

## Recent Developments in Pre-equilibrium and De-excitation Models in Geant4

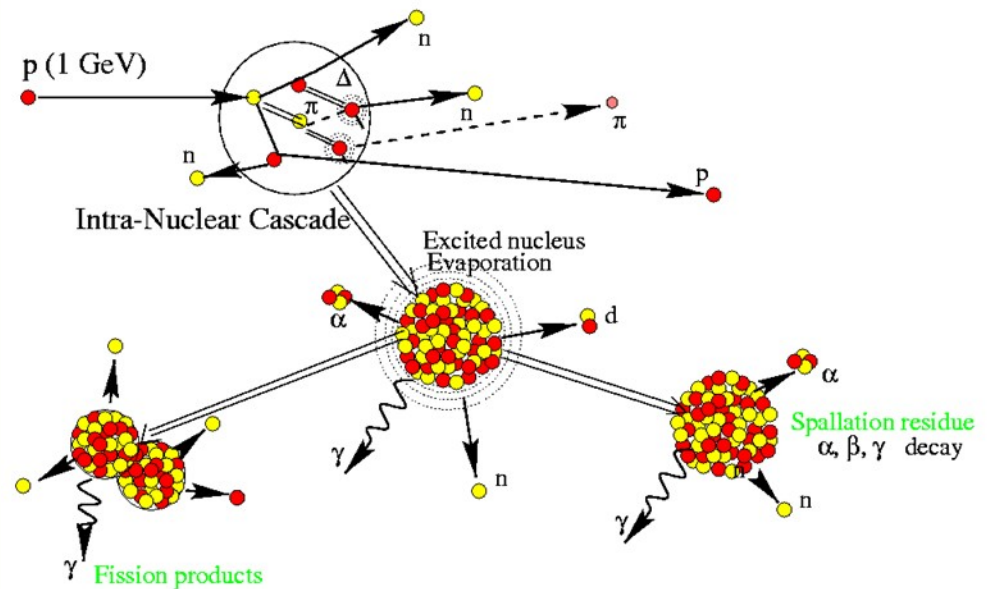
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on behalf of the Geant4 Hadronic Group

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- The benchmark was organized under the auspices of IAEA
- To assess the prediction capabilities of the spallation models
- To understand the reason for the success or deficiency of the models
- To reach a consensus, if possible, on some of the physics ingredients

Geant4 has participated  
with two cascade models:

Binary Cascade  
Bertini cascade



## Geant4 *Low Energy* Hadronic Models

### ■ **Binary Cascade:**

- a time-dependent model which depends as little as possible on parameterization and therefore can be expected to be more predictive
- is an *in house* development, including its own precompound and evaporation models.

### ■ **Bertini Cascade:**

**NATIVE**

- it came from the INUCL code which was intended as an all-inclusive model
- it came with its own pre-compound and de-excitation models, which are not very different in origin from those in Binary, but the implementations are different.

### ■ **INCL/ABLA:**

**IAEA benchmark**

### ■ **CHIPS(Chiral Invariant Phase Space)**

### ■ **QMD (Quantum Molecular Dynamics Model)**

## Pre-equilibrium

- After Binary Cascade stage *native* pre-equilibrium follows
- Native pre-equilibrium de-excitation model in Geant4 is a version of standard **exciton model**.

### Competitor processes:

- **Internal transition** rates:
  - CEM (Cascade Exciton Model, Gudima et al). **Default**
  - Blann-Machner's parameterization.
- **Particle emission** rates:
  - Nucleon emission in standard exciton formulation.
  - Complex particle emission (d,t,<sup>3</sup>He, <sup>4</sup>He) from CEM.

- **Key ingredient:** Inverse reaction cross sections play a mayor role in the calculation of (competing) emission probabilities.
  
- Theory driven *old* parameterization (Dostrovski et al, 1959) (kept as option)
  
- **NEW:** More realistic parameterization of reaction cross sections (after release 9.2)
  - Chatterjee et al: Calculated with global optical model potentials, in turn fitted to reproduce available experimental data
  - Kalbach's retuning (PRECO code)
  - Wellisch's parameterization of proton reaction cross sections by direct fitting to experimental data
  - **Default option** combines the best combination of inverse cross sections (Wellisch's parameterization for protons and Kalbach's one for the rest)

- The transition from pre-equilibrium to equilibrium de-excitation should take place when:

$$\lambda_+(p, h, E) = \lambda_-(p, h, E) \quad (1)$$

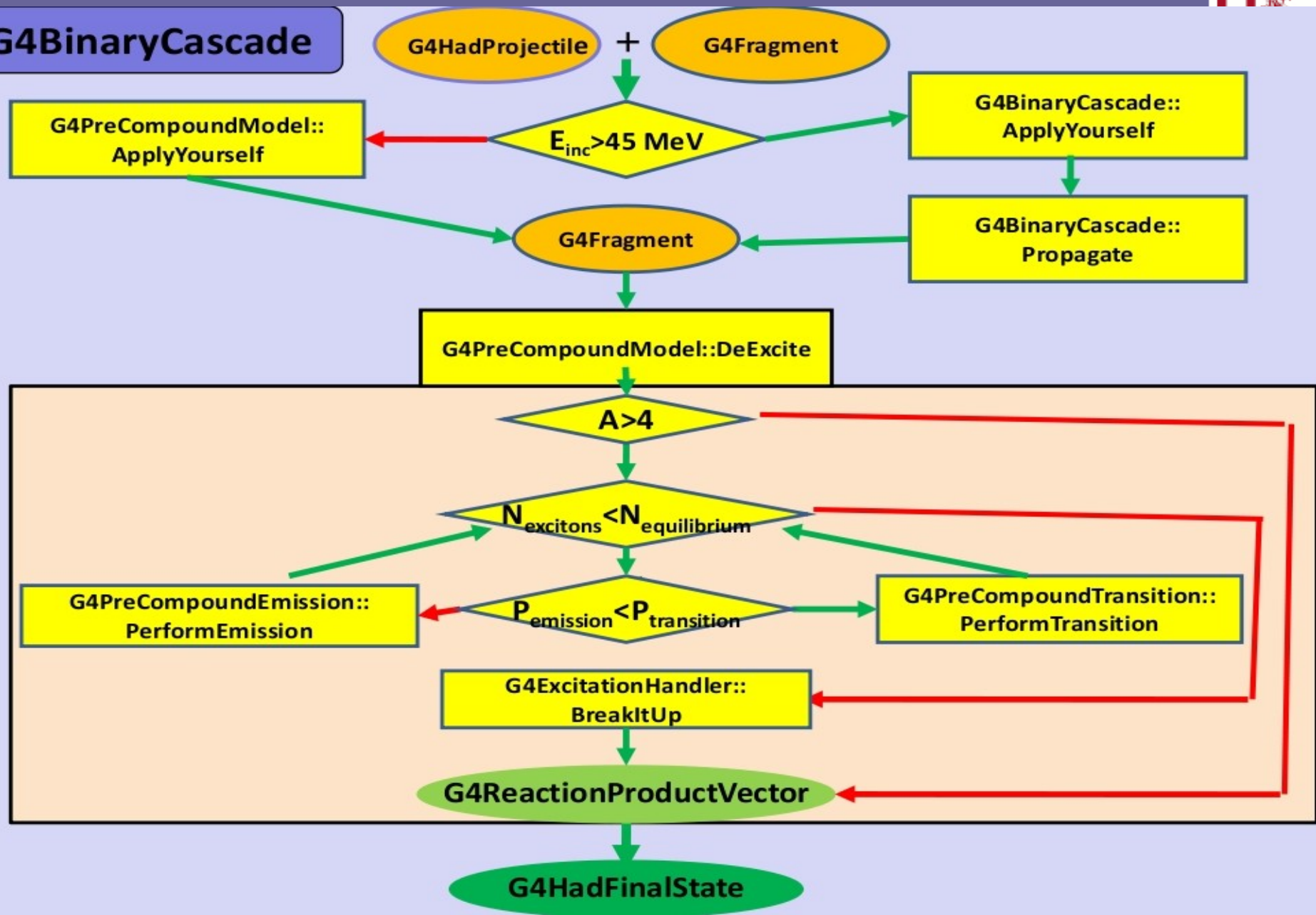
- Which can be roughly estimated as:

$$n_{eq} = \sqrt{2gE^*} \quad (2)$$

(initially in G4PreCompoundModel)

- **NOW** the more physically consistent condition (1) has been implemented by means of the appropriate algorithm .

