

MUOGRAPHERS '23

Naples, 19-22 June

International workshop on Muography

Near Surface Muography Studies and Application to Archaeology

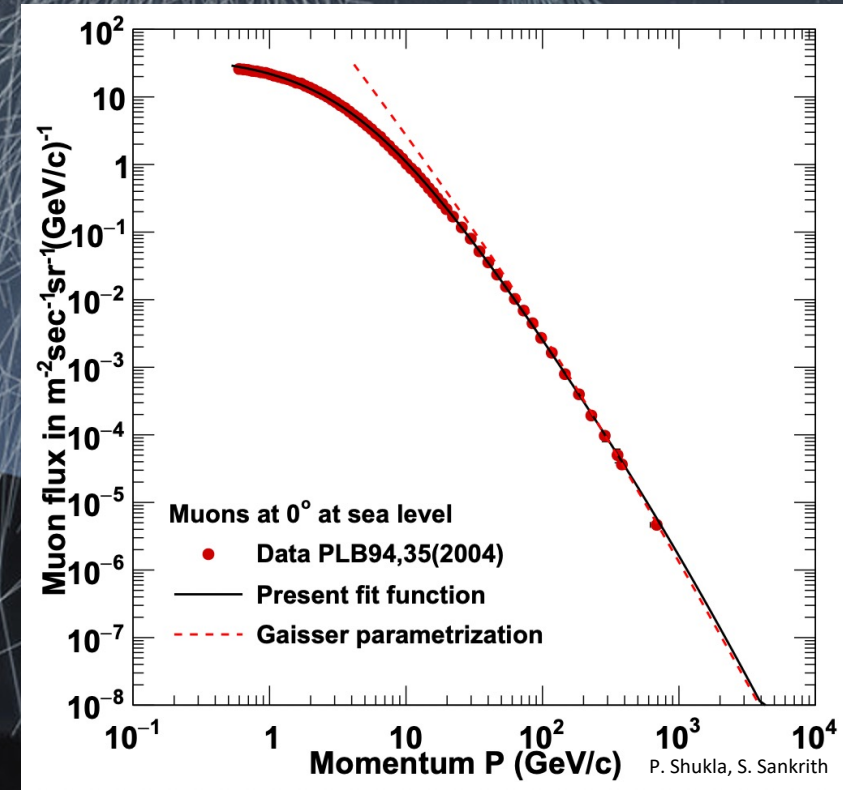
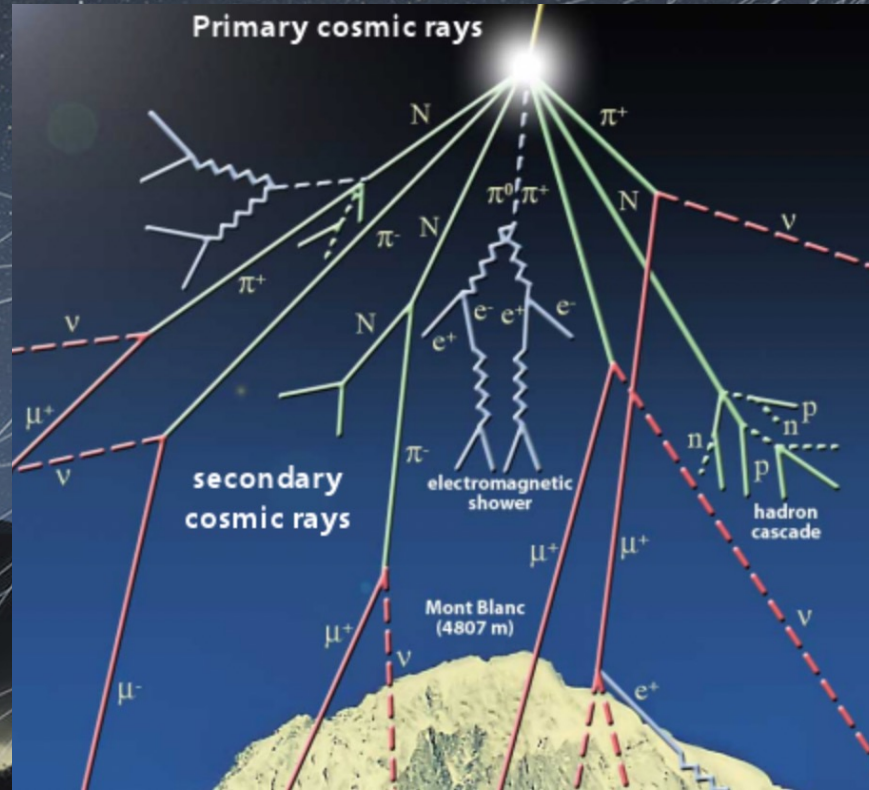
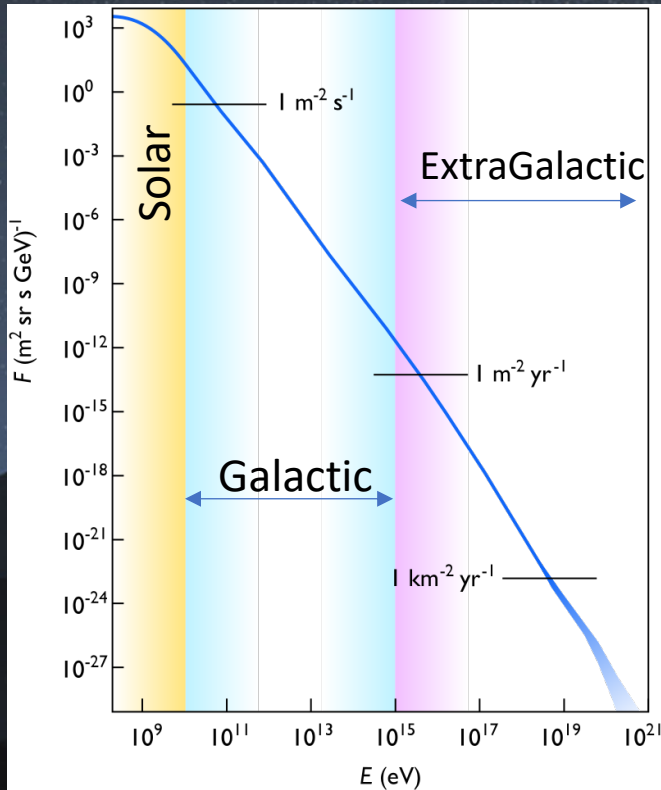
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¹UCBL – IP2I Lyon, ²UMR Archéorient, ³AOROC – ENS/CNRS, ⁴UCBL – LGL-TPE

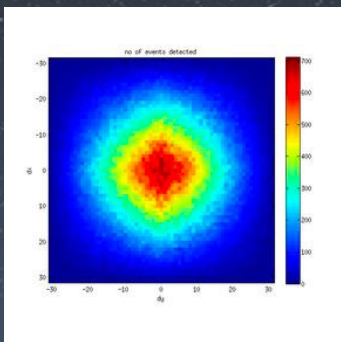
**MUSÉE
GALLO-ROMAIN**
SAINT-ROMAIN-EN-GAL

Cosmic Rays

- High Energy Particles
- Atmospheric Cascades
- Extensive Air Showers
- “Steady” Muon Stream

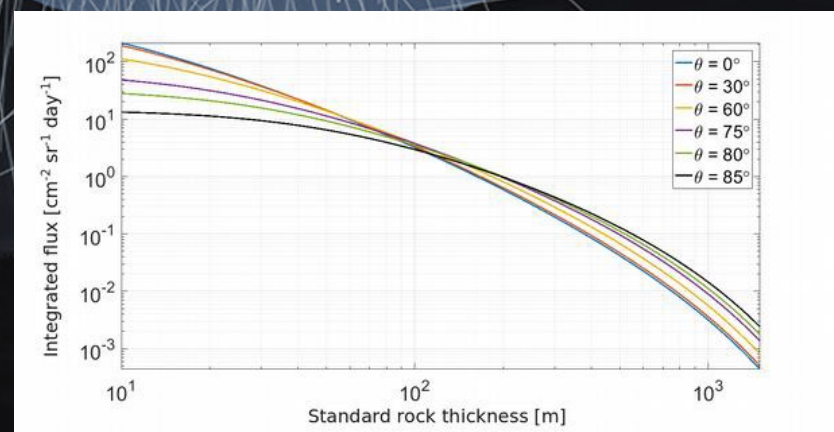
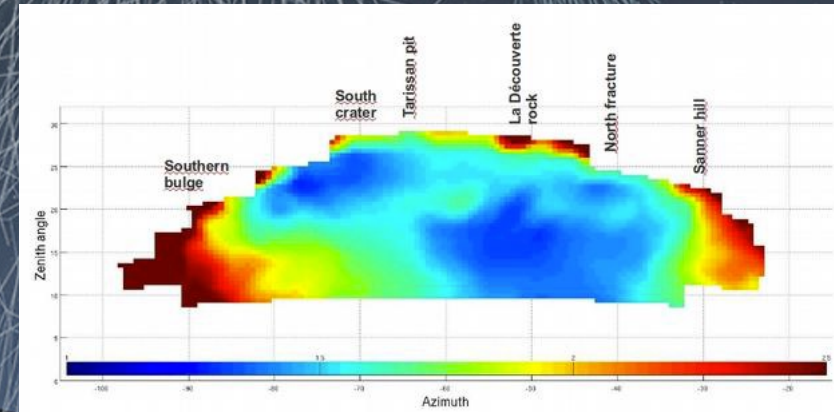
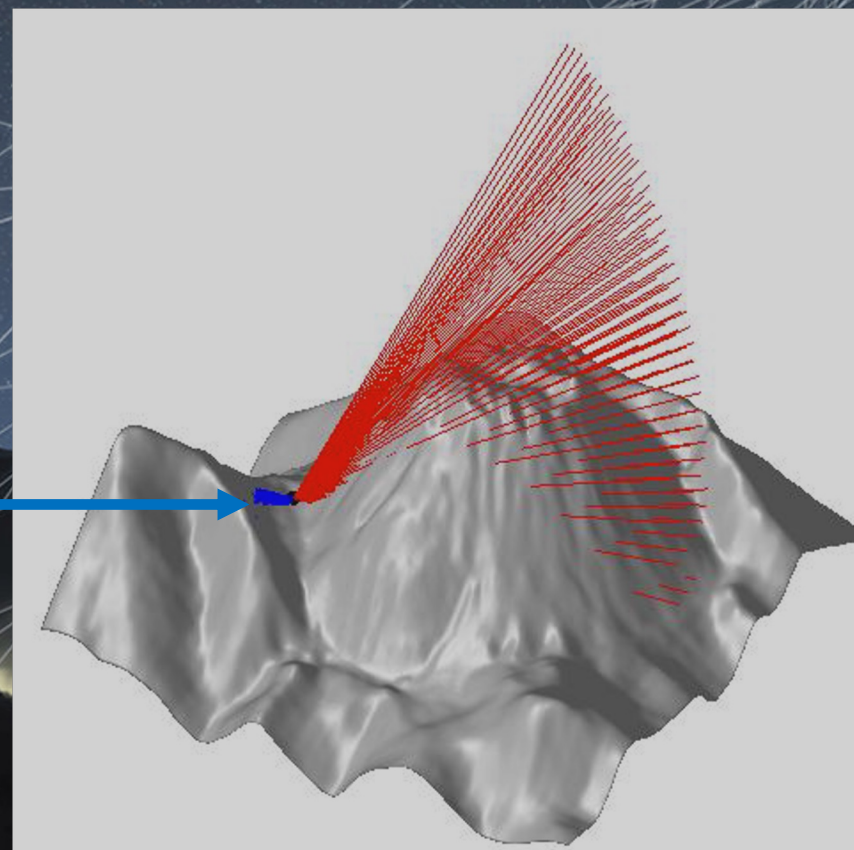


