



Muon detectors for the gamma-observatory TAIGA

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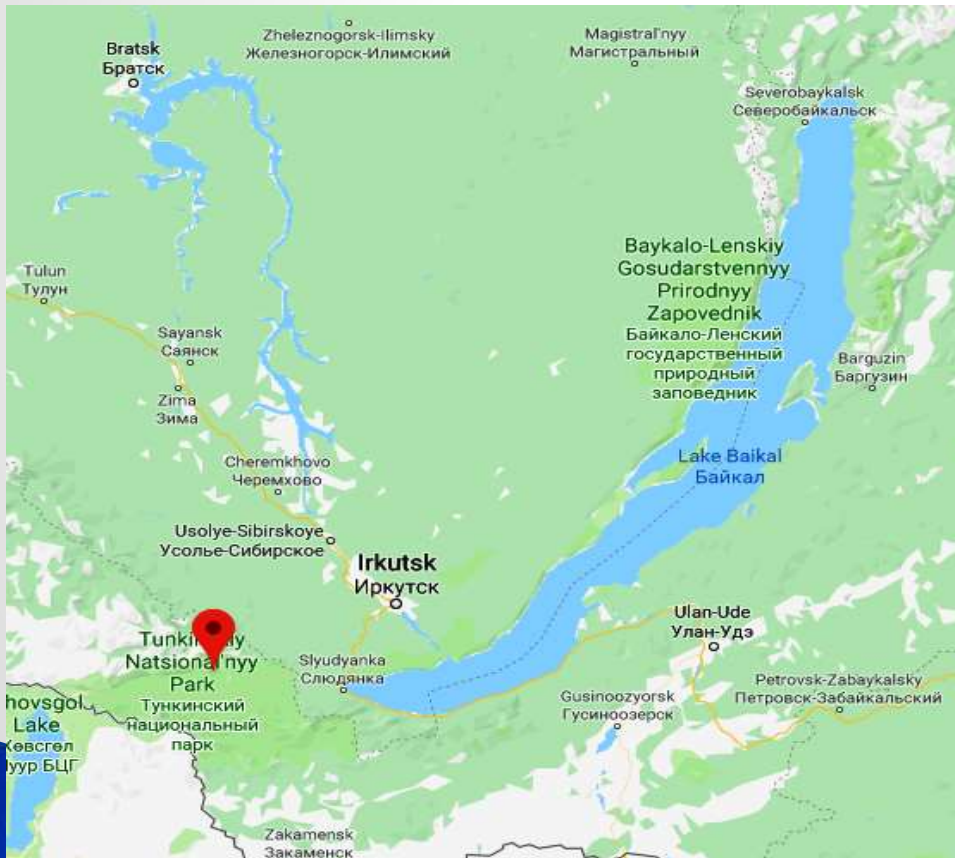
Outline

1. **TAIGA project**
2. **TAIGA–Muon setup**
3. **Muon scintillation detector**
4. **My work**
5. **Conclusion and outlook**

TAIGA

Tunka Advanced Instrument for cosmic rays and Gamma Astronomy observatory

Tunka valley, the Republic of Buryatiya



Research area:

- ▶ Primary cosmic rays with energies in PeV–EeV region
- ▶ Primary gamma rays with energies of TeV–PeV, their sources

TAIGA



Tunka-133

- Setups for registration of
- ▶ Secondary cosmic particles
 - ▶ Cherenkov light
 - ▶ Radio emission from air showers



Tunka-Rex antennas



Tunka-Grande scintillators

TAIGA



TAIGA-IACT
(Imaging Atmospheric Cherenkov Telescope)



TAIGA-HiSCORE
(High-Sensitivity Cosmic ORigin Explorer)

