

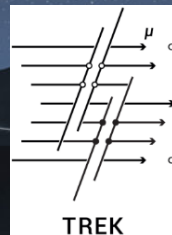
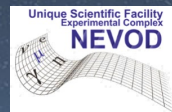


Particles and Cosmology

16th Baksan School on Astroparticle Physics

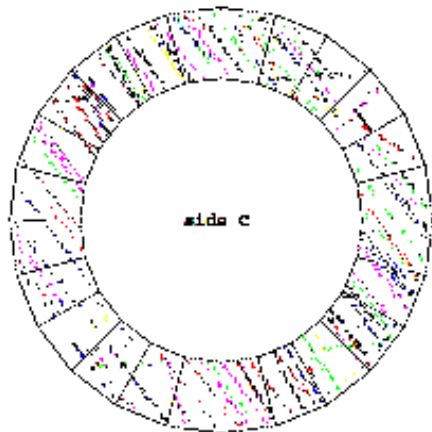


New detector for a search of muon bundles in ultra-high energy cosmic rays

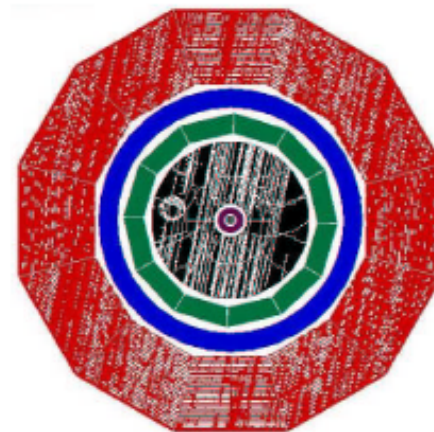


Stanislav Ivanov (Bulgaria)
NRNU MEPhI (Moscow) 2019

Excess of muon bundles with high multiplicity according to DELPHI and ALEPH detectors (LEP, CERN)



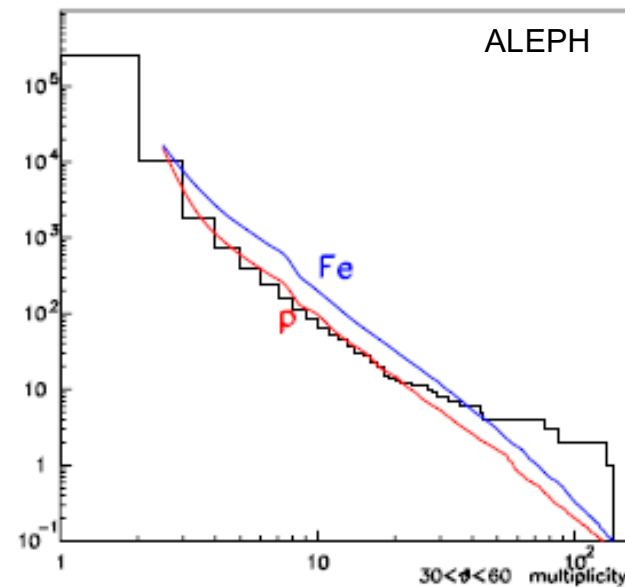
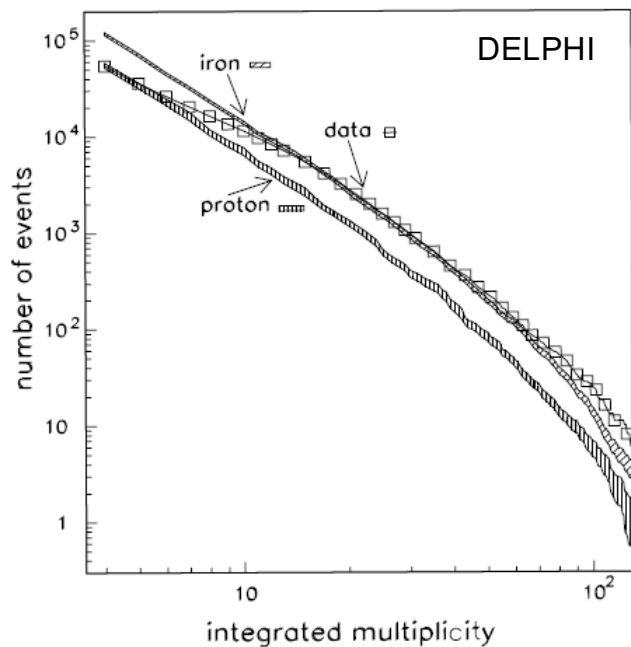
DELPHI



