
Muography developments within the MuAR project: advances in simulations and new detectors designs

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Ciemat



Muography developments within the MuAR project: advances in simulations and new detectors designs

Background

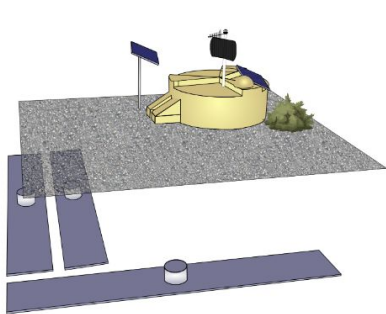
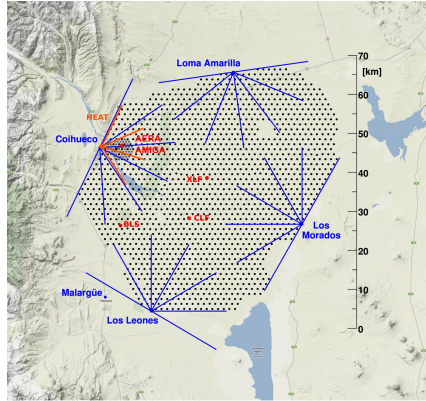
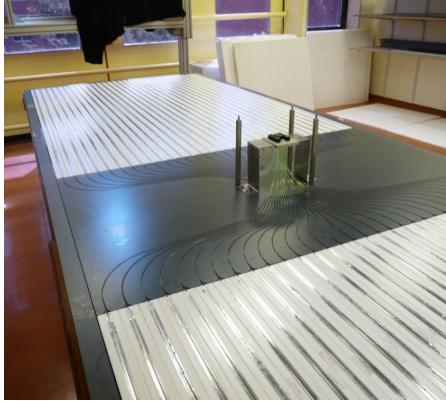
Simulation program

Detectors designs

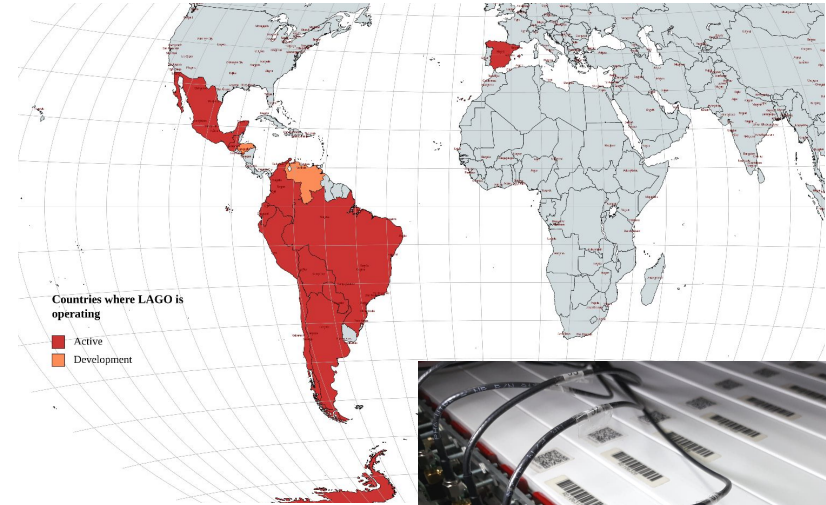


Background: LAGO, AMIGA and MuTe

AMIGA is a buried muon counter designed to study the UHECR composition at the Pierre Auger Observatory by measuring the EAS muon distribution density at ground

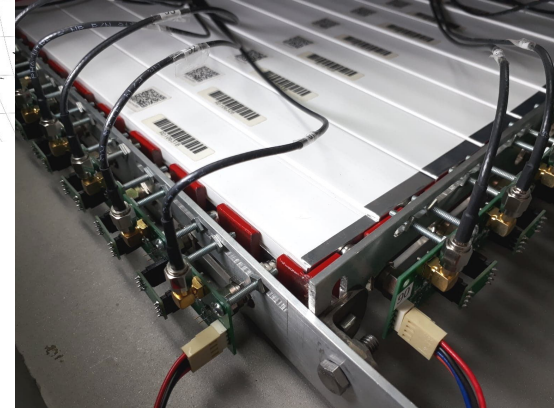


LAGO is a giant network of astroparticle WCD detectors, currently operating in 11 countries. The LAGO network measures the time-evolving flux of secondary particles produced by the modulated flux of GCR



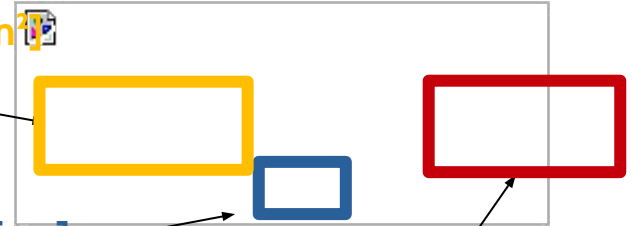
MuTe is a two-panel, 900px and hybrid muograph, scintillators & WCD, designed, funded and built in Latin America

(L. Núñez et al, 2022)

