First Results from Simple Benchmark Studies

- Introduction
- Simulation setup and experimental data
- Double differential (p,xn) cross sections
- Azimuthal checks
- Conclusions



Introduction

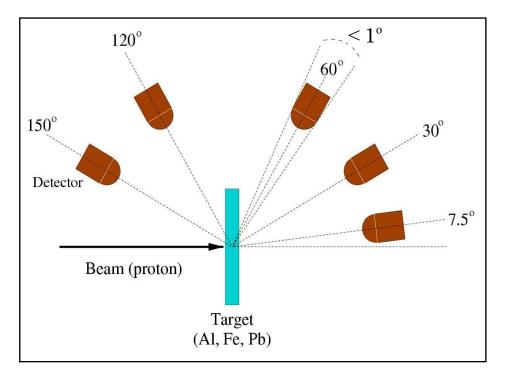
- Predicitive power of detector simulation rests on correct simulation of individual interactions between particles and detector material
- Check that the simulation of such interactions is sufficiently accurate:
 - Compare Geant4, Fluka and experimental data for simple benchmark geometries and materials for single incident particles of various energies
- Should repeat all studies with each new release of simulation package
 - Would like a (semi-)automatic **test suite** to repeat these studies when desired
- Continuation of / complementary to
 - Validation work done within Geant4 and Fluka collaborations
 - Earlier studies, e.g. by I. Gonzalez et al (ALICE)
- Thin target hadronic benchmarks chosen as a starting point



Several other studies planned or in progress

Experimental Data

- Differential (p,xn) cross sections measured at LAMPF:
 - Incident proton energies: 113, 256, 597, 800 MeV
 - Thin targets (Al, Fe, Pb, ...)
 - ≤ 1 interaction per incident proton
 - Measure Al(p,xn) etc
 - Neutron detectors at 5 angles
 - Relative errors on double diff.
 cross sections typ. ~ 5%
 - References:
 - Nucl Sci Eng 102 (1989) 310
 - Nucl Sci Eng 110 (1992) 289
 - Nucl Sci Eng 112 (1992) 78
 - Nucl Sci Eng 115 (1993) 1





Simulation Setup

- Pseudo thin target setup to optimize CPU time
- Geant4:
 - Large block of material
 - Switch all processes off except transportation & inelastic hadronic interactions
 - After first hadronic interaction, collect information and restart with next event
 - Write ROOT file with information on generated tracks, residual nuclei etc
 - Analyze after simulation production to generate plots
- Fluka:
 - Use "developer's bypass" to simulate only inelastic hadronic interactions (Fluka datacard EVXTEST)
 - Results in good agreement with simulation of 3mm "thin" target
 - Use Fluka histograms to obtain double differential cross sections



Future: produce ROOT file with identical structure as for Geant4

Physics Models for Hadronic Interactions

- LHEP (Geant4)
 - LEP and HEP parametrized models for inelastic scattering
 - Based on Gheisha package of Geant3
- QGSP_BERT (Geant4)
 - Quark gluon string model, pre-equilibrium decay model, evaporation phase
 - Bertini cascade below 3 GeV
- QGSP_BIC (Geant4)
 - Quark gluon string model, pre-equilibrium decay model, evaporation phase
 - Binary cascade below 3 GeV
 - Better description of forward scattered particles, significantly slower
- FLUKA



Physics model as implemented in Fluka package

Software and Tools

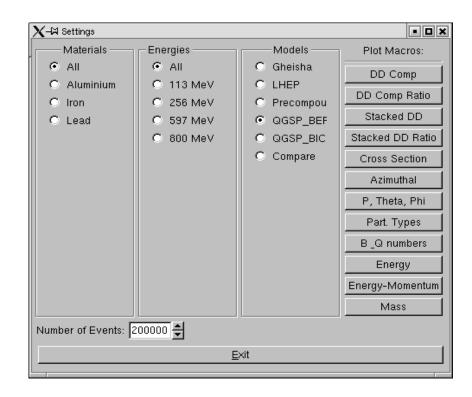
- Thin target benchmark code: ullet
 - Source code and scripts for Geant4
 - Scripts for running Fluka
 - ROOT macros for producing plots
 - CVS tag jb-2003-07-28

