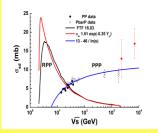
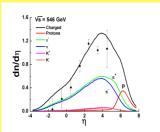
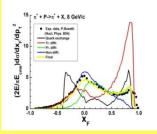
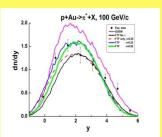
Recent Developments in Fritiof (FTF) Model V. Uzhinsky, 11.09.12

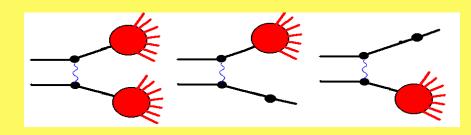
Main topic: Diffraction dissociation implemented in Geant4





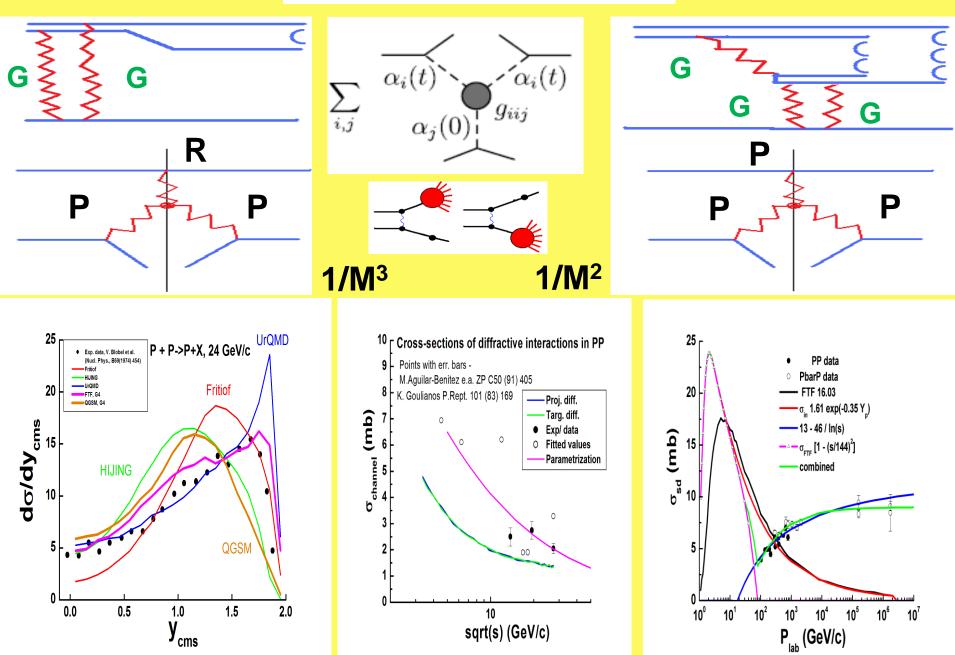




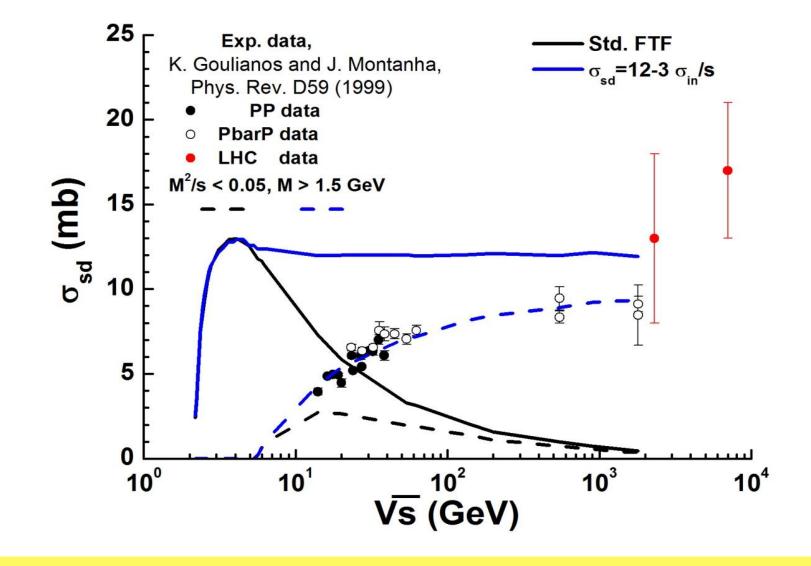


- 1. Determination of diffraction dissociation cross sections in pp-interactions
- 2. Properties of diffractive produced system
- 3. Cross sections of the diffraction in pion and kaon interactions with nucleons
- 4. Sampling of mass in non-diffractive events, dW = (0.5/P + 0.5) dP
- 5. Change of s-sbar pair creation probability and change of qq-qqbar creation probability
- 6 Description of P P, Pi P, K P, pA, pi A and K A data
- 7. Conclusion

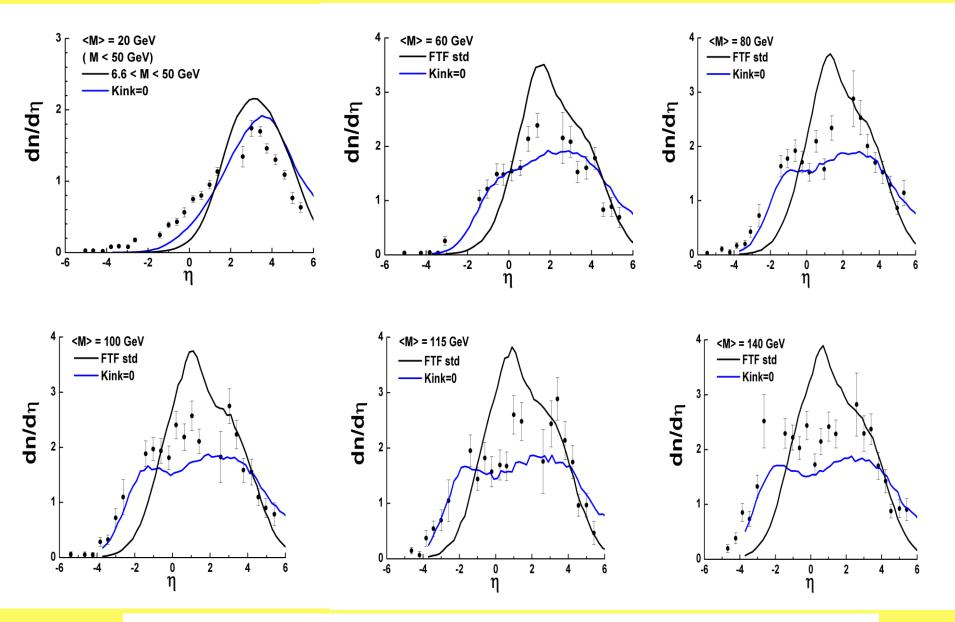
What is the diffraction?



Estimation of the pp cross sections

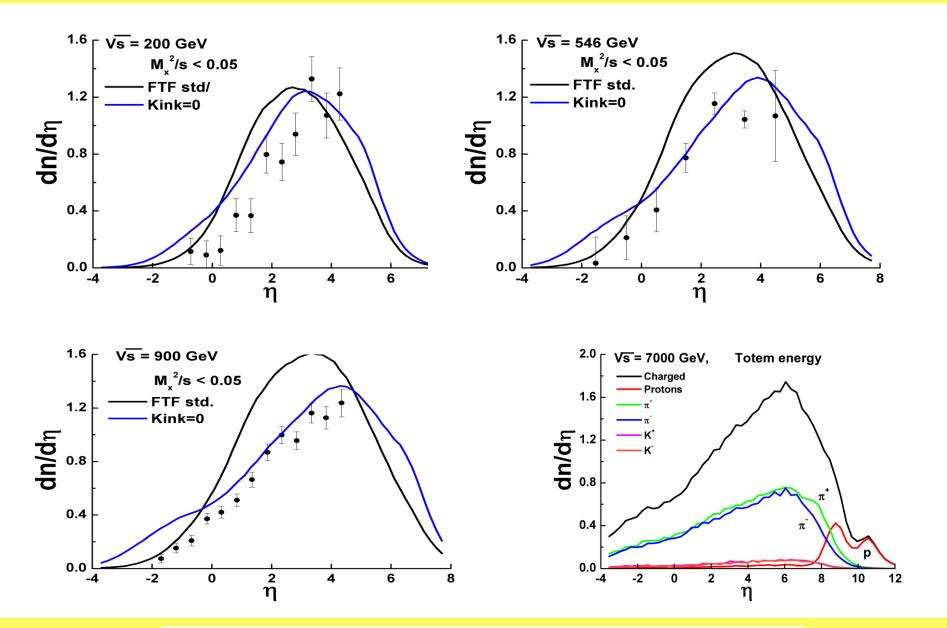


Properties of the diffraction



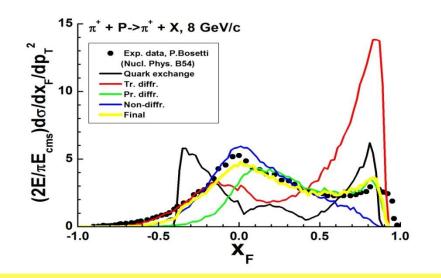
Kinky strings are not needed, sqrt(s)=546 GeV

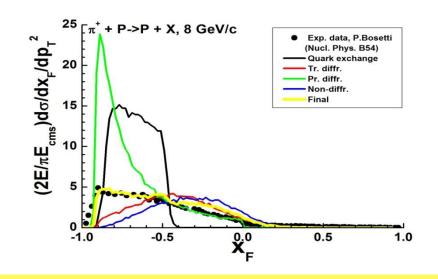
Kinky strings are not needed !

