



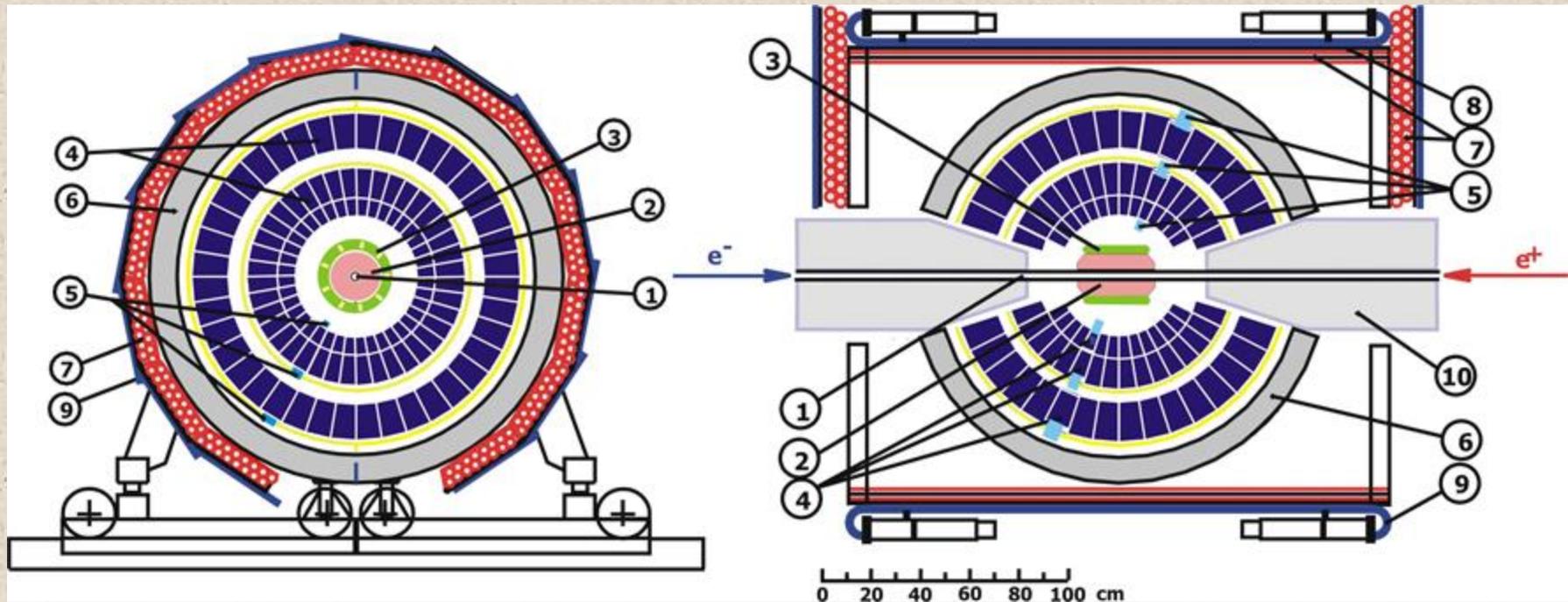
# Recent results from SND detector at VEPP-2000 collider.

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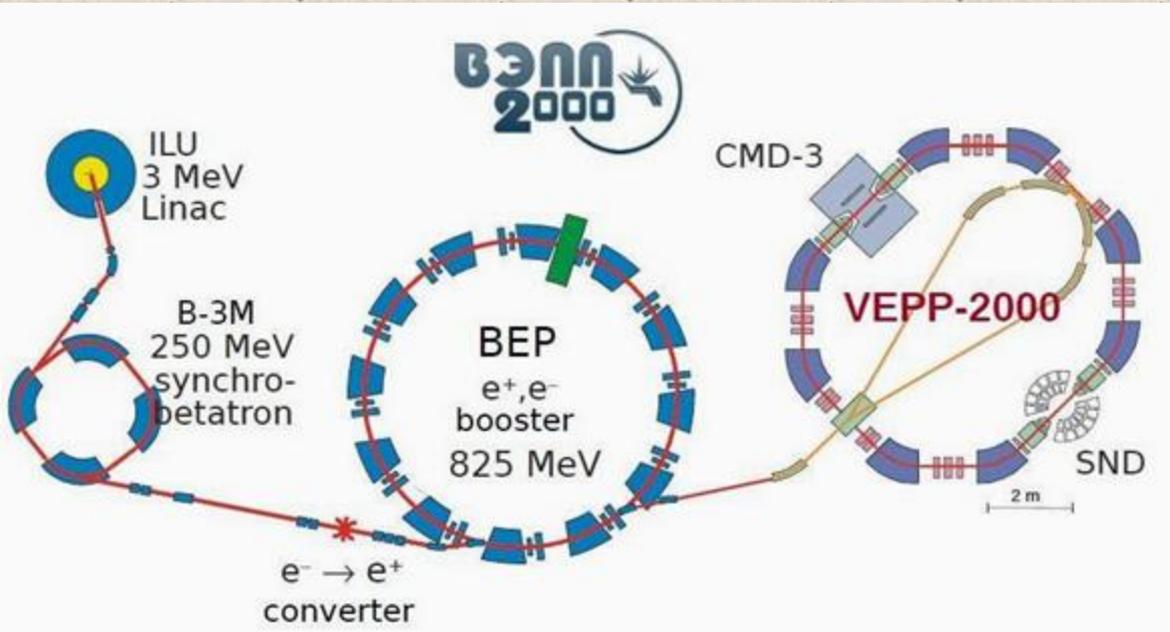
# SND detector



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 collected data at VEPP-2M (1996-2000) and at VEPP-2000 (2010-2013)

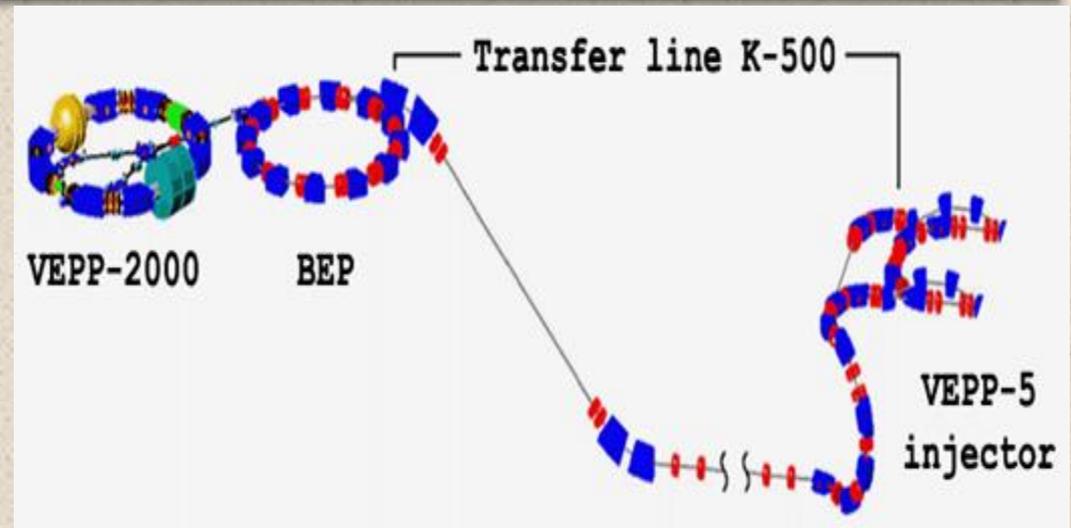
# VEPP-2000 $e^+e^-$ collider



- **VEPP-2000 parameters:**
- c.m. energy 0.3-2.0 GeV
- circumference – 24.4 m
- round beam optics
- Luminosity at 2 GeV
- $1 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$  (project)
- $2 \cdot 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$  (achieved)

During 2010-2013 the luminosity was limited by the deficit of positrons.

