Proposal for Cosmic Rays with ALICE and P2

- Plans for Cosmic Ray studies at CERN
- Combining:
- Surface array at P2
- ALICE TPC detector at UX2
- Underground array at UX2

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QCD at Cosmic Energies - II The Highest Energy Cosmic Rays and QCD

> September 26 - 30, 2005 Skopelos, Greece 1

Participants

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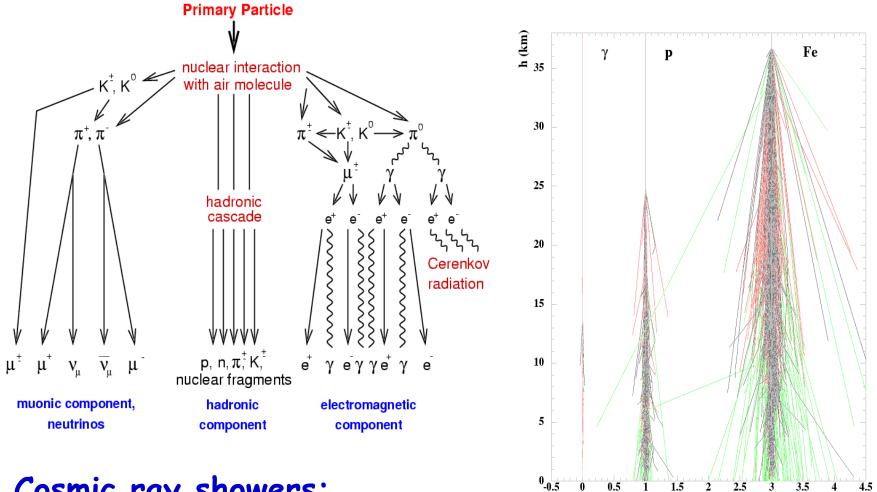
The aims of the study (1)

- Our primary goal of studies of muons accompanying extensive air showers initiated by primary CRs interacting in the upper atmosphere, is to study high multiplicity muon bundles which might signify:
- High energy physics effects in the primary interaction that are not included in current Monte Carlo programs simulating UHECR:
- Coherent effects in nucleus-nucleus interactions
- Coherent pion production
- Disordered chiral condensate (DCC) states
- Primarily at energies above 10¹⁶ eV

The aims of the study (2)

- It seems highly desirable to employ a multi-100 million \$ detector and its infrastructure for multiple purposes
- Hence, to use one of the large LHC detectors to help elucidate some of the UHECR puzzles is a "highly beneficial" activity, involving a relatively small additional effort:
- We are proposing to use ALICE

High Energy Cosmic Rays



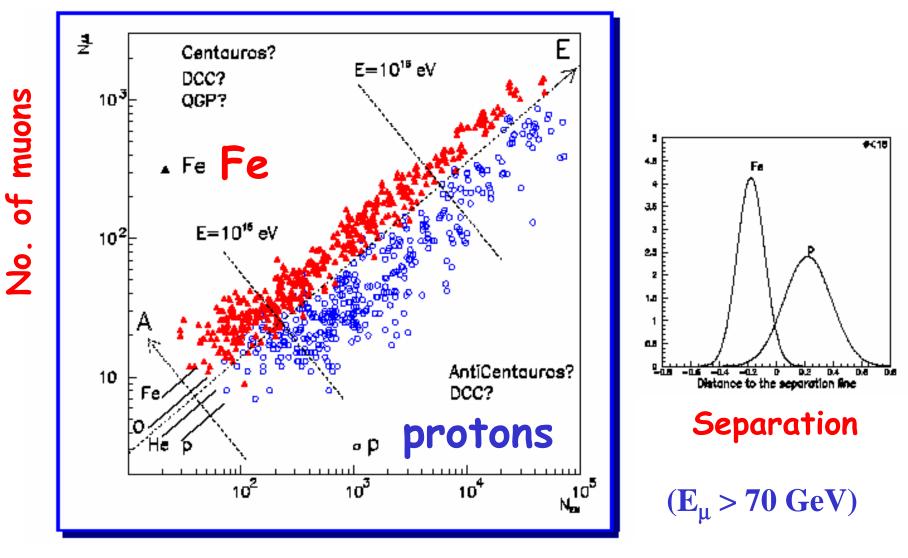
Cosmic ray showers: Dynamics of the high energy particle spectrum is crucial

x (km)

