

## Total $\bar{p}$ He-3 and $\bar{p}$ He-4 cross sections at low and intermediate energies

The preparation of an intense beam of polarized antiprotons is the crucial point for the physics program proposed by the PAX collaboration [1] at the future FAIR facility in Darmstadt. A possibility to overcome this experimental challenge is seen in elastic scattering of antiprotons off a polarized  $^1\text{H}$  target [2]. Another possibility is to use the interaction of antiprotons with a polarized deuterium target [3]. As was shown in Ref. [3] on the basis of the Glauber theory with elementary  $\{\bar{p}N\}$  amplitudes taken from the Jülich models of the  $\bar{N}N$  interaction [4], the  $\bar{p}\vec{d}$  interaction could provide similar or even more effective polarization of the antiprotons as the  $\bar{p}p$  interaction. This conjecture can be checked at a planned AD experiment [5]. The next step is to study scattering of antiprotons off a polarized  $^3\text{He}$  target. Since the polarization of the  $^3\text{He}$  is carried mainly by the neutron, the  $\bar{p}n$  amplitudes are expected to dominate the spin observables of this reaction. In the present work we calculate spin-dependent cross sections of  $\bar{p}\ ^3\text{He}$  interaction on the basis of an approach similar to that developed in Ref. [3]. In order to check the validity of the Glauber approximation at low energies we calculated also the  $\bar{p}\ ^4\text{He}$  differential cross section at 600 MeV/c beam momentum and its total annihilation cross section at 200 MeV/c and 600 MeV/c, where data are available, and found good agreement with the measurements. The calculated annihilation cross section for  $\bar{p}\ ^3\text{He}$  is also in agreement with the available data [6] at 200 MeV/c. The polarization efficiency for  $\bar{p}\ ^3\text{He}$  is estimated within the single-scattering approximation.

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