



**F**ermission



**GEANT4**  
A SIMULATION TOOLKIT

## Status of the Geant4 simulations

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**Hybrid crystal-based positron source for FCC**  
**Ferrara, 16/10/2025**

# Marie Skłodowska-Curie Action Global Individual Fellowships by A. Sytov in 2021-2025, Project TRILLION GA n. 101032975

**Main goal:** The **implementation** of both physics of **electromagnetic processes in oriented crystals** and the design of specific applications of crystalline effects into **Geant4** simulation toolkit as Extended Examples to bring them to a large scientific and industrial community and under a free Geant4 license.

## Group:

- **A. Sytov** – project coordinator
- **L. Bandiera** – INFN supervisor
- **K. Cho** – KISTI supervisor
- **G. Kube** – DESY supervisor
- **I. Chaikovska** – IJCLab Orsay supervisor

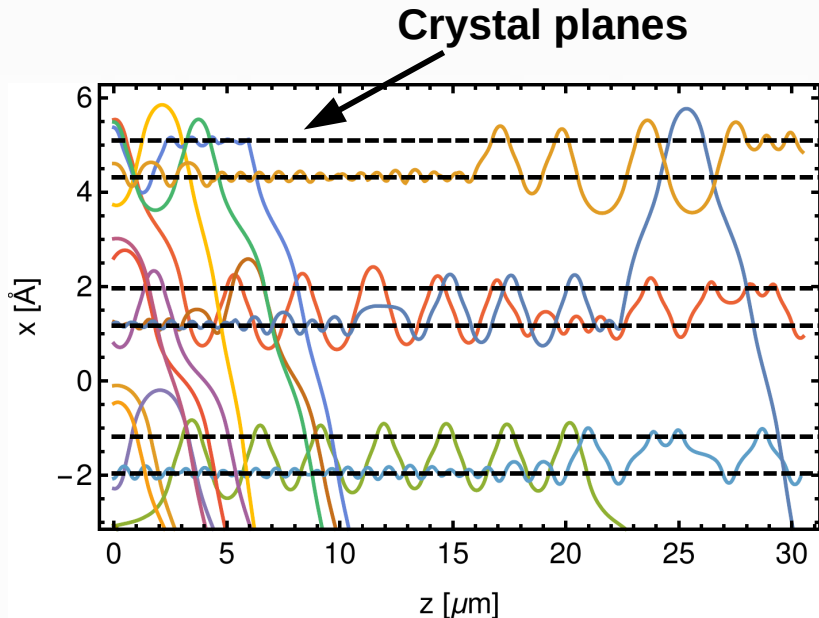
## Location:

- 2 years at **KISTI** (partner organization)
- 1 year at **INFN Section of Ferrara** (host organization)
- 1 month of secondment at **DESY** (partner organization)
- 1 month of secondment at **IJCLab Orsay** (partner organization)



# Baseline channeling simulation technique: CRYSTALRAD Monte Carlo simulation code

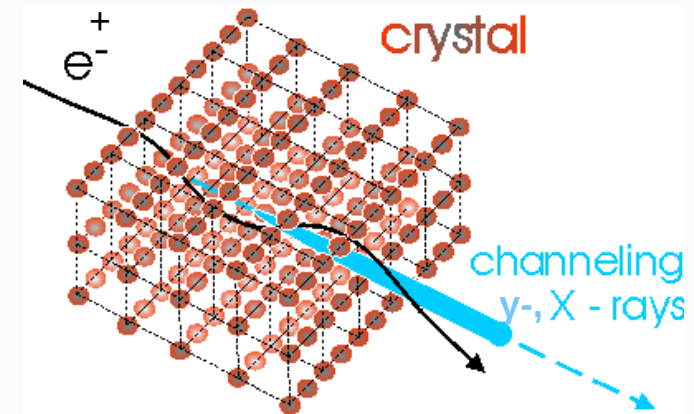
**Main conception** – simulation of classical trajectories of charged particles in a crystal in averaged atomic potential of planes or axes. Multiple and single **scattering simulation** at every step



## Advantages:

- High calculation speed
- MPI parallelization for high performance computing

channeling\*



## Baier-Katkov formula:

integration is made over the classical trajectory

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

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. Sytov et al. JKPS 83, 132–139 (2023)

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

# How to implement an external code into Geant4?

## Geant4 FastSim interface, a solution of most of challenges

### FastSim model:

- Physics list **independent**
- Declared in the **DetectorConstruction** (just **few lines of code**)
- Is activated **only** in a **certain G4Region** at a **certain condition** and only for **certain particles**
- **Stops Geant processes** at the step of FastSim model and then resumes them

