

Study of Atmospheric Showers Simulations, considering different types of detectors

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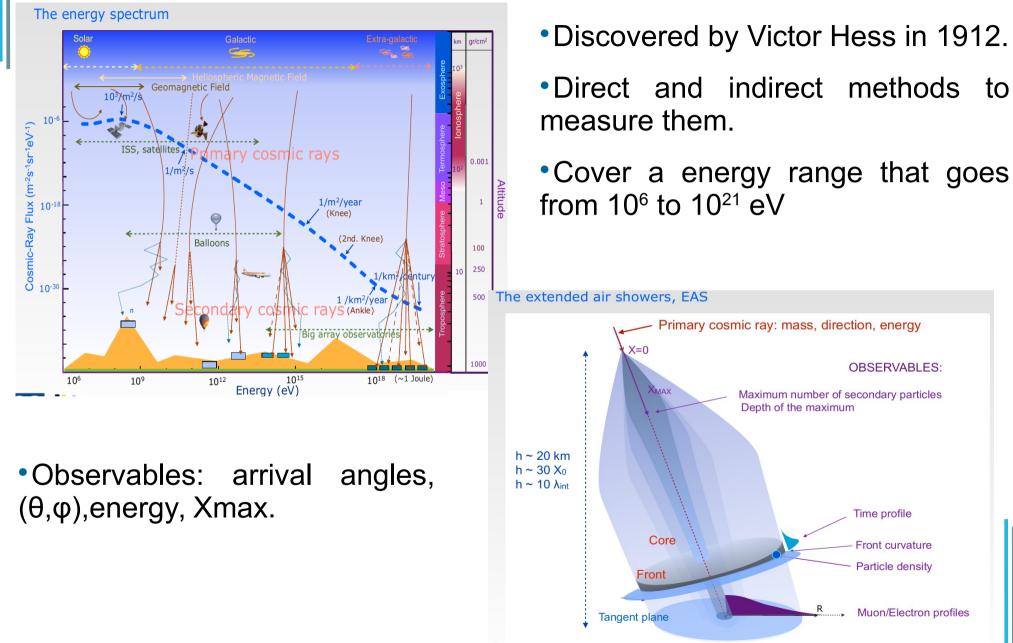
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Take home message...

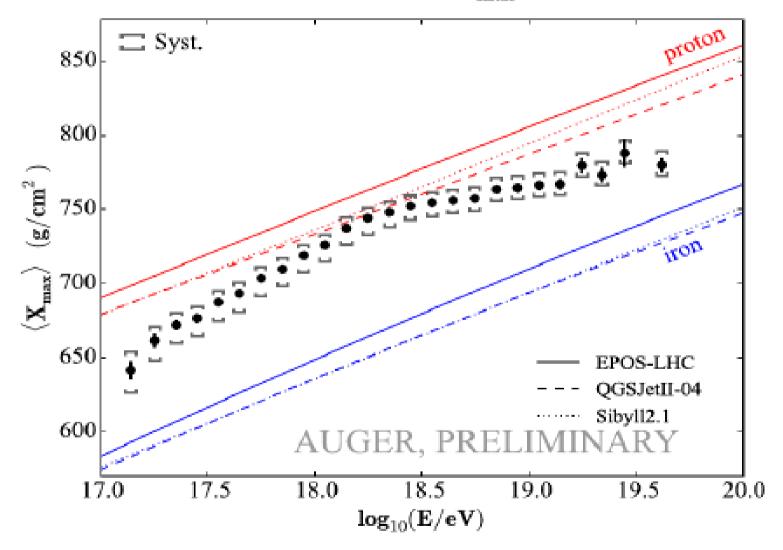
- •New proposal to measure the extensive air showers.
- •More precise measurement of the electromagnetic and muonic components.
- Different way to have information about mass composition.

