

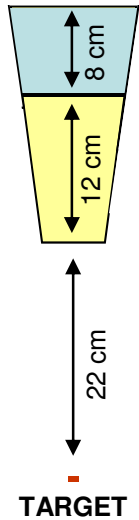
SIMULATION OF MEDEA RESPONSE TO NEUTRONS

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a) INFN Laboratori Nazionali del Sud, Catania, Italy

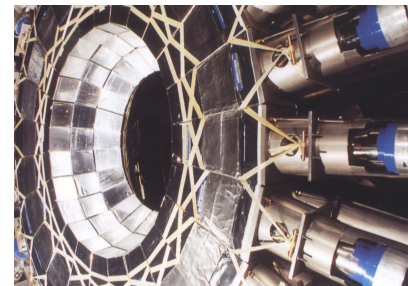
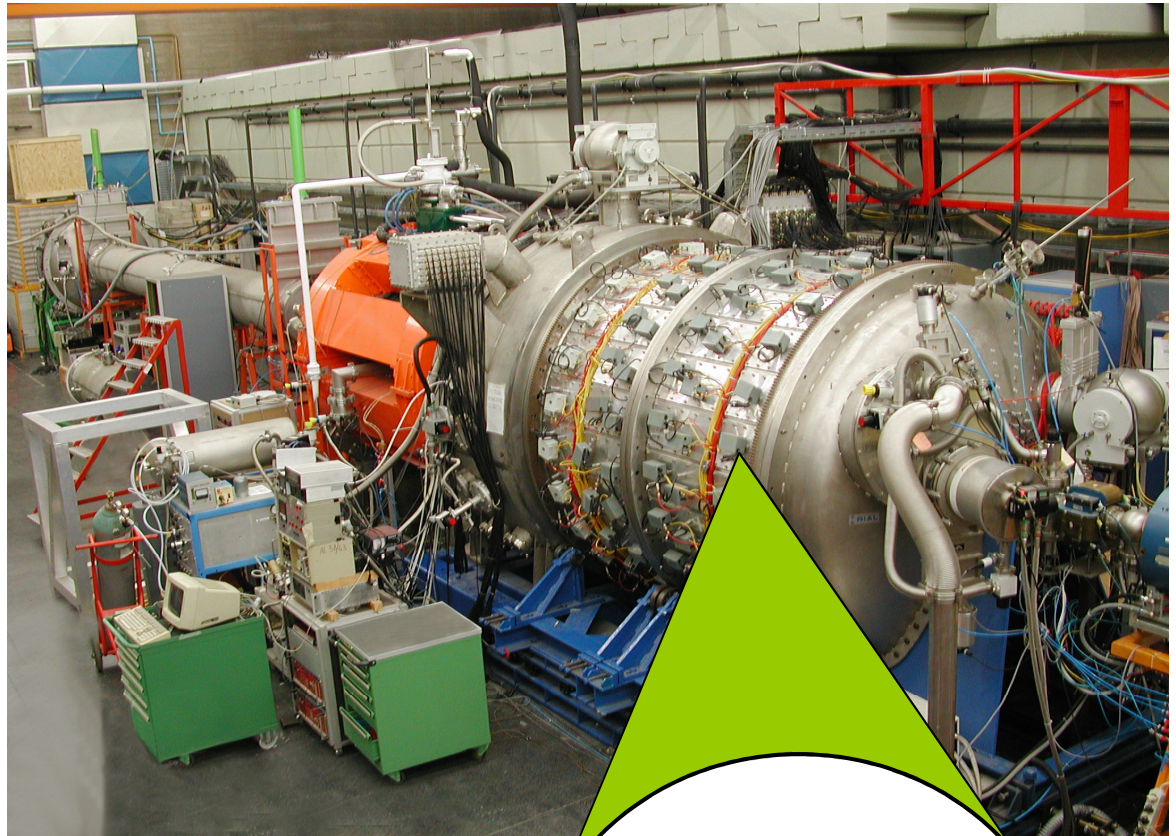
*b) Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia, Università di Catania,
Italy*

MEDEA ARRAY



$$\left(\frac{\Delta E}{E}\right)^2 = 4 \left[\left(\frac{\Delta L}{L}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\Delta t}{t}\right)^2 \right]$$

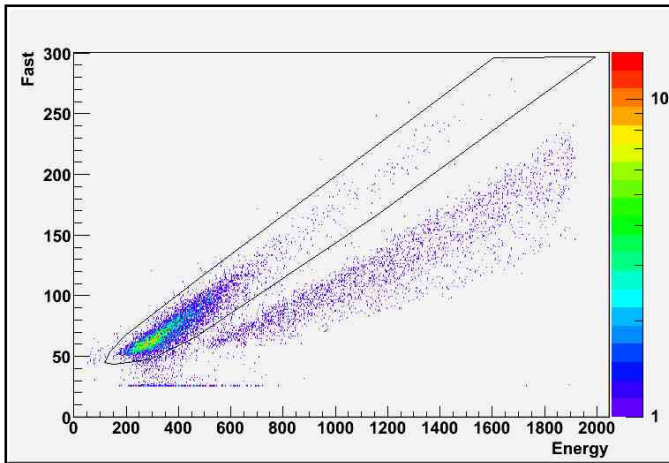
MEDEA consists of a ball of 180 BaF₂ scintillators. It allows the detection of **gamma-rays** up to 200 MeV and **light charged particles** (Z=1,2) from 30° to 170°.



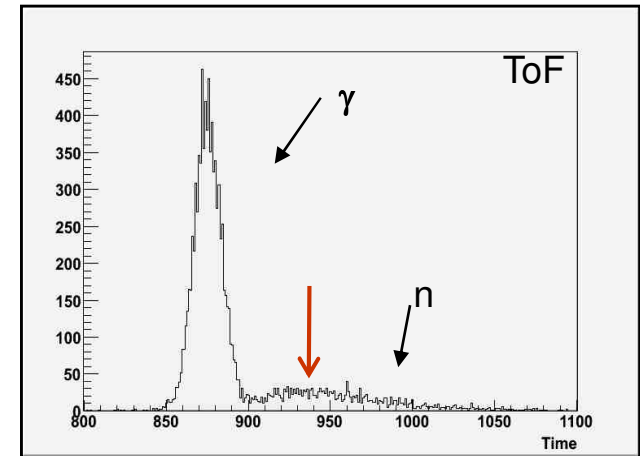
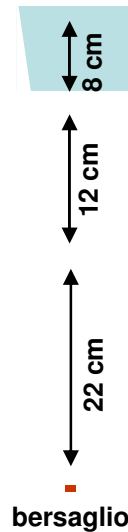
MEDEA

