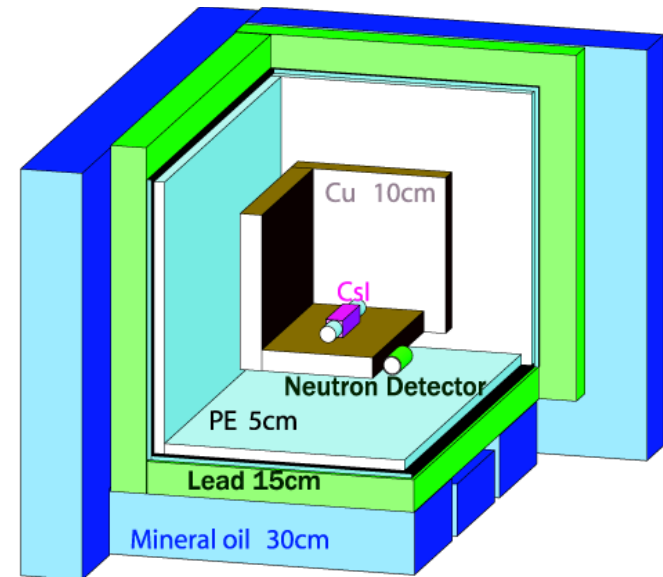


# KIMS MUD detector and muon data analysis

Xiurong Li, Hyosang Li  
2011/9/22

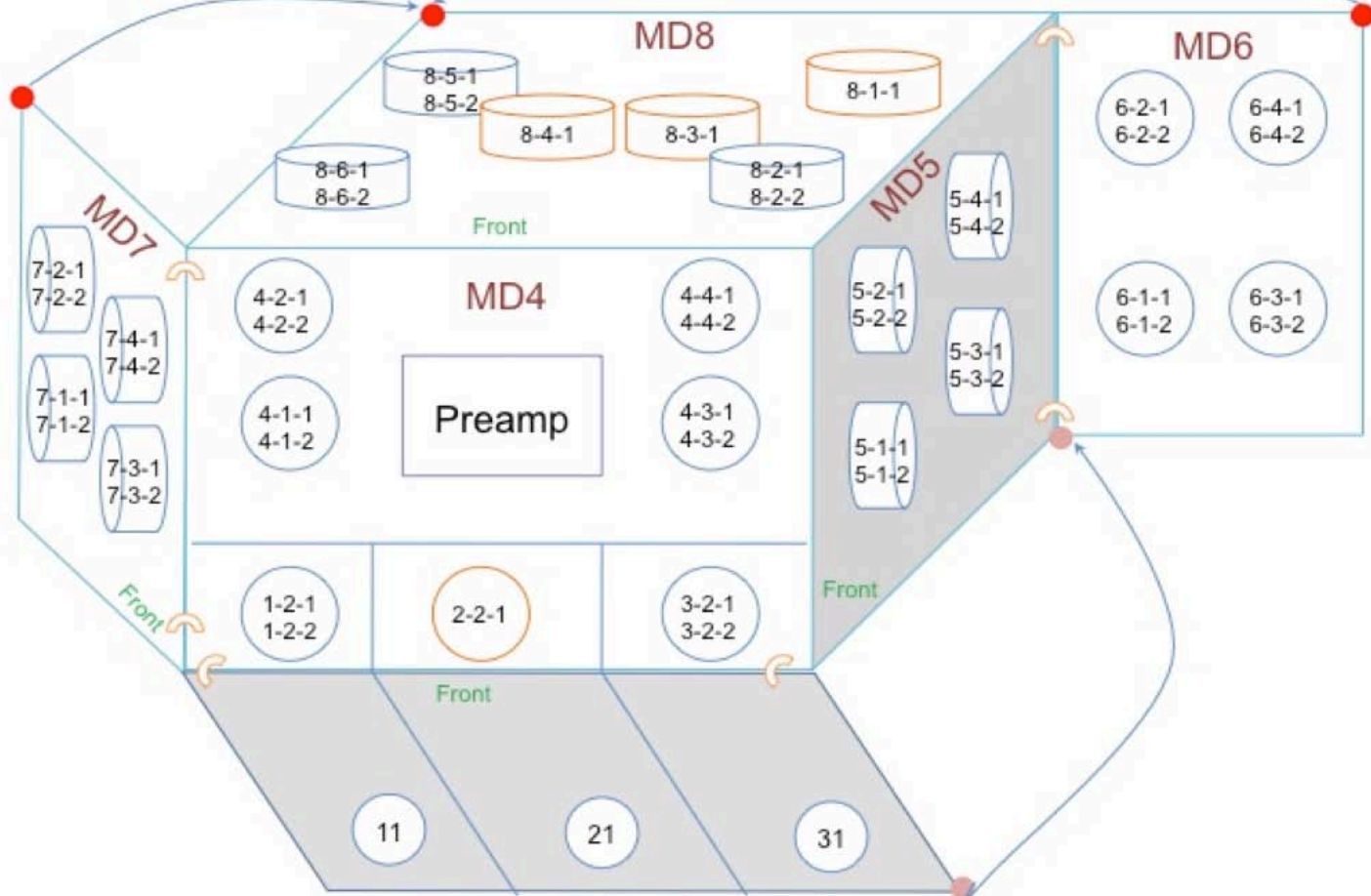
5<sup>th</sup> Chain-Korea workshop on dark matter and double beta decay

# The KIMS Yangyang Underground Laboratory



# MUD Detector

MUON Detector Number



**Outer Dimension :** 2.25 x 2.25 x 3.15 cubic meter, **Thickness :** 30 cm  
**Material :** A mixture of 95% Mineral Oil and 5% liquid scintillator

# Underground muon energy

Muon path through mountains, with  $dE/dx$  of:  $-\frac{dE_\mu}{dX} = a + b E_\mu$ ,

$$E_\mu = (E_{\mu,0} + \epsilon) e^{-bX} - \epsilon, \quad \epsilon = a/b$$

**Table 24.2:** Average muon range  $R$  and energy loss parameters calculated for standard rock [53]. Range is given in km-water-equivalent, or  $10^5 \text{ g cm}^{-2}$ .

$E_\mu$ GeV	$R$ km.w.e.	$a$ $\text{MeV g}^{-1} \text{cm}^2$	$b_{\text{brems}}$ —	$b_{\text{pair}}$ $10^{-6} \text{ g}^{-1} \text{cm}^2$	$b_{\text{nucl}}$ $\text{g}^{-1} \text{cm}^2$	$\sum b_i$ —	$\sum b(\text{ice})$
10	0.05	2.17	0.70	0.70	0.50	1.90	1.66
100	0.41	2.44	1.10	1.53	0.41	3.04	2.51
1000	2.45	2.68	1.44	2.07	0.41	3.92	3.17
10000	6.09	2.93	1.62	2.27	0.46	4.35	3.78

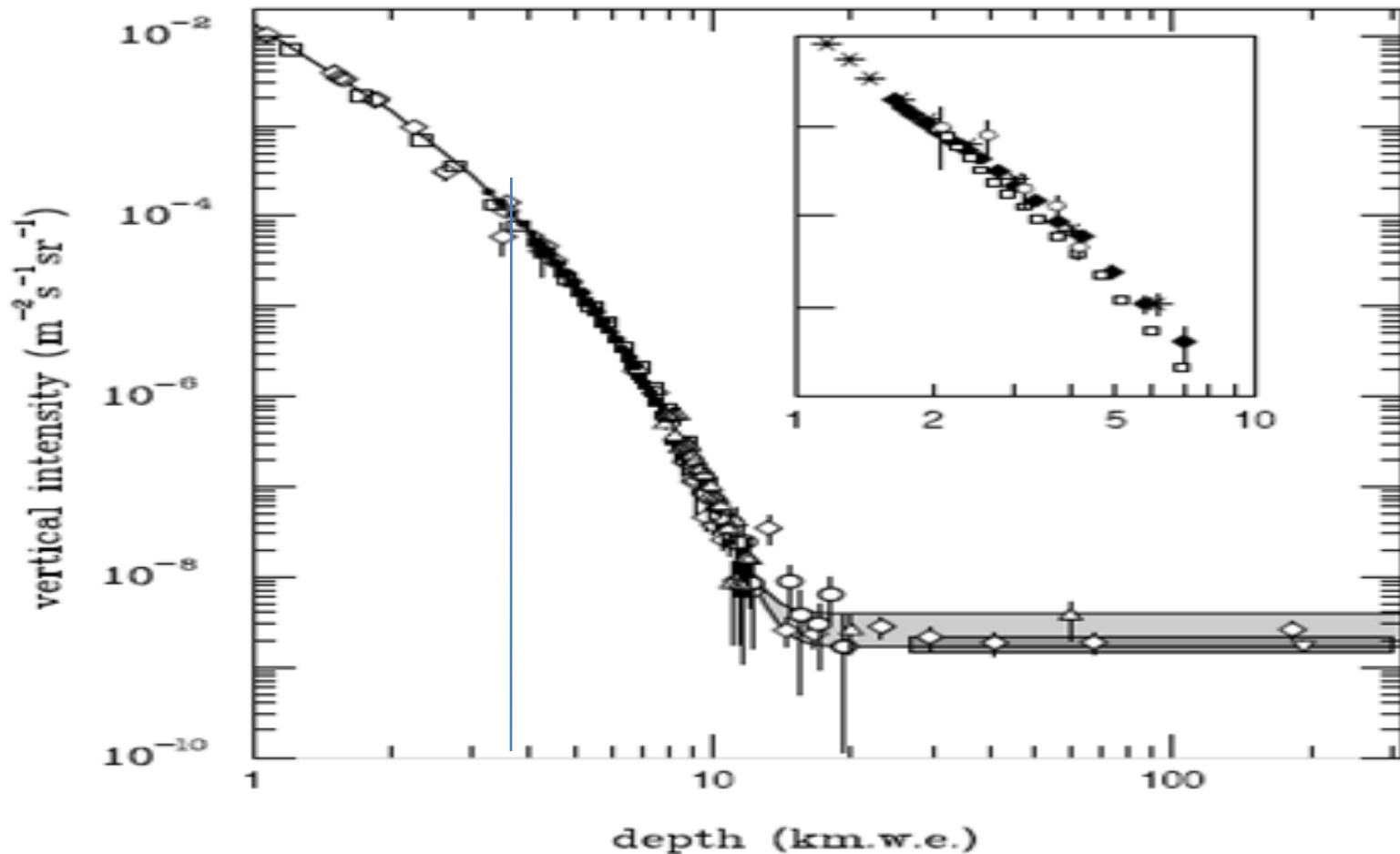
Yangyang underground depth: about 2 km.w.e

