Ultra-high Energy Cosmic Rays

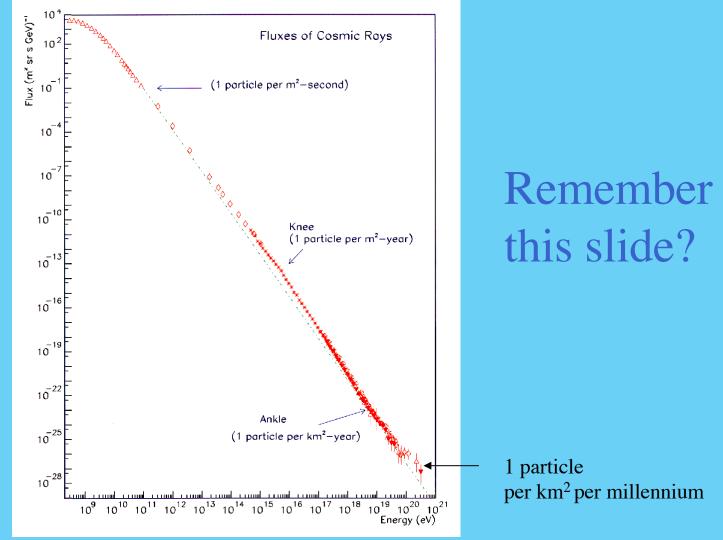
Jonathan F. Ormes Space Sciences Director, GSFC, Emeritus University of Denver

> Winter, 2019 Wind Crest Learners Academy for Lifelong Learning

What other eyes do we have?

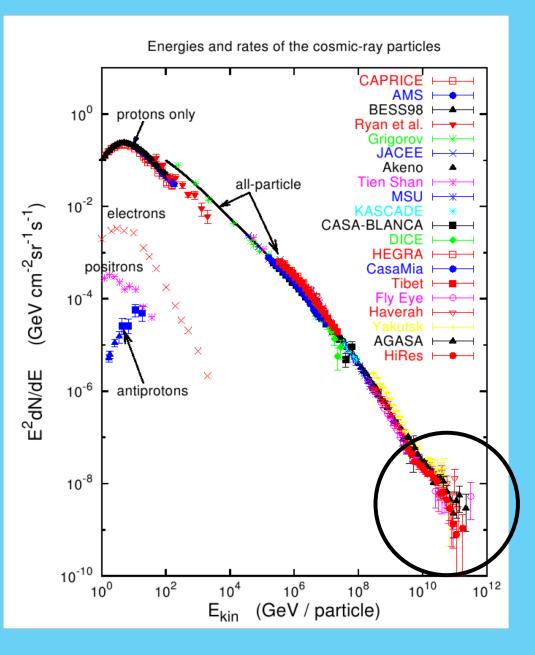
- UltraHighEnergyCosmicRays (UHECR)
- GAMMA RAYS
- X-rays
- ACE, stereo
- Parker probe
- Other
- Gravitational waves
- CALET

