



# Hadronic cross-section measurement at SND

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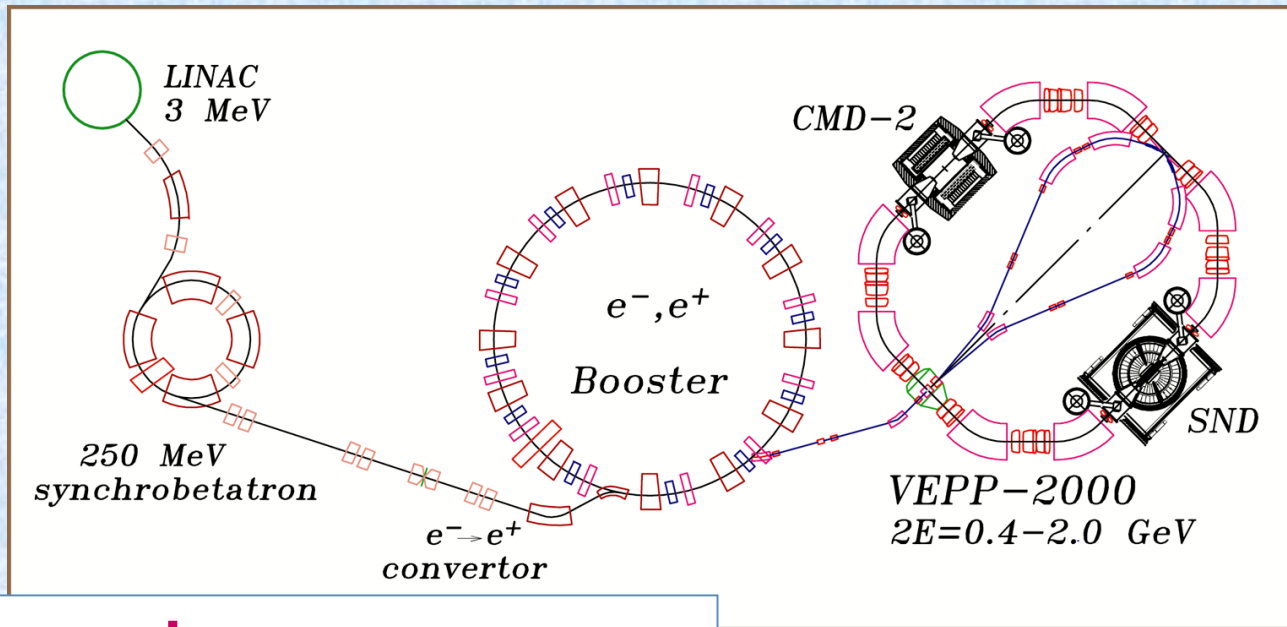
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PHIPSI13



# VEPP-2000 Collider



## Main parameters:

- collision period – 82 ns
- beam current – 0.2 A
- bunch length – 3.3 cm
- perimeter – 24.4 m
- Energy spread – 0.7 MeV
- $\beta_x \approx \beta_z = 6.3$  cm
- $L \approx 10^{32}$  (2E=2.0 GeV)
- $L = 10^{31} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{c}^{-1}$  (2E=1.0 GeV)

## Achieved (2011-2013):

$L \sim 5 \times 10^{30} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{c}^{-1}$  (2E=1.0 GeV)

