

Supplementary material - Figures

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


⁶Instituto de Física, Universidade de Brasília, Brazil

⁷Eindhoven University of Technology, Eindhoven, The Netherlands

June 8, 2016

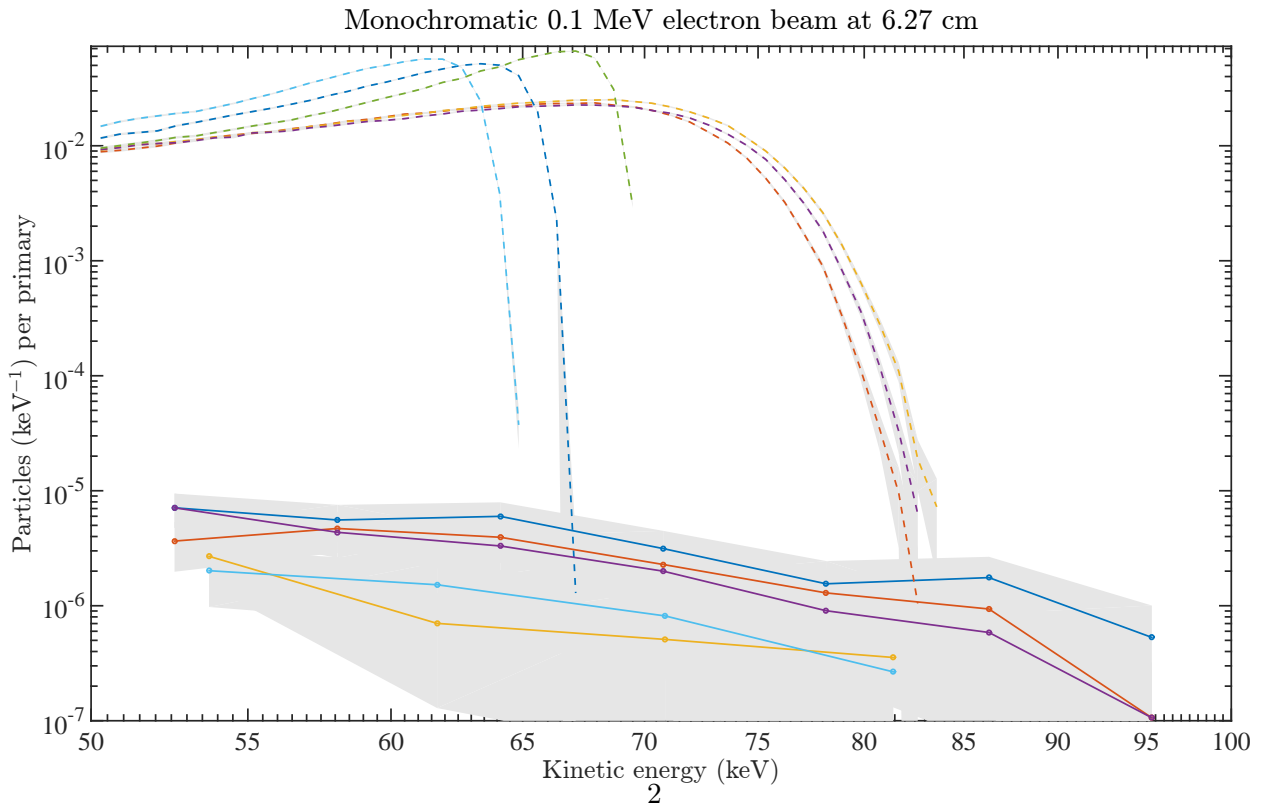
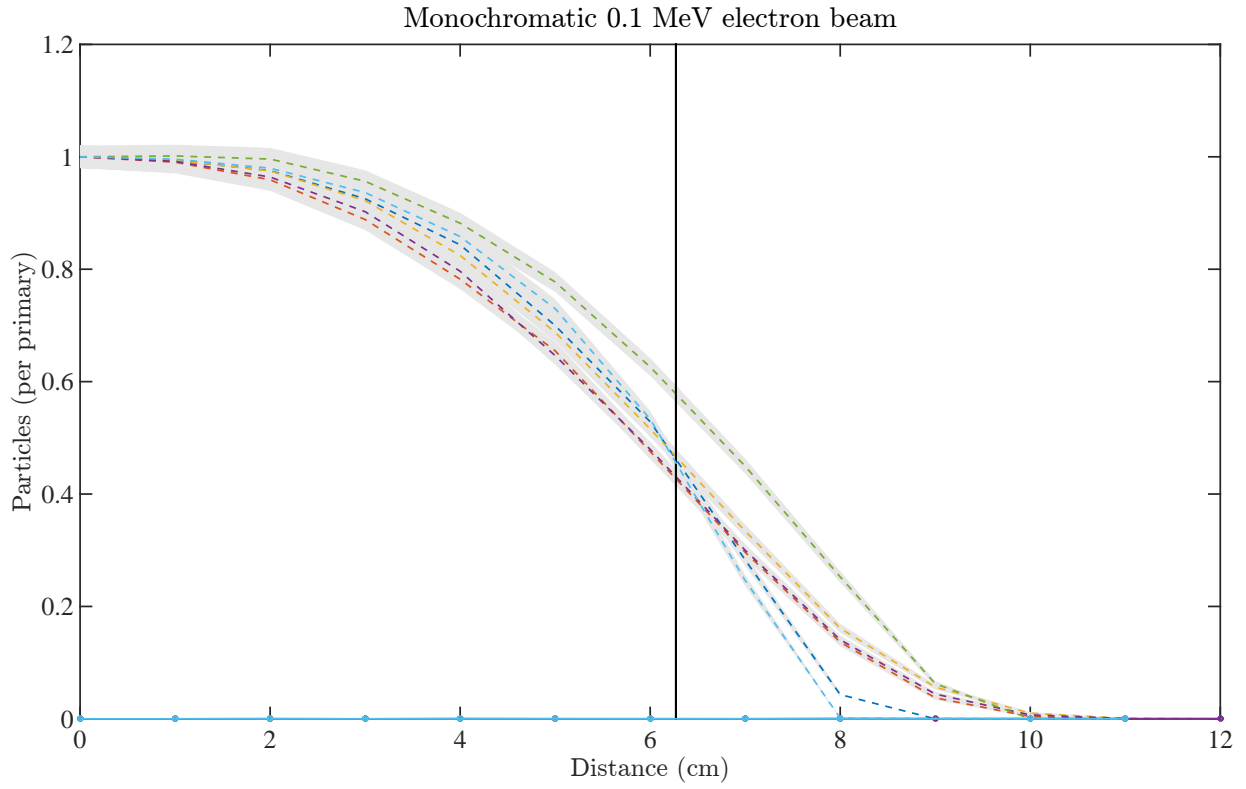
Abstract

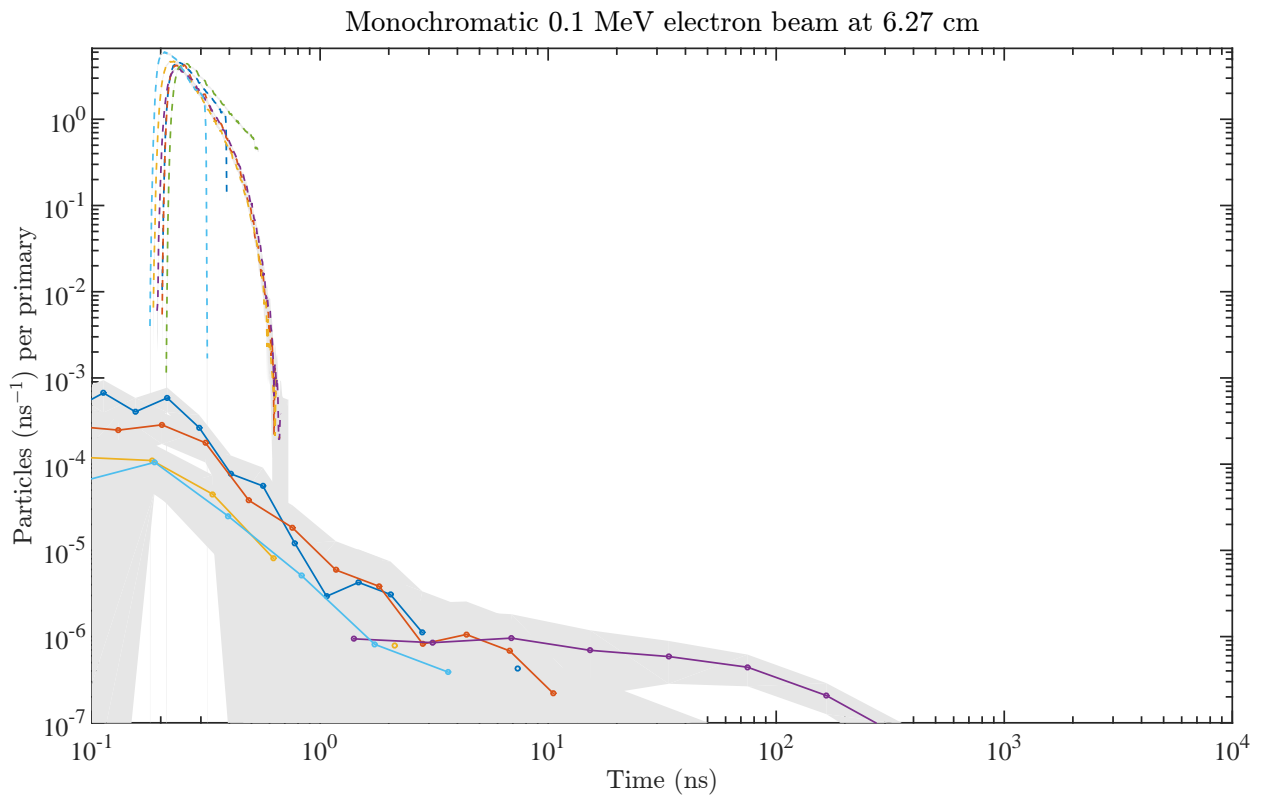
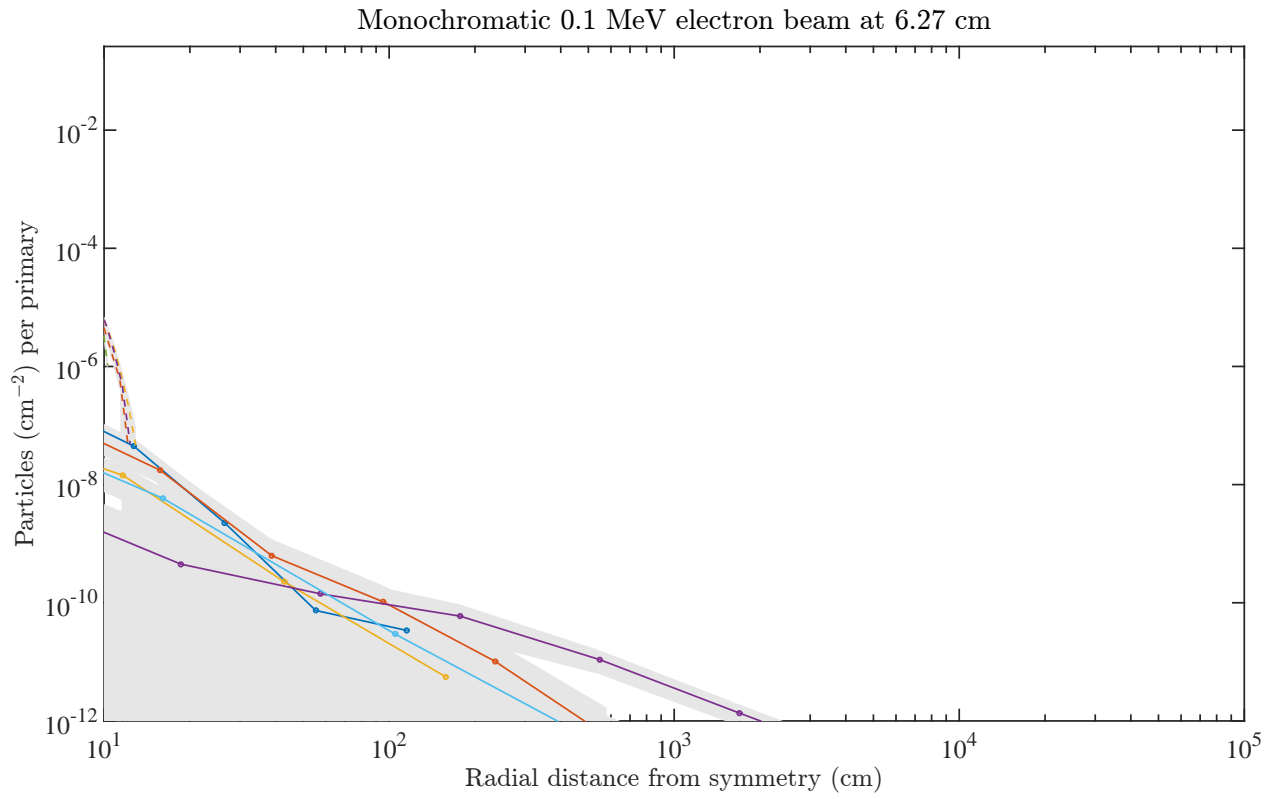
We study electron, positron and photon avalanches through air, consisting of 78.085% nitrogen, 20.95% oxygen and 0.965% argon, with kinetic energies starting with 0.1 MeV, 0.4 MeV, 1.0 MeV, 10 MeV and 40 MeV. We use a constant and homogenous density of $1.293 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g cm}^{-3}$. The distances considered up to one CSDA range for electrons and positrons and four times the inverse of the attenuation coefficient (four e-folding lengths) for the photons. For each distance we perform at least 10k initial particles. The spectra are simulated at one half CSDA range for electrons and positrons and two times the inverse of the attenuation coefficient (two e-folding lengths). The spectra are simulated with 1 million initial particles.

	EGS5 program
	FLUKA program
	GEANT4L program
	MCPEP program
	GRRR program
	GEANT4D program
	marker for electrons
	marker for photons
	marker for positrons
	95% noise interv.

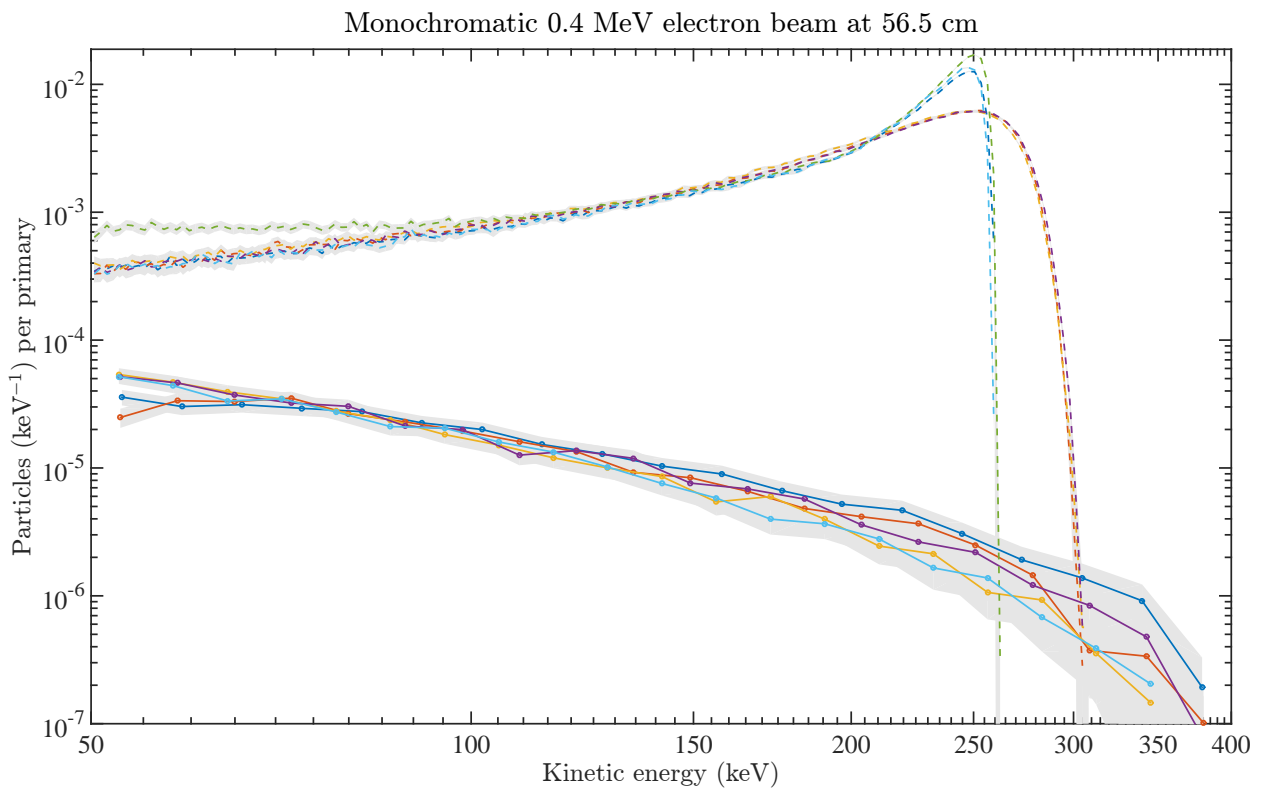
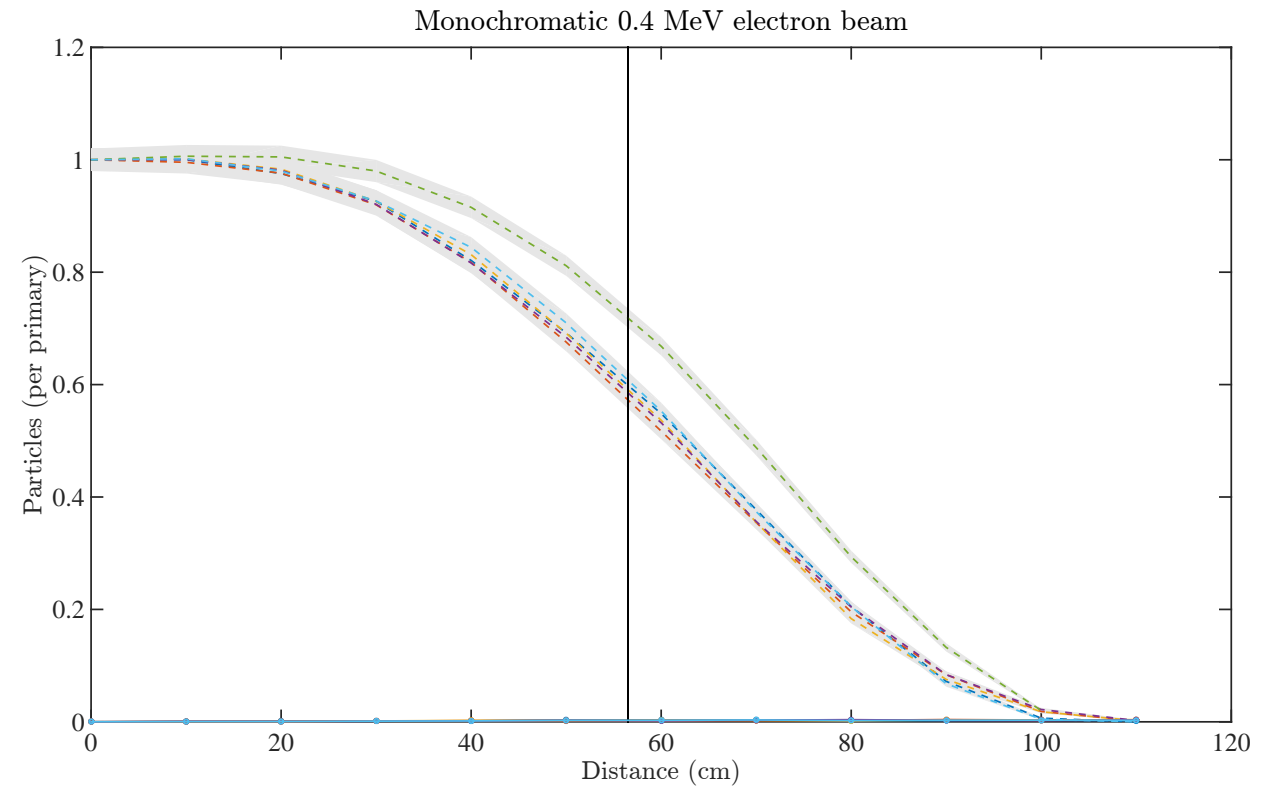
1 Monochromatic electron beams

