G4 Workshop, Bordeaux, 8 November 2005

Overview of validations at LHC

Alberto Ribon CERN PH/SFT

http://lcgapp.cern.ch/project/simu/validation/

Physics Validation

- First cycle of electromagnetic physics validation completed at the percent level. We will focus here only on the (most difficult!) hadronic physics validation.
- As for the choice of the Geant4 Physics List, the validation should be targeted to each considered application domain: e.g. for high-energy physics one should consider different observables than, for instance, medical physics, or space science, or background radiation applications.
- □ The criteria to consider a simulation "good" or "bad" should be based on the particular application: e.g., for LHC experiments, the main requirement is that the dominant systematic uncertainties for all physics analyses should not be due to the imperfect simulation.

Validation setups Two main types of test-beam setups:

1. Calorimeters: the typical test-beams (made mainly for detector purposes).

The observables are the convolution of many effects and interactions. In other words, one gets a macroscopic test.

2. Simple benchmarks: typical thin-target setups with simple geometry (made, very often, for validation purposes). It is possible to test at microscopic level a single

interaction or effect.

These two kinds of setups provide complementary information.

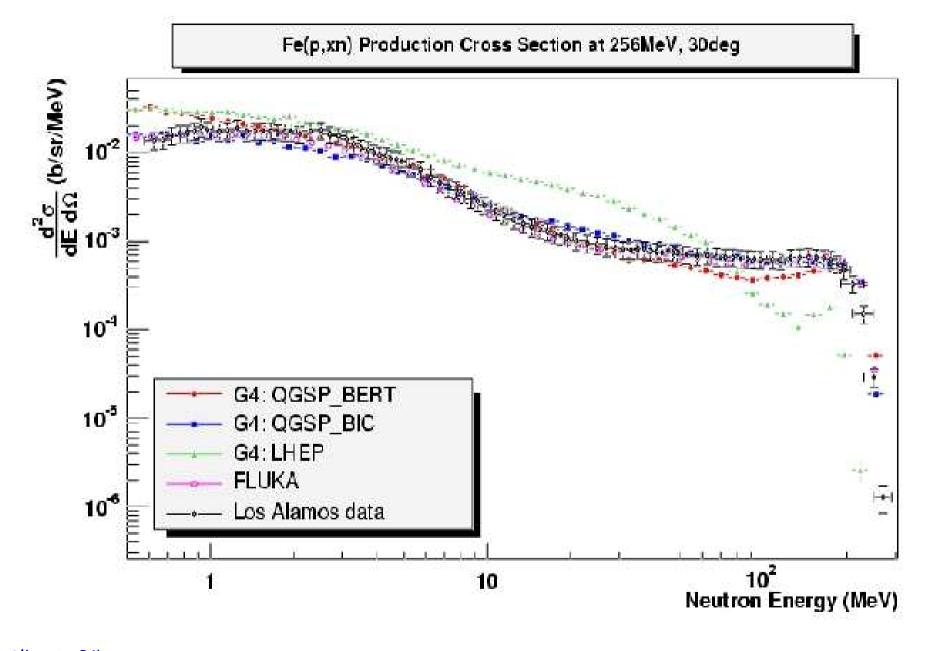
Double-differential neutron production (p,xn) 120° 60° 150° 30[°] Detector 7.5° Beam (proton)

Target (Al, Fe, Pb)

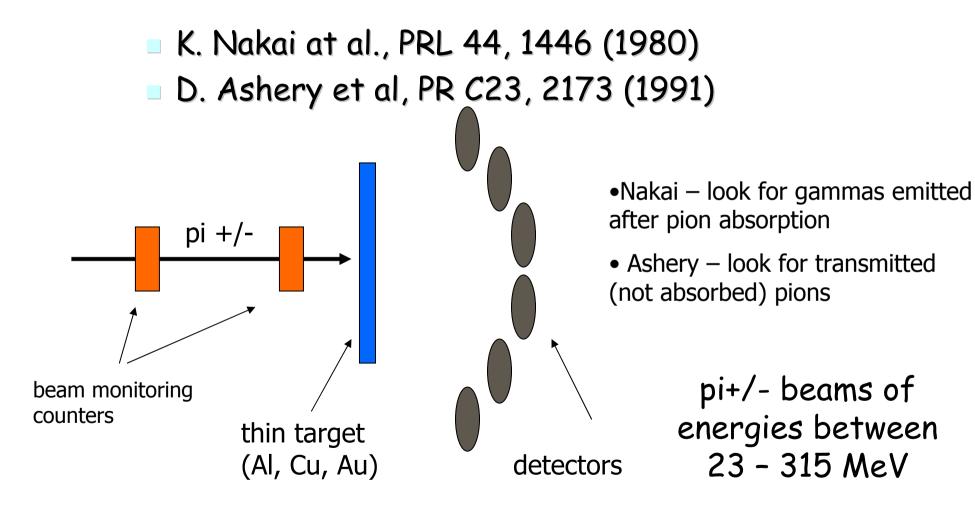
Proton beam energies: 113, 256, 597, 800 MeV

Neutron detectors (TOF, scintillators) at 5 angles

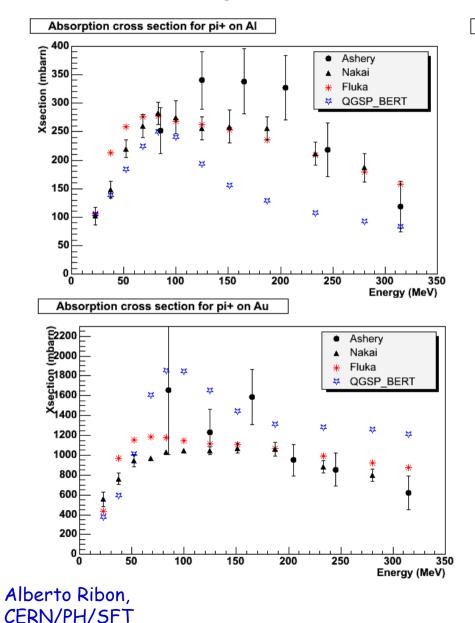
Study of the neutron production spectrum (kinetic energy) at fixed angles.

