

The Cosmic Ray Energy Spectrum above 2 PeV measured by the TALE Fluorescence Telescopes



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for the Telescope Array Collaboration



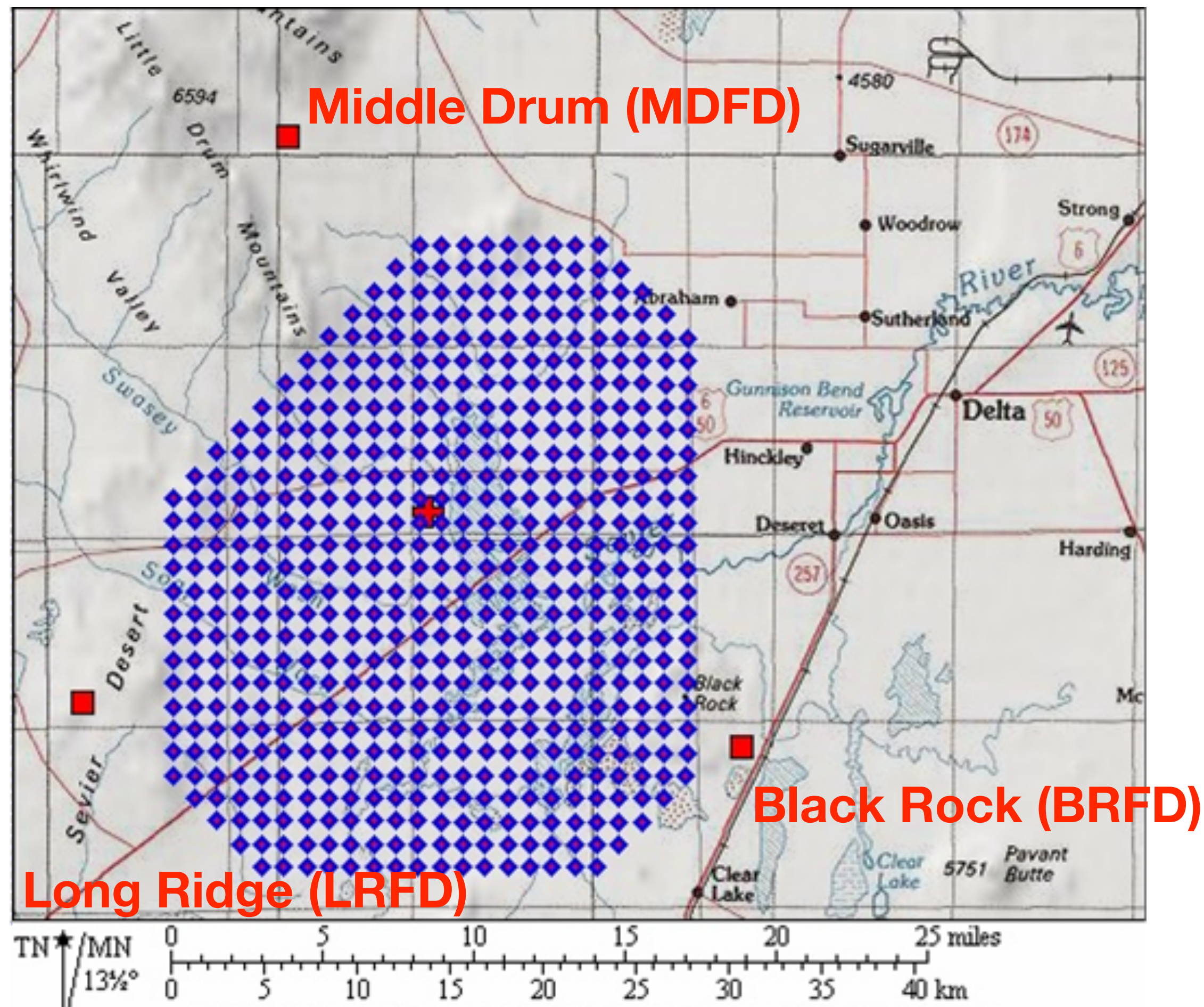
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University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI, USA

Outline

- Telescope Array Low Energy Extension (TALE) Fluorescence Detector
- Spectrum Data/MC Set (a progress report on an incomplete study)
 - MC simulations prioritized for composition study (T. AbuZayyad)
 - New preliminary Spectrum based on EPOS-LHC Conex
 - Affect missing energy correction and aperture calculation - changes energy scale slightly
 - New QGSJETII-03 MC set corresponding to the full 2400 hr data (work in progress)
- Energy Spectra
 - ApJ published TALE energy spectrum (QGSJETII-03) with ~2 years of data
 - Updated TALE energy spectrum (EPOS-LHC) with ~ 4 years of data
- Summary

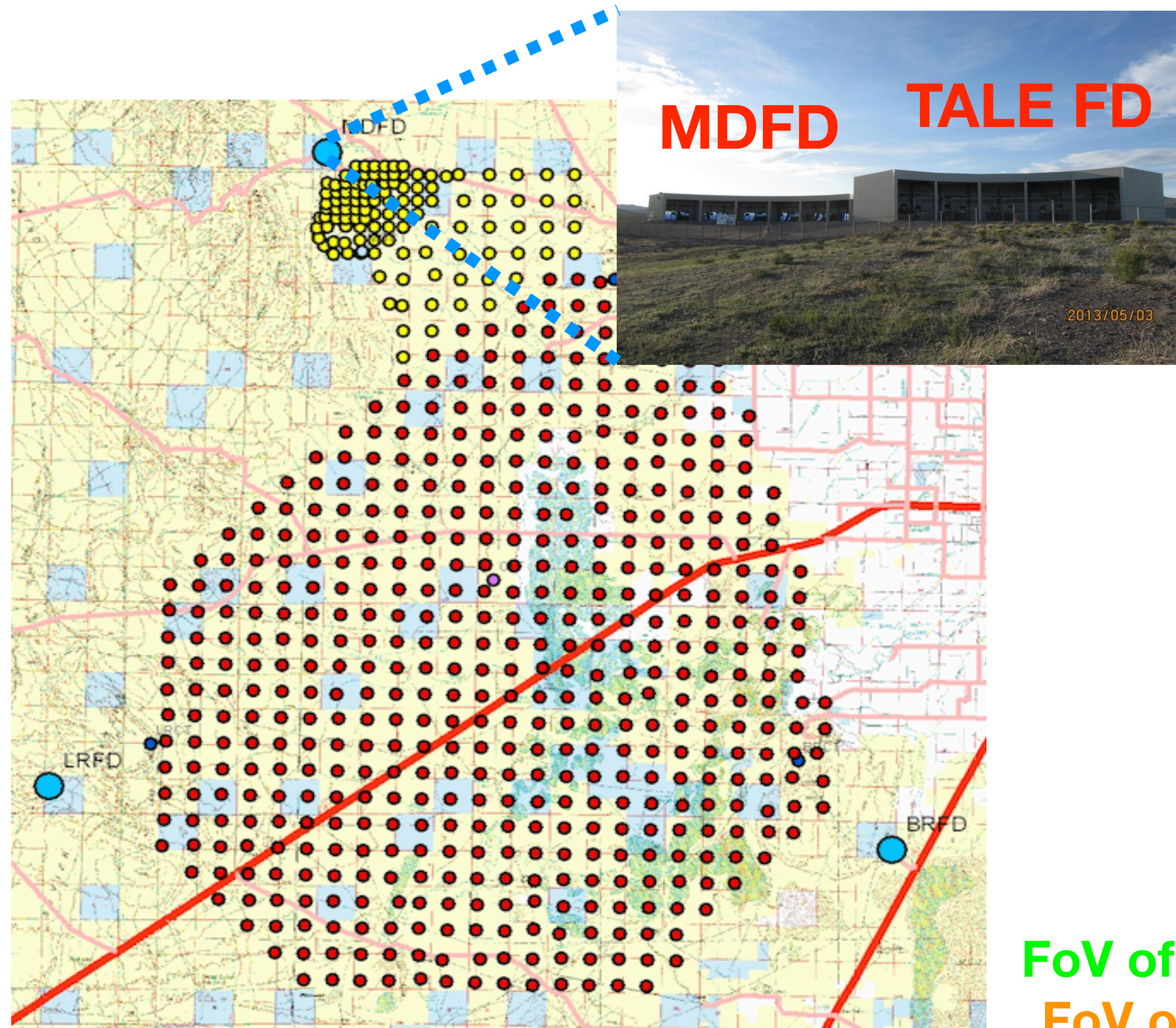
The Telescope Array Experiment (TA)

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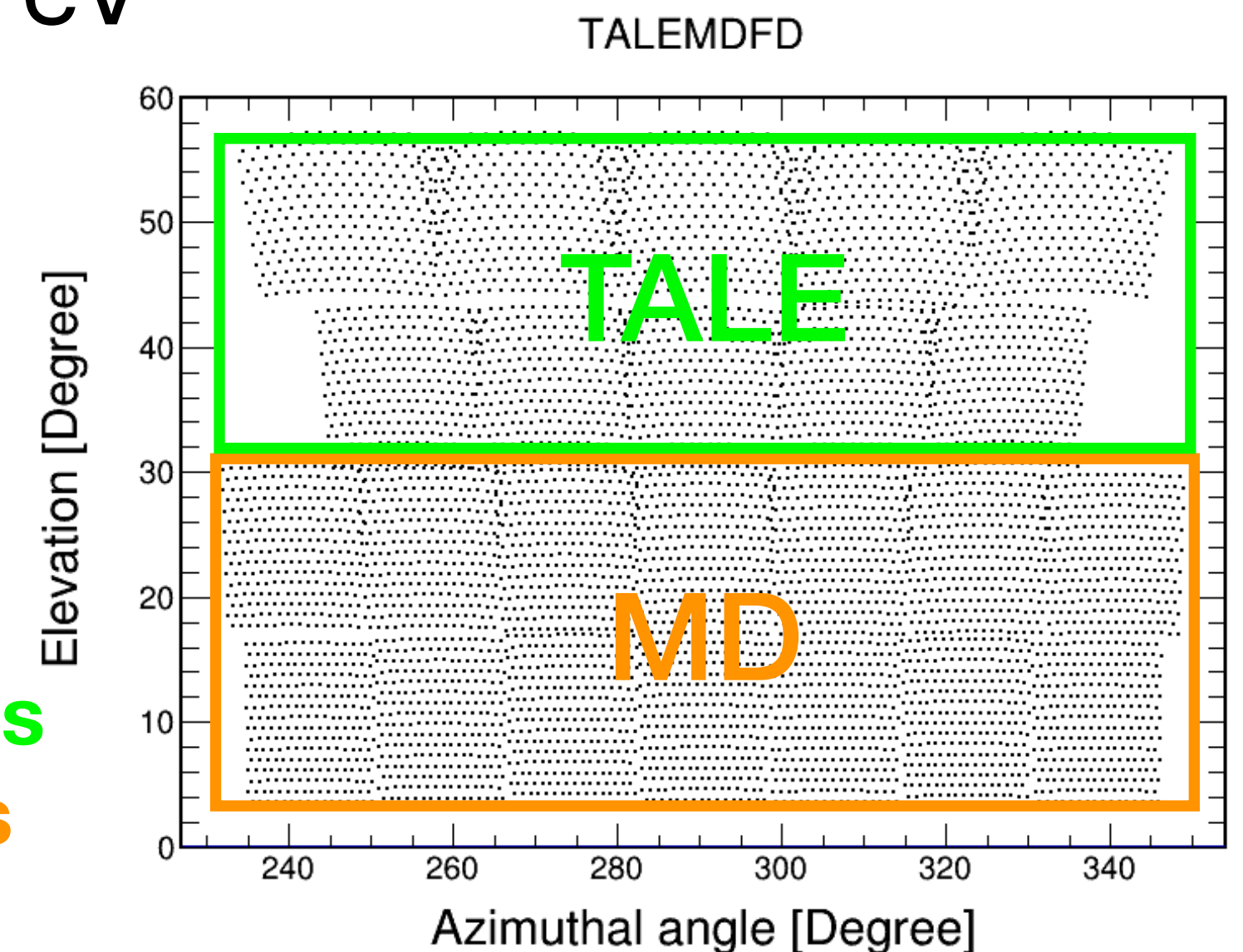
- Largest cosmic ray observatory in the northern hemisphere.
- Observes cosmic rays with energies greater than 10^{18} eV
- 3 telescope stations (■) overlooking an array of 507 scintillator surface detectors (◆)
 - Black Rock fluorescence detector
 - Long Ridge fluorescence detector
 - Middle Drum fluorescence detector
- Central Laser Facility (+)

TA Low Energy Extension (TALE)⁴



- 10 new telescopes looking higher in the sky ($31\text{-}59^\circ$ in elevation) at MD site
- 80 infill array surface detectors (●)
- Extends the sensitivity of TA down to $10^{15.3}$ eV

FoV of TALE telescopes
FoV of MD telescopes



Spectrum Data/MC set

ApJ published TALE energy spectrum 2018

- **Data : June 2014 - March 2016**
- On-time : ~ 1000 hours
- Good weather data :
clear over head and no haze
- Fluorescence dominate events included
- **MC : QGSJET II-03 with CONEX**
- Four primaries : p, He, CNO, Fe
- Fit X_{\max} distribution to four independent composition to determine primary fraction

