

# Verification of pp elastic scatterin in Geant4.

**Mikhail Kosov, ITEP/CERN**

Jan 25, 2006



- 1. Approximation of differential cross sections (preliminary).**
- 2. Approximation of total elastic cross-sections (preliminary).**
- 3. Conclusion.**

## Four exponents approach in CHIPS

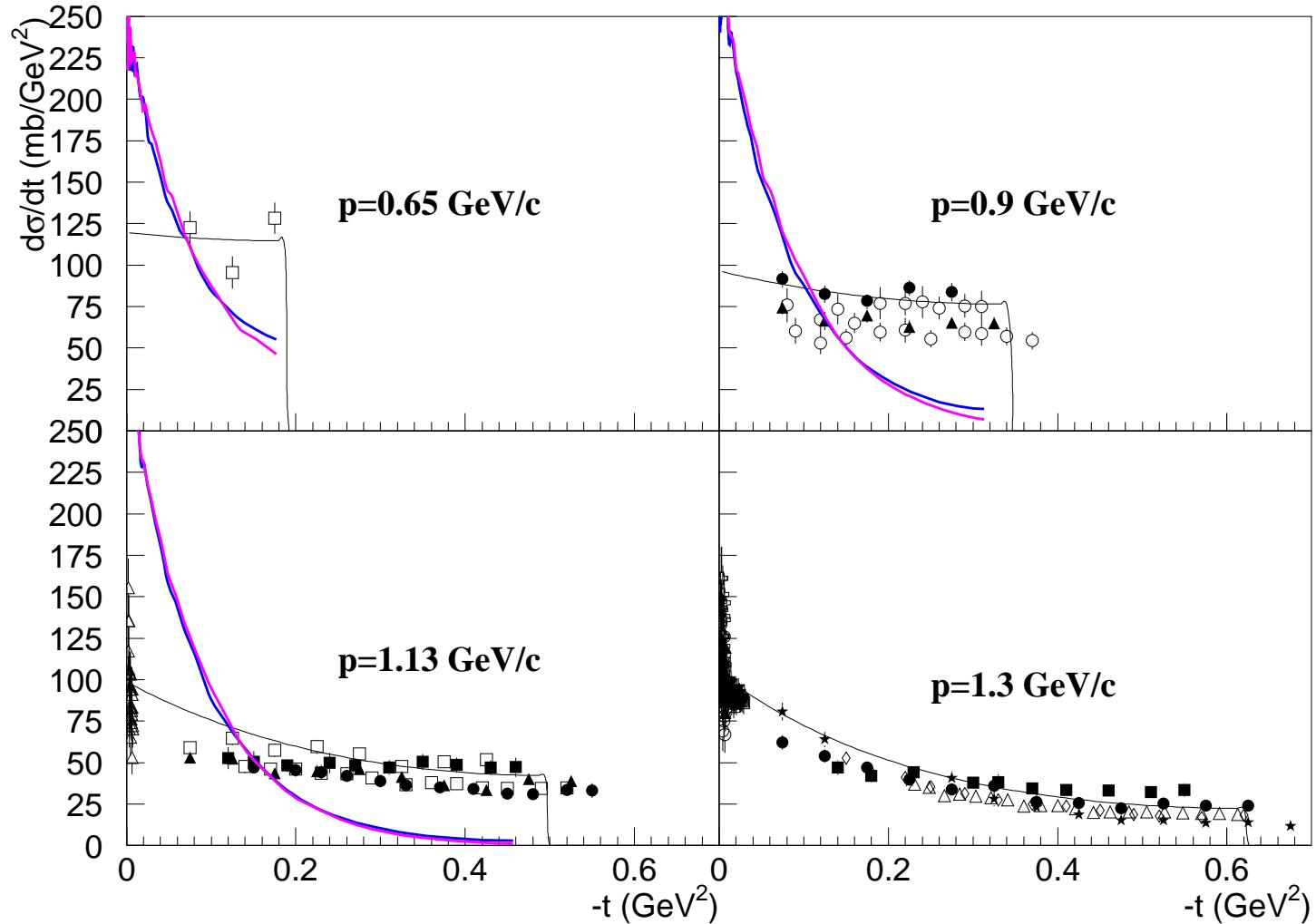
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = A_1 \cdot e^{B_1 t} + A_2 \cdot e^{B_2 t} + A_3 \cdot e^{B_3 t} + A_4 \cdot e^{B_4 t}$$

1. Interference with electromagnetic scattering.
2. Diffraction on the nucleon.
3. Quark-diquark interaction.
4. Interaction of gluons.

