

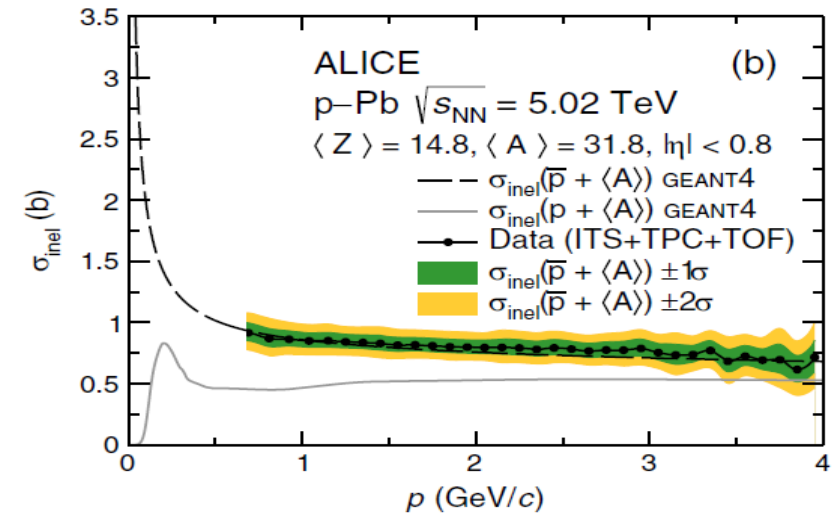
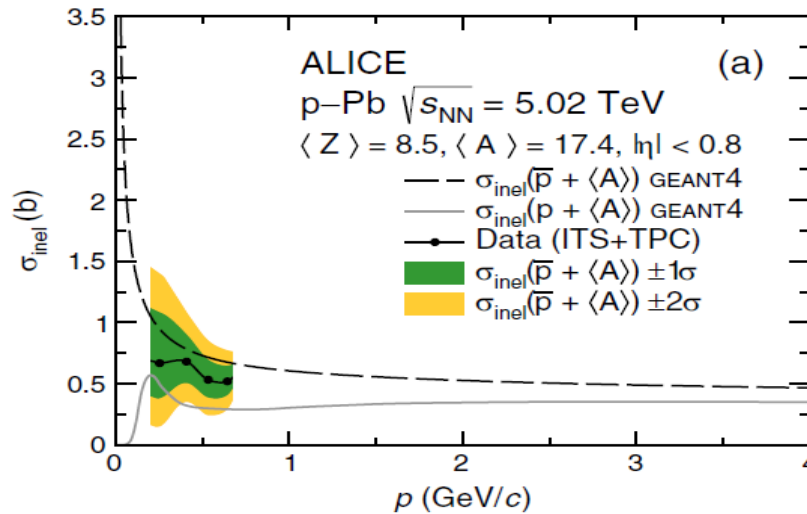
Light antinucleus-nucleus cross sections

