Muon Bundles: Results From LEP, EMMA & the LHC

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Acknowledgements to: Karsten Eggert, Timo Enqvist, David Salek

MENU

Starter

Introduction – What is a muon bundle

Main Courses

1. CosmoLEP Results

- a. ATLAS
- b. DELPHI
- c. L3+C

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2. EMMA

- 3. LHC
 - a. ACORDE (ALICE)
 - b. ACME (ATLAS)
 - c. CMS

Digestive

- 4. Physics topics
- 5. Conclusion

Muon Bundles

- Showers of high multiplicity quasi-parallel penetrating particles were first observed about 50 years ago in shallow underground experiments (counter telescopes, multi-plate cloud chambers).
- They have been seen in many experiments: MACRO, ALEPH, L3+C, DELPHI, EMMA, DUMAND, ALICE, CMS & (ATLAS?), etc.
- They were dubbed "muon bundles" with surprisingly small distances between the particles (Abnormally low P_{τ} ?)
- The main sources of such events are decays of pions and kaons produced in numerous interactions of hadrons in EAS.
- In underground experiment muon $P > ^50$ GeV, thus muons are mostly generated in the top part of the shower

Precursors: COSMOLEP & CORAL

EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

CERN/2001-003 SPSC/P321 08.01.2001

CORAL

A Cosmic Ray experiment in and above the LHC tunnel

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CosmoLEP, an underground cosmic ray muon experiment in the LEP ring

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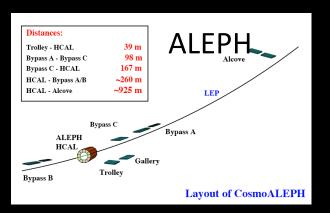
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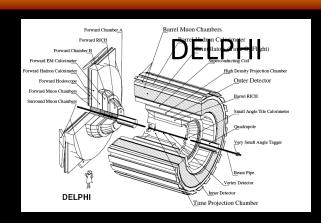
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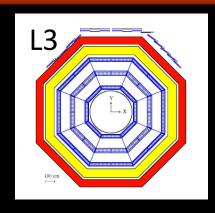
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The "CosmoLep" Experiment

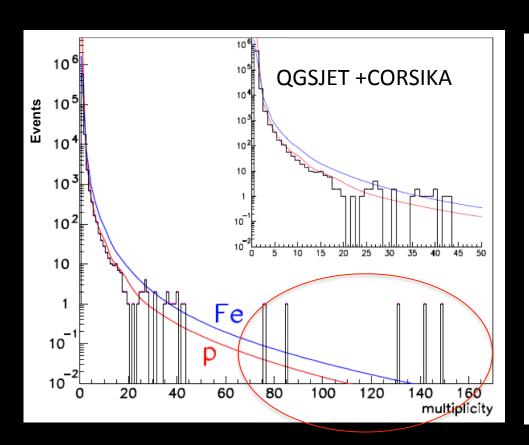


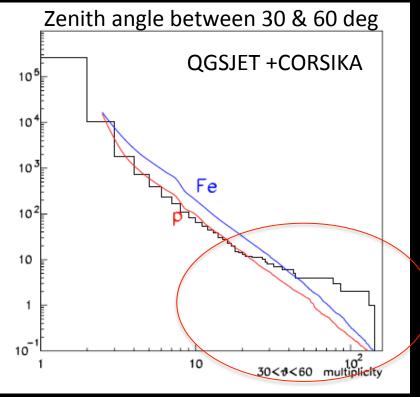




- ALEPH: 140m rock muon $P > 70/cos\theta$ GeV/c + UG array
 - HCAL (horizontal area ~50m²), TPC (projected area ~16m²), UG sci stations.
- DELPHI: $100m \, rock muon \, P > 52/cos\theta \, GeV/c$
 - Hadron calorimeter (~75 m² horizontal area), Muon barrel, TPC,
 ToF detector, Outer Detector.
- L3+C: $30m \operatorname{rock}$ $muon P > 20/\cos\theta \operatorname{GeV/c}$ + $surface \operatorname{array}$
 - Scintillator surface array (~200 m²), trigger, muon barrel (100m² horizontal area), hadron calorimeter, etc.
- Cosmic ray energy coverage from $10^{14} \rightarrow 10^{18} \text{ eV}$

