



Status of Geant4 Hadronic Physics

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on behalf of the Geant4 Hadronic Physics Working Group

Hadronic Framework

Opportunity of a Major Release

- The Geant4 major release 11.0 offers the opportunity to remove and/or change old interfaces and classes
 - These changes require to edit a large number of files – in *hadronic/* , *physics_lists/* , *examples/* and *tests/* – but are transparent for users who utilize reference physics lists
 - But for user-made physics lists, and private process-level tests, the migration to G4 11.0 requires some changes, explained in the following pages
 - All the changes discussed here have been included in the June's beta release, G4 11.0.beta (== 10.7.ref06)
 - As expected, they are not affecting any physics results !

Removed many Inelastic Hadronic Processes (1/2)

- G4PionMinusInelasticProcess , G4PionPlusInelasticProcess ,
G4KaonMinusInelasticProcess , G4KaonPlusInelasticProcess ,
G4KaonZeroLInelasticProcess , G4KaonZeroSInelasticProcess ,
G4ProtonInelasticProcess , G4AntiProtonInelasticProcess ,
G4NeutronInelasticProcess , G4AntiNeutronInelasticProcess ,
G4DeuteronInelasticProcess , G4AntiDeuteronInelasticProcess ,
G4TritonInelasticProcess , G4AntiTritonInelasticProcess ,
G4He3InelasticProcess , G4AntiHe3InelasticProcess ,
G4AlphaInelasticProcess , G4AntiAlphaInelasticProcess ,
G4LambdaInelasticProcess , G4AntiLambdaInelasticProcess ,
G4SigmaMinusInelasticProcess , G4AntiSigmaMinusInelasticProcess ,
G4SigmaPlusInelasticProcess , G4AntiSigmaPlusInelasticProcess ,
G4XiMinusInelasticProcess , G4AntiXiMinusInelasticProcess ,
G4XiZeroInelasticProcess , G4AntiXiZeroInelasticProcess ,
G4OmegaMinusInelasticProcess , G4AntiOmegaMinusInelasticProcess
- G4IonInelasticProcess
- G4PhotoNuclearProcess , G4PhotoCaptureProcess , G4PhotoFissionProcess

Removed many Inelastic Hadronic Processes (2/2)

Replaced them with:

- `G4HadronInelasticProcess* pionMinusInelasticProcess =
 new G4HadronInelasticProcess("pi-Inelastic", G4PionMinus::Definition());`
- `G4HadronInelasticProcess* pionPlusInelasticProcess =
 new G4HadronInelasticProcess("pi+Inelastic", G4PionPlus::Definition());`
- ...
- `G4HadronInelasticProcess* antiOmegaMinusInelasticProcess =
 new G4HadronInelasticProcess("anti_omega-Inelastic", G4AntiOmegaMinus::Definition());`
- `G4HadronInelasticProcess* photonNuclear =
 new G4HadronInelasticProcess("photonNuclear", G4Gamma::Definition());
 photonNuclear->AddDataSet(new G4PhotoNuclearCrossSection);`
- `G4HadronicProcess* photonCapture = new G4HadronicProcess("photonNuclear", fCapture);`
- `G4HadronicProcess* photonFission = new G4HadronicProcess("photonFission", fFission);`

Removed several old Hadronic Cross Sections (1/2)

- G4IonsKoxCrossSection , G4IonsSihverCrossSection , G4IonsShenCrossSection , G4TripathiCrossSection , G4TripathiLightCrossSection
- G4ProtonInelasticCrossSection , G4NeutronInelasticCrossSection , G4PiNuclearCrossSection , G4CrossSectionPairGG
- G4IonProtonCrossSection
- G4GeneralSpaceNNCrossSection
- G4FastPathHadronicCrossSection
- **Gheisha cross sections** :
G4HadronCaptureDataSet , G4HadronFissionDataSet , G4HadronElasticDataSet
G4HadronInelasticDataSet , G4HadronCrossSections

Removed several old Hadronic Cross Sections (2/2)

Replaced them with:

- `G4VCrossSectionDataSet* ionInelasticXS =
 new G4CrossSectionInelastic(new G4ComponentGGNuclNuclXsc);`
- `G4VCrossSectionDataSet* protonInelasticXS =
 new G4BGGNucleonInelasticXS(G4Proton::Definition());`
- `G4VCrossSectionDataSet* neutronInelasticXS = new G4NeutronInelasticXS;`
- `G4VCrossSectionDataSet* pionPlusInelasticXS = new G4BGGPionInelasticXS(G4PionPlus::Definition());`
`G4VCrossSectionDataSet* pionMinusInelasticXS =
 new G4BGGPionInelasticXS(G4PionMinus::Definition());`
- `G4VCrossSectionDataSet* antibaryonInelasticXS =
 new G4CrossSectionInelastic(new G4ComponentAntiNuclNuclearXS);`
- `G4VCrossSectionDataSet* ggHadInelasticXS =
 new G4CrossSectionInelastic(new G4ComponentGGHadronNucleusXsc);`
- `G4VCrossSectionDataSet* neutronCaptureXS = new G4NeutronCaptureXS;`
- `G4VCrossSectionDataSet* neutronFissionXS = new G4ZeroXS;`

Removed a few old Stopping At-Rest Classes (1/2)

- G4PiMinusAbsorptionBertini
- G4KaonMinusAbsorptionBertini
- G4AntiProtonAbsorptionFritiof
- G4AntiNeutronAnnihilationAtRest
- G4SigmaMinusAbsorptionBertini
- G4AntiSigmaPlusAbsorptionFritiof

Removed a few old Stopping At-Rest Classes (2/2)

Replaced them with:

- `G4HadronStoppingProcess* piMinusAbsorption =
 new G4HadronicAbsorptionBertini(G4PionMinus::Definition());`
- `G4HadronStoppingProcess* kMinusAbsorption =
 new G4HadronicAbsorptionBertini(G4KaonMinus::Definition());`
- `G4HadronStoppingProcess* antiProtonAbsorption =
 new G4HadronicAbsorptionFritiof(G4AntiProton::Definition());`
- No replacement for anti-neutron absorption at rests: it is unphysical to consider that a neutral particle comes at rest
- `G4HadronStoppingProcess* sigmaMinusAbsorption =
 new G4HadronicAbsorptionBertini(G4SigmaMinus::Definition());`
- `G4HadronStoppingProcess* antiSigmaPlusAbsorption =
 new G4HadronicAbsorptionFritiof(G4AntiSigmaPlus::Definition());`

Removed RPG Model and Unused Utility Classes

- model/**rpg/**
- G4VCrossSectionBase
- G4LightMedia
- DumpFrame
- G4IsoResult
- G4HadSignalHandler
- G4GHEKinematicsVector
- G4HadReentrantException
- G4HadronicDeprecate,
- file G4Pair.hhnew

Note : no replacements !

Other Changes (1/2)

- Moved ***G4HadronInelasticProcess*** from *management/* to *processes/*
 - To be consistent with *G4Hadron{Elastic, Capture, Fission}Process*
- Renamed ***G4HadronCaptureProcess*** as ***G4NeutronCaptureProcess***
 - It applies only to neutron projectile
- Renamed ***G4HadronFissionProcess*** as ***G4NeutronFissionProcess***
 - It applies only to neutron projectile
- Eliminated the two directories: *hadronic/models/management/*
hadronic/models/util/
moving their classes in: *hadronic/management/*
hadronic/util/
 - The 3 classes: *G4V3DNucleus* , *G4VNuclearDensity* , *G4VKineticNucleon*
have been moved from *hadronic/models/management/*
to *hadronic/util/*

Other Changes (2/2)

- Clean-up useless dependencies and not existing directories
 - Several GNUmakefile, CMakeLists.txt and sources.cmake files need anyhow to be modified
- Removed all old deprecated commands and environmental variables
 - Deprecated since G4 10.7

What remains to be done

- Use modern C++ – *i.e.* C++{11,14,17,20} – in hadronic classes
 - Large number of classes need to be reviewed
 - This will happens slowly after Geant4 11.0, in minor releases, because no change in user code is needed

Creator Model ID

Creator Model ID (1/2)

- Unique identifier of the physics model (EM, HAD, *etc.*) responsible for the creation of a track
 - The solution in the G4 10 series is based on the class *G4PhysicsModelCatalog* that does the job, but many users would prefer to have a **fixed-forever model identifier**, – *i.e.* which remains the same for all applications, physics lists and G4 versions
 - The major release G4 11.0 offers the possibility to change it, according to the following solution, discussed and agreed last year:
 - **3 redundant**, useful information to identify uniquely the model creator
 - **ID** : a (large & sparse) integer that provides the type of physics (useful for analysis)
 - **Name** : a string with the name of the model (useful for debugging)
 - **Index** : a (small, contiguous) integer: the “index” of the vector of IDs & Names (useful for plotting)

Creator Model ID (2/2)

