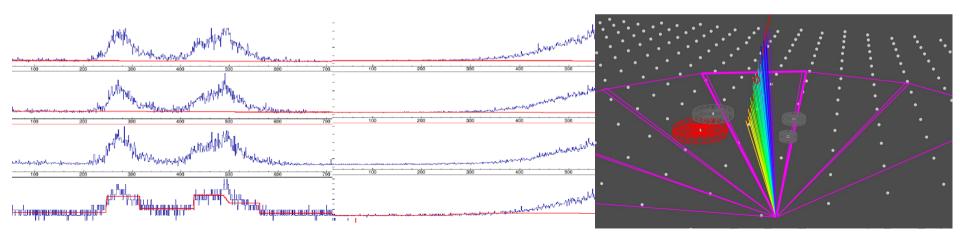




Low-Energy GZ-events at the Pierre Auger Observatory?

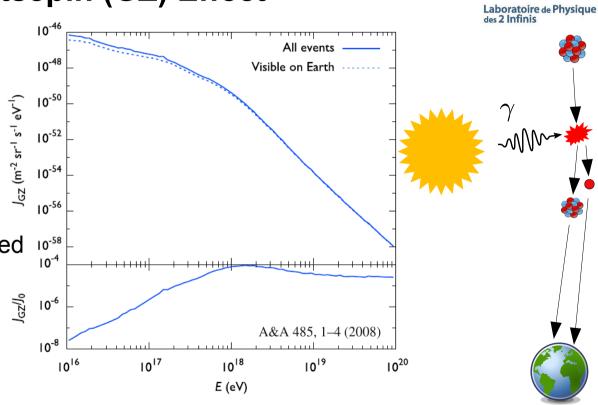
Martin Schimassek



The Gerasimova-Zatsepin (GZ) Effect

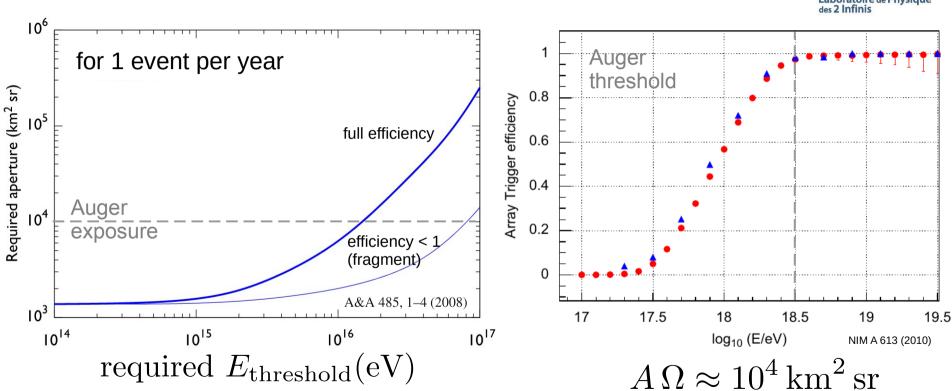
I Clab Irène Joliot-Curie

- nuclear disintegration in solar photon field predicted 1960 by G&Z
- separation of fragments in solar magnetic field
- very small rates, not observed
- direct proof A > 1
- direct A measurement



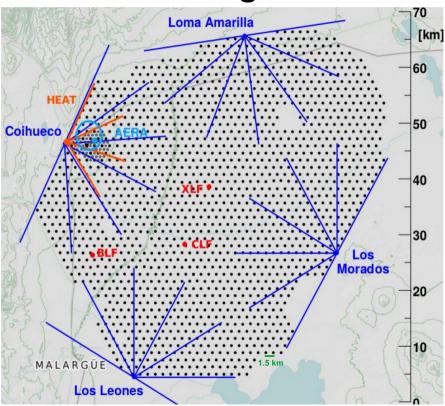
Need for Lower Energies





The Pierre Auger Observatory

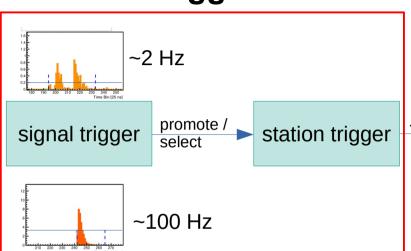






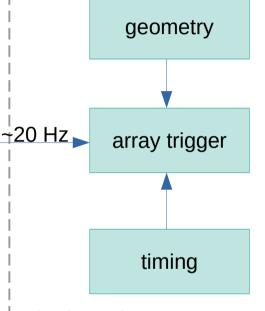
covering 3000 km² built for the highest energies