- ✓ Currently the VEPP-2000 complex is upgrading.
- ✓ Electrons and positrons are transported from the VEPP-5 injection complex through 250 m beamline.
- ✓ Experiments at upgraded VEPP-2000 are expected to be started in the end of 2016.



# SND data

About 15 hadronic processes are currently under analysis.

VEPP-2M			
	Below $\phi$	Around $\phi$	Above $\phi$
<b><math>\Gamma</math>, pb<sup>-1</sup></b>	9,1	13,2	8,8
<b><math>\sqrt{s}</math>, GeV</b>	0,36 – 0,97	0,98 – 1,06	1,06 – 1,38

VEPP-2000			
	Below $\phi$	Around $\phi$	Above $\phi$
<b><math>\Gamma</math>, pb<sup>-1</sup></b>	15,4	6,9	47,0
<b><math>\sqrt{s}</math>, GeV</b>	0,30 – 0,97	0,98 – 1,05	1,05 – 1,38

Here we report the four results

## Precision measurements

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

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

## First measurements

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

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

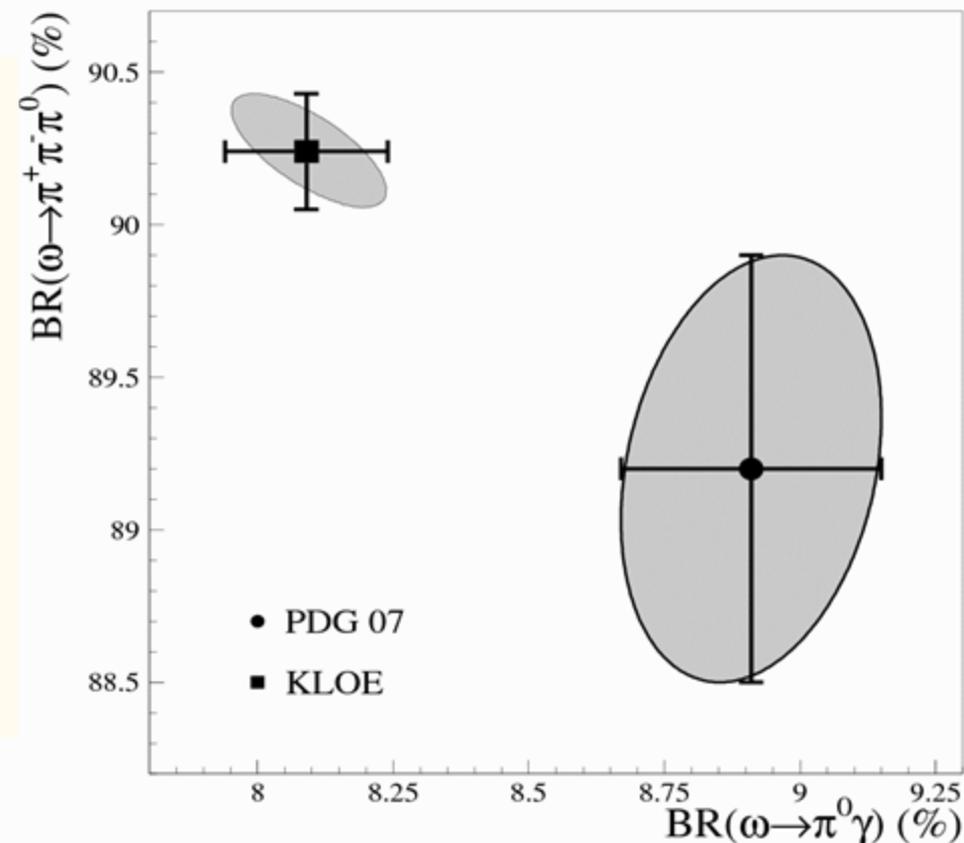
# $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$ (VEPP-2M data)

- Third largest cross section (after  $2\pi$  and  $3\pi$ ) below **1 GeV**
- Measurement of the  $\pi^0\gamma^*\gamma$  transition form factor
- Measurement of the radiative decays  $V \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$ ,  $V = \rho, \omega, \phi, \dots$
- There is a tension between the **KLOE** measurement of the ratio  $\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)/\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$  and other measurements of  $\omega$ -meson parameters.

KLOE have studied the  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$  process near the  $\phi$ -meson resonance in two decay modes  $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$  and

$\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$

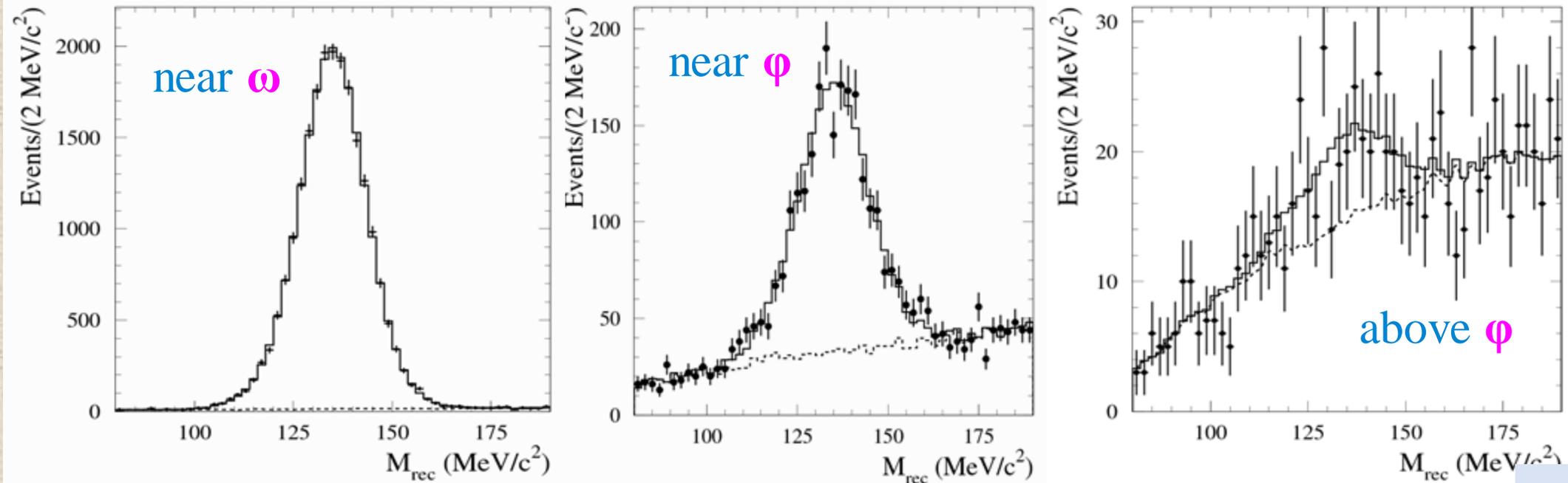
The  $\omega$ -meson parameters obtained through KLOE studies have a large shifts from the previously measurements, especially for  $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$  decay.



