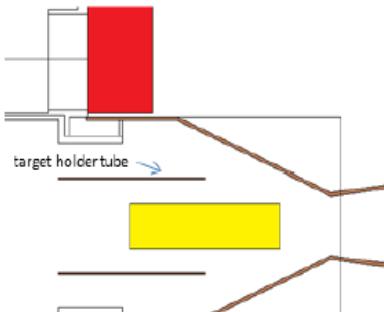


# Targets for August run



## Targets for pion beam time AUG14

### Polyethylen target

Diameter: 12 mm  
 Length: 46 mm  
 Lab position of center: -32.7 mm

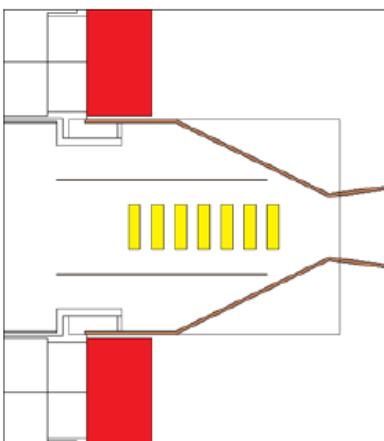
element	Atomic number	Density [g/cm³]	Reaction Area [fm²]	reaction rate[%]	mass [g/cm²]	Width / segment [mm]
W	184	19.3	164.0	7.5	14.0	2.4
Nb	93	8.57	107.0	7.5	10.8	1.8
Pb	208	11.35	177.2	7.5	14.61	4.29
C	12	2.1	31.1	7.5	4.8	3.25
PE (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> )	12 / 1	1.0	31.1 / 6	6.27 / 1.23	4.14 / 0.387	46 1 seg.

**Density of protons in 5 cm long PE  $4 \times 10^{23} / \text{cm}^2$**

- factor 2 more than in LH<sub>2</sub>
- density of carbon  $\sim 2 \times 10^{23} / \text{cm}^2$
- factor 2 less C than p

### Carbon target

Number of segments: 7  
 Diameter of segments: 12 mm  
 Thickness of segments: 3.6 mm  
 Distance between segment centers: 7.1 mm  
 Total length: 46.2 mm  
 Lab position of center: -32.6 mm



Target holder:  
 carbon-fibre tube with outer diameter of 26mm and wall thickness of 0.5 mm

**Density of carbon  $\sim 2.6 \times 10^{23} / \text{cm}^2$**

# Numbers for normalization-gen2

$p$ [MeV/c]	$N_{ev}$ (PE) $\times 10^6$	$N_{el}$ (61-109°) corr $\times 10^6$	$\sigma(61-109^\circ)$ [mb ]	$\frac{\sigma}{N_{el}}$ $\times 10^{-7}$	$N_{\pi+\pi^-}$ $\times 10^5$	$N_{\pi+\pi} \times \sigma/N_{el} = \sigma_{\pi+\pi}$ [mb]
656	42.64	2.14	2.99	13.97	3.99	0.557
690	776.82	34.68	3.077	0.88	78.1	0.687
748	76.90	3.45	3.055	8.85	7.83	0.693
800	52.66	1.92	2.57	13.38	4.86	0.65

$N_{beam}$  calculated from:

$$N_{el} = N_{beam} \cdot 4 \cdot 10^{23} \cdot \sigma_{el}$$

\* Does NOT include ~100 MLN events from July

# Final update with Witek analysis (see his reportin CM Paris 2016 )

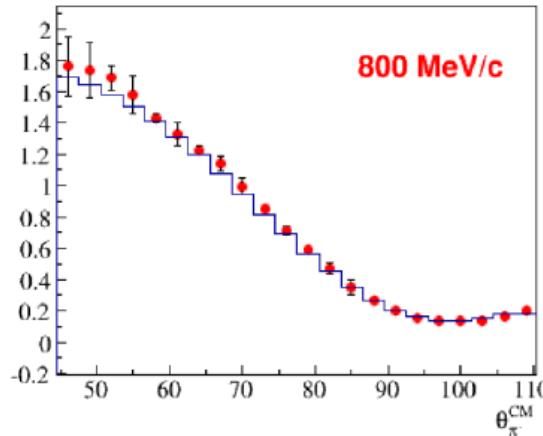
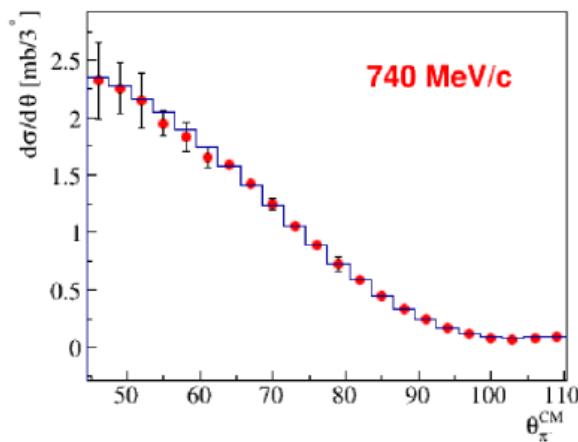
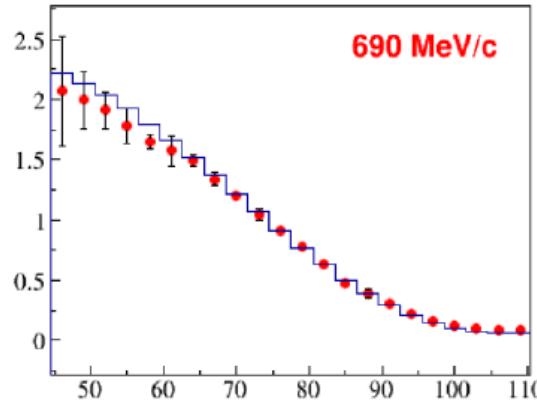
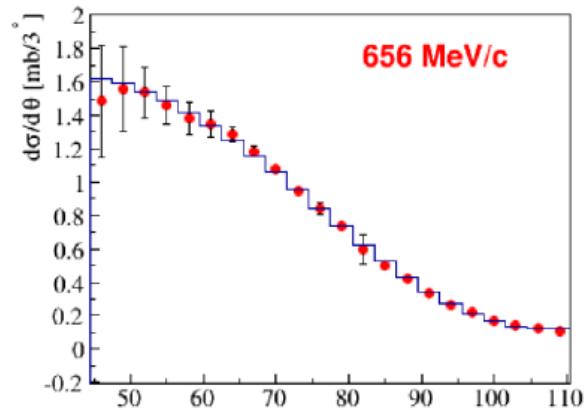
* events from July not included						
p [MeV/c]	N <sub>ev</sub> (PE) x 10 <sup>6</sup>	N <sub>beam</sub> x 10 <sup>9</sup> corrected for dead time	N <sub>start</sub> x 10 <sup>9</sup> (scalers)	N <sub>el</sub> (60-110) <sup>corr</sup> x 10 <sup>6</sup>	σ (60-110) [mb]	$\frac{\sigma}{N_{el}} \cdot 10^{-7}$ [mb]
656	42.64	<b>2.13</b>	<b>2.95</b>	2.14 2.088	2.99 3.00939	<del>13.97</del> 14.41
690	776.82 *	<b>36.59</b>	<b>47.11</b>	34.68 36.93	3.077 3.10248	<del>0.88</del> 0.84
748	76.90	<b>3.67</b>	<b>4.52</b>	3.45 3.42	3.055 3.08054	<del>8.85</del> 9.00
800	52.66	<b>2.46</b>	<b>3.04</b>	1.92 1.911	2.57 2.59335	<del>13.38</del> 13.57

