

## Erratum

### A surprising method for polarising antiprotons

Th. Walcher<sup>1,2,a</sup>, H. Arenhövel<sup>1</sup>, K. Aulenbacher<sup>1</sup>, R. Barday<sup>1</sup>, and A. Jankowiak<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institut für Kernphysik, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, D-55099 Mainz, Germany

<sup>2</sup> Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, I-00044 Frascati (Rome), Italy

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Triggered by a criticism of A.I. Milstein, S.G. Salnikov and V.M. Strakhovenko [1] we have searched for the reason of the dramatic difference of our triple-spin transfer cross-section in the scattering of spin-1/2 hadrons from leptons [2]. We found a numerical problem in our calculation of the spin-dependent cross-sections [3,4]. After the correction of this problem the cross-sections are smaller by about 14 orders of magnitude. The corrected figs. 1–4 of ref. [2] are repeated in this erratum (in the following page).

Though some features as the ratio  $\langle S_2^- \rangle / \langle S_2 \rangle = 0.49$  are more favorable now, the huge reduction of the cross-section kills the proposal. In order to arrive at similar polarisation times and figures of merits as in ref. [2] an increase of the positron density of about 13 orders of magnitude had to be achieved. As a realistic increase four orders appear to be possible today [5].

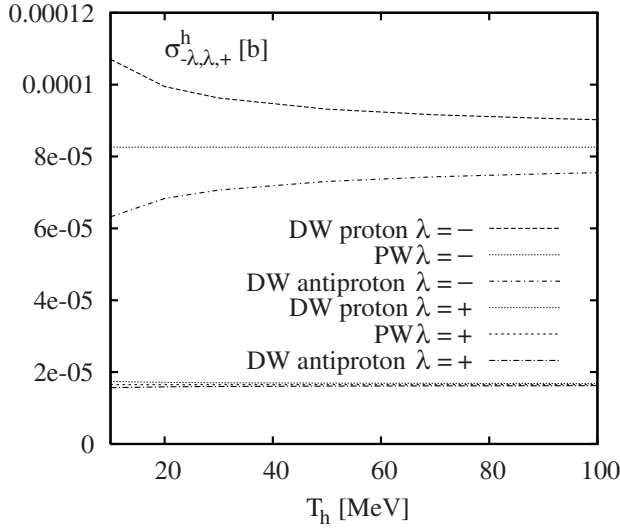
However, there still remains a difference between our and the calculation of ref. [1]. Whereas we get  $\sigma_{-\lambda,\lambda,+}^h \approx 30$  mbarn for  $\lambda = -$  and 0.5 mbarn for  $\lambda = +$  at  $T_h = 1.7$  keV A.I. Milstein, S.G. Salnikov and V.M. Strakhovenko get  $\sigma_{total} = \sigma_{-,+,+}^h + \sigma_{+,-,+}^h = 0.75$  mbarn. This difference may be due to their averaging over all relative initial directions of the hadron momentum with respect to the lepton spin.

