

# Updated 10 TeV occupancies

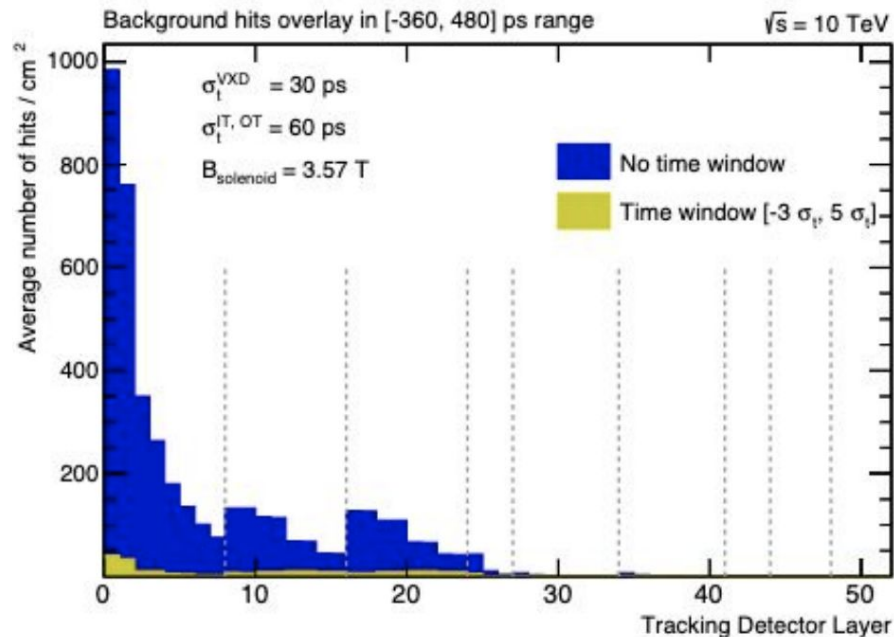
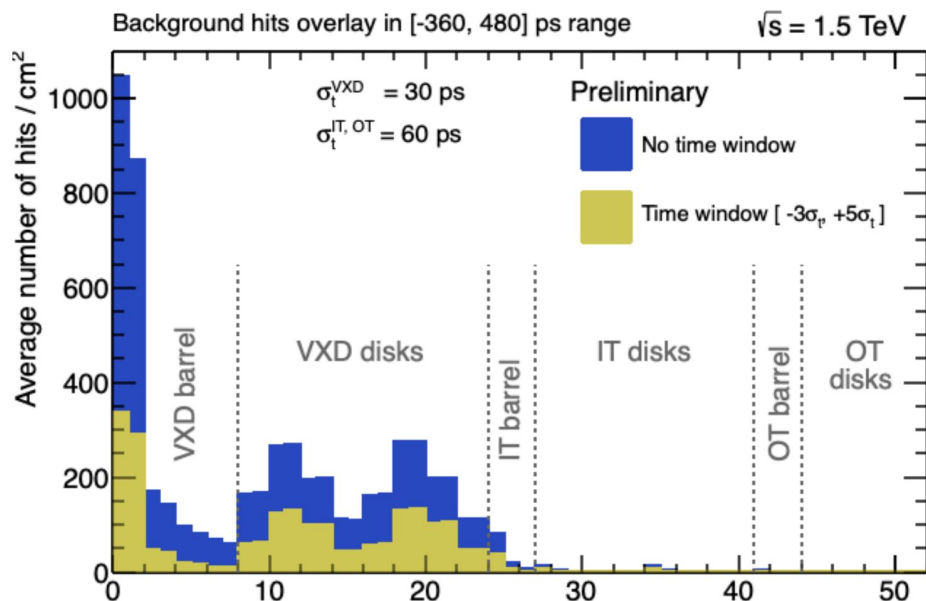
And some bugs squashed in the FLUKA conversion script

Federico Meloni (DESY)

