**RECENT PROGRESS IN DESCRIPTION OF *NN* SCATTERING WITH THE DIBARYON MODEL**

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We review the recent results obtained within the dibaryon model for *NN* interaction [1-4]. The model takes into account the formation of the intermediate six-quark (dibaryon) state in each partial wave. The respective mechanism leads to an energy-dependent term in the interaction which reflects the coupling with the internal non-nucleonic channel.

The substantial progress in the description of elastic and inelastic *NN* scattering in different partial channels has been achieved by taking into consideration the parameters of the dibaryon resonances found from experiments and partial wave analyses (PWA). As an illustration, elastic and inelastic *NN* scattering amplitudes for all the lowest partial configurations with the total angular momentum up to J = 3 are presented in comparison with the *NN* PWA data in a broad energy range from zero to *Tp* = 0.7-1.2 GeV. Simultaneously, the model gives the dibaryon resonance parameters very close to the experimental ones for the *NN* channels where the respective data exist and predicts new resonances in the *NN* channels 3*P*1, 1*P*1, 3*D*2 and 1*F*3, where dibaryon states have not been detected to date.

Important inelastic processes such as pion production in *NN* scattering can also be described within the model [3,4]. The recent results for pion production with account of particular dibaryon resonances are discussed as well.

1. V.I. Kukulin et al., Phys. Lett. B 801, 135146 (2020).

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4. M.N. Platonova and V.I. Kukulin, Phys. Rev. D 103, 114025 (2021).