





experiments on VEPP-2 te-collider in Novosibir

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(for CMD-3 collaboration)

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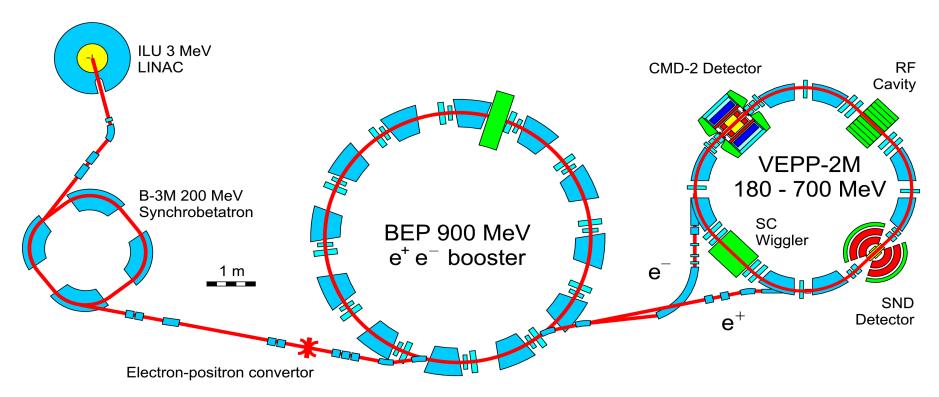


OUTLINE

- 1 VEPP-2000 collider, motivation, construction, performance
- 2 Physics program
- 3 SND and CMD-3 detectors
- 4 first preliminary results
- 5 status of (g-2)/2 calculations

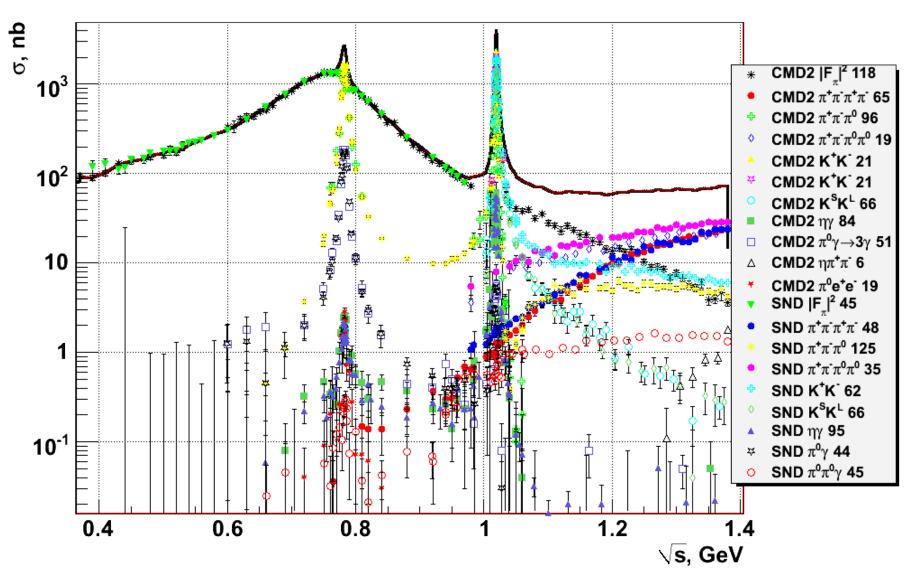
VEPP-2M collider complex

(1974-2000)



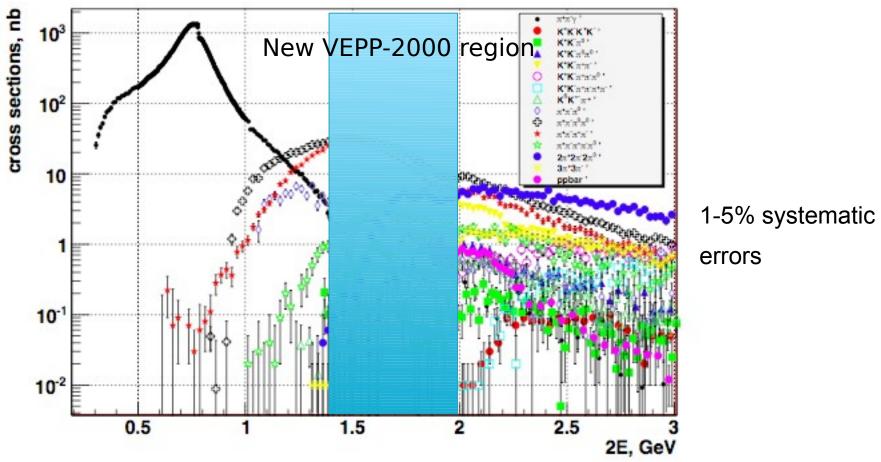
- · High luminosity: L=3×1030 cm-2s-1:
- · Energy range 360 1400 MeV
- · Method of resonant depolarization precise value of energy beam
- · papk I mass measurements
- · e+e- anomalous magnetic moment comparison (10-11)

Overview of VEPP-2M results



1-5% systematic error for major channels

More BaBar data are available

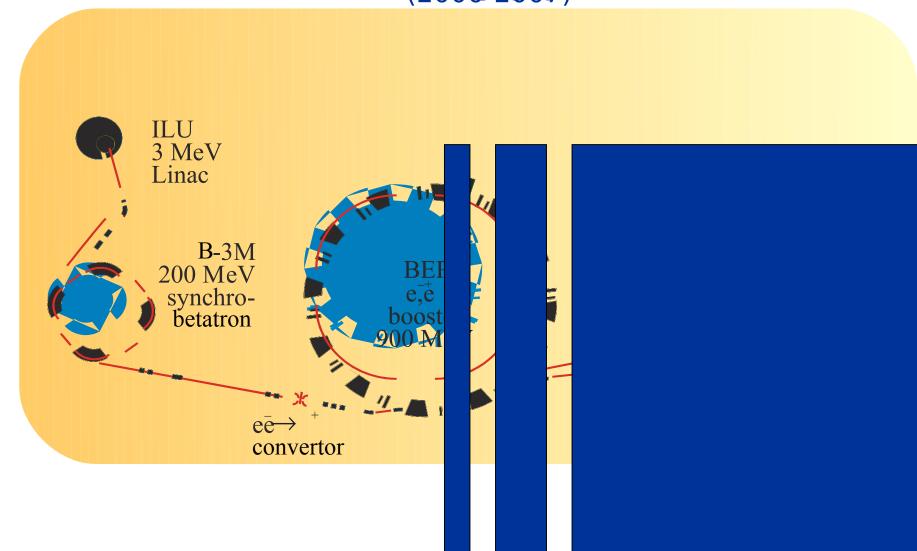


to obtain R in the energy range 1-2 GeV the processes $\pi+\pi-3\pi0$, $\pi+\pi-4\pi0$, K+K-, KSKL, KSKL $\pi\pi$, KSK+ $\pi-\pi0$ remain to be measured

VEPP-2M

VEPP-

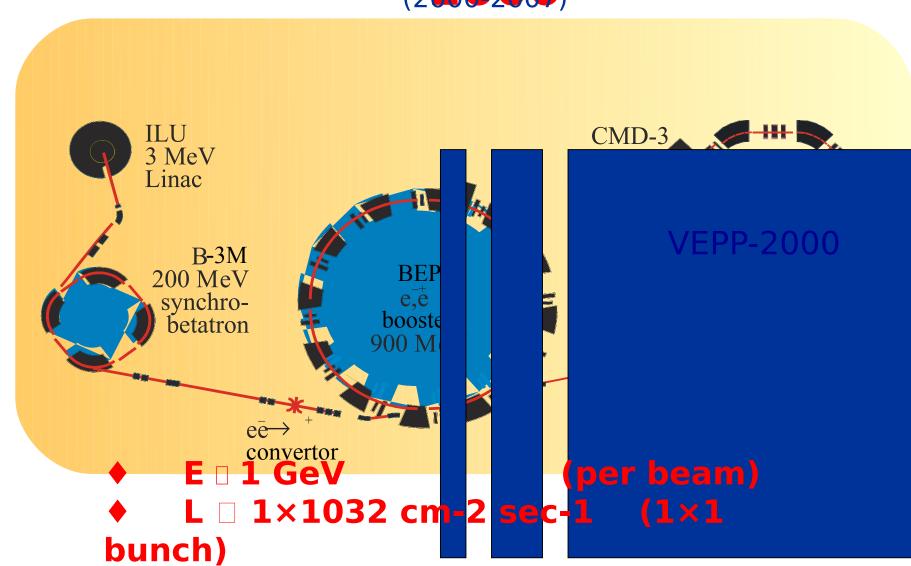
(2**2000**)



