# Recent result of tumulus(古墳) study by muon radiography using nuclear emulsion detector

K.Ishiguro (Kashihara archeological institute of Nara prefecture )

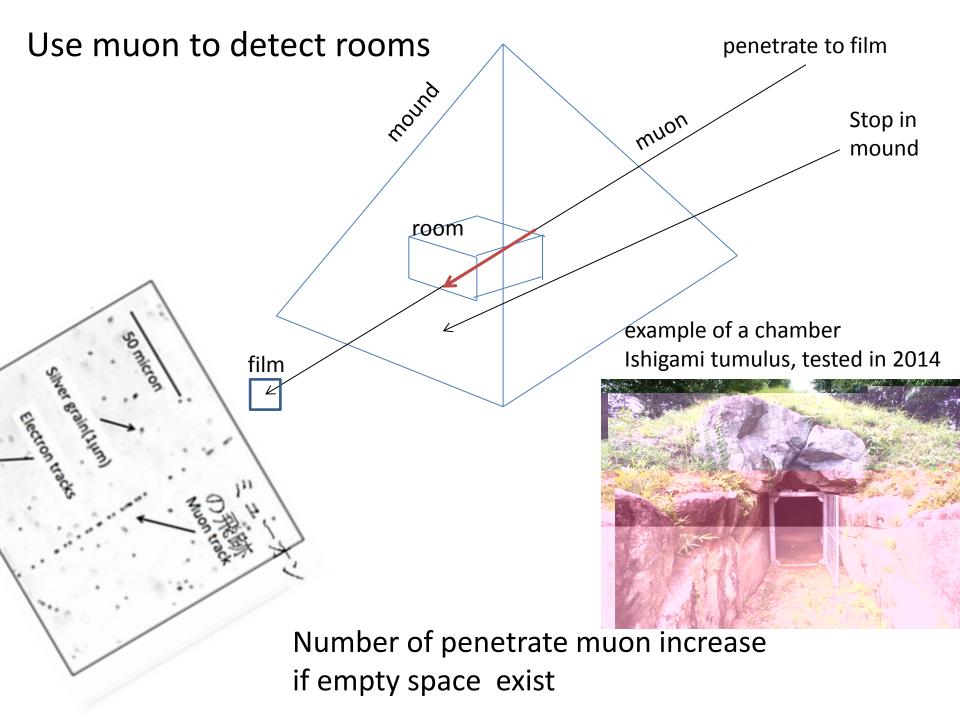
for collaborators in Kashihara archeological institute of Nara prefecture and Nagoya University

# Aim

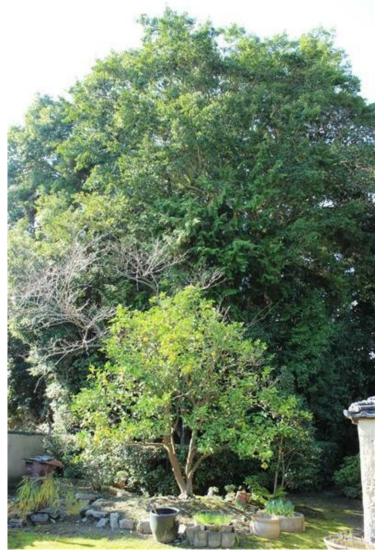
Archaeologically, deciding room existence or its direction in tumulus is important. (例:文献との比較、時代決定、勢力圏の解明など)

Most of huge tumulus is not permitted to excavate

Muon radiography for tumulus (circle shaped) in Ikomagun, Nara. Try to detect the chambers, against the difficulty of excavate.

