Mawson Muon Telescope

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Basic informations. 0 mwe

Geographic latitude	**-67.60° S**
Geographic longitude	**62.88° E**
Altitude	**30 m above sea level**
Standard pressure, mbar [hPa]	**1000**
Vertical geomagnetic cutoff rigidity	**0.20 GV**
Detector type	**2×2×2 plastic scintillate detectors (unit 1×1×0.05 m^3)**
X×Y×H, m	**2.0×2.0×1.0**
Площадь детектора, m^2	**4**
In continuous operation since	**1982**
Time resolution	**1 min**

Mawson, s.l.

Telescope Name	Directional Telescope	Number of sub-telescopes	Count (imp/sec)	Count error (%/hour)	P_m (GV)	β (%/hPa)	Viewing Lat °N	lon °E
v0								
n1								
s1								
e1								
w1								
ne2 NL			**7.5**		**27**			
nw2 NH			**5.0**		**106**			
se2 SL			**7.5**		**72**			
sw2 SH			**5.0**		**106**			
UpCarpet	**2π**							
DnCarpet	**2π**							

Basic information. 30 mwe.

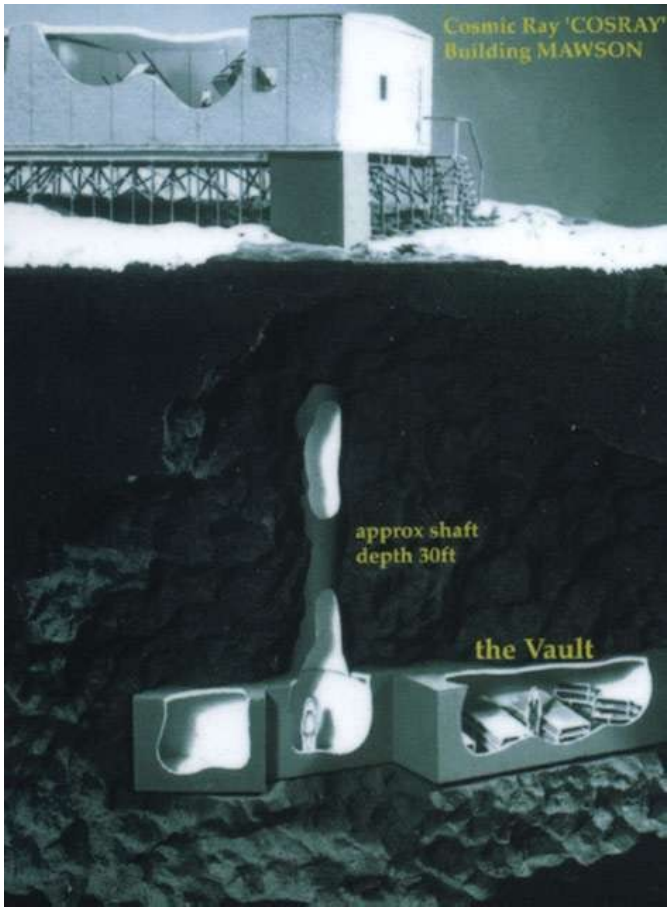
Geographic latitude	**-67.60° S**

Geographic longitude	**62.88^{o} E**
Altitude	**30 m above sea level**
Standard pressure, mbar [hPa]	**1000**
Vertical geomagnetic cutoff rigidity	**0.20 GV**
Detector type	**2×2×2 plastic scintillate detectors (unit 1×1×0.05 m^3)**
X×Y×H, m	**2.0×2.0×1.0**
Площадь детектора, m^2	**4**
In continuous operation since	**May 19**
Time resolution	**1 min**

Mawson, 30 mwe

Telescope Name	Directional Telescope	Number of sub-telescopes	Count (imp/sec)	Count error (%/hour)	P_m (GV)	β (%/hPa)	Viewing Lat °N	lon °E
V					**164**			
N								
S								
E								
W								
NE								
NW								
SE								
SW								

The Mawson Cosmic Ray observatory contains telescopes which detect and measure cosmic rays coming from outside our solar system. It has a shaft going down in the rock to a vault to a second set of telescopes and also some seismic detection equipment.



В верхней U и нижней L плоскости по k_X =2 и k_Y =2 детекторов по каждой координате. Каждая плоскость содержит $k_X \times k_Y$ детекторов, между которыми организовано $m=(k_X \times k_Y)^2$ =16 независимых двукратных совпадений. С помощью этих телескопов можно выделить $n=(2k_X-1)\times(2k_Y-1)$=9 независимых направления прихода частиц.