The muon can pass through should have energy about 1000 GeV

After lose energy in the rocks, the muon energy in the lab is about 80 GeV

The energy deposit in the top detecor is about 80 MeV

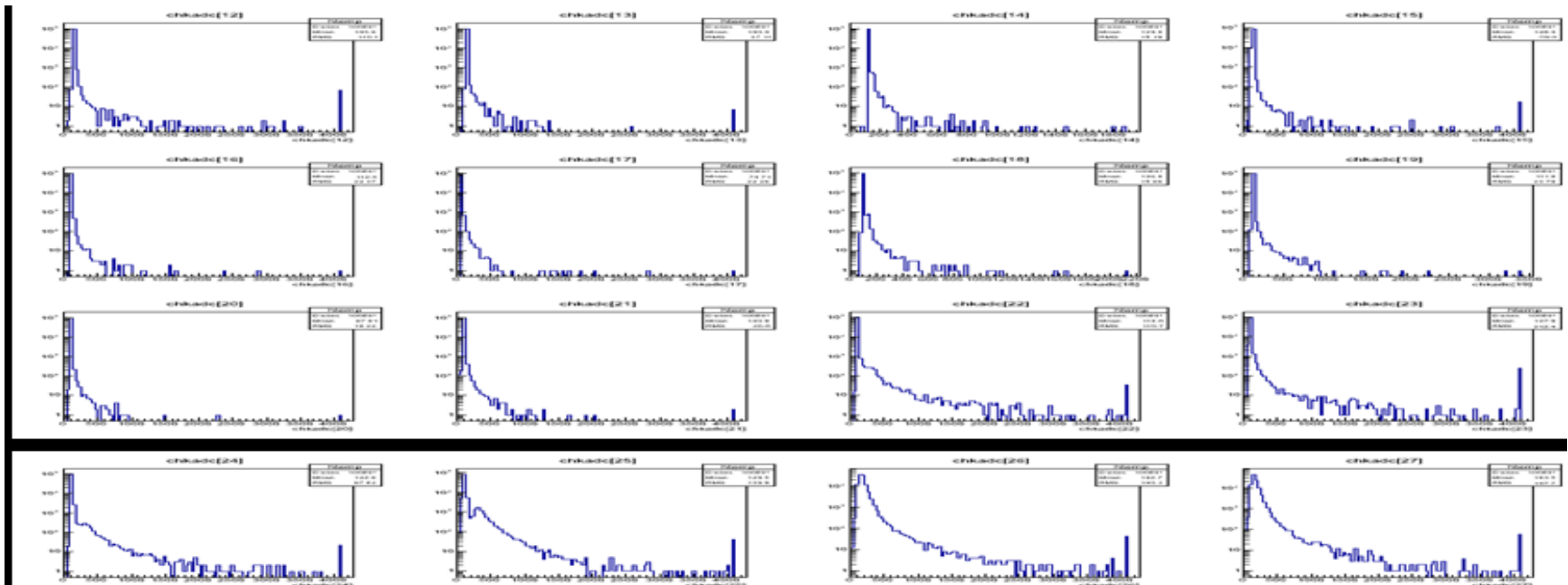
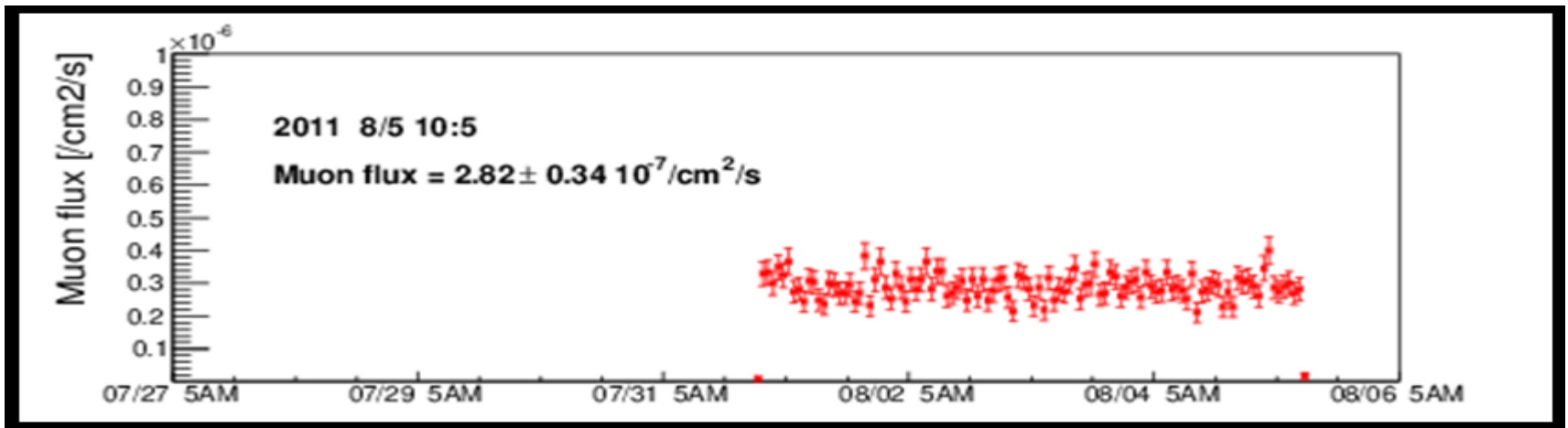
# Underground muon intensity



About 2000 km. w. e

The muon rate of KIMS should be at  $10^{-3} (\text{m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}\text{sr}^{-1})$  level

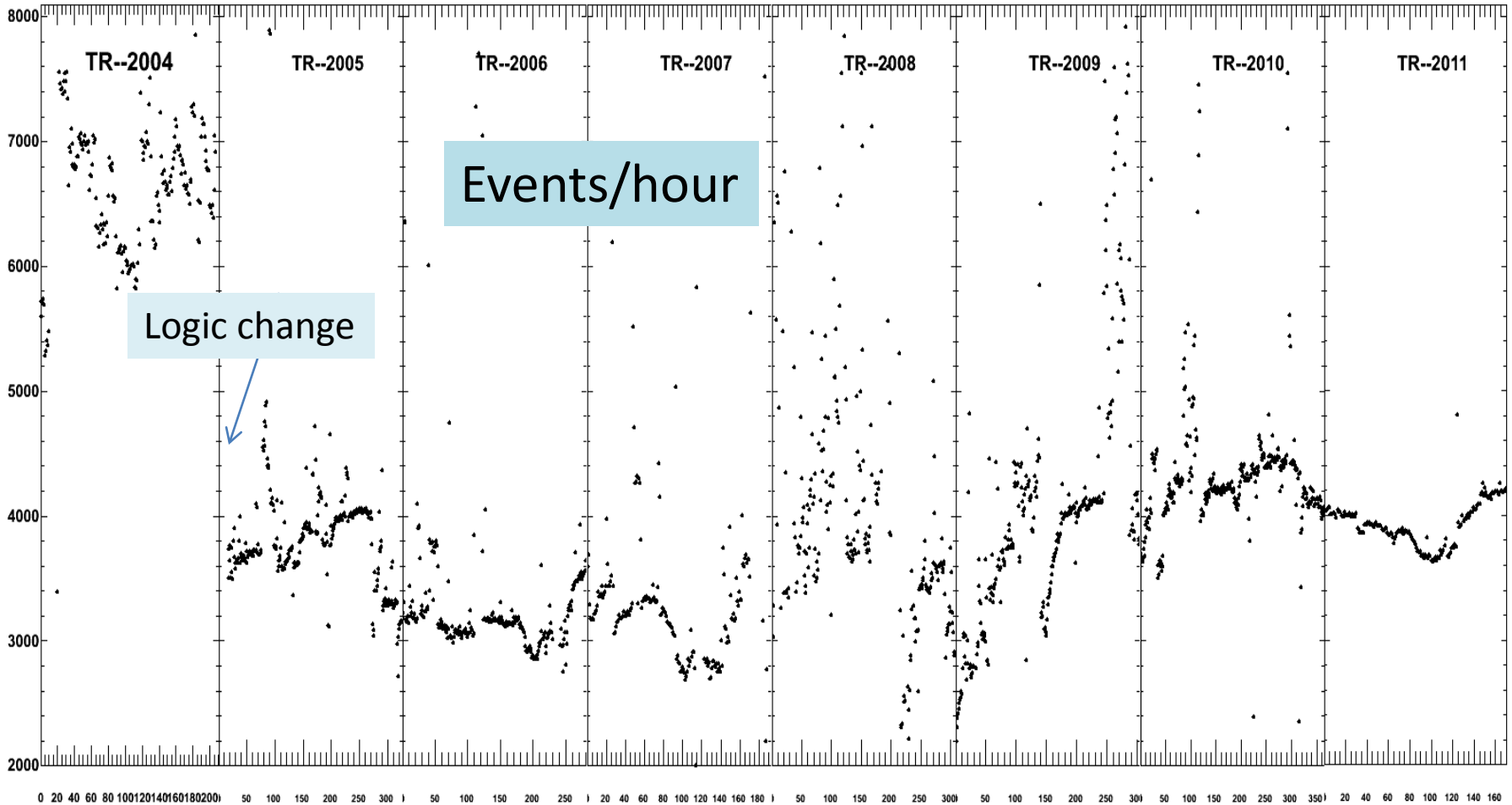
# Online muon monitor of KIMS MUD rate



# MUD data taking time of each year

Year	month taking	Nfiles	Total time	Time of T_1file<20 (5 for 2004)	Time of T_1file>40	Time of good
2004	7-12	211	2935.48 h 122.3 days	40.1147 0.01.3665	0	2895.36 98.6335
2005	1-12	326	7779.86 h 324.2 days	338.328 4.35%	128.038 1.645%	7313.5 94.00%
2006	1-12					
2007	3-11	191	5316.64 h 221.5 days	153.732 2.89%	579.901 10.907%	4583 86.201%
2008	1-12	309	6229.19 h 259.5 days	422.068 6.775%	239.2 3.839%	5567.92 89.38%
2009	1-12	304	7512.13 h 313.0 days	271.804 3.62%	530.04 7.0557%	6710.29 89.326%
2010	1-12	363	8159.54 h 340.0 days	163.443 2.003%	41.8636 0.51306%	7954.23 97.49%
2011	1-9	239	--	--	--	--

# The trigger rate of KIMS MUD

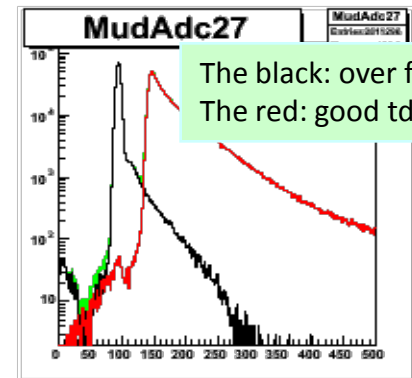
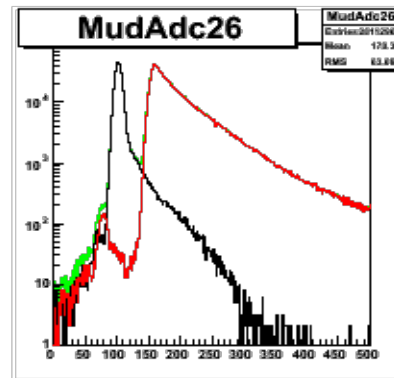
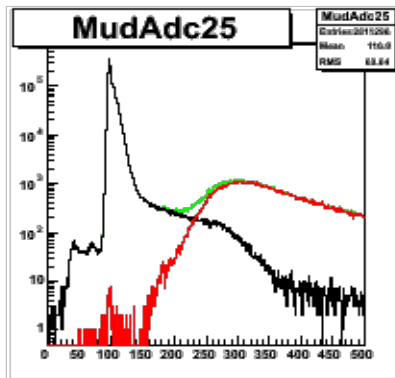
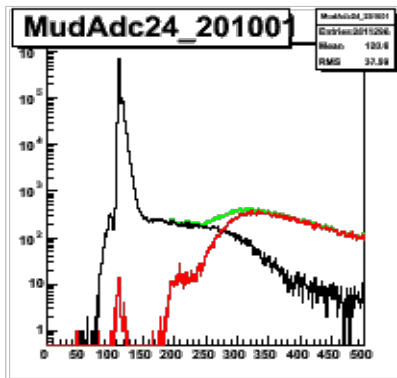


