IMPROVED ANALYSIS OF ONE CENTAURO CANDIDATE EVENT

C.R.A.Augusto(1), S.L.C.Barroso(2), P.C.Beggio(3), A.O. Carvalho(2), M.J.Menon(2), C.E.Navia(1), R.Oliveira(2), E.H.Shibuya(2) (Brazil-Japan Chacaltaya Emulsion Chamber Experiment)
(1) Instituto de Física, Universidade Federal Fluminense, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil, (2) Instituto de Física 'Gleb Wataghin', Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Campinas, Brasil, (3) Laboratório de Ciências Matemáticas, Universidade Estadual do Norte Fluminense, Rio de Janeiro, Brasil
shibuya@ifi.unicamp.br, fax:+55-19-3788-5512

In a series of experiments of emulsion chamber exposed at Mt. Chacaltaya a remarkable event with high content of hadrons was observed. Moreover, this event has a hadron that interacts twice at deeper layers of the detector and that has energy between (16-20)% of the total energy of main interaction, the former figure for all particles and the last only for hadrons. Due to these facts it was interpreted as a surviving hadronic particle and its transverse momentum results between ($460/k_\gamma$ and $680/k_\gamma$) MeV/c. The first is obtained considering the center of only 40 particles identified as hadrons while the last one is obtained with all 60 particles, irrespectively of their identification as γ or hadron. Other results, mainly concerned with a γ/hadron identification will be presented, showing the reasons to classify this event as a Centauro type.