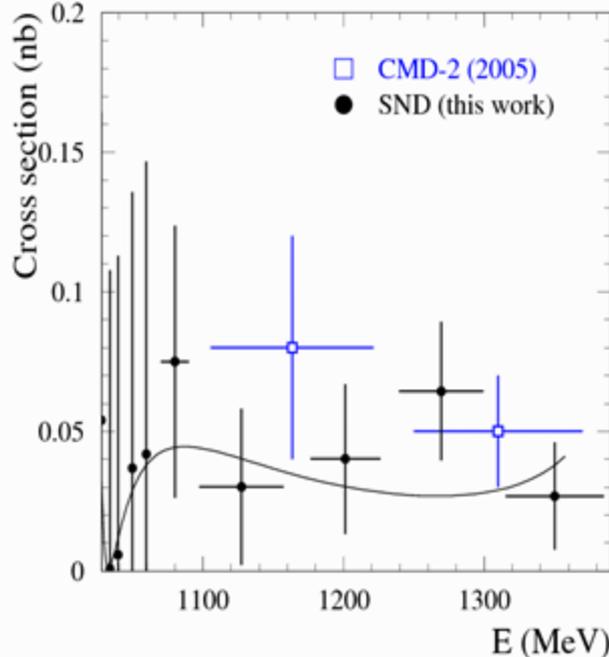
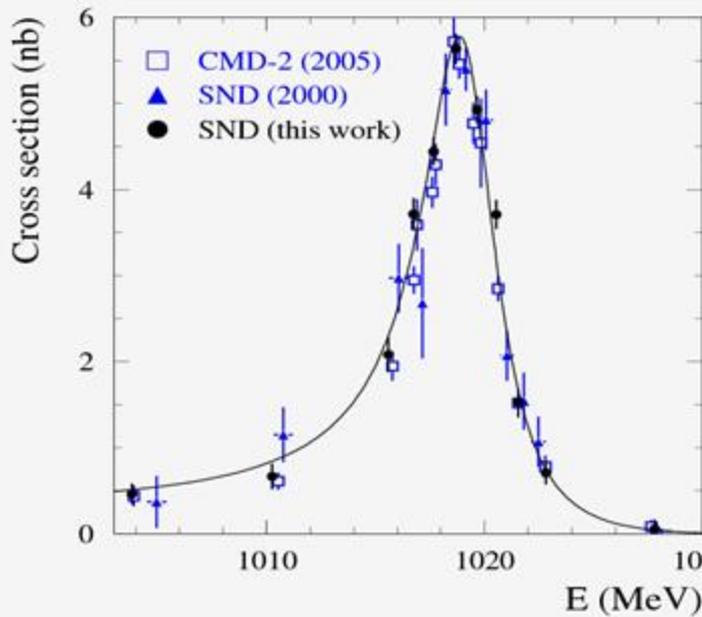
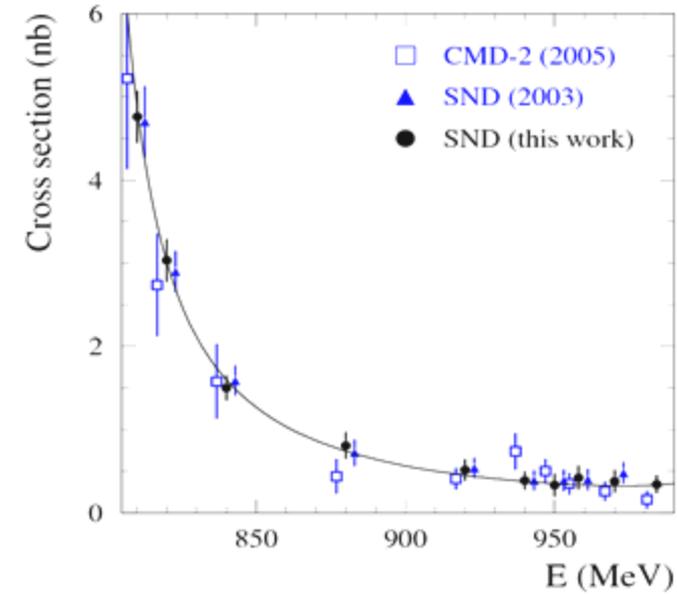
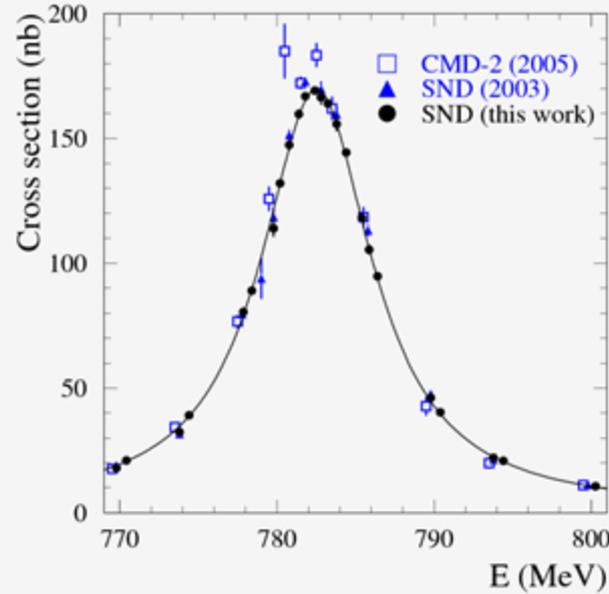
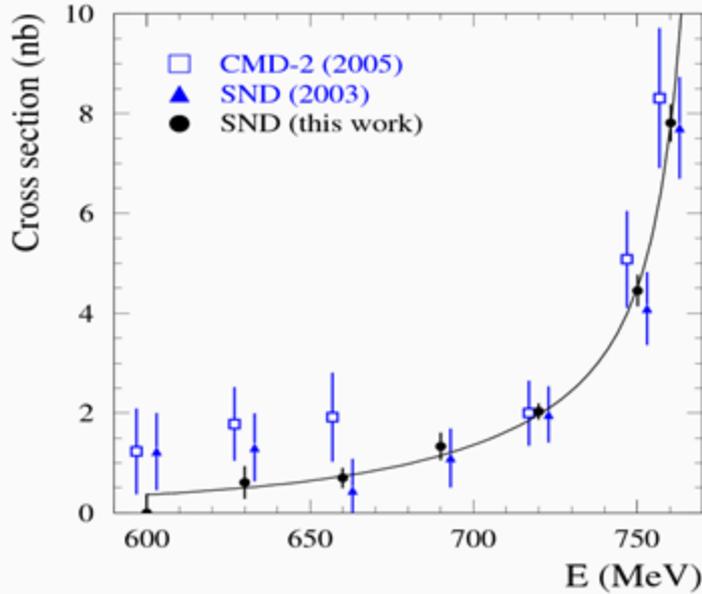
*F. Ambrosino, et al.,  
Phys. Lett. B 665 (2008) 223-228*

# Analysis features

- The process  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  is used for normalization. Many selection criteria are common for  $2\gamma$  and  $3\gamma$  final states:
  - trigger, absence of charged tracks, cuts on the total energy deposition and event momentum, muon system veto.
- Final selection is **based on 4C kinematic fit** :  $\chi^2_{3\gamma} < 30$ ,  $36^\circ < \theta_\gamma < 144^\circ$ ,  $80 < M_{\text{rec}} < 190 \text{ MeV}$ , where  $M_{\text{rec}}$  is the mass recoiling against largest energy photon.
- The number of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$  events is determined from **the fit of  $M_{\text{rec}}$  spectrum.**



# $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$ cross section



- ❖ The most precise measurement of the  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$  cross section.
- ❖ Systematic uncertainty at the  $\omega$  peak is **1.4%** (1.2% from luminosity and **0.6%** due to selection criteria)

# Results on radiative decays

$$B(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma) B(\omega \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (6.336 \pm 0.056 \pm 0.089) \times 10^{-6}$$

Using PDG value for  $B(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) B(\omega \rightarrow e^+ e^-)$  we have obtained  $\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma) / \Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = 0.0992 \pm 0.0023$ , which is higher than the KLOE value  $0.0897 \pm 0.0016$  by  $3.4\sigma$ .

$$B(\rho \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma) = (4.20 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-4}$$

By  $1.8\sigma$  lower than the current PDG value  $(6.0 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-4}$ , but agrees with the branching fraction for the charged mode  $B(\rho^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \gamma) = (4.5 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$ .

