



Muon monitoring in CallioLab (CUPP) and LSC

MuonMonitor Workshop 09.08.2016, LSC, Canfranc

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Angular distribution analysis:

→ At CUPP

- => EMMA experiment
- => Map of rock overburden
- => Experimental setup
- => Results

→ At LSC

=> Preliminary results



3 EMMA

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4 EMMA - pictures

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CUPP

Geometry:

- → **Temporary** part of a larger setup (EMMA experiment)
- \rightarrow 2 x 2 x 5 SC16s
- \rightarrow To make it comparable with LSC setup only **3 levels** are used in analysis:
 - => 1st (bottom)
 - => 3rd (middle)
 - => 5th (top)
 - \rightarrow Maximum **zenith angle** (solid angle) is **smaller**
 - \rightarrow otherwise **same analysis tools** can be used for both setups



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Rock type, density and layout is **well mapped** (approximated by 3d boxes, resolution 1x1x1 m³)



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Event selection:

- → **HW Trigger**: Top & Bottom
- → **SW Trigger**: Top & Mid & Bot
- → **Δt** < 20 ns
- \rightarrow Pixel **multiplicity** per level = 1 or <=2
- → **Tracking** (simplified):

=> use top and bottom coordinates to get a muon track (and angles)

=> check if the track passes through the correct pixel in the middle level – no fitting

Glossary (plot titles):

- → m1 muliplicity per level == 1
- → m1or2 multiplicity in every level is <=2</p>
 - => if there are two hits per level additional condition
 - of **closest neighbours** is requred no diagonals
- → **Direct centers of pixels** are used to define a muon track
- \rightarrow Smeared a random position within a pixel is used to define a muon track
 - => 100 x randomization with the weight of each result = 0.01
 - => The result is sort of a probability distribution of real muon track direction

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Phi and theta distributions (direct) - projections



Why M=1 is not enough?

- \rightarrow bigger zenith angle
 - => higher probability for 2 pixels fired by 1 muon





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Why M=1 is not enough?

→ distorted zenith angle distribution





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CUPP

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How do these distributions look like at LSC?

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16 Angular distribution at LSC (2/6)nderground Physics in Pyhäsalmi





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Zenith angle distributions at LSC







Zenith angle distributions at LSC



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Zenith angle distributions at LSC



The following effects convolute:

- \rightarrow Shape of rock overburden
- → Density distribution of rock above
- → Inefficiencies of pixels
- → Primary cosmic-ray distribution

How to extract single quality?





slice_py_of_m2anm1-phi-theta

77857

46.56

14.07

Entries

Mean

RMS

80

theta [deg]

90

Zenith angle distributions at LSC slice_py_of_m1-phi-theta 5000 4500 113077 Entries $L \equiv (MT=1 \& MM=1 \& MB=1)$ R ≡ (M≥1 & M≤2) & Not L Mean 37.72 RMS 14.47 1 jo 34000 Jaquing 500 1 Jo Jaquin N 500 3000 3000 2500 2500 2000 2000 1500 1500 1000 1000 500 500 0 0^E 70 20 50 60 70 80 10 20 30 40 50 60 10 30 40 90

Zenith angle distributions at CUPP (EMMA level)

theta [deg]





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23 Conclusions



Irregular zenith angle distribution:

- → Asymmetric rock overburden
- → Something wrong with event selection?
 => favouring large zenith angles?
- → Very preliminary
- → Simulation needed
 - => Including (even rough map of rock overburden)
 - \rightarrow Maps, mountain cross-sections?
 - → A new task to create this map?
 - => Estimate muon energy cutoff (or m.w.e) vs. zenith angle, based on rock maps



24 Conclusions



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Thank you for your attention

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Azimuth distributions @ LSC (X-Projections of slide 17):



ProjectionX of biny=[1,90] [y=0.0..90.0]

ProjectionX of biny=[1,90] [y=0.0..90.0]

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Zenith distributions @ different azimuth slices (30 degrees wide)



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Zenith distributions @ different azimuth slices (30 degrees wide)



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