

ANALYZING TIME-DELAY HISTOGRAMS FROM 2018- 2020 CHANGVAN LATITUDE SURVEY

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Cosmic rays

The sun

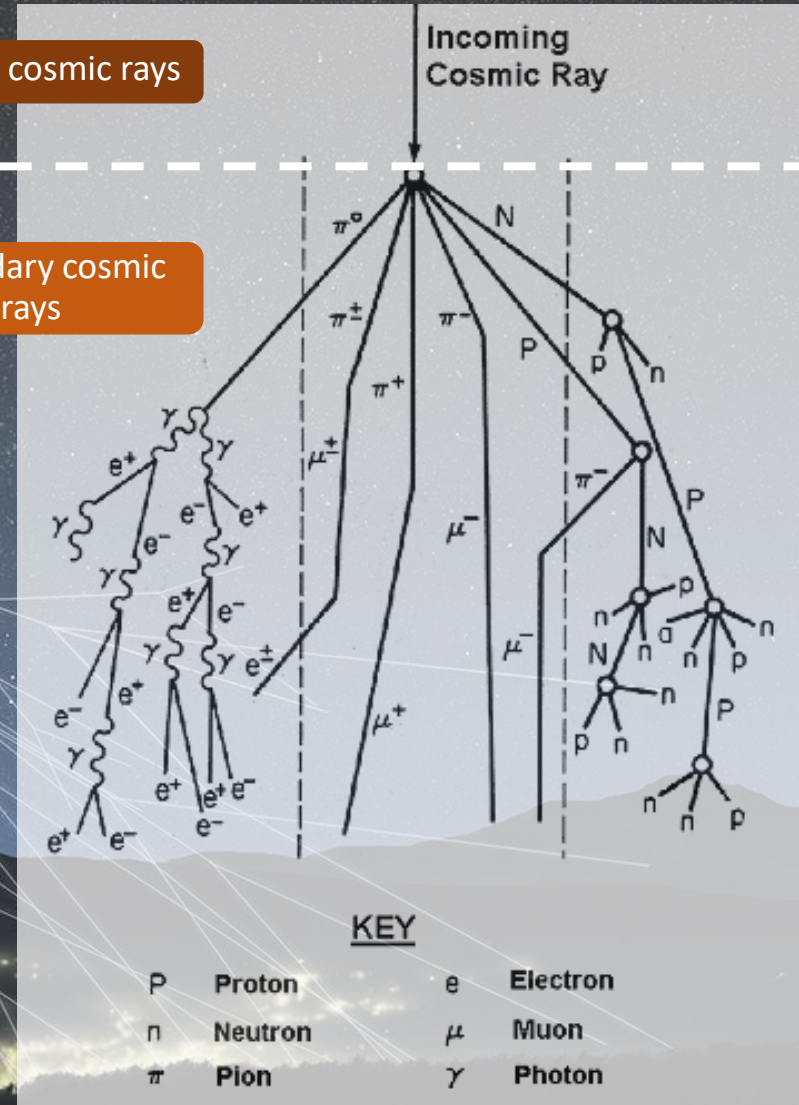
Active galactic nuclei

Supernova

Earth's Atmosphere

Primary cosmic rays

Secondary cosmic rays



Cosmic ray spectrum

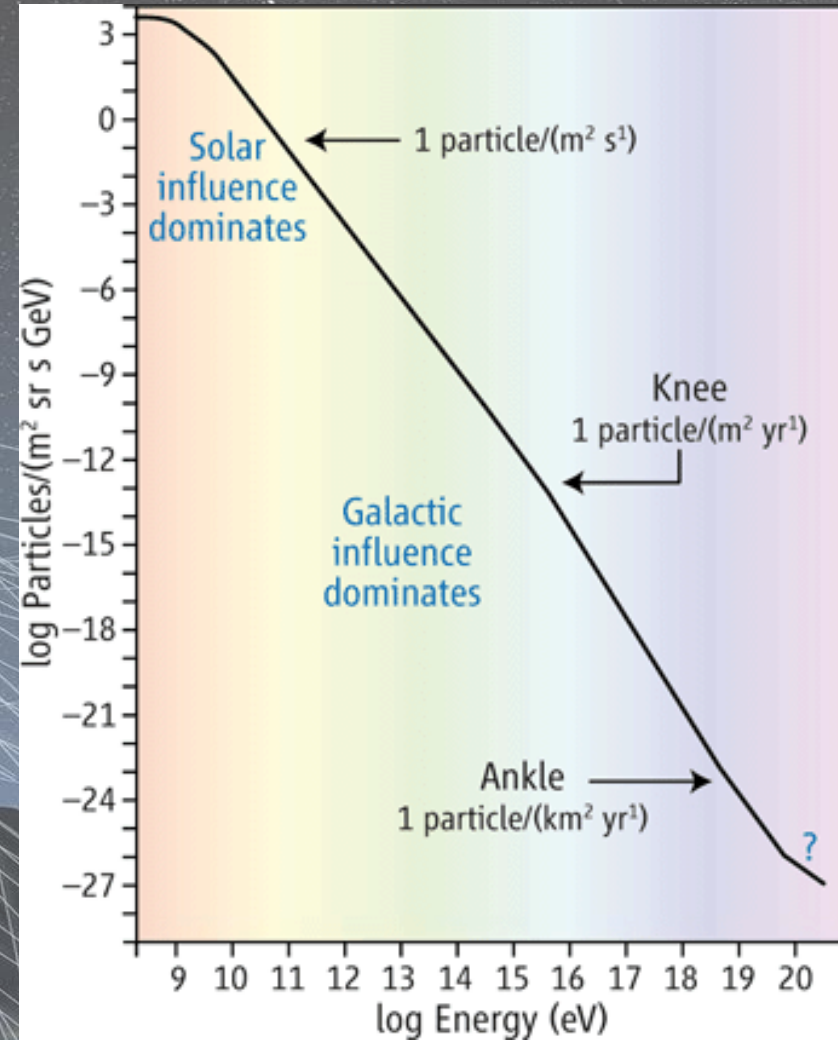
The sun



Active galactic nuclei

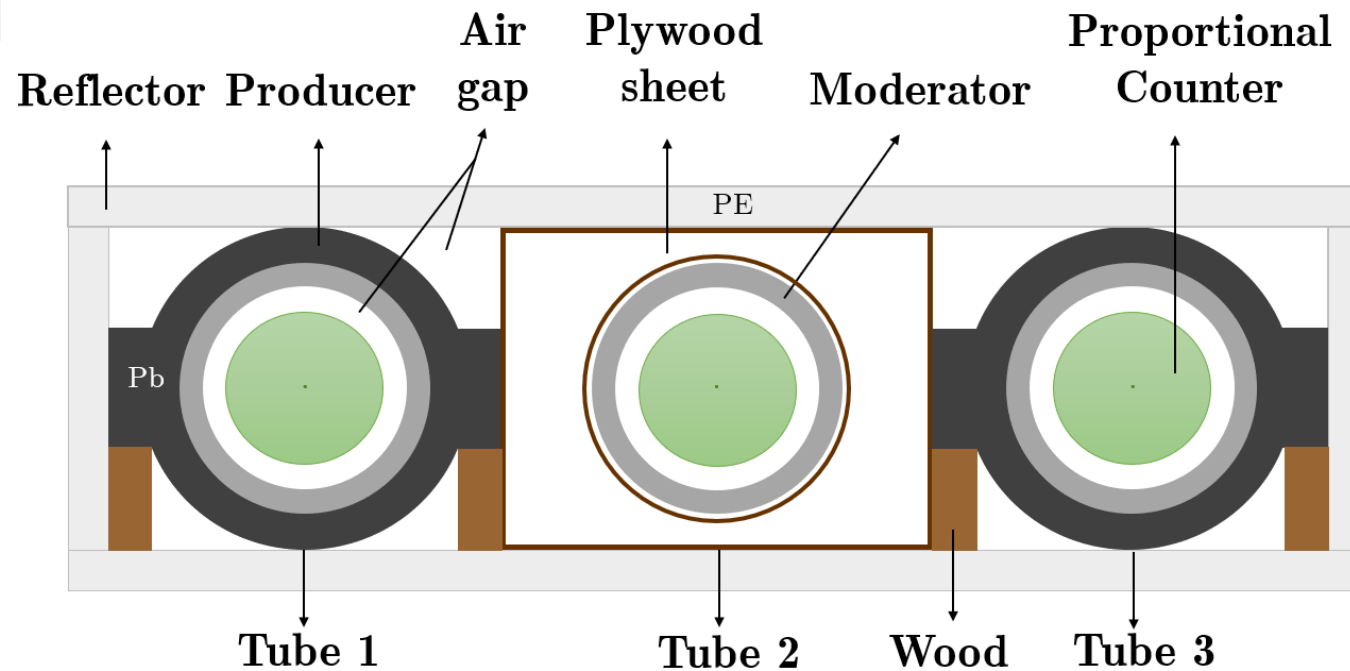


Supernova



Picture from: <https://science.sciencemag.org/content/314/5798/429/F1>

Changvan neutron detectors

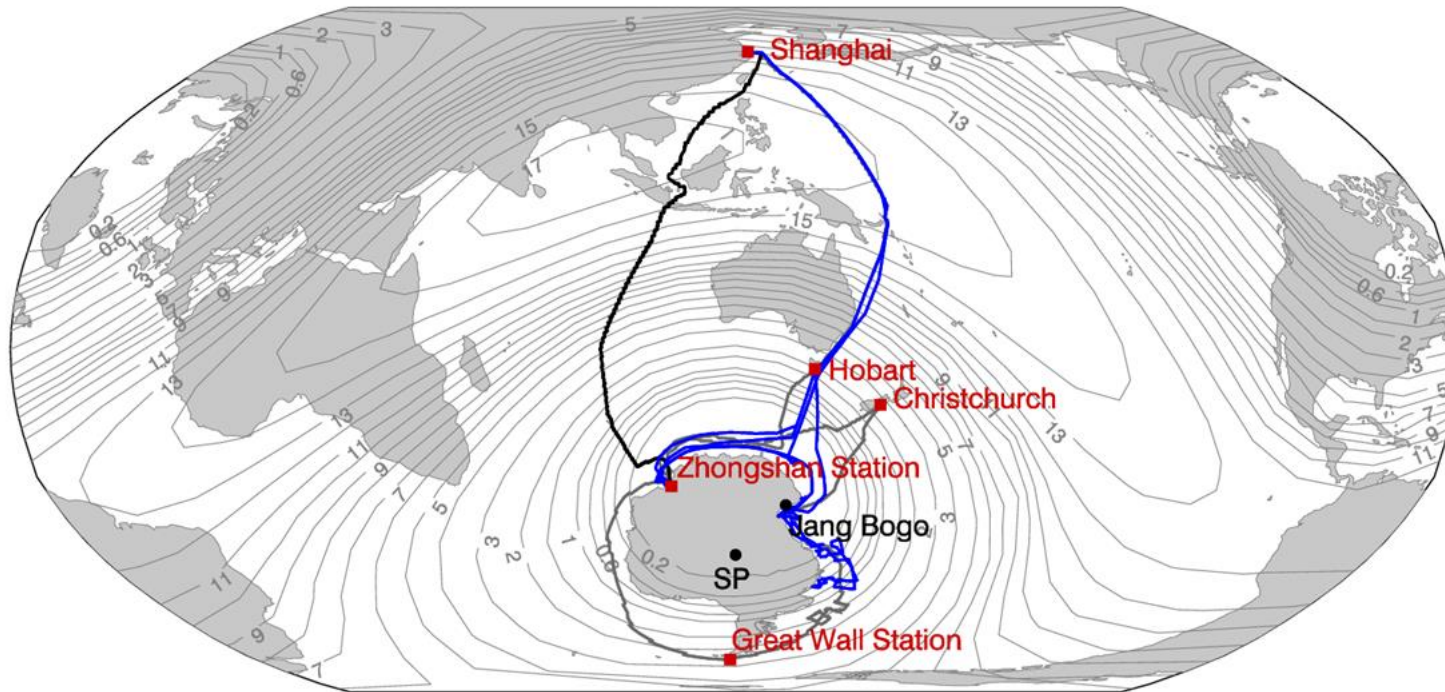


Drawing of the Changvan monitor. Tube 1 and Tube 3 are leaded detectors. Tube 2 is unleaded neutron counter hold onto three supported wooden plates.



