# Muon TB2023 Analysis

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May 13, 2025



### Objective

Since we would like to work on the  $\frac{e}{MIP}$  ratio, we have to obtain a pure muon beam:

- To check Muon data
- Apply some selections/cuts
- Implement SiPMs and PMTs intensity maps

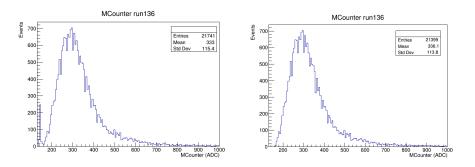
#### Vertical angle 2.5°, Muons beam 160 GeV

- running in T0 (x = 1 mm; y =1170 mm)
- · preshower included
- · Cherenkov Counters: Final pressures for He 344mBar, for CO2 ~49mBar

Angle	Run #	N. Event	Comments
deg		(x1000)	
2.5°	136	21	x = -8.1mm, y = 1176mm

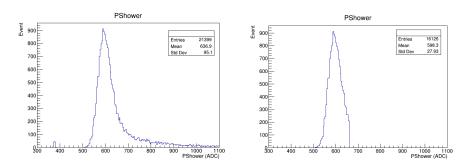
## Muon Counter

• Muon Counter > 160



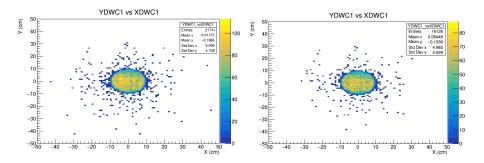
### Preshower

• 500 < Preshower < 660



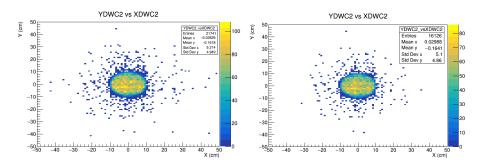
DWC1

Left is the DWC1 before cuts on MCounter and PShower, right is after



DWC2

Left is the DWC2 before cuts on MCounter and PShower, right is after



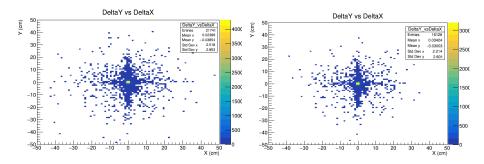
### Beam position correction

We want to correct the position of the beam using the wire chamber coordinates (based on Yuchen's studies):

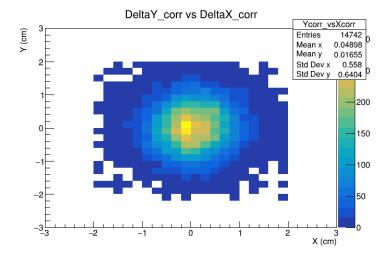
- Calculate  $\Delta_x$  and  $\Delta_y$ , event by event, for both DWCs
- Define corrections:
  - Correction<sub>x</sub>(C<sub>x</sub>) = the average of the difference between 'XDWC1' and 'XDWC2'
  - Correction<sub>y</sub>( $C_y$ ) = the average of the difference between 'YDWC1' and 'YDWC2'
- Event selection:  $|\Delta_x C_x| < 2cm$  and  $|\Delta_y C_y| < 2cm$ , , *i.e.* we select a very collimated beam. The maximum angle of a muon is:  $\theta_{MAX} = tan^{-1}(\frac{2cm}{174cm}) = tan^{-1}(0.011) = 0.66^{\circ}$  degrees

# $\Delta_x$ and $\Delta_y$ DWCs

### Left is before cuts on MCounter and PShower, right is after

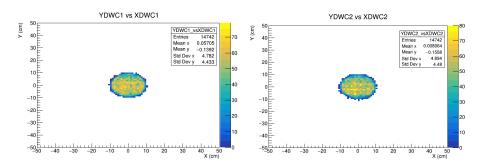


# Corrected positions



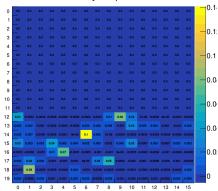
### DWCs after corrections

Left is DWC1 right is DWC2



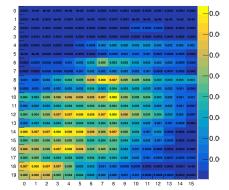
## SiPMs Intensity Maps (after selections)

Left is run 136 event 136, right is the cumulative one (sometimes negative signals)



