

Garfield++ Primary Ionization Calculations

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6th RD51 Collaboration Meeting

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Part I

Garfield++

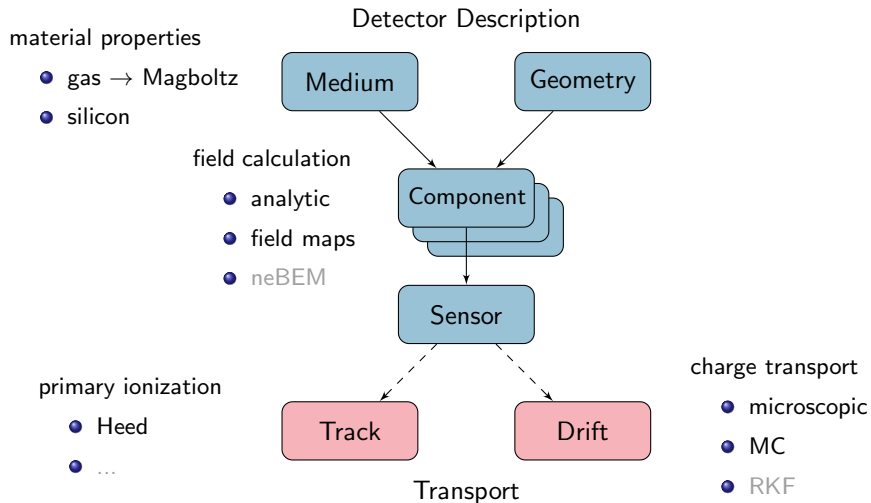


Concept

- object-oriented toolkit for detailed simulation of gaseous and semiconductor detectors
- library of C++ classes
- translation and extension of Fortran Garfield routines
- visualization, statistics → ROOT

Team

R. Veenhof, A. Bellerive, N. Shiell, HS
Further contributors are most welcome...



Recent Activities

In the last few months (since the Freiburg meeting) we have worked mainly on

- analytic two-dimensional fields (wrapper and rewrite)
- interface to Heed++
- creation and interpolation of gas tables

How to get the code

- <http://svnweb.cern.ch/trac/garfield>
- <http://svnweb.cern.ch/world/wsvn/garfield>

First release within the next weeks or so.

Any feedback is highly appreciated...

Part II

Primary Ionization

- 1 Tools
- 2 Cluster Density
- 3 Delta Electron Transport
- 4 Cluster Size Distribution

Tools

Heed

- author: I. Smirnov
- based on PAI model, extended by shell separation and atomic relaxation
- phenomenological model for δ electron transport
- interface to C++ version (2005) is now available

Magboltz/MIP

- author: S. Biagi
- electron cross-sections extended to mip energy
- new program "MIP"
 - cluster size distribution
 - δ electron range
 - W, F
- δ electrons (up to ≈ 10 keV) can also be simulated on event-by-event basis (microscopic tracking)

PAI Model

Differential Cross-Section

$$\begin{aligned}
 N \frac{d\sigma}{dE} &= \frac{z^2 \alpha}{\beta^2 \pi \hbar c} \operatorname{Im} \left(\frac{-1}{\varepsilon(E)} \right) \ln \frac{2m\beta^2 c^2}{E} + \\
 &+ \frac{z^2 \alpha}{\beta^2 \pi \hbar c} \operatorname{Im} \left(\frac{-1}{\varepsilon(E)} \right) \ln \frac{1}{|1 - \beta^2 \varepsilon(E)|} + \\
 &+ \frac{z^2 \alpha}{\beta^2 \pi \hbar c} \left(\beta^2 - \frac{\varepsilon'(E)}{|\varepsilon(E)|^2} \right) \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan \frac{1 - \beta^2 \varepsilon'(E)}{\beta^2 \varepsilon''(E)} \right) + \\
 &+ \frac{z^2 \alpha}{\beta^2 \pi \hbar c} \frac{1}{E^2} \int_0^E E' \operatorname{Im} \left(\frac{-1}{\varepsilon(E')} \right) dE'
 \end{aligned}$$

