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**On behalf of INFN Ferrara**

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# **CHANNELING MODEL IN GEANT4**

**MC-INFN/GEANT4 meeting, June 12, 2020**

# Tasks for 2020

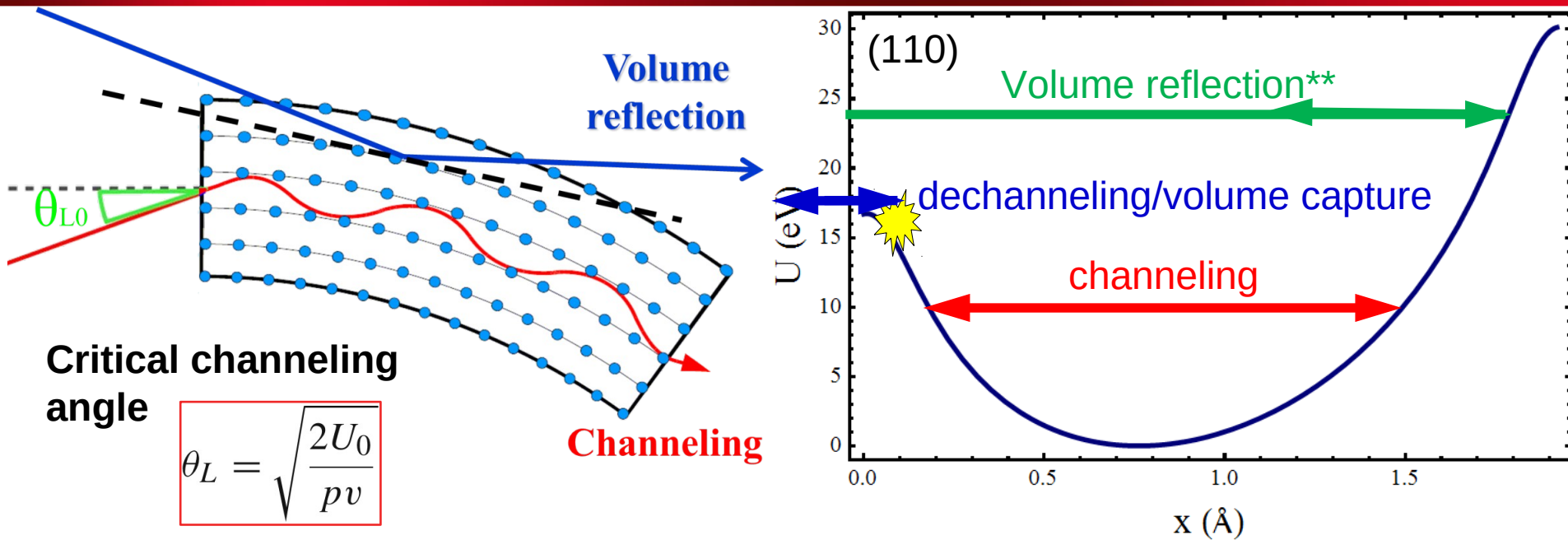
## Milestones 2020:

- **Comparison** between **Geant4** simulations and **experimental** data as well as simulations by the **CRYSTALRAD** simulation code.
- Proposal of **Geant4 channeling model improvements**.

## In particular:

- **To verify** the model of **channeling** effect of **Geant4** through the existing **experimental data** in the experiments, carried out with the participation of the group of Ferrara, namely for 855 MeV electrons at the **Mainzer Mikrotron MAMI** as well as for 20.35 GeV electrons and positrons at the **SLAC FACET facility**.
- **Geant4** will be **compared** with the simulation results by means of the **CRYSTALRAD** simulation code already validated through the experiments mentioned above.
- In particular, the presence and the **peak positions** of **quasichanneling oscillations** will be **verified** in the simulations by Geant4 for both electrons and positrons.

