

Monte-Carlo Simulations for AGATA@Ganil using the AGATA geant4 code

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What was I thinking submitting this abstract?

- A lot of work being done
- Can profit other collaborations
- Might not be published but should(?) be known

What will I talk about?

- Simulations to prepare proposals
- Simulations to create “toy” data sets
- Efficiency simulations

Can I perform experiment X with AGATA@GANIL?

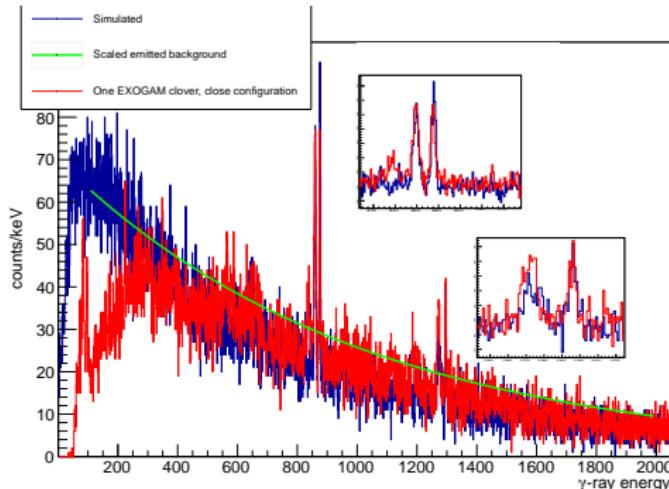
Proposals beyond " $I * N * \sigma * \epsilon * t$ "

- ① Find a representative experiment already performed
- ② Simulate it in a realistic fashion
- ③ Plug in AGATA

