

# Characterization of Electromagnetic Showers using the Tragaldabas detector

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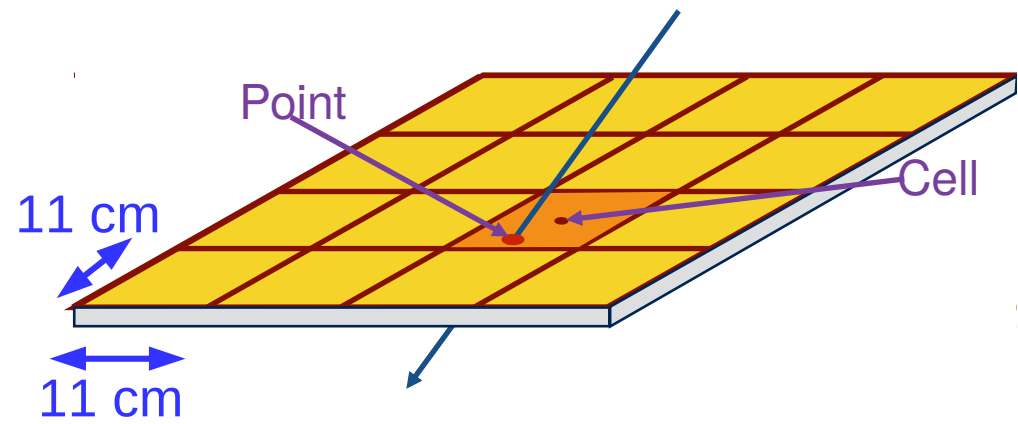
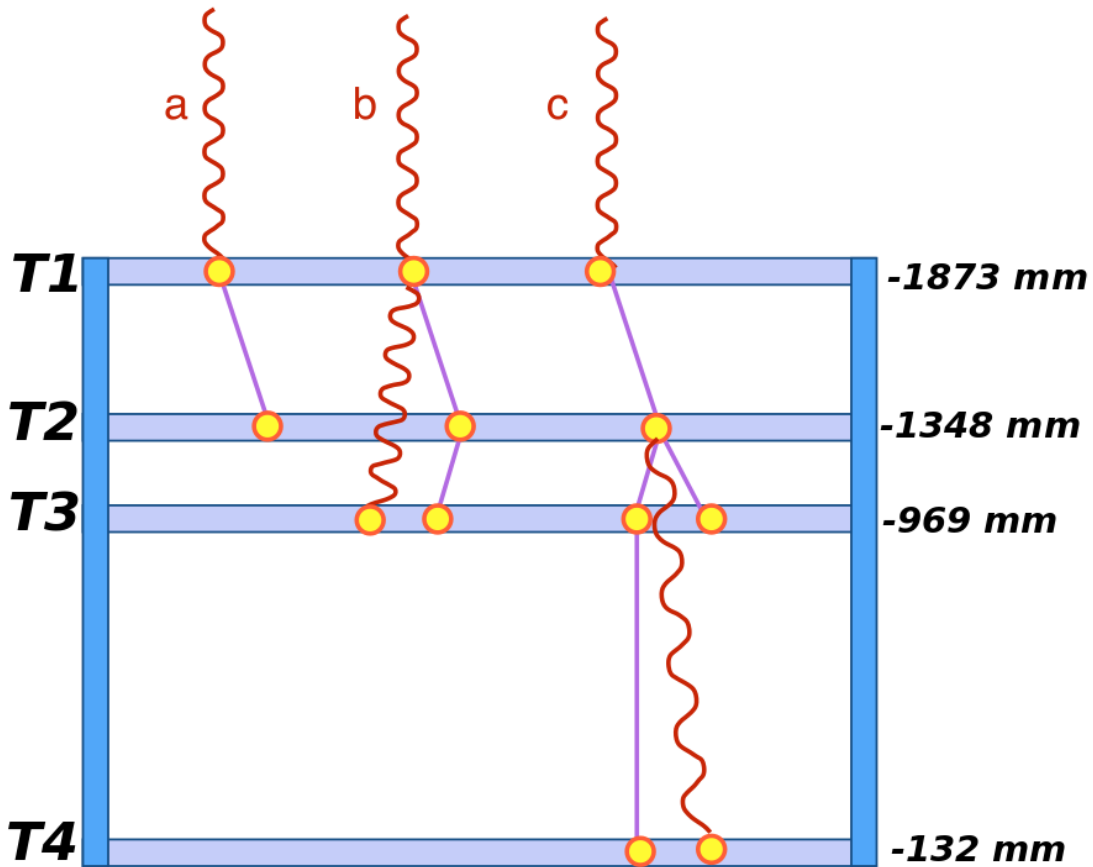
# Introduction and Motivation

- Analyzing the PDI capability of Tragalabas for ( $\gamma$ , e,  $\mu$ ) .
- We always assume a Hit in the 1st (top) layer .
- We use vertical particles ( $\gamma$ , e,  $\mu$ ) and the number events is 100K.
- Main goal to look for discriminatory variables that help us to identify and detected particles .

# Flux of Cosmic rays at sea level ( $I/m^{-2} s^{-1} sr^{-1}$ )

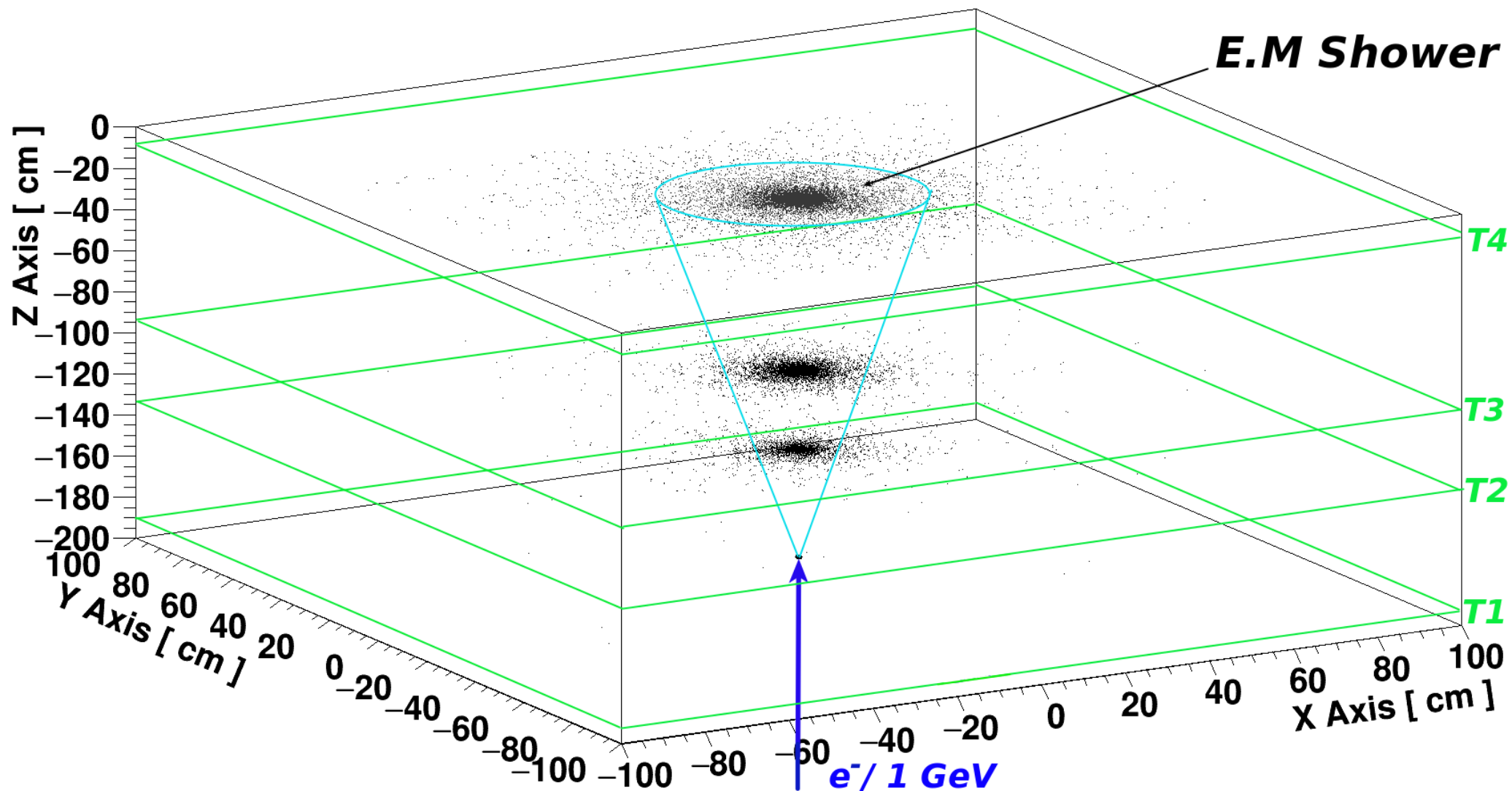
E/GeV	Muons		Electrons	Photons	Protons	Neutrons
	Flux	IntFlux [%]	Flux	Flux	Flux	Flux
0.01	100	$\ll 1$	28	60	2.1	30*
0.1	99	0	6.0	8	1.9	10*
0.2	97	3	3.0	3.5	1.5	-
0.5	86	14	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.5
1	69	31	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7
2	46	54	0.1	0.1	0.25	-
5	20	80	0.02	0.02	0.1	-

