

VALIDATION OF GAMMA PROCESSES



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Under ESA technology research programm
Support G4AI and University of Bardeuax I

GOALS OF THE WORK

- New tests were created for 4 main gamma processes
 - Tests of all Geant4 models at all energies and elements
 - Cross sections, secondary energy spectra and angular distributions
 - *<http://www.cern.ch/antoni/results>*
- Creation of new Livermore gamma models
 - Based on G4PhysicsVector data handling
 - Use optimal algorithms of sampling of final state
 - Download data only for elements used in geometry
- Results are collected for g4.9.5.ref07 (August 2012)

RAYLEGH SCATTERING

UNDER ESA TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PROGRAM

WORK DONE

- Creation of the new test
- Development of new classes
G4LivermoreRayleighModel and
G4RayleighAngularGenerator classes
 - Transforming cross sections data from old to the new format
 - Parametrization atomic form factors
 - Implementation of some efficient algorithm of sampling of Rayleigh angular distributions
- Validation of the new model versus Penelope, old Livermore and new standard model of V.Grichine

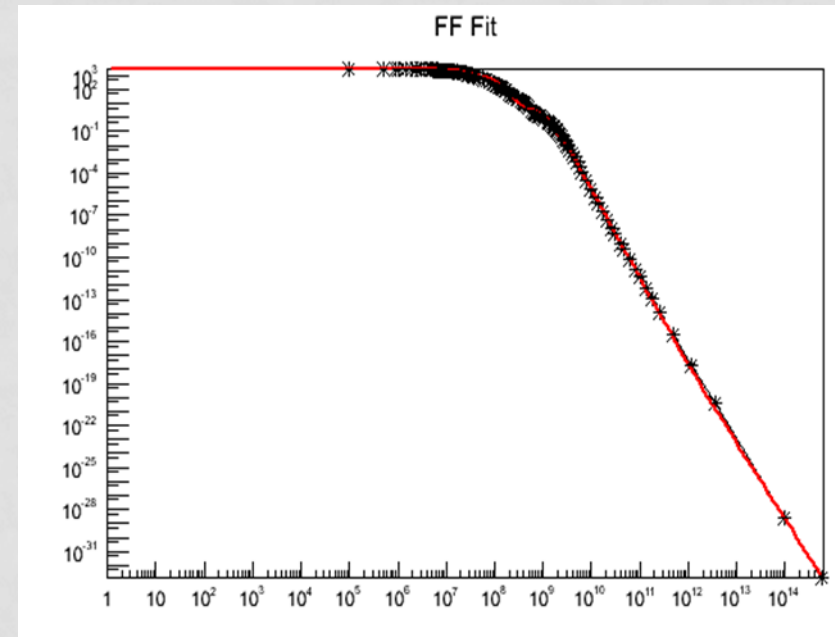
NEW LIVERMORE ANGULAR GENERATOR

- In the old Livermore model atomic form-factors were used in tabulate form, the sampling algorithm was very ineffective.
- In this work the form-factors for all atoms with $Z=1 - 100$ have been fitted by analytical formula.
- This empirical formula was initially taken from Dermott E. Cullen (Nucl. Instrum. Meth. Phys. Res. B 101, (4), p.499-510)

FIT

- The modified empirical formula for form factors:

$$FF(E, \cos)^2 = \sum_{i=0}^3 \frac{A_i}{(1 + B_i x^2)^{N_i}}$$



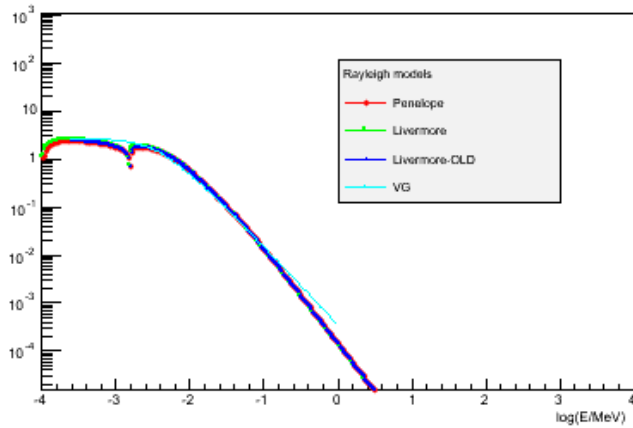
MODELS AVAILABLE

- G4PenelopeRayleighModel
- G4LivermoreRayleighModel
- G4LivermoreRayleighModelOLD
- G4XRayRayleighModel

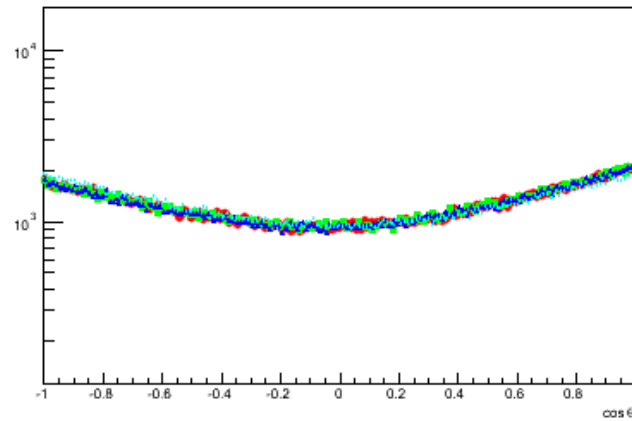
New test **Rayleigh** has been created in verification repository (CERN SVN)

