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Imaging with, spatial resolution of, and plans for upgrading a minimal prototype muon tomography station

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Outline

- **Motivation**
- **Background**
 - Concept
 - Origin
 - Reconstruction algorithm
 - Voxelization
- **Prototype**
 - Design
 - Imaging real targets
 - Spatial resolution of detectors
- **Upgrade**
 - Design
 - Monte Carlo simulation

Motivation



Nuclear contraband is smuggled across borders.

Current radiation scanners use gamma and neutron emissions to detect nuclear contraband.

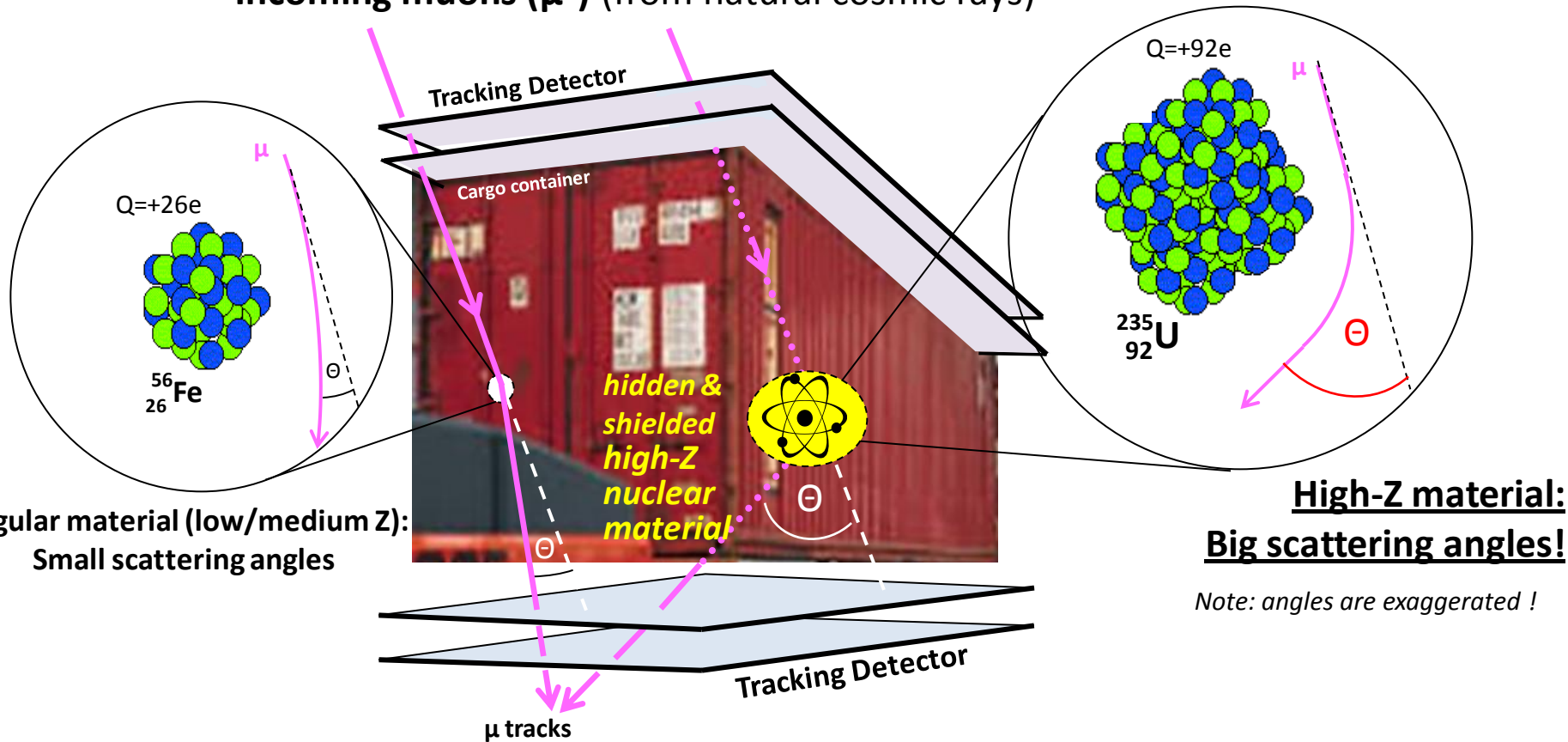
About 800 radiation portal monitors in the U.S.

Only **3.25 mm thick lead shielding** needed to absorb 99% of gammas emitted by ^{235}U .

How can we detect shielded nuclear contraband?

Muon Tomography Concept

Incoming muons (μ) (from natural cosmic rays)



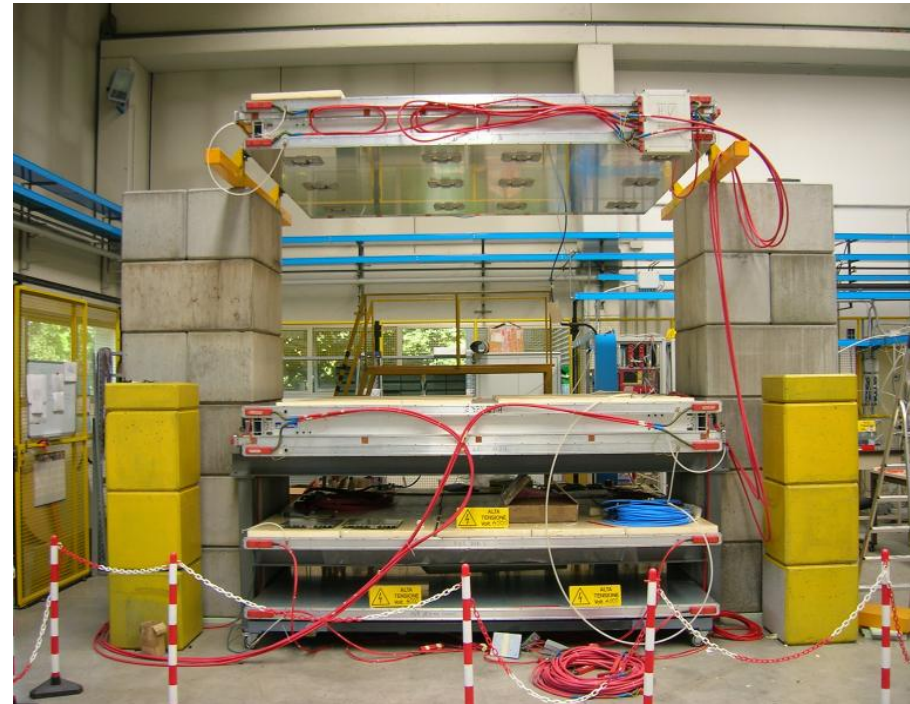
Idea: Use multiple scattering of charged particles in matter to detect high-Z material

Origin of Muon Tomography

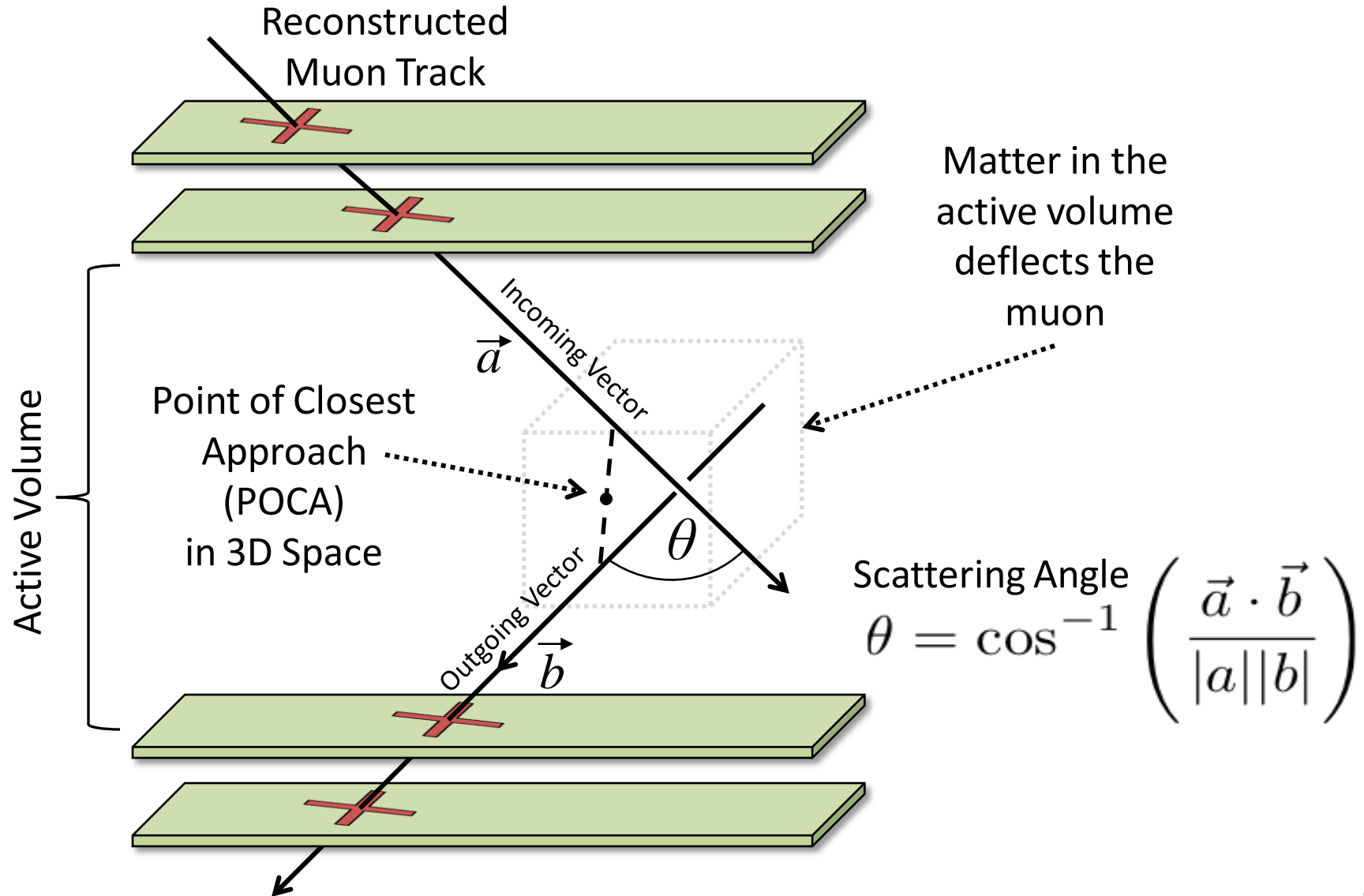
**Original idea from Los Alamos (2003):
Muon Tomography with Drift Tubes**