## G4BinaryCascade



# Equilibrium De-excitation

Five processes are considered:

## Alternates:

- **Fermi Breakup** , for  $Z < 9$ ,  $A < 17$  (Botvina *et al*)
- **Statistical Multifragmentation**, for  $E^*/A > 3$  MeV (Botvina *et al*)

## Competitors:

- **Fission** (Bohr-Wheeler model + Amelin prescript.)
- **Particle Evaporation:**
  - Evaporation Model (Weisskopf-Ewing) : n,p,d,t,3He, alphas)
  - Generalized Evaporation Model (Furihata) :  $Z < 13$  ,  $A < 29$  .
- **Photon Evaporation:**
  - Discrete (tabulated E1,M1, E2)
  - Continuum (GDR strength)

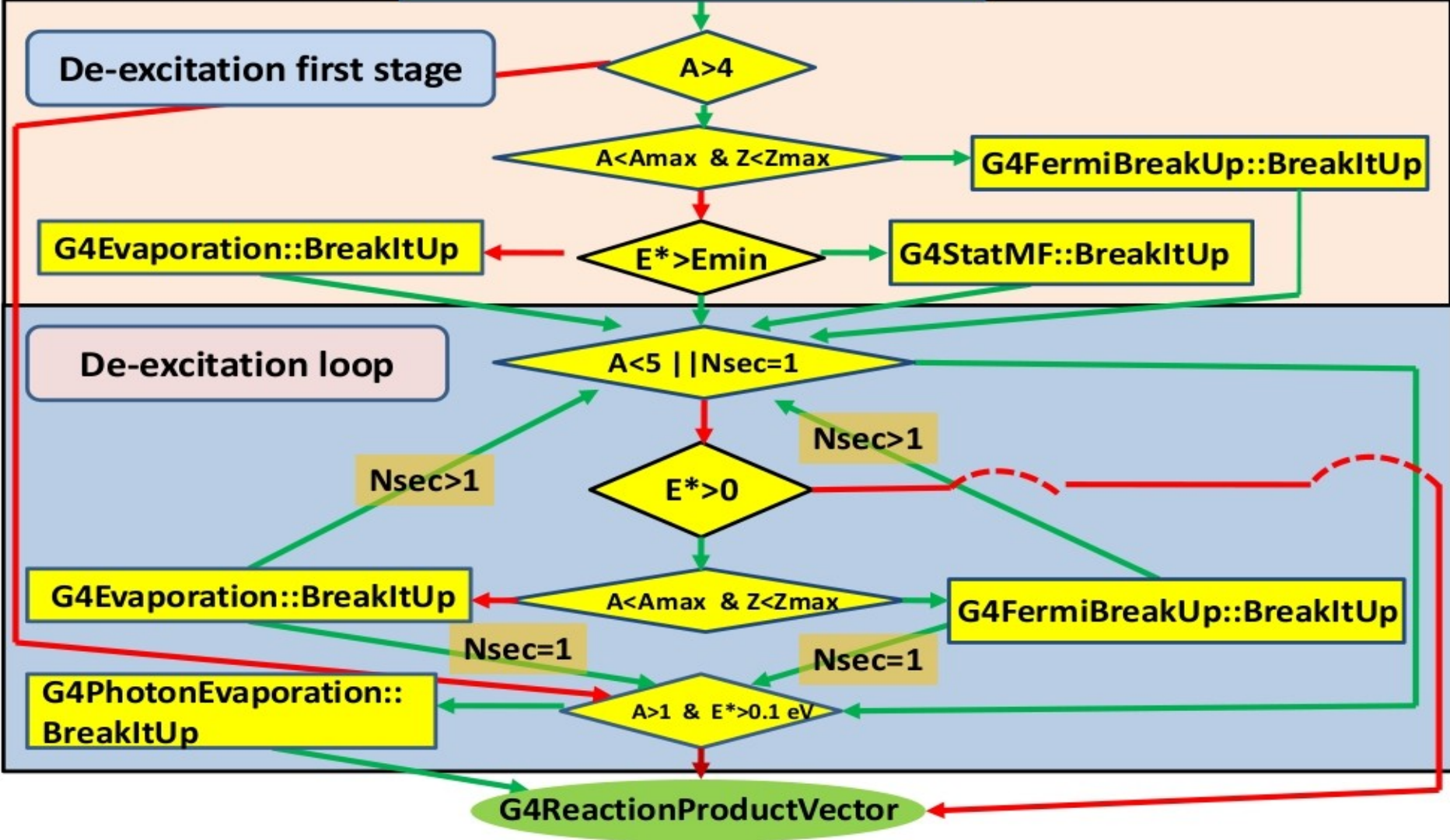


# Geant 4 Equilibrium De-excitation

G4ExcitationHandler

G4Fragment

G4ExcitationHandler::BreakItUp



(related to geant4.9.2p01 official release results )

- No *ad hoc* tuning of level density parameter ratio  $a_{\text{fis}}/a_{\text{evap}}$ . (preliminary trials show that it is critical, as reported in previous works).
- No *soft transition* from pre-equilibrium (i.e. increment of equilibrium at the expenses of pre-equilibrium) .
- **Very important:** parameters tuned in a “model suite” shouldn’t be assumed to work in a different *environment*, i.e. with different *coupled* models.



Ad hoc tuning of parameters was clearly necessary in order to reproduce fission data. (Done in next release geant4.9.3)