Detector performance and MDI meeting, 24/10/2023



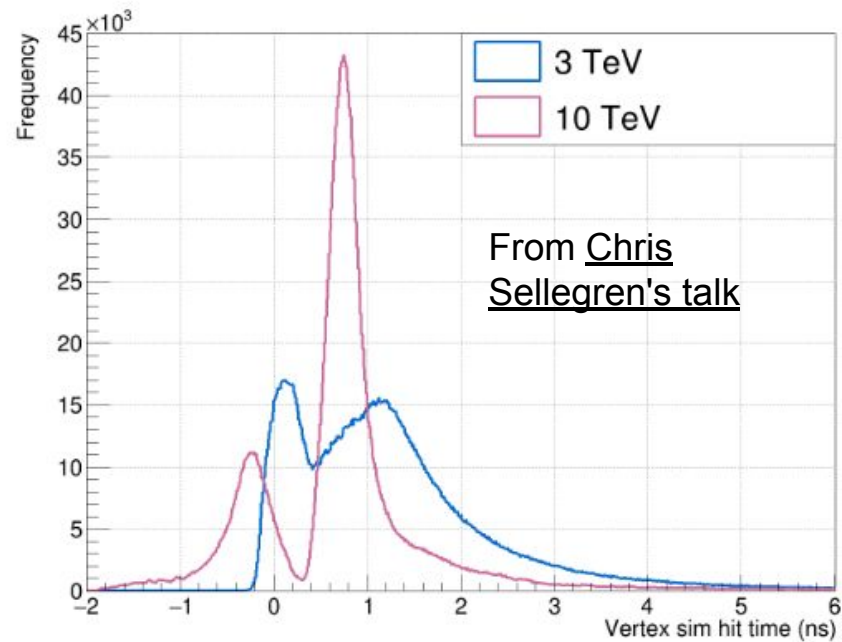
# The investigation



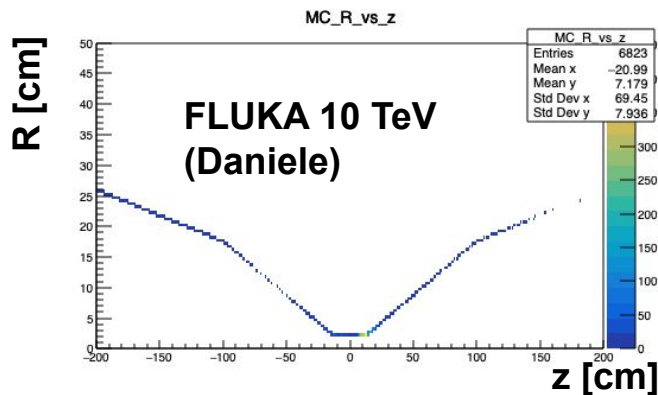
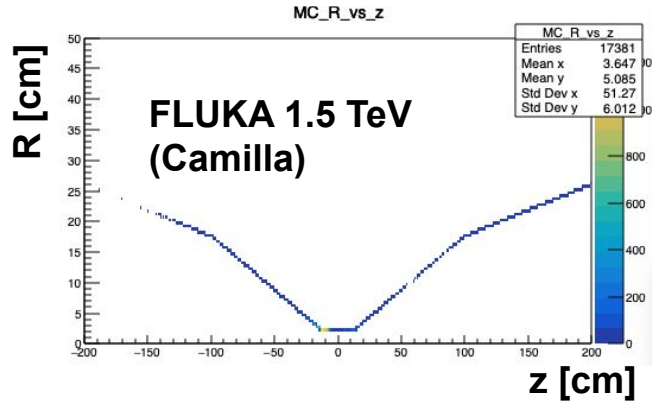
Things to study further:

- Different BIB structure in endcaps
- Timing selections seem much more effective than at 3 TeV