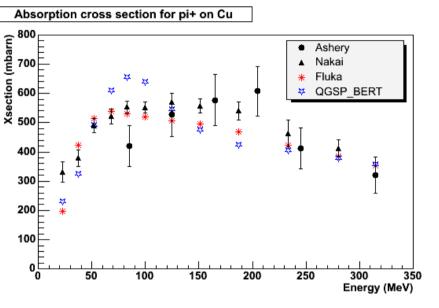


Pion absorption - experiments

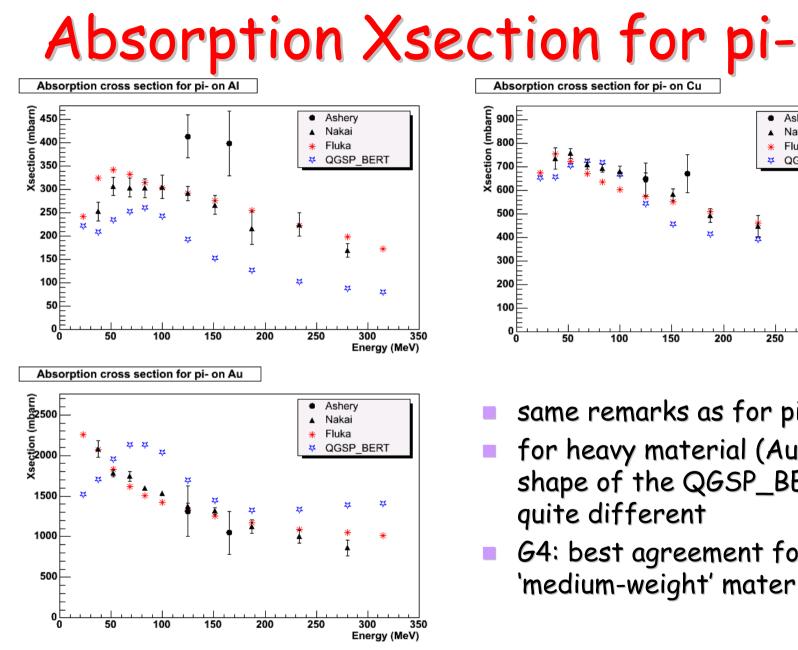


Absorption Xsection for pi+





- both G4 and Fluka show reasonable agreement
- in some cases Fluka seems to be a bit better
- difficult to make more conclusions because of big uncertainties in the experimental data

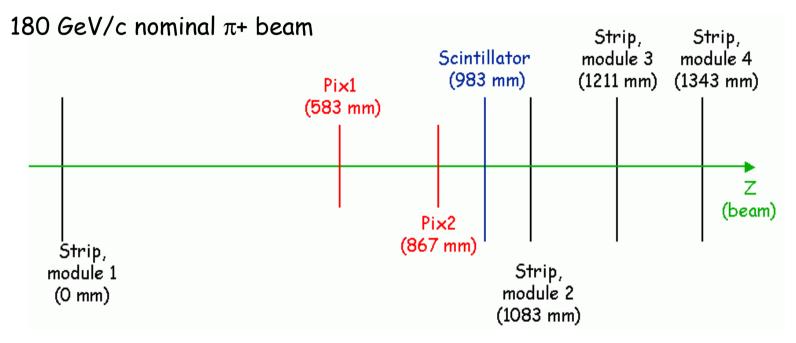


Alberto Ribon, CERN/PH/SFT

 Ashery Nakai Fluka QGSP BERT 22 22 200 250 300 350 Energy (MeV)

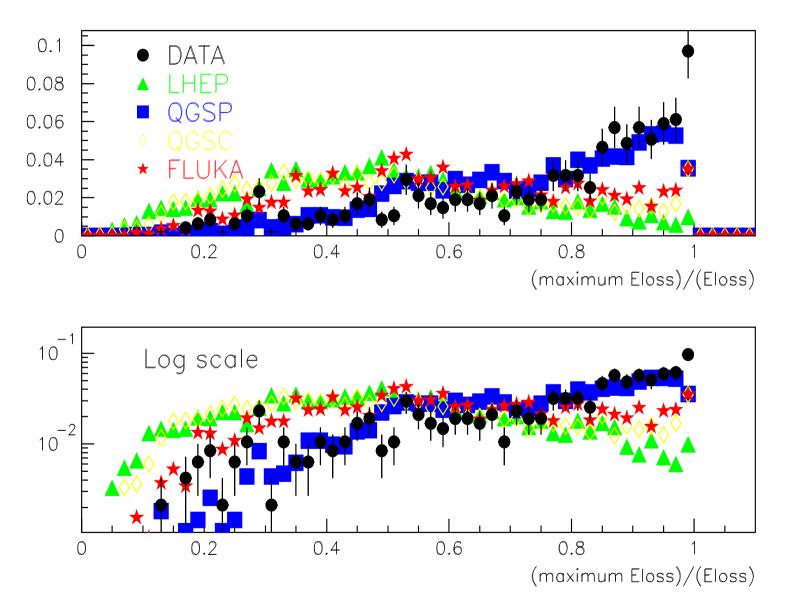
- same remarks as for pi+
- for heavy material (Au) the shape of the QGSP_BERT
- G4: best agreement for 'medium-weight' materials

Hadronic interactions in ATLAS pixel test-beam



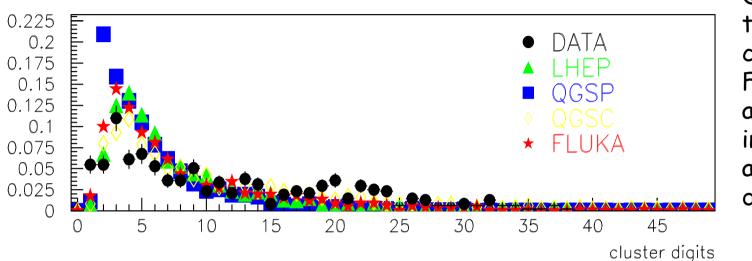
Geant4 Geometry. Use the same Geometry also with Fluka, using FLUGG (interface between the Transportation and Physics of Fluka and Geant4 Navigation of the Geometry).

Ratio max Eloss / total Eloss

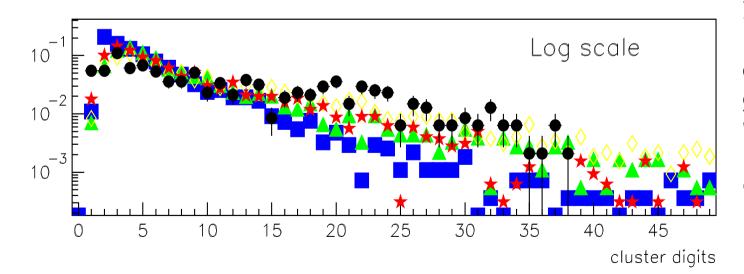


QGSP is in excellent agreement with data.

Cluster size



QGSP produces too narrow clusters. FLUKA, LHEP and QGSC are in good agreement with data.



In conclusion, FLUKA, Geant4 are in reasonable good agreement with the data, but some observables can be improved.

