



Extreme Energy Events: first results from RUN2

Corrado Cicalo'

Centro Fermi and INFN Cagliari on behalf of the EEE collaboration



Padova, 29 Settembre 2016



The Extreme Energy Events project

The EEE project is an experiment dedicated to the investigation of high energy cosmic rays

Large network of cosmic ray telescopes located on the Italian territory

Supported by <u>Centro Studi e Ricerche Enrico Fermi</u> (Roma) in collaboration with <u>CERN</u>, <u>INFN</u> and <u>MIUR</u>.

Goals: scientific and educational

- study an interesting physics case;
- involve high school students and teachers

Main scientific goals of the EEE project

- Study of Extensive Atmospheric Shower (EAS)
- Variations of Muon Flux caused by solar flares
- Search of Anisotropy at the sub-TeV scale
- Identification of Muon decay in Up-going events

Telescope location

- 47 telescopes in Italian high schools
- 2 at CERN
- 3 in INFN sites

Each telescope is equipped with a GPS card →synchronized with the network

The network is able identify and study high energy cosmic rate (>10¹¹ eV).



The Telescopes

- > 3 MRPC planes, 160 x 80 cm²
- ➢ 6 Front End cards with 24 channels each → readout and trigger
- GPS card: time-stamp of each collected event (see Corvaglia presentation)
- VME-based DAQ
- 1 Trigger card (six-fold coincidence of the 6 FE cards)
 2 Multi-hit TDCs (128 + 64 ch)
 Weather Station



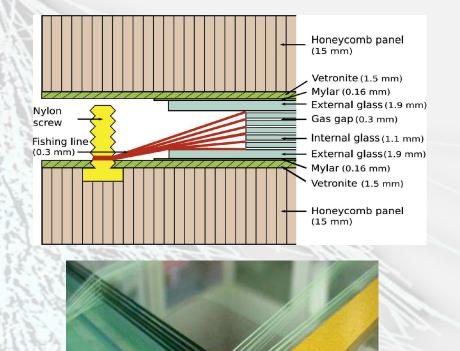
The Detectors: Multigap Resistive Plate Chambers

Requirements:

- High efficiency
- Easy to assemble
- Easy to operate
- Long term operation
- Low cost

Same design as the MRPC developed for the ALICE TOF

Corrado Cicalo', Padova 29 Settembre 2016



Fishing line is used to create uniform small gaps (300 microns) between glasses

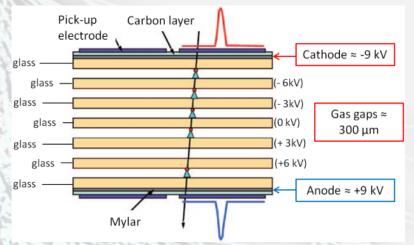
Detector characteristics

6 gas gap: 2 glass plates with their external surfaces painted with resistive paint; 5 floating glass plates (spaced by 300 μm)

24 readout copper strips mounted on both sides of the stack of glass plates (i.e. cathode and anode read-out strips)

Strip pitch of 3.2 cm

HV up to 20 kV (avalanche mode) supplied by 2 DC/DC converters Gas: C2H2F4(98%) and SF6(2%) continuously fluxed (3l/h)



Fishing line is used to create uniform small gaps (300 microns) between glasses

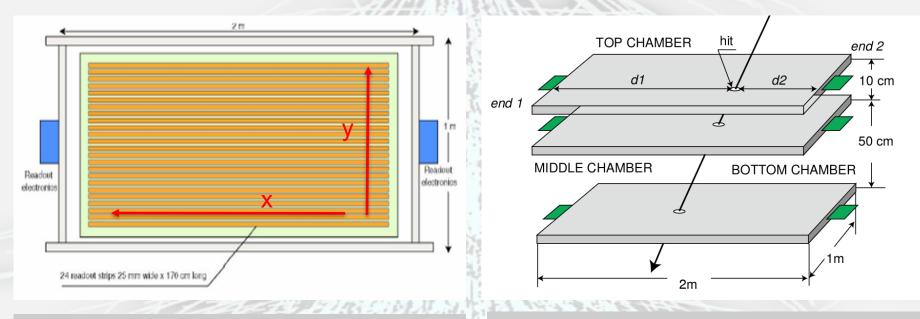
Detector assembly at CERN



High school students and teachers actively participate to the construction, maintenance and data analysis of the telescopes.