COMPARISON RAYLEIGH MODELS 1, 10, 100 KEV GAMMA IN ALUMINUM

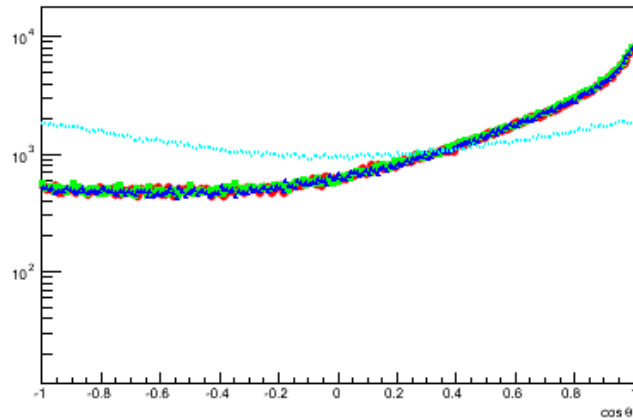
Rayleigh Scattering Cross Section (g/cm²) for element Z = 13



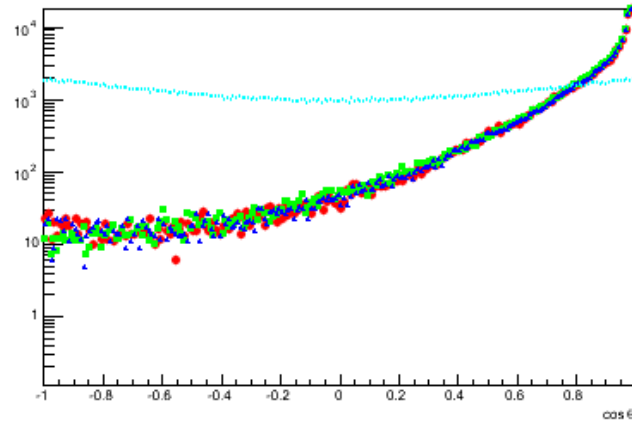
E = 1 keV



E = 10 keV



E = 100 keV



CPU COMPARISON (PB, 250 KEV, 20000 EVENTS)

Model	CPU (s)
Penelope	0.03
Livermore	0.03
Livermore-OLD	6.48
V.Grishine	0.01

- Conclusions:
 - New Livermore model provides identical results with Penelope and old Livermore models
 - Old Livermore model is extremely slow
 - V.Grishine model is under development

GAMMA CONVERSION

UNDER ESA TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PROGRAMM

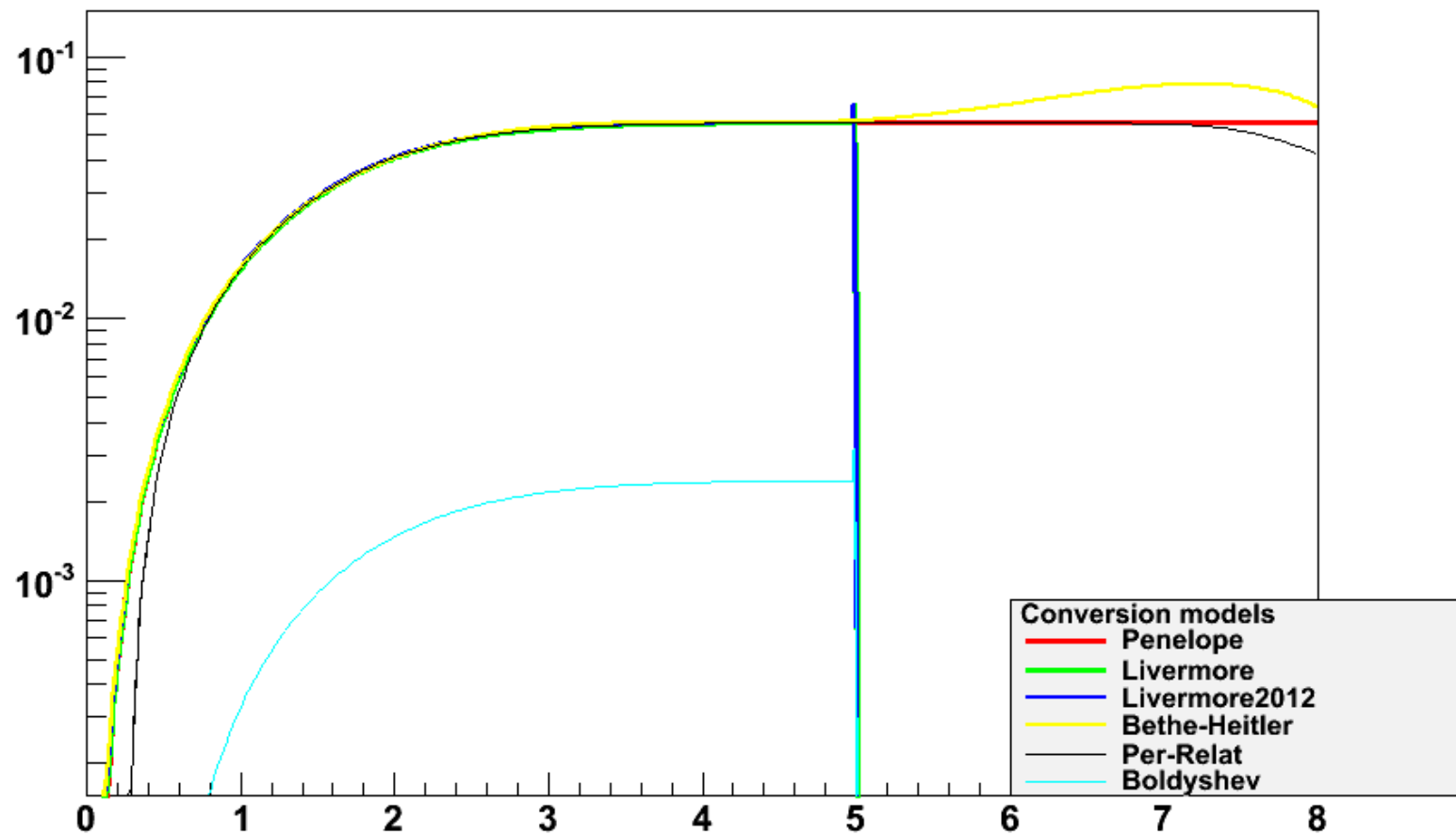
MODELS AVAILABLE

- G4PenelopeGammaConversionModel
- G4LivermoreGammaConversionModel
- G4LivermoreGammaConversionModelOLD
- G4BoldyshevTripletModel (scattering off electrons)
- G4BetheHeitlerModel
- G4PairProductionRelModel

