

# Monopole simulation

Chengming Liu

20230705

DAMPE Group Meeting

# Outline

- Add the physics list of monopole to DMPSW

# The possibility of monopole study

Ahlen and Kinoshita calculated the energy deposition model for slow monopoles ( $\beta < 10^{-2}$ ) [8], which is given by:

$$\frac{dE}{dx} = aN_e^{\frac{2}{3}} \left[ \ln \left( bN_e^{\frac{1}{3}} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \right] \beta \quad N_e \text{ (Scintillator)} = 2.9 \times 10^{23} \text{ cm}^{-3} \quad (2.1)$$

$N_e$  : electron density

where  $N_e$  is the electron density, which depends on the material. The two other constants ( $a$  and  $b$ ) can be expressed in terms of the following material-independent constants:

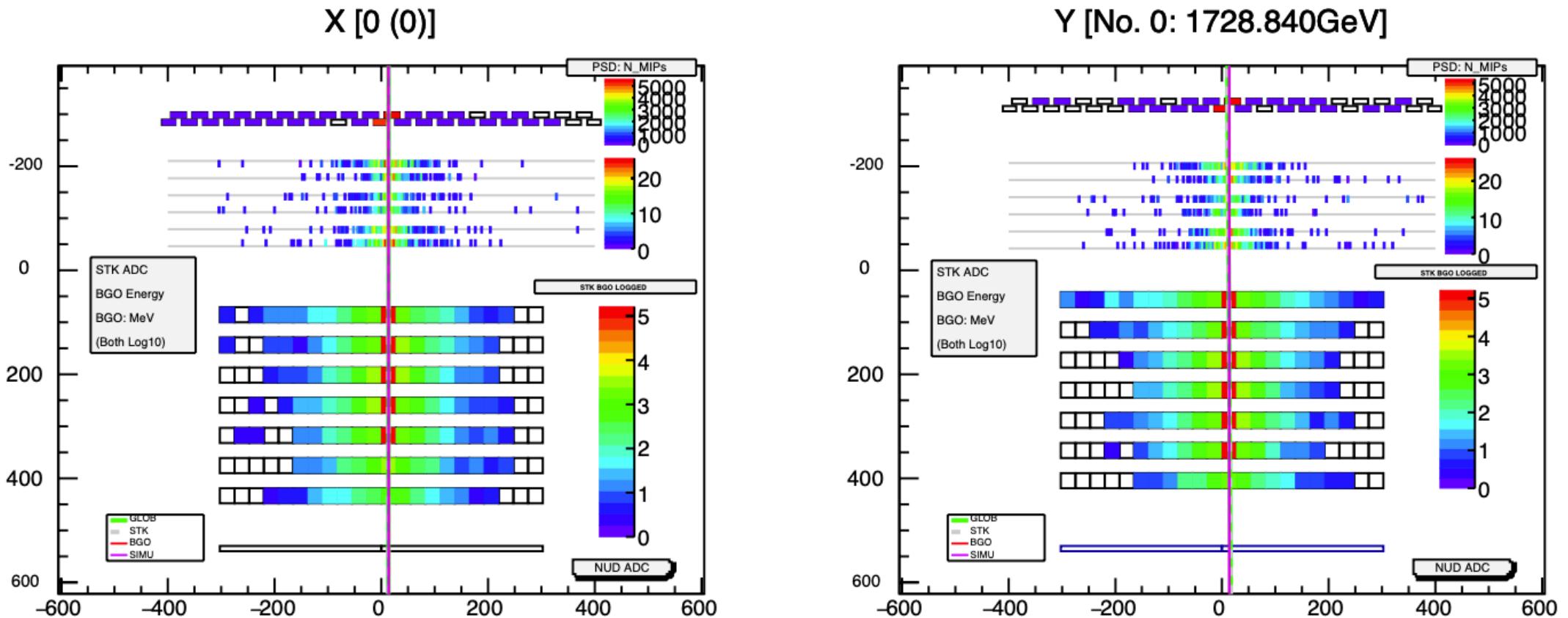
$$a = \frac{2\pi g^2 e^2}{\hbar c (3\pi^2)^{1/3}} \quad b = 2(3\pi^2)^{1/3} a_0 \quad (2.2)$$

where  $e$  is the fundamental charge,  $\hbar$  is the reduced Planck constant,  $c$  is the speed of light, and  $a_0$  is the Bohr radius.  $g$  stands for the monopole charge and it is set to the Dirac charge for this analysis:

$$g = g_{\text{Dirac}} = \frac{e}{2\alpha} = \frac{\hbar c}{2e} \quad g = 68.5e \quad (2.3)$$