Updated TALE energy spectrum

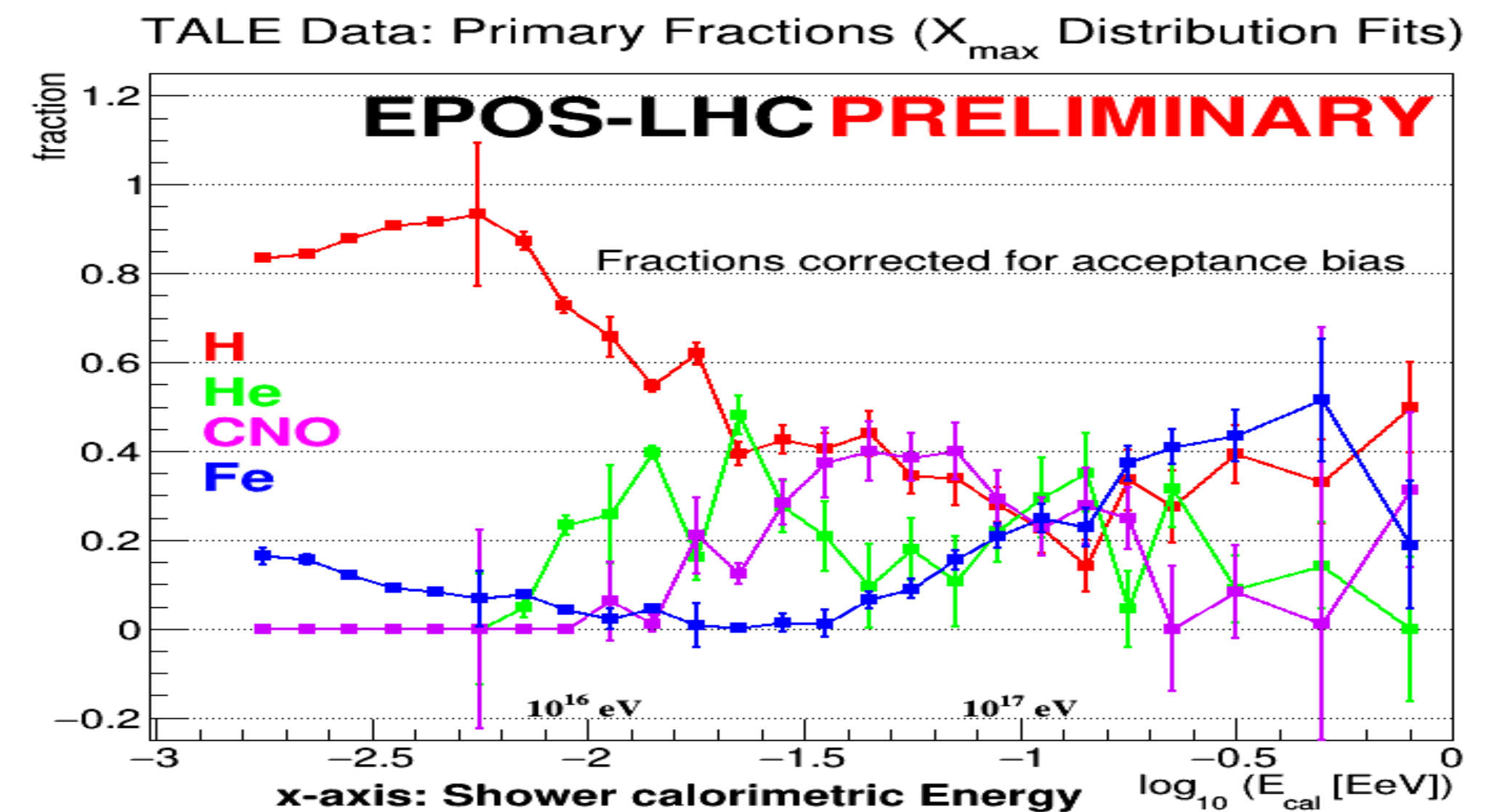
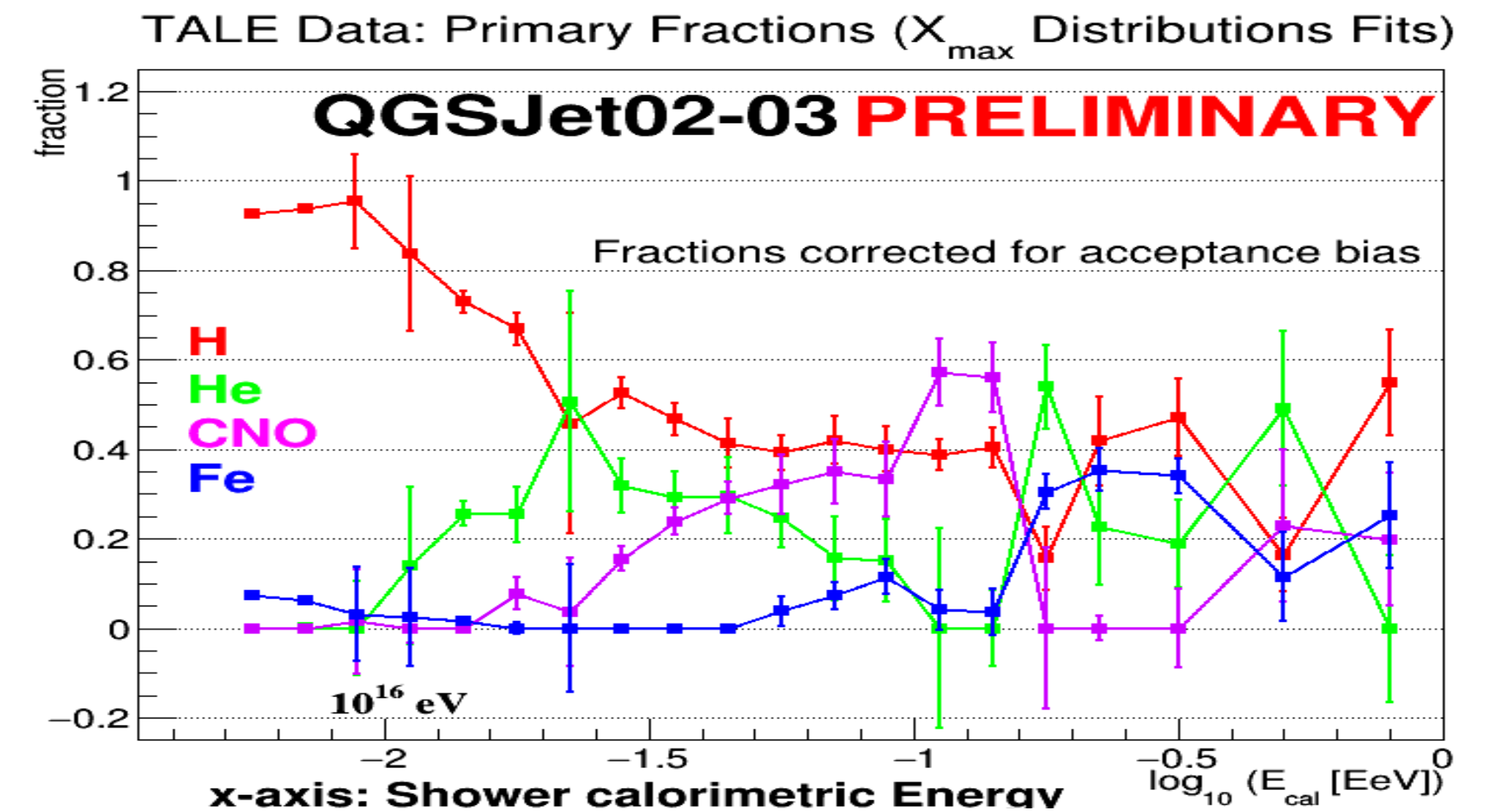
- **Data : June 2014 - November 2018**
- On-time : ~ 2633 hours
- Good weather data :
clear overhead and no haze
- Cherenkov light dominated events
- **MC : EPOS-LHC with CONEX**
- Four primaries : p, He, CNO, Fe
- Fit X_{\max} distribution to four independent composition to determine primary fraction

Spectrum/Aperture Calculation (1/2)

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Primary Mixture from X_{\max} fit

- For each energy bin:
 - Fit X_{\max} distribution to four independent elements : p, He, CNO, Fe
- Obtain primary fractions (composition assumption) for each hadronic interaction model.
- Result in difference in the overall normalization in the spectrum :
 - Aperture estimation
 - Missing energy correction

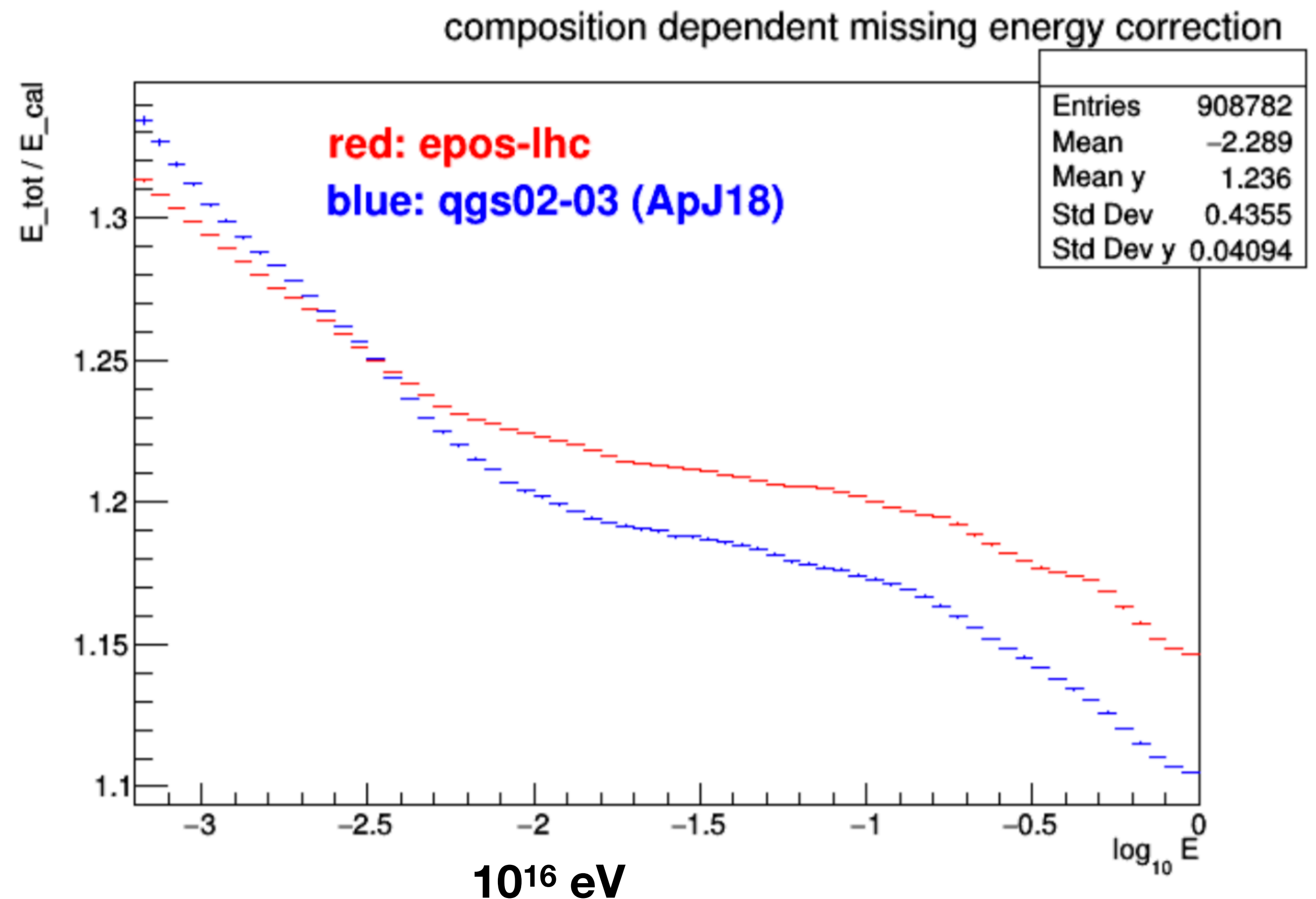


Spectrum/Aperture Calculation (2/2)