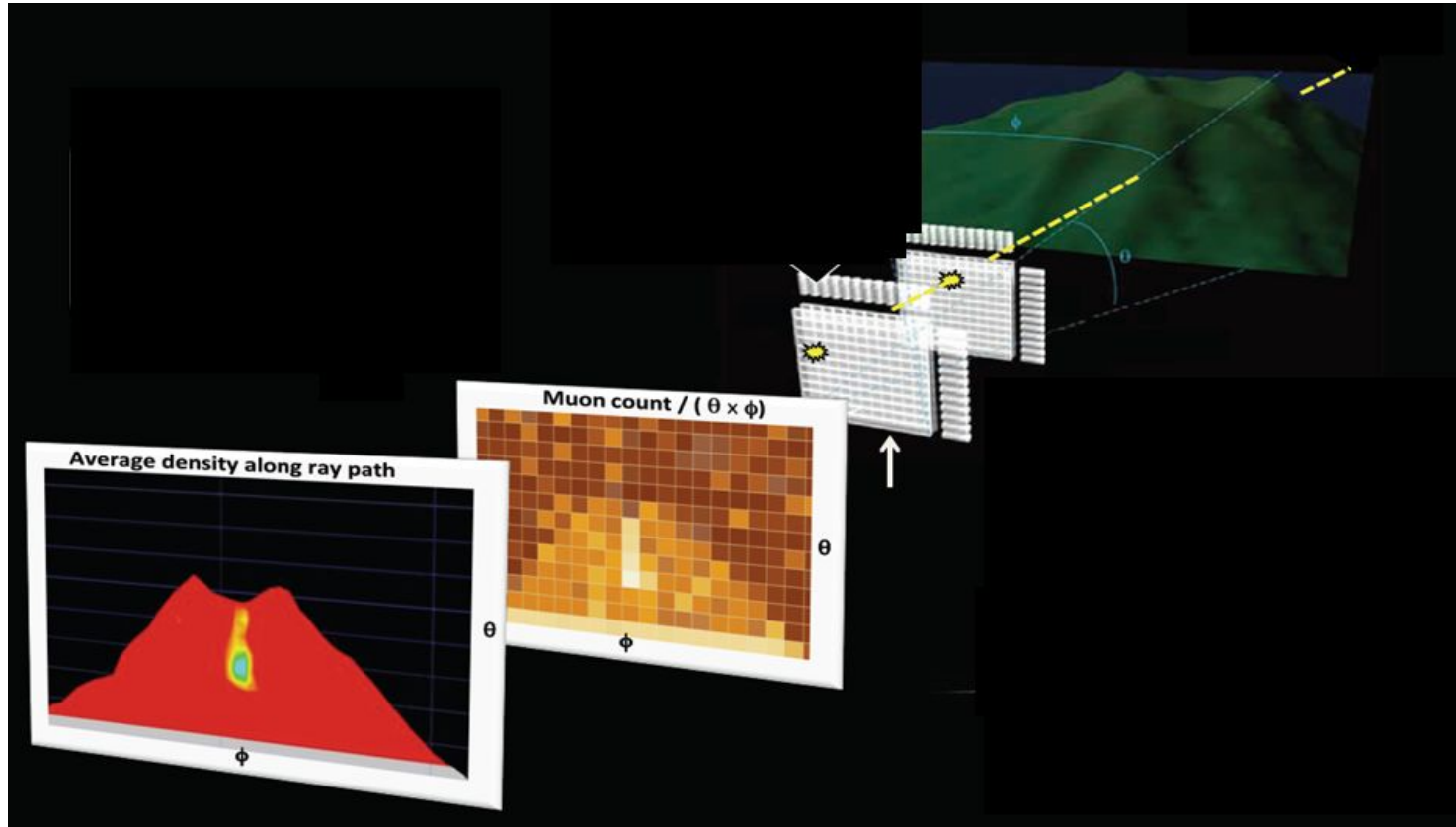


Muography -> the basis

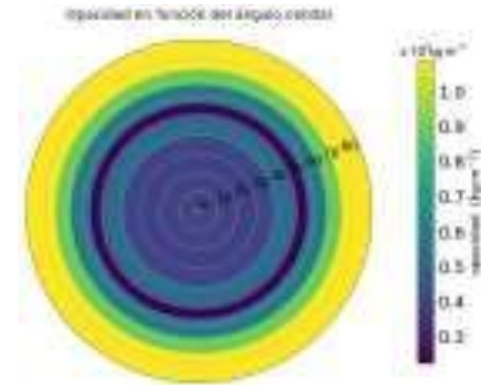
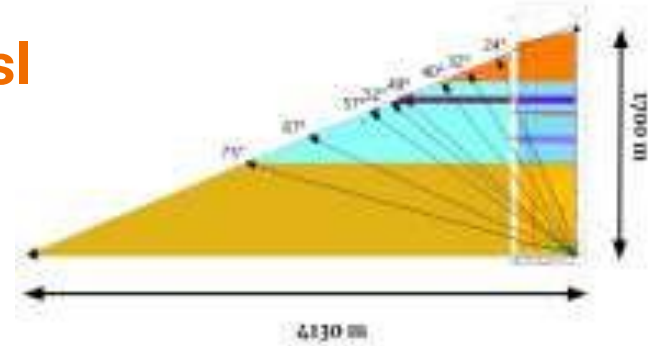
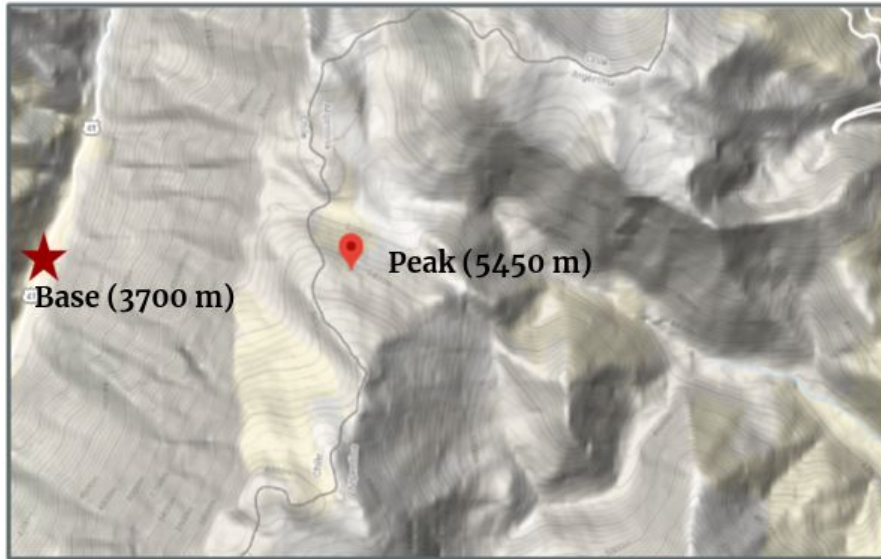
- Suppose you have an object with an unknown density profile, then...
 - ... measure the directional muon flux through this object
 - ... and compare with the muon reference flux
 - → you get the directional opacity of this object [g/cm^2]
- Additionally...
 - ... obtain the external geometry of the object
 - → and calculate the directional interaction distance [cm]
- Finally, from...
 - directional opacity
 - directional interaction distances
 - → you get the internal density profile along muon propagation direction



Muography -> the basis



Application: ANDES muon expected flux at 30°24' S, 69°88' W, 4000 → 5450 m asl



Integrated muon flux: $\Phi_{\mu} \sim 1,3 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ day}^{-1}$

AFA's Luigi Masperi Award 2020 (C. Perez-Bertolli et al, 2021)

Muography developments within the MuAR project: advances in simulations and new detectors designs

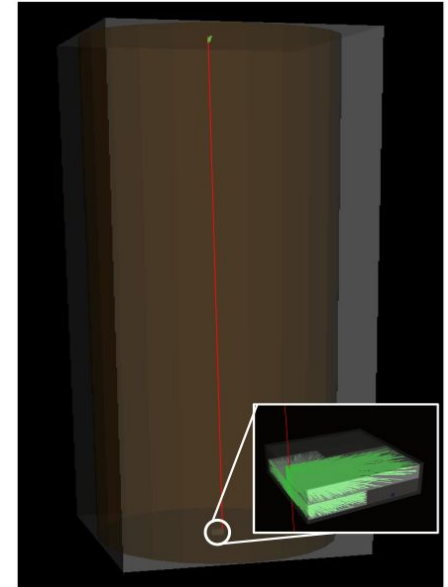
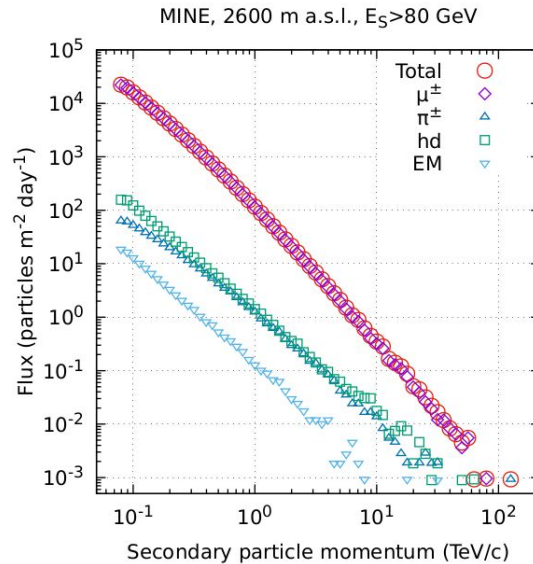
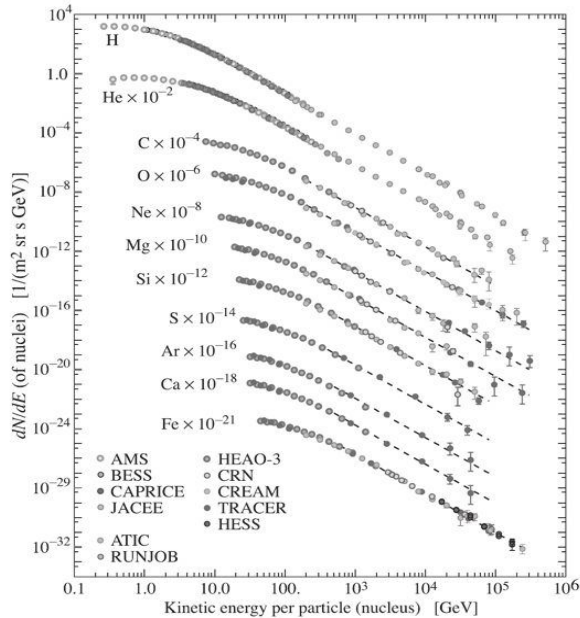
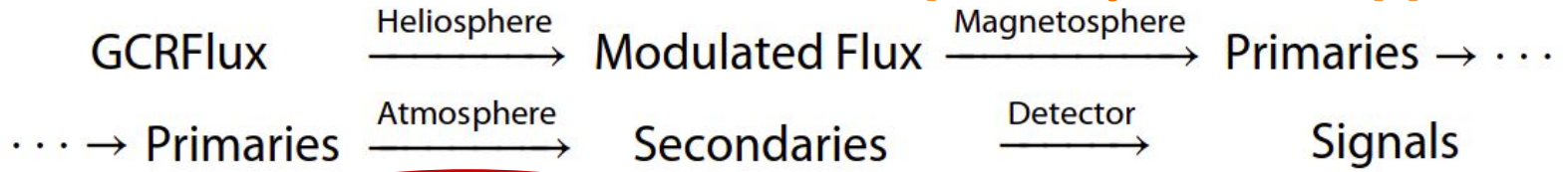
Background

Simulation program

Detectors designs



from primary flux to applications



primary flux integration

For each primary, we need to integrate its spectrum to get the expected (Poissonian) number of primaries at the top of the atmosphere

$$N_{t,S} = \int_t \int_S \int_{\Omega} \int_{E_p} j_0(E_p, Z_p)^{\alpha(E_p, Z_p)} dt dS d\Omega dE$$

We integrate:

