

THE POSSIBILITY OF EXPERIMENT ON TWOPHOTON PRODUCTION  
OF HADRONS UP TO EXTREMELY HIGH ENERGIES.

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We suggest to use the  $e^+e^-$  and  $e^-e^-$  colliding beams for the study of processes of  $2\gamma \rightarrow$  hadrons type. Colliding electrons emit photons "condensing" into hadrons. If the electron scattering angle is small and its energy loss is large the effective mass of produced hadrons is also large and the photon "masses" are small. The high energy  $\gamma\gamma$  total cross section is estimated to be  $\sigma_{\gamma\gamma} \sim 1\mu b \sim (\alpha/m_{\pi})^2$ .

From this we obtain the total cross section of suggested process  $\sigma \sim \left(\frac{\alpha^2}{m_{\pi}} \ln \frac{E}{m_e}\right)^2 \sim 10^{-33} - 10^{-34} \text{ Sm}^2$ . To record the secondary electrons, emitted at small angles we suggest to use the magnetic field in the collision domain. The kinematic structure of the measured quantities is investigated.