

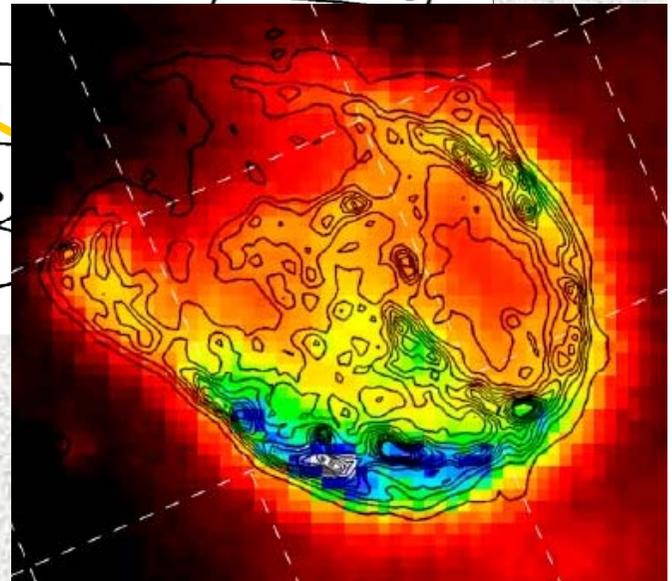
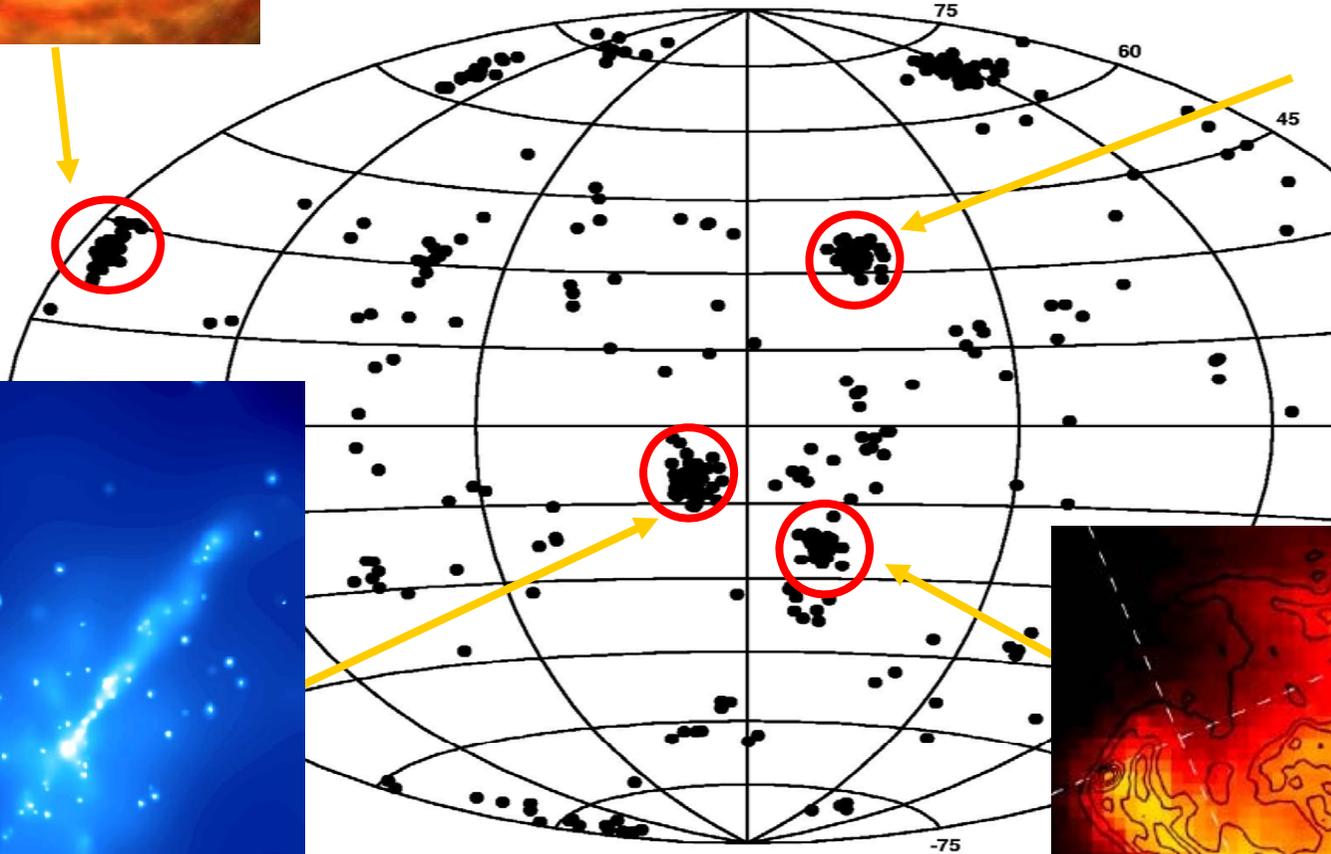
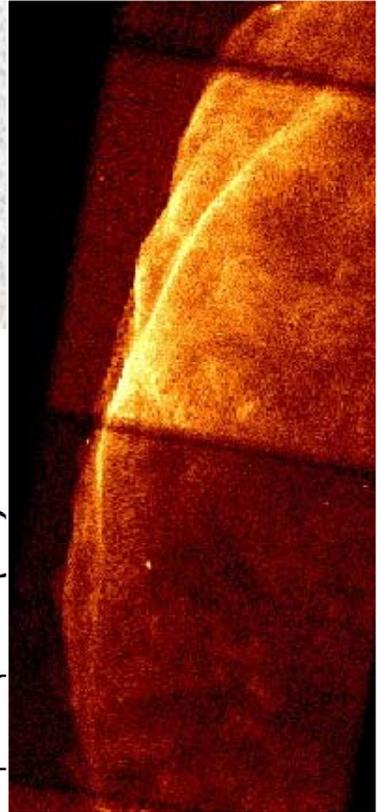
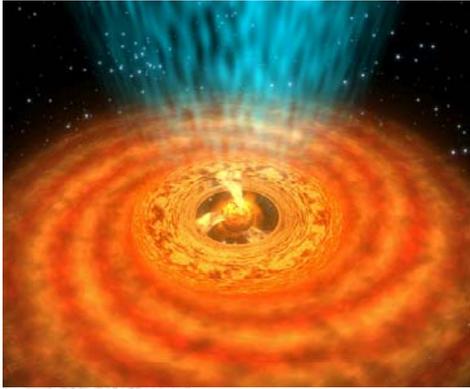
**Research on Galactic Cosmic Rays from the “knee” to the
“cutoff” (10^{16} - 10^{19}) eV at the Aragats Cosmic Ray Observatory;
*Measurements of the ultra -high energy Cosmic Rays by hybrid
particle detectors located on the Earth surface.***



