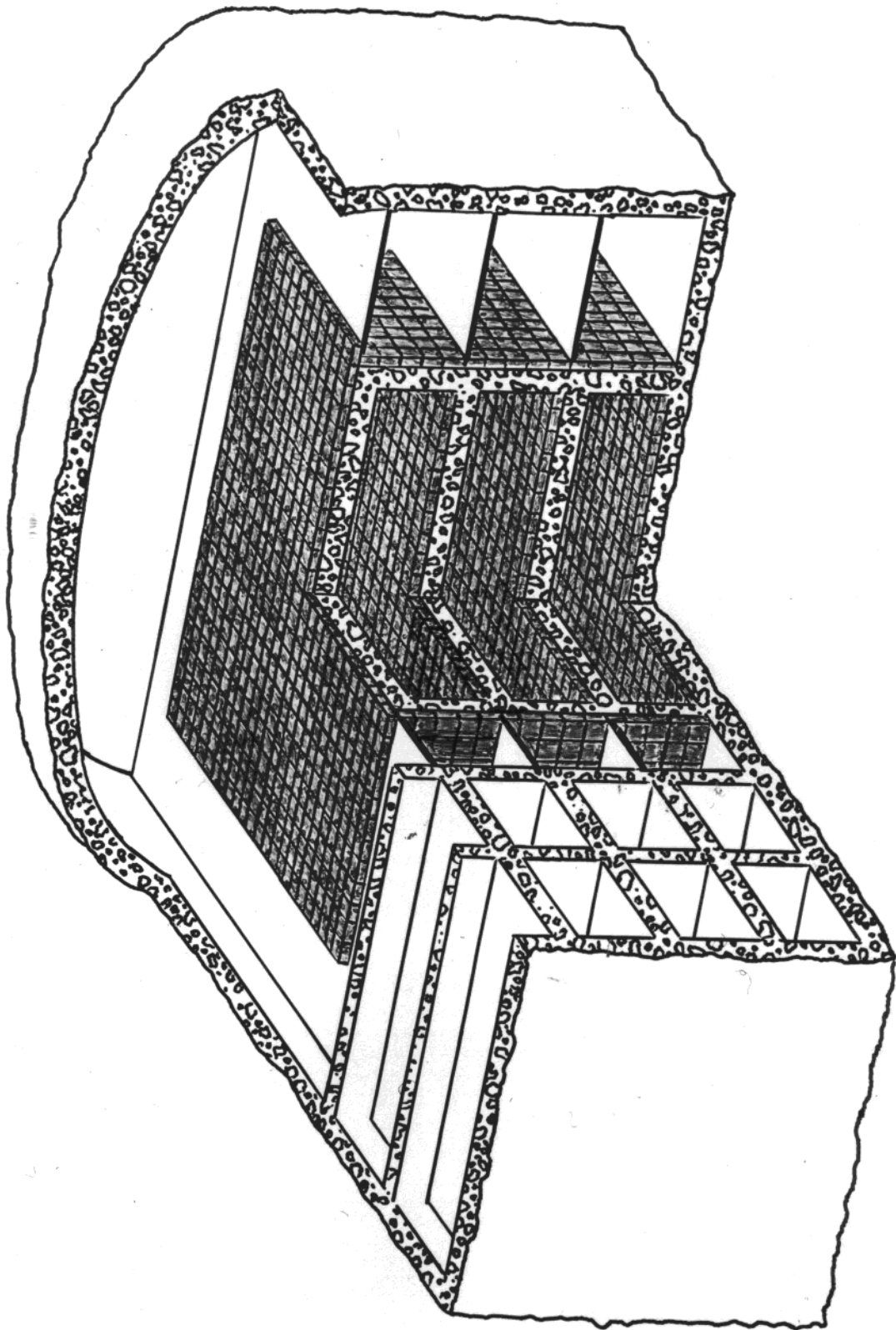


S.P. Mikheyev
INR, Moscow

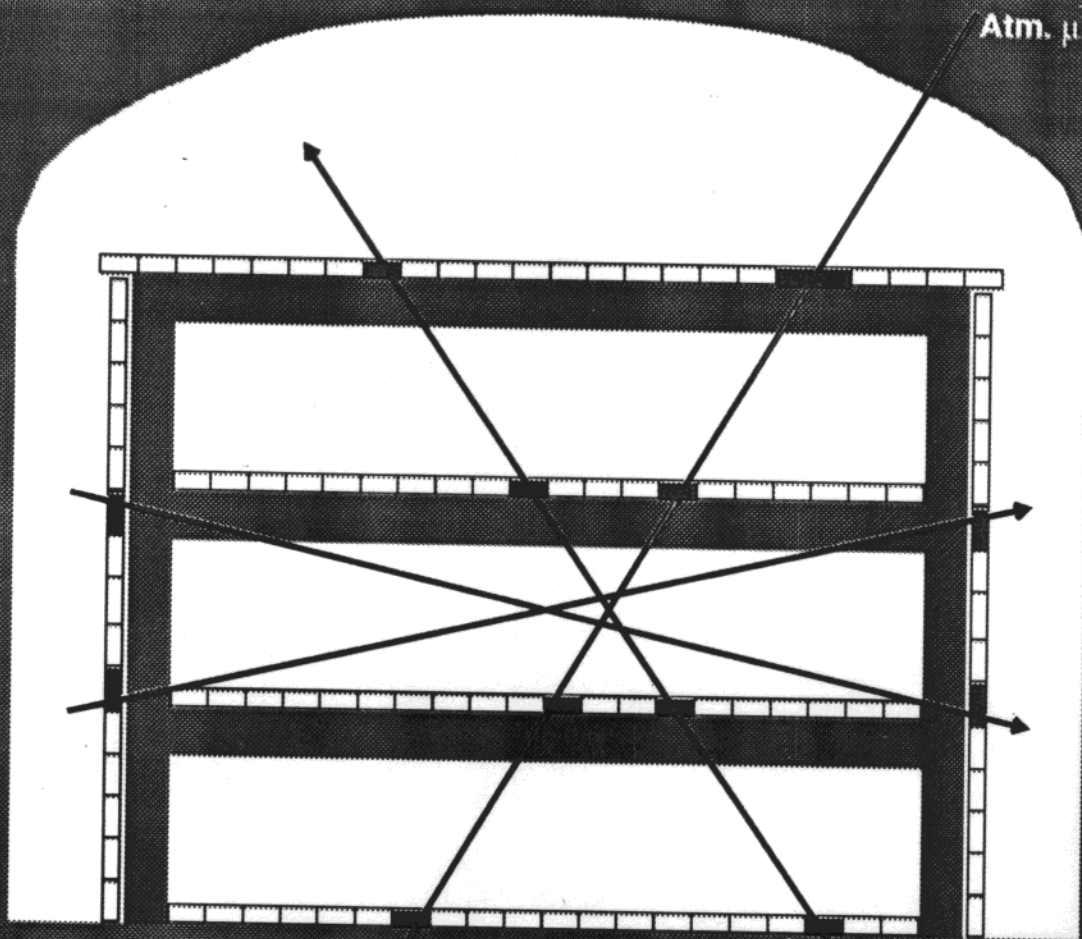
Neutrino Telescope '99

Upward-going muons
with Baksan detector
(an update,
progress report)

E.N. Alexeev, M.M. Boliev, A.V. Butkevich,
A.E. Chudakov, S.P. Mikheyev, O.V. Suvorova,
A.V. Voevodskiy, V.N. Zakidyshev.