New test **Conversion** has been created in verification repository (CERN SVN)

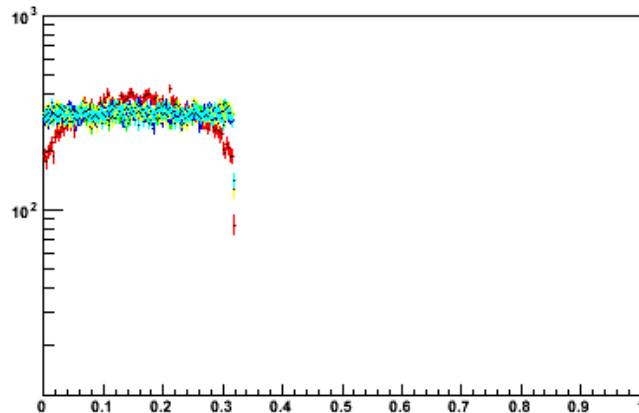
COMPARISON CROSS SECTIONS

Cross Section for element Z = 26

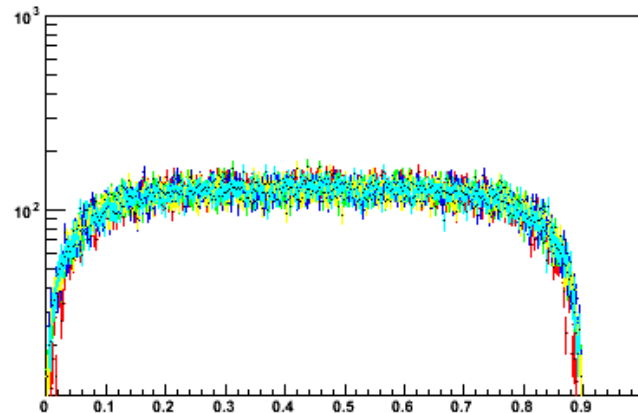


ENERGY DISTRIBUTION OF OUTGOING ELECTRONS, PB (1.5, 10, 100, 10⁵ MEV)

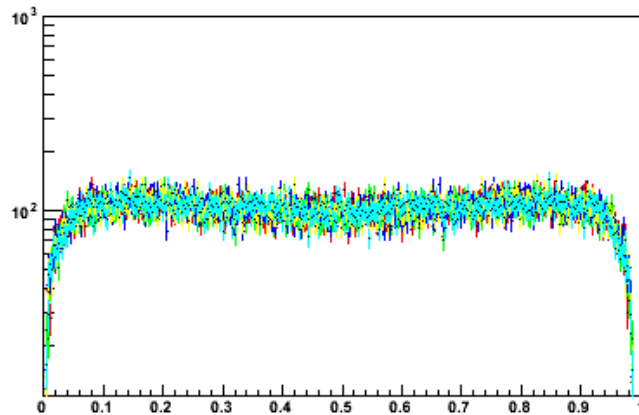
Element Z=82, E=1.5 MeV



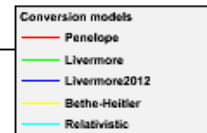
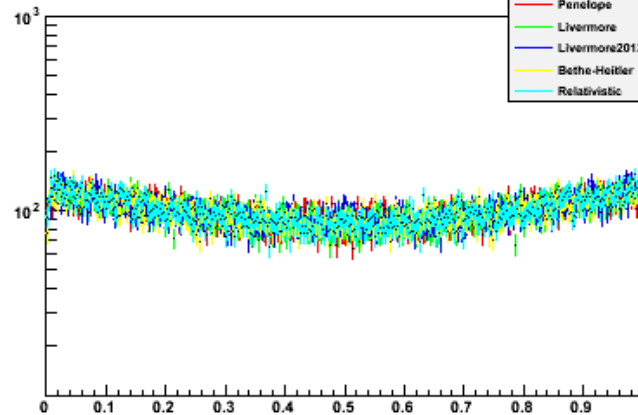
Element Z=82, E=10 MeV



Element Z=82, E=100 MeV

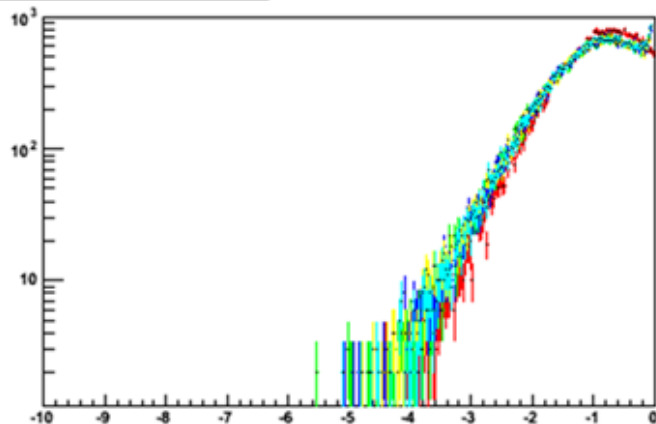


Element Z=82, E=10000 MeV

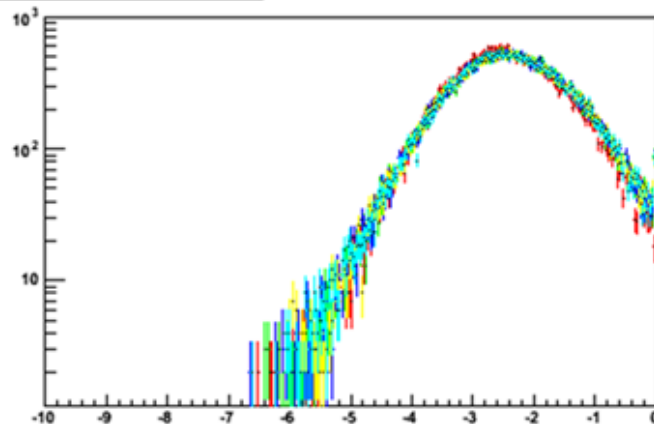


ANGLES DISTRIBUTION OF OUTGOING ELECTRONS, PB (1.5, 10, 100, 10⁵ MEV)