# Tragaldabas Geometry

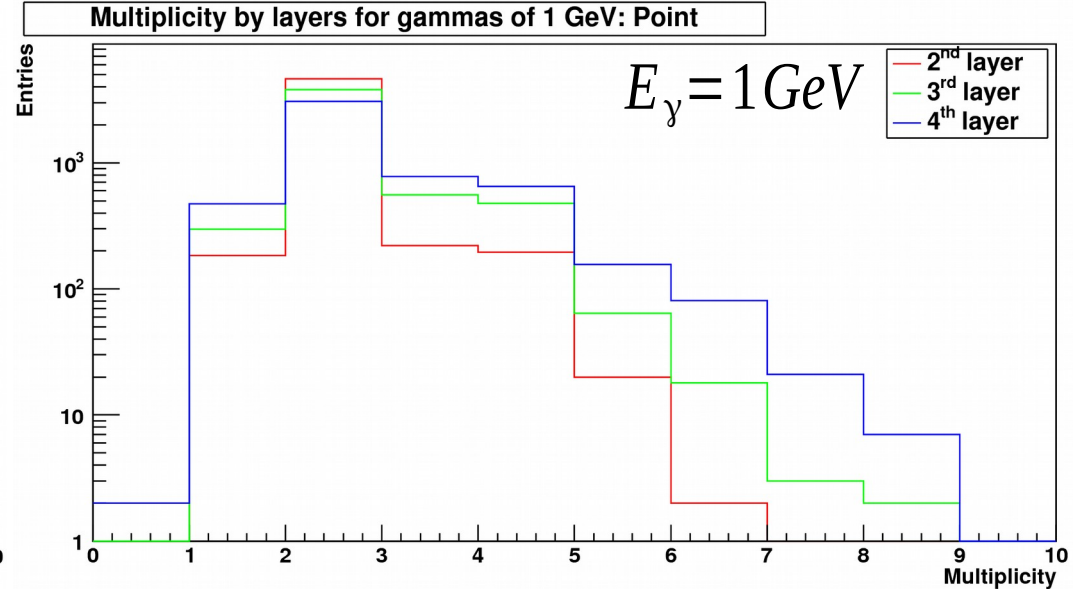
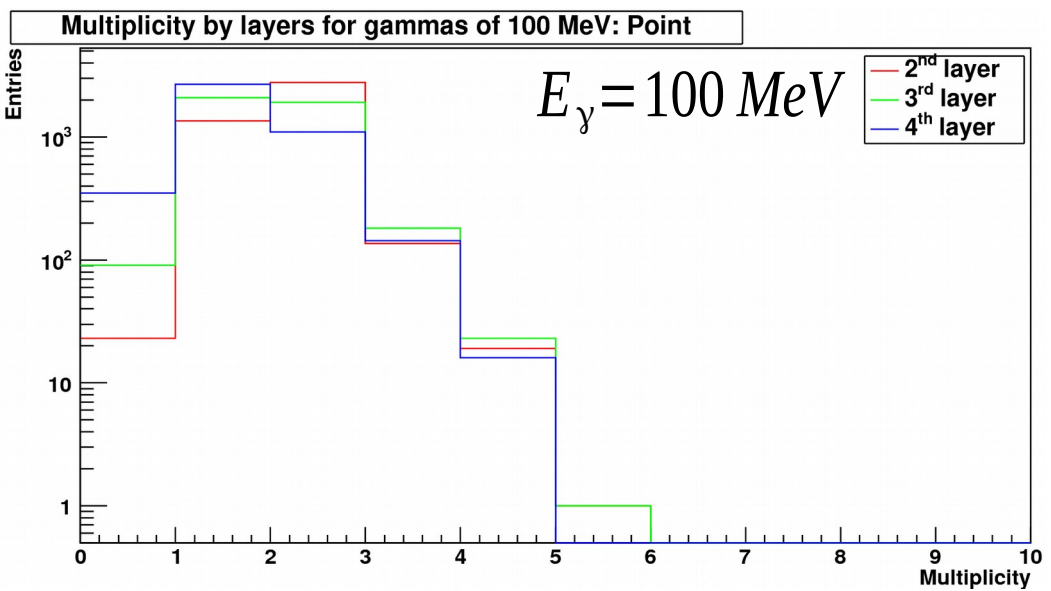
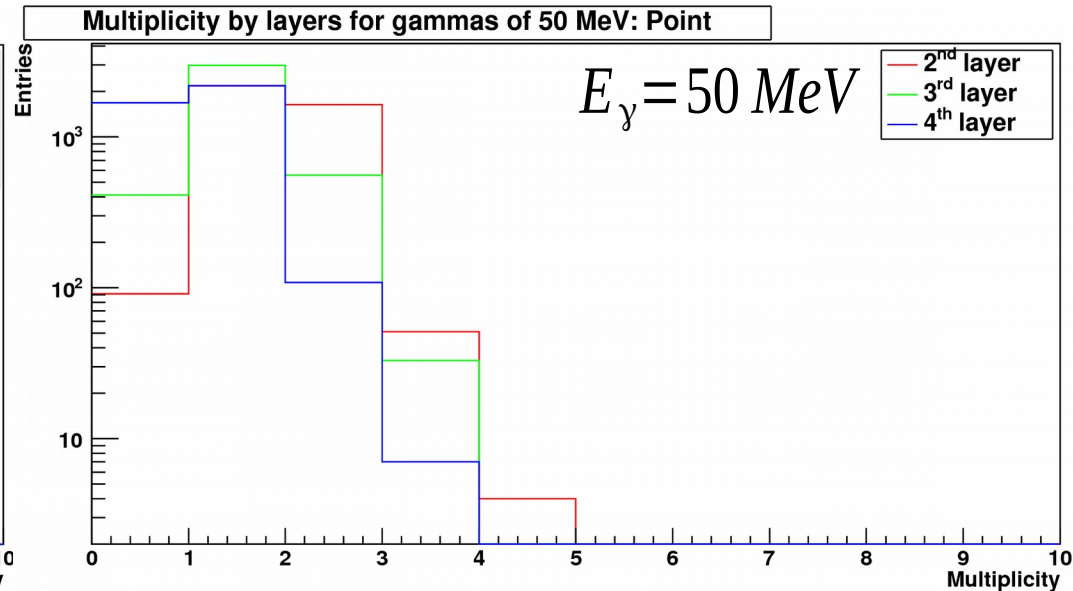
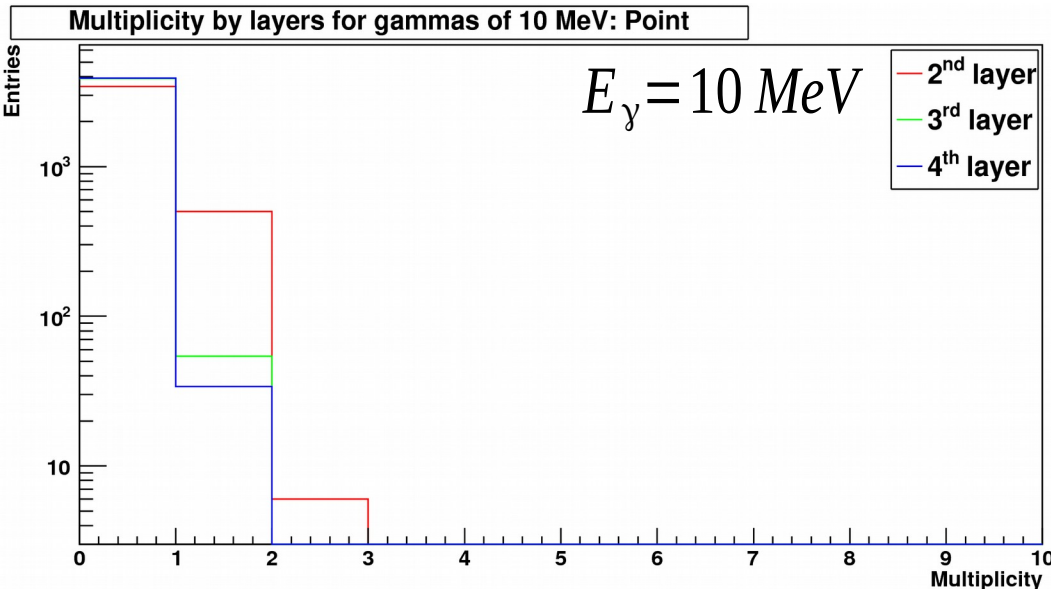


# Example EM shower sample (100K events)

$E(e^-) = 1 \text{ GeV}$  .

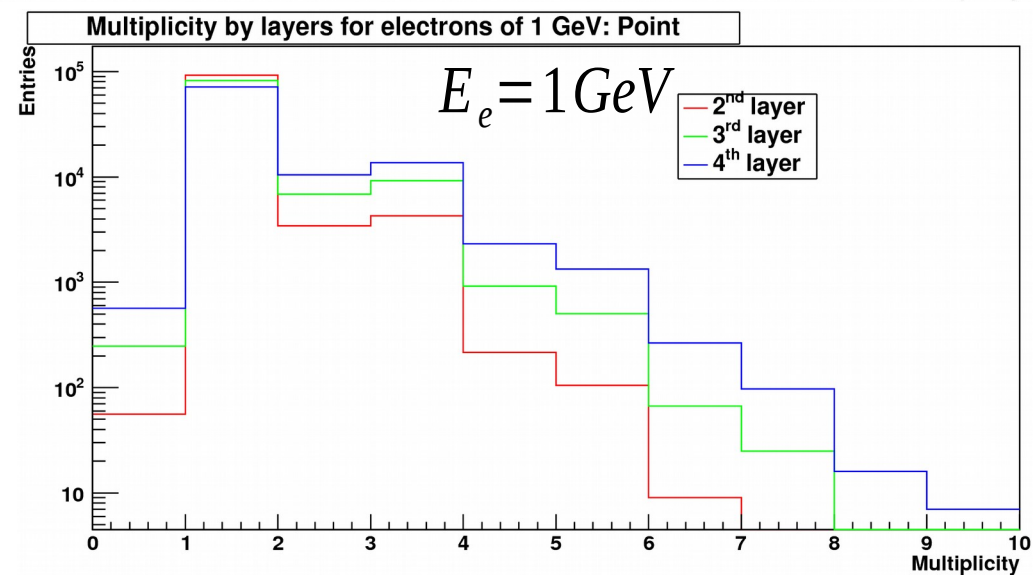
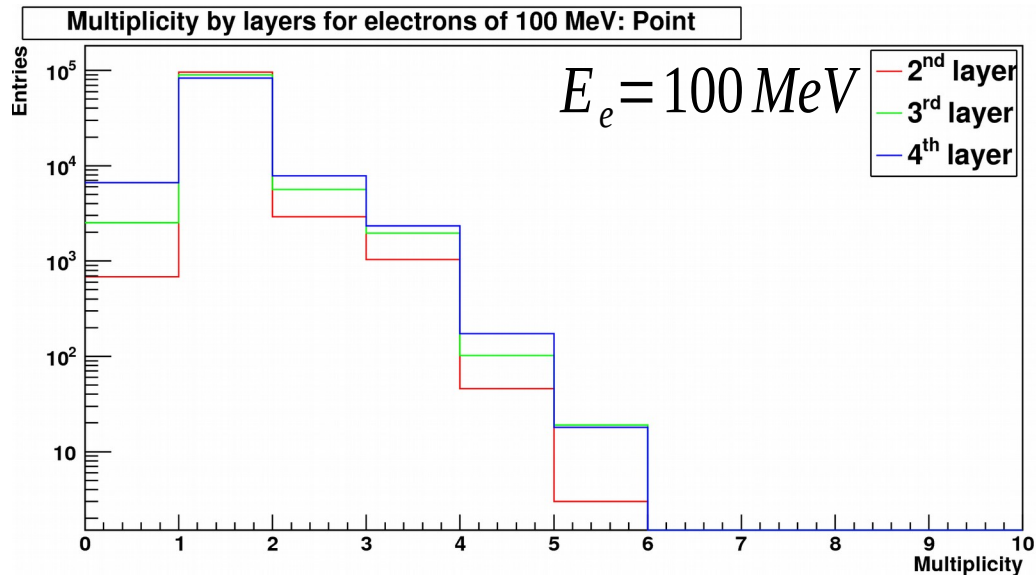
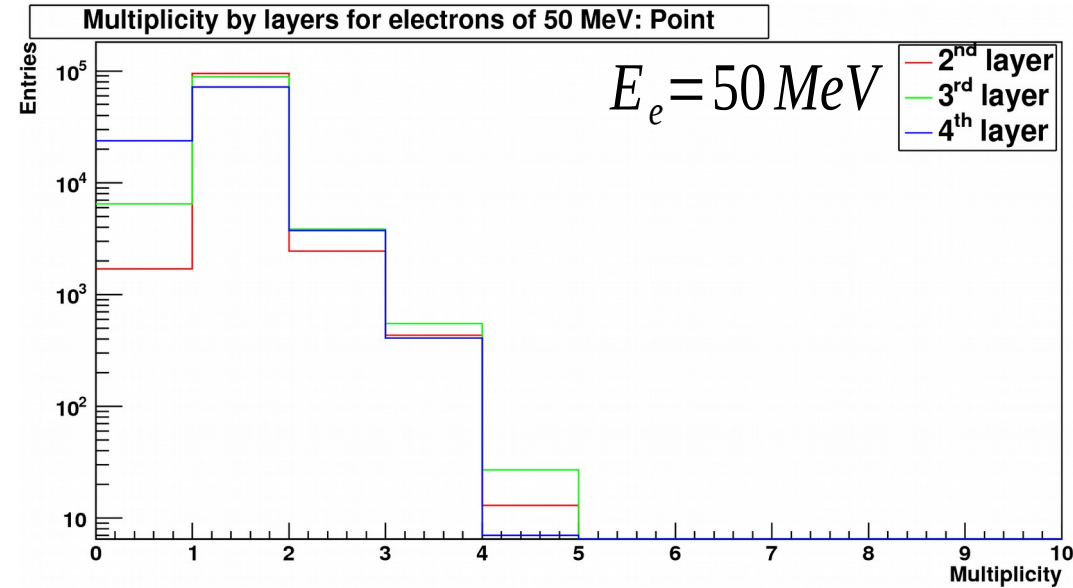
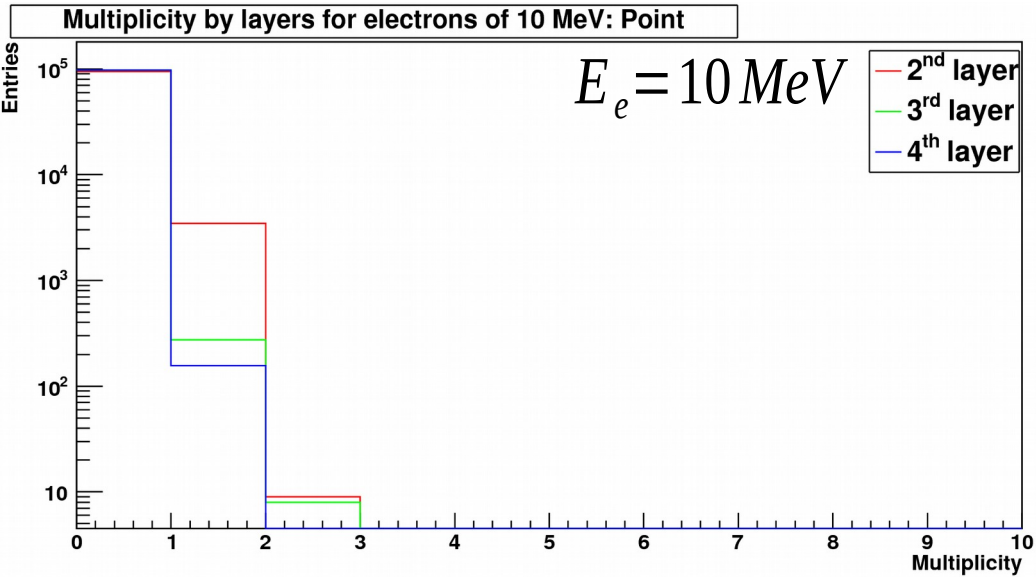


