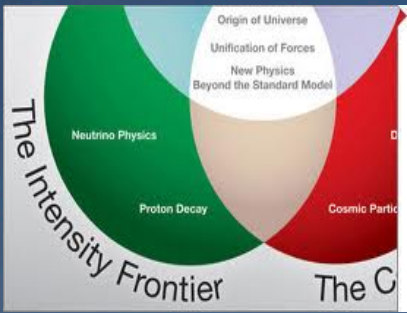
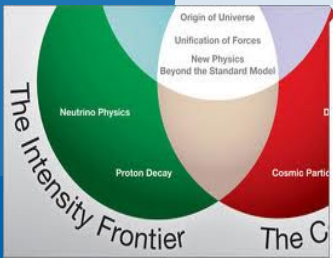


Plans for an ART based package to monitor physics relevant to intensity frontier physics experiments



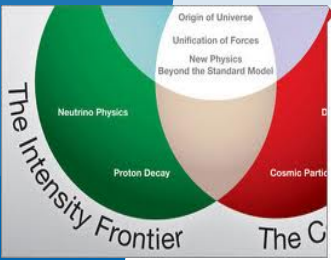
Hans Wenzel
May 9th 2013

Charge



- Extension of geant 4 validation effort but geared specifically towards the needs of the intensity frontier community.
- develop an ART based package for monitoring of all identified physics plots relevant to intensity frontier experiments at the model and physics list level.
- port elements of Julia's (stand alone) tests to ART and in addition integrate both EM and HAD plots into this package.
- explore the possibility to use the G4-ART interface.
- Develop tools to facilitate tests and customization of physics lists.
- The plots to monitor in this package will be associated with individual models (compared with thin target experiments aka first interaction) or physics lists, as well as with quantities to be validated with results from test beam and real experiments.
- For more complex validation, simplified geometry may be used or real configurations from the experiments could be imported to this ART application.

Intensity frontier experiments



Lots of expertise in this group that can be leveraged;

Neutrino experiments:

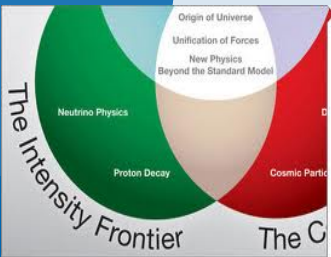
- Physics processes/lists of interest in general: see Julia's talk
- Nova: modeling of showers (calorimetry/ PFA) → talk to Steve Magill
- Argon TPC (aka the electronic bubble chamber): really exciting development G4 can provide modeling of all responses involved: ionization, scintillation, Cerenkov (Jorge, Brian)

Other intensity frontier experiments:

G-2: artg4 developed for g-2, uses Cerenkov based calorimeter based on PbF2 → we know how to model Cerenkov production and response in detail. (Adam Lon)

$\mu 2e$: stopping of muons etc. → Krzysztof, Julia

Argon TPC: an electronic bubble chamber



Liquid Argon medium properties

	Water	Liquid Argon
Density (g/cm ³)	1	1.4
Radiation length (cm)	36.1	14.0
Interaction length (cm)	83.6	83.6
dE/dx (MeV/cm)	1.9	2.1
Refractive index (visible)	1.33	1.24
Cerenkov angle	42°	36°
Cerenkov d ² N/dEdx (β=1)	~ 160 eV ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹	~ 130 eV ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹
Muon Cerenkov threshold (p in MeV/c)	120	140
Scintillation (E=0 V/cm)	No	Yes (~ 50000 γ/MeV @ λ=128nm)
Long electron drift	Not possible	Possible (μ = 500 cm ² /Vs)
Boiling point @ 1 bar	373 K	87 K

When a charged particle traverses LAr:

1) Ionization process

$$W_e = 23.6 \pm 0.3 \text{ eV}$$

2) Scintillation (luminescence)

$$W_\gamma = 19.5 \text{ eV}$$

UV "line" ($\lambda=128 \text{ nm} \leftrightarrow 9.7 \text{ eV}$)