# Scaling factors PE/C

p[MeV/c]	N <sub>EV</sub> (PE) x 10 <sup>6</sup>	N <sub>START</sub> x 10 <sup>9</sup> (scalers)	Dead time [%] PE/C	Scaling factor PE/C from Elastic scattering	Scaling factor PE/C from START detector*
656	42.64	2.95	0.84/0.86	1.31	1.37
690	776.82	47.11	0.77/0.83	0.2	0.19
748	76.90	4.52	0.77/0.78	0.77	0.75
800	52.66	3.04	0.75/0.75	1.1	1.08

$$* = \frac{N_{START(PE)}}{N_{START(C)}} \frac{\rho_C(PE)}{\rho_C} (= 0.77)$$

# Elastic scattering reconstruction from HADES with sys errors (from different sectors) : analysis of Iza Ciepal



# Input to dilepton cocktail simulation

$p=0.69 \text{ GeV}/c$   $\sqrt{s}=1.492$  (for  $\pi^-$ -C average  $\sqrt{s}=1.461$ )  $\rightarrow p=0.65$ )

channel	$\sigma$ [mb]	Data source	model
$\pi^- + p \rightarrow n \pi^0$ $(\pi^0 \text{ Dalitz})$	<b>9.2</b>	Landolt-Bornstain (LB) constant ( $\pm 1$ mb) for $p \in (0.6-0.72)$	45% N(1520), 45% N(1440), 10% N(1535)
$\pi^- + p \rightarrow n \pi^0 \pi^0$ $\pi^- + p \rightarrow p \pi^- \pi^0$ $(\text{single } \pi^0 \text{ Dalitz})$	$2 \times 1.8$ <b>3.72</b> $\sim 7.4$ tot	Crystall Ball L-B (for $\sqrt{s}=1.461$ 20% reduction)	$\Delta \pi \rightarrow (N\pi) \pi^0 \rightarrow (N\pi)e+e-\gamma$
$\pi^- + p \rightarrow \Delta \pi \rightarrow Ne+e-$ $\pi$	<b>8.4</b>	From single and double pion -isospin relation	$\Delta^0 \pi^0 \rightarrow ne+e-\pi^0$
$\pi^- p \rightarrow N(1520)^0$ $\rightarrow ne+e- - \text{Dalitz}$ $\text{decay}$	<b>20.5</b>	From single and double pion -isospin relation	Wolf/Zetenyi „QED“ model With BR=4.0e-5
$\pi^- + p \rightarrow n \eta$ $(\pi^0 \text{ Dalitz})$	<b>0.3 (p)</b>  <b>0.7/p (C)</b>	Parametrization from L-B See next slide	

*Normalization of dilepton cocktail from PE target*

$N_{PE} = (\sigma_P + 0.5\sigma_C) * 4.0e23 * N_{beam}$  (there is  $4.0e23$  protons/cm $^2$  and  $2.0e23$  C/cm $^2$  atoms in target)