CHANGVAN LATITUDE SURVEY

The latitude surveys in 2018-2019 and 2019-2020.



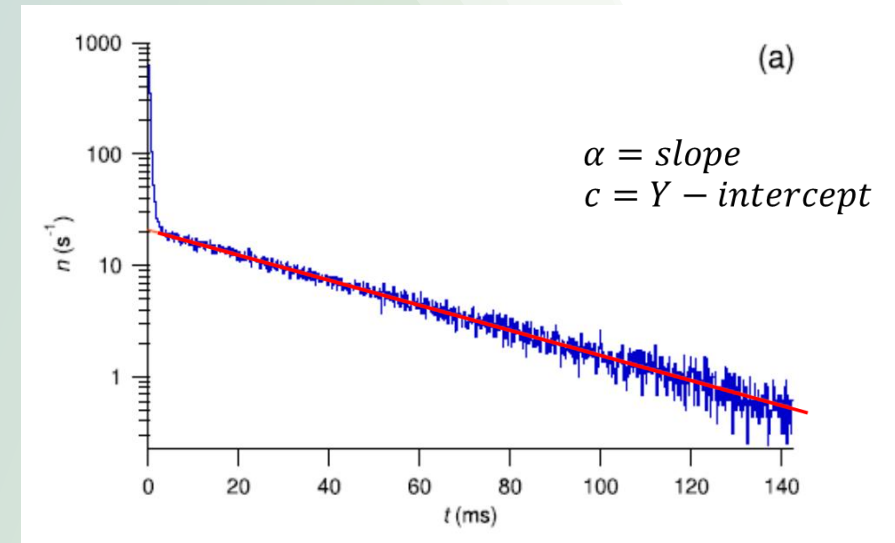
- CN35-No data
- CN35-Data
- CN36-Data

Tracks of the latitude surveys in 2019 and 2020, superimposed on contours of the vertical cutoff rigidity in GV. Figure from : Yakum et al. 2021

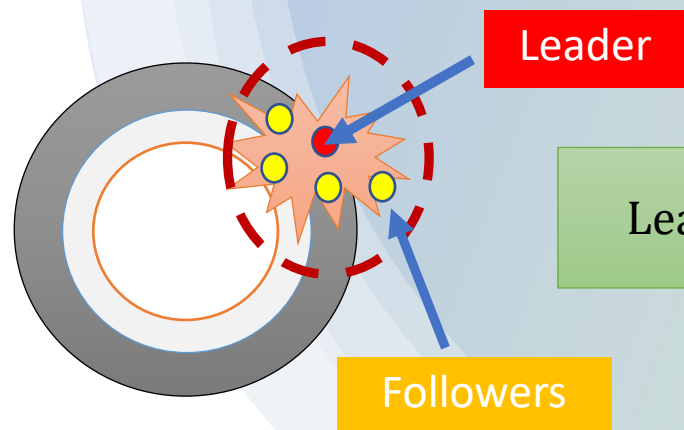


We developed an analysis technique to statistically remove the effect of chance coincidences and measured the leader fraction (L) of neutrons that do not follow a previous neutron from the same primary cosmic ray.

- Leader fraction (L) refers to neutron counts that do not follow a preceding neutron count in the same counter from the same atmospheric secondary particle
- We statistically calculate the leader fraction (L) from histograms of time delay that related to cosmic ray spectral index.
- Amplitude of exponential tail (red) indicates rate of “leaders” arriving by chance, not “following” in temporal association with preceding count.



Ruffolo et al., 2016

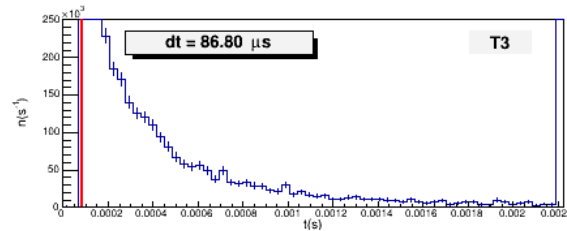
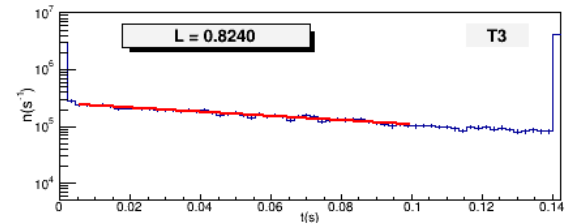
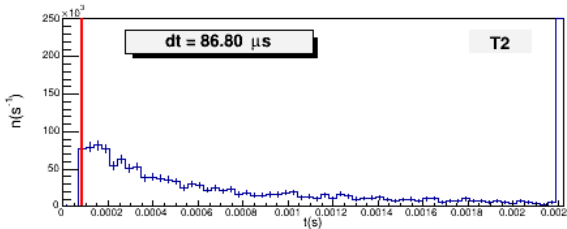
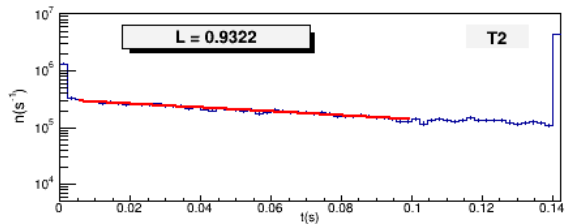
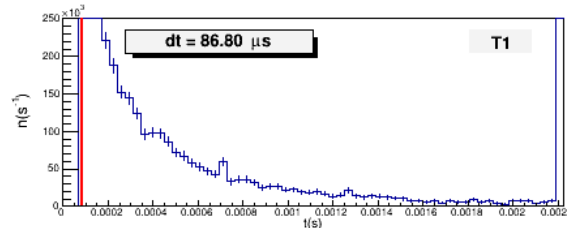
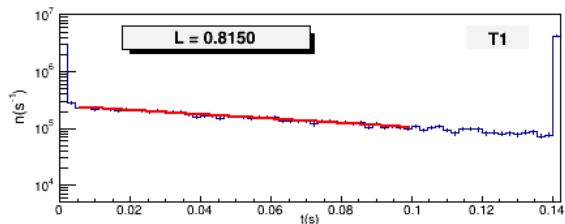


$$\text{Leader Fraction} = \frac{\text{First count (Leader)}}{\text{All pulse (Leader + Followers)}}$$

Example of **Single tube time-delay histogram** (CN35) the 23rd hour of 11/02/2019

Long-time delay histogram

Short-time delay histogram



Determination of leader fraction

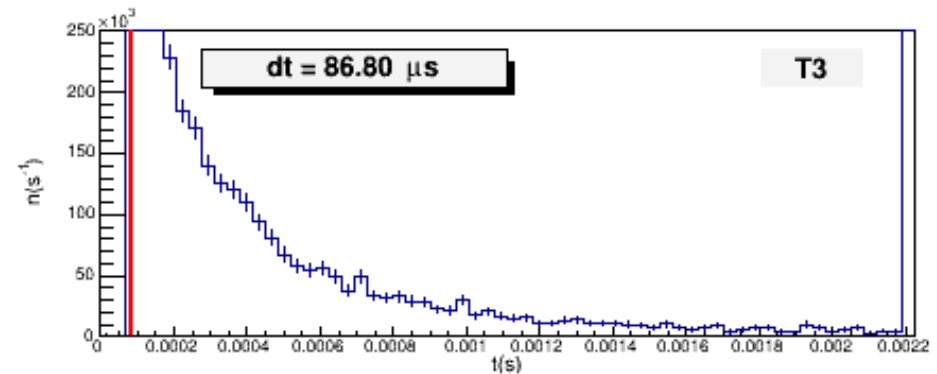
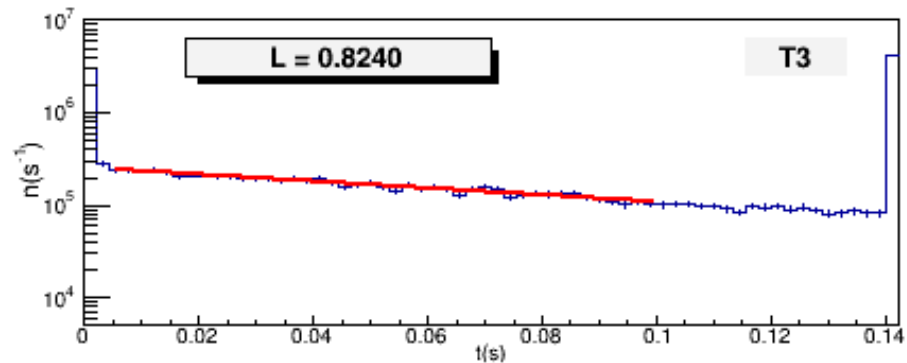
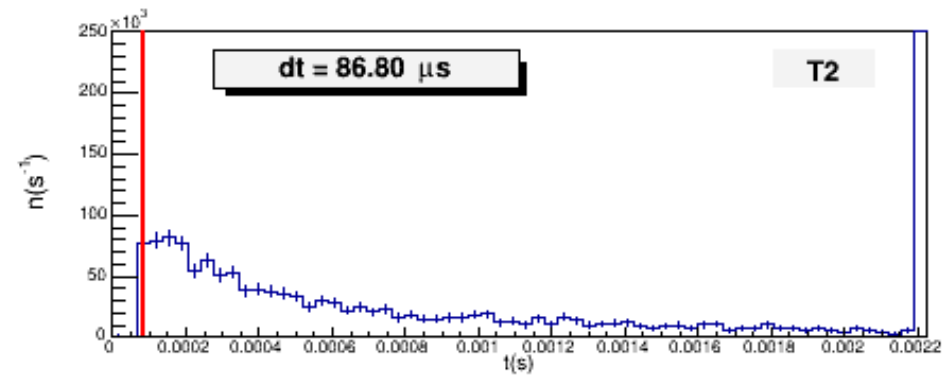
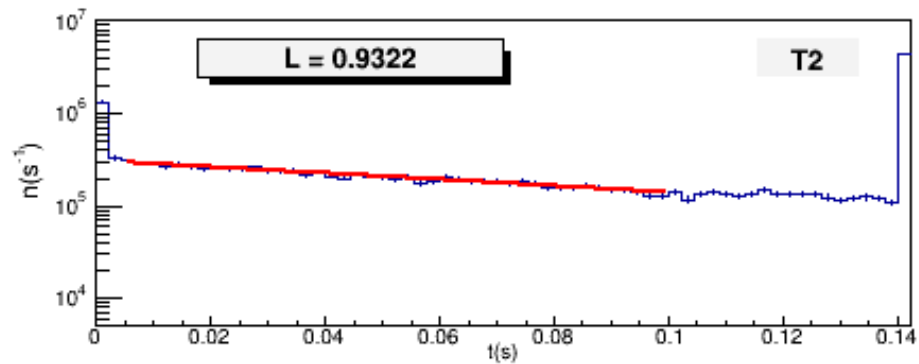
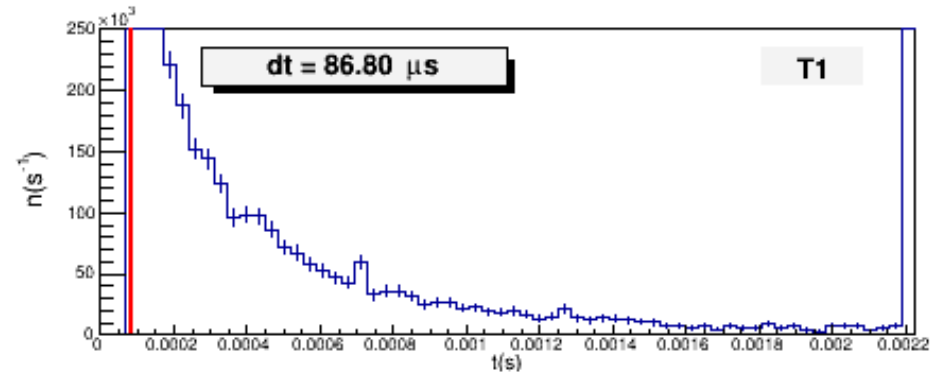
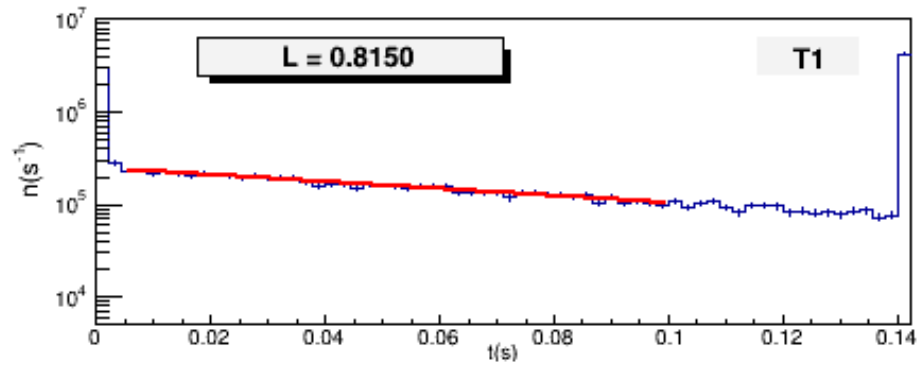
We derived L from the method suggested by [Ruffolo et al., 2016], normalizing each histogram to account for missing values at $t > t_0$:

$$L = \frac{\frac{A_0}{\alpha} e^{-\alpha t_d}}{\sum_{t=t_d}^{t_0} N_t + \frac{A_0}{\alpha} e^{-\alpha t_0}}$$

Where α and A_0 are the parameters from the hourly long-time histogram fit. As said earlier, $t_0 = 0.142 s$ is the overflow time in the electronic system, and dead time $t_d = 87 \mu s$. The term $\sum_{t=t_d}^{t_0} N_t$ is the sum of the neutron pulses for all time bins from t_d to t_0 from the recorded histogram files.

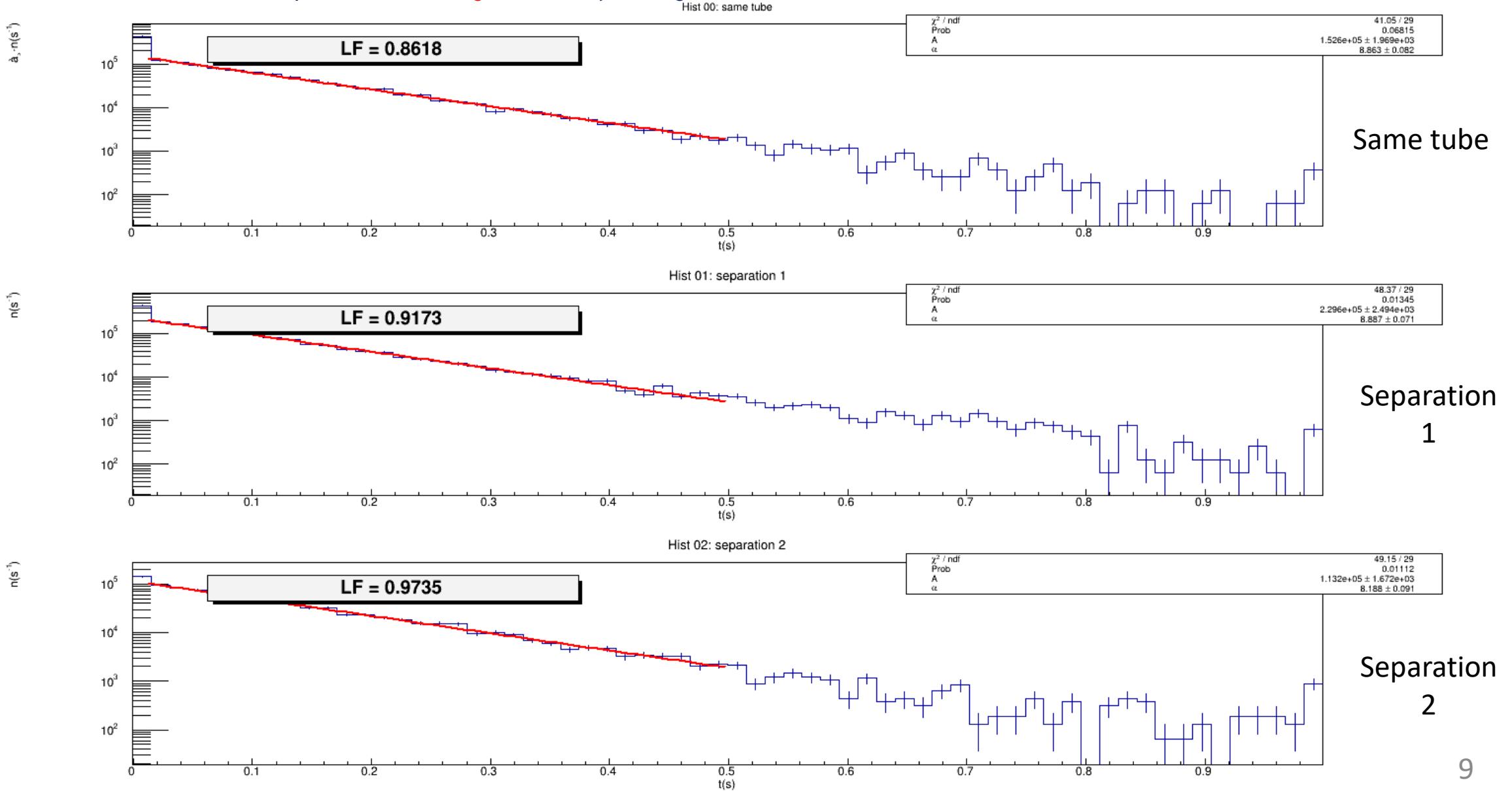
For Single tube time delay histogram, we fitted histogram from 5 - 100 ms.

Example of **Single** time-delay histogram (CN35) the 23rd hour of 11/02/2019

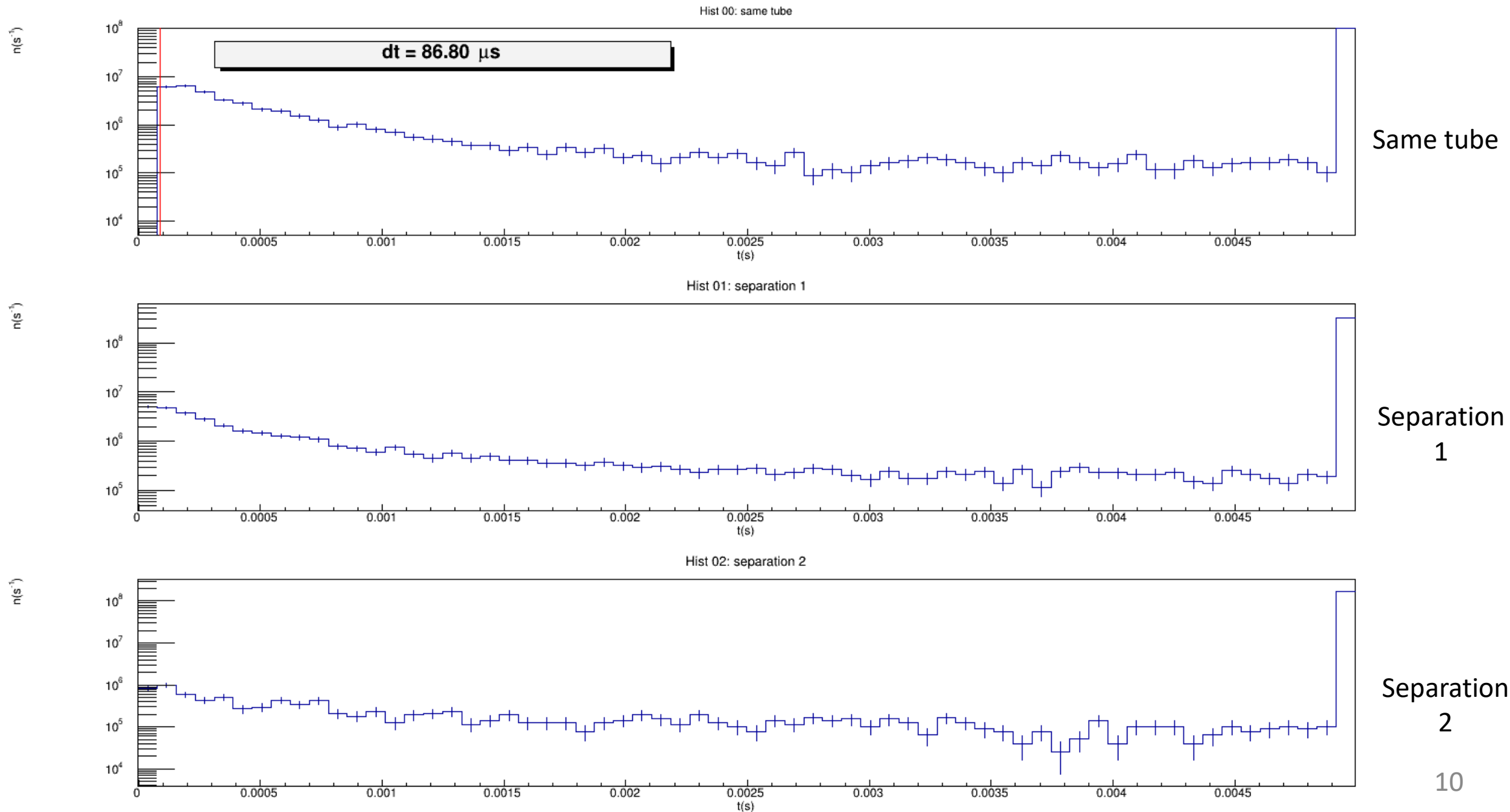


For Cross tube time delay histogram, we fitted histogram from 10 - 500 ms.