## References

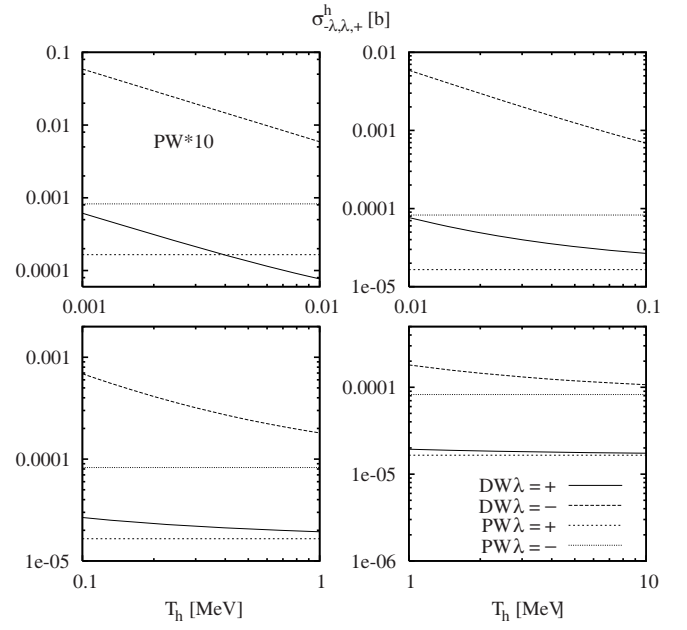
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2. Th. Walcher, H. Arenhövel, K. Aulenbacher, R. Barday, A. Jankowiak, Eur. Phys. J. A **34**, 447 (2007) [arXiv:0706.3765 [physics.acc-ph]].
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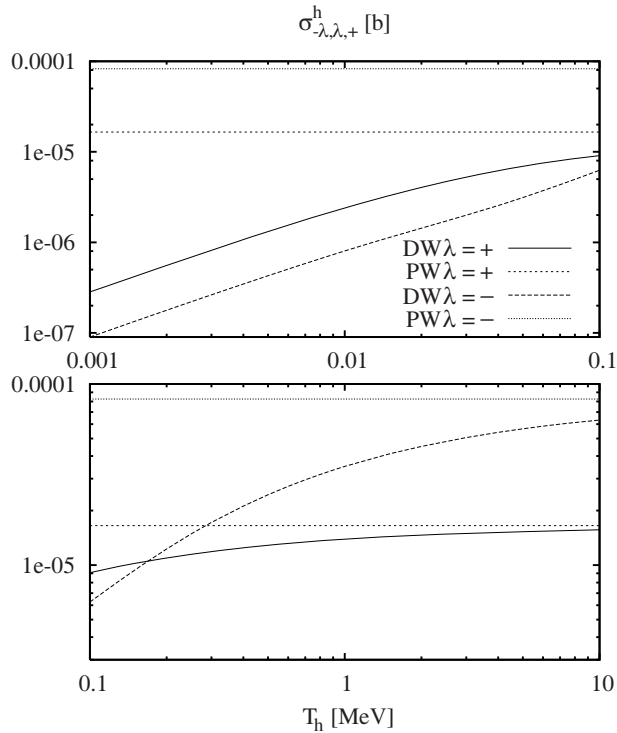
<sup>a</sup> e-mail: walcher@kph.uni-mainz.de



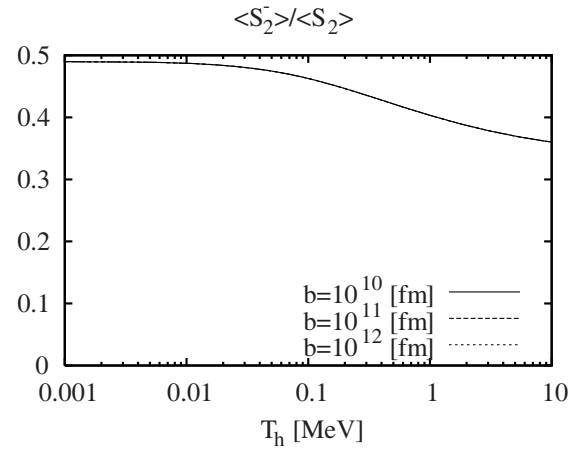
**Fig. 1.** The integrated spin-flip cross-sections  $\langle \sigma_{-\lambda, \lambda, +}^h \rangle$  ( $\lambda = \pm$ ) for antiproton and proton electron scattering as a function of the proton lab kinetic energy  $T_h$  for  $b = 10^{10}$  fm in PW and DW. The cross-section for proton and antiproton are identical in PW. It is easy to calculate the lepton kinetic energy in the proton rest system using the nonrelativistic relation  $T_l = T_h(m_l/m_h)$ .



**Fig. 3.** The integrated spin-flip cross-sections  $\langle \sigma_{-\lambda, \lambda, +}^h \rangle$  ( $\lambda = \pm$ ) for proton electron scattering as a function of the proton lab kinetic energy  $T_h$  for  $b = 10^{10}$  fm in PW and DW.



**Fig. 2.** The integrated spin-flip cross-sections  $\langle \sigma_{-\lambda, \lambda, +}^h \rangle$  ( $\lambda = \pm$ ) for antiproton electron scattering as a function of the proton lab kinetic energy  $T_h$  for  $b = 10^{10}$  fm in PW and DW.



**Fig. 4.** Ratio of  $\langle S_2^- \rangle / \langle S_2 \rangle$  for proton electron scattering as a function of the proton lab kinetic energy  $T_h$  for the DW approximation.