



Light Hadron Production in Experiments with SND Detector at the e+e- Collider VEPP-2000

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13th workshop on meson production,
properties and interaction
Cracow, Poland, 29 may – 3 June, 2014

BINP, Novosibirsk

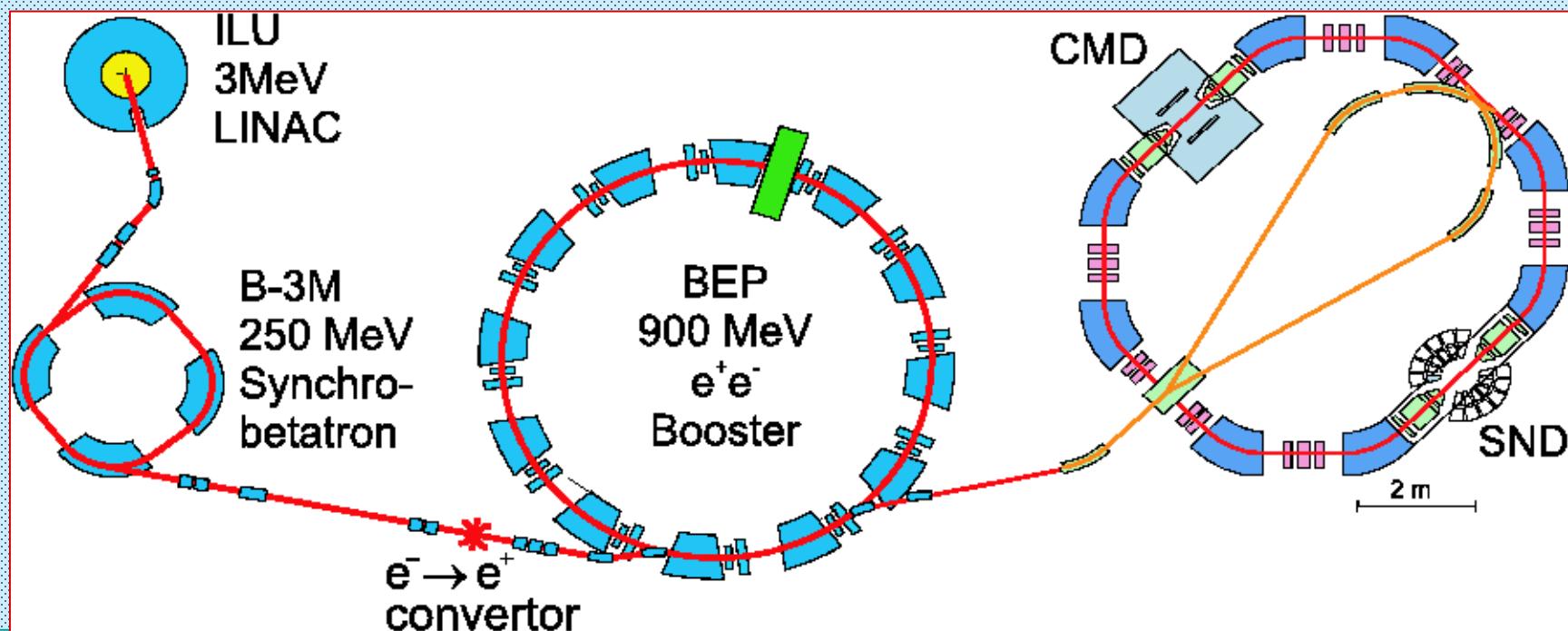


Outline

1. Experiment
2. $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ mesons
3. $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ nucleons
4. Conclusions

Meson 2014, 29.05-3.06 2014

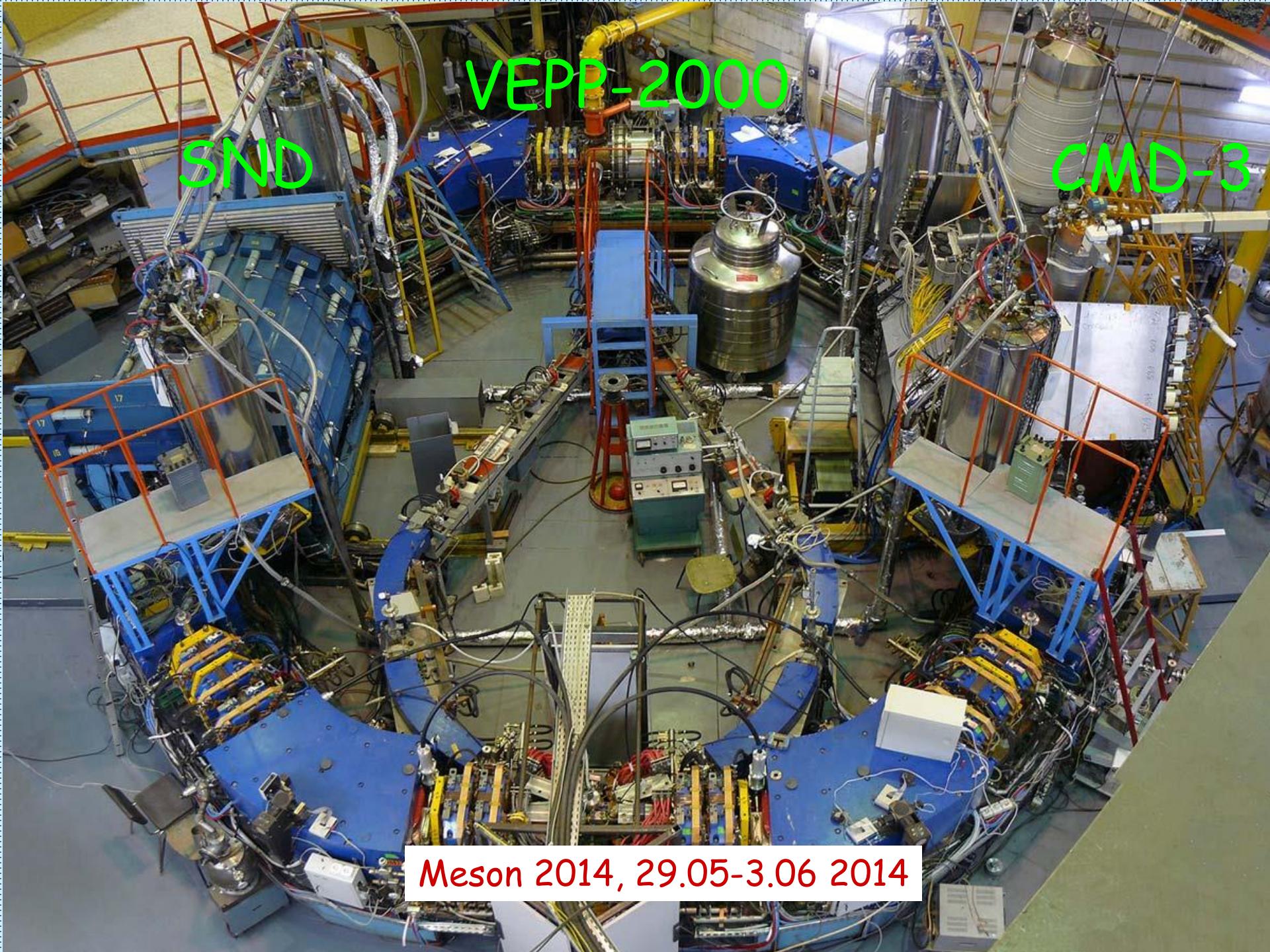
VEPP-2000 complex , in operation since 2010



VEPP-2000:

- **revolut.frequency – 12 MHz**
- **current – 0.2 A**
- **beam length – 3.3 см**
- **energy spread – 0.7 МэВ**
- **$L \approx 1.10^{32}$ at $2E=2.0$ ГэВ**
- **$L=2.10^{31} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ at $2E=1.0$ ГэВ**

