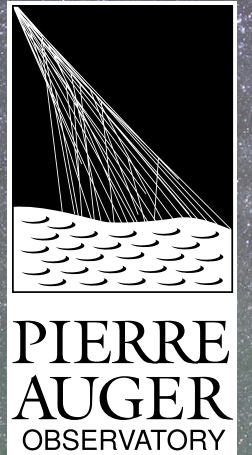


Latest Results from the Searches for Photons at the Highest Energies with the Pierre Auger Observatory



Marcus Niechciol¹ on behalf of the Pierre Auger Collaboration²

¹Center for Particle Physics Siegen, University of Siegen, Germany

²Observatorio Pierre Auger, Malargüe, Argentina

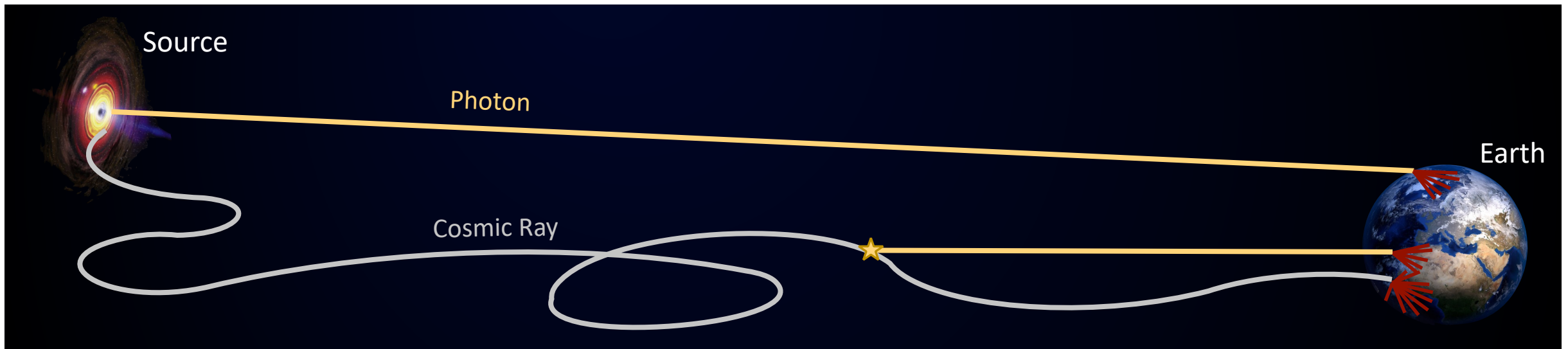
2nd CTAO Science Symposium
Bologna, Italy, 15 April 2024

The logo of the University of Siegen, featuring a stylized 'U' with an upward-pointing arrow.

Universität
Siegen

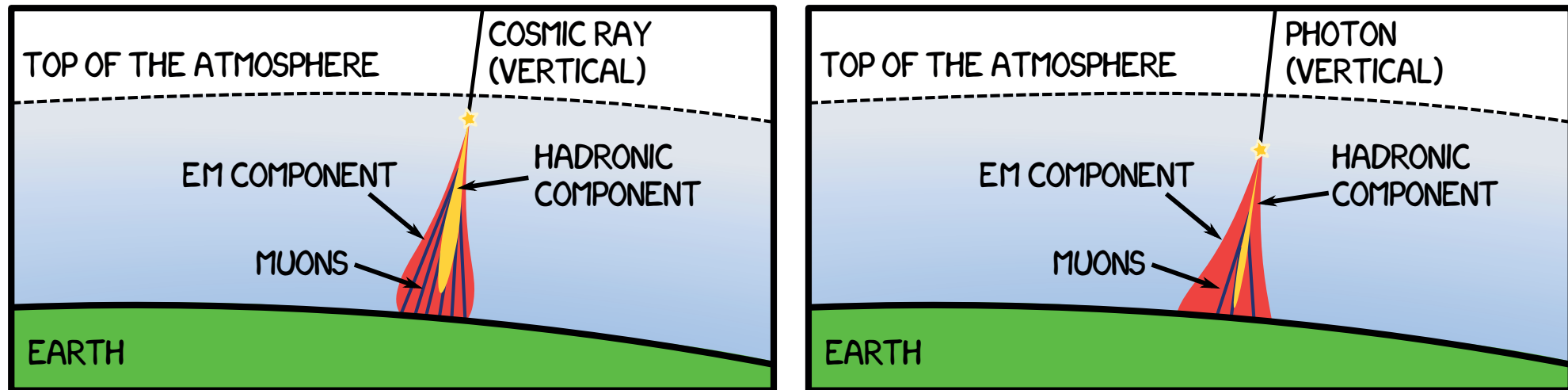
Why Search for UHE Photons?

- Photons play a **crucial role** for **multimessenger astronomy** at ultra-high energies (UHE, $E \gtrsim 10^{17}$ eV)
 - One of the **main goals**: understanding where and how UHE cosmic rays (UHECRs) are produced
 - **Intimate connection** between UHE photons and UHECRs
 - Can be produced either directly at the sources of UHECRs or during their propagation through the Universe, for example in interactions with the CMB