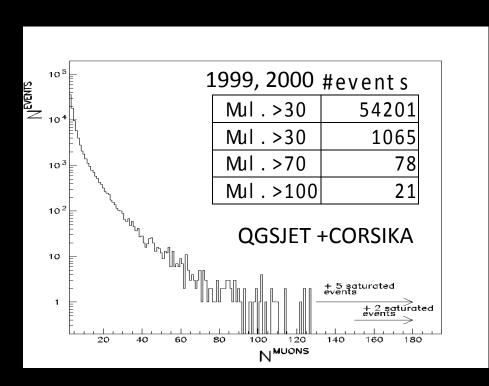
Aleph's Multi-muon Excess

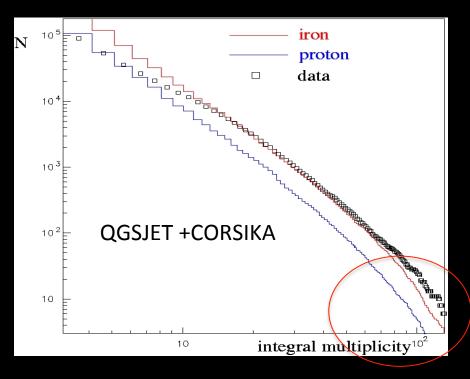




- Data indicate that heavier component is needed to explain higher multiplicity muon bundles
- The very highest multiplicity muons bundles are not modelled

Delphi's Multi-muon Excess

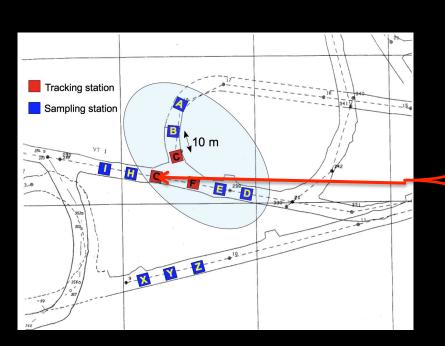




- Delphi's data also indicated the need to have heavier primaries to explain the higher multiplicity data
- Again the very highest multiplicity events are not modeled.



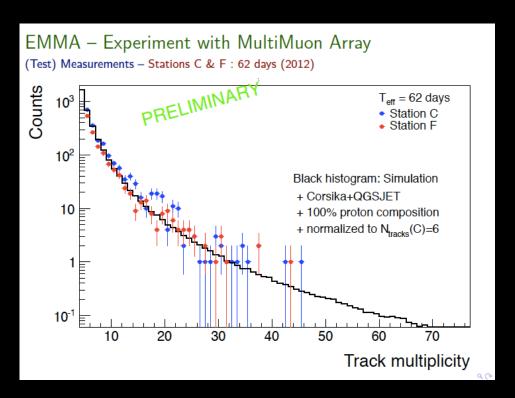
EMMA – Experiment with Multi-muon Array

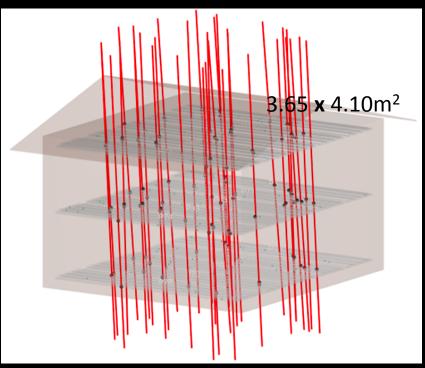




- EMMA is deployed at a depth of 75m (or 210 m.w.e) in the Pyhäsalmi mine, Finland – muon P > 50 GeV/c
- EMMA employs two types of detectors, plastic scintillation detectors and drift chambers.
 - Tracking detectors have 3 layers

EMMA – Preliminary Result



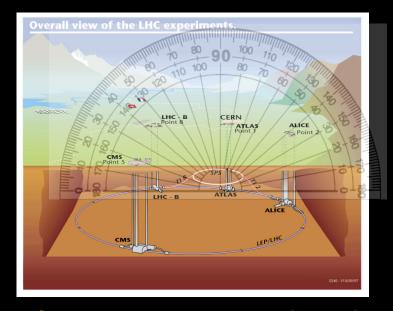


- Early days yet but the data broadly confirms LEP observations
 - Heavier primaries needed to fit intermediate multiplicities
 - Evidence of a surfeit of high multiplicity muon bundles