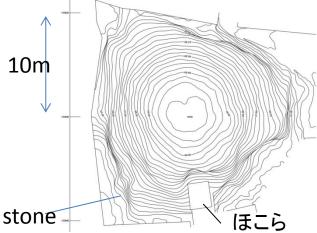


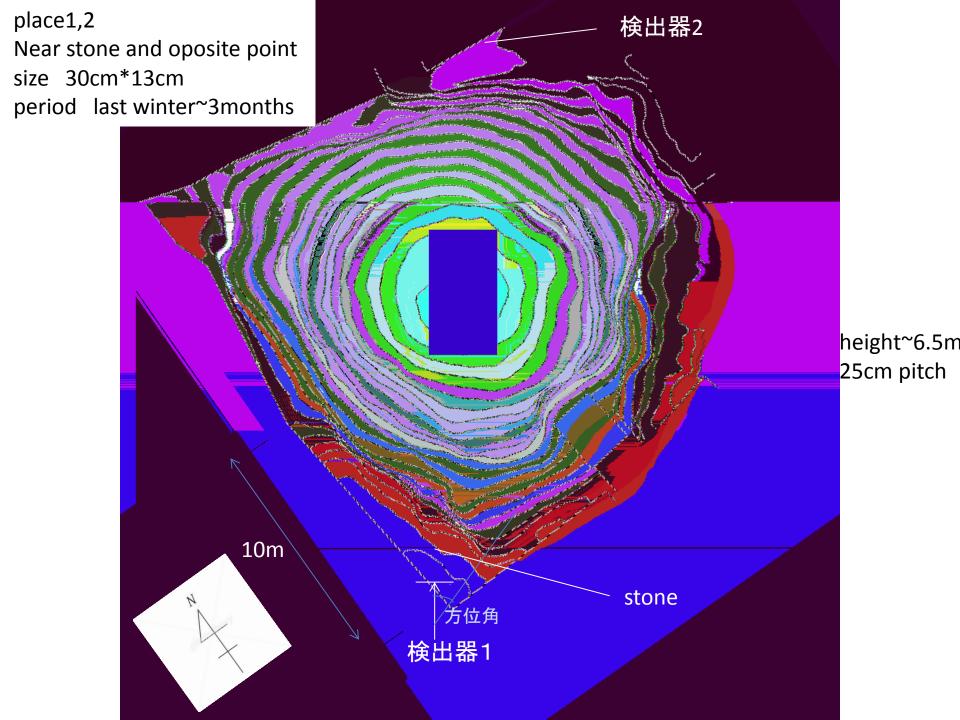
# The tumulus





diameter~30m height6.5m Stones exist which can consist of inside structures