The total trigger: 2 or more channels have hits in the one detector within 300 ns

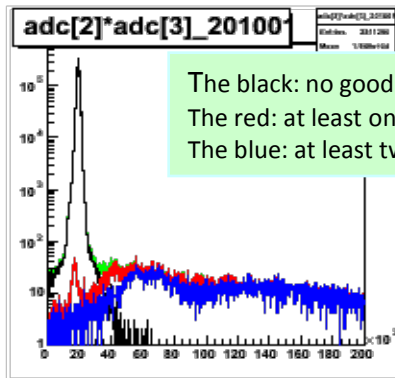
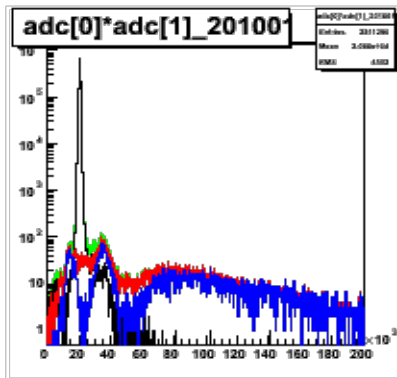
Trigger rate about 4000 events/hour



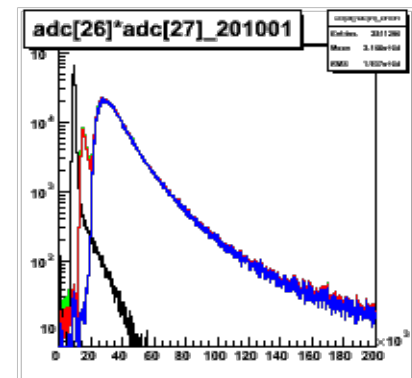
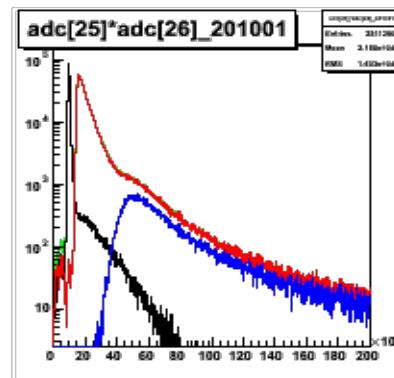
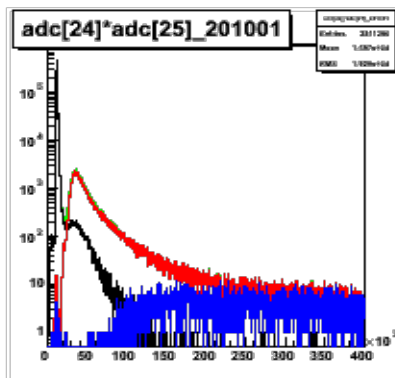
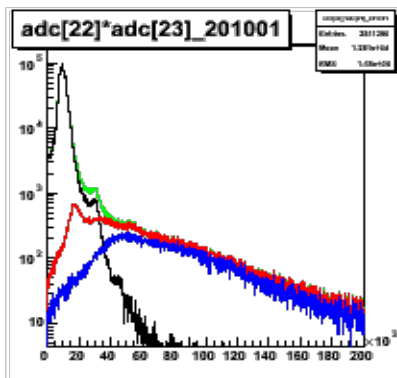
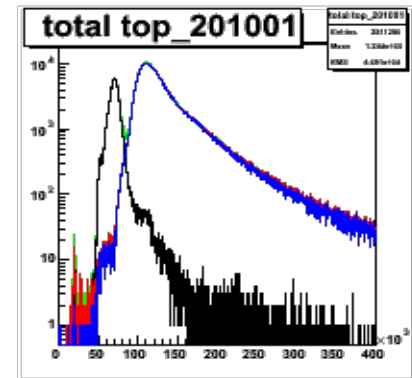
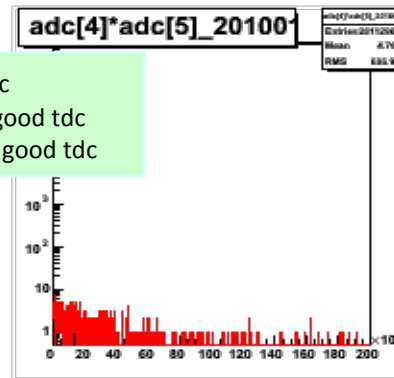
# The performance of MUD data



The black: over flow tdc  
 The red: good tdc

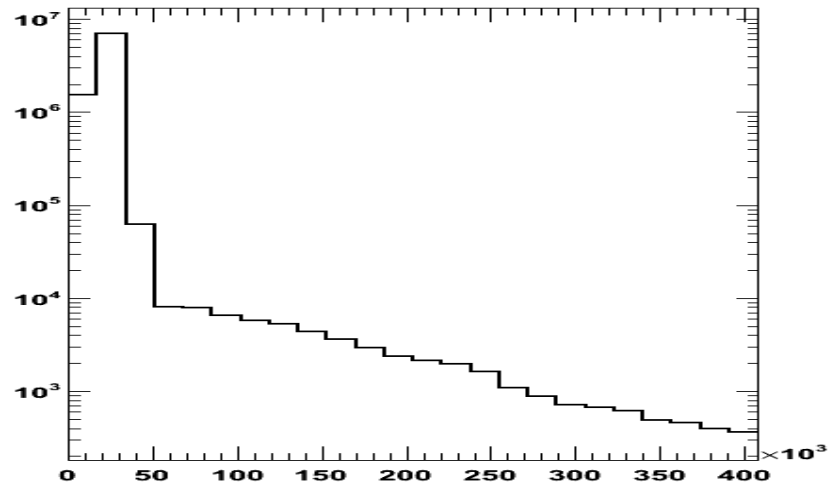


The black: no good tdc  
 The red: at least one good tdc  
 The blue: at least two good tdc

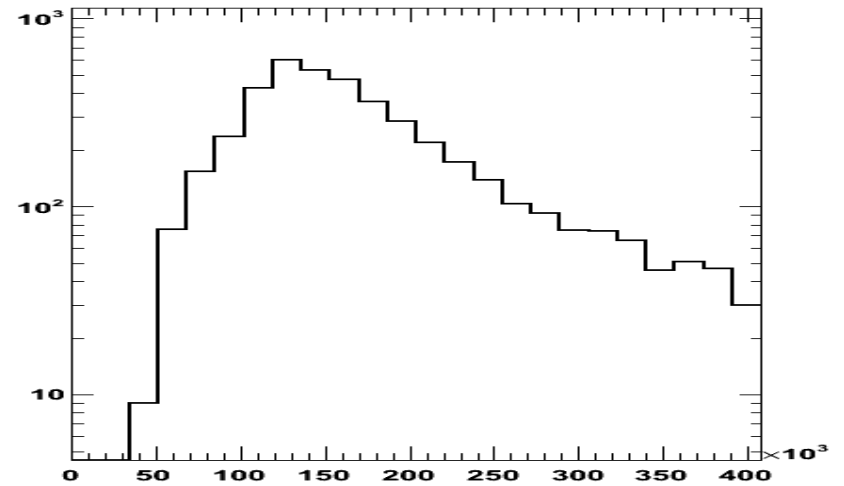


# MUD ADC distribution

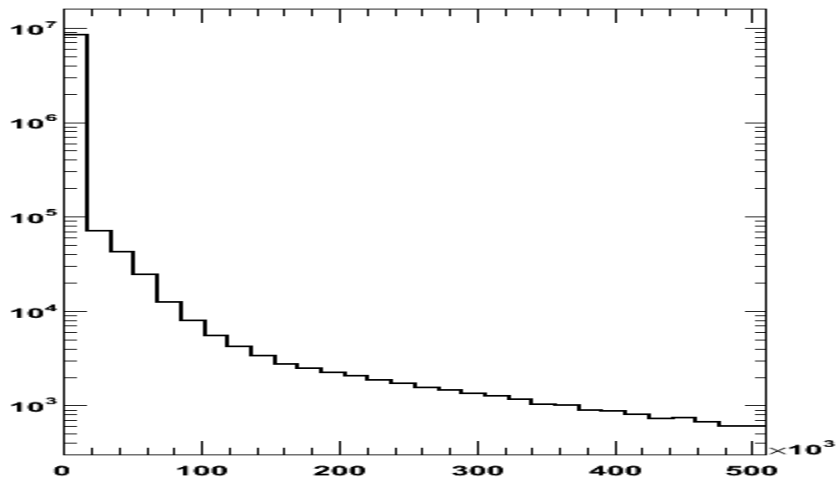
adc[2]\*adc[3]



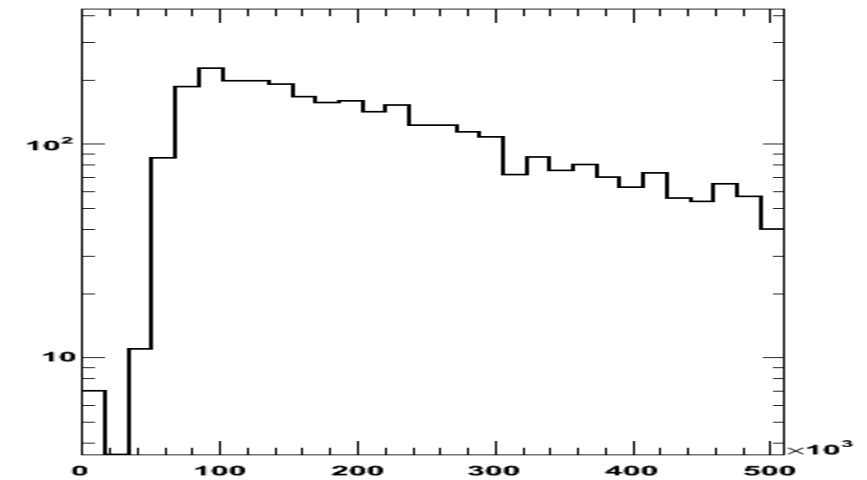
adc[2]\*adc[3]



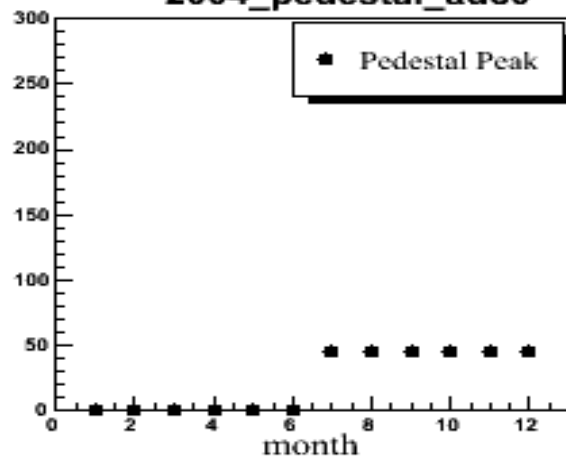
adc[22]\*adc[23]



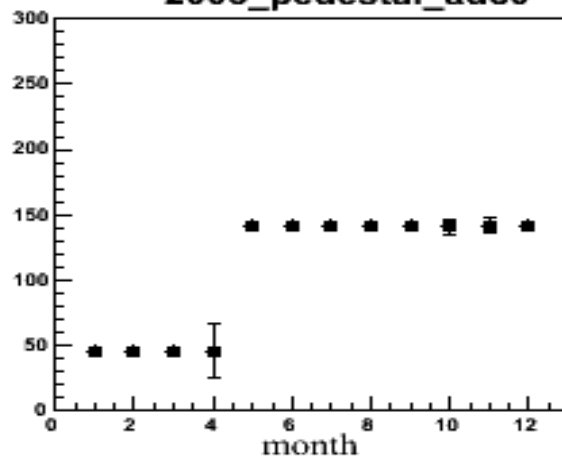
adc[22]\*adc[23]



