

# Energy spectrum of high-energy cosmic rays

## -recent results from KASCADE-Grande

*Janusz Zabierowski (NCBJ)*

*for The KASCADE-Grande Collaboration*

Astroparticle Physics in Poland  
Warsaw, May 11-13, 2015

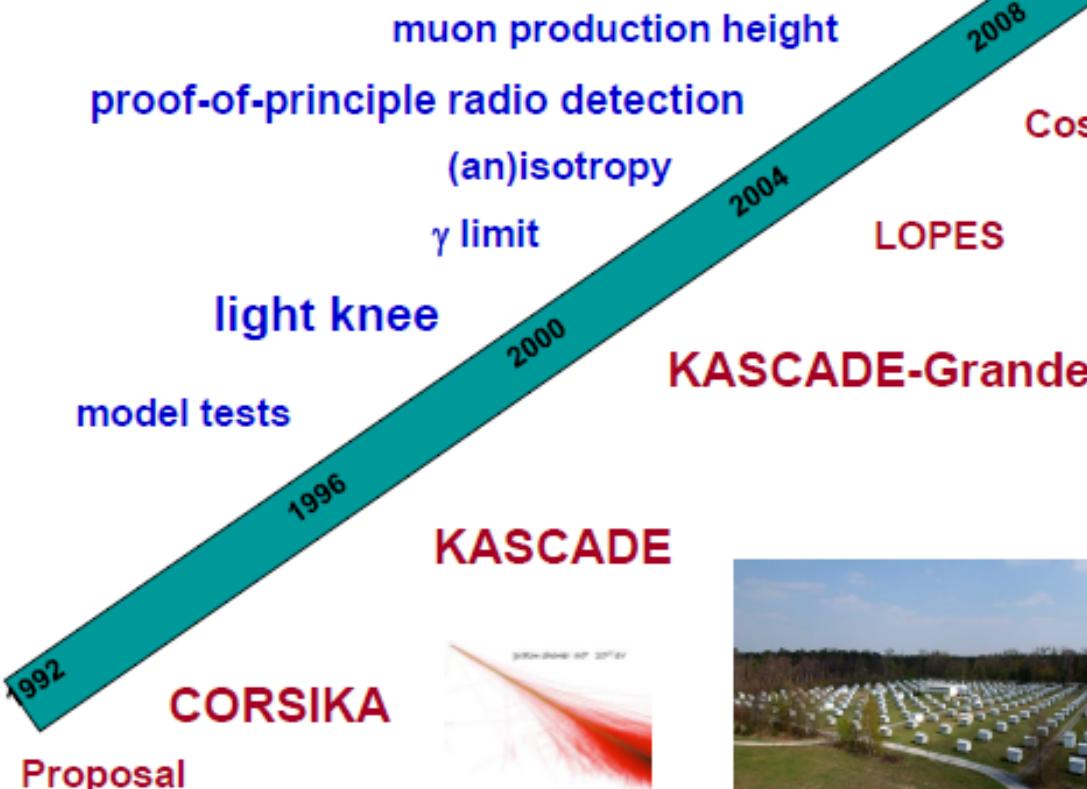
# Outline

1. 25 years of the experiment at a glance
2. Solving the „knee puzzle” by KASCADE
3. CORSIKA
4. The KASCADE-Grande
5. All-particle CR energy spectrum
  - > heavy „knee”
  - > light „ankle”
6. Summary



# Timeline of the KASCADE experiment: 25 years at a glance

- 53 collaborative papers in reviewed journals (5 still in queue, short author list papers not included)
- 55 PhD thesis (3 Polish)
- 86 diploma/master thesis (1)



KCDC  
CROME CROME

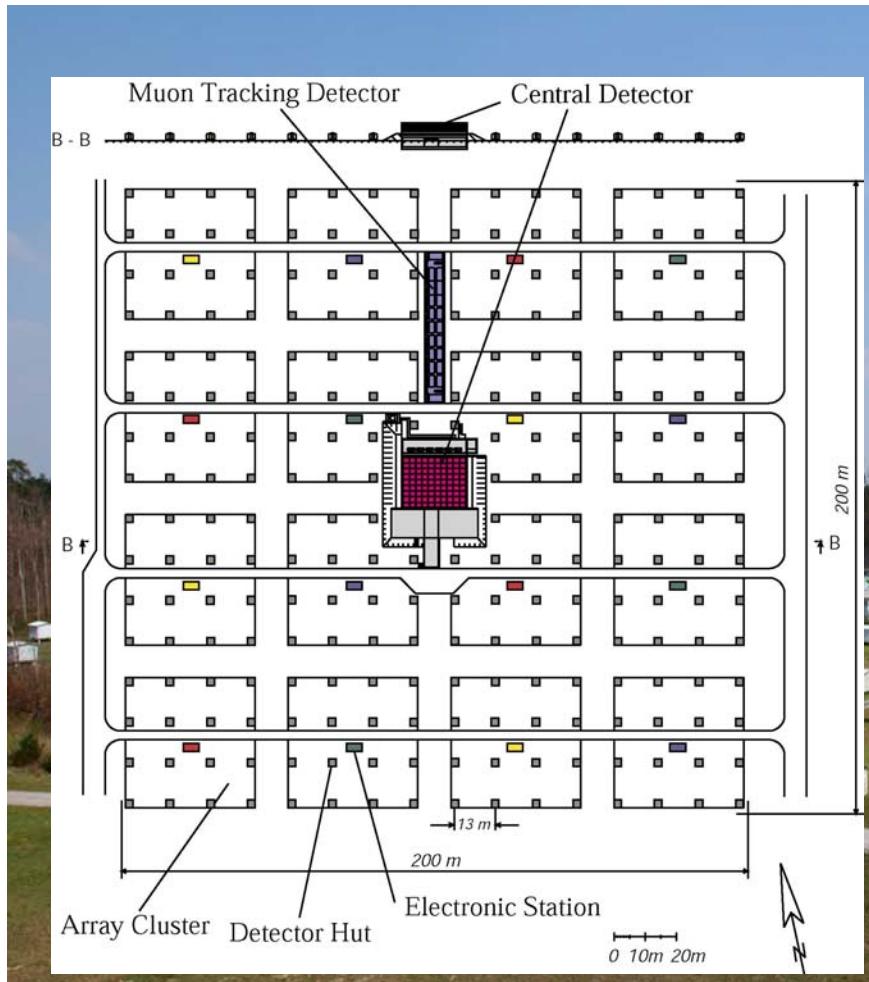
Karlsruhe Air Shower Test Facility

Cosmic Revelation



# The story has started 25 years ago !

## KASCADE := KArlsruhe Shower Core and Array DEtector multi-parameter measurements on the KNEE

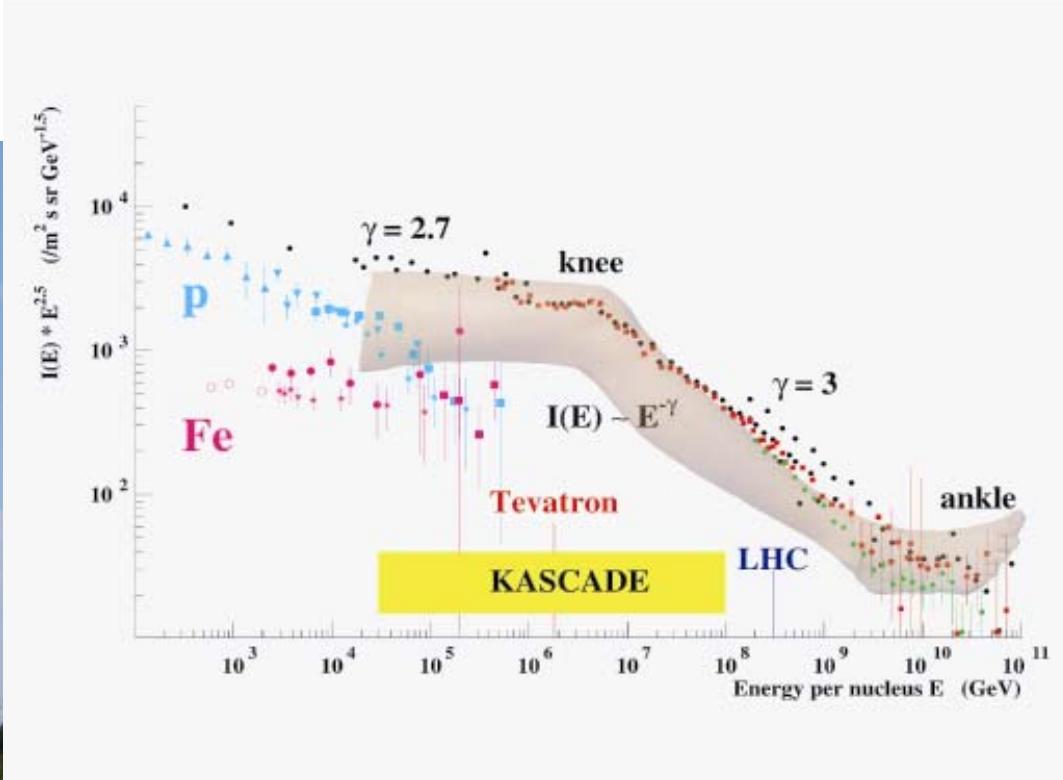


- energy range 100 TeV – 80 PeV
- large number of observables:
  - electrons
  - muons (@ 4 threshold energies)
  - hadrons

