

# Optical Physics

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material adapted from P. Gumplinger / G. Santin*

# Optical Photons - Introduction

- Technically, should belong to electromagnetic category, but:
  - optical photon wavelength is >> atomic spacing
  - treated as waves -> no smooth transition between optical and gamma particle classes
- **G4OpticalPhoton <> G4Photon**

```
particleGun->SetParticleDefinition(G4OpticalPhoton::OpticalPhotonDefinition());
```
- UI command

```
/gps/particle opticalphoton
```

# Processes producing optical photons

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- Optical photons are produced by:
  - G4Cerenkov
  - G4Scintillation
  - G4TransitionRadiation
- Classes located in
  - processes/electromagnetic/xrays
- Warning: these processes generate optical photons without energy conservation

# Optical Physics - Initialization

- since 9.3 a physics builder exists:

```
G4OpticalPhysics* opticalPhysics = new G4OpticalPhysics();  
  
// adjust some parameters for the optical physics  
  
// wave lenght shifting  
opticalPhysics->SetWLSTimeProfile("delta");  
  
// scintillation  
opticalPhysics->SetScintillationYieldFactor(1.0);  
opticalPhysics->SetScintillationExcitationRatio(0.0);  
  
// cerenkov  
opticalPhysics->SetMaxNumPhotonsPerStep(100);  
opticalPhysics->SetMaxBetaChangePerStep(10.0);  
  
// general  
opticalPhysics->SetTrackSecondariesFirst(true);
```

# Optical Photons - Interactions

- Optical photons undergo:
  - Rayleigh scattering
  - refraction and reflection at medium boundaries
  - bulk absorption
  - wavelength shifting
- Classes located in processes/optical
- Geant4 keeps track of polarization
  - but not overall phase -> no interference!
- Optical properties can be specified in G4Material by user
  - reflectivity, transmission efficiency, dielectric constants, surface properties
- Photon spectrum properties also defined in G4Material
  - scintillation yield, time structure (fast, slow components)

# Absorption and Rayleigh Scattering

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- **G4OpAbsorption**
  - uses photon attenuation length from material properties to get mean free path
  - photon is simply killed after a selected path length
- **G4OpRayleigh**
  - elastic scattering including polarization of initial and final photons
  - builds its own private physics table (for mean free path) using **G4MaterialTable**
  - may only be used for optical photons