Meson 2014, 29.05-3.06 2014



VEPP-2000

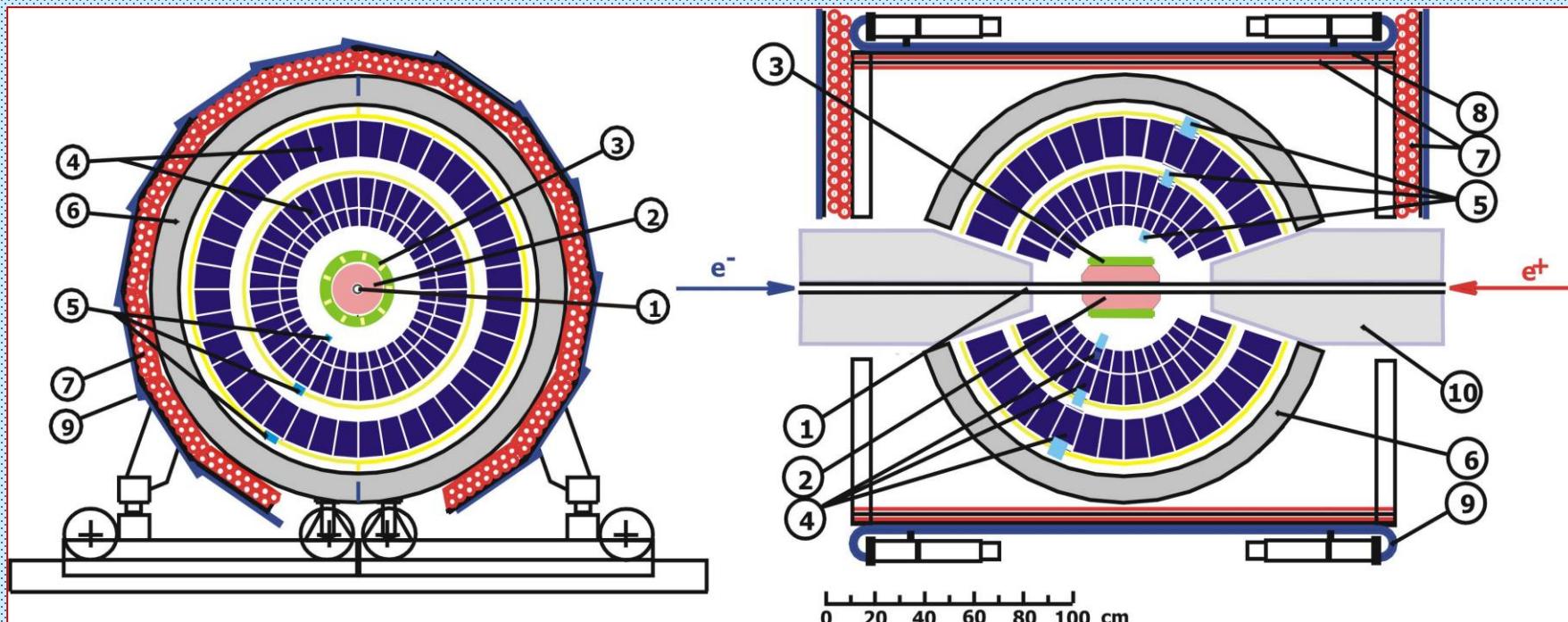
SND

CMD-3

Meson 2014, 29.05-3.06 2014

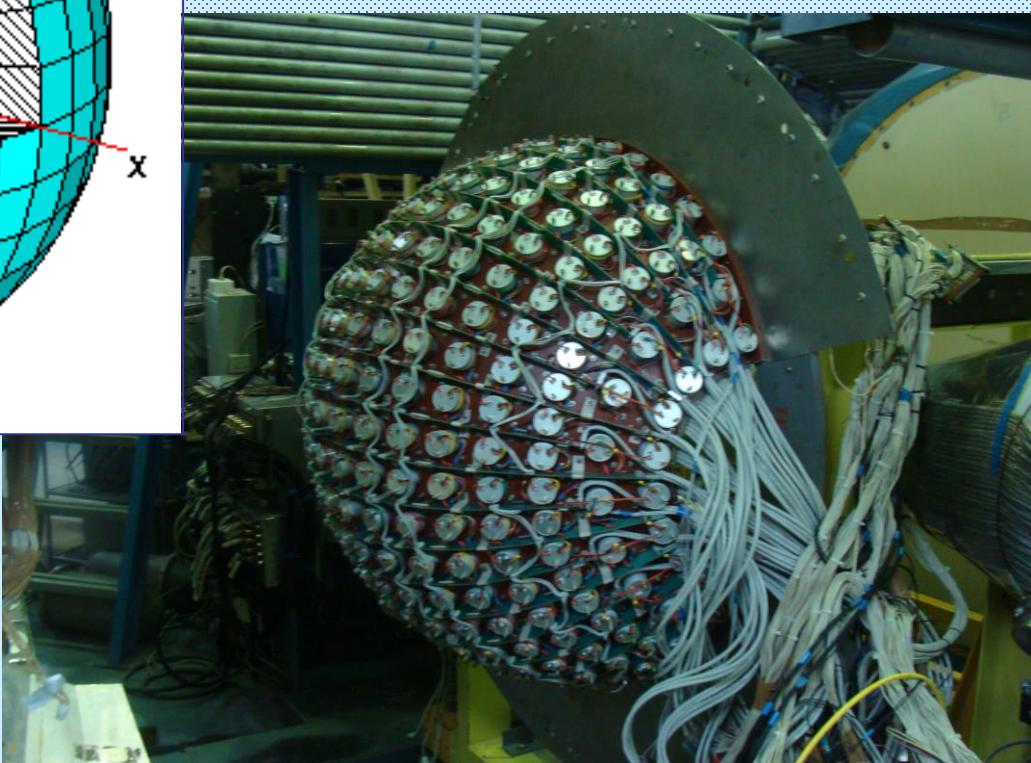
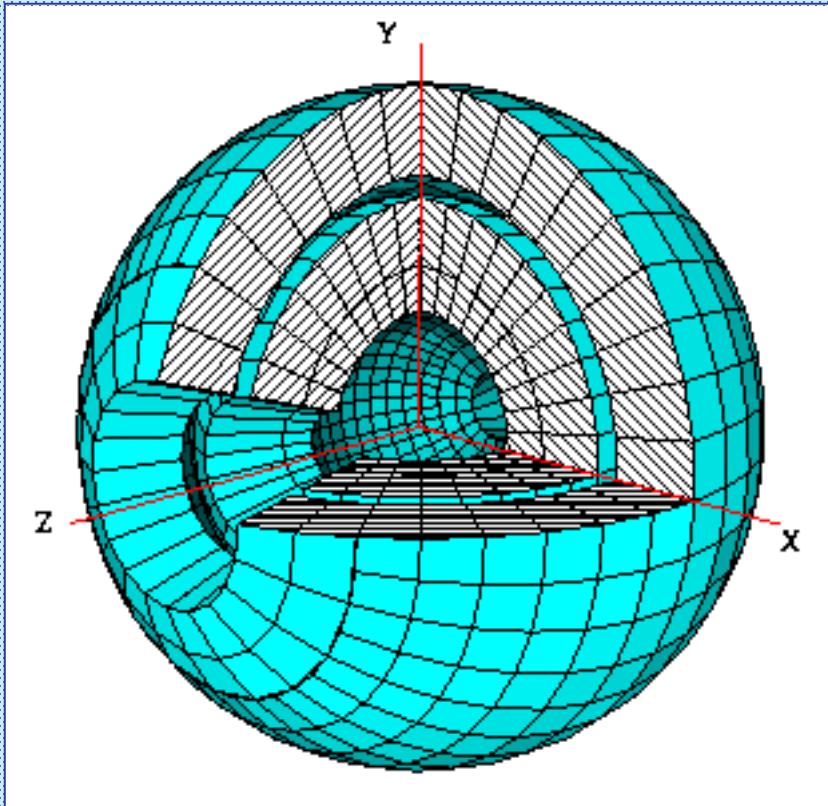
SND, in operation since 1995

NIM A449 (2000) 125-139



- 1 – beam pipe, 2 – tracking system,
- 3 – aerogel cherenkov counter ,
- 4 – NaI(Tl) crystals, 5 – phototriodes,
- 6 – iron muon absorber, 7–9 –
- muon detector, 10 – focusing solenoids.

SND



Meson 2014, 29.05-3.06 2014

Experiments 2010 - 2012

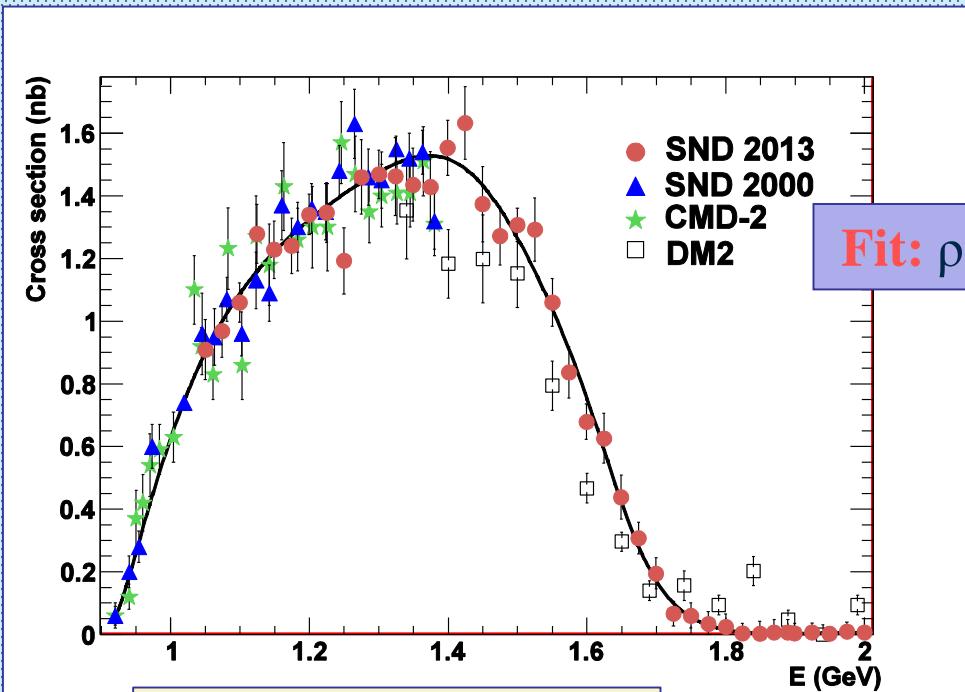
| Experiment/year (1.05 – 2.0 GeV) | Integrated luminosity | $\sqrt{s} > 1.88$ GeV |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| MHAD 2010 | 5 pb ⁻¹ | 71 nb ⁻¹ |
| MHAD 2011 | 25 pb ⁻¹ | 3.8 pb ⁻¹ |
| MHAD 2012 | 17 pb ⁻¹ | 4.9 pb ⁻¹ |
| Total | 47 pb ⁻¹ | 8.8 pb ⁻¹ |

Experiment 2013

| Energy region (\sqrt{s} , GeV) | Integrated luminosity, pb ⁻¹ | ρ - ω region, pb ⁻¹ | η' - meson region, pb ⁻¹ | ϕ - meson region, pb ⁻¹ | non- resonant, pb ⁻¹ |
|---|---|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| 0.32–1.06 | 32 | 15.5 | 3.5 | 7.5 | 5.5 |

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$ (1)

(arXiv:1303.5198[hep-ex])
Phys.Rev. D88 (2013) 054013



• Systematic error: 3.4%
• ($2E < 1.55$ GeV)

