



Proton On Target

G4 v7.0p1

Fluka 2003.1b

Physical case: see M. Bonesini et al.
hep-ph/0101163 published in EPJC

The goal: from F. Pietropaolo SL seminar

BMPT parameterization of secondary particle yields from proton interactions on light nuclei



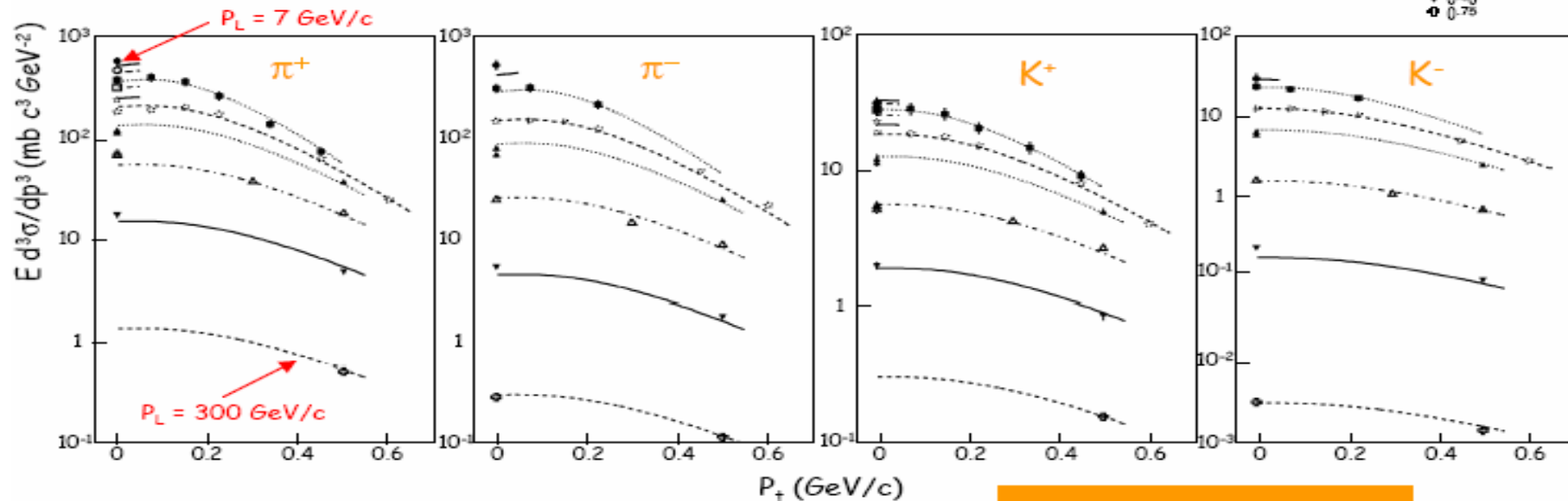
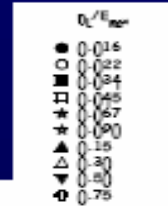
Empirical formula based on general physical arguments

M. Bonesini et al. (BMPT collab.), Eur. Phys. J. C 20 (2001) 13-27

Fit free parameters on exp. data from 400/450 GeV p-Be interactions

H.W. Atherton et al., CERN 80-07, 1980

G. Ambrosini et al. (SPY collaboration), Eur. Phys. J. C10 (1999) 605



11 October 2001

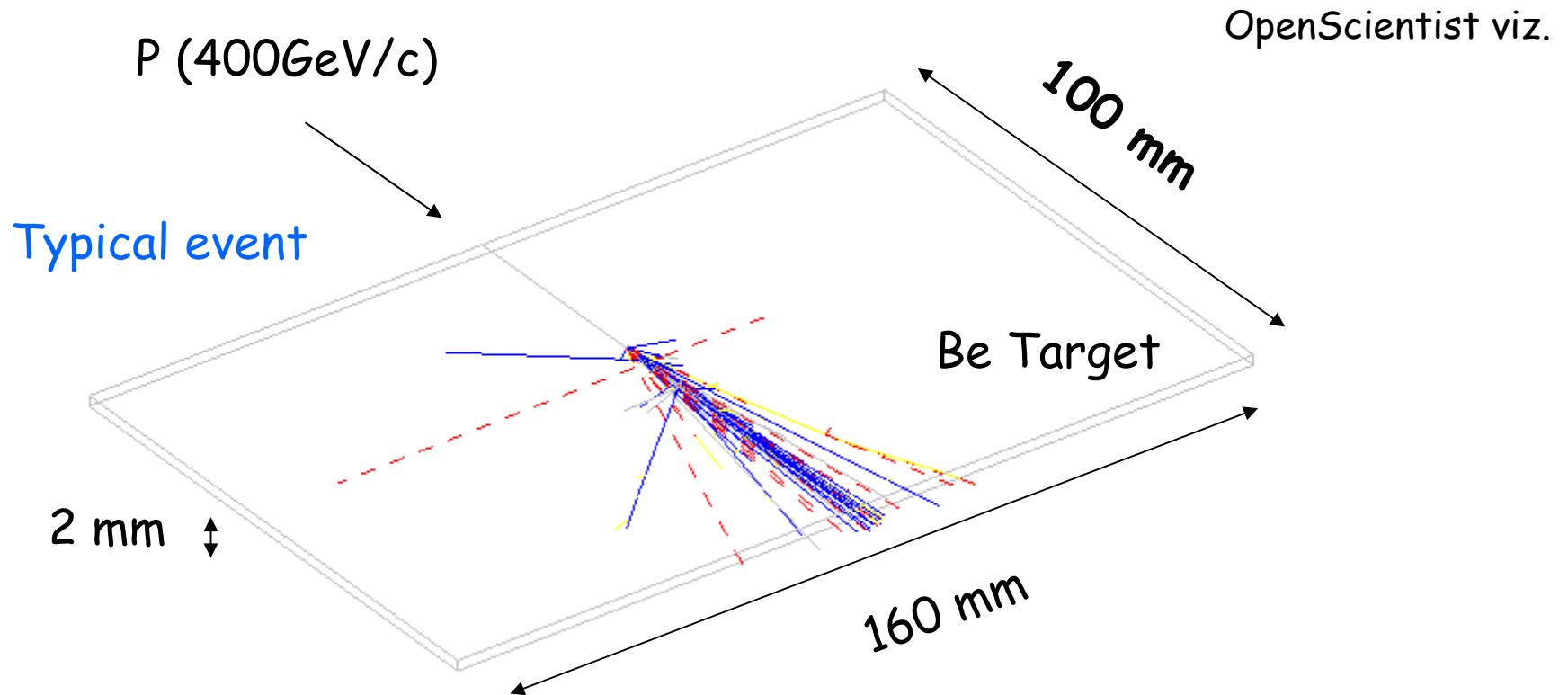
CNGS Neutrino Beam Studies
SL seminar by F. Pietropaolo

