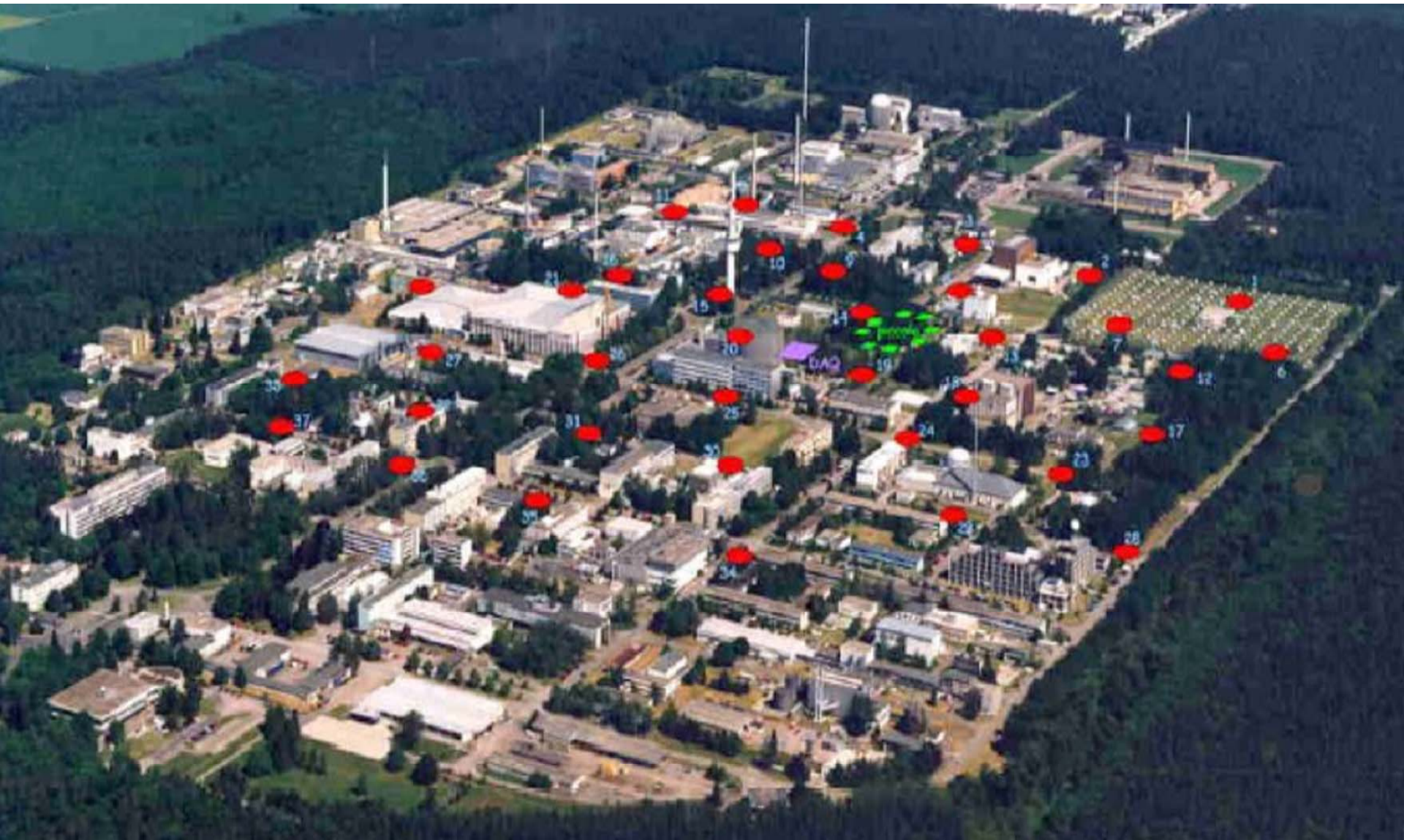
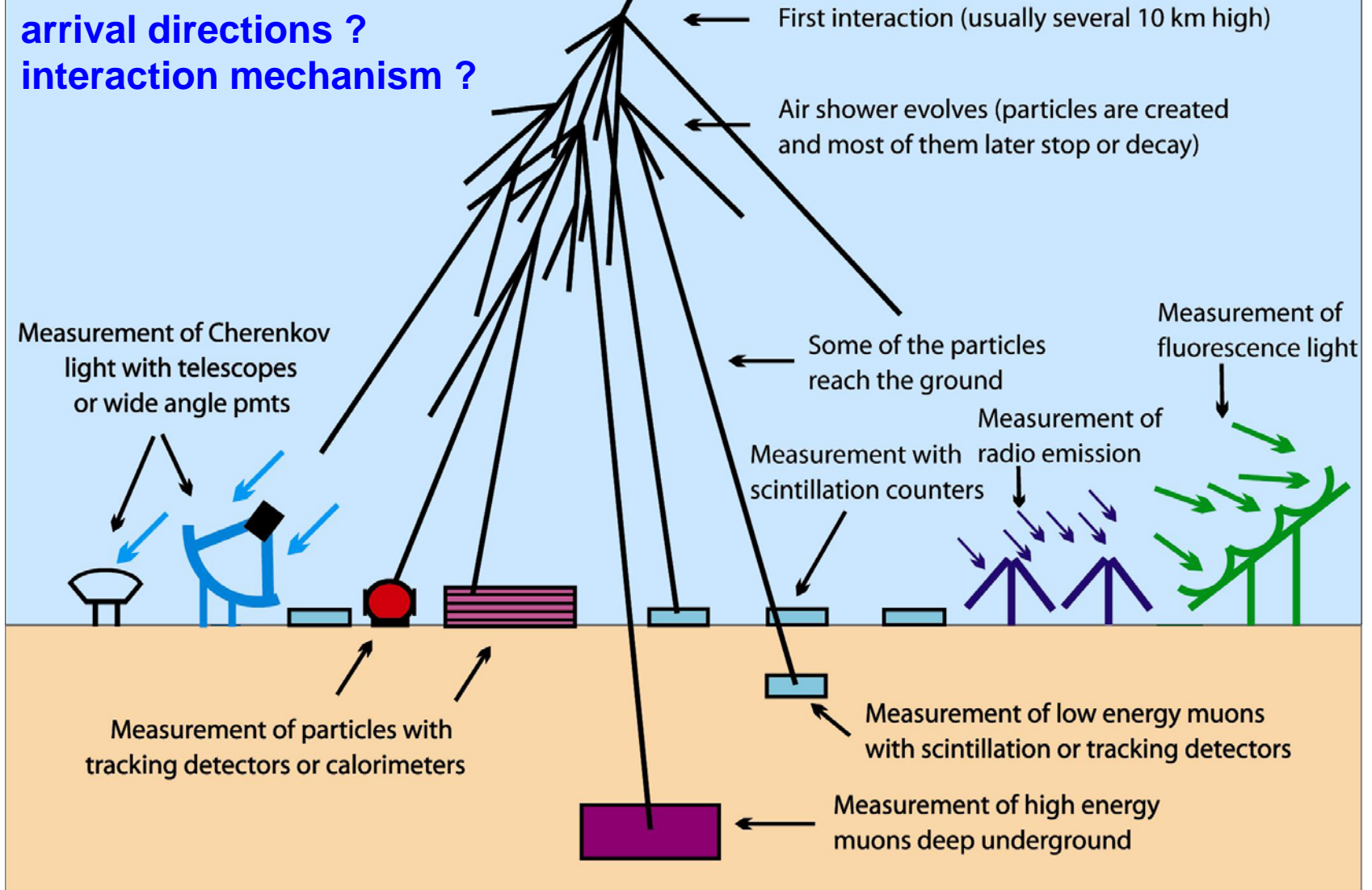


...from PeV to EeV: investigating the knee(s)



Measurement Techniques: Air-Showers

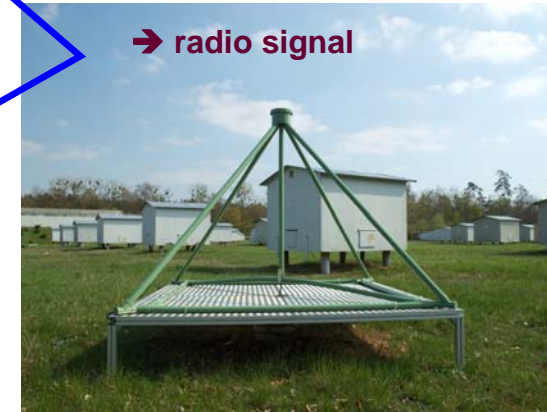
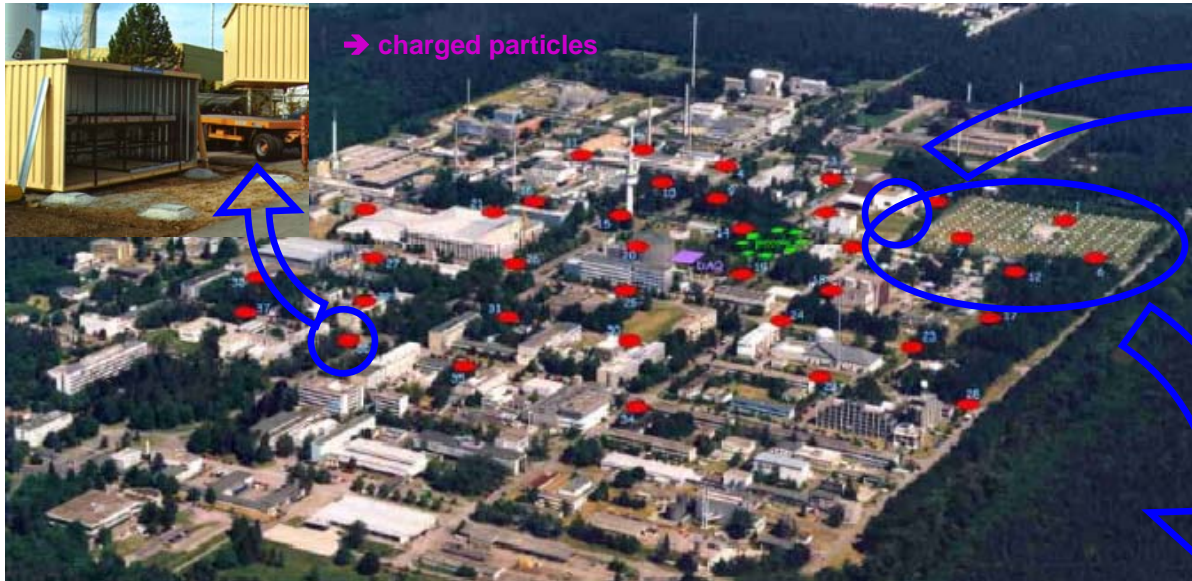
energy ?
mass ?
arrival directions ?
interaction mechanism ?