# Channeling and volume reflection in a bent crystal\*



Critical channeling angle

$$\theta_L = \sqrt{\frac{2U_0}{pv}}$$

Peculiarities of channeling simulations:

- Very small steps ~ **nm- $\mu$ m**
- The next step depends on the previous one
- **Multiple scattering** makes the trajectory stochastic
- **Strong single scattering** may be crucial

No channeling cross-section,  
Channeling effect is complicated

Standard **Coulomb scattering**  
models **may be invalid**  
at small steps

\*E.N. Tsyganov, Fermilab TM-682 (1976)

\*\*A.M. Taratin, S.A. Vorobiev, NIM B 26, 512 (1987)

# Baseline simulation code: CRYSTALRAD

**Main conception** – tracking of charged particles in a crystal in averaged atomic potential

## Program modes:

- **1D** model – particle motion in an interplanar potential
- **2D** model – particle motion in an interaxial potential

## Simulation of the different physical processes:

- Multiple and single **Coulomb scattering** on nuclei and electrons.
- **Nuclear scattering**
- **Ionization energy losses**
- **Crystal geometry**

**New:** unification of the **CRYSTAL\*** code developed by **A. Sytov** and the **RADCHARM++\*\*** code developed by **L. Bandiera** into the **CRYSTALRAD\*\*\*** code to simulate the radiation spectra by **Baier-Katkov** formula

## Advantages:

- High calculation speed
- **MPI** parallelization for high performance computing

What have we been granted by (2016-2020)?

- **FERMI:** 200 kh
- **GALILEO:** 500 kh
- **MARCONI:** 900 kh

\*A.I. Sytov, V.V. Tikhomirov. NIM B 355 (2015) 383–386.

\*\*L. Bandiera, et al., Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., Sect. B 355, 44 (2015)

\*\*\*A. I. Sytov, V. V. Tikhomirov, and L. Bandiera. PRAB 22, 064601 (2019)



# Validation of simulations and articles published

## Experimental validation of our simulation model for protons, electrons and positrons

- A. Mazzolari, A. Sytov et al. **Eur. Phys. J. C** 80, 63 (2020)  
A. I. Sytov, V. V. Tikhomirov, and L. Bandiera. **Phys. Rev. Acc. and Beams** 22, 064601 (2019)  
T. N. Wistisen, ..., and A. Sytov. **Phys. Rev. Lett.** 119, 024801 (2017)  
A. I. Sytov et al. **Eur. Phys. J. C** 77, 901 (2017)  
A.I. Sytov, V.V. Tikhomirov. **NIM B** 355 (2015) 383–386.  
L. Bandiera et al. **Phys. Rev. Lett.** 115, 025504 (2015)  
A. Mazzolari et al. **Phys. Rev. Lett.** 112, 135503 (2014)  
V. Guidi, L. Bandiera and V. Tikhomirov, **Phys. Rev. A** 86, 042903 (2012)  
L. Bandiera et al. **Phys. Rev. Lett.** 111, 255502 (2013)  
V. Guidi, A. Mazzolari and V. Tikhomirov, **J. of Appl. Phys.** 107, 114908 (2010)

## Experiments for which we do simulations

- INFN ELIOT
- SELDOM, Horizon 2020 n. 771642
- PEARL Project, H2020-MSCA-RISE-2015 call, n. 690991

# Dedicated supercomputer time on Galileo: project BRAVI, Cineca ISCRA Class C, no. HP10C4LCQ9

```
*****
* Welcome to GALILEO /
*           GALILEO @ CINECA - NeXtScale cluster - CentOS 7.4!
*
* 1022 compute nodes with:
*   - 2*18-core Intel Xeon E5-2697 v4 (Broadwell) at 2.30 GHz
*   - 128 GB RAM
* 60 compute nodes equipped with 1 nVidia K80 GPUs
.
```

**140 kh for 9 month**

**One scope of the project is simulations using  
channeling model introduced into Geant4**

## **INFN Section of Ferrara**

- Prof. Vincenzo Guidi
- Dr. Laura Bandiera
- Dr. Andrea Mazzolari
- Mattia Soldani



**Project  
collaborators**



## **Institute for Nuclear Problems, Belarusian State University, Minsk, Belarus**

- Prof. Victor Tikhomirov
- Viktor Haurylavets
- Alesia Leukovich

# What's new in Geant4 G4Channeling

## New models:

*Active only at near channeling conditions  
(small angles w.r.t. the crystal planes)*

- Multiple and single **Coulomb scattering\*** on screened atomic potential
- **Single Coulomb scattering on electrons**
- **Ionization energy losses in channeling**

```
void ClAtScattering(G4double &tx, G4double  
void ClElScattering(G4double &tx, G4double &  
void IonizationLosses(G4double &Ez0, G4double  
455 void G4ChannelingS::ClAtScattering(G4double &tx, G4double &ty, G4double  
456 {  
457     G4double ksi=0.1;  
458  
459     // calculation of the teta2-minimal possible angle of a sing  
460     G4double E1=k2*dZEFN; //for high speed of a program  
461     // (real formula is (4*pi*N0*wpl(x)*dz*zz1*zz2*alpha*hdc/ez),  
462     G4double teta122=tetamax12/(ksi*tetamax12/E1+1.); // teta:  
463     G4double teta22;  
464     G4double t;  
465     // if the angle of a single scattering is less teta1 - minim
```