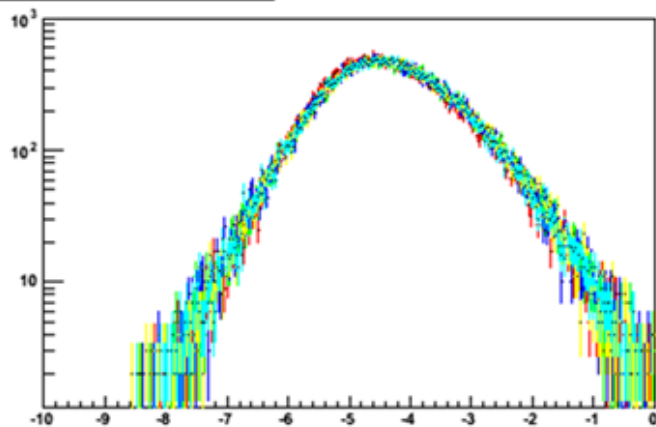
Element Z=82, E=1.5 MeV



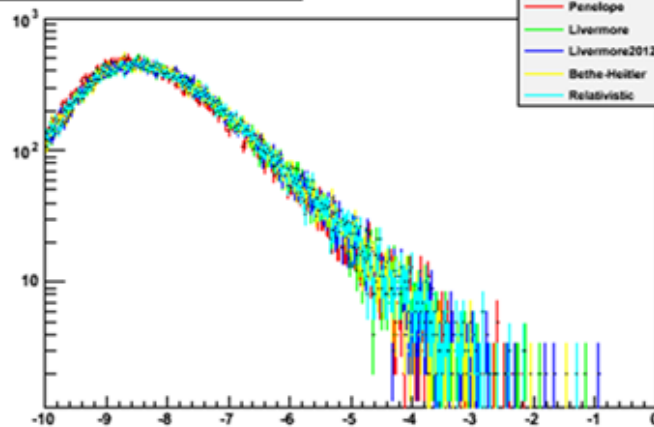
Element Z=82, E=10 MeV



Element Z=82, E=100 MeV



Element Z=82, E=10000 MeV



- Conversion models
- Penelope
 - Livermore
 - Livermore2012
 - Bethe-Heitler
 - Relativistic

CPU COMPARISON

(PB, 100 MEV, 20000 EVENTS)

Model	CPU (s)
Penelope	0.04
Livermore	0.02
Livermore-OLD	0.02
Bethe-Heitler	0.02
Pre-relativistic	0.02

- **Conclusions:**

- **Standard model fail above 100 GeV**
- Relativistic model should be used above 100 GeV
- Below 100 GeV all models provide identical results with similar CPU performance
- Penelope model has different energy distribution at threshold from all other models

PHOTOEFFECT

UNDER ESA TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PROGRAMM

MODELS AND TESTS AVAILABLE

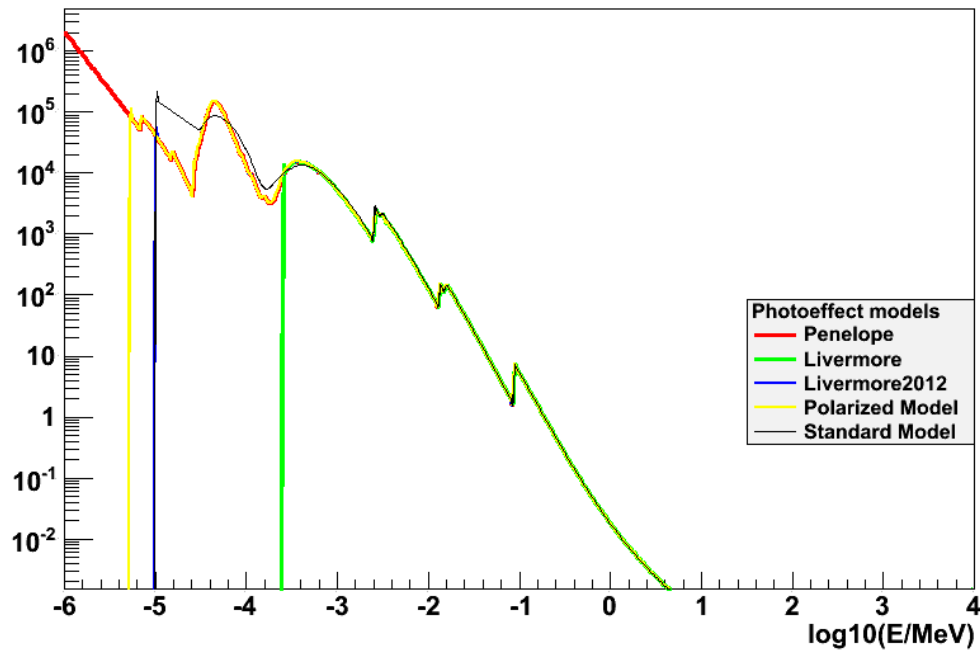
- G4LivermorePhotoElectricModel
- G4Livermore2012PhotoElectricModel
- G4PenelopePhotoElectricModel
- G4PEEffectFluoModel

- G4LivermorePolarizedPhotoElectricModel had some problems and for today it is not included in validation.

