



Cosmic ray physics with the KASCADE-Grande observatory



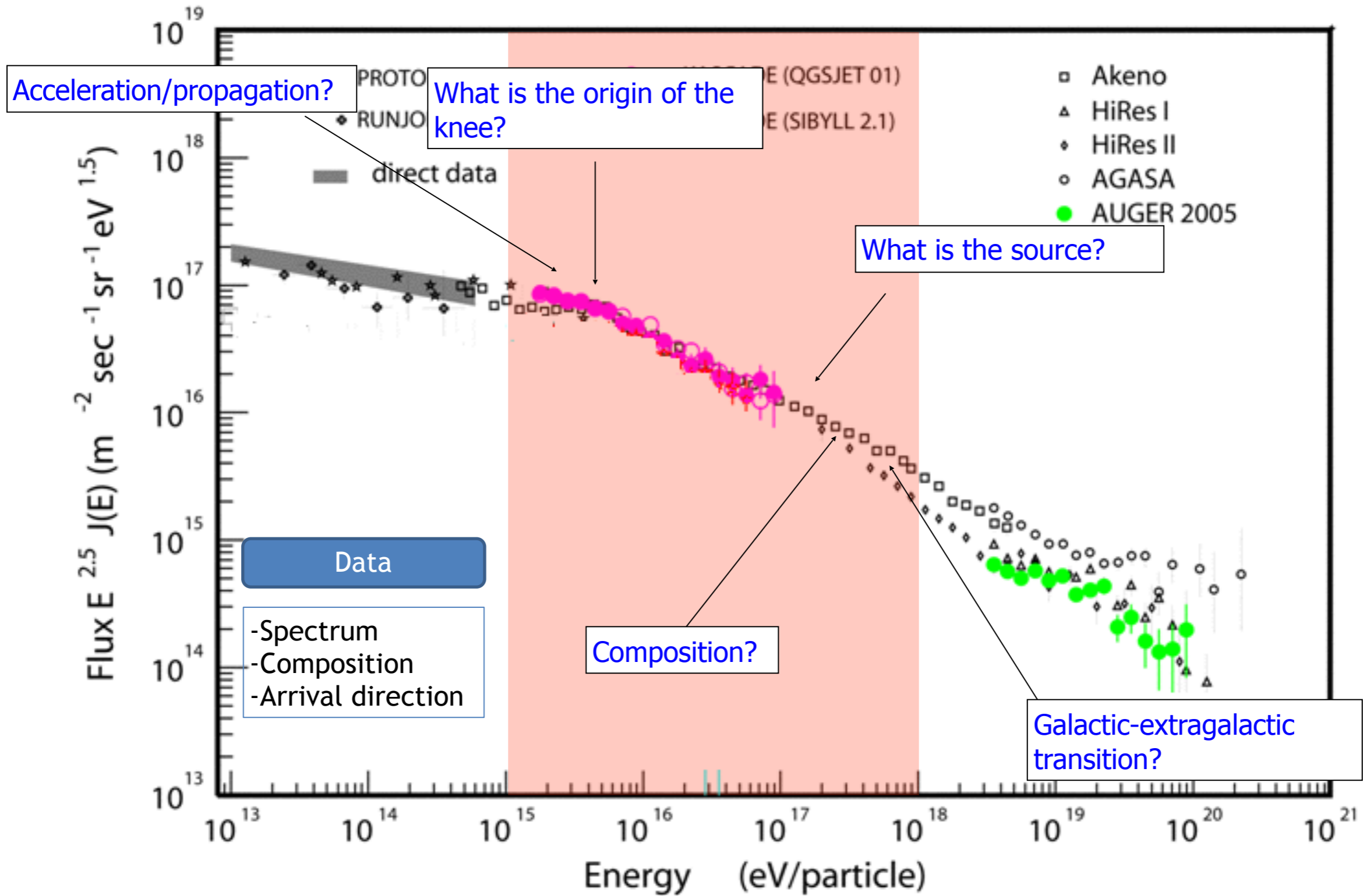
Juan Carlos Arteaga-Velázquez* for the KASCADE-Grande Collaboration
**Universidad Michoacana, México*

Overview

- 1) Introduction
- 2) The KASCADE experiment
- 3) The KASCADE-Grande detector
- 4) Recent results
- 5) Summary



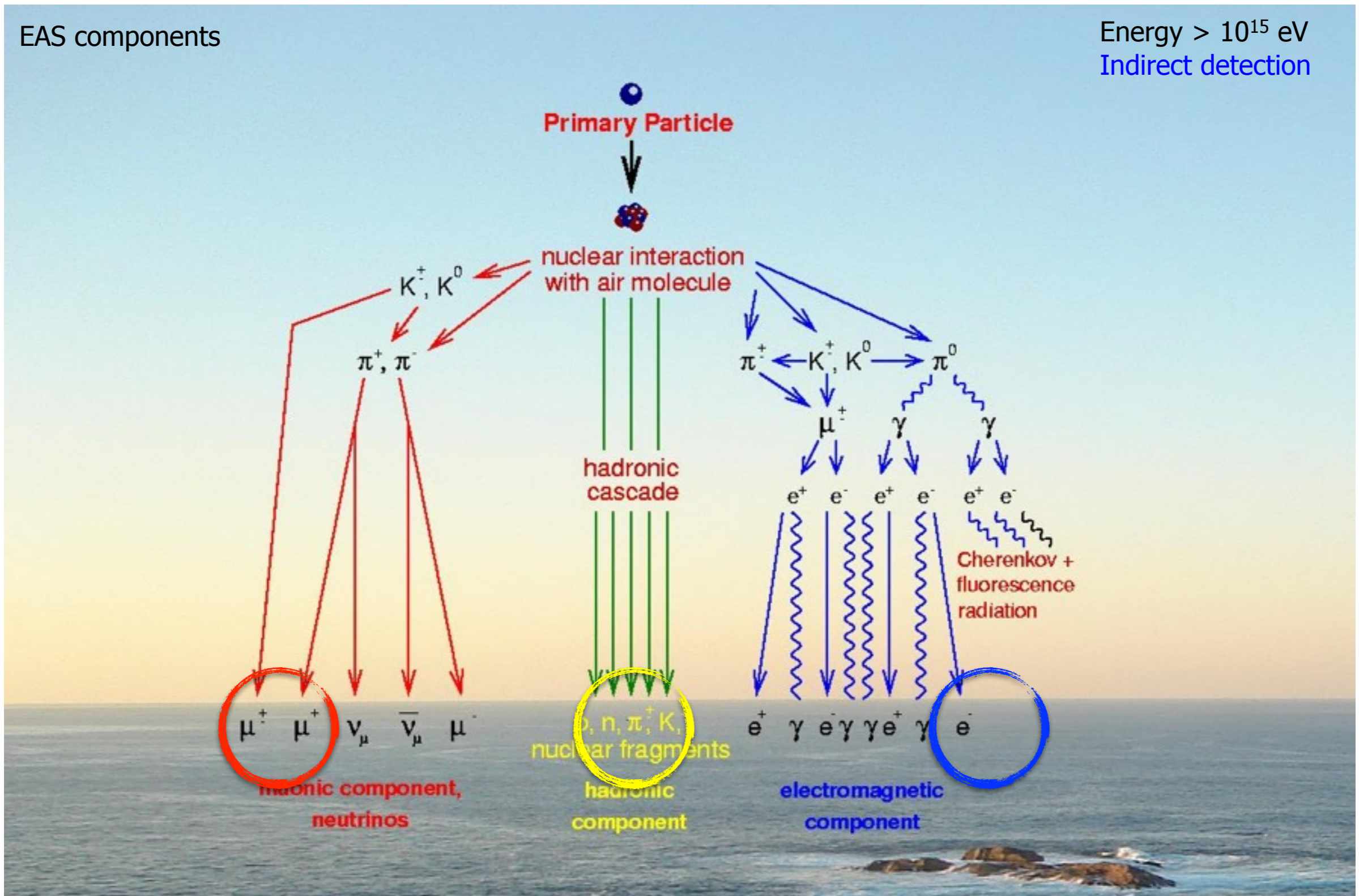
Introduction



Introduction

EAS components

Energy > 10^{15} eV
Indirect detection



The KASCADE-Grande experiment

December 2003 - November 2012

1. Location: KIT-Campus North, Karlsruhe, Germany



The KASCADE experiment

E= 100 TeV - 80 PeV

Karlsruhe Shower Core and Array Detector

Ground array (200 x 200 m²)

252 scintillator detectors

13 m



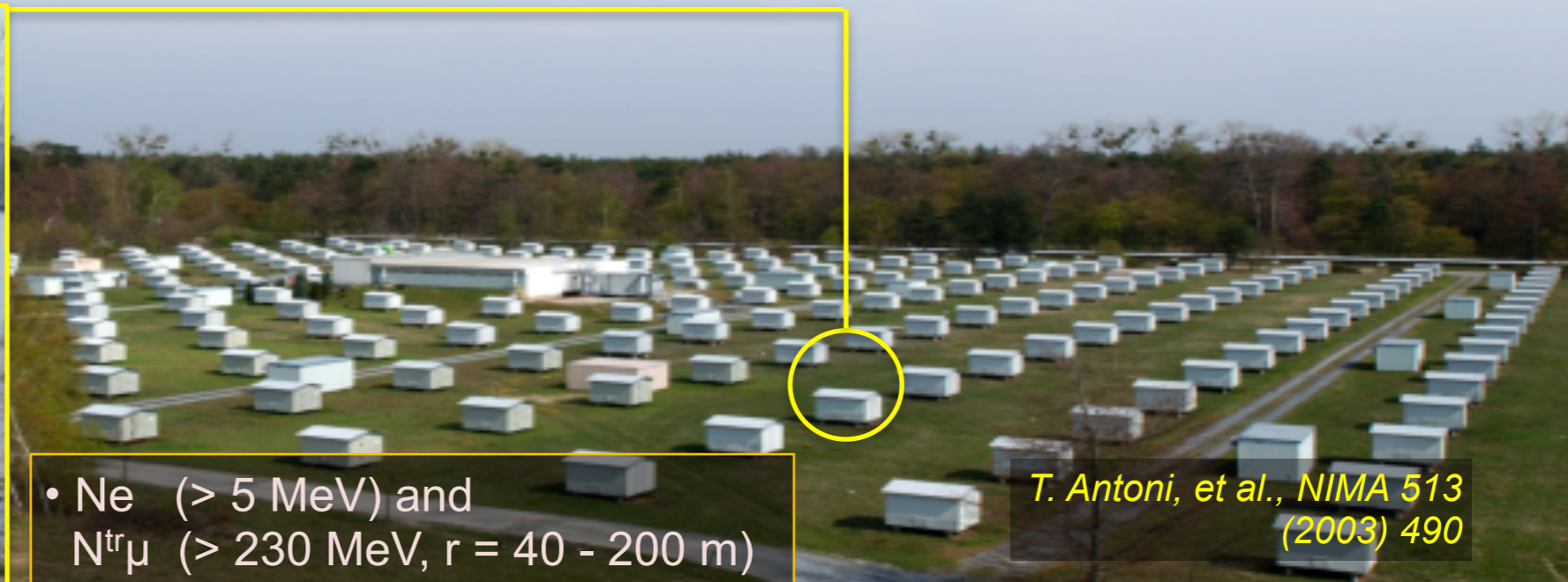
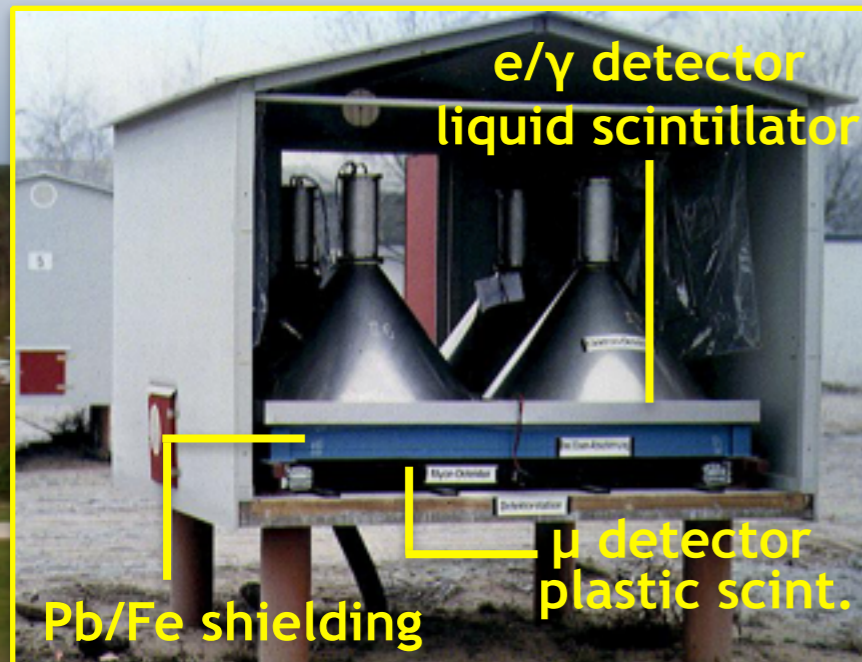
The KASCADE experiment

Karlsruhe Shower Core and Array Detector

$E = 100 \text{ TeV} - 80 \text{ PeV}$

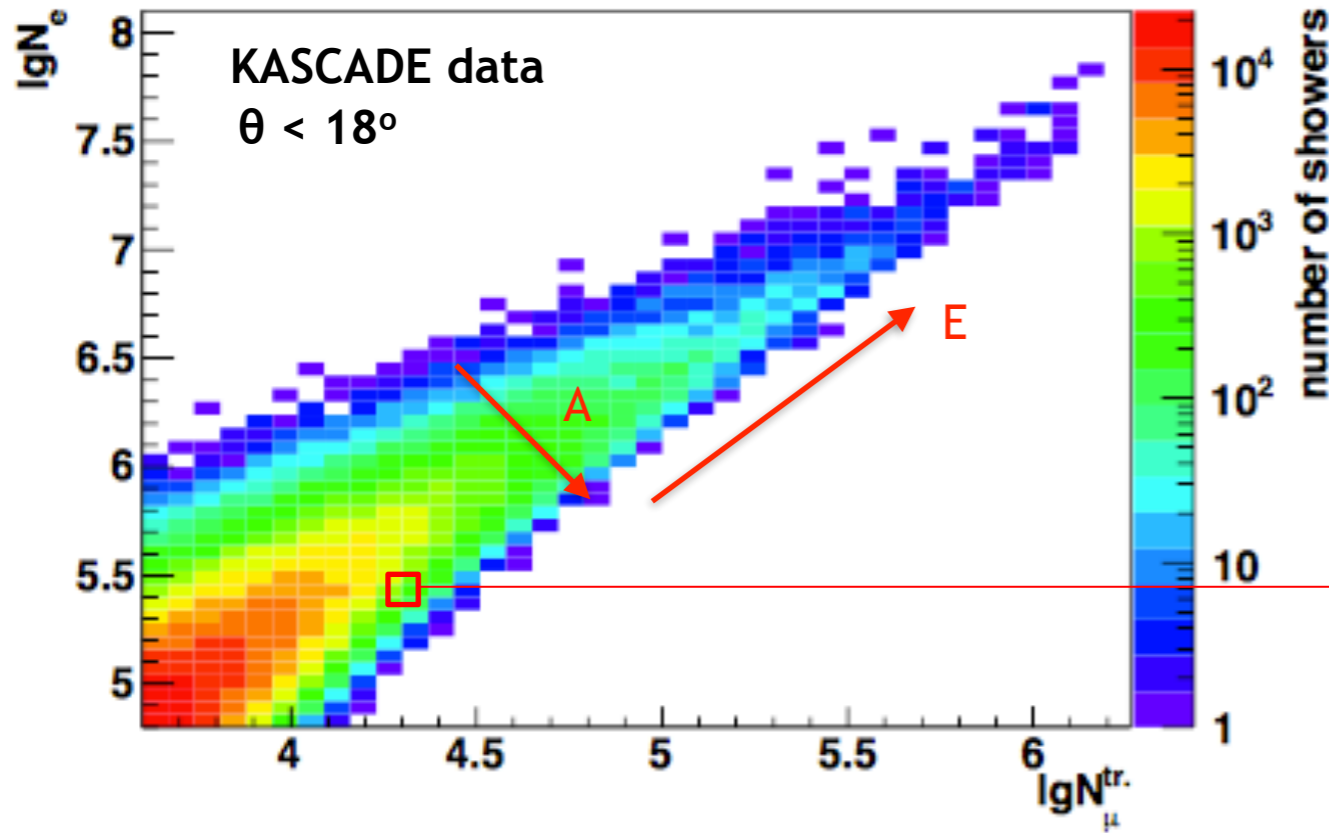
Ground array

Scintillator detectors



T. Antoni, et al., NIMA 513 (2003) 490

KASCADE: Unfolding elemental spectra



Problem: To find E and A for primary CR's from N_e and N_{μ}^{tr} .

$$n(lg N_e, lg N_{\mu}^{tr}) = \sum_A \int P_A(lg N_e, lg N_{\mu}^{tr} | E) f_A(E) dE$$

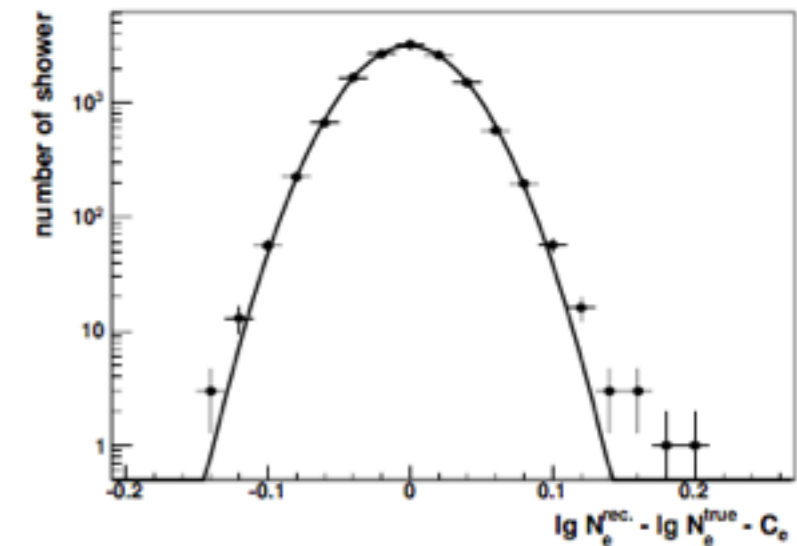
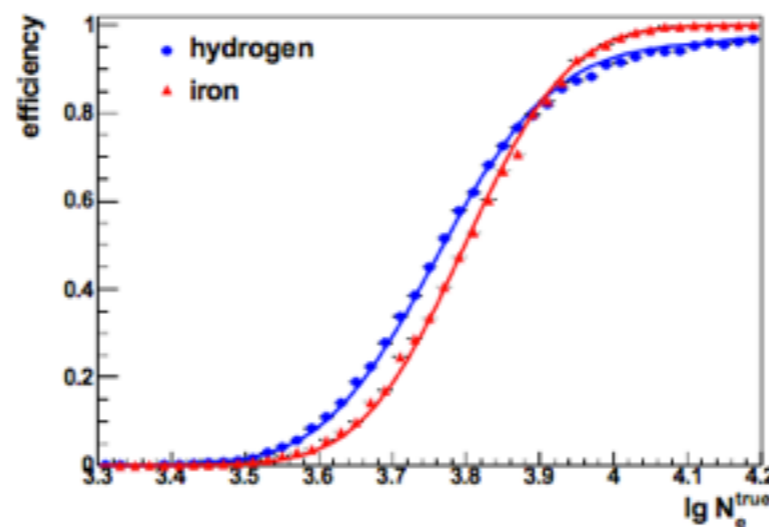
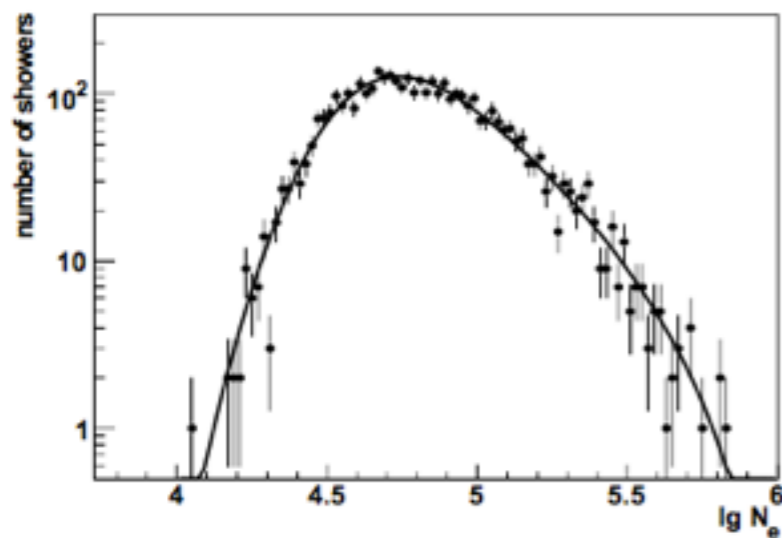
Flux

CORSIKA

EAS fluctuations

Efficiency

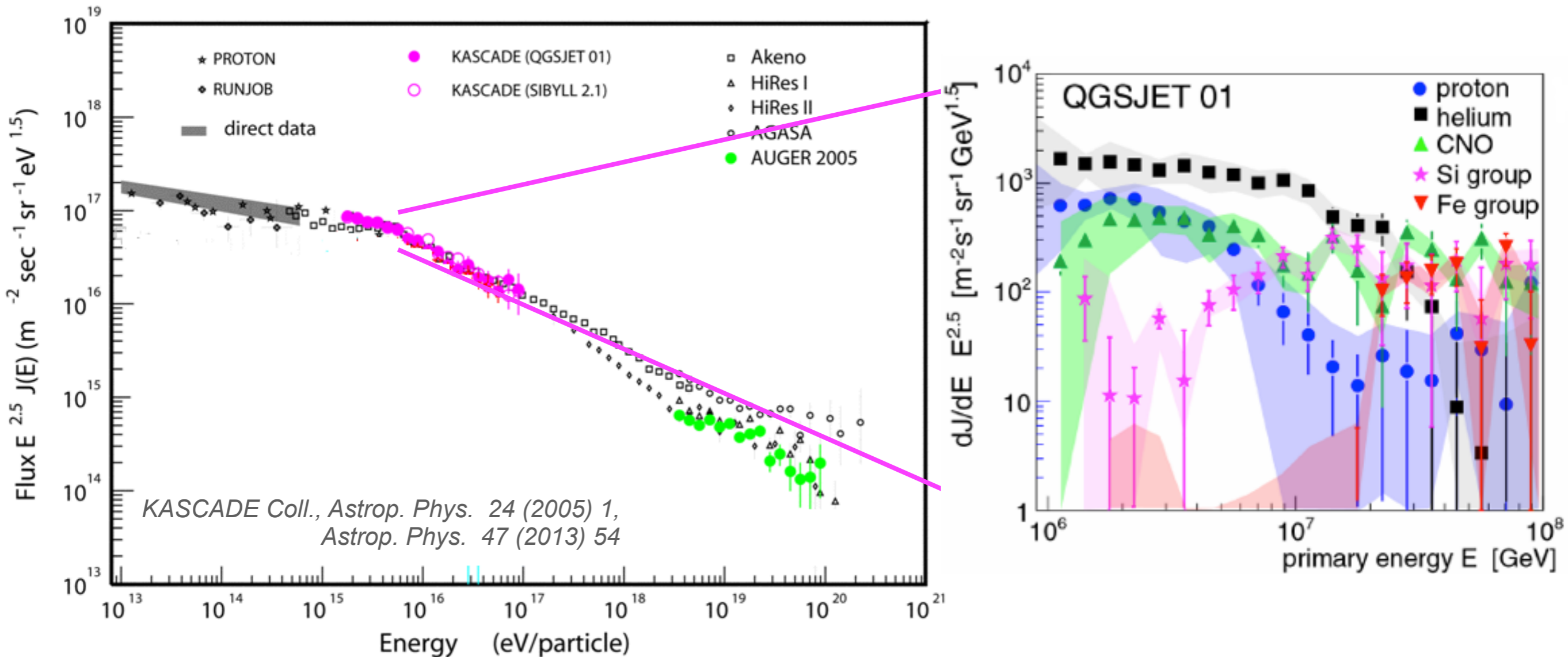
Reconstruction uncertainties



M. Finger PhD Thesis, KIT, (2011)

KASCADE: Unfolding elemental spectra

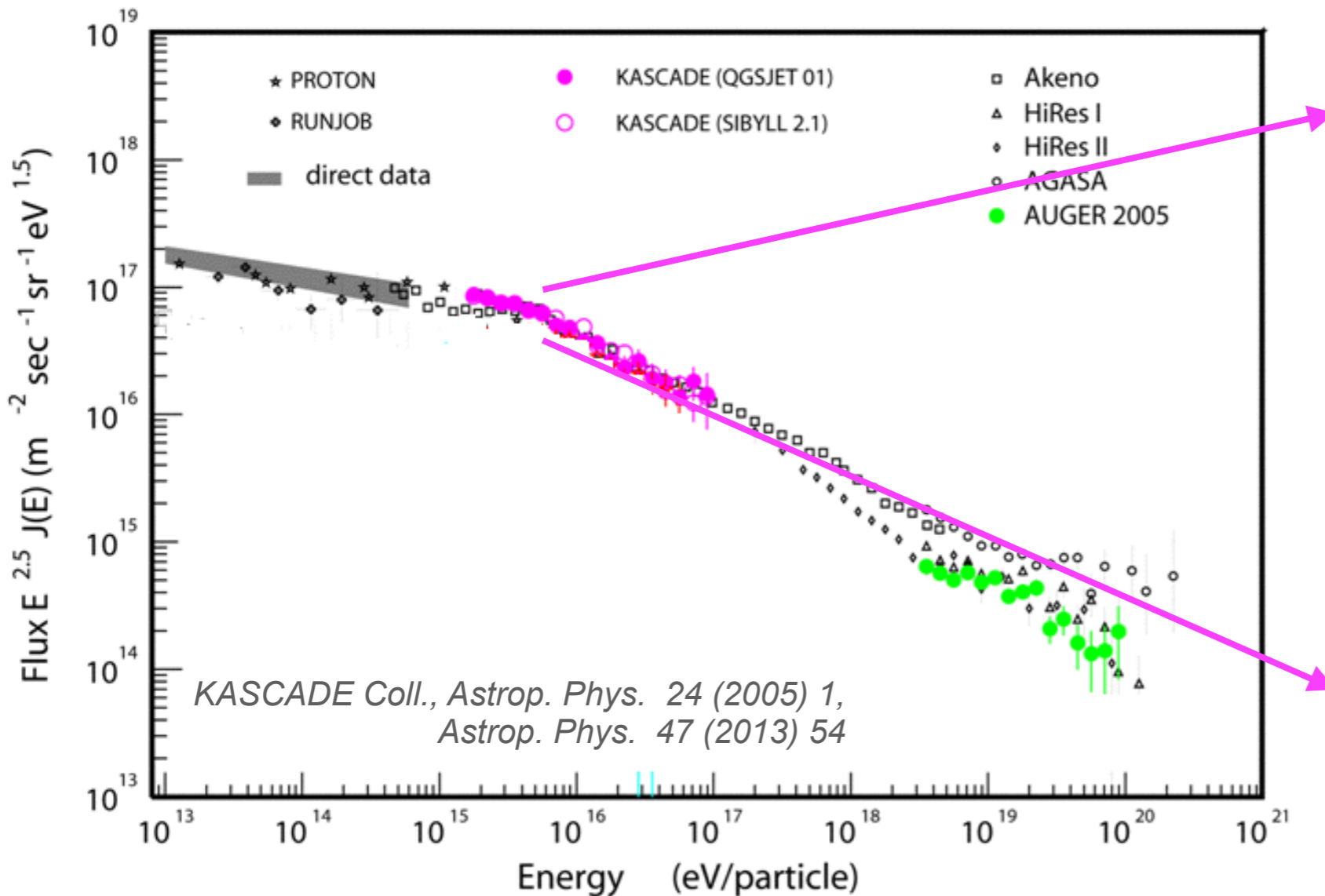
- Unfolding methods capable of reconstructing all-particle and elemental spectra