The **Coulomb scattering model** in the **CRYSTALRAD** simulation code has been experimentally validated at the Mainzer Mikrotron **MAMI\***

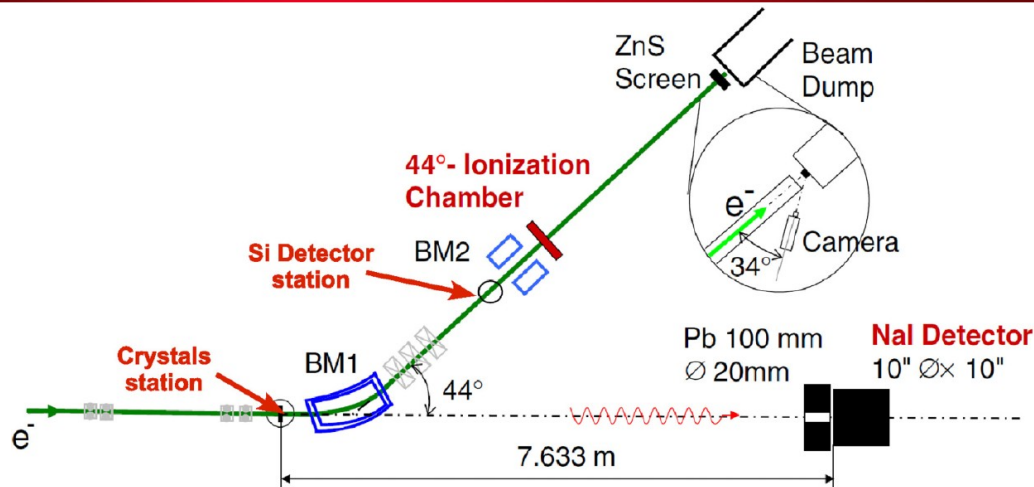
Revised Class **G4ChannelingOptrChangeCrossSection (G4VBiasingOperation)**:  
**turning off** when channeling simulation is active of:

- **Coulomb scattering** processes
- **Ionization energy losses**

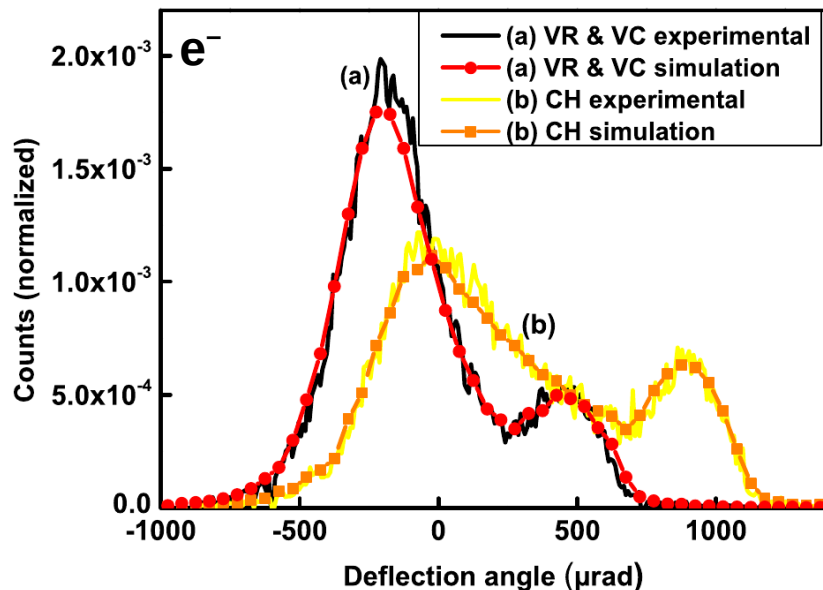
The verification of both **Physics Lists** and modification of the cross sections in **G4ChannelingOptrChangeCrossSection** is in progress