Example of **Cross long-time** delay histogram (CN35) the 17th hr of 11/02/2019

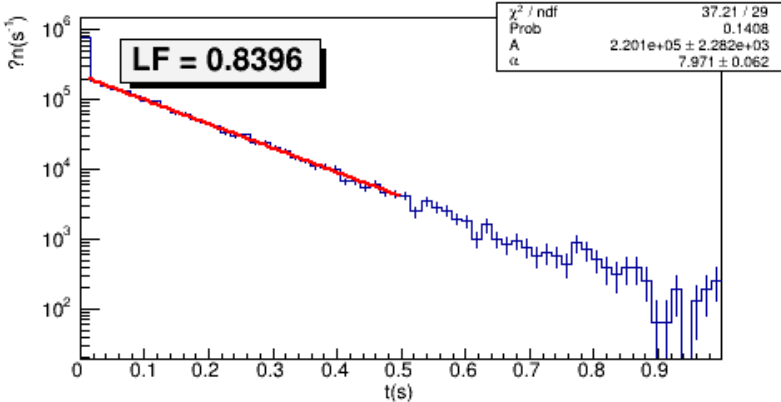


Example of **Cross short-time** delay histogram (CN35) the 17th hr of 11/02/2019

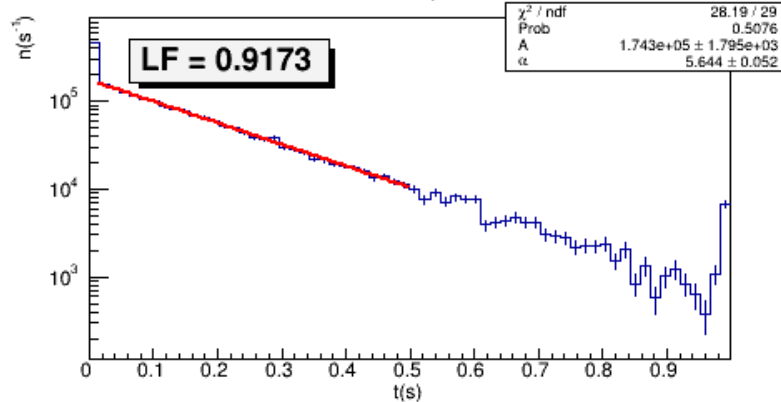


Example of Cross long-time delay histogram (CN36) the 6th hr of 3/04/2020

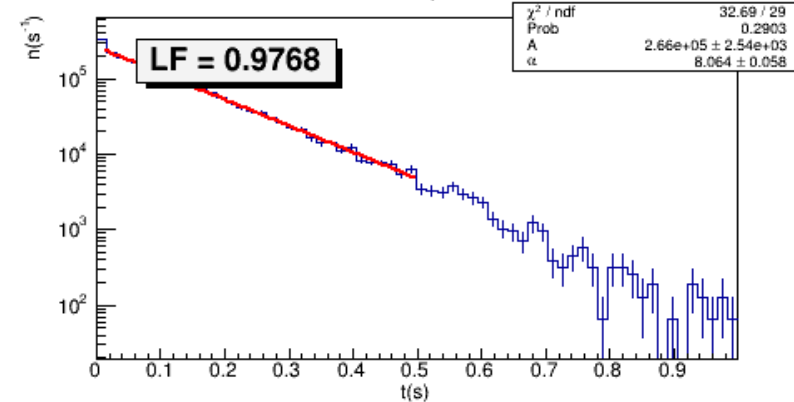
Hist 00: ll, same tube



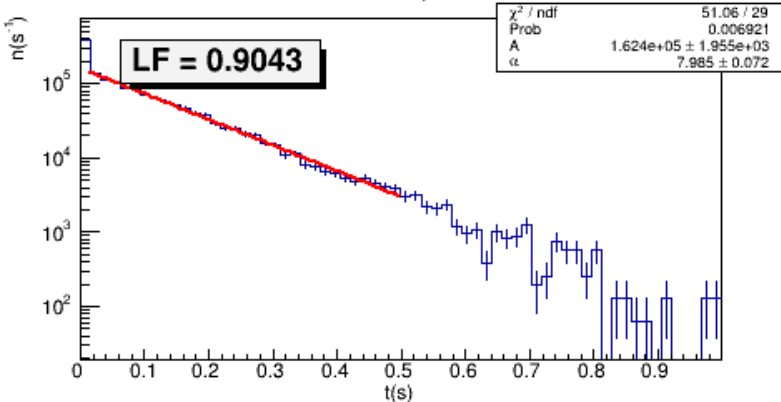
Hist 01: lm, separation 1



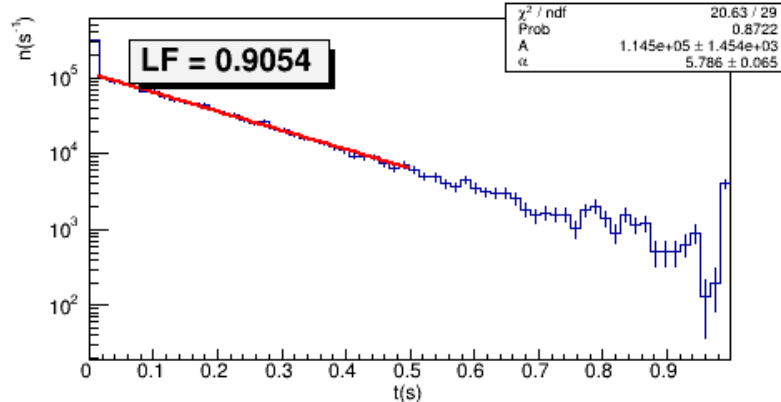
Hist 02: lr, separation 2



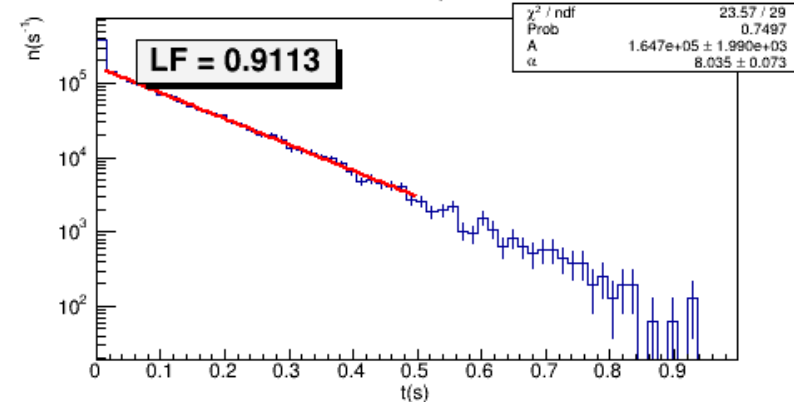