- First implementation in G4 10.7.ref07
 - Please take a look: there is still time to change some convention on ID values or Names given to models
- After G4 11.0, **IDs** and **Names** of existing models will be frozen
 - Because users want to have fixed-forever identifiers
- New models that will be introduced after G4 11.0 need :
 - To have their **ID** and **Name** to be included at the bottom of the method ***G4PhysicsModelCatalog::Initialize()*** in the file ***global/management/src/G4PhysicsModelCatalog.cc***
 - **ID** and **Name** should follow some convention – clearly specified as comments in the above method
 - **Index** is for free, as the index of the ID and Name vectors corresponding to the position where the model has been added

Models & Hadronic Showers

FTF (Fritiof) String Model

- **Reminder**
 - Up to ~ G4 10.1, revision of FTF by V. Uzhinsky improved both thin-target data and hadronic showers
 - Then, developments in the model driven by the goal of improving thin-target data led to worse hadronic showers (*i.e.* higher energy response) --> released “stable/production” version
 - Since G4 10.5, we continue the development and recommend a more consistent Birks quenching treatment for the energy response issue
 - In G4 10.6, started the extension for charm and bottom hadrons; refinement of nucleus-nucleus interactions; improved annihilation at rest of light anti-ions
- **Main developments included in G4 10.7**
 - Completed the extension for charm and bottom hadronic interactions¹⁷

QGS (Quark Gluon String) Model

- **Reminder**
 - In 2014, [V. Uzhinsky](#) started to revised QGS according to the theoretical prescriptions of Kaidalov – as an alternative string model *w.r.t.* FTF
 - In G4 [10.1](#) new version of the string hadronization
 - In G4 [10.5](#) new version of the string formation
 - In G4 [10.6](#) started extension for charm & bottom hadrons; various fixes
- **Main developments included in G4 10.7**
 - Completed the extension for charm and bottom hadronic interactions
- **QGS becomes competitive with FTF above roughly 15 – 20 GeV**
 - From thin-target data
 - For lab. projectile E_{kin} below these energies, FTF is better

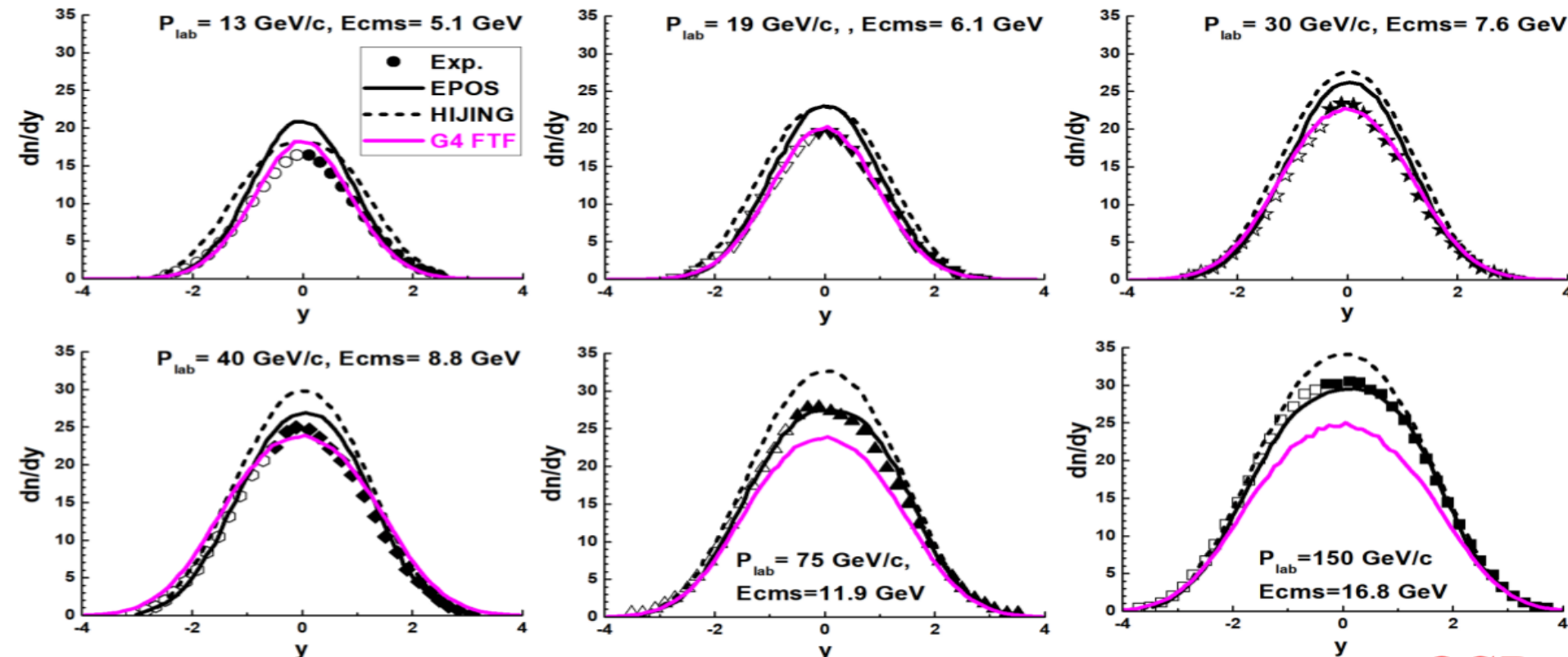
On-going Developments in String Models

- Developments for the coming release, G4 11.0
 - Validation and refinement of nucleus-nucleus interactions in FTF model
 - See next slide
 - Note that currently QGS does not handle ion projectiles
 - Clean-up for the coming, major release
 - Start extension to cover projectile hyper-nuclei and anti-hyper-nuclei
 - More on this topic later

Nucleus-Nucleus Inelastic Interactions

A.Galoyan, V. Uzhinsky

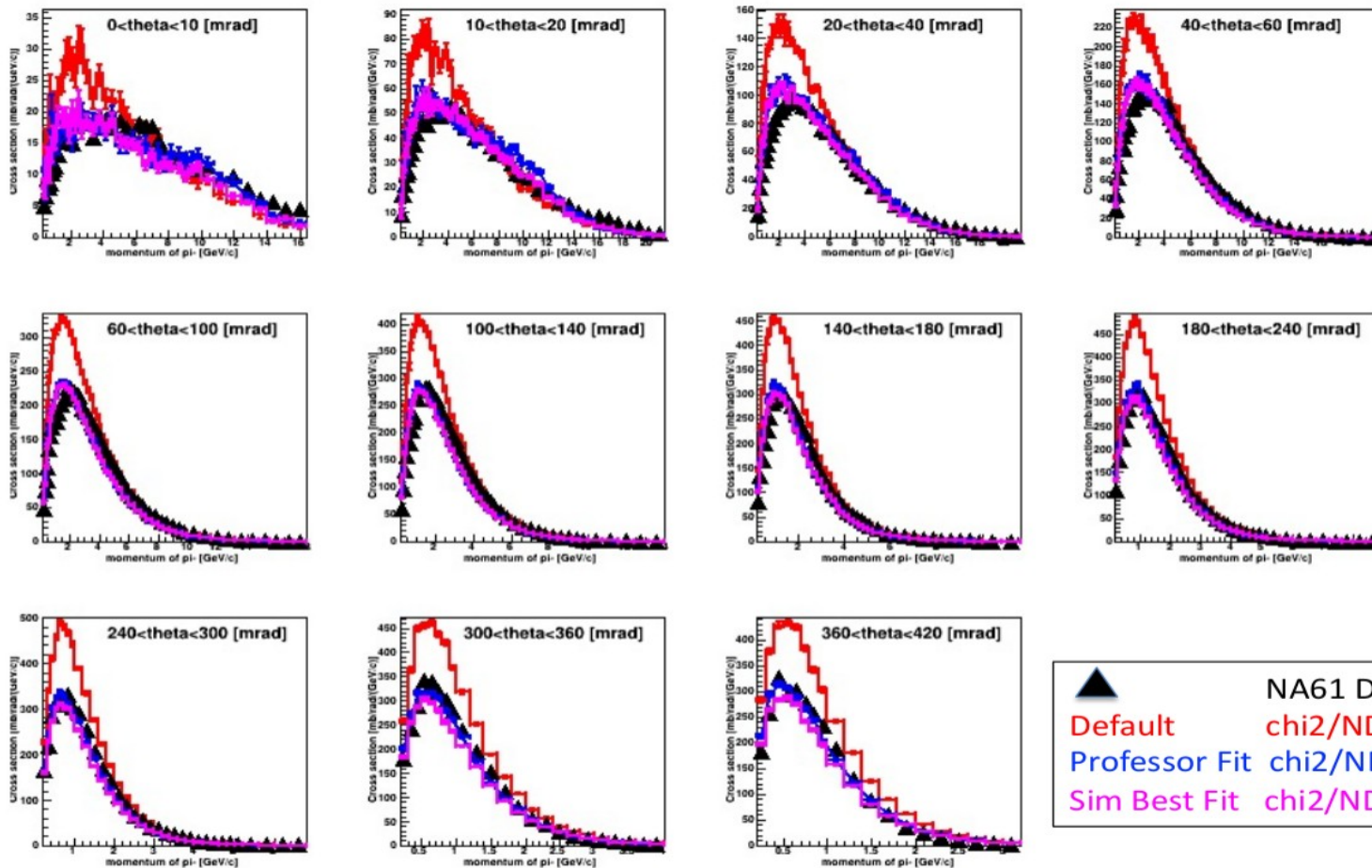
NA61/SHINE data on Ar-40 + Sc-45 and FTF model
5 % centrality, dn/dy of π -mesons



