

NPOD background simulation studies update

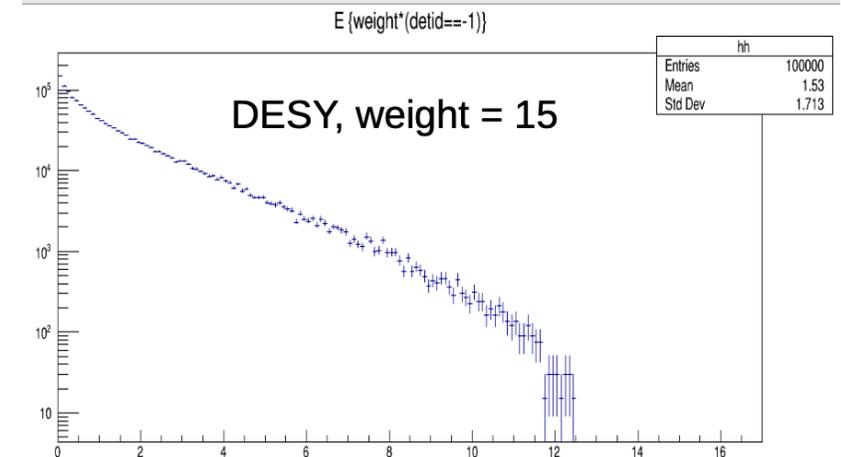
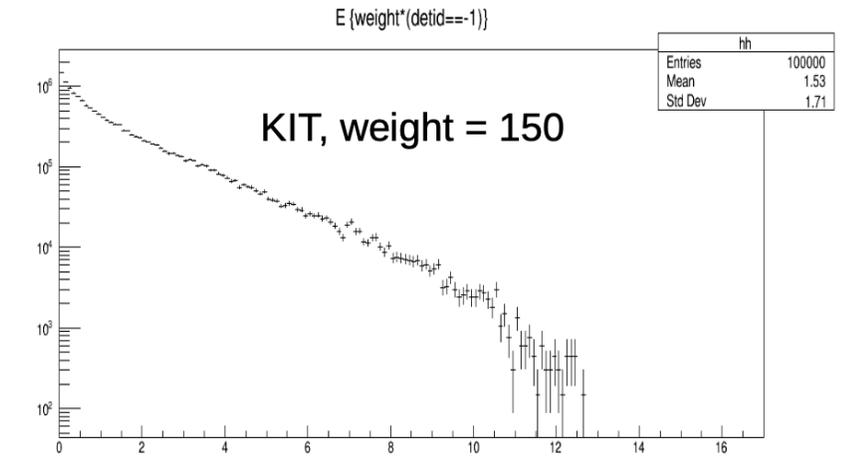
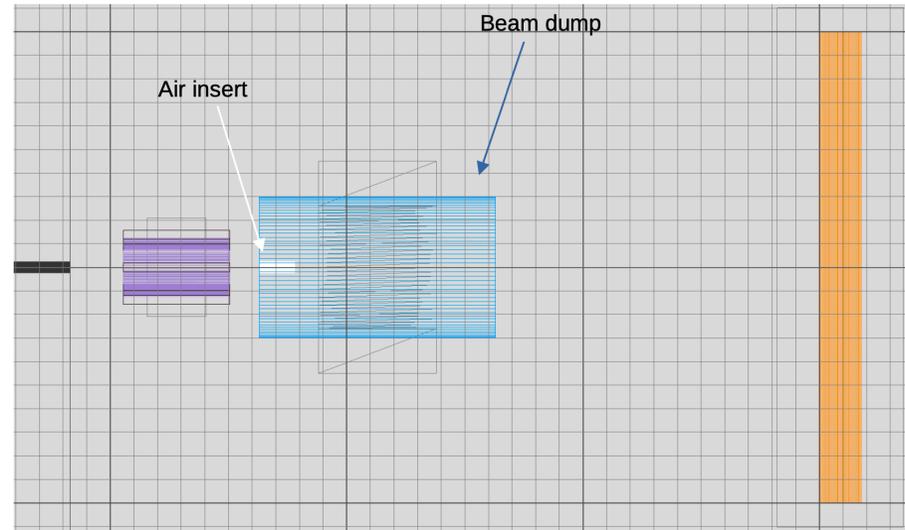
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January 30th, 2023



