

***UHECR Observation
with
All-sky Survey High Resolution Air-
shower telescope
(Ashra)***

Ashra Collaboration
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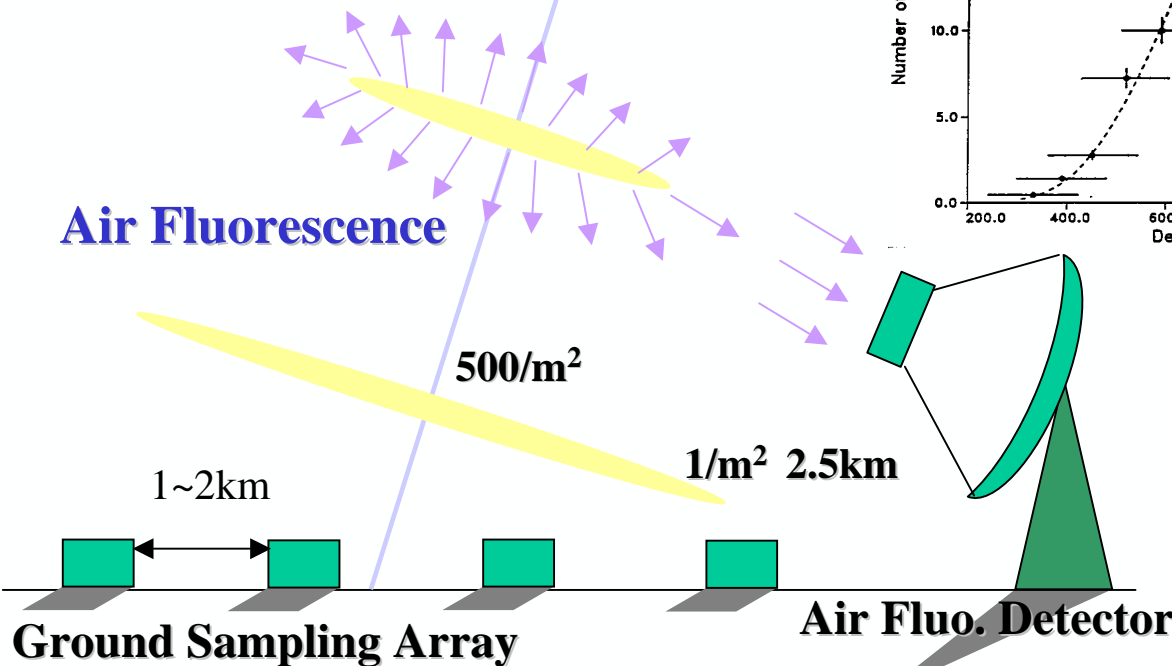
EHE CR & Air Shower Detection

Atmosphere is a good Calorimeter.

Rad. Length	36.7g/cm ² => 28 X ₀
Int. Length	90 g/cm ² => 11 λ _I
Critical Energy	81MeV
Moliere Radius	91m(STP)

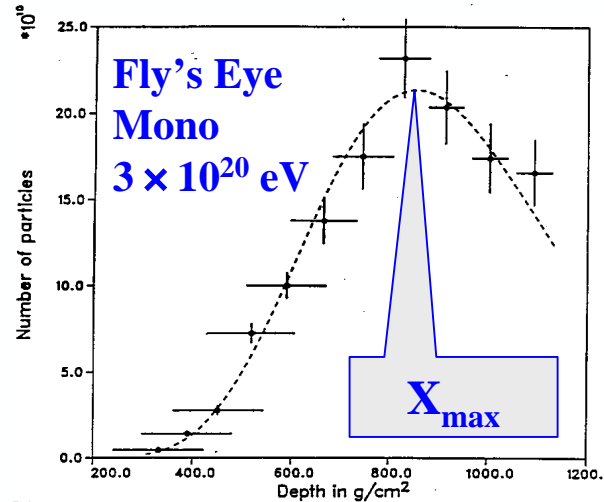
And it scintillates!

~5 UV /electron/m



p, Fe, interaction

- Air Fluorescence Detector
 - Total Absorption Calorimetry
 - Long. Development => PID
 - Fly's Eye, HiRes, TA



Primary @ 10 ¹⁸ eV	<X _{max} > (g/cm ²)
Fe	700
p	800
	1000
	Any

- Ground Sampling Array
 - 2D-sampling e &
 - Energy: MC+ (600m)
 - Little power of PID
 - AGASA, AUGER, etc

Akeno Giant Air Shower Array (AGASA)

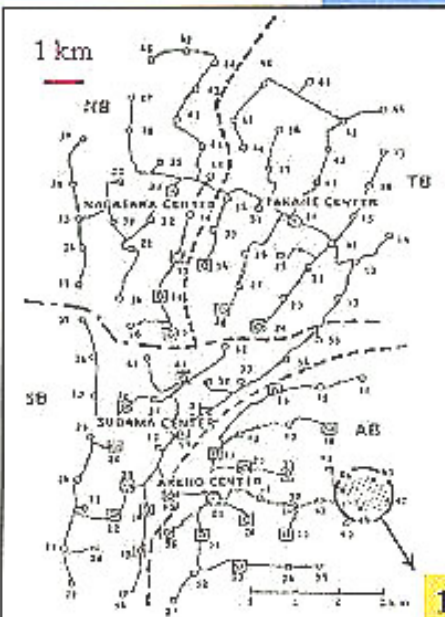


Muon counter housing (x 8). Other types (x 19)