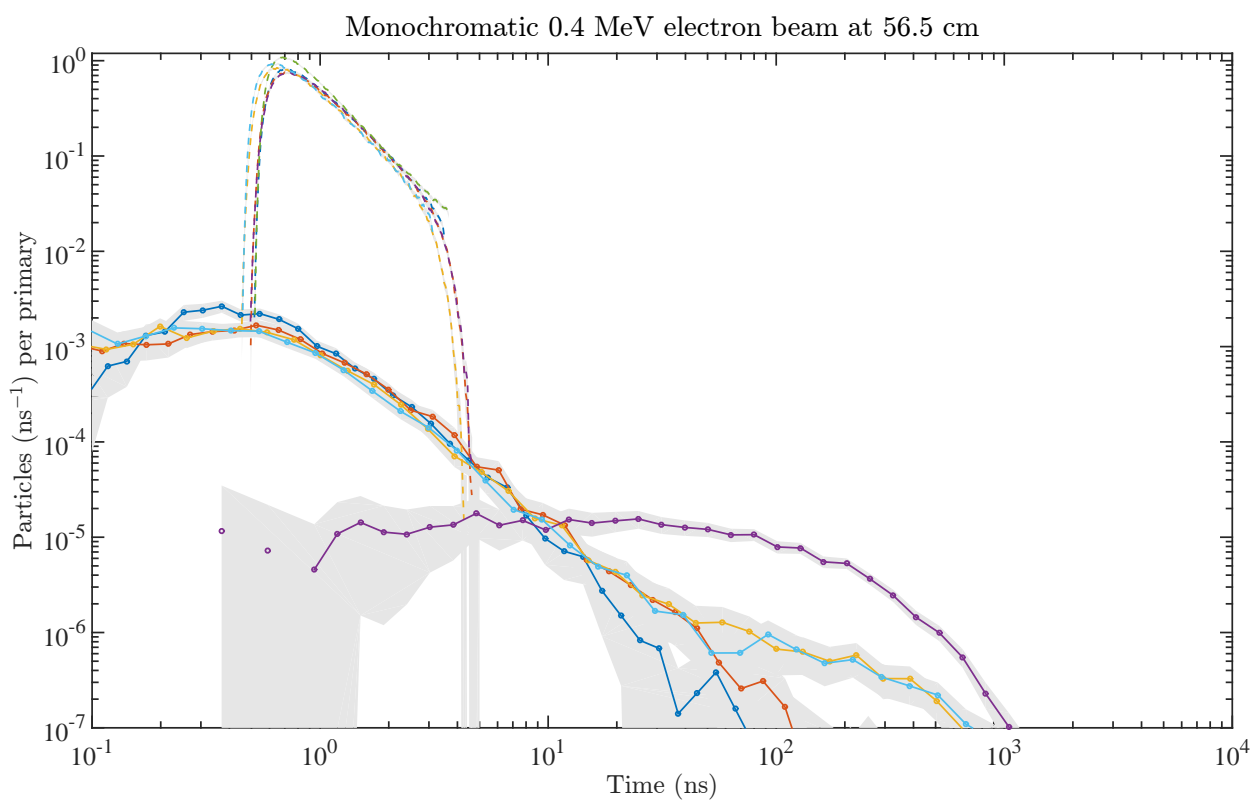
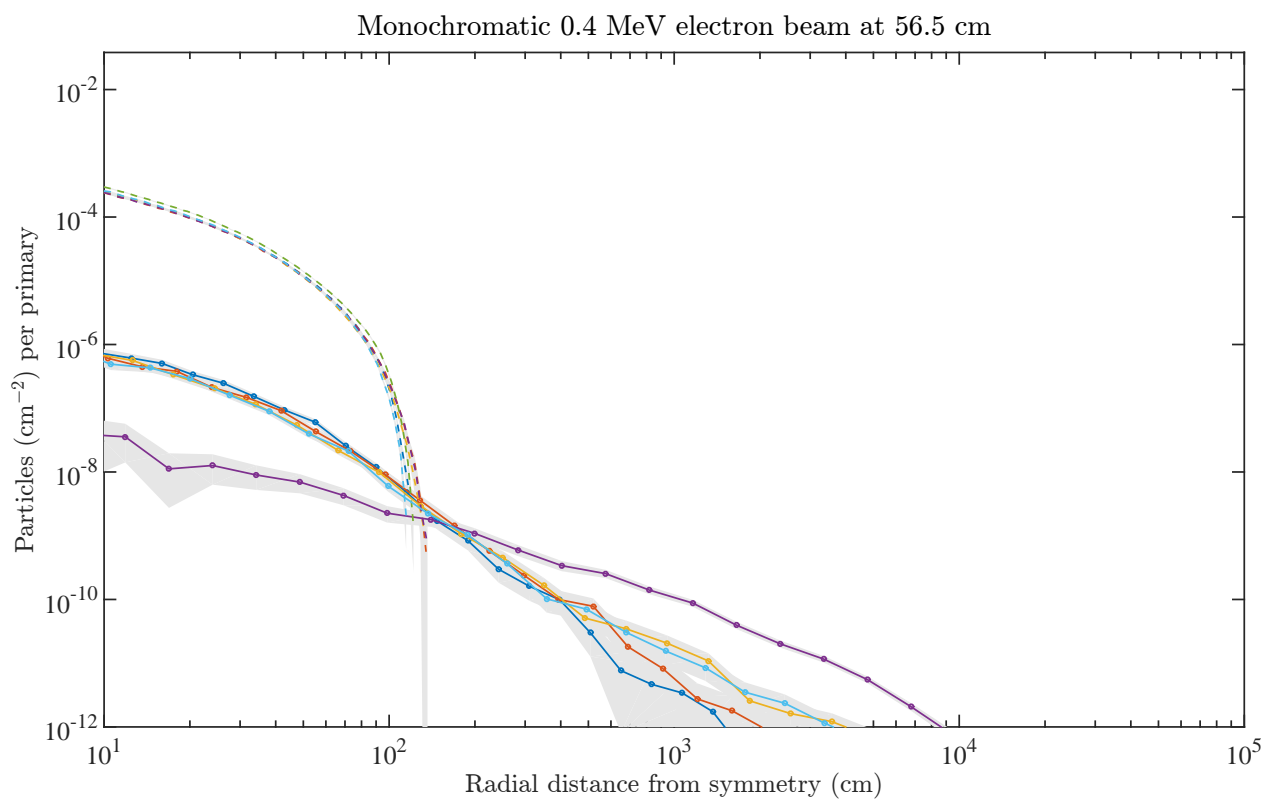
1.1 Initial 0.1 MeV kinetic energy, detector distance at 6.27 cm



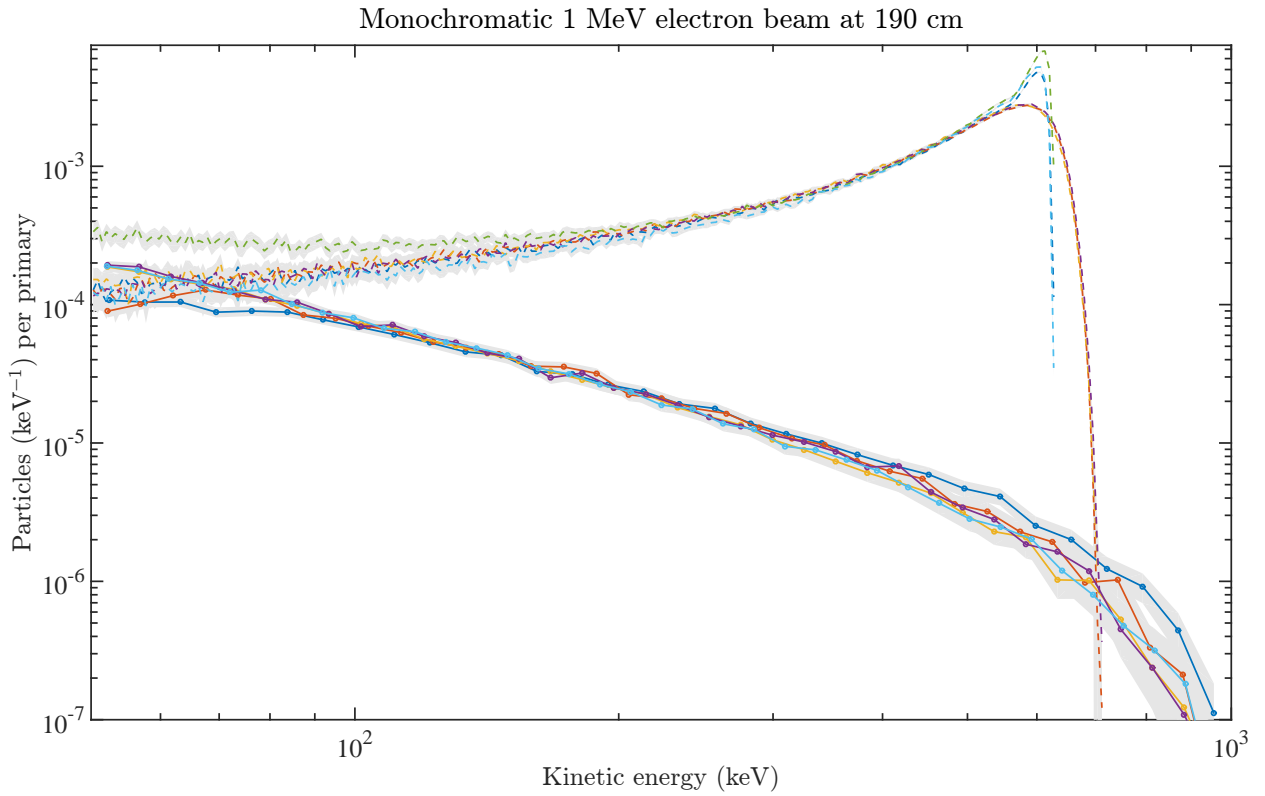
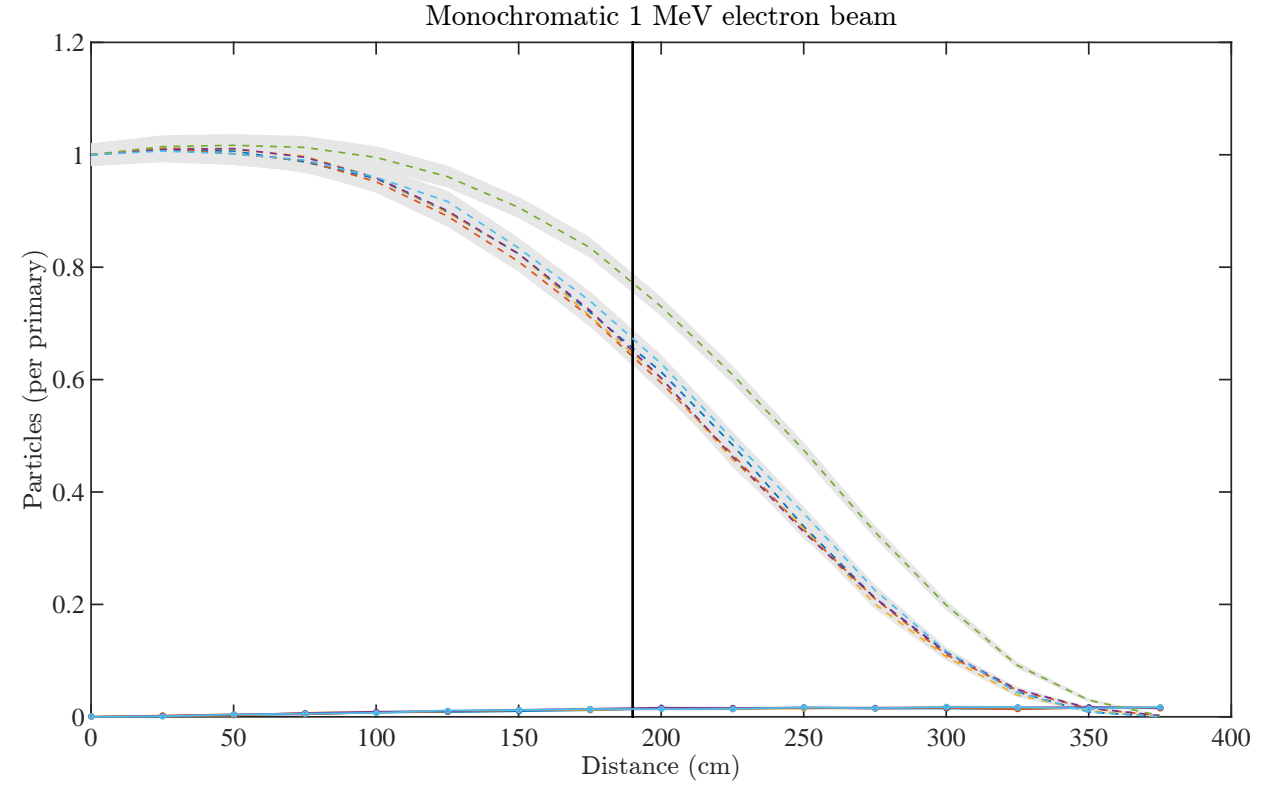


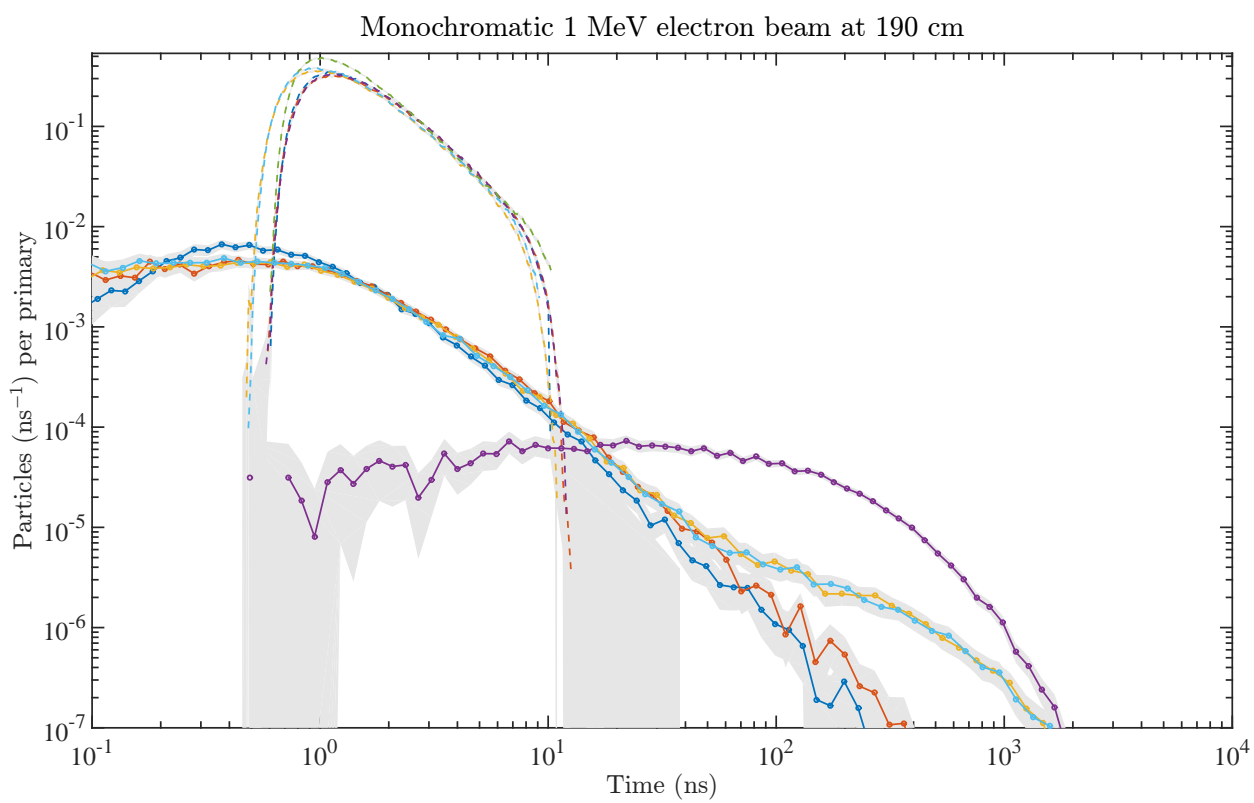
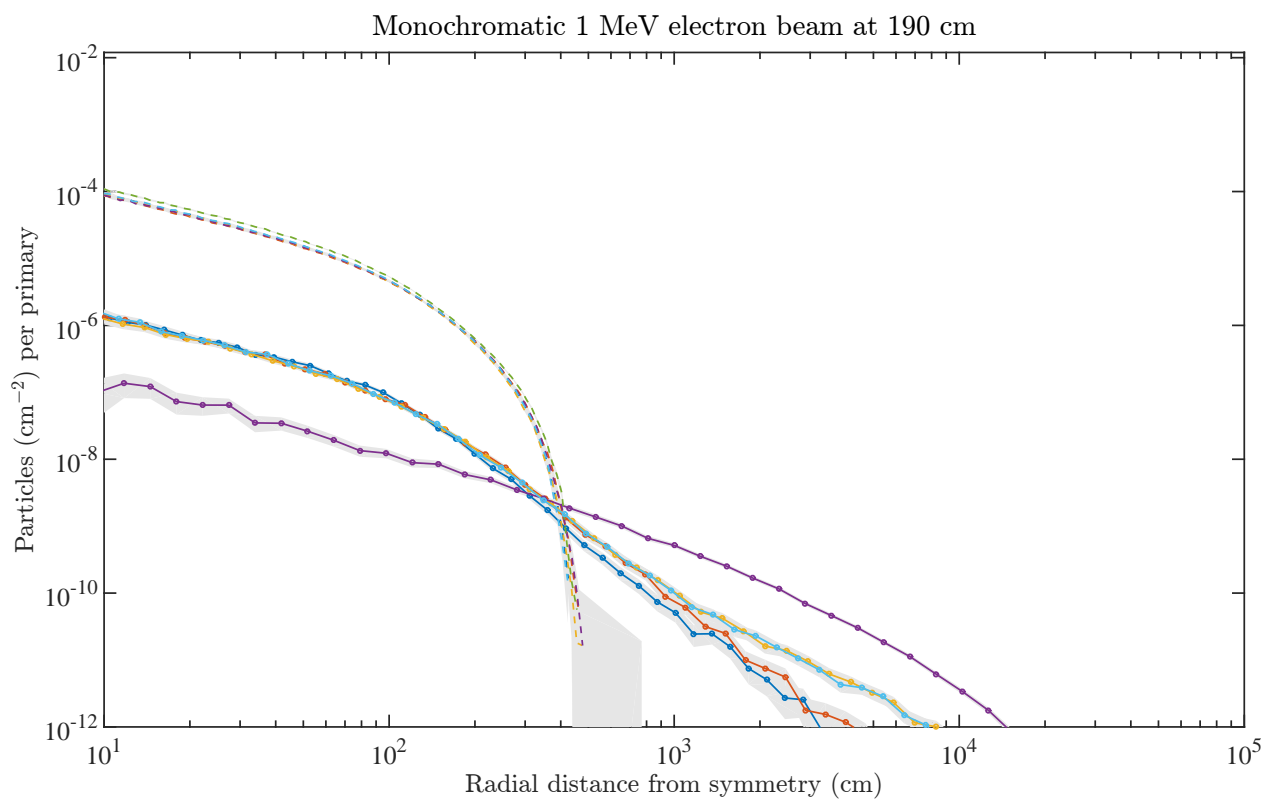
1.2 Initial 0.4 MeV kinetic energy, detector distance at 56.5 cm



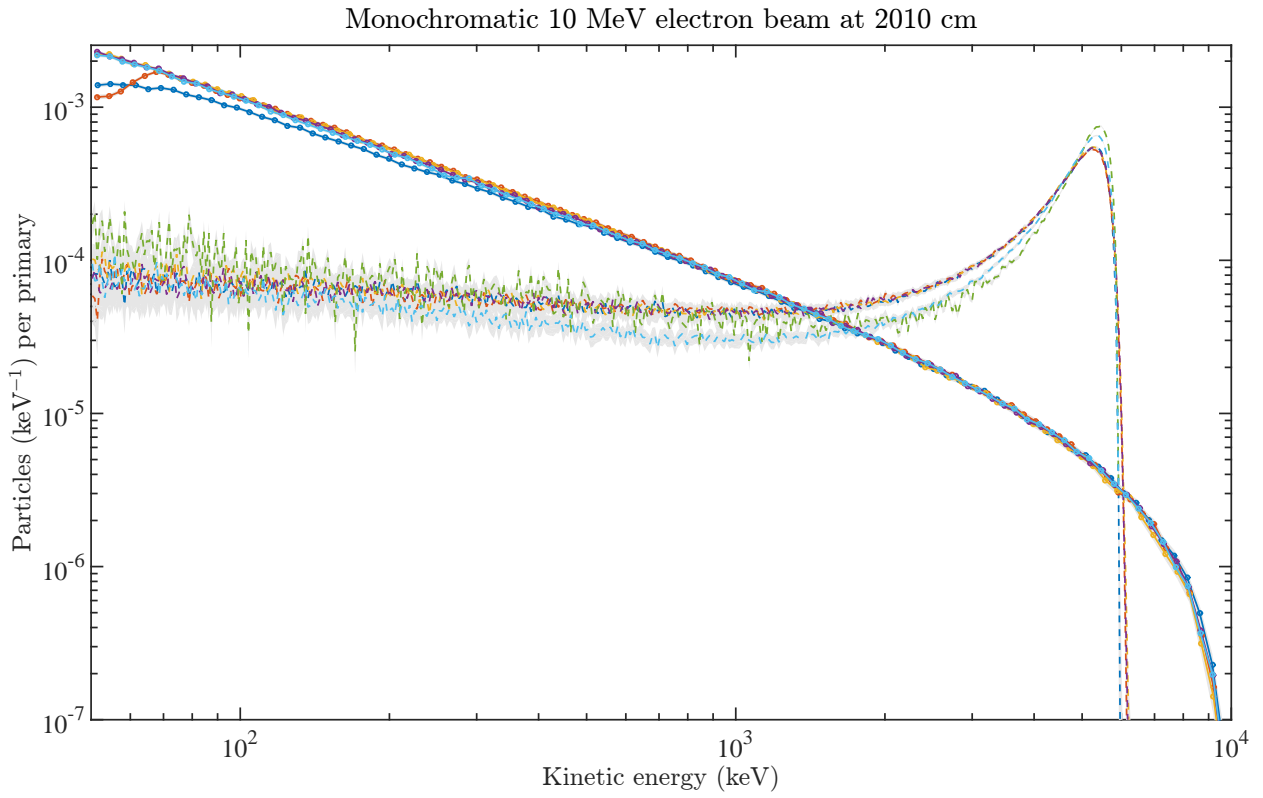
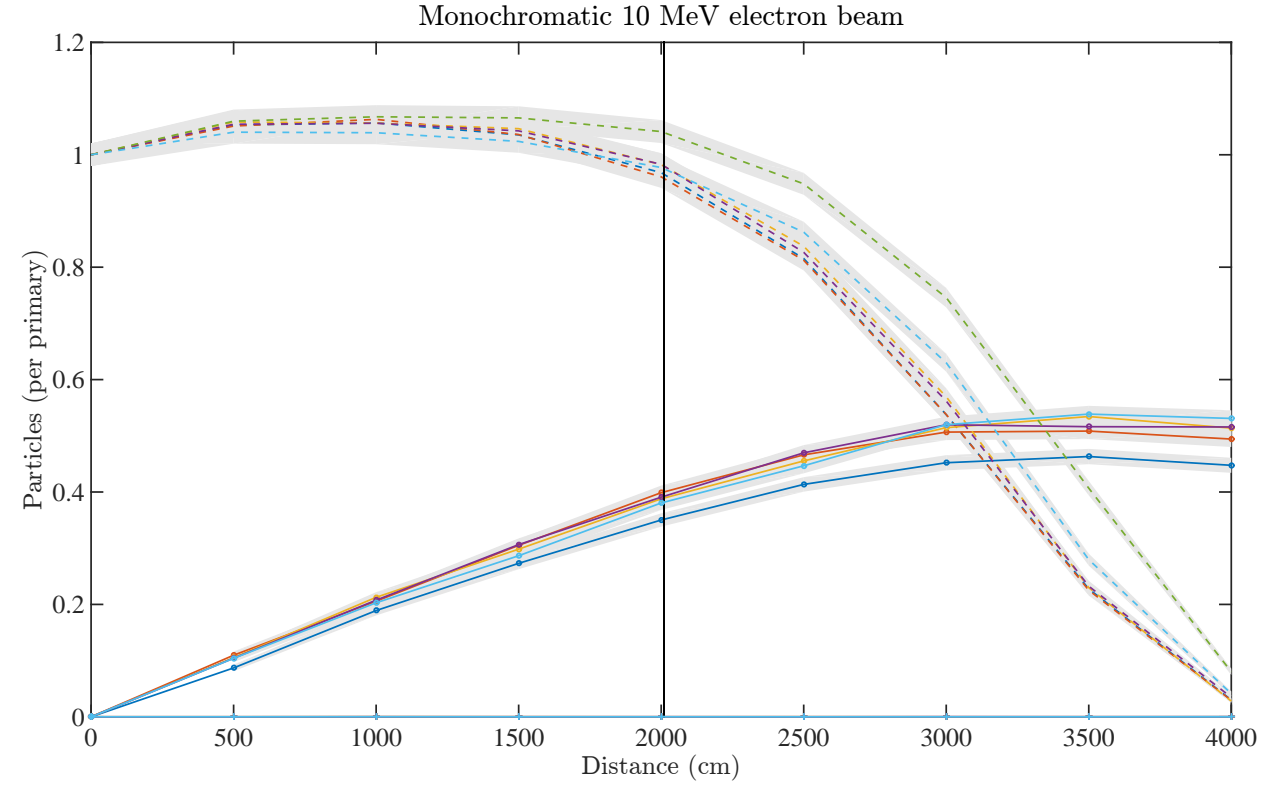