$$N_{norm} = N_{elastic} = \sigma_{elastic} * 4.0e23 * N_{beam}$$

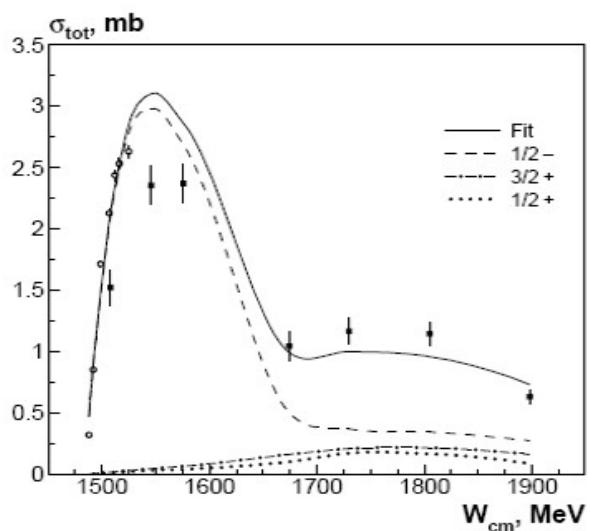
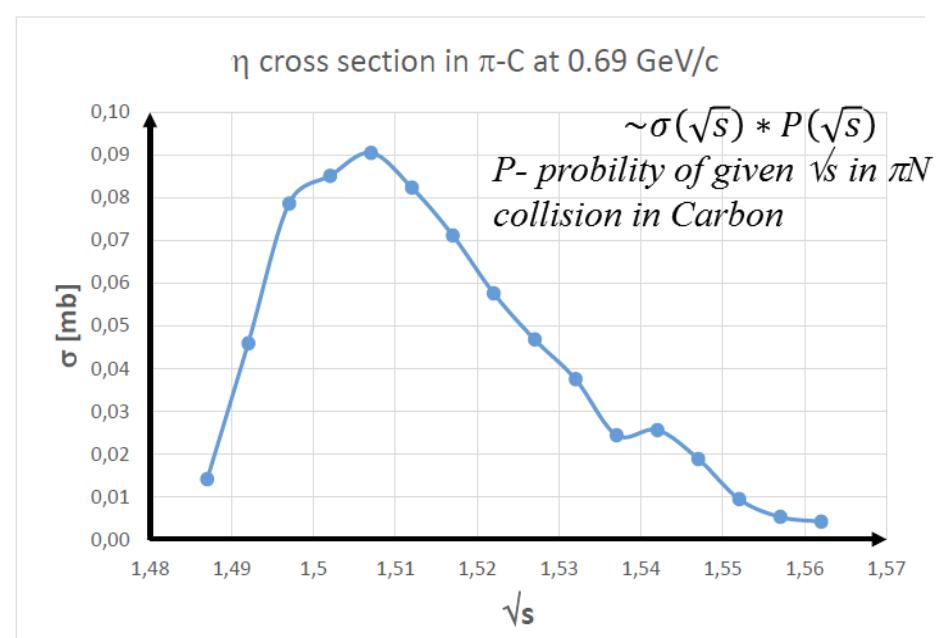
***Normalization:***

$$N_{PE} * \sigma_{elastic} / N_{elastic} = \sigma_P + 0.5\sigma_C$$

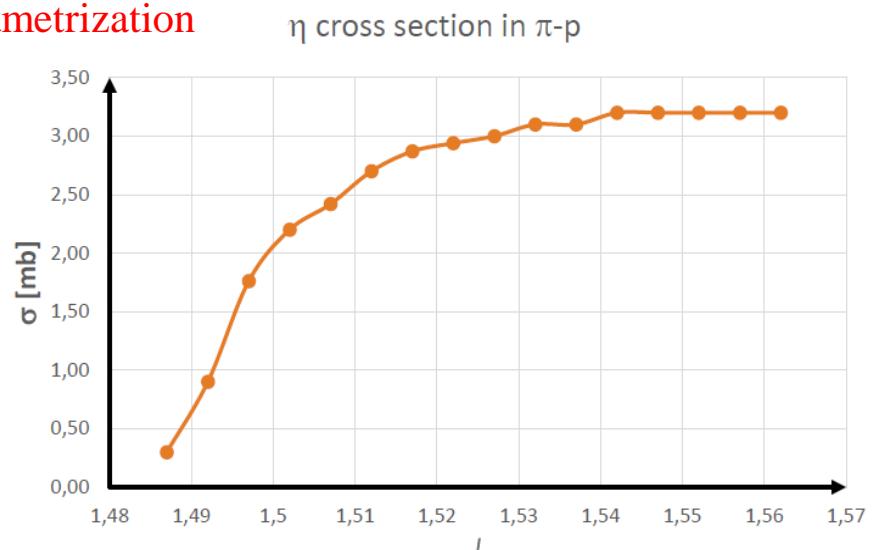
# $\eta$ contribution -dominantly comes from Carbon

