







# SEVAN particle detector network located at Middle-Low latitudes for Solar Physics and Space Weather research



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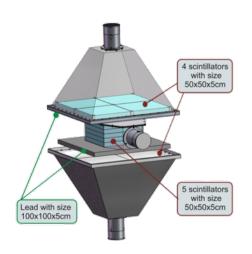


# Space Environmental Viewing and Analysis Network (SEVAN)



A network of middle to low latitude particle detectors called SEVAN (Space Environmental Viewing and Analysis Network) is planned in the framework of the International Heliophysical Year (IHY), to improve fundamental research of the Solar accelerators and Space Weather conditions.



















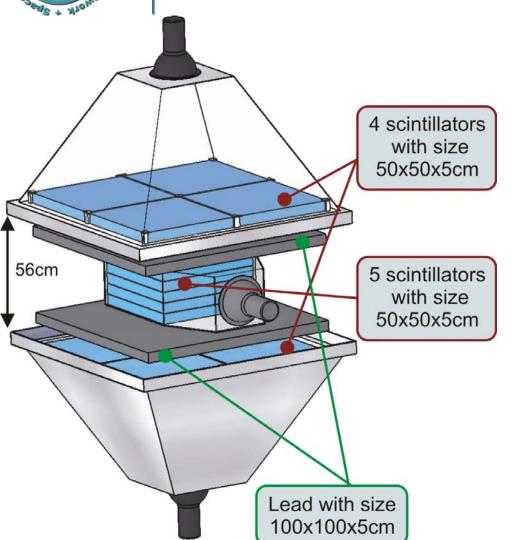
Yerevan 375036, Armenia



## Construction of the SEVAN basic unit



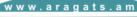




100 – traversal of the low energy charged particle (~<200MeV);

010 – traversal of the neutral particle;

111 & 101 – traversal of the high energy muon (~>250MeV);















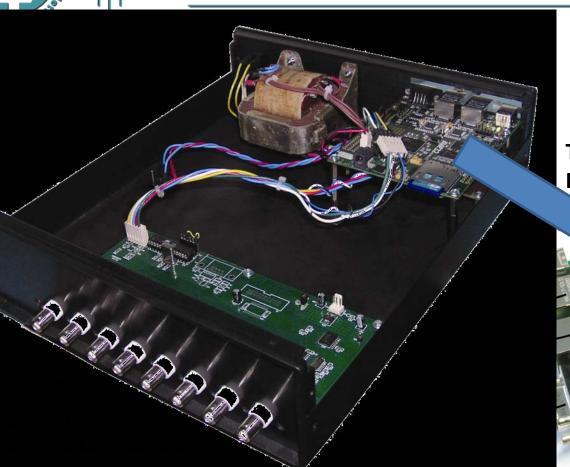




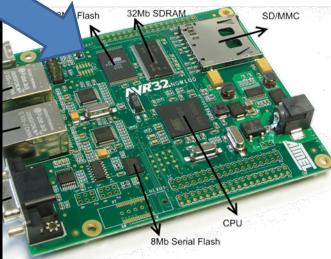
## **Electronics for the SEVAN**







**Atmel Tiny Little AVR32** Board (NGW 100)



**Electronics for the Space Environmental Viewing and Analysis Network (SEVAN)** 

K.Arakelyan, S. Abovyan, A.Chilingarian, V.Danielyan, D. Pokhsraryan.

















# **Geophysical characteristics of possible SEVAN** sites.





\$	Station	Latitude	Longitude	Altitude[m]	$R_{c}(GV)$
Germany	(Greifswald)	54.5N	13.23E	6	2.34
Slovakia	(Lomnicky Stit)	49.2N	20.22E	2634	3.88
Croatia	(Zagreb)	45.82N	15.97E	120	4.89
Bulgaria	(Musala)	42.1N	23.35E	2430	6.19
Armenia	(Aragats1)	40.25N	44.15E	3200	7.1
Armenia	(Aragats2)	40.25N	44.15E	2000	7.1
Israel	(Hermon)	33.18N	35.47E	2025	10.39
Costa Rica	(San Jose)	10.0N	84.0W	1.2	10.99
China	(Tibet)	30.11N	90.53E	4300	13.86
India	(Delhi)	28.61N	77.23E	239	14.14
Indonesia	(Jakarta)	6.11S	106.45E	8	16.03