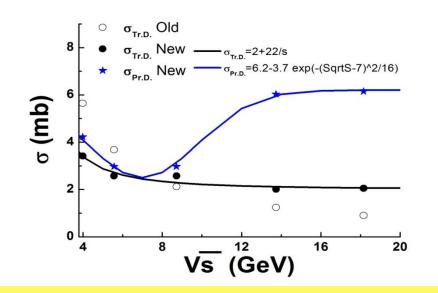


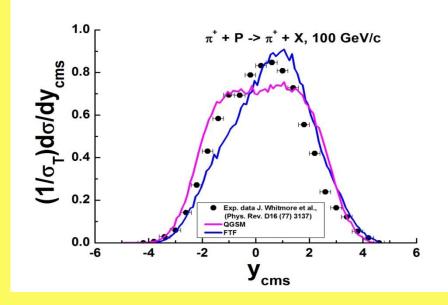
It took a lot of efforts to account this in hA-interaction.

Estimation of the πp cross sections



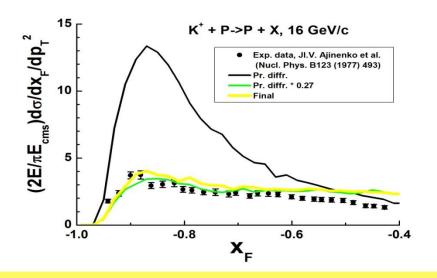


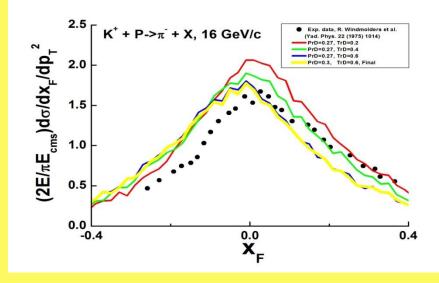


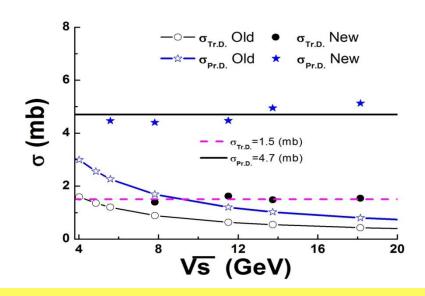


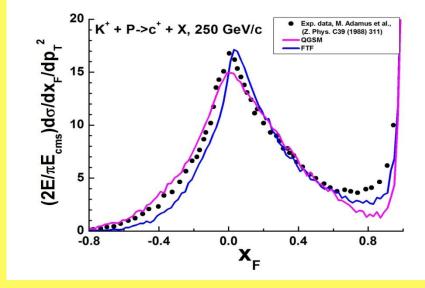
6

Estimation of the K p cross sections

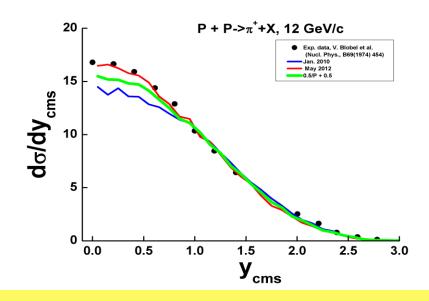


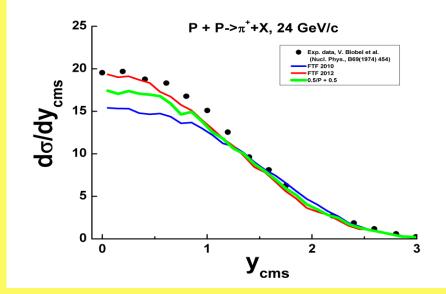


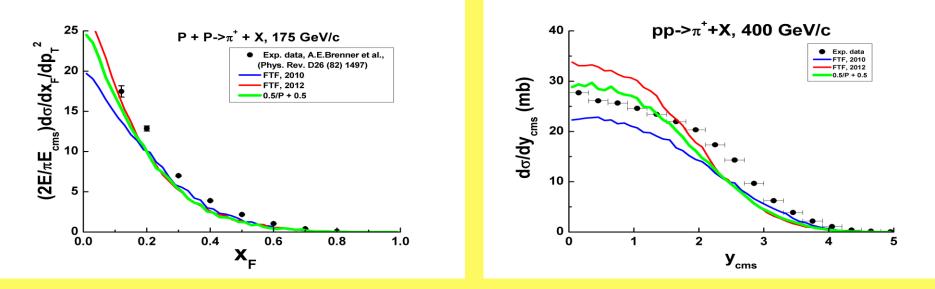




Inclusive spectra in PP

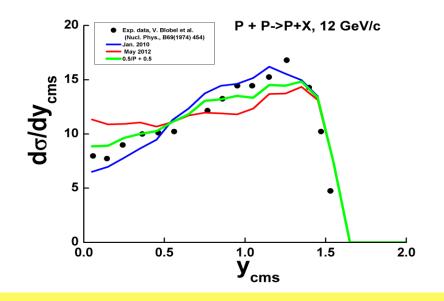


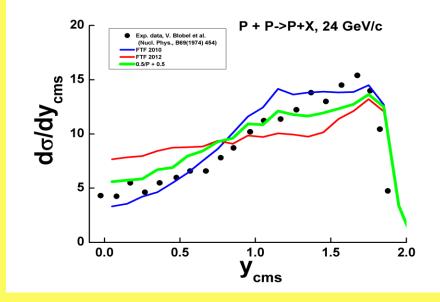


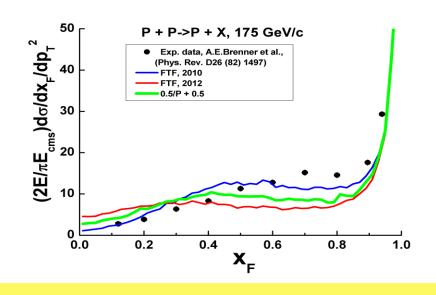


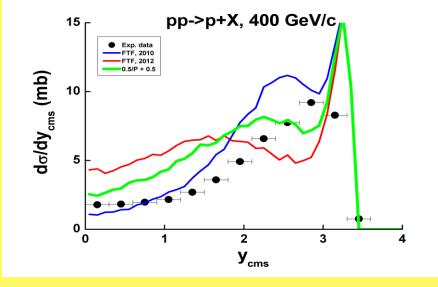
Sampling of mass in non-diffractive events, dW = (0.5/P + 0.5) dP