Heed:

$$\varepsilon''(E) \rightarrow \frac{N \hbar c}{E} \sigma_{\gamma}(E)$$

Magboltz/MIP

- total cross-section

Bethe-Born cross-section (for $\varepsilon > 10$ keV):

$$\sigma_{\text{ion}}(\varepsilon) = 4\pi \left(\frac{\hbar}{mc} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\beta^2} \left[M^2 (\ln(\beta^2 \gamma^2) - \beta^2) + C \right]$$

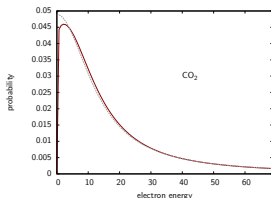
tuned to exp. data

- energy distribution of δ electrons

parameterization by Opal, Beatty and Peterson

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dE} \propto \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{E}{E_{\text{OBP}}} \right)^2},$$

slightly modified



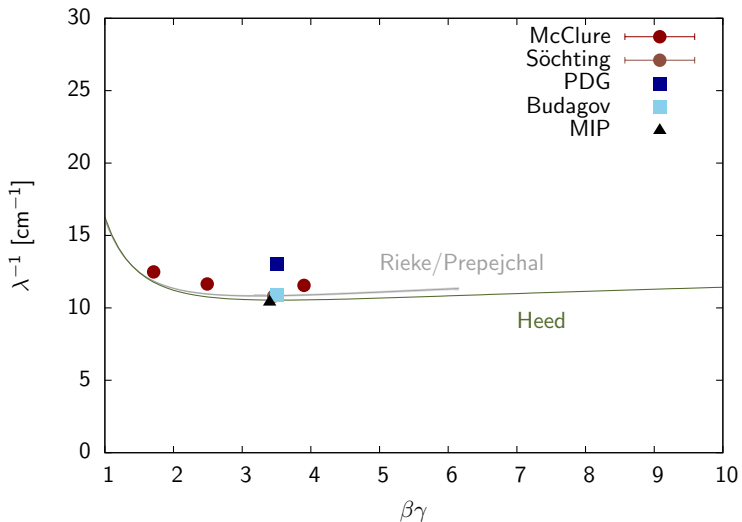
Cluster Density

Comparison is made at $T = 20^\circ \text{C}$, $p = 760 \text{ Torr}$.

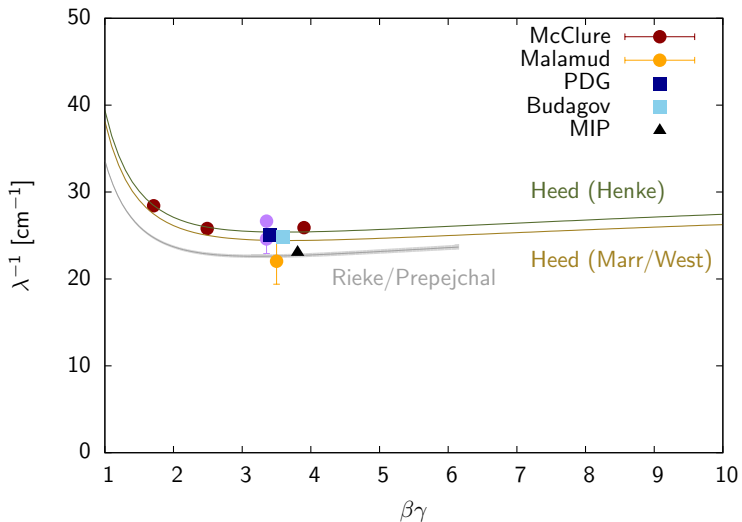
Experimental Data (σ_{ion})