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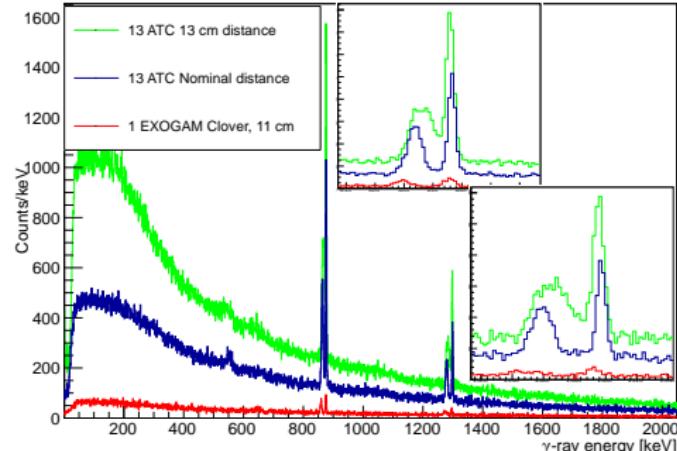
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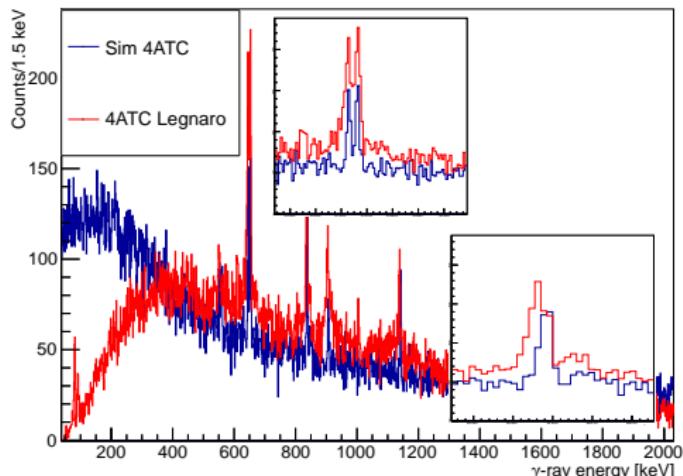
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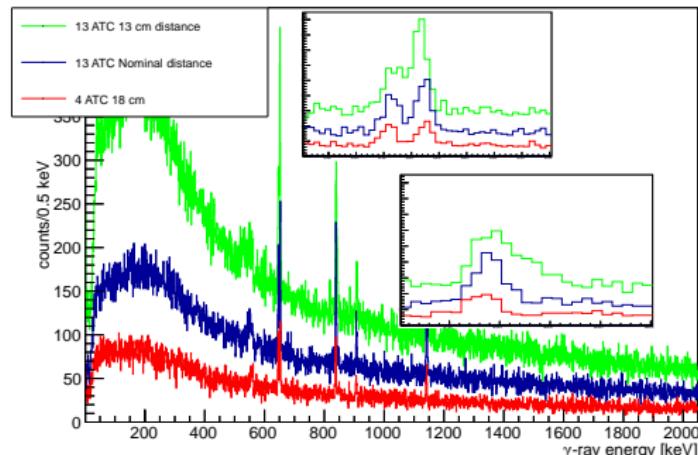
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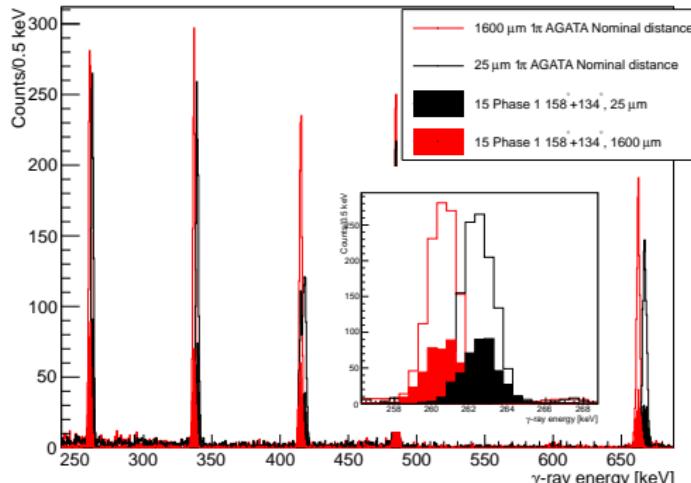
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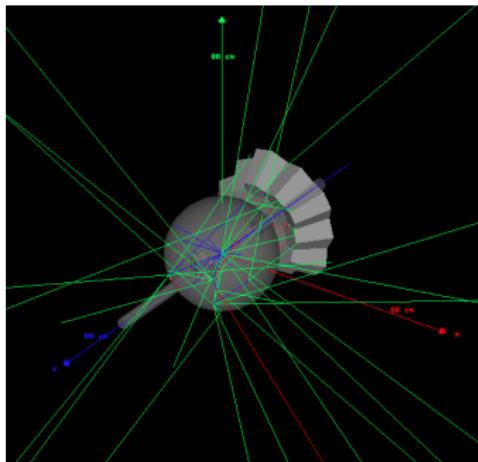
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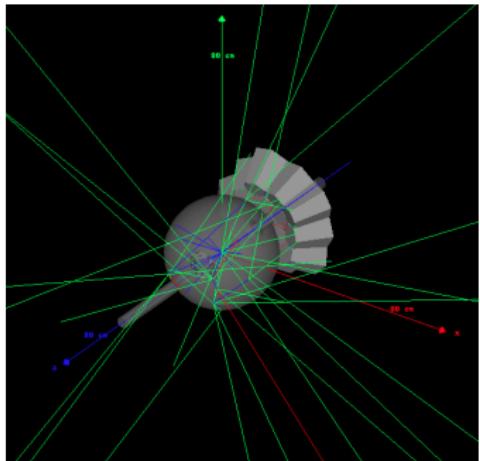


“Toy” data sets to prepare oneself



- Coulex ^{74}Kr , 10^4 pps, Pb target
- 2^+ and 4^+ populated (1-5 b)
- Kr and Pb detected in DSSD

“Toy” data sets to prepare oneself



```
int MakeADFEEvents( std :: string baseoutput=
    "PSA_",
    bool transformtocrystal=true , bool
    adres=true ,
    Double_t timegate = 10 ,
    /*micros, summing in a det, if Dt
    larger, considered as new
    event*/
    std :: string particleid = "-1"
    /* particle to look for when
    checking event time*/) {
```

“Toy” data sets to prepare oneself

The screenshot shows the ROOT Object Browser interface. At the top, there is a 3D visualization of several green lines representing particle tracks originating from a central grey sphere. Below this is the main window of the Object Browser.