Muon Tomography



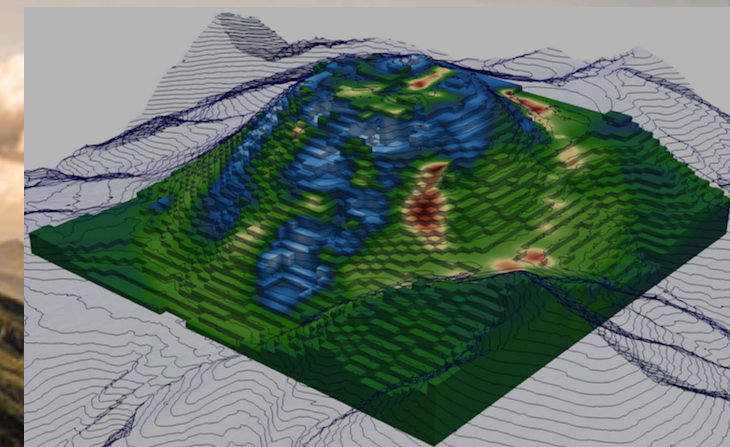
$$\varrho(L) \equiv \int_L \rho(\xi) d\xi$$

ϱ = opacity | ρ = density

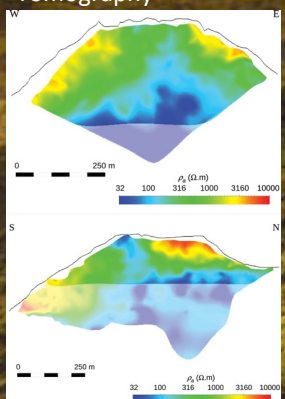


Multimessenger Geophysics

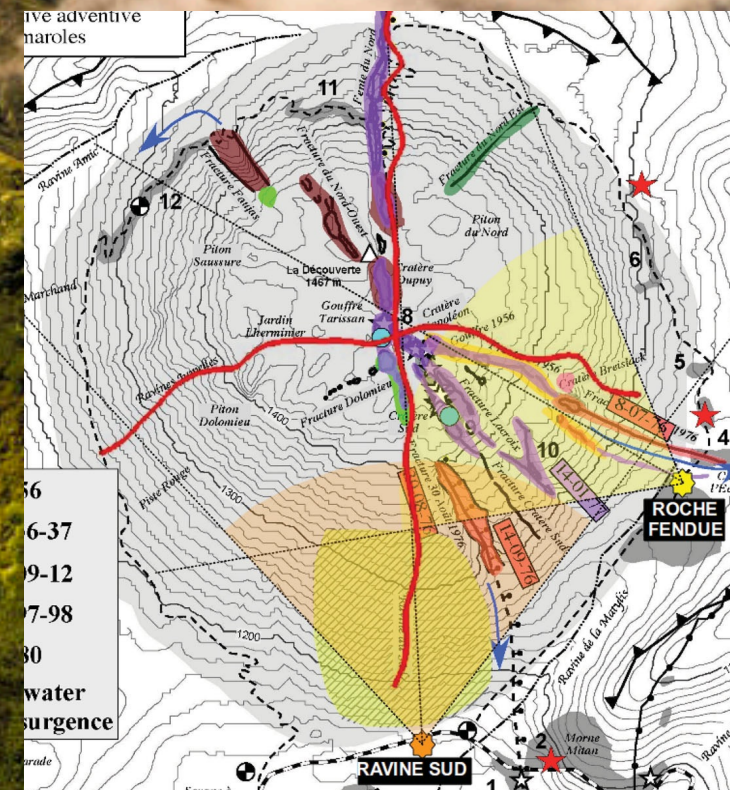
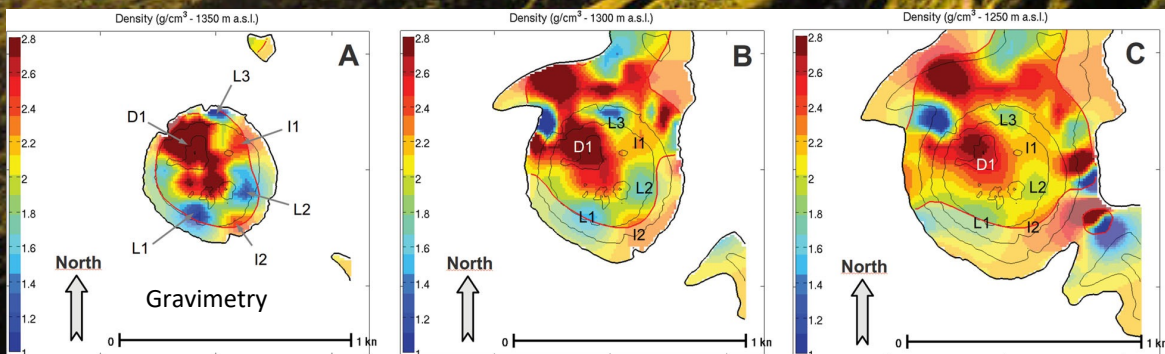
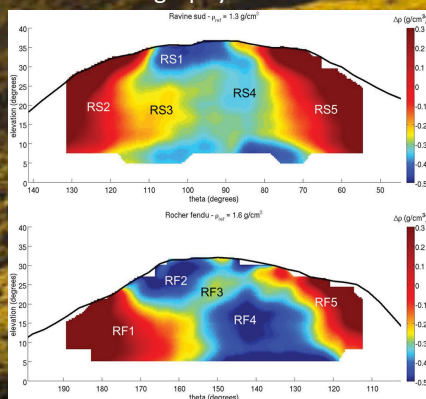
Combining Exploration Geophysics
with Muon Tomography
at the active volcano “La Soufrière” in Guadeloupe



Electric Resistivity
Tomography



Muon Tomography



A more difficult case : Tumuli

The Apollonia tumulus as a benchmark for the method

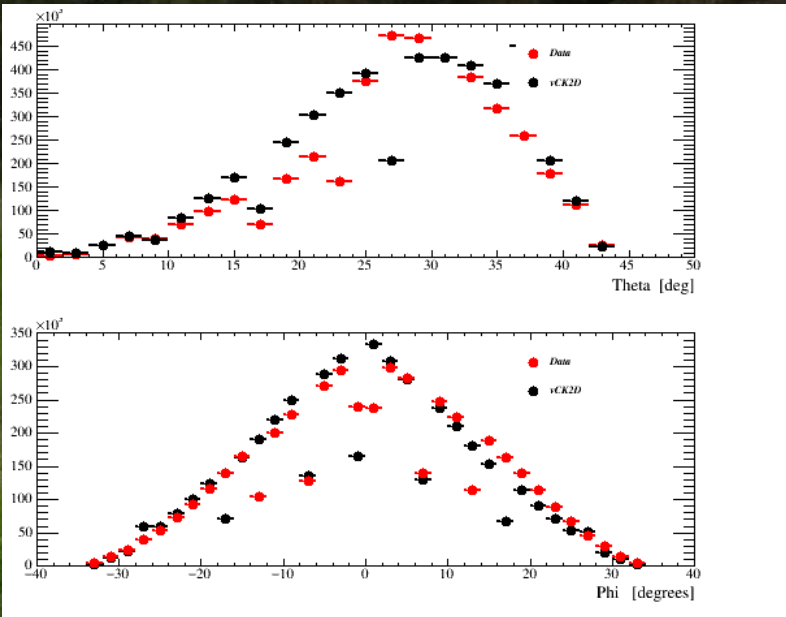
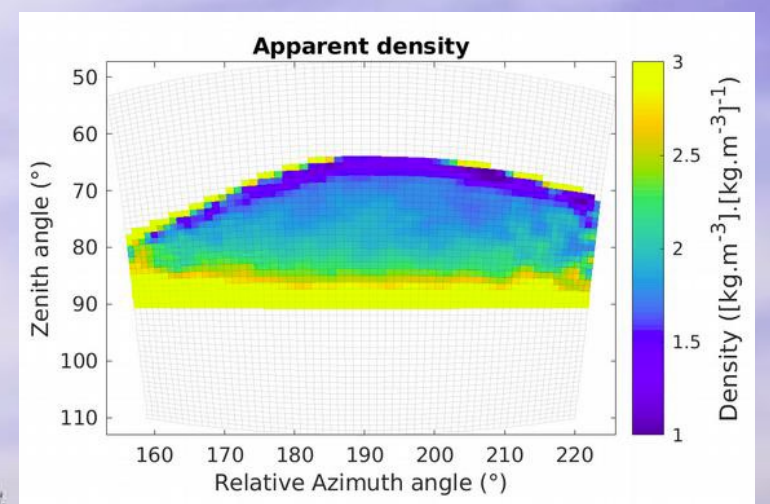
- Existing monument
- Density anomalies detected by other methods

Difficulties :

- Looking for an object with similar density as the surrounding materials $\rho \sim 2.3 \text{ gr/cm}^3$ for dirt and 2.5 gr/cm^3 for marble !
- If any monument, it must be at the horizon level. Very low number of muons, wait a LONG time !
- Muons must cross a lot of dirt. Need high energy muons, their number is even less !