490 m<sup>2</sup> of e/γ det-s, E<sub>th</sub>= 5 MeV  
622 m<sup>2</sup> of μ det-s, E<sub>th</sub>= 230 MeV

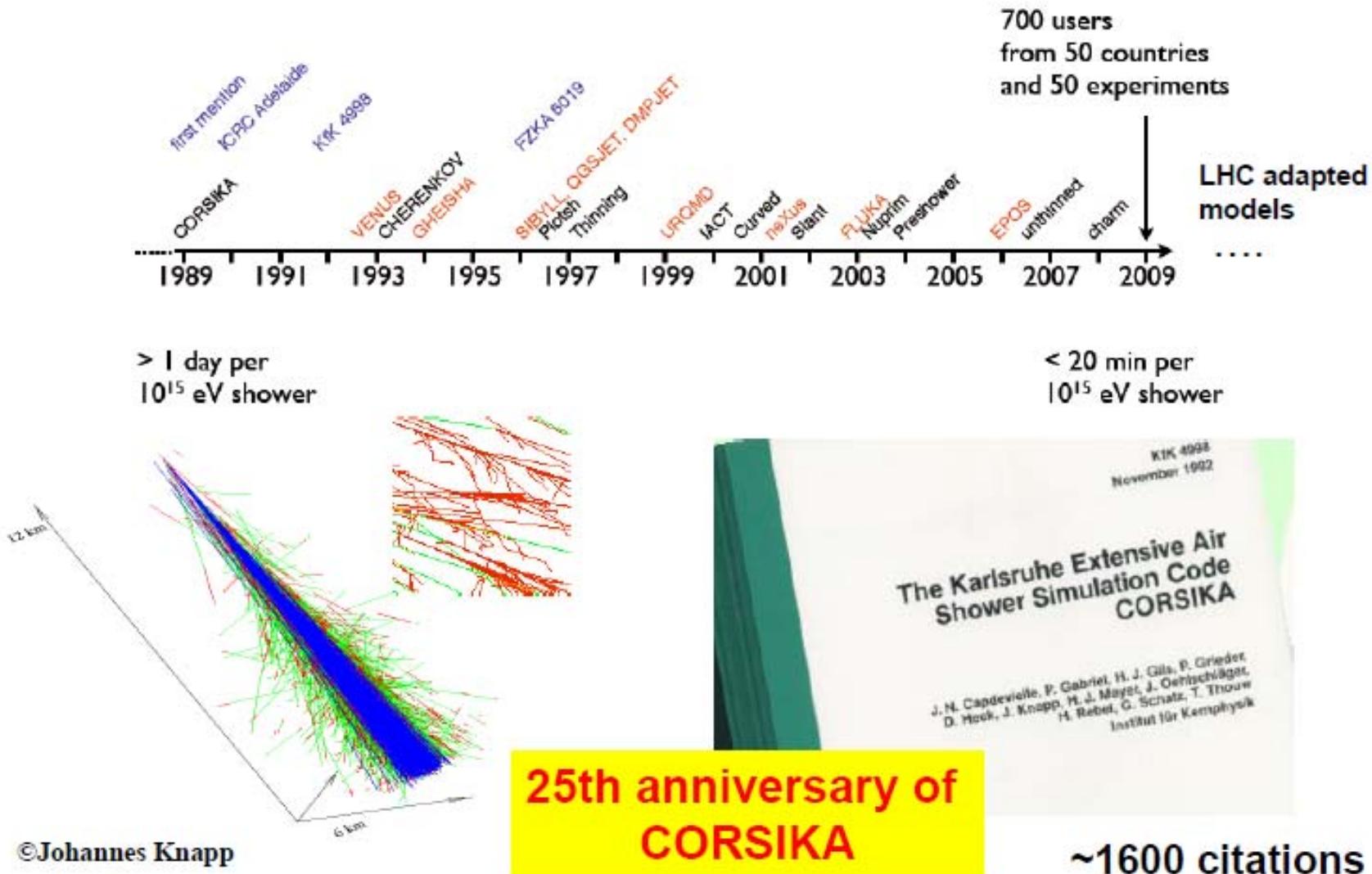


The main task:  
to explain  
the „knee” puzzle\* with  
precise measurements  
of all shower components

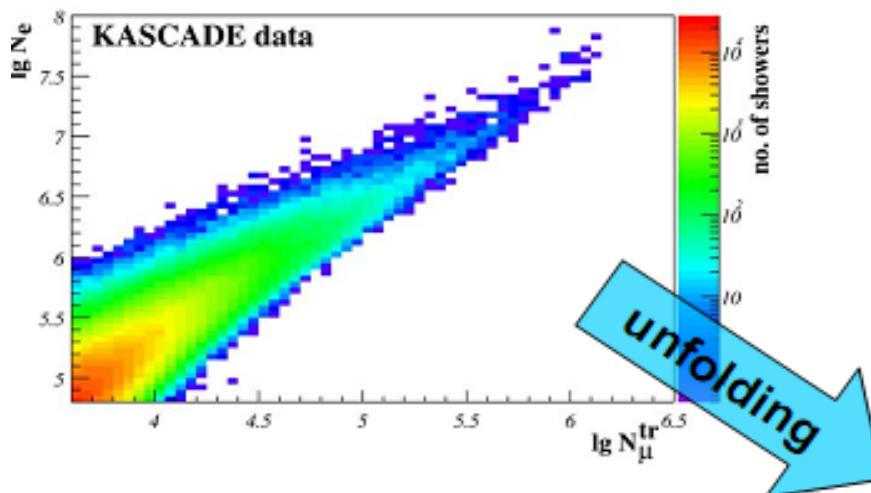


*\*(Kulikov G.V, Khristiansen G.B., Sov. Phys. JETP 35 (1959) 441)*

# CORSIKA (COsmic Ray SImulations for KAscade)



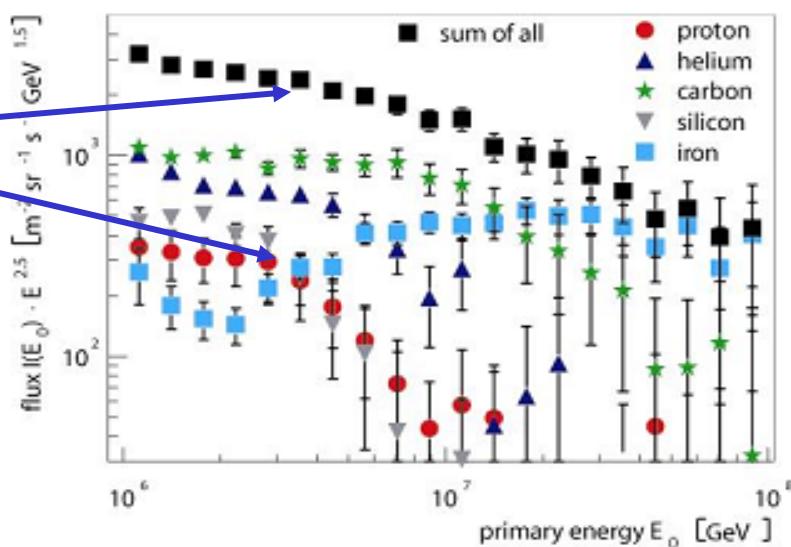
Main Result achieved by 2005 (on the way, many others also):  
**KASCADE published CR energy spectrum & composition  
in the knee region** (*Astropart. Phys.* 24 (2005) 1; ~ 300 citations)



