

Angular resolution of GRAPES-3 Experiment

Akitoshi Oshima
(National Astronomical Observatory of Japan)

Collaborators

- India (Tata Institute of Fundamental Research)
- Japan (Osaka City University)

GRAPES-3 Experiment



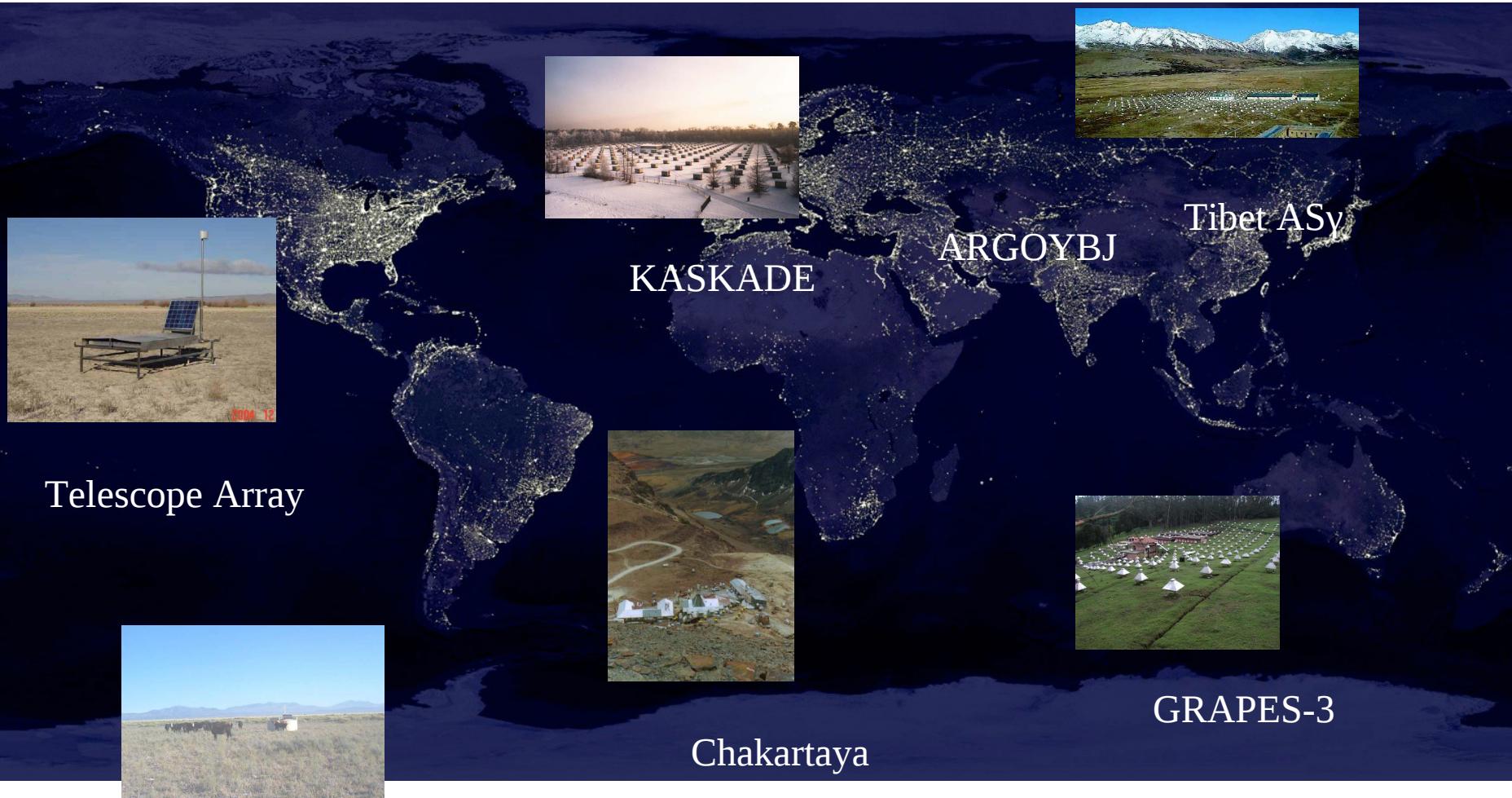
- Main goal
 - Composition and energy spectrum of primary cosmic rays at knee region
 - Search for gamma ray point sources $> 10\text{TeV}$
 - Diffuse gamma ray $> 10\text{TeV}$
 - Anisotropy of cosmic rays due to solar activity

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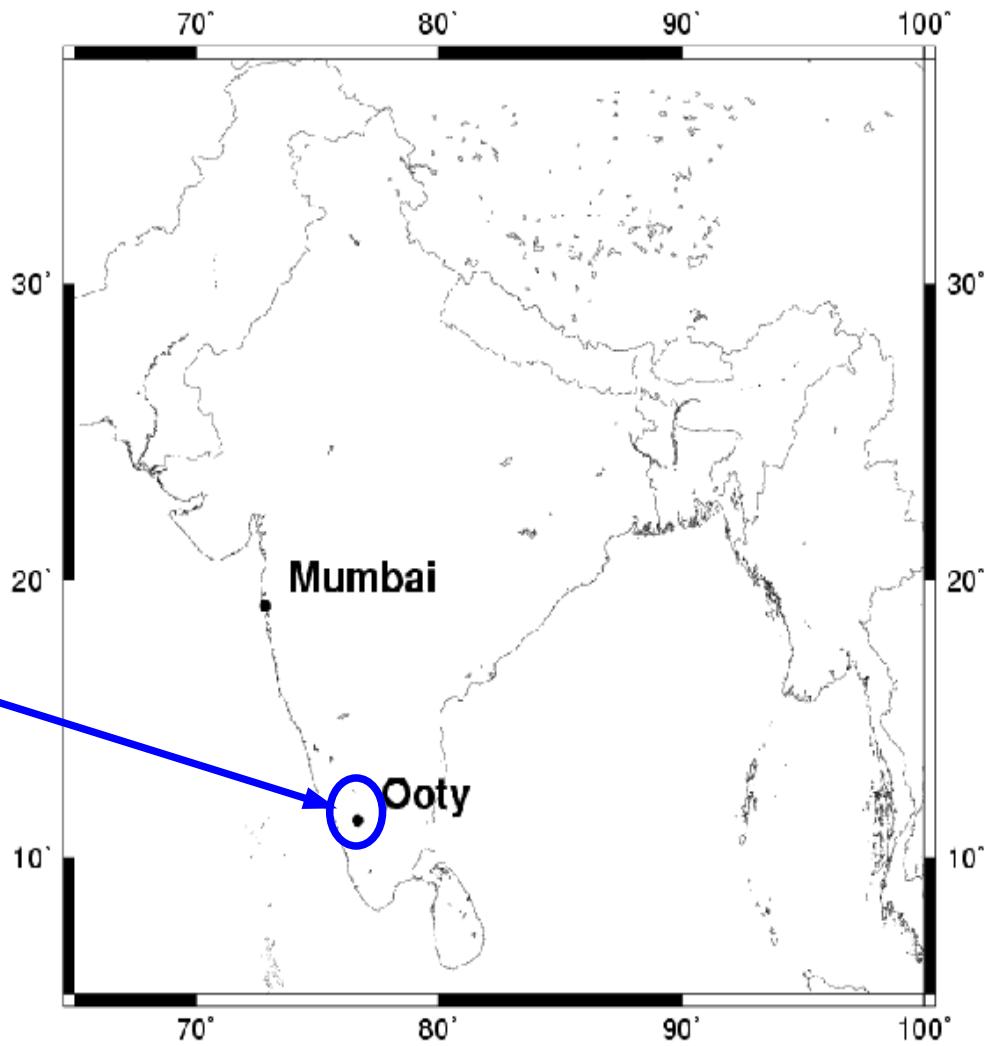
Extensive air shower array in the world



and many others...

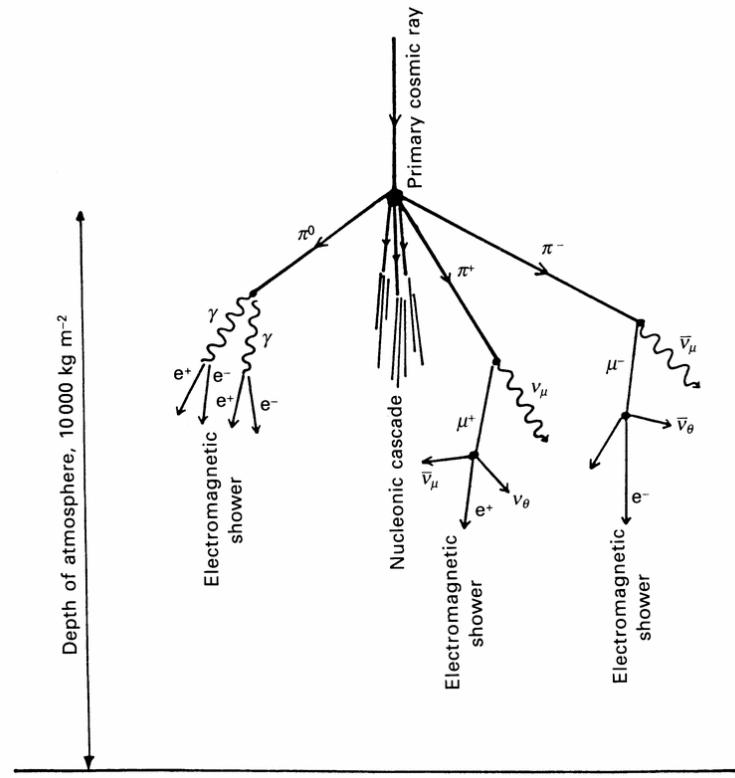
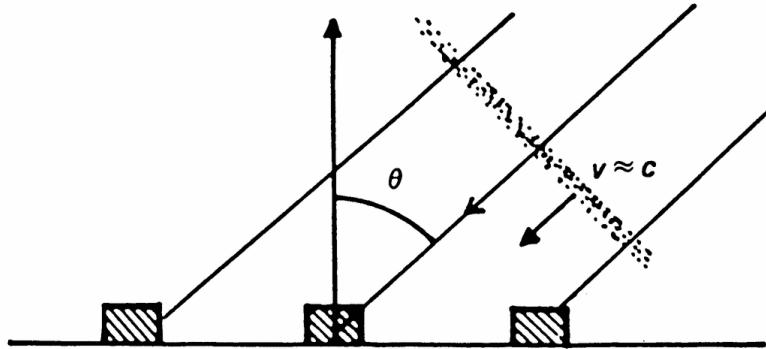
Experiment