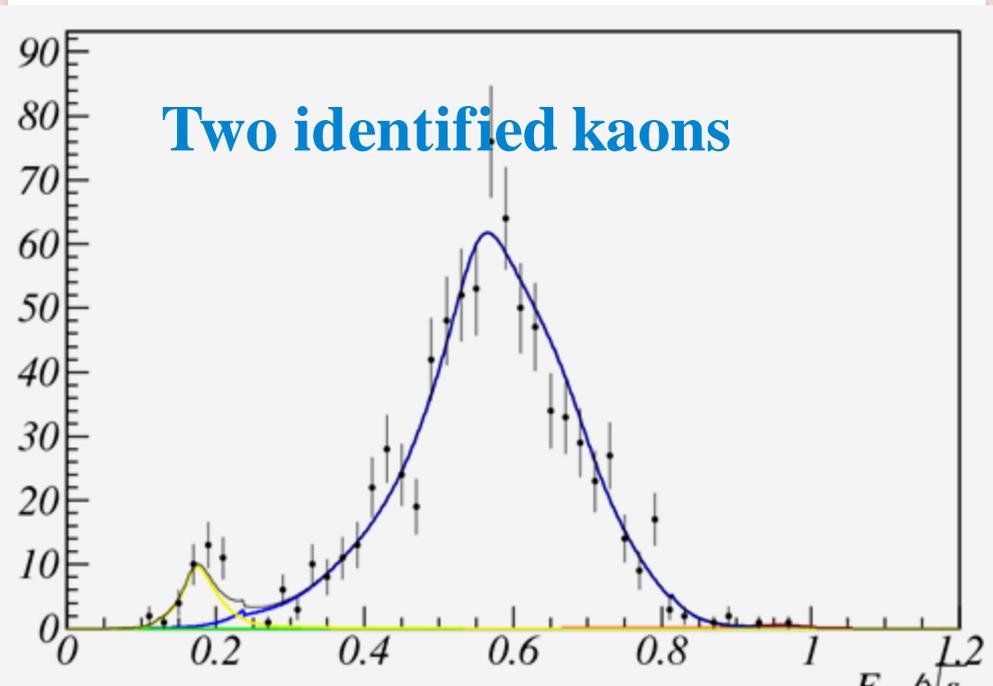
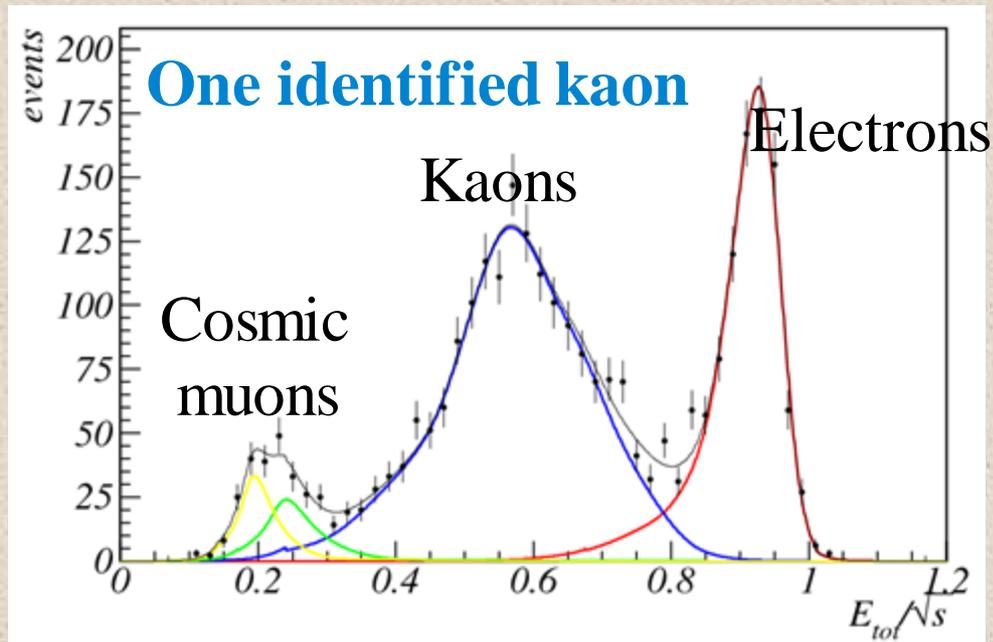
$$B(\phi \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma) B(\phi \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (3.92_{-0.40}^{+0.71} \pm 0.51) \times 10^{-7}$$

The model uncertainties of the previous measurements ( $\sim 8\%$ ) were underestimated. For  $\varphi_\phi$  fixed at the value  $(163 \pm 7)^\circ$  obtained in the VMD fit to  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  data

$$B(\phi \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma) B(\phi \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = (4.04 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-7}$$