Analysis of 2-dimensional  
shower size spectrum:

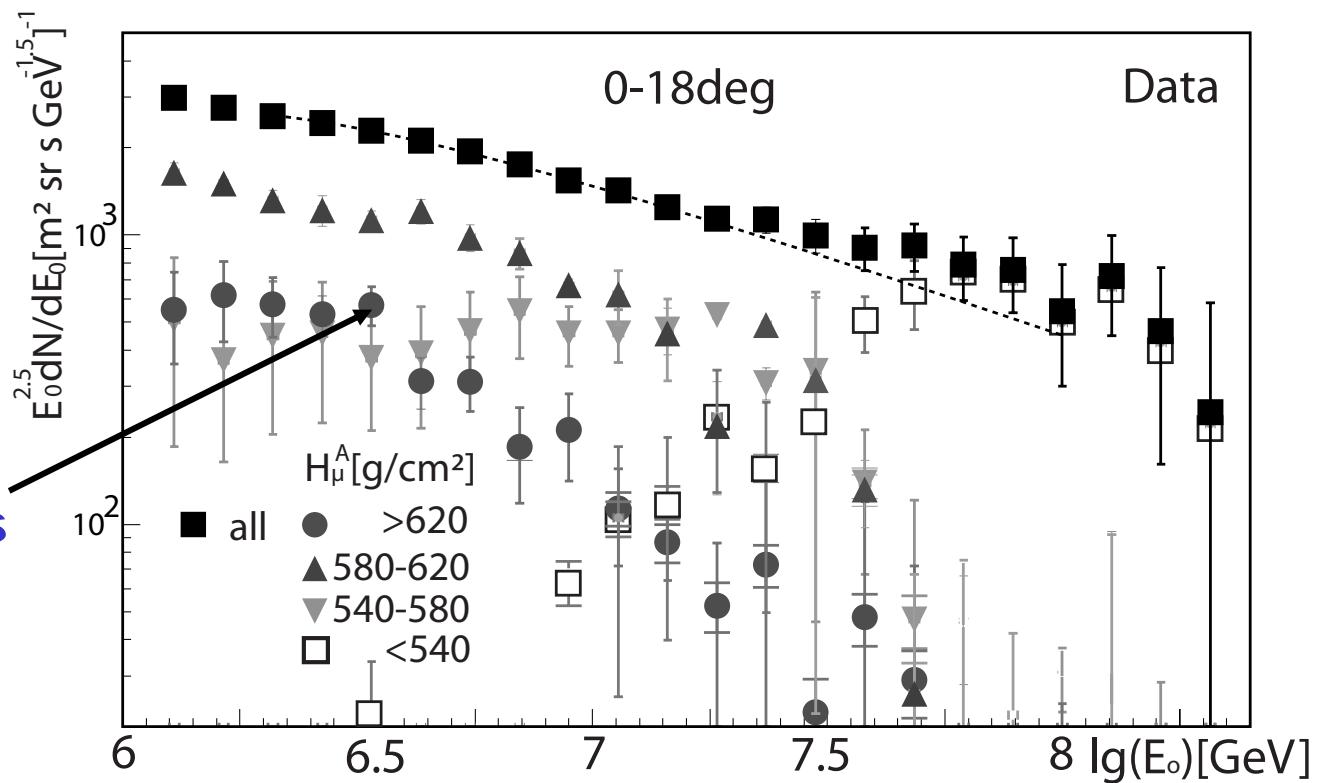
→ energy spectra of  
single mass groups

- knee is caused by light elements
- knee positions vary with mass group
- no hadronic interaction model describe data consistently



**Investigation of the muon production heights in  
KASCADE-Grande confirmed conclusions on the knee**  
*(Astropart. Phys. 34 (2011) 476 – 19 citations))*

**Knee is caused  
by light elements**



## Motivation for KASCADE-Grande:

### Questions to be answered:

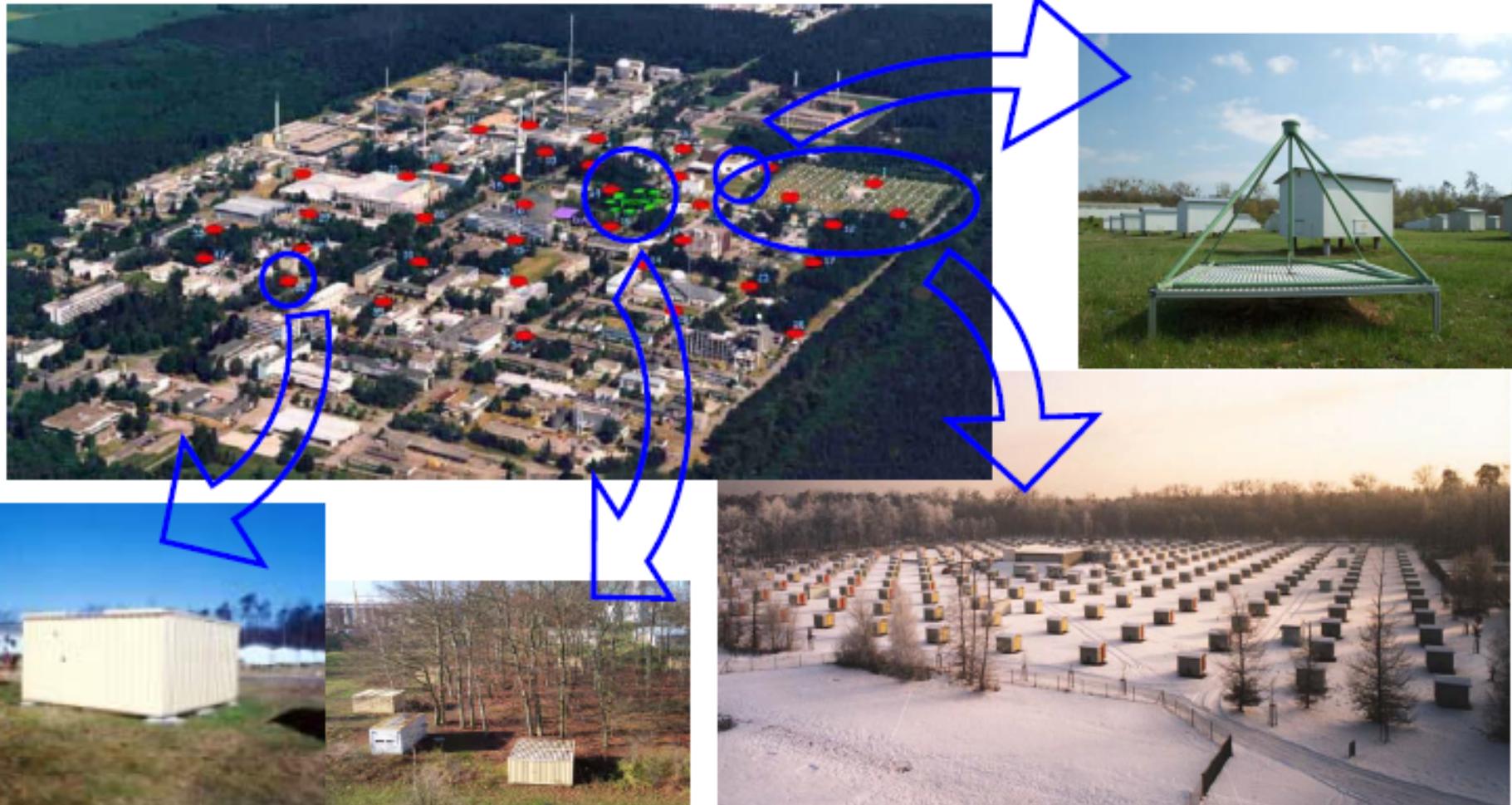
1. Rigidity-dependence (diffusion and/or acceleration)  
or mass-dependence (interaction)  
of the knee position;
2. Where are the other structures in the spectrum:
  - iron knee ?
  - second knee ?
  - signature of extragalactic component?

Required enlargement of the experiment ~ 10 times  
to reach 1 EeV primary energies.