# Gammas : multiplicity in different layers



The Multiplicity grows with the energy in all the layers

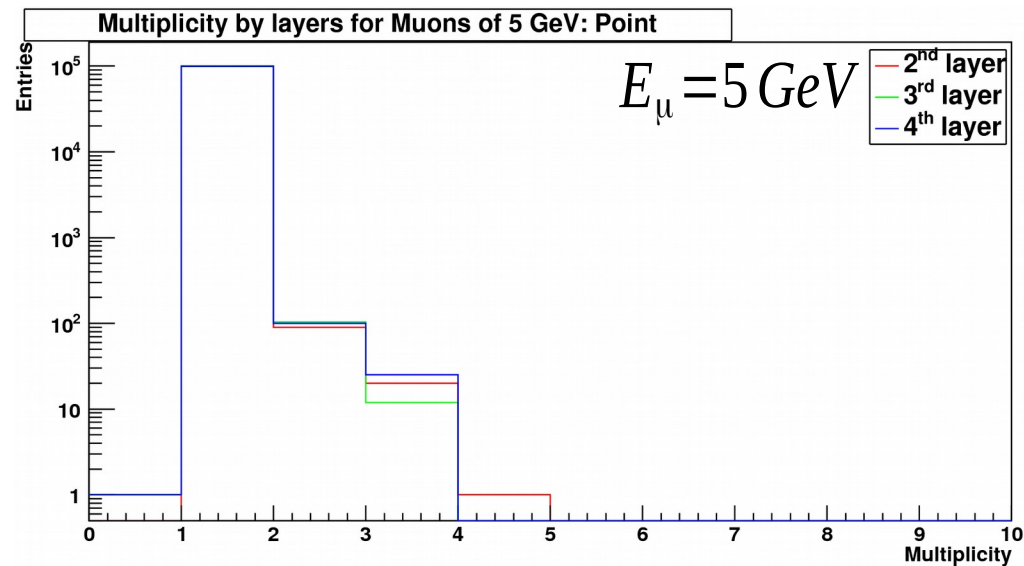
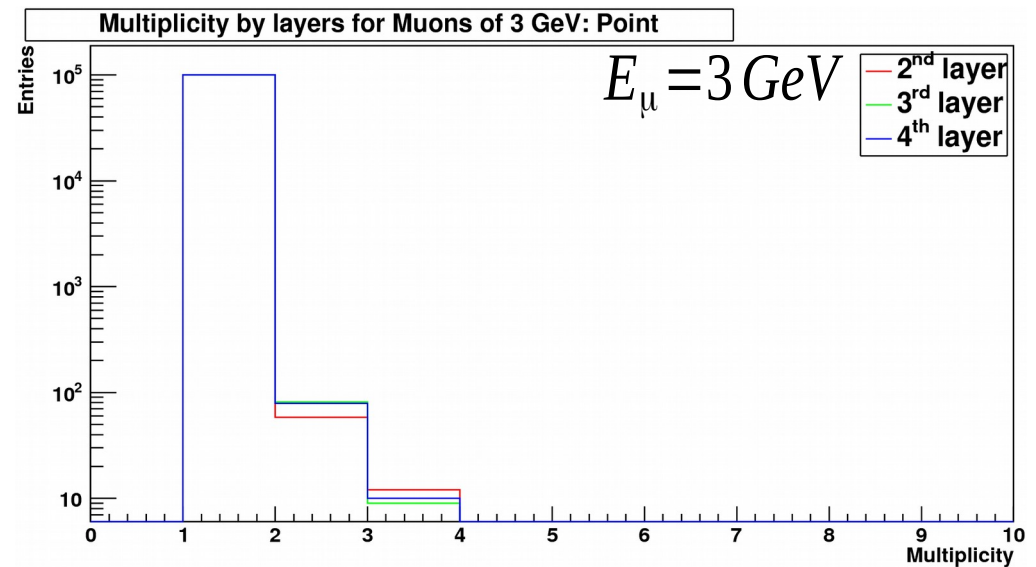
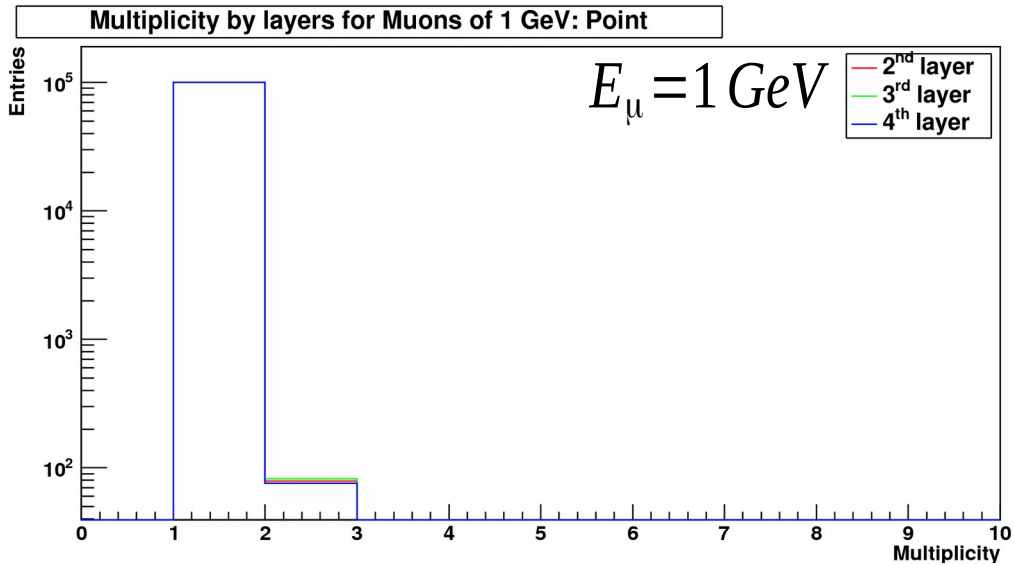
# Electrons : multiplicity in different layers