1.3 Initial 1.0 MeV kinetic energy, detector distance at 190 cm

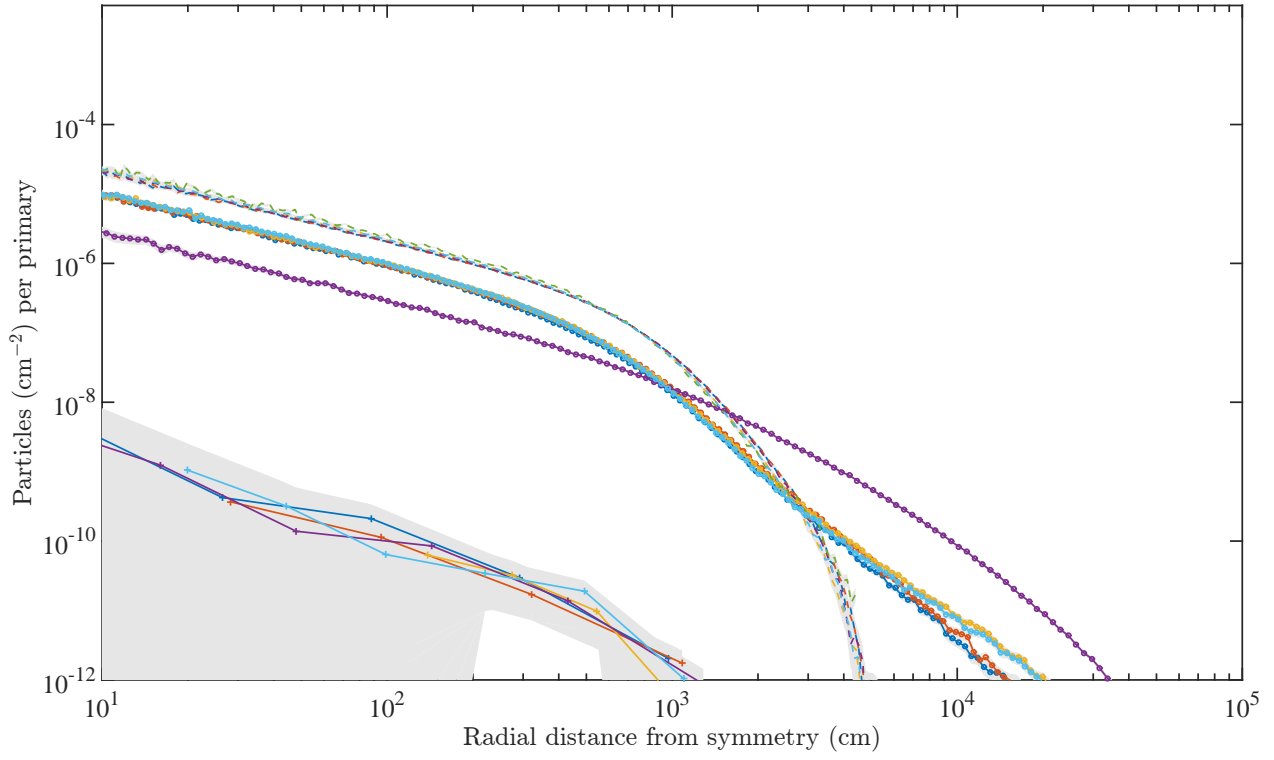




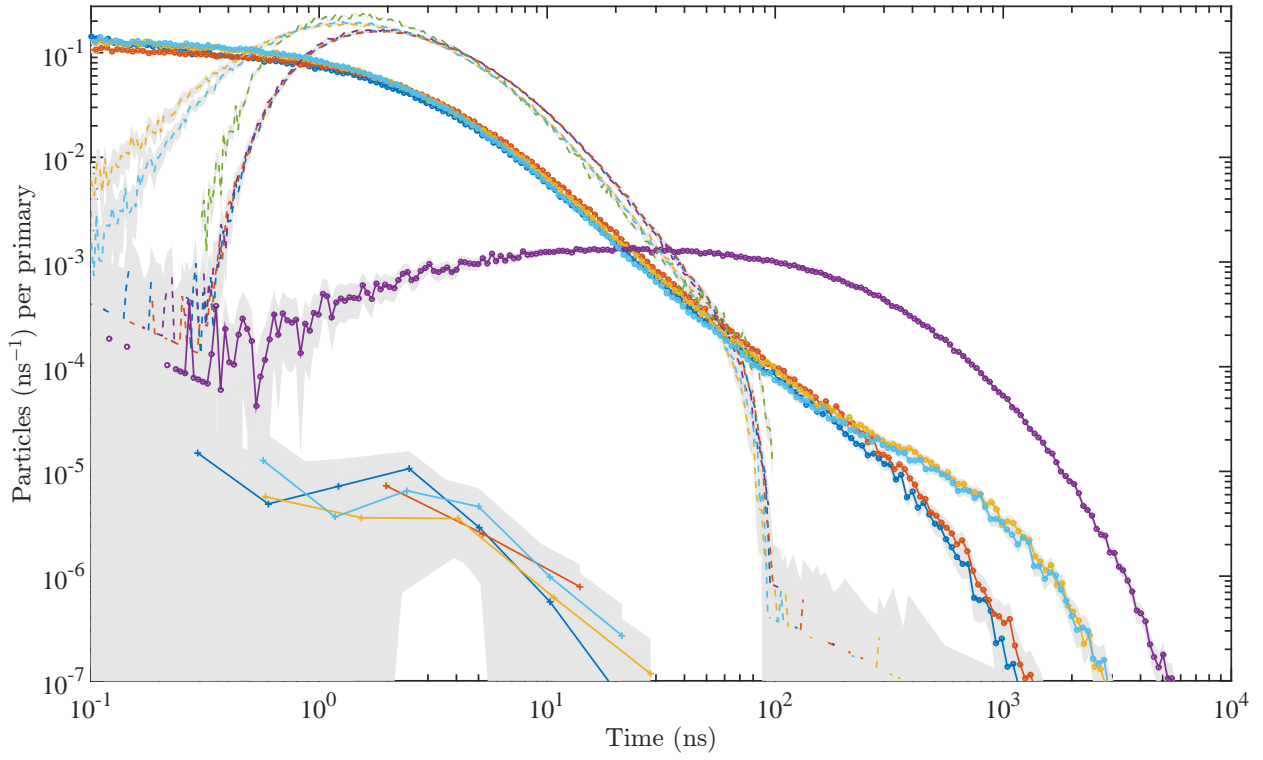
1.4 Initial 10 MeV kinetic energy, detector distance at 2010 cm



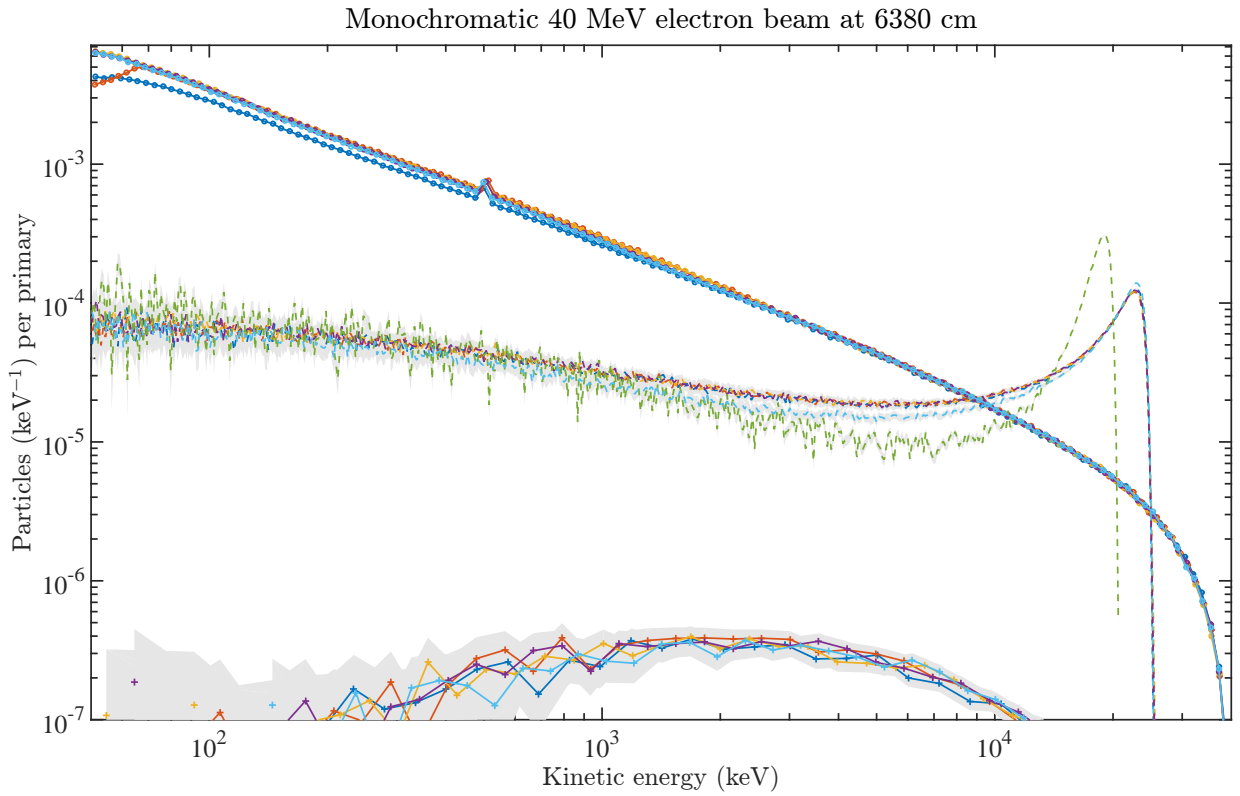
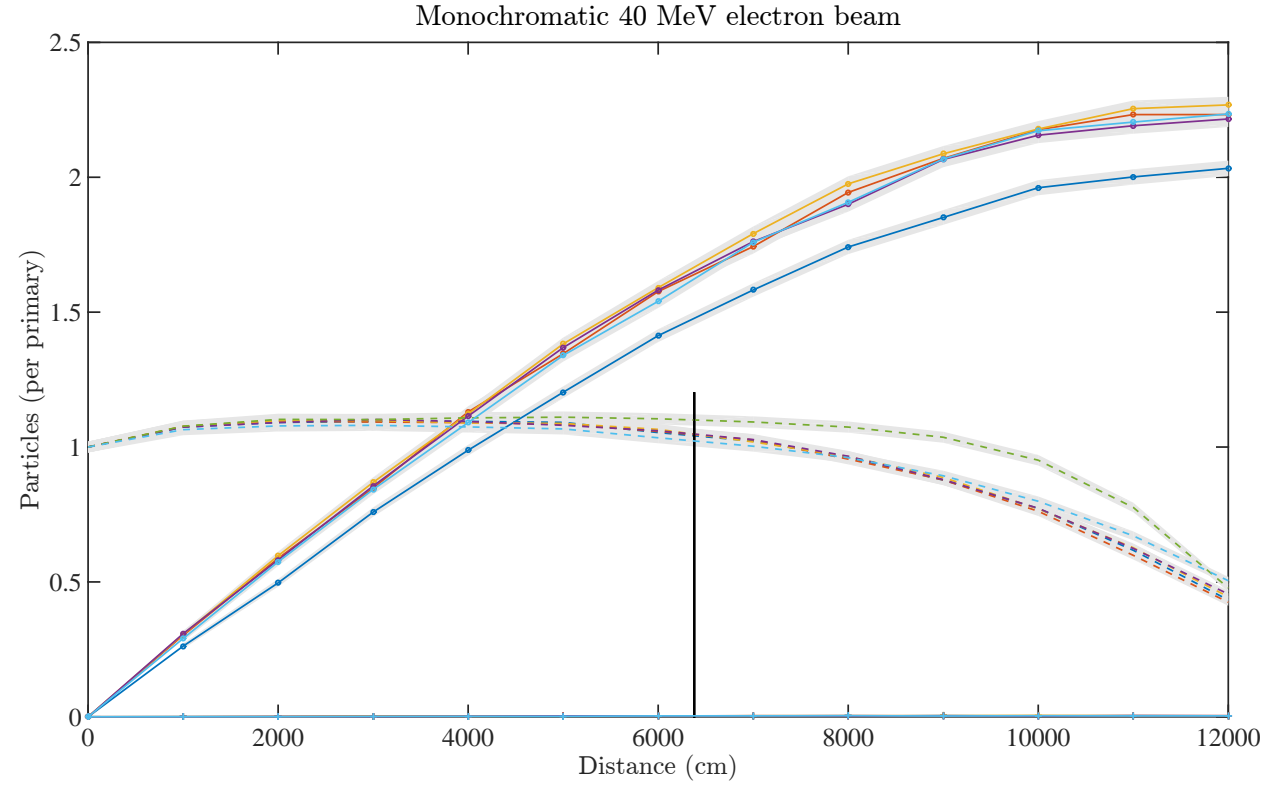
Monochromatic 10 MeV electron beam at 2010 cm

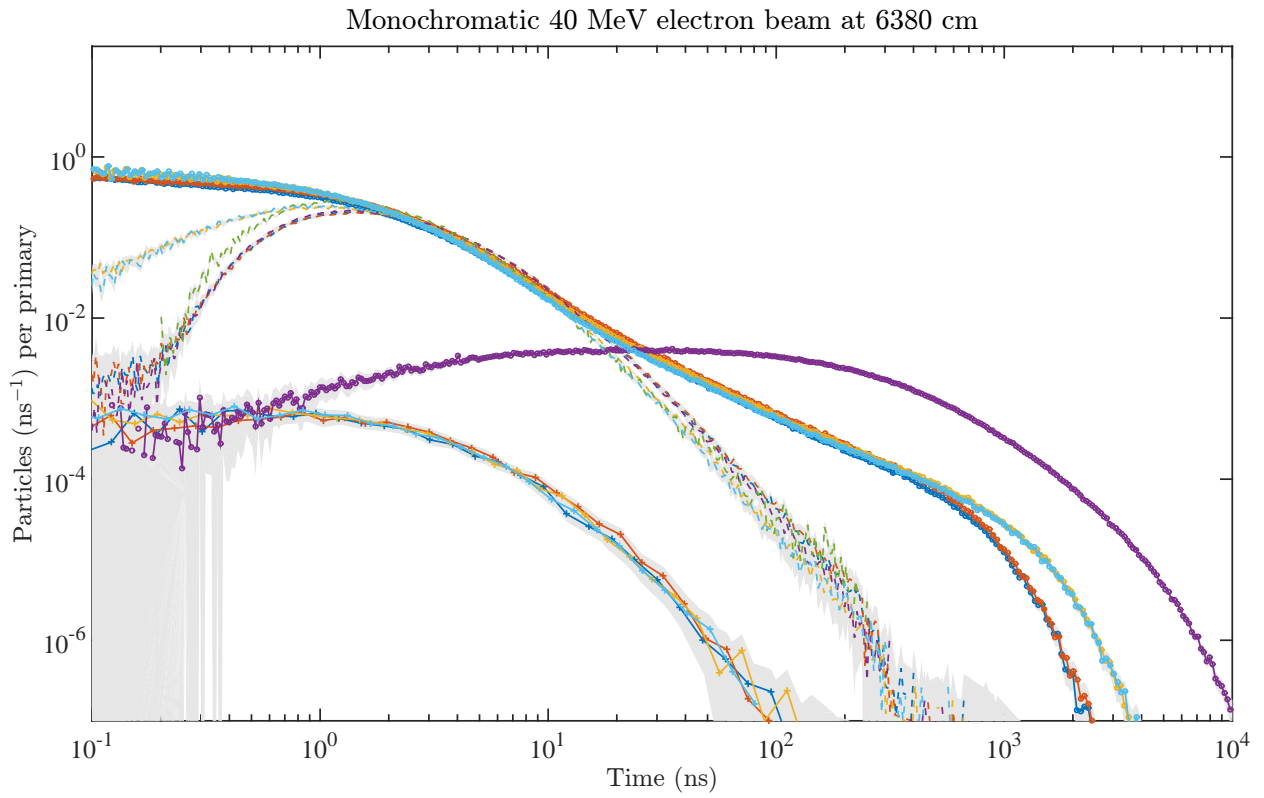
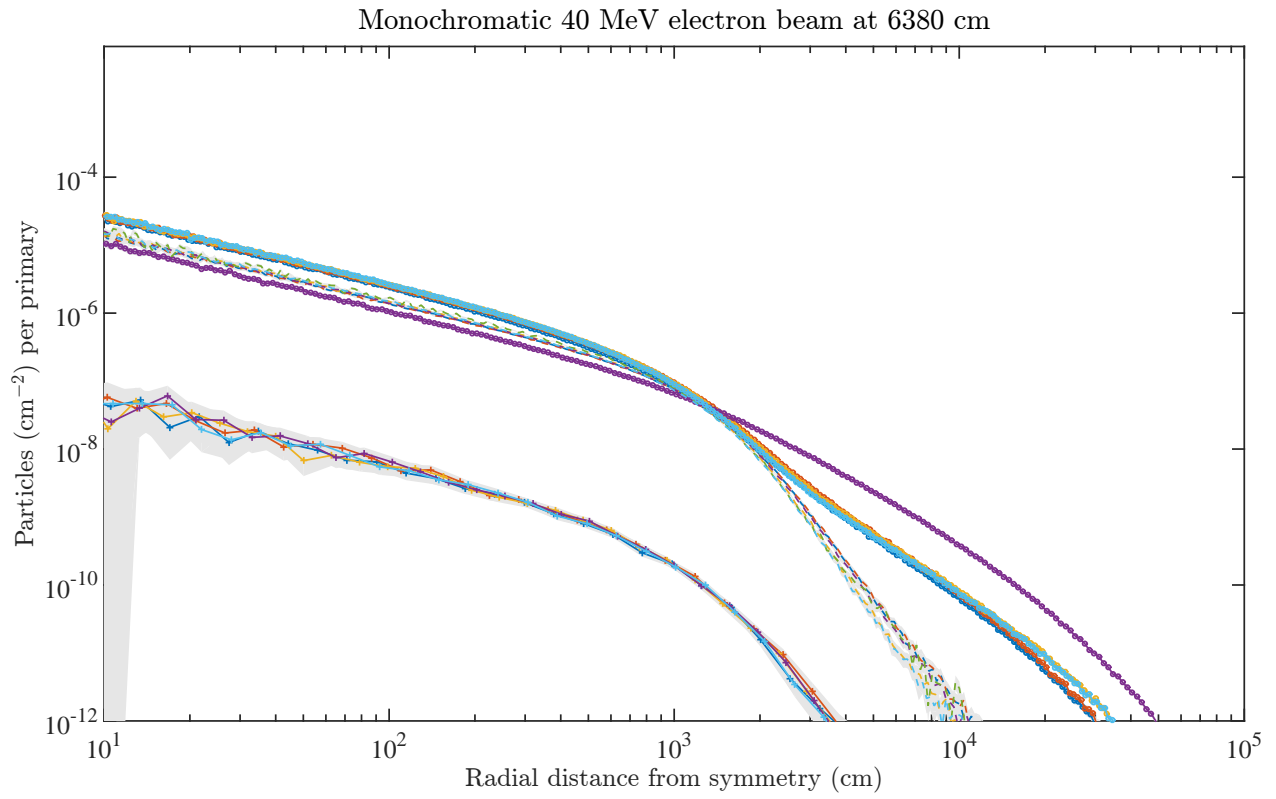