Few % accuracy

Reproduce these distributions

12

The target & beam (SPY-like)



For Geant4 use QGSP physics list (cf. Hans-Peter Wellisch)
<http://www.geant4.com/hadronics/GHAD/HomePage/>

Analysis (simple)

Run $N_{\text{pot}}=10^6$ protons mono-energetic and pencil-like beam on target

Register π^\pm, K^\pm particles that exit the target

Compute the production cross-section:

Assume symmetry
around the beam axis

↓

Number of particles at
 i^{th} p_T bin and j^{th} p_L bin

↓

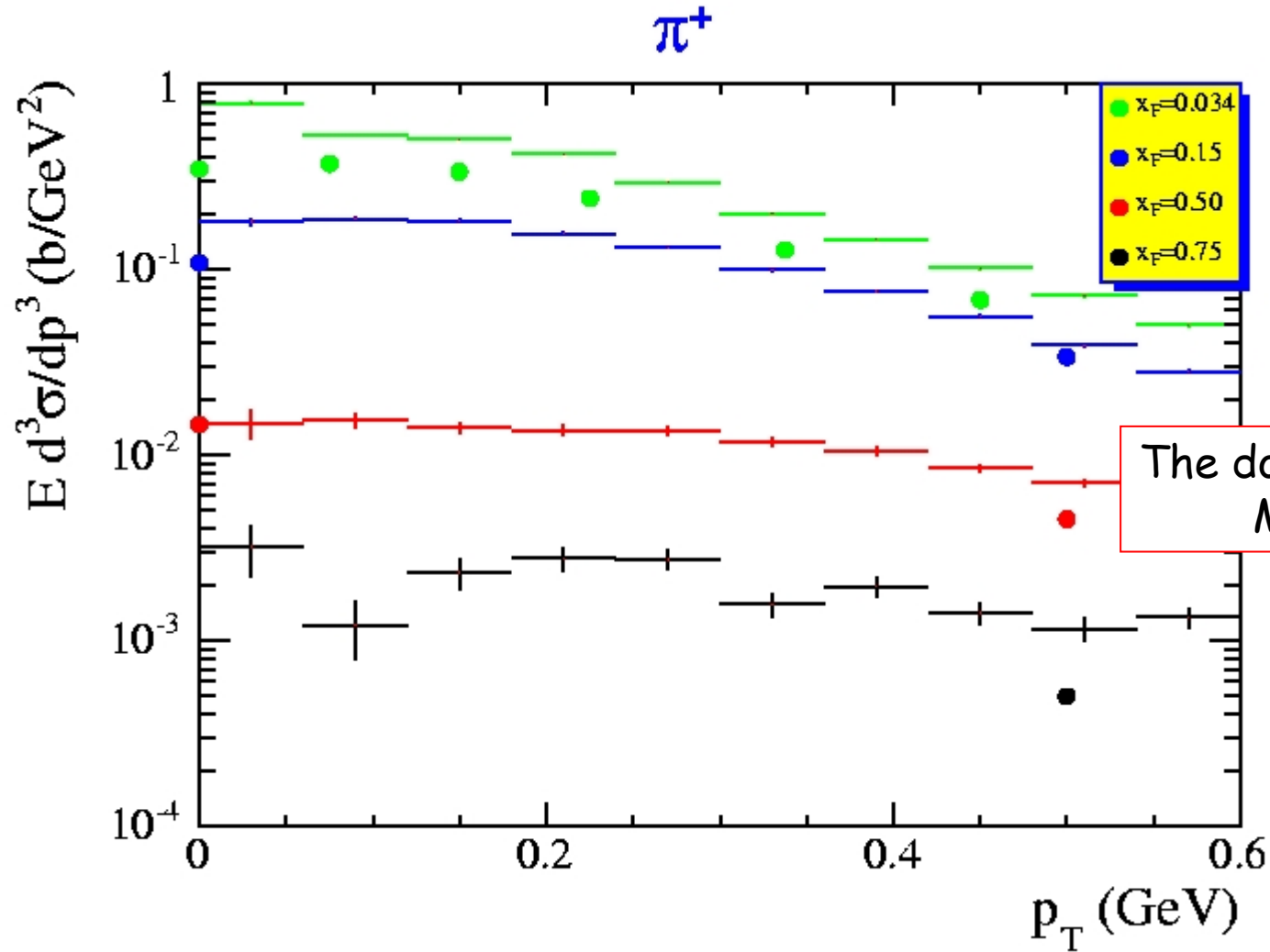
$$E \frac{d^3 \sigma}{d p^3} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{E}{p_T} \frac{A}{N_{\text{pot}} \rho N_A L_{\text{equ}}} \frac{n_{ij}}{(\Delta p_{T_i})(\Delta p_{L_j})}$$

