Geant4 Simulation

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Geant4 (Geometry and tracking)

- CERN collaboration initially focused on high energy physics (Geant3).
- C++, OO, ~1 million lines of code.
- Composition and rejection Monte Carlo methods.
- Transportation approach.

Building the simulation

• Select physics models and data to be used.

• Design the geometry and composition of the detectors/target.

• Set the particle type and energy.

Physics Lists

- Select ideal physics lists for transport of low energy neutrons.
 - EM physics.
 - Decays.
 - Hadron physics.
 - Electron physics.
- All processes are based on theoretical models and evaluated data (ENDF/B-VI, SAID, EEDL).

Geometries and Materials

 Internal DB of materials built from NIST database of elements and isotope compositions.

• Geometries defined manually or by GDML.





Session :

Geant4 Structure

- Run
 - Event #1
 - Track #1
 - Step #1
 - Step #2
 - Event #2
 - Track #1

Steps defined by the physics process, geometric boundaries, cut offs.



Capture Distribution

Capture Distribution 5 meV Neutrons



10% Nitrogen, 90% 3He

Ionization distribution

Ionization distribution- 10k events- 100% 3He



Pair production as a function of range.

Wavelength distribution





Geometric Factor

Define the total energy deposited $E_T \equiv E_T(\Theta, z)$ and the energy deposited per event k, $f_k \equiv f_k(\Theta, z, E_n)$

Then the expectation value of the total energy is $\langle E_T \rangle = \langle \sum_k f_k \rangle$

And the observed yield with helicity h $Y^{h} = \langle E_{T}(1 + h\alpha_{ph} cos\theta) \rangle$

Geometric Factor

Then using the relation

$$\frac{Y^{+} - Y^{-}}{Y^{+} + Y^{-}} = \alpha_{ph} \langle \frac{E_T \cos \theta}{E_T} \rangle$$

we find an expression for the physics asymmetry.

And defining the Geometric Factor for the cell ij as

$$G^{ij} = \left\langle \frac{E_T^{ij} \cos \theta}{E_T^{ij}} \right\rangle = \frac{\sum_k f_k^{ij} \cos \theta}{\sum_k f_k^{ij}}$$

Geometric Factor



Next tasks

- Divide the events in time bins.
- Calculate background contribution to the signal.
- Calculate uncertainty.
- Update the beam profile.
- Interface to Garfield for simulation of charge collection.

Asymmetry

Finally, the experimental asymmetry in the cell ij is given by

 $A_{\rm exp}^{ij} = \alpha_{ph}^{ij} G^{ij}$