Baksan Underground Scintillator Telescope



Depth: $850\text{hg}/\text{cm}^2$

Size: $17\text{m}\times 17\text{m}\times 11\text{m}$

Tank size: $70\text{cm}\times 70\text{cm}\times 30\text{cm}$

Number of tanks 3150

Angular resolution 2°

Time resolution 5ns

General trigger: $\geq 10\text{MeV}$ in any plane

Rate: 17Hz

Hardware Triggers

$$\frac{\text{Neutrino induced muons}}{\text{Atmospheric muons}} \approx 10^{-7}$$

TRIGGER I:

1. ≥ 3 scintillator planes
2. ≥ 2 negative Δt
3. ≤ 3 external scintillator planes

Efficiency 0.99

(Tested with down-going muons)

TRIGGER II:

1. = 2 vertical scintillator planes
2. = 0 horizontal scintillator plane
3. $\Delta t \geq 30\text{ns}$ (pathlength $\geq 10\text{m}$)

Trigger rate $\approx 0.02\text{ Hz}$

($\approx 10^{-3}$ of total rate)

DATA ANALYSIS

12/1978 ÷ 11/1998

Live time: 14.8

DATA

17 sec⁻¹

MIC/1 year (300
year)

229.55

Trigger 0.02 sec⁻¹

66.21

Reconstructed
track 0.014 sec⁻¹

66.21

$\frac{1}{\beta} < 0$
($\odot > 90^\circ$) 1076 ev.