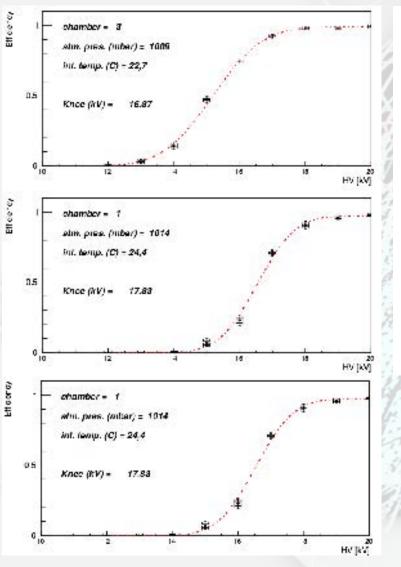
Track reconstruction

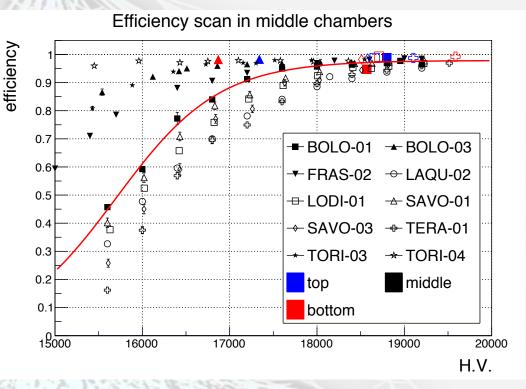
Each module provides a two-dimensional position information with efficiency close to 100%



x coordinate: difference of signal arrival times at the strip ends measured by TDCs y coordinate: fired strip From the three plane coordinates the track direction is reconstructed

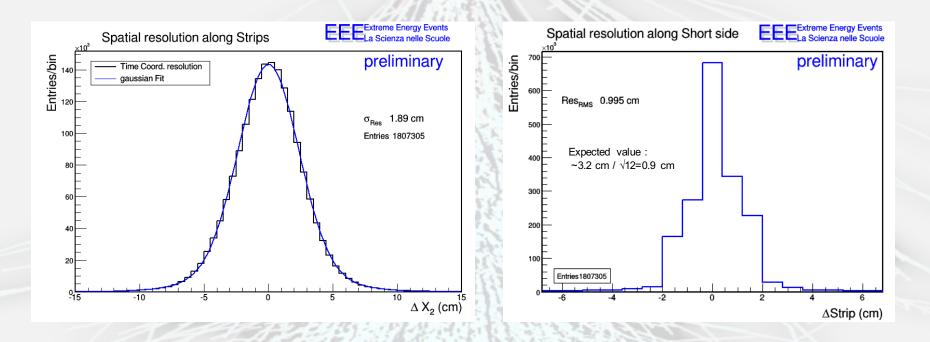
Detector Efficiency





These measurements are performed at school by students and teachers supervised by EEE staff.

Spatial resolution



Measured at school with cosmic rays

Statistics collected so far

Pilot RUN:

- first simultaneous acquisition of many telescopes (23)
- 27 October 14 November 2014
- I billion muon tracks collected

RUN1:

- 35 active telescopes
- Three months duration (Feb Apr 2015)
- more than 5 billion muon tracks collected

RUN 2

- October 2015 May 2016
- More than 40 active stations
- Collected statistics: 15•10⁹ reconstructed tracks