- G. W. McClure, Phys. Rev. **90** (1953), 796-803
- F. Rieke, W. Prepejchal, Phys. Rev. A **6** (1972), 1507-1519
- G. Malamud et al., J. Appl. Phys. **74** (1993), 3645-3651
- other compilations
 - Particle Physics Booklet
 - Sitar et al., *Ionization Measurements in High Energy Physics*
 - Blum, Riegler, Rolandi, *Particle Detection with Drift Chambers*

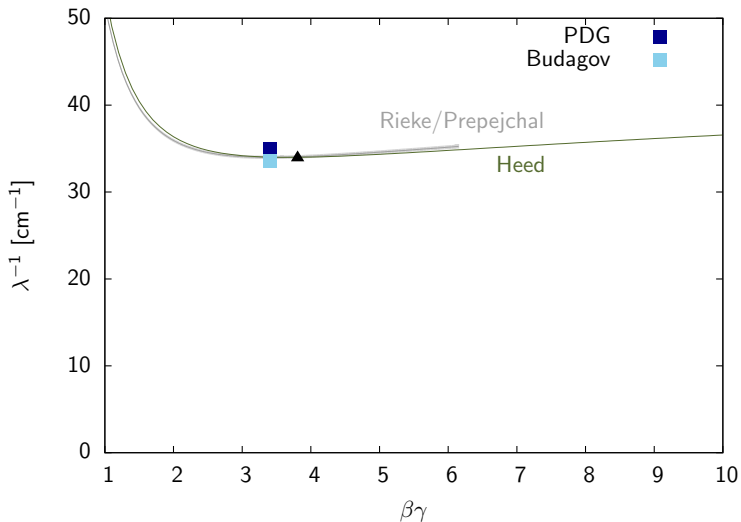
Cluster Density - Neon

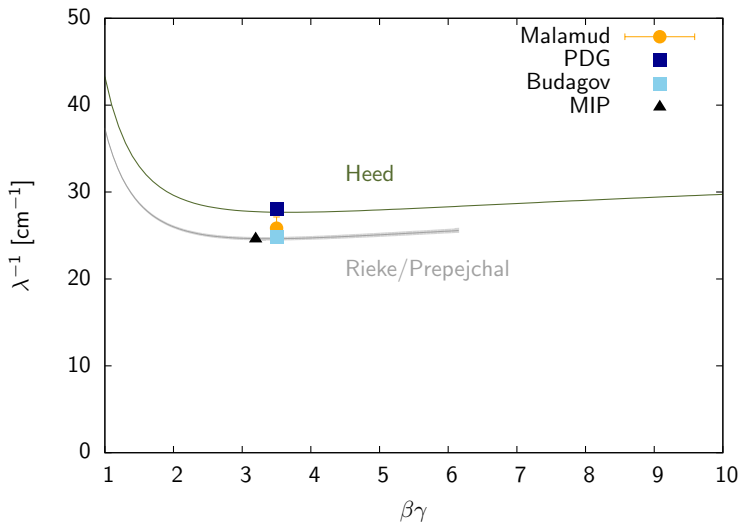


Cluster Density - Argon



Cluster Density - CO₂



Cluster Density - CH₄

Delta Electron Transport

Energy distribution of δ electrons would logically be the next point of comparison, but is skipped here (some questions to be clarified).

Transformation of δ electrons to low energy electrons

Heed

- phenomenological algorithm for creation of conduction electrons along the track
- generic, requires only asymptotic W value and Fano factor F (default 0.19)