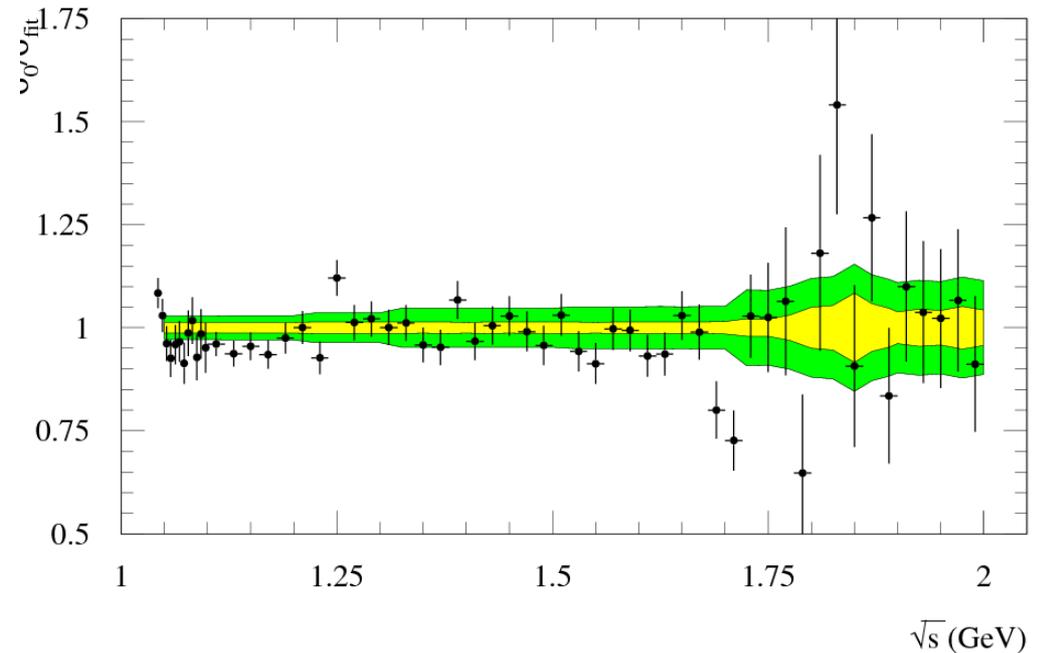
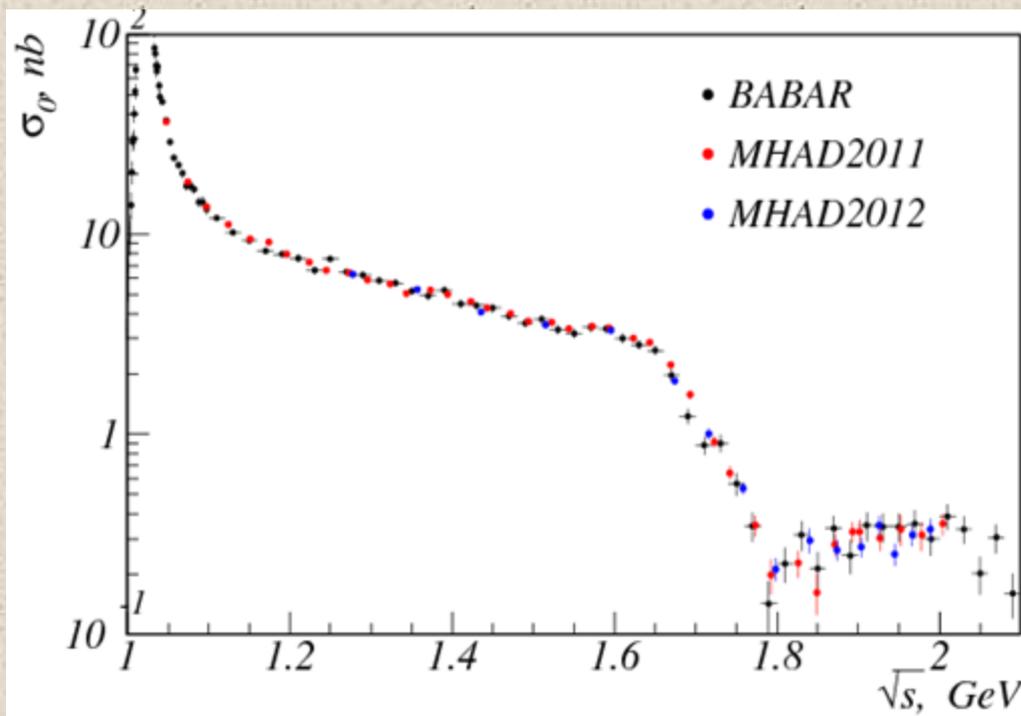
- Kaon identification is based on information from Cherenkov aerogel counters.
- Kaons do not produce Cherenkov signal in the counter, while electron, muon and pions do.
- The kaon ID requirement suppresses background from  $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$  by a factor of 300.



**Total energy deposition in calorimeter  
normalized by c.m. energy**

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

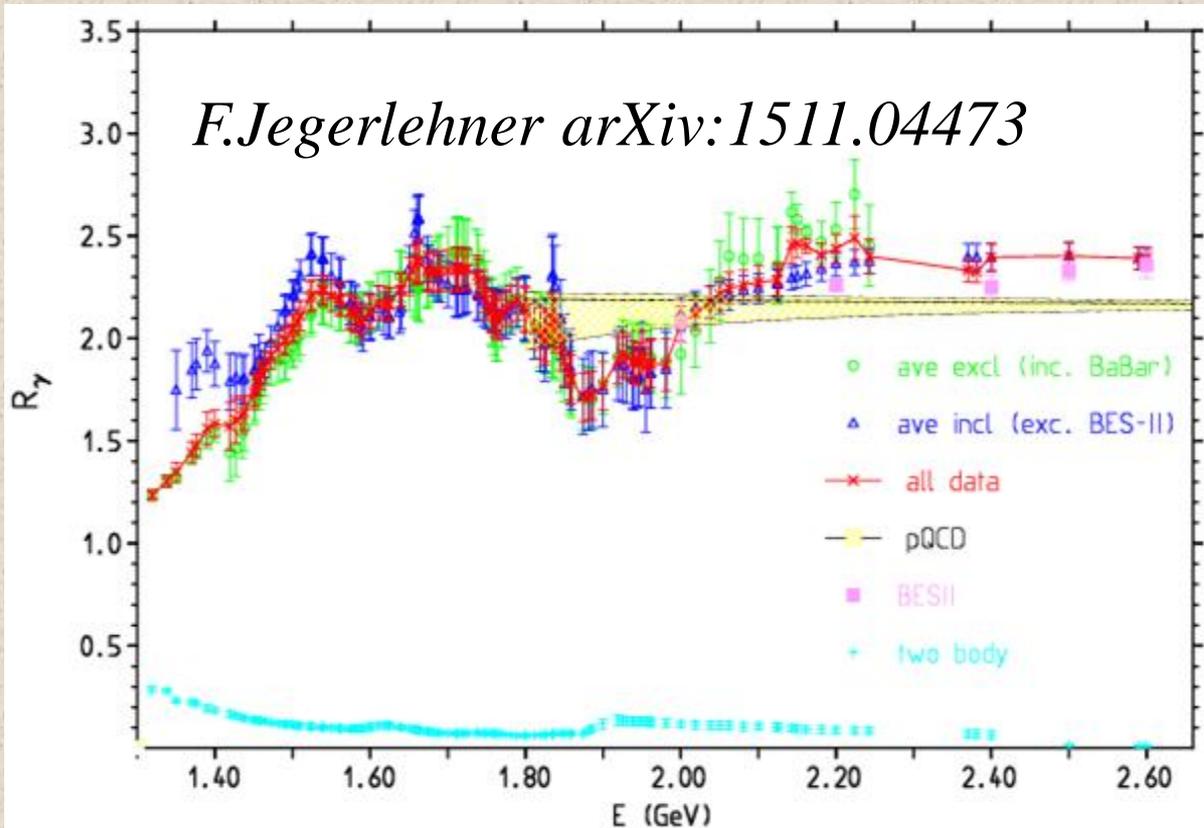
SND measurement agrees with the BABAR data and has comparable or better accuracy.



(BABAR data)/(SND fit) ratio

The green and yellow bands represent the BABAR and SND systematic uncertainties.

# Exclusive vs inclusive measurements

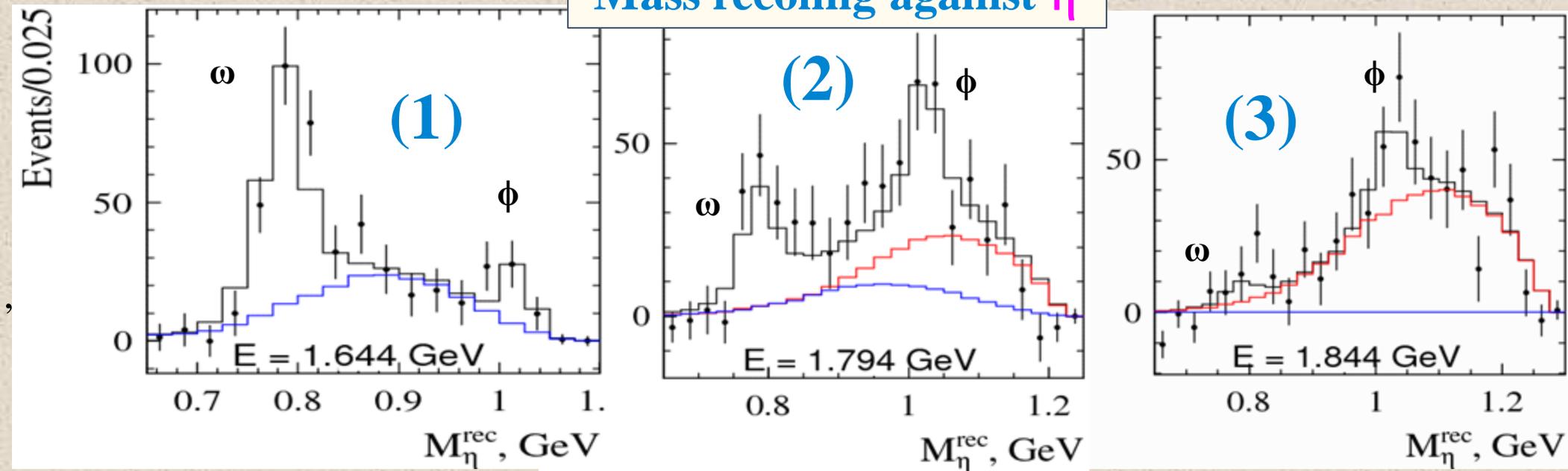


- Below **2 GeV** the total hadronic cross section is calculated as a sum of exclusive cross sections.
- Currently the exclusive and inclusive data below **2 GeV** are in reasonable agreement.