+ TAIGA-Muon

TAIGA-Muon

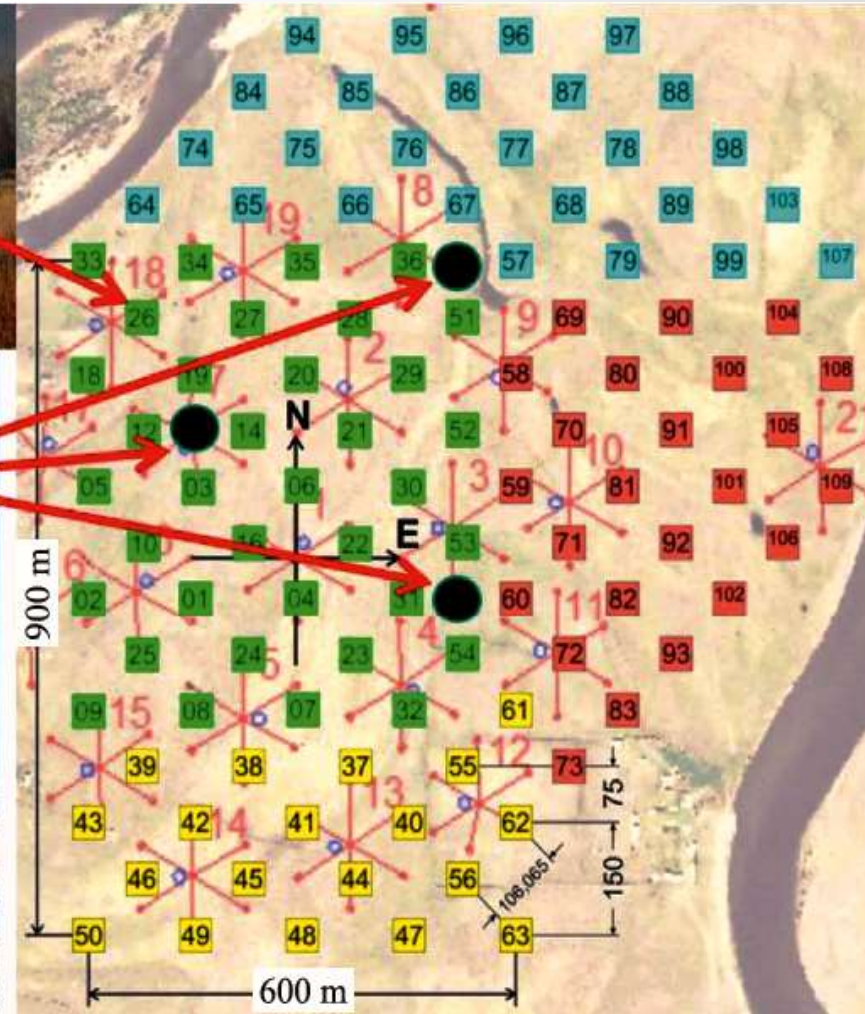
PLAN

Setup area – 1 km²

Total scintillator area –
2000 m²

Improving of gamma-
hadron separation

Continuous collection
of statistics



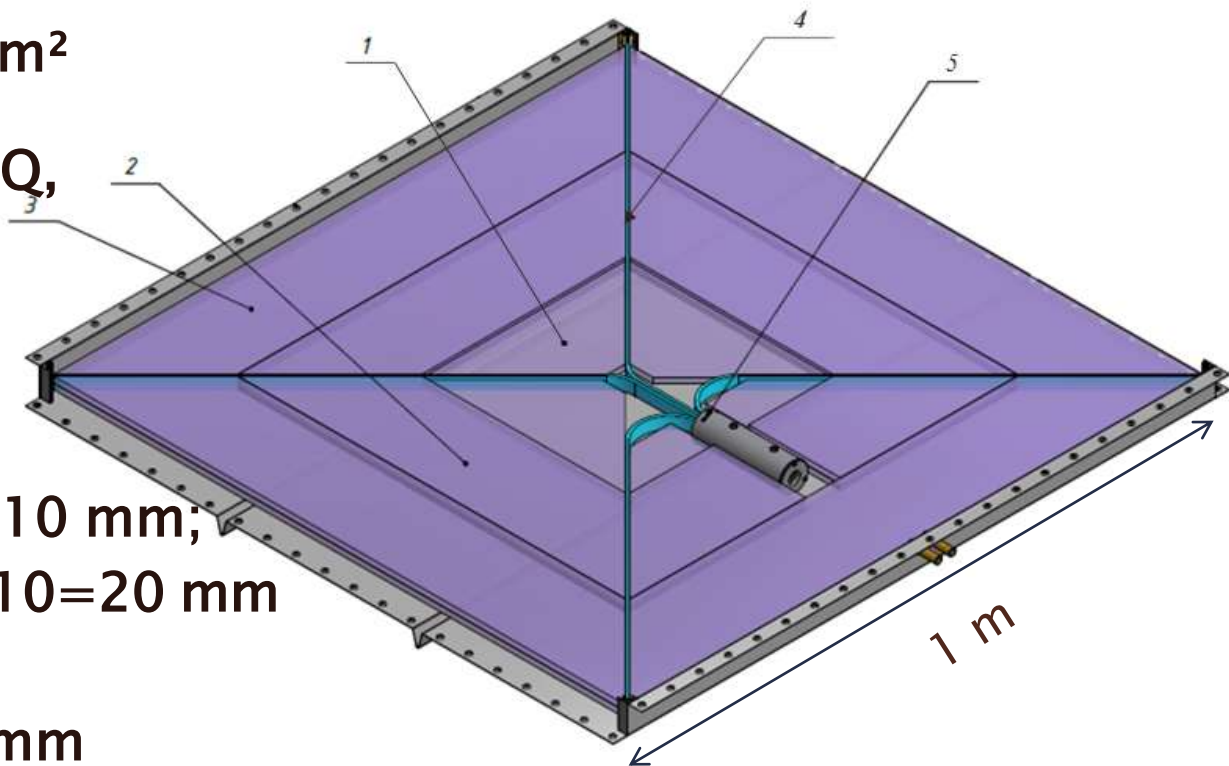
Muon scintillation detector

Cross section
of the shifters – $5 \times 20 \text{ mm}^2$

Reemitting addition – BBQ,
 $n = 0.1 \text{ g/kg}$

Thickness of
scintillation plates 1,2 – 10 mm;