63.96

Geometrical
cuts
Tr II 930

59.86

≥ 2 external
planes 854

49.75

Visible
muon range
 $> 500 \text{ g/cm}^2$ 713

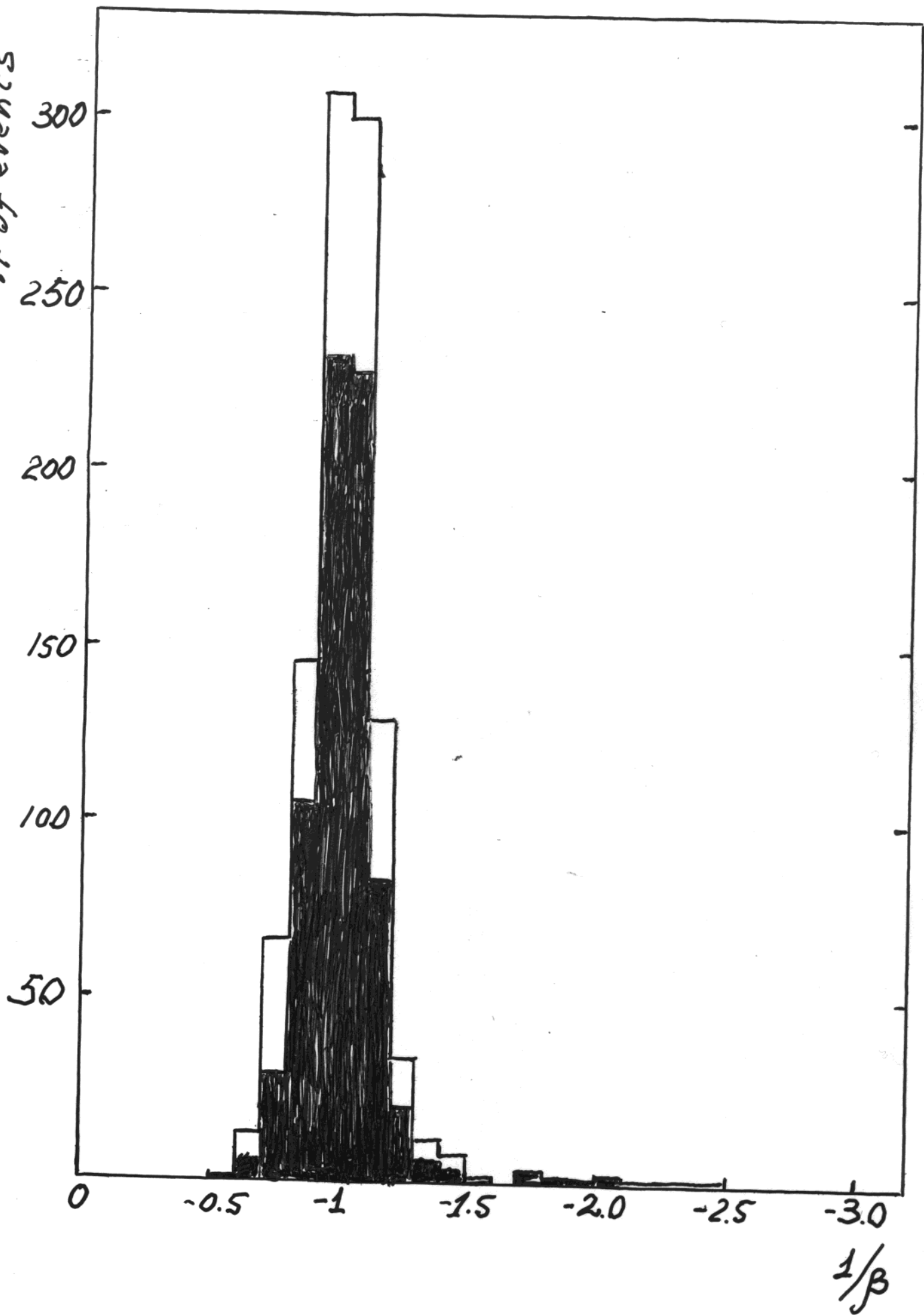
49.81

$-1.3 < \frac{1}{\beta} < -0.7$ 685

