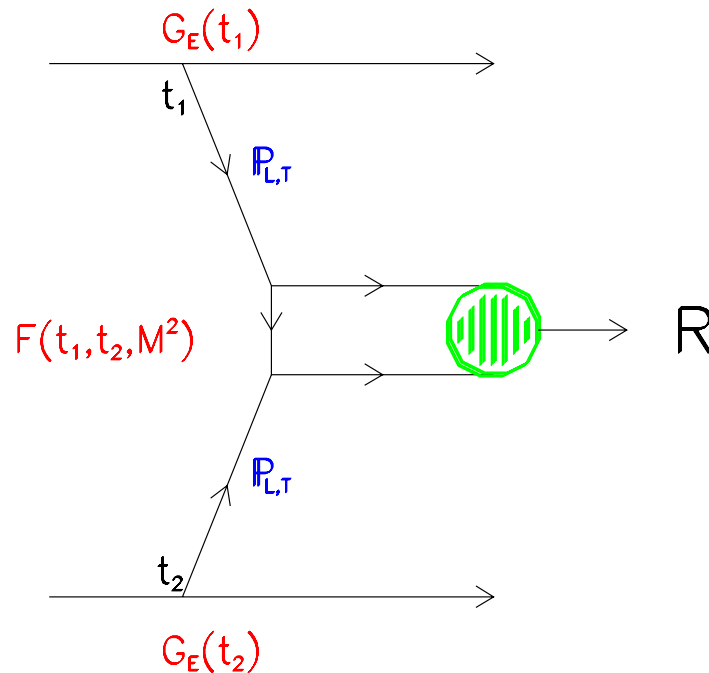


# A model to describe double Pomeron exchange

- for Pomerons acting as non-conserved vector currents



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt_1 dt_2 d\phi'} \sim G_E^{p^2}(t_1) G_E^{p^2}(t_2) F^2(t_1, t_2, M^2) A(t_1, t_2, \phi')$$

where  $G_E(t)$  is the proton-  $P$  form factor which is described using the Donnachie Landshoff formalism

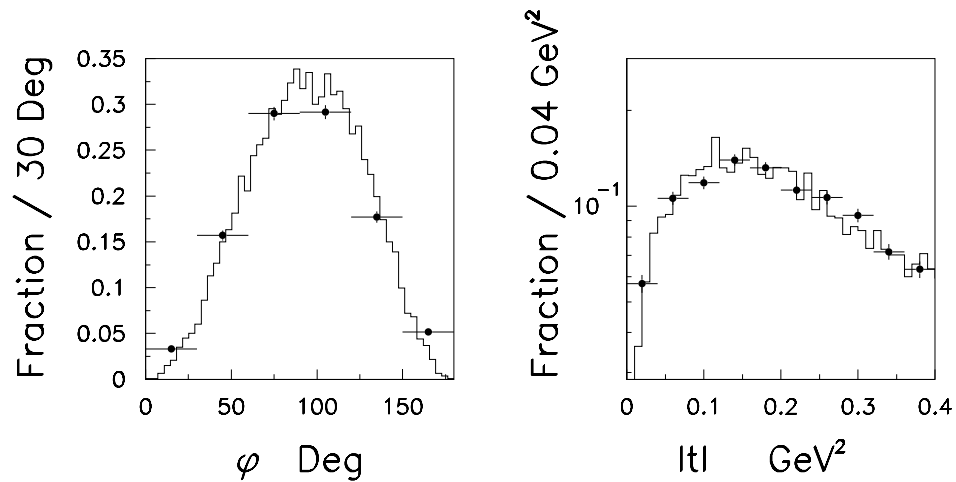
$A(t_1, t_2, \phi')$  is the prediction for the interaction of two Pomerons acting like non-conserved vector currents

and  $F^2(t_1, t_2, M^2)$  is the  $P$ -  $P$ -Meson form factor which for collisions of two Pomerons with a given polarisation (T or L) is parameterized as:

$$F^2(t_1, t_2, M^2) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{TT} & \text{LL} & \text{TL} \\ e^{-b_T(t_1+t_2)} & e^{-b_L(t_1+t_2)} & e^{-(b_T t_1 + b_L t_2)} \end{matrix}$$