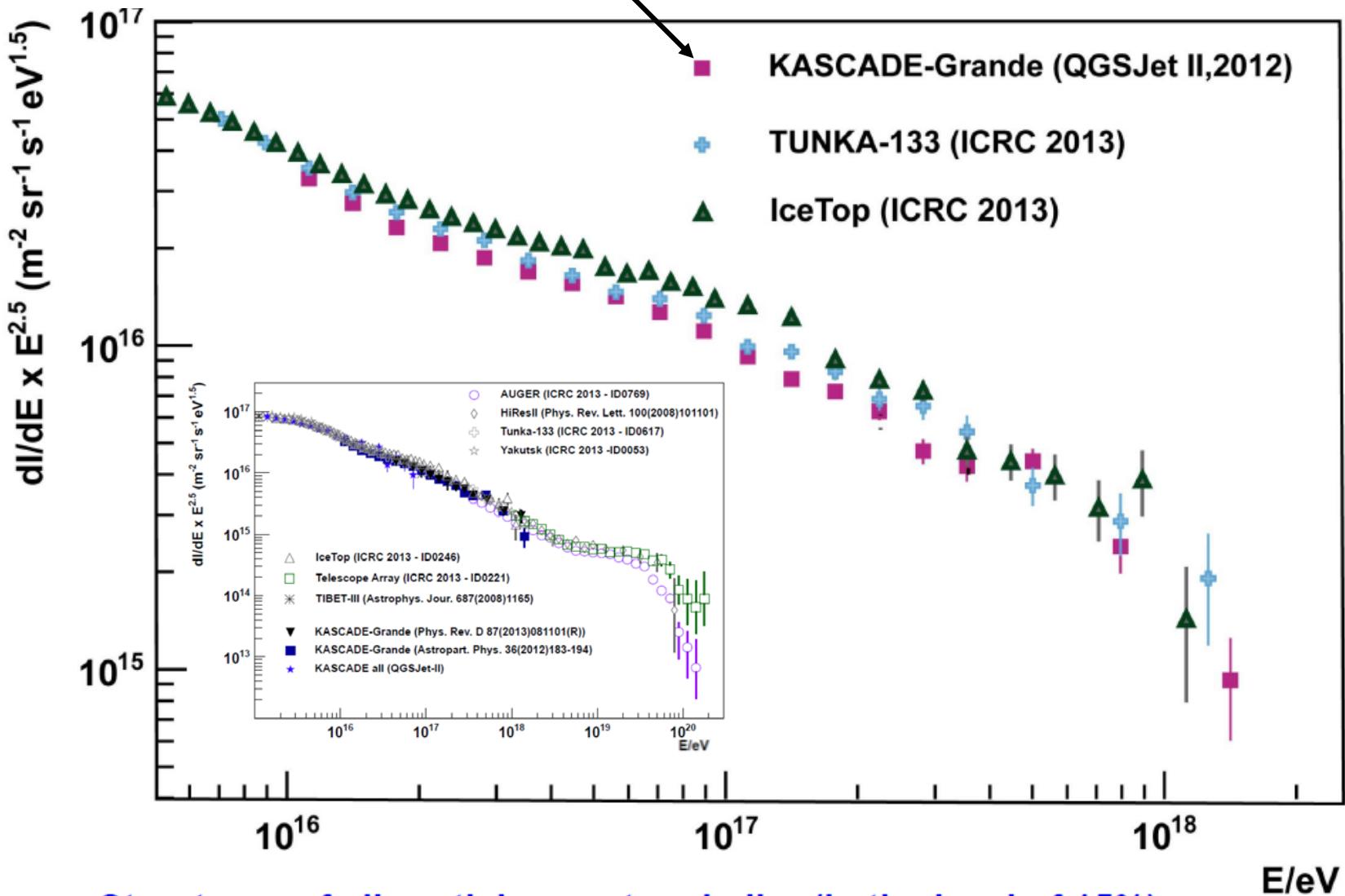
# KASCADE-Grande

= KArlsruhe Shower Core and Array DEtector + Grande  
and LOPES

Measurements of air showers in the energy range  $E_0 = 100 \text{ TeV} - 1 \text{ EeV}$



**All-particle Cosmic Ray energy spectrum**  
*(Astropart. Phys. 36 (2012) 183 – 38 citations)*

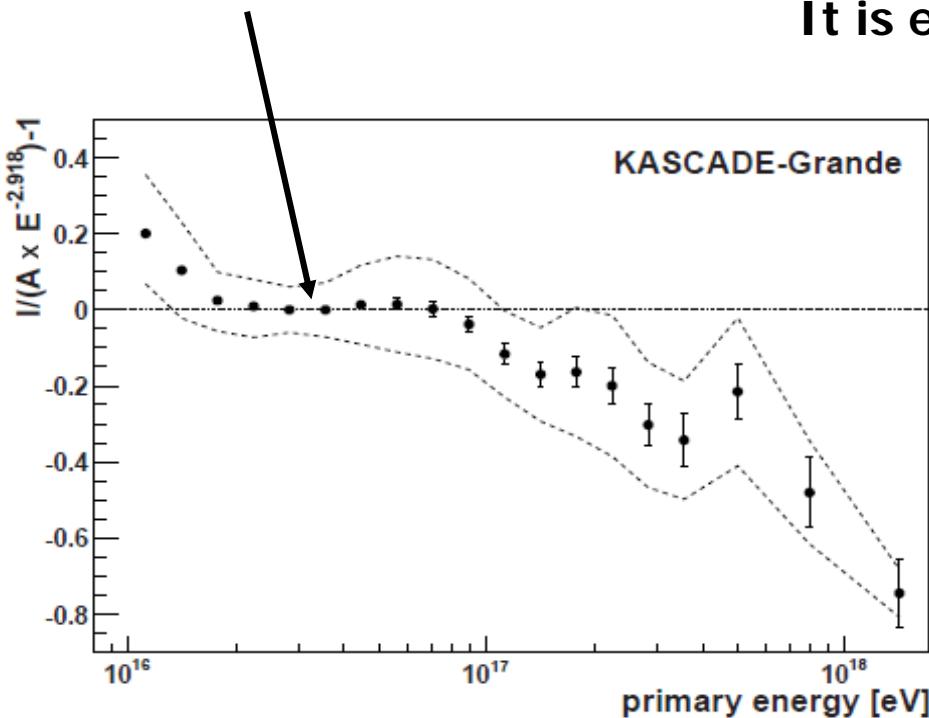


- Structures of all-particle spectra similar (in the level of 15%)

## All-particle energy spectrum by KASCADE-Grande : observation of a hardening above $10^{16}$ eV

'Concave' behavior above  $10^{16}$ eV, observed **first** by KASCADE-Grande.

It is expected when:

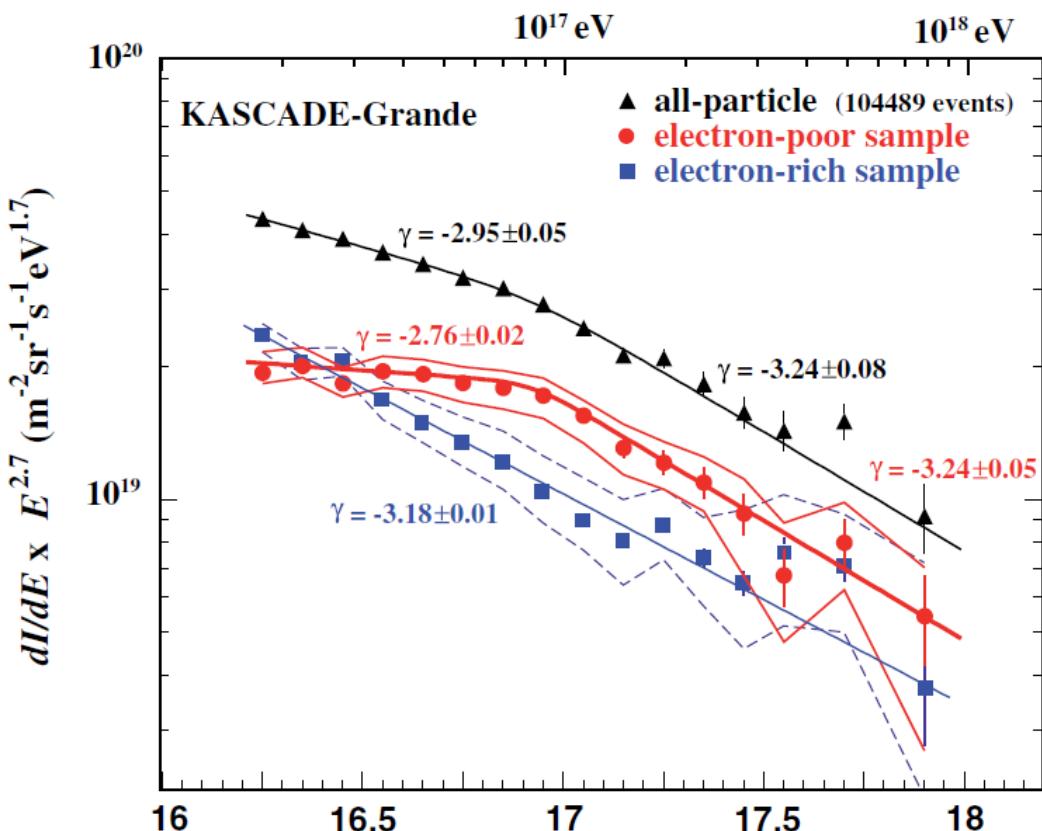


Spectrum multiplied with a factor  $E^{-2.918}$

- A pure rigidity dependence of the galactic cosmic rays is assumed – expected charge dependent steps and hardening is due to the gap in knee positions between the light (H, He and CNO group Z=1-8) and heavy group of primaries.
- or
- It is the first experimental hint to the proposed by M. Hillas 'component B' of galactic cosmic rays – transition from the one source population to another one.

# Knee-like structure in the spectrum of heavy component of cosmic rays observed with KASCADE-Grande

(*Phys. Rev. Lett.* 107, 171104 (2011) – 75 citations)



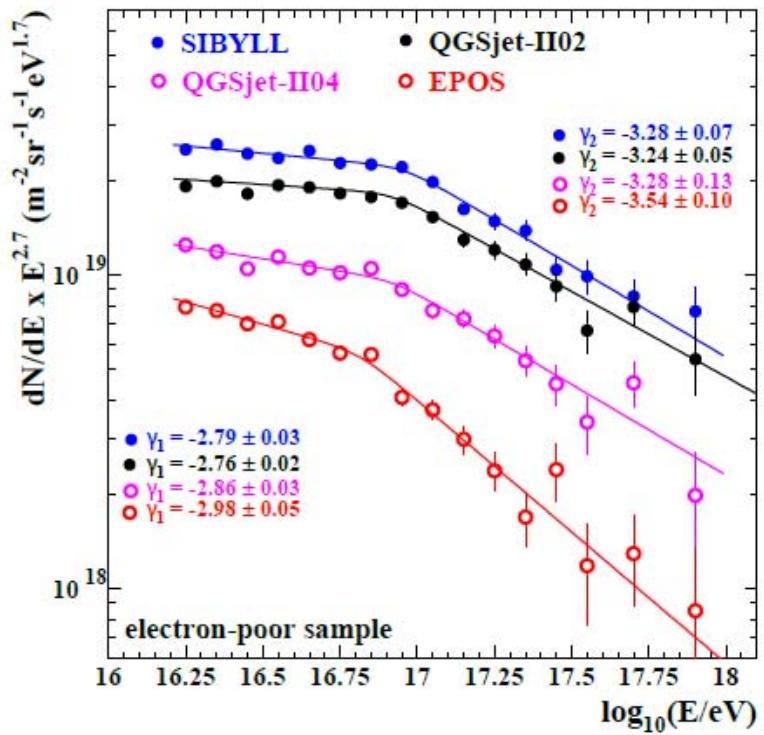
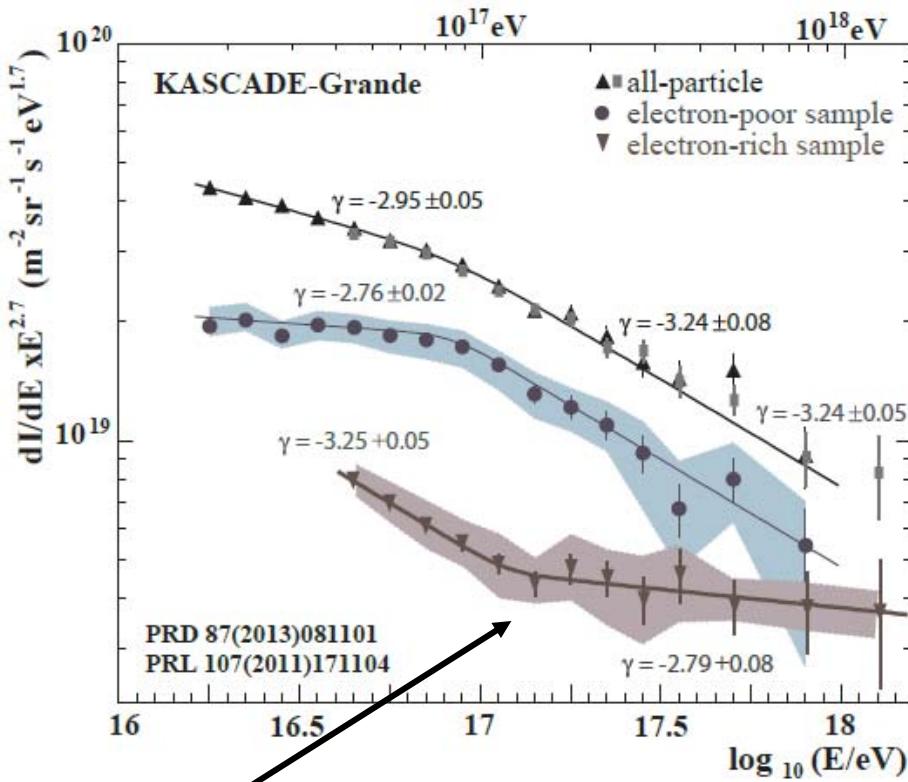
The **first evidence** of the knee-like break in the spectrum of heavy component at about  $8 \times 10^{16} \text{ eV}$ .

There, the charge dependent **knee of primary iron** is expected, when the knee at about  $3-5 \times 10^{15} \text{ eV}$  is assumed to be caused by a decrease in the flux of primary protons.

**The main goal of KASCADE-Grande achieved !**

# Ankle-like feature in the energy spectrum of light elements

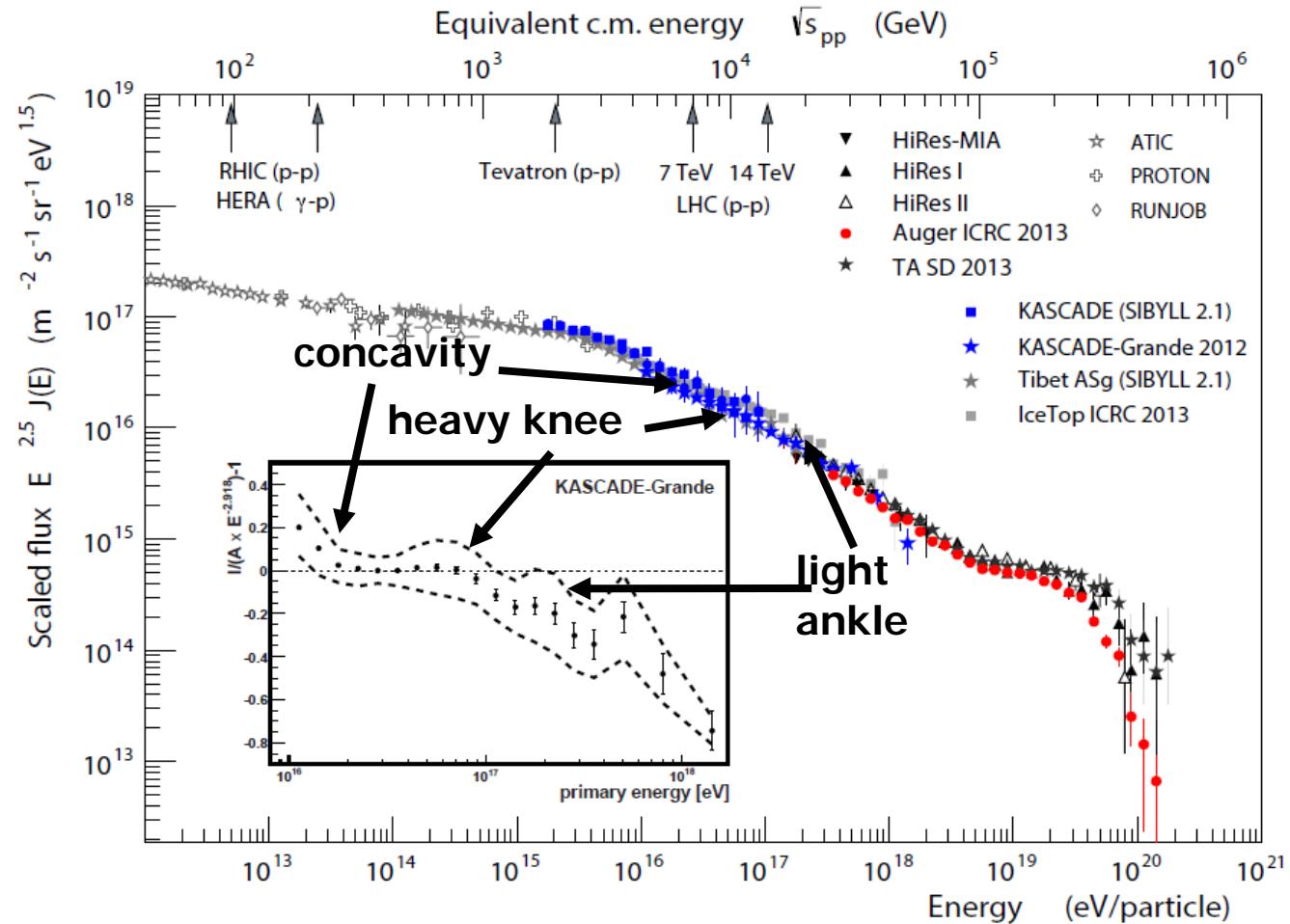
(Phys. Rev. D 87, 081101(R) (2013) – 35 citations)