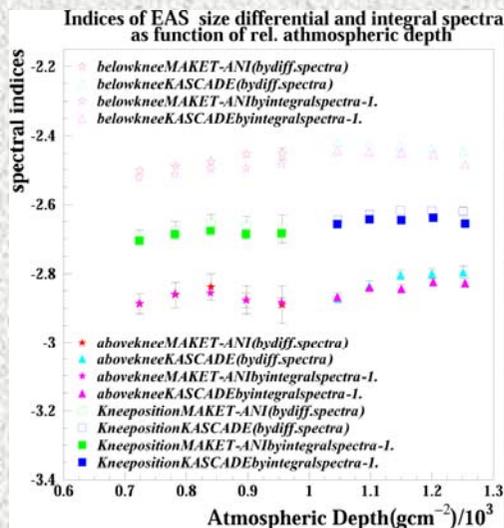
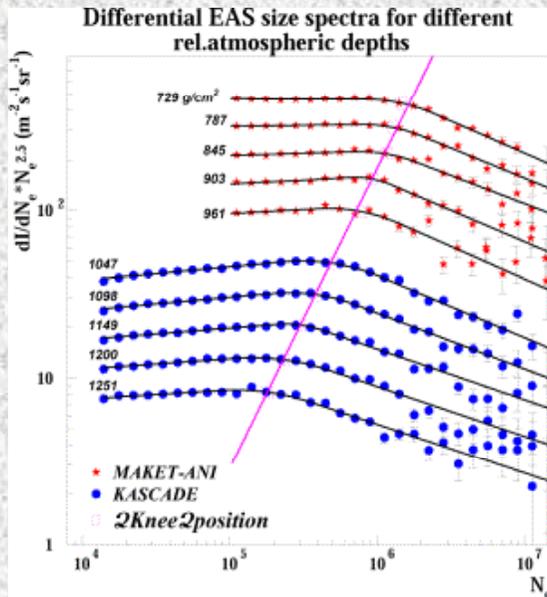
**A. Chilingarian, G. Hovsepyan, V.Ivanov, E.Mamadjanyan, A.Daryan, K. Arakelyan,
V. Danielyan, K. Avakyan, A. Reymers, S. Tserunyan**

**Cosmic Ray Division, Alikhanyan Physics Institute, Armenia Alikhanyan Brothers 2, Yerevan 36,
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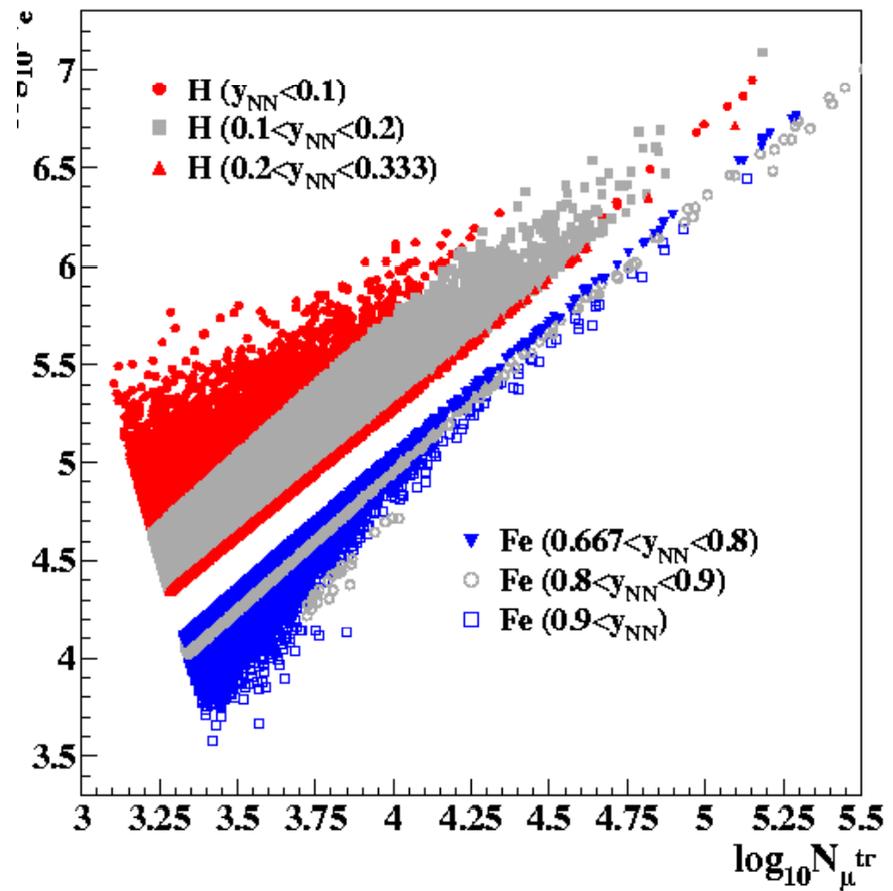
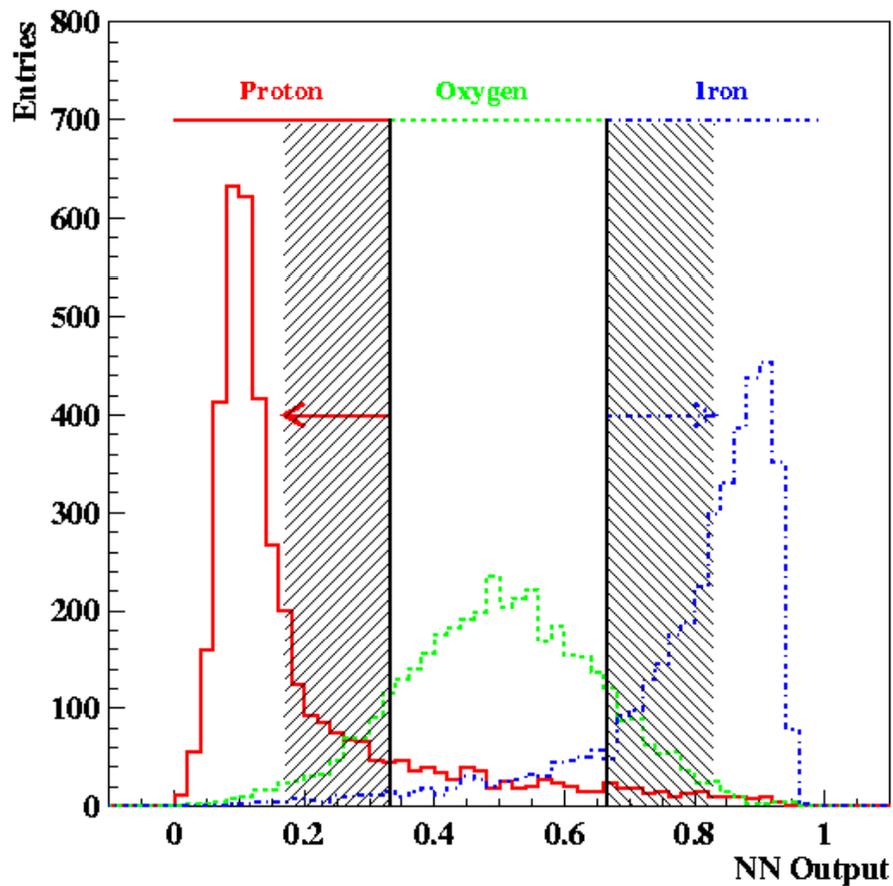
Particle Astronomy