Station Triggers



since January 2016: trigger data stored for offline analysis

(about 360 GB per month, normal data ~30GB / month)



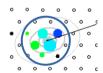
only trigger data station id trigger time trigger type





Search for GZ-Events

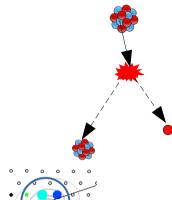
- lower threshold by using nn-trigger pairs
- several combinations possible
- implicitly select different energies and backgrounds



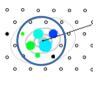
reconstr. event (event data)

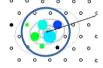


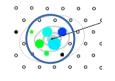
nn-pair from station triggers















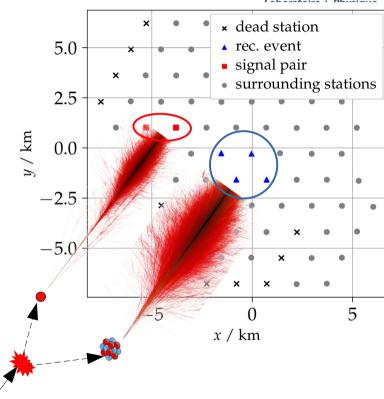


Example: Event + Pair





- lower threshold by using trigger pairs for the lower energetic shower
- the reconstructed direction fixes timing precisely → less random background
- extension to two trigger pairs: even lower threshold but more background



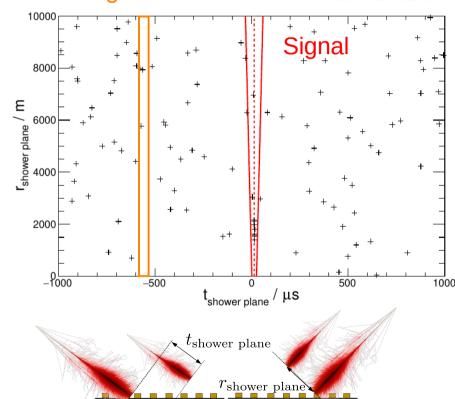


- search window at time t ~ 0, limited to < 5 km (background)</p>
- get background from random t
- from shuffled data:

$$\Gamma_{\rm Bg} = 5.3 \times 10^{-9} \, \rm Hz = 0.17 \, yr^{-1}$$

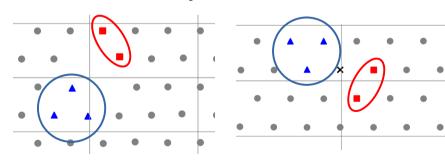


Background



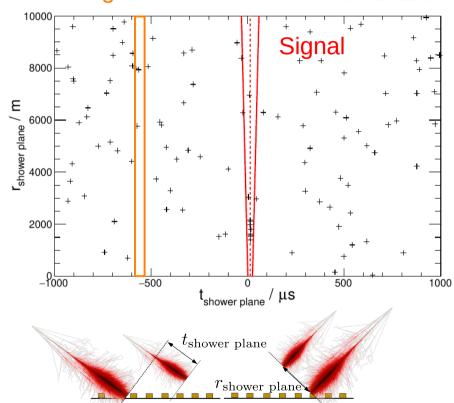


- expect non-random contributions:
 - missing stations
 - dead-stations
- Information available: remove for final analysis





Background



Background: Dead-time and split events

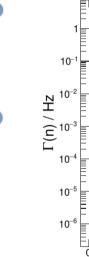


split events due to dead-time of stations



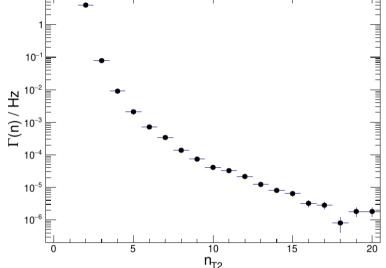
calculate as

$$\Gamma_{\rm dead} \approx \Gamma(n \ge 6) \gamma_{\rm geo} p({\rm dead})$$



result:

$$\Gamma_{\rm dead} = 6.8 \times 10^{-9} \, \rm Hz = 0.21 \, yr^{-1}$$



from dead-time:

$$p(\text{dead}) = p(n \ge 2|\lambda) \approx \lambda^2/2 = (\Gamma \Delta t)^2/2 \approx 2.4 \times 10^{-4}$$

Summary



- rich data set from station triggers available at the Pierre Auger Observatory
- useful to calculate background expectations for Gerasimova-Zatsepin events
- we obtain background of less than 1 event per year for small separations