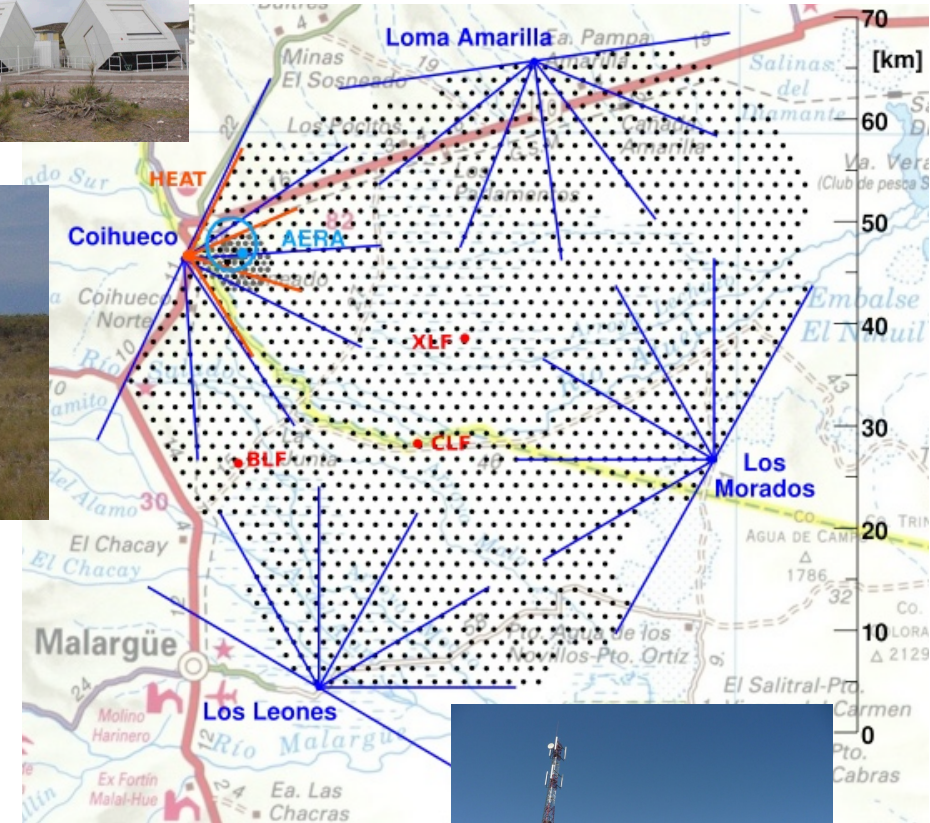
How to Identify UHE Photons?

- Photons entering the Earth's atmosphere can **initiate extensive air showers**, just like charged cosmic rays – making indirect detection possible
 - **Main challenge**: distinguishing photon-induced air showers from the **vast background** of showers initiated by cosmic protons and heavier nuclei
 - **In a nutshell**: Searching for UHE photons means looking for **deeper (vertical) showers with fewer muons**



Pierre Auger Observatory

- Located near **Malargüe, Argentina**
- **Surface detector array (SD)**
 - ~1660 water Cherenkov detectors (WCDs) covering a total area of ~3000 km²
 - Measuring **secondary particles on ground**
- **Fluorescence detector (FD)**
 - 4 stations with 27 telescopes, overlooking the SD
 - Measuring the **longitudinal development** in the atmosphere
- **Additional detector systems** complementing the main SD and FD (e.g., radio antennas, underground muon detectors...)



[Pierre Auger Coll., NIM A 798 (2015) 172]

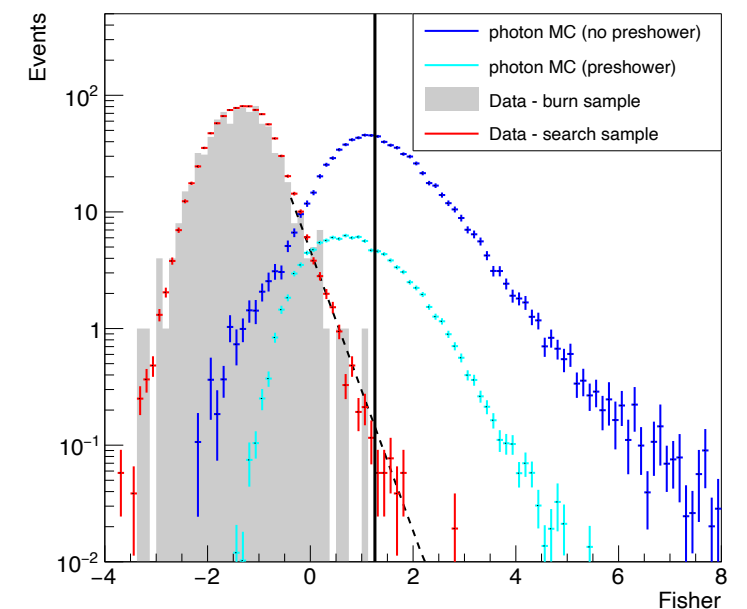
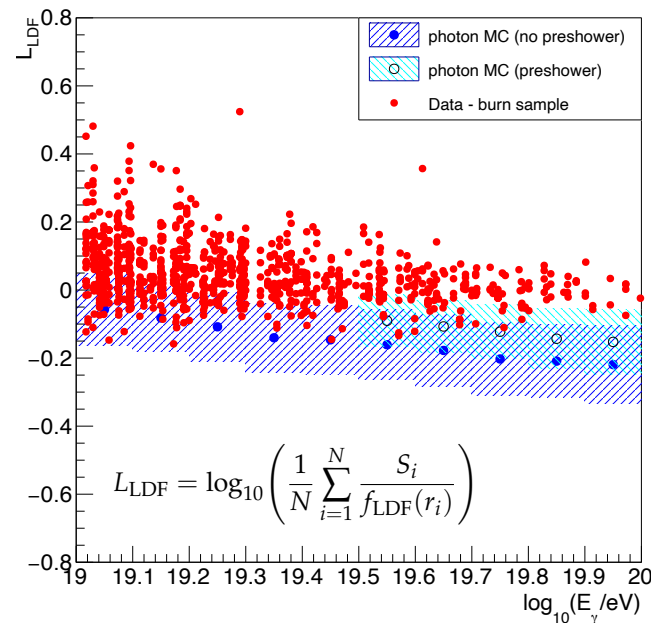
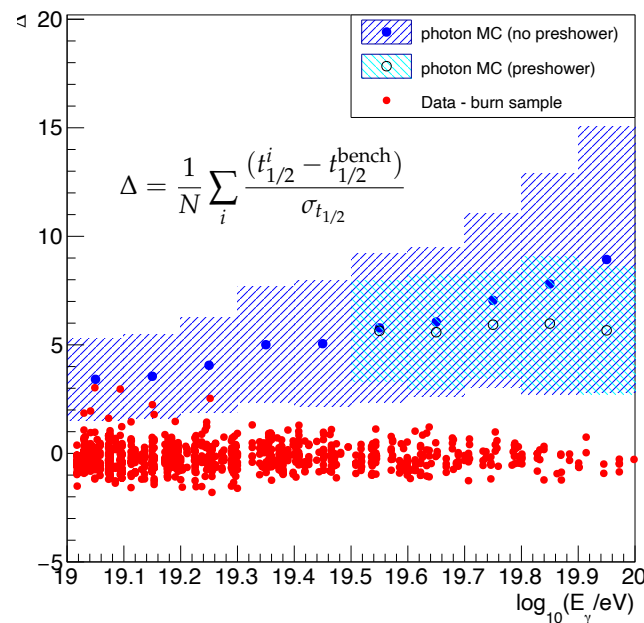
Searching for Photons at the Pierre Auger Observatory

