

# The Extreme Energy Events project

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SWEDISH TEACHERS PROGRAMME OCTOBER 2019

Cosmic ray physics experiment with double goal :

Educational / outreach and scientific research

- hands-on activity for high-school students with the aim **to stimulate their interest in science** through their involvement in all stages of the project (detector construction, installation, commissioning, data-taking, analysis)
- research in cosmic ray physics

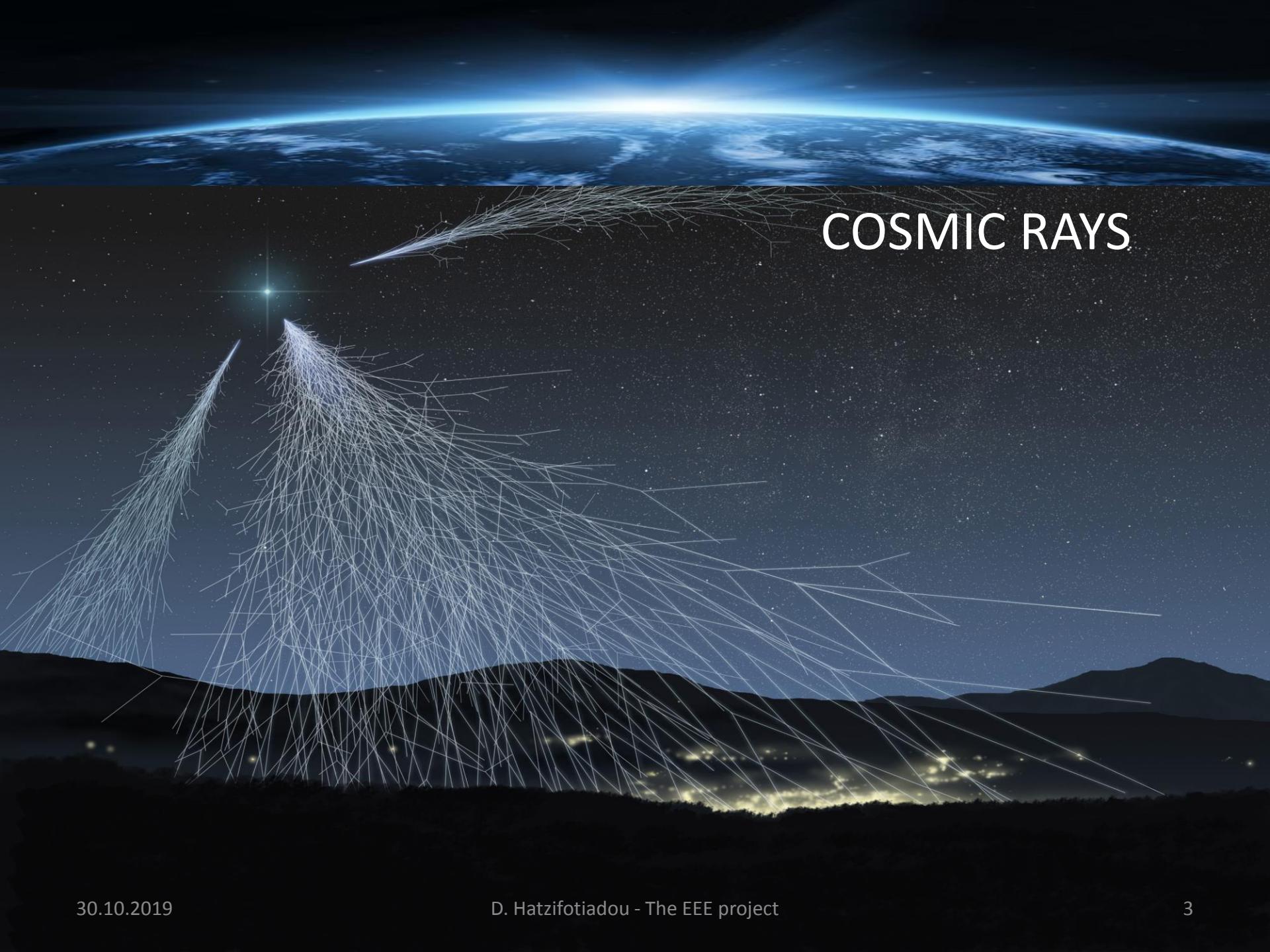
A collaboration of

- Centro Fermi – Roma Museo Storico della Fisica e Centro Studi e Ricerche "Enrico Fermi"
- INFN Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
- MIUR Ministero dell' Istruzione, dell' Università e della Ricerca
- CERN European Organization for Nuclear Research



MUSEO  
STORICO DELLA FISICA  
E  
CENTRO  
STUDI E RICERCHE  
ENRICO FERMI





# COSMIC RAYS

# First studies of cosmic rays



In 1909 [Theodor Wulf](#) measured, using an electrometer, higher level of radiation at the top of the Eiffel Tower than at its base.

[Victor Hess](#), using balloons, measured in 1912 atmospheric ionisation as a function of altitude. As he ascended to 5300 metres, he measured the rate of ionization in the atmosphere and found that it increased to some three times that at sea level. He concluded that penetrating radiation was entering the atmosphere from above. He had discovered cosmic rays.

# What are cosmic rays

Very energetic charged particles coming from outer space that continually bombard the earth

- Protons (hydrogen nuclei) 89%
- Helium nuclei 10%
- Heavier nuclei 1%

When they collide with atoms in the earth's upper atmosphere, they create a shower of lower energy secondary particles, mainly pions.

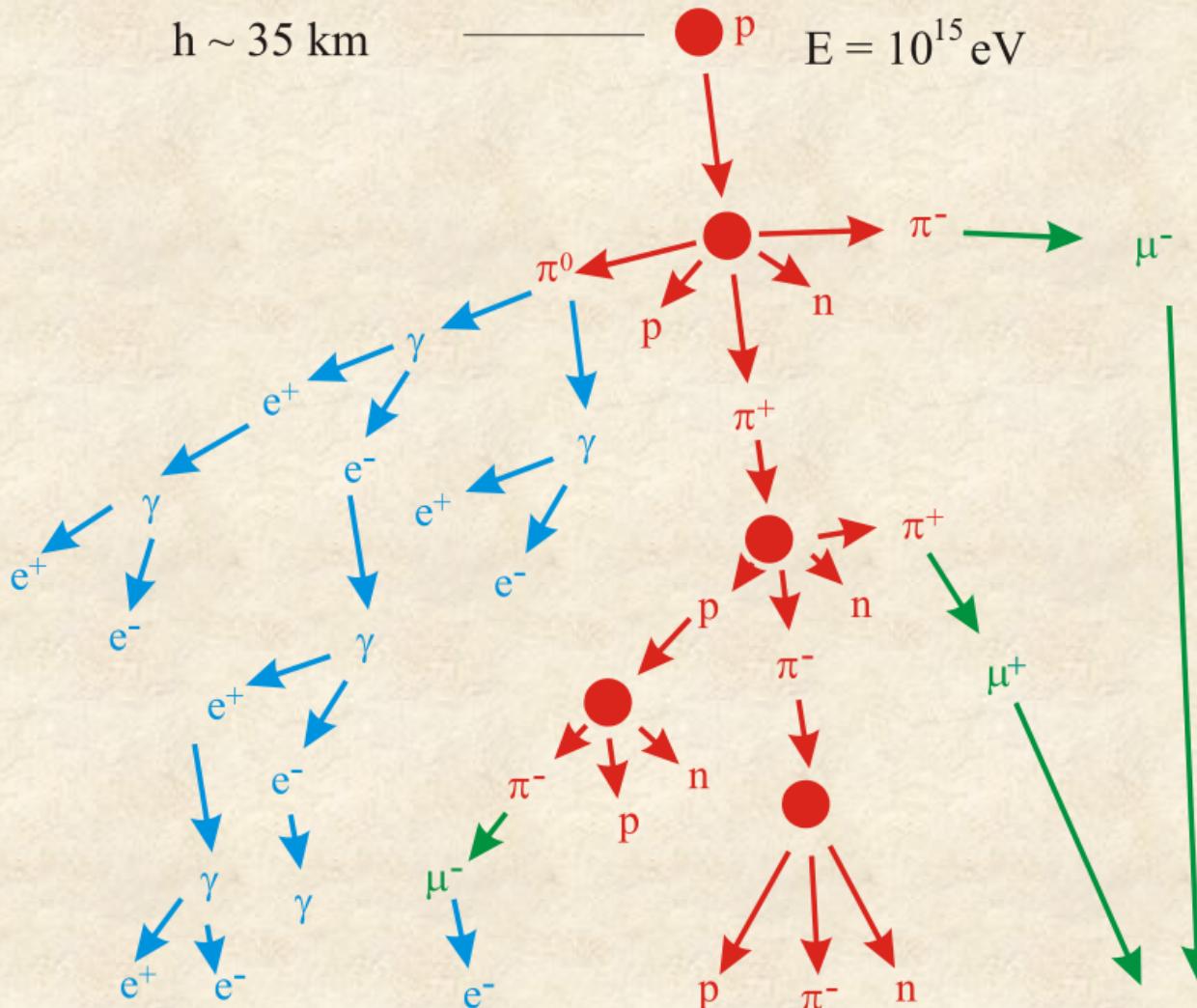
Pions swiftly decay emitting muons, which travel through the atmosphere and penetrate below ground.

A hundred of these secondary particles pass through our bodies every second.

Energies of primary cosmic rays

- from 1 GeV (rate : 10 000 / m<sup>2</sup>s)
- up to 10<sup>8</sup> TeV (rate : < 1 / km<sup>2</sup> century )

Very high energy cosmic rays generate huge showers of up to 10 billion secondaries spreading over areas of 20 km<sup>2</sup> at the surface of the earth



$$N = 10^6$$

$$\begin{aligned} N(e) &= 18\% \\ N(\gamma) &= 18\% \end{aligned}$$

$$N(p, n, \pi) = 0,3\%$$

$$N(\mu) = 1,7\%$$

# The project

# Some history..

Launch event : 3 May 2004  
Webcast from CERN  
Professor A. Zichichi  
Minister L. Moratti  
watched by many Italian schools



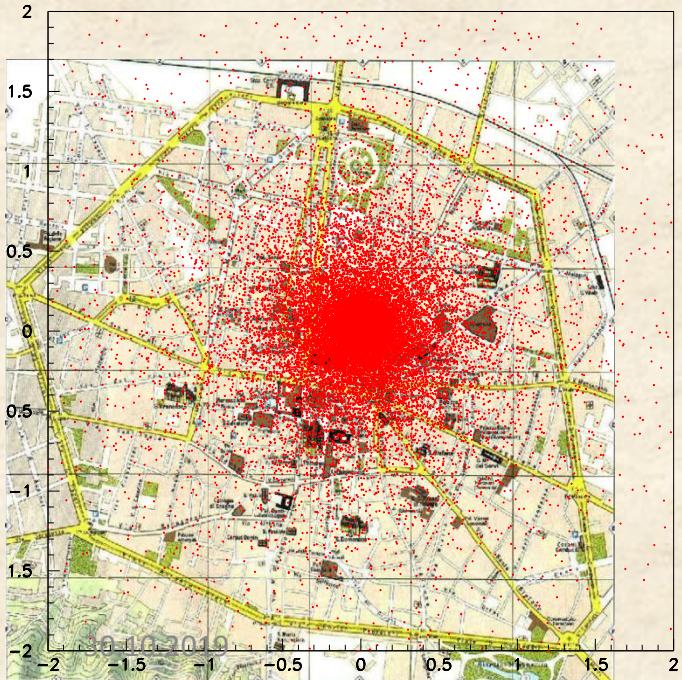
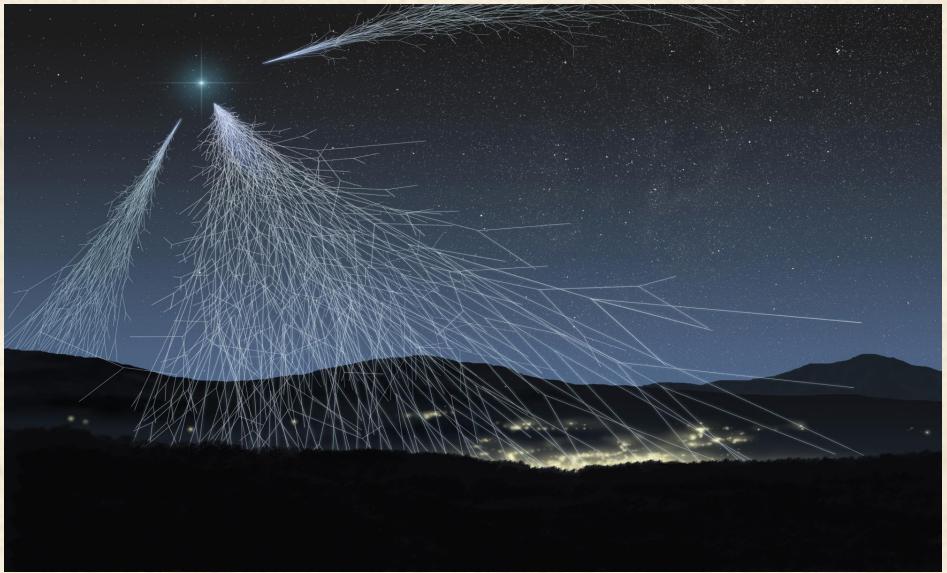
**A. ZICHICHI, Progetto "La Scienza nelle Scuole"  
EEE – Extreme Energy Events**  
Società Italiana di Fisica (SIF), Bologna  
1st Edition 2004; 2nd Edition 2005  
3rd Edition 2012, 4th Edition 2014, 5th Ed. 2017

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# Aim of the EEE project

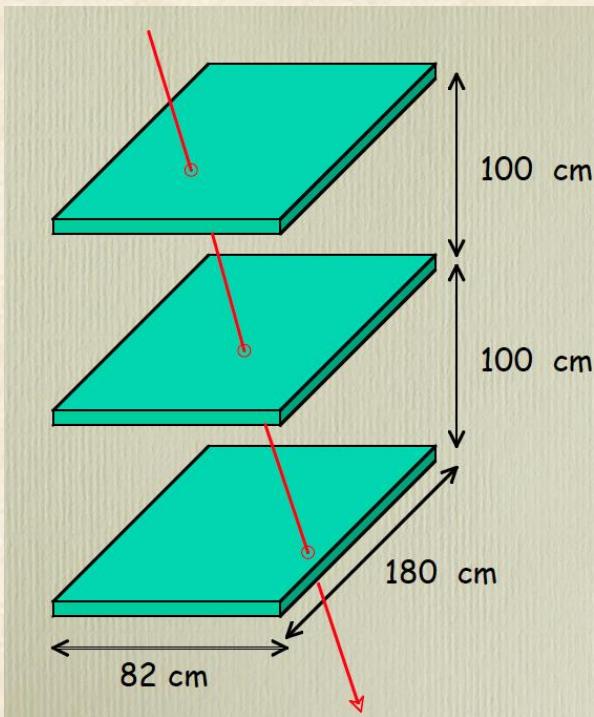
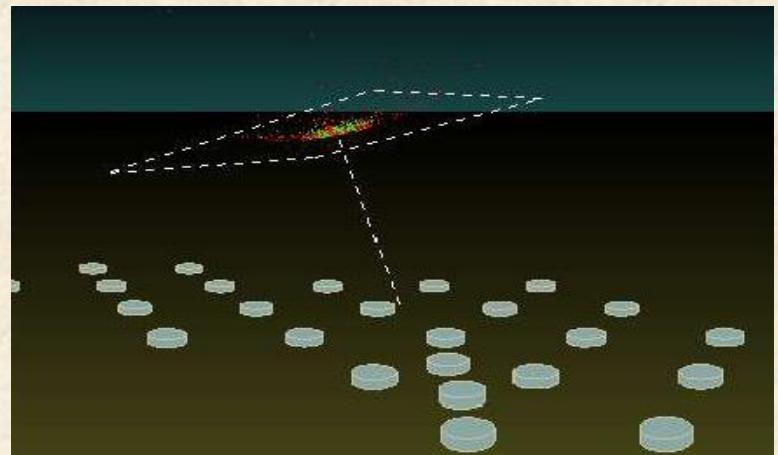
Look for extended air showers  
and extreme energy events

By detecting the muon  
component of the shower



Simulation of a shower  
induced by a  $10^{17}$ eV proton  
At ground level 1 million  
muons arrive, over an area  
with radius at least 2 km.