FERMI

In giallo sono indicati i telescopi in cui trasferimento e/o acquisizione sono

Scuola

ALTA-01

AREZ-0

BARI-01

BOLO-0

BOLO-02

BOLO-04

CAGL-01

CAGL-02

CAGL-03

Giorno Ora

Nome dell'ultimo Numero File

File trasferito trasfer

ALTA-01-2016

AREZ-01-2016-06-24-00021.bir

BARI-01-2016-05-25-00011.bin

BOLO-01-2016-09-22-00036.bin

BOLO-02-2016

09-12-00021.bir

BOLO-03-2016-07-13-00021.bin

BOLO-04-2016-07-15-00049.bin

CAGL-01-2016-09-22-00018.bin

CAGL-03-2016

06-30-00049.bin

[History]

21:12

02:21

04:51

14:43

Progetto Extreme Energy Events - La Scienza nelle Scuole EEE Monitor Utimo agioramento: or 1121 - go 22 settembre 2016 (by chanolog) ELOGBOOK delle SCUOLE ELOGBOOK dello SHIFTER New DB Interface (BETA)

RUN 2 ended on May 20, 2016. RUN 3 will start in autumn. Total number of candidate tracks (X^2<10) in the database: 27679545182

del Run2

12:56

19/05/2010

25/06/201

16:13

12:35

07/04/201

08:24 14/07/201

07/04/201

20/05/201

27/05/2010

24/05/201

ento e/o acquisizione sono sospesi da più di 3 ore o con tracce (X^2<10) minori di 10 Hz nell'ultim ento e/o acquisizione sono sospesi da più di due giorni o con tracce (X^2<10) minori di 5Hz nell'ul

ALTA-01-2016

05-20-00020.bir

AREZ-01-201

06-24-00021.bin

BARI-01-2016

05-25-00011.bir

3010-01-2010

09-22-00033.bin

BOLO-02-2016

09-12-00021.bir

BOLO-03-2016-07-13-00021.bin

BOLO-04-201

07-15-00049 bin

09-22-00015.bin

CAGI-02-2016

06-30-00049.bin

09-22-00022.bi

DQM

History

25/06 [History]

26/05 [History]

22/09 [History

13/09

History

[History]

01/07

Acquisition rate 20 –40 Hz in each station

Telescope	Monitor
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for the Link DQN