scintillation plates 3 – $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ mm}$

PMT entry window – 25 mm



1, 2, 3 – scintillator based on polystyrene,
4 – reradiating light guide plates (shifters),
5 – PMT

PMT vs SiPM

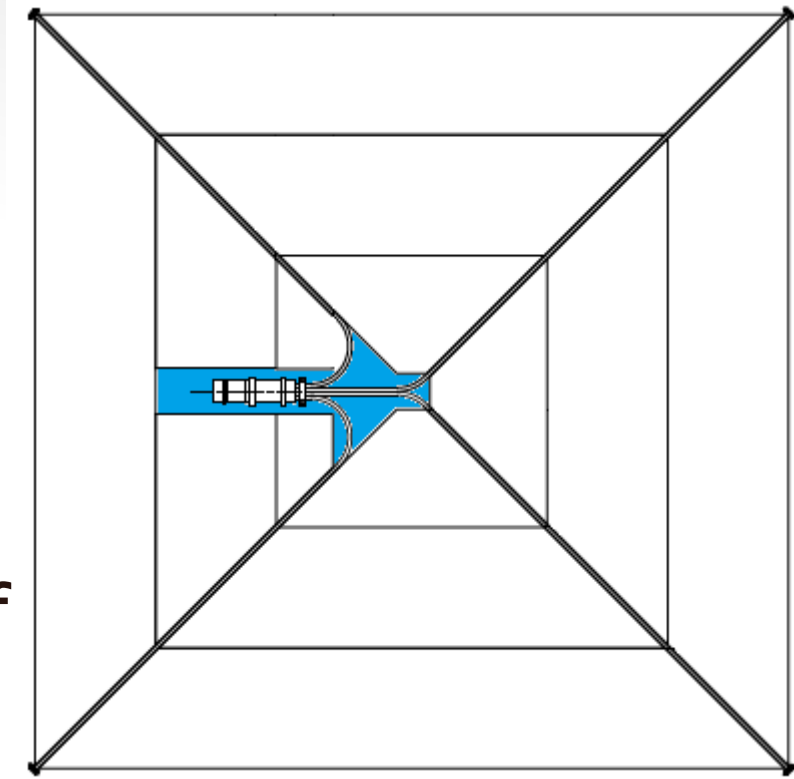
	PMT	SiPM
Size	10 cm	6 mm
Sensitivity to magnetic fields	yes	no
Operating Voltage	~ 1 kV	~ 50 V
Quantum efficiency	~ 20% (420 nm)	~ 40 %