V. Uzhinsky

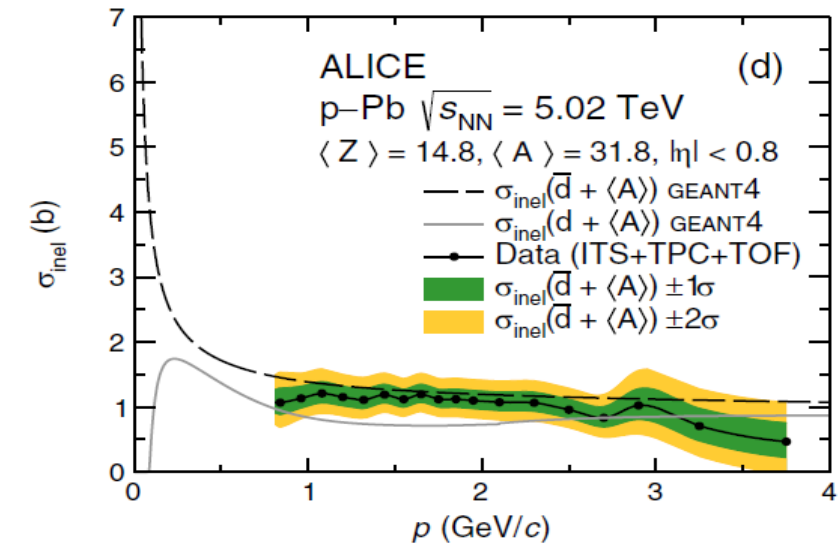
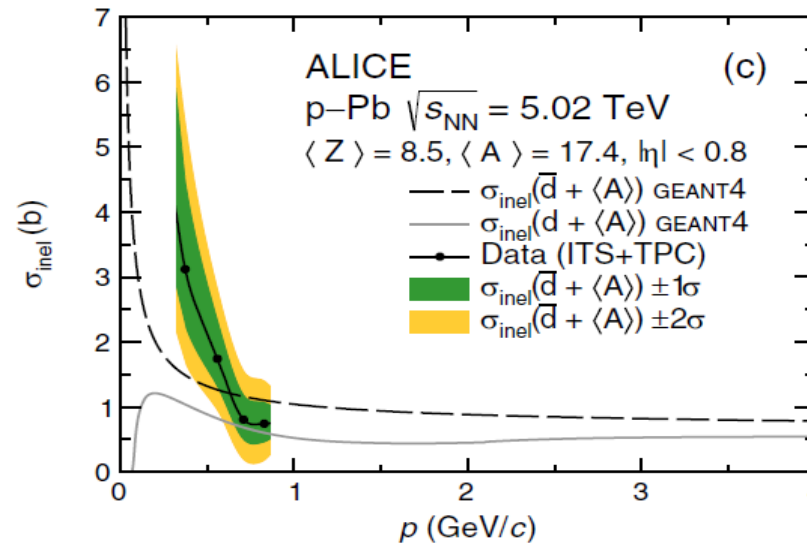
Measurement of the Low-Energy Antideuteron Inelastic Cross Section