[Pierre Auger Coll., Universe 8 (2022) 579]

- Searches for a **diffuse (i.e., direction-independent, unresolved)** flux of photons
 - Different energy ranges using data from different detector systems: [P. Savina (Pierre Auger Coll.), PoS (ICRC 2021) 373]
 - Above 10^{19} eV: 1500 m SD array [Pierre Auger Coll., JCAP 05 (2023) 021]
 - 10^{18} to 10^{19} eV: FD + 1500 m SD array (hybrid data) [P. Savina (Pierre Auger Coll.), PoS (ICRC 2021) 373]
 - 2×10^{17} to 10^{18} eV: HEAT/Coihueco + 750 m SD array (hybrid data) [Pierre Auger Coll., ApJ 933 (2022) 125]
 - Below 2×10^{17} eV (down to tens of PeV): 433 m SD array + UMD; preliminary results shown at the last ICRC [N. González (Pierre Auger Coll.), PoS (ICRC 2023) 238]
- Searches for **point sources** of photons
 - **Blind search** covering the full field of view [Pierre Auger Coll., ApJ 789 (2014) 160]
 - **Targeted search** involving different classes of potential sources [Pierre Auger Coll., ApJL 837 (2017) L25]
- **Follow-up search** for UHE photons in coincidence with gravitational-wave events [Pierre Auger Coll., ApJ 952 (2023) 91]

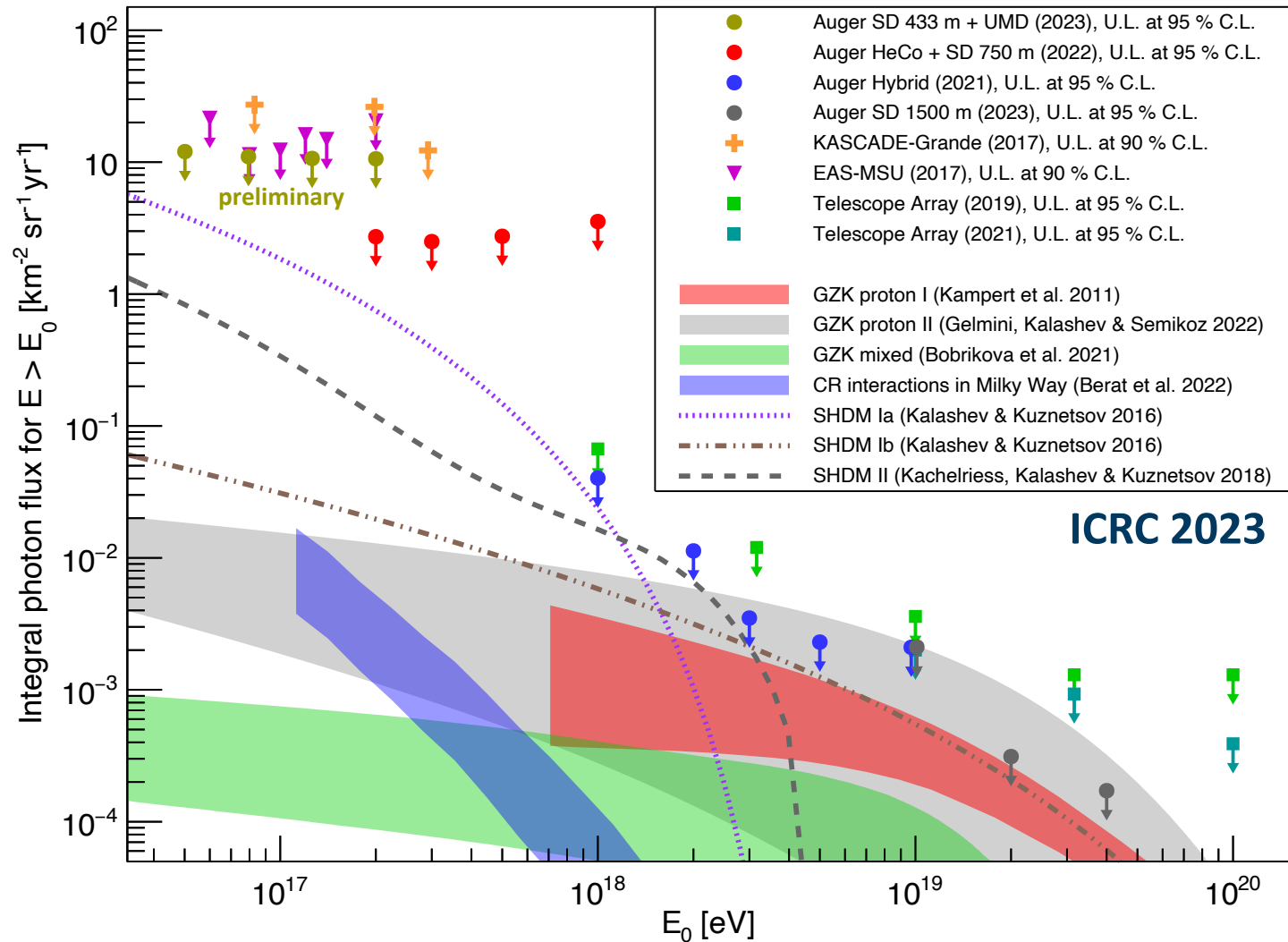
Search for Photons above 10^{19} eV

- Analysis uses **two observables**, both based on "benchmarks" obtained from data
 - **No assumptions** needed on the cosmic-ray composition
 - Combination in a **Fisher analysis** trained with photon simulations and a fraction of the data sample
- **Data period:** 01/2004 – 06/2020, exposure: $\sim 17000 \text{ km}^2 \text{ sr yr}$
- **16 events pass the candidate cut**, consistent with the background expectation



