

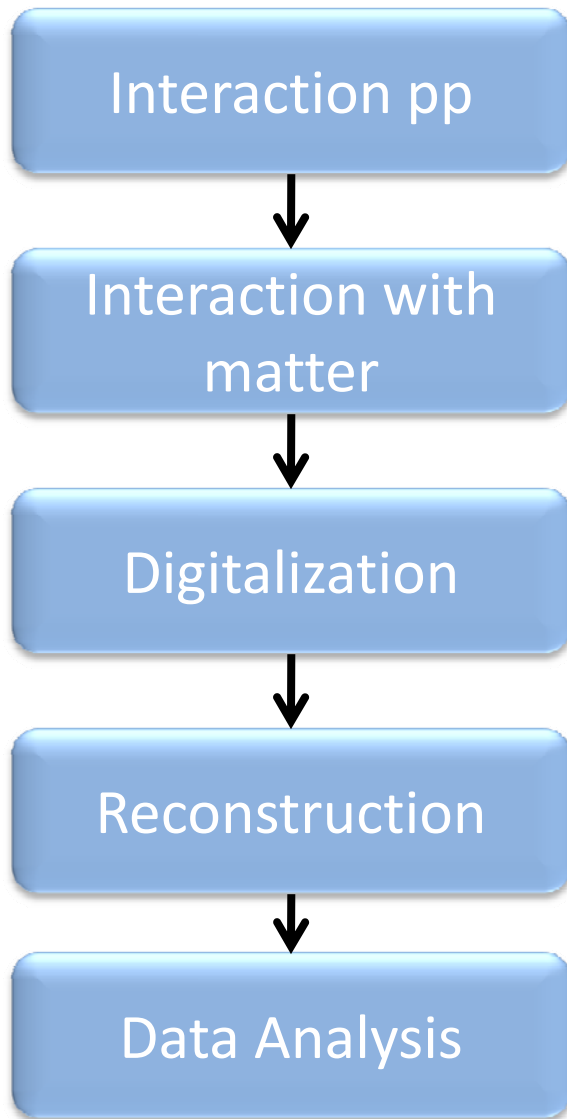
A complex visualization of particle tracks, likely from a detector simulation. The tracks are represented by numerous thin, colored lines (purple, blue, and pink) radiating outwards from a central point, forming a star-like pattern. The background is black, and the tracks are dense and intricate, suggesting a high-energy particle interaction or a complex detector geometry.

Validation of GEANT4 Electromagnetic Models for thin layers of Silicon

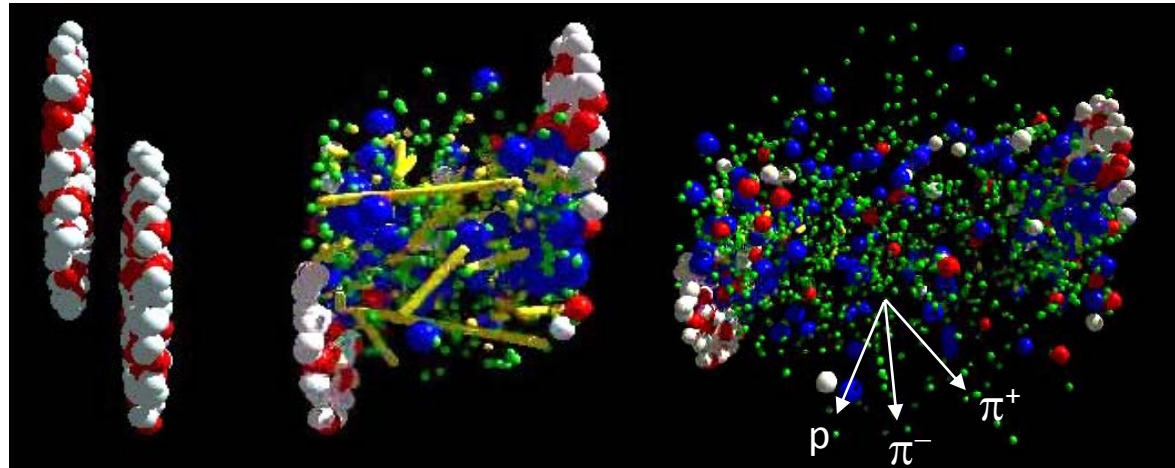
Frédéric Dupertuis
Summer Student for the SFT Group