# Timing distribution in the vertex detector



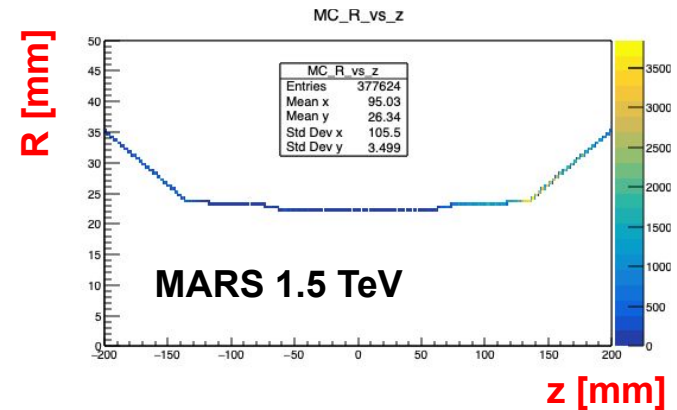
# Understood mismatch in timing at Vertex



Re-simulated from truth BIB with consistent detector.

Discovered mismatch in units

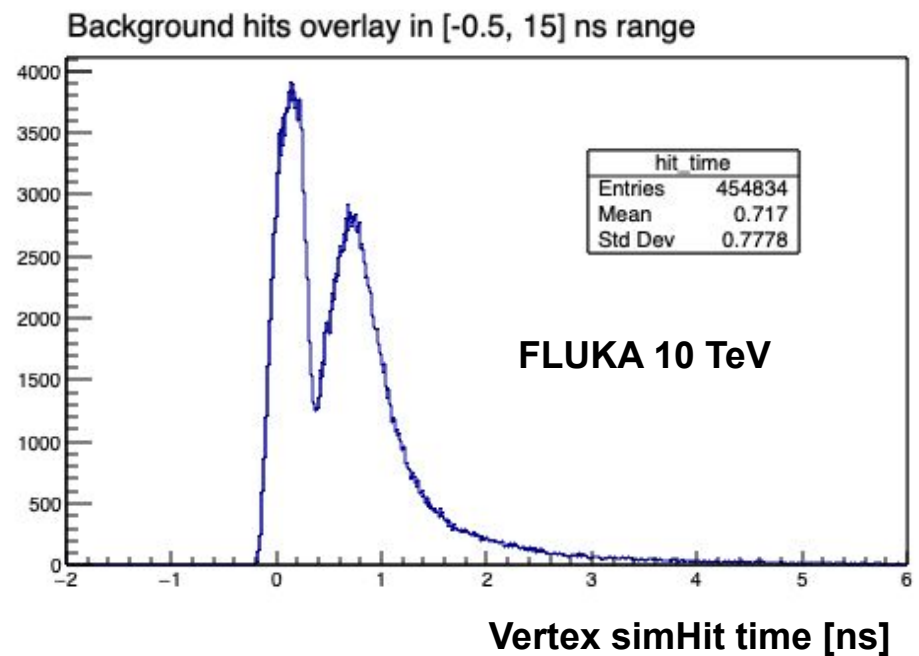
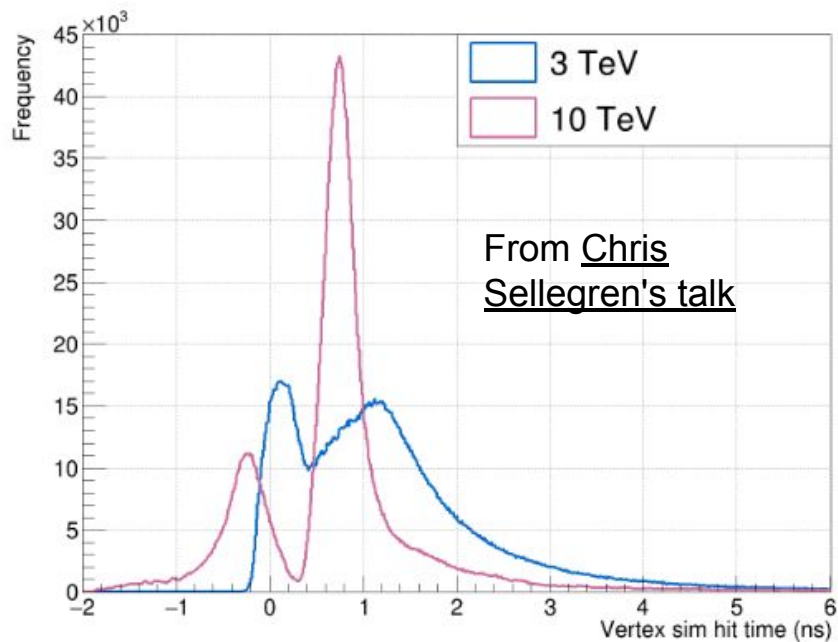
- The fluka to LCIO script didn't take this into account
- Fixed in PR