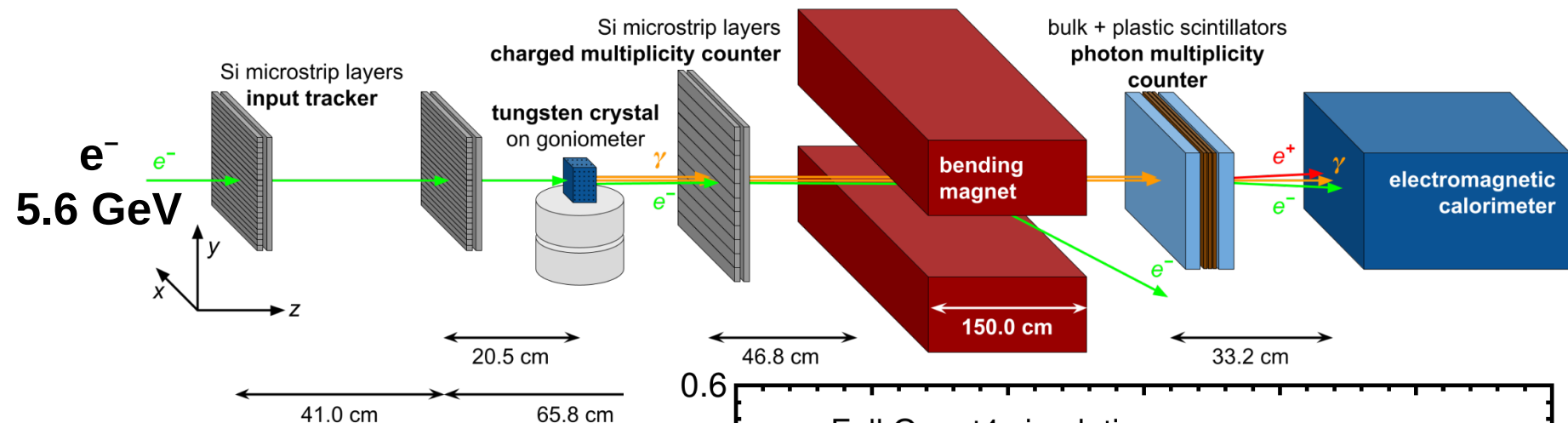
```
71  G4bool TestModel::IsApplicable(const G4ParticleDefinition& particleType)
72  {
73      return
74      &particleType == G4Proton::ProtonDefinition() ||
75      &particleType == G4AntiProton::AntiProtonDefinition() ||
76      &particleType == G4Electron::ElectronDefinition() ||
77      &particleType == G4Positron::PositronDefinition(); // ||
78      //&particleType == G4Gamma::GammaDefinition();
79  }
80
81  //.....ooo0000ooo.....ooo0000ooo.....ooo0000ooo.....ooo0000ooo.....
82
83  G4bool TestModel::ModelTrigger(const G4FastTrack& fastTrack)
84  {
102 }
103
104 //.....ooo0000ooo.....ooo0000ooo.....ooo0000ooo.....ooo0000ooo.....
105
106 void TestModel::DoIt(const G4FastTrack& fastTrack,
107                    G4FastStep& fastStep)
108 {
```

Insert particles for which  
the model is applicable

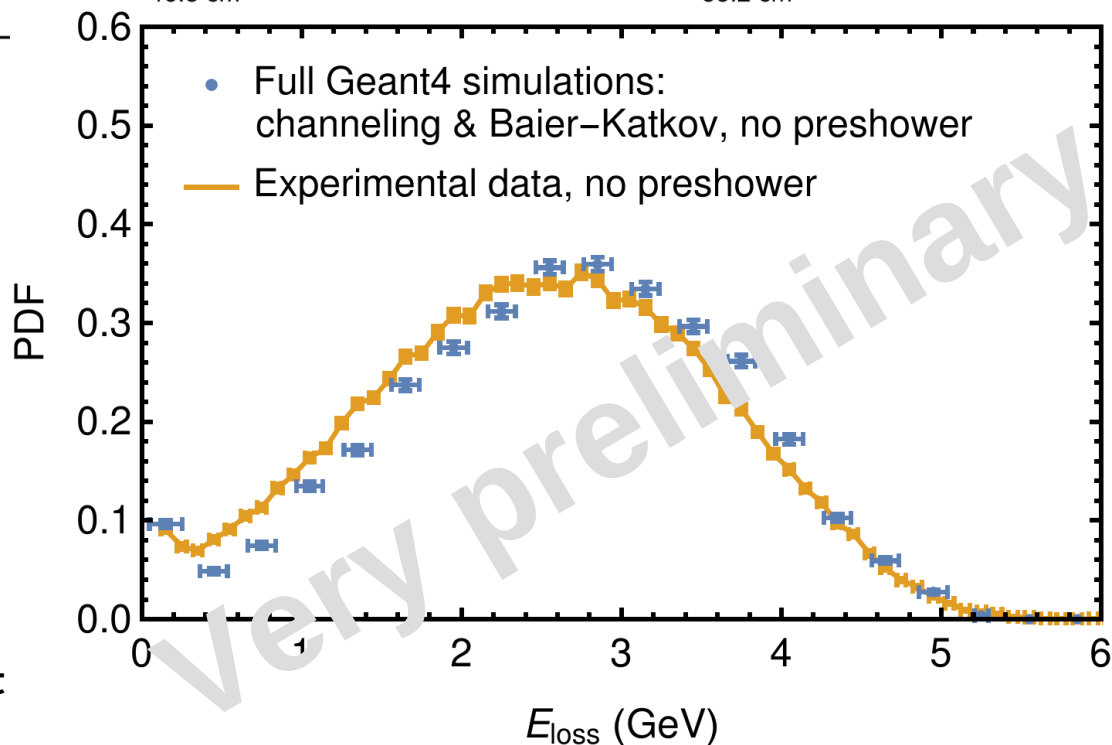
Insert the condition  
to enter the model