Previous results

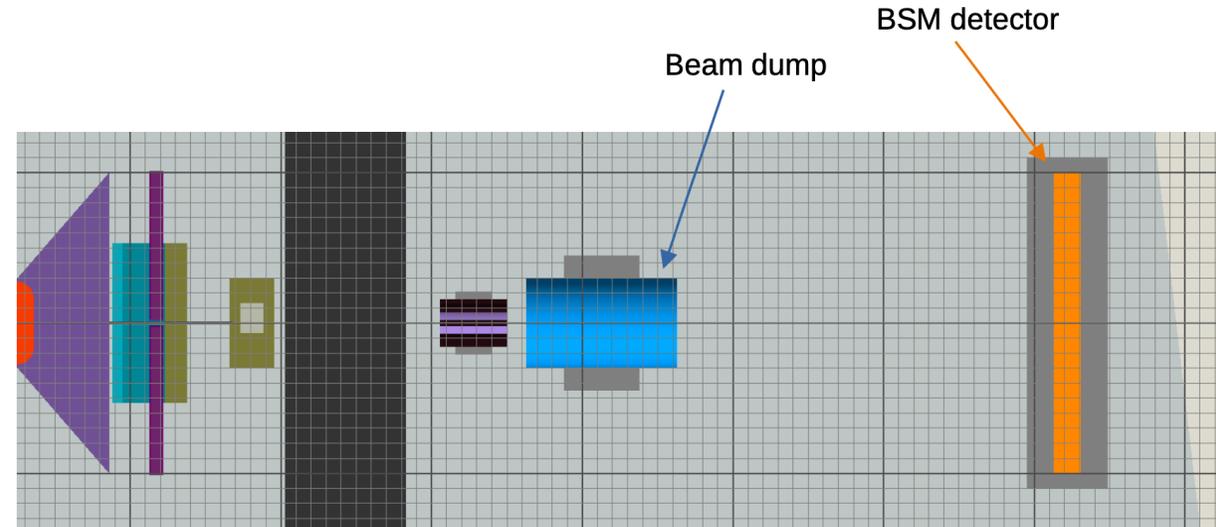
- Compared previous results with the G4 simulations available in NAF-LUXE
- Results agree with a factor 10 difference due to the number of MC files used in G4 simulations at KIT