Magboltz/Mip

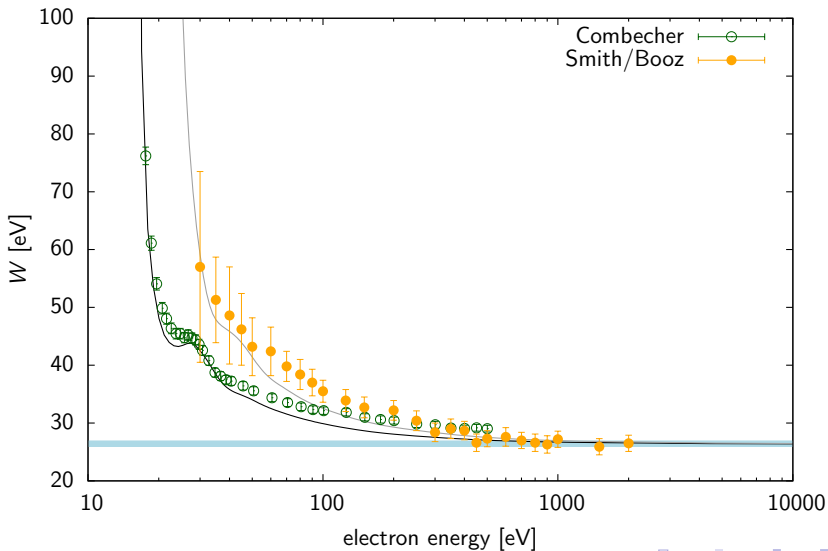
- follow individual collisions with gas molecules
- allows simulation of Penning transfers

Delta Electron Transport

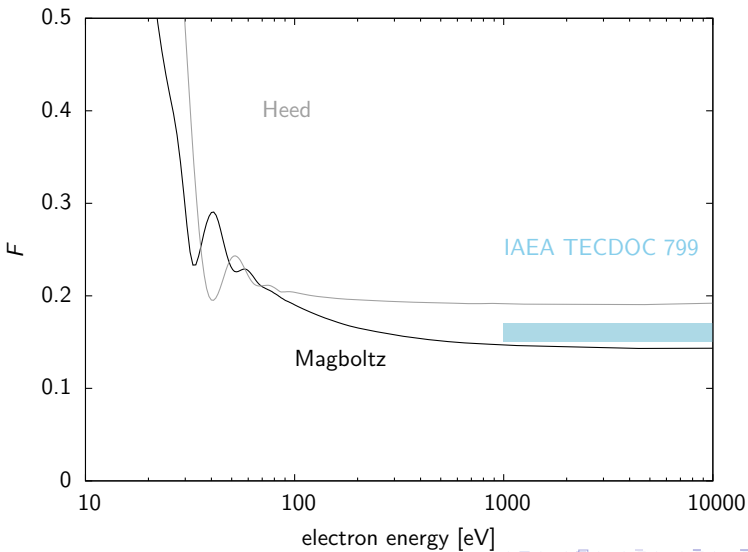
Experimental Data (W)

- ICRU Report 31 → asymptotic value
- D. Combecher, Rad. Res. **84** (1980), 189-218
- E. Waibel and B. Grosswendt
 - Nucl. Instr. Meth. **211** (1983), 487-498
 - Proc. 8th Symp. Microdosimetry, Luxembourg (1983), 301-310
 - Nucl. Instr. Meth. B **53** (1991), 239-250
- B. G. R. Smith and J. Booz, Proc. 6th Symp. Microdosimetry, Brussels (1977), 759-775
- I. Krajcar-Bronič et al., Rad. Res. **115** (1988), 213-222