# Optical Properties

- optical properties are stored in the **G4MaterialPropertiesTable**, Example:

```
// *** Material definition
G4NistManager *man = G4NistManager::Instance();
G4Material *LXe = man->FindOrBuildMaterial("G4_LXe");

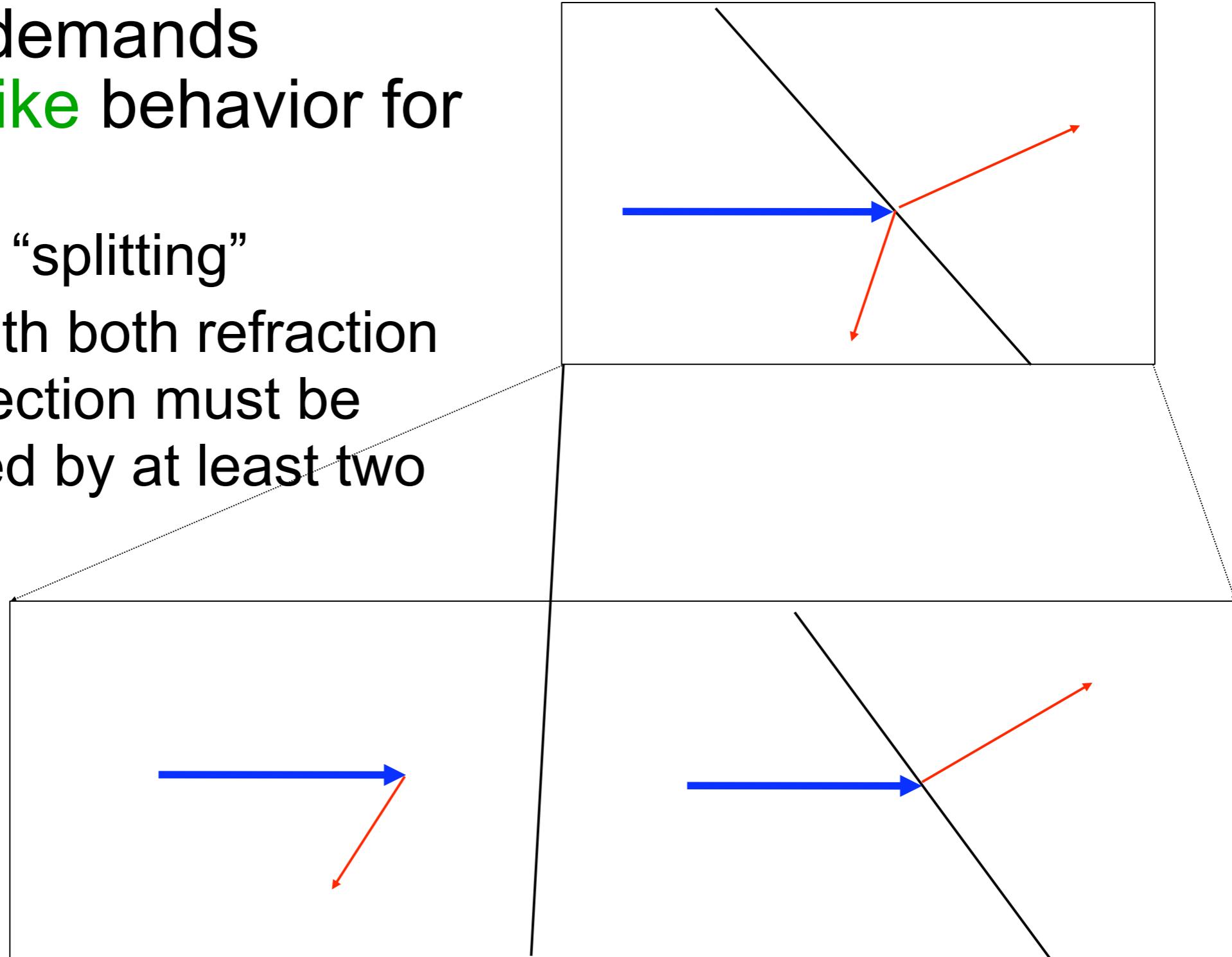
// *** Material properties tables
const G4int nE = 3;
G4double LXe_energy[nE]      = { 7.0*keV, 7.07*keV, 7.14*keV };
G4double LXe_scint[nE]        = { 0.1, 1.0, 0.1 };
G4double LXe_rindex[nE]       = { 1.59, 1.57, 1.54 };
G4double LXe_abslength[nE]    = { 35.*cm, 35.*cm, 35.*cm};

LXe_mt = new G4MaterialPropertiesTable();
LXe->SetMaterialPropertiesTable(LXe_mt);

LXe_mt->AddProperty("FASTCOMPONENT", LXe_energy, LXe_scint, nE);
LXe_mt->AddProperty("SLOWCOMPONENT", LXe_energy, LXe_scint, nE);
LXe_mt->AddProperty("RINDEX",           LXe_energy, LXe_rindex, nE);
LXe_mt->AddProperty("ABSLLENGTH",       LXe_energy, LXe_abslength, nE);
LXe_mt->AddConstProperty("SCINTILLATIONYIELD", 12000./MeV);
LXe_mt->AddConstProperty("RESOLUTIONSCALE", 1.0);
LXe_mt->AddConstProperty("FASTTIMECONSTANT", 20.*ns);
LXe_mt->AddConstProperty("SLOWTIMECONSTANT", 45.*ns);
LXe_mt->AddConstProperty("YIELDRATIO", 1.0);
```

