

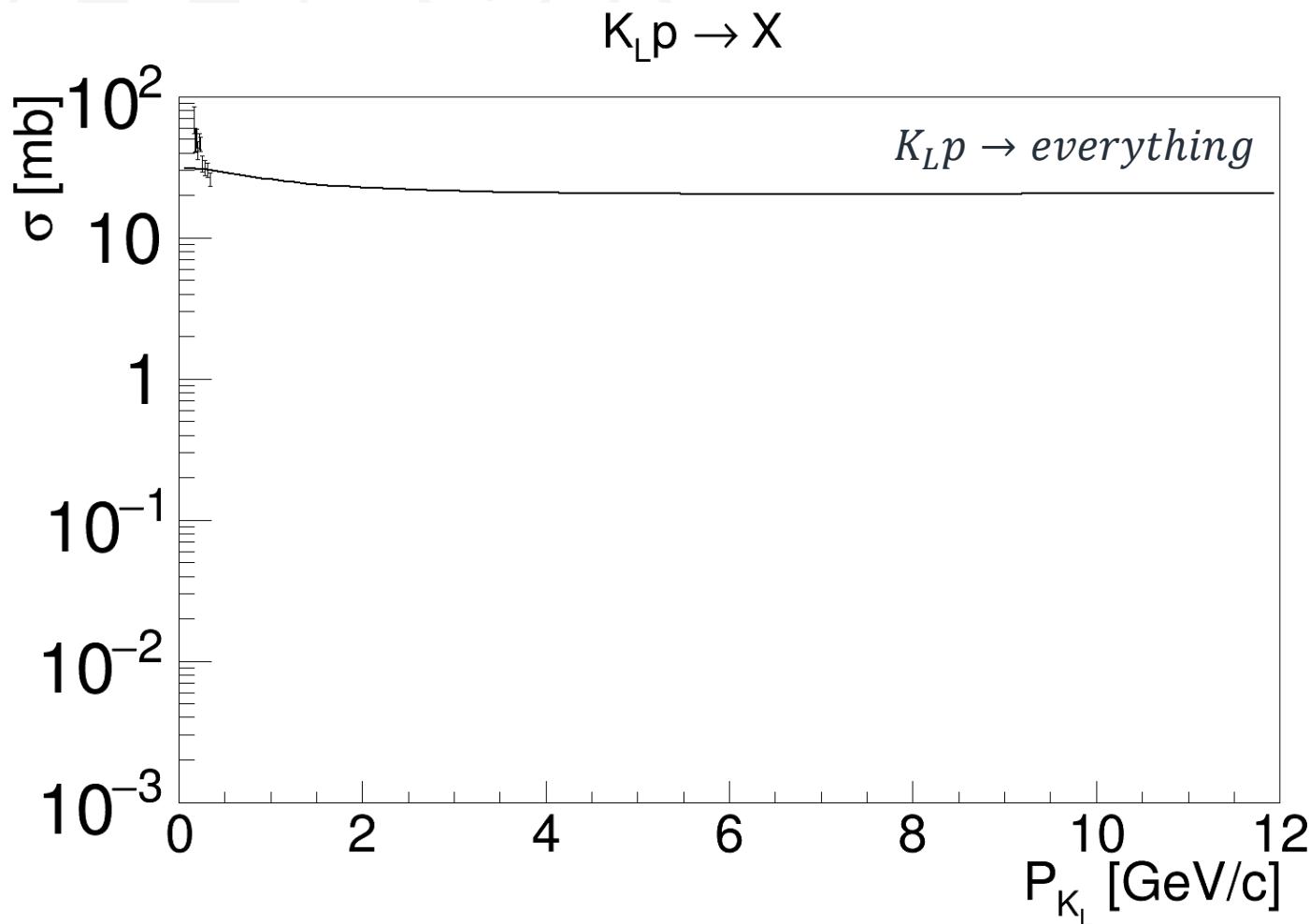


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K_L cross-sections at KLF

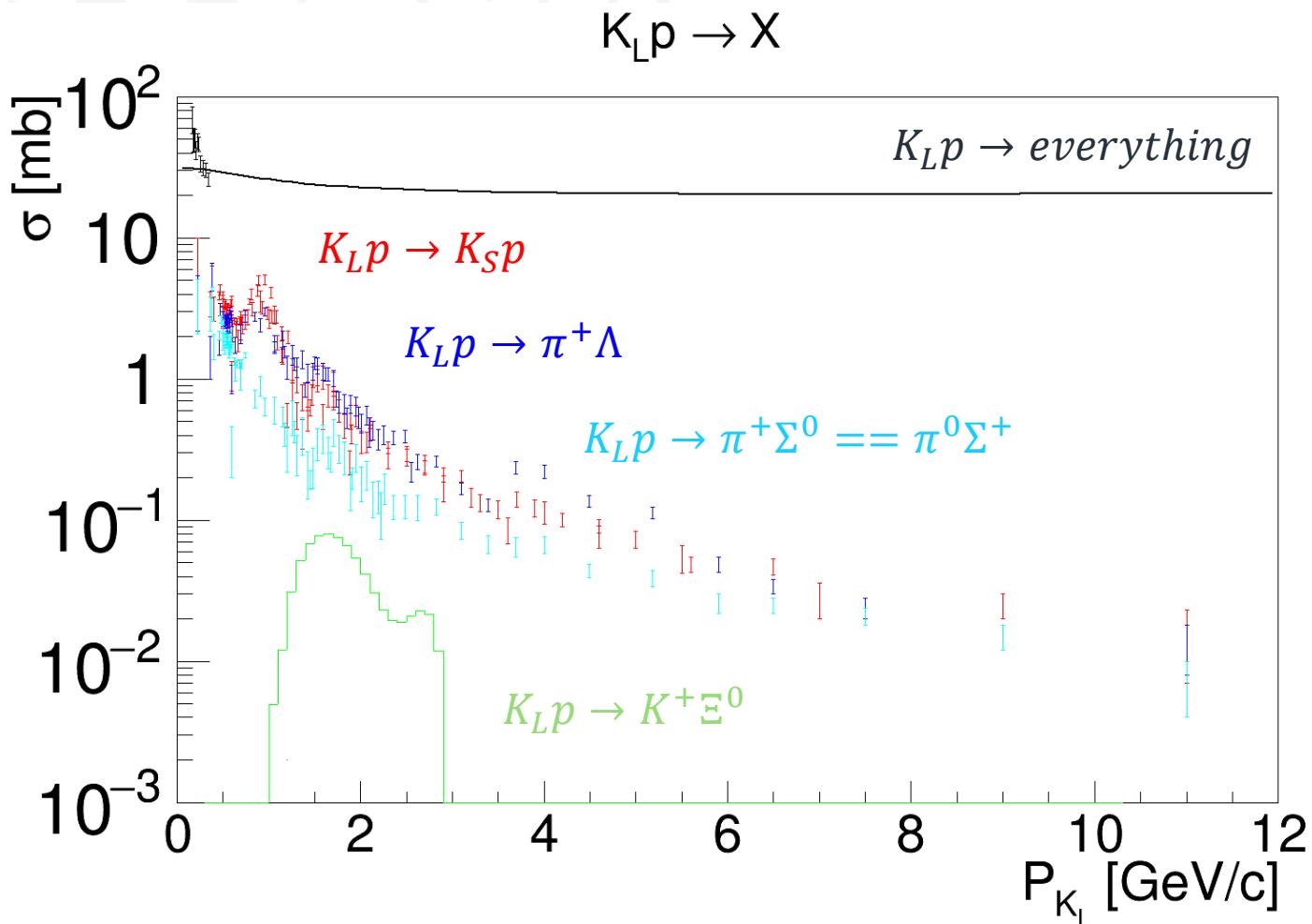
Mikhail Bashkanov

KL total cross-section

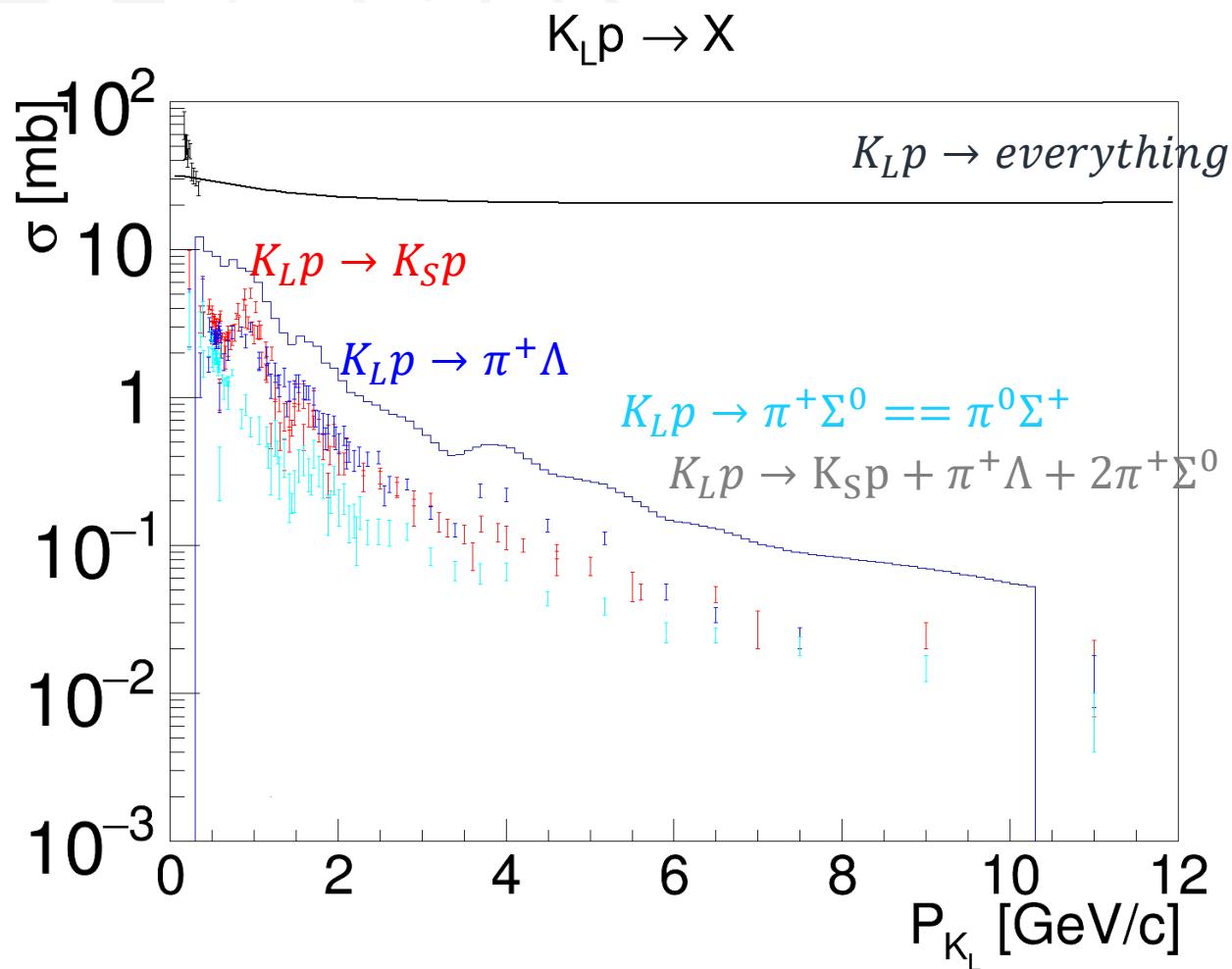