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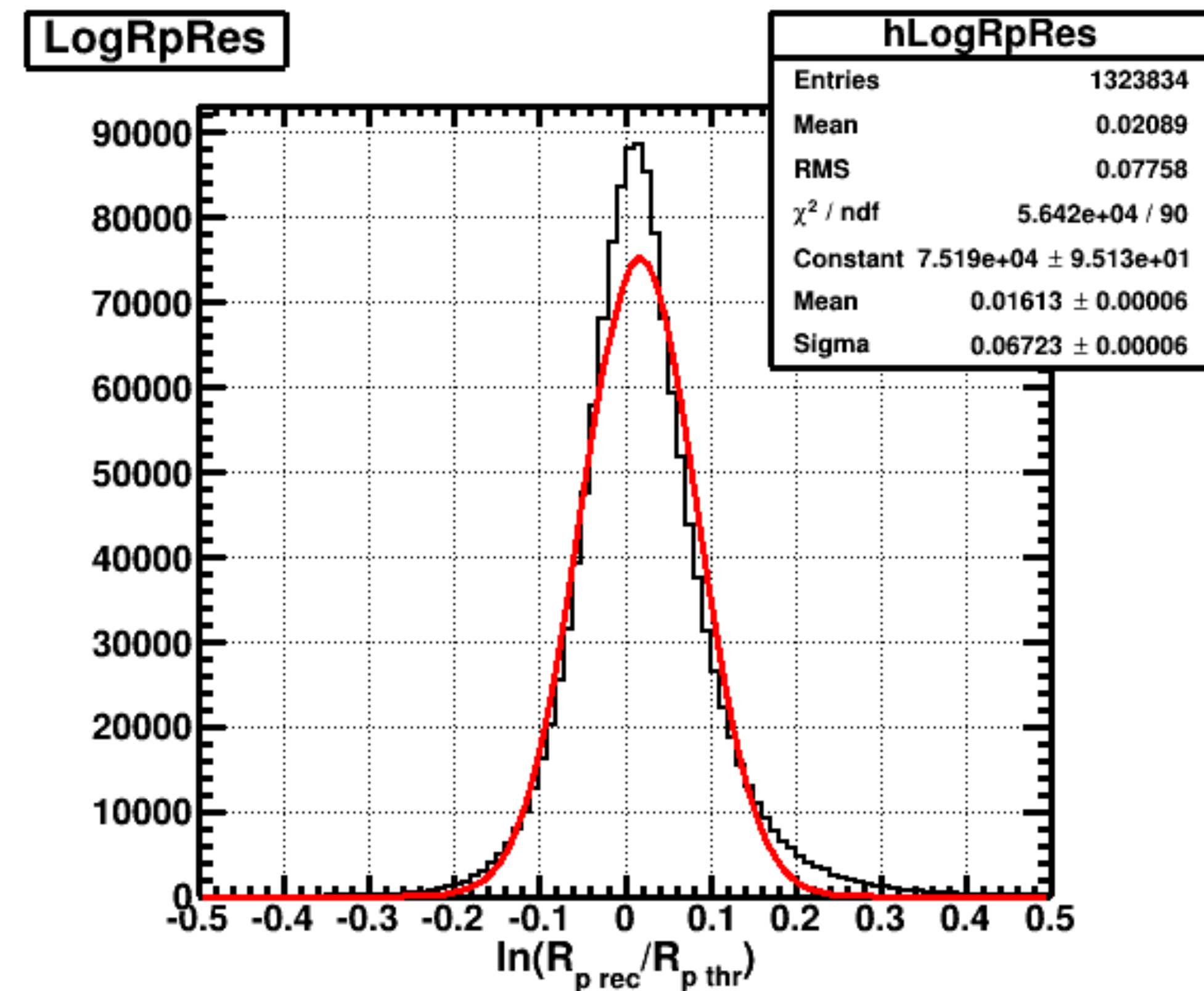
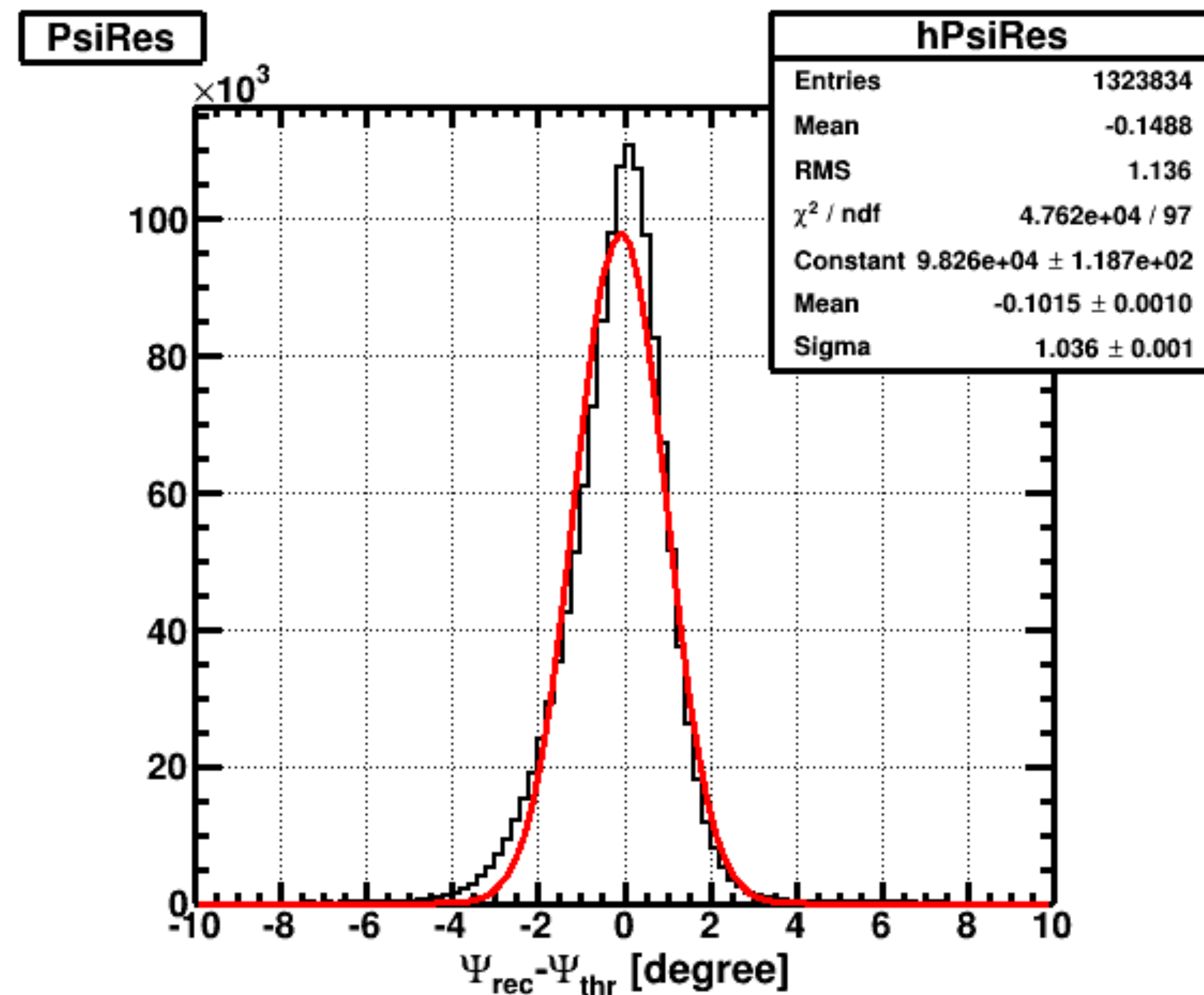
Missing Energy Correction

- Different missing energy corrections between QGSJET II-03 and EPOS-LHC hadronic models at the same energy
 - Each hadronic model has its own composition dependent missing energy correction
- Result in difference in the spectra
- Note that TA missing energy correction measurement agrees with QGSJETII-03 hadronic model.



Resolutions

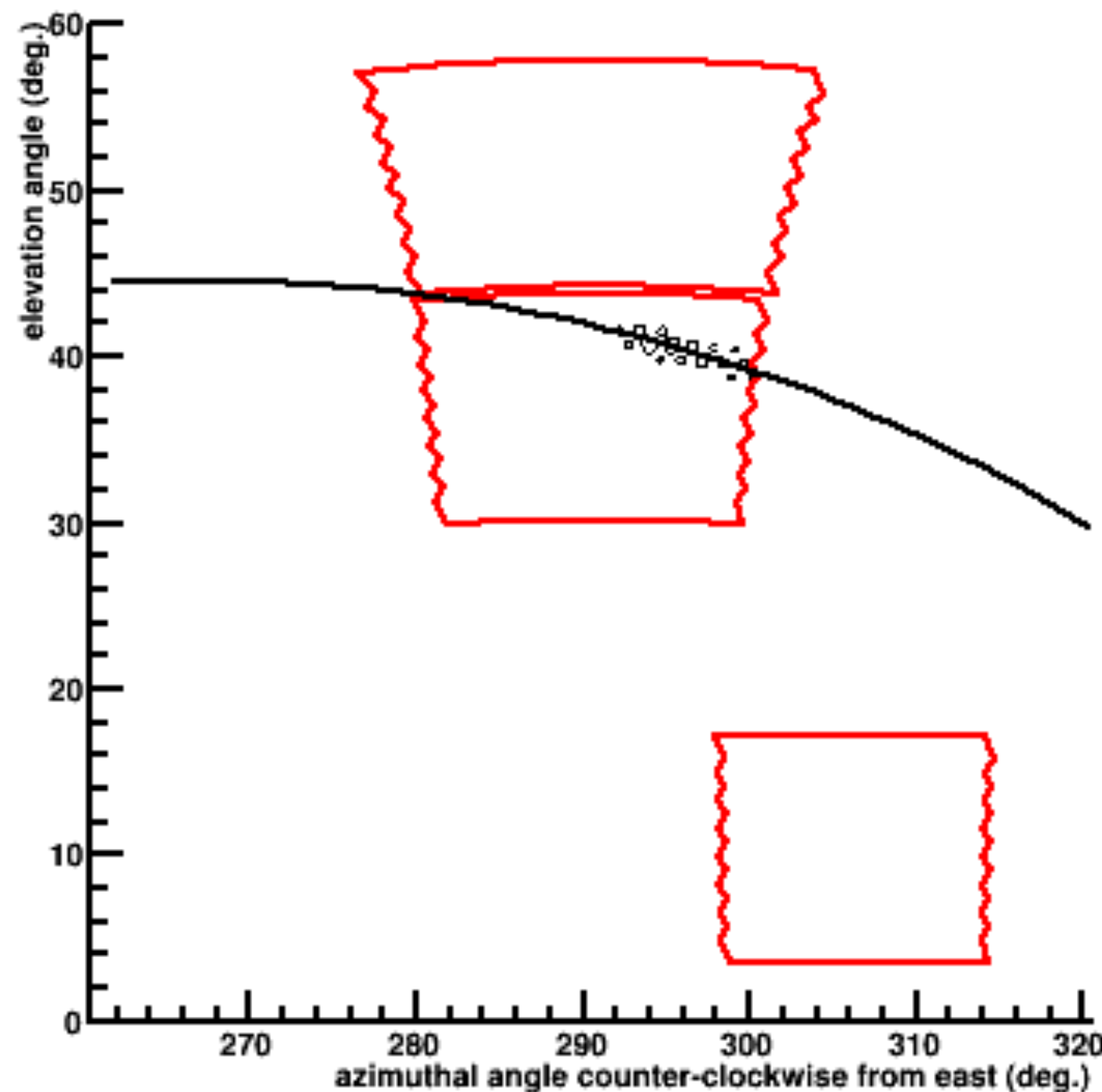
- Compare reconstructed values to thrown values.