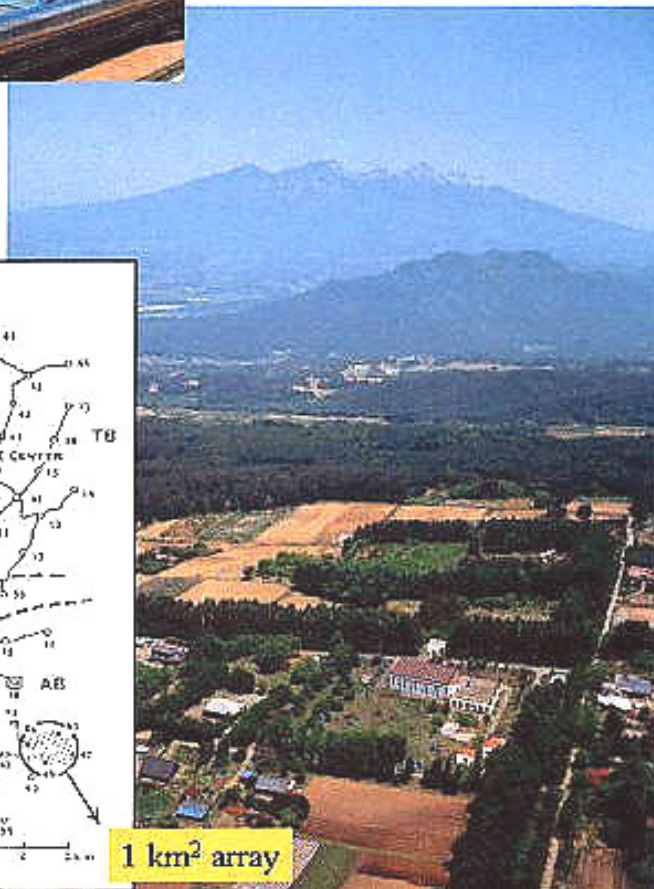


Scintillation counter (x 111)