Data from “Compilation of KL p cross-sections”, IFUB 81-25, P. Capiluppi et. al

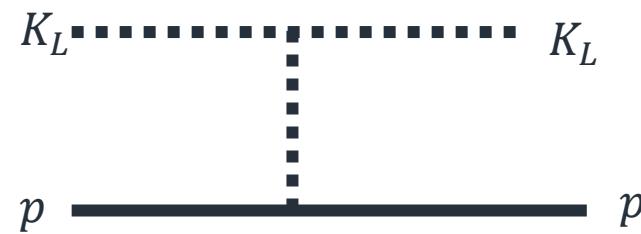
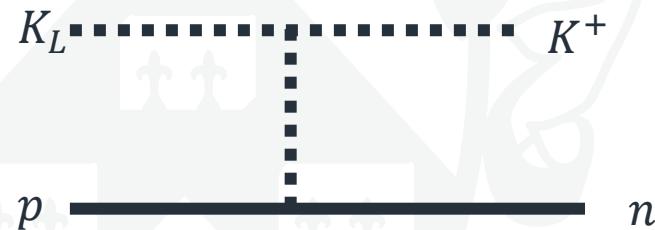
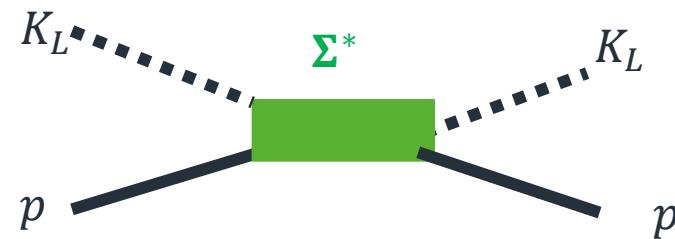
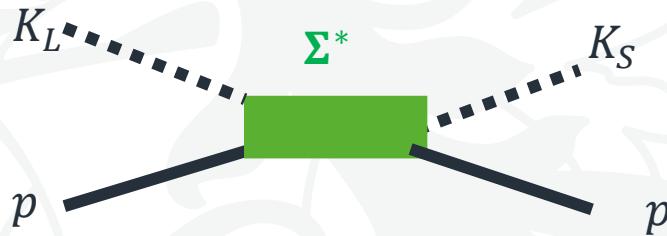
KL total cross-section