# Preliminary results: Geant4 simulation of channeling of 855 MeV electrons at Mainzer Mikrotron MAMI



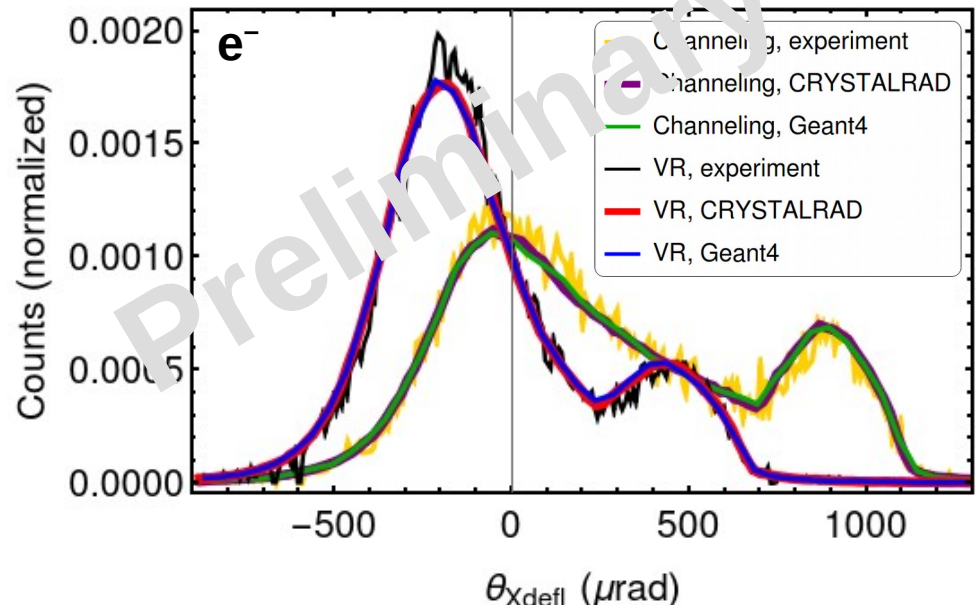
Results published in 2014\*



## Simulation parameters

- Silicon crystal **30.5 μm** thick
- Planes: **(111)**
- Electron beam **855 MeV**
- Beam divergence **30 μrad**

## Geant simulations vs experiment and CRYSTALRAD simulations



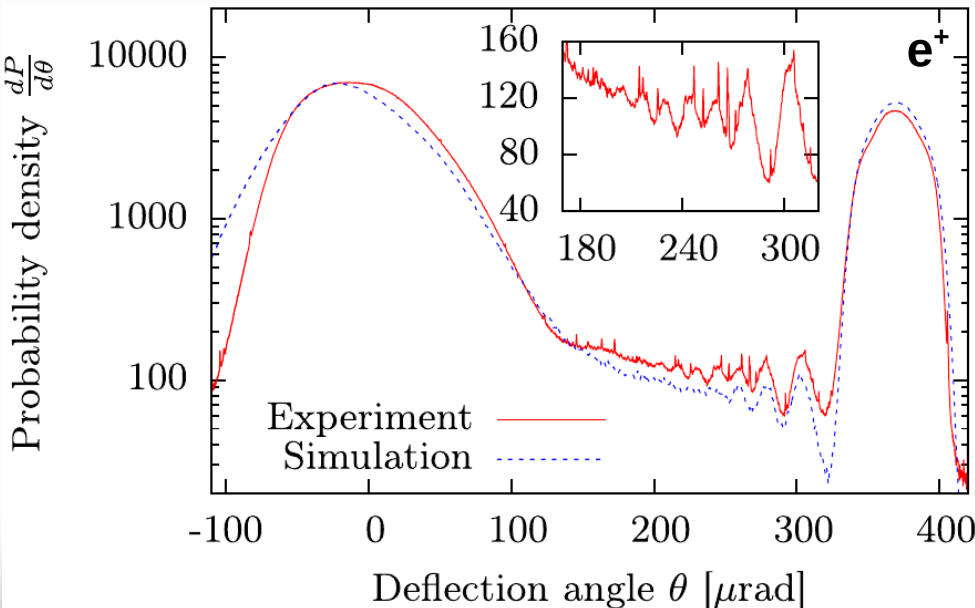


# Preliminary results: Geant4 simulation of the effect of quasichanneling oscillations observed at SLAC FACET for 20.35 GeV $e^+/e^-$