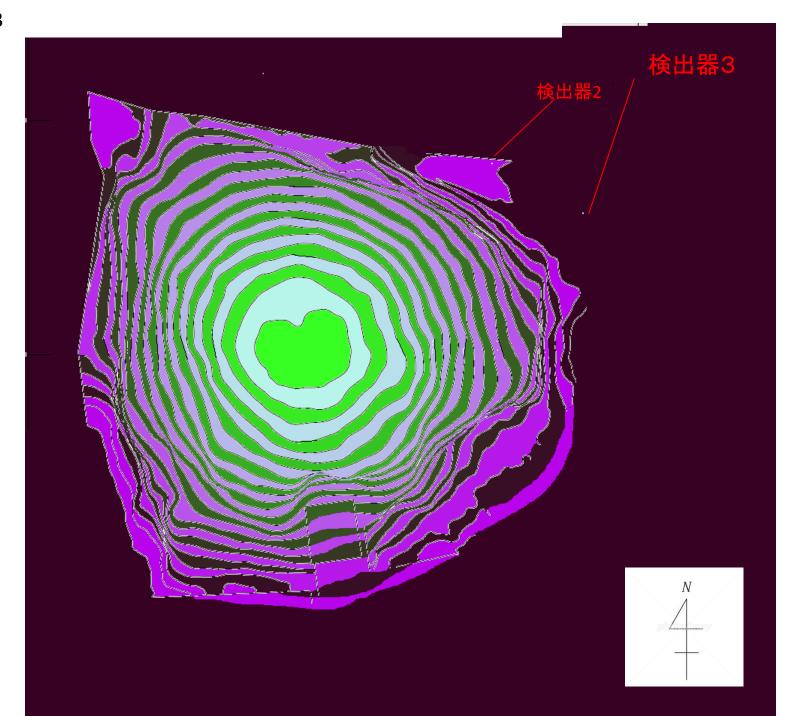




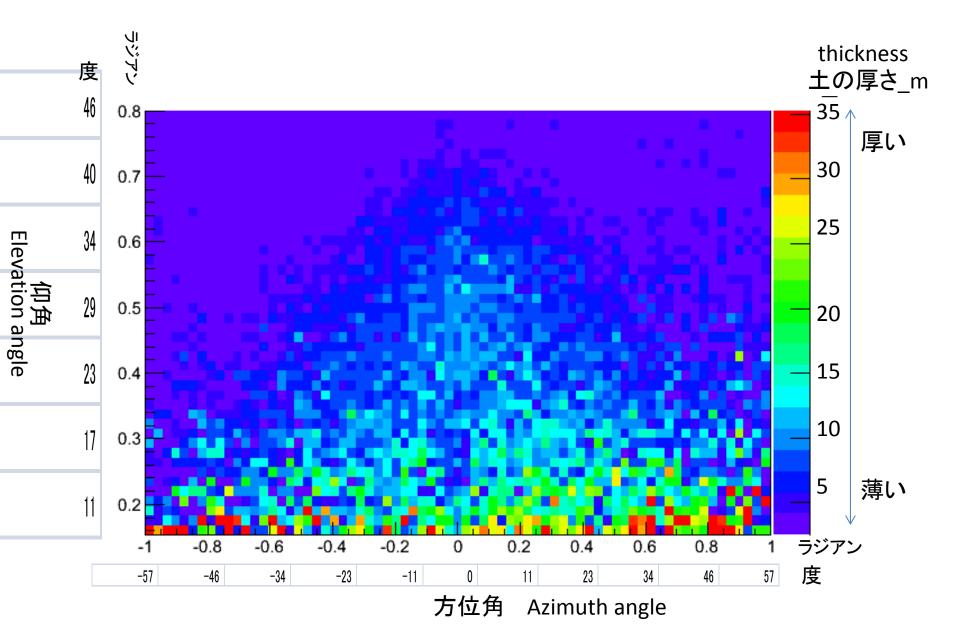
#### Set detectors



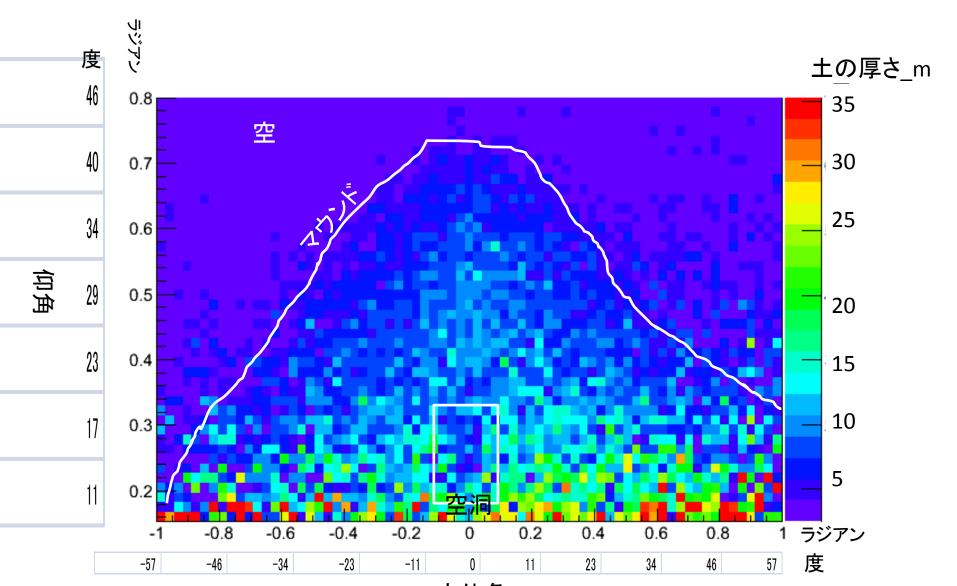
Film put on ground with vertical measured by level, compass,totalstation



