

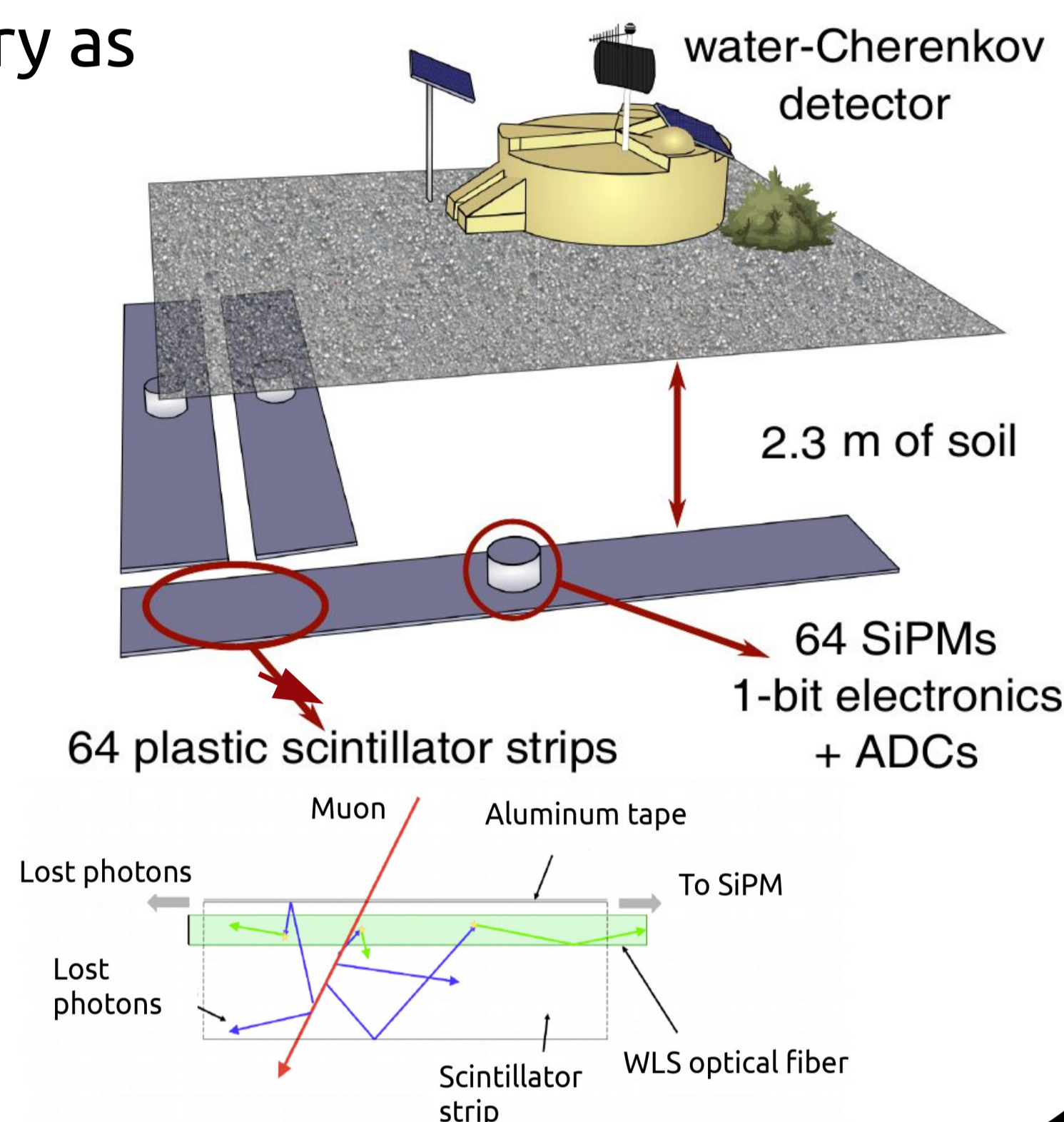
# Data-driven method to quantify and correct the corner-clipping effect in segmented muon counters