KL total cross-section



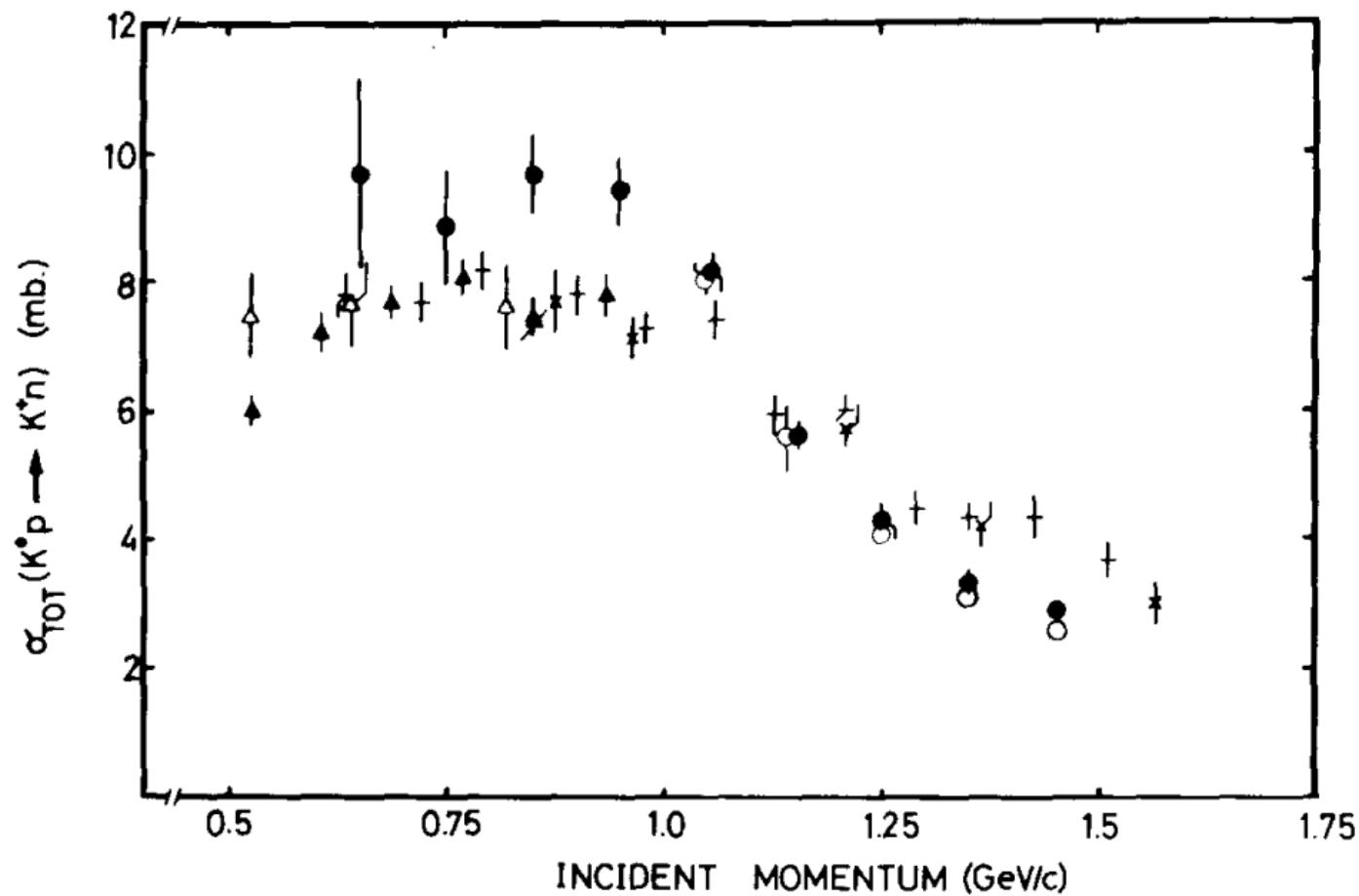
KL cross sections



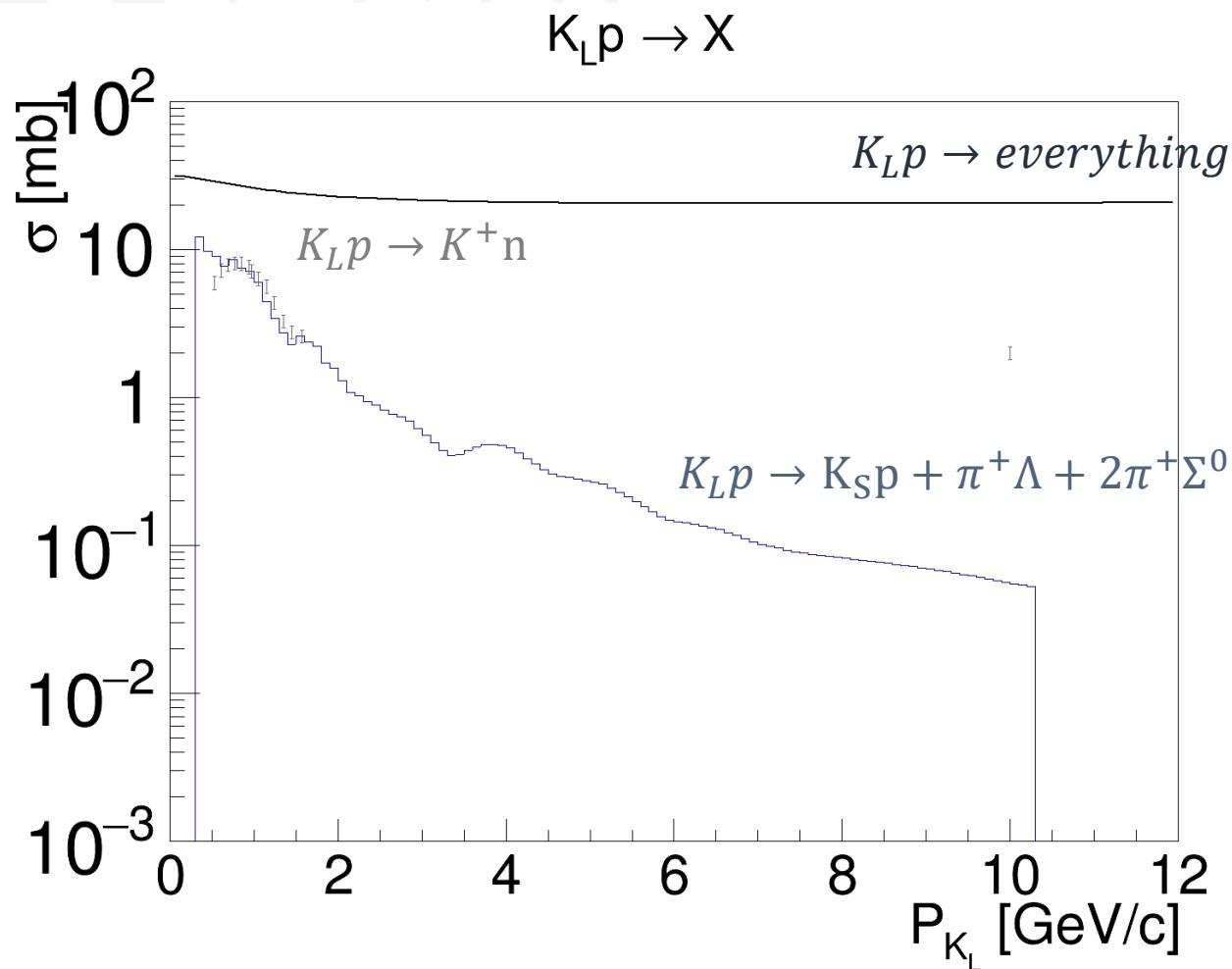