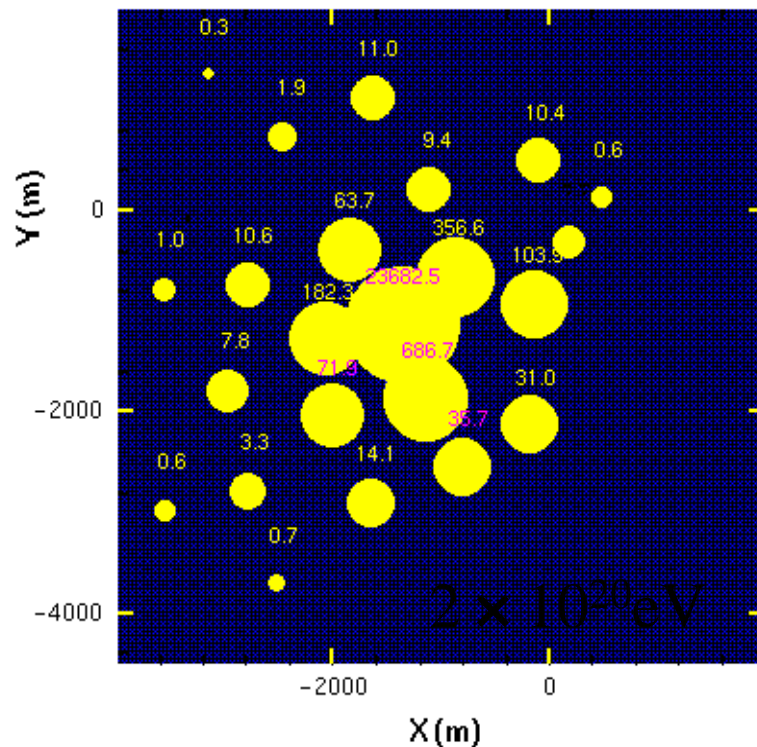
100 km² array



1 km² array



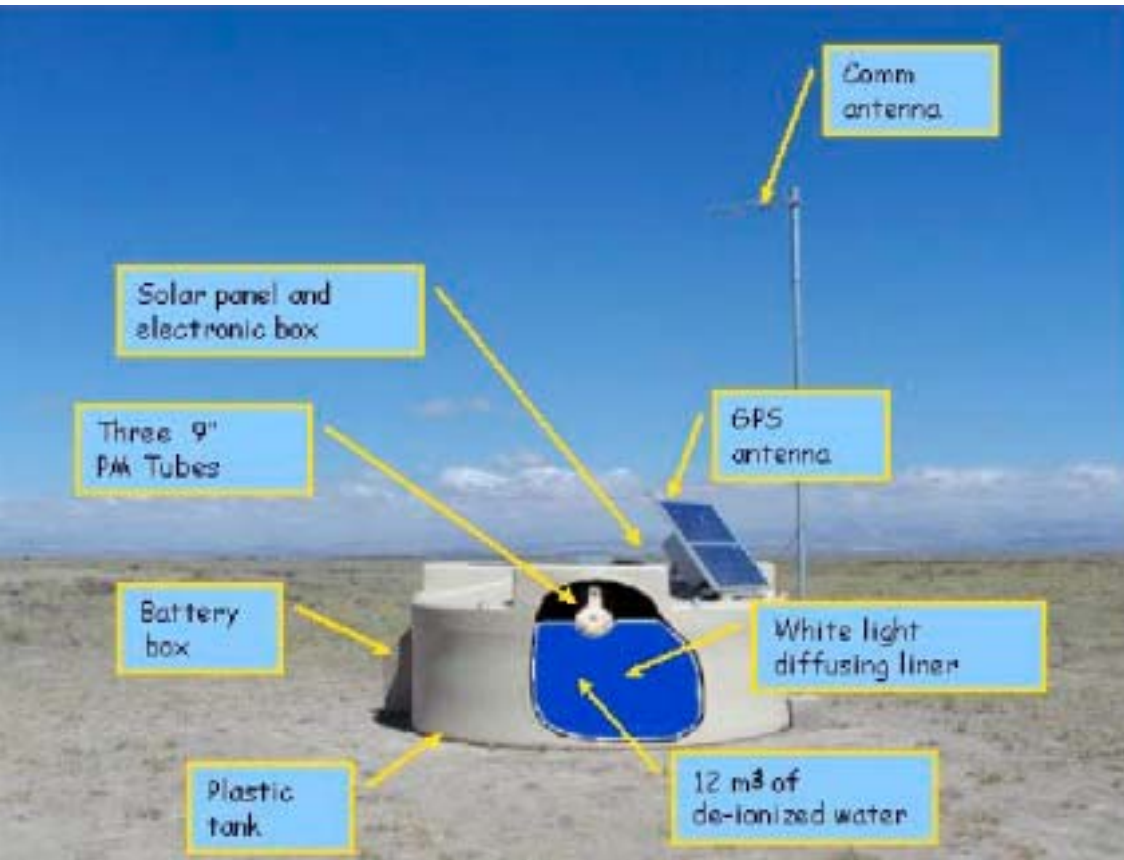
地上サンプル検出器



角度精度 2~3°

再構成におけるMC依存

Auger 検出器



Extragalactic CR Origin

1. Magnetic deflection:
2. Model Simulation

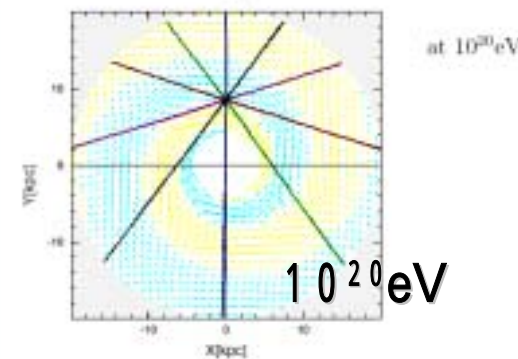
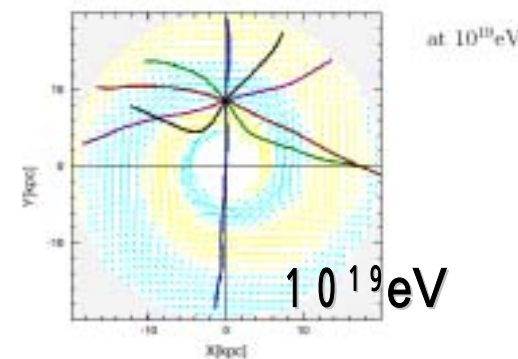
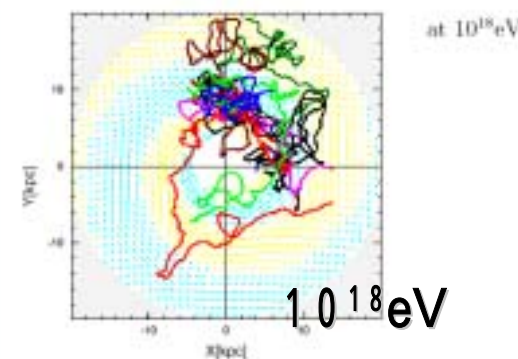
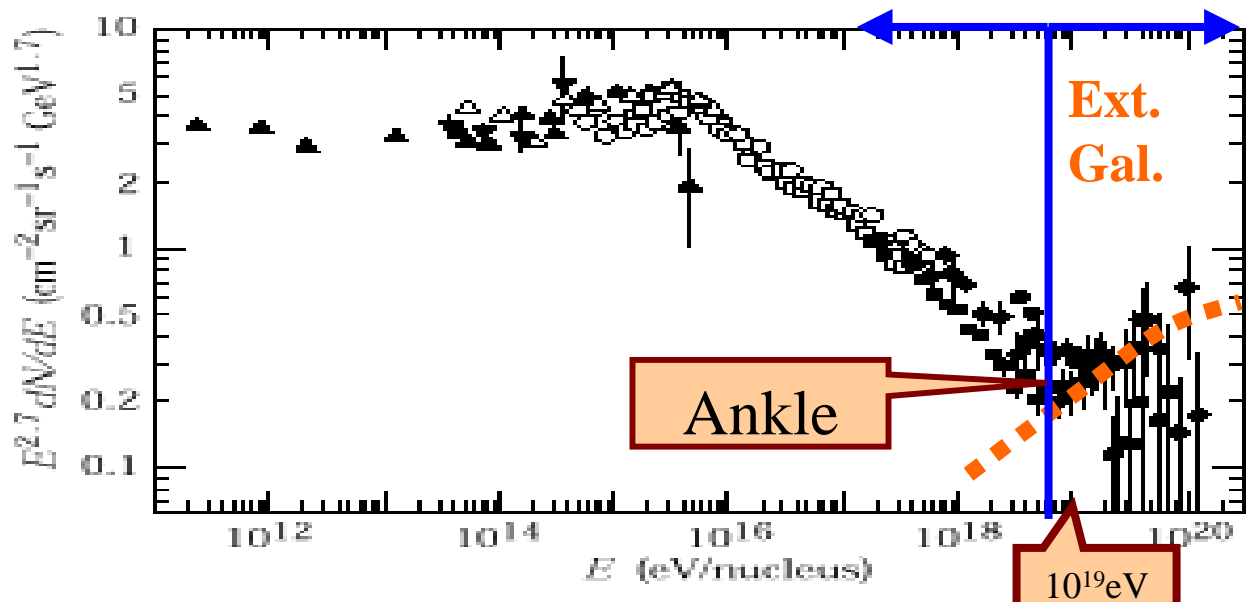
$$\theta \approx \frac{L_{kpc} ZB_{\mu G}}{E_{18}} = \frac{L_{Mpc} ZB_{nG}}{E_{18}}$$

