

# Near-vertical local density spectra of the EAS charged particles in the energy range of $10^{14}$ – $10^{17}$ eV

*M.B. Amelchakov, A.G. Bogdanov, R.P. Kokoulin,  
A.A. Petrukhin, S.S. Khokhlov, I.A. Shulzhenko,  
and I.I. Yashin*

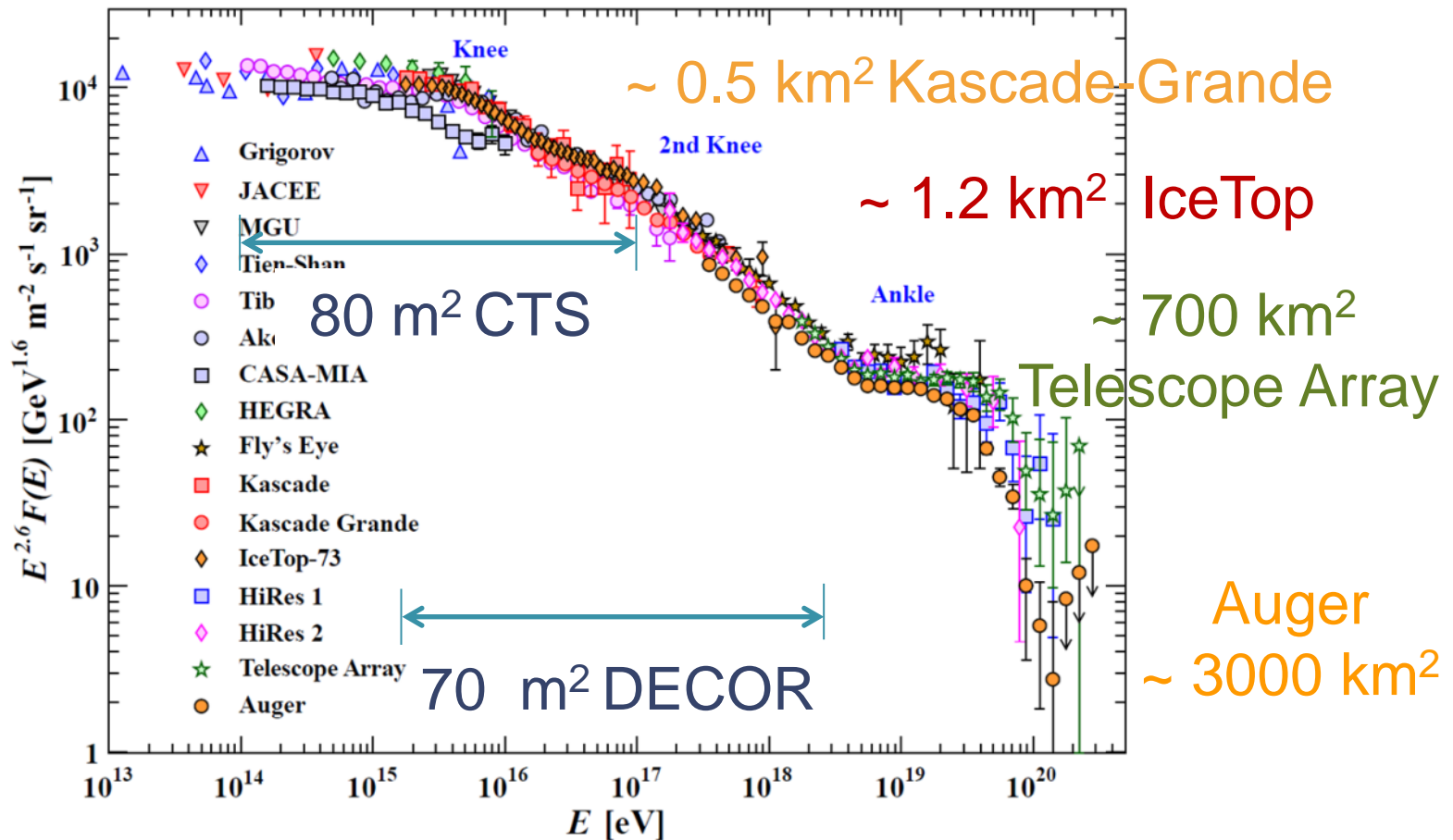
National Research Nuclear University MEPhI  
Scientific & Education Centre NEVOD

# Introduction

There is a tendency to create large-scale installations for the study of ultra-high energy cosmic rays

However, there is an experience of operation of relatively small installations to study EAS components in a wide range of primary energy.