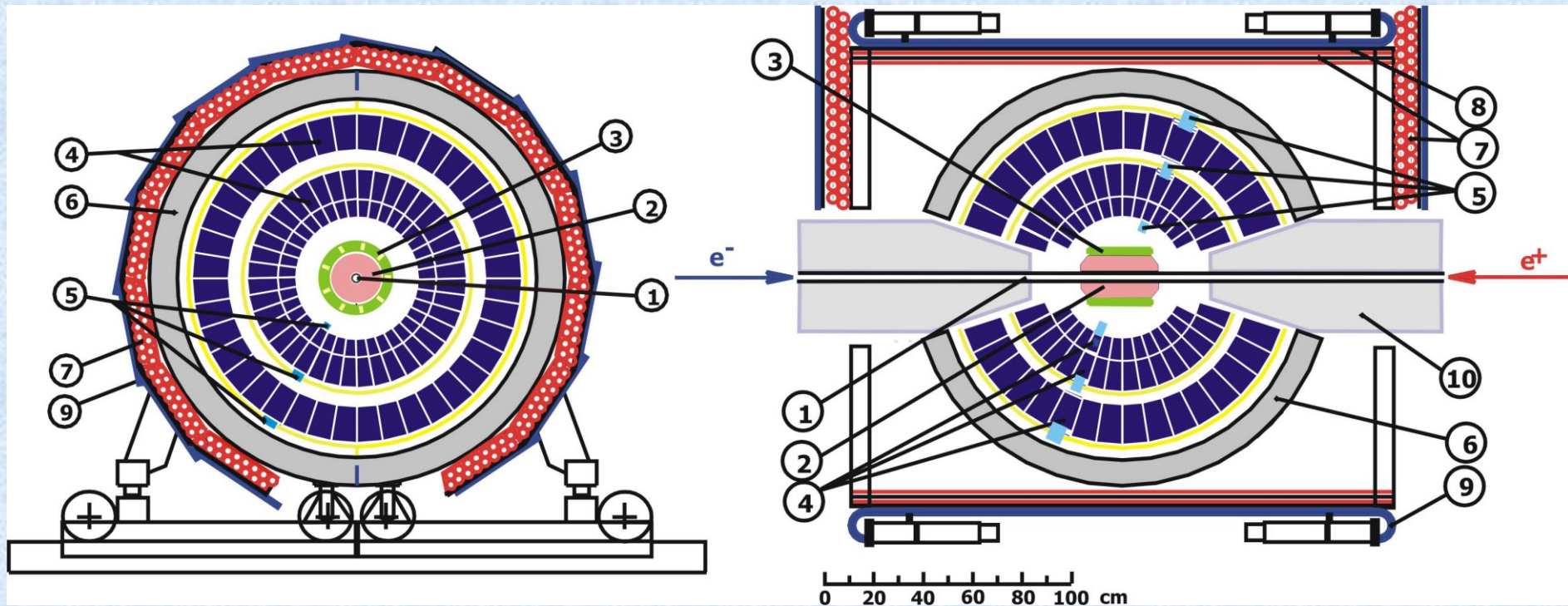
$L \sim 2 \times 10^{31} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{c}^{-1}$  (2E=2.0 GeV)

← designed



# SND for VEPP-2000

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 parameters

## Calorimeter:

1632 NaI(Tl) crystals  
VPT reading  
13.5  $X_0$   
solid angle - 90% from  $4\pi$   
 $\Delta\phi \times \Delta\theta = 9^\circ \times 9^\circ$

## Cherenkov counter:

9 counters with  $n=1.13$   
PMT reading  
0.09  $X_0$   
solid angle - 60%  
from  $4\pi$

## Tracking system:

9-layer cylindrical drift chamber  
with 24 jet-type cells  
solid angle - 94% from  $4\pi$   
90% Ar + 10% CO<sub>2</sub> gas mixture  
particle identification at  $p < 300$   
MeV/c using dE/dx

## Energy resolution:

$$\frac{\sigma_E}{E} = \frac{4.2\%}{\sqrt[4]{E(\text{GeV})}}$$

## Angular resolution:

$$\sigma_\phi = \frac{0.82^\circ}{\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}} \oplus 0.63^\circ$$

$\pi$ - threshold: 300MeV/c

K- threshold: 950MeV/c

Efficiency(P=350MeV/c):

K - 7%,  $\pi$  - 90%

## Angular resolution:

$$\sigma_\phi = 0.55^\circ, \sigma_\theta = 1.2^\circ$$

## Spatial resolution:

$$\sigma_R = 0.12\text{cm}, \sigma_Z = 0.45\text{cm}$$



# Current work on detector upgrade

1. Upgrade of calorimeter electronics
2. Development of time measurements in calorimeter
3. Increasing events readout rate
4. Improving particle reconstruction and ID