Pion production at 100 GeV/c

J.J. Whitmore et al. Z. Phys. C 62 (1994), 199.
 Inclusive pion+/pion- production in hadron-nucleus
 Interactions at 100 GeV/c.
 Beam particles: π^{+/-}, K^{+/-}, p, pbar
 Target: thin foils of Mg, Ag, Au
 Observables: y_{lab}, laboratory rapidity distributions; p²_T, transverse momentum square dist.
 Work in progress.

Future: extend to different beam energies, target materials, and observables.

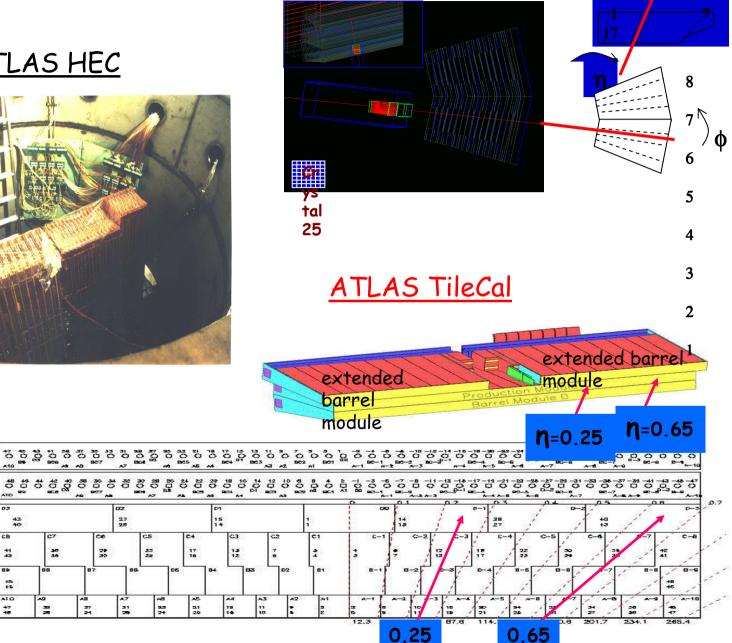
LHC hadronic calorimeter test-beams (before 2004)

- AILAS:
 - HEC : copper + LAr HEC1 + HEC2, 4 longitudinal compartments 6-150 GeV for electrons; 10-200 GeV for charged pions; 120, 150, 180 GeV for muons.
 - Tilecal : iron + scintillator tile
 2 extended barrel + 1 barrel + barrel 0 modules
 20-180 GeV electrons and charged pions;
 1, 2, 3, 5, 9 GeV charged pions.

• *C*MS:

- combined ECAL + HCAL :
 - ECAL : prototype of 7 x 7 PbWO4 crystals HCAL : copper + scintillator tile each tile is read out independently Max magnetic field of 3 T 10-300 GeV muons, electrons, and hadrons.

Calorimeter test-beams CMS HCAL & ECAL



ATLAS HEC

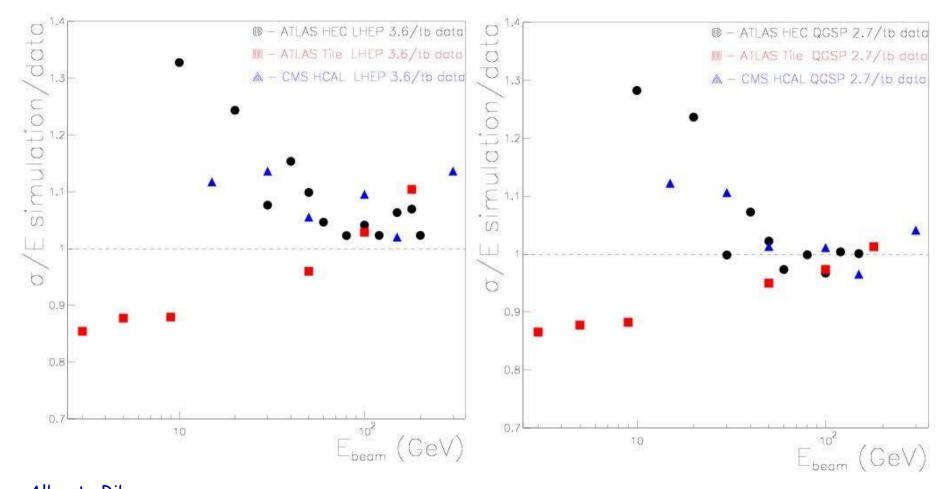


CB.

+5. +6 ALC:

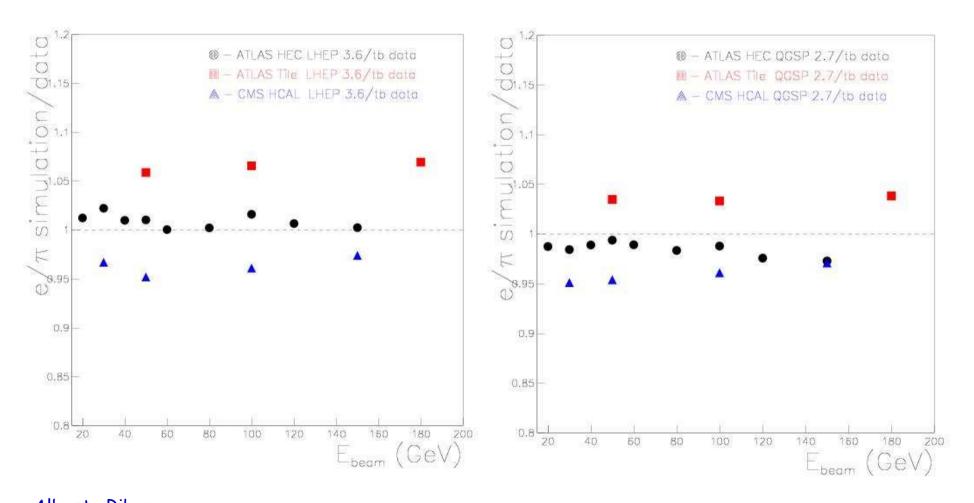
energy resolution of pions

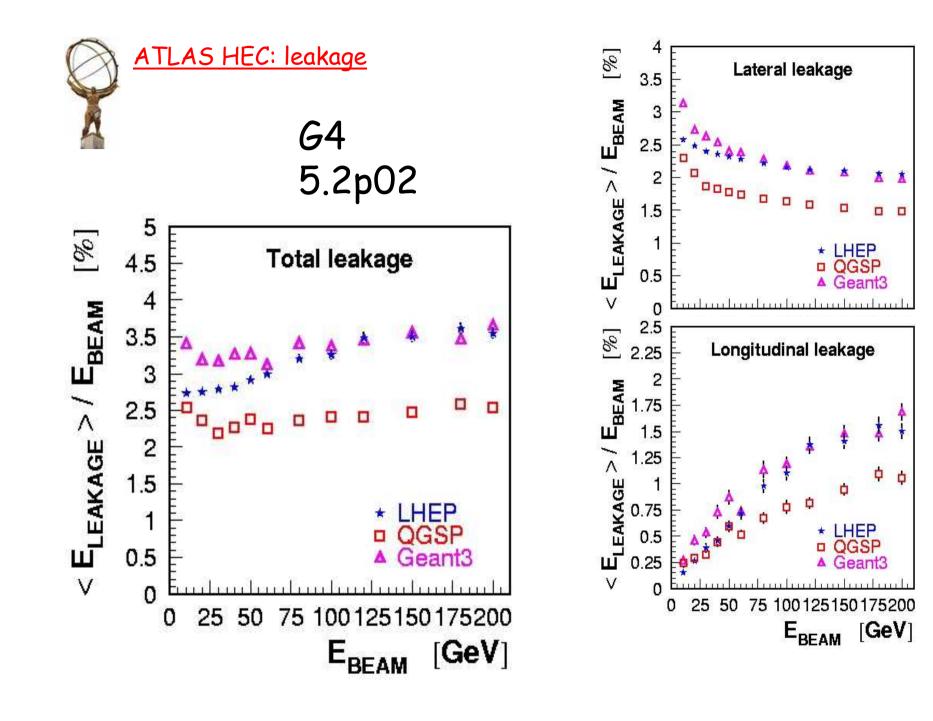
 $\left(\frac{\sigma}{\langle E \rangle}\right)_{simulation} / \left(\frac{\sigma}{\langle E \rangle}\right)_{test-beam}$



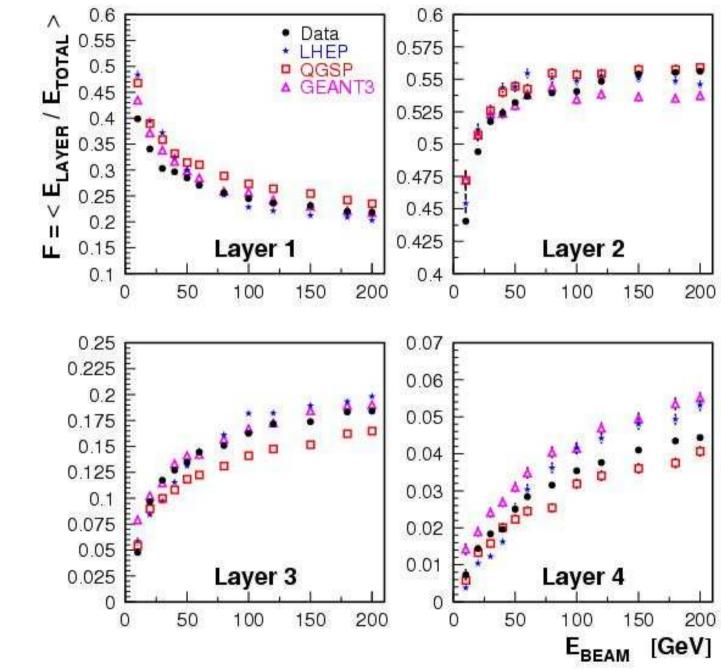
 e/π ratio

$\left(\frac{e}{\pi}\right)_{simulation} / \left(\frac{e}{\pi}\right)_{test-beam}$