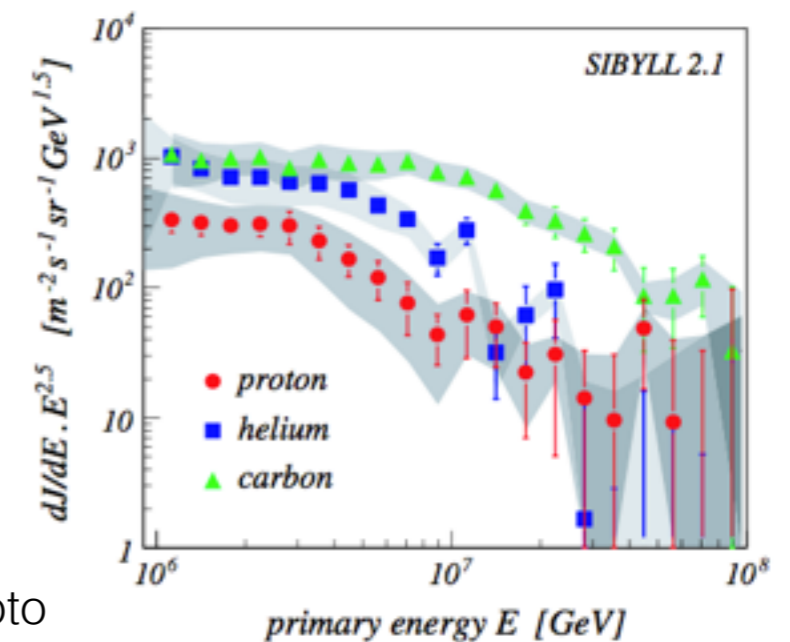
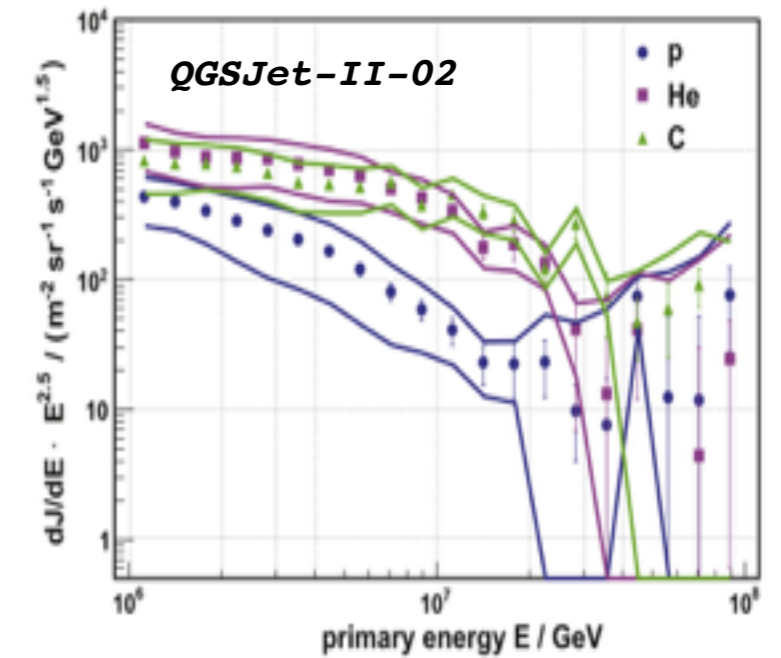
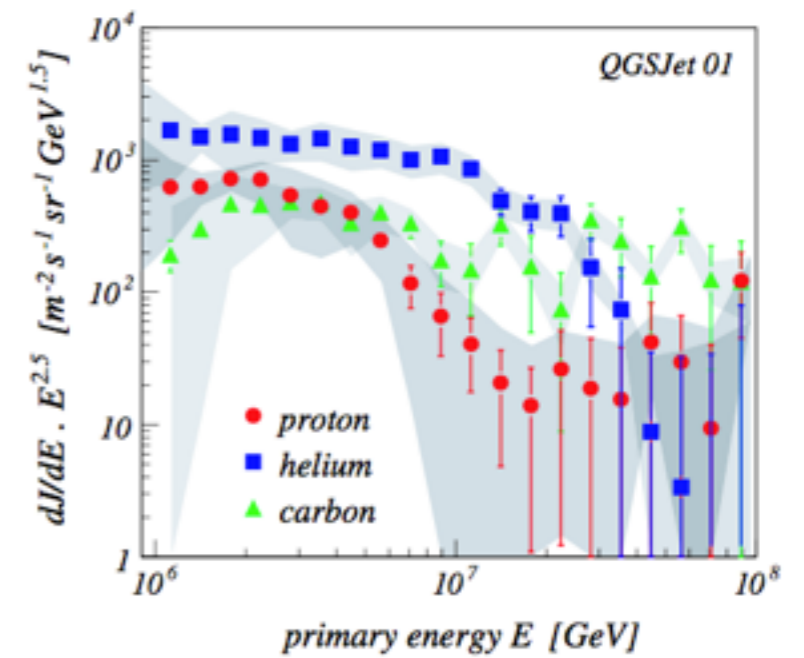
- Confirmation of the **Knee** feature at around **4-5 PeV**

KASCADE: Unfolding elemental spectra

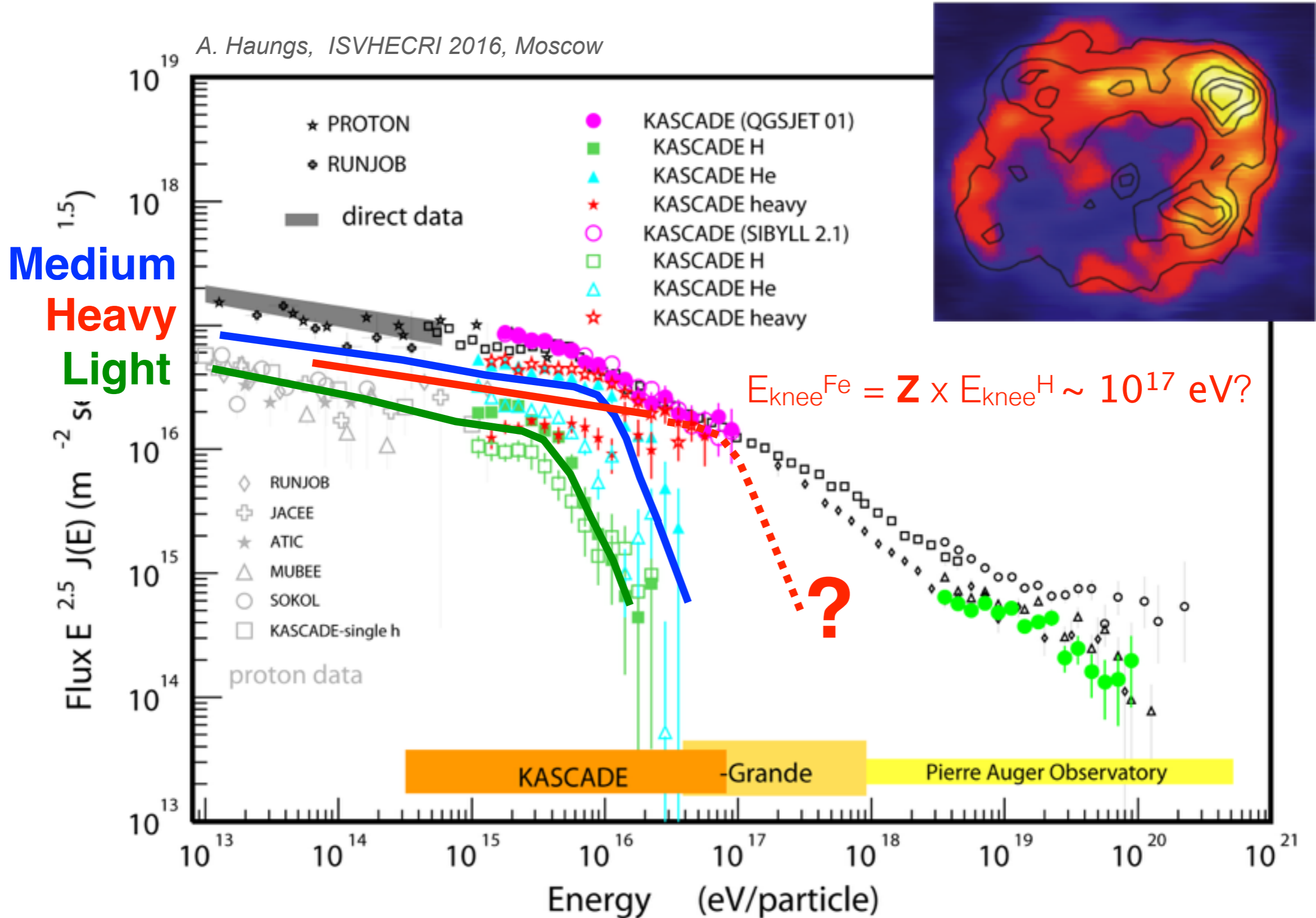
- **Knee** due to a break in the spectrum of light components



- Result is independent of the **high-energy** hadronic interaction model
- **Relative abundances** are model dependent



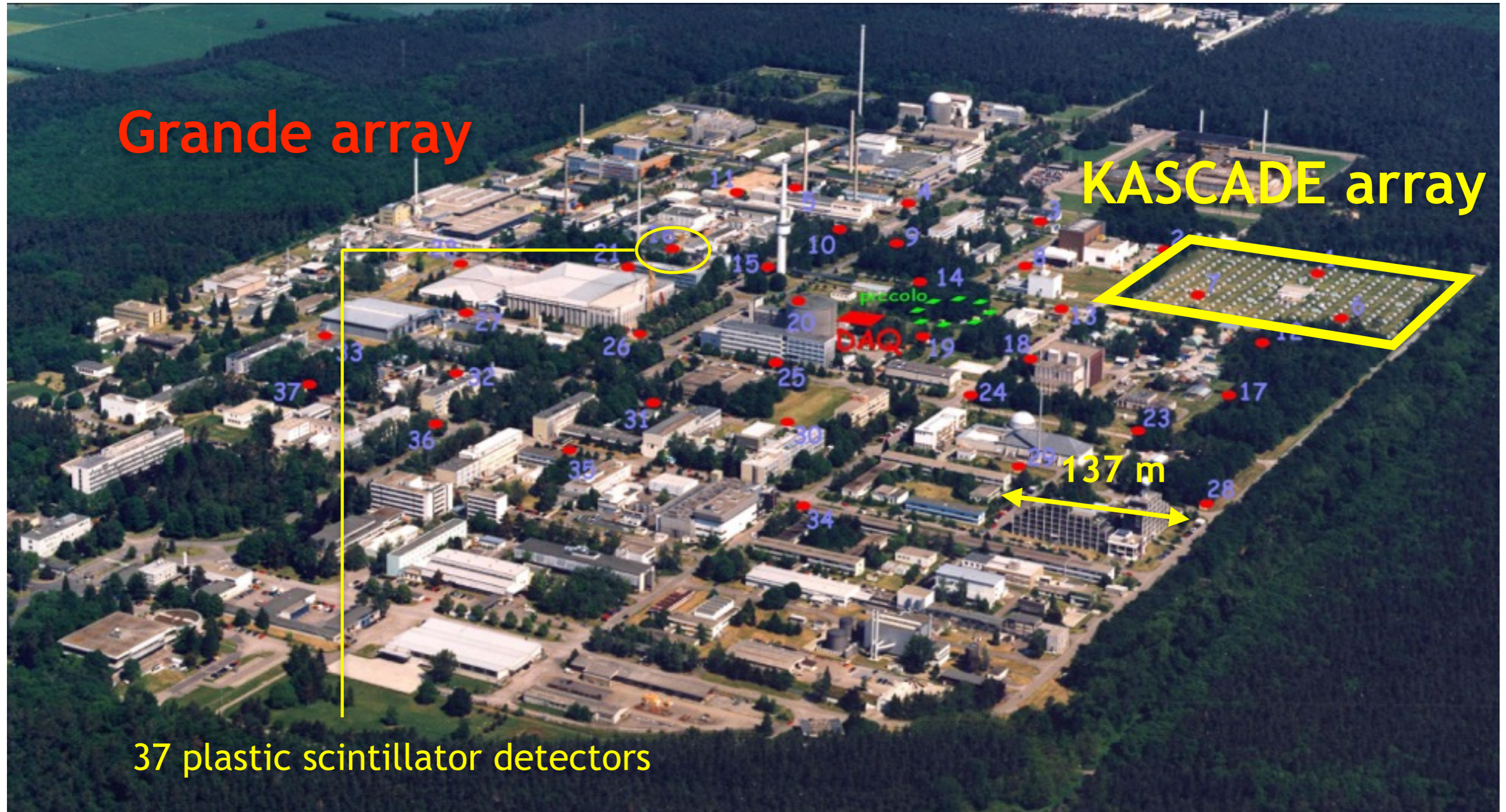
KASCADE: rigidity dependence of individual knees?



The KASCADE-Grande detector

$A = 0.5 \text{ km}^2$

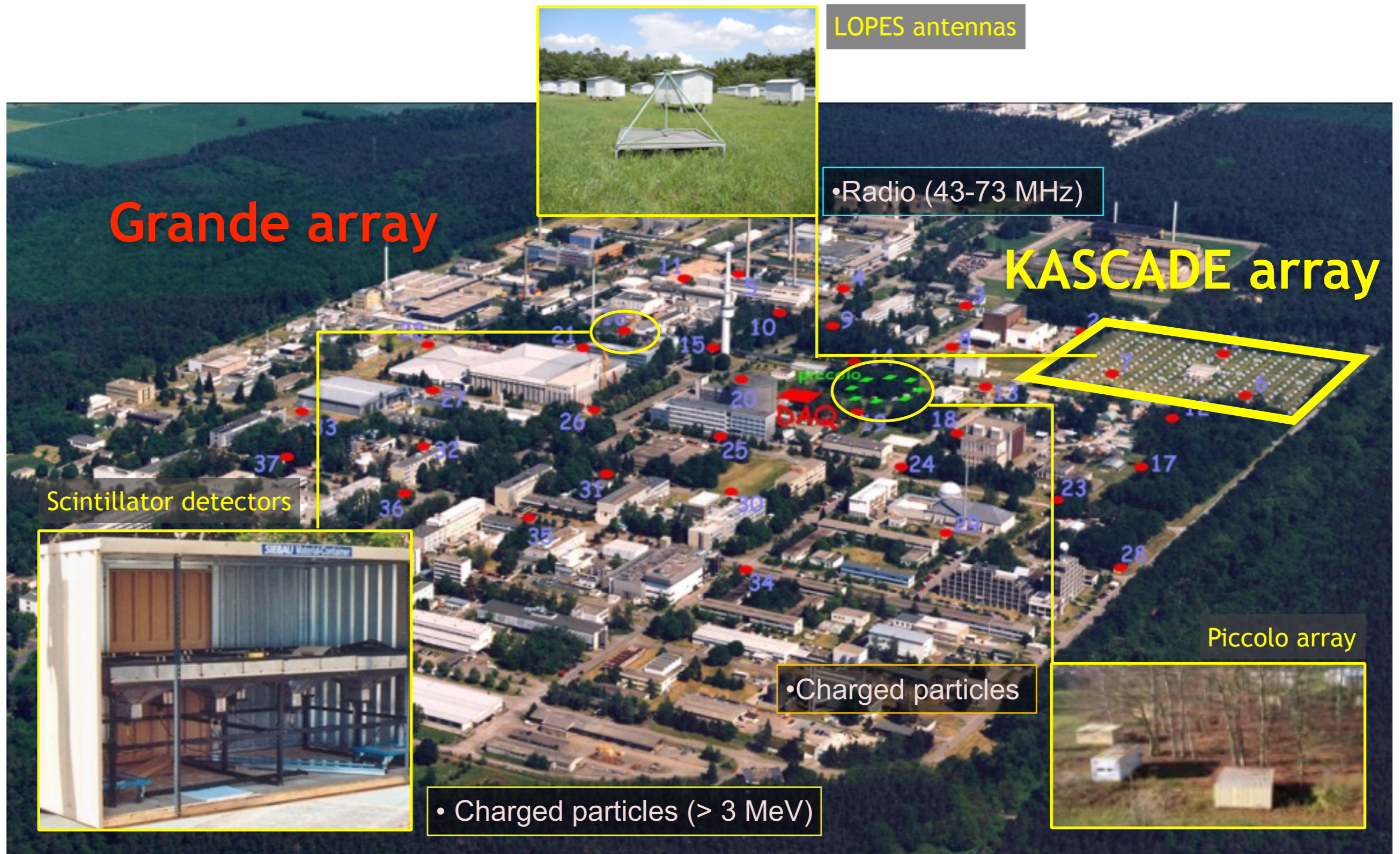
$E = 1 \text{ PeV} - 10^{18} \text{ eV}$