Apollonia Tumulus



- Level of agreement ~ 10 to 20% between observed muon fluxes and simulation
- Precision experiment looking for tiny effects
- Limitations:
 - The precise knowledge of the muon spectrum and muon statistics
 - A more accurate geometrical description of the tumulus and the density of soil

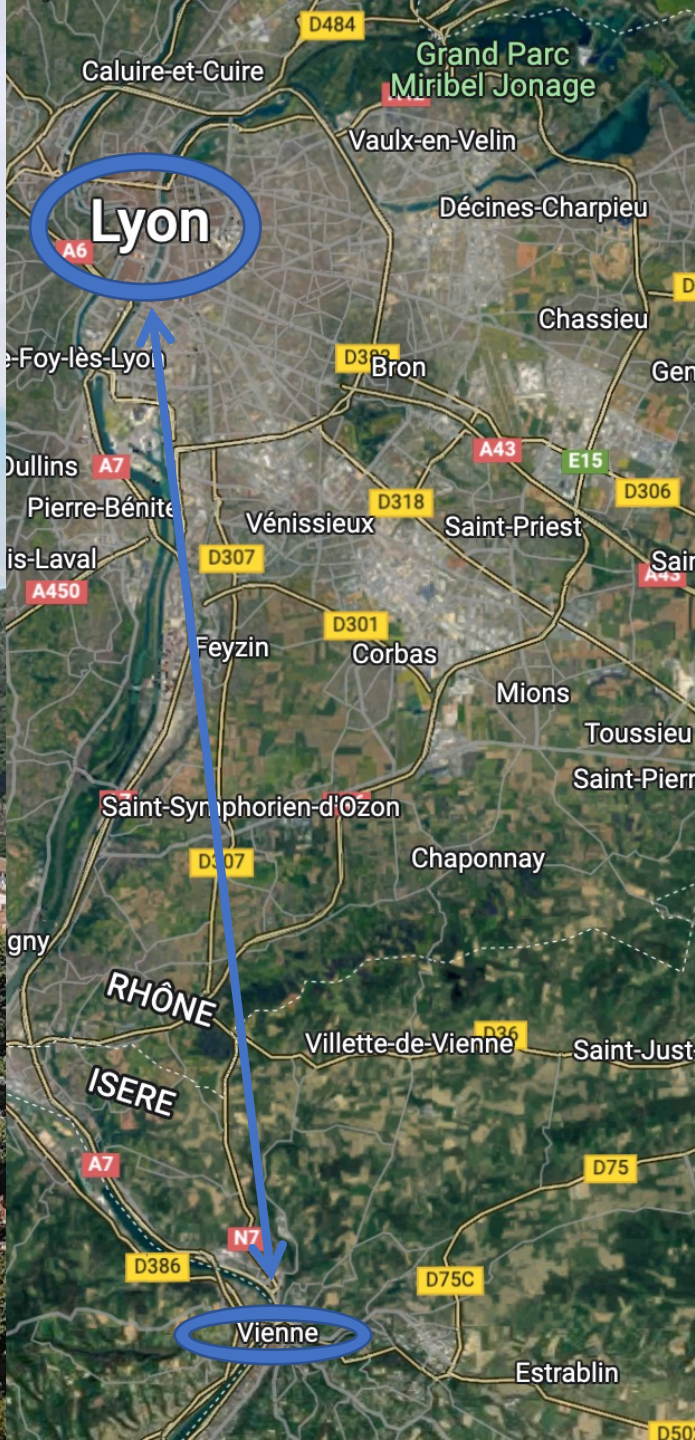
ArchéMuon



A miniature implementation of the “La Soufrière” experience

- Muon Tomography in controlled/confined environment
- Combine/Compare results with Geophysical Surveys: ERT
Gravimetry
Seismometry
- Prospect of archaeological discovery

The town of Vienne



MUSÉE GALLO-ROMAIN

SAINT-ROMAIN-EN-GAL

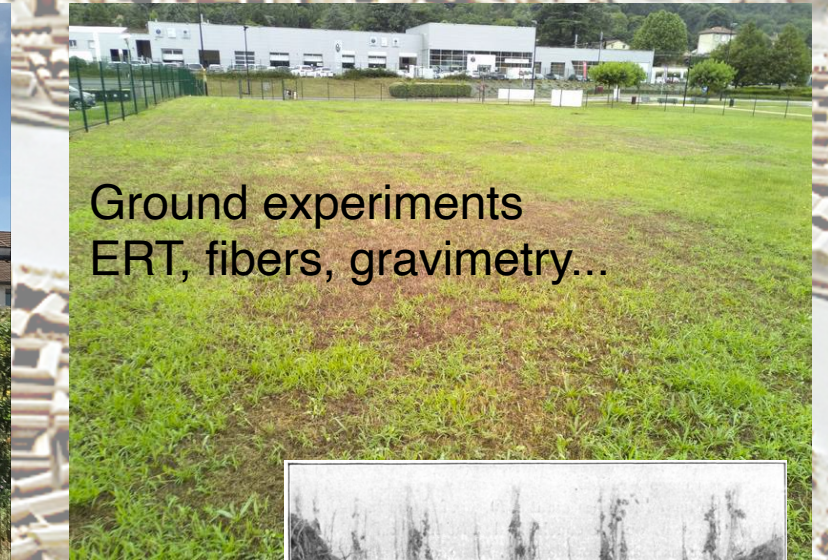


Palais du Miroir



1414. VIENNE — Ruines du Palais du Miroir, à Ste-Colombe
Entrée d'un souterrain romain découvert dans des fouilles récentes
et qu'on croit être un Ergastule (vaste galerie souterraine
où les Romains enfermaient les prisonniers Gaulois)

Physics Case

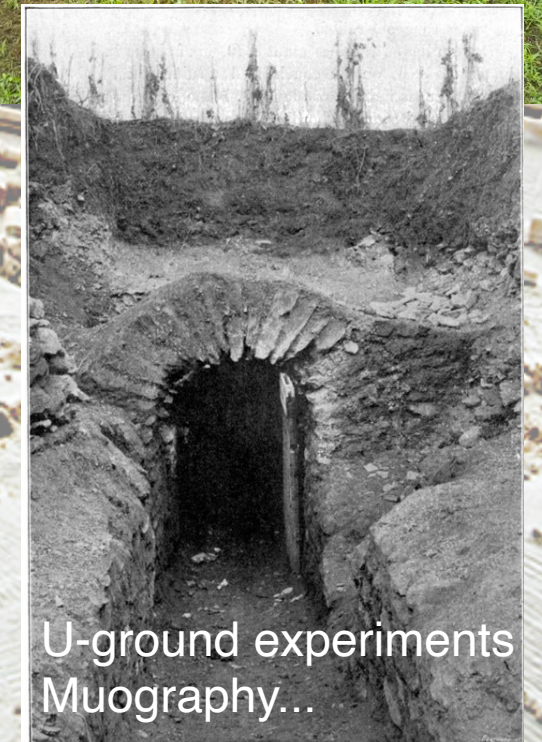


Ground experiments
ERT, fibers, gravimetry...

Underground Network Of Galleries
Unknown Size and Pattern (estimated $\sim 9000 \text{ m}^2$)

Prospects

Better understand the limitations of the method
Evaluate the thickness of the collapsed parts
Possibly mapping nearby unexplored tunnel parts



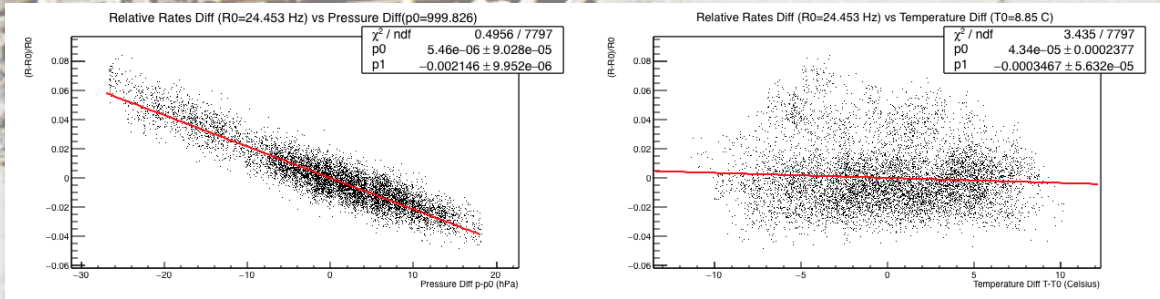
U-ground experiments
Muography...