$$J^{PC} = 0^{-+} - \text{the } \eta'$$

Data + Model Prediction in p p cms

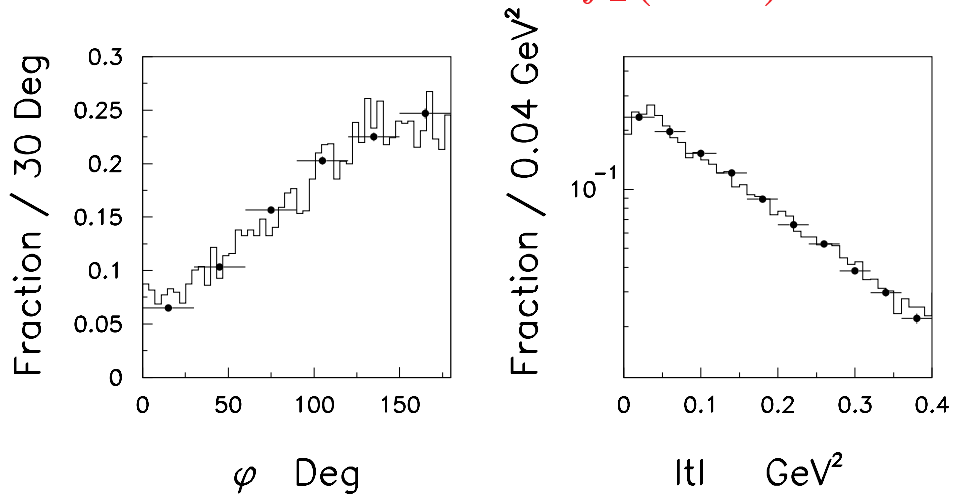


$$A(t_1, t_2, \phi') = t_1 t_2 \sin^2(\phi')$$

$$F^2(t_1, t_2, M^2) = e^{-b_T(t_1+t_2)}$$

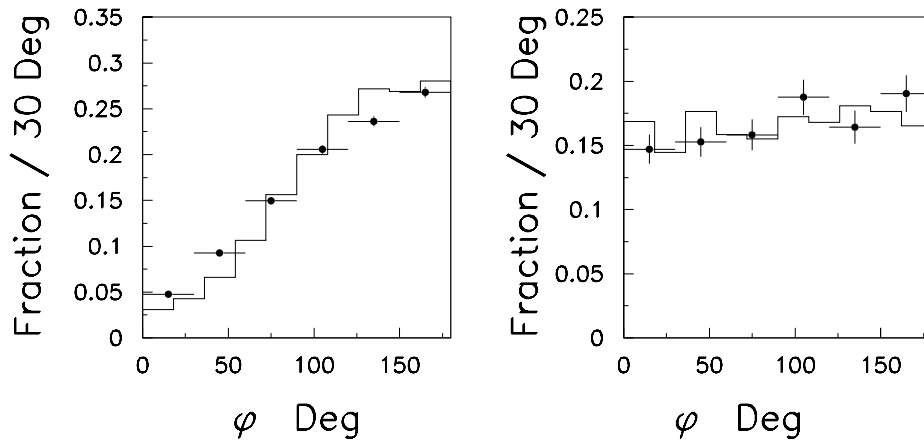
data requires  $b_T = 0.5 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ .

## $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$ - the $f_1(1285)$



$|t_1 - t_2| < 0.2 \text{ GeV}^2$

$|t_1 - t_2| > 0.4 \text{ GeV}^2$



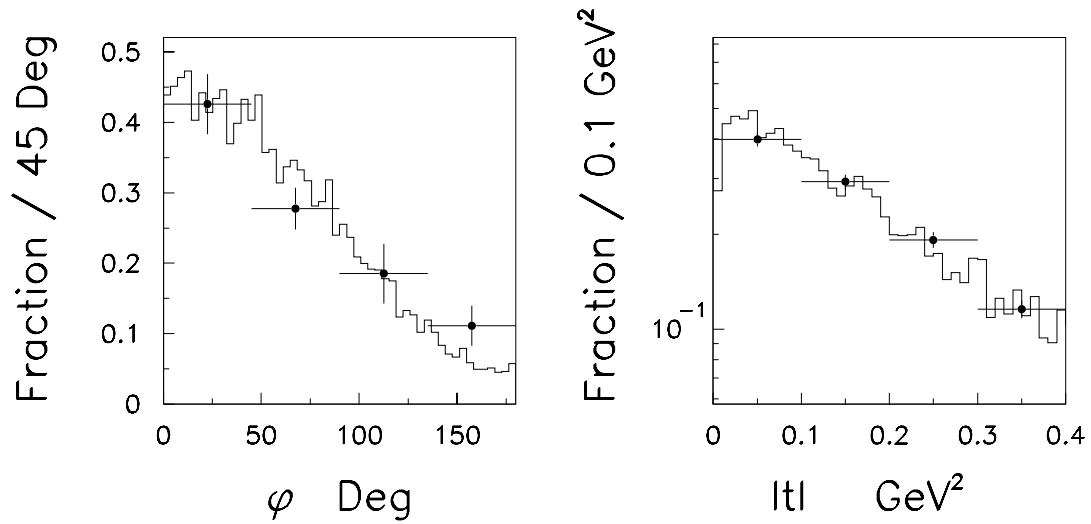
$$A(t_1, t_2, \phi') = (\sqrt{t_1} - \sqrt{t_2})^2 + 4\sqrt{t_1 t_2} \sin^2(\phi'/2)$$

$$F^2(t_1, t_2, M^2) = e^{-(b_T t_i + B_L t_j)}$$

$b_T = 0.5 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$  from  $J^{PC} = 0^{-+}$ , and  $b_L = 3 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$  from the  $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$ .

