



Ionization process simulation in gas

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Goal : Simulation/parametrization of ionization cluster generation in Geant4

To investigate the potential of the Cluster Counting technique (for He based drift chamber) on physics events a reasonable simulation/parametrization of the ionization clusters generation in geant4 is needed.

We are investigating about the ionization losses of different particles in He- iC_4H_{10} using Garfield++ and Geant4.

Garfield++ :

- (Heed)** simulates the ionization process in the gasses (not only) in a detailed way.
- (Magboltz)** computes the gas properties (drift and diffusion coefficients as function of the fields value)
- solves the electrostatic planar configuration and simulates the free charges movements and collections on the electrodes.

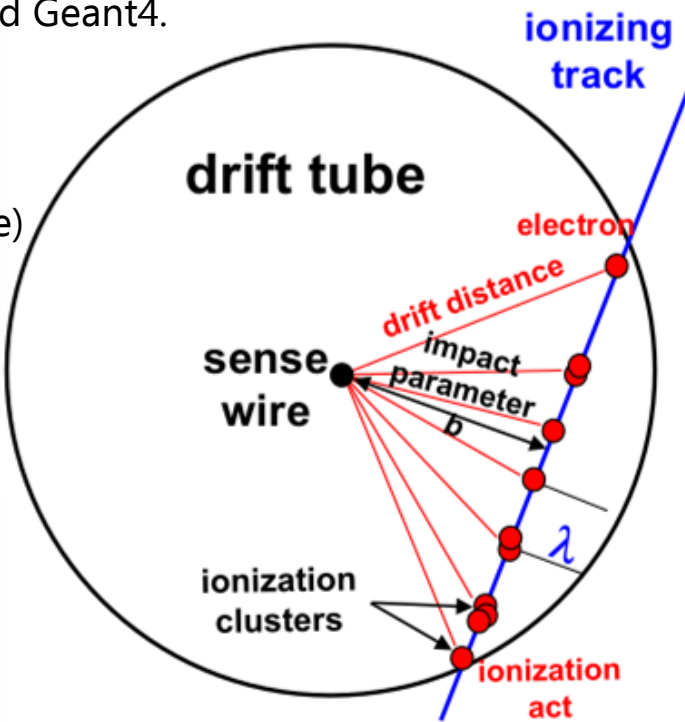
So Garfield can study and characterize the properties and performance of single cell or drift chamber with simple geometry, but cannot simulate a full detector neither study collider events.

Geant4 :

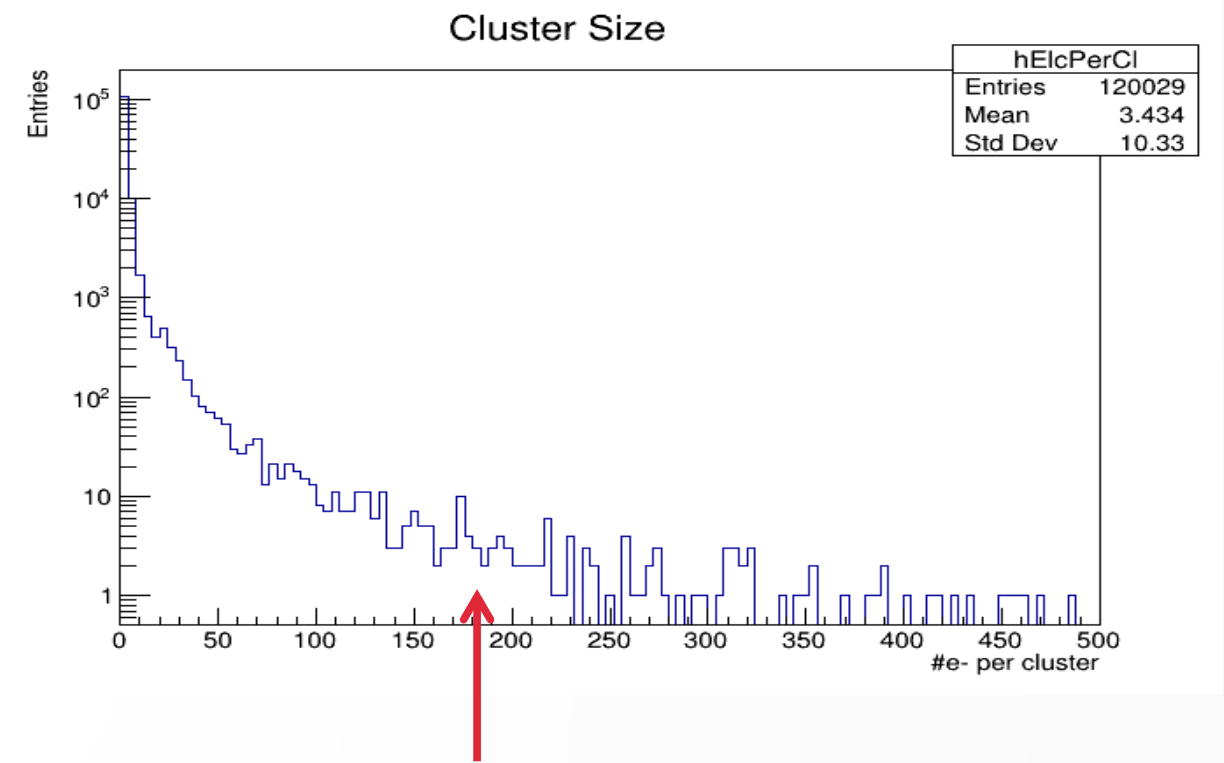
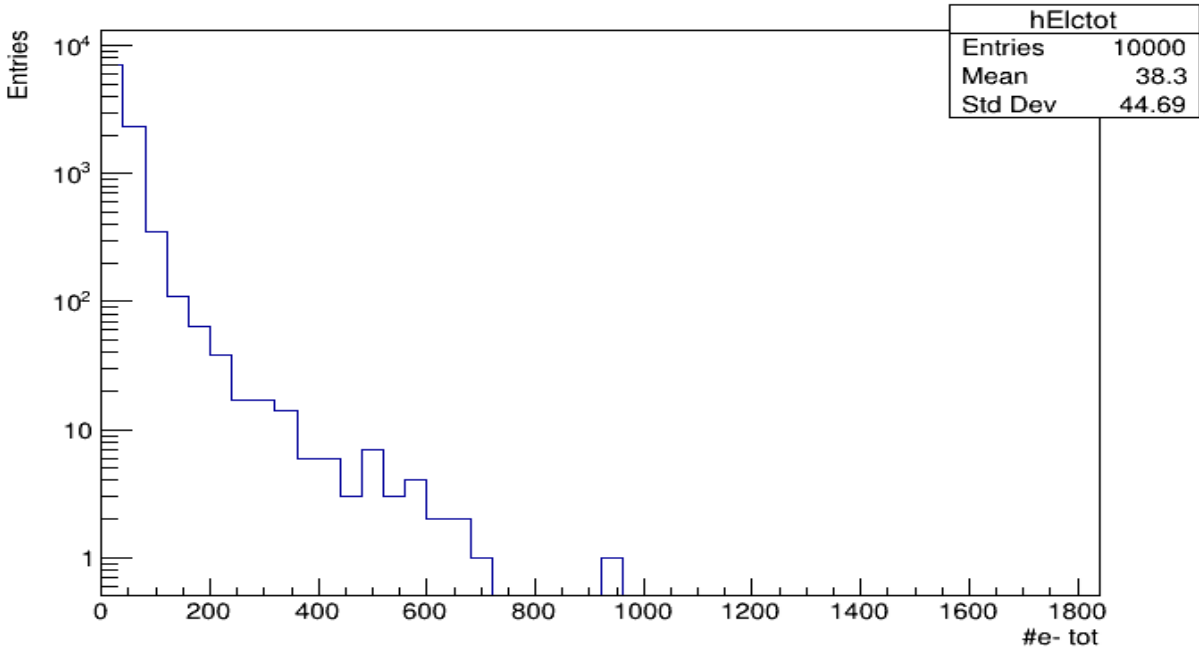
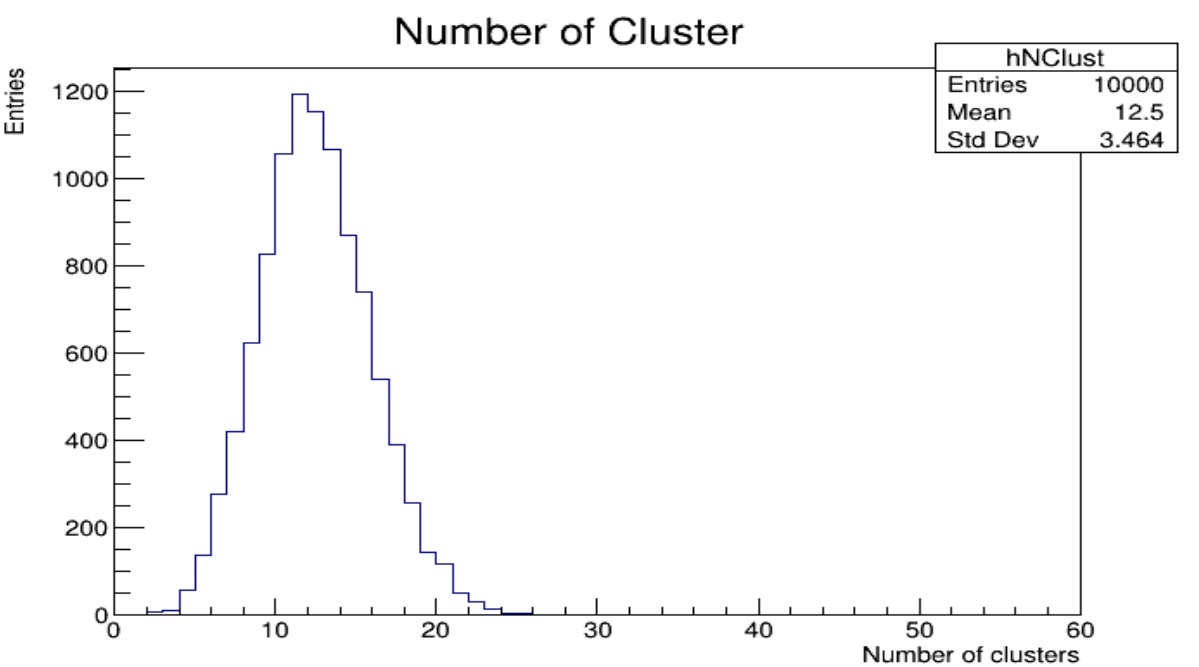
- Simulates the elementary particle interaction with material of a full detector.
- Studies colliders events

But...the fundamental properties and performance of the sensible elements (drift cells) have to be parameterized or ad-hoc physics models have to be defined.

Actually we are simulating a box of gas (90% He and 10% iC_4H_{10}) 1cmx1cmx1cm in which several particles pass through with Garfield++ and Geant4.



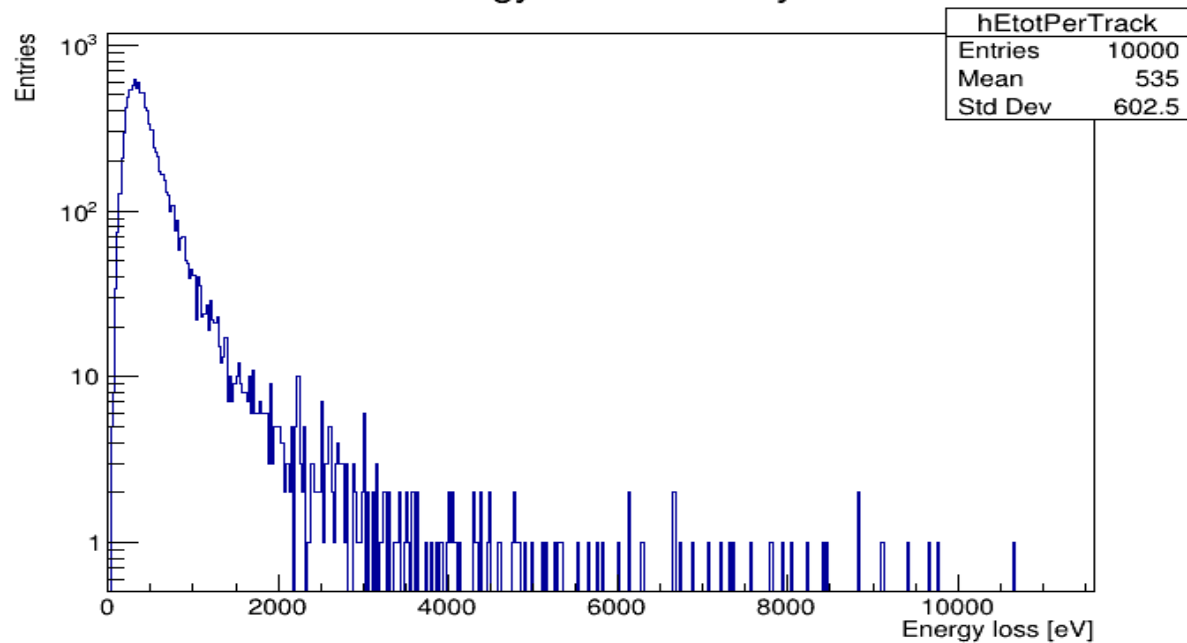
Garfield++ (Version 2019.3): μ^- $p=300\text{MeV}$



Some clusters present a really large cluster size!
In this case, delta rays contribution is prevailing.