KASCADE-Grande

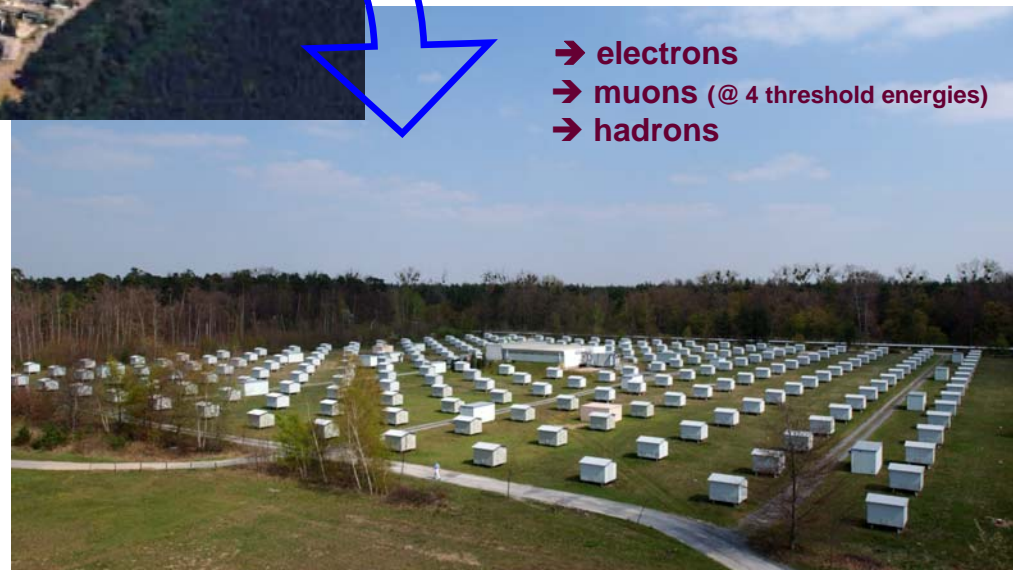
= Karlsruhe Shower Core and Array Detector + Grande and LOPES

Measurements of air showers in the energy range $E_0 = 100 \text{ TeV} - 1 \text{ EeV}$

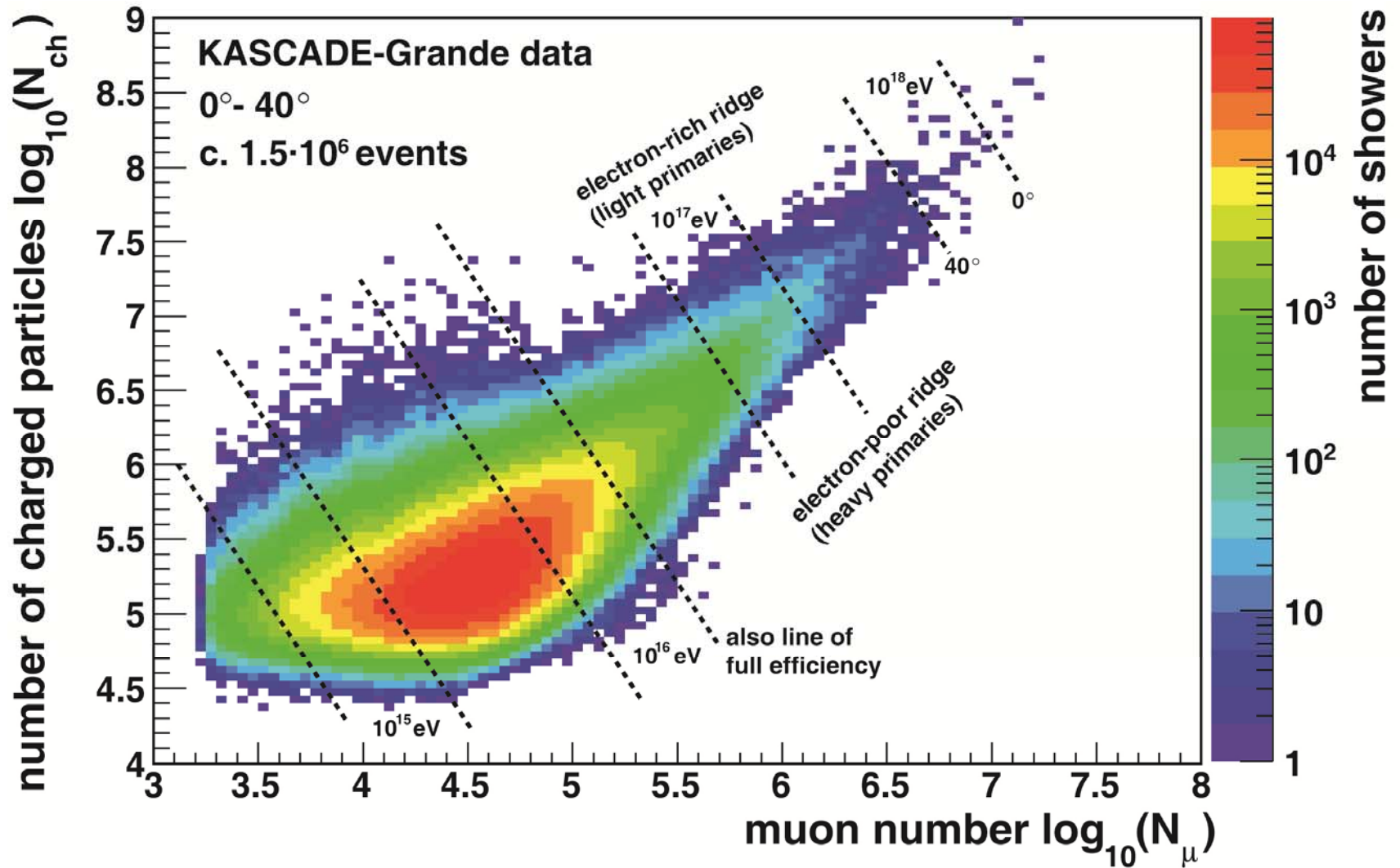


- electrons
- muons (@ 4 threshold energies)
- hadrons

- core and direction (from Grande)
- shower size (charged particles)
- muon number (from KASCADE)
- local muon density (from KASCADE)
- local charged particle density $S(500)$
- ...



2-dimensional shower size spectrum



- determination of primary energy
- separation in “electron-rich” and “electron-poor” event

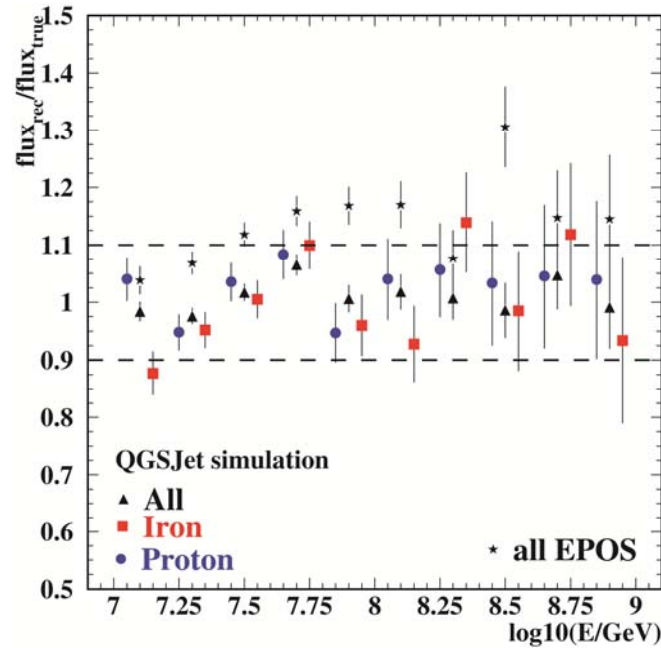




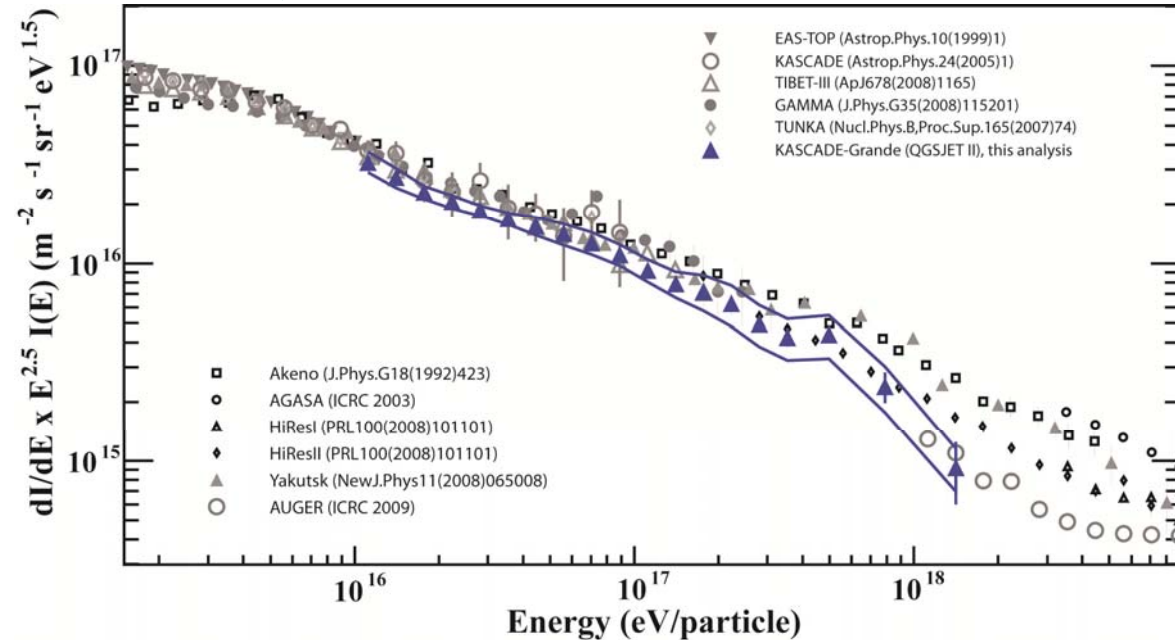
All-particle energy spectrum :

$$\log_{10}(E) = [a_p + (a_{Fe}-a_p) \cdot k] \cdot \log_{10}(N_{ch}) + b_p + (b_{Fe}-b_p) \cdot k$$

$$k = (\log_{10}(N_{ch}/N_{\mu}) - \log_{10}(N_{ch}/N_{\mu})_p) / (\log_{10}(N_{ch}/N_{\mu})_{Fe} - \log_{10}(N_{ch}/N_{\mu})_p)$$