$$R_{kpc} \approx \frac{E_{18}}{ZB_{\mu G}}$$

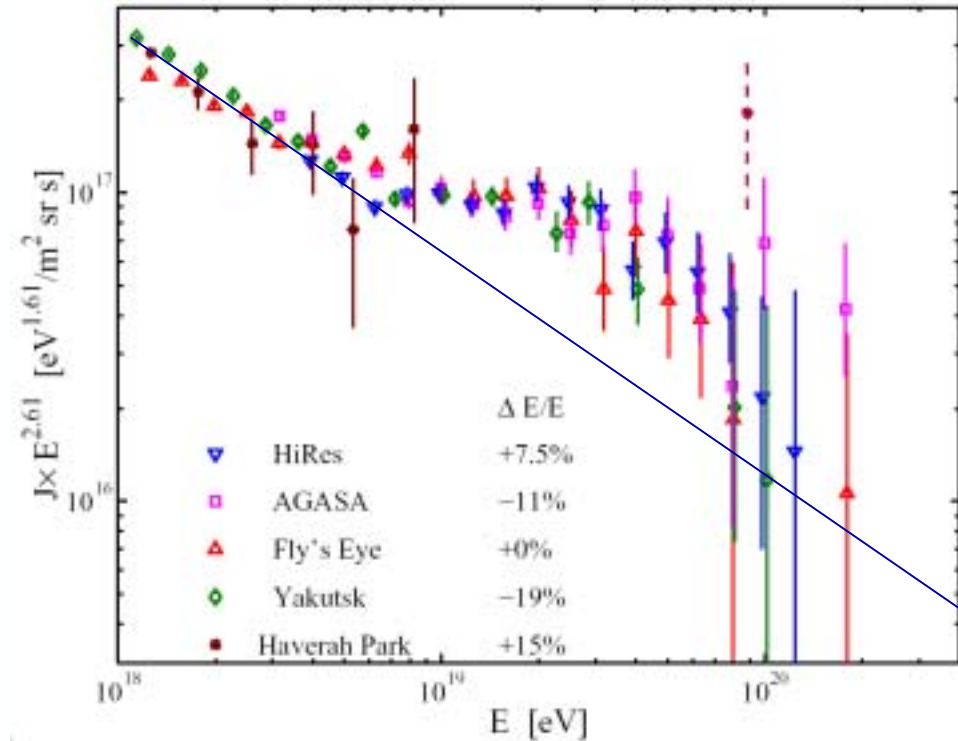
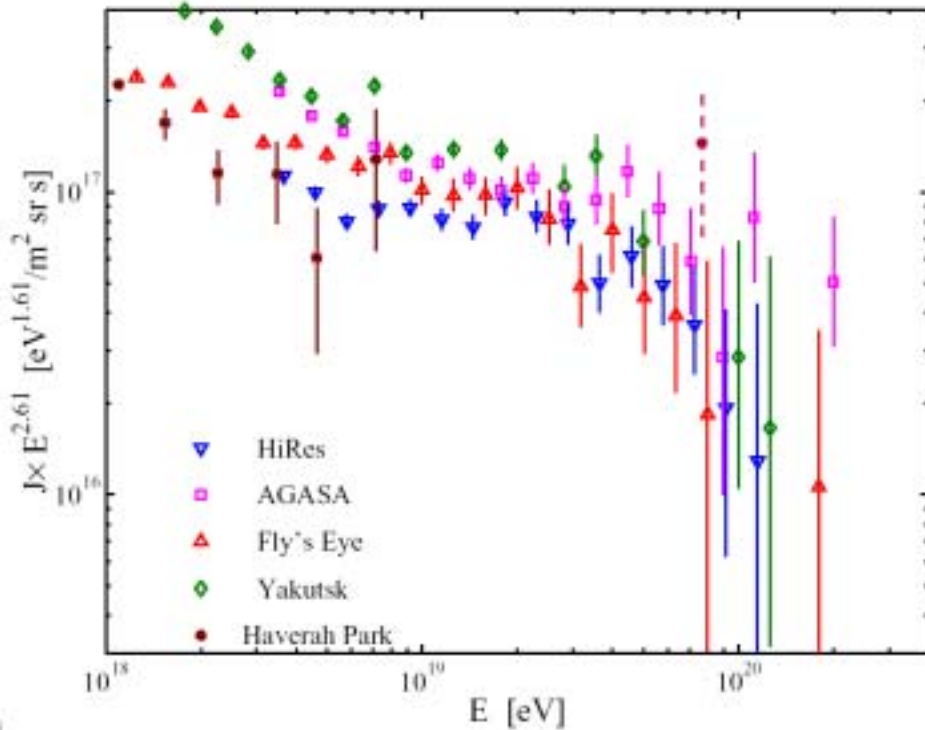
=> **EHECR (>10¹⁹eV) can point origins.**

