



### Grazing angle proton scattering with Geant4

#### V. Fioretti, A. Bulgarelli INAF/IASF Bologna T. Mineo INAF/IASF Palermo C. Macculi, S. Lotti INAF/IASF Roma <u>A. Mantero</u>, P. Dondero Swhard srl V. Ivantchenko G4AI

21st Geant4 Collaboration Meeting

13/09/2016

### **ATHENA**

### Advanced Telescope for High-ENergy Astrophysics

THE ASTROPHYSICS OF THE HOT AND ENERGETIC UNIVERSE How does ordinary matter ASSEMBLE INTO THE LARGE SCALE STRUCTURES THAT WE SEE TODAY?

HOW DO BLACK HOLES GROW AND SHAPE THE UNIVERSE?

Europe's next generation X-RAY OBSERVATORY

- Spatially-resolved X-ray spectroscopy
- deep, wide-field X-ray spectral imaging
  - Mapping hot gas structures and determining their physical properties
  - Chemical evolution of hot baryons
  - Searching for supermassive black holes

Halo orbit around L2, the second Lagrange point of the Sun-Earth system Launch 2028, five years program with possible five-year extension



### ATHENA Radiation Environment Models and X-Ray Background Effects Simulators



Supported by ESA's Science Core Technology Programme.

Goal: development of a simulator for radiation effects on the ESA L-Class ATHENA mission.

- Develop new models of the L2 low-energy radiation environment
- Implement the new models in a G4-based simulation framework
- Review (and update if needed) the relevant G4 physics
- For the propagation of radiation through the ATHENA optics and structures
- For the creation of background on the detectors

### Grazing angle proton scattering in X-ray space telescopes

- 1999 damaging of Chandra/ACIS instrument
  - outside Van Allen belts < 200 keV p funnelled by X-ray optics</li>
  - reach the focal plane,
  - Background/degradation the detector



XMM-Newton soft proton flares detected outside radiation belts (Fioretti+2016)

An accurate similation of protons scattering on the 'mirror' is mandatory for designing effective shielding solutions (magnetic diverter? for future missions, including ATHENA Past:

- Coulomb-based scattering processes for LowEnergy grazing angle protons
- G4 MSC first used in 2001 for XMM-Newton simulations
- Firsov "scattering" has been implemented (Fan Lei) in G4 in 2004
  - Sub-ensamble of Remizovich model
  - Used fo XMM-Newton simulations
  - Incresed flux on the ocal plane
  - Never included in G4 Release.

Past:

- Coulomb-based scattering processes for LowEnergy grazing angle protons
- G4 MSC first used in 2001 for XMM-Newton simulations
- Firsov "scattering" has been implemented (Fan Lei) in G4 in 2004
  - Sub-ensamble of Remizovich model
  - Used fo XMM-Newton simulations
  - Incresed flux on the ocal plane
  - Never included in G4 Release.

On top of Geant4 10.2

- Firsov re-Implementation
- Remizovich (elastic) new implementation
- Comparison wrt MSC (Opt 3 and Opt4) and with SS
- Comparison wrt exp data

# The BoGEMMS framework

BoGEMMS (Bologna Geant4 Multi-Mission simulator) i

- Developed at the INAF/IASF Bologna (2012)
- For X-ray and Gamma-ray space missions performance (backgrounds, effective area).
- Physics and Geometry interactive settings
- "Normal" data analysis
- Alpha-state web interface: http://giove.iasfbo.inaf.it/tremila/index.html



### Firsov model implementation and verification

#### **Counts vs Scattering Angle**



Sistematic deviation of +10% wrt model on the peak

## Remizovich model implementation and verification

- Proton reflection on  $\theta \, \phi$
- elastic scattering approx
- 3 keV / scattering enelrgy loss



Up to +20% wrt analytical data





## Remizovich model implementation and verification

- Proton reflection on  $\theta \, \phi$
- elastic scattering approx
- 3 keV / scattering enelrgy loss



### **Benchmarks**

- probability distribution computed at each interaction
  - CPU time strongly affected
  - feasible for the Firsov model, NOT for the Remizovich

**TEST:** 10<sup>4</sup> protons at 250 keV for an incident angle of 0.36 degrees.

|          | MSC-opt3 | MSC-opt4 | SS    | Remizovich | Firsov |
|----------|----------|----------|-------|------------|--------|
| CPU time | 1        | 1.05     | 21.25 | 366.7      | 3.1    |

#### Solutions:

- algorithm optimization: DONE (50% CPU time)
- probability distribution binning fine tuning: DONE
- parallelization of the for loop
- Geant4 multithreading: to do
- Tabulate angle distribution: to be tested

### Laboratory measurements of soft proton scattering

- Exp Data: Diebold 2015
  - scattering efficiency, in sr<sup>-1</sup>
  - energy loss
  - P @ 250, 500, and 1000 keV
  - 0.3 1.2 deg scattering on eRosita shell sample



### Comparison with real data – Scattering efficiency



### Comparison with exp data – Scattering efficiency



### Comparison with exp data – Energy loss



- @ 250 keV, Remizovich and SS consistent with exp data except below < 1 deg.
- SS is the closest to the observation for LowEn, BUT
  - Energy loss is 10 tilmes lower
- MSC good for high energy, both for scattering and energy loss
- @ "large" incident angles all the models are consistent
  - the angular distribution does not depend on p energy
- Firsov ( $\phi = 0$  Remizovich integration) overestimates 10 times exp data
- no differences are found between the EM opt3 and opt4 list multiple scattering settings.

- @ 250 keV, Remizovich and SS consistent with exp data except below < 1 deg.
- SS is the closest to the observation for LowEn, BUT
  - Energy loss is 10 tilmes lower
- MSC good for high energy, both for scattering and energy loss
- @ "large" incident angles all the models are consistent
  - the angular distribution does not depend on p energy
- Firsov ( $\phi = 0$  Remizovich integration) overestimates 10 times exp data
- no differences are found between the EM opt3 and opt4 list multiple scattering settings.

**WARNING:** experimental data **not** completely representative!

- Lack of efficiency measurements at low energies (<200 keV)
- Lack small reflection angles
- Some discussions on reliability

- @ 250 keV, Remizovich and SS consistent with exp data except below < 1 deg.
- SS is the closest to the observation for LowEn, BUT
  - Energy loss is 10 tilmes lower
- MSC good for high energy, both for scattering and energy loss
- @ "large" incident angles all the models are consistent
  - the angular distribution does not depend on p energy
- Firsov ( $\phi = 0$  Remizovich integration) overestimates 10 times exp data
- no differences are found between the EM opt3 and opt4 list multiple scattering settings.

More to do:

- Full Remizovich implementation
- Computing efficiency
- Geant4 integration

- @ 250 keV, Remizovich and SS consistent with exp data except below < 1 deg.
- SS is the closest to the observation for LowEn, BUT
  - Energy loss is 10 tilmes lower
- MSC good for high energy, both for scattering and energy loss
- @ "large" incident angles all the models are consistent
  - the angular distribution does not depend on p energy
- Firsov ( $\phi = 0$  Remizovich integration) overestimates 10 times exp data
- no differences are found between the EM opt3 and opt4 list multiple scattering settings.

More to do:

- Full Remizovich implementation
- Computing efficiency
- Geant4 integration

More work needed:

- Ad-Hoc measurements
  - Structures
  - Funding