The aims of the study (3)

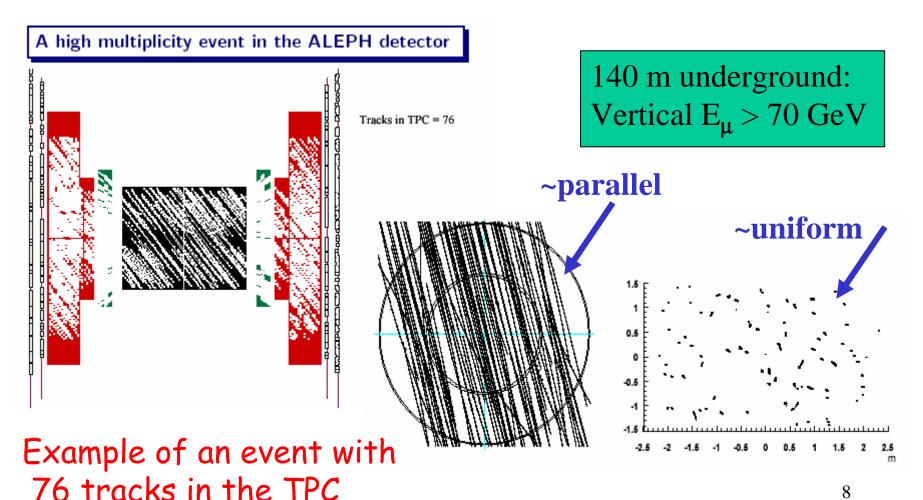
- A secondary goal of our muon studies is to better understand the mass composition and energy spectrum of primary CR nuclei
- Observing, simultaneously, the muonic content and the EM component, via surface arrays, provides a handle on the composition,
- primarily for 1-100 PeV

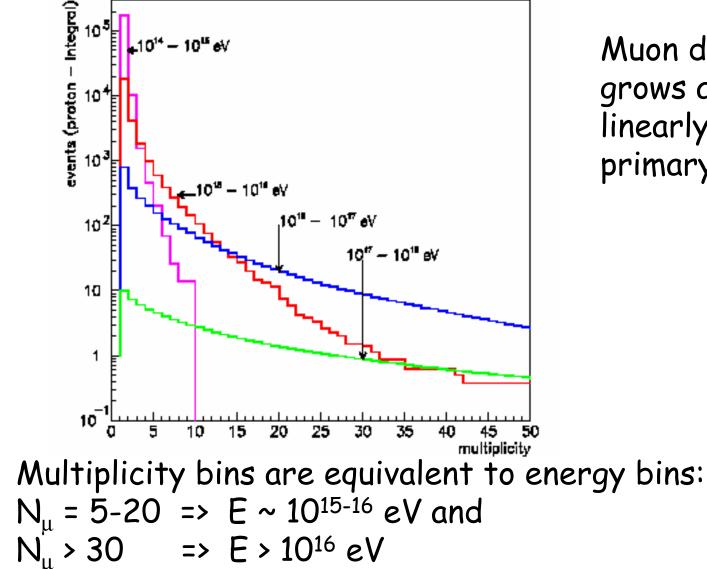
Studies from QGSJET CORSIKA MC



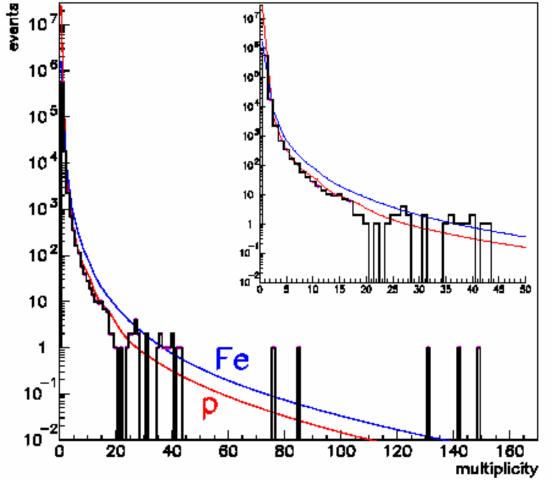
No. EM showers

(V. Avati et al, Astroparticle Physics <u>19</u> (2003) 513-523)





