

ATLAS Tilecal: pion - proton comparison

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- 2002 test-beam data
- QGSP 2.7
- LHEP 3.6
- Groom predictions

2002 test-beam data:

- the energy interval imposed by Cerenkov counter
- electrons beam: 50, 100 and 180 GeV
- pion beams: 50, 100 and 180 GeV

QGSP 2.7 and LHEP 3.6

D. E. Groom: (SDC Collaboration Note SDC-93-559(1993))

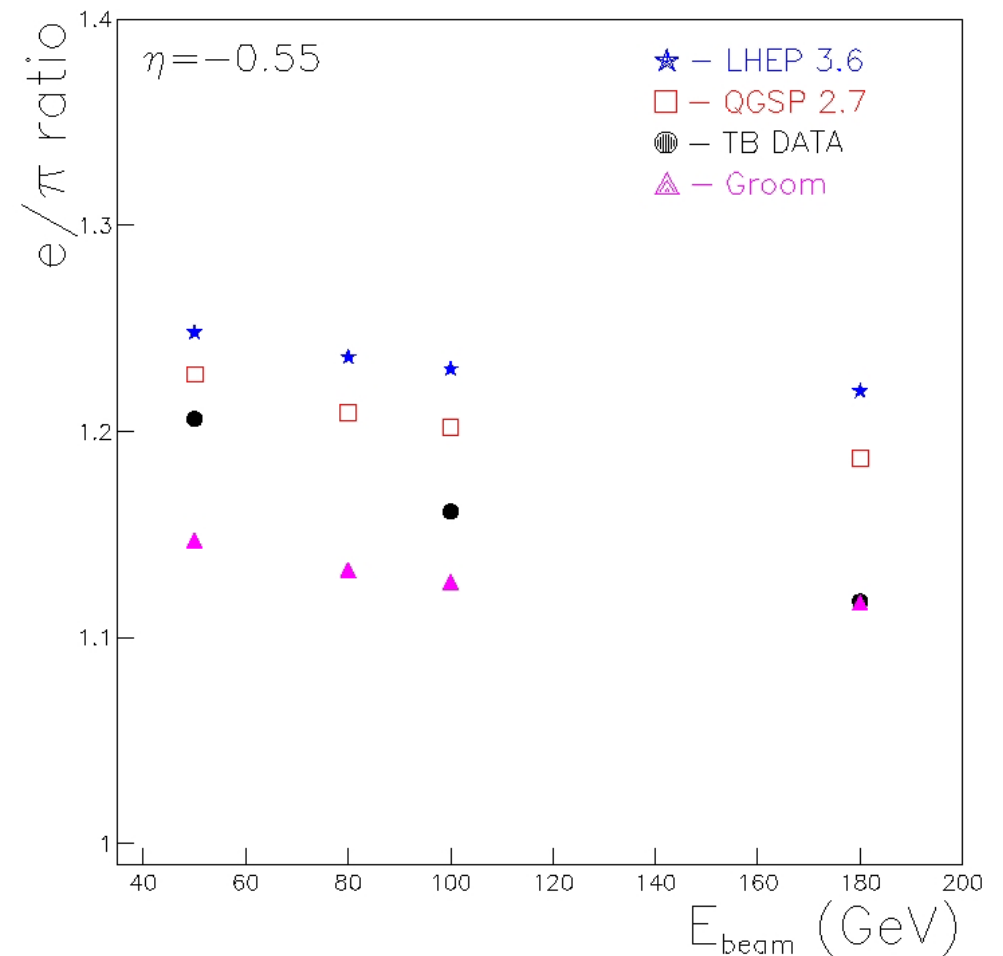
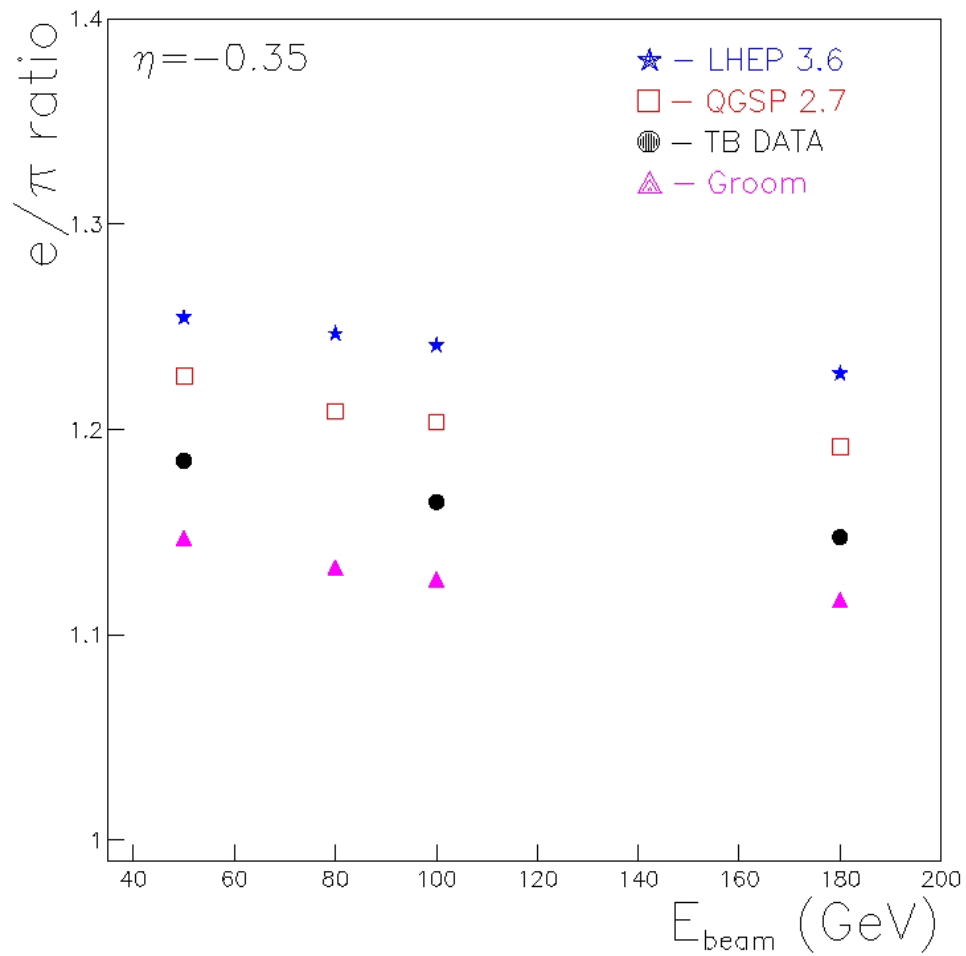
- Geant3 simulations predict a difference between pion and proton response in a non-compensating hadronic calorimeter
- explained by a smaller pure hadronic fraction of pions due to leading π^0 produced by charge exchange mechanism

