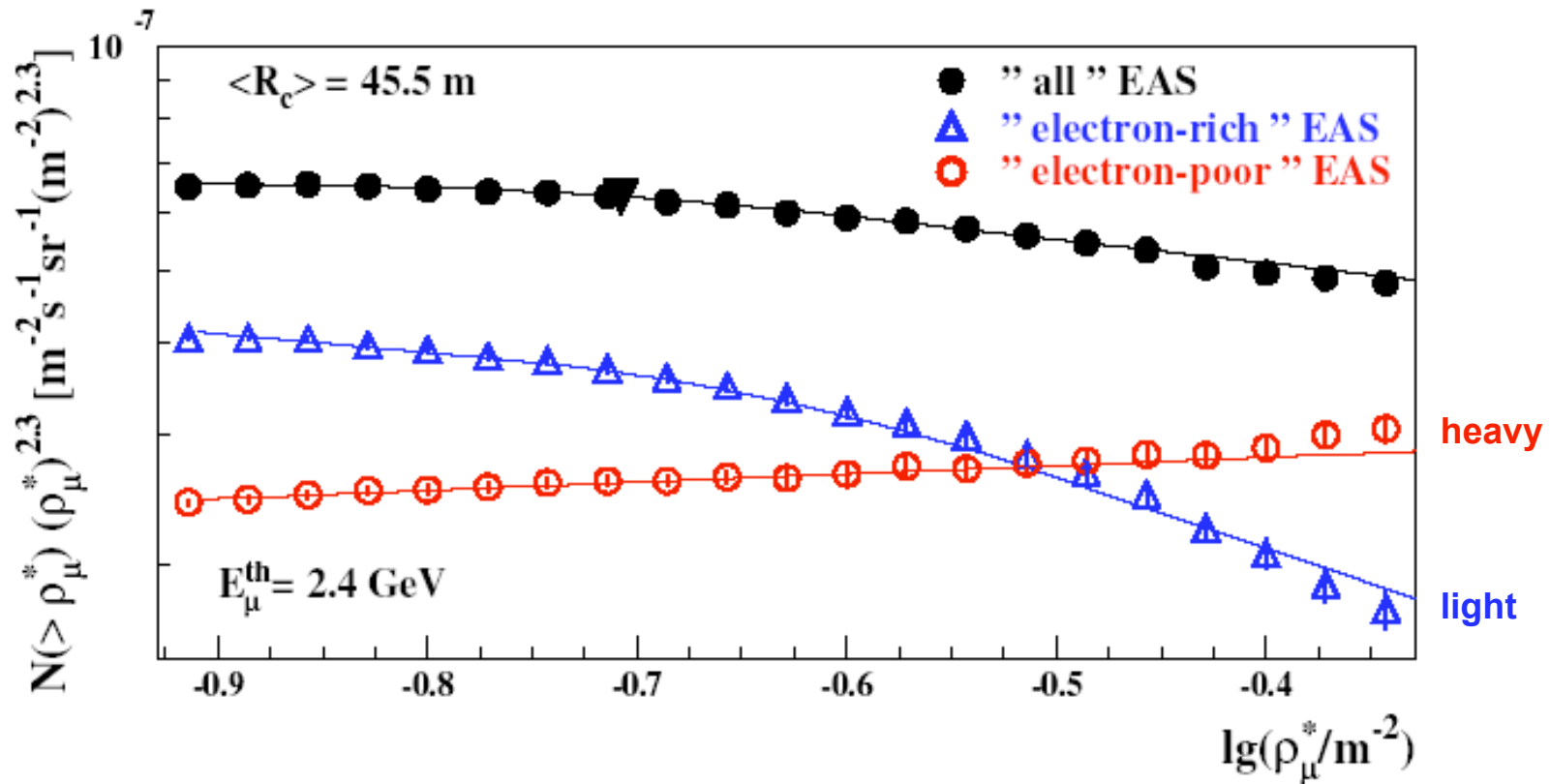


KASCADE-Grande

Cosmic Rays Around the *Knee*



knee = decreasing flux of light component

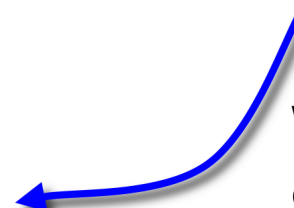
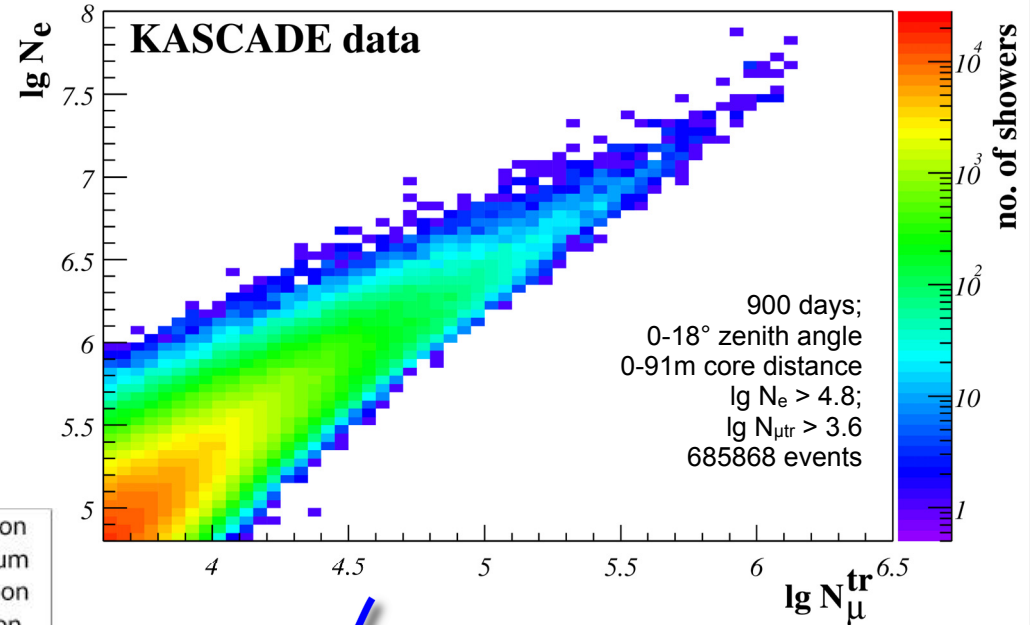
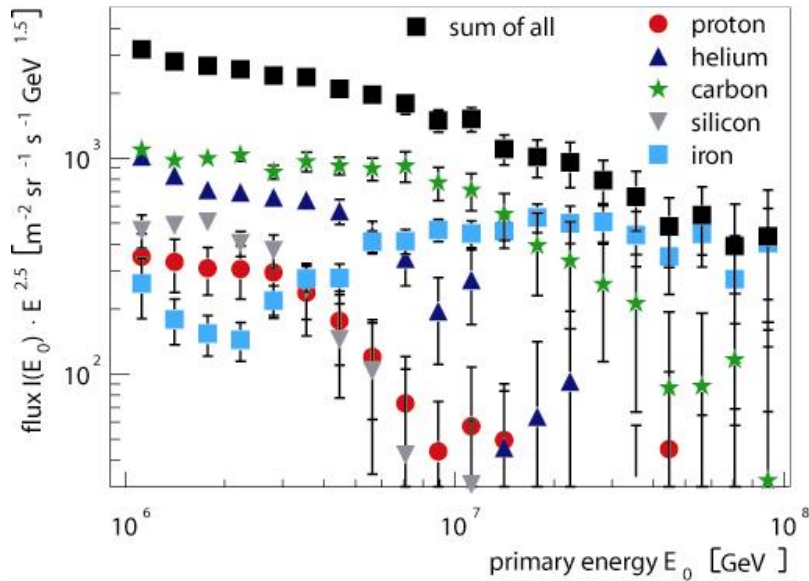


KASCADE : Astroparticle Physics 16 373 2002
 need hadronic interaction models for normalization of absolute energy and mass scale

KASCADE : energy spectra of single mass groups

example:

- (at most) 5 representative mass groups
- protons drop off first
- heavier → E_{drop} higher
- abundancies unstable against change of MC codes