8 cm BaF2 experimental response to neutrons

Neutron information gives a better control on the reaction dynamics



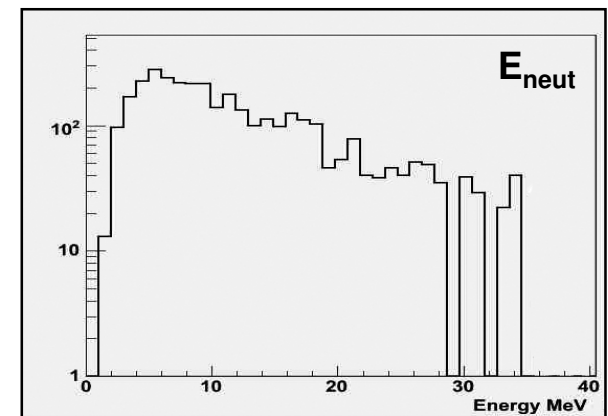
$^{116}\text{Sn} + ^{12}\text{C} @ 23 \text{ MeV/A}$



$^{116}\text{Sn} + ^{12}\text{C} @ 23 \text{ MeV/A}$

Experiment done at LNS cyclotron

Energy deduced by the time of flight assuming that the neutron interacts in the middle of the crystal

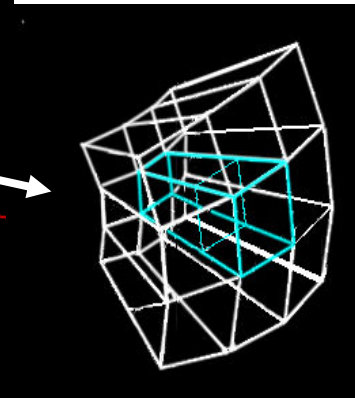
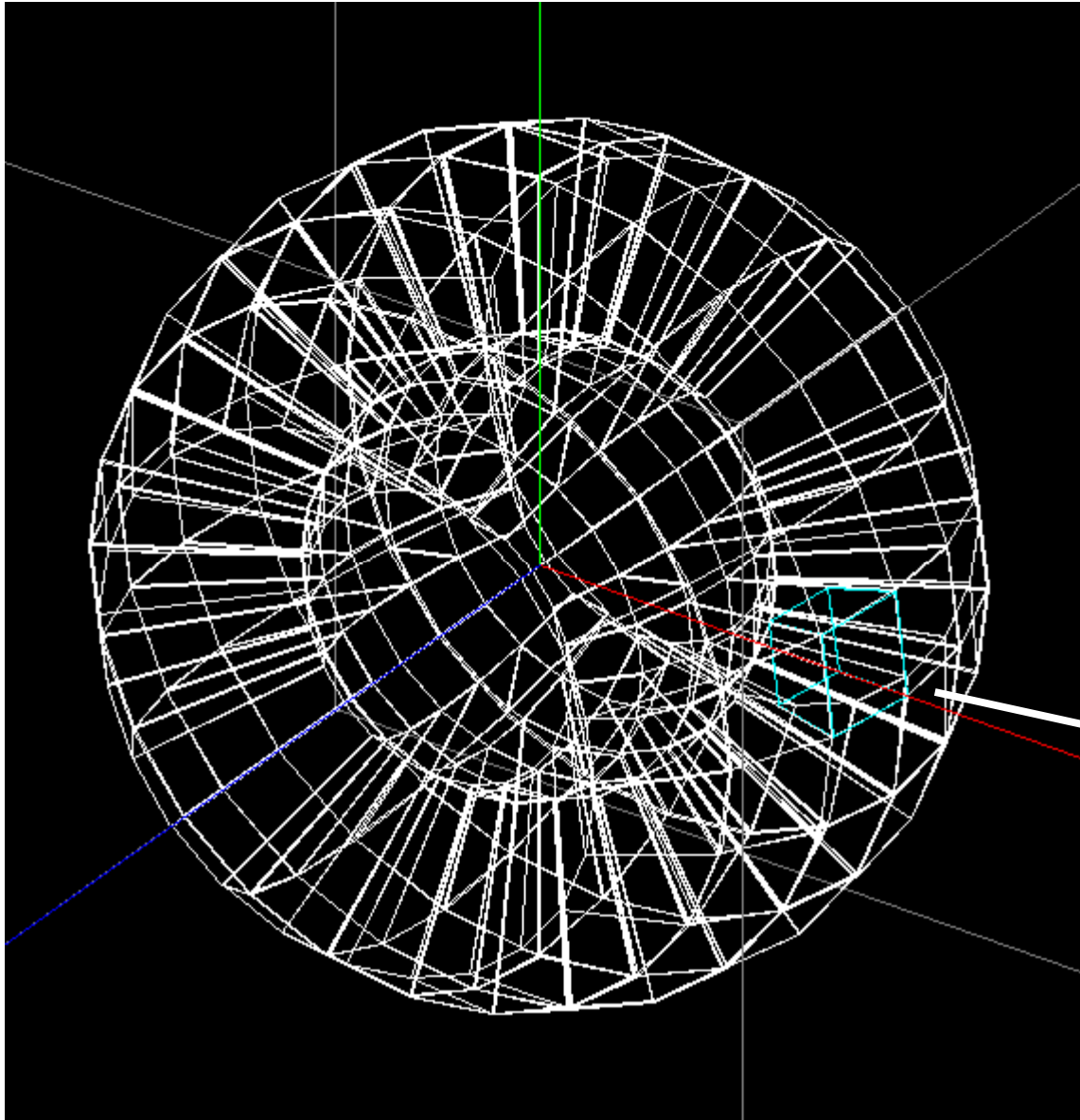


GOALS OF THE SIMULATION

- **Single detector response to neutrons of different energies for shortened and standard detector**
- **Detection efficiency as a function of incident energy**
- **Multiple firing on MEDEA apparatus**