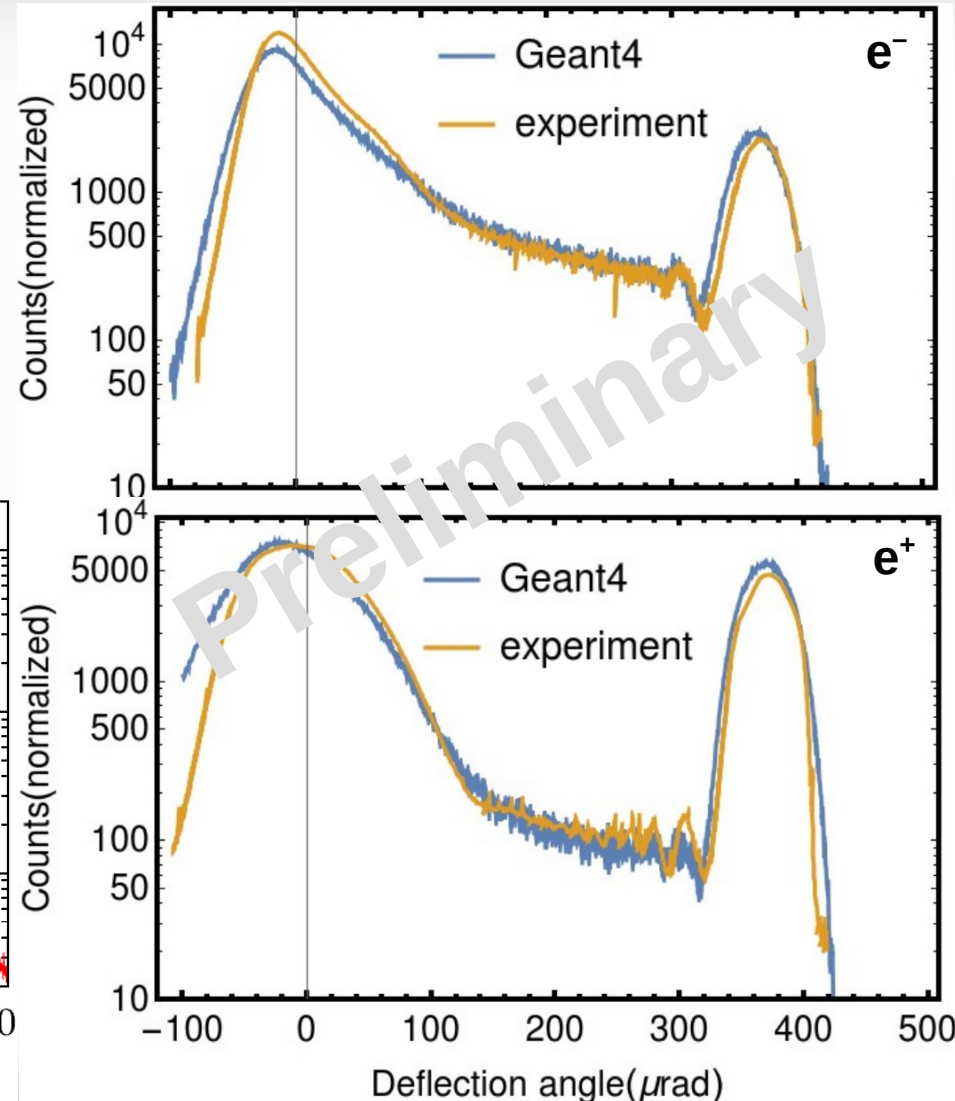
**Quasichanneling oscillations** in the deflection angle distributions, the effect **predicted by A. Sytov\***

**\*A.I. Sytov et al. Eur. Phys. J. C 76, 77 (2016)**

**CRYSTAL simulations vs experiment published in 2017\***



**Geant simulations vs experiment**



**\*T. N. Wistisen, ..., and A. Sytov. Phys. Rev. Lett. 119, 024801 (2017)**

# Preliminary conclusions for 2020

## Milestones 2020:

- **Comparison** between **Geant4** simulations and **experimental** data as well as simulations by the **CRYSTALRAD** simulation code.
- Proposal of **Geant4** channeling model improvements.