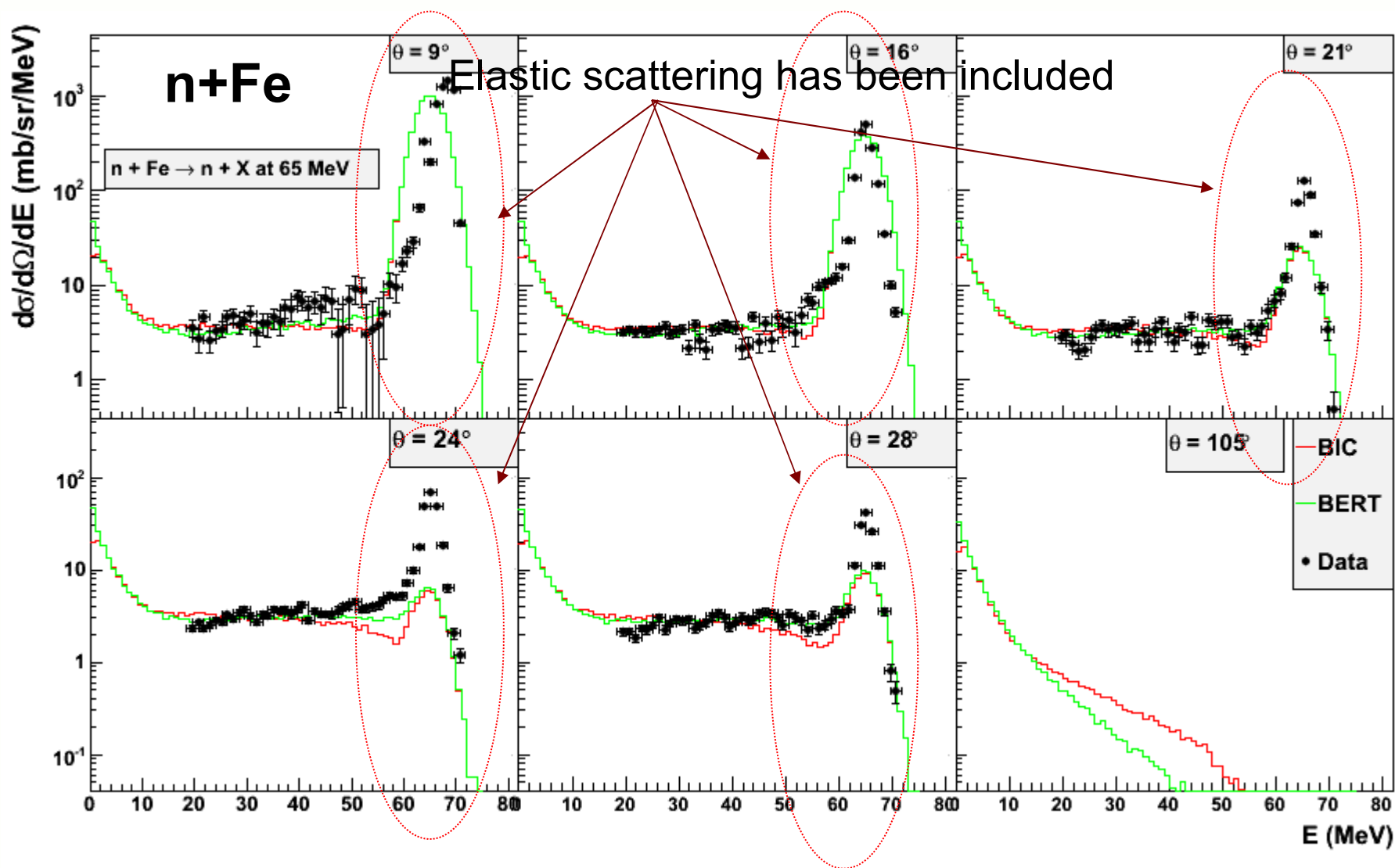
(included in geant4.9.3 official release )

- Transition probabilities at pre-equilibrium (exciton model) have been calculated according to CEM
- **NEW**: Combined WE-GEM model has been implemented in de-excitation (allows description of IMF production)
- First retuning of parameters :
  - **Tuning** of level density parameter ratio  $a_{\text{fis}}/a_{\text{evap}}$ .
  - **Tuning** of the **width of symmetric** component of **fission fragment distribution**