J. de Jesús<sup>a,b</sup>, J.M. Figueira<sup>a</sup>, F. Sanchez<sup>a</sup>, D. Veberič<sup>b</sup>

a) Instituto de Tecnología en Detección y Astropartículas (CNEA, CONICET, UNSAM), Buenos Aires, Argentina  
 b) Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT). Institute for Astroparticle Physics (IAP), Karlsruhe, Germany

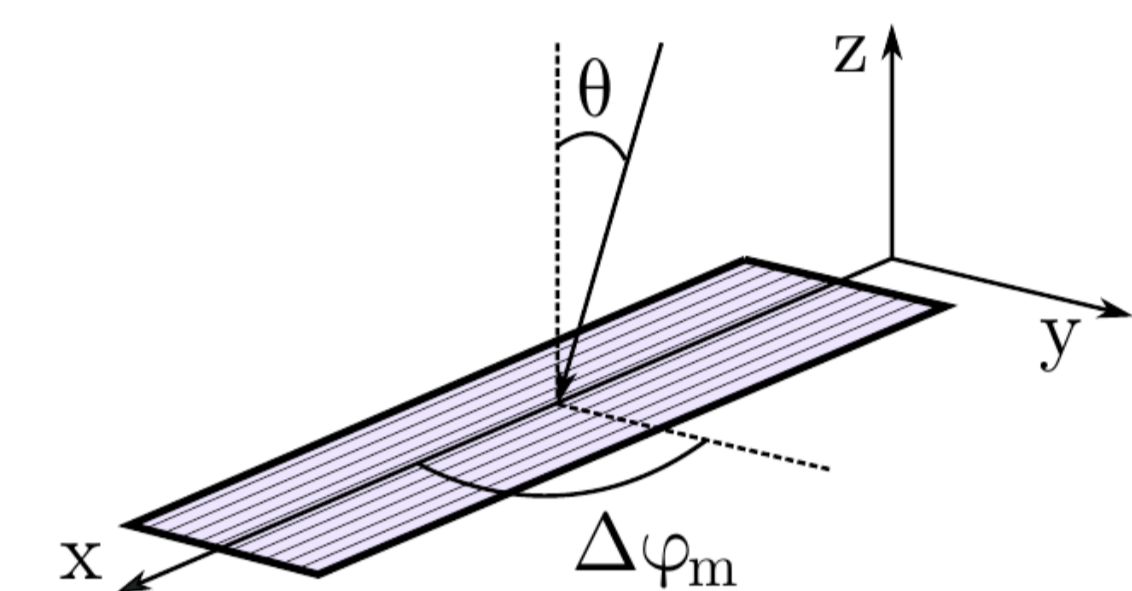
## Underground Muon Detector (UMD) [1]

- Use UMD of the Pierre Auger Observatory as an example
- Array of muon detectors buried in the vicinity of water-Cherenkov detectors
- Each detector comprises 3 modules of 10 m<sup>2</sup> of plastic scintillator
- Each module is segmented into **64 independent strips**
- Muon signal → a bar is triggered if signal is above threshold for  $\geq 12.5$  ns



## Corner-clipping muons

- An inclined  $\mu$  may trigger two neighboring strips
- Effect dependent on the zenith and the azimuth of the muon w.r.t. the module
- Source of **bias**, leading to overcounting
- Previously accounted for with simulations