Juerg Beringer, CERN EP/SFT

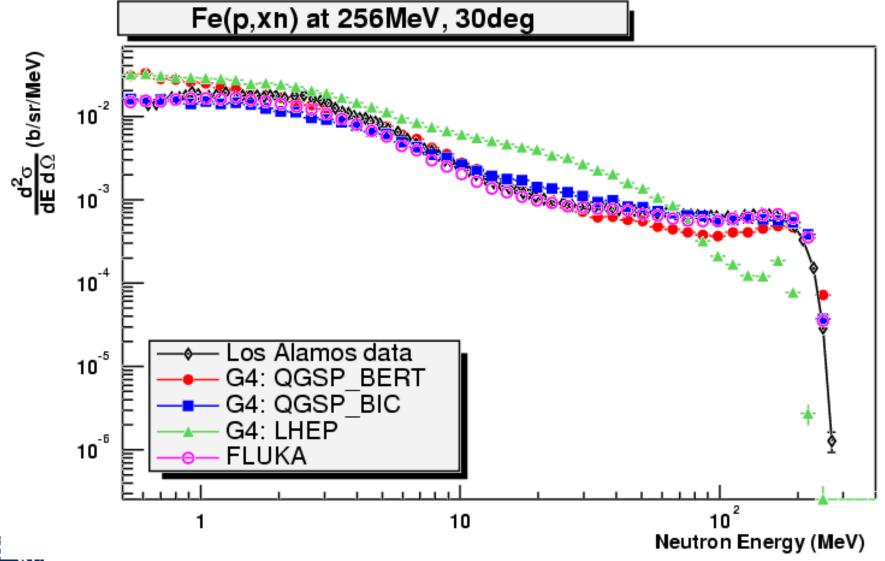
- Fluka: •
 - Version 2002.4 on CERN RedHat 7.3
- Geant4: •
 - Version 5.2 with gcc 3.2 on CERN RedHat 7.3
 - Physics list versions: PACK 2.1, QGSP BERT 0.5, QGSP BIC 0.5
- For installation ormation, and results see: • http://lcgapp.cer on/benchmarks/thintarget/index.html