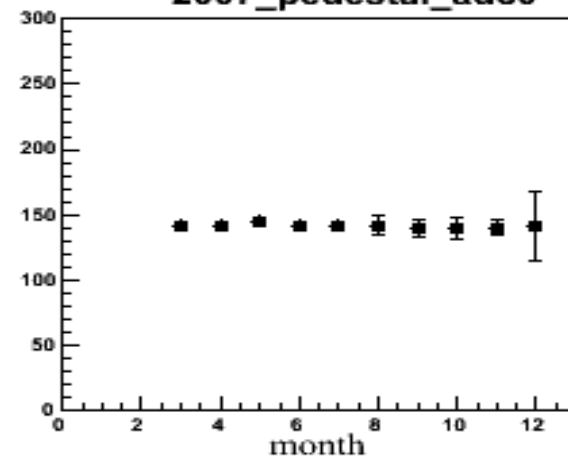
2004\_pedestal\_adc0



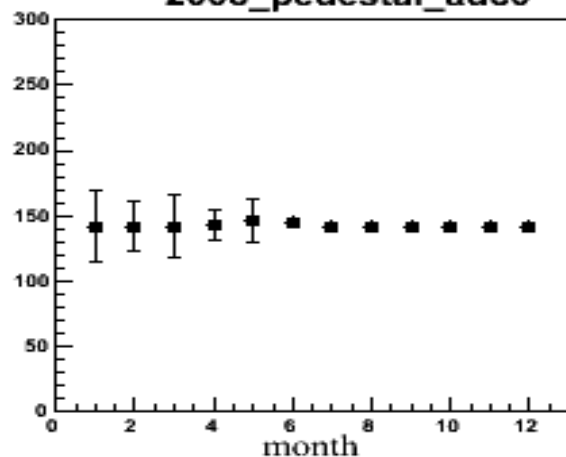
2005\_pedestal\_adc0



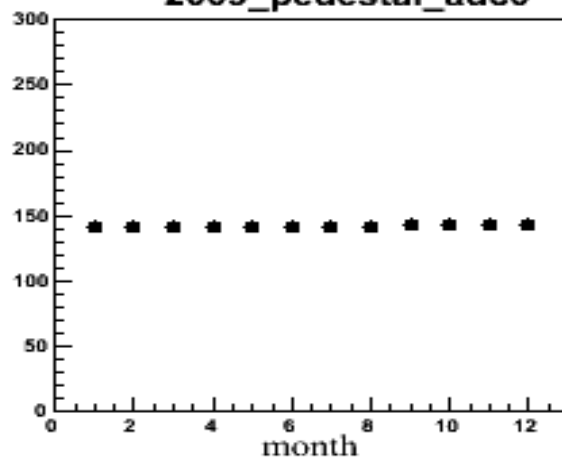
2007\_pedestal\_adc0



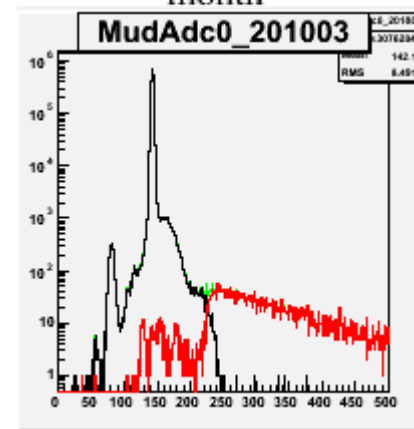
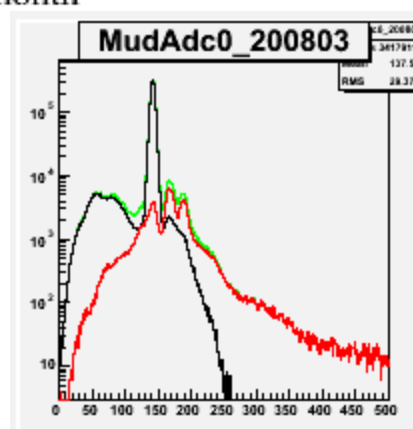
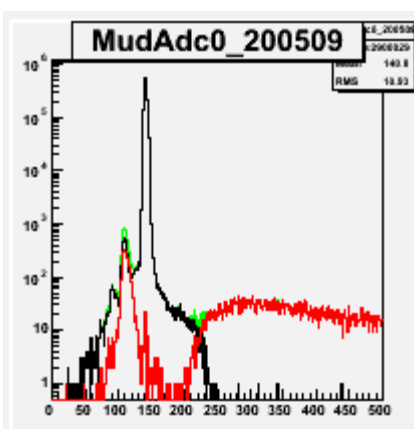
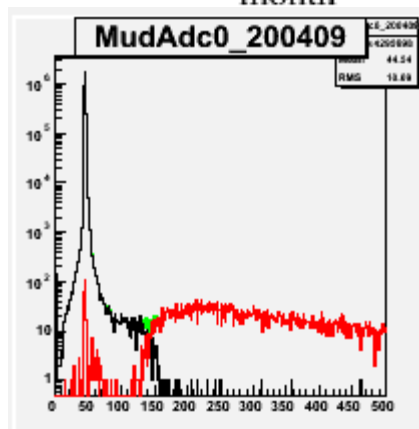
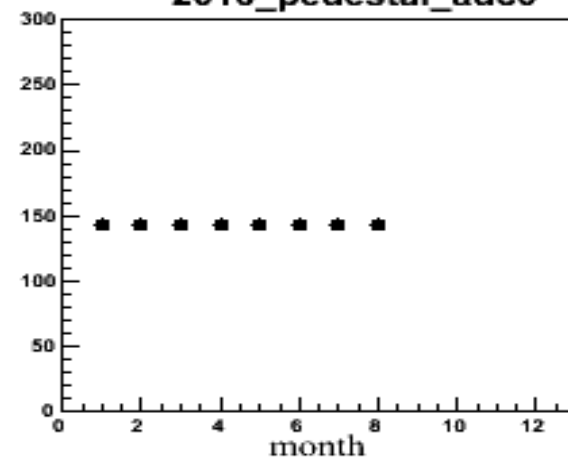
2008\_pedestal\_adc0

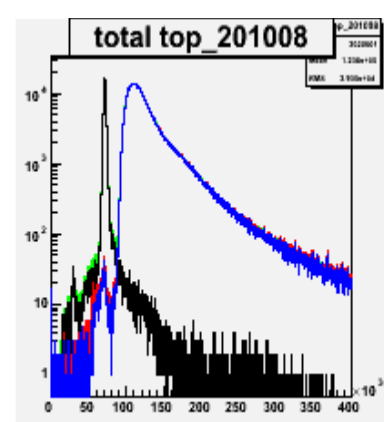
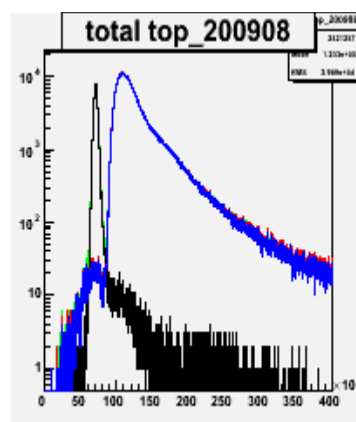
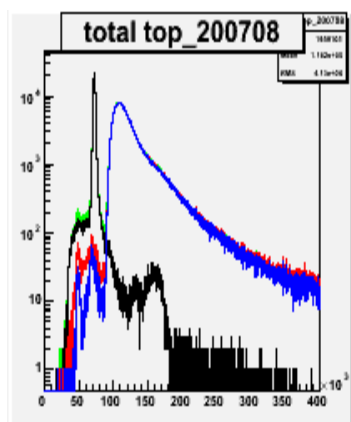
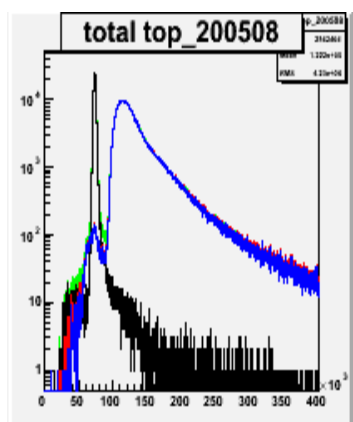
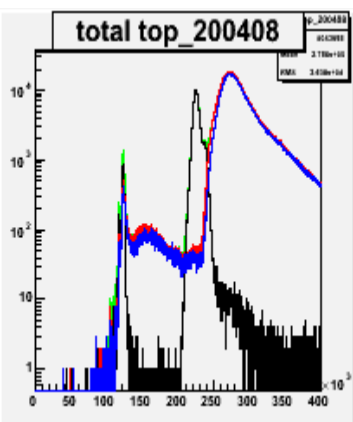
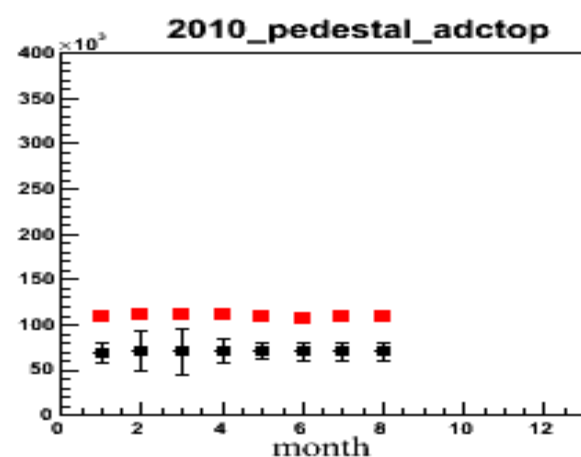
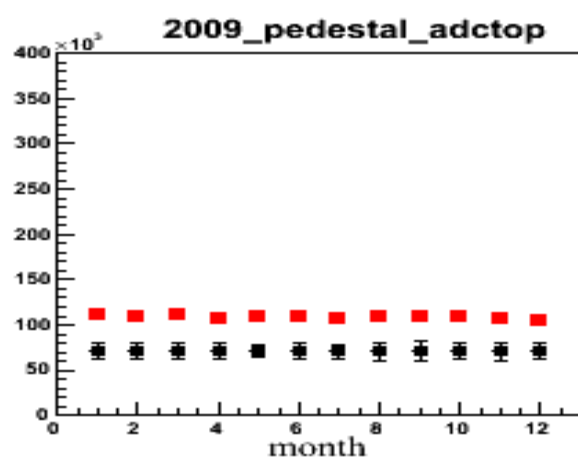
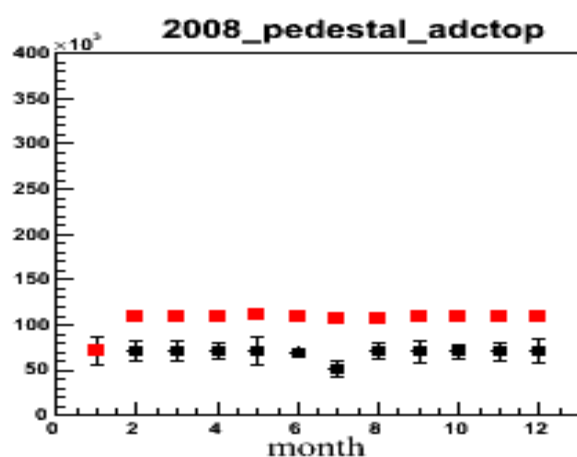
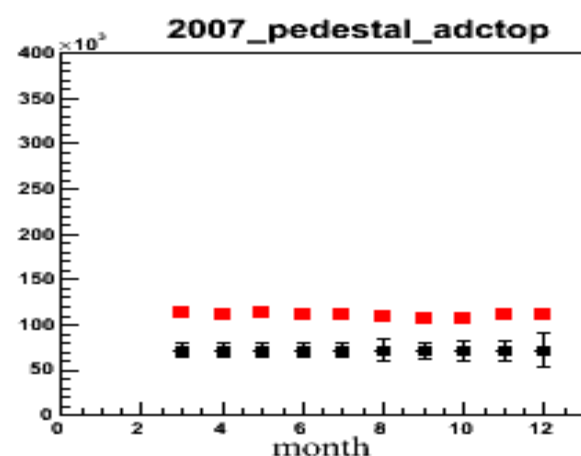
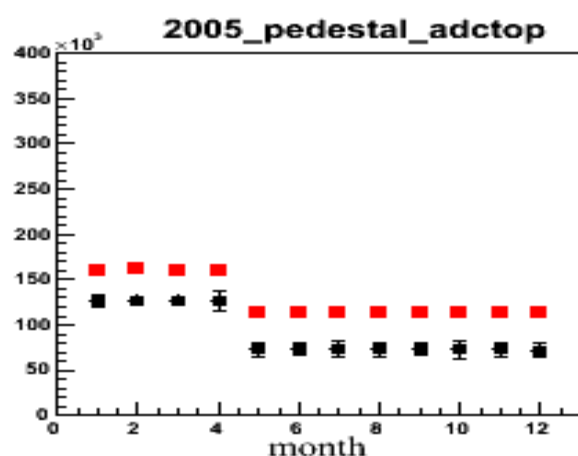
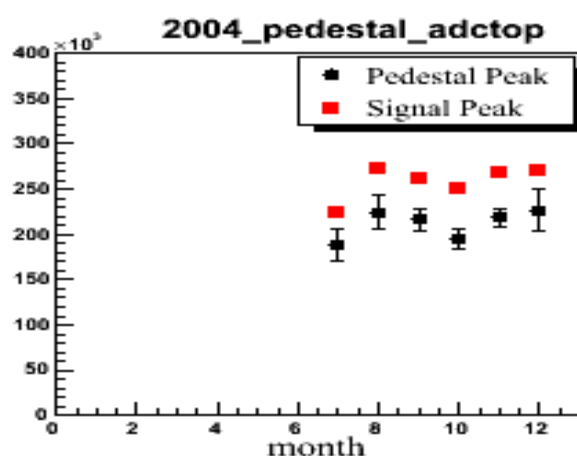