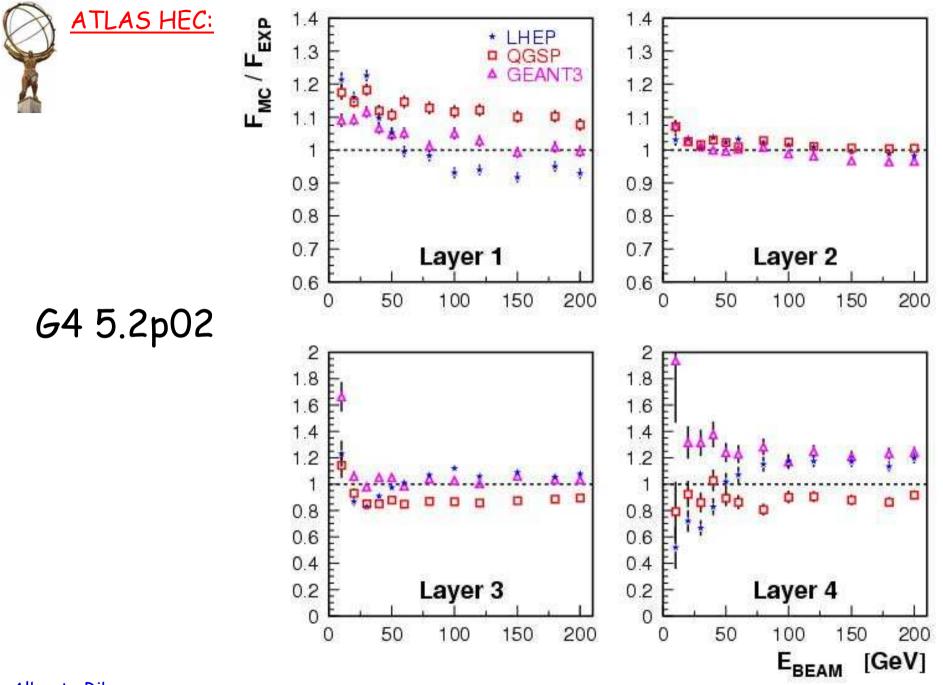






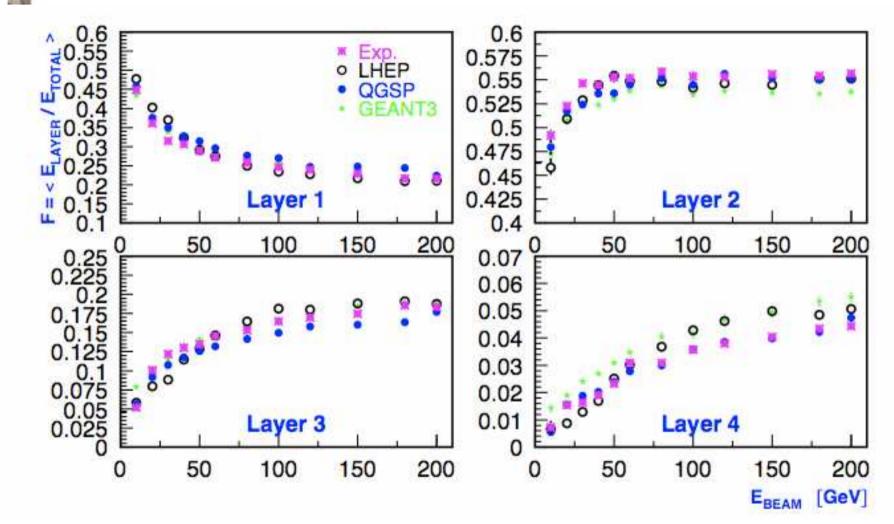


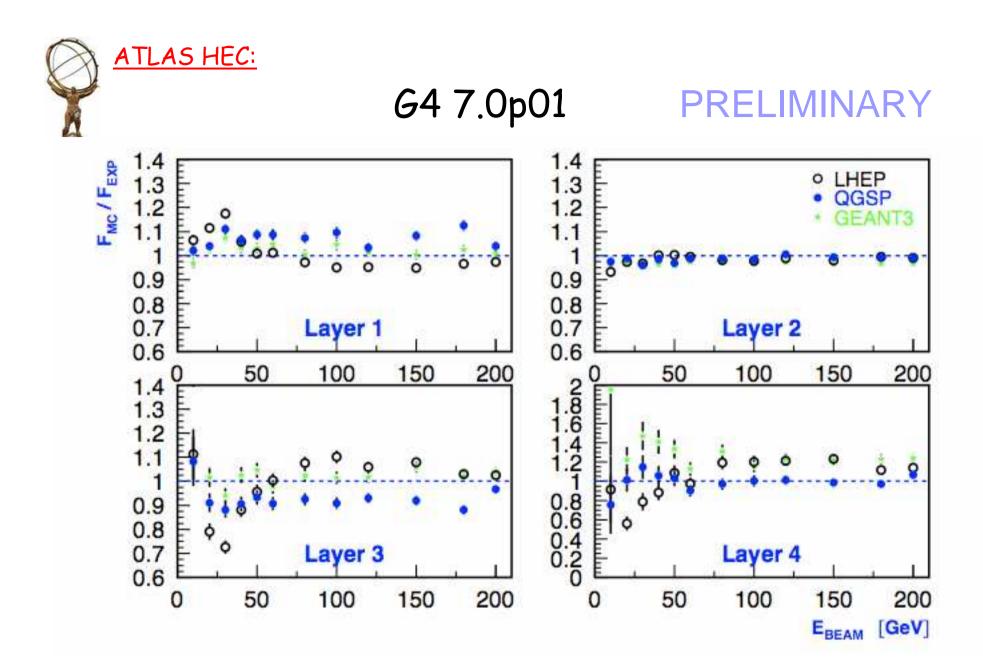
G4 5.2p02

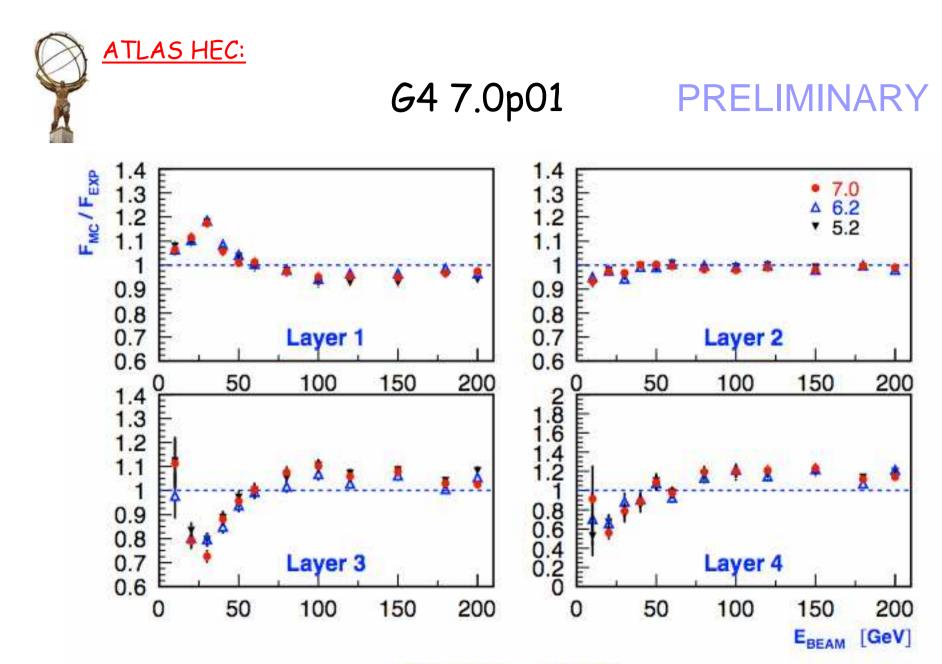




G4 7.0p01 PRELIMINARY



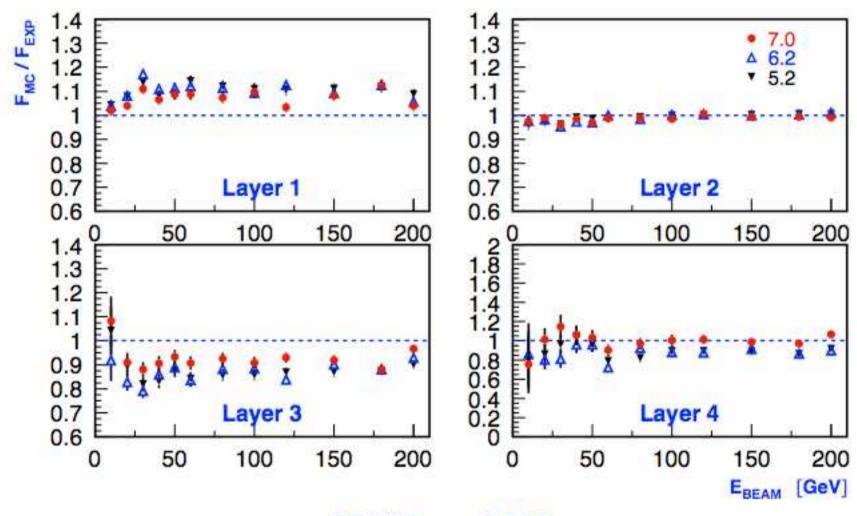




GEANT4 - LHEP

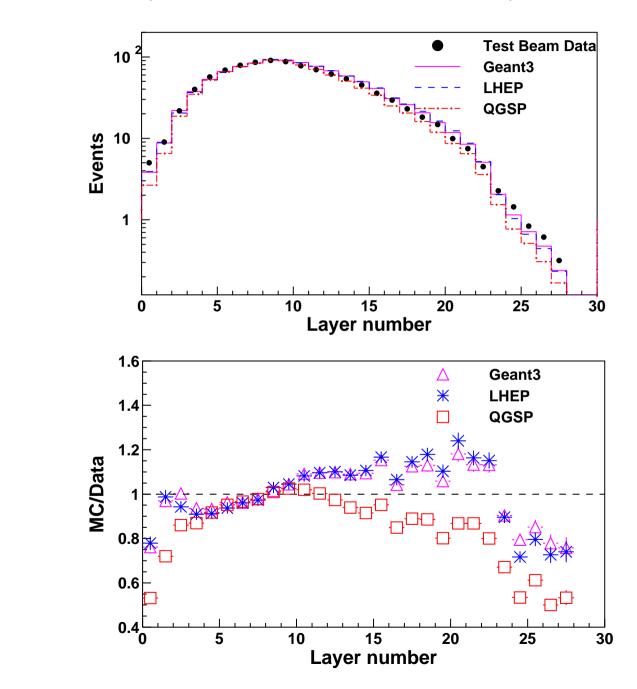