ALEPH

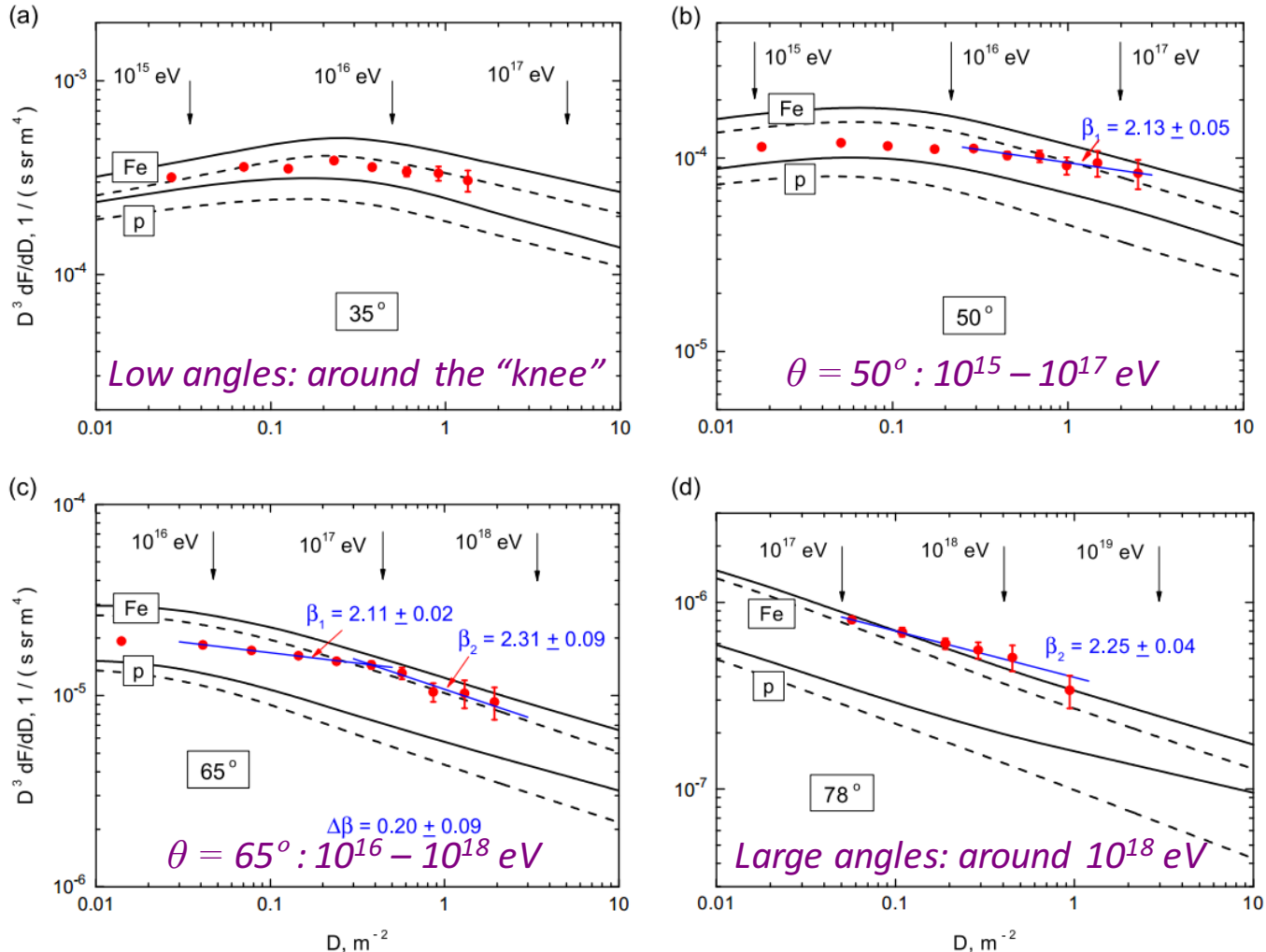
J. Abdallah et al., Astroparticle Physics 28 (2007) 273

C. Grupen et al., Nucl. Phys. B (Proc. Suppl.) 175-176 (2008) 286



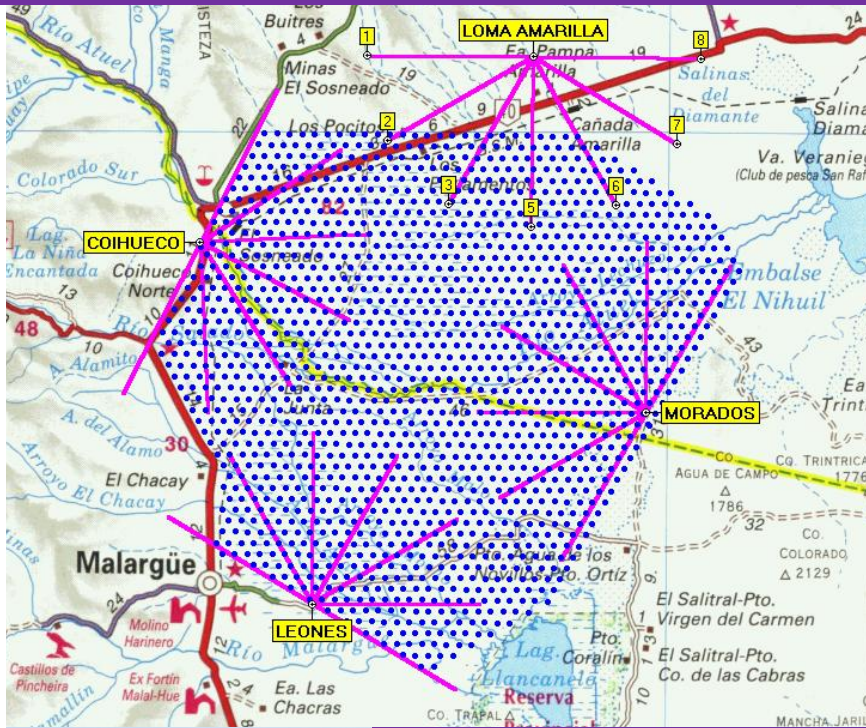
Excess muon bundles in the experiment NEVOD-DECOR

A.A. Petrukhin *Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A742 (2014) 228–231*



Measured points and calculated differential LMDS for 4 zenith angles. Partial power fits between 10^{16} and 10^{17} eV - integral spectrum slope β_1 , and above 10^{17} - primary energy - β_2 .