2009\_pedestal\_adc0

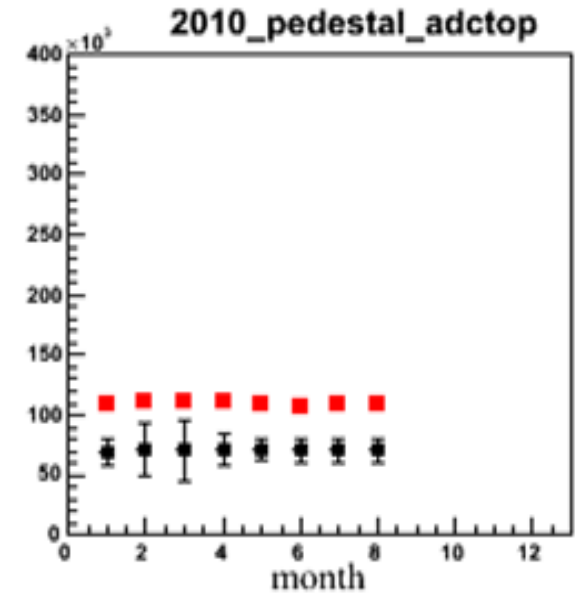
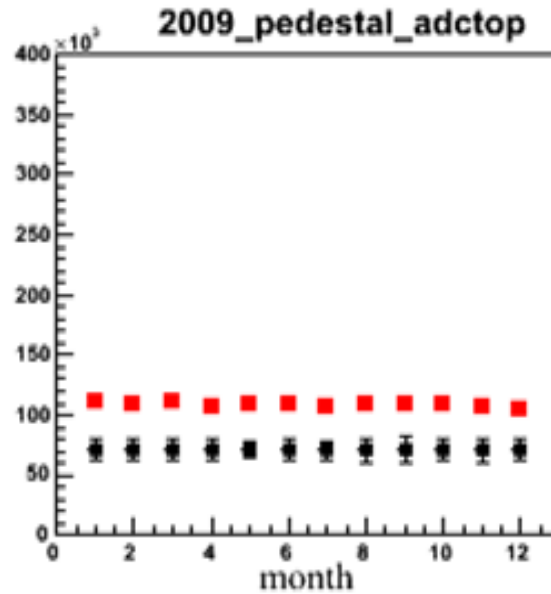
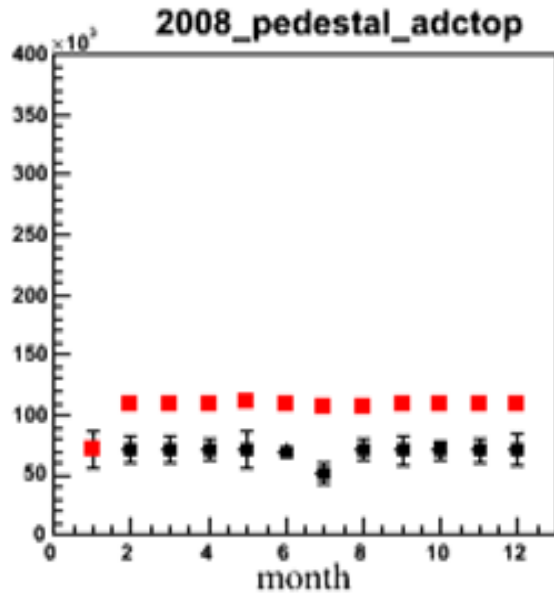


2010\_pedestal\_adc0

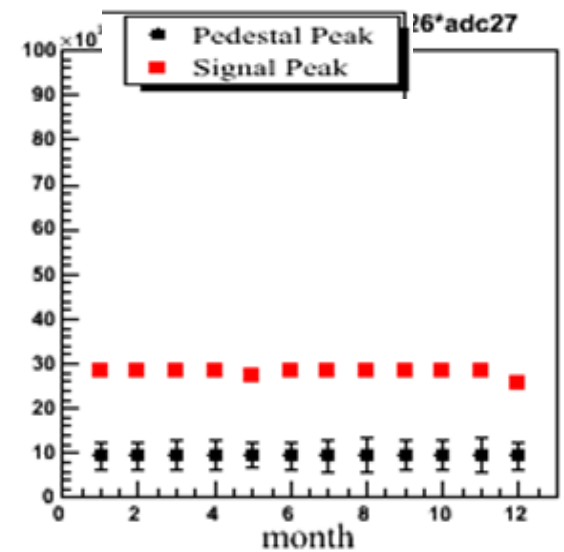
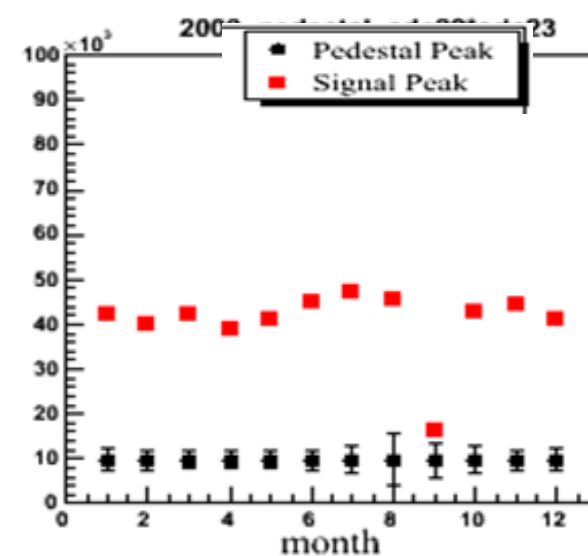
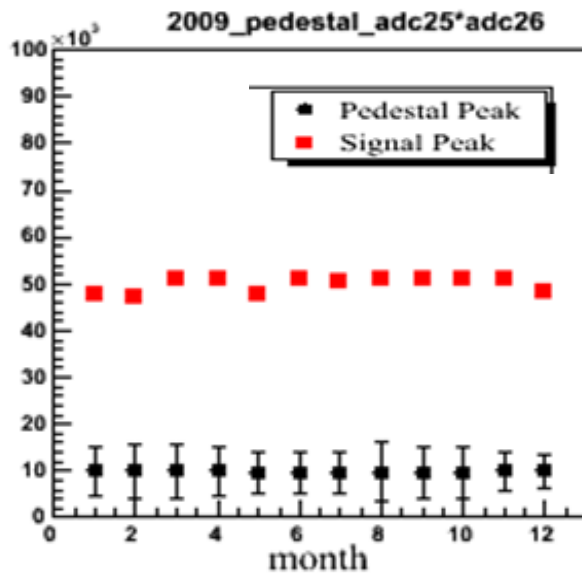