On-going work on Tuning FTF Parameters

Julia Yarba (FNAL)
HAD Parallel Session

G4/FTF: 31.0GeV proton on C \rightarrow piminus + X; data by NA61



Intra-nuclear Cascade Models

- **BERT** (Bertini-like cascade)
 - Stable
 - The most used, workhorse cascade model in HEP
- **BIC** (Binary Cascade)
 - Stable
 - In HEP used sometimes for evaluating systematic errors
- **INCLXX** (Liege cascade)
 - Currently stable, but with on-going extension to antiprotons
 - In HEP it is used by **ALICE** in the Tracker region (while using FTFP_BERT elsewhere)
 - Interest by ALICE and PANDA (at FAIR) on **hyper-nuclei** physics : both INCL and ABLA are capable to handle both projectile and target hyper-nuclei
 - Great interest of the AD experiments (GBAR, ASACUSA, AEGIS, ALPHA, ATRAP) and some astroparticle experiments (GAPS) for **low-energy anti-baryon annihilations**

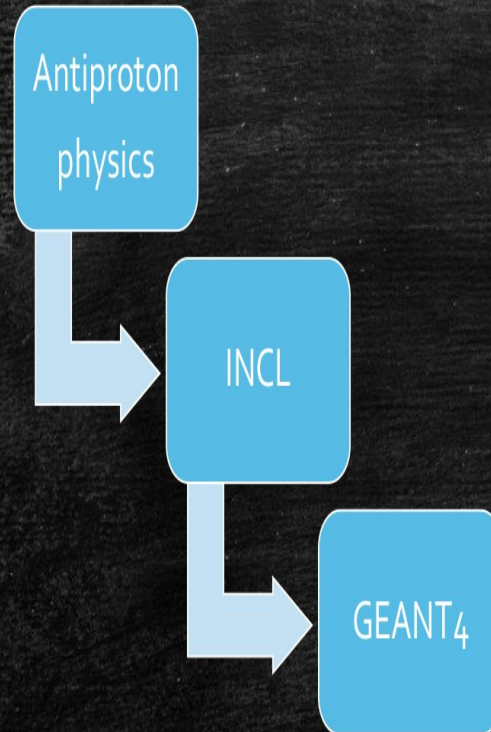
Interaction of antiprotons with nuclei

Demid Zharenov

15/09/2021

At rest annihilation

- **Annihilation process**
- Annihilation orbit determination
- Annihilation position
- Final states



- At rest simulation will be soon implemented and applied for new experiment at AD
- Add in flight physics (yet without $\bar{\Lambda}$, $\bar{\Sigma}$, $\bar{\Xi}$)
- Beta-version of INCL for GEANT₄ with antiprotons is planned for Summer 2022

Hadronic Showers (1/2)

- **Reminder:**
 - Hadronic showers kept stable from G4 **10.1** to **10.4**
 - Released the “production/stable” versions of the string models (FTF & QGS) (snapshots of the development versions available in the beta releases)
 - Change of hadronic showers in G4 **10.5**
 - Finally release the development version of the string models (FTF & QGS)
 - Significant increase of energy response, to be “absorbed” with a more consistent treatment of the **Birks** quenching
 - Change of hadronic showers in G4 **10.6**
 - Mainly due to the change in the **transition region** between BERT and FTFP (from [3, 12] GeV to **[3, 6] GeV**)
 - Stable showers in G4 **10.7**
 - Extension to **charm & bottom** hadron nuclear interactions
 - Only a small change (~% level) of hadronic showers for QGS-based physics lists

Hadronic Showers (2/2) *(see plots in backup slides)*

- Current hadronic showers up to now (*i.e.* G4 10.7.ref07):
 - Stable showers for both FTF- and QGS-based physics lists
 - Similar as those of G4 10.7.p02
 - Showers of QGSP_BERT vs. those of FTFP_BERT
 - A bit higher energy response, larger energy fluctuations, longer and narrower shower shapes

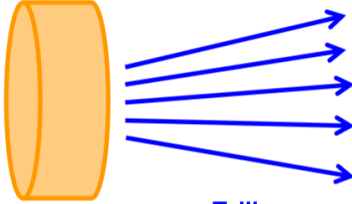
ParticleHP

- Study of (d, xn) reactions for fusion applications
 - See talk by Emilio Mendoza at the Hadronic Parallel Session
- New library **G4TENDL-1.4**, based on **TENDL-2019**, for G4 11.0
 - 562 isotopes (same as G4NDL4.6)
 - 864 MB
 - Created mainly from TENDL-2019
 - Some exceptions:
 - Proton incident: 46 isotopes from ENDF/B-VIII.0
 - Deuteron incident: 6 isotopes from ENDF/B-VIII.0 (include also JENDL/DEU-2020?)
 - Triton incident: 6 isotopes from ENDF/B-VIII.0
 - He3 incident: 5 isotopes from ENDF/B-VIII.0
 - Alpha incident: full TENDL-2019
 - 6 reactions not present in TENDL-2014 nor in ENDF/B-VII.1, where the projectile is heavier than the target: d+p, t+p, t+d, He3+p, He3+d, He3+t. They were created from the inverse reaction (p+d, p+t, ...) from the ENDF/B-VII.1 data (already in the previous list).

Emilio Mendoza (CIEMAT)
HAD Parallel Session

We have performed a verification of ParticleHP+G4TENDL1.4 by performing a set of similar simulations in Geant4 and MCNP6.2.

Incident particles
(p,d,t,He3 or α) with an
energy uniformly
distributed between E_{\min}
and E_{\max} (1-150 MeV)

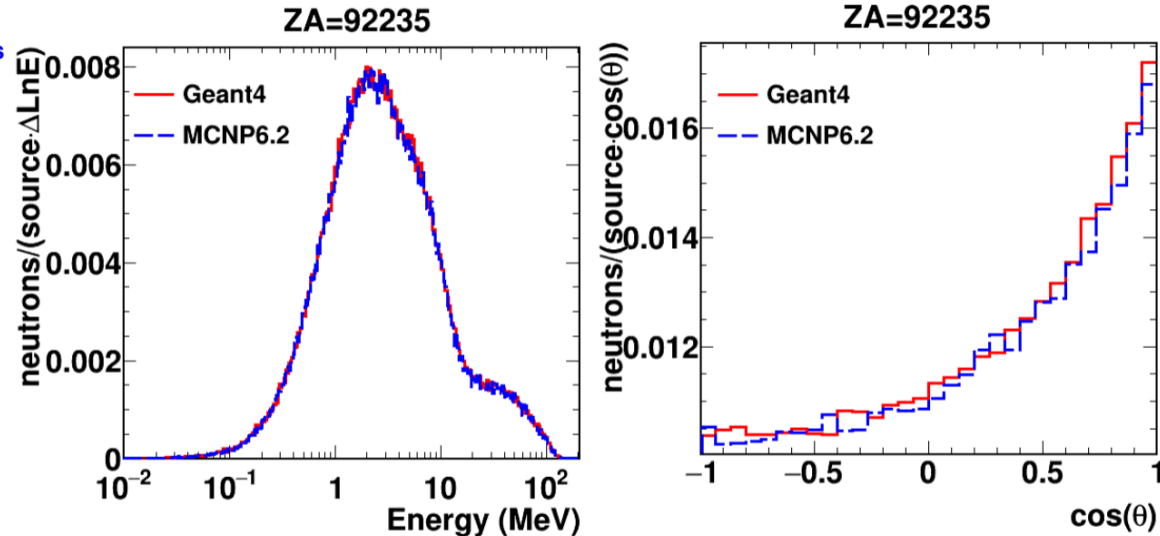


Target: a cylinder (2
cm radius + 5 cm
length) made of a
monoisotopic
material, with density
= 1 g/cm³.

Tallies:

- Source particle flux inside the target (energy dependent)
- Neutron flux inside the target (energy dependent).
- 2D Energy-angular distributions of the neutrons and gamma-rays exiting the target.

Examples (incident protons)



Energy (left) and angular (right) distributions of the neutrons leaving the target in the p+²³⁵U simulations.