VEPP-2M

VEPP-

(22000)



Round beams design B



Bunch-by-bunch luminosity

$$L = \frac{\pi \gamma^2 \xi_x \xi_y \varepsilon_x f}{r_e^2 \beta_y^*} \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_x} \right)^2$$

Round Beams:

$$L = \frac{4\pi\gamma^2 \xi^2 \varepsilon f}{r_e^2 \beta^*}$$

"Geometric factor (gain=4)
"Beam-beam limit enhancement (gain~4)

revolution time - 82 ns beam current - 200 mA beam length - 3.3 c

energy spread - 0.7 MeV
circumference - 24.4 m
beta function in IP $\beta x = \beta z = 4.3$ cm
L = 1032 cm-2s-1 at 2E=2.0 GeV
L = 1031 cm-2s-1 at 2E=1.0 GeV

tegrated luminosity ~ 100 pb<mark>-1 per detector/year</mark>

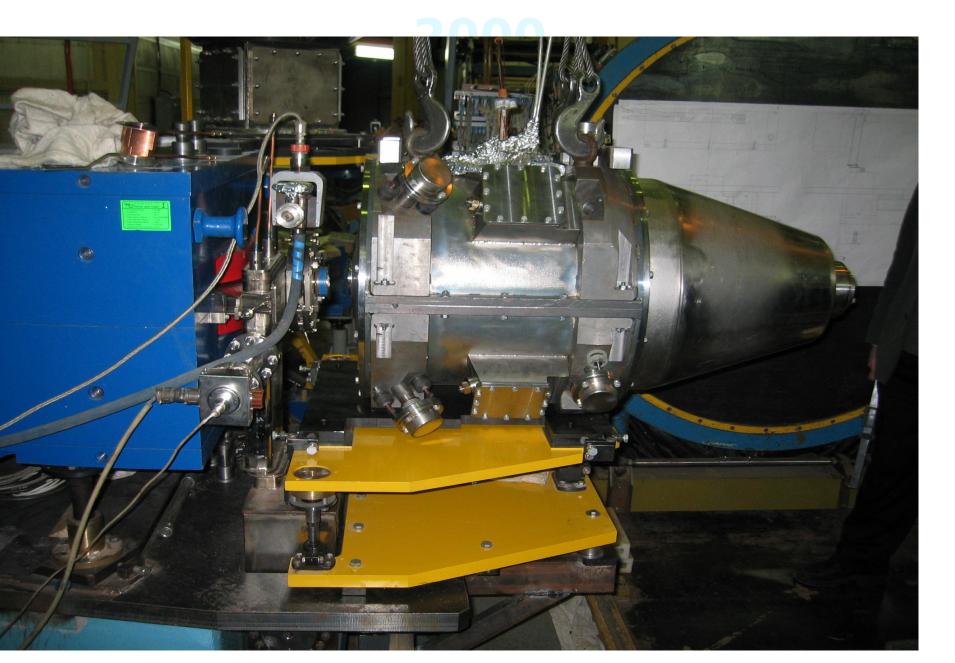
Total integrated luminosity with a local detectors on VEPP-2M ~ 70 p

First "mile stones" of VEPP-2000

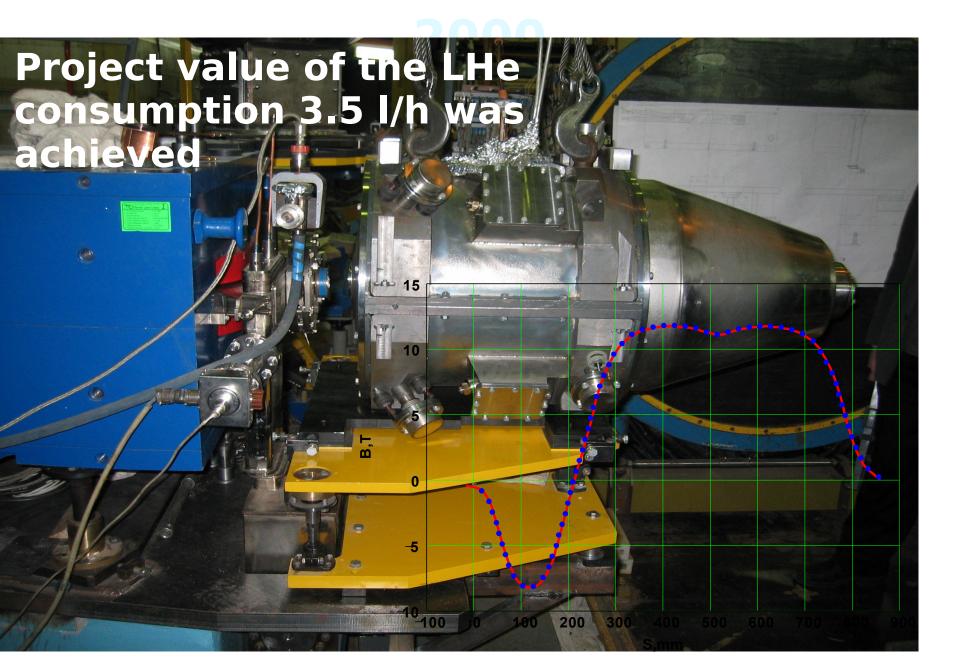




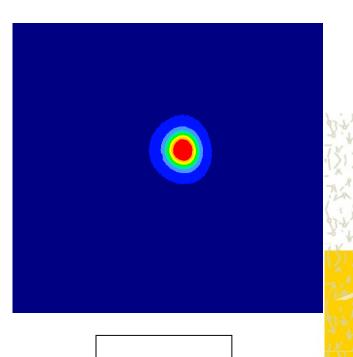
Solenoid 13.0 T at VEPP-



Solenoid 13.0 T at VEPP-

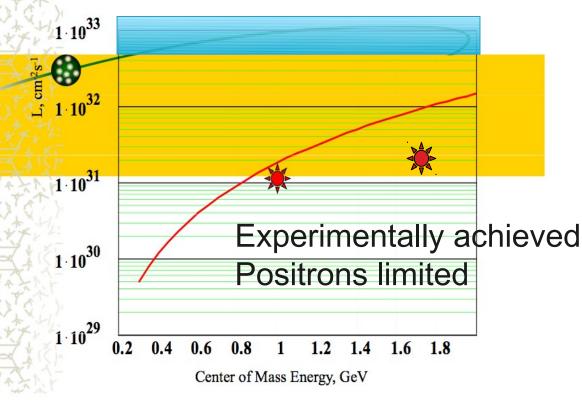


Round beams



#1 (1M2)

VEPP-2000 Luminosity



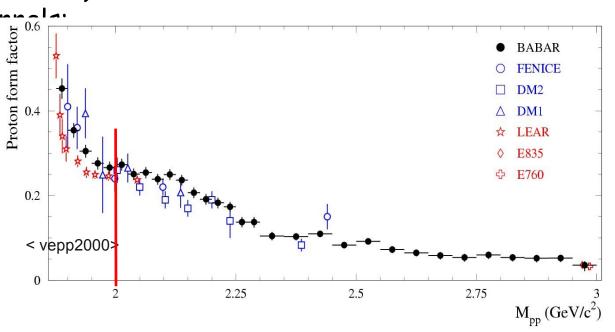
Physics program at VEPP-2000

- 1. Precise measurement of the quantity

 R=[(e+e-- > hadrons)/ [(e+e-->[]+[]--) GOAL <1% systematic for major channels (now 1 5 %)
- 2. Study of hadronic channels: e+e-- > 2h, 3h, 4h ..., h= [],K,[]
- 3. Study of 'excited' vector mesons: []', []", []', ...
- 4. CVC tests: comparison of e+e- -> hadr. (T=1) cross section with \(\bigcup_{\text{-decay}} \) decay spectra
- 5. Study of nucleon-antinucleon pair production nucleon electromagnetic form factors, search for NNbar resonances, ..
- Hadron production in 'radiative return' (ISR) processes
- 7. Two photon physics
- 8. Test of the QED high order processes 2->4,5