Muon density grows almost linearly with primary energy

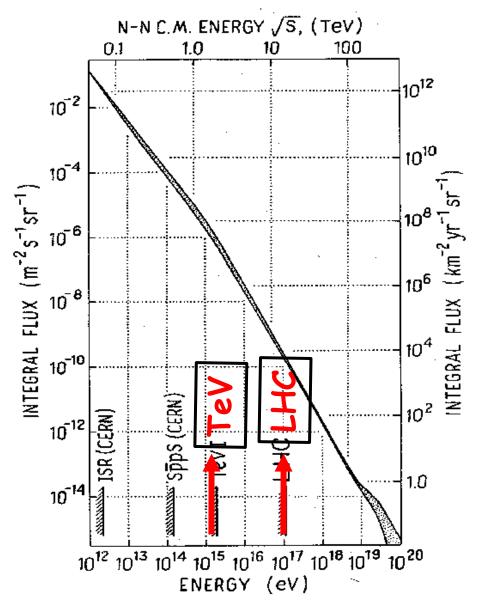


Effective data-taking time was 1.7x10⁶ s # events after cuts = 584

- Conclusions (1) on <u>frequency</u>:
- The bulk of the data could be successfully described by standard production phenomena
- The muon multiplicity distribution favors a composition that changes from light to heavier elements with increasing energy around the "knee" at 10^{15-15.5} eV
- The five highest multiplicity events occur with a frequency which is almost an order of magnitude above the simulation

- Conclusions (2) on properties:
- High multiplicity muon bundles are almost parallel, with the muons distributed uniformly over the ALEPH area 4x3 m²
- The interaction characteristics of forward particle production at energies beyond the current accelerator range (E_{prim} > 3x10¹⁵ eV) cannot be explored
- Even in the accelerator range, forward particle production that is relevant for CR studies is poorly understood
- Similar results found by DELPHI and L3

Integral flux of high energy cosmic rays



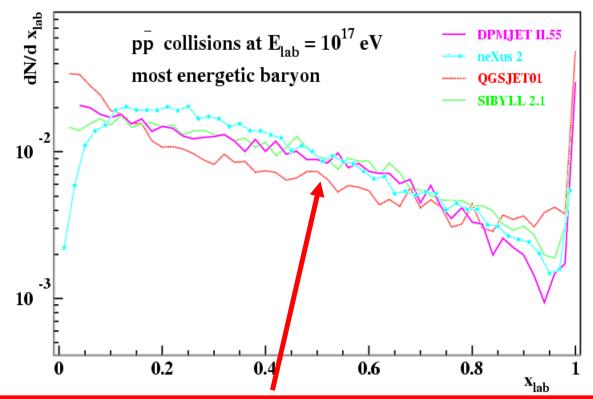
Measurements of the very forward energy flux (including diffraction) and of the total cross section are essential for the understanding of cosmic ray events

At LHC *pp* energy:

10⁴ cosmic events km⁻² year⁻¹ sr⁻¹

> 10⁷ events at the LHC in one day

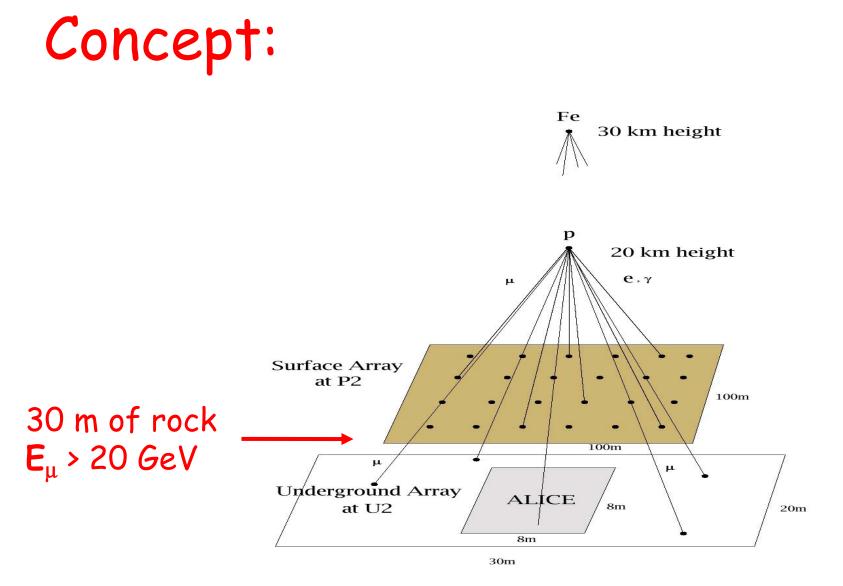
High Energy Cosmic Rays



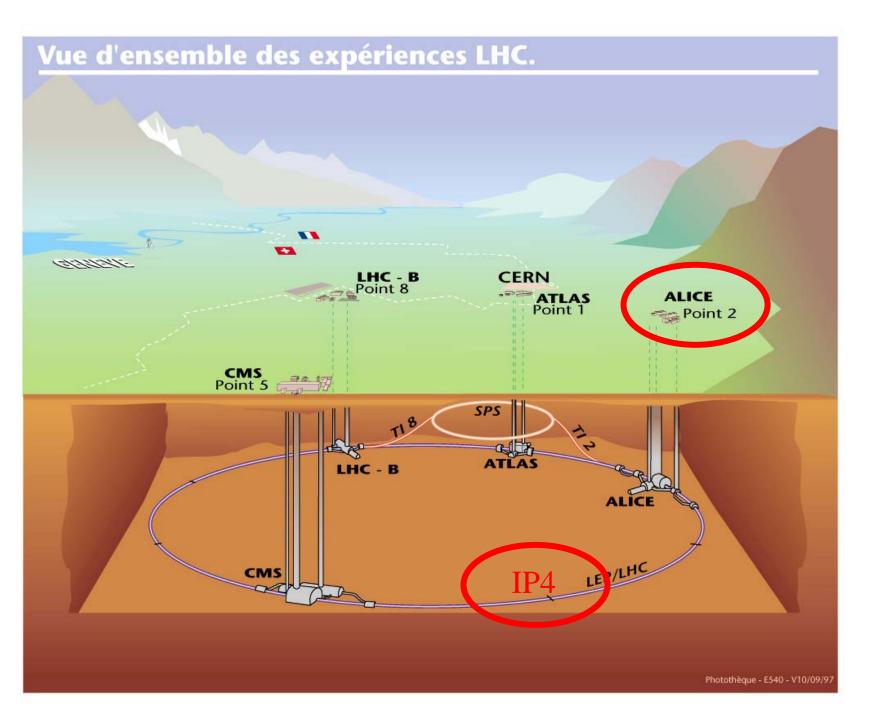
Interpreting cosmic ray data depends on hadronic simulation programs The forward region is poorly known/constrained Models differ by factor 2 or more Need forward particle/energy measurements: e.g. dE/dŋ...

The next step:

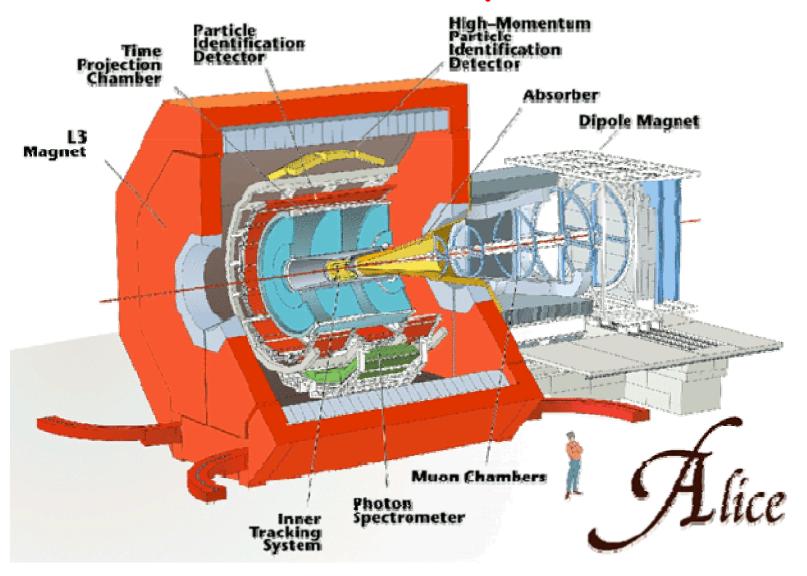
- V. Avati et al: "a larger underground array (typically 400 m²) with precise muon chambers complemented by a surface array to study further with much larger statistics the properties of the outstanding highest multiplicity events."
- We propose to use the ALICE TPC and TRD (~50 m²), with a smaller overburden ($E_{\mu} > 20$ GeV) and a much longer data taking time
- Combined with the existing CR shower array above ALICE at P2 to measure EM content, and
- Combined with additional counters underground both above and around the ALICE detector