Object Browser:

- File
- Edit
- View
- Options
- Tools

Canvas_1 (Editor 1)

Message type for SubFrames in Composite Frame

KeyMessageSubFrame
Entries 1272490
Mean 0
RMS 0

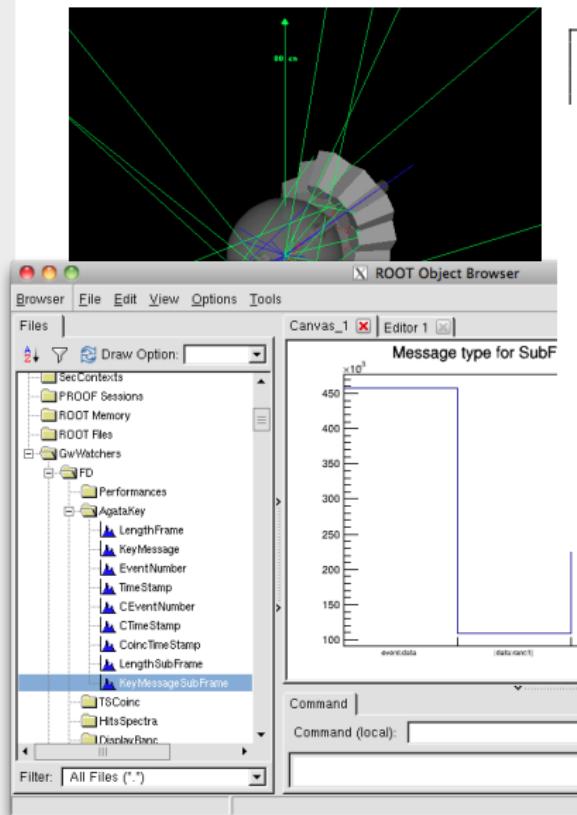
Command

Command (local)

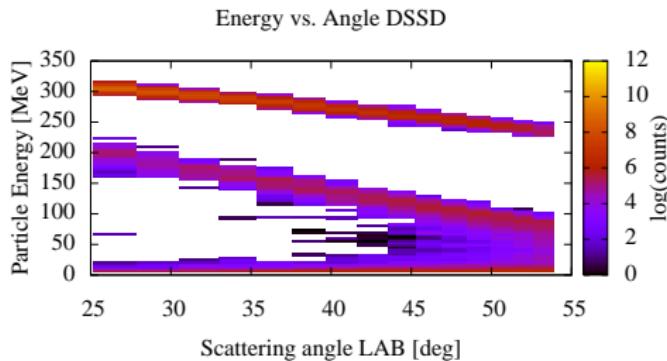
Code Snippet:

```
int MakeADFEEvents( std :: string baseoutput=
    "PSA_",
    bool transformtocrystal=true , bool
    adres=true ,
    Double_t timegate = 10 ,
    /*micros, summing in a det, if Dt
    larger, considered as new
    */
    ...
)
{
    articleid = "-1"
    // look for when
    // time*/
}
```

“Toy” data sets to prepare oneself



```
int MakeADFEEvents( std::string baseoutput=
```