Other Activities

Testing & Validation

- geant-val
 - Used regularly for testing of hadronic showers
 - On-going work to include more tests
 - *E.g. some of those present in test22 or some of those used with DoSSiER*
- FNAL validation
 - test47 (BNL & MIPP data), CMS 2006 test-beam, CMS collider data
- Re-started the activity of importing calorimeter test-beams
 - Lorenzo Pezzotti, new fellow at CERN EP-SFT
 - On-going work for ATLAS TileCal, and new Dual-Readout calorimeter
 - To be included in geant-val

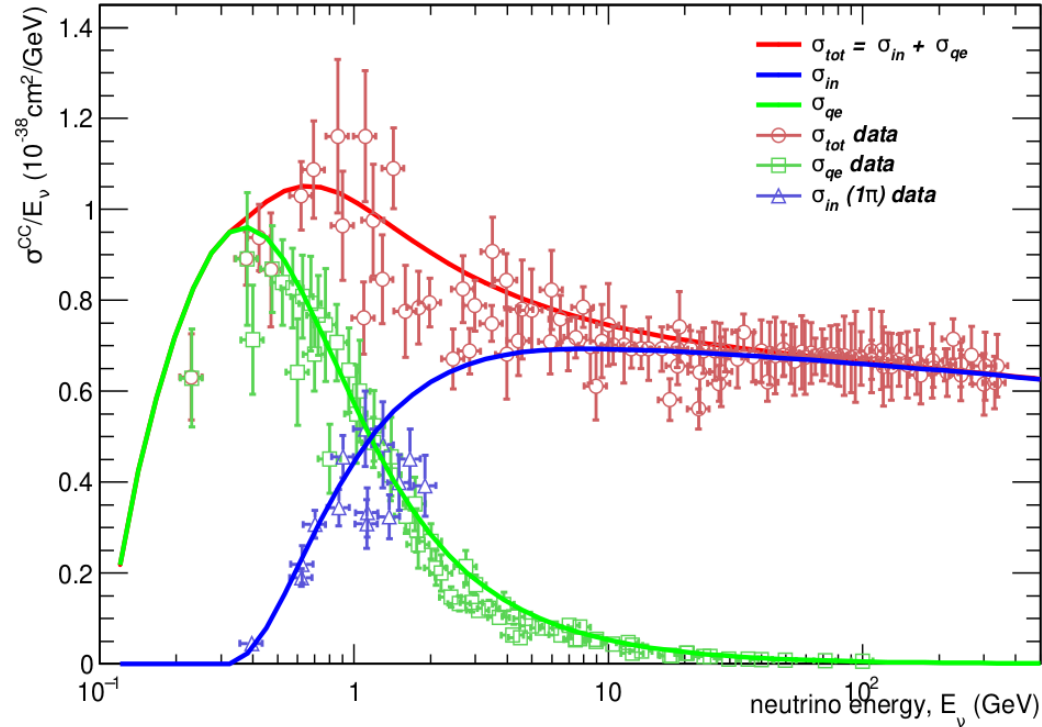
G4GammaNuclearXS

- Work by student Kutsenko Bogdan and by V. Ivanchenko
- New class based on IAEA photo-nuclear data library (Aug 2020) included in **G4PARTICLEXS4.0** dataset (G4 10.7.ref07)
 - Before we had only one photo-nuclear cross section in Geant4 – the old (2002) Kossov's (CHIPS) class *G4PhotoNuclearCrossSection*
 - The new class is activated by default in all reference physics lists
 - The IAEA evaluated photo-nuclear data library, in ENDF-6 format, covers the energy range **0 – 130 MeV** (including the important Giant Dipole Resonance energy region) for 219 isotopes
 - For elements without IAEA data – for all energies – and for all isotopes above 150 MeV, the *G4PhotoNuclearCrossSection* is used
 - With linear interpolation between the two in the region 130 – 150 MeV

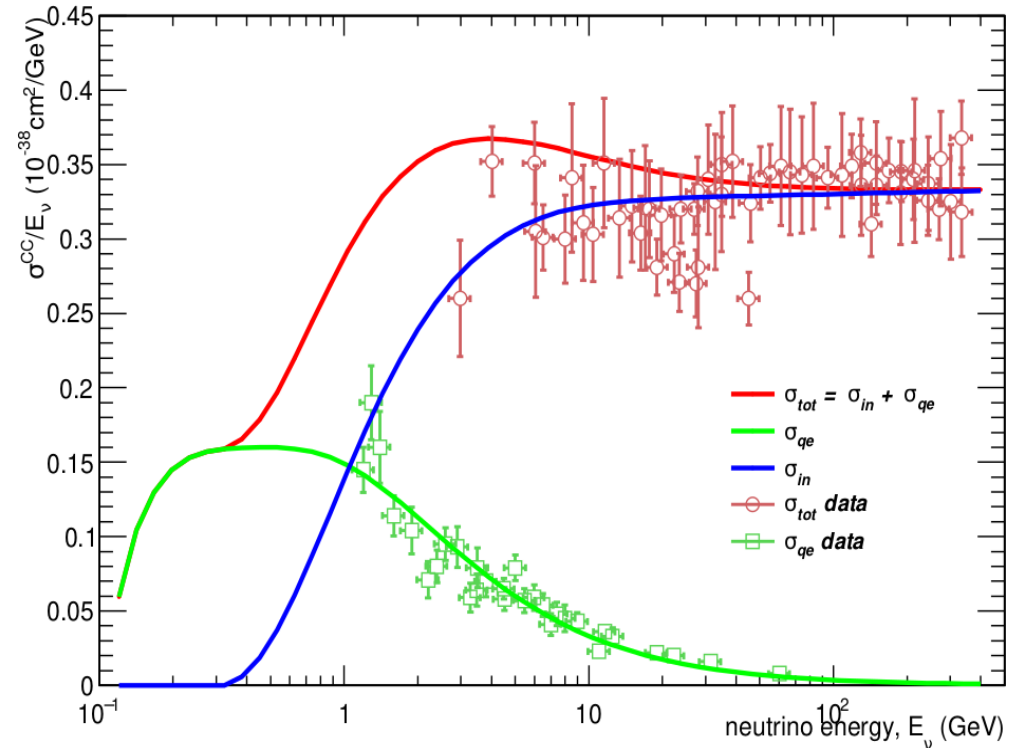
Neutrino – Nuclear interactions

- On-going work by Vladimir Grichine

The total CC cross section of $\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \mu^- X$ ($N=n$) vs. neutrino energy



The total CC cross section of $\bar{\nu}_\mu N \rightarrow \mu^+ X$ ($N=p$) vs. anti-neutrino energy



Production of Isomers

- Changed the half-life time threshold for isomer production to **1 ns**
 - Before it was **1 μ s**
 - G4Track objects to be transported by Geant4 are created for isomers with half-life time above this threshold
 - The motivation is to avoid unphysical large missing energy events as seen by NA61/SHINE calorimeter simulations
 - Due to unphysical large Lorentz boosts of the decay products of isomers whose half-life time threshold was below threshold and therefore were not transported, hence did not lose quickly their kinetic energy by ionization as they should do...
 - CPU overhead measured to be below $\sim 1\%$
 - So we get better physics with negligible overhead !

New Cut for Very-Late Radioactive Decays

- Introduced a default threshold parameter of **10²⁷ ns** to kill ions at rest with sampled decay time larger than this threshold
 - The default value corresponds to twice the age of the Universe
 - But it can be changed via a UI command, e.g. to set it to 1000 years:
/process/had/rdm/thresholdForVeryLongDecayTime 3.1536e+10 second
 - It applies only to analogue mode
 - It applies to the sampled decay time, not to the average lifetime
 - Motivation: not to save CPU time (although it does, very little), but to avoid to get counter-intuitive (but correct) results on energy deposition by running Geant4 out-of-the-box
 - *E.g. more energy deposit in a block of PbWO4 than the beam energy with RDM*
 - *Due to very late radioactive decays, e.g. from natural isotopes W183, Pb204, W180*
 - *Real effect, depending on the “proton cut”, not observable in practice*

Radioactive Decay of Stable Ions at Rest

- Stable ions at rest have RD as process defining the step
 - There is nothing wrong with this, and negligible overhead, because:
 - Radioactive Decay is assigned to **G4GenericIon**
 - It is allow for a process to be invoked and return no secondaries (which is what is happening as soon the decay table of the ion is *nullptr*)
 - However, it can be confusing for users
- One solution is to separate between stable and unstable ions
 - And assign Radioactive Decay only to the unstable ions
 - Likely the best solution, but tricky to implement efficiently in MT mode...
- A simpler solution is to define an empty **G4NoProcess**
 - Which is not assigned to any particle, but used for stable ions at rest in **G4SteppingManager::InvokeAtRestDoltProcs**

Hyper-nuclei

Light Hyper-nuclei and Anti-Hyper-nuclei (1/2)

- ALICE has required the transport of hyper-triton in Geant4
 - Request made during the Geant4 Technical Forum on 23 March 2020
- This is the updated, complete list they need “for the next ~10 years” (6+6 new particles; a more general treatment maybe needed later...)

