**Characteristics of the extensive air showers detected with the URAN array**

S. Yu. Zhezhera1, M. B. Amelchakov, A. G. Bogdanov, D. M. Gromushkin, S. S. Khokhlov, E. P. Khomchuk, A. Yu. Konovalova, K. R. Nugaeva, I. A. Shulzhenko, E. A. Yuzhakova

1 National Research Nuclear University MEPhI (Moscow, Russia), SYZhezhera@mephi.ru

Contribution type: poster

Track: Cosmic rays (nuclei, gammas, neutrinos) of very high energies (> 100 TeV)

The URAN array was constructed at the Experimental Complex NEVOD to study extensive air showers (EAS) in the energy range of 10¹⁵–10¹⁷ eV. The URAN array consists of 72 detectors combined into 6 clusters of 12 detectors and installed on the roofs of two buildings of the experimental complex. The array simultaneously detects both the electron-photon and hadronic (via thermal neutrons) EAS components.

The technique for calibrating the URAN array detectors by means of the joint EAS events, recorded also by the existing NEVOD-EAS array, is considered. The main characteristics of the reconstructed EAS are presented: the lateral distribution functions of the electron-photon and hadronic components, the size spectrum, and other distributions of air-shower parameters.