## In particular:

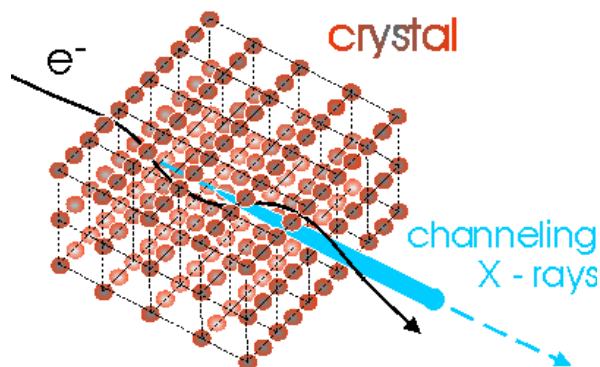
- The model of **Coulomb scattering** and **ionization energy losses** under the channeling conditions has been introduced into the class **G4Channeling**.
- The class **G4ChannelingOptrChangeCrossSection** has been revised.
- **Geant4** simulations have been **compared** with published **experimental data** and **CRYSTALRAD** simulations for channeling and volume reflection of 855 MeV electrons at Mainzer Mikrotron **MAMI**.
- **Geant4** simulations have been **compared** with published results for **experiment** and **CRYSTALRAD** simulations of the observation of **quasichanneling oscillations** at **SLAC FACET**.

# Future task: introduction Baier-Katkov algorithm from CRYSTALRAD into Geant4 to simulate channeling radiation

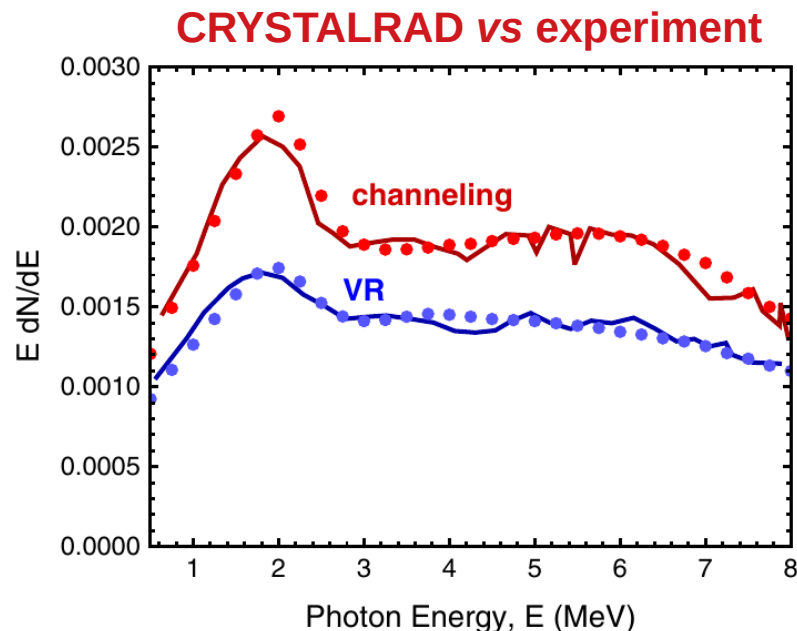
The electromagnetic radiated energy is evaluated with **the Baier-Katkov formula** \*\*

$$\frac{dE}{d^3k} = \omega \frac{dN}{d^3k} \frac{\alpha}{4\pi^2} \iint dt_1 dt_2 \frac{[(E^2 + E'^2)(v_1 v_2 - 1) + \omega^2 / \gamma^2]}{2E'^2} e^{-ik'(x_1 - x_2)} \quad (1)$$

where the integration is made over the classical trajectory.



The **Baier-Katkov** method permits to simulate the emitted radiation in crystals in a wide energy range, from **sub-GeV** to **hundreds of GeV**.



\*L. Bandiera, et al., Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., Sect. B 355, 44 (2015)

\*\*V.N. Baier, V.M. Katkov, V.M. Strakhovenko World Scientific, Singapore (1998)