LHC Advantages

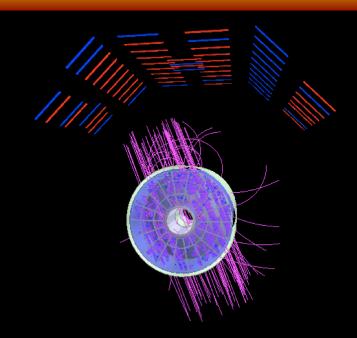




- Unprecedented (horizontal) areas of precision muon chambers can be deployed ~ factor of ten greater than in the CosmoLEP with muon P thresholds ~50 GeV/c
- As with LEP we have the roughly flat overburden to enable us to study simply the effect of increasing zenith angles
 - Additionally the nearby Jura mountains; by choosing the Jura zenith angle (greater than 70° etc) the overburden is increased to > 10 km w.e. permitting measurements with very different overburdens

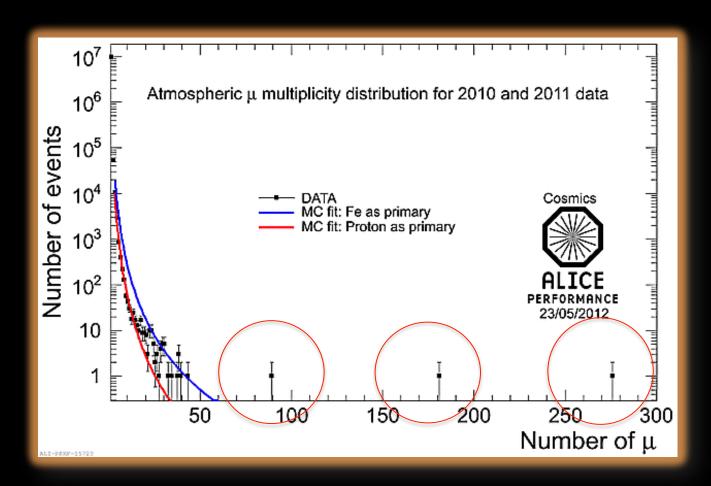
LHC CR Detector – ACORDE





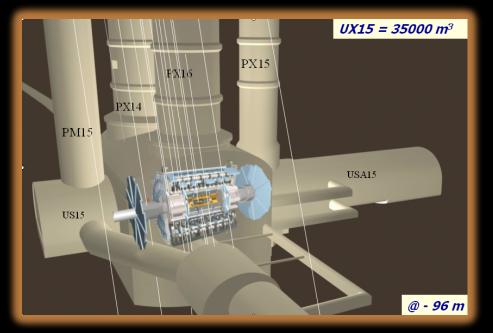
- ALICE has deployed ACORDE to trigger on cosmic rays
 - ACORDE consists of an array of plastic scintillator counters placed on the 3 upper faces of the magnet
 - The Detector used in the analysis is the ALICE TPC
 - Horizontal area of TPC is ~14 m² (2.8m radius 5.2m long), depth=30m, muon $P_T > ~20$ GeV/c

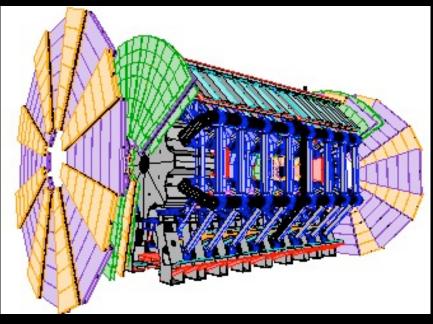
ACORDE – Muon Bundles



They see an excess of high multiplicity muon "bundles"

ACME – ATLAS Cosmic Muons & Exotics Detector (1)





- ATLAS would measure CR muons using unprecedented area of precision μ -tracking Muon system with horizontal area ~1000m² ~ 20 times that of the LEP detectors
 - Depth ~70m muon P > 40
 - Sensitive to cosmic rays with energy between 10¹⁴ and 10¹⁸ eV

