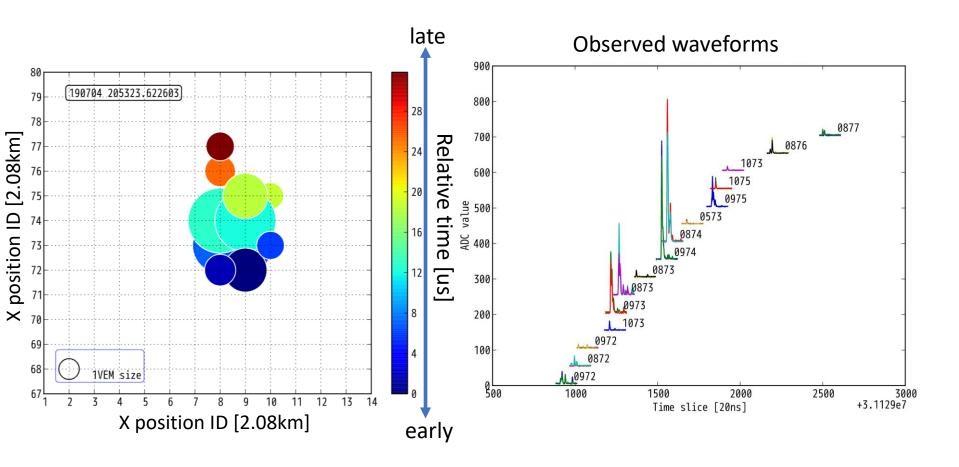


TA/TALE/TAx4 Array TAx4 North TALE Delta, Utah 10 km TAx4 South 30 km 50 Kilometers 22 Apr 2019 S. Thomas

Deployed SDs and Communication Towers

- More than half of SDs (257 SDs)
 were deployed on 19 Feb. 12
 Mar. 2019.
- Locations of SDs were decided to optimize hybrid events above 10 EeV and consider practical conditions of wireless communications

Cosmic Ray Event



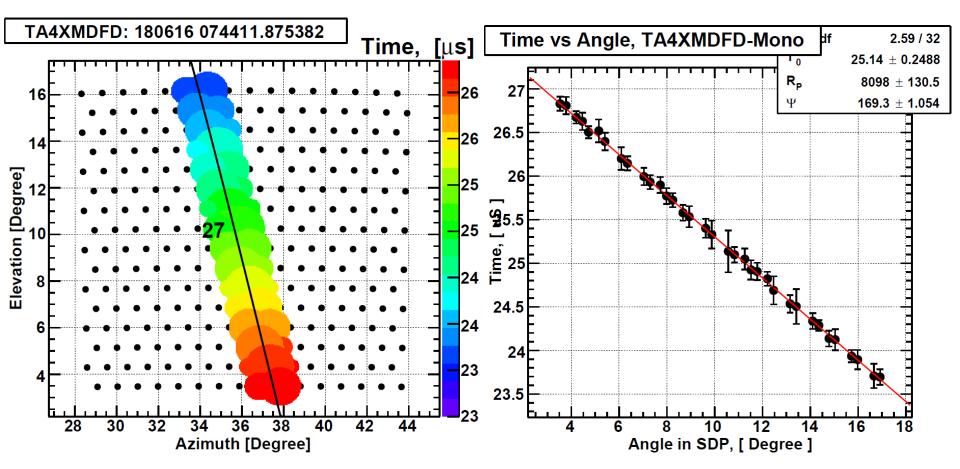
- Largest number of SDs were fired in this event
- DAQ of each sub-array was started from the end of Apr. 2019 when the sub-array is ready.
- Cosmic ray events are being collected.
- \sim 4 \times TA SD equivalent cosmic ray events are collected when the full operation is started.

Construction of FD Station



16th Feb. 2018 First light at the north FD station 22nd Oct. 2019 First light at the south FD station

Cosmic Ray Event



- Stable operation of north FD station was started from 8th June 2018.
- Data analysis is ongoing.
- Xmax: \sim 3 × TA SDFD equivalent events are collected at the highest energies when the full operation is started.

Summary

- Energy Spectrum
 - Combined spectrum of TA SD with TALE FD mono
 - → Energy spectrum with log (E/eV) > 15.3 was obtained.
 - Declination dependence of TA SD energy spectrum was implicated in 4.3σ
- Anisotropy
 - Hotspot (> 57 EeV): \sim 3 σ global significance was obtained from 11 years TA SD data
- Composition:
 - TA SD and FD hybrid: consistent with light composition with log (E/eV) > 18.2 and log (E/eV) < 19.1
 - TALE FD mono: preliminary Xmax results were obtained with log (E/eV) > 15.3
- Photon limit was updated with 9 years TA SD data and the dependence of the arrival directions was also obtained.
- Implications on anisotropy were obtained by the TA experiment.
- → TAx4 experiment is in operation
- TAx4 detectors:
 - 500 new SDs with 2.08 km spacing + TA SDs \rightarrow Coverage of 4 × TA SDs \sim 3000 km²
 - 2 new Fluorescence Detector (FD) stations (4+8 Telescopes)
- More than half of TAx4 SDs were deployed, and 2 TAx4 FD stations were constructed.
- Data acquisition was started. SD: from Apr. 2019, FD: from Jun. 2018. Cosmic ray events are being collected.
- Prospects
 - \sim 4 × TA SD equivalent cosmic ray events with E > 57 EeV will be collected when the full operation is started.
 - ~3 × TA SDFD equivalent hybrid events will be collected especially for Xmax at the highest energies when the full operation is started.

Backup