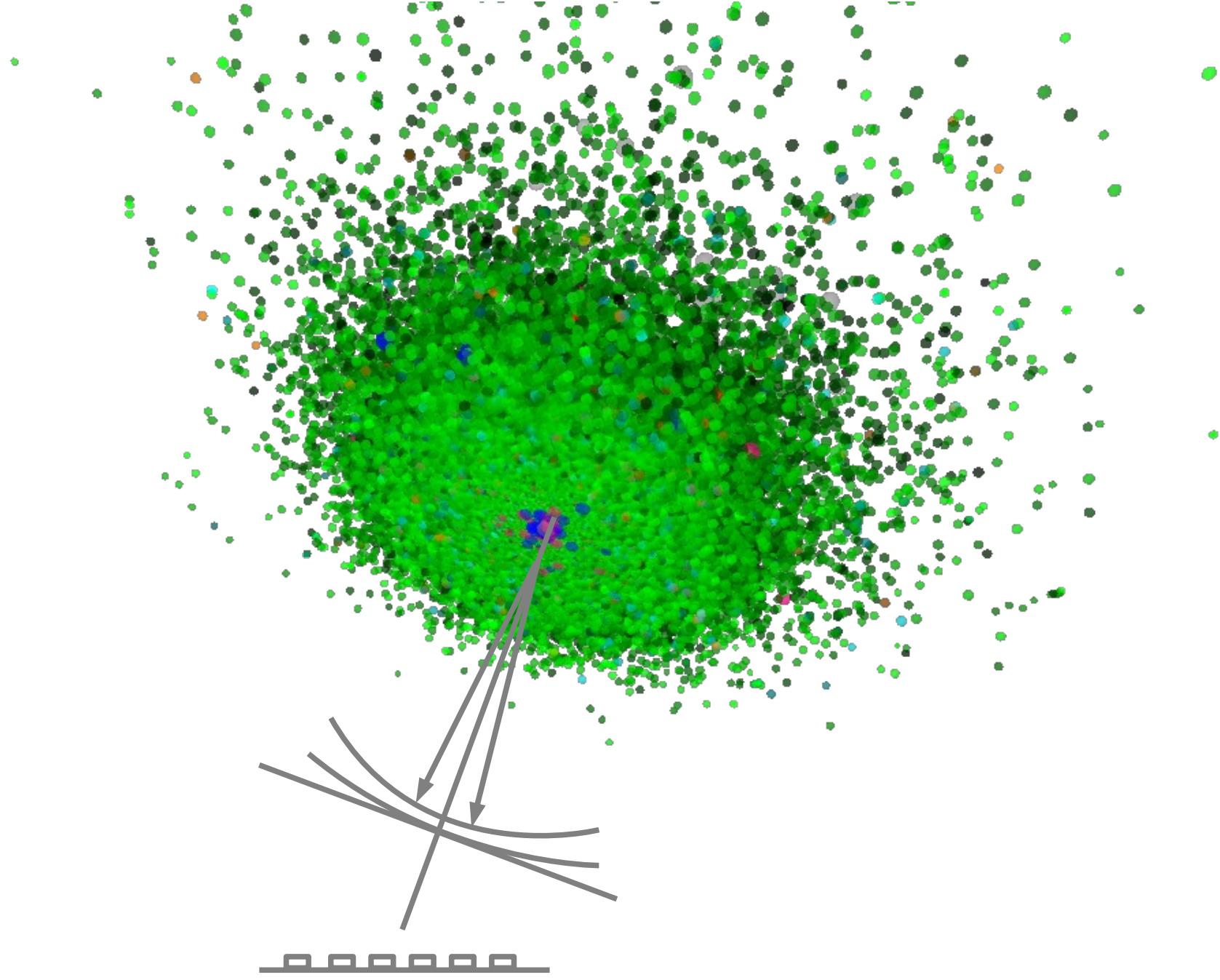
- Collaborator
 - TIFR (India)
 - OCU (Japan)
- Place
 - Ooty, Tamil Nadu
 - 76.7E, 11.4N
 - 2200m asl.
- EAS array
 - scintillation detectors
 - Electromagnetic component
- Muon detectors
 - Proportional counters



Air Shower Experiment

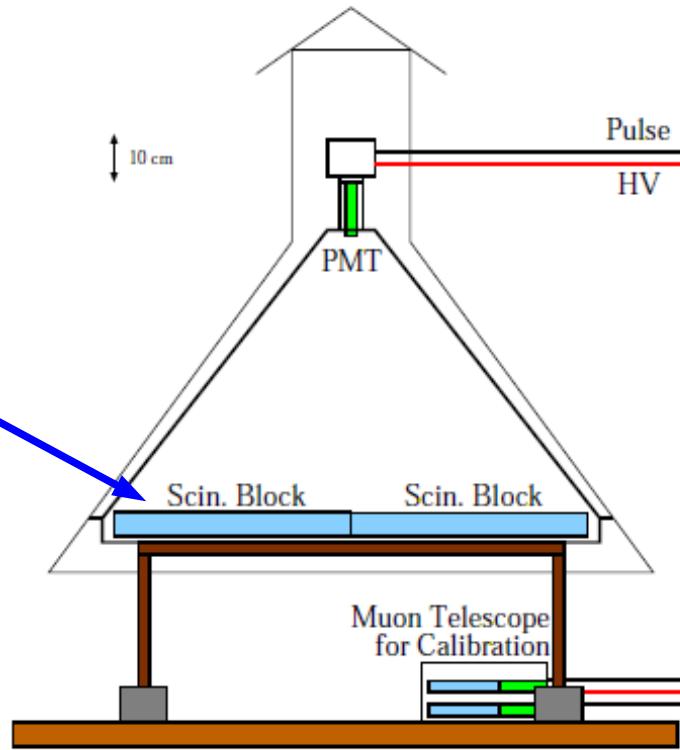
- Extensive cascade of secondary particles and electromagnetic radiation produced in the atmosphere when a primary cosmic ray enters the earth atmosphere.
- Hadronic cascade and electromagnetic cascade component.





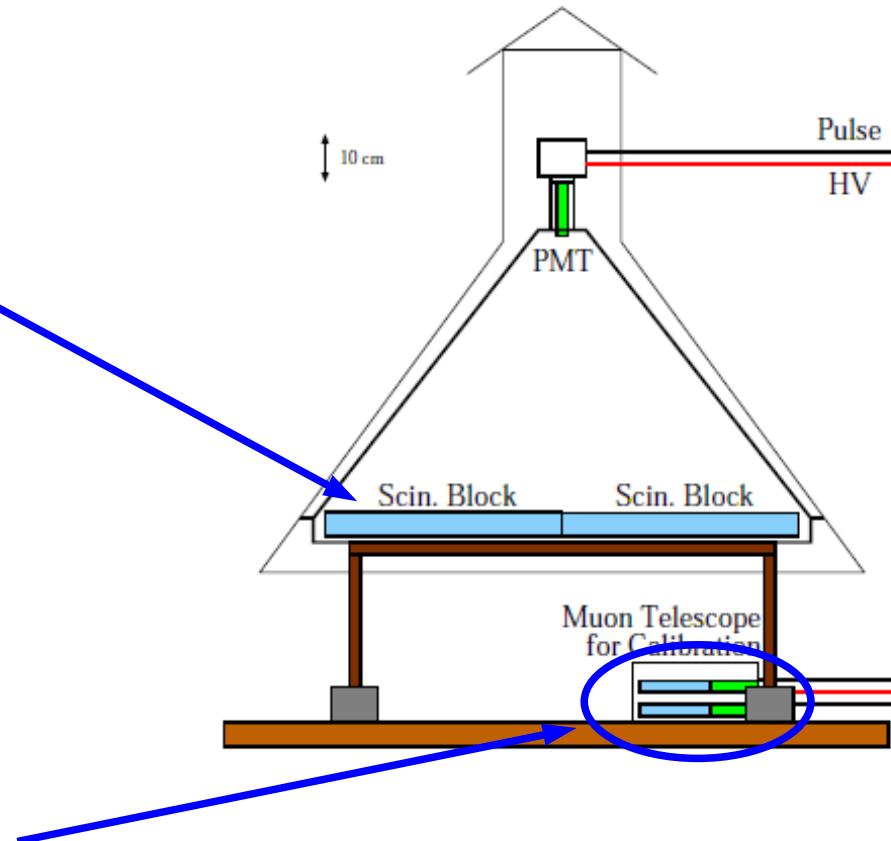
Scintillation detectors

- Arrangement
 - Hexagonal with 8m span
- Scintillator
 - Plastic scintillator
 - 1m x 1m x 5cm
- Electromagnetic component
- Information
 - ADC
 - TDC
- single particle calibration and timing calibration
 - Portable muon telescope
 - ~40days cycle