Insert what the  
model does

# Full Geant4 simulations of the DESY experiment\* for the FCC-ee positron source project

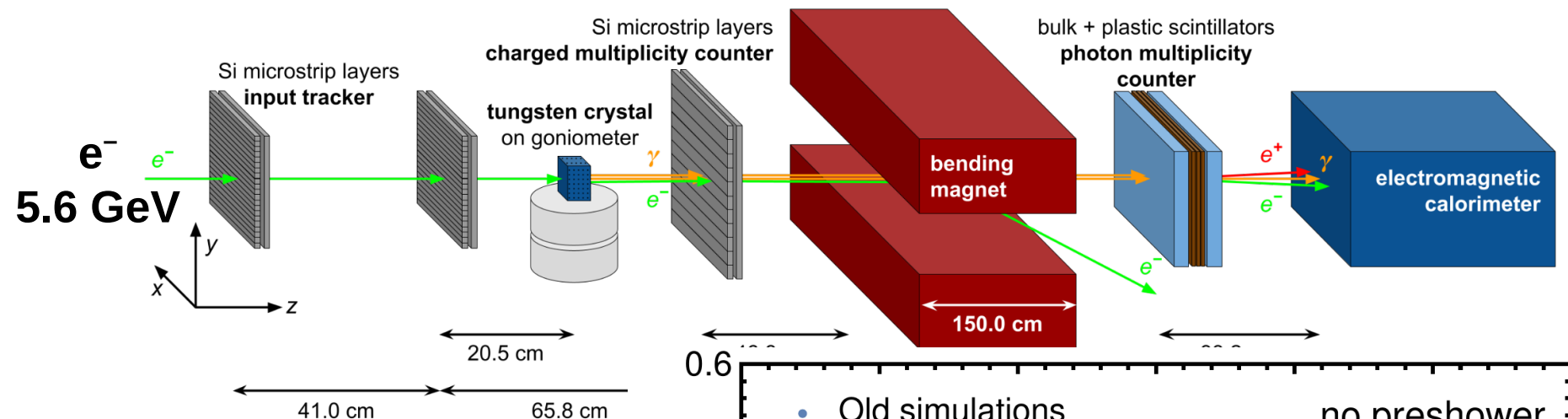


**Intense positron source Based On  
Oriented crySTals - e+BOOST  
(PI L. Bandiera)  
PRIN2022-2022Y87K7X  
Financed by Italian Ministry of  
University and Research - PRIN project**

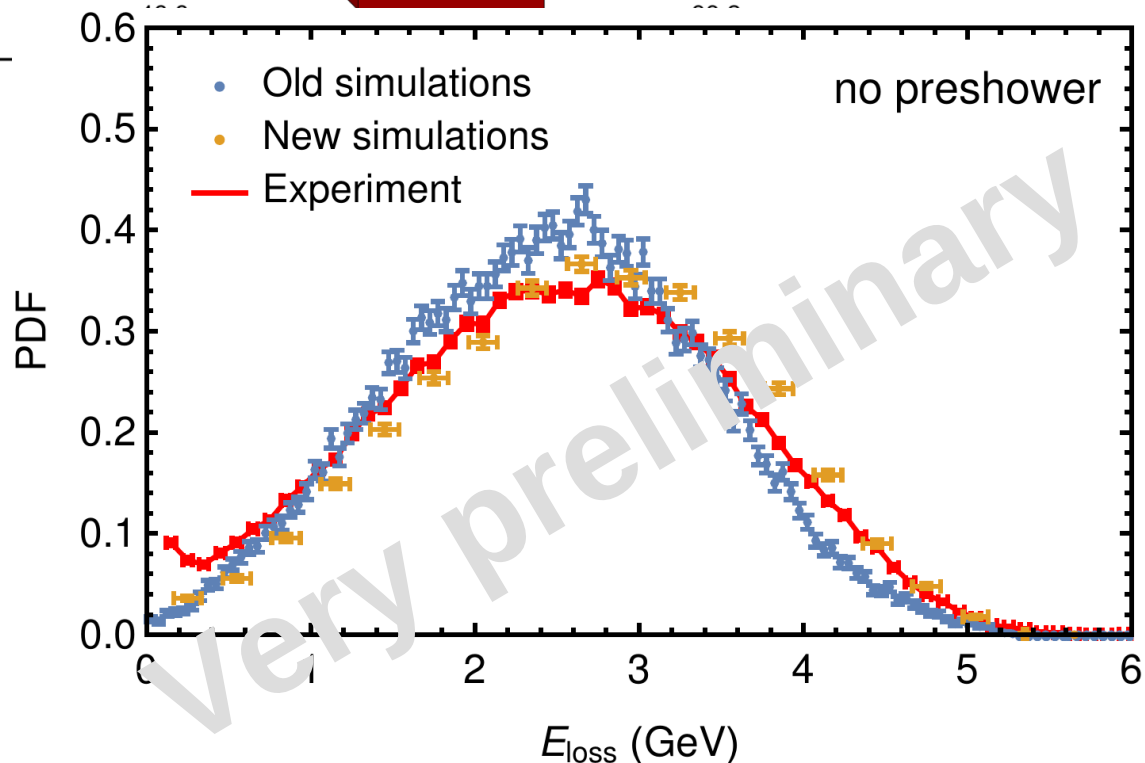


\*L. Bandiera et al. Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 699 (2022)