3. Measured Spectrum Structure

=> **Extragalactic origin of EHECR**



実験間の系統誤差

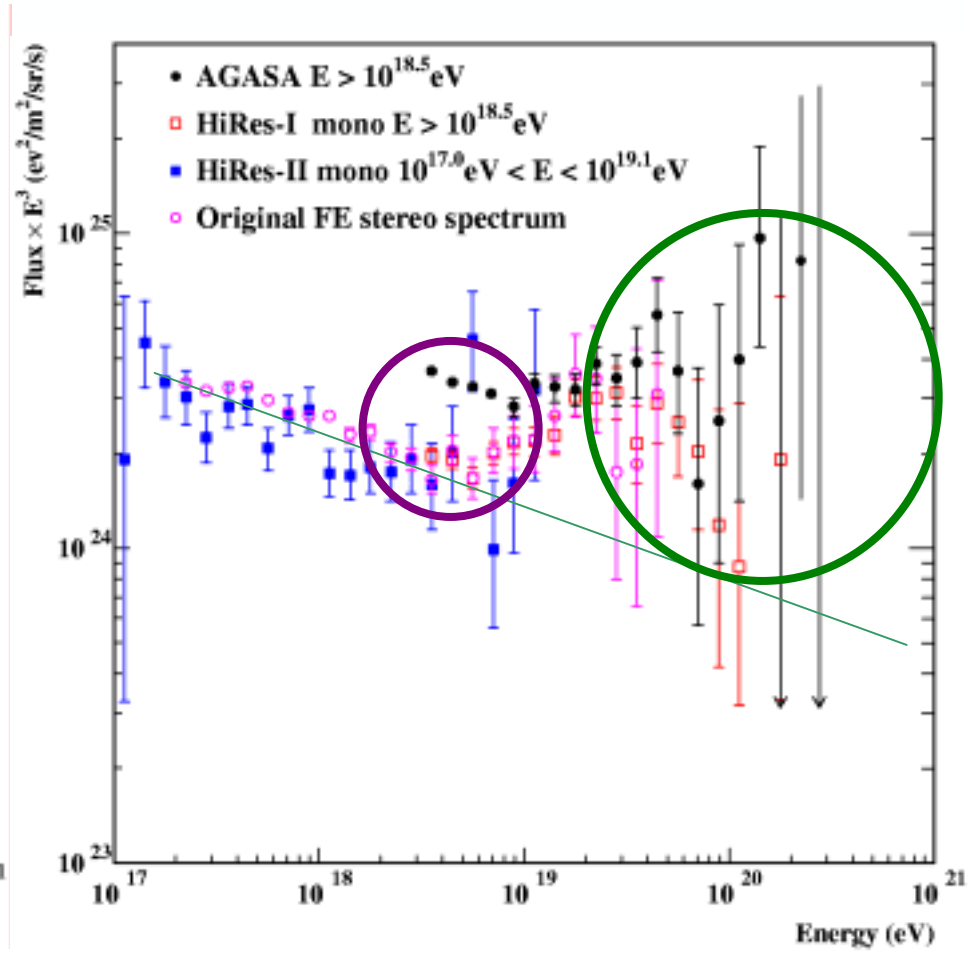
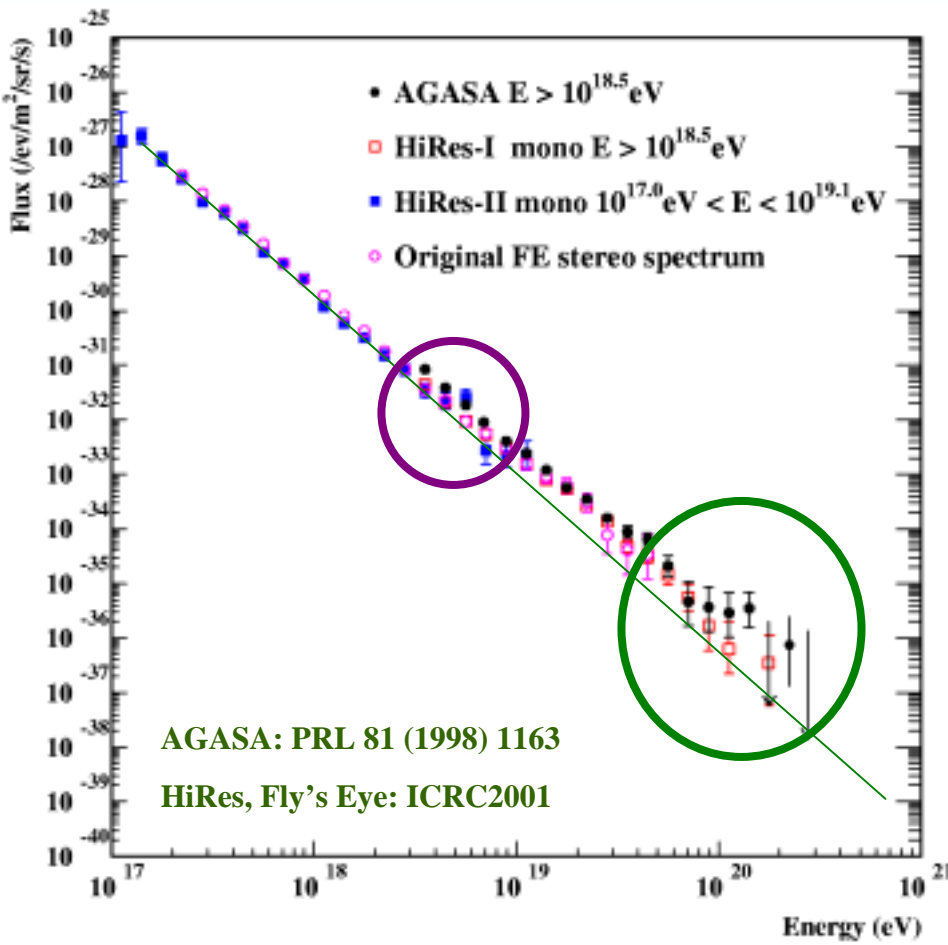