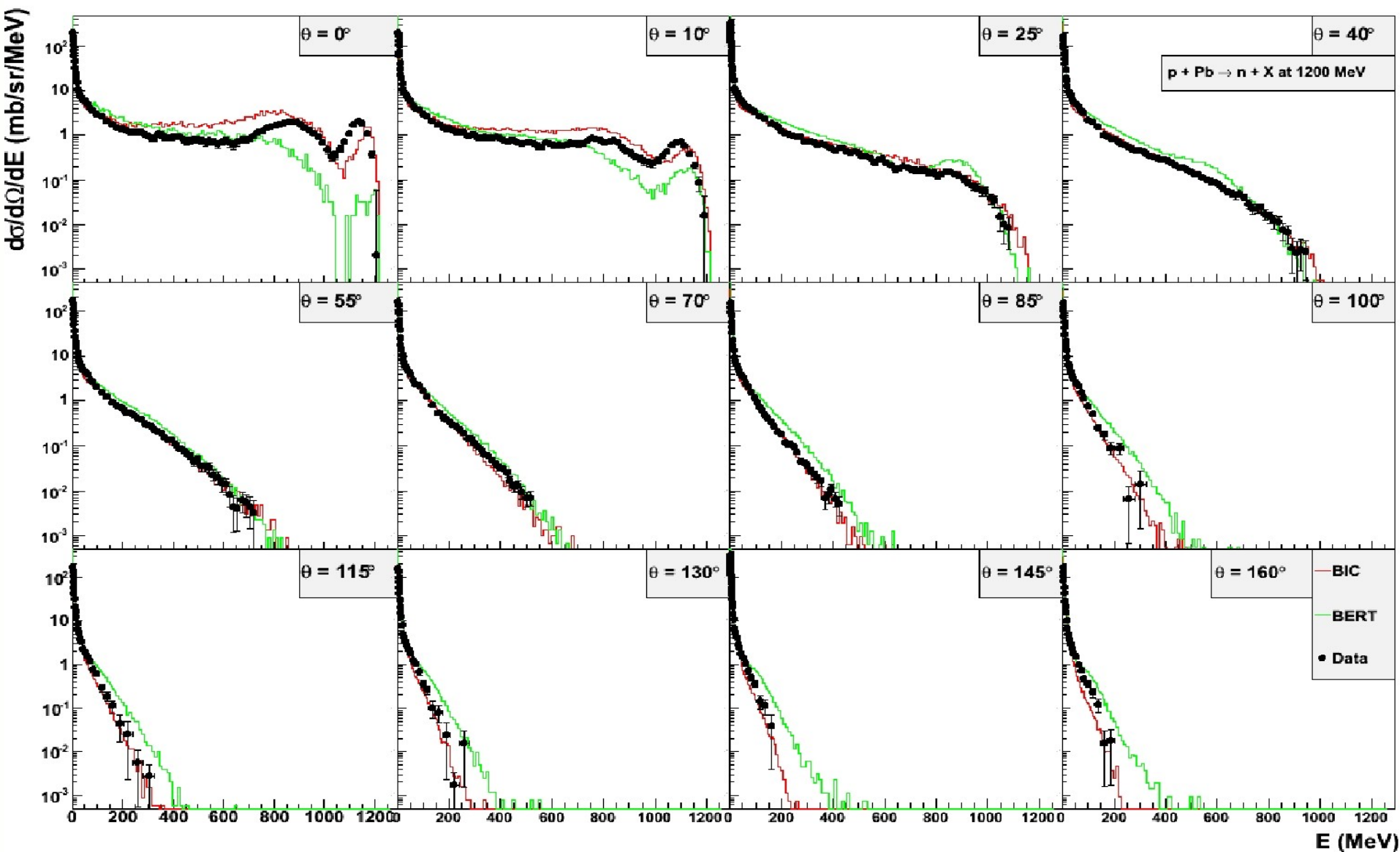
## RESULTS

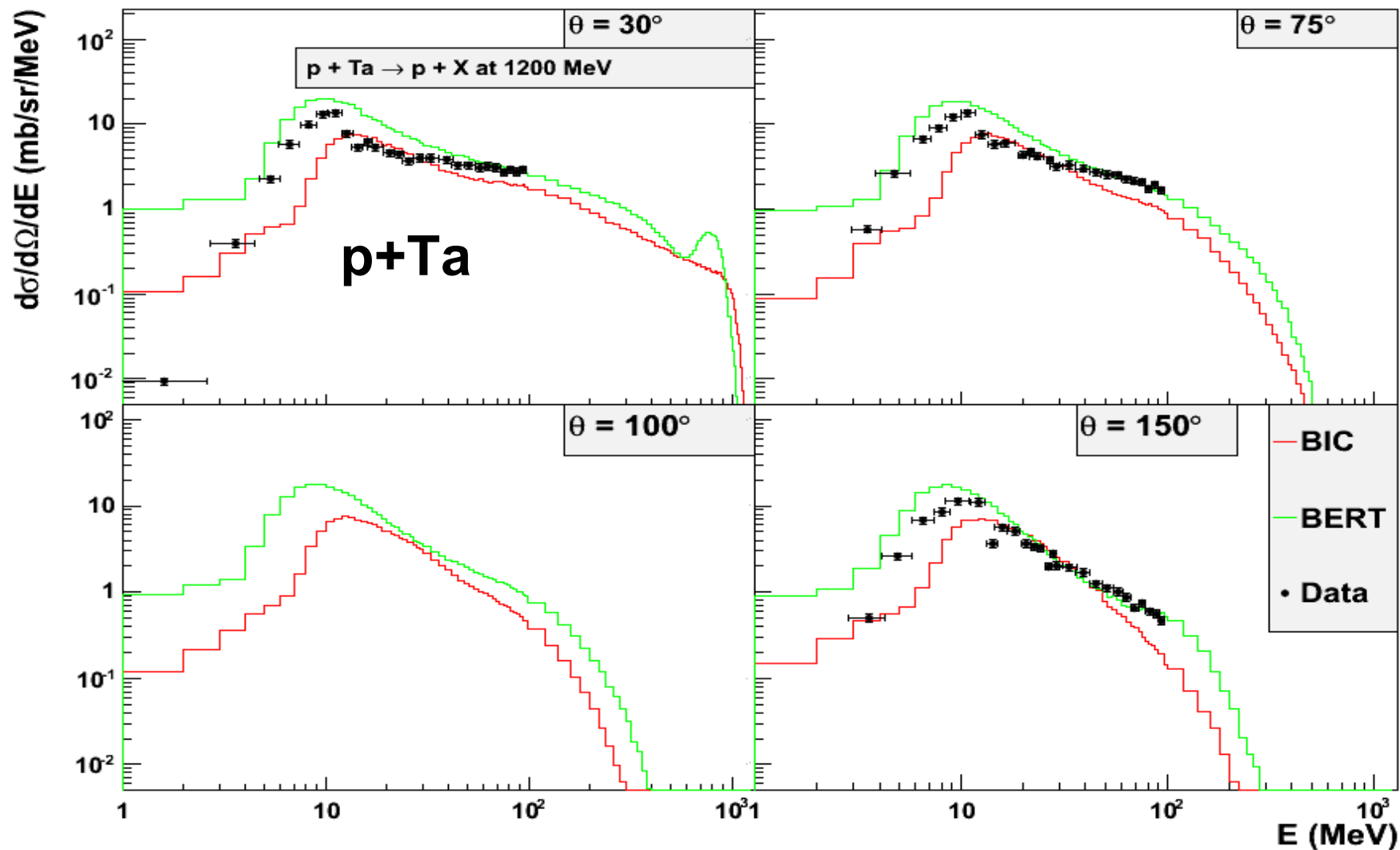
(geant4.9.3)