In the energy region 1.5-2.0 GeV exclusive data are incomplete. There is no experimental data on the final states  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\eta$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-\eta\eta$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\eta$  ...

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

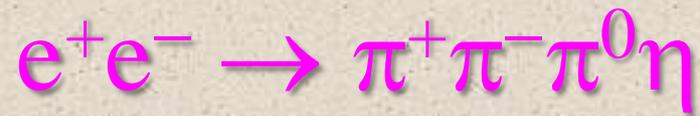
Mass recoiling against  $\eta$



(1) The spectrum can be fitted by sum of  $\omega\eta$ ,  $\phi\eta$  and structureless  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\eta$  (blue histogram) contributions.

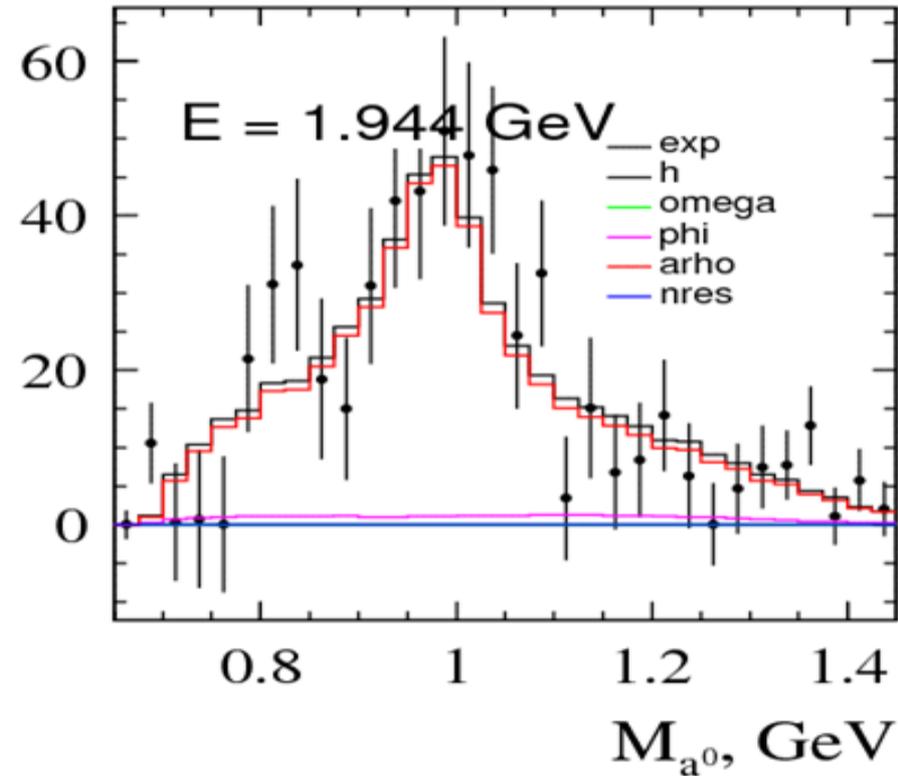
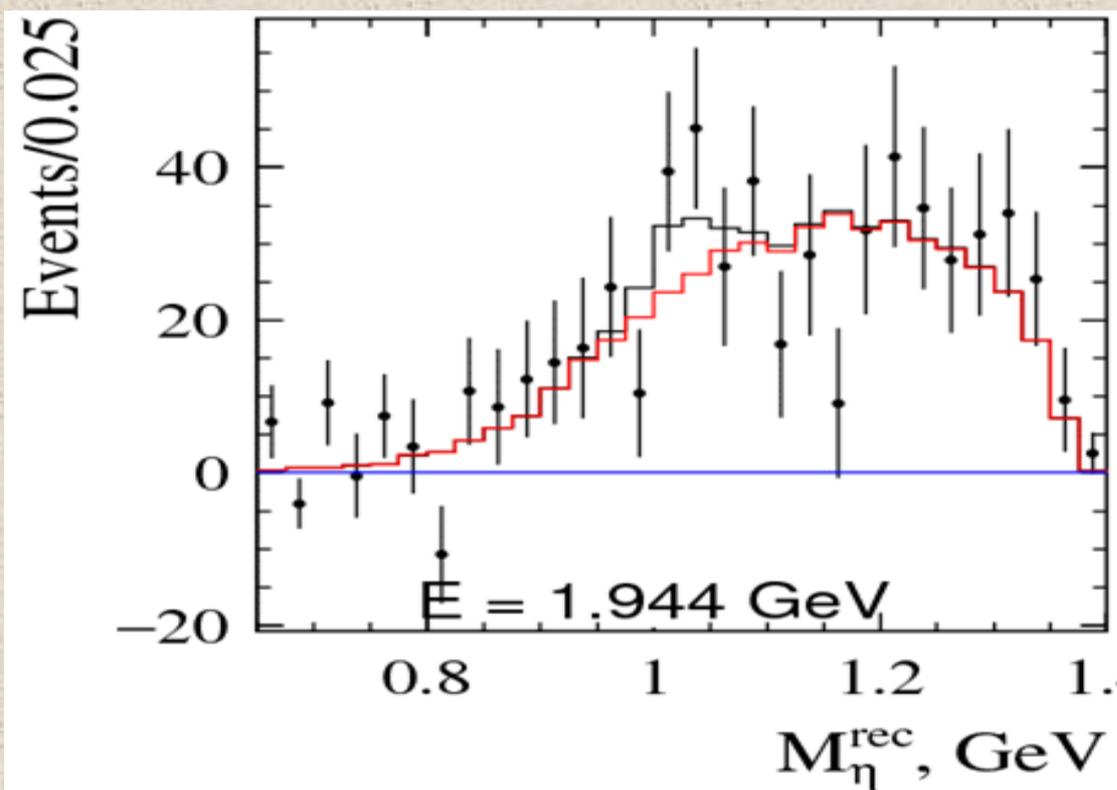
(2) The spectrum can be fitted by sum of  $\omega\eta$ ,  $\phi\eta$  structureless  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\eta$  and  $a_0(980)\rho$  (red histogram) contributions.

(3) The spectrum can be fitted by sum of  $\phi\eta$  and  $a_0(980)\rho$  contributions.