Bahcall & Waxman, hep-ph/0206217

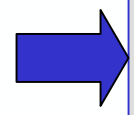
$\Rightarrow \sim 20\%$ 系統誤差の確認

\Rightarrow 銀河外成分の存在の確認

●EHECRの現状



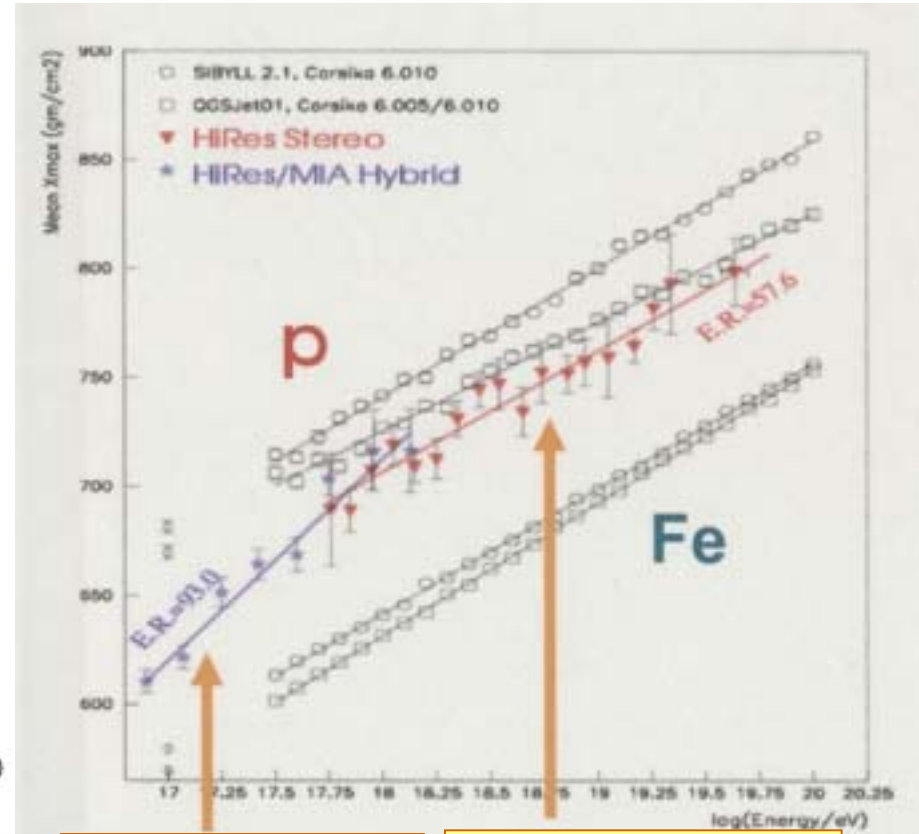
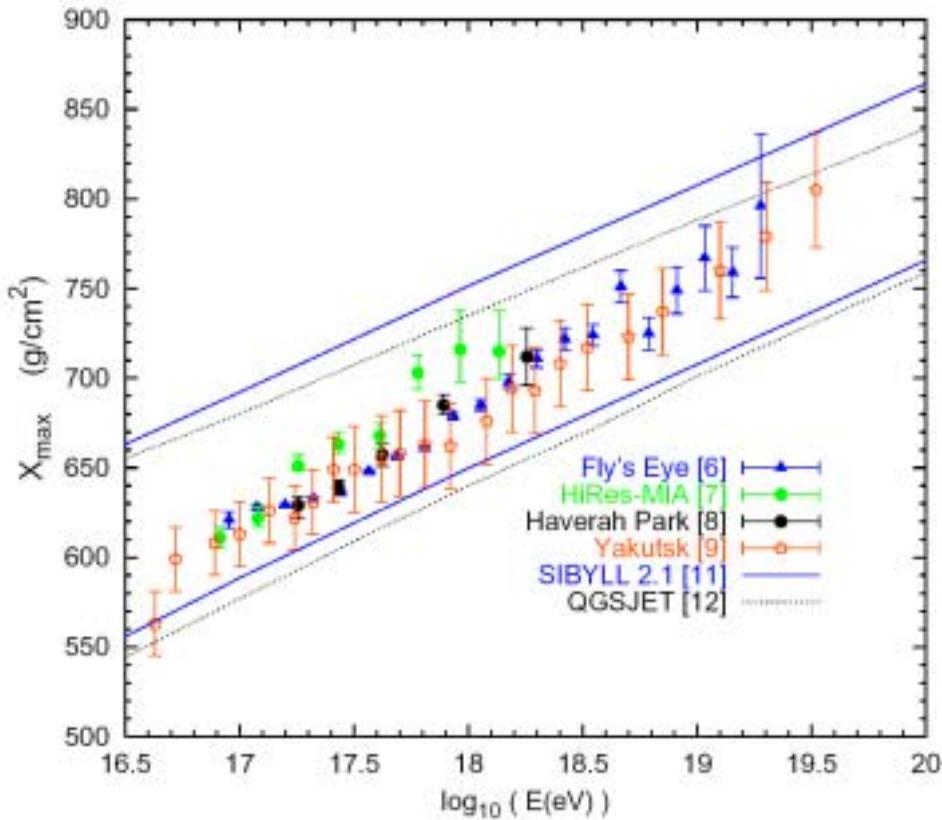
- 1) 大域的一致=>銀河外起源
- 2) $E > 10^{19.5}$ eV =>脆弱な統計
- 3) $E < 10^{19}$ eV =>系統的研究の必要性



- TA基底方針(1997~)
 - 広いエネルギー領域
 - 大気蛍光検出器
 - => 3次元カロリメタ
 - => 全観測量較正
 - 巨大アレイ

普遍的妥当性

銀河外成分は陽子？



HiRes-MIA

HiRes Stereo

AGASA クラスタ

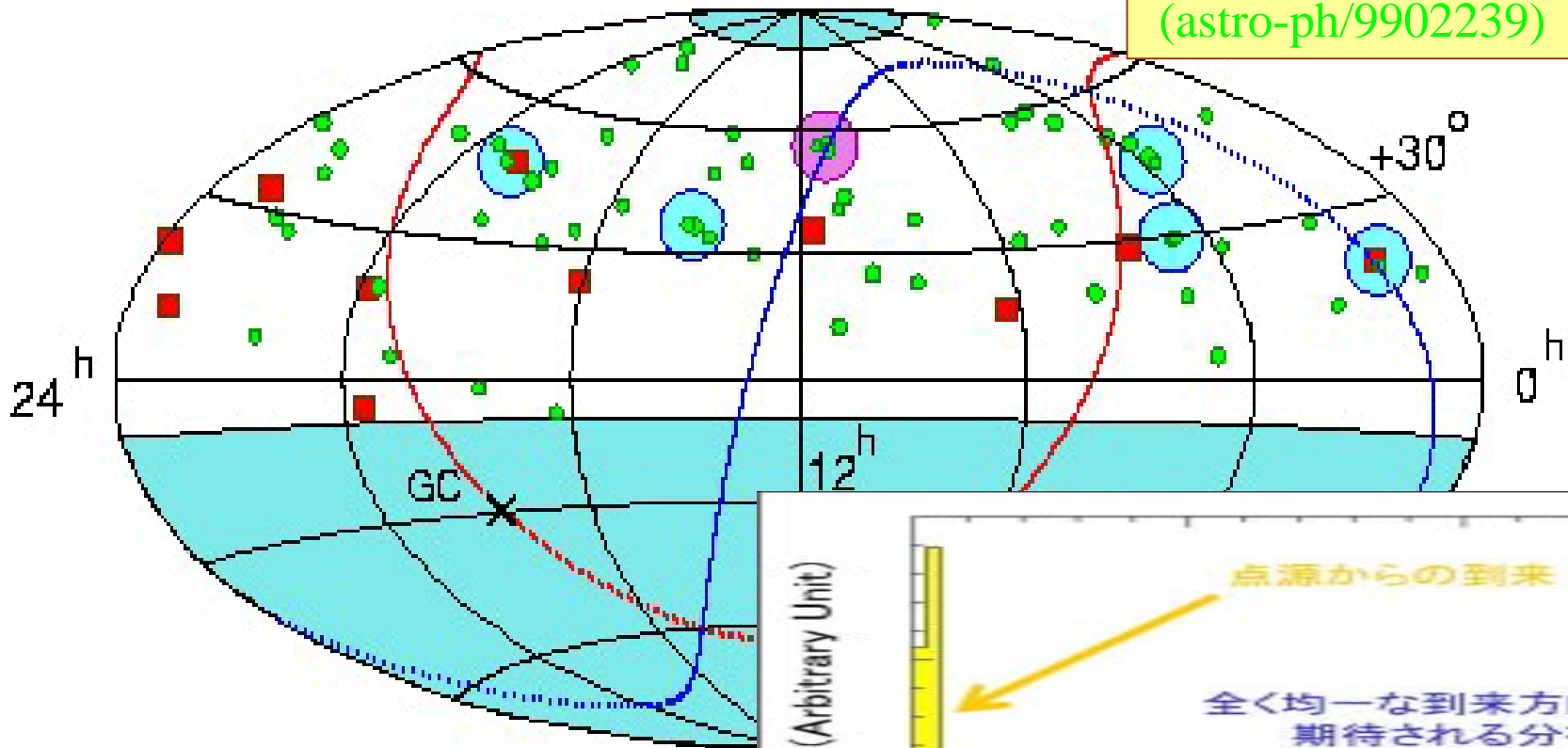
$10^{19.6}\text{eV}$ 以上でクラスター
(59事例から)

