



Sibyll with charm

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with

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Current official Sibyll version is : 2.1

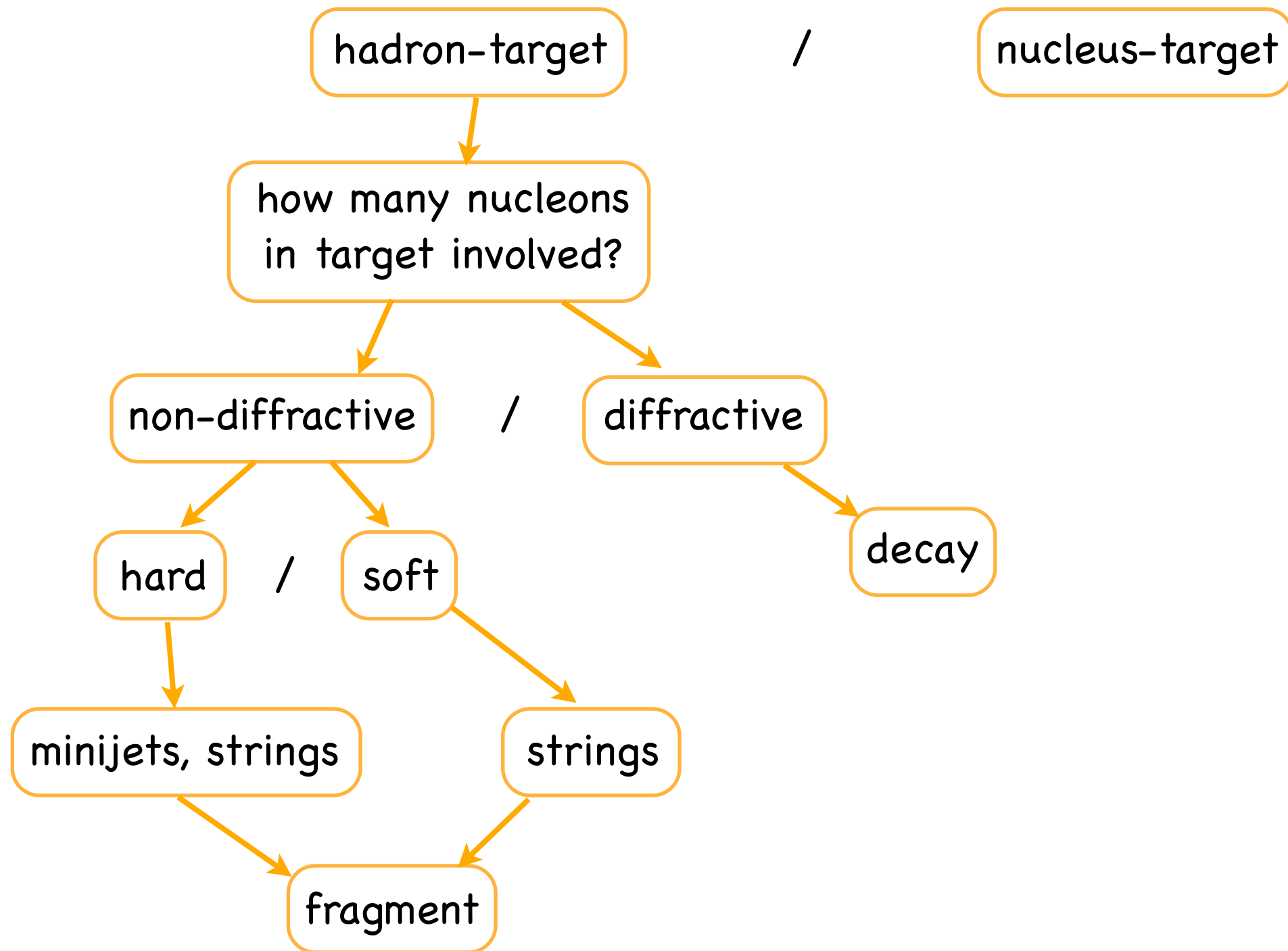
- ▶ 2.2 : small improvements from 2.1
 - current version quite successful but has shortcomings as well ;
- ▶ 2.2c: above with charm addition
 - include charm: more complete, prompt muons and neutrinos.

2.2 & 2.2c not public yet, will be shortly

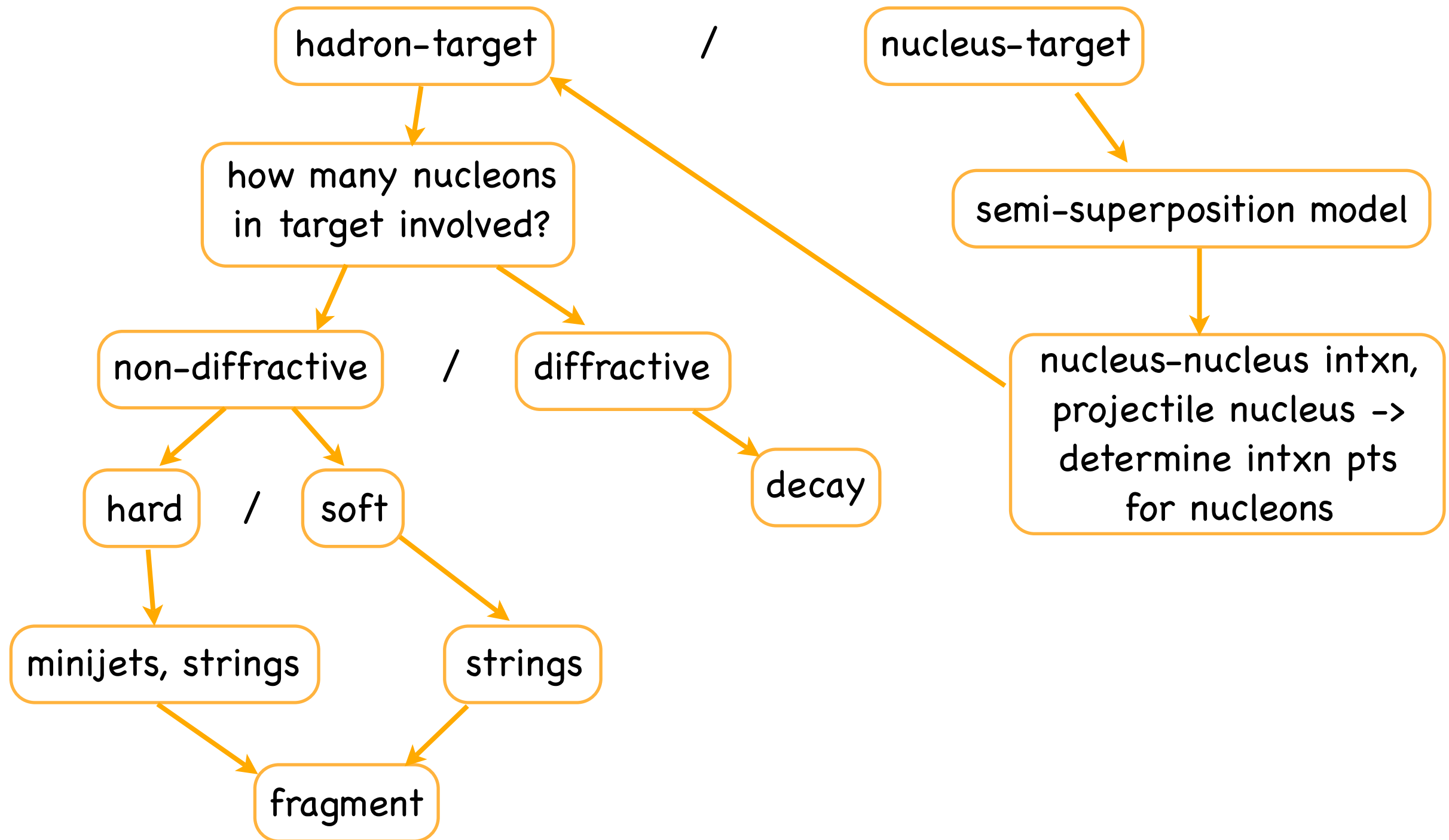
❖ Ingredients of Sibyll :

- dual parton model: quark+antiquark // quark+diquark
- string fragmentation
- minijets
- eikonal formalism
- hard interaction: electron form factor
- soft: minimal Regge theory
- GRV parton distribution functions (post-HERA)
- diffraction: two channel eikonal based on Good-Walker model
- semi-superposition model for nucleus-nucleus interaction
- partons: u, d, s, gl
- projectiles: $\pi^{0,+,-}$, $K^{0,+,-}$, p, n, Nucleus(A=1-56)
- target: Nucleus (A=1-56)
- $E_{CM} = 10 - 10^7 \text{ GeV}$ ($E_{lab} > 100 \text{ GeV}$)