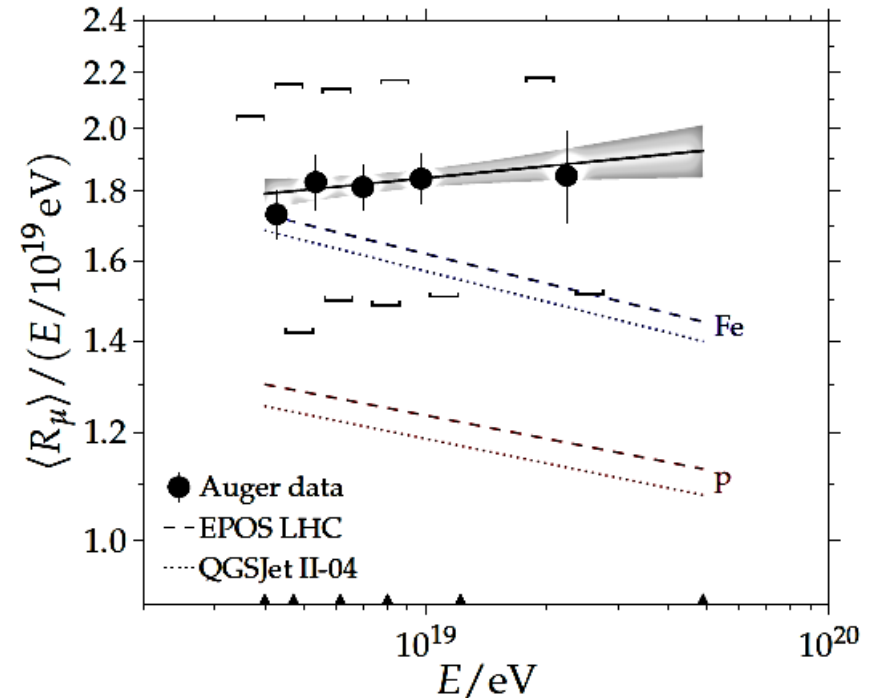
Excess number of muons in near-horizontal EASs registered at the Pierre Auger Observatory



Surface Array
1600 detector stations
1.5 km spacing
3000 km²



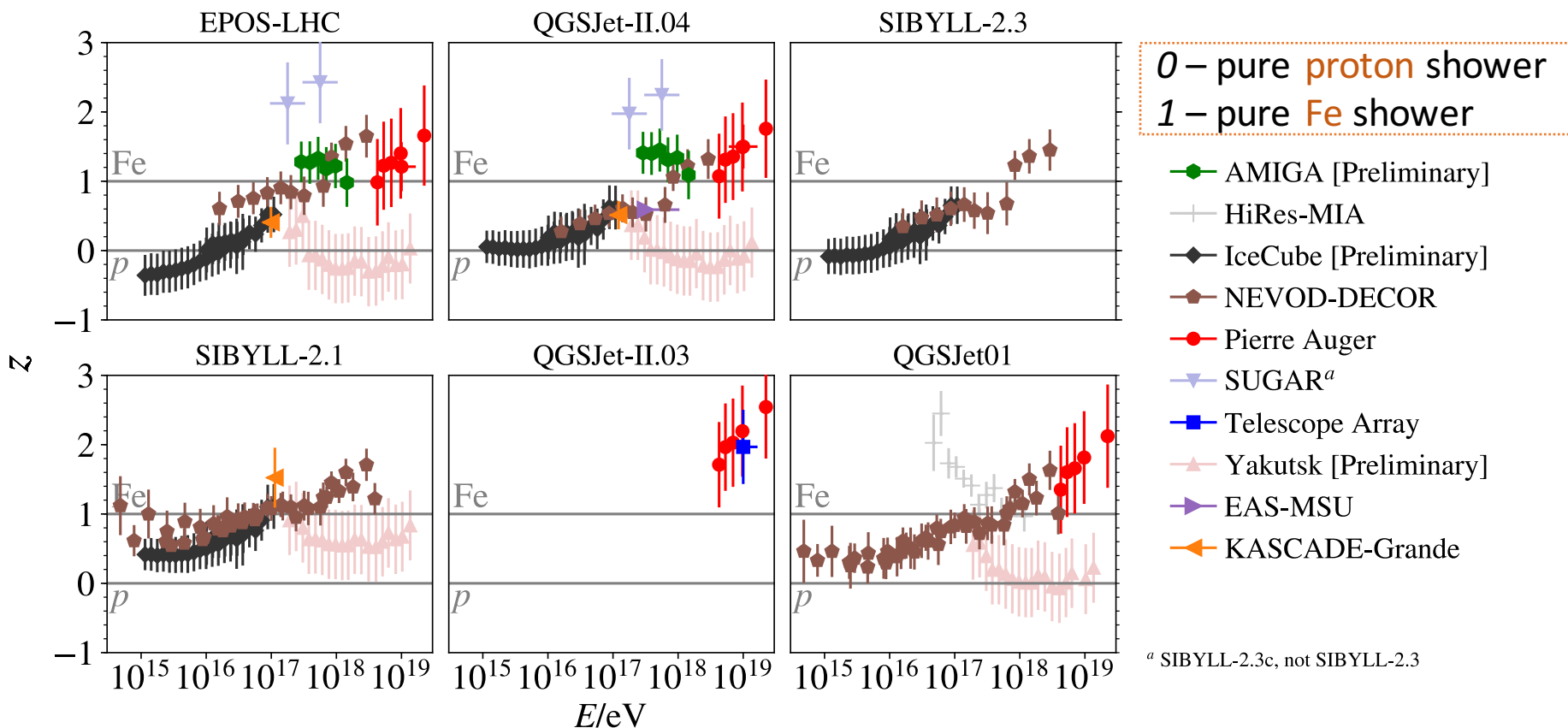
A. Aab et al. *Phys. Rev. D* 91, 032003 (2015)



Average muon content $\langle R_\mu \rangle$ per shower energy E as a function of the shower energy E in double logarithmic scale.