Monochromatic 10 MeV electron beam at 2010 cm



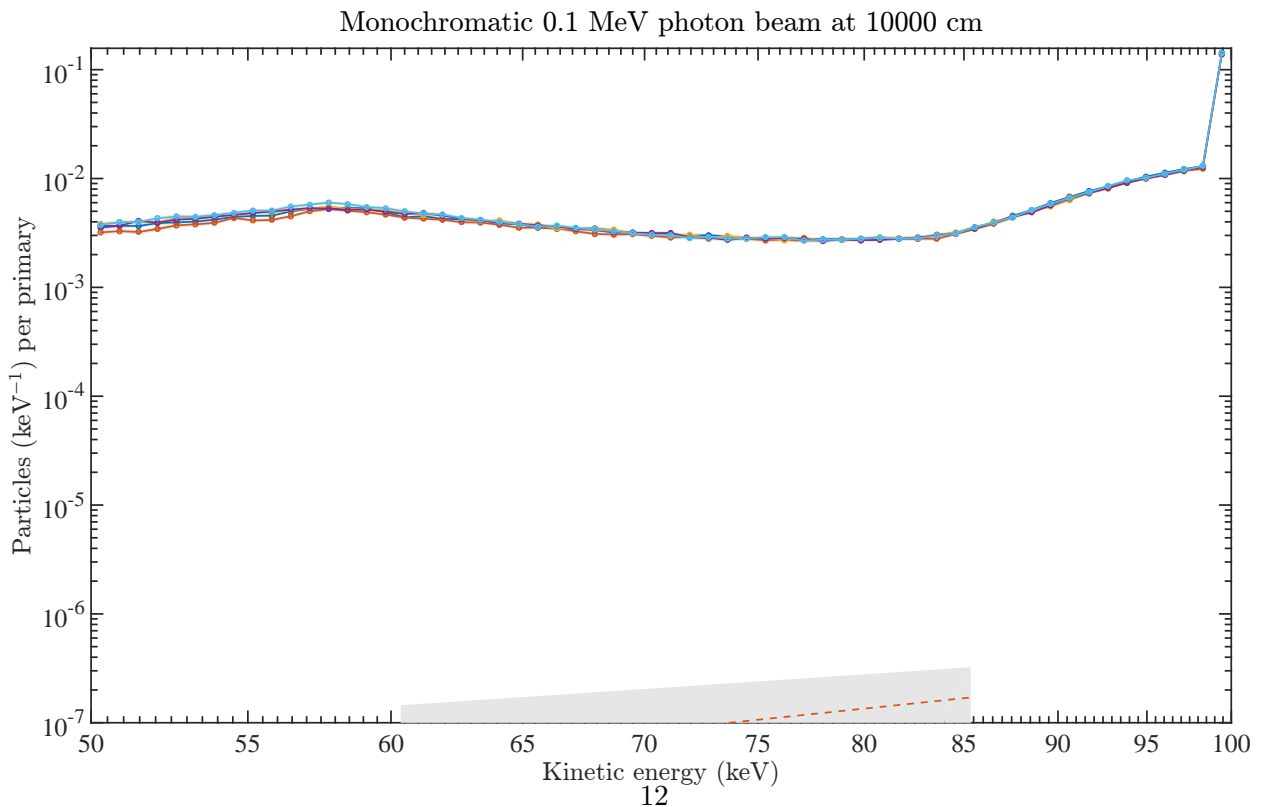
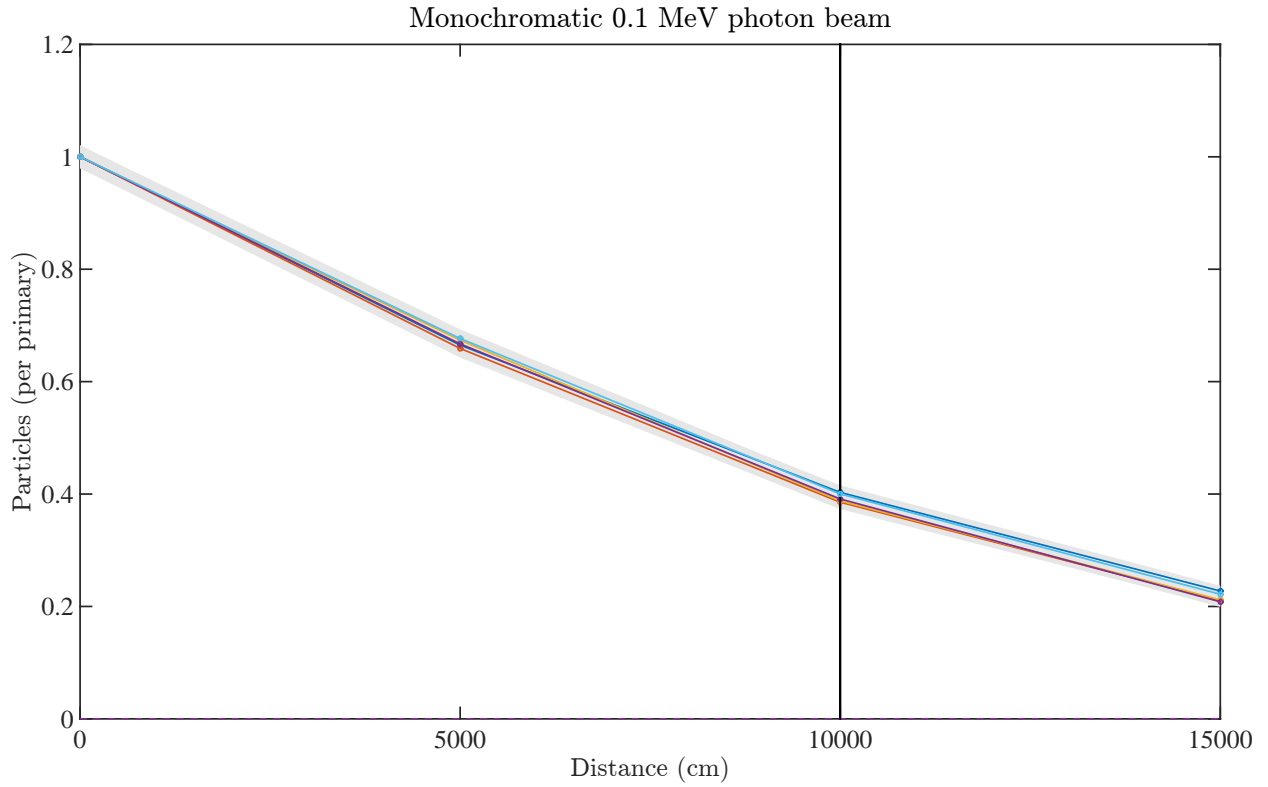
1.5 Initial 40 MeV kinetic energy, detector distance at 6380 cm

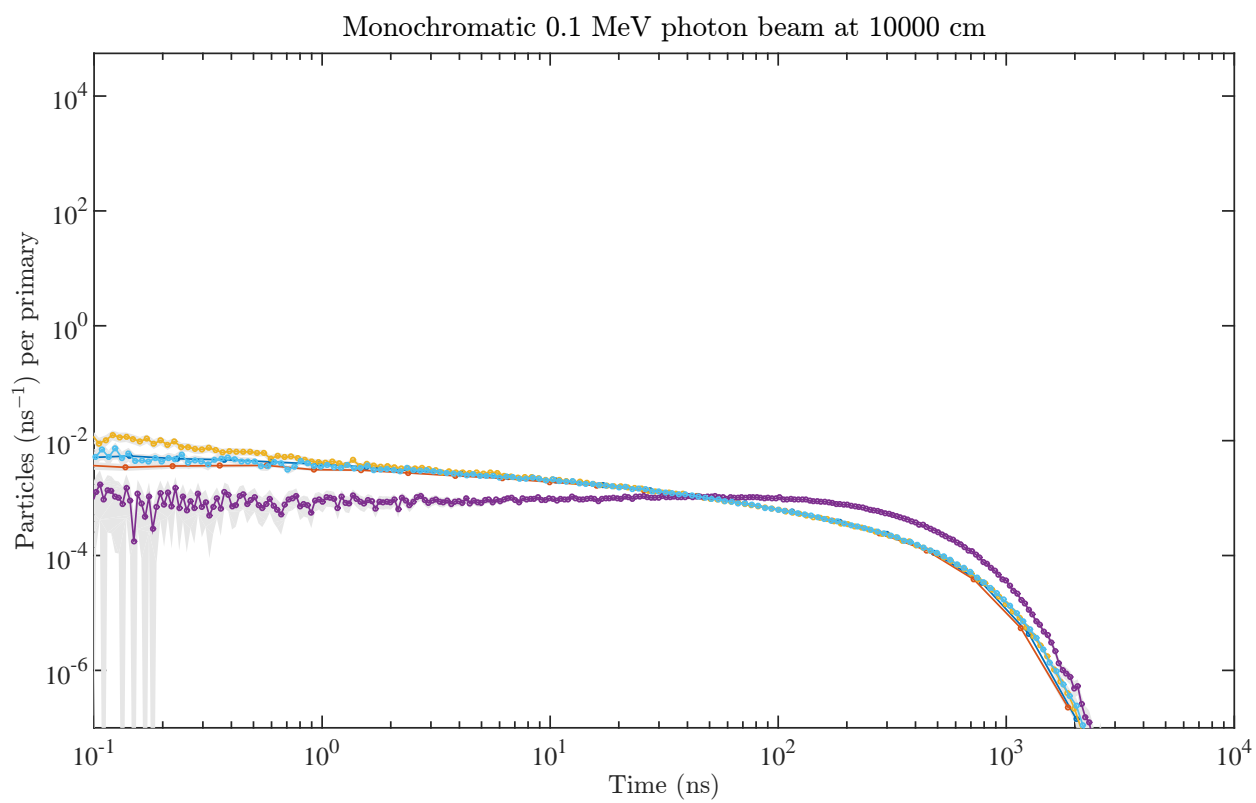
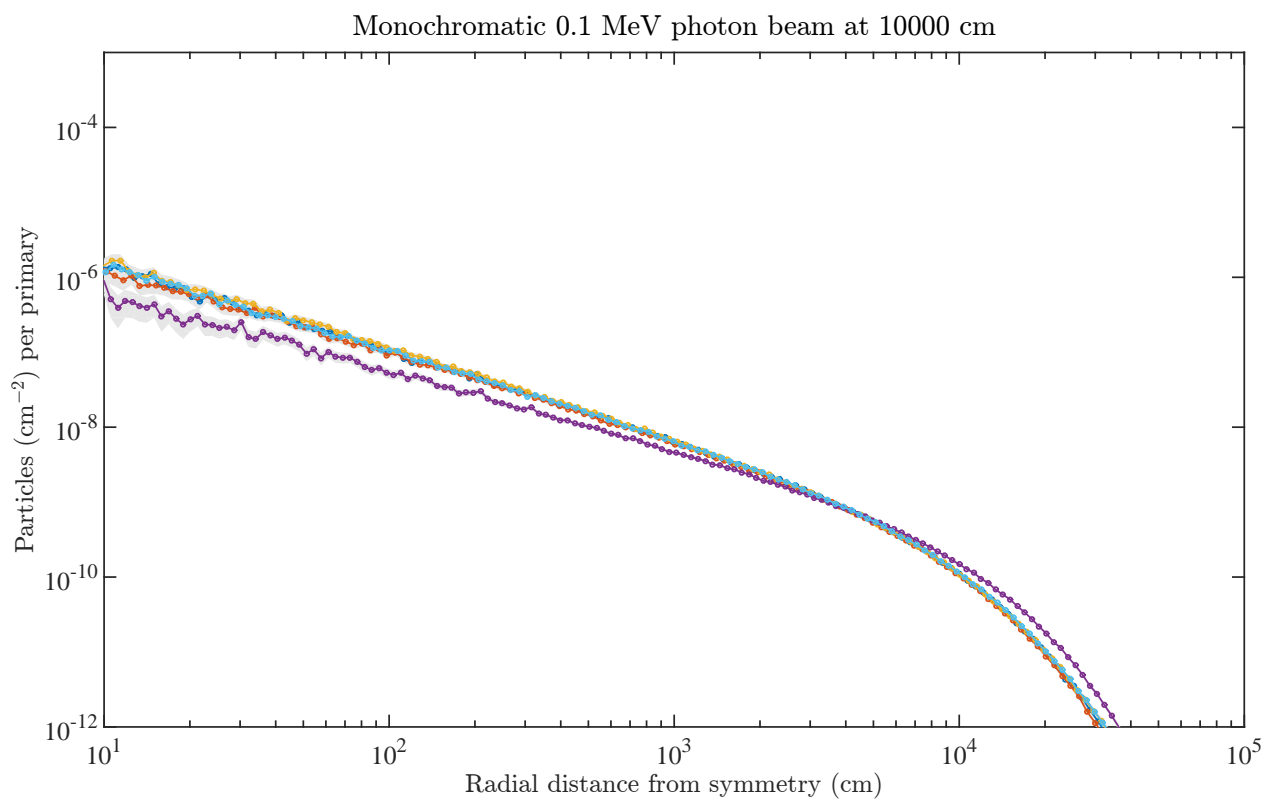




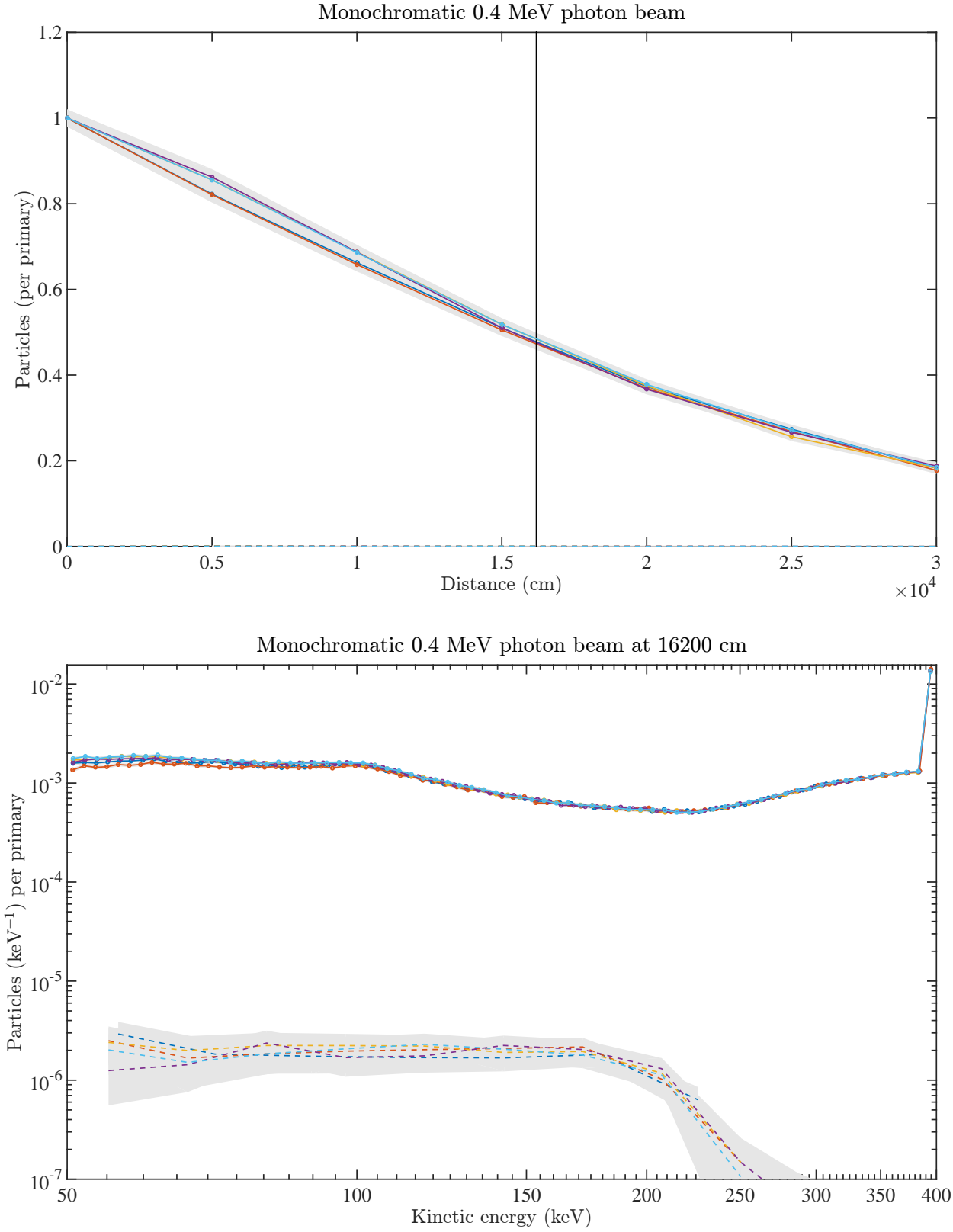
2 Monochromatic photon beams

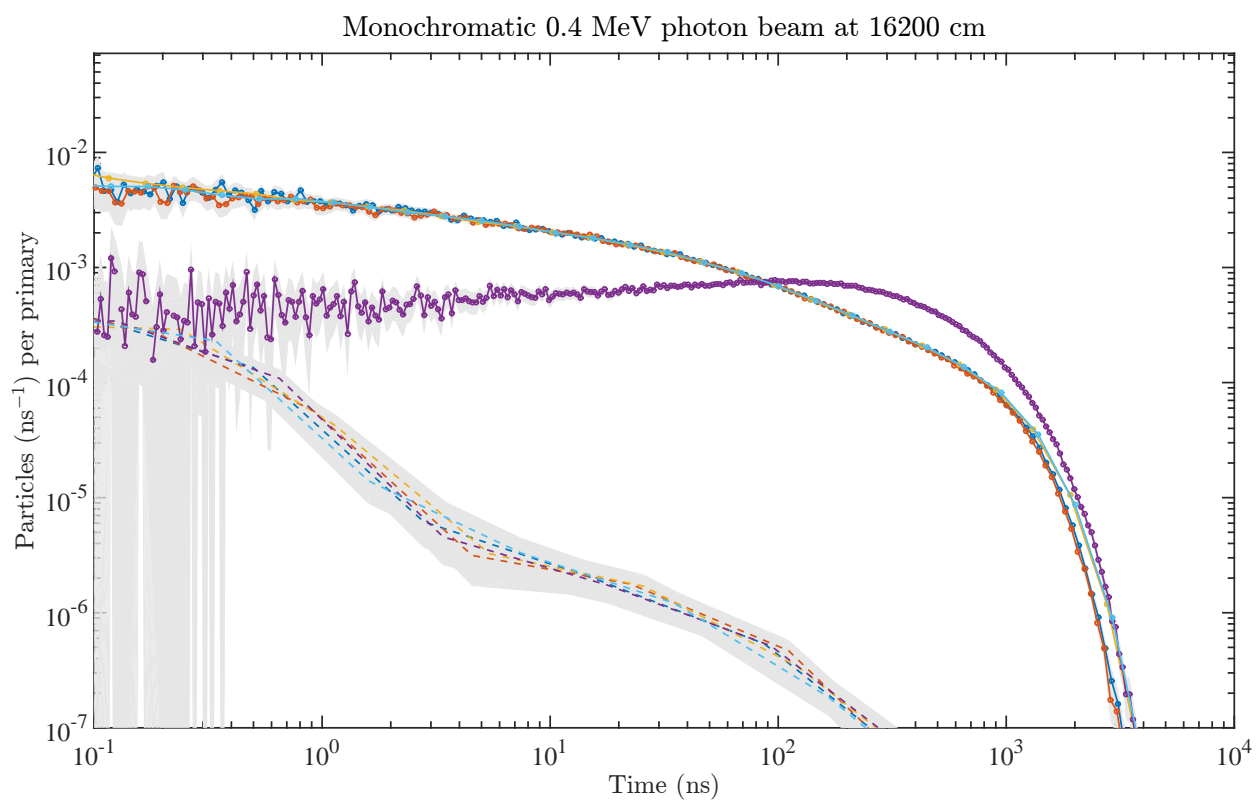
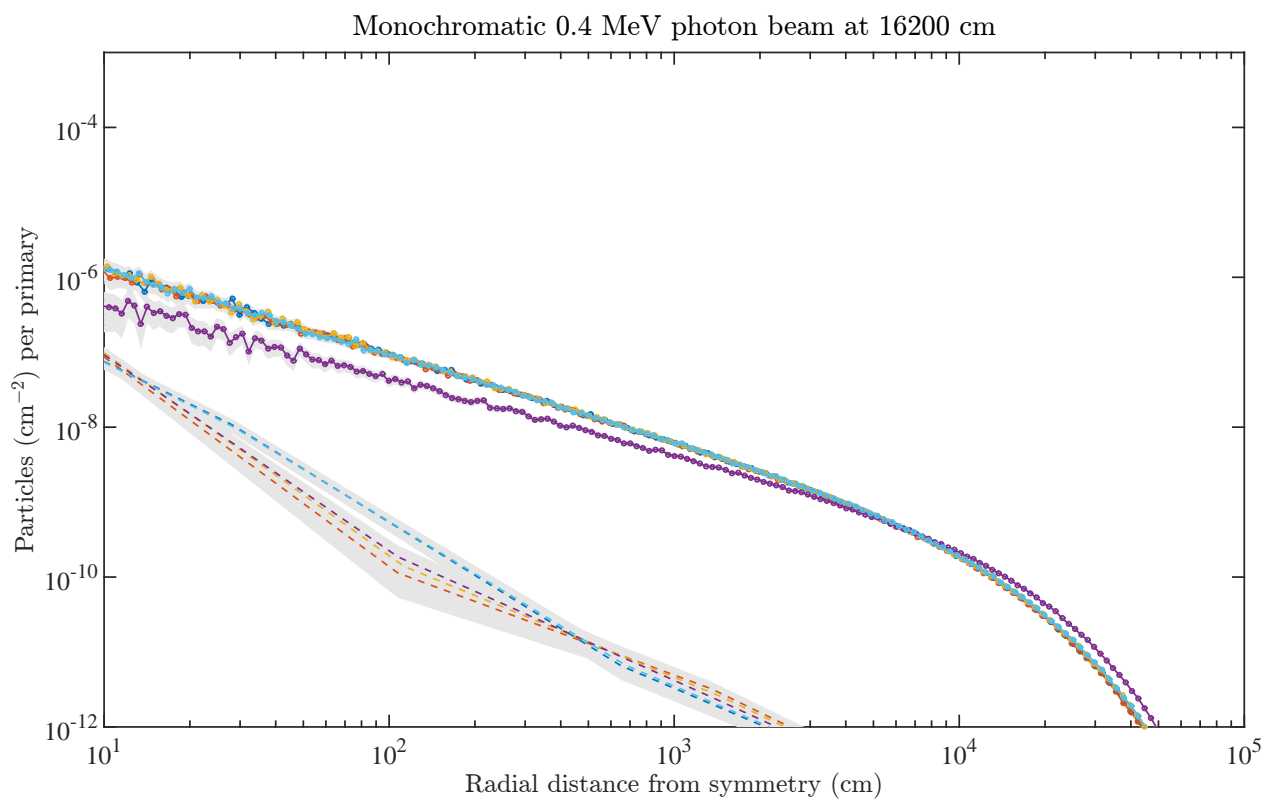
2.1 Initial 0.1 MeV kinetic energy, detector distance at 10000 cm