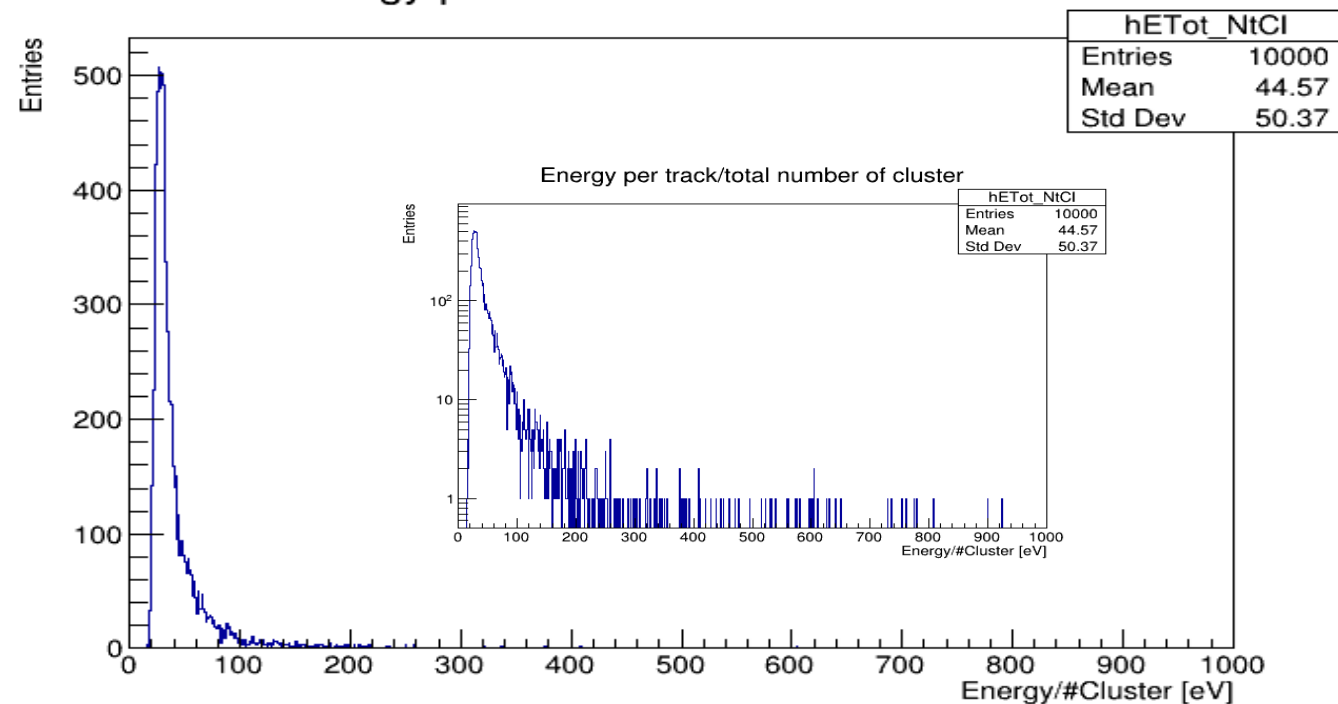
Note: During the simulation, the
DeltaElectronTransport is enabled.

Total Energy transferred by track

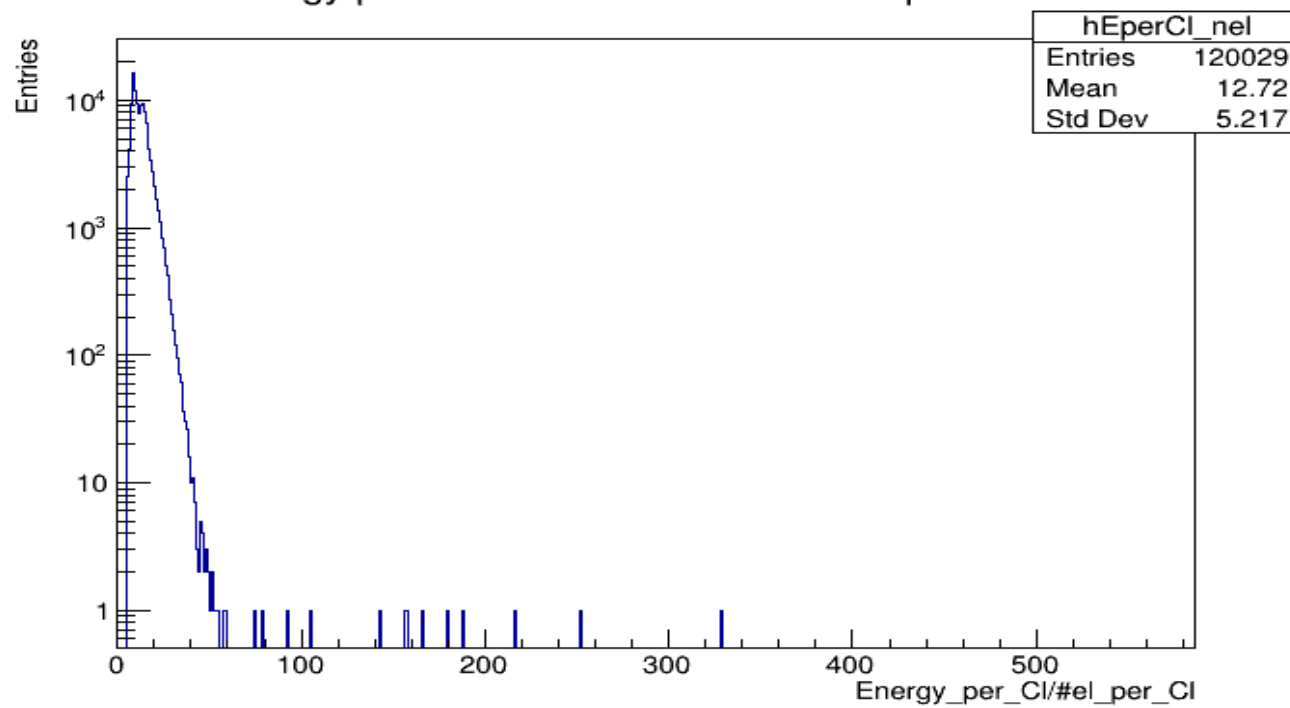


So to investigate the behavior of electron production, we studied the energy losses.

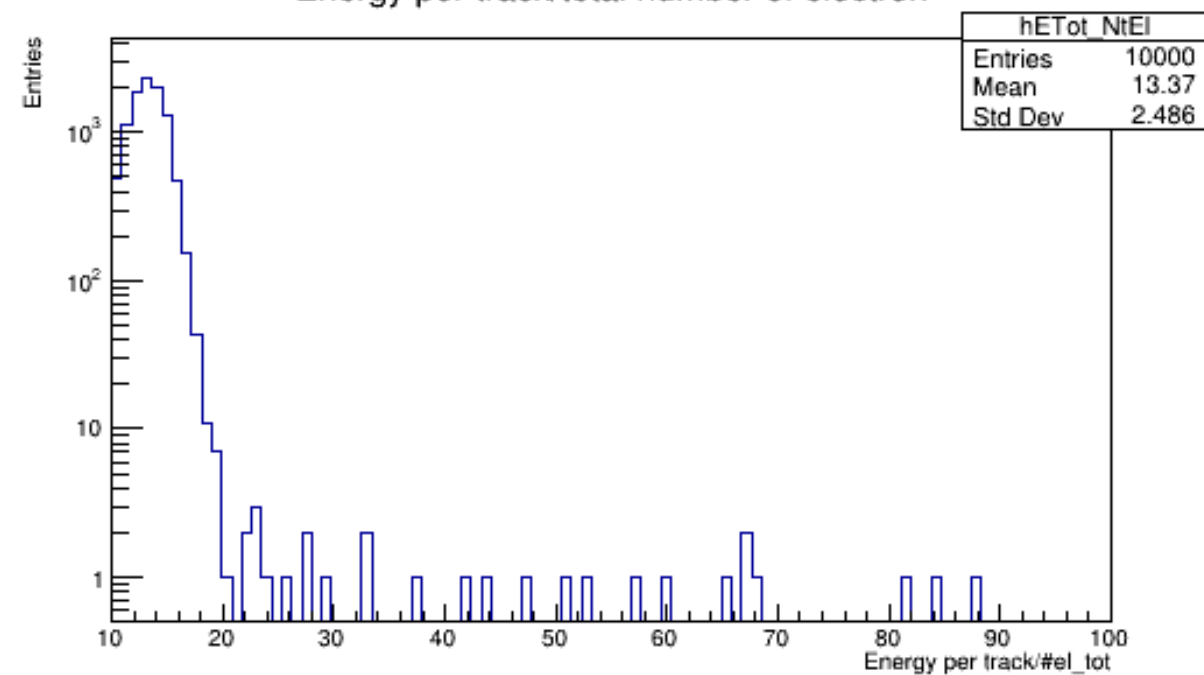
Energy per track/total number of cluster



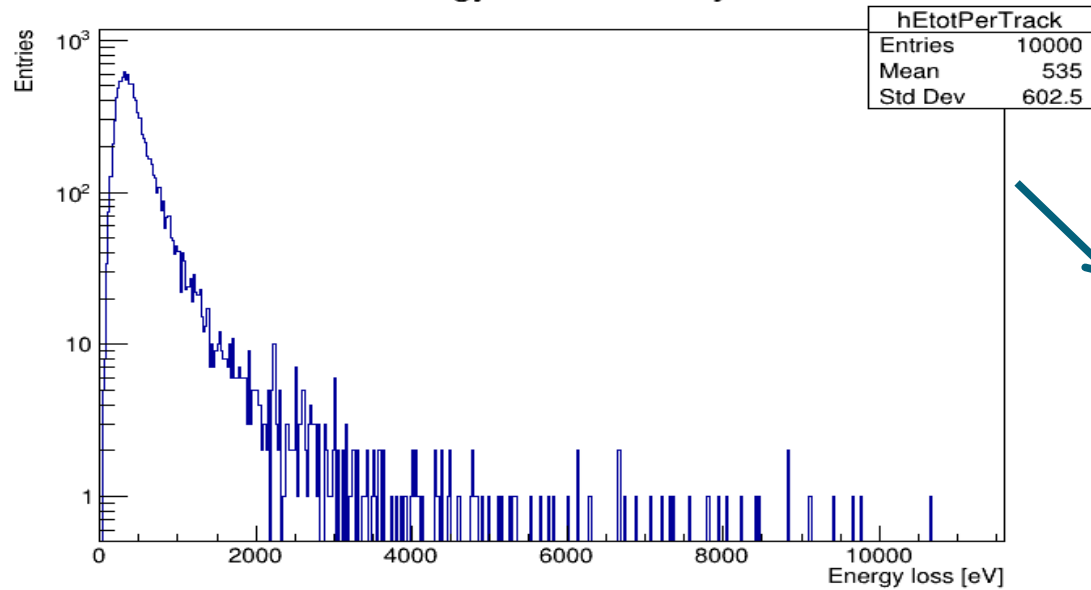
Energy per cluster/number of electron per cluster



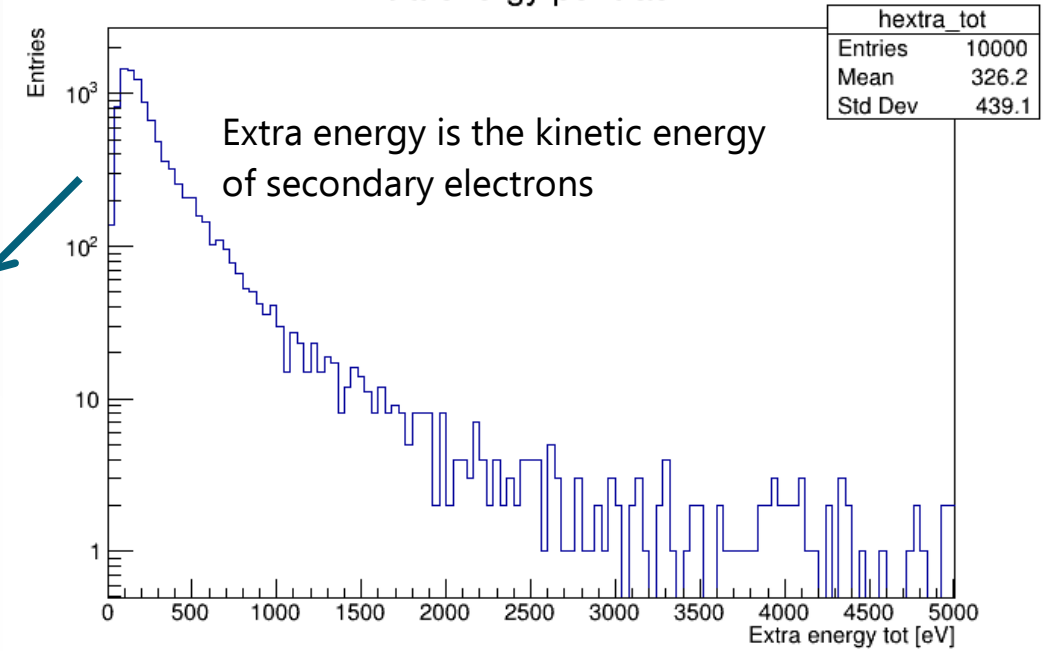
Energy per track/total number of electron



