



# The PLUME Elementary Detection Module

## Geant4 Exploration 8

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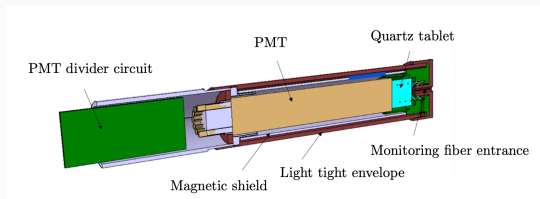
## Construction of the Module

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# Module Composition

The elementary module is composed by three different coatings:

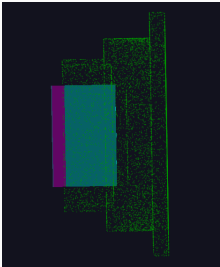
- Aluminium Cylindrical Shield
- Permalloy Shield
- Polyetheretherketone (Peek) Envelope



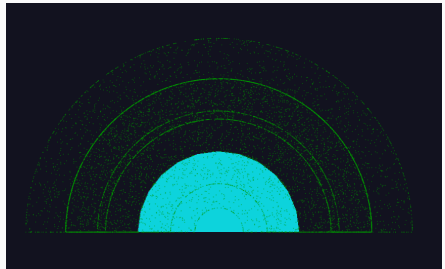
**Figure 1:** Sketch of the Elementary Detection Module from TDR.

# Aluminium Shield

The cylindrical shield is incorporated based on the geometrical shape displayed in Figure 1.



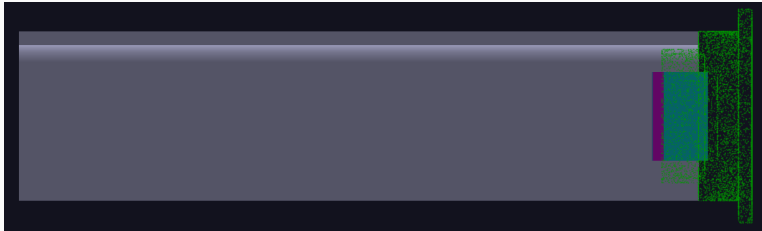
**Figure 2:** Sketch of the cross-sectional shape from the Aluminium Shield.



**Figure 3:** Sketch of the shape from the rear of the Aluminium Shield.

# Permalloy Shield

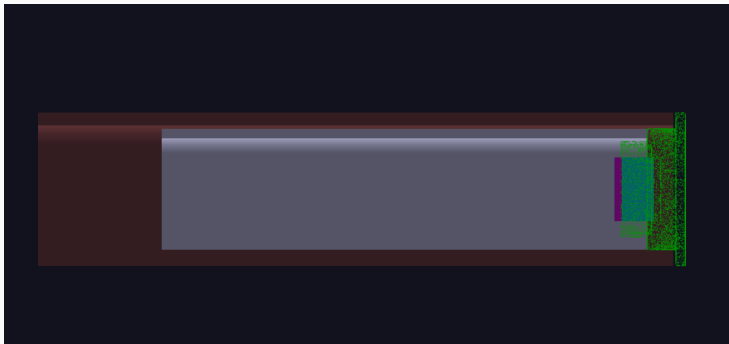
The Permalloy shield is incorporated in order to reduce magnetic effects at the module location.



**Figure 4:** Sketch of the cross-sectional shape from the Permalloy Shield in the elementary module.

# PEEK Envelope

Finally, the PEEK coating is implemented to encapsulate the complete module.



**Figure 5:** Sketch of the cross-sectional shape from the Elementary Module simulated in Geant4.

# Coating Study

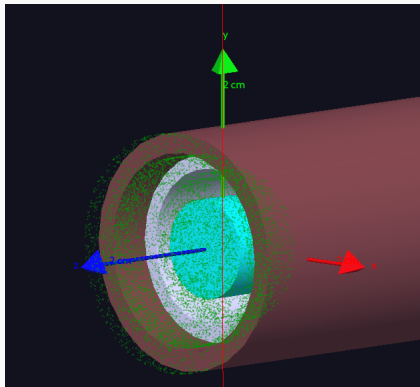
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# Simulation Configuration

An electron of 1 GeV was triggered to the elementary module in the direction  $-y$ .

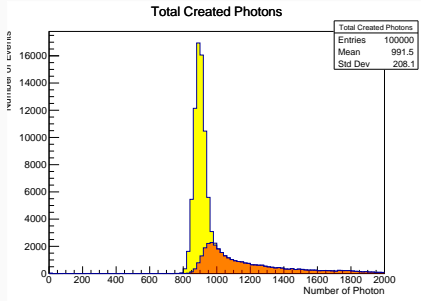
This configuration takes place in order to see the interaction between all the layers added to the module.