Cosmic Rays

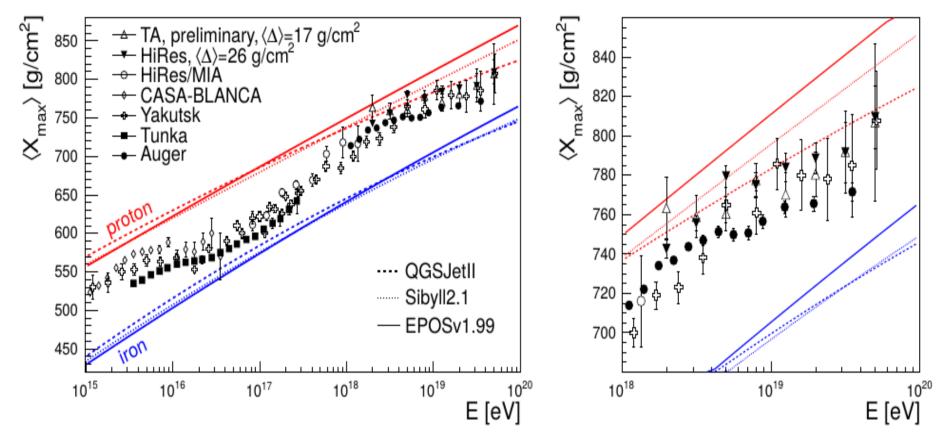


Mass composition

Average of \mathbf{X}_{\max}



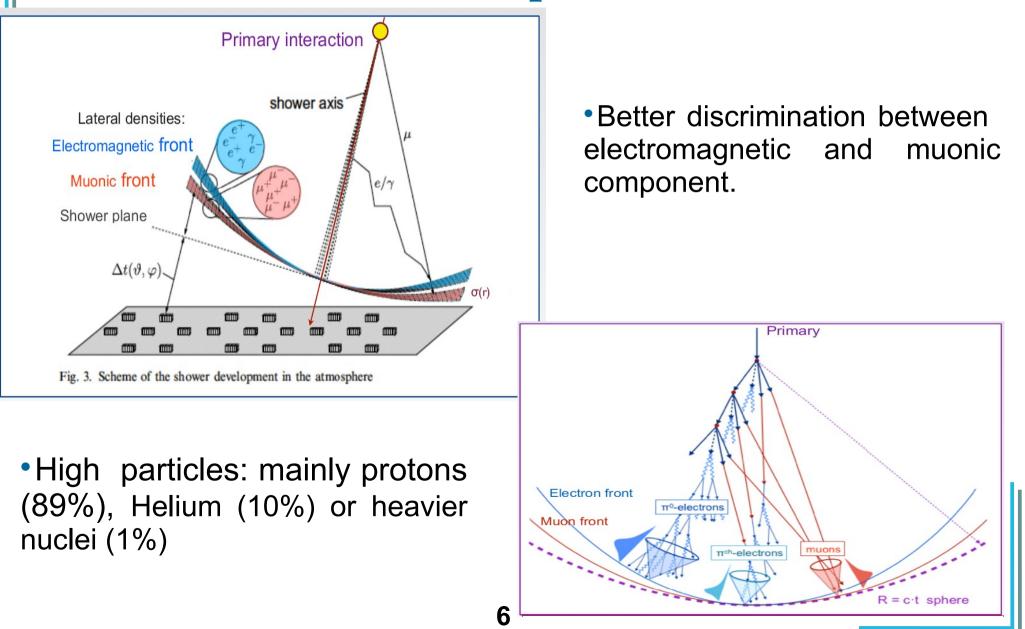
Mass composition



 Measurements of X_{max} for different experiments compared to air shower simulations. In the right panel a zoom is shown to the ultra-high enery region[1].

> 1.Kampert, Karl-Heinz et al. Astropart.Phys.35(2012) 660-678 arXiv:1201.0018 [astro-ph.HE].

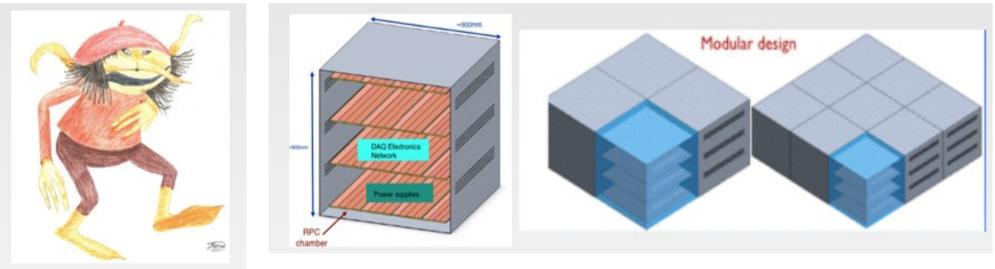
Electromagnetic and mounic components



TRASGO (TRAck and time reconStructinG bOx)

 New proposal to study extensive atmospheric showers, in collaboration with Prof. Juan Antonio Garzón, from Santiago Compostela University.

