

# Geant4 Education

Python Interface to  
ENDL-EEDL/EPDL/EADL

FJPPL Workshop

*@LAPP/Annecy*

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# *Aim of the project*

- For a systematic study of Geant4 Physics processes, we want have a test framework. Koichi is now constructing it based on Python.
- Among many subjects to be studied, one of the most basic one is to validate cross sections of fundamental physics processes.
- We want to validate the current cross sections used in G4 electromagnetic processes by comparing available cross section databases.
- Decided to implement a Python interface to EEDL/EPDL/APDL database so that we can handly compare cross sections,

# EEDL, EPDL and EADL

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■ **EEDL:** Evaluated Electron Data Library

■ **EPDL:** Evaluated Photon Data Library

■ **EADL:** Evaluated Atomic Data Library

■ **Available data rangel**

- Atomic number: 1 -100
- Energy range: 10 eV - 100 GeV

■ **Database Format**

- All of them are based on  
ENDL - Evaluated Nuclear Database Library by LLNL
- Reference:  
UCRL-ID-117796 Rev.1
- File structure is simple though data format is not so simple

```
10000 0 0 2.01790+ 1 901205 2 0.00000+ 0 0.00000+00 0.00000+ 0 Header Part
91912 0 0 0.00000+ 0 0.00000+ 0 0.00000+ 0 0.00000+ 0 0.00000+ 0
```

```
1.00000+ 0 2.00000+ 0 Data Part
3.00000+ 0 2.00000+ 0
5.00000+ 0 2.00000+ 0
6.00000+ 0 4.00000+ 0
```

## EEDL - Included Data

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- 1) Elastic transport
  - a) transport cross section,  $\sigma(1-\langle\cos\theta\rangle)$  (b).
- 2) Large angle elastic scattering (over  $\cos\theta = -1$  to 0.999999)
  - a) integrated large angle scattering cross section (b),
  - b) average energy of the scattered electron (MeV),
  - c) average energy to the residual atom, i.e., local deposition (MeV),
  - d) angular distribution of the scattered electron.
- 3) Elastic scattering
  - a) integrated scattering cross section (b).
- 4) Ionization (by subshell, over the recoil electron energy range down to 0.1 eV),
  - a) integrated cross section (b),
  - b) average energy of the scattered and recoil electron (MeV),
  - c) spectra of the recoil electron (MeV-l).
- 5) Bremsstrahlung (over the photon energy range down to 0.1 eV),
  - a) integrated cross section (b),
  - b) average energy of the secondary electron and photon (MeV),
  - c) spectra of the secondary photon (MeV-l).
- 6) Excitation
  - a) integrated cross section (b),
  - b) average energy to the residual atom, i.e., local deposition (MeV).

## EPDL - Included Data

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- 1) Coherent scattering,
  - a) integrated cross section (b),
  - b) form factor,
  - c) real and imaginary anomalous scattering factors,
  - d) average energy of the scattered photon (MeV),
- 2) Incoherent scattering
  - a) integrated cross section (b),
  - b) scattering function,
  - c) average energy of the scattered photon and recoil electron (MeV).
- 3a) Total photoelectric reaction
  - a) integrated cross section (b),
  - b) average energy to the residual atom, i.e., local deposition (MeV),
  - c) average energy of the secondary photons and electrons (MeV).
- 3b) Photoelectric reaction, by subshell
  - a) integrated cross section (b),
  - b) average energy to the residual atom, i.e., local deposition (MeV),
  - c) average energy of the secondary photons and electrons (MeV) .
- 4) Pair production reaction
  - a) integrated cross section (b),
  - b) average energy of the secondary electron and positron (MeV) .
- 5) Triplet production reaction
  - a) integrated cross section (b),
  - b) average energy of the secondary electron and positron (MeV) .

## EAPL - Included Data

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- 1) Subshell data,
  - a) number of electrons,
  - b) binding and kinetic energy (MeV),
  - c) average radius (cm),
  - d) radiative and nonradiative level widths (MeV),
  - e) average number of released electrons and x-rays,
  - f) average energy of released electrons and x-rays (MeV),
  - g) average energy to the residual atom, i.e., local deposition (MeV).
- 2) Transition probability data
  - a) radiation transition probabilities,
  - b) nonradiative transition probabilities.

# Design of User Interface

```
>>> from EEDL_Database import *
      # Import EEDL_Database package
>>> dataBase = EEDL_Database("path to the original EEDL data file")
      # Create database from the original EEDL data file
>>> dataBase.ShowDatabaseSummary()
      # Show a summary of the created database
>>> dataBase.Help()
      # Show the help of database usage
>>> elementSymbol = "Li"
      # Want to retrieve the "Li" data
>>> dataTypeNum = 6
      # Specify data type number for retrieval - 6 means Elastic
      # scattering cross section. For specification of dataType
      # --> see "List of dataType number for retrieving data" below
>>> tableHeader, tableData = dataBase.RetrieveData(elementSymbol, dataTypeNum)
      # Retrieve the data - the following two objects will be returned
      # 1. EEDL_Header object: contains header information in original EEDL file
      # 2. EEDL_Data object: contains physics data, i.e. cross section, etc
      # If the requested data is not available, two "None" objects will be returned
>>> dataTypeNum = 7
      # Retrieve ionization cross section which requires the following
      # subshell info
>>> subShell = 1
      # Specify K-shell - subShell value is a designator number defined
      # in "Atomic Subshell Designaors" in the EEDL document
      # If you failed to provide a valid subshell value, you will be a
      # retrieval error
>>> dataBase.RetrieveData(elementSymbol, dataTypeNum, subShell)
      # Retrieve the data - the following two objects will be returned
      # 1. EEDL_Header object: contains header information in original EEDL file
      # 2. EEDL_Data object: contains physics data, i.e. cross section, etc
      # If the requested data is not available, two "None" objects will be returned
```

## Current Status

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EEDL Ready to use

EPDL Next step

- not take a long time because I can reuse the same design

EADL Next to next step

- same as above