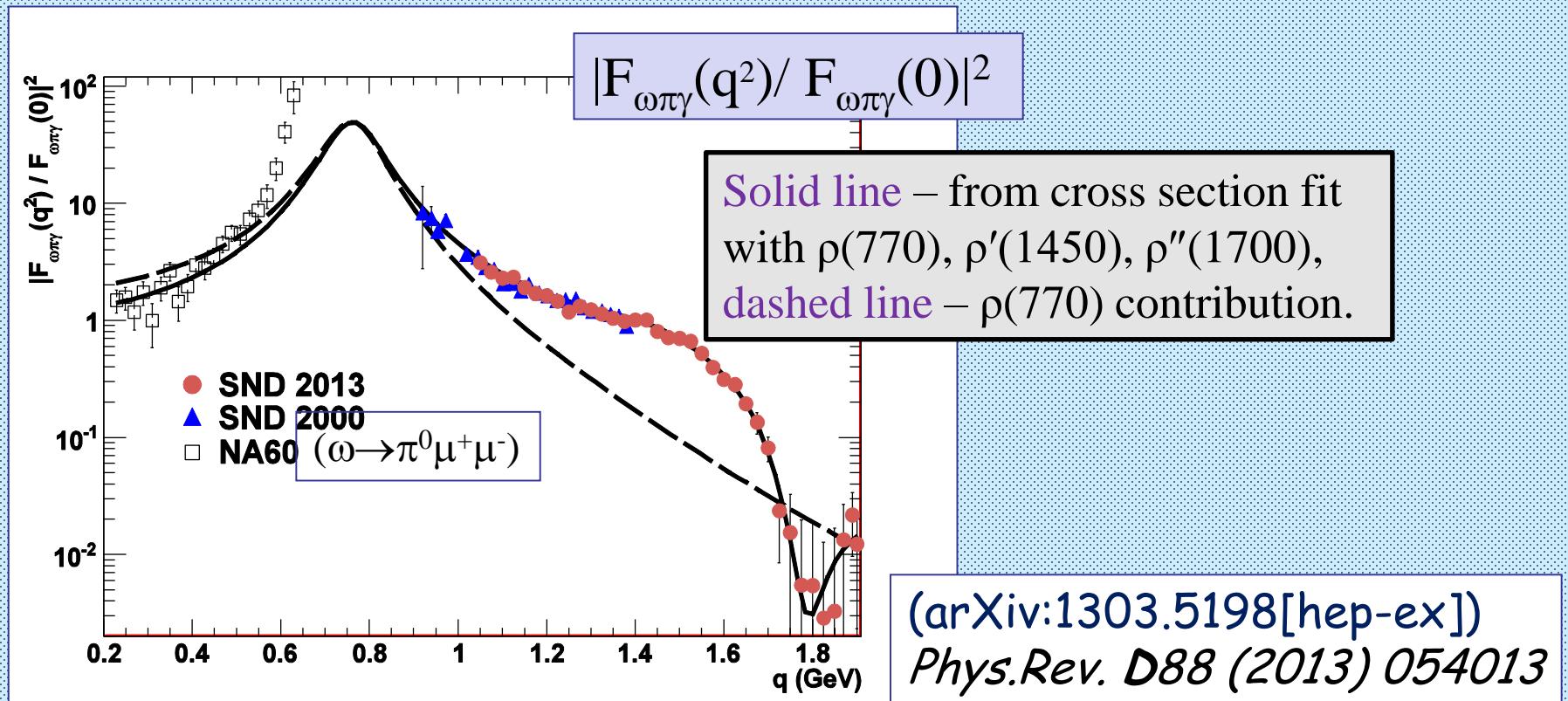
Fit: $\rho(770), \rho'(1450), \rho''(1700)$

CVC test: SND :
 $Br(\tau^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^-\nu_\tau) = (1.96 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.10)\%$
PDG:
 $Br(\tau^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^-\nu_\tau) = (1.95 \pm 0.08)\%$

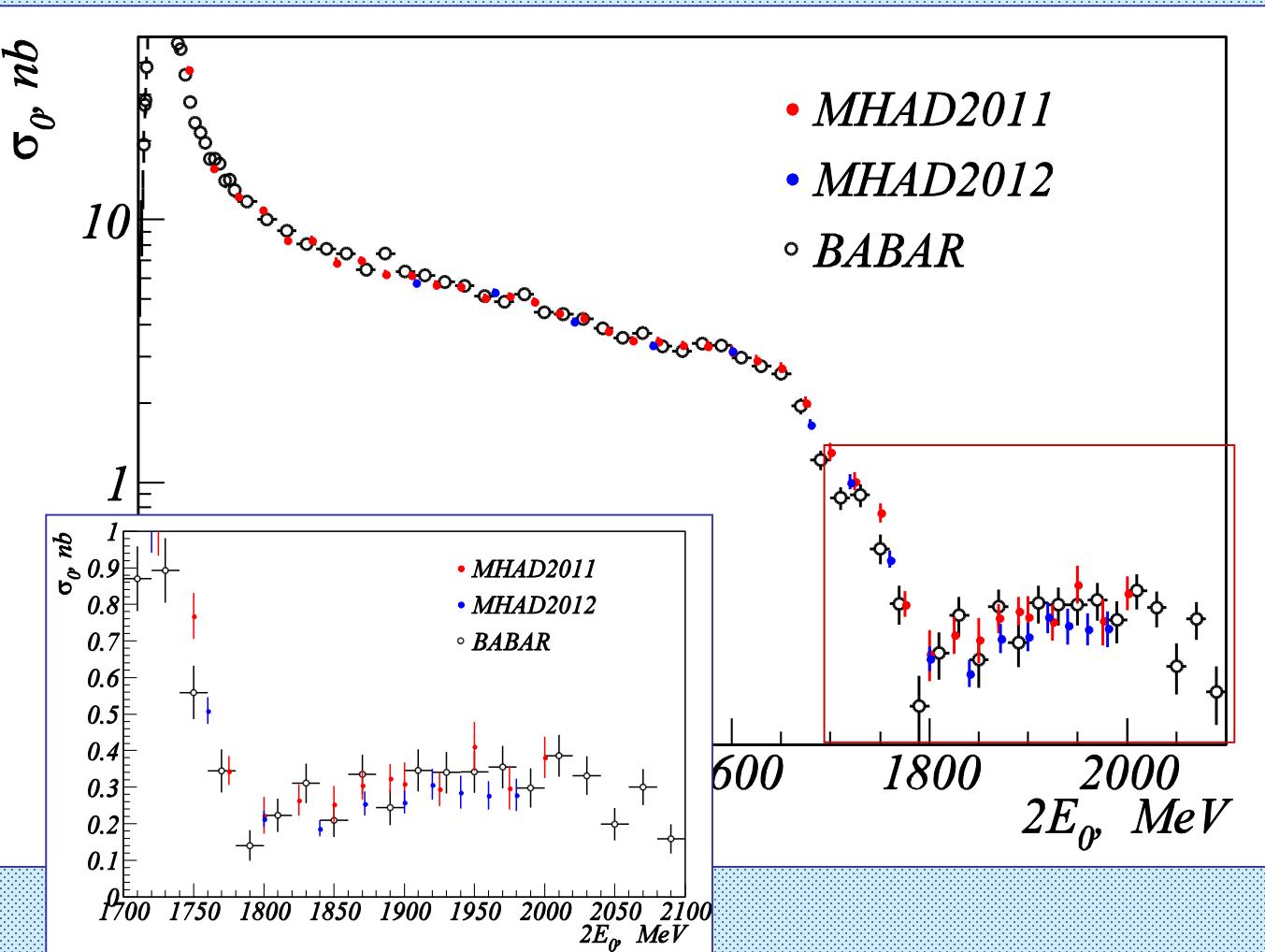
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \omega \pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma \text{ (2)}$$

(Transition form factor $\gamma^* \rightarrow \omega \pi^0$, $F_{\omega \pi \gamma}$)

$$\sigma_{\omega \pi^0} = \frac{4\pi \alpha^2}{E^3} |F_{\omega \pi \gamma}(E^2)|^2 P_f(E), P_f(E) - \text{phase space factor}$$