last Ri

21.0 ALTA-0

23.0 AREZ-0

17.0 BARI-01

38.0 BOLO-0

2.0 BOLO-02

35.0 BOLO-03

36.0 BOLO-04

12.0 CAGL-0

23.0 CAGL-02

20.0 CAGL-03

29.0

31.0

20.0

46.0

4.0

58.0

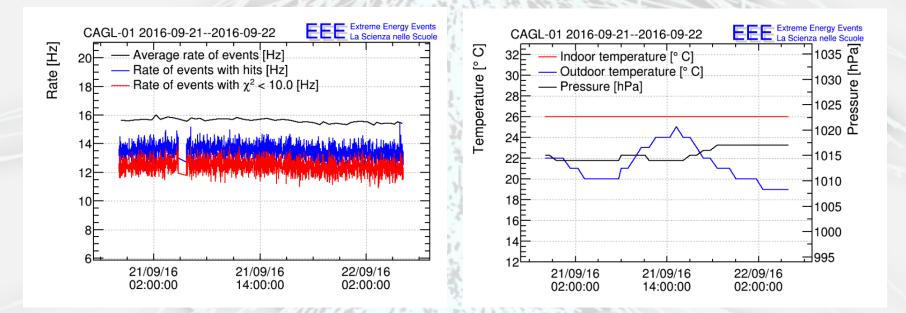
39.0

15.0

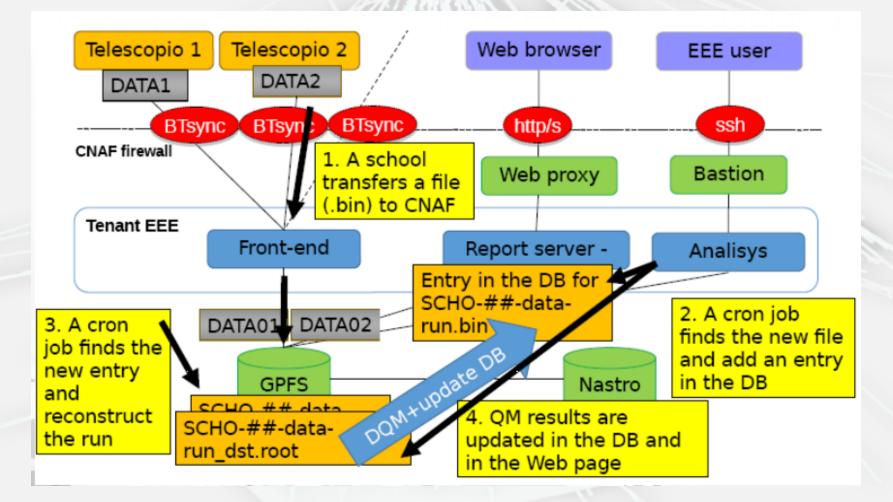
27.0

25.0

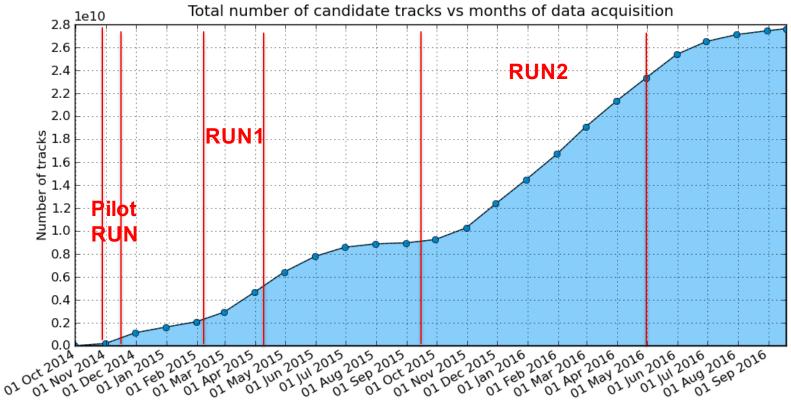
Data Quality Monitor



Data transfer schools → CNAF



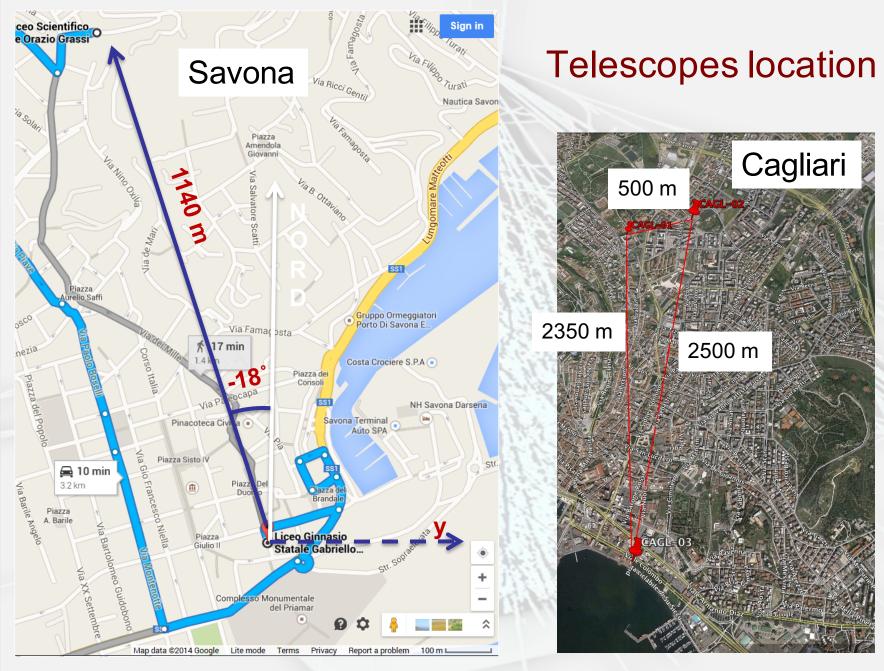