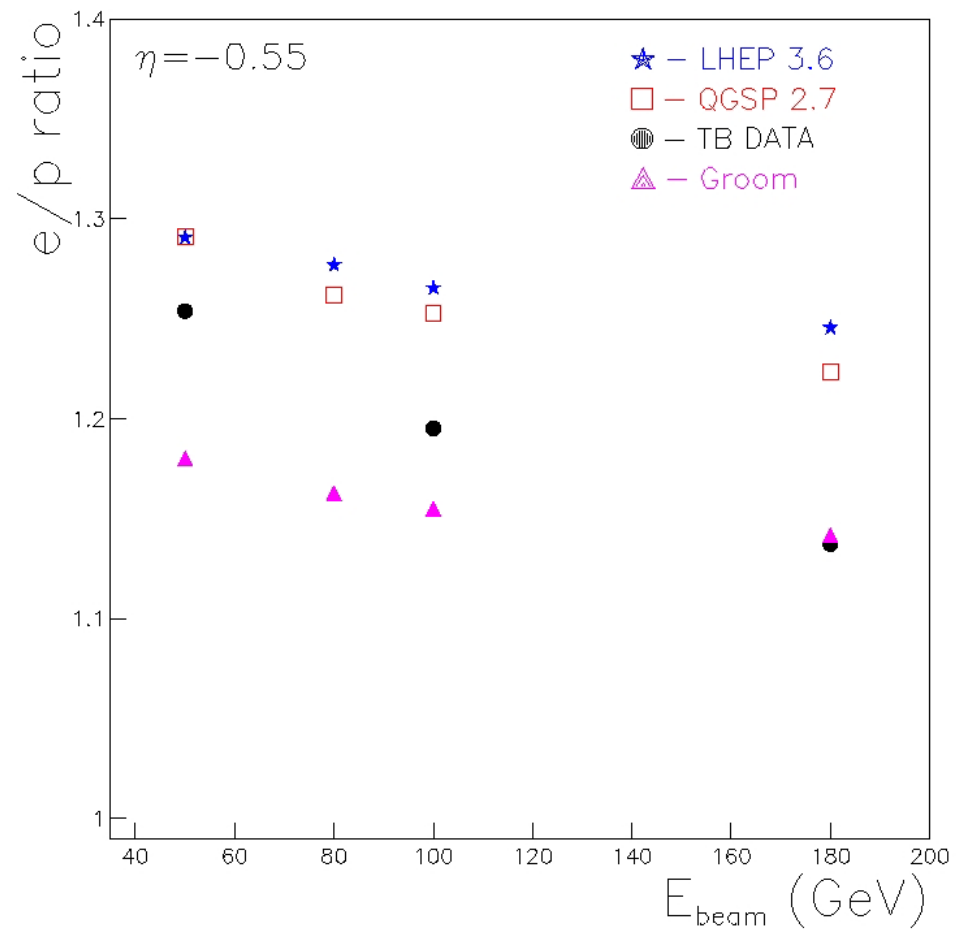
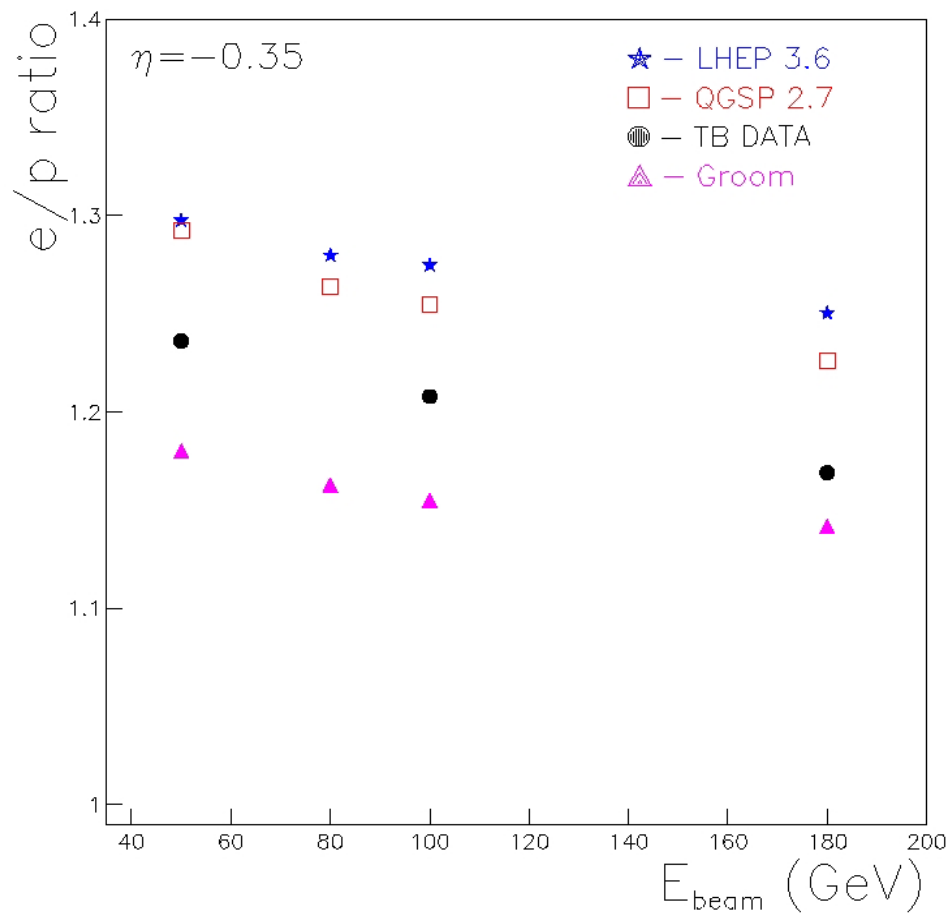
$$\frac{e}{\pi} = \frac{e/h}{1 + (e/h - 1)F_{\pi^0}^\pi} = \frac{e/h}{e/h - (e/h - 1)F_h^\pi}$$

