

Simulation update

Energy loss

- Ionization
- External bremsstrahlung
- Internal bremsstrahlung

Ionization

- The probability distribution of energy loss Δ by ionization is a Landau distribution, peaked at

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_0 &= \xi \left[\ln \left(\frac{\xi}{\epsilon'} \right) + 0.20 \right] \\ \xi &= \frac{2\pi\alpha^2 N_A Z}{m_e \beta^2 A} d \\ \ln \epsilon' &= \ln \left[\frac{(1 - \beta^2) I_0^2 Z^2}{2m_e \beta^2} \right] + \beta^2\end{aligned}$$

- N_A Avogadro number, $\beta = v/c$, d is the averaged density multiplied by length, A is the averaged mass number, I_0 is the ionization energy of material
- Bethe-Block function is not useful for describing energy loss by single electrons

External bremsstrahlung

- Loss energy due to the real photons emitted from the interaction of the EM field of target nuclei.

$$I_{ext}(E_0, E, t) = \frac{bt}{\Gamma(1 + bt)} \left(\frac{\Delta E}{E_0} \right)^{bt} \frac{\psi(\Delta E/E)}{\Delta E}$$

- Updated the b value from Yung-su Tsai (RevModPhys.46.815)
- For $Z > 4$

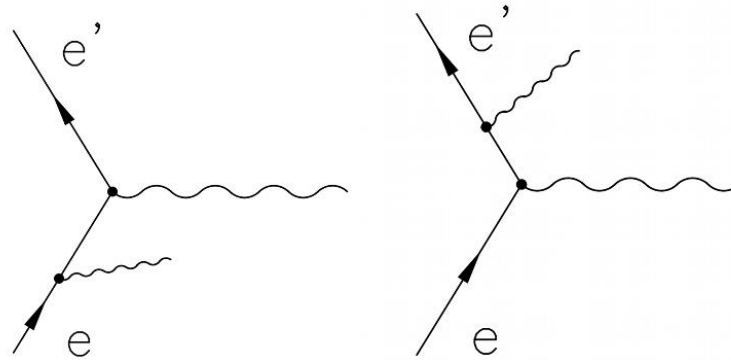
$$b = \frac{4}{3} \left[1 + \frac{Z + 1}{9 \ln(1194Z^{-2/3}) + \ln(184.15Z^{-1/3})} \right]$$

- For $Z < 4$, can find in Table B.2 in the thesis.
- SAMC did not use the latest b value in the formula, which not include Coulomb correction

$$b = \frac{4}{3} \left(1 + \frac{1}{9} \left[\frac{Z + 1}{Z + \psi} \right] [\ln(183Z^{-1/3})]^{-1} \right) \quad \psi = \ln(1440Z^{-2/3}) / \ln(183Z^{-1/3})$$

Internal bremsstrahlung

- Loss energy due to the real photons emitted from the Bethe-Heitler diagrams (e-p scattering process), can be treated external equivalent radiators, one before and one after the scattering vertex, with thickness ν .



$$I_{int}(E_0, E_0 - k_0, \nu) = \frac{\nu}{k_0} \left(\frac{k_0}{E_0} \right)^\nu \psi(k_0/E_0)$$

$$\nu = \frac{2\alpha}{\pi} \ln \left(\frac{Q^2}{m_e^2} - 1 \right) \quad \text{like bt in the external bremsstrahlung}$$

$$\psi(y) = 1 - y + \frac{3}{4}y^2$$

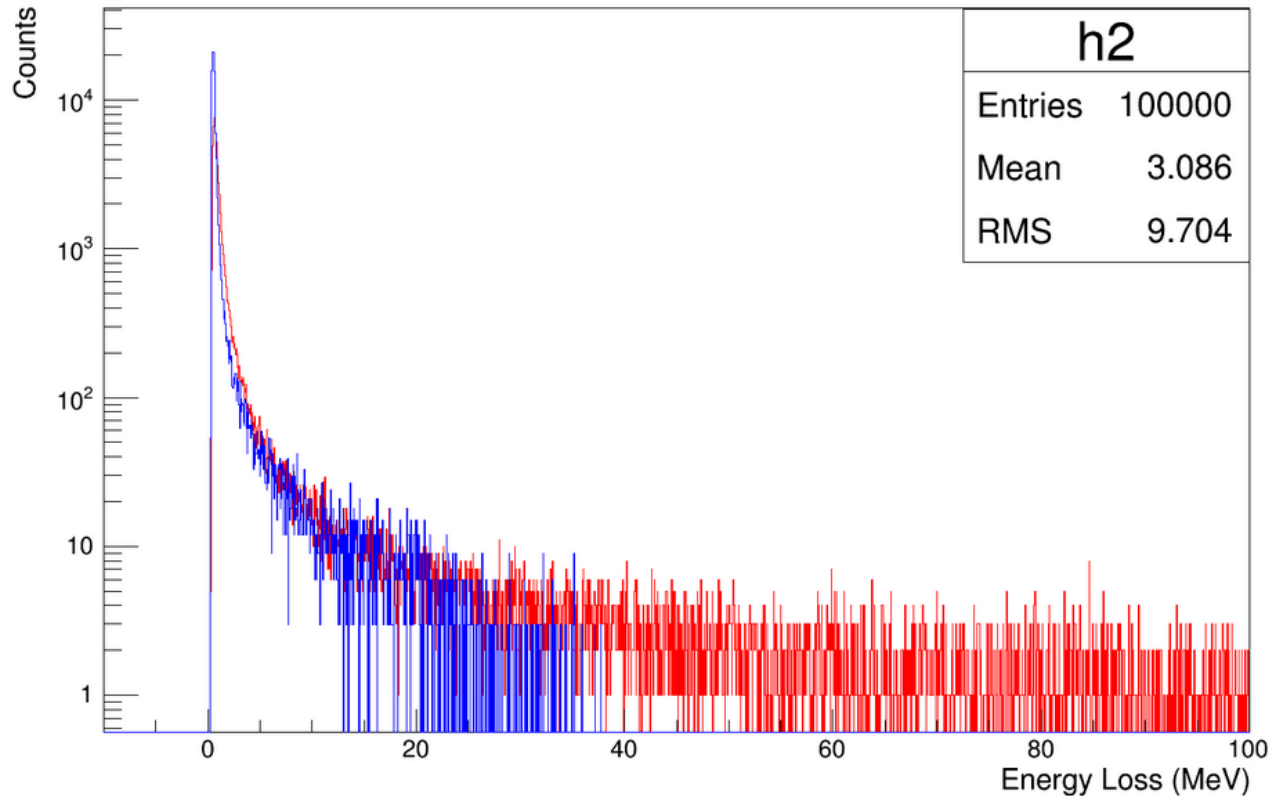
For a Monte Carlo simulation of total bremsstrahlung: random energy loss