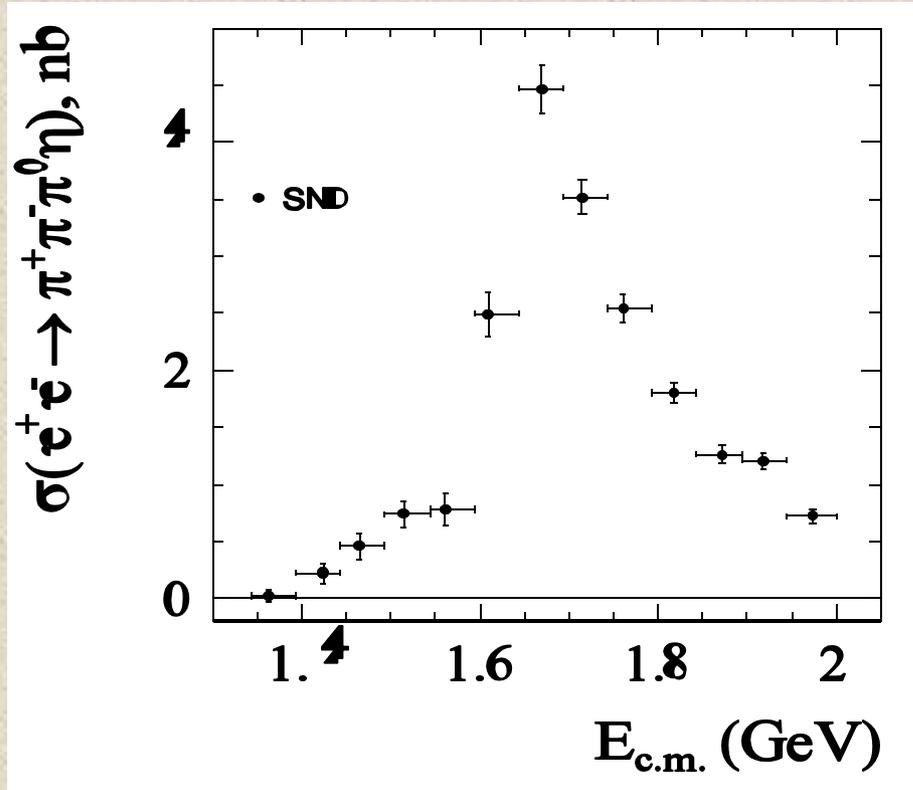
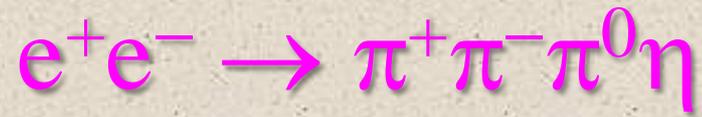


Mass recoiling against  $\eta$

$\eta\rho$  invariant mass.

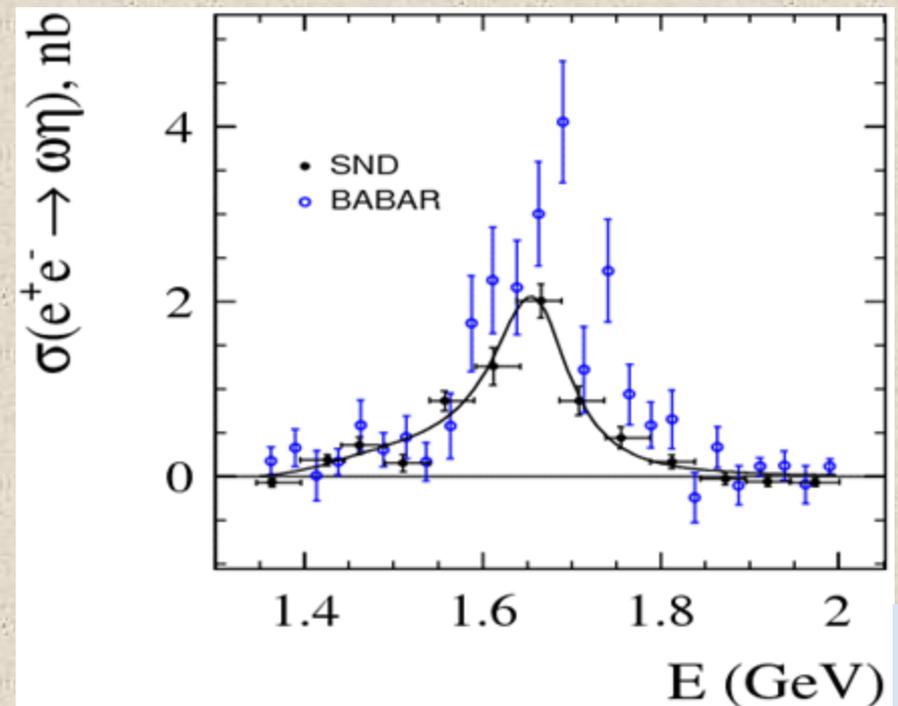


Above **1.8 GeV** the dominant reaction mechanism is  **$a_0(980)\rho$** .



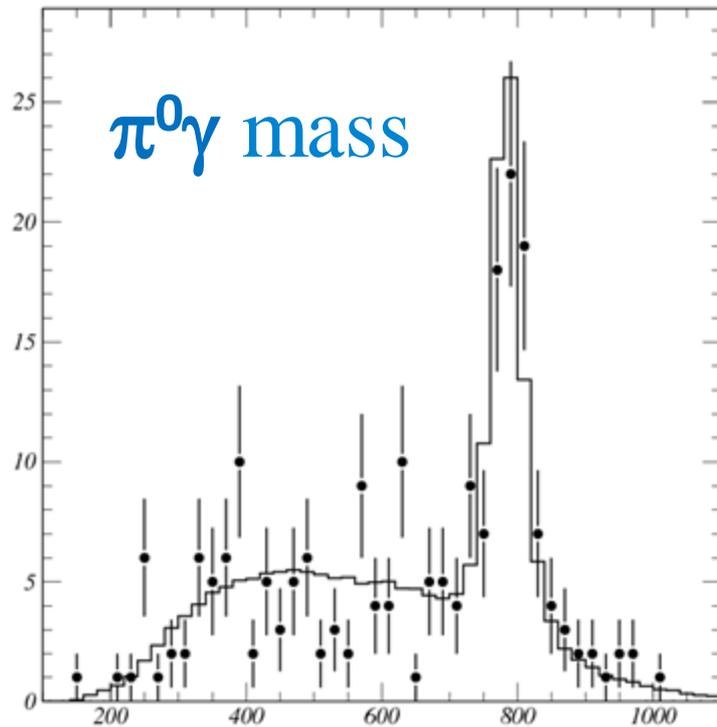
- First measurement of this process.
- Intermediate states are  $\omega\eta$ ,  $\phi\eta$ , structureless  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\eta$  and  $a_0(980)\rho$ .
- The known  $\omega\eta$  and  $\phi\eta$  contributions explain about 50-60% of the cross section below **1.8 GeV**.
- Above **1.8 GeV** the dominant reaction mechanism is  $a_0(980)\rho$ .

- The process  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\eta$  has been measured separately.
- There is a significant difference between **SND** result and the previous **BABAR** measurement.