The Multiplicity is slightly higher than for gammas

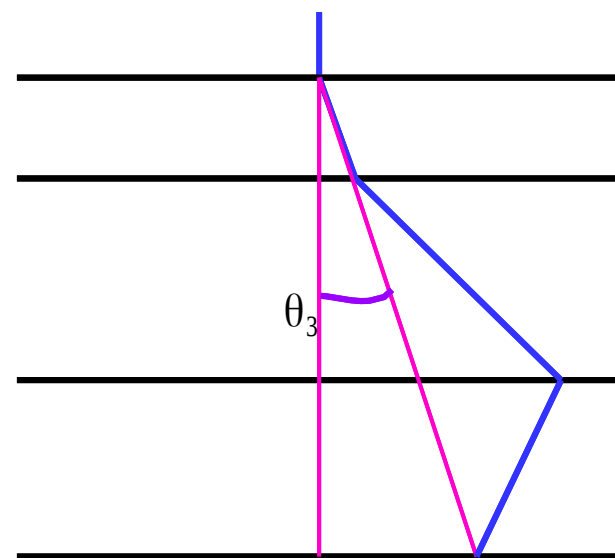
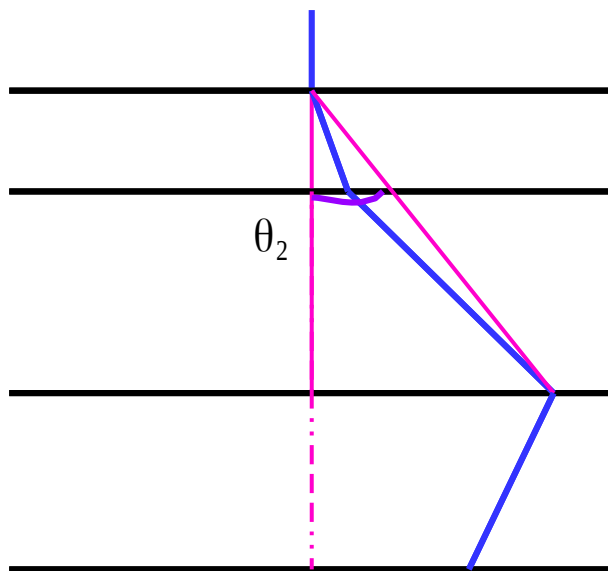
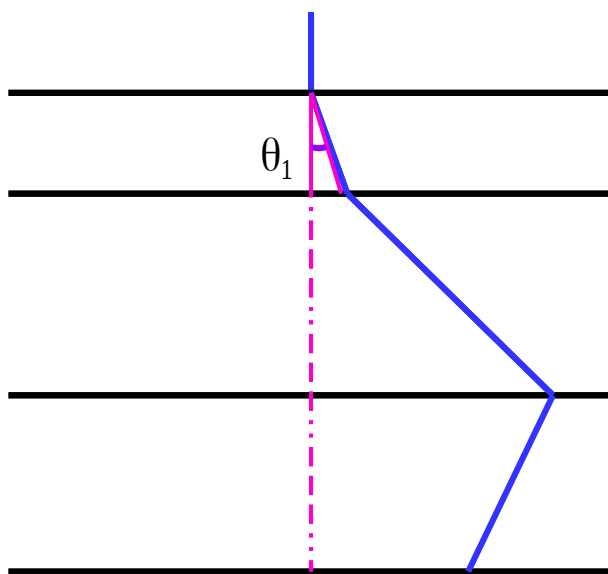
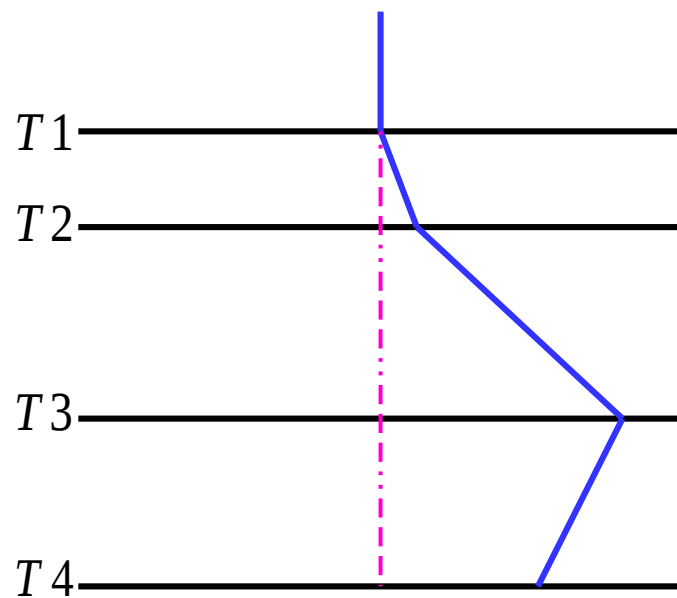
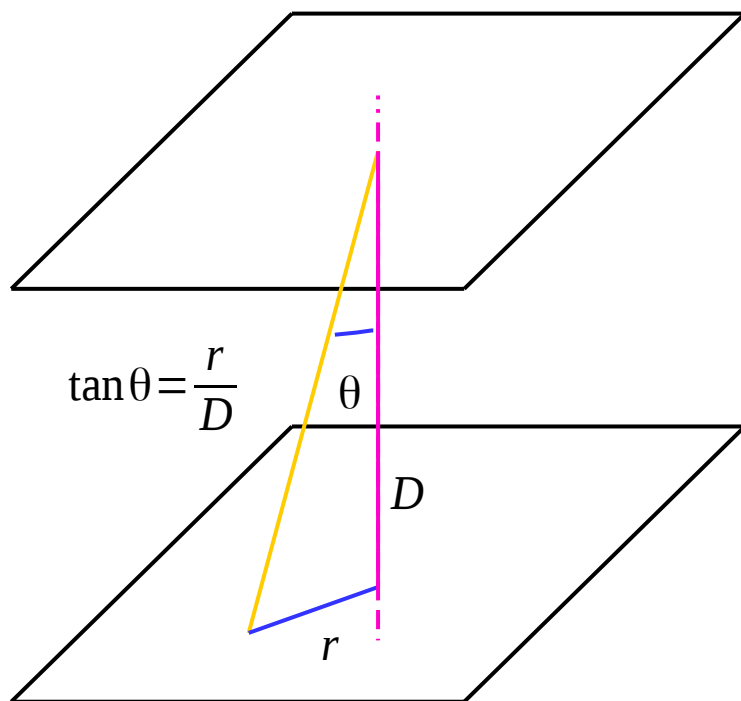


# Muons : multiplicity in different layers

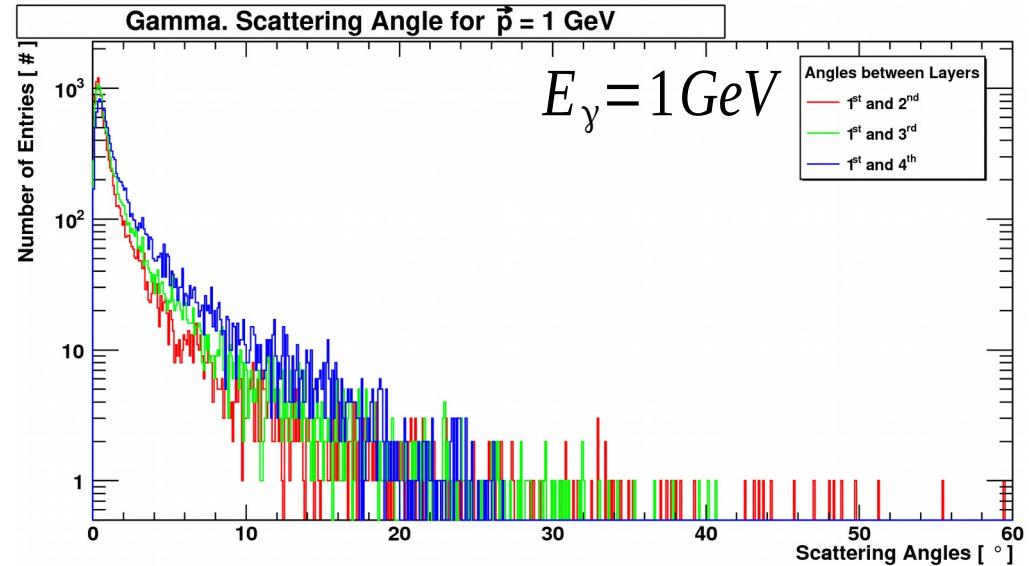
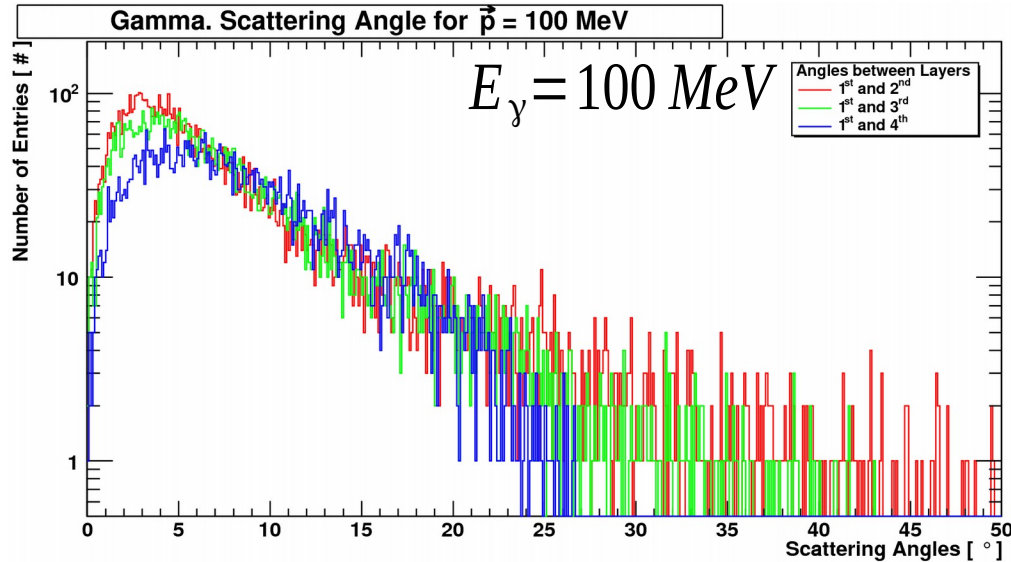
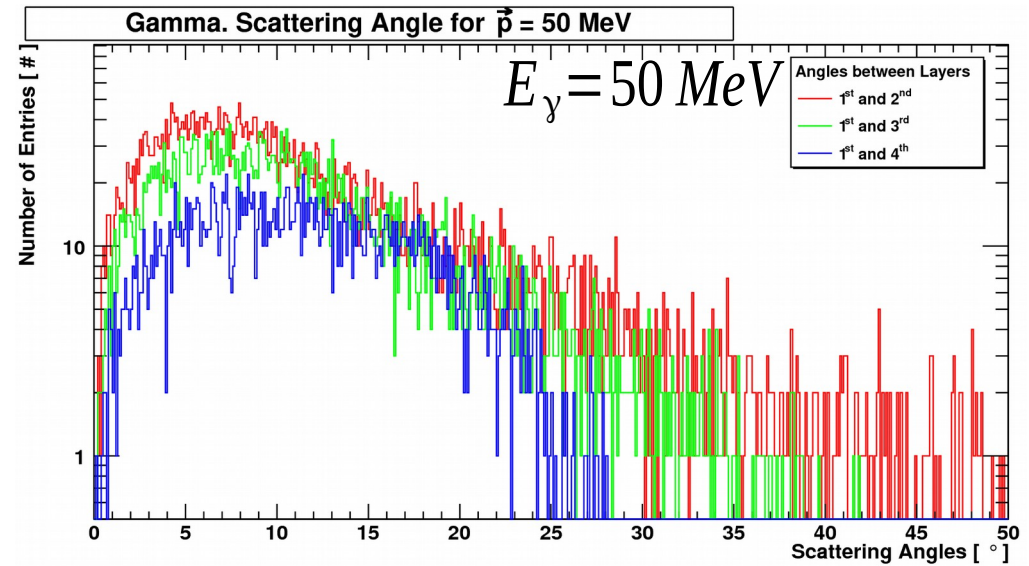
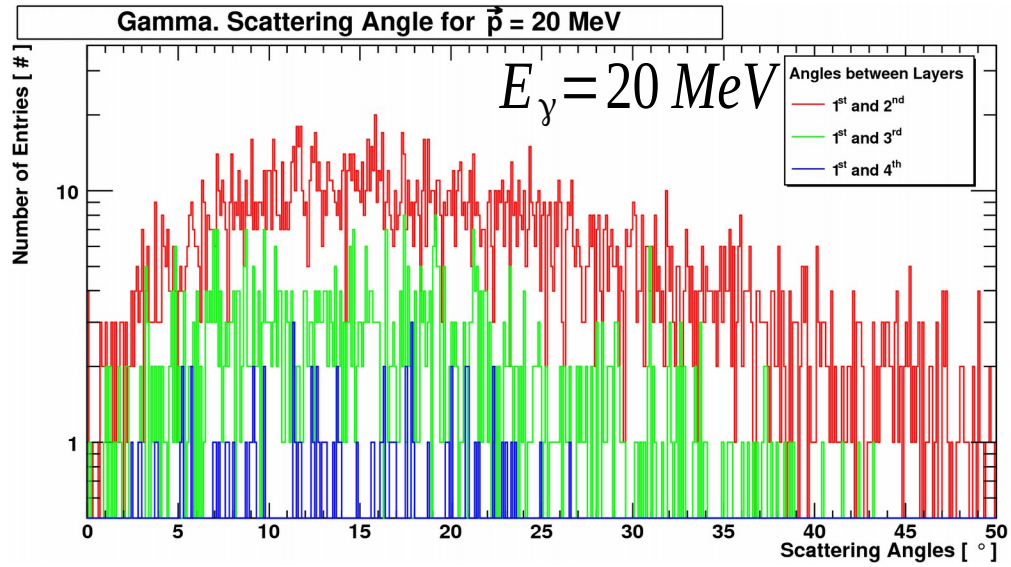


