



LABORATÓRIO DE INSTRUMENTAÇÃO  
E FÍSICA EXPERIMENTAL DE PARTÍCULAS  
*partículas e tecnologia*



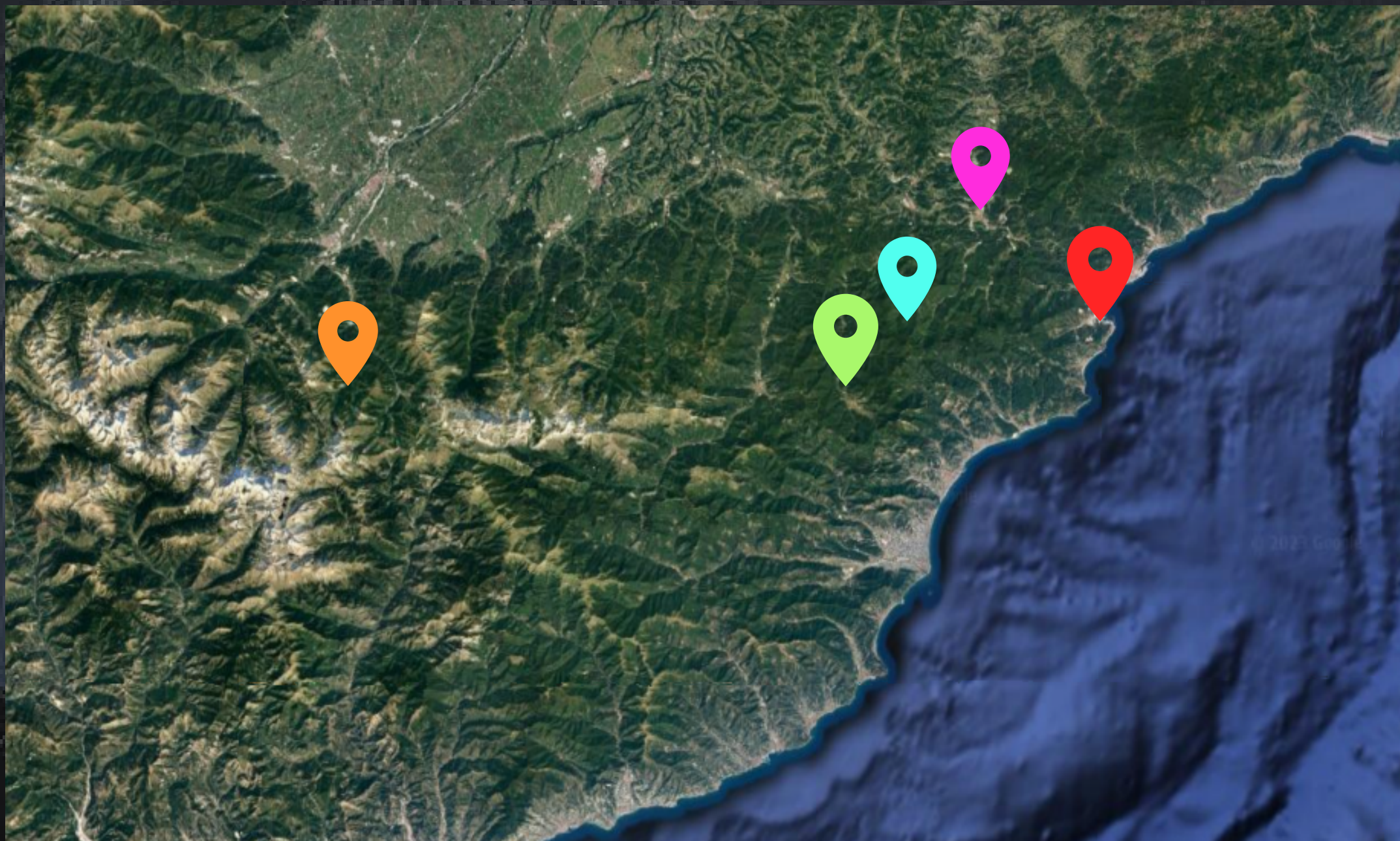
# MEASUREMENTS OF THE FLUX OF MUONS AS A FUNCTION OF THE HEIGHT

EEE PROJECT A.S. 2022-2023  
RUN COORDINATION MEETING MAY 24, 2023