KL cross sections

$$K_L p \rightarrow K^+ n$$

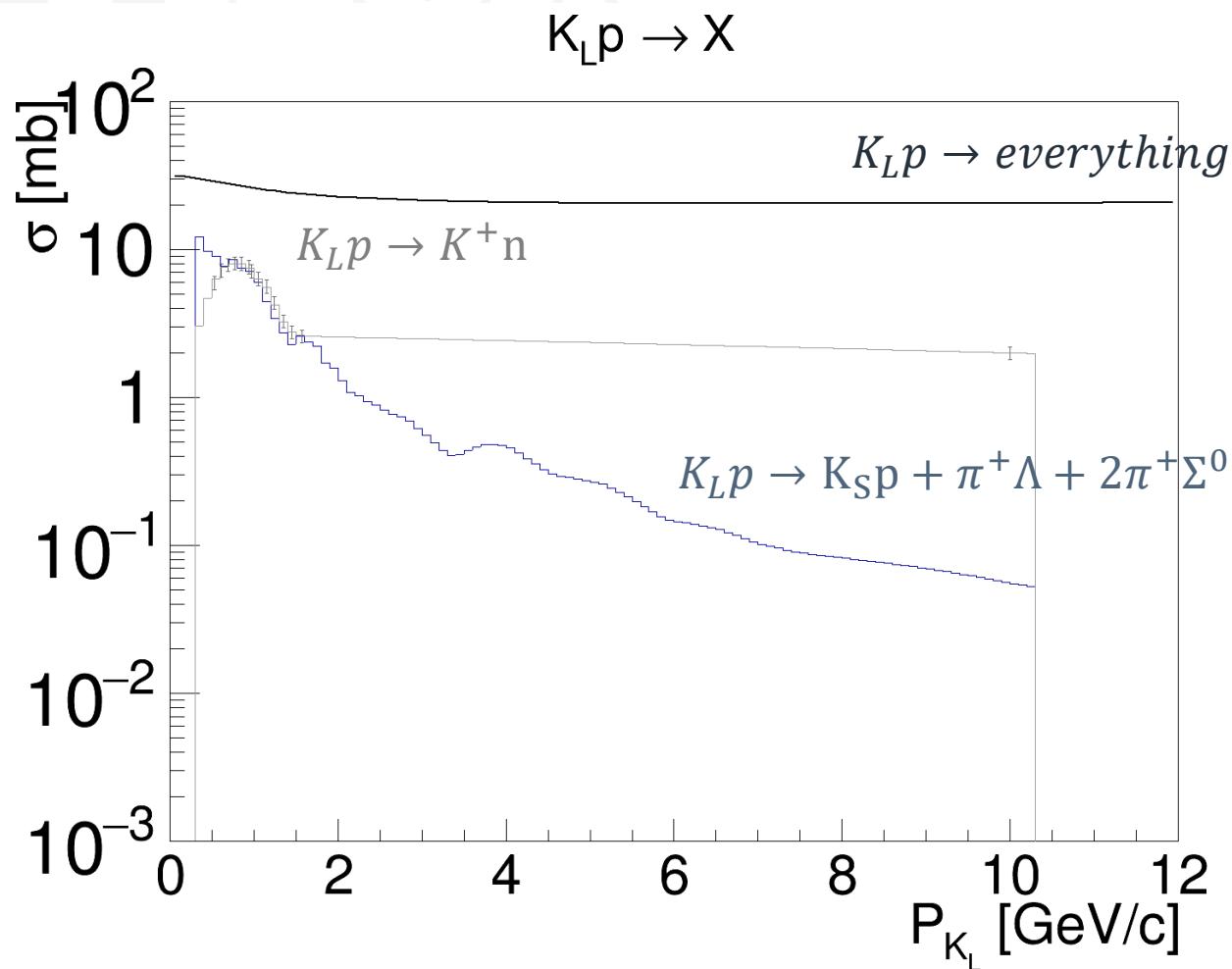
J.C.M. Armitage et al. / $K^0 p$ charge exchange



