



The first miniTRASGO Cosmic Ray detector

XV CPAN days

October 2nd, 2023

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| Summary

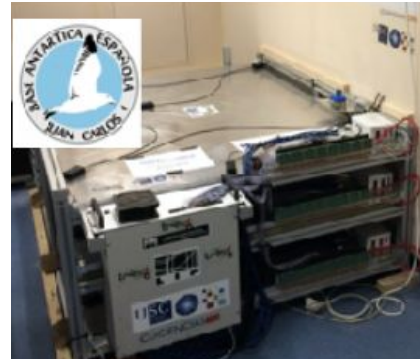
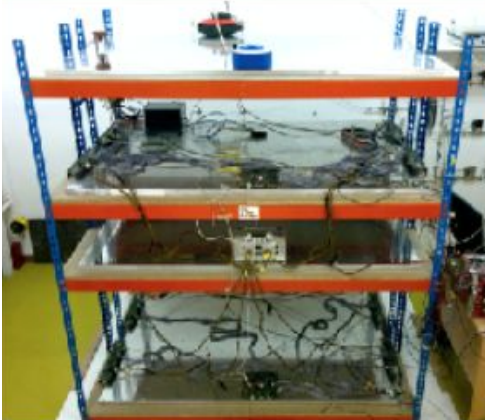
- **Introduction:** The TRASGO project and the miniTRASGO
- **Measuring with miniTRASGO**
- **Results:** Position maps, charge spectra and multiplicity
- **Conclusions**

Introduction

The TRASGO project and the miniTRASGO

The TRASGO project

- Measure **cosmic muons and electrons** with granularity
- TRASGO concept: **TRAck reconStructinG bOx**
- **Resistive Plate Chambers (RPCs)**



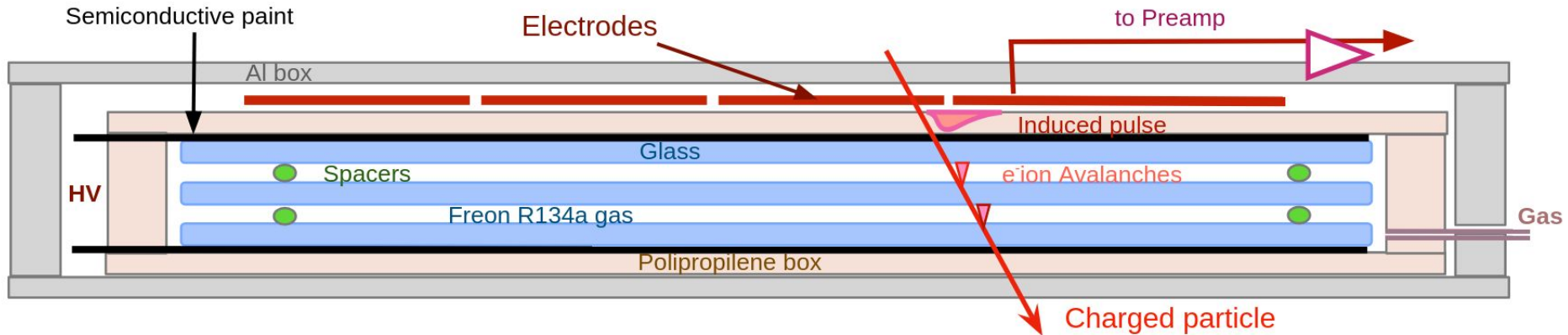
The miniature TRASGO

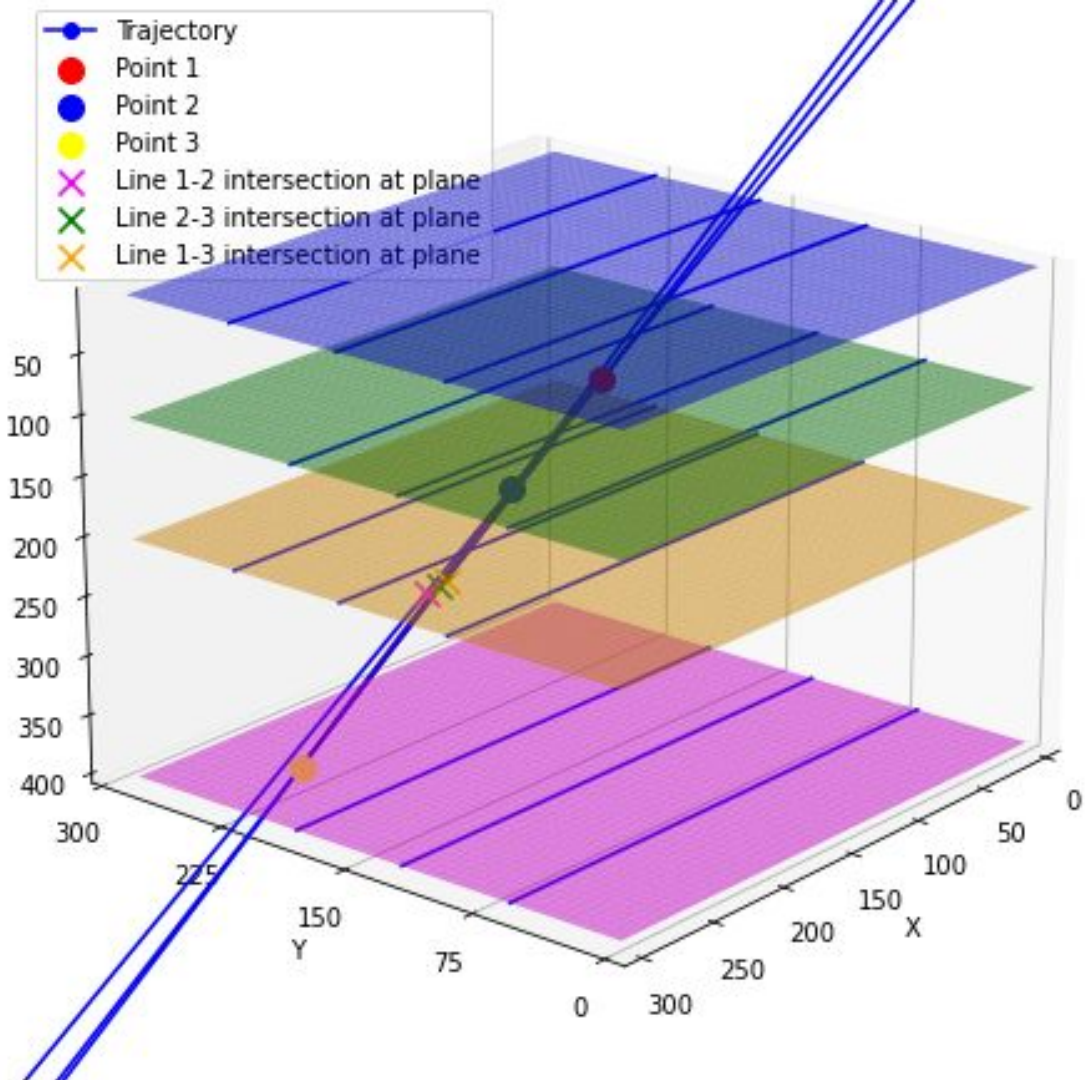
- **LIP Coimbra**
- 4 RPCs not evenly spaced
- Compact
- Autonomous