# Experiments 2010 - 2012

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

## Experiment 2013

| Energy region<br>( $\sqrt{s}$ , GeV) | Integrated<br>luminosity,<br>pb <sup>-1</sup> | $\rho$ - $\omega$<br>region,<br>pb <sup>-1</sup> | $\eta'$ - meson<br>region,<br>pb <sup>-1</sup> | $\phi$ - meson<br>region, pb <sup>-1</sup> | non-<br>resonant,<br>pb <sup>-1</sup> |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 0.32–1.06                            | 32  | 15.5   | 3.5  | 7.5  | 5.5                                   |



# VEPP-2000 Physical program

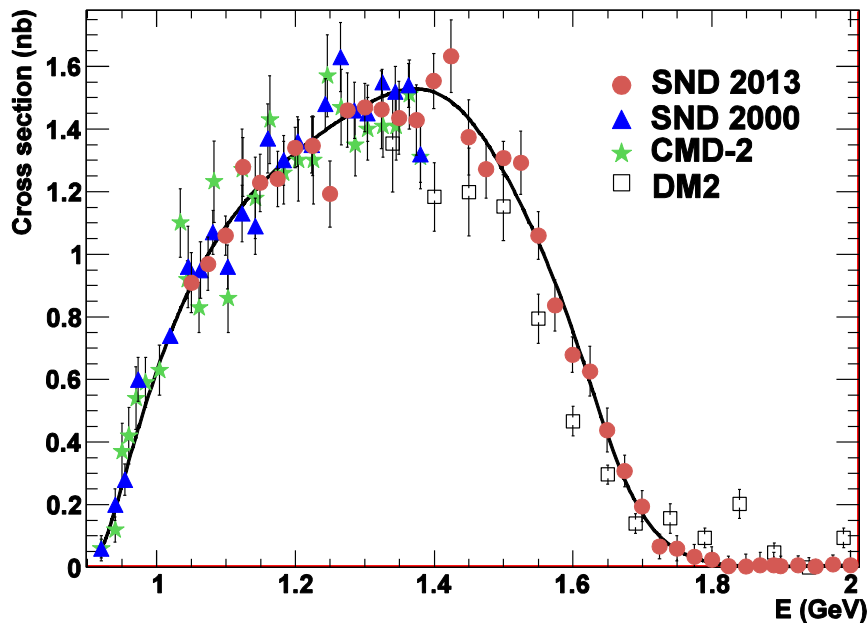
- 1. Precise measurement of the quantity
$$R = \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}) / \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$$
- 2. Cross section measurements of the processes of  $e^+e^-$  -annihilation into hadrons:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2h, 3h, 4h \dots, h = \pi, K, \eta, \dots$
- 3. Study of “excited” vector mesons:  $\rho', \rho'', \omega', \omega'', \phi', \dots$
- 4. CVC tests: comparison of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$  cross sections and  $\tau \rightarrow \nu_\tau + \text{hadrons}$  decay spectra
- 5. Study of nucleon - antinucleon pair production  $e^+e^- \rightarrow n\bar{n}, p\bar{p}$  and nucleon electromagnetic form factors, search for N anti-N resonances
- 6. Hadron production in “radiative return” processes:
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma^* \gamma, \gamma^* \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$$
- 7. Two photon physics:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- + \text{hadrons}$
- 8. Test of high order QED  $2 \rightarrow 4, 5$



# Process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$ ( $30 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

(arXiv:1303.5198[hep-ex])

The most accurate measurement for  $2E > 1.4 \text{ GeV}$



Systematic error: 3.4%  
( $2E < 1.55 \text{ GeV}$ )

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

## Selection criteria:

$\geq 5 \gamma$ ; no charged particles;  
total energy depos.  $> E_{\text{beam}}$ ;  
kinematic fits:

$$\chi^2_{5\gamma} < 30; \chi^2_{\pi^0\pi^0\gamma} - \chi^2_{5\gamma} < 10;$$

$$|M_{\pi^0\gamma} - M_{\omega}| < 100 \text{ MeV}$$

SND using CVC hypothesis:

$$\text{Br}(\tau^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^- \nu_\tau) = (1.96 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.10)\%$$

PDG:

$$\text{Br}(\tau^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^- \nu_\tau) = (1.95 \pm 0.08)\%$$

No difference within experimental accuracy.