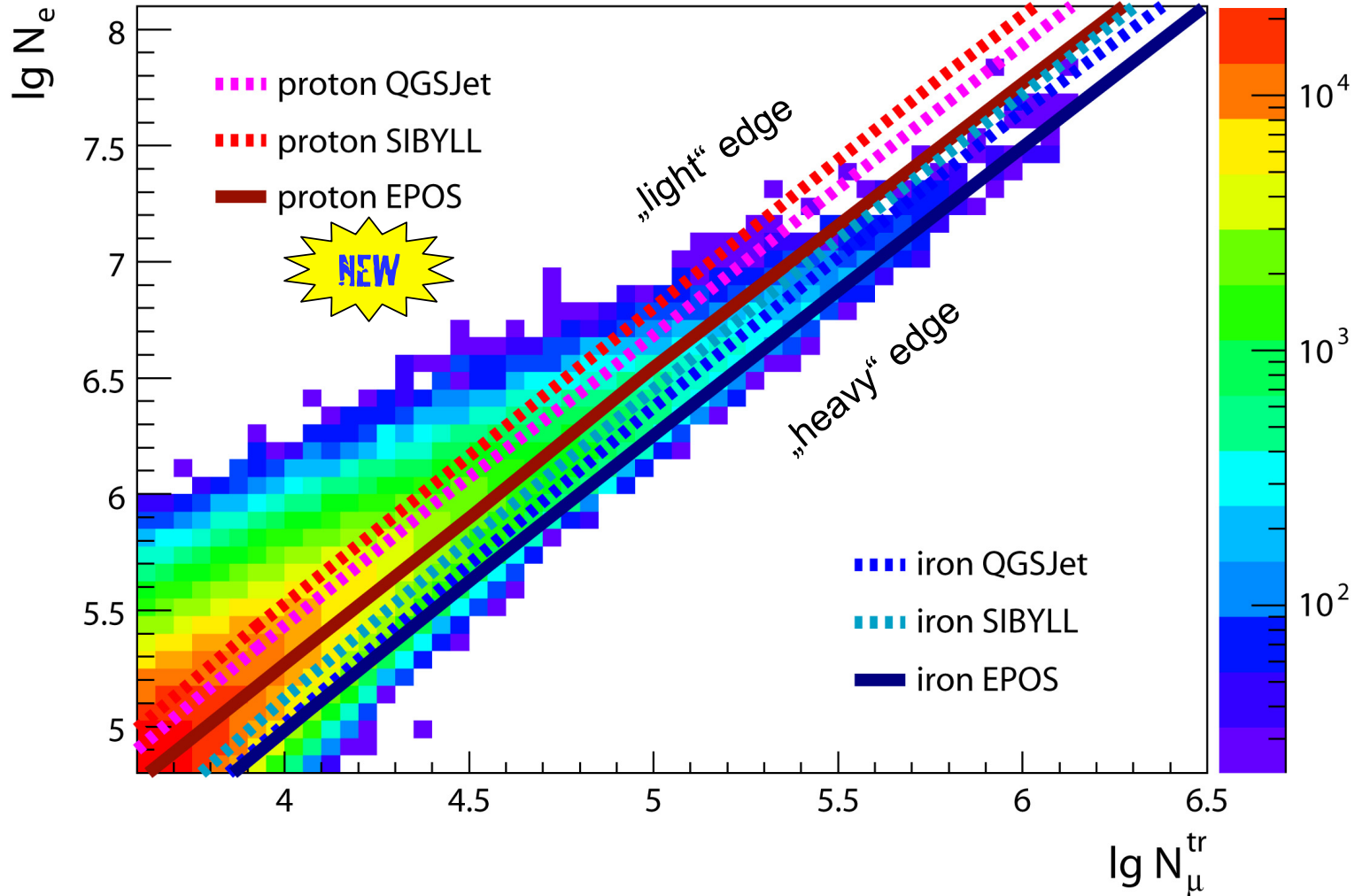


Wanted:
E and A of the Cosmic Ray Particles
Given:
Ne and N $_{\mu}$ for each single event
solve the inverse problem

$$g(y) = \int K(y, x)p(x)dx$$

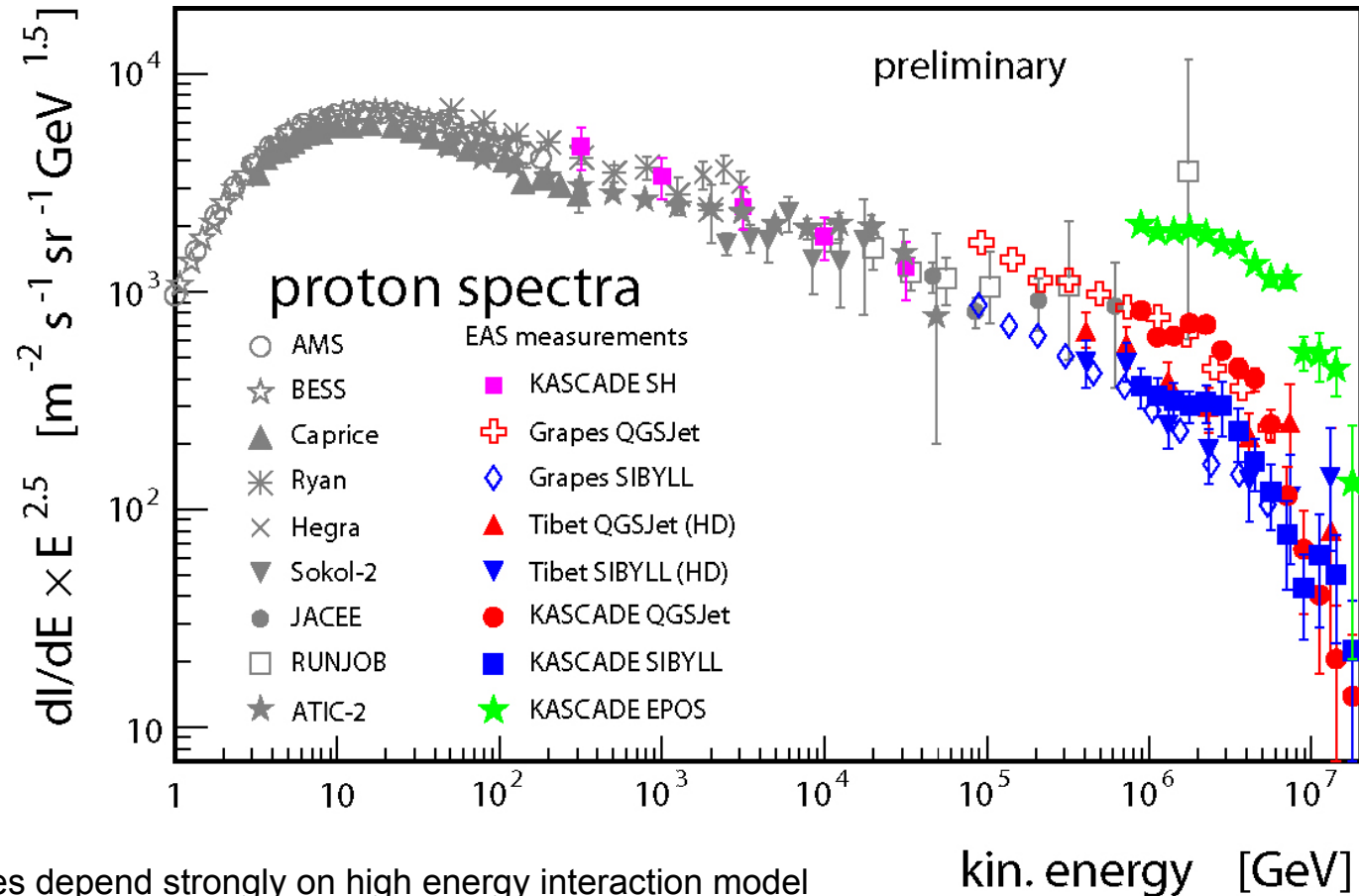
with $y=(N_e, N_{\mu tr})$ and $x=(E, A)$