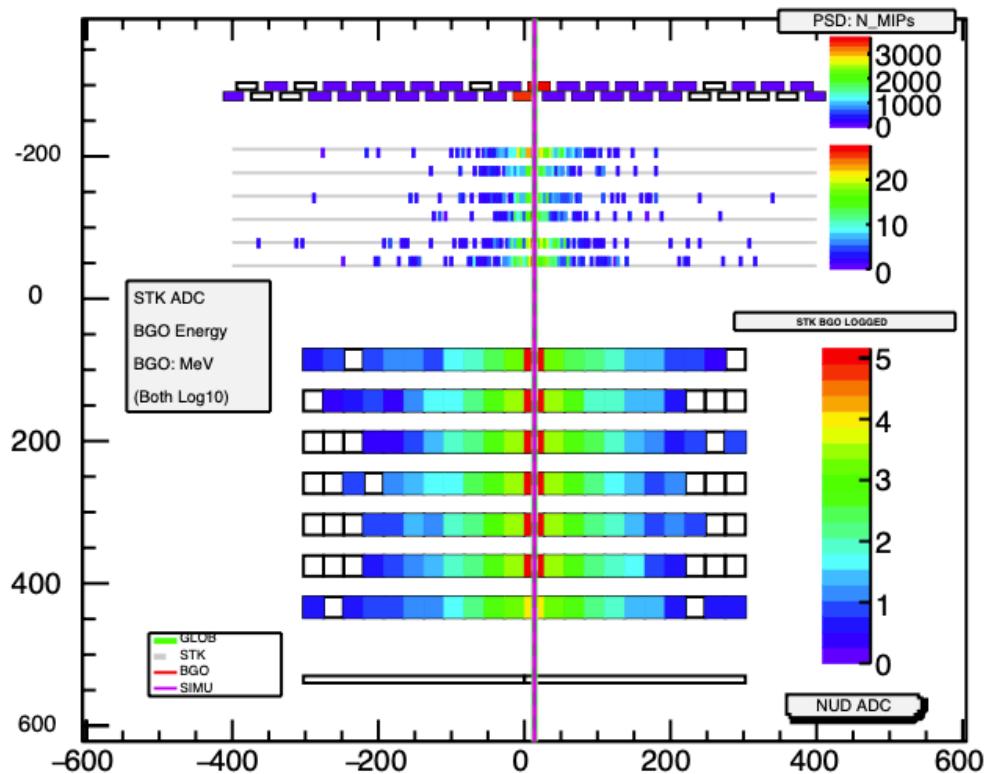
where  $\alpha$  is the fine structure constant.

# Simulation test: large-charged lepton FCP

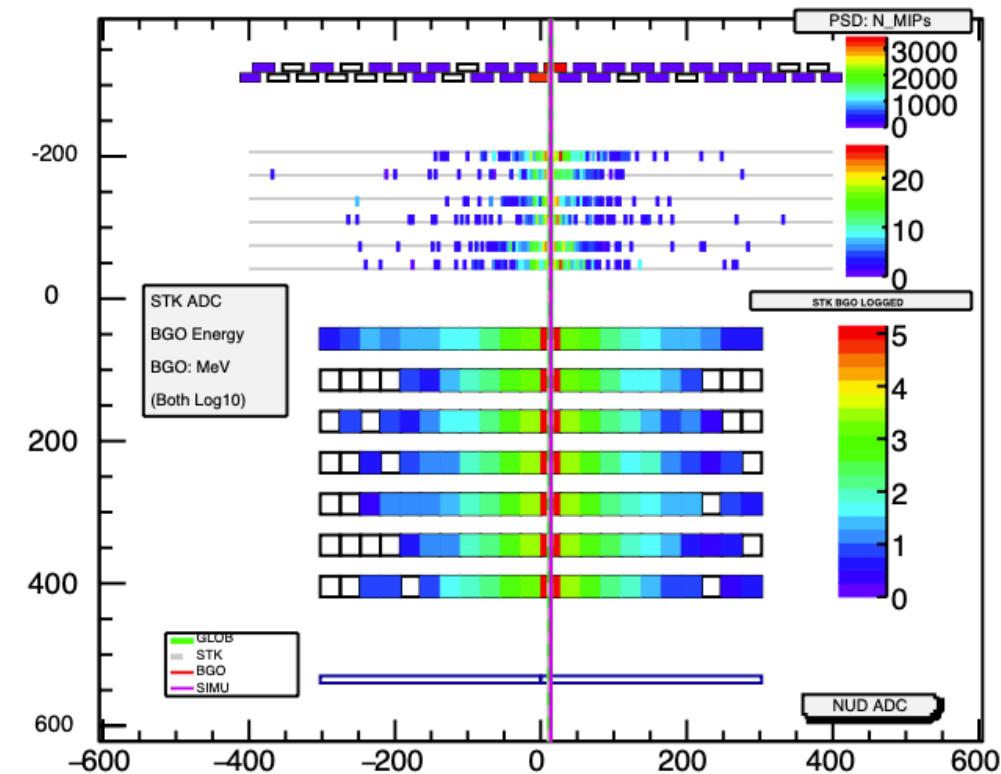


# Simulation test: no electric charge monopole

X [0 (0)]



Y [No. 0: 1771.946GeV]



Particle mass: 10 GeV

Particle charge 0

magCharge: 1

Kinetic energy: 2 TeV

Event ID: 0  
TimeStamp: 0 (s), 0 (ms)  
TotalEnergy: 1771946.00 MeV, TotalHits (BGO): 256  
TotalEnergy (PSD): 27513.42 MeV, TotalHits (PSD): 59  
MaxPSD8barEnergy: (X) 7370.84 MeV (Y): 6888.16 MeV  
Number of Stk Track(s): 19  
Number of Global Track(s): 19  
Got Track info from simulation.

# Next step

- Understand the mechanism of monopole
- Update the simulation