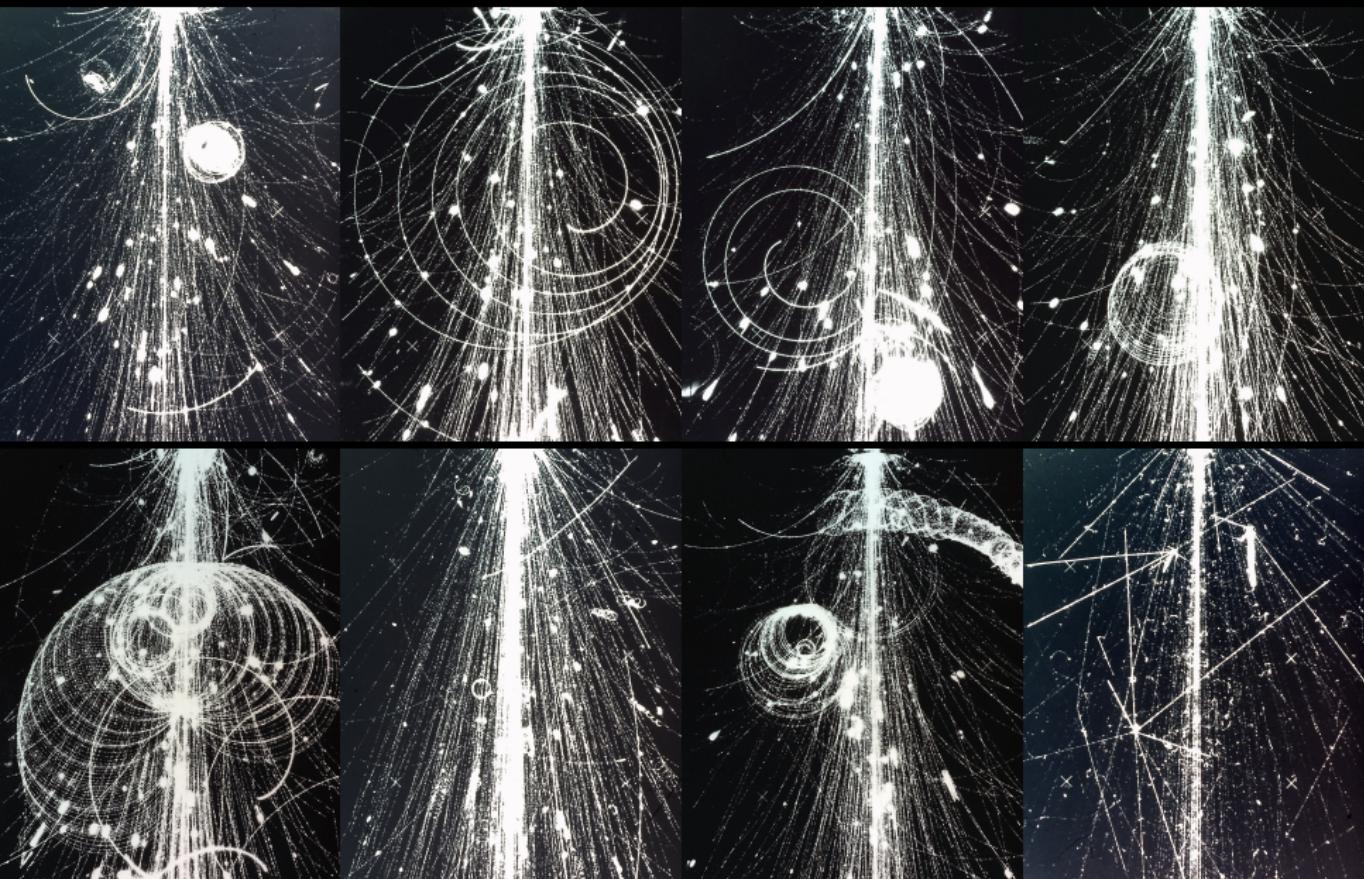


Measurements of Relevance for Cosmic-Ray Physics from NA61/SHINE

Michael Unger (KIT) for the NA61/SHINE Collaboration



NA35 3.2 TeV O+Pb interactions

NA61/SHINE

≈ 140 physicists from 14 countries and 28 institutions

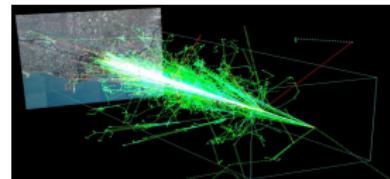
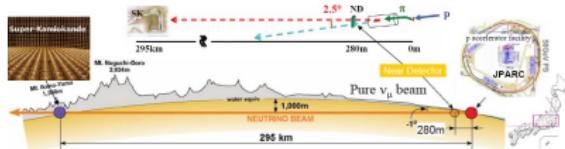
Strong interactions physics

- search for the critical point of strongly interacting matter
- study of the properties of the onset of deconfinement
- heavy quarks: direct measurement of open charm at SPS energies