Light ankle at  $10^{17.08}$  eV might be the first indication that the transition from the galactic to extragalactic origin of cosmic rays starts already at this energy.

Changes in the spectra of **heavy** primaries and of light elements are not connected by a bias in the separation or reconstruction, as well as due to dependence on the hadronic interaction model  
*(W.D.Apel et al. (KASCADE-Grande Coll.), Adv. Space Res. 53 (2014) 1456)*

# The all-particle energy spectrum obtained with KASCADE and KASCADE-Grande in comparison with results of other experiments

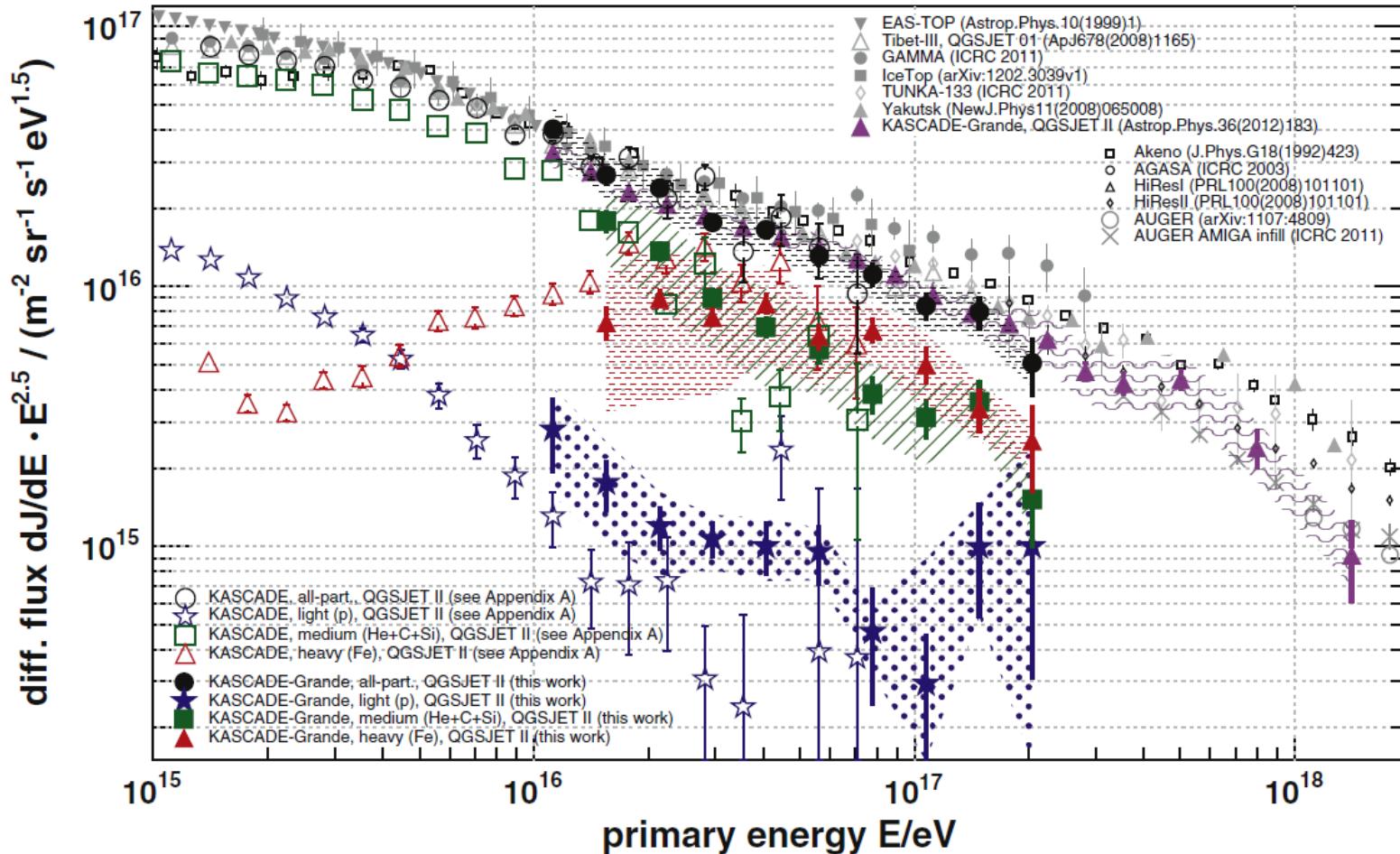


(A. Haungs at al. *Proc. Vulcano Conf. 2014 – Frascati Phys. Ser. Vol.58*, p.238)

# Mass composition by KASCADE and KASCADE-Grande

(Astropart. Phys. 47 (2013) 54, – 30 citations)