Inclusive spectra in PP

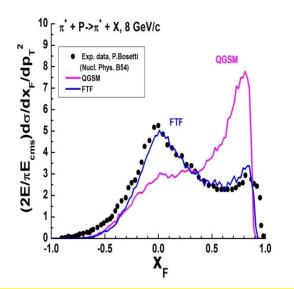


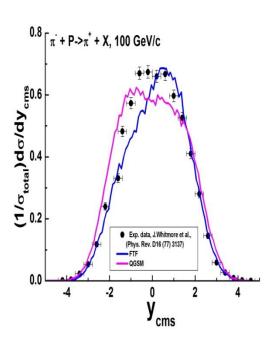


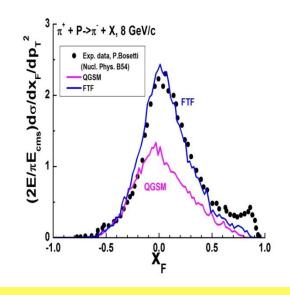


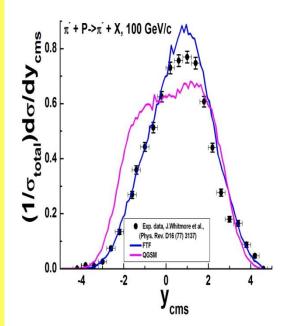


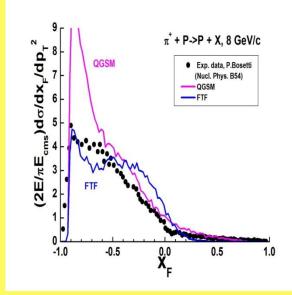
Inclusive spectra in Pi P

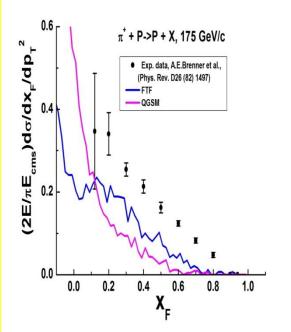




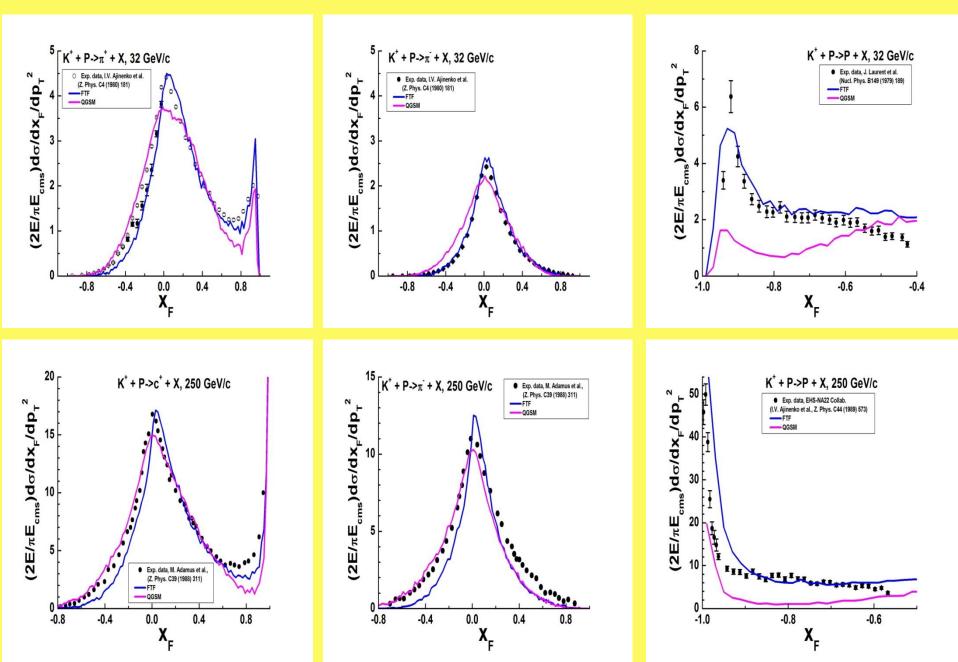




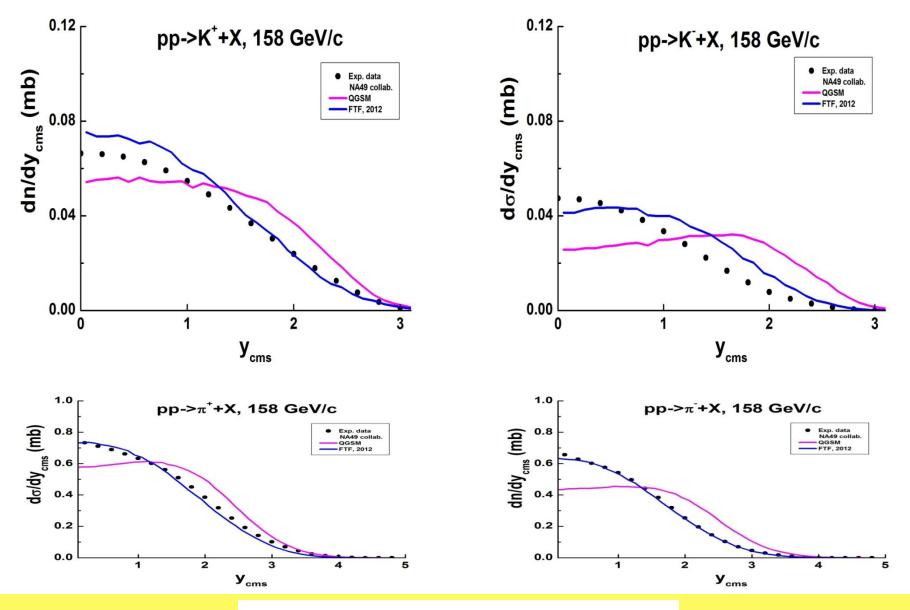




Inclusive spectra in K P

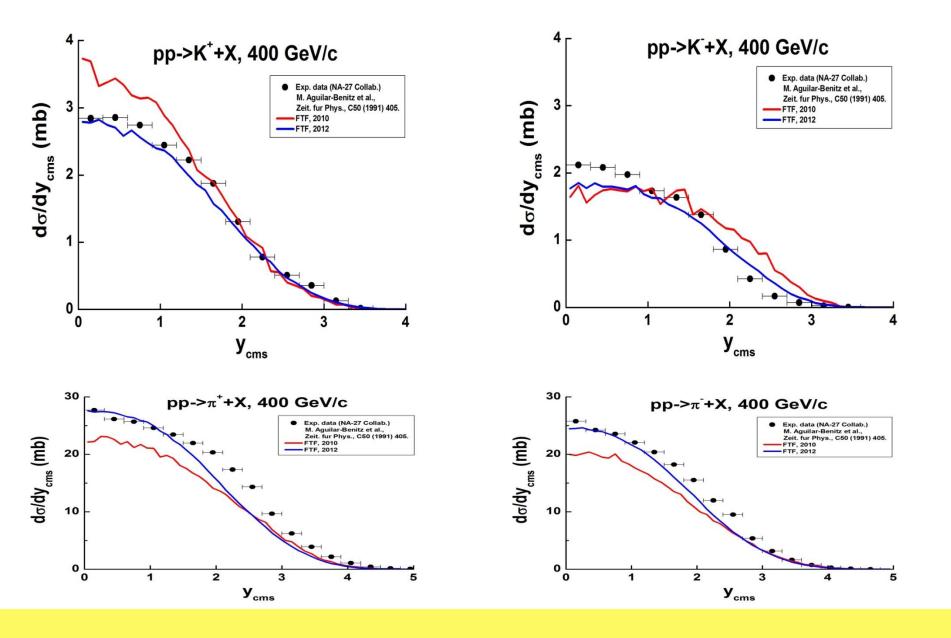


Change of s-sbar pair creation probability (it was large!) ¹²

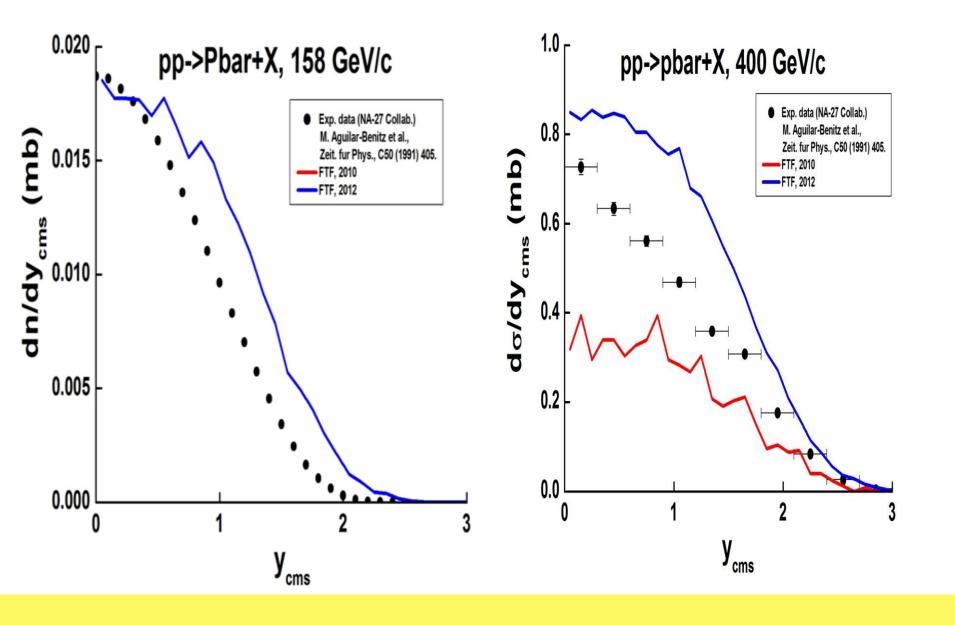


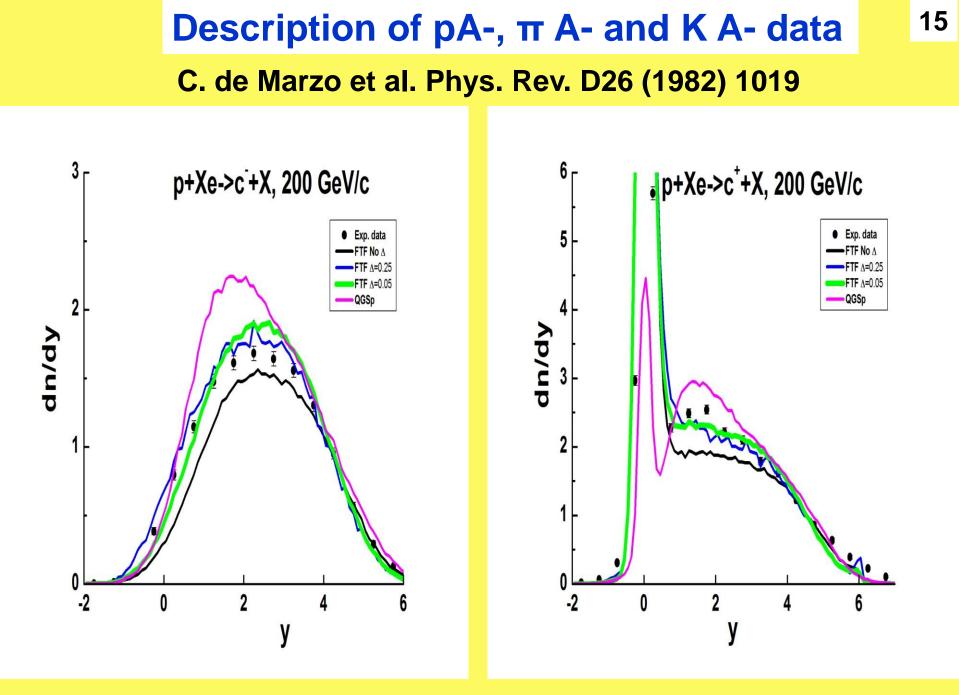