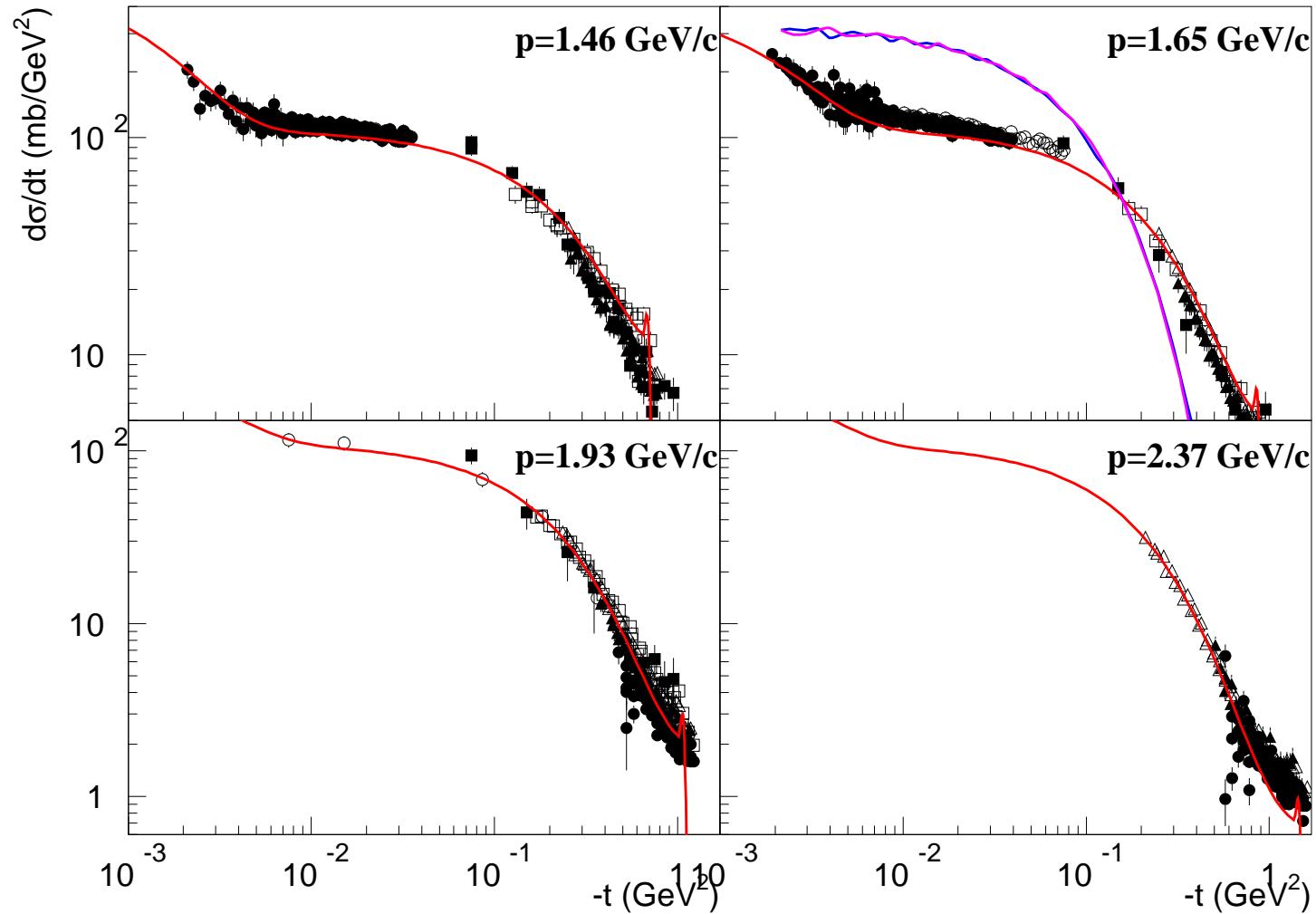
Usually the interference term is not included in the elastic cross section.