$$\Delta E = E_0 R^{1/bt}$$

Geant4 compared with g2psim

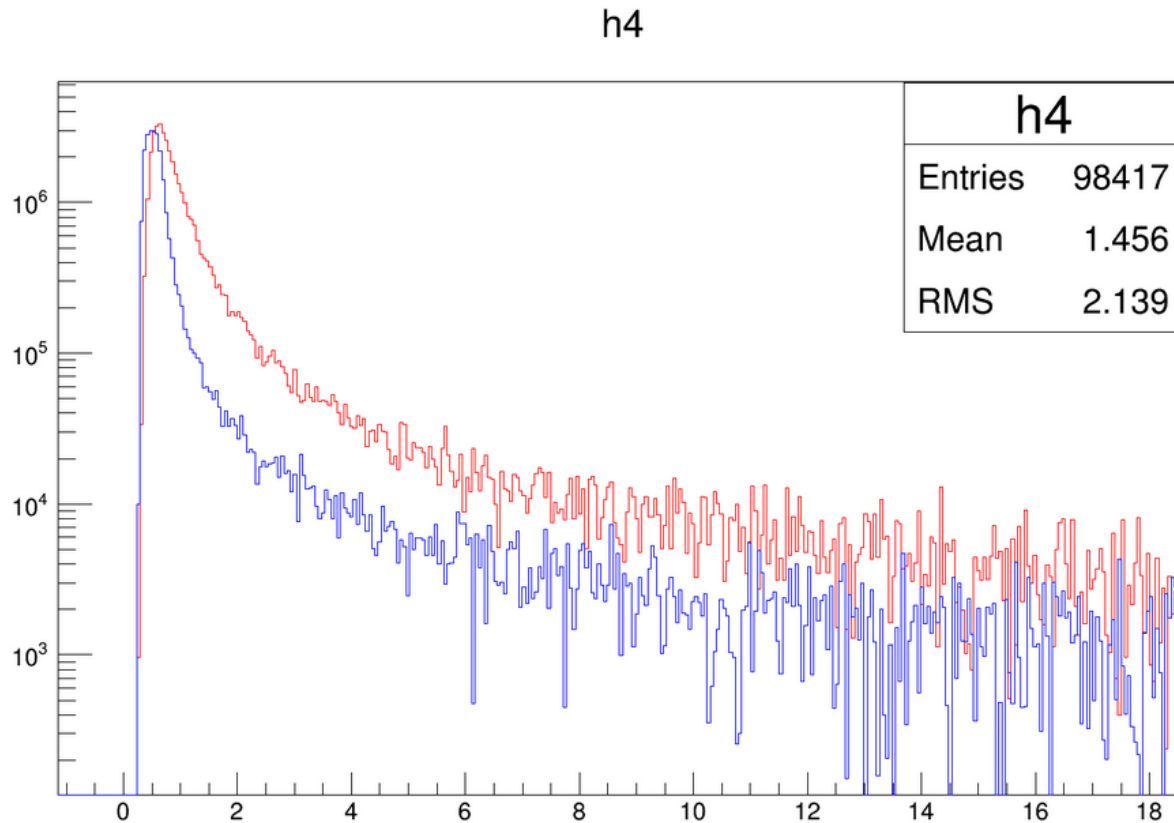
- Red: g2psim; Blue: geant4 ; cross section not weighted
- Carbon without He, no field

Energy loss distribution



Geant4 compared with g2psim

- Red: g2psim; Blue: geant4 ; cross section weighted
- Carbon without He, no field



Geant4 compared with g2psim

- Red: g2psim; Blue: geant4 ; cross section weighted
- Carbon with He, 2.5T field

h4