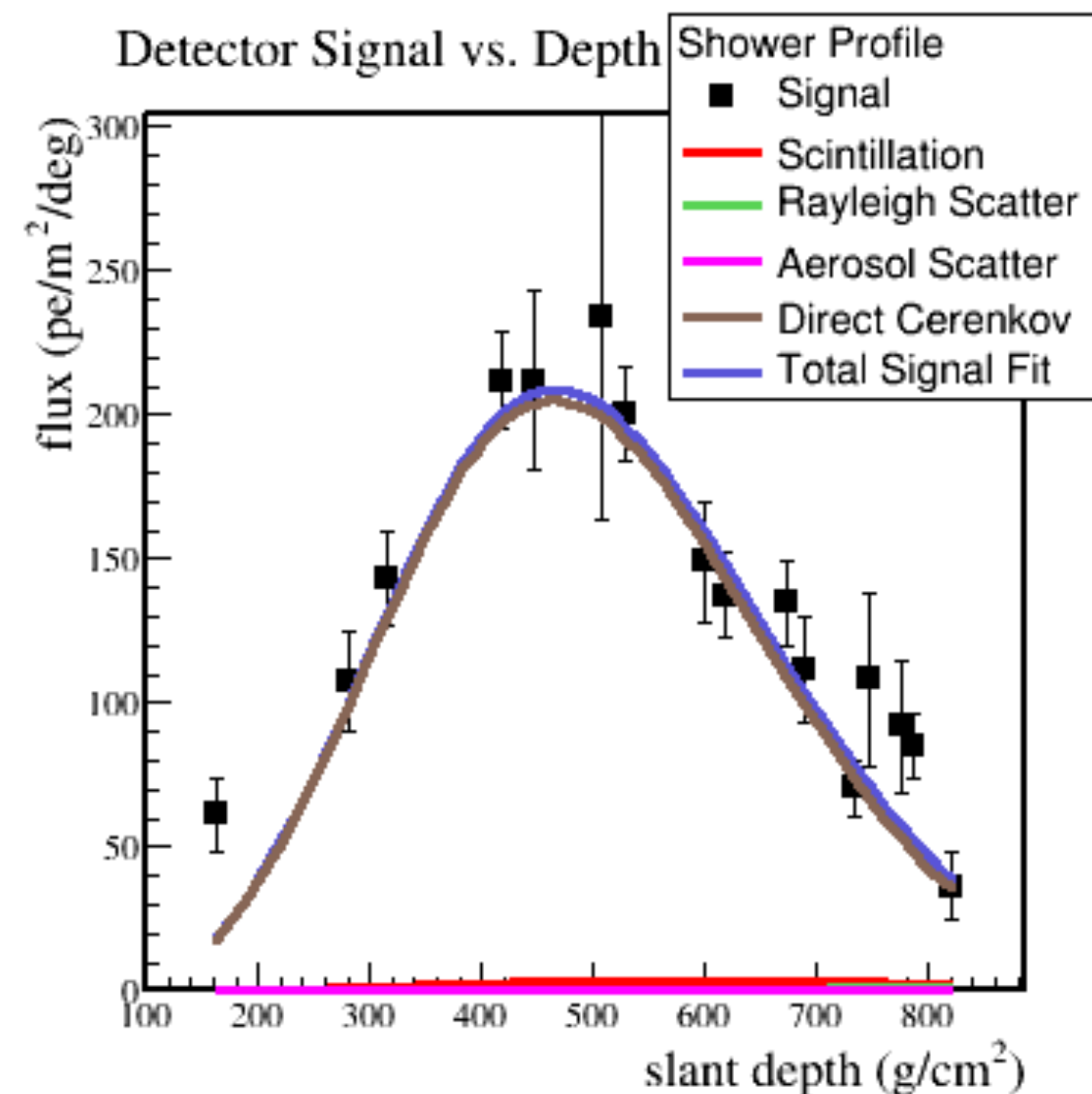
Data Event Example

- Cherenkov dominant event - one TALE telescope event

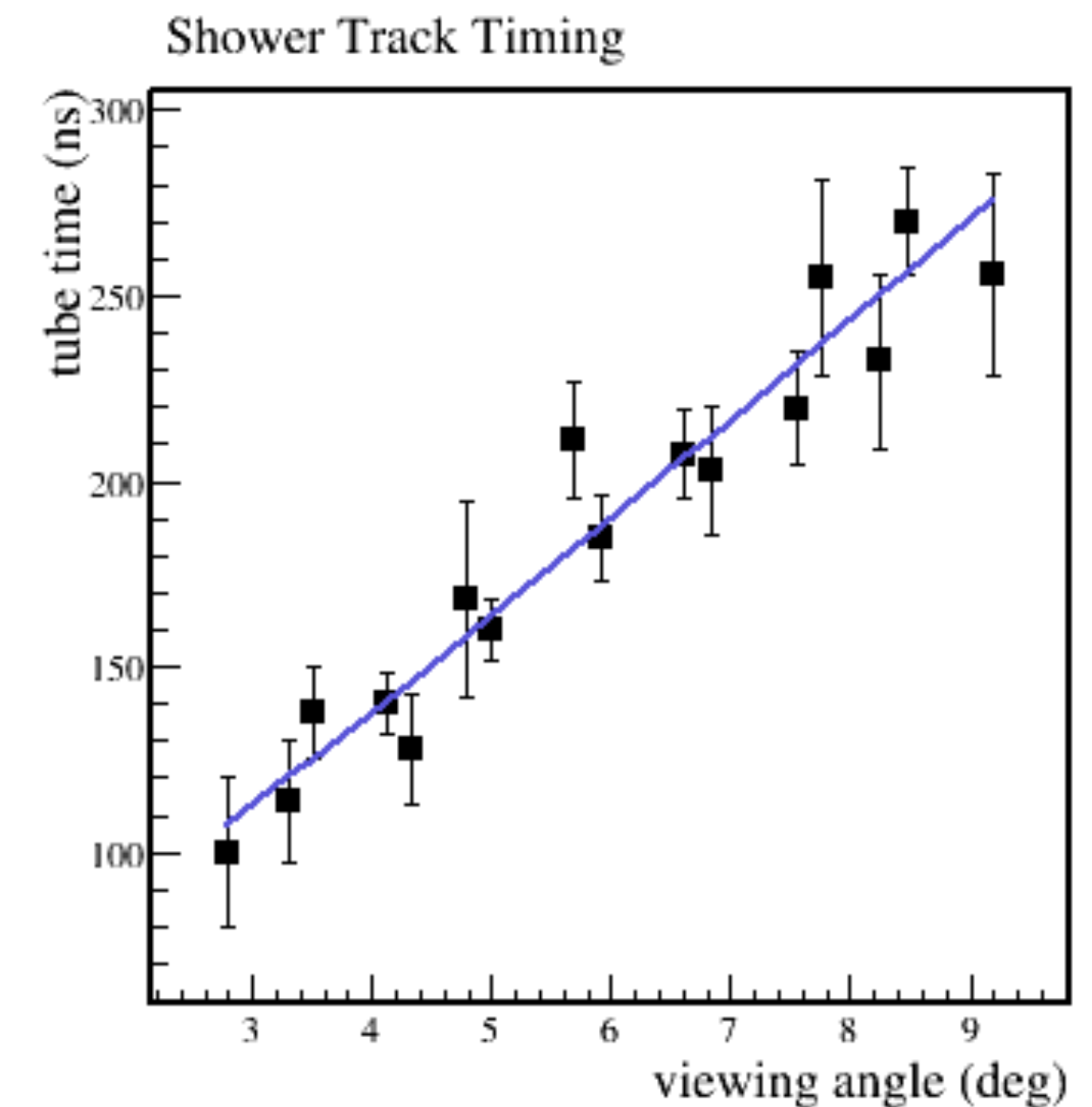
Event Display



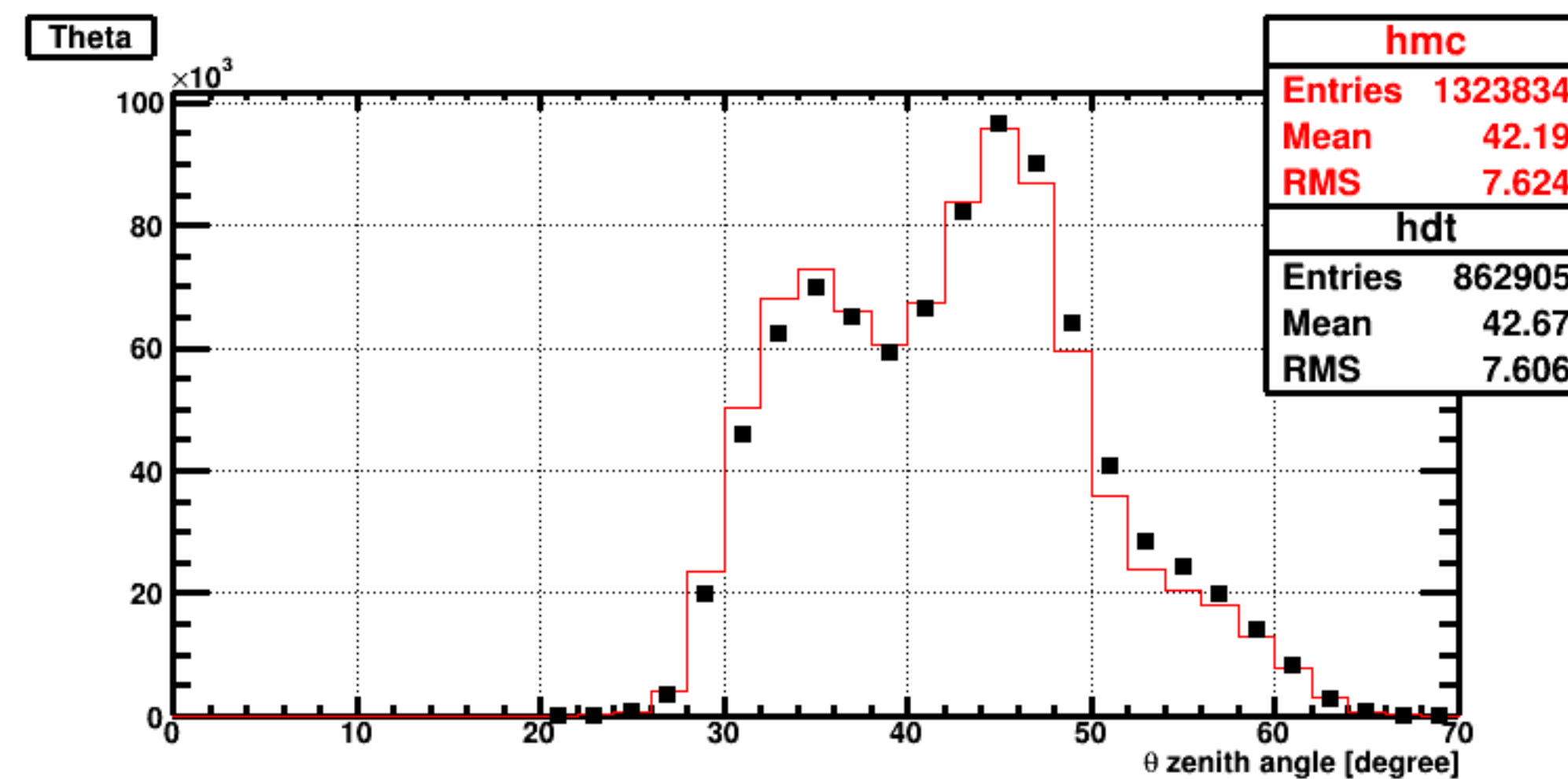
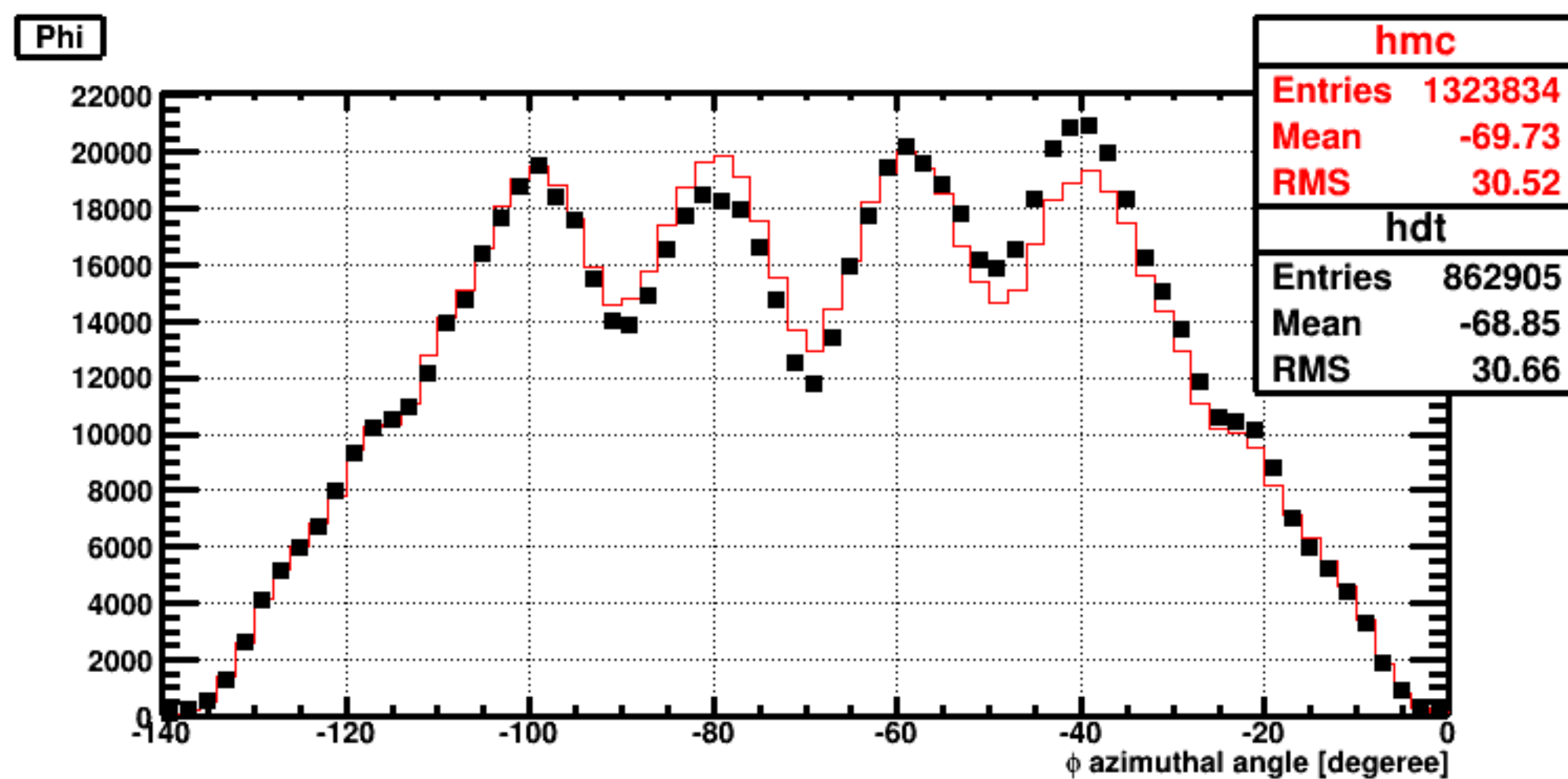
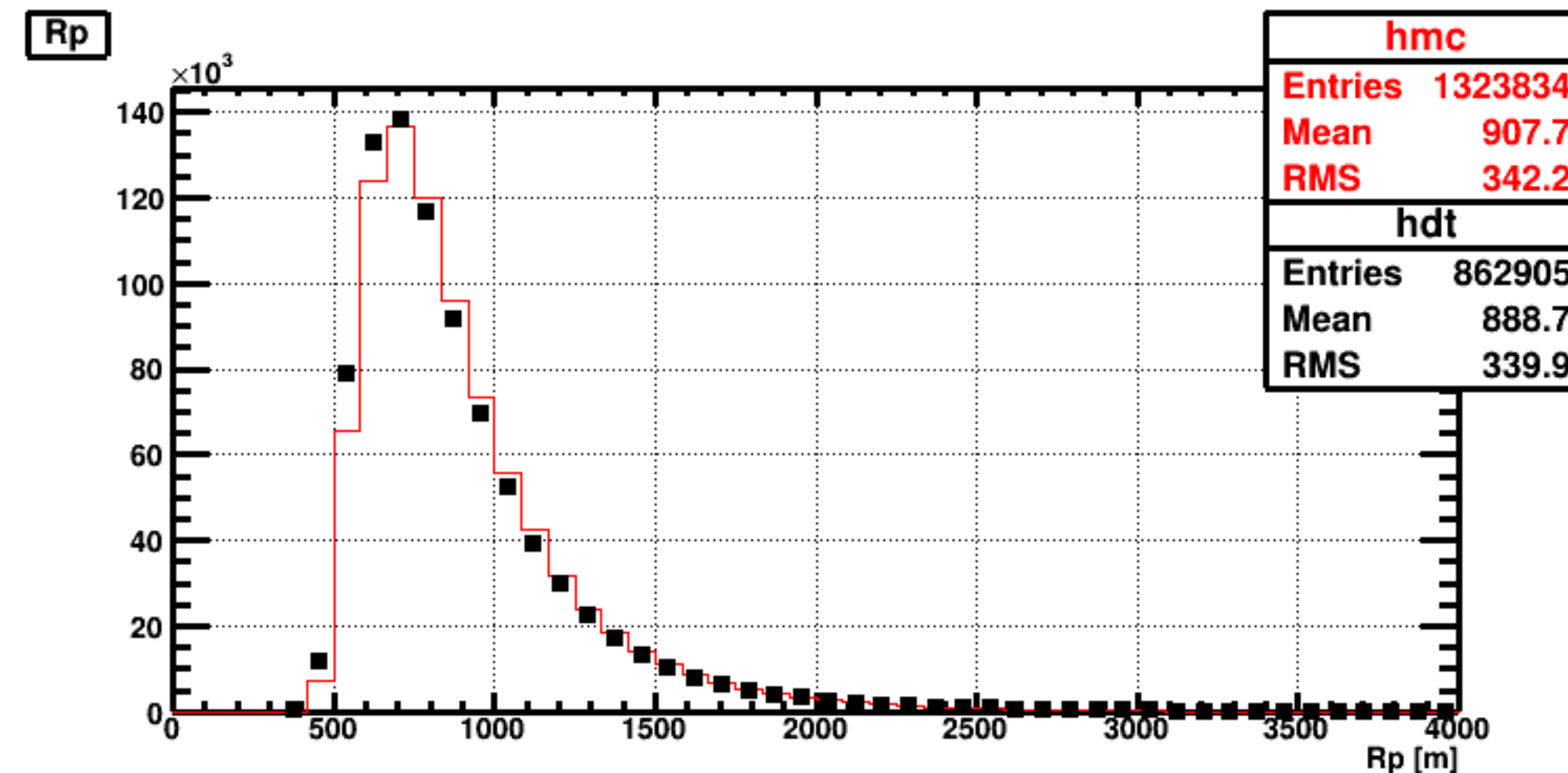