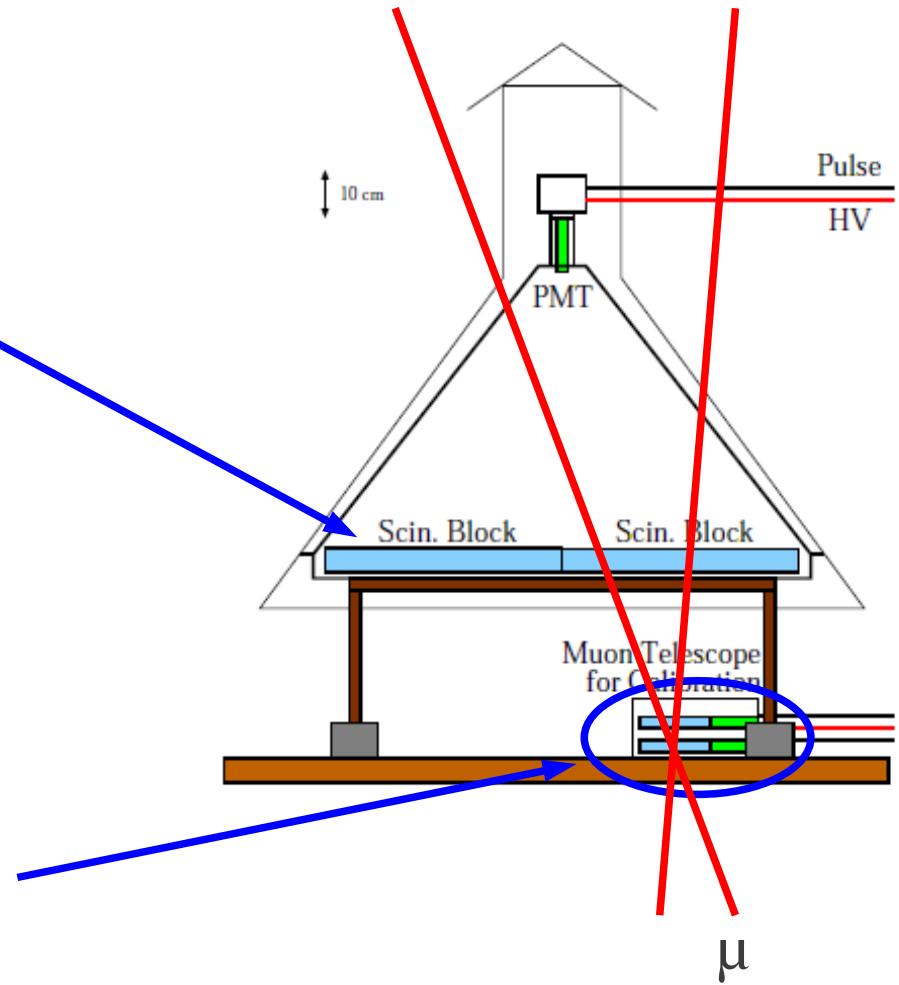
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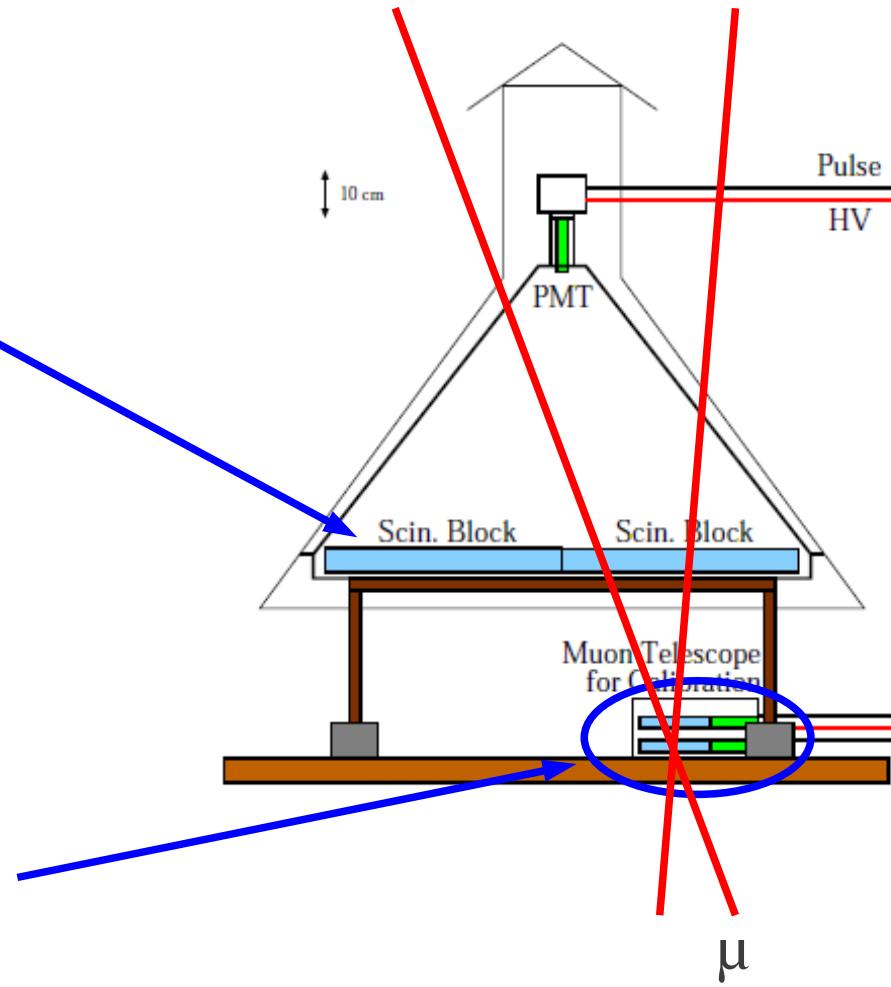
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Scintillation detectors

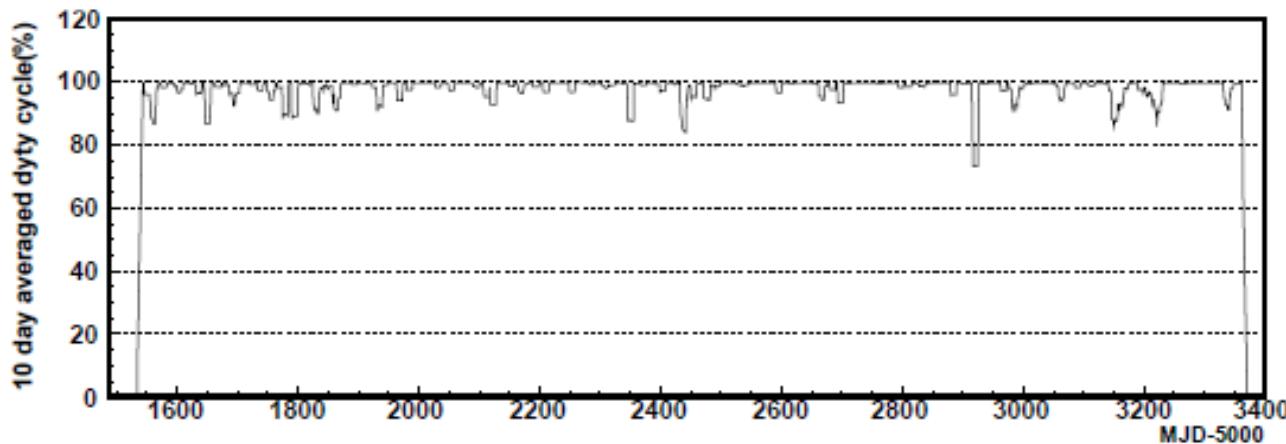
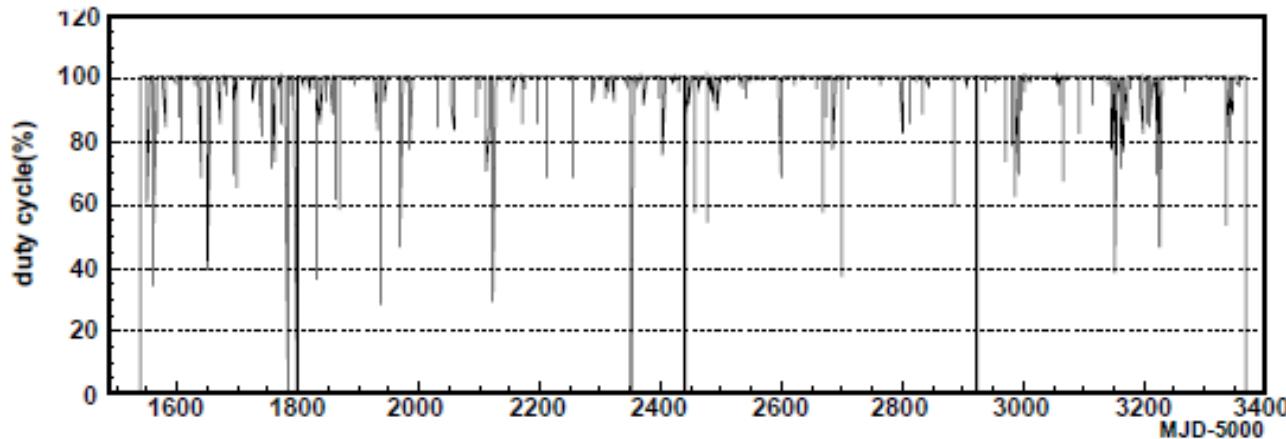
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- **single particle** calibration and **timing** calibration
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 - ~40days cycle



History of Angular resolution of GRAPES-3

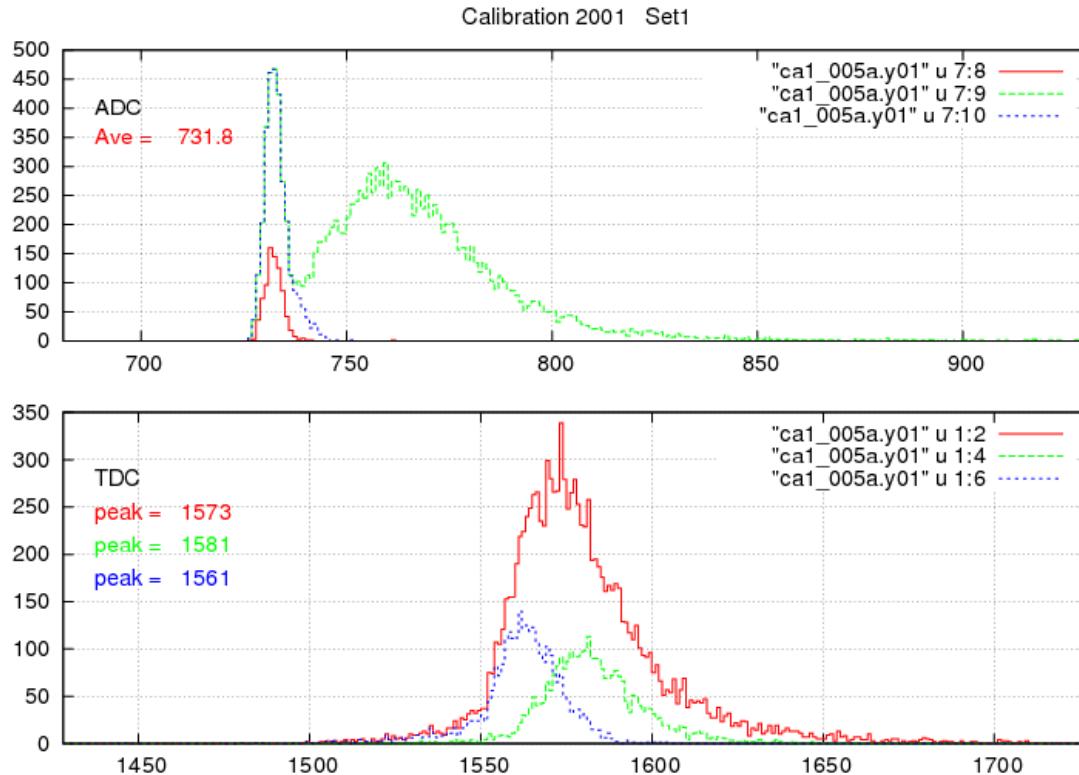
- Improving the angular resolution
 - Moon shadow could not be seen clearly (till few years ago)
 - Timing offset was the key to improve resolution
 - Temperature variation of signal cable?
 - Temperature variation of circuit?
 - Timing offset is measured once in about 40days
- Getting angular resolution(2000-2003)
 - Even-odd method
 - Right-left method
 - Moon and Sun shadow