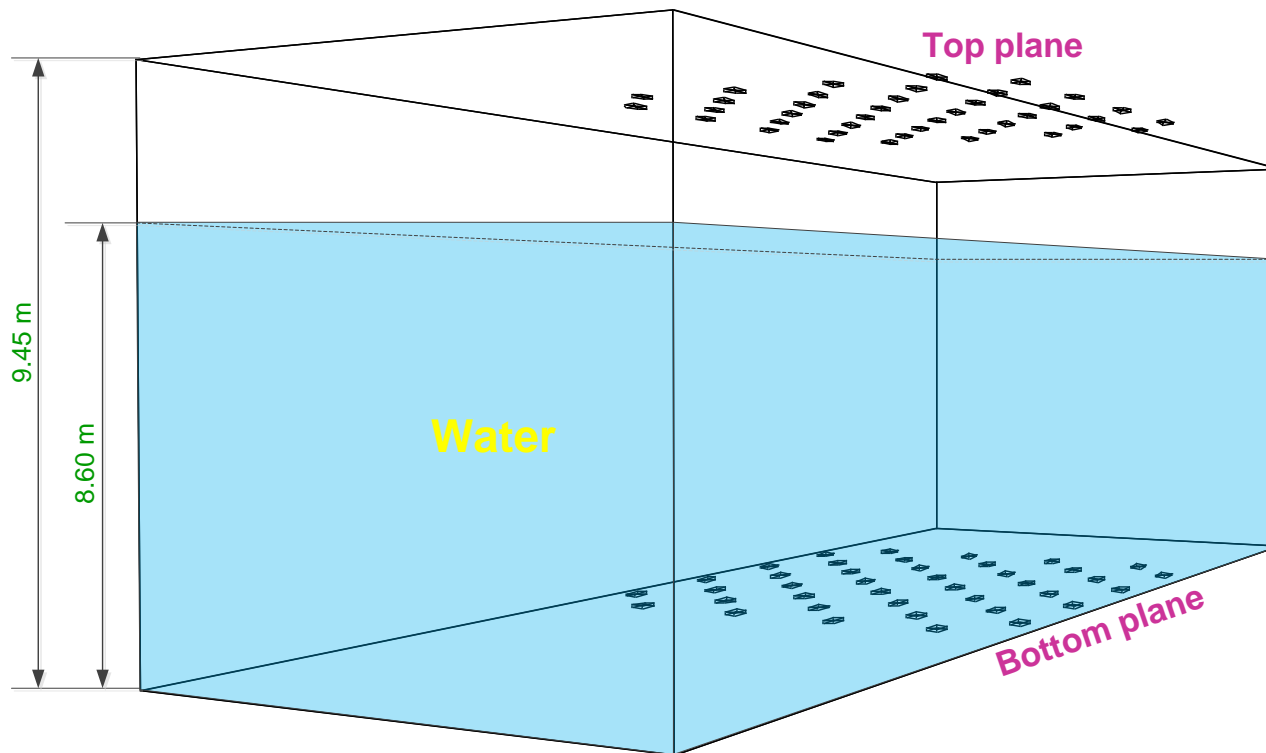
~ 0.2 km<sup>2</sup> CASA-MIA



# Calibration telescope system (CTS)

## One plane:

- 80 m<sup>2</sup> occupied space
- 40 scintillation counters
- ~ 1 – 800 particles/m<sup>2</sup> dynamic range



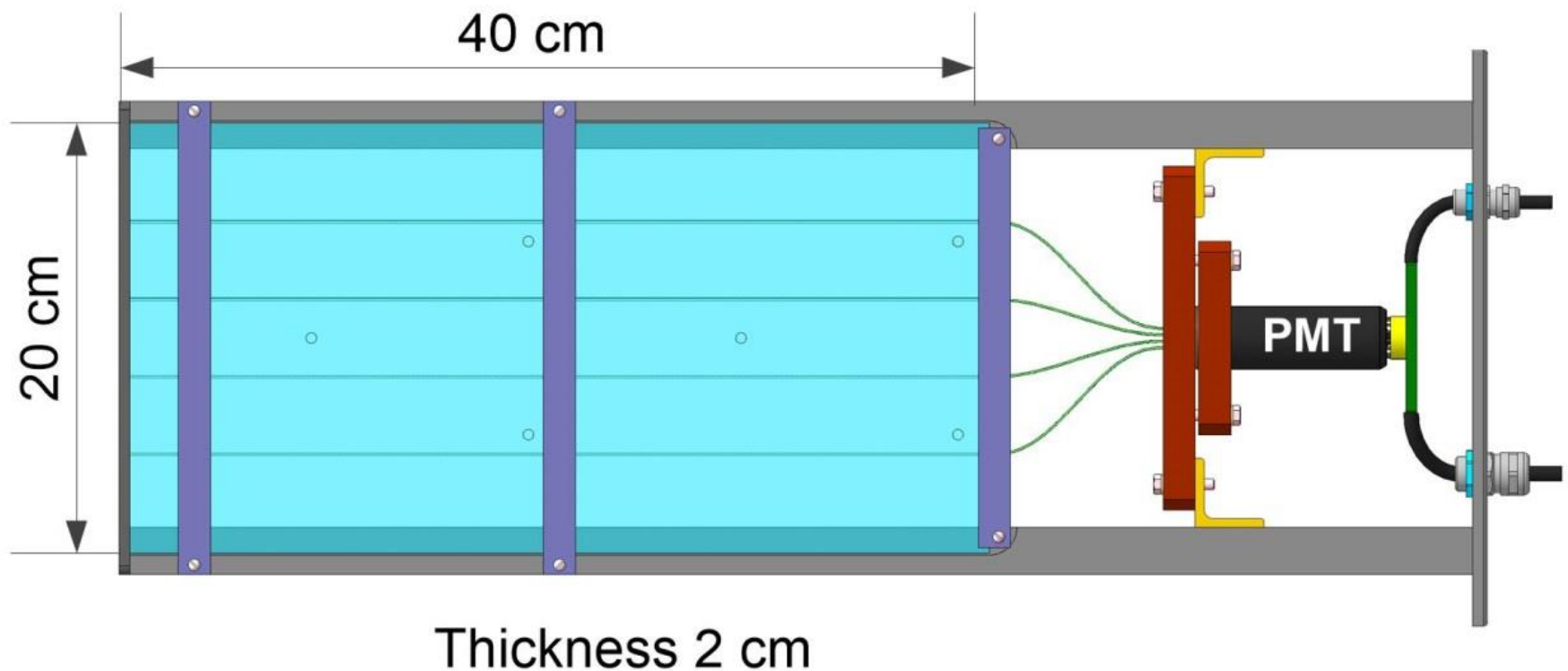
# Calibration telescope system (CTS)