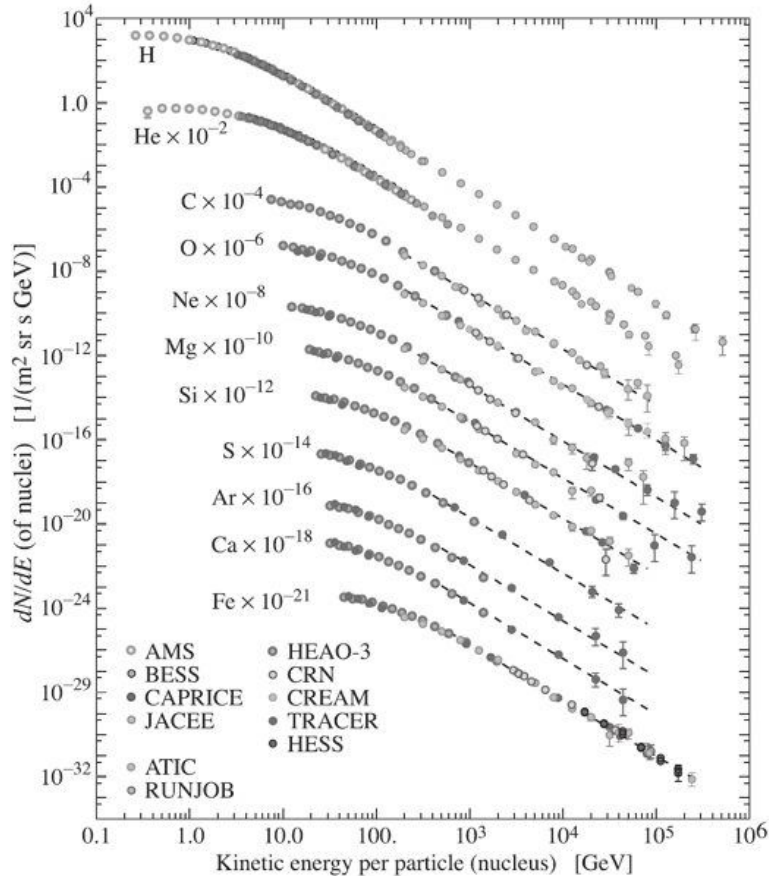
full spectra, $1 < Z < 26$

hemisphere, $0 \leq \theta \leq \pi/2, -\pi \leq \phi \leq \pi$

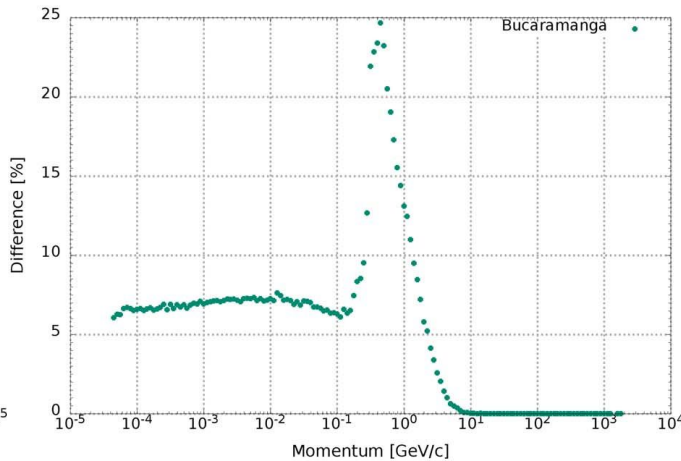
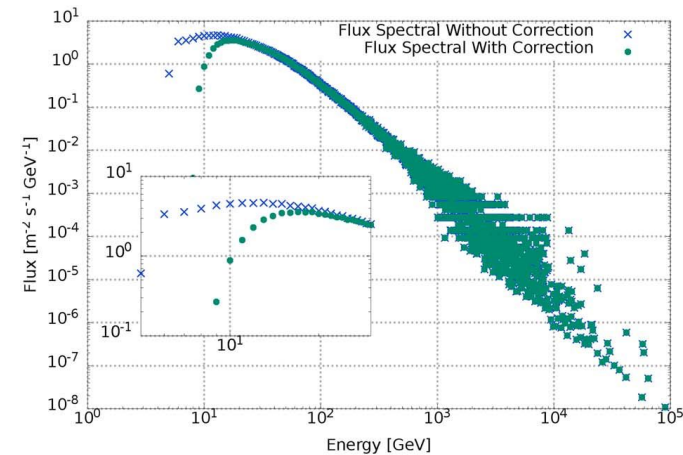
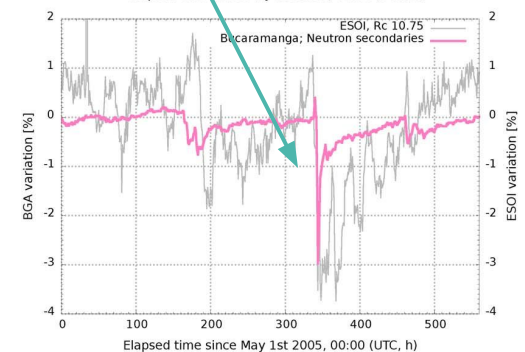
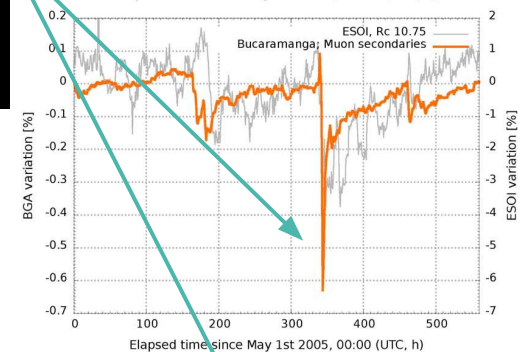
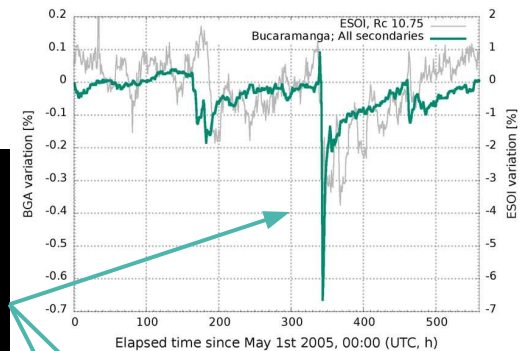
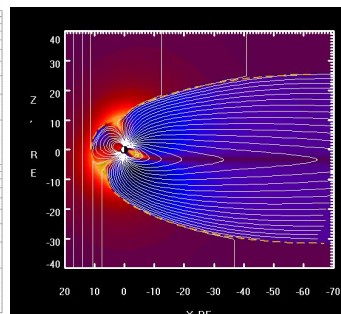
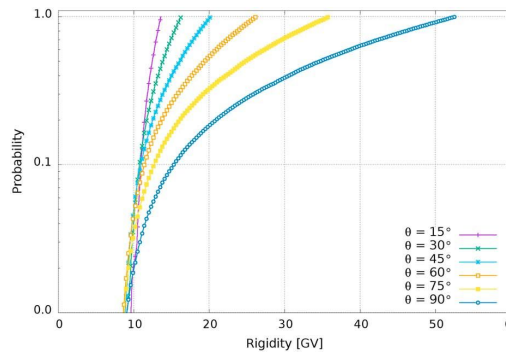
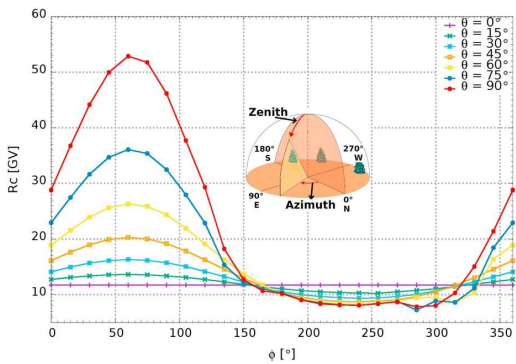
energy range, $(R_C \times Z_p) < E/GeV < E_{\max}$

R_C is the local, time-dependent, geomagnetic rigidity cut-off

E_{\max} depending on application

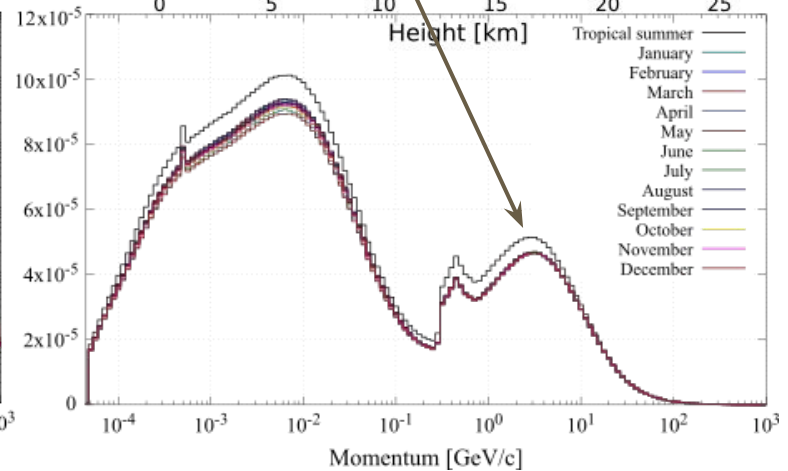
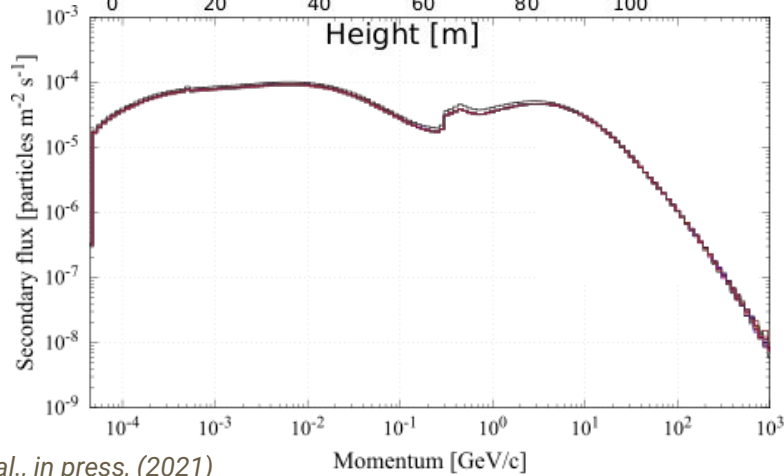
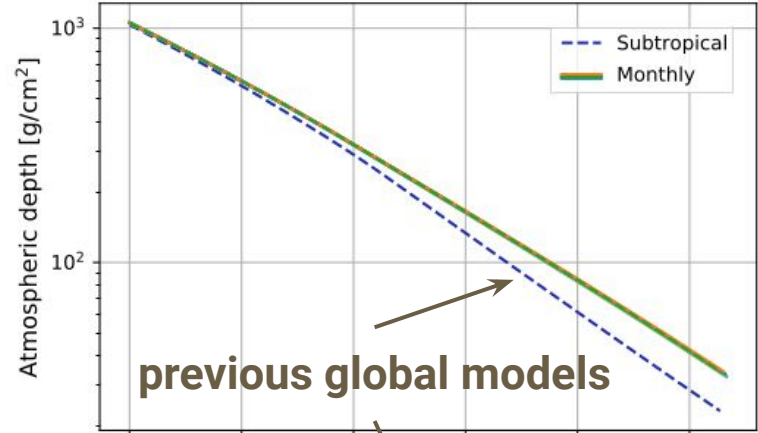
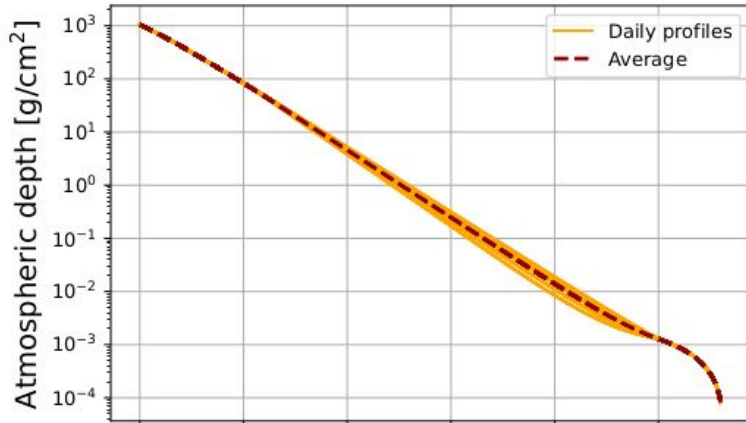