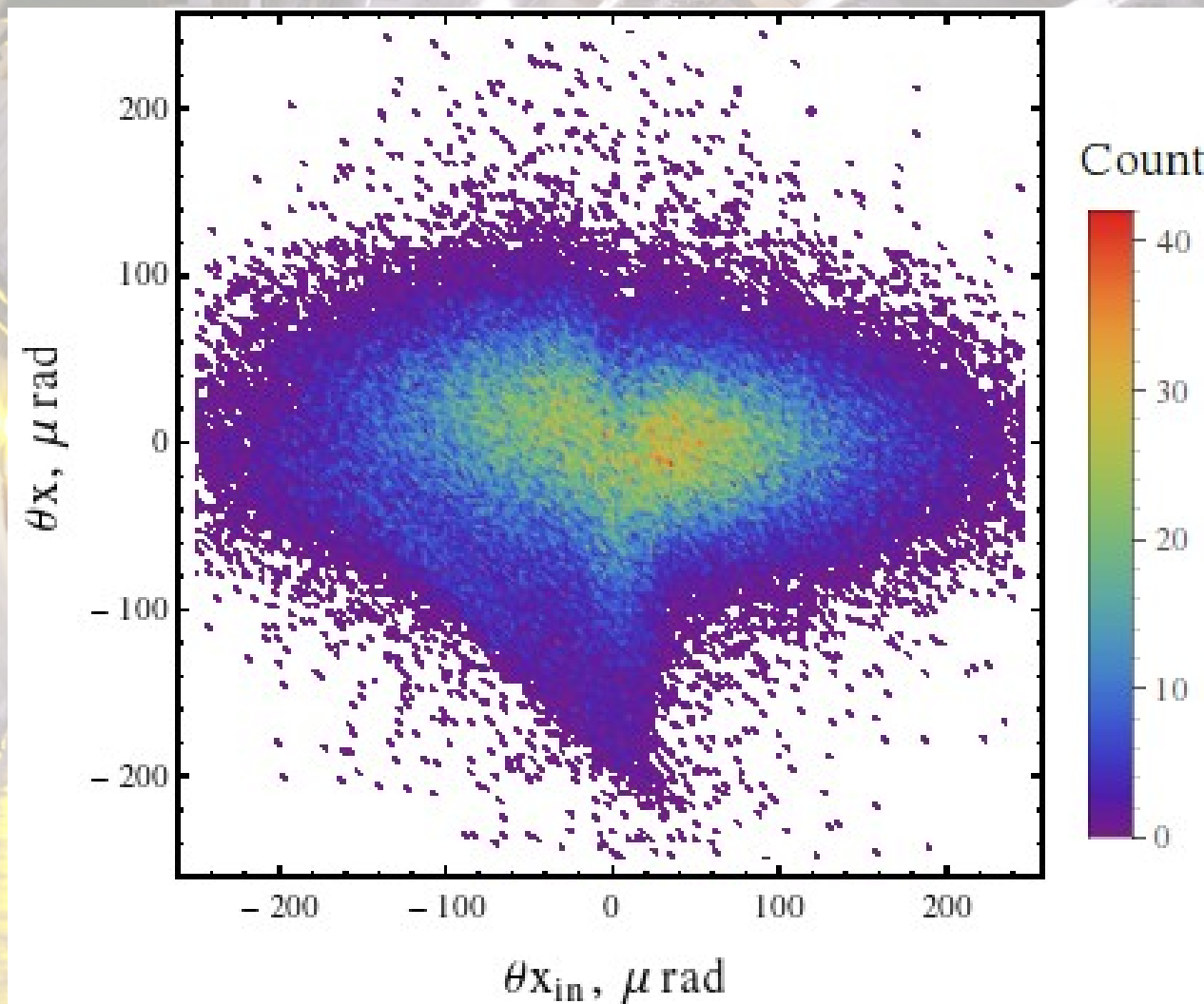
\*\*\*V. Guidi, L. Bandiera, V. Tikhomirov, Phys. Rev. A 86 (2012) 042903

\*\*\*\*A. I. Sytov, V. V. Tikhomirov, and L. Bandiera. PRAB 22, 064601 (2019)