GRAPES-3 operation (2000-2003)



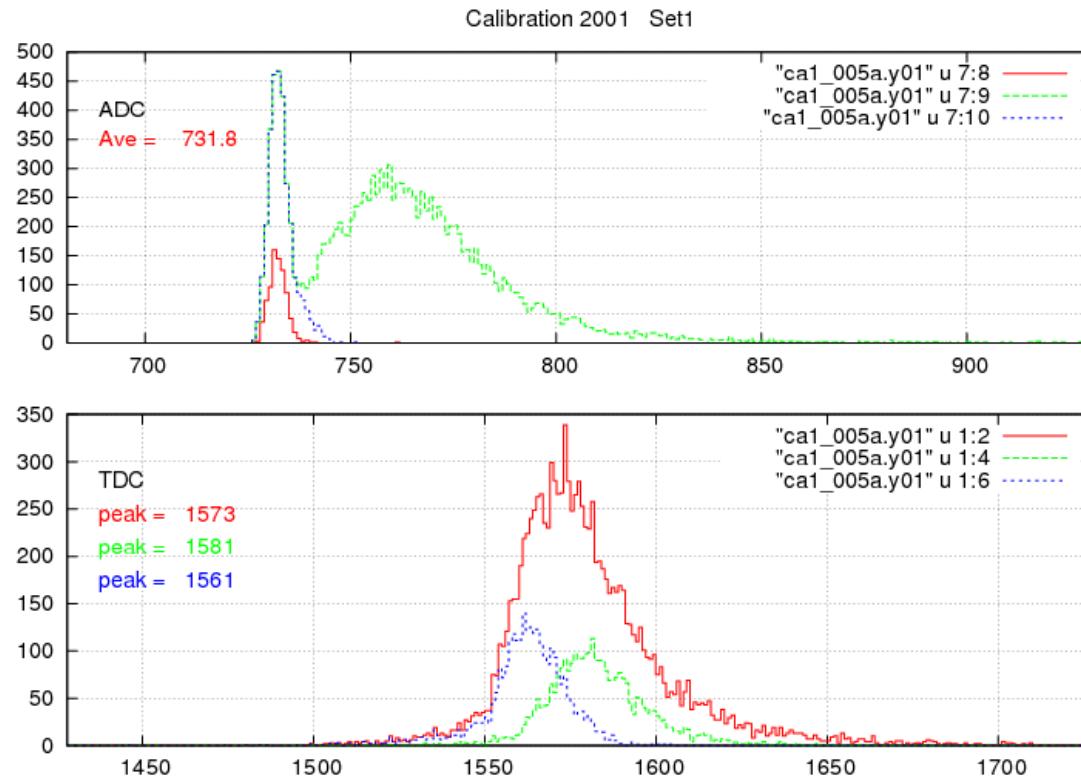
- GRAPES-3 can monitors the sky 24hr.
- Many known TeV gamma ray candidates exist in the field of view.

Timing offset (TDC0)



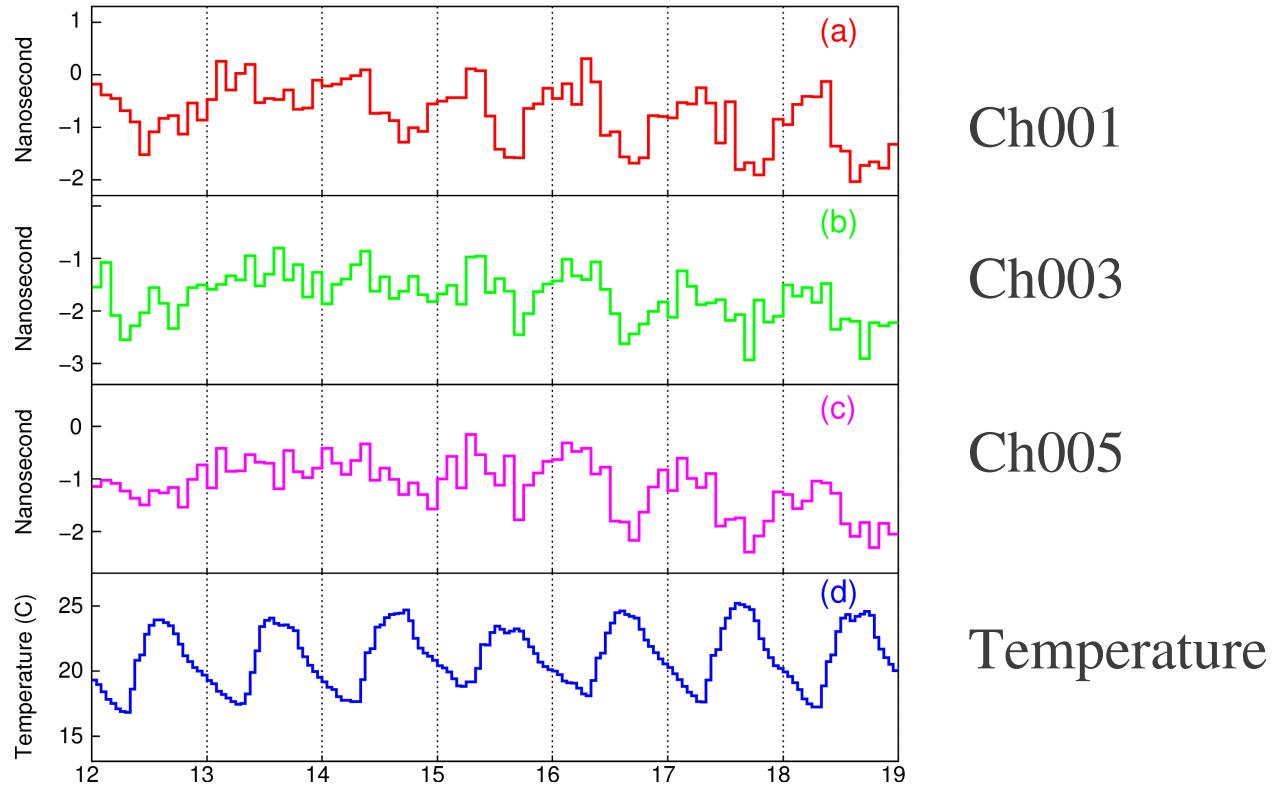
- Timing offset is measured once in 40days
- Measured with the portable muon telescope

Timing offset (TDC0)



→ Recent detailed analysis on TDC0 will be presented by P.K.Mohanty

Variation of timing offset



- All detectors have its specific timing offset
- Variation comes from where?

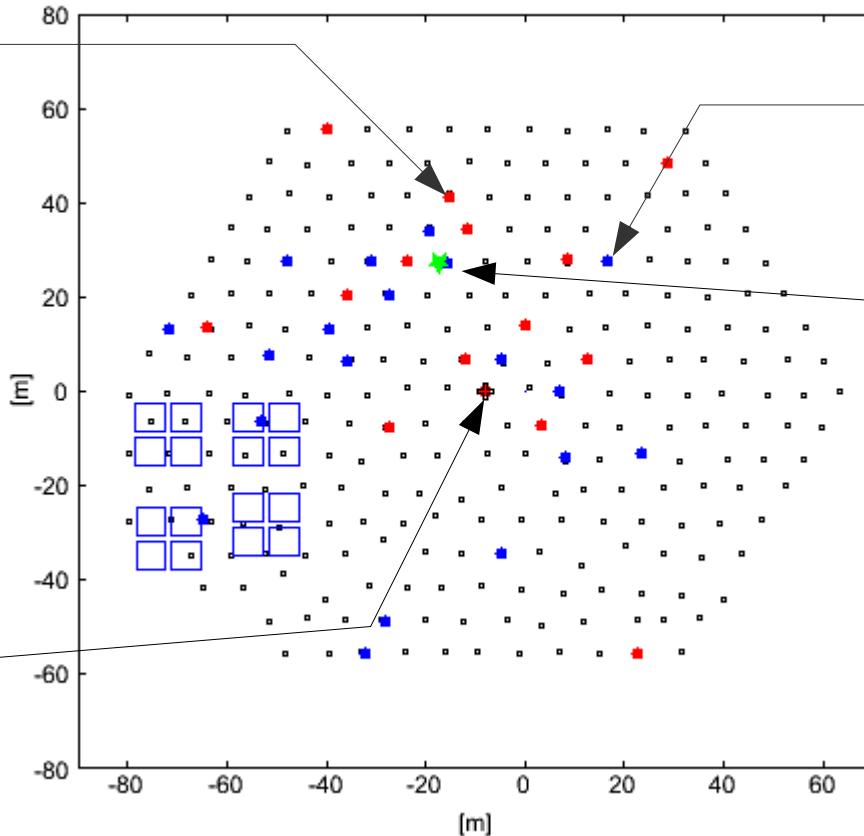
Even odd method

Detector in
Even array

Detector in
Odd array

Center of the
array

Shower core



- Divide the array into two sub array
- Each array covers the same area with half number of detectors