time-dependent local geomagnetic effects

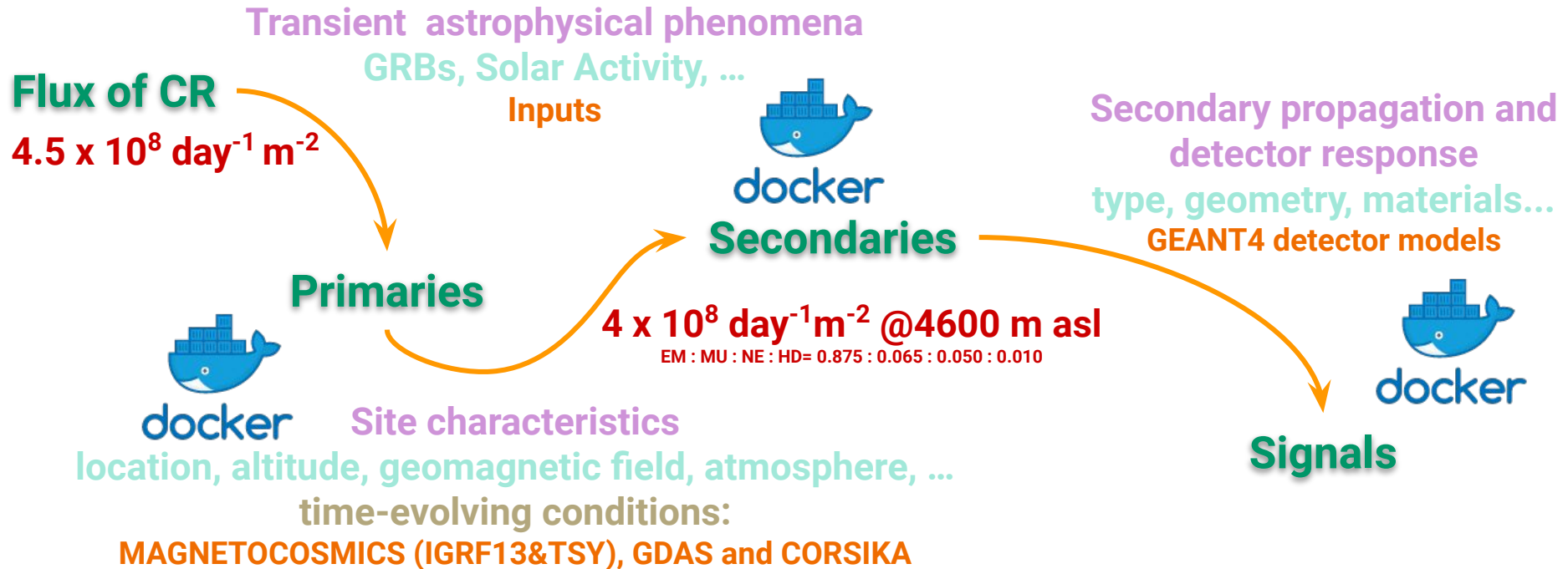


local atmospheric effects

Monthly-averaged or instantaneous local atmospheric profiles from GDAS



Our secondary flux simulation framework



Cloud-based implementation

Any HPC provider assigns resources to the cloud based implementation: cores, memory and local storage



FAIR: produced data catalogs are findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable



Results are stored at cloud-based storage services. Publicly accessible by requested personal tokens



PID (Persistent Identifiers) are assigned for each data catalog

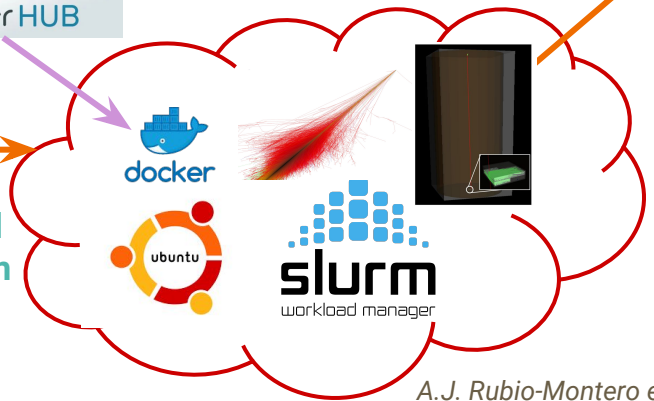


Infrastructure Manager



docker containers with our codes are deployed from docker-HUB in the virtual cluster

virtual cluster



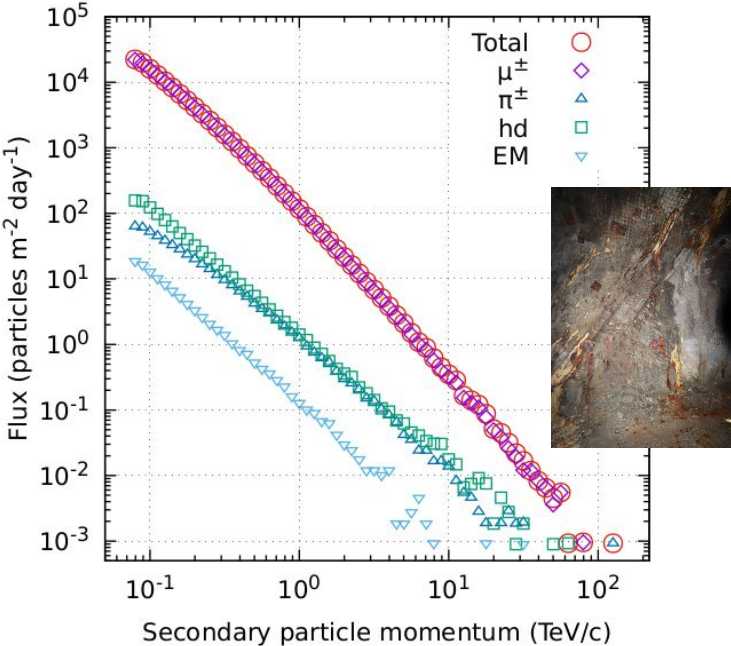
A web-based service for distributing all the available resources on user-configurable virtual clusters and install the OS (ubuntu 20.04 + slurm manager + docker)

Muography and Underground LABs

One-year simulated flux of secondary particles at ground level (~1.5 kCPU·h/site)