KASCADE: unfolding N_e/N_μ with different models



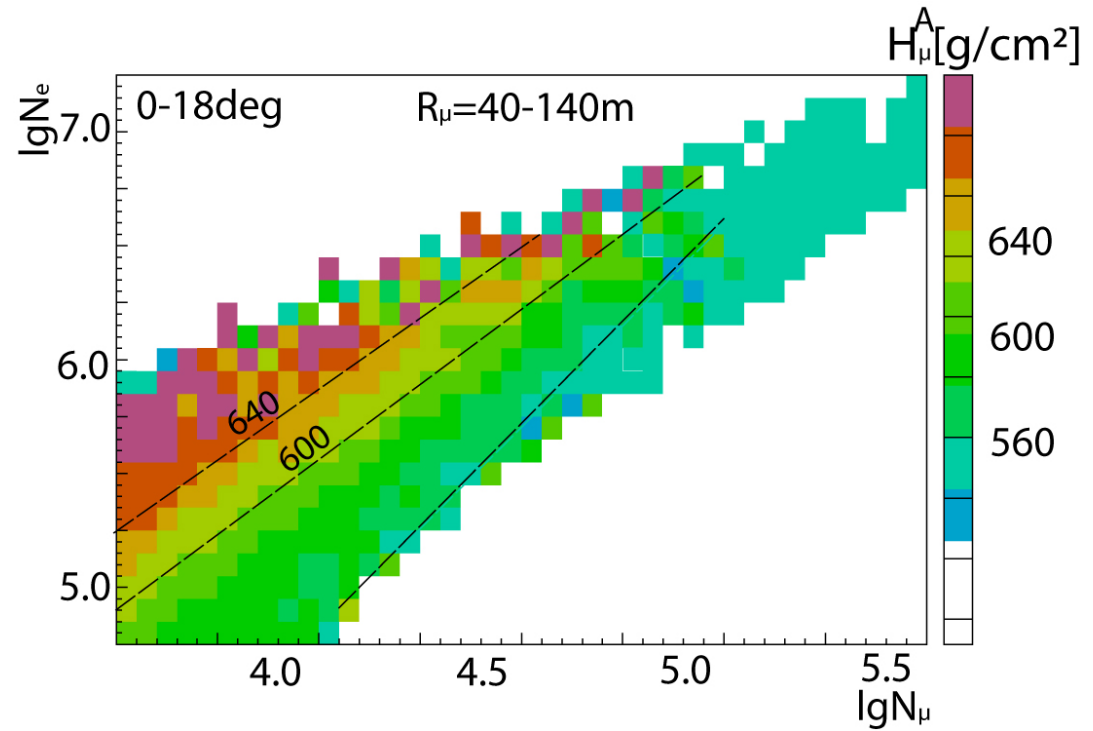
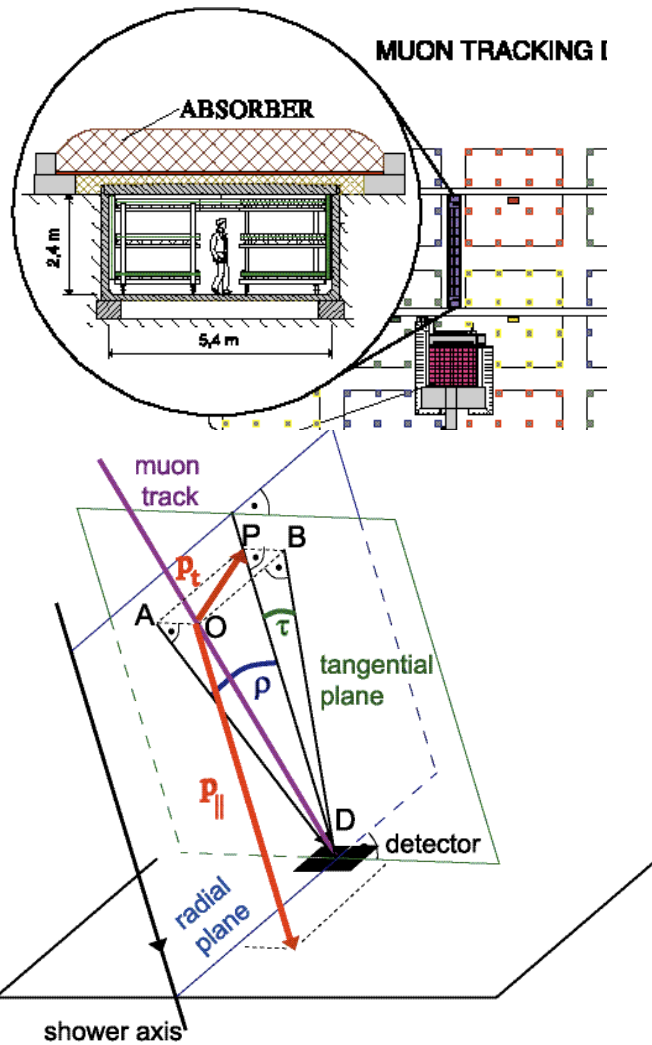
KASCADE: unfolding summary

- knee visible in data structure
- knee caused by light primaries
- composition gets heavier across knee
- positions of knee vary with primary elemental group
- result consistent for different data sets



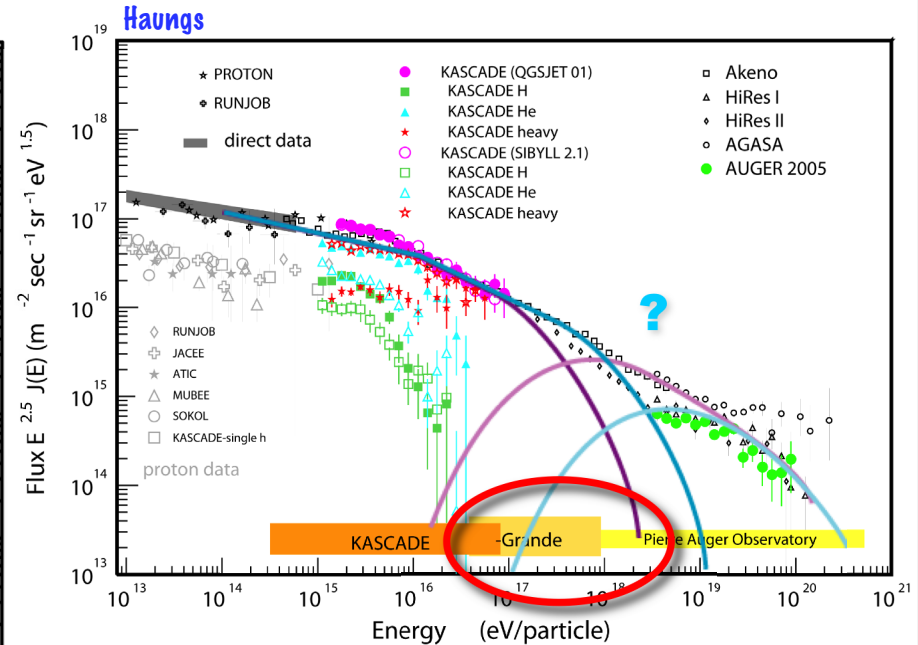
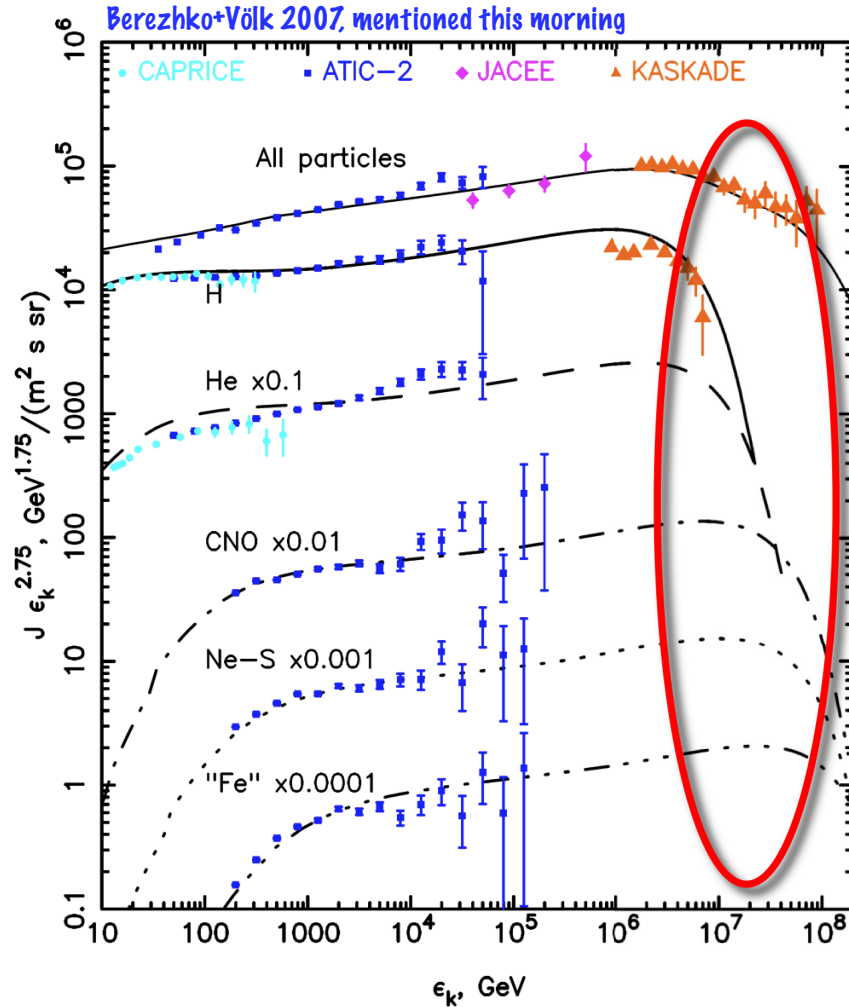
- * relative abundancies depend strongly on high energy interaction model
- * result only weakly dependent on low energy interaction model
- * no (interaction) model can describe the data consistently
- * all-particle spectra agree inside uncertainties (- EPOS)

KASCADE: muon triangulation being added



Sensitivity to composition & models !