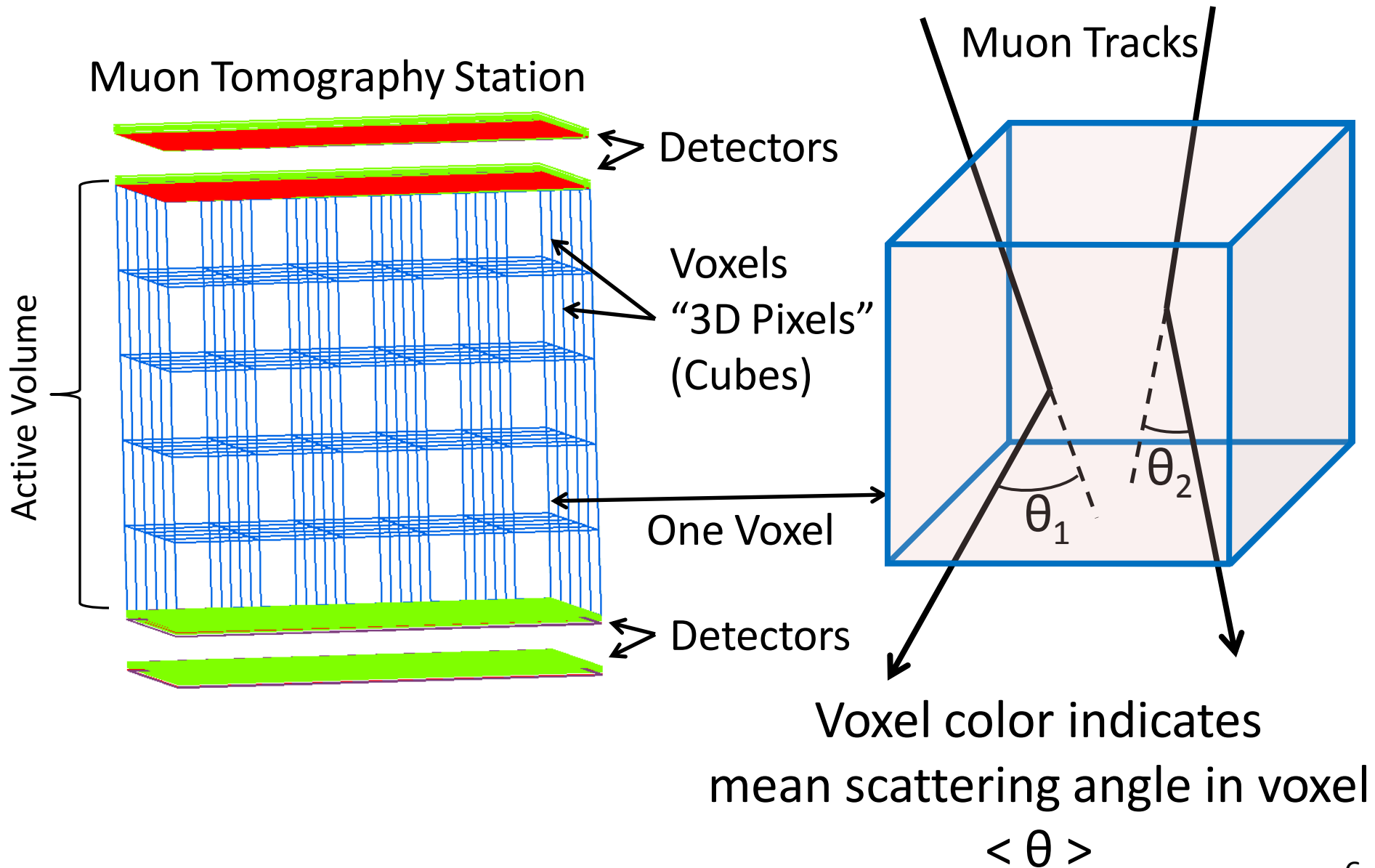
**INFN Padova, Pavia & Genova:
Muon Tomography with spare CMS Muon
Barrel Chambers (Drift Tubes)**



Reconstruction Algorithm (POCA)



Voxelization



Minimal Prototype
Muon Tomography Station (MTS)
with
Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM) Detectors

Minimal MTS

Detector 0

Detector 1

Detector 2

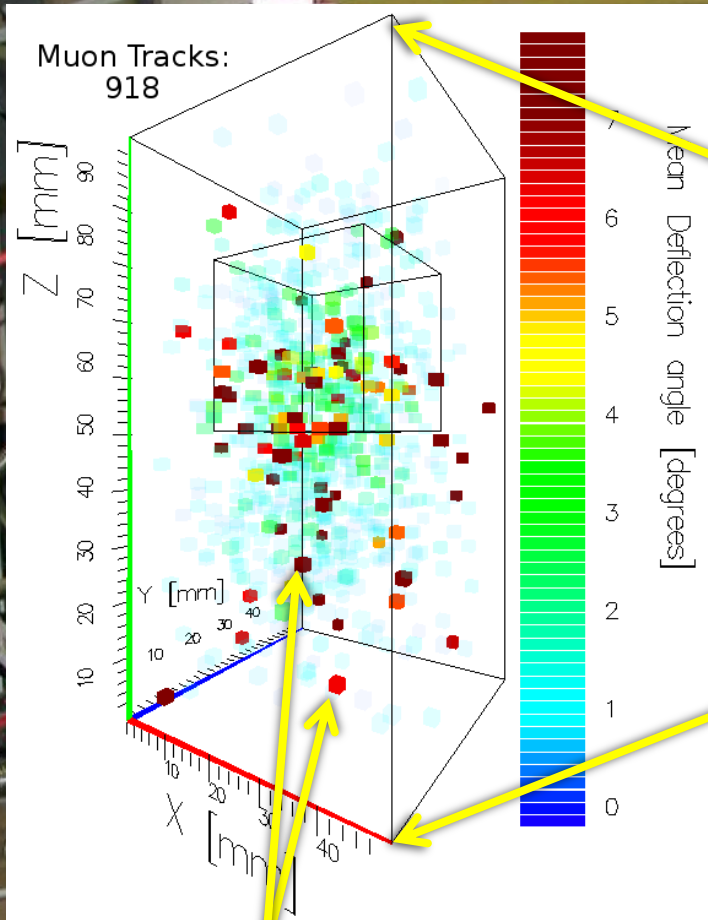
Detector 3

Active
Volume

30 x 30 cm²

Limited readout
electronics allowed only
5 x 5 cm² to be read out.