- Place telescopes all over Italy in Italian High Schools
- Look for coincidences between telescopes



**Key ingredient :**  
 define direction of muon - so that we can point back to interaction point in atmosphere  
 check that muons belong to same shower and also get direction of incoming particle

# An array of muon telescopes

At present

~50 in Italian High Schools

They are mostly distributed in clusters in the whole Italian territory

+ 2 telescopes at CERN

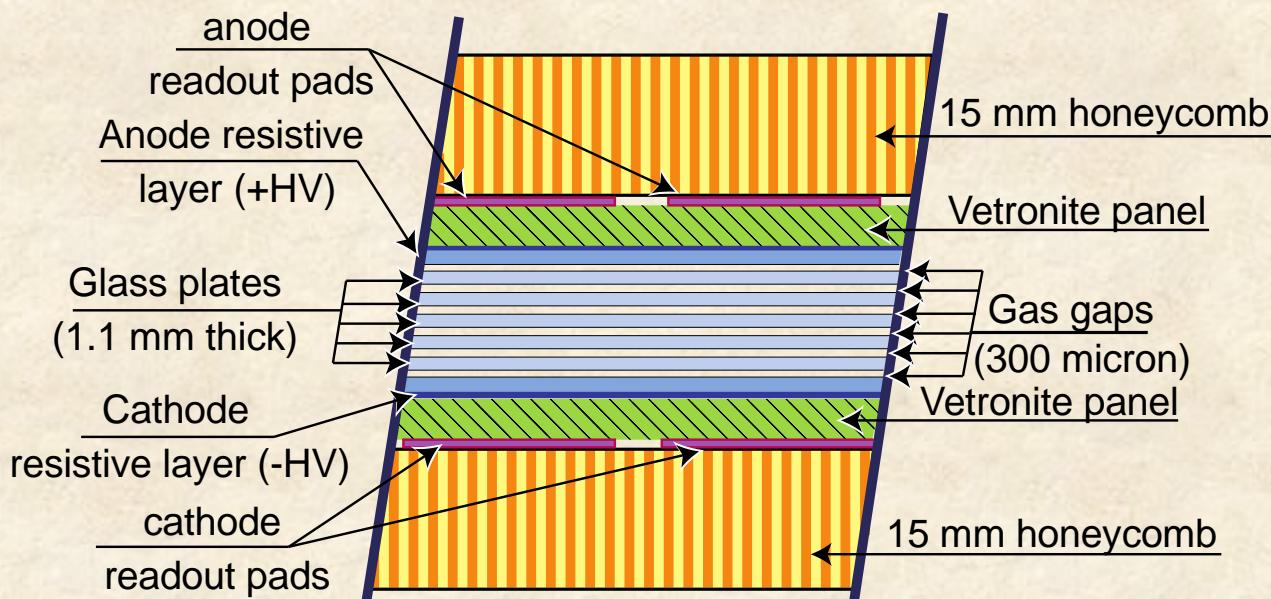
+4 in INFN Units or Universities

~45 schools on the waiting list



# The experimental aparatus

# The detector : 3 Multigap Resistive Plate Chambers (MRPC)



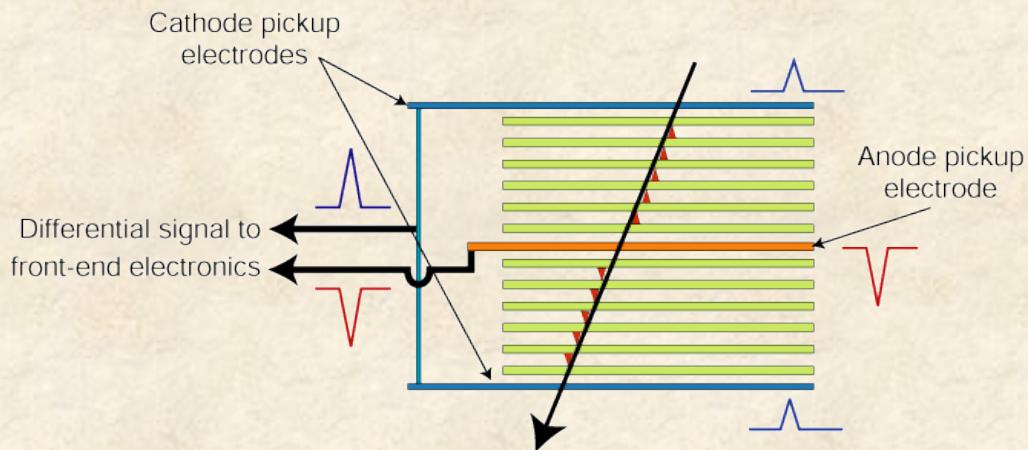
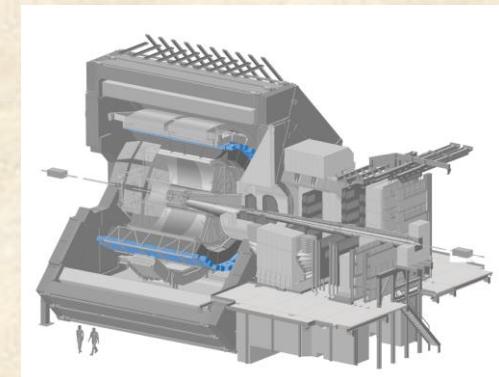
- 6 gas gaps of 300 microns each
  - dimensions : 82 cm x 180 cm
- Requirements : reliable (long-term); easy to use; not expensive
- Design based on the MRPCs of the ALICE Time Of Flight (TOF )

# The ALICE Time Of Flight detector



Multigap Resistive Plate Chamber  
10 gaps of 250 microns each

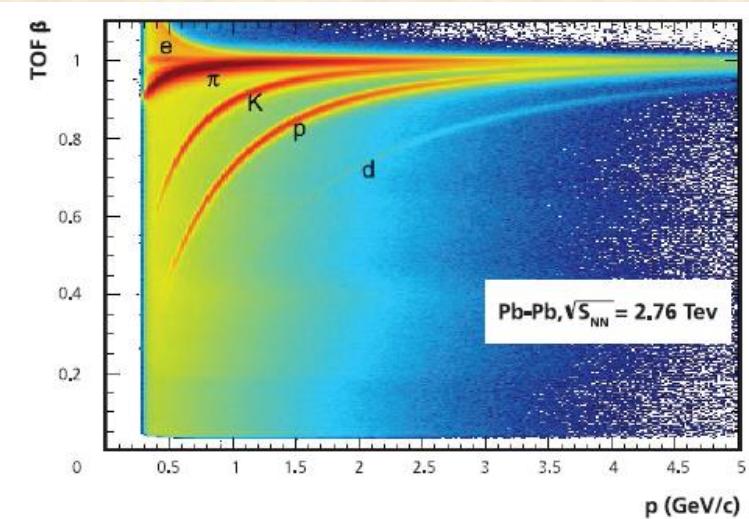
Cylindrical array of  $150 \text{ m}^2$   $r=3.7\text{m}$   
1600 MRPCs in 18 Supermodules



System time resolution  $\sigma = 70\text{-}80 \text{ ps}$

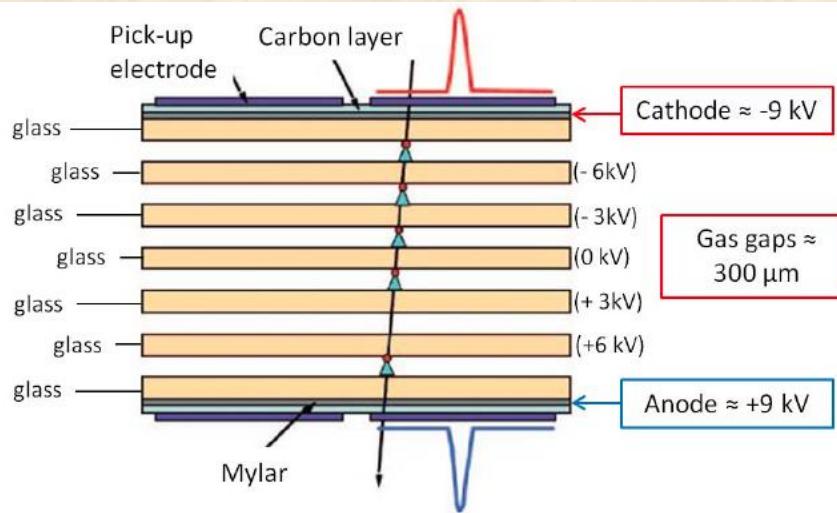
30.10.2019

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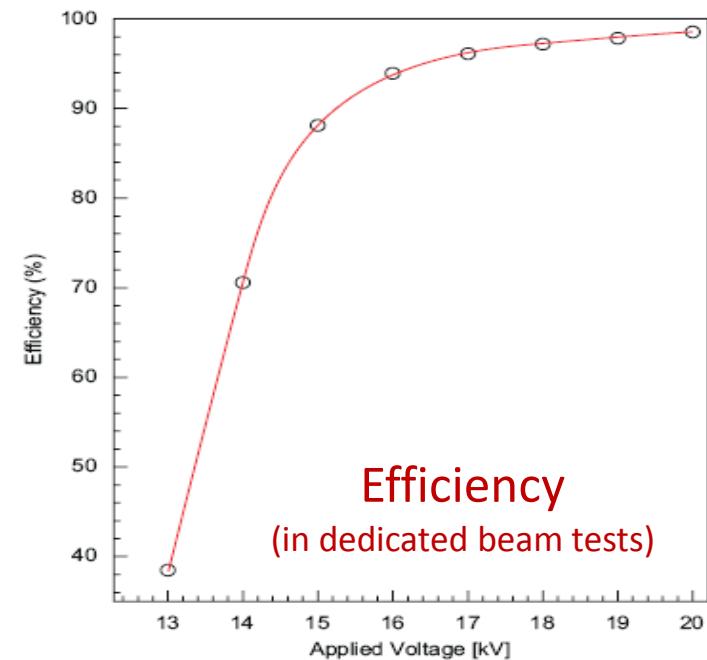


Correlation  $\beta = v/c$  versus momentum  
as observed by TOF in  $\text{Pb-Pb}$  collisions.  
Particle species are clearly separated  
in the intermediate  $p_T$  range

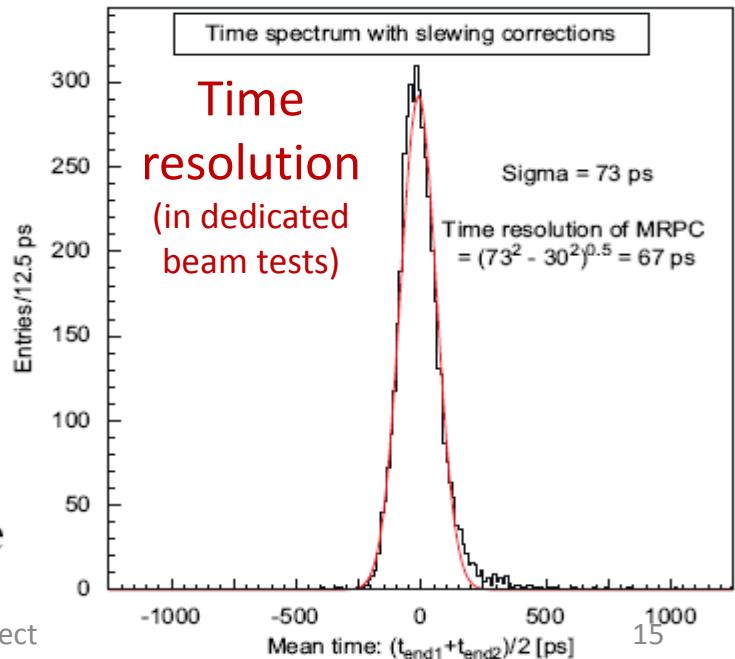
# The EEE MRPC



Operated with a mixture of 98 %  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{F}_4$  – 2%  $\text{SF}_6$



Efficiency  
(in dedicated beam tests)



Performance of a six gap MRPC built for large area coverage

M. Abbrescia et al. / Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 593 (2008) 263–268

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# Signal readout



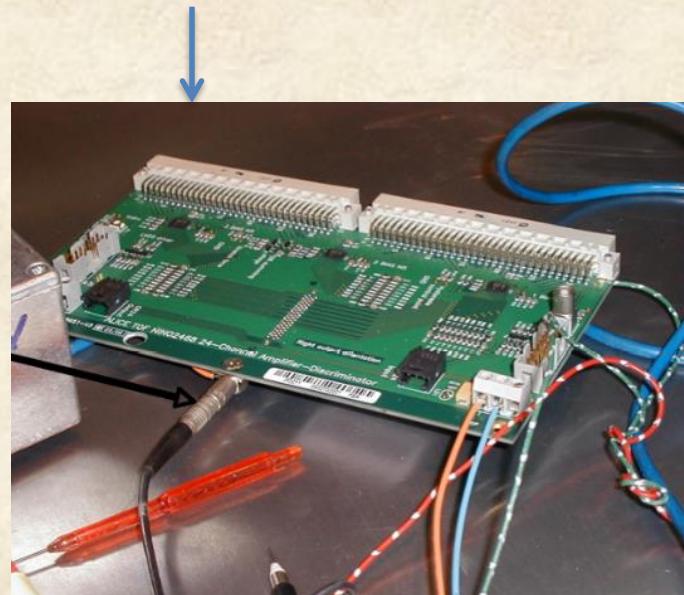
- 24 strips read out at both ends
- time difference : position of hit along the strip
- Anode & cathode readout plane : differential signal

adhesive copper tape on vetronite sheet  
strip width : 2.5 cm; distance between strips : 0.7 cm

## FEA card

- 3 NINO asics / 24 channels
  - Amplification
  - Discrimination
  - Stretching of pulse
  - OR of 24 signals

2 FEAs per MRPC



Space resolution in x and y : ~ 1 cm

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# Electronics

TDC      TDC      VME Bridge



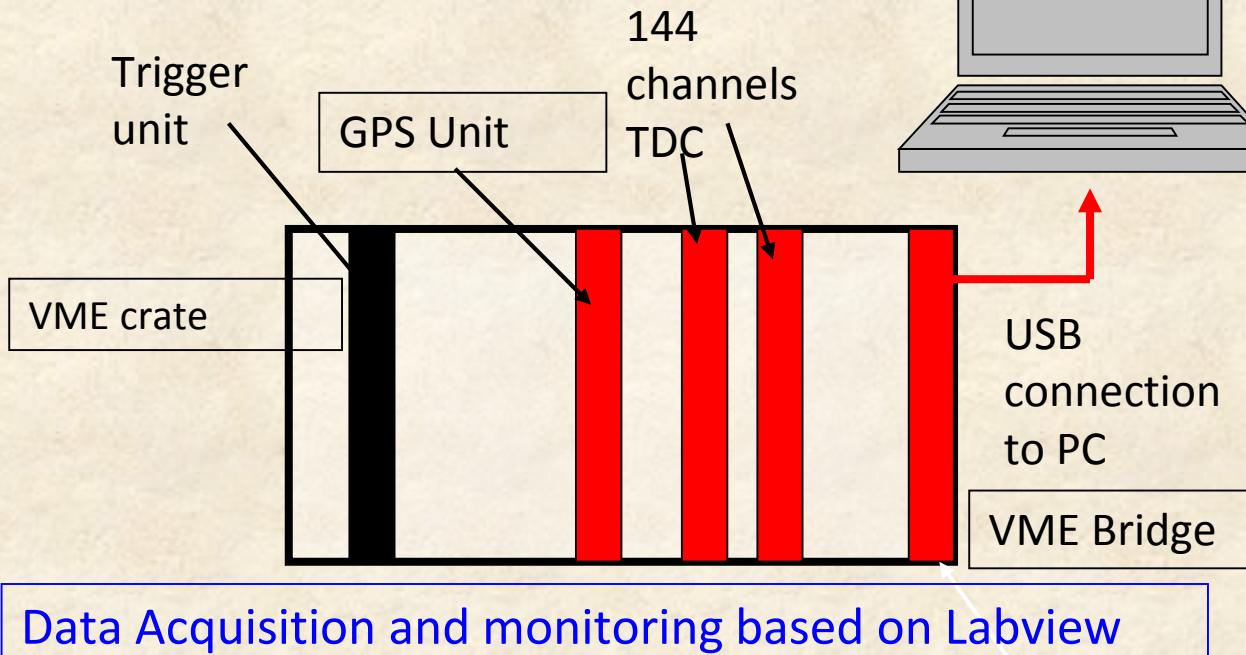
CAEN V1190A    CAEN V1190B    CAEN V1718

