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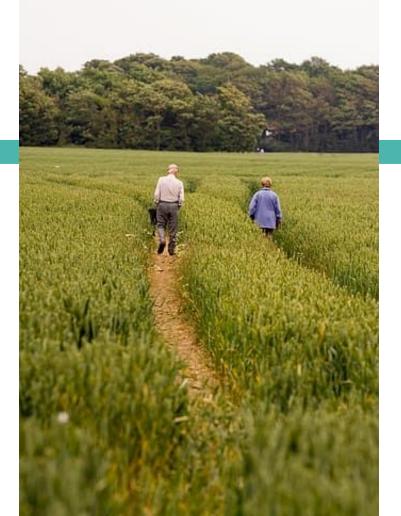




# **Background**

**Simulation program** 

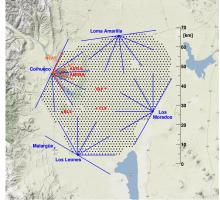
**Detectors designs** 

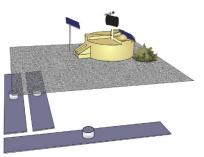


#### Background: LAGO, AMIGA and MuTe

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 muographer, scintillators & WCD, designed, funded and built in Latin America

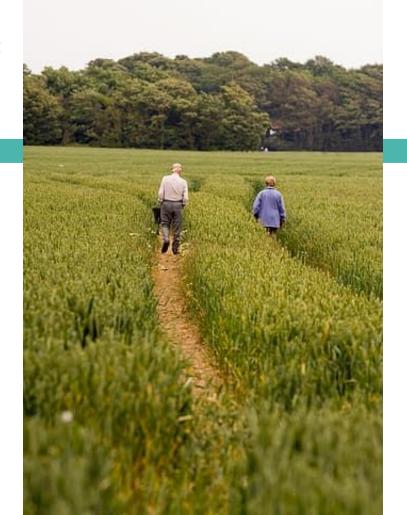
(L. Núñez et al, this workshop)



**Background** 

## **Simulation program**

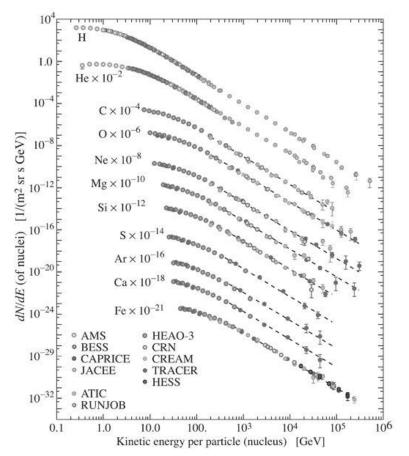
**Detectors designs** 



#### from primary flux to applications Magnetosphere Heliosphere Modulated Flux **GCRFlux** Primaries $\rightarrow \cdots$ Atmosphere Detector $\cdots \rightarrow Primaries$ Secondaries Signals MINE, 2600 m a.s.l., E<sub>S</sub>>80 GeV H $10^{5}$ Total 0 $10^{4}$ 10 Flux (particles m- $^2$ day- $^1$ 10 $^2$ 10 $^1$ 10 $^1$ dN/dE (of nuclei) [1/(m<sup>2</sup> sr s GeV)] $10^{-1}$ $10^{-2\alpha}$ EM 10-2 · HEAOo AMS o CRN $10^{-3}$ CAPRICE CREAM · JACEE TRACER 10-1 10<sup>0</sup> $10^{1}$ $10^{2}$ · ATIC Secondary particle momentum (TeV/c)

Kinetic energy per particle (nucleus) [GeV]