doublet: 5個

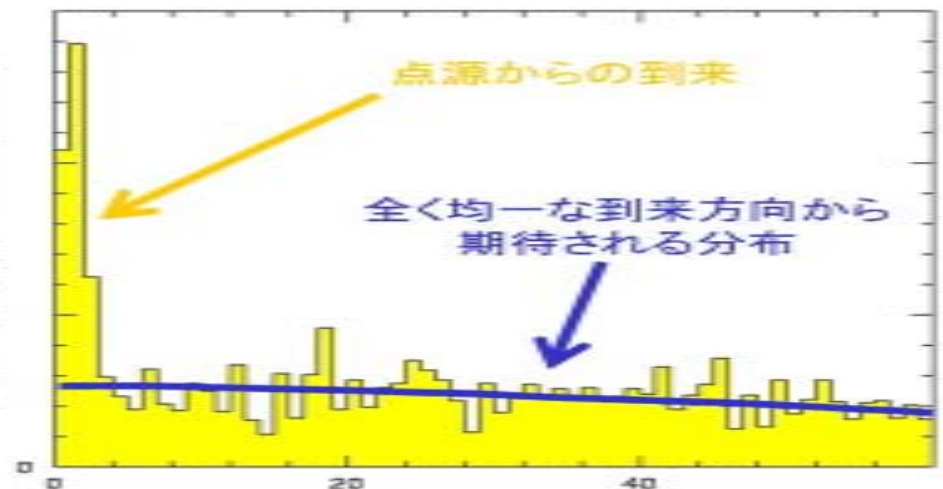
triplet: 1個

=> 5 有意性

(astro-ph/9902239)



事象の頻度 (Arbitrary Unit)



2つの宇宙線の分離角 (度)

-loud BL Lacとの相関(2)

銀河磁場の影響 電荷、対称・反対称

Galactic magnetic field: spiral model

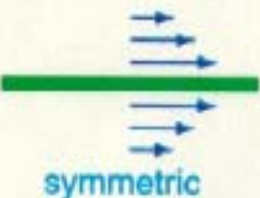
$$B_z = 0; \quad B_\theta = B \cos(p); \quad B_r = B \sin(p)$$

$$B = \frac{b}{r} \cos \left[\theta - \beta \ln \left(\frac{r}{R} \right) + \phi \right] \exp \left(-\frac{|z|}{h} \right)$$

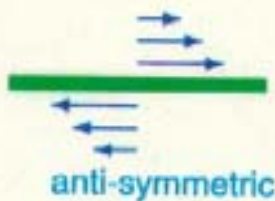
Here $R = 8.5$ kpc - distance to the Galactic center.

Constants b , β , ϕ and h are expressed through 4 parameters:

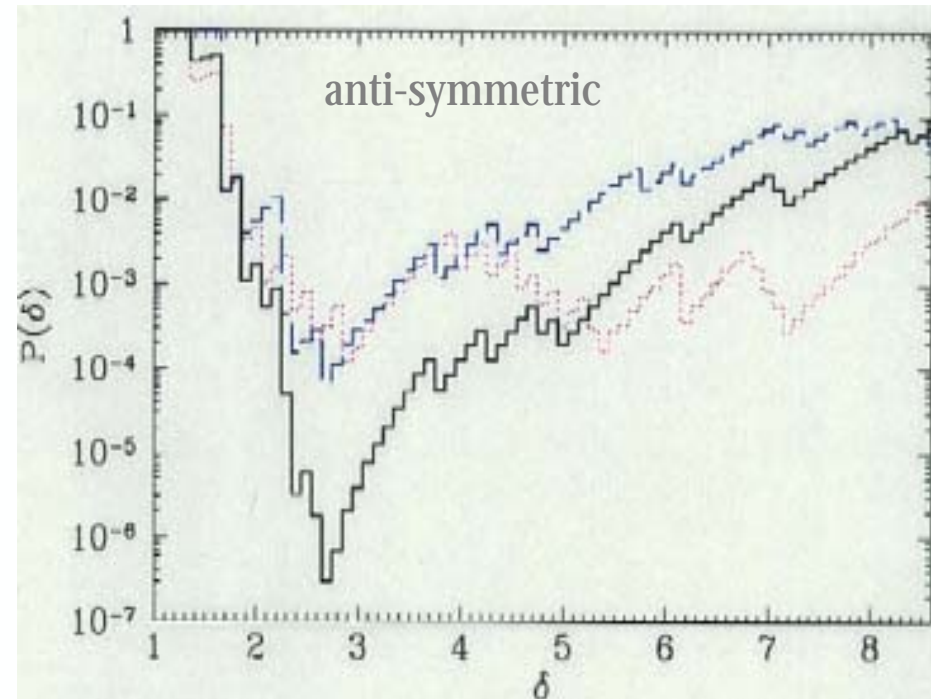
$B_0 = 1.4 \mu\text{G}$	—	local value
$p = -8^\circ$	—	pitch angle
$d = -0.5$ kpc	—	distance to field reversal
$h = 1.5$ kpc	—	extent in halo