Extensive Air Showers detected by Surface Arrays: knee region physics



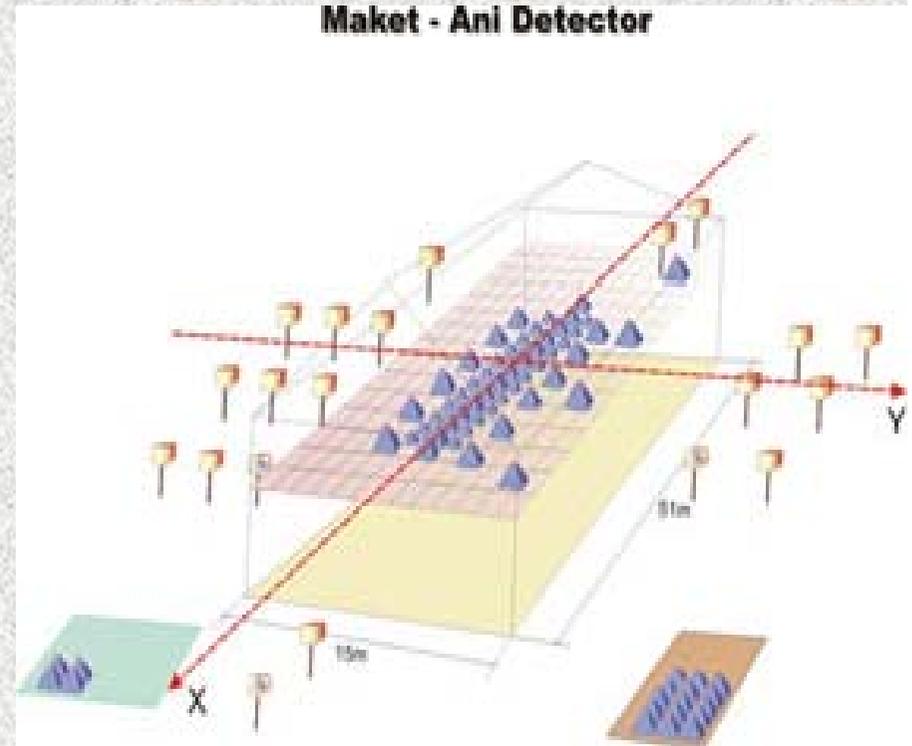
Separation of Primary Cosmic Rays into Nuclear groups by Neural Classification and Estimation – Event-by-event analysis of EAS