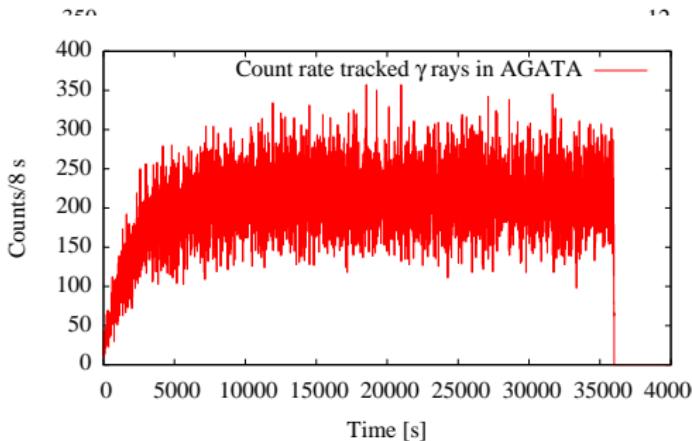


“Toy” data sets to prepare oneself

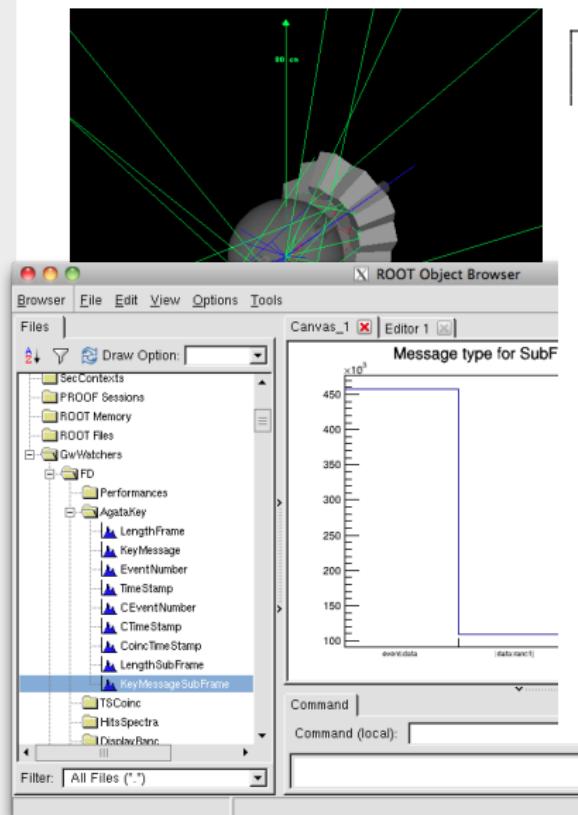
The screenshot shows the ROOT Object Browser interface. On the left, the 'Browser' panel lists various session and memory components. In the center, 'Canvas_1' displays a 3D visualization of several green lines representing particle tracks originating from a central grey sphere. To the right, 'Editor 1' shows a histogram titled 'Message type for SubF' with a y-axis scale of $\times 10^3$. The histogram has two main peaks: one at approximately 450 counts labeled 'eventdata' and another at approximately 100 counts labeled 'data ready'. At the bottom, there are command input fields for 'Command' and 'Command (local)'.

```
int MakeADFEEvents( std::string baseoutput=
```