W.D. Apel et al., NIMA 620 (2010) 490

The KASCADE-Grande detector

$E = 1 \text{ PeV} - 10^{18} \text{ eV}$



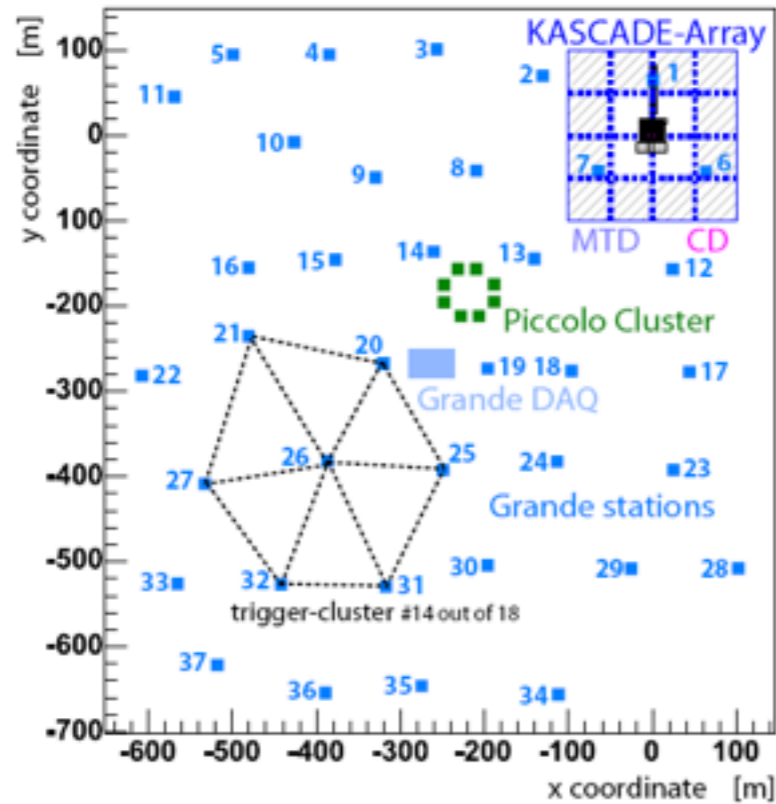
H. Falcke et al., Nature 435 (2005) 313

W.D. Apel et al., NIMA 620 (2010) 490

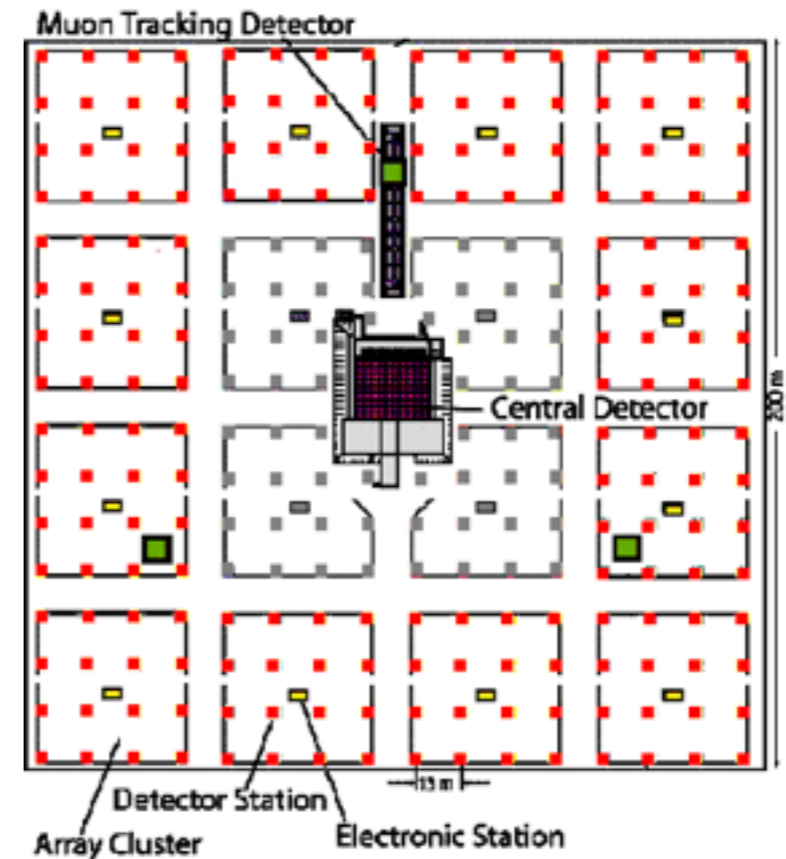
The KASCADE-Grande detector

$E = 1 \text{ PeV} - 10^{18} \text{ eV}$

1. Grande provides
 N_{ch} : Number of charged particles



2. KASCADE provides
 N_{μ} : Number of muons

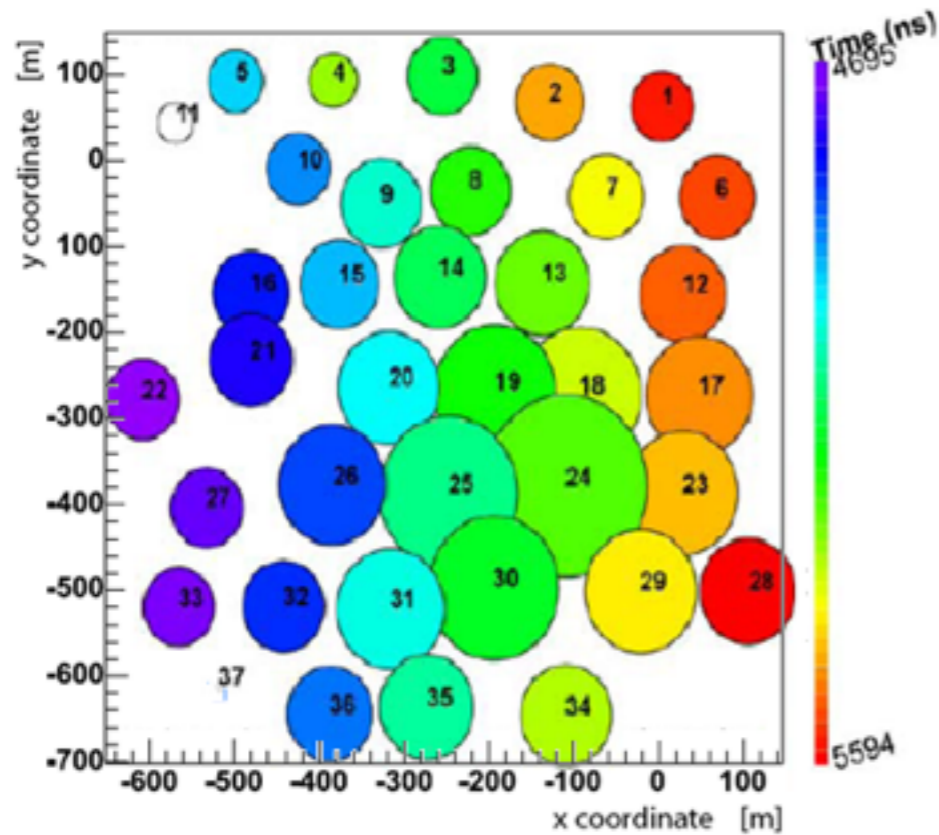


The KASCADE-Grande detector

$E = 1 \text{ PeV} - 10^{18} \text{ eV}$

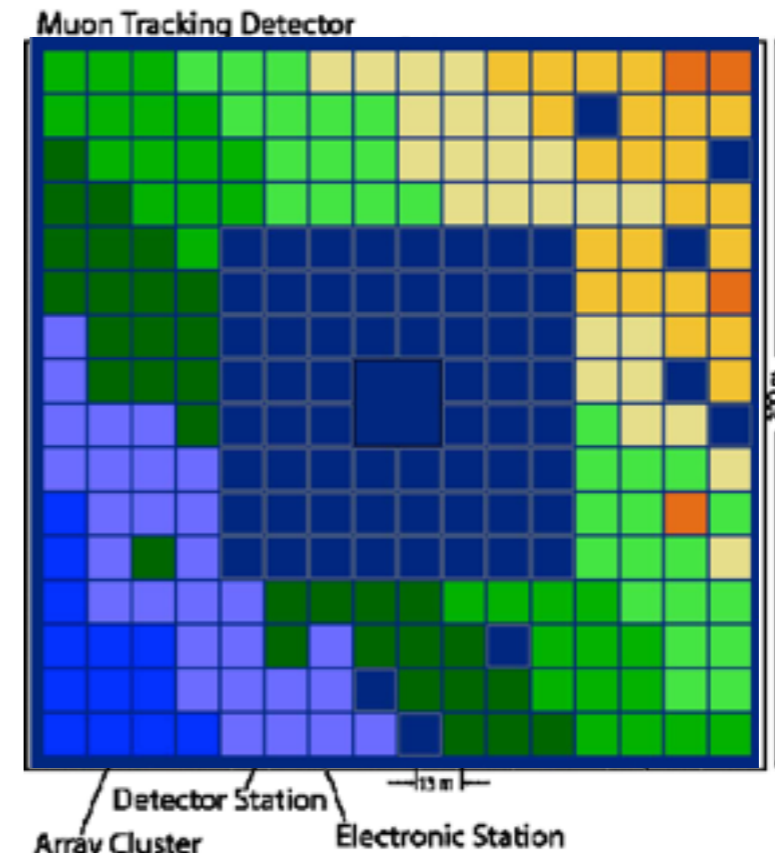
1. Grande provides

N_{ch} : Number of charged particles



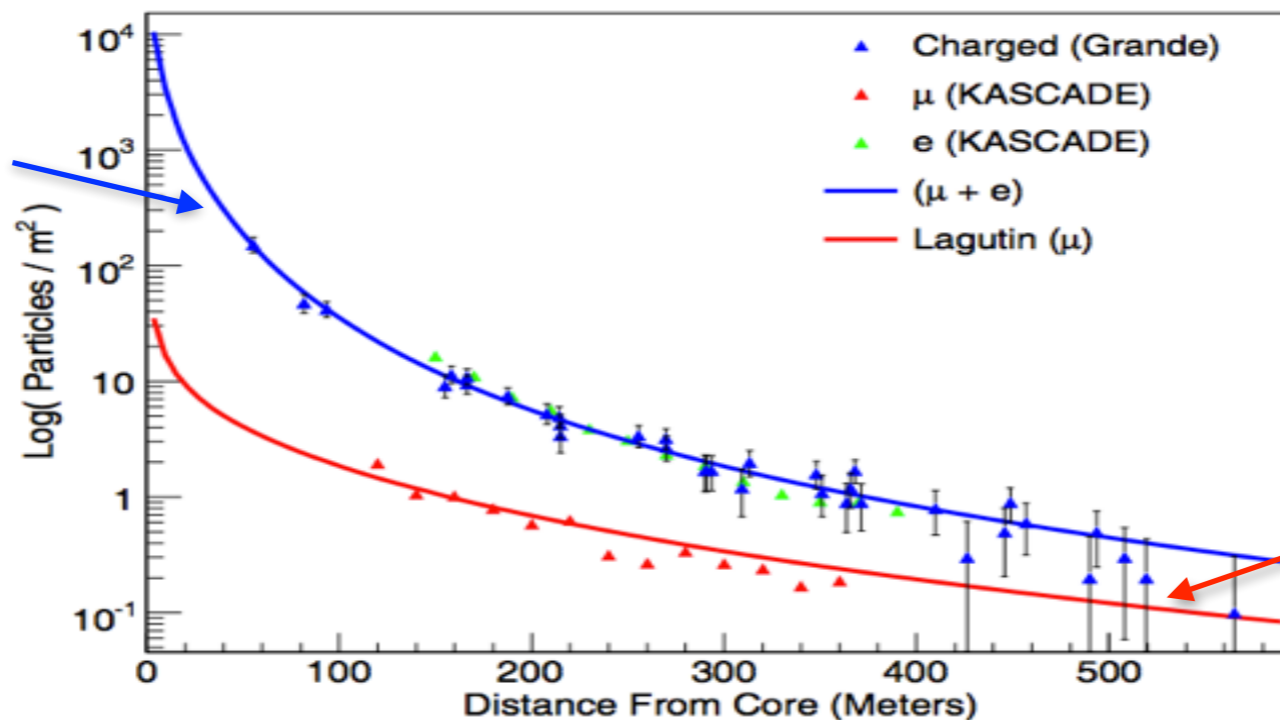
2. KASCADE provides

N_{μ} : Number of muons



Fit to data:

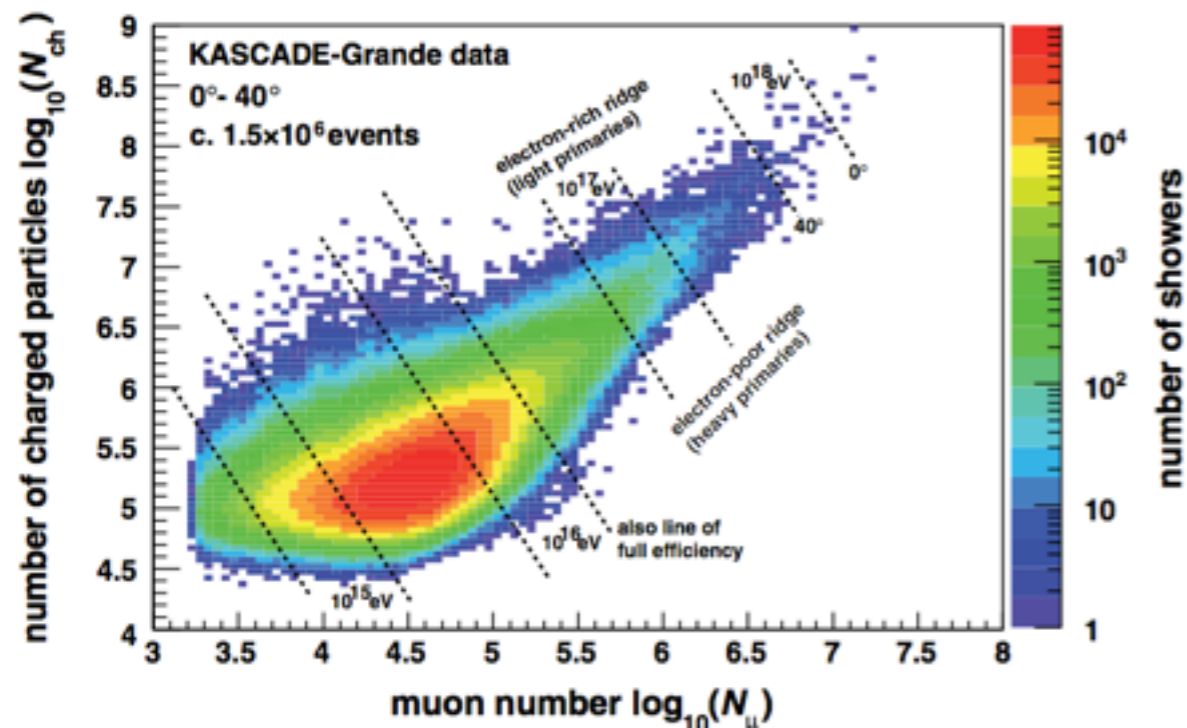
$$\rho_{\text{ch}}(r) = N_{\text{ch}} \cdot f_{\text{ch}}^{\text{NKG}}(s, r)$$



Fit to data:

$$\rho_{\mu}(r) = N_{\mu} \cdot f_{\mu}^{\text{Lagutin}}(r)$$

KASCADE-Grande: all-particle spectrum



Energy calibration with MC simulations

$$\log_{10} E = a(k) \cdot \log_{10} N_{ch} + b(k)$$

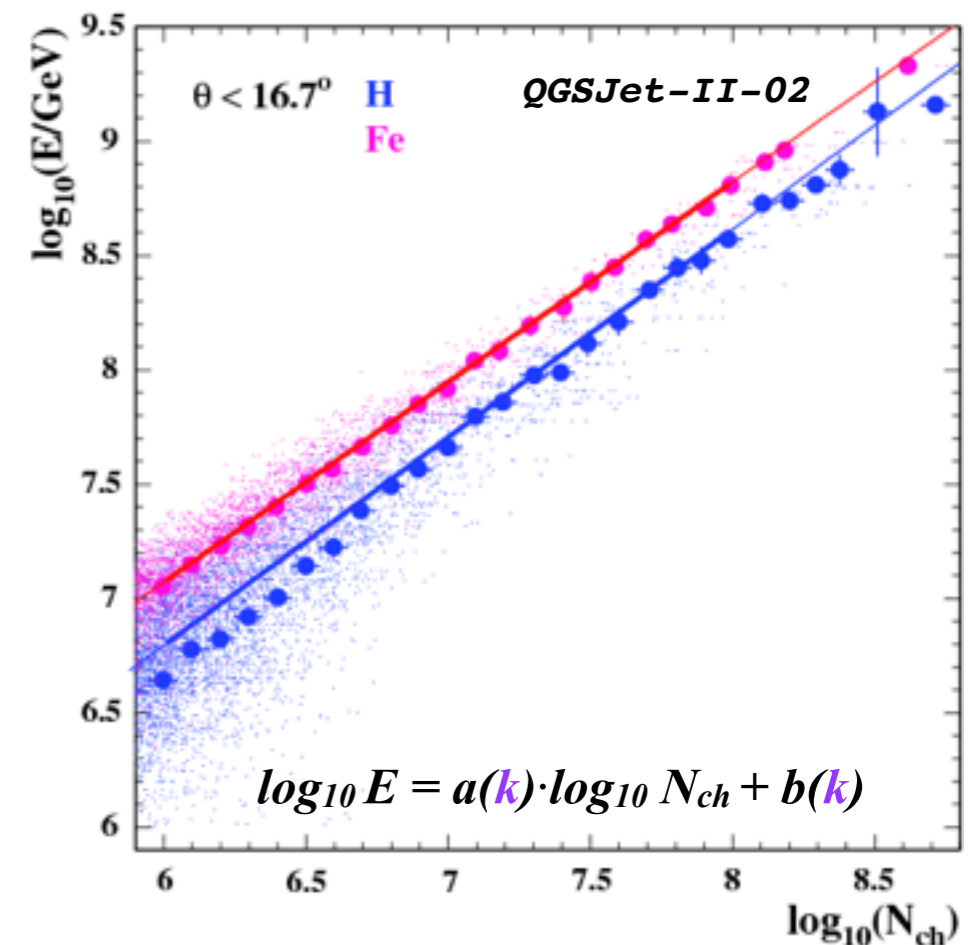
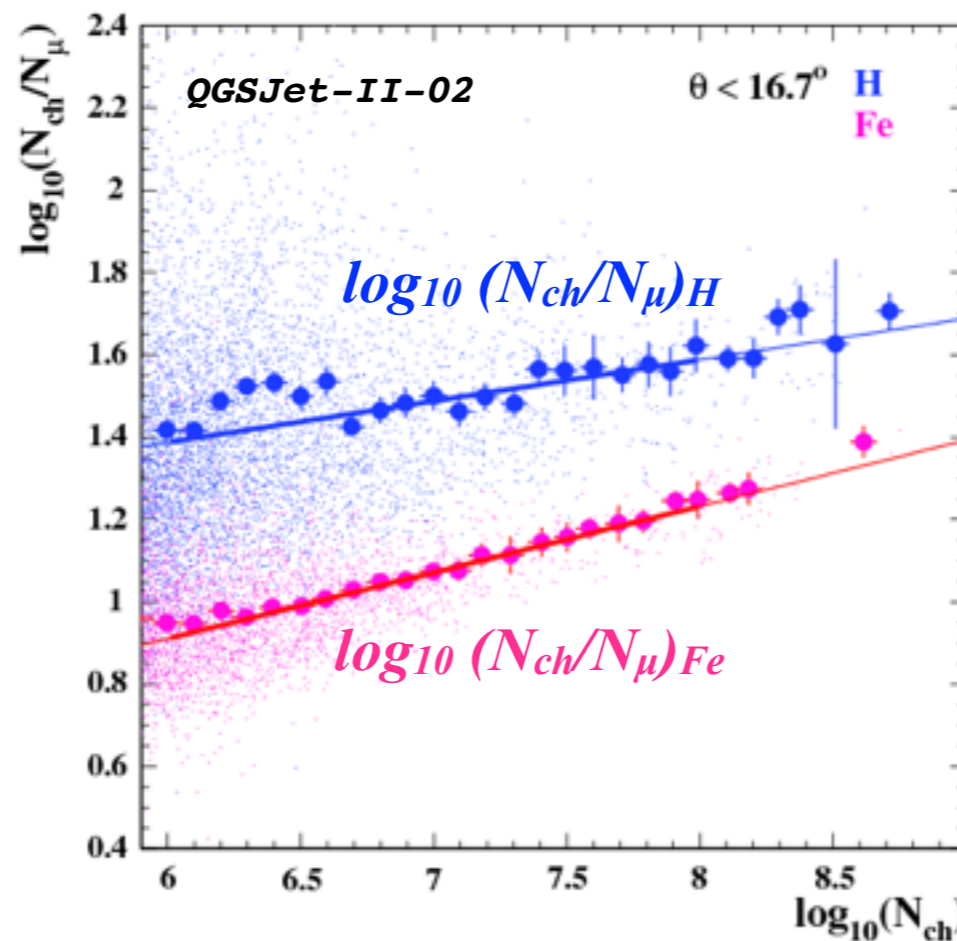
where:

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

with:

$$k = 0 \text{ (H)}$$

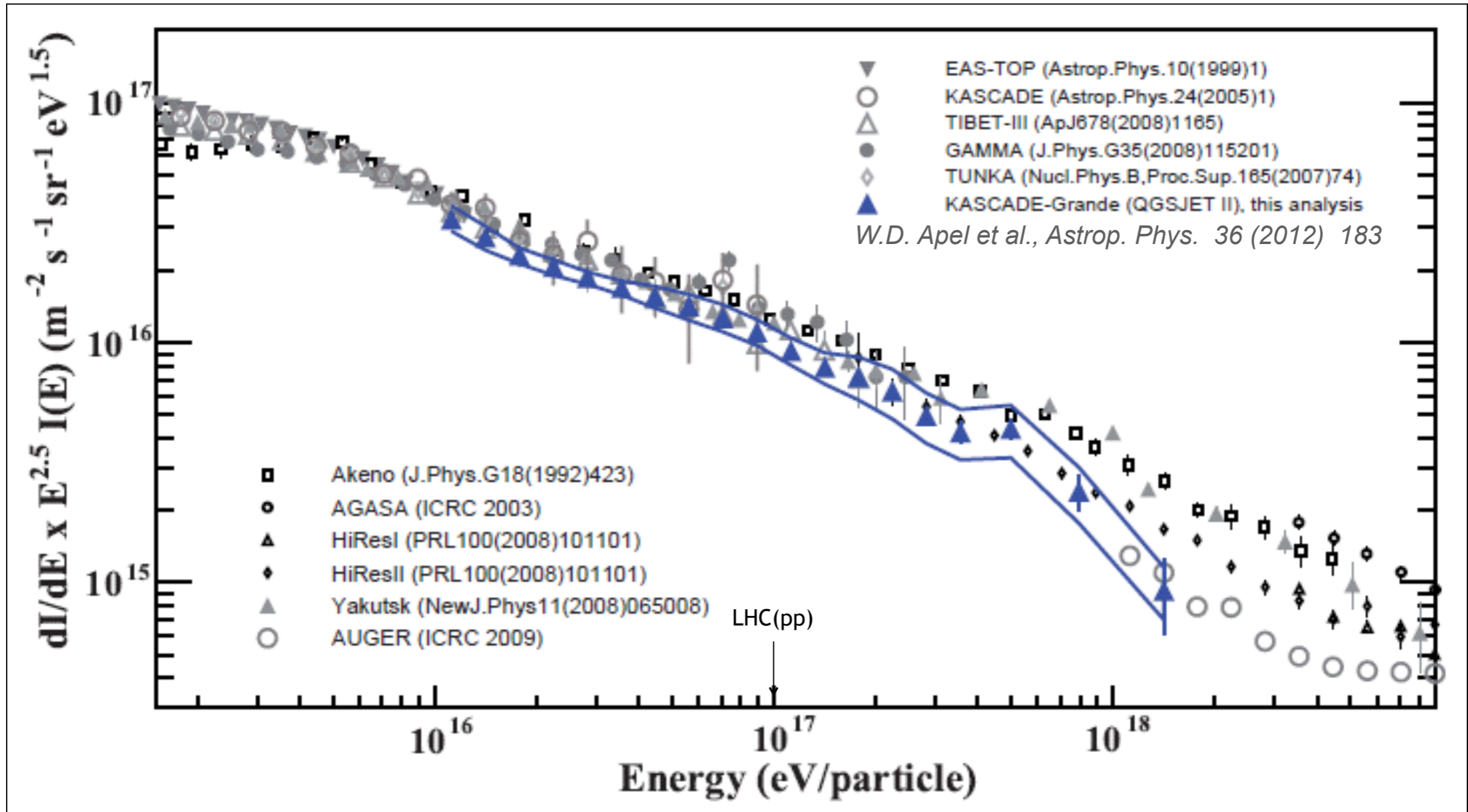
$$k = 1 \text{ (Fe)}$$



W.D. Apel et al., *Astrop. Phys.*
 36 (2012) 183

KASCADE-Grande: all-particle spectrum

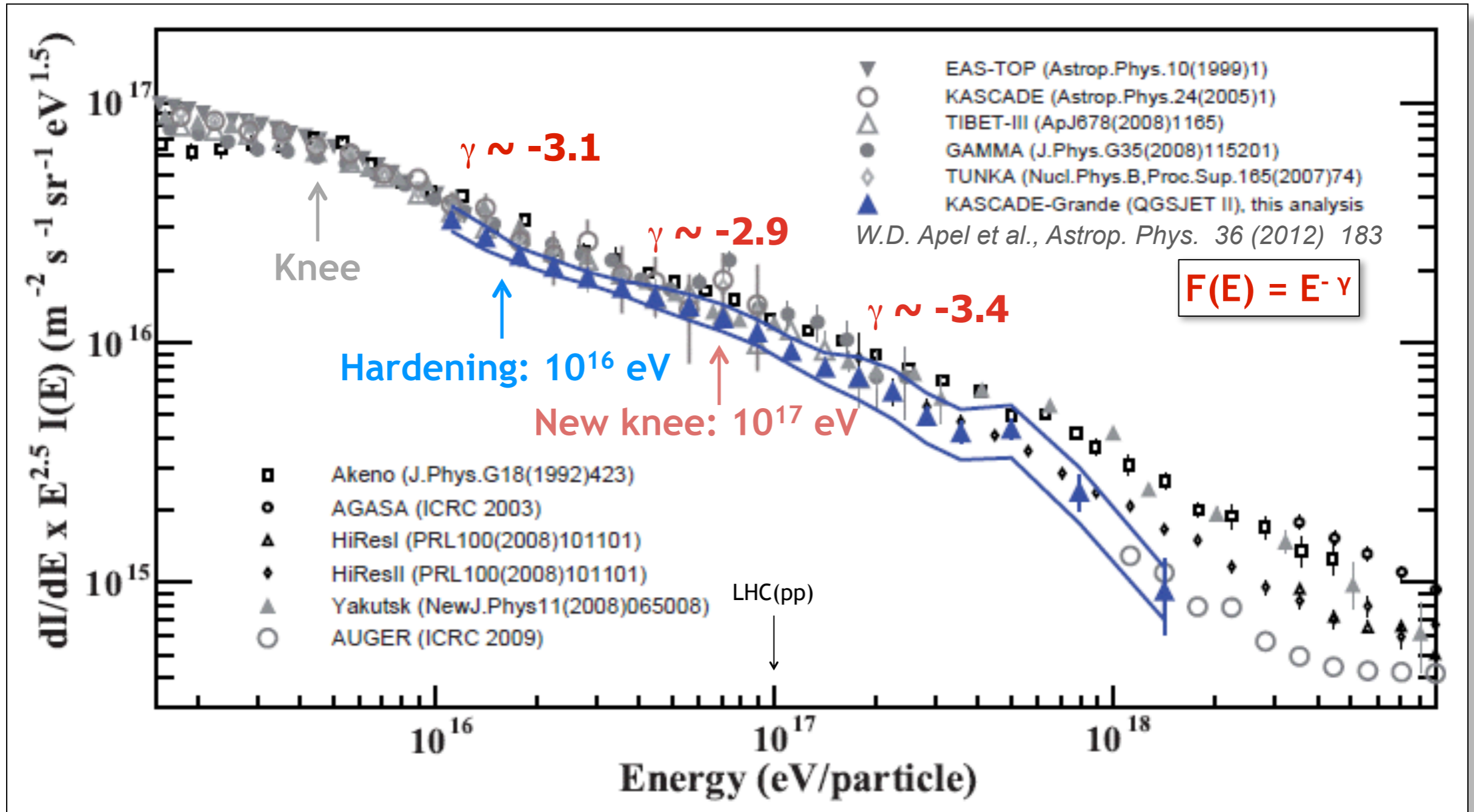
- Spectrum does **not** follow a **simple power-law**



