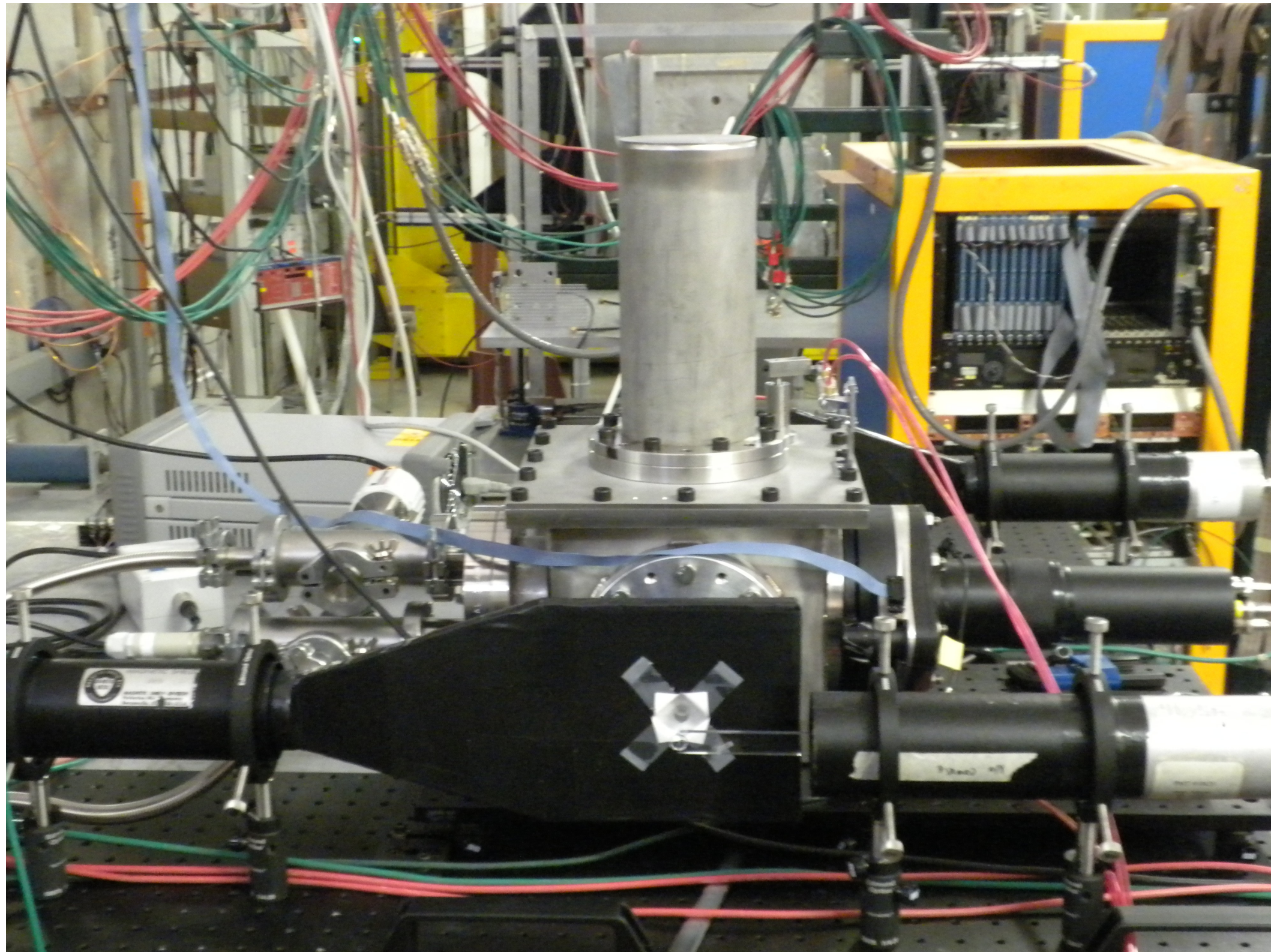


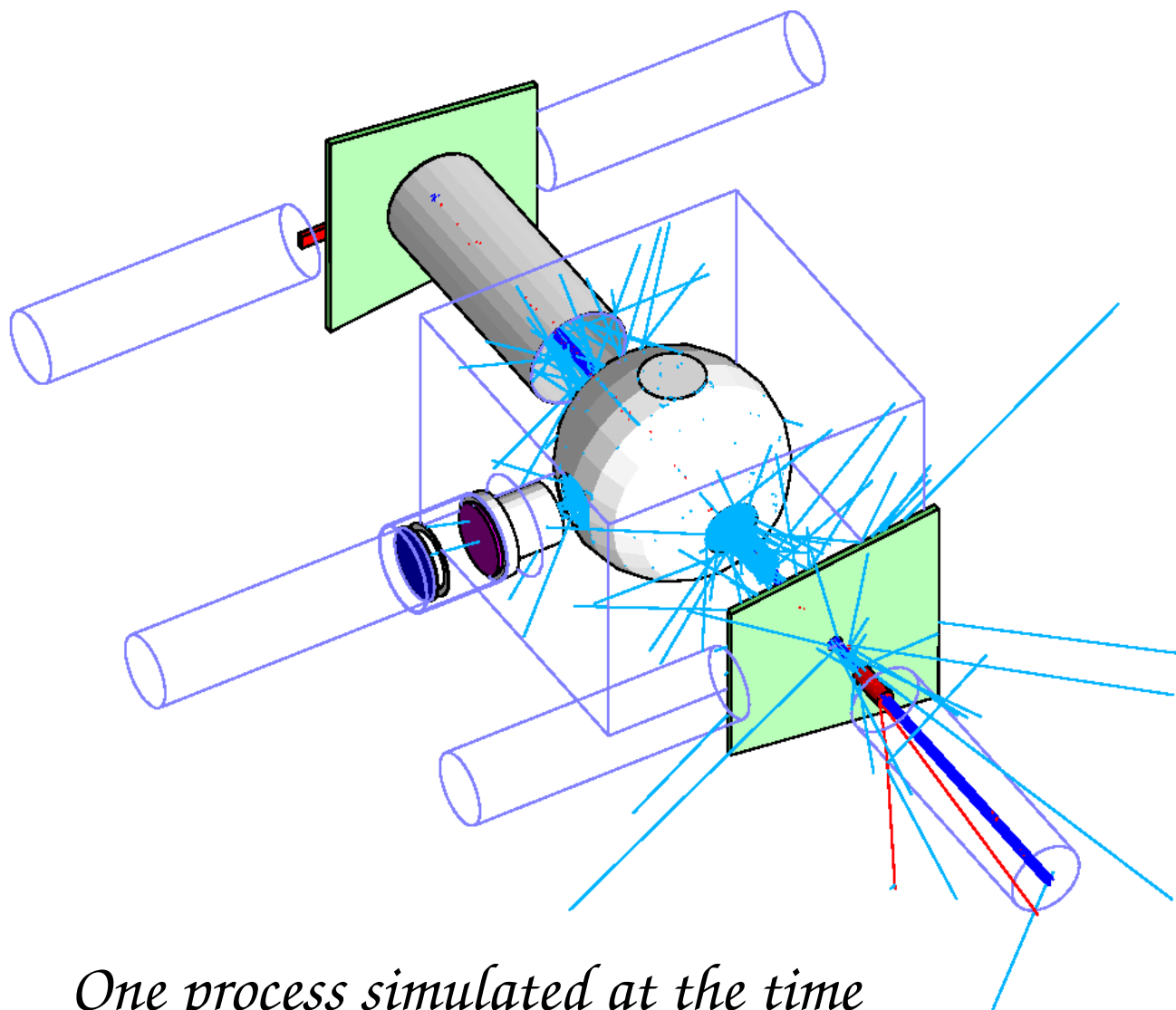
*Total simulation of the Absolute  
Air Fluorescence Yield  
Measurement*