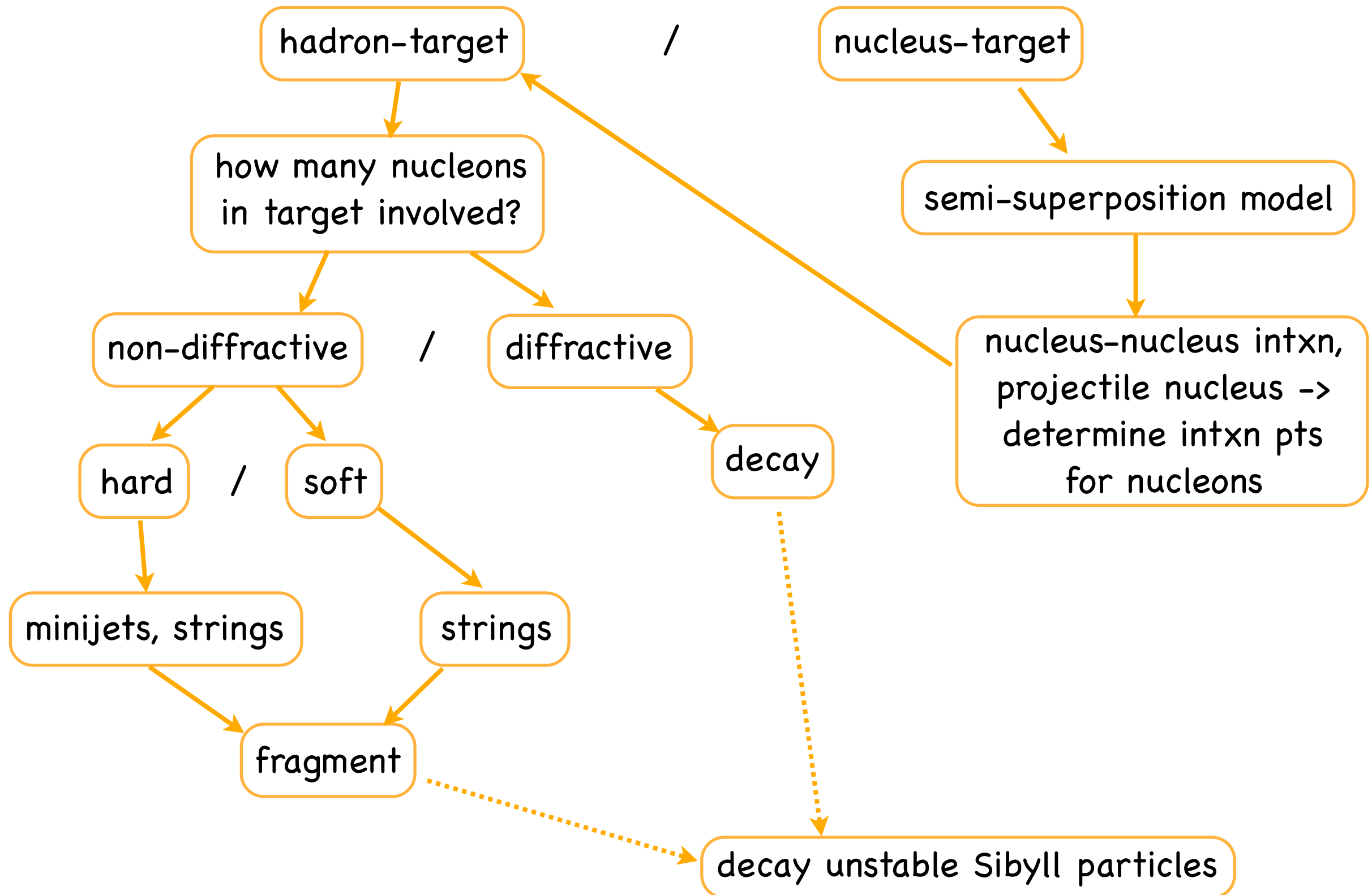
Overall structure



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♣ New to 2.2c:

1. Charm quark added
2. Smoother diffraction - non-diffraction transition
 - increase phase-space ("fireball") decay range
 - non-sharp distribution of diffracted particle's energy
3. Minor bugfix
 - better p_T , higher multiplicitiy
4. Increased s quark fraction

❖ Charm addition

- mesons & baryons : D , η_c , J/ψ , Λ_c , Ξ_c , Σ_c , Ω_c
- charm created via branching ratio from s formation:
 - cross section set by branching ratio = 0.004 ($P_{s/u}$ & $P_{us/ud} = 0.3$)
 - valance s quark do not change to c
 - along string fragmentation, branching ratio from strange qq or dq-dq
 - automatically get leading Λ_c
- $\langle p_T \rangle = 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ for baryons, $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ for mesons
 - larger $\langle p_T \rangle$ than non-c particles (0.3 – 0.6 GeV/c)
- Peterson/SLAC fragmentation function $f(z)$

$$f(z) \propto \frac{1}{z \left(1 - \frac{1}{z} - \frac{\epsilon_Q}{1-z}\right)^2}$$

$$\epsilon_Q \propto 1/m_Q^2 = 2$$

(other particles use Lund fragmentation function)