KL total cross-section



KL total cross-section

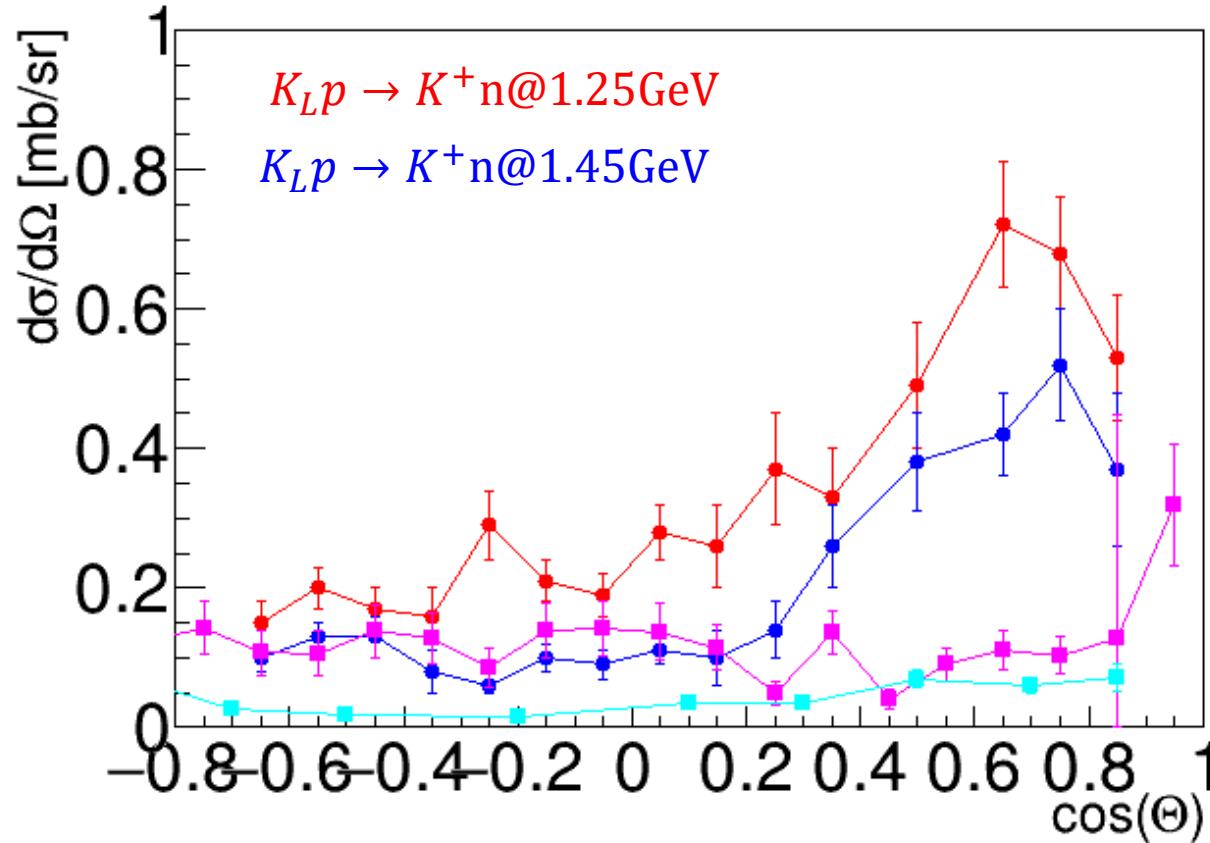




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KL differential cross-section