Trigger card  
6-fold  
coincidence

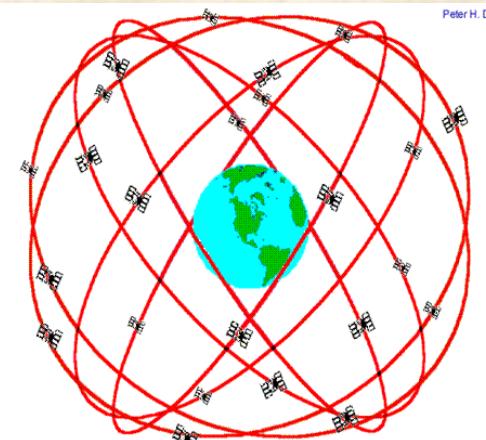


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Hytec (or Spectracom) GPS  
to generate time stamps  
and synchronize stations at  
different location



Peter H. Dana 9/22/98  
GPS Nominal Constellation  
24 Satellites in 6 Orbital Planes  
4 Satellites in each Plane

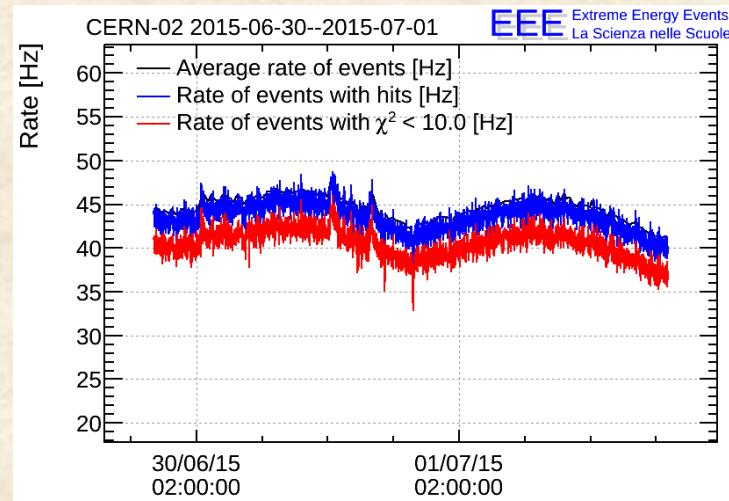
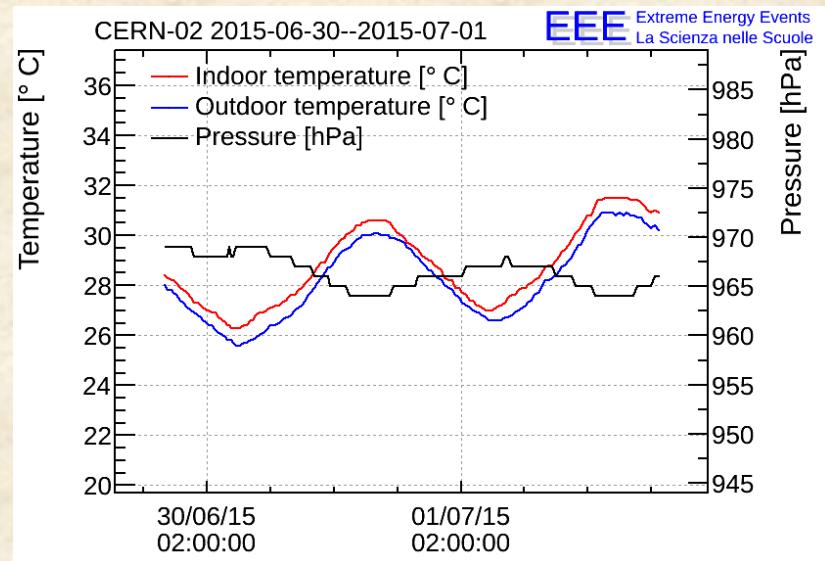
20,200 km Altitudes, 55 Degree Inclination

# In addition

Weather station to monitor

- temperature
- pressure

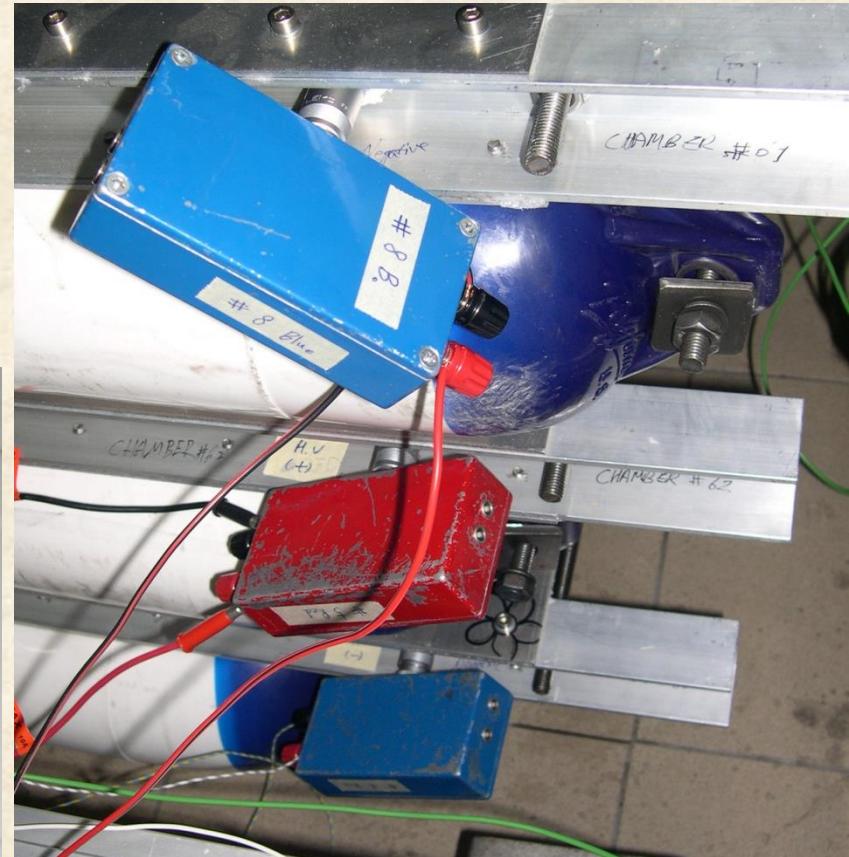
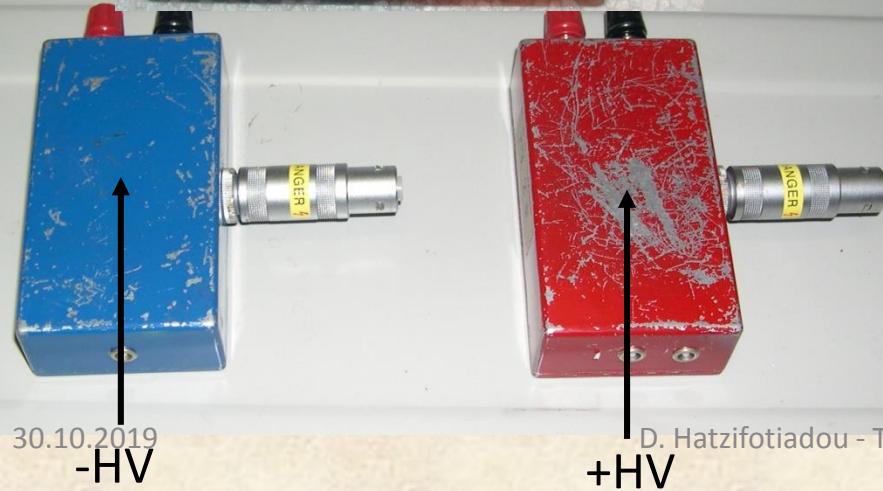
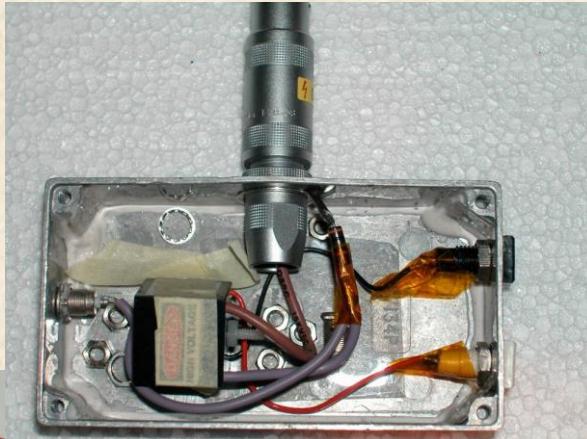
read out by the DAQ



# The HV system

Working voltage for MRPCs : 18 - 20 kV

- DC-DC converters inside small boxes
- EMCO Q series converters providing an output voltage up to  $\pm 10$  kV for 0-5 V input



# The students' involvement

# Phase I. Construction of muon detectors (MRPCs)

- Done by high-school students and teachers at CERN supervised by researchers\*
- Each school sends 5-10 students accompanied by 1-2 teachers
- During their week-long stay at CERN they build 3 chambers

\*Special agreement with CERN to allow children <18-years old to work in CERN labs

- 2005 7 schools (pilot)
- 2006 14 schools
- 2009 10 schools
- 2012 3 schools
- 2014 6 schools
- 2015 6 schools
- 2017 6 schools
- 2019 4 schools

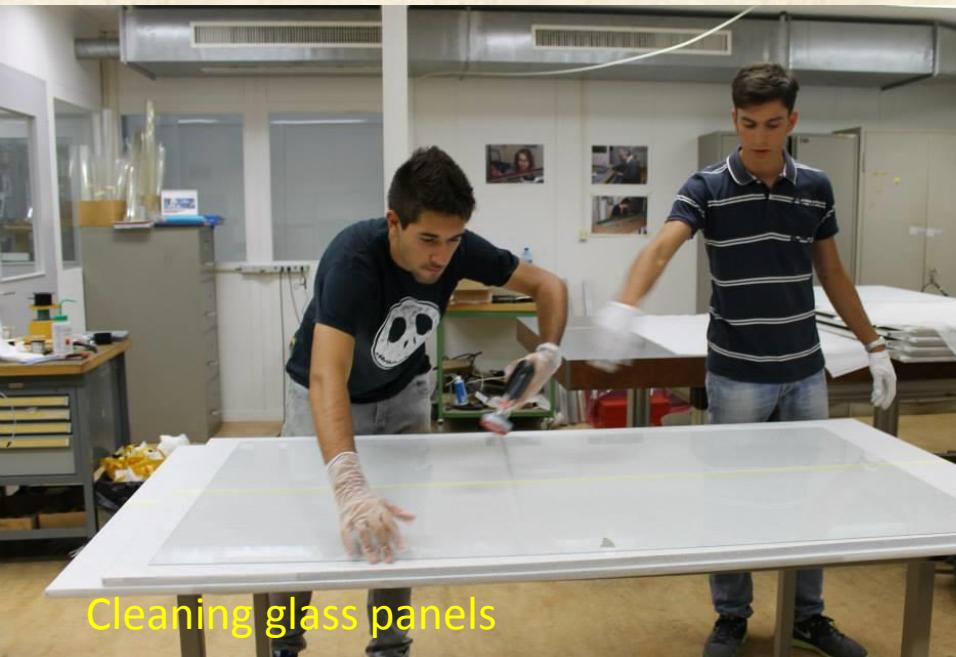
Total : 56 schools 300-400 students 60-90 teachers





Fishing-line spacers  
30.10.2019

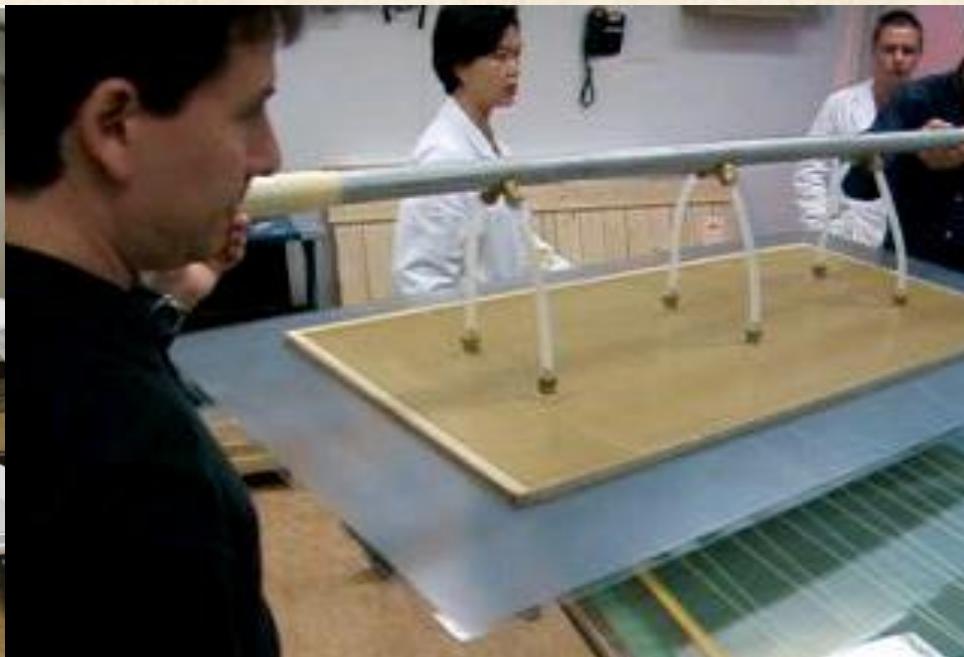




Cleaning glass panels



30.10.2019



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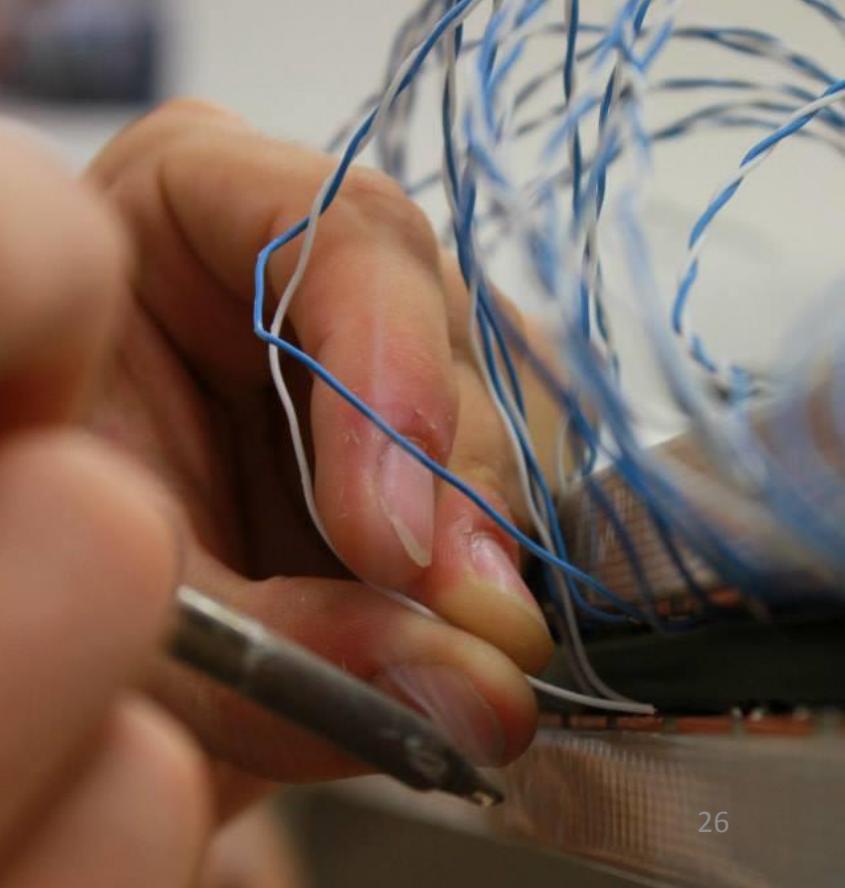
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Soldering signal cables





