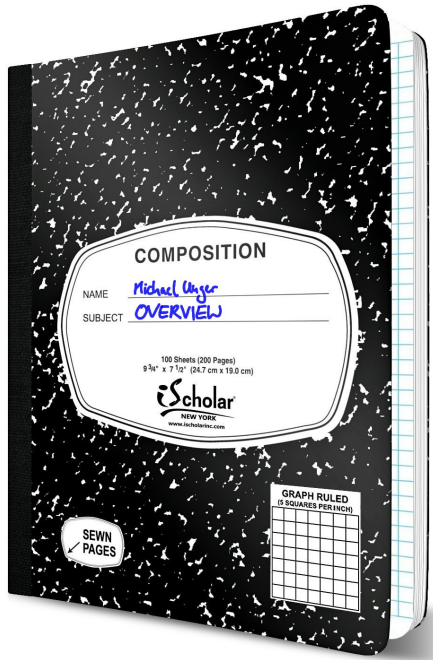
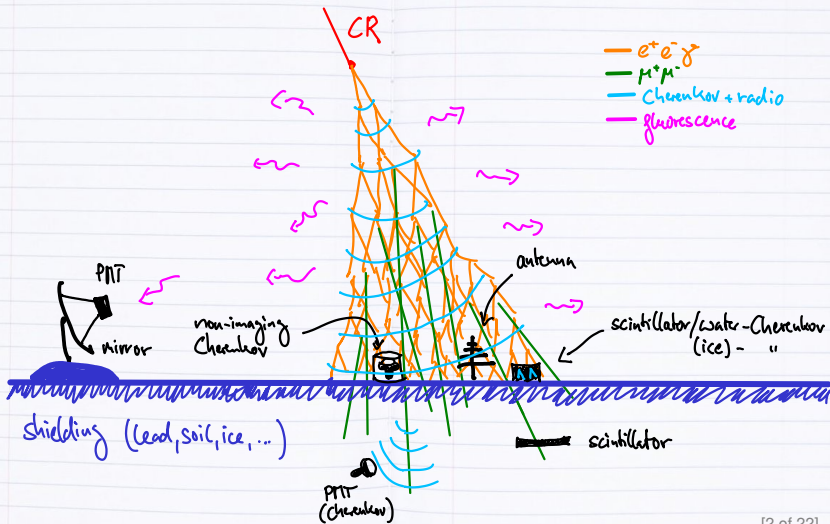


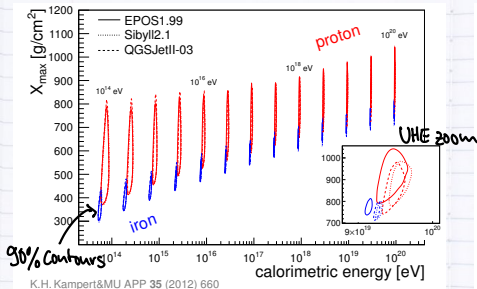


Air Shower Measurements

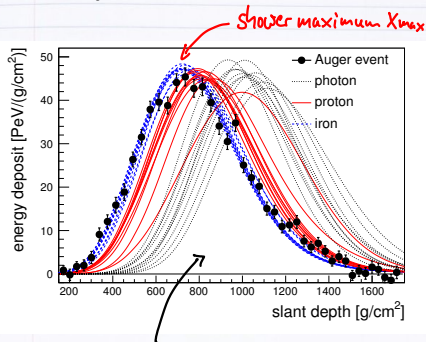


Mass Estimate: a) $X_{\max}$

(fluorescence detectors, non-imaging $\tilde{C}$, radio)



longitudinal development:



area: calorimetric energy

$$\langle X_{\max} \rangle \sim D_{10} (\log E - \log A)$$

energy

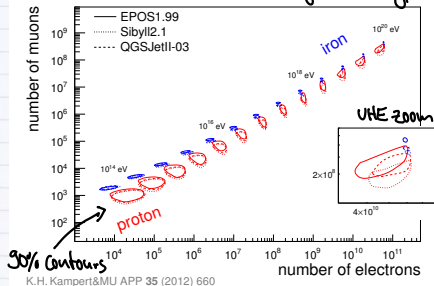
mass

$$E_{\text{cal}} = \int dE/dx \, dx \gtrsim (0.85 \pm 0.05) E_{\text{tot}} \quad (E \gtrsim 10^{18} \text{ eV})$$