#### Distribution of mound thickness from detector1(from south)

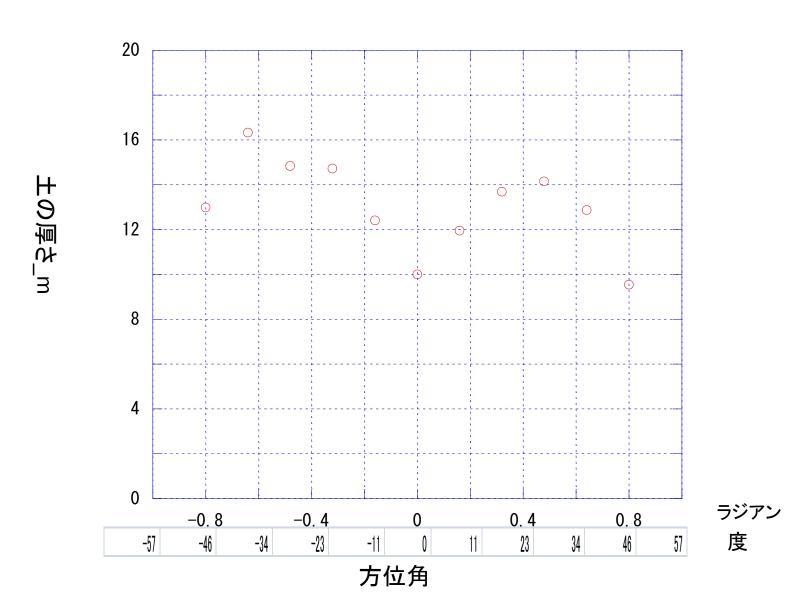


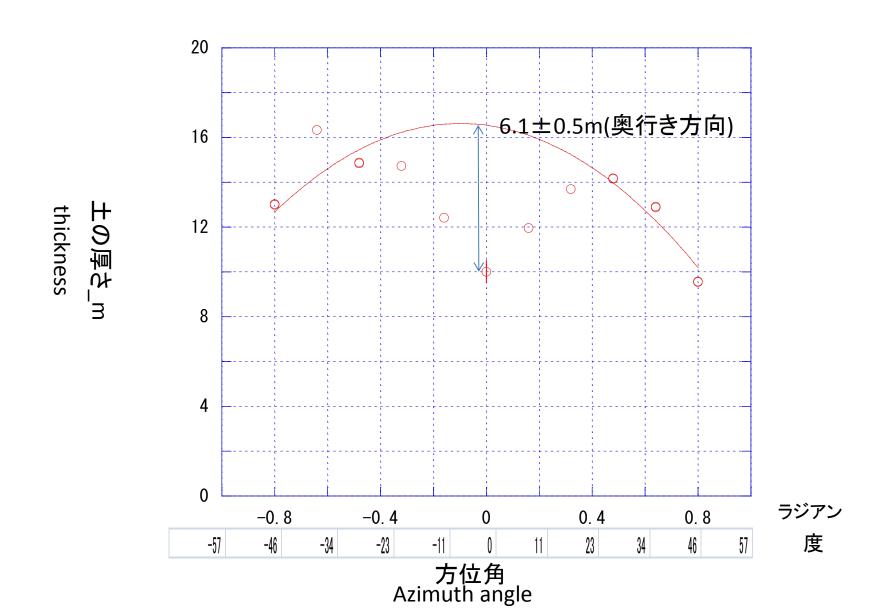
Distribution of mound thickness from detector1(from south)



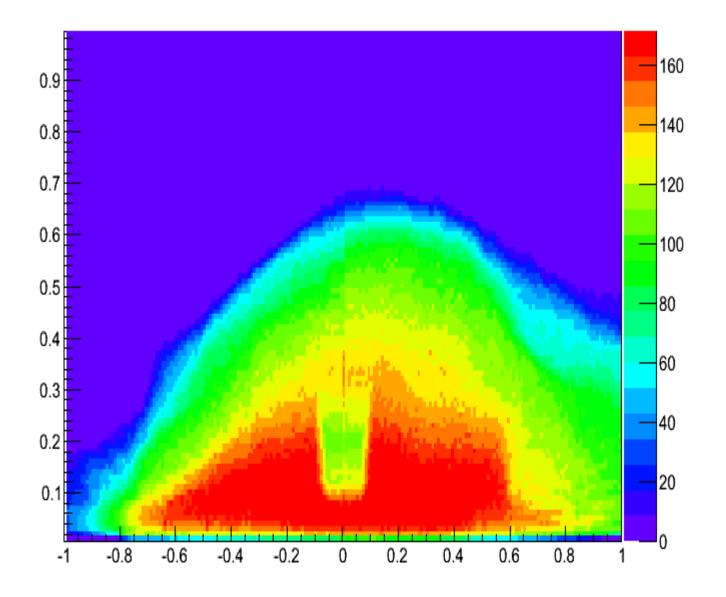
方位角 正面、低い部分からのミューオンが多く、空洞が有る(奥行6.1±0.5m) Empty space(6.1+-0.5m) exist from low part infront of detector