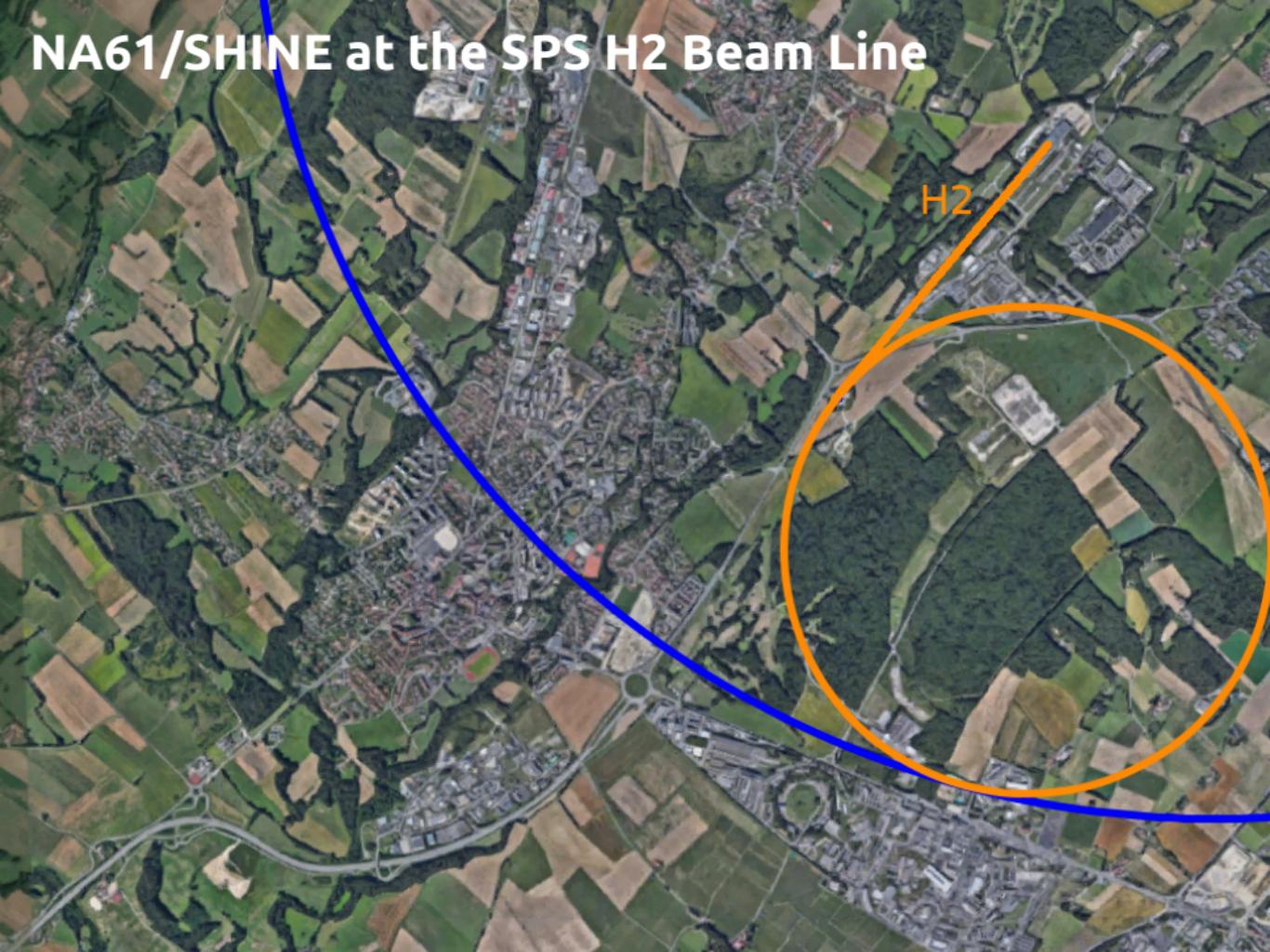
Neutrino and cosmic ray physics

- hadron measurements for the J-PARC neutrino program
- hadron measurements for the Fermilab neutrino program
- measurements for cosmic ray physics (Pierre-Auger and KASCADE experiments) for improving air shower simulations
- measurements of nuclear fragmentation cross sections of intermediate mass nuclei needed to understand the propagation of cosmic rays in our Galaxy

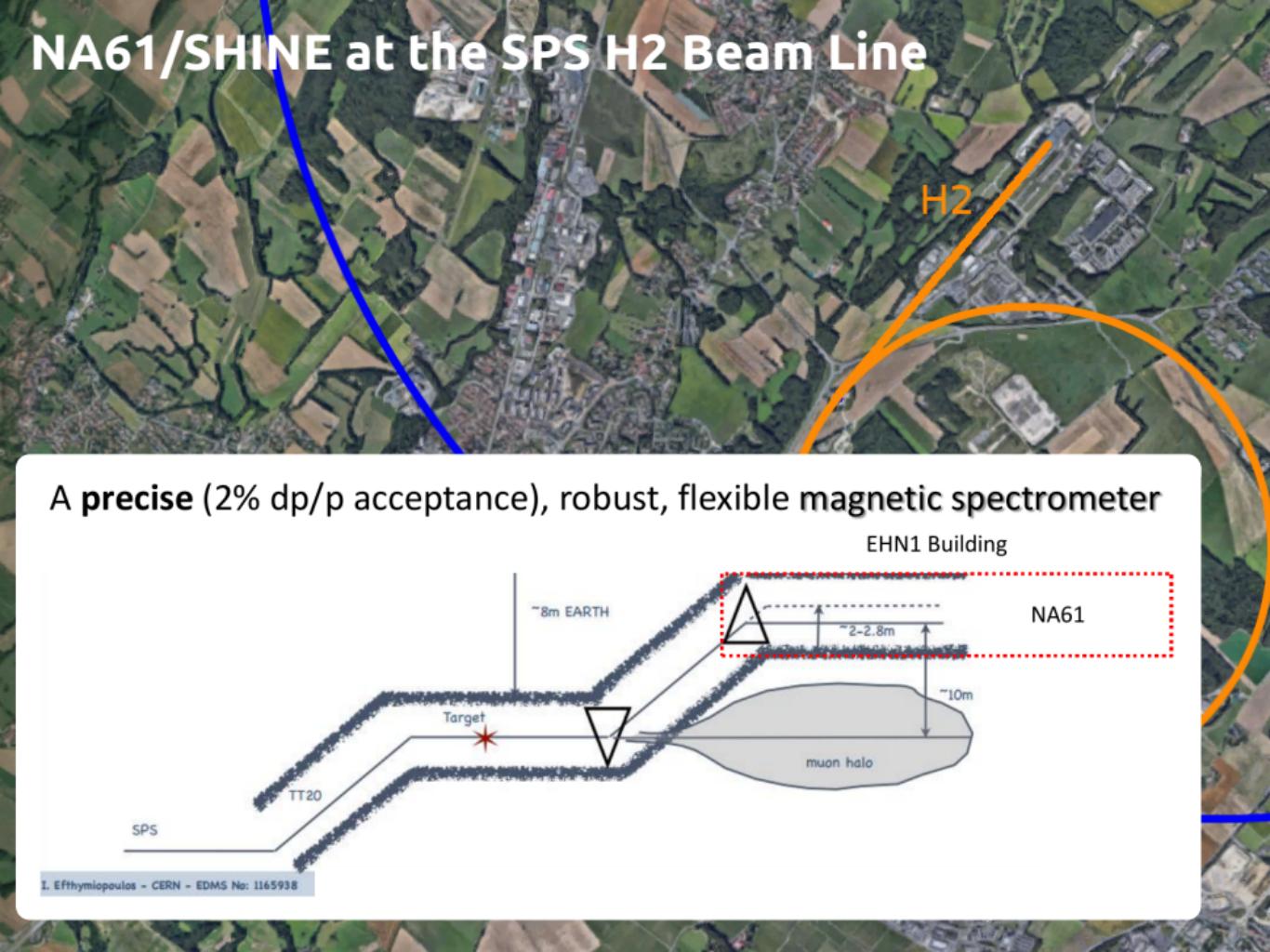


cosmic ray groups: KIT (Germany), Uni. Hawaii (USA), Uni. Silesia (Poland)