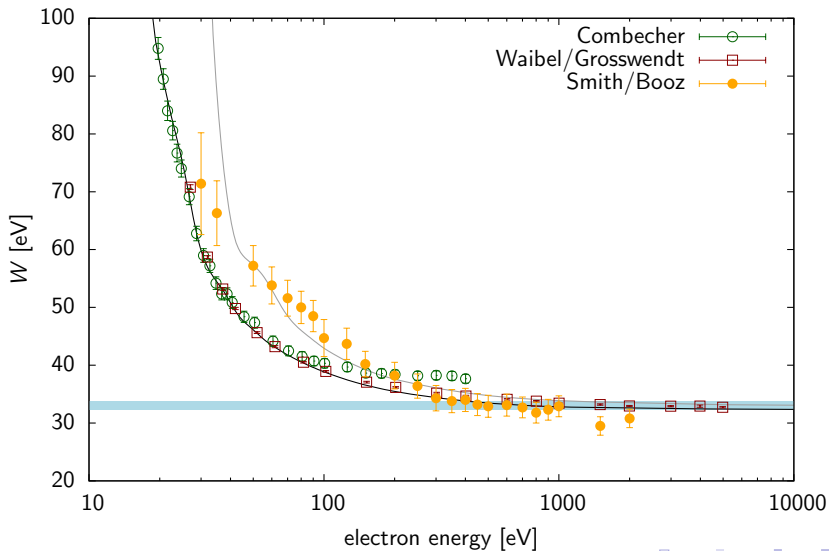
Delta Electron Transport - Argon



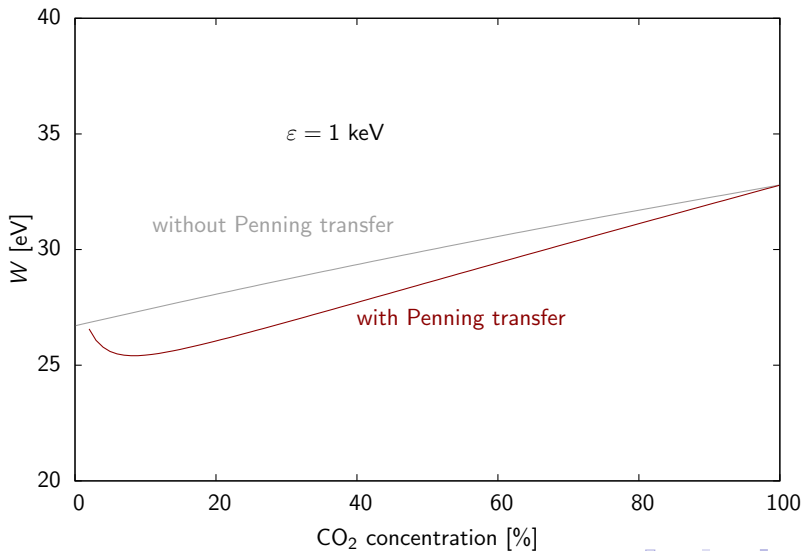
Delta Electron Transport - Argon



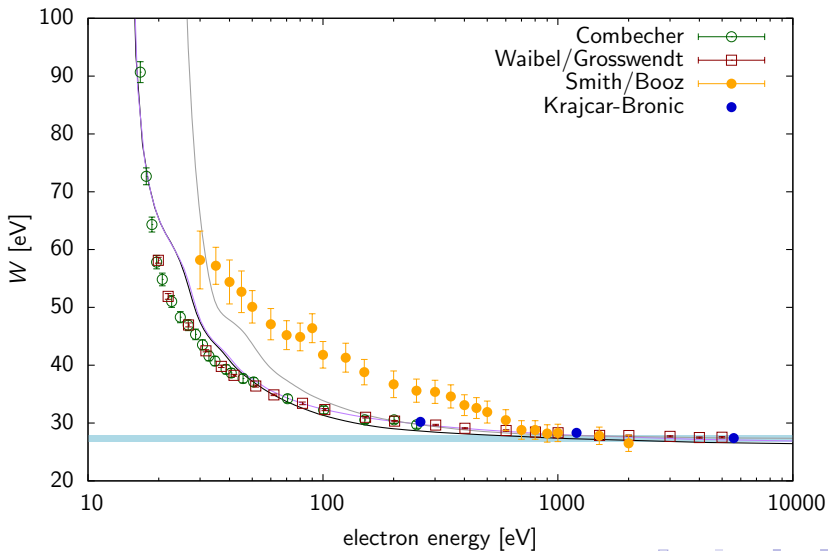
Delta Electron Transport - CO₂



Delta Electron Transport - Ar/CO₂



Delta Electron Transport - CH₄



Cluster Size Distribution

Experimental Data