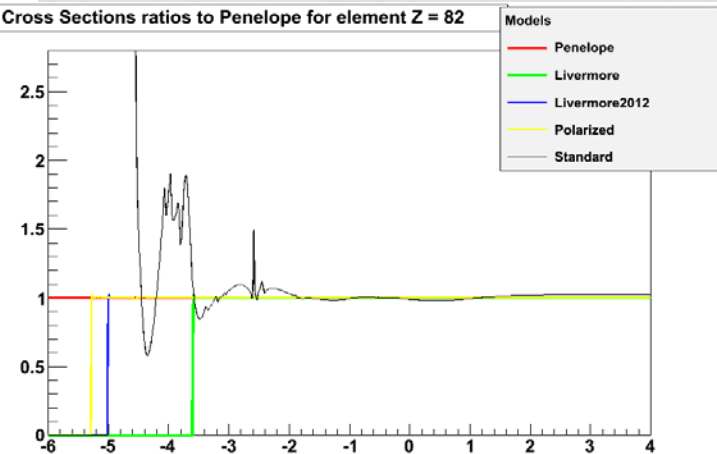
New test **Photoeffect** has been created in verification repository (CERN SVN)

COMPARISON CROSS SECTIONS

Cross Section (cm²/g) for element Z = 82

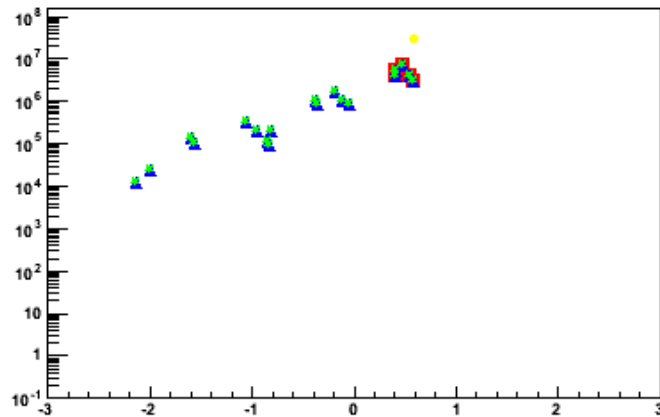


Cross Sections ratios to Penelope for element Z = 82

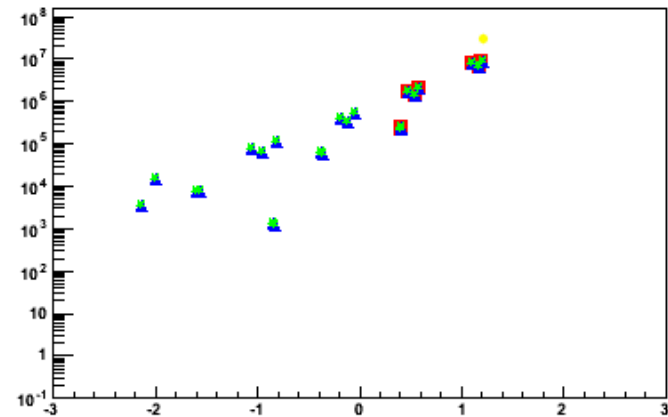


ENERGY DISTRIBUTION OF OUTGOING ELECTRONS , PB (10, 50, 200, 1000 KEV)

