

Design and Construction of a Spark Chamber



Motivation

- A detector designed to visualize cosmic muons for demonstration and educational purposes.
- It is used to measure muon mass and is also ulletsuitable for measuring the distribution of muon angles in the atmosphere, the muon magnetic moment, and more.

Advised Requirements^{[4][5]}

Muon Mass Measurement^[3]

- The energy of electrons will decrease when 1. passing through the aluminum over a distance *l*. $-\frac{dE}{dl} = S_{ioniz} + S_{brem} = S_0 + \frac{E}{X_0}$ $(S_0 = 5.09 \text{ MeV} / \text{cm}, X_0 = 8.9 \text{ cm for Aluminum})$
- Measure the number of electrons generated 2. by muon decay that pass through the gap between the plates $(n_s, where l is hard to$



variance of different supposed mu mass

mu mass/MeV

102

High Gas Purity, ~ 99%

High Plate Voltage, > 2.5 kV

Long Electrical Pulse $\sim \mu s$, 5 μs

Fast Trigger Response < 500 ns, 507 ns

Edge Curvature Radius $> 3 \text{ mm}, \approx 1 \text{ mm}$

Gap Width Fluctuation $< 1\%, \approx 36\%$

Schematic Diagram



determine).

- The initial energy of the electrons generated 3. by muon decay, E_e , could result in a distribution covering all possible values of n_s .
- Compare the generated distribution of n_s with 4. the one determined experimentally.

 $E_e \in [0, \frac{1}{2}m_\mu c^2]$

$$\sum_{e} P(E_e) = C(m_{\mu}c^2E_e)^2(3-4E_e/m_{\mu}c^2) \to P(n_s)$$

Result



- Suppor





Start

Input video

recording sparks

Get RGBs of 3 sequential

video frames for i-1, i, i+1

RGB(i)-RGB(i-1) > rgb



Actual spark number: 567 **Recorded by camera: 381 Output through algorithm: 211(15) Recognition Correct Rate: 93.4% Record Success Rate: 67.2%**

Planned Upgrade







Reference

[1] Design, Construction, and First Tests of a Demonstration Spark Chamber, Lisa Lin, Robin Peter, Sophia Vlahakis, and Tara Vogel, The University of Chicago, Illinois, 60637, 2018. [2] J. Collins, Construction of a Prototype Spark Chamber, University of Cambridge, October 2009 [3] B. Brau, C. May, R. Ormond, and J. Essick, "Determining the muon mass in an instructional laboratory,"Am J Phys 78 (1), 64-70 (2010).

[4] W. A. Wenzel, Annu. Rev. Nucl. Sci., 14, 205-238 (1964). [5] J.G. Rutherglen. 1 - spark chambers. Pages 1-26, 1964. [6] https://www.physics.mcgill.ca/~corriveau/projects/spark [7] https://hep.tsinghua.edu.cn/training/sparkChamber/sparkChamber.html [8] 火花室.原子能科学技术.刘皇风.北京大学.1964.第一期.