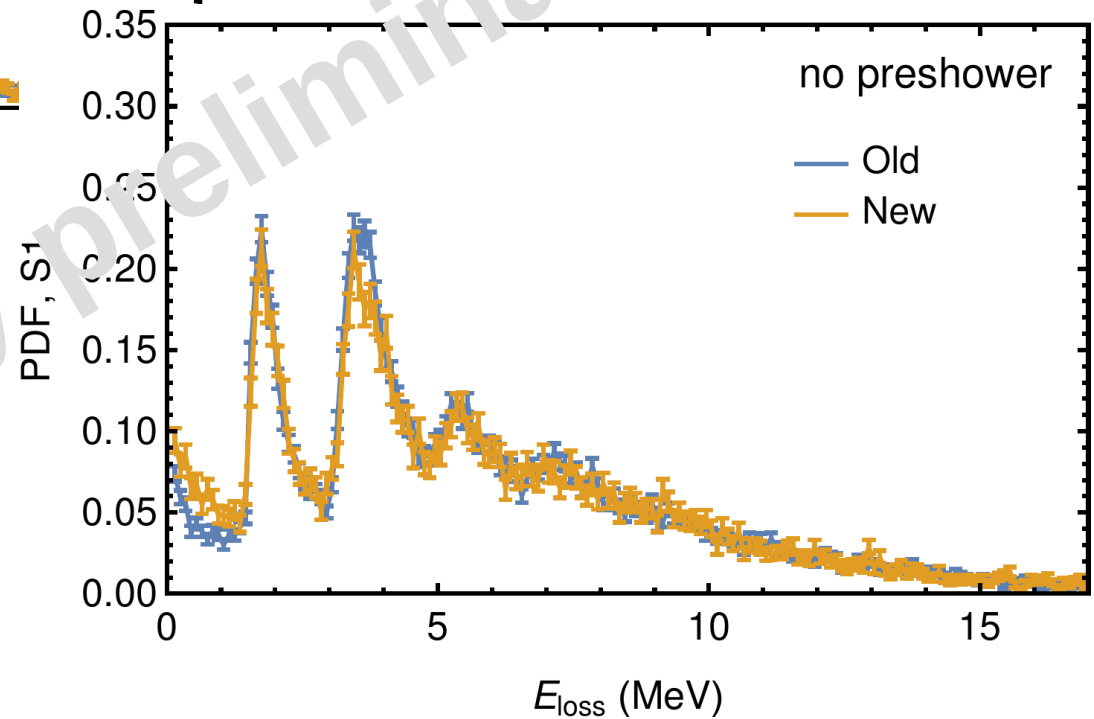
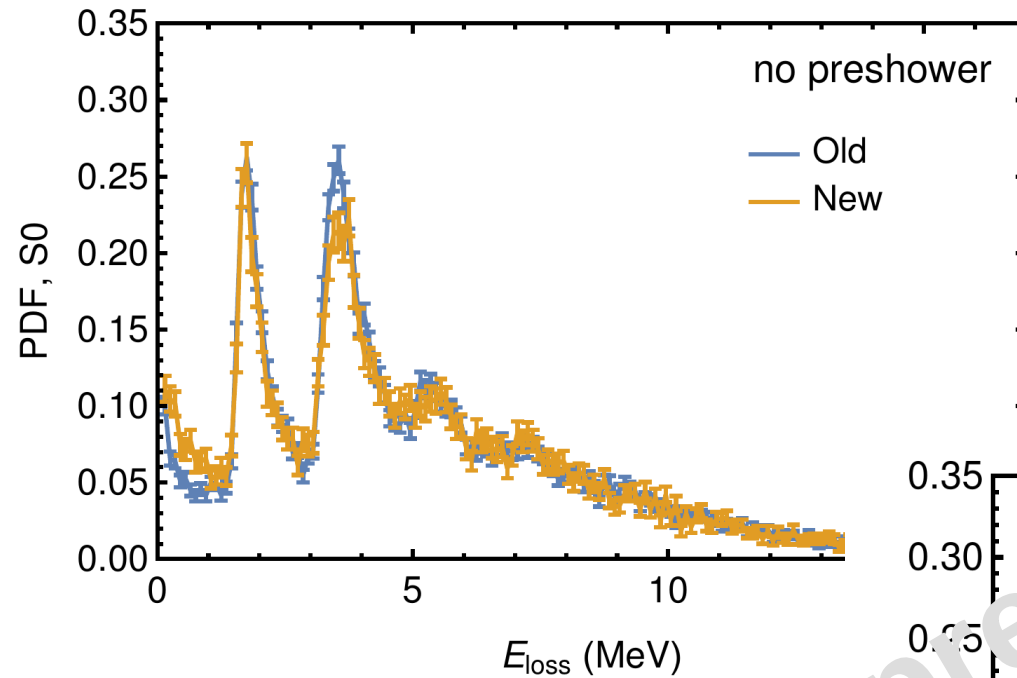
# Full Geant4 simulations of the DESY experiment\* for the FCC-ee positron source project