Mass Estimate: b) N_e / N_p

(particle detectors)

($x_{\text{ground}} = 800 \text{ g/cm}^2$)

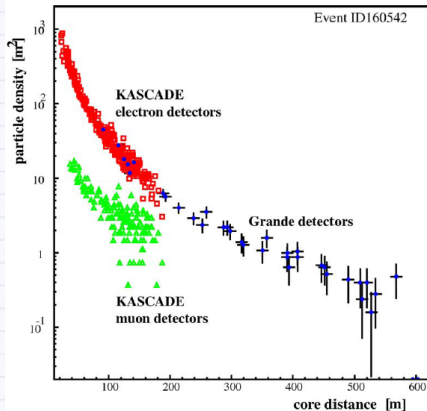


$$N_p \sim A \cdot (E/A)^\beta$$

$$N_e \sim e^{-\frac{x_{\text{ground}} - x_{\text{max}}}{\lambda}}$$

$$\sim \exp(-(x_{\text{ground}} - D_{10}(\log E - \log A))/\lambda)$$

Lateral distribution:



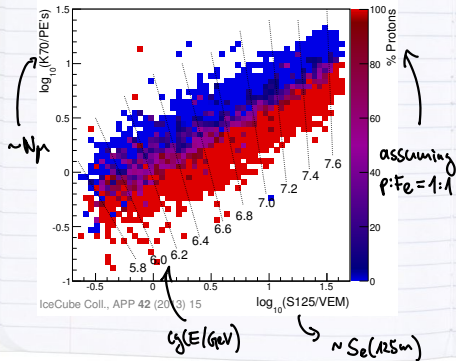
integral $\rightarrow$ total number of particles: N
or

shower size at certain distance: S_r [4 of 22]

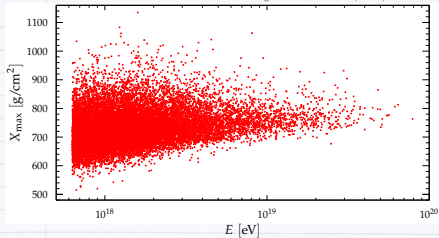
Examples

Auger fluorescence →

IceCube surface detector vs. in-ice

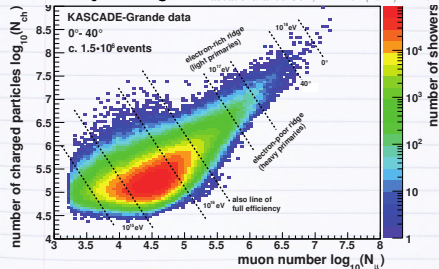


Pierre Auger Coll., PRD 90 (2014) 122005



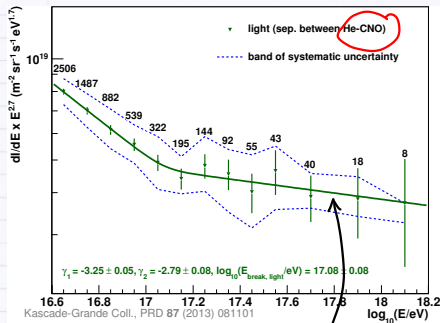
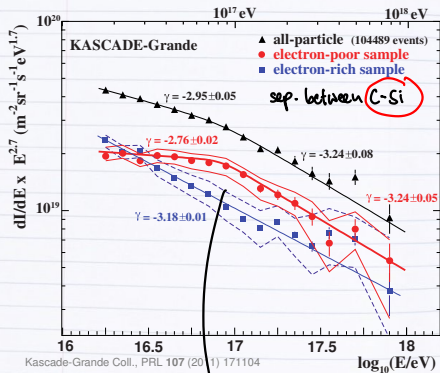
KASCADE-Grande ↘

KASCADE-Grande Coll., PRL 107 (2011) 171104



"Iron knee" and "proton ankle" (KASCADE-Grande)