The Multiplicity for muons is smaller than for electrons and gammas.

# Analysis of the EM shower broadening



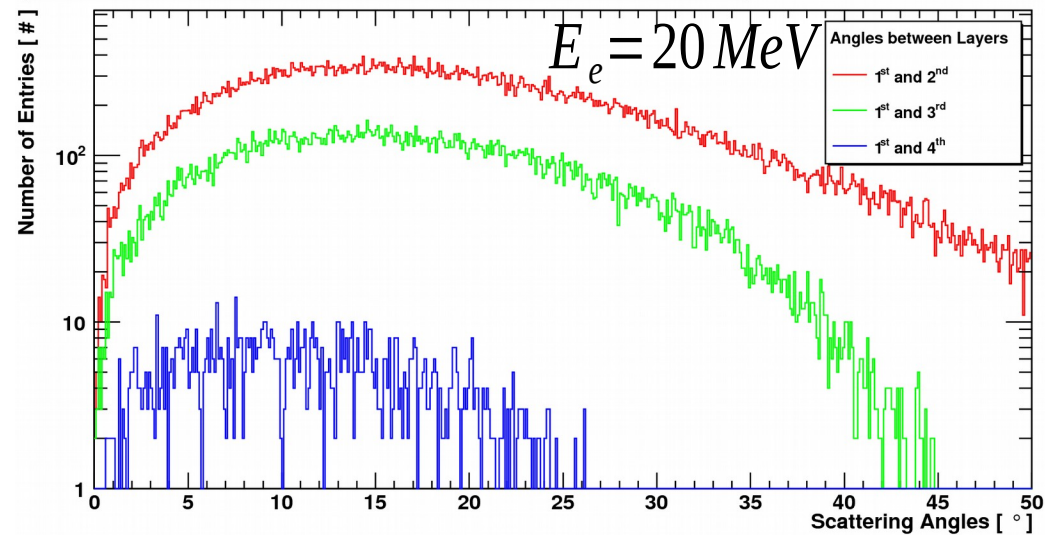
# Gammas : scattering angle broadening



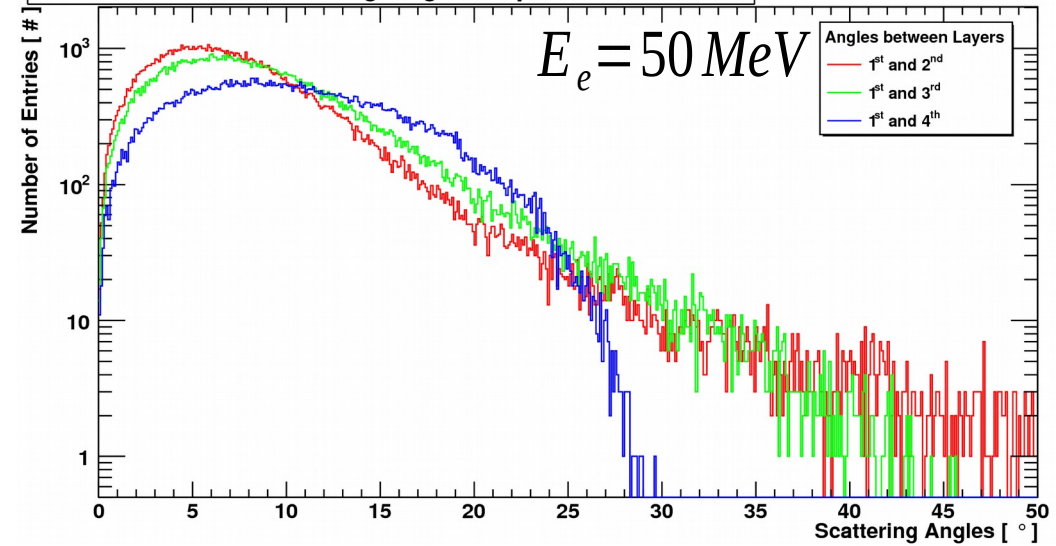
- Scatter angle decrease with the energy

# Electron : scattering angle broadening

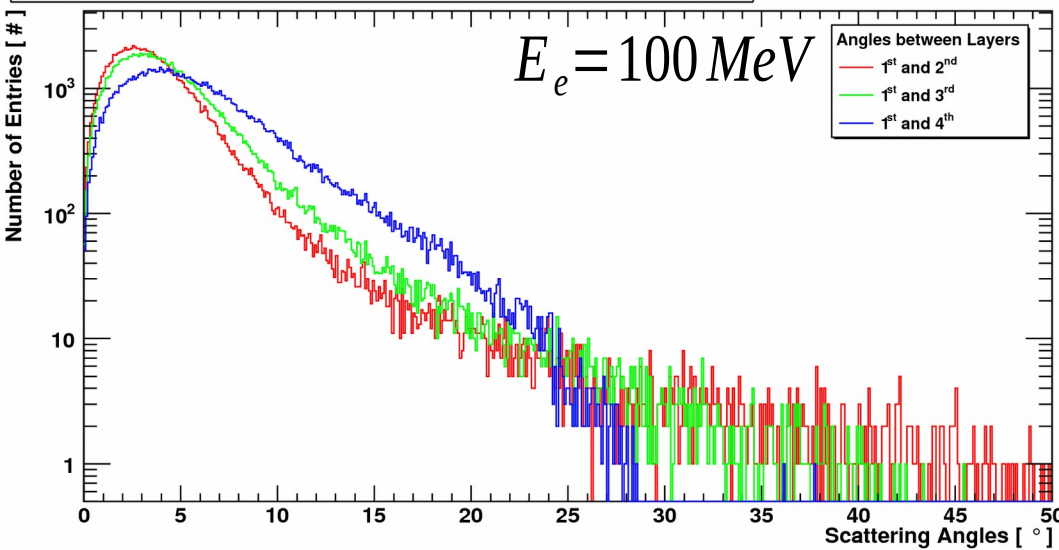
Electron. Scattering Angle for  $\vec{p} = 20 \text{ MeV}$



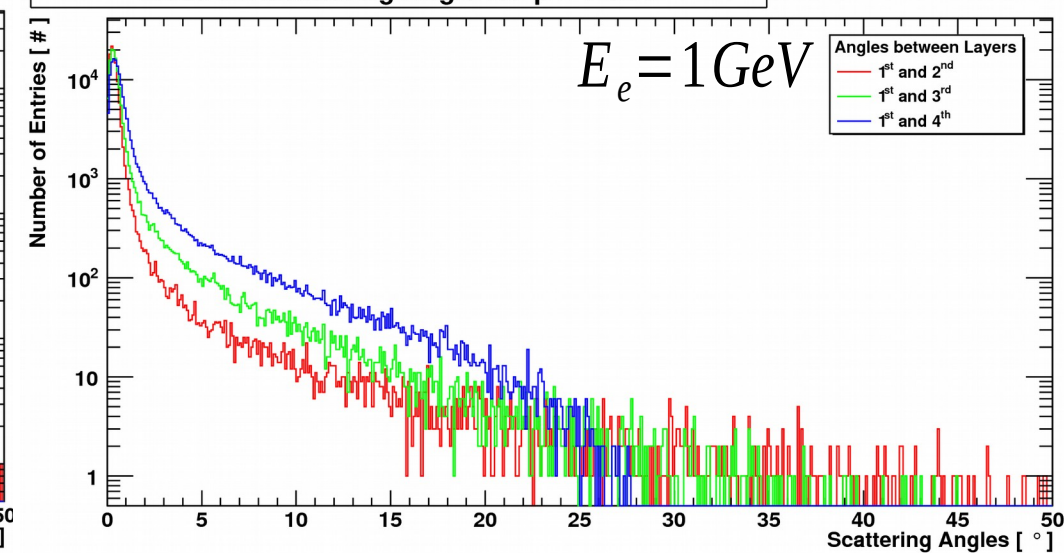
Electron. Scattering Angle for  $\vec{p} = 50 \text{ MeV}$