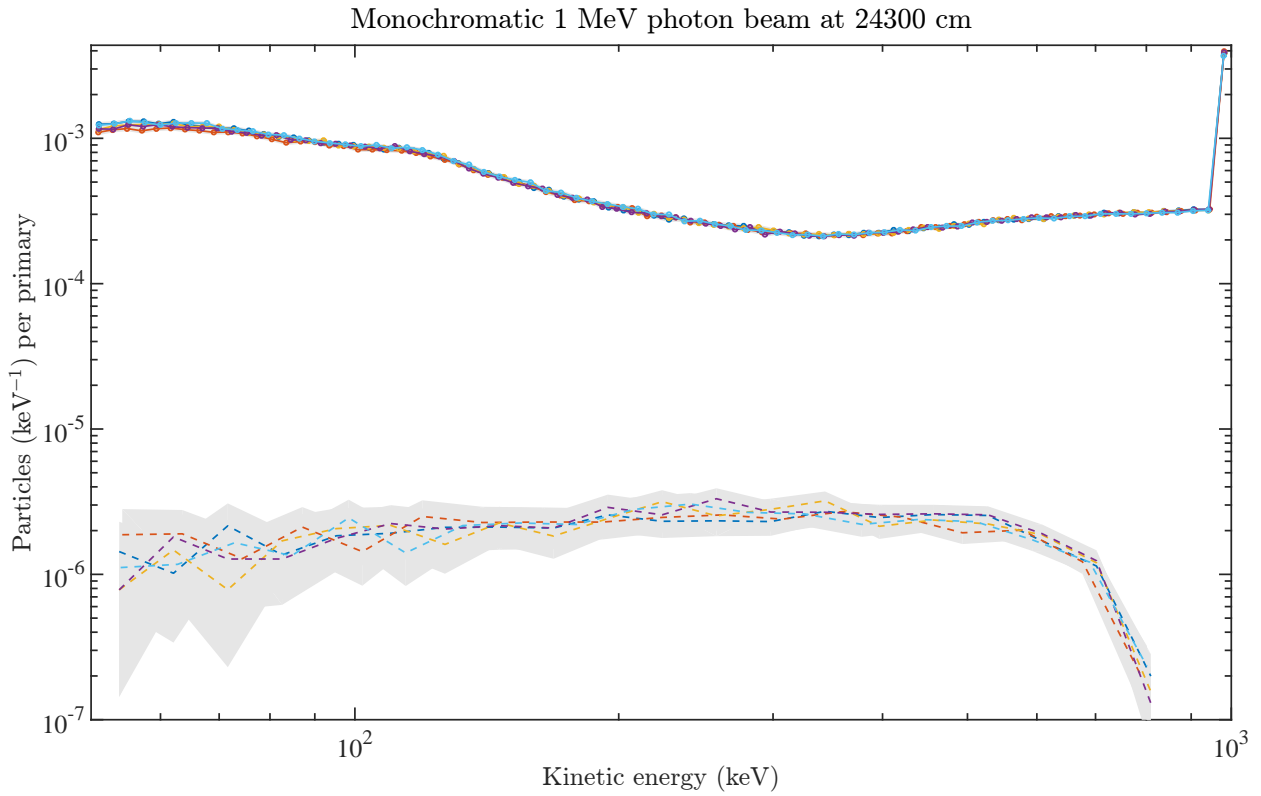
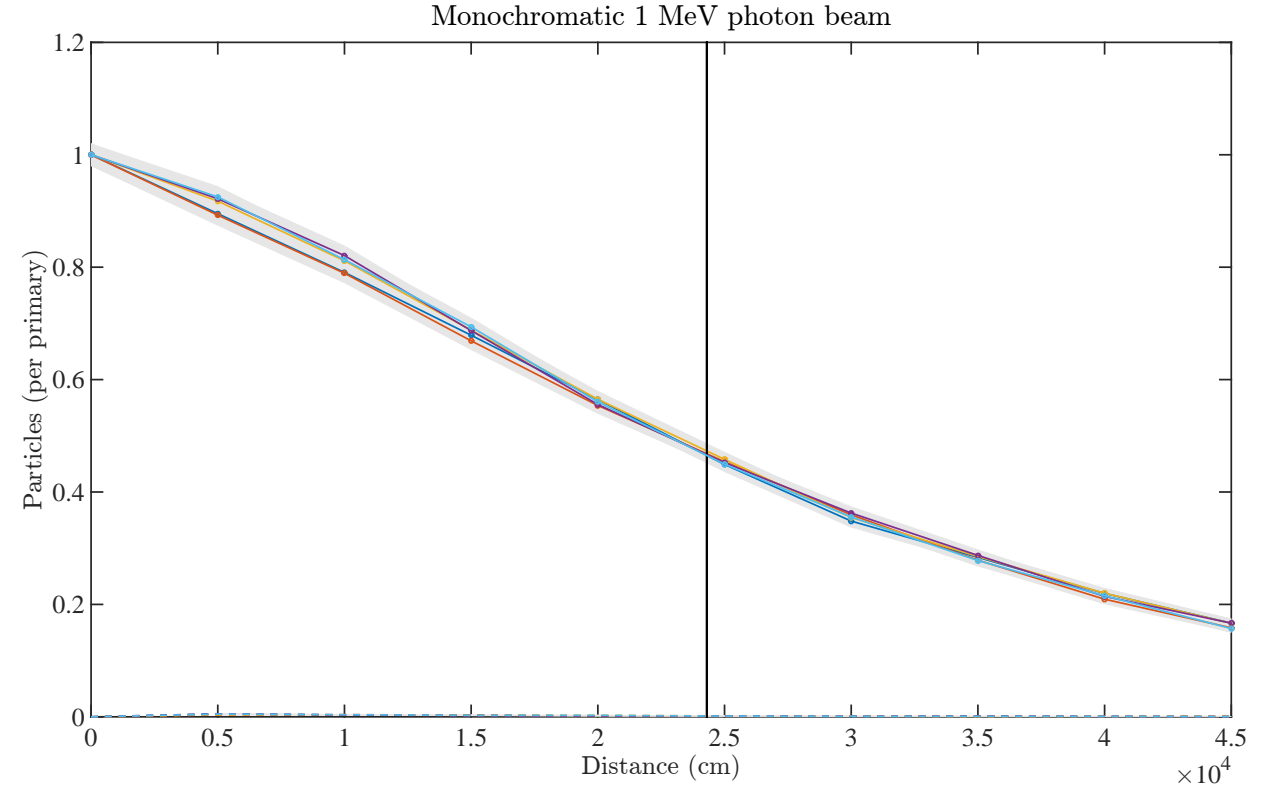


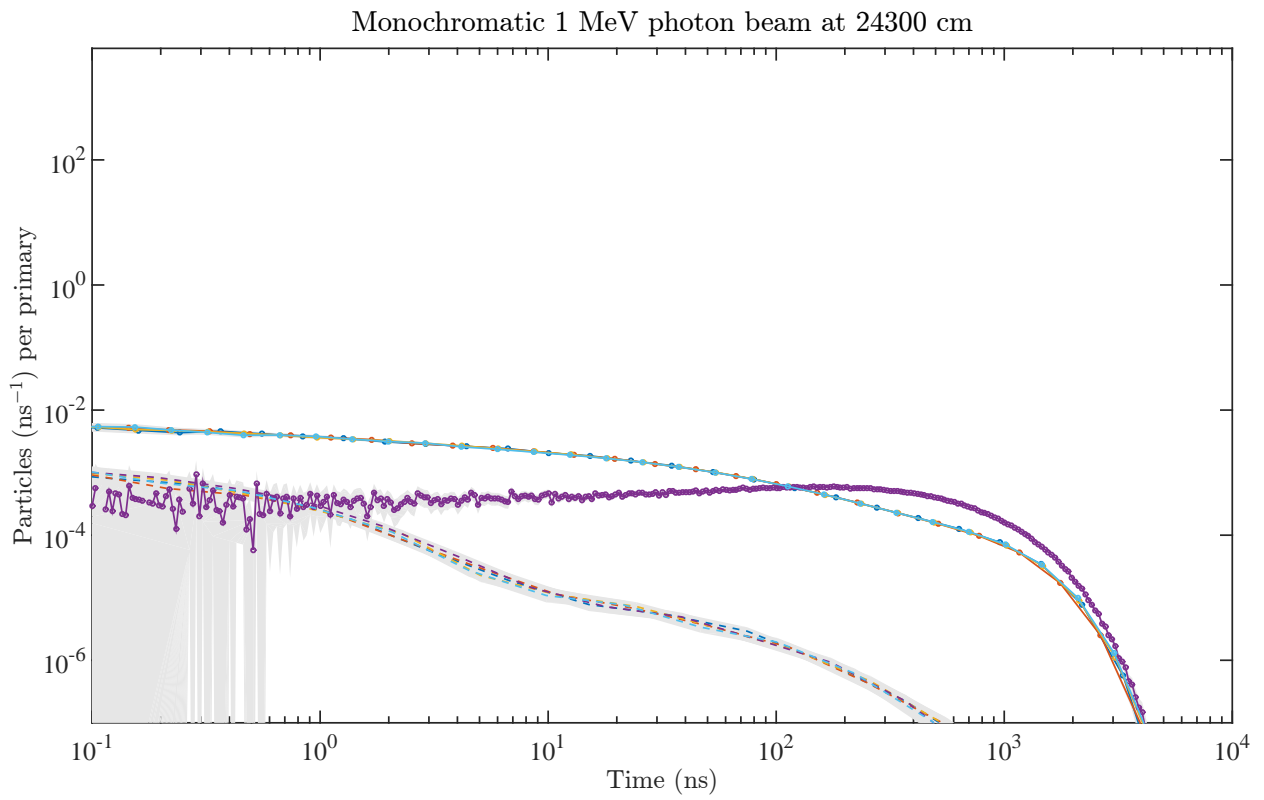
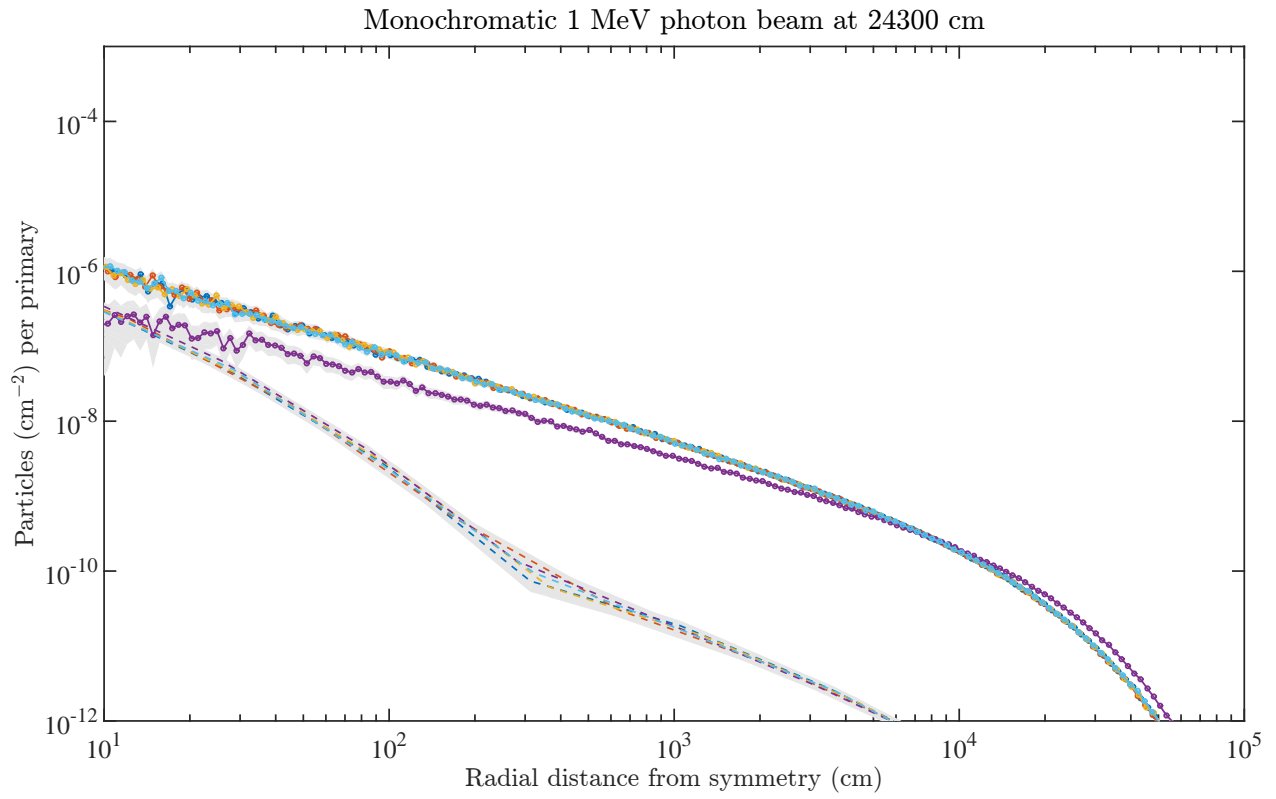
2.2 Initial 0.4 MeV kinetic energy, detector distance at 16200 cm



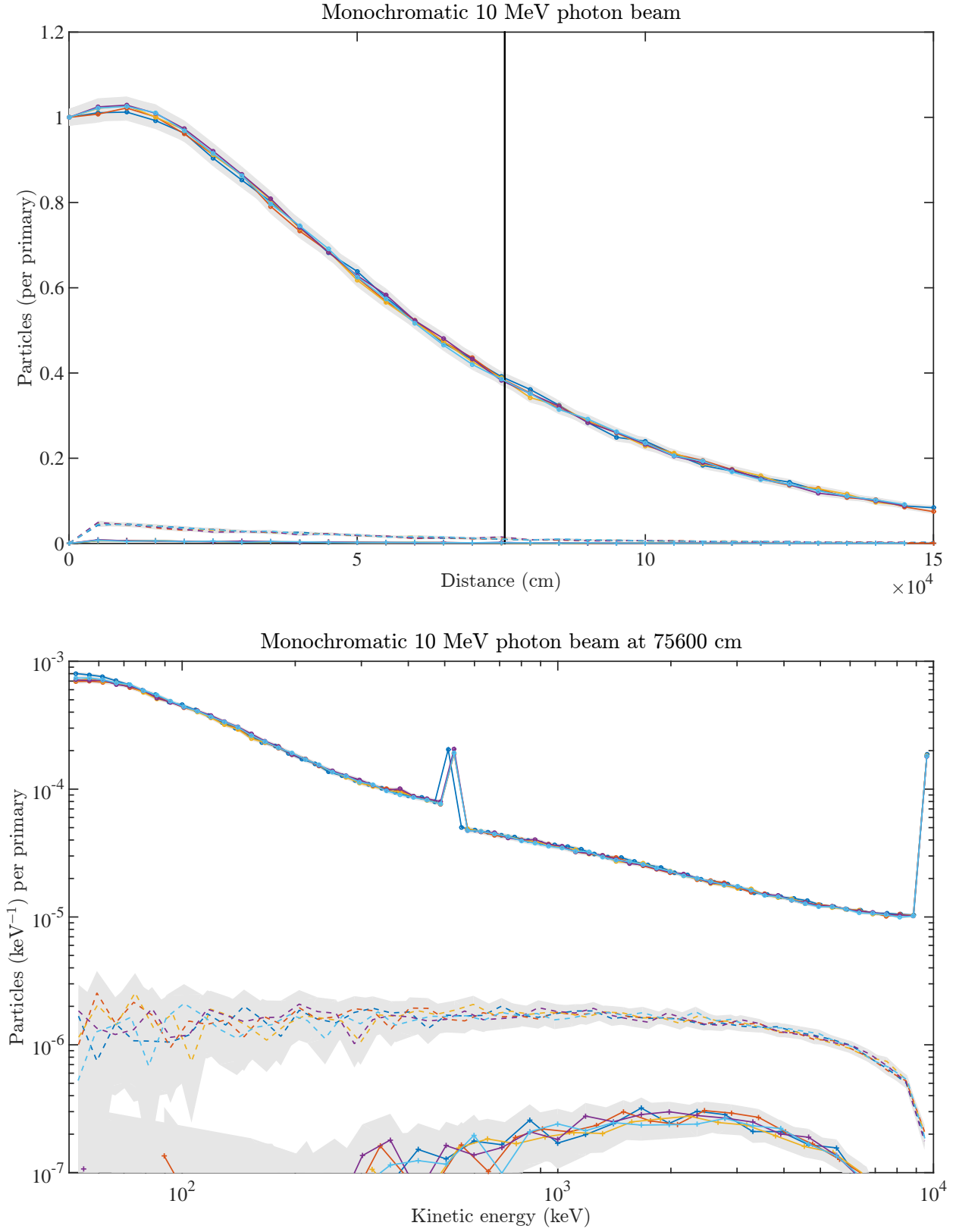


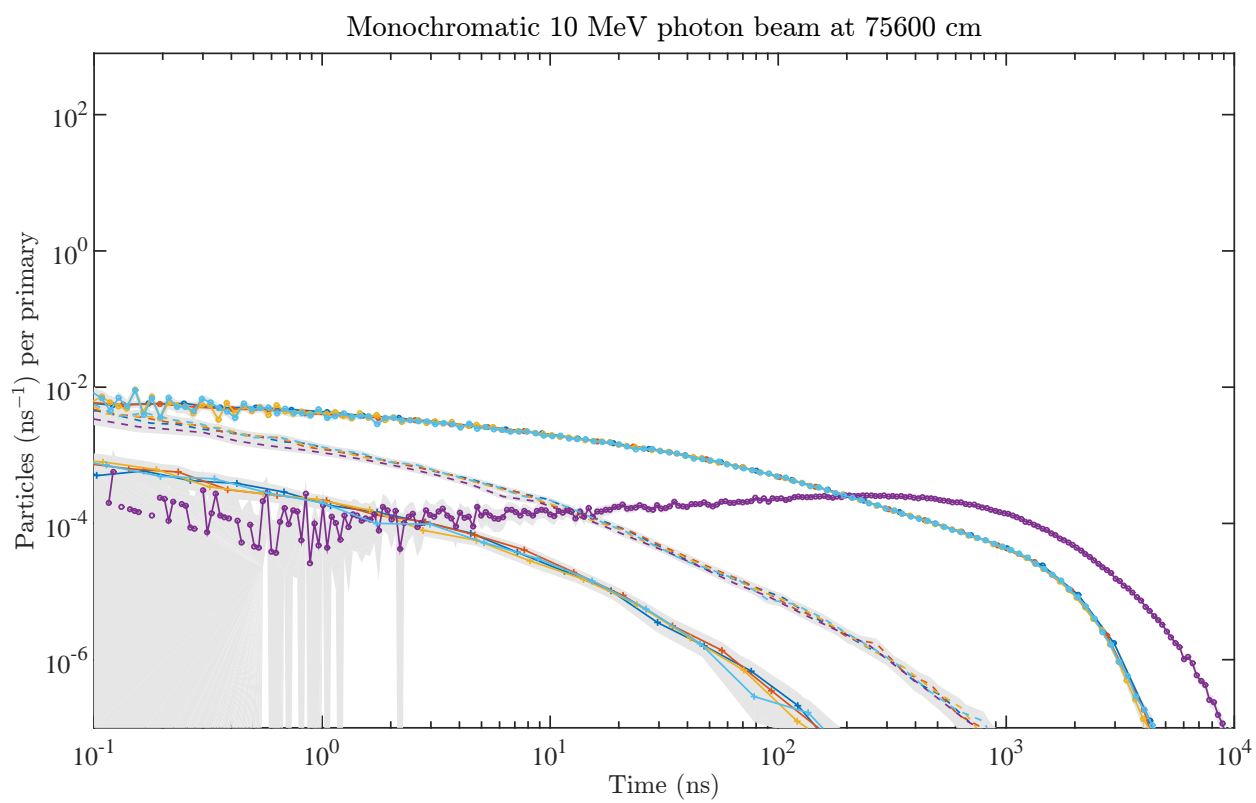
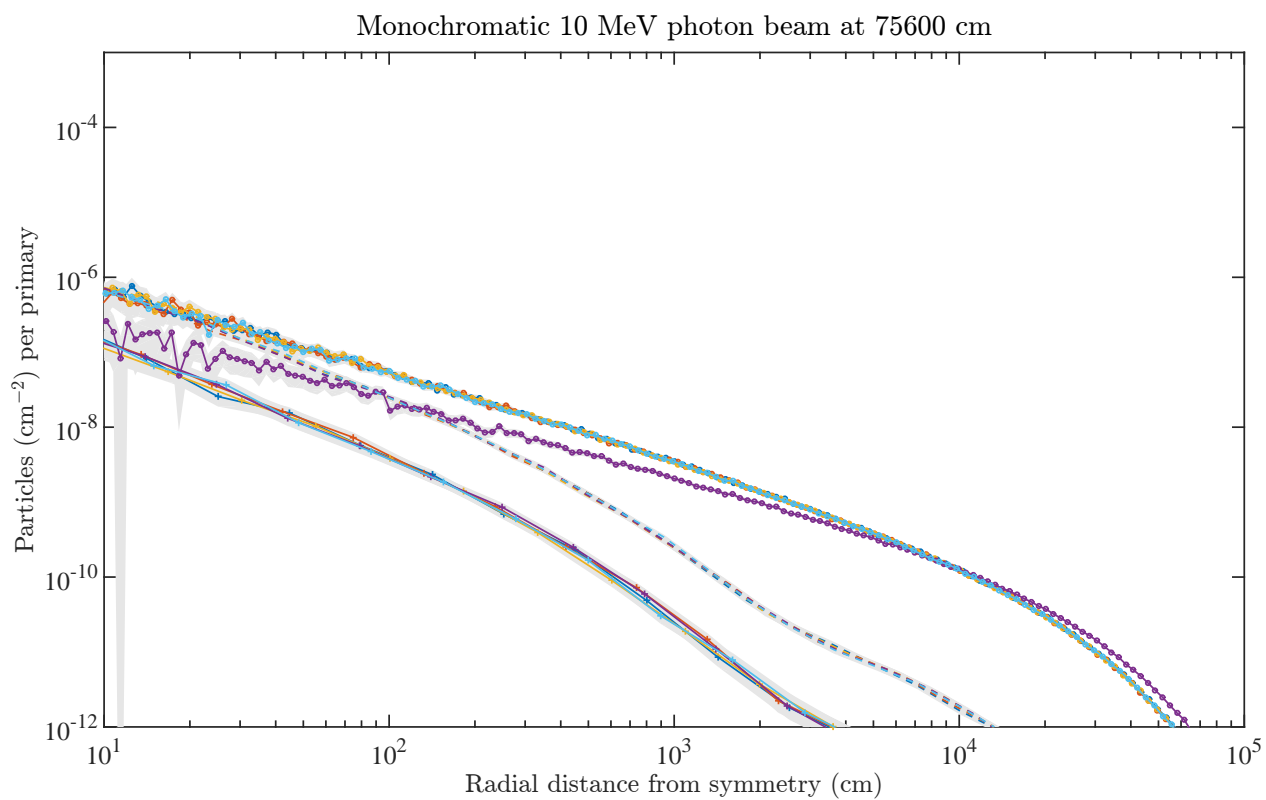
2.3 Initial 1.0 MeV kinetic energy, detector distance at 24300 cm