30.10.2019



Closing the gas box with the MRPC



Chambers under gas flow to test for leaks  
30.10.2019

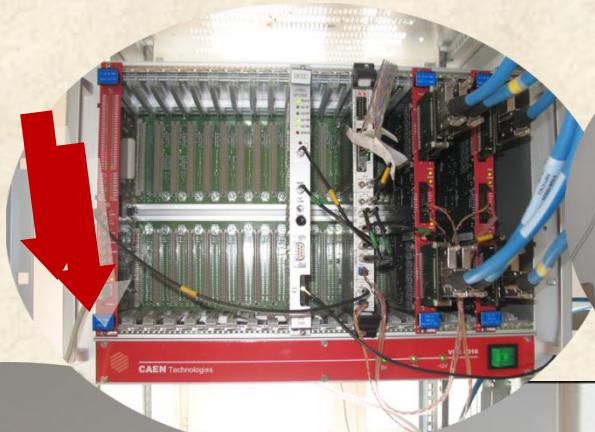


Chambers are shipped to Italy



# Phase II: assembling the muon telescope

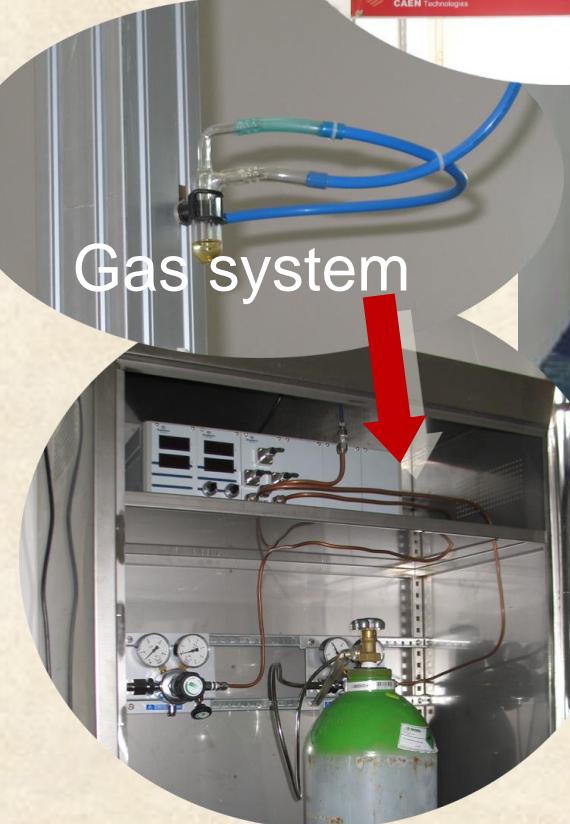
readout and DAQ



The telescope assembled



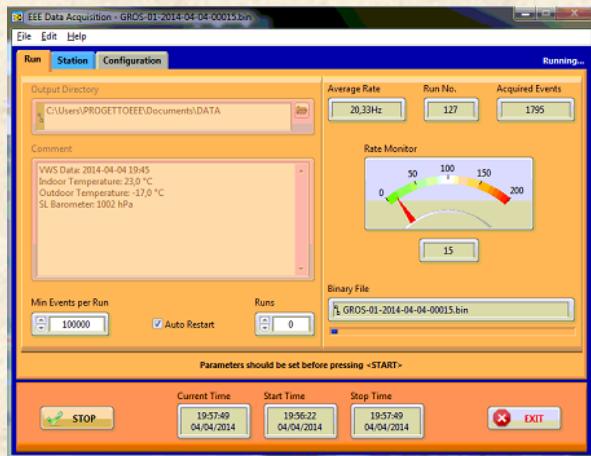
Gas system



Chamber arrival



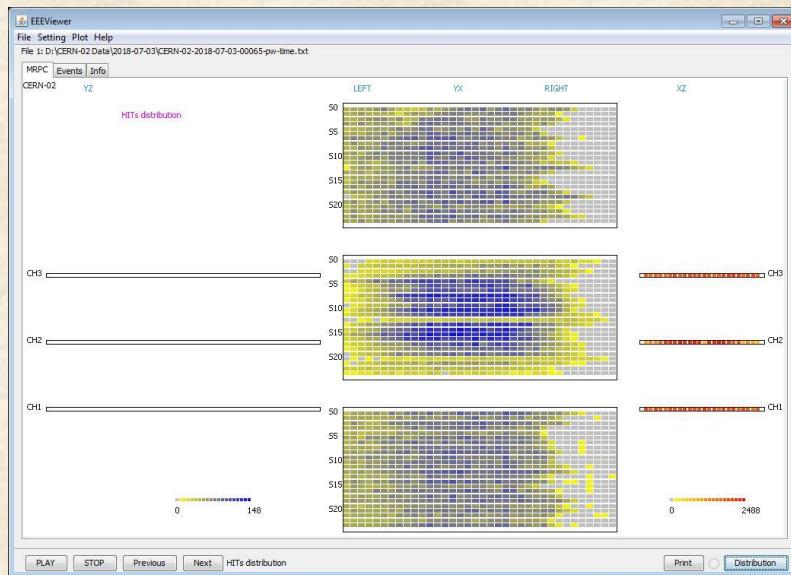
# Phase III. Data-taking and monitoring



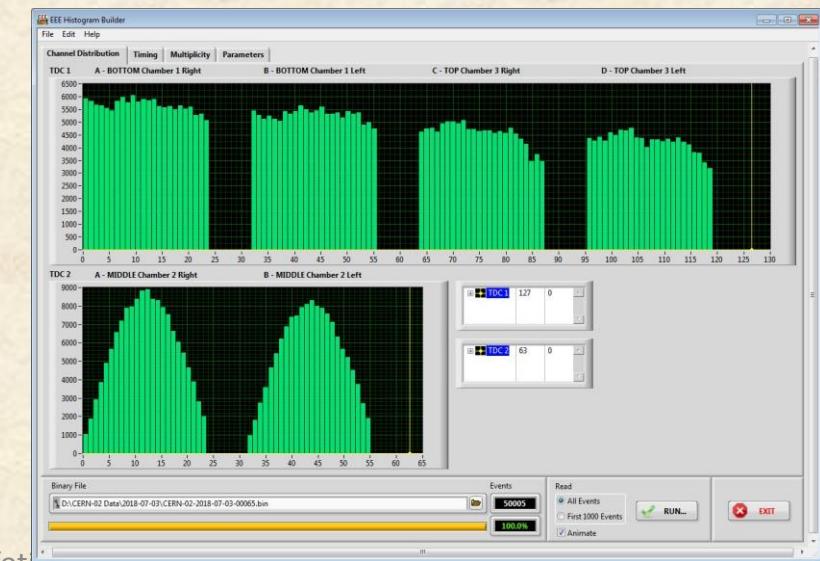
Check DAQ is ON



Check GAS flow



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Check chamber hit distributions

# Data-taking

Pilot run : 27 October-14 November 2014 (23 – half of the EEE telescopes)

Run 1 : February 2015 – April 2015 (two third, 35 of the EEE telescopes)

Run 2 : November 2015 - May 2016 (almost all EEE telescopes)

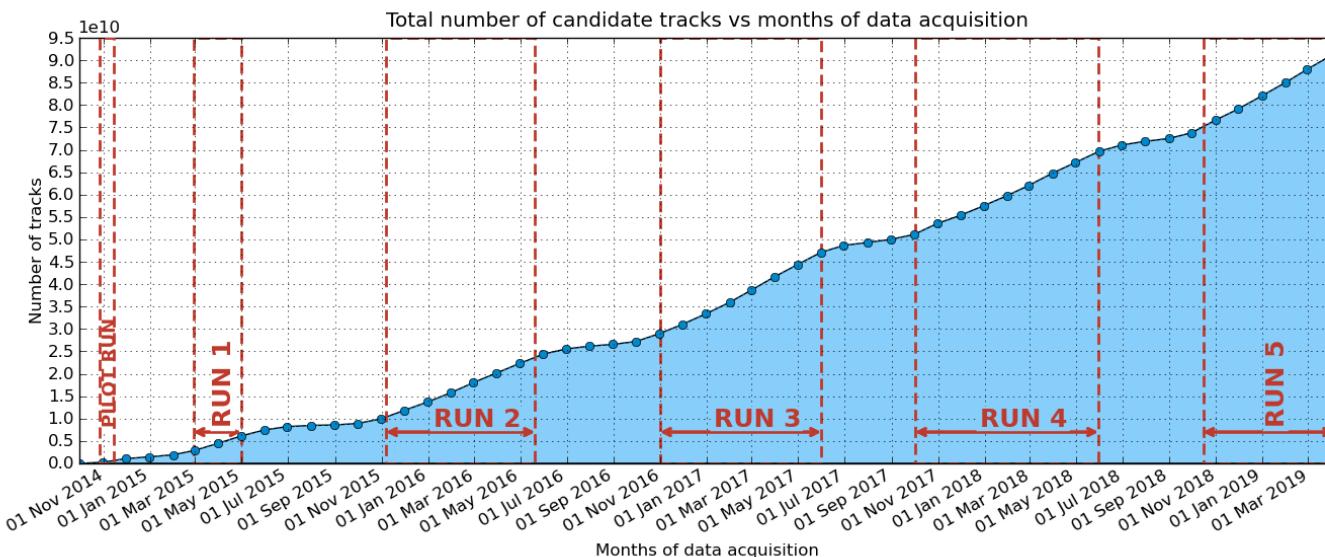
Run 3 : October 2016 - May 2017 (almost all EEE telescopes)

Run 4 : October 2017 - May 2018 (almost all EEE telescopes)

Run 5 : October 2018 - May 2019 (almost all EEE telescopes)

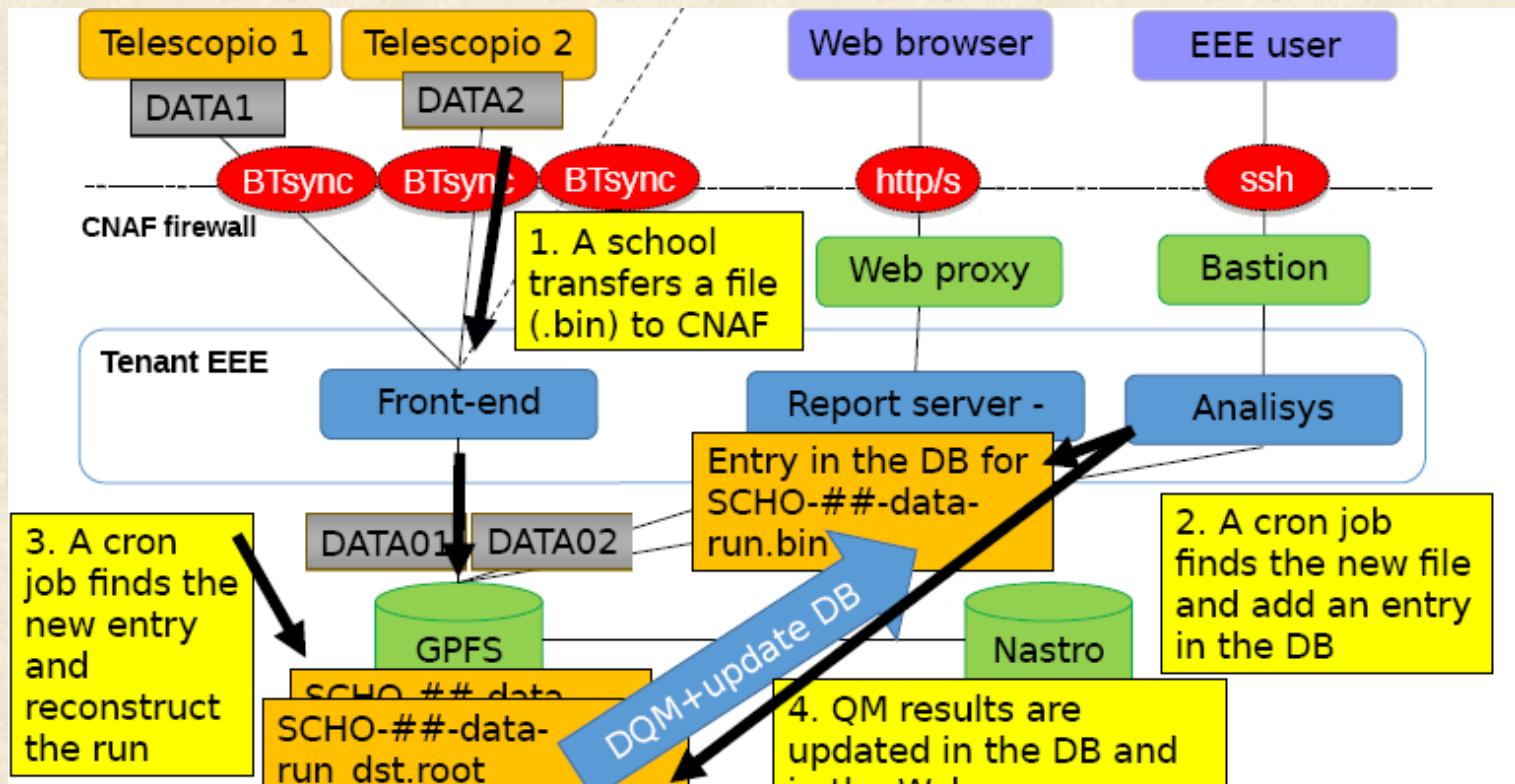
Run 6 : October 2019 – May 2020 starting now

~95 billion tracks collected up to now



# EEE@CNAF

centralised, coordinated data-taking; data transferred and stored at CNAF-Bologna



A complex software architecture has been set-up to reconstruct the data and provide quasi-online (few hours) **histograms on the web for monitoring purposes**

# Phase IV: students' participation in coordinated run

Fill the e-logbook

ID	Date	Scuola	Operatore	MRPC1 HV_NEG (V)	MRPC1 HV_POS (V)	MRPC1 I_NEG (microA)	MRPC1 I_POS (microA)	MRPC1 LV (V)	MRPC2 HV_NEG (V)	MRPC2 HV_POS (V)	MRPC2 I_NEG (microA)	MRPC2 I_POS (microA)	MRPC2 LV (V)	MRPC3 HV_NEG (V)	MRPC3 HV_POS (V)	MRPC3 I_NEG (microA)	MRPC3 I_POS (microA)	MRPC3 LV (V)	Front- End LV (V)	SF6 (press)	C2H2F4 (press)	SF6 (flusso)	C2H2F4 (flusso)	Temp (C)	Press (mba)	
3487	Sun 07/04/2019 09:43:38	TREV-01	monica nardin	8445	8736	0.48	0.62	4.27	9707	9334	0.49	0.11	4.6	9221	9462	0.22	0.09	4.1	2.7673	24.6	15.4	50.0	50.0	18	1003	
3486	Sun 07/04/2019 09:17:51	GENO-01	Chiara Invernizzi	8696.73	8732.15	1.35259	1.19646	4.5205	9883.08	9152.63	1.63239	1.50201	4.5100	8742.33	8483.74	1.52674	1.4674	4.5112	2.8494			26.5	25.0			
3485	Sun 07/04/2019 08:53:01	CARI-01	Domenico Liguori	7705	7805	1.28	1.29	3.7	8094	8588	1.56	1.60	4.2	8860	8049	1.20	1.20	3.9	2.64	23.5	23.0	30.0	30.0	21.5	1003	
3484	Sun 07/04/2019 08:35:37	TRIN-01	Giacomo di Staso	9660	9708	0,97	0,93	4,56	9203	10015	1,40	0,63	4,3	9454	9853	0,33	0,27	4,3	2,51						23,4	1006
3483	Sat 06/04/2019 18:54:48	GENO-01	Tommaso Sambuco	8704	8737	1.23	1.05	4.52	8997	9162	1.61	1.49	4.51	8748	8490	1.45	1.39	4.51	2.84			24.9	25.0	22.0	997	
3482	Sat 06/04/2019 16:39:13	CARI-01	Fabrizio Bassis	7704	7801	1.28	1.29	3.7	8095	8589	1.58	1.60	4.2	8861	8050	1.2	1.2	3.9	2.64	23.4	23.0	30.0	30.0	21.5	1003	
3481	Sat 06/04/2019 12:34:24	SALE-01	Ludovica Ranucci	10342	7836	0.13	1.14	5	9714	10370	0.28	0.21	4.88	9755	9764	0.39	0.33	4.65	2.55	0.48	38.5	61.8	60.1	24.3	1000	
3480	Sat 06/04/2019 12:26:46	LAQU-02	Maria Alfonsetti	8758	10565	9504	9847	4.6932	9501	9857	0.386	0.480	4.8916	9793	10067	0.4955	0.3993	4.7959	3.3965	34.3	33.3	39.8	39.9	17.9	919	
3479	Sat 06/04/2019 12:10:10	BARI-01	colonna,cassano,caroppo,dimagli,soriano	8613	9723	0.27	0.31	4.3	8878	9475	0.15	0.38	4.4	8528	9077	0.08	0.25	4.5	2.5	23.4	25.0	39.0	39.1	22.4	1009	
3478	Sat 06/04/2019 12:03:35	TORI-04	BATTISTI LISA, CURCIO GIULIA, FONTANA FRANCESCA, LEMBO CLELIA	7850	7570	0.120	0.140	4.550	8100	7140	0.020	0.080	4.250	8680	7660	0.020	0.110	4.300	2.69	8.4	6.0	50.9	51.0	19.0	970	
3477	Sat 06/04/2019 11:35:59	LODI-03	Attilio Grassotti	6487	7199	2.35	0.43	4.1	6756	7391	2.38	2.44	3.6	6486	8211	2.35	2.37	3.7	2.70							
3476	Sat 06/04/2019 11:21:24	ALTA-01	Stefano Colonna, Pietro Ventura, Monica Ostuni, Domenico Nigro, Nicola Lorusso, Matteo Berloco	8600	8600	0.21	0.21	4.3	8600	8600	0.22	0.22	4.3	8600	8600	0.20	0.20	4.3	3.1	21.8	21.0	25.3	25.3	18.6	949	
3475	Sat 06/04/2019 11:20:11	ALTA-01	Stefano Colonna, Pietro Ventura, Monica Ostuni, Ilaria Tafuni, , Nicola Lorusso, Matteo Berloco	8600	8600	0.21	0.21	4.3	8600	8600	0.22	0.22	4.3	8600	8600	0.20	0.20	4.3	3.1	21.8	21.0	25.3	25.3	18.6	949	
3474	Sat 06/04/2019 11:11:38	LECC-01	federico bandello	9202	9098	0.49	0.44	4.2	9240	8544	0.55	0.33	4.2	9240	8543	0.55	0.33	4.4	2.76	22.1	22.8	38.1	38.8	19.0	1002	
3473	Sat 06/04/2019 10:59:46	TRIN-01	Alyssa De Rosa - Federica Marchiselli	9665	9647	0.96	1.00	4.56	9206	10017	1.38	0.62	4.3	9447	9855	0.32	0.28	4.3	2.51	22.0	19.6	30.2	30.0	23.4	1008	
3472	Sat 06/04/2019 10:47:37	REGG-01	Stefania Ceruti	7910	7830	4.34	4.35	4.2	7740	8050	3.83	3.74	4.15	8240	8290	0.08	0.03	4.2	2.65	23.96	21.8	24.9	24.9	20.3	999	
3471	Sat 06/04/2019 10:24:42	BOLO-02	Rosolen Lorenzo	9000	9019	10.44	10.44	4.9	9000	9070	9.72	9.72	5.0	9080	8980	9.39	9.39	4.9	2.7	25.2	25.8	25.0	25.1	21.0	999	
3470	Sat 06/04/2019 10:08:48	LODI-01	Bozzini Matteo, Nava Riccardo, Bruno Cipolla	9734	9604	0.13	0.05	4.3	9627	9630	0.09	0.04	4.7	9406	9663	0.68	0.35	4.5	2.82	48.8	42.1	30.0	30.0	19.2	995	
3469	Sat 06/04/2019 10:01:13	SIEN-01	Lorenzo Schiavone, Jakub Lubelczyk	7670	8450	0.55	0.45	3.8	7692	8516	0.35	0.26	3.8	8287	8503	0.19	0.36	3.6	2.61	0.2	16.9	0.0	30.0	18	967	
3468	Sat 06/04/2019 09:49:49	TREV-01	Monica Nardin	8448	8719	0.48	0.66	4.27	9728	9329	0.55	0.04	4.6	9205	9444	0.18	0.33	4.1	2.7670	24,5	15.5	50.1	50.1	19	1005	