Corrected for migration effects

KASCADE-Grande: all-particle spectrum

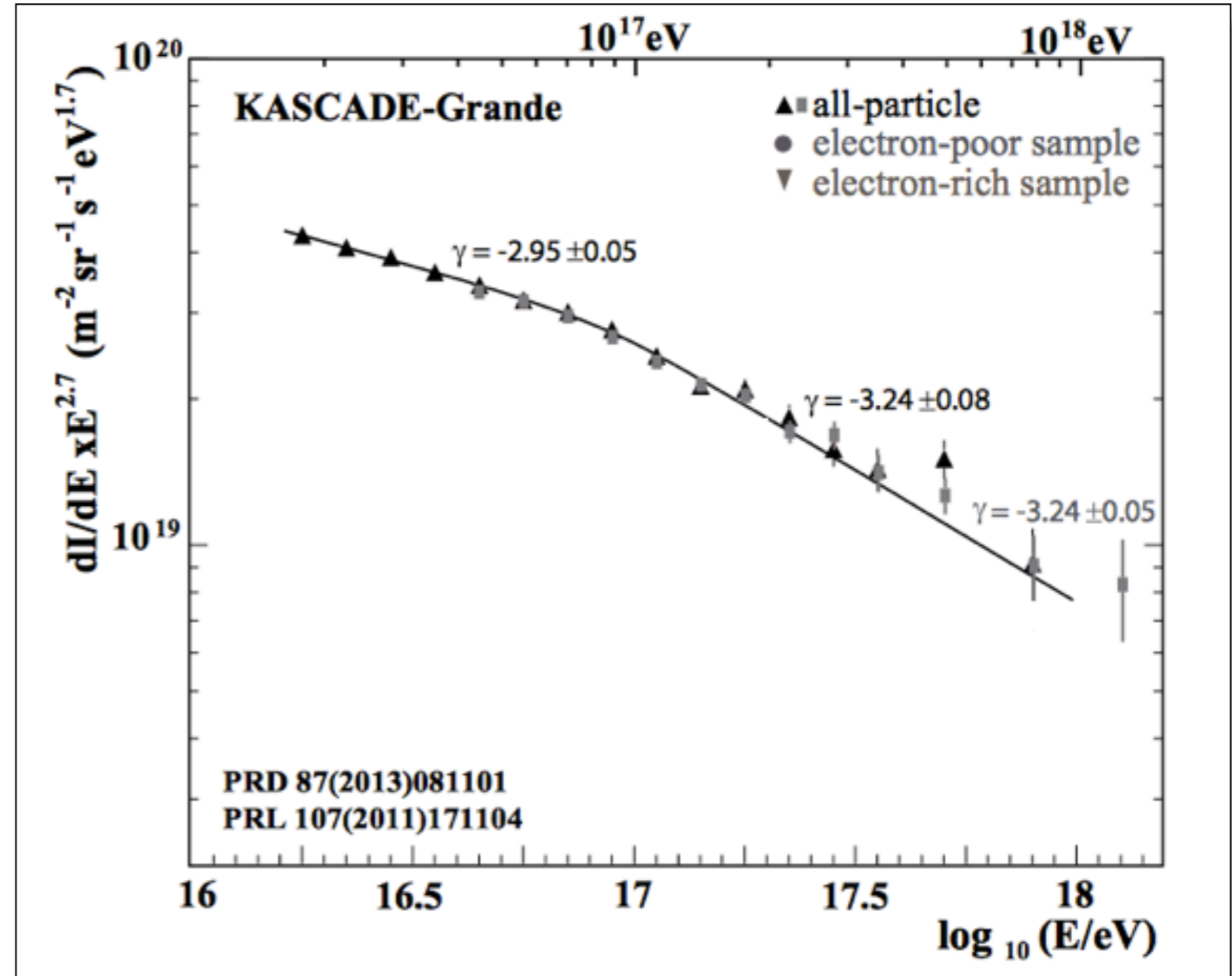
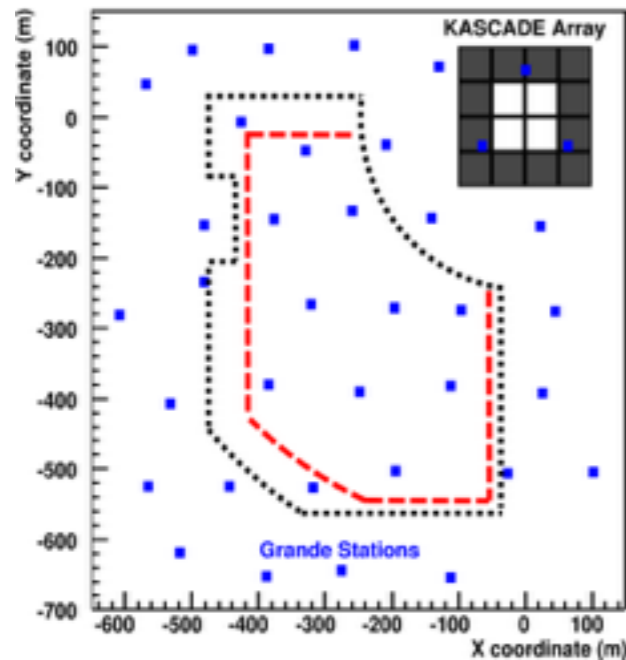
- Observation of two **new structures**



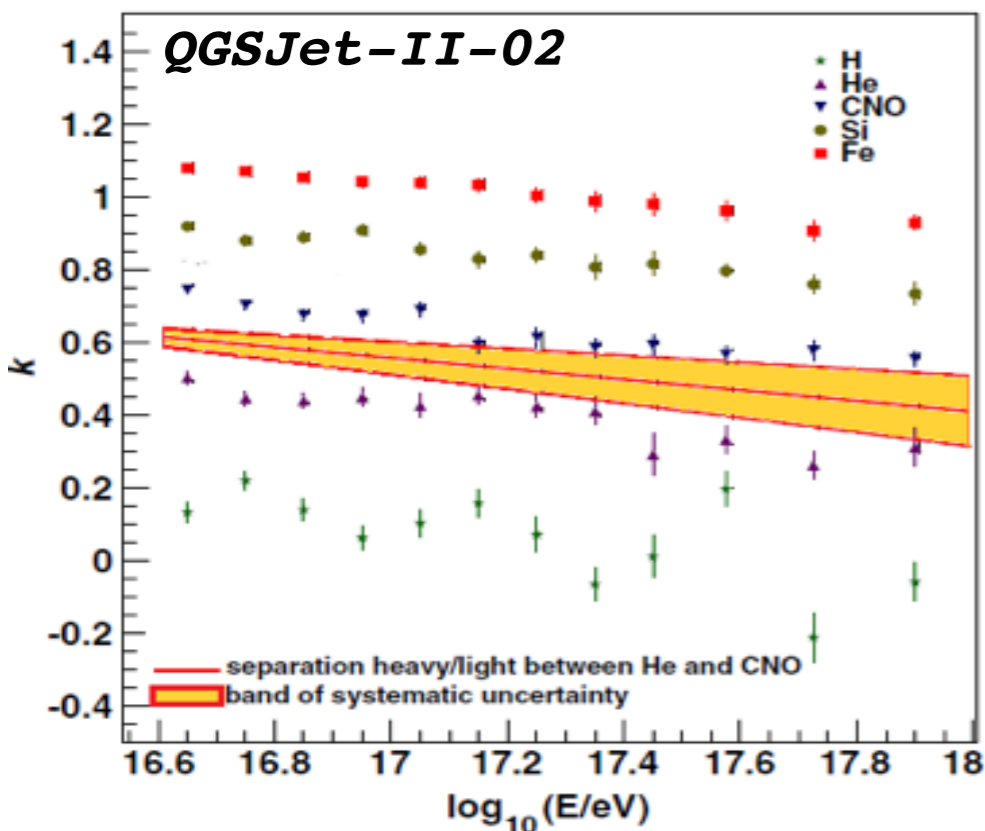
Corrected for migration effects

KASCADE-Grande: light/heavy mass groups

- Separation into a light and a heavy components



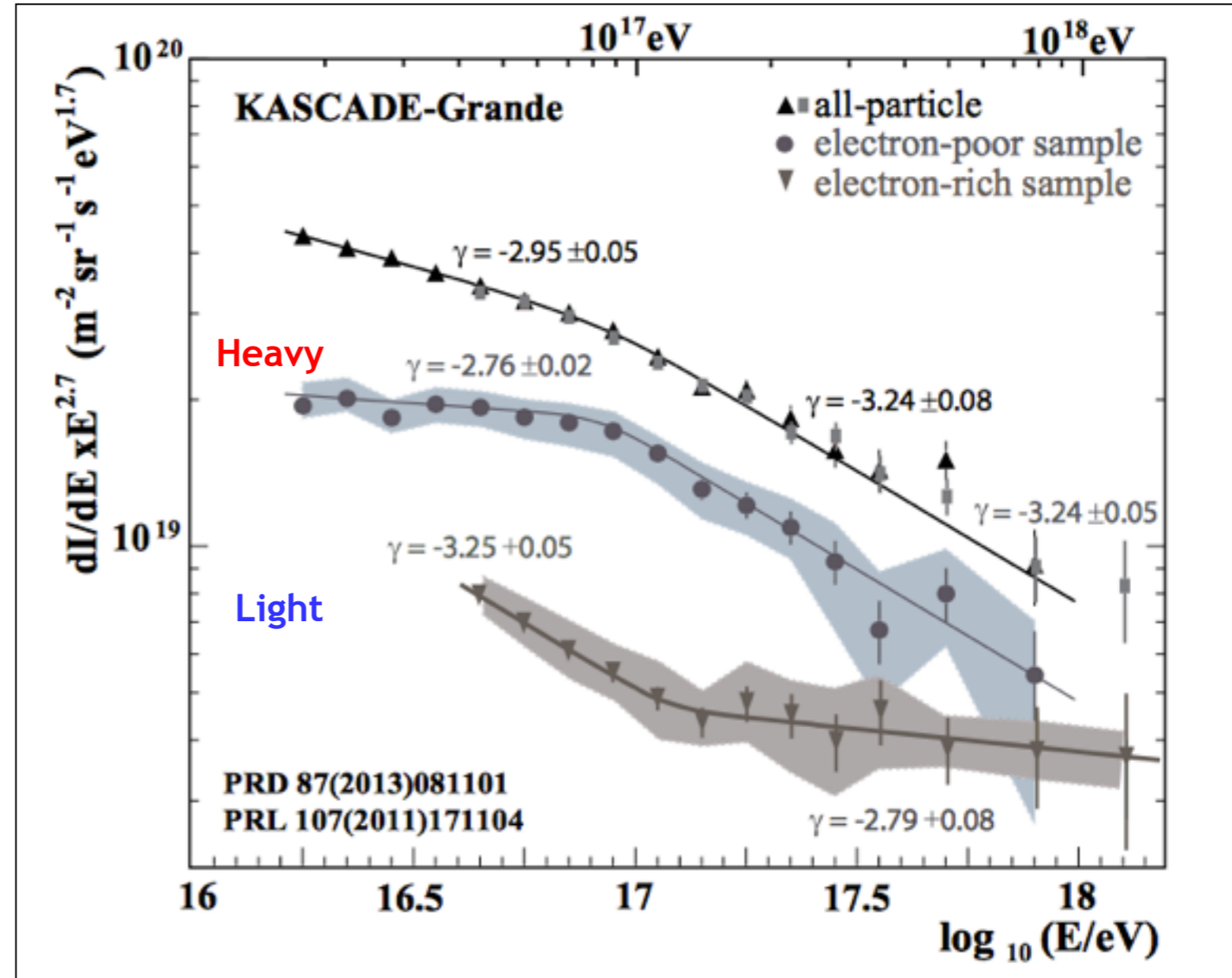
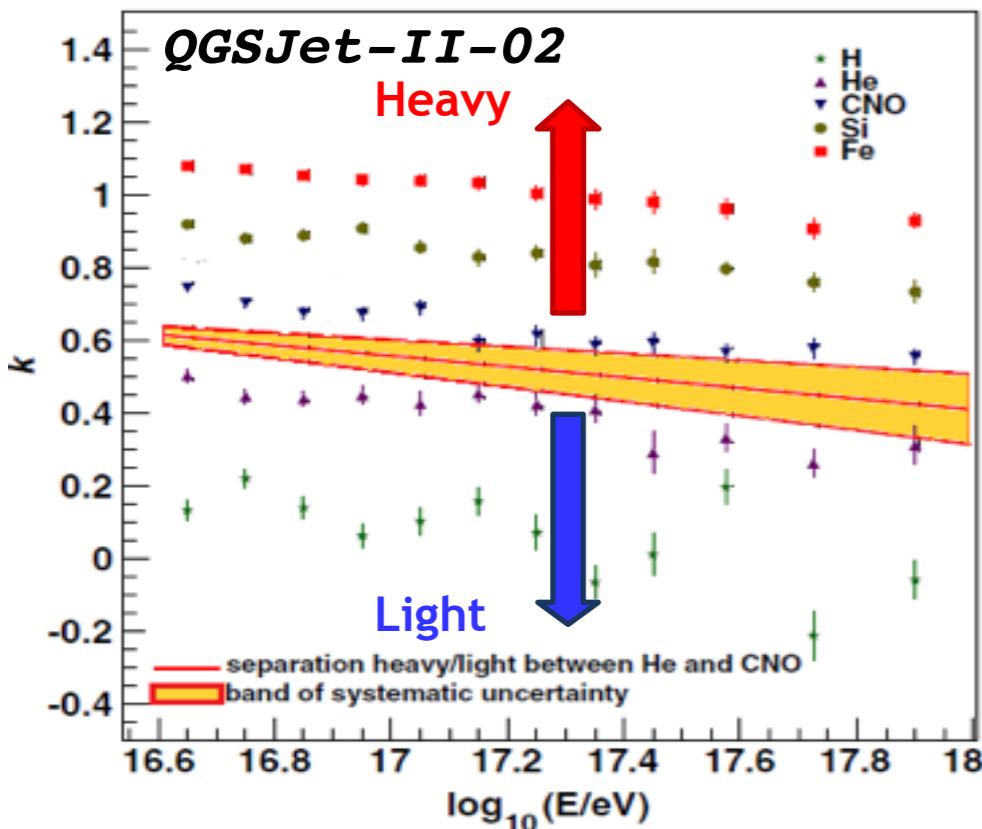
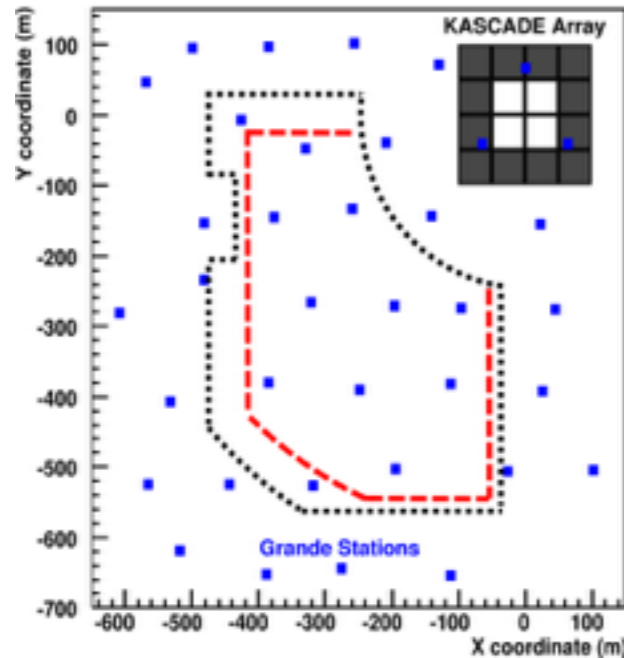
No correction for migration effects



KASCADE-Grande: light/heavy mass groups

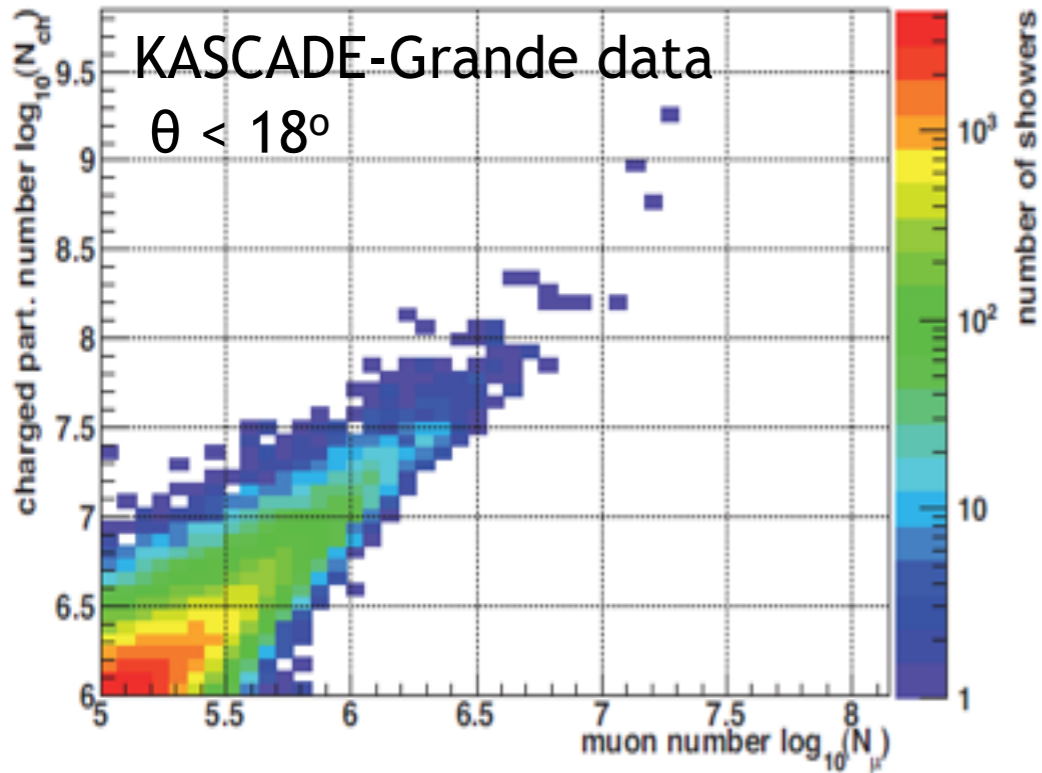
Heavy Knee: 8×10^{16} eV

Light Ankle: 10^{17} eV



No correction for migration effects

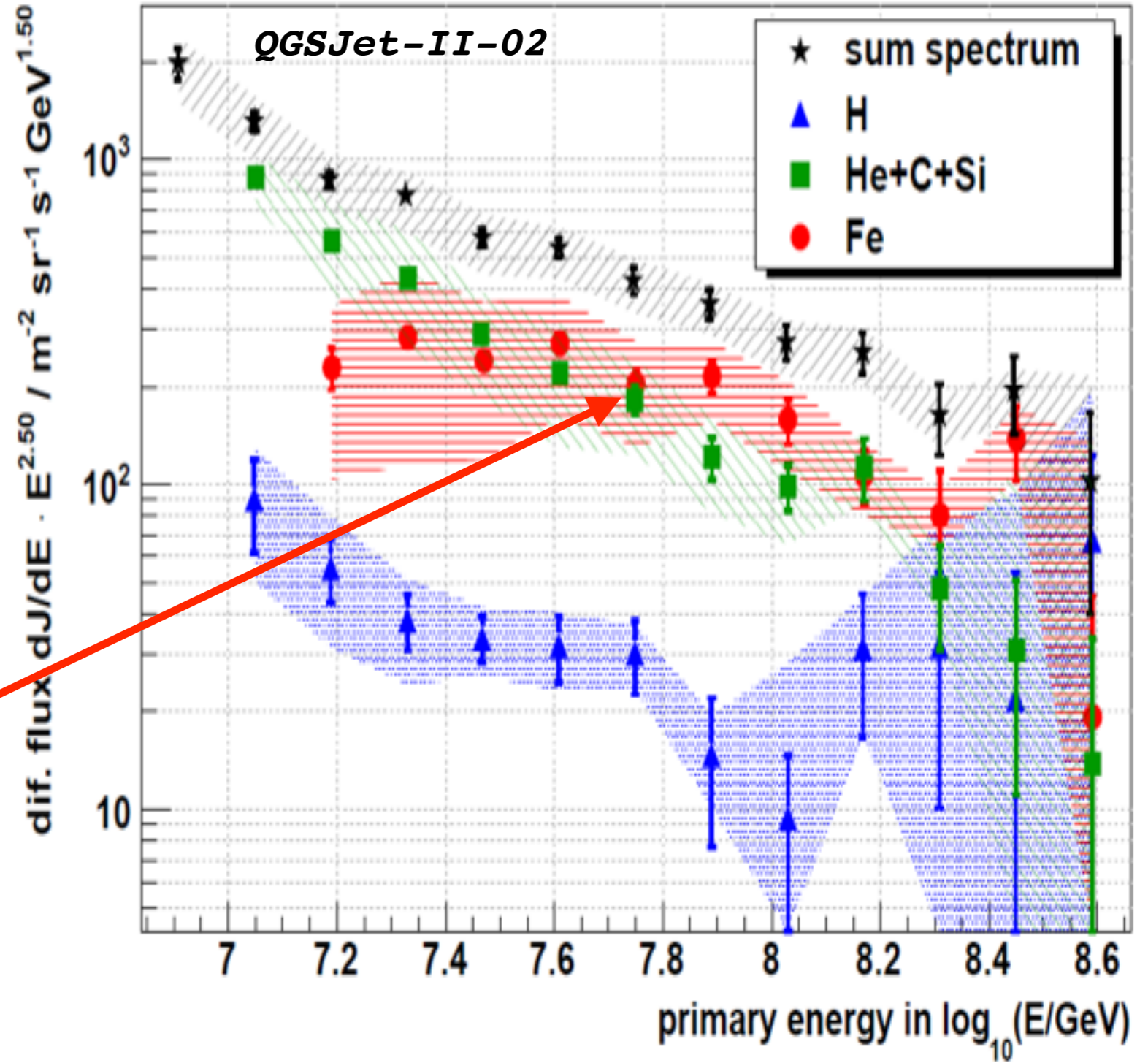
KASCADE-Grande: Unfolding elemental spectra



– Separation into three different mass groups.

– Iron Knee ~ 80 PeV

In agreement with a Z dependence of the knees.



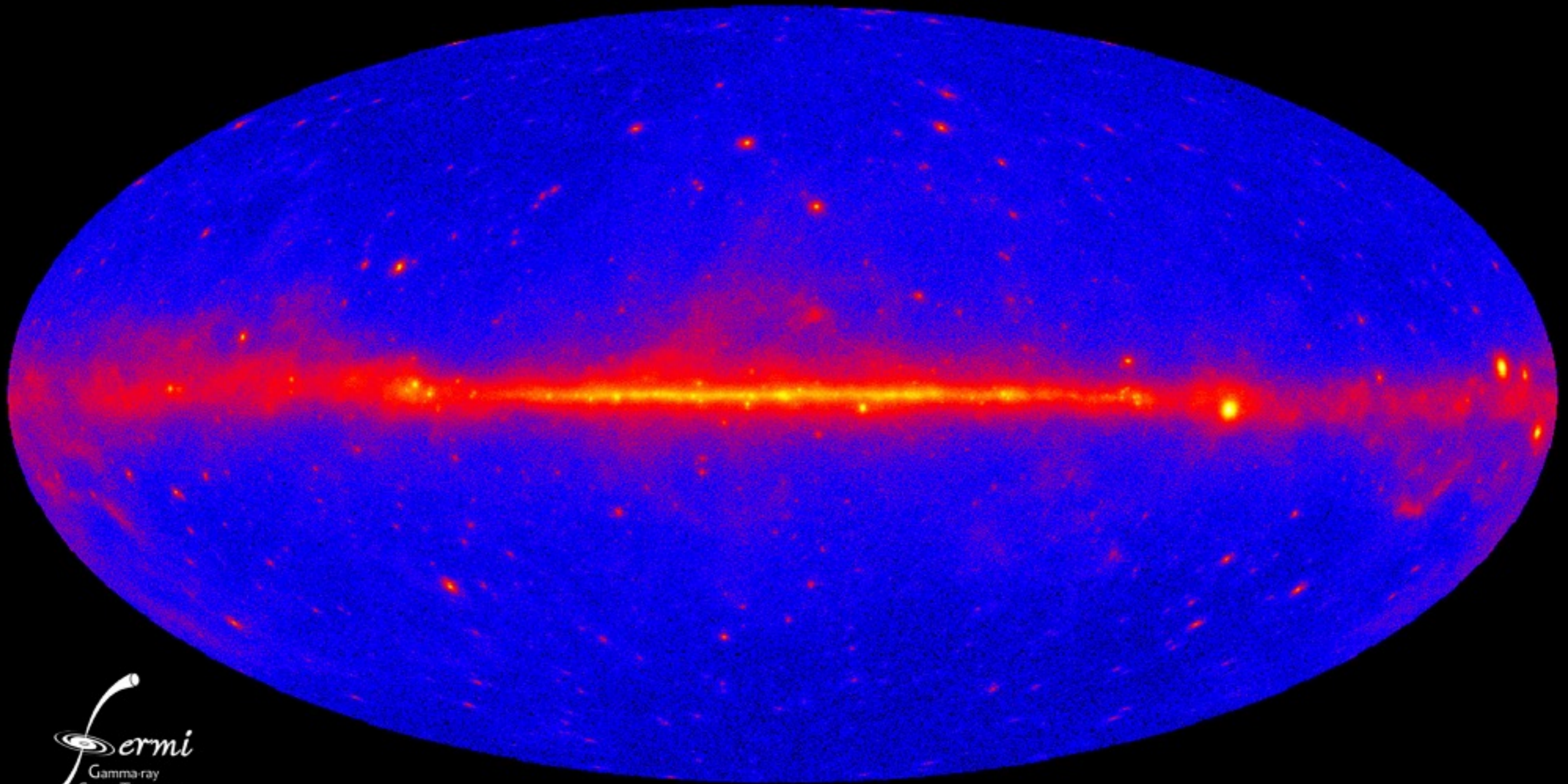
D. Fuhrmann et al., *Astrop. Phys.* 47 (2013) 54

KASCADE-Grande: Mission Accomplished !!