"K-parameter" method: a) "rotate" N_{ch} - N_p diagram to E - k ($k \sim \log N_{ch}/N_p \sim \log A$)
 b) measure flux for different cuts in k



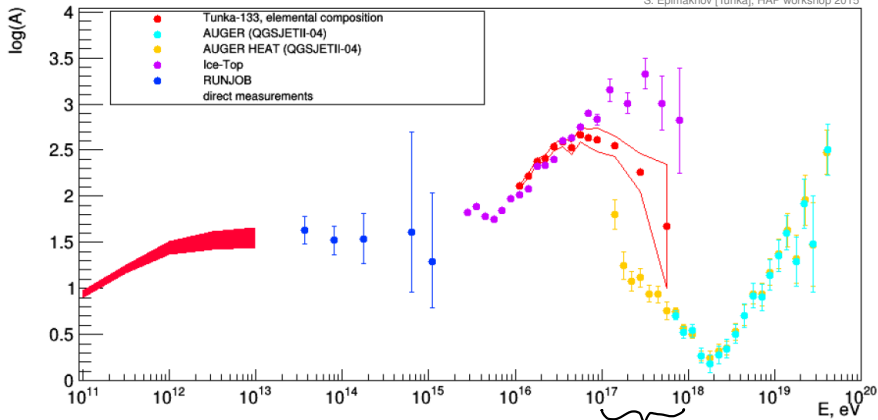
$E_{\text{break}} \sim 10^{16.9} \text{ eV} \Leftrightarrow E_{\text{max}}^p \approx E_{\text{break}}/26 = 3 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ eV} ?!$

transition to light, extragal component?

Overview of recent "low-energy" results

(new LOFAR data is between Auger + Tunka)

S. Epimakhov [Tunka], HAP workshop 2015

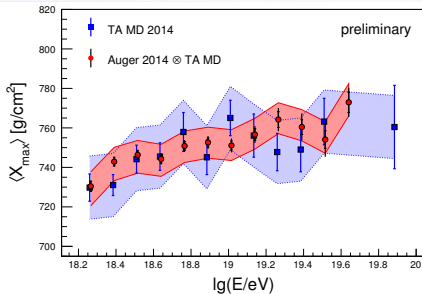


$$\ln A = \sum f_i \ln A_i \sim \langle X_{\max} \rangle$$

large discrepancies in presumed
region of gal. to egl. CRs ☹️

Composition at Ultrahigh Energies

(fluorescence detector results)

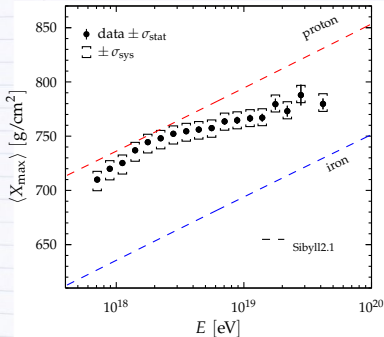
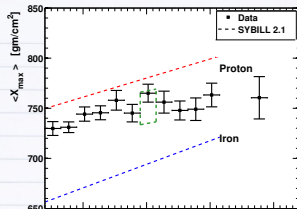


MU [TA&Auger Working Group] ICRC2015

$$\langle \Delta_{X_{\max}} \rangle = 2.9 \pm 2.7 (\text{stat.}) \pm 18 (\text{syst.})$$

$\Rightarrow$ ok! 😊

TA Coll., APP 64 (2014) 49



Pierre Auger Coll., PRD 90 (2014) 122005

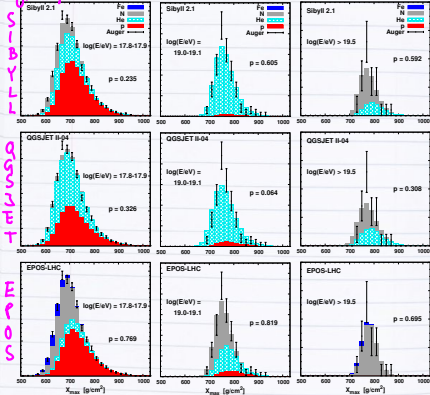
Interpretation of $X_{\max}$ Distributions

(using 4 representative masses: p/He/N/Fe)