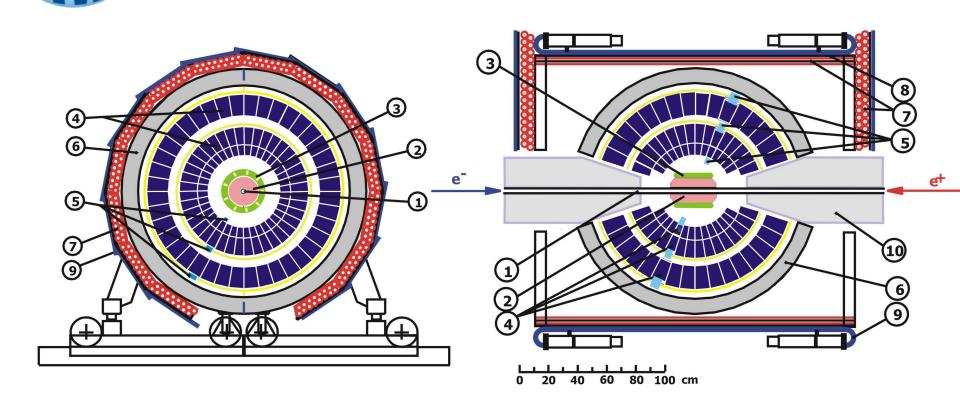
Two detectors have been build for the study

- 1. Precise measurement of the quantity
 - $R = \Box (e+e-- > hadrons) / \Box (e+e--> \Box + \Box --) GOAL < 1% systematic for$ major channels (now 1 - 5 %)
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- 6. Hadron production in (ISR) processes
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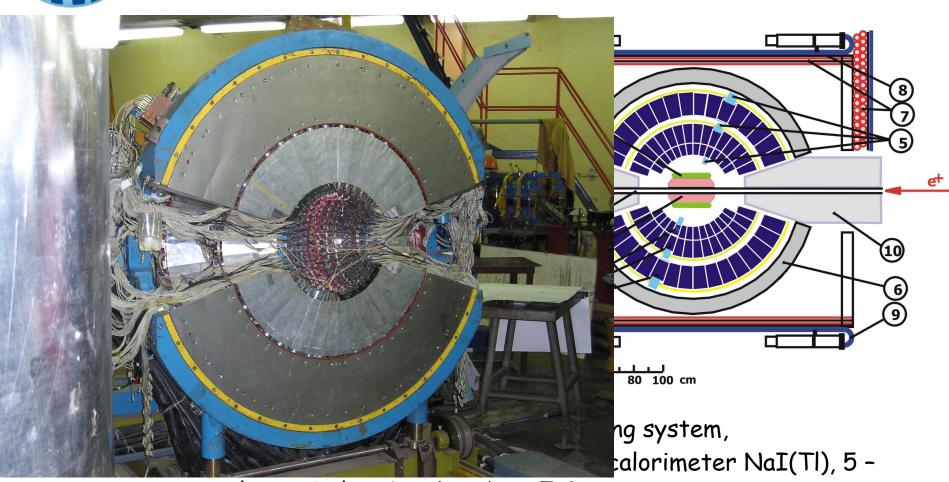
Two detectors have been build for the study

National Neutral Detector



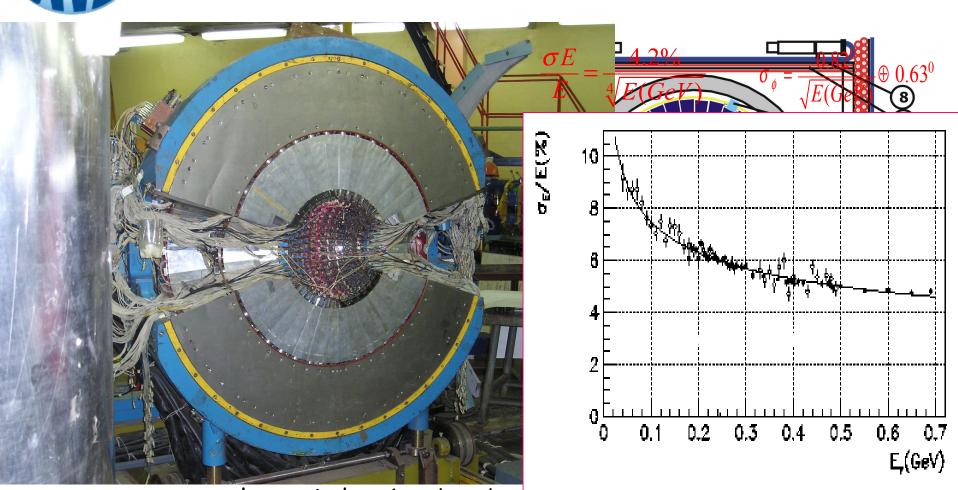
- 1 VEPP-2000 vacuum chamber, 2 tracking system,
- 3 aerogel counters, 4 electromagnetic calorimeter NaI(Tl), 5 vacuum phototriodes, 6 absorber, 7-9 muon system,
- 10 VEPP-2000 phocusing solenoid

pherical Neutral Detector



vacuum phototriodes, 6 - absorber, 7-9 - muon system, 10 - VEPP-2000 phocusing solenoid

pherical Neutral Detector

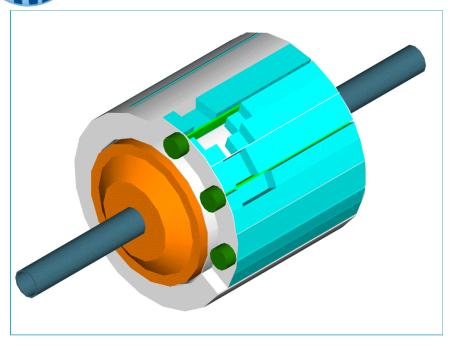


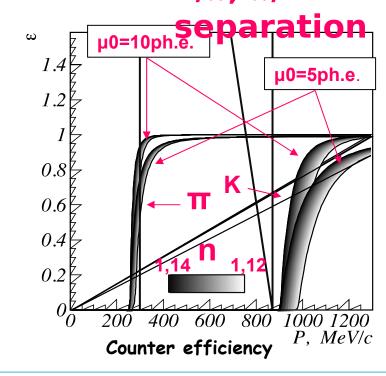
vacuum phototriodes, 6 - absorber, 7-9 - muon system, 10 - VEPP-2000 phocusing solenoid