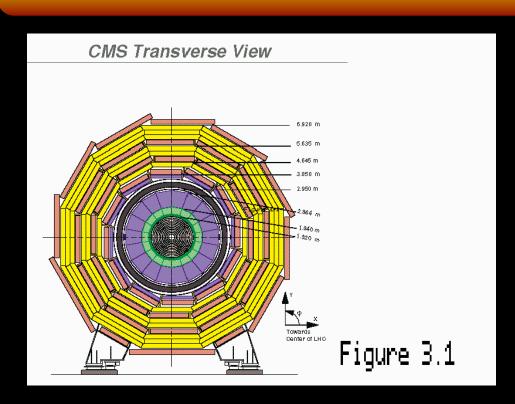
ACME – Surface Array

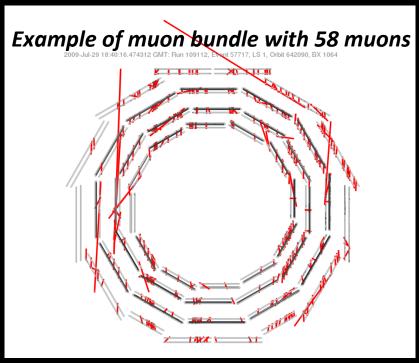




- ATLAS used to measure the muon content of the shower will be combined with a surface array via the ATLAS trigger
 - The surface array used to measure the energy & shower direction
- ATLAS would use two triggers
 - The existing ATLAS cosmic ray trigger (that runs during data taking)
 - A trigger provided by the Surface or UG Array (~1/60 1 Hz)

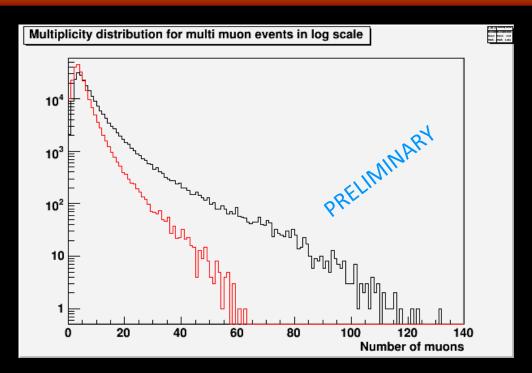
CMS – Preliminary Results





- Depth of CMS ~100m, detectable muon P > ~ 50 GeV/c
- Projected area of muon chambers ~400 m² (as size of CMS is 15m x 25 m)
- Relied exclusively on muon chambers for analysis

CMS - Prelim. Results on Muon Bundles



- Analysis stated to be in very preliminary stage
- Many more muons being seen than in the ALEPH case which is not suprising since:
 - The area of the muons system is greater
 - The muon PT threshold of ALEPH was higher



Physics – Muon Bundles

- An indication of the energy and chemical composition of primary cosmic rays from core density and transveres extent of the muon bundles
- As a test of interaction models of different MC generators
 - Eg Look quantitatively into the μ pair production by muons, a process of relevance to the MC generation of extensive air showers.
- Test for the formation of quark-gluon plasmas
- Muon Astronomy with neutral primaries e.g. γ 's
 - Precise measurements of the μ direction ~10 mrad for collider detectors better for multi- μ 's enable one to search for point sources
 - Search for Burst phenomena
- New Physics LEP results indicate that the rate of high multiplicity muon bundles are not explained by current MCs
 - Strange quark matter, signal for a hidden sector, multi-W phenomena

The Knee Region of the CR Spectrum

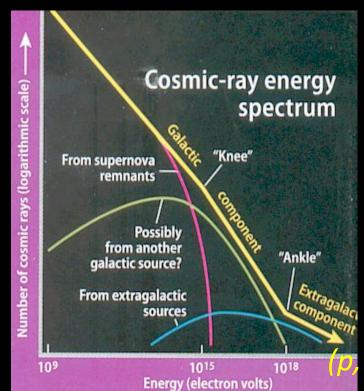
• CR spectrum KNEE: $10^{15} \rightarrow 10^{17} \text{ eV}$ - Cosmic rays up to the KNEE are

thought to be galactic

 The knee could represent cosmic acceleration mechanisms (Supernova shockwaves) reaching their maximum

- This is also the energy range → the limit of confinement of CRs within the galactic magnetic field
- The data indicate a knee-like structure in the E-spectra of light primaries

 He, C + an increasing dominance of heavy ones ($A \ge 20$) TOWARDS higher energies.
- Maybe there is more composition dependent structure a second and even a third knee.



Conclusion

- The study of muon bundles at shallow depths gives us the possibility to study unique data on multi-muon production in cosmic ray air showers in a particularly interesting energy regime ($10^{14} \rightarrow 10^{18} \text{ eV}$)
- The unprecedented areas of precision muon spectrometry provided by the main LHC detectors should allow us to reliable determine muon momentum and multiplicity
- We should remember that the only result out of LEP that did not agree "perfectly" with the Standard Model was the observation of too many high multiplicity muon bundles.
- Thus, with muon bundles studies we have the possibility to discover something new