KASCADE-Grande: motivation

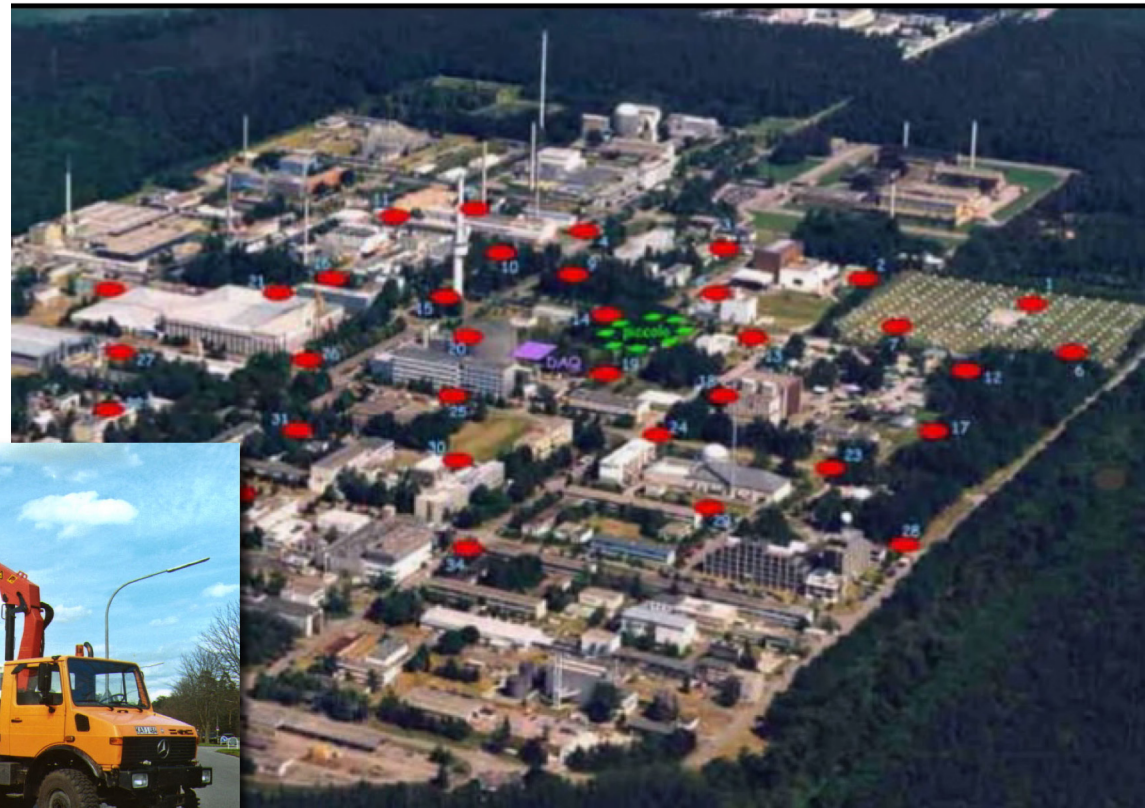


extend the energy range & improve composition measurements

KASCADE-Grande

instrumented area:
0.04 → 0.5 km²

► measurements of air
showers in the energy
range 100 TeV - 1 EeV



scintillators from previous EAS-TOP expt.

KASCADE-Grande Collaboration

Universität Siegen Experimentelle Teilchenphysik

M. Brüggemann, P. Buchholz,
C. Grupen, D. Kickenbick,
Y. Kolotaev, S. Over,
W. Walkowiak

Universität Wuppertal Fachbereich Physik

D. Fuhrmann,
R. Glasstetter, K-H. Kampert

IFSI, INAF and University of Torino

M. Bertaina, D. Borla Tridon,
A. Chiavassa, F. Di Pierro,
P. Ghia, C. Morello,
G. Navarra, G. Trincherio

Institut für Kernphysik Forschungszentrum and University of Karlsruhe

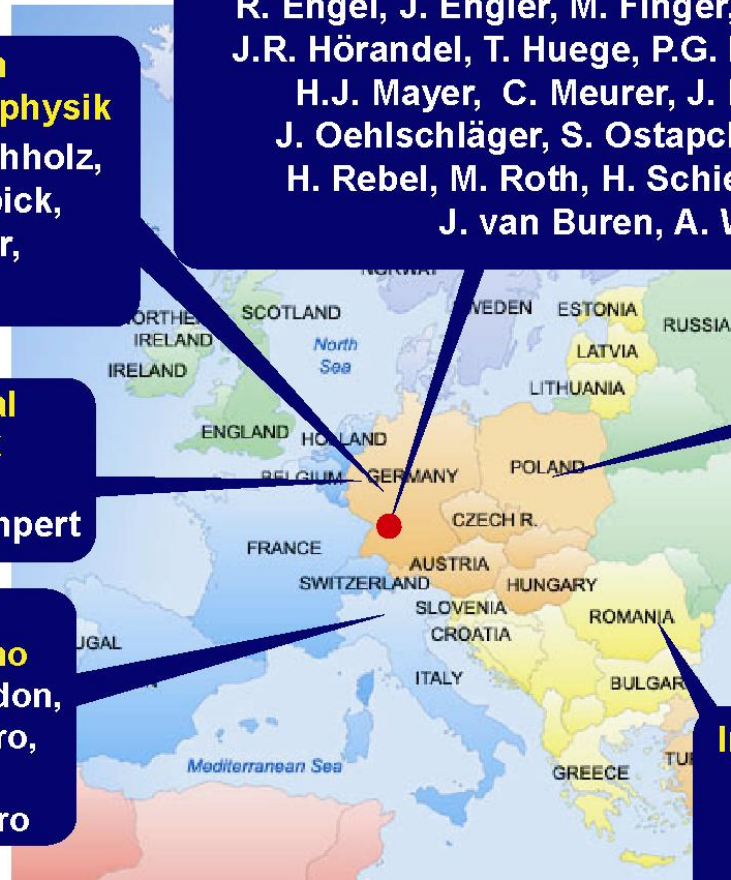
W.D. Apel, J.C. Arteaga, F. Badea, K. Bekk, J. Blümer,
H. Bozdog, F. Cossavella, K. Daumiller, V. de Souza, P. Doll,
R. Engel, J. Engler, M. Finger, H.J. Gils, A. Haungs, D. Heck,
J.R. Hörandel, T. Huege, P.G. Isar, H.O. Klages, H.-J. Mathes,
H.J. Mayer, C. Meurer, J. Milke, A. Morales, S. Nehls,
J. Oehlschläger, S. Ostapchenko, T. Pierog, S. Plewnia,
H. Rebel, M. Roth, H. Schieler, M. Stümpert, H. Ulrich,
J. van Buren, A. Weindl, J. Wochele

