



Cosmic Rays @ LHAASO

Zhen Cao, IHEP On behalf of LHAASO Collaboration

CRIS-MAT Workshop, Italy, Oct. 2024



Outline

LHAASO experiment

- Pure Proton Sample
- Light Component (H + He) Sample
- □ All Particle Spectrum and Composition

LHAASO Collaboration 275 members from 31 institutions in 5 countries

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~25,000 m

CATCHING RAYS

China's new observatory will intercept ultra-high-energy γ-ray particles and cosmic rays.

LHAASO Physics Topics

18 wide-field-of-view

Gamma Ray Astronomy

Charged CRs

4,400 m

New Physics Frontier

air Cherenkov telescopes 5,195 scintillator detectors



78,000-m² surfacewater Cherenkov detector

1188 underground water Cherenkov tanks

WCDA

LHAASO bird view on August 2021

> Location: Haizi Moutain, Daochen, Sichuan, China

• Altitude: 4410 m a.s.l.

• 2021-07: The full array was complete and in operation



KM2A: 1.36 (km)²

- ¹/₄ array operation: 2019/09
- ¹/₂ array operation: 2020/01
- ³/₄ array operation: 2020/12
- Full array operation: 2021/7



KM2A: 1.36 (km)²

≻5195 EDs

- A: 1 m²
- S: 15 m
- ≻1188 MDs
 - A: 36 m²
 - S: 30 m







MD Bladder

Inner View of Scintillator Detector



Wide Field of View Cherenkov Telescope (WFCTA)

Telescopes:

- ~5 m² spherical mirror
- Camera: 32×32 SiPMs array
- FOV: $16^{\circ} \times 16^{\circ}$

18 Telescopes

- Pixel size: 0.5°
- >30% duty cycle in winter



Mirror







SiPM and Winston cone

Operation of LHAASO

- KM2A is operated with >99.4% duty cycle and event rate 2x10⁸/day
- WCDA is operated with 98.4% and event rate 3x10⁹/day
- ✤ Data acquisition time of WFCTA >1400 hrs and number of matched events ~70 million



Telescope observation with the full moon









Measurements using KM2A+WFCTA

1.

2.

3.

4.

2.





□ LHAASO experiment

- **D** Pure Proton Sample
- □ Light Component (H + He) Sample
- □ All Particle Spectrum and Composition



Muon Content in Showers



 $P_{\mu} = \log_{10} \frac{\rho_{\mu}}{\rho_e^{0.83}}$ $\rho_{\mu}: muon \ density \ in \ the \ ring \ between \ 40m \ and \ 200m \ from \ the \ core$ $\rho_e: EM - particle \ density \ in \ the \ ring \ between \ 40m \ and \ 200m$

FoM:0.726244





Shower Maximum Depth





483.4 / 14

 0.7725 ± 0.0099

 0.01322 ± 0.00004

 χ^2 / ndf

p0

p1

5

15





16



Efficiency versus Purity (30%)





2. Difference between Composition Assumptions

高海拔宇宙後観测站 Large High Altitude Air Shower Observatory



Selection efficiency 30% vs. 20%





20



Shower Energy Reconstruction

島海拔宇宙後観測站 □ Large High Altitude Air Shower Observatory

21

Systematic biases due to the primary composition



Bias is minimized for Proton sample, i.e. <1% The energy is clearly underestimated for showers induced by heavier species

Note: This has advantages in proton selection due to steep spectra of heavier species

quite stable between 10% and 12% above 300 TeVelection dueNote: This is a good feature for identifying any

spectral structure like the knee

due to the shower-to-shower fluctuations,

The resolution is slightly worse than other species







D Pure Proton Sample

□ Light Component (H + He) Sample

□ All Particle Spectrum and Composition

Muon Content in Showers











Pure Proton Sample

□ Light Component (H + He) Sample

□ All Particle Spectrum and Composition

All particle spectrum by LHAASO





<InA> reconstructed by muon in KM2A

A is the mass of the cosmic ray, ε_c is the critical energy where charge pions blow it then are all assumed to decay (yielding muons), and $\beta \approx 0.9$ varying with the primary energy.

$$\ln N_{\mu} = p_0 + p_1 \cdot \ln A$$



All-particle energy spectrum & composition by LHAASO







- Systematic uncertainties are sufficiently small
 - This unveils a
 clear
 correlation
 between the
 flux and the
 composition at
 the knee



Discussion

- The composition is getting lighter towards the knee
- Iron may bump up around 400 TeV (hinted by the proton at 13 TeV and Helium at 34 TeV)
- LHAASO is trying hard to measure the Iron spectrum around 400 TeV by lowering the threshold energy



Summary

- LHAASO is designed to dedicate on the measurements of knees of CR species
- The knee of pure proton spectrum
 - Criteria for selection are developed
 - Systematic uncertainty analysis
- H + He mixed sample is also ready
 - Helium spectrum will be resolved
- All-particle spectrum
 - The knee has been confirmed
 - CR Composition is measured by using <InA> showing correlation with the spectrum
- The iron spectrum around 400 TeV is crucial and will be measured
- The knee of the iron spectrum is the goal for many years