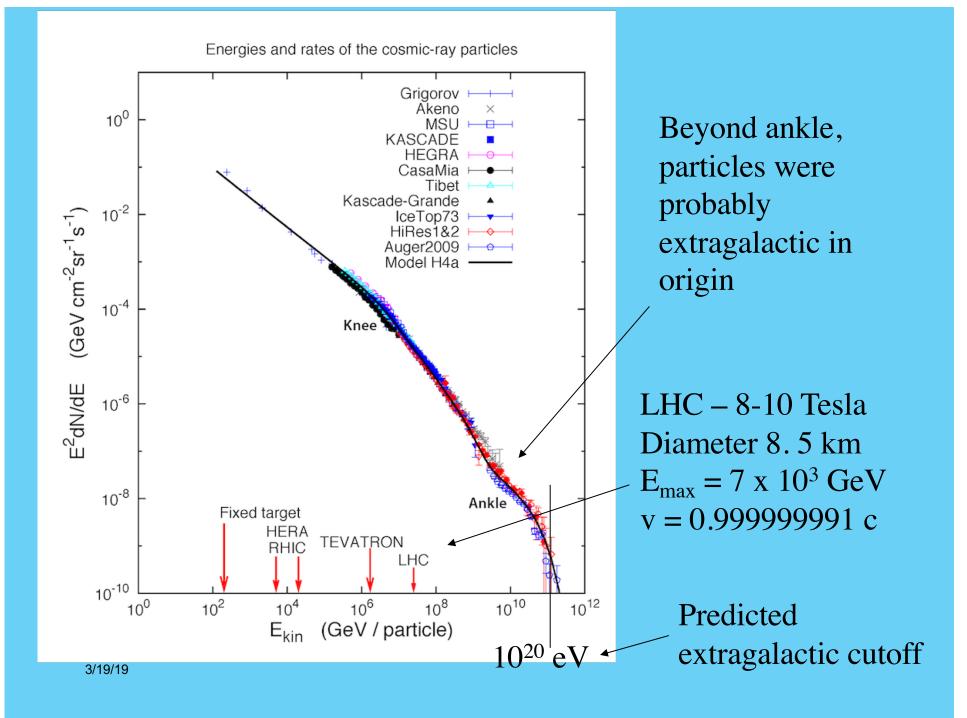
All particle spectrum





By the time of my retirement, the plot has been filled in considerably and lots of work was being done at the extreme energy end of the spectrum.





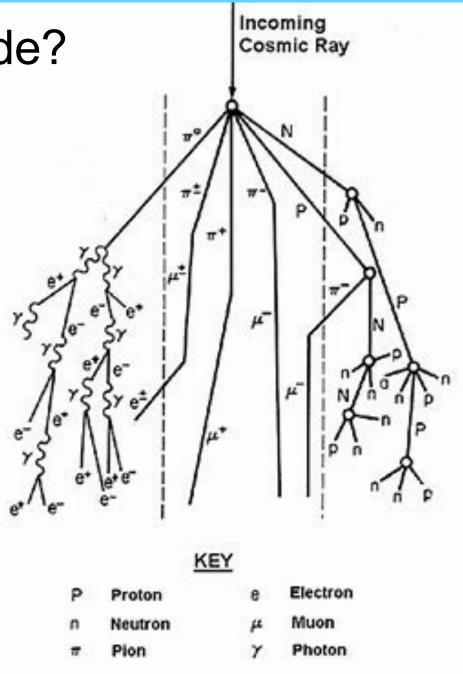
High energy cutoff (aka GZK cutoff)

- We surmise that UHECR are coming from extragalactic sources
 - No objects in the galaxy are large enough to boost the energy to such an extreme,
- Imagine yourself sitting on a proton with 10²⁰ eV
 - You are moving at the speed of light minus a smidge
 - The low energy photons that fill the cosmos appear to you as if they had 10^{20} eV.
 - If one of these plentiful guys should hit you it can do some damage – in fact you won't survive the collision.
 - The effect is real and prevents these extreme from coming too far across the universe to us.

Remember this slide? collision $p+p \rightarrow \pi^{+} + \pi^{-} + \pi^{0}$ unstable particles decay $\pi^{+} \rightarrow \mu^{+}$ and $\pi^{-} \rightarrow \mu^{-}$ $\pi^{0} \rightarrow 2\gamma$

This shower stimulates fluorescence of nitrogen in the atmosphere. The pulse of light can be seen by photomultipliers

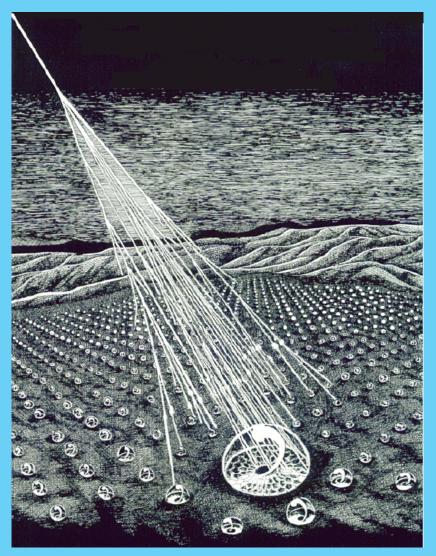
The muons proceed through the atmosphere and to the ground where they can be counted.