## One plane:

- 80 m<sup>2</sup> occupied space
- 40 scintillation counters
- ~ 1 – 800 particles/m<sup>2</sup> dynamic range

## One counter:

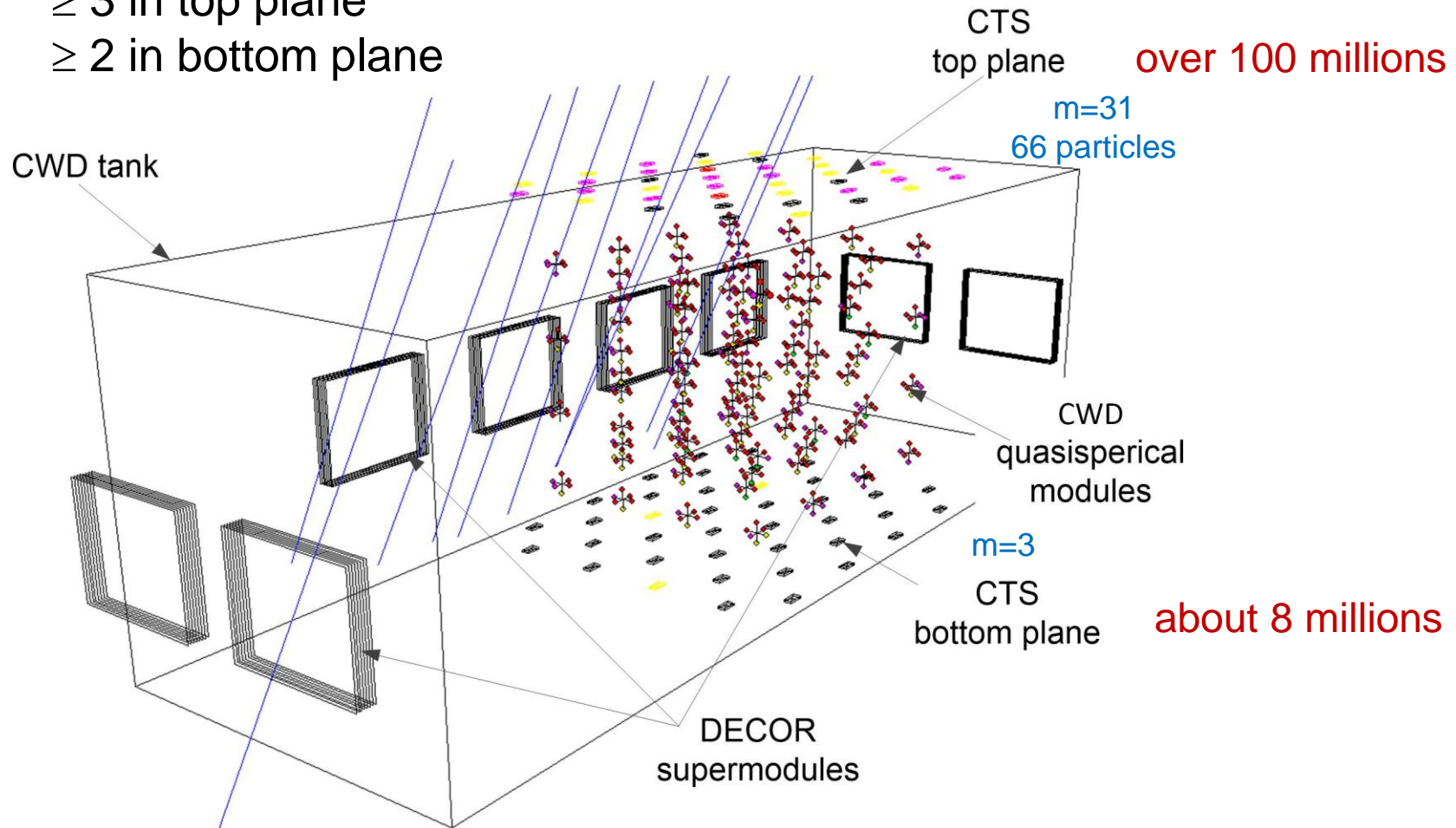
- 40 × 20 × 2 cm<sup>3</sup> scintillator
- 60 MIP dynamic range