G4 7.0p01 PRELIMINARY



GEANT4 - QGSP

CMS longitudinal shower profile in HCAL for 100 GeV pions

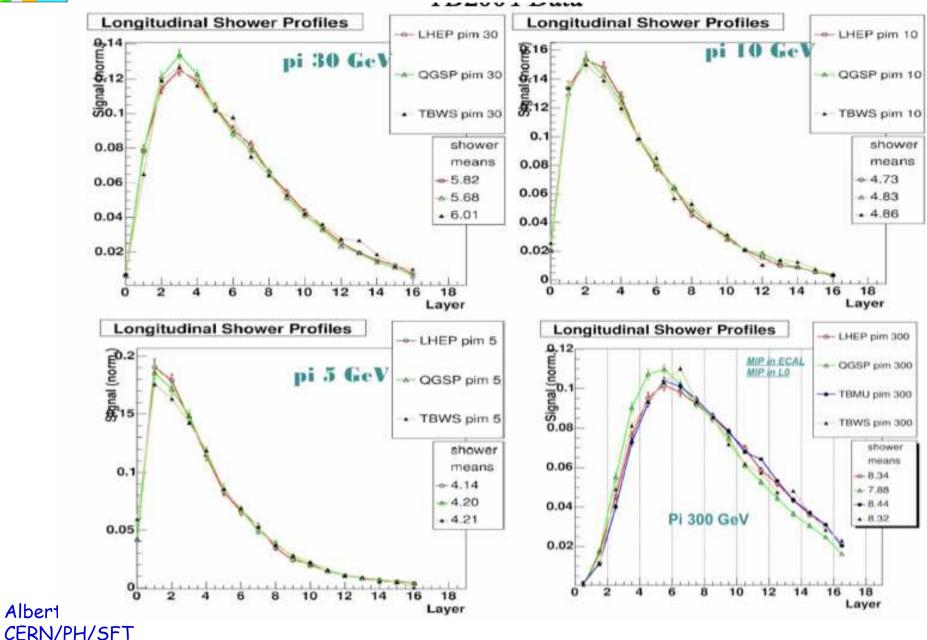


G4 5.2p02 TB 2002



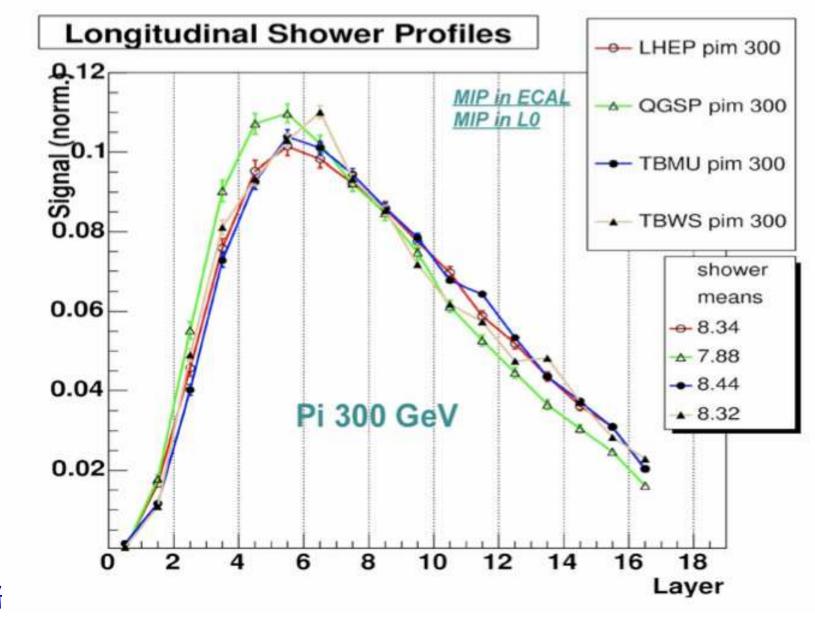
Albert

TB 2004 G4 6.2p02 : PRELIMINARY

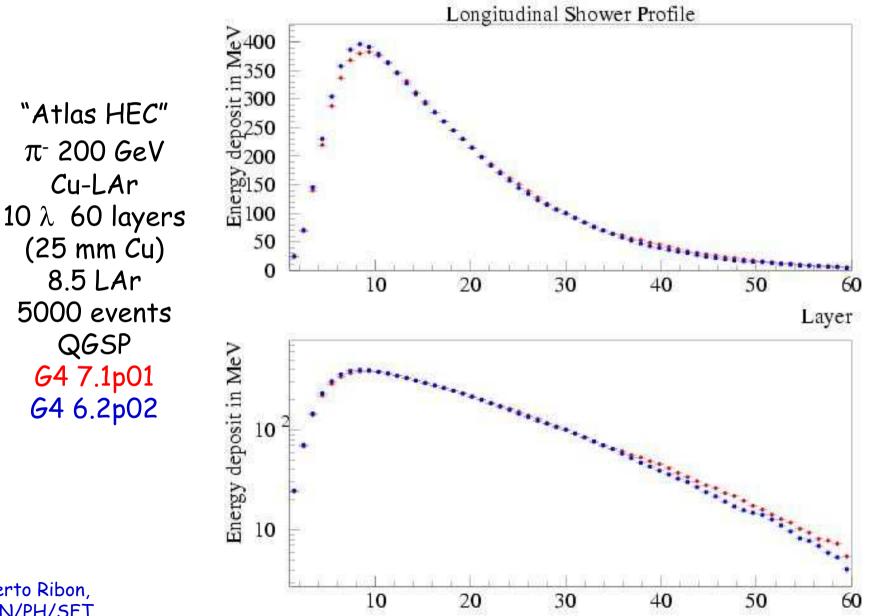




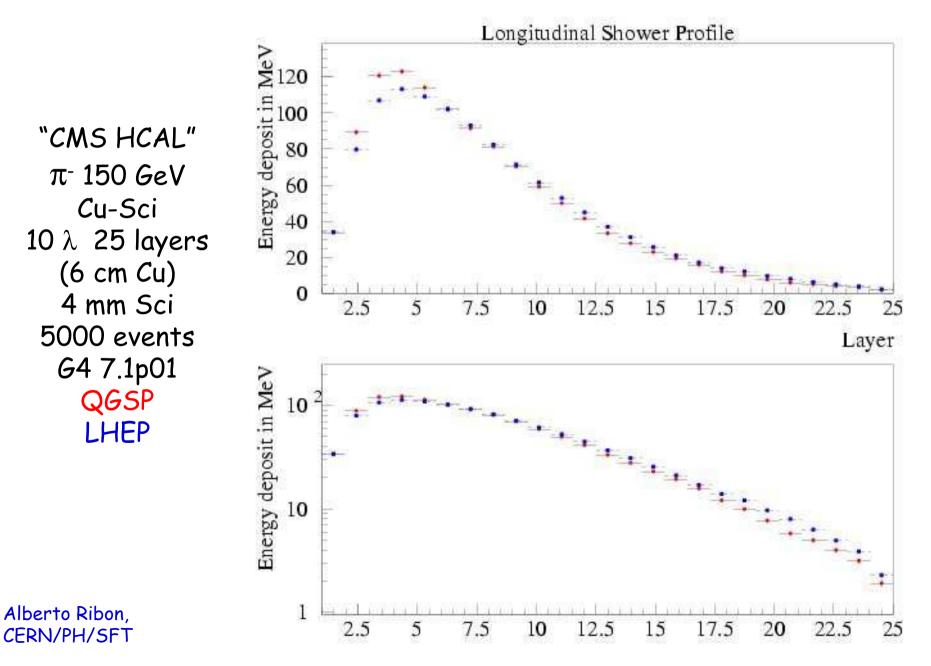