Electron. Scattering Angle for  $\vec{p} = 100 \text{ MeV}$

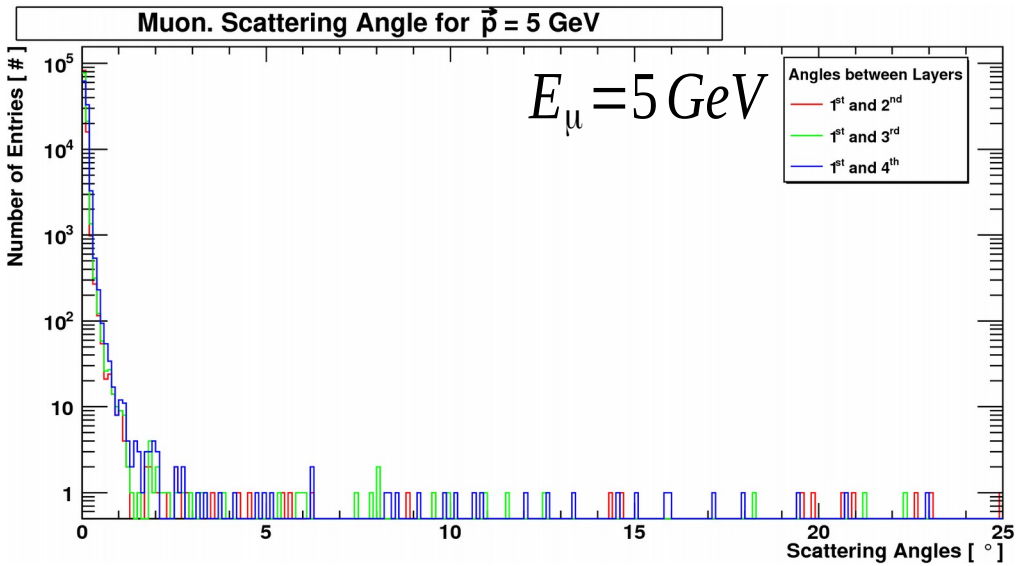
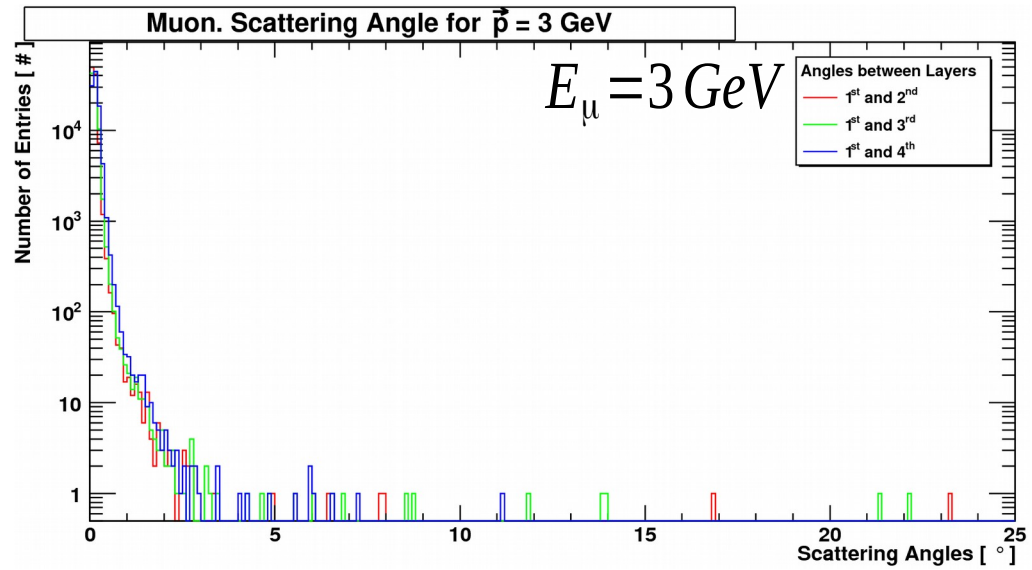
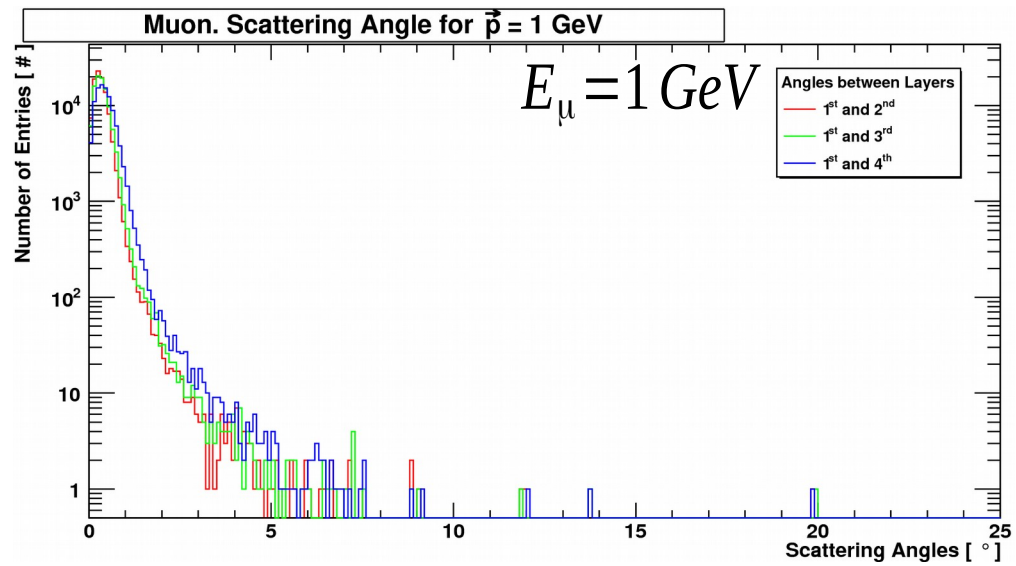


Electron. Scattering Angle for  $\vec{p} = 1 \text{ GeV}$

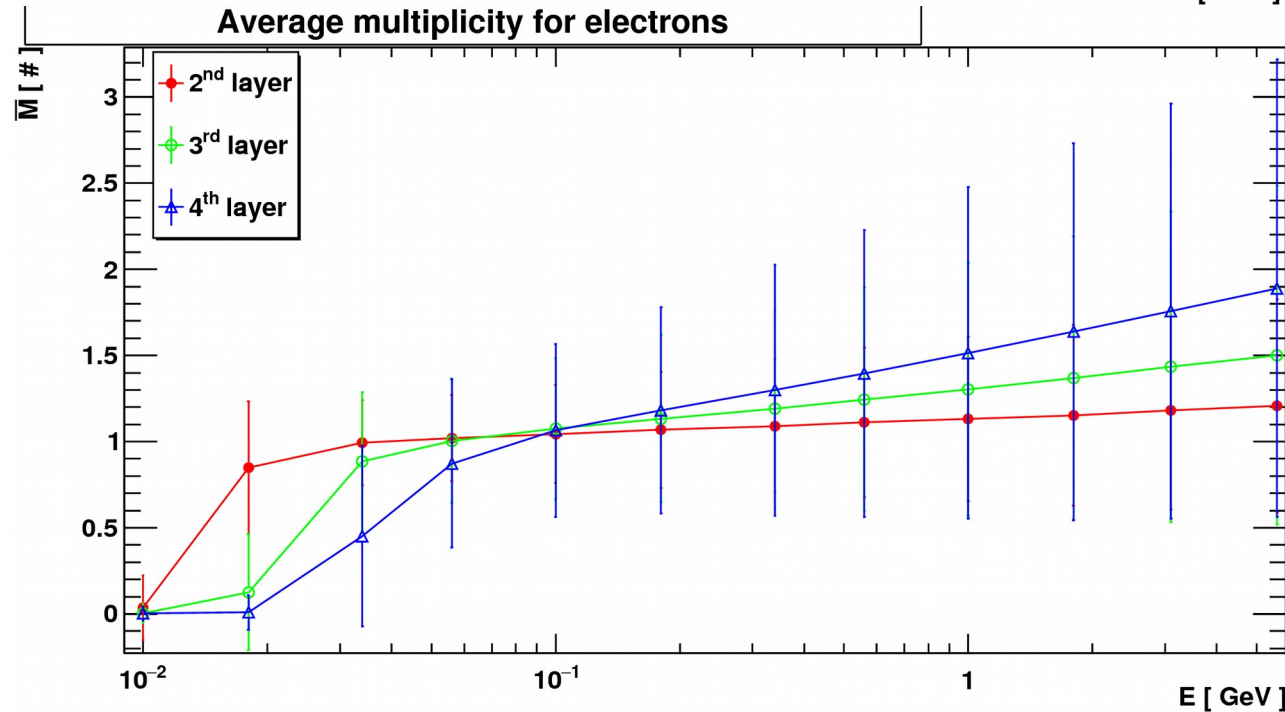
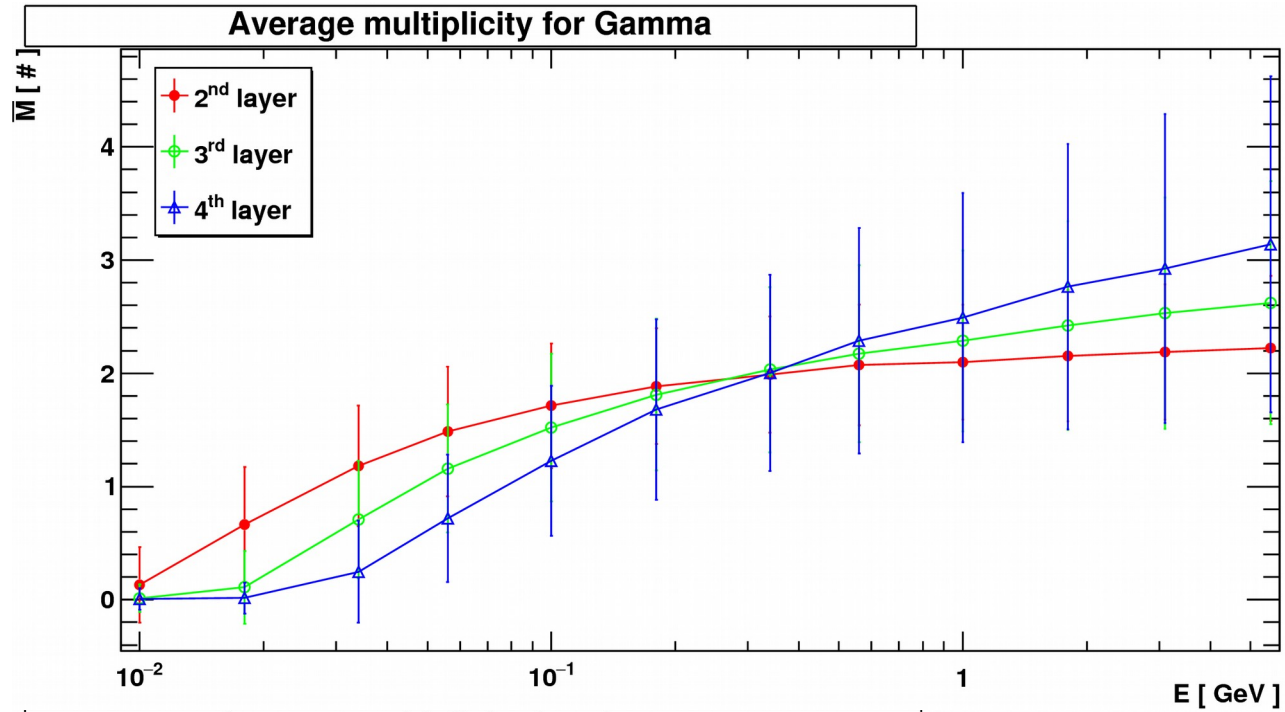