QGSJET II hadronic interaction model



-different zenith angle bins
-no composition dependence

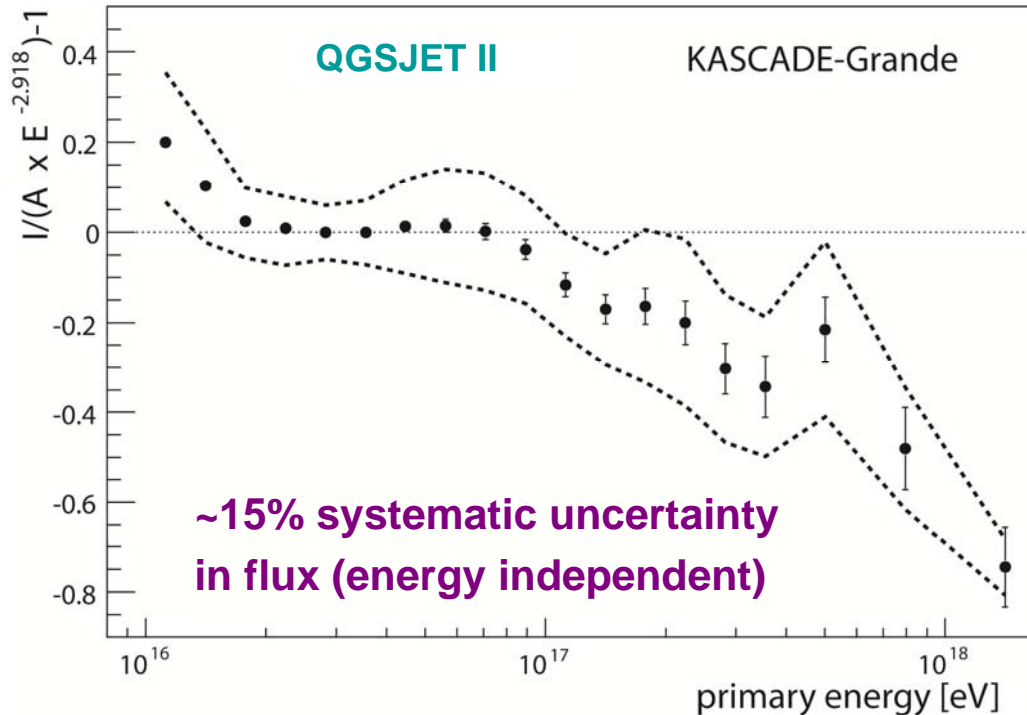
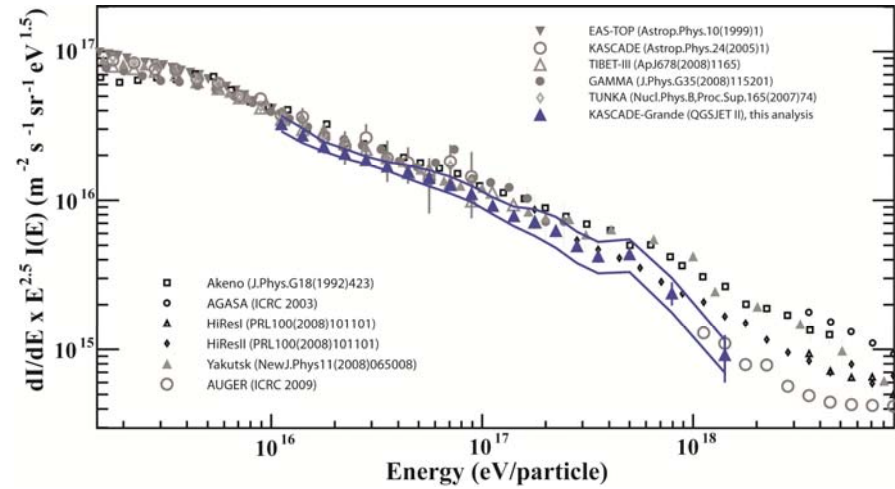
Astroparticle Physics 36 (2012) 183



KASCADE-Grande

all-particle energy spectrum

Astroparticle Physics 36 (2012) 183

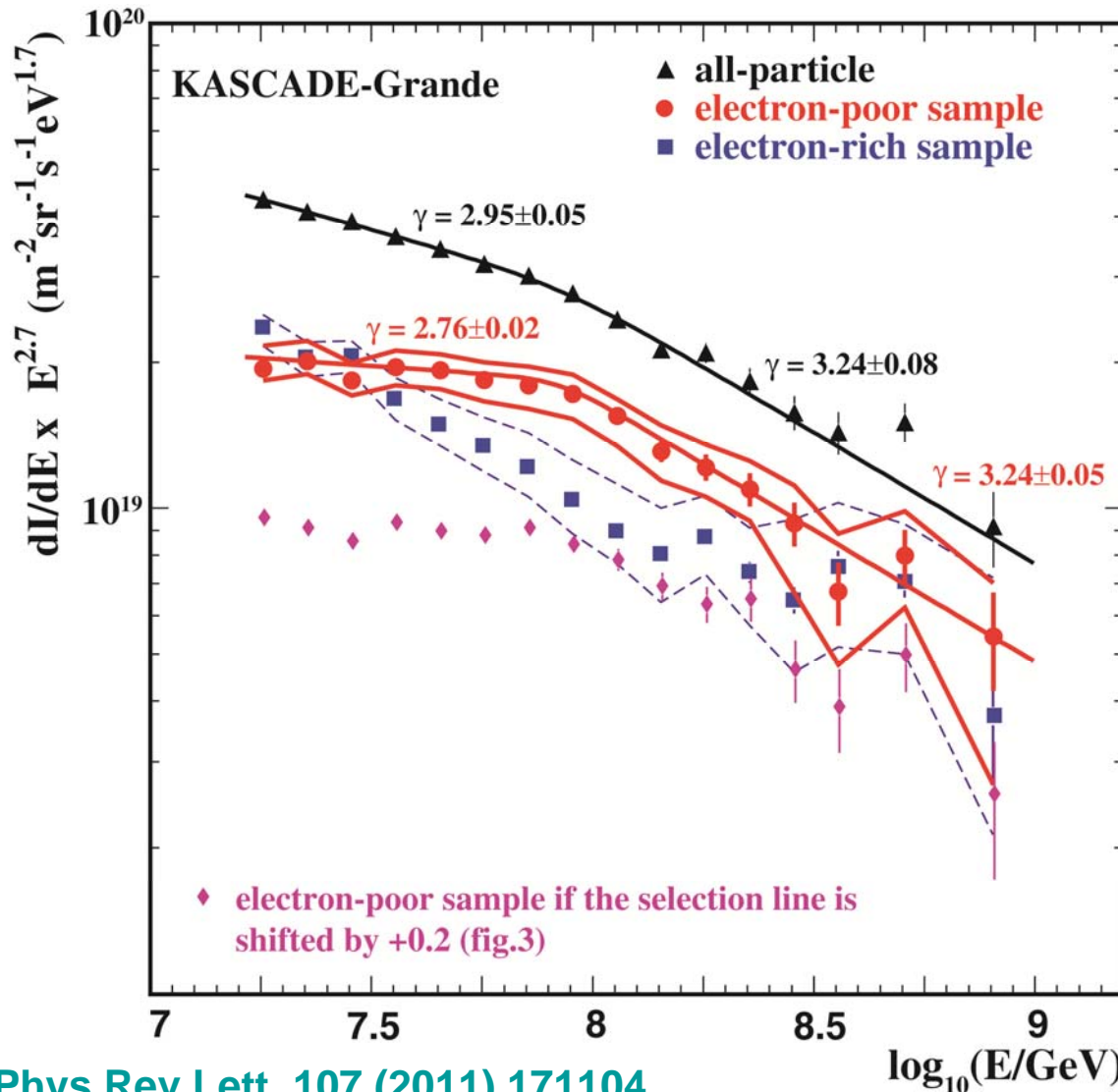


- spectrum not a single power law
- hardening of the spectrum above 10^{16} eV
- steepening close to 10^{17} eV (2.1σ)



KASCADE-Grande: Spectra of individual mass groups

$$k = (\log_{10}(N_{ch}/N_{\mu}) - \log_{10}(N_{ch}/N_{\mu})_p) / (\log_{10}(N_{ch}/N_{\mu})_{Fe} - \log_{10}(N_{ch}/N_{\mu})_p)$$



- spectra of individual mass groups:

→ steepening close to 10^{17} eV (2.1σ) in all-particle spectrum

→ steepening due to heavy primaries (3.5σ)

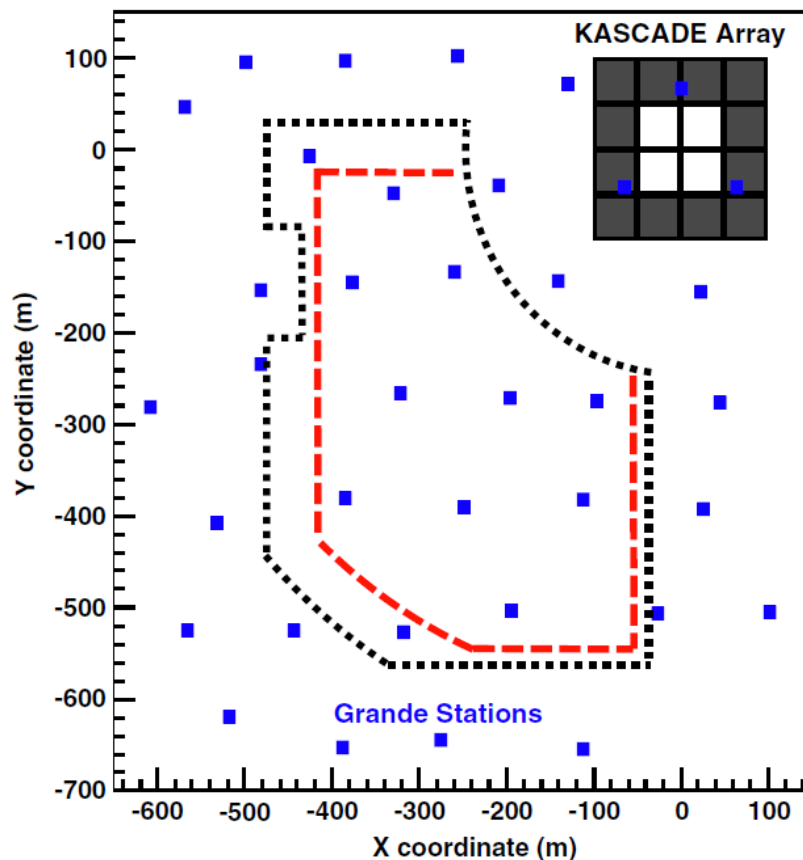
→ spectrum of more enhanced heavy sample has harder spectrum before break.

→ light+medium primaries show steeper spectrum, but fit by power law okay

→ possibility for hardening above 10^{17} eV



KASCADE-Grande: spectrum of light primaries



- re-investigation of the spectrum of light primaries:

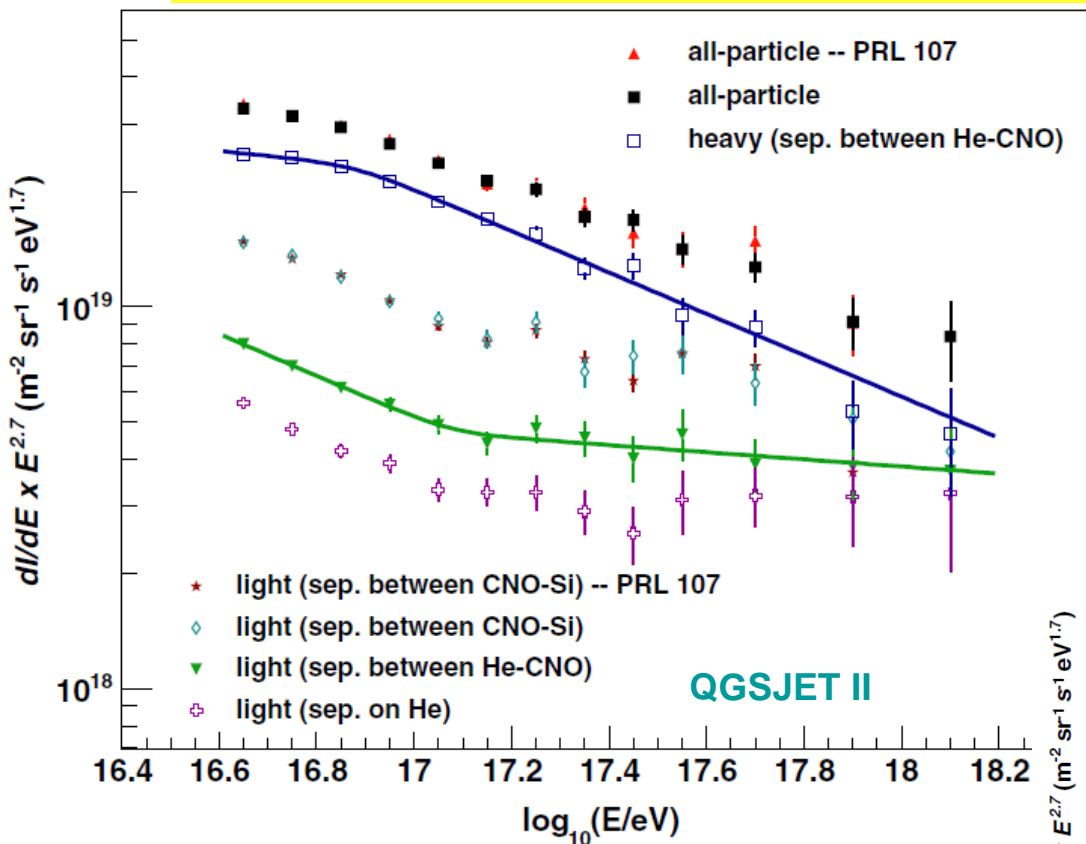
- increased area (higher threshold)
- 1 year more data
- improved selection cut