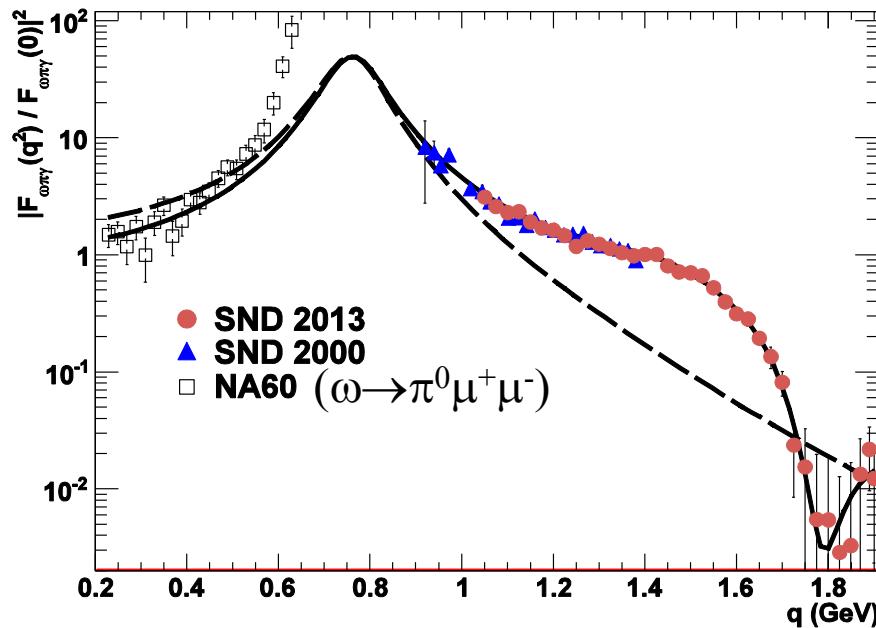


# Process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$ ( $30 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

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

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

$$|F_{\omega\pi\gamma}(q^2)/F_{\omega\pi\gamma}(0)|^2$$

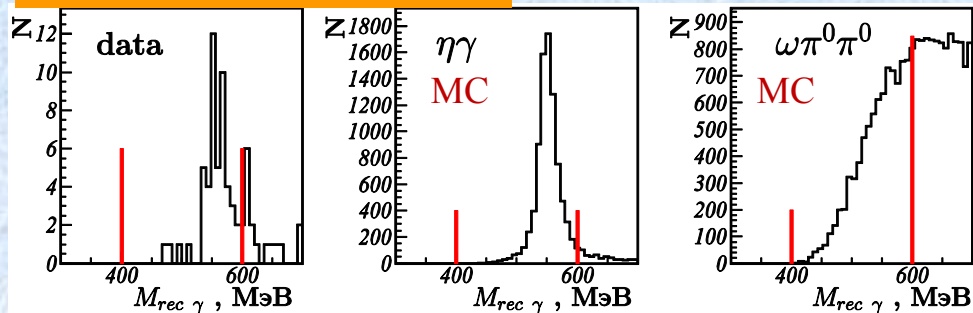


**Solid line** – model prediction with  $\rho(770)$ ,  $\rho'(1450)$ ,  $\rho''(1700)$  parameters from the cross section fit.  
**Dashed line** –  $\rho(770)$  contribution.