Supervisor : Vladimir Ivantchenko

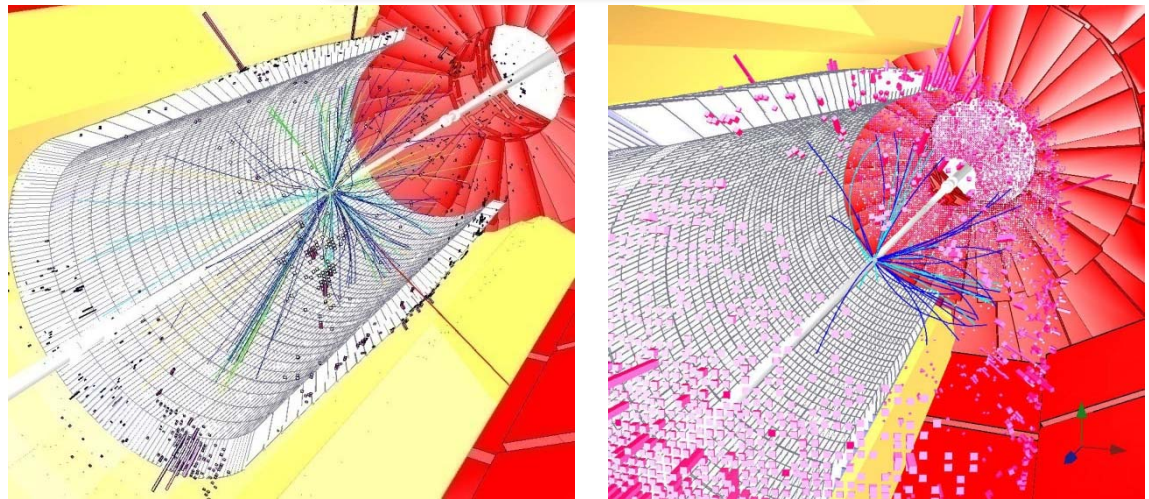
MC Generation



Pythia



GEANT4

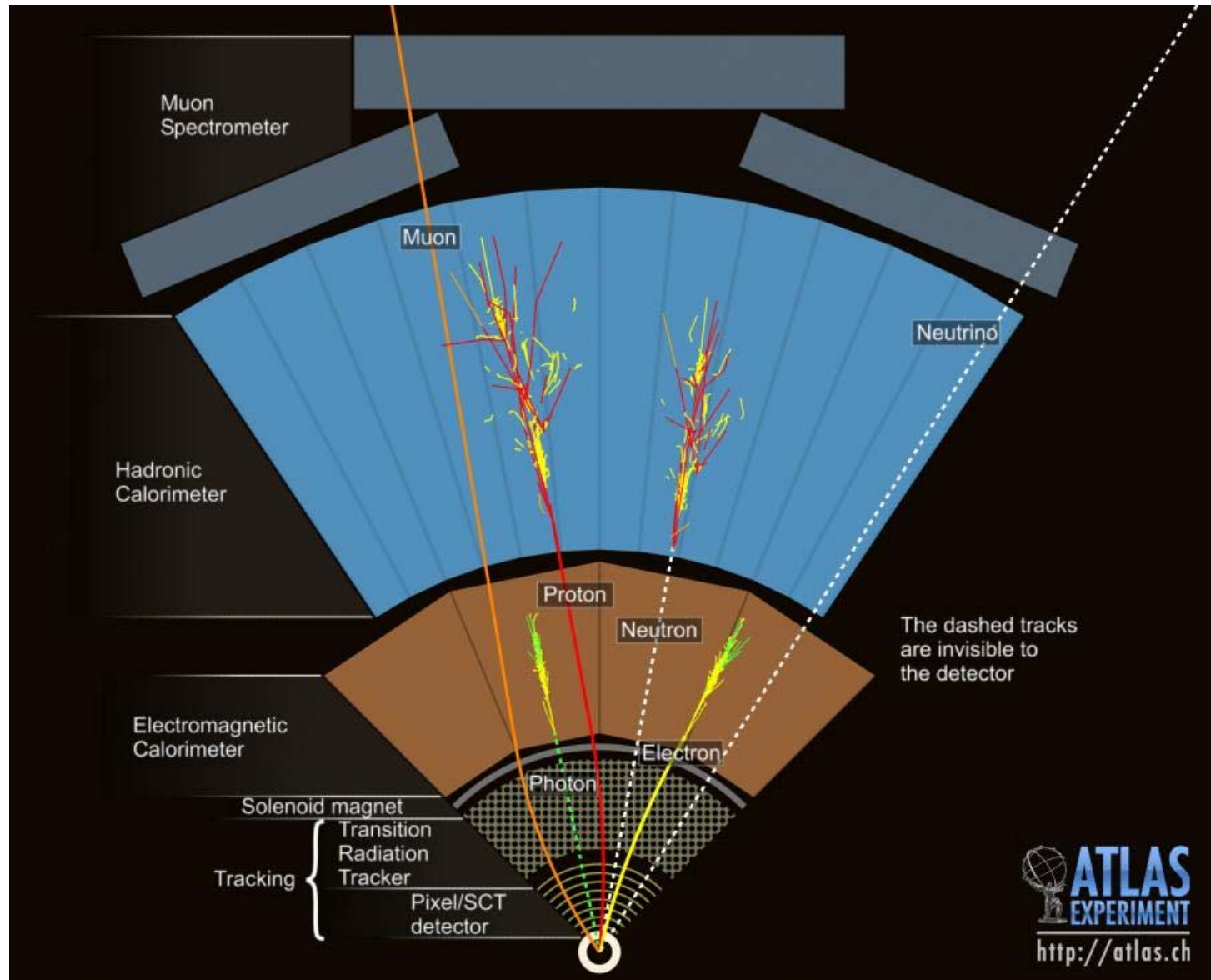


GEANT4