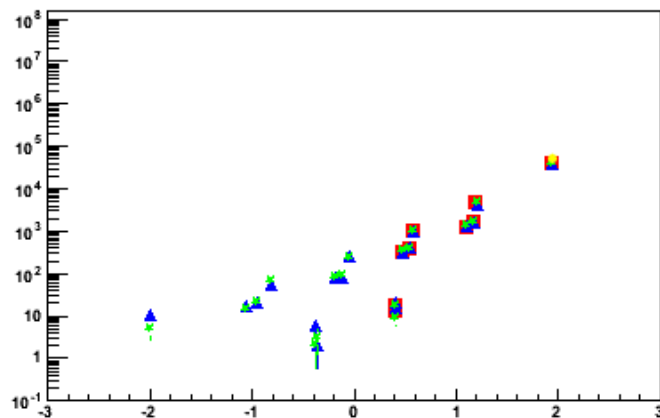
Element Z=82, E=0.01 MeV



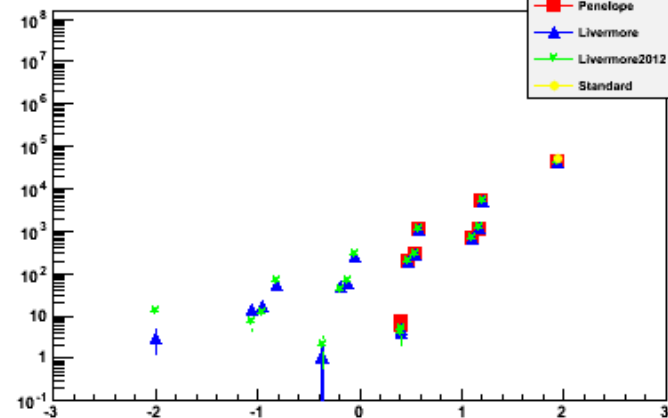
Element Z=82, E=0.05 MeV



Element Z=82, E=0.2 MeV



Element Z=82, E=1 MeV

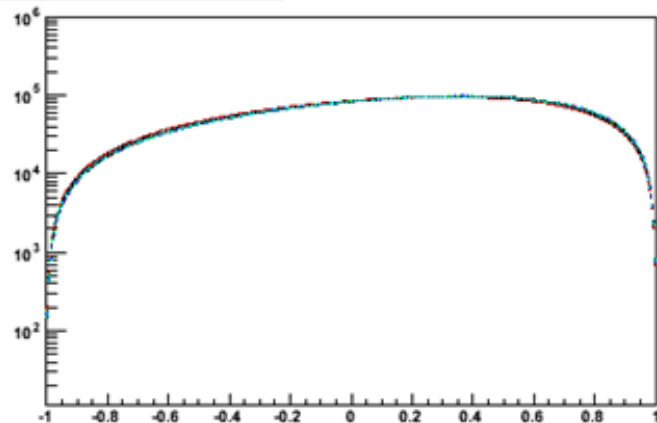


Photoeffect models

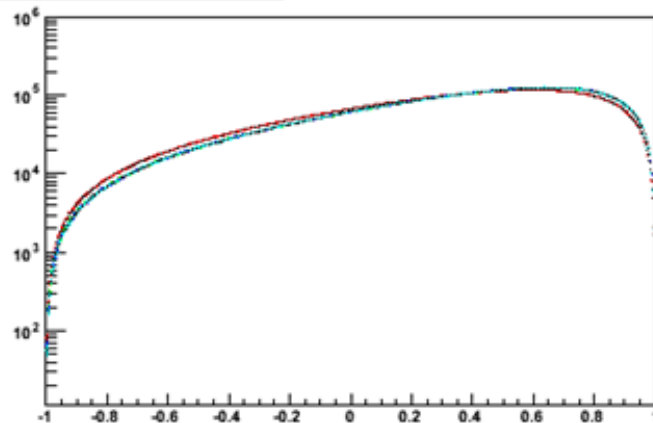
- Penelope (red square)
- Livermore (blue triangle)
- Livermore2012 (green star)
- Standard (yellow circle)

ANGLE DISTRIBUTION OF OUTGOING ELECTRONS, PB (10, 50, 200, 1000 KEV)

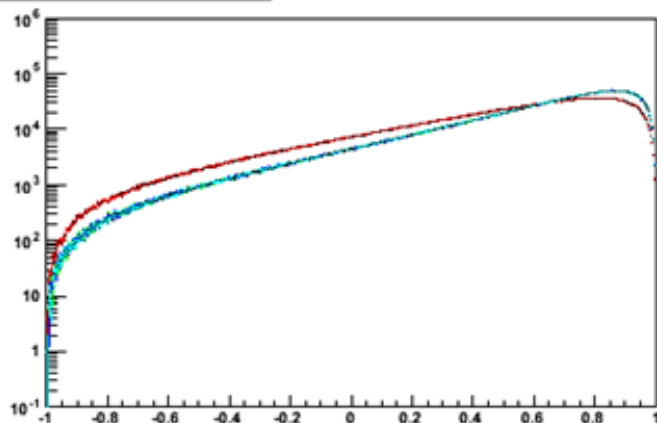
Element Z=82, E=0.01 MeV



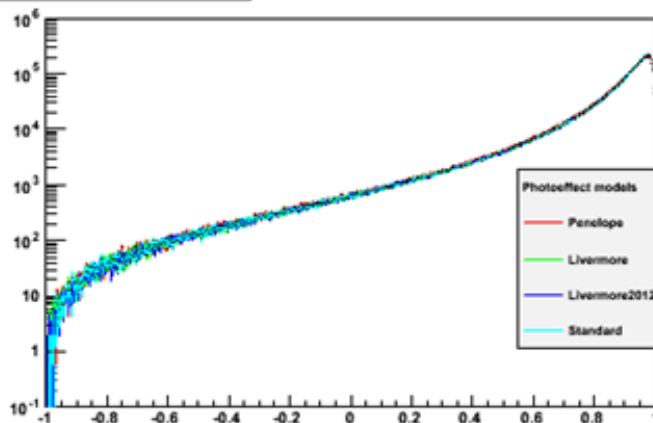
Element Z=82, E=0.05 MeV



Element Z=82, E=0.2 MeV



Element Z=82, E=1 MeV



Photoeffect models

- Penelope
- Livermore
- Livermore2012
- Standard

CPU COMPARISON (PB, 1 MEV, 50000 EVENTS)

Model	CPU (s)
Penelope	0.01
Livermore	0.36
Livermore-OLD	0.37
Standard Model	0.04

- **Conclusions:**

- Above 1 keV all cross sections for all elements are identical
- Angular distributions are identical
- Standard models provide approximate cross sections below 1 keV
- Standard model generate only nearest level (basically K-shell)
- OLD Livermore has artificial break at 250 keV
- Livermore models are very CPU non-effective, new model should be updated to overcome this problem
- Penelope is the fastest but it is generating only K-, L-, M-shells

