

**A short reference of Cherenkov
photon implementation in GEANT4
and ATHENA dRICH / pfRICH**

Materials

- Given the refractive index parameterization as a function of wavelength $n(\lambda)$ GEANT4 predicts **absolute** Cherenkov photon yield
$$\frac{d^2 N}{dx d\lambda} = \frac{2\pi\alpha z^2}{\lambda^2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\beta^2 n^2(\lambda)} \right)$$
- Optical photons are produced *in a proper polarization state*

	GEANT4	aerogel	C ₂ F ₆	C ₄ F ₁₀
$n(\lambda)$	+	+	+	+
Rayleigh scattering	+	+		
Absorption	+	+	+	+
Mie Scattering	+			

→ generation & refraction

→ propagation through the optical materials of the experimental setup

- ATHENA dRICH / pfRICH parameterizations are taken from existing experimental data, *when possible*

Surfaces

- GEANT4 *automatically performs photon propagation*, provided user described material properties and boundaries (sane defaults exist):
 - reflection (diffuse or specular) & refraction
 - dielectric-dielectric or dielectric-metal interface
 - surface roughness

For now ATHENA dRICH / pfRICH implementation is more or less “ideal” except for dRICH mirror reflectivity is taken to be 90% in the appropriate wavelength range

Sensors & other stuff

- Here we are on our own:
 - GEANT4 part ends with (optional) description of sensor material composition (e.g. optical resin + silicon in case of the SiPMs) -> *not implemented for dRICH / pfRICH yet*
 - Reflection at normal incidence must be taken into account in manufacturer PDE specs
 - Angular variation vs photon polarization state is actually pretty weak for our typical angles of incidence (and does not necessarily match the actual sensor performance)
 - Package(s) like G4SiPM exist, but can not be interfaced to ATHENA environment easily
 - Geometric efficiency (sensor dead area accounting) we perform by hand
 - Manufacturer PDE is typically given based on the measured photocathode current
 - Does not include collection efficiency -> we apply 70% safety factor, but it may not be enough
 - Detected wavelength spectrum is a convolution of $dN/d\lambda$, absorption & PDE