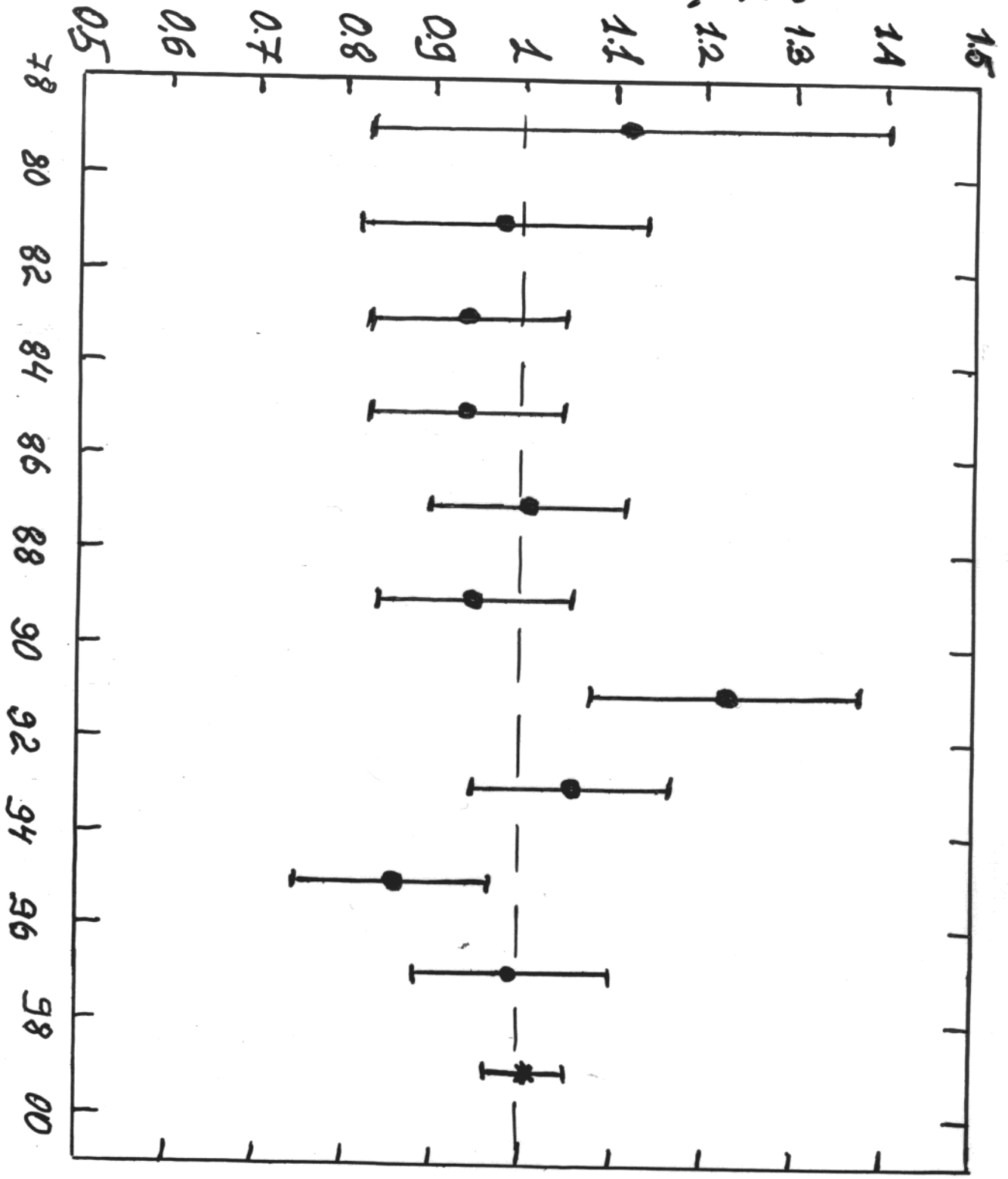
49.21

675.52

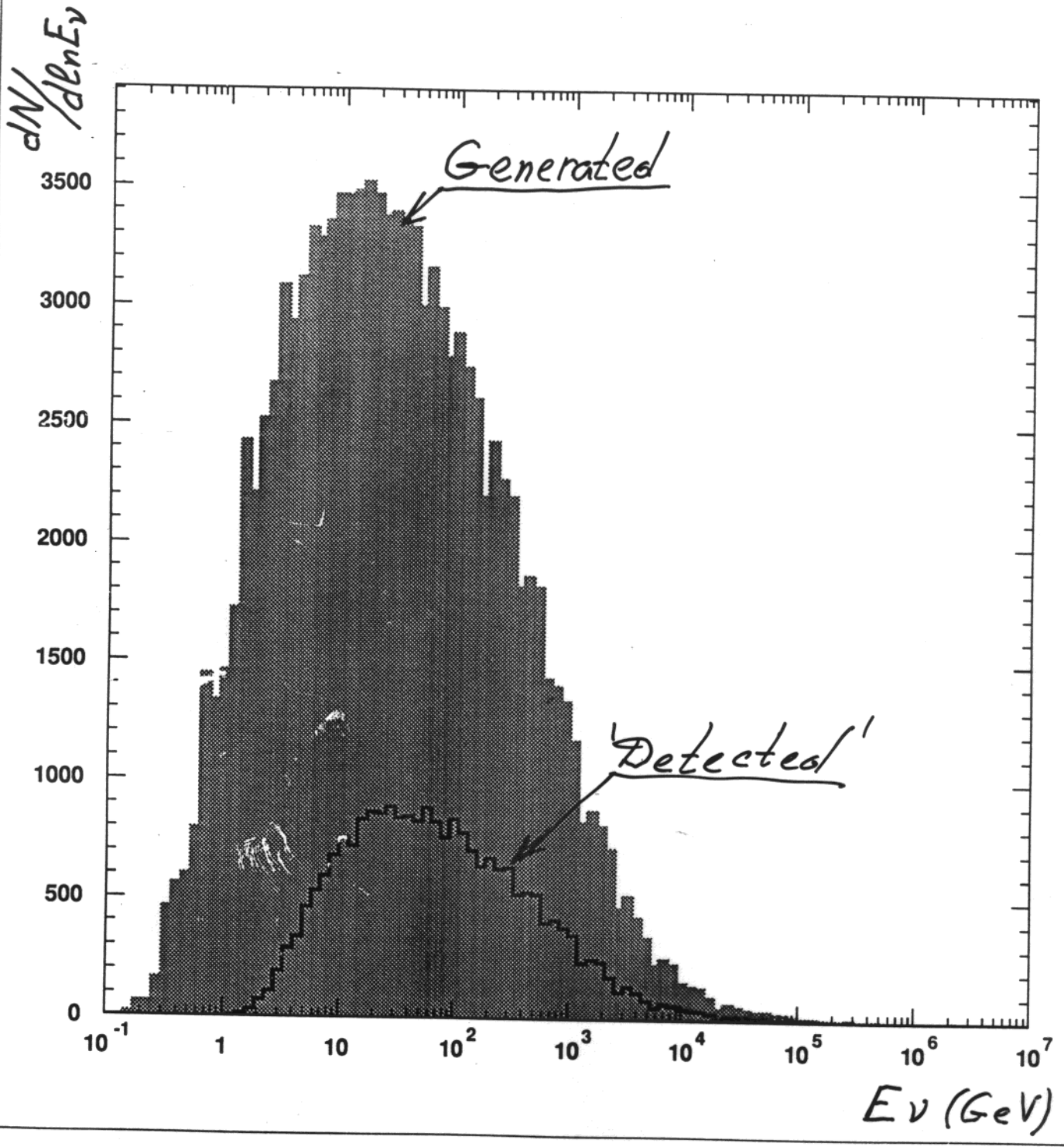
of events



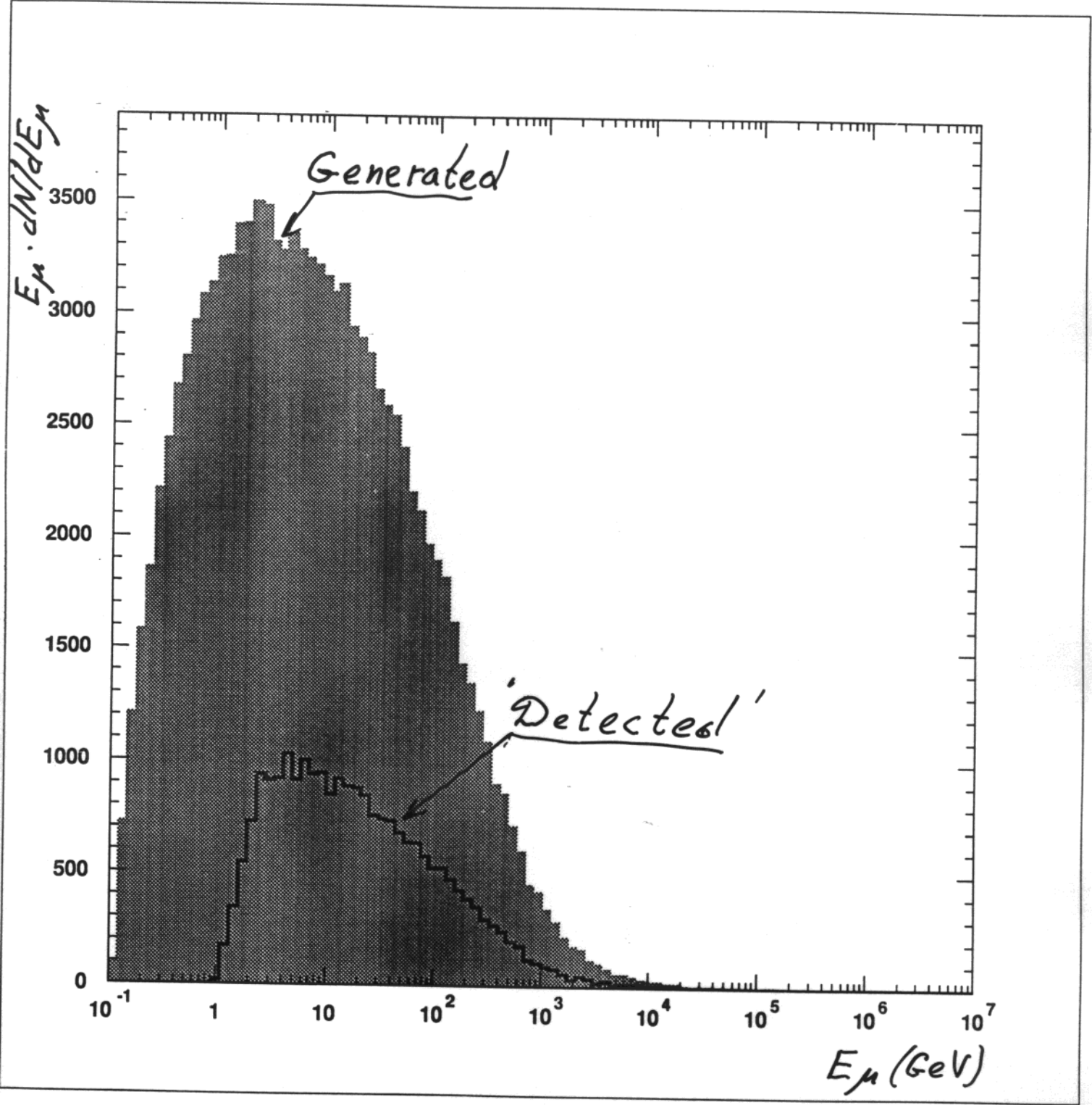
DATA/MC



Baksan-MC



Baksan-MC

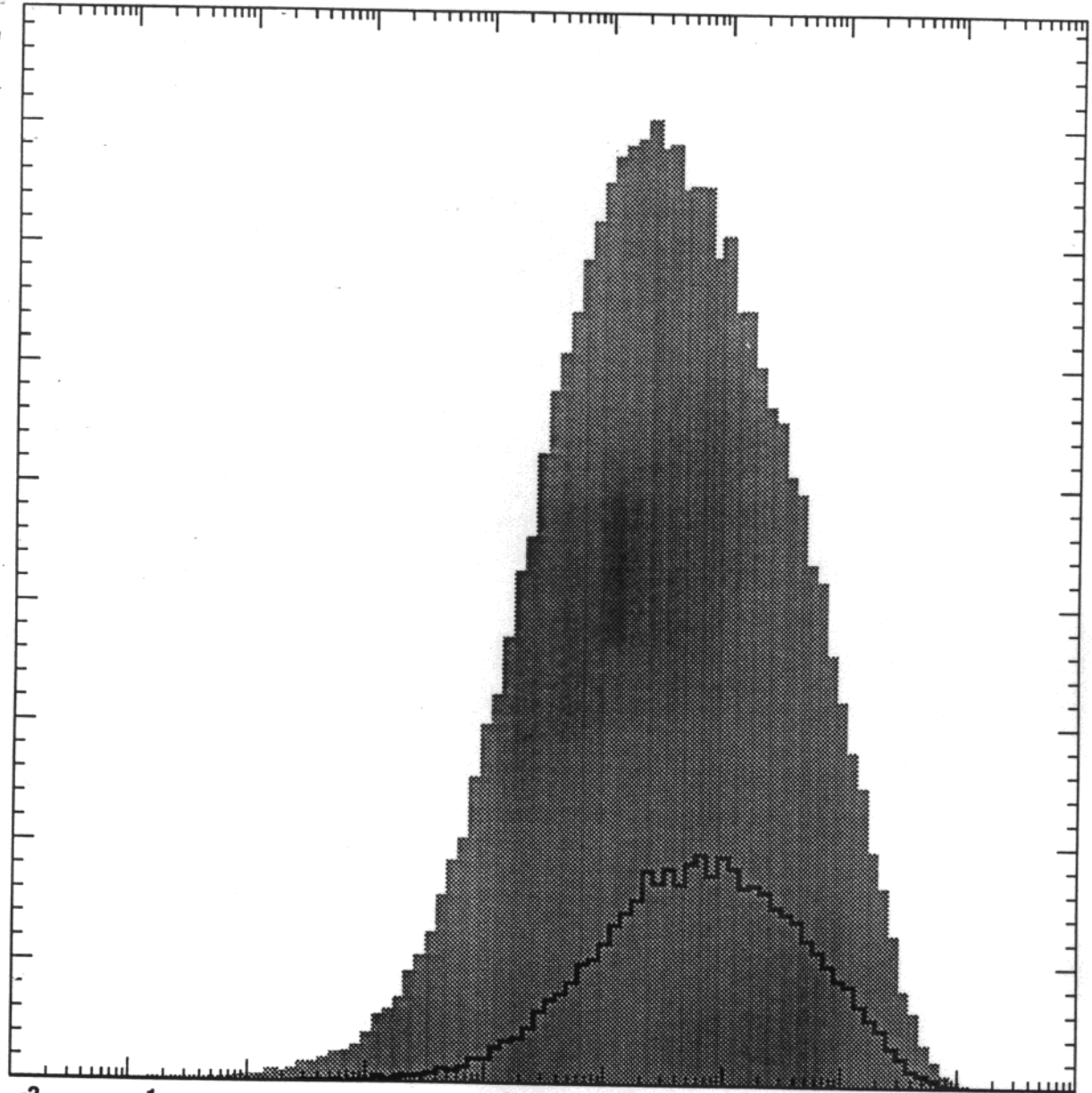