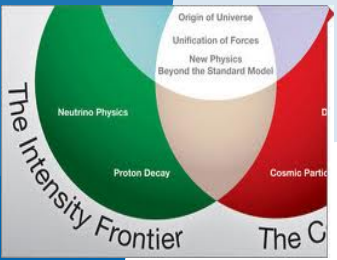
No more ionization: Argon is transparent
Only Rayleigh-scattering

3) Cerenkov light (if relativistic particle)

☞ Charge

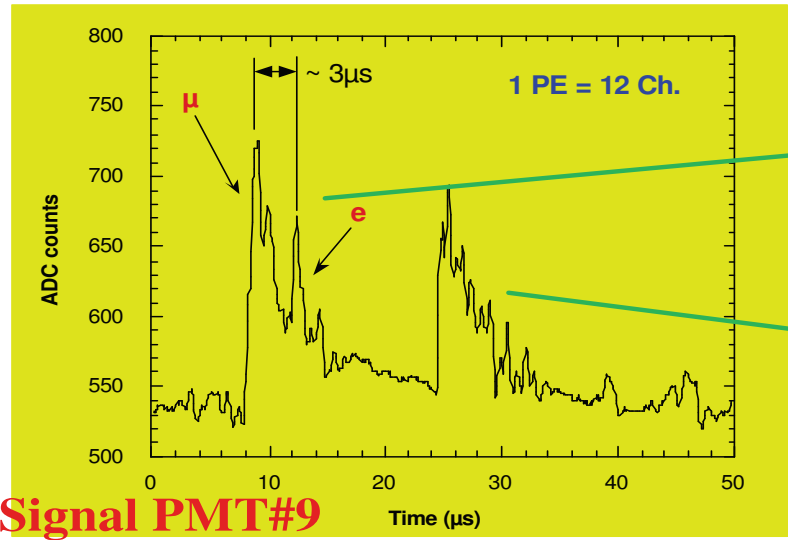
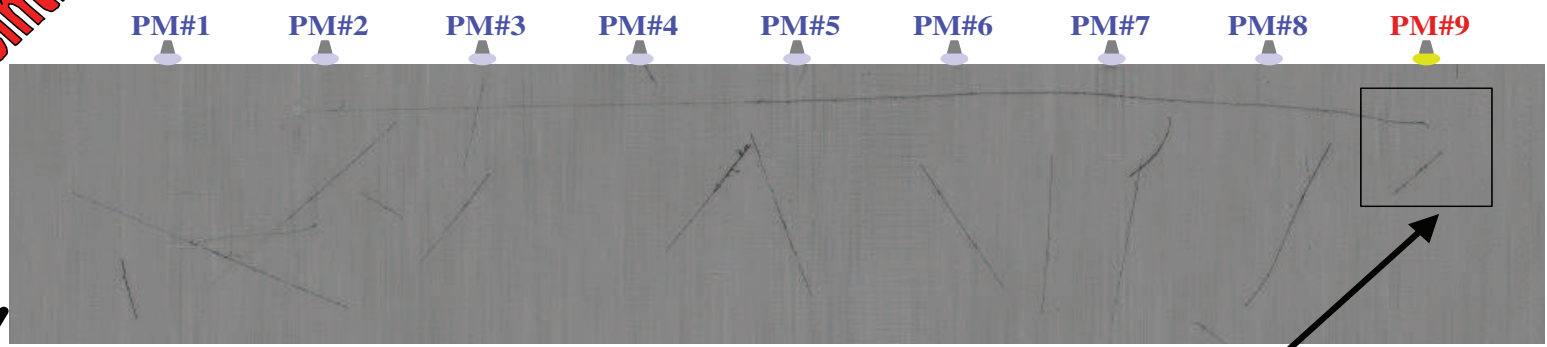
☞ Scintillation light (VUV)

☞ Cerenkov light (if $\beta > 1/n$)