# Experimental data

Exposition from June 2013 to April 2019

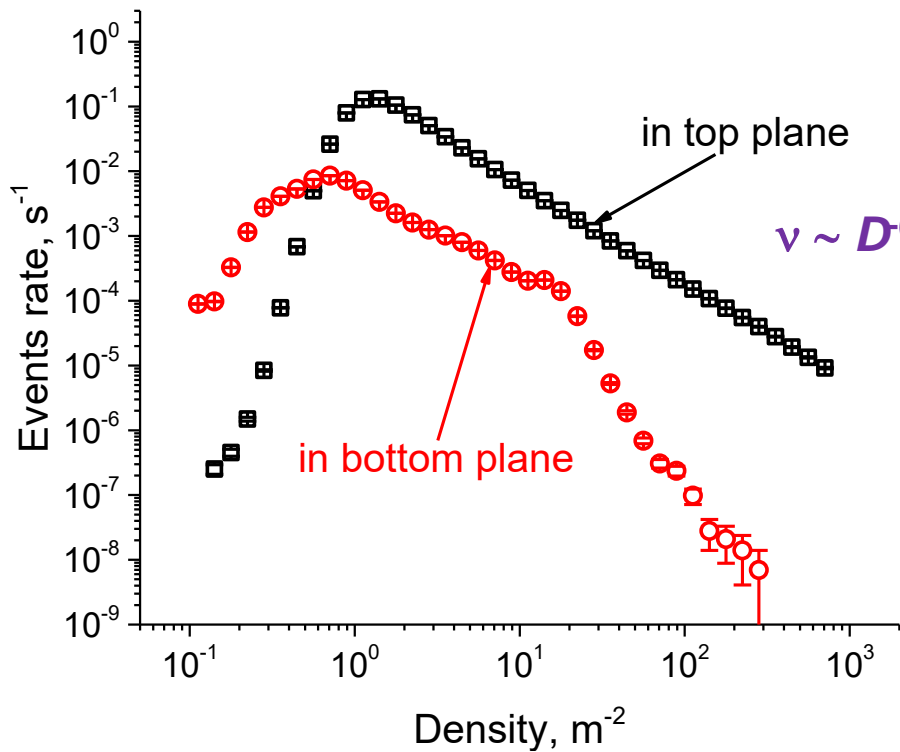
Trigger cases:      “Live” time = 39820 hours      Number of events  
 $\geq 3$  in top plane        
 $\geq 2$  in bottom plane      **over 100 millions**



The event RUN\_782 #529702 on 27.10.2018

# Measurement results

## Particle density distribution



$$\gamma = 2.71 \pm 0.01$$

$$m \in [8, 30]$$

top

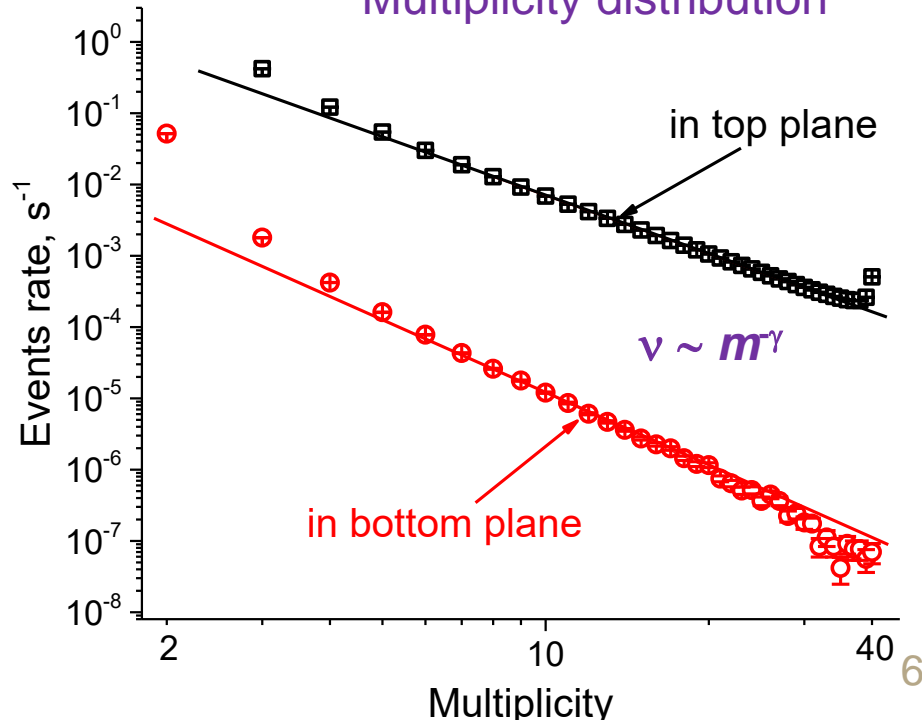
$$\gamma = 3.52 \pm 0.01$$

$$m \in [8, 20]$$

bottom

top  $\beta = 1.56 \pm 0.01$   
Density  $\in [9 m^{-2}, 90 m^{-2}]$   
bottom We cannot say about local muon density by amplitude data for the bottom plane.