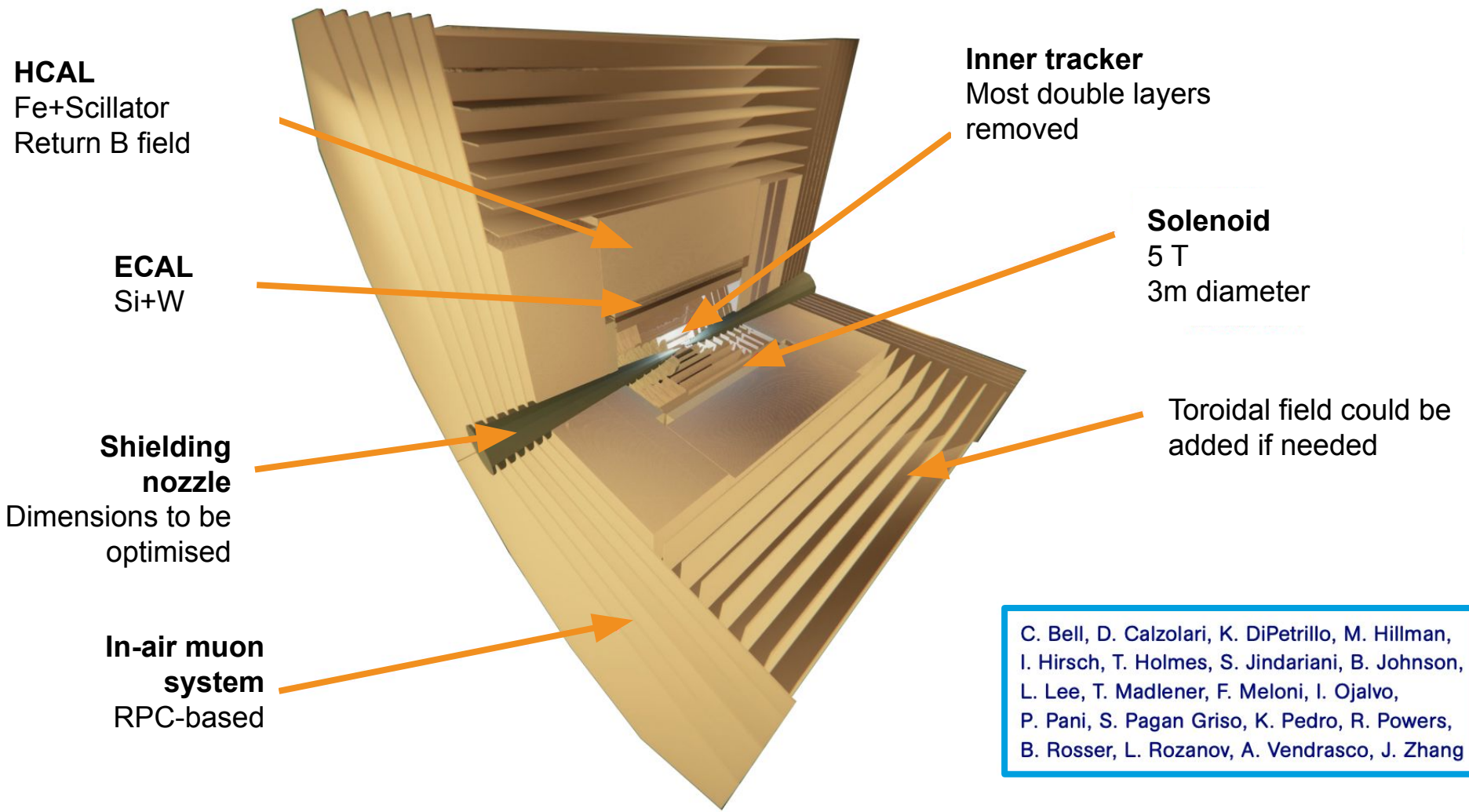
Furthermore: FLUKA reports  $E_{kin}$ , not p

