



International Atomic Energy Agency

4-momentum transfer
WP 2008-24 (Action 29 – NRDC 2007)

http://www-nds.iaea.org/nrdc/nrdc_2008/working/wp2008-24.pdf

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Action 29 – NRDC 2007

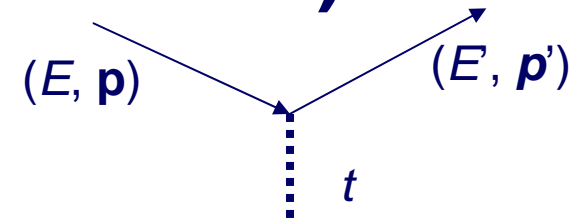
A29 Otsuka (not JCPRG)

*Review the quantities and units dimension for data differential with respect to **4-momentum transfer** and submit a LEXFOR entry on it.*

4-Momentum Transfer (t)

- Coded as an independent variable under heading $-t$ in EXFOR

- $t = (E' - E)^2 - (p' - p)^2$ (Lorentz scalar)



- $t = -4 p^2 \sin^2 (\theta / 2) < 0$ for elastic scattering etc...

Back Ground of This Action

Clarification of **dictionaries** and **LEXFOR**.

Affected dictionaries:

- 24 (Data Headings, incl. plotting flag)
- 25 (Units)
- 26 (Family flag)
- 32 (Parameters)
- 213 (Reaction type)
- 236 (Quantity)

Dictionary (Memo CP-E/125)

Dictionary	Code	Dimension	Reaction type	CINDA quantity	Web quantity
24 (Data Headings)	-t	EC2			
25 (Units)	GEV2/C2	EC2			
	MB/GEV2/C2	D4			
26 (Family flag)	EC2 ,D4				
32 (Parameters)	DT				
213 (Reaction type)	DT			DT	DA
236 (Quantity)	,DT	D4	DT		

Implemented in dictionary **TRANS.9096**

LEXFOR Entries (Memo CP-E/125)

Secondary 4-momentum transfer distributions ($d\sigma/dt$)

Probability for a particle to be emitted with a given 4-momentum transfer squared t ; given as $\sigma(t) = d\sigma/dt$, where 4-momentum transfer squared of the particle is defined by $t = (E'-E)^2 - (\vec{p}'-\vec{p})^2$ for scattering of the particle $(E, \vec{p}) \rightarrow (E', \vec{p}')$. Note that t is a Lorentz scalar, and $t = -4p^2 \sin^2(\theta/2) < 0$ for elastic scattering and $t = -4EE' \sin^2(\theta/2) < 0$ for relativistic limit. The data are given in units of cross section per unit of 4-momentum squared (e.g., mb/(GeV/c)²).

REACTION coding: DT in SF6.

Unit type: D4 (e.g., MB/GEV2/C2)

The 4-momentum transfer squared is given under the data heading $-t$ with the opposite sign.

Included in LEXFOR Feb, 2008 (O. Schwerer ed.)

END