# 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

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

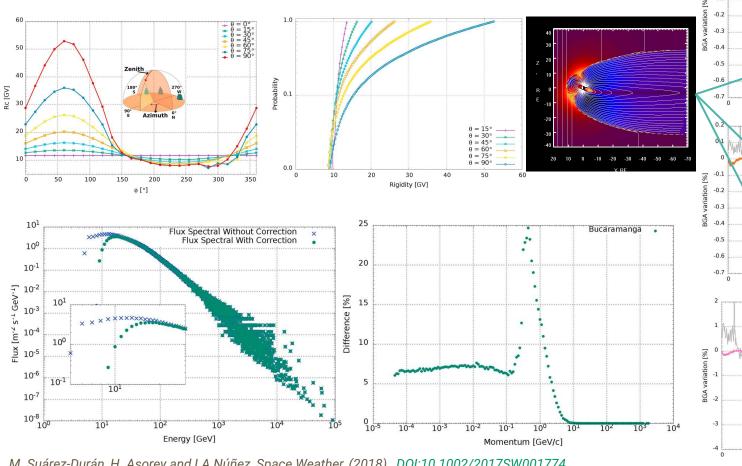
full spectra, 1 < Z < 26

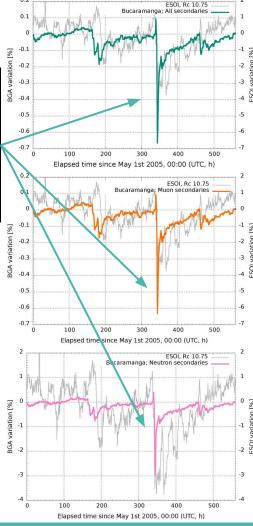
hemisphere,  $0 \le \theta \le \pi/2, -\pi \le \phi \le \pi$ 

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

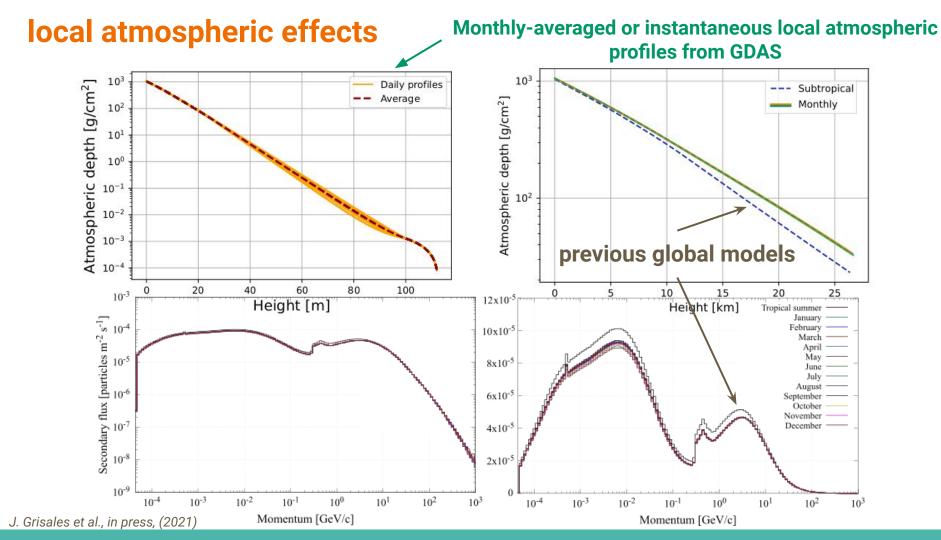
 $R_{\rm C}$  is the local, time-dependent, geomagnetic rigidity cut-off  $E_{\rm max}$  depending on application

