

## Proton-Nuclei Interactions at High Energies

Hardik. P. Trivedi<sup>1</sup>, A. Kumar<sup>2\*</sup>, T. S. Saini<sup>3\*</sup>, M. K. Singh<sup>3</sup>, J. P. Gupta<sup>4</sup>, A. Kansal<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics, Mewar University, Chittorgarh (Rajasthan)- 312 901, INDIA

<sup>2</sup>Department of Physics, Vivekanand College of Tech. & Magt. Aligarh (U.P.) – 202 001, INDIA

<sup>3</sup>Department of Physics, Satya College of Engg. & Tech., Palwal, (Haryana) - 121 102, INDIA

<sup>4</sup>Department of Physics, D. S. Post Graduate College, Aligarh (U.P.)-202 001, INDIA

<sup>5</sup>Department of Physics, ITM, Gwalior (M.P.) INDIA

\* email: anil\_kgupta@rediffmail.com, thansingh@satyaedu.org

### Introduction

Hadron-Nucleus interactions have been playing an important role in nuclear physics for last five decades. Several experimental techniques have been demonstrated for hadron-nucleus absorption cross-sections of charged Pions, charged Kaons, protons, and antiprotons on several target nuclei. [1-2]. Many theoretical models [3-6] have been proposed for the study of such interactions. In the present paper we are including only one hadron (i.e. proton) in our study.

In this work we proposed a universal approach to calculate the absorption cross-sections for proton interacting with target nuclei. Earlier [7, 8] we had applied our universal approach to calculate the absorption cross-sections for charged pions (i.e.  $\pi^+$  &  $\pi^-$ ) interaction with target nuclei. The cross-sections represented in the unit of milli barn (mb) in this paper.

### Formulation

The energy dependence of the hadron-nucleus absorption cross-sections tends to follow that of the hadron-hadron cross-sections, but is somewhat slower. The data is at each energy were fitted to the simple expression

$$\sigma_{\text{abs}}(A) = \sigma_0 A^\alpha \quad (1)$$

Where, A is the atomic weight of the target nucleus  $\sigma_0$  and  $\alpha$  are two adjustable parameters. We modify the above formula by taking log of both sides. Now the above formula becomes

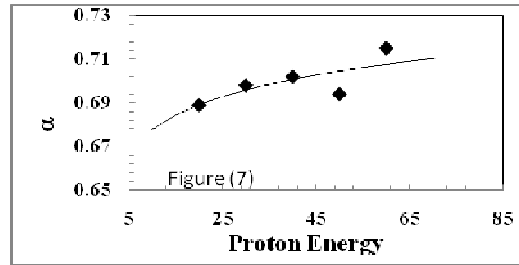
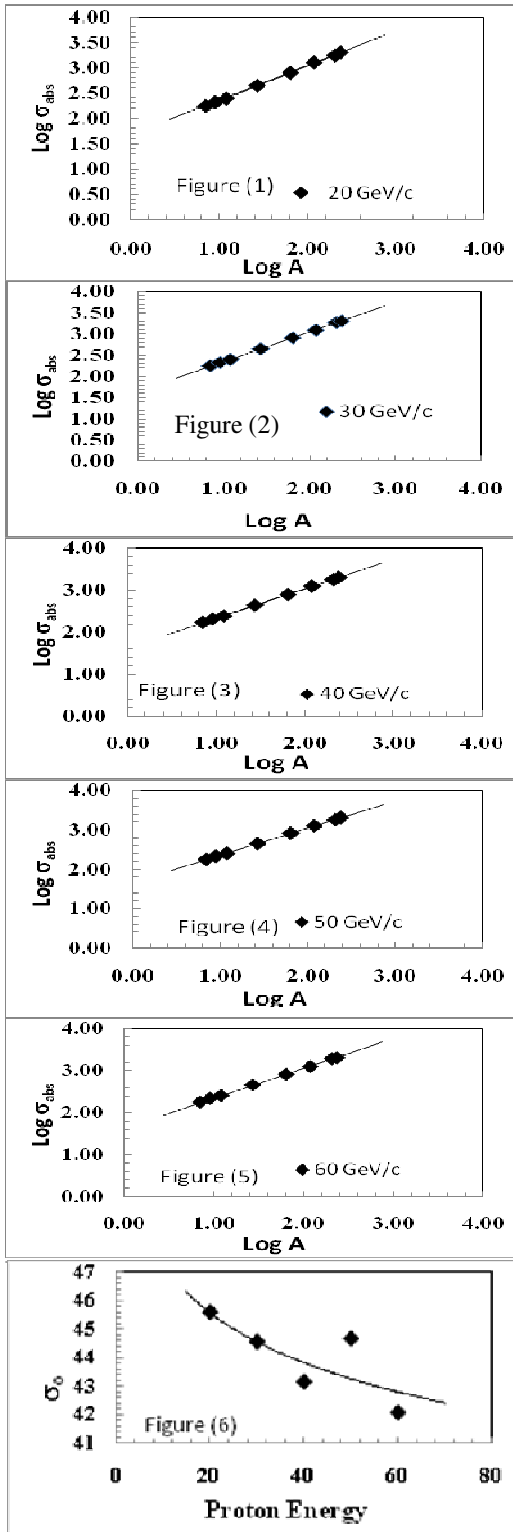
$$\text{Log } \sigma_{\text{abs}} = \alpha \text{ Log } A + \text{Log } \sigma_0 \quad (2)$$