## Multiplicity distribution



# Method of local density spectrum reconstruction

Our investigation method is based on phenomenology of the local density of charged particles.

This method was presented yesterday in the report of Rostislav Kokoulin at session 1A.

Differential local charged particle density spectra can be reconstructed from

- ❑ hit counter multiplicity distribution
- ❑ particle density distribution

$$\frac{dF_0}{dDd\Omega} = A_0 (D_m / D_0)^{-(\beta+1)} f(\theta) [\text{m}^2 \text{s}^{-1} \text{sr}^{-1}] \quad \text{is a trial spectrum}$$

$$\frac{dF}{dDd\Omega} = \frac{v_m^{\text{ex}}}{v_m} \frac{dF_0}{dDd\Omega} (D^*, \theta^*) \quad \text{is reconstructed spectrum}$$

# Characteristic zenith angle

$$\langle \ln(\cos \theta^*) \rangle = \frac{\int_0^\infty \left( \int_0^1 \ln(\cos \theta) \frac{dF_0}{dDd\Omega} d\cos \theta \right) dD}{\int_0^\infty \left( \int_0^1 \frac{dF_0}{dDd\Omega} d\cos \theta \right) dD}$$

For EAS electron component (top plane):

*P. K. F. Grieder, Extensive air showers, high energy phenomena and astrophysical aspects, (Heidelberg, Springer 2010) Vol. 2.*

$$f(\theta) = \exp\left(-\beta X_0 (\sec \theta - 1) / \Lambda\right) \simeq \cos^{8.5} \theta$$

where  $X_0$  is an atmospheric depth ( $\sim 1020 \text{ g/cm}^2$ ),  $L$  is a nucleon attenuation length in the atmosphere ( $\sim 120 \text{ g/cm}^2$ ).

$$\theta^* \sim 20^\circ$$

For EAS muon component (bottom plane):

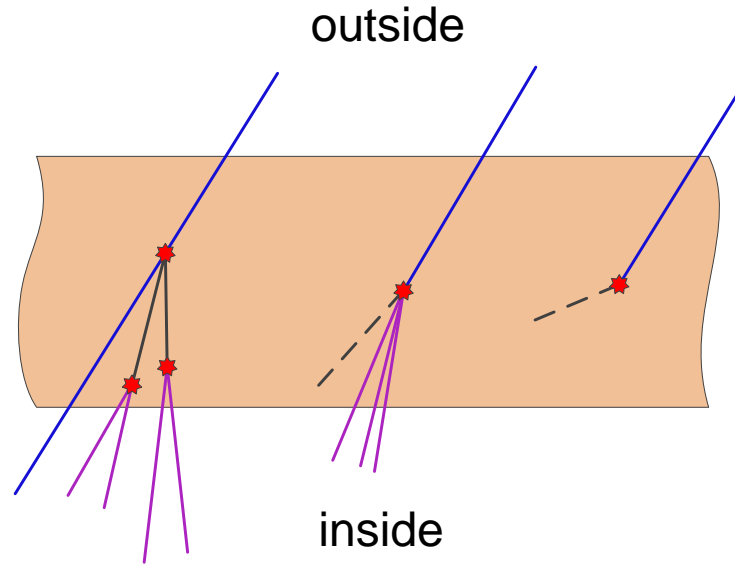
*A. G. Bogdanov, D. M. Gromushkin, R. P. Kokoulin, et al. Phys. Atom. Nucl. 73, 1852 (2010)*