- Previous results included an air insert. This was not present in the NPOD paper



(Thanks Sasha!)

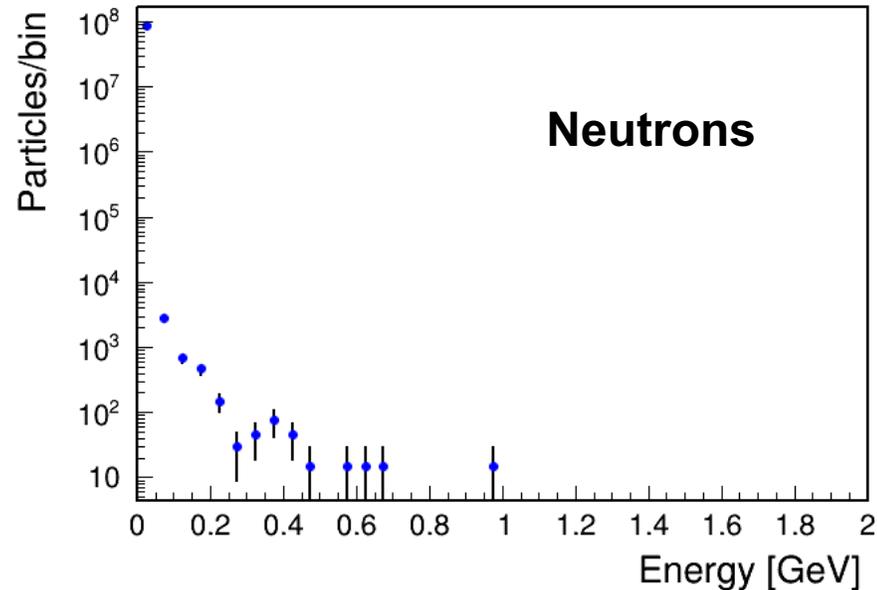
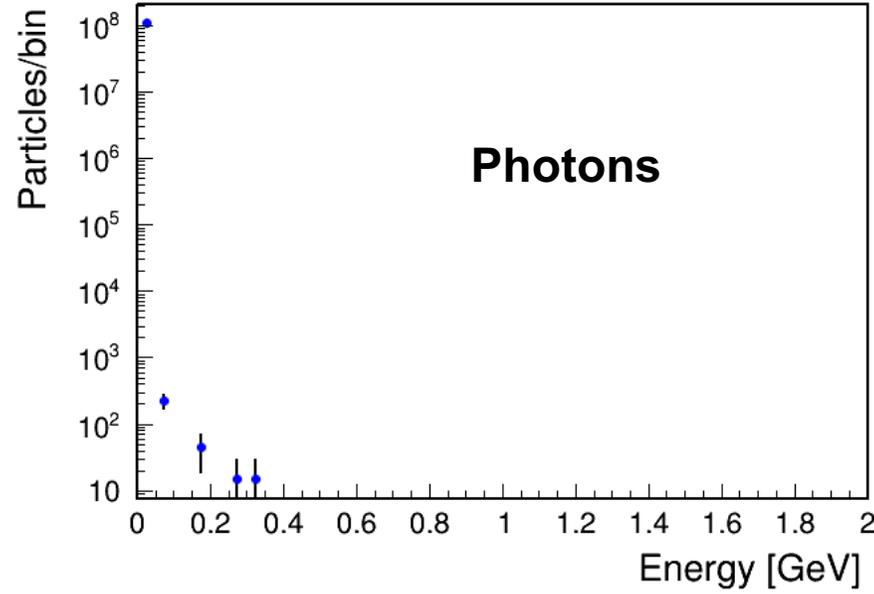
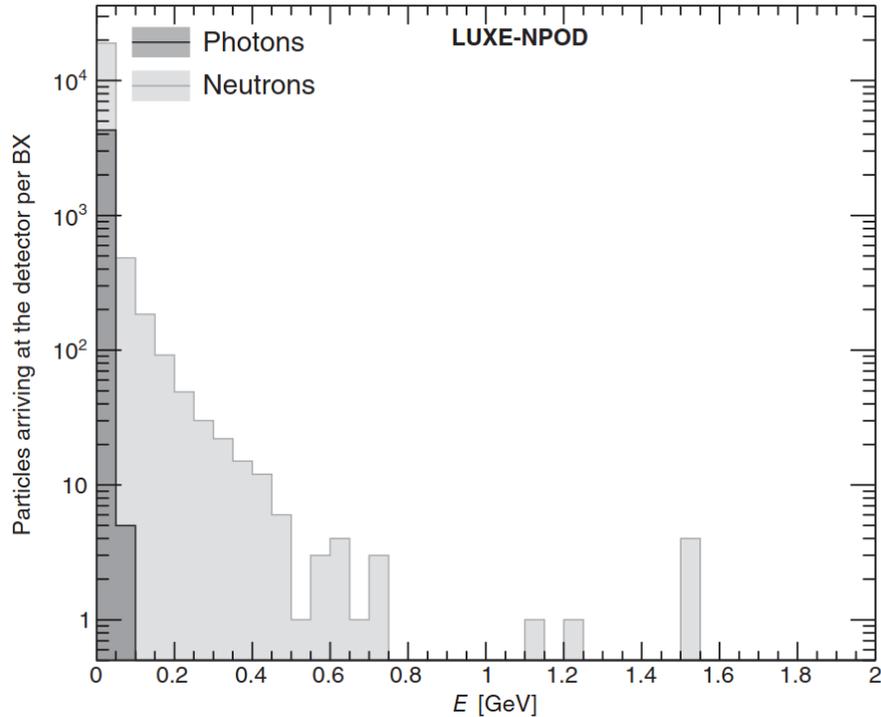
Current simulation: general cuts applied