String fragmentation

q or qq at end



$\bar{q}\bar{q}$ or qq- $\bar{q}\bar{q}$ pair inserted



string end + q/qq \rightarrow particle

particle forms, new string end



string mass decrease



final two hadrons



String fragmentation

q or qq at end



no charm at ends

$\bar{q}q$ or $qq-\bar{q}q$ pair inserted



string end + q/qq \rightarrow particle

particle forms, new string end



string mass decrease



final two hadrons

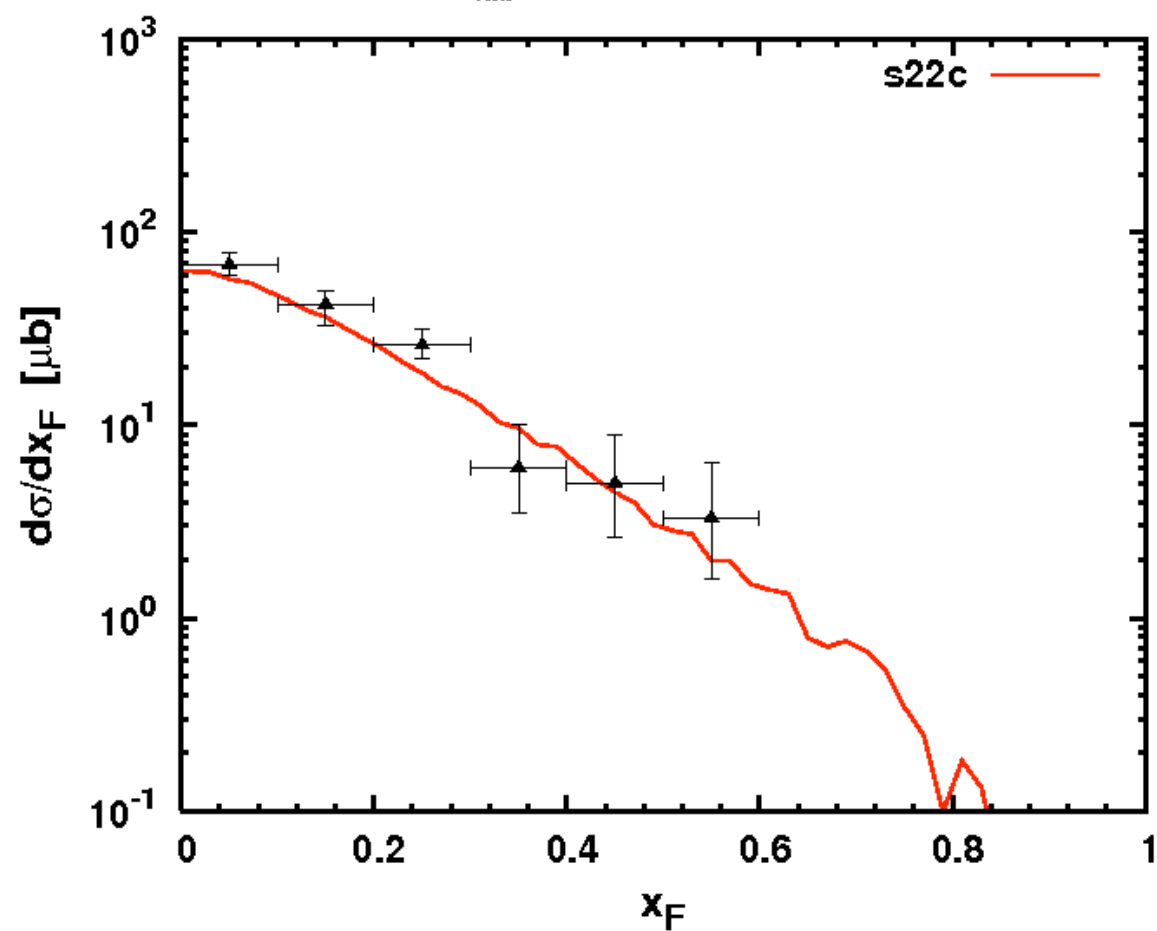
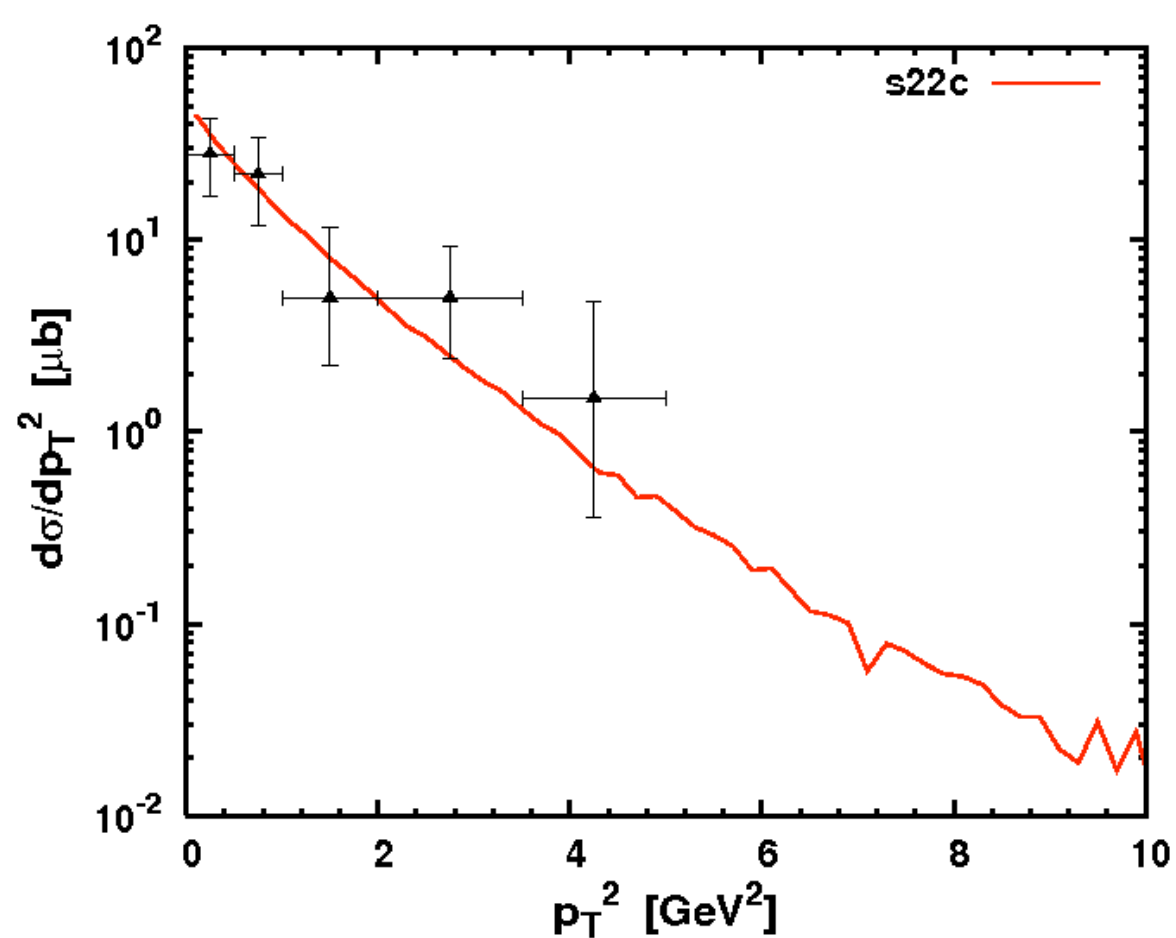
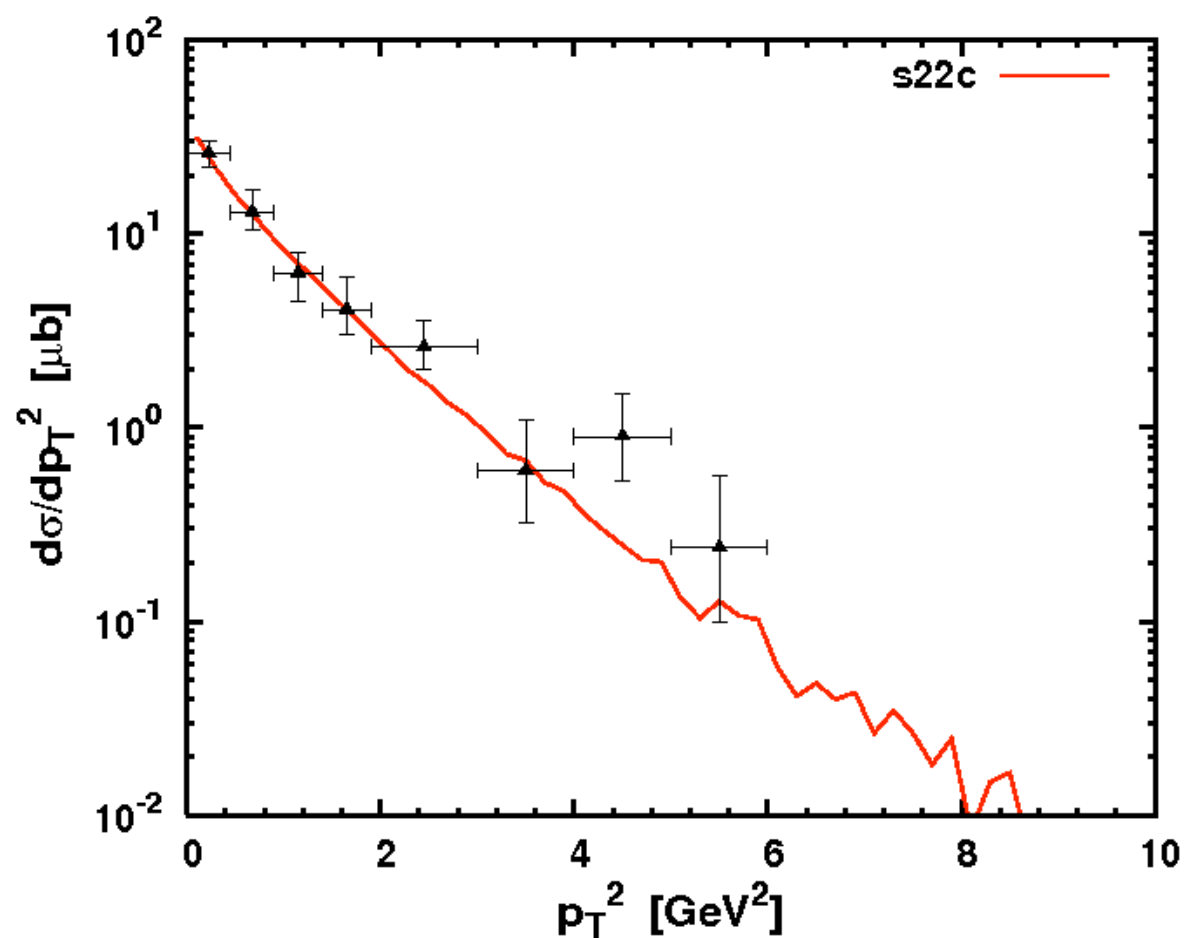
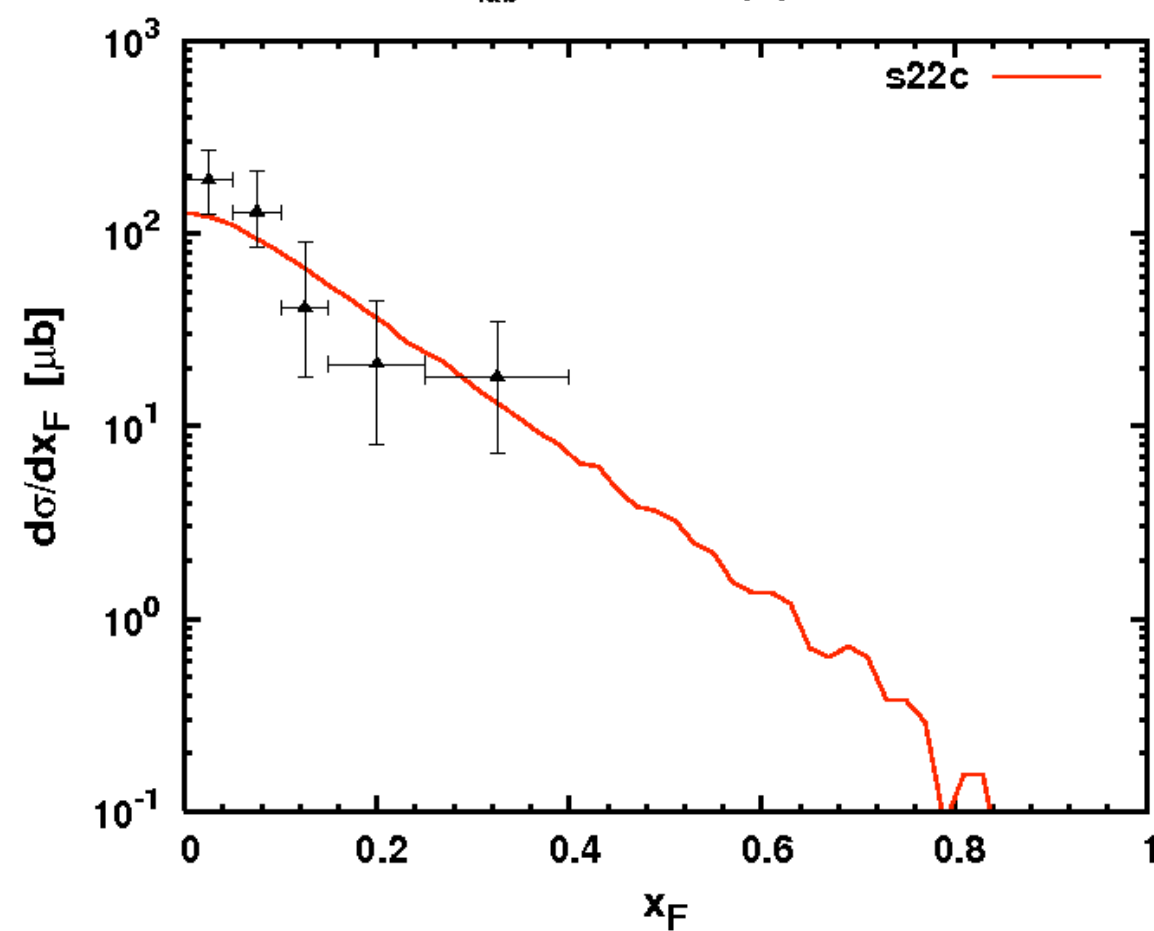