Atmospheric effects

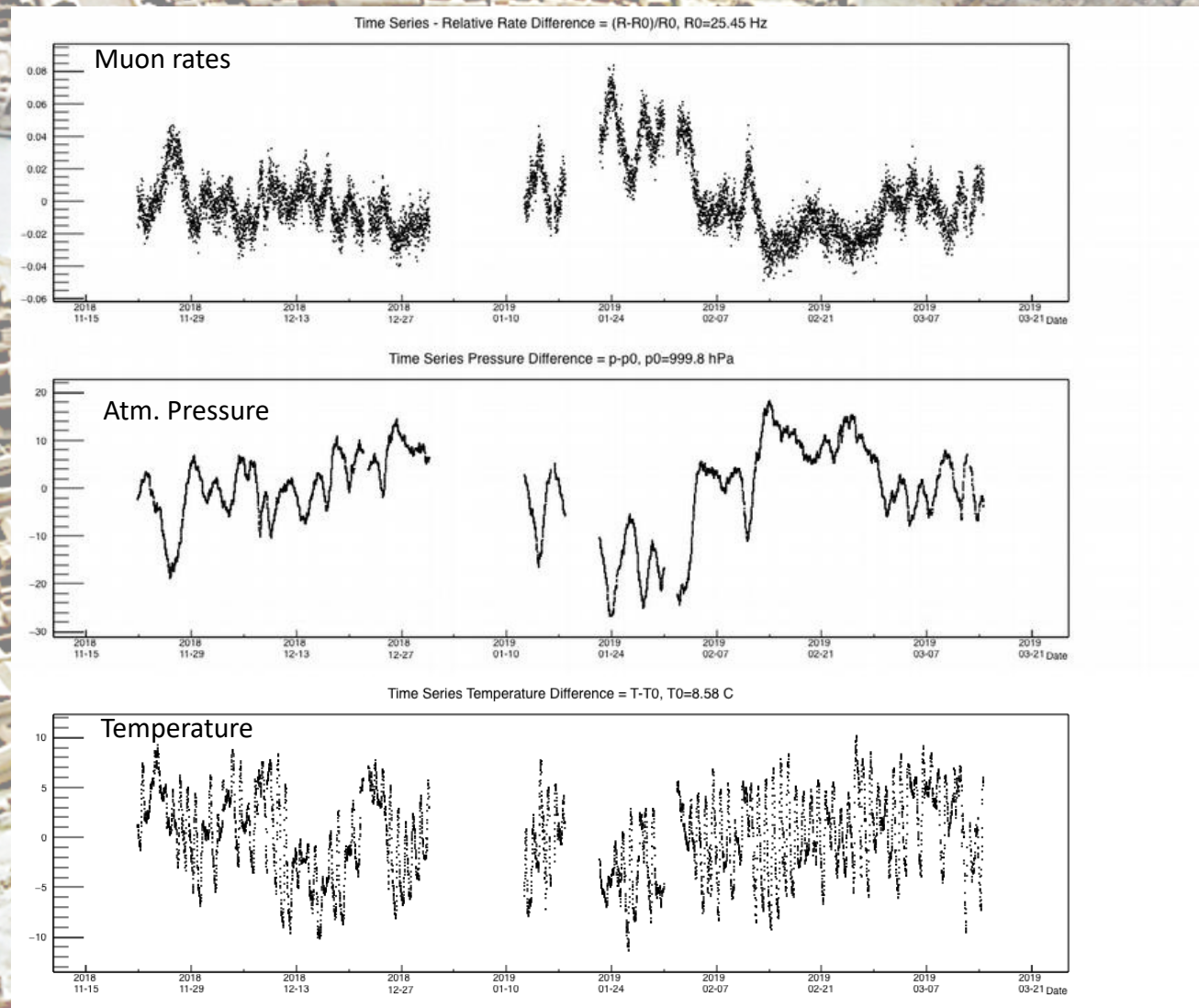
Weather affects muon rates

Correction for precision experiments

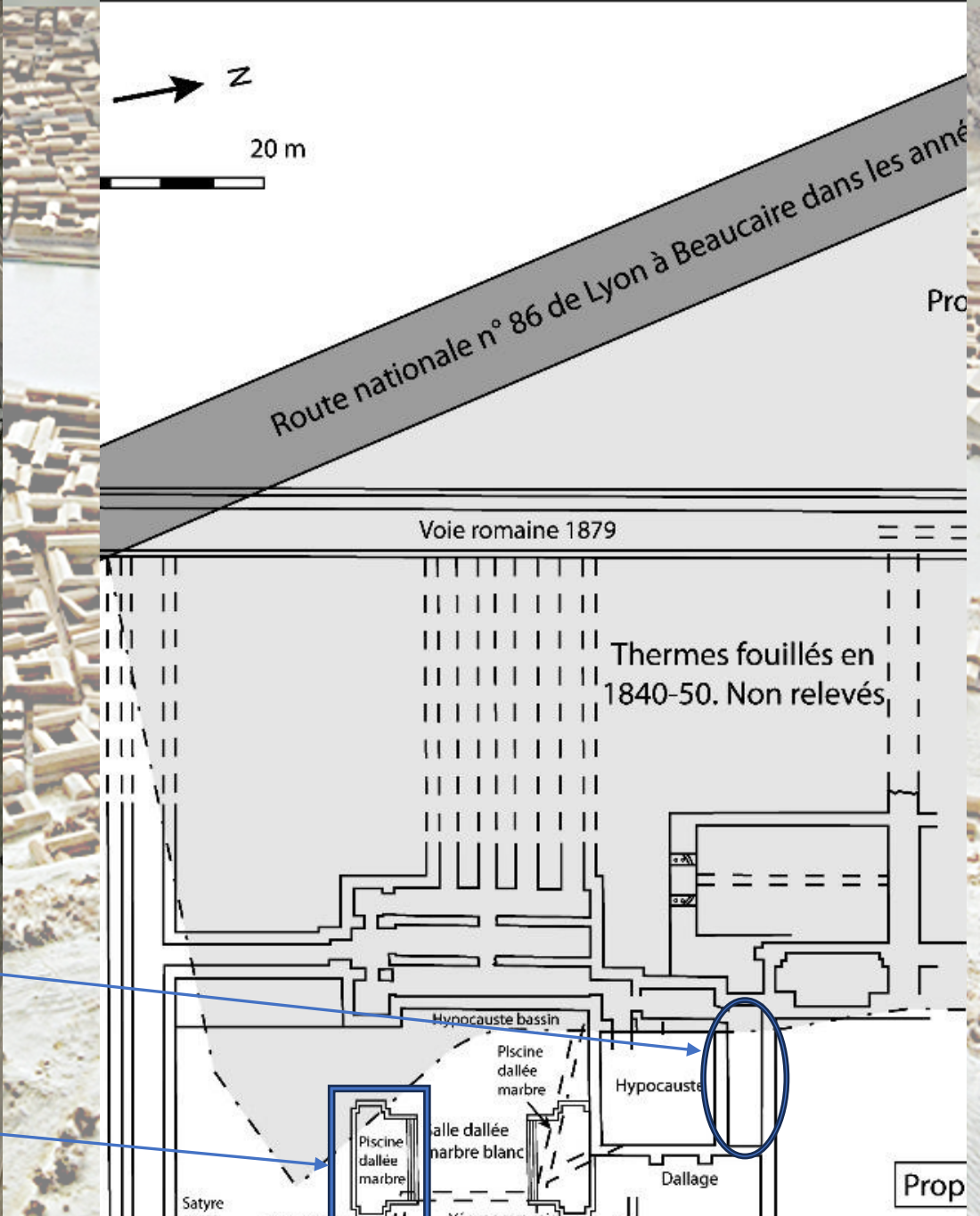
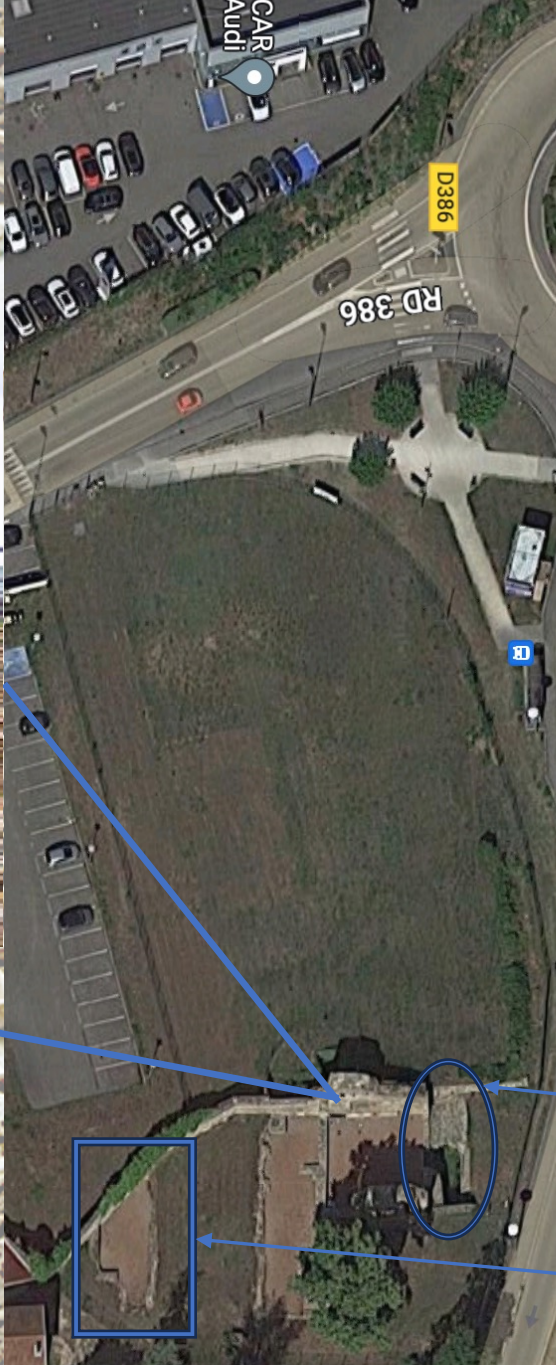
$$\frac{\Delta R}{\langle R \rangle} = \alpha_T \frac{\Delta T_{\text{eff}}}{\langle T_{\text{eff}} \rangle} + \beta_P (p - \langle p \rangle)$$



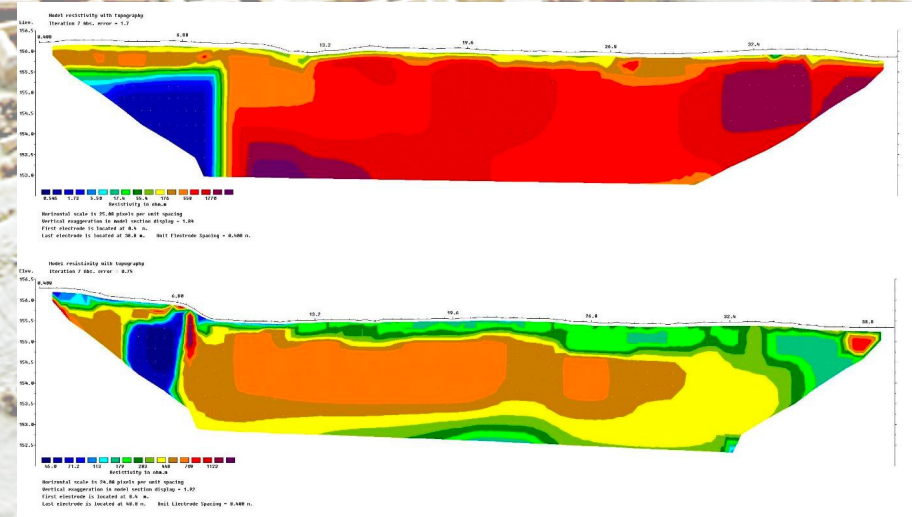
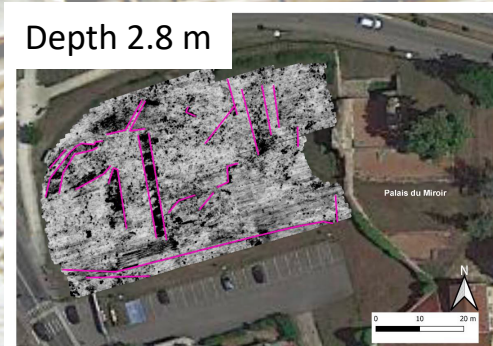
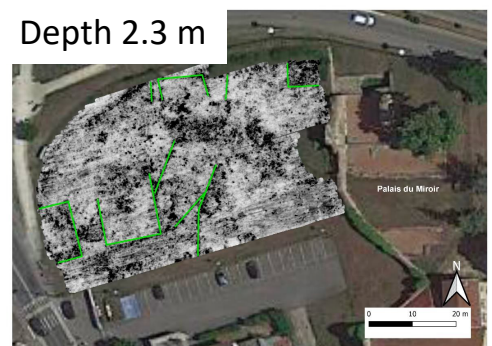
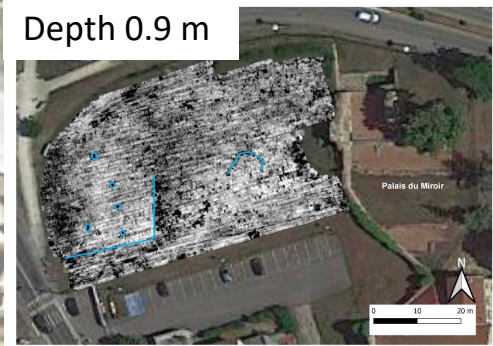
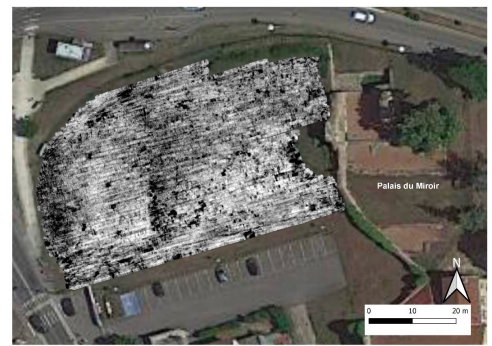
How soil water retention affects the measurement