Exp. Data of NA-49 Collaboration

Change of s-sbar pair creation probability

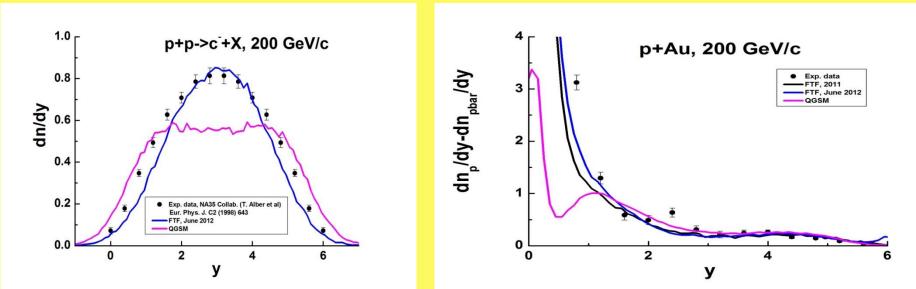


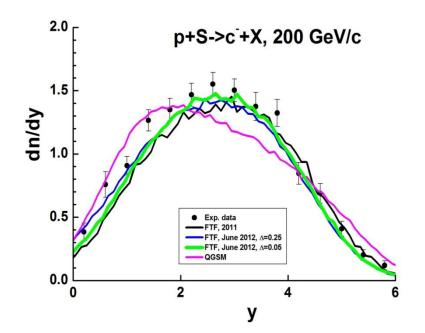
Change of qq-qqbar creation probability

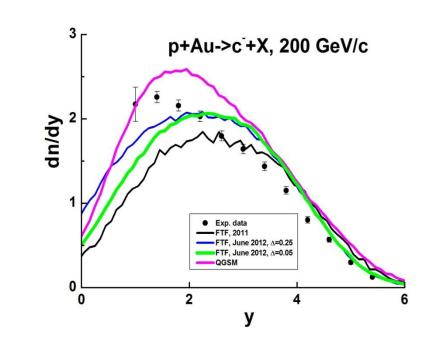


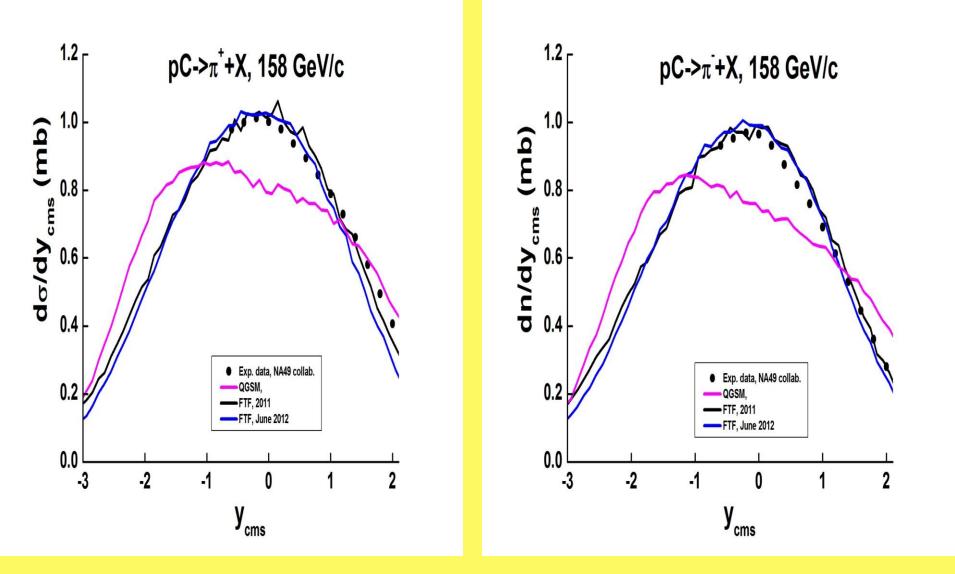


NA35 Collab. (T. Alber et al.) Eur. Phys. J. C2 (1998) 643



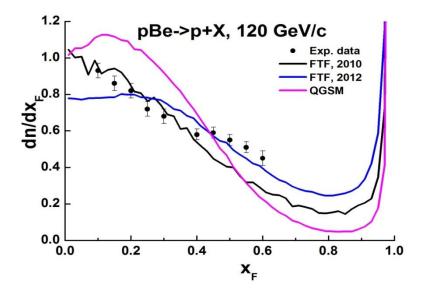


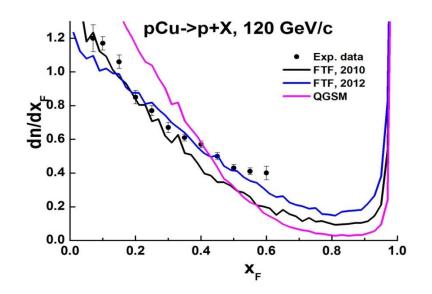


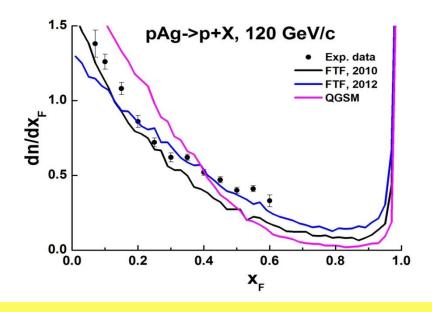


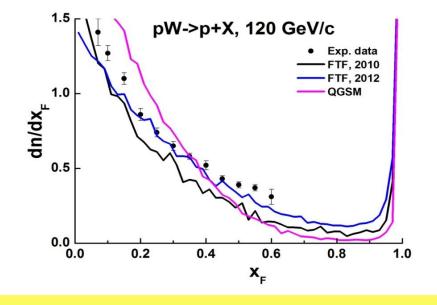
Exp. Data of NA-49 Collaboration

Description of CERN-SPS data on pA->pX, 120 GeV/c