# $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\gamma \rightarrow 7\gamma$ ( $32 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ) (first measurement for $\sqrt{s} > 1.4 \text{ GeV}$ )

## Photon recoil energy



## Selection criteria:

$\geq 7\gamma$ , no charged tracks ;  
energy dep.  $> (0.7 \div 1.2) 2E_{\text{beam}}$ ;

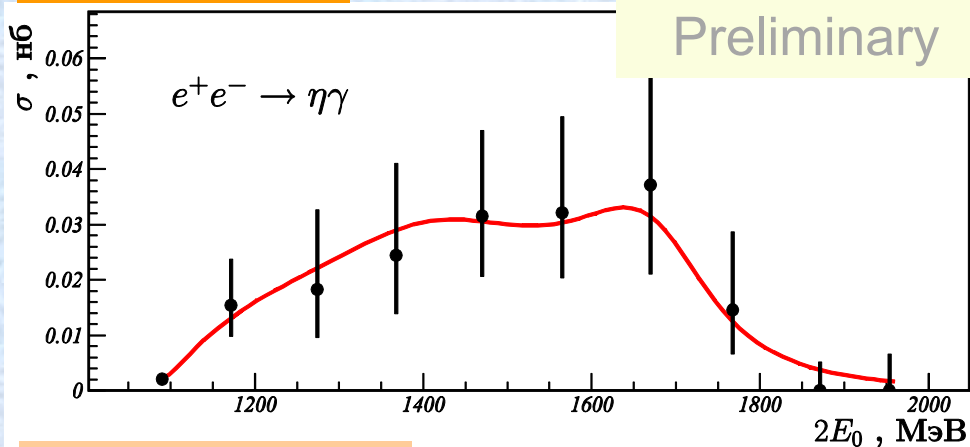
Kinematic fits:

$$\chi^2_{n\gamma} < 30; \chi^2_{\pi^0\pi^0\gamma} > 50;$$

$$\chi^2_{7\gamma} < 50;$$

$$400 \text{ MeV} < M_{\gamma \text{ rec}} < 600 \text{ MeV}$$

## Cross section



## Fit:

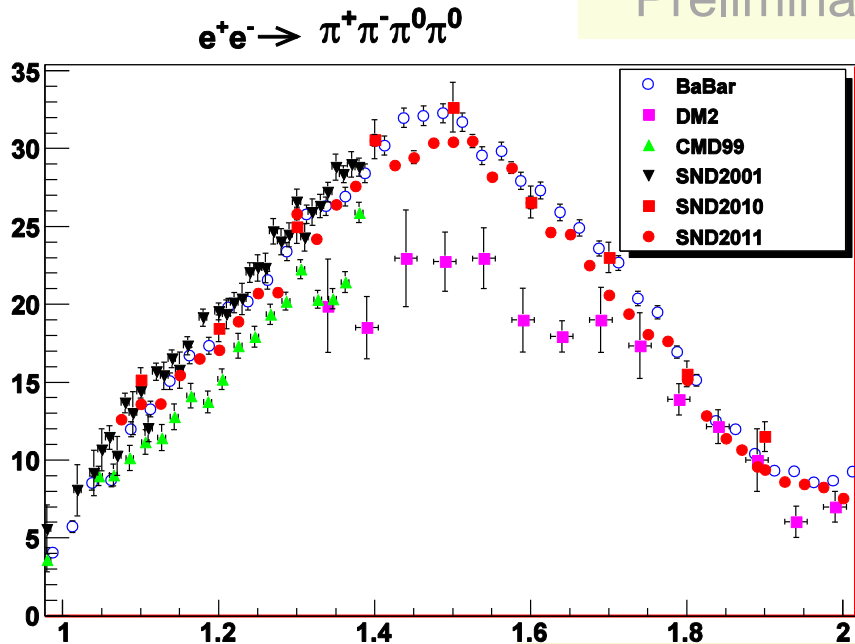
Sum of  $\rho(770)$ ,  $\rho'(1450)$ ,  $\rho''(1700)$

Total ~60 events



# Process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ ( $30\text{pb}^{-1}$ )

Preliminary



Only statistical errors

Systematics  $\leq 10\%$

The bump is a sum of contributions of  $\rho(770)$ ,  $\rho'(1450)$ ,  $\rho''(1700)$ .