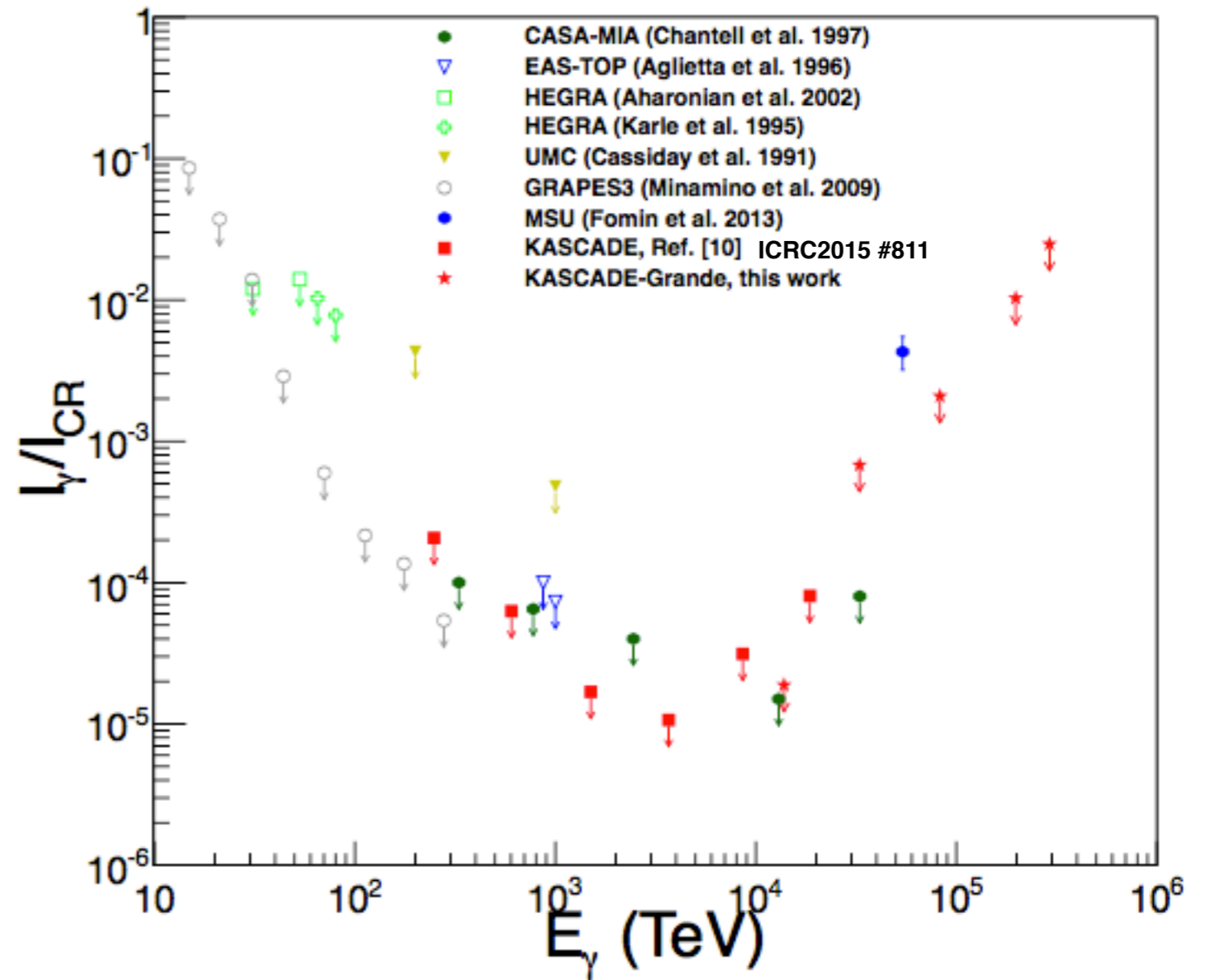
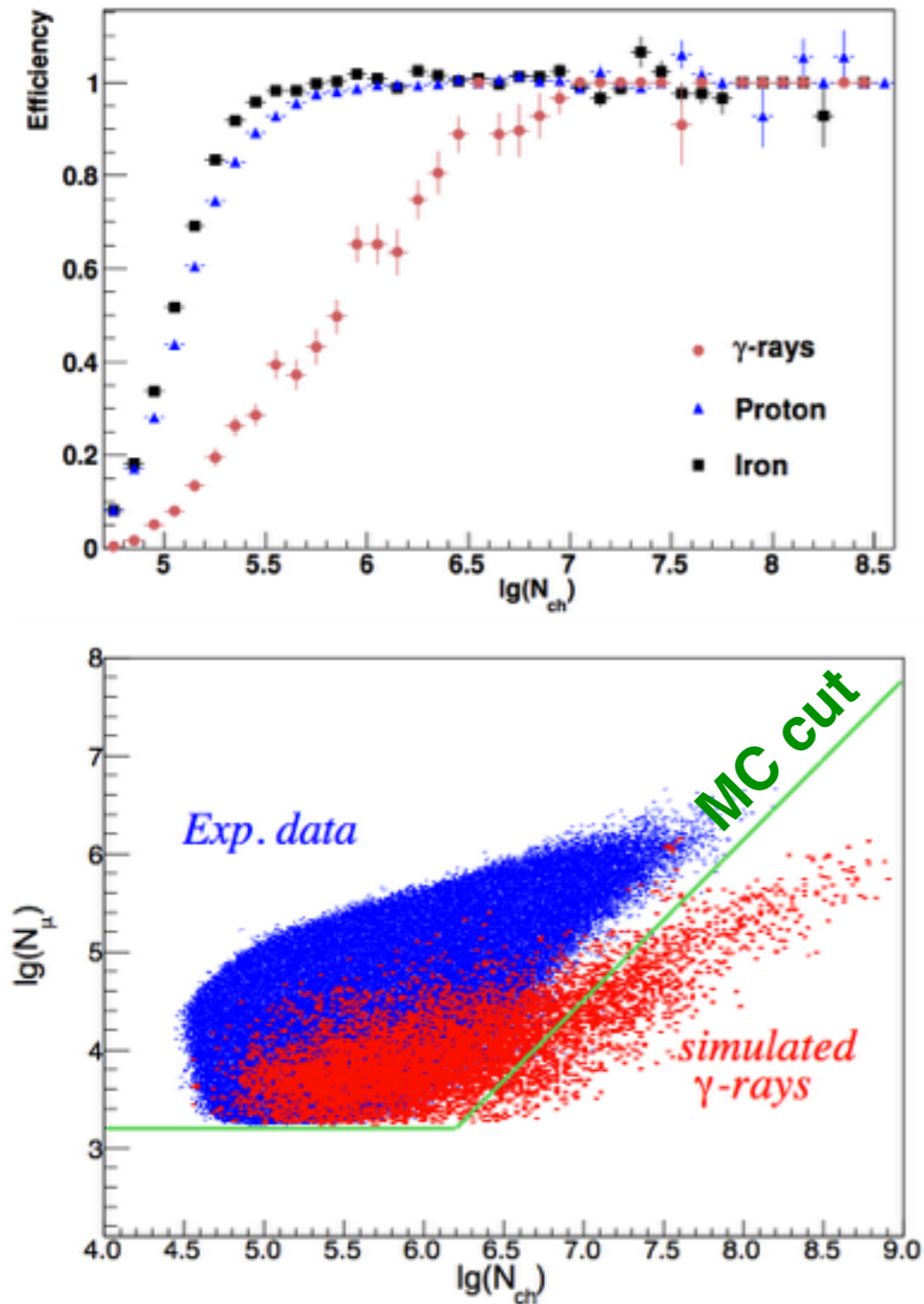
- **KASCADE-Grande has terminated data acquisition**
- Collaboration still continues detailed data analysis

KASCADE-Grande: Gamma ray searches



KASCADE-Grande: Gamma ray searches

- Limits on the ratio of diffuse gamma-ray flux to cosmic ray flux

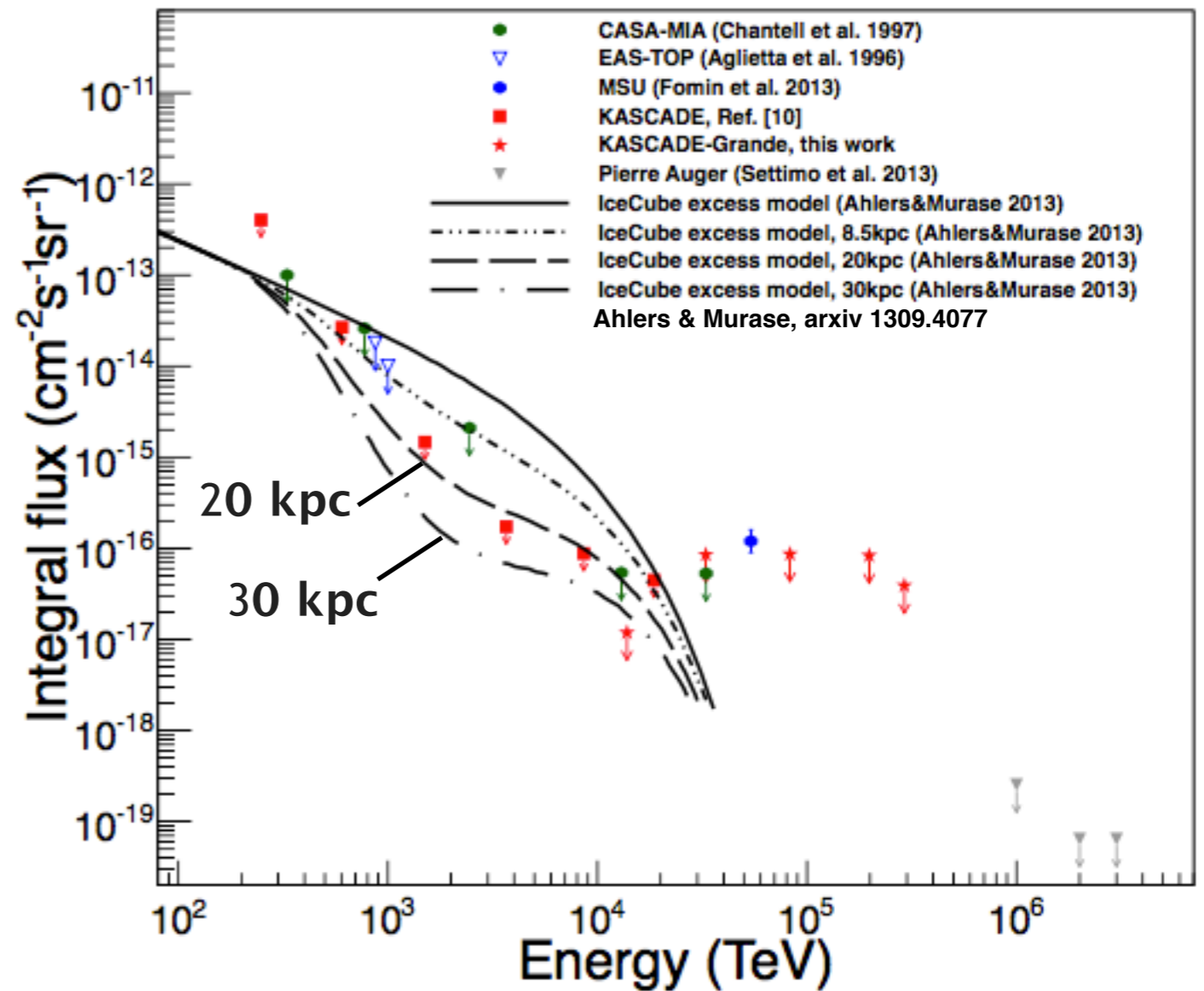
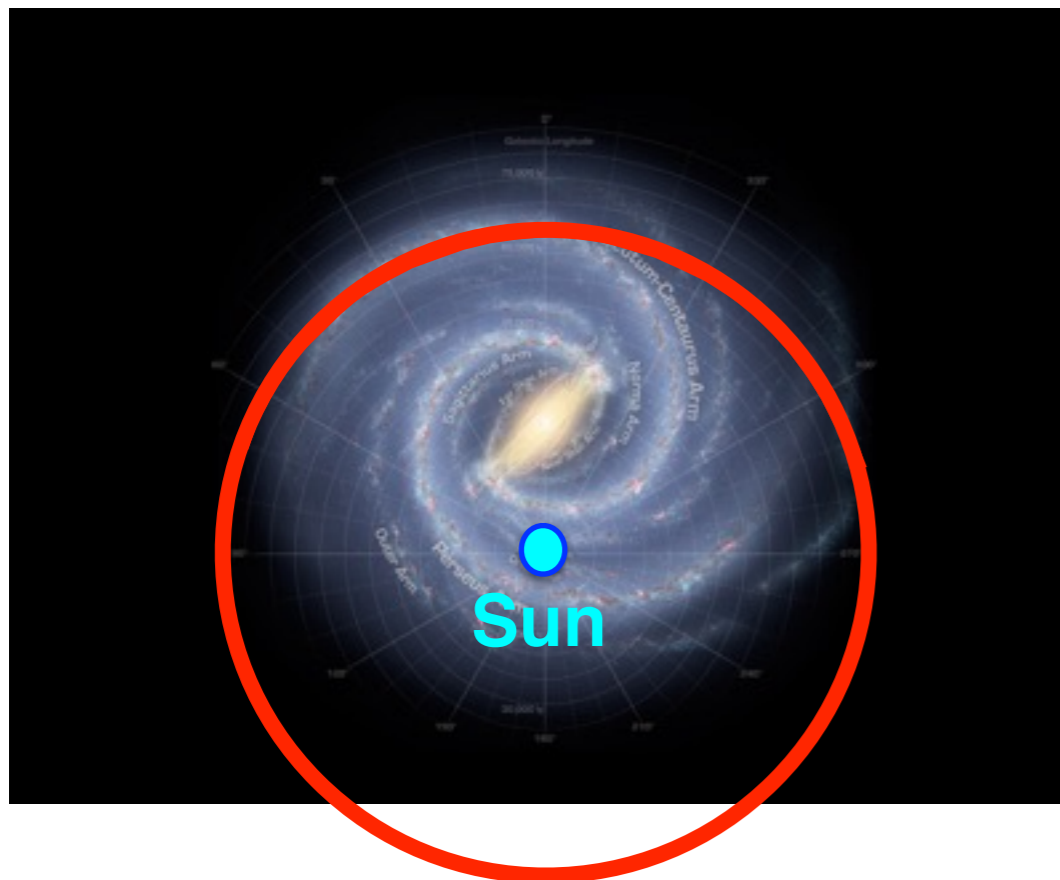


D. Kang et al.,
PoS(ICRC2015) 810;
Paper in progress

KASCADE-Grande: Gamma ray searches

– Limits on the diffuse gamma-ray flux

- Constrain origin of ICECUBE neutrinos.
- **Reject** model of ICECUBE excess coming **from < 20 kpc** in the galaxy.

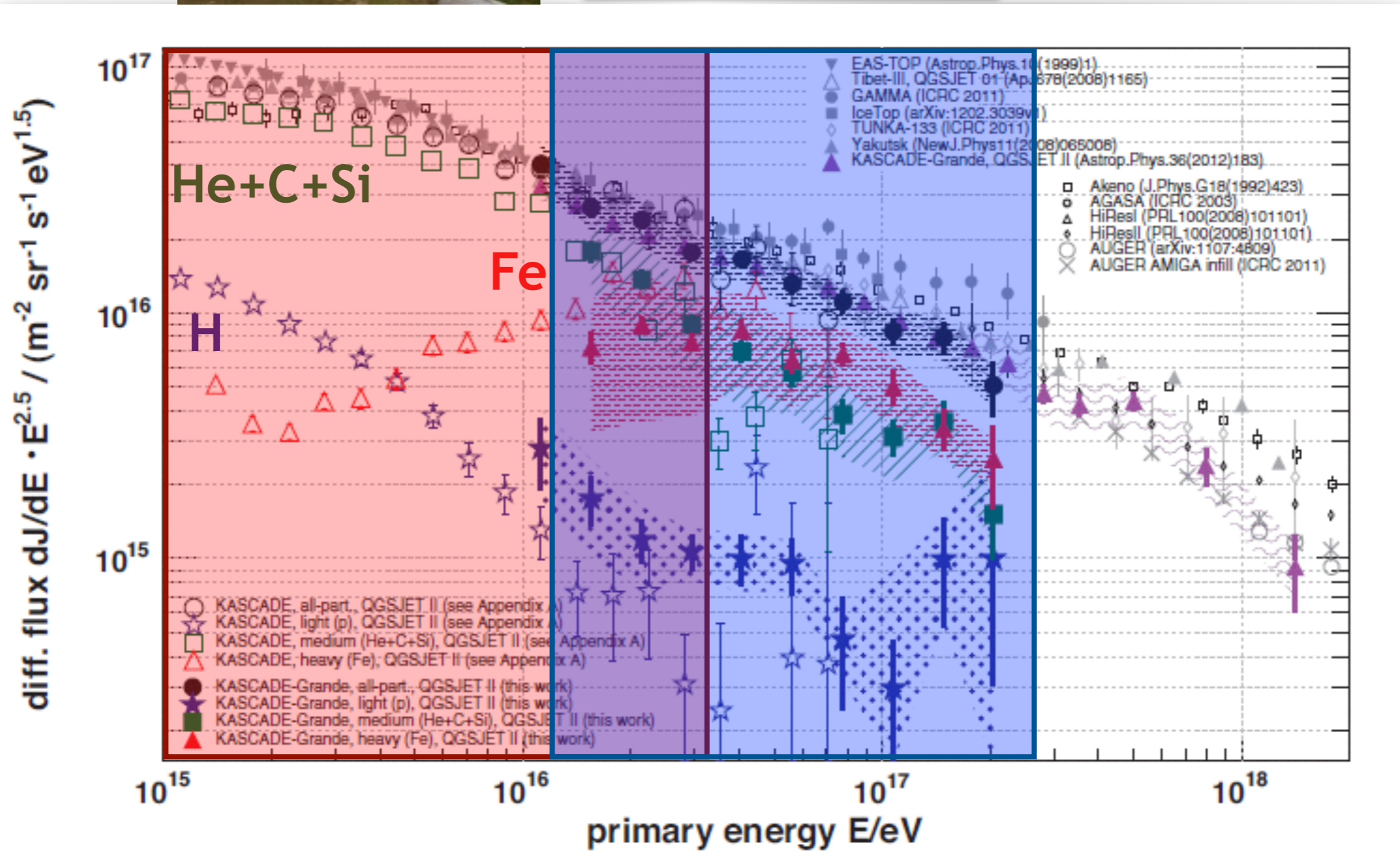


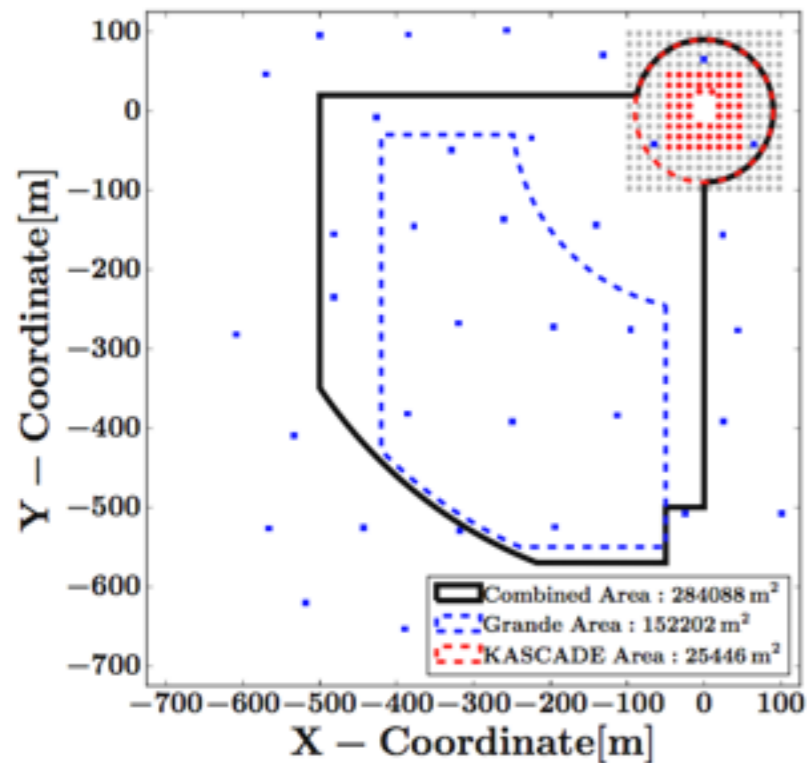
*D. Kang et al.,
PoS(ICRC2015) 810;
Paper in progress*

KASCADE and KASCADE-Grande mass group spectra



– Based on different
**EAS reconstruction
 procedures**

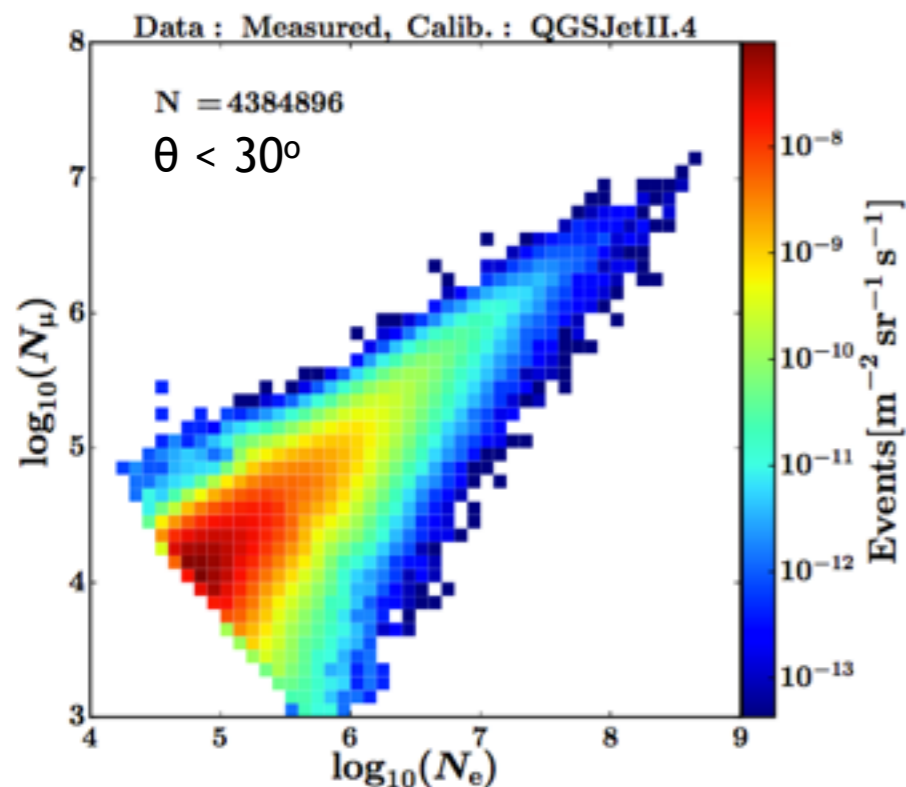




– Use data from both arrays in the same EAS reconstruction procedure.