$$f(\theta) = \cos^{4.5} \theta$$

$$\theta^* \sim 29^\circ$$

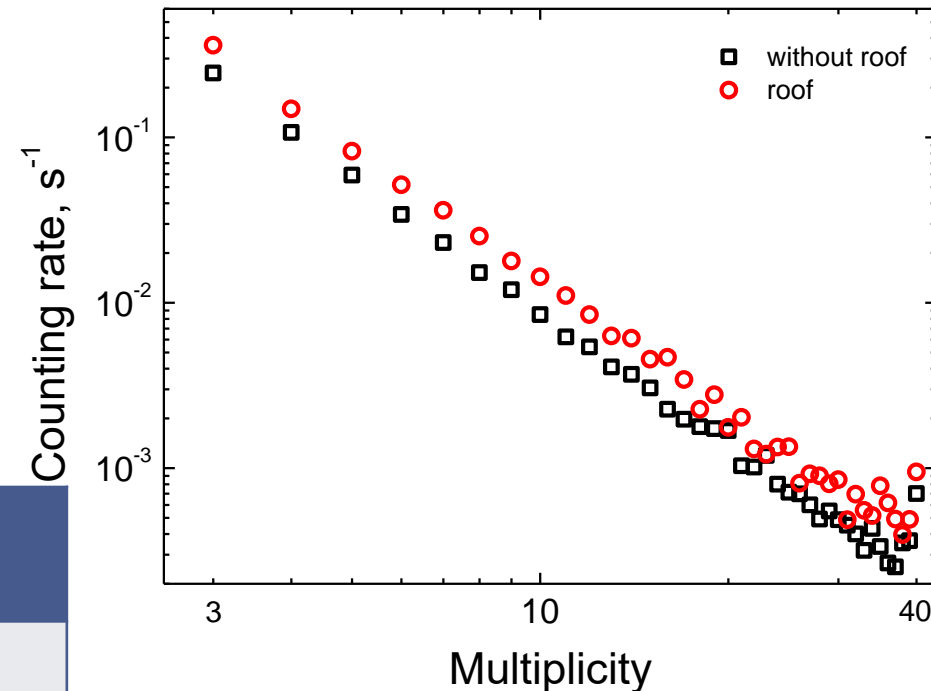


# The effects of building construction and water pool



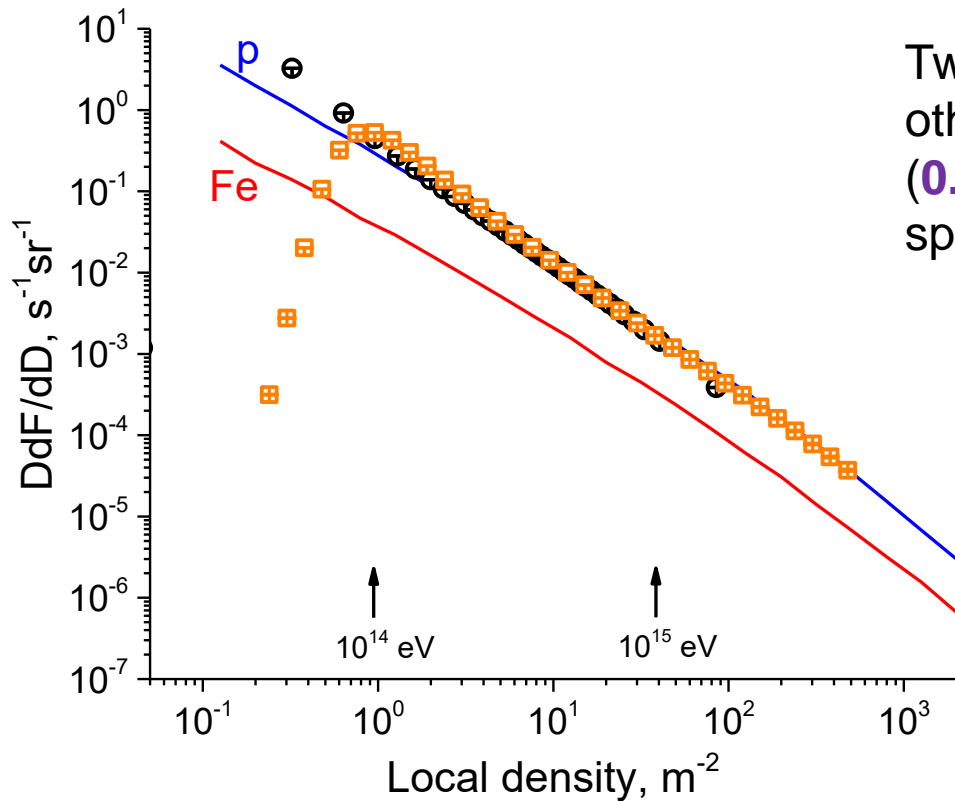
CORSIKA v.7.40 and Geant4 v.10.0

Multiplicity of hit counter distributions



Plane	Method	Shift factor
Top	M	1.2
	A	1.5
Bottom	M	1.2
	A	—

# Local density spectrum of EAS electron component

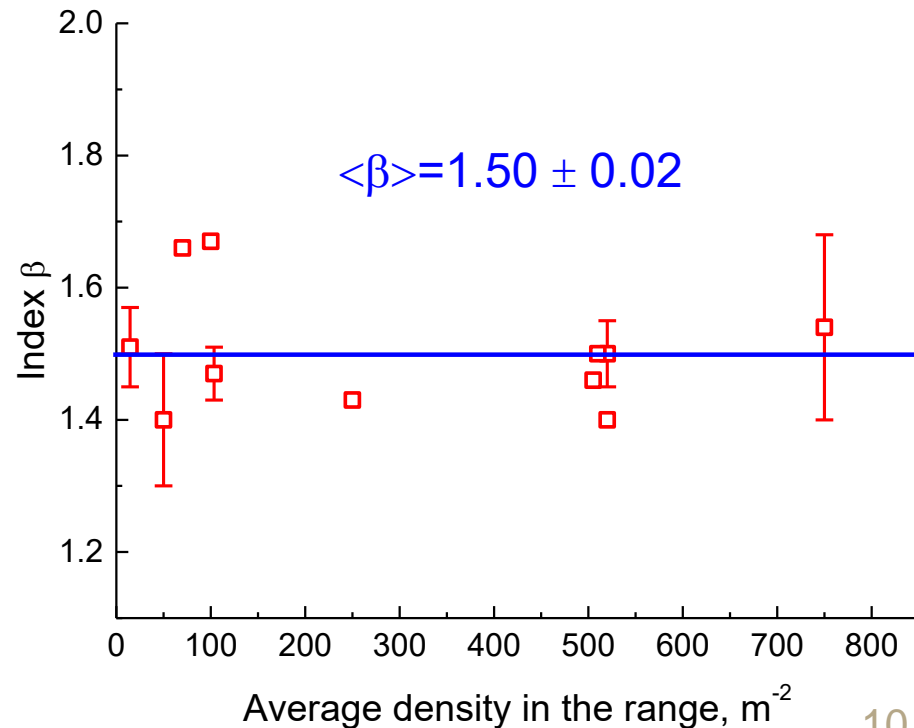