COMPTON EFFECT

UNDER ESA TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH PROGRAMM

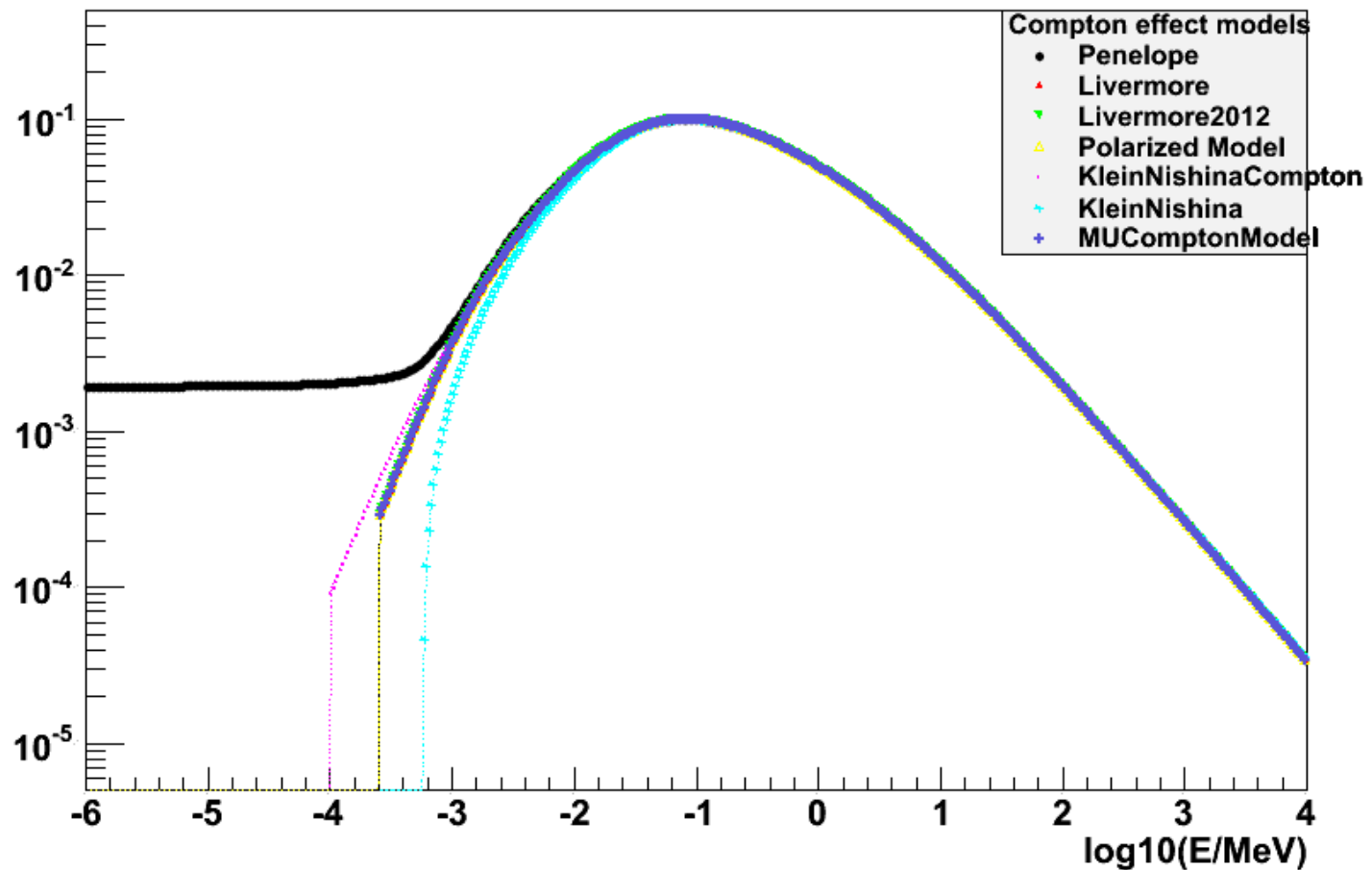
MODELS AND TESTS AVAILABLE

- G4KleinNishinaCompton
- G4KleinNishinaModel
- G4MUComptonModel
- G4LivermoreComptonModel
- G4LivermorePolarizedComptonModel
- G4PenelopeComptonModel

New test **ComptonM** has been created in verification repository (CERN SVN)

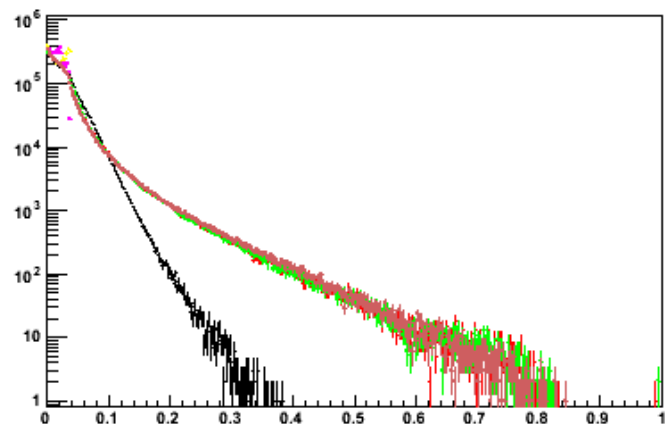
COMPARISON CROSS SECTIONS

Cross Section (cm²/g) for element Z = 82

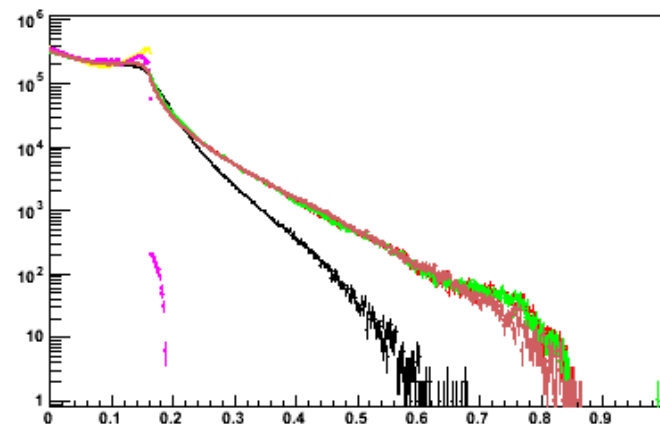


ENERGY DISTRIBUTION OF OUTGOING ELECTRONS, PB (10, 50, 200, 1000 KEV)

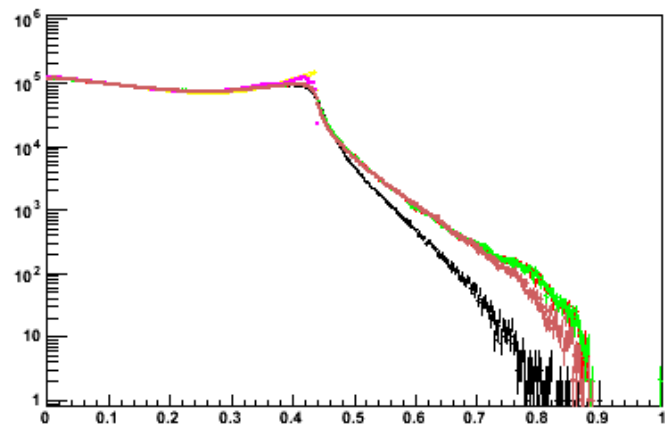
Electron energy (E_e/E_0), Element Z=82, E=0.01 MeV