Total Energy transferred by track

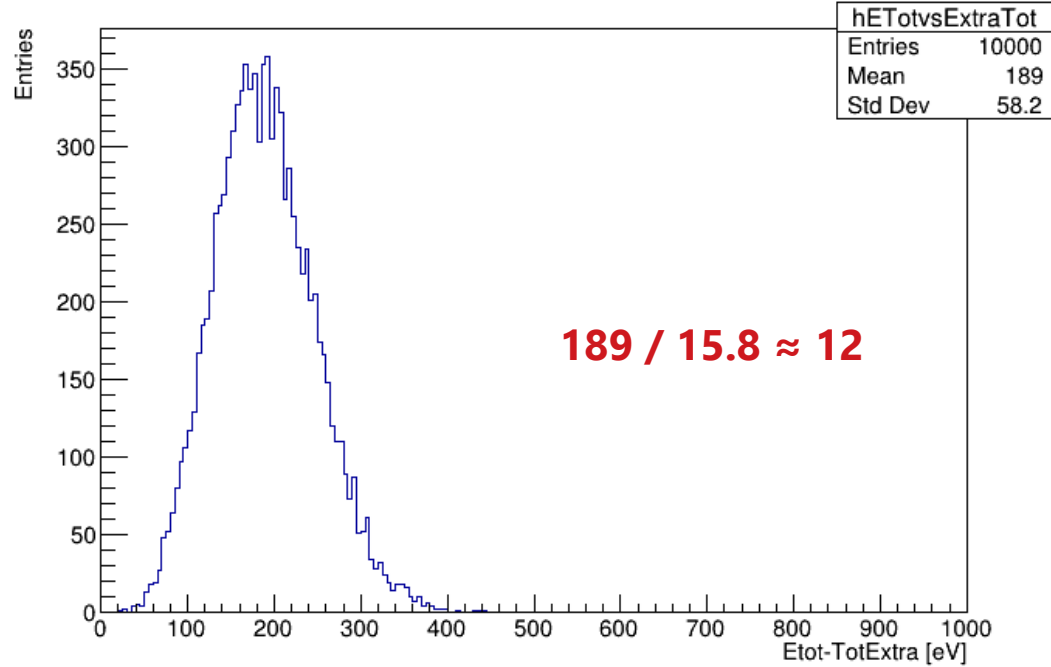


Extra energy per track

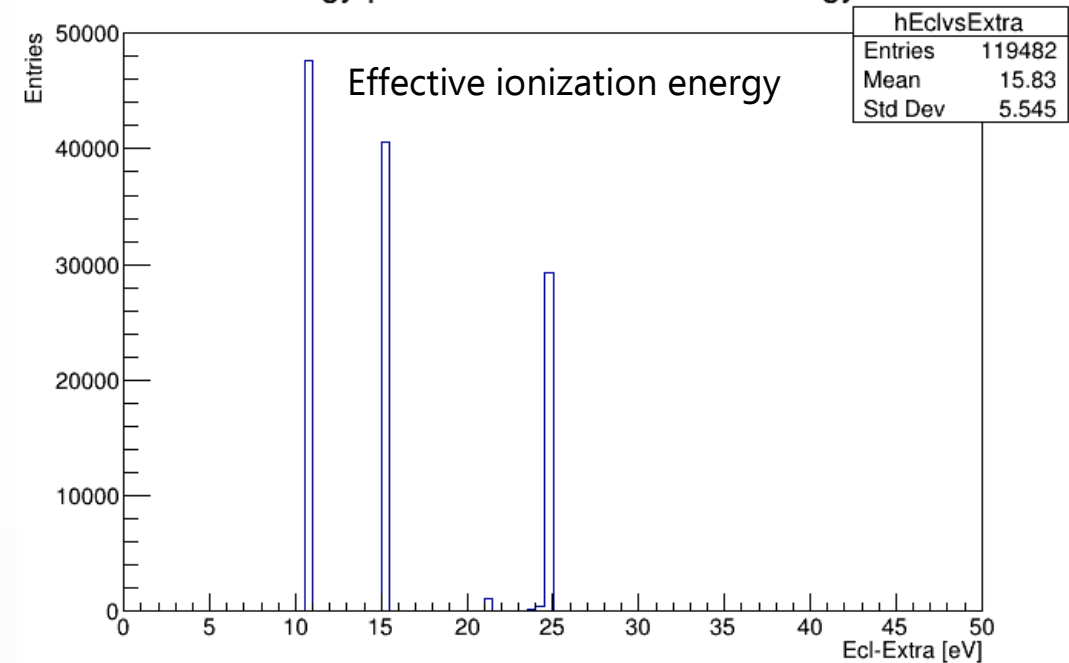


Subtracting
"Extra energy"
from "Total
Energy", we
obtain

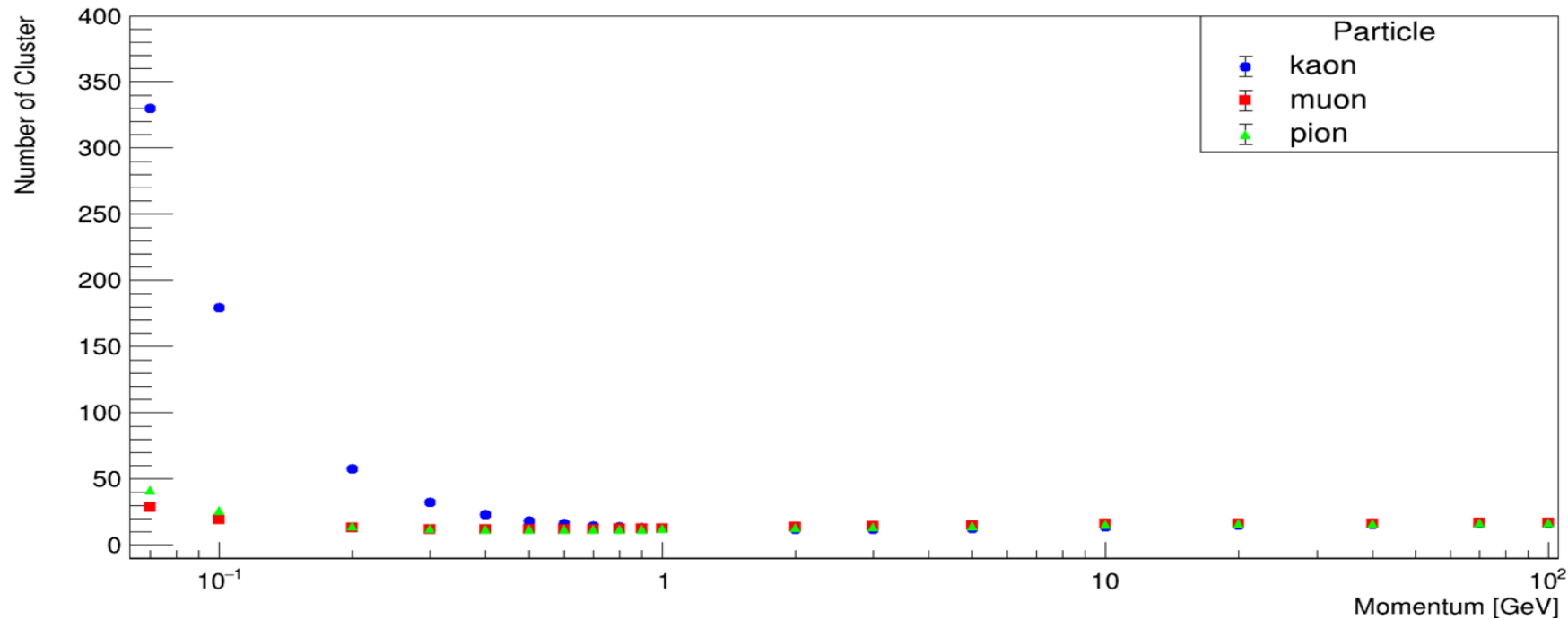
Total Energy loss minus Total Extra Energy



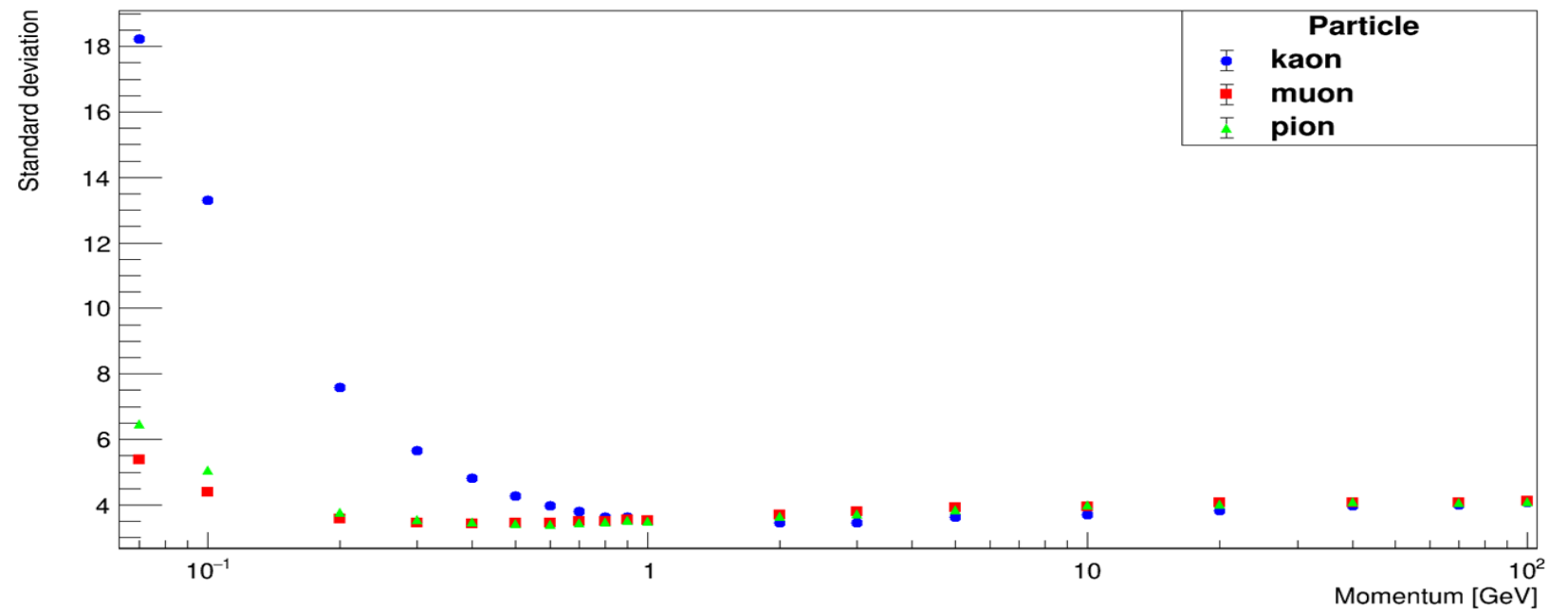
Energy per Cluster minus Extra Energy



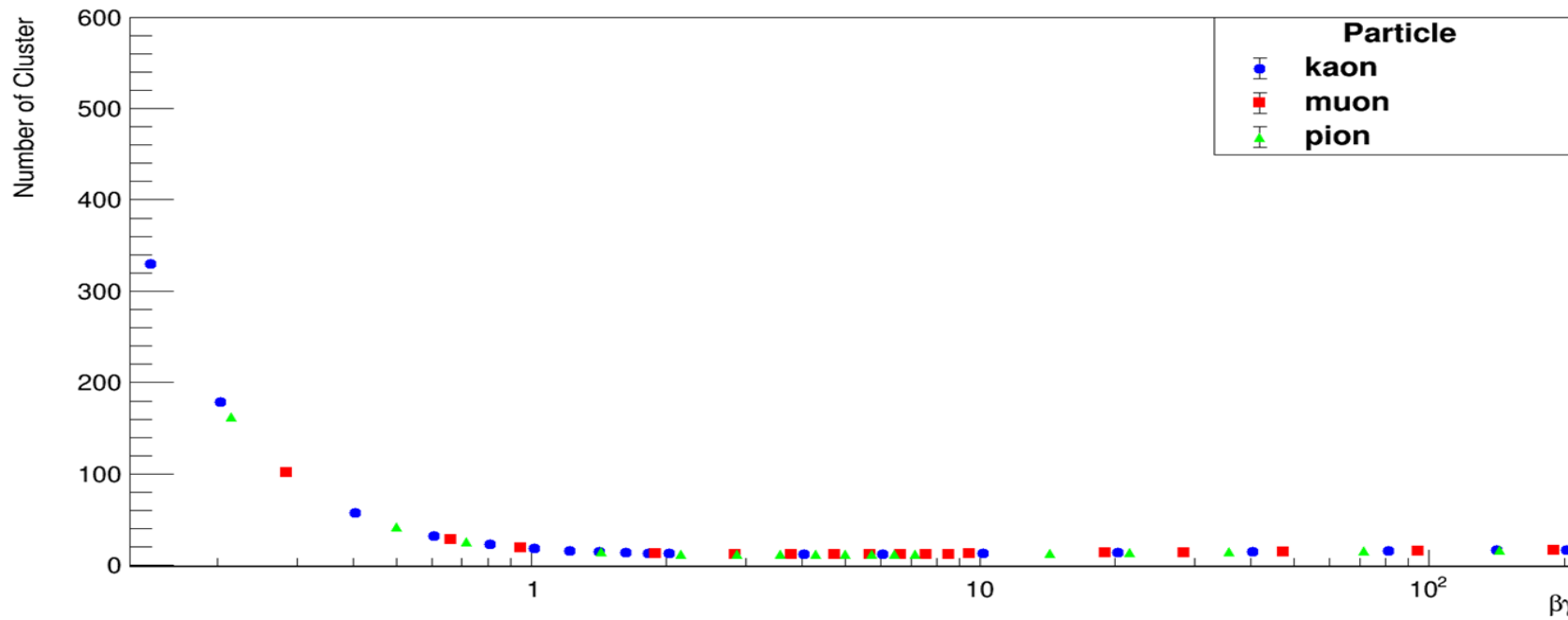
Number of cluster for different particles vs momentum