The Highest Energy Cosmic Rays

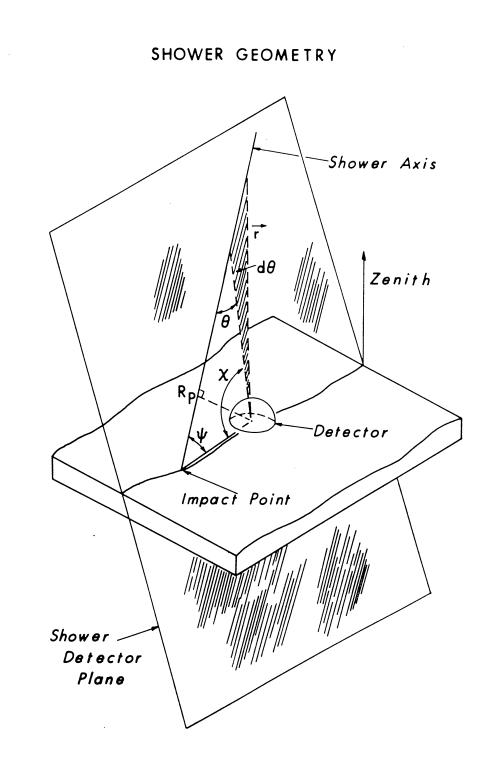
 >10²⁰ eV ~ 100 Joules: Energy of a well-thrown baseball in a single nucleus

Predicted cutoff above 10²⁰ eV due to interactions with Cosmic Microwave Background radiation (Greisen, Zatsepin, Kuzmin, or GZK effect)

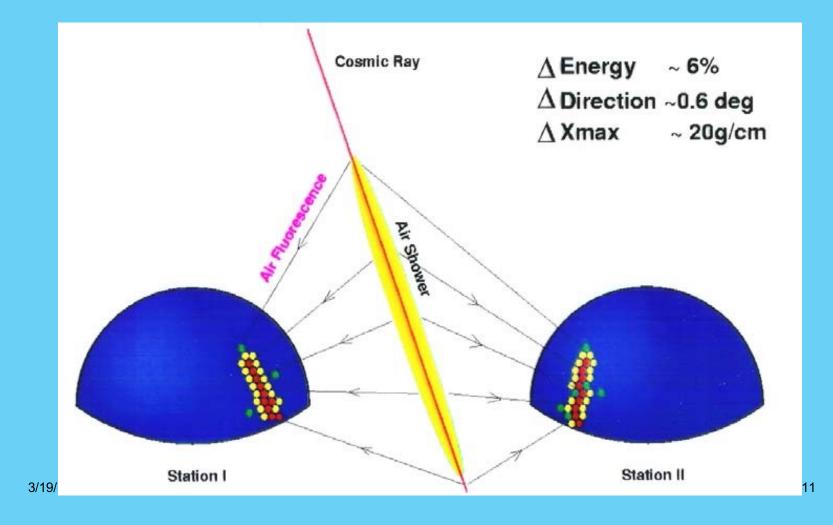


History of UHECR

- Volcano Ranch, New Mexico
 - Observed for UHECR using ground based array
- Air fluorescence by Cornell and U of Utah Fly's Eye array, Utah
- Auger array in Argentina
 - Planned Northern array near Lamar and Springfield in Southeast Colorado
- HiRes, Utah