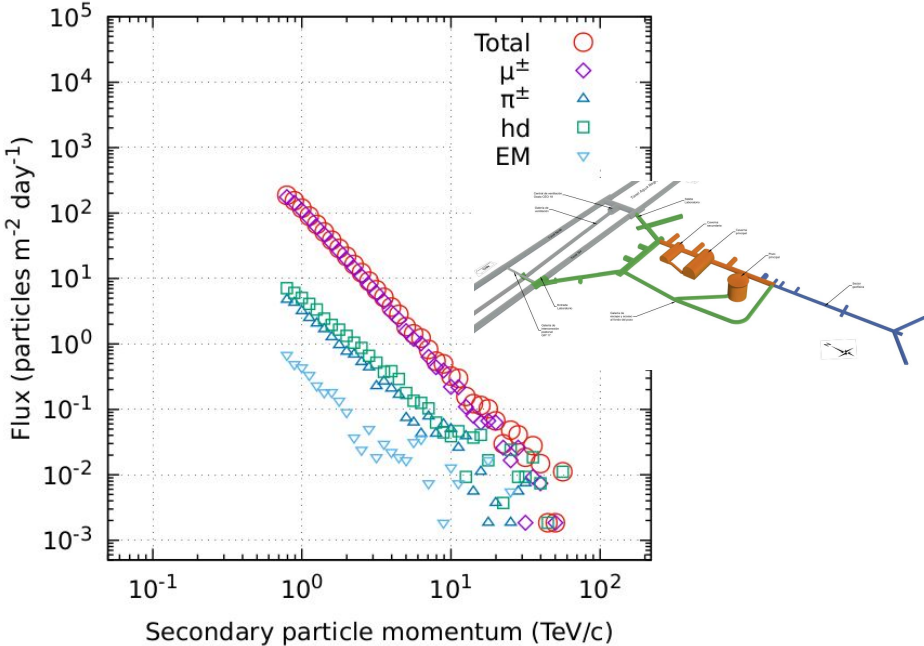
MINE, 900 m.w.e., $p_{CUT}=80$ GeV/c

MINE, 2600 m a.s.l., $E_S>80$ GeV



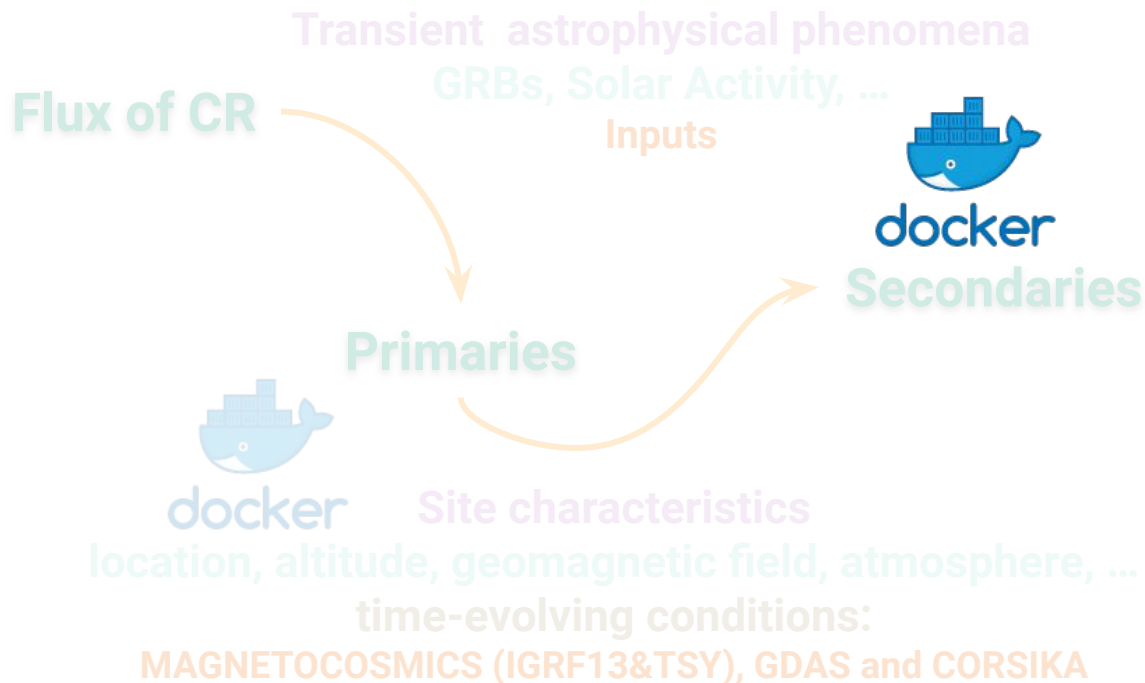
ANDES, 4600 m.w.e., $p_{CUT}=800$ GeV/c

ANDES, 4000 m a.s.l., $E_S>800$ GeV



High-momentum ($p_s > p_{CUT}$) secondary particle flux at different sites around the World

Meiga, the sorceress (work in progress)



Secondary propagation and detector response
type, geometry, materials...
GEANT4 detector models



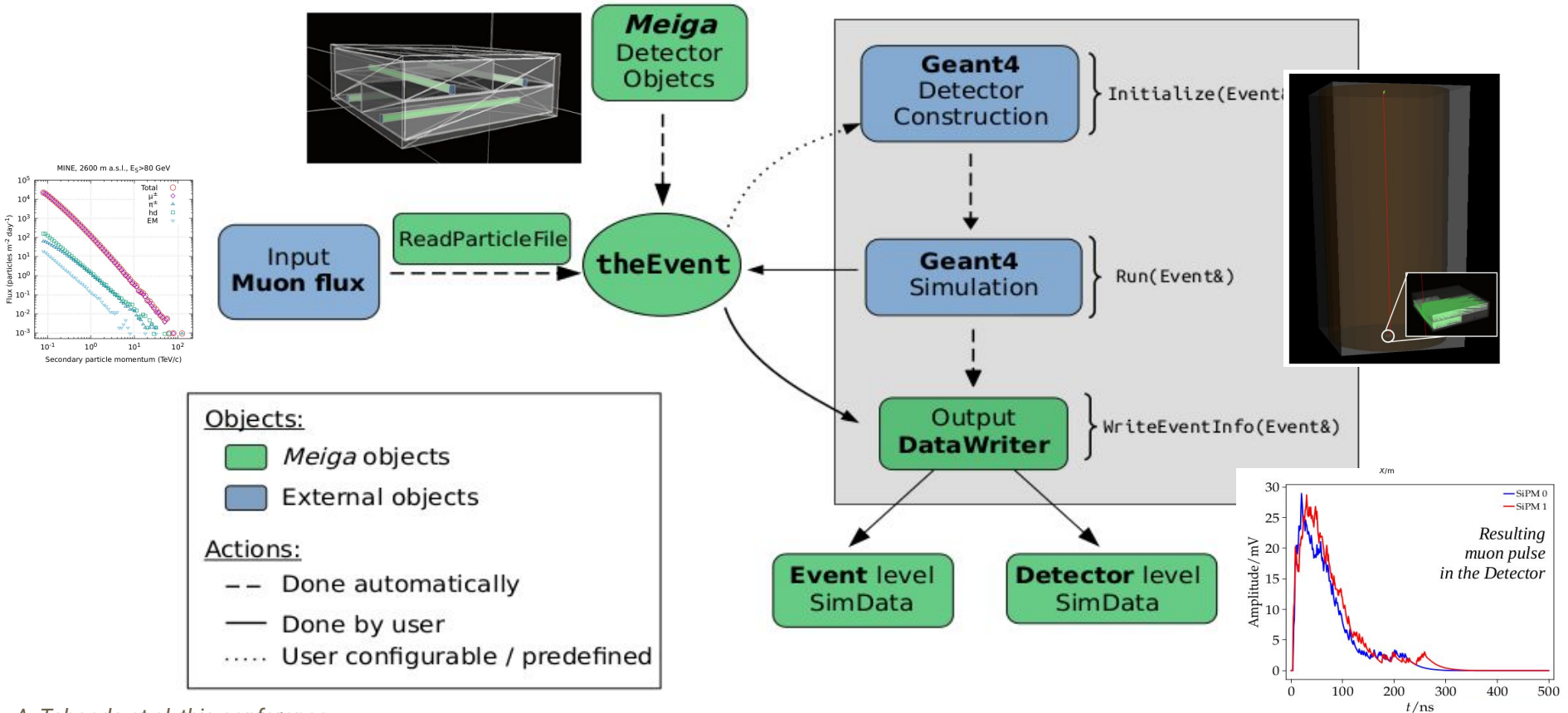
Signals

Meiga, a dedicated framework used for muography applications

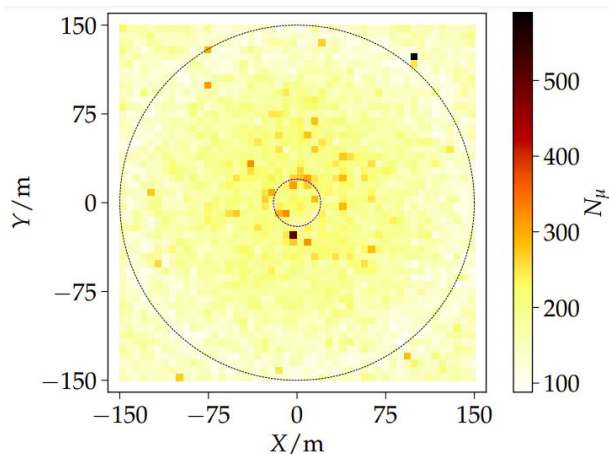
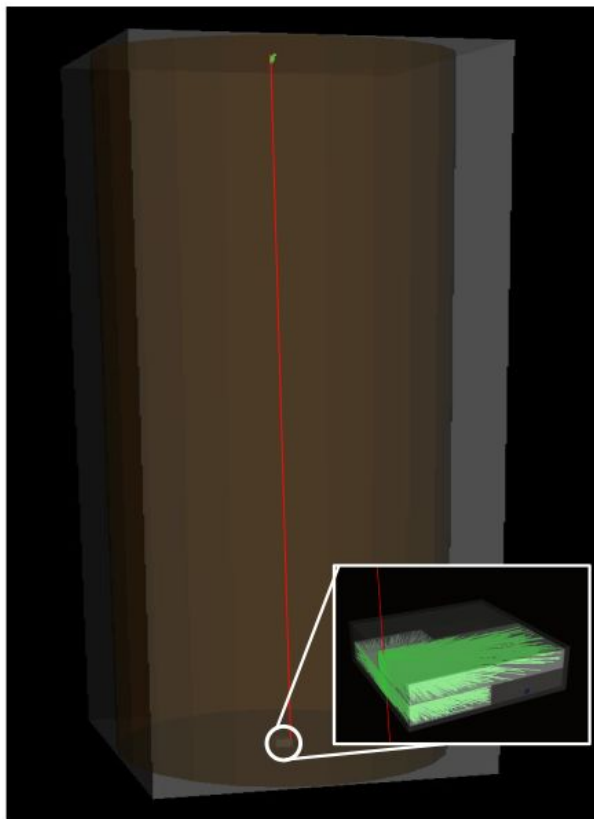
A. Taboada and C. Sarmiento for the MuAr group - Poster #26 - Nov 25, 2021, 15:30 CET - <https://indi.to/N4Rqh>