**Martina Bohacova**  
for the AIRFLY collaboration

- *using version Geant4.9.2.p02*
- *Standard electromagnetic processes (protons 120 GeV)*
- *Cerenkov process implemented by Geant4*
- *G4ScintillationProcess simulates the fluorescence – nominal yield 20 ph/MeV sampled from the AIRFLY spectrum*
- *337 nm line forms 25.75% of the spectrum*
- *Cut in range 1 mm – particles with shorter range deposit all their energy on the spot*

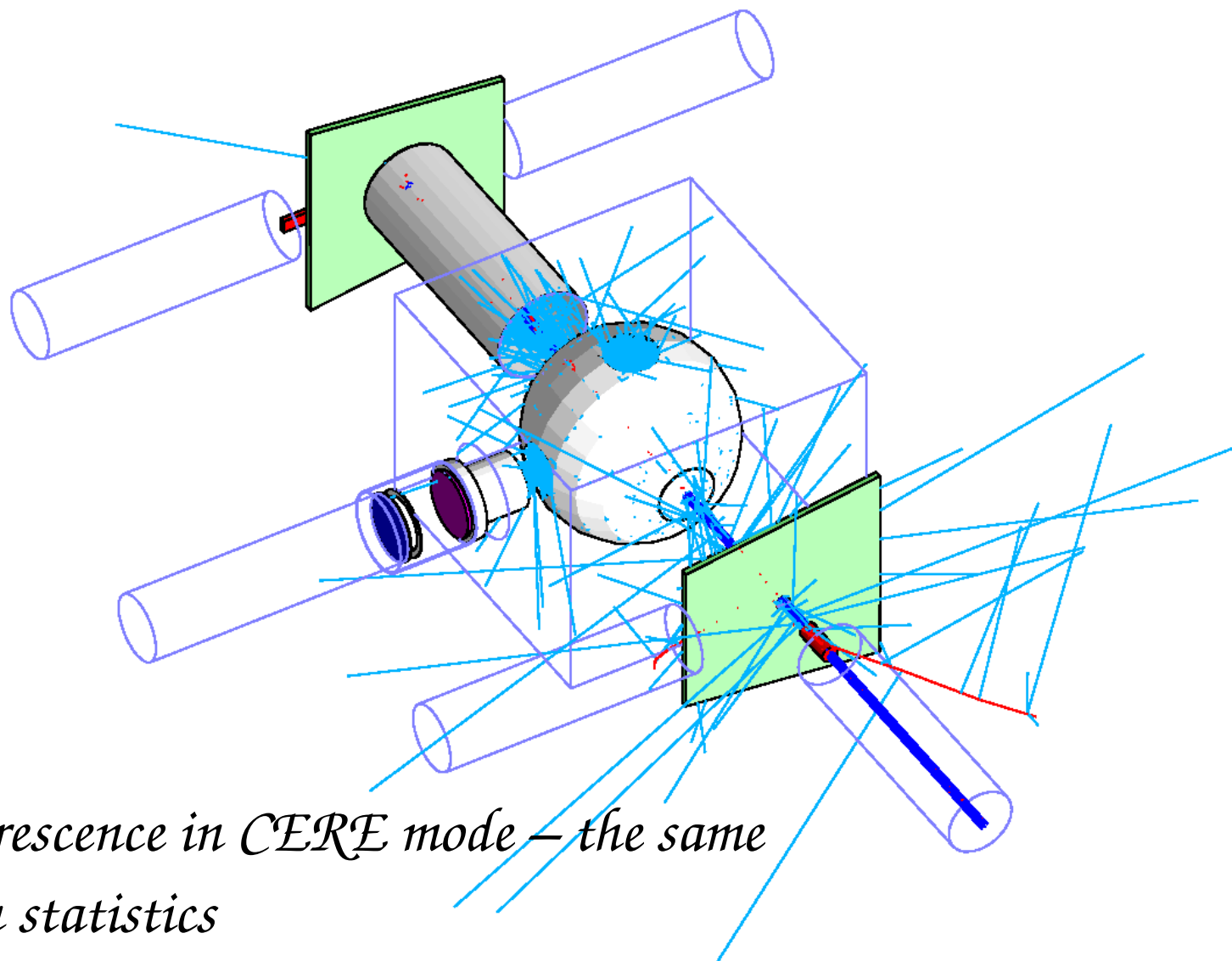


# *Absolute measurement setup*



*One process simulated at the time*

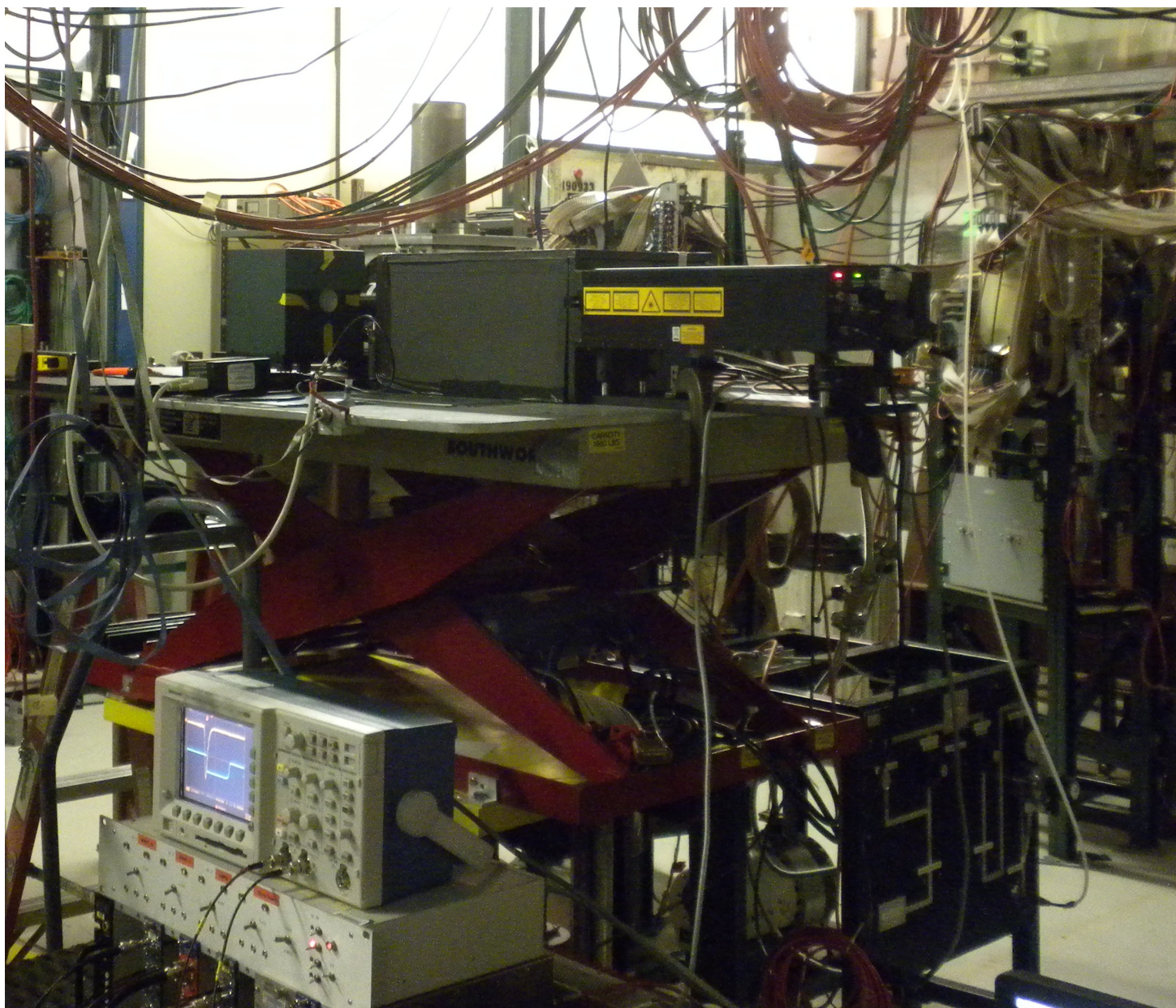
## Cerenkov mode



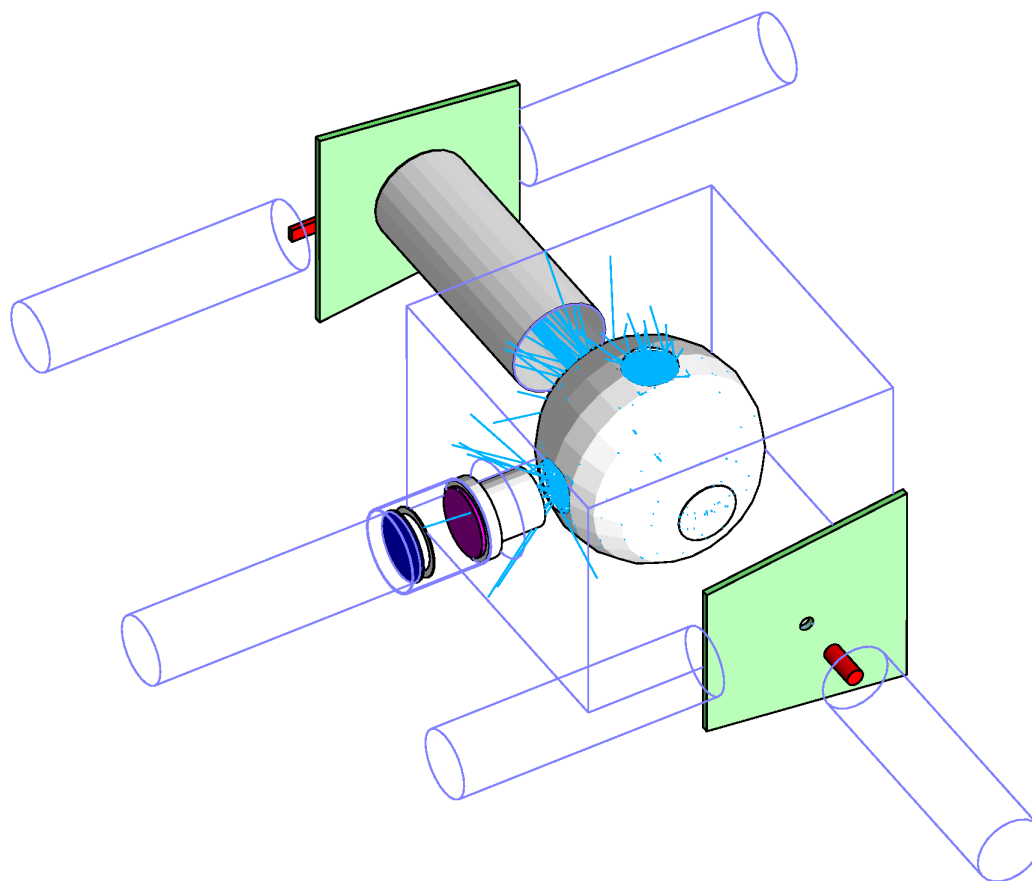
- Fluorescence in *CERE* mode – the same within statistics
- Cerenkov in *FLUO* mode practically zero