## Neutron production at 65 MeV



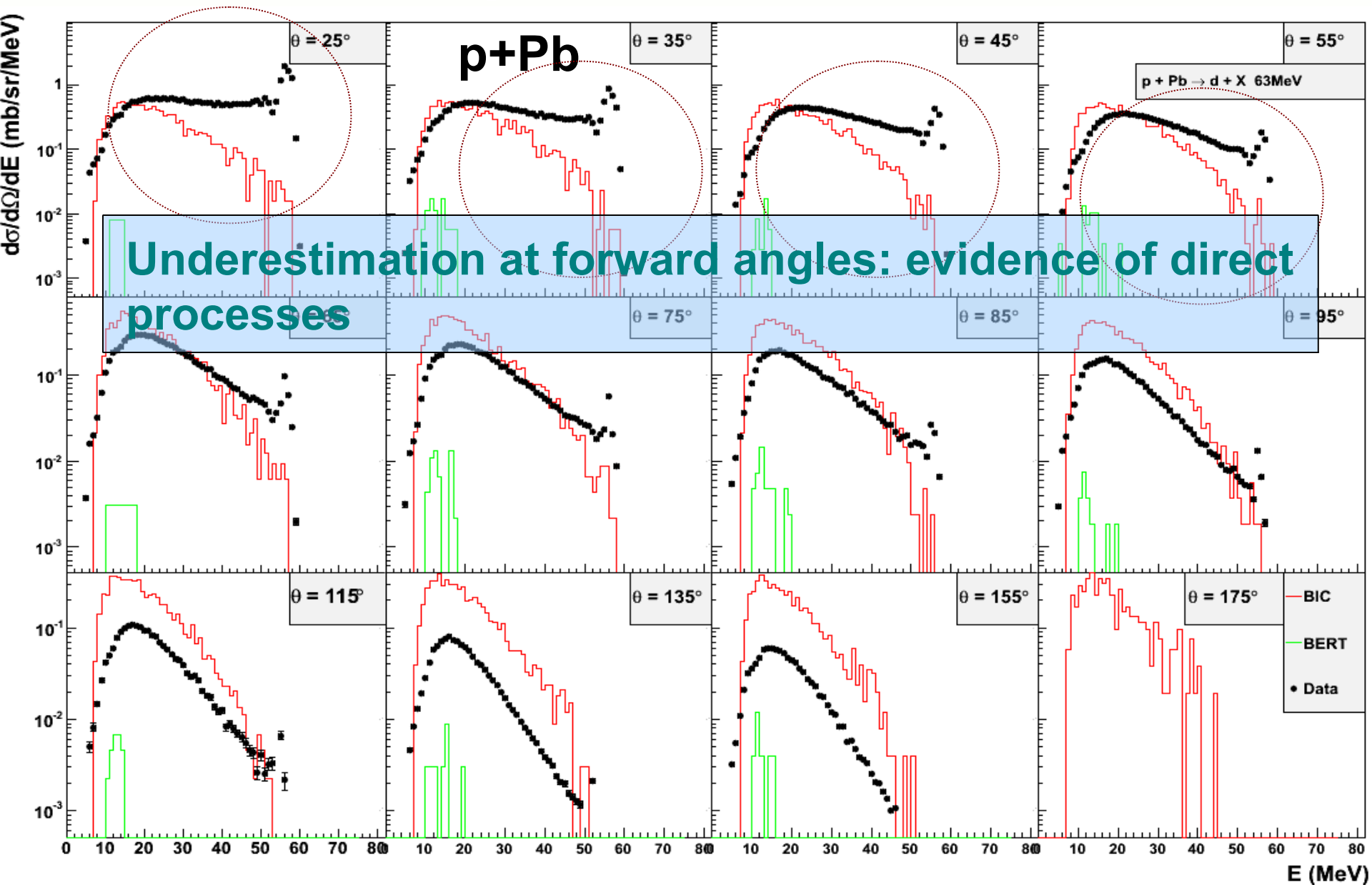
## Neutron production at 1200 MeV





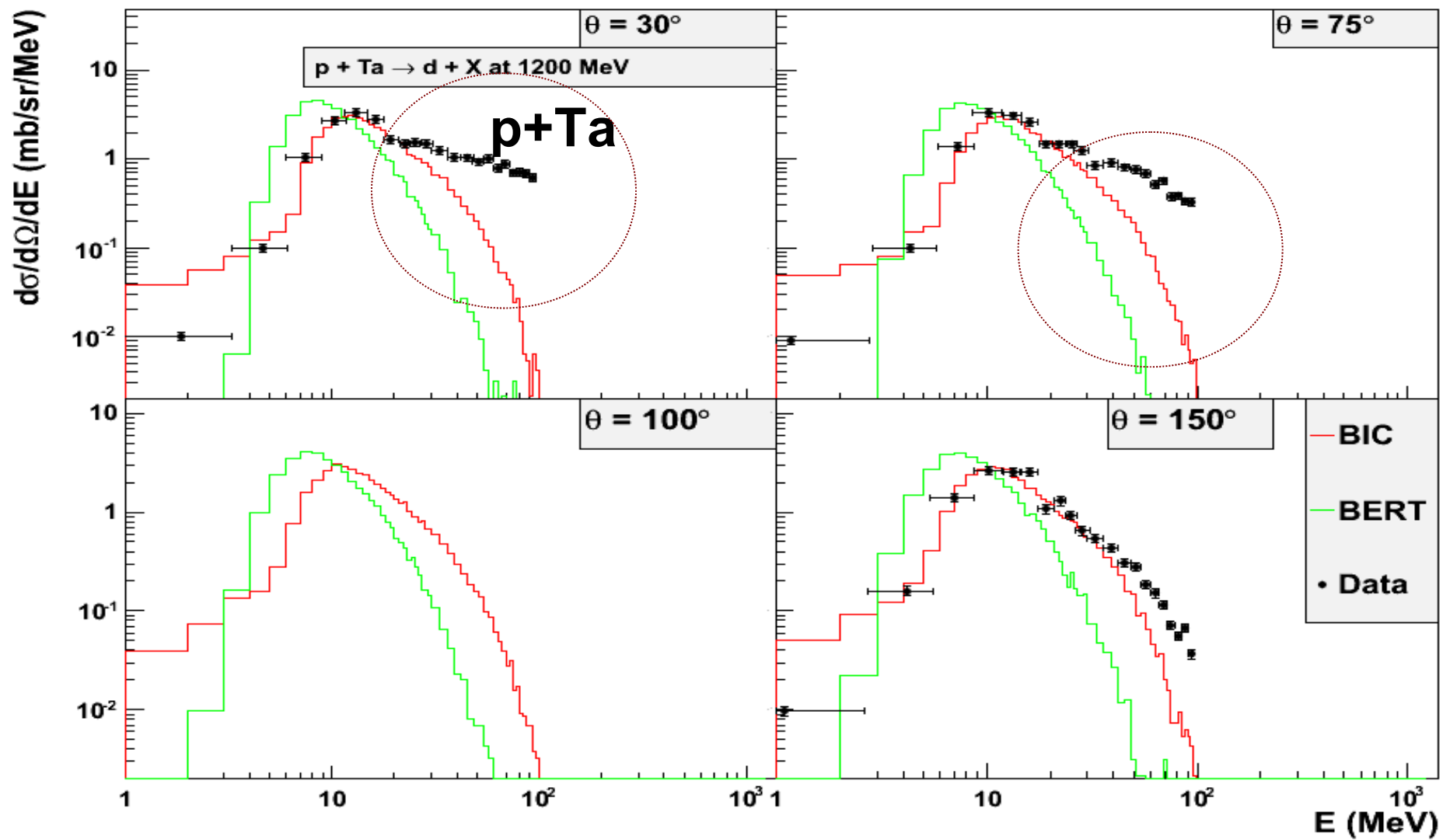


## Deuteron production at 63 MeV

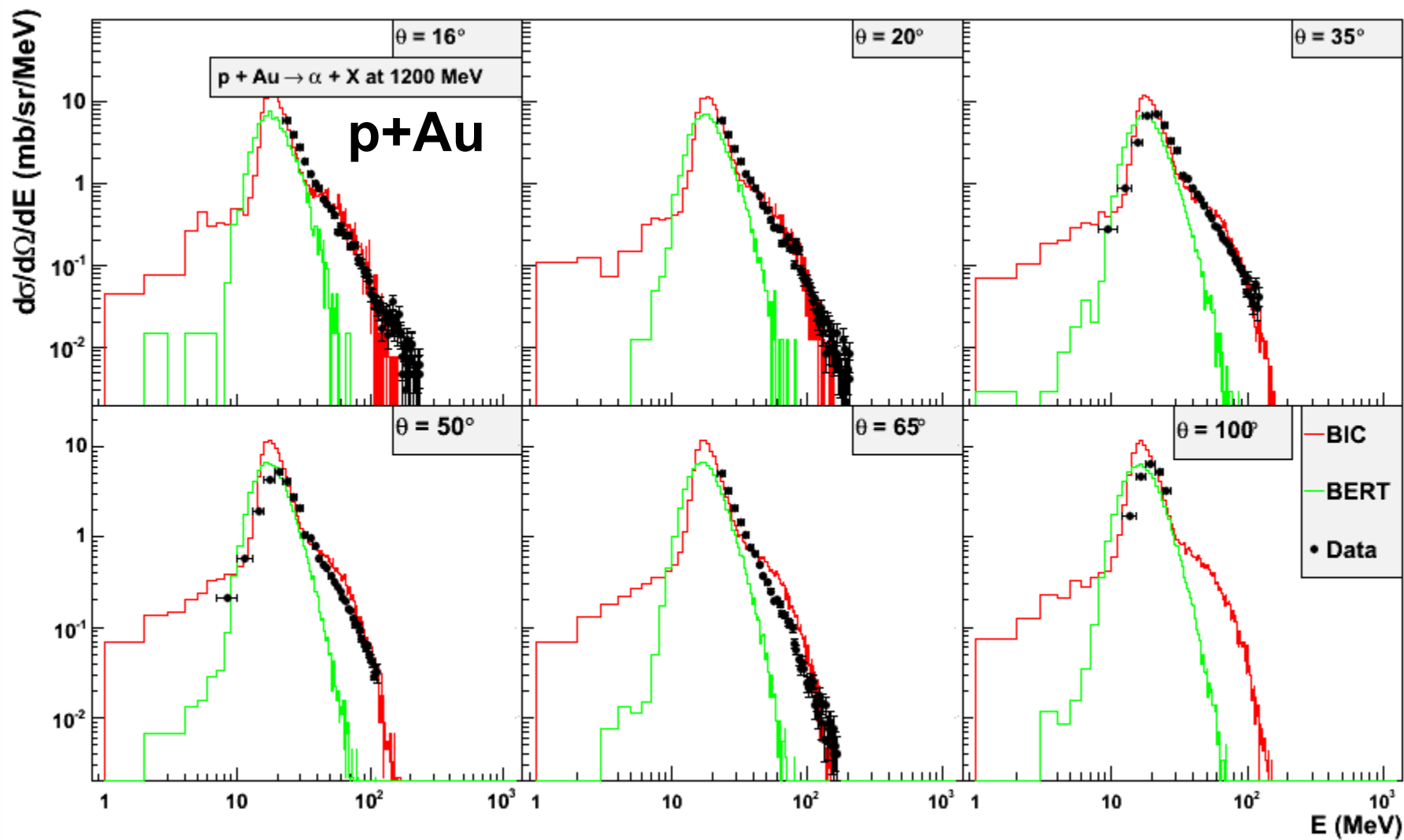




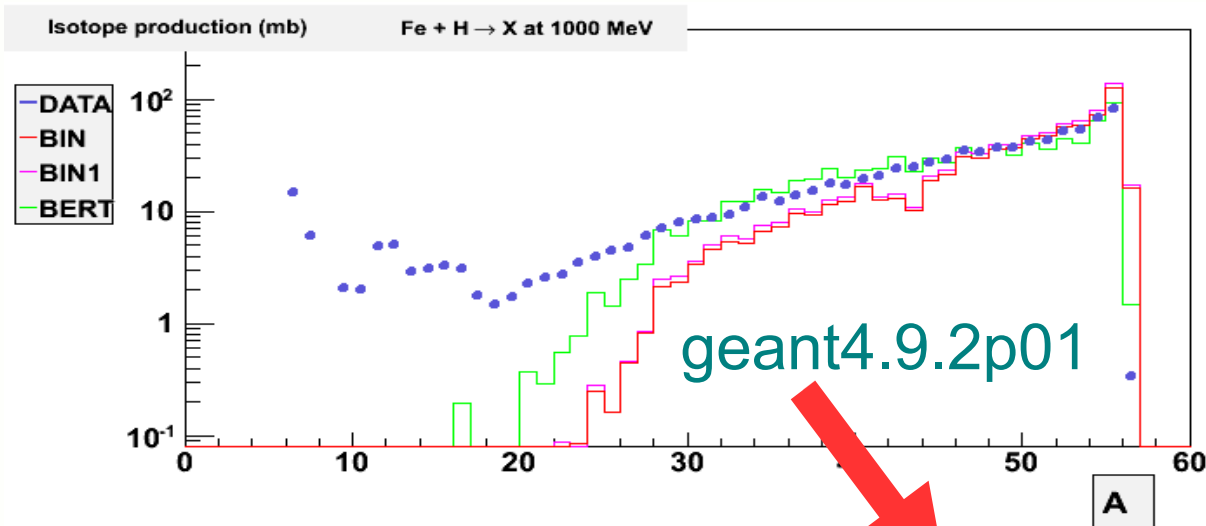