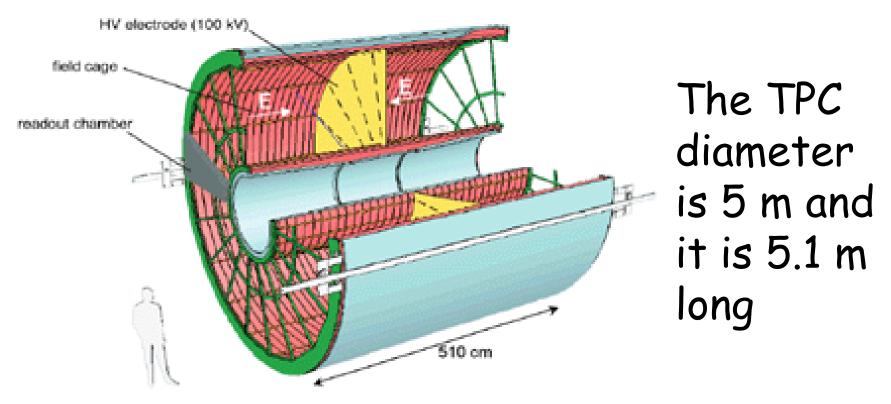
NOT TO SCALE



ALICE TPC at point P2



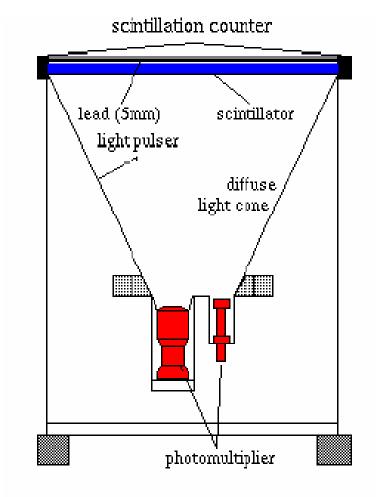
ALICE TPC/TRD at point P2



Outside the TPC at 2.9 < r < 3.7 m is a TRD 7 m long

The next step:

- We have two existing surface arrays now taking data at P2 and P4:
- At P4: there are 3 rows of 7, 6 and 7 1m² counters in an area 10 x 60 m² (since Fall 2001)





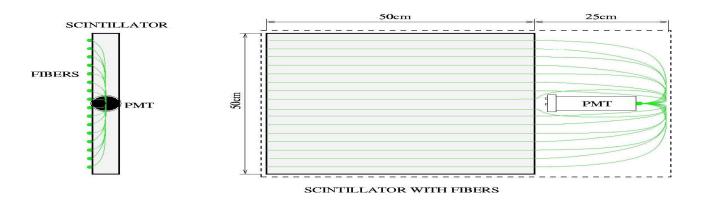
The next step:

- At P2: there are 40 0.5m² counters in 6 rows covering an area 50 x 70 m² (since 2000)
- The two sets of arrays have been running consistently since April 2005
- The goal here is to look for coincidences over a range of about 8 km