# *Laser measurement setup*

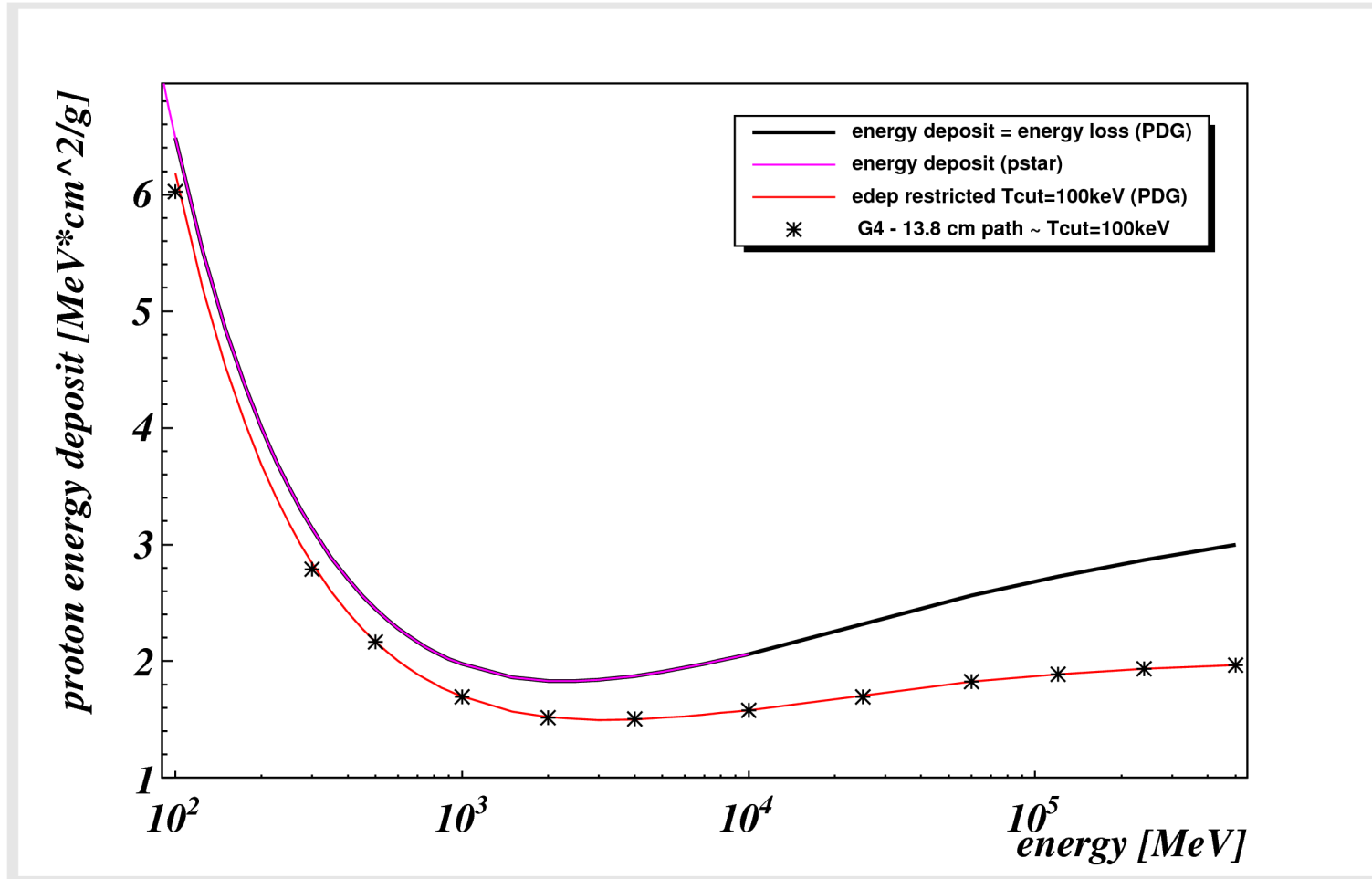


## *Laser calibration*



*CERE mode – 3.68 eV optical photon as a primary*

# Energy deposit of protons in $N_2$





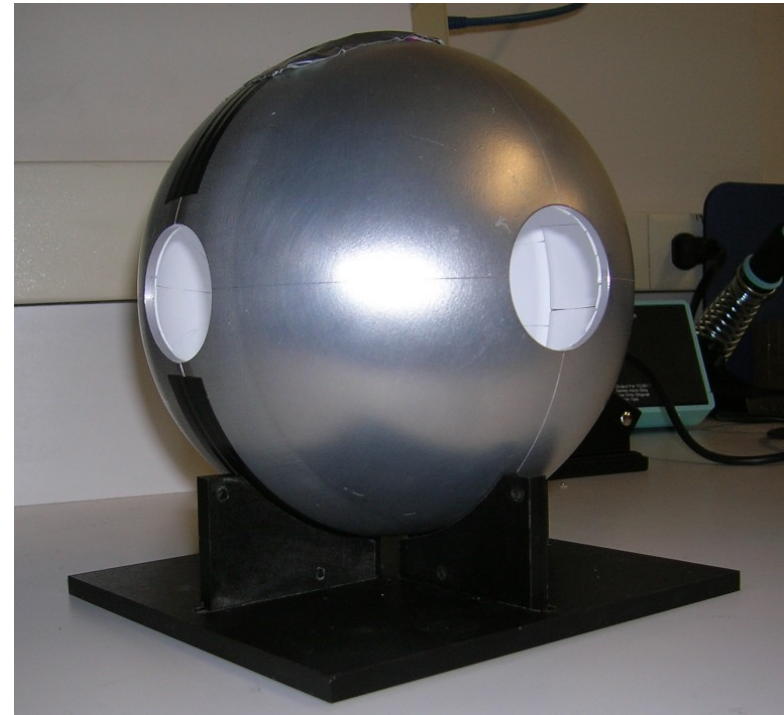
## *Energy deposit*

- G4HadronicProcesses*
- G4PAIphoton model*
- Material in front of the chamber*

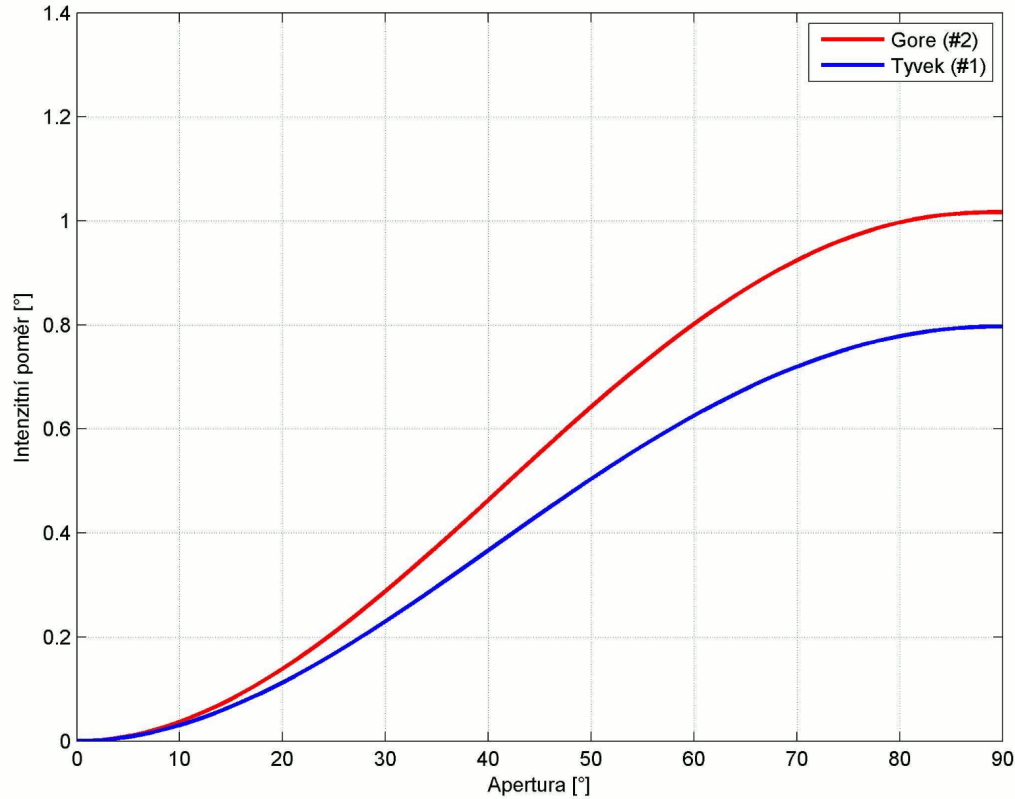
*increase of the deposit by at most 4% - cut on the veto eliminates such events*