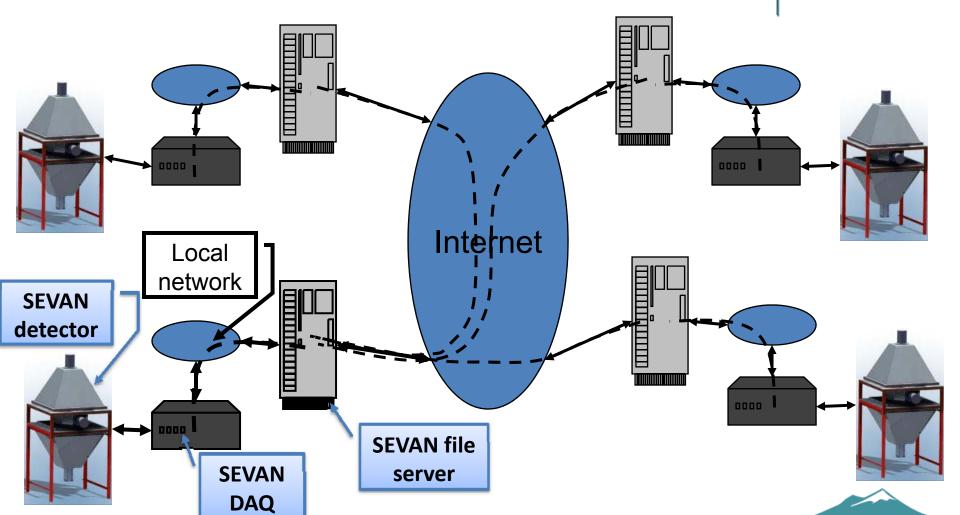






## **SEVAN** network























# SEVAN basic unit located at Yerevan and NorAmberd, Armenia.























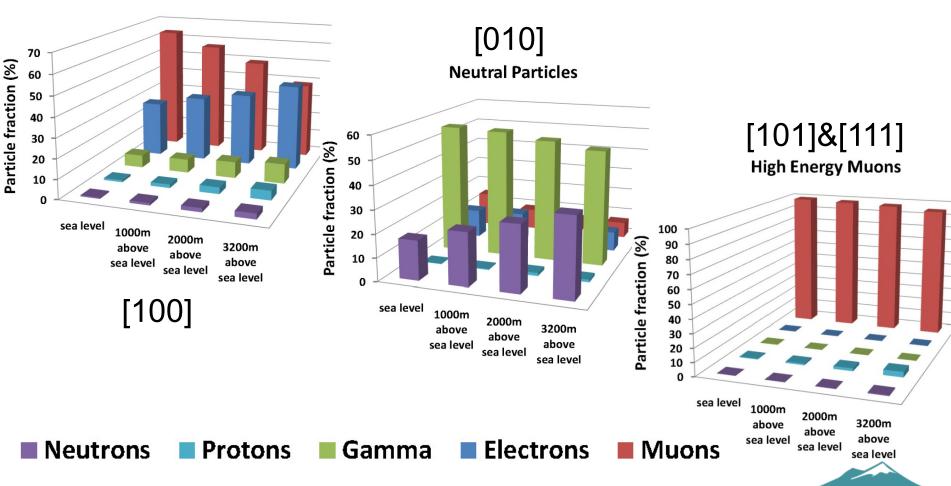


# Fraction of the particles detected by the **SEVAN** basic unit





#### **Low Energy Charged Particles**

















# **Experimental and simulated count rates of** the SEVAN basic unit





# One Minute Count rates of the secondary fluxes detected by SEVAN

module.				
	Yerevan (	(1000m)	NorAmber	rd(2000m)
T of Coordon	Magazza	aila4ad	Magazza	~l ~ 4 ~ J

Type of Secondary	Measured	simulated	Measured	simulated
particle	count rate	count rate	count rate	count rate
I ow energy				

particle	count rate	count rate	count rate	count rate
Low energy charged particles	8862±108	7202	11593±161	10220
Neutral particles	363±19	359	690±27	795

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Neutral particles	363±19	359	690±27	795
High energy muon	4337±67	5477	4473+99	5548





















Modes of the GCR Energy spectra corresponding to different species of secondary particles registered by SEVAN detector at 3200m above the sea level.

Layers of detector Located at 3200m	Most probable energy of GCR (GeV)		
<b>Upper Layer</b>	11.5		
Middle 25cm layer	8.5		
Down Layer	14.5		















# Simulated enhancements detected by the **SEVAN** basic unit



5min simulated enhancements in the Upper and Middle layers of the **SEVAN** basic unit.

<b>Detector Layer</b>	Solar Protons	Solar Neutrons	
Upper 5cm scintillator	4.8σ	2.6σ	
Middle 25 cm scintillator	1.7σ	6.4σ	

Characteristics of the particle detectors of the Space Environmental Viewing and Analysis Network (SEVAN)

A. Chilingarian, A. Reymers.









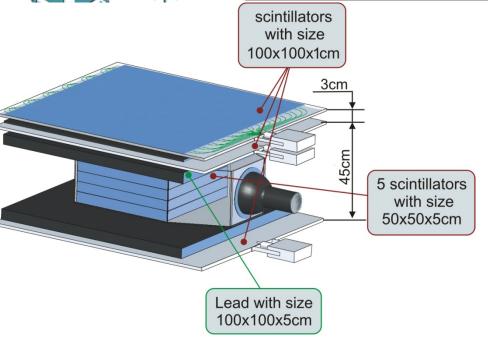






# 4 layered basic unit of the SEVAN





by 25 cm thick scintillator in 2 versions of the SEVAN (Aragats station at 3200 above sea level).

Percent of different secondary particles detected

1000 – low energy charged particle stopped in 1 cm of lead; 1100 – low energy charged particle stopped in 5 cm of lead; 0100 – low energy neutral particle mostly (γ-quanta) giving cascade in 1 cm of lead absorbed in 5 cm of lead 0110 - high energy neutral particle (yquanta or neutron) giving cascades both in 1 cm of lead and in 5 cm of lead 1110 – charged particle (muon) traversing 6 cm of lead; 1111 – traversal of high energy muon;

0010 – neutral particle (mostly neutron);

	Electrons	Muons	Gamma	Neutrons	Protons
3 Layered detector	6.8	16.4	40.2	35.6	1
4 Layered detector	7.4	22.3	23.7	45.3	1.3















# **SEVAN** home page

http://sevan.aragats.am





MDR





Alikhanyan Physics Institute













## Conclusion



One of the major advantages of multi-particle detectors is probing of the different populations of the primary cosmic rays, initiated particle cascades in terrestrial atmosphere. With basic detector of SEVAN network we are measuring fluxes of neutrons and gammas, of low energy charged component and high energy muons. This diversity of information obtained from SEVAN network located mostly at low and middle latitudes will give possibility to estimate the energy spectra of the highest energy SCR.