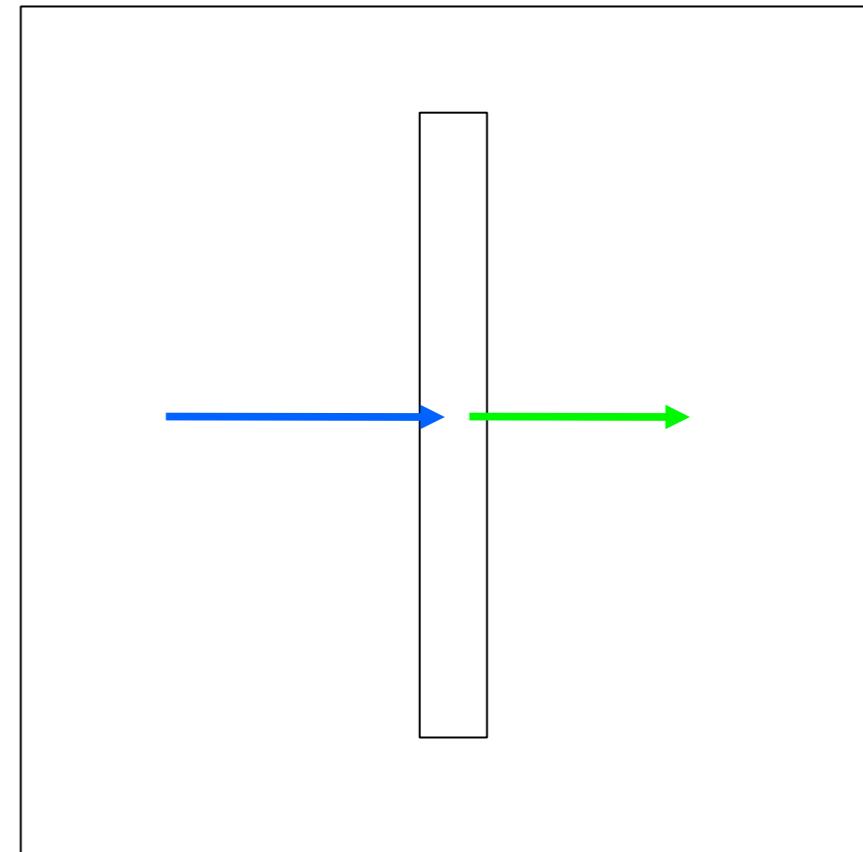
# Optical Photons - Interactions (2)

- Geant4 demands **particle-like** behavior for tracking:
  - thus, no “splitting”
  - event with both refraction and reflection must be simulated by at least two events



# Example: Wavelength Shifting

- Handled by **G4OpWLS**
  - initial photon is killed, one with new wavelength is created
  - builds its own physics table for mean free path
- User must supply:
  - absorption length as function of photon energy
  - emission spectra parameters as function of energy
  - time delay between absorption and re-emission



# Example: Wavelength Shifting

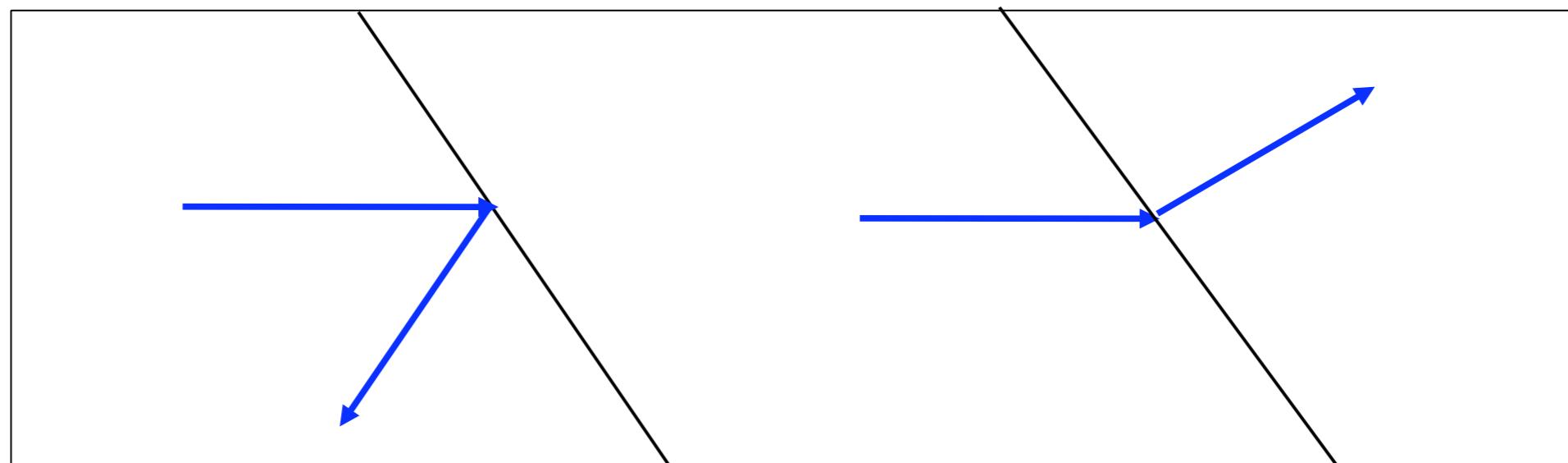
- Provide parameter

```
G4MaterialPropertiesTable* fiberMPT = new G4MaterialPropertiesTable();  
const G4int ne = 4;  
G4double Fiber_energy[] = {2.00*eV,2.87*eV,2.90*eV,3.47*eV};  
G4double Fiber_rindex[ne]={ 1.60, 1.60, 1.60, 1.60};  
G4double Fiber_abslength[ne]={9.00*m, 9.00*m, 0.1*mm, 0.1*mm};  
G4double Fiber_emission[ne]={1.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0};  
  
fiberMPT->AddProperty("RINDEX", Fiber_energy, Fiber_rindex,ne);  
fiberMPT->AddProperty("WLSABSLENGTH", Fiber_energy, Fiber_abslength,ne);  
fiberMPT->AddProperty("WLSCOMPONENT", Fiber_energy, Fiber_emission,ne);  
fiberMPT->AddConstProperty("WLSTIMECONSTANT", 0.5*ns);
```