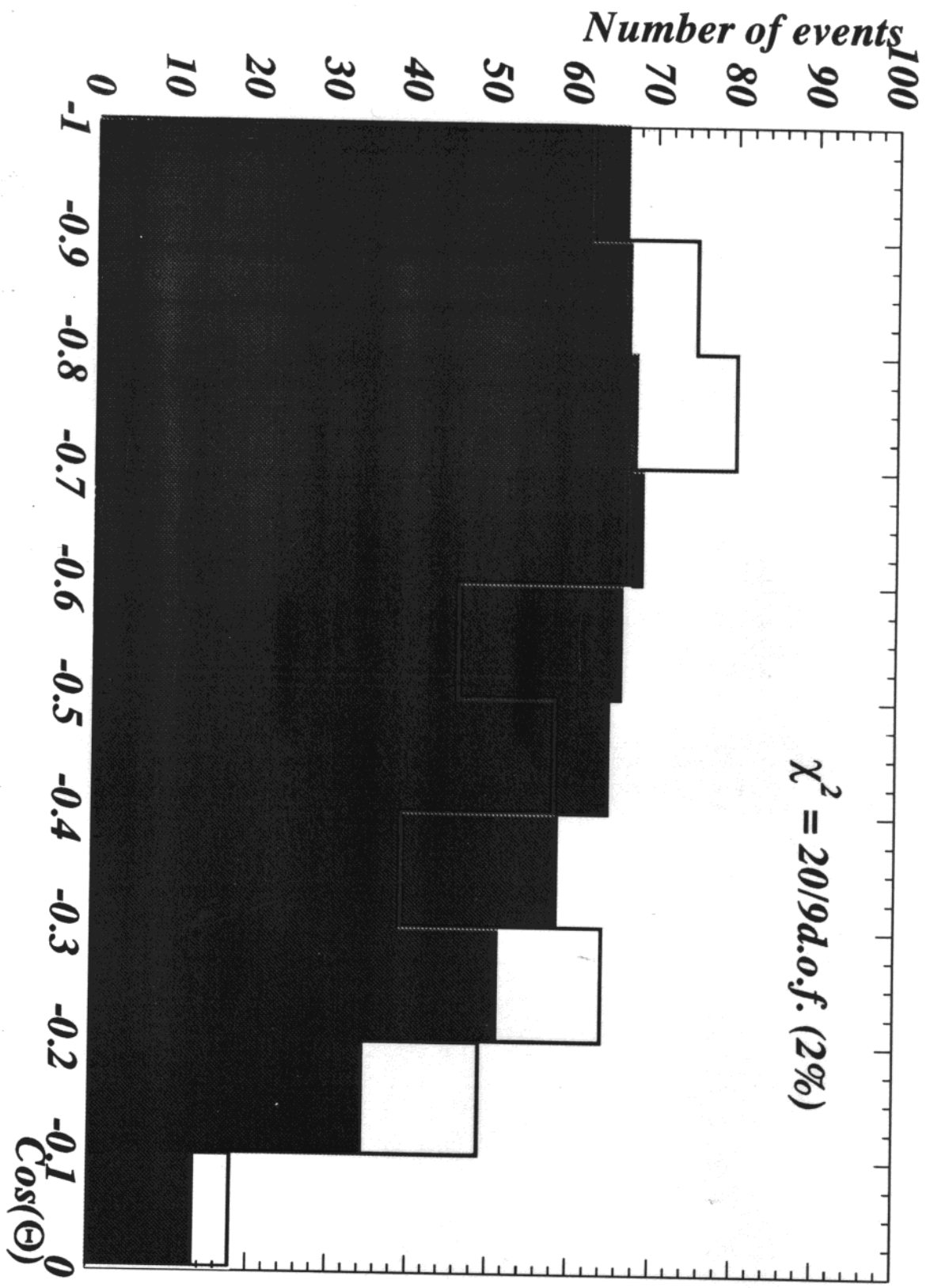
$R \frac{dN}{dR}$

4000
3500
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0

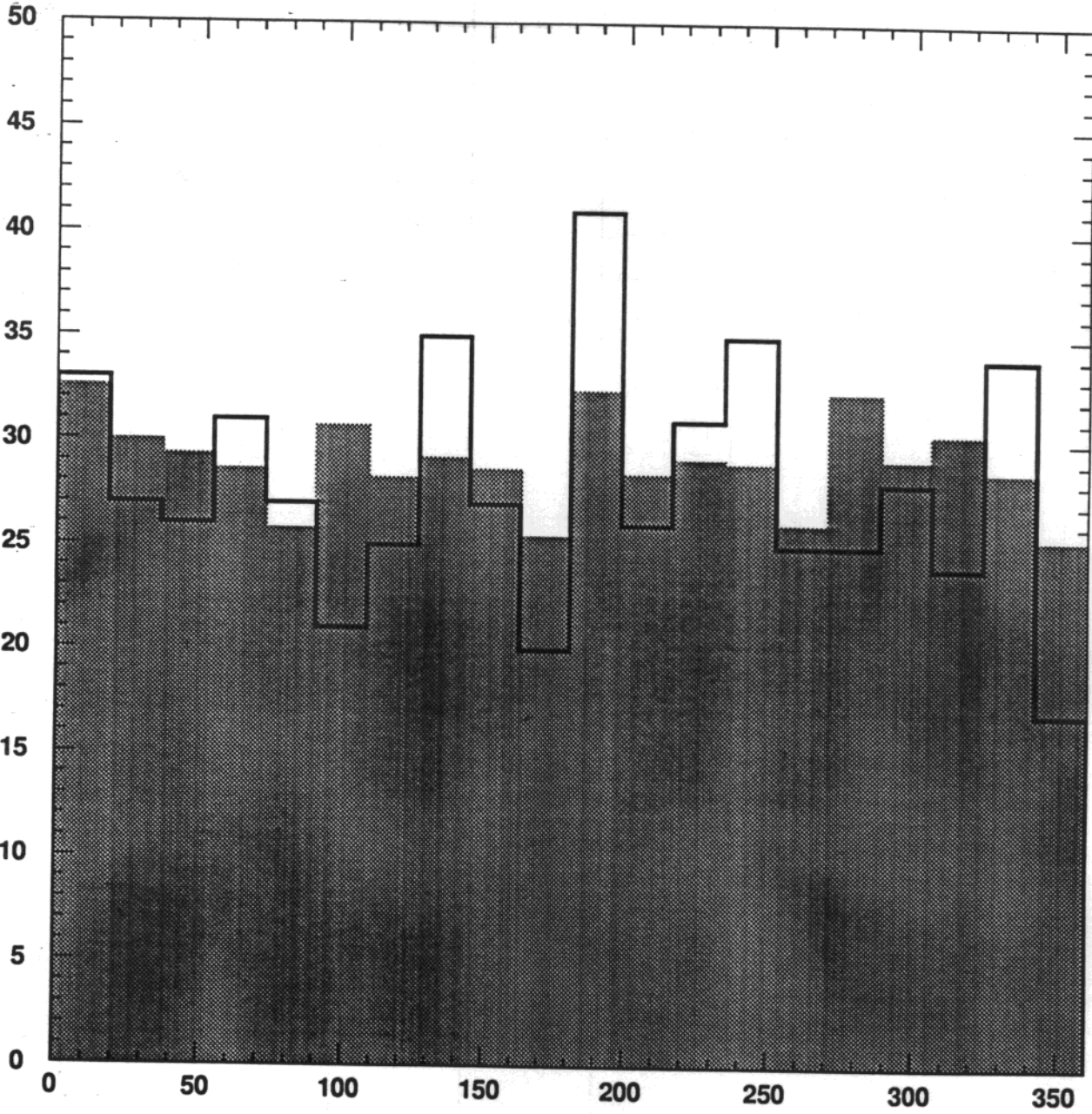
10^{-2} 10^{-1} 1 10^2 10^3 10^4 10^5 10^6 10^7