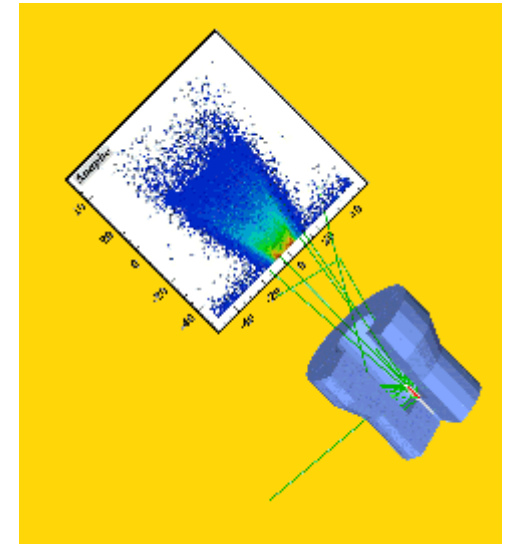
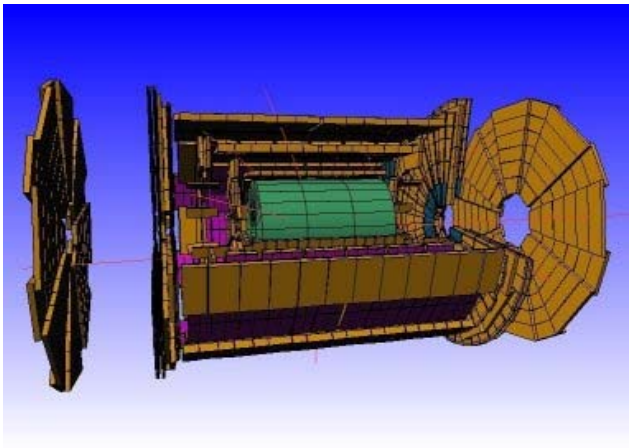
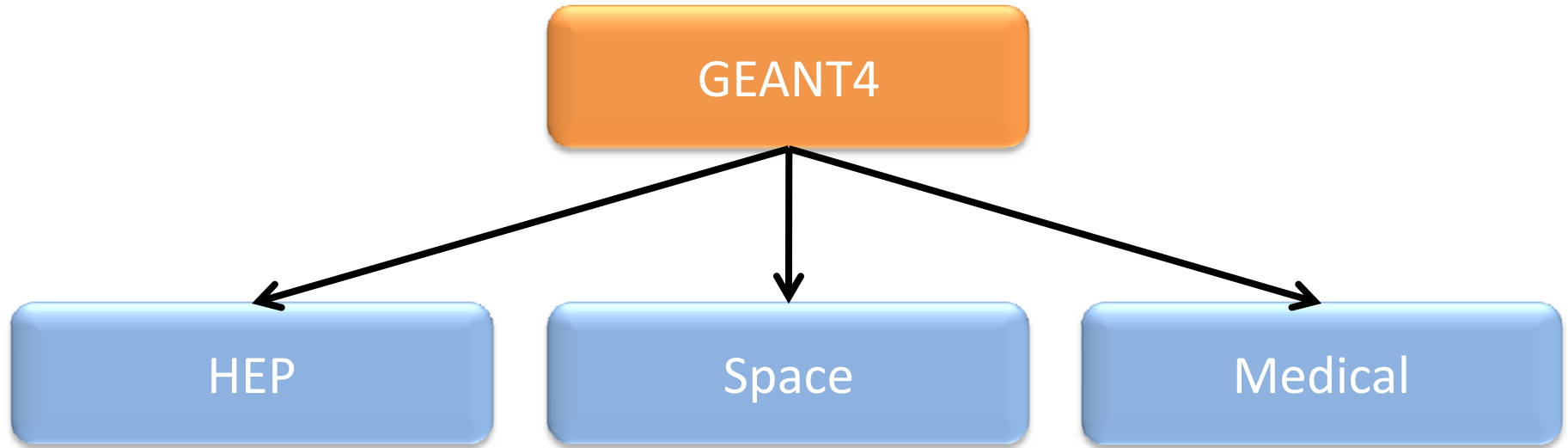
GEANT4 is a *toolkit* that provides :