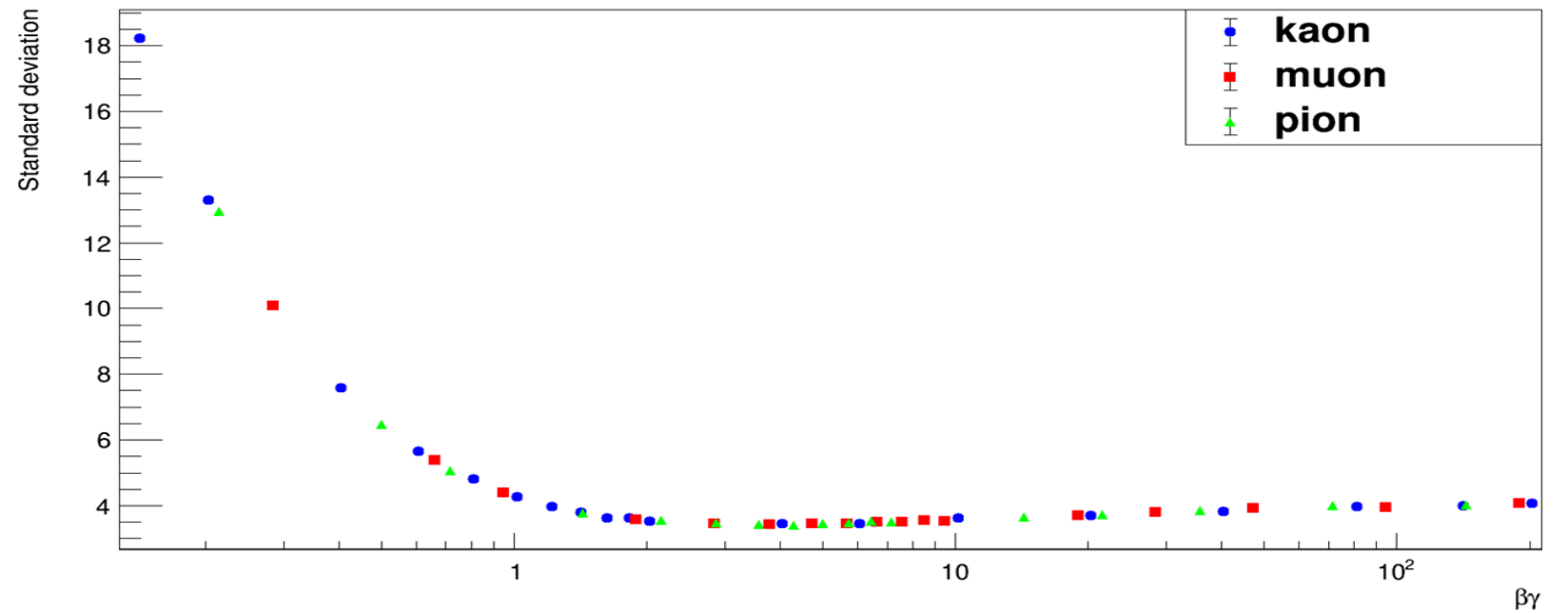
Standard deviation for Number of Cluster distribution vs momentum



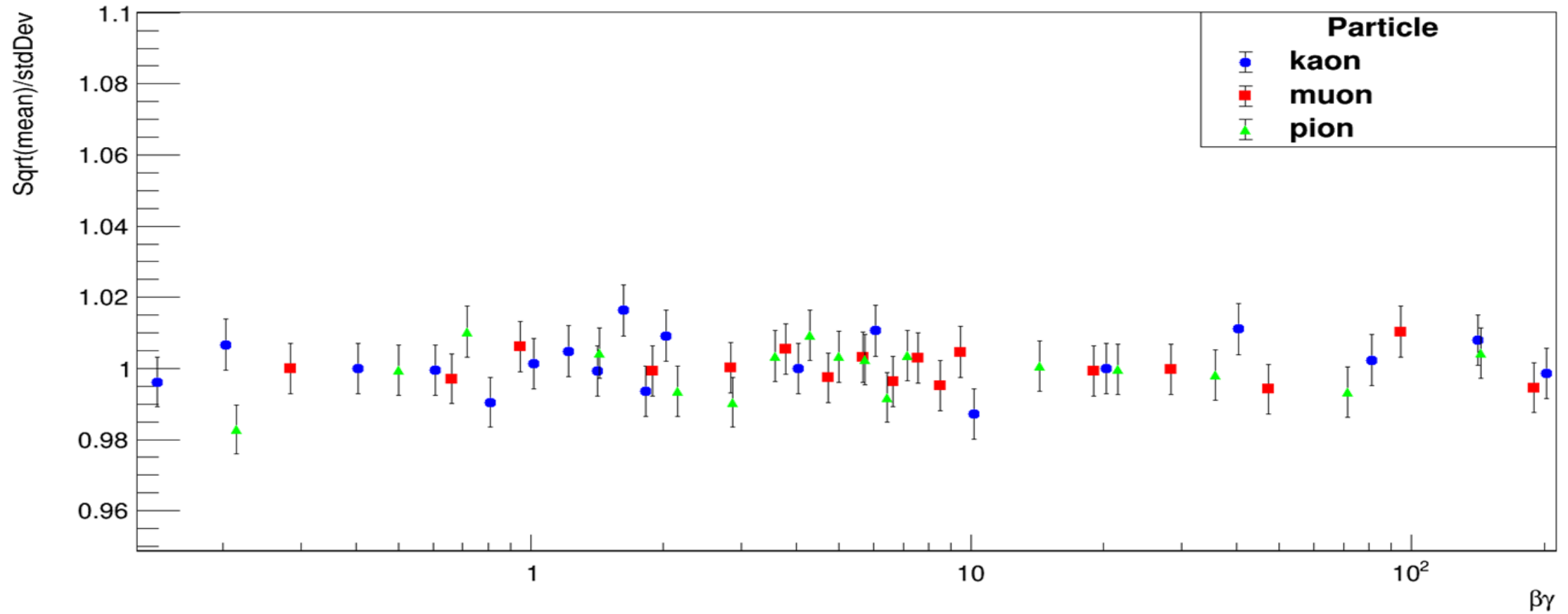
Number of cluster for different particles vs $\beta\gamma$



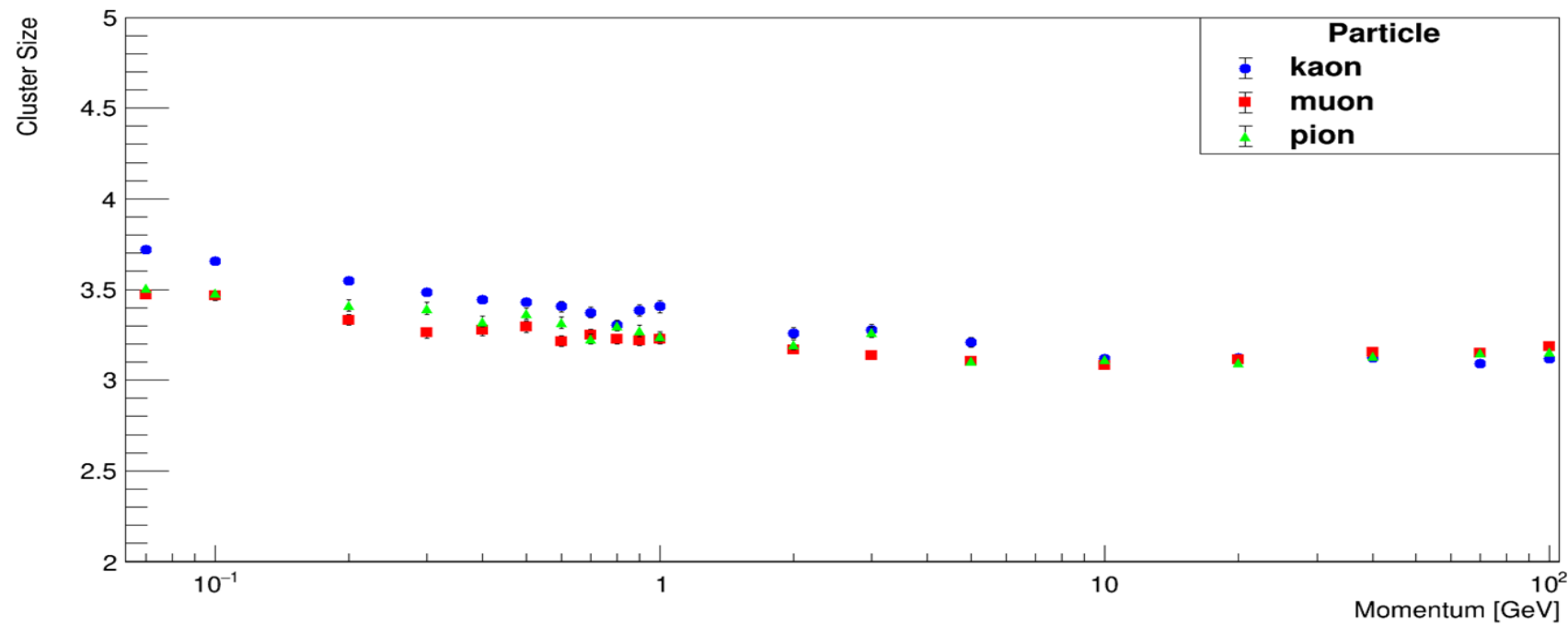
Standard deviation for Number of Cluster distribution vs $\beta\gamma$



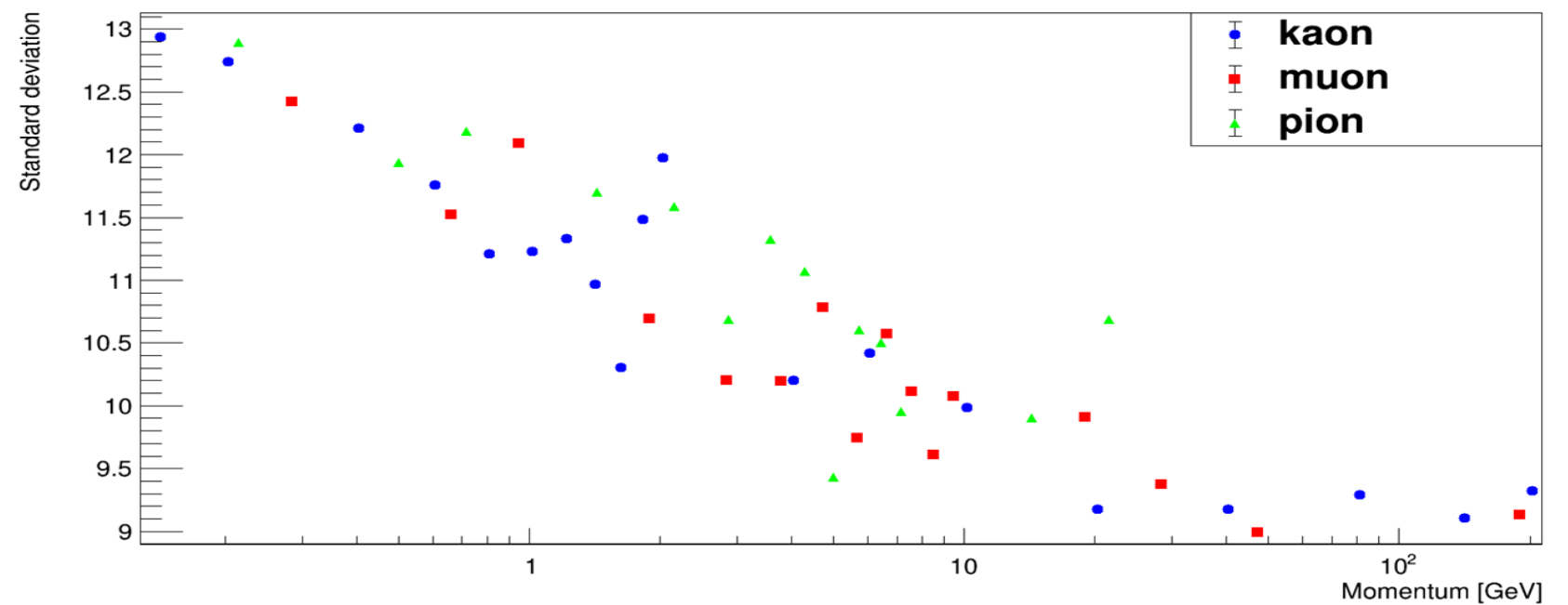
Sqrt(mean)/stdDev of Number of Clusters vs $\beta\gamma$