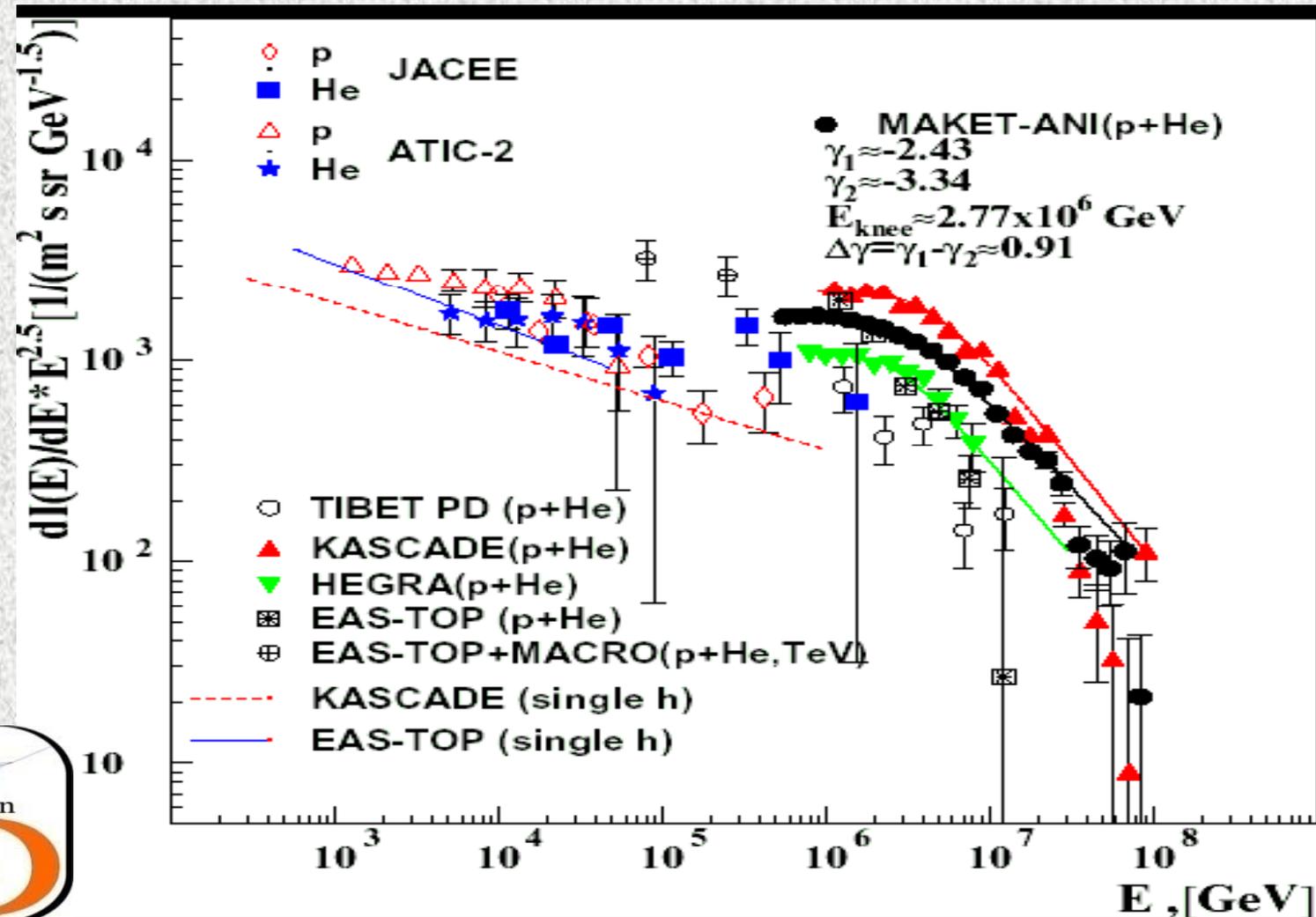
MAKET –ANI experiment

- **Consist – 92 plastic scintillation detector. 68 with 1m² area, and 24 – 0.09 m².
19 of 1m² area detectors for fast timing system.**
- **CAMAC standard.**
- **Two types triggers are used:**
 - for density detectors 7 from 11
 - for fast timing system 4 from 9
- **Effective area for EAS collection ~900m² for N_e > 10⁵.**

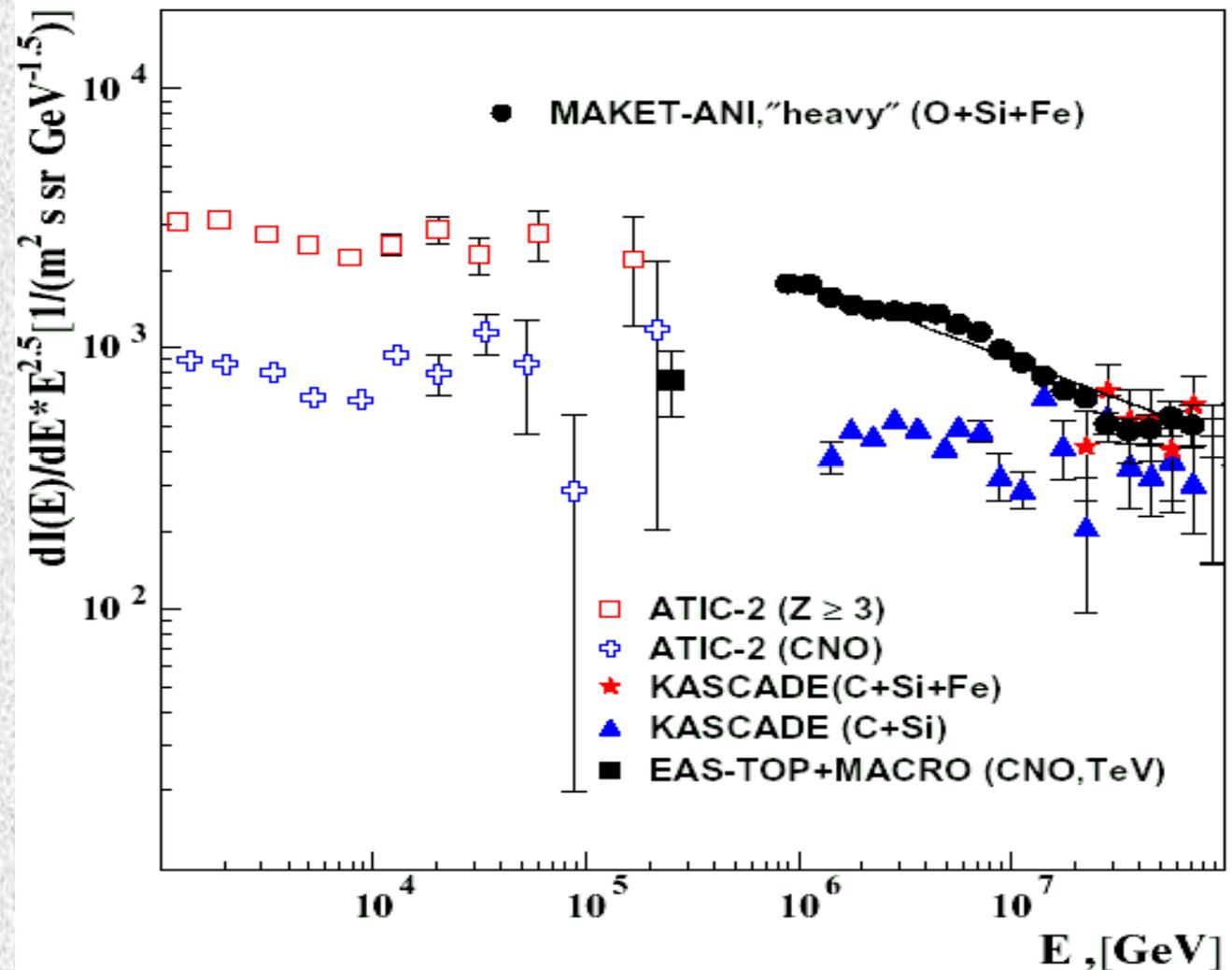
Maket - Ani Detector



Primary LIGHT component (p+He) measured by the MAKET-ANI detector in comparison to the results from KASCADE, EAS-TOP, HEGRA, EAS-TOP+MACRO, TIBET and primary protons spectra approximations obtained by the single hadrons fluxes EAS-TOP and KASCADE. (All data based on CORSIKA QGSJet01 version). The direct balloon measurements by ATIC-2 and JACEE at $10^2 - 10^5$ GeV also presented.