STUDIO DELLA FISICA  
STUDY OF PHYSICSSTUDI E RICERCHE  
STUDIES AND RESEARCHES

Progetto Extreme Energy Events - La Scienza nelle Scuole  
**EEE MONITOR - DQM**  
[Official address: <http://eee.centrofermi.it/monitor/>]

Ultimo aggiornamento: ore 0955 - domenica 07 aprile 2019 [by e3monitor]

[EEE Monitor] RUN 5 October 15, 2016 - May 31, 2019  
[EEE Monitor] RUN 5 - Data Taking - Day number: 175  
Total number of candidate tracks (X<sup>2</sup><10) in the database: 91584932191

SCHOOLS ELOGBOOK for RUN 5 : SHIFTERS ELOGBOOK EEE Tech Coord

Set Automatic Shift REPORT Messages Automatic Shift Report ARCHIVE

Home Page EEE Mastercards Download the Excel Sheet

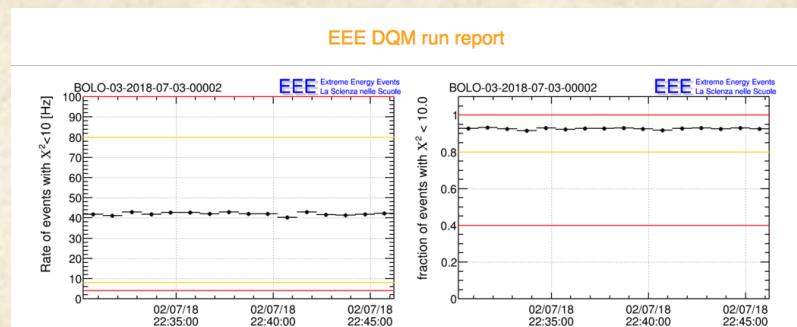
Coincidences Connectivity Report Data Request

La tabella qui sotto mostra la situazione dei telescopi in acquisizione:  
In verde sono indicati i telescopi in presa dati e trasferimento nelle ultime 3 ore e con tracce di almeno 10 minuti nell'ultimo run analizzato.  
In giallo sono indicati i telescopi cui trasferimento e acquisizione sono sospesi da più di 3 ore.  
In rosso sono indicati i telescopi in cui trasferimento e/o acquisizione sono sospesi da più di due giorni.  
In nero sono indicati i telescopi in cui trasferimento e/o acquisizione sono sospesi da più di 10 giorni.  
In grigio sono indicati i telescopi in cui trasferimento e/o acquisizione sono sospesi da più di 10 giorni.



School	Day	Time	Name of the last transferred file	Number of files transferred today	Last Entry in the watchdog of the Schools	Name of the last file analyzed by DQM	DQM daily report	RATE of Triggers from last Run in DQM	RATE of Tracks from last Run in DQM	Link DQM
ALTA-01 [Event Display]	dom 07 aprile	09:31	ALTA-01-2019-04-07-00028.bin	30	[History] 09/04/2019 11:21	ALTA-01-2019-04-07-00238.bin	07/04 [History]	43.0	35.0	ALTA-01
ANCO-01 [Event Display]	dom 07 aprile	09:27	ANCO-01-2019-04-07-00019.bin	20	[History] 09/04/2019 09:12	ANCO-01-2019-04-07-00019.bin	07/04 [History]	27.0	21.0	ANCO-01
AREZ-01 [Event Display]	dom 07 aprile	09:29	AREZ-01-2019-04-07-00021.bin	28	[History] 09/04/2019 09:37	AREZ-01-2019-04-07-00021.bin	07/04 [History]	38.0	34.0	AREZ-01
BARI-01 [Event Display]	dom 07 aprile	09:17	BARI-01-2019-04-07-00193.bin	62	[History] 06/04/2019 12:10	BARI-01-2019-04-07-00193.bin	07/04 [History]	24.0	18.0	BARI-01
BOLO-01 [Event Display]	sab 06 aprile	20:28	BOLO-01-2019-04-06-000371.bin	0	[History] 31/01/2019 12:59	BOLO-01-2019-04-06-000371.bin	07/04 [History]	7.0	4.0	BOLO-01
BOLO-02 [Event Display]	dom 07 aprile	09:33	BOLO-02-2019-04-07-00034.bin	35	[History] 06/04/2019 10:24	BOLO-02-2019-04-05-00076.bin	06/04 [History]	48.0	44.0	BOLO-02
BOLO-03 [Event Display]	sab 30 marzo	08:21	BOLO-03-2019-03-30-00019.bin	0	[History] 01/04/2019 10:05	BOLO-03-2019-03-30-00020.bin	31/03 [History]	28.0	24.0	BOLO-03
BOLO-04 [Event Display]	dom 07 aprile	08:57	BOLO-04-2019-04-07-00010.bin	12	[History] *	BOLO-04-2019-04-07-00010.bin	07/04 [History]	15.0	12.0	BOLO-04
BOLO-05 [Event Display]	dom 07 aprile	09:34	BOLO-05-2019-04-07-00023.bin	25	[History] *	BOLO-05-2019-04-07-00023.bin	07/04 [History]	27.0	7.0	BOLO-05
CAGL-01 [Event Display]	dom 07 aprile	09:28	CAGL-01-2019-04-07-00045.bin	46	[History] 06/04/2019 07:51	CAGL-01-2019-04-07-00045.bin	07/04 [History]	31.0	26.0	CAGL-01
CAGL-02 [Event Display]	dom 07 aprile	09:37	CAGL-02-2019-04-07-00037.bin	38	[History] 04/04/2019 14:43	CAGL-02-2019-04-07-00037.bin	07/04 [History]	50.0	45.0	CAGL-02
CAGL-03 [Event Display]	mar 19 marzo	11:50	CAGL-03-2019-03-19-00007.bin	0	[History] 13/03/2019 12:17	CAGL-03-2019-03-19-00001.bin	14/03 [History]	46.0	35.0	CAGL-03
CARI-01 [Event Display]	dom 07 aprile	09:12	CARI-01-2019-04-07-00011.bin	12	[History] 07/04/2019 08:53	CARI-01-2019-04-07-00011.bin	07/04 [History]	14.0	12.0	CARI-01
CATA-01 [Event Display]	dom 07 aprile	09:20	CATA-01-2019-04-07-00016.bin	17	[History] 05/04/2019 09:06	CATA-01-2019-04-07-00016.bin	07/04 [History]	23.0	17.0	CATA-01

Check the CNAF on-line monitoring system



Cerca partecipanti



Partecipanti: 57

- (Ospite) Andrea del Mase...
- (Ospite) Beretta1
- (Ospite) Bianchi - Liceo G...
- (Ospite) CAG01-Effe
- (Ospite) cagl01a
- (Ospite) CAGL-02b
- (Ospite) CannizzaroCollef...
- (Ospite) Centro Fermi...
- (Ospite) Chiabrera
- (Ospite) Collegio Ballerini...
- Corrado Cicalo
- (Ospite) Damiana Periotto
- (Ospite) Daniele
- (Ospite) ducadegliabruzzi
- (Ospite) Edoardo Roccini

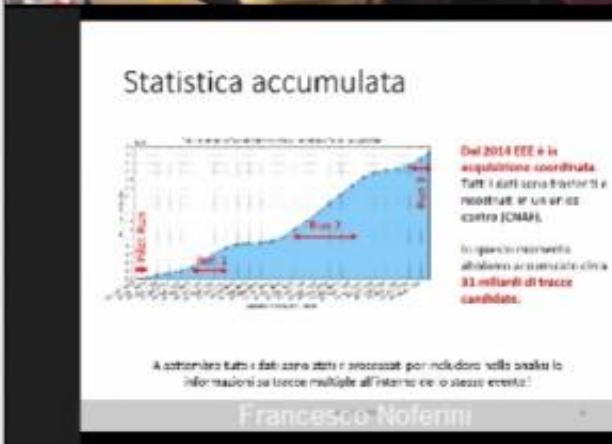


Francesco Noferini



monthly run coordination video-conferences where the students present the status of their telescope / data-taking /analysis

prof. R. zingoni liceo scientifico F. d'Assis





## National Conference of the EEE project, Erice, May 2017



SCHEDA TECNICA DELL'ESPERIMENTO PER LA RILEVAZIONE DELLA FREQUENZA DEL SUONO EMESSO DALLA BOMBOLA DELE TELESCOPIO EEE

### MATERIALE OCCORRENTE:

- Un computer portatile con un microfono interno oppure un computer collegato ad un microfono esterno.
- Il software open source Audacity, scaricabile da questo link <http://www.audacityteam.org/>
- Un martelletto gommato, come quelli utilizzati per colpire i diaframi negli esperimenti di acustica



Il logo del programma Audacity

How to measure the amount of gas in a bottle by means of sound frequency  
Liceo F. e M. Campana (Osimo)

# EEE in Erice 2017

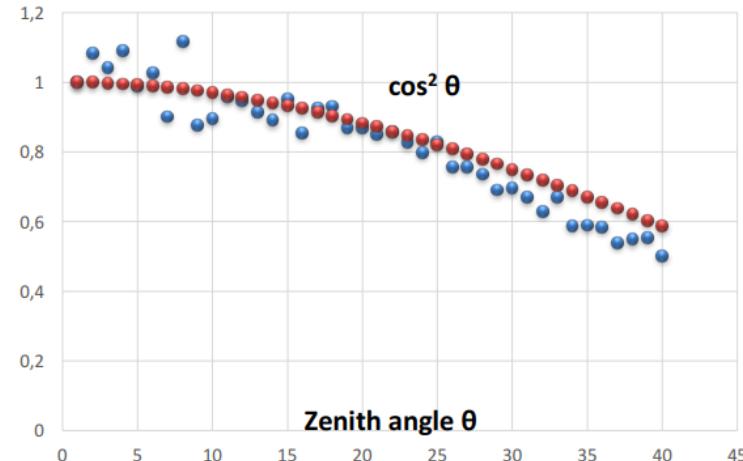
Both measurements were published in the *Giornale di Fisica* with students' signature.



D. Hatzifotiadou - The EEE project

# EEE at International Cosmic Day 2017

## 47 Schools , 550 students



Liceo Galvani (BO):  
data from their telescope

## EEE outside Italy



- Moscow Chemical Lyceum
- Construction at CERN
- Student exchanges between schools: Liceo Staffa Trinitapoli (Bari) and Moscow Chemical Lyceum



French HSSIP 2017, Swedish HSSIP 2018, etc..

30.10.2019

D. Hatzifotiadou - The EEE project

- Themistokli Germanji Lyceum (Korce, Albania)
- Istituto de Ciencias Nucleares UNAM (Mexico)
- Oslo University (Oslo)

## Some results

- Search for extended air showers  
**Coincidences between muon telescopes**
- Variation of muon flux in single EEE stations  
**Observation of Forbusch decreases**
- Study of upward-going particles  
**electrons from  $\mu$ -decay**

# First detection of extensive air showers with the EEE experiment

## IL NUOVO CIMENTO

volume 125 B

serie 12

numero 2

febbraio 2010

NIFBAP 125(2) 129-254 (2010)

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**2** 125 B  
febbraio 2010

IL NUOVO CIMENTO

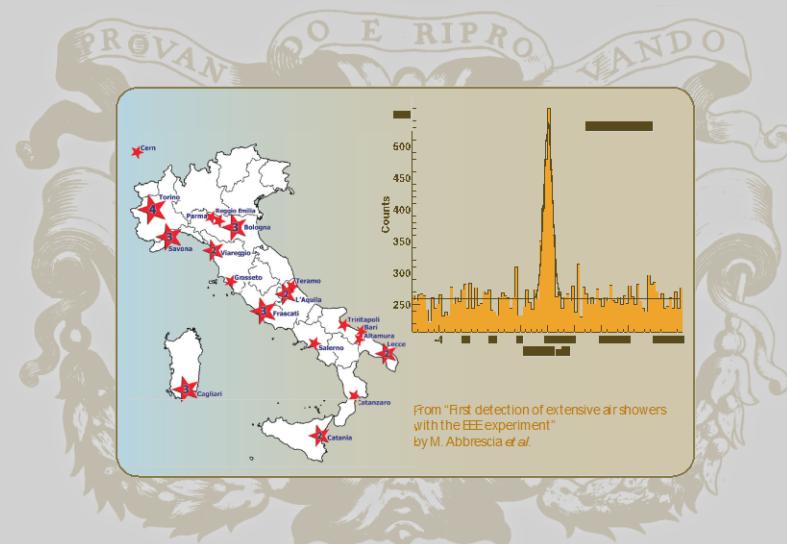
VOLUME 125 B

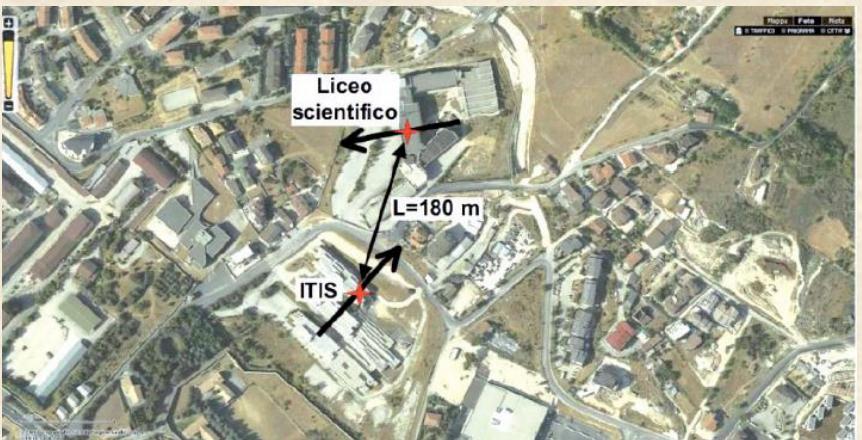
2

2010



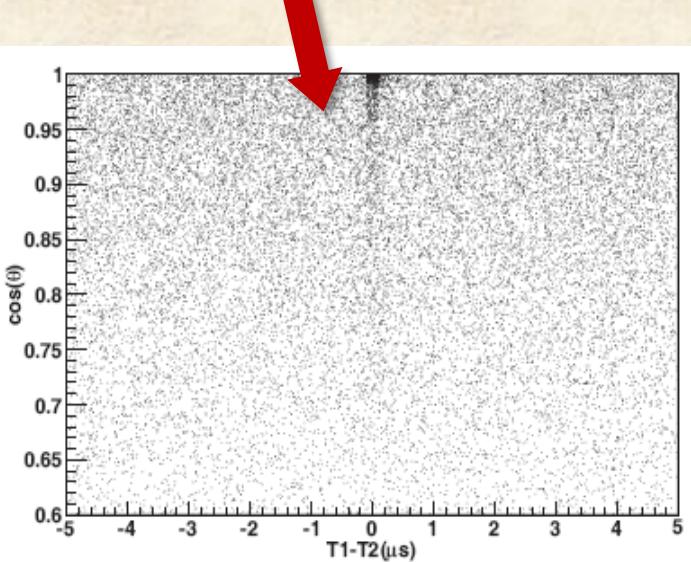
**IL NUOVO CIMENTO B**  
della Società Italiana di Fisica