S. Acharya et al., ALICE Collab., PHYS. REV. LETT. 125, 162001 (2020)

Anti P + A



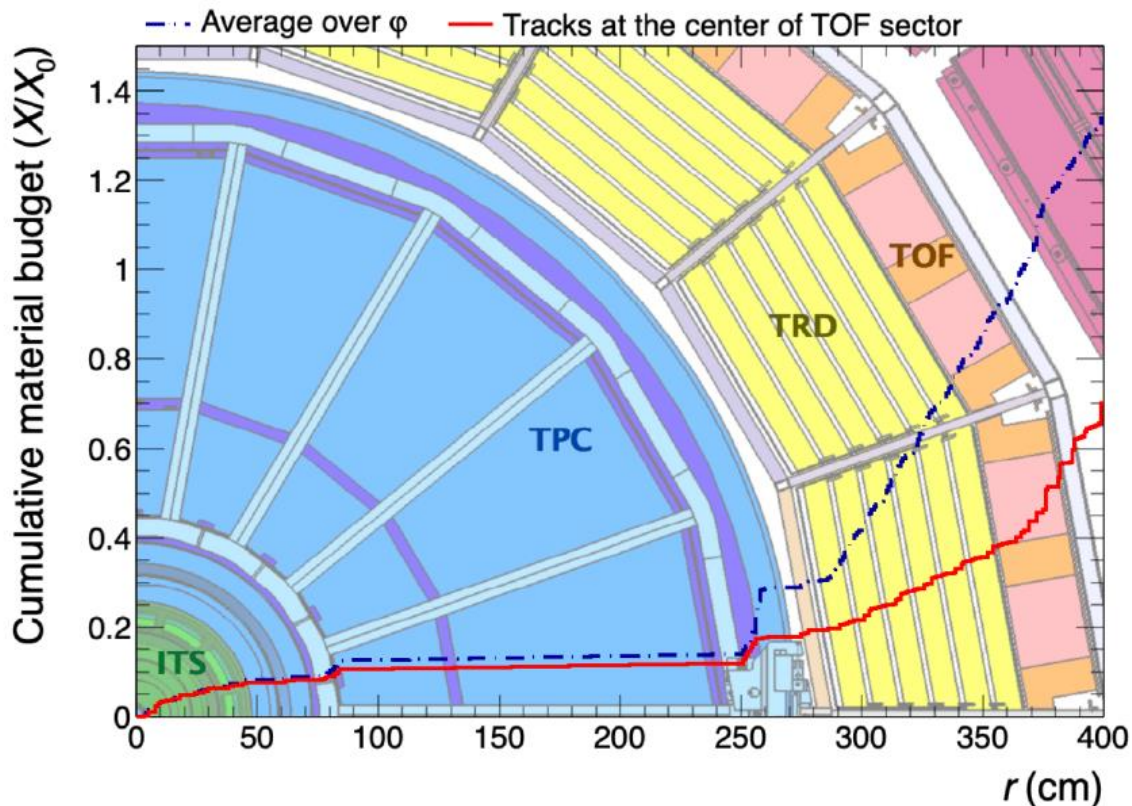
Anti D + A



Geant4 essential underestimates X for anti-deuteron with light nuclei

ALICE method

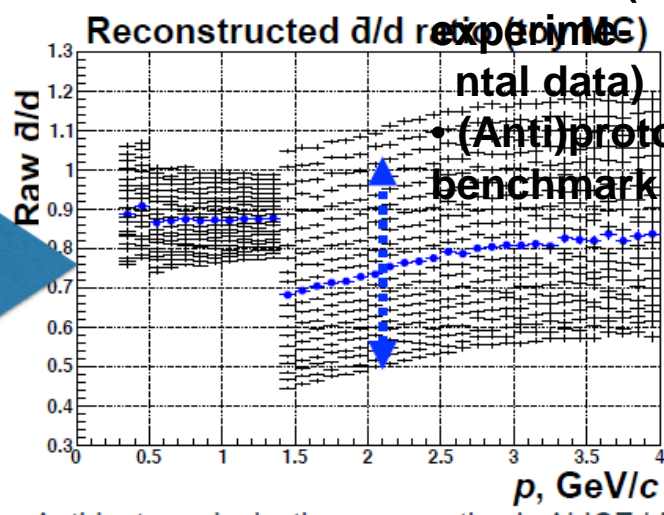
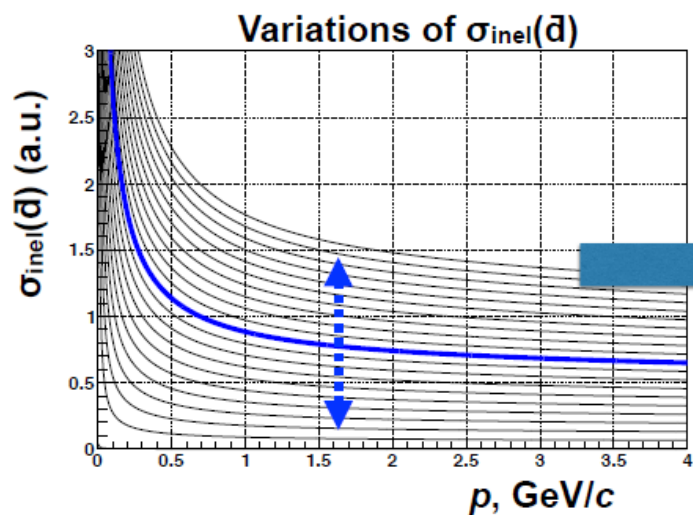
I. Vorobyev on behalf of the ALICE Collaboration, 4th Workshop on LHC detector simulations



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Idea of the analysis

- No correction due to detector efficiency or absorption in detector material
- Correct for secondary (anti)deuterons from weak decays or spallations
- Constrain $\sigma_{inel}(\bar{d})$ via comparison with detailed Monte Carlo simulations based on Geant4
- Vary $\sigma_{inel}(\bar{d})$ in MC simulations, $\sigma_{inel}(d)$ is fixed to the one used in Geant4 (describes well the