Phys.Rev.D (R) 87 (2013) 081101



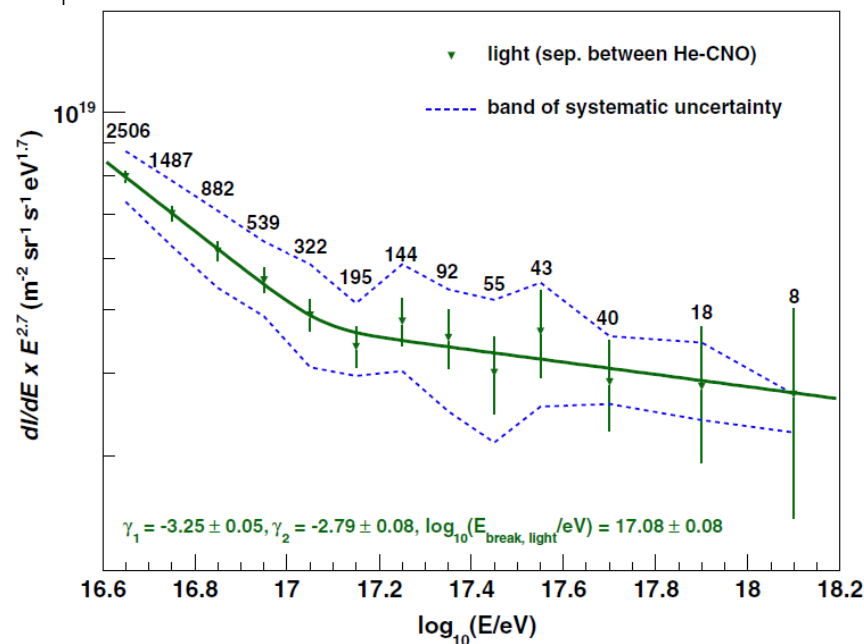
KASCADE-Grande: spectrum of light primaries

observation of a „light“ ankle at $1\text{-}2 \cdot 10^{17}$ eV



→ hardening at $10^{17.08}$ eV (5.8 σ) in light spectrum

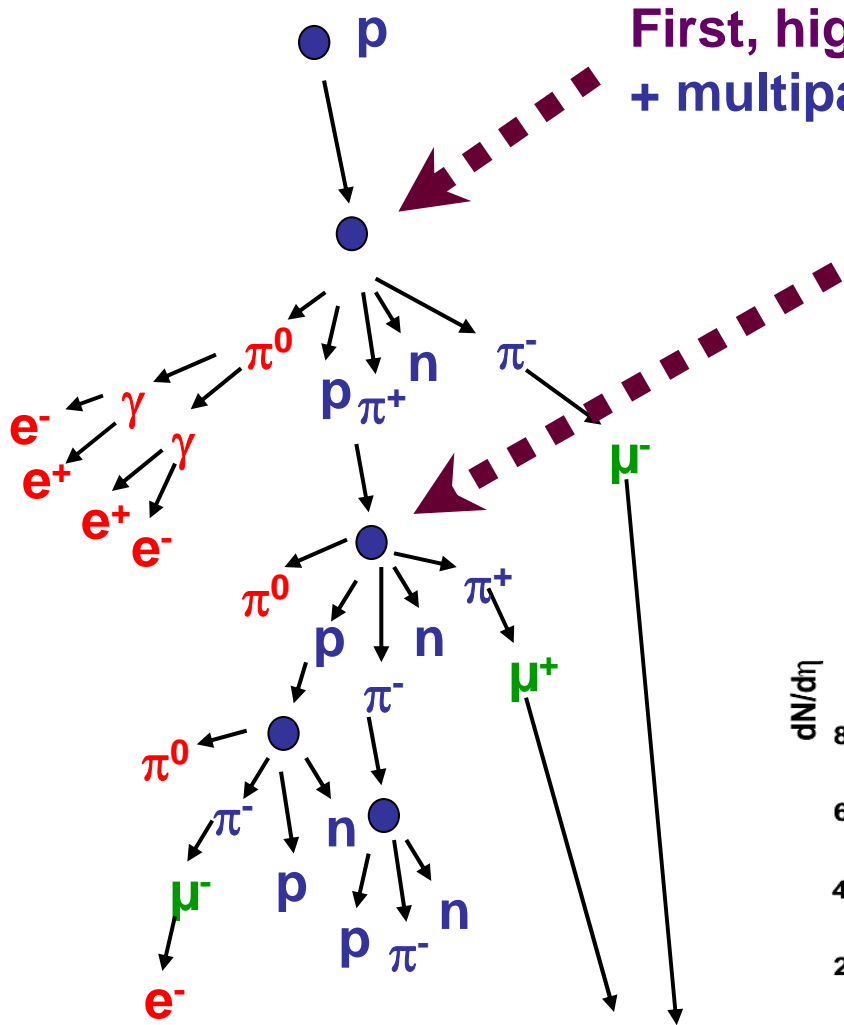
→ slope change from $\gamma = -3.25$ to $\gamma = -2.79$!



Phys.Rev.D (R) 87 (2013) 081101

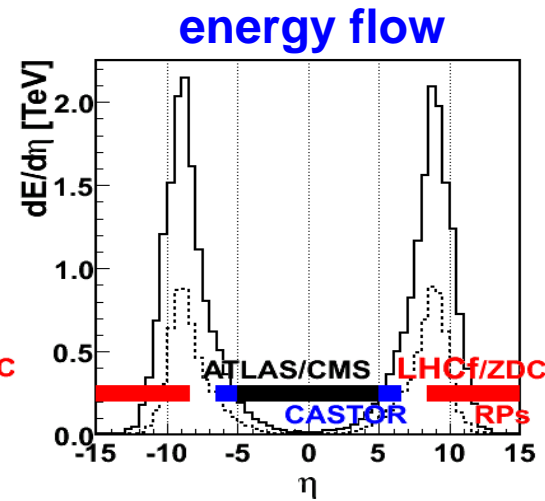
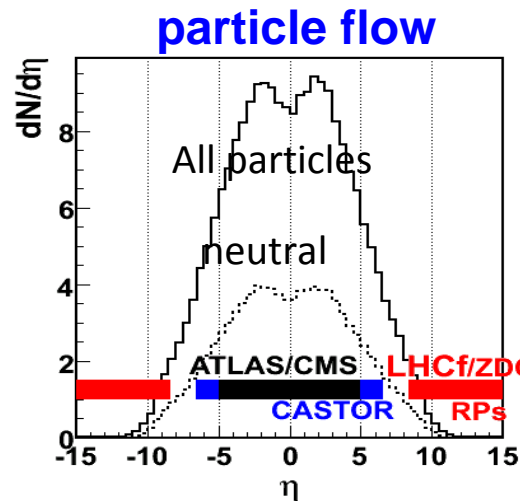


Validity of Hadronic Interaction Models

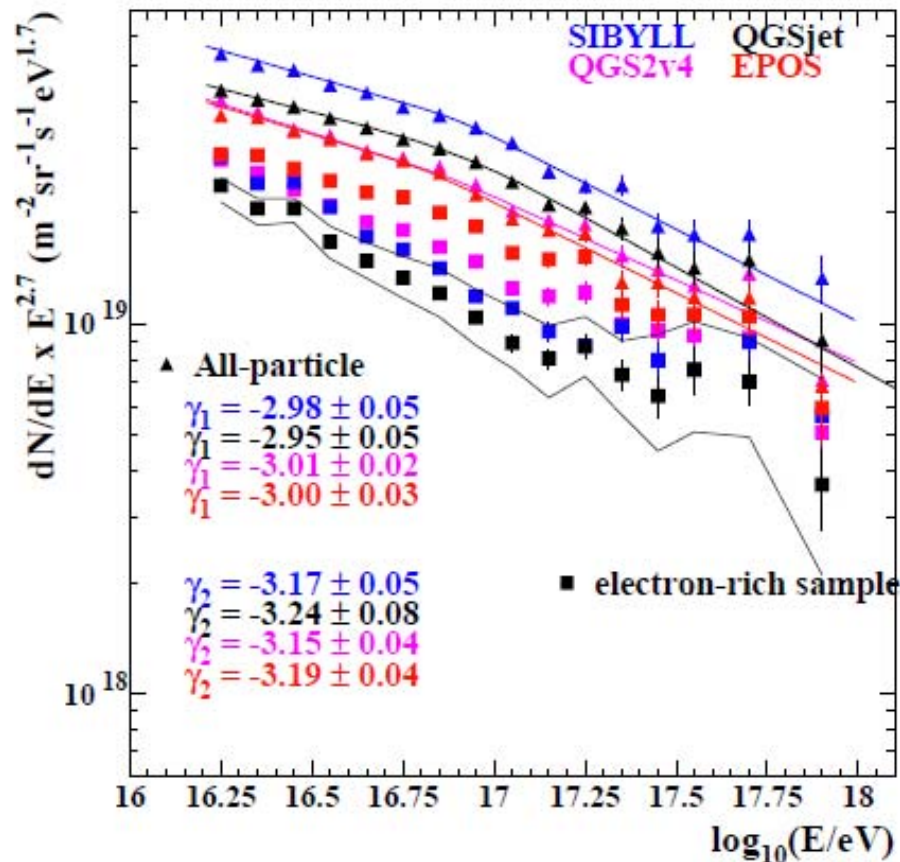
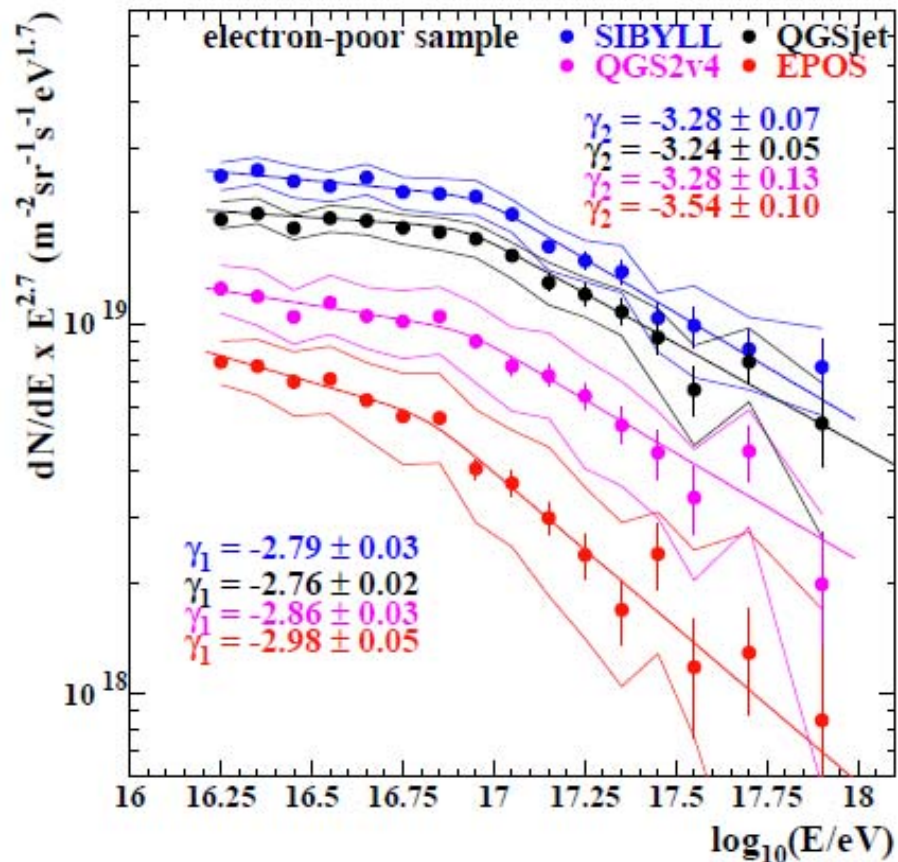