## Reflectivity of GORE material

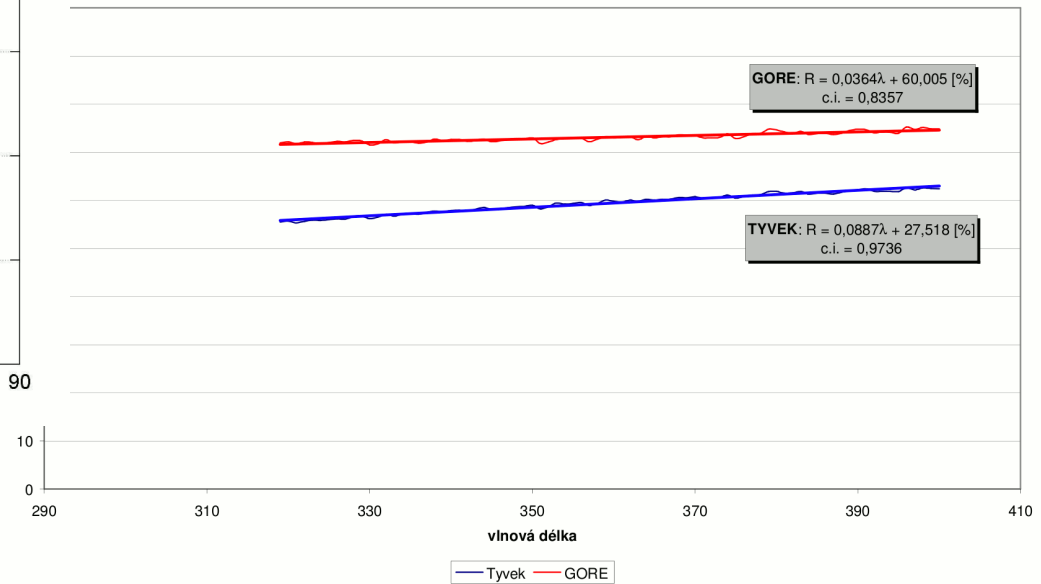
- *Relative efficiency of the sphere measured using laser and silicon probe*
- *Reflectivity of the diffuser adjusted to reproduce the measured efficiency => 99.43%*
- *Determines the fraction of direct photons (~13%)*



# Reflectivity of GORE material



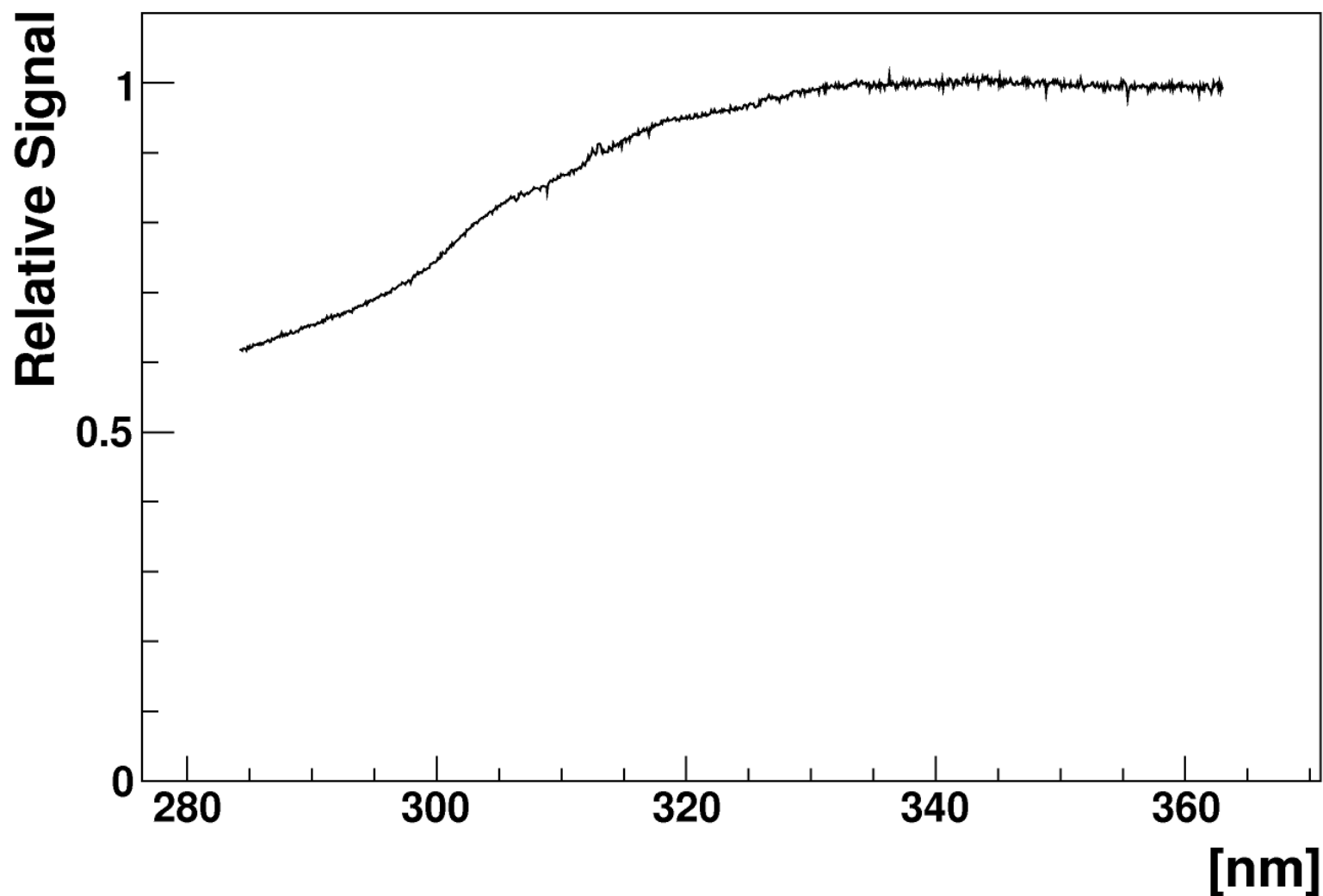
→ Lambertianity and wavelength dependence