At L'Aquila, closest stations of the experiment

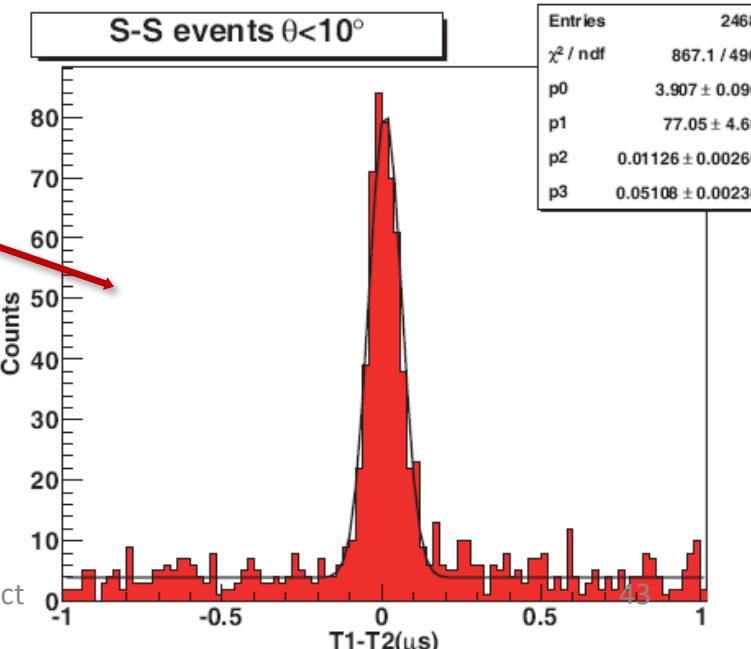
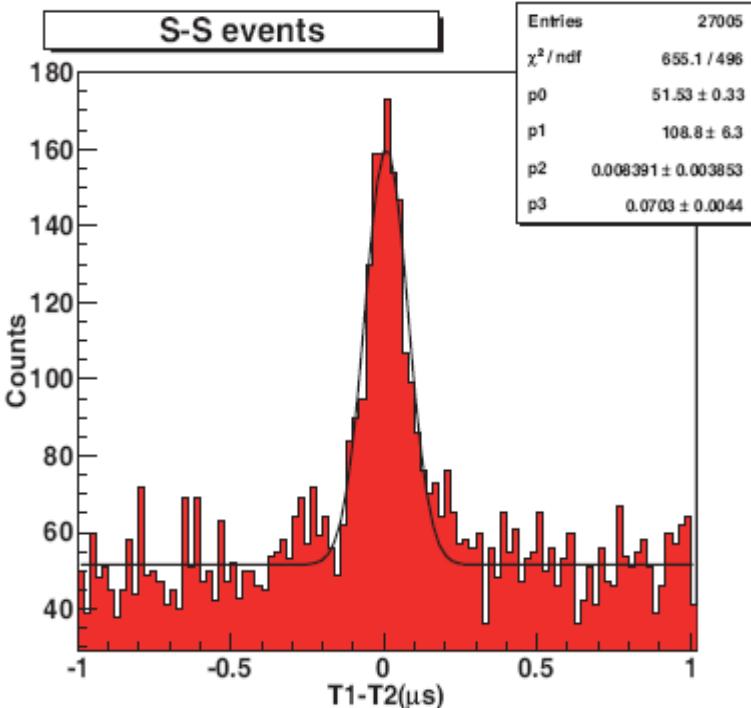
Angular correlations  
between “coincidences”



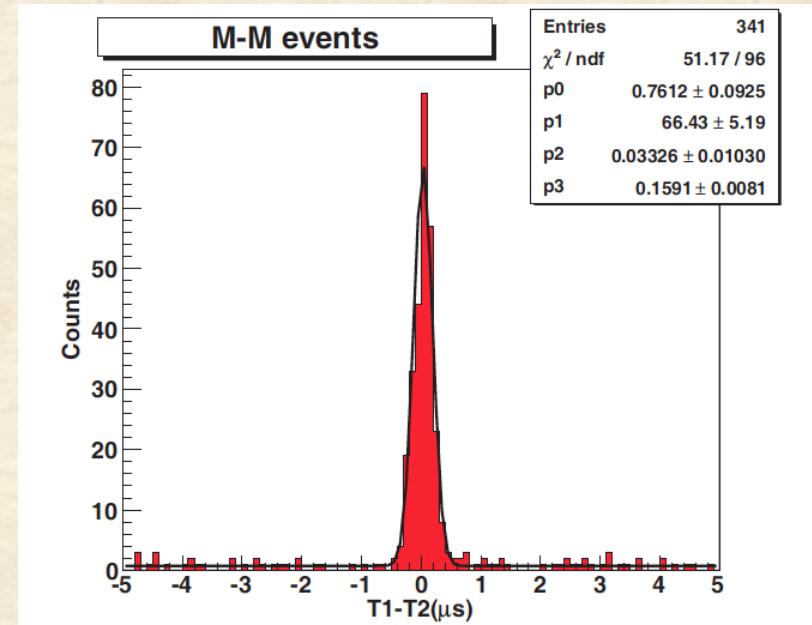
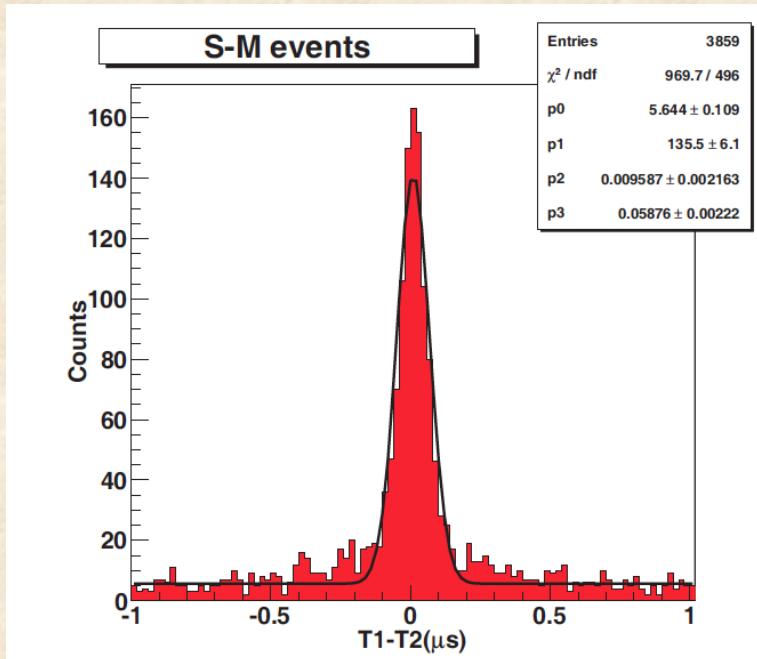
7.6 events/hour  
Signal/Noise = 2

Angular cut  
(requiring quasi  
parallelism)  
improves S/N

1.6 events/hour  
Signal/Noise=18



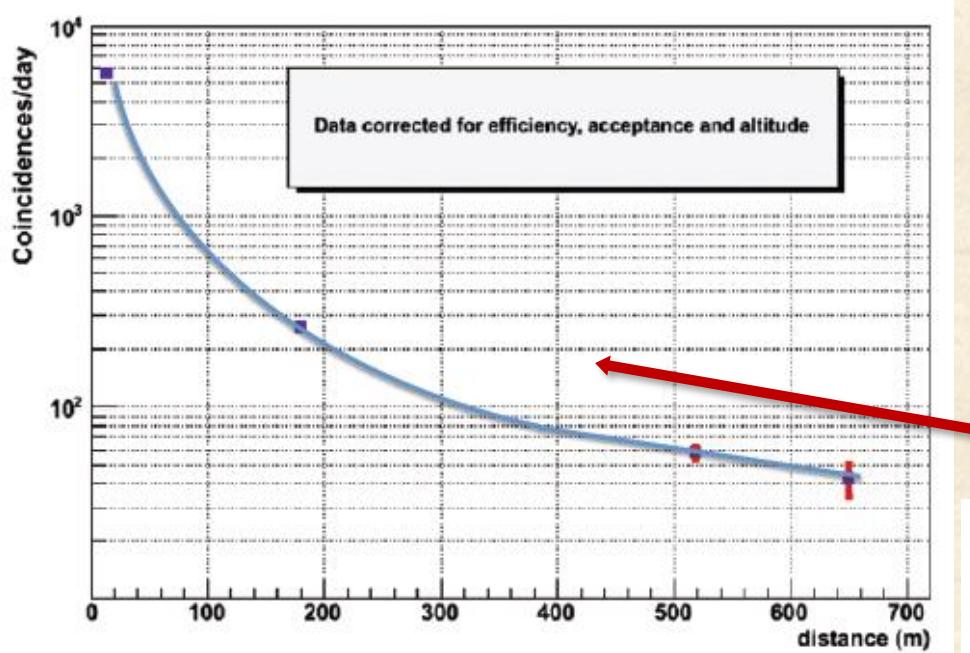
# First coincidences detected



Single track in one school + multiple tracks in the other school  
3.6 events / hour  
Signal / Noise = 26.4

Multiple tracks in both schools  
0.8 events / hour  
Signal / Noise = 76

# Coincidences up to 2012...



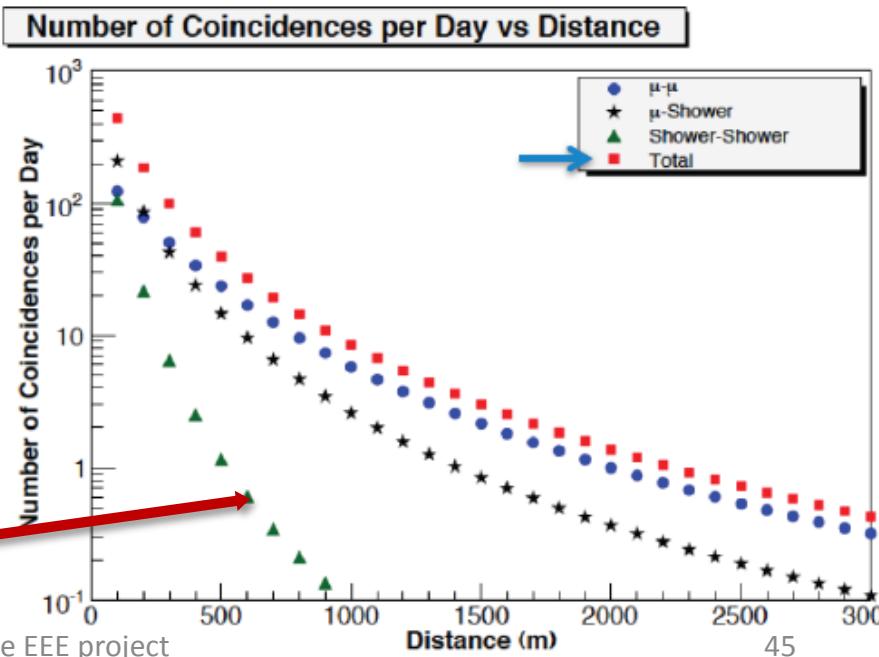
Results consistent with Corsika and  
Cosmos Monte Carlo simulations

Few months to observe coincidences  
for distances > 1 km

Corsika Monte Carlo simulations

Number of coincidences per day, as measured by different telescope pairs of the EEE network, versus the relative distance between the two telescopes

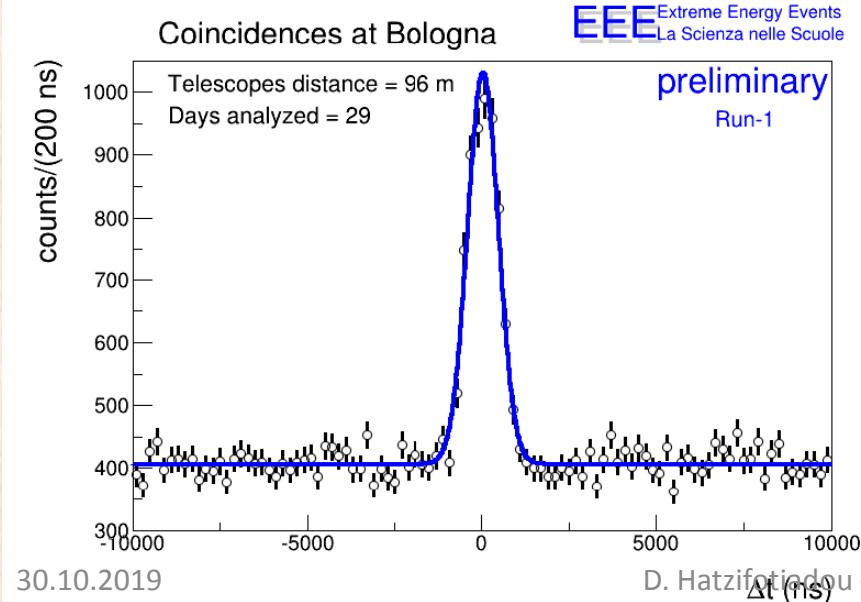
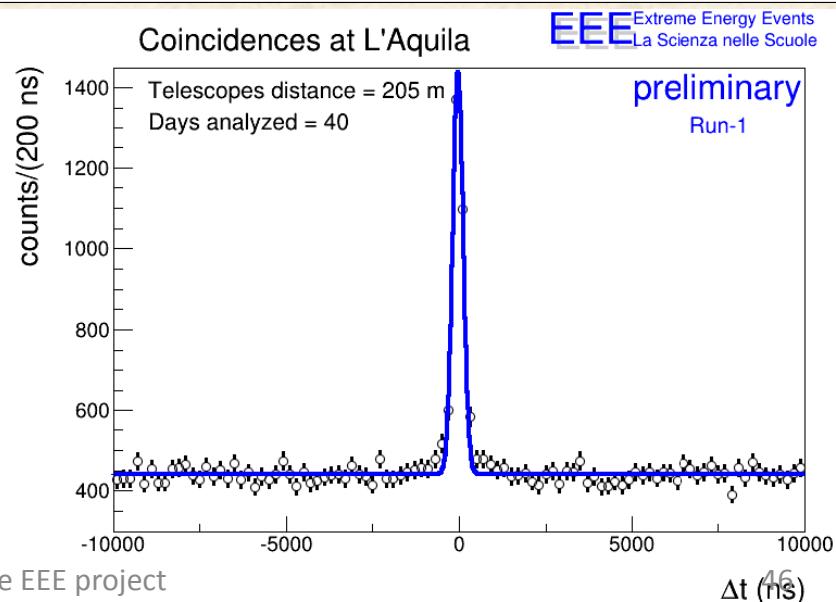
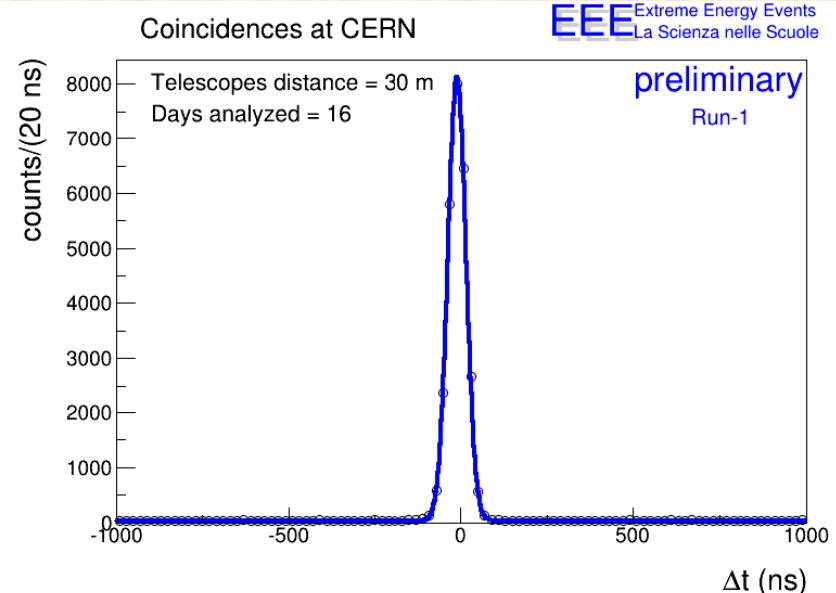
Included in the plot: CERN-Geneva (15 m), L'Aquila (180 m), Cagliari (520 m) and Frascati (650 m)