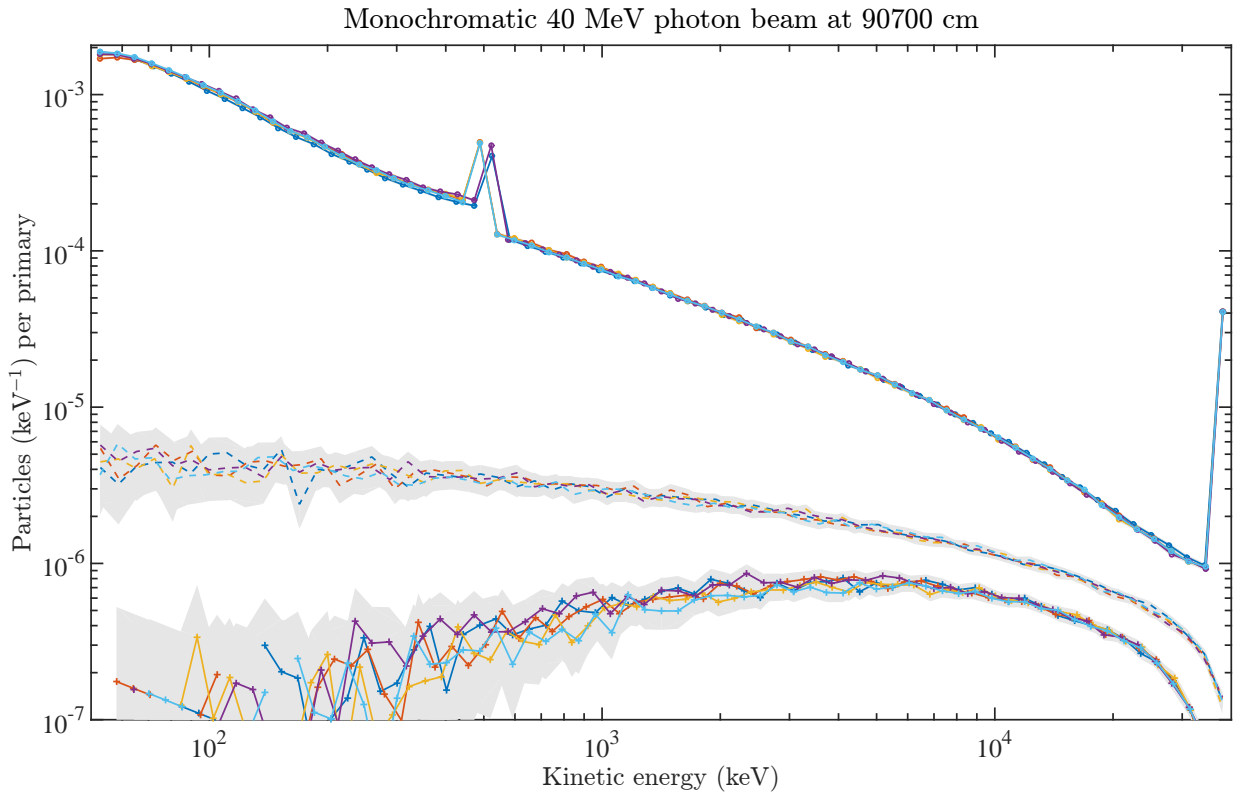
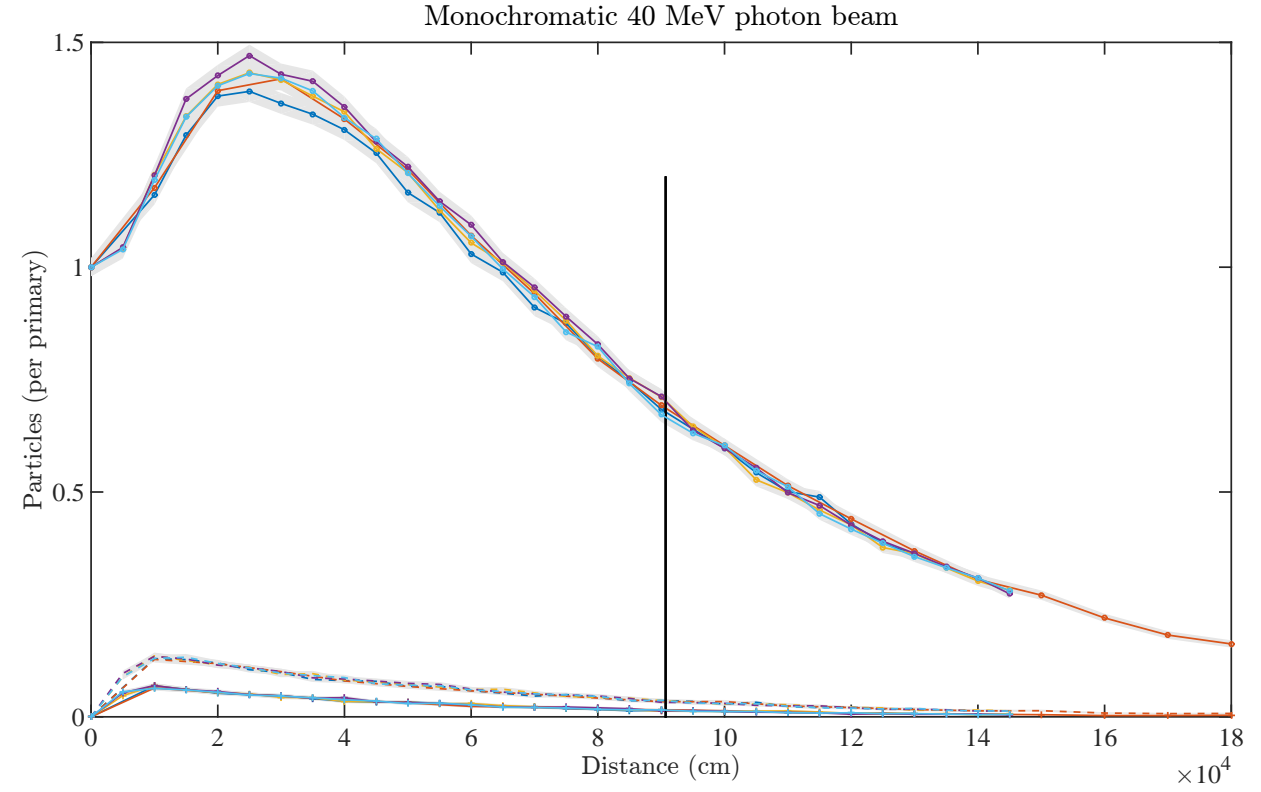


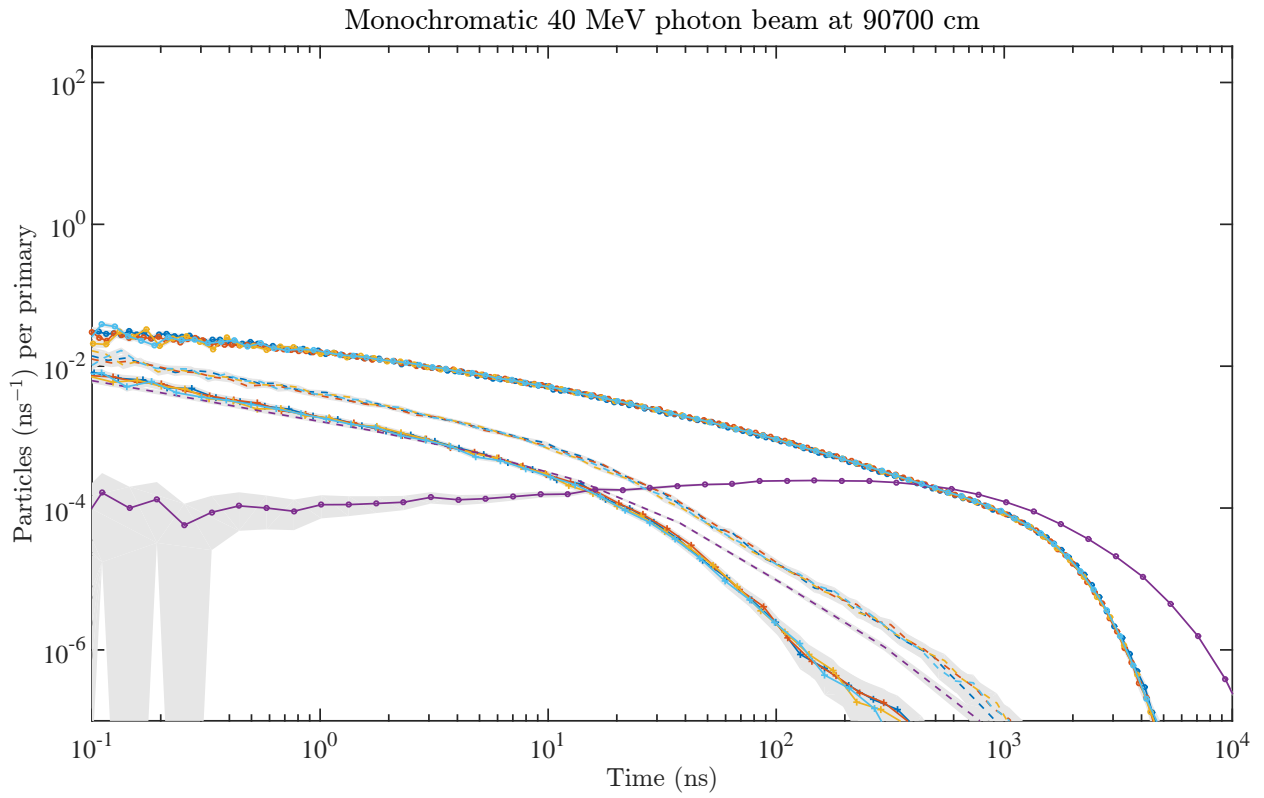
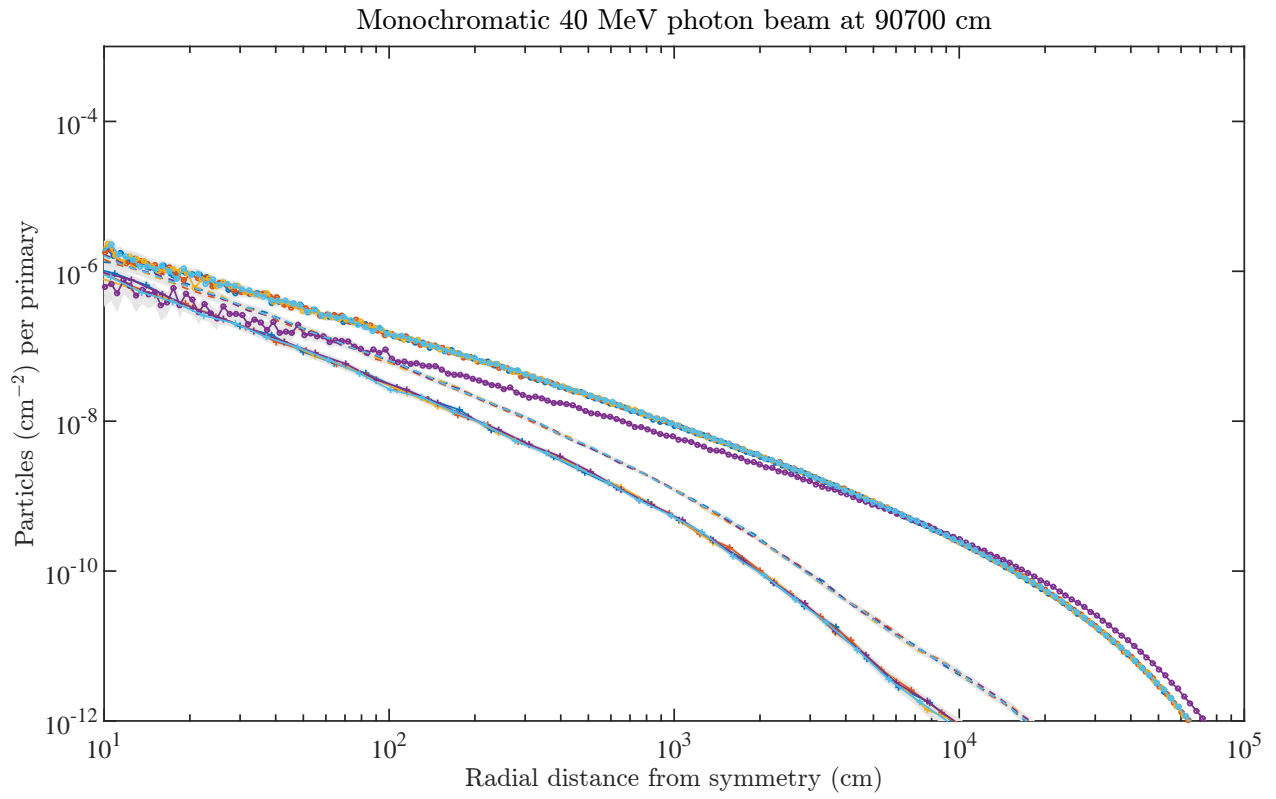
2.4 Initial 10 MeV kinetic energy, detector distance at 75600 cm





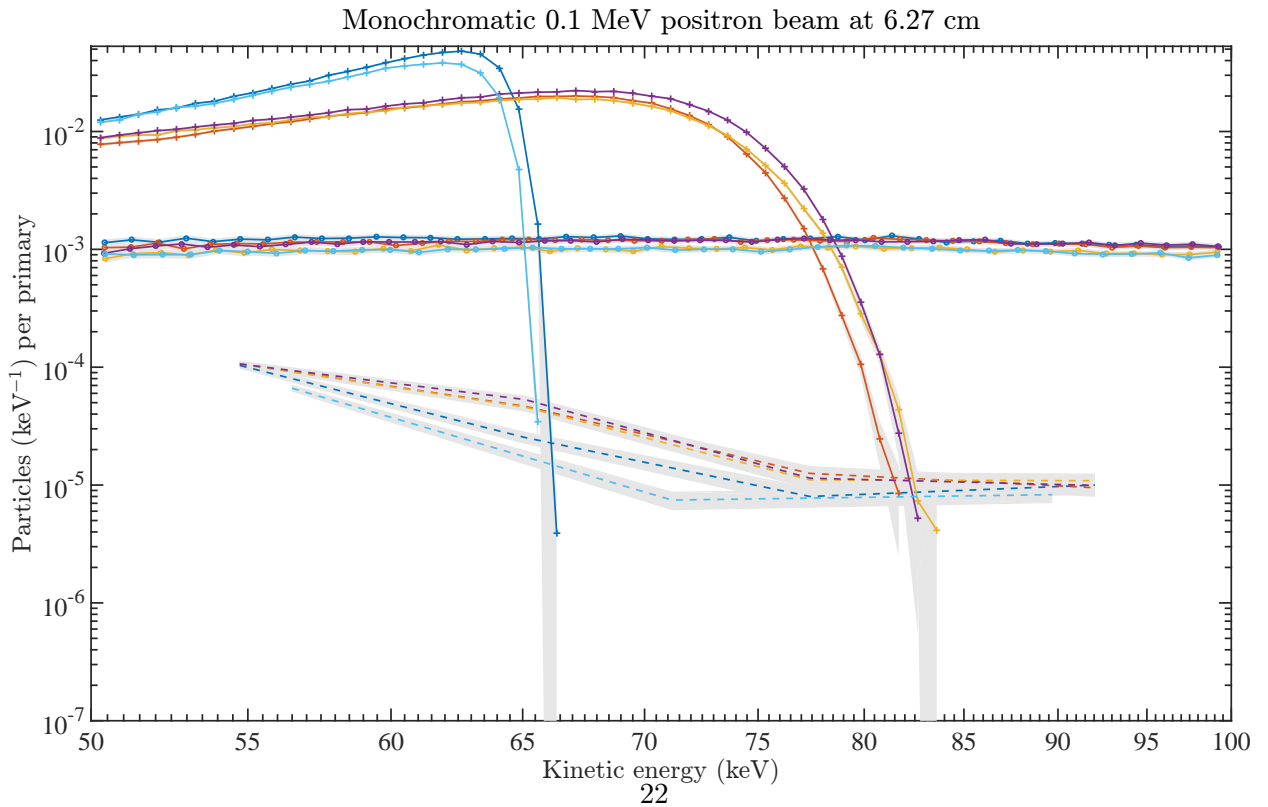
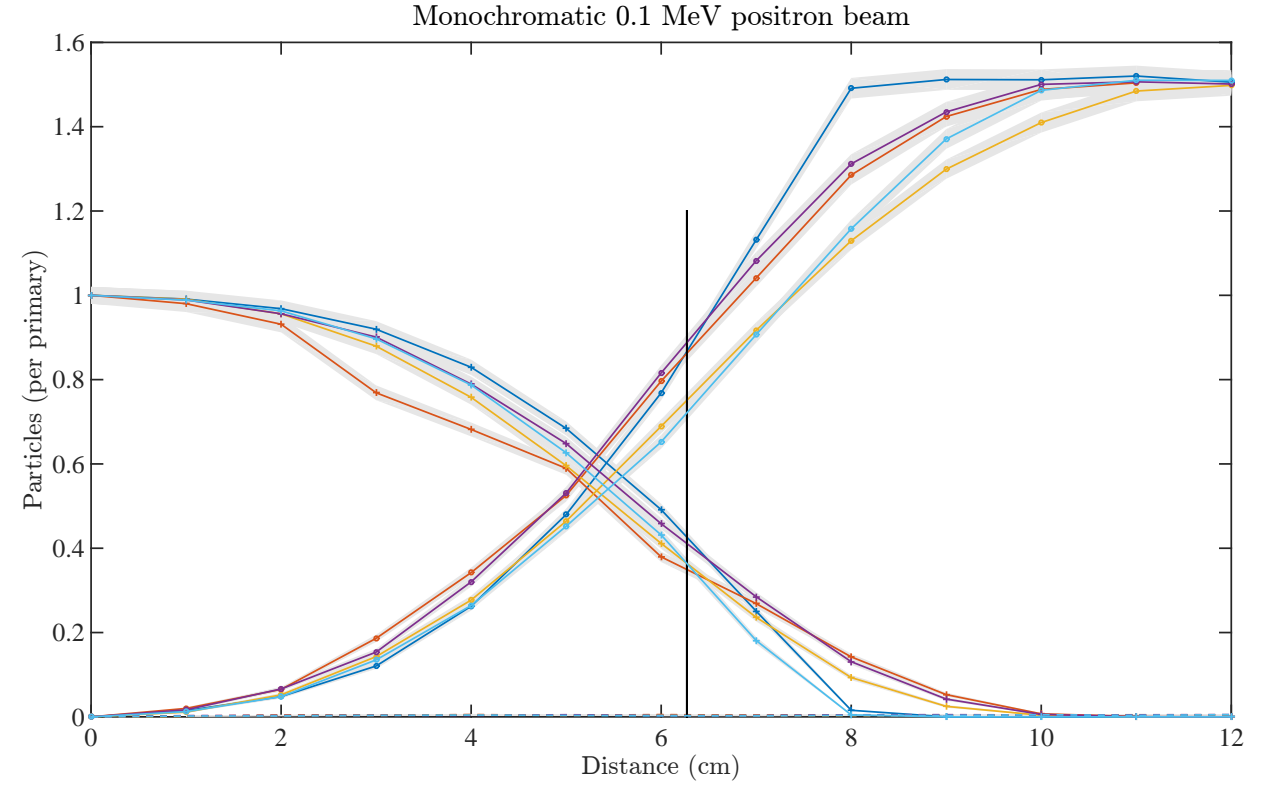
2.5 Initial 40 MeV kinetic energy, detector distance at 90700 cm