The red line approximation is CHIPS, pink is G4LElastic, blue is G4LElasticB (conserves energy). The last two are practically coinciding.

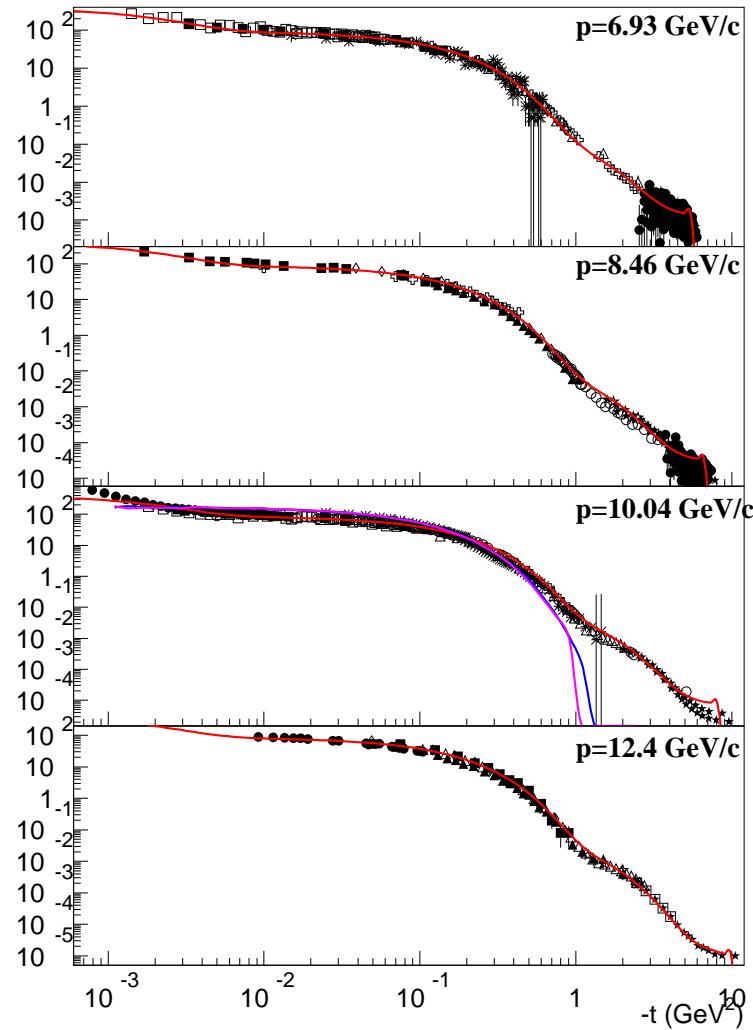
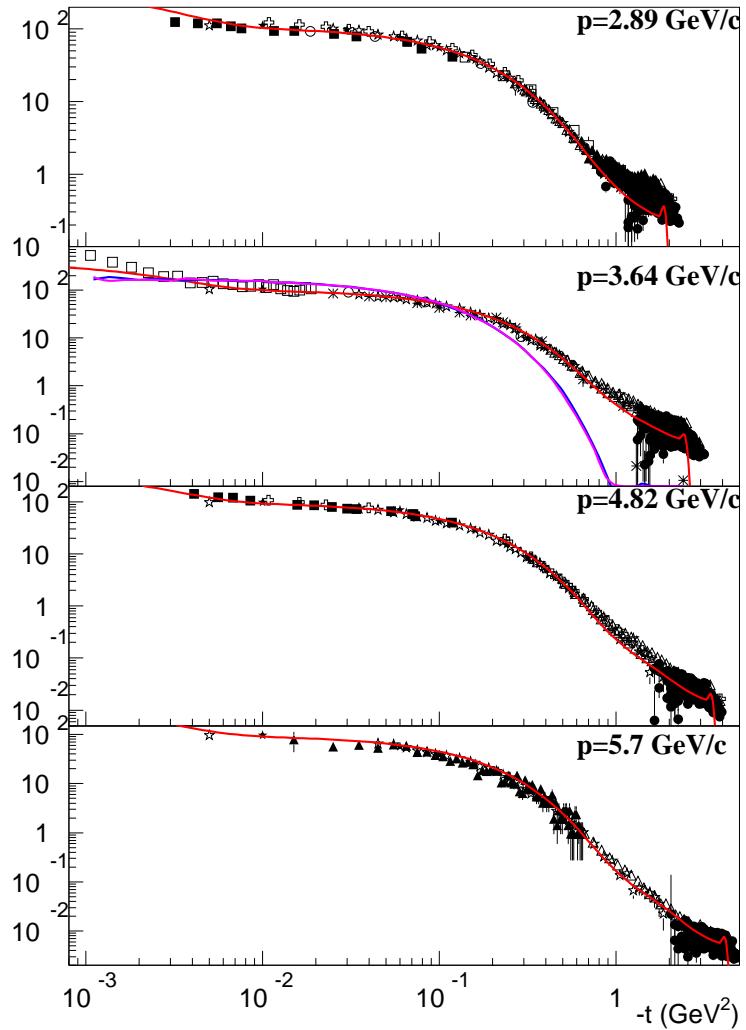
# Verification of pp elastic scatterin in Geant4.