Combining muon measurements (Report on Tests and Measurements of Hadronic Interaction Properties with Air Showers)

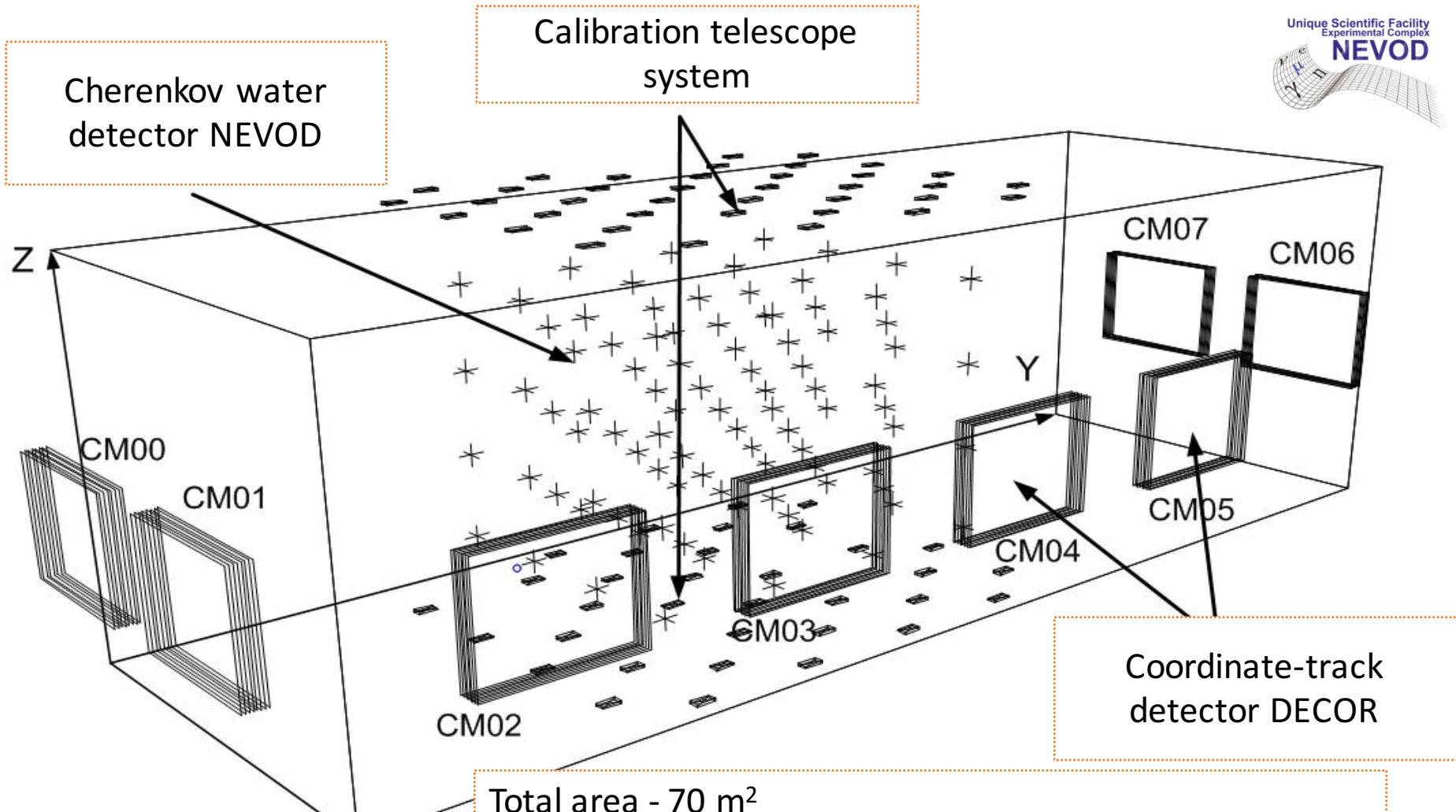
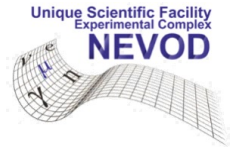
H.P. Dembinski et al. arXiv:1902.08124v1 [astro-ph.HE] 21 Feb 2019



$$z = \frac{\ln N_{\mu}^{\text{det}} - \ln N_{\mu,p}^{\text{det}}}{\ln N_{\mu,Fe}^{\text{det}} - \ln N_{\mu,p}^{\text{det}}}$$

N_{μ}^{det} – the muon density estimate as seen in the detector,
 $N_{\mu,p}^{\text{det}}$ and $N_{\mu,Fe}^{\text{det}}$ the simulated muon density estimates for
proton and iron showers after full detector simulation.