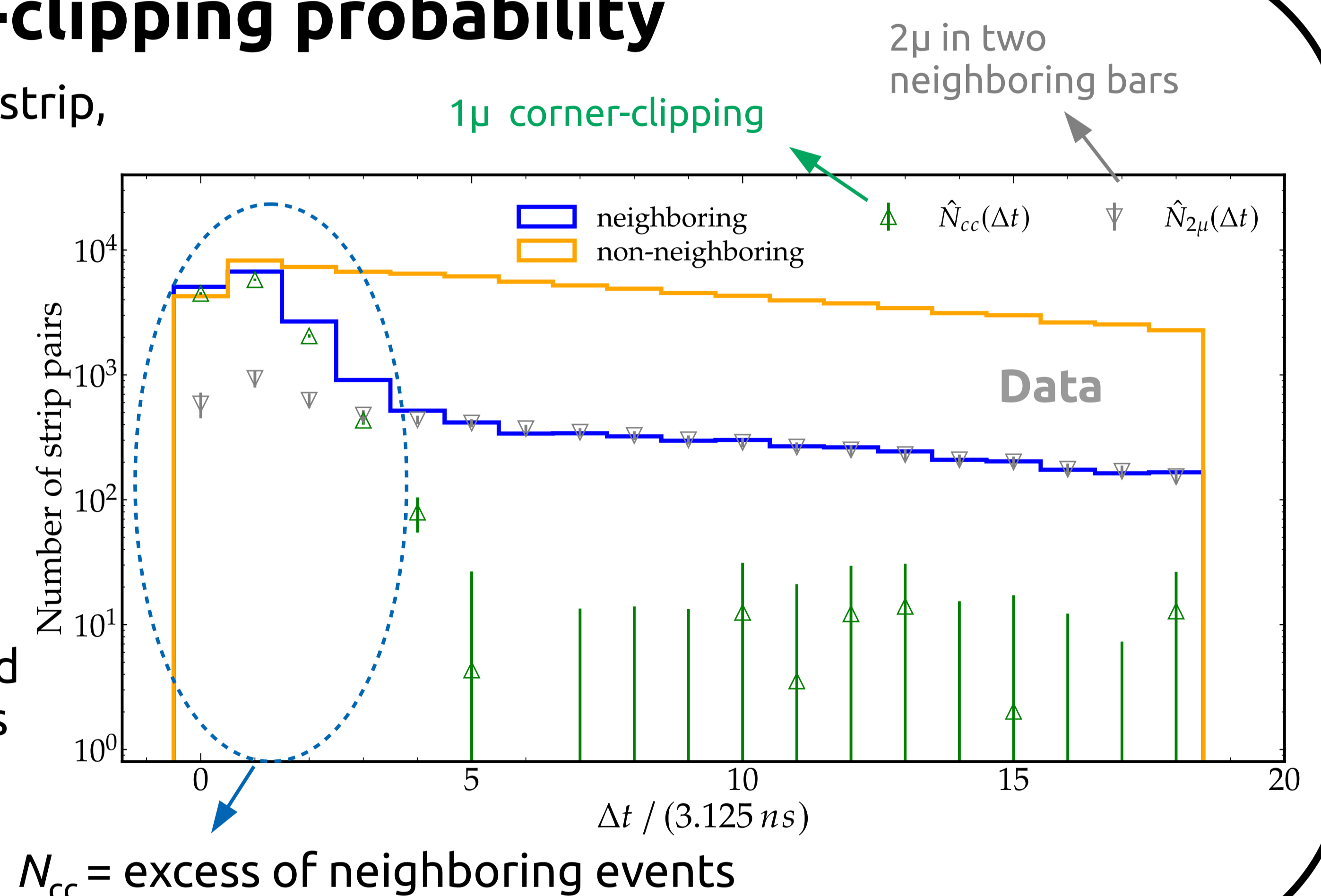


## Single-muon corner-clipping probability

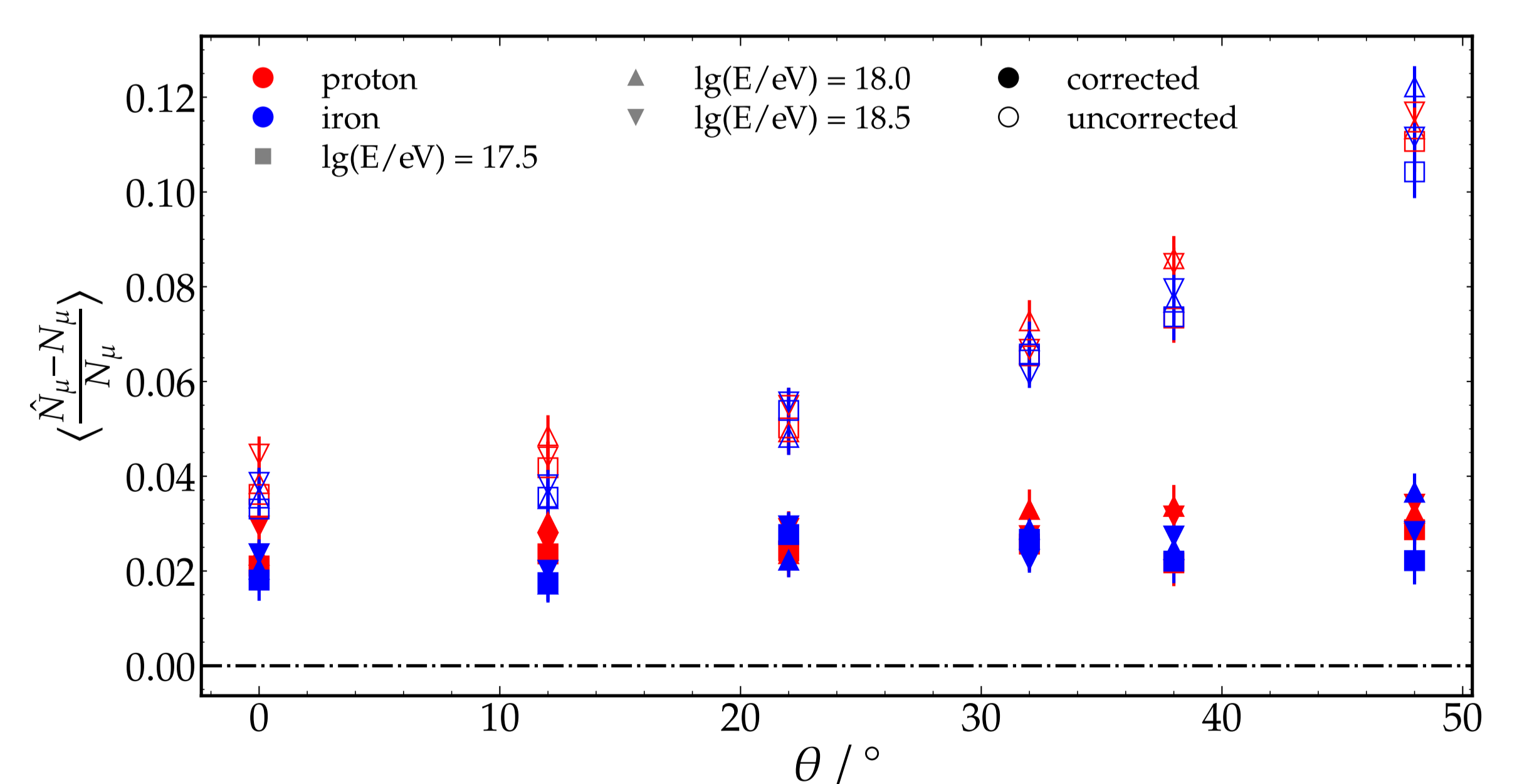