[Pierre Auger Coll., JCAP 05 (2023) 021]

Upper Limits on the Diffuse Flux of UHE Photons



ICRC 2023

[M. Niechciol (Pierre Auger Coll.), PoS (ICRC 2023) 1488]

- **No primary UHE photon** could be unambiguously identified so far
- **Most stringent limits** on the diffuse flux of photons over a wide energy range come from Auger
- Predictions of some **theoretical models** (e.g., involving GZK interactions) are within reach
- Limits also useful to constrain BSM models involving **SHDM particles**

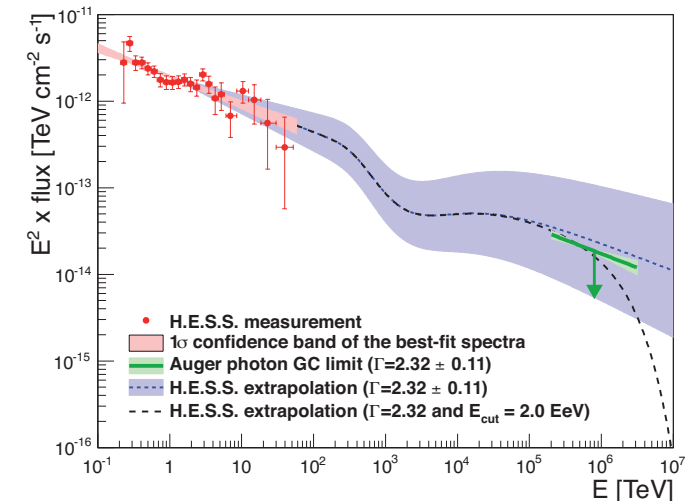
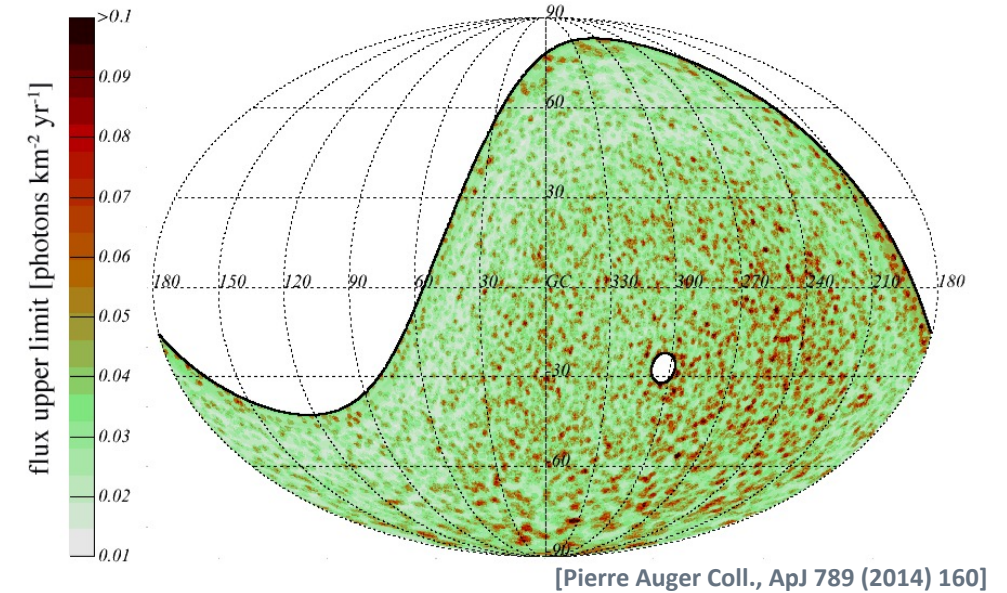
[Pierre Auger Coll., PRL 130 (2023) 061001]

[Pierre Auger Coll., PRD 107 (2023) 042002]

Searches for Point Sources of UHE Photons

- Search for an **excess of photon-like events** from any direction in the (visible) sky
 - Energy range $10^{17.3}$ eV to $10^{18.5}$ eV, data period 01/2005 to 09/2011, declination range -85° and $+20^\circ$
 - **No evidence** for such an excess from any direction
- Reduce the statistical penalty by **restricting the analysis to specific classes** of potential (mostly galactic) sources only
 - **No compelling evidence** for photon-emitting sources in the EeV range
 - Upper limit on the flux useful to constrain the extrapolation of **H.E.S.S. measurements of the galactic center region**

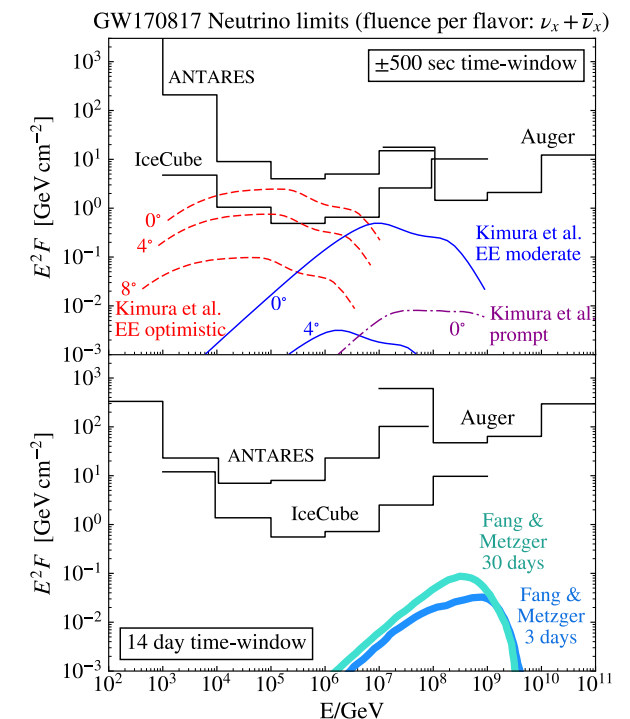
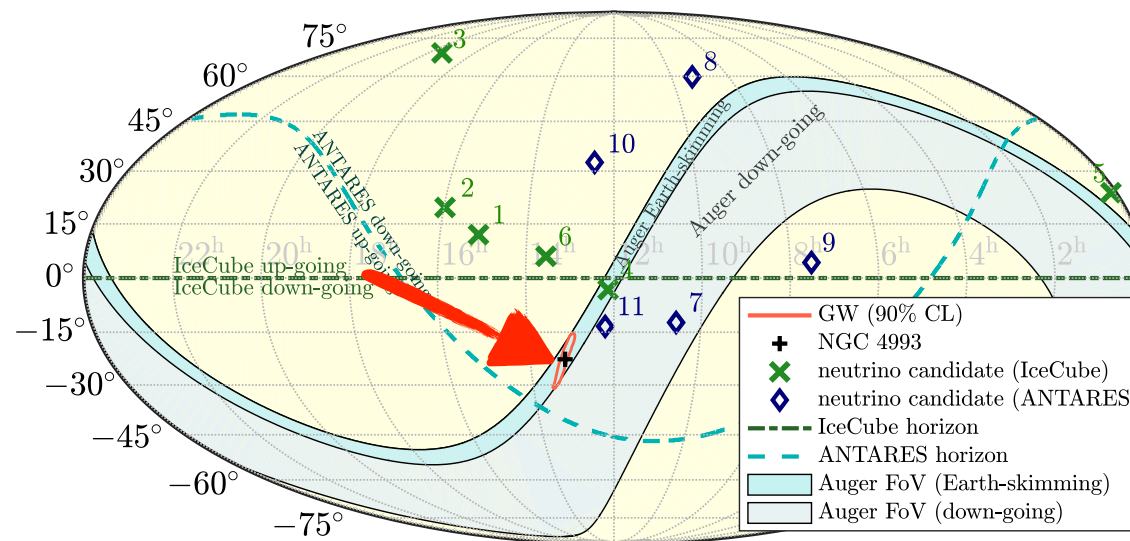
[H.E.S.S. Coll., Nature 531 (2016) 476]