- Time profile may be “delta” or “exponential”
  - set using **G4OpWLS::UseTimeGenerator**

# Boundary Interactions

- Handled by  
**G4OpBoundaryProcess**
  - refraction or reflection
  - absorbed/detected
- User must supply surface properties using  
**G4OpticalSurfaceModel**  
(glisur, unified, LUT)
- **G4SurfaceType**
  - dielectric-dielectric
  - dielectric-metal
  - dielectric-LUT
- **G4OpticalSurfaceFinish**
  - polished
  - ground
  - front-, back-painted, ...



# Boundary Interactions

- **G4OpticalSurface**
  - defines properties
- **G4LogicalSkinSurface** or **G4LogicalBorderSurface**
  - defines boundary

```
G4OpticalSurface* wrapper = new G4OpticalSurface("wrapper");
new G4LogicalBorderSurface("wrapper", slab, expHall_phys, wrapper);
wrapper->SetType(dielectric_metal);
wrapper->SetFinish(polished);
wrapper->SetModel(glisur);
const G4int NUM = 2;
G4double pp[NUM] = {2.0*eV, 3.5*eV};
G4double reflectivity[NUM] = {1., 1.};
G4double efficiency[NUM] = {0.0, 0.0};
G4MaterialPropertiesTable* wrapperProperty = new G4MaterialPropertiesTable();
wrapperProperty->AddProperty("REFLECTIVITY", pp, reflectivity, NUM);
wrapperProperty->AddProperty("EFFICIENCY", pp, efficiency, NUM);
wrapper->SetMaterialPropertiesTable(wrapperProperty);
```

# Boundary Interactions

- **G4OpticalSurface**
  - defines properties
- **G4LogicalSkinSurface** or **G4LogicalBorderSurface**
  - defines boundary

```
G4OpticalSurface* wrapper = new G4OpticalSurface("wrapper");
new G4LogicalBorderSurface("wrapper"  slab exnHall phys wrapper);
wrapper
wrapper
wrapper
const G
G4doubl
G4doubl
G4doubl
G4Mater
PropertiesTable();

wrapperProperty->AddProperty("REFLECTIVITY", pp, reflectivity, NUM);
wrapperProperty->AddProperty("EFFICIENCY", pp, efficiency, NUM);

wrapper->SetMaterialPropertiesTable(wrapperProperty);
```

The surface concept is **not needed**, if perfectly **smooth surface** exists between two dielectric materials, the only relevant property is the **index of refraction** of both media.

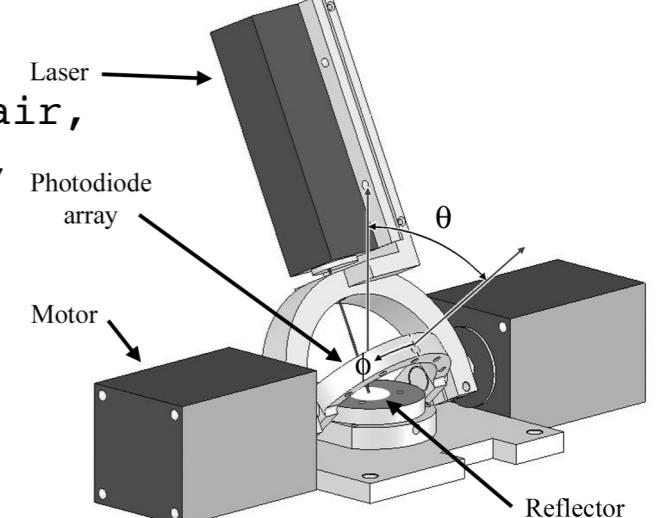
# Look-Up-Tables (LUT)