$R \text{ (g/cm}^2\text{)}$



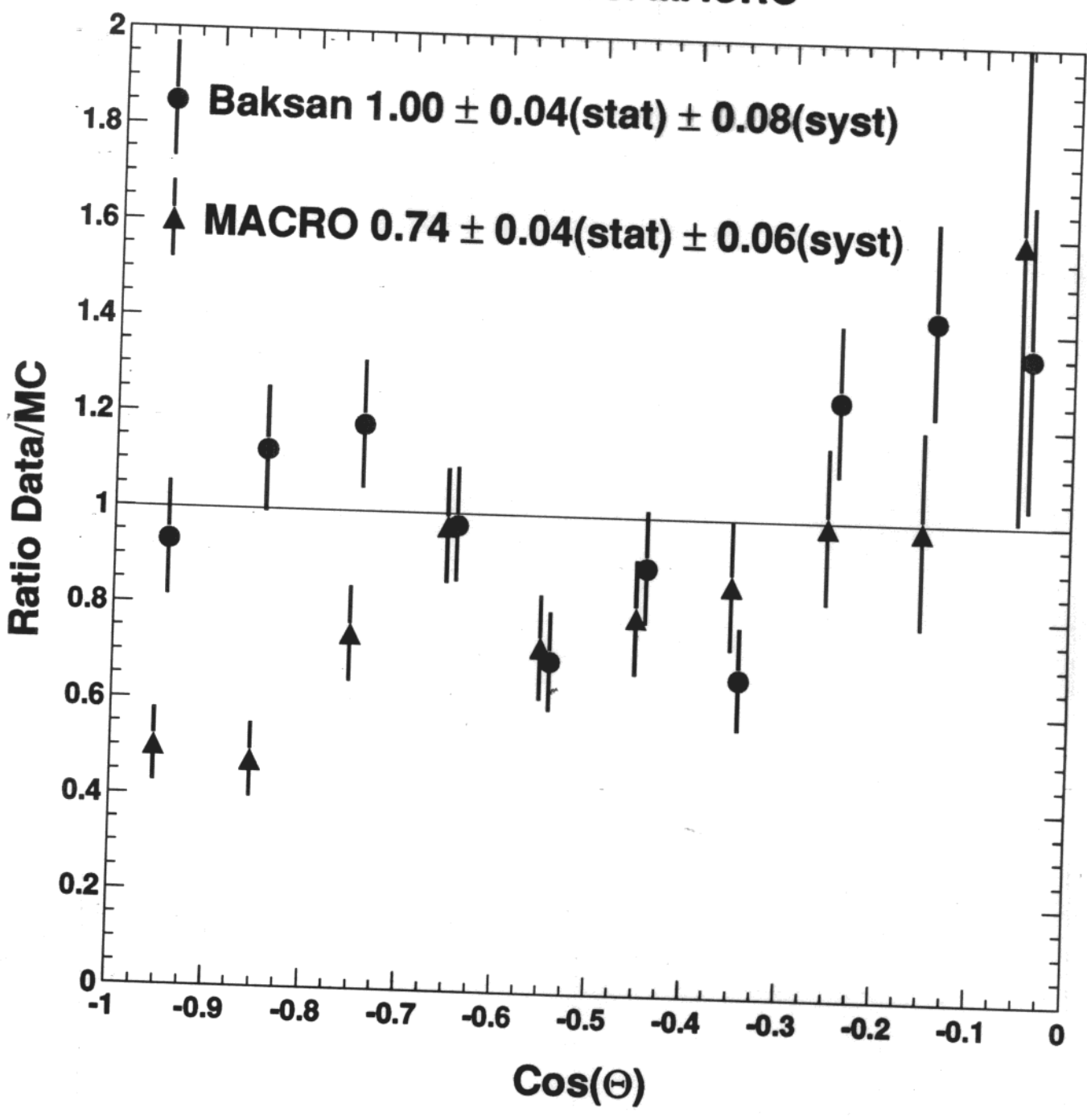


N

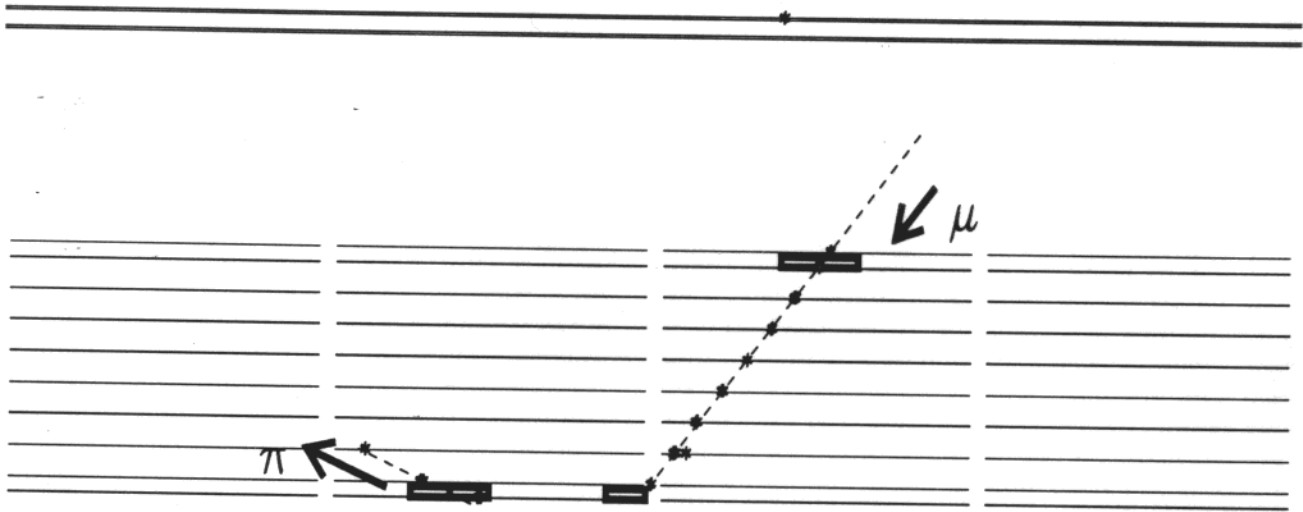


Azimuth

Baksan vs. MACRO



Pion production at large angle



RUN = 9967 EVENT= 3941 11-MAY-95 07:36:38

Figure 7: An upgoing particle in coincidence with a downgoing μ .

243 upgoing particles in coincidence with a downgoing μ in 1.55 yr between 12.2 million single muons.

Mainly pions produced at large angle in muon interactions in the rock around the detector ($\mu + N \rightarrow \mu + \pi^{\pm} + X$)