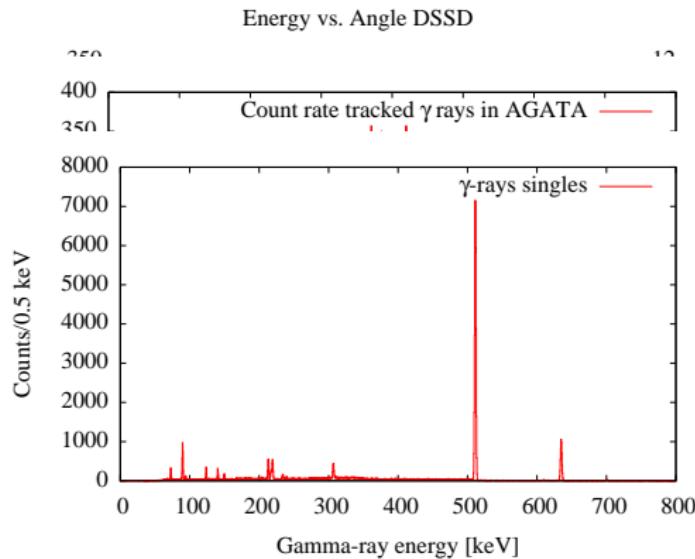
Energy vs. Angle DSSD



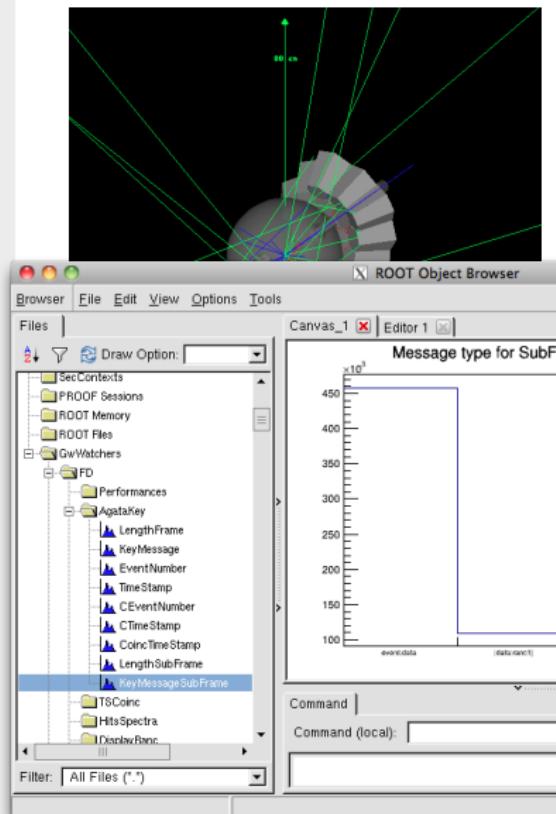
“Toy” data sets to prepare oneself



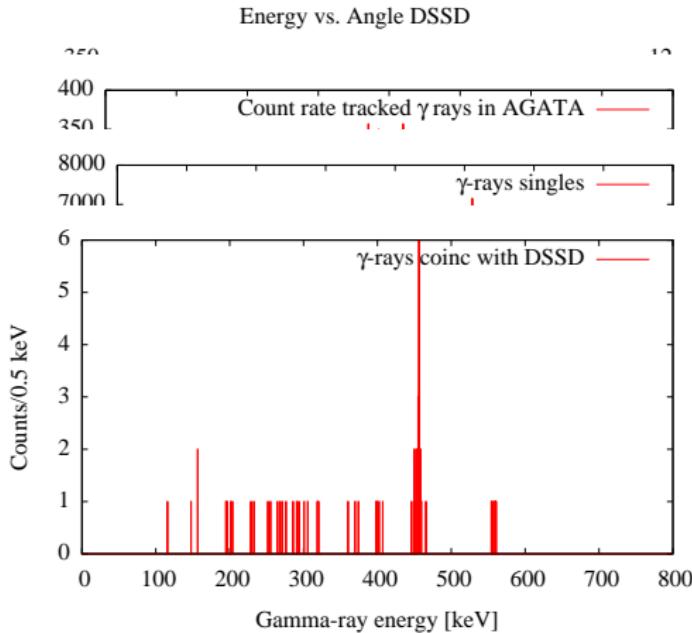
```
int MakeADFEEvents( std::string baseoutput=
    "DCA "
```



“Toy” data sets to prepare oneself



```
int MakeADFEEvents( std::string baseoutput=
    "DCA "
    
```



Simulation of absolute efficiency measurements using ^{60}Co sources

- Test adding effects of pileup in simulations
- Controlled environment to test effects of PSA and tracking
- Help understand experimental data

Simulation of absolute efficiency measurements using ^{60}Co sources

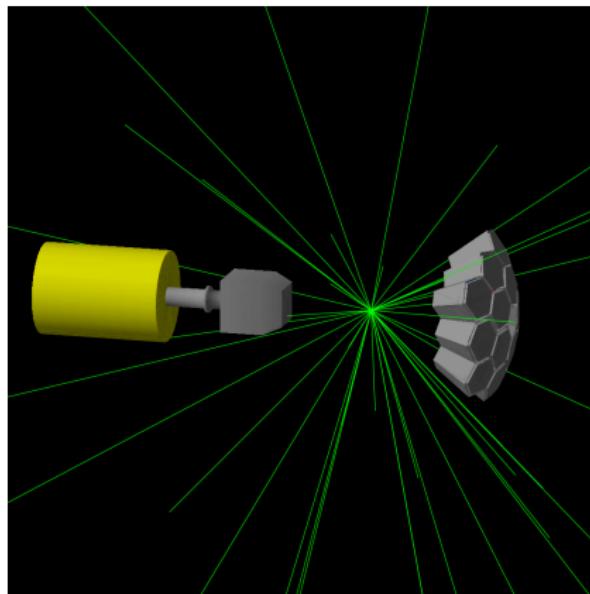


Figure: Simulation geometry

Simulation of absolute efficiency measurements using ^{60}Co sources

- Run geant4 simulations with “1kBq, 100 kBq and 10MBq sources”
- Create Agata Data format (adf) files as if after psa
- Do tracking using the normal “AGATA” data analysis tools