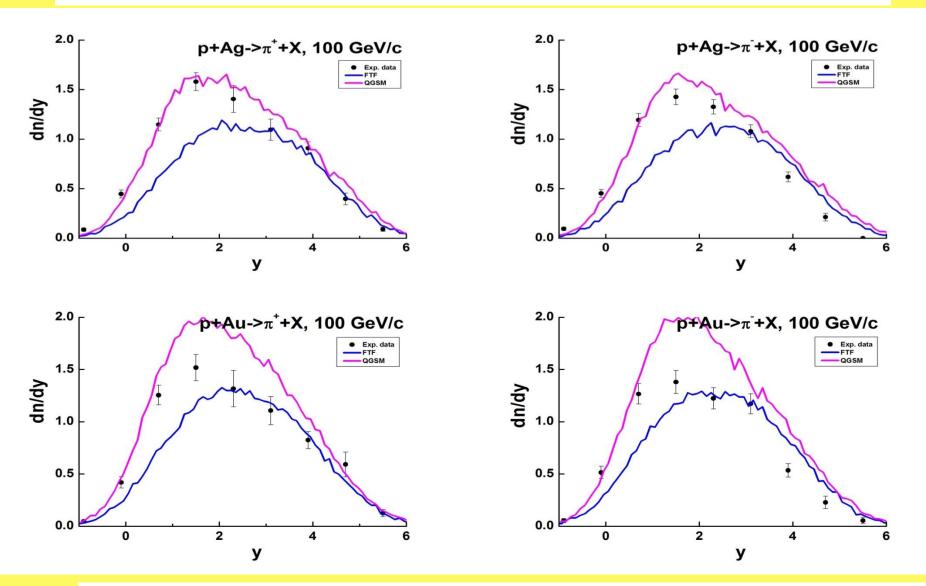






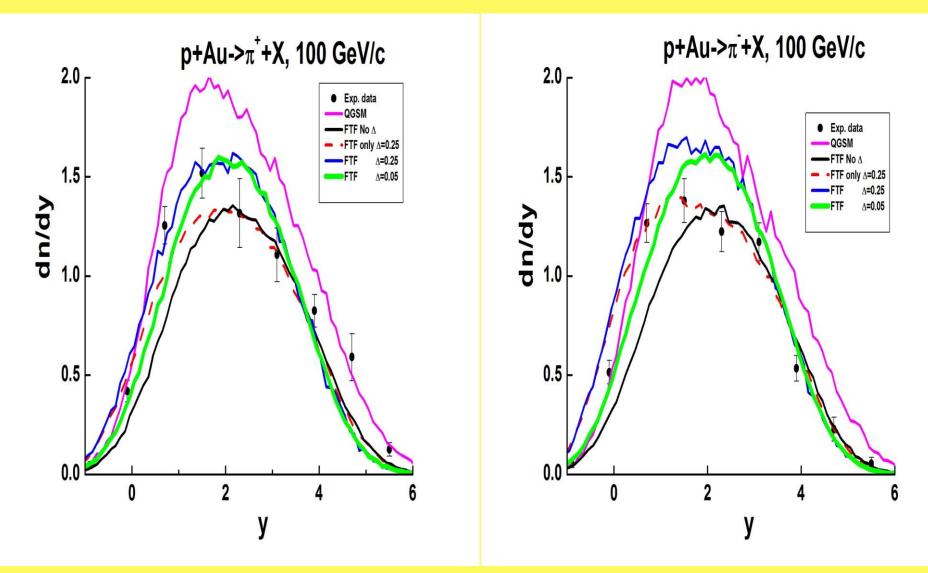


Description of data on pA interactions at 100 GeV/c ¹⁹ J.J. Whitmore et al., Z. Phys. C 62, 199-227 (1994) ¹⁹



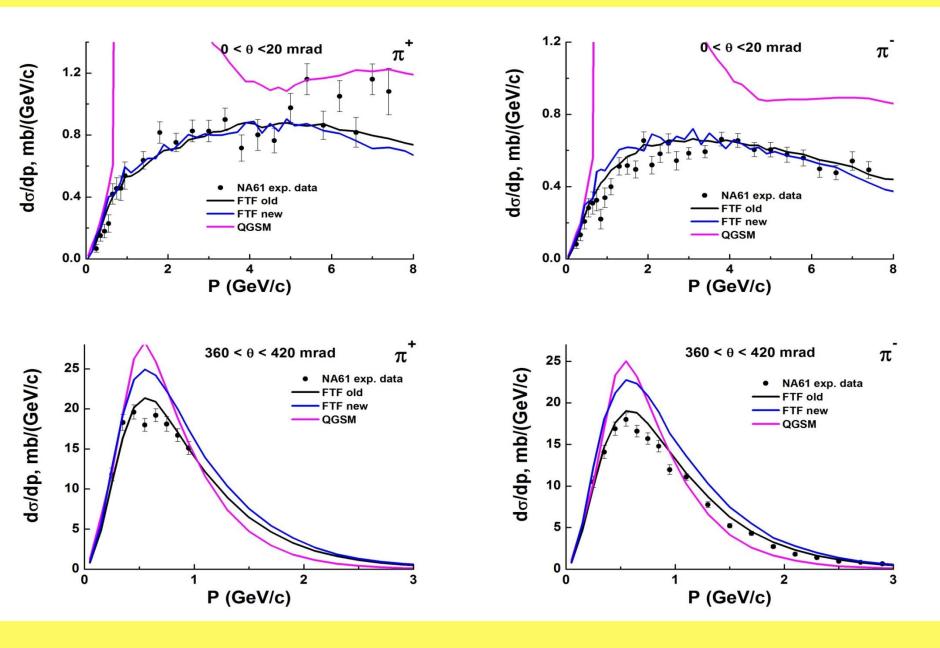
Insufficient meson production in the target fragmentation region!

Description of data on pA interactions at 100 GeV/c 20 J.J. Whitmore et al., Z. Phys. C 62, 199-227 (1994)



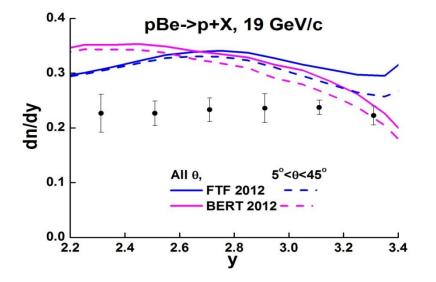
Activation of the Δ -isobar in the reggeon cascading

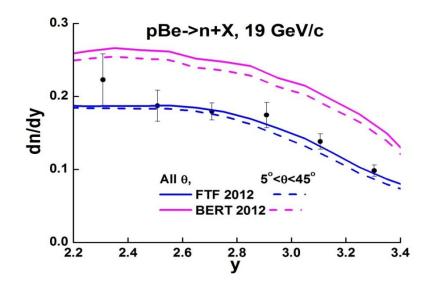
Description of NA61 data on p+C at 31 GeV/c