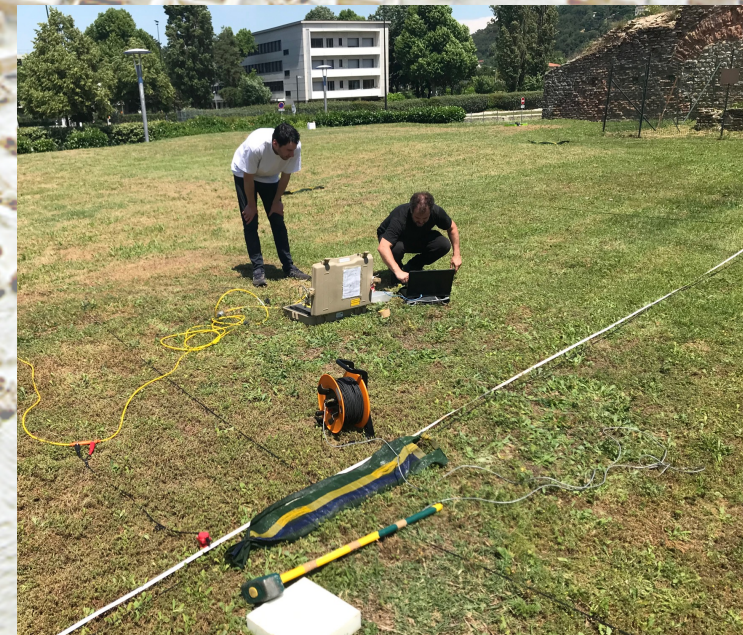
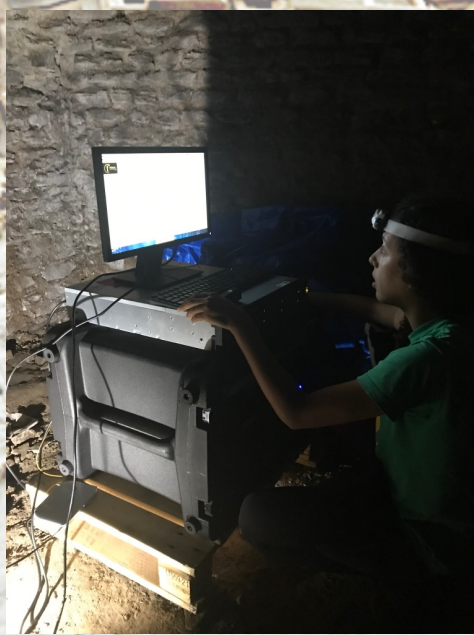
OverGround



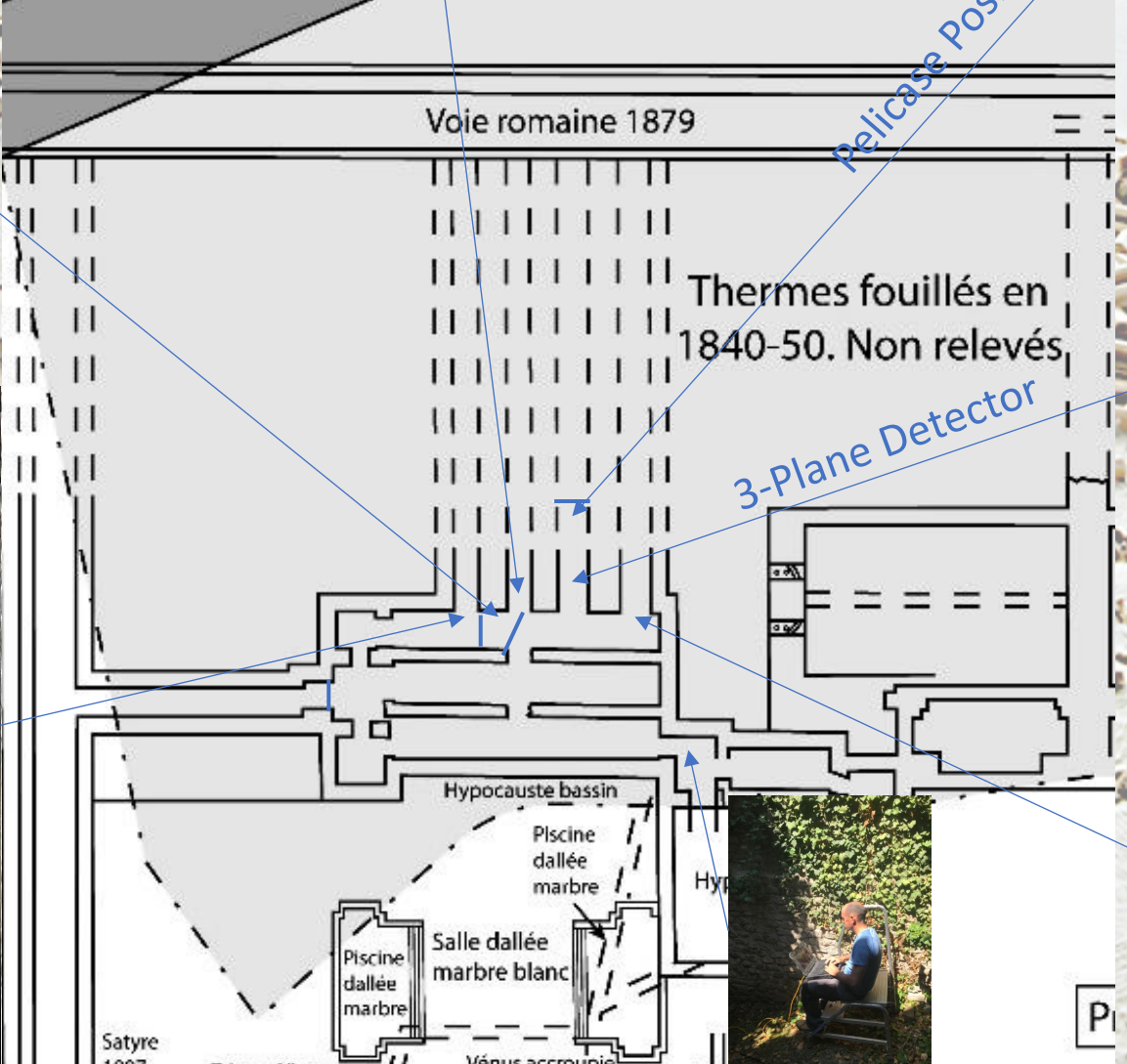
GeoRadar & Electric Resistivity Tomography



