ANTIPROTON-PROTON BACKWARD ELASTIC SCATTERING BETWEEN 1.50 AND 2.04 GeV/c

Glasgow-Lausanne-Liverpool-Neuchâtel Collaboration
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This paper reports preliminary results on the study of 200'000 pictures from the 2 m-CERN bubble chamber, especially scanned for elastic events. It represents half of the total film irradiated in 1970 for the groups of the Liverpool-Glasgow-Paris-Lausanne/Neuchâtel collaboration, at the eight momenta 1.50, 1.56, 1.68, 1.75, 1.80, 1.86, 1.93 and 2.04 GeV/c, in order to study the U-meson region. Results concerning one quarter of the total film, i.e. about 100'000 pictures have already been presented in a communication to the XVI International Conference on High Energy in Chicago, September 1972 $^{1)}$. All elastic events, with 0.7 $\stackrel{>}{>}$ cos $\theta_{\rm cm}$ $\stackrel{>}{>}$ -1.0 have then been searched in three scannings.

In a second stage, a new part of 100'000 pictures have been scanned twice for all events with 0.0 > cos $\theta_{\rm cm}>$ -1.0, and twice again in order to detect events with short or invisible scattered $\bar{\rm p}$ tracks.

Figure 1 presents the differential cross-sections plotted as a function of $\cos\theta_{\rm cm}$, in bins of 0.05. Up to 1.86 GeV/c, the cross-section shows an enhancement in the last two bins, which climbs to about twice the height of the plateau laying between $\cos\theta_{\rm cm}$ = -0.2 and -0.8. This enhancement disappears at the upper two momenta.

Figure 2 shows the variation of the cross-section in the $-0.8 > \cos\theta_{\text{CM}} > -1.0$ class with regard to the total energy in the CM. We have included the results of other experiments $^{2-7}$, mainly those reported by D.G. Falconer 2 .

We have tried to represent the differential cross-section as a sum of Legendre polynomials. A good fit is obtained by including polynomials up degree 11, which indicates the presence of angular momenta up to 6.

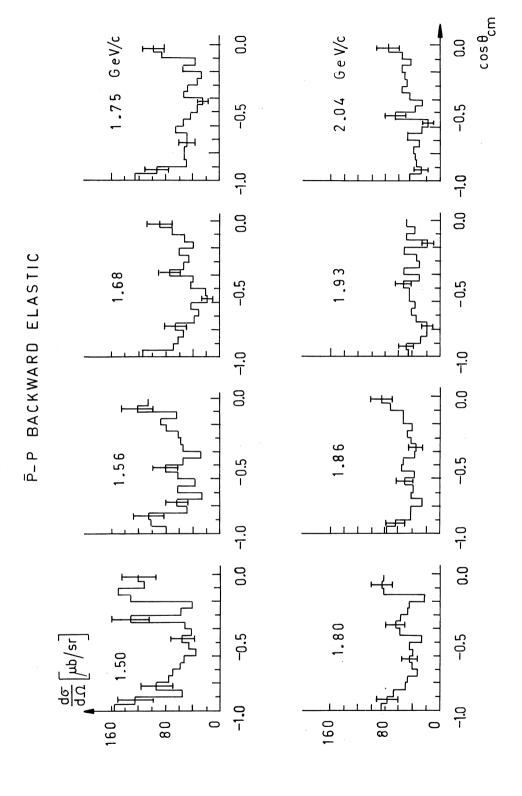
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We have also fitted our data to the diffraction model of Frahn and Venter $^{8)}$, adapted by Daum $^{9)}$ to the $\bar{p}p$ case. It has been found necessary to include 8 parameters in the fit, i.e. different opacities, radii and thicknesses for the waves J=1+1 and J=1-1.

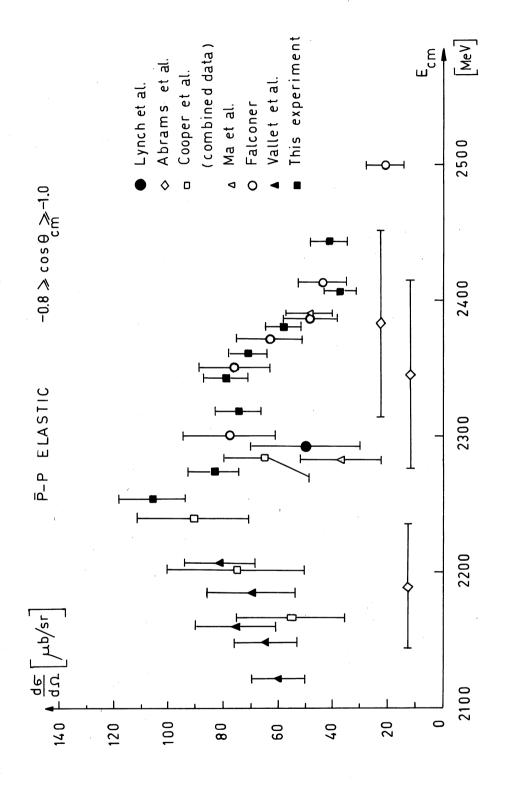
We have made these fits on the data combining two incident momenta, i.e. 1.75 and 1.77 GeV/c (the last momentum comes from the Michigan group experiment $^{2)}$). The results are shown on figure 3.

REFERENCES

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Differential cross-sections for 0.0 2 cos 0 2 -1.0 between 1.50 and 2.04 GeV/c Fig. 1



Differential cross-section for -0.8 \ge cos $^{\theta}_{cm}$ \ge -1.0 plotted as a function of the total energy in the c.m. Fig. 2

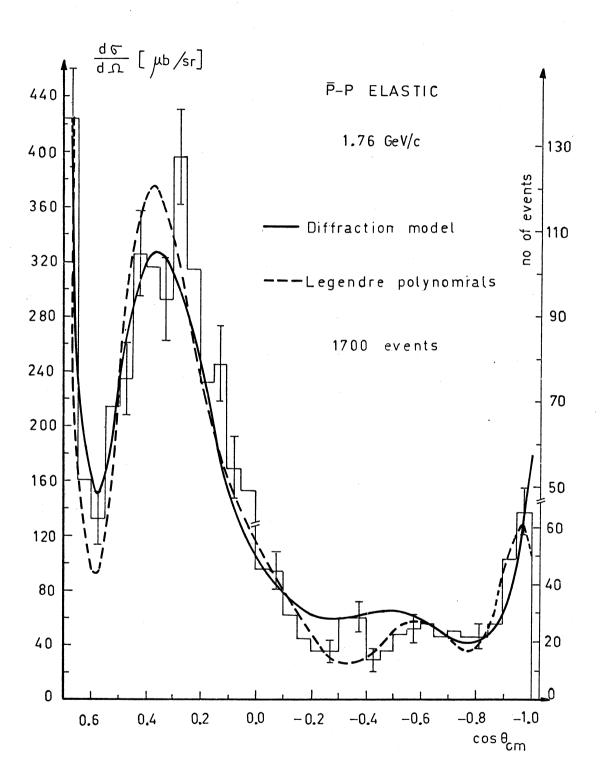


Fig. 3 Fit of the differential cross-section at 1.76 GeV/c by a diffraction model (solid curve) and by a sum of Legendre polynomials (up to P_{11}) (dashed curve)