TB 2004 G4 6.2p02 : PRELIMINARY



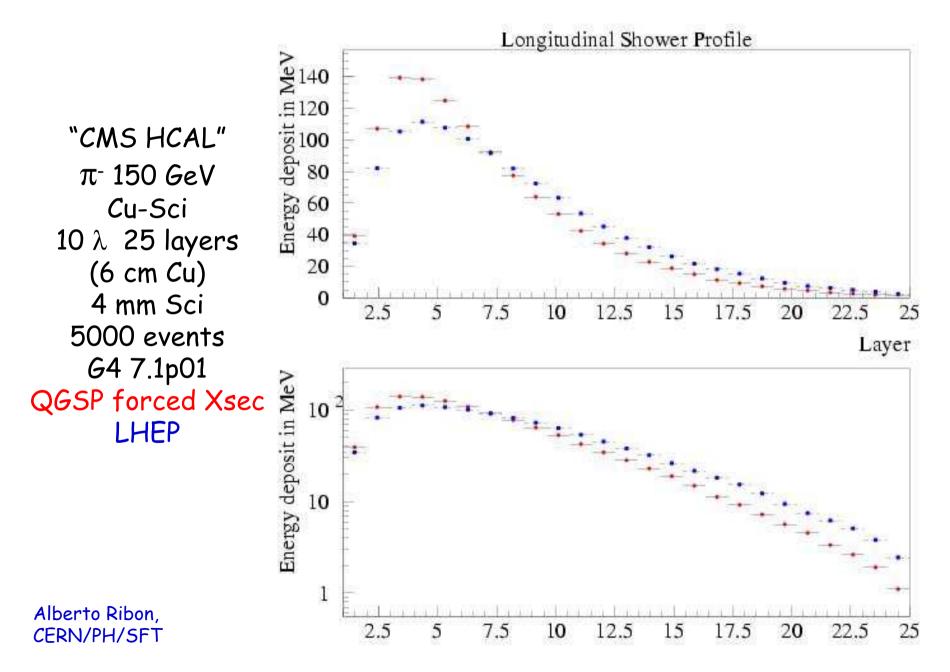
Studies in simplified calorimeter setups (I)



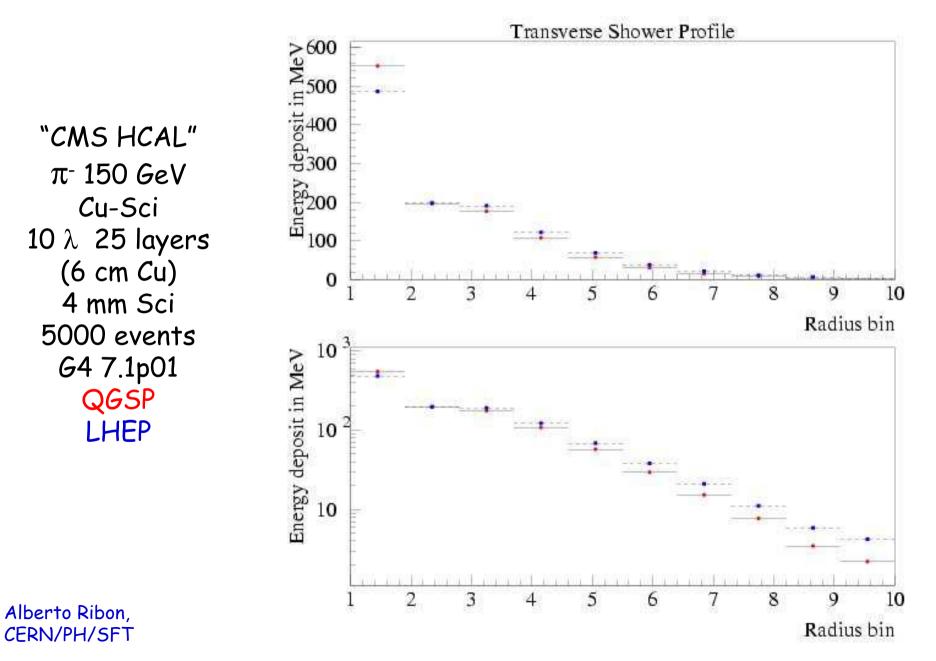
Studies in simplified calorimeter setups (II)



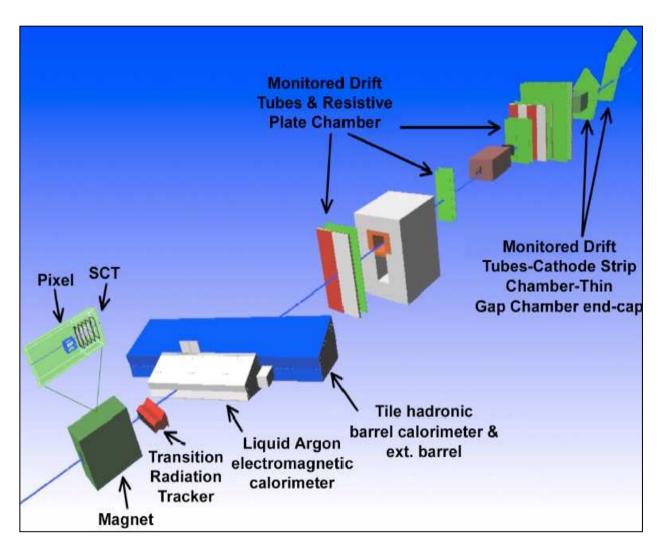
Studies in simplified calorimeter setups (III)