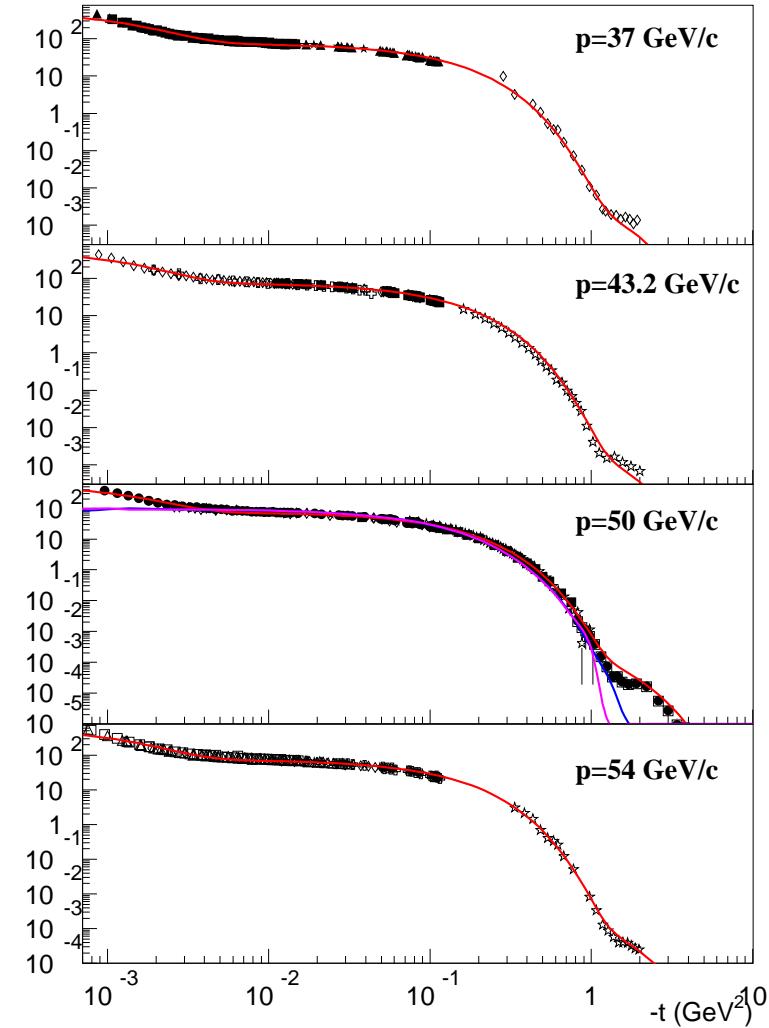
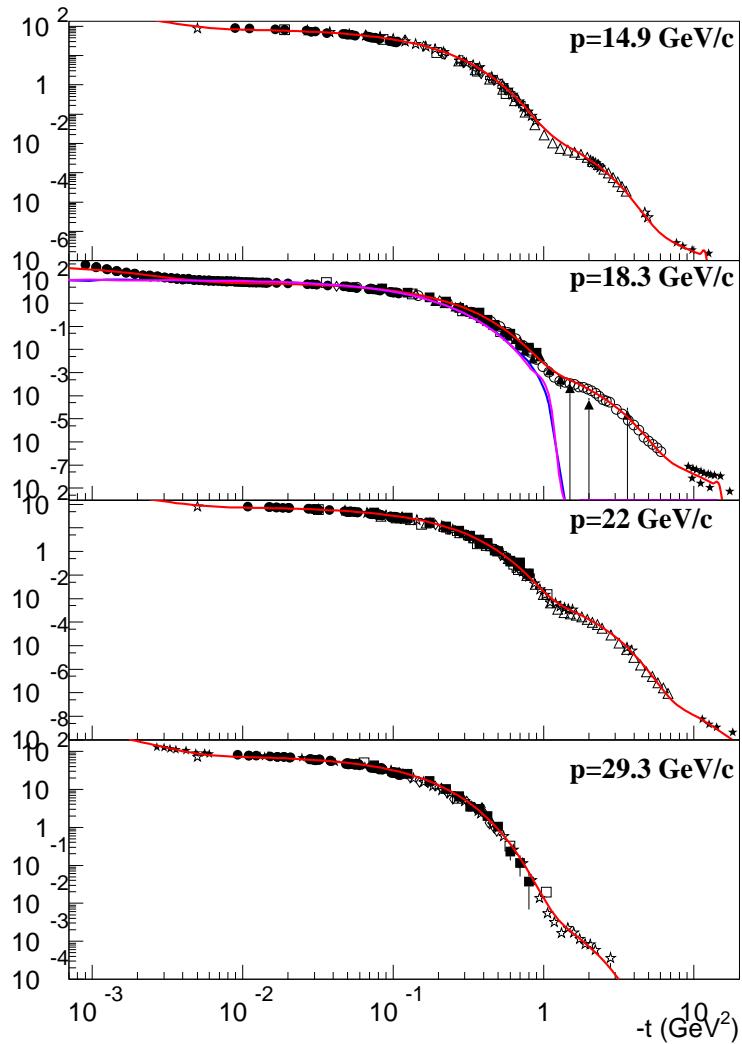
# Verification of pp elastic scatterin in Geant4.