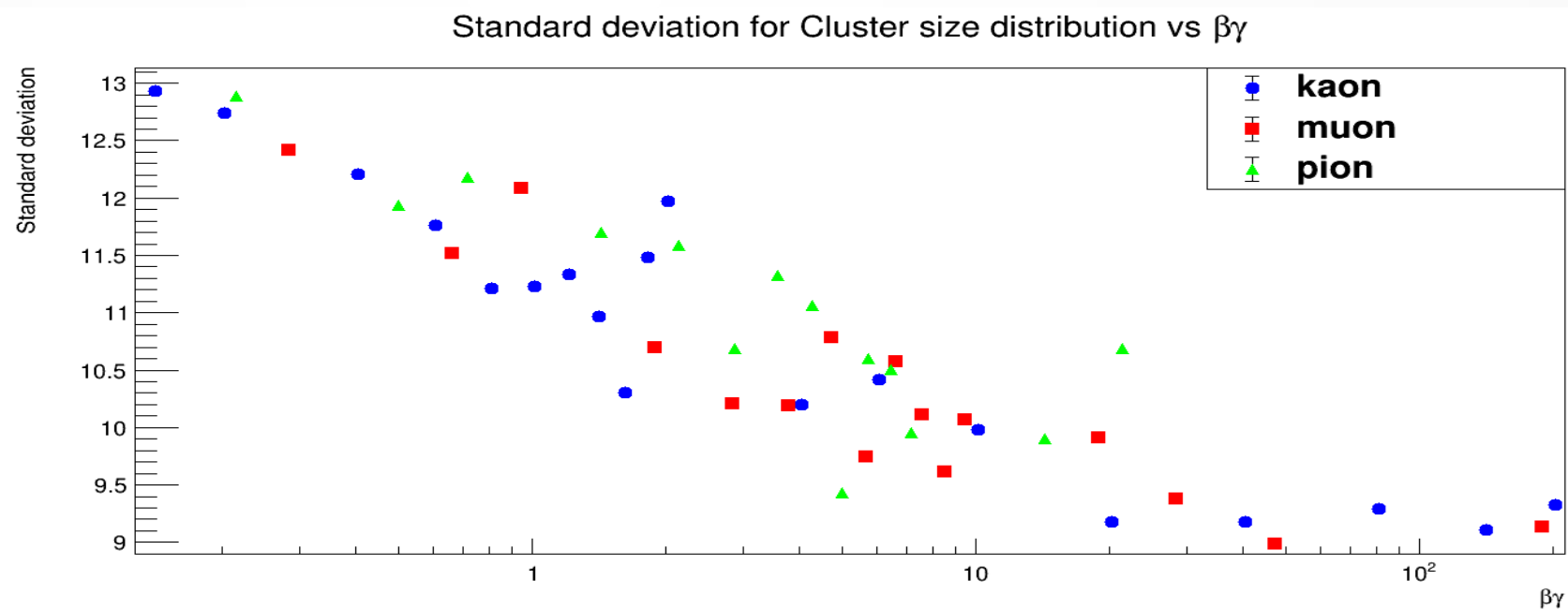
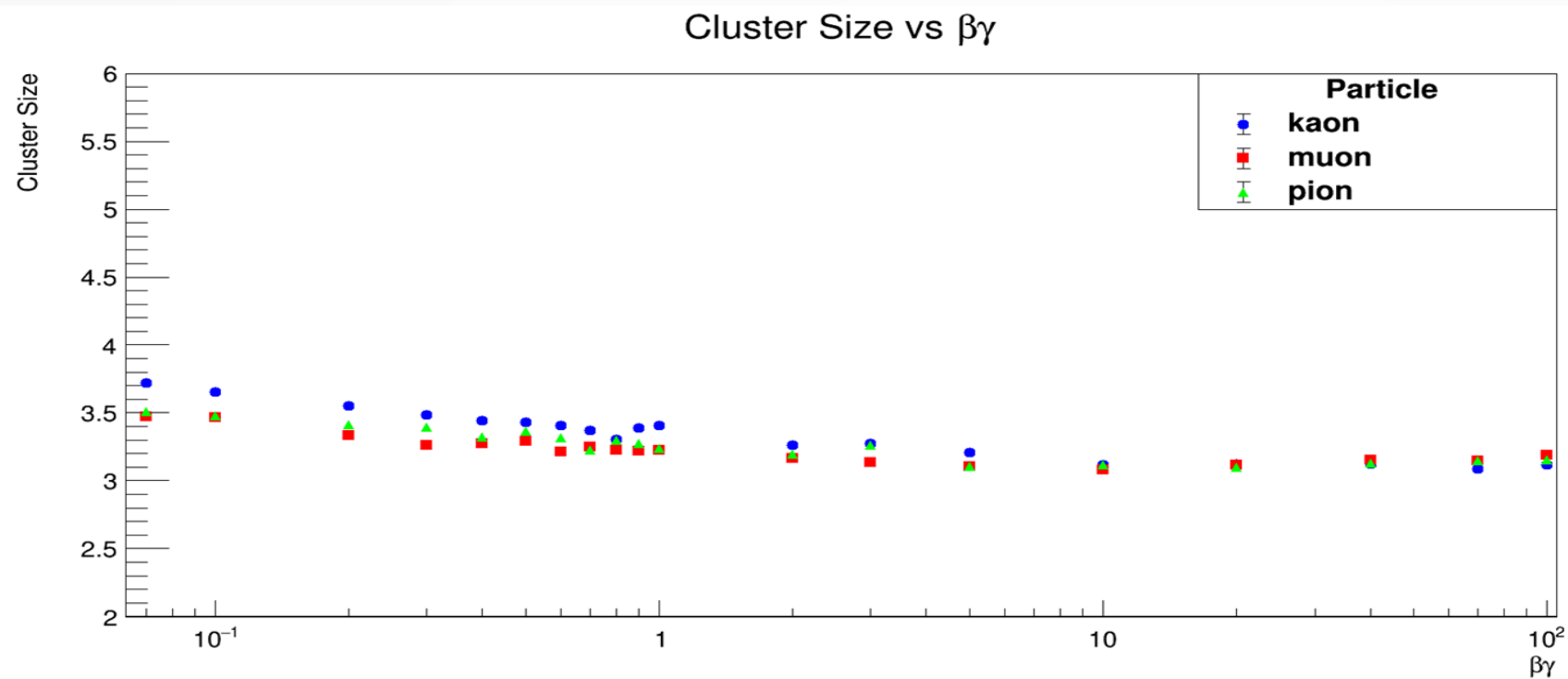


Cluster Size vs momentum



Standard deviation for Cluster size distribution vs momentum





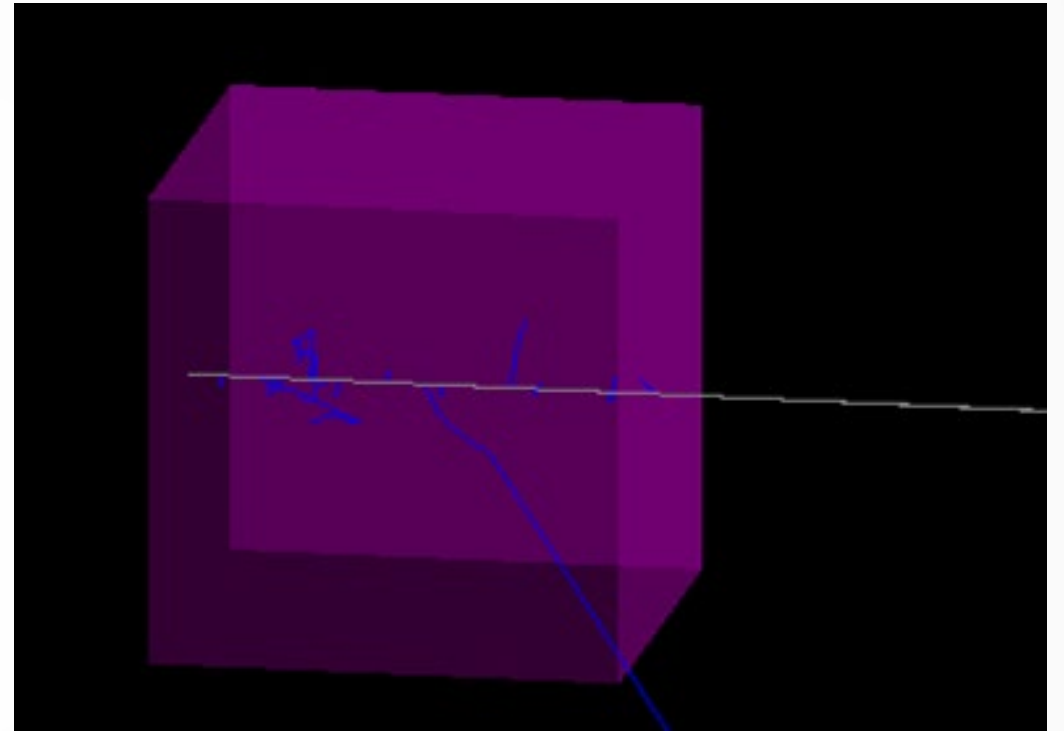
Details about Geant4 simulation

We are simulating the same gas box as in Garfield++ simulation.

The physics list is "**QGSP_BERT**" with:

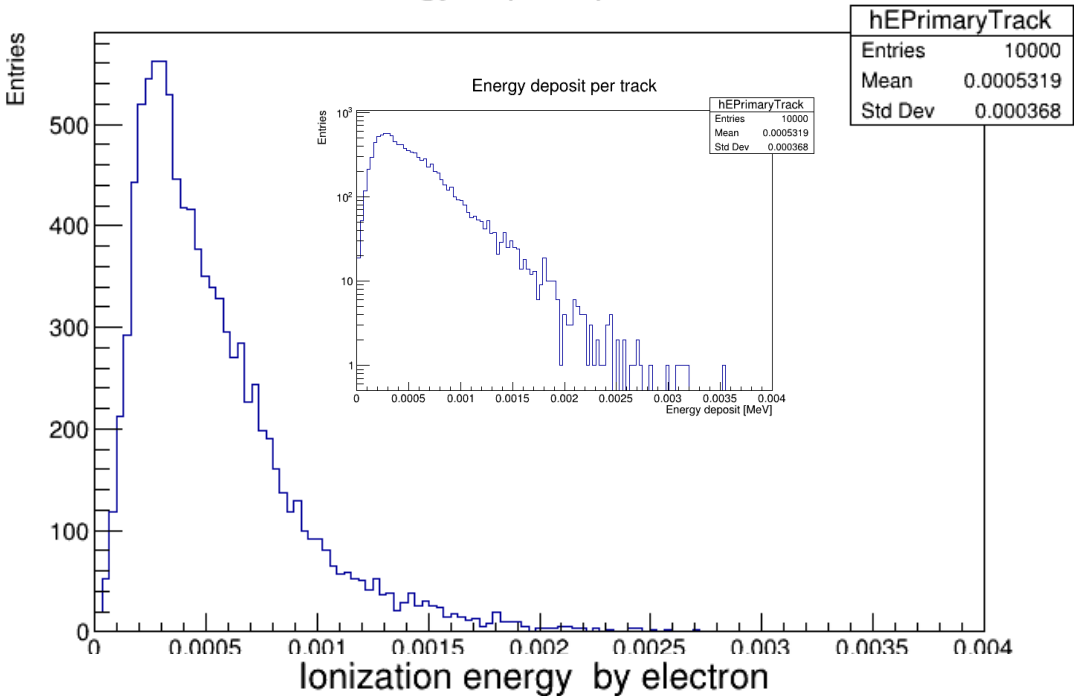
- G4EmStandardPhysics_option3()
- G4EmExtraPhysics()
- G4DecayPhysics()

Actually we are investigating how to properly set *energy cuts*, by using **G4UserLimits** class.

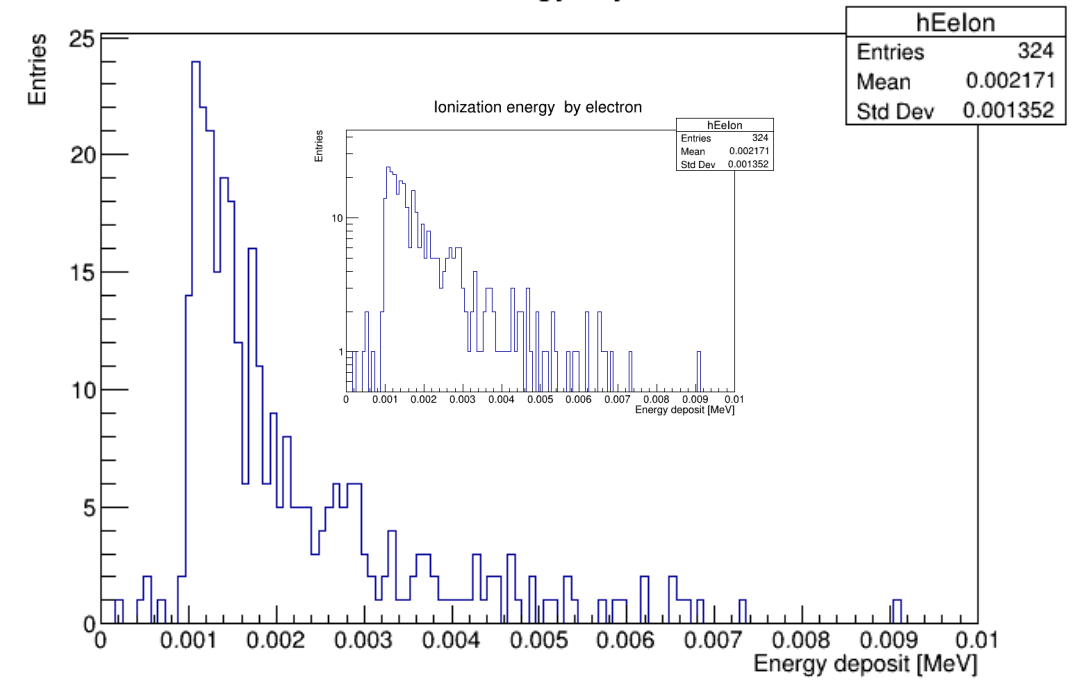
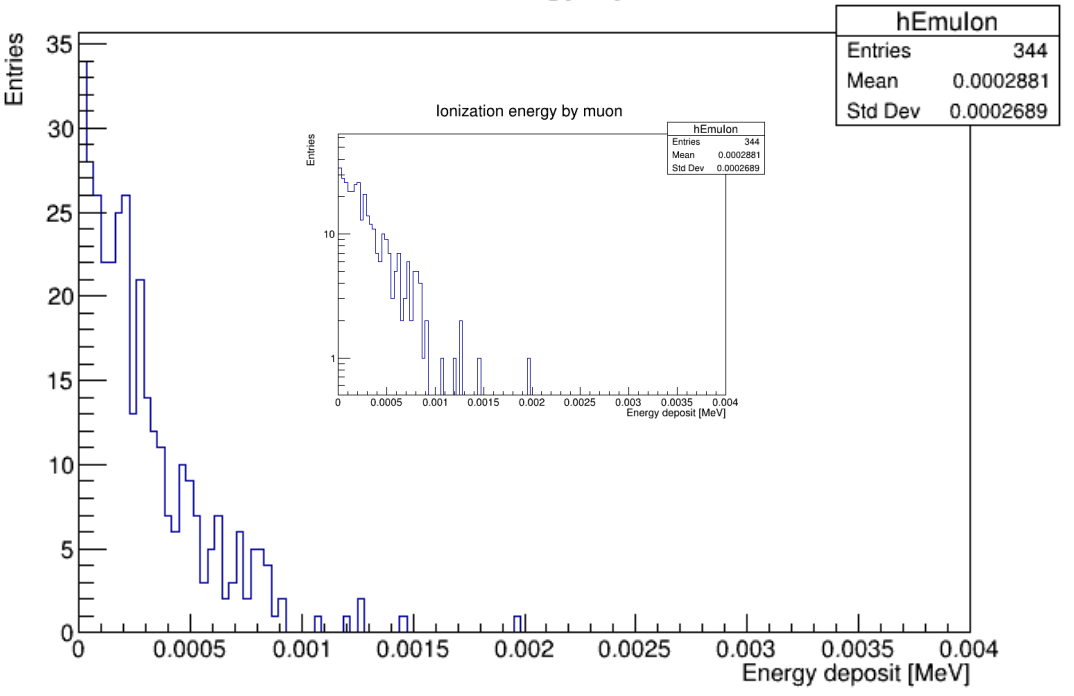