– Advantages:

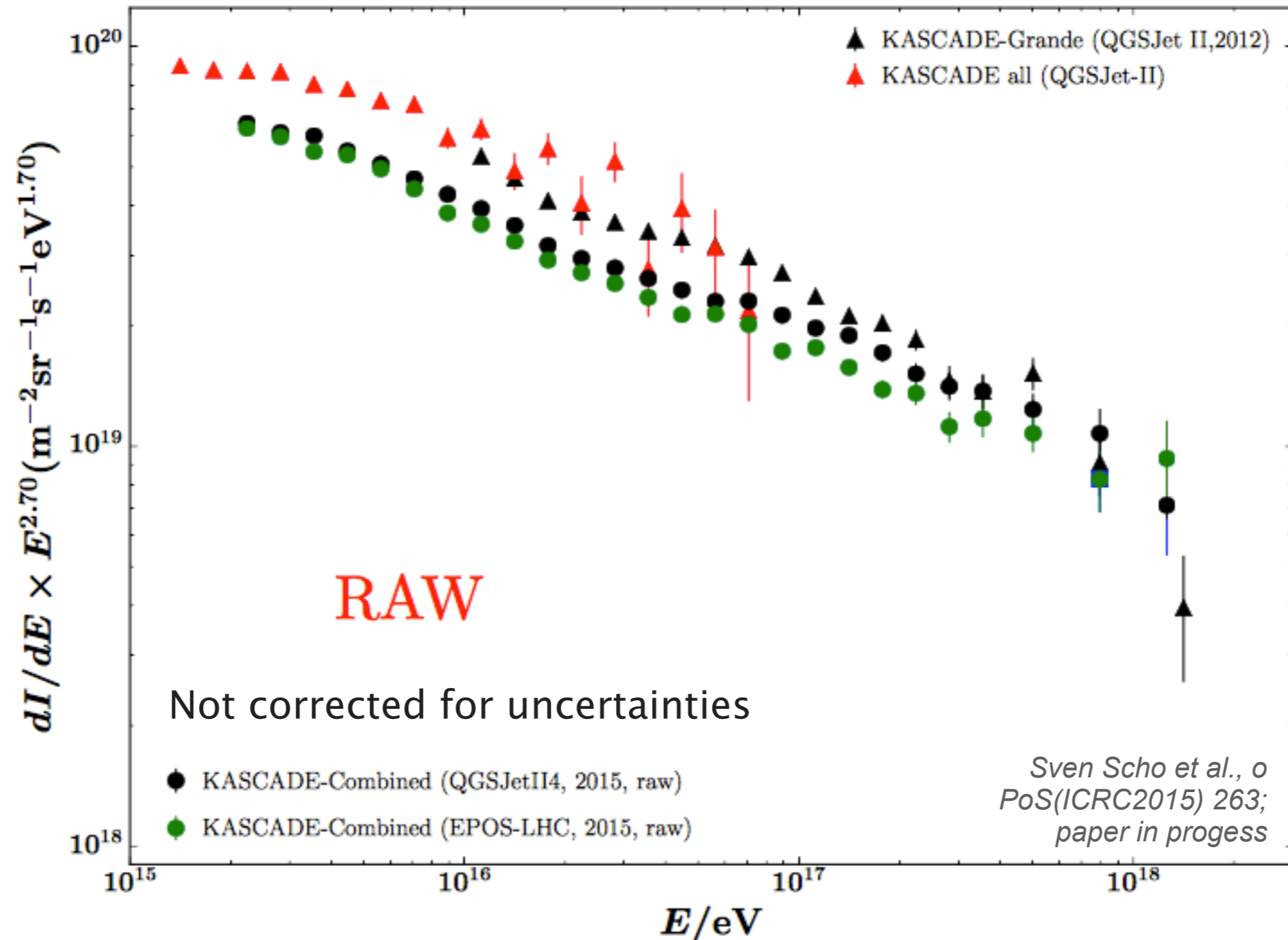
- Eliminates systematic differences due to distinct reconstruction procedures.
- Increases effective area
- Improves accuracy.
- Provides spectra and composition over the combined energy range.



Sven Schoo et al., paper in progress

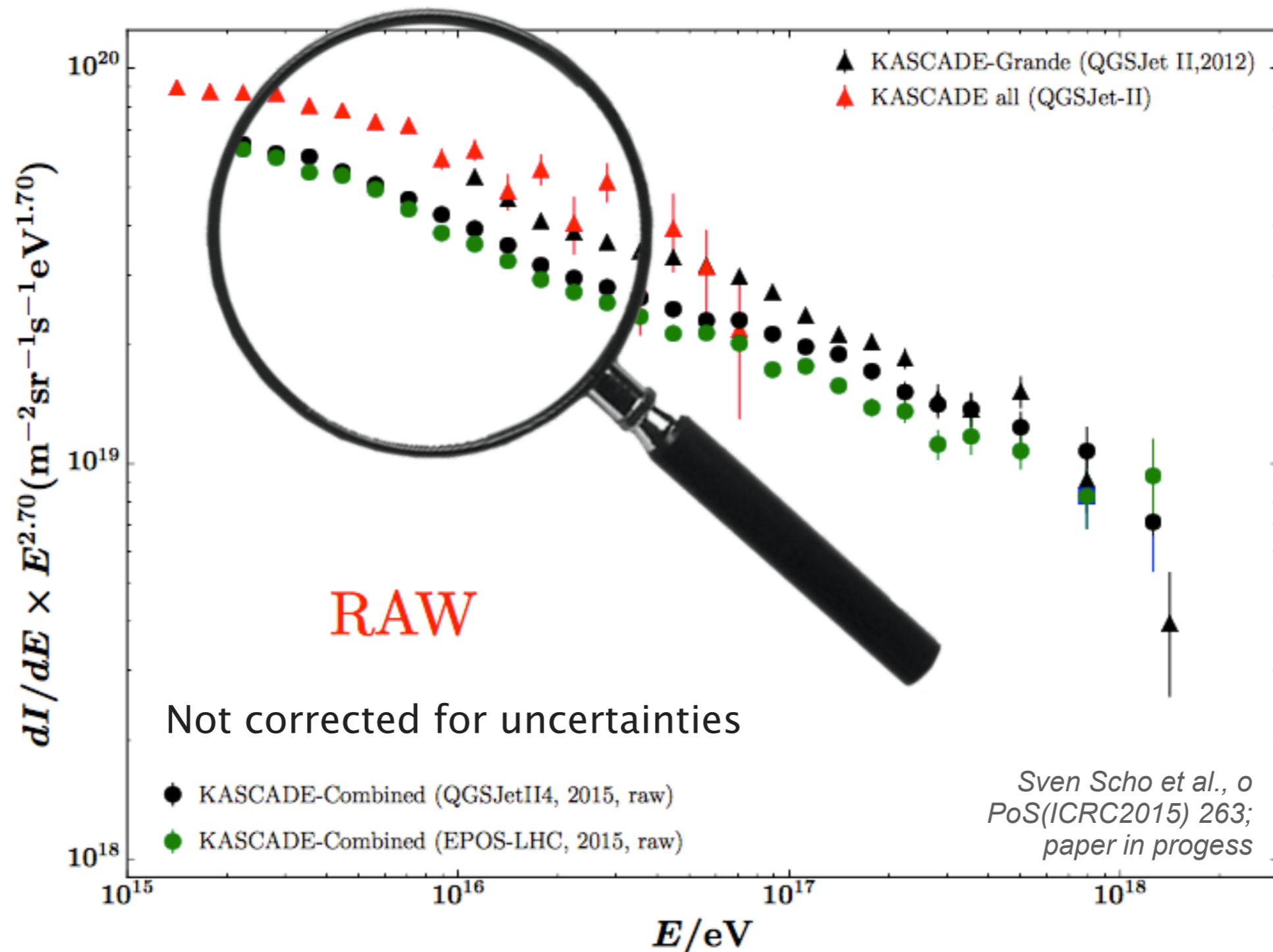
Combined KASCADE-Grande analysis: all-particle spectrum

- Result extended over three energy decades
- Shape is retained



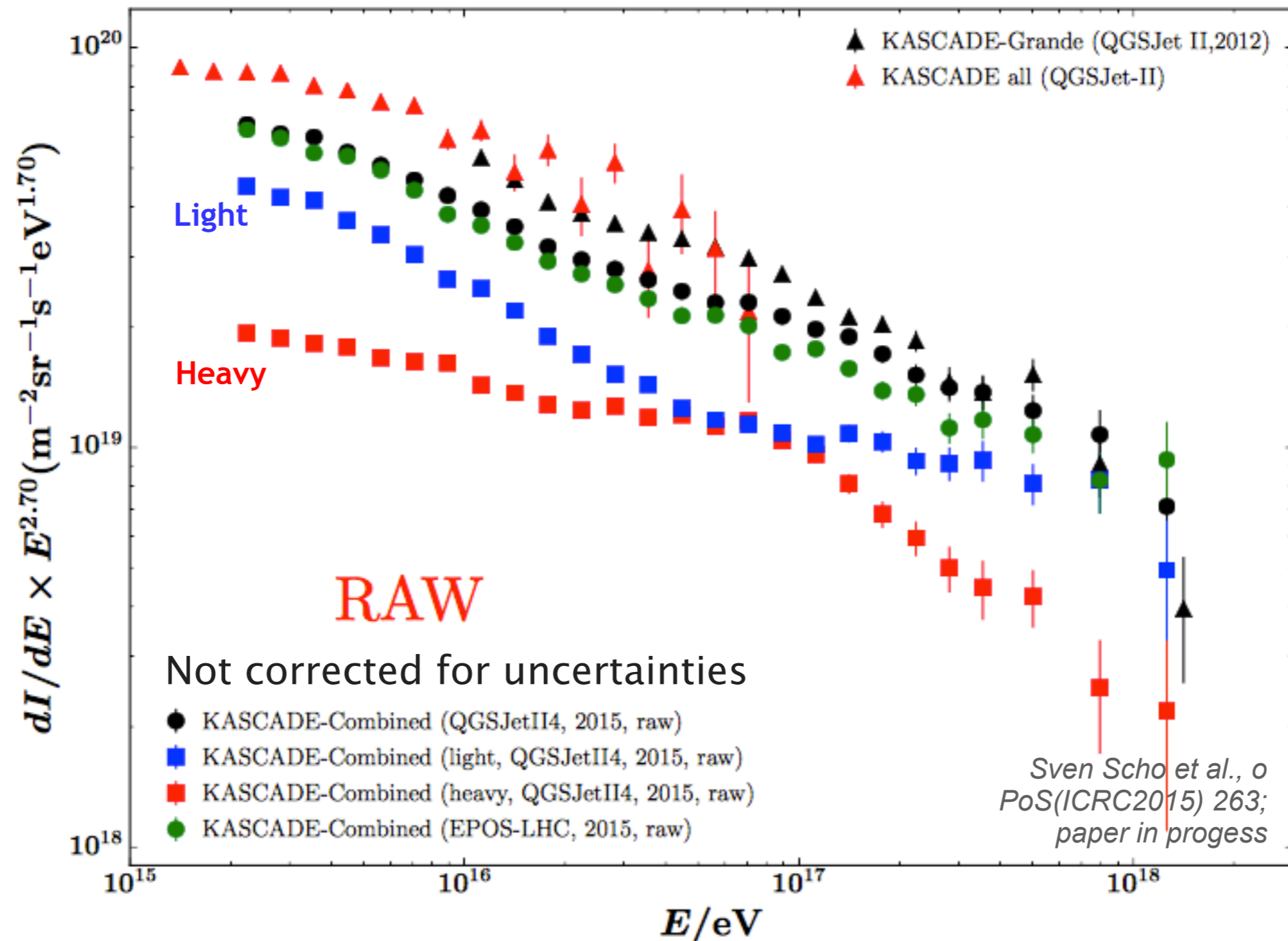
Combined KASCADE-Grande analysis: all-particle spectrum

- Result extended over three energy decades
- **Shape** is retained
- **Post-LHC models: Lower flux** at LE's



Combined KASCADE-Grande analysis: mass group spectra

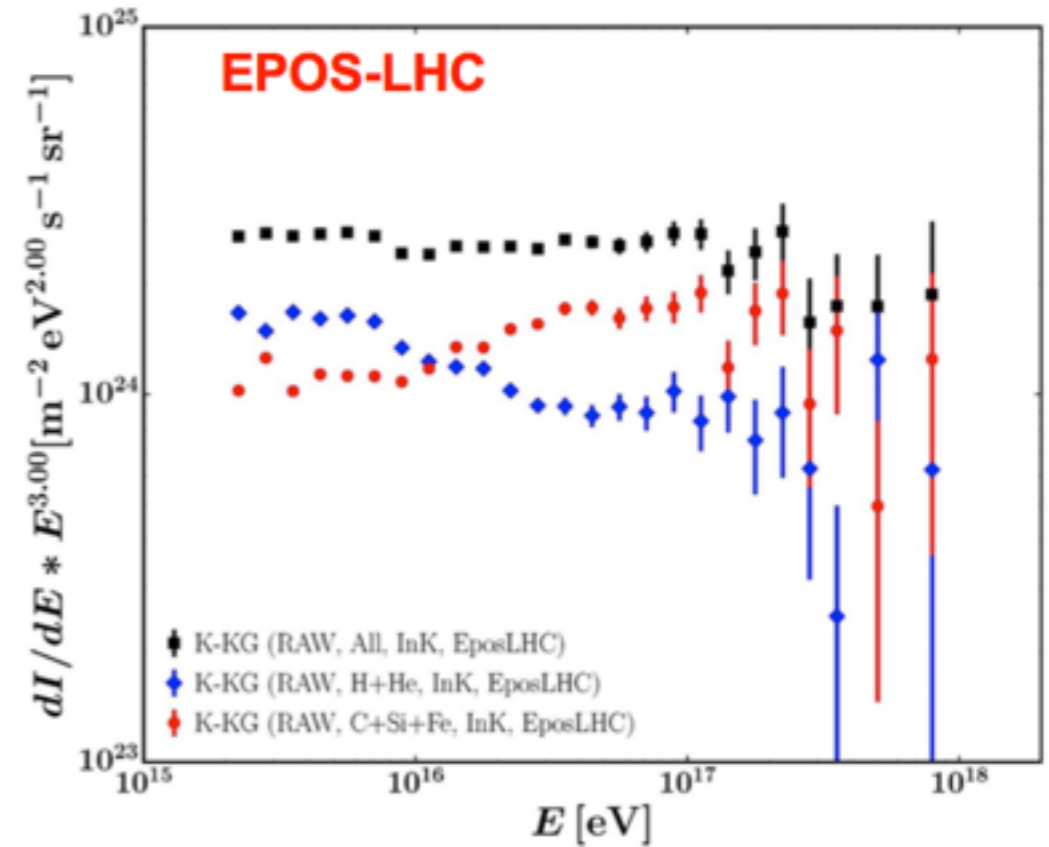
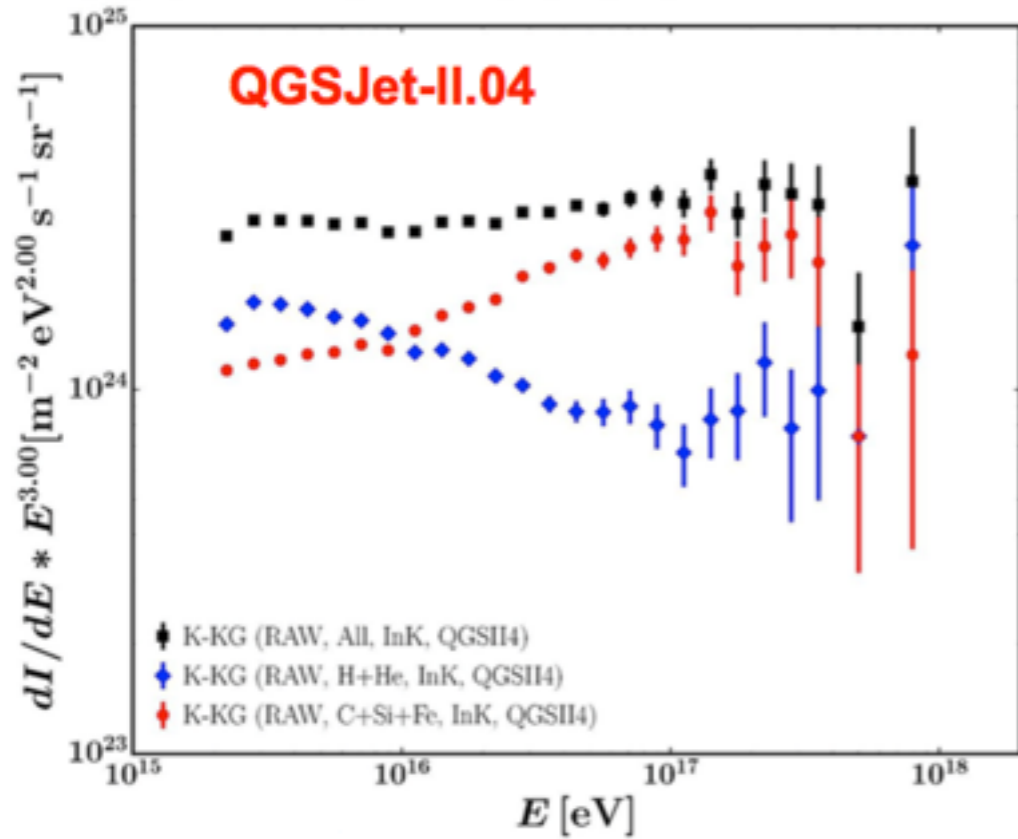
- Result extended over three energy decades
- Main structures are still observed



Combined KASCADE-Grande analysis: mass group spectra

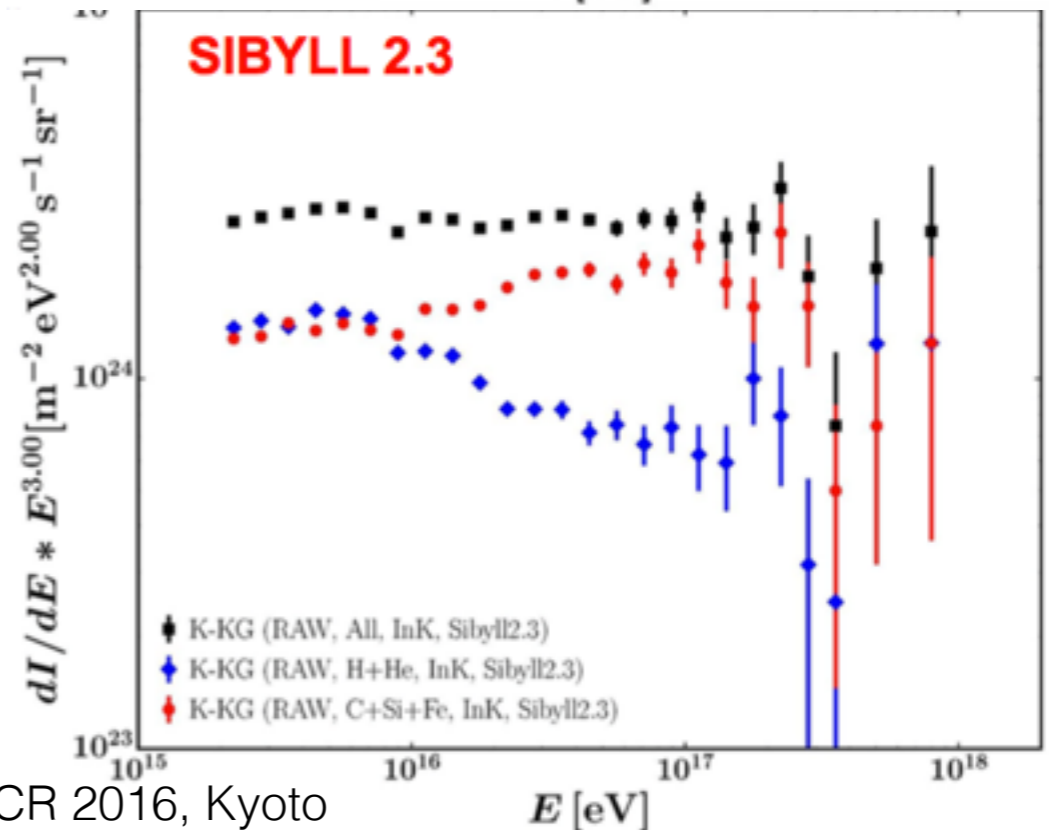
Post-LHC models

Events located in **KASCADE**



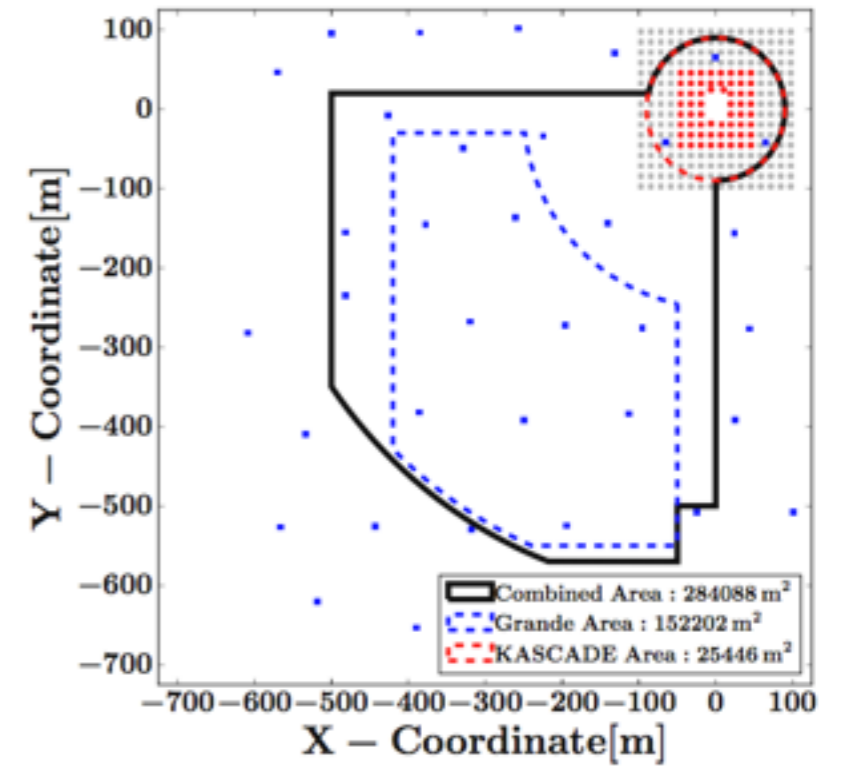
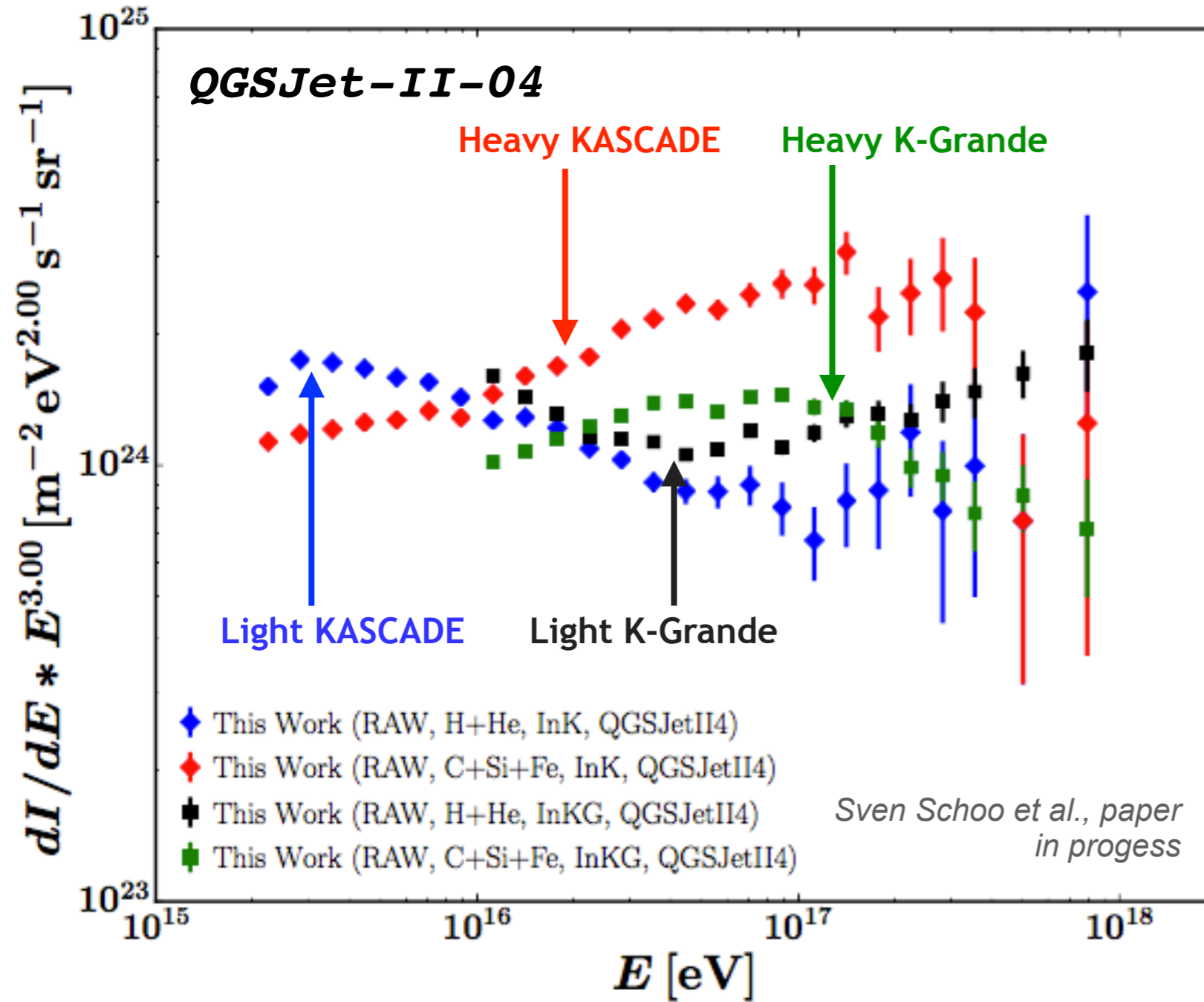
- Main structures confirmed
- Relative abundances are model dependent