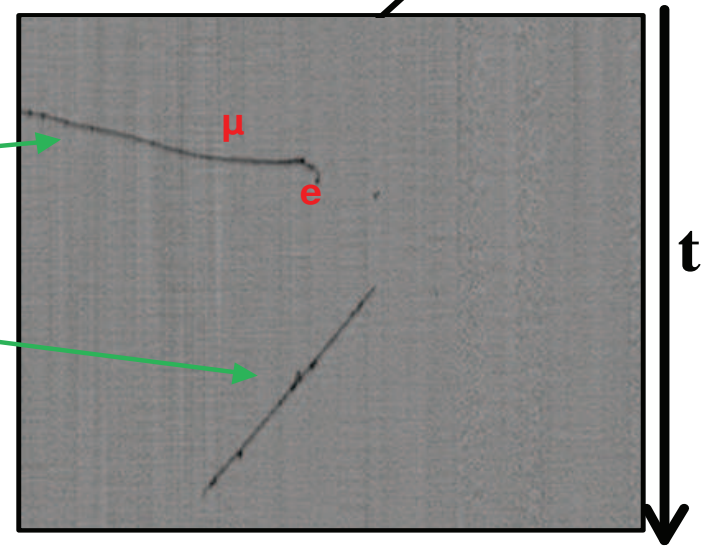


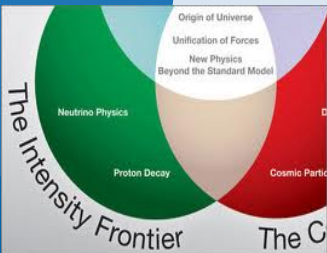
VUV scintillation light readout

Scintillation



Signal PMT#9



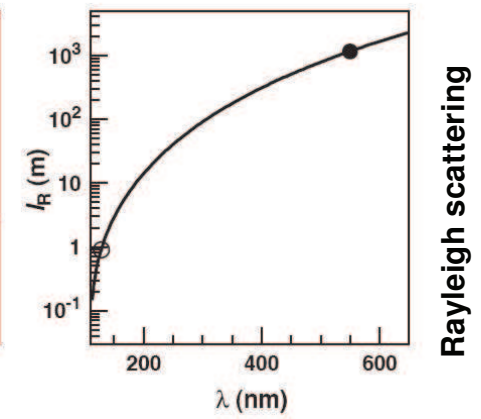
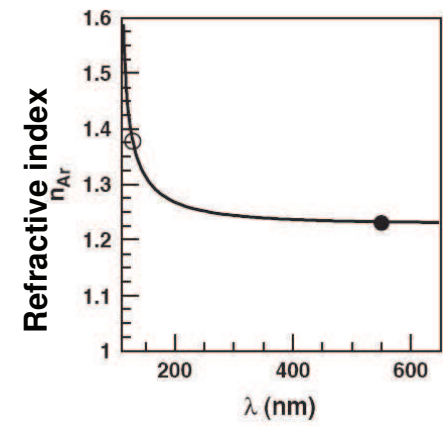
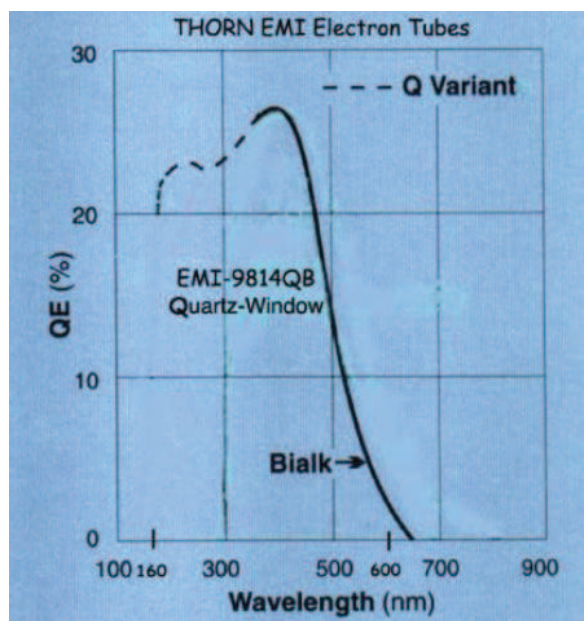


Cerenkov light in liquid Argon

Cerenkov

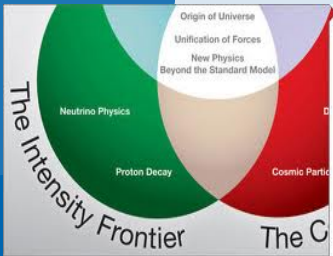
Cerenkov light readout

ICARUS Collab., *Detection of Cerenkov light emission in liquid Argon*, NIM A 516 (2004) 348
 (Immersed PMT 2" EMI-9814 BQ with sensitivity up to 160 nm)