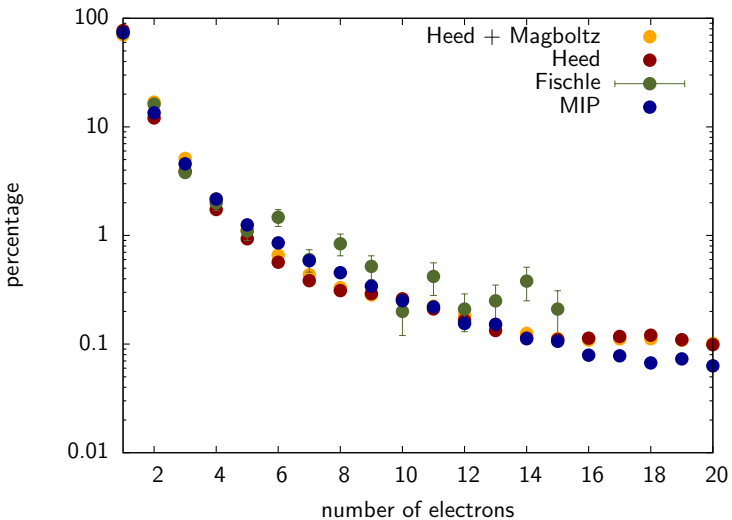
H. Fischle et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. A **301** (1991), 202-214

Example: CO₂

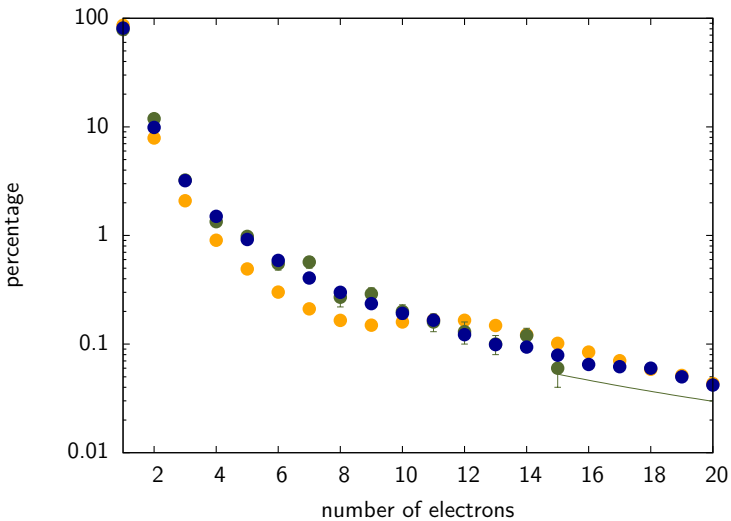
n	Fischle	MIP	Heed	Heed + Magboltz
1	73.0 ± 2.8	73.9	77.1	70.2
2	16.2 ± 1.2	13.5	12.1	16.9
3	3.8 ± 0.4	4.6	3.9	5.1
4	2.0 ± 0.3	2.2	1.7	2.2
5	1.1 ± 0.2	1.2	0.9	1.1