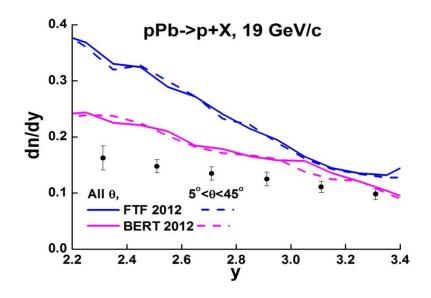


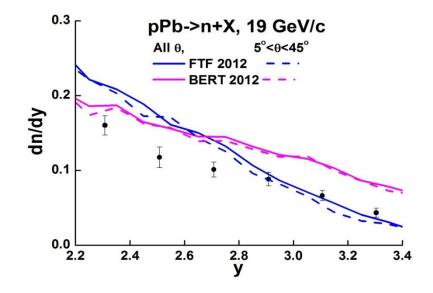
21

Description of BNL data on pA->pX, 12 and 19 GeV/c 22

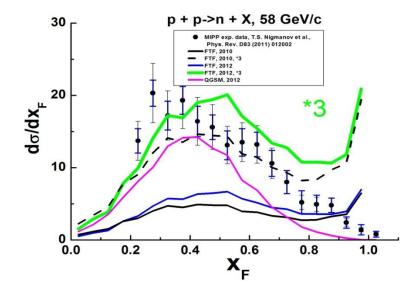


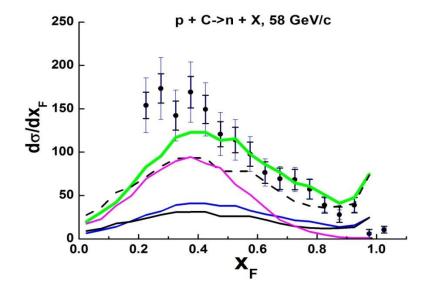


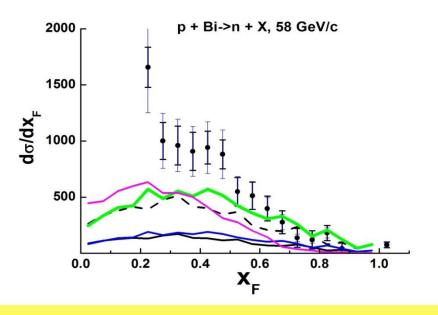


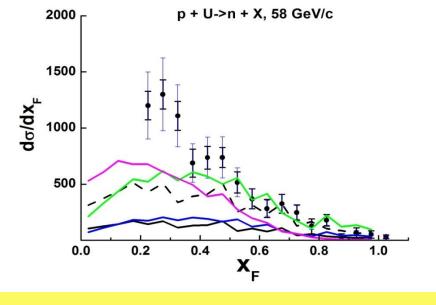


Description of MIPP data, 58 GeV/c

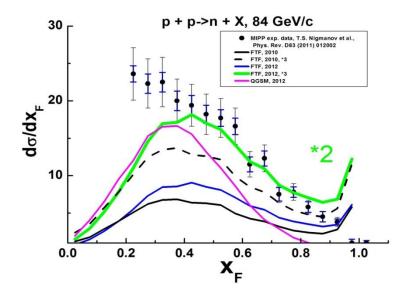


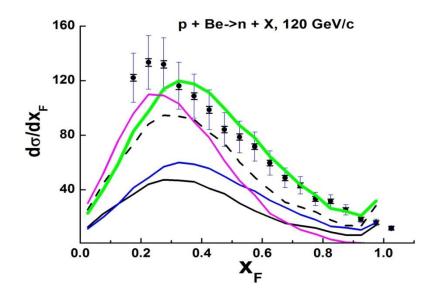






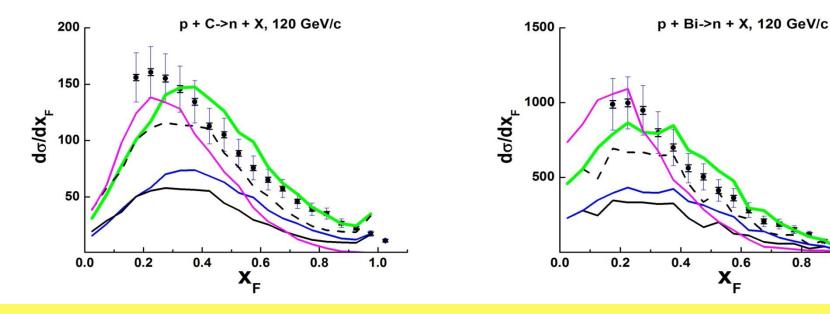
Description of MIPP data, 84 and 120 GeV/c



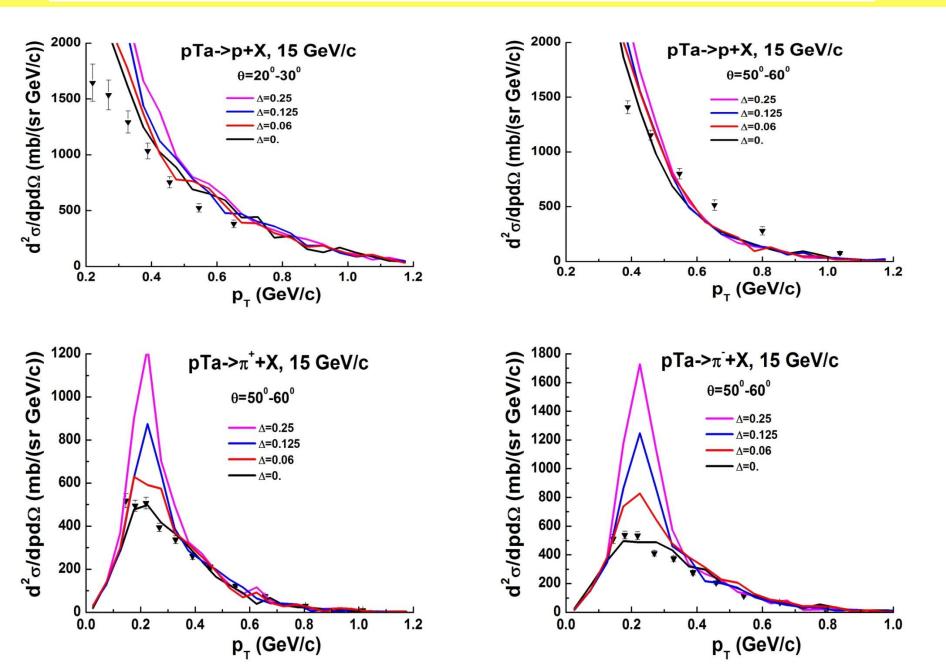


0.8

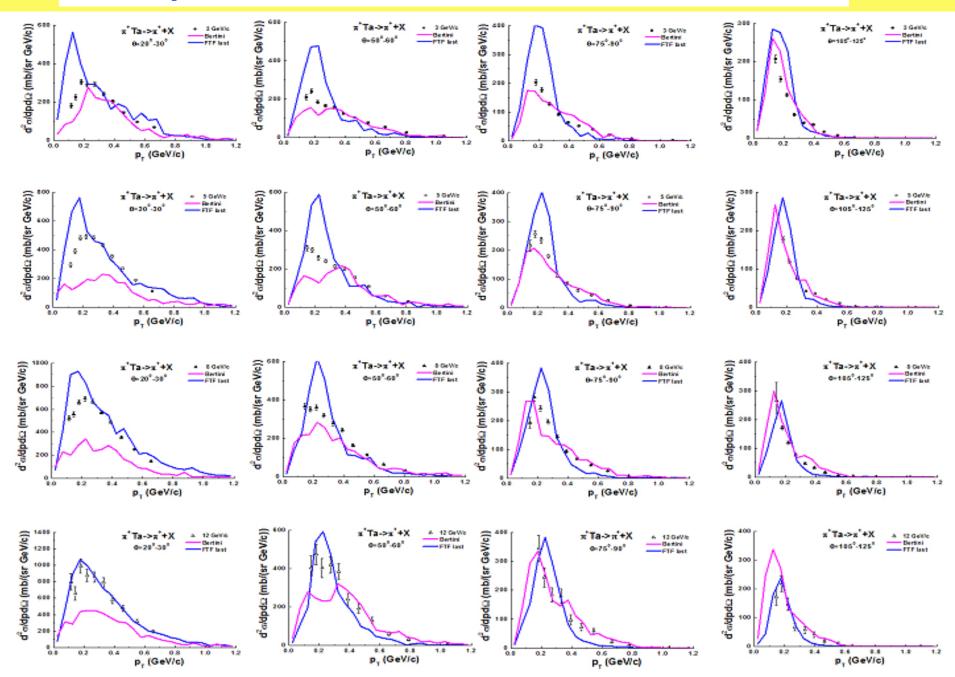
1.0



Description of HARP-CDP data on pTa interactions

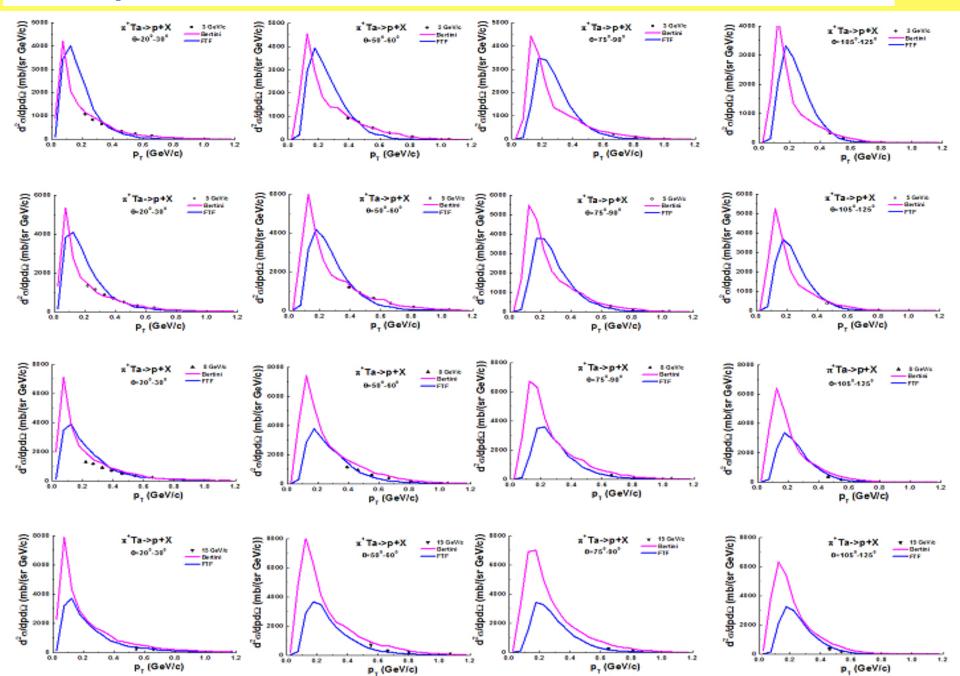


Description of HARP-CDP data on Pi+ Ta ->Pi+ X



26

Description of HARP-CDP data on Pi+ Ta ->P X, ????? 27



Conclusion

Baryon diffraction is essential improved in FTF!