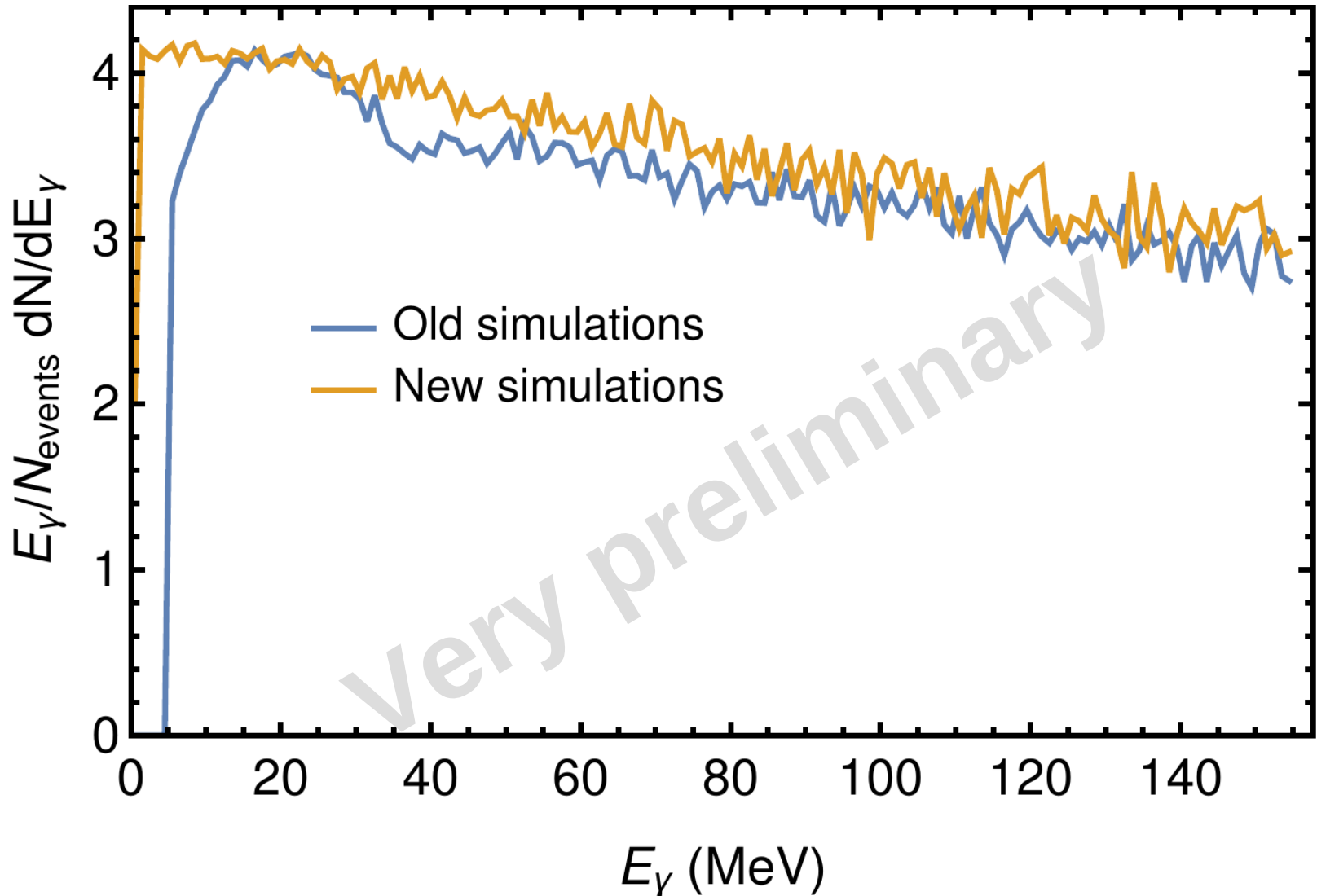
*Intense positron source Based On  
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# Simulation benchmark, scintillator signal