# Tasks for 2021

## Milestones 2021:

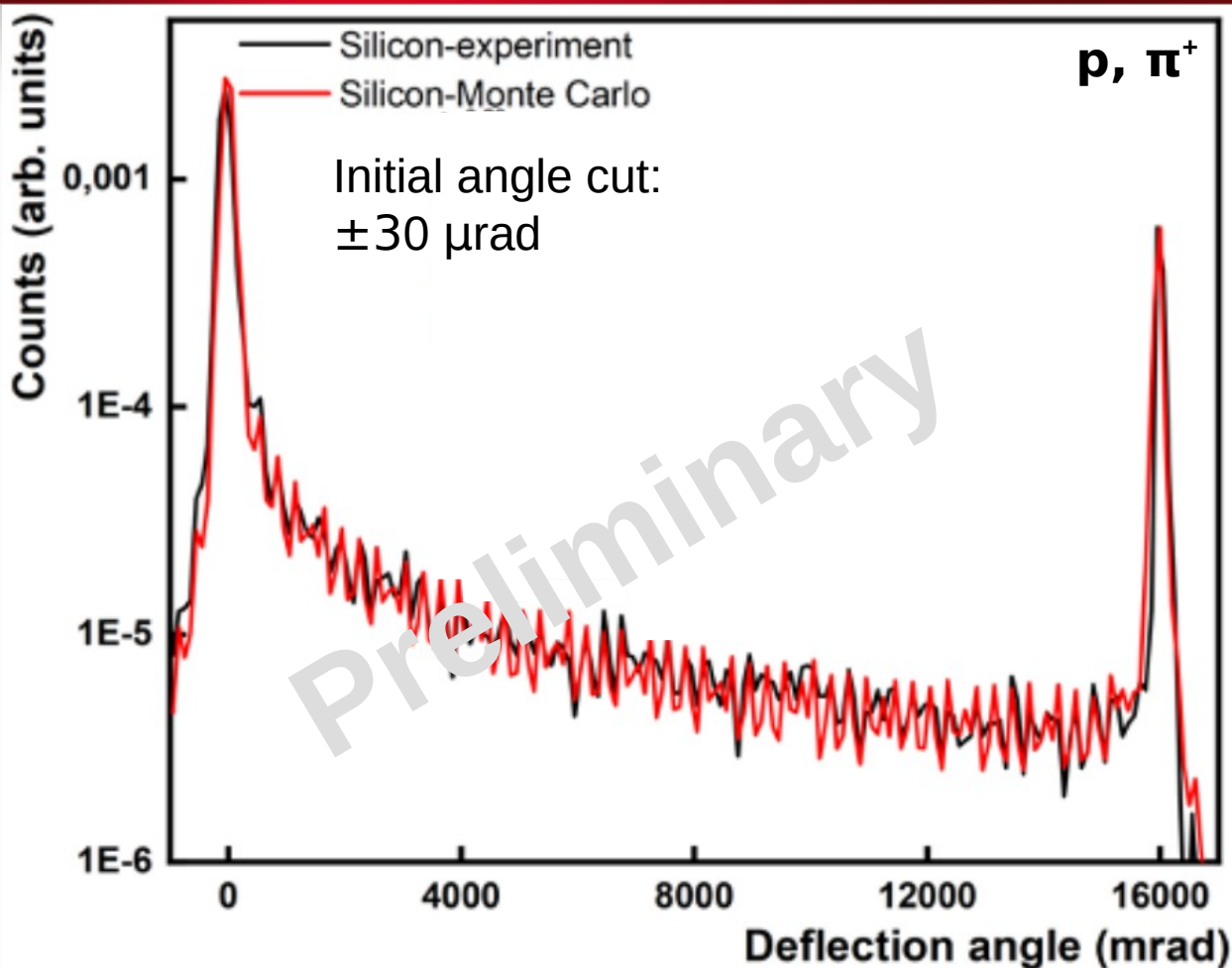
- Inclusion of the **Baier-Katkov method** for computation of radiation in oriented crystals into Geant4 and comparison with **experimental data**.
- Geant4 **channeling** and **channeling radiation model improvements**.



**Thank you for attention!**

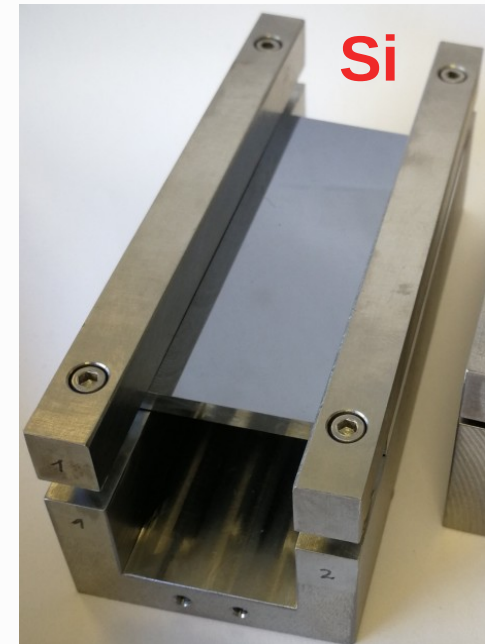


# Geant4 simulation of SELDOM experiment at CERN SPS H8 on 180 GeV protons and pions channeling in 8 cm long Si bent crystal



**Si**

- length: **8 cm**
- bending angle: **16 mrad**
- planes: **(111)**



Simulation of complete setup  
**Not** only the crystal