[Pierre Auger Coll., ApJL 837 (2017) L25]

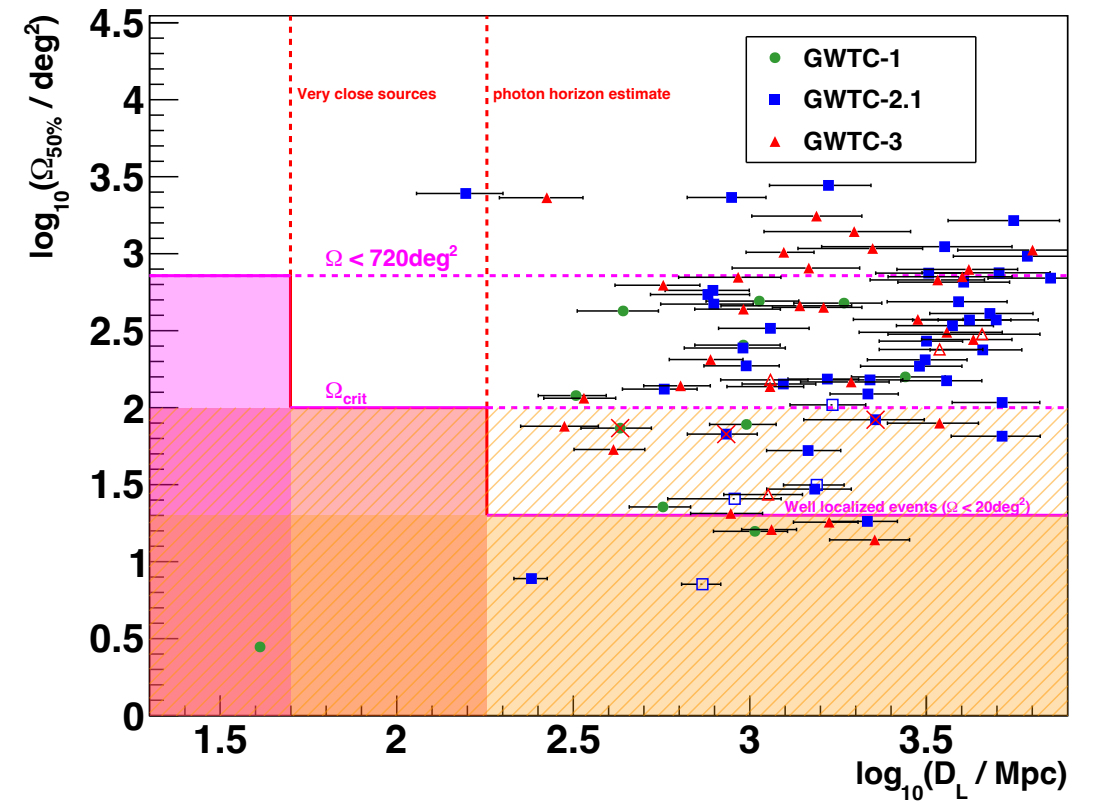
Follow-Up Studies to Transient Events

- The Pierre Auger Observatory takes part in the **multimessenger-astronomy networks** **GCN/TAN** and **AMON** [<https://gcn.nasa.gov/>] [<https://www.amon.psu.edu/>]
- Enables **direct follow-up studies** to transient events (e.g., compact binary mergers) by reacting to the corresponding **alerts**
- One example: **GW170817 neutrino follow-up** (BNS merger)
[Antares, IceCube, Pierre Auger, Ligo Scientific and Virgo Colls., ApJL 850 (2017) L35]