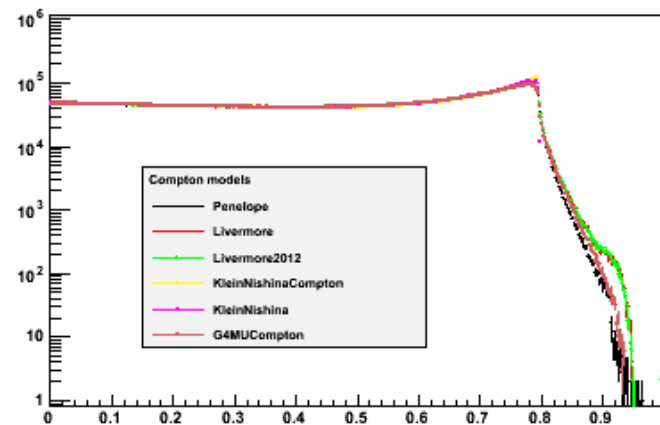
Electron energy (E_e/E_0), Element Z=82, E=0.05 MeV



Electron energy (E_e/E_0), Element Z=82, E=0.2 MeV

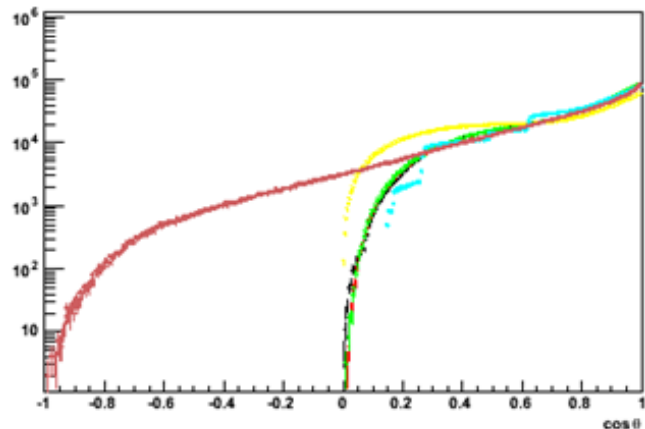


Electron energy (E_e/E_0), Element Z=82, E=1 MeV

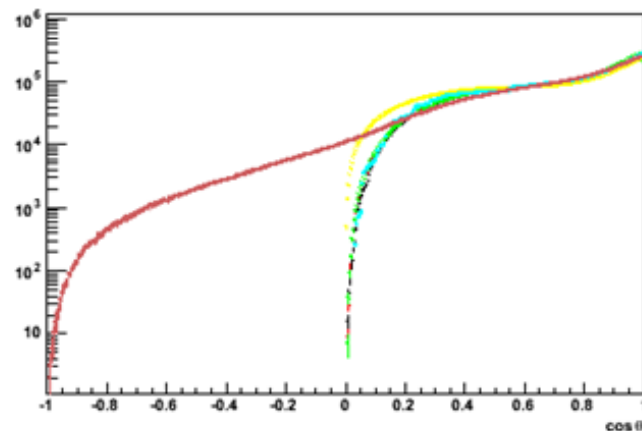


ANGLE DISTRIBUTION OF OUTGOING ELECTRONS, PB (10, 50, 200, 1000 KEV)

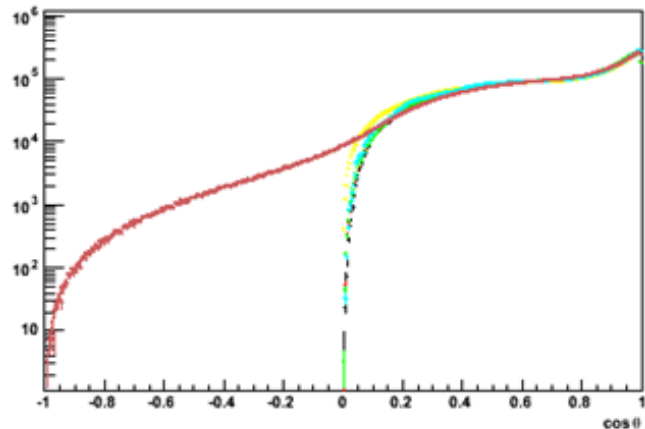
Electrons Angle distribution, Element Z = 82



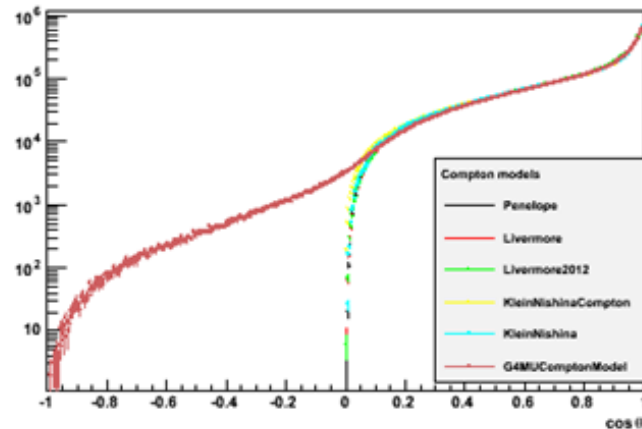
Element Z=82, E=0.05 MeV



Element Z=82, E=0.2 MeV



Element Z=82, E=1 MeV



CPU COMPARISON (PB, 1 MEV, 20000 EVENTS)

Model	CPU (s)
Livermore	0.04
Livermore 2012	0.04
Penelope	0.08
KleinNishinaCompton	0.01
KleinNishinaModel	0.03
MUComptonModel	0.05

- **Conclusions:**

- Models have similar cross sections above 10 keV
- Below 10 keV there is significant difference between models
- Angular and energy distributions show different behaviors
- Performance of models are compatible
- KleinNishinaModel requires fixes
- MUComptonModel has advance description of electron angular distribution