Di-pion Production in np-Interactions at Intermediate Energies

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1. Introduction

Specific interest in NN collisions at intermediate energies is the study of excitation of baryons and their subsequent decays : $\Delta_{1232} \rightarrow N\pi$, $N^*_{1440} \rightarrow \Delta\pi$, $N^*_{1440} \rightarrow N\sigma$, $N^*_{1440} \rightarrow N\rho$, $\Delta\Delta$ -production.

Double pion production in NN collisions is one way to obtain information about the NN, π N and $\pi\pi$ states, including: dibaryons, dipions (narrow σ -meson, state with I=2), missing resonances etc.

Important task is the test of the models of pions production in NN-interaction:

- ◆ Valencia model^[10]
- ♦ Xu Cao model^[11]
- ♦ (OPER+OBE) model^[3-6,7]

2. Experiment: study of inelastic np interactions

at accelerator facility of LHEP JINR



The unique of fullness and precision data are obtained.

It permits to carry out the detailed study of inelastic np interactions in a wide region of energies • Quasimonochromatic neutron channel: δP≈2.5%,

 P_0 =1.25; 1.43; 1.73; 2.23; 3.10; 3.83; 4.10 and 5.20 GeV/c, 4π geometry.



The following reactions with 2 π -mesons in the final states were studied at these momenta

The separation of the reaction were carried out by the standard χ^2 -procedure

 $egin{aligned} np &
ightarrow pp \pi^{-} \pi^{0} \ np &
ightarrow np \pi^{+} \pi^{-} \ np &
ightarrow d\pi^{+} \pi^{-} \end{aligned}$

The study of π -meson production in NN-interactions are carried out in LHEP JINR.

The following reactions are investigated in Dubna:

- $np \rightarrow np$ (pn)
- np \rightarrow pp π^{-}
- np \rightarrow pp $\pi^{-}\pi^{0}$
- np \rightarrow np $\pi^+ \pi^-$
- np \rightarrow d $\pi^+ \pi^-$ (ABC and DEF effects were observed)
- np \rightarrow pp $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$
- np \rightarrow pp $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^0$ (η^0 and ω^0 were observed)
- np \rightarrow np $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^-$

using H² target and pure neutron beam ($\delta P_n \approx 2.5\%$).

The detailed investigations are carried out at P_0 =1.25, 1.43, 1.73, 2.23, 3.83 and 5.20 GeV/c.

3. Reaction $np \rightarrow np\pi^+ \pi^-$



Fig.1 Cross-section of the reaction $np \rightarrow np\pi^+ \pi^$ vs momentum of incident beam. Solid line – Bystricky's approximation.

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Reaction np \rightarrow **np** π^+ π^- is characterized by:

• plentiful production of the Δ_{1232} resonance,



- strong anisotropy of the secondary hadrons
- domination of the small momentum transfers (t)

The following diagrams are taken to describe the reaction $np \rightarrow np\pi^+ \pi^-$:

diagrams with $\pi N \rightarrow \pi N$ vertex

diagrams with $\pi N \rightarrow \pi \pi N$ vertex



Fig.2 Diagrams for the reaction $np \rightarrow np\pi^+ \pi^-$

3a. Reaction $np \rightarrow np\pi^+ \pi^-$ at P₀ > 3 GeV/c



Fig.3. The distributions for the reaction $np \rightarrow np\pi^+ \pi^-$ at P₀=5.20 GeV/c. Red line – calculations using OPER-model.

3b. Reaction $np \rightarrow np\pi^+ \pi^-$ at P₀ < 3 GeV/c

The study of effective mass spectra of np – combinations at $P_0=1.73$ and 2.23 GeV/c shows the clear peack close the threshold ($M_{np}=m_n+m_p$) that can not be described within the framework of OPER-model c using the diagrams from **Fig.2**.



Р₀=2,23 ГэВ/с

Р₀=1,73 ГэВ/с

Fig.4. Effective mass spectra of np-combinations from the reaction $np \rightarrow np\pi^+ \pi^-$

It seems to be correct to use in addition the following diagrams of one baryon exchange (**OBE**) to describe the reaction $np \rightarrow np\pi^+ \pi^-$ at low energies:



Fig.5 OBE diagrams for the reaction $np \rightarrow np\pi^+ \pi^-$



Fig.6. The distributions for the reaction $np \rightarrow np\pi^+ \pi^-$ at P₀=1.73 GeV/c. Solid line – calculations using (OPER+OBE)-model.