- Geometry Methods for Detector Construction
- Tracking in Fields
- Material (Simple, Composite, Isotopes, ...)
- Interaction with matter Models (EM, Hadronic, ...) for MC Simulations
- Scoring and Visualization

GEANT4



GEANT4 Applications



My Summer Job

```
int main(int argc, char** argv) {
    //choose the Random engine
    CLHEP::HepRandom::setTheEngine(new CLHEP::RanecuEngine());

    //Construct the default run manager
    G4RunManager * runManager = new G4RunManager();

    //set mandatory initialization classes
    runManager->SetUserInitialization(new DetectorConstruction());

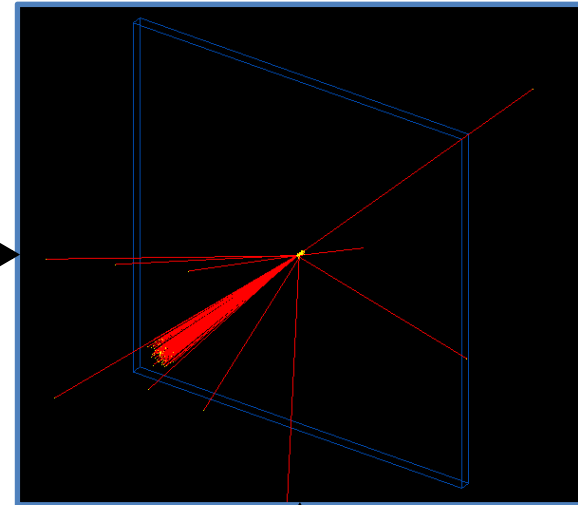
    //G4PhysListFactory factory;
    //G4VModularPhysicsList* phys = factory.ReferencePhysList();
    runManager->SetUserInitialization(new PhysicsList());

    runManager->SetUserAction(new PrimaryGeneratorAction());

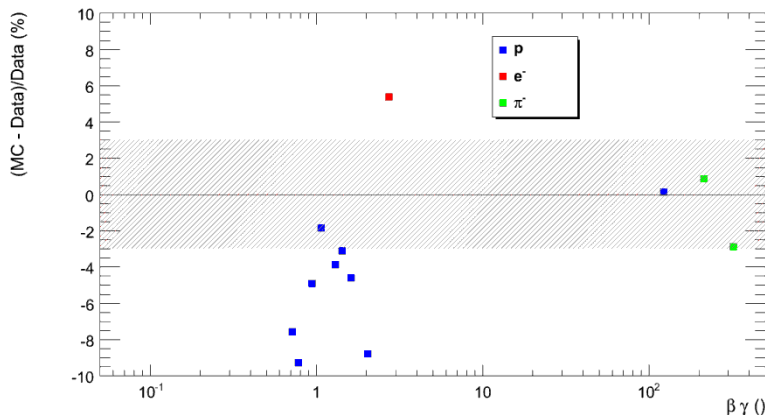
    //set user action classes
    runManager->SetUserAction(new RunAction());
    runManager->SetUserAction(new EventAction());

    //get the pointer to the User Interface manager
    G4UIManager* UI = G4UIManager::GetUIpointer();
    G4VisManager* visManager = 0;

    if (argc==1) // Define UI terminal for interactive mode
    {
#ifdef G4VIS_USE
        //visualization manager
        visManager = new G4VisExecutive;
        visManager->Initialize();
#endif
    }
}
```