### time-dependent local geomagnetic effects

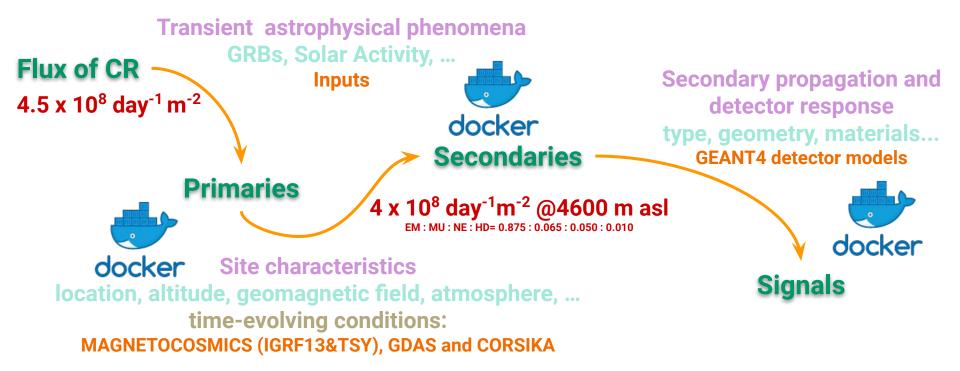




M. Suárez-Durán, H. Asorey and LA Núñez, Space Weather, (2018), DOI:10.1002/2017SW001774

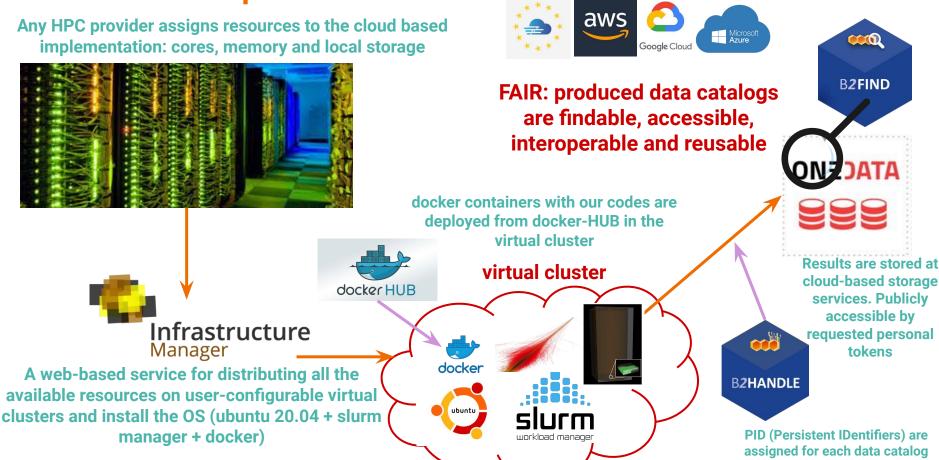


#### **Our secondary flux simulation framework**



#### **Cloud-based implementation**

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

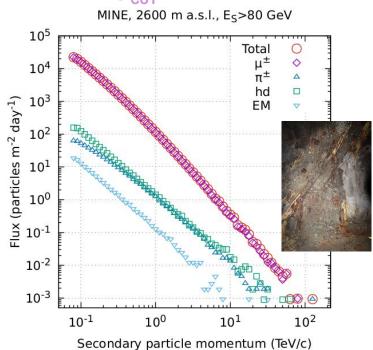


A.J. Rubio-Montero et al (ICRC 2021) DOI:10.22323/1.395.0261

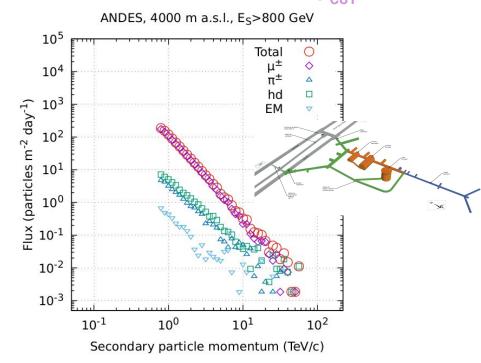
#### **Muography and Underground LABs**

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

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



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



High-momentum (p<sub>s</sub>>p<sub>cut</sub>) secondary particle flux at different sites around the World

A.J. Rubio-Montero et al (ICRC 2021) DOI:10.22323/1.395.0261

### Meiga, the sorceress (work in progress)



docker Site characteristics
location, altitude, geomagnetic field, atmosphere, ...
time-evolving conditions:
MAGNETOCOSMICS (IGRF13&TSY), GDAS and CORSIKA