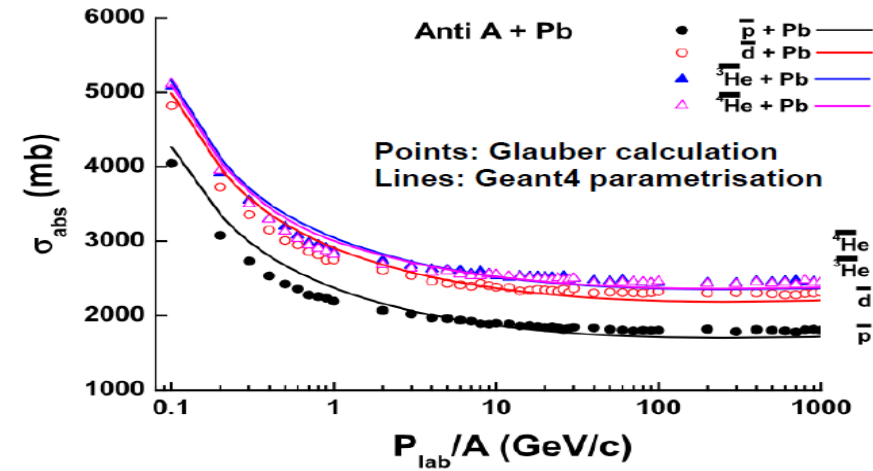
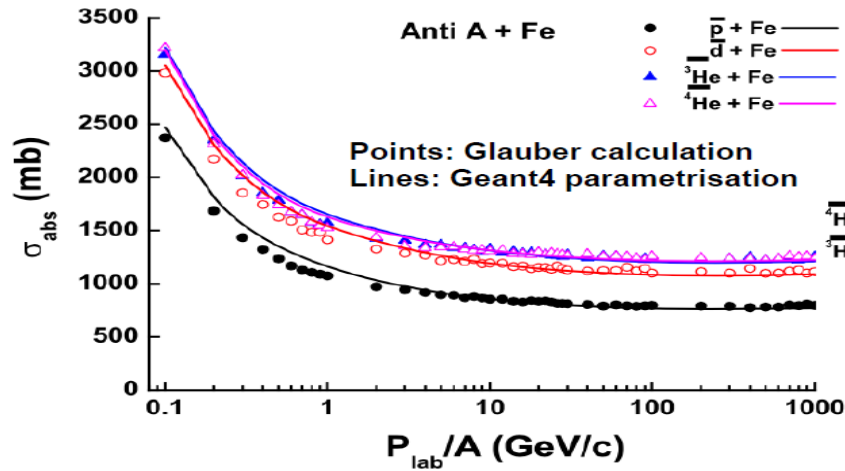
- (Anti)proton analysis as a benchmark

I. Vorobyev on behalf of the ALICE Collaboration, 4th Workshop on LHC detector simulations

Antinuclei inelastic cross sections in Geant4 [1]