Ground based stereo observatory



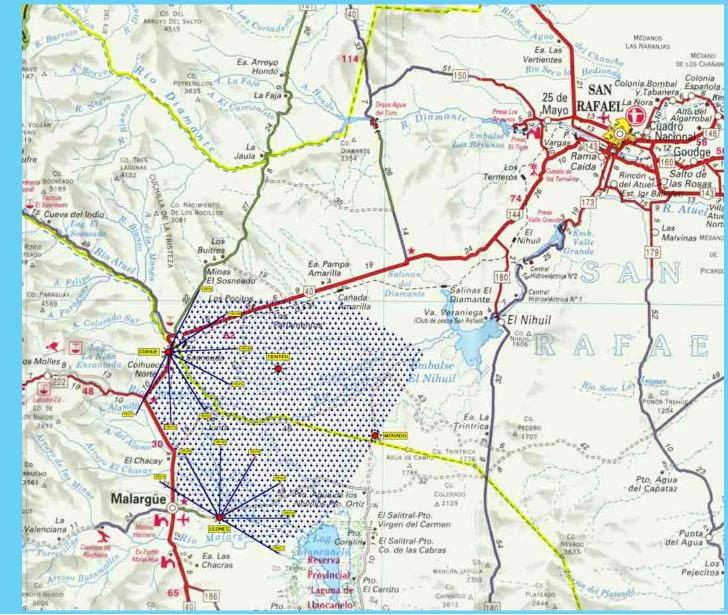
Auger, near Mendoza, Argentina

Detector tanks



3/19/19 Wine country

Auger in Argentina



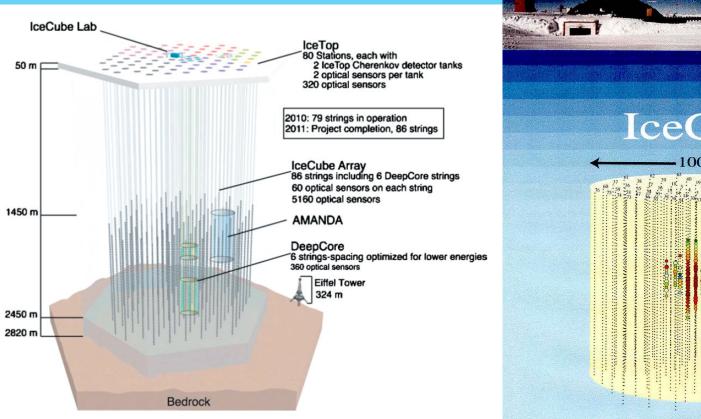
HiRes Fly's Eye mirror and detector



Findings and Origin

- Many years of back and forth between the two experiments Utah and Argentina
 - Calibration issues
 - Shower simulation issues
- Cutoff at 10²⁰ eV established
- Extragalactic nature established

IceCube South Pole Neutrino Observatory



IceCube -1000m ve

IceCube South Pole Neutrino Observatory

The beginnings of neutrino astronomy Neutrino eyes, not "above the skies" but "below the ice"

Jim Madsen Ted Talk

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JzXuvowtZ6A

July 12, 2018 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xUit5_B9k-U

July 12, 2018 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vTya9hoKsfM

blazar TXS 0506+056

A blazar is an Active Galactic Nucleus (AGN) powered by a black hole with a jet pointed at Earth.

September 22, 2017 IceCube saw 290 TeV neutrino September 28, 2017 Fermi-LAT saw gamma ray flaring