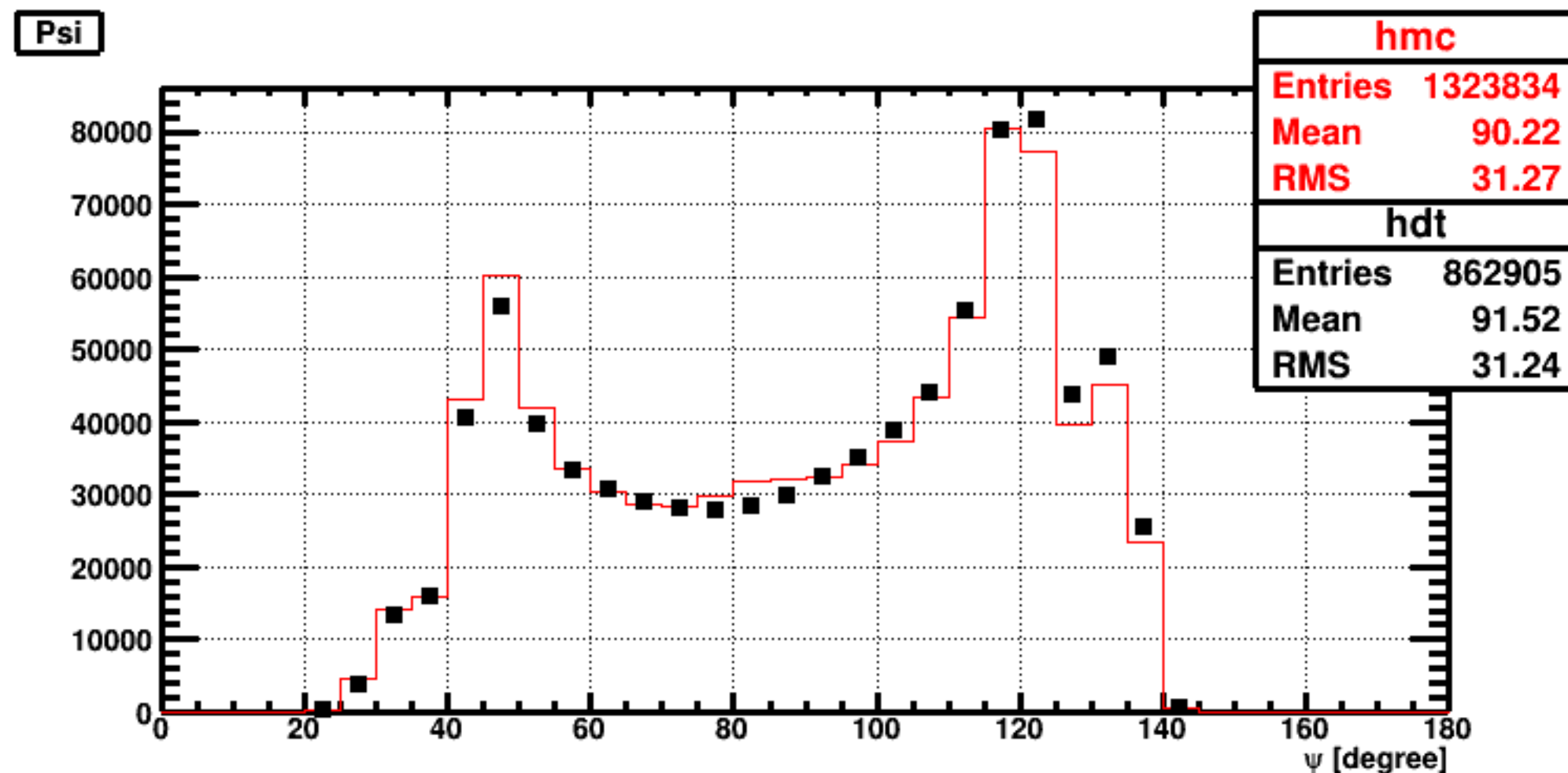
Profile fit



Time vs Angle fit



Data/MC Comparisons

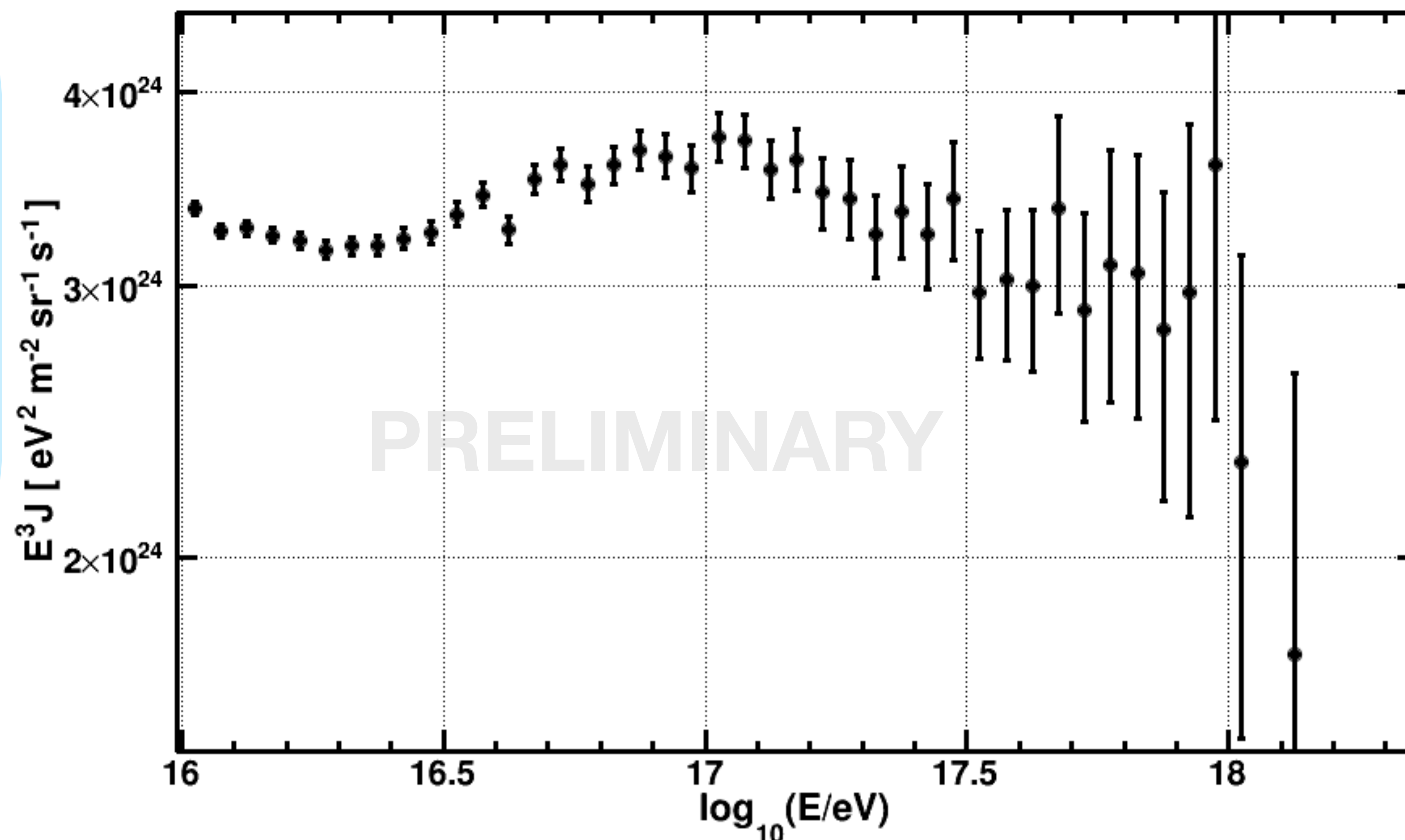


TALE Energy Spectrum (1/4)

June 2014 - November 2018

Using **EPOS-LHC**,

- primary fraction derived
- aperture calculated
- missing energy correction applied



TALE Energy Spectrum (2/4)