Bin widths

For Beryllium: $A = 9\text{g/mol}$, $\rho = 1.85\text{g/cm}^3$, $N_A = 6 \cdot 10^{23}/\text{mol}$

$L_{\text{equ}} = \lambda_p f(L=100\text{mm}) = 82\text{mm}$ with $f(L)$ Eq.7 Ambrosini et al. CERN-EP/99-19

Results with G4

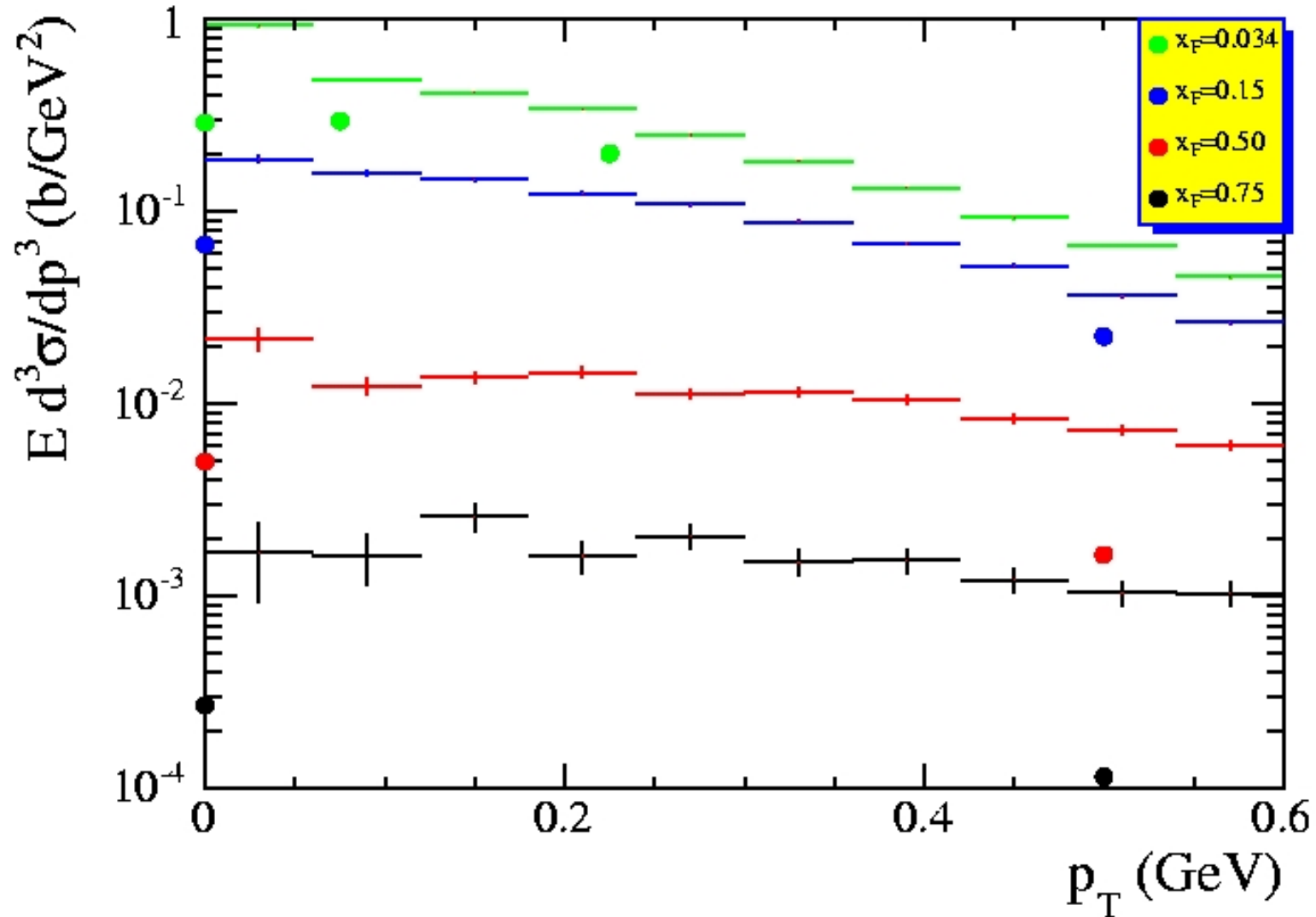


$$x_F = p/p_{\text{Beam}}$$

The dots are from Tab. 1 of M. Bonesini et al.