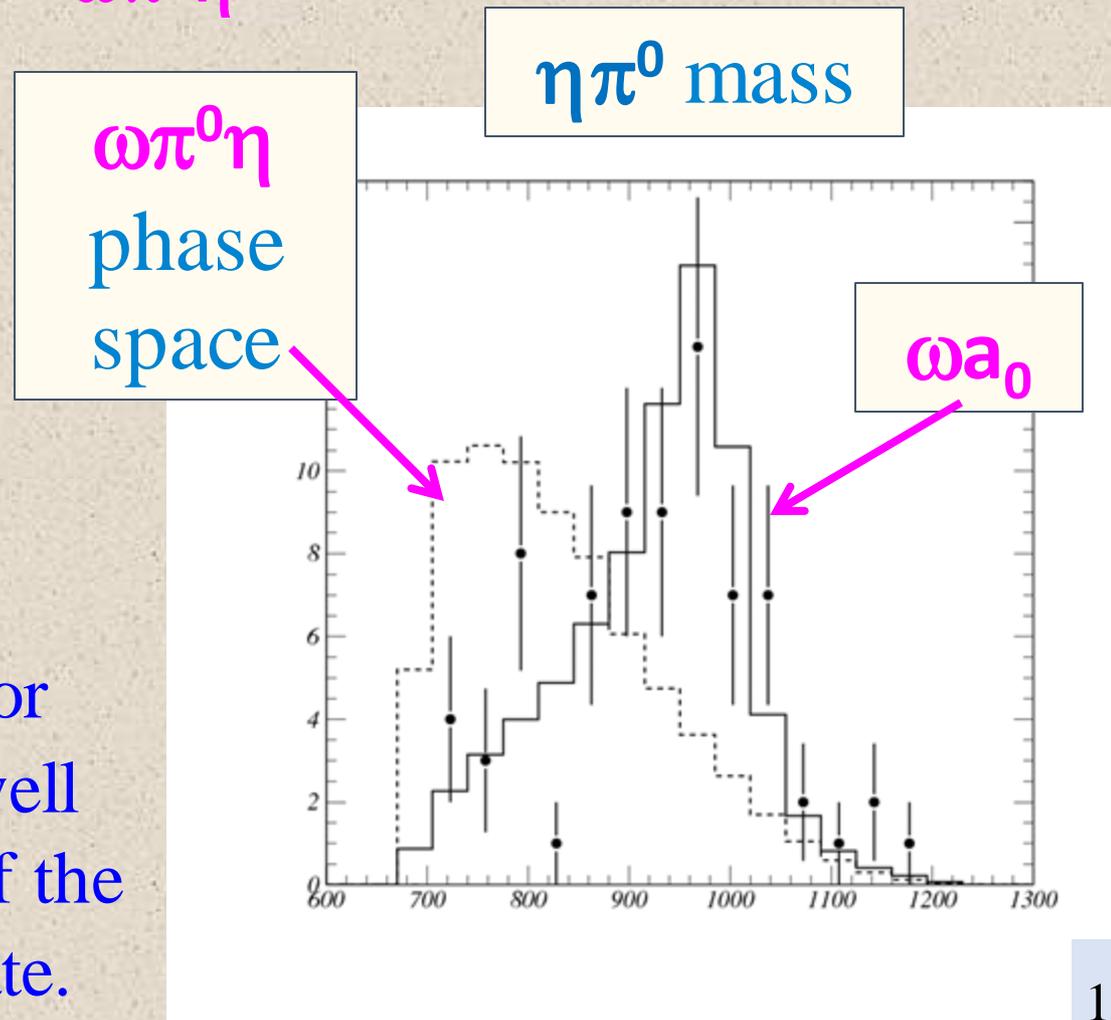


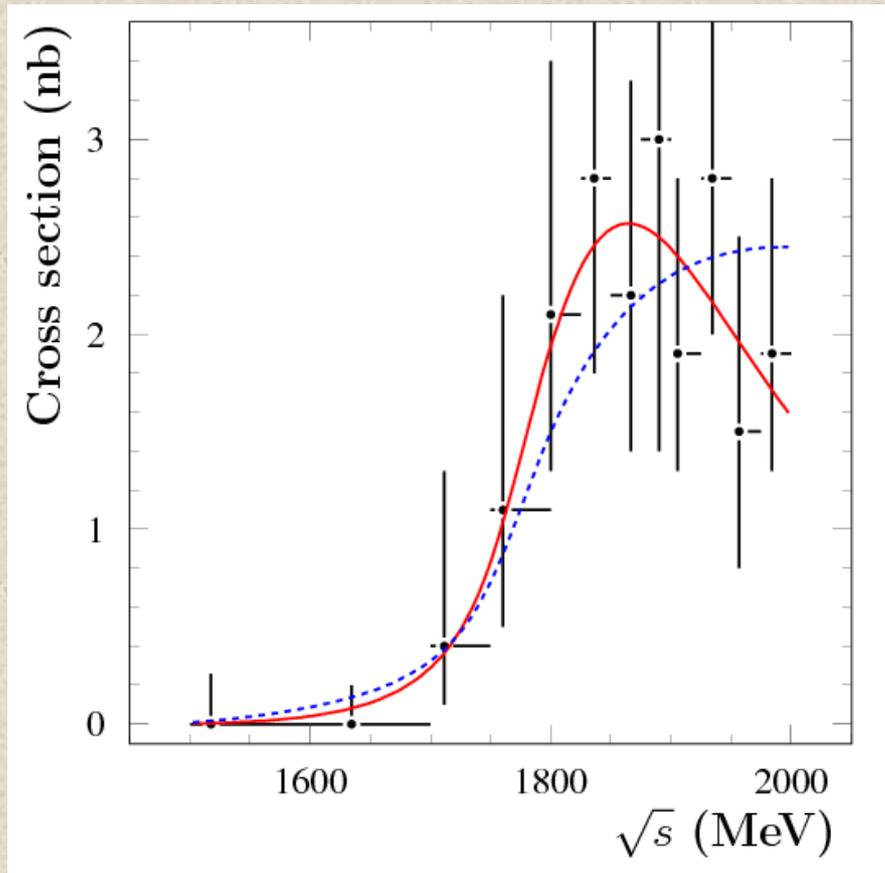
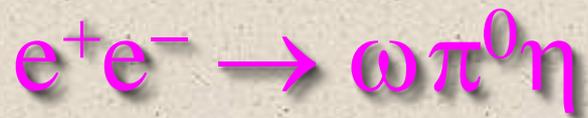
# $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0\eta$

- Events of the  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\eta\gamma \rightarrow 7\gamma$  process are selected.
- The dominant intermediate state is  $\omega\pi^0\eta$



The  $\eta\pi^0$  mass spectrum for selected  $\omega\pi^0\eta$  events is well described by the model of the  $\omega a_0(980)$  intermediate state.





- First measurement of the  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0\eta$  cross section.
- The dominant reaction mechanism is  $\omega a_0(980)$ .
- The cross-section energy dependence is fitted by **two** models.
- **Red** line corresponds to a single-resonance model. The resonance's parameters are consistent with those for  $\rho(1700)$ .
- **Blue** line corresponds to  $\omega a_0(980)$  phase space model.
- **Both** models are consistent with data.

The cross section is about **2.5 nb**, **5%** of the total hadronic cross section in the energy region **1.8 – 2.0 GeV**.

# Conclusions

- During **2010 – 2013** the **SND** detector accumulated  **$\sim 70 \text{ pb}^{-1}$**  of integrated luminosity at the **VEPP-2000** electron-positron collider in the c.m. energy range  **$0.3 – 2 \text{ GeV}$** .
- Data analysis on hadron production is in progress. The obtained results have comparable or better accuracy than previous measurements ( **$\omega\pi^0$** ,  **$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$** ,  **$\pi^+\pi^-\eta$** , **n anti-n**,  **$\pi^0\gamma$** ,  **$K^+K^-$** ).
- For several processes the cross sections have been measured for the first time ( **$\eta\gamma$** ,  **$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\eta$** ,  **$\omega\pi^0\eta$** ).
- After **VEPP-2000** upgrade the data taking runs will be continued with a goal of  **$\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$**  of integrated luminosity.