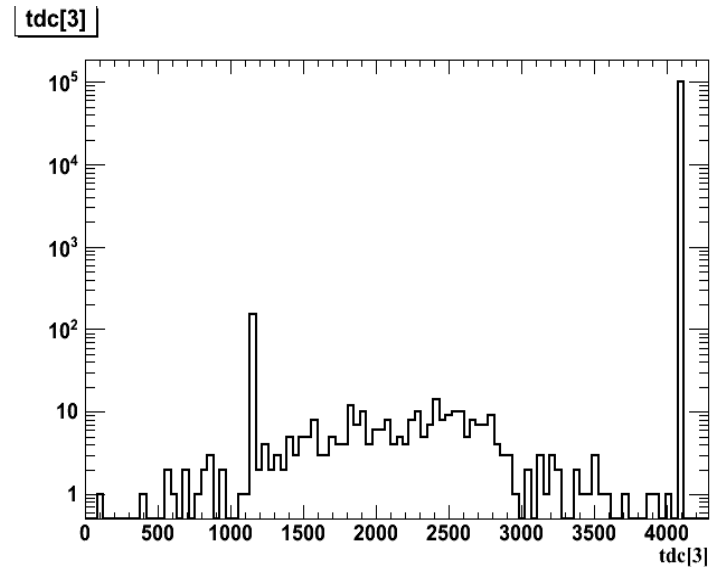
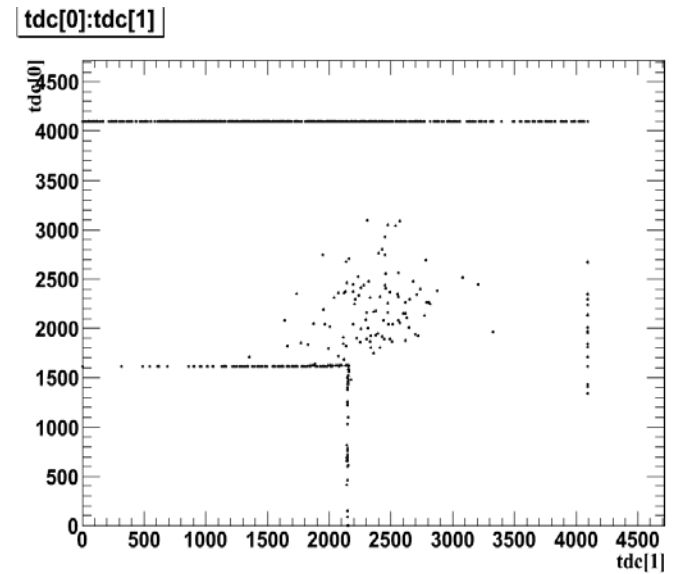
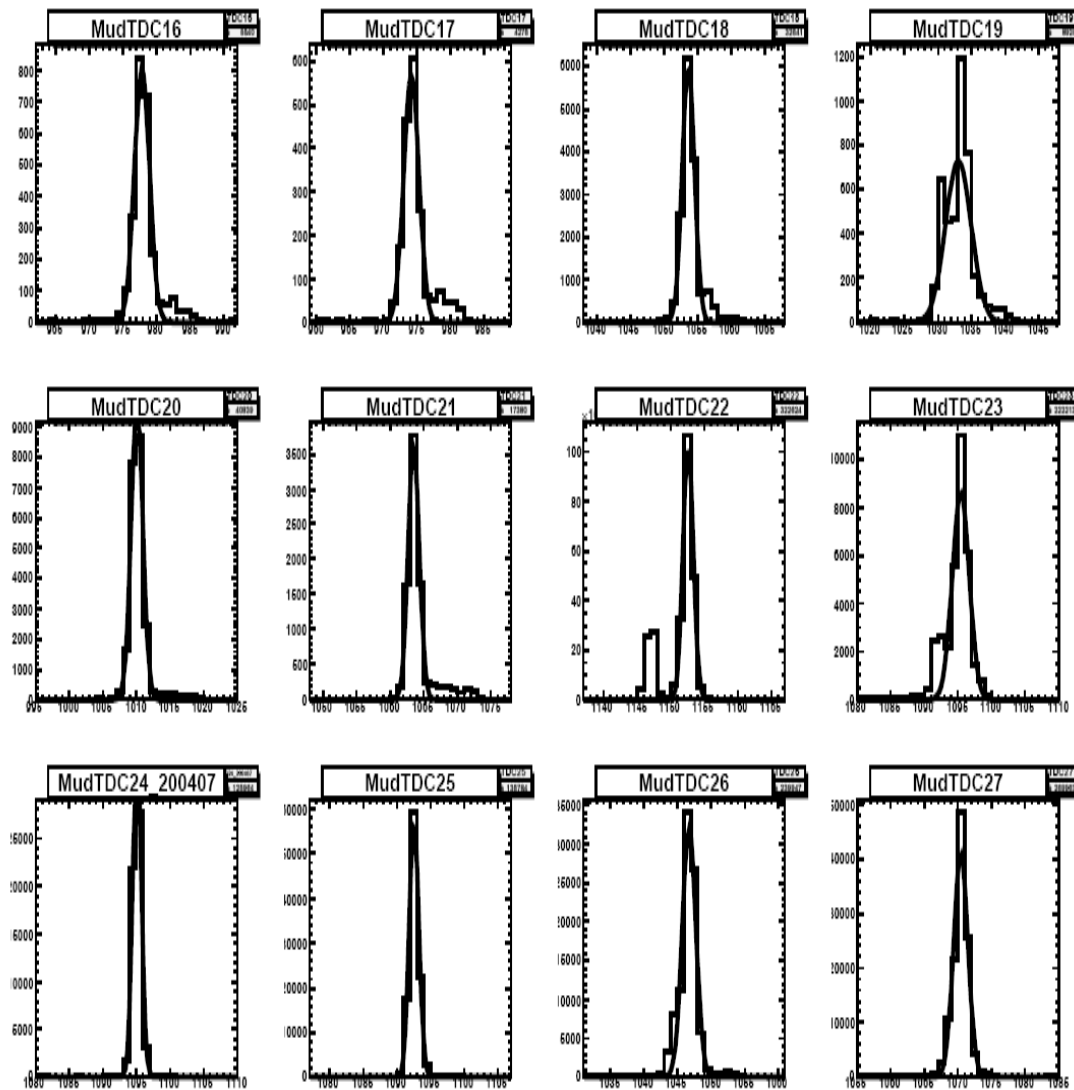
Check the total ADC amplitude (energy) in the top detector at different time



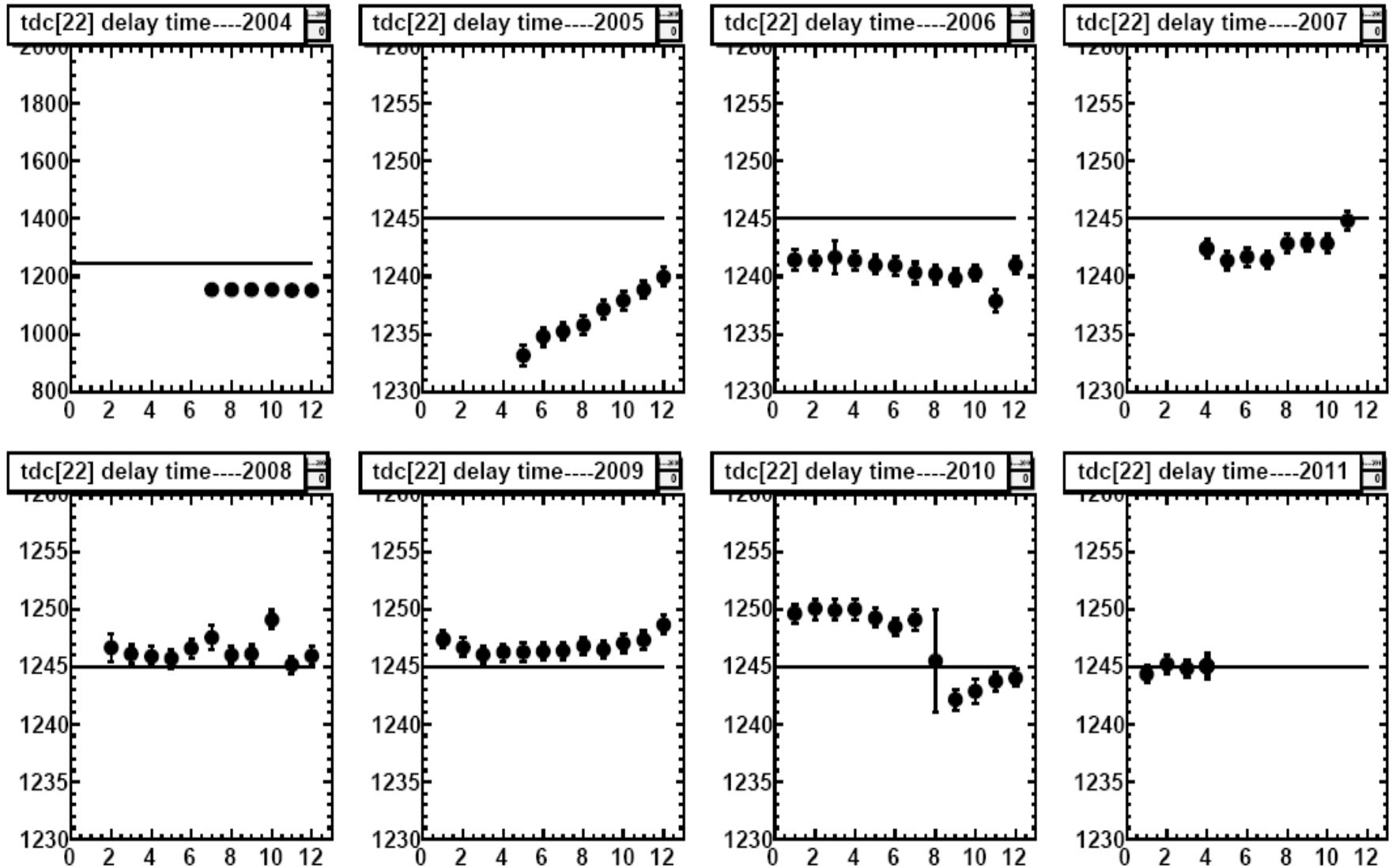
Check the ADC\*ADC of every two PMT of top detector