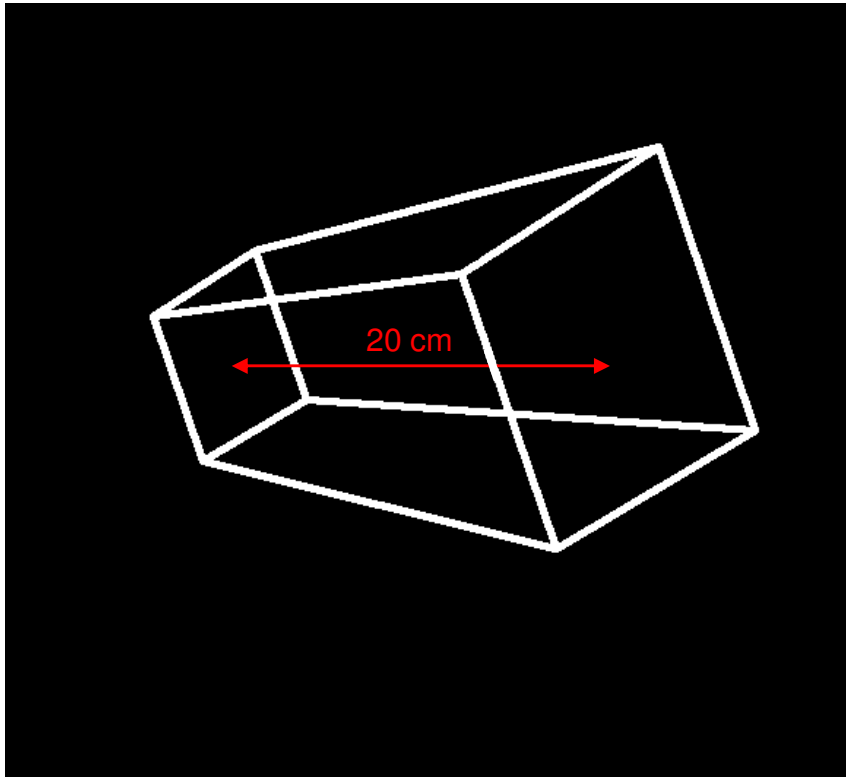
MEDEA GEOMETRY

IMPLEMENTED IN GEANT4
version 9.2.p01



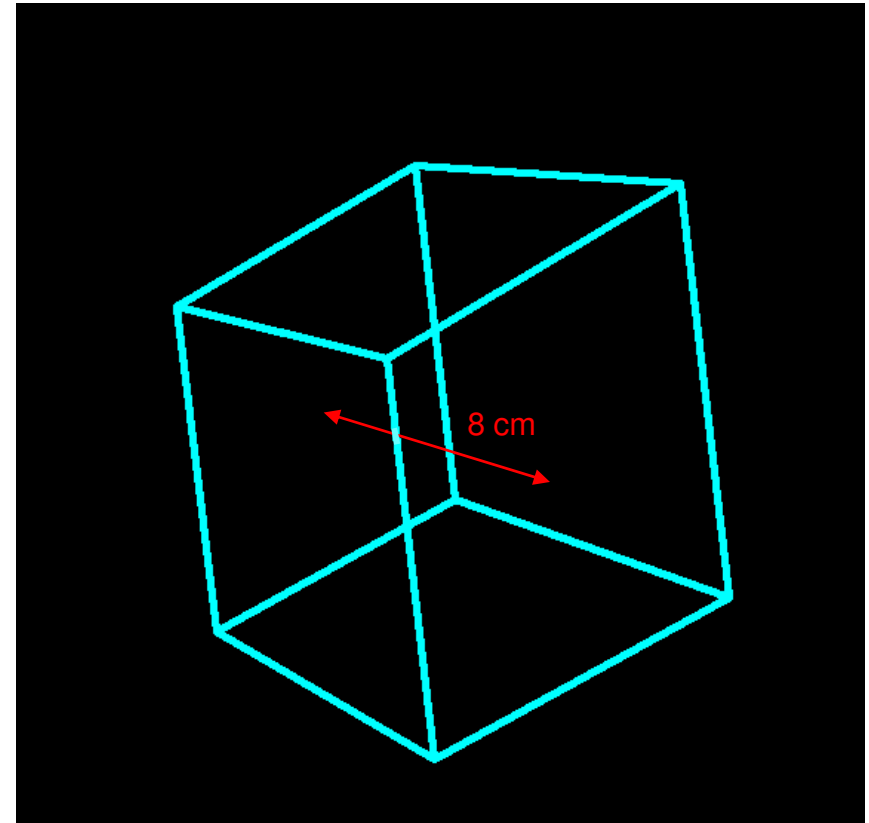
CRYSTAL GEOMETRY

← STANDARD MEDEA MODULE



SHORTENED MEDEA MODULE →

G4Trap(const G4String& pName, G4double
pDz, G4double pTheta, G4double pPhi,
G4double pDy1, G4double pDx1, G4double
pDx2, G4double pAlp1, G4double pDy2,
G4double pDx3, G4double pDx4, G4double
pAlp2)

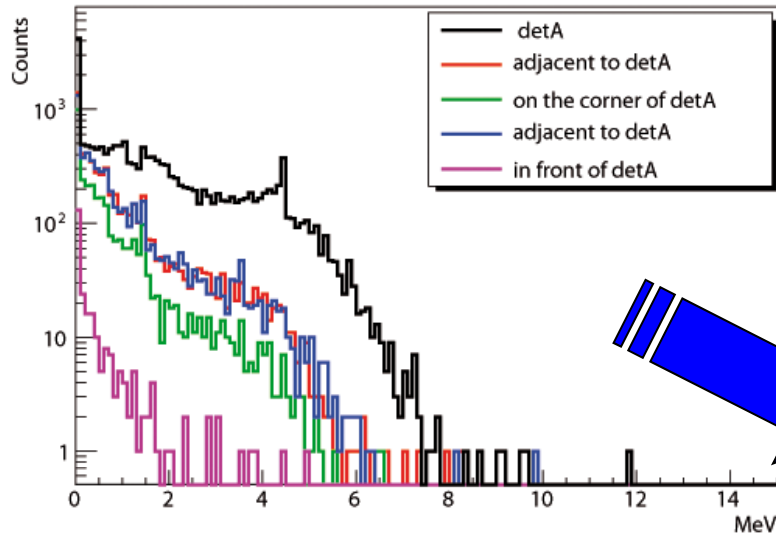


LOW ENERGY NEUTRON PHYSICS

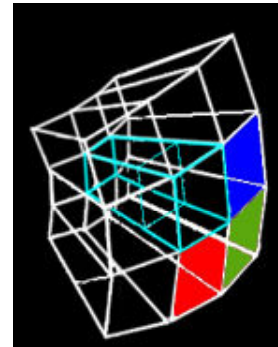
**High Precision Neutron Models and Cross Section
Data Set (library G4NDL3.13)**