$\log(E_{\text{TeV}}) = 17.8-17.9$

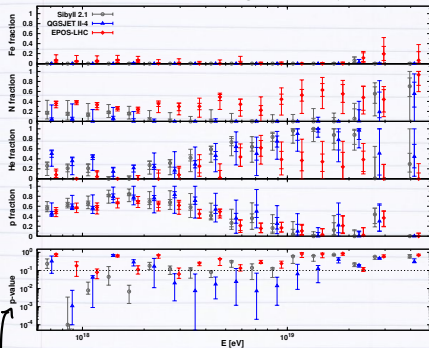
19.0-19.1

>19.5



fitted fractions:

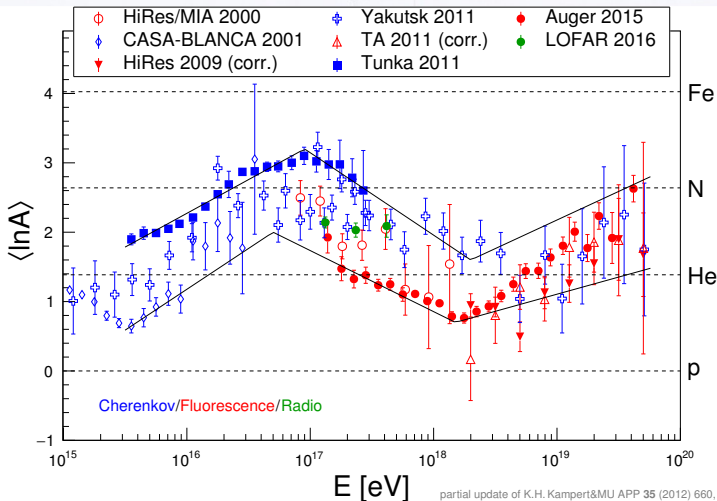
Pierre Auger Coll., PRD 90 (2014) 12, 122006



fit probability (bad fits with QGSjet11-04)

Zig-Zag Plot

(only X_{max} measurements)



partial update of K.H. Kampert & MU APP 35 (2012) 660, (EPOS1.99)

exp. syst. typically $\geq \pm 10\% / \text{cm}^2 \leftrightarrow \pm 0.4 \text{ in } \langle \ln A \rangle$

End of galactic Component?

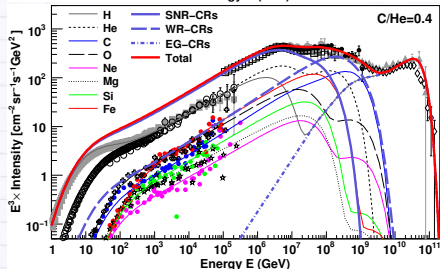
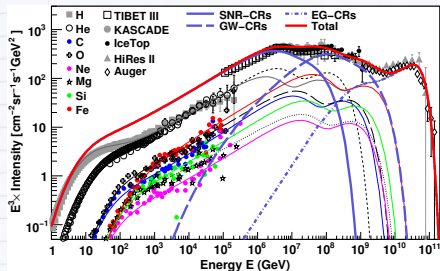
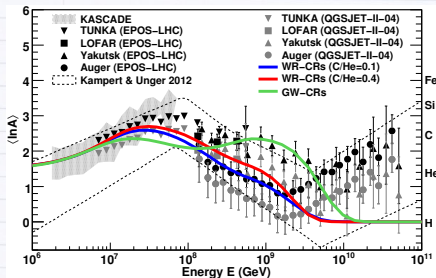
→ SNR $E_{\text{max}} = \text{few } Z \cdot 10^{15} \text{ eV}?$

→ additional galactic component?

→ Wolf-Rayet stars?

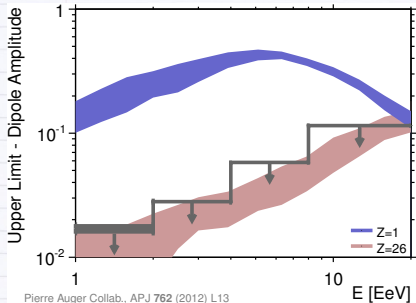
→ re-acceleration at Gal. wind termination shock?

→ ... ?



