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## **Results in astroparticle physics from the ARGO-YBJ experiment**

*Thursday, 18 July 2013 18:00 (15 minutes)*

The ARGO-YBJ experiment, located in the Tibet region of China at 4300 meters a.s.l., has run uninterruptedly for over 5 years, namely from November 2007 till the beginning of 2013. It was designed to study astronomical gamma-ray sources in the energy range from a few hundred GeV up to about 100 TeV, and cosmic-ray physics in the energy range from about 1 TeV up to few PeV. The full-coverage structure of the ARGO-YBJ detector allowed to lower the energy threshold for air-shower detection with respect to conventional sampling arrays. By using a full-coverage layer of Resistive Plate Chambers ( $78 \times 74 \text{ m}^2$ ), surrounded by a guard ring, with a full area of approximately  $11000 \text{ m}^2$ , the ARGO-YBJ experiment obtained important results in gamma-ray astronomy and cosmic-ray astrophysics: the observation of point-like gamma sources, the monitoring of AGN gamma flares, the measurement of the medium-scale cosmic-ray anisotropy and the light-component cosmic-ray spectrum will be presented and discussed.

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