**Implemented processes:
Elastic, Inelastic, Capture, Fission**

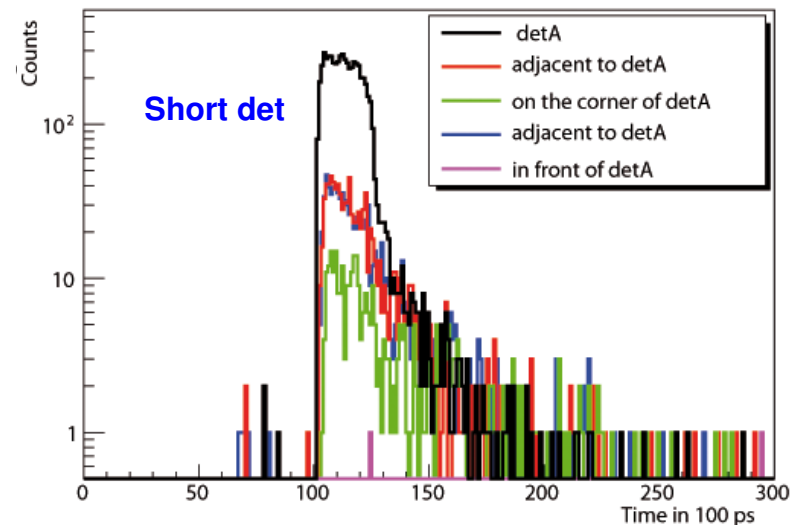
Simulations: response to 6 MeV neutron energy



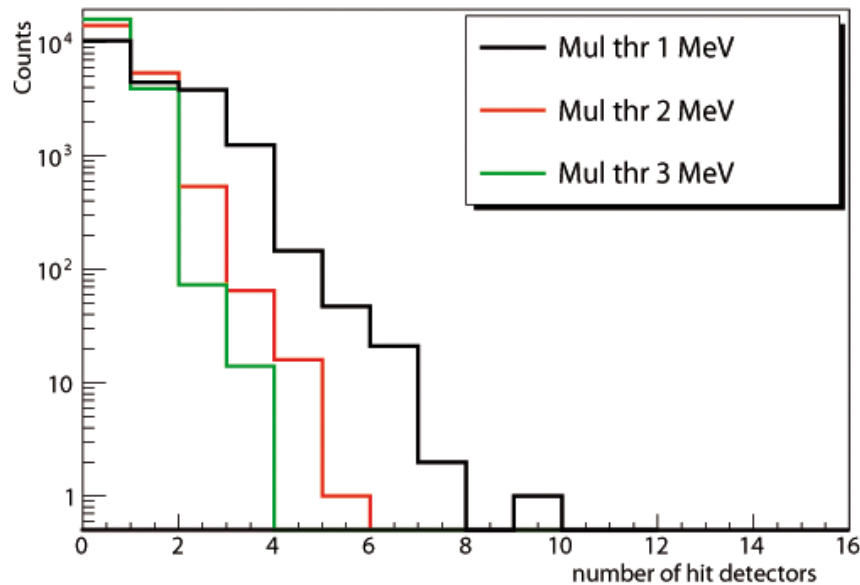
Energy spectra of deposited energy in selected detectors for 6 MeV neutrons randomly incident on detA



The time of flight spectra are incremented only if the deposited energy in the detector is larger than 1 MeV



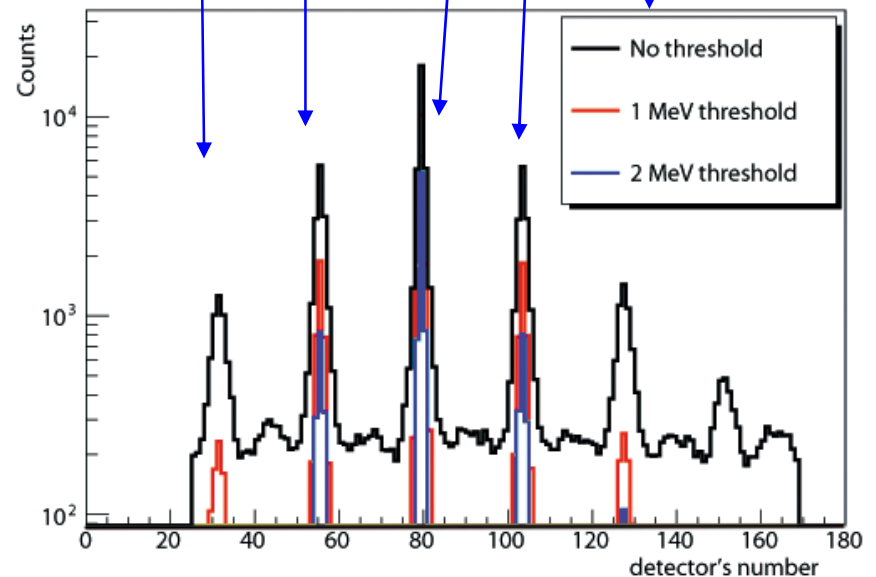
Simulations: response to 6 MeV neutron energy



MEDEA multiple firing for 6 MeV neutrons randomly incident on detA and a threshold condition on energy deposited in the detector

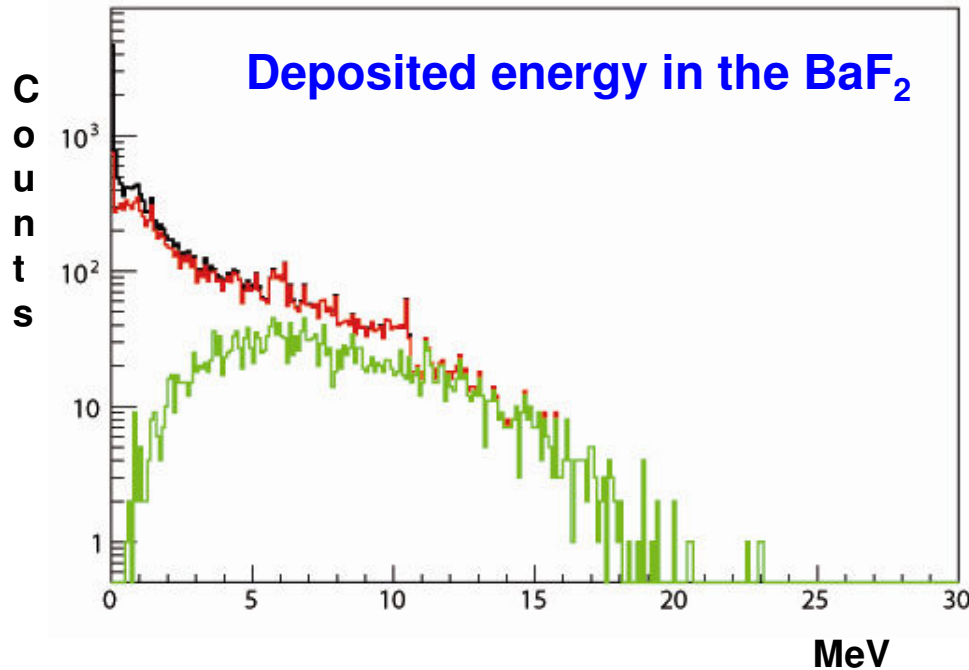
Pattern of firing for different threshold on the deposited energy