Good description of Glauber calculations with parameterisations

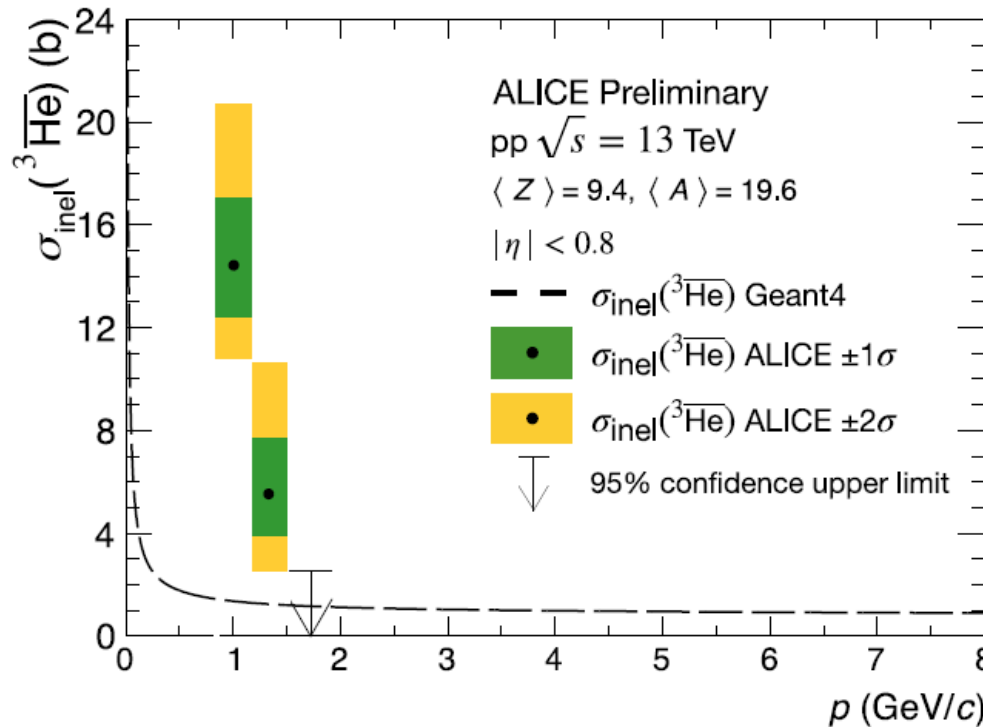
The parameterisations are used in Geant4 in $100 \text{ MeV}/c < p/A < 1000 \text{ GeV}/c$ momentum range



New ALICE results: steeper rise of inelastic c.s. at very low momentum!

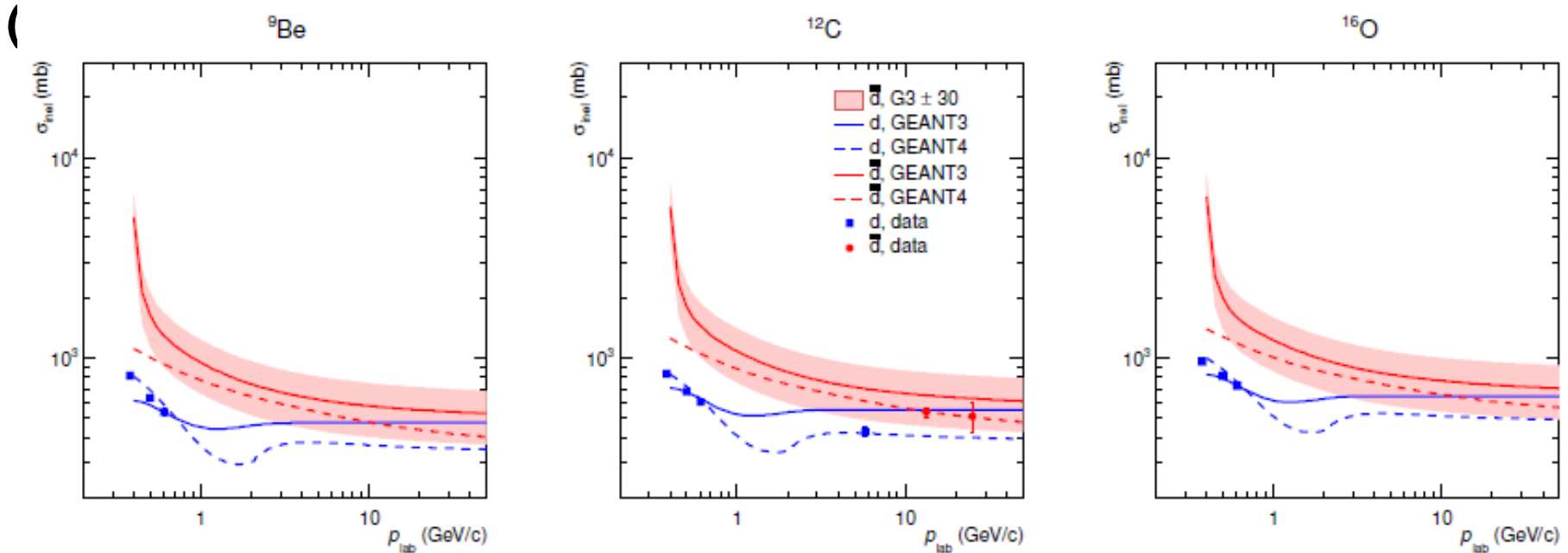
$\sigma_{\text{inel}}(\overline{^3\text{He}})$ on averaged ALICE material