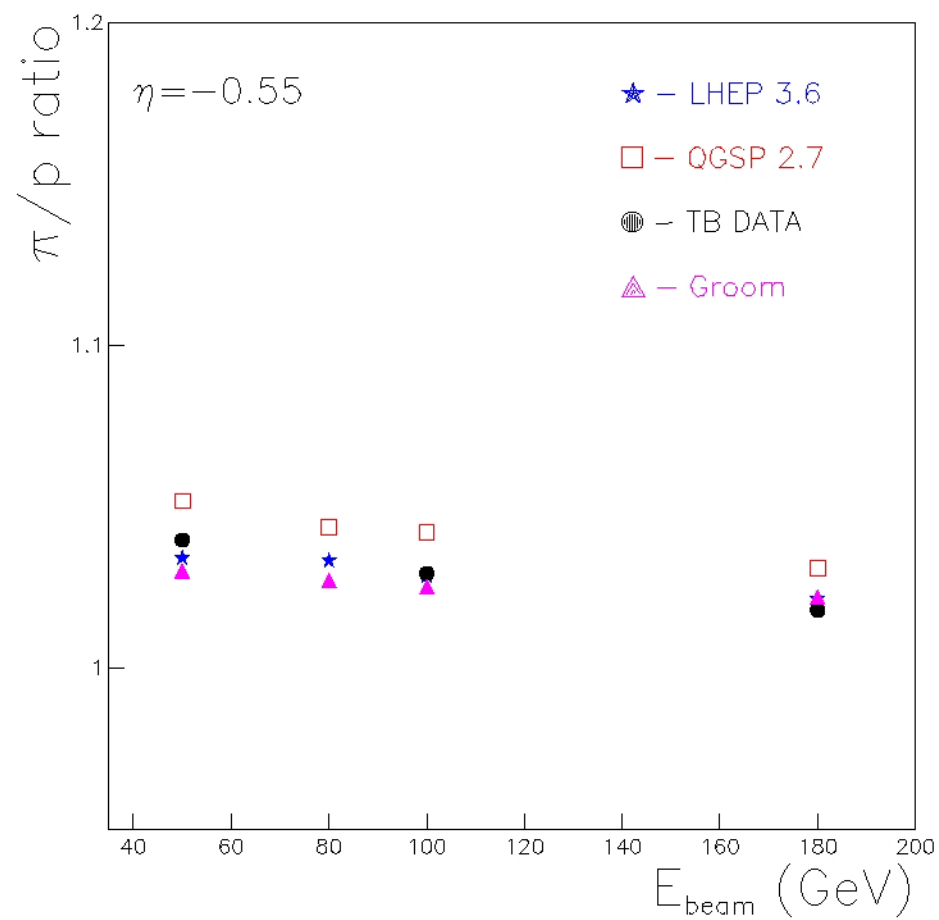
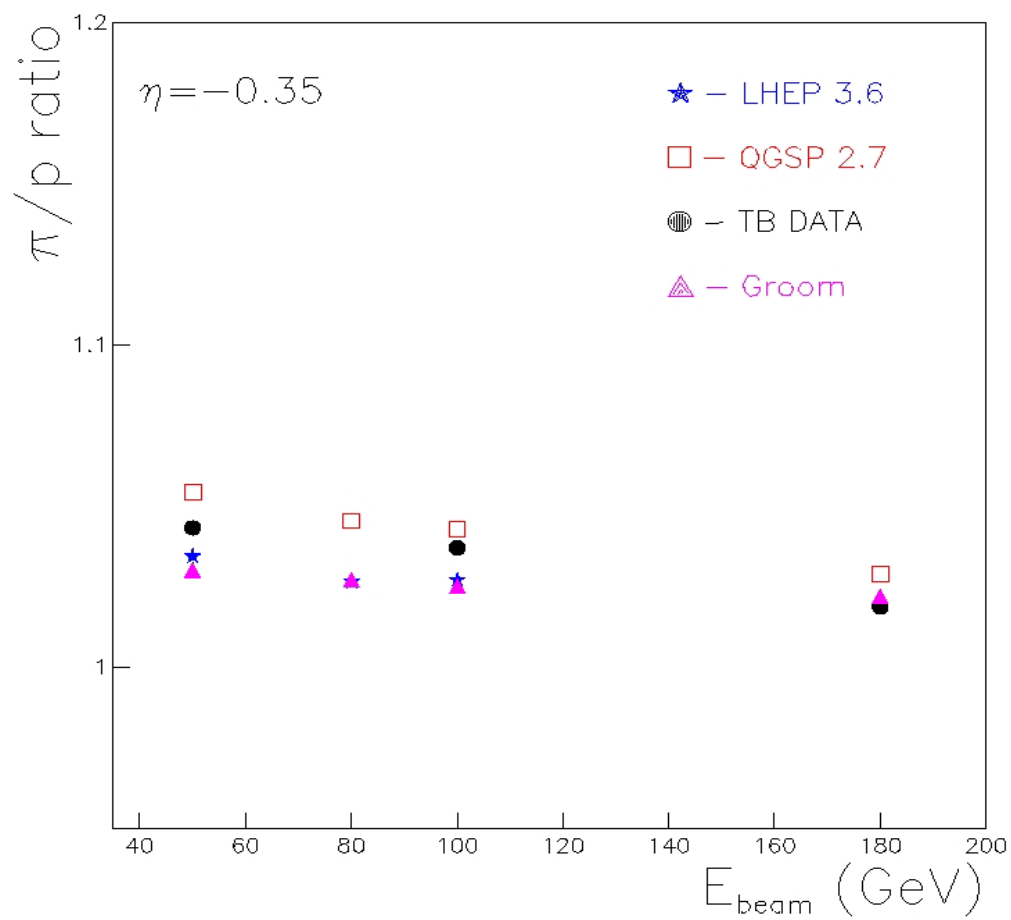
$$\frac{e}{p} = \frac{e/h}{1 + (e/h - 1)F_{\pi^0}^p} = \frac{eh}{e/h - (e/h - 1)F_h^p}$$