n instructions,	usage info
rn.ch/project/sin	nu/validatio

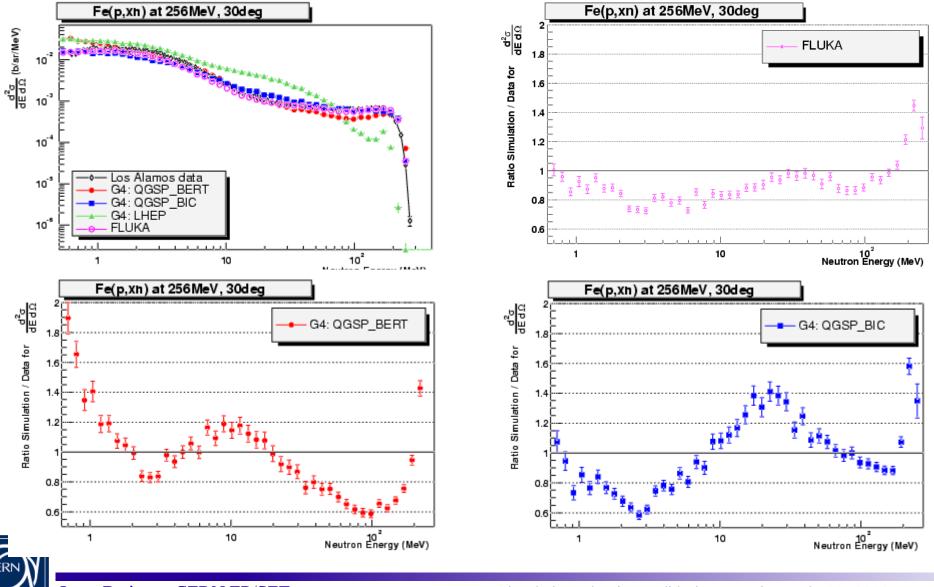


Sample Cross Section: Fe(p,xn), 256MeV, 30°



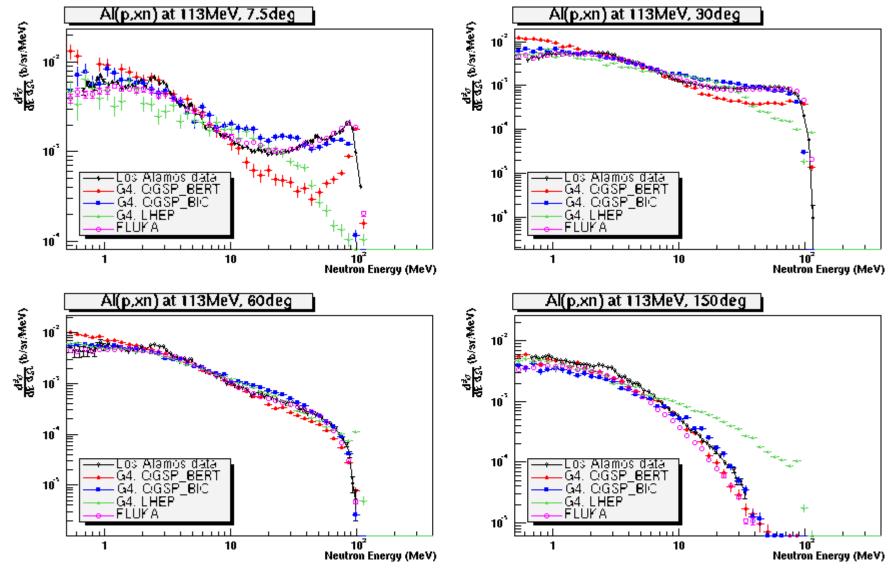


... and the Ratios to Los Alamos Data



Juerg Beringer, CERN EP/SFT

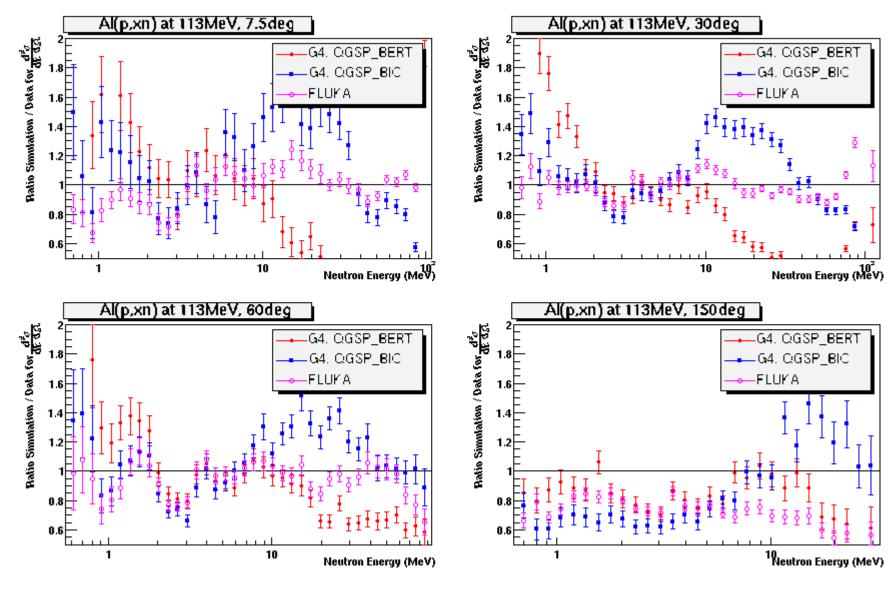
Al(p,xn) Cross Section





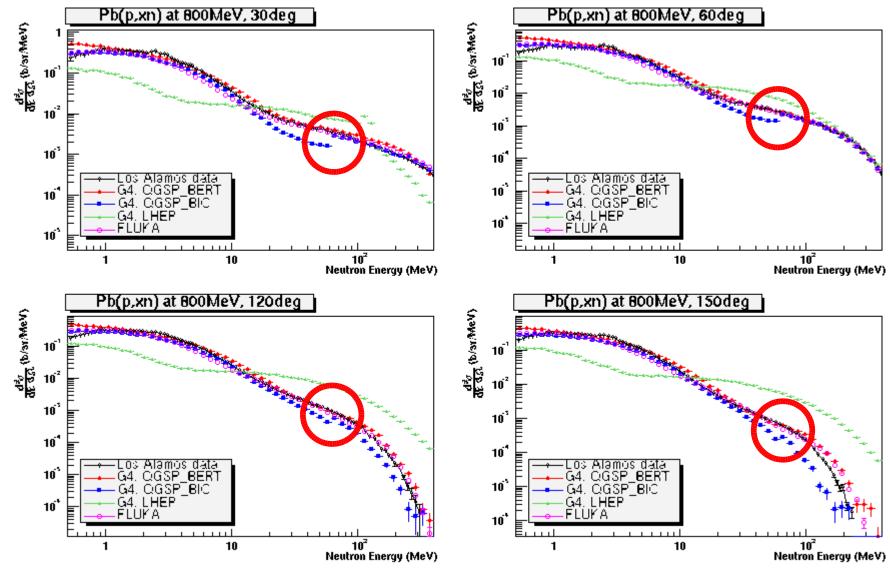
Juerg Beringer, CERN EP/SFT

Al(p,xn) Cross Section Ratio





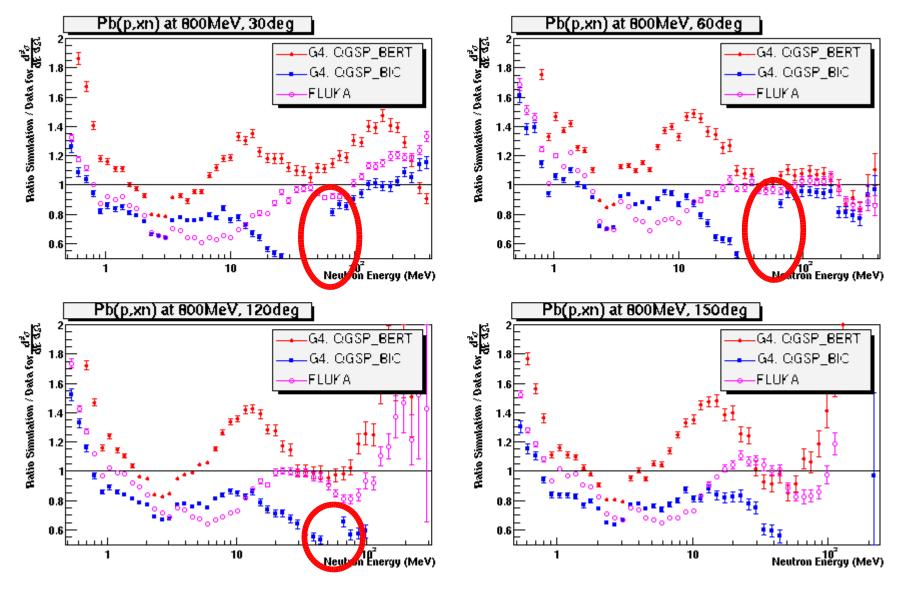
Pb(p,xn) Cross Section





Juerg Beringer, CERN EP/SFT

Pb(p,xn) Cross Section Ratio





Juerg Beringer, CERN EP/SFT

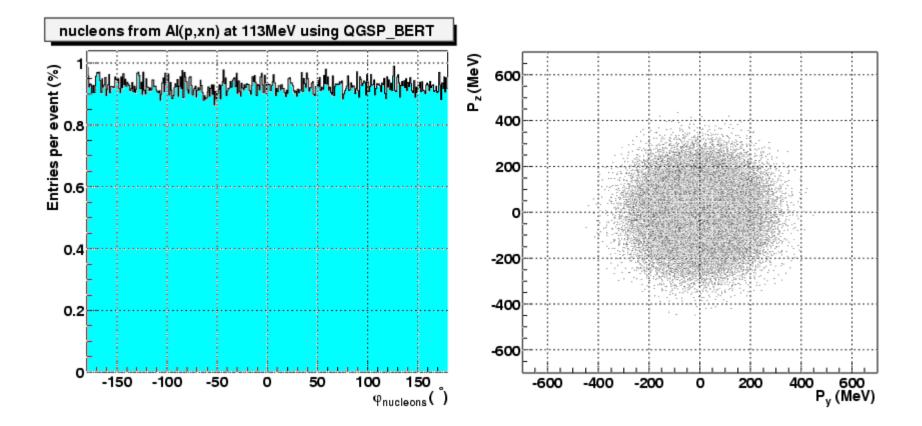
Observations

- LHEP physics list not suitable for (p,xn) double differential cross sections
- Fluka, QGSP_BERT and QGSP_BIC can all reproduce $d^2\sigma/dE/d\Omega$ with a typical level of agreement with Los Alamos data on the order of 20% 50%
 - Not just a normalization problem there is a lot of variation in the ratio between simulation and data as a function of neutron energy
 - For certain cases, agreement is much worse for QGSP_BERT & QGSP_BIC
 - In one case (113MeV p on Al), the Fluka cross section at 150° is too low for all n energies, but is ok at the other angles significance?
- Discontinuity in double differential cross sections for QGSP_BIC at n energy of ~65 MeV for 597 MeV and 800 MeV p on Pb
- QGSP_BIC does not produce recoiling nucleus (Geant4 bug report 510)