disc



B G から起こる確率 $P(\delta)$ vs 相関角



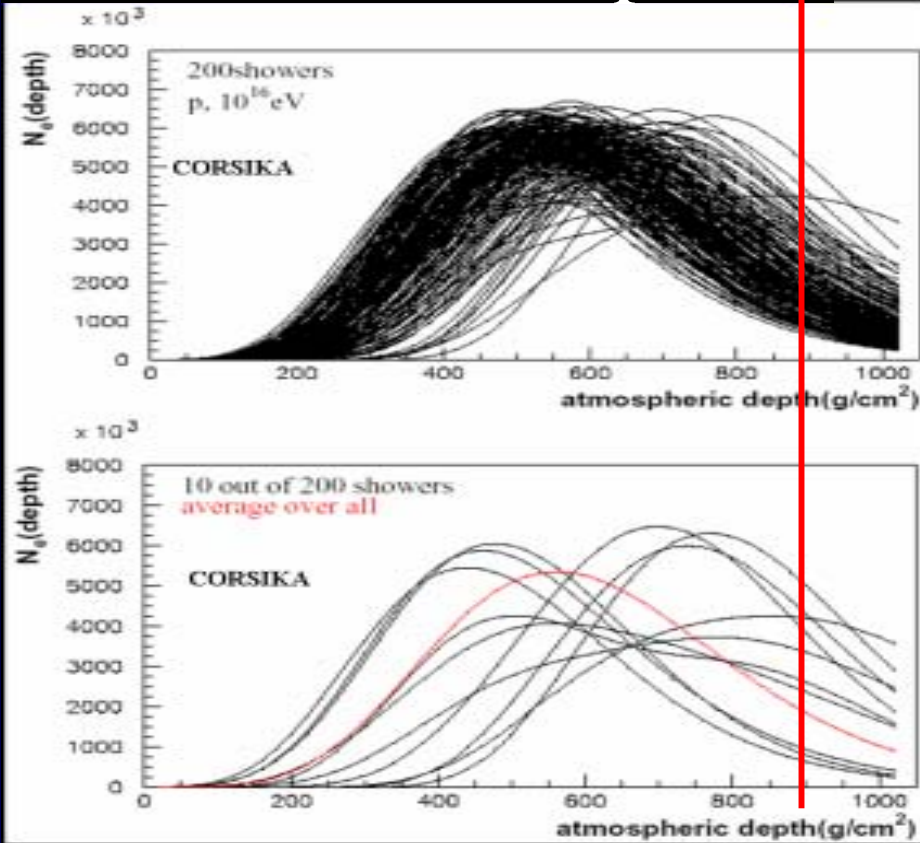
Black: $Q = 0, +$

Blue: $Q = +$

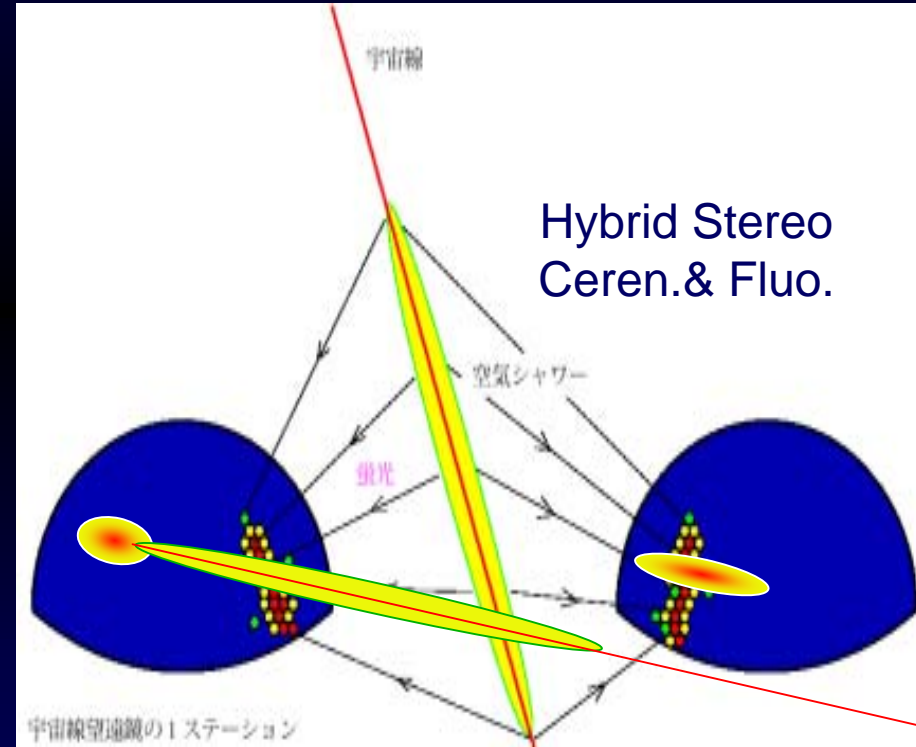
Red: $Q = 0$

Advantages of Air-light Technique

1. Shower Development



2. Stereo Observation



**Unbiased and Redundancy Measurement
=> Precise Prim. Energy and Direction**