$$F_h = (E / E_0)^{m-1}$$

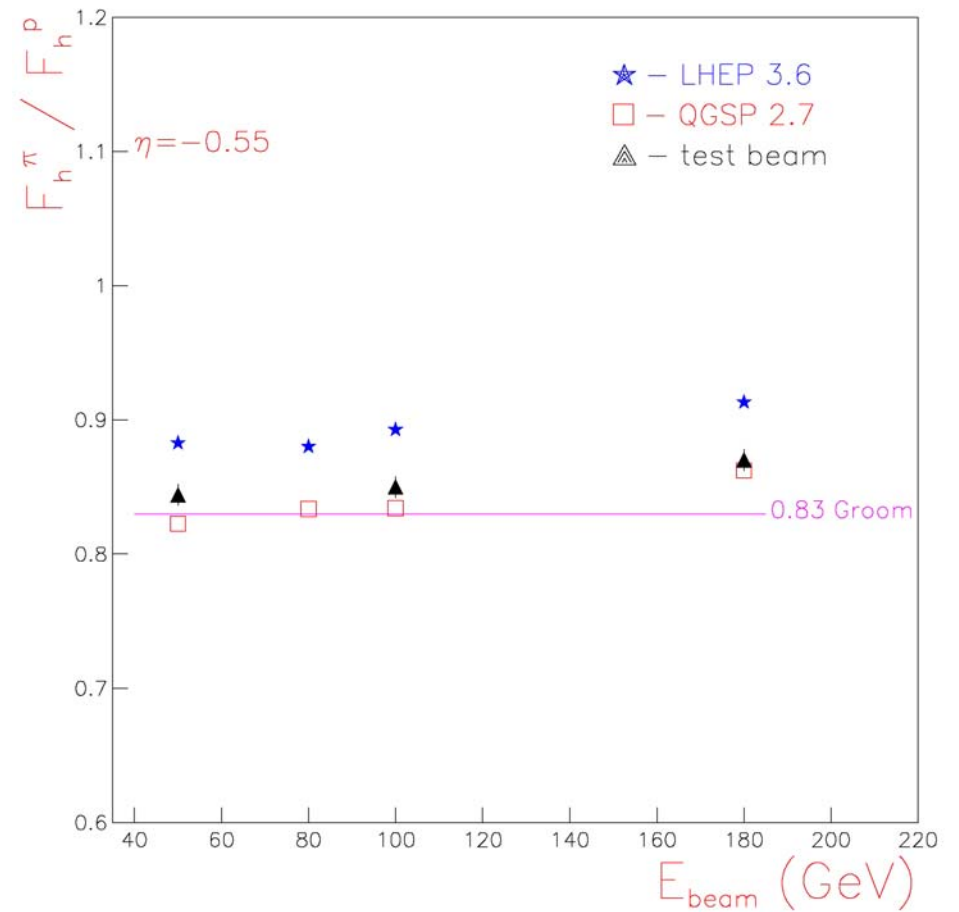
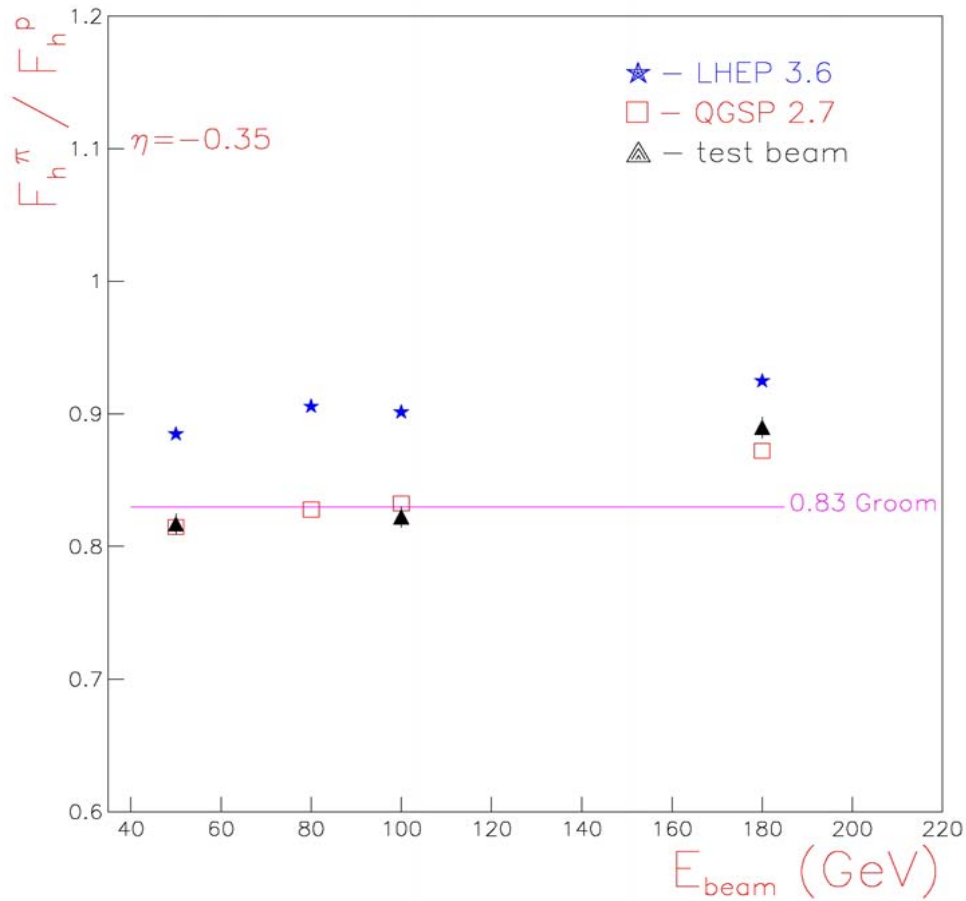
- for iron absorbant and scintillator Groom predictions are:
 - $E_0=0.96$ for pions and $E_0=2.62$ for protons
 - $m=0.816$ for pions and $m=0.814$ for protons
- $e/h = 1.36 \pm 0.11$ was determined in ATLAS Tilecal (CERN/LHCC 95-44)
- e/π , e/p and π/p obtained using the above formula and the experimental e/h value will be shown as **Groom** predictions







ratio between pion and proton pure hadronic fractions



Summary and conclusions

e/π and e/p ratio:

- a small decrease with beam energy for data and simulations
- a better description of the data by QGSP 3.6
- no η dependence

π /p ratio:

- a good description of the test-beam data by the MC

F_{π}^h / F_p^h ratio:

- e/π and e/p test-beam data were used to obtain this ratio
- good agreement between test-beam data and simulations (QGSP better than LHEP)
- data, QGSP and LHEP predictions are showing a small increase with the energy in contrast to the constant behavior predicted by Groom