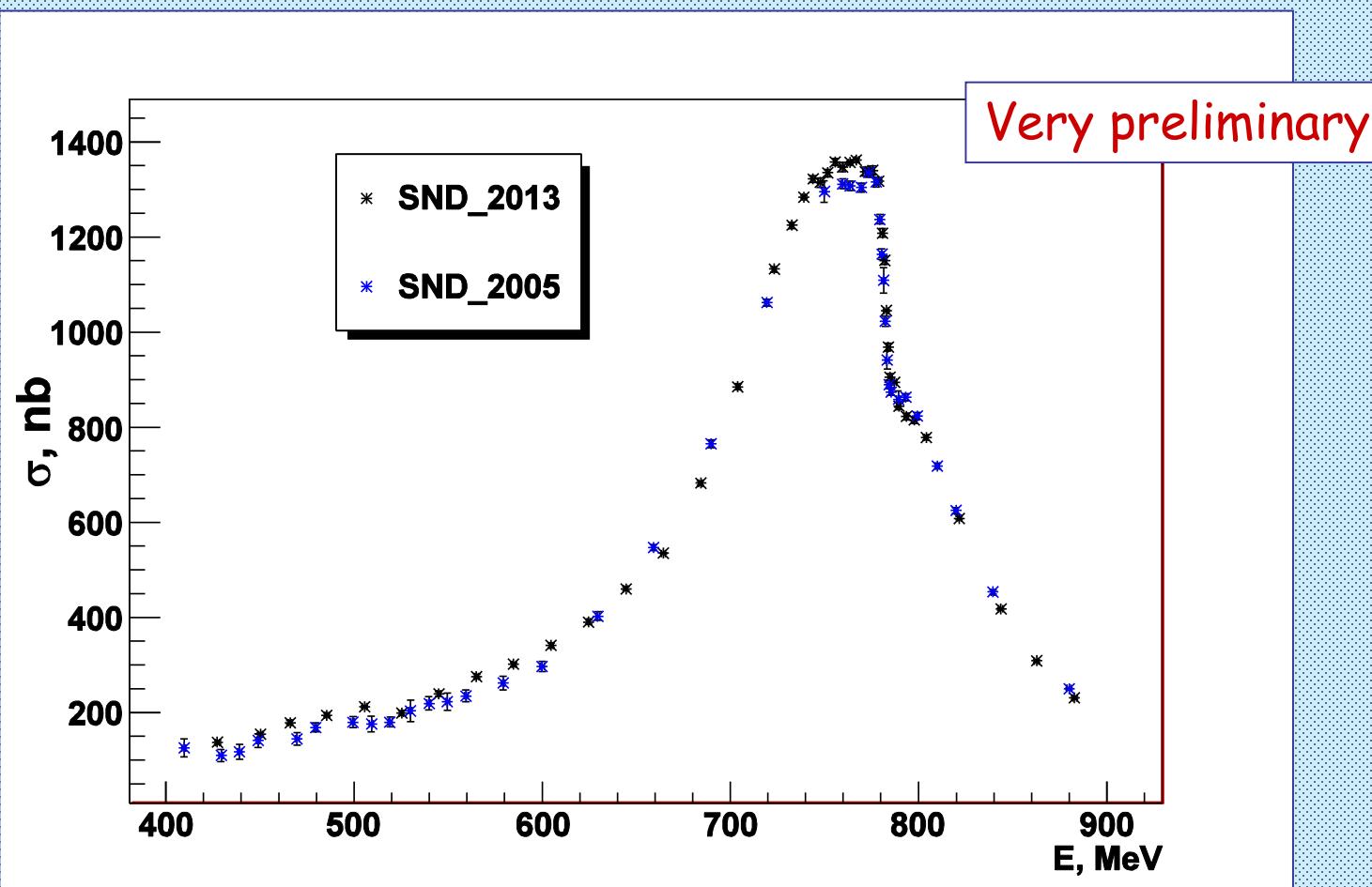


$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+ K^-$,
 New SND measurement after Babar



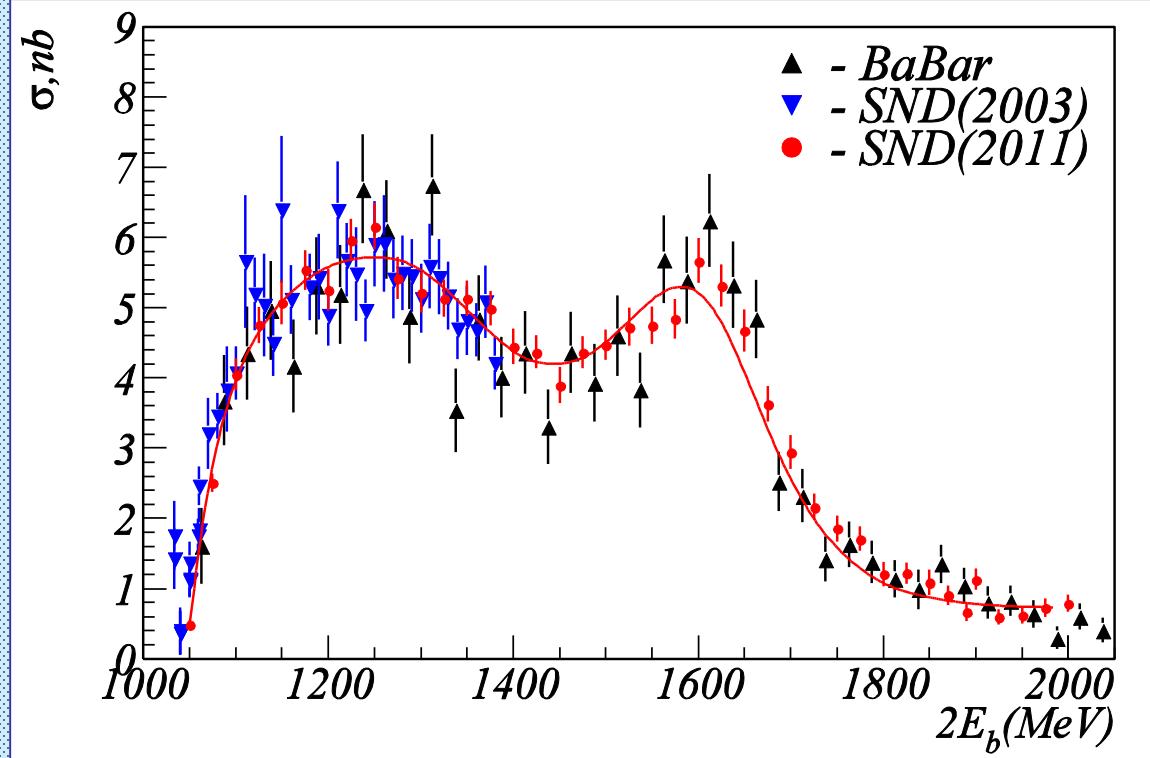
Aerogel
Cherenkov
--- kaon ID

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$
Beginning of the analysis, 5 pb⁻¹



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$$

Close to the end of analysis



Contributions - $\omega(783)$,
 $\omega'(1420)$, $\omega''(1650)$.

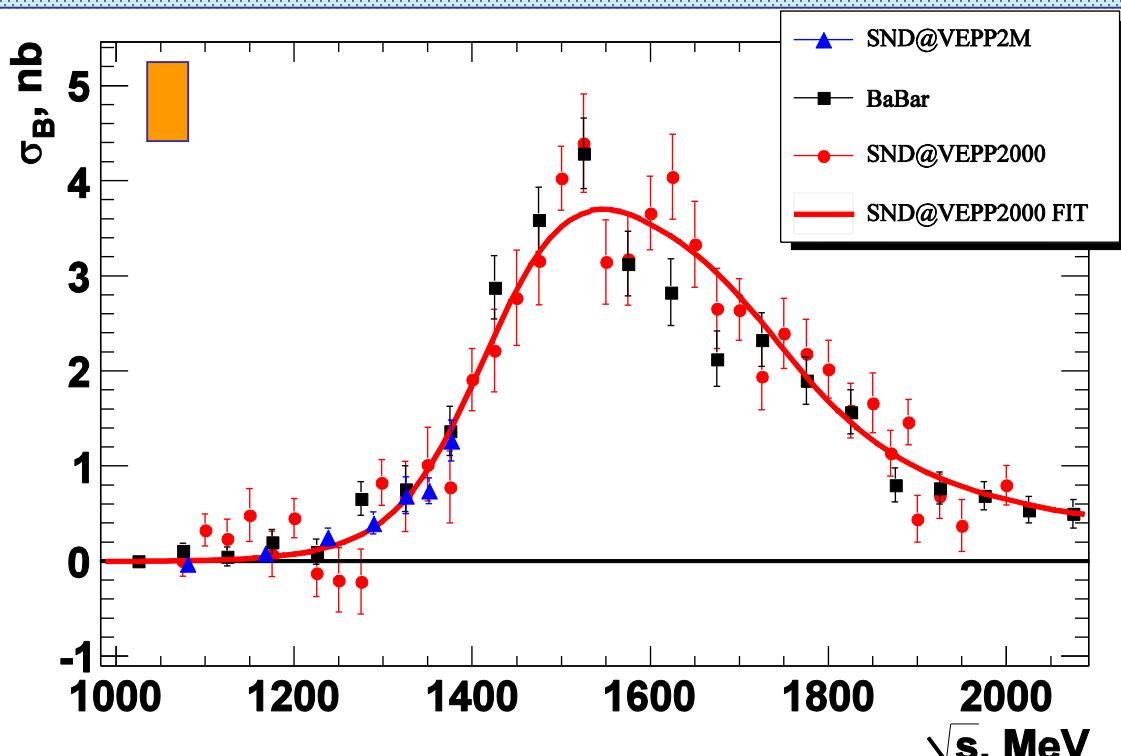
Only half of statistics

• Systematic: ~5%

The most precise measurement!

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$

Ready to submit to
journal

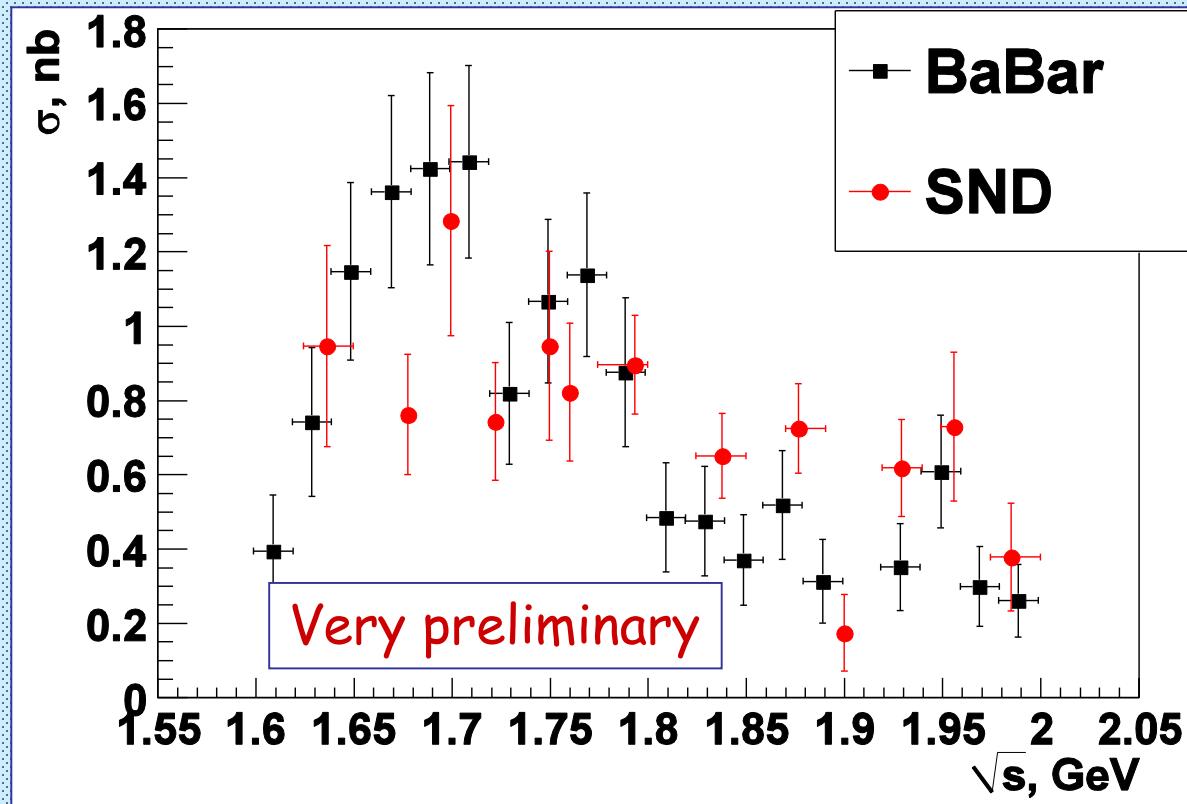


• Systematic error: 4.7%
• (1450–1700 MeV)