measured in Olomouc



# Relative Sphere Transmission

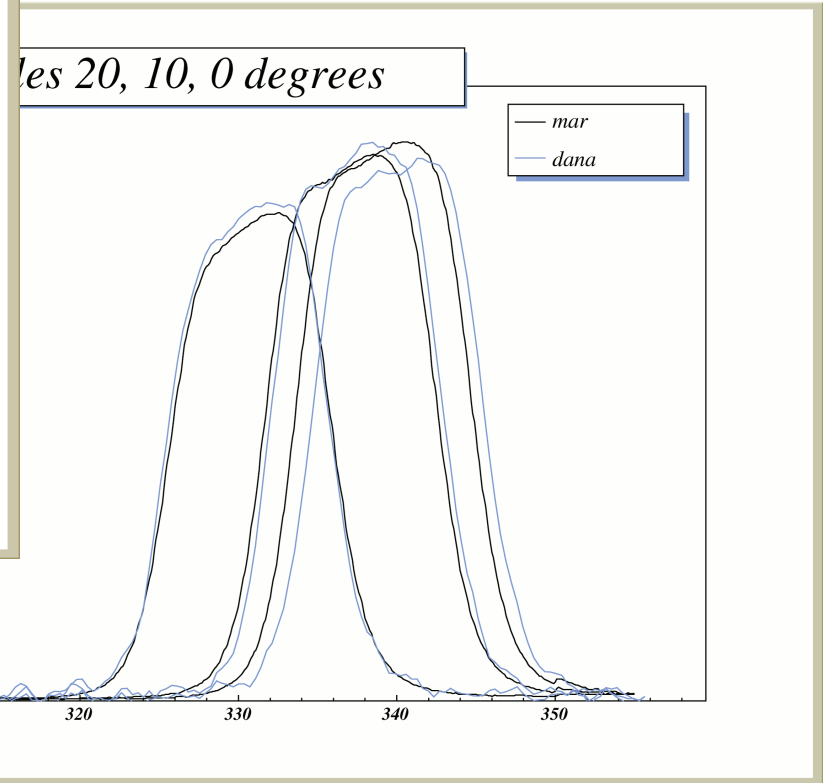
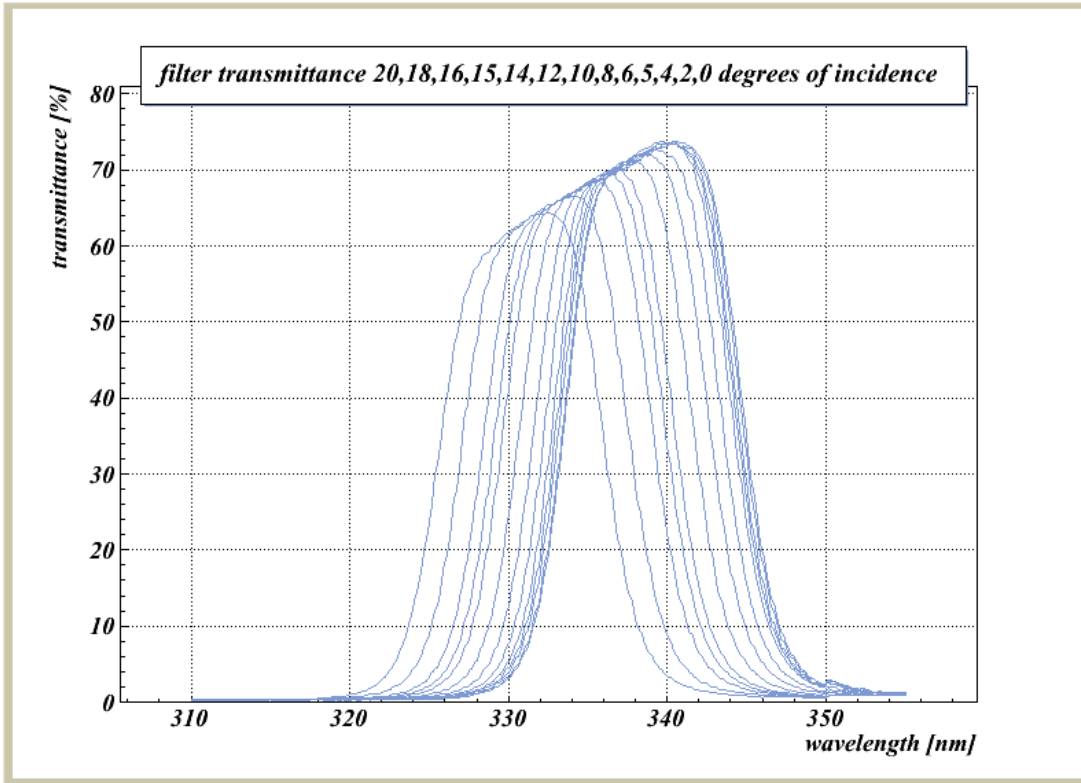