Preliminary results
for $\sigma_{\text{inel}}(\overline{^3\text{He}}\text{-anti})$

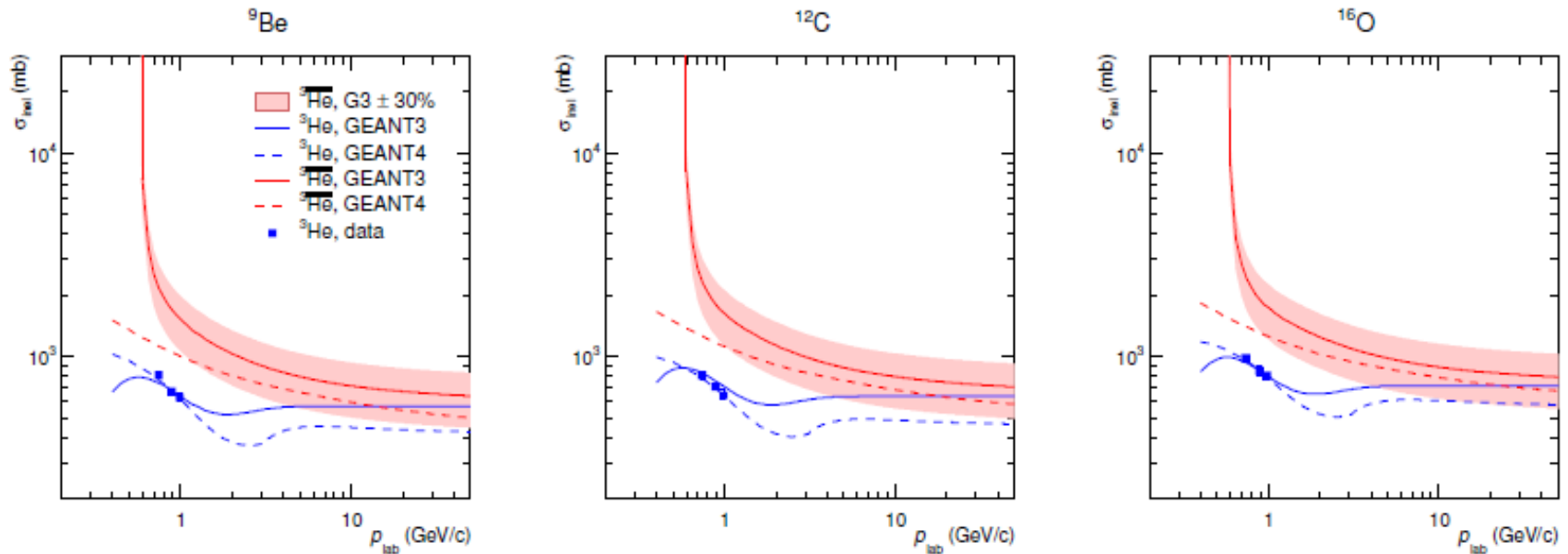


2-3 November 2020, CERN

GEANT3/4 cross-sections for

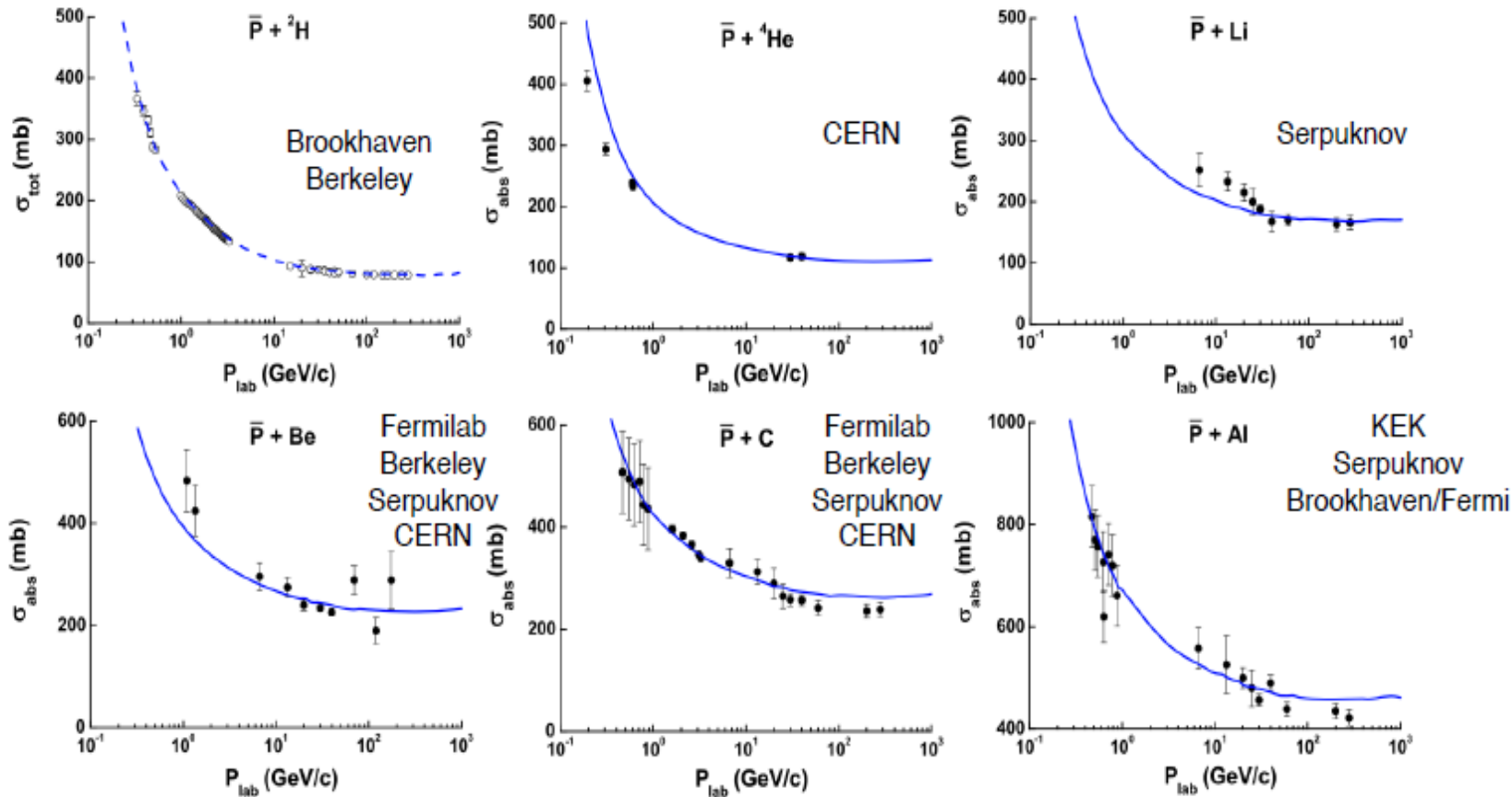


GEANT3/4 cross-sections for (anti)₃He



Geant4: Glauber calculations vs data

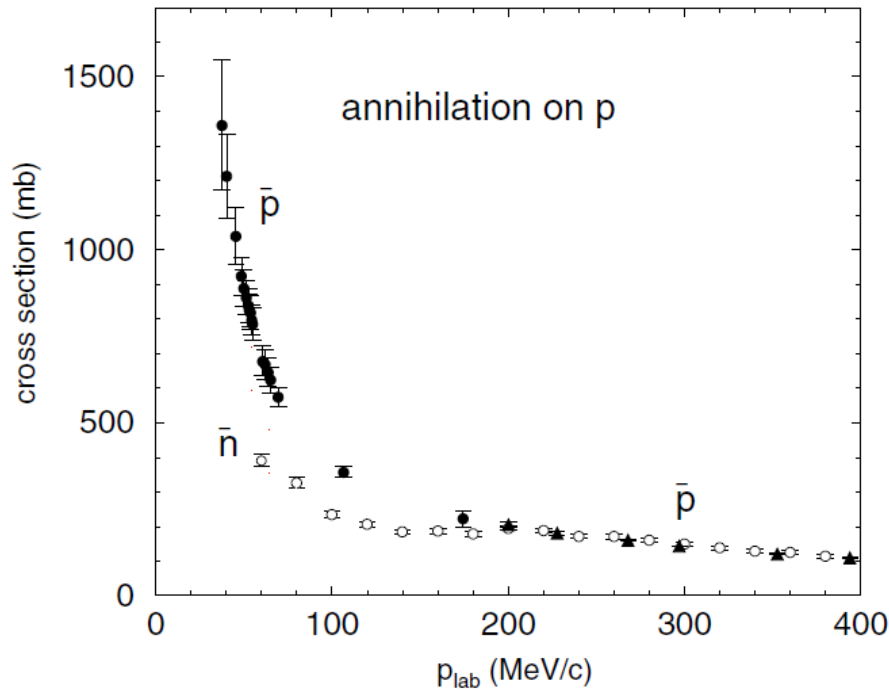