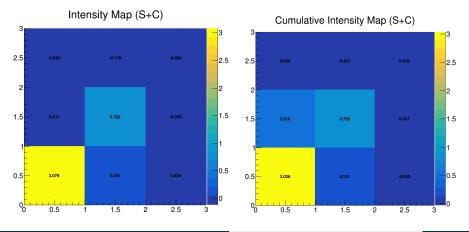
#### Intensity Map SiPM

#### Cumulative Intensity Map SiPM



## Calo Intensity Maps (after selections)

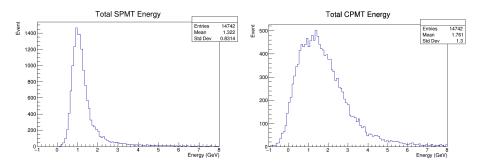
Left is run 136 event 136, right is the cumulative one (sometimes negative signals)



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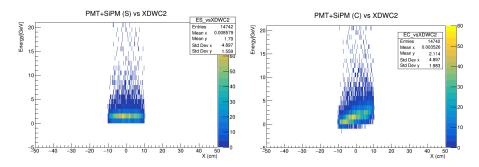
### Issue with run 136

Understand why Cerenkov signal is bigger than the scintillating one

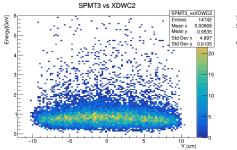


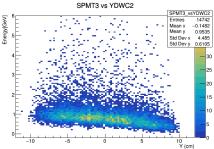
## Issue with run 136

To investigate this: (same for DWC1)

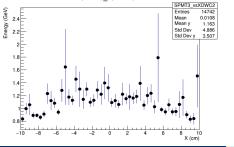


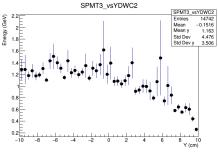
The effect is present only in the X direction



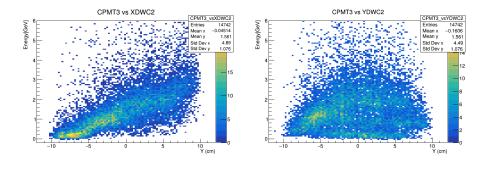


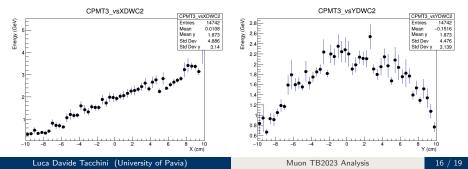
SPMT3\_vsXDWC2





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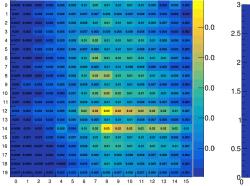




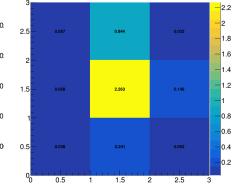
## What to do next?

### We tried with run 149: vertical angle $2.5^\circ$ and orizontal angle $-1^\circ$

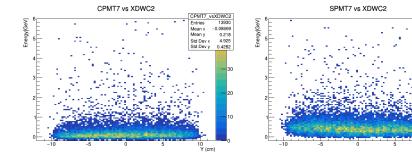
#### Cumulative Intensity Map SiPM

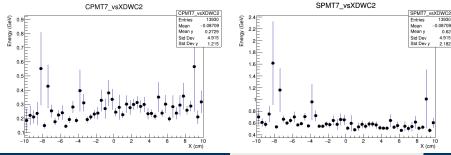


Cumulative Intensity Map (S+C)



### The same occurs for DWC1





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10 X (cm)

SPMT7 vsXDWC2

Entries

Mean x -0.08393

Mean v 0.528 4.924

Std Dev x

Std Dev v 0.4616 120

10 Y (cm)

13930

0.62

4.915

2.182

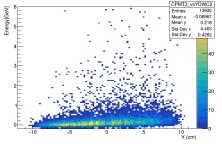
-0.08709

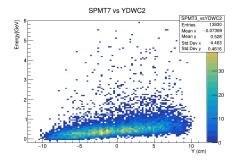
13930

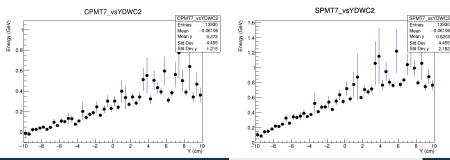
-20 15 10

### The same occurs for DWC1

CPMT7 vs YDWC2







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10

13930

-0.06106

0.6203

4.455

2.182