- ▶ SiPM has a long service life, high operation speed and a wide spectral range

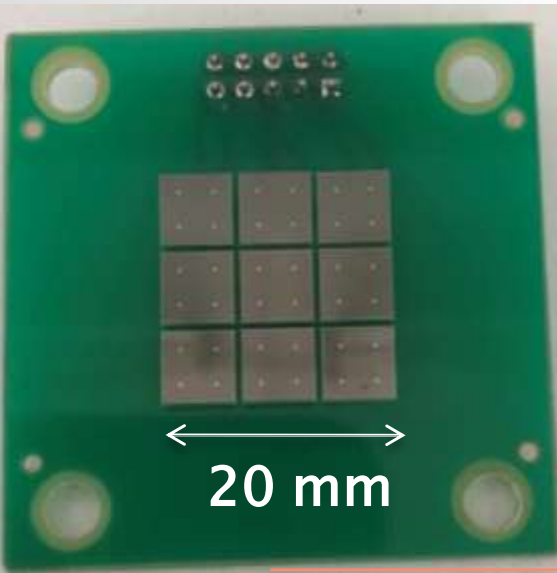
SiPM instead PMT

- ▶ Higher photon registration efficiency
- ▶ Increase the sensitive area
- ▶ Decrease the transverse size of the detector
- ▶ Simplification of its design

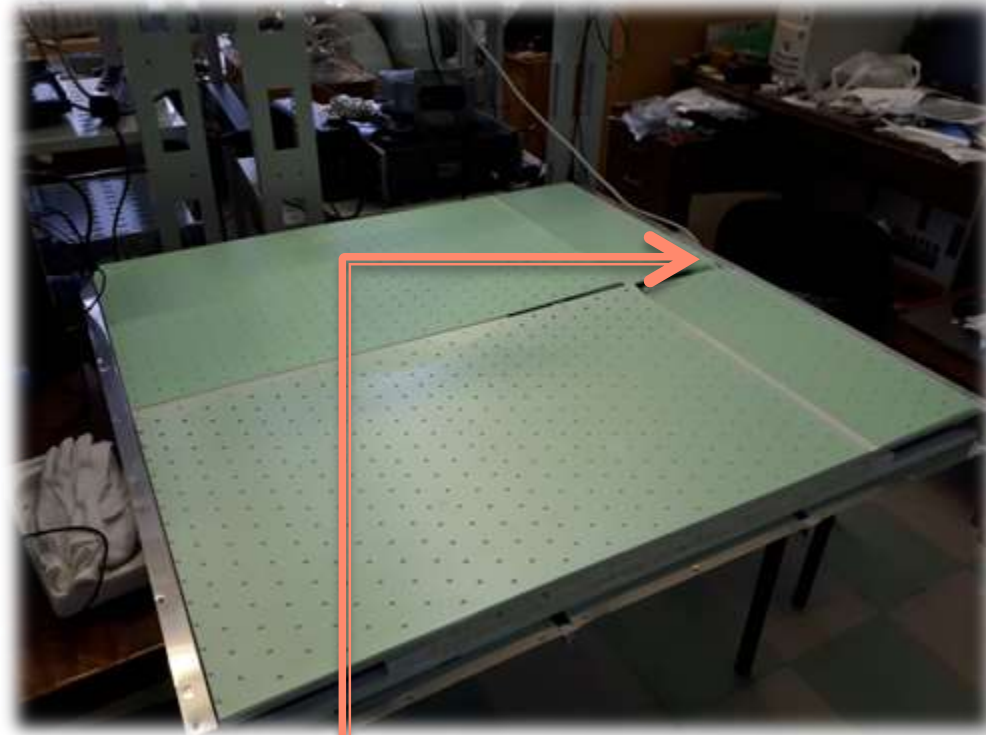
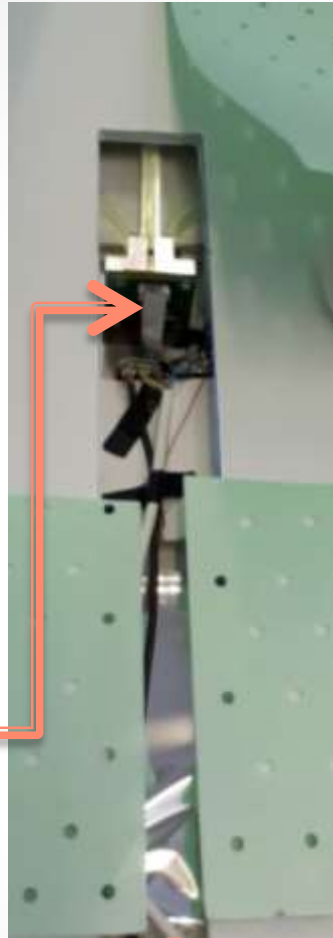