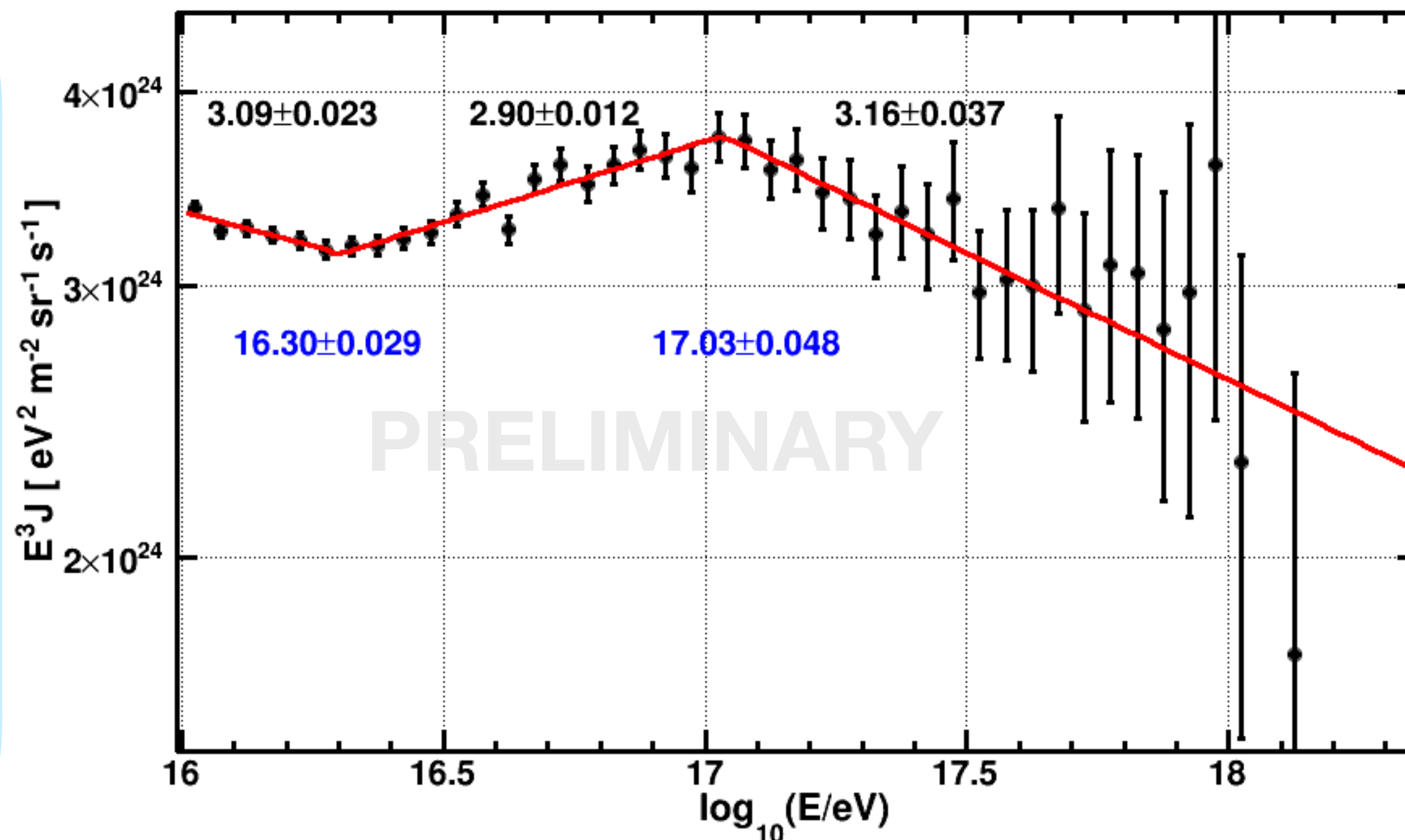
June 2014 - November 2018

Using **EPOS-LHC**,

- primary fraction derived
- aperture calculated
- missing energy correction applied

Broken power law fit

- 2nd knee at $10^{17.03}$ eV
- ankle-like feature at $10^{16.30}$ eV



TALE Energy Spectrum (3/4)

June 2014 - November 2018

Using **EPOS-LHC**,

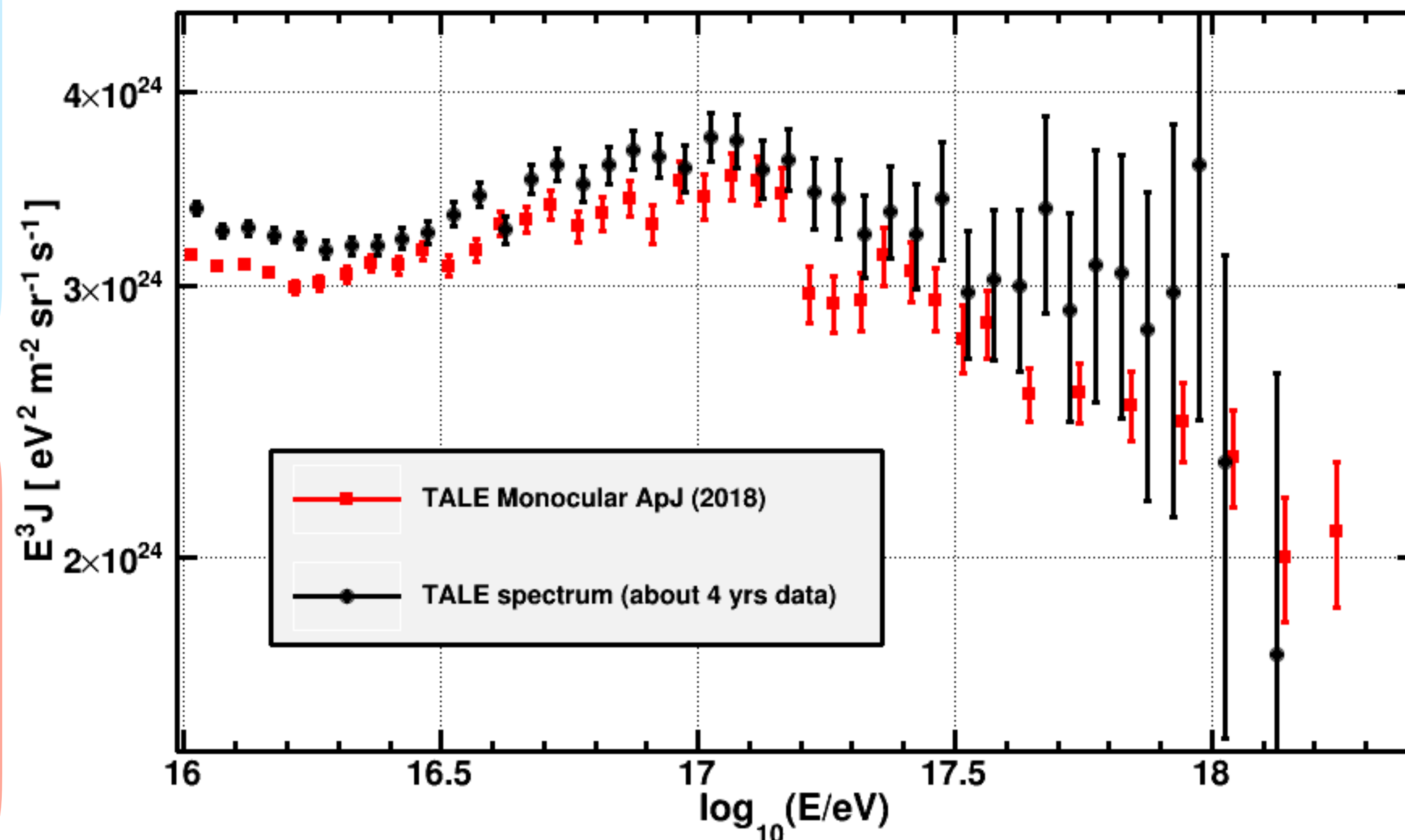
- primary fraction derived
- aperture calculated
- missing energy correction applied

June 2014 - March 2016

ApJ published 2018

Using **QGSJET II-03**,

- primary fraction derived
- aperture calculated
- missing energy correction applied



TALE Energy Spectrum (4/4)

June 2014 - November 2018

Using **EPOS-LHC**,

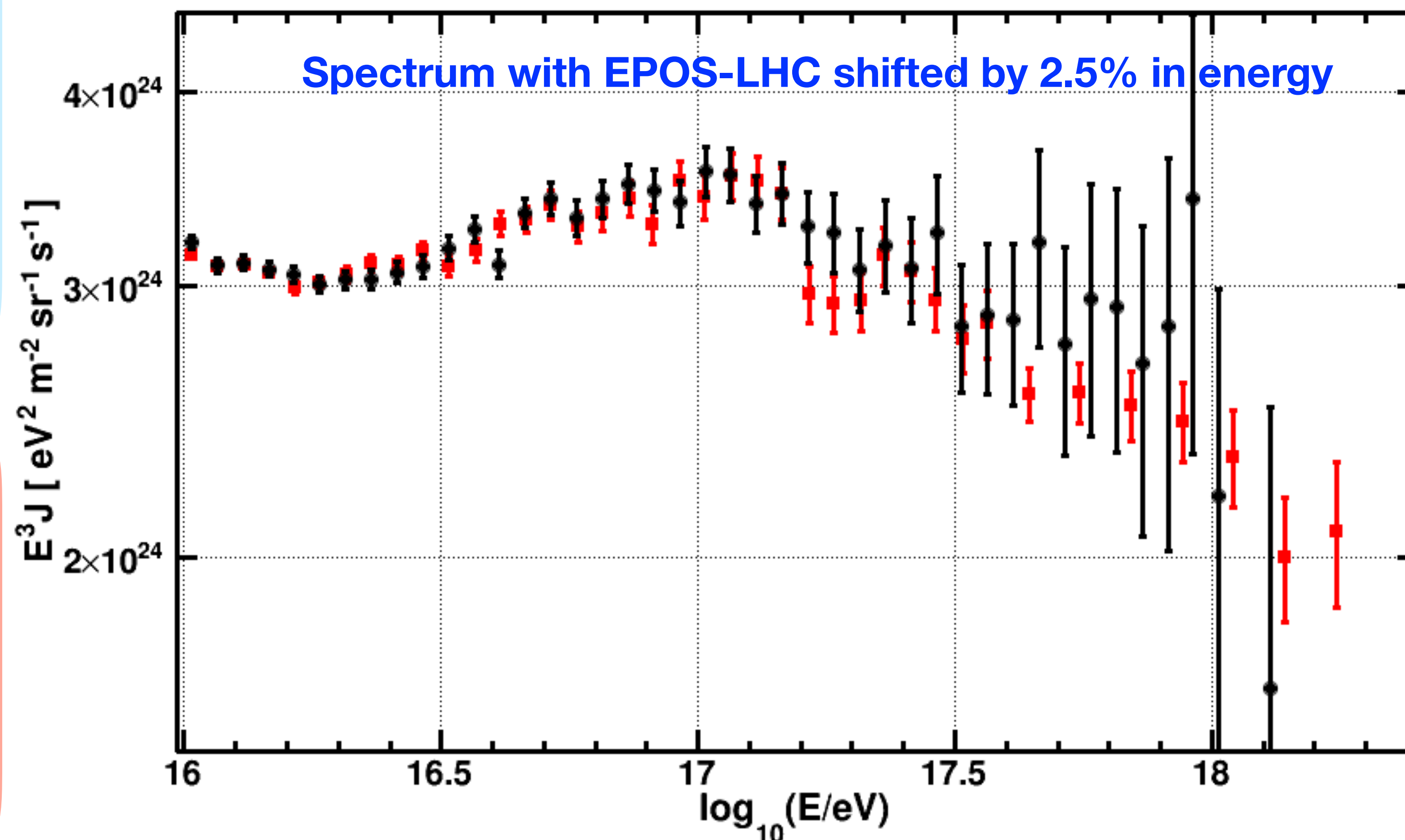
- primary fraction derived
- aperture calculated
- missing energy correction applied

June 2014 - March 2016

ApJ published 2018

Using **QGSJET II-03**,

- primary fraction derived
- aperture calculated
- missing energy correction applied



Summary

- We presented a new preliminary measurement of the energy spectrum based on EPOS-LHC simulation
 - Resources (MC simulation) prioritized for composition study
 - Published spectrum (ApJ 2018) was based on QGSJETII-03
 - Affect the missing energy correction - changes energy scale slightly 2.5%
 - Also affect the aperture calculation
 - Energy range in the measured spectrum: $10^{16} - 10^{18.4}$ eV — two features are observed
 - “ankle-like feature” a hardening of the spectrum at $10^{16.30}$ eV
 - “the second knee” a steepening of the spectrum at $10^{17.03}$ eV
- Work in progress : QGS simulations being calculated and fluorescence dominated events being added