Hist 03: ml, separation 1



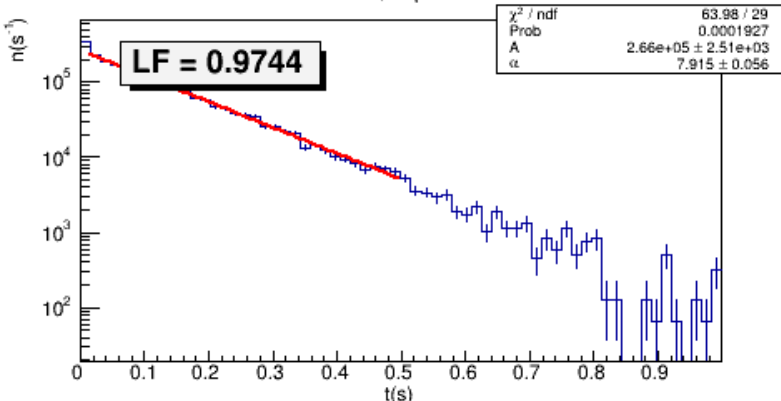
Hist 04: mm, same tube



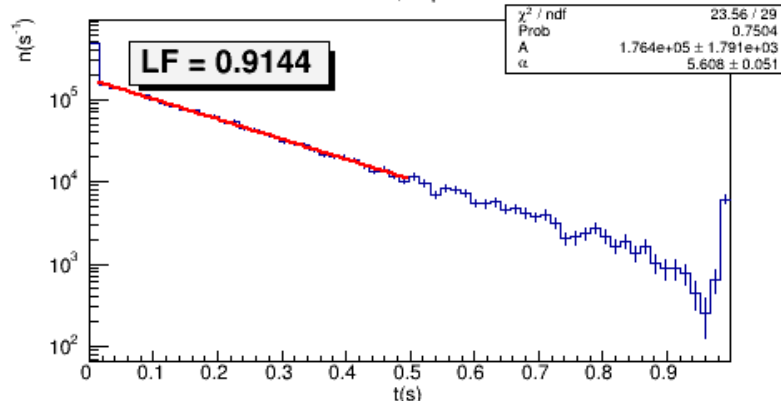
Hist 05: mr, separation 1



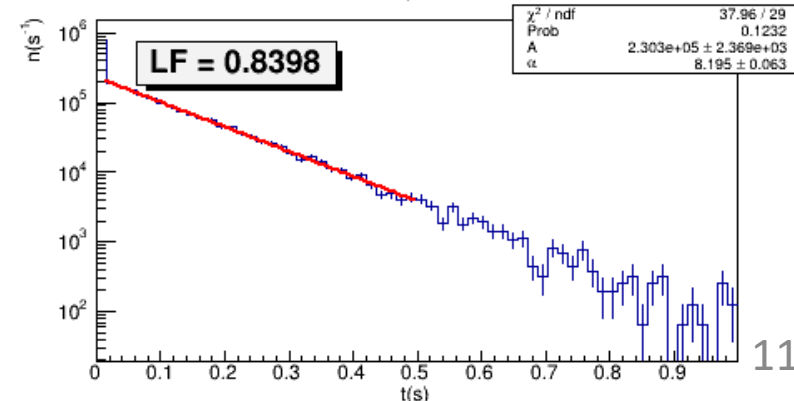
Hist 06: rl, separation 2



Hist 07: rm, separation 1

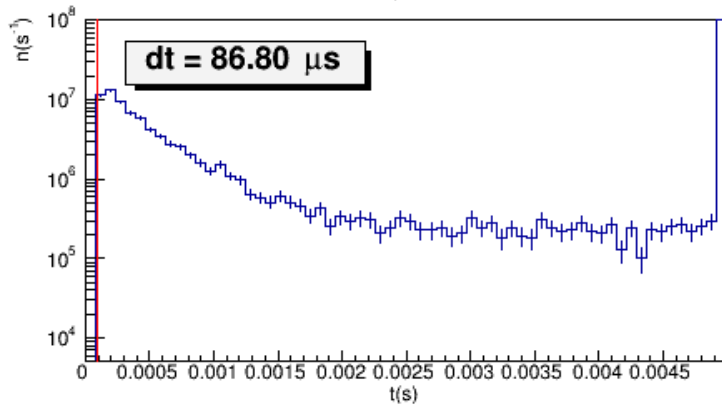


Hist 08: rr, same tube

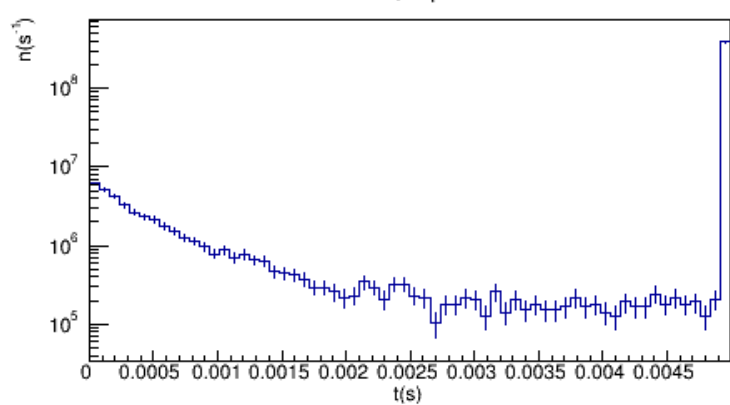


Example of Cross short-time delay histogram (CN36) the 6th hr of 3/04/2020

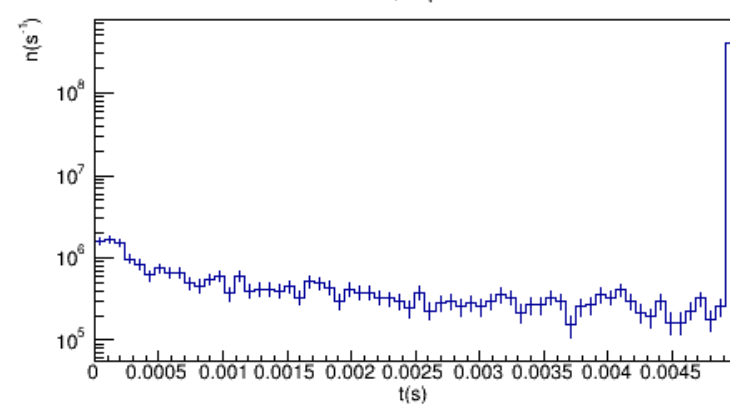
Hist 00: ll, same tube



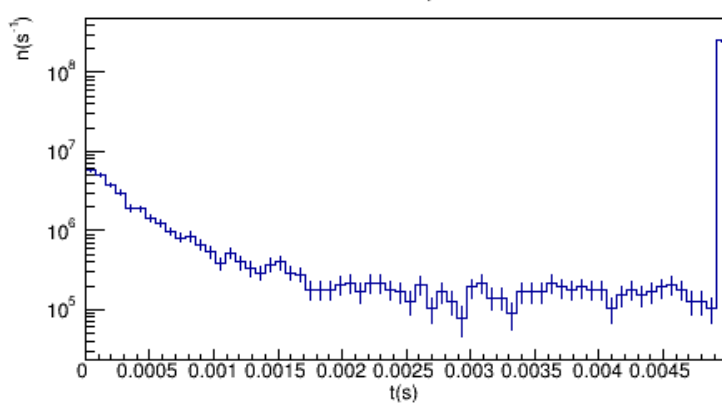
Hist 01: lm, separation 1