Results with G4 (cont'ed)

π^-



M. Bonesini et al. parameterization (BMPT)

$$(E \times \frac{d^3\sigma}{dp^3}) = A(1 - x_R)^\alpha (1 + Bx_R)x_R^{-\beta} \times \\ (1 + a'(x_R)p_T + b'(x_R)p_T^2)e^{-a'(x_R)p_T}$$

where $a'(x_R) = a/x_R^\gamma$ and $b'(x_R) = a^2/2x_R^\delta$. π^+, K^+

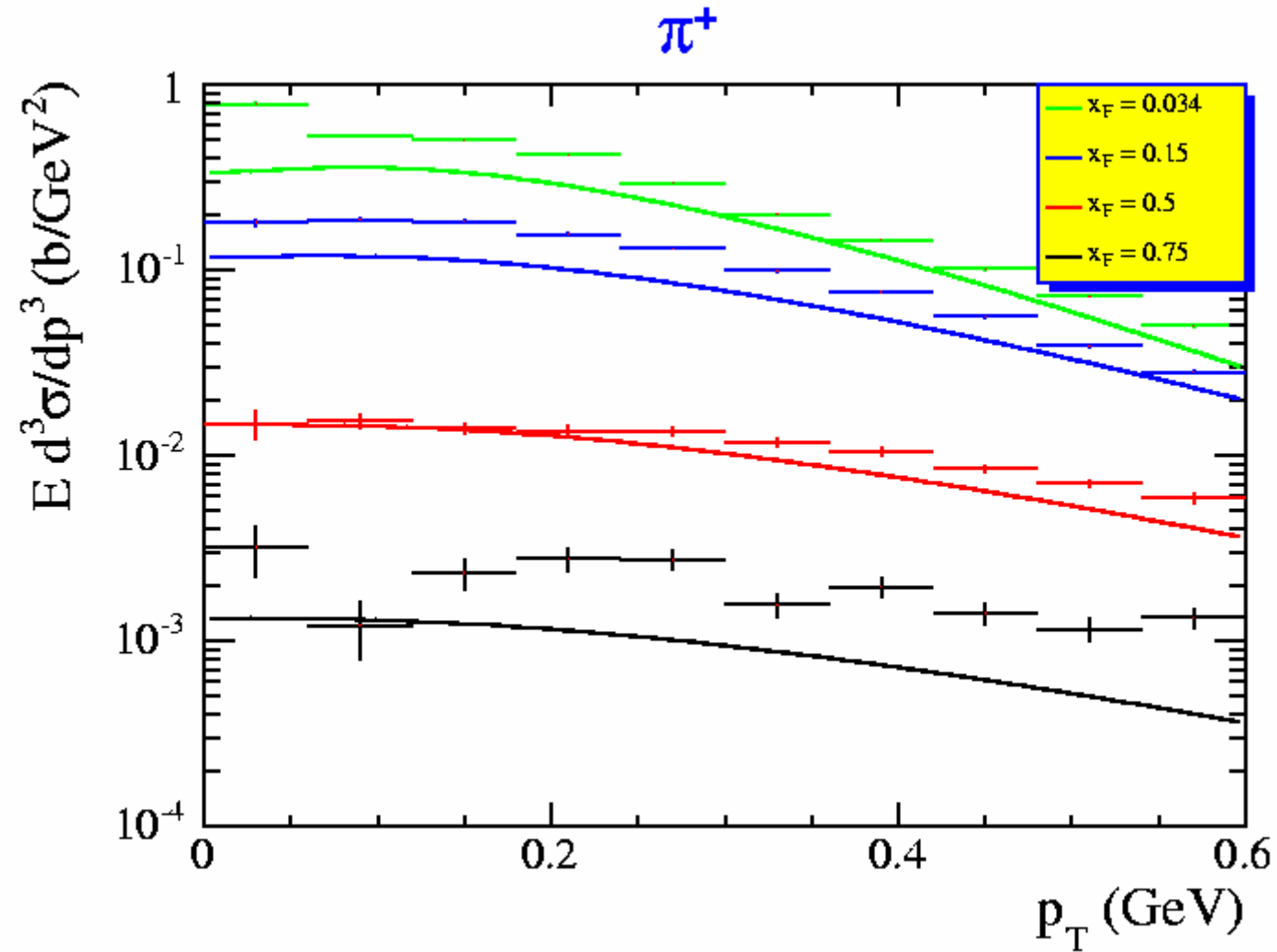
