Status report

Geant4 simulation segmented calorimeter

Laurent Kelleter 2/11/2016

Geant4 simulation segmented calorimeter

- Starting point: Anastasia's simulation code (2014) What's already in:
 - Single block of scintillator
 - PMT with photocathode
 - Production of photons (+Birks' law)
- What's been added (yet):
 - Construction: Segmentation of scintillator with parameters:
 - Number of slices
 - Wrapping thickness (per slice)
 - Outputs (per slice):
 - Deposited energy
 - Produced optical photons & their energy

Calorimeter thickness = 60mm, E_proton = 60MeV

N_slices = 1, wrapping = 10mm



N_slices = 3, wrapping = 3mm



N_slices = 2, wrapping = 5mm



N_slices = 30, wrapping = 0.01mm



Control plot: Energy deposition in scintillator

- E_proton = 60 MeV
- Calorimeter thickness = 60 mm
- N_layer = 30
- Wrapping thickness = 10 mu
- => scintillator slice thickness = ~2 mm



Bug: E_dep_scint = 59.0314 MeV E_dep_wrap = 1.1525 MeV → sum unequal 60.000 MeV → Double counting of E_dep for steps which start in one volume (scint or wrap) and end in other?

Photon production: yield

Compare energy deposition of 60MeV proton with number of produced optical photons



- Peak-to-plateau ratio shows expected unlinearity between energy loss and photon production
- Still, maximum photon yield coincides with Bragg peak position (2mm layer thickness)

Photon production: energy



Energy of optical photons in scintillation layer with maximum photon production

- Double structure? (→ slow/fast component?)
- Sharp cuts outside of optical region?

Photon production: yield/energy



- calorimeter thickness: 40mm
- N_layer = 20 \rightarrow layer thickness = 2mm
- Wrapping thickness = 10mu

To do

- Fix E_dep bug
- Remove PMT (design photodiode instead)
- Understand optical photon energy spectrum
- Runtime for 1 proton: about 30 seconds (30 scint layers) \rightarrow Optimize?
- Current simulation on SL5, Geant4.10.0 \rightarrow Upgrade to SL6, Geant4.10.2