Meiga workflow

Poster #26 - Nov 25, 2021, 15:30 CET



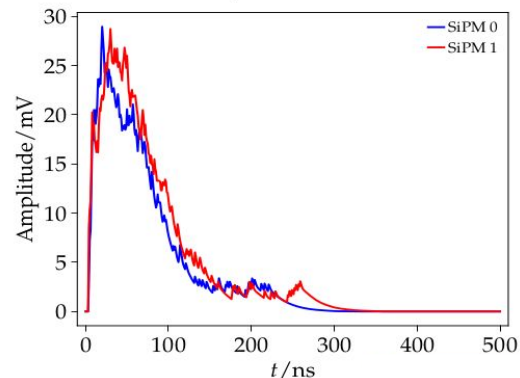
Meiga example: muon flux propagation through 500m of rock impinging on a single *Musaic'* tile



Muon density footprint
after propagation through
500m of standard rock

standard rock and
detector models

Expected pulse at each SiPM



Muography developments within the MuAR project: advances in simulations and new detectors designs

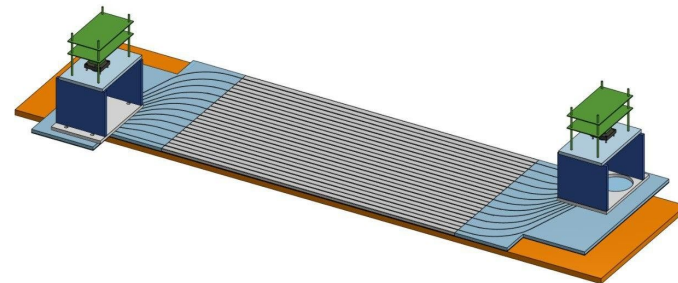
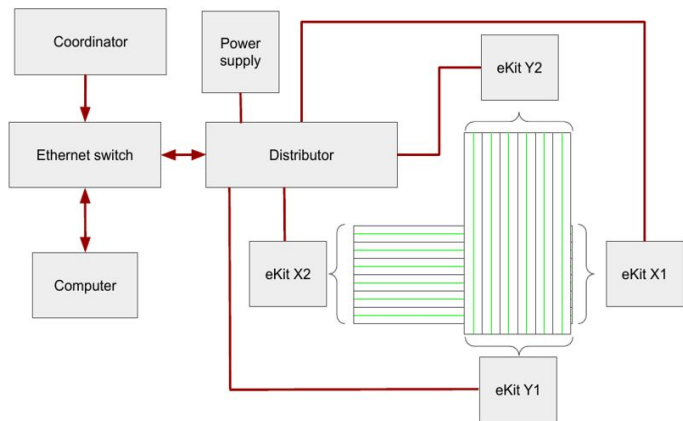
Background

Simulation program

Detectors designs



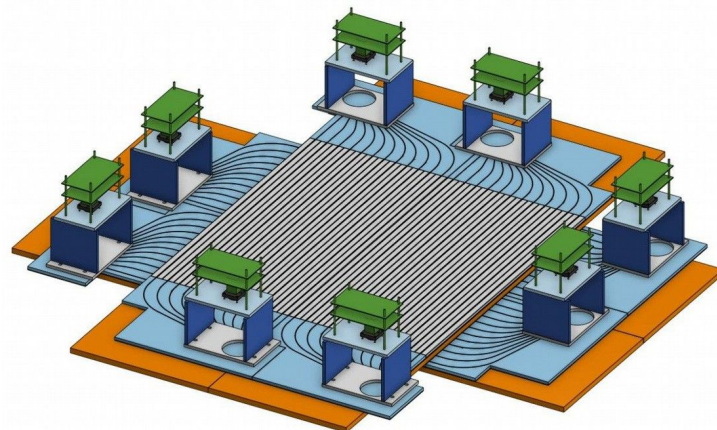
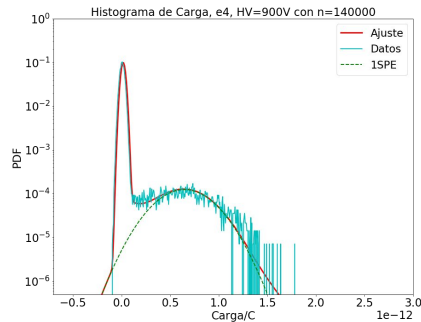
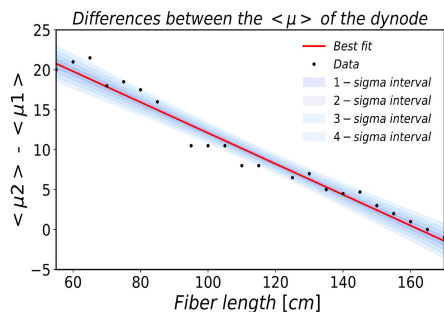
Modulus, our modular design



Development of Modulus, a muography detector based on double-synchronized electronics for geophysical applications

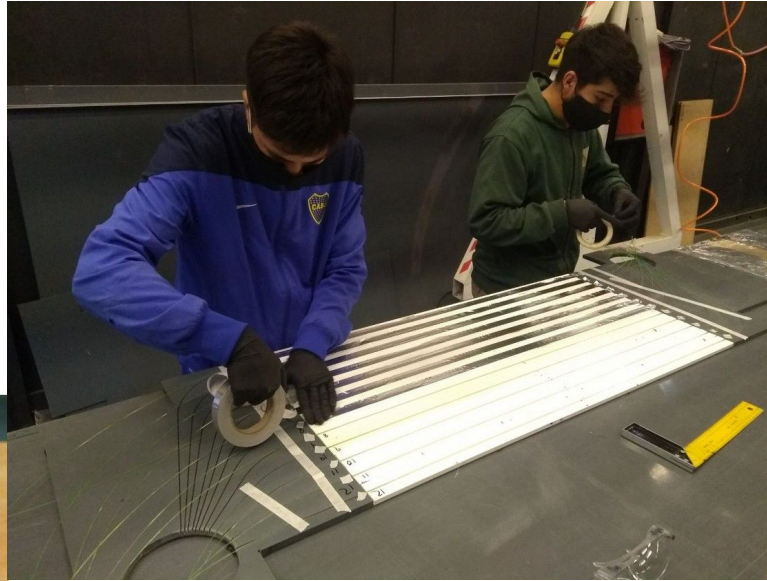
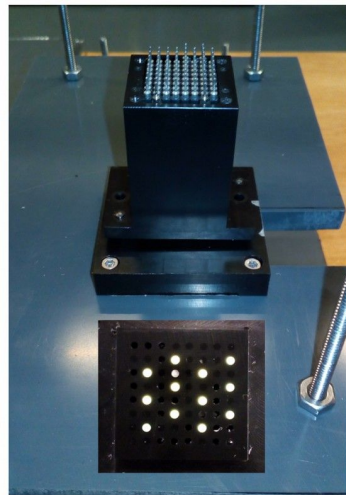
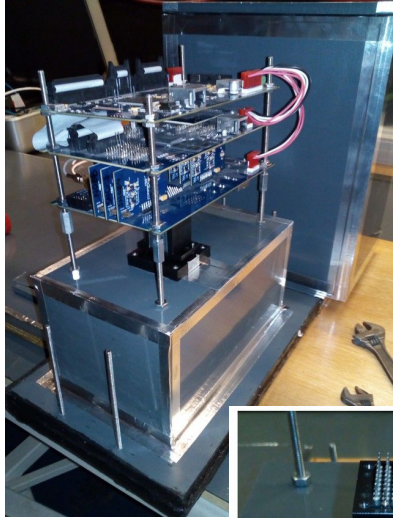
R. Calderón-Ardila et al for the MuAr group

Poster #26 - Nov 25, 2021, 15:30 CET - <https://indi.to/HQBZK>



$$S_{real}(x) = S_{ideal}(x) \otimes N(x) \quad S_{ideal}(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{u^n \cdot e^{-u}}{n!} \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(x-n\cdot q)^2}{2n\sigma^2}}$$

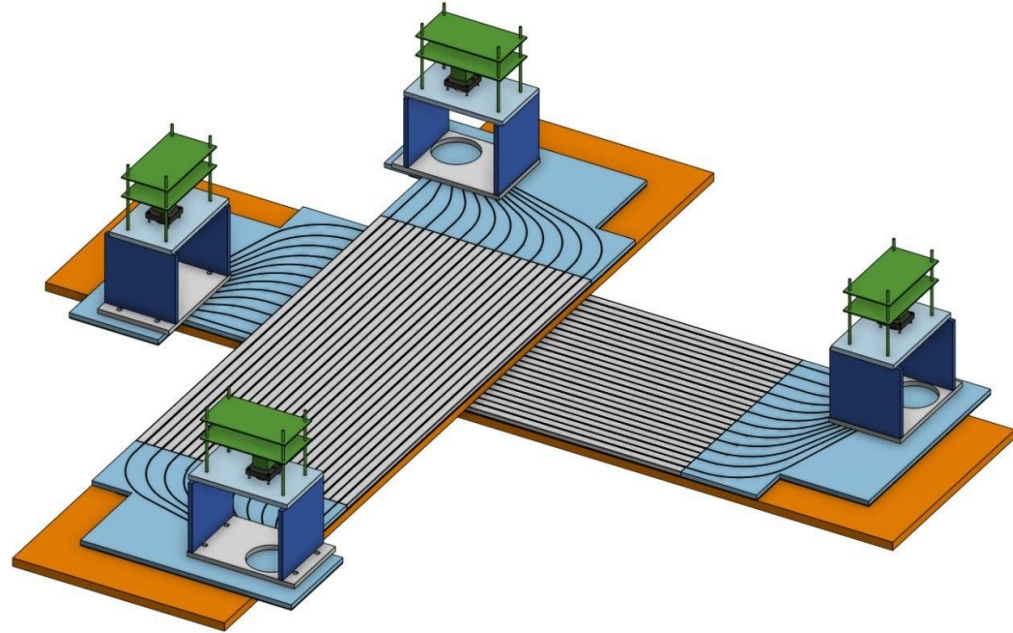
First functional prototype (2021)