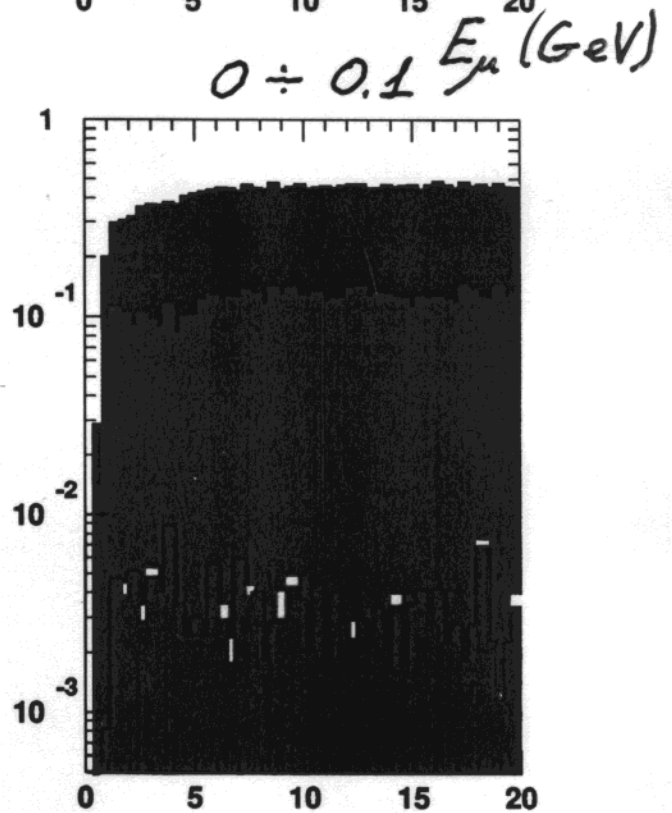
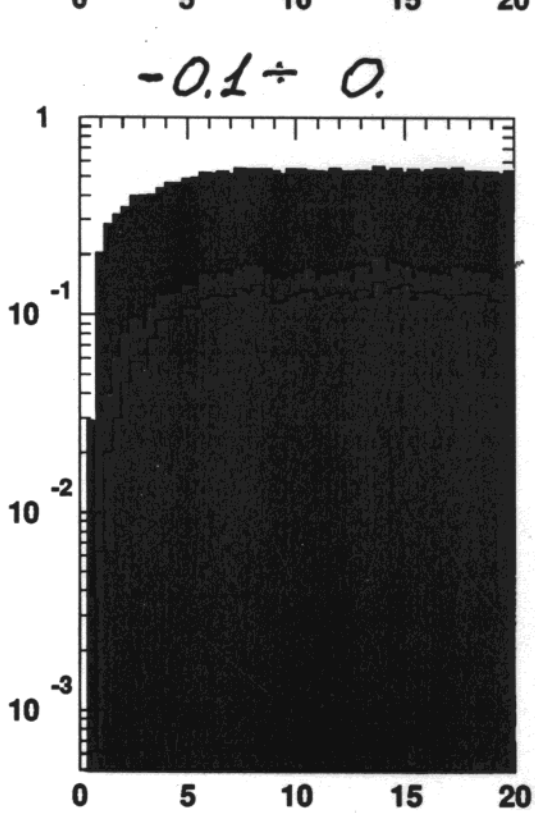
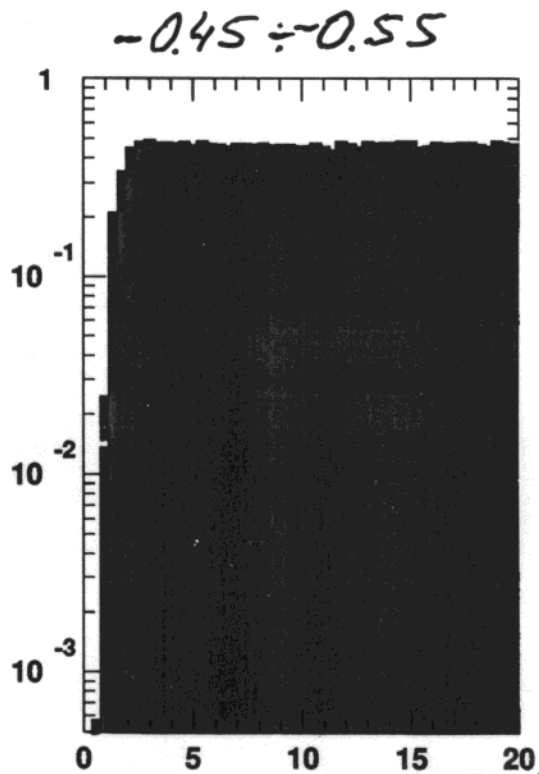
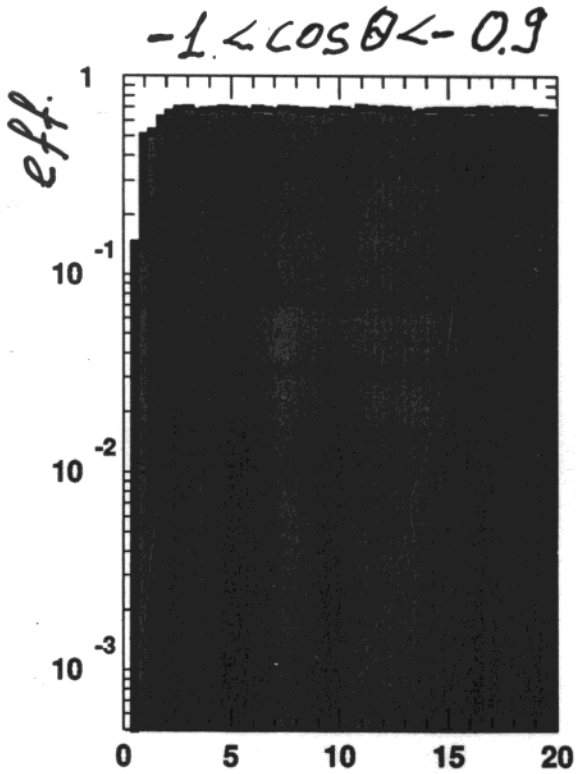
Monte Carlo from data and FLUKA agree: $N_{\pi/\mu} \sim 10^{-4}$

Possible background in MACRO:

- $\sim 10\%$ in stopping muon sample;
- $\sim 2\%$ in throughgoing $\mu \uparrow$ sample if $L_{lower\ MACRO} \geq 2m$ ($\geq 200\text{ g/cm}^2$)

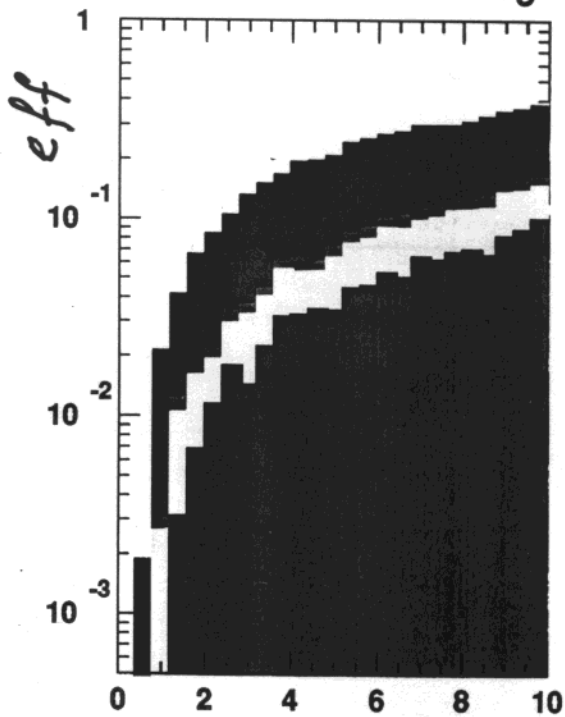
but if 3700 m.w.e. \implies 1000 m.w.e. (i.e. Baksan) > 2 orders