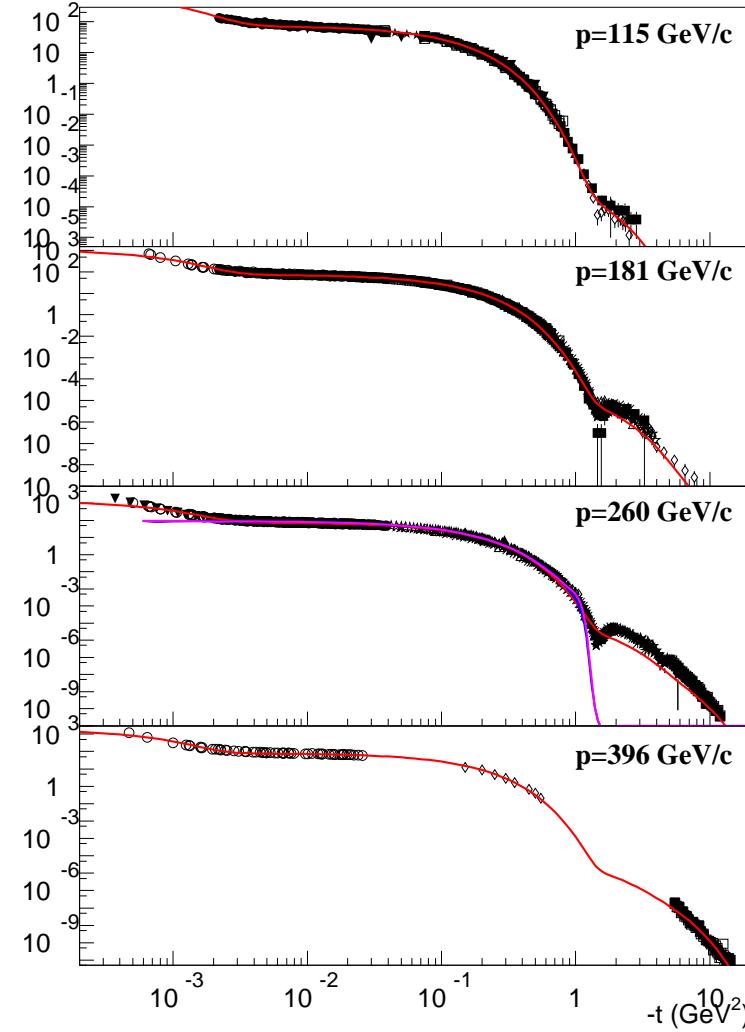
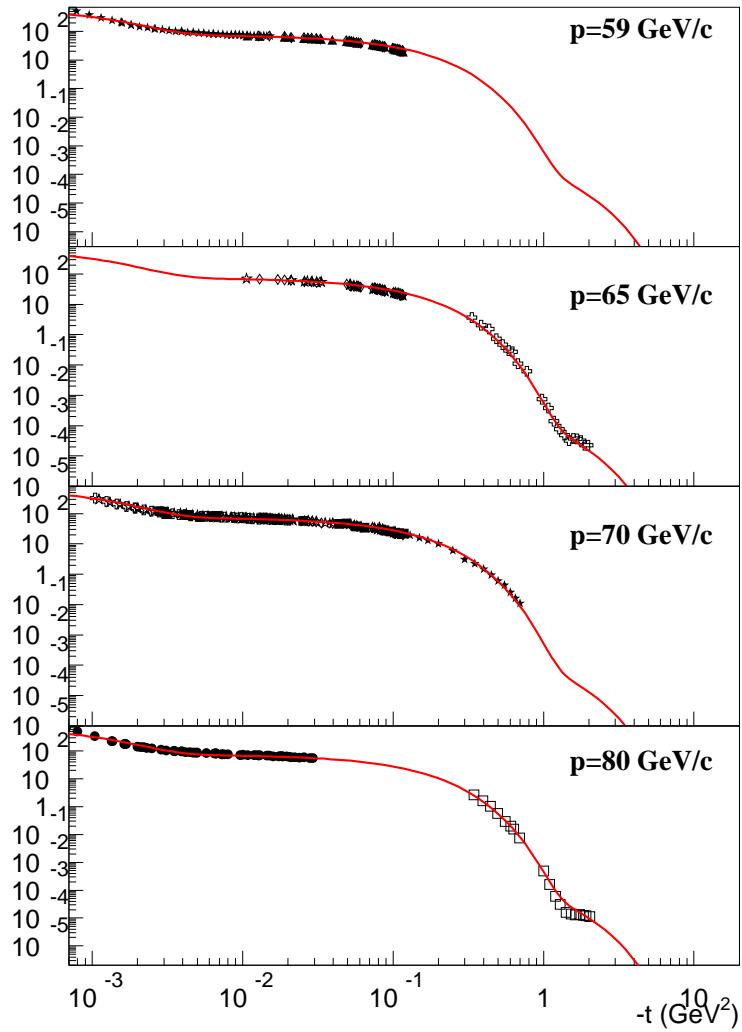
# Verification of pp elastic scatterin in Geant4.