Fit:
 $\rho(770), \rho'(1450), \rho''(1500)$

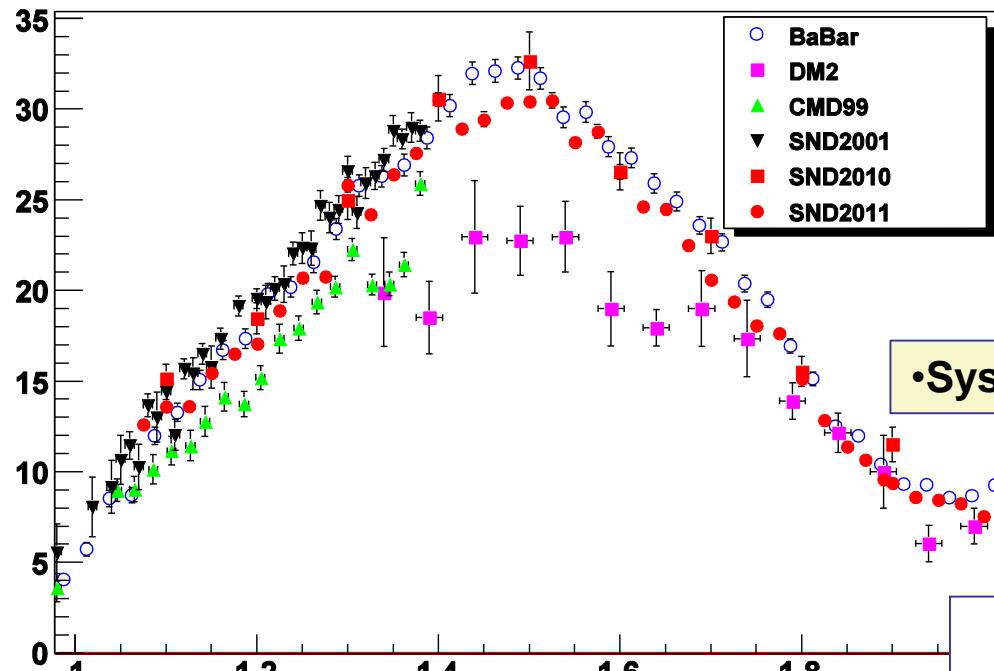
CVC test: SND :
 $\text{Br}(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau) = (0.188+0.058-0.057)\%$
 PDG:
 $\text{Br}(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau) = (0.139 \pm 0.01)\%$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta K^+K^-$



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$$

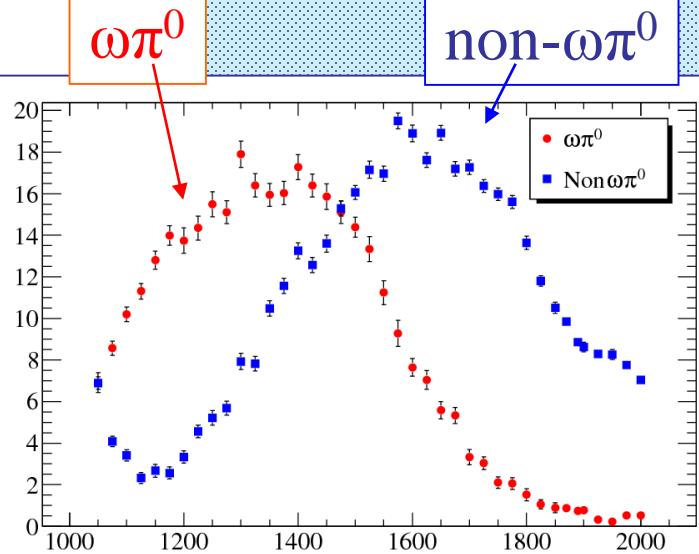
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$$



Close to the end of analysis

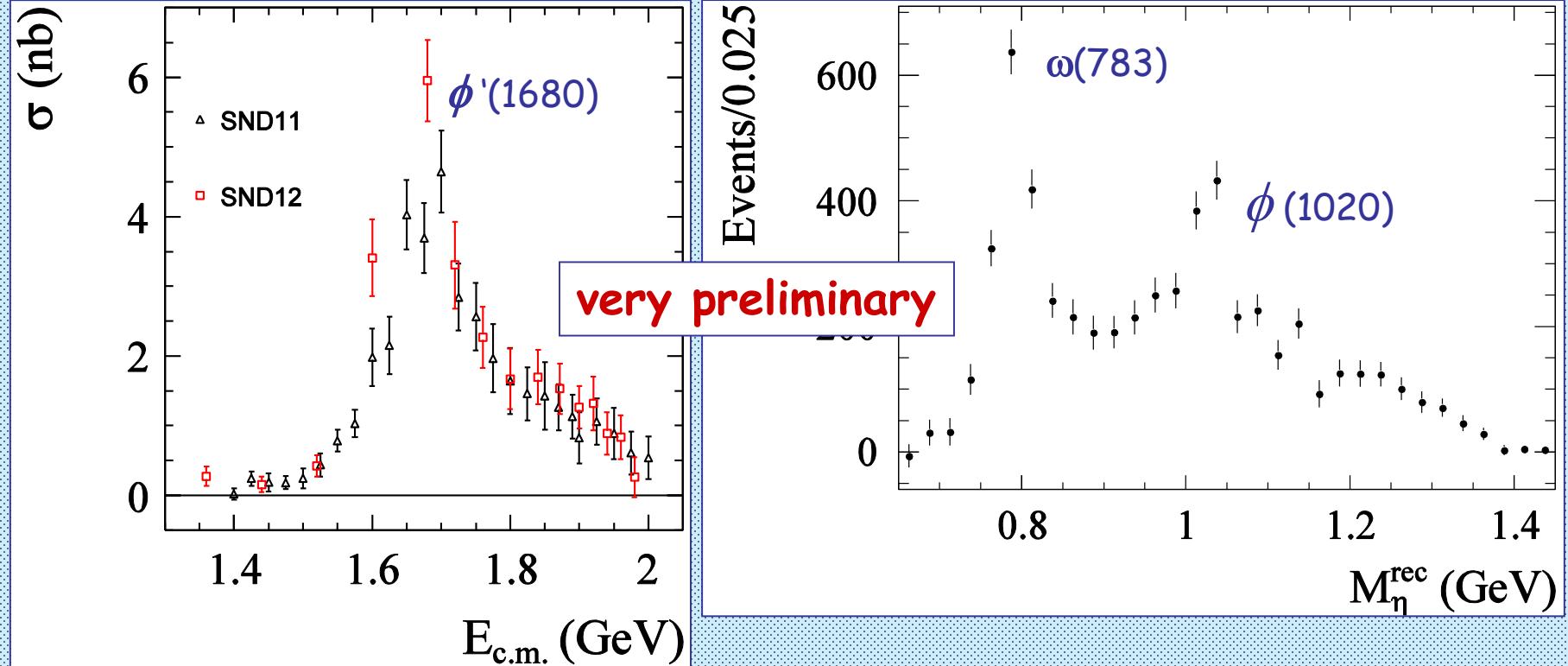
• The bump comes from $\rho(770)$, $\rho'(1450)$, $\rho''(1700)$.

Main feature – many intermediate states: $\omega\pi^0$, $a_1\pi$, $\rho\pi\pi$, $\rho^+\rho^-$, etc.