	32	56	81	105	129
	31	55	80	104	128
ϕ	30	54	79	103	127
	29	53	78	102	126
	28	52	77	101	125
	51°	68°	82°	97°	113°



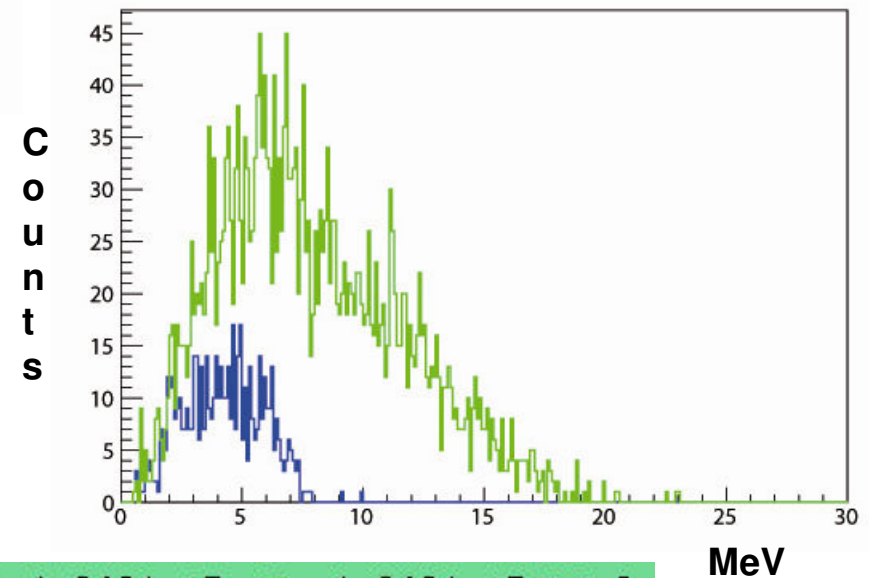
And now few anomalies I have found ...

Deposited energy in the BaF₂



12 MeV incident neutron

- All process
- All inelastic process
- $^{19}\text{F}(n, n\alpha)^{15}\text{N}$



— no control on the energy of secondaries

— `G4RunManager::GetRunManager()->
AbortEvent();`
if energy of secondaries exceeds input
neutron energy

```
F-19(N,2N)F-18,SIG MT16 QM=-1.0431e+7 QI=-1.0431e+7 LR=0
F-19(N,N+α)N-15,SIG MT22 QM=-4.0129e+6 QI=-4.0129e+6 LR=0
F-19(N,N+P)O-18,SIG MT28 QM=-7.993e+6 QI=-7.993e+6 LR=0
```

... few anomalies I have found ...

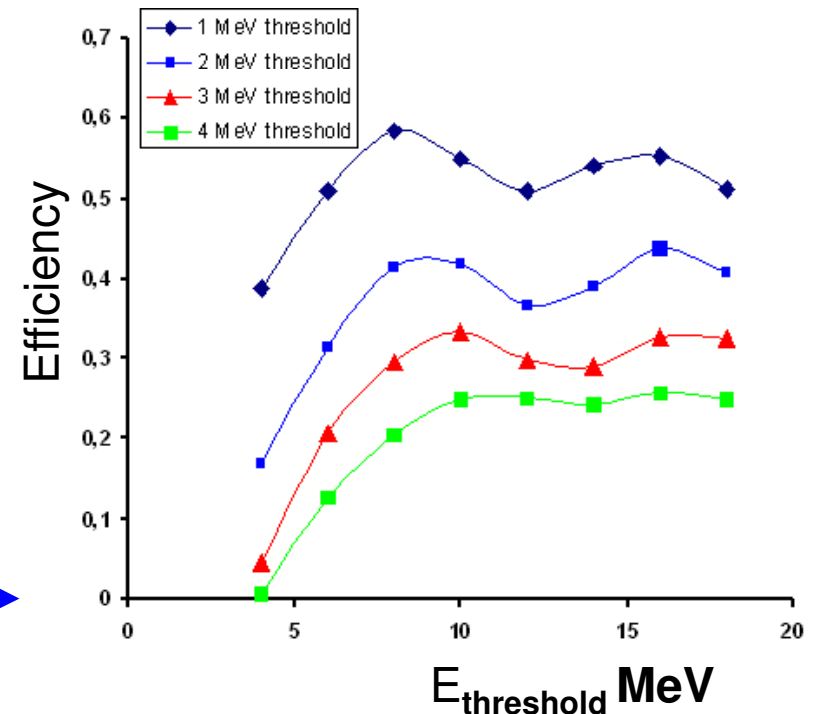
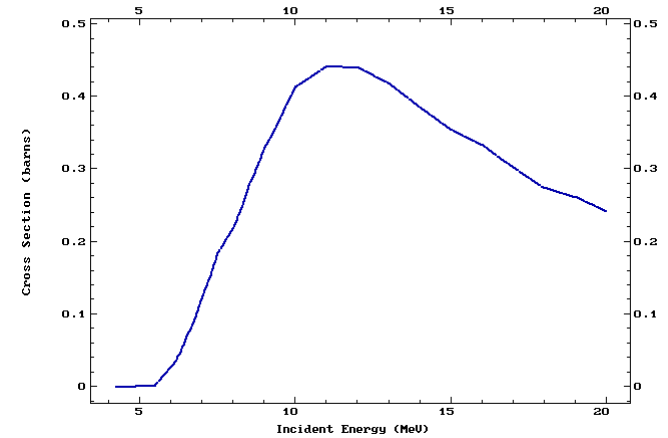
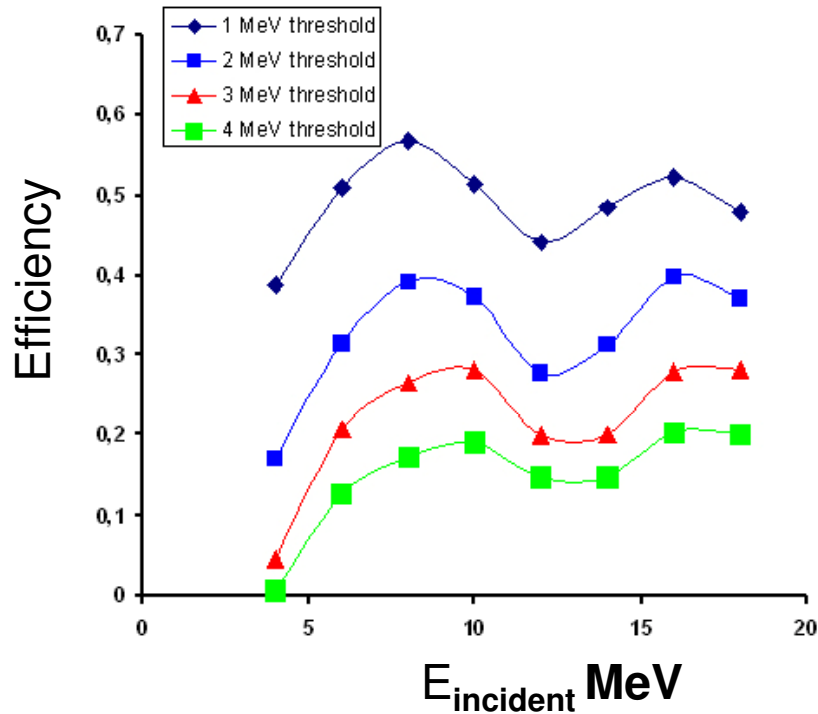
* G4Track Information: Particle = neutron, Track ID = 1, Parent ID = 0