Sven Schoo et al., paper in progress



Test of models: radial dependence

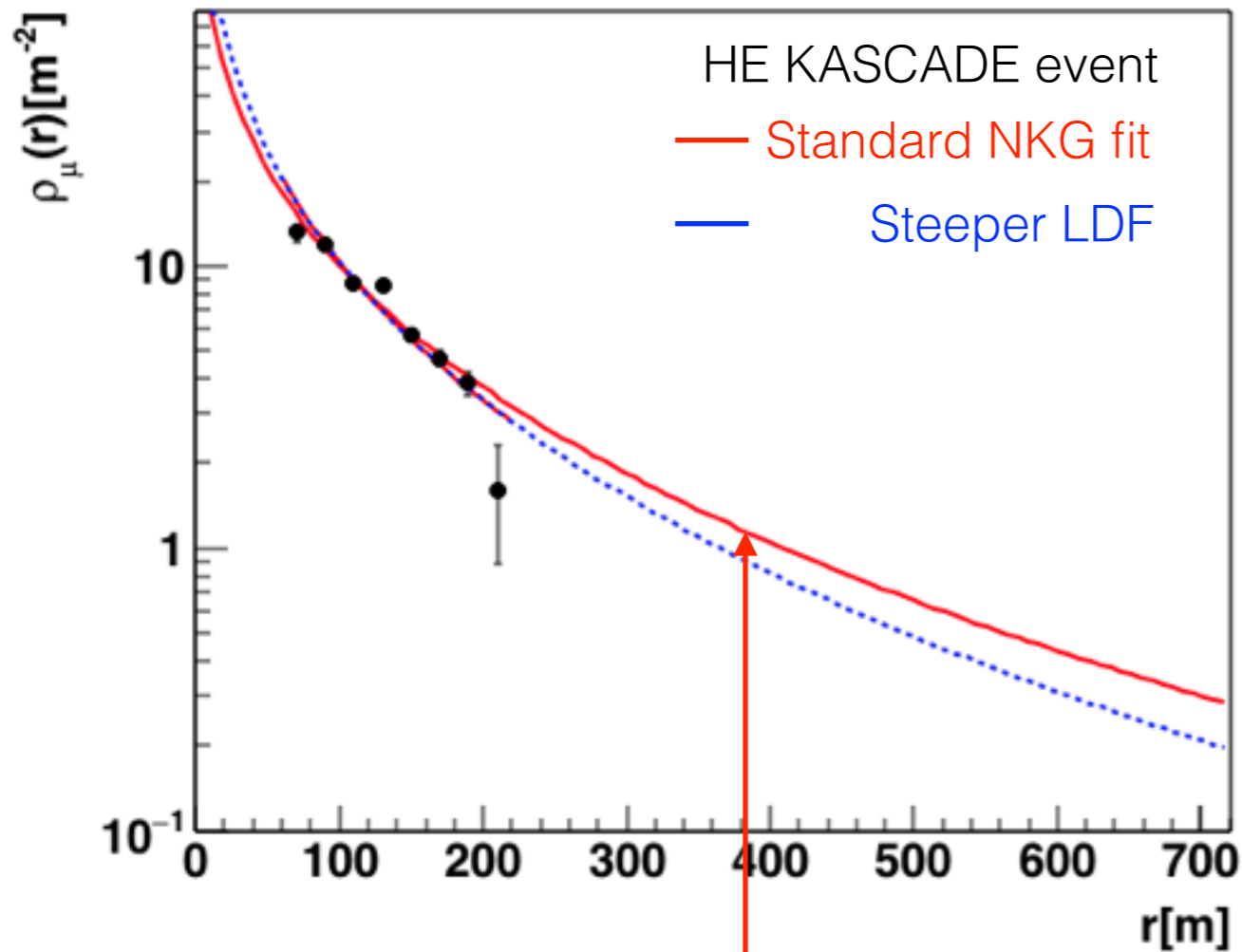
Events located in **KASCADE** vs events in **Grande**



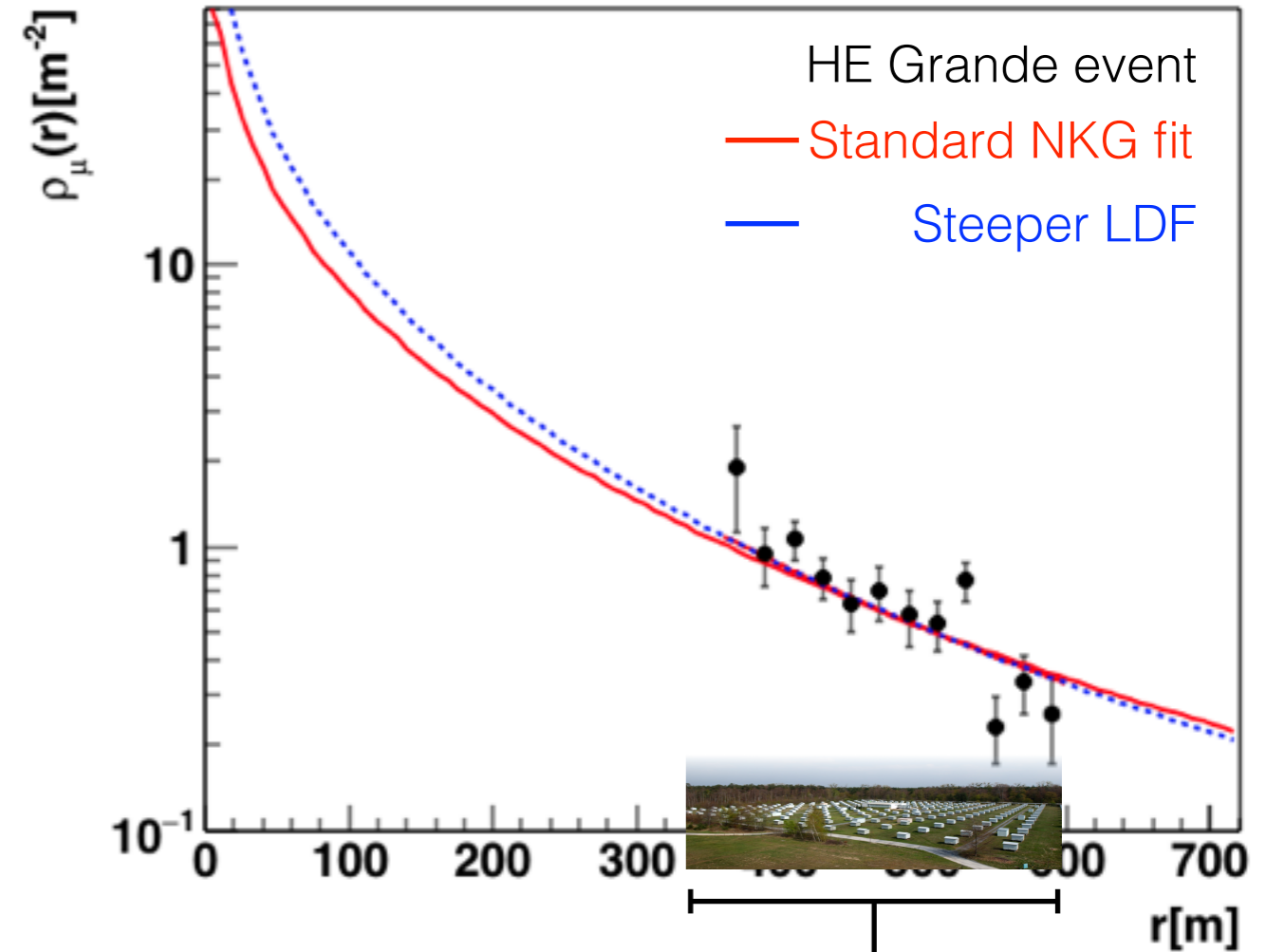
– Respective spectra show strong differences

Test of models: radial dependence

Events located in **KASCADE** vs events in **Grande**



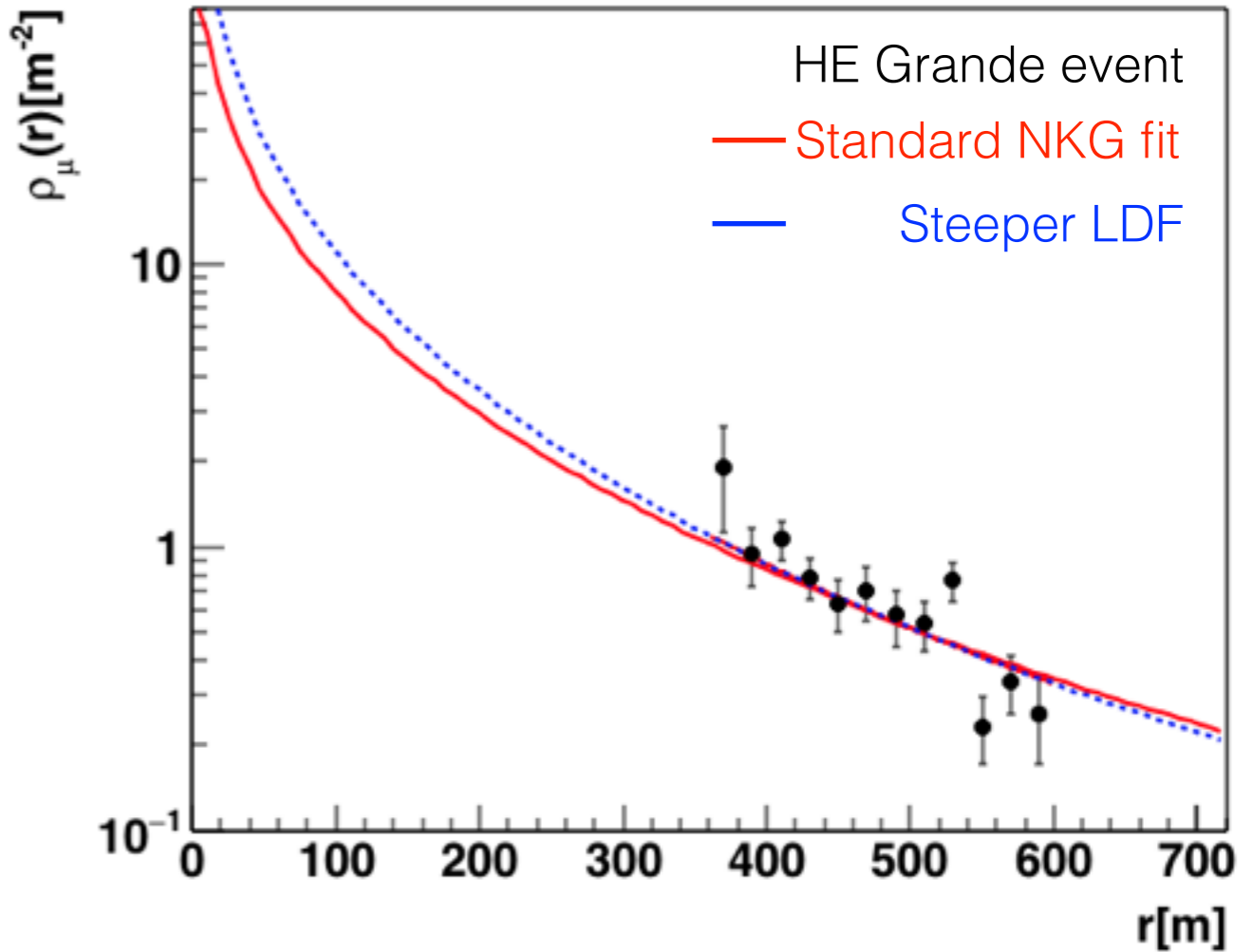
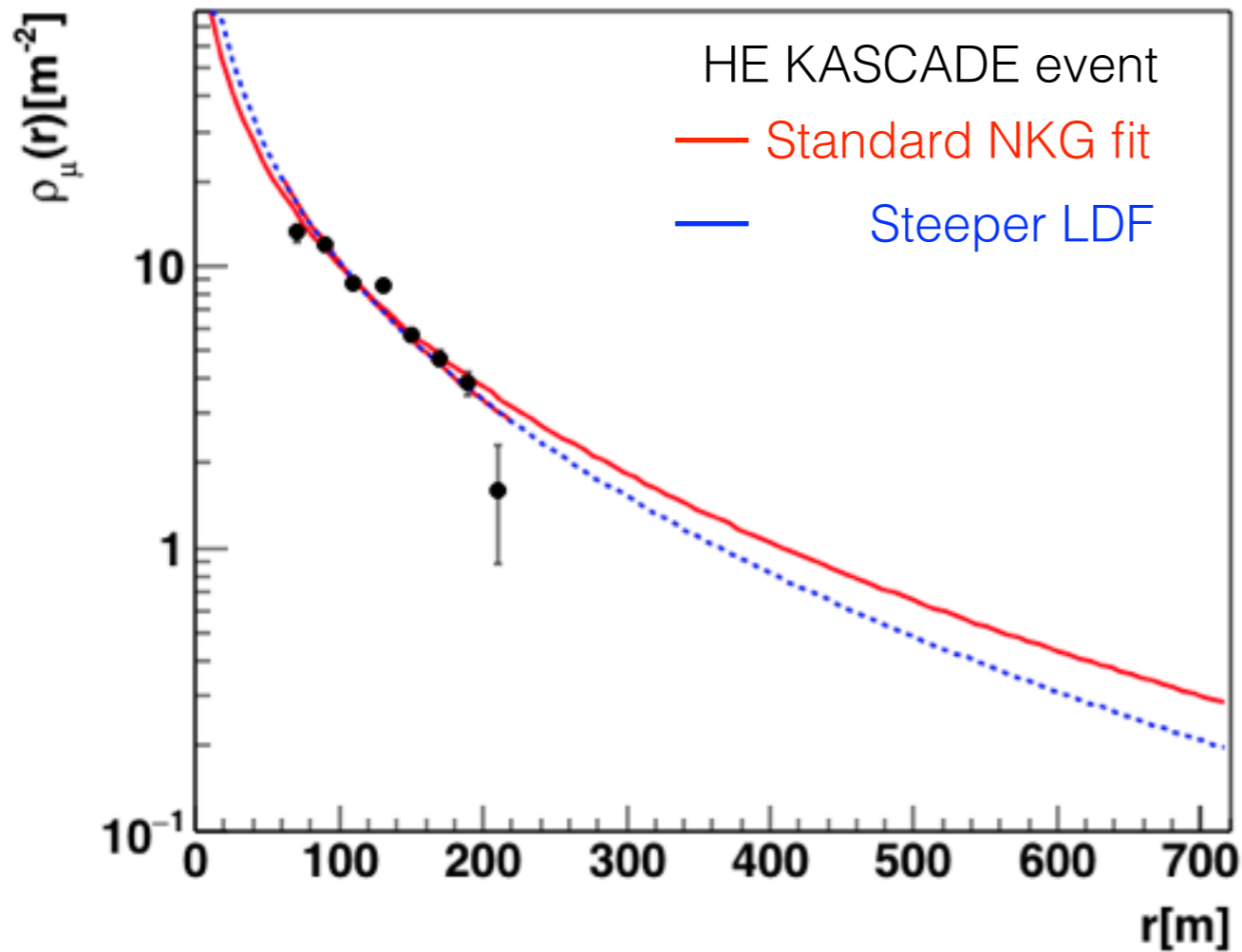
Slope of muon LDF used in standard EAS fit is **fixed and too flat.**



Muon detectors cover a **limited portion** of **EAS front.**

Test of models: radial dependence

Events located in **KASCADE** vs events in **Grande**

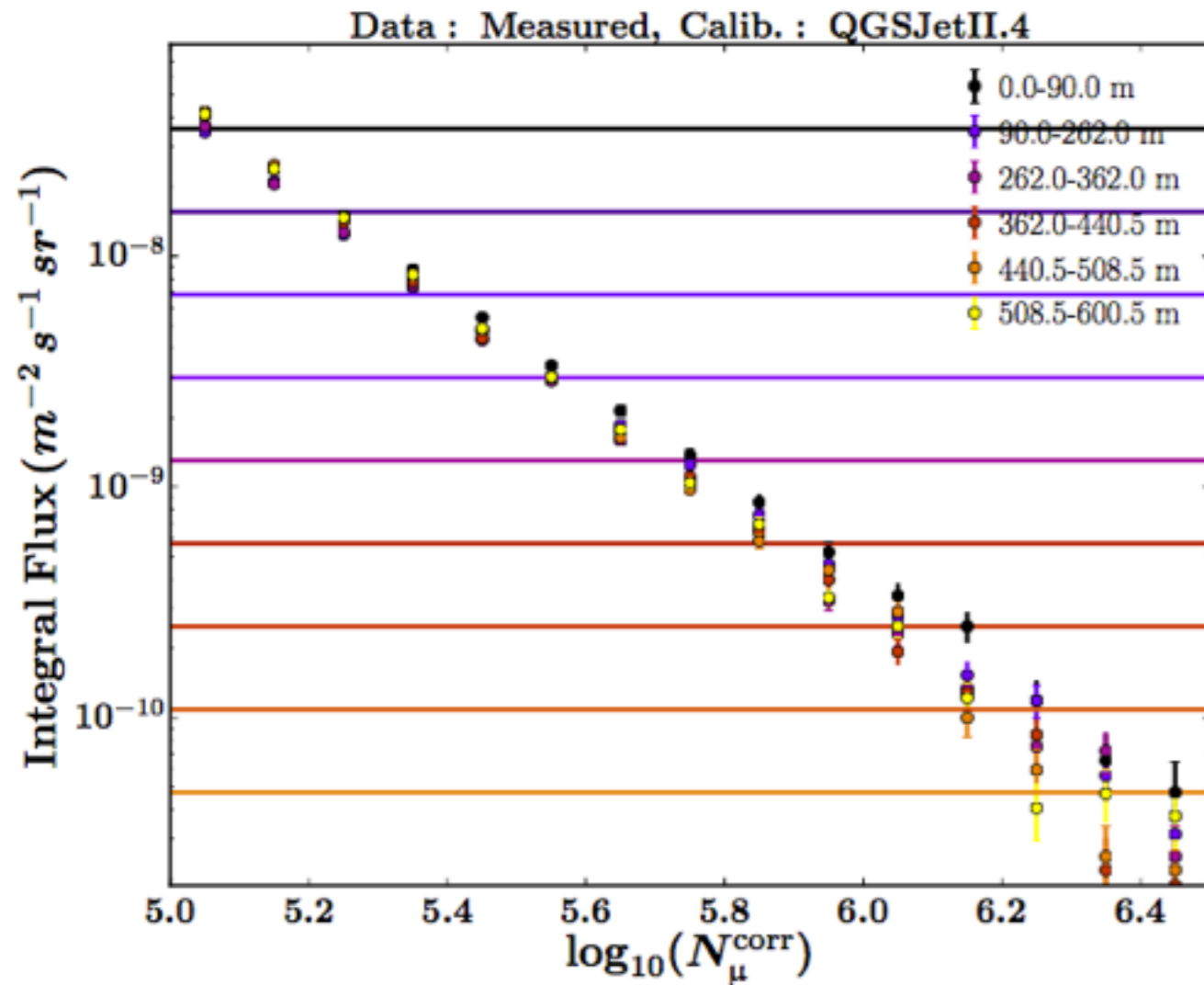


If core within **KASCADE** → **too many muons**

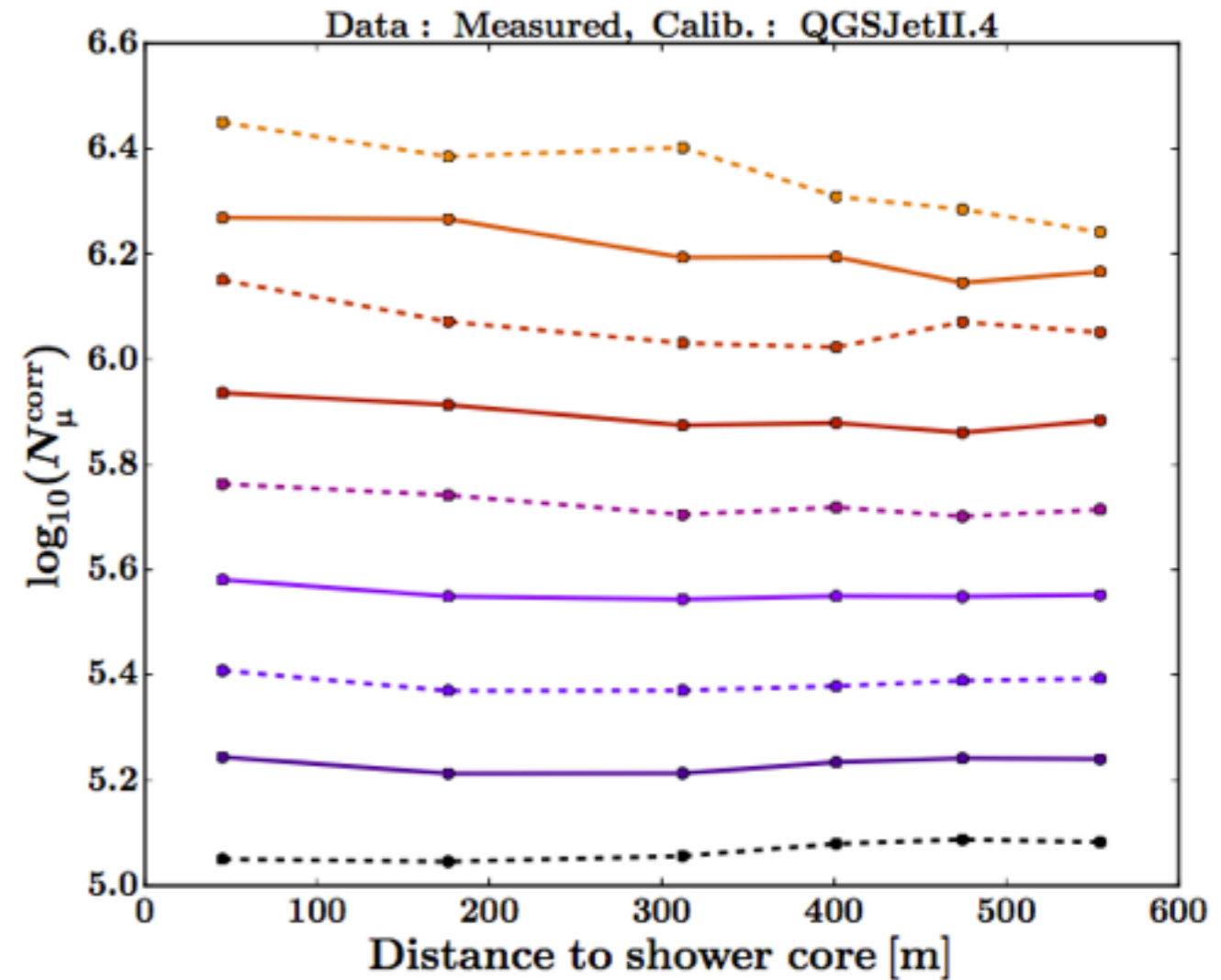
If core within **Grande** → **too few muons**