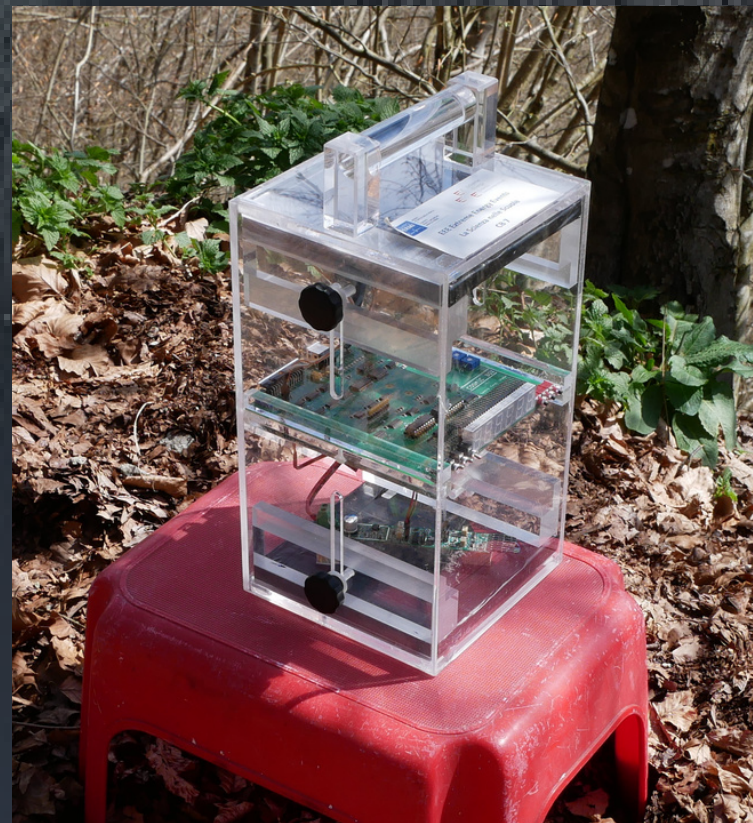


# EXPERIMENT PURPOSE

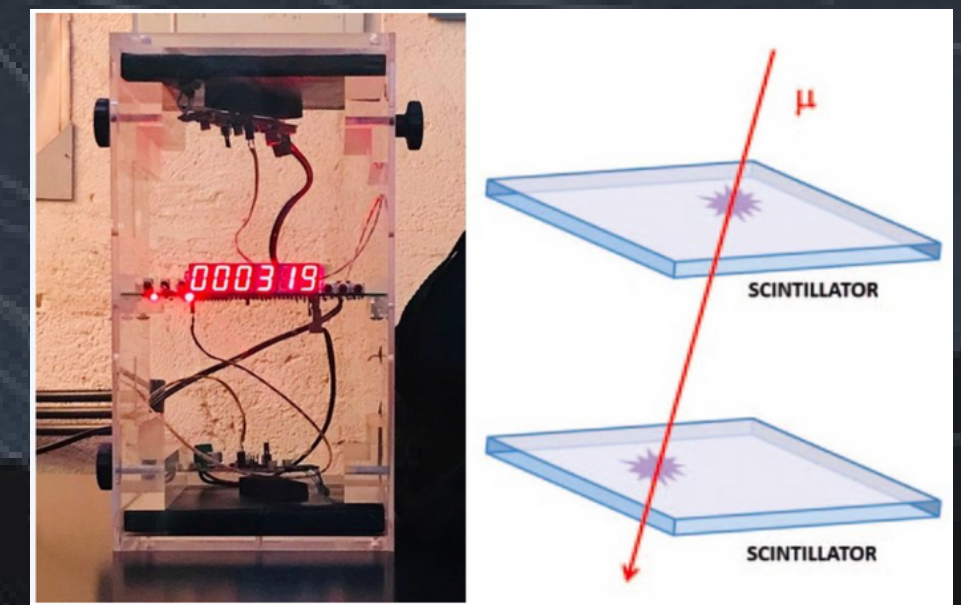


PLACES	HEIGHTS
Savona	$(0\pm 5)\text{m}$
Carcare	$(365\pm 5)\text{m}$
Bardinetto	$(720\pm 5)\text{m}$
Colle del Melogno	$(1050\pm 5)\text{m}$
Limone Piemonte	$(1523\pm 5)\text{m}$