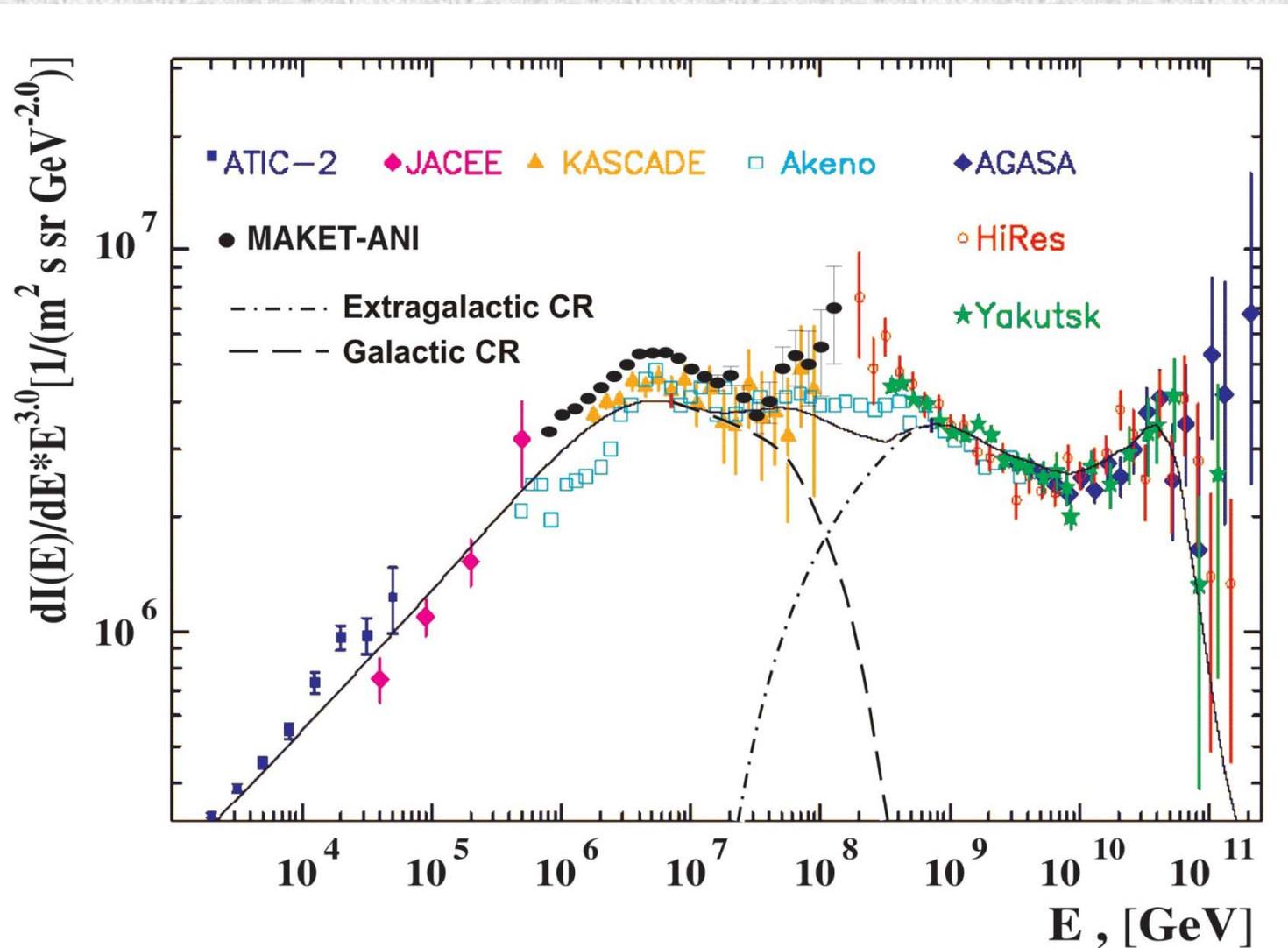
The energy spectrum of the “heavy” nuclei group measured by the MAKET-ANI detector along with spectra from KASCADE , EAS-TOP+MACRO and ATIC.



Summary of MAKET-ANI detector results

- From 1997 up to the end of 2004 the MAKET – ANI experiment has taken data with exposition time of $\sim 1.46 \cdot 10^8$ s. The total number of the registered shower events was $\sim 1.2 \cdot 10^7$. A smaller sample of the data ($\sim 1.3 \cdot 10^6$) with $N_e \geq 10^5$ and $\theta \leq 46.8^\circ$ was used for the in-depth analysis of the LDF and size spectra. By $7.2 \cdot 10^5$ near the vertical ($\theta \leq 30^\circ$) EAS were obtained the energy spectra of light and heavy nuclei groups.
- The obtained dependence of the shower age on shower size pointed to the weighting of the primary flux mass composition after the knee of the “all particle” spectrum;
- The size spectra show evidence of a “knee” at shower size $\sim 10^6$ particles. As the zenith angle enlarges, the knee position is moving to smaller sizes, according to the EAS attenuation length $= 211 \pm 38$ g/cm².
- The difference of the power law spectra before and after the knee is constant with high precision $\Delta\gamma = 0.45 \pm 0.02$.
- **The estimated energy spectrum of the light mass group of nuclei shows a very sharp knee: $\Delta\gamma \sim 0.9$, compared to $\Delta\gamma \sim 0.4$ for the all-particle energy spectra.**
- **The energy spectrum of the heavy mass group of cosmic rays shows no knee in the energy interval of $10^{15} - 10^{16}$ eV.**