Next slides will show some results collected simulating 10000 events of a **mu-** with energy of **318 MeV**

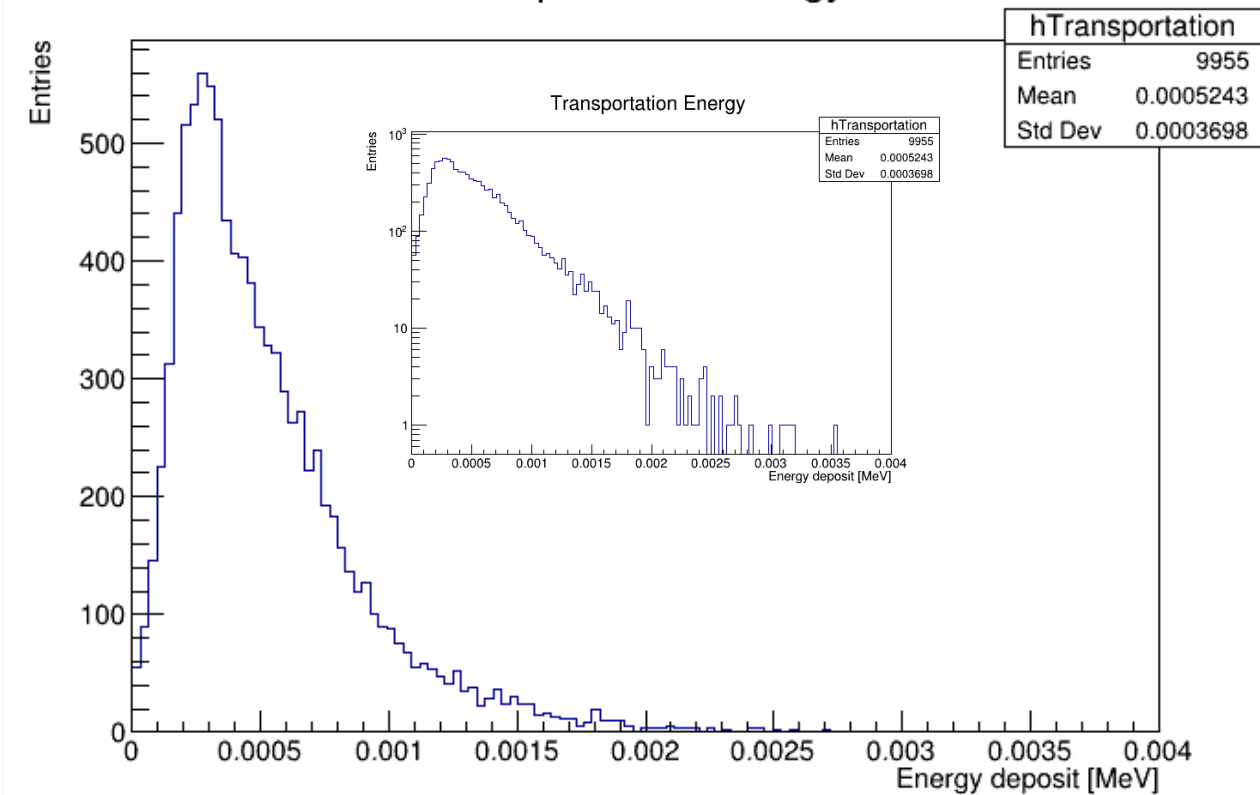
Energy deposit per track



Ionization energy by muon



Transportation Energy

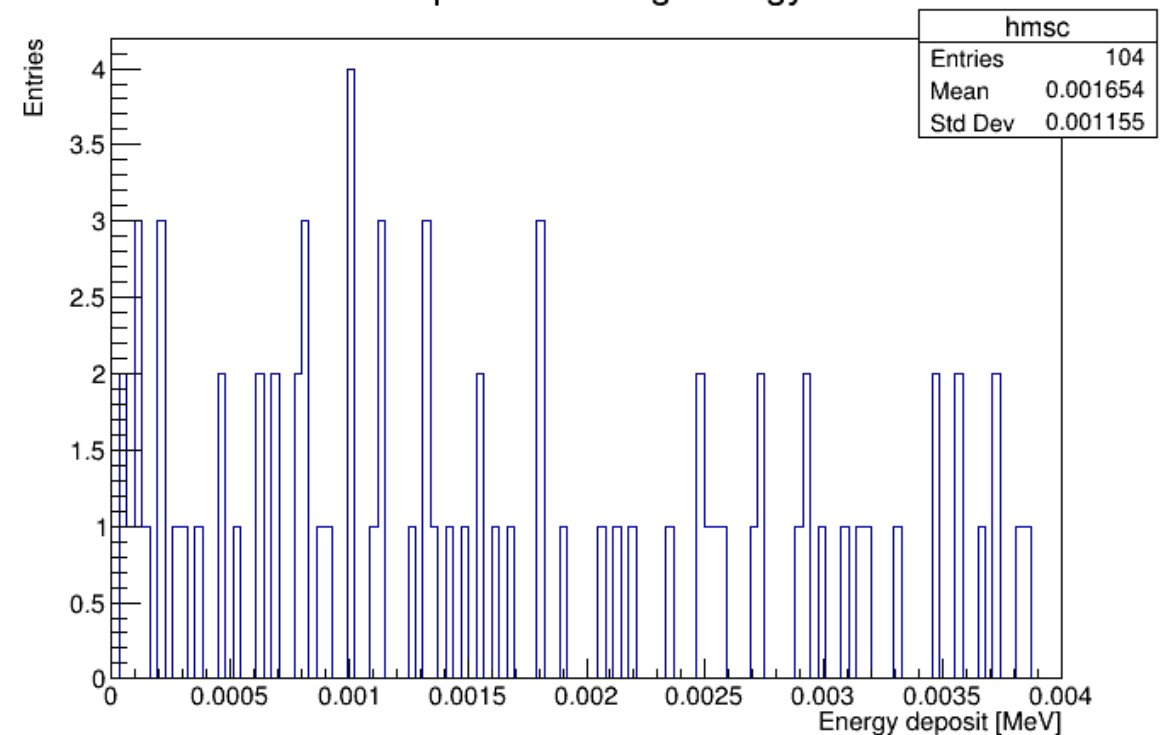


<<In all steps of a charged particle the ionisation process has what is called an "along step" action in Geant4 which deposits energy that corresponds to the energy of delta electrons which have been produced, but fall below the production threshold - this is standard practice in Type II particle transport algorithms (Berger).

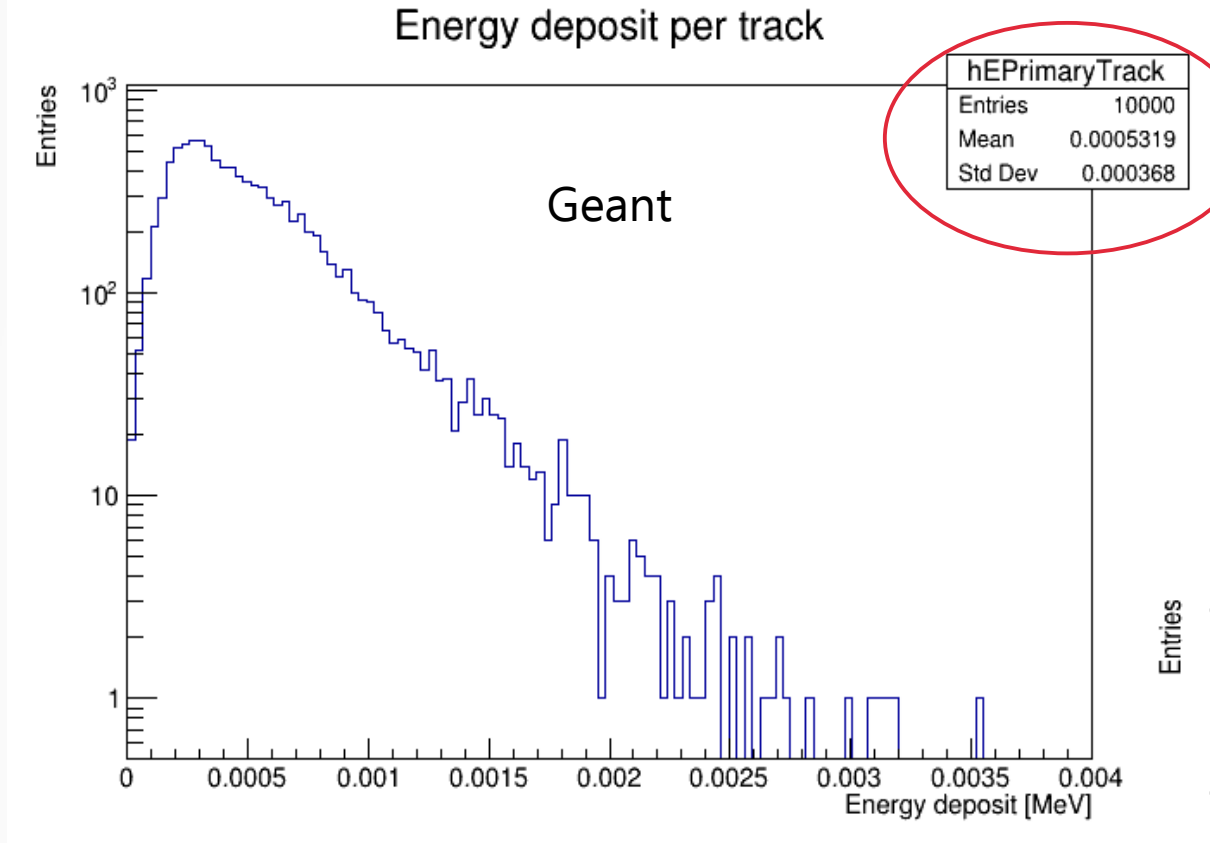
The transportation process simply limits the step at a boundary in some steps, including the one which you observed.>>

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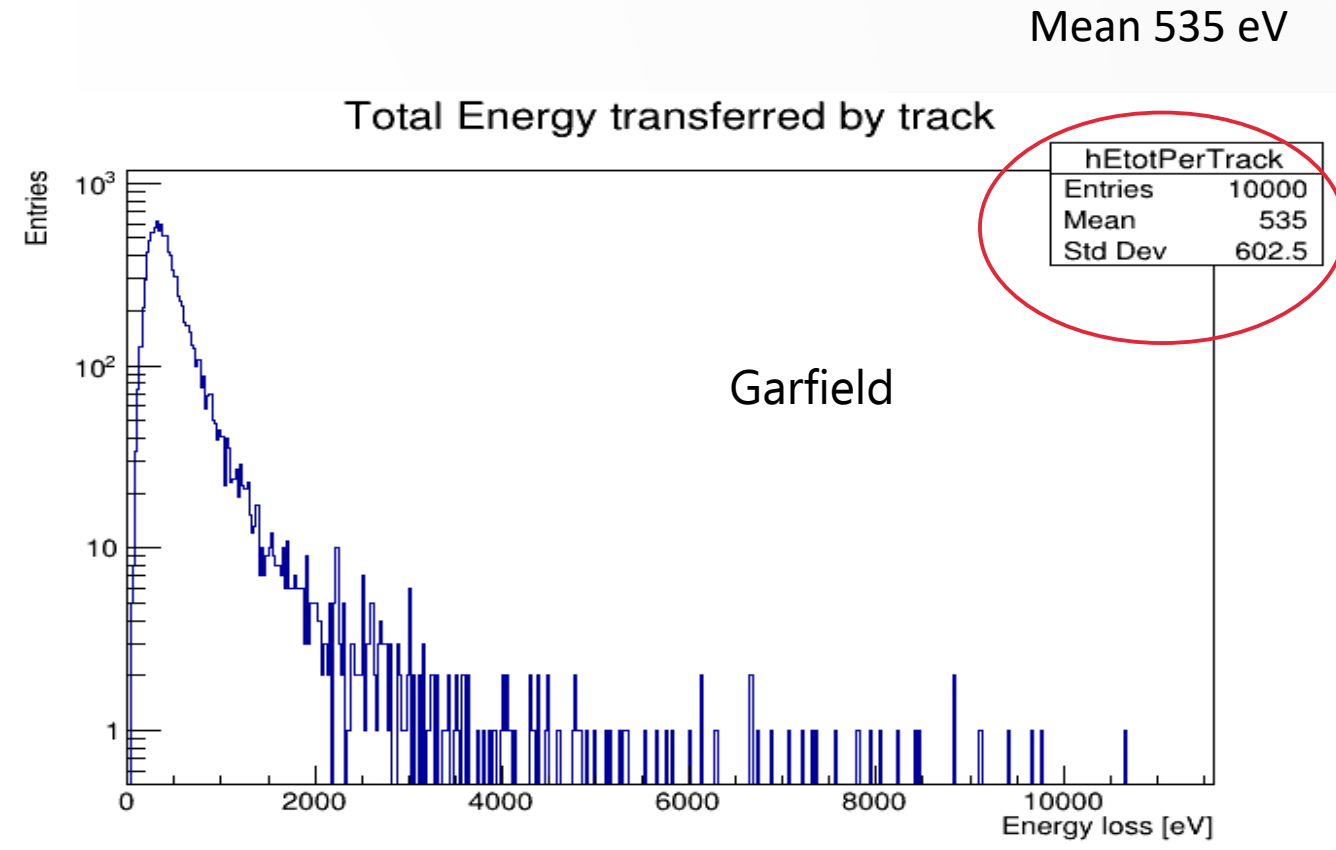
Multiple Scattering Energy