Comparison of Most Probable Energy Deposition Δ between GEANT4 9.2p01 and Bichsel data with Gauss fit & Cut = 10 μm



	t	T	$\beta\gamma$	σ_s	w	w_t	w_s	Δ_p	Δ_s
Kolata <i>et al.</i> (1968)									
p	196	38	0.29	8	140.2	141.5	141	537	534
p	196	42.4	0.30	8	138.3	139.4	139	484	485
						$\langle r_s \rangle = -0.3$			
								$\langle r_p \rangle = 0.2$	
Maccabee <i>et al.</i> (1968)									
a	245	895	0.73	9	197.0	198.4	200	671	678
a	884	910	0.74	10	598.3	598.8	619	2587	2610
a	464	730	1.47	10	53.8	60.6	59.6	161	157
								163	163
p	1772	730	1.47	10	188.4	190.4	184	664	659
						$\langle r_s \rangle = 0.3 \pm 3$			$\langle r_p \rangle = 0.5 \pm 2$
Aitken <i>et al.</i> (1969)									
p	2160	315	0.89	20	333.6	338.0	360	1246	1329
π	2160	65.3	1.07	20	281.2	286.5	296	1031	1061
e	2160	458	897	20	166.8	176.1	176	686	687
								683	
						$\langle r_s \rangle = 3$			$\langle r_p \rangle = -3$
Hancock <i>et al.</i> (1983, 1984)									
p	300	220	0.72	5	66.5	67.9	71	192	210
p	300	254	0.78	4	60.6	61.6	68	174	196
p	300	350	0.94	5	50.3	52.2	56	142	153
p	300	433	1.07	4	45.1	46.4	48	126	131
p	300	600	1.3	5	39	41.4	44	108	115
p	300	700	1.43	5	36.8	39.4	40	102	108
p	300	850	1.62	5	34.6	37.3	38	95	102
p	300	1195	2.04	4	31.7	33.5	37	87	97.2
e	300	0.98	2.73	4	29.5	31.5	32.5	81.4	87
p	300	114000	123	4	29.6	31.5	30	85.1	85.5
π	300	29900	215	4	29.8	31.6	29.6	85.6	85.6
π	300	44900	322	4	29.8	31.7	29.6	85.7	88.8
								84.9	
						$\langle r_s \rangle = -1 \pm 6$			$\langle r_p \rangle = -5 \pm 4$
Esbensen <i>et al.</i> (1978)									
p	900	1280	2.13	4	85.0	85.7		277	279
p	900	5135	6.4	4.3	73.9	74.9		254	252
p	900	14100	16	4.3	75.0	75.9		268	259
K	900	5330	12.1	4	73.5	74.4		260	254
K	900	14500	30.4	4	74.1	74.9		267	264
π	900	1865	14.3	4	73.6	74.4		261	262
π	900	5860	43	4	74.4	75.2	76.4	269	264
π	900	14900	107	4	75.0	75.8		272	264
						$\langle r_s \rangle = 1.6$			$\langle r_p \rangle = 1.4 \pm 1.5$