First, high energy interaction: LHC + multiparameter measurements EAS

Secondary interactions: Fix target experiments + multiparameter measurements EAS



KASCADE-Grande: model dependence



- Structures of all-particle, heavy and light spectra similar
 - knee by light component and heavy component; ankle by light component
- relative abundances different for different high-energy hadronic interaction models

Advances in Space Research (2013) accepted - [dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.asr.2013.05.008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.asr.2013.05.008)

Present Main Experiments 10^{16} - 10^{18} eV

KASCADE-Grande



IceTop (IceCube)



Tunka

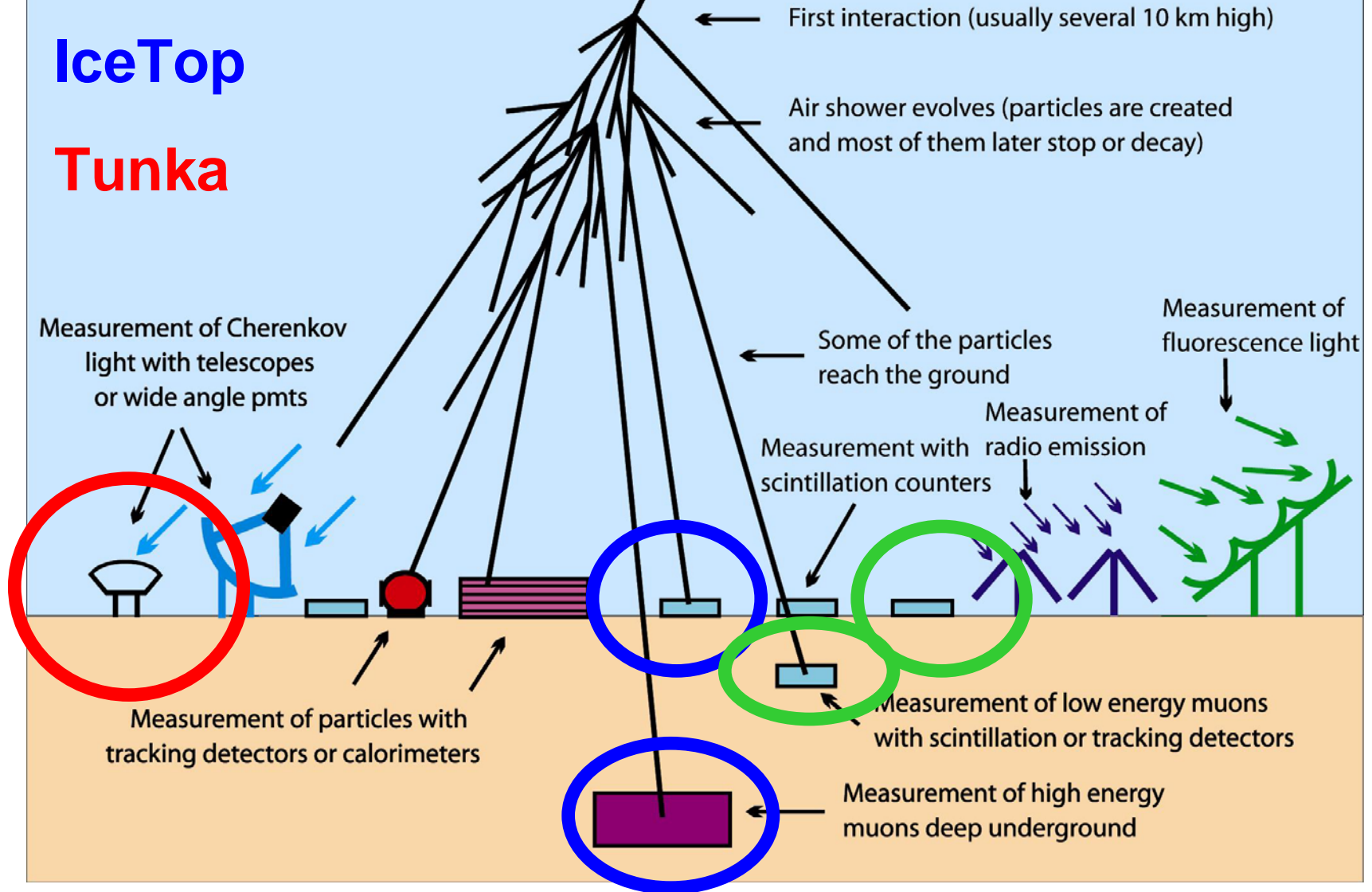


Measurement Techniques of Air Showers

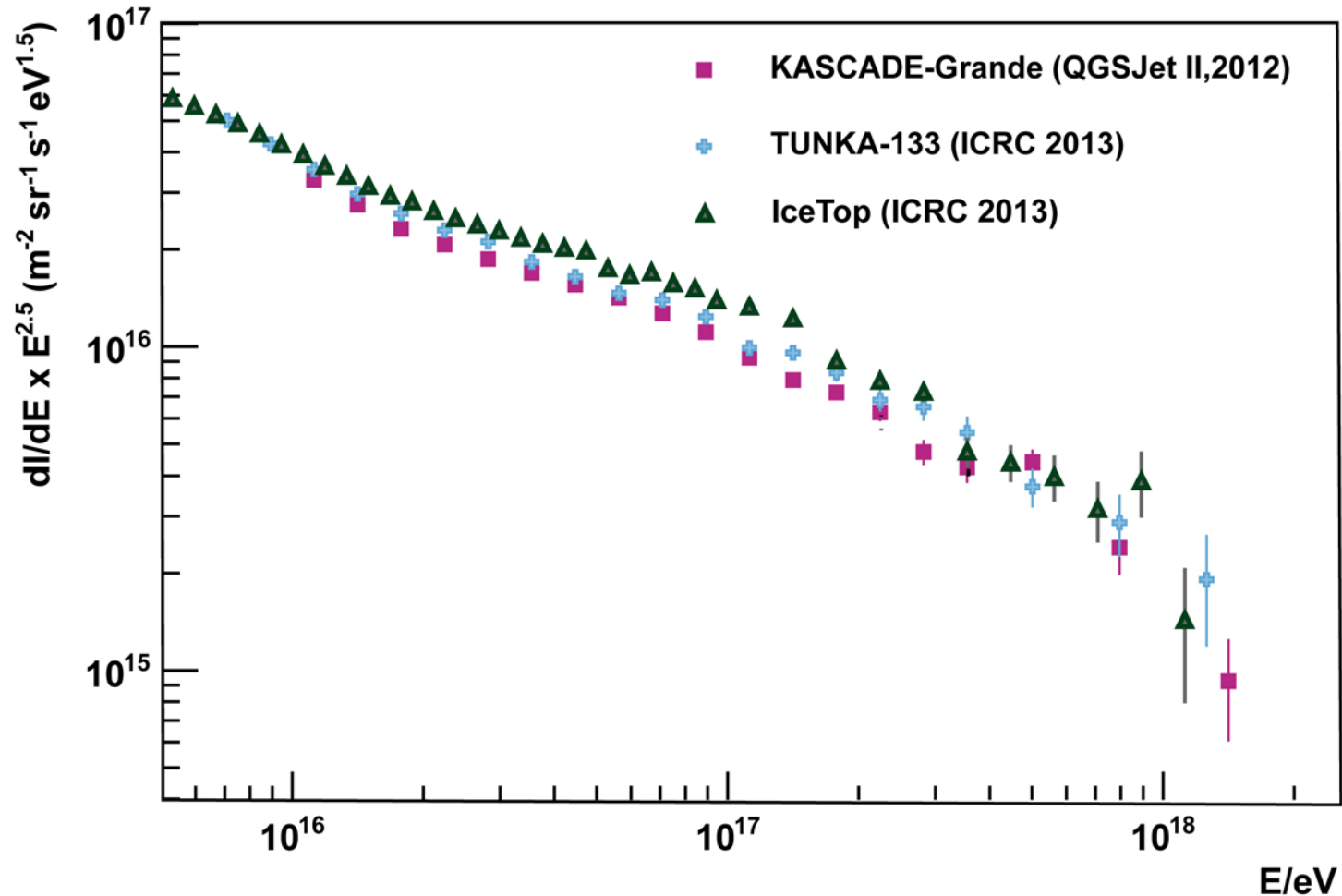
KASCADE-Grande

IceTop

Tunka



All-particle spectra



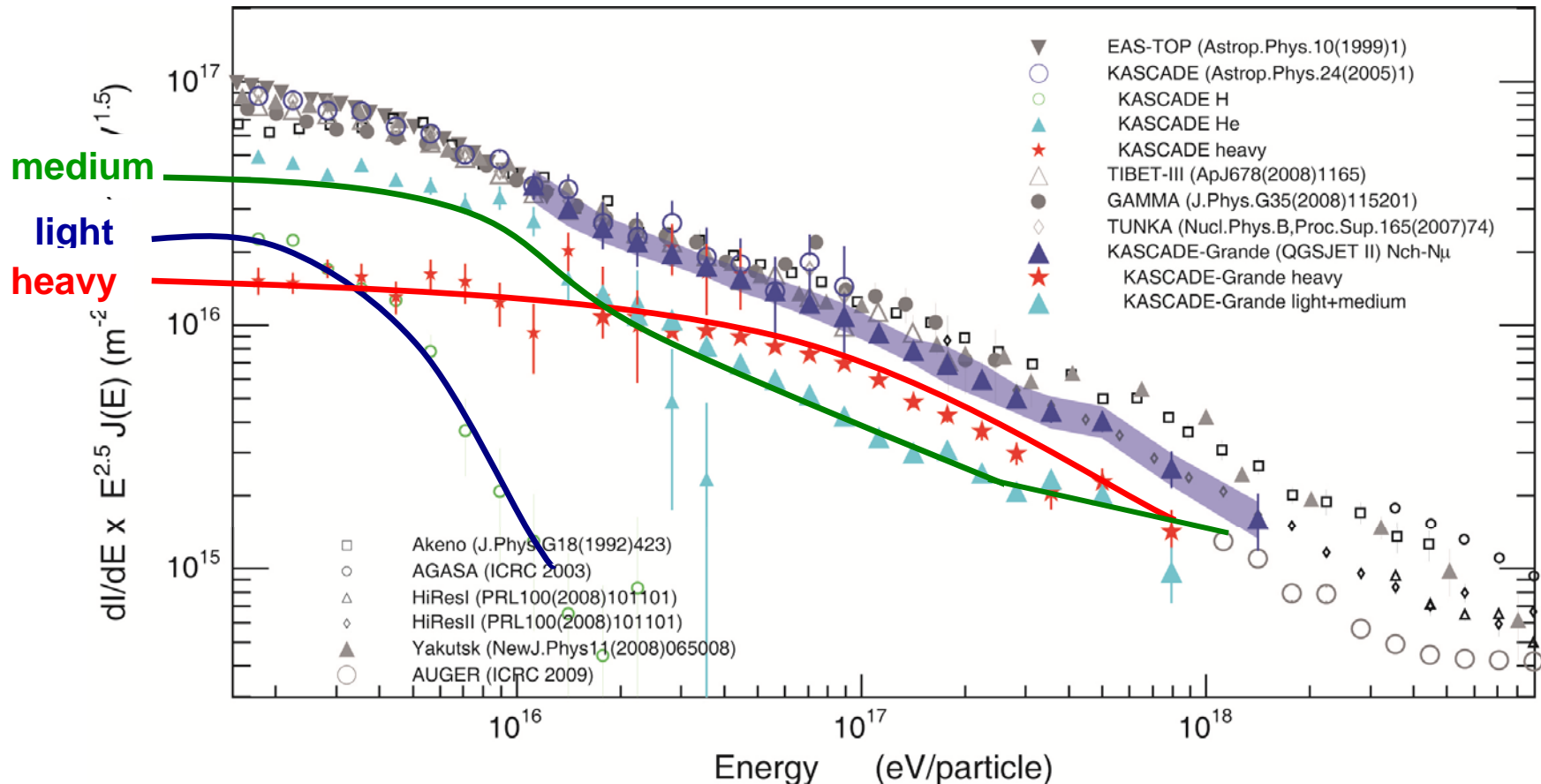
- Structures of all-particle spectra similar (in the level of 15%)



KASCADE-Grande results

- ➔ KASCADE: knee of light primaries at $\sim 3 \cdot 10^{15}$ eV
- ➔ Hardening at 10^{16} eV due to knee of medium component