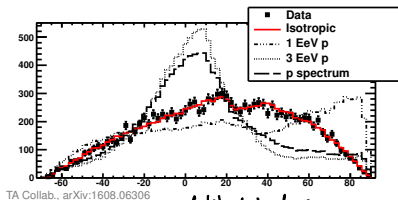
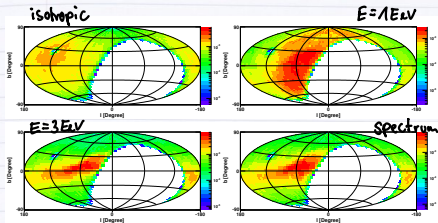
Low-Mass Galactic CRs at EeV?

Auger dipole amplitude limits:



answer: **No!** → if light, then extragalactic!

TA Latitude distribution:

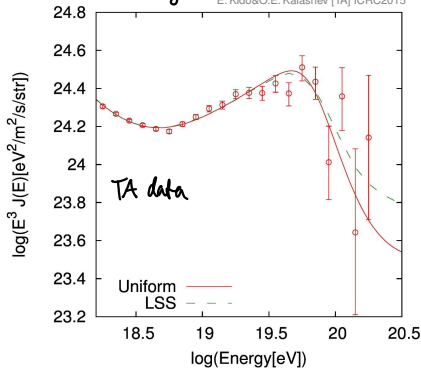
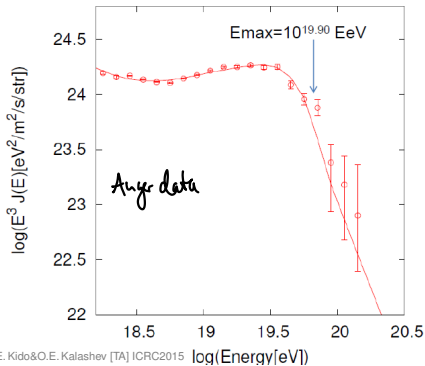
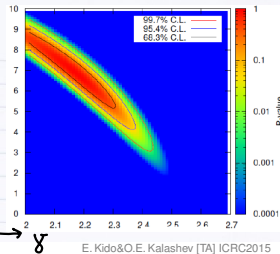


Latitude in degree

The proton-dip model (composition: >80% proton)

Origin of ankle: $p + \gamma_{crs} \rightarrow p + e^+ + e^-$

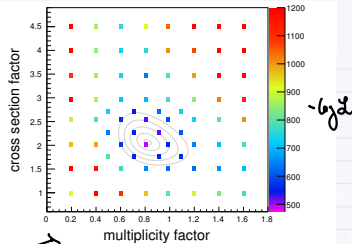
- Parameters:
- Source evolution e.g. $\sim (1+z)^m$
 - Spectrum at injection $\sim E^{-\delta}$
 - if needed: E_{max}



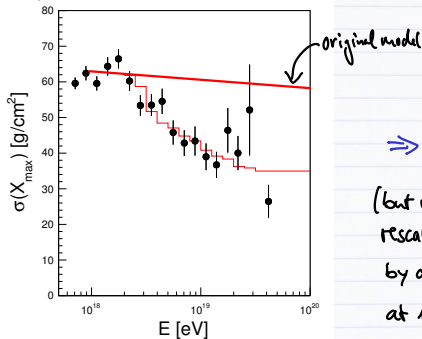
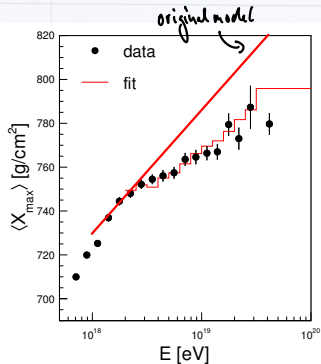
How to reconcile with Xmax?