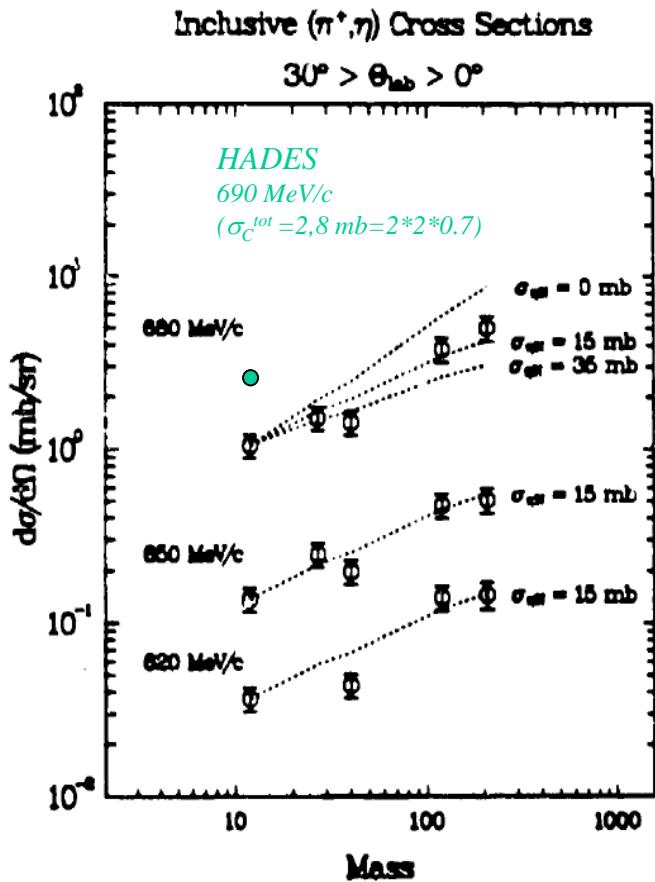
bin

	sqrt(s)	p(sqrt(s))	XS_eta	product
98	1,487	4,70E-02	0,3	0,0141
99	1,492	5,10E-02	0,9	0,0459
100	1,497	4,47E-02	1,76	0,078672
101	1,502	3,87E-02	2,2	0,08514
102	1,507	3,74E-02	2,42	0,090508
103	1,512	3,05E-02	2,7	0,08235
104	1,517	2,48E-02	2,87	0,071176
105	1,522	1,96E-02	2,94	0,057624
106	1,527	1,56E-02	3	0,0468
107	1,532	1,21E-02	3,1	0,03751
108	1,537	7,88E-03	3,1	0,024428
109	1,542	8,00E-03	3,2	0,0256
110	1,547	5,88E-03	3,2	0,018816
111	1,552	2,94E-03	3,2	0,009408
112	1,557	1,64E-03	3,2	0,005248
113	1,562	1,29E-03	3,2	0,004128
		SUM	0,697408	



parametrization



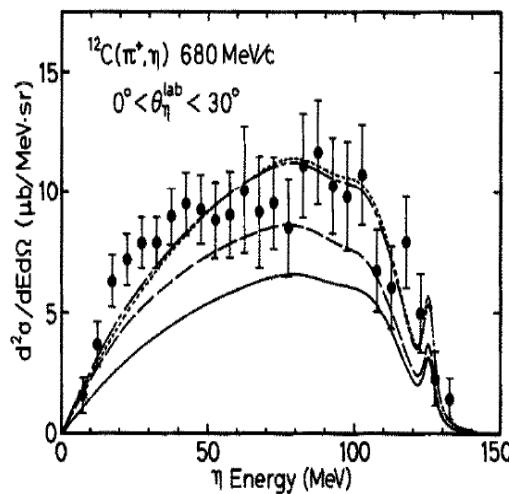


**Fig. 9.** Inclusive  $(\pi^+, \eta)$  cross sections on several target nuclei. The dashed curves correspond to Glauber calculations using various  $\eta N$  total cross sections.