- Mean scatter angle decreases with energy

# Muon : scattering angles broadening

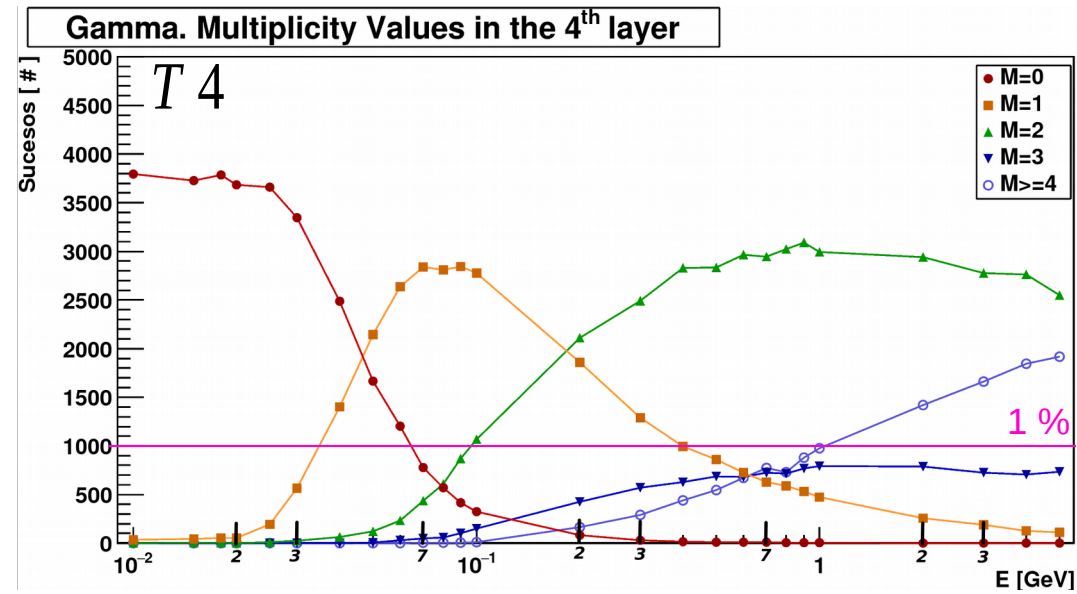
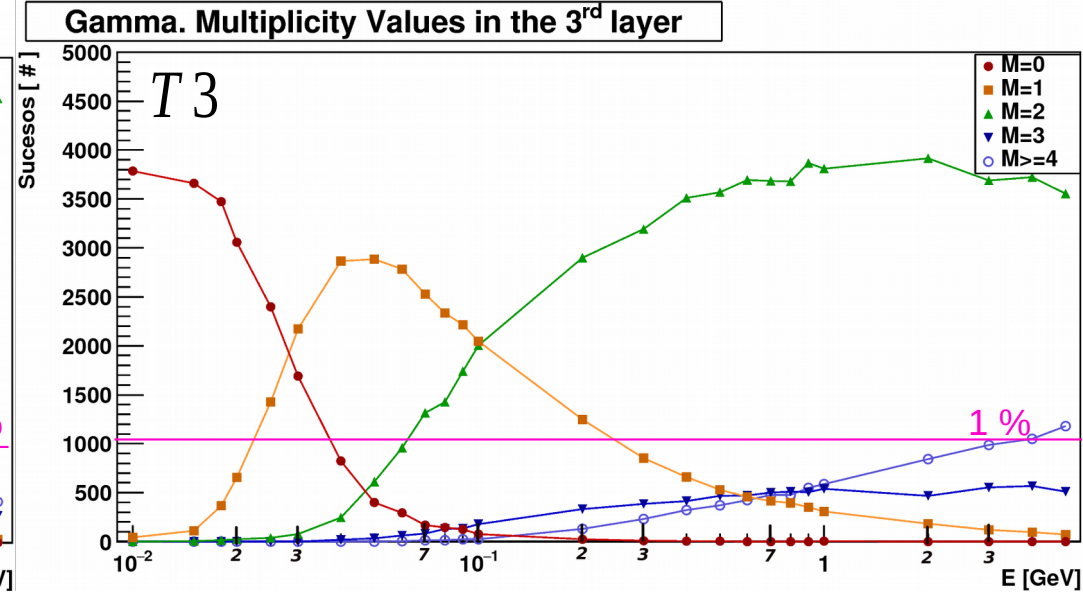
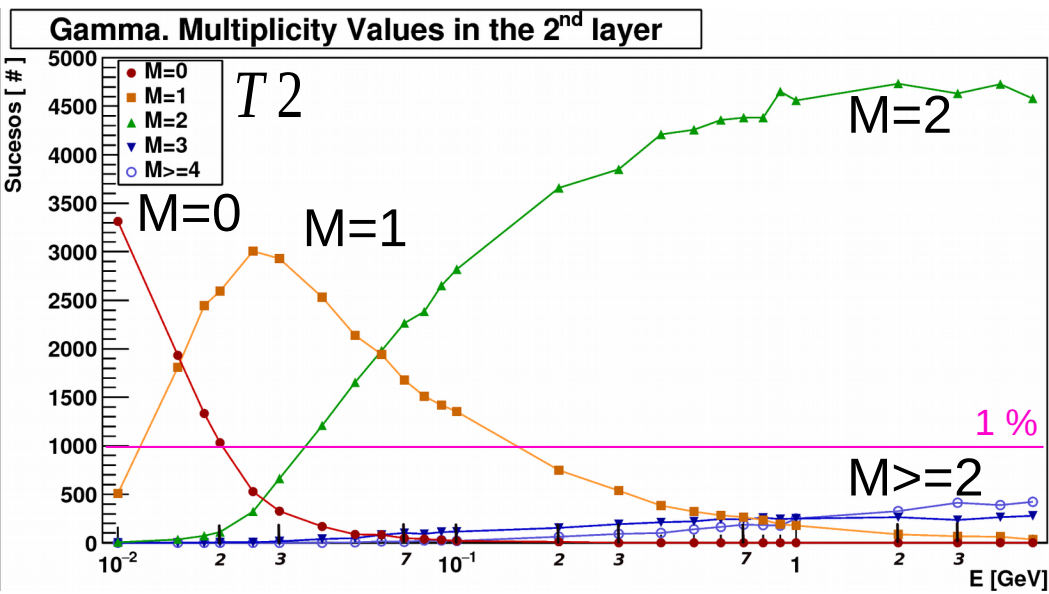


# Multiplicity behavior as a function of energy



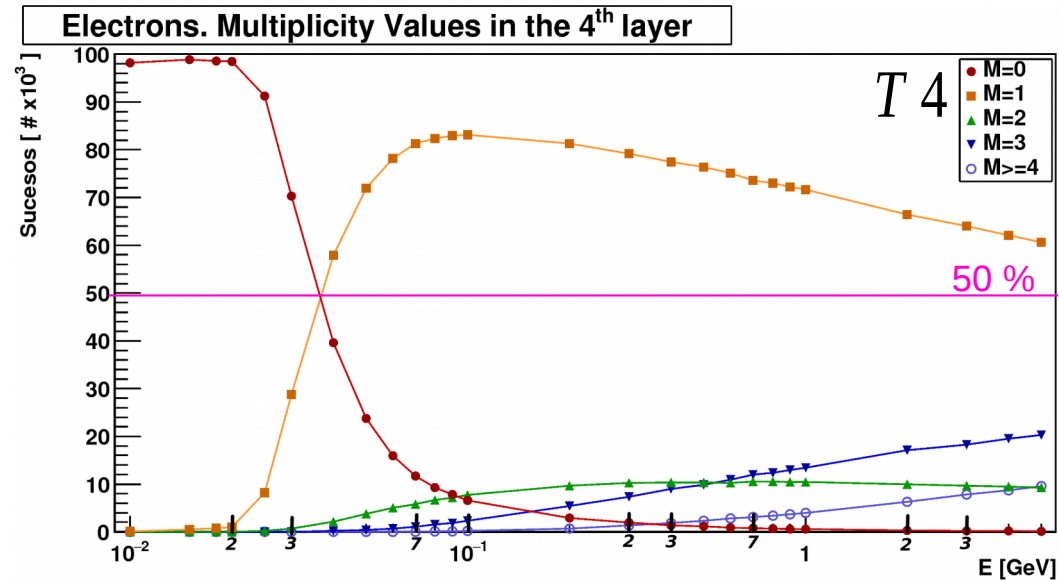
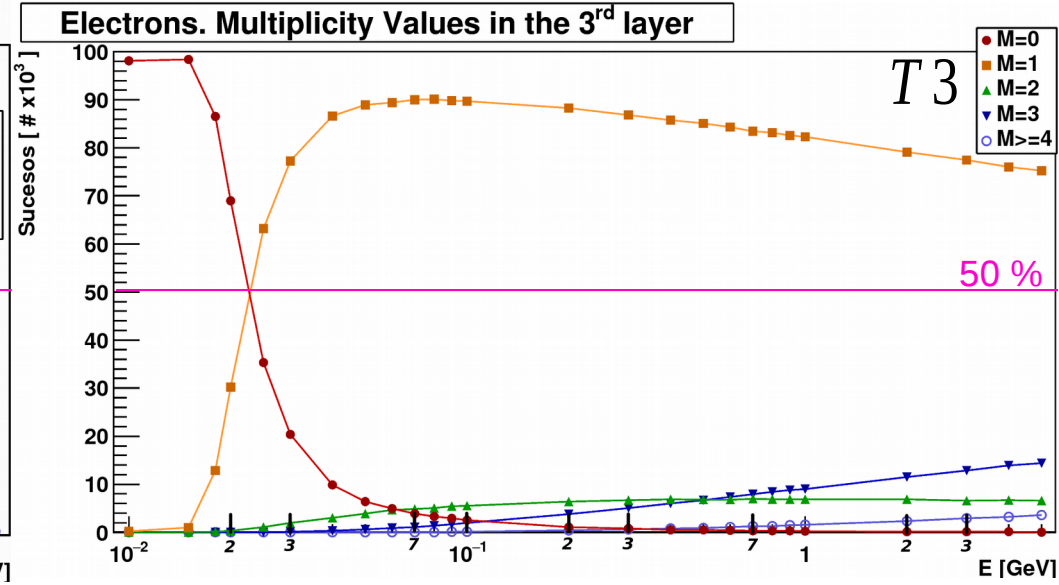
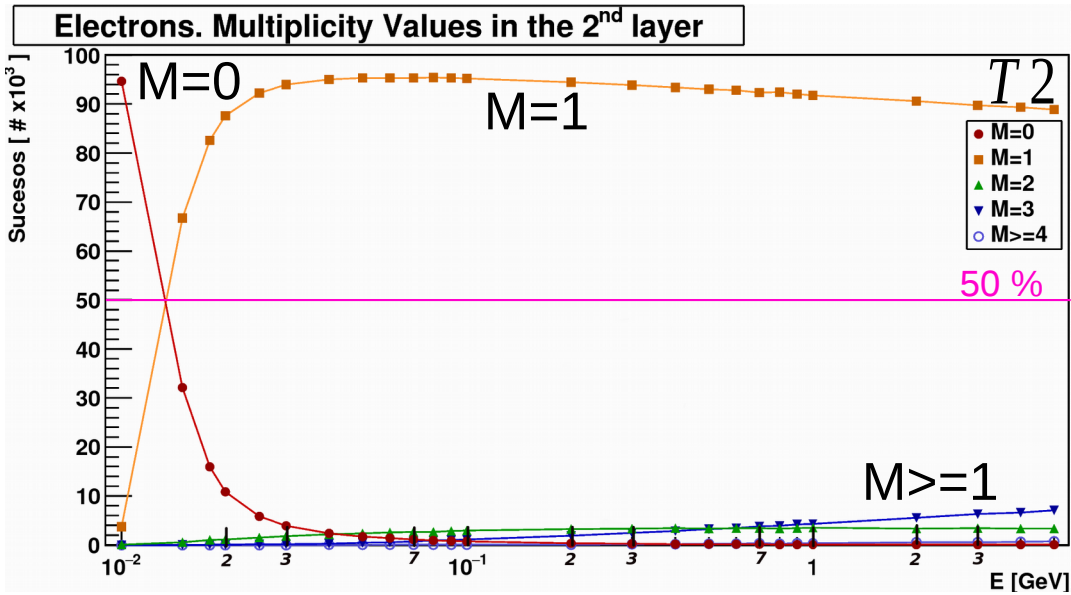
# Gammas : shower Multiplicity in different layers

N.<sup>o</sup> Events : 100K .