The study of 2π mass spectrum close to the threshold results in necessity to take into account "hanged diagrams" with Pomeron exchange. It leads to the better description of the reaction data.



Fig.7 "hanged" diagram and 2π mass spectrum at P₀ =1,73 ГэВ/с



Fig.8 Description of the effective mass spectra of np-combinations

from the reaction $np \rightarrow np\pi^+ \pi^-$ at P₀=2.23 GeV/c and 1.73 Γ >B/c. Black curve – contribution of (OPER+OBE)-model, red curve – contribution of OPER-model, blue curve – contribution of OBE-model, sky blue curve – contribution of Valencia model

4. Reaction $np \rightarrow pp\pi^{-}\pi^{0}$





(**OPER+OBE**)-model was taken to describe the characteristics of the reaction $np \rightarrow pp\pi^- \pi^0$. The parameters of the model were obtained during the investigation of the reaction $np \rightarrow np\pi^+ \pi^-$ (presented at previous HADES CM)

4a. Reaction $np \rightarrow pp\pi^{-}\pi^{0}$ at P₀ > 3 GeV/c



Fig.10 The main diagrams of the reaction $np \rightarrow pp\pi^{-}\pi^{0}$



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4b. Reaction $np \rightarrow pp\pi^{-}\pi^{0}$ at P₀ < 3 GeV/c

Fig.13 Diagrams corresponding to the reaction $np \rightarrow pp\pi^- \pi^0$ in the framework the model of **one baryon–exchange (OBE)** (in addition to the diagrams of OPER-model):



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Decrease the contribution of the NN \rightarrow NN factor of OBE-model near the threshold of M_{NN} masses







Decrease the contribution of the NN \rightarrow NN factor of OBE-model near the threshold of M_{NN} masses

5. Reaction $np \rightarrow np \rightarrow d\pi^+ \pi^-$

The experimental results at P₀=1.73 and 2.23 GeV/c were published in [*A.Abdivaliev et al.* NP B168 (1980), pp.385-393]

It seems to be reasonable to take into account the following **OBE diagrams** to describe the data:



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Fig.19. The distributions for the reaction $np \rightarrow d \pi^+ \pi^-$ at P₀=1.73 GeV/c. Solid line – calculations using OBE-model. One can see ABC and DEF bumps in 2π mass spectrum.



Fig.20. The distributions for the reaction $np \rightarrow d \pi^+ \pi^-$ at P₀=2.23 GeV/c. Solid line – calculations using OBE-model.

5. Other reactions

• $np \rightarrow nn \pi^+ \pi^0$ (no data) – isotopically conjugated

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to the reaction np \rightarrow np\pi^+ \pi^-
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• np \rightarrow np $\pi^0 \pi^0$ (no data)

Characteristics of these reactions can be calculated using (OPER+OBE)-model.

• np \rightarrow d $\pi^0 \pi^0$ (no data)

M.b. characteristics of this reaction can be calculated using modified OBE-model.

Example:

Reaction pbar p \rightarrow pbar p $\pi^+ \pi^-$ at P₀ = 7.23 GeV/c

Using OPER model we try to describe the experimental distributions from the reaction **pbar p** \rightarrow **pbar p** $\pi^+ \pi^-$ at P₀ = 7.23 GeV/c



It is observed a good agreement between experimental data and theory.

6. Conclusion

- 2π -mesons production in *np*-interaction is provided by the excitation and decay of Δ^* and N^* - resonances (especially in $\Delta\Delta$ subreaction). reaction $np \rightarrow d \pi^* \pi^-$.
- The large peripherality of the secondary hadrons leads to the idea to use some exchange models (π , *P* etc. exchange).
- It was shown that decrease of the incident energy ($P_0 < 3 \text{ GeV/c}$) lead to the necessity to take into account the baryon exchange (N and Δ).
- (OPER+OBE) model permits to get a good description of the characteristics of np → npπ⁺ π⁻ and np → pp π⁻ π⁰ reactions. To get a satisfactory description of the reaction np → d π⁺ π⁻ it is neseccary the further development of OBE model.
- *P.S.* (OPER+OBE) model can be used as an effective tool to simulate various reactions of hadron interactions.

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OPER-model

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• Other models

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Thank You for attention !

The following cross-sections were calculated using **GIM**:



May be it is necessary to put into **GIM S**-wave of $\pi^+\pi^+$ scattering with I=2.