Total collected statistics



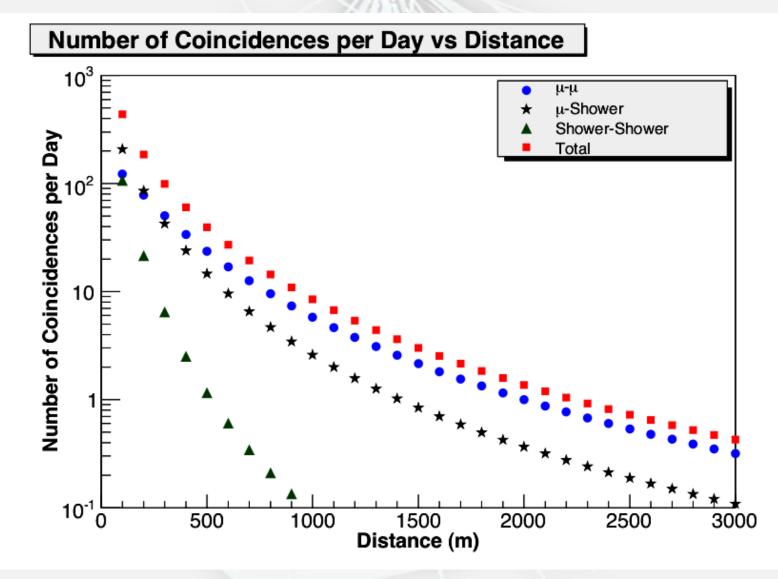
Months of data acquisition

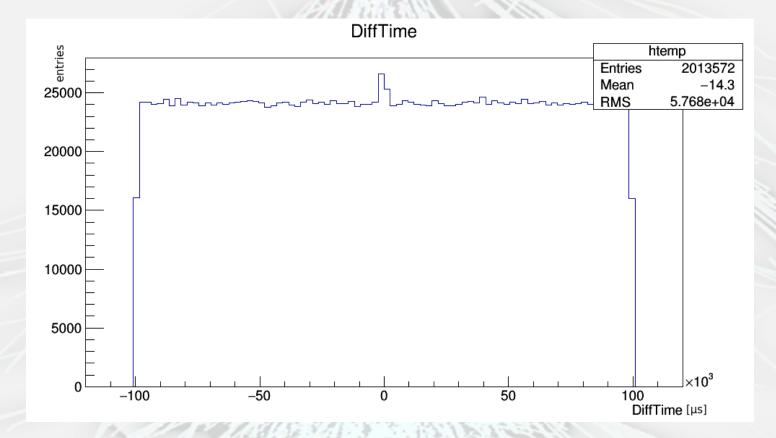
Observation of Extensive Atmospheric Showers

Telescopes distances range from few hundred meters for clusters of 2, 3 and 4 telescopes in the same city, to more than 1000 km for the farthest stations. Muons from the same EAS are detected by different stations.



Expected Coincidences (Montecarlo)