Simulation of absolute efficiency measurements using ^{60}Co sources

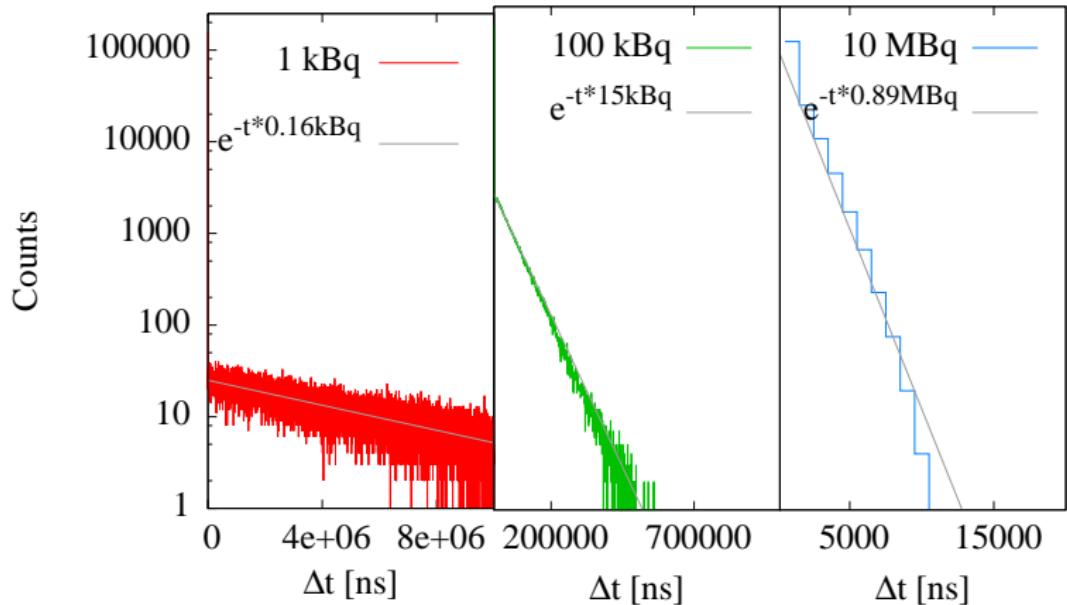


Figure: Results from simulations

Simulation of absolute efficiency measurements using ^{60}Co sources

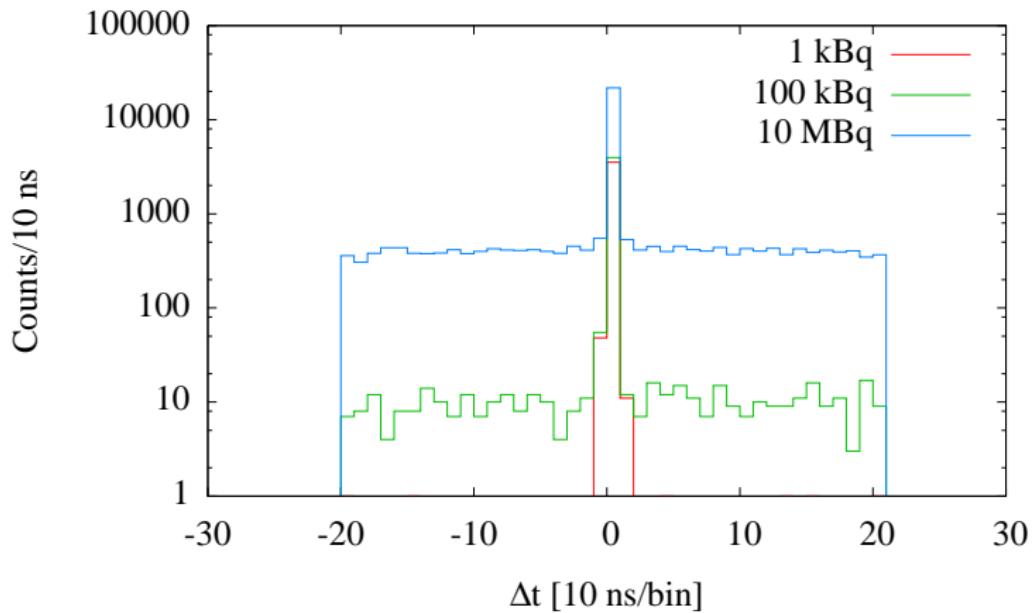