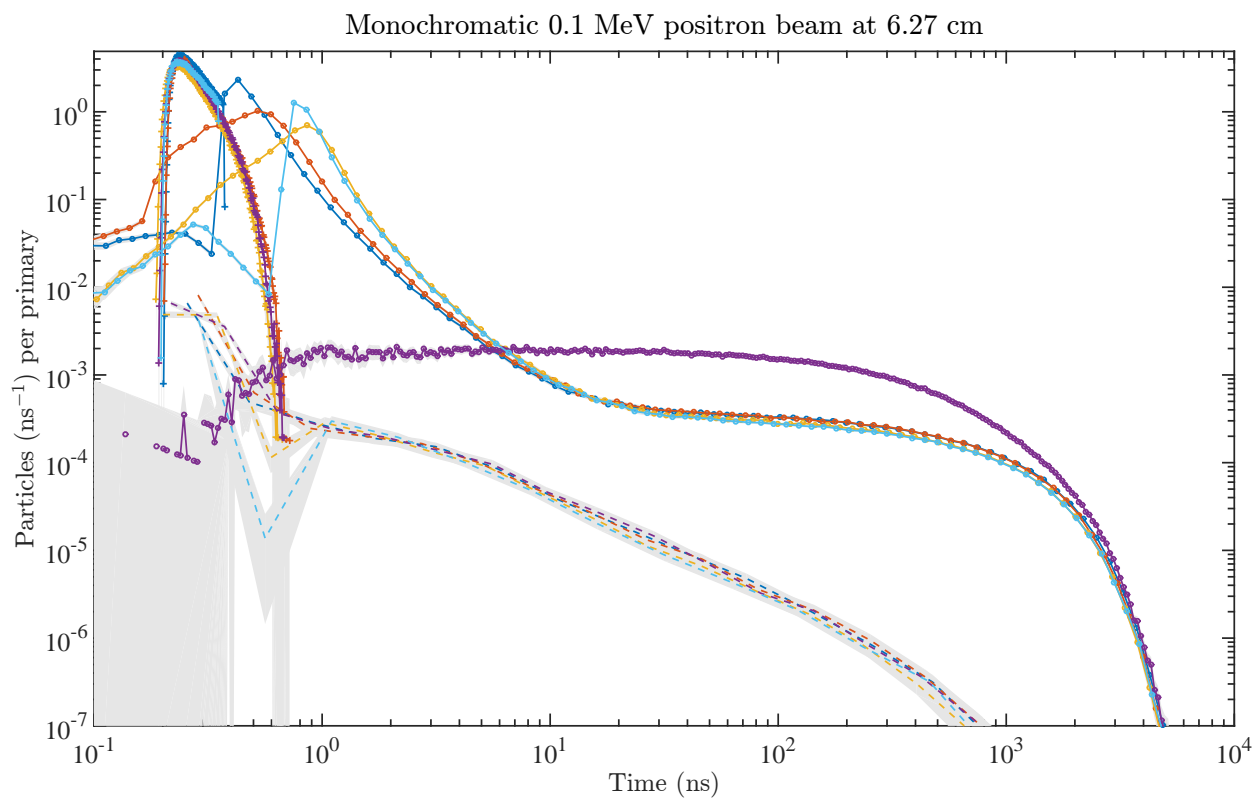
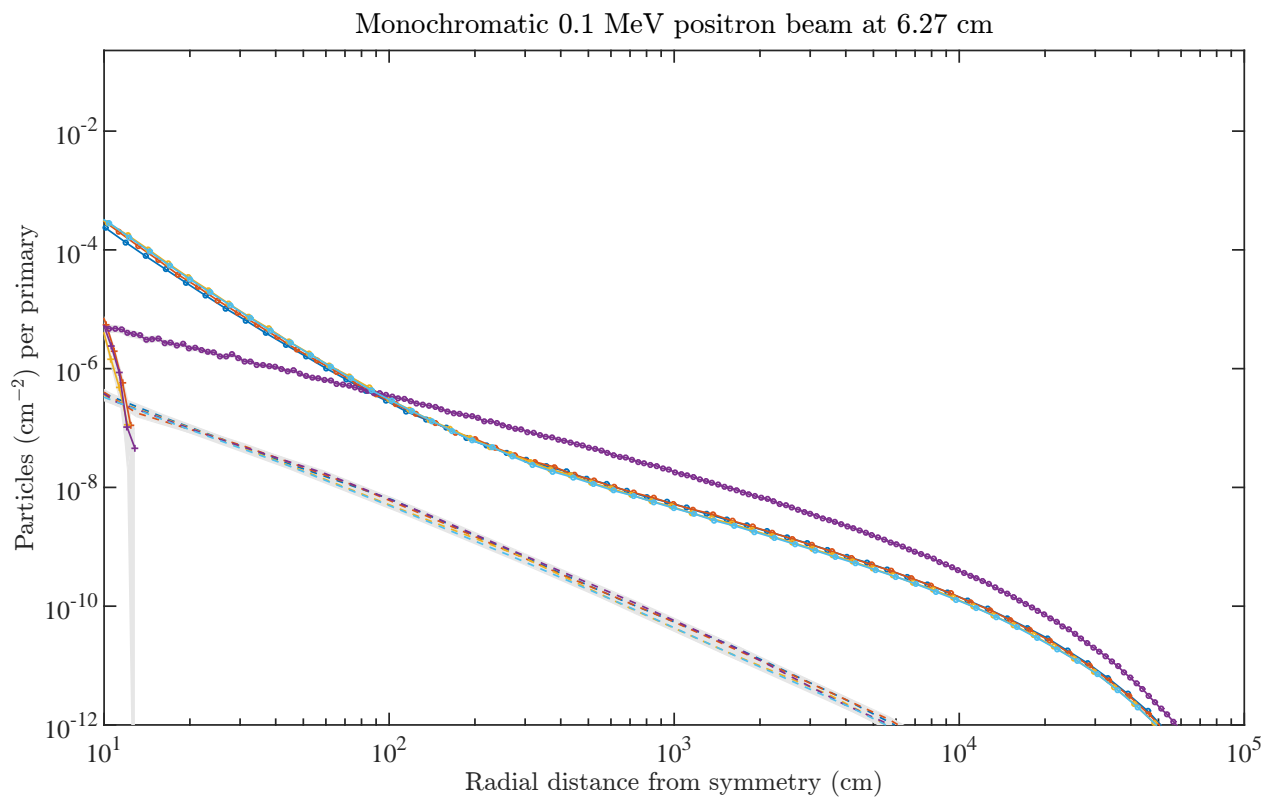




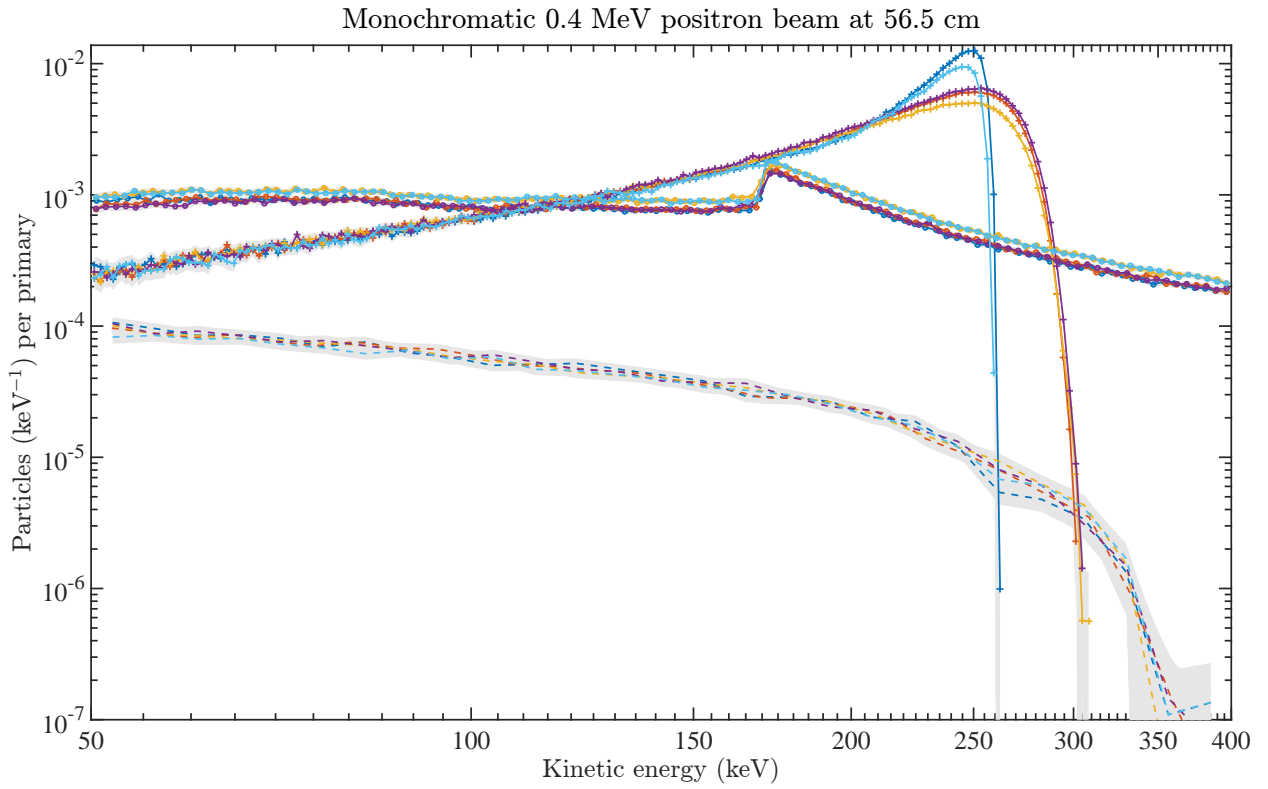
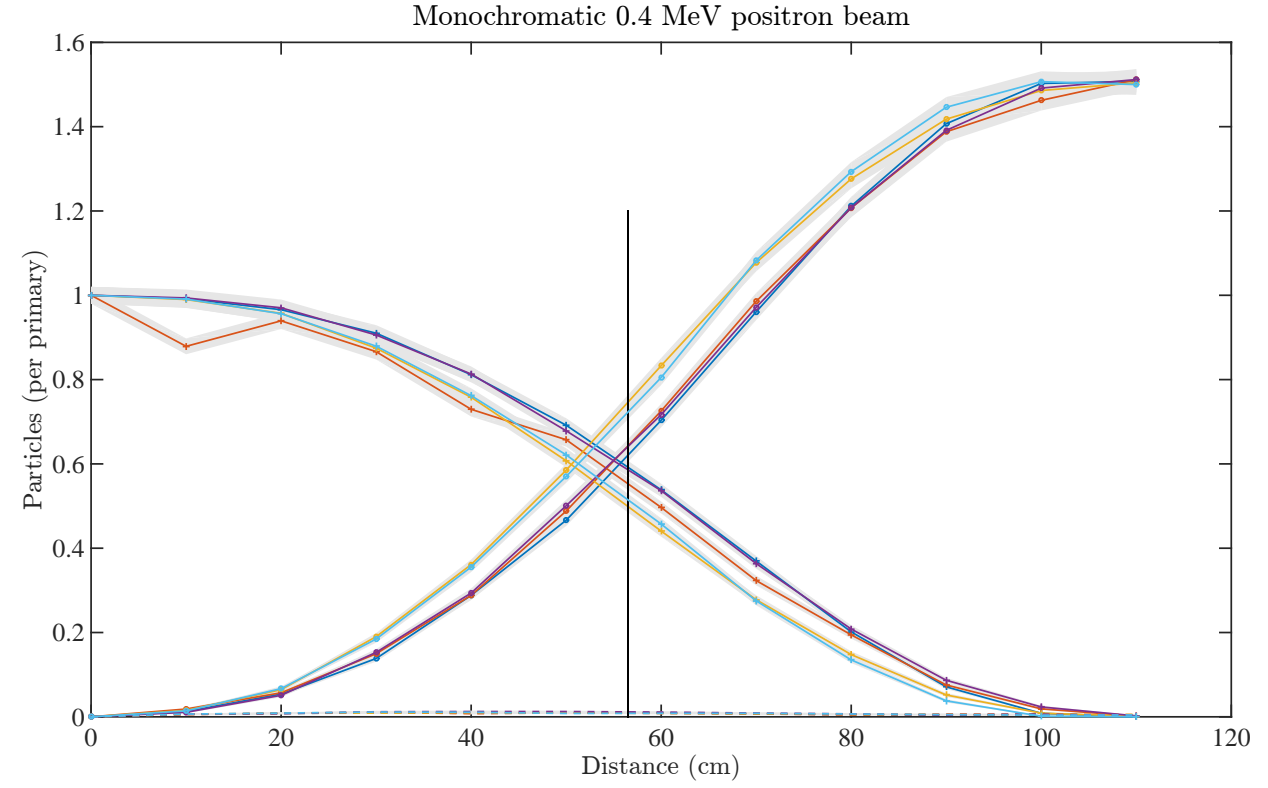
3 Monochromatic positron beams

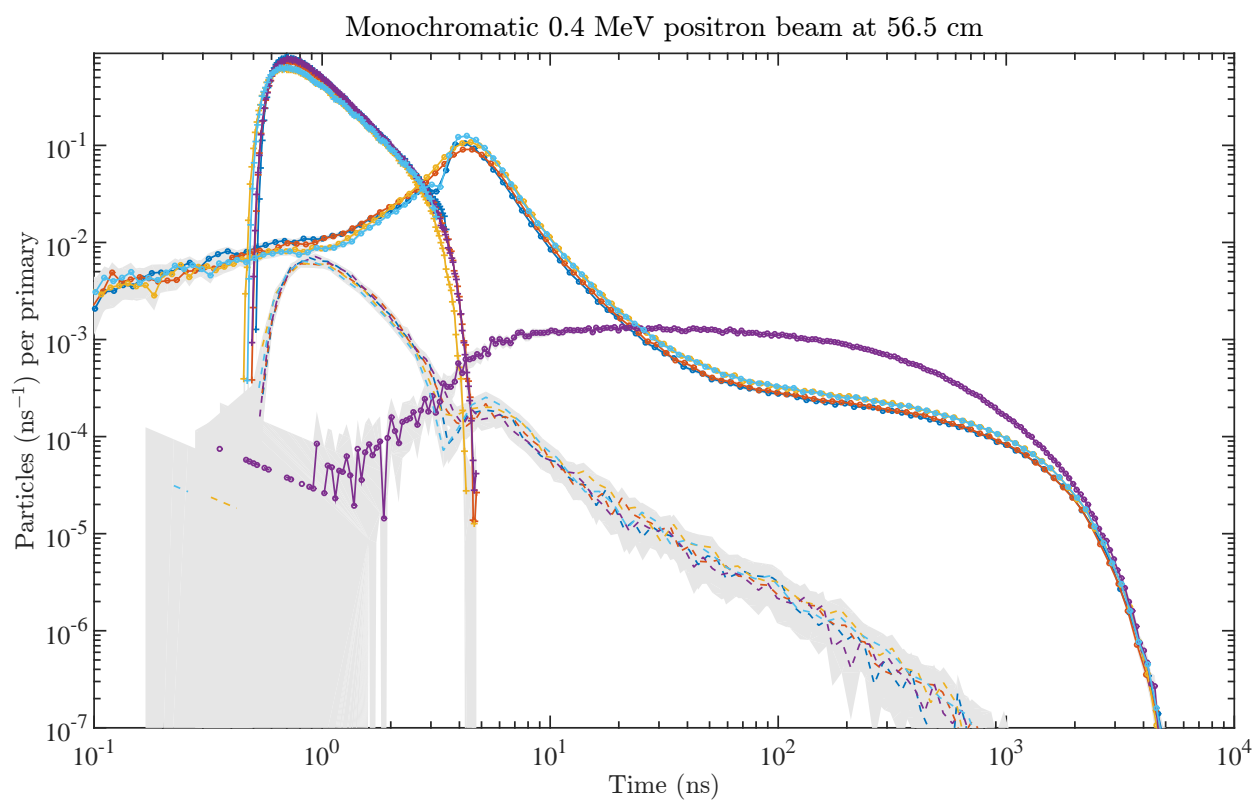
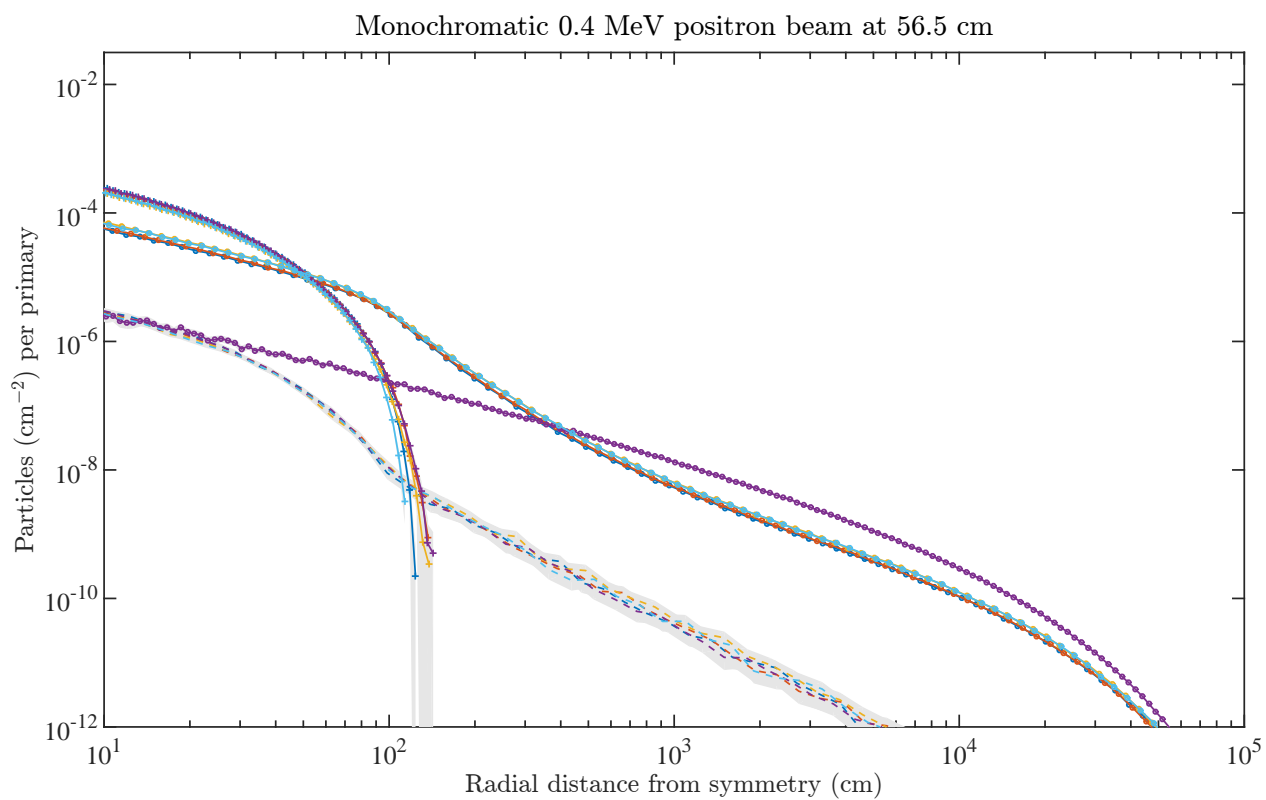
3.1 Initial 0.1 MeV kinetic energy, detector distance at 6.27 cm



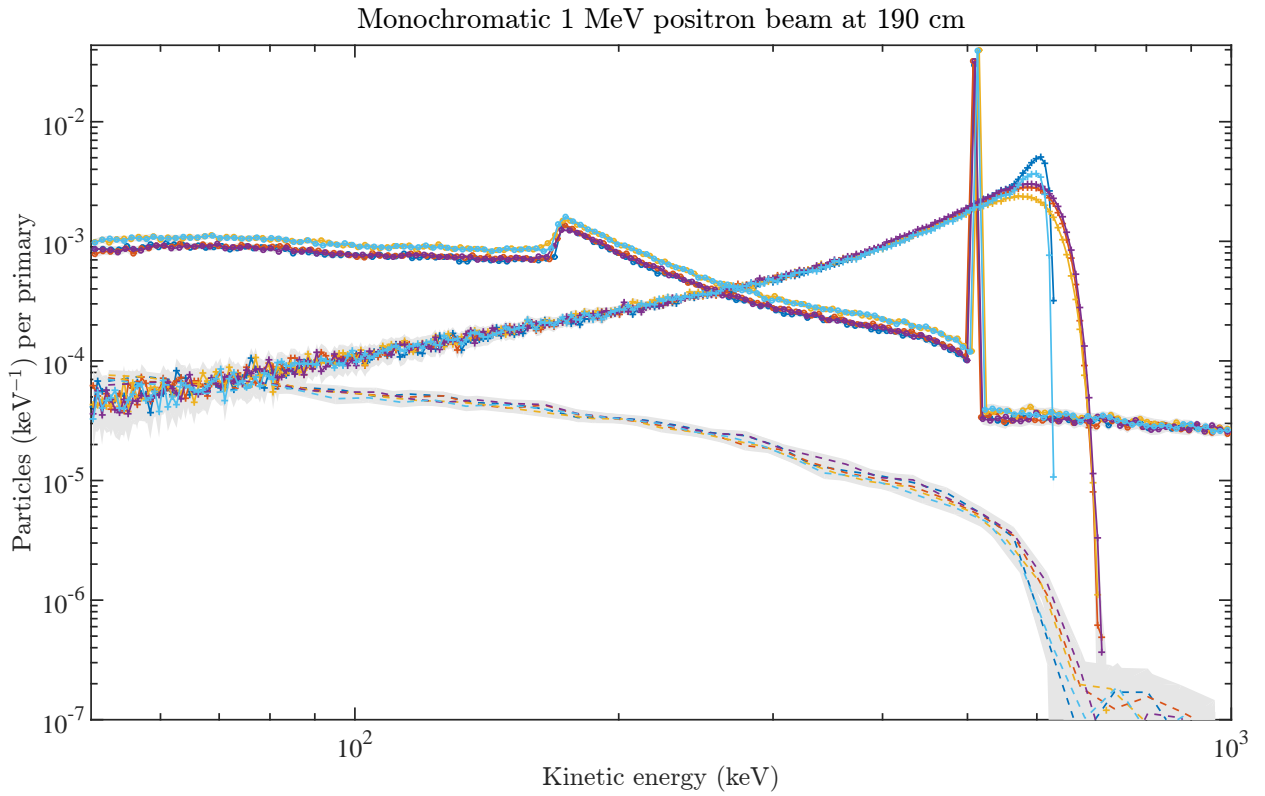
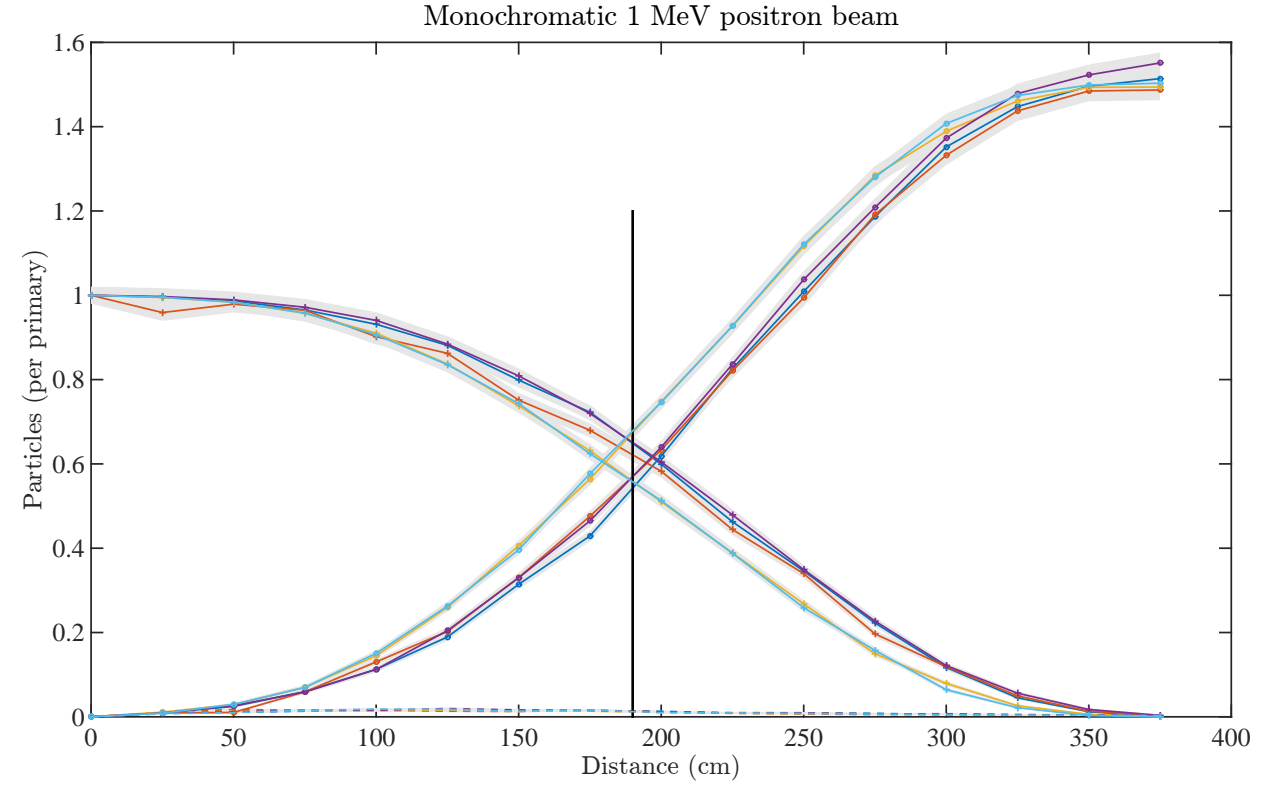