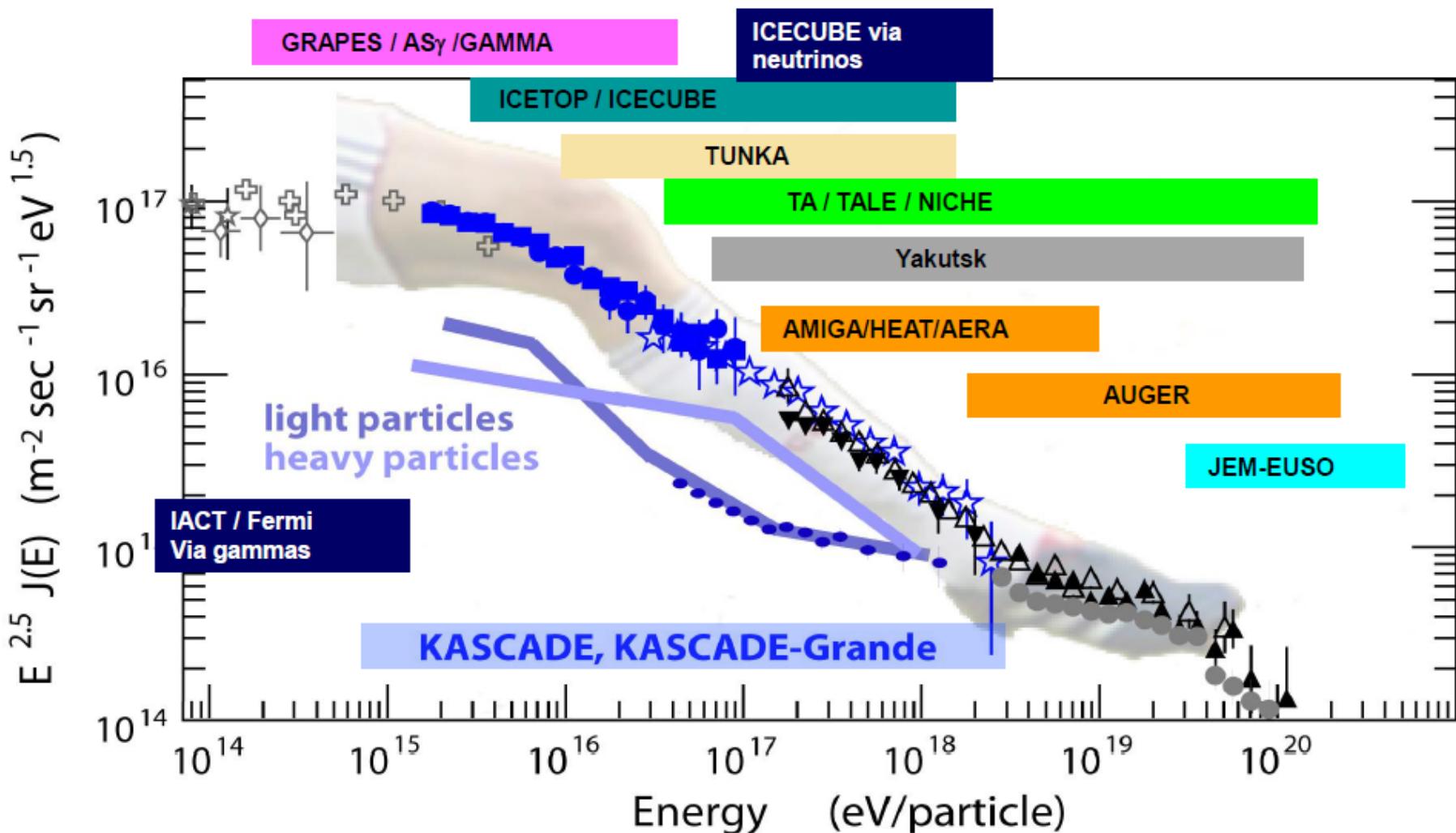
Spectra of individual mass groups: proton, medium (He+C+Si), iron



➤ All spectra overlap and agree well

➤ All three show a knee-like feature

## Current experimental situation on the CR spectrum



....better answers only by combining all information: stay tuned!

## SUMMARY 1: Our results confirm the theory

PHYSICAL REVIEW D 91, 083009 (2015)

### Escape model for Galactic cosmic rays and an early extragalactic transition

G. Giacinti,<sup>1</sup> M. Kachelrieß,<sup>2</sup> and D. V. Semikoz<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*University of Oxford, Clarendon Laboratory, Oxford, United Kingdom*

<sup>2</sup>*Institutt for fysikk, NTNU, Trondheim, Norway*

<sup>3</sup>*AstroParticle and Cosmology (APC), Paris, France*

#### The Authors have shown:...

..." that the cosmic ray (CR) knee can be entirely explained by energy-dependent leakage from the Milky Way, with an excellent fit to all existing data, testing this hypothesis by calculating the trajectories of individual CRs in the Galactic magnetic field;"

..." that the CR escape time  $\tau_{\text{esc}}(E)$  exhibits a knee-like structure around  $E/Z = \text{few} \times 10^{15} \text{ eV}$  for small coherence lengths of the turbulent magnetic field;"

## SUMMARY 1: Our results confirm the theory – cont.

..." that the extragalactic CRs contribute sizable to the subdominant proton flux already for  $\geq 2 \times 10^{16}$  eV."

..."the recovery of the proton and helium spectra above  $E/Z \sim 10^{16}$  eV in the KASCADE-Grande data is mainly explained by the specific shape of the escape rate  $\tau_{\text{esc}}(E)$ "

*(proposed by the Authors in Phys. Rev. D 90, R041302 (2014))*

..." that the resulting intensities for different groups of nuclei are consistent with the ones determined by KASCADE and KASCADE-Grande, using simple power laws as injection spectra."

## SUMMARY 2: Lessons learned from the 25-years of running the KASCADE facility

It is essential to provide:

- spectra of individual mass groups!!
- multi-parameter EAS measurements to validate hadronic interaction models
- multi-messenger detection (need muons!!?)
- high statistics in a large energy range  
(mainly for composition dependent anisotropy studies)
- the right observation altitude
- room for R&D studies for future, improved technologies
- outreach and public data access

# 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. Trinchero

Universidad Michoacana  
Morelia, Mexico  
J.C. Arteaga-Velázquez

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, B.Fuchs, H.J.Gils,  
A.Haungs, D.Heck, D.Huber, T.Huege, D.Kang, H.O.Klaces,  
K.Link, H.-J.Mathes, H.J.Mayer, 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

Radboud University  
Nijmegen  
J.R.Hörandel

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

IFIN Horia Hulubei and  
University Bucharest  
I.M. Brancus, A.Gherghel-Lascu,  
B. Mitrica, M. Petcu, O. Sima,  
G. Toma

Universidade Sao Paulo, Brasil  
V. de Souza



<https://web.ikp.kit.edu/KASCADE/>

July 2014



**KASCADE-Grande**  
– still alive!!

Thank  
you!!

# Backup slides

# LOPES Collaboration

## Institut für experimentelle Kernphysik, KIT, Germany

J.C. Arteaga                    V. De Souza  
B. Fuchs                        D. Huber  
D. Kang                        K. Link  
M. Ludwig                      M. Melissas  
N. Palmieri

## Max-Planck-Institut für Radioastronomie, Bonn, Germany

P.L. Biermann                 A. Horneffer  
J.A. Zensus

## Osservatorio Astrofisico di Torino, INAF Torino, Italy

E. Canton                      C. Morello  
G.C. Trinchero

## National Centre for Nuclear Research, Lodz, Poland

P. Luczak                      J. Zabierowski

## Dipartimento di Fisica dell' Università Torino, Italy

M. Bertalna                    A. Chiavassa  
F. Di Pierro

## Dept of Astrophysics, Nijmegen, The Netherlands

L. Böhren                      H. Falcke  
J.R. Hörandel                 J. Kuijpers



## Institut für Kernphysik, KIT, Germany

W.D. Apel                      K. Bekk  
J. Blümmer                     H. Bozdog  
K. Daumiller                    P. Doll  
R. Engel                        A. Haungs  
D. Heck                        T. Huege  
P.G. Isar                       J. Oehlschläger  
H. Rebel                        T. Plerog  
H. Schleier                    M. Roth  
A. Weindl                      F.G. Schröder  
J. Wochele

## Institut Prozessdatenverarbeitung und Elektronik, KIT, Germany

H. Gemmeke                    O. Krömer  
Ch. Rühle                      A. Schmidt

## ASTRON, The Netherlands

H. Butcher                     G.W. Kant  
W. van Capellen               S. Wijnholds

## Universität Wuppertal, Germany

D. Fuhrmann                    K.H. Kampert  
J. Rautenberg

## Universität Siegen, Germany

C. Grupen

<http://www.lopes-project.org/>

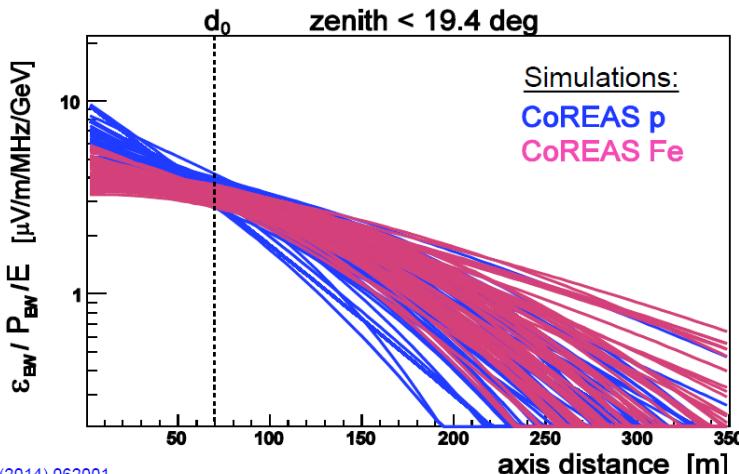
# Reconstruction of the energy and depth of maximum of cosmic-ray air showers from LOPES radio measurements