768

Kohno/Tanabe  
Nuclear Physics AS19 (1990) 755-7

M. Kohno, H. Tanabe /  $\eta$  production



**Fig. 10.**  $(\pi^+, \eta)$  inclusive cross sections on  $^{12}\text{C}$  at  $p_\pi^{\text{lab}} = 680 \text{ MeV}/c$ . The solid curve is obtained with  $V_{N^*} = -50-50i \text{ MeV}$  and the dashed curve with  $V_{N^*} = 0$ . The result renormalized by a factor of 1.7 with respect to the solid curve in order to match the experimental absolute magnitude is shown by the dash-dotted curve. For comparison, the spectrum with assuming plane waves for the  $\eta$  is shown by the dotted curve. The data are taken from ref.<sup>6</sup>.

# $\rho$ contribution - off shell

- See report [https://hades-wiki.gsi.de/foswiki/pub/PionBeam/WebHome/salabura\\_ect\\_PION.pdf](https://hades-wiki.gsi.de/foswiki/pub/PionBeam/WebHome/salabura_ect_PION.pdf)
- VDM predicts  $1/M^3$  which results in much higher average BR (~4 ! see below) as compared to

Value at the pole

mass	rho_XS	VDM (1/m3)	product
3,04E-01	4,19E-03	15,61366255	6,55E-02
3,14E-01	1,05E-02	14,20091609	1,49E-01
3,26E-01	1,68E-02	12,66505858	2,12E-01
3,37E-01	2,10E-02	11,50844232	2,41E-01
3,48E-01	2,52E-02	10,41514376	2,62E-01
3,59E-01	3,14E-02	9,455788455	2,97E-01
3,68E-01	3,14E-02	8,842060636	2,78E-01
3,81E-01	3,77E-02	7,96530894	3,01E-01
3,90E-01	4,19E-02	7,382426161	3,10E-01
4,01E-01	5,03E-02	6,813086495	3,43E-01
4,11E-01	5,56E-02	6,301052508	3,50E-01
4,24E-01	6,18E-02	5,73892679	3,55E-01
4,34E-01	6,60E-02	5,360496552	3,54E-01
4,46E-01	8,07E-02	4,959360928	4,00E-01
4,57E-01	9,01E-02	4,597528169	4,14E-01
4,67E-01	1,01E-01	4,314782768	4,34E-01
4,78E-01	1,07E-01	4,013707862	4,29E-01
4,90E-01	1,15E-01	3,739926802	4,31E-01
5,00E-01	1,16E-01	3,50778875	4,08E-01
5,12E-01	1,19E-01	3,278724205	3,92E-01
5,21E-01	1,22E-01	3,098015318	3,77E-01
5,33E-01	1,22E-01	2,903650904	3,53E-01
5,43E-01	1,07E-01	2,73782466	2,93E-01
5,54E-01	9,75E-02	2,584269529	2,52E-01
5,66E-01	7,23E-02	2,42132848	1,75E-01
5,77E-01	2,94E-02	2,281757596	6,70E-02
5,89E-01	7,34E-03	2,152336802	1,58E-02
SUM	1,74E+00		7,96E+00

$$\sigma_{e^+e^-} = 7.96 \times 4.5 \times 10^{-5} = 3.66 \text{ e-4 [mb]}$$

Note:

PLUTO simulation  
predicts slightly  
different shape of  
 $e^+e^-$  (see next slides)

Since it uses also  
 $1/M^3$  scaling must be  
due to different 2pi  
on mass distribution

Remark: most recent  
PWA result gives 1.3  
mb!