→ exotic hadronic interactions?

e.g. linear rescaling of cross section and multiplicity above $10^{18.3}$ eV (AGSjet11-04)



rescaling at 10^{19} eV

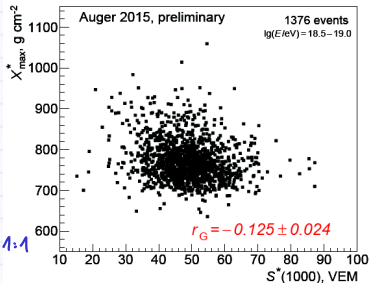
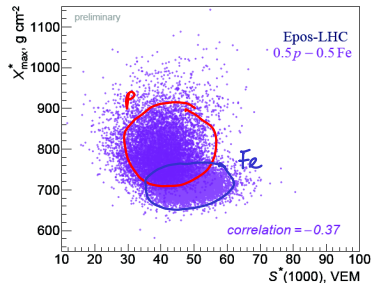
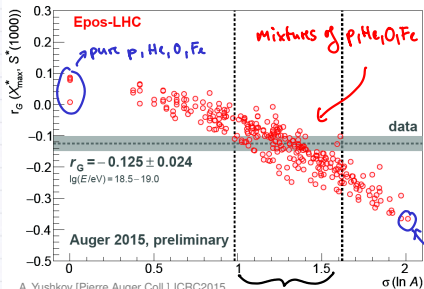


⇒ Works!!

(but very exotic...
rescaling of σ_{p-air}
by a factor of 2
at 10^{19} eV!)

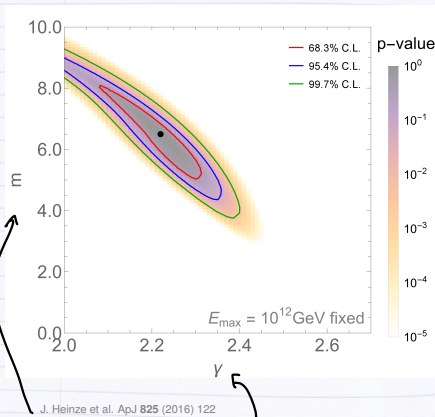
A Model-Independent Test of Composition

- correlation of $X_{\max}$ and ground signal
- pure composition: $r \geq 0$
- mixed composition: $r < 0$
- holds for all models + ad-hoc modifications (incl. the one from the previous slide)

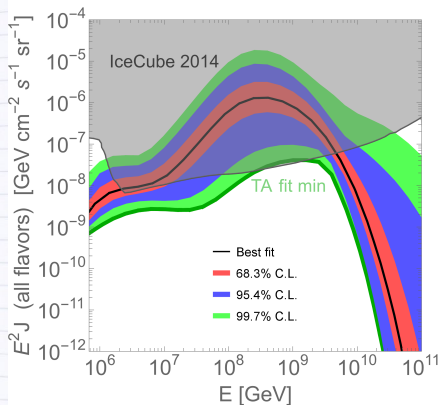


$\Rightarrow$ data is mixed composition!

Dip Model vs. Secondaries



a) neutrinos from photopion production (ν_{GRB})



source evolution $\sim (1+z)^m$, spectrum $\sim E^{-8}$

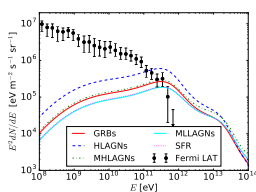
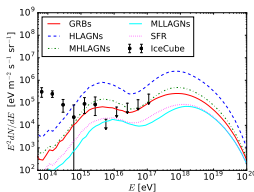
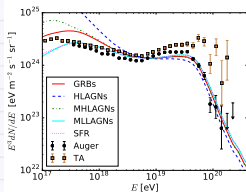
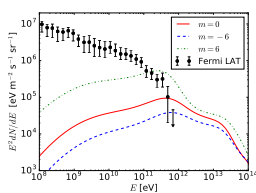
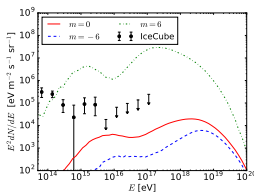
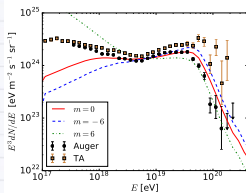
$\Rightarrow$ very strong source evolution needed to fit spectrum $\Rightarrow$ too many neutrinos