$$x_R \sim p/p_{\text{proton}}$$

$$r(\pi) = r_0 \cdot (1 + x_R)^{r_1} \\ r(K) = r_0 \cdot (1 - x_R)^{r_1}$$

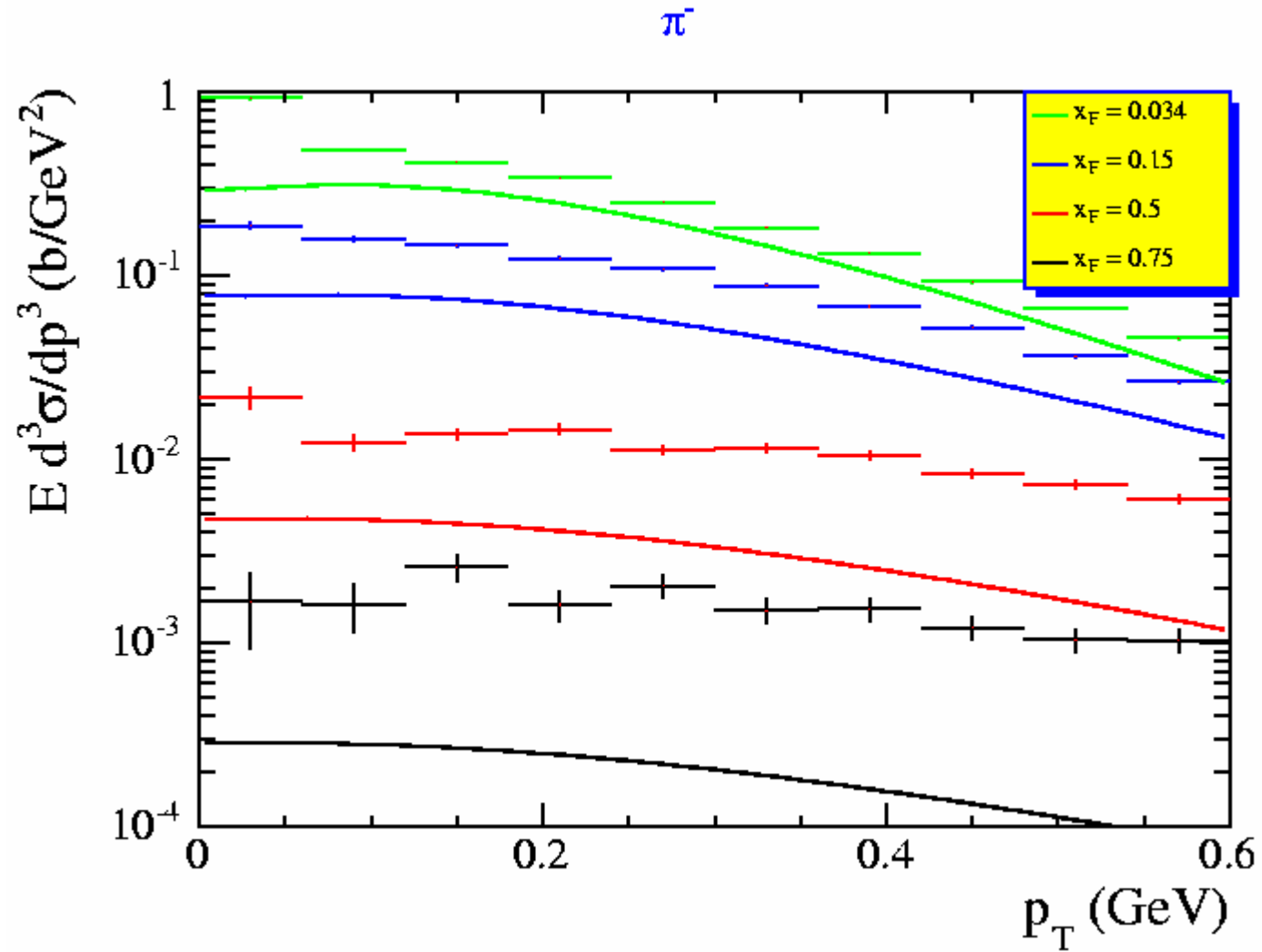
$$\pi^-/\pi^+, K^-/K^+$$

Parameters fit on SPY & Na20 data and then allows one to extrapolate to other use cases: diff. proton energy, diff. target material.

Geant4/QGSP vs BMPT



Geant4/QGSP vs BMPT (cont'ed)