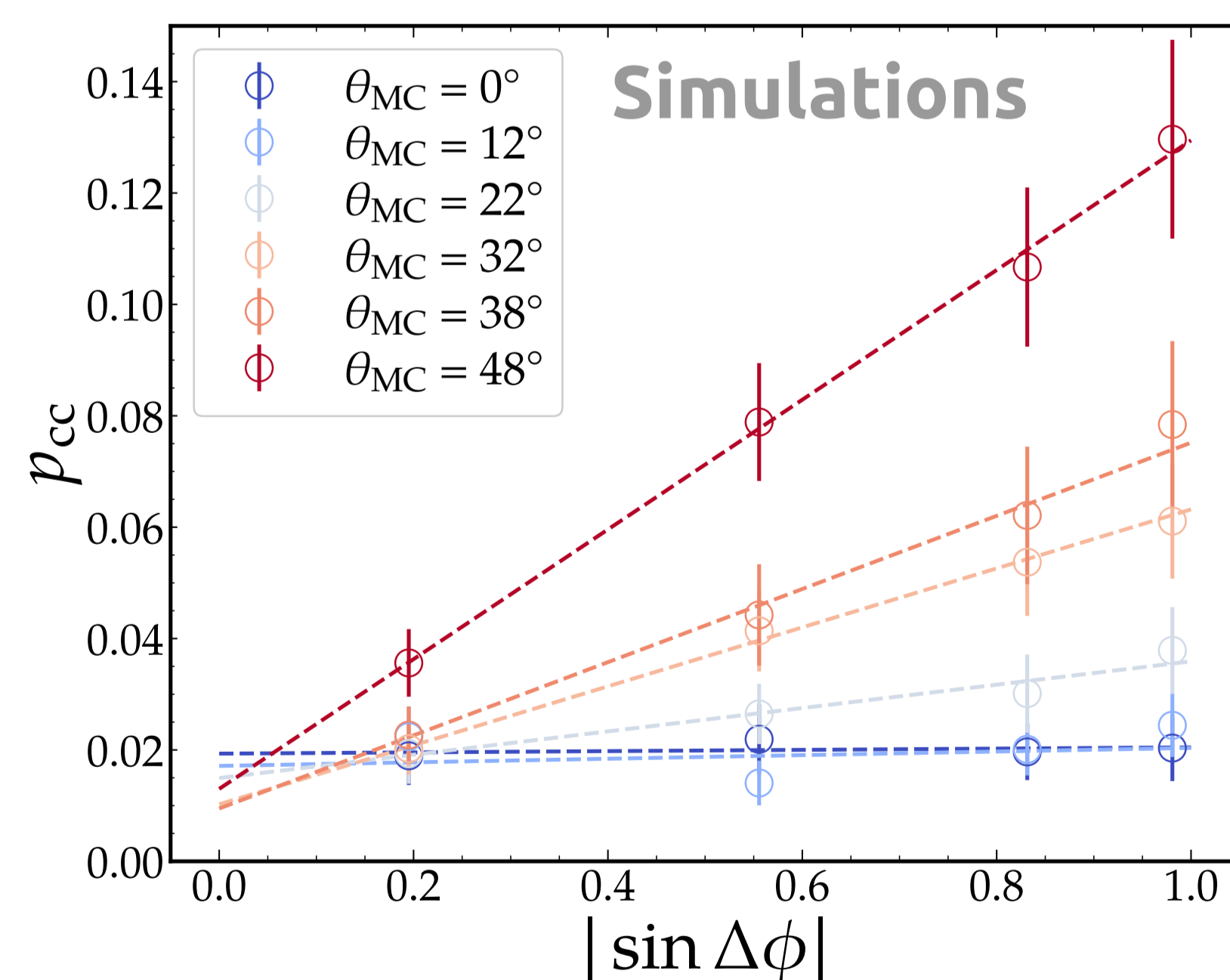
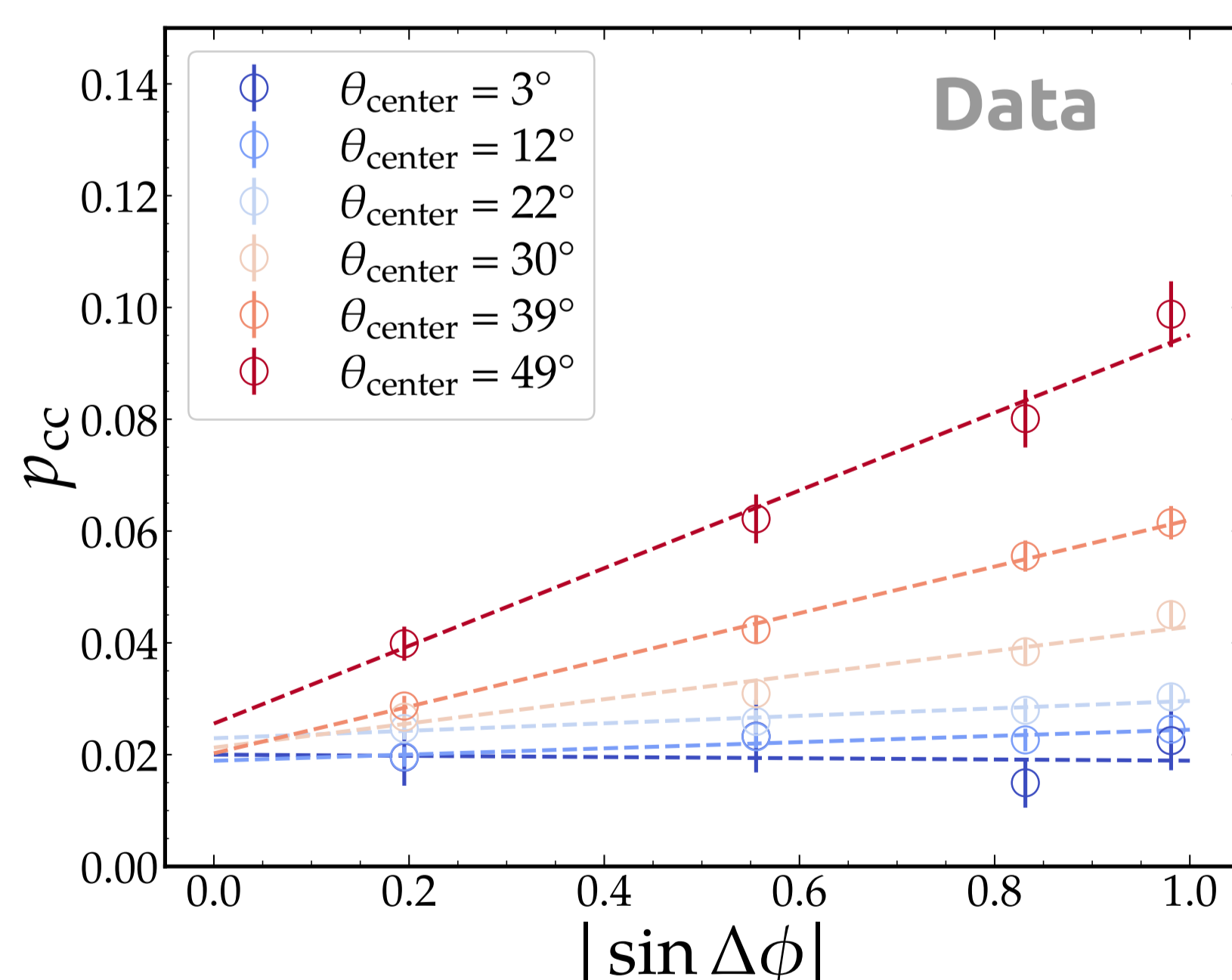
- When a single muon is injected into a module it can activate one strip,  $N_{1\text{strip}}$ , or two neighboring strips,  $N_{cc}$  (corner-clipping)
- Single-muon corner-clipping probability:

$$p_{cc}(\theta, \Delta\phi) = \frac{N_{cc}(\theta, \Delta\phi)}{N_{1\mu}(\theta, \Delta\phi)} \cong \frac{N_{cc}(\theta, \Delta\phi)}{N_{cc}(\theta, \Delta\phi) + N_{1\text{strip}}(\theta, \Delta\phi)}$$

- Use **timing with modules with only 2 strips activated** →  $\Delta t$  = difference between start times of the 2 strips
- $N_{cc}$  obtained by quantifying **excess of events with  $\Delta t < 5$**  in the neighboring histogram → difference between the neighboring and non-neighboring distributions attributed to corner-clipping muons
- $p_{cc}(\theta, \Delta\phi)$  can be **obtained from data and be used to correct for overcounting**



## Application of the method to data and simulations



✓ Data and simulations show similar behavior

• Corrected muon estimator:

$$\hat{N}_\mu = \frac{-64 \ln(1 - k/64)}{1 + p_{cc}(\theta, \Delta\phi)}$$

number of triggered bars

✓ After correction, bias is flat with  $\theta$  and below 3%

## Summary

- Developed a **data-driven method to correct for corner-clipping effect** using the UMD of the Pierre Auger Observatory
- Generally applicable to any kind of segmented detector with time resolution

## Outlook

- Extend the method to modules with more than 2 activated strips

## References

[1] The Pierre Auger Collaboration. JINST 16 P04003 (2021)