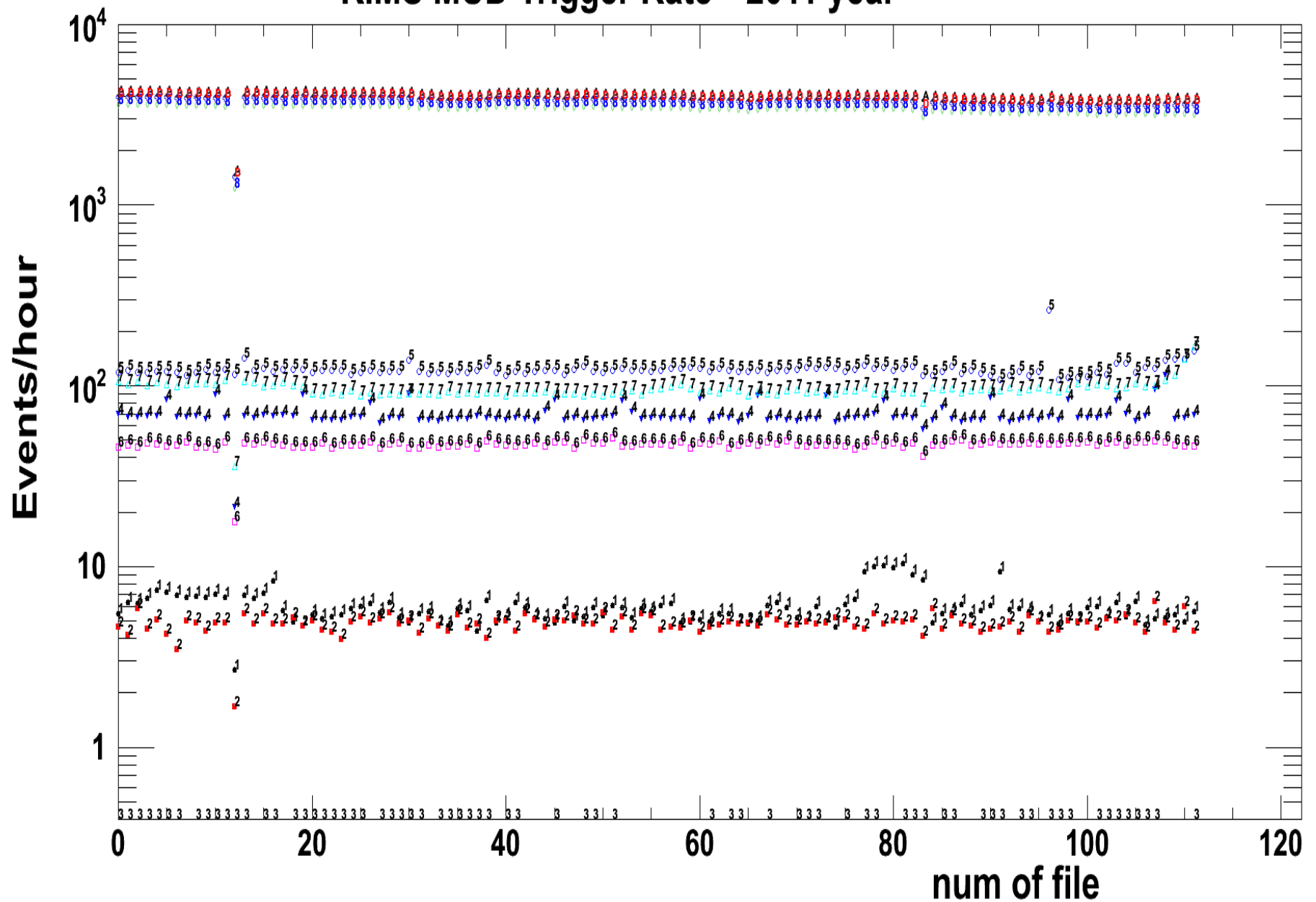
# MUD TDC distribution



# The TDC delay time check (vs time)



# KIMS MUD Trigger Rate---2011 year

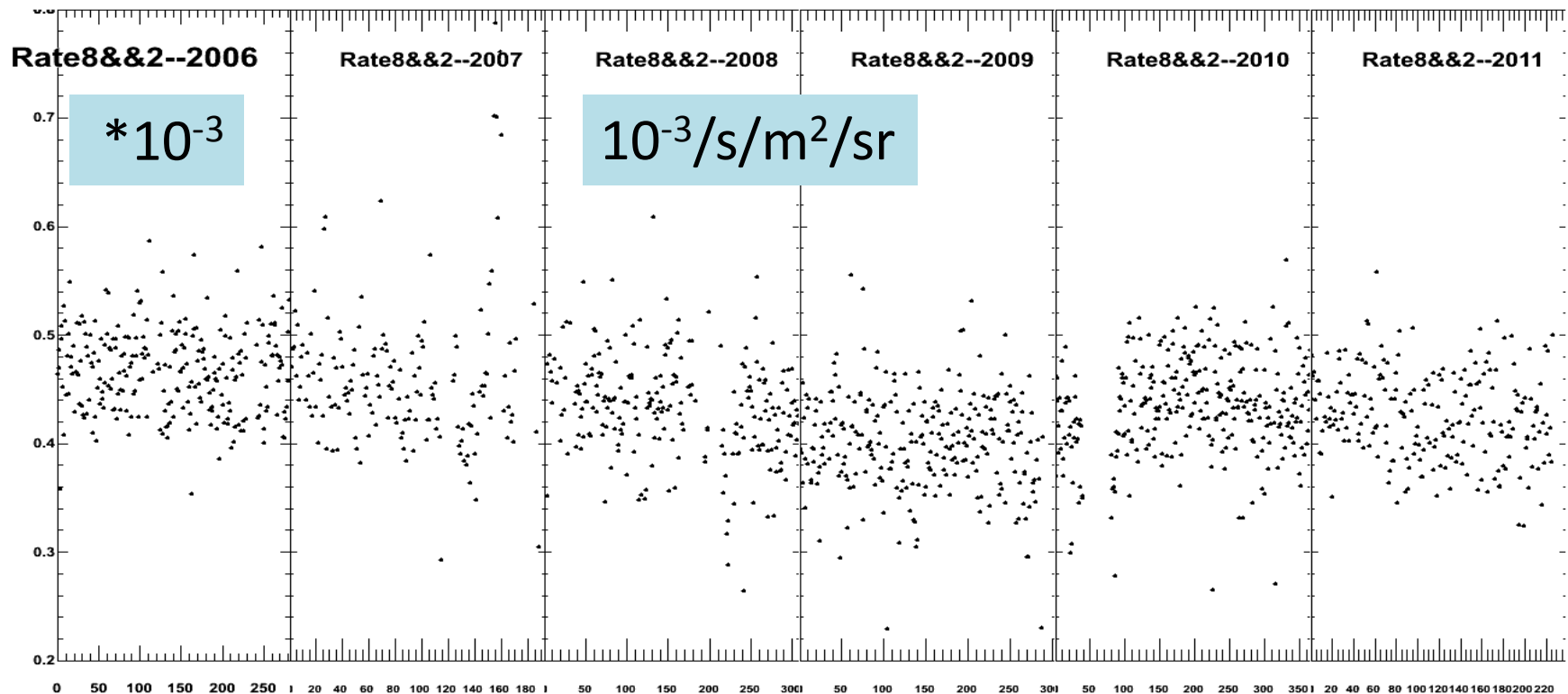




# The muon rate with coincidence of top and bottom detector2

1. data quality check of every file to select good files
2. Adc and Tdc performance check
3. Combine the Adc, Tdc cuts of different PMT and detectors

$10^{-3}/\text{m}^2/\text{s}/\text{sr}$

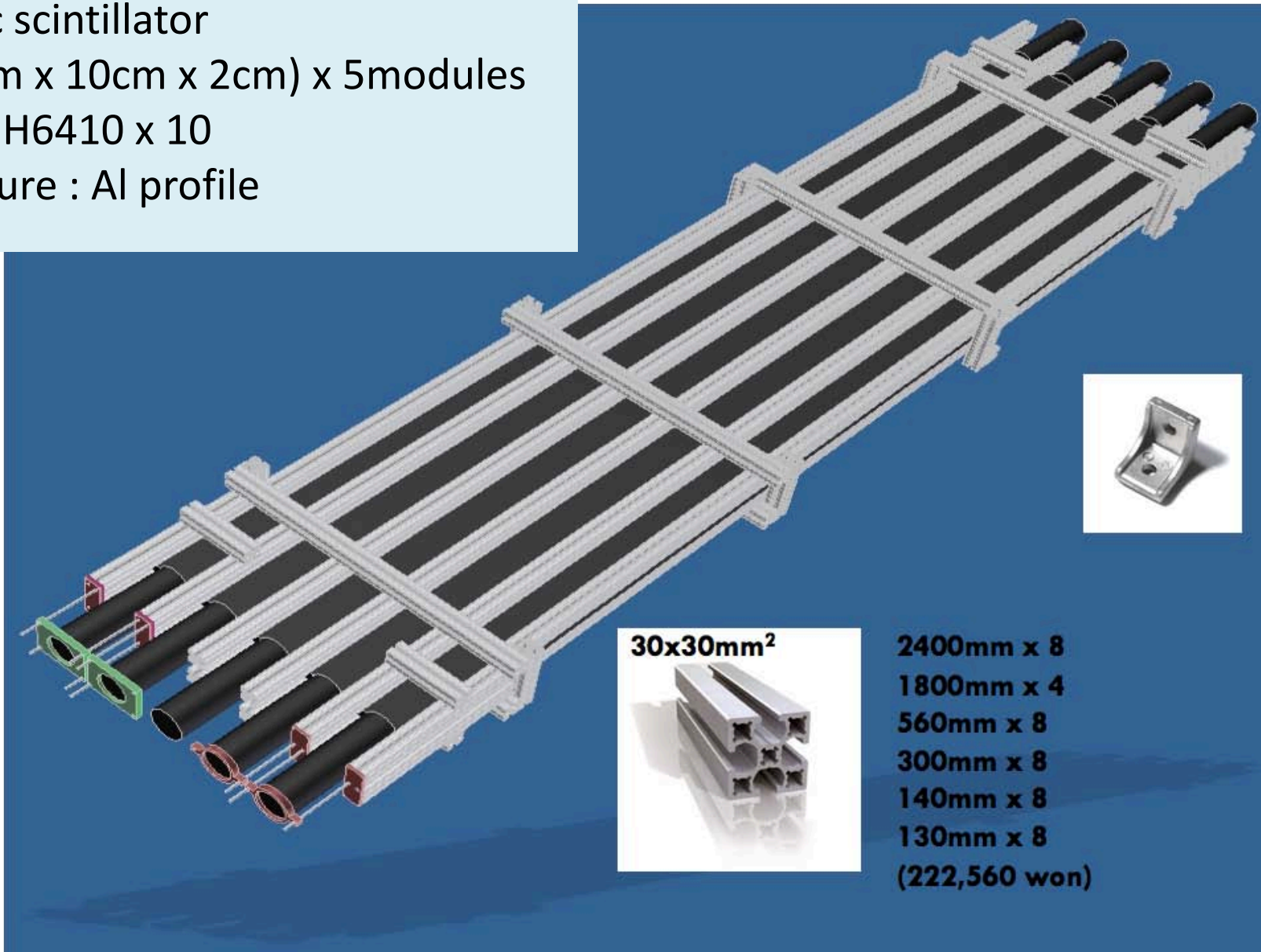


# KIMS MUD muon rate

- Offline: about  $0.5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ /m}^2\text{/s/sr}$ ,
- Online: about  $0.45 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ /m}^2\text{/s/sr}$
- Theory expected: at  $10^{-3} \text{ /m}^2\text{/s/sr}$
  
- The selection method still can be optimized
- More accurate result can be given

# Design for new detector

- plastic scintillator
- (220cm x 10cm x 2cm) x 5modules
- PMT : H6410 x 10
- Structure : Al profile