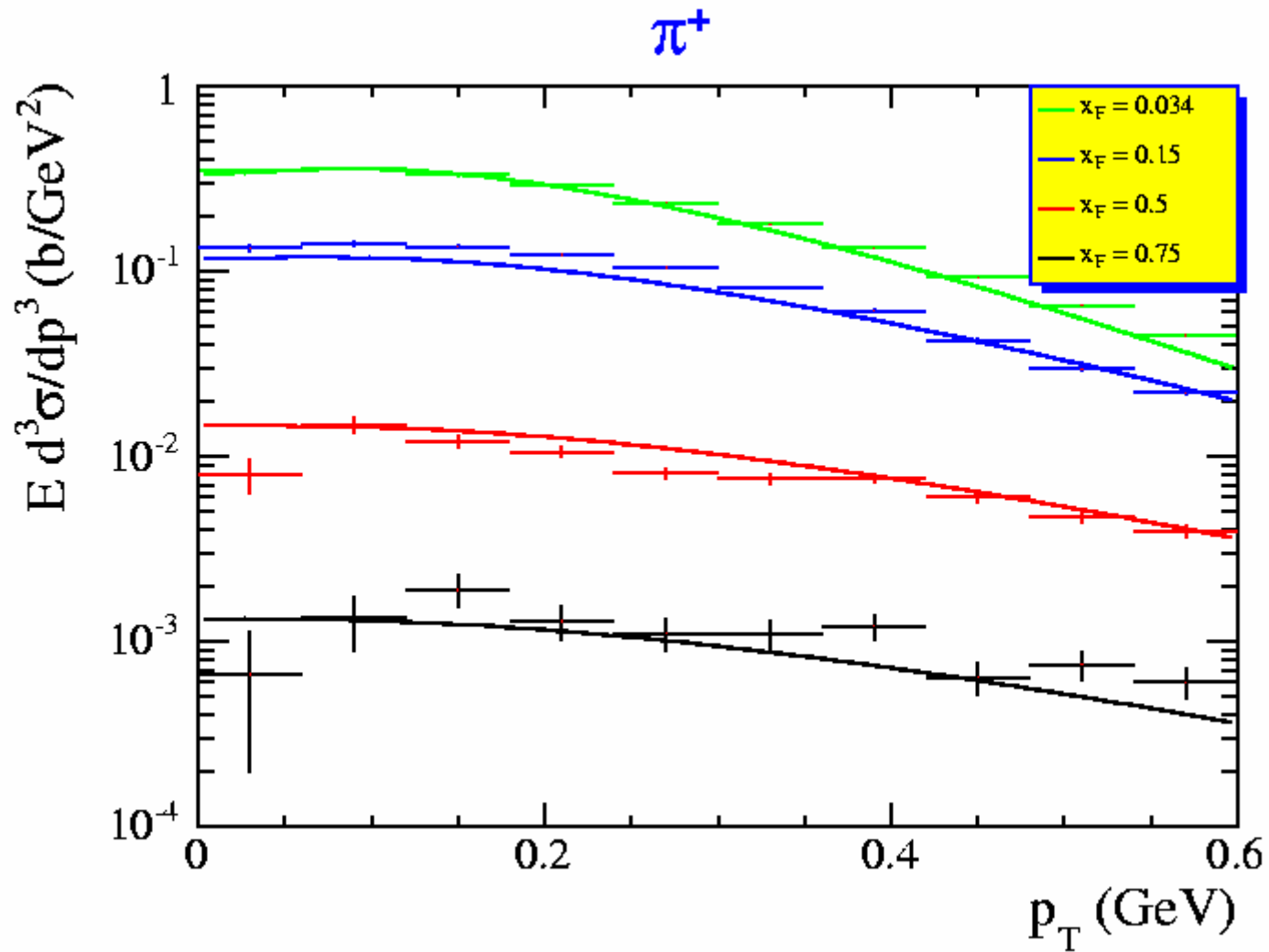


Fluka vs BMPT ?

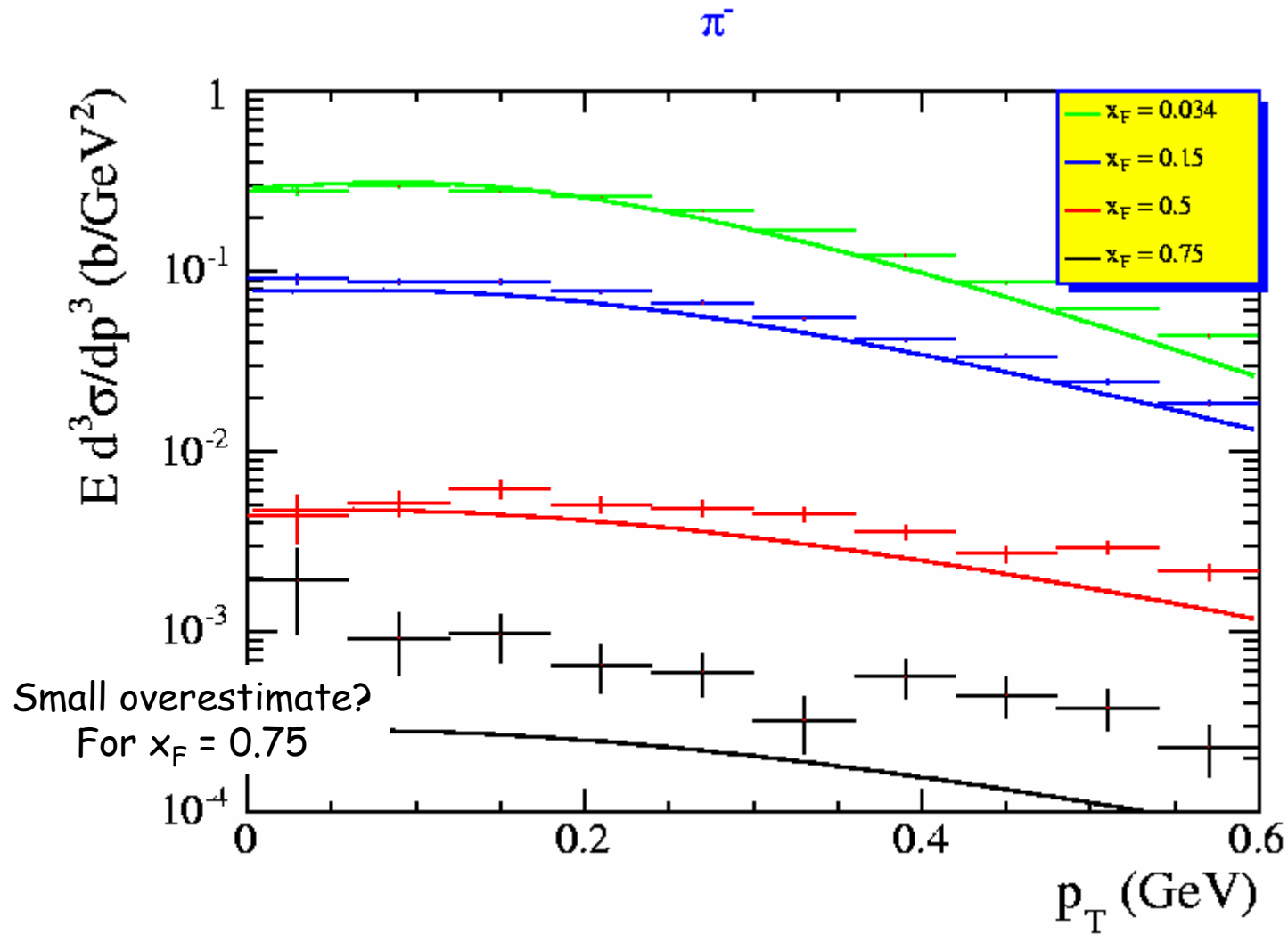
As there is a significant disagreement between G4/QGSP and SPY data and also BMPT parameterization, one can question the cross-section computation.

Use Fluka in the same beam & target conditions and compute the cross-section exactly as previously.