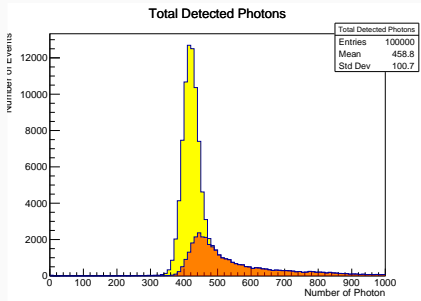
**Figure 6:** Sketch of the particle displayed in the direction of the module.

# Created and Detected Photons

The number of photons that are created in the quartz tablet and reached the detector window are displayed below.



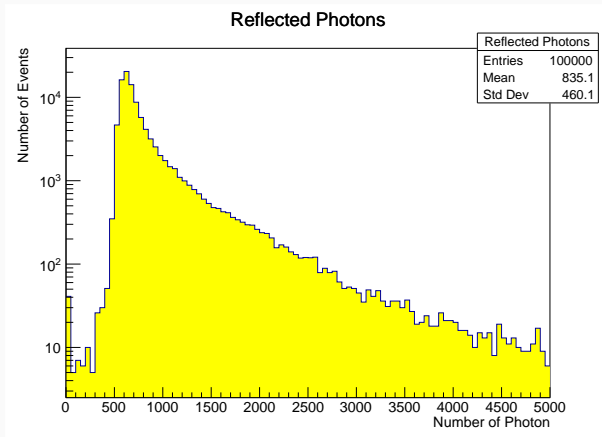
**Figure 7:** Created photons in the quartz tablet.



**Figure 8:** Detected photons in the detector window.

# Reflected Photons

The number of reflected photons is shown below.



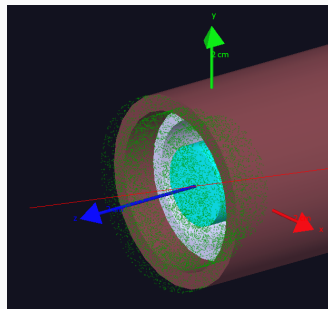
**Figure 9:** Reflected photons in the quartz tablet.

## Random Angle

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# Simulation Configuration

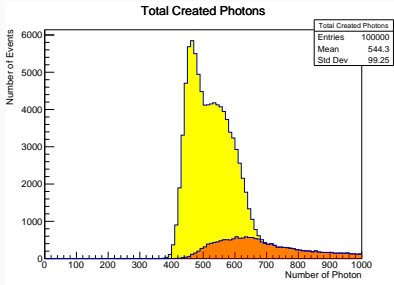
The beam is configured such that it hits the detector in a random azimuthal angle between 0 to 60 degrees. For this configuration, the beam passes through the aluminium shield before hit the quartz tablet.



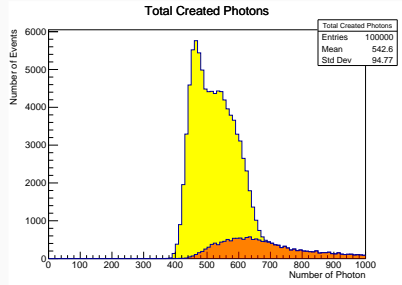
**Figure 10:** Sketch of the simulation for the random angle configuration.

# Photons Creation

As before, we got the number of photons that were created inside the quartz tablet, which show a similar distribution and the mean respect to the simulation without the coating.



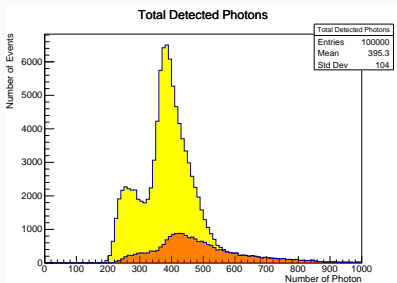
**Figure 11:** Total photon creation inside the quartz with coating, the red histogram represent events with secondary photons.



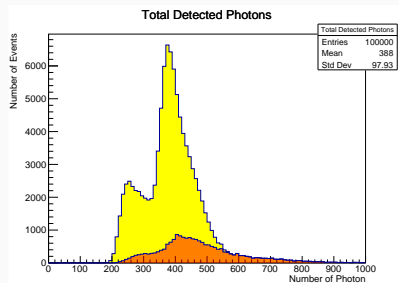
**Figure 12:** Total photon creation inside the quartz without coating, the red histogram represent events with secondary photons.

# Photons Detection

For the detected photons, again the shape and mean are similar to the simulation without the coating simulation.



**Figure 13:** Total of photons detected with coating, the red histogram represent events with secondary photons.



**Figure 14:** Total of photons detected without coating, the red histogram represent events with secondary photons.

Thank you!