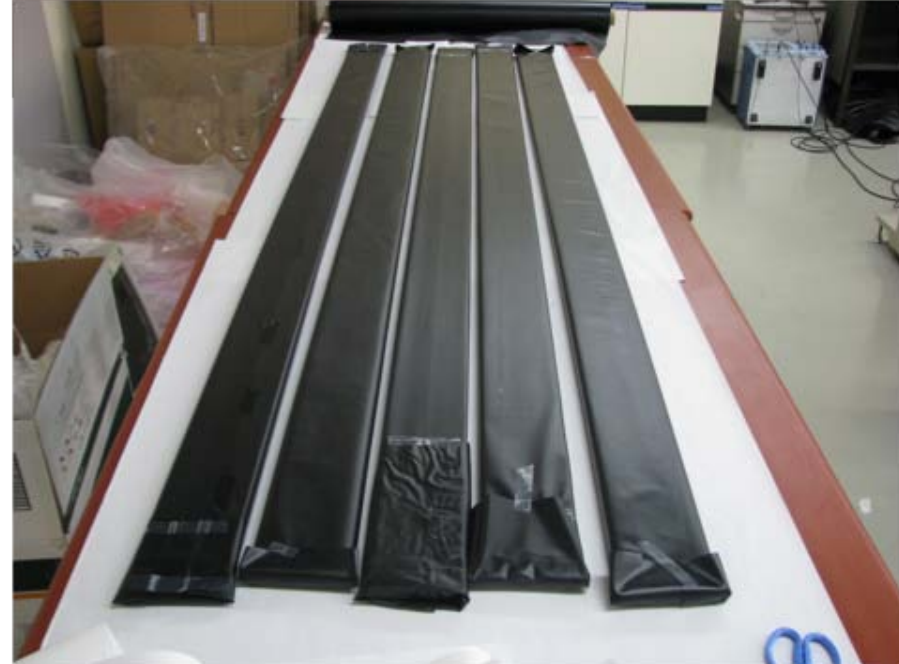


**30x30mm<sup>2</sup>**



**2400mm x 8  
1800mm x 4  
560mm x 8  
300mm x 8  
140mm x 8  
130mm x 8  
(222,560 won)**

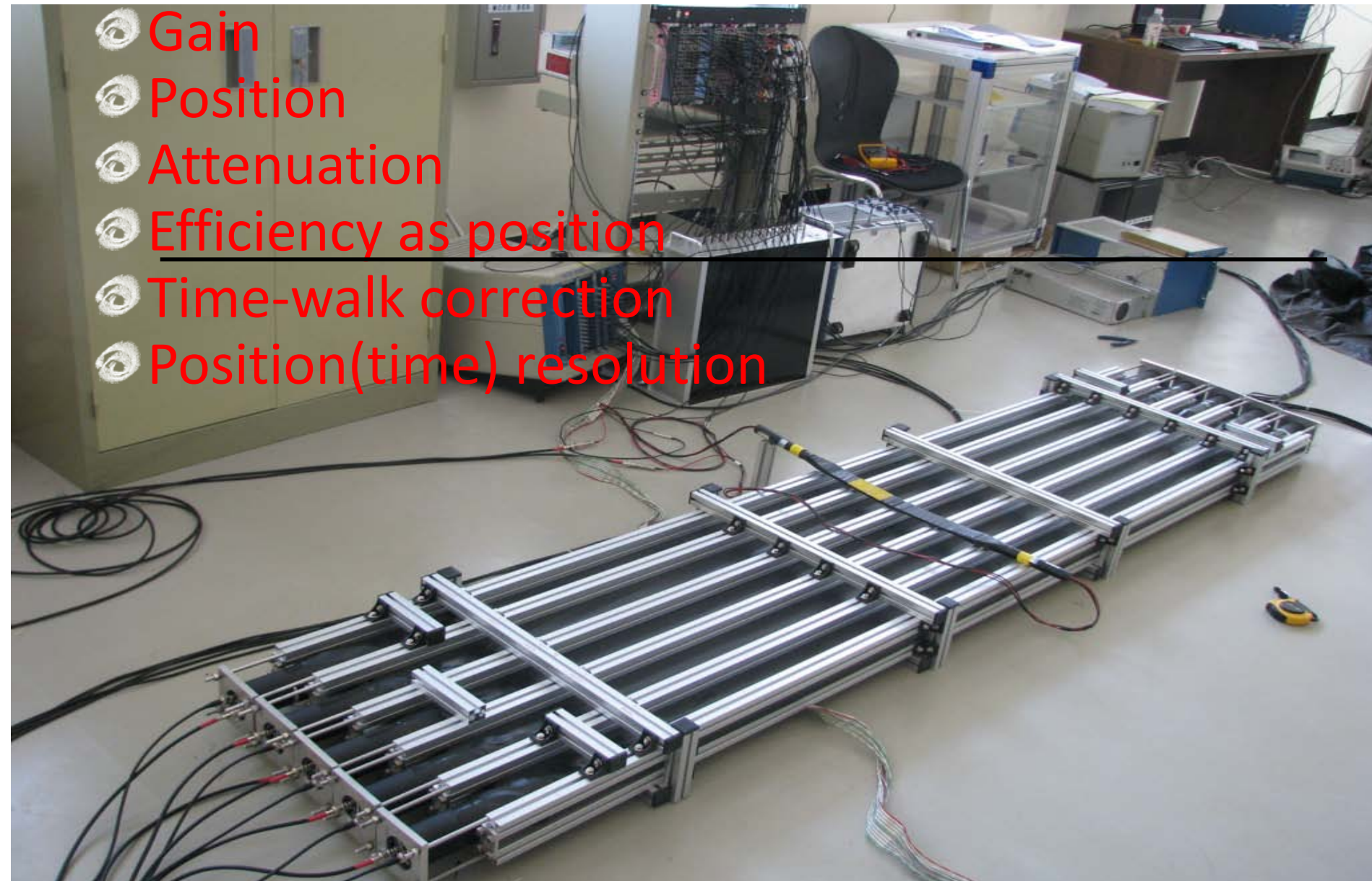
# Assembling





# Cosmic test

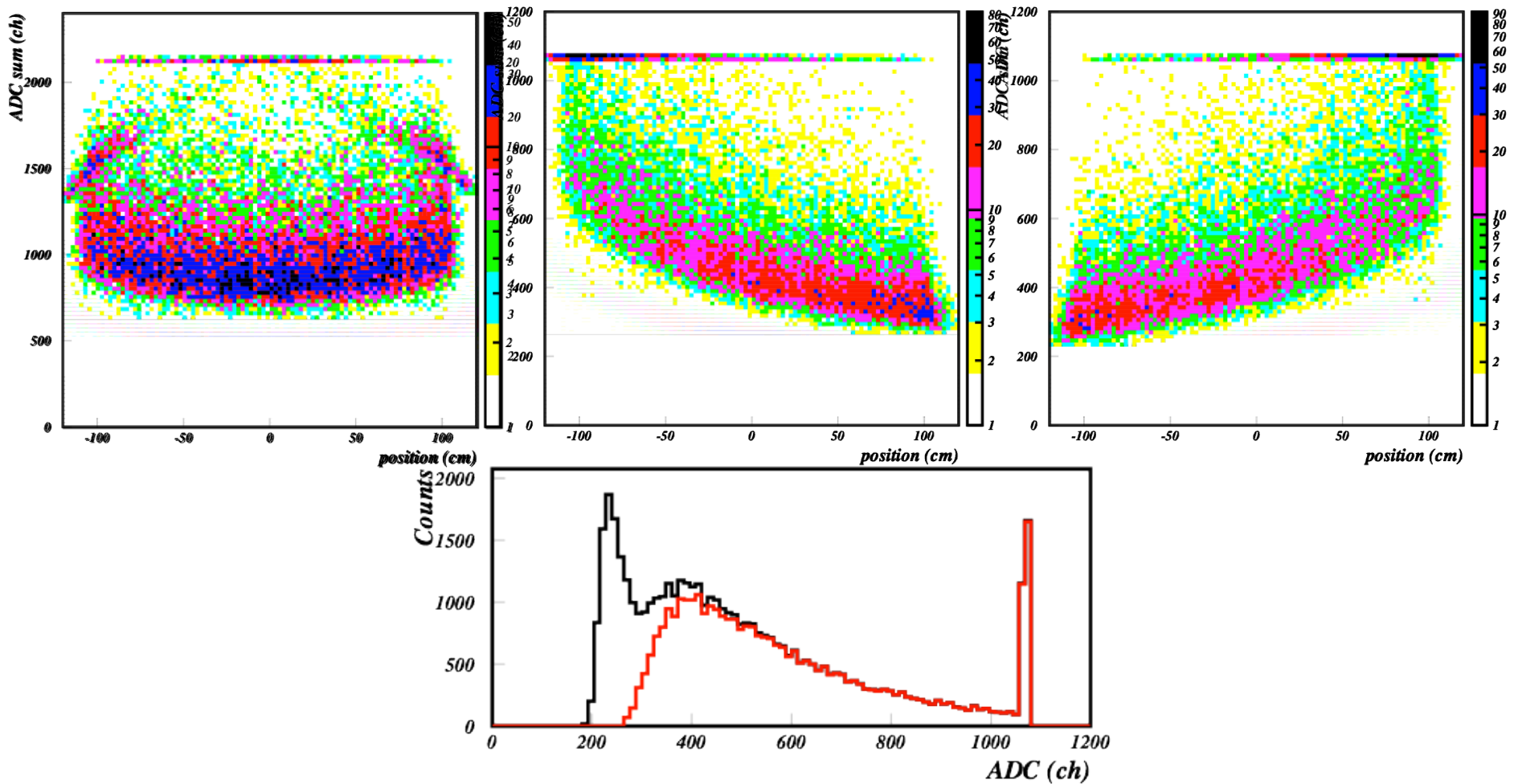
- Gain
- Position
- Attenuation
- Efficiency as position
- Time-walk correction
- Position(time) resolution



# Cosmic-Ray Test Bench

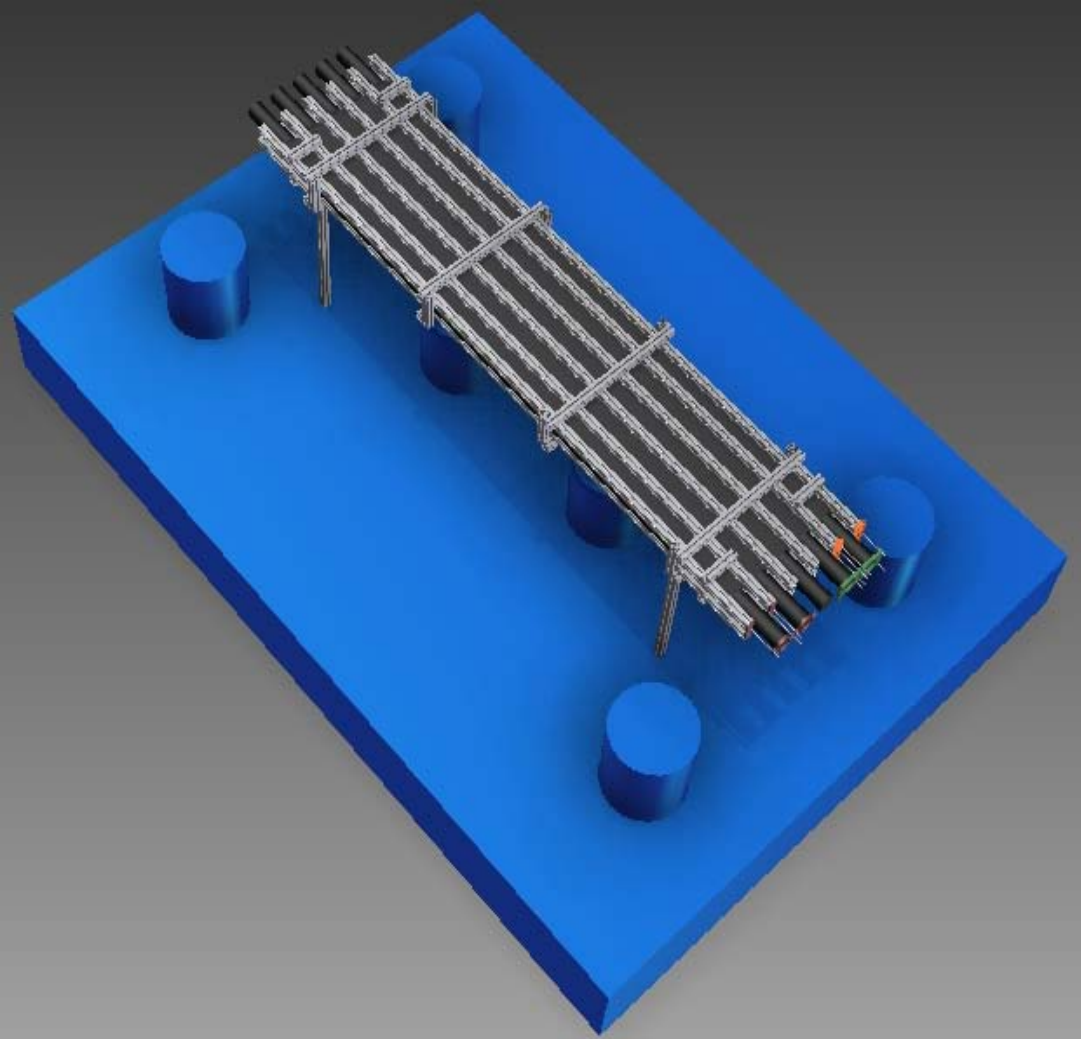


# Muon event selection





# Installation plan



need 2 times  
shutdown data  
taking

- for installation of  
detector
- for installation of  
trigger



# Summary and plan

## Have done:

- data quality and detector check
- Muon event rate calculation
- New scintillator layer test and trigger system check

## Next:

- Optimize the cuts for muon selection, to give more accurate rate
- Angular distribution study
- Coincidences study of MUD and neutron detector
- Install new scintillator on the top, to check the efficiency of each detector and PMT
- Replace all the PMTs