Fluka vs BMPT



Fluka vs BMPT



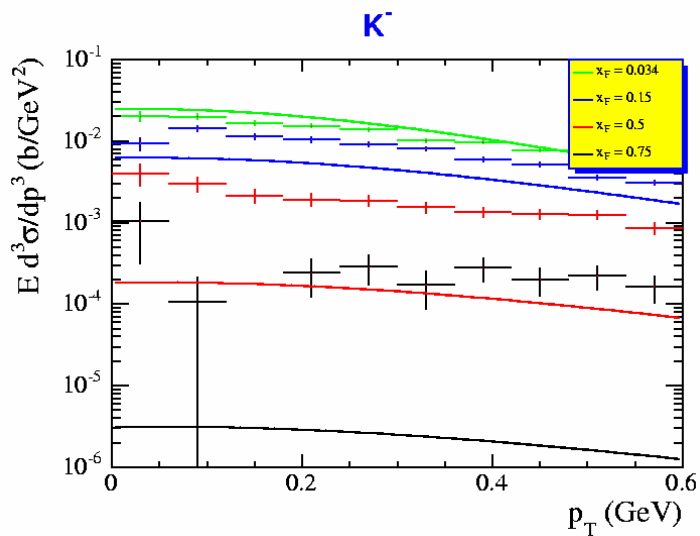
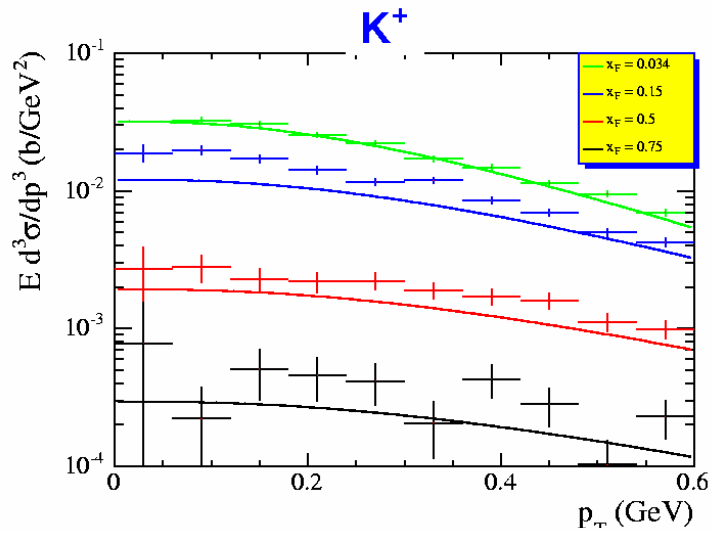
Preliminary conclusions

1. The computation of the cross-section is correct;
2. Fluka 2003.1b reproduces quite well the SPY-BMPT parameterization;
 - One may wonder if Fluka is using the BMPT parameterization in some way?
3. Geant4/QGSP fails:
 - Need some expertise from G4 Team to see if I do not make a misuse of G4 and/or QGSP.

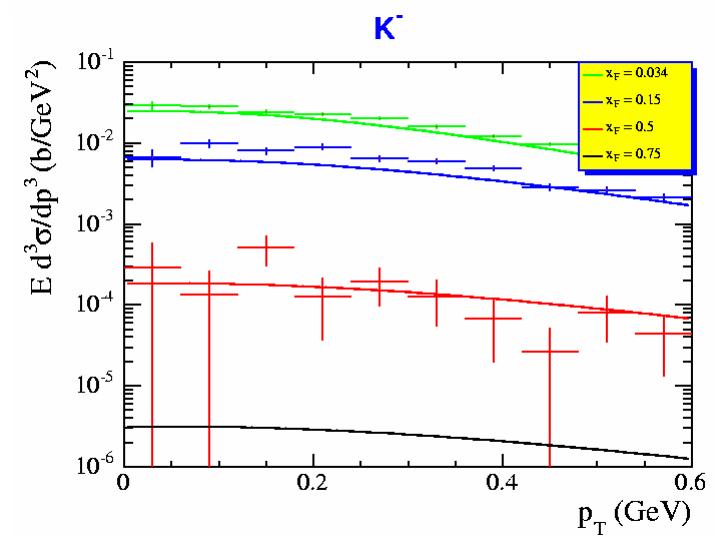
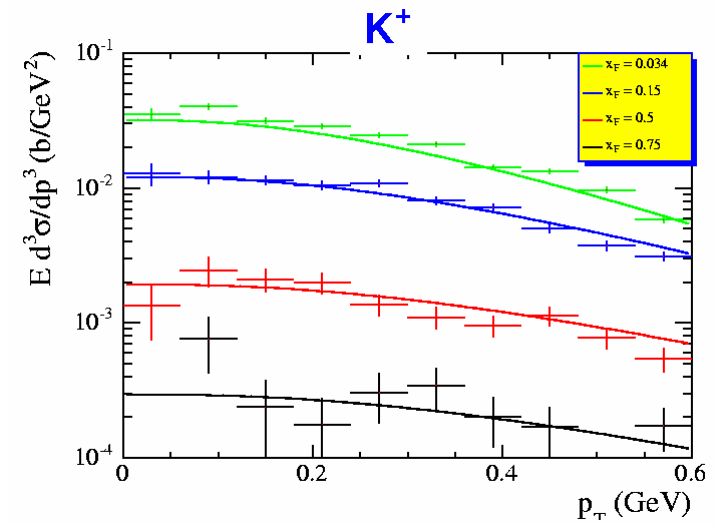