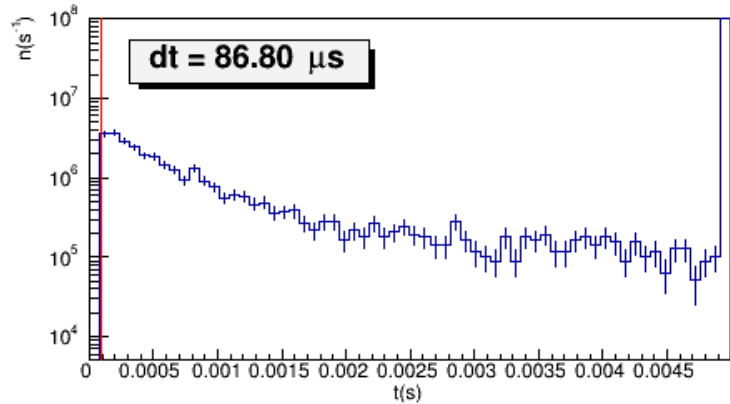
Hist 02: lr, separation 2



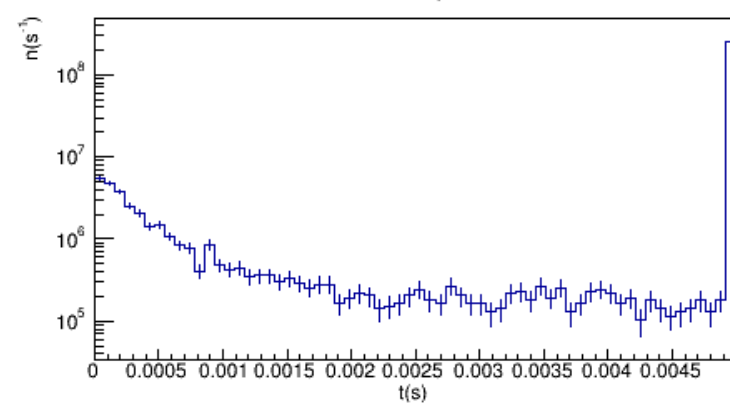
Hist 03: ml, separation 1



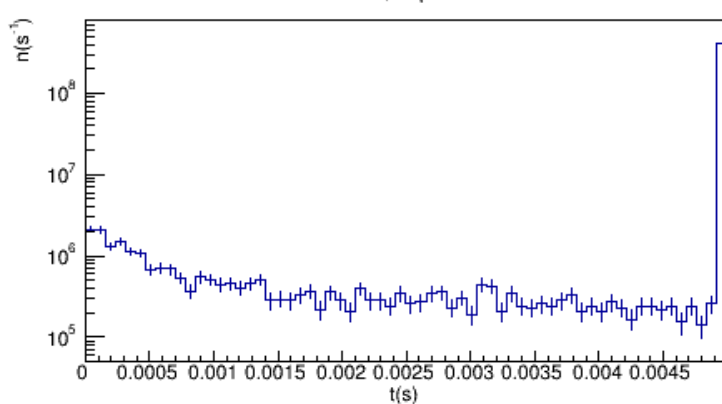
Hist 04: mm, same tube



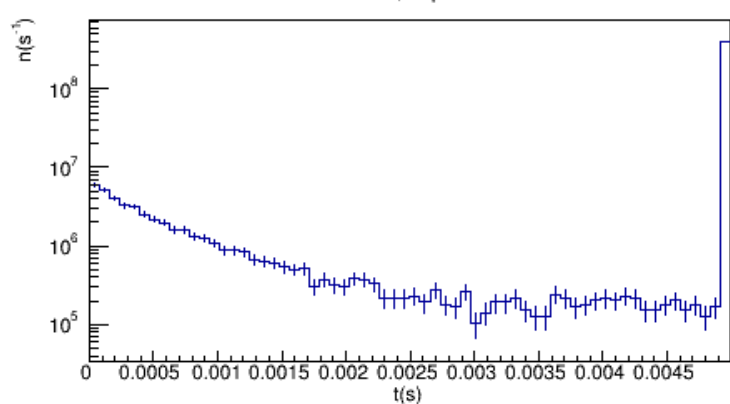
Hist 05: mr, separation 1



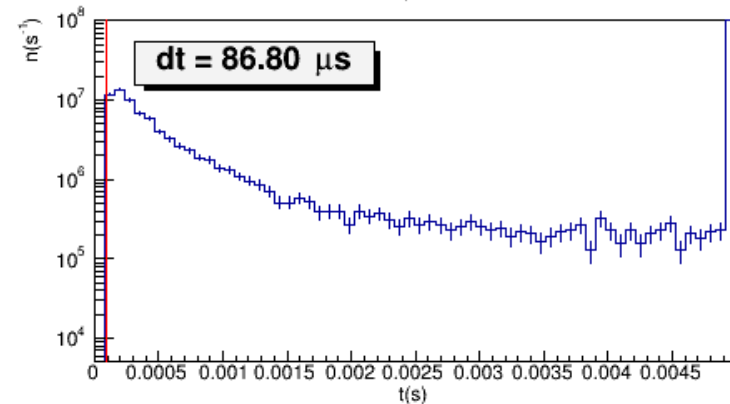
Hist 06: rl, separation 2



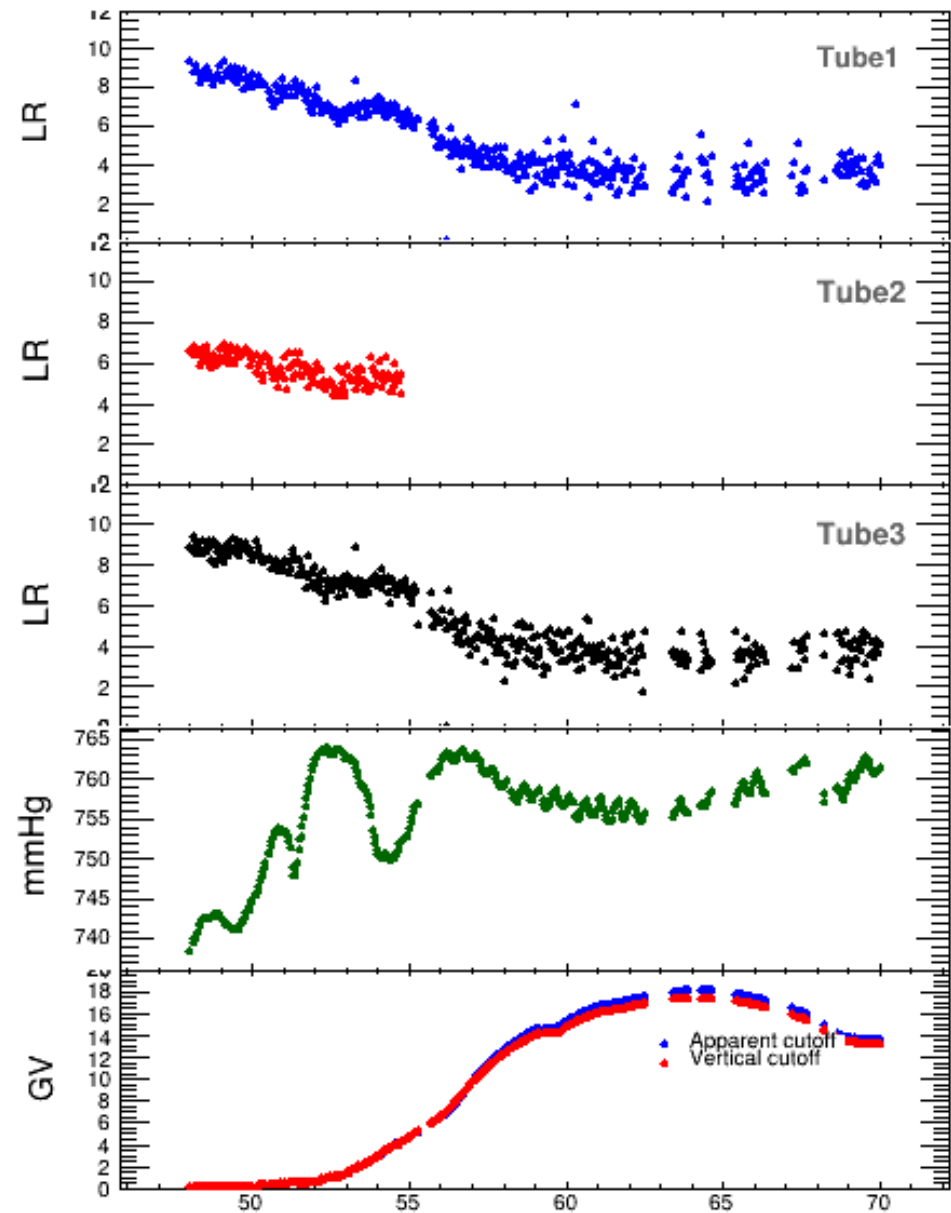
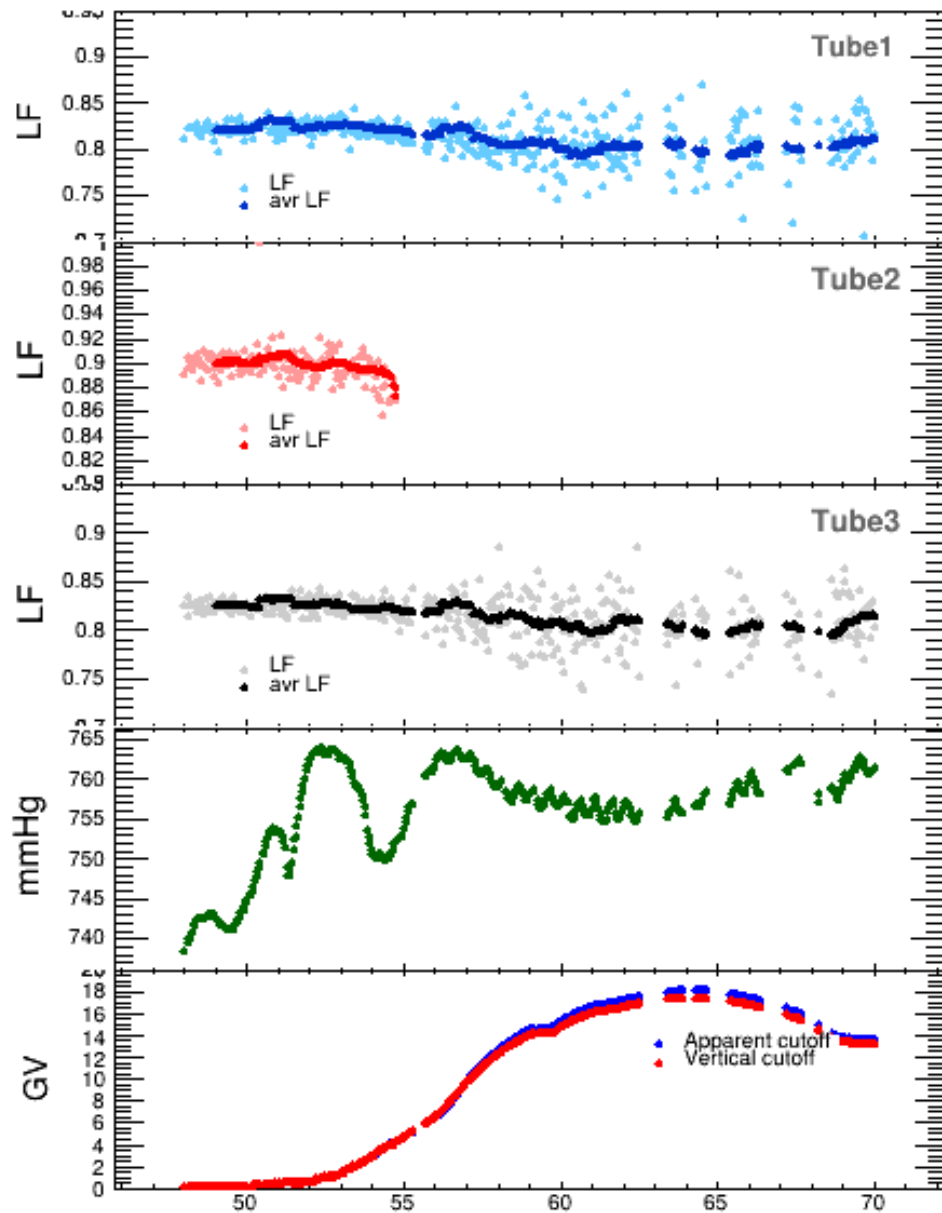
Hist 07: rm, separation 1



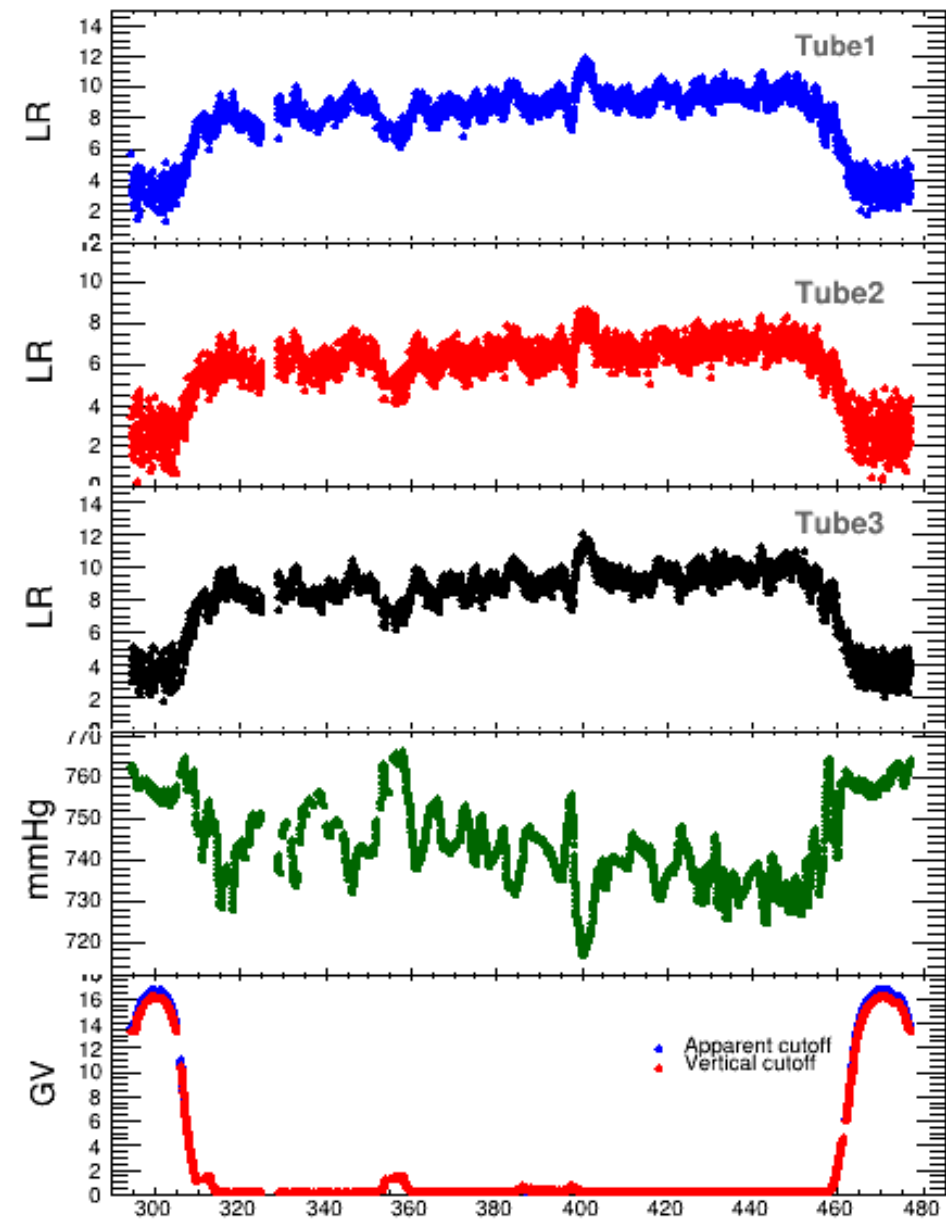
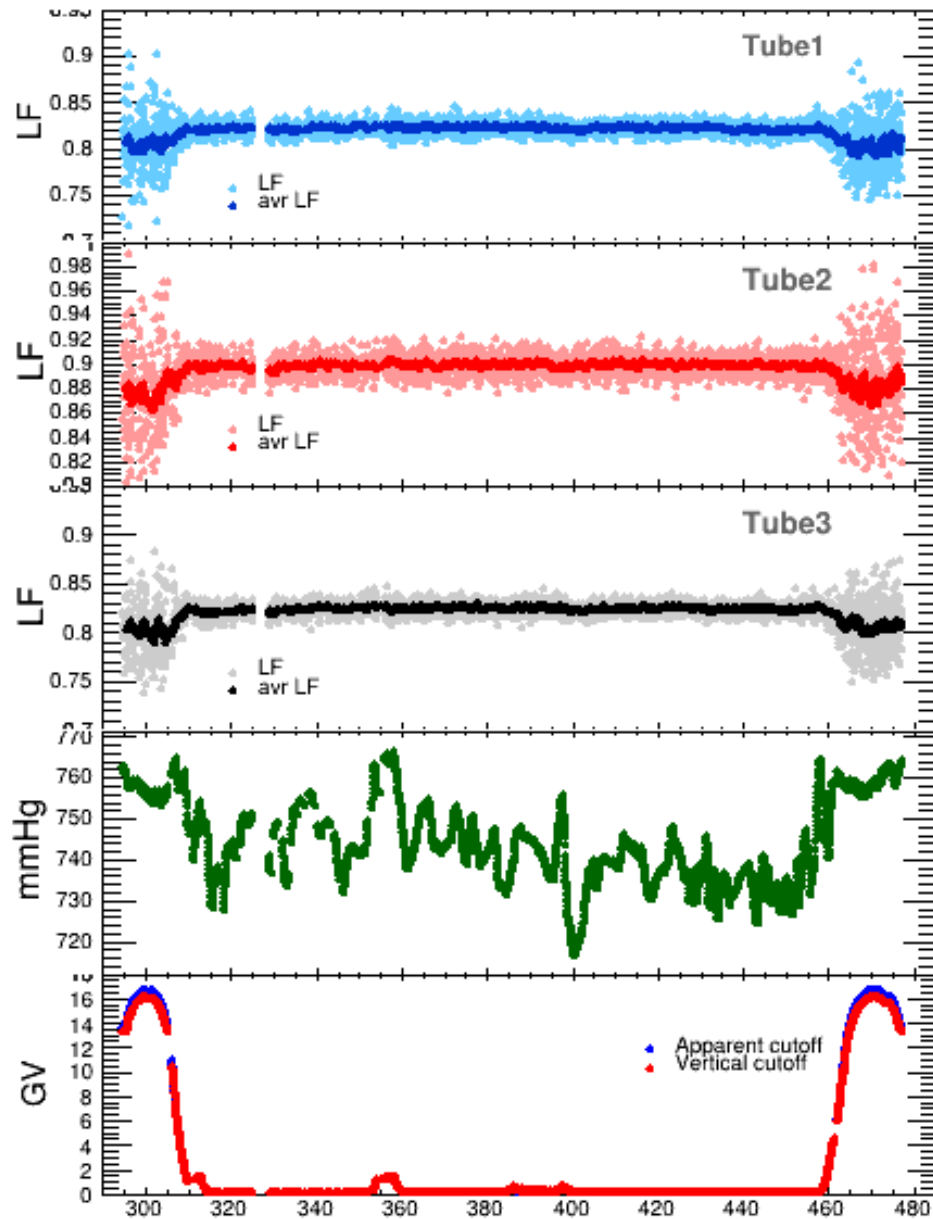
Hist 08: rr, same tube