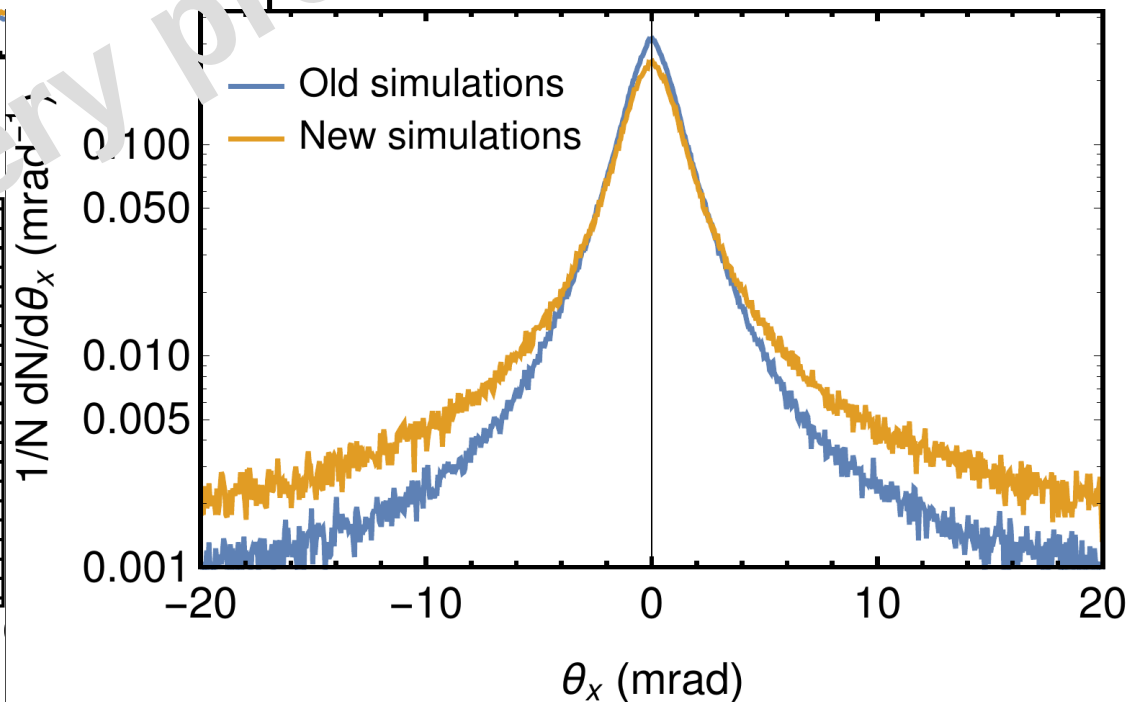
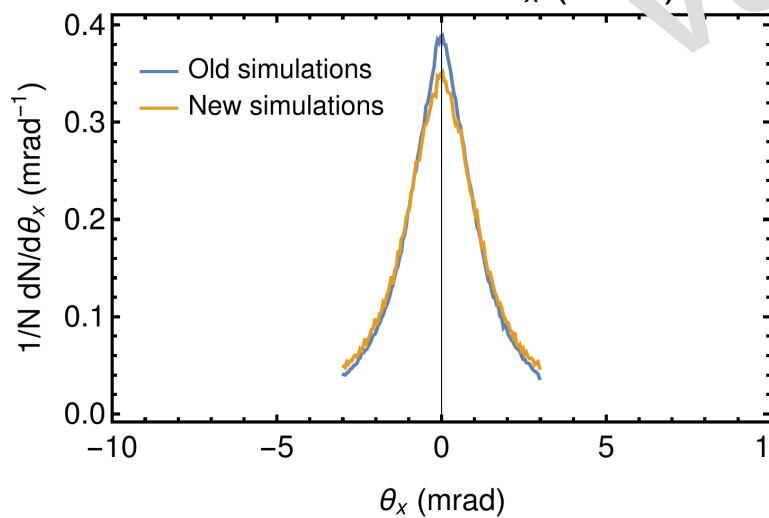
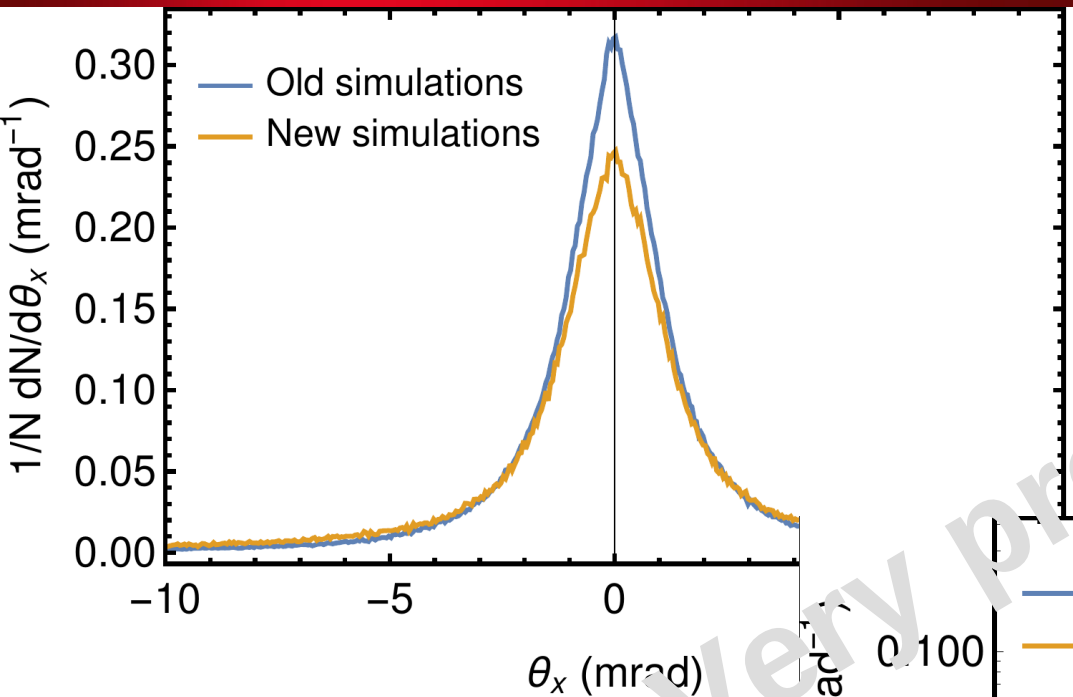


# Simulation benchmark, spectrum





# Simulation benchmark, angular distribution



# How to use the Geant4 channeling model in your example?

## ● Add to DetectorConstruction::Construct()

```
//crystal volume
G4Box* crystalSolid = new G4Box("Crystal",CrystalSizeX/2,CrystalSizeY/2,CrystalSizeZ/2.);
crystalLogic = new G4LogicalVolume(crystalSolid,crystalMaterial,"Crystal");
    new G4PVPlacement(xRot,posCrystal,crystalLogic,"Crystal",logicWorld,false,0);
//crystal region (necessary for the FastSim model)
fRegion = new G4Region("Crystal");
fRegion->AddRootLogicalVolume(crystalLogic);
```