s \rightarrow c conversion

c particles get
different p_T & $f(z)$

♣ Experimental data used:

1. **LEBC-EHS** : $E_{\text{lab}} = 400 \text{ GeV}$, p-p,
- all D
2. **LEBC-MPS** : $E_{\text{lab}} = 800 \text{ GeV}$, p-p
- all D

$E_{\text{lab}} = 400 \text{ GeV}$ $p\text{-}p \rightarrow D$  $E_{\text{lab}} = 800 \text{ GeV}$ $p\text{-}p \rightarrow D$ 

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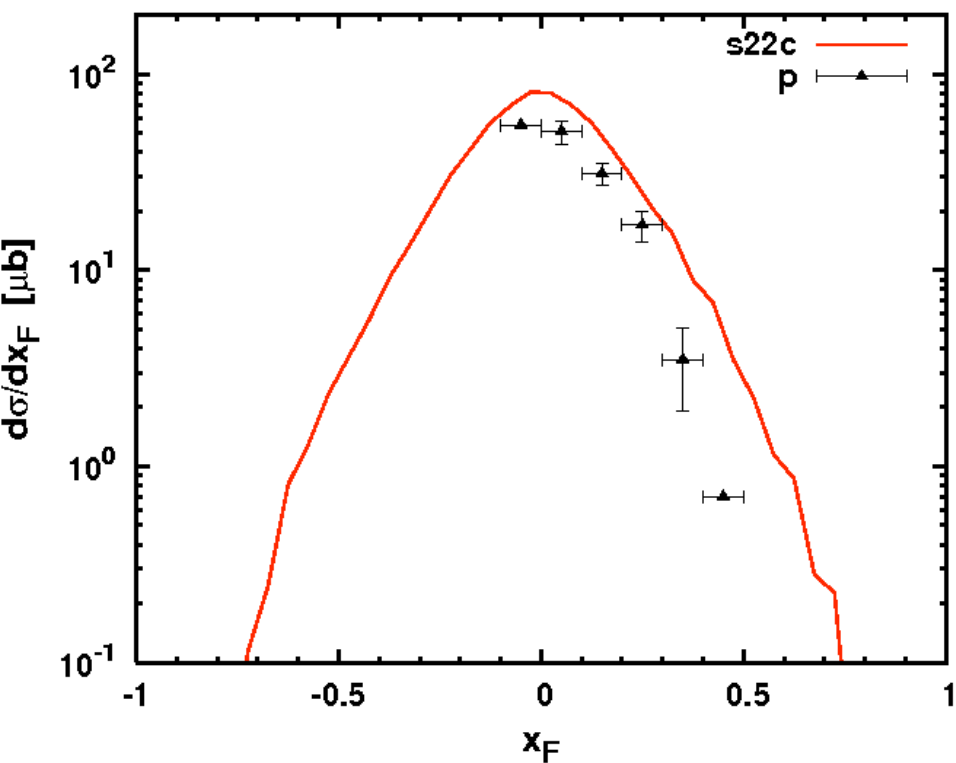
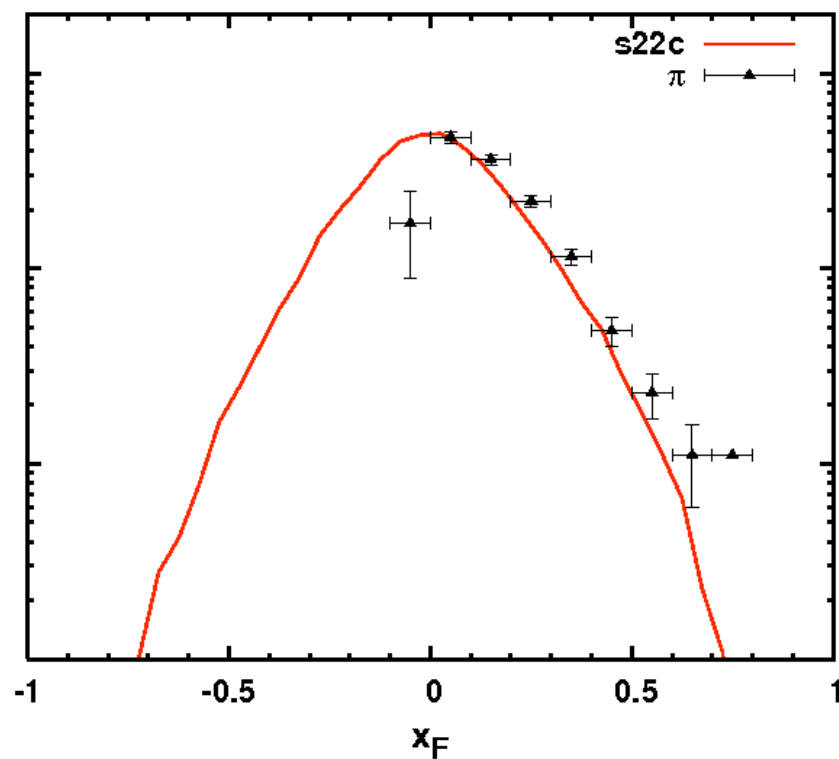
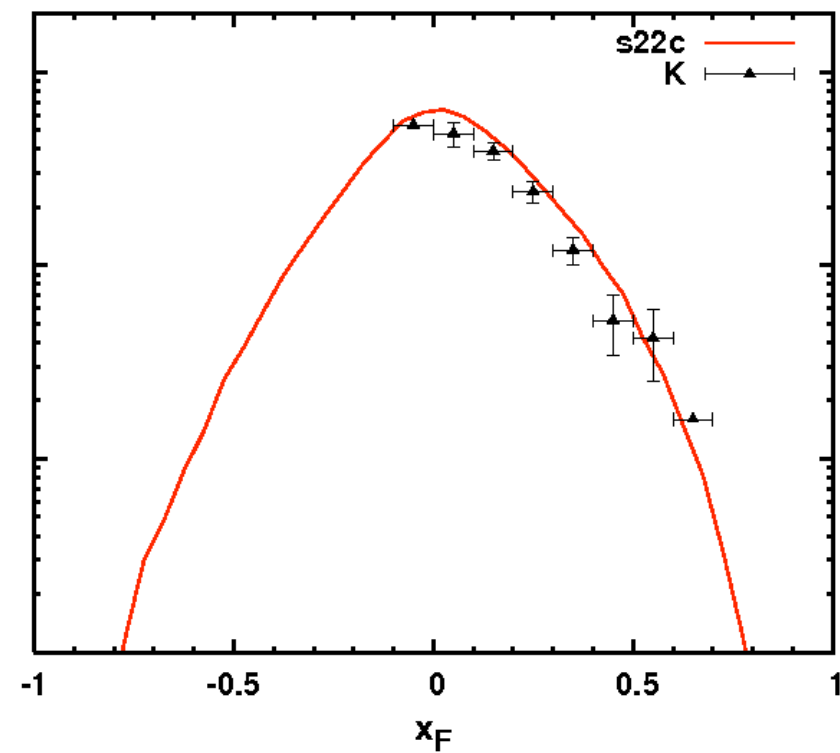
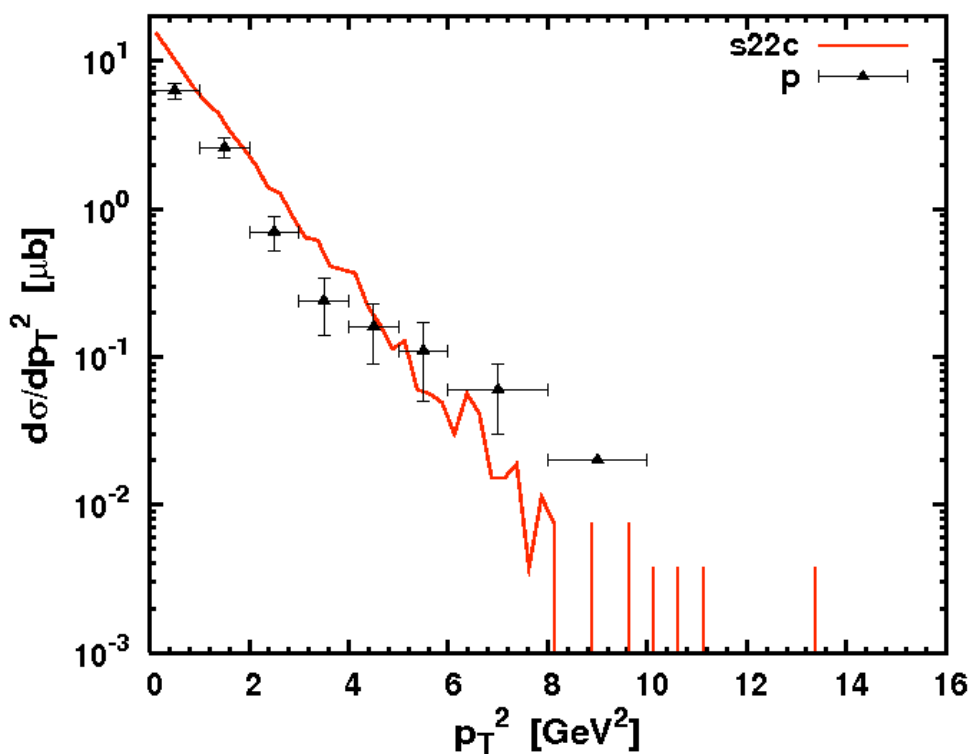
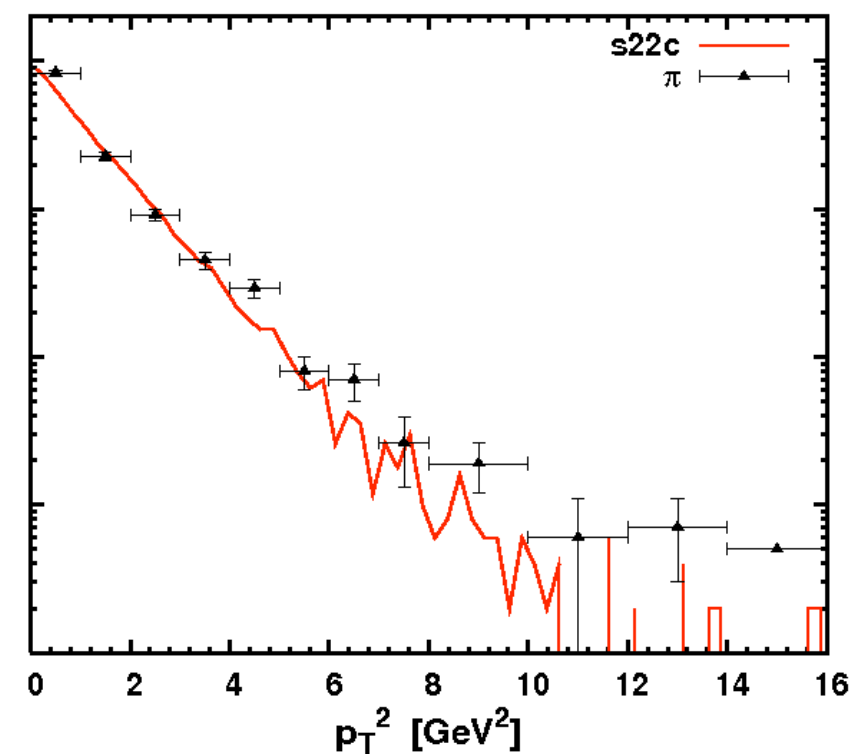
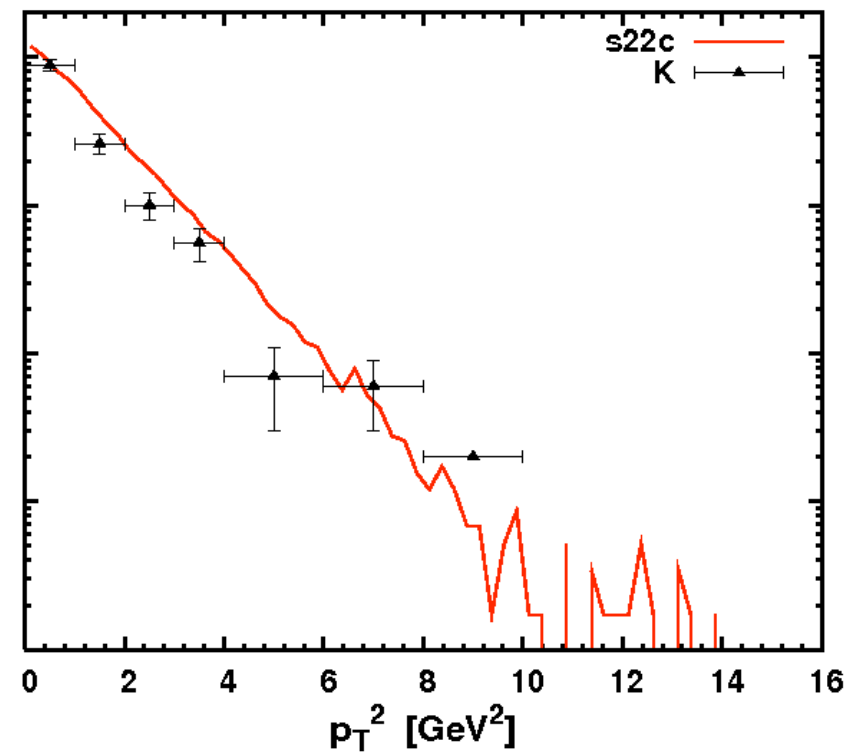
2. LEBC-MPS : $E_{\text{lab}} = 800 \text{ GeV}$, p-p