The miniTRASGO layout

- Each RPC module:
 - 1 mm **gas gaps**
 - 2 mm thick **glass** of about $300 \times 300 \text{ mm}^2$
- **HV** electrodes to apply 2800 kV/gap
- **4 asymmetric copper strips**





Detection...

readout of signal at the end of each strip (F or B)

and tracking...

providing angular distributions

Measuring with miniTRASGO

Types of detections and products of the measurement

Some definitions

- **RPC detection:** any strip on Front (F) or Back (B) sides receives signal.
- **Event is triggered** if
 - *detection in a time window of 200 ns in three of the four RPCs.*
- Time measure is **relative to trigger** time
 - *signal on both sides of the strip is required*

The product of the measurement: charge

- **Not proportional** to energy
- Strip of the detection chosen, s , based on the charge

$$Q = \frac{Q_{F,s} + Q_{B,s}}{2} + \epsilon_{T,s} Q$$

The product of the measurement: position

- Y position determined according to strip and RPC.
- Position along the strip, X , is calculated as:

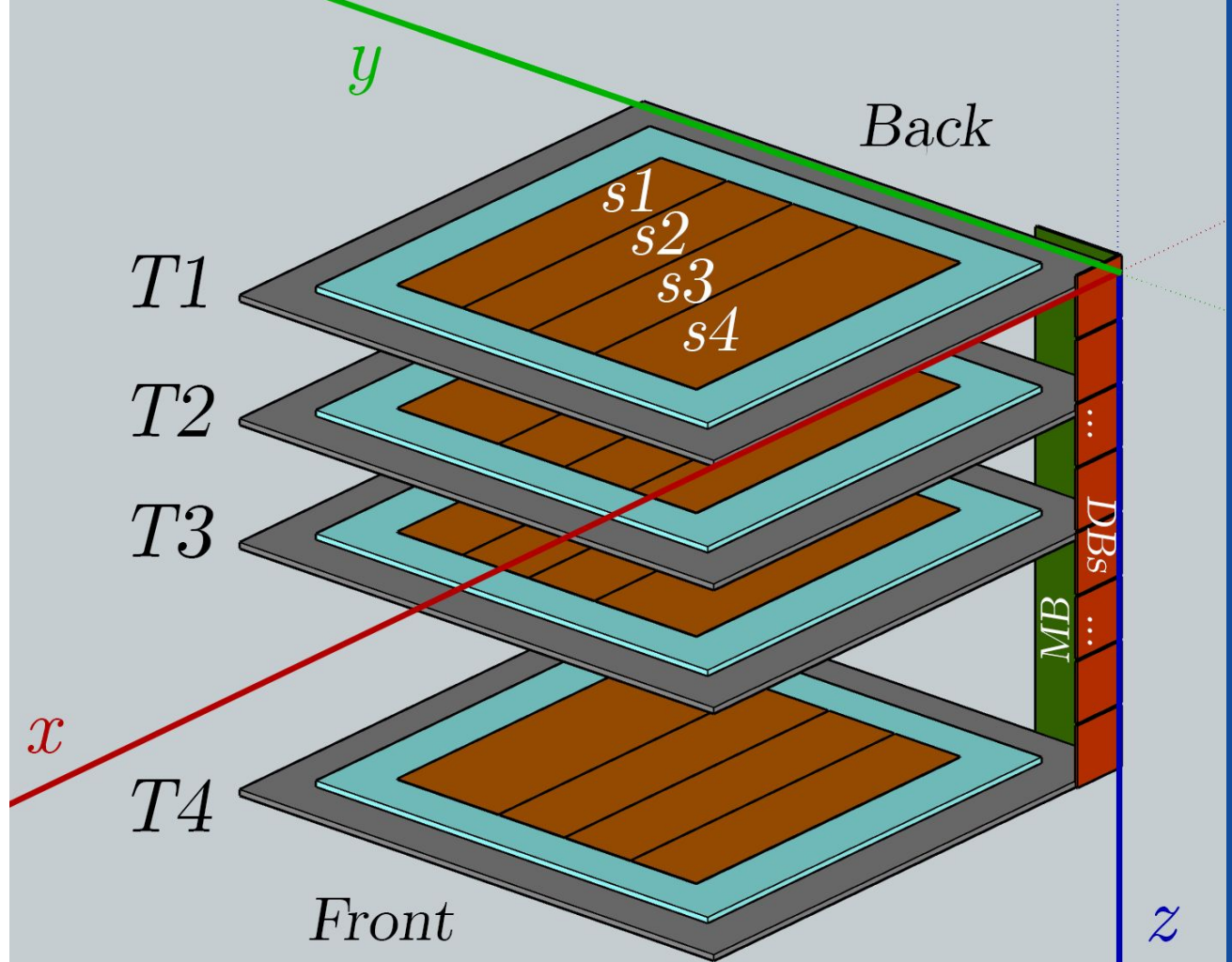
$$X = \frac{T_{F,s} - T_{B,s}}{2} \cdot V_{\text{strip}} + \varepsilon_{T,s}^T$$