Experimental complex NEVOD-DECOR



Cherenkov water detector NEVOD

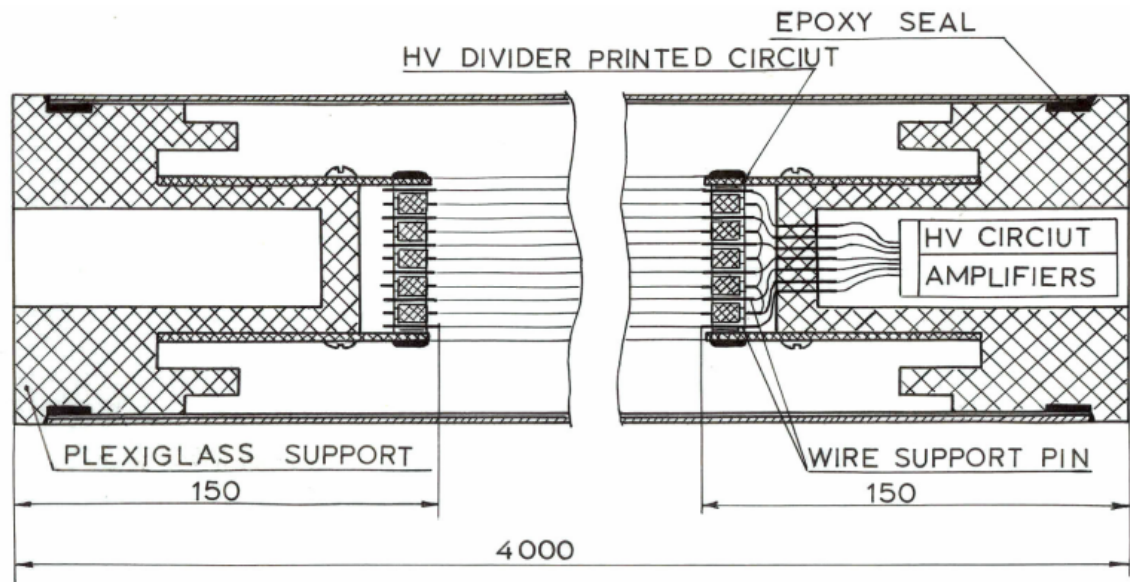
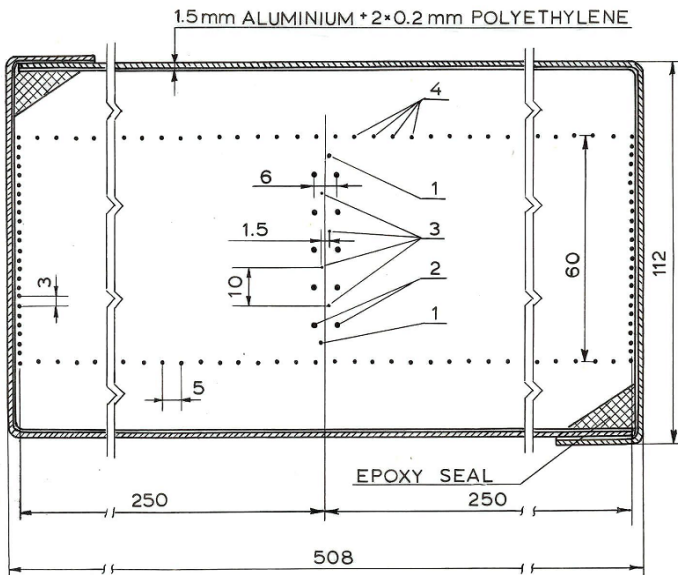
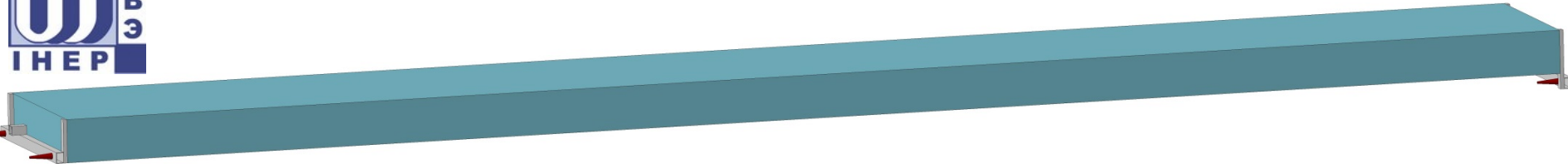
Calibration telescope system

Coordinate-track detector DECOR

Water tank size – $9 \times 9 \times 26 \text{ m}^3$
-> mean threshold energy of muons $\approx 2 \text{ GeV}$

Total area - 70 m^2
Not complete overlap of the aperture of the CWD
Track resolution $\approx 3 \text{ cm}$
Number of channels - 32786

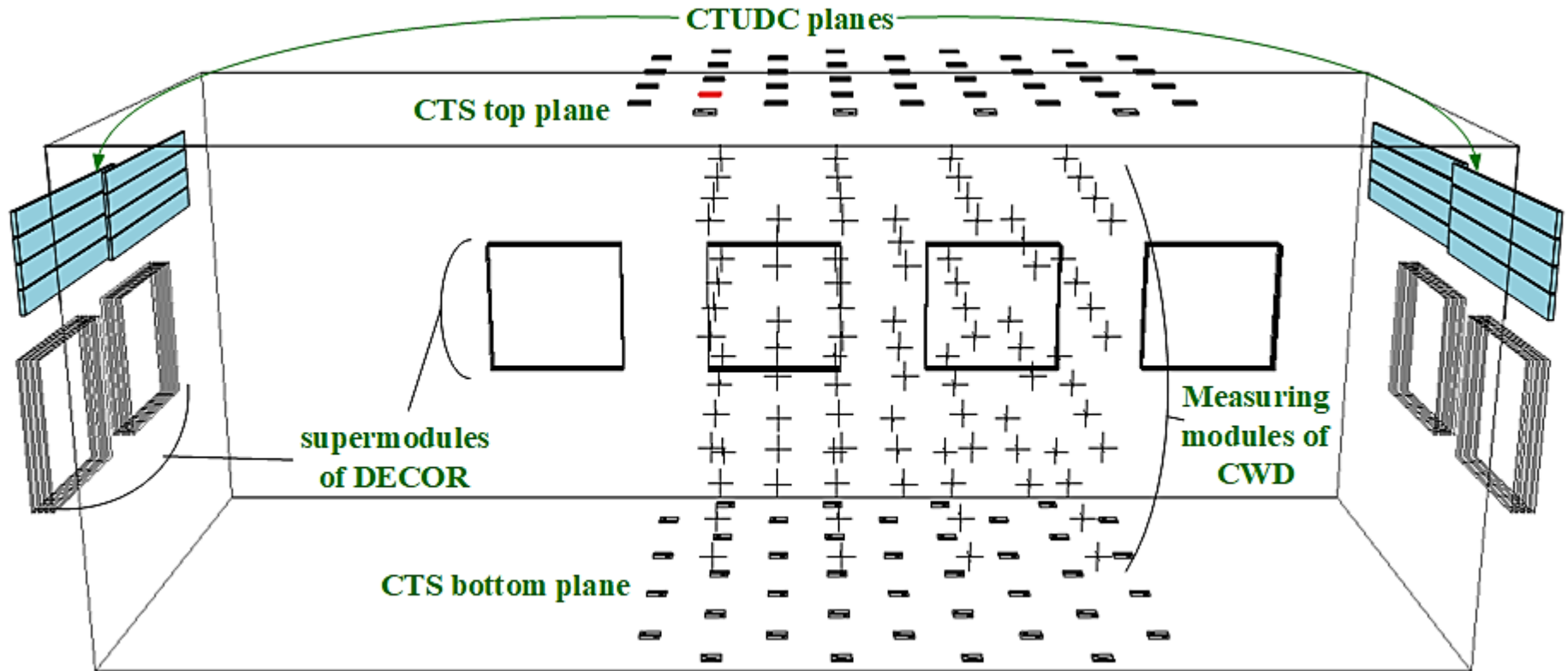
Drift chamber



Spatial accuracy ≈ 1 mm
Angular accuracy $\approx 1.7^\circ$
Area of a single DC 2 m²
Two track resolution ≈ 3 mm