PDG code: **10LZZZAAAI**

- **A = 3**

- hyper-triton

(p – n – Λ°)

1010010030

- **A = 4**

+ their anti-nuclei

- hyper-hydrogen-4

(p – n – n – Λ°)

1010010040

- hyper-helium-4

(p – p – n – Λ°)

1010020040

- double-hyper-hydrogen-4

(p – n – Λ° – Λ°)

1020010040

- double-hyper-double-neutron

(n – n – Λ° – Λ°)

1020000040

- **A = 5**

- hyper-helium-5

(p – p – n – n – Λ°)

1010020050

Light Hyper-nuclei and Anti-Hyper-nuclei (2/2)

- ALICE is interested in those light hyper-nuclei & anti-hyper-nuclei for kinetic energies **below ~ 15 GeV** and in their **Tracker** region
 - Their decay lengths are of the order of a few **cm**
 - So it is enough to cover the beam pipe and the Inner Tracker System (ITS)
 - ALICE uses the equivalent of “**FTFP_INCLXX**” in the Tracker region
 - And FTFP_BERT elsewhere
- **Proposal for the release G4 11.0**
 - Introduce 6 new light hyper-nuclei and their 6 anti-particles
 - Enable the possibility to switch on EM physics (ionization) for these hyper-nuclei and anti-hyper-nuclei, for at least a few physics lists
 - Extend the interfaces & utilities of hadronic physics to handle hyper-nuclei projectiles – while the physics (hadronic cross sections and models) will be developed next year, for G4 11.1

Backup

Pion- showers

G4 10.7.ref07 FTFP_BERT

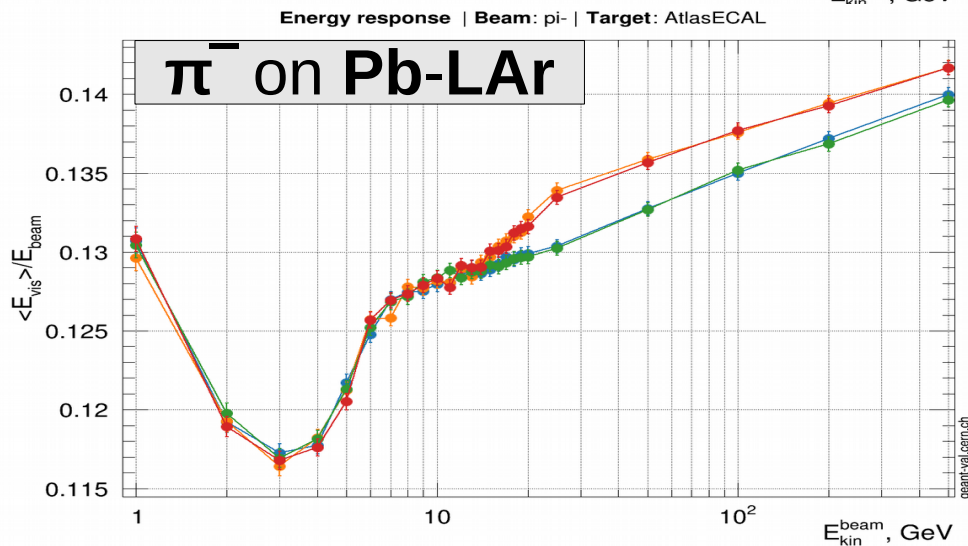
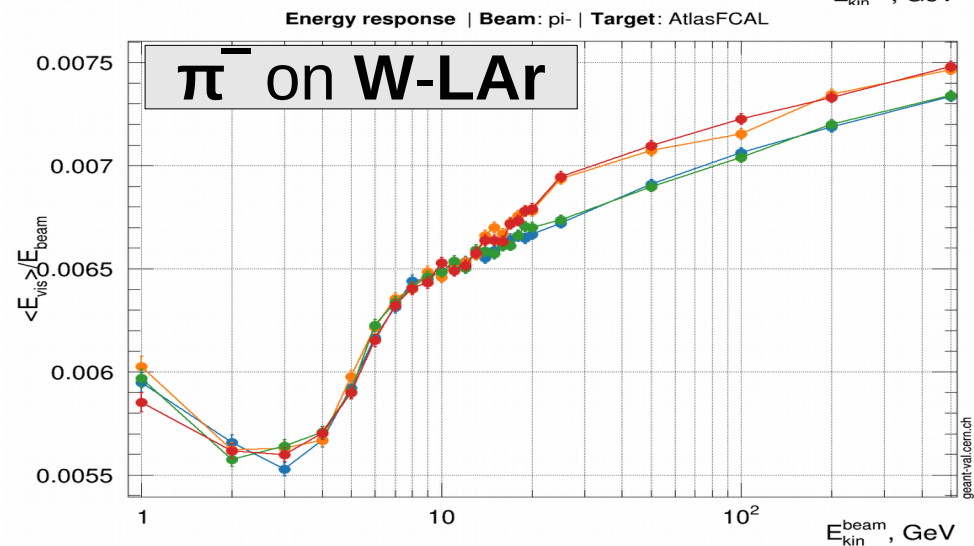
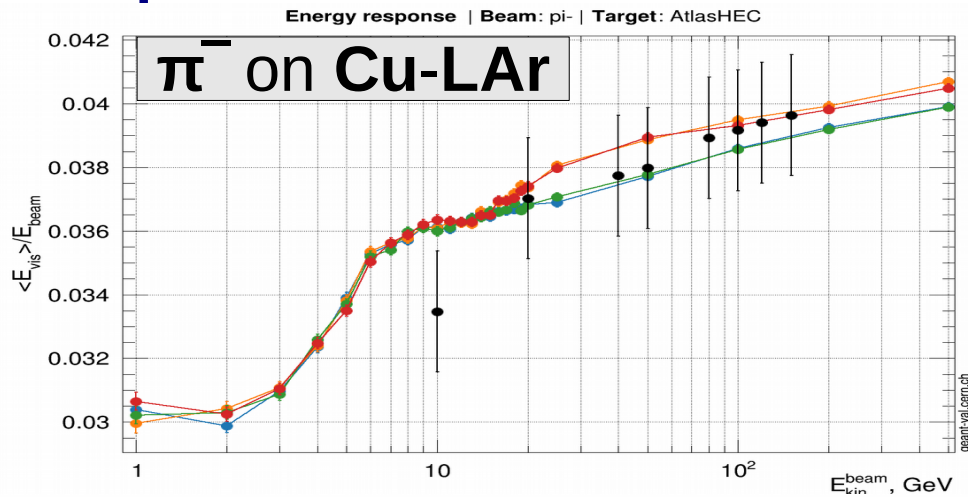
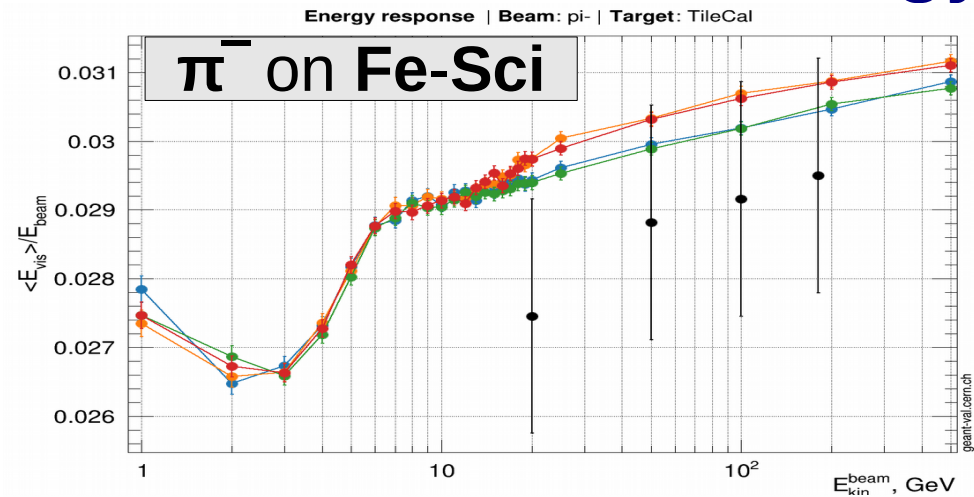
G4 10.7.p02 FTFP_BERT

G4 10.7.ref07 QGSP_BERT

G4 10.7.p02 QGSP_BERT

*Note : conventional Birks treatment
(easier and no experimental h/e to fit !)*³⁹