All-particle GCR intensity as a function of the particle energy





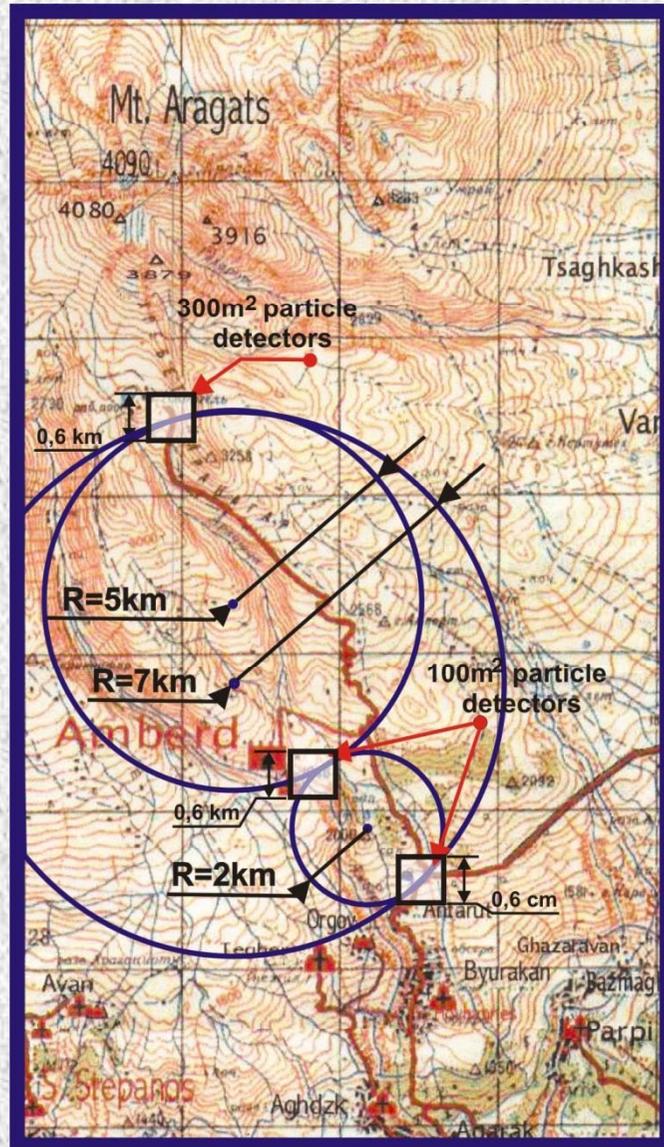
Reporteur Talk OG1, Pasquale Blasi

- ✓ THE GROUND ARRAYS WILL REMAIN CRUCIAL, WITH ALL TROUBLES ON EXTRACTING THE INFORMATION AND DEALING WITH HADRONIC MODELS (may be improvements from LHC?)
- ✓ CRUCIAL ALSO TO REACH AS HIGH AS THE TRANSITION REGION (10^{17} - 10^{18} eV)
- ✓ ON THE SIDE OF ACCELERATION IN SNR, VERY IMPRESSIVE DEVELOPMENTS (NONLIN DSA AND B-FIELD AMPLIFICATION)... BUT ALSO LOTS OF THINGS WE ARE FAR FROM UNDERSTANDING, despite nice model fittings!

Project objectives

- *Creation of a particle detector network for continuous measurements of cosmic rays of ultrahigh energies; 10^{16} - 10^{19} eV;*
- *Determination of mass composition and energy spectra of the ultrahigh energy cosmic rays;*
- *Determination of the characteristics of the “iron knee”;*
- *Search for point sources of ultra-high energy cosmic rays: CR astronomy;*
- *Investigation of the “fine structure” of the partial energy spectra;*

