

ONLINE ICRC 2021

THE ASTROPARTICLE PHYSICS CONFERENCE
Berlin | Germany



37th International
Cosmic Ray Conference
12–23 July 2021

Design and simulation of a cost-affordable Cosmic Ray Muon Tomographer

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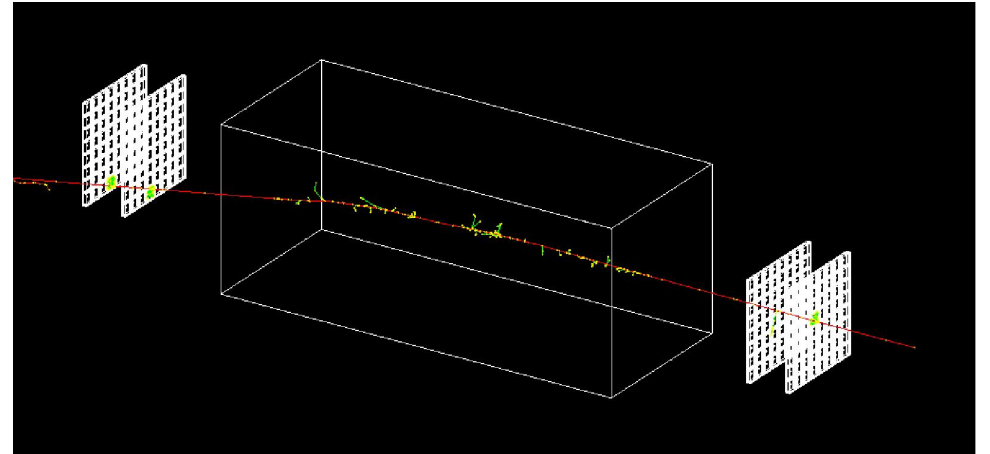
CIENCIACTIVA

Becas y Co-financiamiento de Concytec

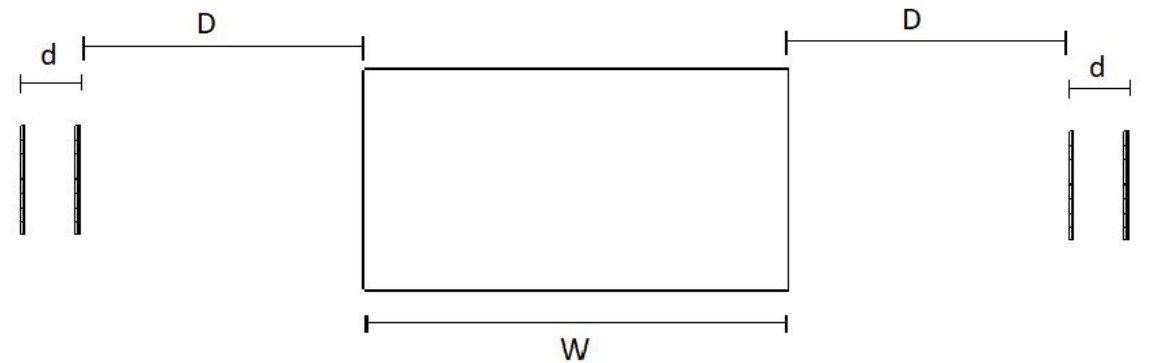


Simulation in GEANT4 of a prototype muon tomographer

- Based on new and cost-affordable technology (plastic scintillators and silicon photomultipliers)



4 GeV muon event through the tomographer - BLOCK Pb



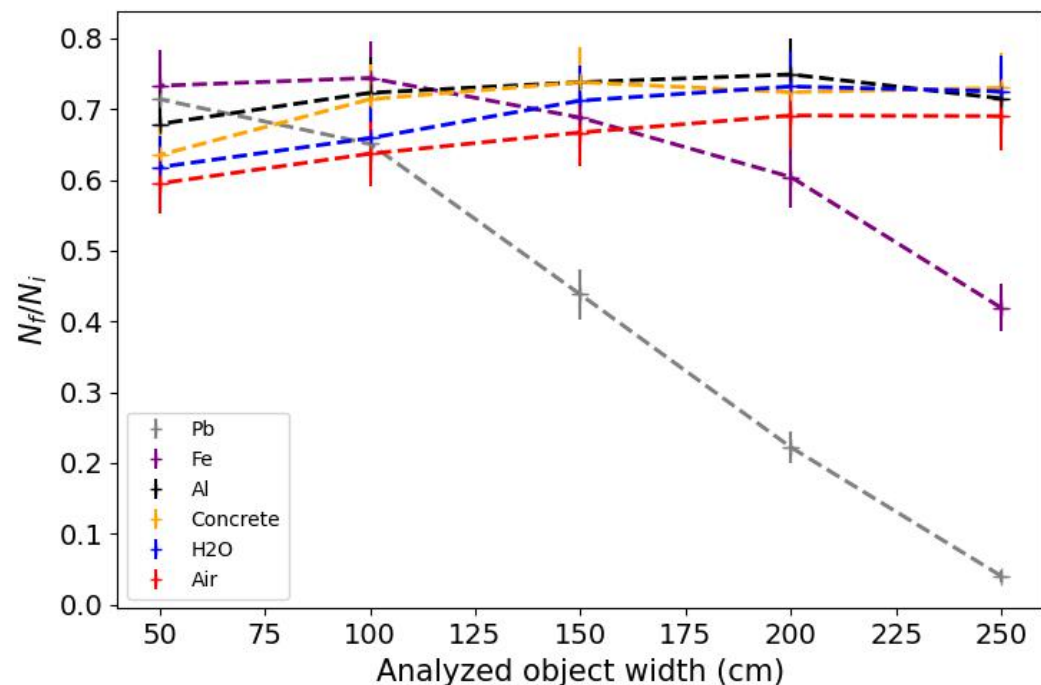
Geometrical parameters to optimize.