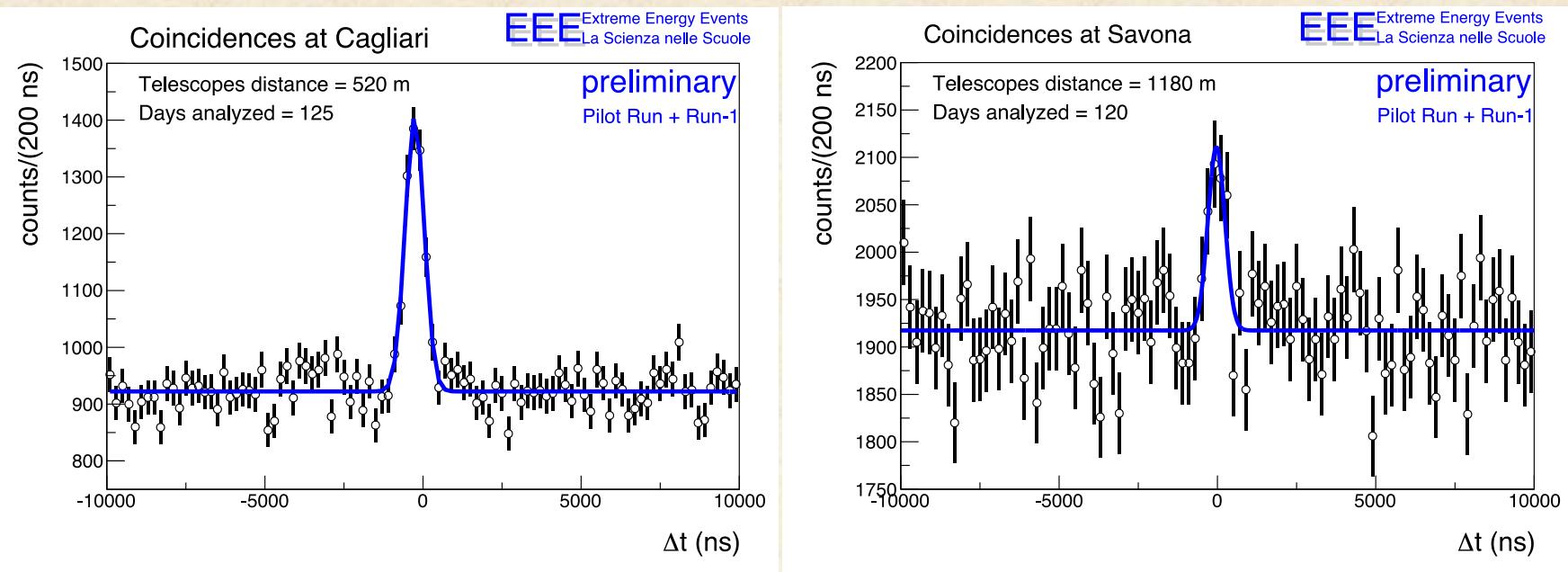


# ... coincidences during Run-1

Coincidences were observed for several distances between telescopes : 15 m, 100 m, 200 m, 500 m, 1200 m

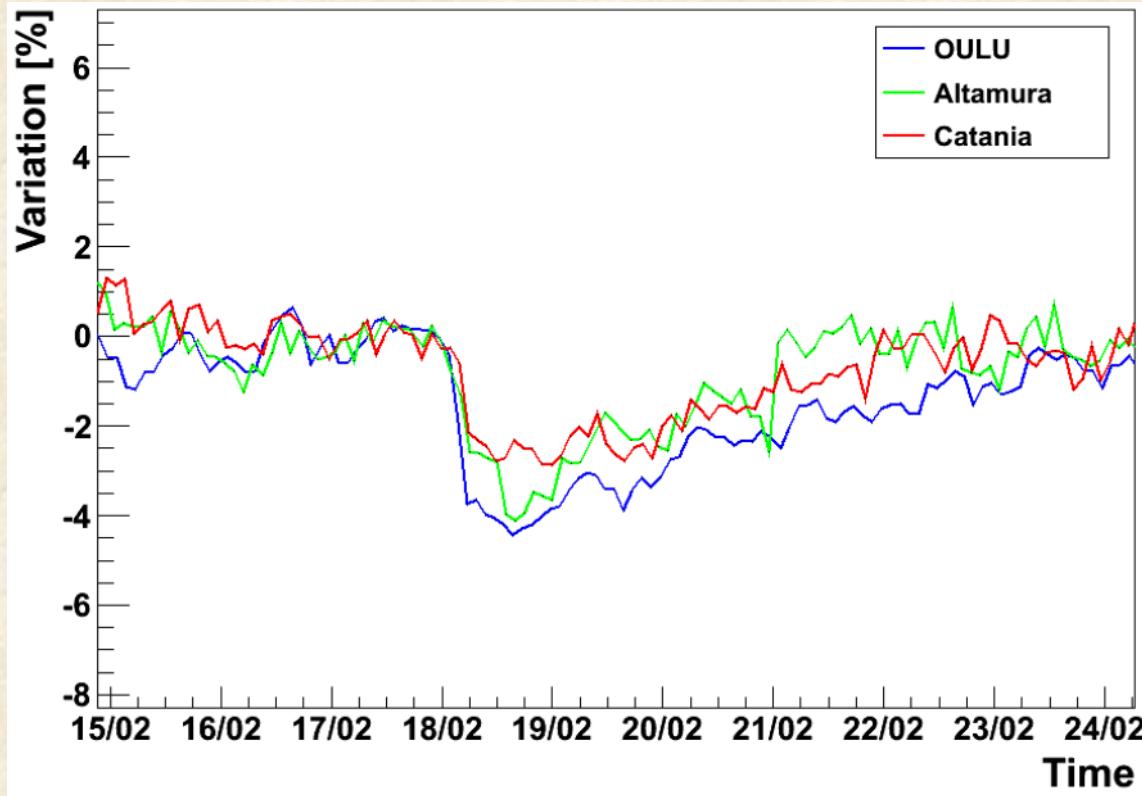
Increasing the distance between telescopes the energy of the primary observed increases as well





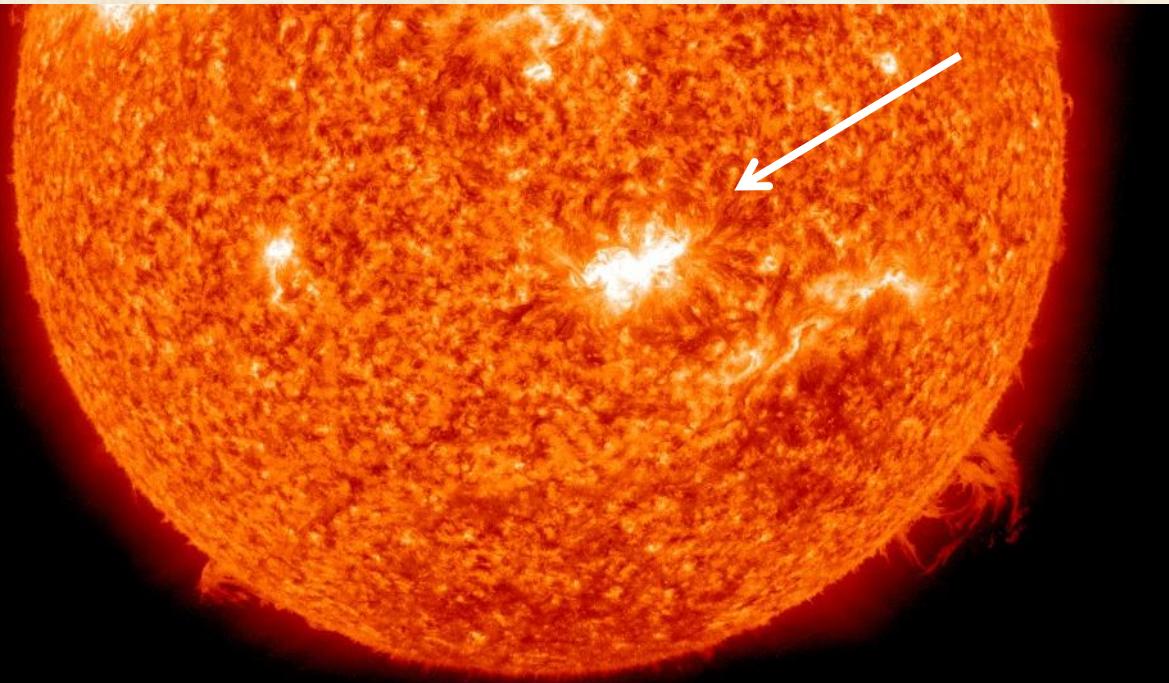
# Forbush decrease 2011

- rapid variations of the cosmic rays flux over the course of a few hours associated to solar phenomena as CME (Coronal Mass Emission) and solar flares
- Decrease in muon flux reaching a minimum within hours
- Recovery lasts a few days
- comparison with Oulu neutron monitor station



# 2011 Valentine's Day Solar Flare

night between 14 and 15 February 2011



Flare recorded by the Solar Dynamics Observatory (SDO)

SDO/AIA 304    2011–02–15 00:08:45 UT

**Solar flares:** explosions on the sun, related to storage of energy in twisted magnetic fields -> burst of EM radiation (from radio waves to gamma rays)

**Classification:** according to intensity in wavelength range 0.1-0.8 nm

Approx. size of Earth → 🌎



Solar flare, of category X2, followed by an important Coronary Mass Emission (CME)  
Observable on earth a few days after the event

This kind of flares are constantly monitored since they  
may have relevant consequences on Earth

30.10.2019

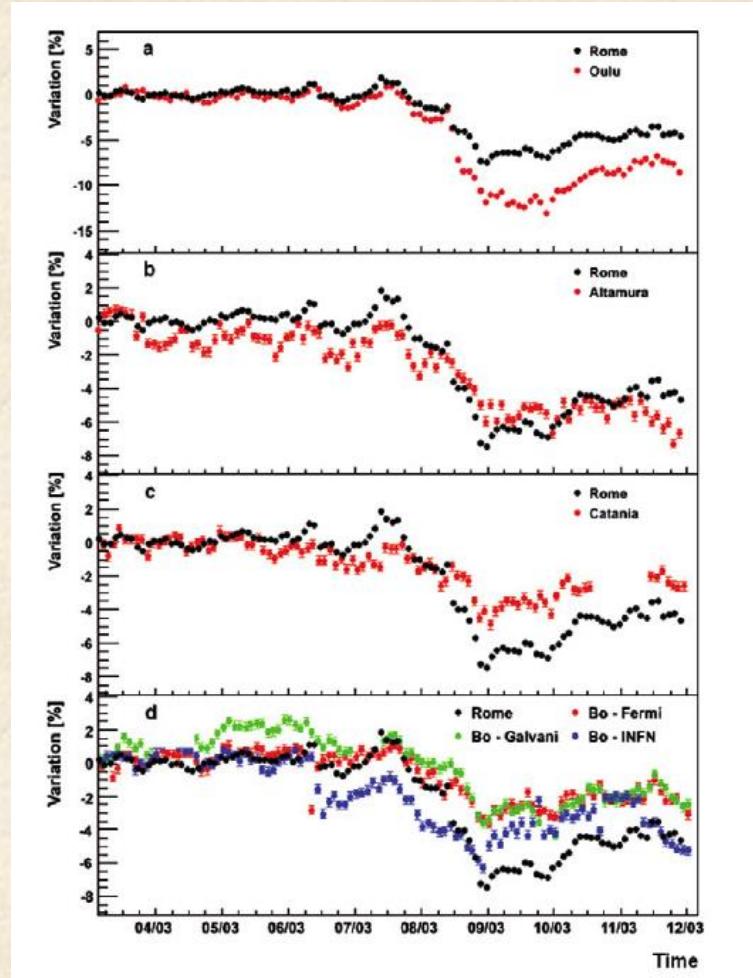
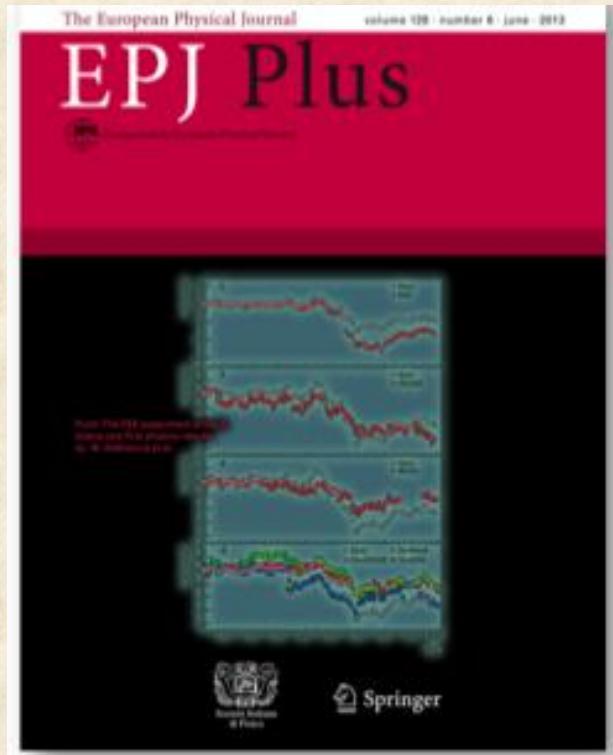
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# Forbush decrease 2012

Solar flare on March 6 2012 of category X5.4

- Neutron monitors in Oulu and Rome
- Liceo Gagnazzi – Altamura
- Liceo Galvani, Liceo Fermi – Bologna
- INFN Bologna
- Department of Physics – Catania



March 2012 flux decrease

# Upward-going events

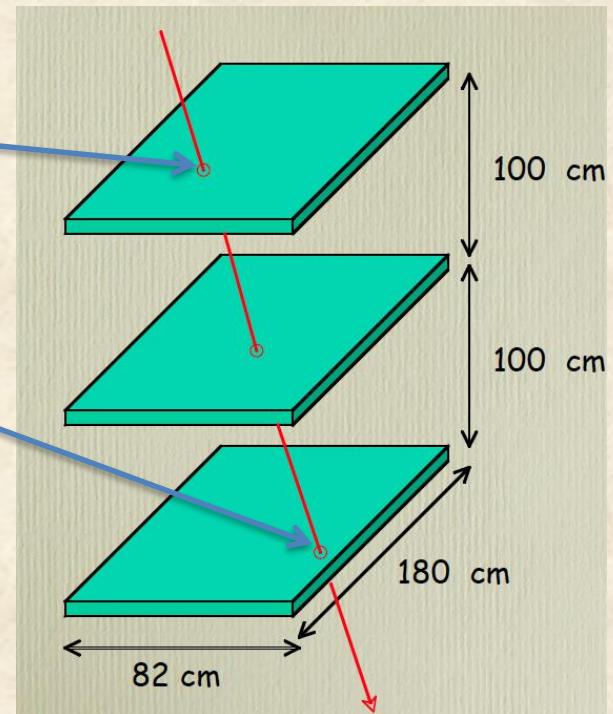
Time-Of-Flight (TOF) :  
Time Bottom Chamber - Time Top Chamber\*

TOF<0 : upward-going particle

Muons from (atmospheric) neutrino interactions  
with the earth ?