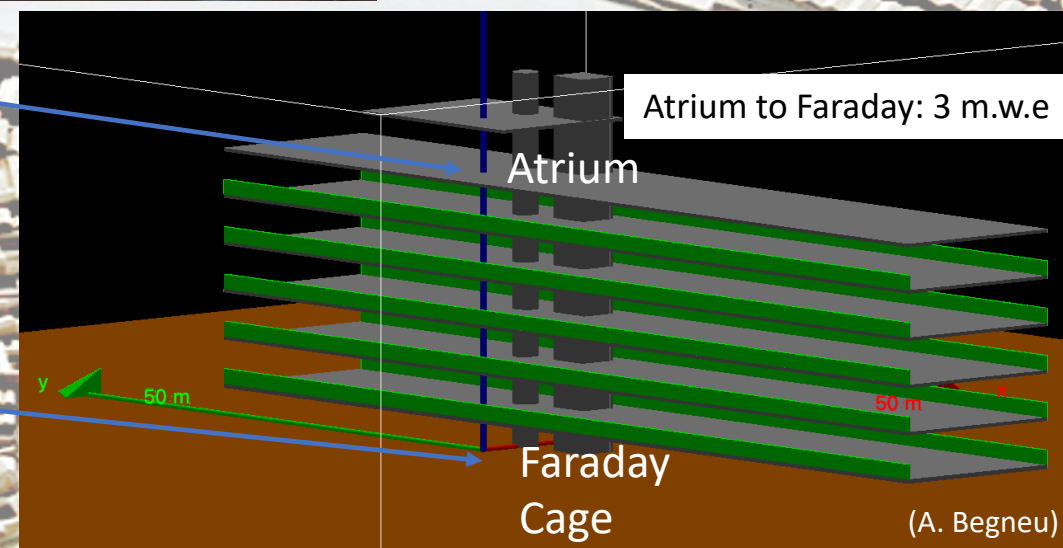
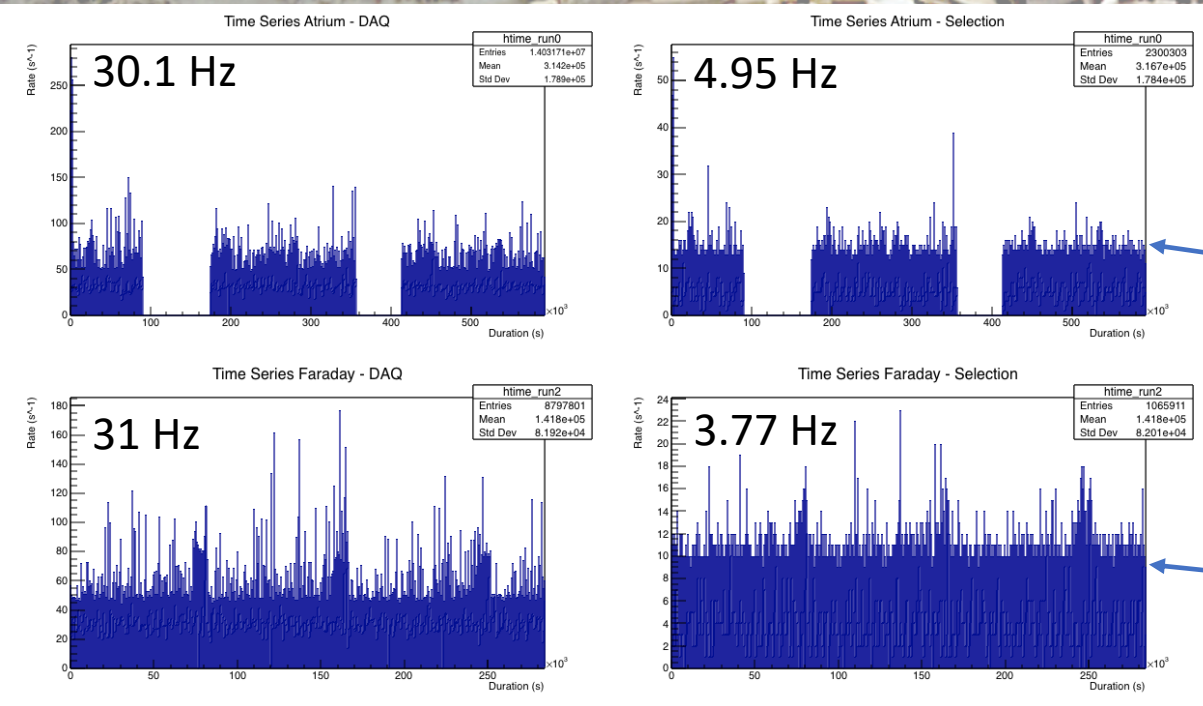
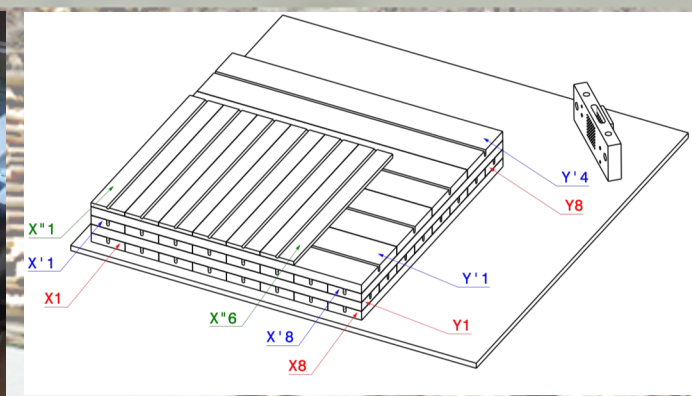
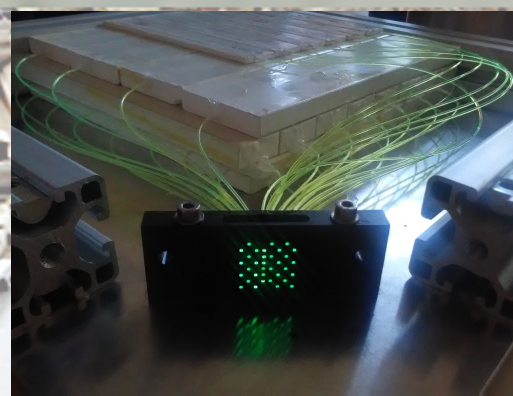
Distributed Acoustic Sensing & Seismometry



Underground



Pellicase detector @ IP21



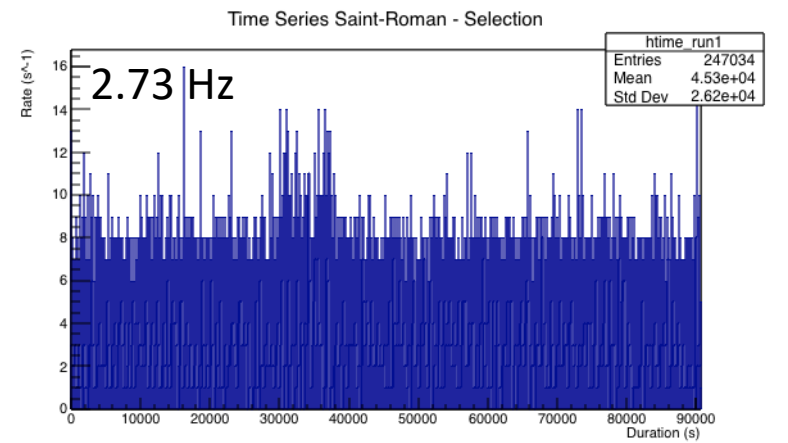
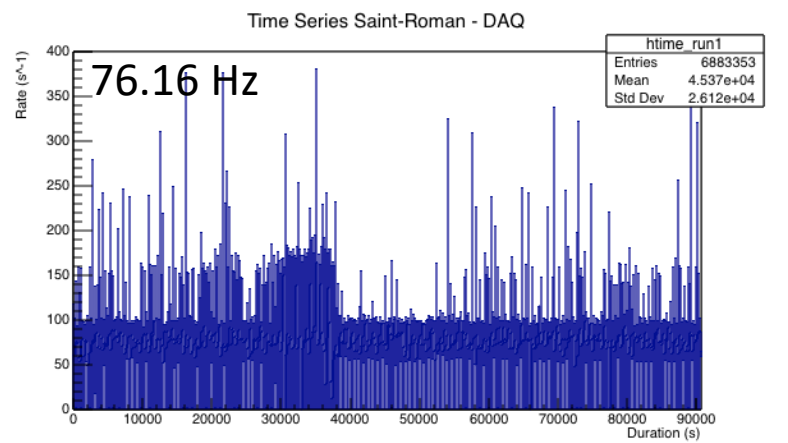
Selection: 4-fold Coincidences between lower planes

Theoretical Rates (calc. Shukla et al):
 $Rate(0 GeV) = 7.335 \times sec^{-1}$ (Atrium – No Overburden, $E_{th} = 0 GeV$)
 $Rate(0.598 GeV) = 5.702 \times sec^{-1}$ (Faraday – 3 m.w.e, $E_{th} = 0.598 GeV$)

Pellicase
 Detection Efficiency (DE): Selection Rate / Theoretical Rate

Atrium: 0.6743 ± 0.0004
 Faraday: 0.6587 ± 0.0007
 Mean value: 0.6665

Pellicase detector @ Palais de Miroir



Experiment

Rate = Selection Rate / Det Eff = 4.090 Hz

Eth = 1.455 GeV

OverBurden: 730 cm water eq. or
325 cm Standard Rock

Surface (pellicase) 20 cm x 20 cm

Expected muons on ± 94 cm x ± 94 cm = 32M

Simulation

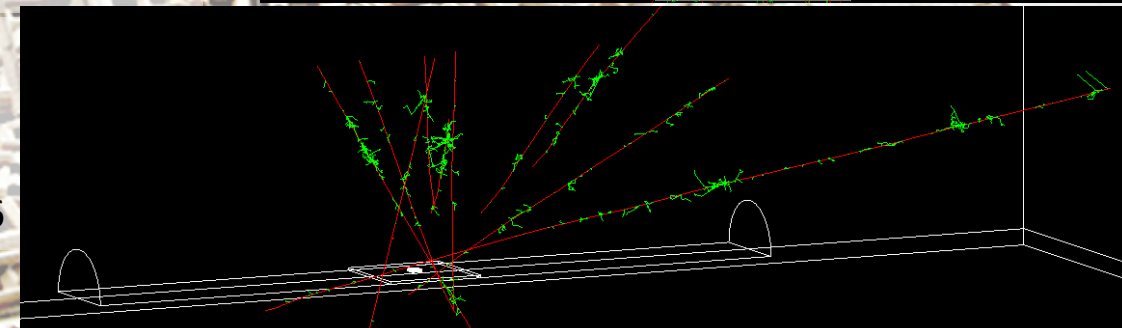
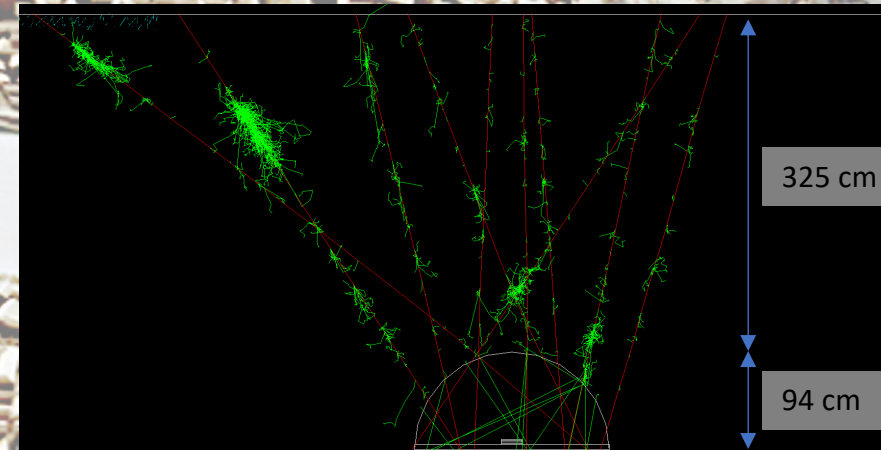
14M Muon Tracks over