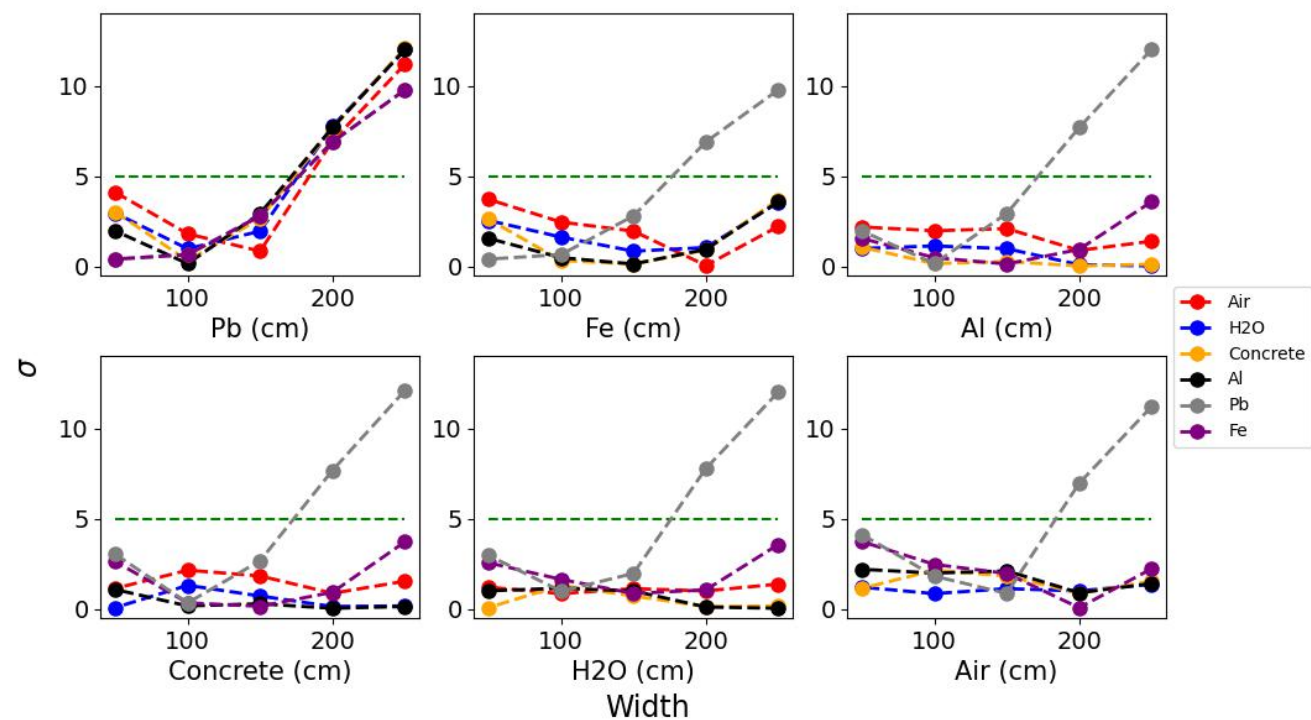
Discriminate materials - ABSORPTION

N_i : Number incoming muons

N_f : Muons number that have traversed the structure

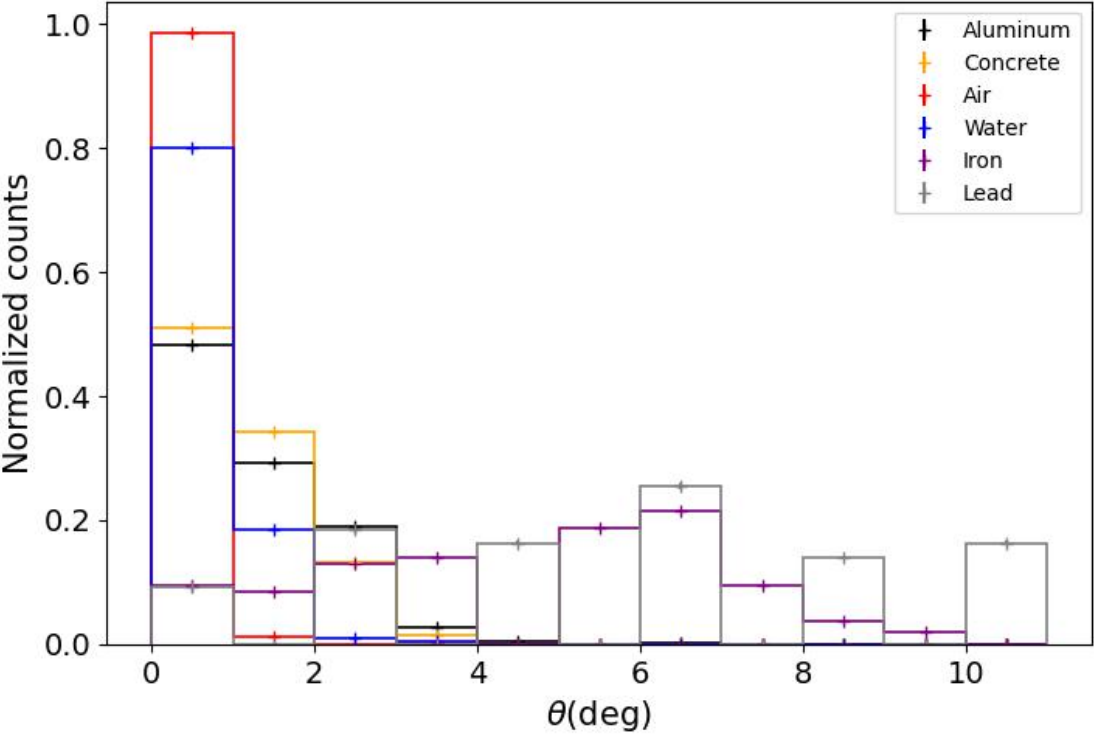


Number of sigma to find differences

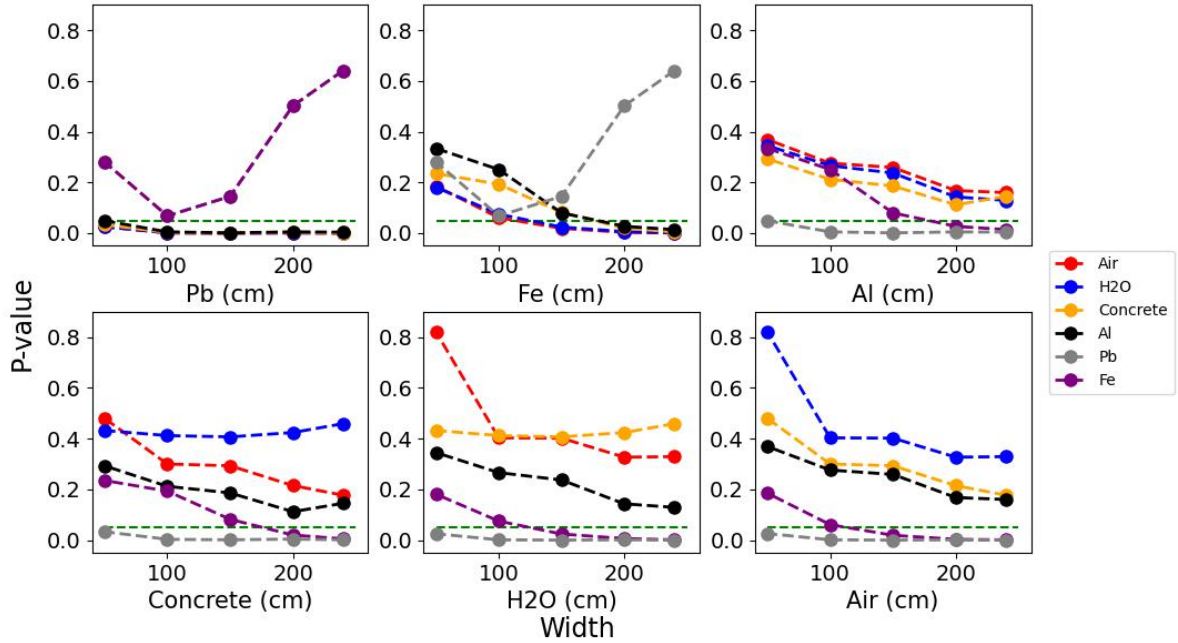


Discriminate materials - SCATTERING ANGLE

We calculated a vector with the position of the plane's detector before and after the object



T-Test to Compare Histograms (distributions)



RESULTS

- Best geometrical parameters to differentiate materials
 - $d = 20$ cm, $W = 200$ cm
 - $D = 100$ cm for the absorption method
 - $D = 60$ cm for the scattering angle method.
- We can identify Pb at 5σ when $W = 150$ cm and Fe for $W = 250$ cm.
- P-value between angular distributions of Pb and Al is 0.005, but for Pb and Fe 0.502.
- Time of exposure needed: 3 hours for 1000 events at 1° of angular resolution for $D = 280$ cm.