- 1. Diffraction dissociation cross sections in PP-, Pi Pand K P interactions have been estimated.
- **2.** Diffractive strings are not kinky strings!
- 3. Results of FTF at low energies are saved.
- 4. New string mass distribution in NSD is proposed.
- 5. s-sbar pair creation probability and qq-qqbar creation probability are tuned.
- 6. The model works quite well for pp-interactions.
- 7. A good description of exp. data on p A and Pi A interactions has been reached.

The Bertini model is well for pTa interactions at Plab <= 5 GeV/c now! The FTFp model is well above Plab >= 5 GeV/c.

Wishes

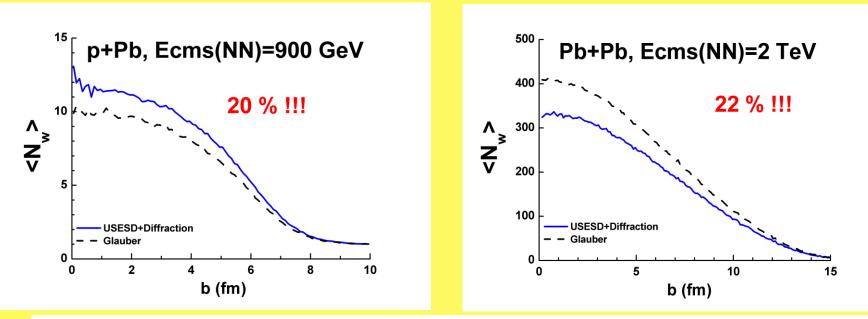
Estimation of evaporated nucleon multiplicity and spectra is still problematic due to lack of exp. data. It would be well to use calorimetric data!

The diffraction in hadron-nucleus interactions has to be studied more carefully.

It would be well to improve the Bertini and QGS models.

Diffraction in FTF can be checked in P+Pb interactions at LHC (4.4 TeV). The experiment was planed on November 2012.

Understanding of the diffraction dissociation is very important for RHIC and LHC!



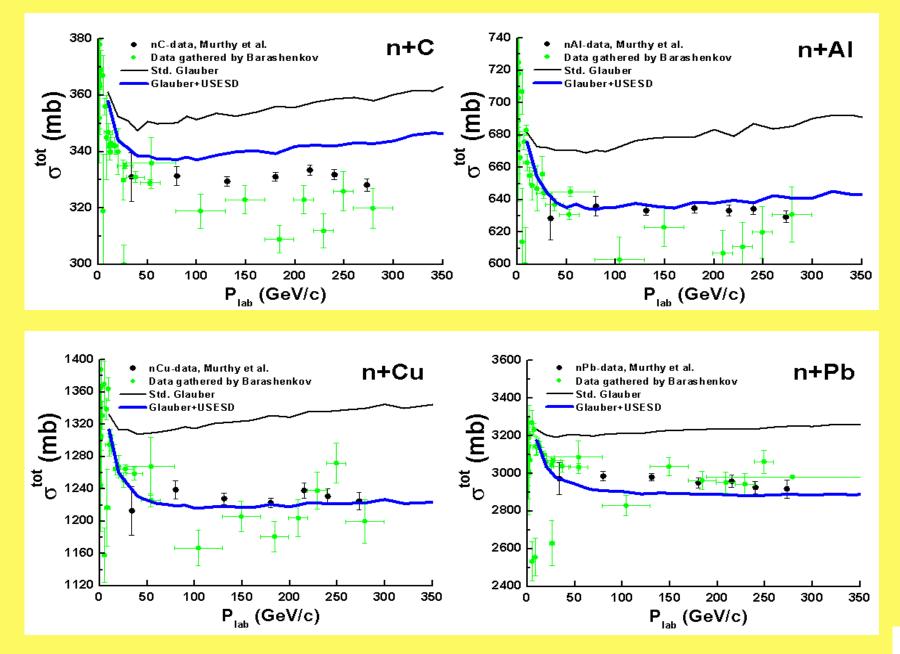
V.V.Uzhinsky, JINR-P2-81-789 preprint, Dec 1981.

Estimation Of Inelastic Shadowing Effects In Elastic Nucleus-nucleus Scattering. (In Russian)

$$\sigma_{hA}^{tot} = 4\pi \int b \, db \left[1 - e^{-\sigma_{hN}T_{A}(b)} \right], \text{ Glauber formulae}$$

$$\sigma_{hA}^{tot} = \frac{4\pi}{C_{p}} \int b \, db \left[1 - e^{-C_{p}\sigma_{hN}T_{A}(b)} \right]$$

pA and nA interactions



Data of the Pierre Auger Observatory

arXiv:1208.1520, 9 Aug. 2012, High Energy Physics - Experiment (hep-ex) Measurement of the proton-air cross-section at sqrt{s}=57 TeV with the Pierre Auger Observatory

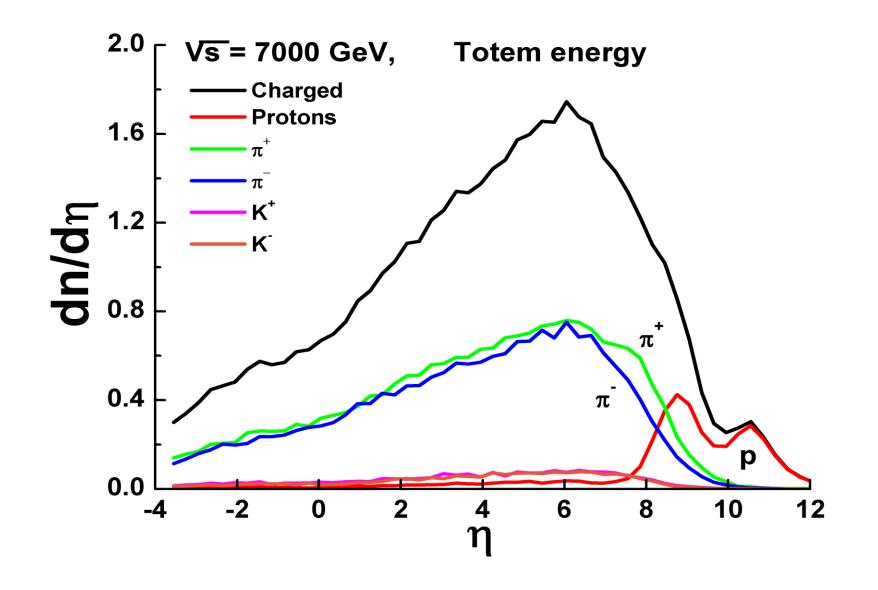
Comments: 9 pages, 4 figures, Accepted at PRL Production X 505 +/- 22 (stat) +/- 32 {sys}