Two spectra are almost identical to each other in the density range from 6 to  $40 m^{-2}$  (**0.3 – 1 PeV**) and agree with simulated spectrum for primary protons.

$$\beta_A = 1.55 \pm 0.01$$

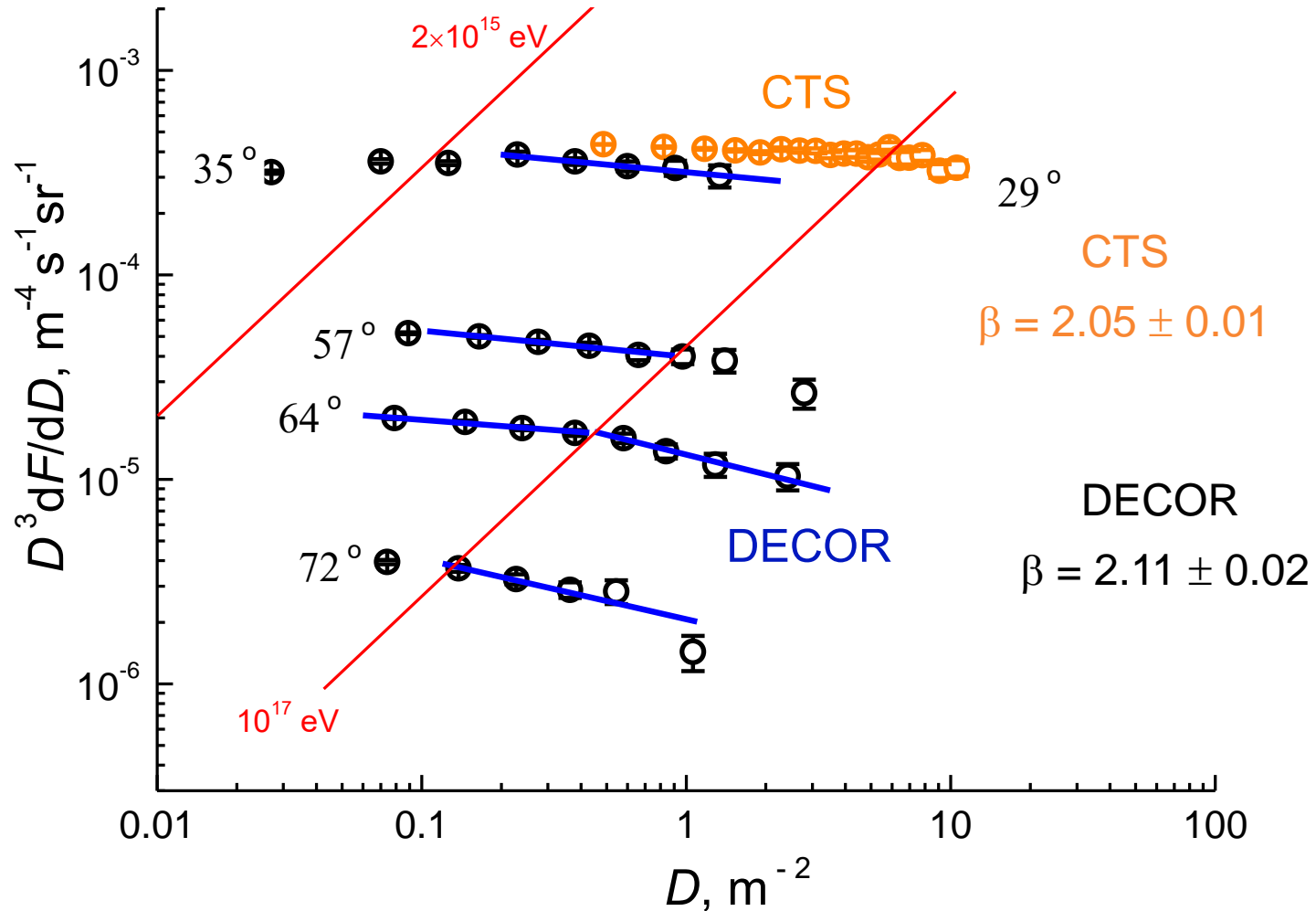
$$\beta_M = 1.52 \pm 0.01$$

Also, our results agree with the previously obtained data with other installations on the density spectra of the EAS electron component.