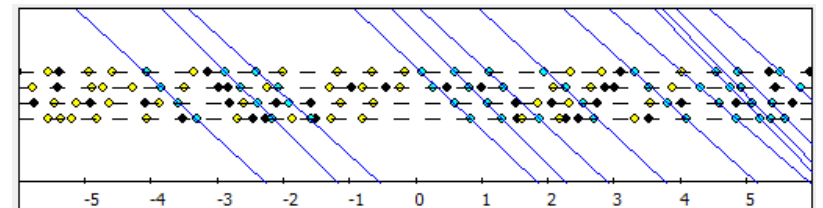
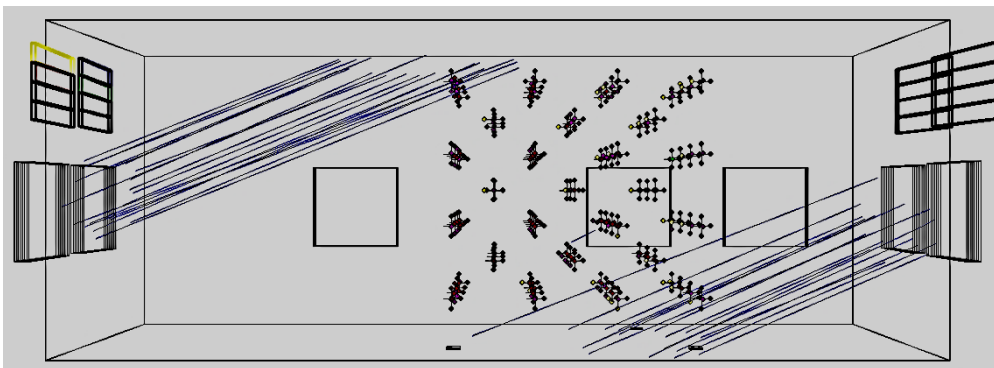
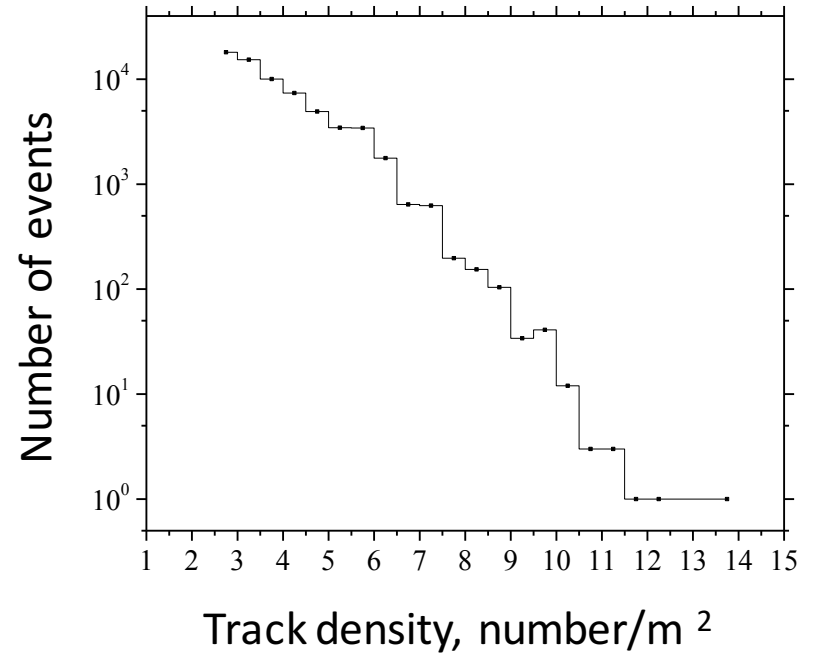
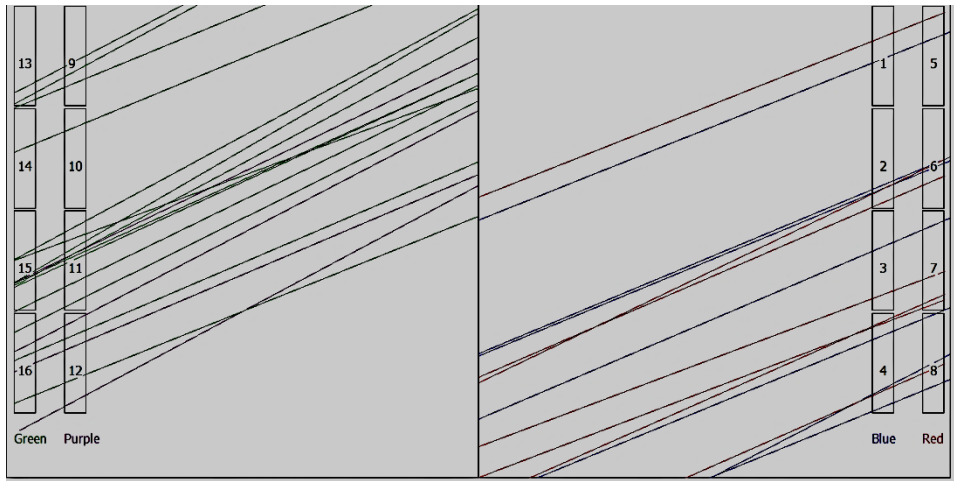
Max drift time < 6 μ s
Drift velocity $- 0,04$ mm/ns
Gas mixture: 94% Ar + 6% CO₂

Coordinate-Tracking Unit on Drift Chambers (CTUDC)



