This contribution to the description of the spectral inhomogeneity in the 10TV region, first discovered by the Nuclon experiment and observed by a set of direct and indirect experiments

The region of possible existence of a hypothetical source is shown, obtained by approximating the model using the totality of all available experimental data from both direct and indirect experiments.
The method of penalty functions with a two-dimensional correlation function is applied for the first time

The best hypothetical source is shown, its parameters are calculated, such as power, acceleration limit and chemical composition

The calculated diffusion coefficients in the simulated magnetic field, the obtained anisotropy of the transport coefficients will be applied in the further development of the model