Back Up Slide

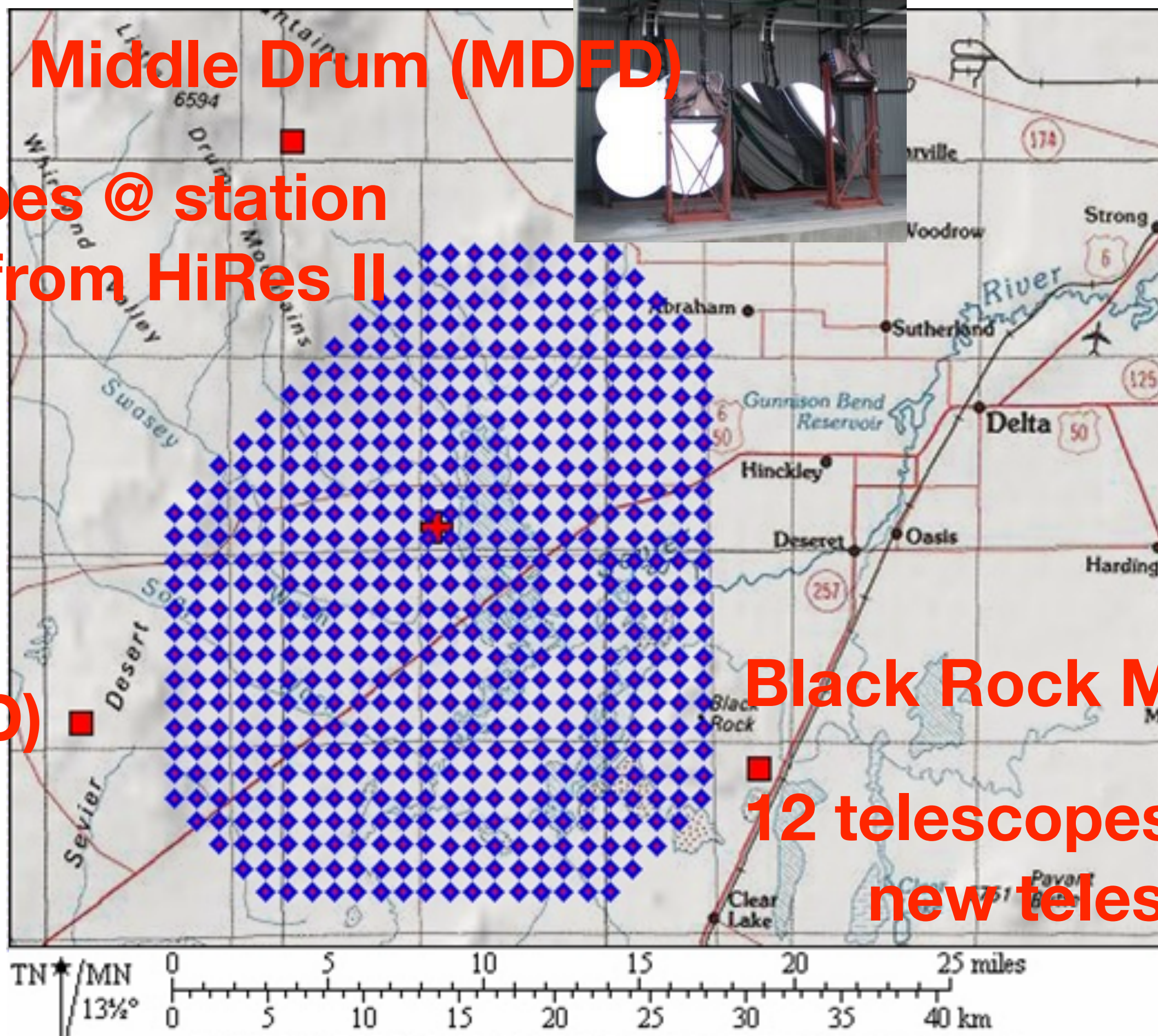
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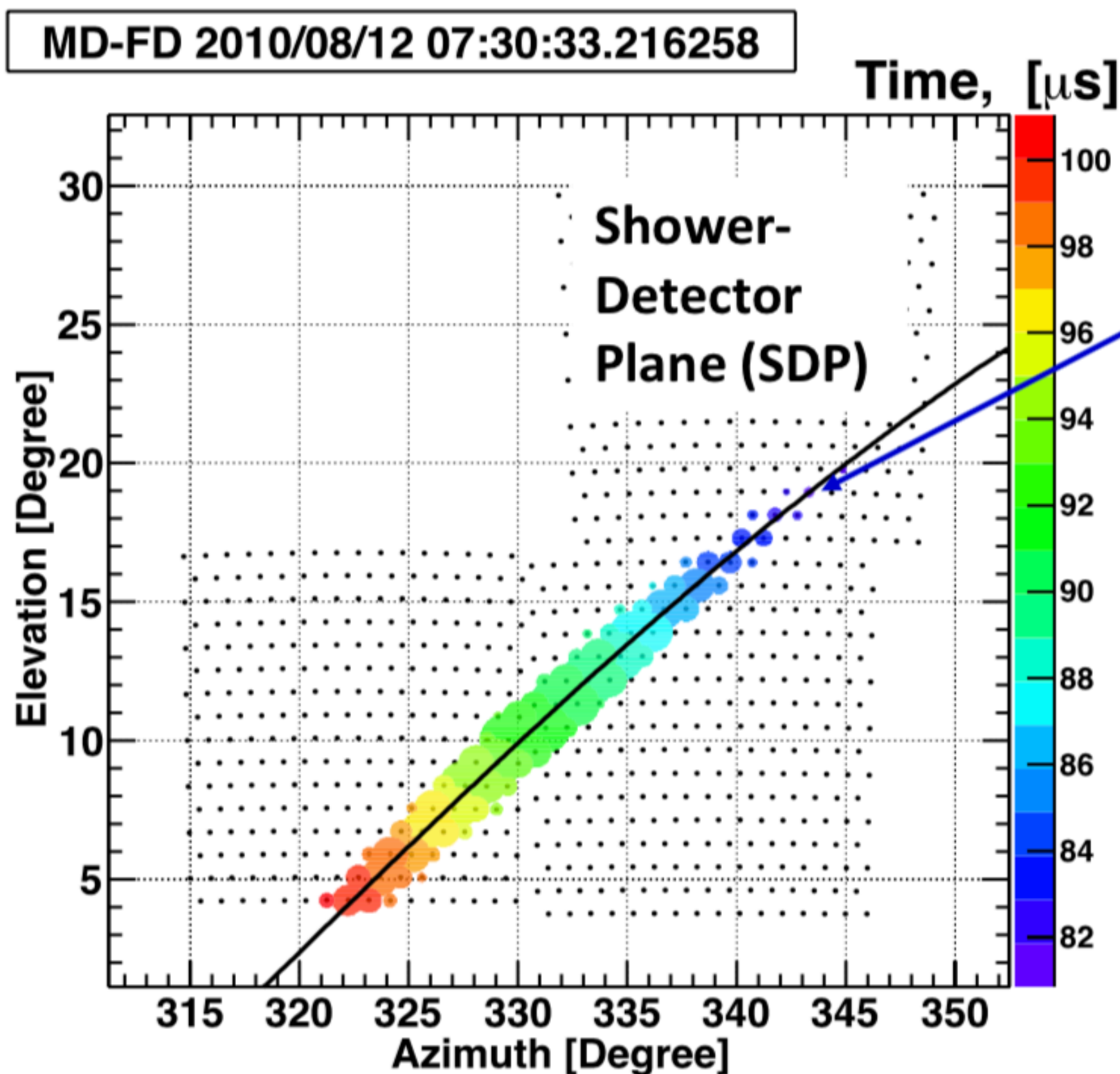
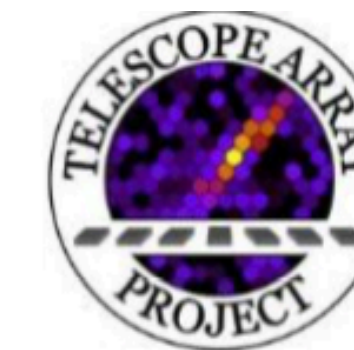
14 telescopes @ station
Reutilized from HiRes II



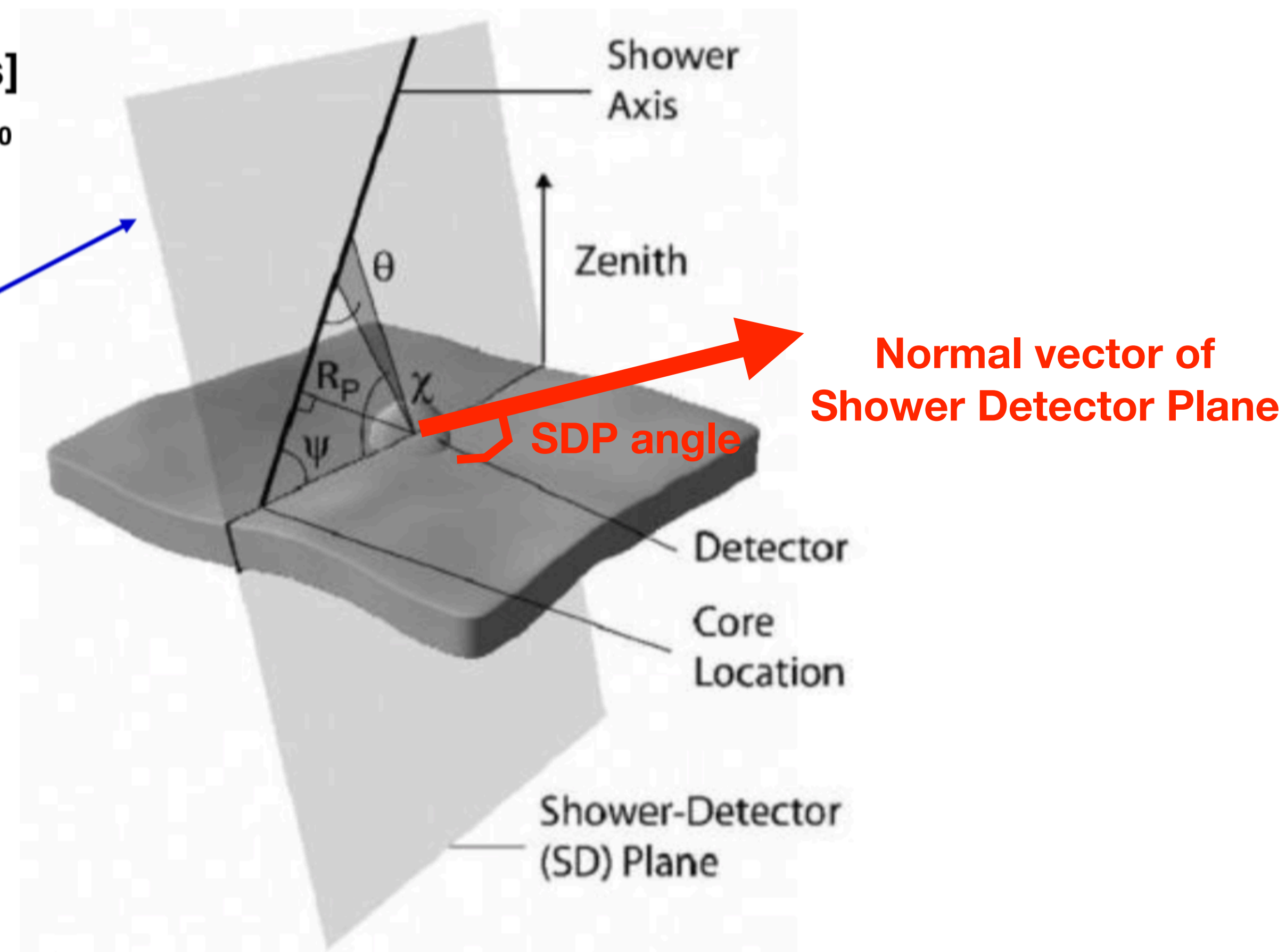
Long Ridge (LRFD)