- available since 9.3
- based on
  - M. Janecek, W. Moses IEEE Trans.Nucl. Sci.55 (2008)

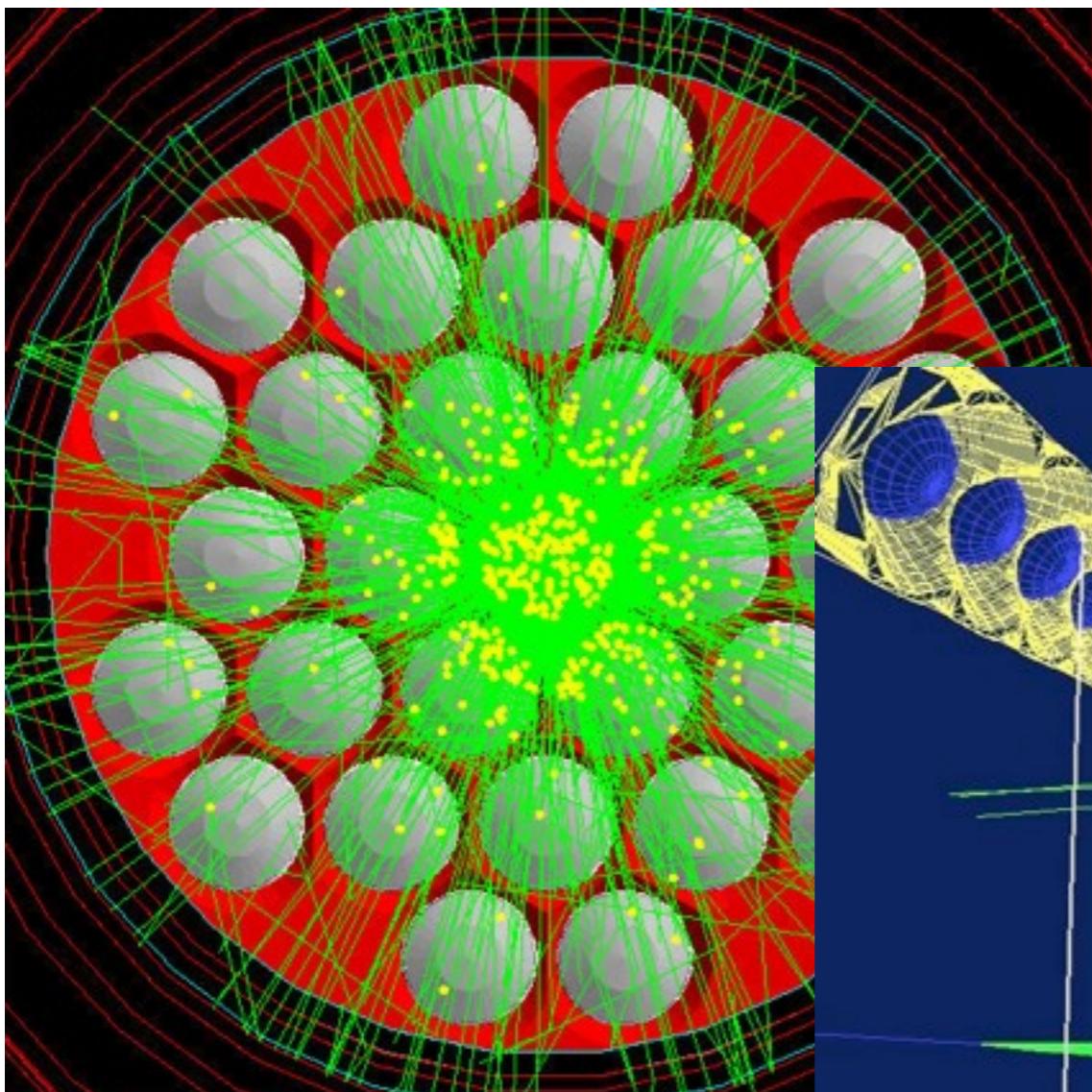
```
wrapper->SetType(dielectric_LUT);  
wrapper->SetModel(LUT);  
//mechanically polished surface, with tyvek  
wrapper->SetFinish(polishedtyvekair);
```