μ

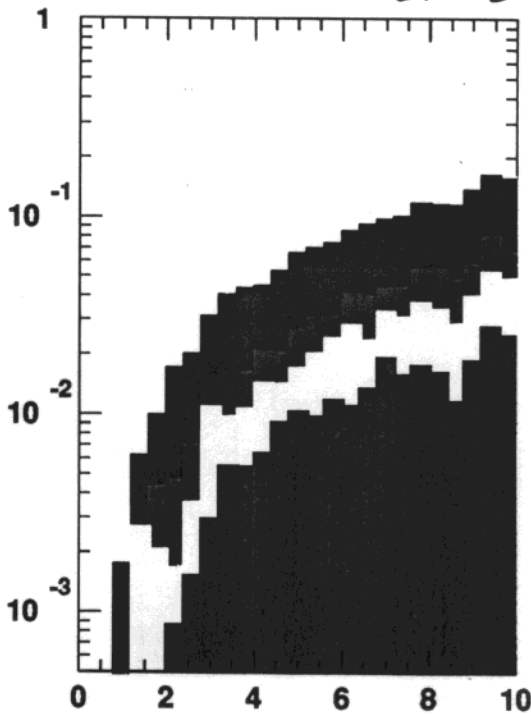


π

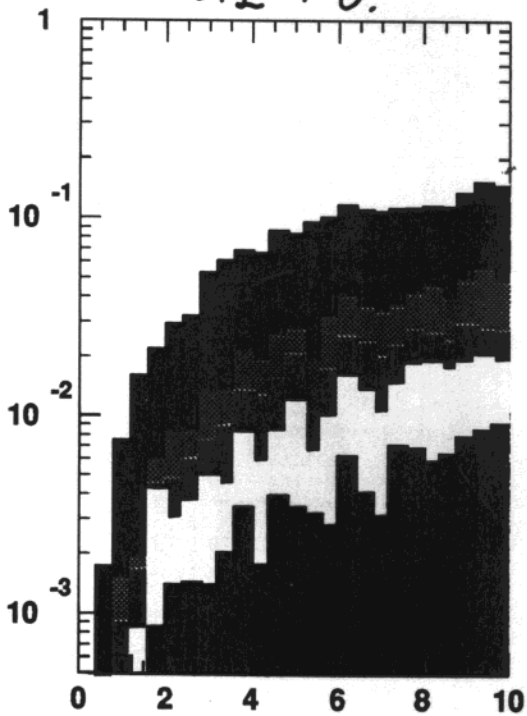
$-1 < \cos\theta < -0.9$



$-0.45 \div -0.55$

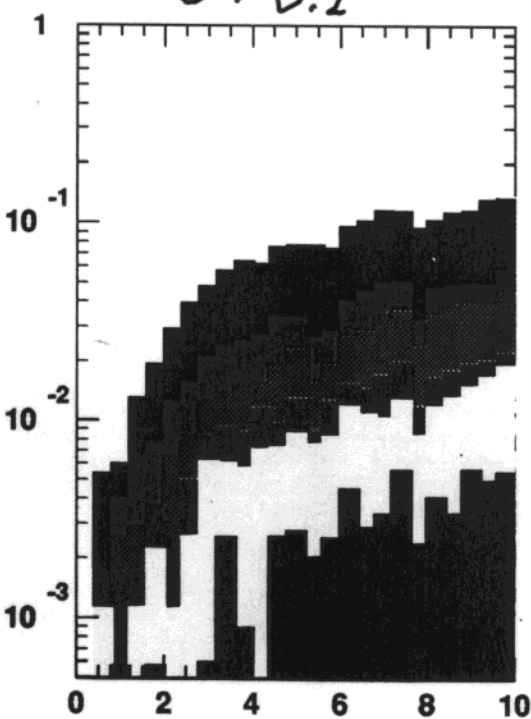


$-0.1 \div 0.$



$0 \div 0.1$

$E_{\pi}(\text{GeV})$



$1/\beta$ CUT
 $-1.3 < 1/\beta < -0.7$

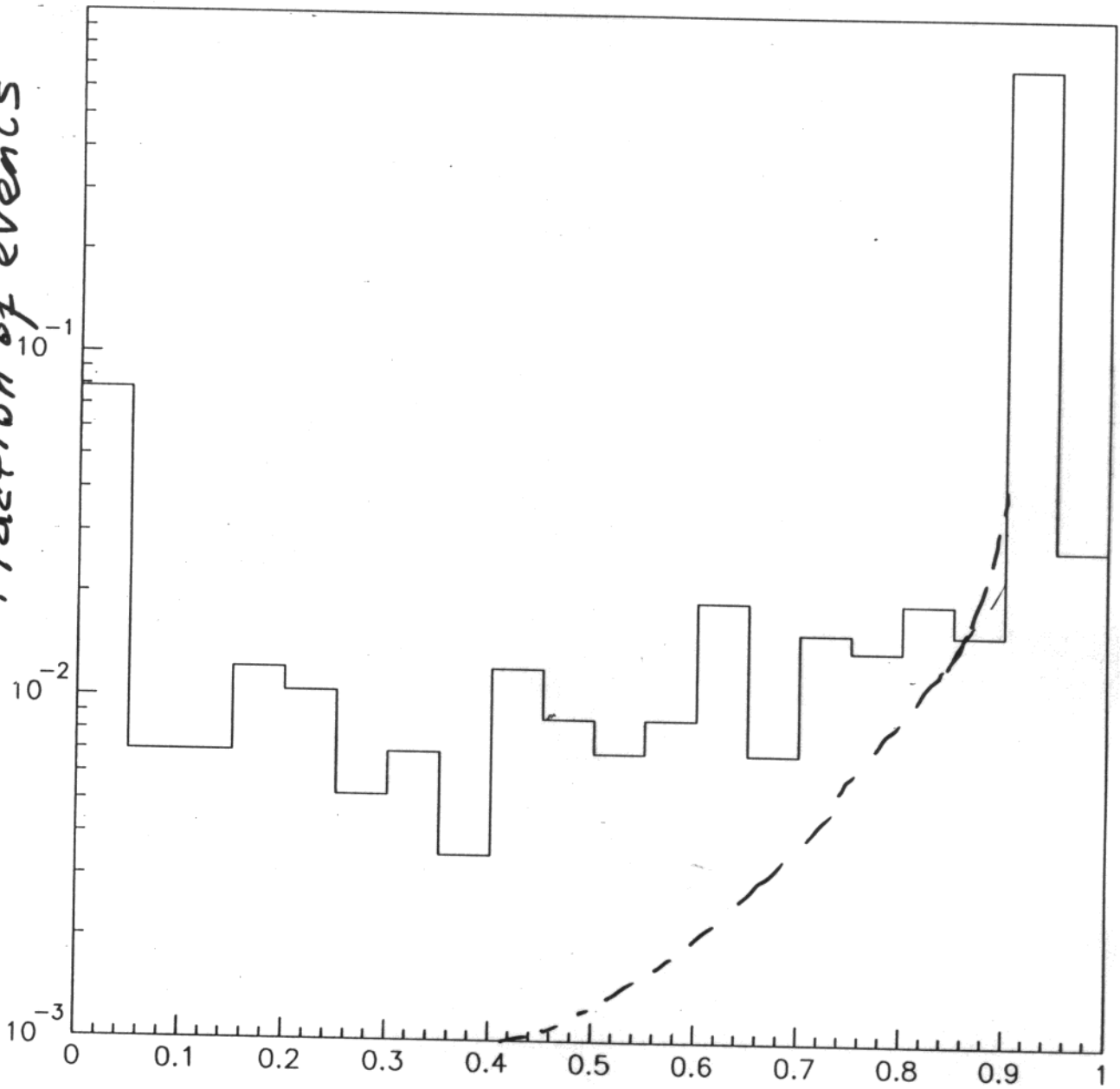
MC μ 1%
 π 50%

DATA 2%

$\pi < 2\%$

~ 12 events

Fraction of events



↑ Probability

Conclusion

1. 20 years of operation = 685 μA
2. $N_{\mu\text{A}}$ - is stable
3. $\text{DATA/MC} = 1.01 \pm 0.04_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.08_{\text{sys}}$
4. Shape of angular distribution is bad. $\chi^2 = 20/3 \text{ dof } (< 2\%)$
5. There is no indication for background from "backscattering"
6. There is some excess of events with additional hit tanks
~ 10% data
~ 5% MC

Baksan vs. MACRO