- ➔ KASCADE-Grande: knee of heavy primaries at $\sim 9 \cdot 10^{16}$ eV
- ➔ heavy knee less distinct compared to light knee
- ➔ mixed composition for 10^{15} to $\sim 8 \cdot 10^{17}$ eV
- ➔ light ankle at $1-2 \cdot 10^{17}$ eV

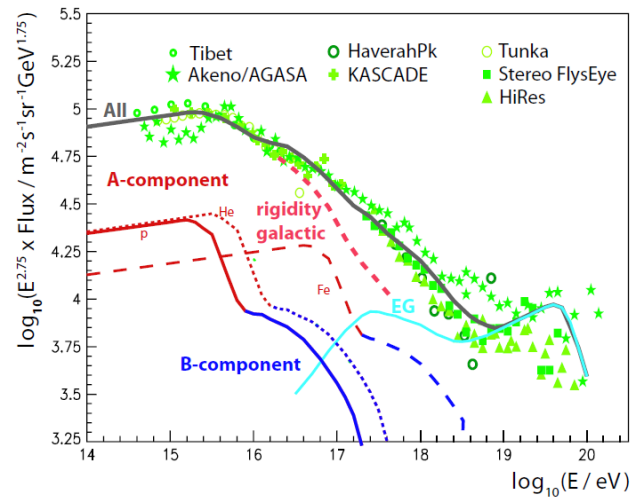
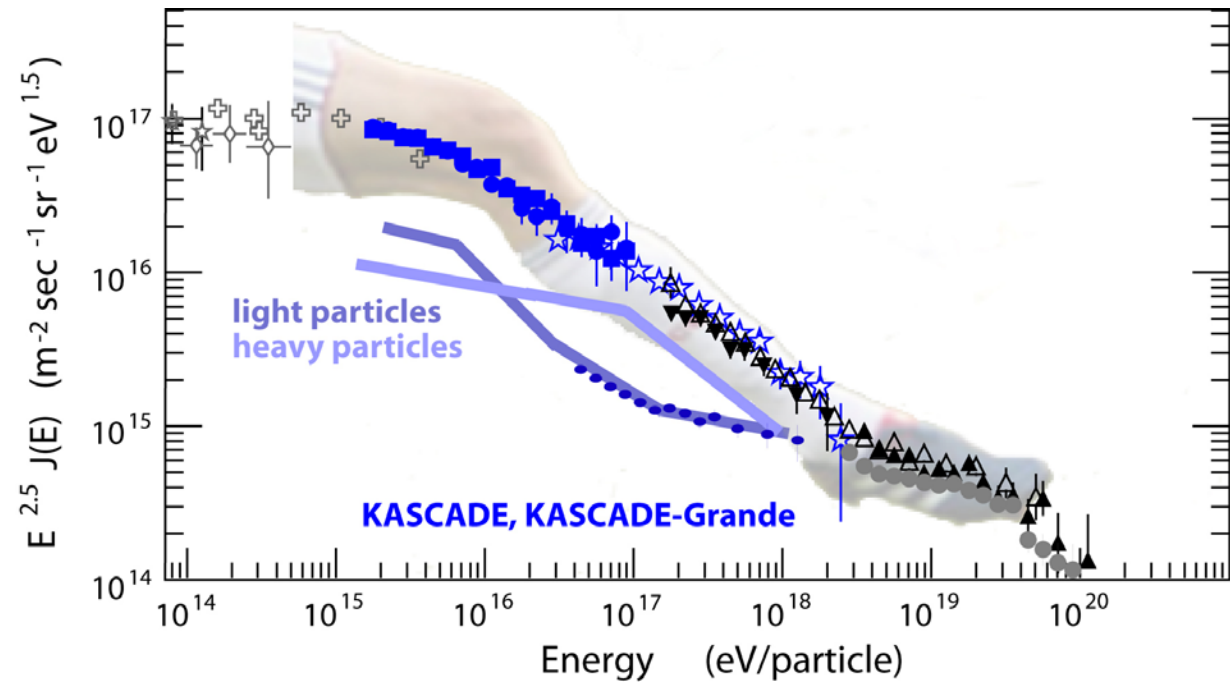
knee position $\propto Z$



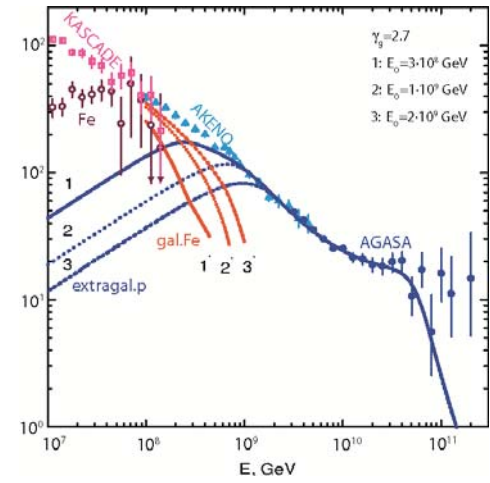
Light and Heavy Knees, Ankles, and Transition

Questions:

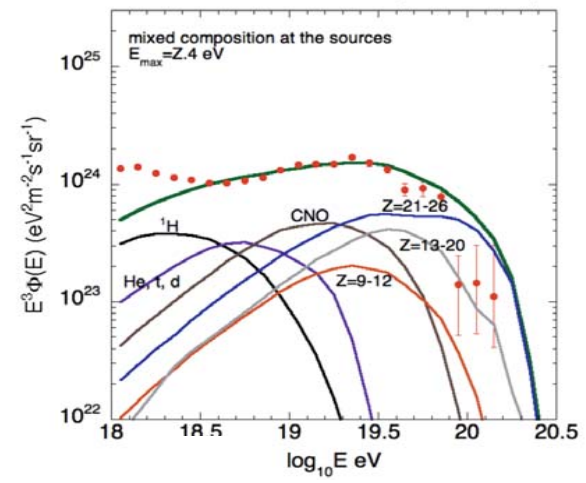
- which astrophysical scenario (model) describes the data?
- exact energy and mass scale?
- spectral forms?



A.M.Hillas, J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 31 (2005) R95



V.Berezinsky, astro-ph/0403477



D.Allard, astro-ph/1111.3290



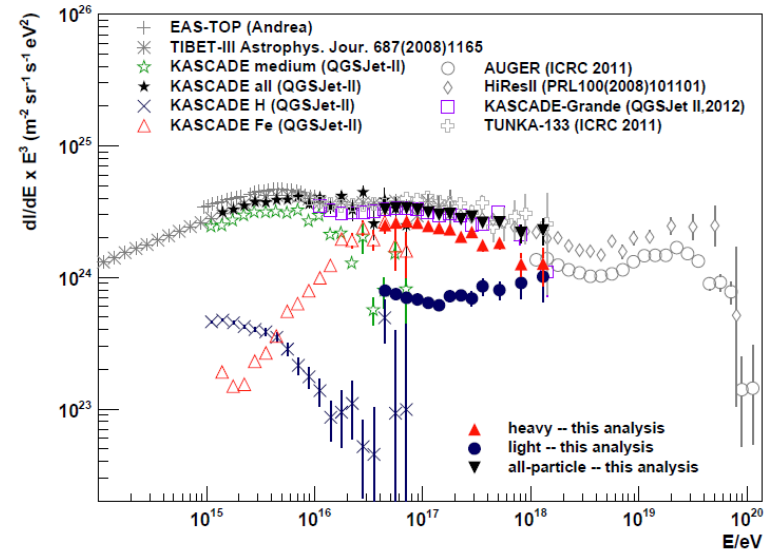
KASCADE-Grande: Next

- **KASCADE + KASCADE-Grande** finally closed end 2012 presently dismantled

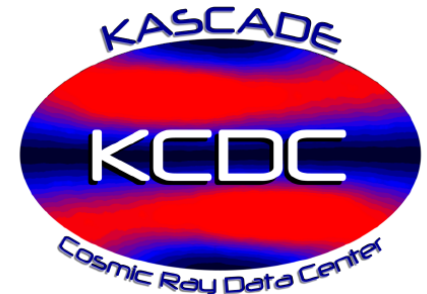


- **combined analysis** for coherent spectrum and composition 10^{14} - 10^{18} eV

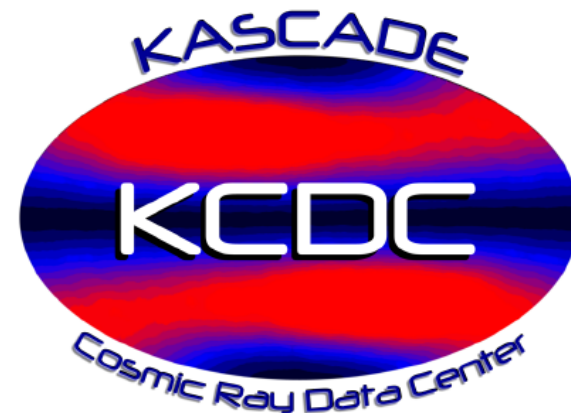
- **detailed data analysis** (20y high-quality data) testing hadronic interaction models anisotropy studies radio (LOPES and CROME)