Energy Response



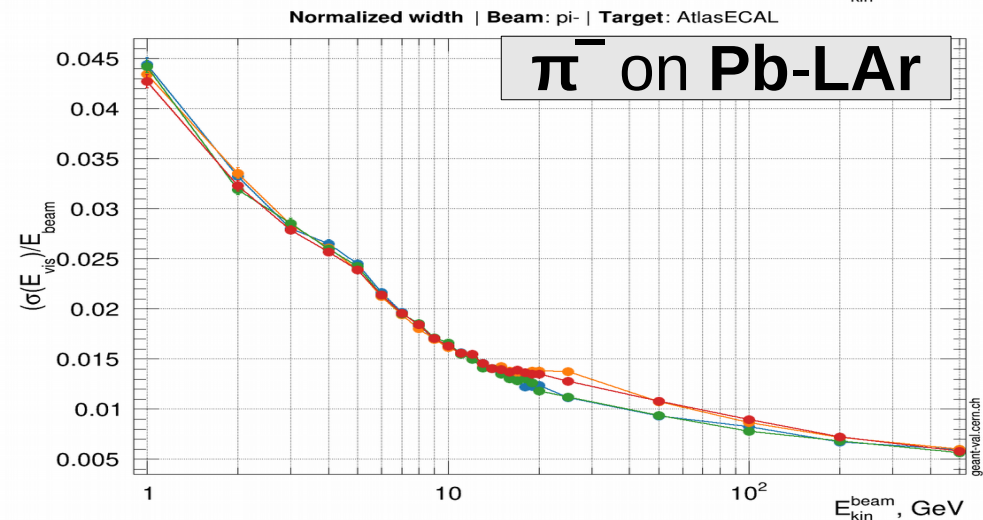
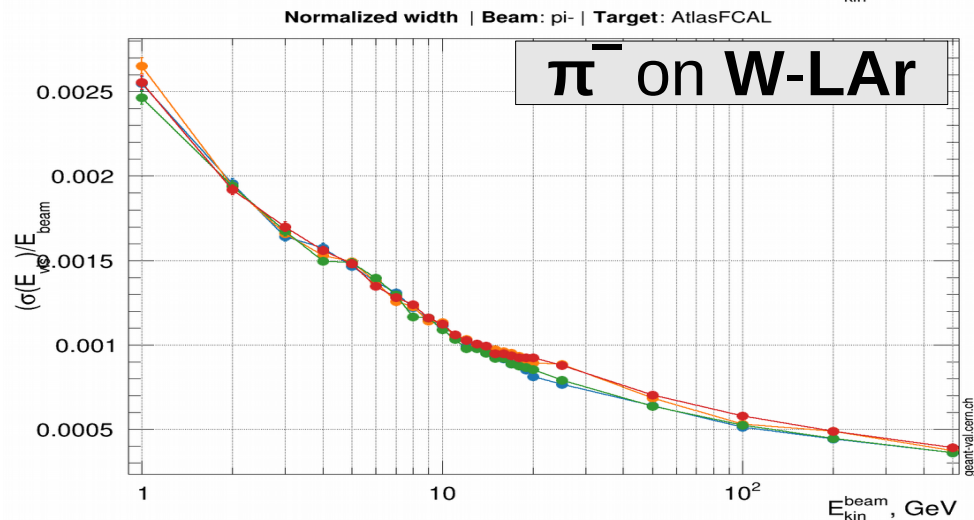
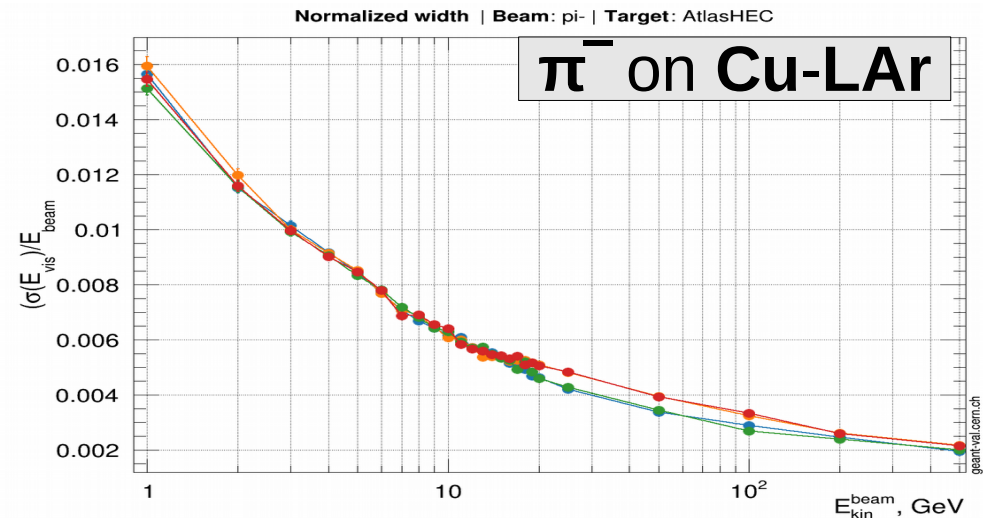
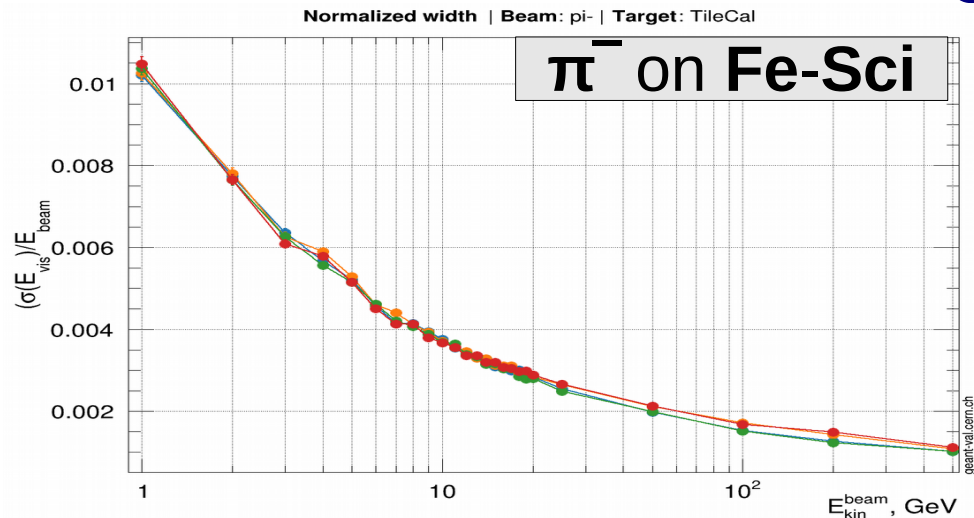
10.7.ref07_FTFP_BERT
10.7.p02_FTFP_BERT