Azimuthal distribution: QGSP_BERT

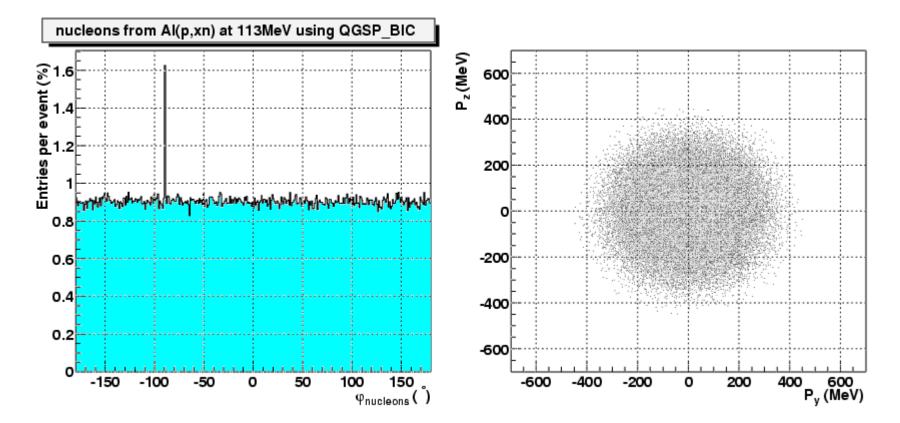
• Look e.g. at azimuthal distribution of generated nucleons (n,p):





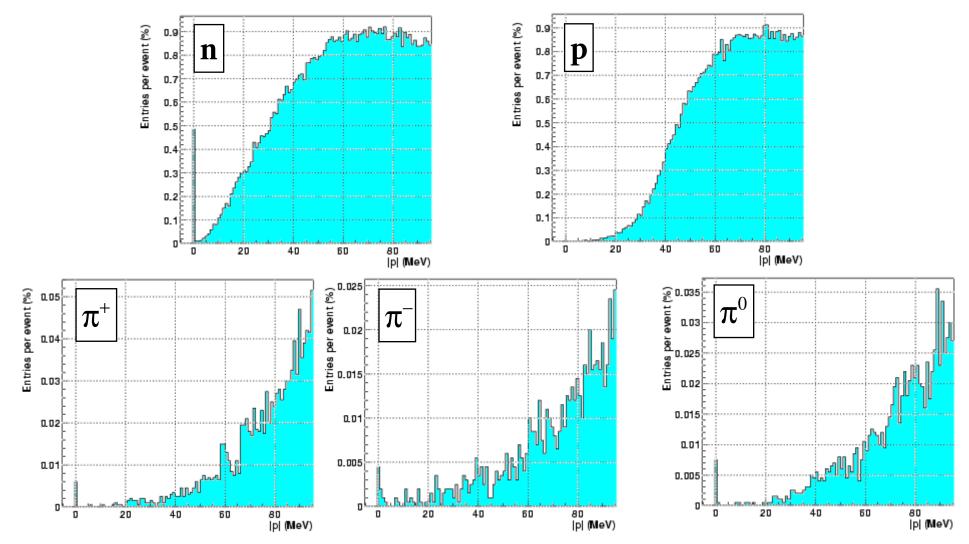
Azimuthal distribution: QGSP_BIC

- Same plot for QGSP_BIC
 - Spike due to neutrons produced at rest in lab frame





Stopped Particles: QGSP_BIC, 800MeV p on Al



- $\sim 0.5\%$ of events have a stopped n (for 113MeV p on Al)
- ~0.02% of events have a stopped pion (for 800MeV p on Al)

Juerg Beringer, CERN EP/SFT

Plans for Simple Benchmark Studies

- Many similar studies can now be done quickly:
 - Look at other physics lists of interest
 - Double differential cross sections for other incident or outgoing particles
 - Experimental data?
- Working on consistency checks (E, P, Q, B conservation in Geant4)
- Produce ROOT files from Fluka (using e.g. TFluka)
 - Can use identical analysis macros for Geant4 and Fluka
 - Test case for Simulation Framework project
- Other simple benchmark studies:
 - Pion absorption
 - Rapidity distributions on H/Ar/Xe at 200GeV (I. Gonzales)
 - Slow nucleons in pA interactions (X. Li)



Conclusions

- Fluka, QGSP_BERT and QGSP_BIC can all reproduce the overall shape of double differential (p,xn) cross sections
 - Typical agreement with Los Alamos data on the order of 20% to 50%
 - Agreement worse for certain cases / neutron energies
 - Not just a matter of normalization
- Found and reported several bugs in Geant4
 - Mostly in most recently developed physics model (QGSP_BIC)
 - Some technical problems already fixed in Geant4 5.2
- Work on benchmark test suite is in progress
- Many thanks to Andrea, Alfredo, Hans-Peter and Isidro!