Dip Model vs. Secondaries

A. van Vliet, arXiv:1609:03336

b) ν_{gzk} and photons from $p + \gamma_{\text{cmb}} \rightarrow p + e^+ + e^-$

emag. cascade

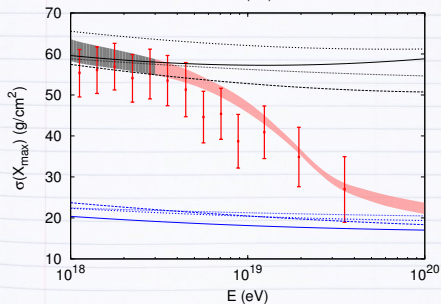
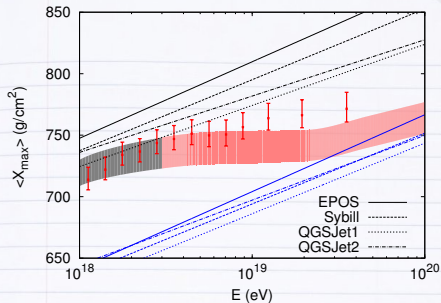
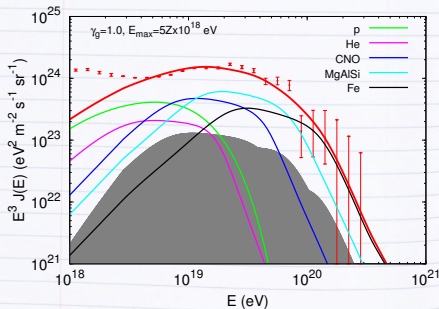


(see also IceCube Coll. arXiv:1607.05886; R.-Y. Liu et al., PRD 94 (2016) 043008; V. Berezhinsky et al, APP 84 (2016) 52; A.D. Supanitsky PRD 94 (2016) 063002; E. Gavish, D. Eichler ApJ 822 (2016) 56, ...)

$\Rightarrow$ sources of UHECR p strongly constrained!

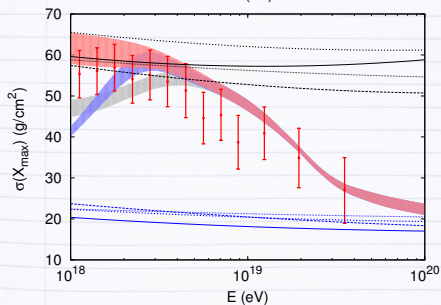
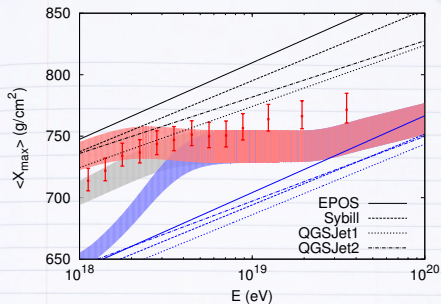
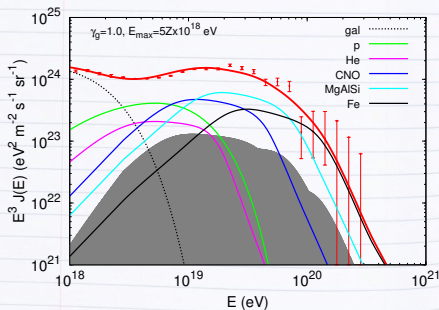
Mixed Composition Model

- $E_{\max} \propto Z$ 😊
- ad hoc composition fractions 😞
- hard injection spectrum 851 😊

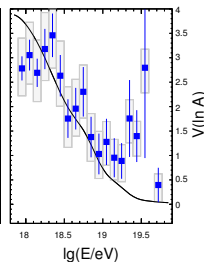
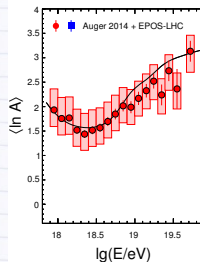
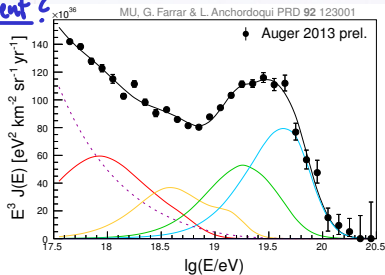
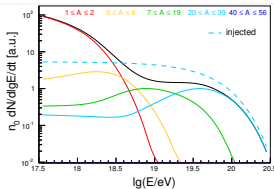
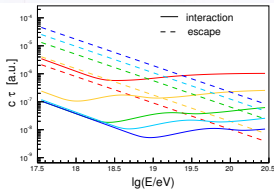
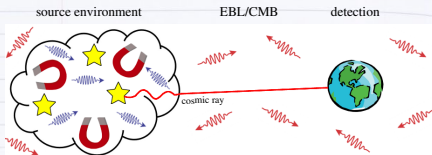