Step#	X	Y	Z	KineE	dEStep	StepLeng	TrakLeng	Volume	Process
2	22.4 cm	3.67 cm	1.06 cm	18 MeV	0 eV	0 fm	22.7 cm	BAFA	initStep
3	26.4 cm	5.76 cm	2.28 cm	0 eV	0 eV	4.65 cm	27.4 cm	BAFA	NeutronInelastic
:----- List of 2ndaries - #SpawnInStep= 5 (Rest= 0, Along= 0, Post= 5), #SpawnTotal= 5 -----									
:	26.4 cm	5.76 cm	2.28 cm	7.53 MeV	neutron				
:	26.4 cm	5.76 cm	2.28 cm	2.35 MeV	alpha				
:	26.4 cm	5.76 cm	2.28 cm	2.63 MeV	N15[0.0]				
:	26.4 cm	5.76 cm	2.28 cm	5.26 MeV	gamma				
:	26.4 cm	5.76 cm	2.28 cm	13.4 MeV	gamma				
:----- EndOf2ndaries Info -----									

=31.17 MeV for 18 MeV of incident neutron

DETECTION EFFICIENCY

Is this trend due to the rejection of events $F^{19}(n,n\alpha)N^{15}$ with not correct energy conservation?!



Assuming that all bad events release the energy necessary to overcome the threshold the new curves become



Collecting statistics for different energies...

Having in mind the goal of collecting statistics for both modules from 4 MeV up to 18 MeV incident neutron in steps of 2 MeV , runs of 10000 events at different energies have been executed. But... some runs didn't come to the end and the program seemed to enter in a infinite loop...

No report of segmentation fault...

The cpu was busy at 90% of its time...

Collecting statistics for different energies...

Any attempt to debug bad events using “tracking/verbose 2” doesn’t highlight the origin of the anomalies

```
*****
*****
* G4Track Information: Particle = e-, Track ID = 15, Parent ID = 6
*****
*****
```

Step#	X	Y	Z	KineE	dEStep	StepLeng	TrakLeng	Volume
0	37.5 cm	7.78 cm	1.83 cm	2.25 MeV	0 eV	0 fm	0 fm	BAFA
initStep								
1	37.5 cm	7.78 cm	1.82 cm	2.02 MeV	220 keV	371 um	371 um	BAFA
LowEnBrem								
:----- List of 2ndaries - #SpawnInStep= 1(Rest= 0,Along= 0,Post= 1),								
#SpawnTotal= 1 -----								
: 37.5 cm 7.78 cm 1.82 cm 17.5 keV gamma								
:----- EndOf2ndaries Info -----								

Collecting statistics for different energies...

Changing the seed of the random generator all the statistics has been collected

```
G4long myseed = 345349
```

```
CLHEP::HepRandom::setTheSeed(myseed);
```

Up to this point, the low electromagnetic physics has been used.

Replacing it with the standard electromagnetic physics, the program was running without problems up to 20000 events. Some problems of different nature appeared requiring 50000 events/run or higher.

In these cases the entire VMWARE crashed!!!

Does some variable G4int go in overflow?

AIDA interface has been used to build the spectra in ROOT format.