- many typical HEP “finish” provided:

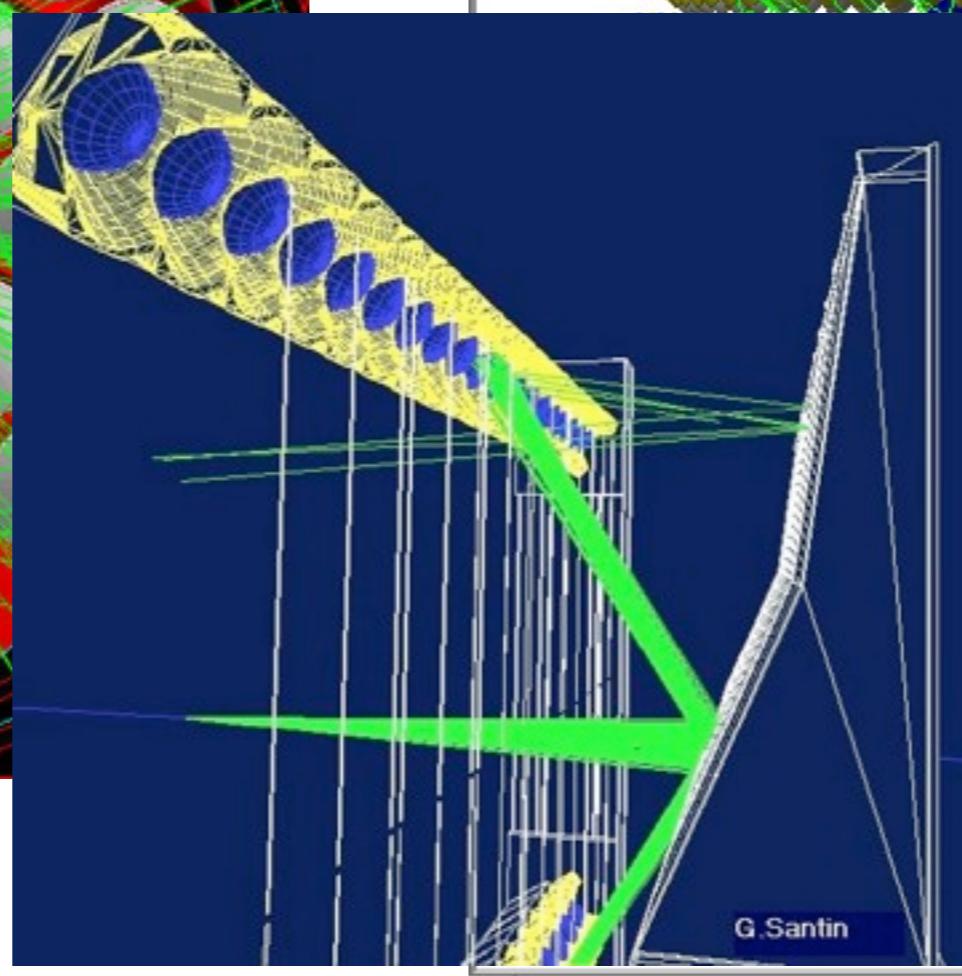
polishedlumirrorair, polishedlumirrorglue, polishedair, polishedteflonair,  
polisheddioair, polishedtyvekair, polishedvm2000air, polishedvm2000glue,  
etchedlumirrorair, etchedlumirrorglue, etchedair, etchedteflonair,  
etcheddioair, etchedtyvekair, etchedvm2000air, etchedvm2000glue,  
groundlumirrorair, groundlumirrorglue, groundair, groundteflonair,  
grounddioair, groundtyvekair, groundvm2000air, groundvm2000glue