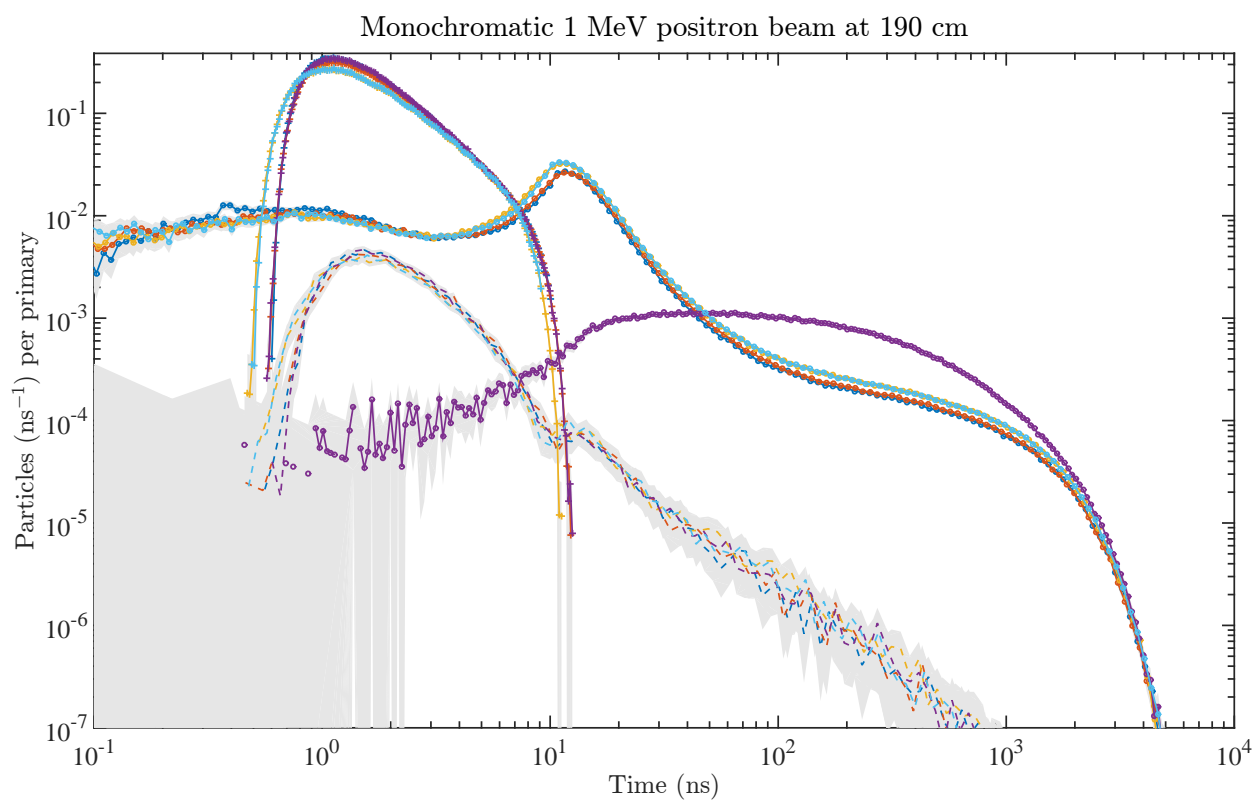
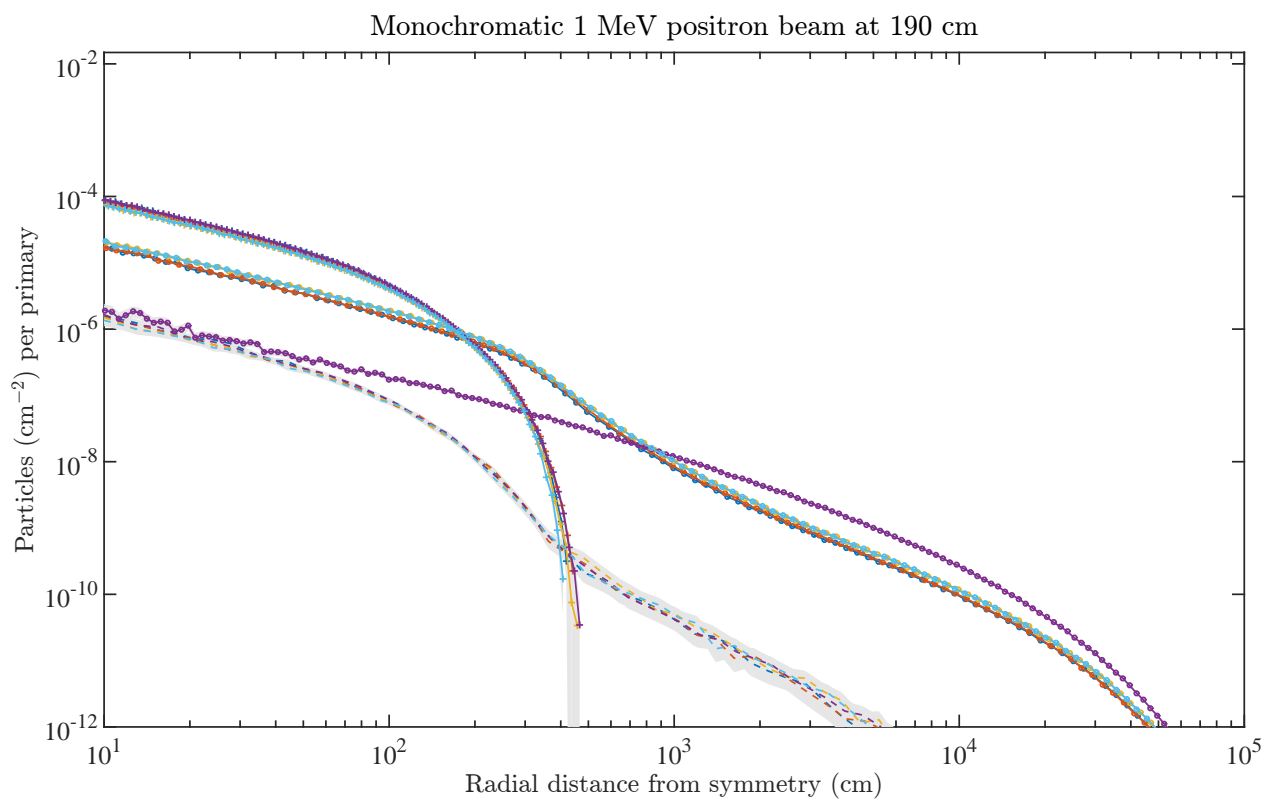
3.2 Initial 0.4 MeV kinetic energy, detector distance at 56.5 cm



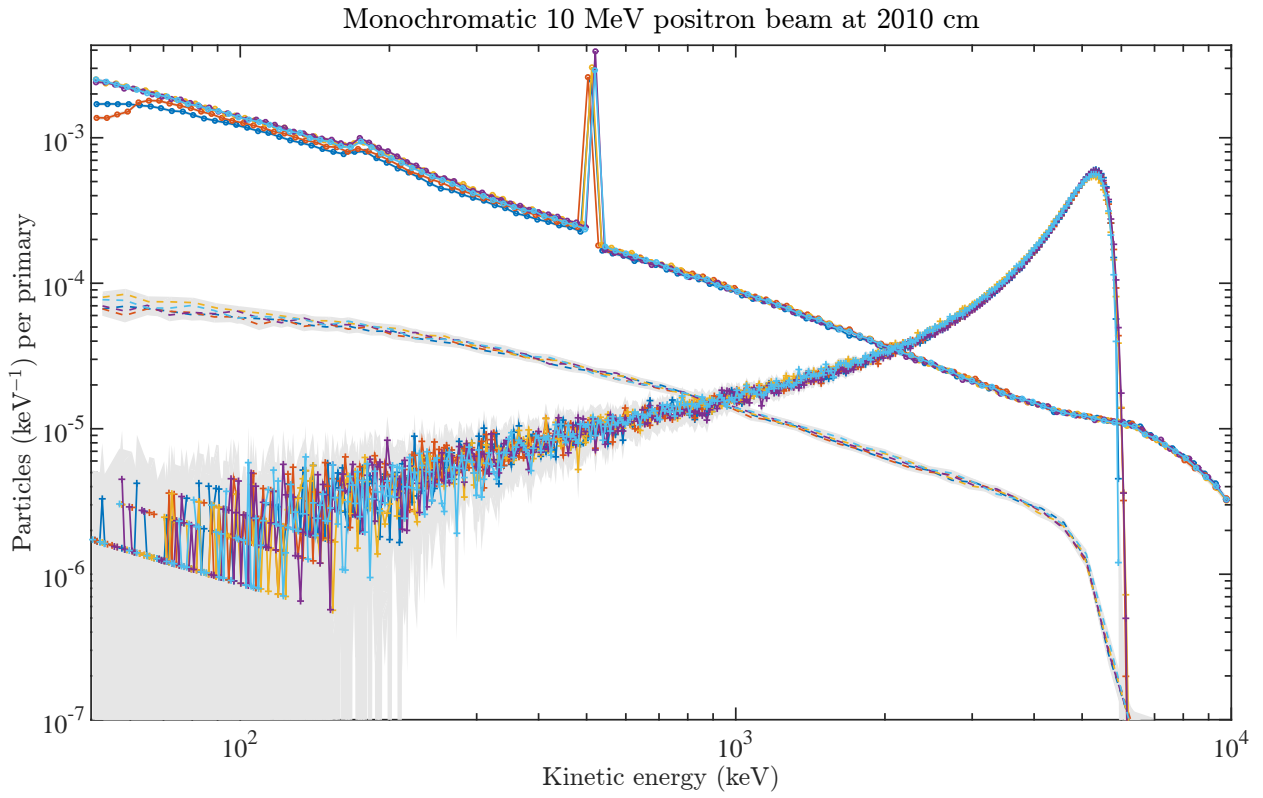
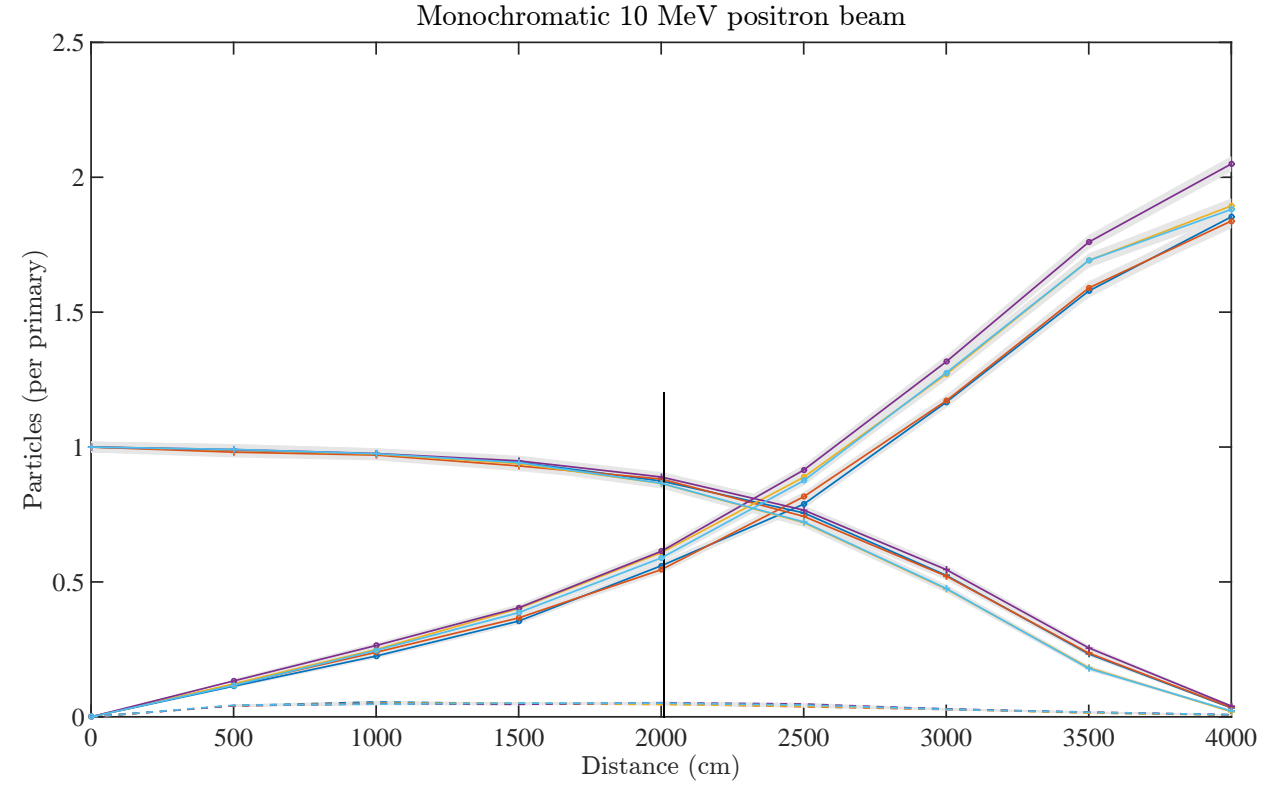


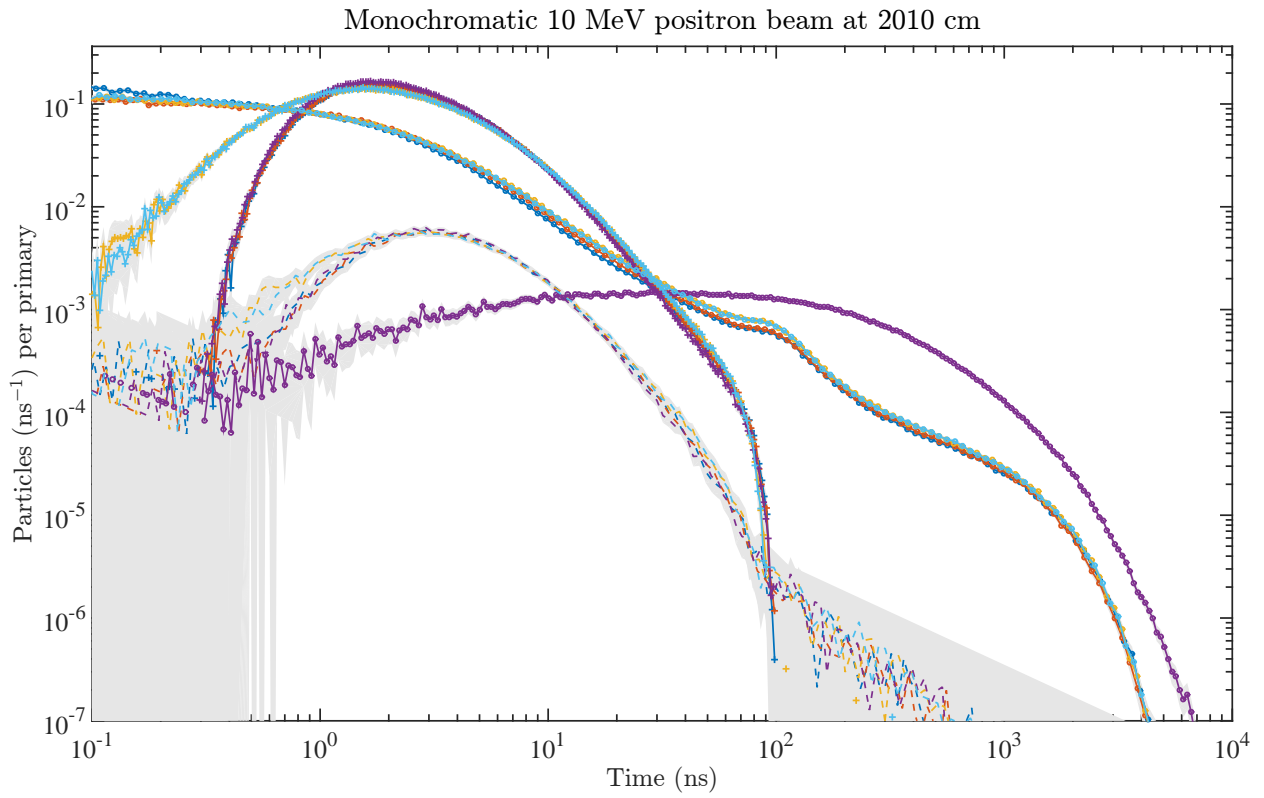
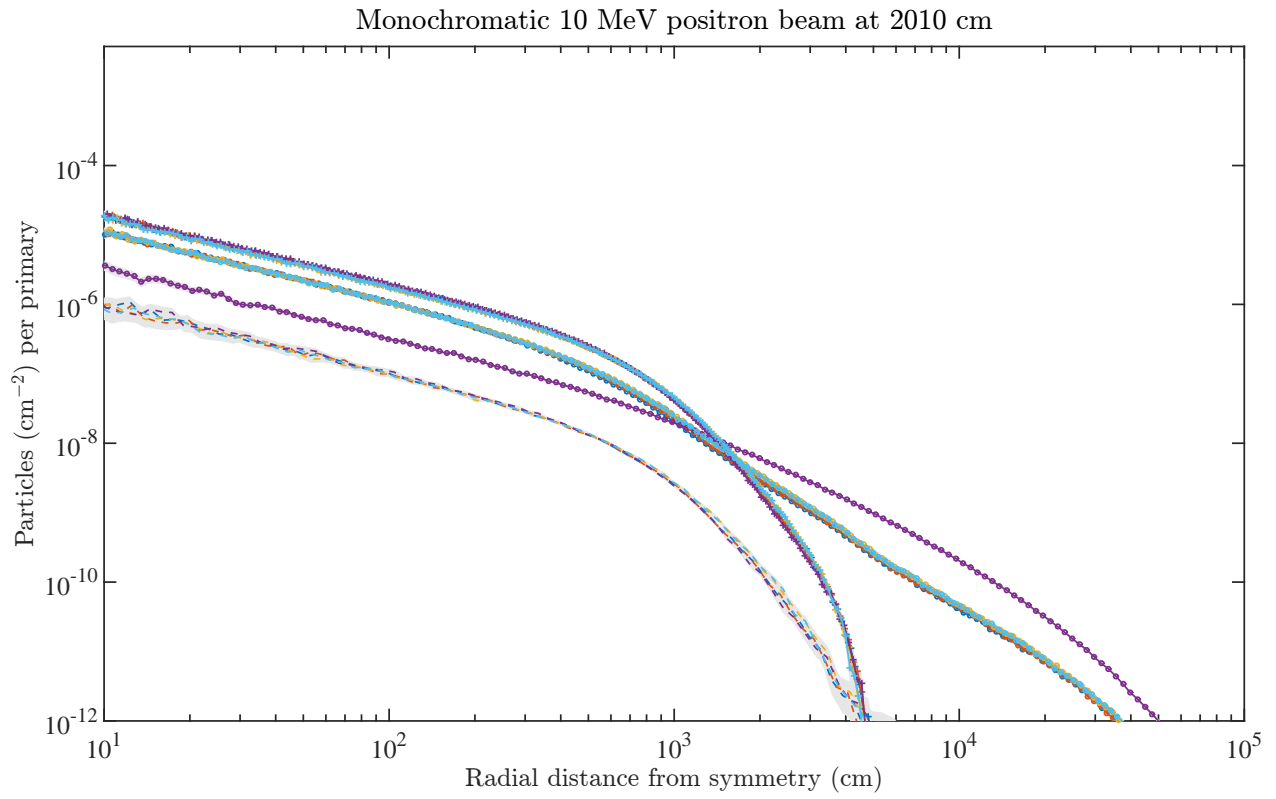
3.3 Initial 1.0 MeV kinetic energy, detector distance at 190 cm





3.4 Initial 10 MeV kinetic energy, detector distance at 2010 cm





3.5 Initial 40 MeV kinetic energy, detector distance at 6380 cm