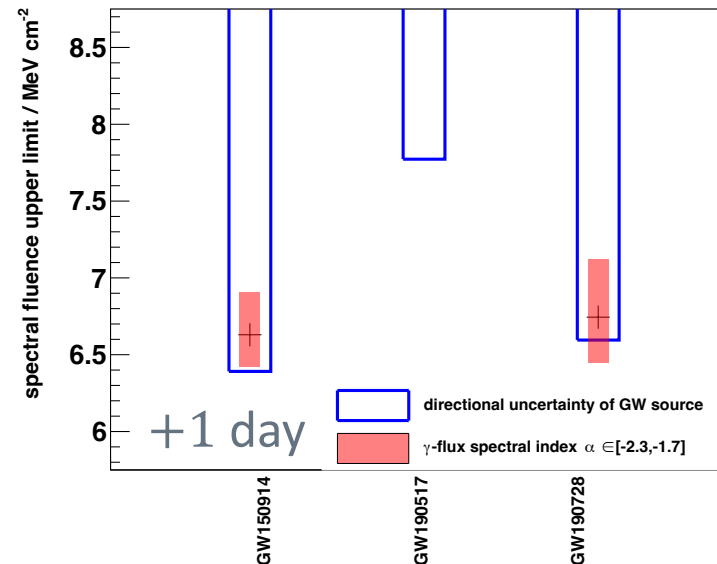
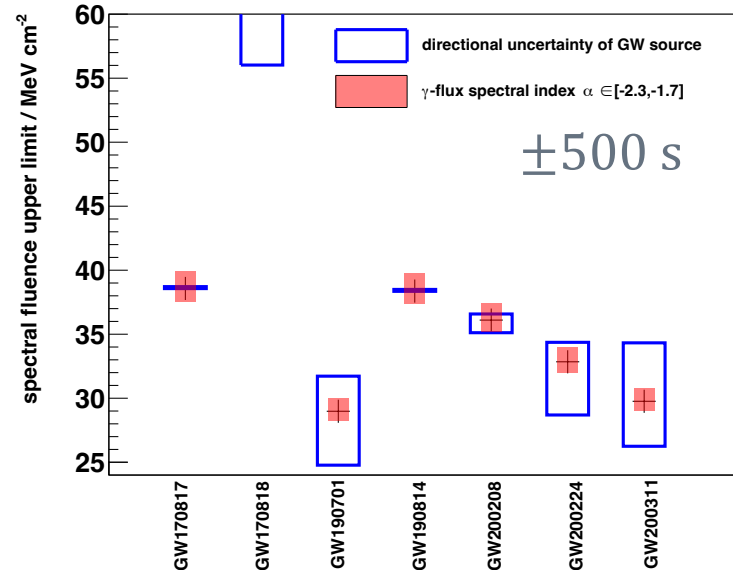
Follow-Up Search for UHE Photons

- Search for UHE photons with energies above 10^{19} eV in **coincidence with GW events**
- Use **data from the 1500 m SD array**, same observables as in the standard analysis
- Background has to be taken into account:
only follow up selected GW events to reduce the rate of false-positive detections
- Focus on **close and/or well-localized GW events** measured by LIGO/Virgo
 - Selection also includes whether an event (region) was inside the Auger FoV during one of the **two search windows** (± 500 s and +1 day around the time of the event)



Follow-Up Search for UHE Photons

- **10 GW events** from GWTCs 1, 2.1 and 3 passed the selection and were followed up
- **No coincident photons** were identified for any of the 10 selected GW events: determine upper limits on the spectral fluence
- Closer look at **GW170817**: energy transferred into UHE photons above 40 EeV constrained to be less than 20% of its total energy



[Pierre Auger Coll., ApJ 952 (2023) 91]

AugerPrime: Upgrade of the Pierre Auger Observatory

- **Main components** of the upgrade:
 - **Modify existing WCDs:** improved electronics, additional small PMT...
 - **Add new detectors:** scintillation detector (SSD) on top of every WCD, radio antennas (RD)...
- **Goal: increase composition sensitivity** (including sensitivity to UHE photons) through multi-hybrid measurements
 - **Example:** WCDs are more sensitive to muons, SSD more sensitive to electrons/photons; combine measurements from both to better disentangle the different shower components
- **Phase II of the Pierre Auger Observatory:** take data with the upgraded detector systems until 2035 (at least)