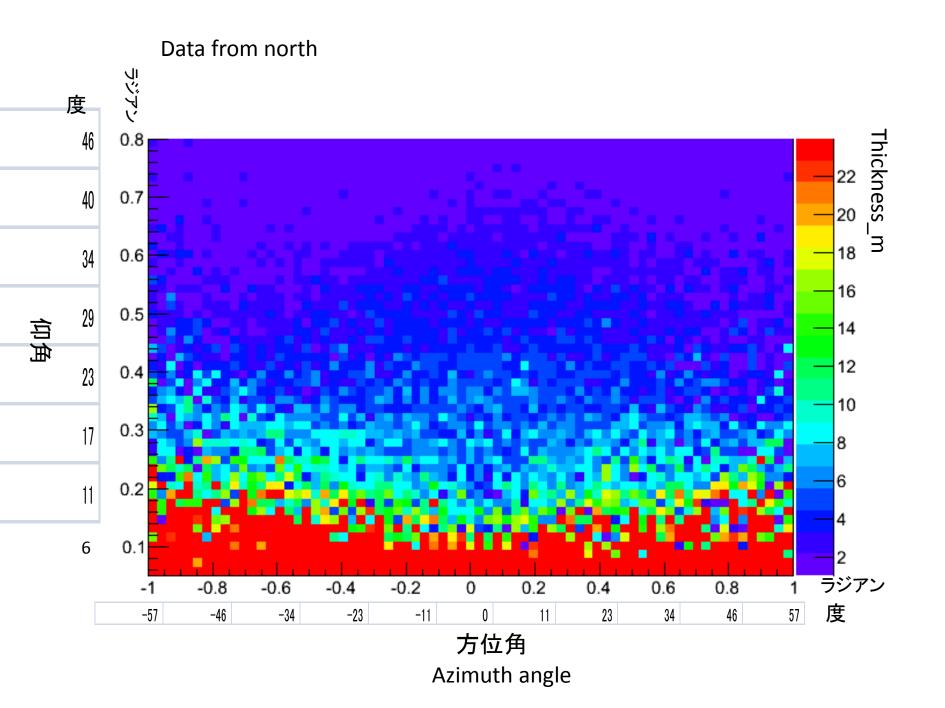
#### Thickness distribution at elevation angle~15°

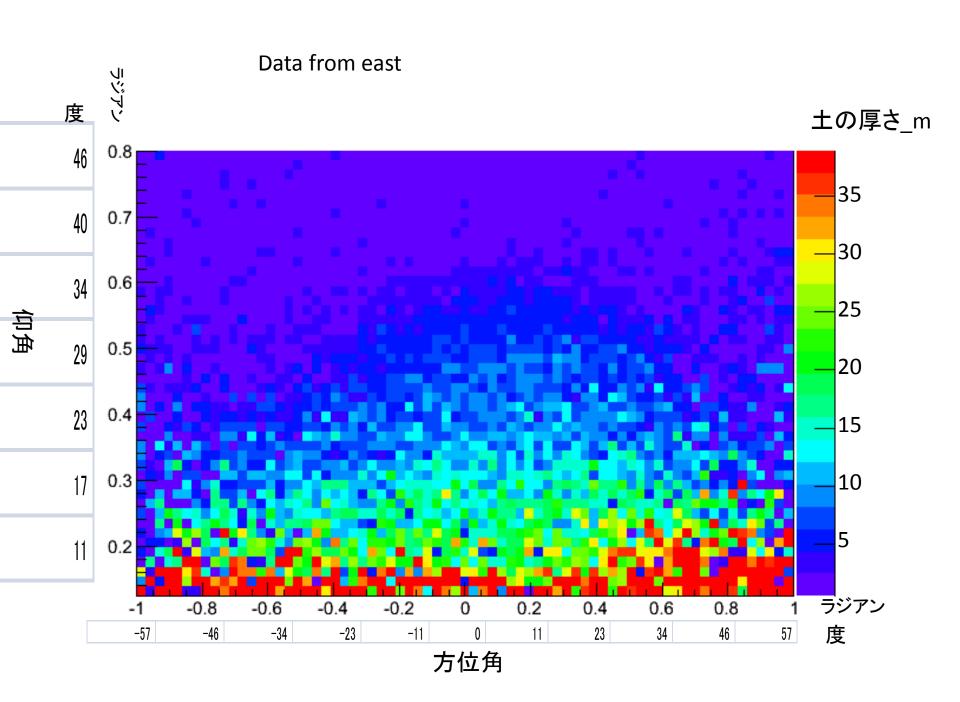




Simulation ,width2m height 2m(1~3m) length6.1m at center of tumulus







### Consideration, result

- Empty space detected in front of South detector. This is consistent with result from north detector.
- Empty space length is measured 6.1+-0.5m
- Empty space could not measured from east of the tumulus. This is thought that width of room is narrow in west-east direction. This is also consistent as result from north and south.

## next

- 3d discrimination to increase clarity
- Test in Hashihaka tumulus, candidate of Himiko's, written that room is not made.