Soltan Institute for Nuclear Studies, Lodz

P. Luczak,
J. Zabierowski

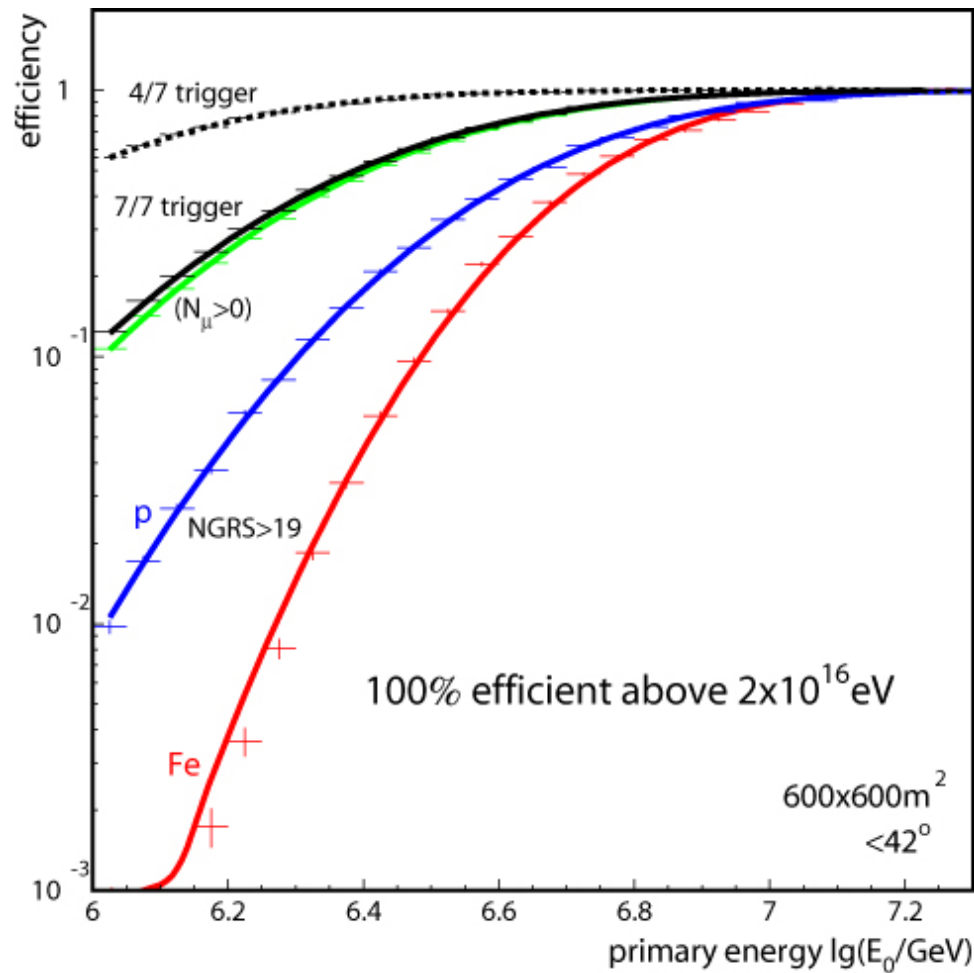
Institute of Physics and Nuclear Engineering, Bucharest

I.M. Brancus,
B. Mitrica, M. Petcu,
O.Sima, G.Toma

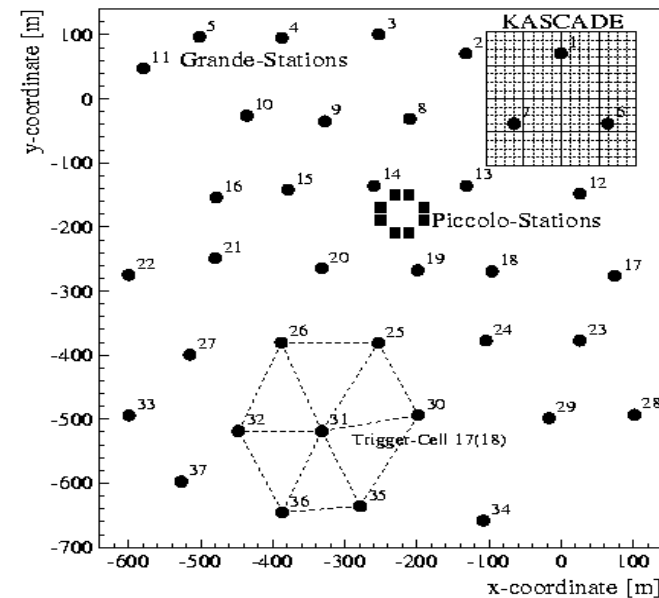


<http://www-ik.fzk.de/KASCADE-Grande/>

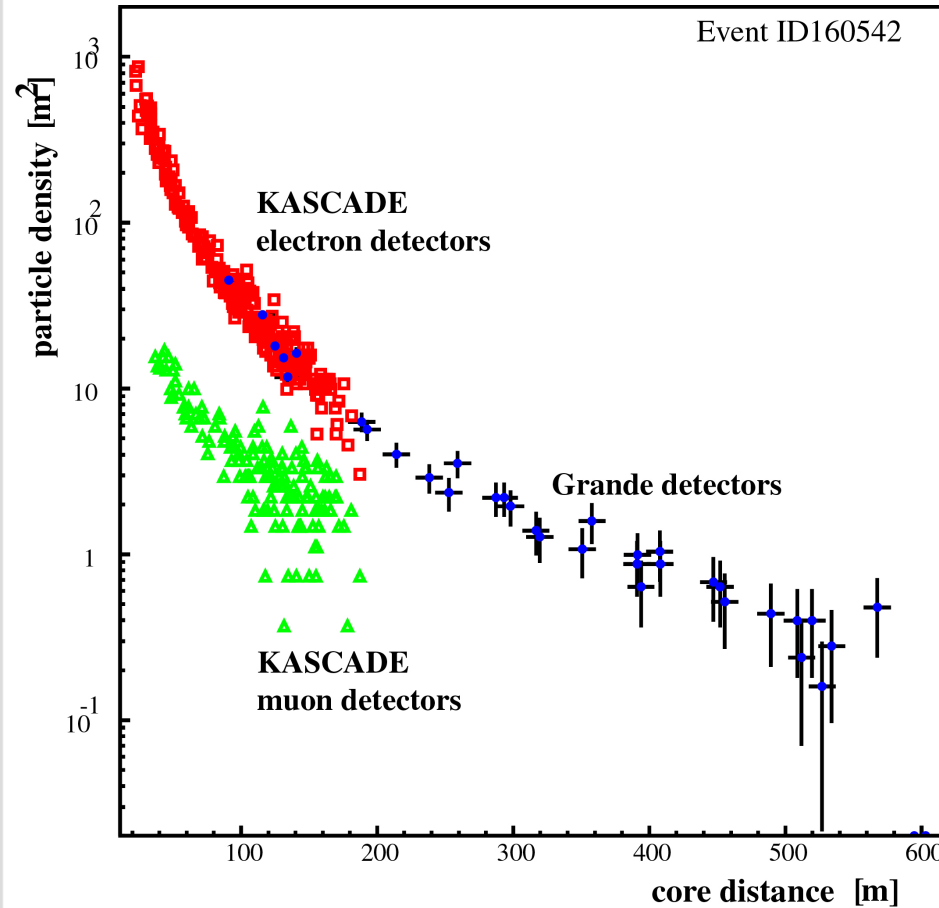
KASCADE-Grande: efficiency



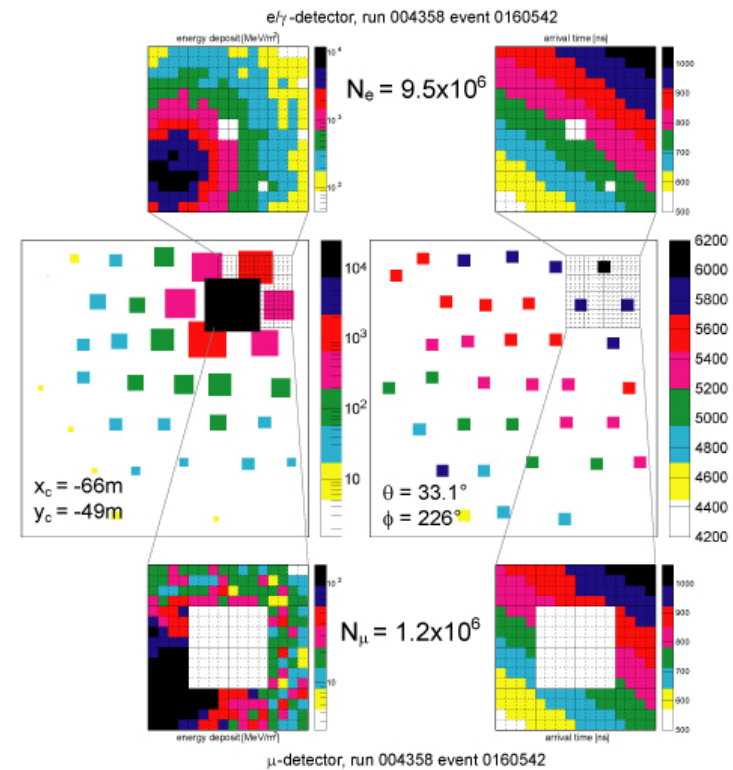
Common events
 (all detector components)
 measured since December 2003
 Trigger: 7 of 7 stations at one
 of 18 hexagons