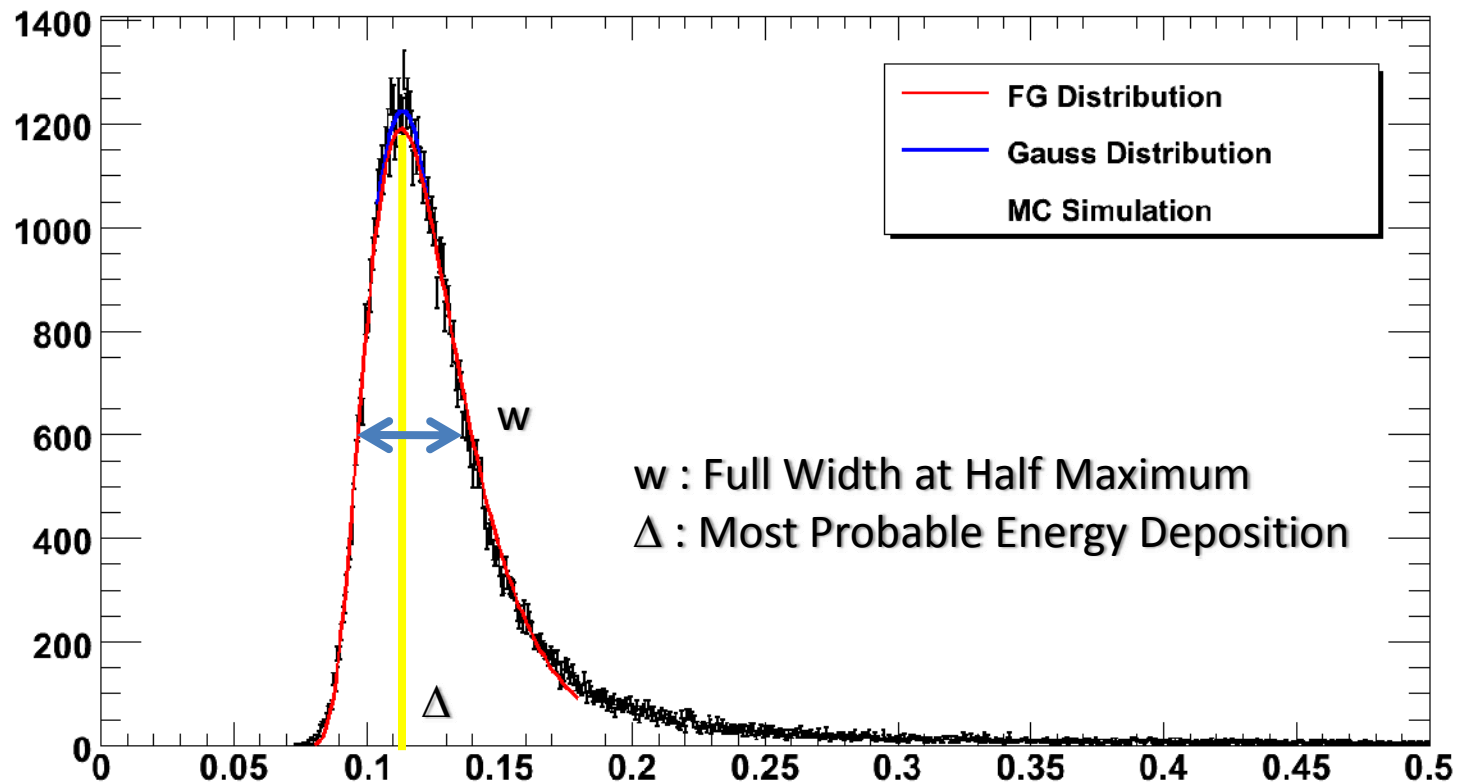
My Validation Test

- Release : GEANT4 9.2p01
- Detector : Silicon Layer of 300 μm thickness
- Models : GEANT4 Standard EM Physics List
- Further investigations :
 - Different Models.
 - Different Releases of GEANT4.
 - Effect of magnetic field on the results.
 - ...