- all D

3. E769 : $E_{\text{lab}} = 250 \text{ GeV}$ p π^{+-} K^{+-} beam on nuclei target (in /nucleon),

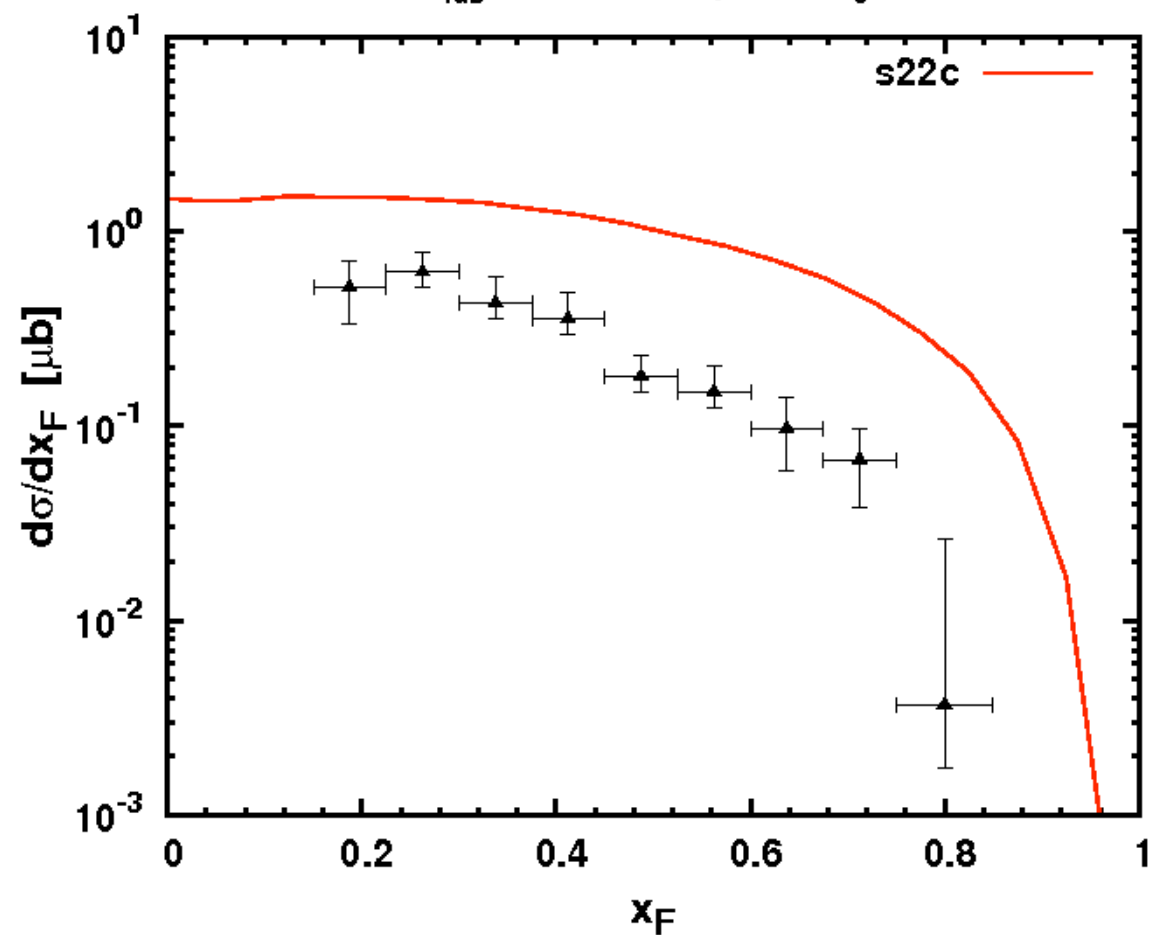
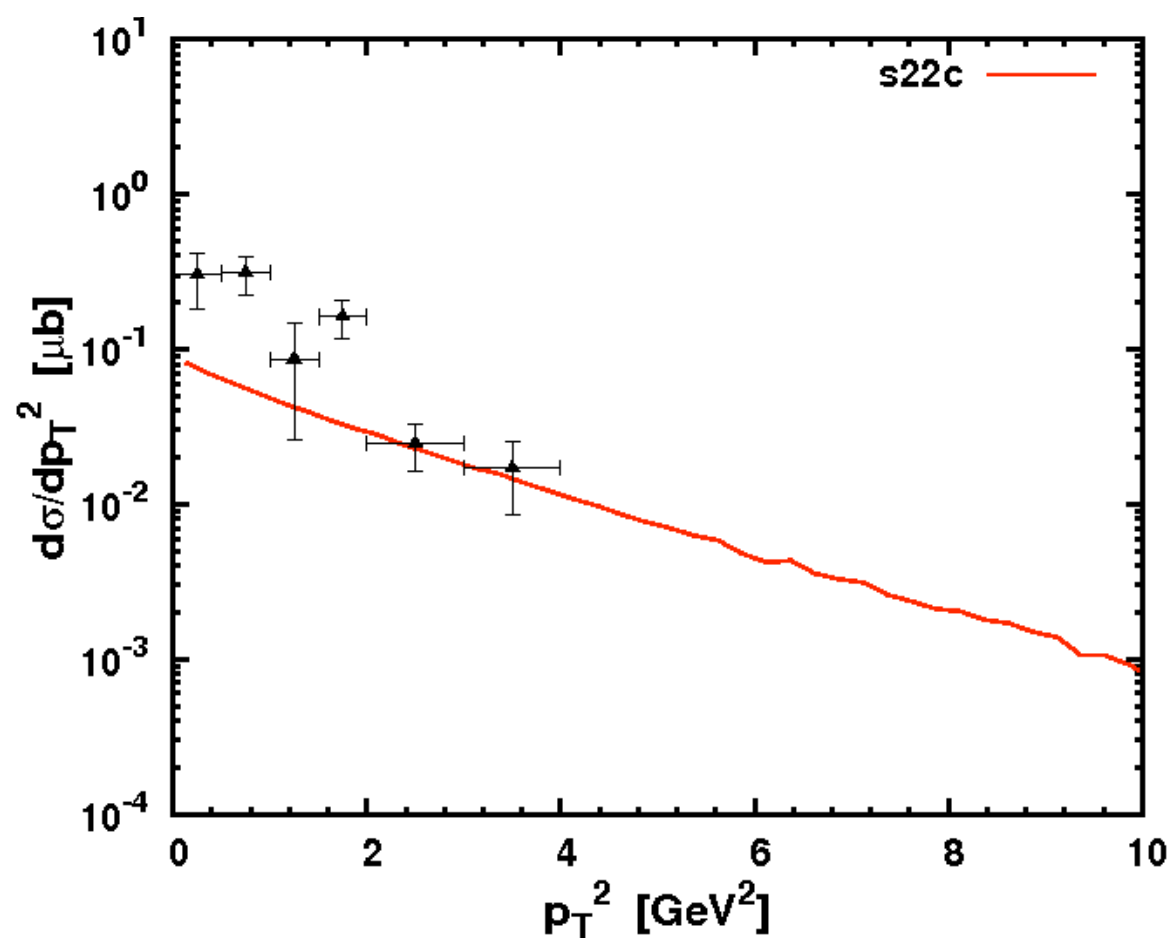
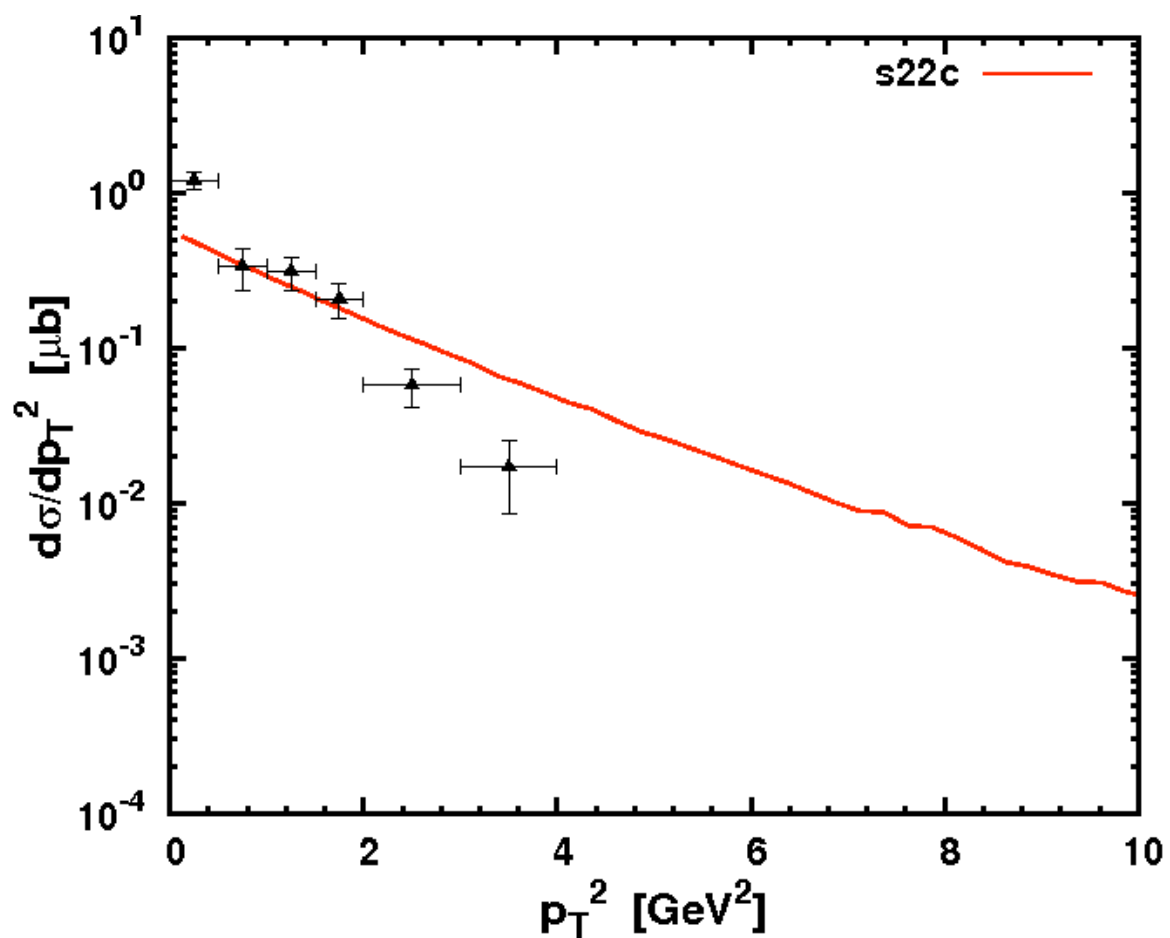
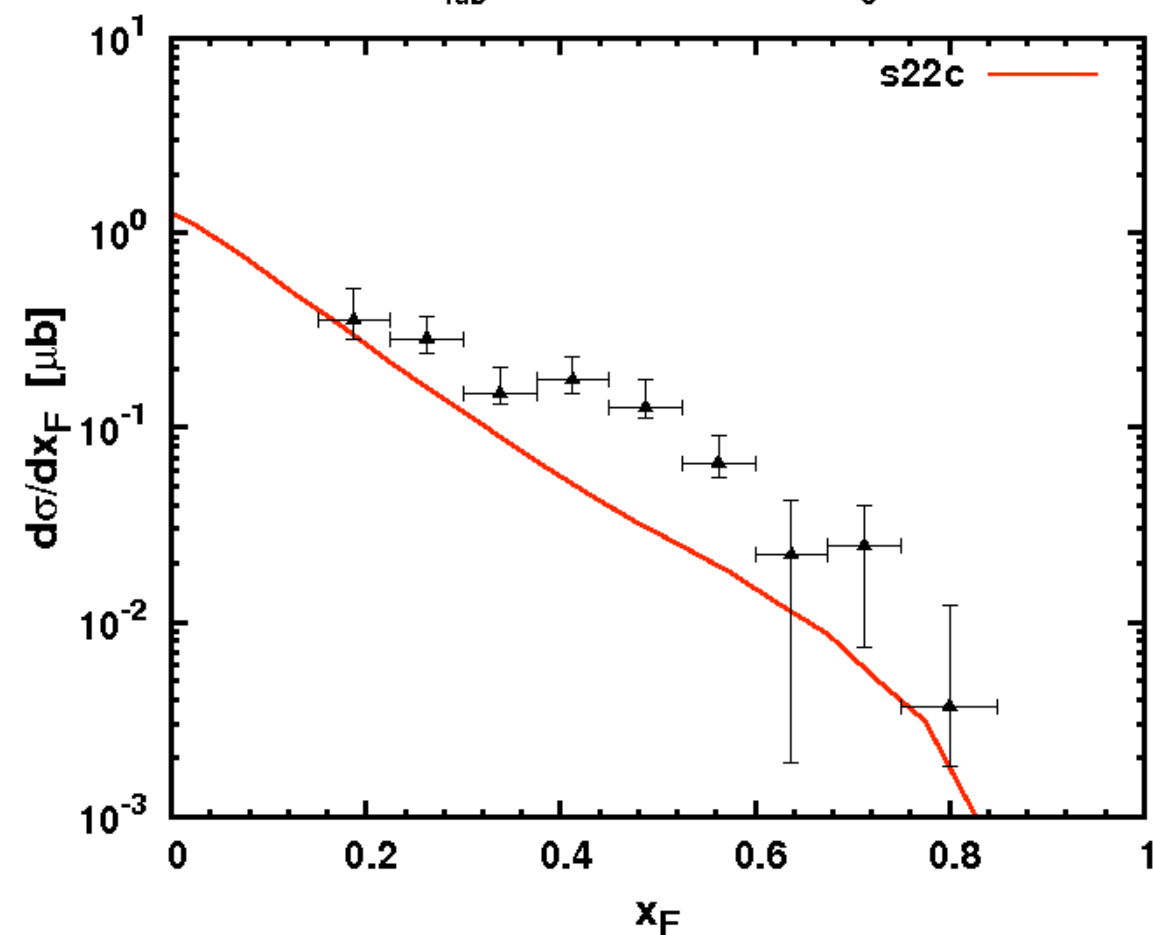
- p target used in simulations - nucleus mass scaling verified