W. D. Apel,<sup>1</sup> J. C. Arteaga-Velazquez,<sup>2</sup> L. Bähren,<sup>3</sup> K. Bekk,<sup>1</sup> M. Bertaina,<sup>4</sup> P. L. Biermann,<sup>5</sup> J. Blümmer,<sup>1,6</sup> H. Bozdog,<sup>1</sup> I. M. Brancus,<sup>7</sup> E. Cantoni,<sup>4,8,†</sup> A. Chiavassa,<sup>4</sup> K. Daumiller,<sup>1</sup> V. de Souza,<sup>9</sup> F. Di Pierro,<sup>4</sup> P. Doll,<sup>1</sup> R. Engel,<sup>1</sup> H. Falcke,<sup>3,10,5</sup> B. Fuchs,<sup>6</sup> D. Fuhrmann,<sup>11,§</sup> H. Gemmeke,<sup>12</sup> C. Grupen,<sup>13</sup> A. Haungs,<sup>1</sup> D. Heck,<sup>1</sup> J. R. Hörandel,<sup>3</sup> A. Horneffer,<sup>5</sup> D. Huber,<sup>6</sup> T. Huege,<sup>1,\*</sup> P. G. Isar,<sup>14</sup> K.-H. Kampert,<sup>11</sup> D. Kang,<sup>6</sup> O. Krömer,<sup>12</sup> J. Kuijpers,<sup>3</sup> K. Link,<sup>6</sup> P. Łuczak,<sup>15</sup> M. Ludwig,<sup>6</sup> H. J. Mathes,<sup>1</sup> M. Melissas,<sup>6</sup> C. Morello,<sup>8</sup> J. Oehlschläger,<sup>1</sup> N. Palmieri,<sup>6,†</sup> T. Pierog,<sup>1</sup> J. Rautenberg,<sup>11</sup> H. Rebel,<sup>1</sup> M. Roth,<sup>1</sup> C. Rühle,<sup>12</sup> A. Saftoiu,<sup>7</sup> H. Schieler,<sup>1</sup> A. Schmidt,<sup>12</sup> F. G. Schröder,<sup>1</sup> O. Sima,<sup>16</sup> G. Toma,<sup>7</sup> G. C. Trinchero,<sup>8</sup> A. Weindl,<sup>1</sup> J. Wochele,<sup>1</sup> J. Zabierowski,<sup>15</sup> and J. A. Zensus<sup>5</sup>

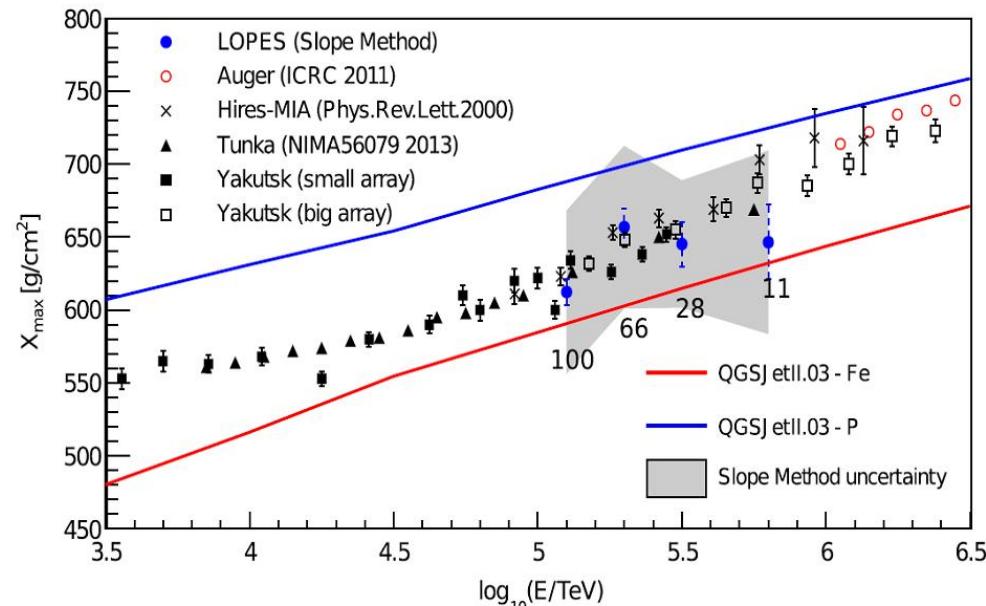
(LOPES Collaboration)

## Lateral distribution

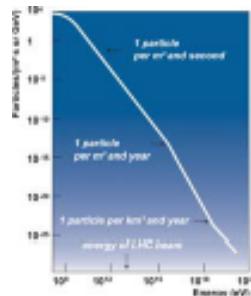
- Amplitude at specific distance → Energy
- Slope or ratio between two distances →  $X_{\max}$



PRD 90 (2014) 062001

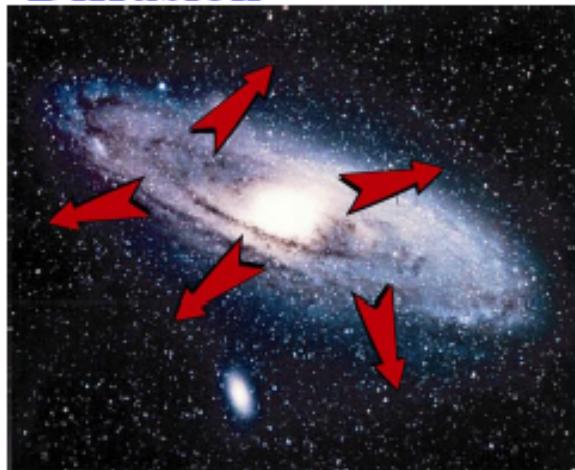


**The door to wide use of cheap radio-detection technique  
in EAS research IS OPENED !**

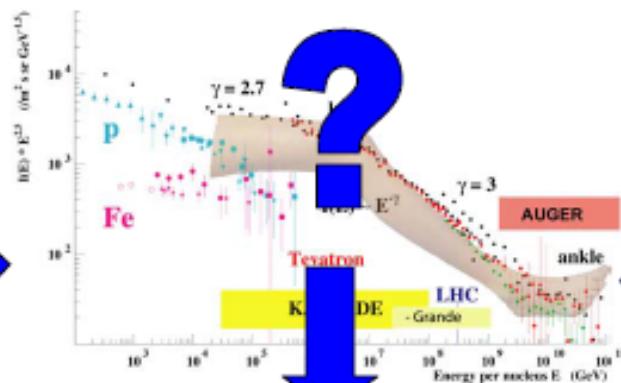


# What is the origin of the (first) knee?

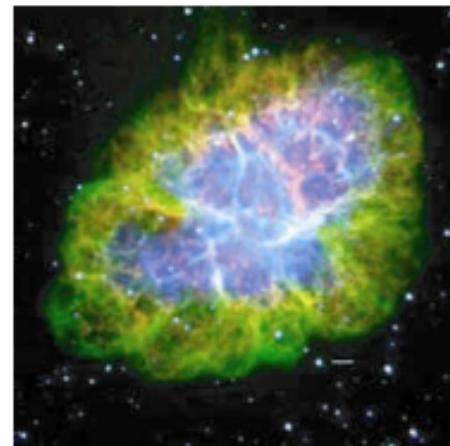
Diffusion



Escape from our  
Galaxy by diffusion  
 $E(\text{knee}) \sim Z$

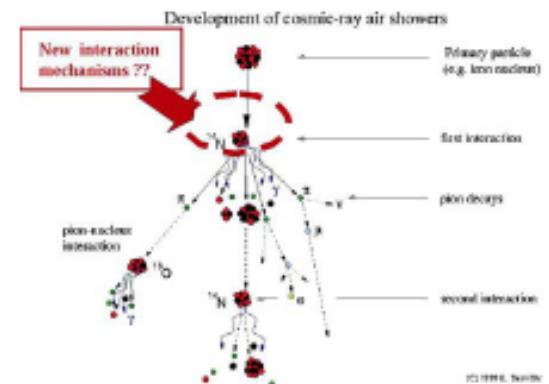


Acceleration



Reach of maximum  
energy at the  
acceleration  
 $E(\text{knee}) \sim Z$

various theories:



Unknown effects of  
interactions at the air-  
shower development  
 $E(\text{knee}) \sim A$