Can we study the CR composition and spectra by Milagro?

- Motivation
- Estimate the primary energy
- Recognize the compositions
- Problems must be solved

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A few hundred MeV to 300 EeV.
"Knee" (~3000 TeV), -2.7 → -3.1
"Ankle" (~5000 PeV), -3.1 → -2.7
Up to "ankle": Galactic in origin (diffusive shock processes in SNRs).
Above the "ankle": Extragalactic, GZK cut-off (interact with CMB).
Mean mass: Light → Heavy → Light



<u>Milagro pond is a</u>

□ Large calorimeter: Bottom: $35m \times 60m$ Top: $50m \times 80m$ □ Atmosphere depth: 750 g/cm^2, a little lower but not too bad for the study in "knee" energy region. \square AS layer: 1.50m \rightarrow 4.2 r.1. □ Muon layer: $7.00m \rightarrow 19.5$ r.l. □ Muon multiplicity. □ Is it suitable to measure high energy AS core? AS core is usually sensitive to the compositions.

Outrigger: Help to determine the core position

Estimate the primary energy:

• Ne \rightarrow E0

Fitting the lateral distribution by NKG function. How to determine the particle density by each fired tube of the pond?

$\Sigma \text{PEs} \rightarrow \text{E0}$

AS core must be in the pond.

How about the energy resolution?

<u>The correlation between ΣPEs and E0</u>



<u>Recognize the compositions:</u>

<Xmax> WACT



Shower lateral distribution
 Milagro pond + Outrigger







Problems must be solved:

- Lean Milagro measure HE AS core? What is the sensitive energy region? what is local shower size? Will tube be saturated? Can multi-muons be recognized from single muon?
- 2. Extensive simulations of EAS and detector response. It will take very long time and use much CPUs. Can we tolerate it?
- **3.** Particle density calibration. How to do it in the pond?
- **4.** Improve the core position resolution by Outrigger.
- 5. Others ????