Kaons (SPY use case)

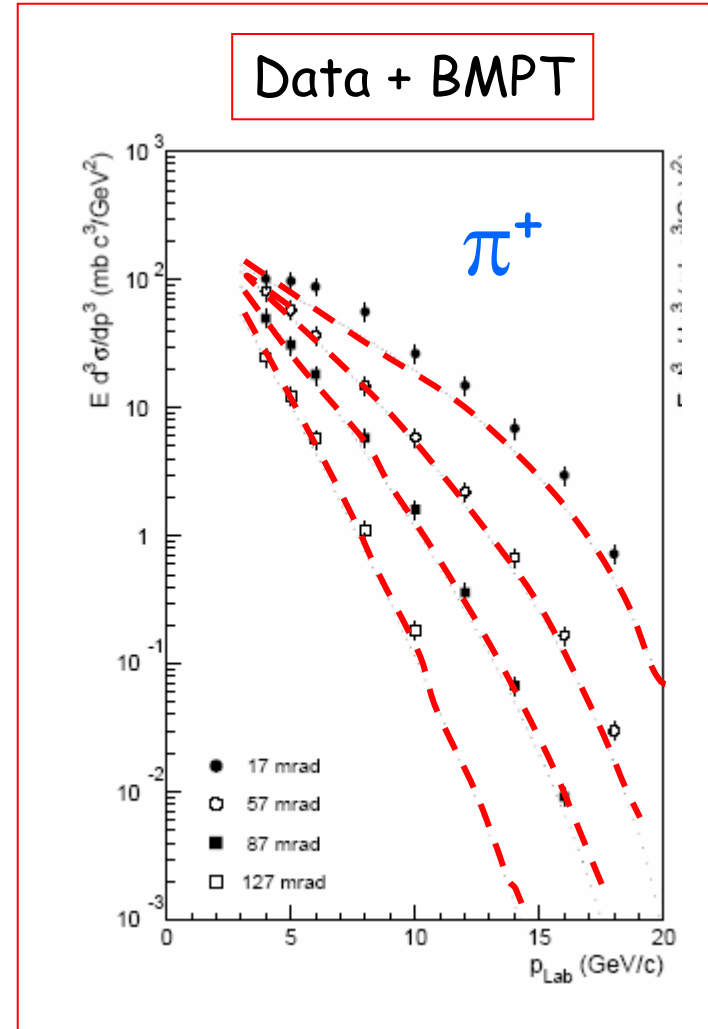
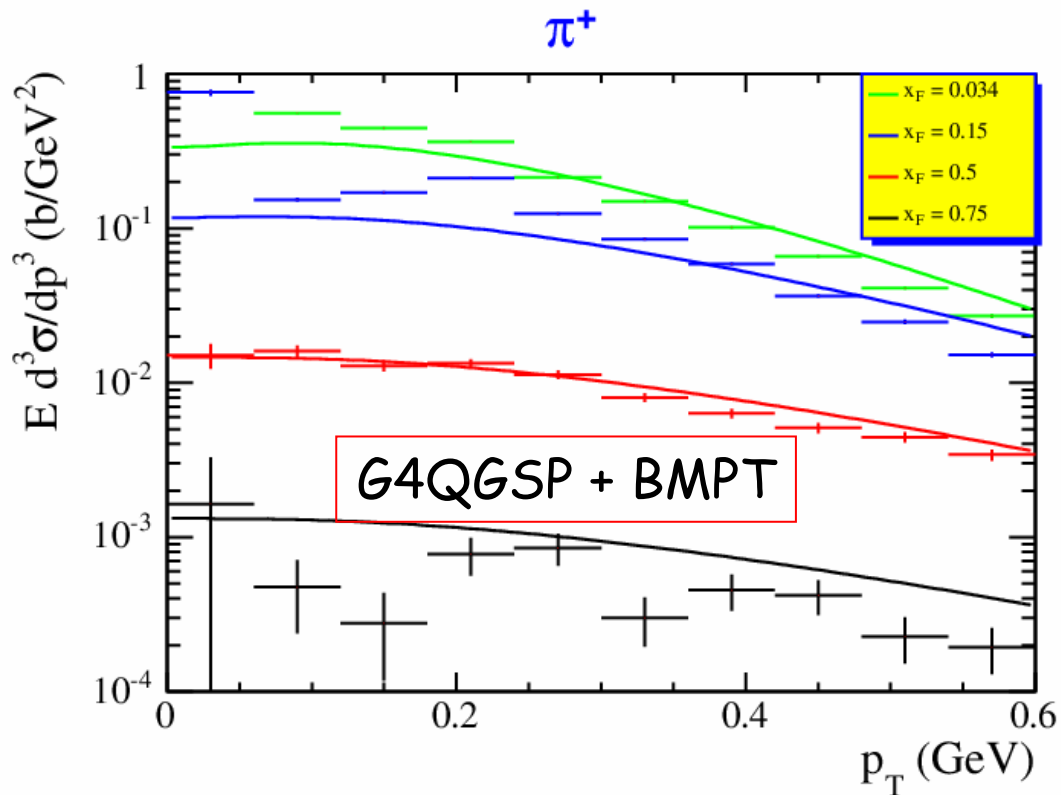
G4/QGSP



Fluka



$p(24 \text{ GeV}/c) \rightarrow Be$
 (Eichten et al. NP B44(92)333.)



p(24 GeV/c) → Be (cont'ed)

G4QGSP + BMTP