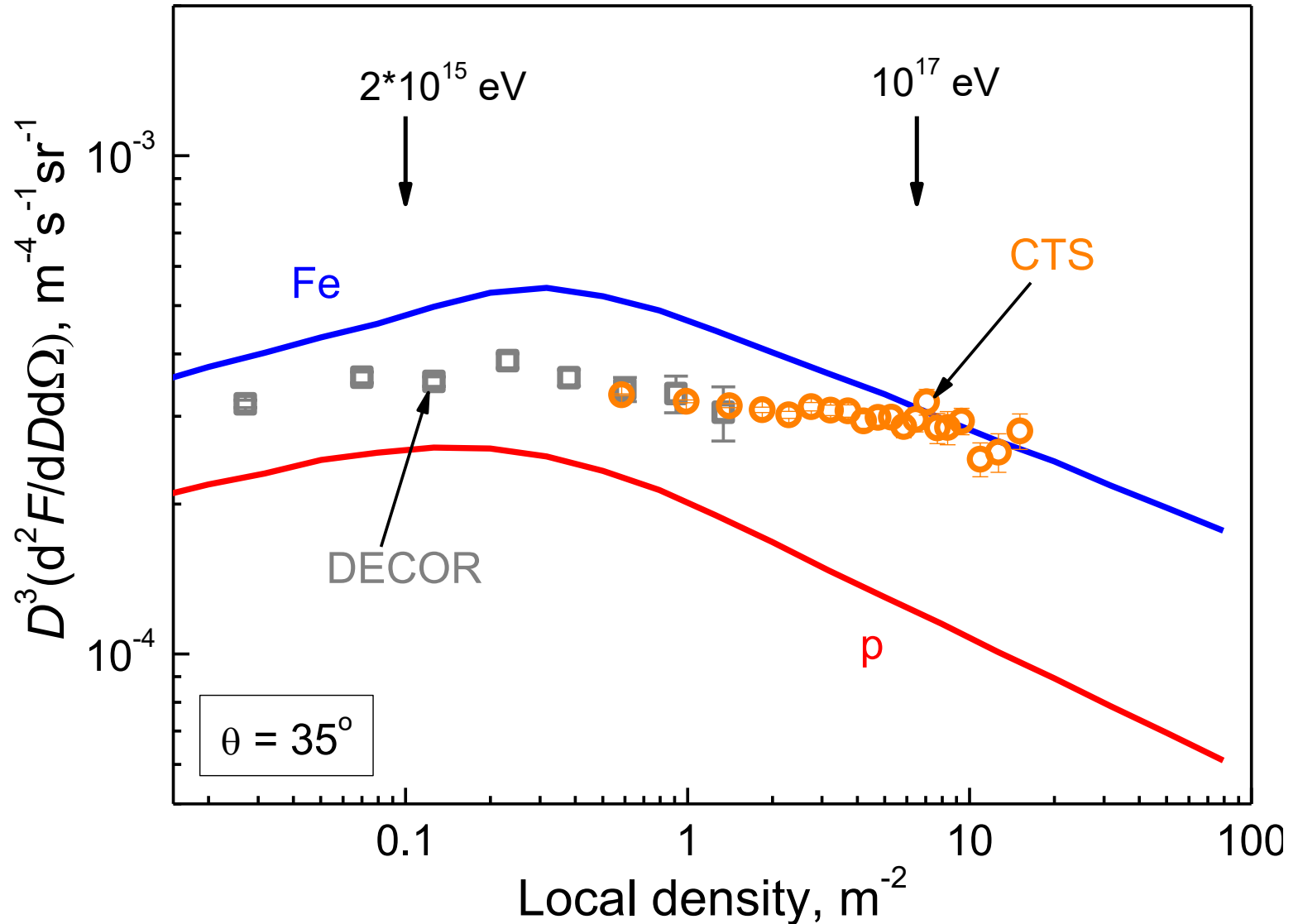
# Local density spectrum of EAS muon component

CTS data are re-calculated to zenith angle 35°  
CTS vs DECOR data



# Local density spectrum of EAS muon component

CTS data are re-calculated to zenith angle  $35^\circ$



# Conclusion

- We have obtained the spectra of local electron and muon density in non-overlapping energy ranges of primary particles from 0.3 to 1 PeV and from 10 to 100 PeV, respectively.
- Our results are in a good agreement with the data of other installations and simulations.
- We have shown that the studying of high-energy cosmic rays with a small size installation (less than 100 m<sup>2</sup>) is possible.

**Thank you  
for attention!!!**