$K_L p \rightarrow X$

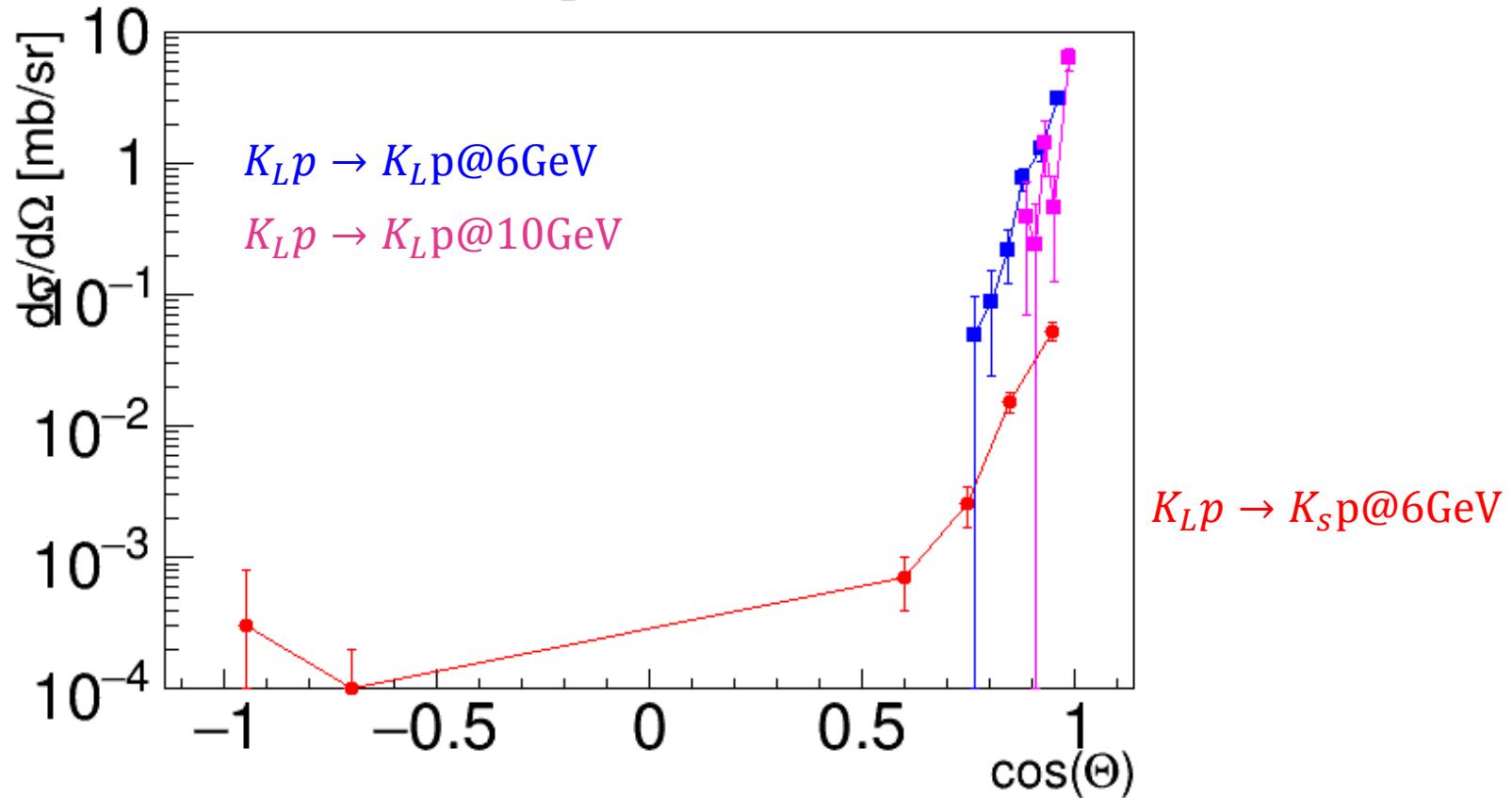




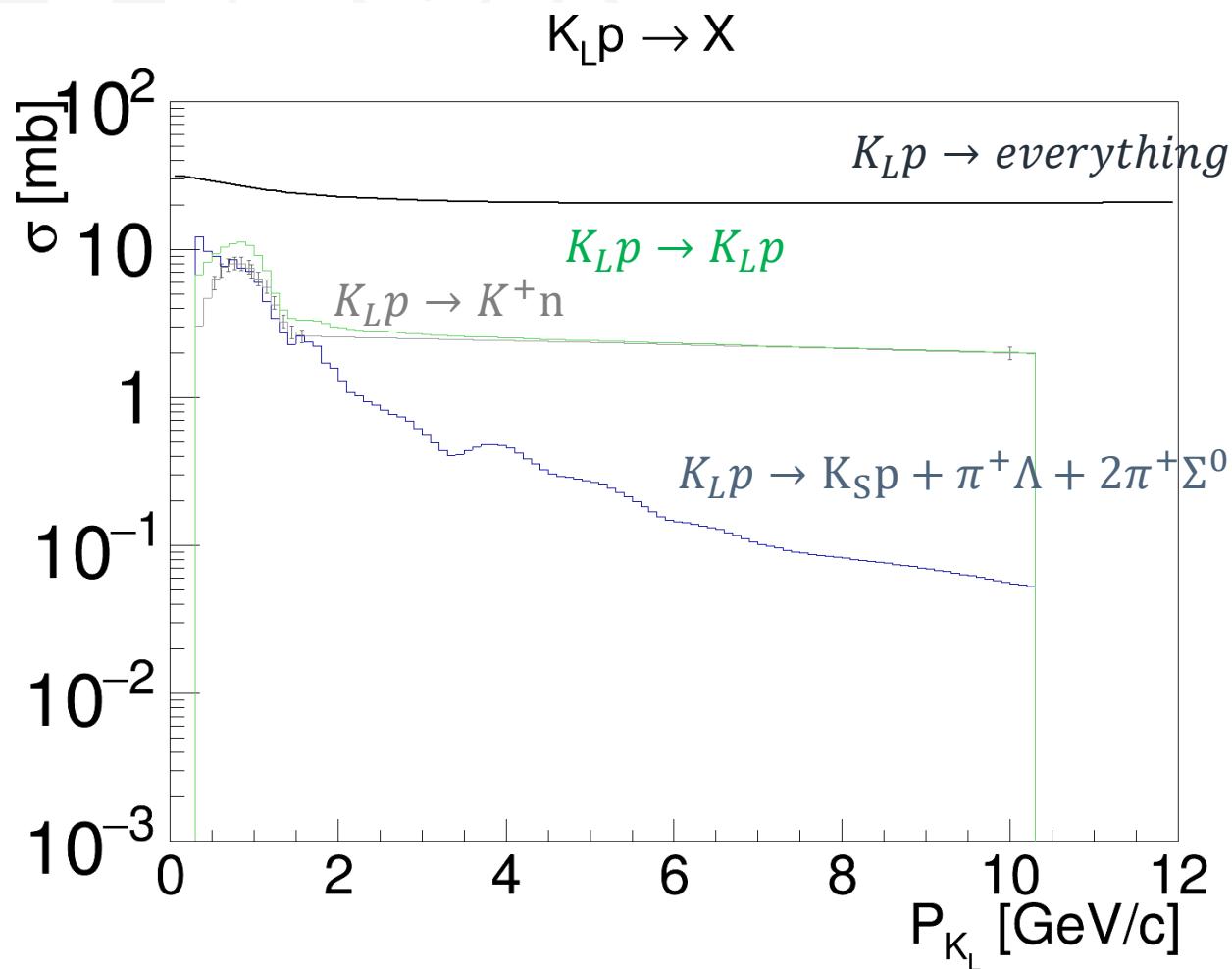
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KL differential cross-section