*After several reflections  
(18 on average)*



# Filter transmittance

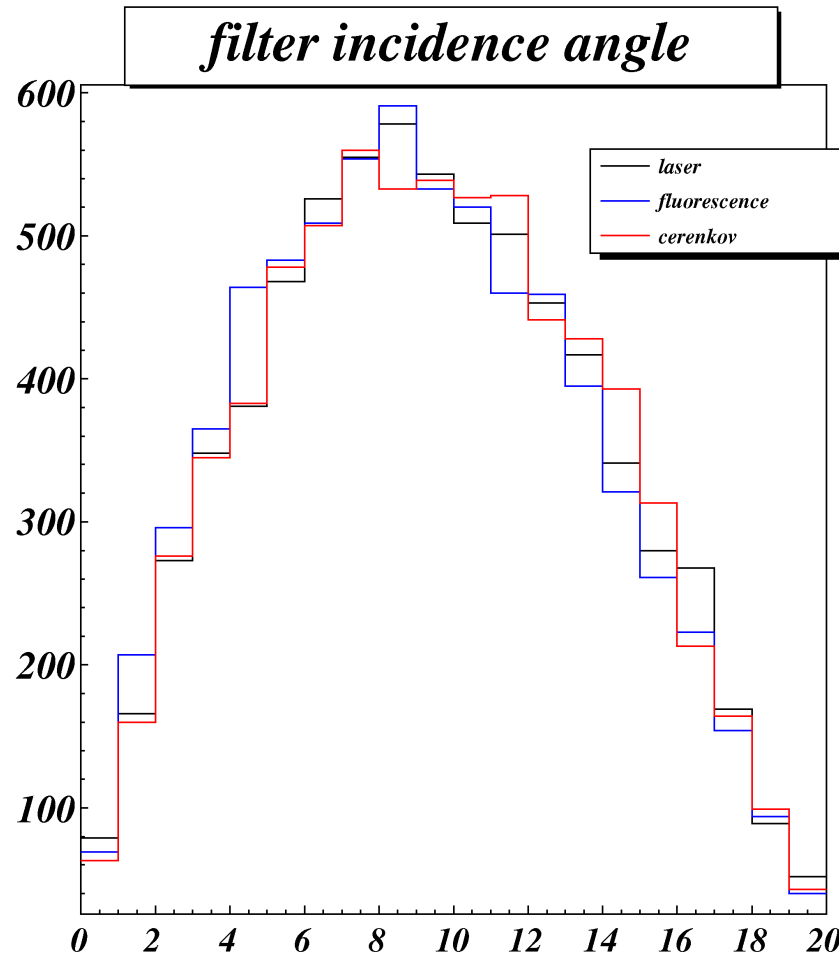
*Bilinear  
interpolation for all angles  
and wavelength*