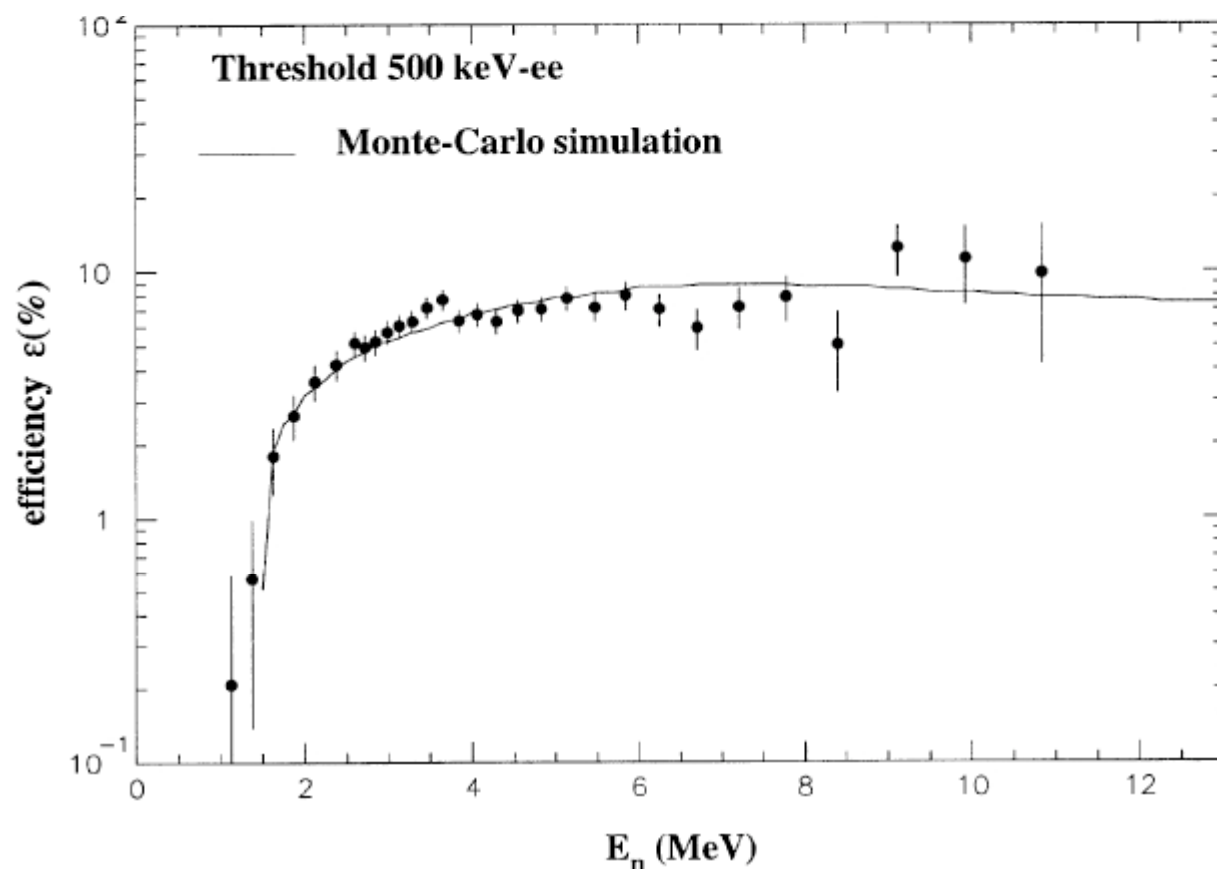
Conclusions

- The geometry of MEDEA array has been implemented**
- Deposited energy and time of flight spectra have been built**
- Efficiency has been calculated**
- ...some helping hand to solve the encountered problems.....**

...more...

**and some simple instructions in order to simulate
the photon collection for a BaF2 wrapped with teflon**

Thank you



A neutron detection efficiency study for BaF₂ crystal

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N. COLONNA ⁽²⁾, G. D'ERASMO ⁽²⁾, E. M. FIORE ⁽²⁾ and A. PANTALEO ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ INFN and Dipartimento di Fisica - Corso Italia 57, 95129 Catania, Italy

⁽²⁾ INFN and Dipartimento di Fisica - Via Amendola 173, 70126 Bari, Italy

```

*****
* G4Track Information:   Particle = neutron,   Track ID = 1,   Parent ID = 0
*****

Step#      X          Y          Z          KineE      dEStep    StepLeng  TrakLeng    Volume    Process
   0      0 fm       0 fm       0 fm       18 MeV     0 eV      0 fm      0 fm        World    initStep
   1     21.8 cm     3.57 cm    1.03 cm     18 MeV     0 eV     22.1 cm    22.1 cm      World    Transportation
   2     22.4 cm     3.67 cm    1.06 cm     18 MeV     0 eV      6.59 mm    22.7 cm      BAFA     HadronElastic
:----- List of 2ndaries - #SpawnInStep= 1 (Rest= 0,Along= 0,Post= 1), #SpawnTotal= 1 -----
:   22.4 cm     3.67 cm    1.06 cm    19.5 keVBa137[0.0]
:----- EndOf2ndaries Info -----

Track (trackID 1, parentID 0) is processed with stopping code 4
A new track 0xcc423d8 (trackID 2, parentID 1) is passed to G4StackManager.
### pop requested out of 2 stacked tracks.
Selected G4StackedTrack : 0xcc427e8 with G4Track 0xcc423d8 (trackID 2, parentID 1)
Track 0xcc423d8 (trackID 2, parentID 1) is passed to G4TrackingManager.

*****
* G4Track Information:   Particle = Ba137[0.0],   Track ID = 2,   Parent ID = 1
*****

Step#      X          Y          Z          KineE      dEStep    StepLeng  TrakLeng    Volume    Process
   0     22.4 cm     3.67 cm    1.06 cm    19.5 keV     0 eV      0 fm      0 fm        BAFA     initStep
   1     22.4 cm     3.67 cm    1.06 cm      0 eV    19.5 keV    63.6 nm    63.6 nm      BAFA      msc
Track (trackID 2, parentID 1) is processed with stopping code 2
### pop requested out of 1 stacked tracks.
Selected G4StackedTrack : 0xcc427d0 with G4Track 0xcc42528 (trackID 1, parentID 0)
Track 0xcc42528 (trackID 1, parentID 0) is passed to G4TrackingManager.

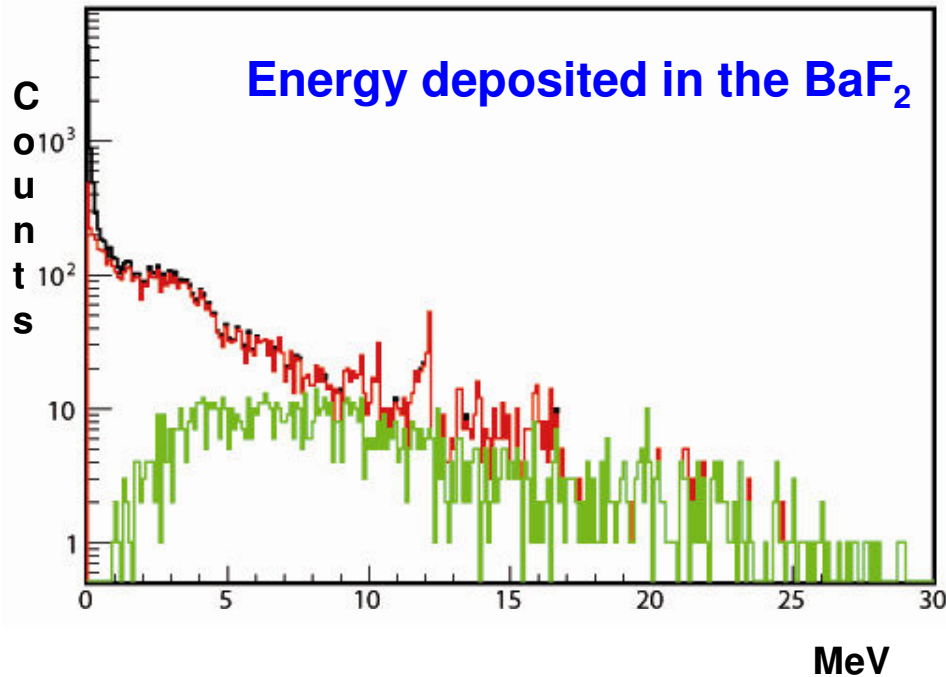
*****
* G4Track Information:   Particle = neutron,   Track ID = 1,   Parent ID = 0
*****

Step#      X          Y          Z          KineE      dEStep    StepLeng  TrakLeng    Volume    Process
   2     22.4 cm     3.67 cm    1.06 cm     18 MeV     0 eV      0 fm      22.7 cm      BAFA     initStep
   3     26.4 cm     5.76 cm    2.28 cm      0 eV     0 eV      4.65 cm    27.4 cm      BAFA    NeutronInelastic
:----- List of 2ndaries - #SpawnInStep= 5 (Rest= 0,Along= 0,Post= 5), #SpawnTotal= 5 -----
:   26.4 cm     5.76 cm    2.28 cm    7.53 MeV    neutron
:   26.4 cm     5.76 cm    2.28 cm    2.35 MeV     alpha
:   26.4 cm     5.76 cm    2.28 cm    2.63 MeV  N15[0.0]
:   26.4 cm     5.76 cm    2.28 cm    5.26 MeV     gamma
:   26.4 cm     5.76 cm    2.28 cm   13.4 MeV     gamma
:----- EndOf2ndaries Info -----