Detections in each RPC:

- None strip
- Only one
- Two
- Three
- Four

To consider:

- Crosstalk
- Interstrip



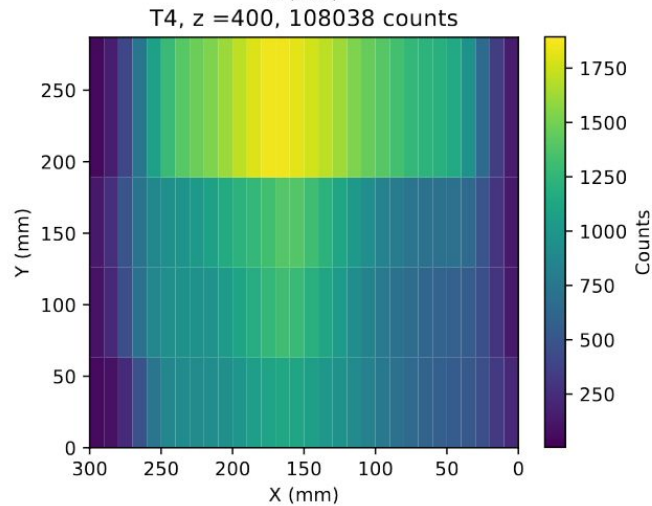
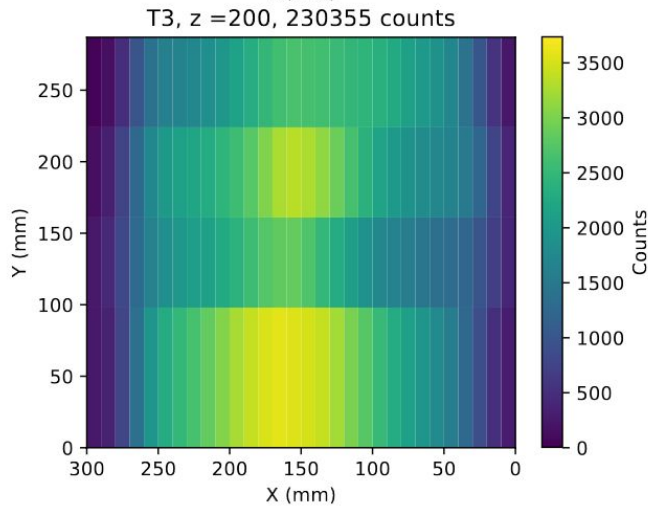
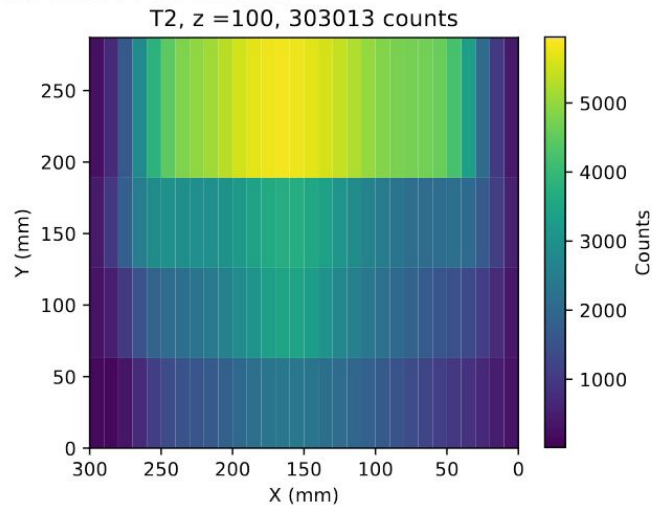
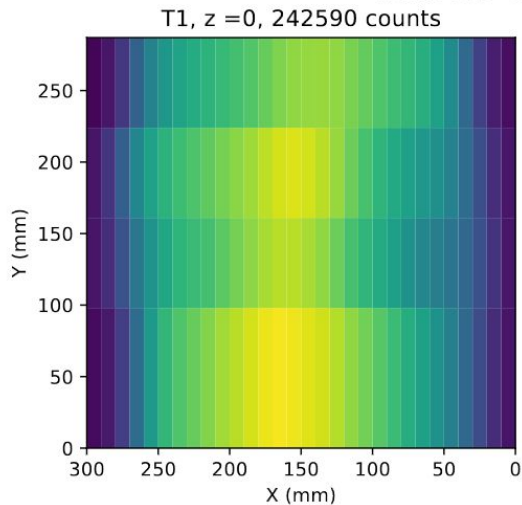
Results

Position maps, charge spectra and multiplicity

Corrected by efficiency hit position distribution
from 2023-08-07 00:05:01 to 2023-08-08 00:00:02