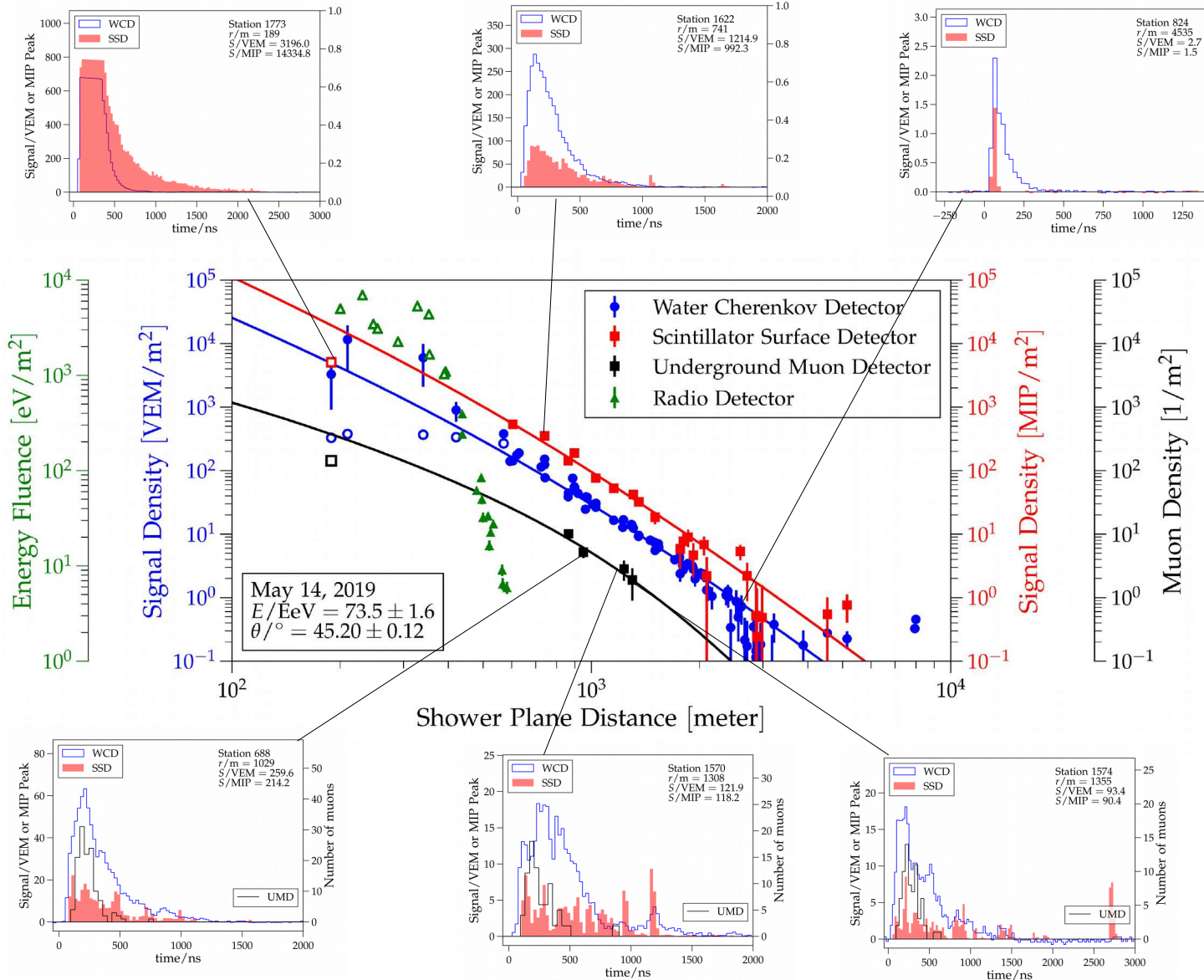
Summary

- The Pierre Auger Observatory offers an **unprecedented exposure** not only to UHECRs, but also to UHE photons
- **Stringent upper limits** on the diffuse fluxes of UHE photons
- **Thorough follow-up searches** to gravitational wave events
- The Pierre Auger Observatory is a **key actor in multimessenger astronomy** at ultra-high energies – even more so with the upcoming **AugerPrime** upgrade



Appendix

Multi-Hybrid Measurements of Air Showers



“Phase II” of Auger

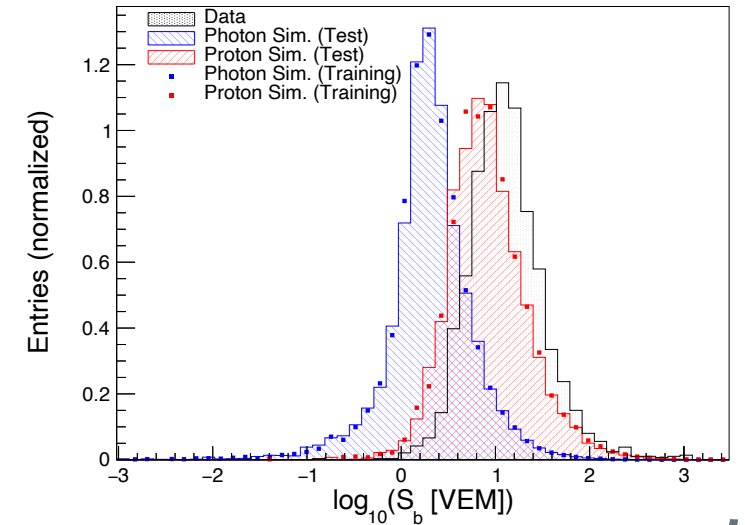
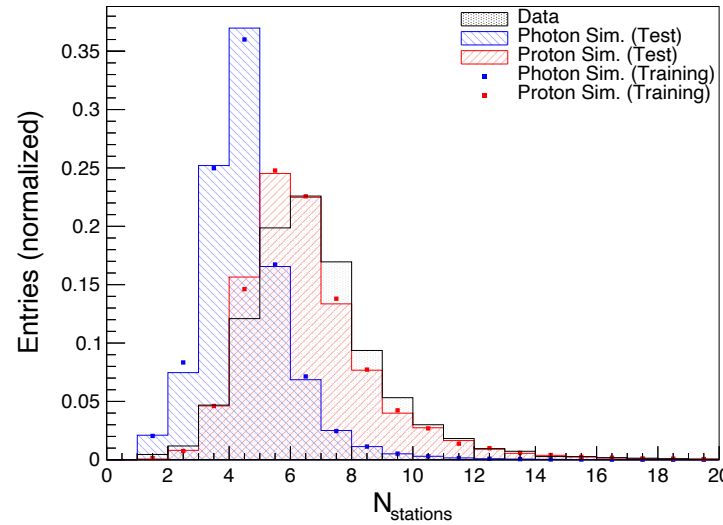
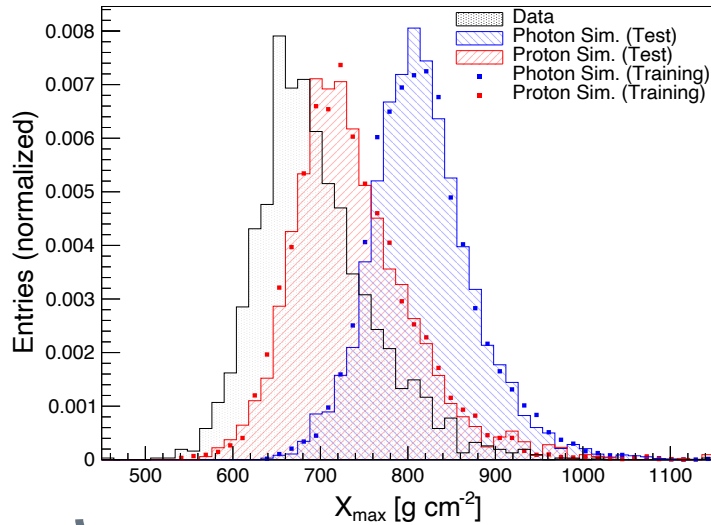
- Data taking 2022/2023 – 2035
- Collected exposure after 8 years for $\theta < 60^\circ$: 40,000 km² yr sr (“Phase I”: 80,000 km² yr sr)
- Re-analysis of the “old” data set using machine learning



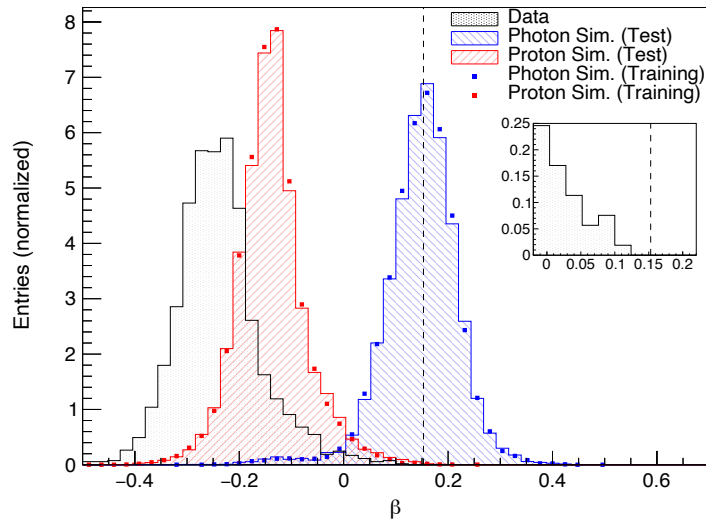
Search for photons between 2×10^{17} and 10^{18} eV

$$S_b = \sum_i S_i \times \left(\frac{R_i}{1000 \text{ m}} \right)^b$$

Observables



MVA (BDT)