Lines are Glauber calculations, points are various exp. data [1]



[1] Phys. Lett. B705, 235 (2011)

Low-energy antinucleon-nucleus interaction revisited

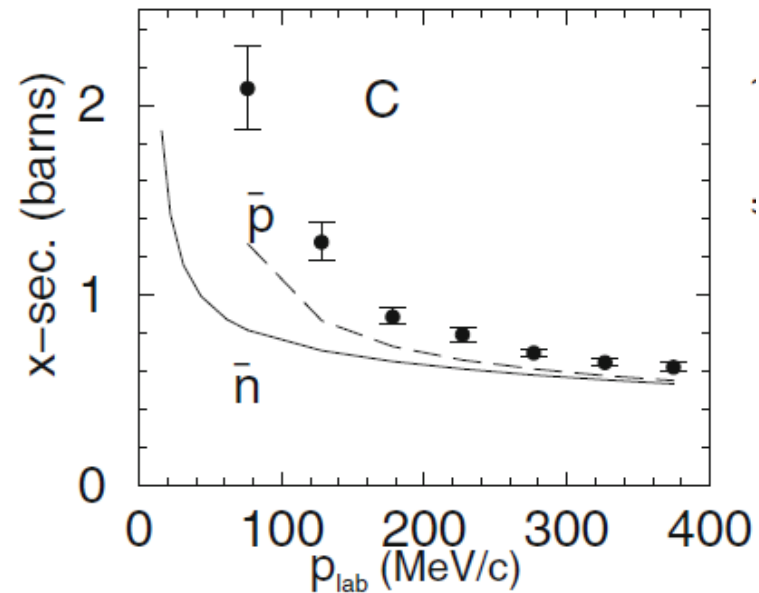
E. Friedman, *Hyperfine Interact* (2015) 234:77–84



Experimental annihilation cross sections for anti- p and anti- n on the proton, see text for references. Open circles for anti- n , filled circles and triangles for anti- p .

$$\sigma_R = \pi R^2 \left(1 + \frac{m + M}{M} \frac{Ze^2}{RE_{lab}} \right)$$

$$\sigma_R = \pi R^2 \left(1 + \frac{2mZe^2}{\hbar^2 k_{lab} k R} \right)$$



Thus, it would be better to revise anti- p A calculation with inclusion of the Coulomb interactions. The same should be done for anti-A A.