## Deuteron production at 1200 MeV



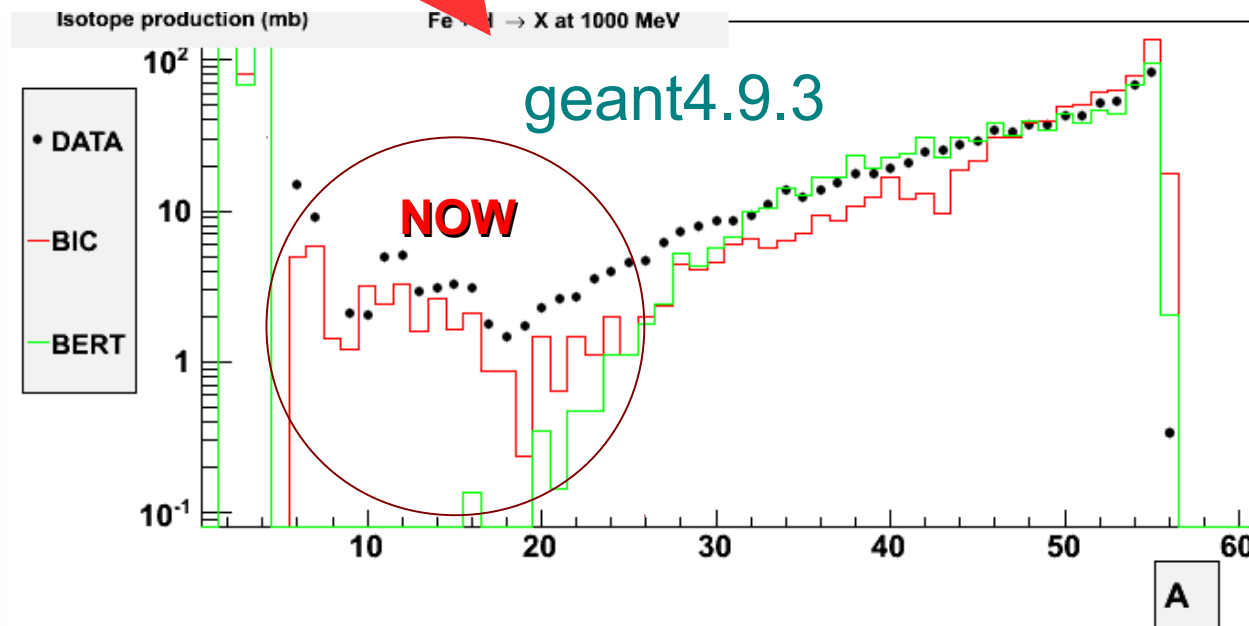
## Alpha production at 1200 MeV



## Isotopic distribution at 1 GeV

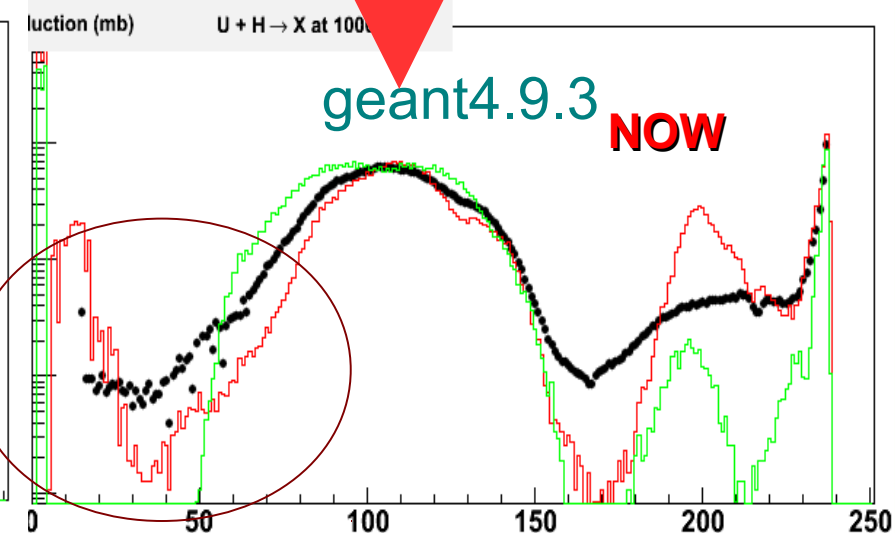
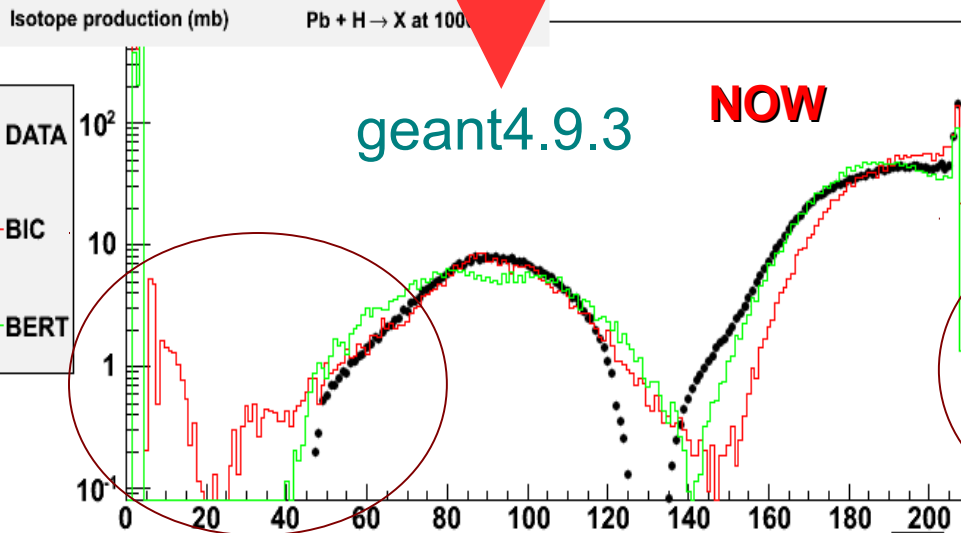
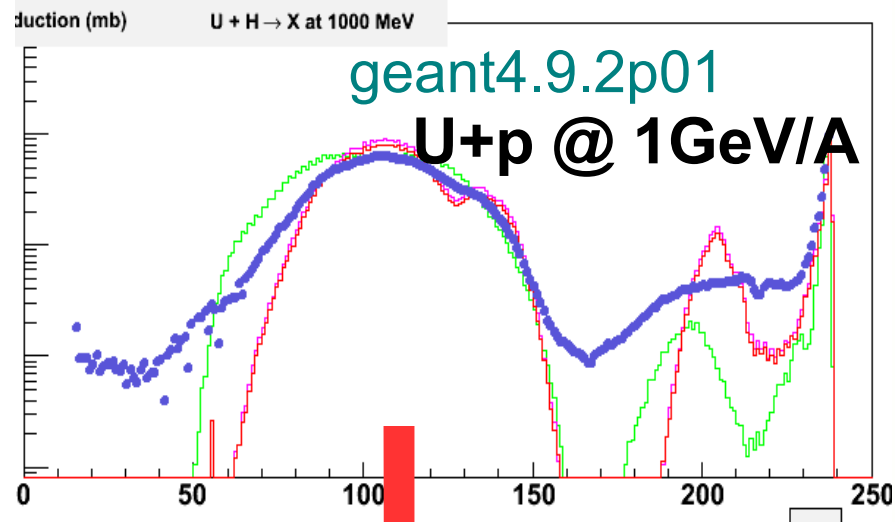
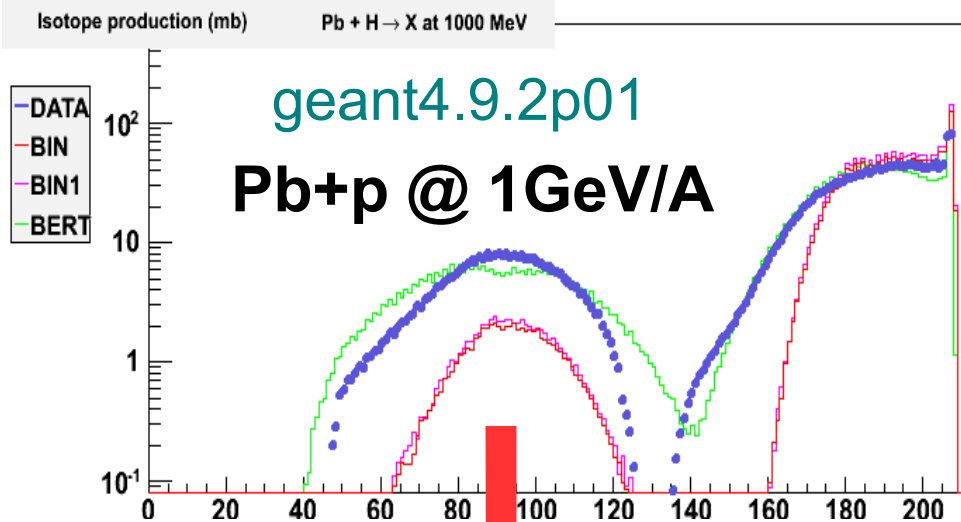