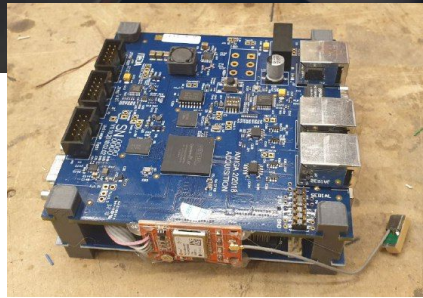
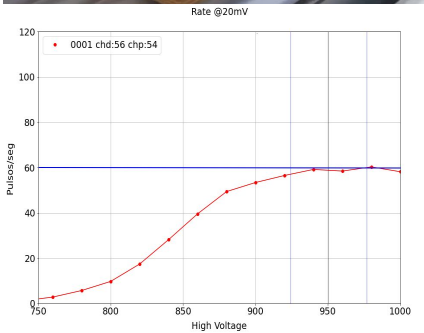
Technology transference from
astroparticle detection to
muography



Modular assembly, calibration, testing and coincidence detection

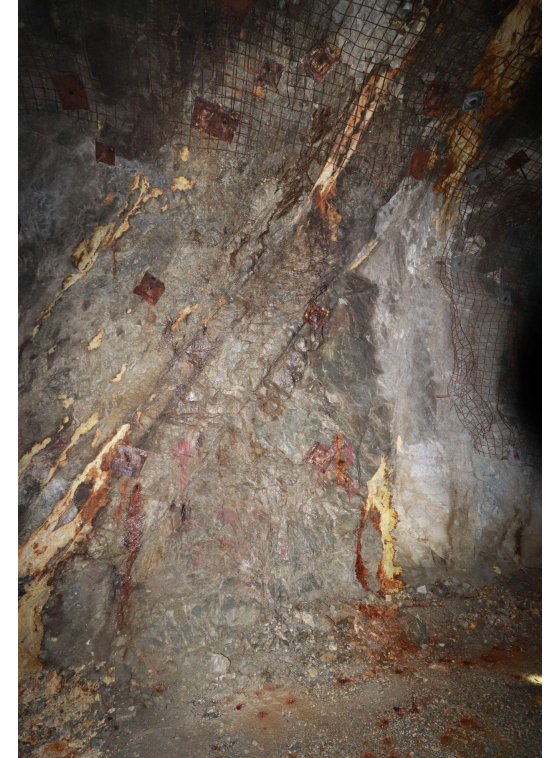


Single or double-head configurable signal acquisition electronics, depending on possible targets characteristics



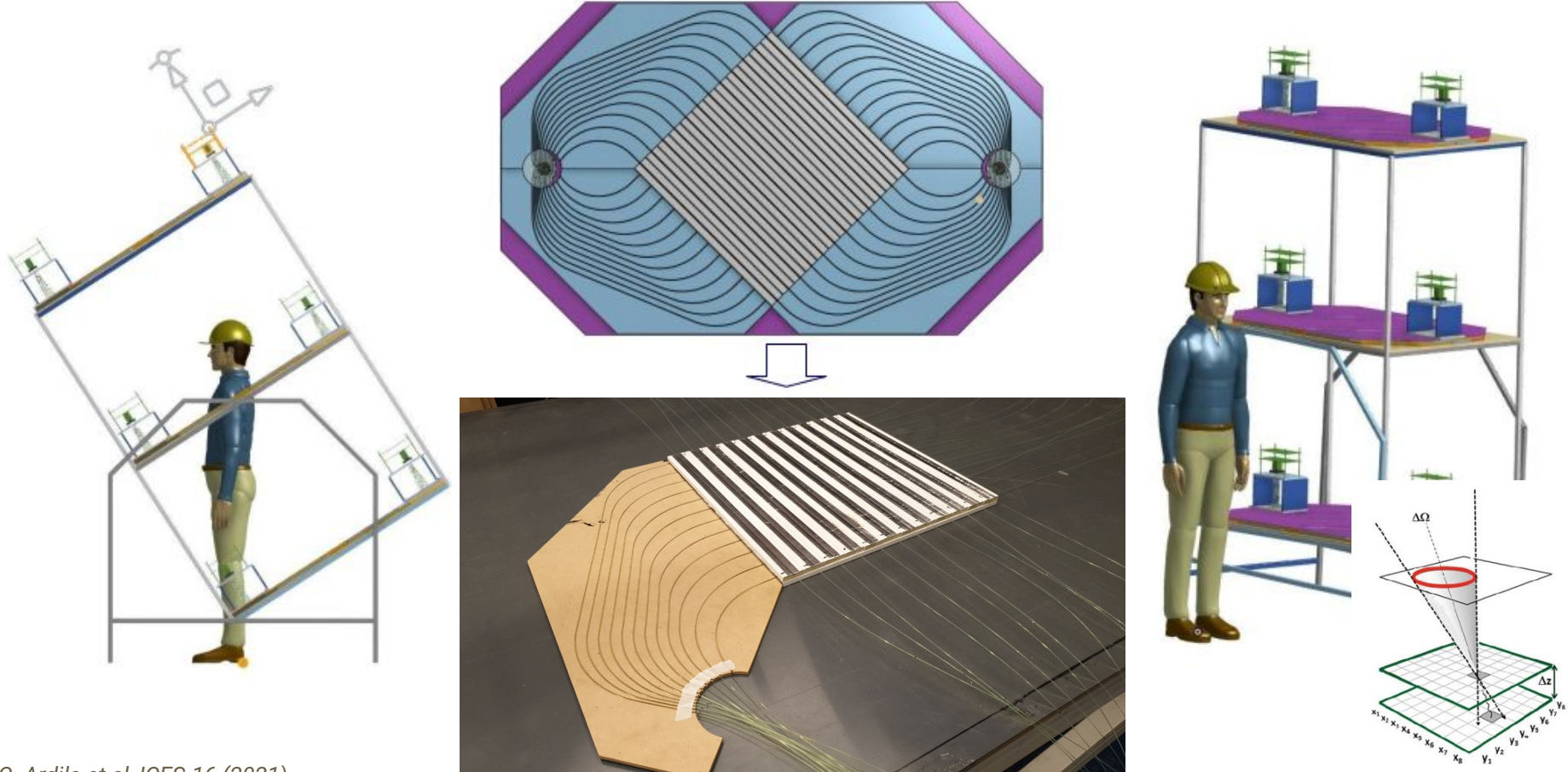
Mining prospecting applications

Detector deployment at selected site planned for 2022Q1



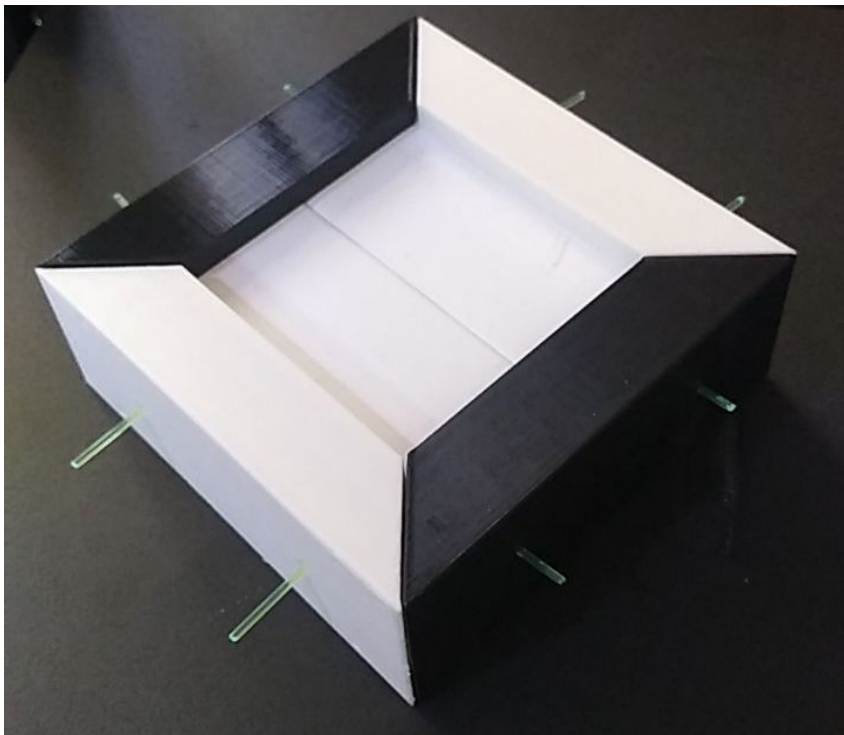
Detector site is selected at 900 mwe depth