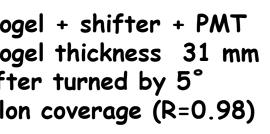


Counters

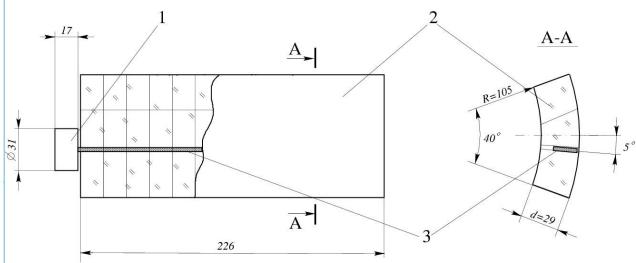
e/π , π/K







I.Instrum.Meth.A315:517-520,1

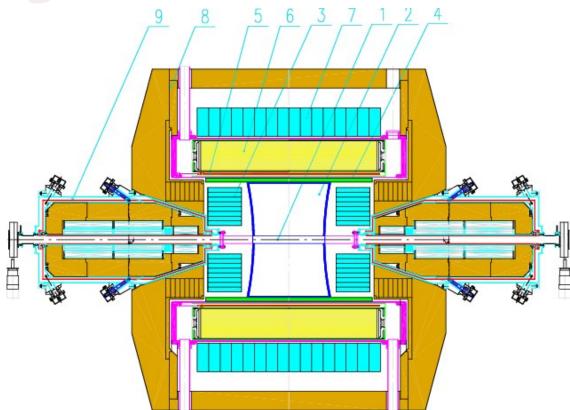




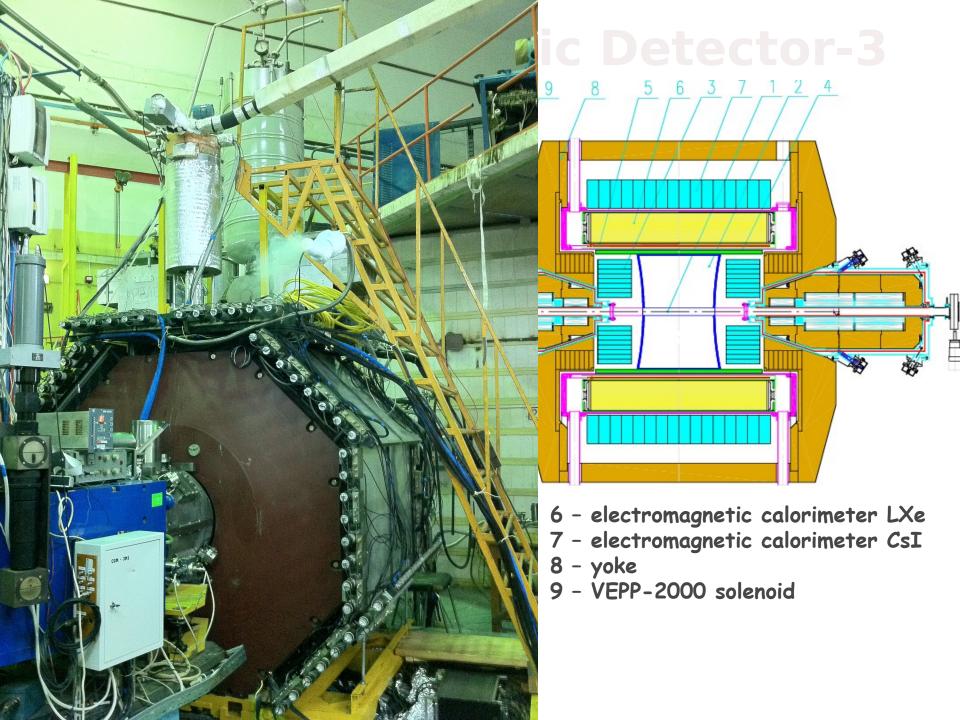


yogenic Magnetic Detector-3

- vacuum chamber
- drift chamber
- electromagnetic calorimeter BGO
- Z chamber
- CMD SC solenoid

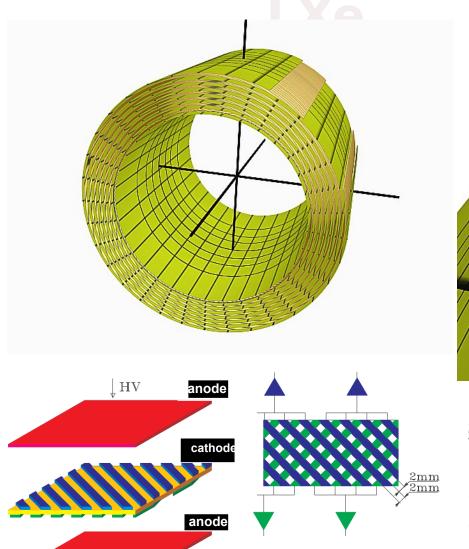


- 6 electromagnetic calorimeter LXe
- 7 electromagnetic calorimeter CsI
- 8 yoke
- 9 VEPP-2000 solenoid

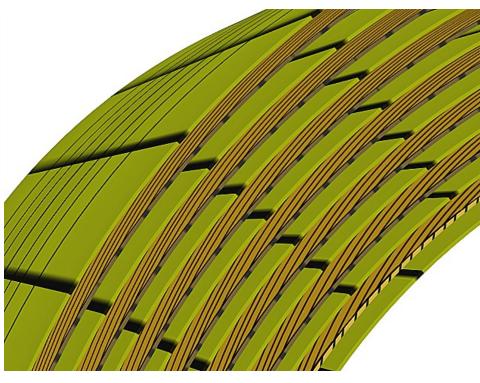


Calorimeter





[†] HV



5.7 X0 of LXe (400 liters, 1.2 tons) 14 gaps by 10.2 mm 2124 coordinate strips 264 towers

Calorimeter

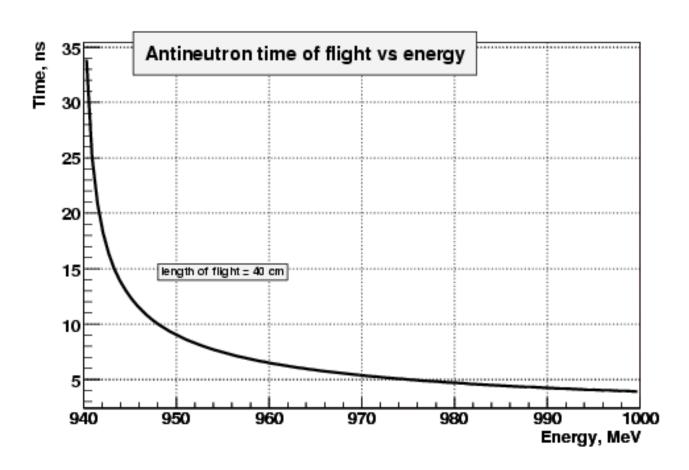




Counter (SCiG)

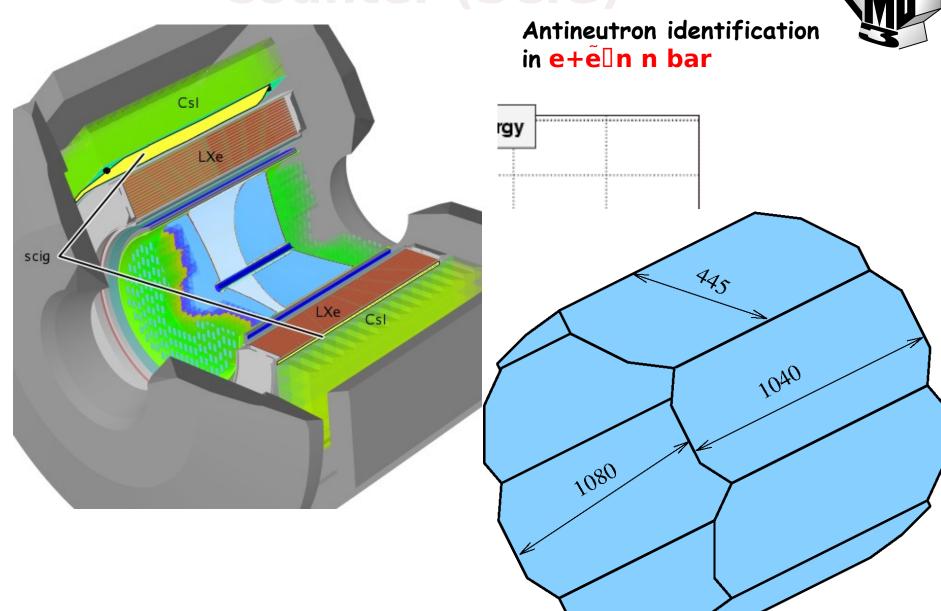


Antineutron identification in e+e n bar



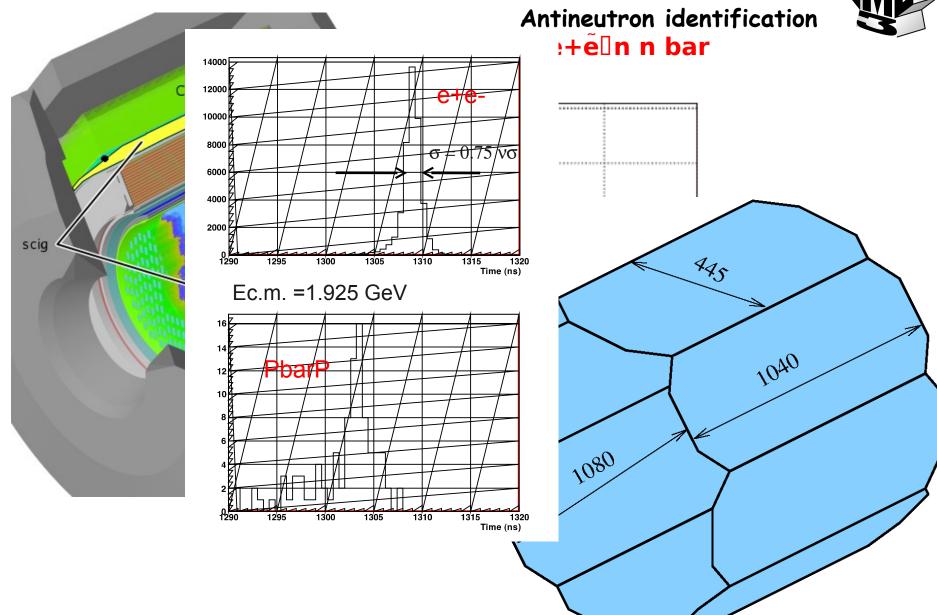
Counter (SCiG)