Data consistent with Cerenkov emission:

dN/dx (160-600 nm) \sim 700 γ/cm ($\beta \sim 1$)



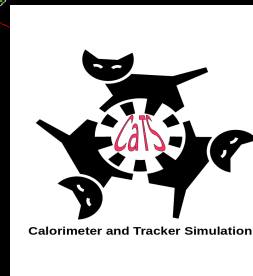
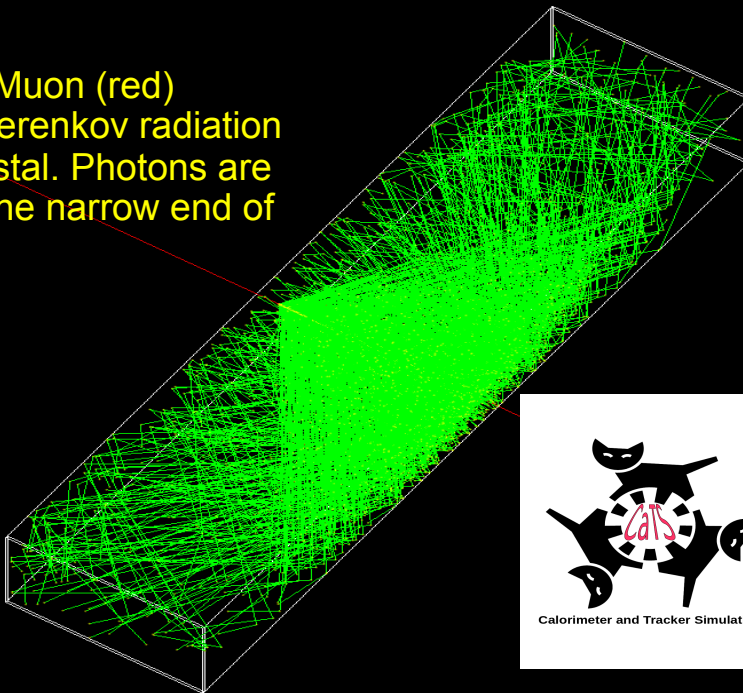
G-2

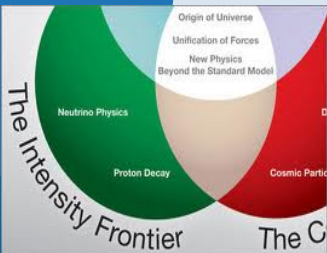
G-2 uses PbF₂ crystals as ecal, em energy is detected in form of Cerenkov light.

Geant 4: - model Cerenkov response

- ray tracing of all the Cerenkov photons until lost, absorbed or detected to study: uniformity, resolution, directionality,

Cosmic ray Muon (red) producing Cerenkov radiation in PbF₂ Crystal. Photons are read out at the narrow end of the Crystal