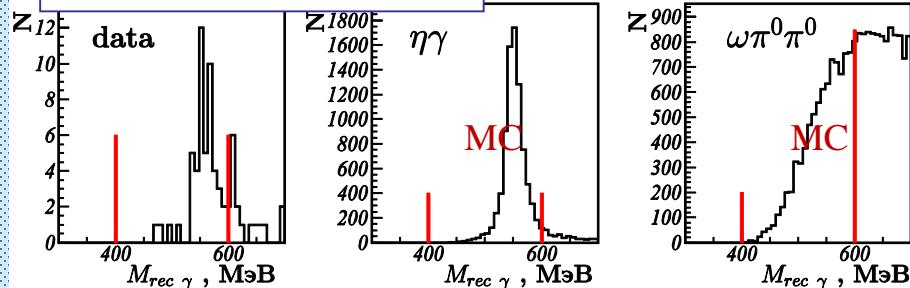
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 \text{ (} \eta \rightarrow 2\gamma \text{)}$$

first measurement



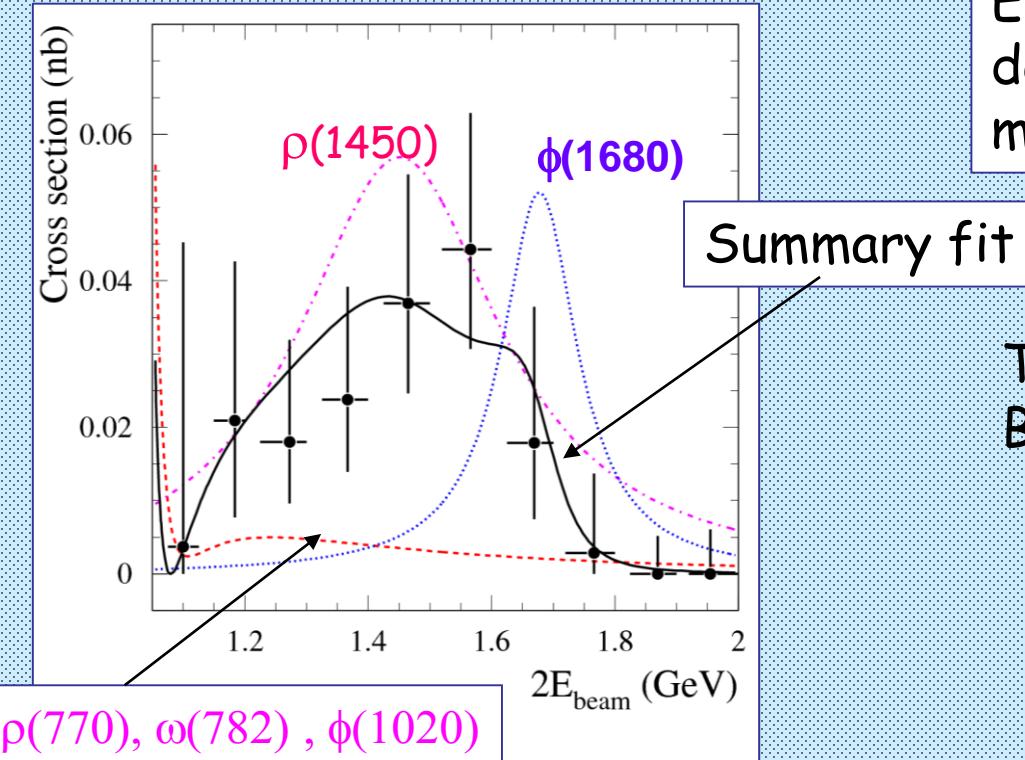
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\gamma \rightarrow 7\gamma$,
first measurement for $\sqrt{s} > 1.4\text{GeV}$)

Photon recoil energy



[arXiv:1312.7078 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1312.7078)
Submitted to PRD

Evidence of magnetic dipole decays of excited vector mesons



The SND data are described By $r(1450)$ and $f(1680)$ states

$e^+e^- \rightarrow N\bar{N}$ cross section

Differential cross section:

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B}) = \frac{\alpha^2 \beta C^2}{4m^2} \left(|G_M|^2 (1 + \cos^2 \theta) + \frac{4m_B^2}{m^2} |G_E|^2 (1 - \cos^2 \theta) \right)$$

Total cross section:

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B}) = \frac{4\pi \alpha^2 \beta C}{3m^2} \left(|G_M|^2 + \frac{2m_B^2}{m^2} |G_E|^2 \right)$$

Effective form factor

$$|F|^2 = \frac{|G_M|^2 + |G_E|^2 / 2\tau}{1 + 1/2\tau}, \quad \tau = \frac{m^2}{4m_B^2}$$

Two measurable values:
 1 - effective FF,
 2 - G_E/G_M

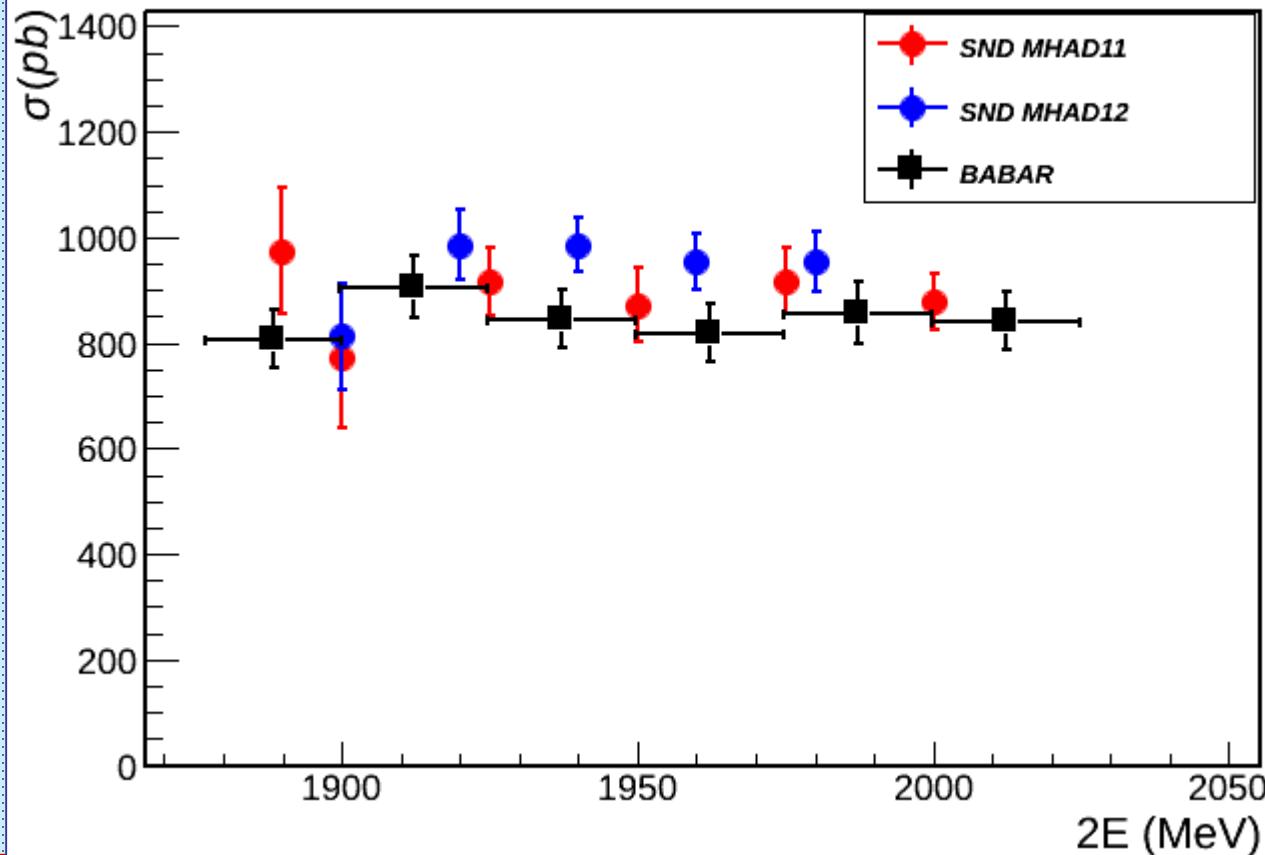
C for protons : $c = y/(1 - e^{-y})$, $y = \pi\alpha/\beta$ C=1 for neutrons

At threshold : $s=4m_B^2 \rightarrow |G_E| = |G_M| = |F|$

Asymptotic prediction: $F(+\infty) = -F(-\infty) \sim 1/s^2$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow pp$, SND

preliminary

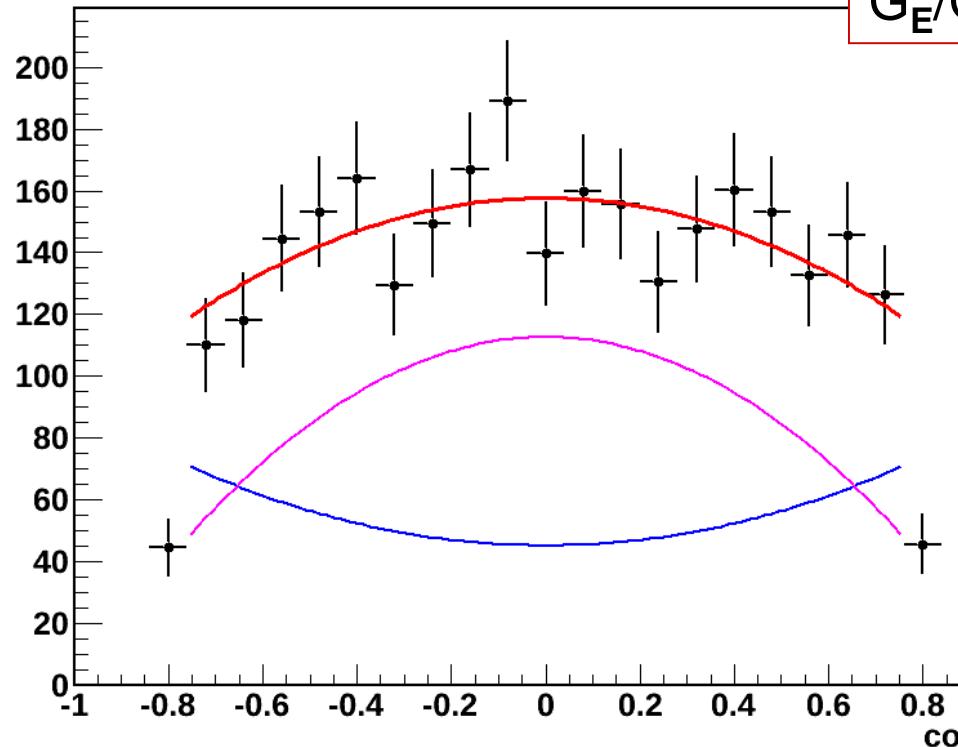


σ systemat. ~0.05 nb

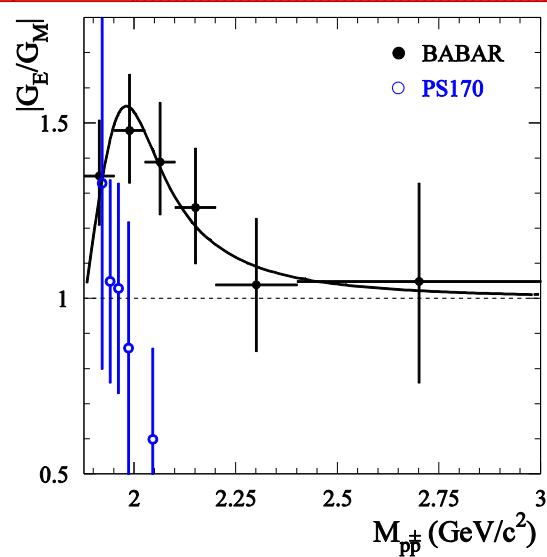
$\cos \theta$, $e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p}$, SND