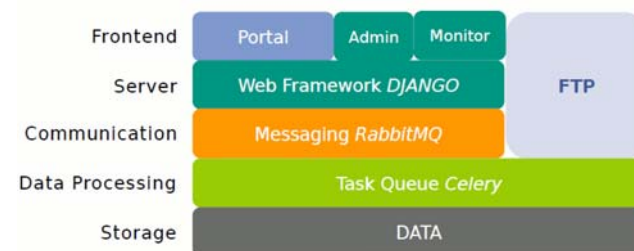
- **KCDC** KASCADE Cosmic ray Data Center



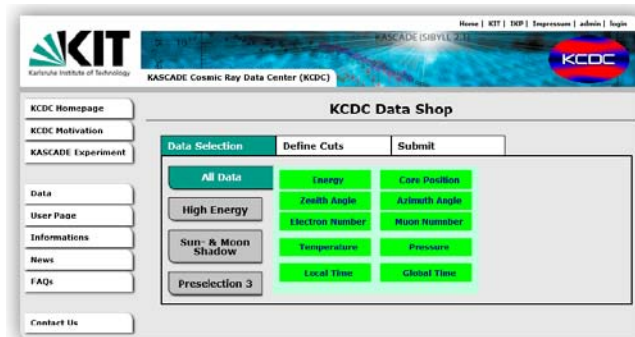
- **KCDC = publishing research data from the KASCADE experiment**
- **Motivation and Idea of Open Data:**
 general public has to be able to access and use the data
 the data has to be preserved for future generations



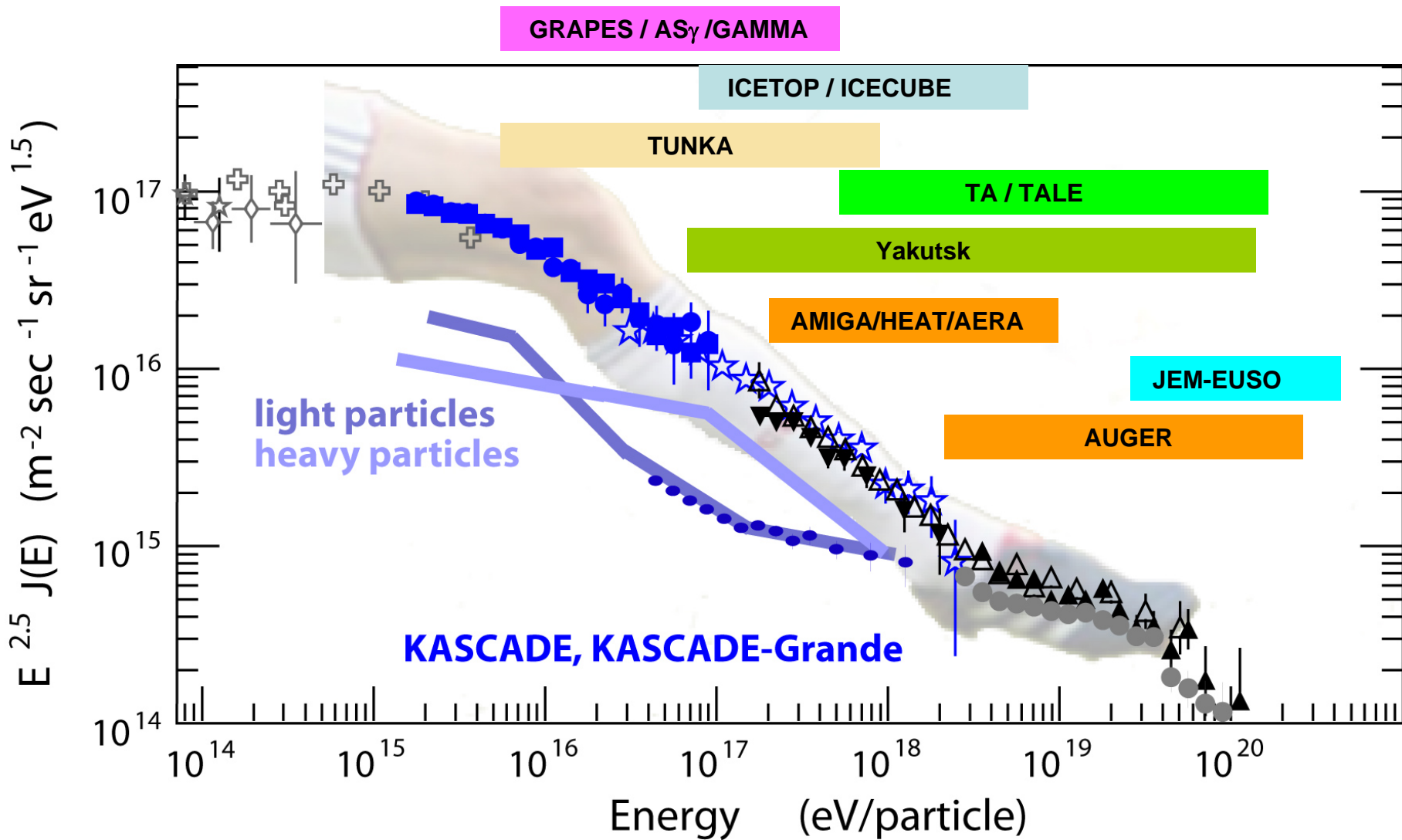
- **Web portal:**
 providing a modern software solution for publishing KASCADE data for a general audience
 In a second step: release the software as Open Source for free use by other experiments



- **Data access:**
 4.5-10⁸ EAS events in first data release planned October 2013



Summary



answers only by combining all information: stay tuned!



KASCADE-Grande Collaboration

**Institut für Kernphysik & Institut für Experimentelle Kernphysik
KIT - Karlsruhe Institute of Technology**

W.D.Apel, K.Bekk, J.Blümer, H.Bozdog, F.Cossavella, K.Daumiller, P.Doll, R.Engel, J.Engler, M.Finger, B.Fuchs, H.J.Gils, A.Haungs, D.Heck, D.Huber, T.Huege, D.Kang, H.O.Klages, K.Link, M.Ludwig, H.-J.Mathes, H.J.Mayer, M.Melissas, J.Milke, J.Oehlschläger, N.Palmieri, T.Pierog, H.Rebel, M.Roth, H.Schieler, S.Schoo, F.G.Schröder, H.Ulrich, A.Weindl, J.Wochele, M.Wommer

**Universität Siegen
Experimentelle Teilchenphysik
C.Grupen**

**Universität Wuppertal
Fachbereich Physik
D. Fuhrmann,
R. Glasstetter, K-H. Kampert**

**University Trondheim, Norway
S. Ostapchenko**

**IFSI, INAF
and University of Torino
M. Bertaina, E. Cantoni,
A. Chiavassa, F. Di Pierro,
C. Morello, G. Trincherro**

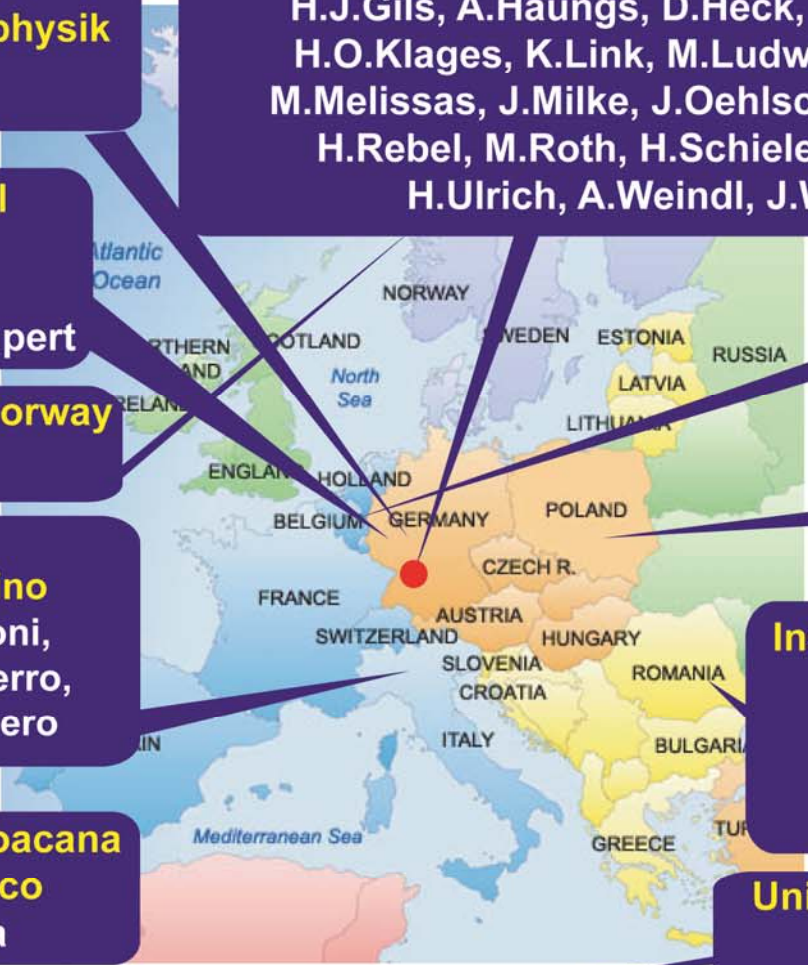
**Radboud University
Nijmegen
J.R.Hörandel**

**National Centre for
Nuclear Research, Lodz
P. Łuczak, J. Zabierowski**

**Institute of Physics and Nuclear
Engineering and University
Bucharest
I.M. Brancus, B. Mitrica,
M. Petcu, O. Sima, G. Toma**