“Reconstruction” of an air shower



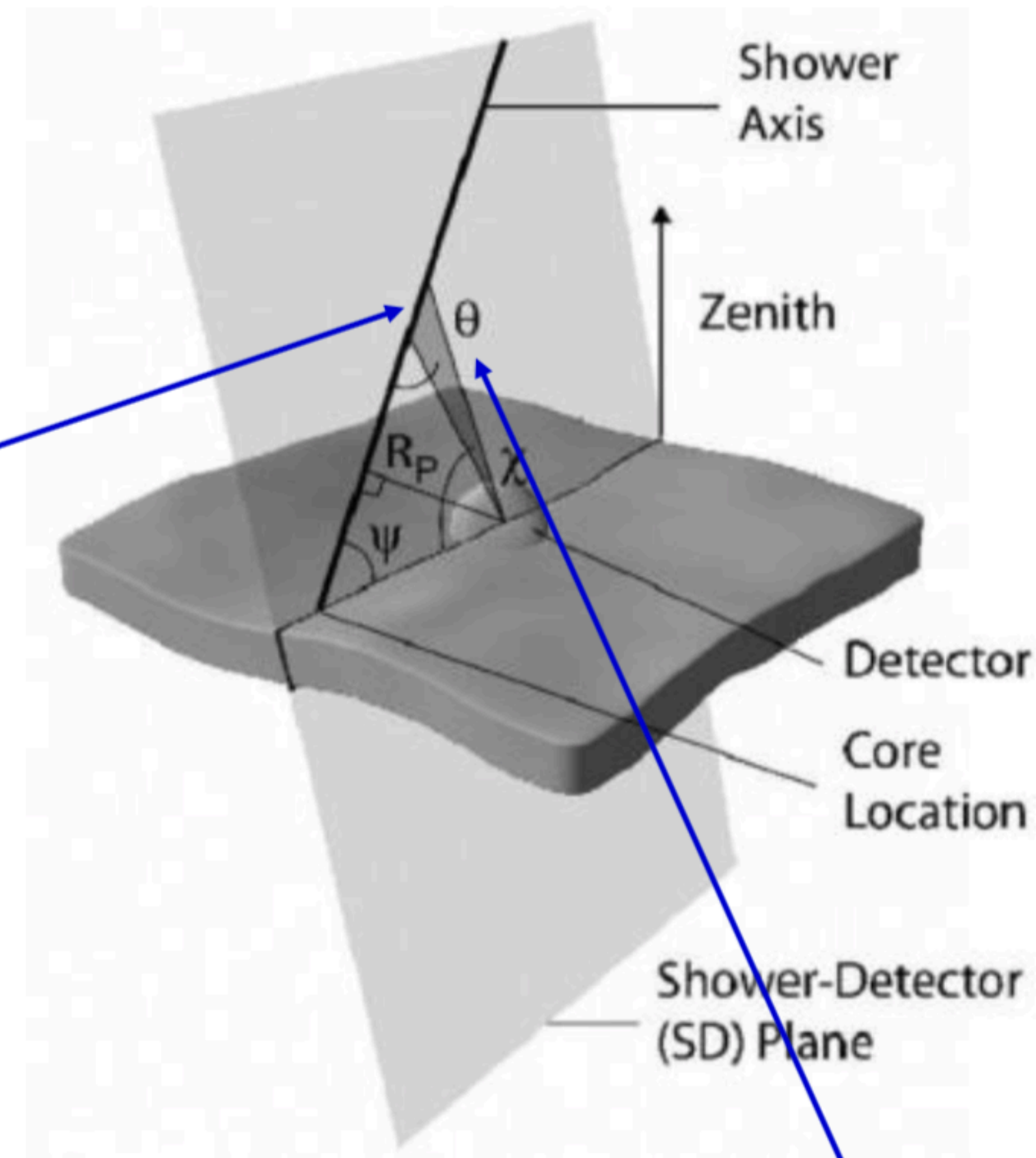
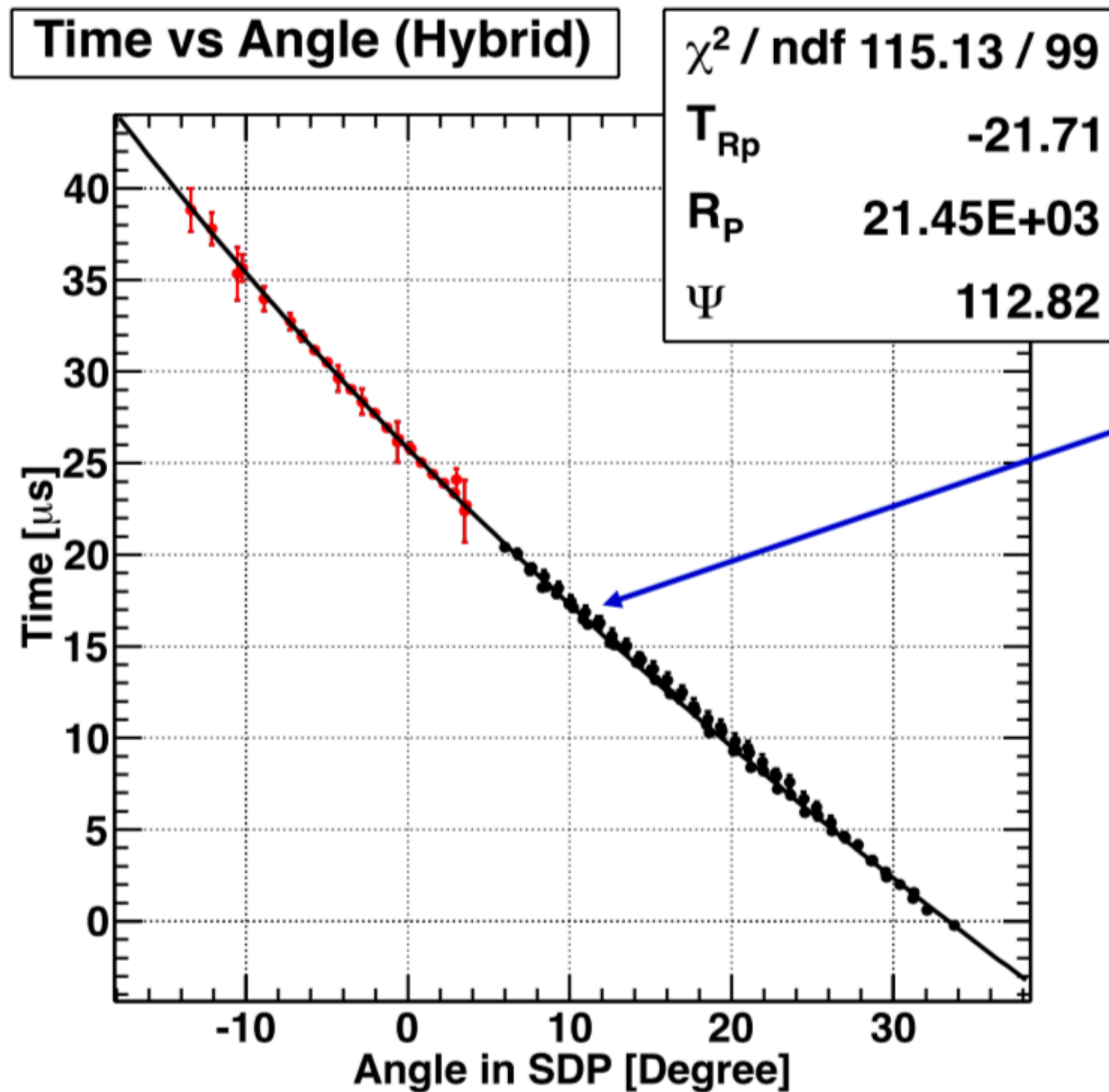
Event Display showing pattern of hit pixels



Direction of hit pixels fitted to a shower-detector plane (SDP)



Timing Fit

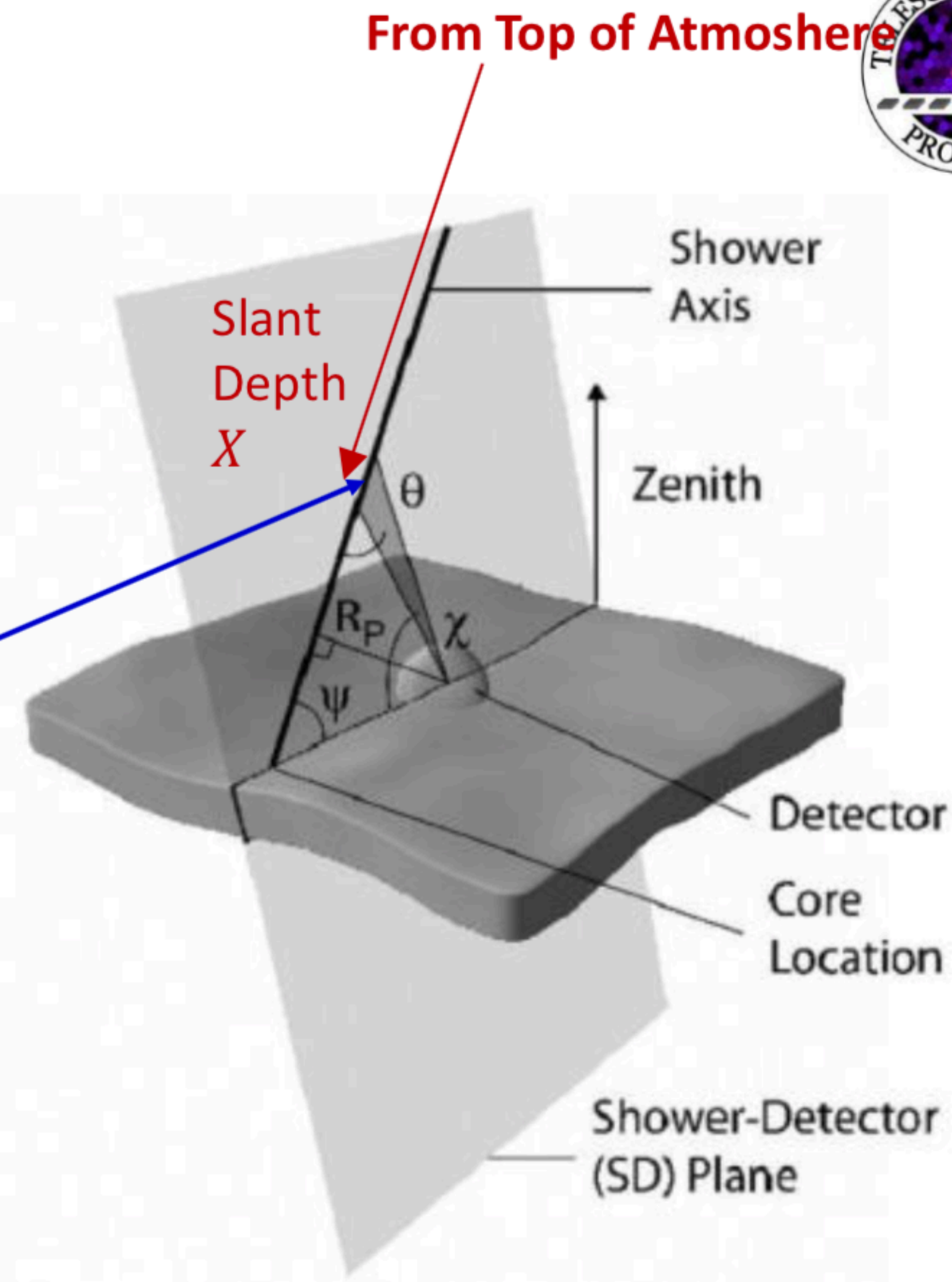
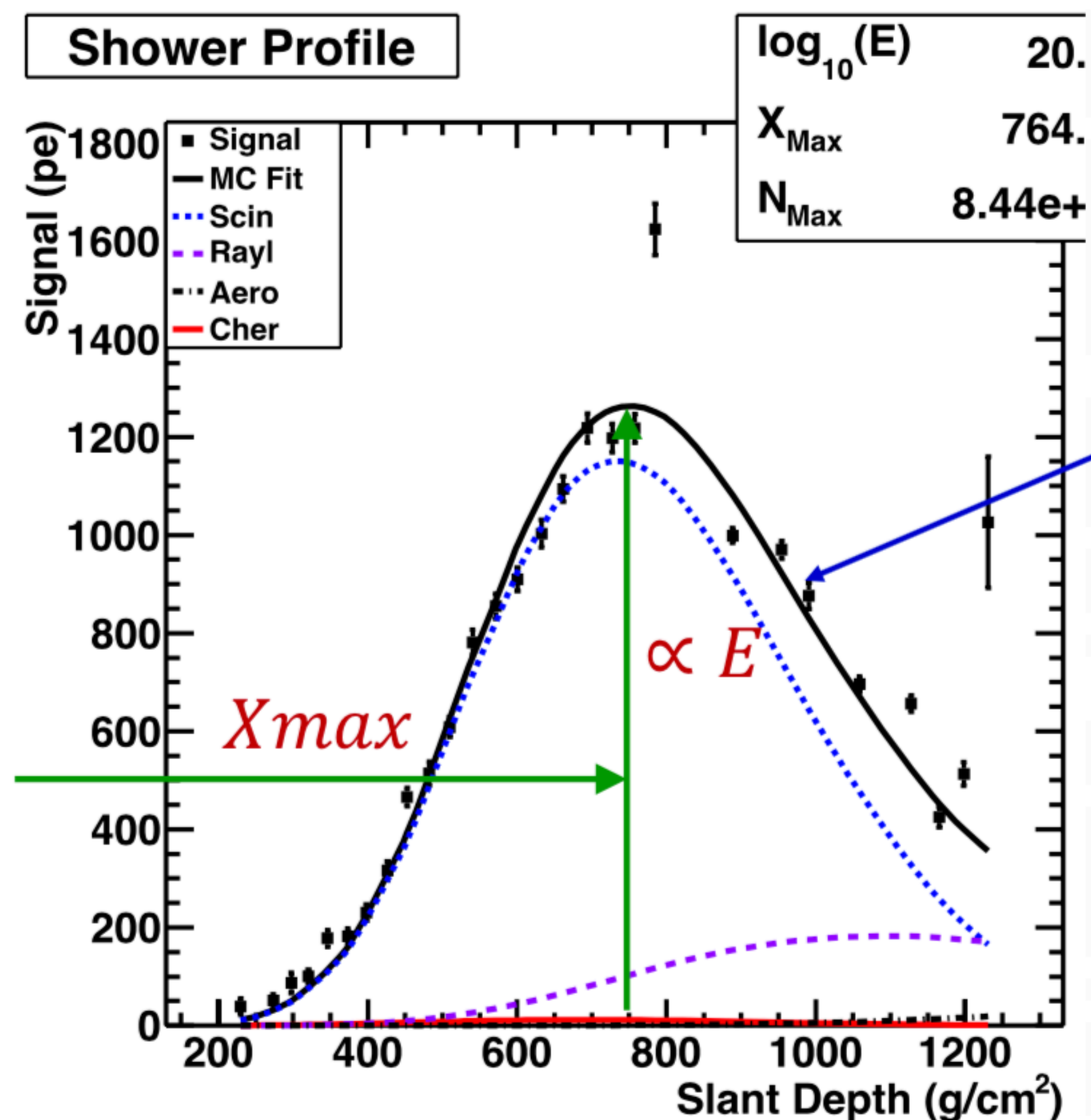


Arrival times of signal light in each pixel is fitted as a function of the SDP θ angles: **Gives direction of primary cosmic ray**

$$t_i = t_0 + \frac{R_p}{c} \tan \frac{\theta_i}{2}$$



Shower Profile Fit



SDP θ angles converted to slant depth.

Light signal fitted to depth to give energy E and X_{max} (depth of maximum)

Spectrum/Aperture Calculation

Missing Energy Correction