Reconstructing the Active Volume

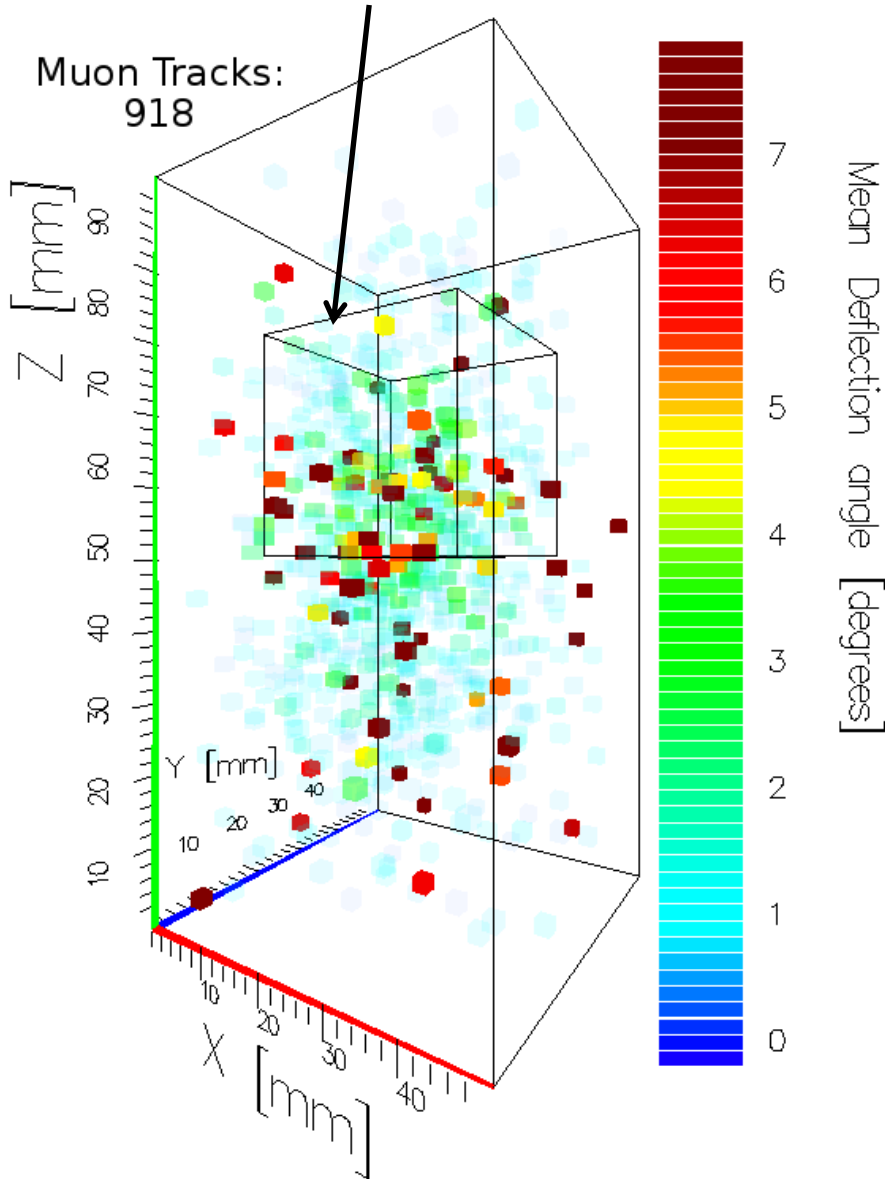


Active
Volume

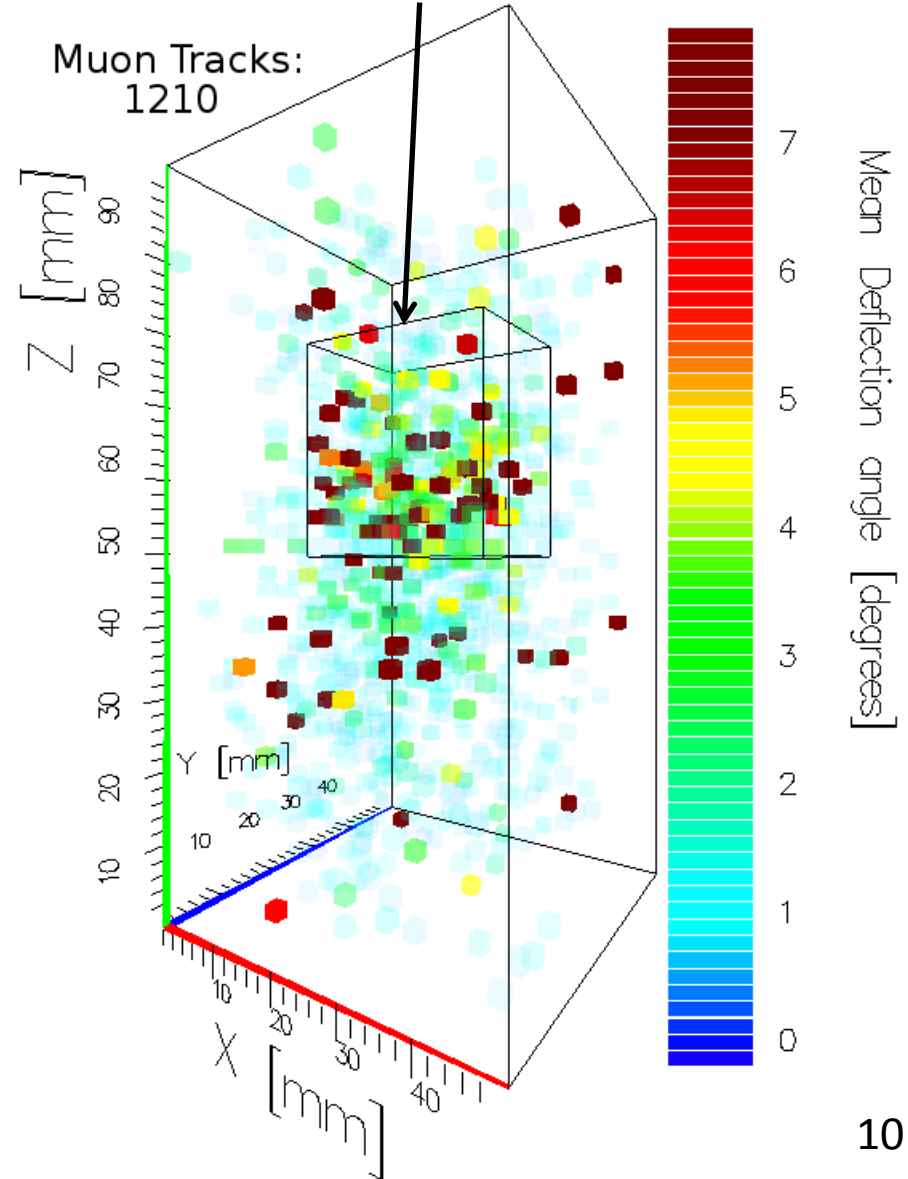
Voxels

Min. MTS Reconstruction with Real Data

3 x 3 x 3 cm³ Iron Cube



3 x 2.8 x 3 cm³ Lead Block



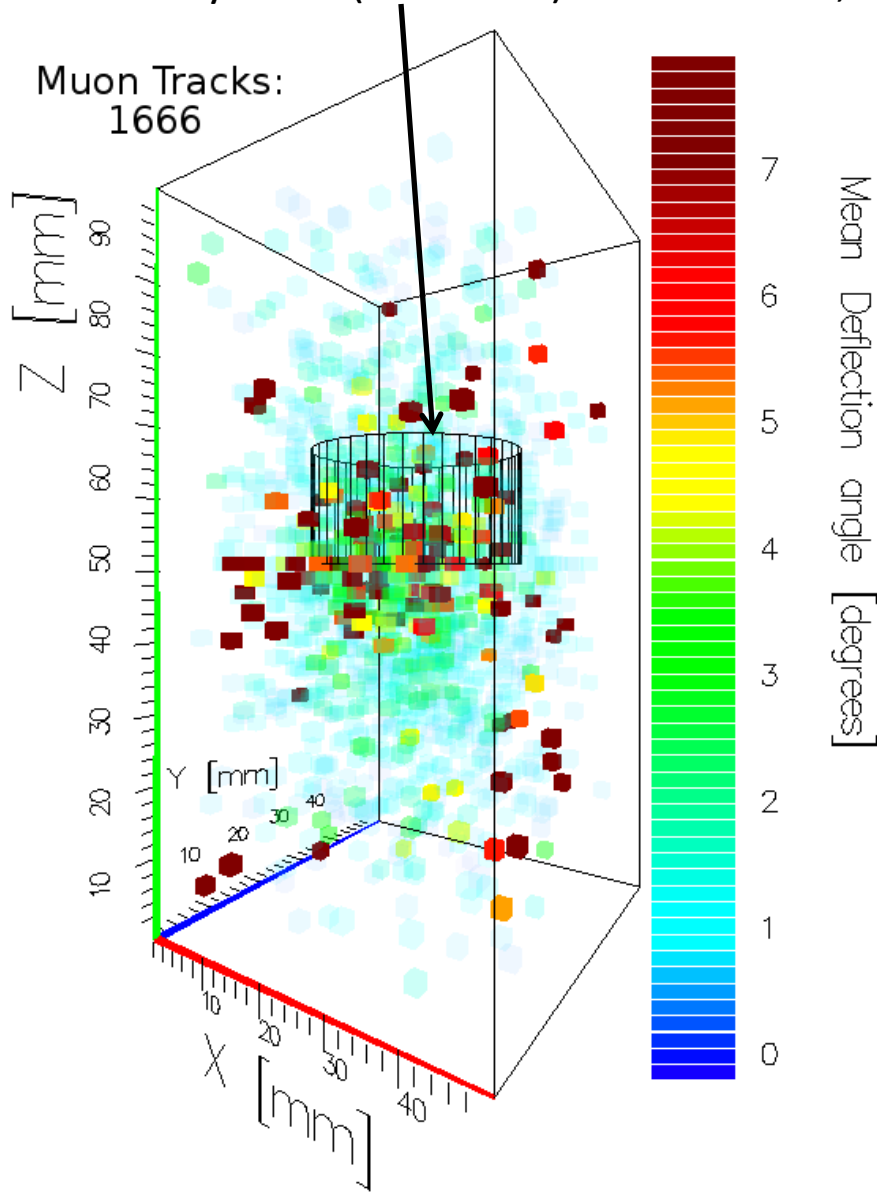
Comparing Real Data to Monte Carlo Simulation