Layout of Aragats Cosmic Ray Observatory



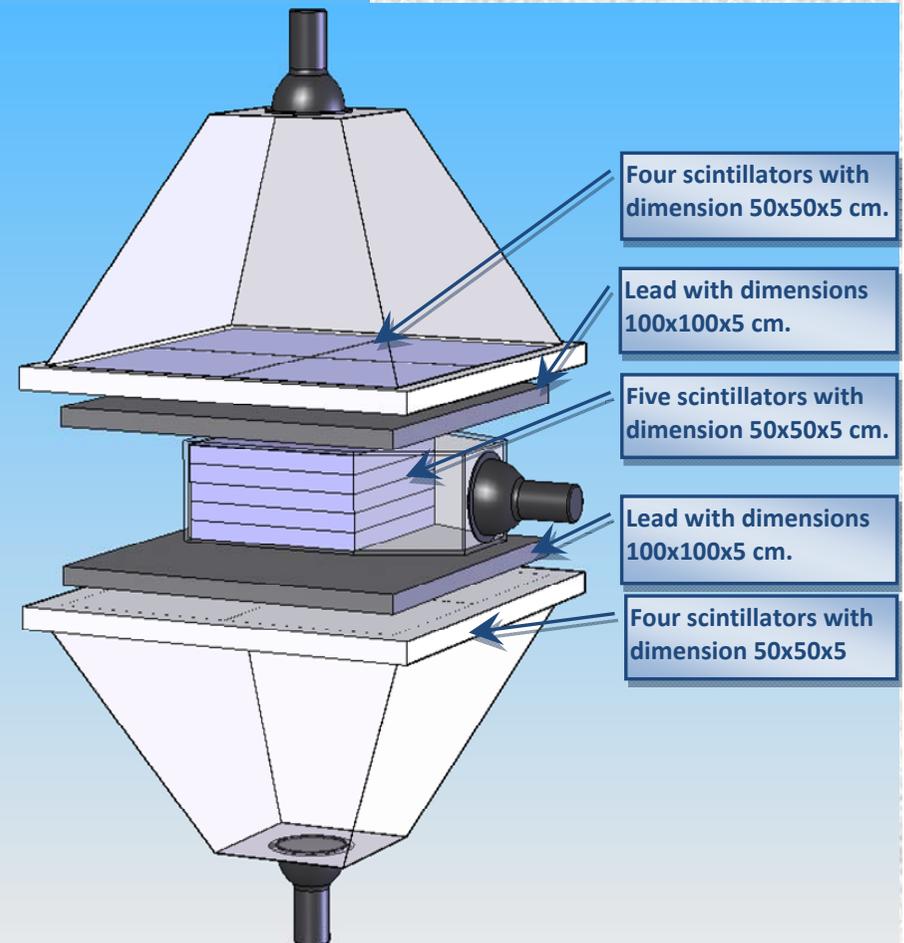
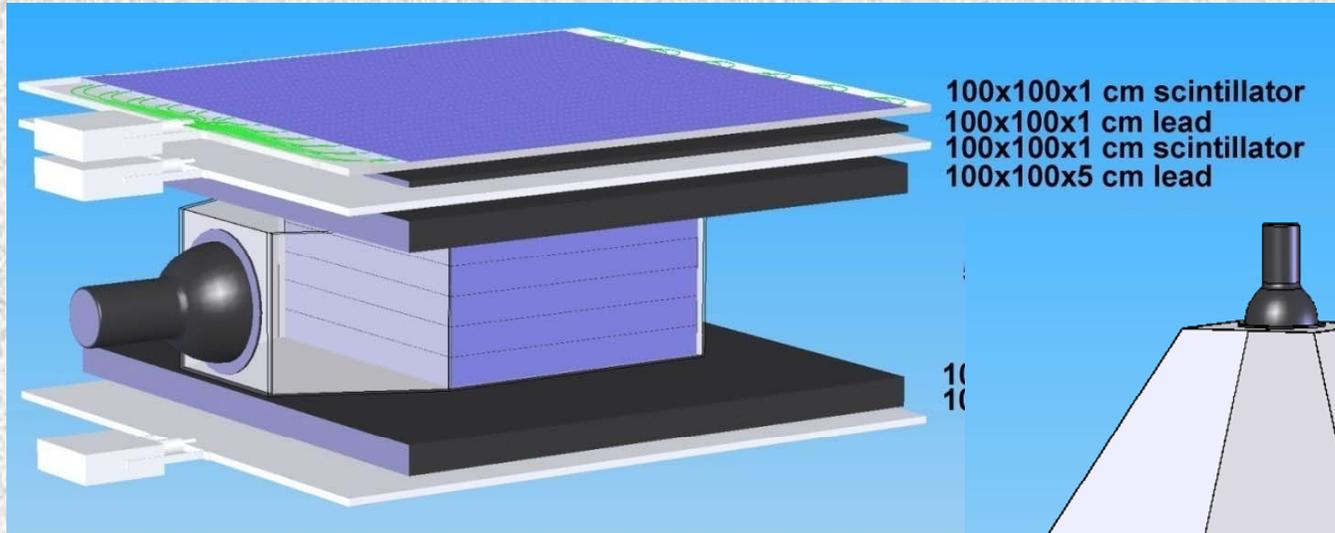
Within 3 squares with area $\sim 350 \text{ m}^2$ of plastic scintillators will be deployed. Each array will be able to detect EAS with number of electrons up to several units of 10^8 , corresponding to primary particle with energy up to 10^{17} eV .

From area of small circle with radii 2 km EAS cores will be selected initiated by primaries with energy up to 10^{19} eV . These EAS should give signals in both Nor Amberd and Antarut arrays.

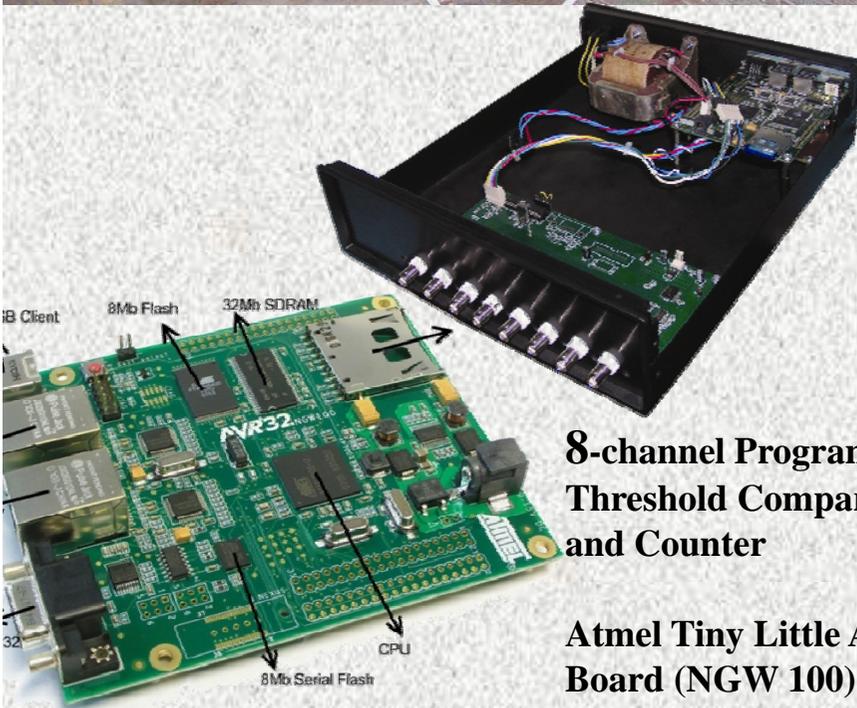
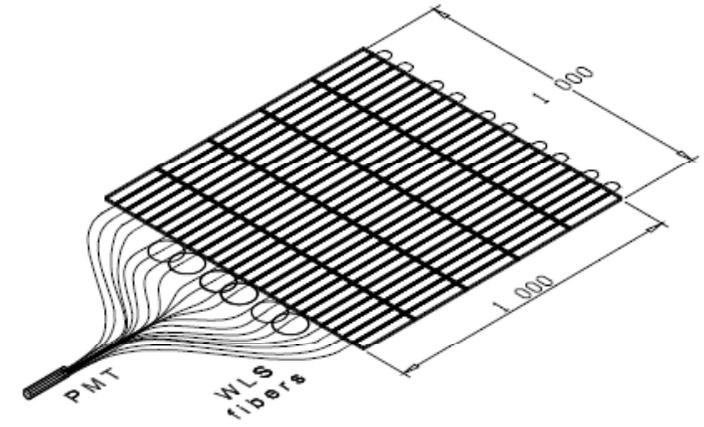
EAS axes fallen in the bigger circle of 5 km radii will be registered by 2 arrays located at Aragats and Nor Amberd if primary energy will be above 10^{19} eV .