from blazar TXS 0506+056 4 Billion light years away

Archival data found many events – flare in 2015 – 13 neutrinos

We now know original particles are protons

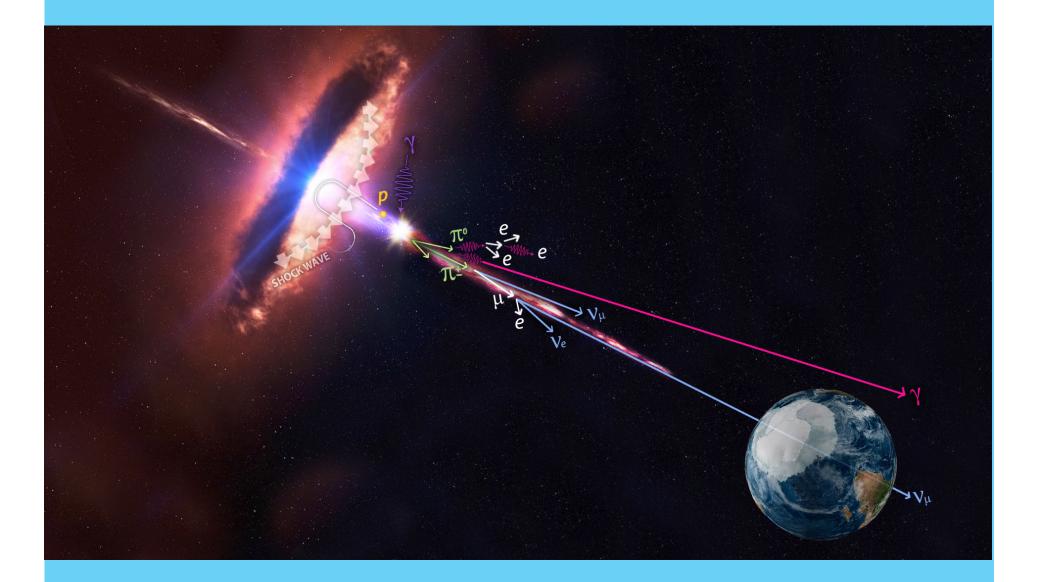
Fermi-LAT sees blazar TXS 0506+056

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cbWATaQx33s

Source visualized accumulating

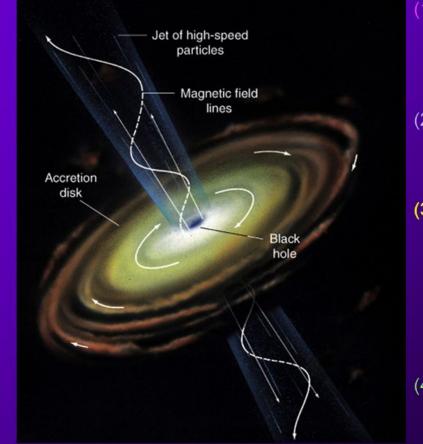
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pCA47Fo5Yvk

Blazar physics



Black holes power AGN jets

Powering Active Galactic Nuclei



- (1) A compact central source blackhole - produces intense gravitational field. $M_{BH} = 10^6 - 10^9 M_{sun}$
- (2) Infalling gas forms an accretion disk around the black hole.
- (3) As the gas spirals inward, friction heats it to extremely high temperatures; emission from the accretion disk at different radii (T > 10⁴ K) accounts for optical thru soft X-ray continuum.
- (4) Some of the gas is driven out into jets focused by magnetic fields.

The Most Energetic Particles Known!

The highest energy cosmic rays have an energy of over 10²⁰ eV, equivalent to that of universe ~10⁻²⁷ s after the big bang!

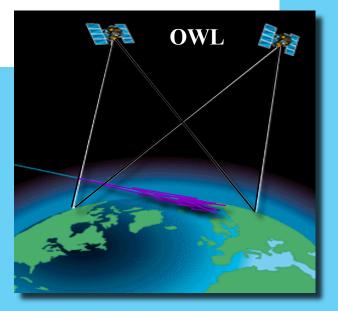
These are very rare events with only 1 particle per sq kilometer per century, detected as air showers by ground based *fly* 's eye telescopes

Their origin is a mystery, models include:

- Acceleration by spinning super-massive black holes in nearby galaxies?
- Decay products from the early universe?

We designed OWL to use the Earth as a gigantic detector to observe thousands of UHECR events to determine their directions and energies.

OWL could also detect neutrinos



Fly's Eye mirror and detector