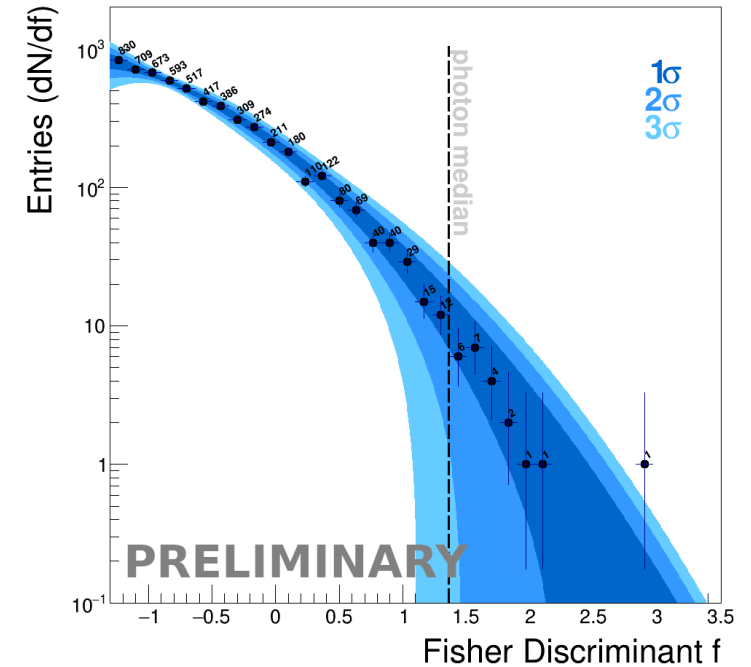
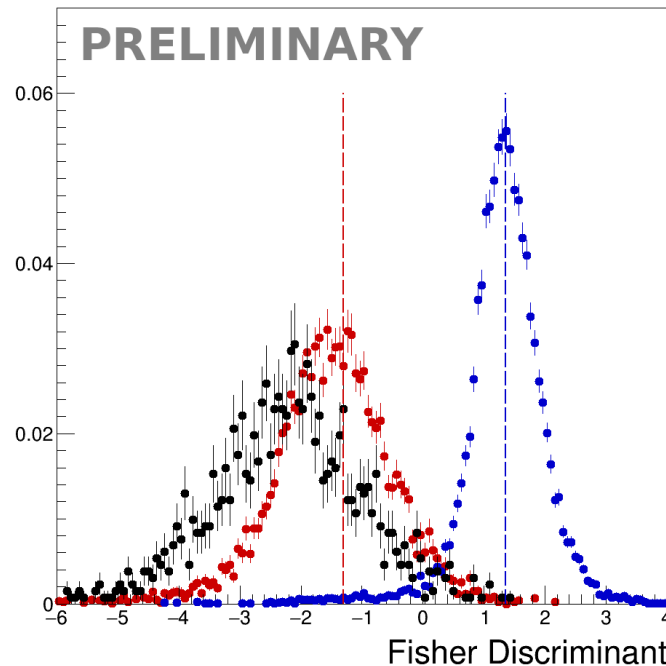
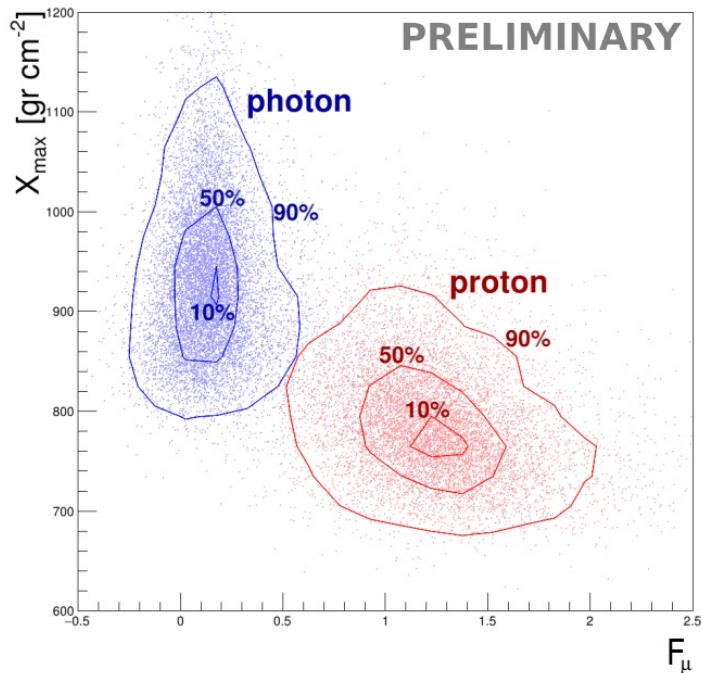
- **Photon candidate cut** chosen to ensure 50 % signal efficiency, leading to ~ 99.9 % background rejection
- **Data period:** 1 Jun 2010 – 31 Dec 2015
- **Exposure** to photons (from simulations): $\sim 2.5 \text{ km}^2 \text{ sr yr}$
- **No events** pass the candidate cut

[Pierre Auger Coll., ApJ 933 (2022) 125]



Search for photons between 10^{18} and 10^{19} eV

- The **observable F_μ** is used as a proxy for the muon content calculated using a model based on **air-shower universality**
- Overall background rejection $\sim 99.9\%$
- **Data period:** 1 Jan 2005 – 31 Dec 2017; $\sim 1000 \text{ km}^2 \text{ sr yr}$



- **22 candidate events**, consistent with the expectation of 30 ± 15 , estimated using data