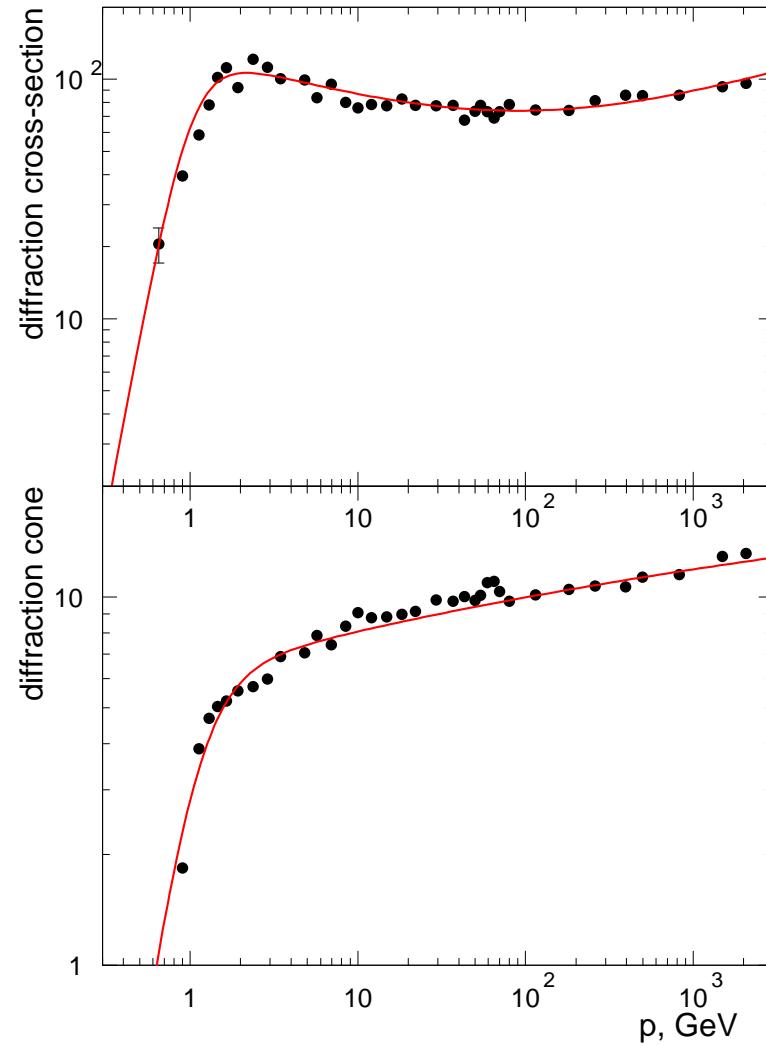
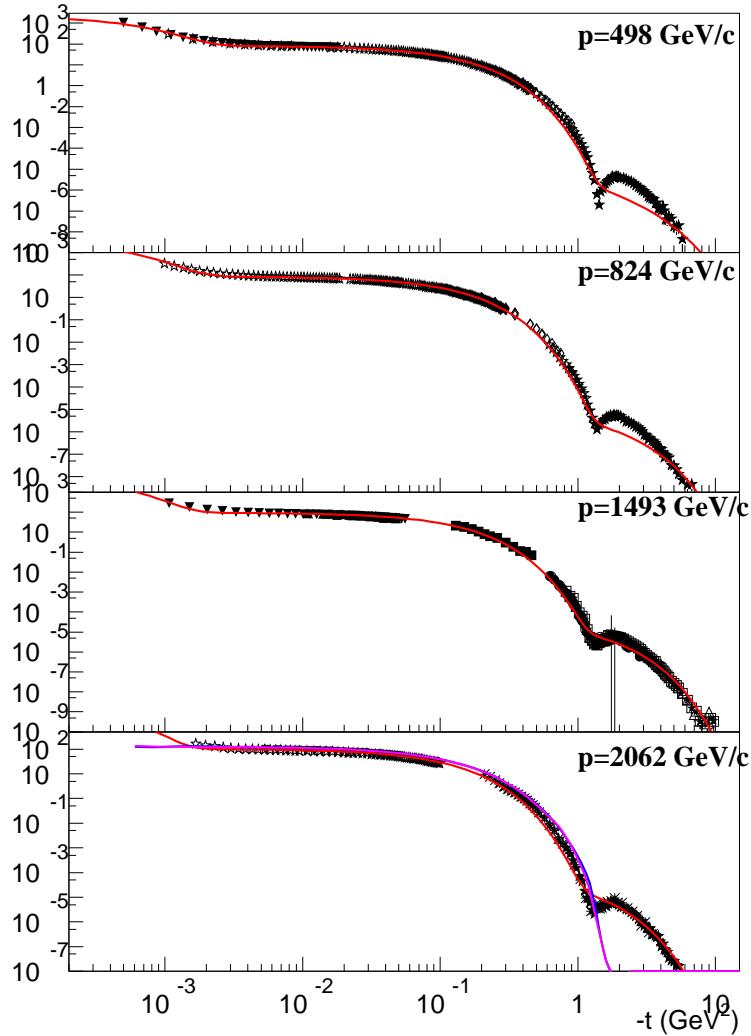
# Verification of pp elastic scatterin in Geant4.