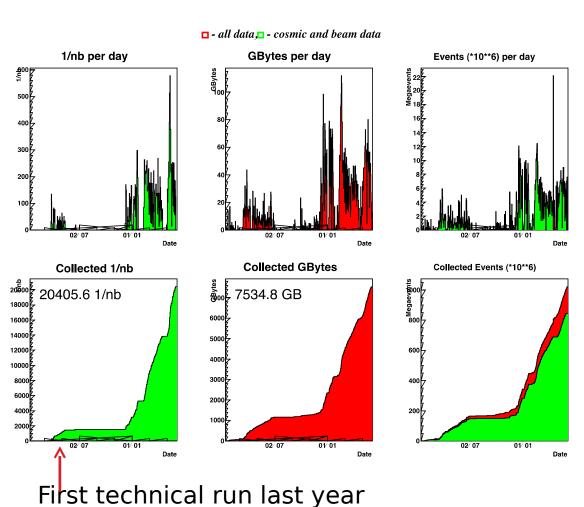
Counter (SCiG)





Successful physics run 2010/2011

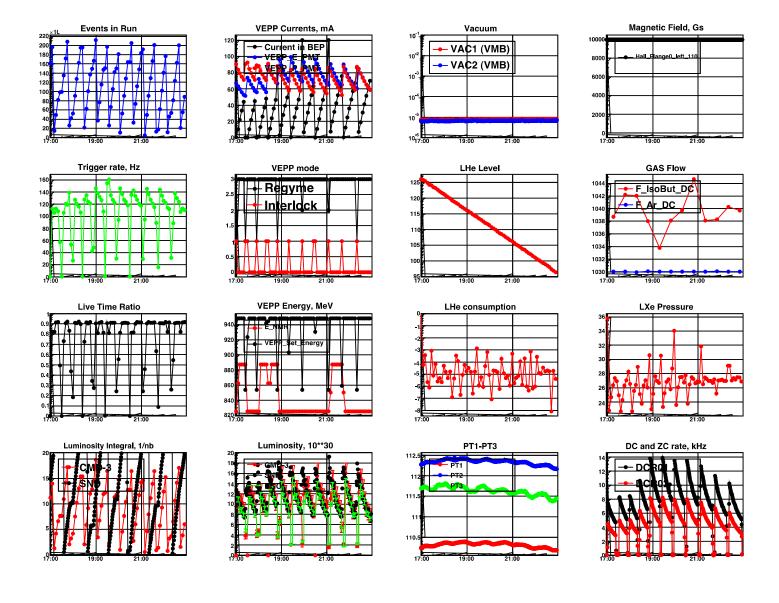
CMD-3 data collection



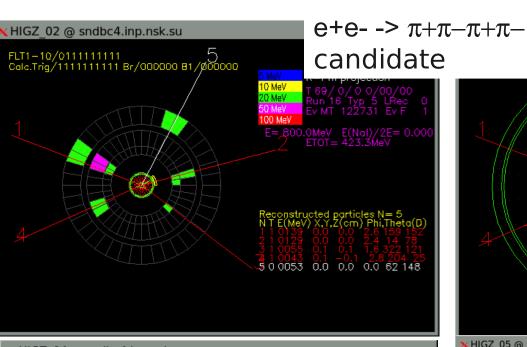
Two scan (up and down) were performed from φ to 2 GeV energy range with 25 MeV step is and about 500 nb-1 per point

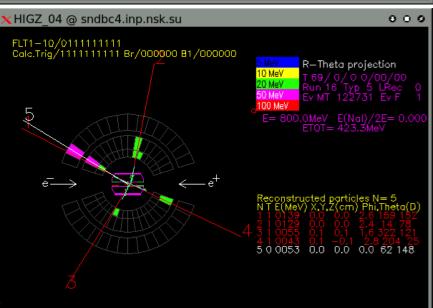
We gather
~22 pb-1/detector
~x10 times to
previous e+eexperiments, and
comparable to ISR
data from B-factories.

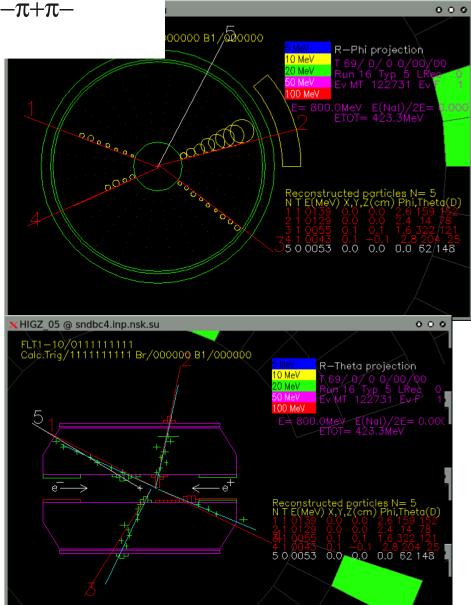
CMD-3 on-line monitor

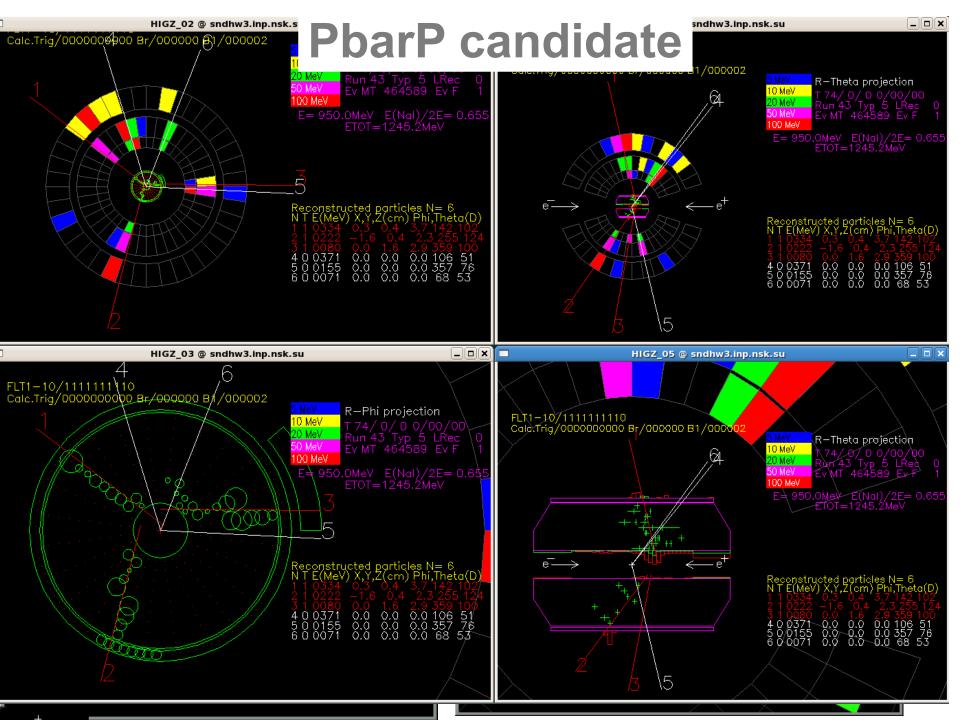


On-line events monitor for SND









First preliminary result from SND

Poster by A. Obrazovsky

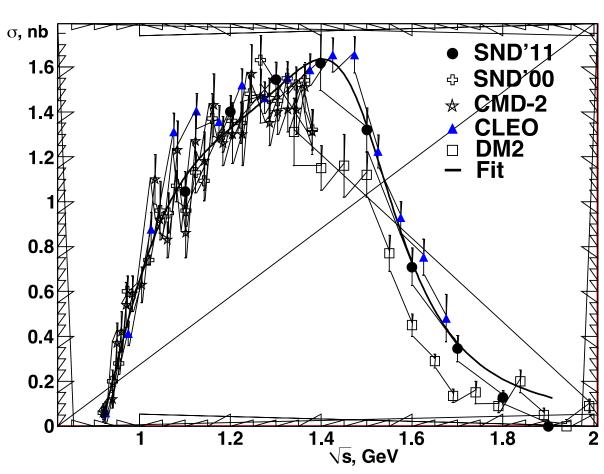
ta from 2010 technical run. (20% of available data)