Studies in simplified calorimeter setups (IV)



ATLAS Combined Test-Beam



ATLAS barrel slide 85 m long from May to October 2004 1-350 GeV, e, π , p, μ , γ



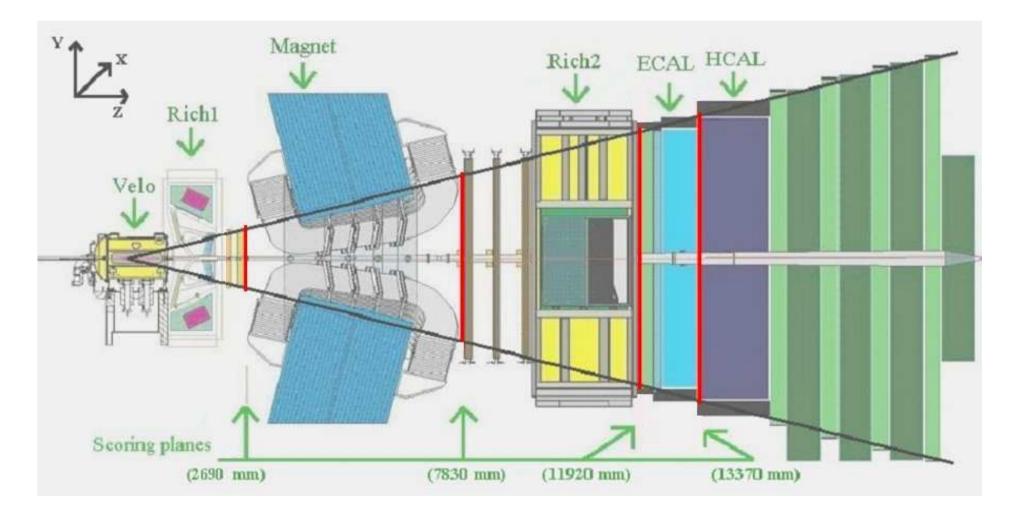
Radiation studies with Geant4

Knowledge of particle fluences, their energy spectra and absorbed doses is necessary for radiation protection, and to estimate the damage probability of detectors and electronics, and therefore for shielding design.

Background radiation studies for LHC experiments have been done mainly with Fluka . It is very interesting to compare them with Geant4, which offers a precise treatment of low energy neutrons with some Physics Lists.

Work is in progress in LHCb.

LHCb layout

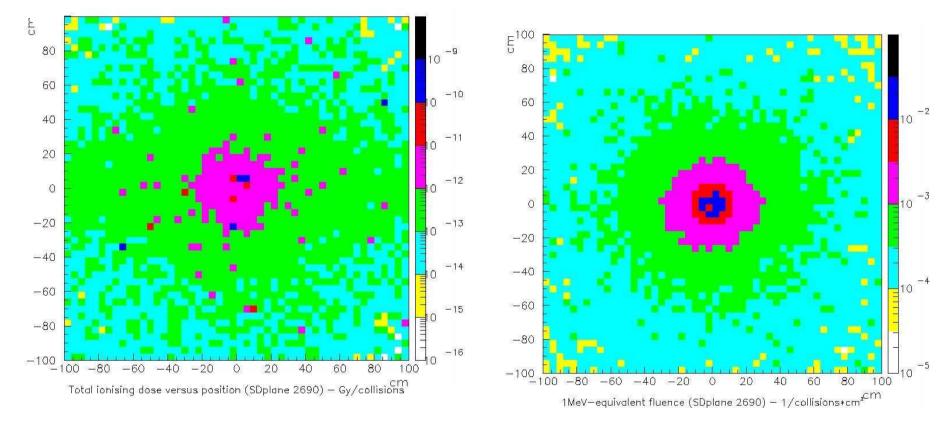


4 scoring planes





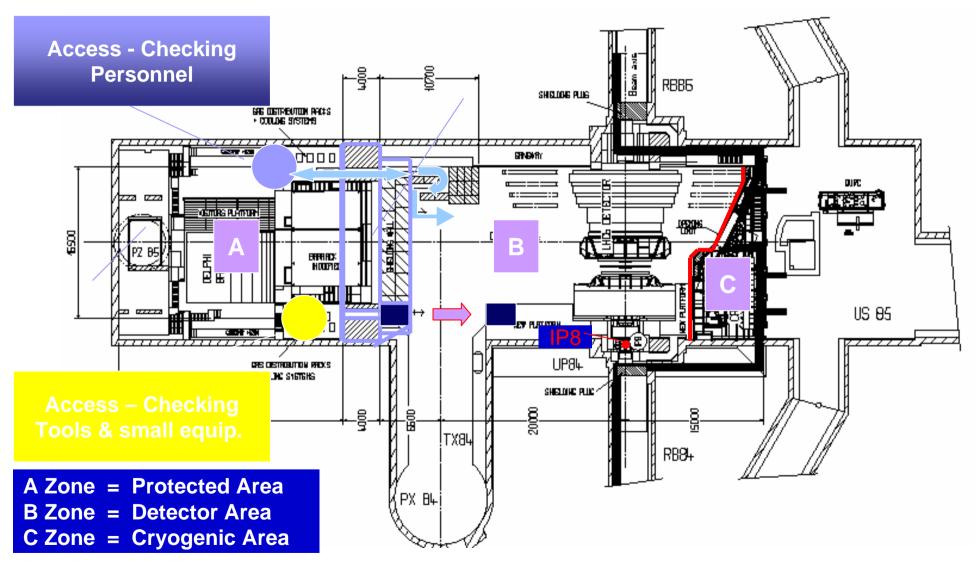
Scoring plane @ 2960



Total ionising dose

1 MeV neutron equivalent fluence

Including the cavern in the simulation



Conclusions

- Geant4 electromagnetic physics has been already validated at percent level. Work is in progress to improve it further.
- First round of hadronic physics validation has been completed, with good results.
 - For the simple benchmark observables that we have checked so far there is a reasonable agreement between data and both Geant4 and Fluka, more or less at the same level.
 - For the calorimeter test-beams, Geant4 describes well the pion energy resolution, σ/E , and the ratio e/π .
 - The shape of hadronic showers still needs further improvements.
- □ ATLAS and CMS 2004 test-beam data will provide several other validation tests for Geant4 EM and HAD physics.
- □ Radiation background studies in Geant4 are in progress.