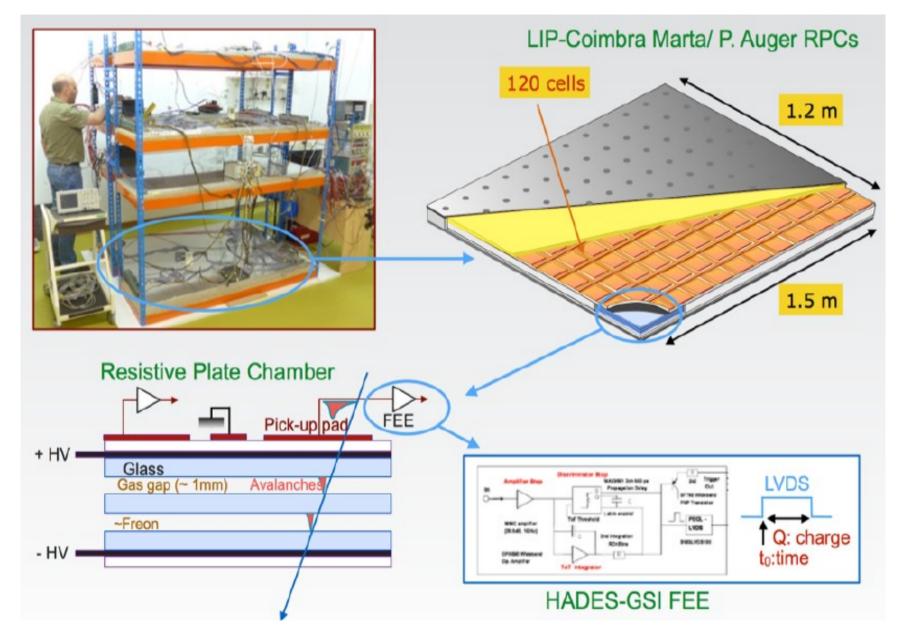
 Main objective have a better understanding of the mass composition of EAS, at low energies.



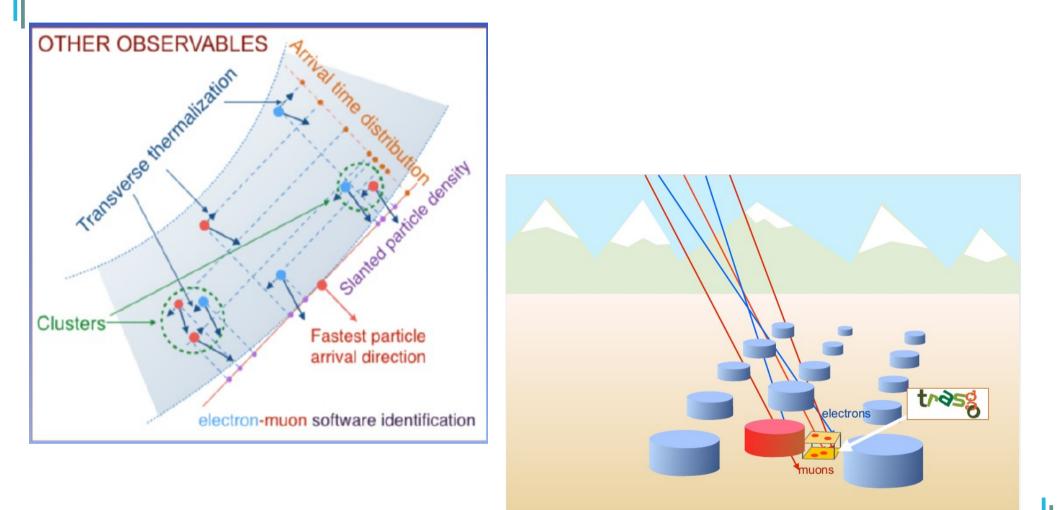


High temporal resolution (~100 ps)
High granularity: multiparticle capability
Tracking capability

Detector Structure



- More precise measurements of the LDF.
- More information about the cosmic ray composition.



Work Proposal

- Create a global network: CORSAIR (Cosmic Ray SimulAtion Reserach Network)
- Special knowlodgements to the LNS for the offered computing resources.