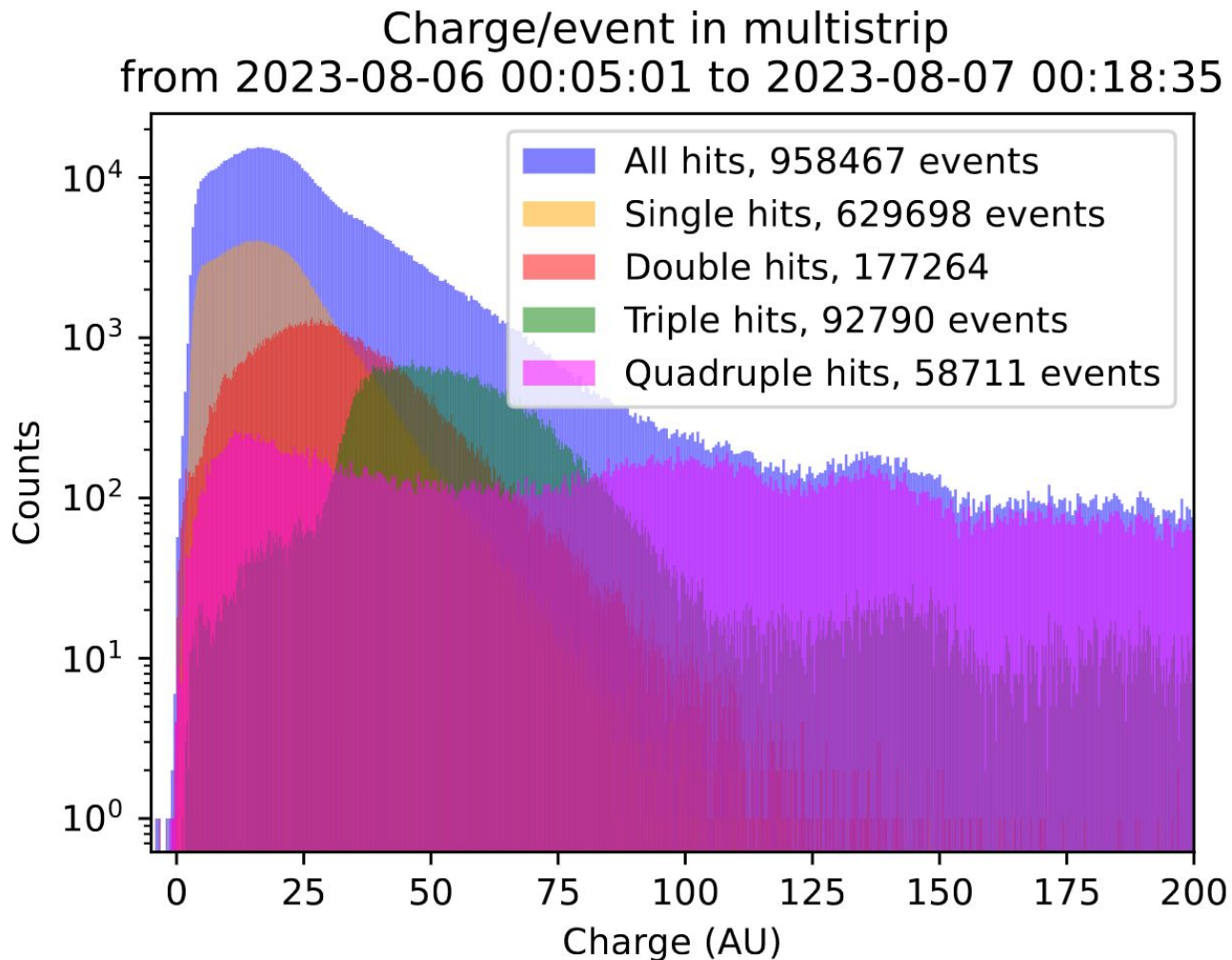
Position maps

- Strip width and geometry have a crucial role on the number of counts



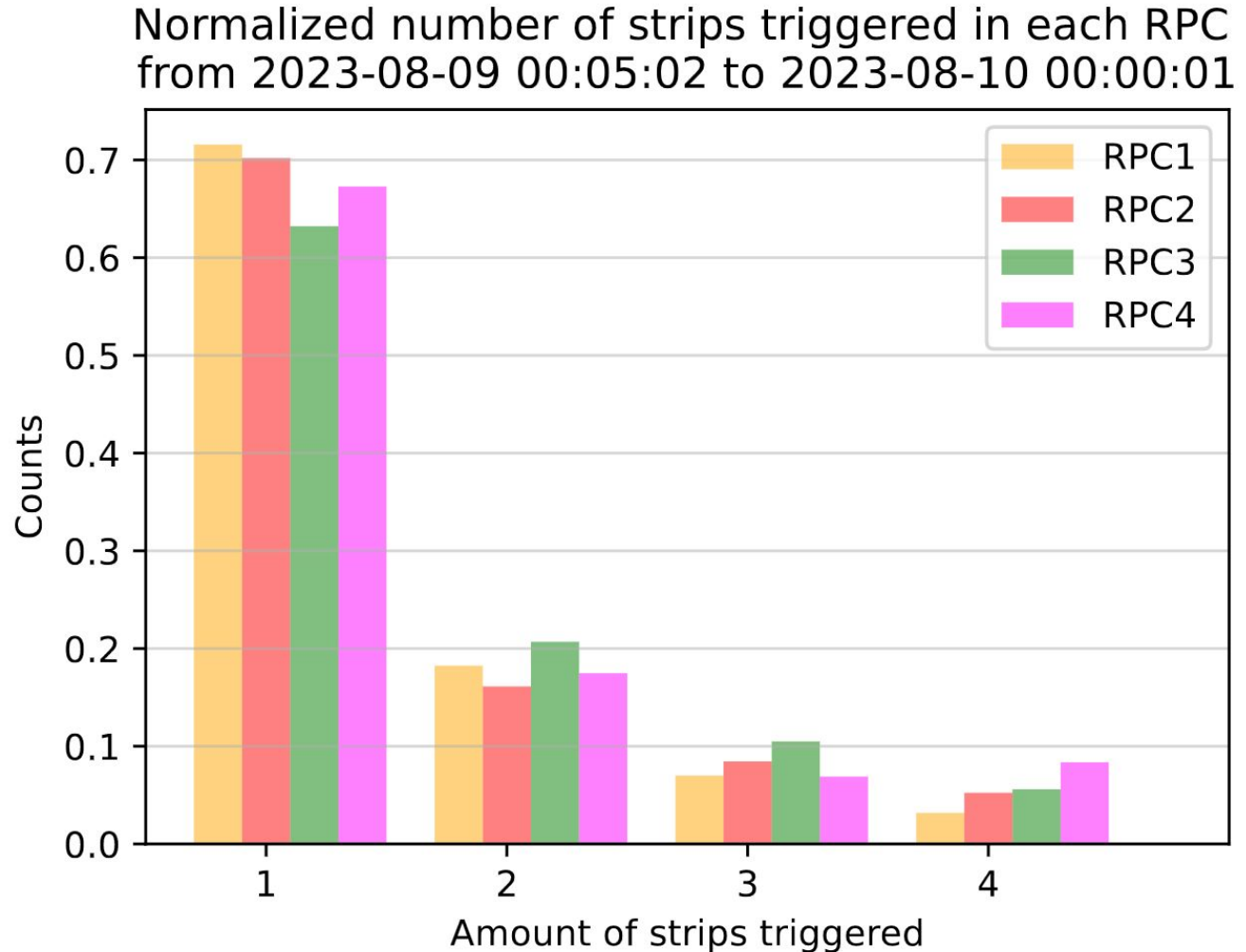
Charge spectra

- For different number of strips triggered