```

... few anomalies I have found ...

Energy deposited in the BaF₂

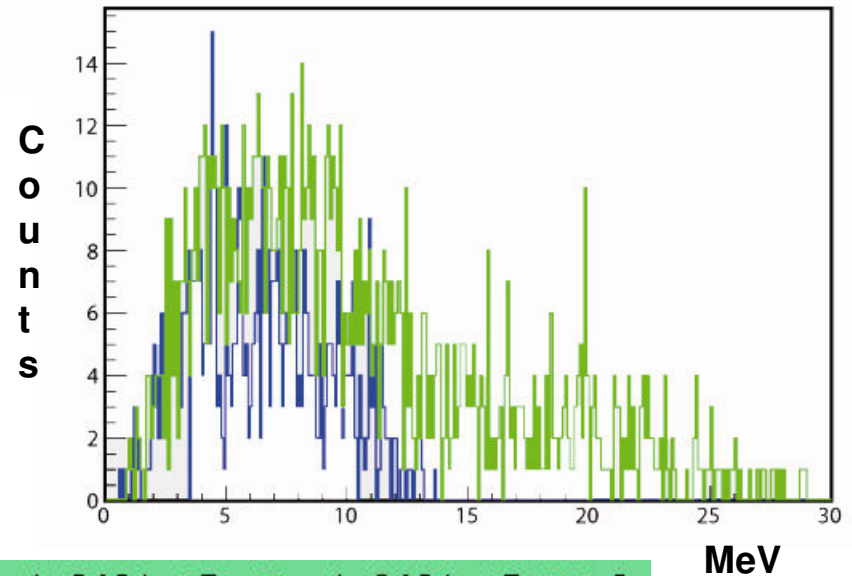


18 MeV incident neutron

- All process
- All inelastic process
- $^{19}\text{F}(n, n\alpha)^{15}\text{N}$

no control on the energy of secondaries

G4RunManager::GetRunManager()->
AbortEvent();
if energy of secondaries exceeds input
neutron energy



```
F-19(N,2N)F-18,SIG MT16 QM=-1.0431e+7 QI=-1.0431e+7 LR=0
F-19(N,N+α)N-15,SIG MT22 QM=-4.0129e+6 QI=-4.0129e+6 LR=0
F-19(N,N+P)O-18,SIG MT28 QM=-7.993e+6 QI=-7.993e+6 LR=0
```

LOW ENERGY NEUTRON PHYSICS

High Precision Neutron Models and Cross Section Data Set (library G4NDL3.13)

Implemented processes:

Elastic, Inelastic, Capture, Fission

// elastic scattering

```
theNeutronElasticProcess = new G4HadronElasticProcess();
```

```
    G4LElastic* theElasticModel1 = new G4LElastic;
```

```
G4NeutronHPElastic * theElasticNeutron = new G4NeutronHPElastic;
```

```
    theNeutronElasticProcess->RegisterMe(theElasticModel1);
```

```
    theElasticModel1->SetMinEnergy(19.*MeV);
```

```
    theNeutronElasticProcess->RegisterMe(theElasticNeutron);
```

```
    theElasticNeutron->SetMaxEnergy(20.*MeV);
```

```
G4NeutronHPElasticData * theNeutronData = new G4NeutronHPElasticData;
```

```
    theNeutronElasticProcess->AddDataSet(theNeutronData);
```

```
    pmanager->AddDiscreteProcess(theNeutronElasticProcess);
```

LOW ENERGY NEUTRON PHYSICS

High Precision Neutron Models and Cross Section
Data Sets (library G4NDL3.13)

Process: Elastic, Inelastic, Capture, Fission

```
// inelastic
G4NeutronInelasticProcess* theNeutronInelasticProc=
    new G4NeutronInelasticProcess();
G4NeutronHPInelastic* theHPNeutronInelasticModel =
    new G4NeutronHPInelastic();
theHPNeutronInelasticModel->SetMaxEnergy(19.*MeV);
theNeutronInelasticProc->RegisterMe(theHPNeutronInelasticModel);
G4NeutronHPInelasticData * theNeutronData1 = new G4NeutronHPInelasticData;
theNeutronInelasticProc->AddDataSet(theNeutronData1);
pmanager->AddDiscreteProcess(theNeutronInelasticProc);
```

LOW ENERGY NEUTRON PHYSICS

High Precision Neutron Models and Cross Section Data Sets (library G4NDL3.13)

Process: Elastic, Inelastic, Capture, Fission

```
//capture
theCaptureProcess =new G4HadronCaptureProcess;
  G4LCapture* theCaptureModel = new G4LCapture;
  theCaptureProcess->RegisterMe(theCaptureModel);
  theCaptureModel->SetMinEnergy(19.*MeV);
G4NeutronHPCapture * theHPNeutronCaptureModel = new G4NeutronHPCapture;
  theCaptureProcess->RegisterMe(theHPNeutronCaptureModel);
G4NeutronHPCaptureData * theNeutronData3 = new G4NeutronHPCaptureData;
  theCaptureProcess->AddDataSet(theNeutronData3);
pmanager->AddDiscreteProcess(theCaptureProcess);
```

LOW ENERGY NEUTRON PHYSICS

High Precision Neutron Models and Cross Section
Data Sets (library G4NDL3.13)

Process: Elastic, Inelastic, Capture, Fission

```
// fission
theFissionProcess =new G4HadronFissionProcess;
  G4LFission* theFissionModel = new G4LFission;
  theFissionProcess->RegisterMe(theFissionModel);
pmanager->AddDiscreteProcess(theFissionProcess);
```