in general: Heed gives higher probability for single-electron clusters

Cluster Size Distribution - CO₂



Cluster Size Distribution - CH₄



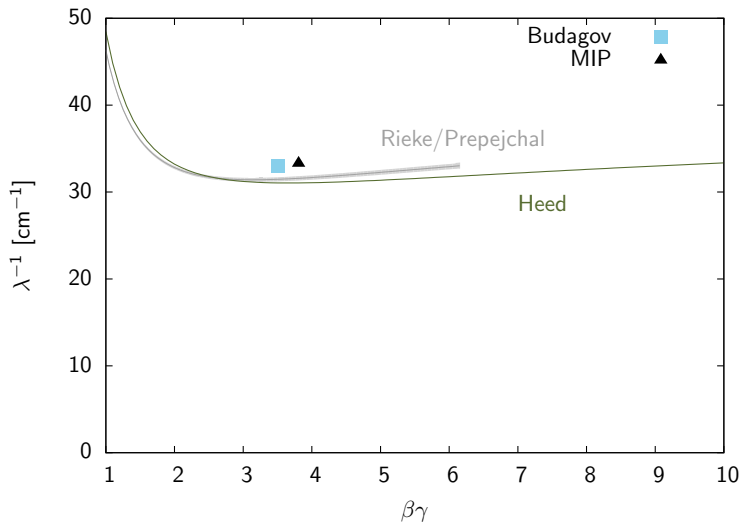
Summary and Outlook

- For the calculation of primary ionization in gases, two complementary tools (Heed, Mip) are available.
- Systematic uncertainties need to be understood and quantified:

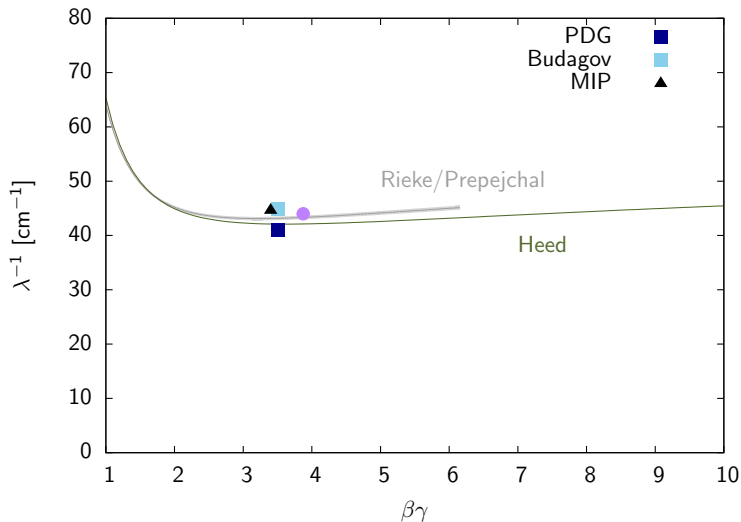
Magboltz/Mip: uncertainties in excitation cross-sections
(e. g. CH₄)

- Heed:**
- shell separation and δ production \rightarrow cluster size distribution
 - photoabsorption cross-section \rightarrow cluster density