# EXPERIMENTAL SETUP AND COSMIC BOX



- **The cosmic box is composed by:**
  - Two scintillators working in coincidence;
  - Light is collected by a photosensor
  - A display showing the result of the measure;
- **During the data taking:**
  - The chamber must stand horizontally
  - No contact with the ground
  - Covered with a thin metallic foil



Ref: <https://avbc.me/jUE3ZFEj>

# MEASUREMENTS TECHNIQUES AND ERROR ESTIMATION

## THEORETICAL VALUE

$$0.5 \text{ Hz} \cdot (3600 \pm 5) \text{ s} = (1800 \pm 2)$$

<https://www.sif.it/riviste/sif/gdf/econtents/2018/059/03/article/6>

- The integration time is 60 minutes:
  - Uncertainty on time:  $\pm 5 \text{ s}$
- Theoretical flux of 0.5 particles/s:
  - we expect 1800 particles/h
  - Poisson uncertainty on counts: 2.3 %
- Height uncertainty :  $\pm 5 \text{ m}$ 
  - Estimated comparing various altimeters



# ACCEPTANCE



- In order to calculate the Cosmic Box's acceptance, we use data taken at sea level compared to the theoretical flux.

$$e = \frac{\left( \frac{\sum x_i}{n} \pm \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n(n-1)}} \right)}{0.5 \text{ Hz} \cdot (3600 \pm 5) \text{ s}} = (0.42 \pm 0.03)$$

Number of counts Savona	Average time measurements
1020±30	
930±30	
900±30	
890±30	
870±30	
860±30	(3600±5)s
770±30	
670±20	
660±20	
640±20	
510±20	
420±20	

## THEORETICAL VALUE

$$0.5 \text{ Hz} \cdot (3600 \pm 5) \text{ s} = (1800 \pm 2)$$

# DATA ANALYSIS



Place	Location		Measurements				
	Geographic coordinates	Altitude (m)	Date	Medium temperatures (°C)	Medium pressure (KPa)	Flux of muons (Hz)	Flux normalized to the acceptance (Hz)
Savona	44° 18' 29" N - 8° 28' 52" E	0±5	08/05/23	19.8±0.1	101.9±0.1	0.21±0.01	0.50±0.04
Carcare	44° 21' 37" N - 8° 17' 03" E	365±5	26/04/23	17.2±0.1	97.3±0.1	0.26±0.01	0.63±0.08
Bardinetto	44° 11' 32" N - 8° 08' 06" E	720±5	17/04/23	15.4±0.1	92.8±0.1	0.29±0.01	0.68±0.07
Colle del Melogno	44° 13' 44" N - 8° 11' 07" E	1050±5	14/04/23	13.6±0.1	88.5±0.1	0.36±0.01	0.82±0.08
Limone Piemonte	44° 09' 44" N - 7° 34' 07" E	1523±5	20/04/23	10.0±0.1	84.2±0.1	0.40±0.01	0.90±0.08

$$M_a = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

$$e = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\bar{x} - x_i)^2}{n(n-1)}}$$