Test of models: radial dependence

Sven Schoo et al., paper
in progress



Cross checks using **Constant Intensity Cuts**

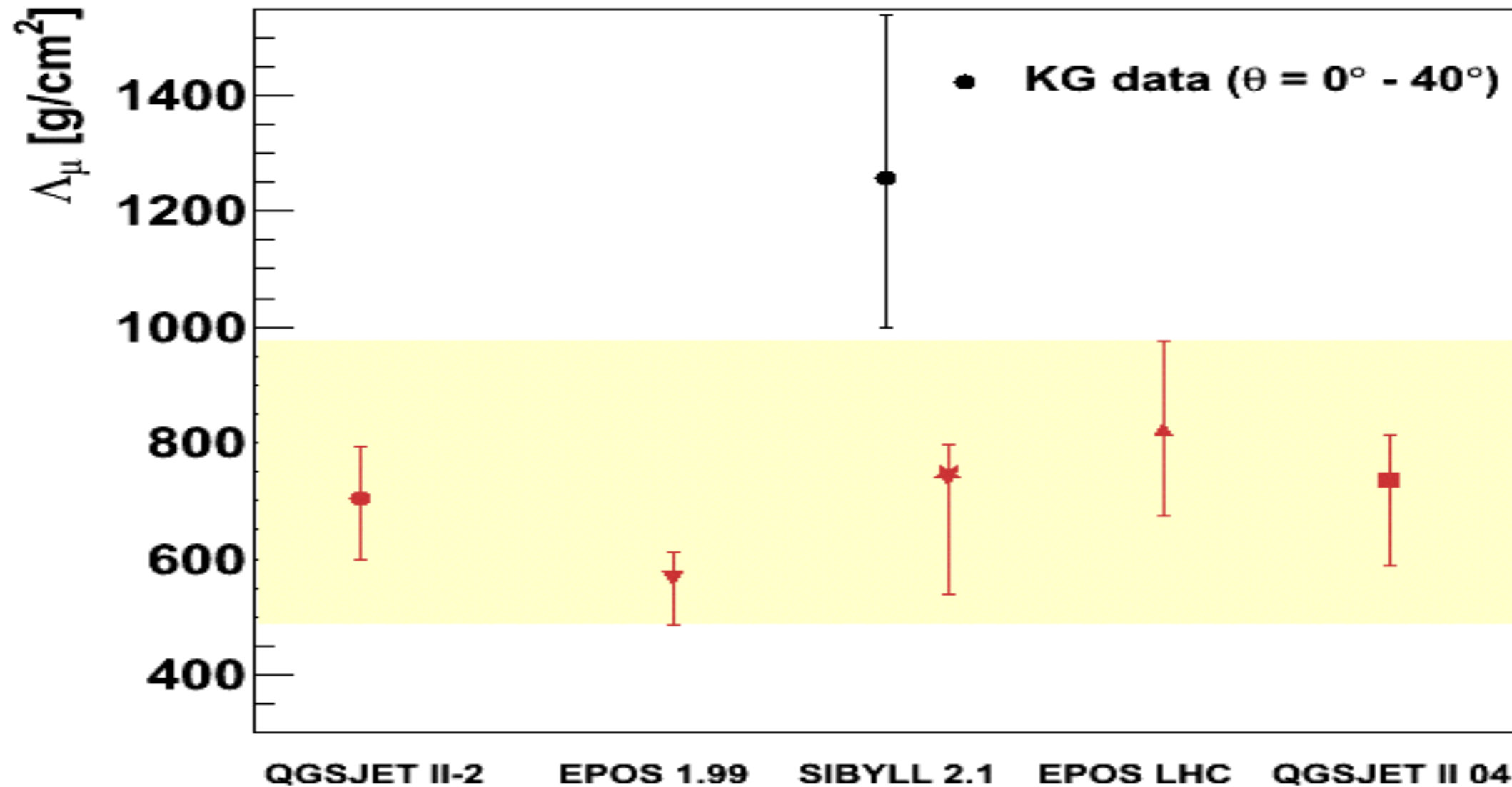


At high energies N_{μ} corresponding to the same intensity **drops with radial distance.**

Test of models: zenith angle dependence

N_μ attenuation length: $N_\mu = N_{\mu,0} \exp[-X_0 \sec(\theta)/\Lambda_\mu]$

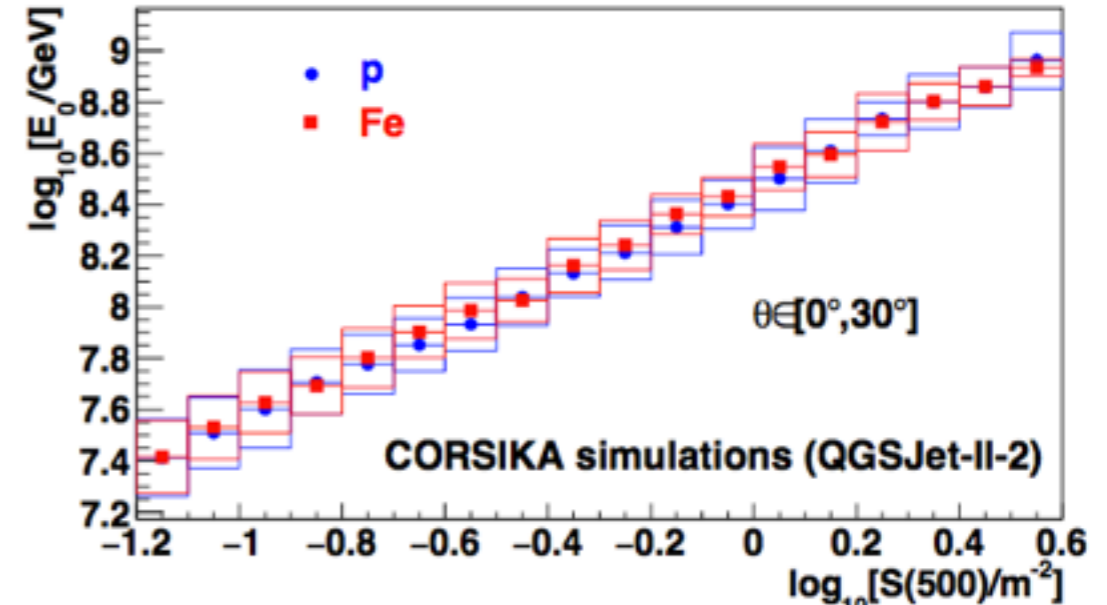
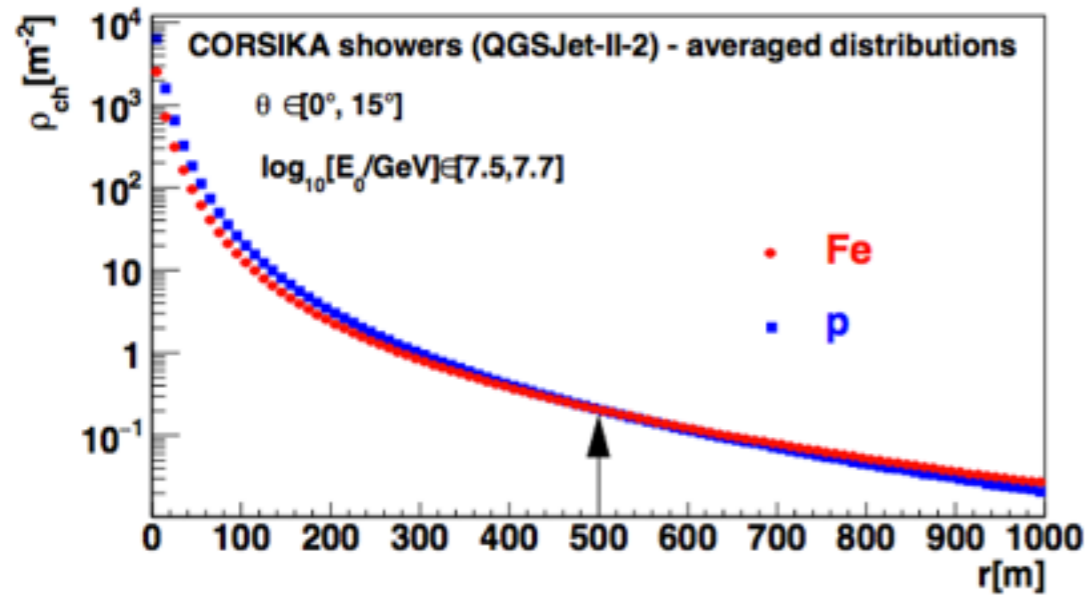
J.C. Arteaga-Velázquez
et al., paper in progress



Less attenuation in experimental **data** than in **MC**

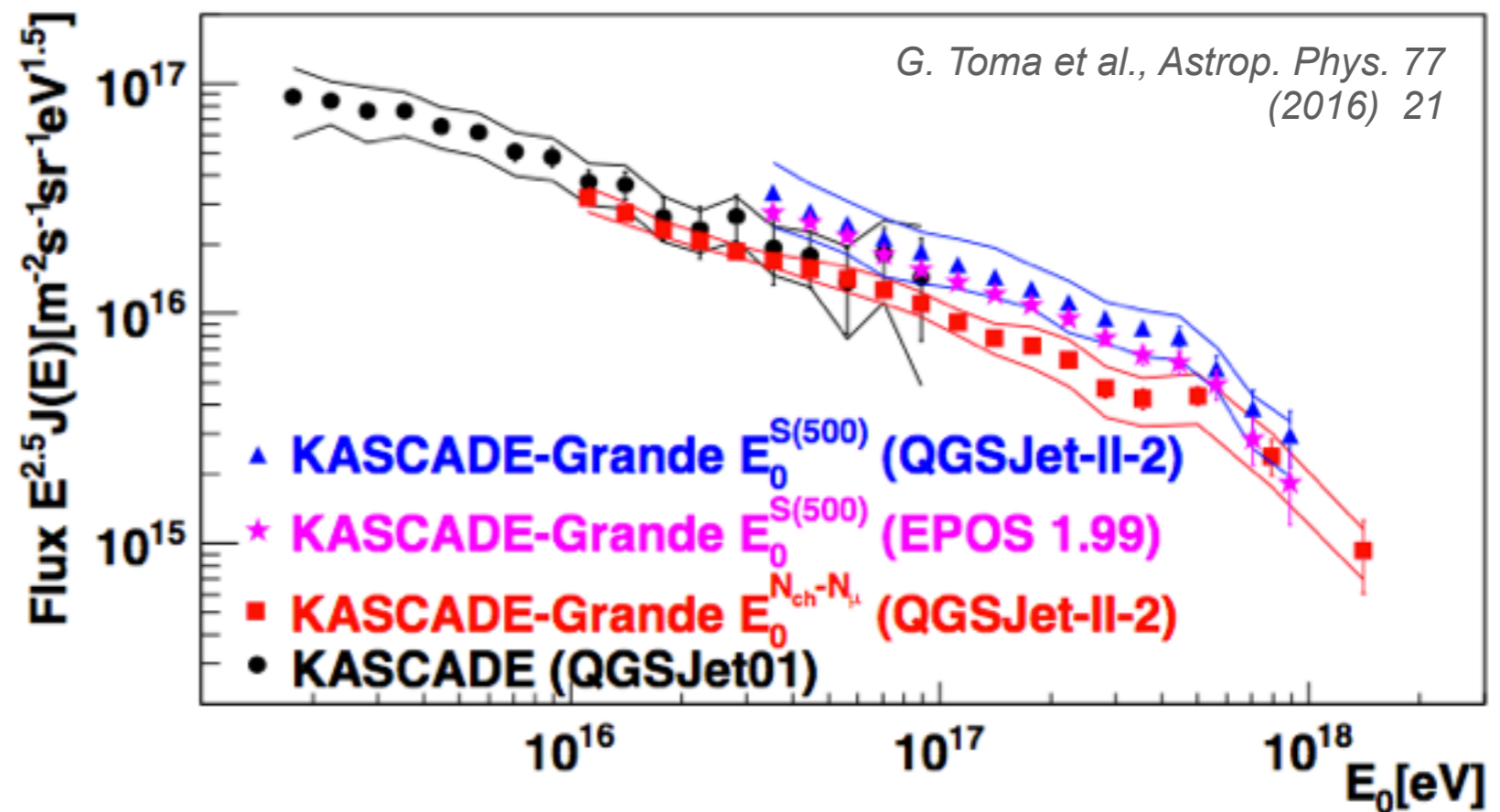
– Problems with predicted **Energy spectra of muons**?

All-particle energy spectrum from S(500)

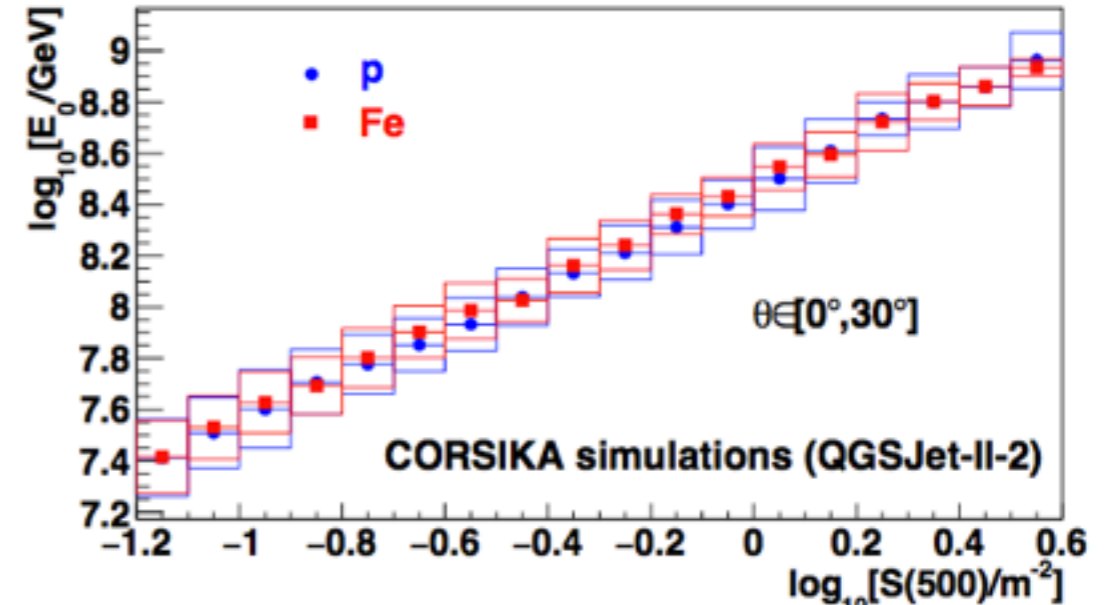
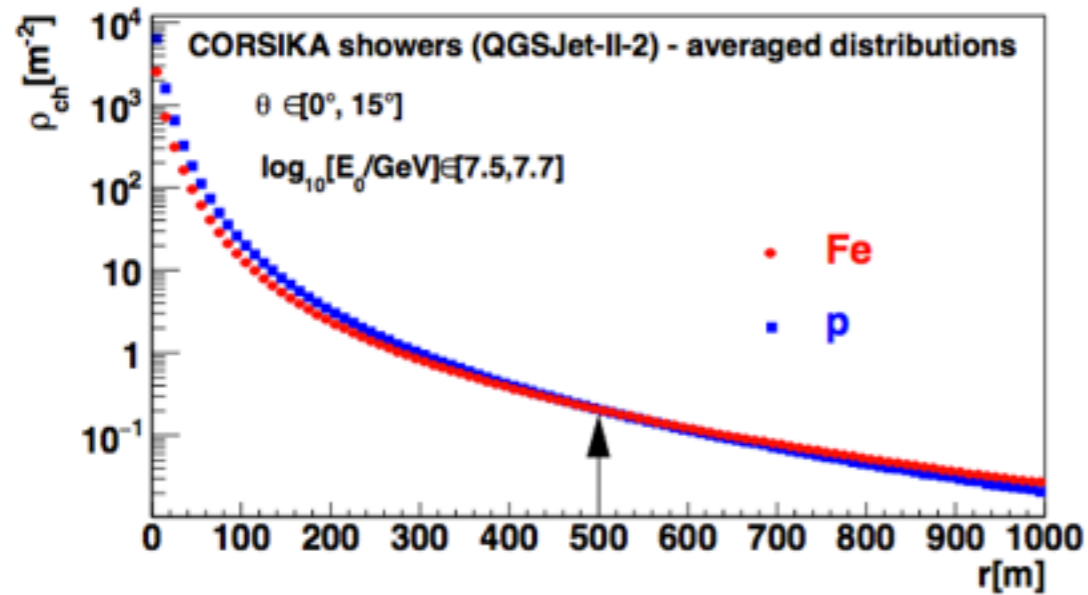


$S(500) = \rho_{ch}(r = 500 \text{ m})$ is **independent of mass** of primary particle

Sensitive to primary **energy**



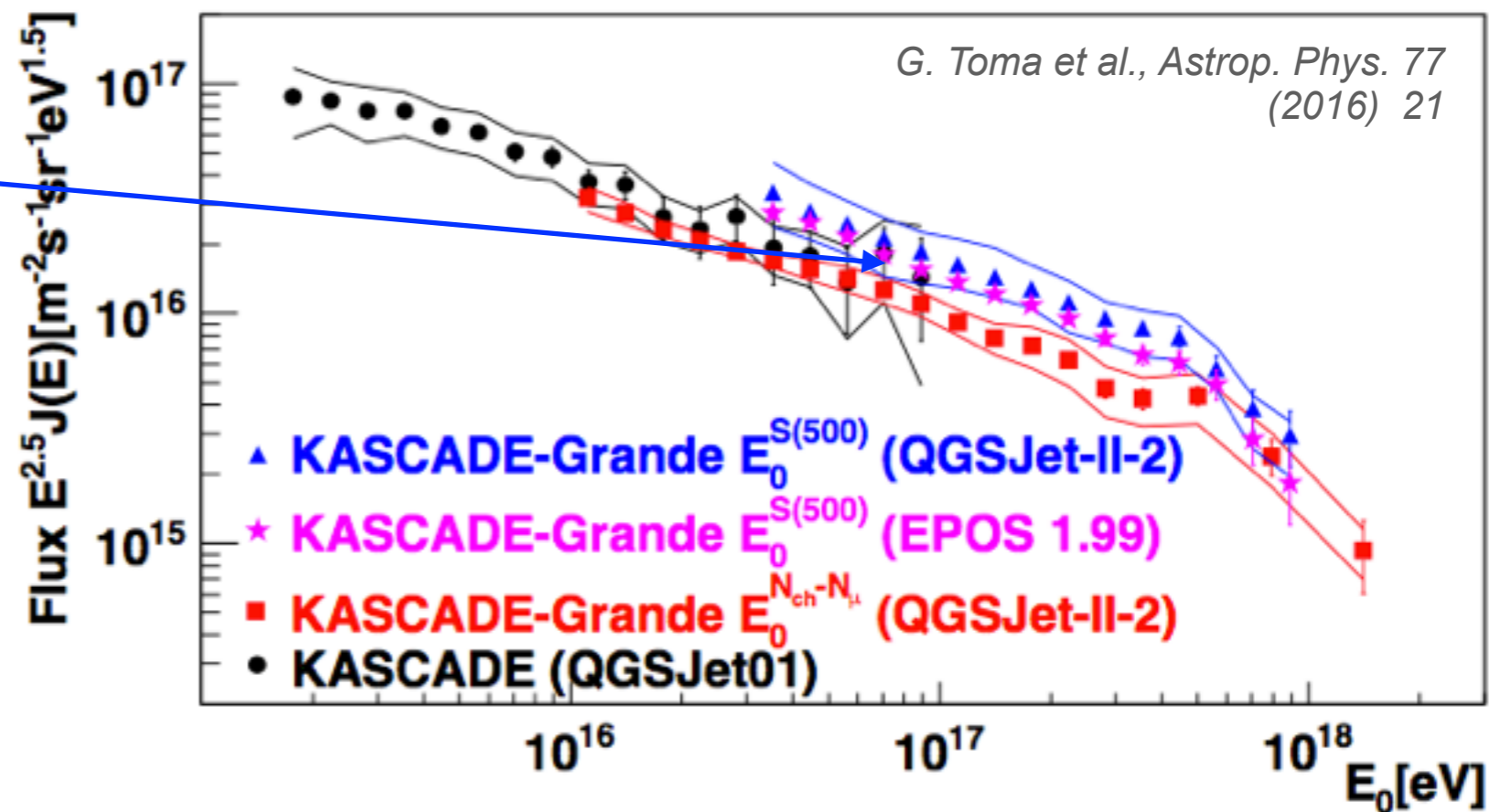
All-particle energy spectrum from S(500)



$S(500) = \rho_{ch}(r = 500 \text{ m})$ is **independent of mass** of primary particle

Sensitive to primary **energy**

Shift in energy



– Bad description of LDF in simulations

KASCADE Cosmic Ray Data Center

A. Haungs et al., J. of Phys. Conf. S. 632 (2015) 012011



open access to research data
<https://kcdc.i kp.kit.edu>

The screenshot shows the homepage of the KASCADE Cosmic Ray Data Centre (KCDC). At the top left is the KIT logo (Karlsruhe Institute of Technology). To its right is a banner image with the text "KASCADE" and "10¹⁷". Further right is the KCDC logo. In the top right corner, there are navigation links: "KIT | IKP | HOME | Impressum | login".

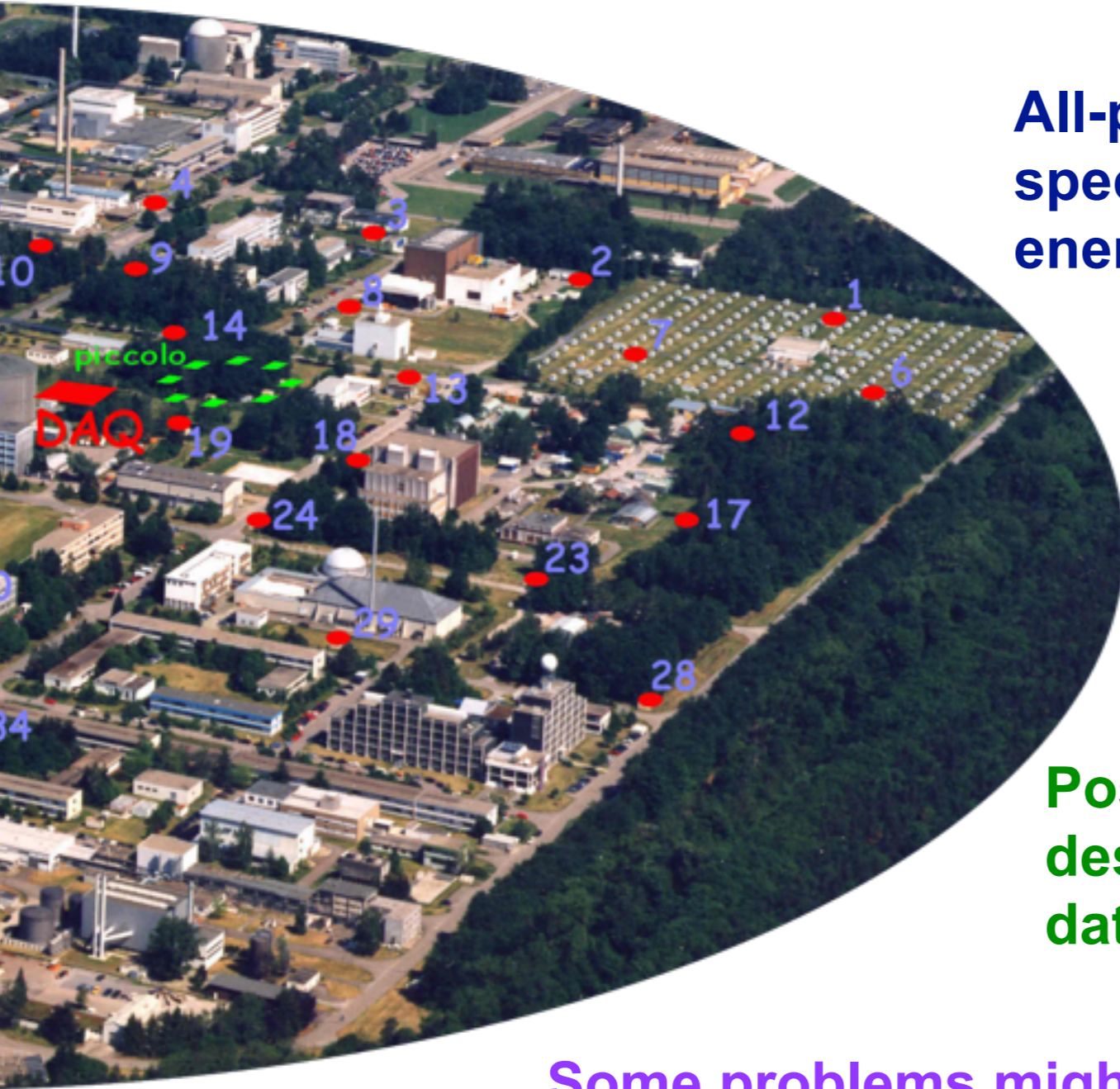
The main content area is titled "Welcome to KCDC". Below the title, a paragraph describes the project's aim: "The aim of the project **KCDC** (**KASCADE Cosmic Ray Data Centre**) is the installation and establishment of a public data centre for high-energy astroparticle physics based on the data of the KASCADE experiment. KASCADE was a very successful large detector array which recorded data during more than 20 years on site of the KIT-Campus North, Karlsruhe, Germany (formerly Forschungszentrum, Karlsruhe) at 49,1°N, 8,4°E; 110m a.s.l. KASCADE collected within its lifetime more than 1.7 billion events of which some 425.000.000 survived all quality cuts. Initially about 147 million events are available here for public usage."

Below the text is a large image showing a detector array in a snowy field with a colorful, abstract visualization of cosmic ray tracks overlaid on it.

On the left side, there is a vertical navigation menu with the following items: "KCDC Homepage", "KCDC Motivation", "KCDC Regulations", "Information", "Announcements", "FAQs", "User Account", "Data Shop", "Publications", "Education/Lehre", and "Report a Bug".

On the right side, there is contact information for the Institute for Nuclear Physics (IKP) at KIT Campus North. It includes the address, postal address, phone number (+49/721/608-23546), fax number (+49/721/608-23548), and email address (ikp-kcdc[at]lists.kit.edu). There is also a "Downloads" section with a link to the "KCDC Manual (english)".

Limits on the diffuse flux of VHE γ rays have been established.



All-particle, light and heavy spectra were obtained for 3 energy decades.

Combined analysis confirms structures of spectra.


Post-LHC models do not describe the measured data.

Some problems might be due to predicted muons.

Thank you!

KASCADE-Grande Collaboration


 **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. Trincherò


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

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

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

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

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

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

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

email spokesperson: haungs@kit.edu