*Difference between the  
measurements changes F/C  
ratio by ~2%*

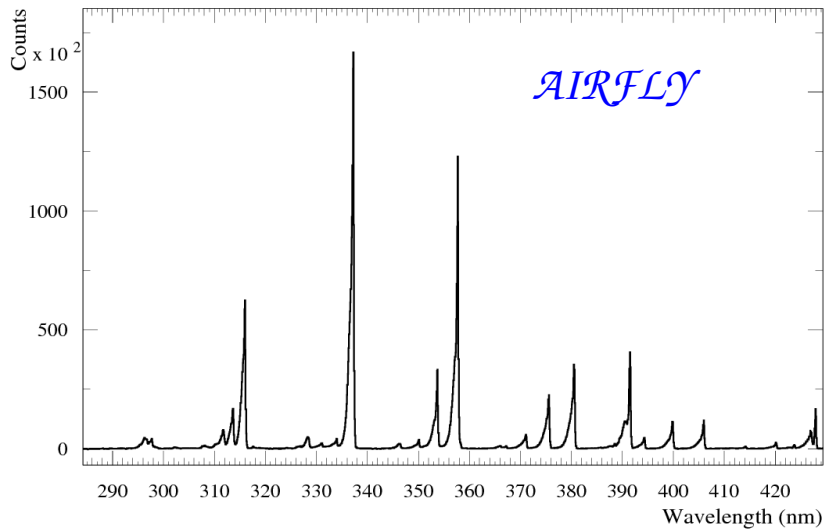


# Incidence angles on the filter

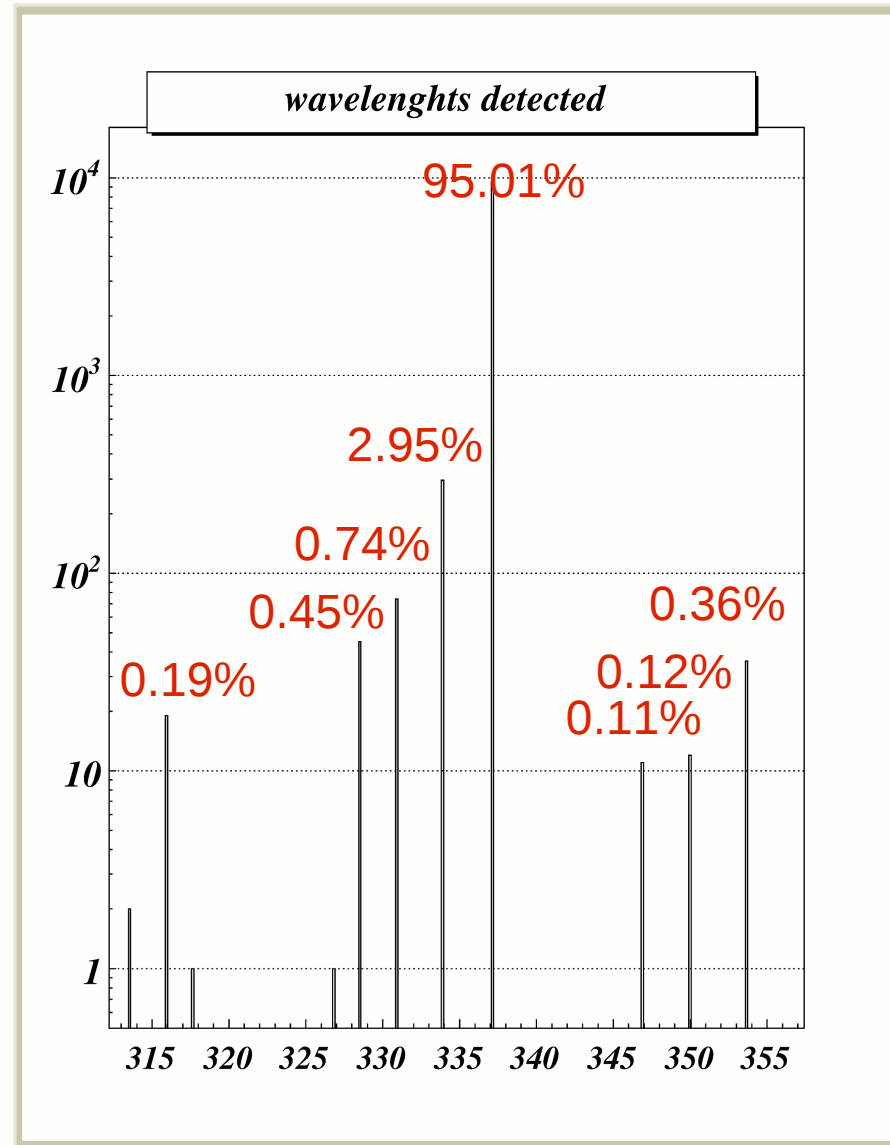


*The difference between fluorescence and Cerenkov is smeared*

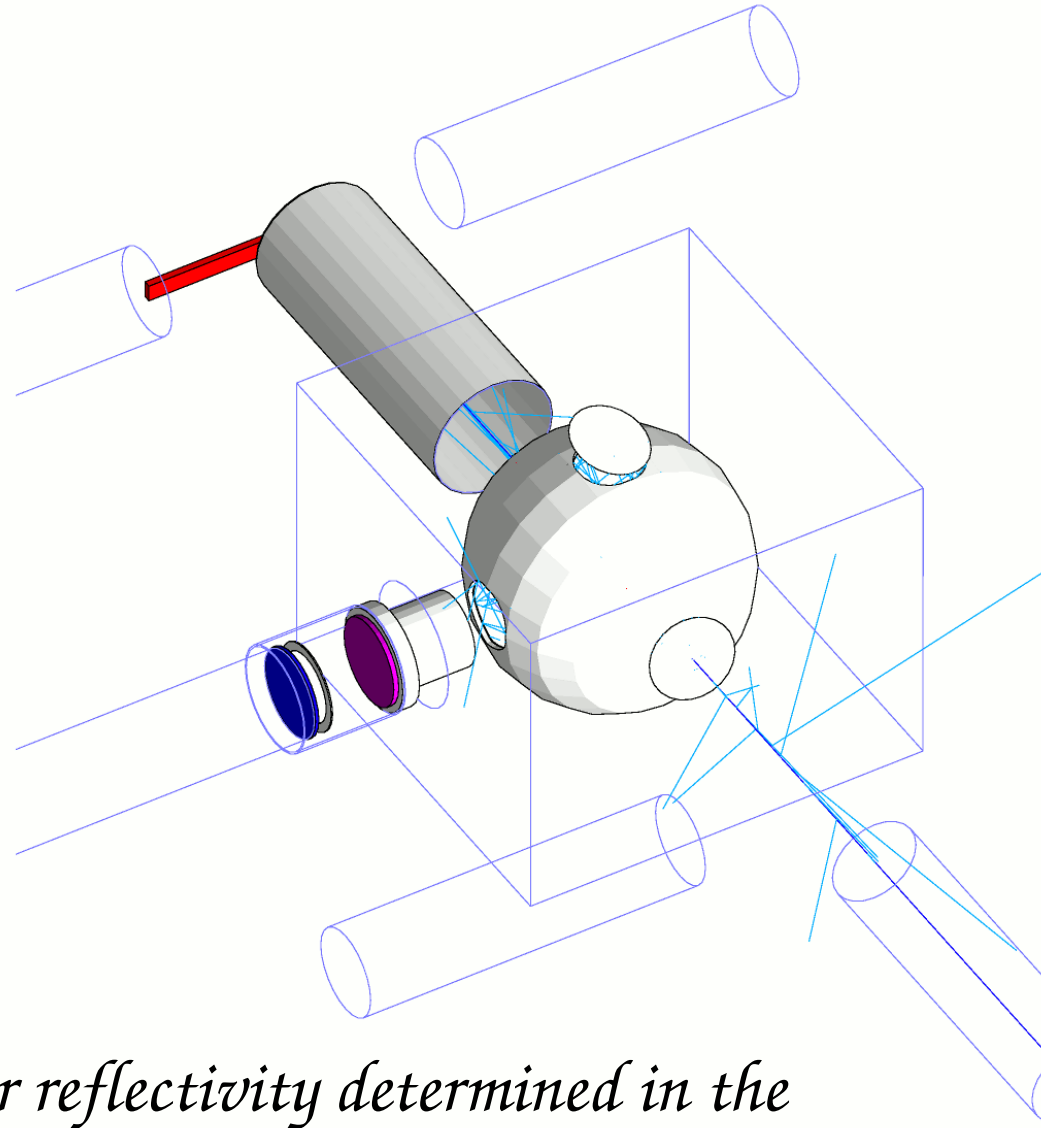
# Contamination by other lines



Contribution of other lines ~ 5%



## *Sphere with mylar ports*



*Mylar reflectivity determined in the  
same way as for Gore ports*



# Results

## Simulation

### *Gore ports*

- *Fluorescence*  $2.397 \cdot 10^{-4}$
- *Cerenkov*  $10.25 \cdot 10^{-4}$
- *Laser*  $11.25 \cdot 10^{-4}$

### *Mylar ports*

- *Fluorescence*  $2.126 \cdot 10^{-4}$
- *Cerenkov*  $8.333 \cdot 10^{-4}$
- *Laser*  $8.069 \cdot 10^{-4}$

- *Statistical error of simulated results*  $< 1\%$
- *Values are compatible even in an absolute way*



## *Systematic uncertainties*

- *Reflectivity of the sphere* ~ 1%
- *PMT quantum efficiency* ~ 1.5%
- *Monte Carlo statistics* ~ 1%
- *$N_2$ /Air ratio* ~ 1%
- *Geometry* ~ 1%
- *Filter transmittance* ~ 2%
- *Back ground subtraction* ~ 1%
- *MC energy deposit* ?

Preliminary

*Other sources of uncertainties are under investigation*

*Total systematic uncertainty is expected < 5%*



## *Deposit inside the sphere by other particles*

<i>Protons</i>	<i>120 GeV</i>	<i>32.15 keV/p</i>
<i>Pions</i>	<i>32 GeV</i>	<i>32.75 keV/p</i>
<i>Positrons</i>	<i>8 GeV</i>	<i>34.11 keV/p</i>

*- the measured fluorescence yield is compatible  
with these values*

## *Alternative Monte Carlo*

- *using Geant3*
- *Simple simulation crosschecking the geometry*
- - *reproducing the same value within 3%*

## Summary

- Total simulation was performed using Geant4 version G4.9.2.p02
- Alternative simulation was done cross checking the geometry part
- Two independent methods give compatible results for FLY
  
- The study of systematic uncertainties is being completed
- Their level is small as most of the effects cancel