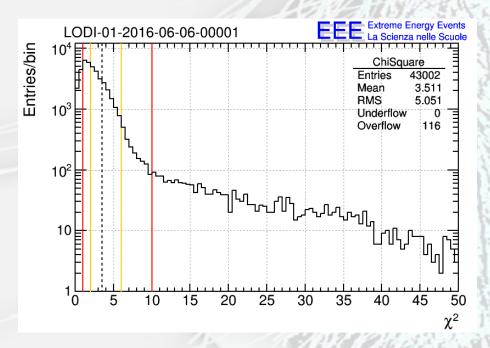




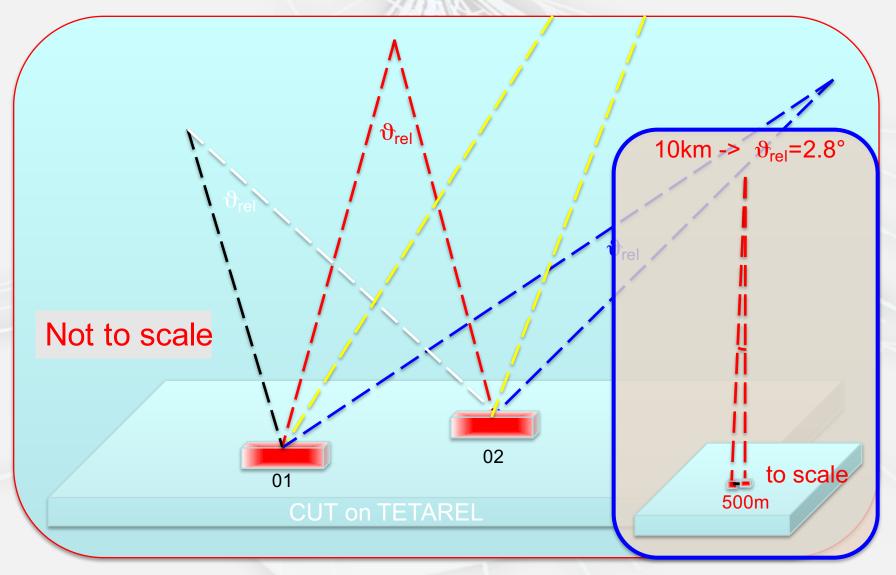
Raw time difference between CAGL-01 and CAGL-02. No cuts applied

Data quality selection

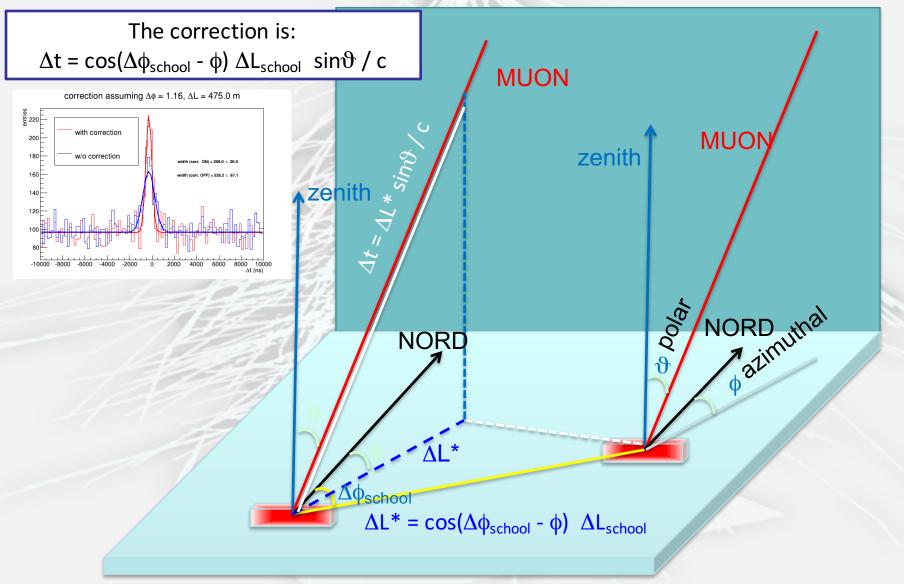
First: are the tracks well reconstructed? Choose only "good tracks" $\chi^2 < 10$.