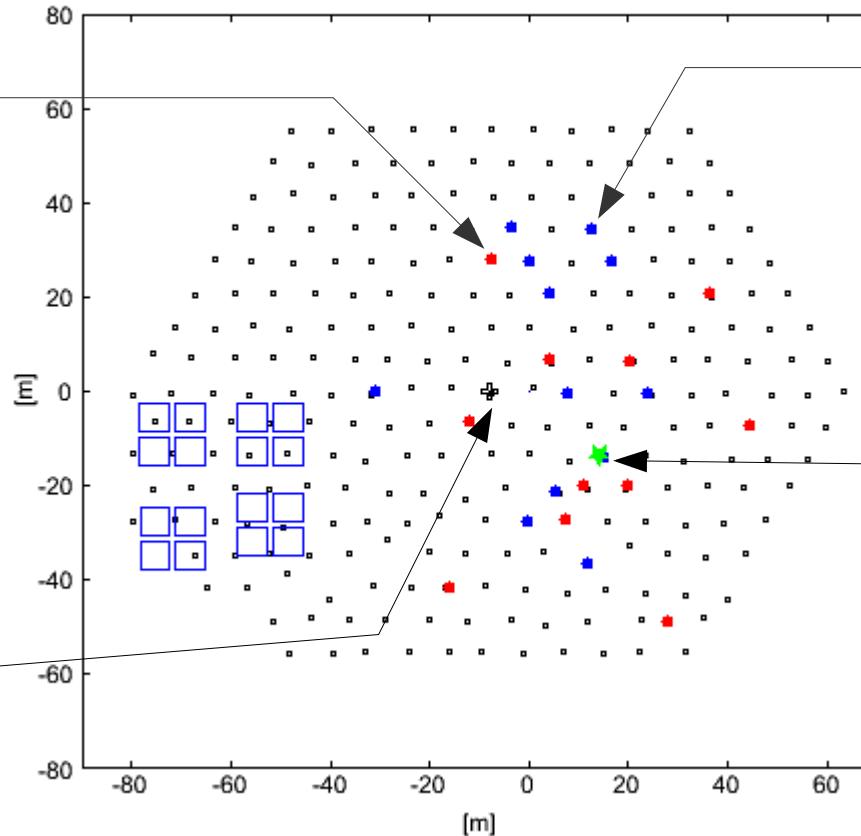
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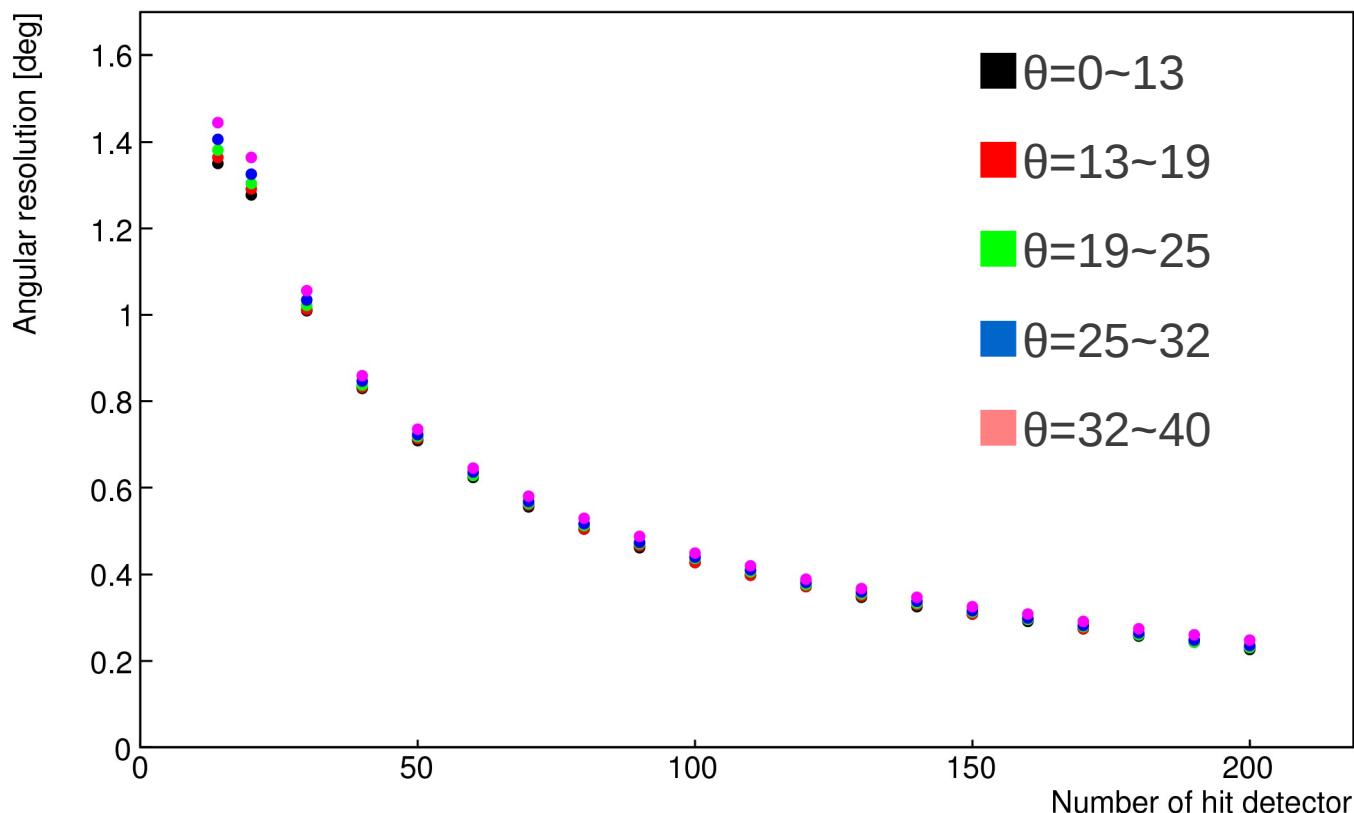
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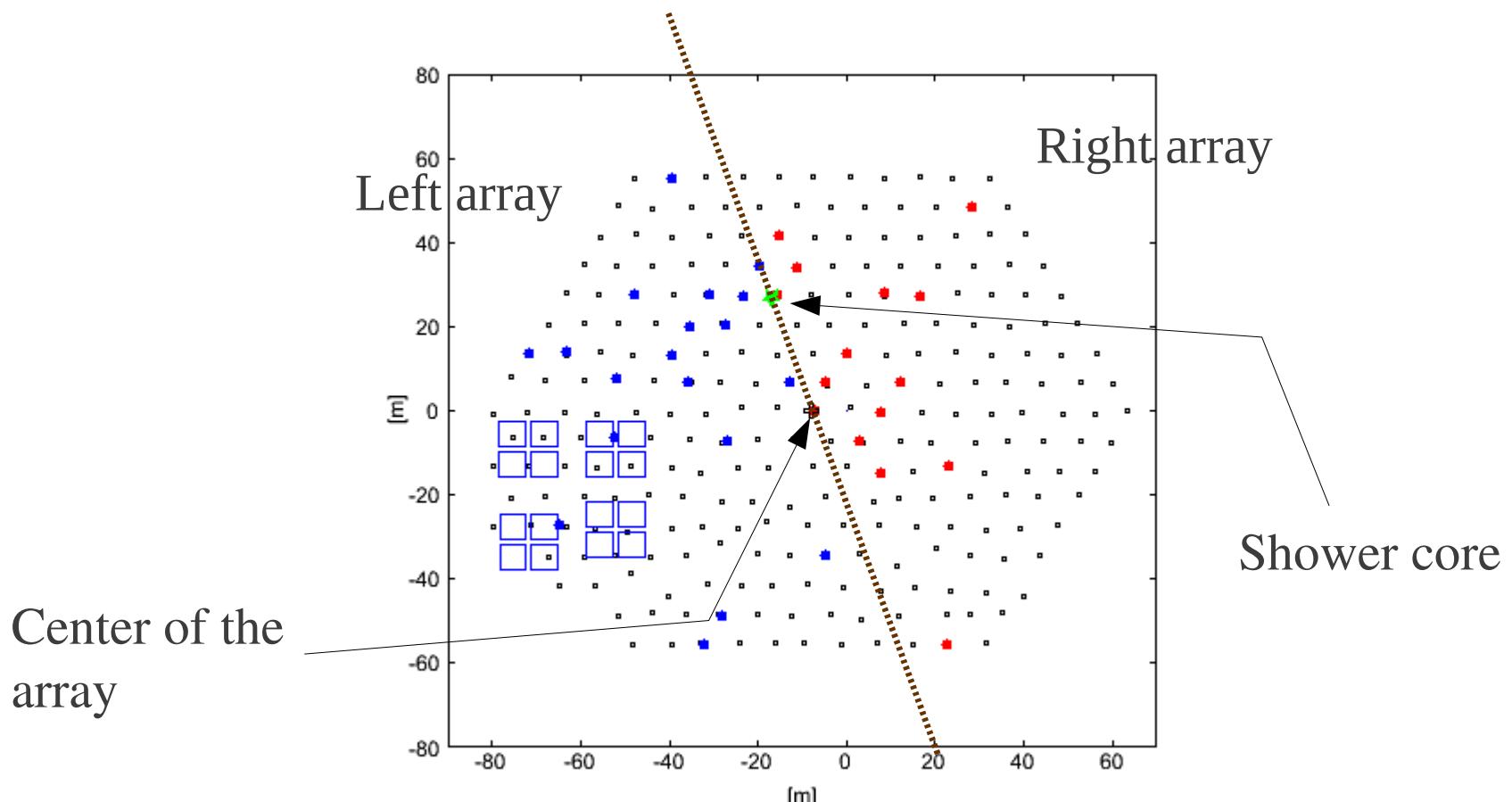
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Angular resolution (Even odd method)