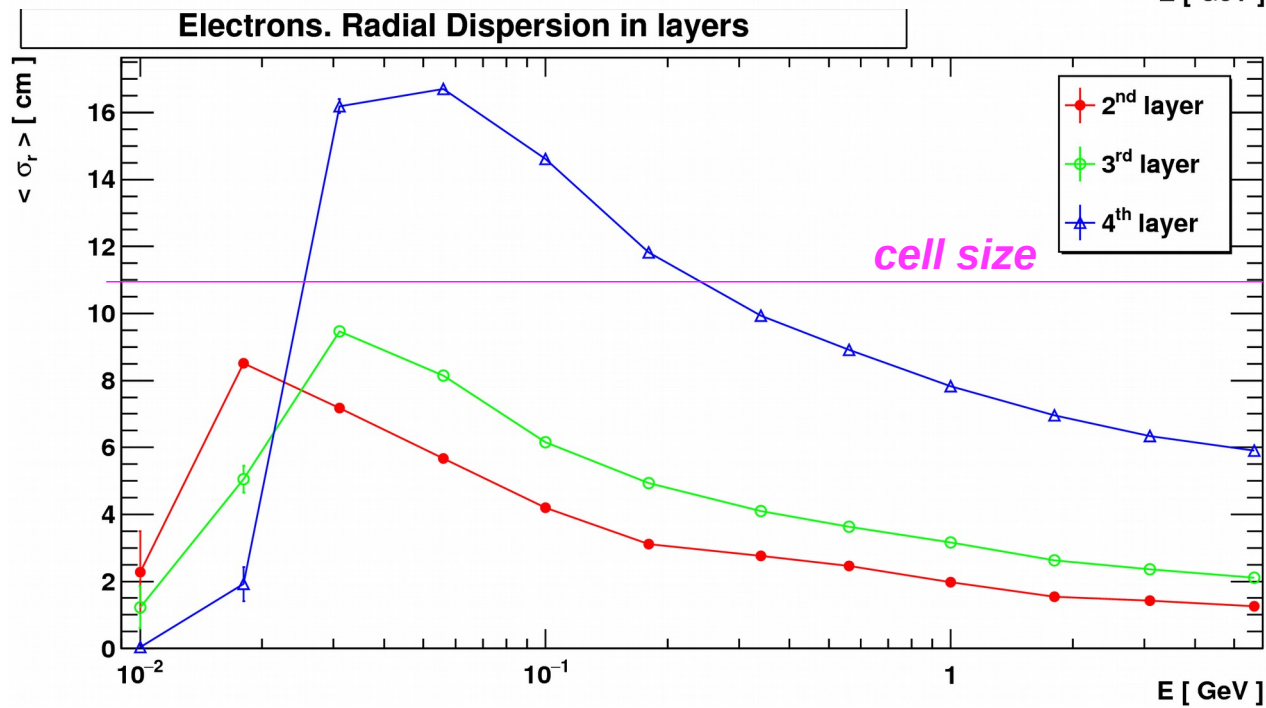
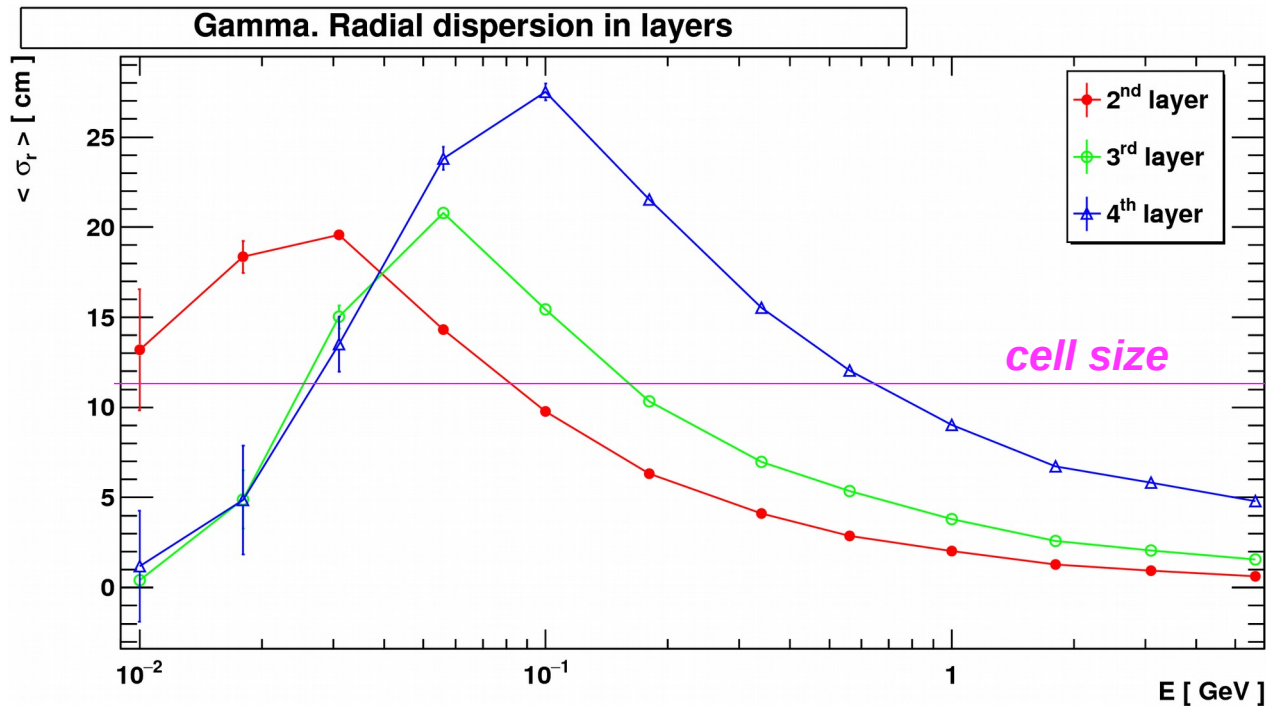
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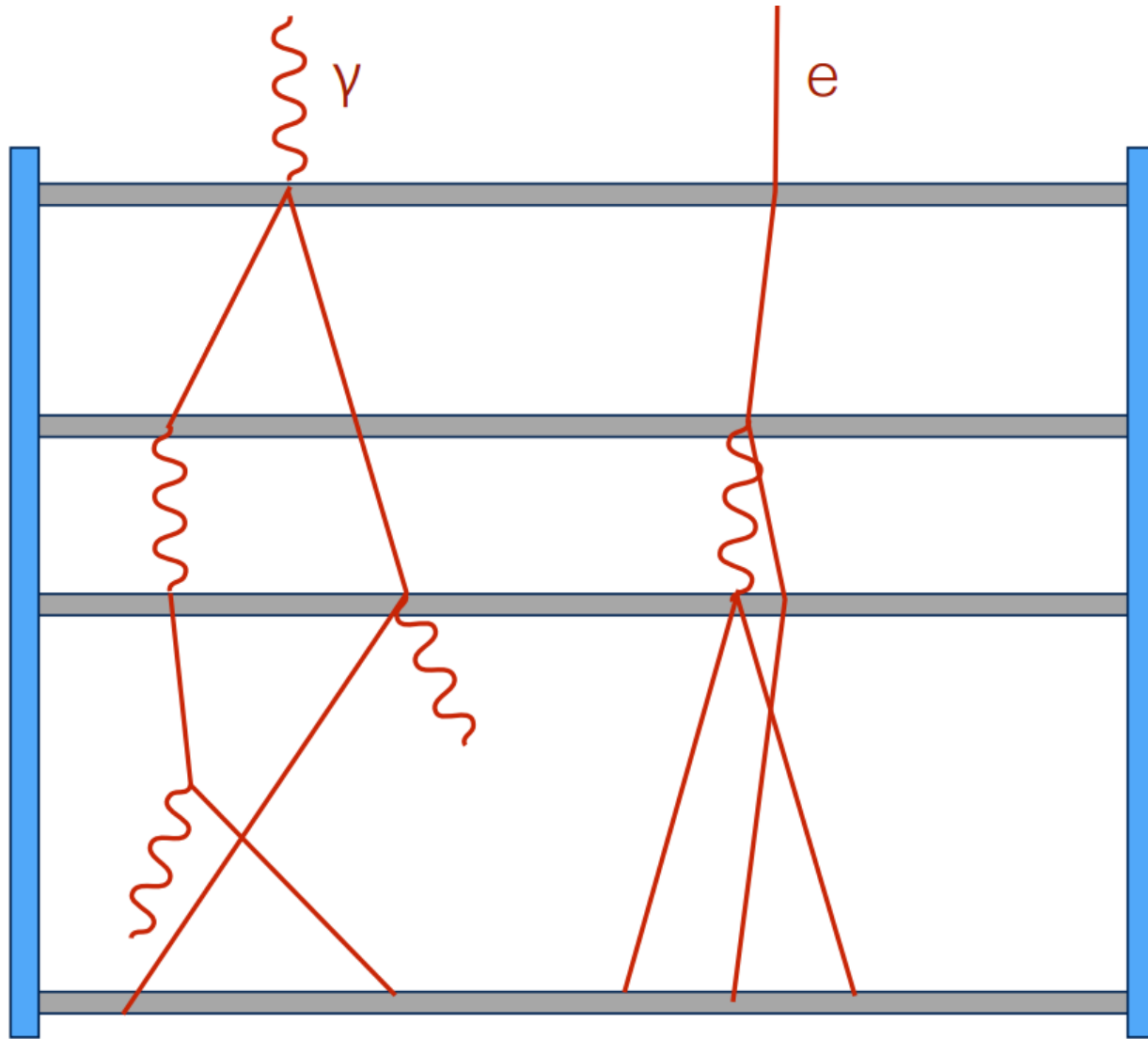




# Radial analysis ( $\sigma_r$ )



# Radial Dispersion : Conclusions



Usually,  $\gamma$  showers are broader than  $e$ -showers

# Conclusions

- We have analyze the response of the Tragaldabas to electron and gammas of cosmic ray interest .
- Shower multiplicity in all layer growth with the energy both for electrons and gamma .
- The Multiplicity for muons is smaller then for electrons and gammas .
- The shower of the gamma open more than the shower of electrons.