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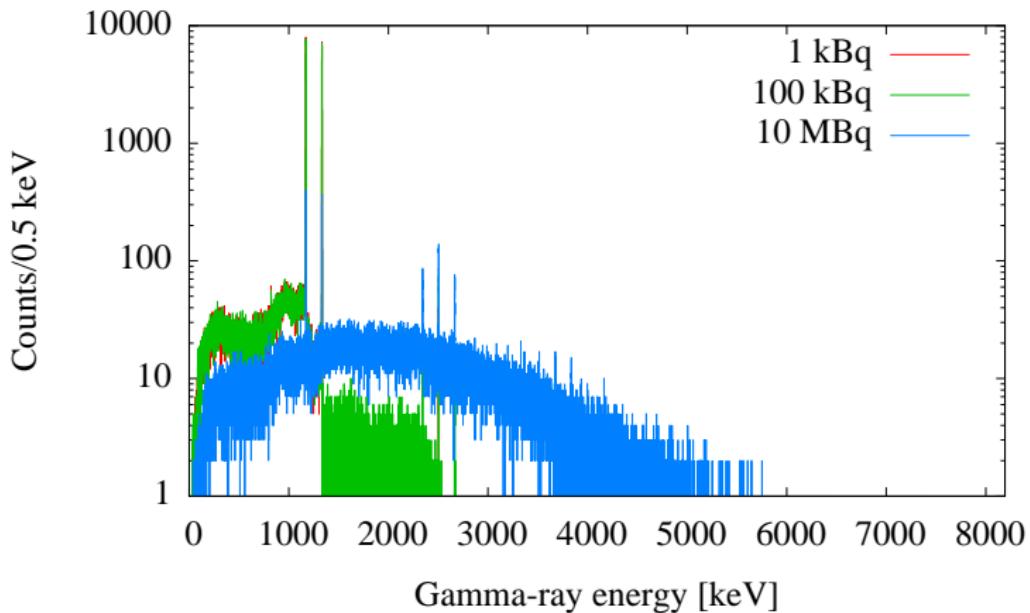


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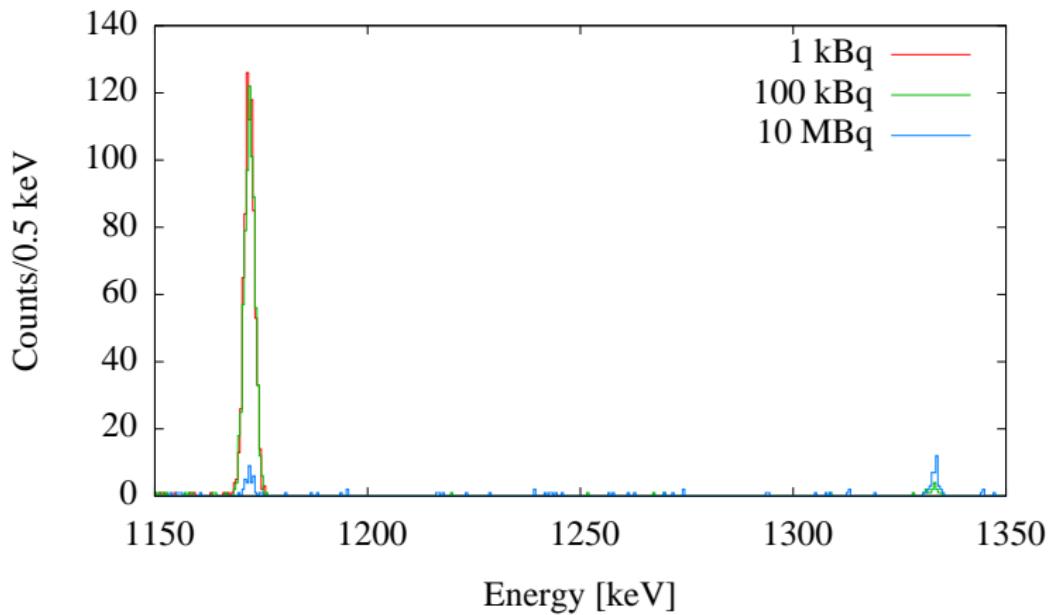


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