± 94 cm x ± 94 cm surface

Reweight param: $32M/14M = 2.286$

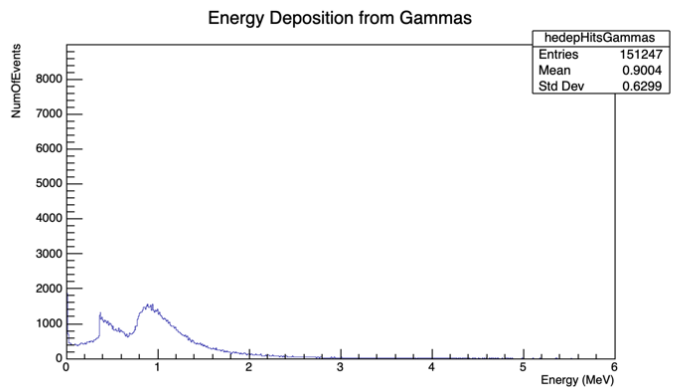
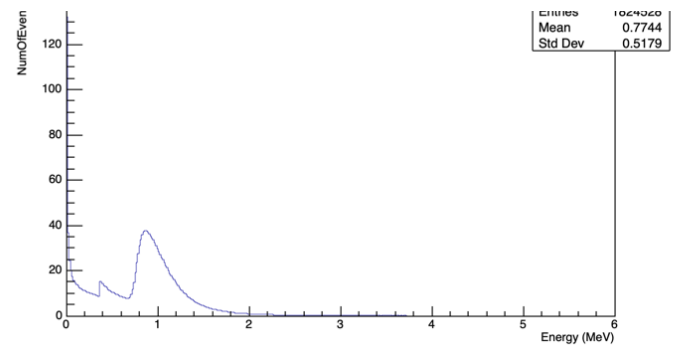
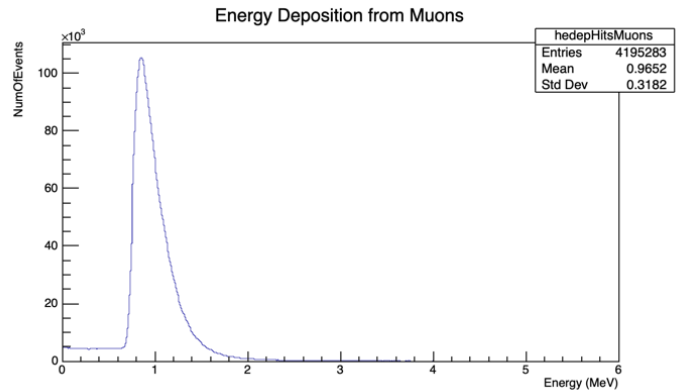
Total 4-fold Coincidences:	114843
Muon 4-fold Coincidences:	1767
4-folds with at least 1 Muon:	18314
4-folds WITHOUT Muons:	96529

	262531
x 2.286 =	4039
	41865
	220665



Very noisy environment
Noise \sim muon rates
Pellicase is insufficient for this study

2 Plane Detector - Simulation



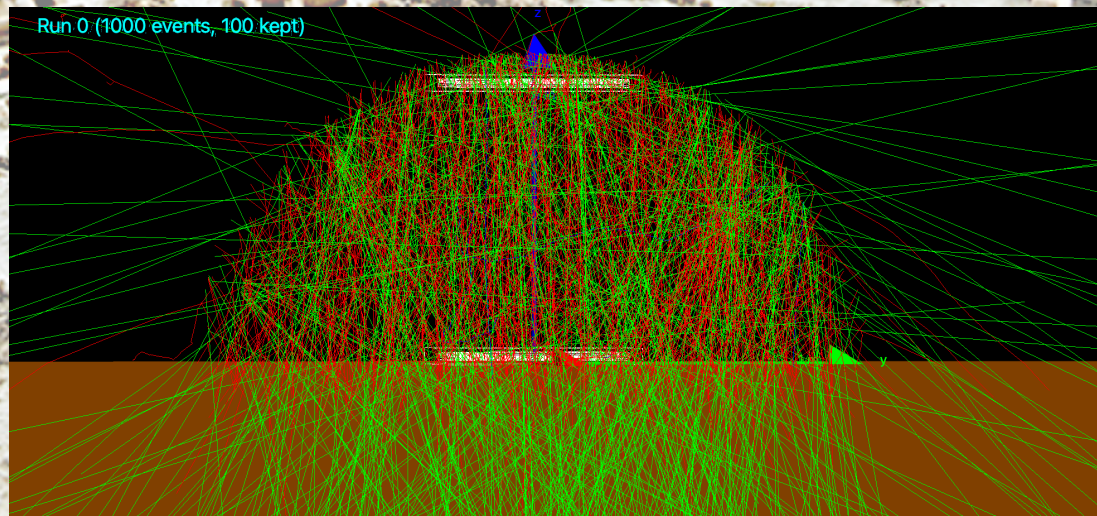
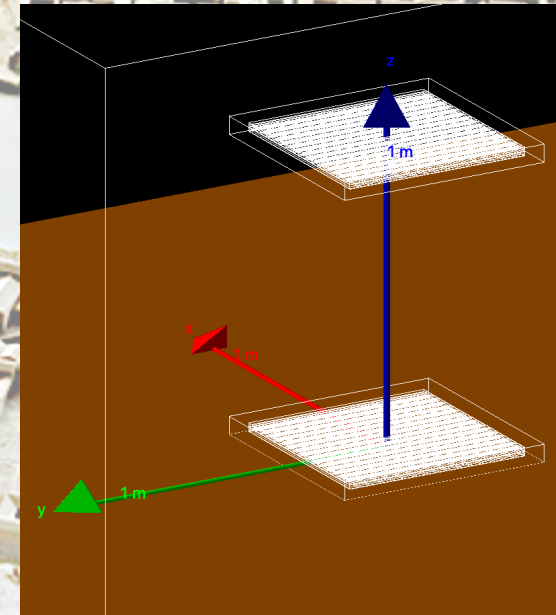
No Cuts

events with hits: 1993708
Events with 2 fold Coincidences: 351286
2-fold Coincidences with muon: 323597
2-fold Coincidences From Muons: 182544

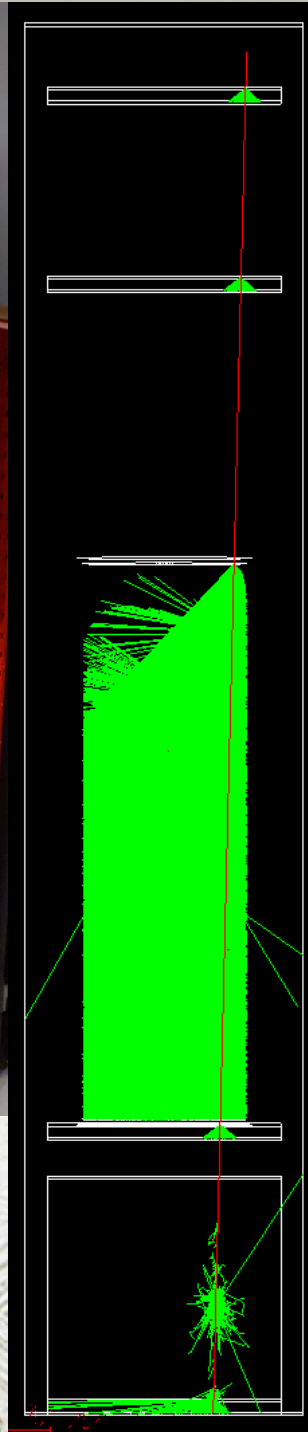
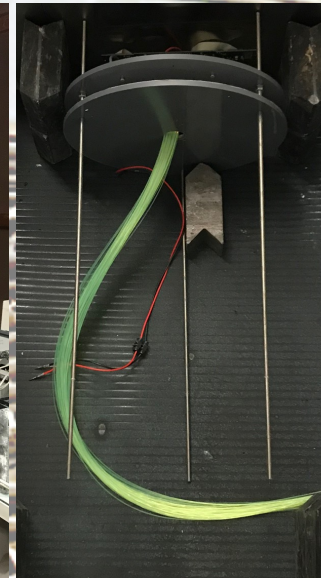
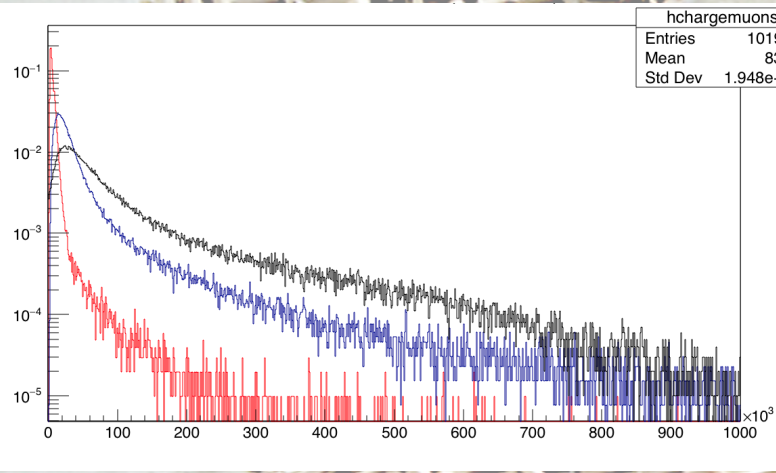
Energy Deposition > 0.6 MeV

events with hits: 1526250
Events with 2 fold Coincidences: 273770
2-fold Coincidences with muon: 272918
2-fold Coincidences From Muons: 173913

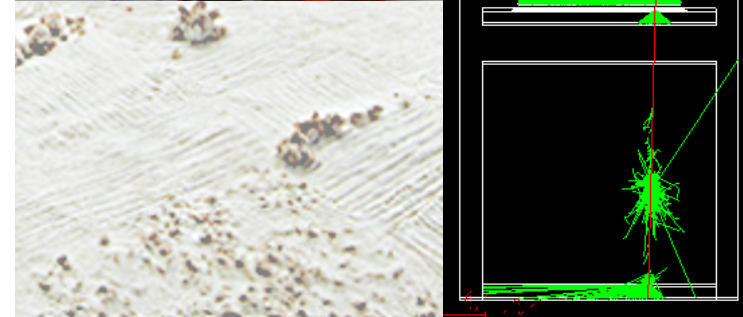
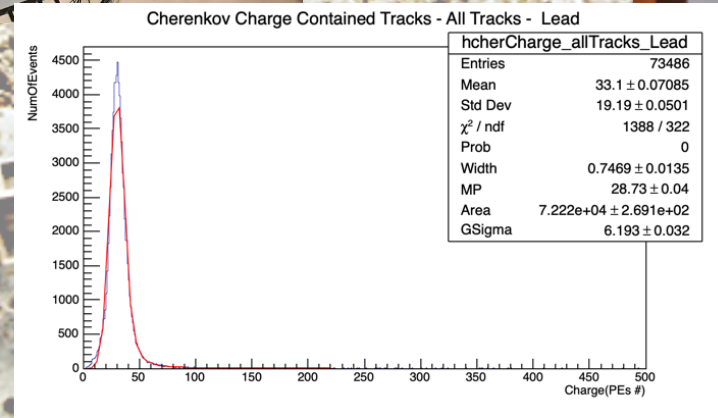
Preliminary Finding Shows
2-fold Coincidence are
64% actual muons
36% Muon + other particle