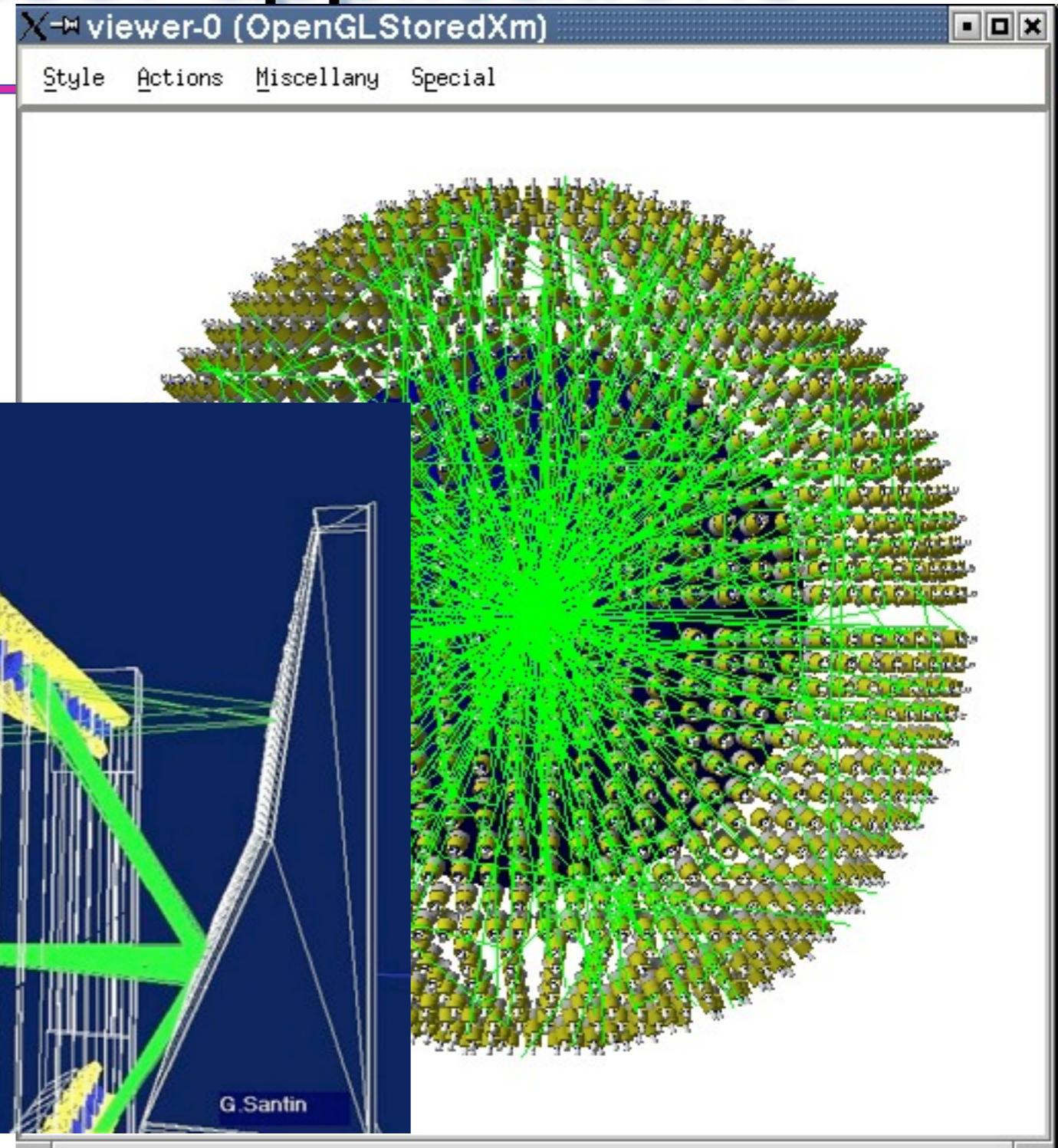
# Examples of user applications



*Zeppelin III, courtesy of H.Araujo (Imperial College London & UK Dark Matter Collaboration)*



*G.Santin, HARP Cerenkov,  
CERN*



*Borexino, courtesy of A.  
Etenko, I. Machulin -  
Kurchatov Institute*

# Summary

- **G4OpticalPhoton** describes long-wavelength photons
- Optical processes handle
  - photon production by scintillation, Cerenkov and transition radiation, and
  - reflection, refraction, absorption, wavelength shifting
- A simulation may start with a charged particle and end with optical photons,  
**all within the same event loop**
- Documentation
  - <http://cern.ch/geant4> → User support
  - Application Developers Guide → Optical photon processes
  - <http://cern.ch/geant4> → User support
  - Physics reference manual → Optical photons
- Examples
  - `examples/novice/N06`
  - `examples/extended/optical/LXe`
- Forum
  - <http://cern.ch/geant4> → User support
  - User forum → Processes Involving Optical Photons