NA61/SHINE at the SPS H2 Beam Line

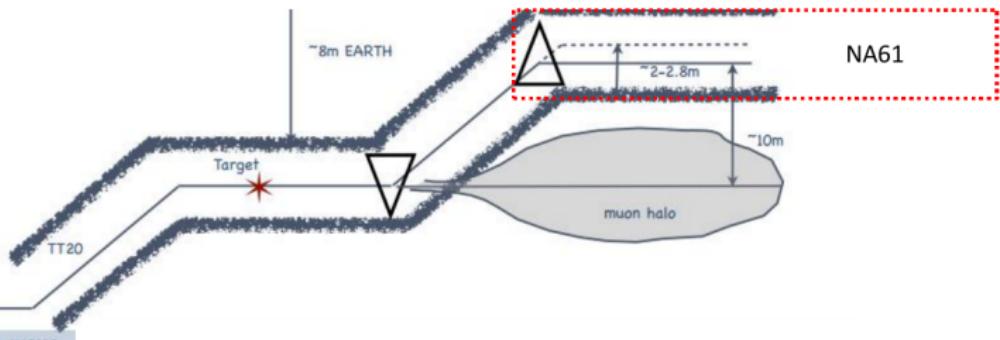


NA61/SHINE at the SPS H2 Beam Line

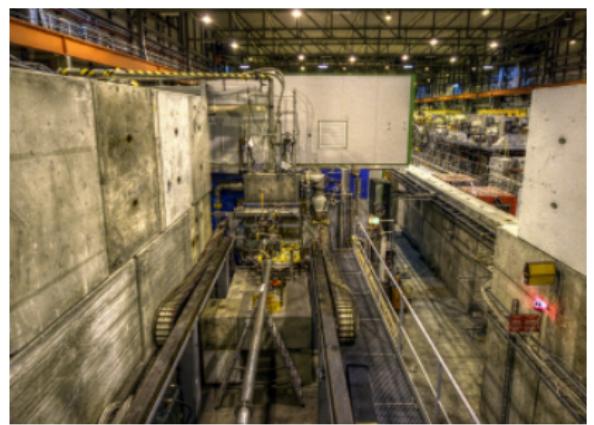
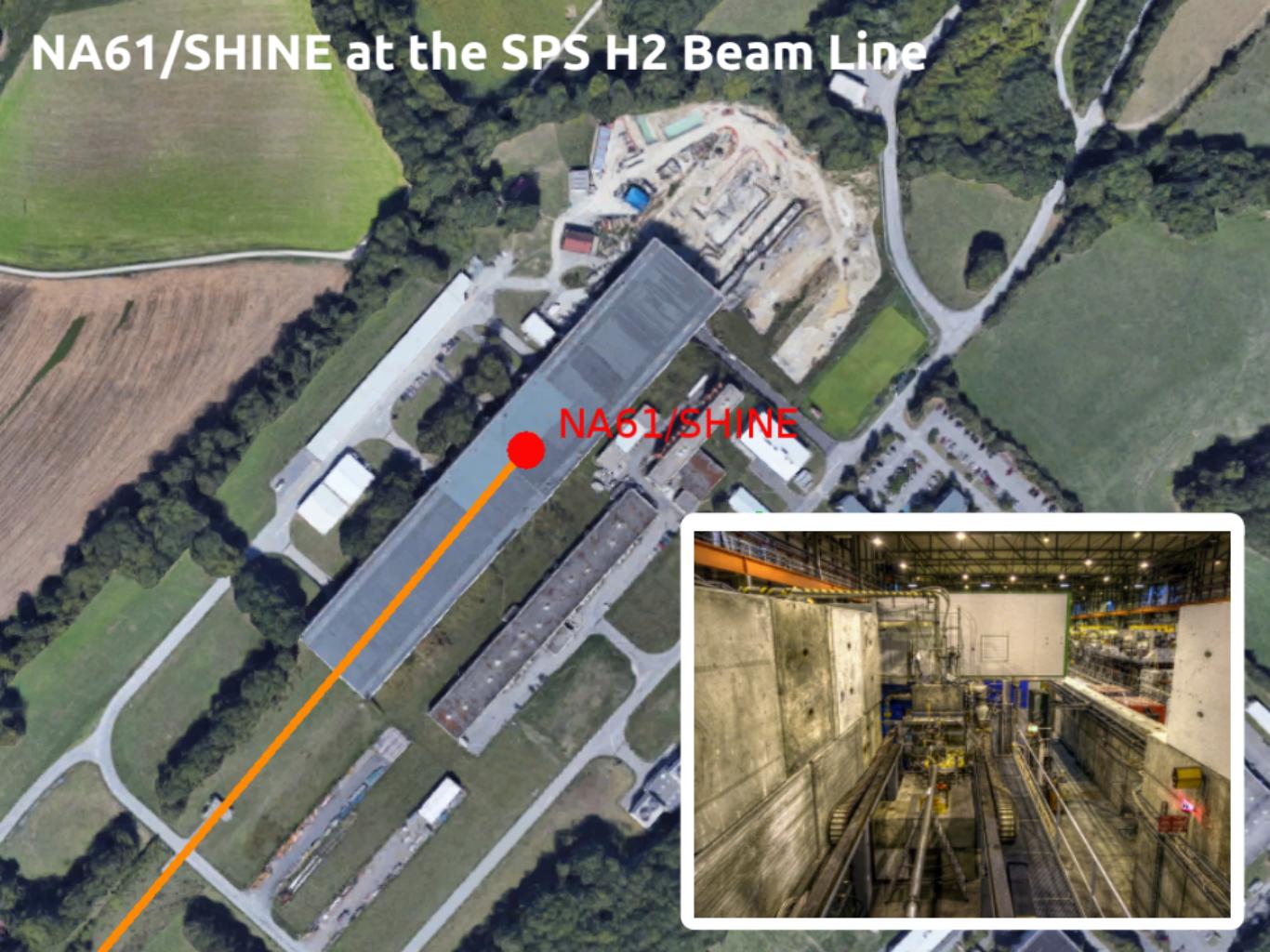