Results : Energy Deposit Spectrum

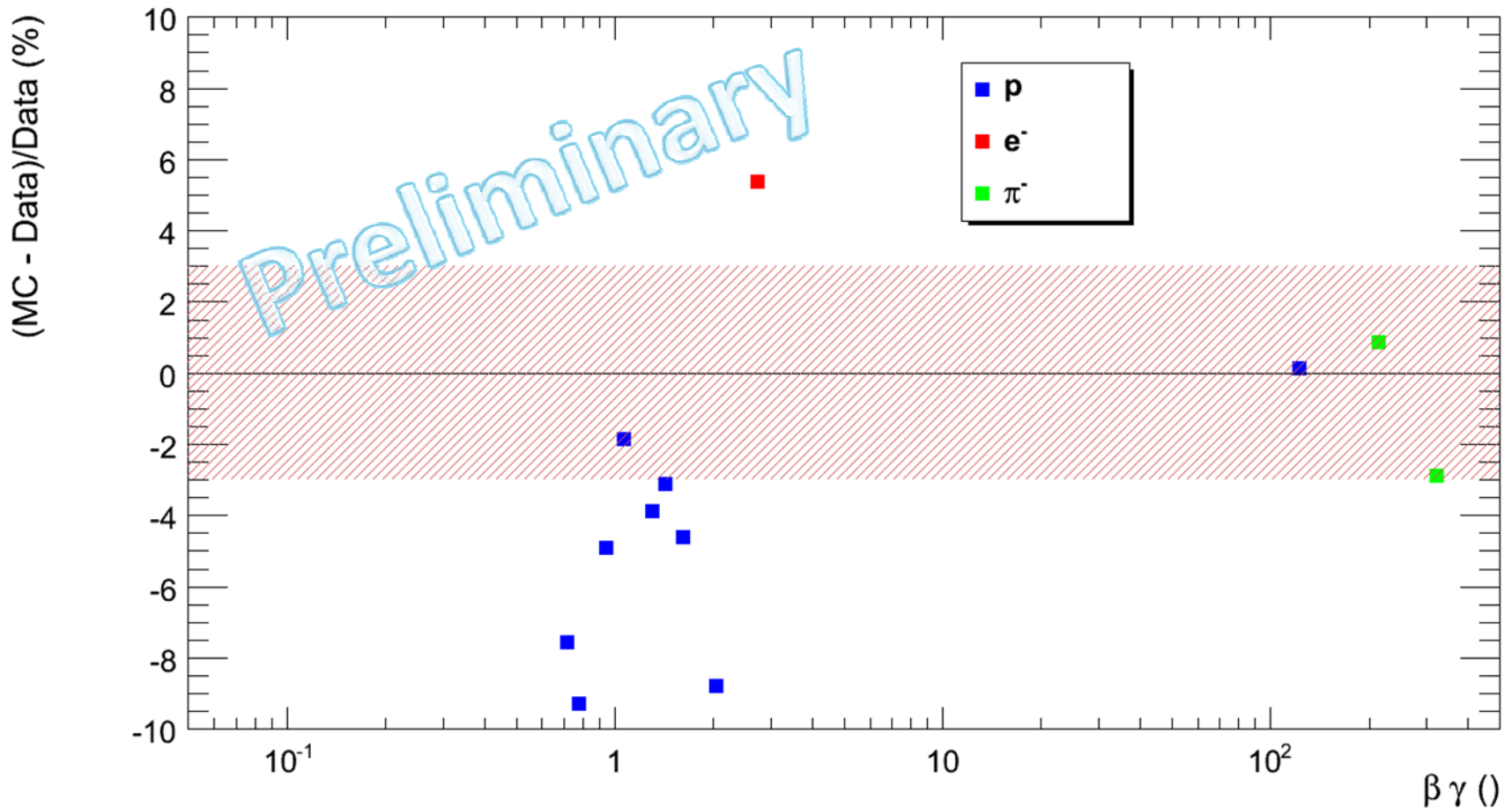
- Energy Deposit Spectrum : Energy left by the primary and secondary particles in the layer.