Preliminary

$E_{\text{beam}} = 960 - 1000 \text{ MeV}$
 $G_E/G_M = 1.64 \pm 0.26$



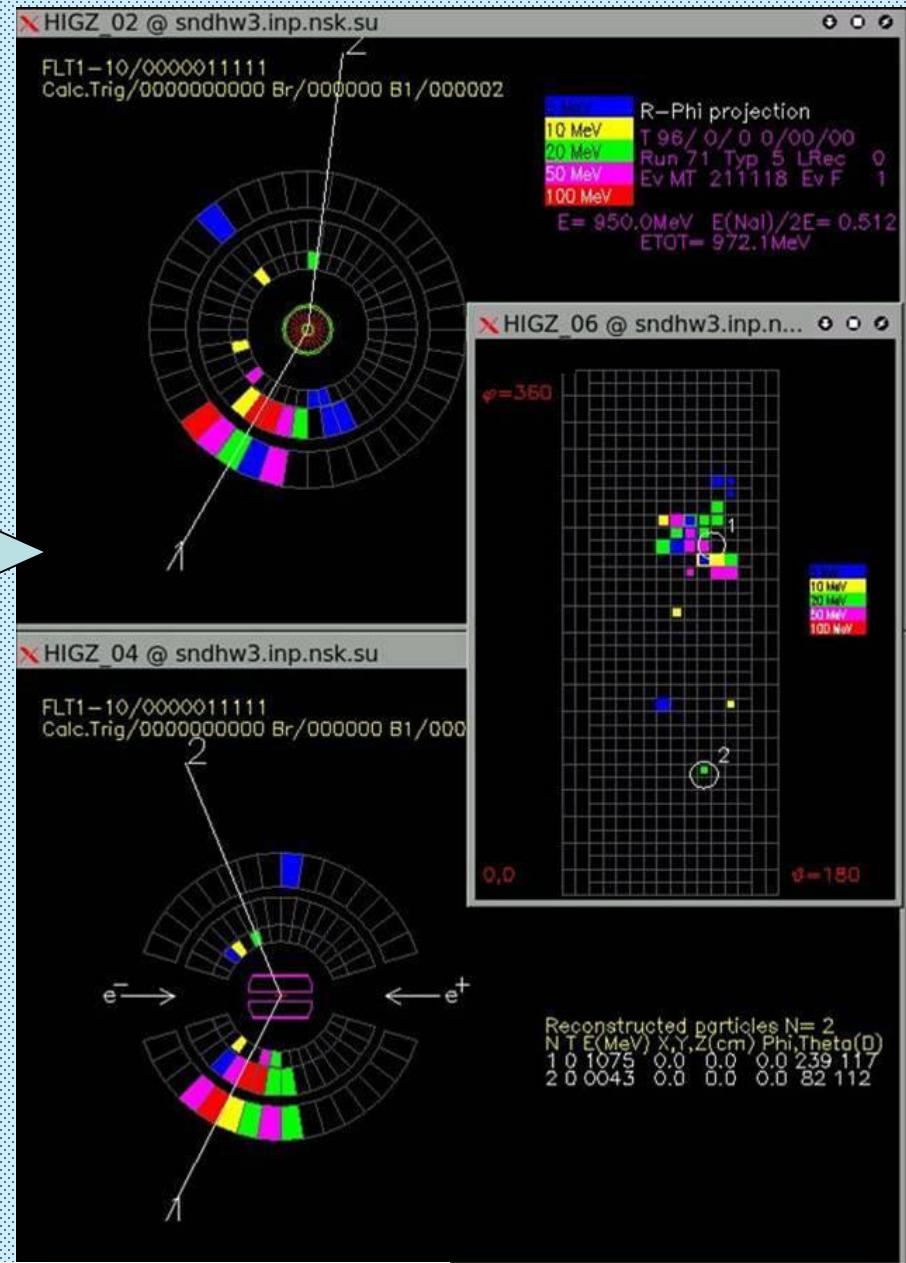
Babar :
 $G_E/G_M = 1.42 \pm 0.09$



Second measurement after Babar,
confirmed Babar

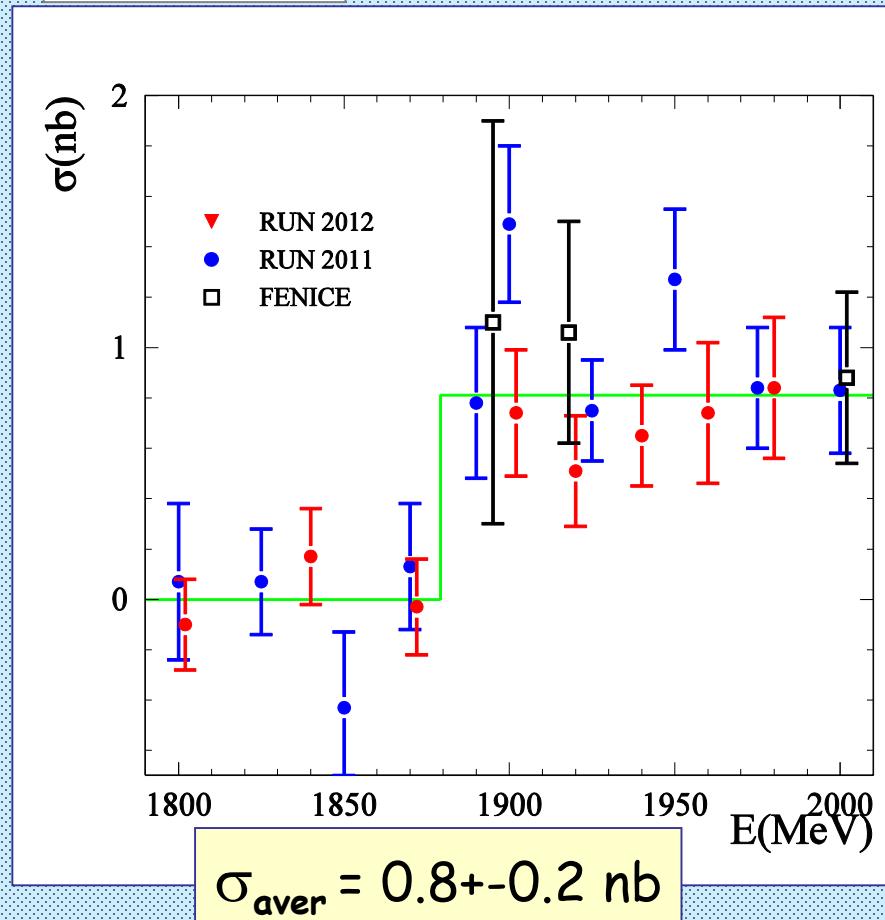
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow n\bar{n}$$

$n\bar{n}$ candidate
event, $E_{beam} = 950\text{MeV}$

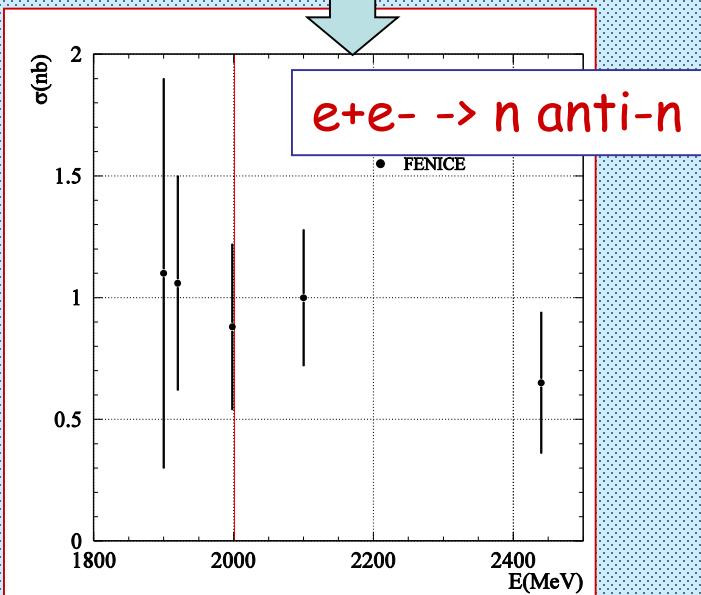


$e^+e^- \rightarrow n\bar{n}$, SND

preliminary



Second measurement
after FENICE (1998)