Main feature – many intermediate states:  $\omega\pi^0$ ,  $a_1\pi$ ,  $\rho\pi\pi$ ,  $\rho^+\rho^-$ ,  $\rho f_0$ .

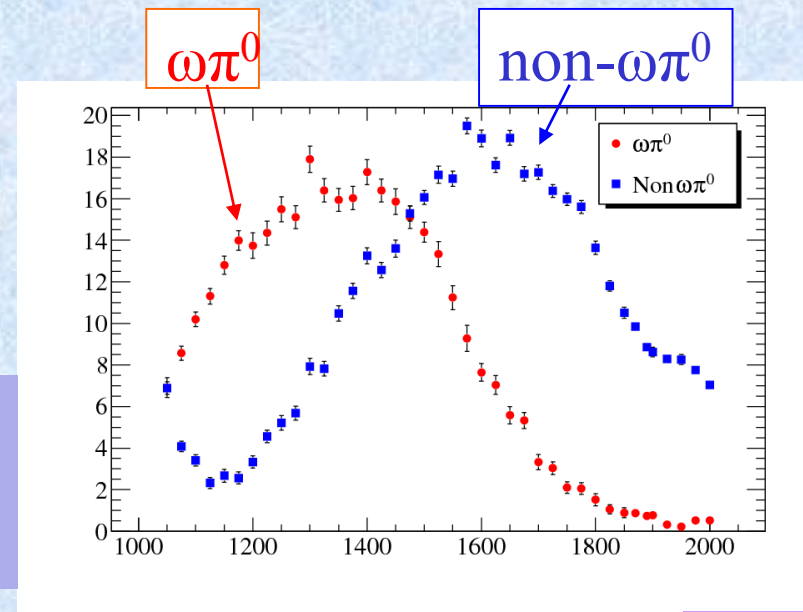
## Selection criteria :

- at least 2 charged particles and 4  $\gamma$ 's;
- 2 tracks are from IP;

Kinematic fit:

$$\chi^2 < 40$$

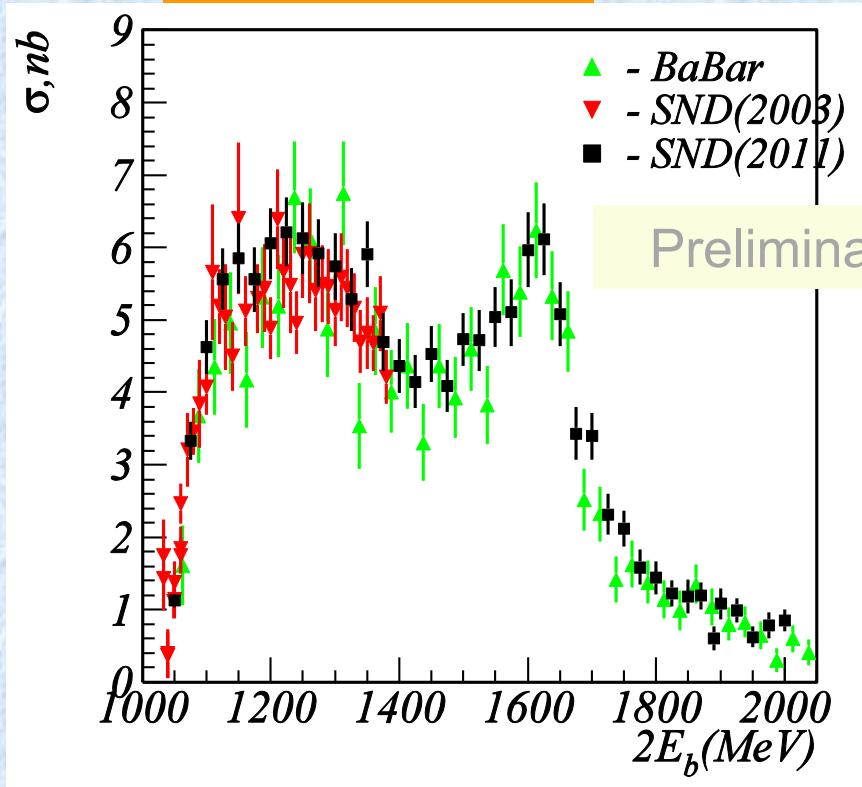
$M_{\pi^0}$  in 70-200 MeV.