Fe+p @ 1GeV/A



after GEM inclusion

## Isotopic distribution at 1 GeV



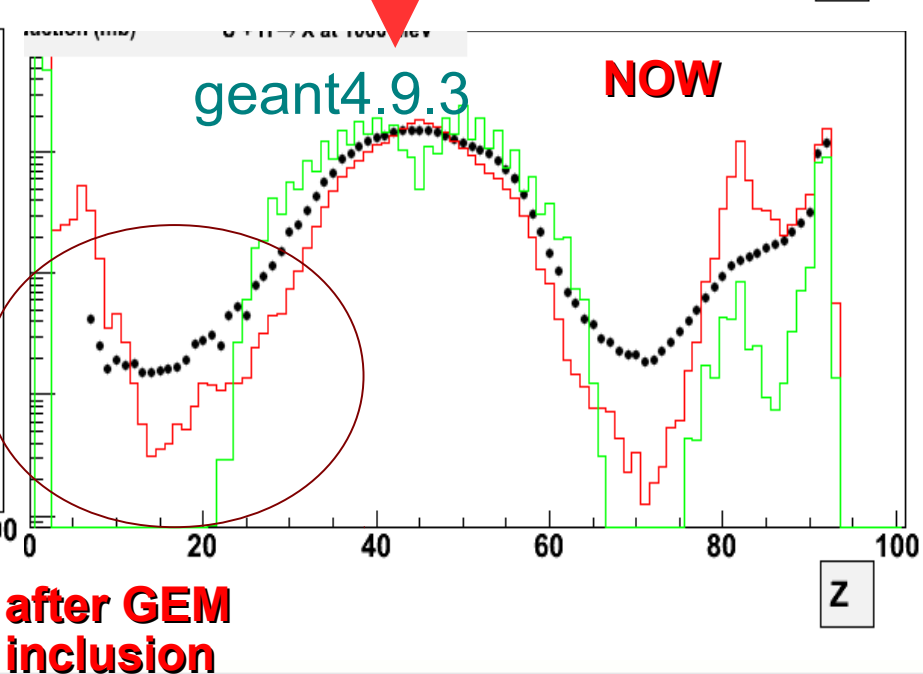
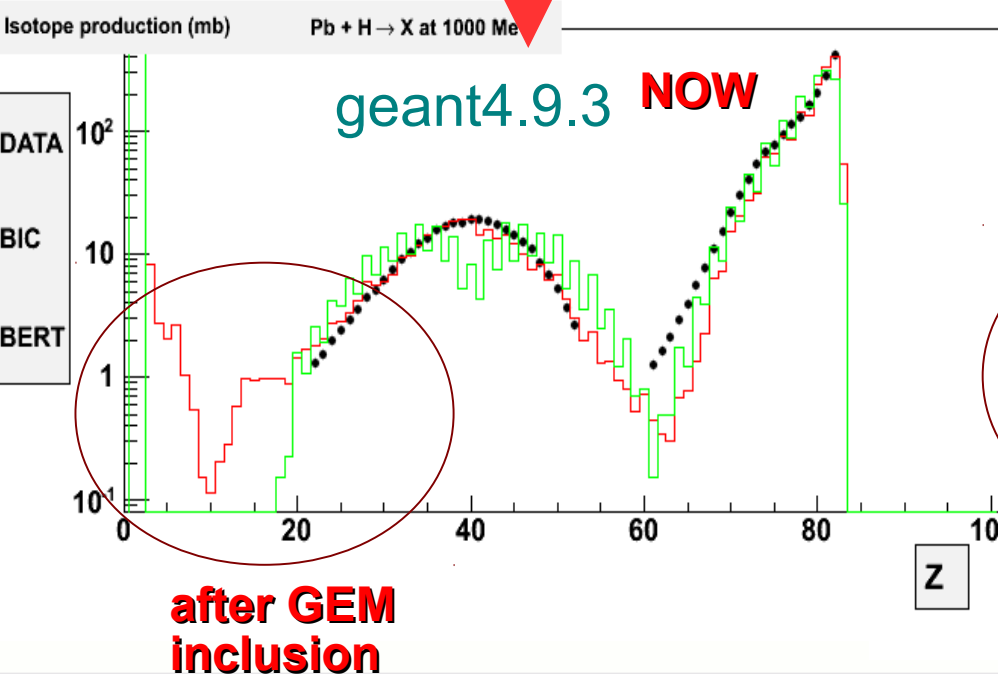
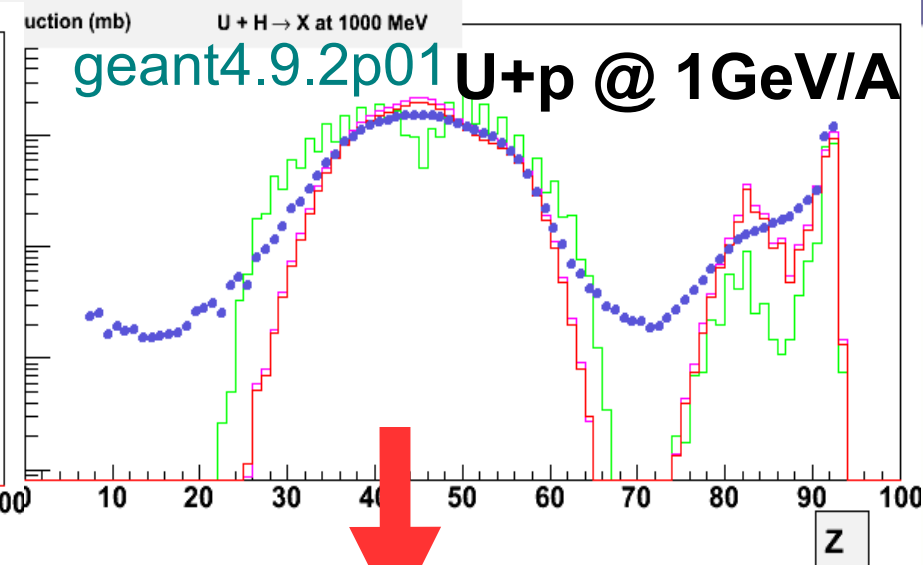
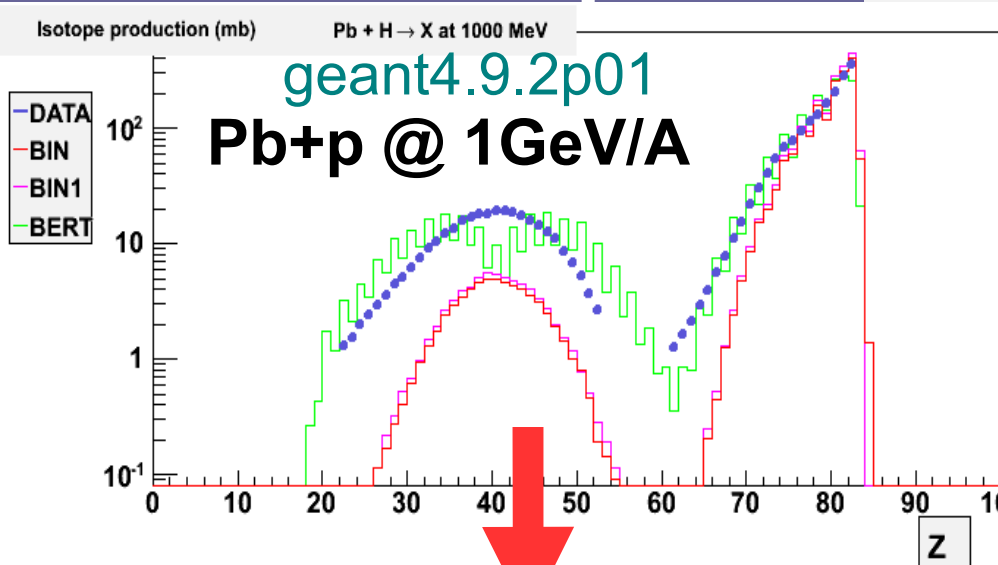
**after GEM inclusion**