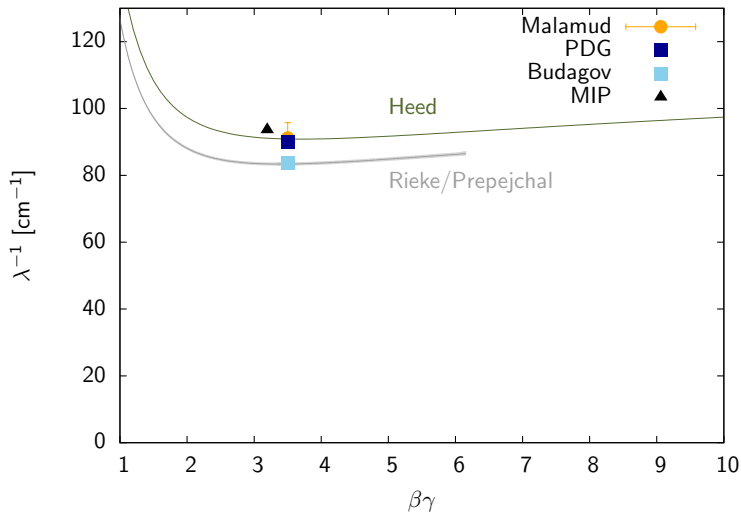
Cluster Density - Krypton



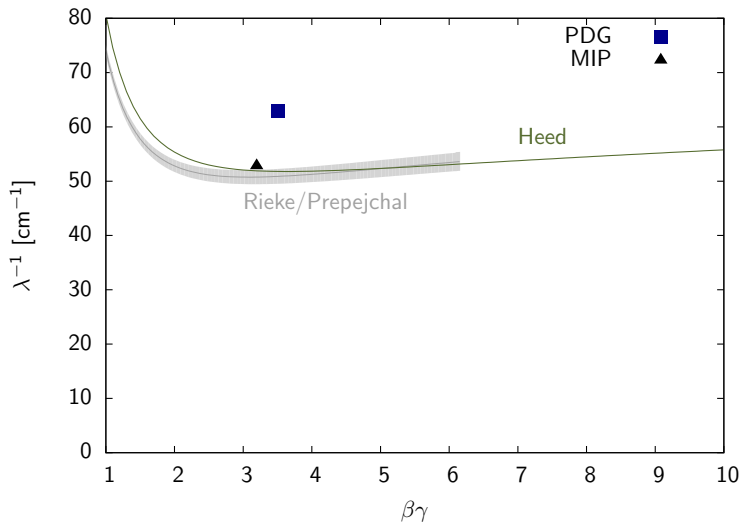
Cluster Density - Xenon



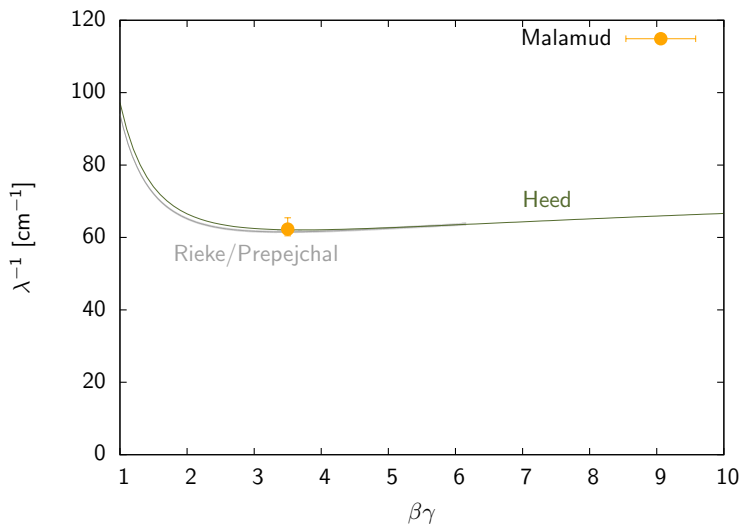
Cluster Density - iC_4H_{10}



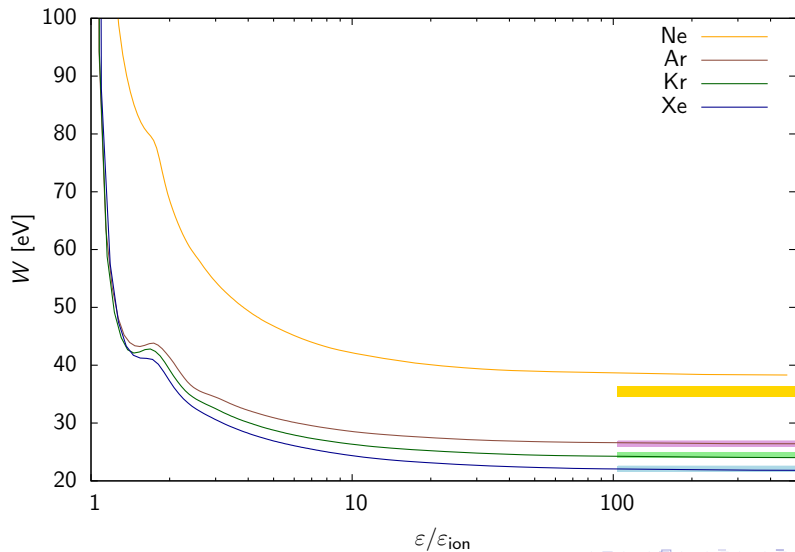
Cluster Density - CF₄



Cluster Density - DME



Delta Electron Transport - Noble Gases



Delta Electron Transport - N₂