ecting events with 5 photons

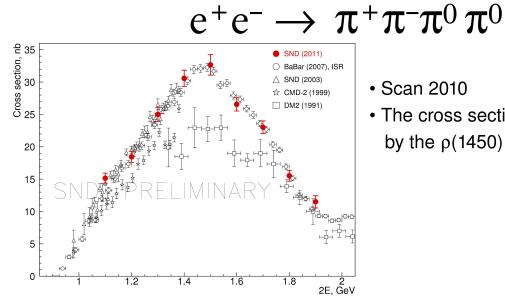
king for 2 π 0

king for $\omega \rightarrow \pi 0 \gamma$

$$e + e - > \omega \pi 0$$

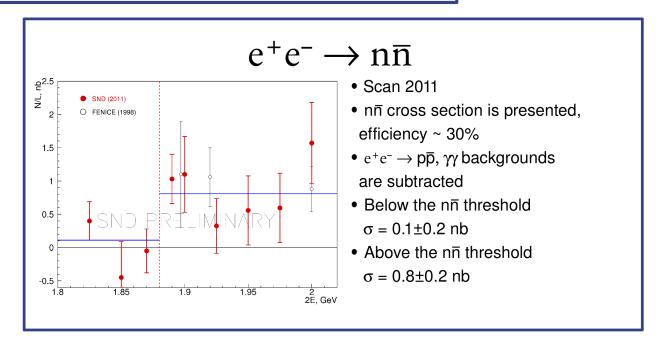


First preliminary result from SND

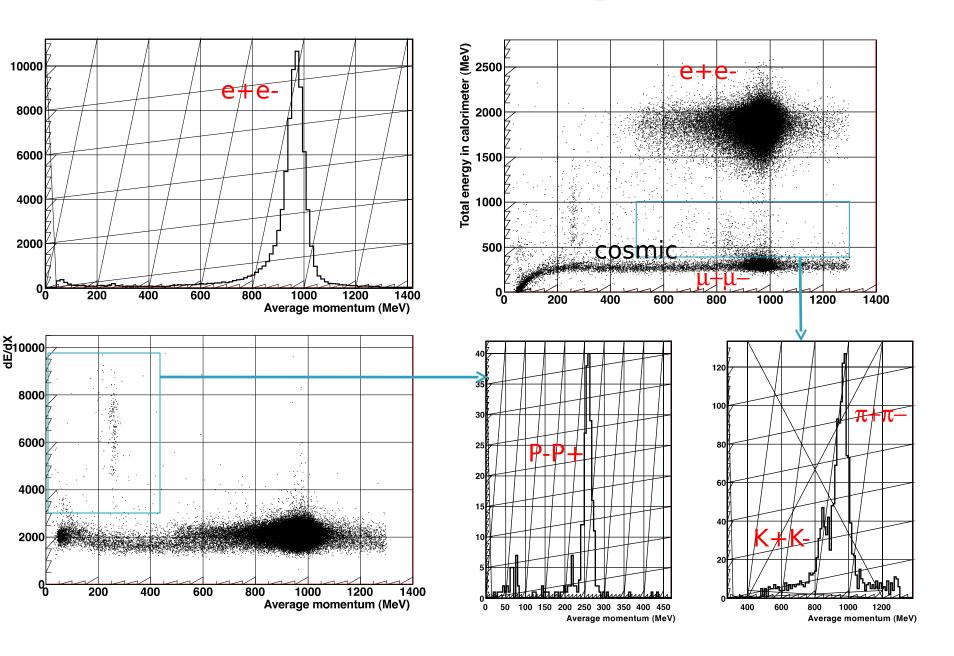


ster by A. Obrazovsk

- Scan 2010
- The cross section is dominated by the $\rho(1450)$ and $\rho(1700)$ decays

