Neutron Background Studies at CMS

N. SRIMANOBHAS, P. ARCE, T. COX LCG Physics Validation for LHC Simulations, CERN, September 20 2006 Redone the neutron background by using full CMS simulation (OSCAR) and Geant4 (Standalone) instead of Geant3.

For Geant3 study, <u>http://ptc.home.cern.ch/ptc/down/nbgnd.html</u>

For full CMS simulation and G4 standalone studies, <u>http://agenda.cern.ch/askArchive.php?</u> <u>base=agenda&categ=a051142&id=a051142s1t0%2Ftransparencies%</u> <u>2FNeutronBackground_LCG.pd</u>

http://ptc.home.cern.ch/ptc/down/presents/050618_n_bgnd.pdf



We have run the full CMS simulation (OSCAR) and Geant4 (standalone with simple geometry) to count the number of neutron interactions in the sensitive gas.



| CSC Gas | RPC Gas | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Ar40 22.96 % CI2 16.31 % | Ar40 1.76 % C12 25.89 % | | | | | |
| F19 29.87 % | Cl35 3.12 % F19 1.67 % | | | | | |
| 016 30.87 % | 016 67.56 % | | | | | |



Geometry use with G4 standalone















The problem should come from material cross sections, shouldn't come from CMS geometry (alignment of muon station).

We tested by changing material at muon station.

(;700 E

- 600

500

400

300

200

100

0

200



| | OSCAR 3.7.0 (2k events, QGSP_BERT_HP 1.0) | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|----------|----------|----------------------|-----------------------|------|------|------|--|--|
| | | G4N[| OL 3.7 | | G4NDL 3.8 | | | | | |
| FI9 | 3 | 515 (RP | C region |) | 8 | | | | | |
| S35 | | 24 | 76 | | 0 | | | | | |
| Proton | | 24 | 82 | | 0 | | | | | |
| | Geant4.8.1.p01 (QGSP_BERT_HP 2.1) | | | | | | | | | |
| | G4N | DL 3.7 (| 100K ev | ents) | G4NDL 3.8 (IM events) | | | | | |
| | RPC 8 | k CSC | pure | pure | RPC & CSC | | pure | pure | | |
| | RPC | CSC | CSC | RPC (1000 events) | RPC | CSC | CSC | RPC | | |
| FI9 | 519392 | 718 | 512 | 288959 | 20 | 5364 | 5338 | 295 | | |
| S35 | 24111 | 2 0 | | 365 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | | |
| Proton | 24427 | 68 | 98 | 368 | 18 | 738 | 861 | 696 | | |

Run with Linux SLC3, gcc 3.2.3





| F19 S35 | LINUX (gcc 3.2.3) | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|------|-----|------|-----|------|--|--|--|
| | 3. | .7 | 3. | .8 | 3.9 | | | | |
| | RPC | pure | RPC | pure | RPC | pure | | | |
| | CSC | CSC | CSC | CSC | CSC | CSC | | | |
| 4.7.1 | 51935 | 34 | 26 | 34 | 26 | 34 | | | |
| .p01 | 2431 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 4.8.0 | 52904 | 38 | 30 | 38 | 30 | 38 | | | |
| .p01 | 2452 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| 4.8.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| 4.8.1 | 52356 | 64 | 45 | 64 | 45 | 64 | | | |
| .p01 | 2485 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |

If we use G4NDL 3.8 (3.9) instead of G4NDL 3.7 we found that the number of interactions with Chlorine and Fluorine goes to almost zero.

What are the changes in G4NDL3.8 (3.9)?

Replace

nelastic/CrossSection/17_nat_Chlorine ource: CI-NAT (neutron) from ENDF/B-VI Tape 101

The problem comes from G4NDL

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The problem of G4NDL 3.7 is
"The inelastic neutron scattering cross section
data for chlorine contains a NaN, leading to
significant discrepancies."
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From http://pcitapiww.cern.ch/asdcgi/geant4/problemreport/ show_bug.cgi?id=750

With New G4NDL (3.8, 3.9), This problem had been fixed since January 2006.

Thanks Alexander HOWARD for suggestions.

| F19 S35 | LINUX (gcc 3.2.3) | | | | | | MAC (INTEL, Xcode 2.4) | | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|------|-----|------|-----|------|------------------------|------|-----|------|-----|------|
| | 3.7 | | 3.8 | | 3.9 | | 3.7 | | 3.8 | | 3.9 | |
| | RPC | pure | RPC | pure | RPC | pure | RPC | pure | RPC | pure | RPC | pure |
| | CSC | CSC | CSC | CSC | CSC | CSC | CSC | CSC | CSC | CSC | CSC | CSC |
| 4.7.1 | 51935 | 34 | 26 | 34 | 26 | 34 | 29 | 35 | 37 | 35 | 37 | 35 |
| .p01 | 2431 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.8.0 | 52904 | 38 | 30 | 38 | 30 | 38 | 37 | 37 | 22 | 37 | 22 | 37 |
| .p01 | 2452 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4.8.1 | 52356 | 64 | 45 | 64 | 45 | 64 | 43 | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 |
| .p01 | 2485 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

QGSP_HP 2.3, QGSP_BERT_HP 2.0, QGSP_BERT_HP 2.1

It is possible that Mac resets the NaN value of Chlorine cross-sections as zero.

Summary

I. There are strange behaviors when we used G4NDL3.7 RPC (FI9 ~2%, CL35 ~3%) There are too many inelastic process

 ${}^{1}n_{0} + {}^{35}Cl_{17} \rightarrow {}^{1}p_{1} + {}^{35}S_{16}$

 ${}^{1}n_{0} + {}^{19}F_{9} \rightarrow {}^{1}n_{0} + {}^{19}F_{9}$ (+gamma)

CSC (F19 ~30%, No CL35) Few (Elastic) interactions which give F19 as daugther.

This problem comes from Chlorine data of G4NDL 3.7 which contains NaN data.

2. Behaviors in (1) appeared only when we used Linux. They didn't appear when we tried with Mac.

It's possible that Mac reset NaN as zero for chlorine cross-sections.

3. With G4NDL3.8 (3.9), results look reasonable. Mac and Linux gave results in the same way.