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

GEANT4 detector models

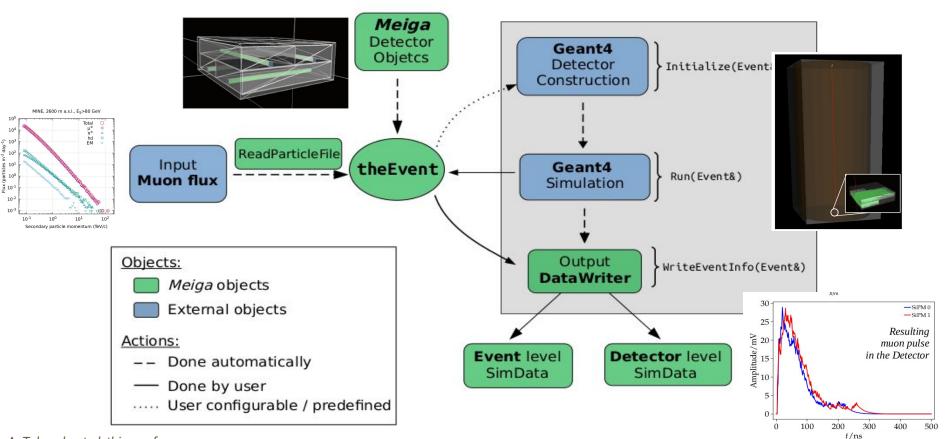


#### Meiga, a dedicated framework used for muography applications

A. Taboada and C. Sarmiento for the MuAr group - Poster #26 - Nov 25, 2021, 15:30 CET - https://indi.to/N4Rgh

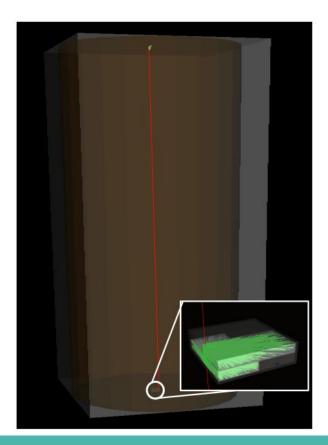
#### Meiga workflow

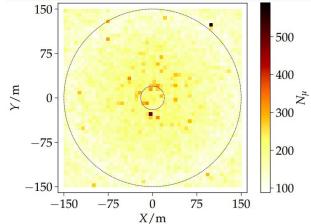
Poster #26 - Nov 25, 2021, 15:30 CET



A. Taboada et al, this conference

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

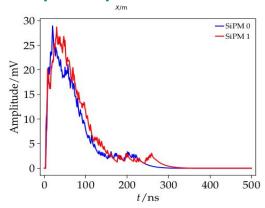




Muon density footprint after propagation through 500m of standard rock

standard rock and detector models

#### **Expected pulse at each SiPM**



A. Taboada et al, this conference

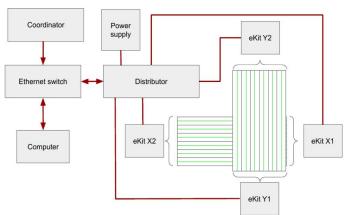
**Background** 

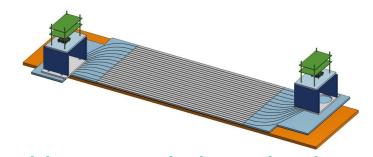
**Simulation program** 

**Detectors designs** 



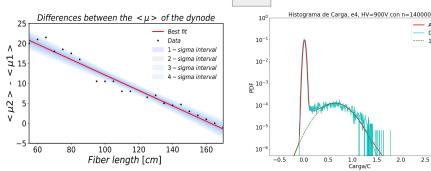
### Modulus, our modular design



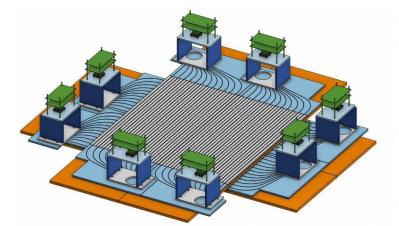


Development of Mudulus, a muography detector based on double-synchronized electronics for geophysical applications

R. Calderón-Ardila et al for the MuAr group **Poster #26 - Nov 25, 2021, 15:30 CET -** <a href="https://indi.to/HQBZK">https://indi.to/HQBZK</a>

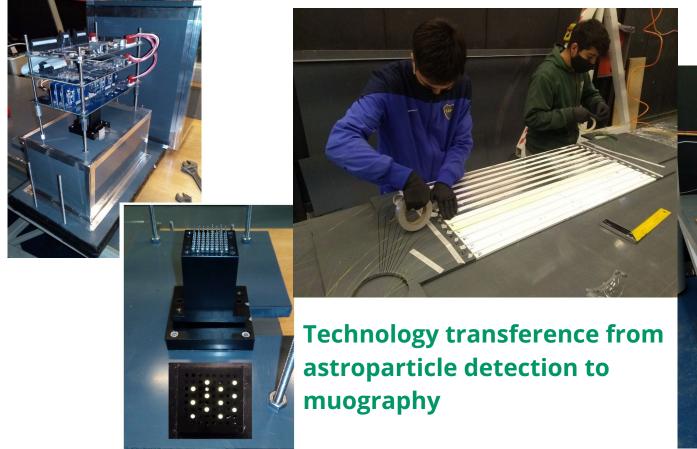






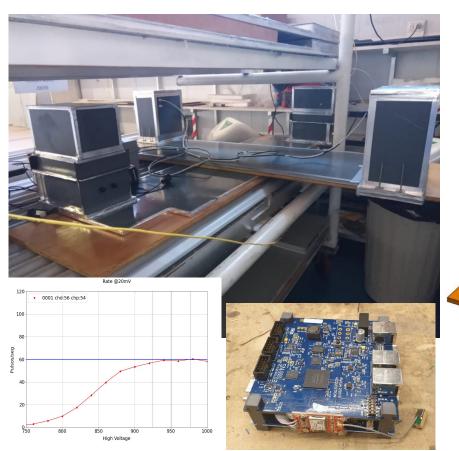
R. Calderón-Ardila et al., JINST, submitted, R. Calderón-Ardila et al, this conference