New detector geometry optimized for underground measurement



Next phase: Musaic

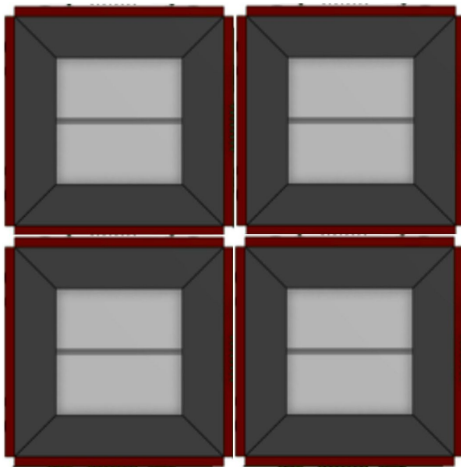
Portable, fully autonomous and interconnectable (2x2) to (6x6) pixel tiles



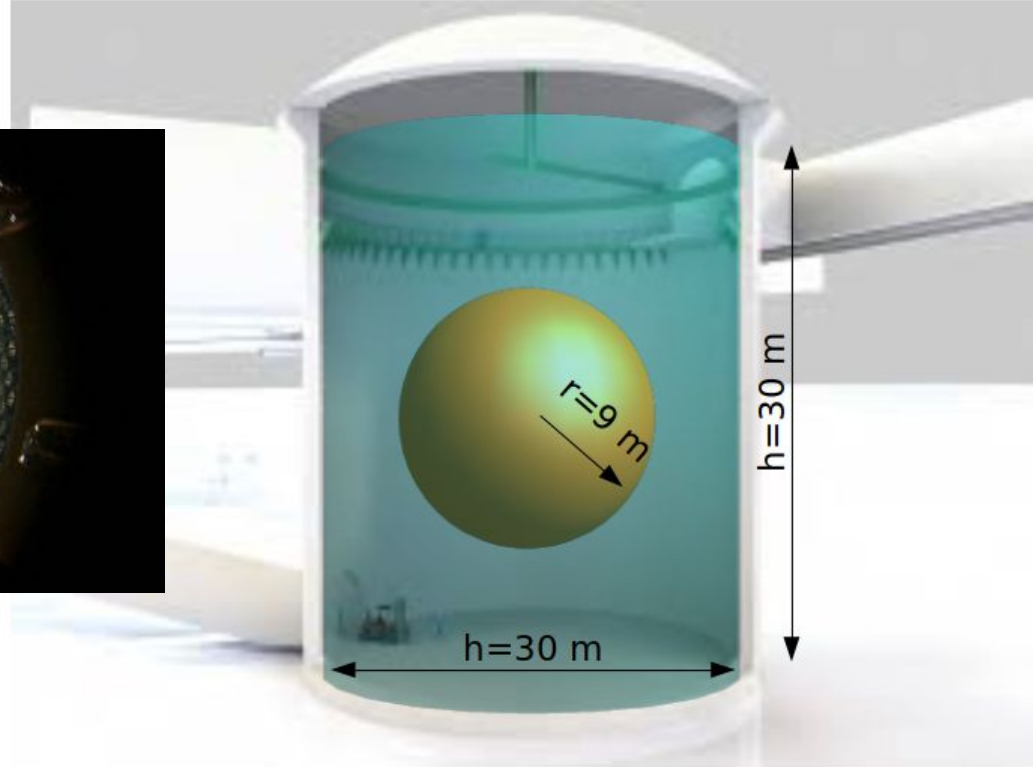
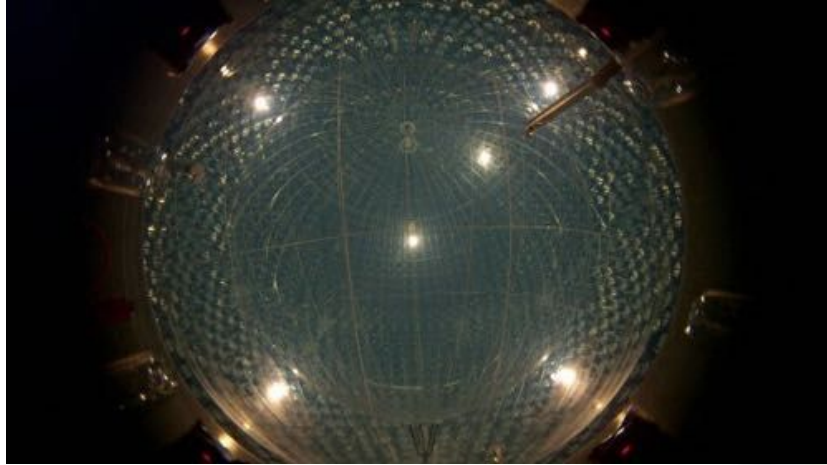
$n=2-6$, n^2 pixel fully autonomous tiles

$2n$ SiPM-based tiles

wireless synchronization

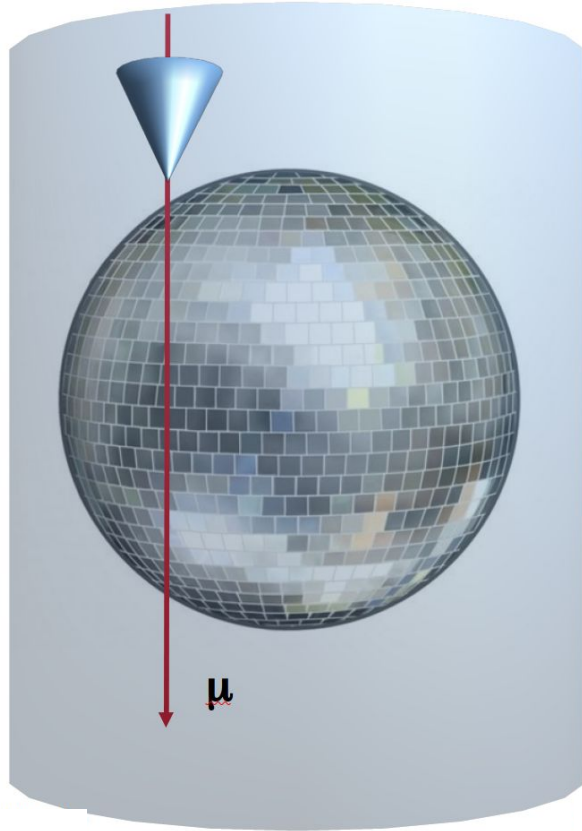


e.g., a neutrino experiment in ANDES



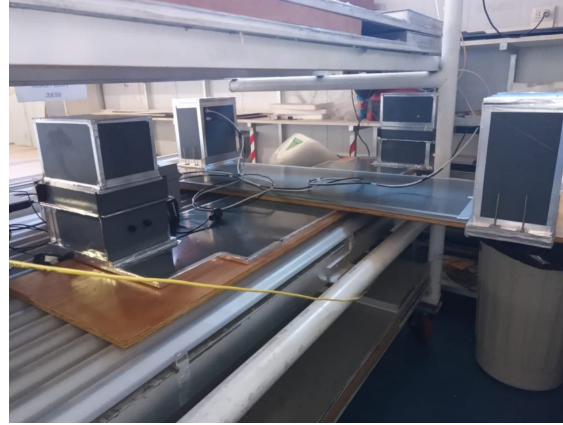
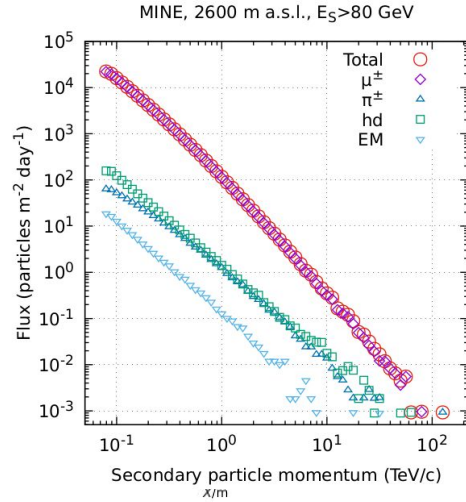
18000 m³ of ultra purified water + r:9 m copper sphere

A muography-based muon-veto idea



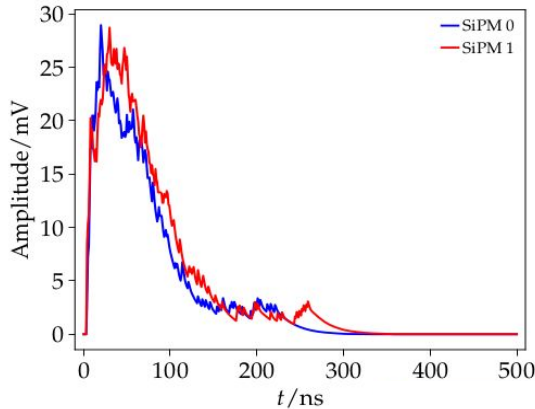
- Cherenkov radiation at water
- Sphere tessellation with
 - Modulus single panels
 - Mosaic mini-panels
- We are starting the R&D phase of the muon veto of several ANDES experiments
- First tests at Sierra Grande and Casposo

Conclusions



Fully integrated simulation sequence

Configurable and autonomous detector designs: portables, modulars and/or tesseleables detectors



Starting field acquisition in 2022Q1

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¡Muchas gracias!