Energy Deposit Spectrum



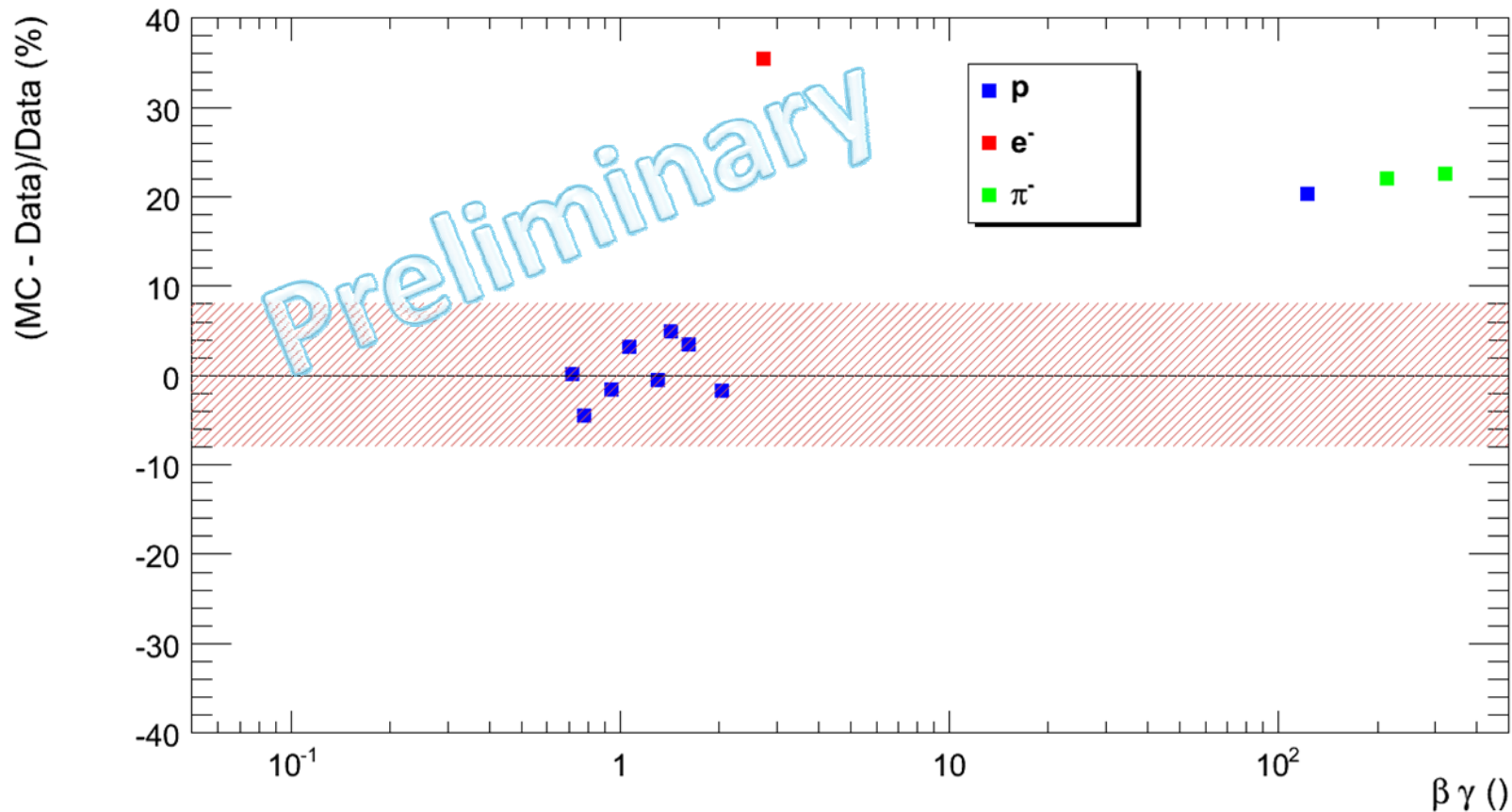
Results : Most Probable Energy Deposition

Comparison of Most Probable Energy Deposition Δ between GEANT4 9.2p01 and Bichsel data with Gauss fit & Cut = 10 μm



Results : Full Width at Half Maximum

Comparison of FWHM w between GEANT4 9.2p01 and Bichsel data with FG fit & Cut = 10 μm



Conclusion

- GEANT4 is a crucial step in the MC Generation Chain. Its domain of use and applications.
- Validation of EM Models of GEANT4 for thin layers of Silicon is important for tracking systems (that become more and more essential nowadays in HEP → LHC).
- Methods to fit the Energy Deposit Spectrum were studied (Gauss for the peak position and FG for the FWHM).
- The Test Software has been created within this project and will be included into GEANT4 Test Facility to compared different Models and Releases.
- Second part of my project will be dedicated to the investigation and perhaps improvement of the corresponding GEANT4 Models (Contact with Authors).