$$\phi = \frac{n}{t}$$

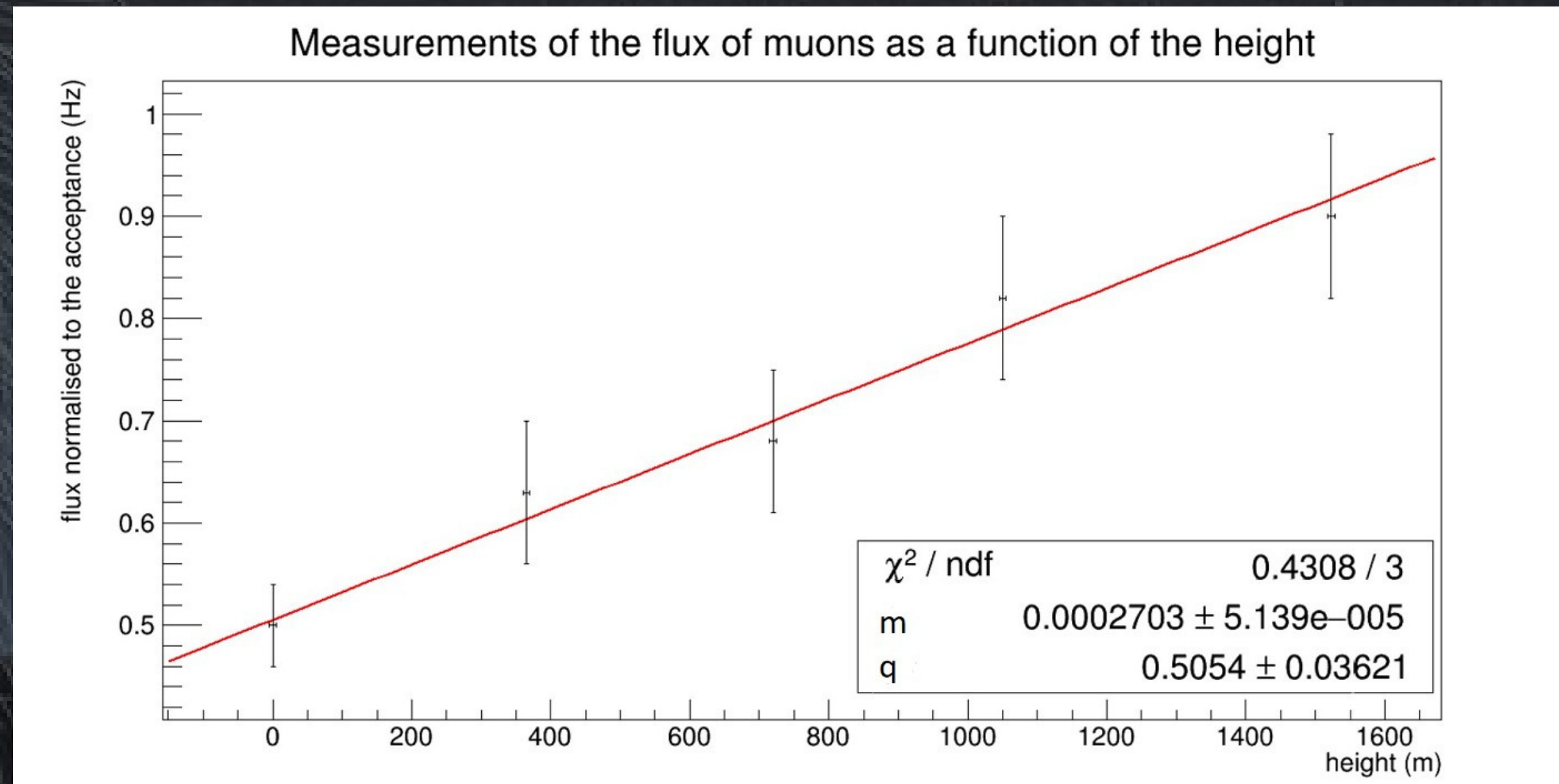
# LINEAR REGRESSION AND PLOTS

- The plot shows the flux as a function of the height, as calculated in slide 7
- A linear regression is performed
- The results obtained are:

$$m = (0.00027 \pm 0.00005) \text{ Hz/m}$$

$$q = (0.51 \pm 0.04) \text{ Hz}$$

$$\chi^2 / \text{ndf} = 0.4308 / 3 = 0.144$$

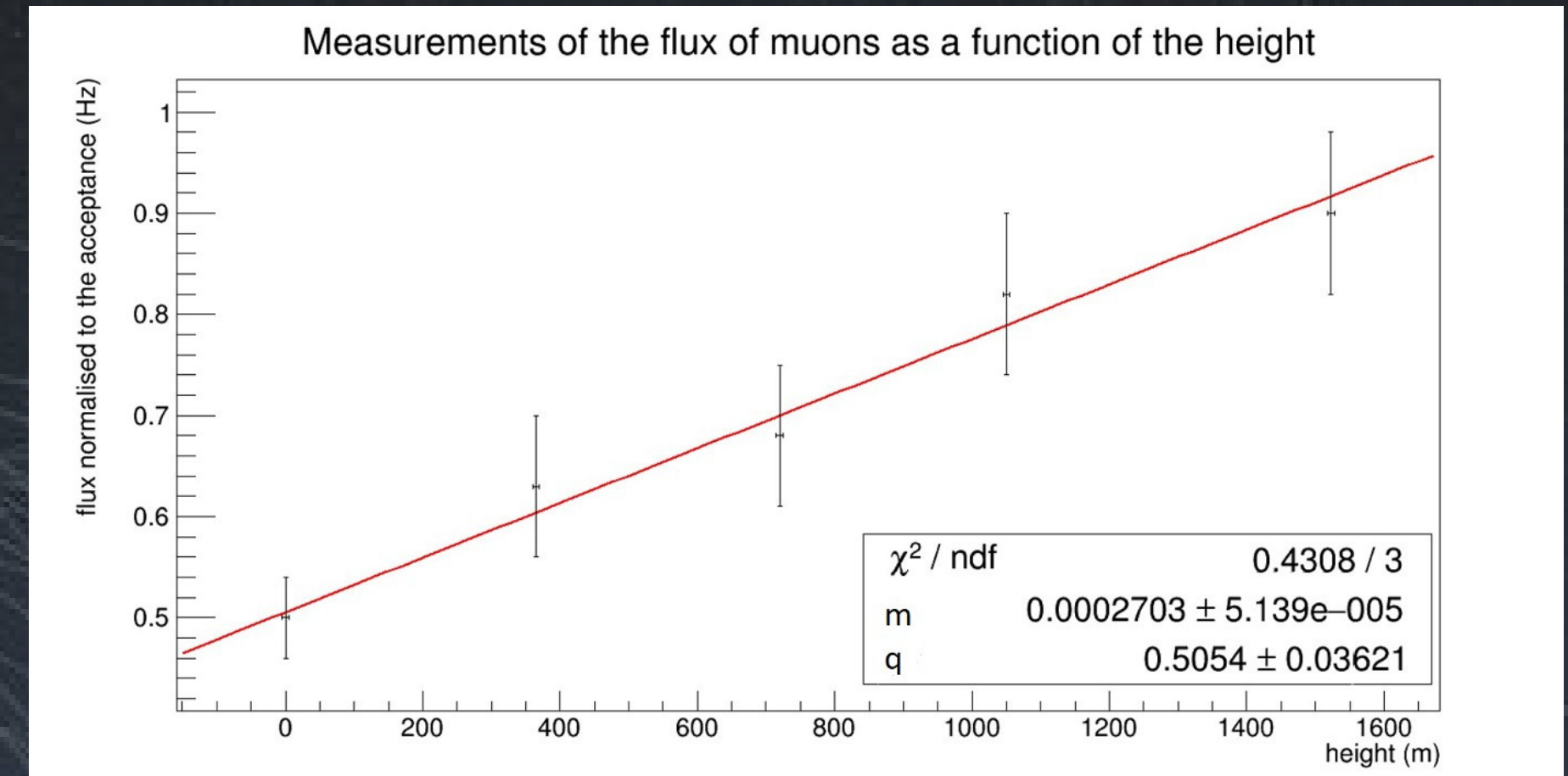




# PERSPECTIVES



- **Conclusions:**
  - Linear trend
  - Angular coefficient ( $0.27 \pm 0.05$ ) Hz/km
  - In line with theoretical expectations ( $0.25 \pm 0.01$ ) Hz/km
- **Future developments:**
  - Measurements at:
    - More measures in Savona;
    - Monesi;
    - Colle di Tenda;
    - Other latitudes (Liguria, Toscana, Lisbona, Messina);
  - Barometric correction.





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- **EEE collaboration**
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- **All the students involved in this project**

**BACKUP**