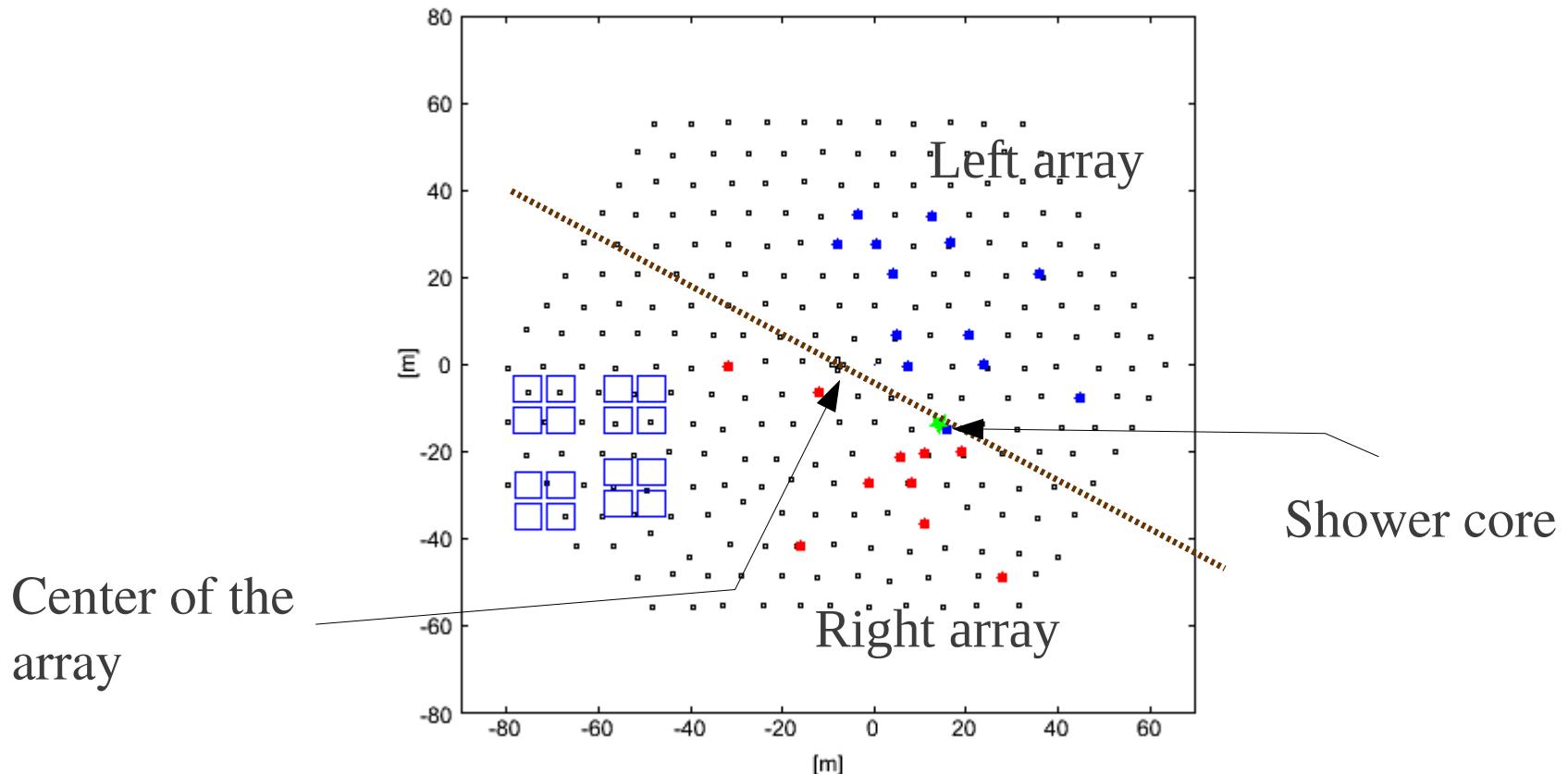
- Constant in different zenith angle
- Better angular resolution with large number of detectors

Right left method



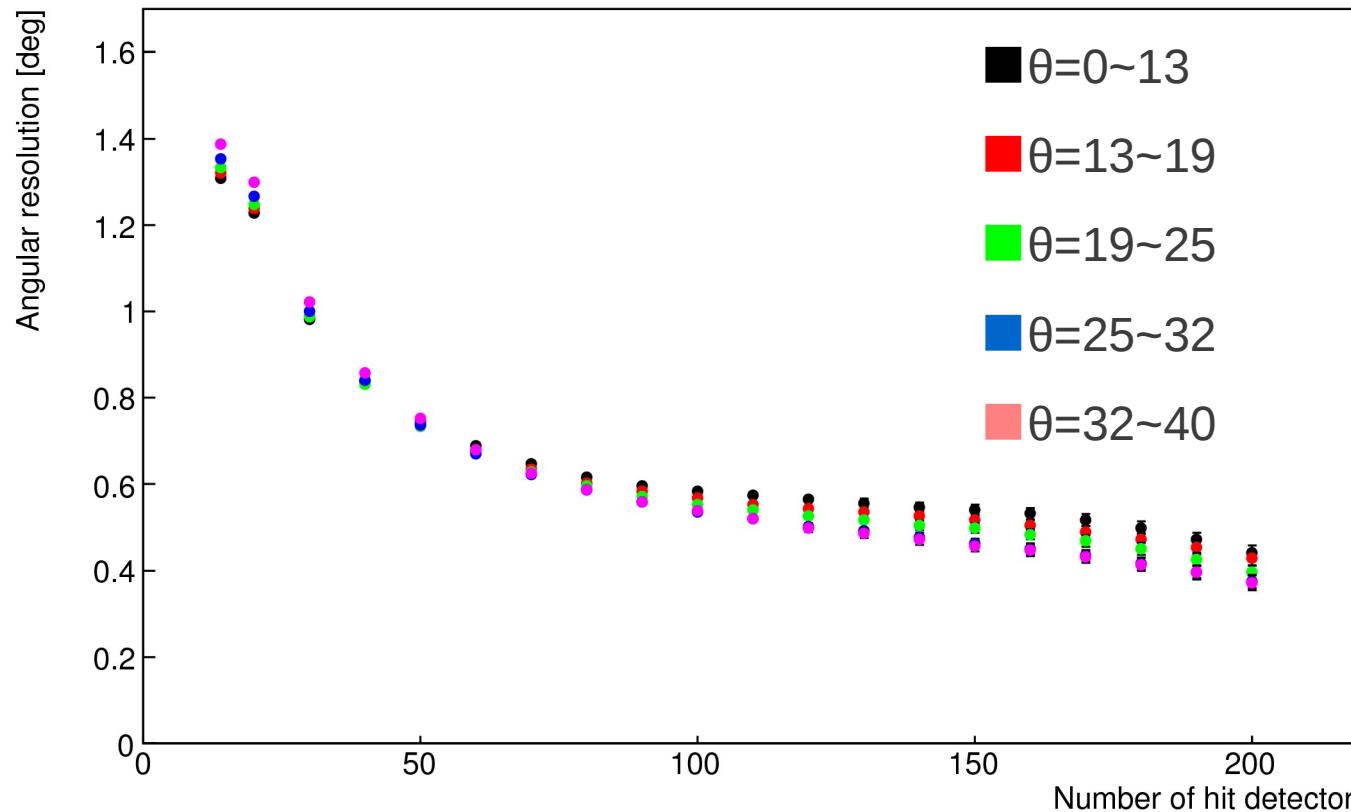
- Split the array into right and left array
- Each array covers half the area with half number of detectors

Right left method



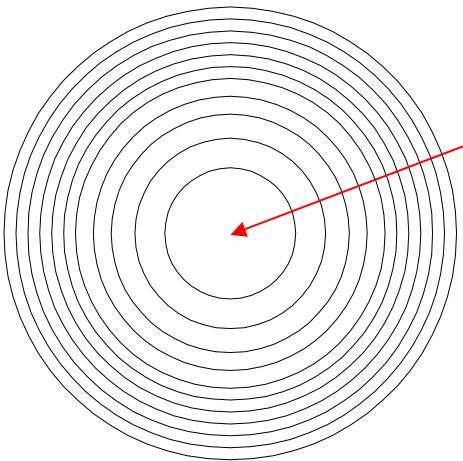
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Angular resolution (Right left method)



- Angular resolution is changing in different zenith angle
- Fitting effect? Cone fitting