Tantalum Cylinder (Real Data)

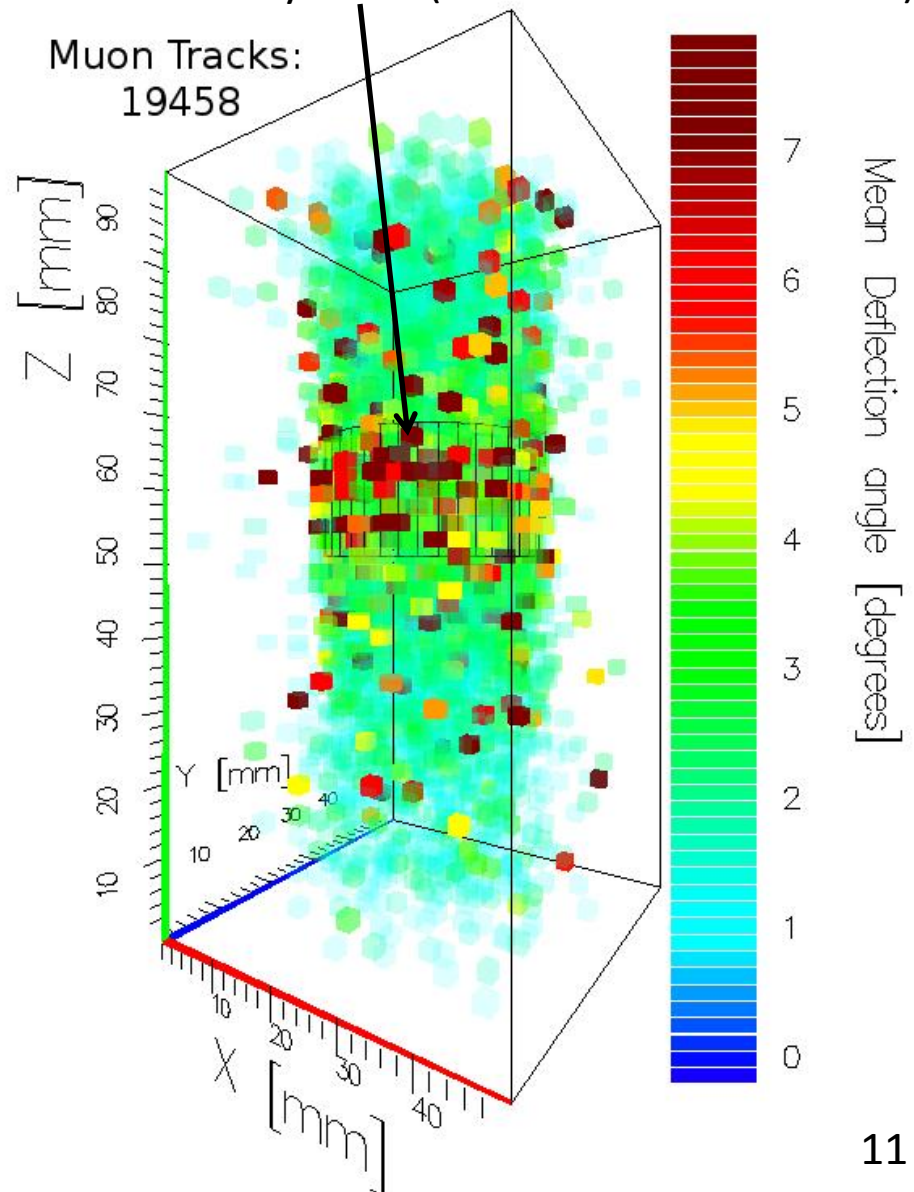
$r = 1.5 \text{ cm}$, $h = 1.6 \text{ cm}$

Ta Cylinder (Monte Carlo Simulation)