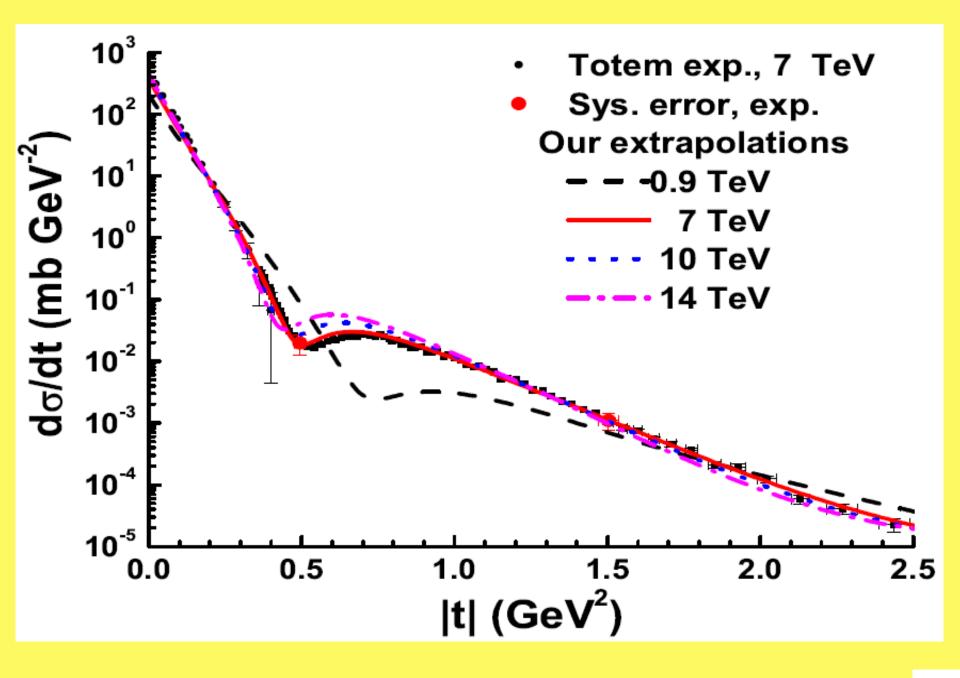
	Total	Elast.	AB->AX (q.el.)	Prod.
USESD	775	232	32.6	511
Glaub.	868	307	38.5	523

Prediction for the LHC, p+Pb

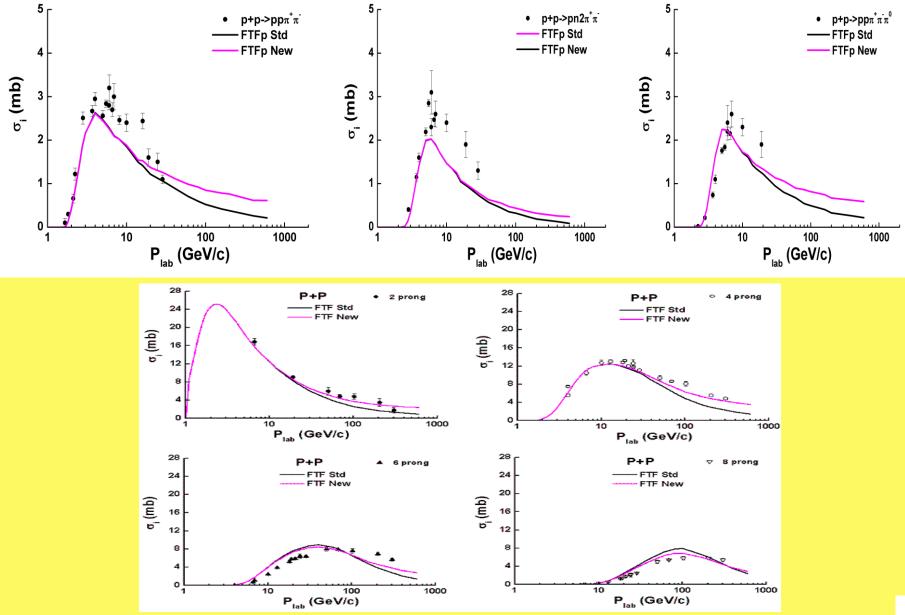
SqrtS (GeV)	XtotpA	XelpA	XabaxpA	Xprod	XprGlaub.	% T. GI.
900	3286	1154	54	2078	(2144) 3 %	3851 15 %
2000	3408	1207	58	2143	(2212) 3 %	4009 15 %
5000	3530	1257	58	2215	(2286) 3 %	4163 15 %
7000	3563	1271	60	2232	(2303) 3 %	4206 15 %
9000	3593	1283	62	2248	(2320) 3 %	4244 15 %
14000	3644	1304	62	2279	(2353) 3 %	4307 15 %

Diffraction for LHCf and Totem experiment

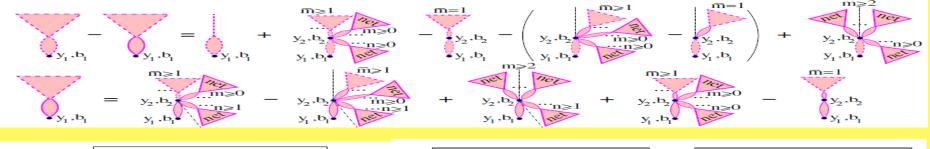




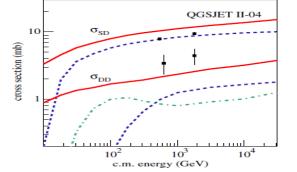
PP interaction channel cross sections

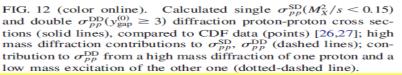


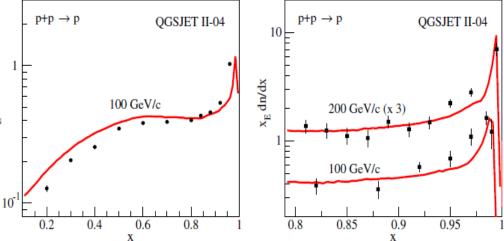
Theoretical estimations of the cross section S. Ostapchenko, Phys. Rev. D 83, 014018



 $x_{\rm E} \, dn/dx$





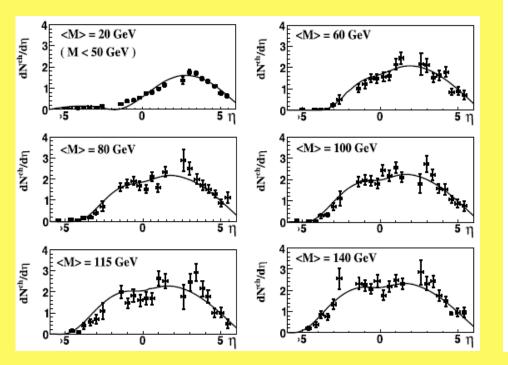


R. Fiore, A. Flachi, Laszlo L. Jenkovszky, F. Paccanoni, A. Papa, Phys. Rev. D 61: 034004, 2000. Dipol Pomeron Model
E.G.S. Luna, V.A. Khoze, A.D. Martin, M.G. Ryskin, Eur. Phys. J. C (2009) 59, 1 Alexei Kaidalov, Martin Poghosyan Diffractoon 2009 CERN
A.B. Kaidalov1, M.G. Poghosyan, Eur. Phys. J. C (2010) 67: 397
Influence of diffraction on other processes? 36

Predictions of the Quark–Gluon String Model for pp at LHC A.B. Kaidalov1, M.G. Poghosyan, Eur. Phys. J. C (2010) 67:

$$\sigma_n(\xi) = 4\pi \frac{\lambda}{nC} \left[1 - \exp\{-z\} \sum_{l=0}^{n-1} \frac{z^l}{l!} \right].$$
 (1)

Here $z = C\gamma/\lambda \exp{\{\Delta\xi\}}$, $\lambda = R^2 + \alpha'_p \xi$, and $\xi = \ln(s/s_0)$. The values of parameters γ , λ , R^2 and α'_p which characterize the residue and the trajectory of the pomeron are found from fit to data on pp and $p\bar{p}$ total interaction and elastic scattering cross-section in [22, 23]: $\gamma = 2.14 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$, $R^2 = 3.3 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$, $\Delta = 0.12$, $\alpha'_p = 0.22 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$, C = 1.5.



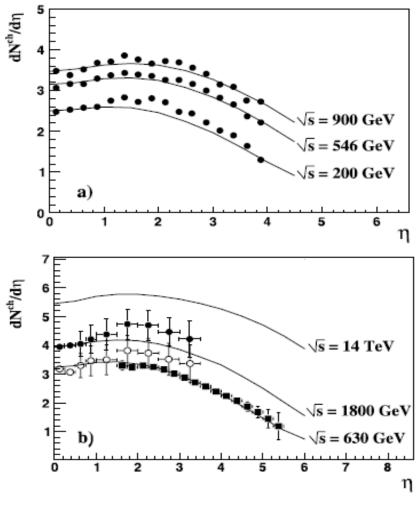


Fig. 5 Comparison of model's prediction with data on charged particles pseudorapidity distribution in NSD events and prediction for LHC: (a) description of UA5 data [32, 33], (b) description of CDF and P238 data (*circles* and *squares*, respectively) [34, 35]