- Overall smooth distribution in single and double strip detections



Multistrip spectra

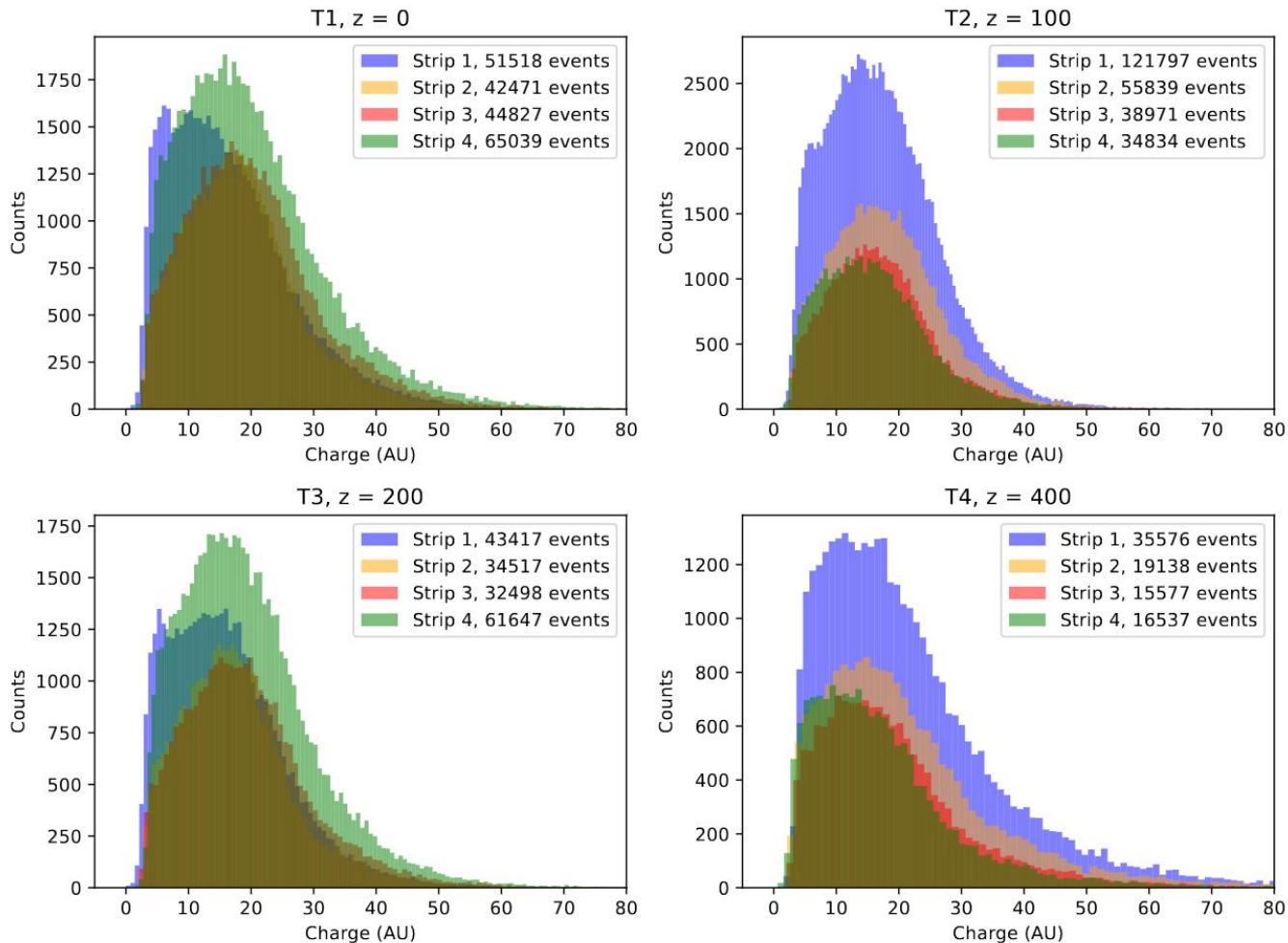
- Number of events in which a minimum number of strips where triggered
- **Note that double strip hits are a 20% of the total**