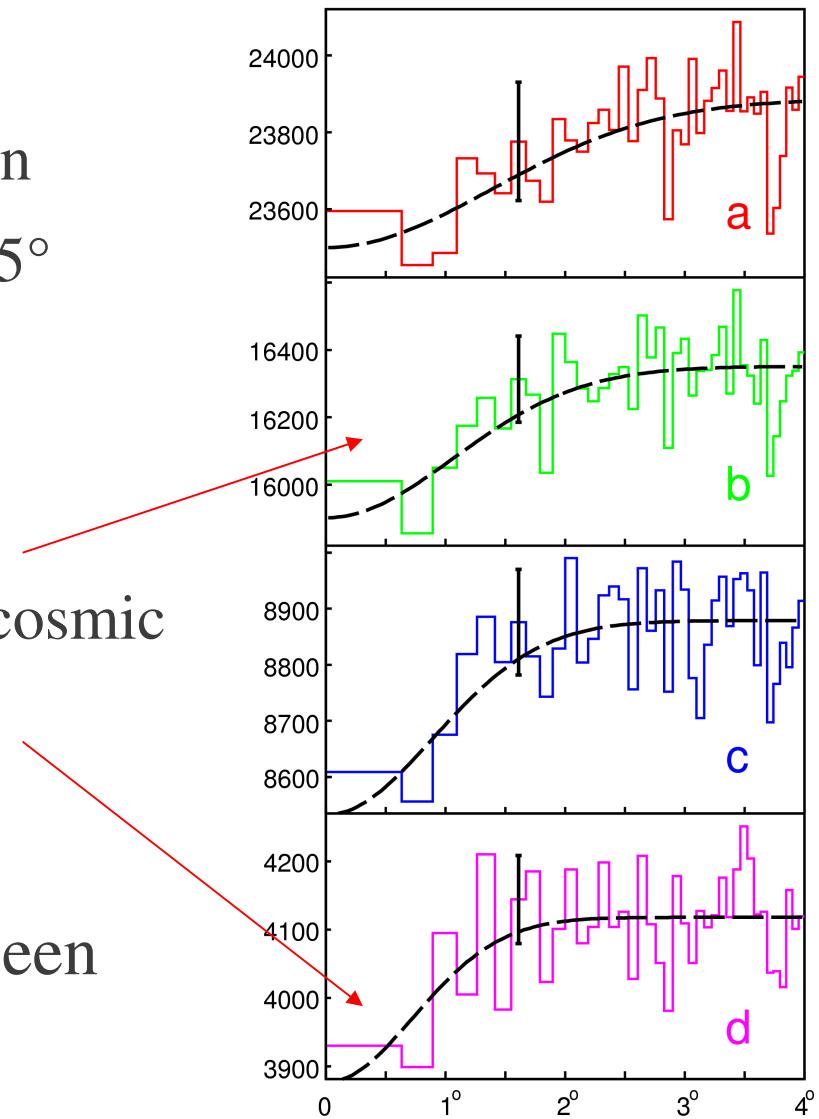
Moon shadow



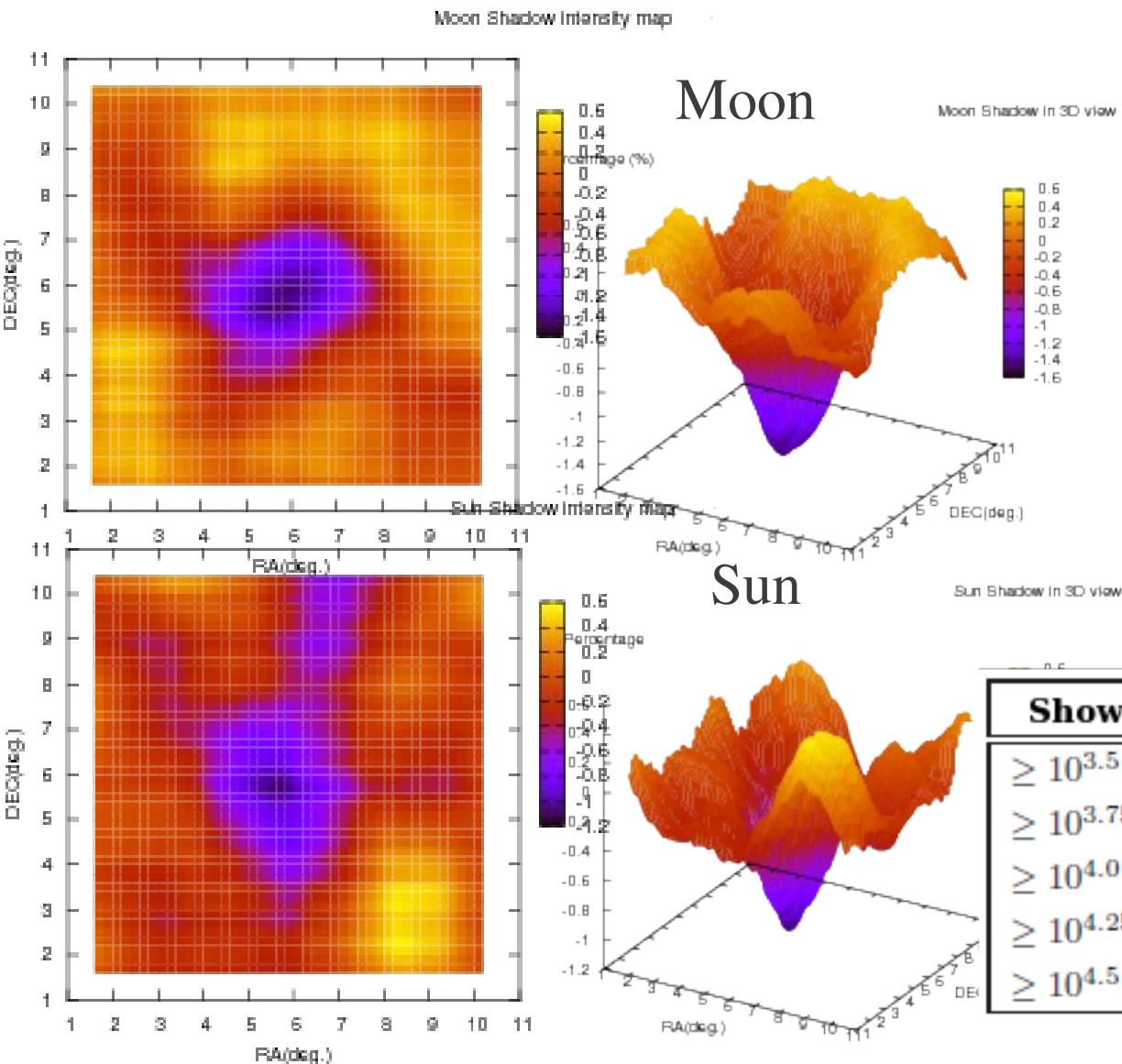
Moon or Sun
Radius~ 0.25°

Deficit of the count of cosmic rays due to shadow

Moon and sun shadow can be seen with good angular resolution.



Moon and Sun shadow

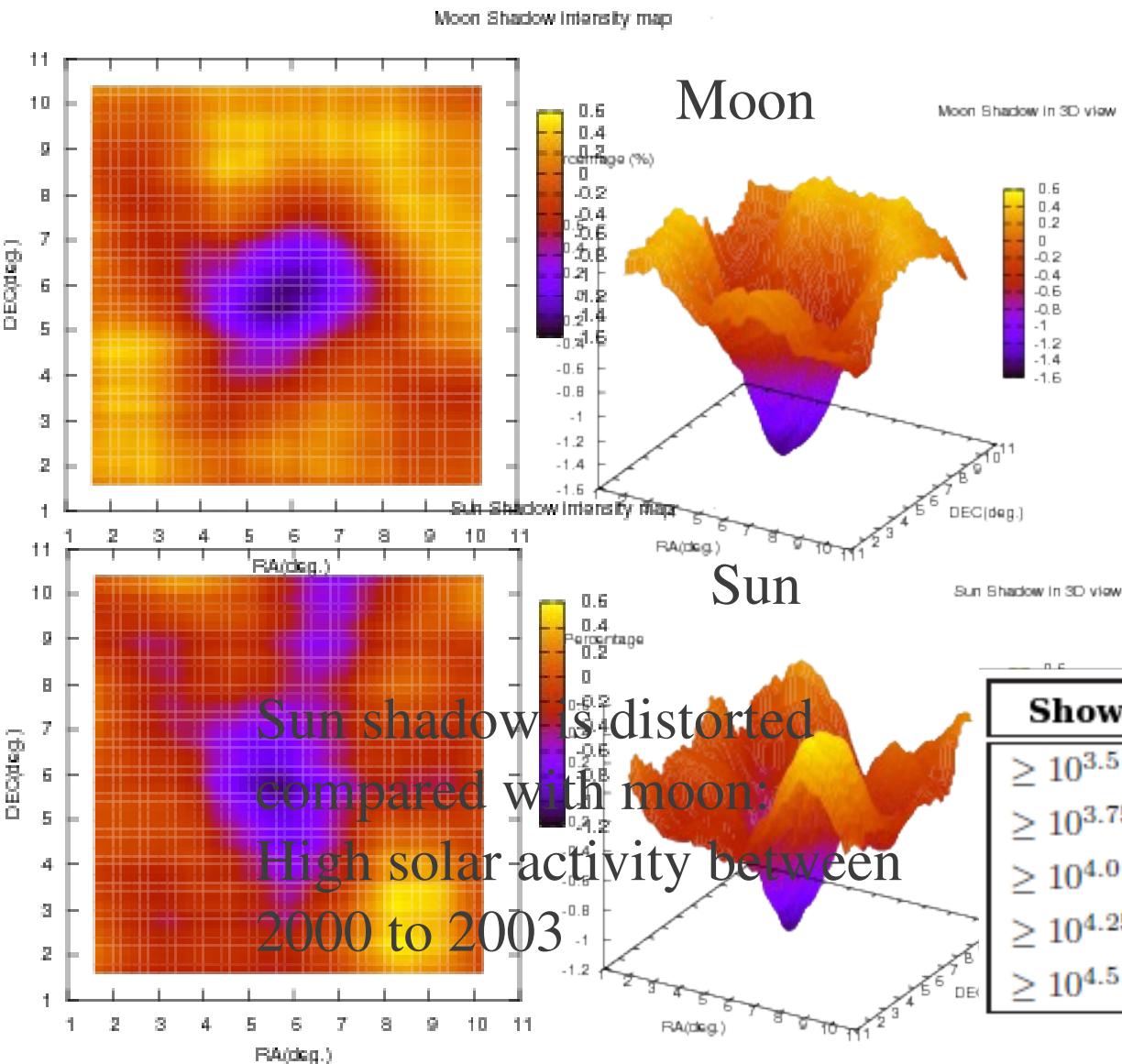


Shape of the shadow
assumption
2D gaussian distribution

Angular resolution from
Moon shadow

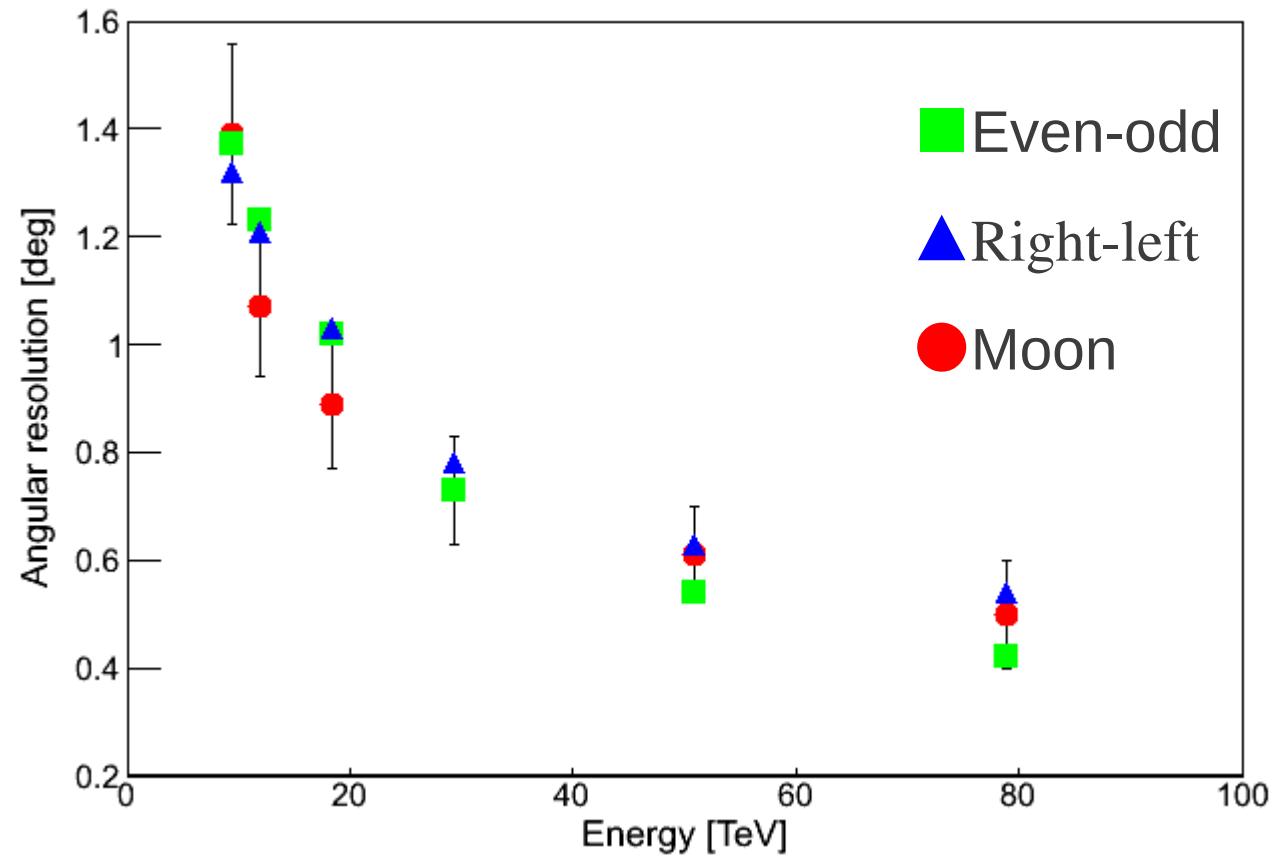
Shower size (N_e)	Ang. resolution	Error
$\geq 10^{3.5}$	1.07°	0.13°
$\geq 10^{3.75}$	0.89°	0.12°
$\geq 10^{4.0}$	0.73°	0.10°
$\geq 10^{4.25}$	0.61°	0.09°
$\geq 10^{4.5}$	0.50°	0.10°