A precise (2% $d\sigma/dp_T$ acceptance), robust, flexible magnetic spectrometer

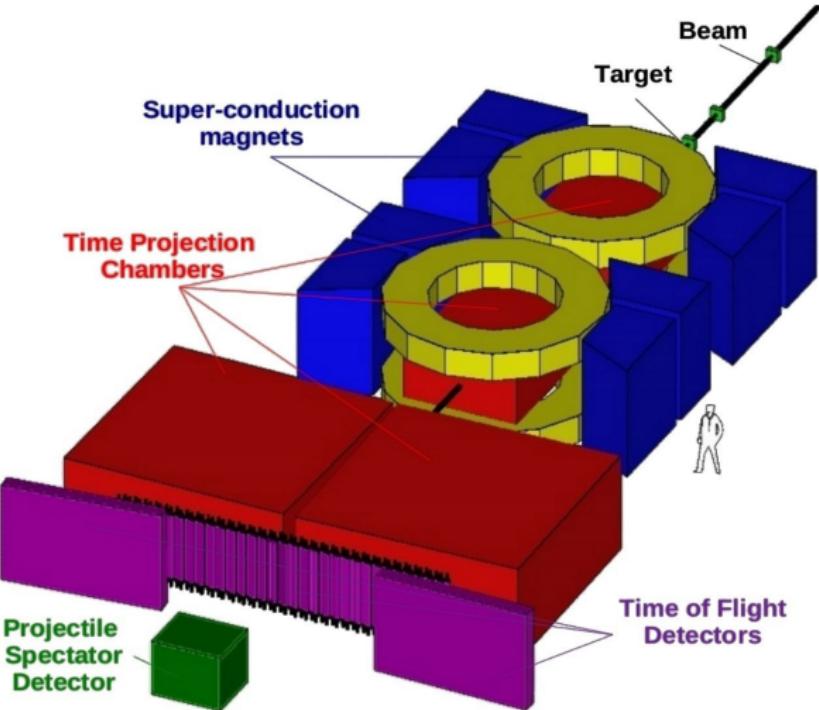
EHN1 Building



NA61/SHINE at the SPS H2 Beam Line



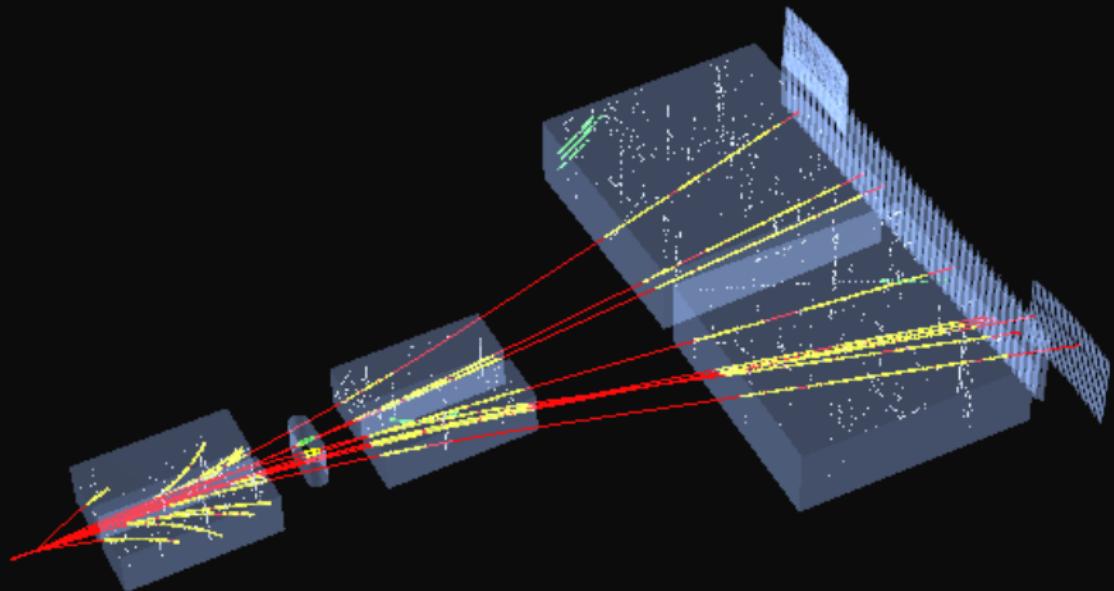
NA61/SHINE Detector



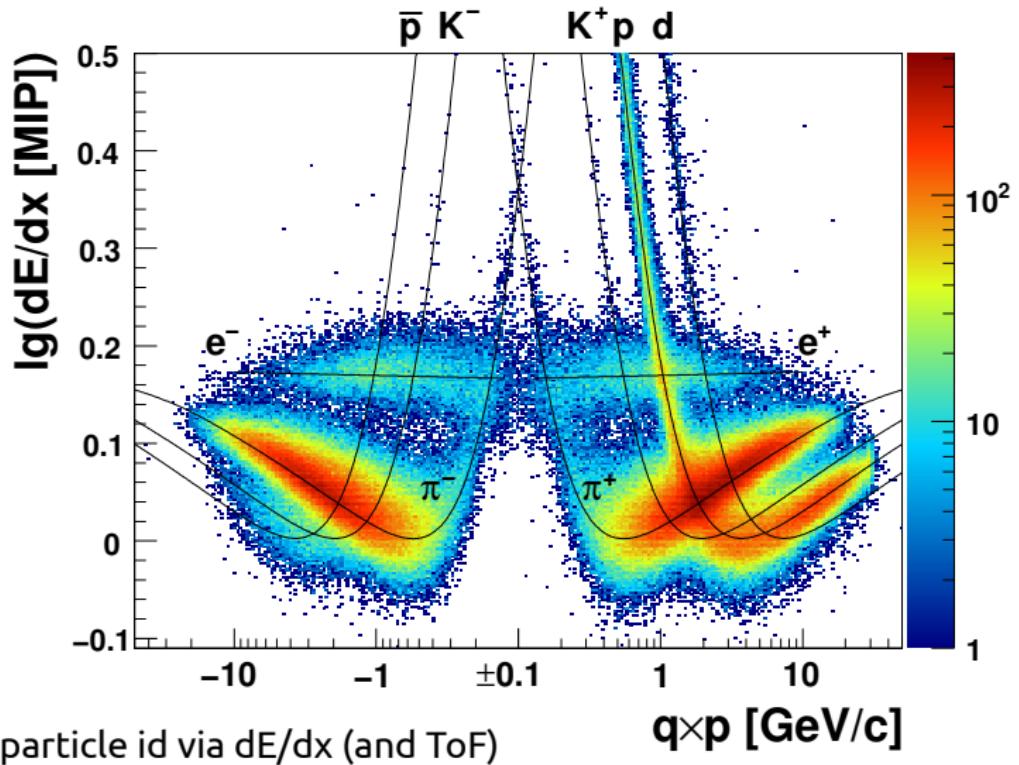
- large acceptance $\approx 50\%$ at $p_T \leq 2.5 \text{ GeV}/c$
- momentum resolution: $\sigma(p)/p^2 \approx 10^{-4}(\text{GeV}/c)^{-1}$
- tracking efficiency: $> 95\%$, pid with dE/dx and ToF

Particle Production Measurement with NA61/SHINE

$\pi^- + C$ interaction at 158 GeV/c



Particle Production Measurement with NA61/SHINE



The Cosmic-Ray Program of the NA61/SHINE Facility

- Particle Production in Air Showers
 - p+C Interactions
(31, 60, 90, 120 GeV/c)
 - π +C Interactions
(30, 60, 158, 350 GeV/c)
- Galactic Cosmic Rays
 - d , \bar{d} and \bar{p} Production
(p+p at 20, 31, 40, 80, 158, 400 GeV/c)
 - Nuclear Fragmentation
(C+C, C+CH₂ at 13.5 AGeV/c)

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- ← this talk

Muons in UHE Air Showers

energy of last interaction before decay to μ

air shower \rightarrow hadron + air $\rightarrow \pi/K + X$

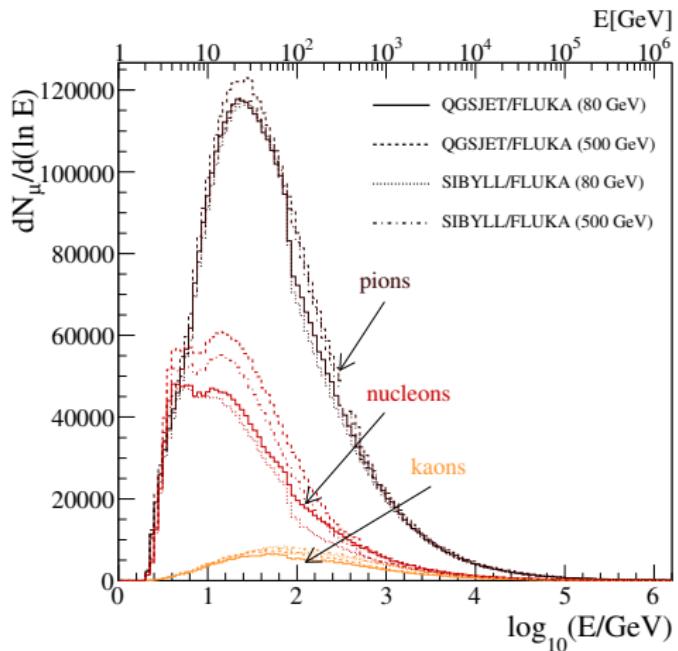


$\mu + \nu_\mu$

ultrahigh-energy air shower

e.g. Auger:

- $E_0 = 10^{19}$ eV
- $r = 1000$ m
- $E_\mu \geq 150$ MeV



Muons in UHE Air Showers

- $2/3 E_0 \approx 0.67 E_0$

simple model: π^+, π^-, π^0

- energy fraction $f \sim 2/3$ to π^\pm

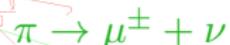
- energy fraction $(1 - f) \sim 1/3$ to π^0

→ fraction of initial energy in hadronic component after n interactions: f^n

- $(2/3)^2 E_0 \approx 0.44 E_0$

- $(2/3)^3 E_0 \approx 0.30 E_0$

- $(2/3)^5 E_0 \approx 0.13 E_0$



Muons in UHE Air Showers

- $2/3 E_0 \approx 0.67 E_0$

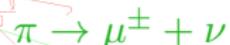
simple model: $\pi^+, \pi^-, \pi^0, \dots$

- $f \sim (2/3 + \Delta)$ to $h^\pm, \text{baryons}$
- $(1 - f) \sim (1/3 - \Delta)$ to π^0
- after n generations: $f = (2/3 + \Delta)^n$
 $\approx (2/3)^n (1 + 3/2 n \Delta)$

- $(2/3)^2 E_0 \approx 0.44 E_0$

- $(2/3)^3 E_0 \approx 0.30 E_0$

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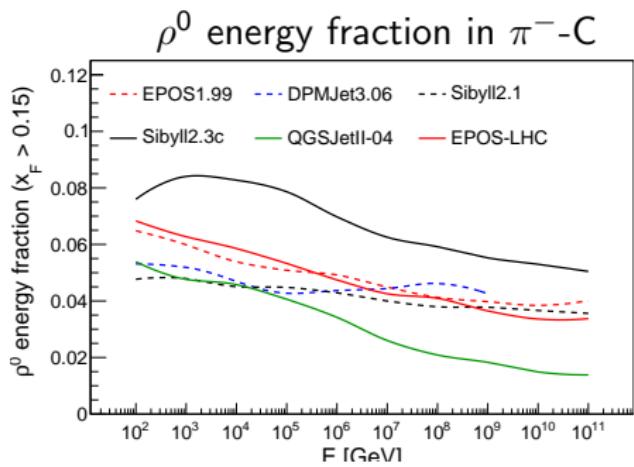
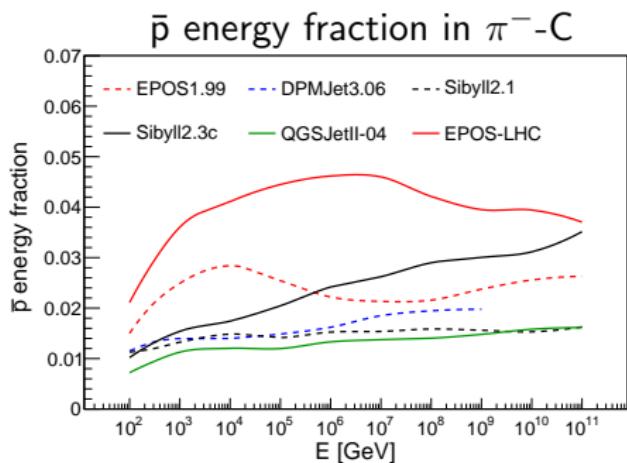


Muons in UHE Air Showers

number of muons depends on energy fraction f of produced hadrons

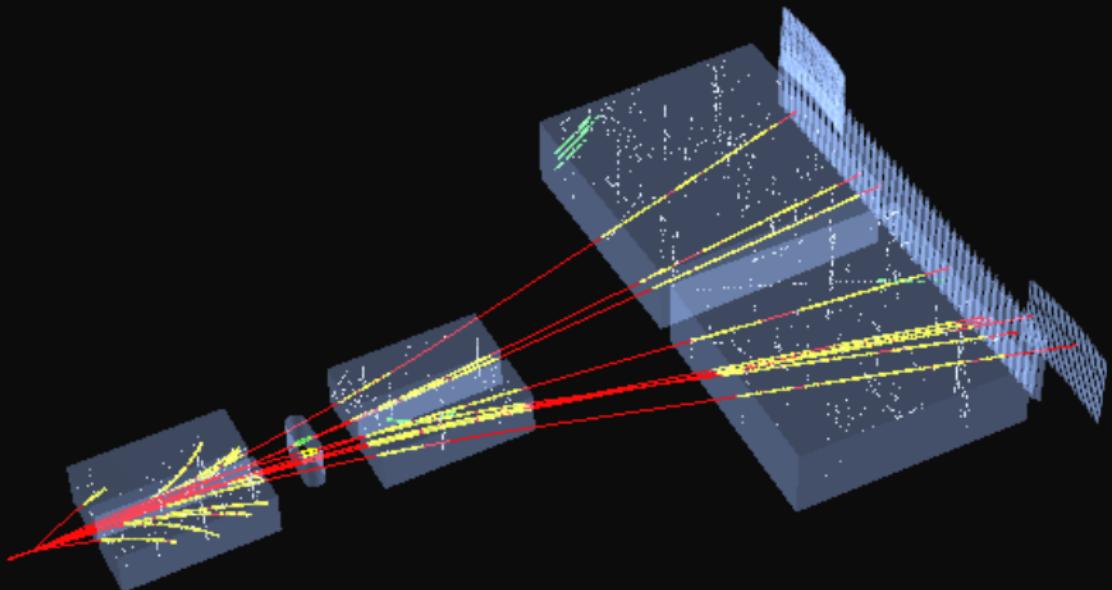
- $\pi^0 \rightarrow$ **electromagnetic shower**
 - π^\pm
 - $\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
 - (anti-) baryons
- } → **hadronic shower**

$$N_\mu \propto \prod_{i=1}^{n_{\text{int}}} f_i$$



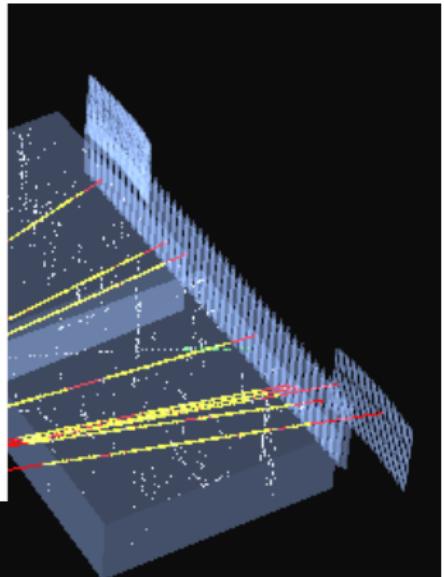
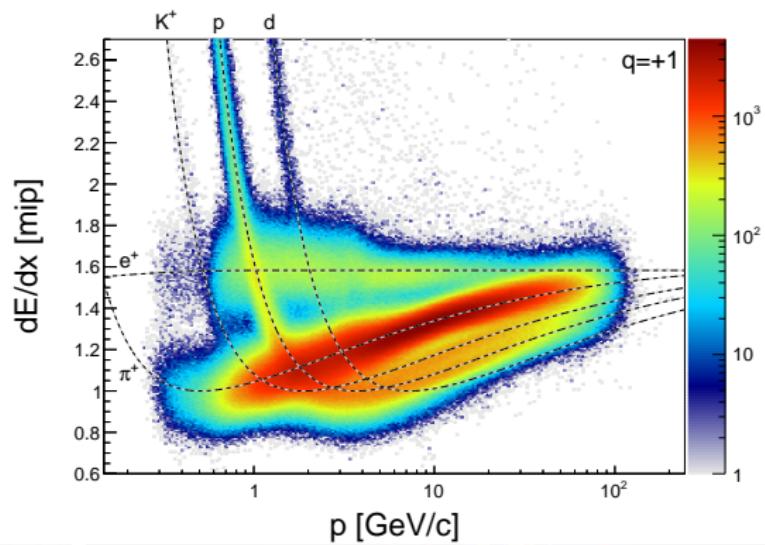
Particle Production Measurement with NA61/SHINE