KASCADE-Grande: single event measurement

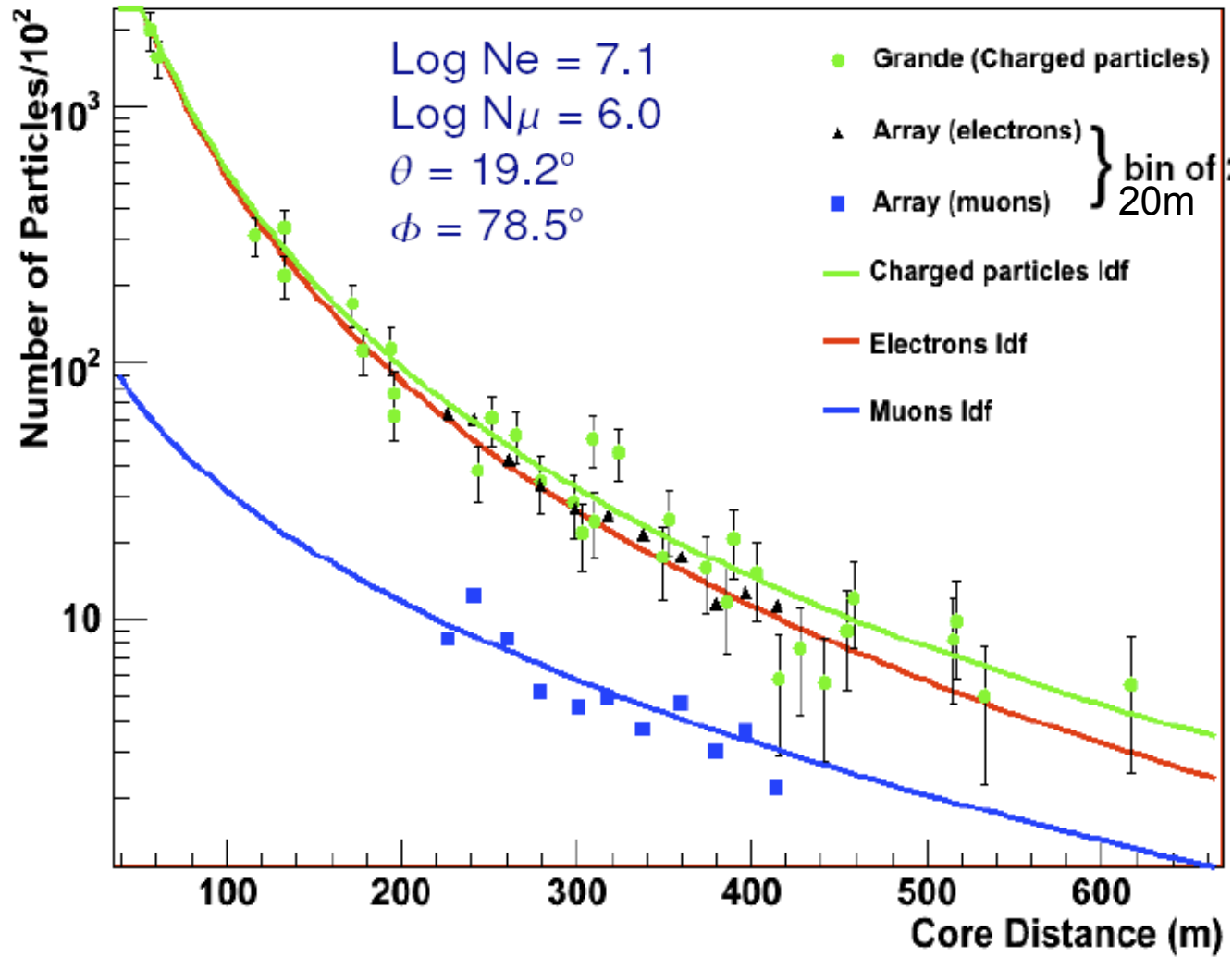


lateral distribution of a single event measured by KASCADE-Grande:
 $E \approx 2 \cdot 10^{17} \text{eV}$, $\Theta = 33^\circ$



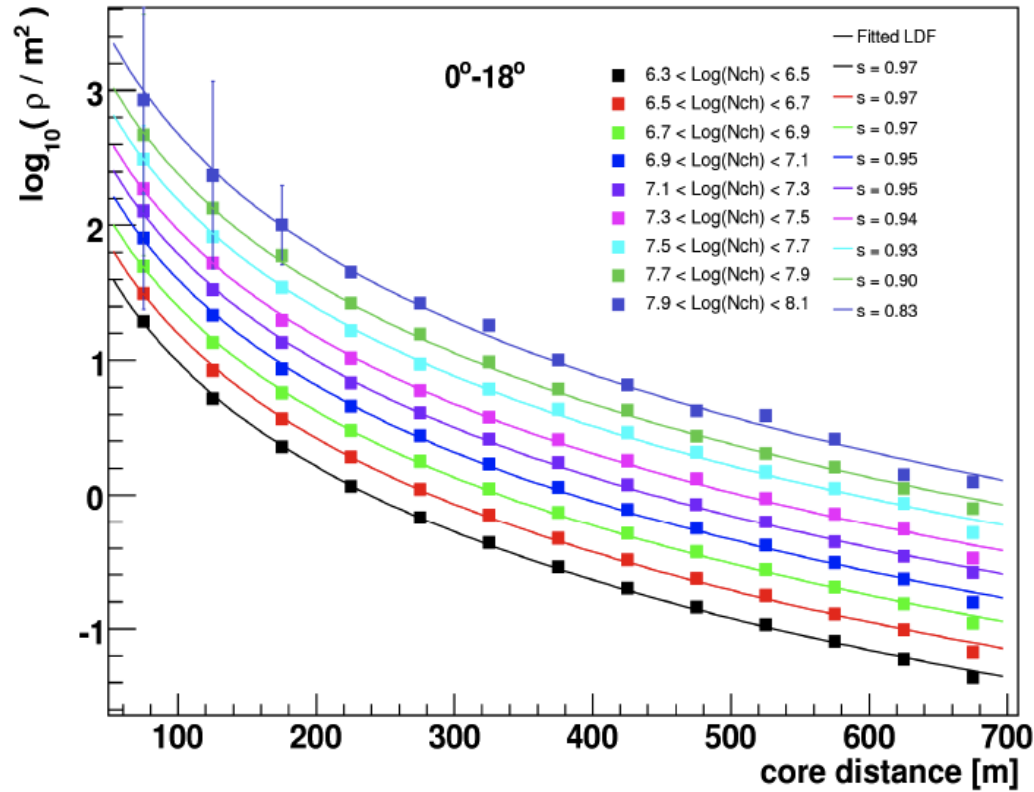
deposited energy [MeV/m 2] arrival time [ns]

KASCADE-Grande: single event lateral distribution



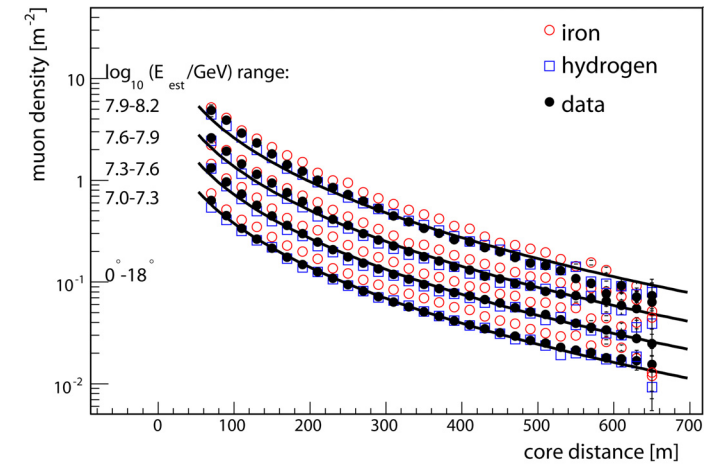
KASCADE-Grande: lateral distributions

$$(1) \quad \rho_{ch} = N_{ch} \cdot C(s) \cdot \left(\frac{r}{40\text{m}} \right)^{s-1.5} \left(1 + \frac{r}{40\text{m}} \right)^{s-3.6}$$