# Process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ ( $22\text{pb}^{-1}$ )

## Cross section



Only statistical errors

Systematic: ~5%

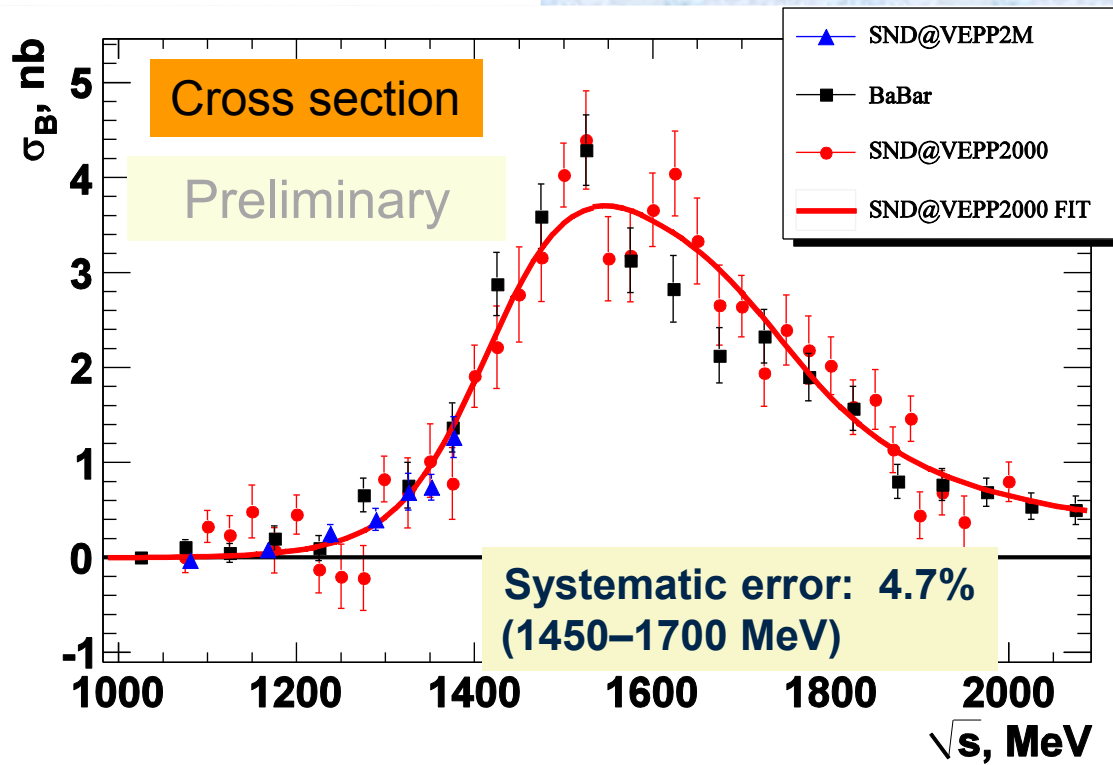
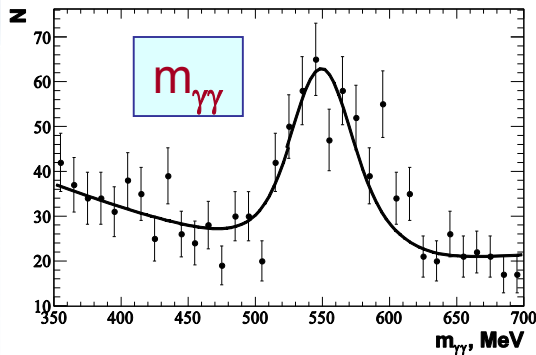
## Selection criteria :