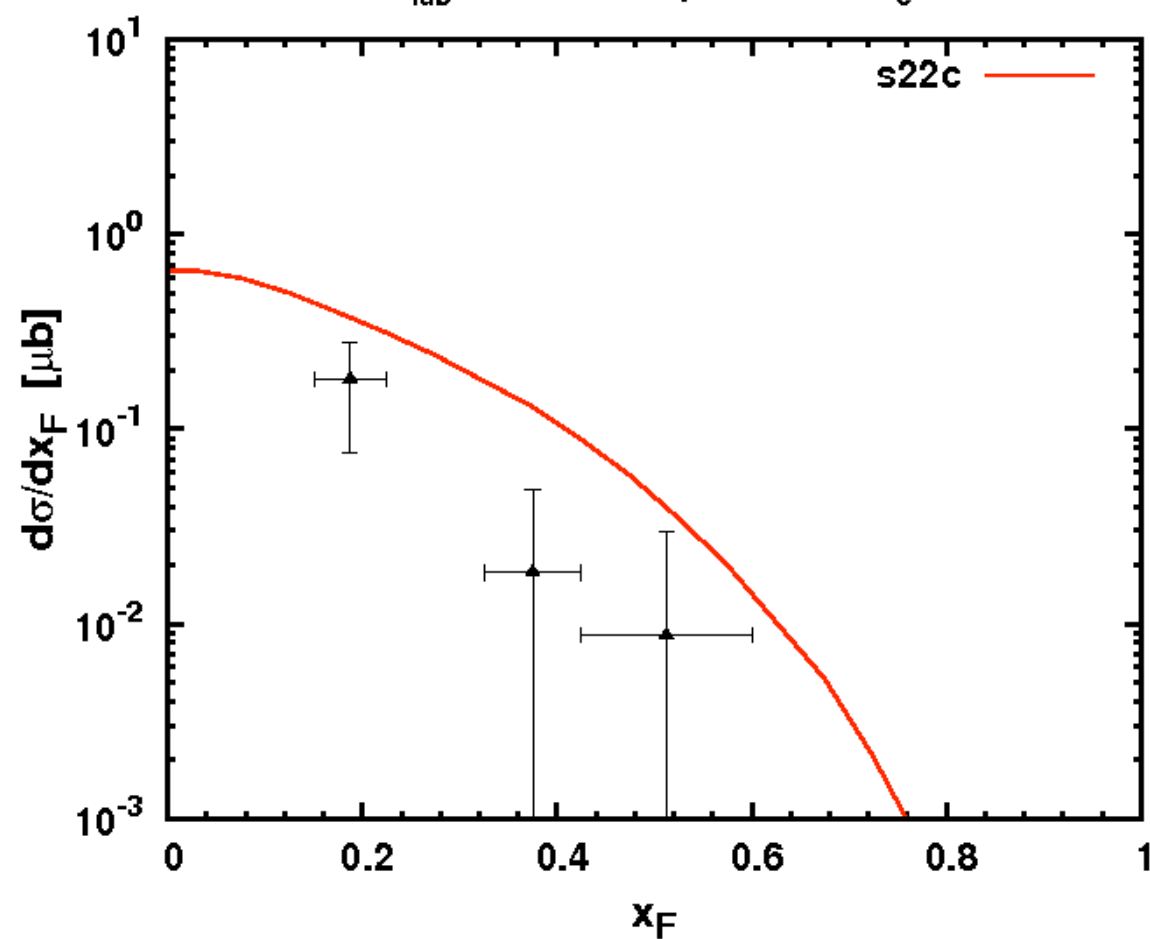
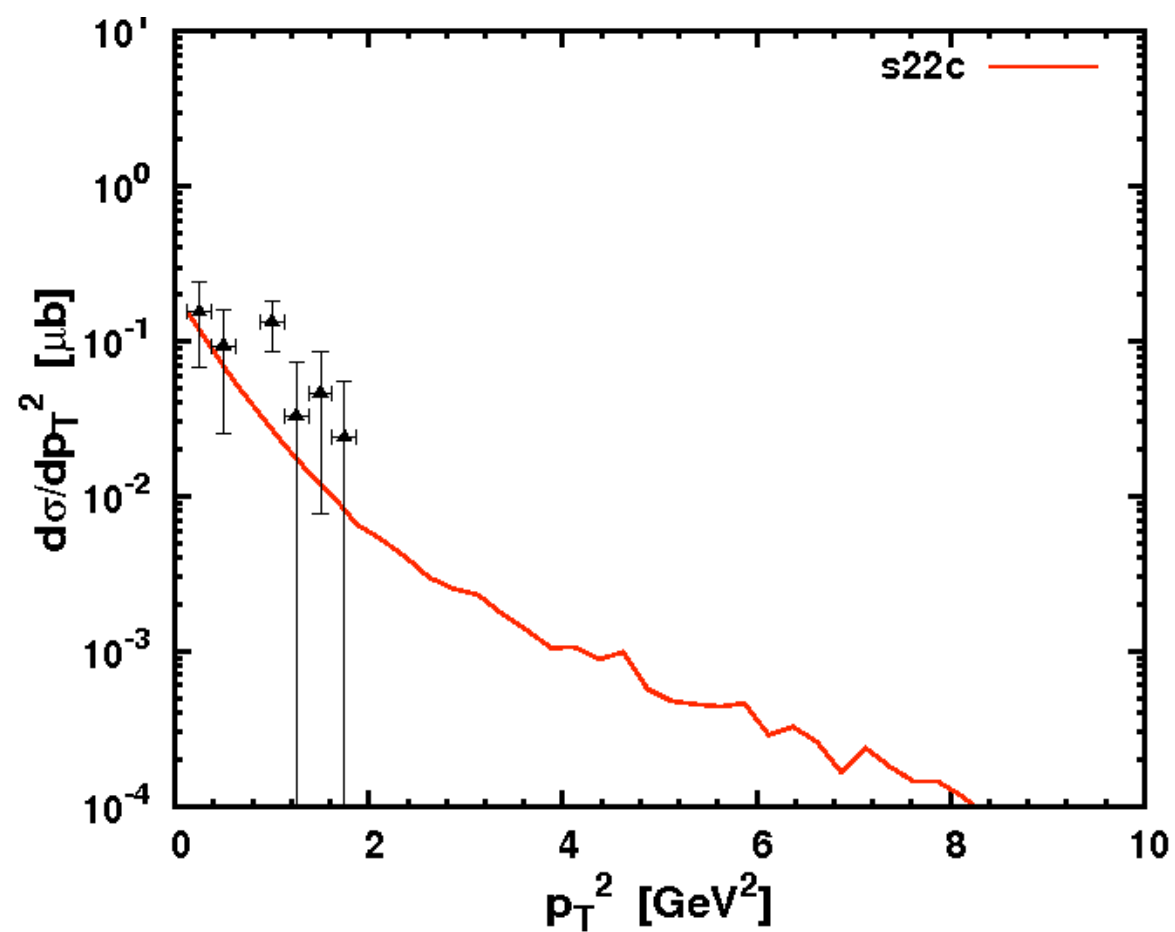
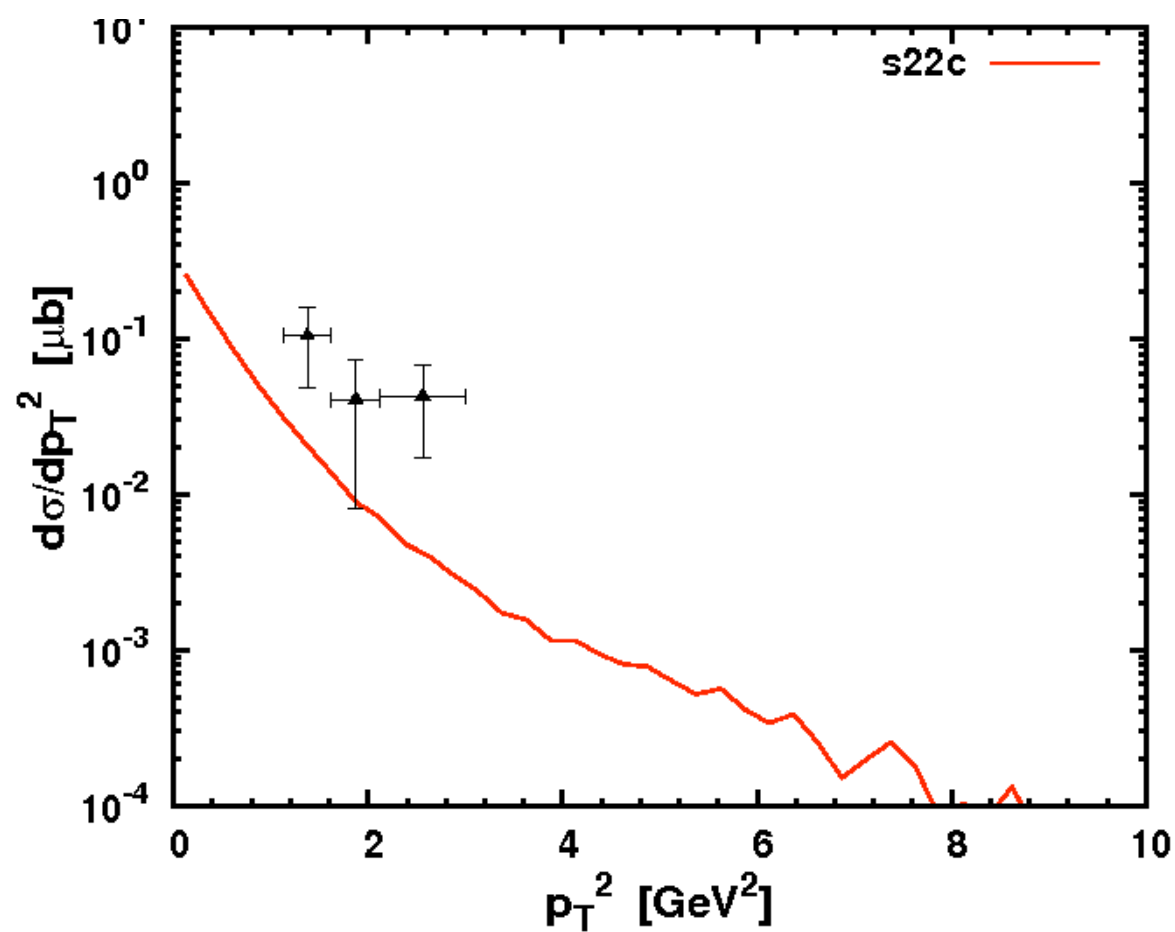
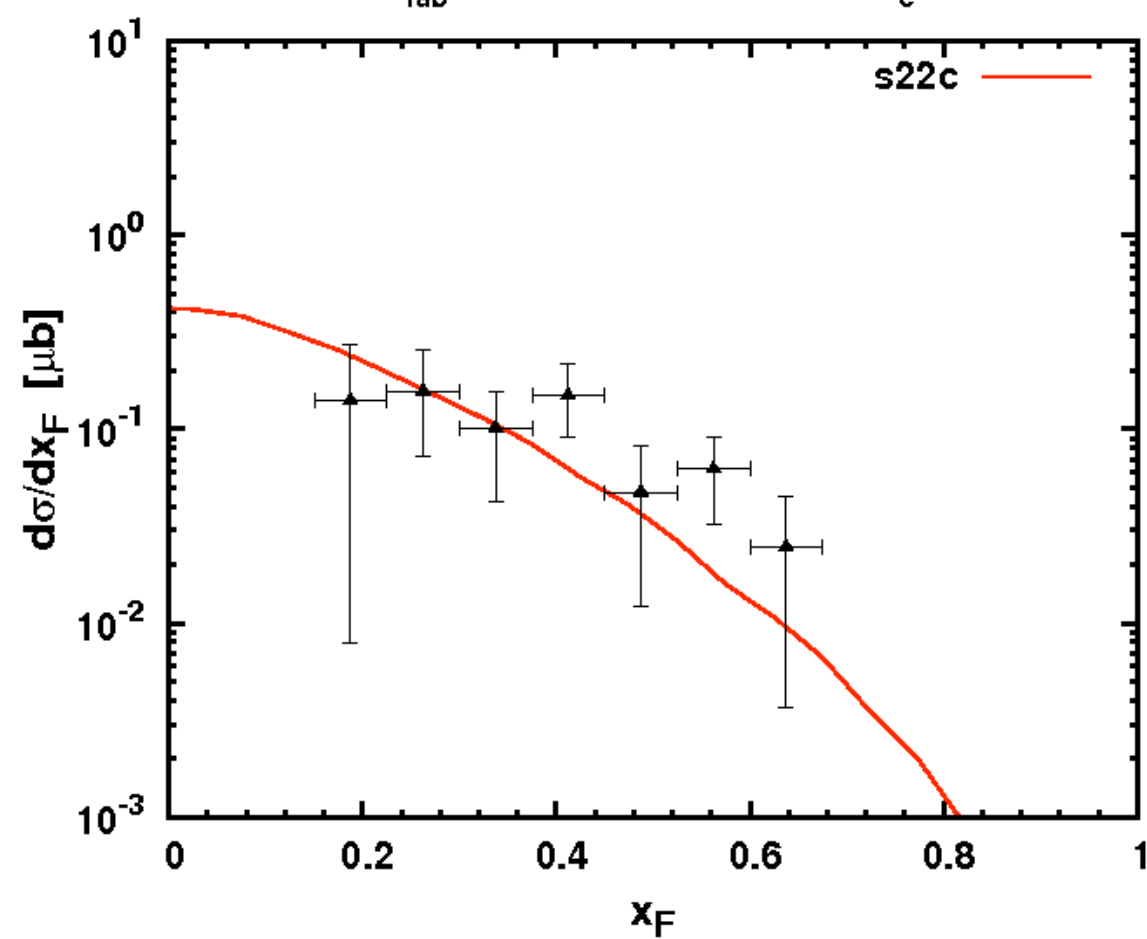
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$E_{\text{lab}} = 250 \text{ GeV}$ $p\text{-}p \rightarrow D$  $E_{\text{lab}} = 250 \text{ GeV}$ $\pi\text{-}p \rightarrow D$  $E_{\text{lab}} = 250 \text{ GeV}$ $k\text{-}p \rightarrow D$  $E_{\text{lab}} = 250 \text{ GeV}$ $p\text{-}p \rightarrow D$  $E_{\text{lab}} = 250 \text{ GeV}$ $\pi\text{-}p \rightarrow D$  $E_{\text{lab}} = 250 \text{ GeV}$ $k\text{-}p \rightarrow D$ 

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4. [Selex](#) : $E_{\text{lab}} = 615 \text{ GeV}$ (π^-), 540 GeV (p), on nuclei target
 - N target used in simulations
 - no absolute normalisation given
 - Λ_c & anti- Λ_c

$E_{\text{lab}} = 540 \text{ GeV} \quad p\text{-N} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+$  $E_{\text{lab}} = 615 \text{ GeV} \quad \pi^- \text{-N} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+$ 

$E_{\text{lab}} = 540 \text{ GeV}$ $p\text{-N} \rightarrow \text{anti-}\Lambda_c^-$  $E_{\text{lab}} = 615 \text{ GeV}$ $\pi^- \text{-N} \rightarrow \text{anti-}\Lambda_c^-$ 

To do:

- ▶ Final minor tuning remains;
- ▶ Usage of other experimental data – shortage of charm baryons:
 - E791: 500 GeV, π^- beam-nucleon, D
 - ISR data Λ_c with new normalisation?

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Summary

- Sibyll 2.1 → 2.2c has charm quark added
- charm forms along strang fragmentation, simple but effective with 4 parameters
- Will be released after final tunings

larger-scale update of Sibyll is underway