**after GEM inclusion**

A

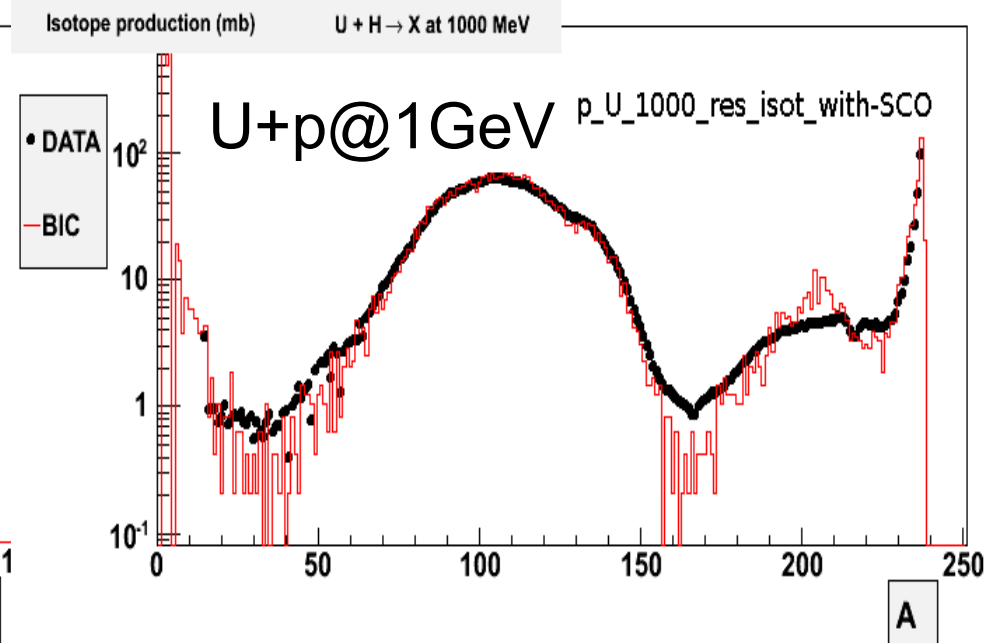
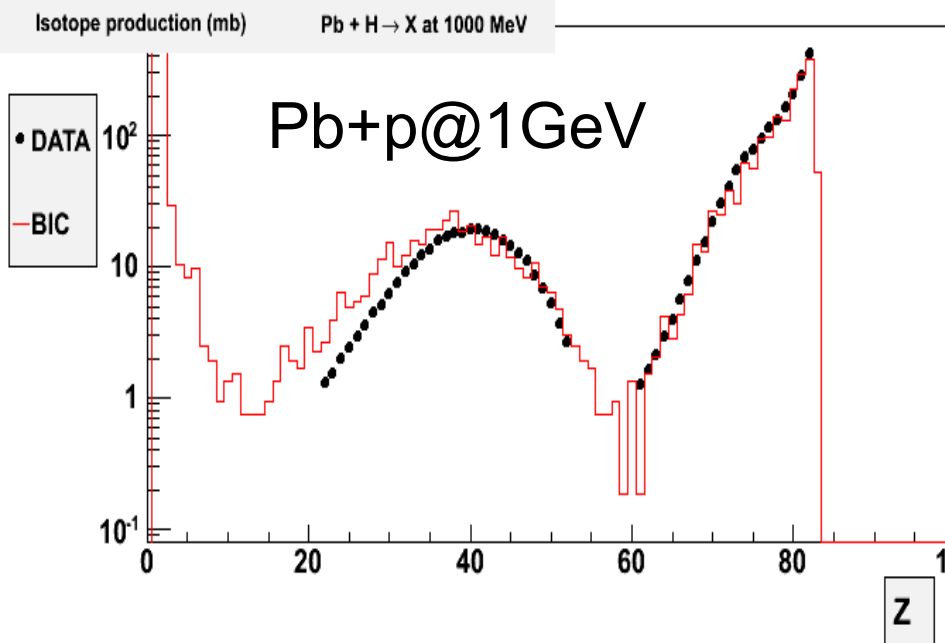
A

## Isotopic distribution at 1 GeV



(in development version, yet under testing )

- **Soft cut-off** transition from pre-equilibrium partially cures this problem, **but**, in our case, it worsens performance at fission and at pre-equilibrium
  - A new version of the **soft cut-off** algorithm with  $n_{eq}$  strictly calculated according to
$$\lambda_+(p, h, E) = \lambda_-(p, h, E)$$
  - The **diffusivity** of the transition has been drastically reduced
- No chance for a global set of parameters (optimal for any combination of models)
  - Different sets of fission parameters were fitted for each choice (with/without soft cut-off) .



- “soft cut-off” ON
- Fission parameters have been fitted
- The situation at pre-equilibrium is quite the same
- CPU time increase (factor ~ 1.5)

# Conclusions

- The review of the native pre-equilibrium and de-excitation models of Geant4 recently performed has led to an overall satisfactory reproduction of experimental data set of IAEA nuclear spallation reactions benchmark thanks to recently made improvements to :
  - **Pre-equilibrium**
  - **Evaporation**
  - **Fission**
- Additional development work is in progress:
  - **Transition to de-excitation and fine parameter tuning (specific interest: **spallation reactions**)**
  - **Fermi Breakup and Photon Evaporation (specific interest: **Hadrontherapy**)**
  - **CPU performance and code cleanup (interest: **all applications**)**



Thanks for your attention