Charge spectra

- In events where only one strip is triggered
- Plot for all RPCs

Charge in single hits
from 2023-08-09 00:05:02 to 2023-08-10 00:00:01

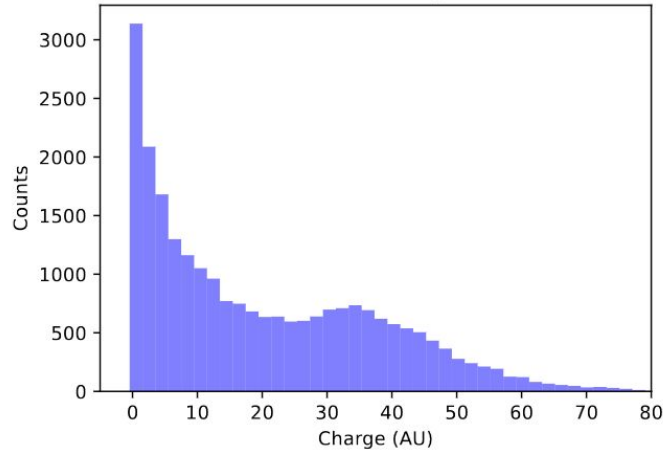


Stripwise charge spectra in double hits
from 2023-08-06 00:05:01 to 2023-08-07 00:00:01

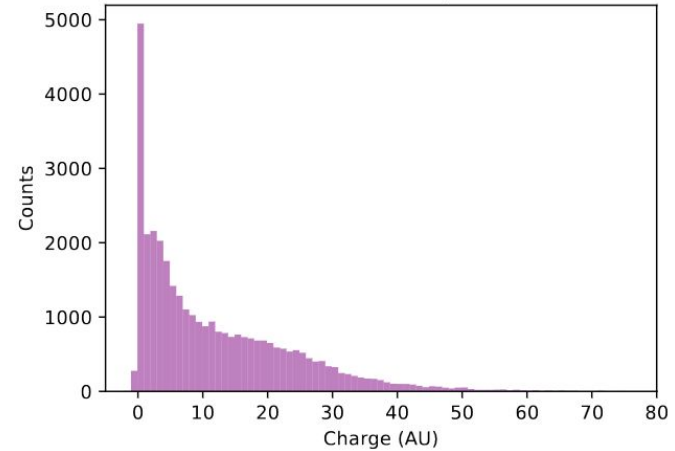
Charge spectra

- In events where only two strip are triggered
- Stripwise plot:

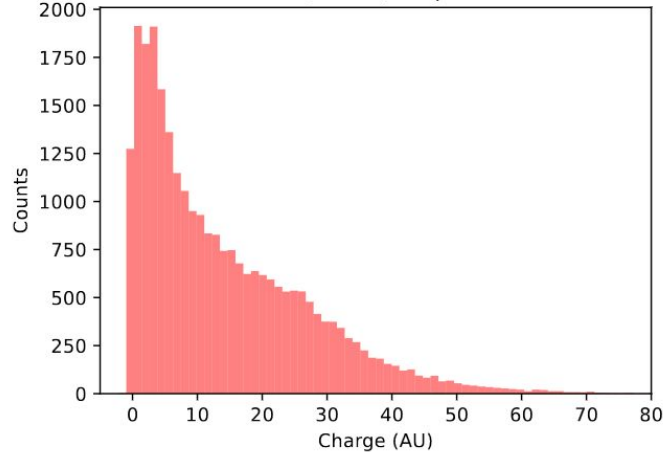
T1, z = 0, strip 1



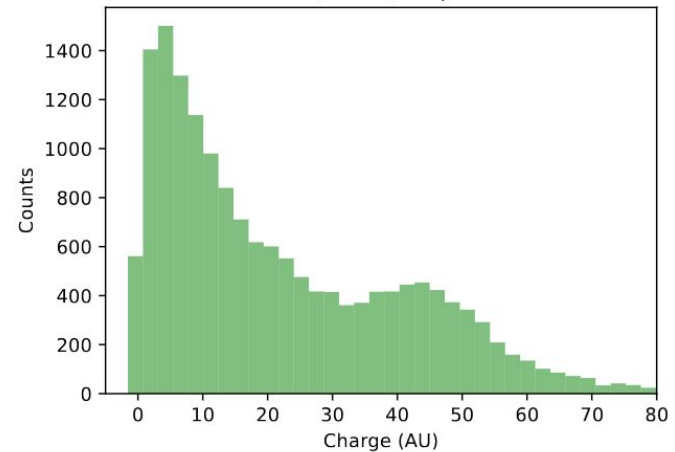
T1, z = 0, strip 2



T1, z = 0, strip 3

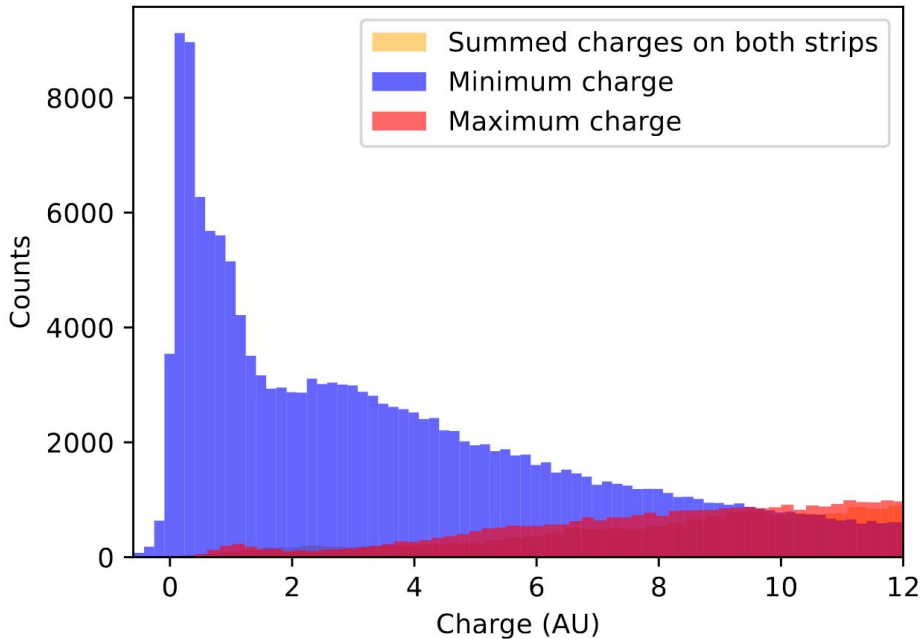


T1, z = 0, strip 4

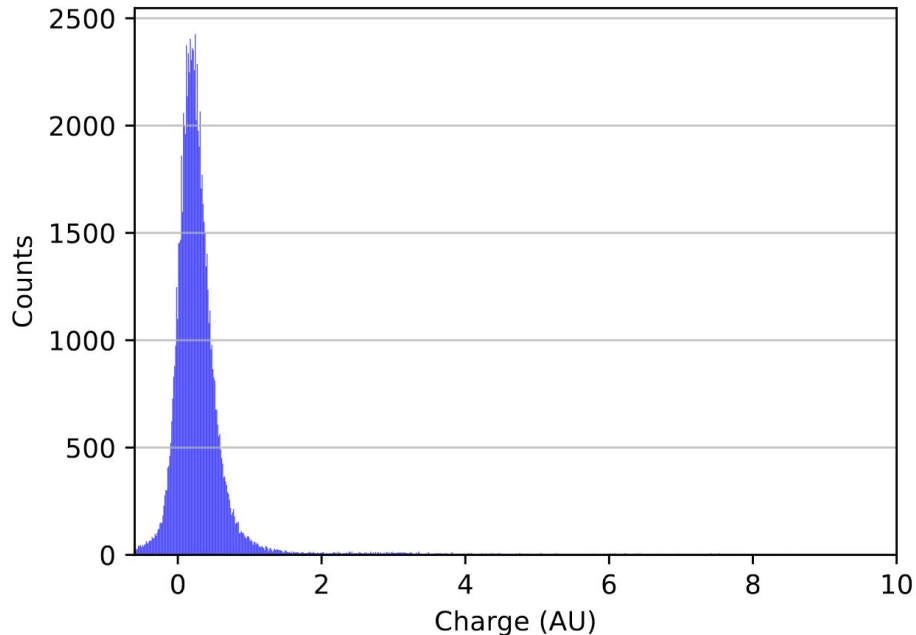


Crosstalk characterization

Values of charge in a strip in double hits
from 2023-08-06 00:05:01 to 2023-08-07 00:18:35



Minimum value of charge in a strip in triple hits
from 2023-08-06 00:05:01 to 2023-08-07 00:18:35



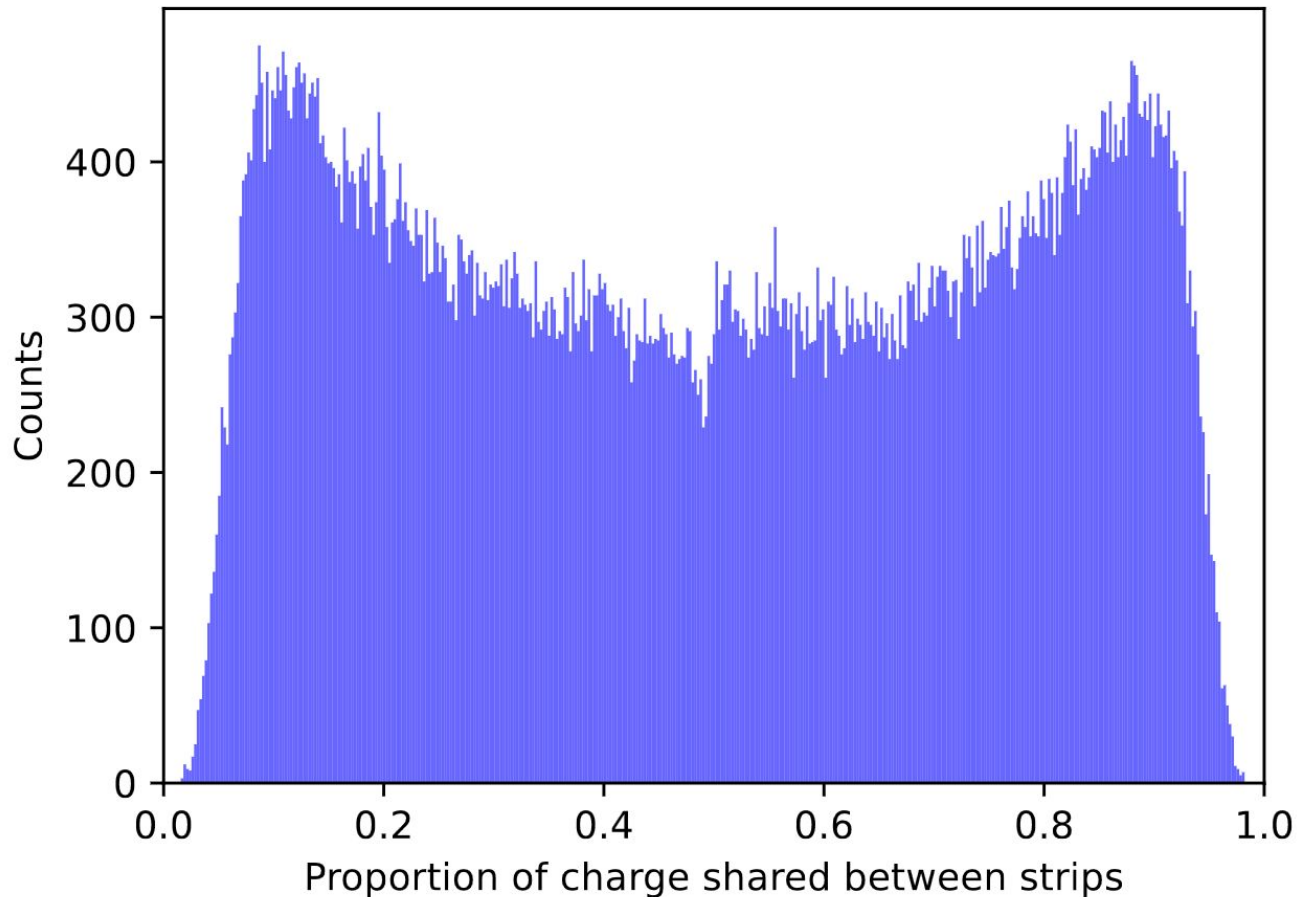
Set a reasonable upper
bound of **1.75 AU**