- Fixed in PR by Daniele
- Negligible effect on results

# Updated timing distribution



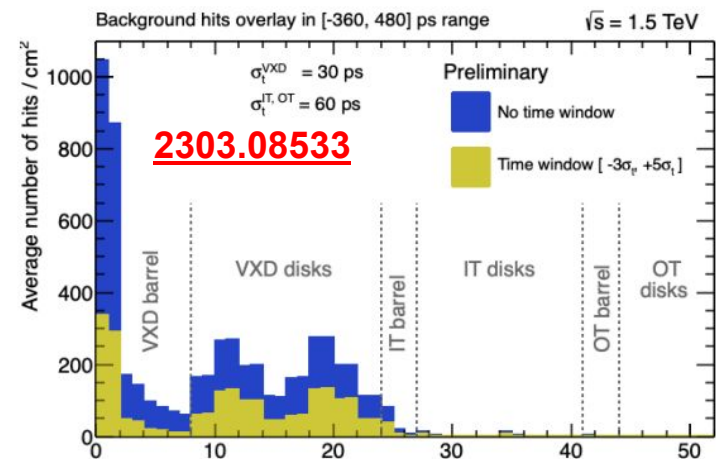
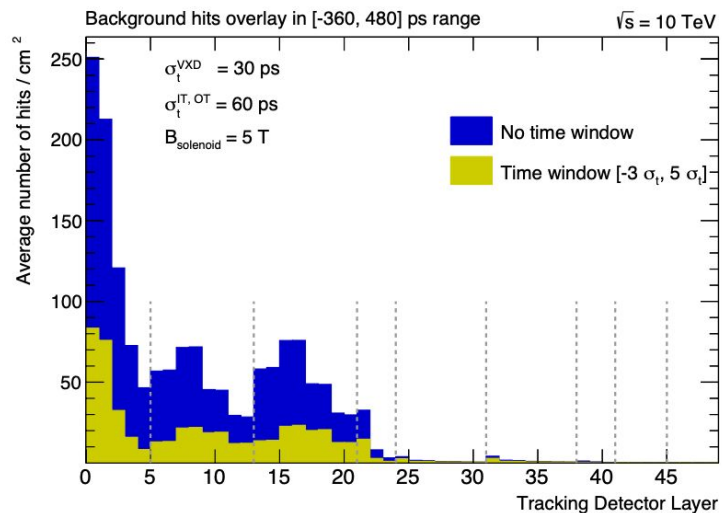
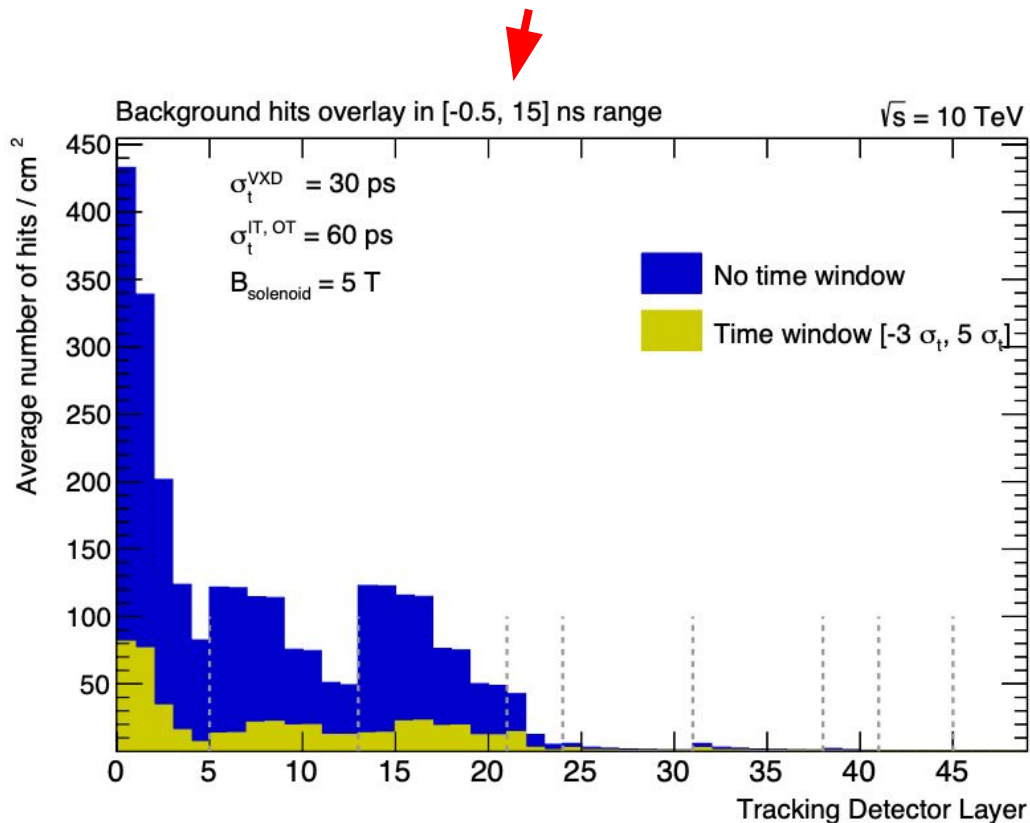
# The 10 TeV detector “MuColl\_10TeV\_v0A”