Comparison between total energy deposit per track

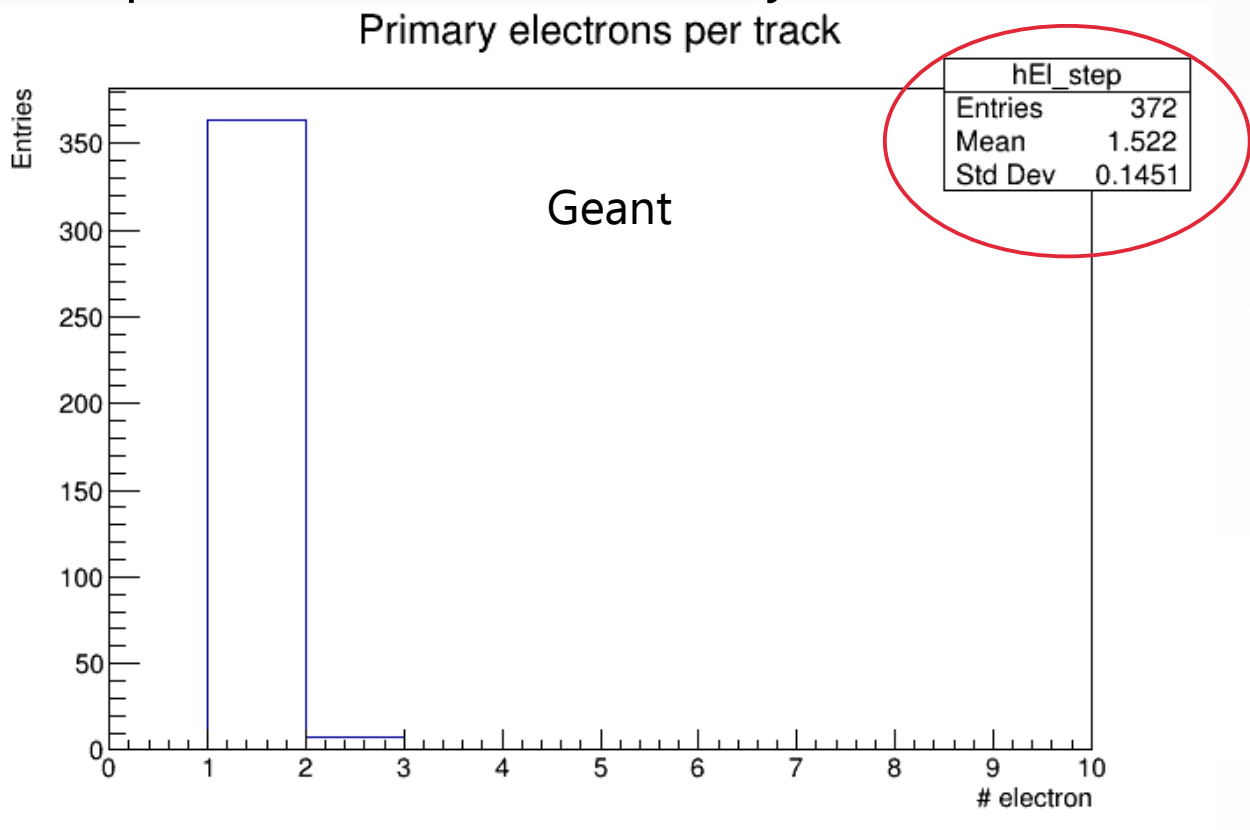


Mean 531 eV



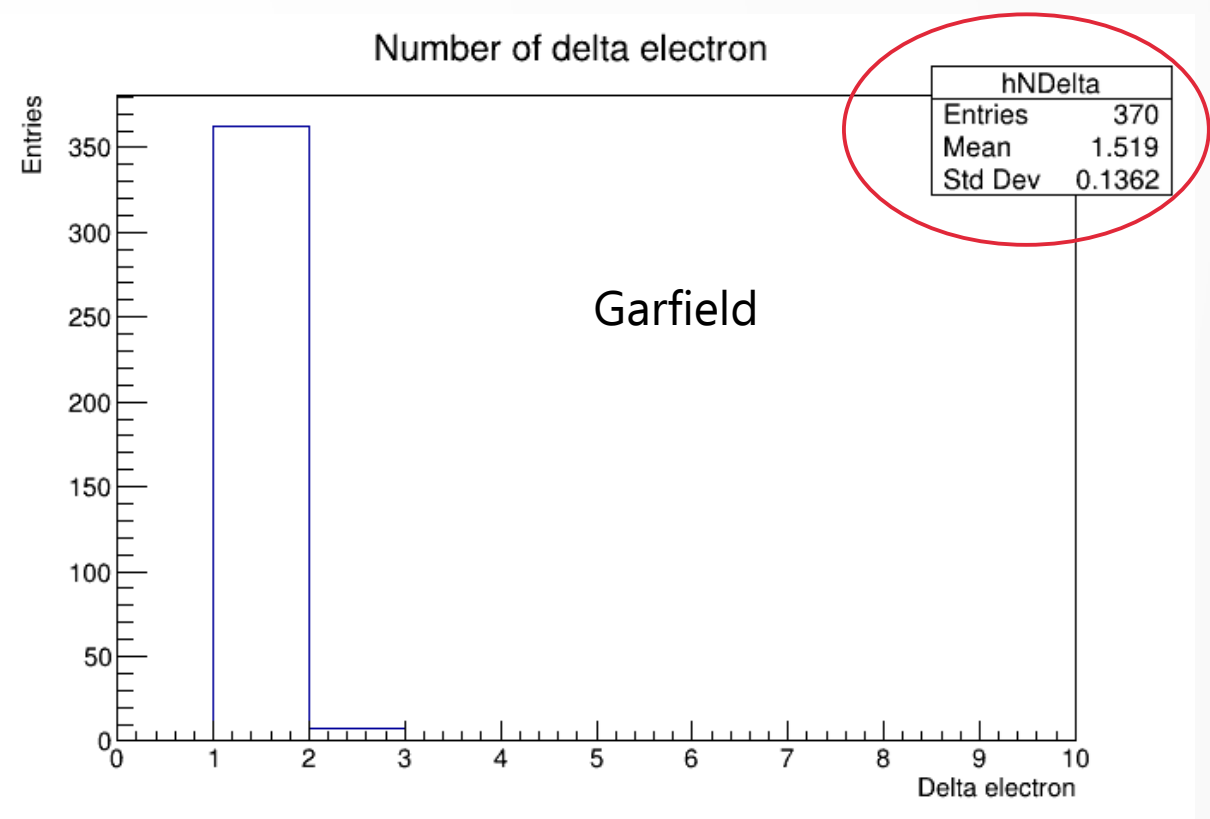
Mean 535 eV

Comparison between delta rays



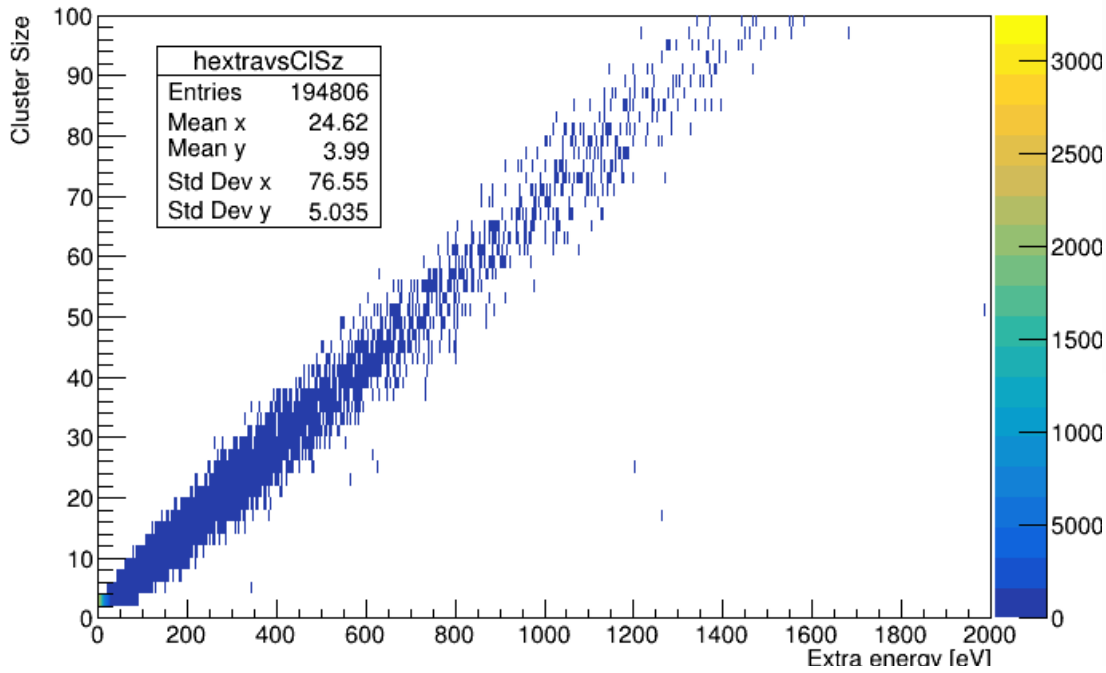
We empirically set a cut on number of electron obtained with Garfield simulation, selecting just the event with Cluster size higher than 70.

This could be an estimation of the number of delta rays produced during the interaction of mu- with our target

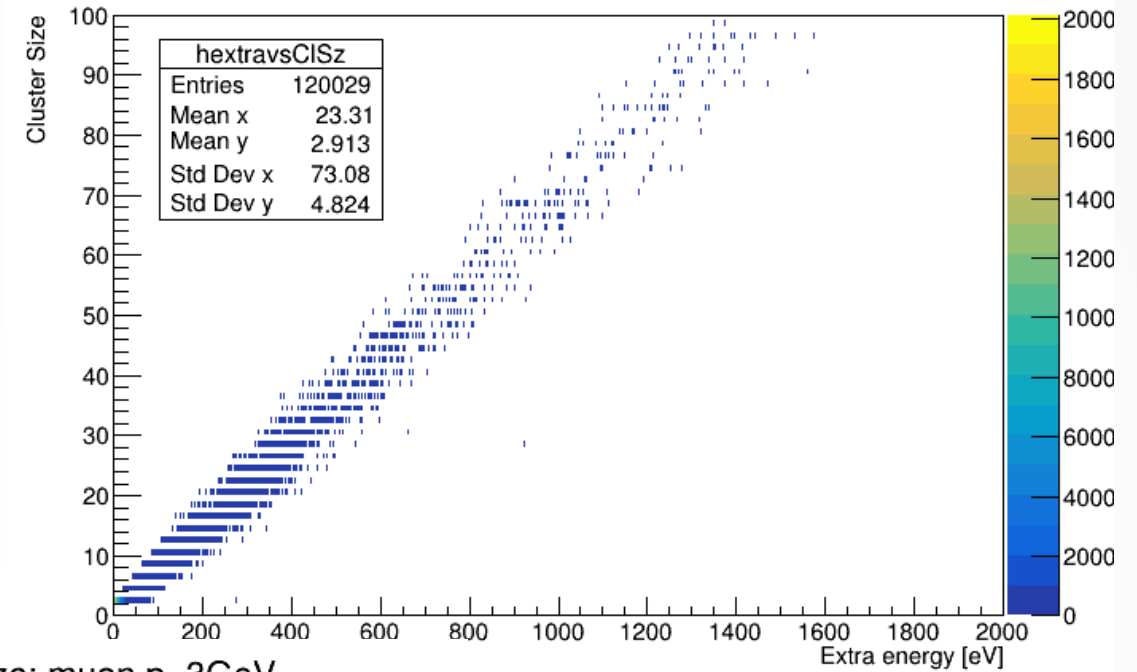


BACK-UP SLIDES

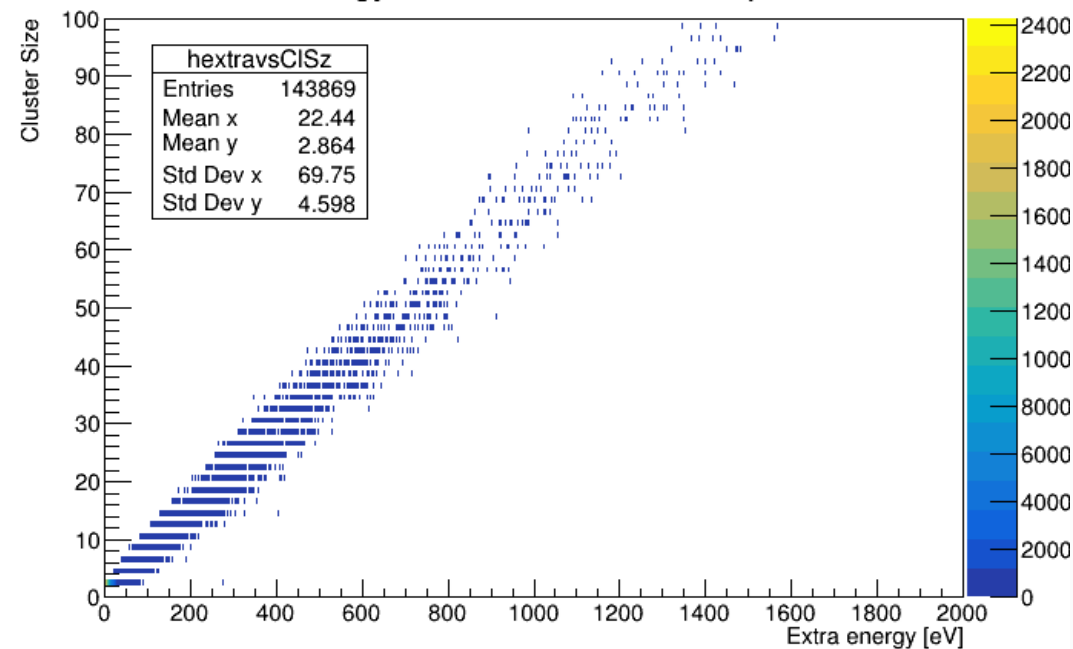
Extra energy vs Cluster size: muon p=100MeV



