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The cosmic ray anisotropy in the energy region 10^{14} - 10^{15} eV from EAS-TOP

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Abstract content

The study of the evolution of the cosmic ray anisotropy over primary energy in the range 10^{14} - 10^{15} eV can provide a significant tool for the understanding of the knee in the primary spectrum. The EAS-TOP result obtained at $E_0 \sim 10^{14}$ eV has been extended to higher energies in order to approach the knee region, by exploiting the full data set (about 10 years of data taking). Results derived from the harmonic analysis of the data in sidereal time are presented up to about 10^{15} eV and compared with possible evolutions of the 10^{14} eV observation. As allowed by the statistical accuracy, different validation tests are also discussed, based on the harmonic analysis of the same data in solar and antisidereal time.

If this papers is presented for a collaboration, please specify the collaboration

EAS-TOP

Summary

Reference

Proceedings of the 30th International Cosmic Ray Conference; Rogelio Caballero, Juan Carlos D'Olivo, Gustavo Medina-Tanco, Lukas Nellen, Federico A. Sánchez, José F. Valdés-Galicia (eds.); Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico City, Mexico, 2008; Vol. 4 (HE part 1), pages 51-54

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