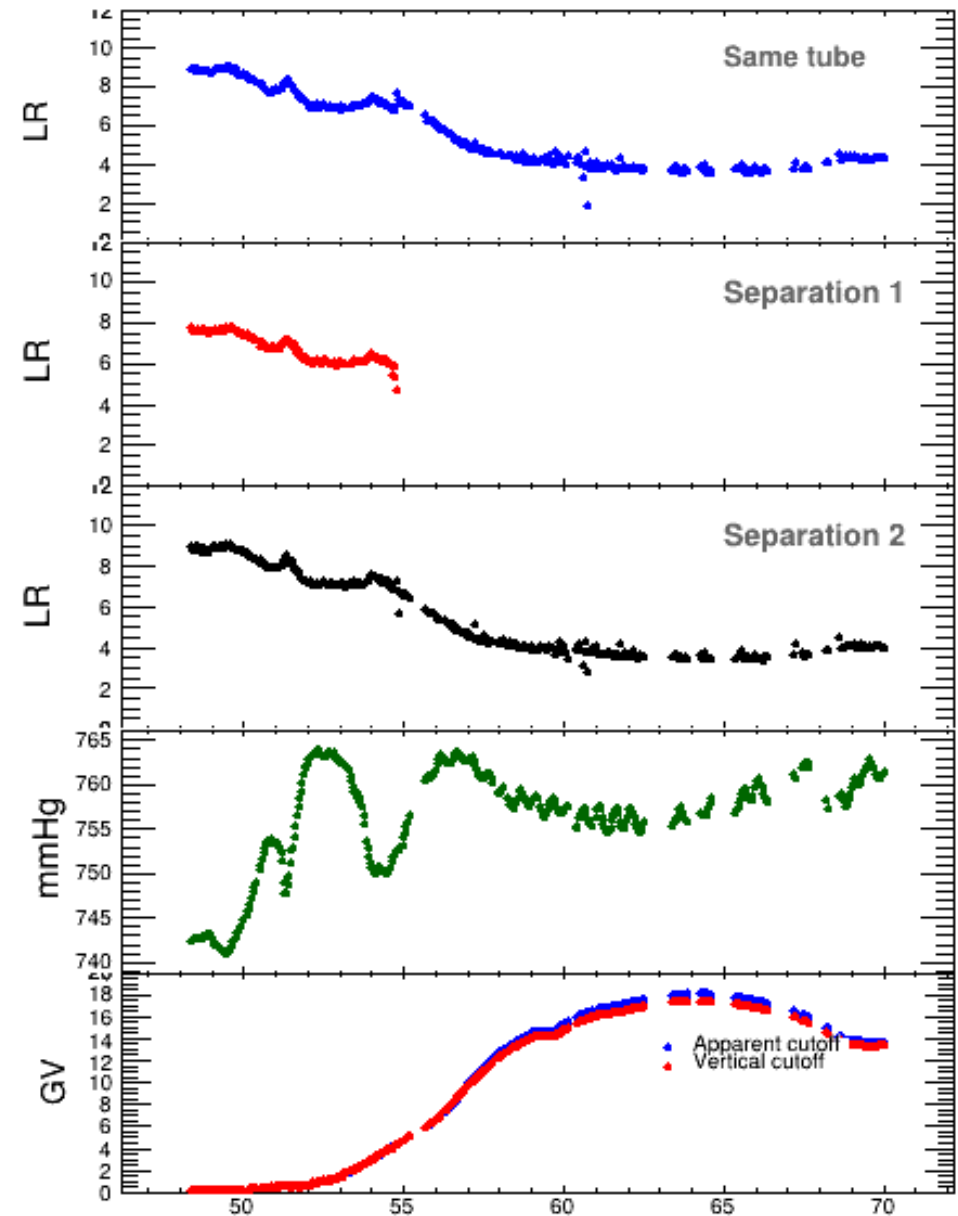
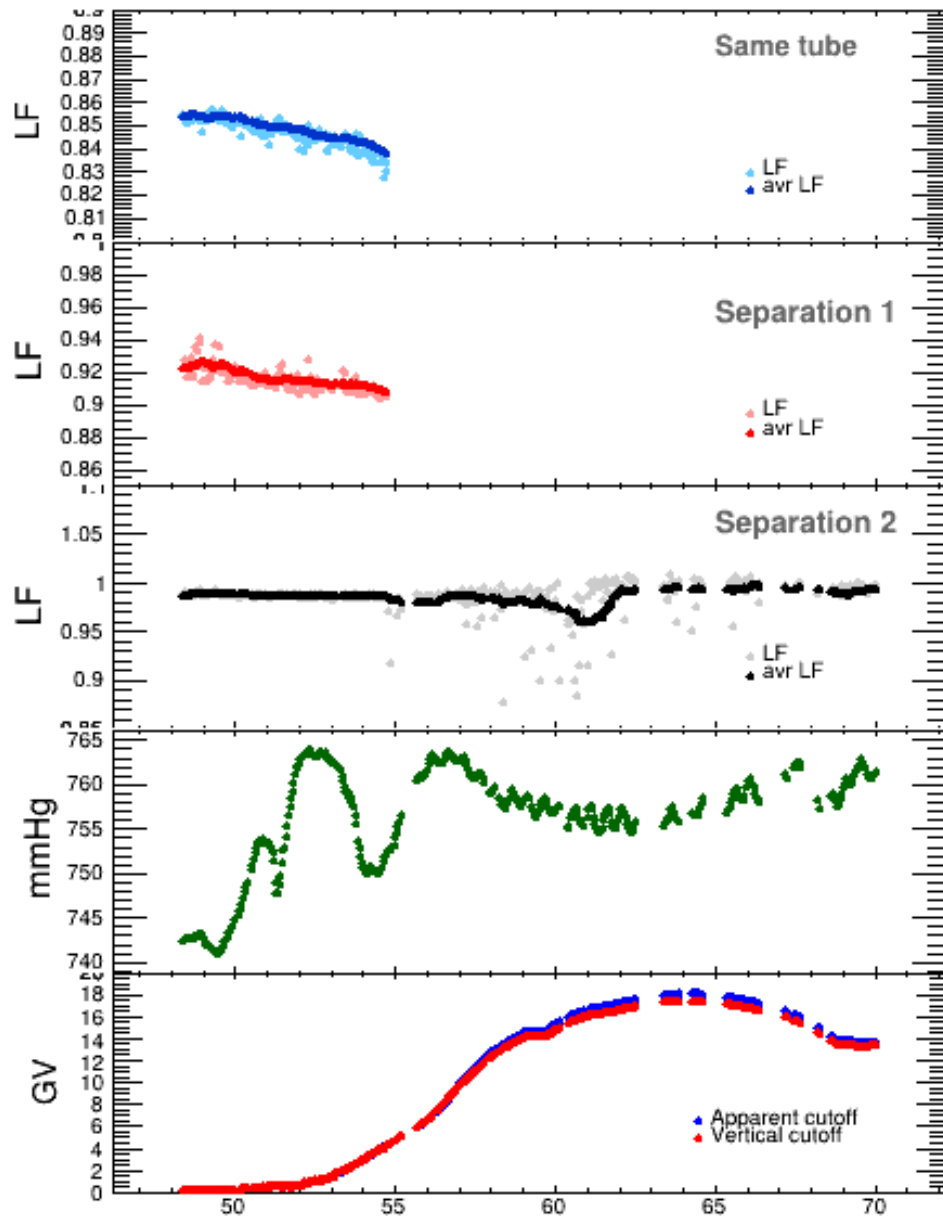
Single time delay histogram (CN35) shows Leader fraction (LF) and Leader rate (LR) of Changvan latitude survey year 2018-2019



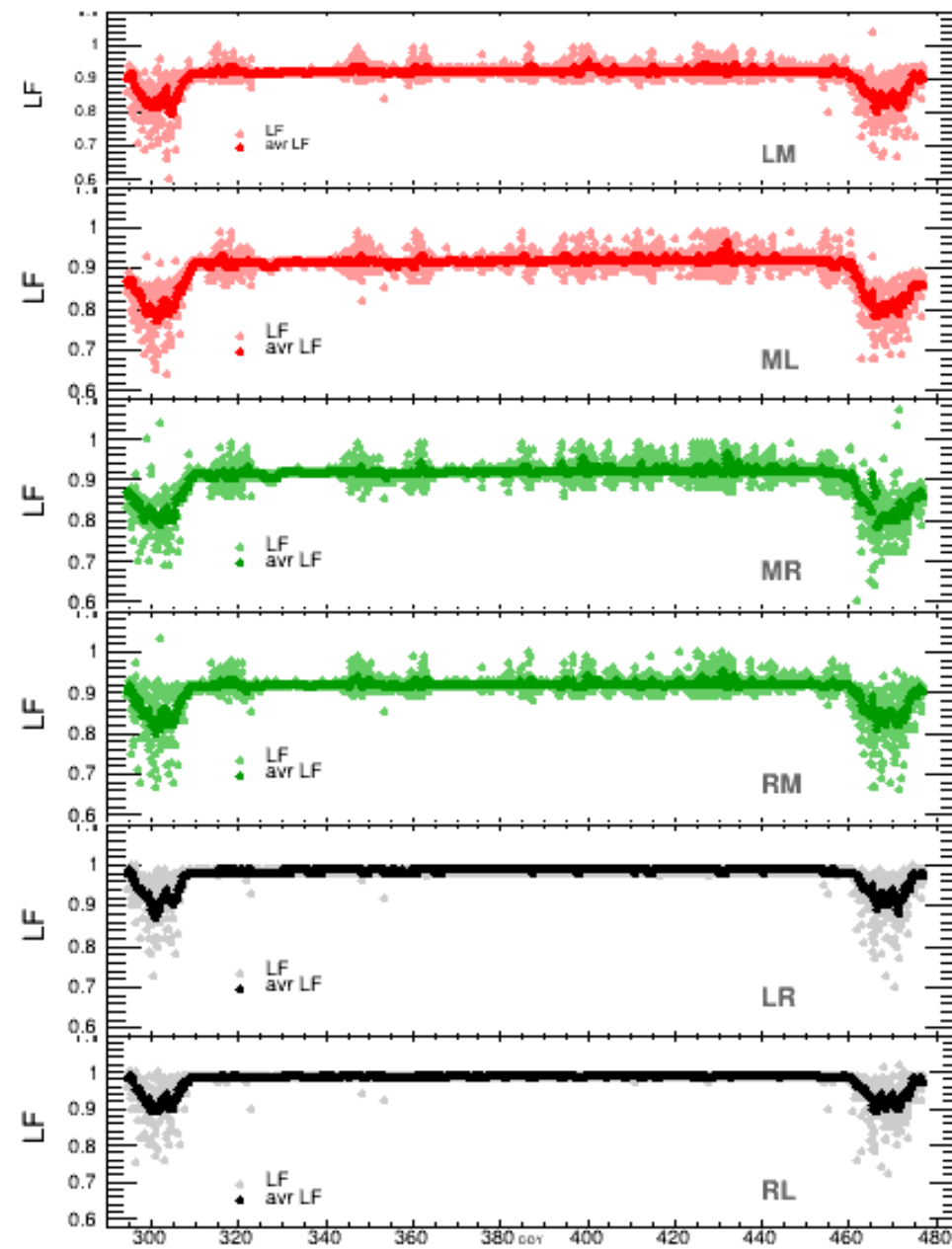
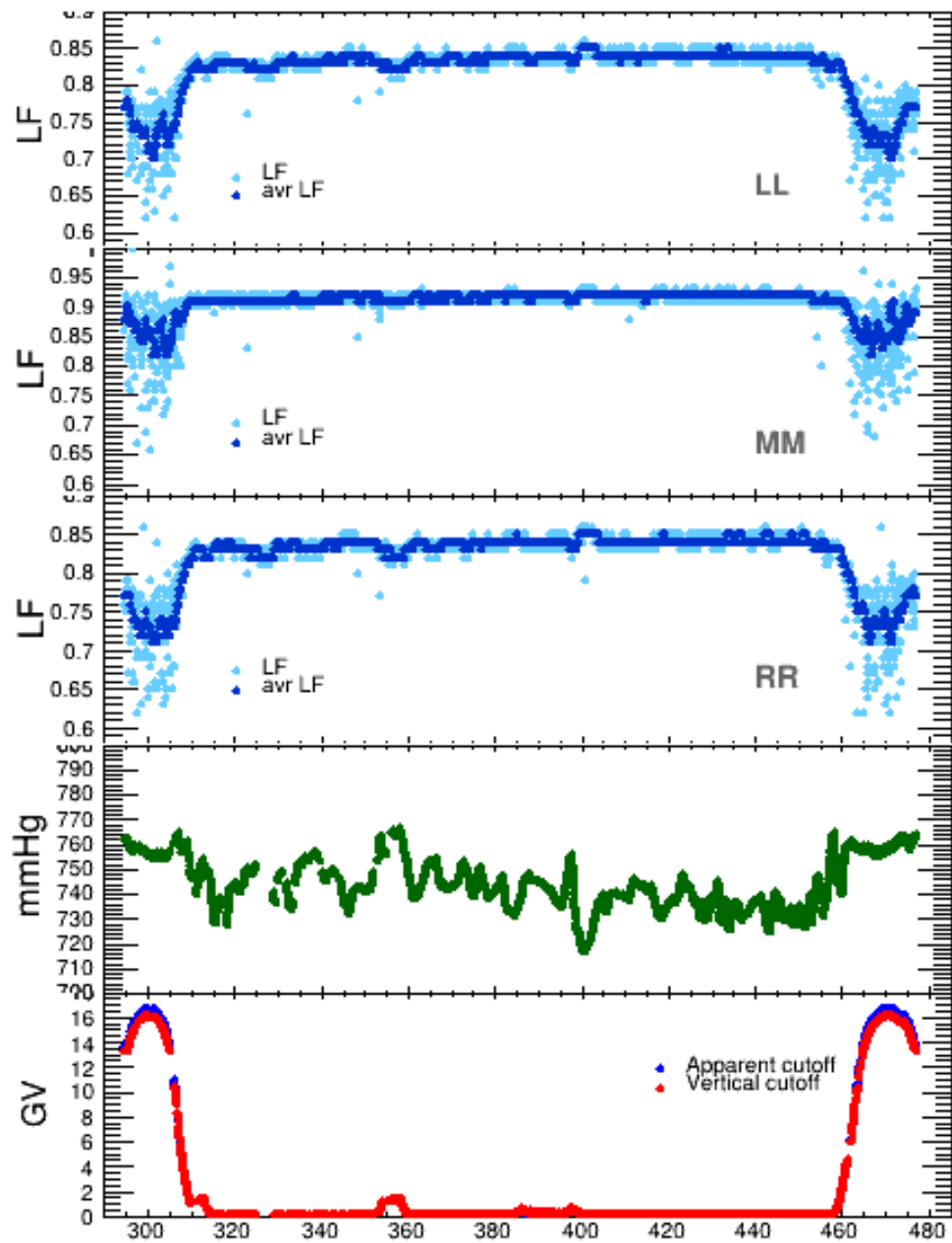
Single time delay histogram (CN36) shows Leader fraction (LF) and Leader rate (LR) of Changvan latitude survey year 2019-2020