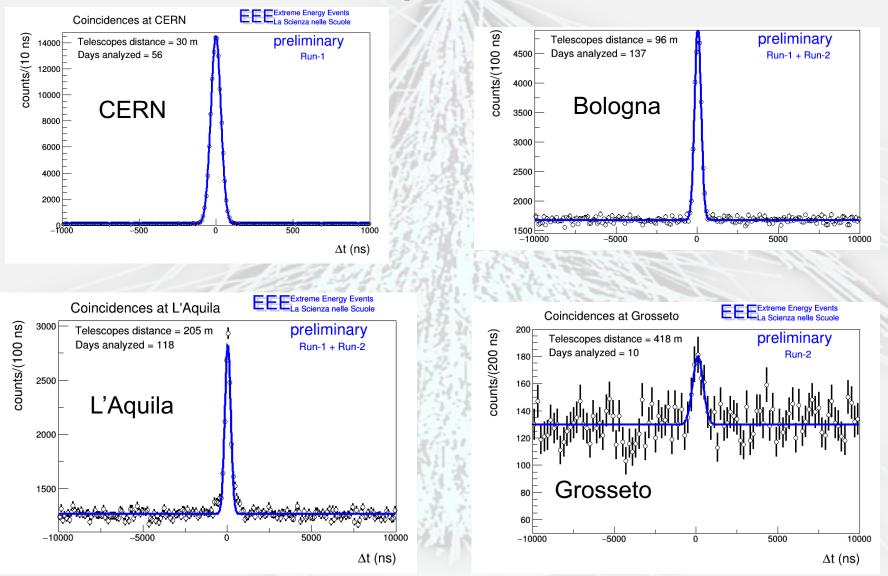
Second: cut on muon relative angle ϑ_{rel}