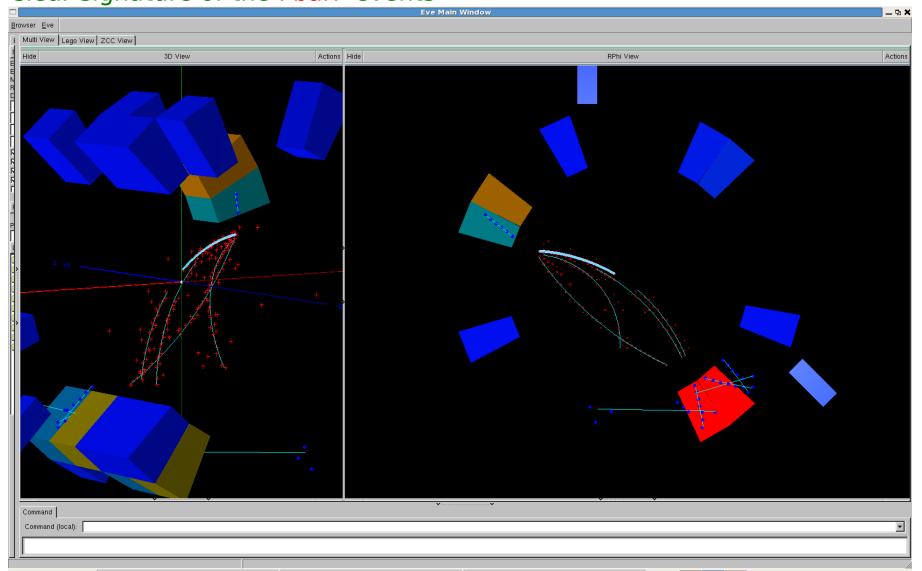


near events in CMD-3 (Ec.m. = 1.95



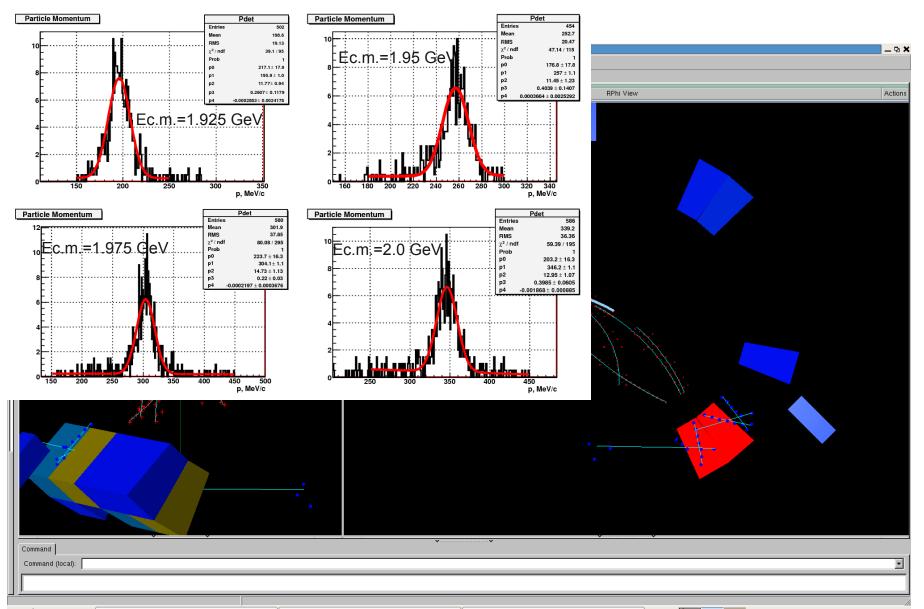
inary results for the e+e- -> PbarP

Clear signature of the PbarP events



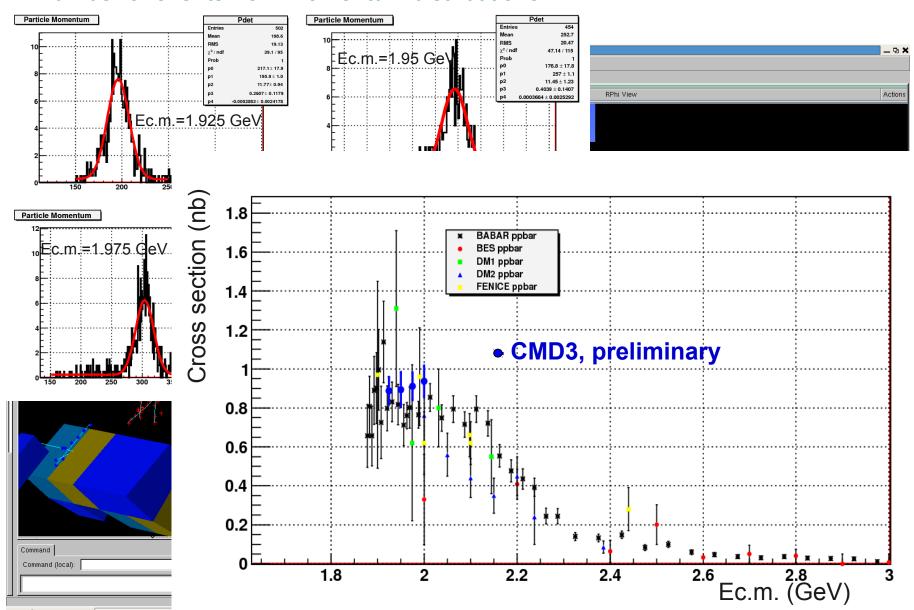
inary results for the e+e--> PbarP

Number of events from momentum distributions

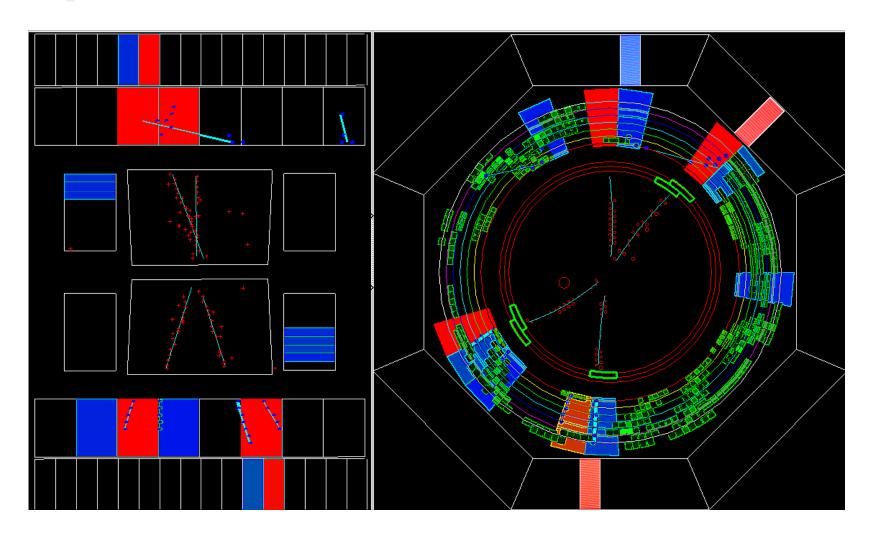


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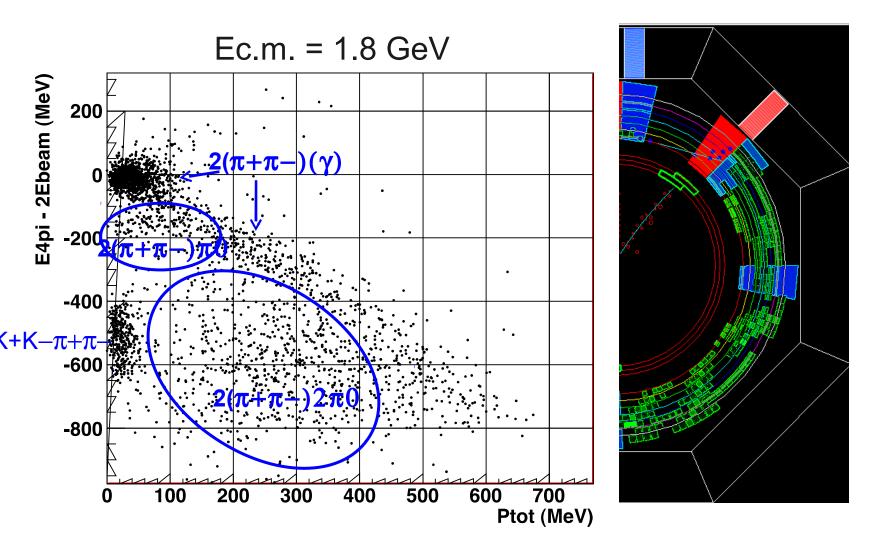
Number of events from momentum distributions



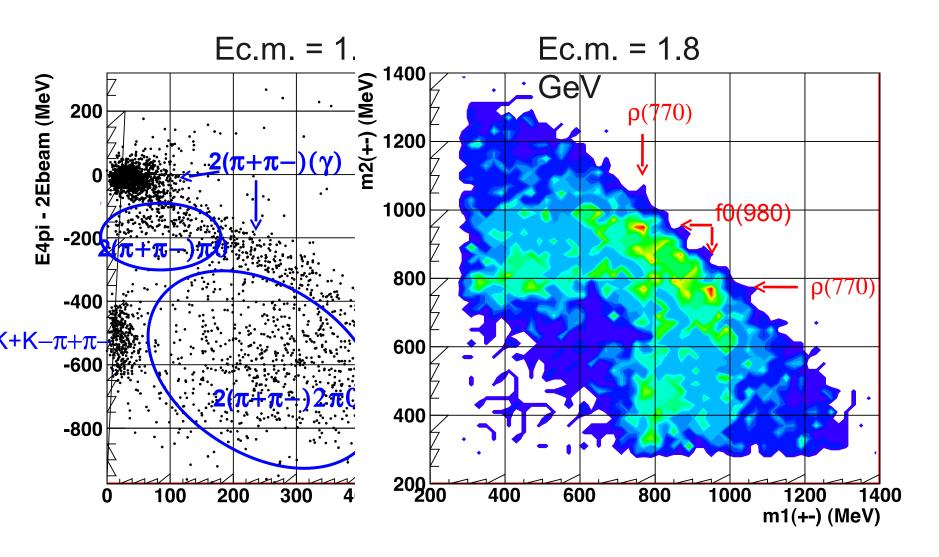
ample of e+e- -> $\pi+\pi-\pi+\pi-$ from CM



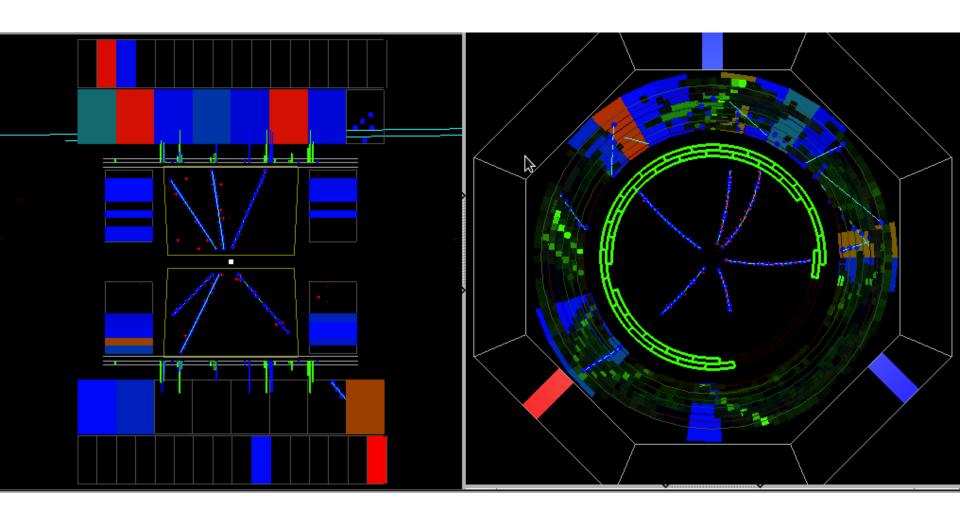
ample of e+e- -> $\pi+\pi-\pi+\pi-$ from CM