Plans for counter design



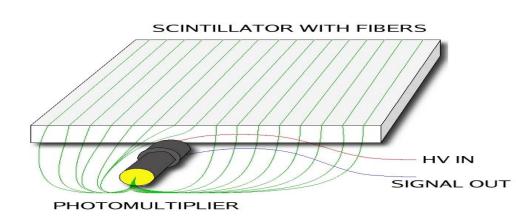




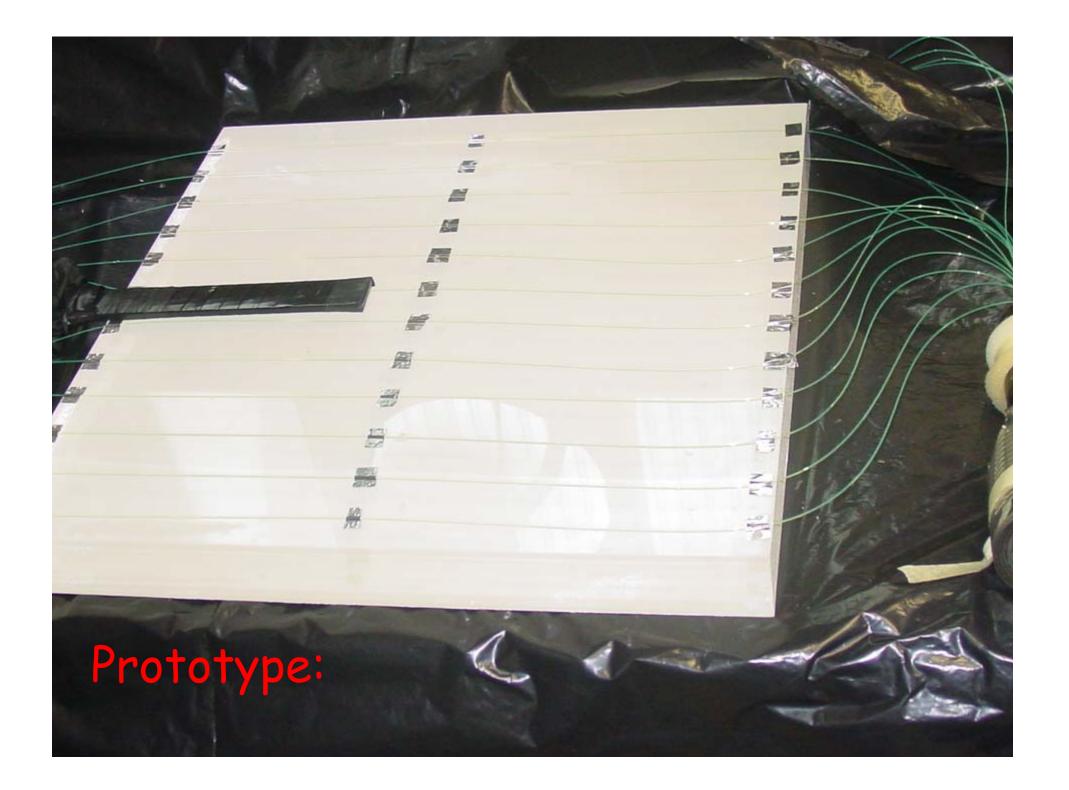
Design of the Sc/fiber/box Base design

HV setup

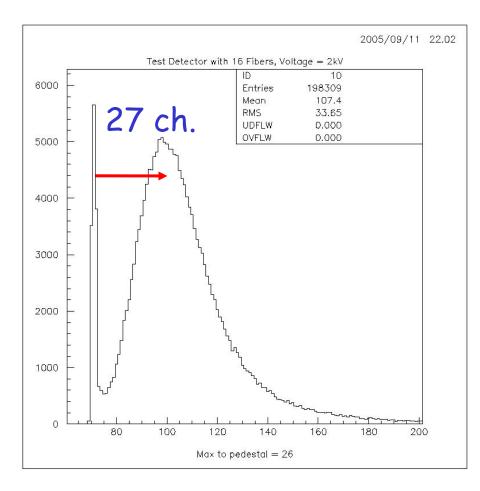
Readout TDC/ADC



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PULSE HEIGHT from prototype:



With 16 fibers

- MIP = 27
- FWHM = 31
- HV = 2000 V
- Allow for up to 20 mips

Proposal:

- To put about 100 additional counters above ground at P2,
- 5-10 (?) counters above ALICE, with
- Another 100 counters underground around ALICE
- Trigger: on counters above and around ALICE; readout ALICE and all P2 counters
- Schedule:
- Aim to have h/w ready by end of 2006(?)
- Discussions with ALICE are underway and there was already interest from ALICE (TDR)