## Energy spectrum measured by the Telescope Array experiment in 10<sup>15.6</sup> eV to 10<sup>20.3</sup> eV range

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The Telescope Array (TA) experiment is the largest cosmic ray detector in the Northern Hemisphere. The TA surface detector (SD) array is deployed on a square grid of 1.2 km spacing, covering an effective area of 700 km<sup>2</sup>. The TA SD is overlooked by three fluorescence detector (FD) stations: Black Rock Mesa (BRM), Long Ridge (LR), and Middle Drum (MD). The TA BRM and LR stations cover 3 to 33 degrees in elevation, while the TA MD, together with the TA low energy extension (TALE) FD, cover 3 to 57 degrees. In addition, there is a TALE infill array, which consists of 400 and 600 m spaced counters placed in front of the TA MD site at distances ranging from 1.5 to 3 km.

The TA SD observes cosmic rays above 10<sup>18.2</sup> eV with the most statistics. The TA FD stand alone measurement, on the other hand, is sensitive to cosmic rays above 10<sup>17.2</sup> eV. Because of a 10% duty cycle, it provides the best statistics in 10<sup>17.2</sup> eV to 10<sup>18.5</sup> eV range. Together with the TALE, the TA FD observes cosmic rays down to 10<sup>15.6</sup> eV. We report the energy spectrum of cosmic rays obtained by a combination of TA SD, TA FD and TALE measurements.

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