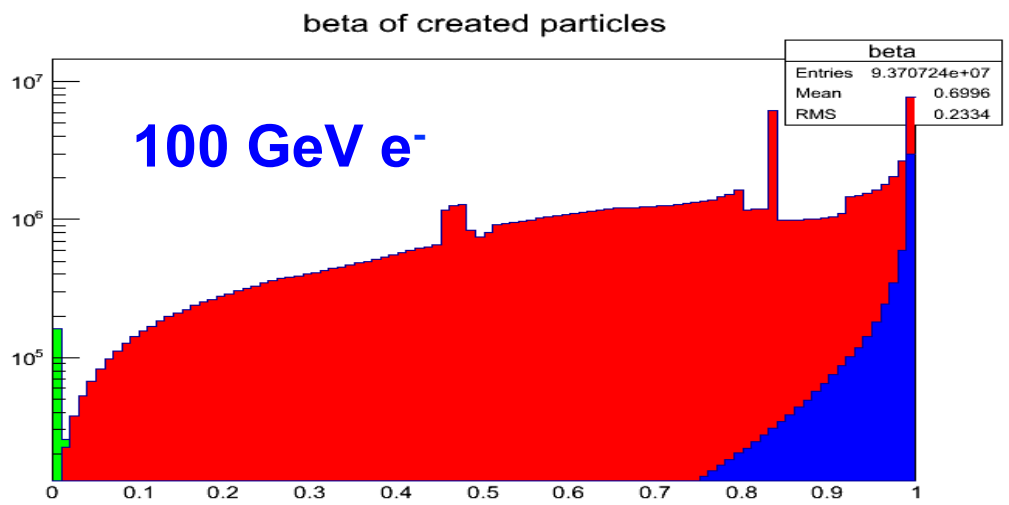
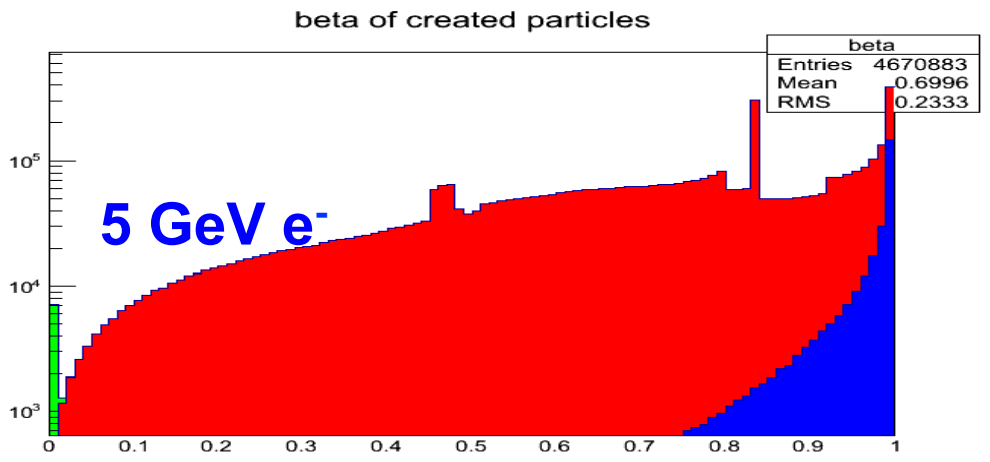




β of charged particles produced in e^- showers

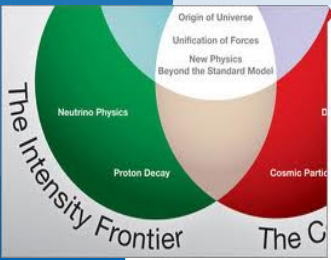
Legend for particle types:

- █ e^-
- █ e^+
- █ Charged nuclei produced in nuclear Photo-production



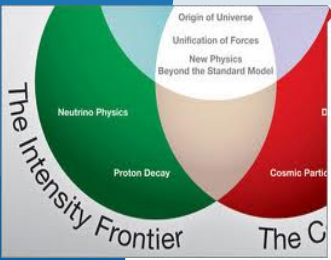
$E_{in} (e^-)$ [GeV]	Mean β
5	0.6996
100	0.6996

Technical

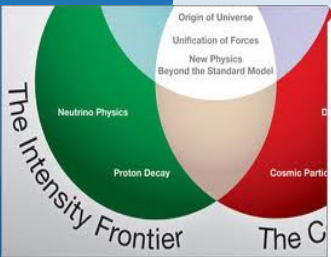


- Framework: Art → worked with it in the past
- Code Repository: Redmine and Git since this is used by ART and artg4 → requested to create the project (CaTS).
artg4:
<https://cdcvns.fnal.gov/redmine/projects/artg4>
- Detector description: options gdm1 e.g. used by nova/CaTS
extension of Geant4., fhicl: used by artg4, custom: used by mu2e
- release management: relocatable ups???
- build system: cmake (used by Geant 4, CaTS....)
- environment setup: custom shell script
- development machine: (something with art and artg4 installed)
gm2gpvm → got an account still waiting for instructions to set up the environment.
- Execution: for now use Geant 4 VO and (limited) grid resources to execute jobs

Technical (cont.)



- Display of results: use geant 4 web application and database hosted here at fermilab (just create a new category)
- Configuration of physics lists/ processes: → discuss with Robert, look how it's done in G4



Discussion