The biggest circle will “select” showers initiated by the primaries with energy up to 10^{20} eV detected by all 3 “small” arrays. We expect to detect ~ 150 events with energy 10^{19} eV per year.

Hybrid Particle Detectors (unit cost ~ K10\$)

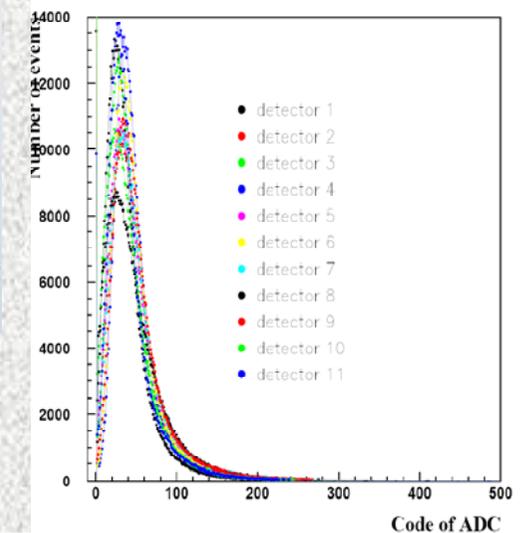


4-layered multiparticle detector: 1 cm thick molded polyester with wavelength shifting fibers

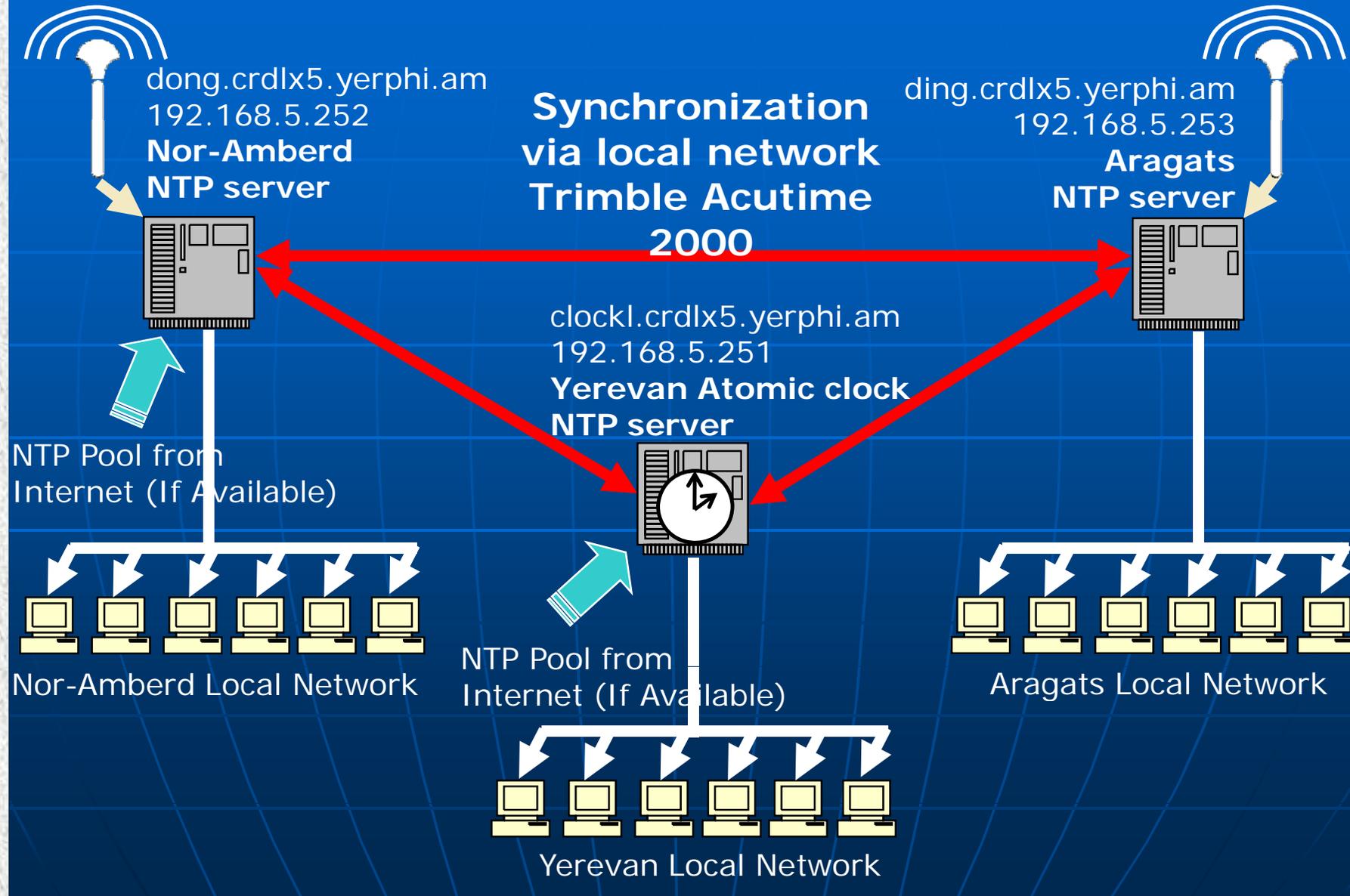


8-channel Programmable Threshold Comparator and Counter

Atmel Tiny Little AVR32 Board (NGW 100)



CRD NTP Servers



Conclusion: status of “ANI-new” collaboration

- Legal issues with land solved;
- Basic detector assembled, now under testing: will measure neutrals, muons, electrons; cost ~10-15K\$;
- DAQ; synchronization; wireless systems also under testing;
- EAS Simulations did not start yet;
- Negotiations with scintillator producer under way: 40 additional detectors will be ordered in 2009 – cost ~1,500 - 2,000\$;
- Cherenkov telescopes; radio - antennas; robotic optics – negotiations started.
- Collaboration – to be formed till 20010.