Moon and Sun shadow

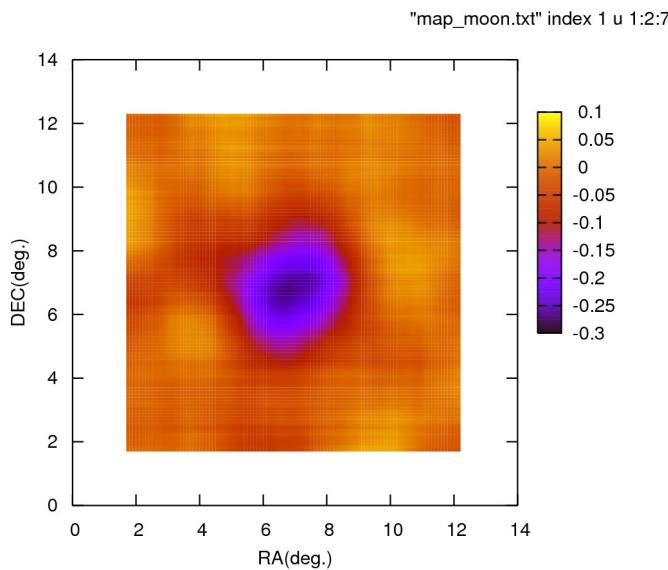


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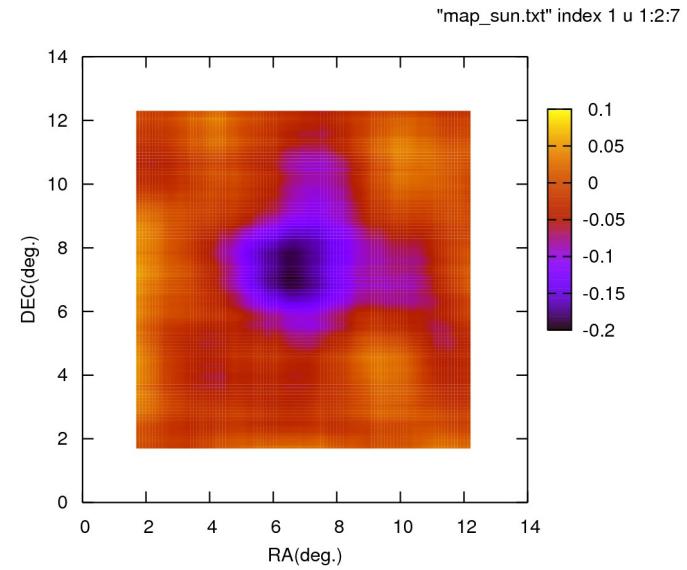
Angular resolution of GRAPES-3



Recent analysis(7years data)



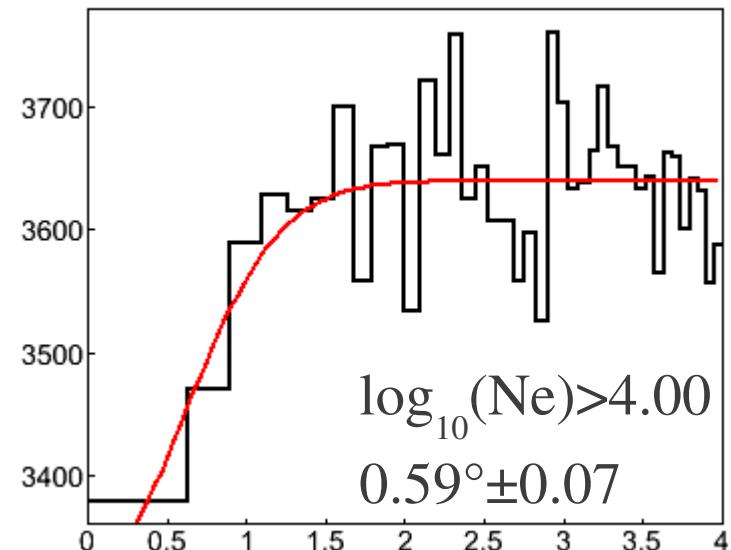
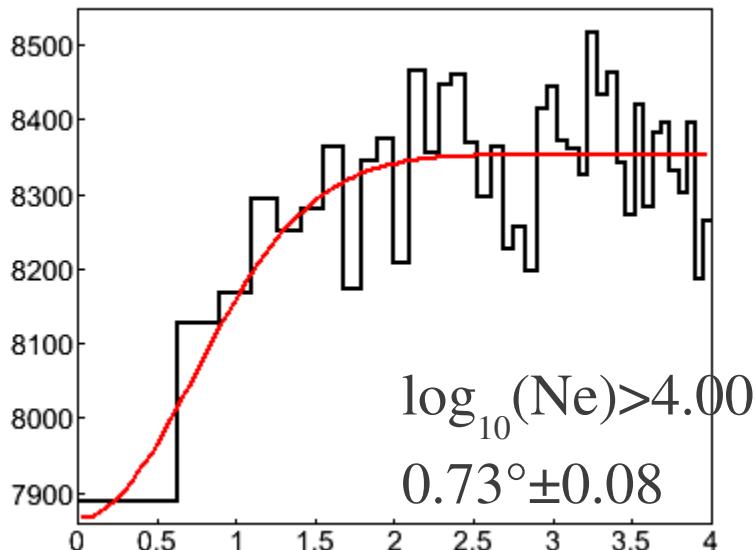
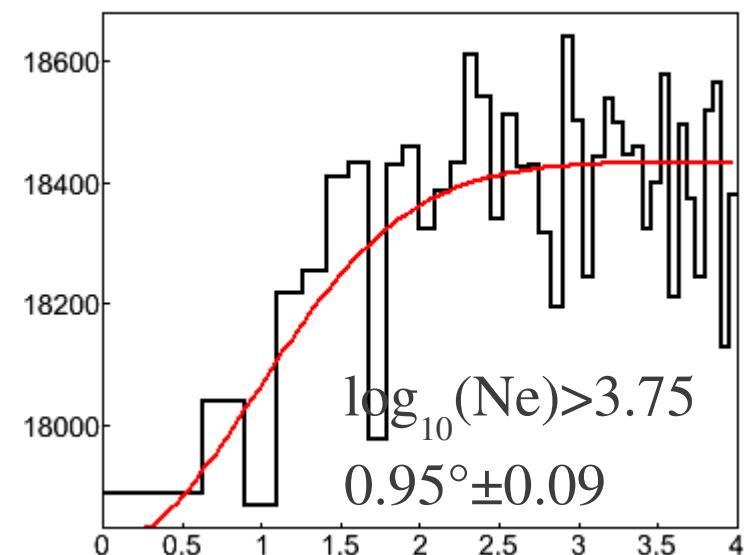
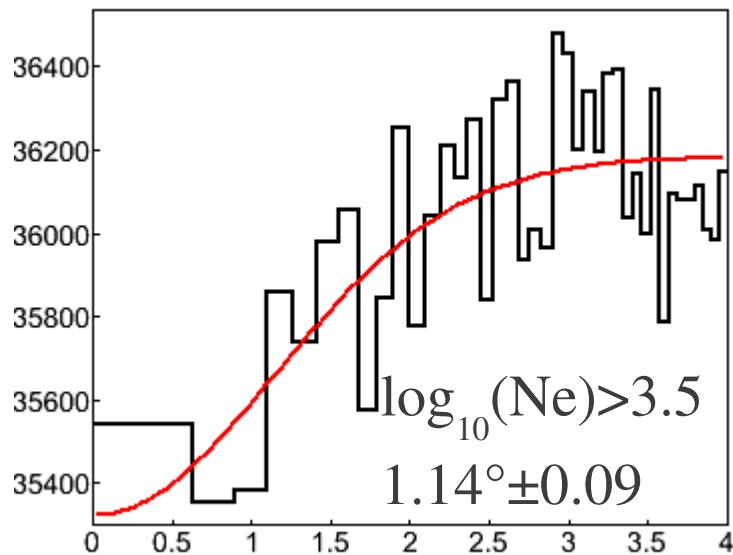
Moon



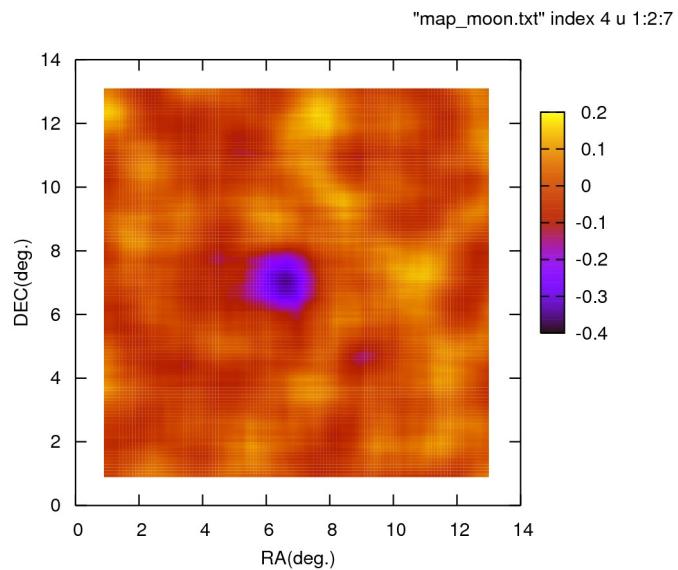
Sun

- Data: 2000 – 2006 (7years data)
- Moon and Sun are detected clearly

Recent analysis(7years data)



Recent analysis(7years data)



Moon

Summary

- Angular resolution
 - Data 2000-2003 analyzed
 - Three different methods were used
 - Even-odd, right-left, Moon shadow
 - $0.5^\circ > 80\text{TeV}$
- Data updated
 - Data 2000-2006 analyzed
 - Moon and Sun shadow detected clearly