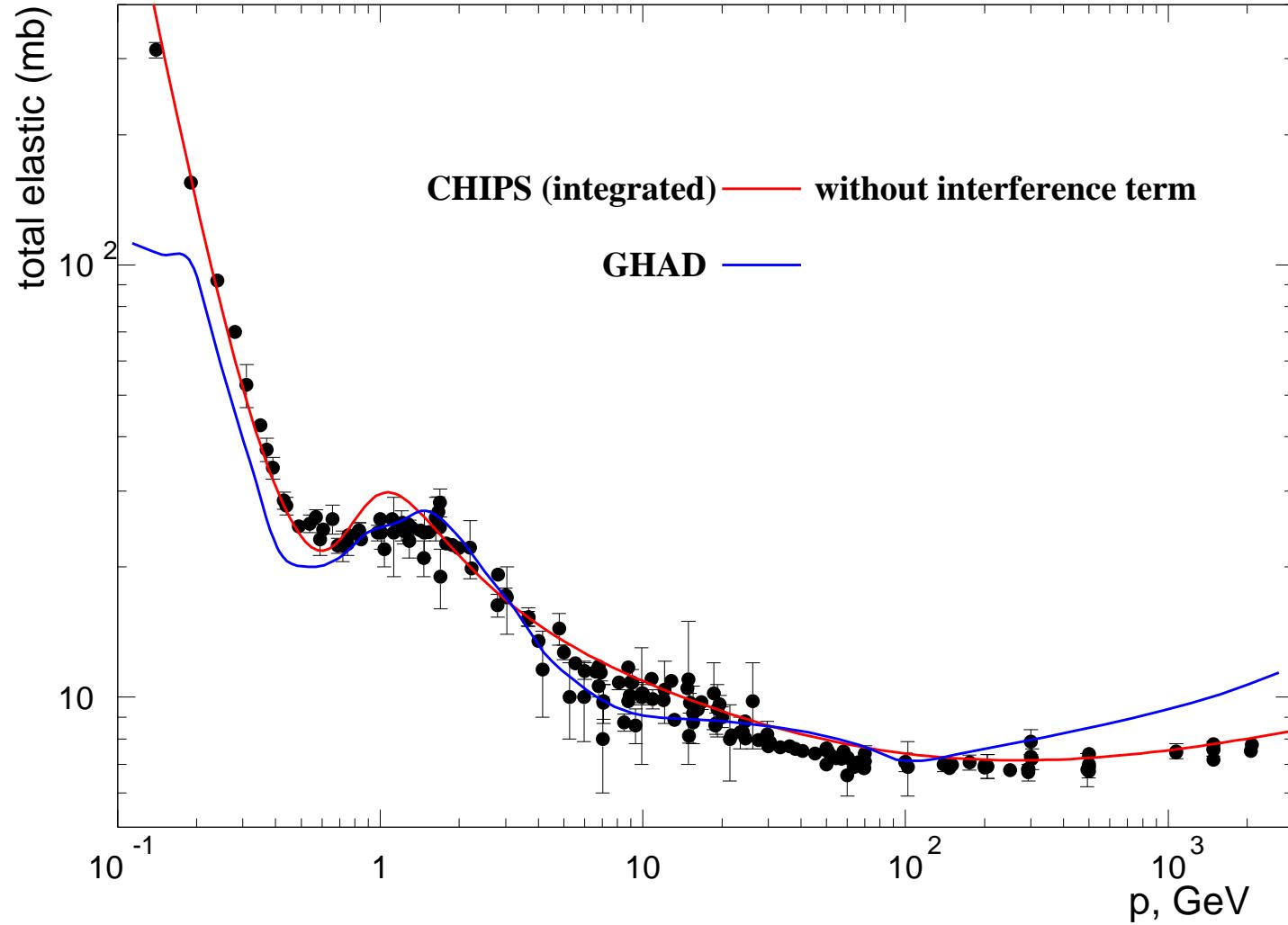
# Verification of pp elastic scatterin in Geant4.



# Verification of pp elastic scatterin in Geant4.



# Verification of pp elastic scatterin in Geant4.





## Conclusion

- The CHIPS algorithm gives a detailed approximation of the existing data;
- The existing GHAD (G4LElastic) approximation is bad at low energies and at very high energies;
- Development of the elastic scattering code can be important for low energy proton therapy;