Evaluation of the possibility of replacement
the vacuum PMT with the SiPM

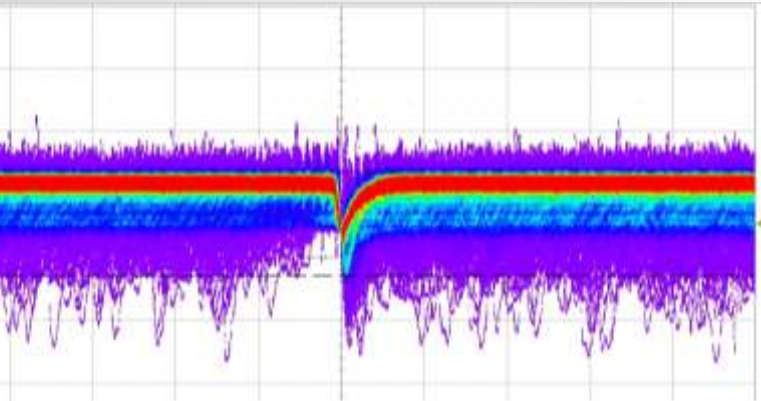
My work



Hamamatsu
s13360-6050 ve



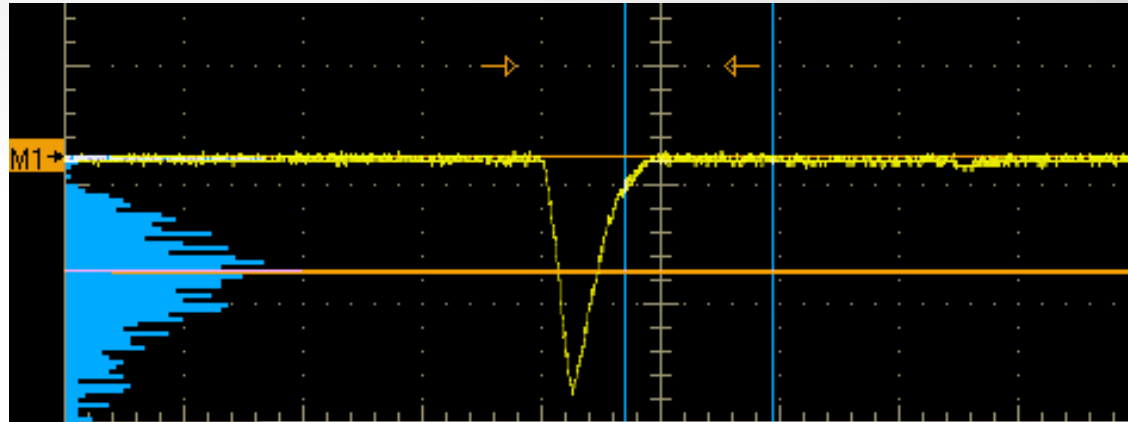
My work



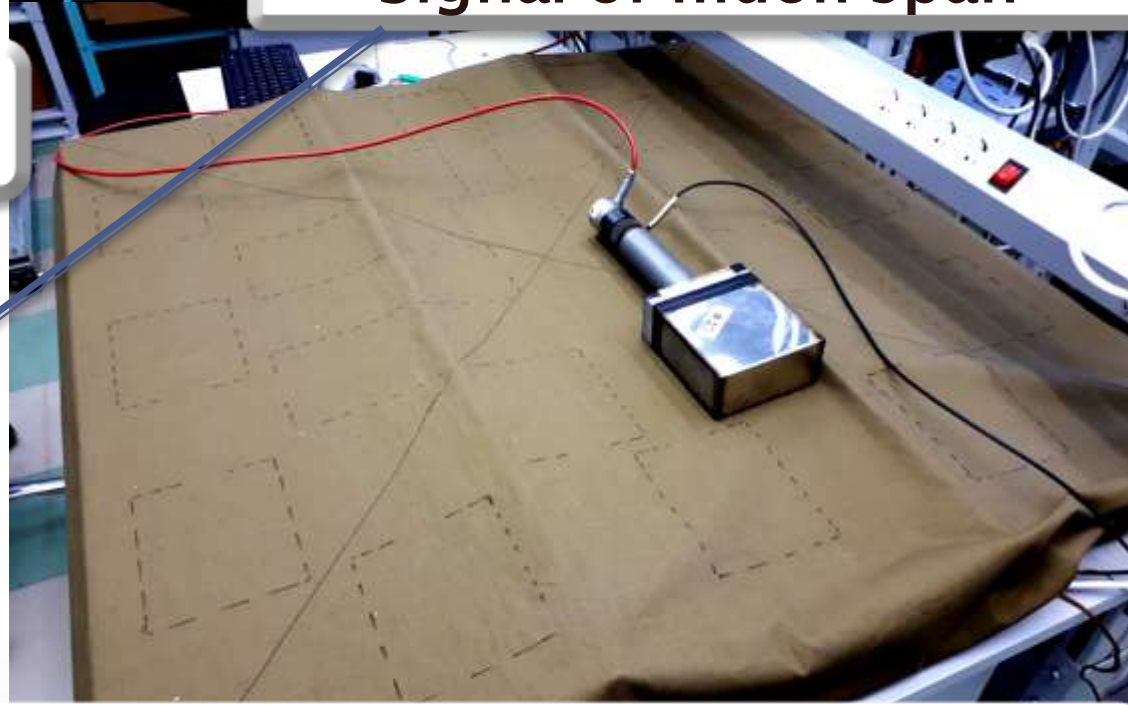
Oscillogram of noise signals of SiPM

Calibration