Too many upward-going events observed

intriguing!

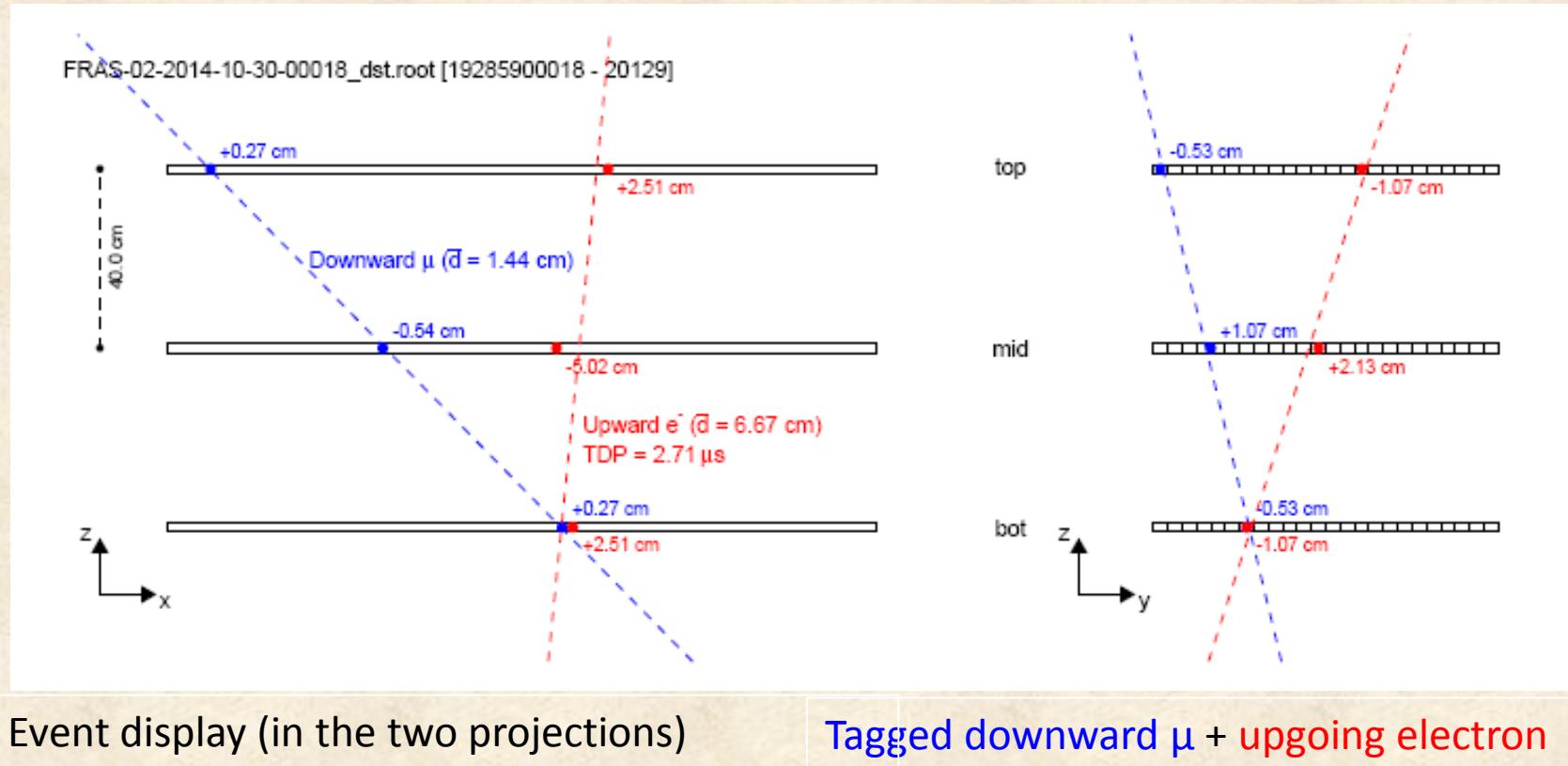


\* Top and Bottom chambers are read out with  
the same TDC : same clock used

# Upward-going events

About 1 event every 1000 observed goes in an upward direction

Some of them identified as **electrons from muon decays** (in the floor or in the bottom chamber), looking at their Time Difference with respect to the Previous (TDP) events



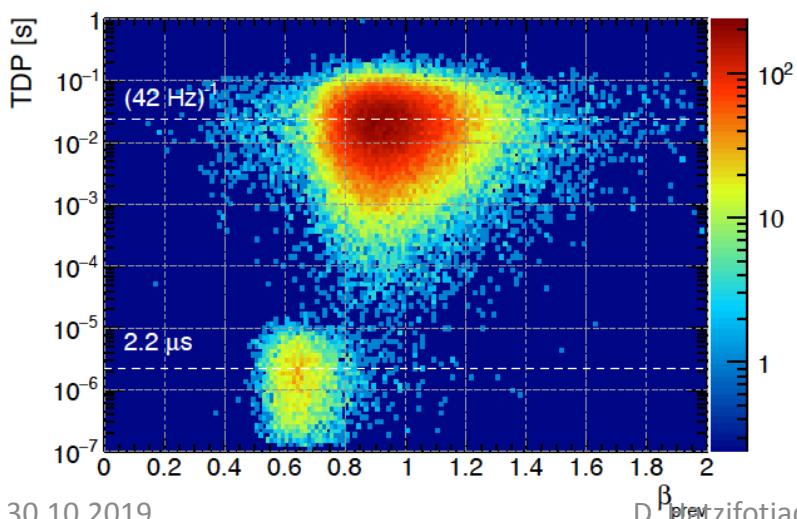
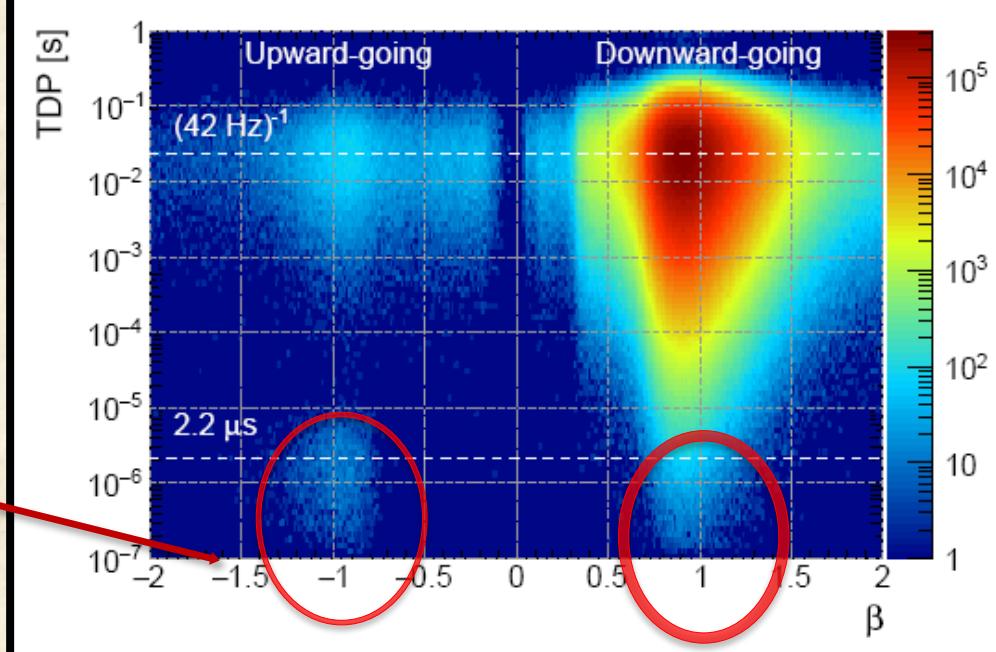
$1.3 \times 10^8$  good tracks

$7 \times 10^4$  TOF<0

$\beta > 0$  downward -going

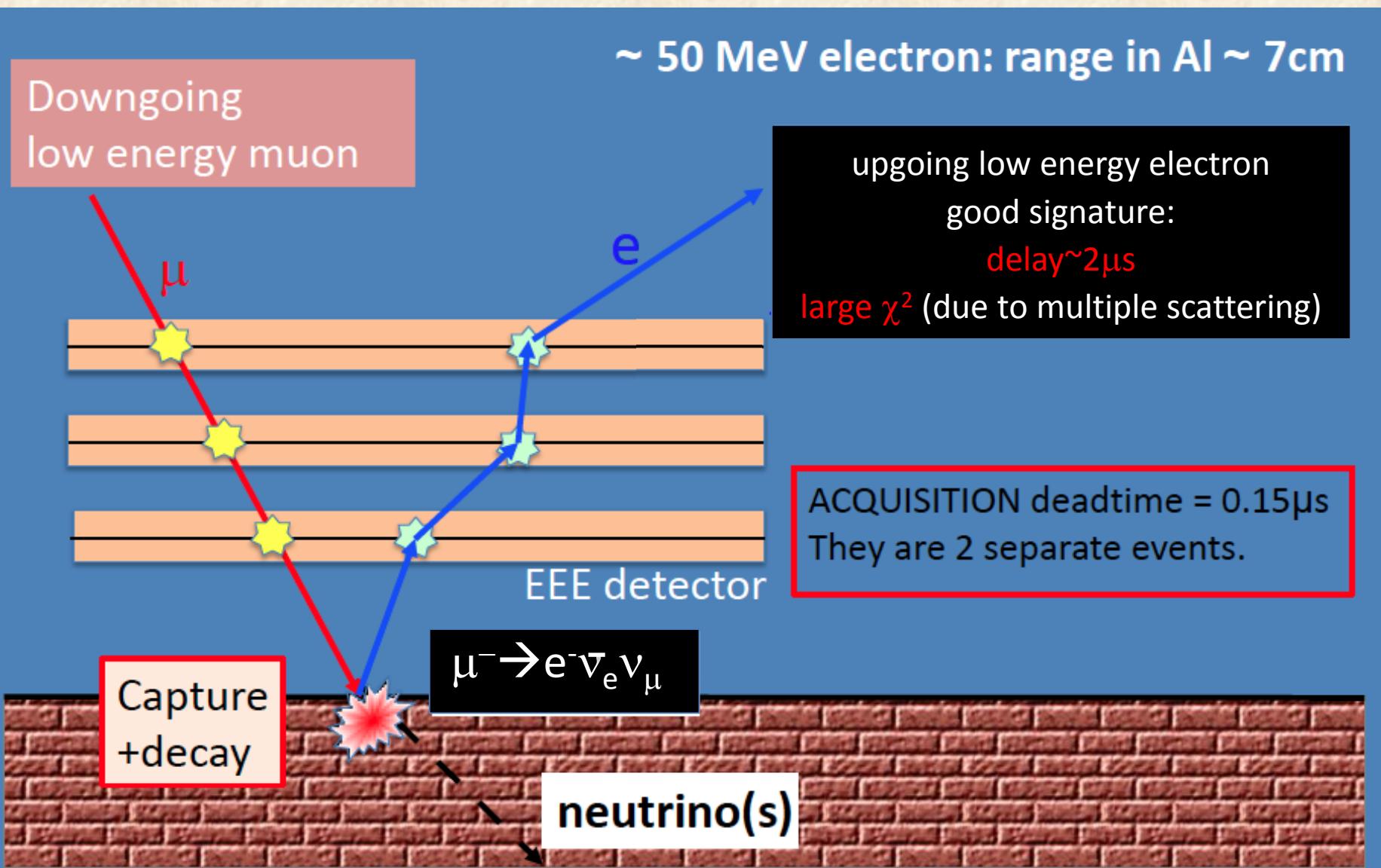
$\beta < 0$  upward-going

Identify electrons from muon decays (in the floor or in the bottom chamber): look at Time Difference with respect to the Previous (TDP) events versus velocity



Correlate TDP with velocity of previous particle : electrons come from decays of (slow) muons with  $0.5 < \beta < 0.8$   
For  $\beta \sim 0.65$  range of muons in Al / concrete is 2-3 cm  
Electrons from  $\mu$ -decay,  $E=50$  MeV, range in Al 7 cm

# Muon decay



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EEE Monitor (DQM) Centro Fermi's Home Video Scuole Telescopi News Links Research Riservato

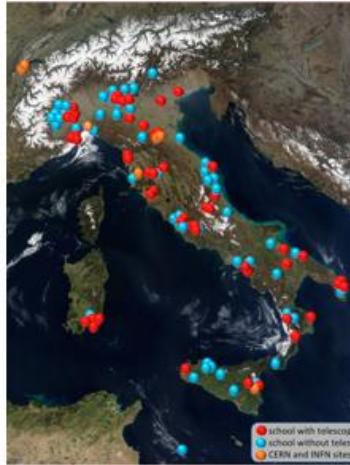
Logo

## Extreme Energy Events (EEE) - La Scienza nelle Scuole

dimensione font

[Stampa](#)

[Email](#)



Il Progetto EEE - La Scienza nelle Scuole consiste in una speciale attività di ricerca, in collaborazione con il CERN, l'INFN e il MIUR, sull'origine dei raggi cosmici, condotta con il contributo determinante di studenti e docenti degli Istituti Scolastici Superiori.

In ciascuna delle scuole aderenti al Progetto viene costruito un "telescopio" fatto con i più moderni e avanzati rivelatori di particelle (Multigap Resistive Plate Chambers, MRPC), da mettere in coincidenza tramite strumentazione GPS con i telescopi di altre scuole allo scopo di rivelare i muoni cosmici e gli sciami estesi, grandi anche quanto intere cittadine o più, prodotti dai raggi cosmici primari di più alta energia.

Ai ragazzi viene dato, inoltre, l'importantissimo compito della costruzione degli stessi rivelatori a partire da elementi di base, affinché si rendano conto di come si possa passare da materiali poveri a strumenti di altissima precisione. La costruzione dei rivelatori avviene nei laboratori del CERN, nei luoghi più esclusivi della ricerca più avanzata, che vengono resi a tale scopo accessibili ai ragazzi.

Attualmente risultano operative o prossime all'operatività tutte le stazioni realizzate (52) presso le scuole ed è in corso l'acquisizione dati volta, in particolare, alla ricerca di eventi coincidenti tra stazioni vicine e stazioni lontane.

[Vai alla pagina: [EEE Monitor - DQM](#)]

*The Project Extreme Energy Events - Science inside Schools (EEE), is a special research activity about the origin of cosmic rays, performed in collaboration with CERN, INFN and MIUR and carried out with the essential contribution of students and teachers of high schools.*

*Each of the participating Institutes hosts a "telescope" made of the most advanced particle detectors (Multigap Resistive Plate Chambers, MRPC). EEE telescopes are put in coincidence using GPS, with the goal to detect cosmic muons and extensive showers (as large as a small town), produced by primary cosmic rays of the highest energy. Data from all telescopes are sent to CNAF-INFN, in Bologna, to allow track reconstruction so that all relevant information can be stored in a database to be later available for analysis.*

*Students are involved in the fundamental task to build the chambers, starting from simple materials to arrive to sophisticated high precision detectors. This task is accomplished at CERN, one of the most important particle physics laboratories in the world, which is made open to students specifically for this project. Students have also the task to control the correct operation of the telescope installed at their school.*

*Presently 52 high schools distributed across Italy host a telescope. Other 53 institutes participate to the project by analyzing data. More than 60 billion tracks have been collected in the past years and are presently studied by students and professional researchers performing interesting analysis, some of which have already been published in various international scientific journals.*

[Visit the web page: [EEE Monitor - DQM](#)]



### EEE News

"Noi e l'Universo", 10 anni del Progetto EEE in un volume a cura dell'IISS "Staffa" di Trinacripoli



Misone compiuta per PolarQuEEst



Le Cosmic Box di EEE navigano su Adriatica nel mar di Sardegna



La scienza nel cuore dei giovani, seminario all'ITIS "Cannizzaro" di Colleferro



EEE tra le stelle



### Login

La registrazione è rivolta esclusivamente ai i ricercatori coinvolti nel progetto EEE.

Nome utente

Password

Ricordami

[Accedi](#)

[Nome utente](#)

<https://eee.centrofermi.it>

[despina.hatzifotiadou@cern.ch](mailto:despina.hatzifotiadou@cern.ch)

**Thanks a lot for your attention**