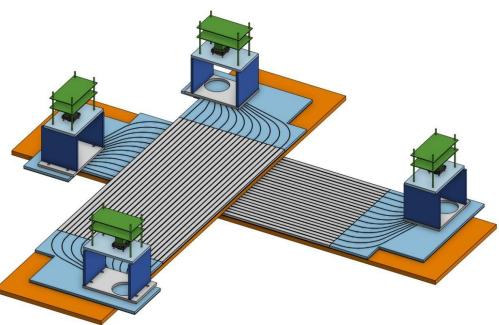
### First functional prototype (2021)





#### Modular assembly, calibration, testing and coincidence detection





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

### Mining prospecting applications

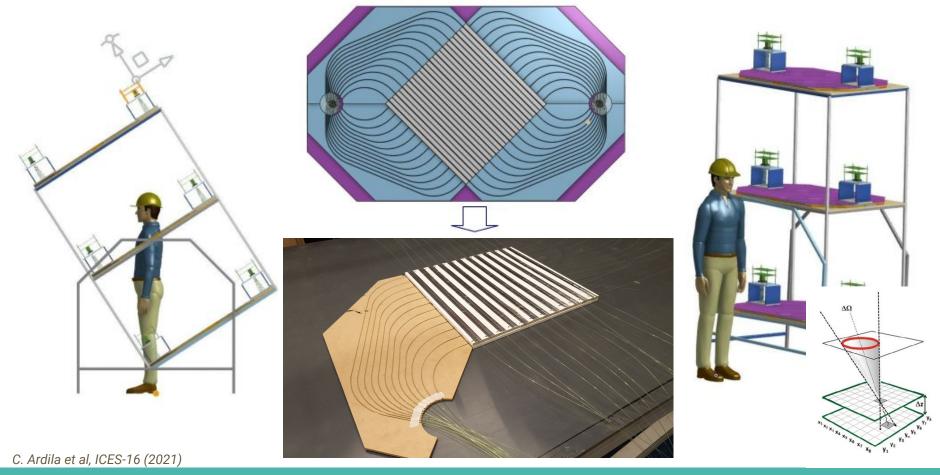
Detector deployment at selected site planned for 2022Q1





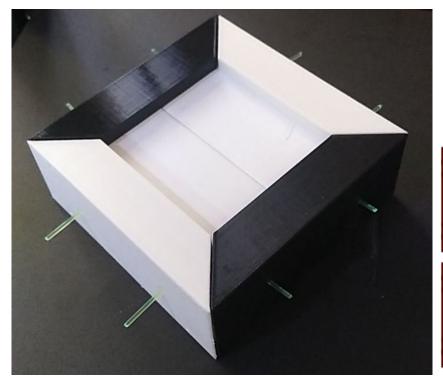
Detector site is selected at 900 mwe deepth

### New detector geometry optimized for underground measurement

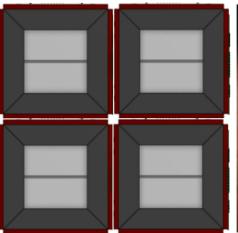


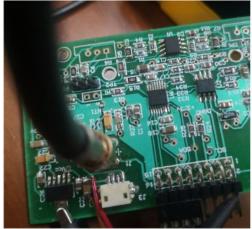
# **Next phase: Musaic**

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



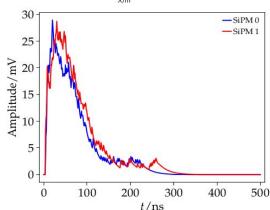
n=2-6, n<sup>2</sup> pixel fully autonomous tiles
2n SiPM-based tiles
wireless synchronization





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#### **Conclusions**

Fully integrated simulation sequence

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

**Starting field acquisition** in 2022Q1

**Background** 

**Simulation program** 

**Detectors designs** 

¡Muchas gracias!