**Universidad Michoacana
Morelia, Mexico
J.C. Arteaga**

**Universidade Sao Paulo, Brasil
V. de Souza**

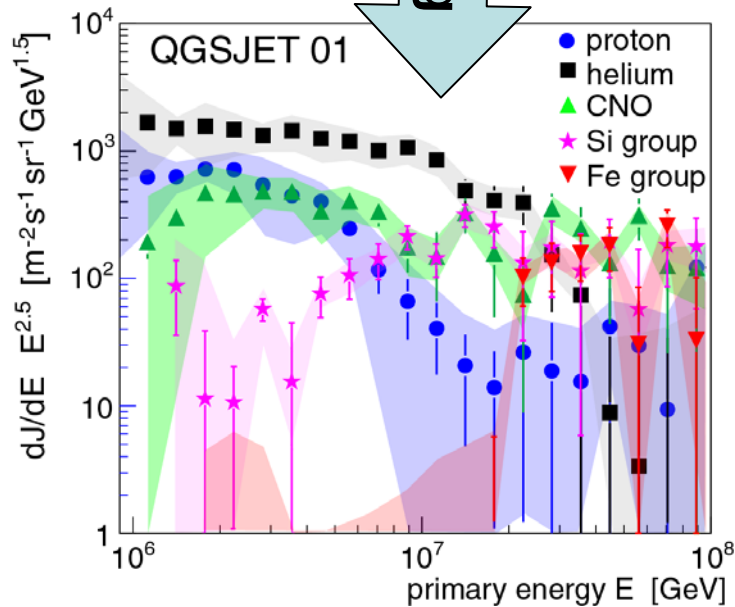
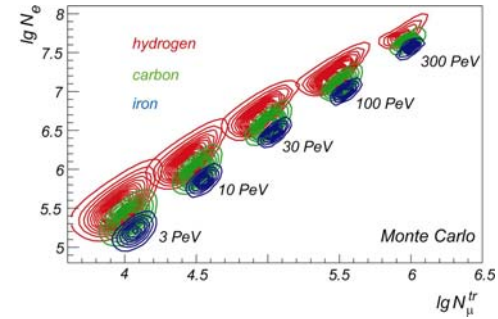
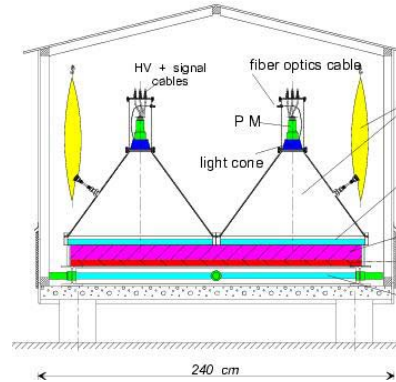
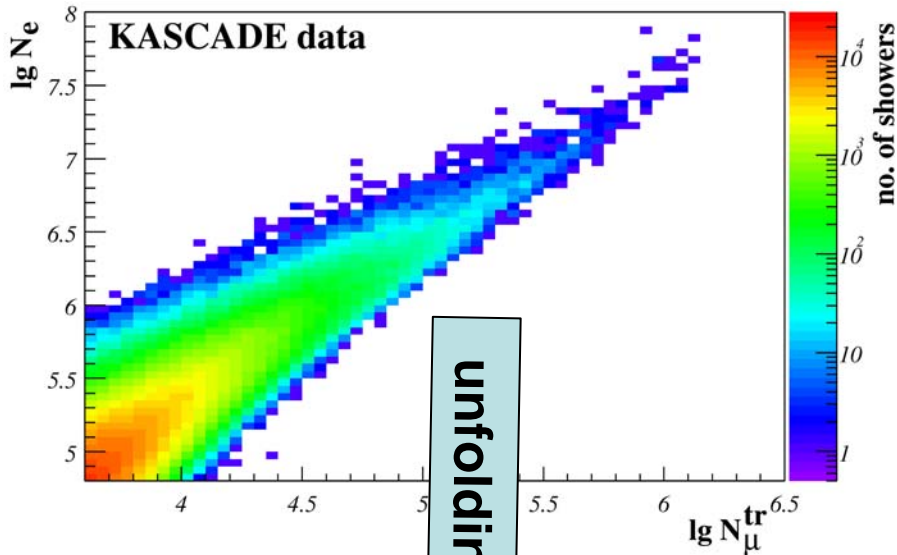


<http://www-ik.fzk.de/KASCADE-Grande/>

email spokesperson: haungs@kit.edu



KASCADE : energy spectra of single mass groups



Searched:

E and A of the Cosmic Ray Particles

Given:

N_e and N_μ for each single event

→ solve the inverse problem

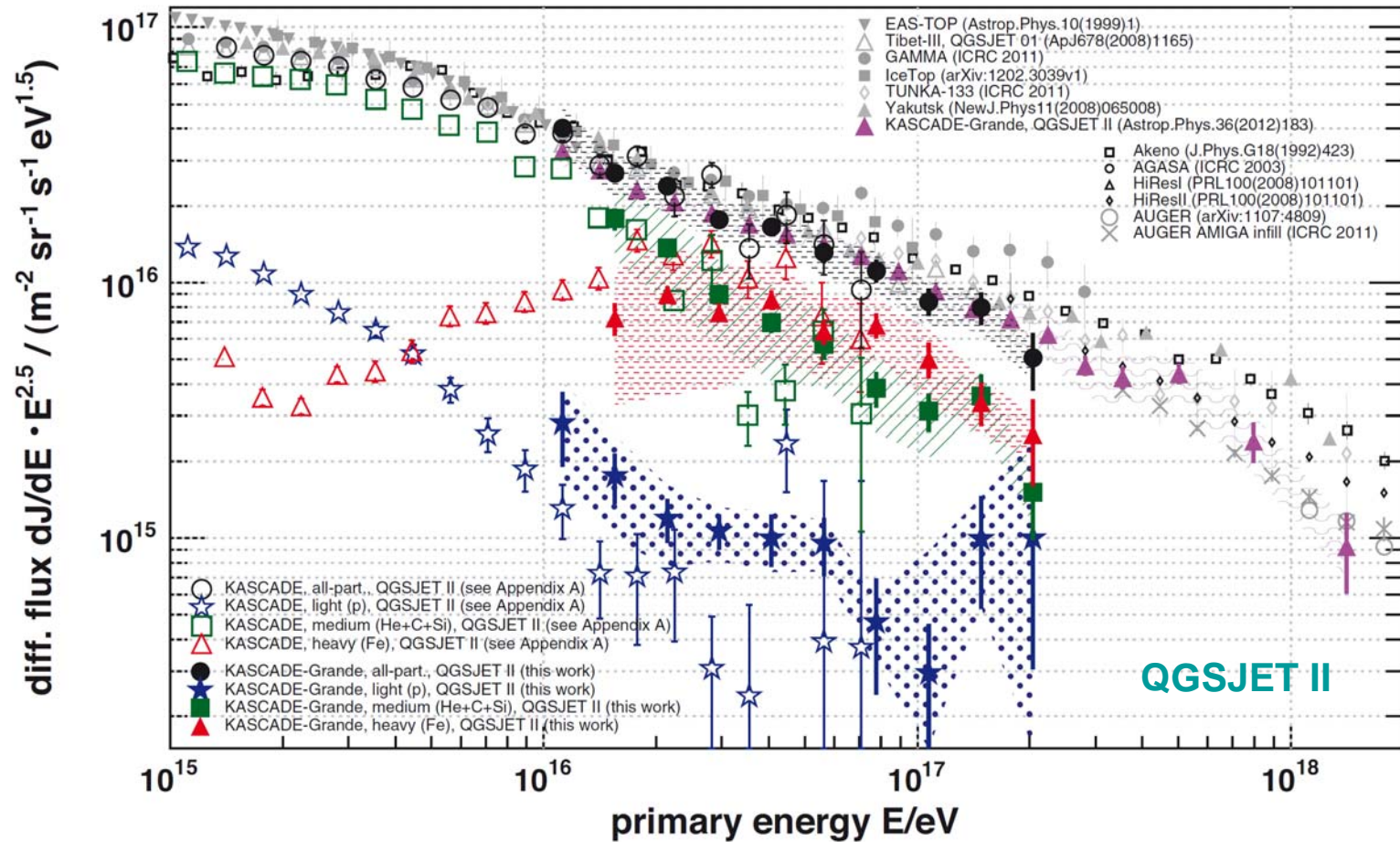
$$\frac{dJ}{d \lg N_e d \lg N_\mu} = \sum_A \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dJ_A}{d \lg E} p_A(\lg N_e, \lg N_\mu^{\text{tr}} | \lg E) d \lg E$$

- kernel function obtained by Monte Carlo simulations (CORSIKA)
- contains: shower fluctuations, efficiencies, reconstruction resolution

KASCADE collaboration, Astroparticle Physics 24 (2005) 1-25



Unfolding results: KASCADE and KASCADE-Grande



spectra of individual mass groups:

proton medium (He+C+Si) iron

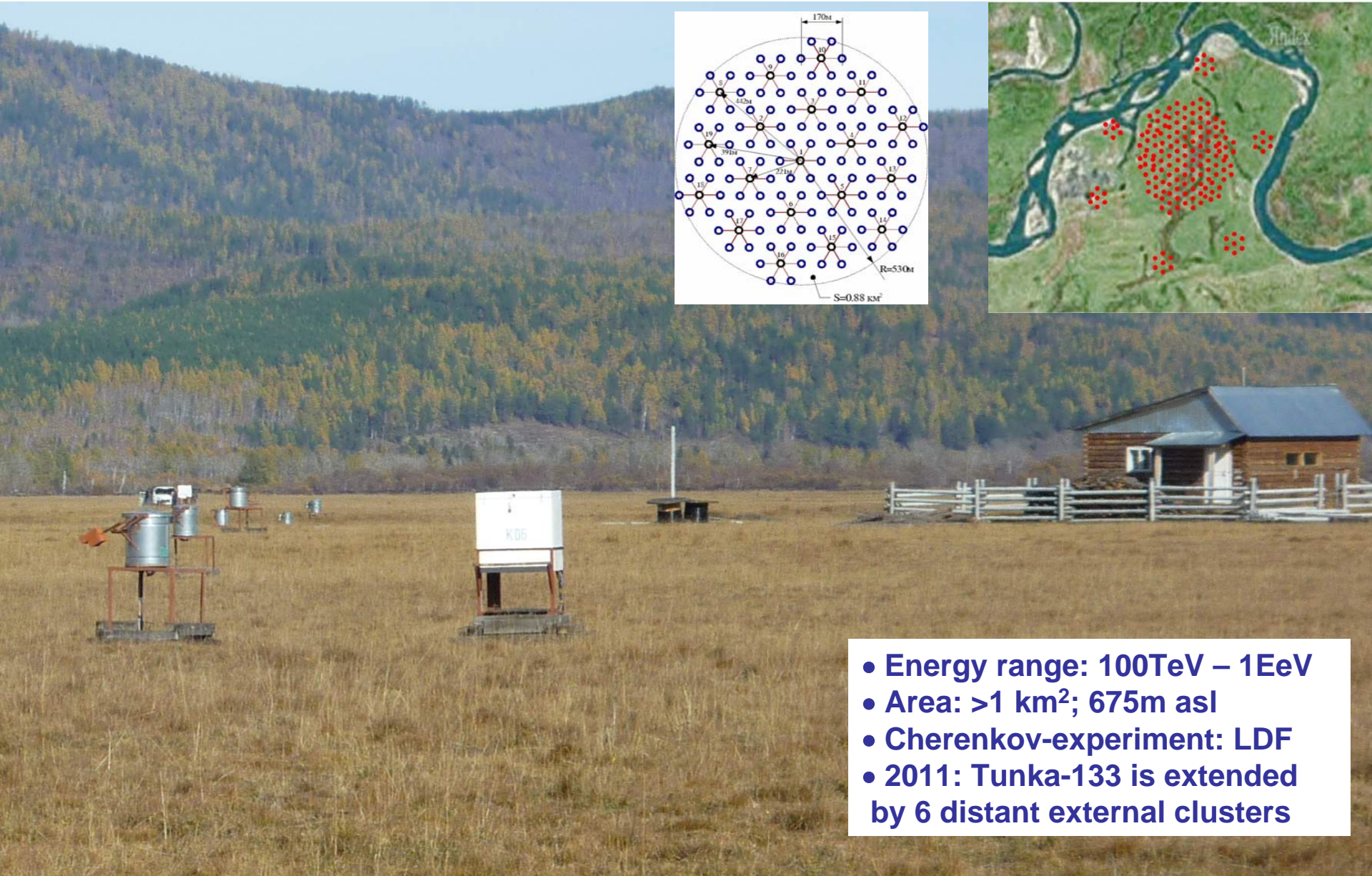
→ all spectra overlap and agree well!

→ all three show a knee-like feature!!

Astroparticle Physics (2013) accepted
arXiv:1306.6283



Tunka-133



- Energy range: 100TeV – 1EeV
- Area: >1 km²; 675m asl
- Cherenkov-experiment: LDF
- 2011: Tunka-133 is extended by 6 distant external clusters



IceTop