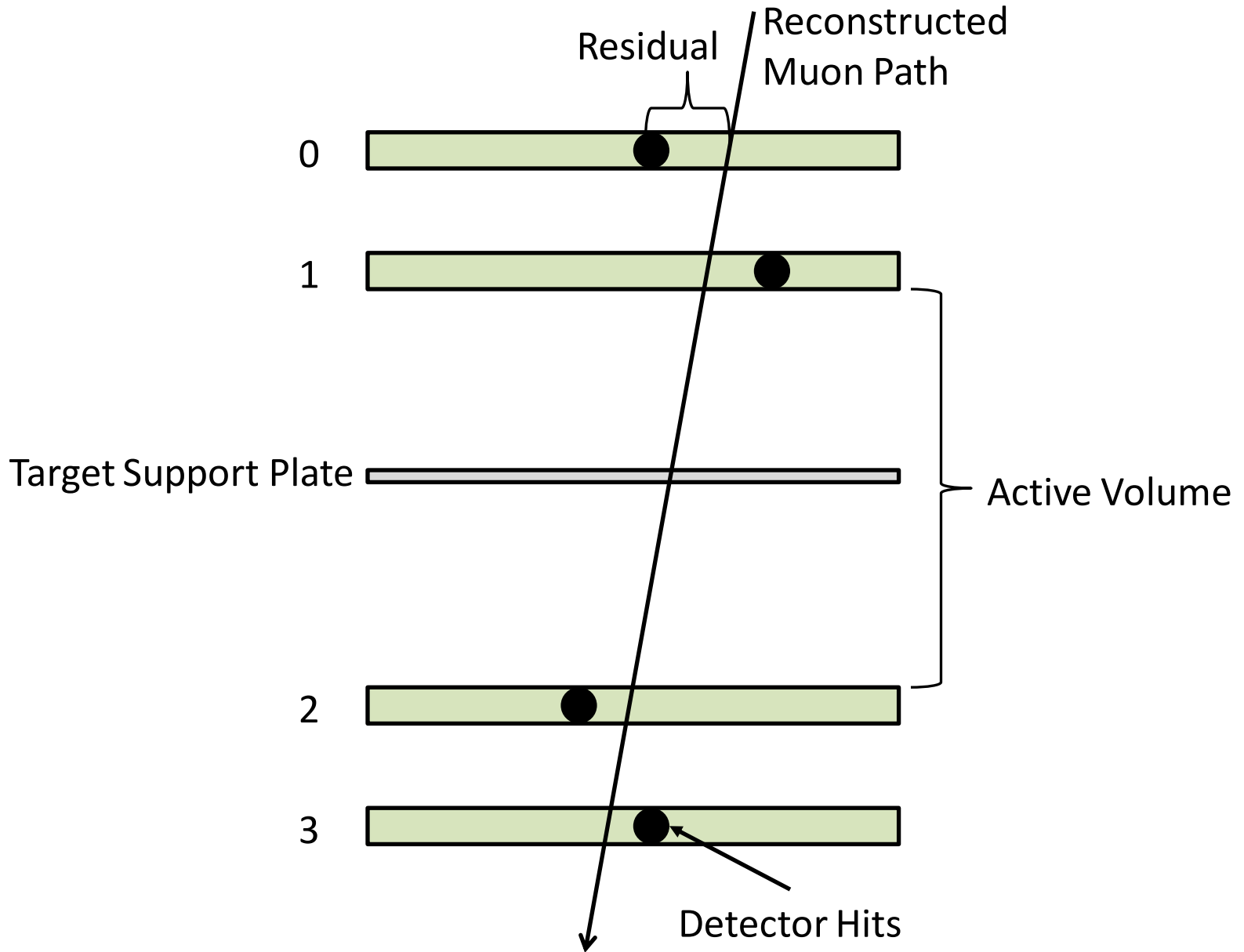
Muon Tracks:
1666



Muon Tracks:
19458

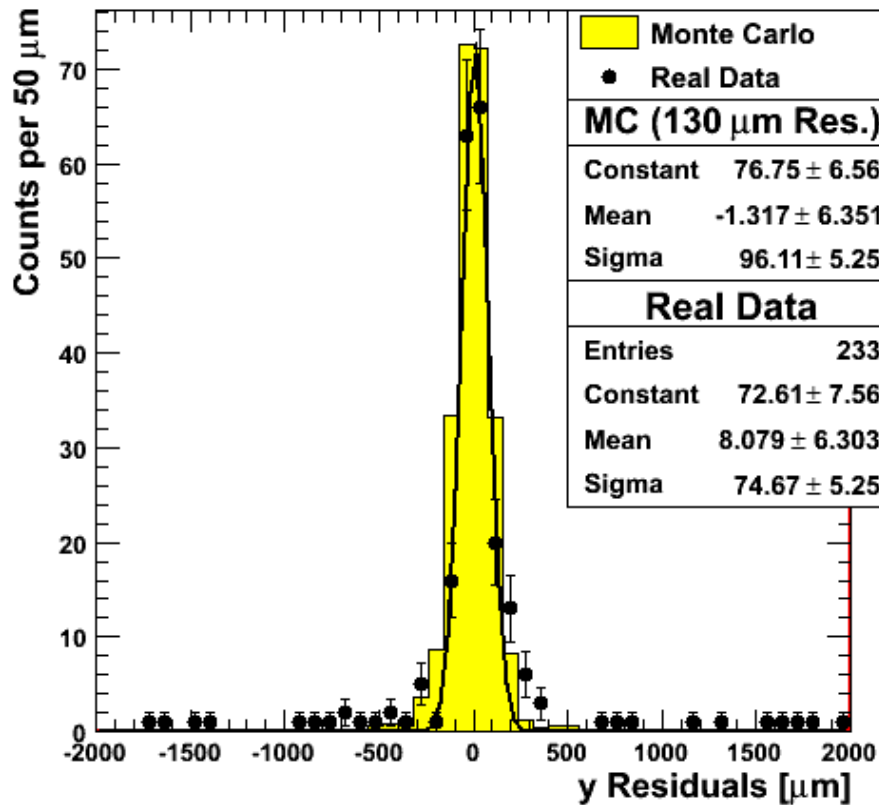


Fit Residuals

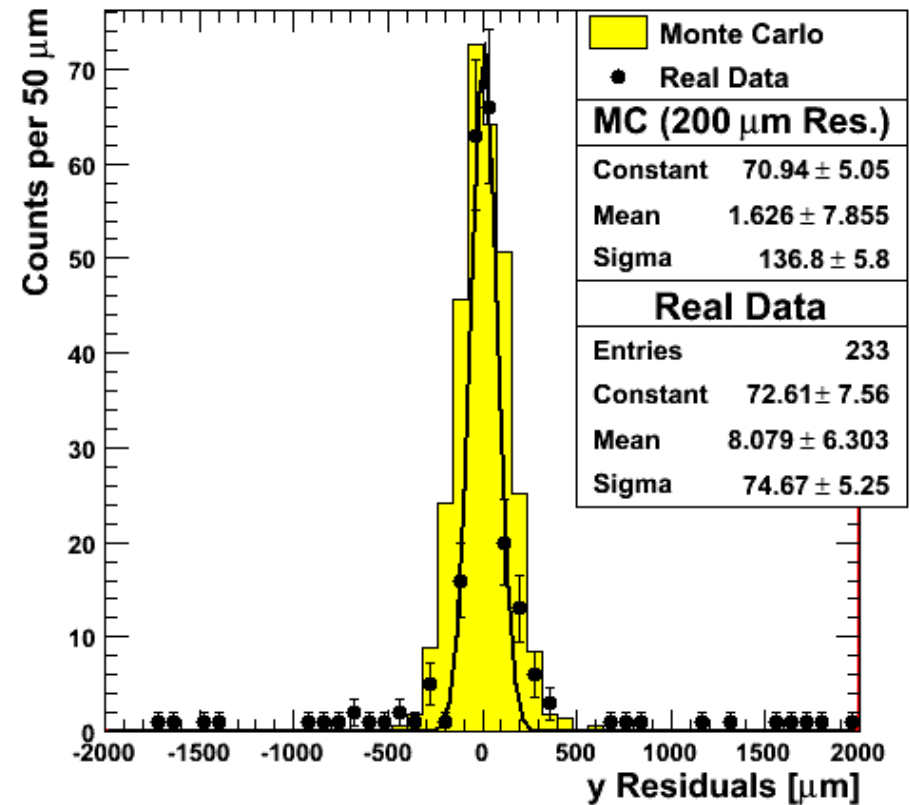


Determining Spatial Resolution