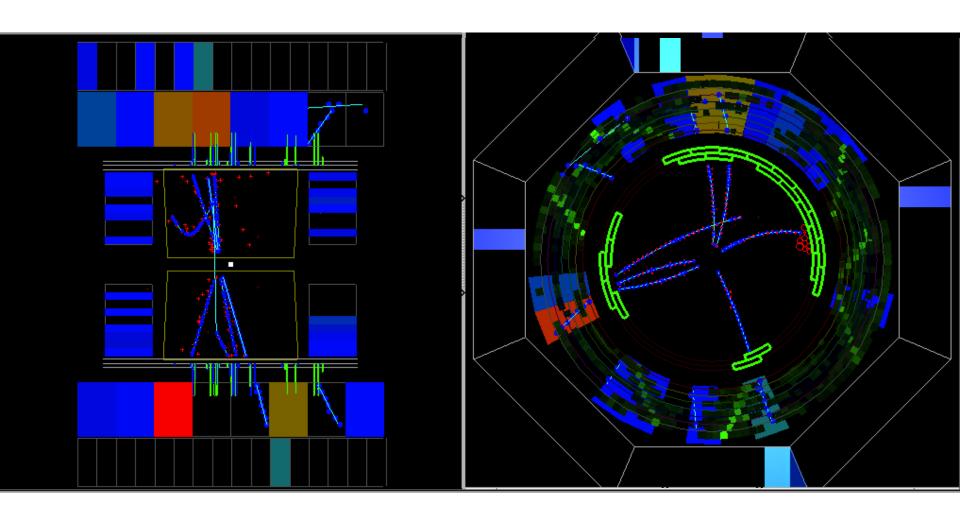
ample of e+e- -> $\pi+\pi-\pi+\pi-$ from CM



cample of e+e--> $3(\pi+\pi-)$ from CMI

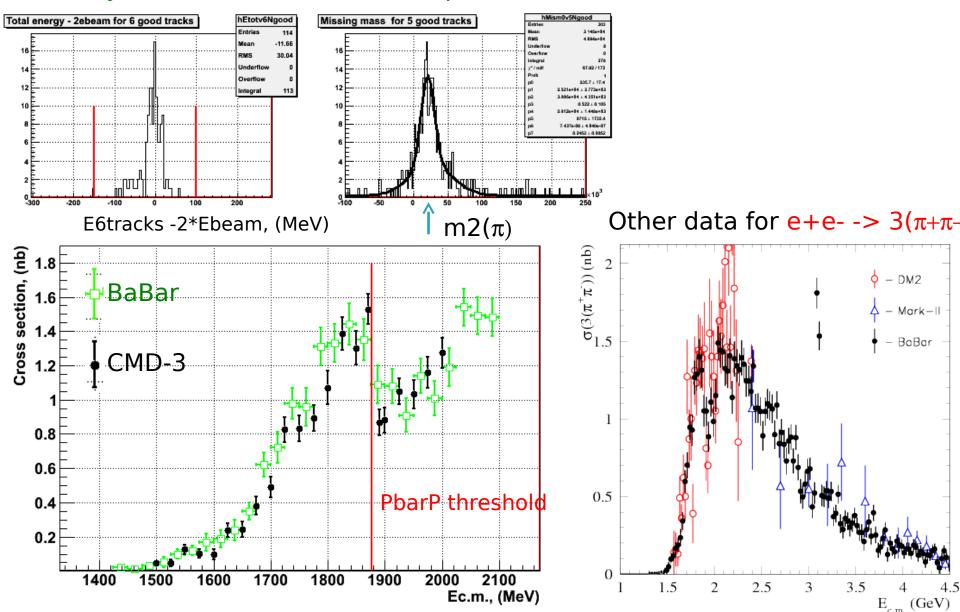


ample of e+e--> $3(\pi+\pi-)$ from CMI



nary results for the e+e- -> $3(\pi+\pi-)$

have very clean selection of 6 and 5 pions



- Measured with highest precision at BNL-E821: $a\mu exp = (11659208.0 \pm 6.3)*10-10;$
- The theoretical calculations aµSM meet the problems with hadronic contribution of radiative corrections but calculations can be done using experimental data: e+e- -> hadrons or τ-decays optical theorem;
- An high-order hadronic contribution "light-by-light" (LBL) stands apart it can not be calculated with help of experimental data and *

i ieved only from theoretic models;

nty in theoretic calculations

a by the uncertainty of hadronic

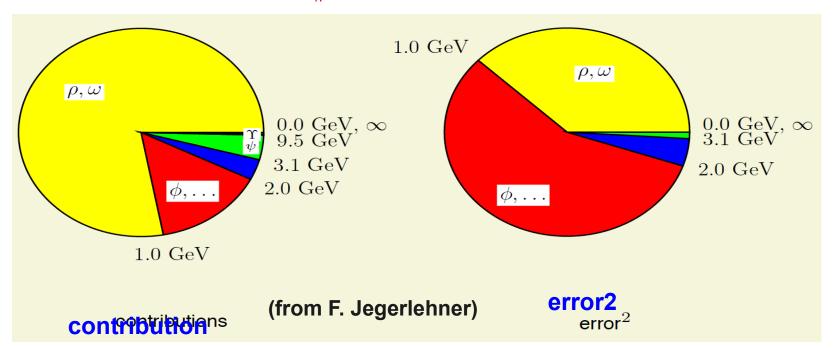
contribution to aµSM.

e+e- -> had diargam Hadronic LO+HO diargams

LBL diagram

Hadrons

$$a_{\mu}(\text{had}) = \left(\frac{\alpha m_{\mu}}{3\pi}\right)^2 \int_{4m_{\pi}^2}^{\infty} \frac{ds}{s^2} K(s) \left(\frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \to \text{hadrons})}{\sigma(e^+e^- \to \mu^+\mu^-)}\right)$$



The contribution goes mainly from the small s, the contribution of \sqrt{s} > 2 GeV less than 10% of overall;

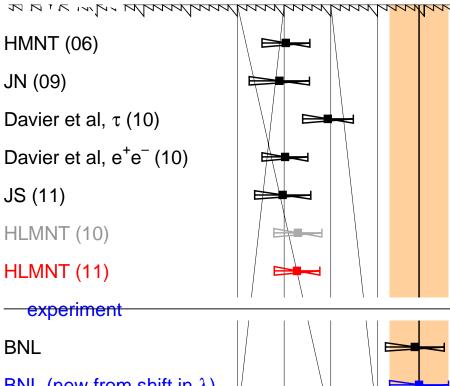
The maximal contribution to the error now goes from 1 - 2 GeV region, the energy of VEPP-2000;

Hadronic contributions in terms of 10-10: LO VP: 694.91 ± 4.27 HO VP: -9.84 ± 0.07

IRI 105 + 26 - the recent result (K. Hadiwara et al.

- The recent result has difference between aµSM and aµexp in 3.3σ ;
- VEPP-2M, BaBar, KLOE significantly reduced errors.
- More ISR analysis from KLOE, BaBar, Belle; better R below 4.3 from CLEO-c;
- CMD-3, SND at VEPP2000, up to 2 GeV (next 5+ years) with goal < 1% of systematics for majority of the channels;
- By 2014 LO error could reach $2 \times 10 - 10$ with LBL $2.6 \times 10 - 10$.
- New (g-2) experiment at FLAB with accuracy 3 times better, JPARC hopes for 4 times better accuracy. This corresponds to

0.20/ of auCM/bad uproachable





Landy Manday Manday

190 200

 $a_{II} \times 10^{10} - 11659000$

 $\Delta \sim 3.3\sigma$







- New generation of detectors perfectly matches the reach physics potential of VEPP-2000;
- · L~2x1031 cm-1sec-2 has been reached so far positrons limited. "Unlimited" positron source is in preparation;
- · Both detectors are on the beams and are taking data. We start understanding their performance;
- The integrated luminosity collected between 1 and 2 GeV already exceeds the one previously achieved in direct scans with precision close to BaBar;
- · In a few years we hope to measure $\sigma(e+e--> had)$ with high accuracy and significantly improve the

Thank you for your attention!