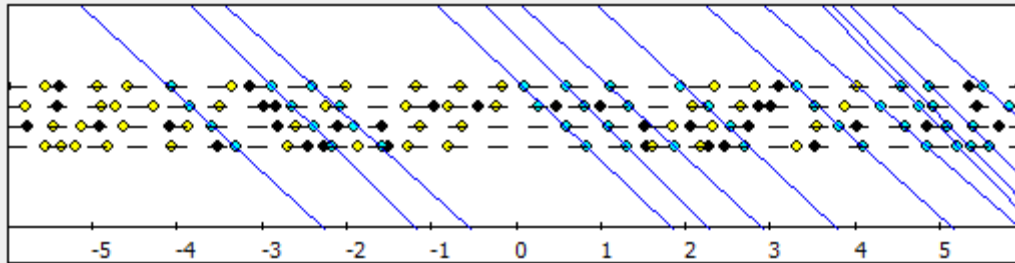
- Number of drift chambers - 16
- Effective area – 29,6 m²
- Number of channels – 64

Joint registration of high multiplicity event

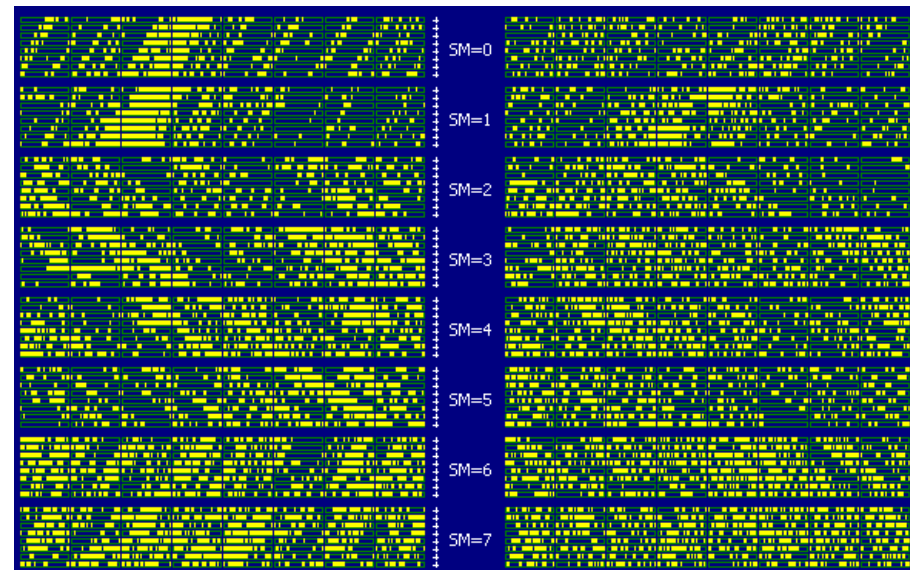
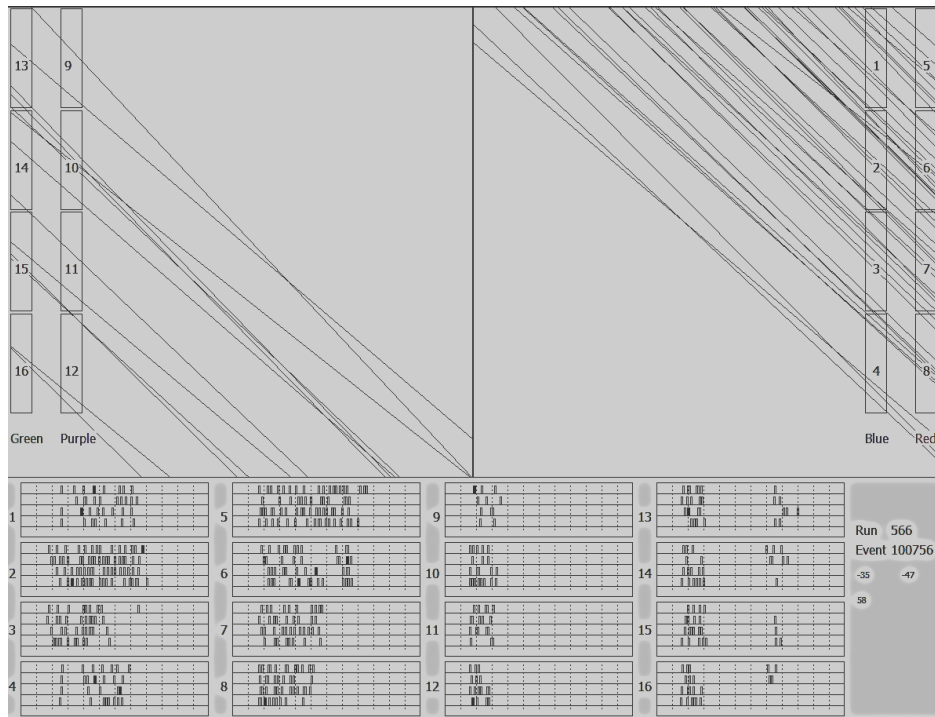


	CTUDC	DECOR
Projection zenith angle	65°	63.5°
Muon density per m ²	1.3±0.2	1.4±0.2

