

Characterizing the Isotropic Diffuse Gamma Ray flux (10–300 TeV) by the GRAPES-3 Experiment

Bhanu Prakash Pant

Indian Institute of Technology Jodhpur
(On behalf of the GRAPES-3 collaboration)

PoS(ICRC2021)871



Isotropic Diffuse Gamma Rays

- By interaction of UHECRs with the CMB radiation via:
 - Pion photoproduction ($p + \gamma_{CMB} \rightarrow p + \pi^0$)
 - Bethe-Heitler pair production ($p + \gamma_{CMB} \rightarrow p + e^+ + e^-$)
- Secondaries further interact with the CMB radiation and undergo EM cascading.
- Final outcome is diffuse and isotropic flux of ultra-high-energy (UHE, ~ 100 TeV) γ -rays.

Why Study Diffuse Gamma-Rays?

- Direct measurement of UHECRs is difficult:
 - Being charged get deflected by interstellar magnetic fields.
 - Extreme low flux ($1 \text{ particle km}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$).
- Possible probing through UHE γ -rays study.
- Provides significant information about sites of origin and acceleration mechanism.

GRAPES-3 Experiment

- Extensive air shower array at Ooty, India.
- 400 plastic scintillators over 25,000 m^2 area.
- Large area tracking muon telescope (560 m^2).
- Records ~ 3 million showers per day from 1 TeV - 10 PeV.

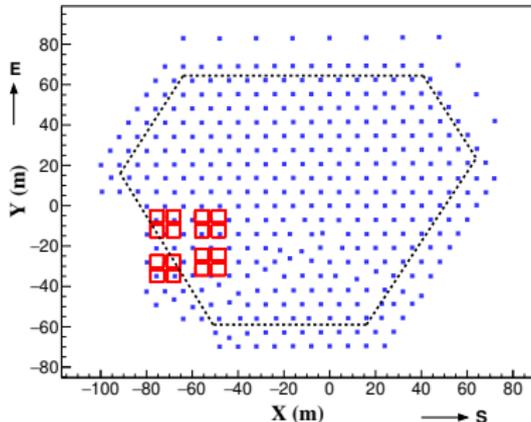


Figure: Schematic view of GRAPES-3 array

Gamma Hadron Discrimination

- Lesser muons in Gamma as in Hadronic showers.
- Showers with zero muons are considered as gamma-like (muon-poor).
- Muon telescope helps in efficiently rejecting charged cosmic ray background.

Gamma Selection Efficiency

- CORSIKA (ver 7.4) simulation is done for γ primaries.
- Selection efficiency (ϵ_γ) = $\frac{N_{\mu=0}}{N_{tot}}$
- Calculated for each size bin and radial bin of 5 m from the muon telescope.

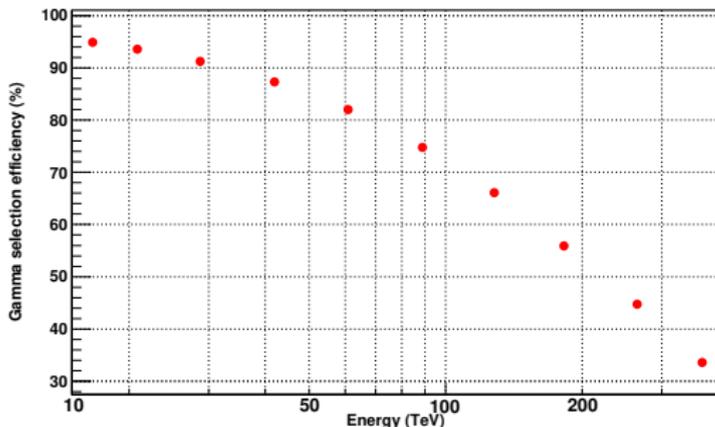


Figure: Variation of Gamma-ray selection efficiency with energy.

Data Selection

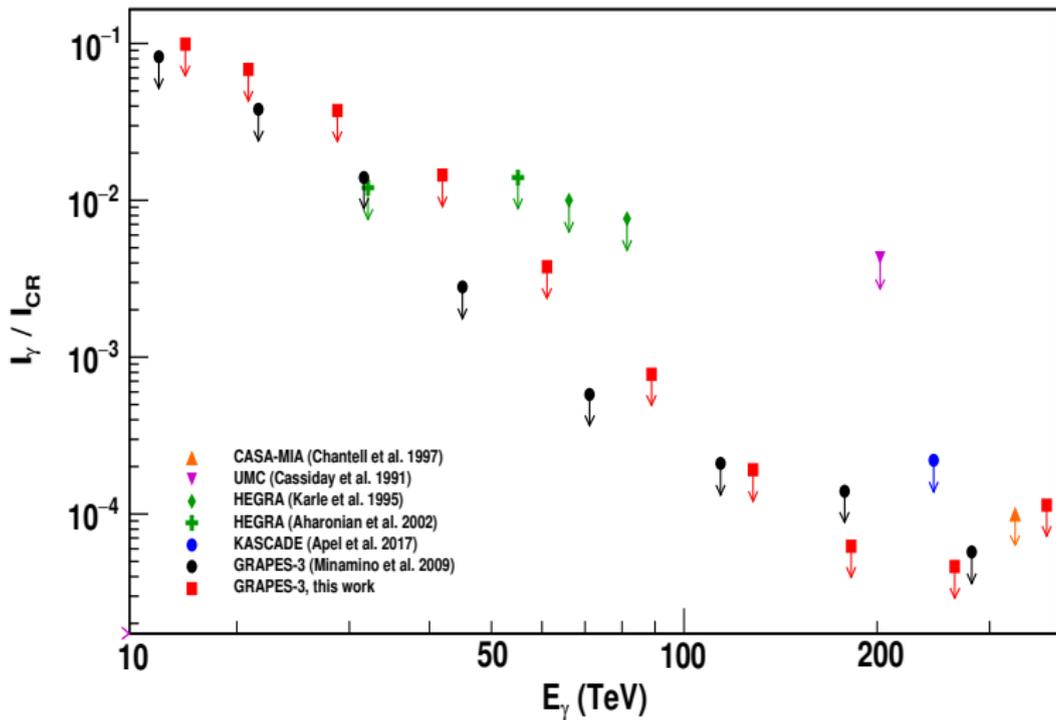
- One year : January 2014 - December 2014.
- Quality cuts:
 - Reconstructed cores must lie inside the fiducial area.
 - Shower age restricted to $0.12 \leq s \leq 1.8$.
 - Zenith angle $< 25^\circ$.

Upper limit of I_γ/I_{CR}

$$I_\gamma/I_{CR} \leq \frac{N_{90\%C.L.}^{\mu=0}}{N_{tot}} \frac{1}{\epsilon_\gamma} \frac{1}{1 - n_{chance}} \quad (1)$$

- Integral flux for different threshold values of shower size and radial distance of 30 m from the muon telescope is calculated.

Plot of Upper limit of I_γ/I_{CR}



ICRC 2021 session details

- Date and time (Berlin) of ZOOM-Meeting : 16 July 2021 - 18:00
- Presenter-forum number: 221

Thank You!