10.7.ref07_QGSP_BERT
10.7.p02_QGSP_BERT

10.7.ref07_FTFP_BERT
10.7.p02_FTFP_BERT

10.7.ref07_QGSP_BERT
10.7.p02_QGSP_BERT

Energy Width



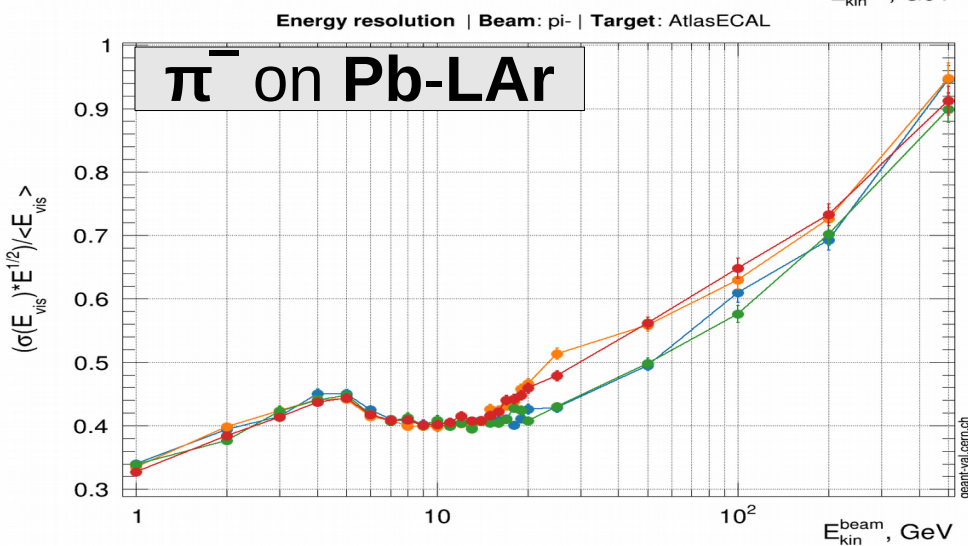
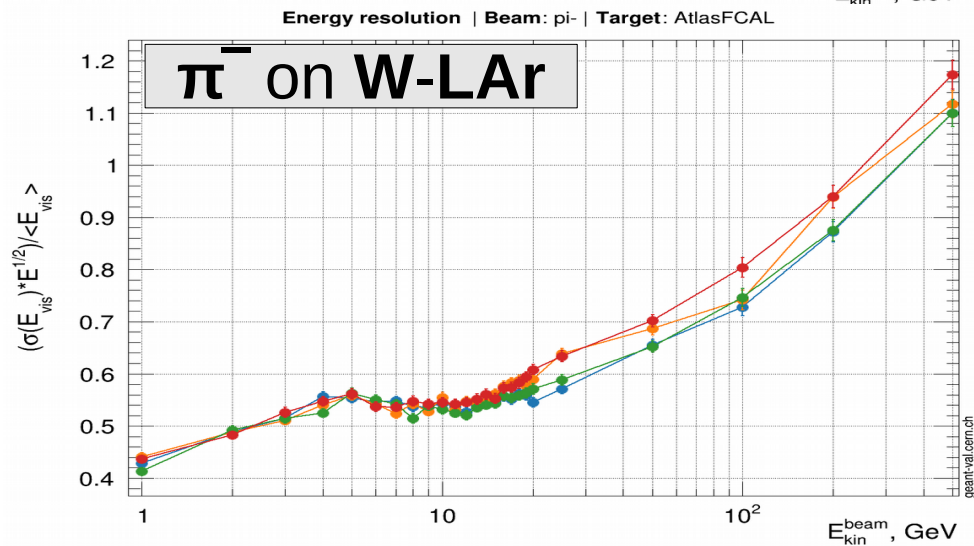
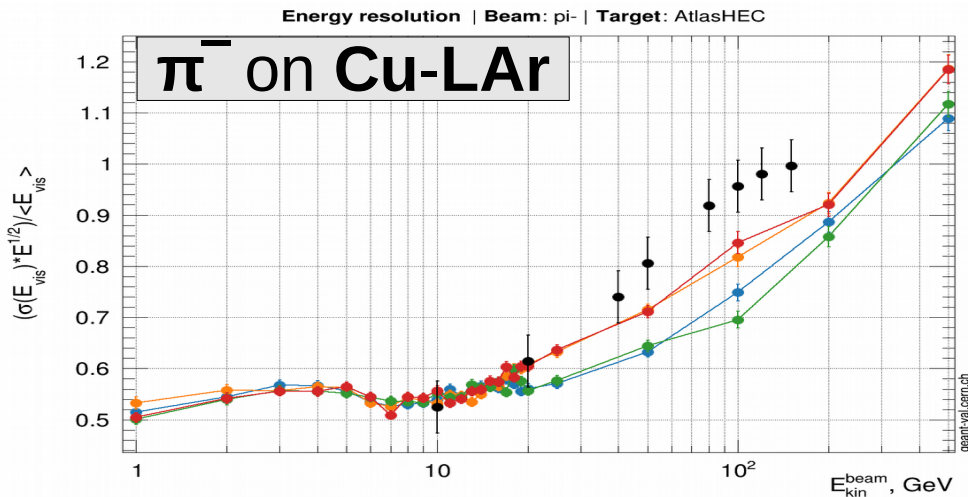
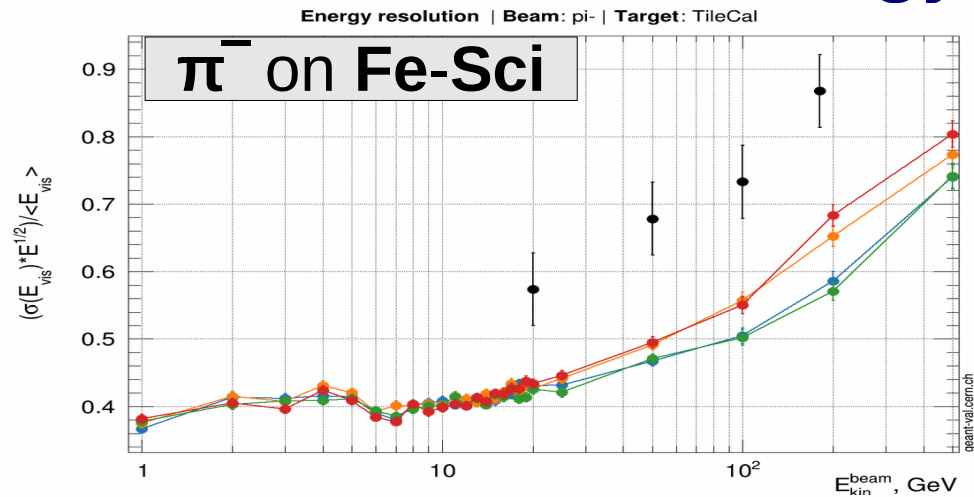
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10.7.p02 FTFP_BERT

10.7.ref07 QGSP_BERT
10.7.p02 QGSP_BERT

10.7.ref07 FTFP_BERT
10.7.p02 FTFP_BERT

10.7.ref07 QGSP_BERT
10.7.p02 QGSP_BERT

Energy Resolution



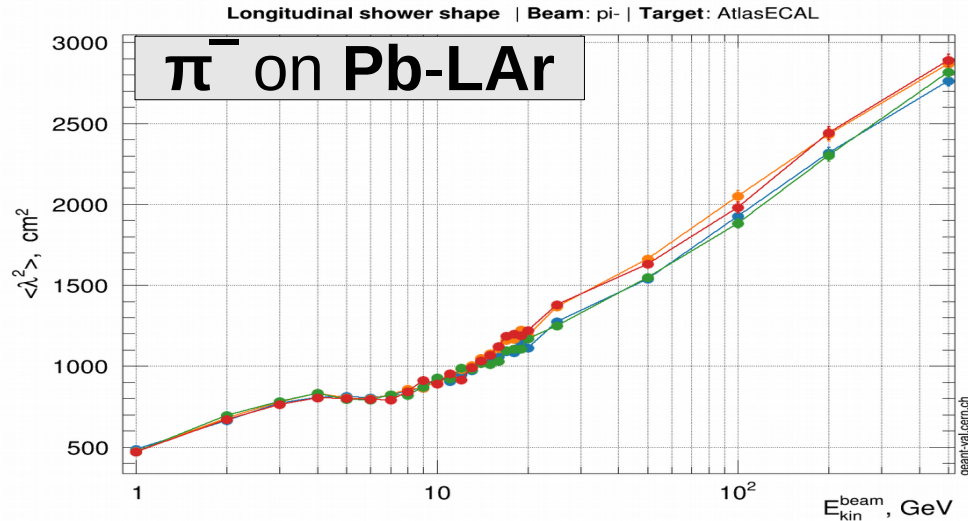
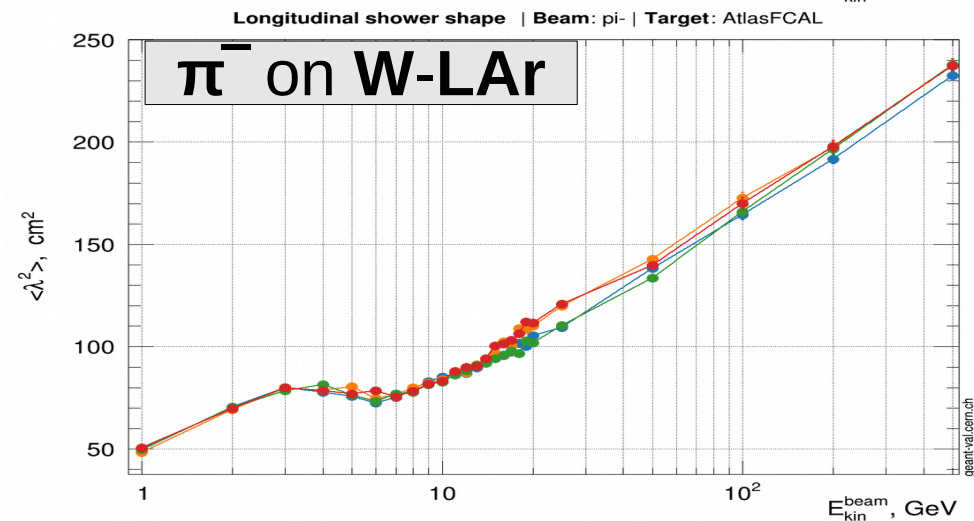
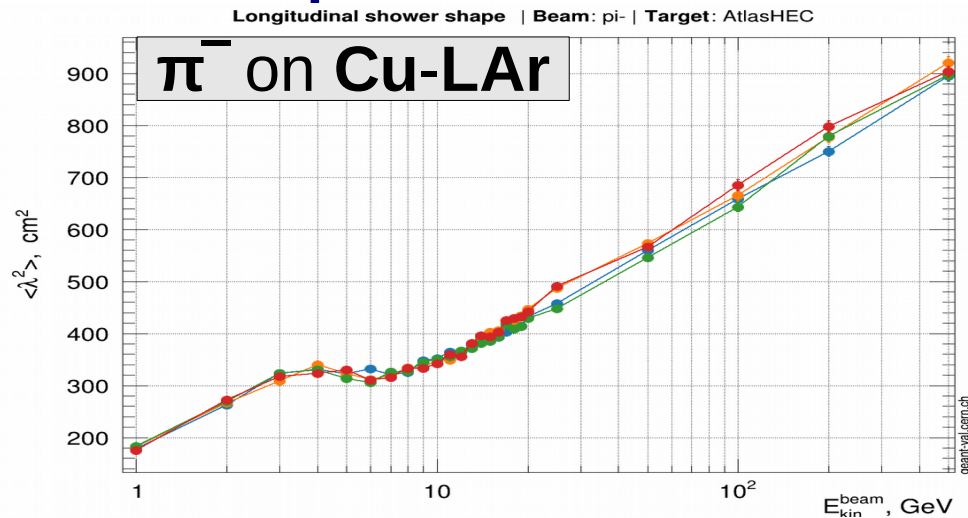
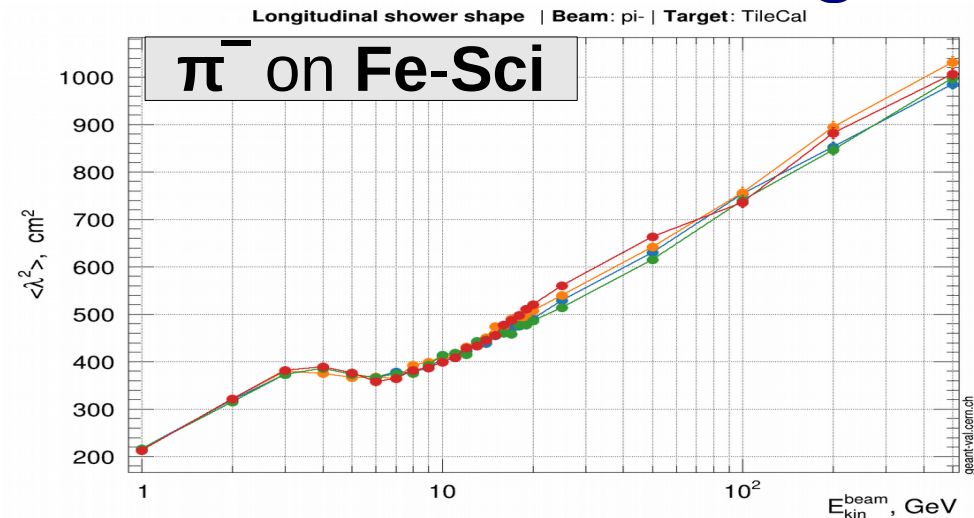
10.7.ref07_FTFP_BERT
10.7.p02_FTFP_BERT

