

# Temperature (Time?) Variation in Muon Detection Rate

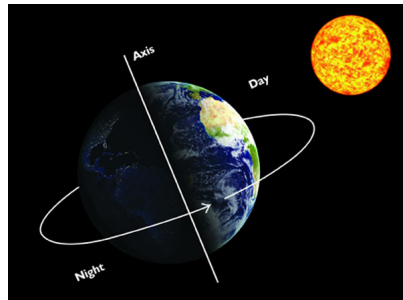
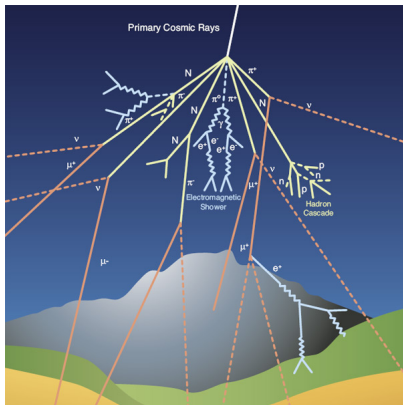
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## Muon Sources

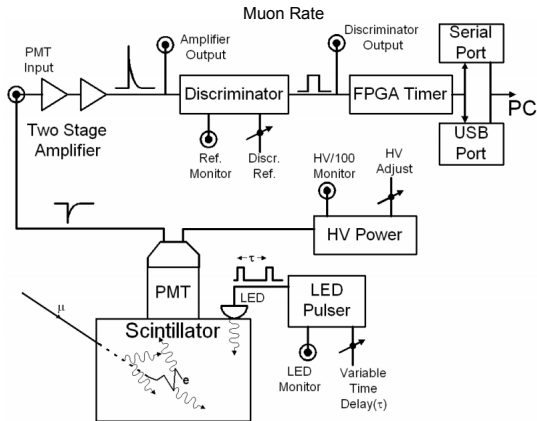
- Cosmic Rays  $\rightarrow$  Muons
- Sun Cosmic Rays  $\rightarrow$  Day/Night rate variation?



## Confounding Effects

- Temperature affecting Detector
- Solar Activity

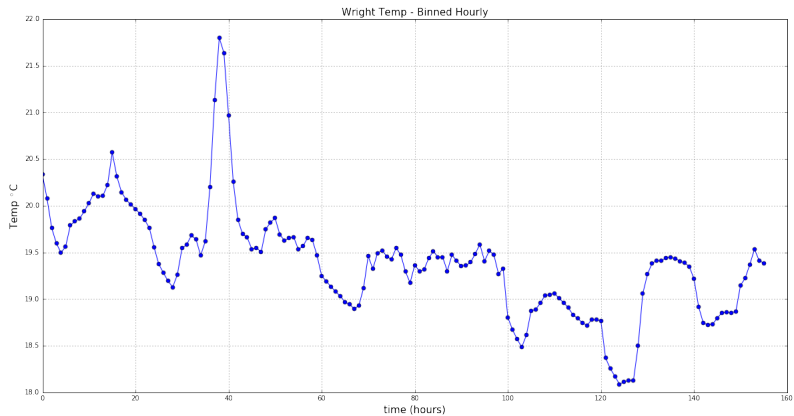
## Experimental Setup



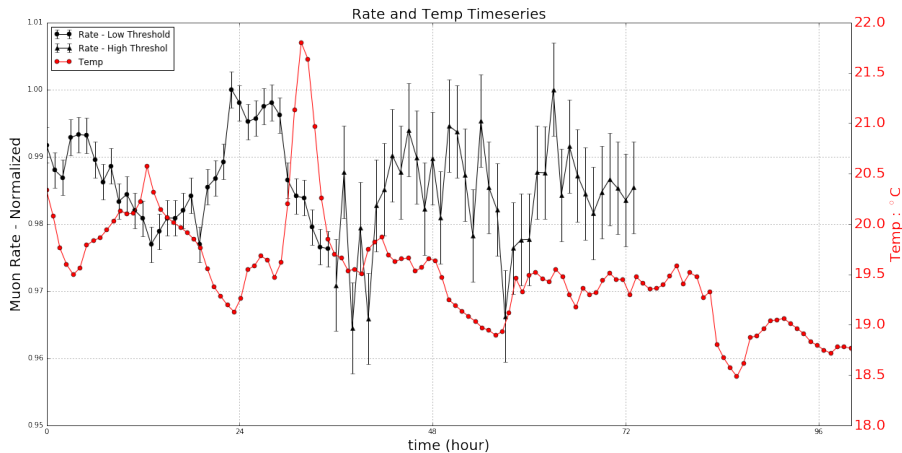
Left Diagram from [1]



## Results - Hourly Temperature Variation

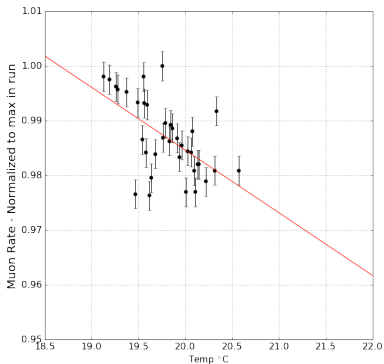


# Hourly Temperature Variation with Muon Rate

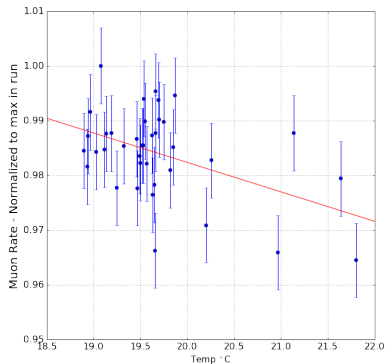


## Temperature Rate Correlation

Data Set	Slope	$\tilde{\chi}^2$
Low Threshold	$-0.0114 \pm 0.0028$	4.681
High Threshold	$-0.0053 \pm 0.0017$	1.099



200 mV Threshold



400 mV Threshold

## Possible Explanations

- Threshold voltage drift
- Photomultiplier Gain
- Electronics Efficiency
- Noise
- Muons only come inside when its cold out



## Next Steps...

- Fix Muon Rate Data collection
- Record Threshold voltage to try to detect drift
- Correct for temperature offset
- Better Data → More Complicated Temperature Dependence

- [1] T.E Coan, J. Ye, *Muon Physics*, Accessed from Blackboard site
- [2] J. Stalnaker, Personal Correspondence
- [3] N. Ramesh, M. Hawron, C. Martin, A. Bachiri, *Flux Variation of Cosmic Muons* [arxiv.org/pdf/1203.0101.pdf](http://arxiv.org/pdf/1203.0101.pdf)
- [4] Accessed from [http://i.cdn-surflin.com/forecasters/blog/2013/12\\_dec/121813\\_3.jpg](http://i.cdn-surflin.com/forecasters/blog/2013/12_dec/121813_3.jpg)