This equation (2) is the equation of straight line, the slope of the line gives the value of the parameter  $\alpha$ , while the intercept of the line provides that of the parameter  $\sigma_0$ .

### Table and Figures

**Table 1:** Values of parameters  $\sigma_0$ ,  $\alpha$  and  $\sigma_{\text{abs}}$

p (GeV)	Target Nuclei	$\sigma_{\text{abs}}$ (mb) Exp.	$\sigma_{\text{abs}}$ (mb) Calc.	$\sigma_0$	$\alpha$
20	Li <sup>7</sup>	175±2	174.28	45.6	0.689
	Be <sup>9</sup>	209±3	207.22		
	C <sup>12</sup>	247±2	252.65		
	Al <sup>27</sup>	447±4	441.75		
	Cu <sup>64</sup>	794±9	800.61		
	Sn <sup>119</sup>	1264±18	1227.48		
	Pb <sup>207</sup>	1739±30	1797.49		
	U <sup>238</sup>	2006±37	1978.91		
30	Li <sup>7</sup>	174±2	173.3	44.56	0.698
	Be <sup>9</sup>	210±3	206.54		
	C <sup>12</sup>	247±3	252.47		
	Al <sup>27</sup>	445±5	444.67		
	Cu <sup>64</sup>	811±9	812.19		
	Sn <sup>119</sup>	1235±16	1252.20		
	Pb <sup>207</sup>	1870±23	1842.86		
	U <sup>238</sup>	2026±27	2031.40		
40	Li <sup>7</sup>	175±2	169.13	43.15	0.702
	Be <sup>9</sup>	210±2	201.77		
	C <sup>12</sup>	246±2	246.92		
	Al <sup>27</sup>	441±6	436.31		
	Cu <sup>64</sup>	794±10	799.68		
	Sn <sup>119</sup>	1254±12	1235.98		
	Pb <sup>207</sup>	1780±20	1823.02		
	U <sup>238</sup>	2019±23	2010.65		
50	Li <sup>7</sup>	174±2	179.54	44.66	0.715
	Be <sup>9</sup>	210±3	214.88		
	C <sup>12</sup>	247±3	163.95		
	Al <sup>27</sup>	440±6	471.35		
	Cu <sup>64</sup>	806±10	873.64		
	Sn <sup>119</sup>	1240±17	1361.24		
	Pb <sup>207</sup>	1785±29	2022.26		
	U <sup>238</sup>	2019±26	2234.45		
60	Li <sup>7</sup>	176±2	162.67	42.07	0.695
	Be <sup>9</sup>	216±2	193.71		
	C <sup>12</sup>	252±4	236.59		
	Al <sup>27</sup>	455±7	415.69		
	Cu <sup>64</sup>	812±13	757.29		
	Sn <sup>119</sup>	1247±33	1165.40		
	Pb <sup>207</sup>	1930±50	1712.26		
	U <sup>238</sup>	2032±41	1886.65		



### Result and Discussion

The result of this work is shown in fig. (1-7). Now in figure (1-5) the variation of  $\text{Log } \sigma_{\text{abs}}$  versus  $\text{Log}$  of target mass 'A' has been shown for proton energy between 20  $\text{GeV}/c \leq p_{\text{mom}} \leq 60 \text{ GeV}/c$ . The slope  $\tan\theta$  of the curve and their intercepts on the  $\log \sigma_{\text{abs}}$  axis provides the values of  $\alpha$  and  $\sigma_0$  respectively. The values of  $\alpha$ ,  $\sigma_0$ ,  $\sigma_{\text{abs}}$  at different energies and for different target nuclei are shown in table-1. While in the figure (6) and (7) we the variation of  $\sigma_0$  and  $\alpha$  with proton energy have been shown respectively.

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