10.7.ref07_QGSP_BERT
10.7.p02_QGSP_BERT

10.7.ref07_FTFP_BERT
10.7.p02_FTFP_BERT

10.7.ref07_QGSP_BERT
10.7.p02_QGSP_BERT

Longitudinal Shape



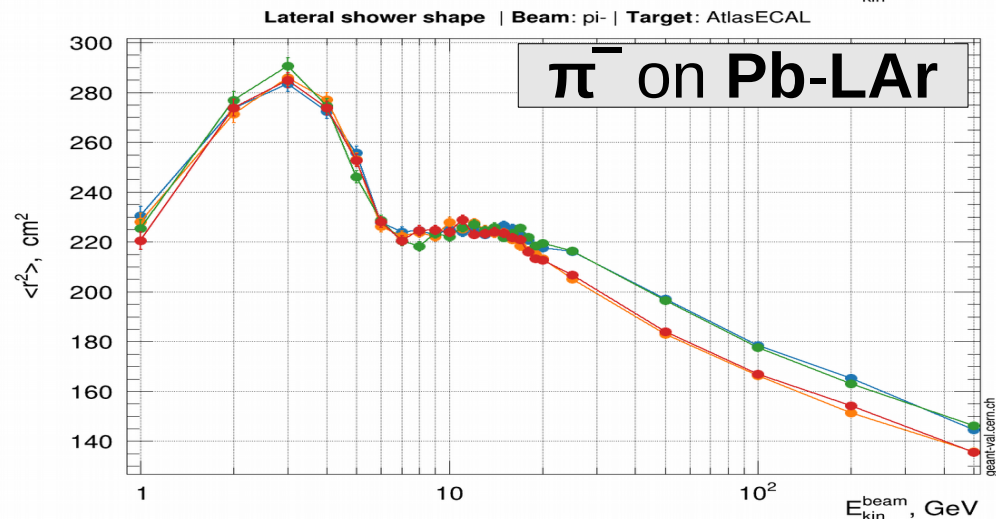
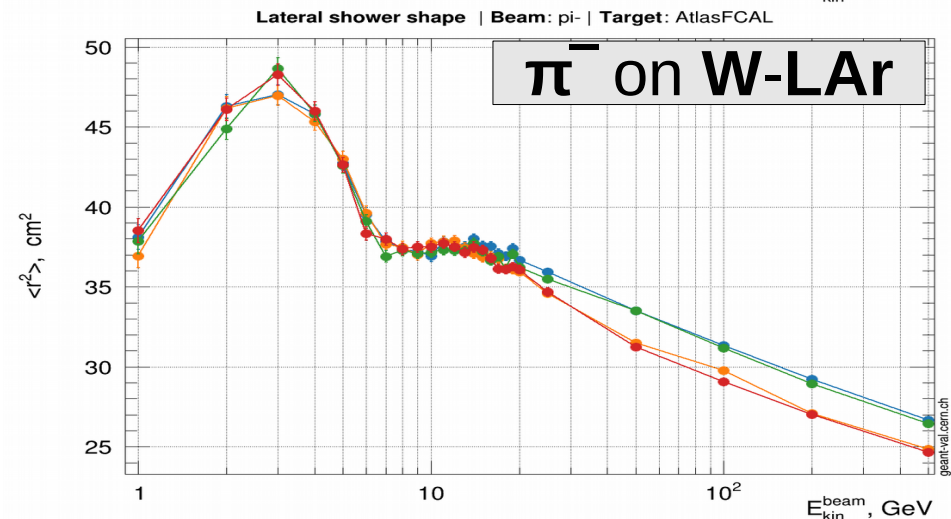
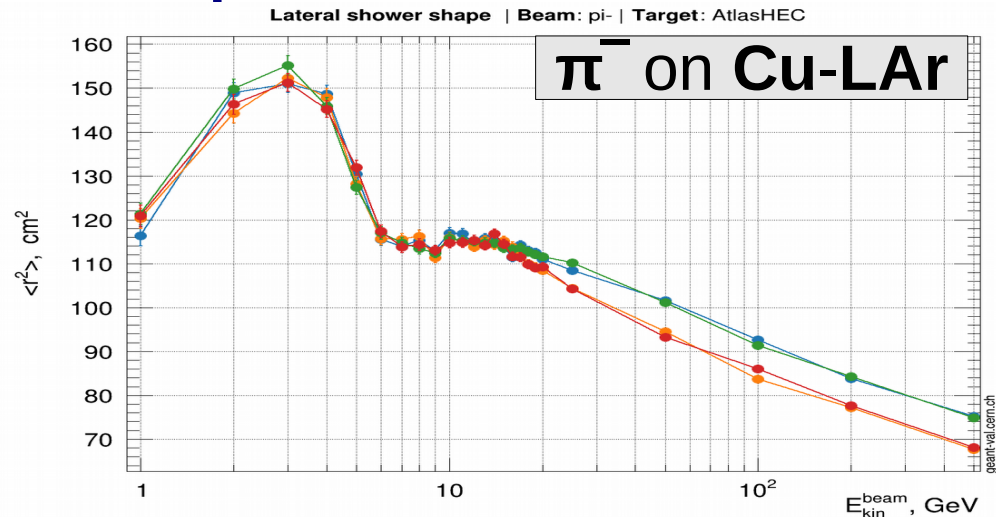
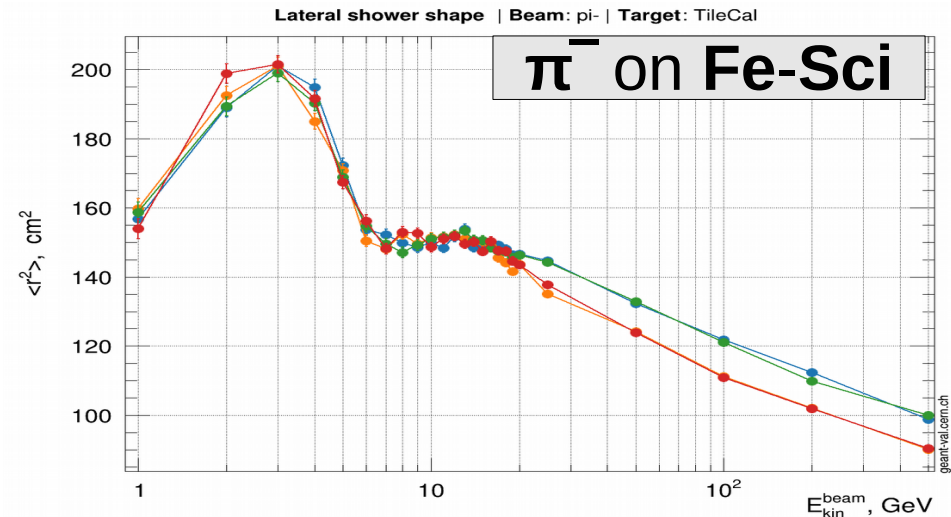
10.7.ref07_FTFP_BERT
10.7.p02_FTFP_BERT

10.7.ref07_QGSP_BERT
10.7.p02_QGSP_BERT

10.7.ref07_FTFP_BERT
10.7.p02_FTFP_BERT

10.7.ref07_QGSP_BERT
10.7.p02_QGSP_BERT

Lateral Shape



10.7.ref07 FTFP_BERT
10.7.p02 FTFP_BERT

10.7.ref07 QGSP_BERT
10.7.p02 QGSP_BERT

10.7.ref07 FTFP_BERT
10.7.p02 FTFP_BERT

10.7.ref07 QGSP_BERT
10.7.p02 QGSP_BERT