Number of photoelectrons measurements



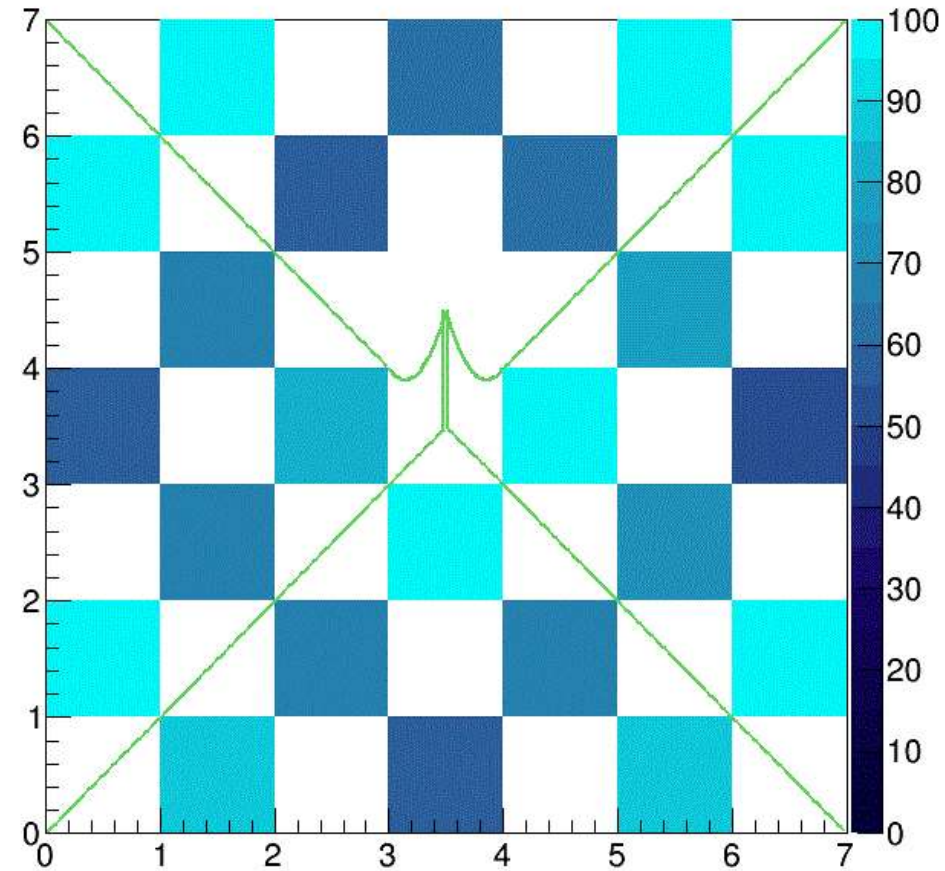
Signal of muon span



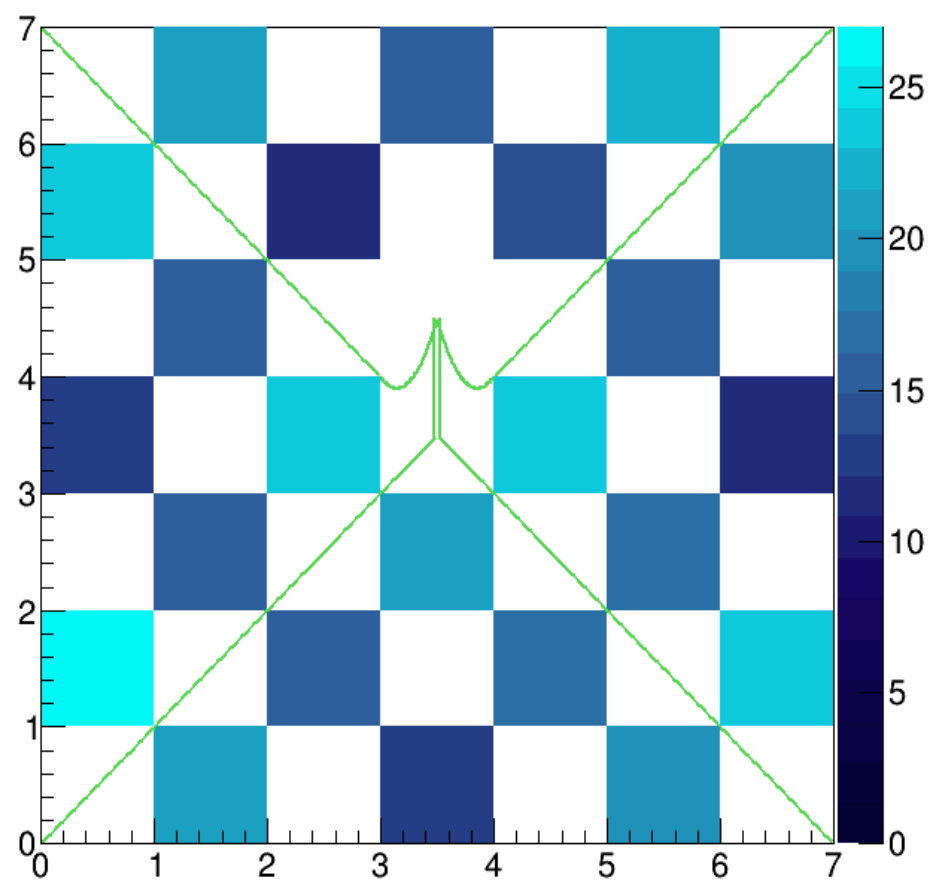
Coincidence Muon detector $1 \times 1 \text{ m}^2$ and scintillation counter $10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$

My work

Number of photoelectrons SiPMs



Number of photoelectrons PMT



Conclusion

- ▶ Possibility of muon signal registration via matrix of SiPMs have been demonstrated
- ▶ More photoelectrons

Outlook

- ▶ **Simplification of the design**
- ▶ **Mass production of improved detectors for the TAIGA**

Thank you!