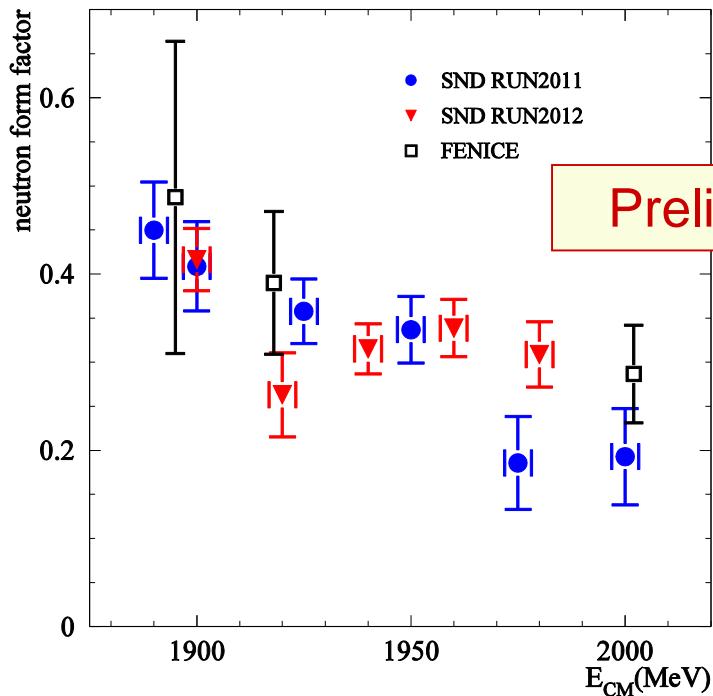


Neutron and proton form factors

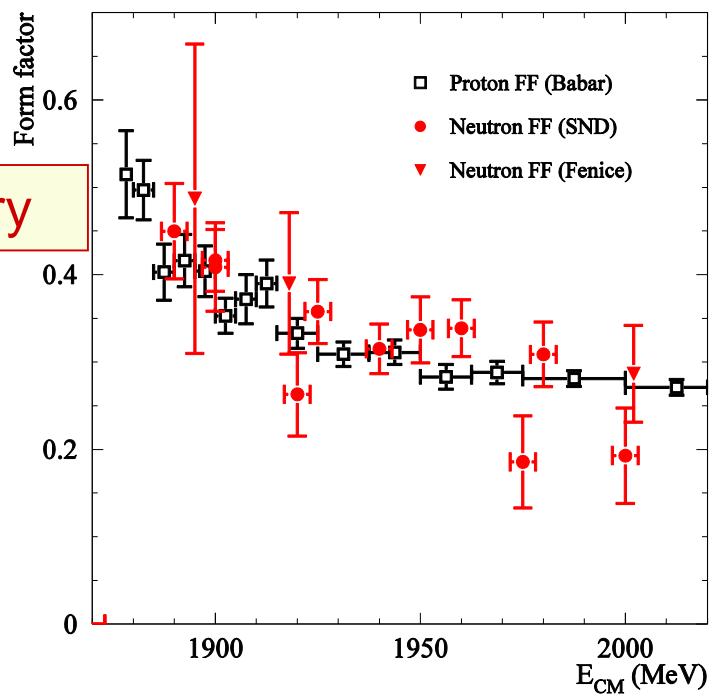
Effective form factor:

$$|F|^2 = \frac{|G_M|^2 + |G_E|^2 / 2\tau}{1 + 1/2\tau}, \quad \tau = \frac{s}{4m_N^2}$$

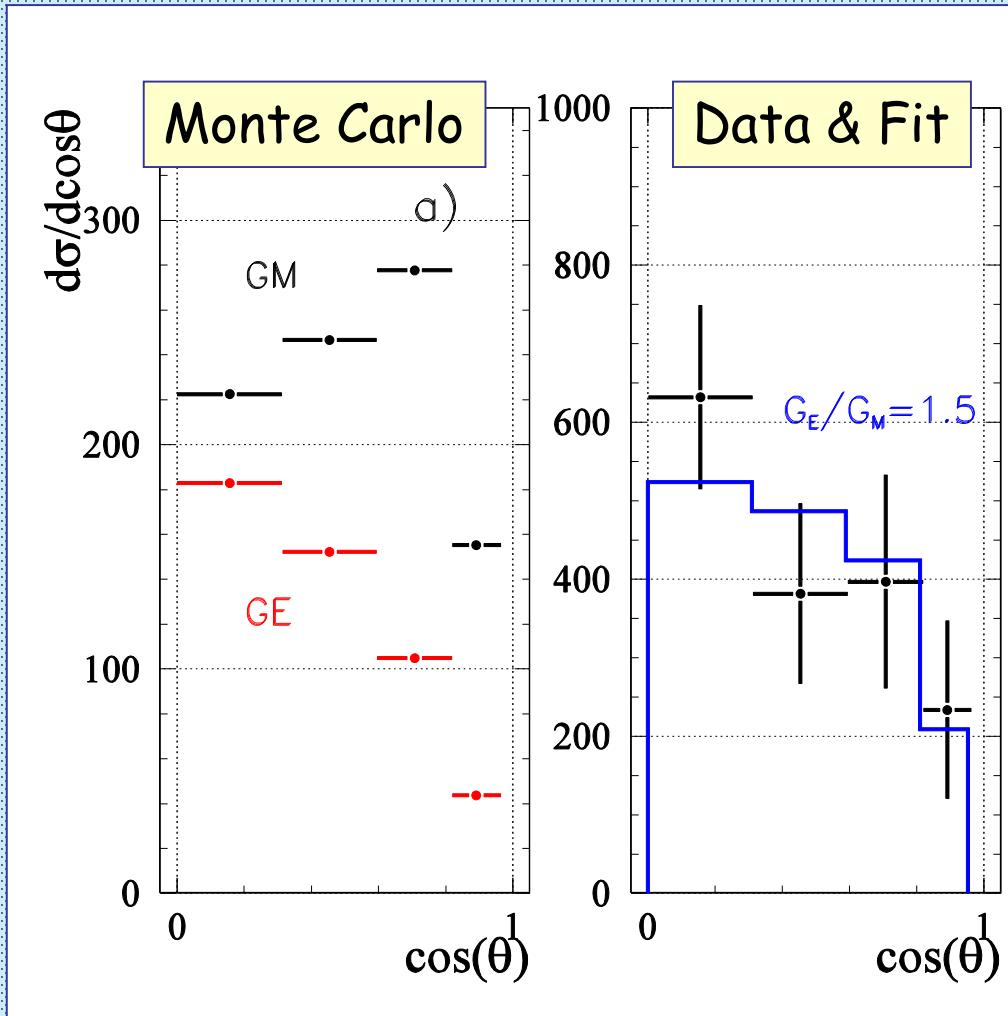
Neutron effective FF



Proton and neutron FFs



$\cos \theta$, $|G_E/G_M|$, $e^+e^- \rightarrow n\bar{n}$, SND

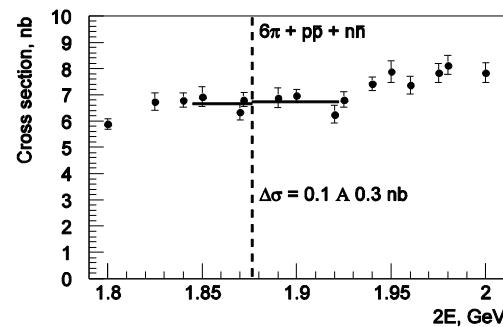
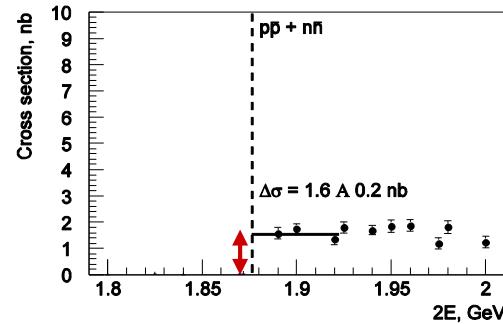
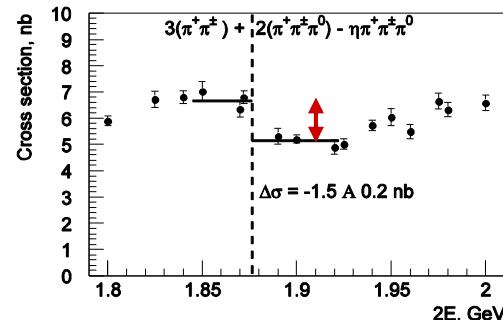


$G_E/G_M > 0$, 90% CL

Compensation effect in total $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadron cross section at the nucleon threshold

arXiv:1402.5225v1 [hep-ph] 21 Feb 2014

- Negative jump in $e^+e^- \rightarrow 6\pi$
- Positive jump in $e^+e^- \rightarrow N \text{ anti-}N$
- No jump in total cross section
- No explanation, why in 6π ..



List of analysis, E=1.05 – 2 GeV

- 1*. $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$
- 2-. $e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-$
- 3-. $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$
4. $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
5. $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$
- 6-. $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta K^+K^-$
7. $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$
- 8-. $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
- 9*. $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\gamma \rightarrow 7\gamma$
10. $e^+e^- \rightarrow p \text{ anti-}p$
11. $e^+e^- \rightarrow n \text{ anti-}n$
- 12*. $e^+e^- \rightarrow 6\pi^+ * N \text{ anti-}N$

Possible applications of VEPP-2000 data

1. $g-2_\mu$
2. $\alpha_{em} (s=M_Z^2)$
3. CVC ($e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau$)
4. $V^* \rightarrow \rho', \omega', \phi', \dots$
- 5.

Conclusions

1. VEPP-2000 e+e- collider since 2011 had accumulated ~70 inv.pb data with each SND and CMD-3 detectors in the range E=0.3 – 2 GeV. First results are published.
2. At SND the data analysis on meson and nucleon production is going on. The results for more than 10 processes are presented at MESON 2014 Conference.
3. After VEPP-2000 upgrade in 2015 the data taking runs will be resumed with the goal of ~ 1 inv.fb of integrated luminosity.
4. We hope to reach about ~3-5 % accuracy for the most of e+e- -> hadrons cross sections.

Thank you for
attention