- No air filter
- geometry settings with the distance of 2.5 m between the beam dump and BSM detector
- `pdg==22 ; pdg==2112`
- `detid==9000`
- `sqrt(x*x+y*y)<1000.0`
- `abs(z-17130.0)<0.1` (front side of the detector)



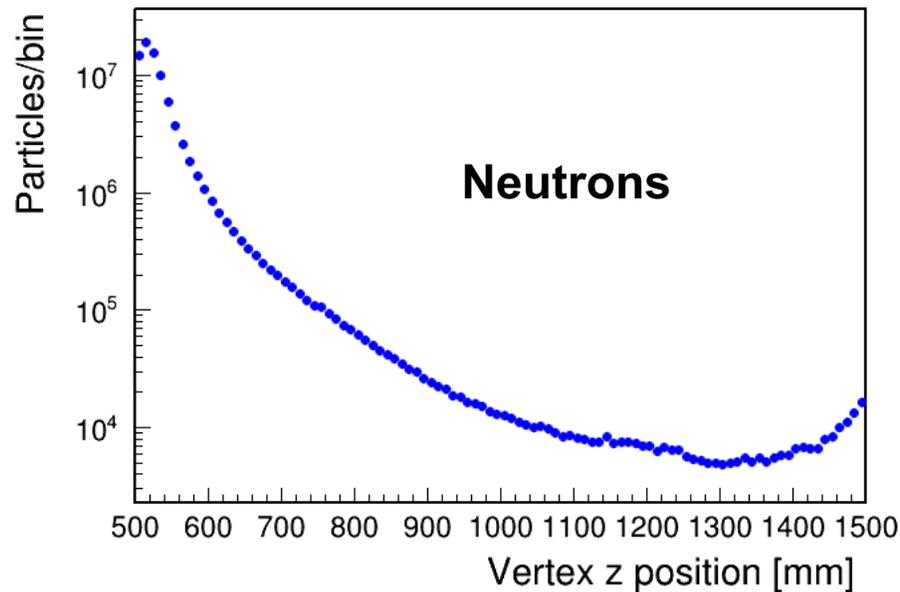
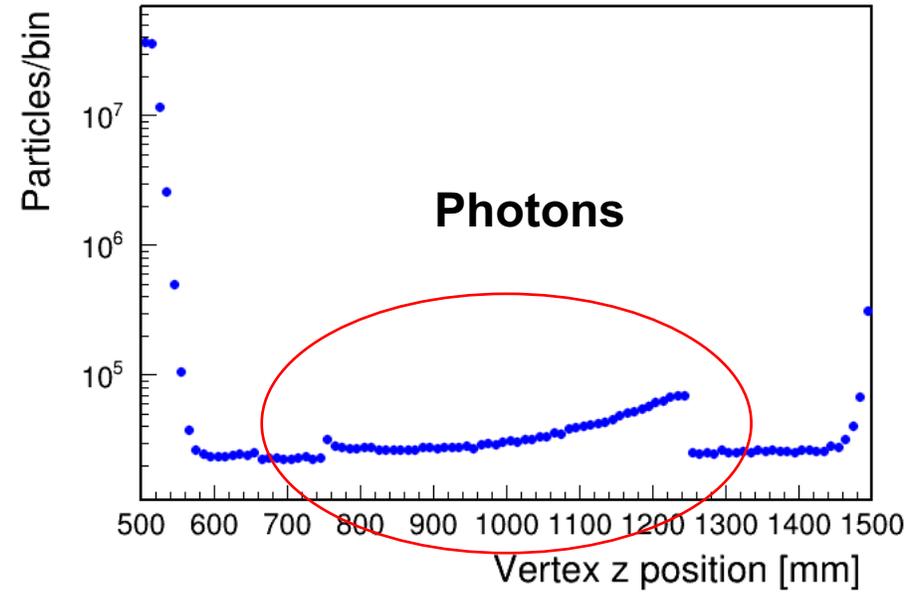
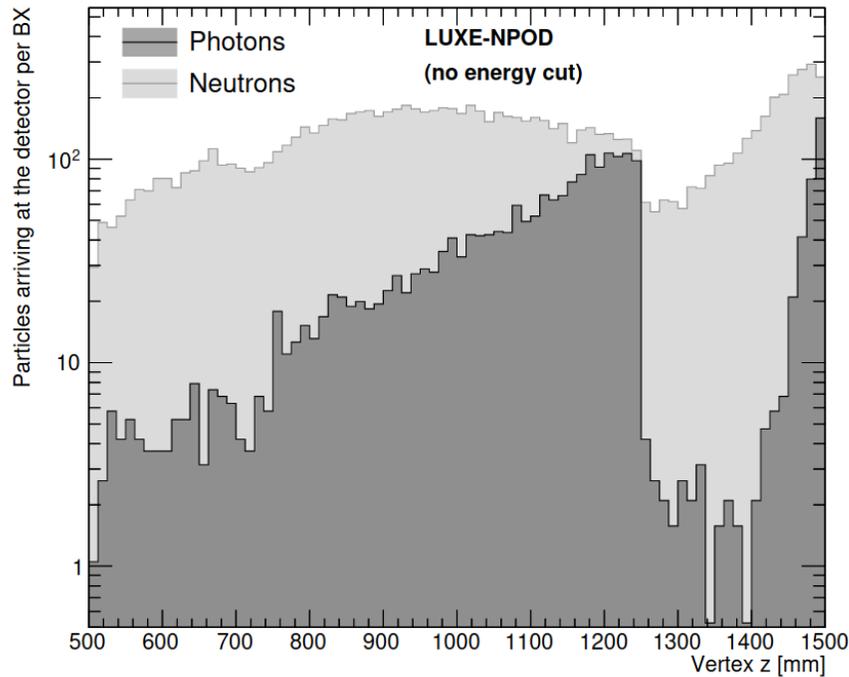
The following plots correspond to 1BX, dump material Tungsten and length 1m

Energy spectrum



- Plot produced using:
 $(E > 0) * \text{weight}$
- After applying the cut $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} < 1\text{m}$ low-E photons decreased in higher E-bins
- Lots of low-E photons in first bins persist

Vertex Z distribution



- Plot produced using:
weight
- Ommitted cut
 $\sqrt{vt_{xx} \cdot vt_{xx} + vt_{xy} \cdot vt_{xy}} < 300.0$
- Concrete structure seen
for photons

Conclusions

- Strong presence of low-E photons persists. This affects the energy distribution and z-vertex position, in particular for neutrons
- BSM calorimeter concrete structure seen for photons when omitting cut in vt_{xx} , vt_{xy}
- Normalisation and low-E photons presence yet to be understood

Thanks!