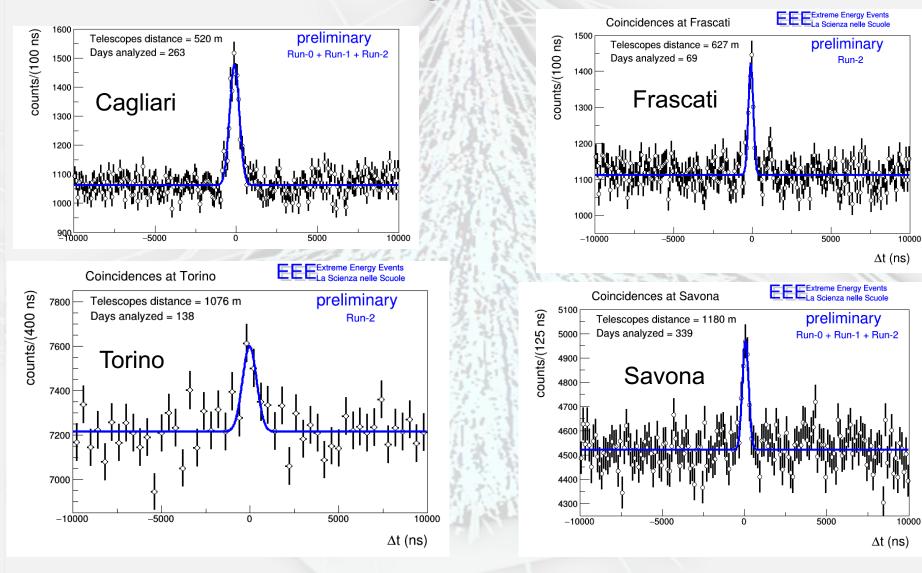
Correction on shower direction

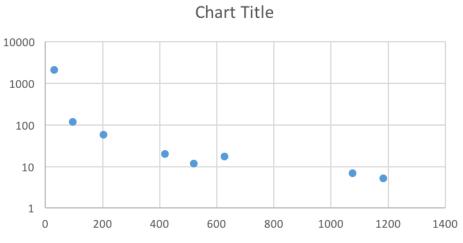


Two telescope coincidences



Two telescope coincidences





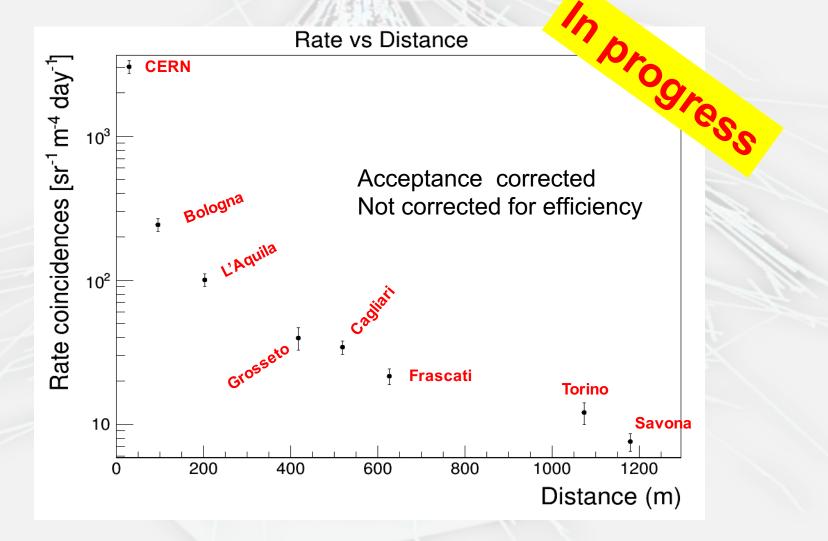
r day statistics

	•						2 1 .			
200) 400	600	800	1000	1200	1400	:s)	Days	Events/Day	
		● Se	eries1				735	56	2120	
	BOLO			96		165	27,3	137	121	
	LAQU			204		693	8,85	118	59	
	GROS			418		201	,778	10	20	
	CAGL			520		312	1,86	263	12	
	FRAS			627		121	4,18	69	18	
	TORI			1076		966	,912	138	7	
	SAVO			1182		174	6,63	339	5	

Preliminar acceptance evaluation for pair of telescopes

Telescope	e #1	Telescope#2		acceptance (m ⁴ sr)
	Plane distanœ (cm)		Plane distance (cm)	
CERN-01	88	CERN-02	88	0.88
BOLO-01	100	BOLO-02	120	0.62
LAQU-01	100	LAQU-02	100	0.73
GROS-01	110	GROS-02	110	0.62
CAGL-01	140	CAGL-02	140	0.43
FRAS-01	70	FRAS-02	88	1.02
TORI-01	100	TORI-02	100	0.73
SAVO-01	92	SAVO-02	87	0.86

Observed coincidences per day

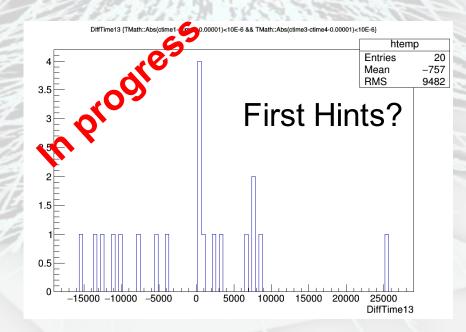


To be analized

TORI-02 TORI-04 \rightarrow 1165 m (57 days) VIAR-01 VIAR-02 \rightarrow 1344 m (159 days) SAVO-01 SAVO-03 → 1367m (165 days) TORI-02 TORI-03 → 1416 m (66 days) SAVO-02 SAVO-03 → 1710 m (166 days) CAGL-01 CAGL-03 → 2350 m (150 days) CAGL-02 CAGL-03 → 2517 m (133 days) CATA-01 CATA-02 → 3034 m (67 days)

Ongoing work: three telescope coincidences

- Small signal, but strong background reduction
- Need for high statistics, very good working stability, accurate selection



Outlook

- Next data taking: RUN3, starting on Oct 14th. Duration foreseen; 9 months
- All the 52 telescopes active
- Same distance between telescope planes
 →50 cm

Stay tuned eee.centrofermi.it



Gli studenti dell'IISS Staffa di Trinitapoli mentre lavorano sul telescopio

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 (40) presso le scuole ed è in



EEE News E' entrato in funzione il telescopio EEE del Liceo Scientifico Enrico Fermi di

Area Riservata Scuole



IISS Staffa di Trinitapoli: gli studenti al lavoro per sistemare il telescopio di EEE



E' entrato in funzione il Telescopio EEE del Liceo Statale Duca degli Abruzzi di Treviso



THANKS