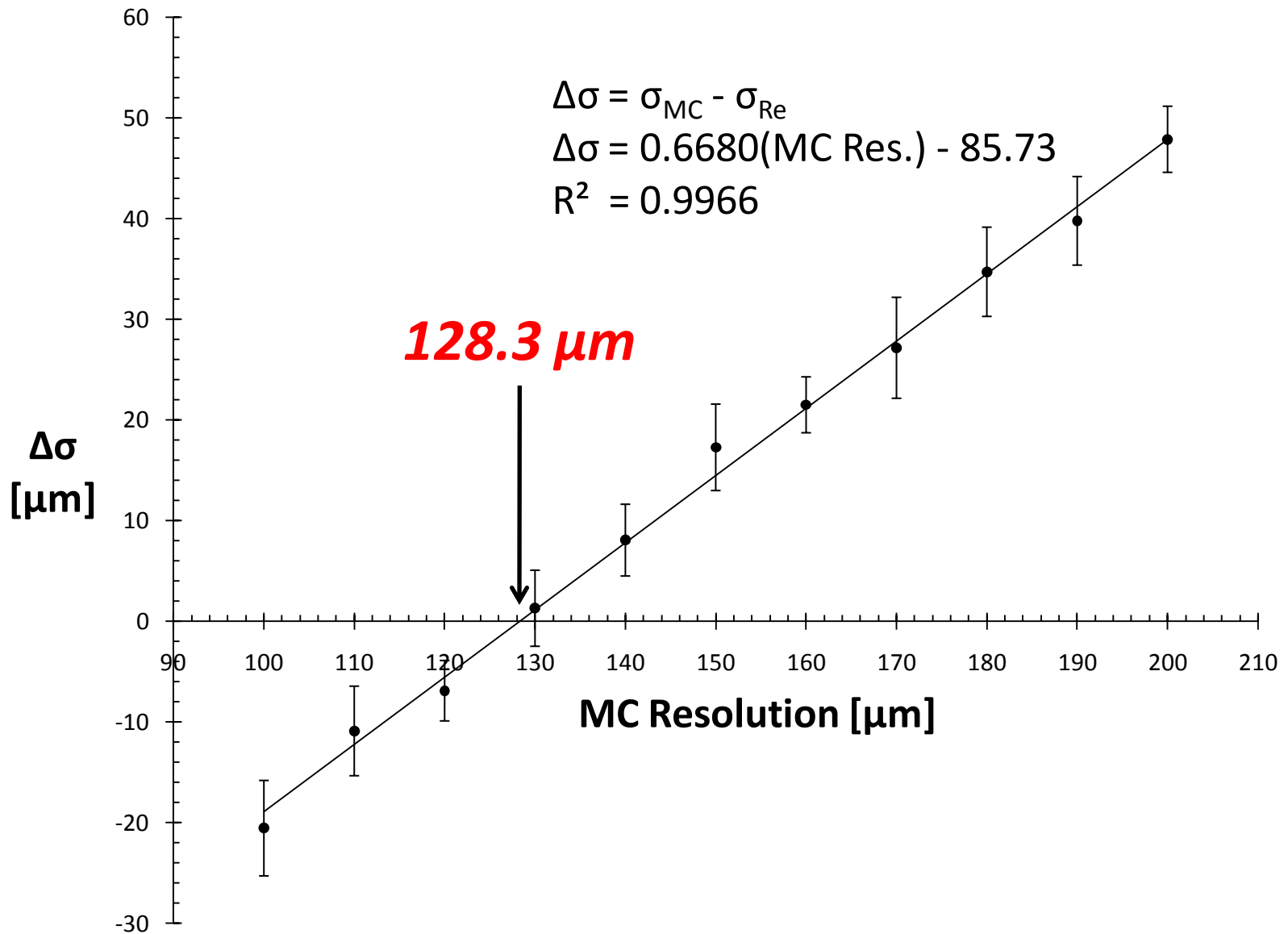
Detector 0



Detector 0



Determining Spatial Resolution

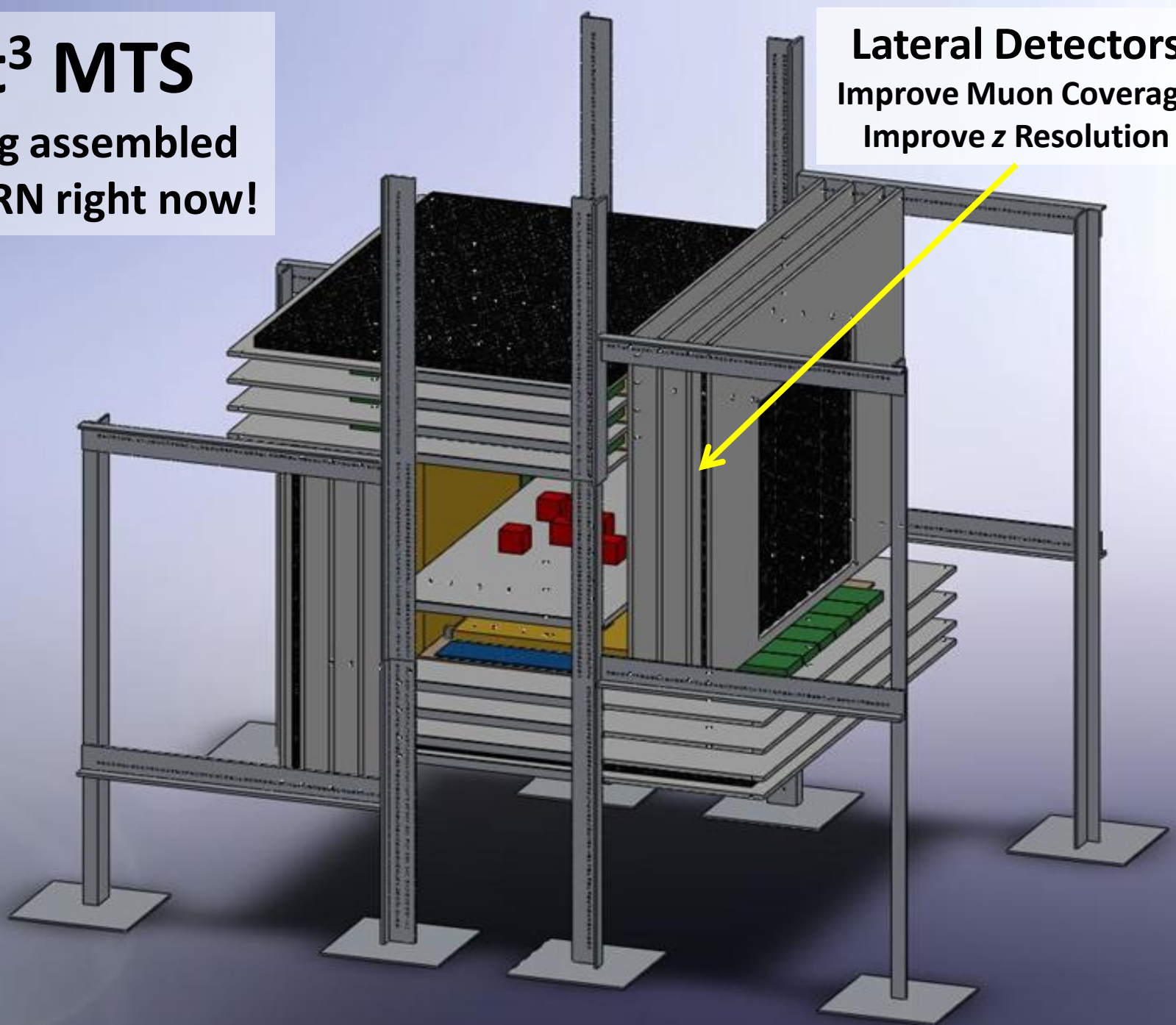


ft^3 MTS

ft³ MTS

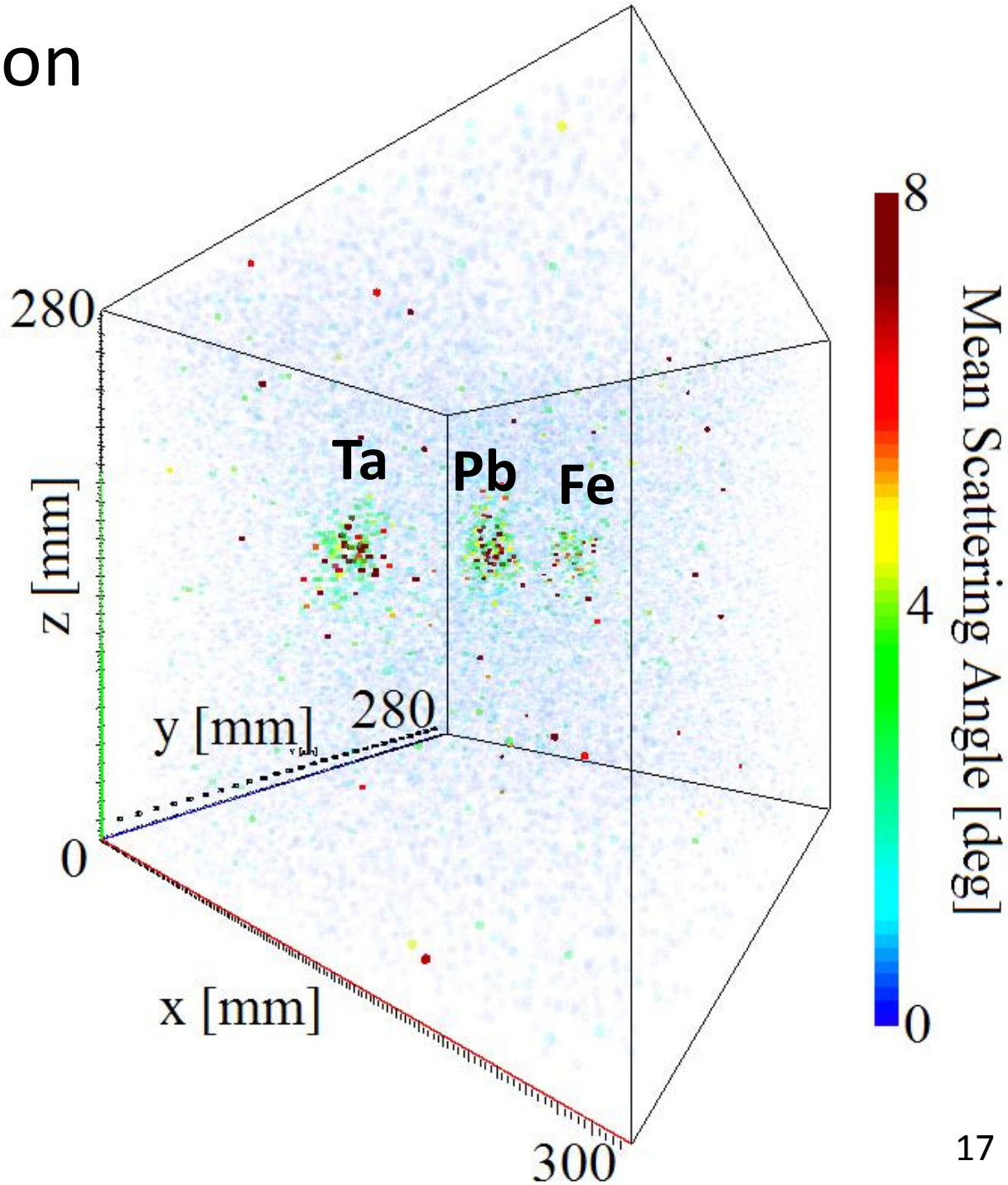
Being assembled
at CERN right now!