Event with high multiplicity - comparison



Density 5 particles/m²
The distance between close tracks > 4mm

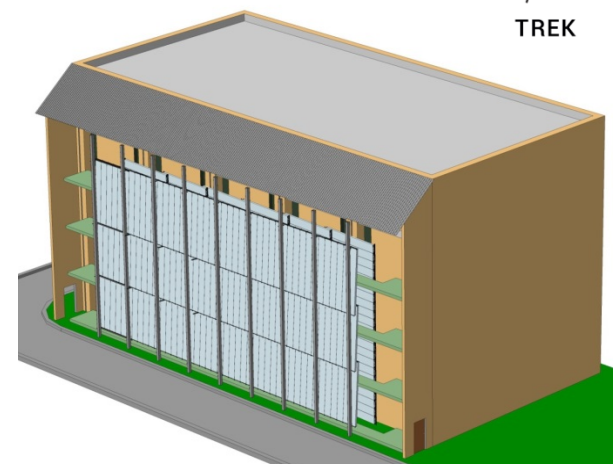
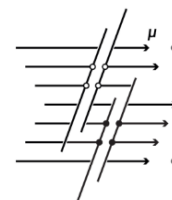
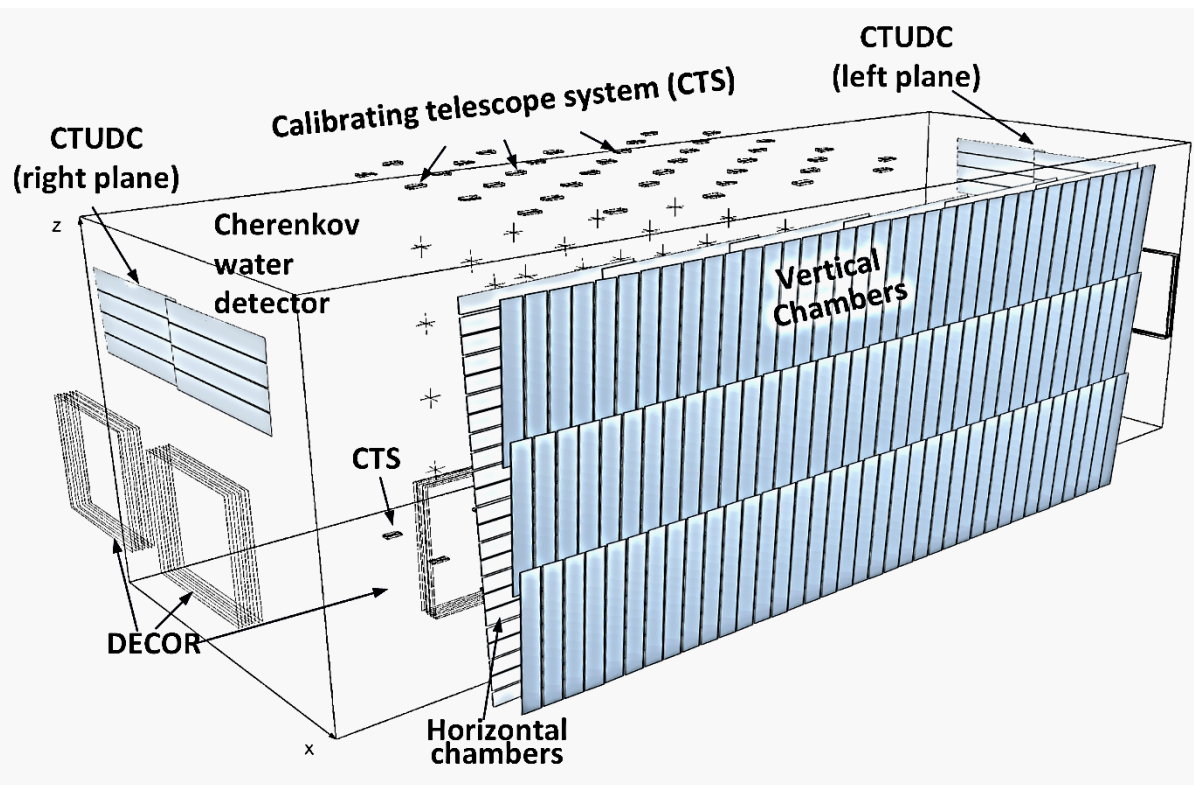


Response of DÉCOR

$$\theta_{pr} = 45^\circ$$

$$\theta_{pr} = 47^\circ$$

The detector on the drift chambers as part of the experimental complex



264 drift chambers
Full overlap of the aperture of the CWD
Area of TREK – 254 m² (8 times more)
Two-track resolution ~ 3 mm (10 times less)

Conclusion

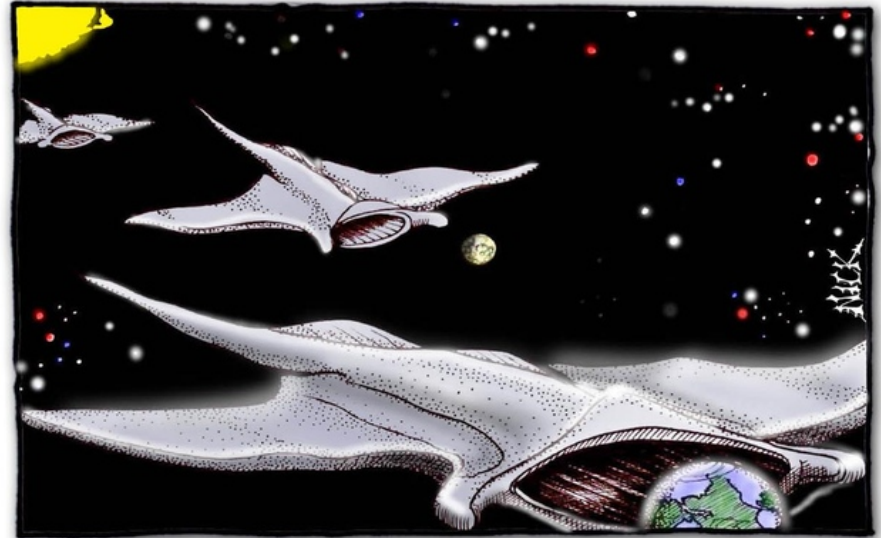
This new coordinate-track detector TREK:

- Significantly improve the quality of experimental data on the multiplicity of muons:
 - will increase the accuracy of muon number measurements, with more than 10 particles per square meter
 - will reduce the two-particle resolution threshold
- Will allow the extending of the total energy reach of the complex with an order (including 10^{19} eV), thus overlap the energy regions of Pierre Auger installation.



Cosmic Rays

Large cartilaginous interstellar space-dwelling fish of the order *Myliobatiformes*. Feed on planets containing plankton and small schooling fish.



Thank you for your attention!