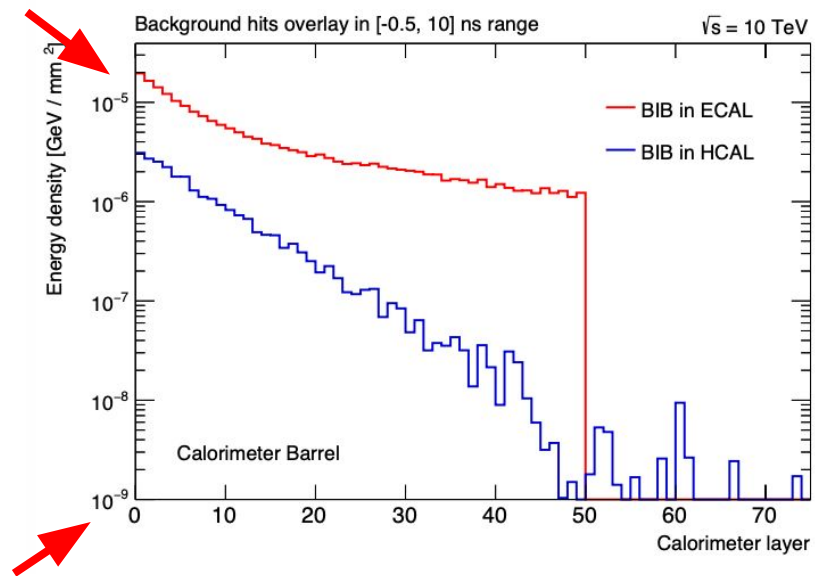
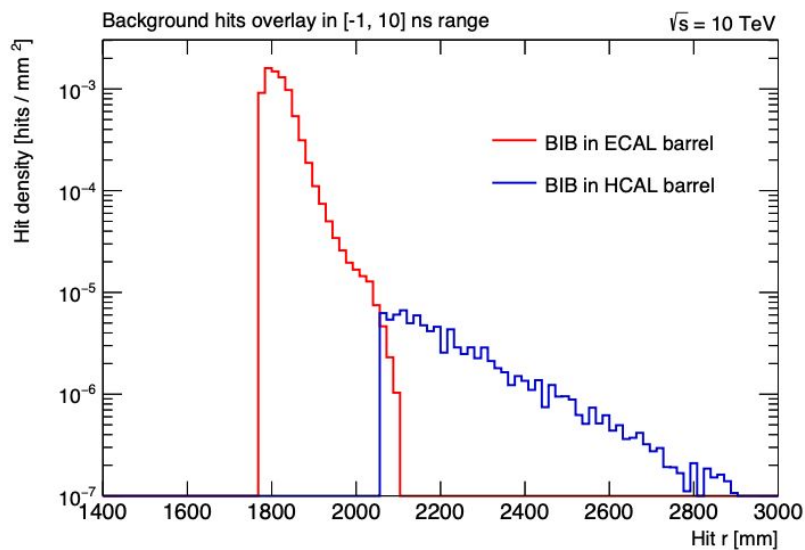
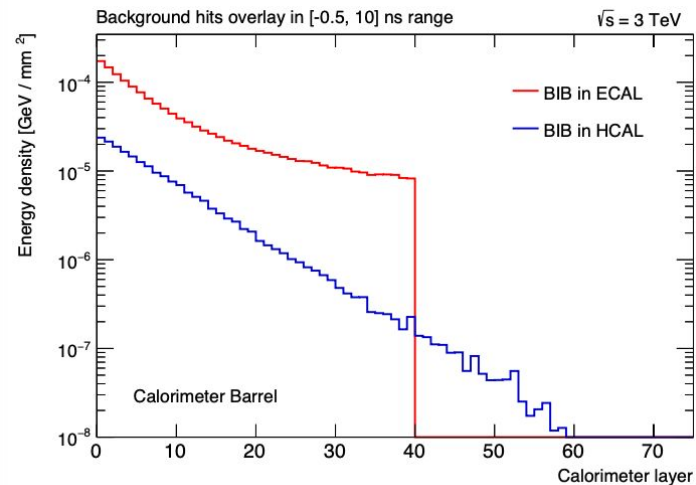
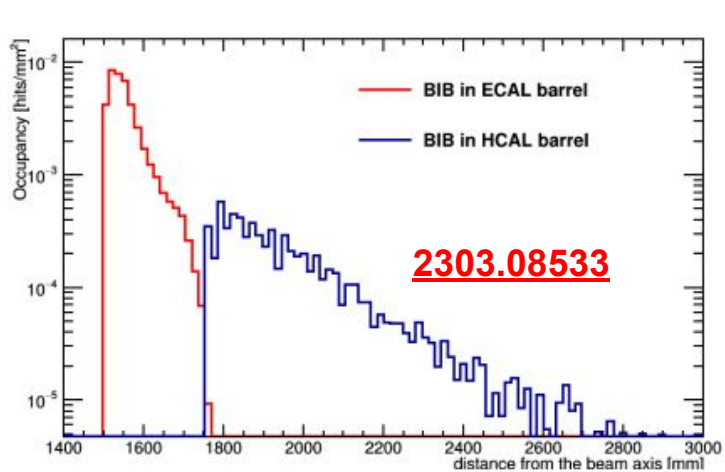
# Updated tracker occupancy plot

Results based on simulated 5 TeV  $\mu^+$  beam

- $\mu^-$  beam taken “flipping around z=0”



# Calorimeter energy density





# Summary

Finally understood the difference in time of arrival of BIB to detector

- Corrected bugs in FLUKA conversion scripts

Studied BIB occupancy in tracking detectors

- Found it roughly a factor 4 lower than at 1.5 TeV

Studied BIB occupancy in calorimeter systems

- Proposed new visualisation (vs calorimeter layer instead of radius)
- About 1 order of magnitude less BIB energy per  $\text{mm}^2$
- Change driven by different detector design

**Thank you!**