Interstrip study

- All double strip events with no crosstalk and how they share the charge

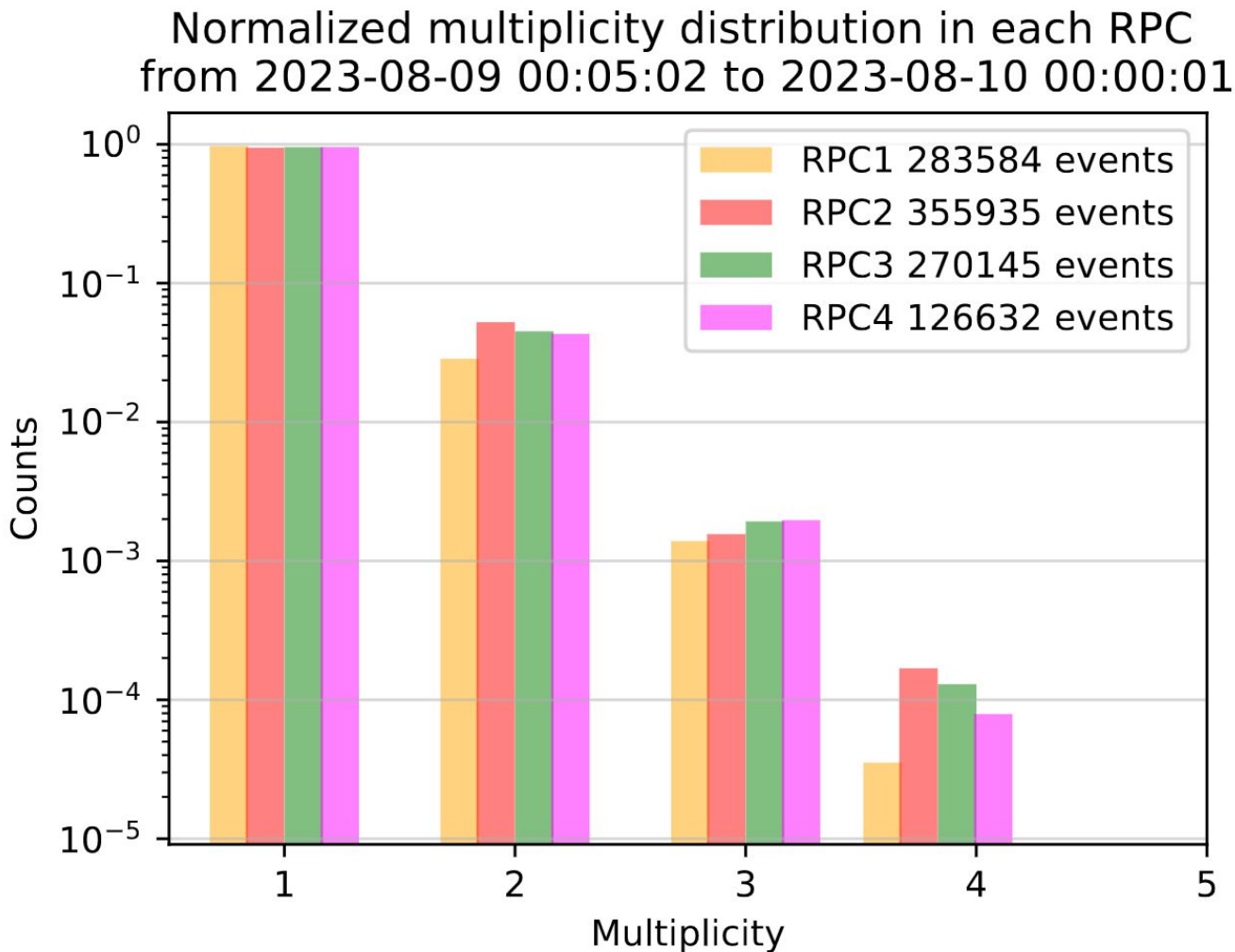
→ **Resolution** can be **improved** with this study

Ratio of shared charge in double hits (no crosstalk)
from 2023-08-09 00:05:02 to 2023-08-10 00:00:01



Multiplicity study

- Applied this **crosstalk** filtering to multistrip events with an algorithm
- Note that some double strip events are actually $n=1$ events



Conclusions

| Conclusions

- The new **miniTRASGO detector** has been introduced.
- **Time and charge measurements** are simple but powerful tools.
- Some derivations, such as **multiplicity**, were presented.

This telescope is just born... **A lot of work is yet to be done!**

Thanks for your time!

Questions?

You may contact me at:
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