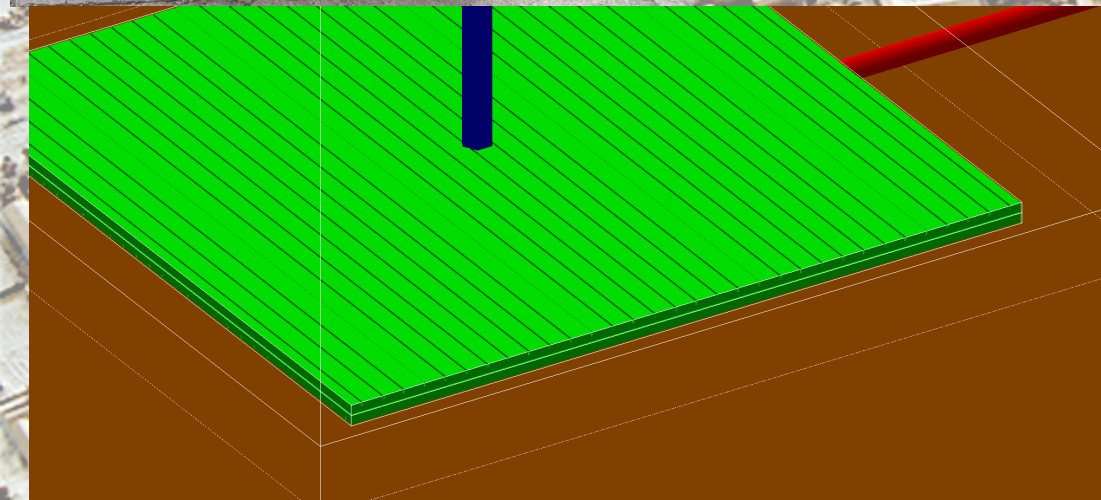
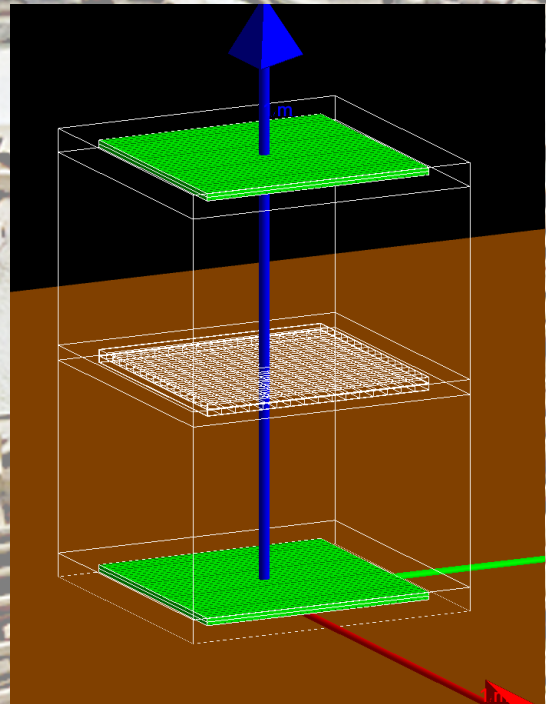
Portable Cherenkov detector (ongoing work)



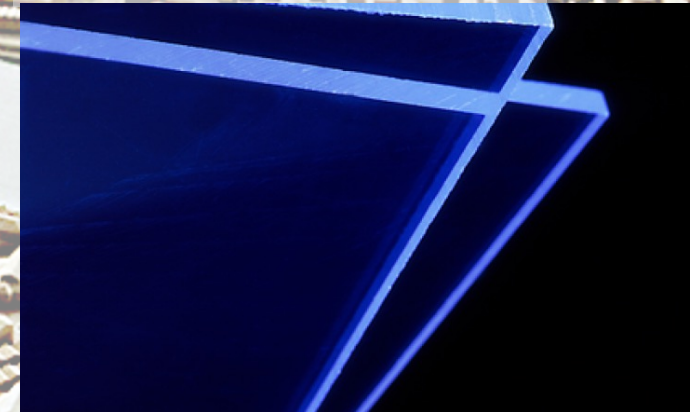
- Energy < 10GeV
- Particles Crossing the entire Cherenkov Detector
- Red – Muons (Peak@4K photons)
- Blue – Electrons (Peak@15K photons)
- Black - Electrons that may exit the Cherenkov detector or get absorbed inside it



Current Detector – Palais de Mirroir



Saint-Gobain Crystals



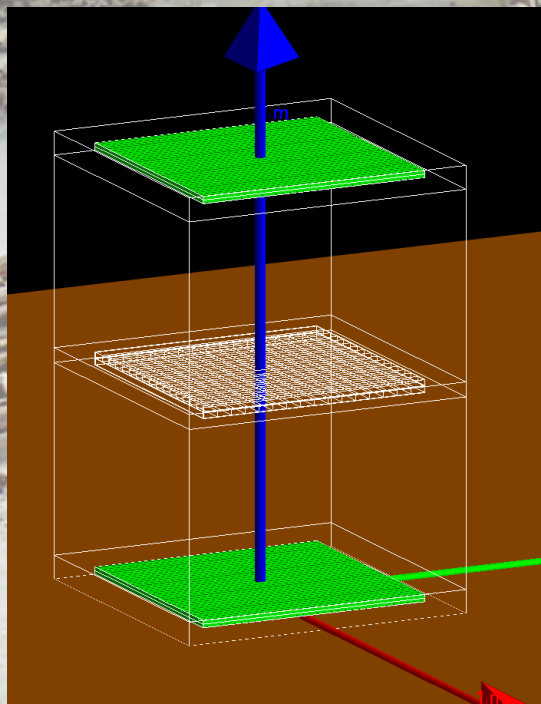
ref. Luxium Solutions

BC-416
203 cm X 63 cm X 5 mm

Detection: Alphas, betas,
charged particles, cosmic rays,
Muons, protons

Large Area & Economy

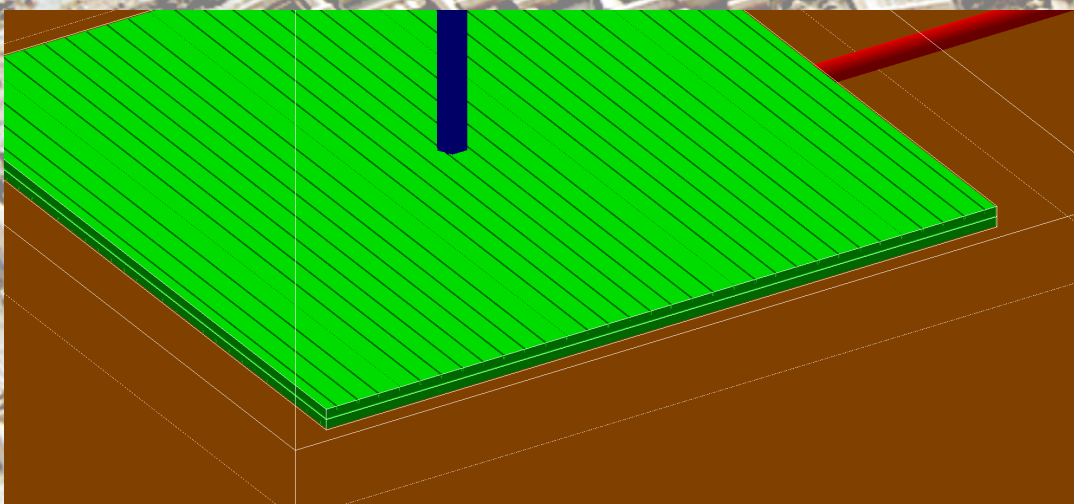
Current Detector – Gold Events



2 Hits per PMT -> 1 per direction x & y

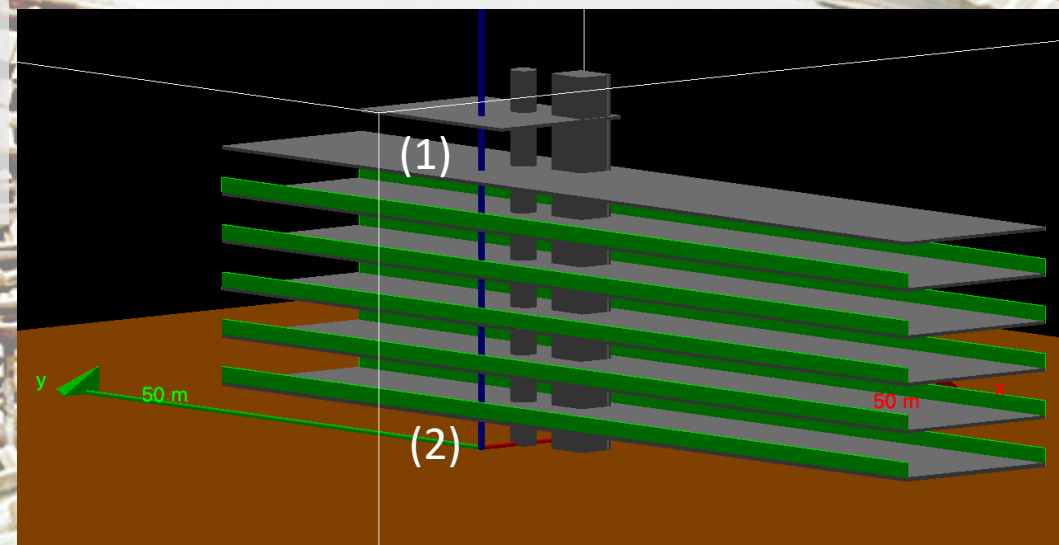
Middle Detection Plane => 1 scint Bar per direction

Rear Detection planes => Consecutive fibers per direction



4 Set of measurements

- (1) Atrium
- (2) Faraday
- (3) Vienne – 3 Planes
- (4) Vienne – 2 (rear) Planes



Gold Event Rates:

(1) $12.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$ Hz

(2) $8.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ Hz

(3) $4.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ Hz

(4) $8.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ Hz -> A substantial contribution from noise

Conclusions



- ❖ Noisy Environment: High Muon rates
Surrounding materials proximity to detectors
- ❖ Long Data Acquisition time to retrieve results for the overburden
- ❖ Even longer DAQ time duration for investigating the surrounding galleries
- ❖ Good opportunity to study new detectors in a confined/controlled environment
- ❖ Especially on the noise rejection front

Outlook

- Develop the Simulation, implement the surrounding structures
- Finalize the portable Muon Cherenkov prototype
- Evaluate its capabilities in comparison to the 3-plane detector