Volume declaration  
(completely standard)

G4Region declaration

## ● Add to DetectorConstruction::ConstructSDandField()

```
void DetectorConstruction::ConstructSDandField()
{
    // ----- fast simulation -----
    //extract the region of the crystal from the store
    G4RegionStore* regionStore = G4RegionStore::GetInstance();
    G4Region* RegionCh = regionStore->GetRegion("Crystal");

    //create the channeling model for this region
    G4ChannelingFastSimModel* ChannelingModel =
        new G4ChannelingFastSimModel("ChannelingModel", RegionCh);
    //activate the channeling model
    ChannelingModel->Input(crystalMaterial, Lattice);
    //setting bending angle of the crystal planes (default is 0)
    ChannelingModel->GetCrystalData()->
        SetBendingAngle(BendingAngle,crystalLogic);

    //activate radiation model
    if (ActivateRadiationModel) ChannelingModel->RadiationModelActivate();
}
```

Get crystal region

Channeling FastSim  
model declaration

Model activation  
and input

Optional

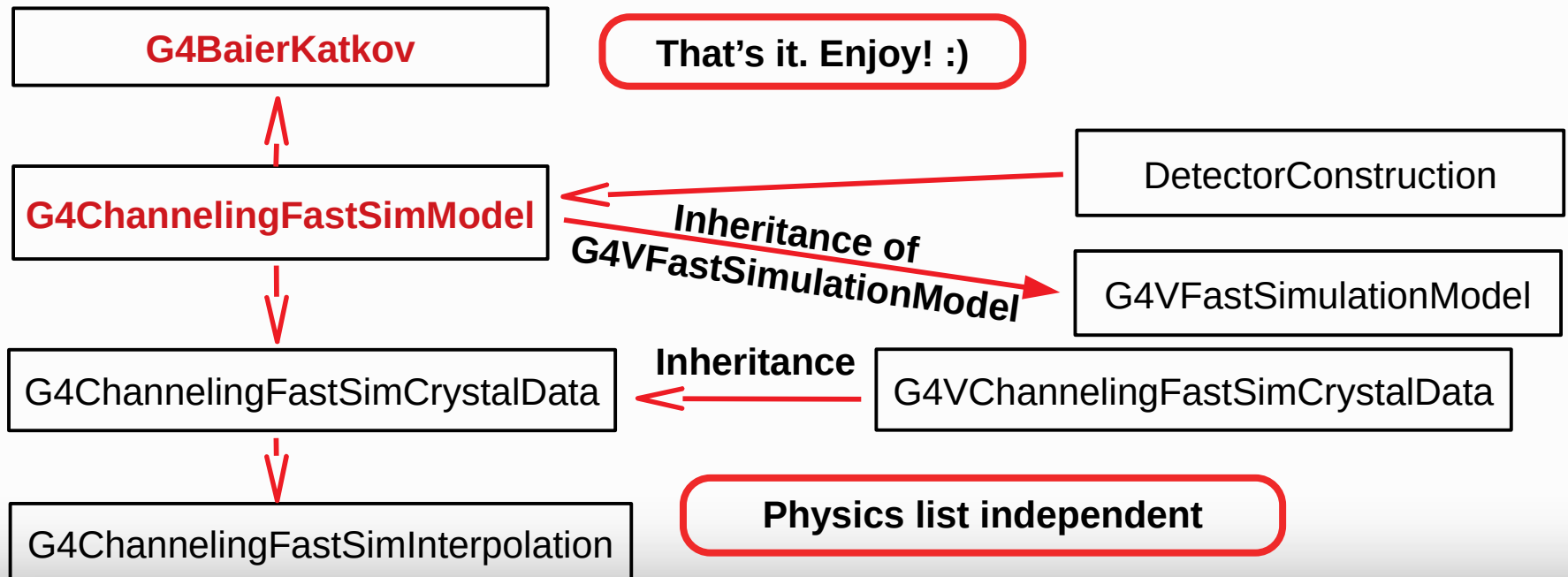
Radiation model  
activation

# How to use the Geant4 channeling model in your example?

## ● Add to main:

### Register FastSimulationPhysics

```
G4FastSimulationPhysics* fastSimulationPhysics = new G4FastSimulationPhysics();
fastSimulationPhysics->BeVerbose();
// -- activation of fast simulation for particles having fast simulation models
// -- attached in the mass geometry:
fastSimulationPhysics->ActivateFastSimulation("e-");
fastSimulationPhysics->ActivateFastSimulation("e+");
// -- Attach the fast simulation physics constructor to the physics list:
physicsList->RegisterPhysics( fastSimulationPhysics );
```



# Current status

## ● Add to main:

Register FastSimulationPhysics

**Already in Geant4 kernel!**

```
G4FastSimulationPhysics* fastSimulationPhysics = G4FastSimulationPhysics();
fastSimulationPhysics->Verbose();
// -- activation of fast simulation for particles having fast simulation models
// -- attached in the physics geometry:
fastSimulationPhysics->ActivateFastSimulation("e-");
fastSimulationPhysics->ActivateFastSimulation("p+");
// -- Attach the fast simulation to the physics list:
physicsList->RegisterPhysics(fastSimulationPhysics);
```