Lateral Detectors
Improve Muon Coverage
Improve z Resolution

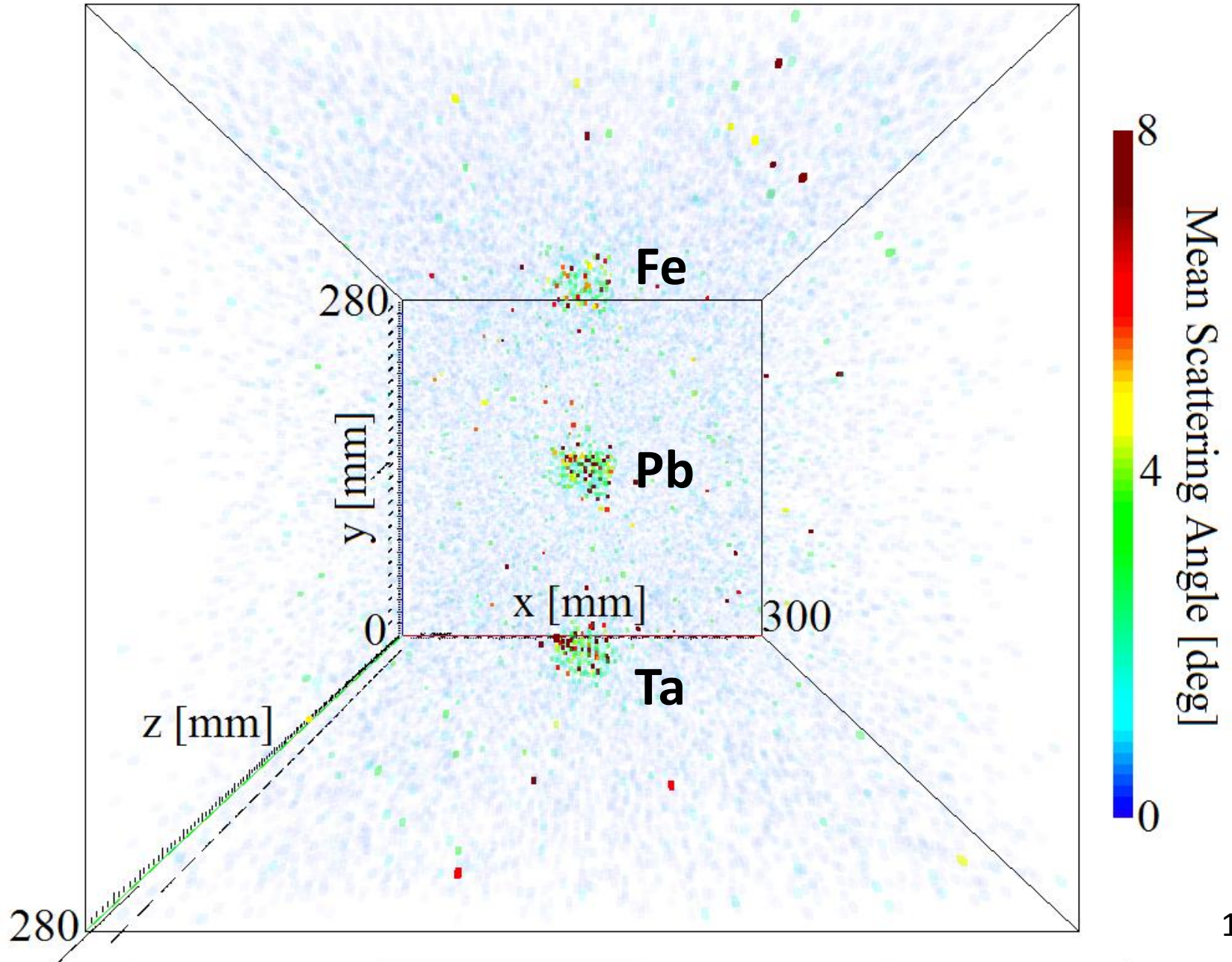


ft³ MTS Simulation Reconstruction

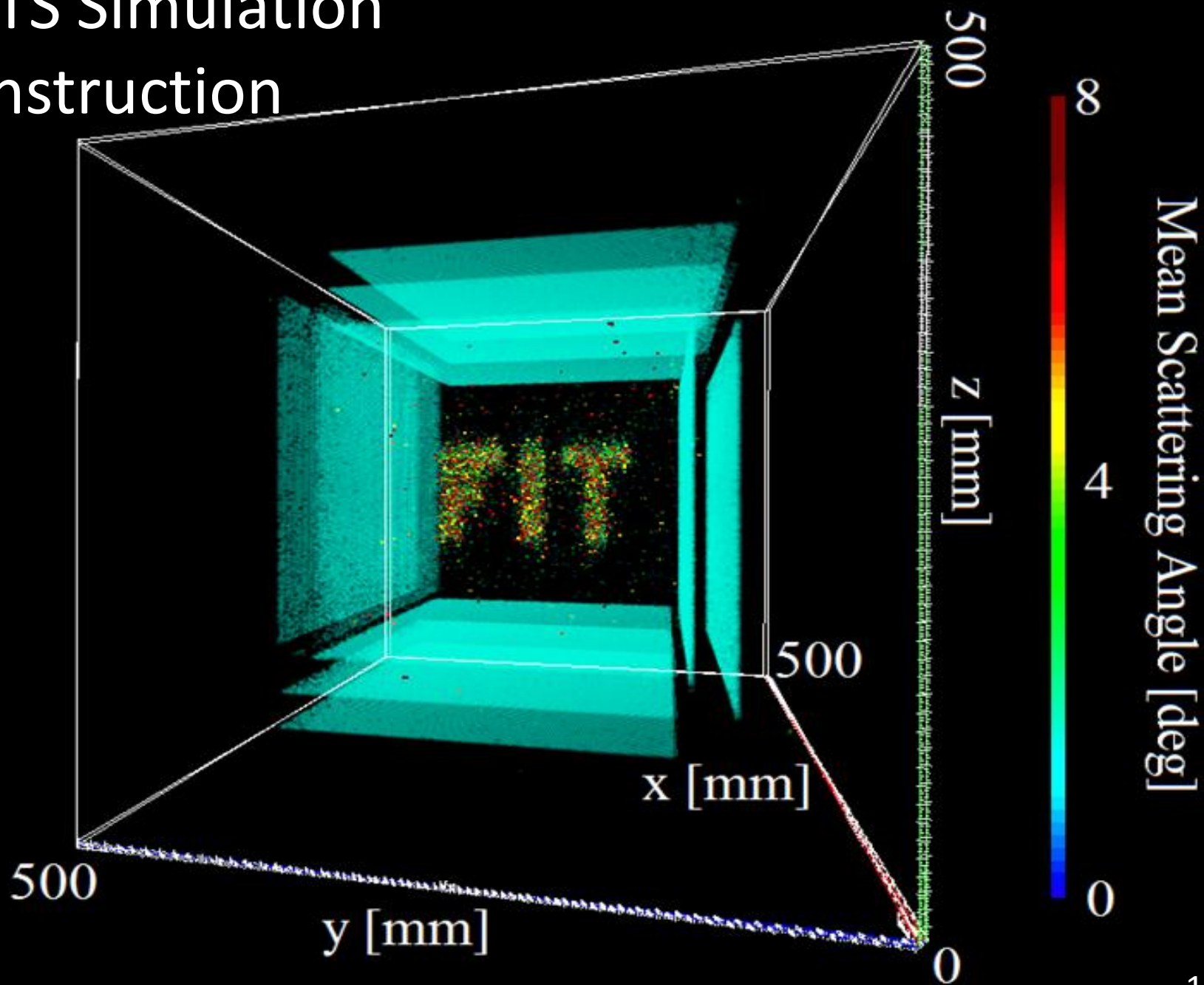
Same targets imaged with
minimal prototype MTS.



ft³ MTS Simulation Reconstruction (Top view)