Then we have a parameter free prediction for the  $\phi$  dependences as a function of  $|t_1 - t_2|$ .

$J^{PC} = 2^{-+}$  - the  $\eta_2(1645)$



Helicity 1 is found to dominate experimentally

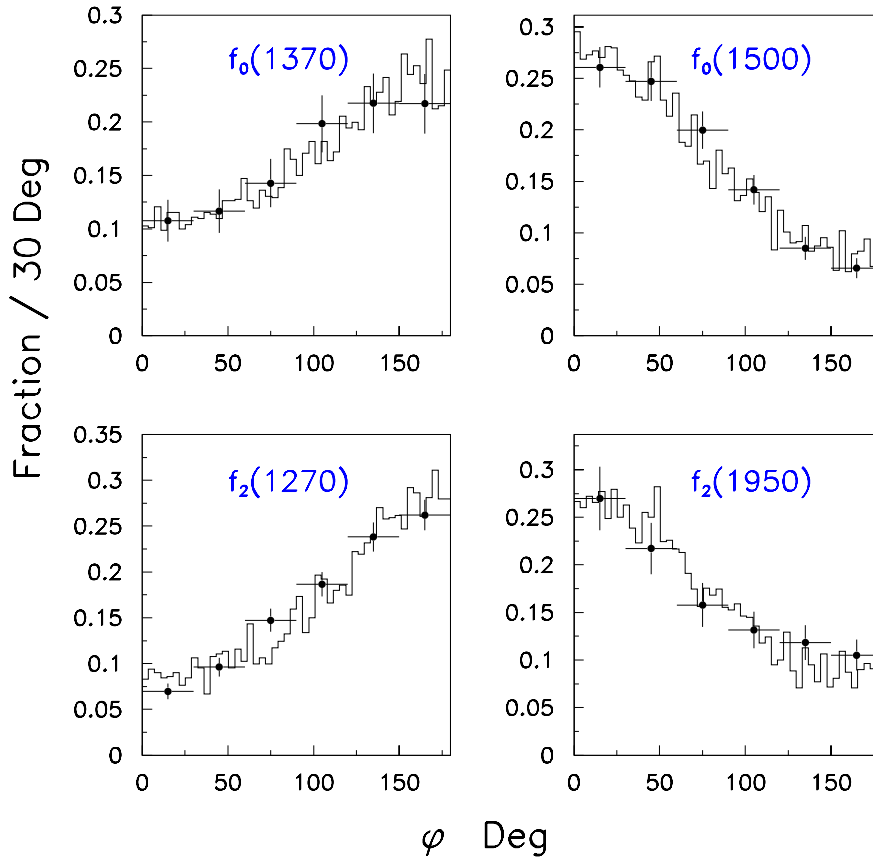
$$F^2(t_1, t_2, M^2) = e^{-(b_T t_i + B_L t_j)}$$

with  $b_T$  and  $b_L$  fixed from before and

$$A(t_1, t_2, \phi') = (\sqrt{t_1} - \sqrt{t_2})^2 + 4\sqrt{t_1 t_2} \cos^2(\phi'/2)$$

We have a parameter free prediction for  $\phi$  and  $|t|$ .

# The scalar and tensor sector



Both TT and LL exchanges are possible. Then

$F^2(t_1, t_2, M^2)A(t_1, t_2, \phi')$  is

$$t_1 t_2 \left[ e^{-b_L(t_1+t_2)/2} + \frac{\sqrt{t_1 t_2}}{\mu^2} e^{-b_T(t_1+t_2)/2} \cos(\phi') \right]^2$$

$b_T$  and  $b_L$  are fixed and  $\mu^2$  is the only free variable

|               | $f_0(1370)$ | $f_0(1500)$ | $f_2(1270)$ | $f_2(1950)$ |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| $\mu^2/GeV^2$ | -0.5        | +0.7        | -0.4        | +0.7        |

Does the sign or the size of  $\mu^2$  differentiate between Glueballs and  $q\bar{q}$  states