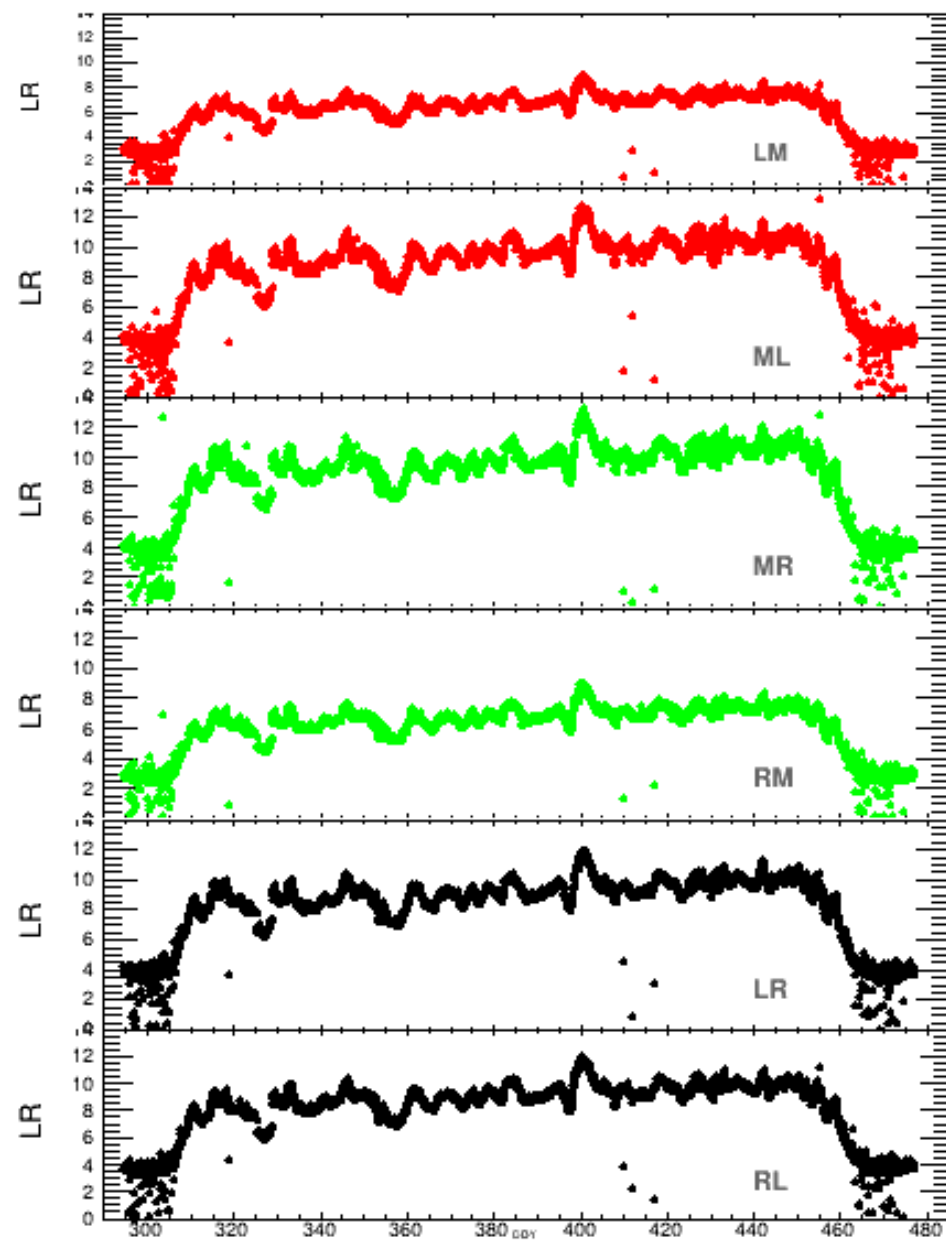
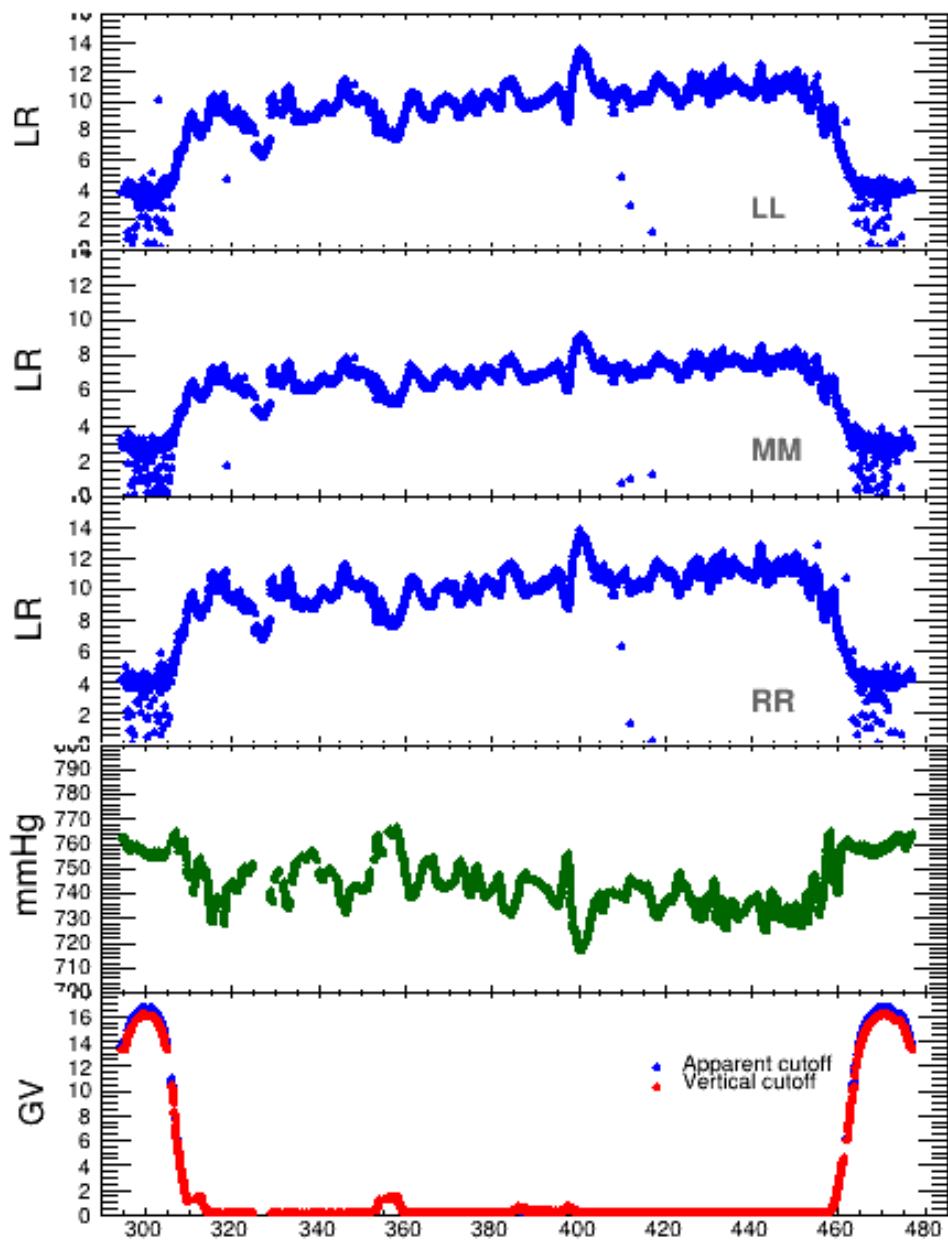
Cross time delay histogram (CN35) shows Leader fraction (LF) and Leader rate (LR) of Changvan latitude survey year 2018-2019



Cross time delay histogram (CN36) shows Leader fraction (LF) of Changvan latitude survey year 2019-2020



Cross time delay histogram (CN36) shows Leader rate (LR) of Changvan latitude survey year 2019-2020





Thank you for your
attention