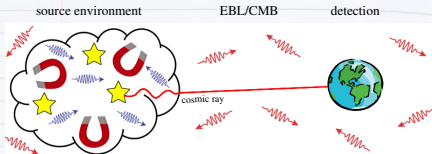
Mixed Composition Model

- $E_{\max} \sim Z$ 😊
- ad hoc composition fractions 😞
- hard injection spectrum 851 😞
- ad hoc low-E light component 😞



Photoneuclear Interactions in Source Environment?





• $E_{\text{max}} \propto Z$



• Composition: heavy or Gal. mix



• hard injection spectrum 85/1



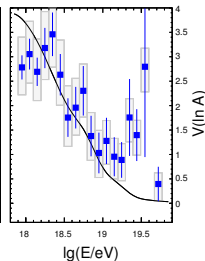
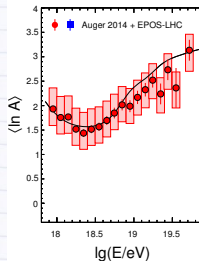
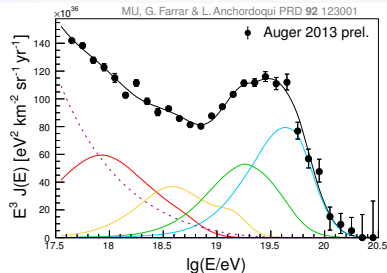
• low-E light component for free



• next-gen ν observatories can probe model + parameters

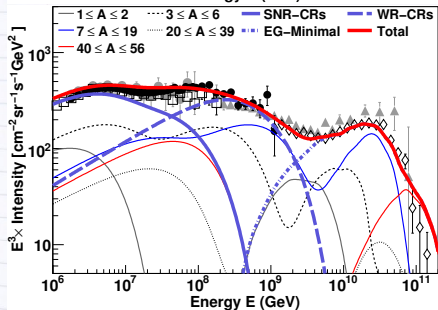
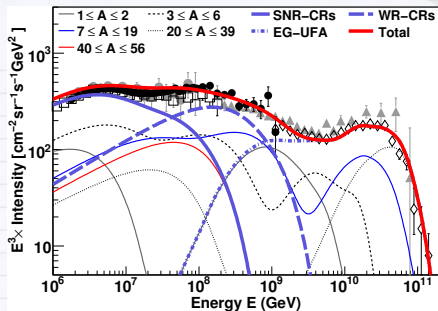
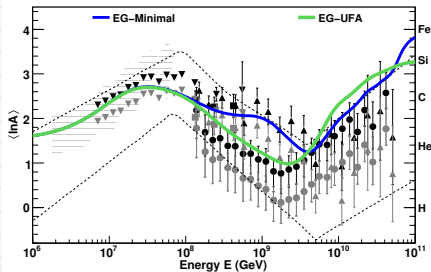


• additional degrees of freedom (escape + interaction lengths)



Conclusions

- measurements 10^{17} - 10^{18} eV quantitatively inconclusive
- CRs, ν s + γ s disfavor dip-model
- rigidity-dependent $E_{\max}$ can explain observations, but many models are possible
 $\Rightarrow$ need more + better data at UHE!





→ Cherenkov - fluorescence discrepancy?
- NICHE at TALE!
- HiScore at Auger?

→ currently no statistics above ~ 1013.5 eV
→ Auger Prime!!

→ will LORRAINE help for CR comp.?
(or do they rather need CR input to
interpret what they will find?)

→ how can we push the γ -limits at
 > 1016 eV further into the GeV range?

→ how to control model uncertainties
for surface-detector-based composition
studies ("muon discrepancy")?

→ how important are $p=0$ data from LHC?