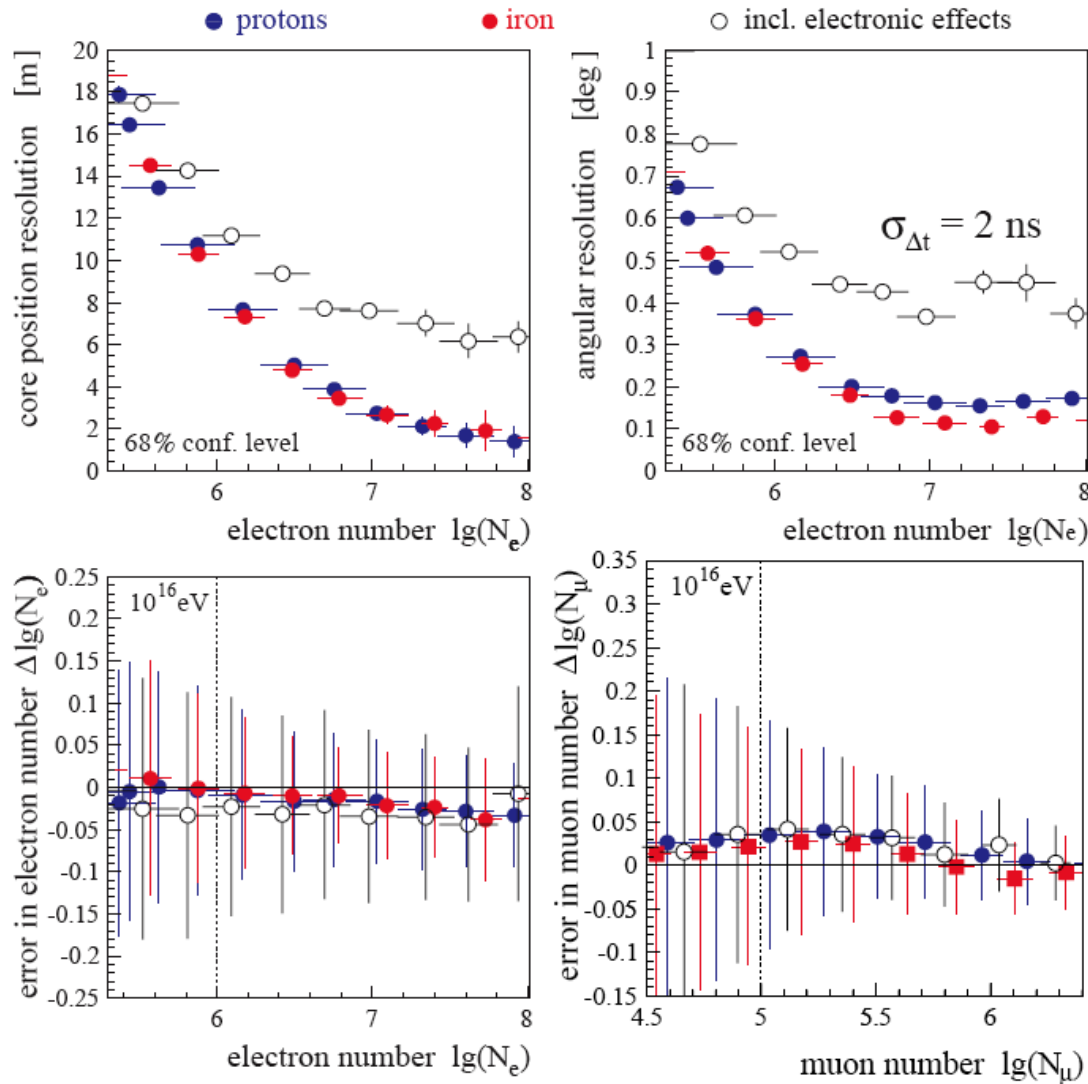
charged particles LDF

- vertical showers
- mean lateral distributions in shower size (Nch) bins
- fitted with the LDF (1)



LDF for muons only -- mass sensitive

KASCADE-Grande: reconstruction



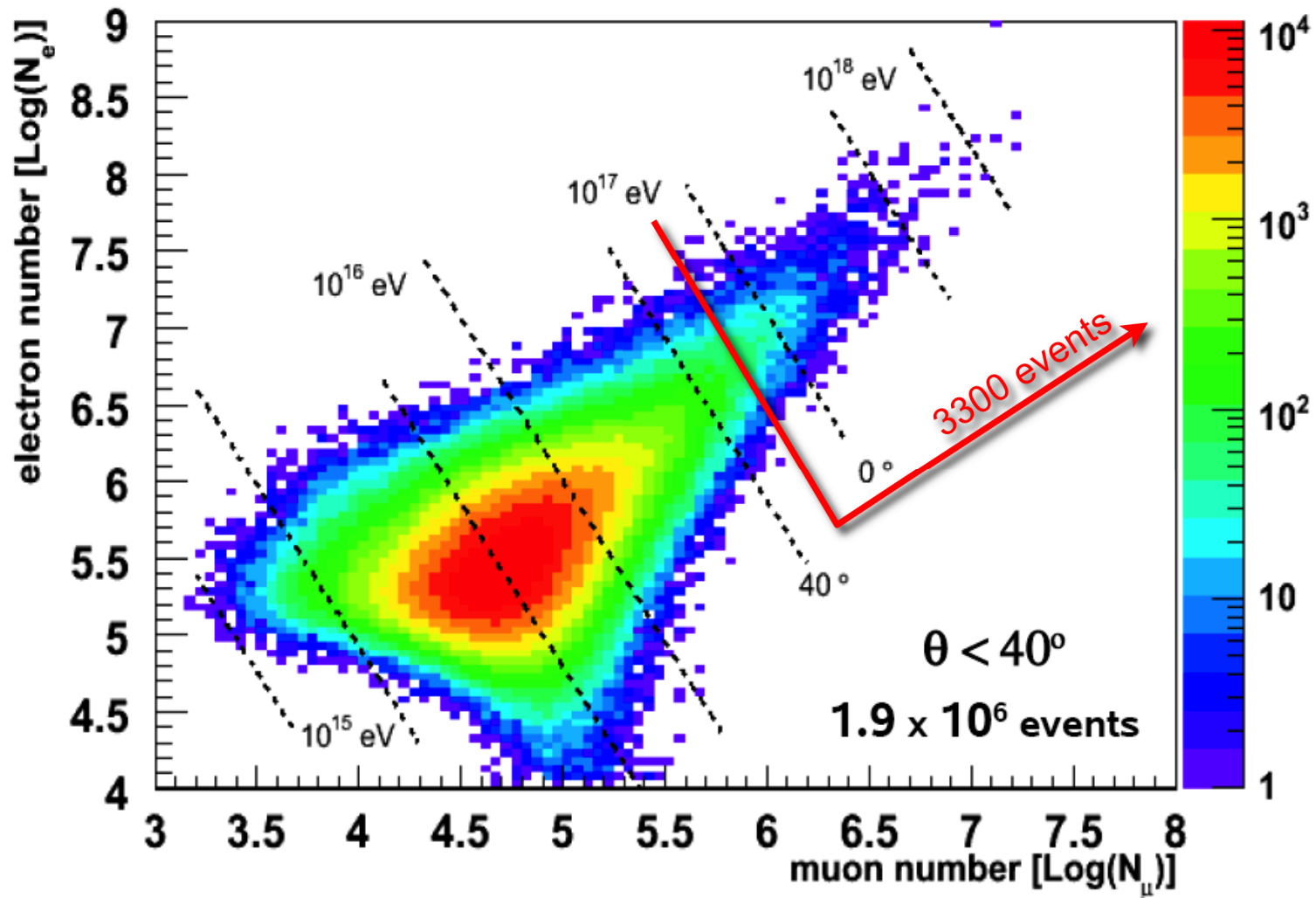
Accuracies/correlation
KASCADE./. K-G:

particle density: $\sim 15\%$

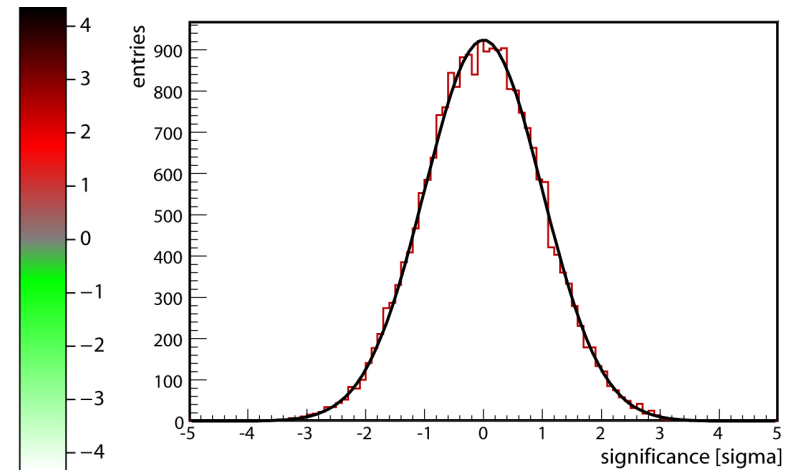
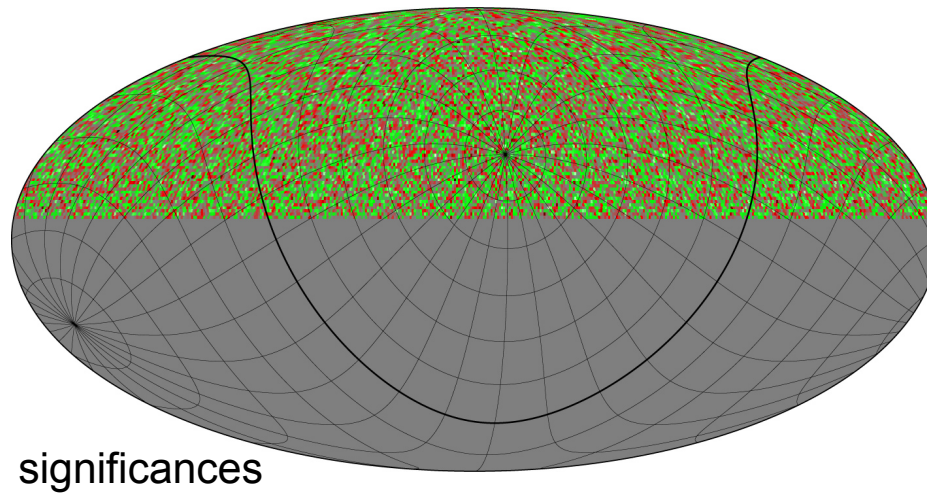
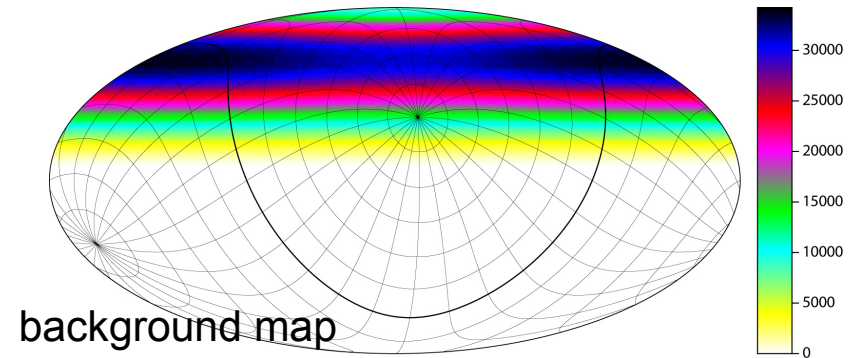
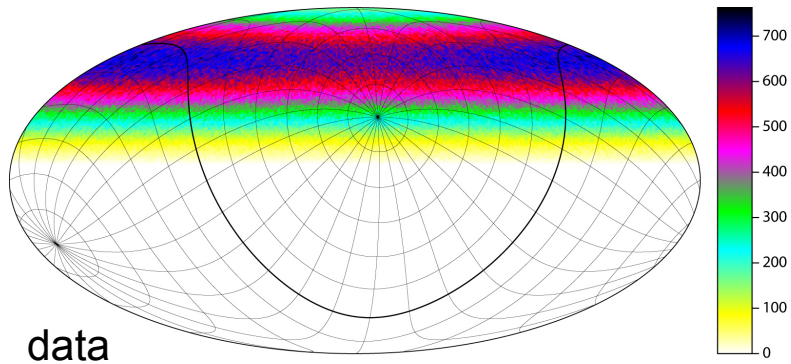
core positions: 6 m

angle: 0.6°

KASCADE-Grande: towards N_e/N_μ unfolding

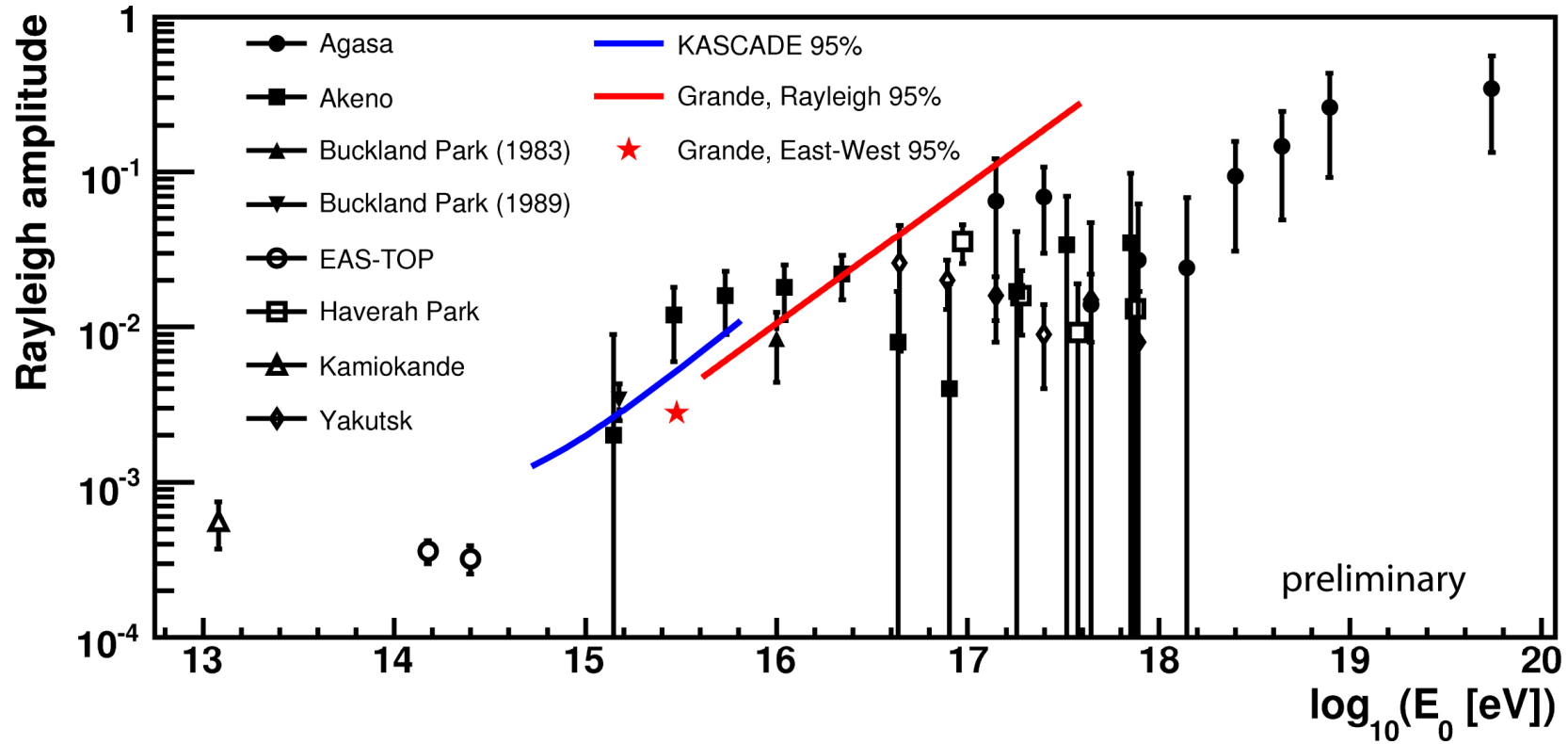


KASCADE-Grande: source distribution



Significance distribution: no hint to distinct sources

KASCADE-Grande: large-scale (an)isotropy



Summary

- knee is caused by light primary elements
- CR arrival directions are isotropic around the knee
- need better shower models
 - sophisticated experiments and analyses needed
 - data are not consistent with Monte Carlo
 - work on interaction models
 - work on *forward physics* at accelerators, e.g. HARP, NA61 (=NA49*) @ CERN
- KASCADE-Grande will cover whole „knee“ range
 - close the gap to Auger, TA(LE) from the low-E side
 - promising status and first data
 - 100% efficiency above 2×10^{16} eV
 - event reconstruction
 - accuracies: particles:15%, core: 6 m, angle 0.6°
 - extended lateral distribution, use S(500)
 - 2-dim unfolding should work
 - no sources, no large-scale anisotropy
- facility for radio detection with LOPES

THANK YOU

concluding haiku

「松島や ああ松島や 松島や」
松尾芭蕉 (?)

"Matsushima, ah Matsushima, Matsushima."
- Matsuo Basho (?)



宇宙線 ああガンマ線 ニュートリノ
"Cosmic rays, ah Gamma-rays, Neutrinos."

The real beauty will be in the combination of the techniques!