$\pi^- + C$ interaction at 158 GeV/c

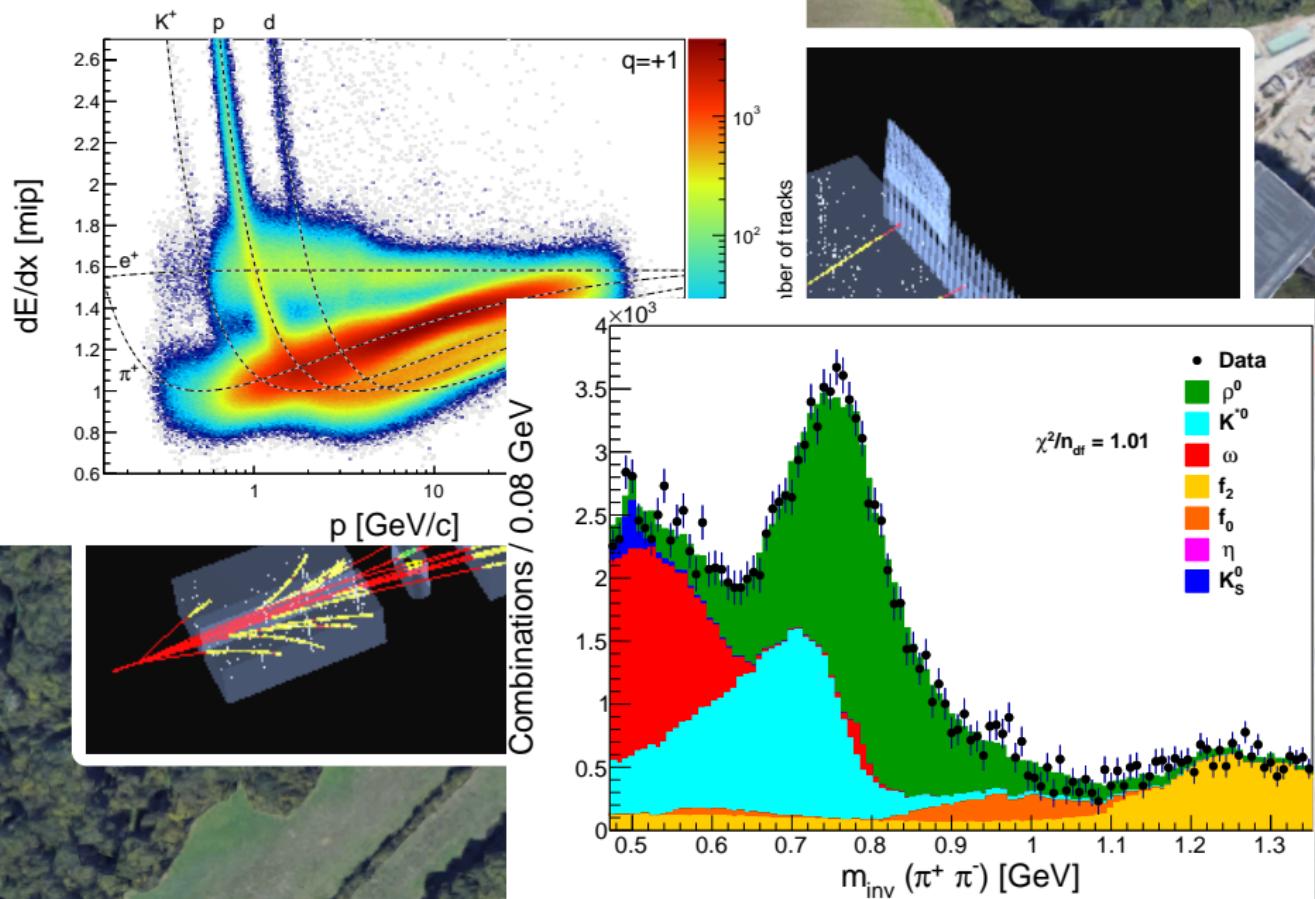


L/SH

Particle Production Measurement with NA61/SHINE



Particle Production Measurement with NA61/SHINE



Measurement of hadron production in π^- -C interactions at 158 and 350 GeV/c with NA61/SHINE at the CERN SPS

Eur. Phys. J. C (2017) 77:626
DOI 10.1140/epjc/s10052-017-5184-z

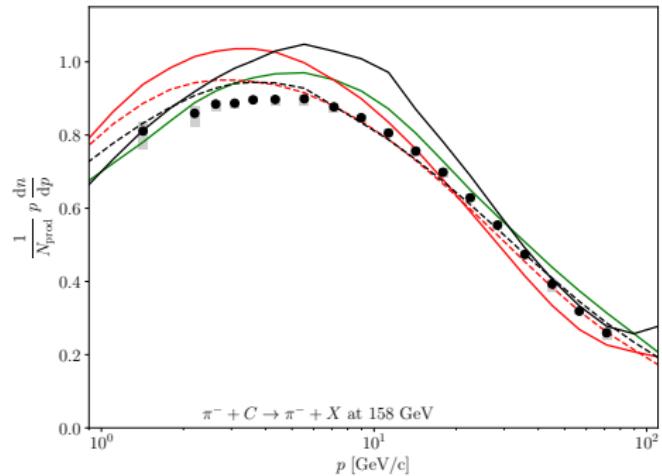
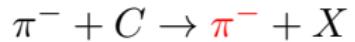
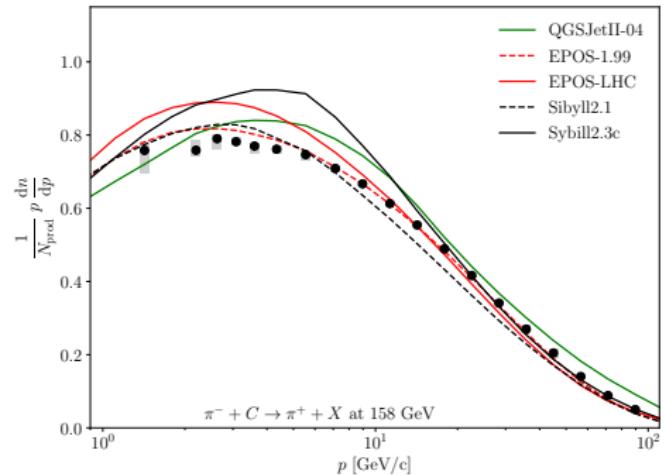
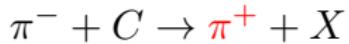
THE EUROPEAN
PHYSICAL JOURNAL C