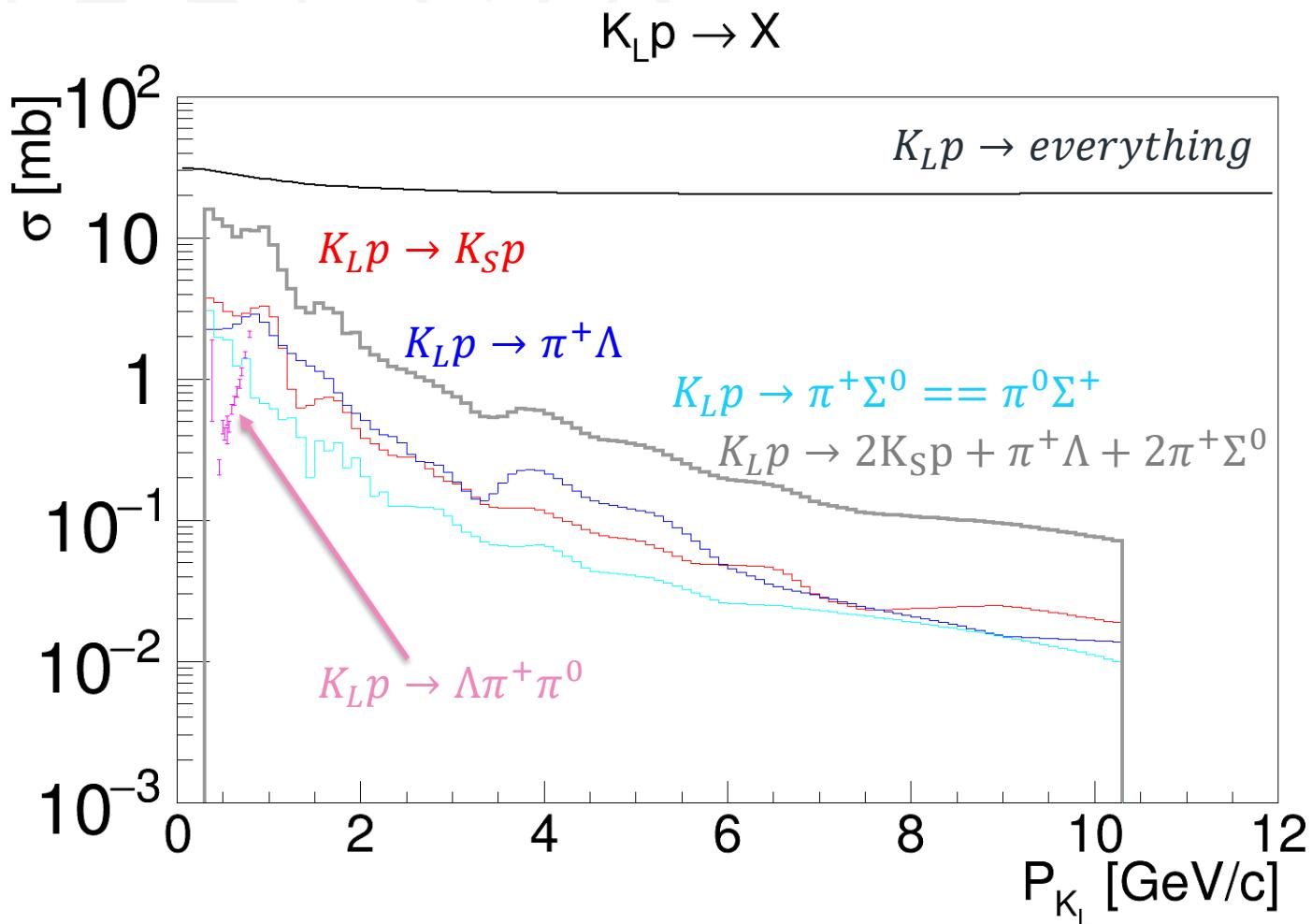
$K_L p \rightarrow X$



KL total cross-section



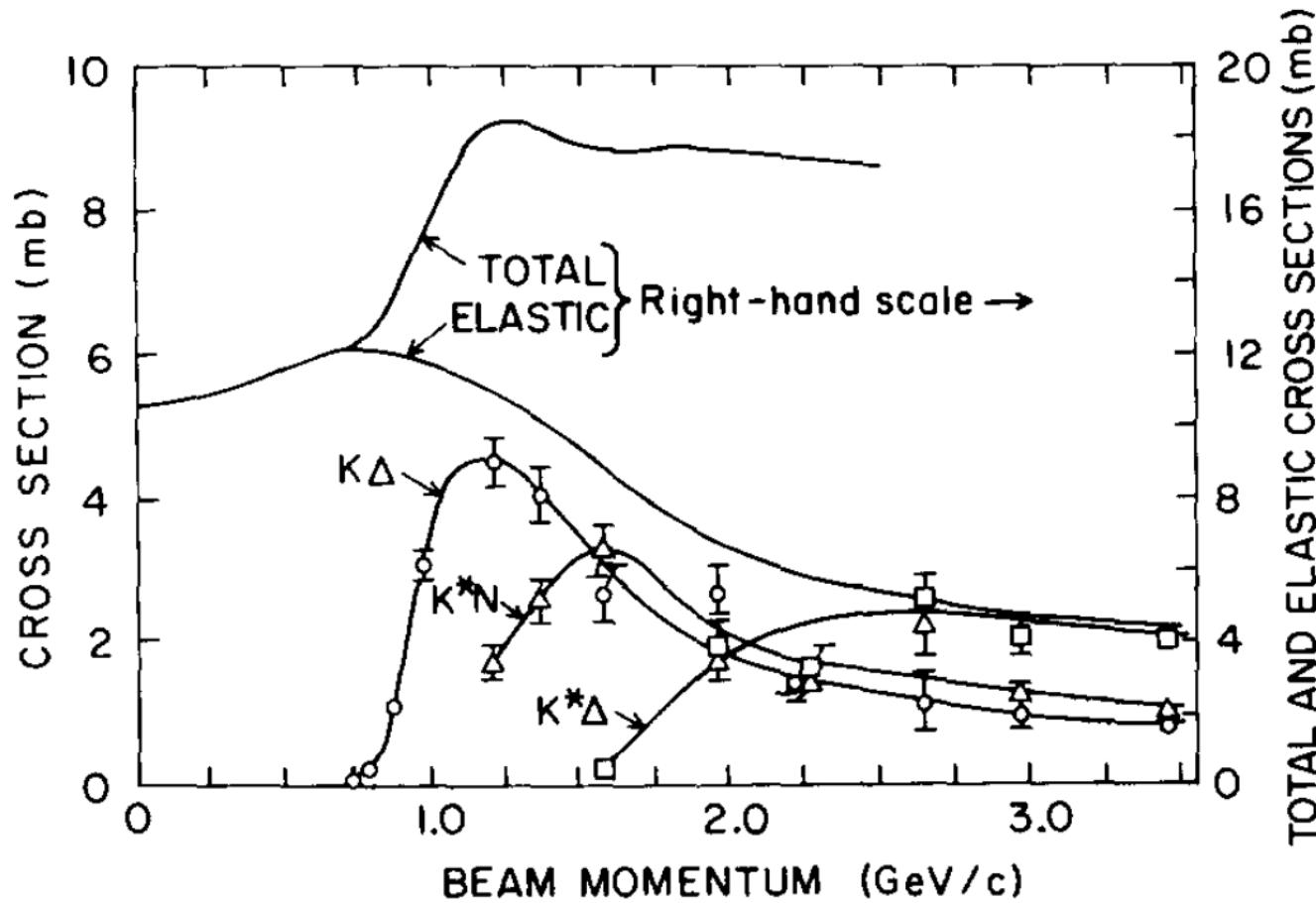
KL total cross-section



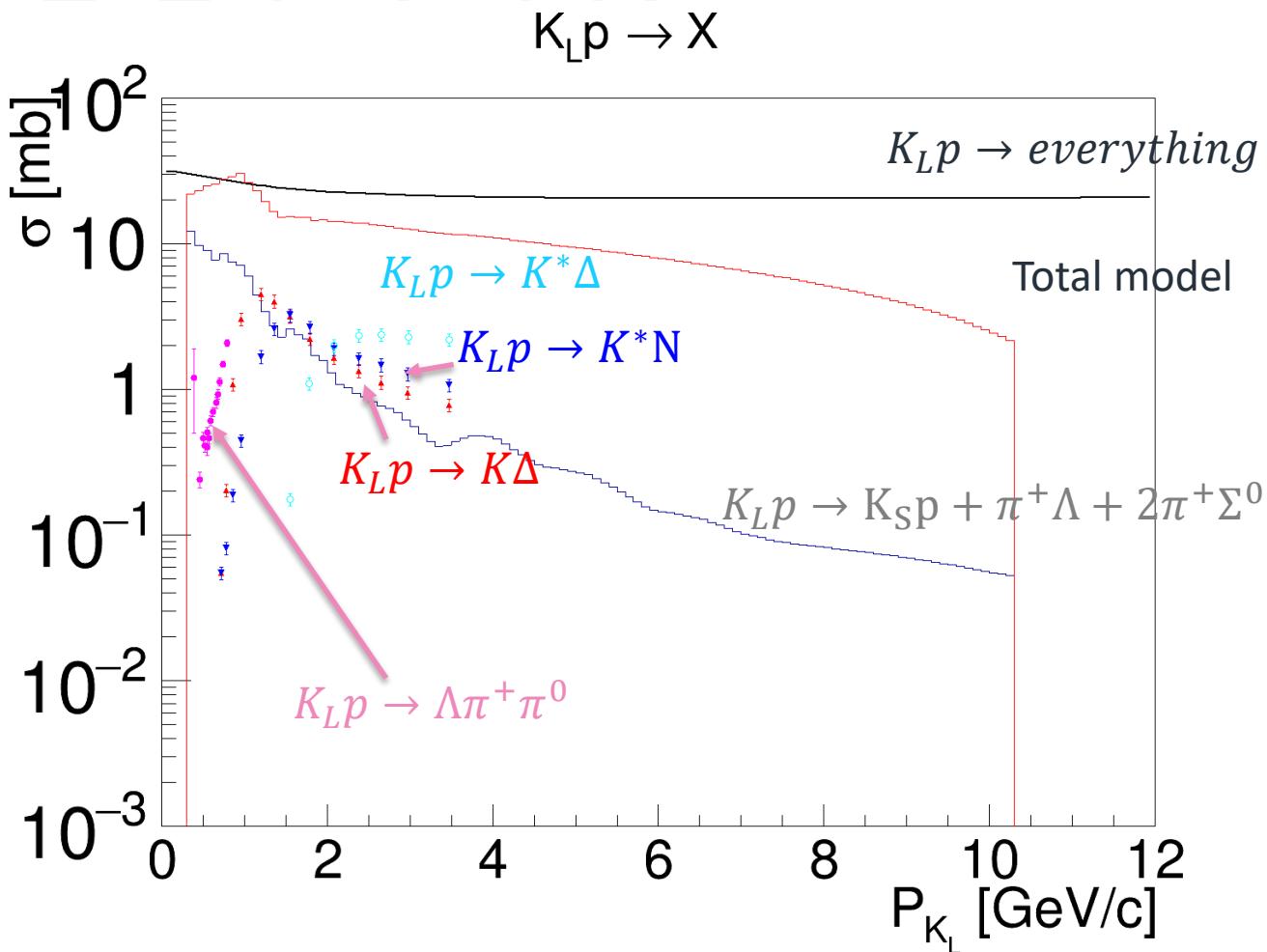


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KL total cross-section



KL total cross-section



Conclusion

- K^+n and $K_L p$ does not fall with energy
- Several 3-body reactions can be parametrised as 2-body reactions: $\Lambda\rho$, $K\Delta$, K^*N , $K^*\Delta$
 - Cover large part of cross-sections at high energies
 - Reasonable model to test 3-body background contributions

Cocktail reaction set



- $K^+ n, K_L p$
- $K_s p, \Lambda \pi, \Sigma \pi$
- $K^+ \Xi$
- $\Lambda \rho, K \Delta, K^* N, K^* \Delta$

Kaon flux shape