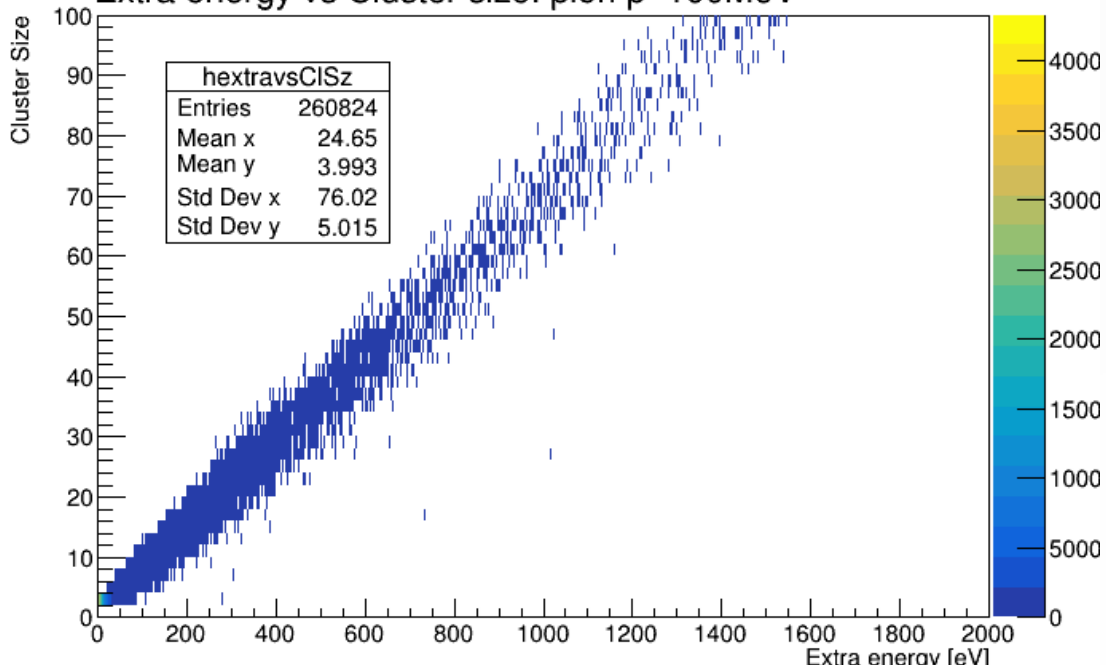
Extra energy vs Cluster size: muon p=300MeV



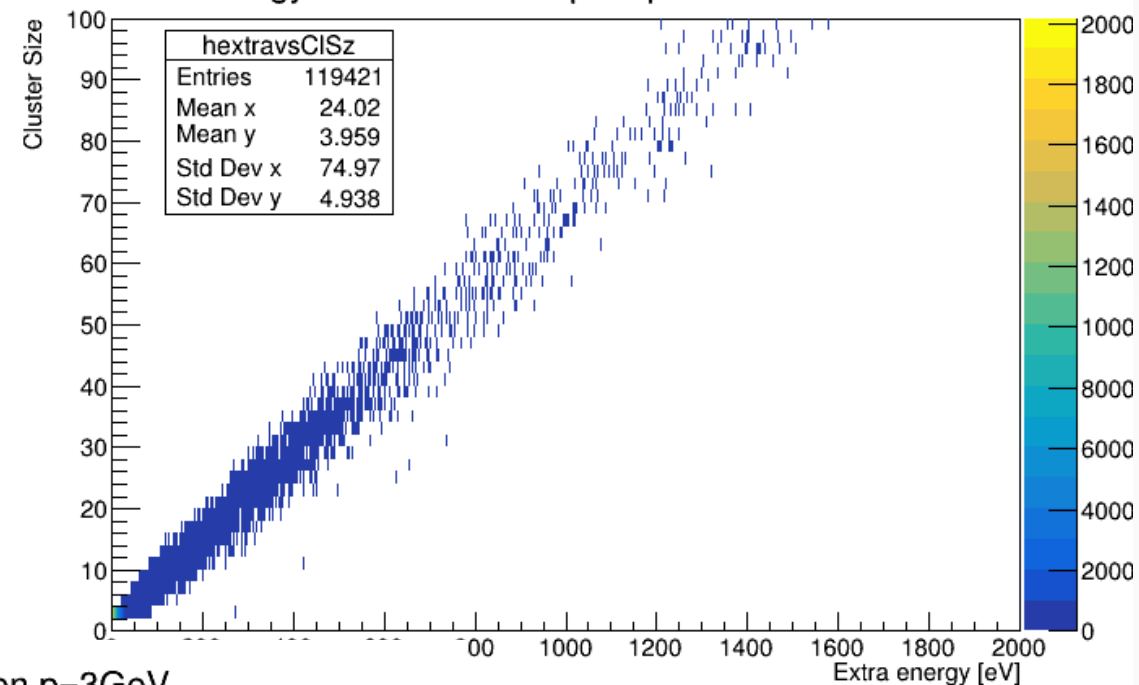
Extra energy vs Cluster size: muon p=3GeV



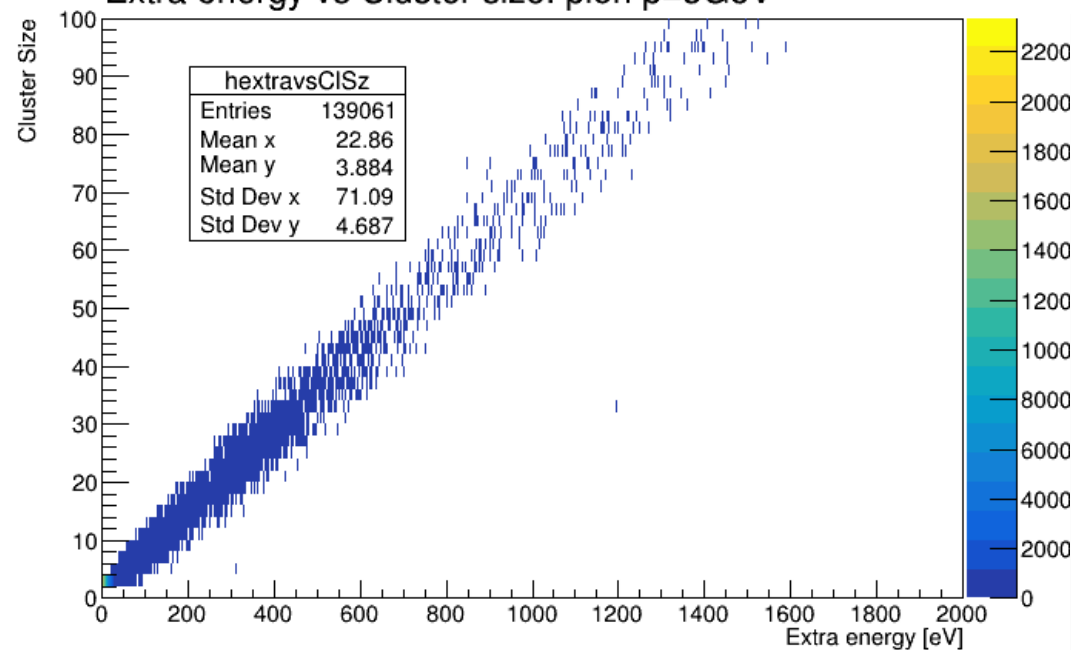
Extra energy vs Cluster size: pion p=100MeV



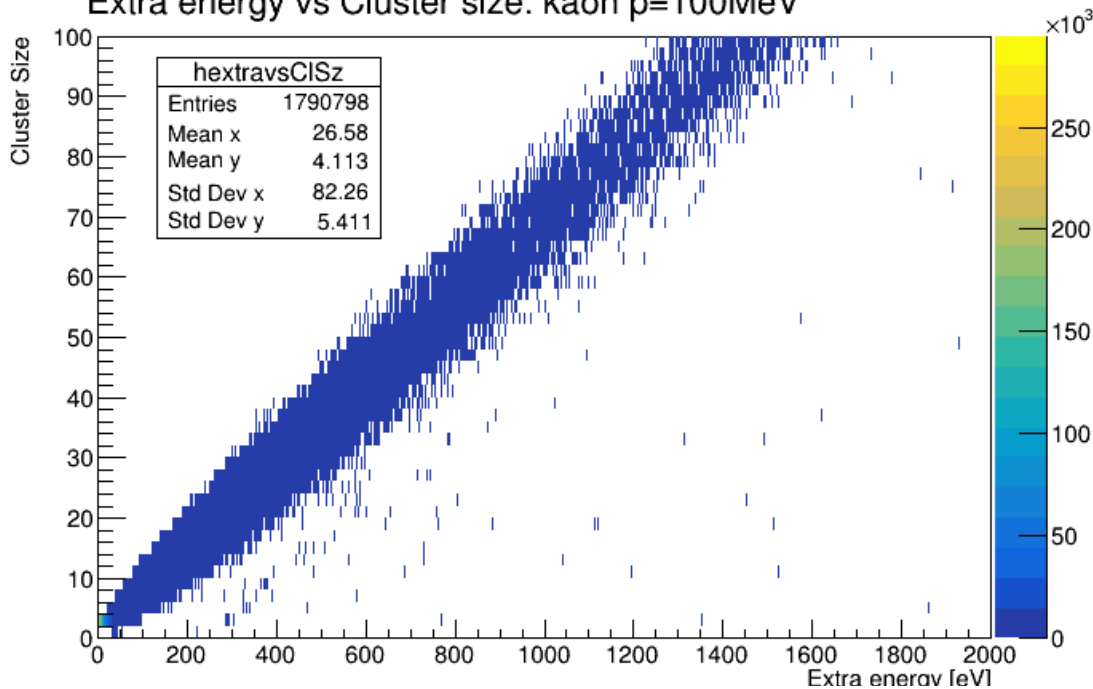
Extra energy vs Cluster size: pion p=400MeV



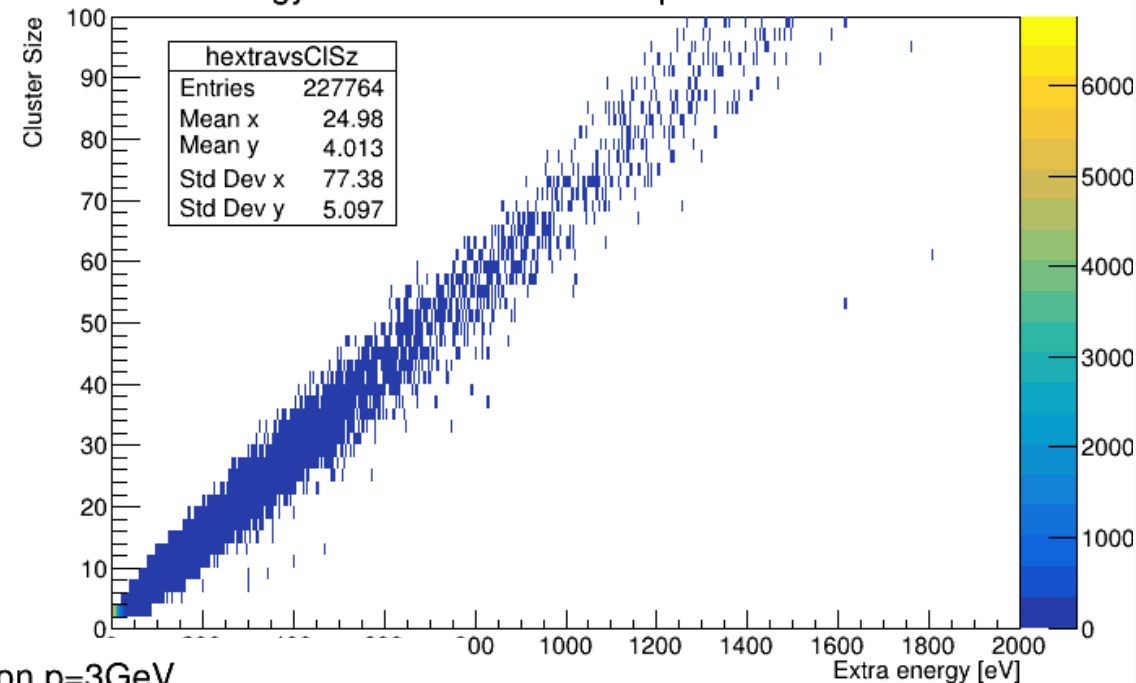
Extra energy vs Cluster size: pion p=3GeV



Extra energy vs Cluster size: kaon p=100MeV



Extra energy vs Cluster size: kaon p=400MeV



Extra energy vs Cluster size: kaon p=3GeV