**Geant4-11.2.0.beta**  
**Please use it!**

G4BaierKatkov

That's it. Enjoy! :)

**Don't hesitate to contact me in the case of  
any problems/issues/suggestions**  
**sytov@fe.infn.it**

**Please cite our papers if you use our model:**

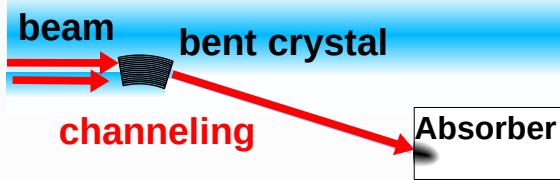
1. A. Sytov et al. JKPS 83, 132–139 (2023)
2. A. I. Sytov, V. V. Tikhomirov, and L. Bandiera. PRAB 22, 064601 (2019)

# Conclusions

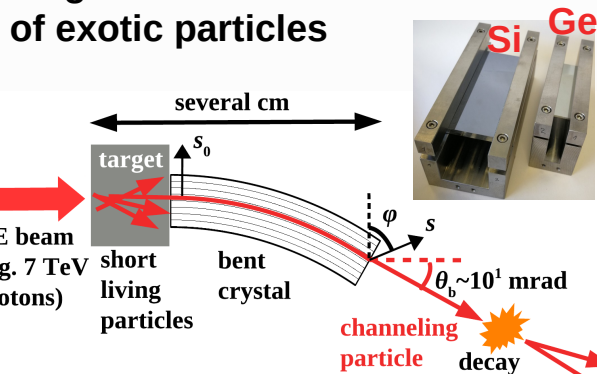
- The goal of **TRILLION** is to implement **electromagnetic processes in oriented crystals** into **Geant4** which will bring to a large scientific and industrial community most of possible applications of a crystal.
- **G4ChannelingFastSimModel** is our implementation of channeling physics and Baier-Katkov method into **Geant4**. We produced the **first results** on channeling and channeling radiation. We carried out these simulations at **NURION@KISTI** and **Galileo100@CINECA** supercomputers using **Geant4 multithreading**.
- **G4ChannelingFastSimModel** and **G4BaierKatkov** models were released in **Geant4-11.2.0.beta**.
- The Geant4 examples that will be developed can be **applied** in **nuclear** and **medical physics** (radiation source), at e-/e+ colliders – **ILC**, **FCC-ee** and **muon collider** (positron source) and at all **e-/e+ synchrotrons** existing in the world (crystal-based beam extraction).
- Additional applications are ultrashort crystalline **calorimeter**, exotic particles **MDM** and **EDM measurement**, and **plasma wakefield acceleration**.

# Applications\*

Crystal-based collimation or beam extraction from an accelerator

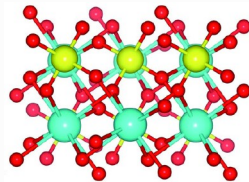


Measurement of dipole magnetic and electric moments of exotic particles

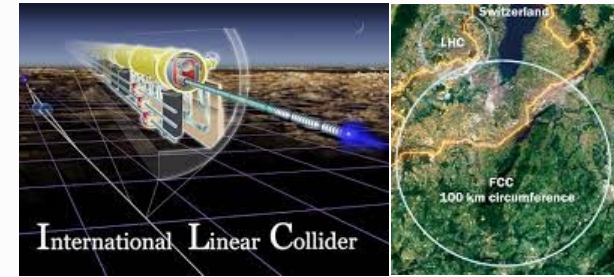
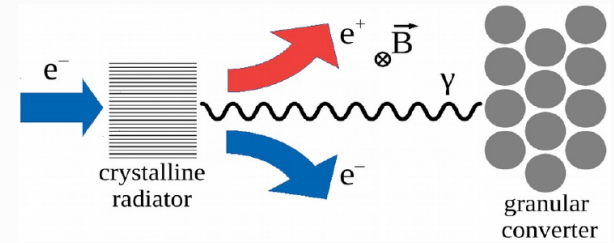


Gamma-ray Space Telescope

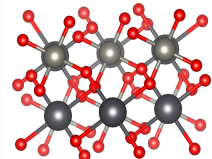
Ultrashort crystalline calorimeter



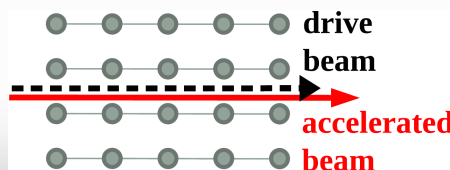
Positron source for future e+/e- and muon colliders



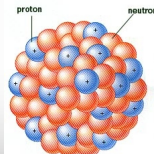
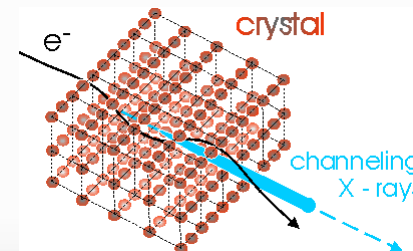
Oriented crystals



Plasma acceleration



X and gamma-ray source for nuclear and medical physics





Thank you for attention!