Measurement of meson resonance production in $\pi^- + C$ interactions at SPS energies

- projectile: π^- (charged pions are most numerous air-shower particles)
- target: C (very close to air)
- beam momenta: 158 and 350 GeV/c
- 5×10^6 minimum bias interactions at each energy
- p - p_T spectra of π^+ , π^- , K^+ , K^- , p , \bar{p} , Λ , $\bar{\Lambda}$, K_S^0
- x_F spectra of ρ^0 , ω and K^{*0}

→ precision data for the tuning of air shower simulations

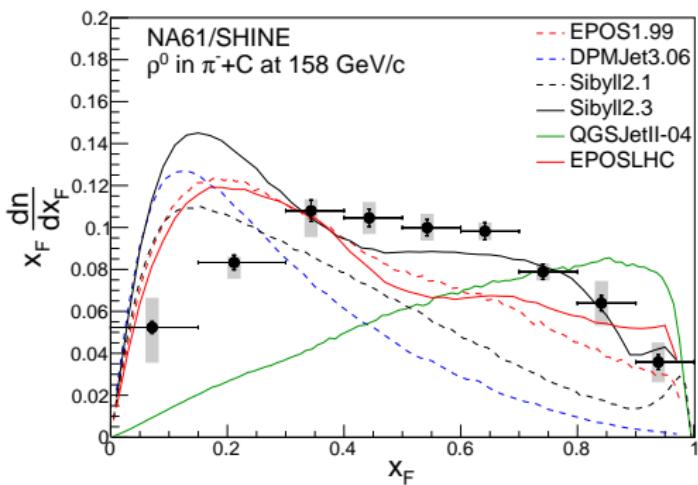
Pion Production in π^- -C at 158 GeV/c



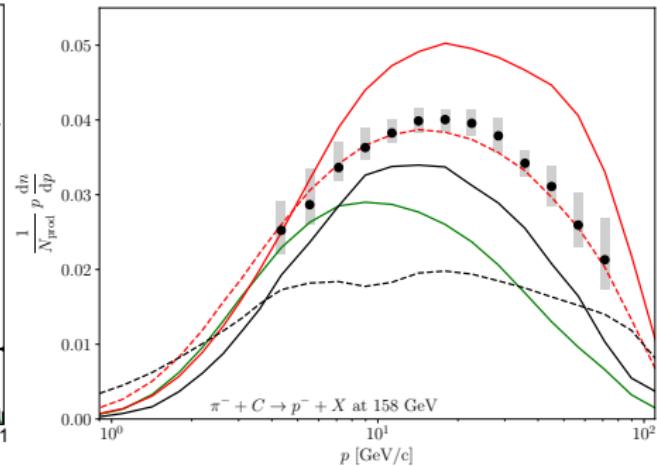
NA61/SHINE Collaboration PRD **107** (2023) 062004

- p_T -integrated spectra
- $\frac{1}{N_{\text{prod}}} \int p \frac{dn}{dp} dp = \langle f_\pi \rangle \cdot p_{\text{beam}}$

ρ^0 and \bar{p} Production in π^- -C at 158 GeV/c



NA61/SHINE EPJ C77 (2017) 626



NA61/SHINE PRD 107 (2023) 062004

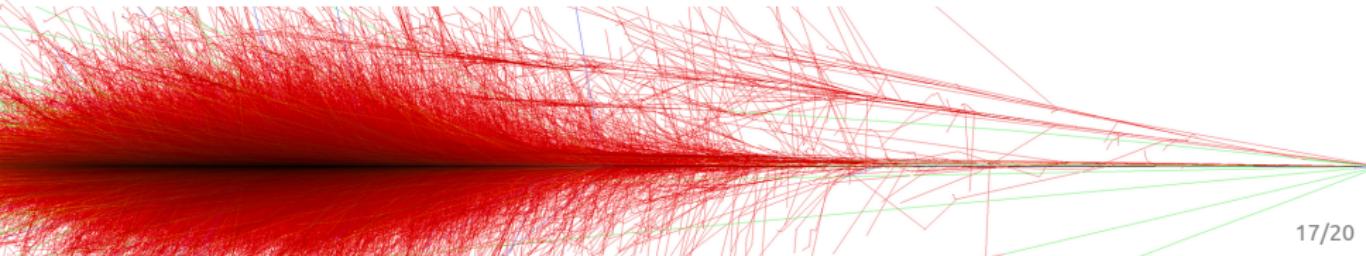
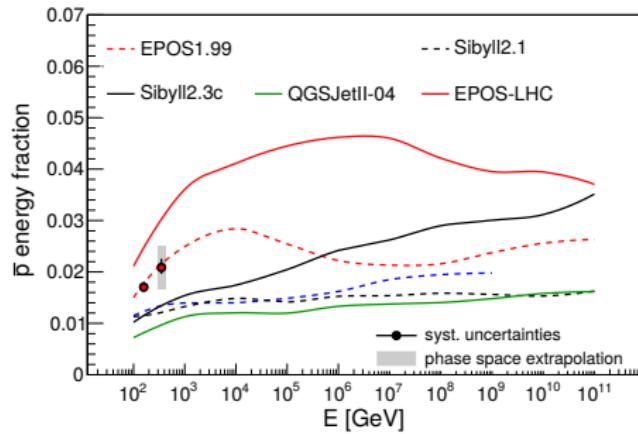
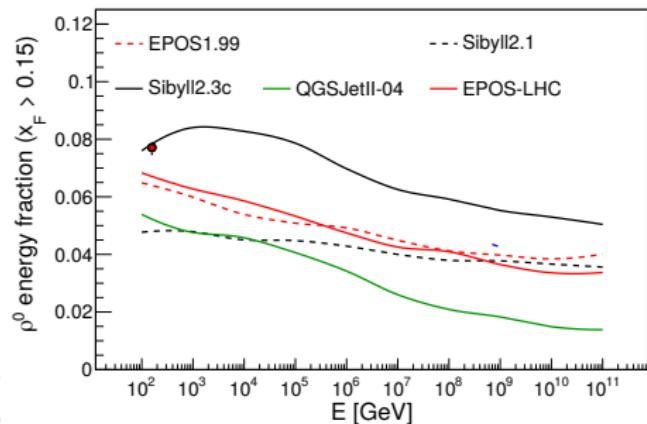
- forward ρ^0 can replace $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- \bar{p} is proxy for baryon production (p , \bar{p} , n , \bar{n})

ρ^0 and \bar{p} Production in π^- -C at 158 GeV/c

energy fraction in air shower development:

- $f \sim (2/3 + \Delta)$ to h^\pm , baryons
- $(1 - f) \sim (1/3 - \Delta)$ to π^0
- after n generations: $f = (2/3 + \Delta)^n$
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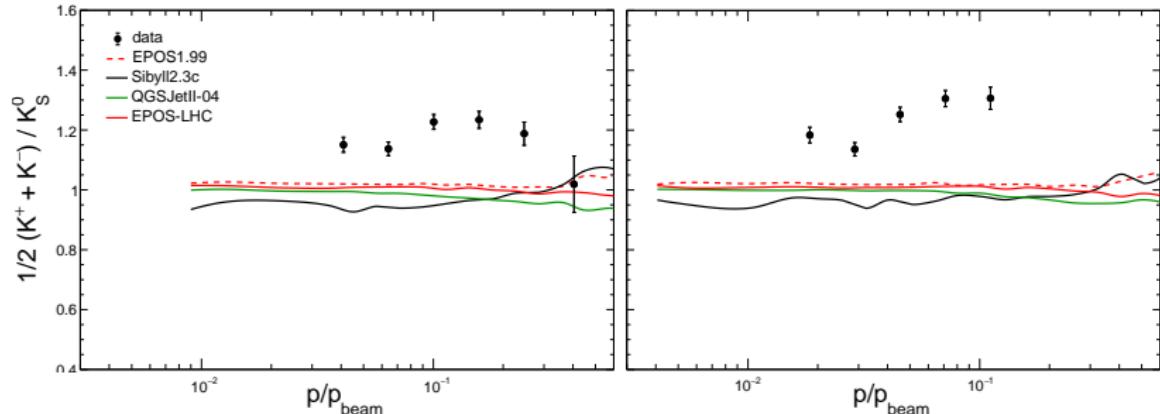
energy fraction of ρ^0 and \bar{p} :



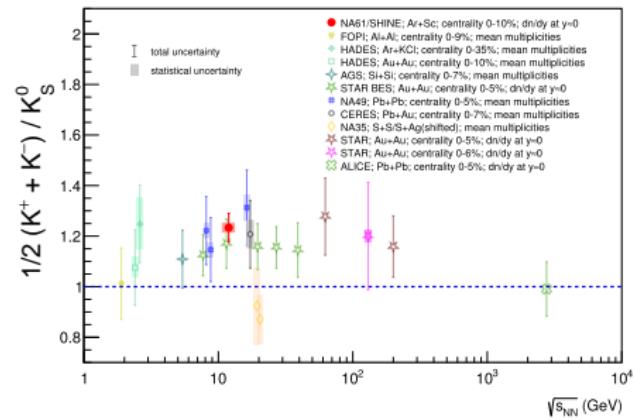
“Kaon Puzzle”

PRD 107 (2003) 062004 and arXiv:2312.06572

$\pi^- + C$ at 158 and 350 GeV/c:

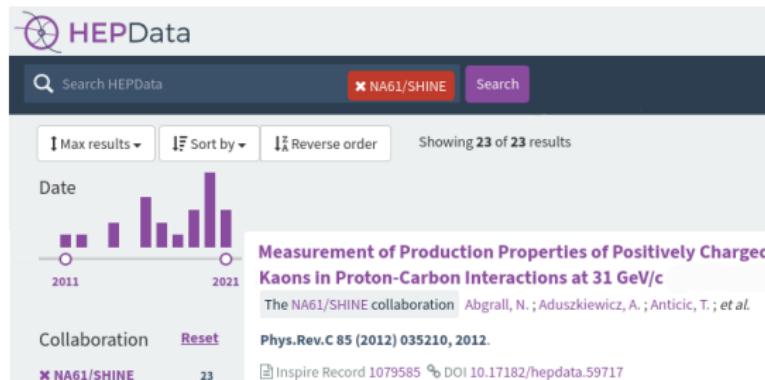


Ar+Sc at 75 A GeV/c:



Particle Production Measurements of Relevance for Cosmic-Ray Physics from NA61/SHINE (published)

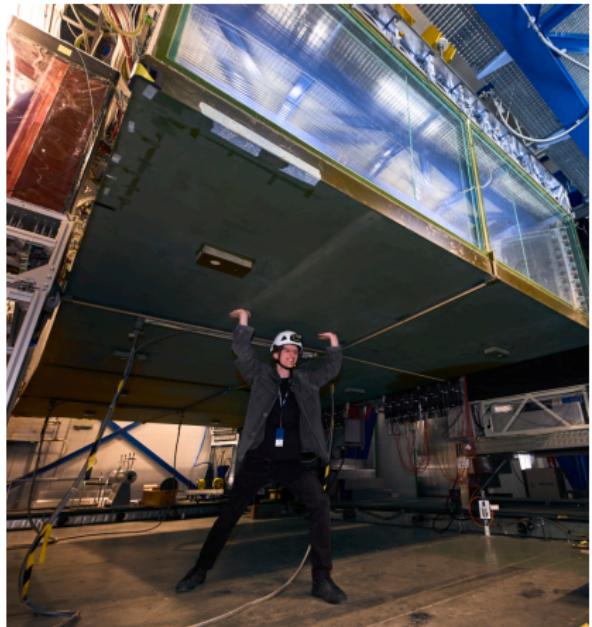
reaction	energy	π^+	π^-	K^+	K^-	p	\bar{p}	Λ	$\bar{\Lambda}$	K_S^0	ρ^0	ω	K^{*0}	Ξ^0	$\bar{\Xi}^0$	Ξ^+	Ξ^-	ϕ
p+C	31	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓										
p+C	120	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									
π^++C	60	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓									
π^-+C	158	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
π^-+C	350	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
p+p	20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										
p+p	31	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										
p+p	40	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									✓	
p+p	80	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									✓	
p+p	158	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓	



Summary

CR studies at SPS with NA61/SHINE:

- $\pi+C$ & $p+C$ interactions
 - particle production in air showers
- $p+p$ interactions
 - nucleon coalescence
 - tuning of air shower models
- nuclear fragmentation
 - particle production in Galaxy
 - air shower fluctuations



inside NA61 (Julien Ordan/CERN)

Outlook

Upcoming Cosmic-Ray Measurements:

- **2024** fragmented Pb beam
 - production of GCR secondaries Li, Be, B
- **2025** primary/fragmented oxygen?
 - O+O interactions, low-mass CR fragmentation
- **2025** high statistics p-p?
 - nucleon coalescence, anti-deuterons
- physics program after LS3 (> 2028)?

The image is a collage of several panels related to NA61/SHINE physics opportunities:

- A top-left panel shows a simulation of a particle interaction in a detector, with text "Heavy ions at CERN: quark-gluon plasma".
- A top-right panel contains text "NA61++/SHINE: Physics opportunities from ions to pions".
- A middle-left panel shows a simulation of a particle interaction with the text "NA61++/SHINE: Physics opportunities from ions to pions".
- A middle-right panel shows a simulation of a particle interaction with the text "NA61++/SHINE: Physics opportunities from ions to pions".
- A bottom-left panel shows a simulation of a particle interaction with the text "NA61++/SHINE: Physics opportunities from ions to pions".
- A bottom-right panel shows a simulation of a particle interaction with the text "NA61++/SHINE: Physics opportunities from ions to pions".
- At the bottom left, there is a date: "35-17 Dec 2022 CERN".
- At the bottom right, there is a search bar placeholder: "Enter your search term" and a magnifying glass icon.