ft³ MTS Simulation Reconstruction

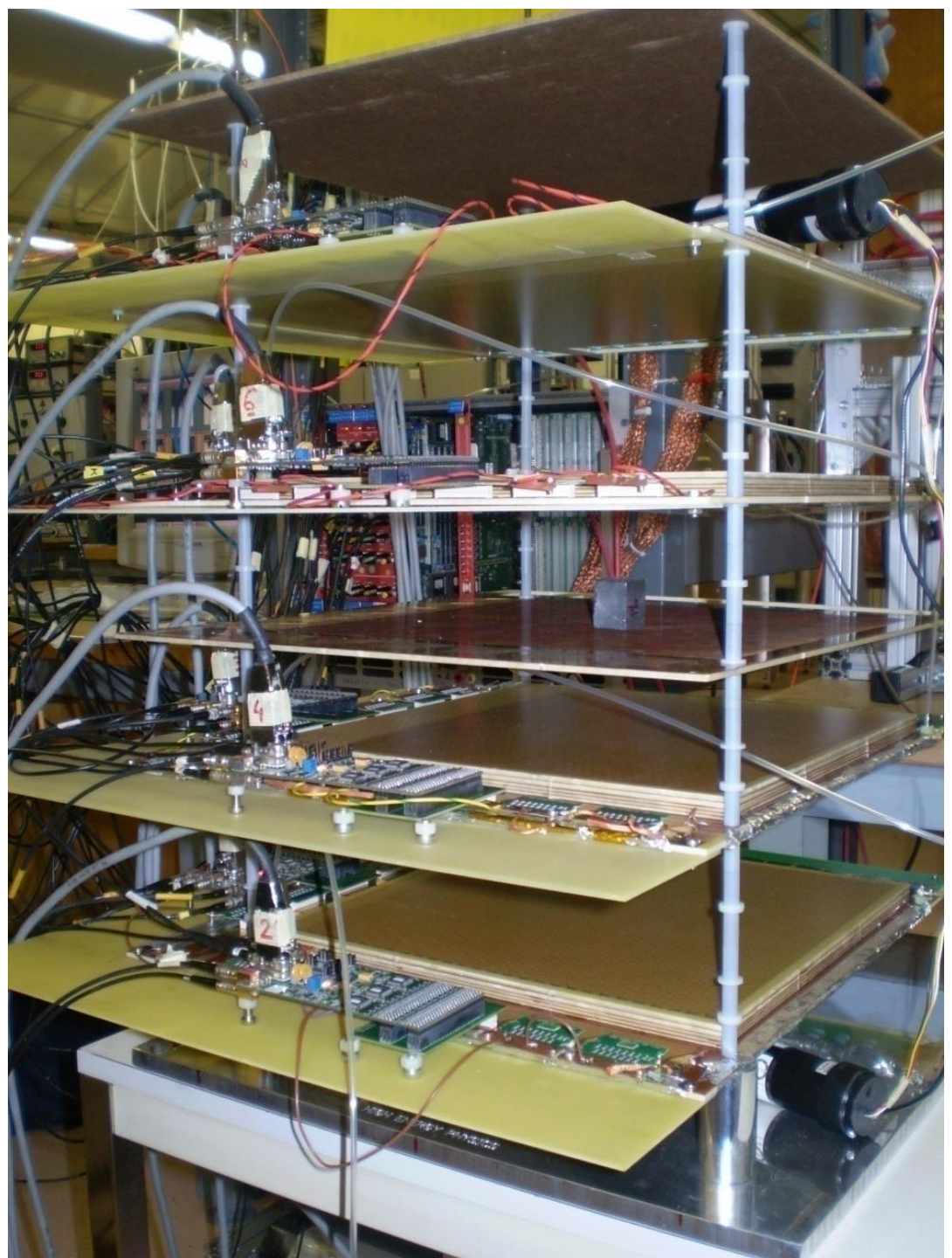


Summary

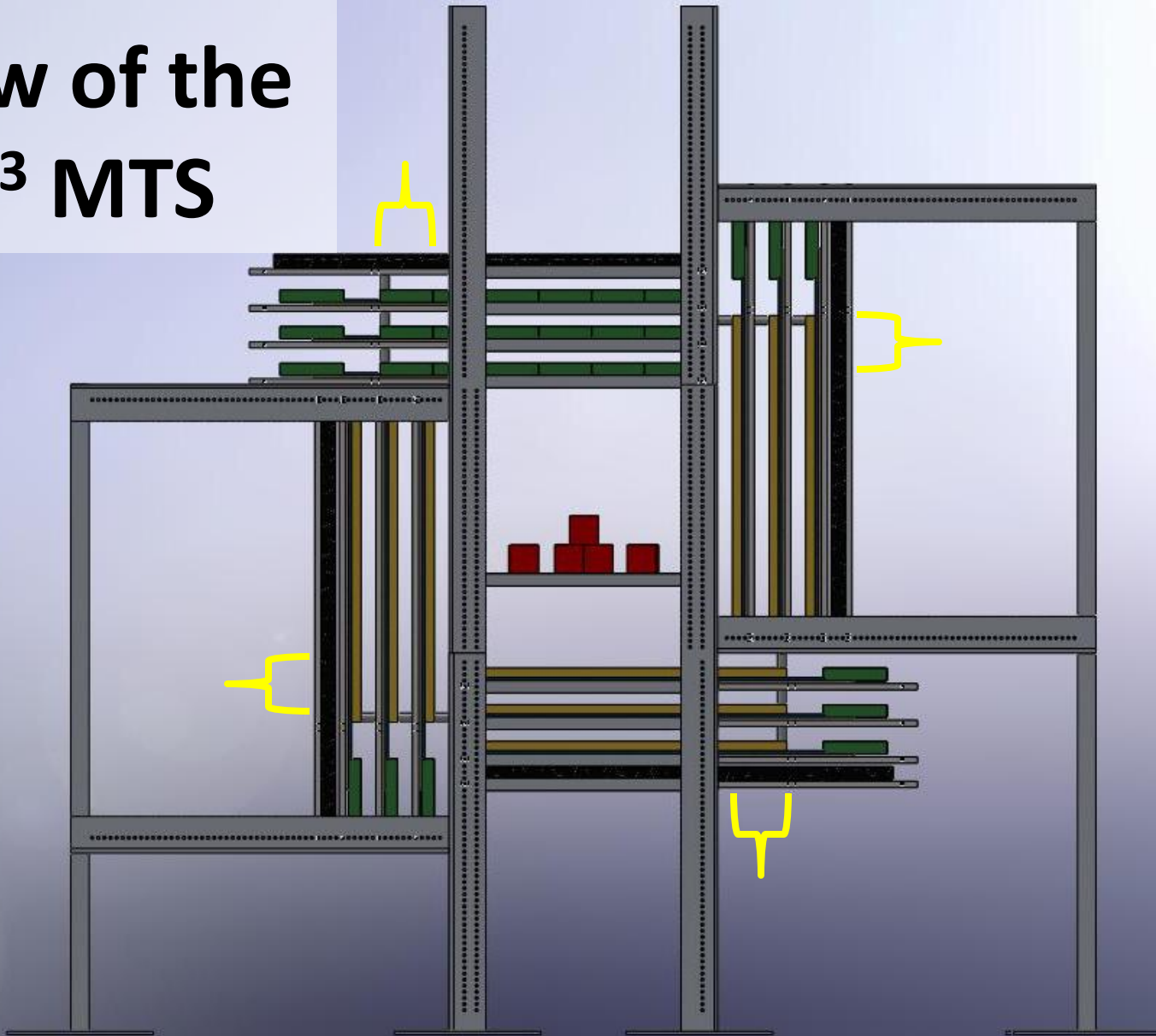
- Muon tomography can be used to **detect shielded nuclear contraband**.
- **Iron, lead, and tantalum blocks were successfully imaged with a minimal prototype** muon tomography station.
- We estimate our **GEM detectors to have 130 μm spatial resolution** with *preliminary electronics*.
- The next generation muon tomography station will have **improved reconstruction abilities**.

Backup Slides

Another View of the Minimal MTS



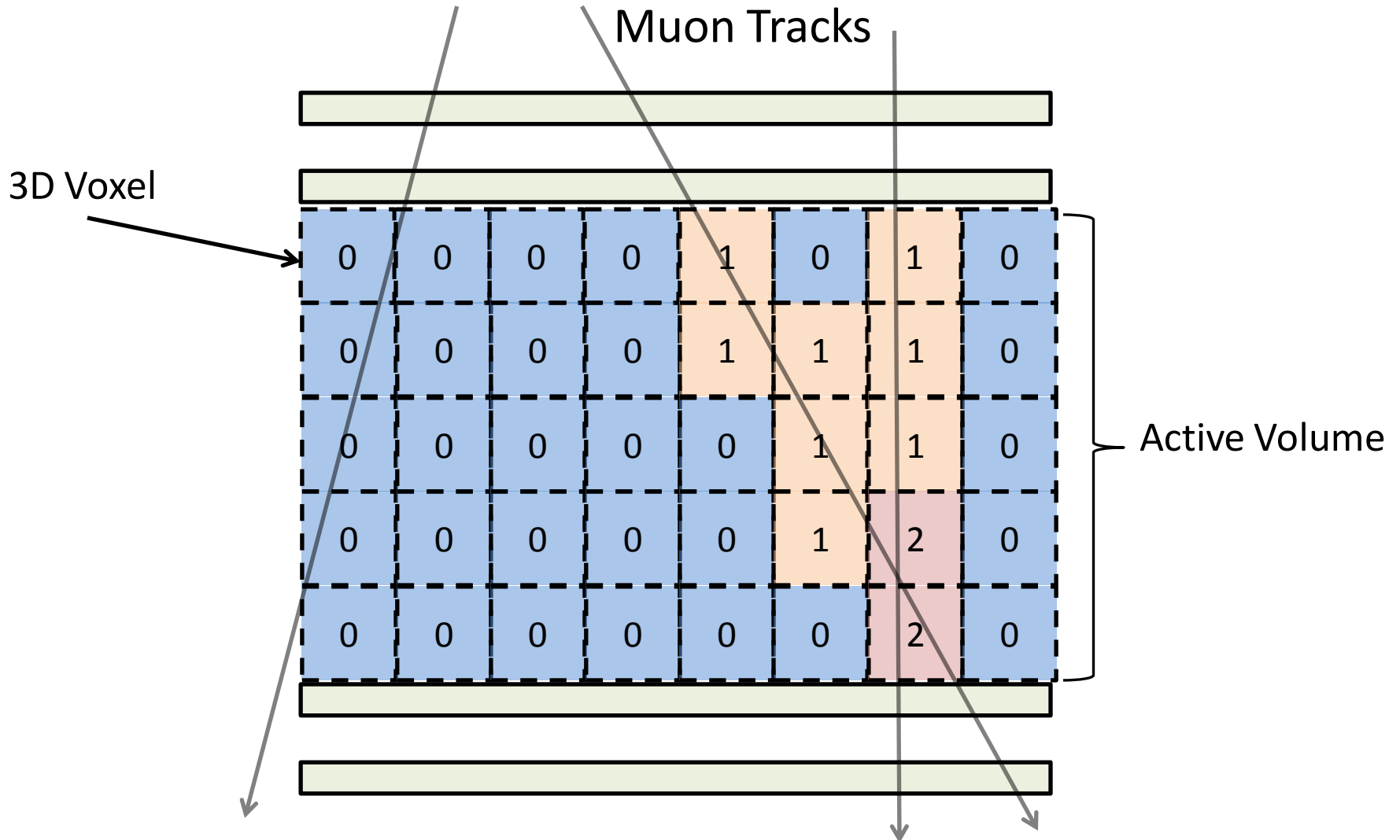
Another View of the ft³ MTS



ft³ MTS in the Lab



Coverage Concept



Higher coverage → Higher statistics for reconstruction