- 2 central charged particles
    - 2  $\gamma$ 's
    - $\Delta\phi_{\text{ch.}} > 10^\circ$
  - total energy dep.  $(0.3-0.8)E_{\text{beam}}$
- Kinematic fit:
- $\chi^2_{\text{R}} < 40$ ,  $\chi^2_{\pi^+\pi^-\gamma\gamma} < 40$ ;
  - Fit to  $M_{\pi^0}$  spectrum (effect + background)

Spectrum is a sum of contributions from  $\omega(782)$ ,  $\omega'(1420)$ ,  $\omega''(1650)$ .



# Process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$ ( $30\text{pb}^{-1}$ )



## Selection criteria :

2 central charged particles,  
 2 photons,  
 $\theta_{\text{charged}} (22.5^\circ\text{-}157.5^\circ)$ ,  
 $\theta_{\text{photon}} (36^\circ\text{-}144^\circ)$ ,  
 kinematic fit  
 $(\pi^+\pi^-\gamma\gamma): \chi^2 < 20$

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

CVC hypothesis:

$$\text{Br}(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau) = (0.188 + 0.058 - 0.057)\%$$

PDG:

$$\text{Br}(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^-\pi^0\nu_\tau) = (0.139 \pm 0.01)\%$$



# Baryon cross sections

Details in Serednyakov's talk  
(Wednesday, 11.09)

Total cross section: 
$$\sigma(s) = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2\beta C}{3s} \left( |G_M(s)|^2 + \frac{2M_N^2}{s} |G_E(s)|^2 \right),$$

where C is the Coulomb factor,  $G_E$  and  $G_M$  are the electric and magnetic form factors.

For protons:  $C \approx \frac{\pi\alpha}{\beta} / (1 - e^{-\frac{\pi\alpha}{\beta}})$   
for neutrons:  $C=1$

→ Cross section is not zero at threshold

From the measured cross section, a combination of the squared form factors ( $G_E, G_M$ ) can be extracted.

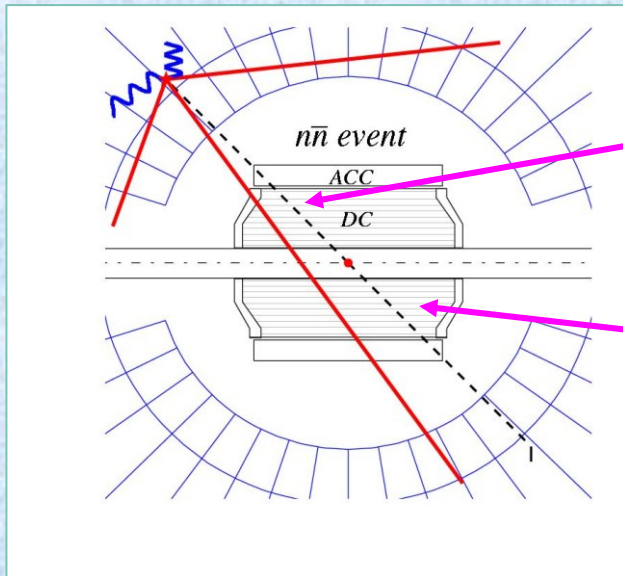
Differential cross section: 
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{\alpha^2\beta C}{4s} \left( |G_M(s)|^2 (1 + \cos^2 \vartheta) + \frac{4M_N^2}{s} |G_E(s)|^2 \sin^2 \vartheta \right)$$

The ratio of the form factors  $|G_E/G_M|$  can be determined from the analysis of the polar-angle distribution.



Process  $e^+e^- \rightarrow n\bar{n}$  ( $10 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

## Event signature:



$\bar{n}$

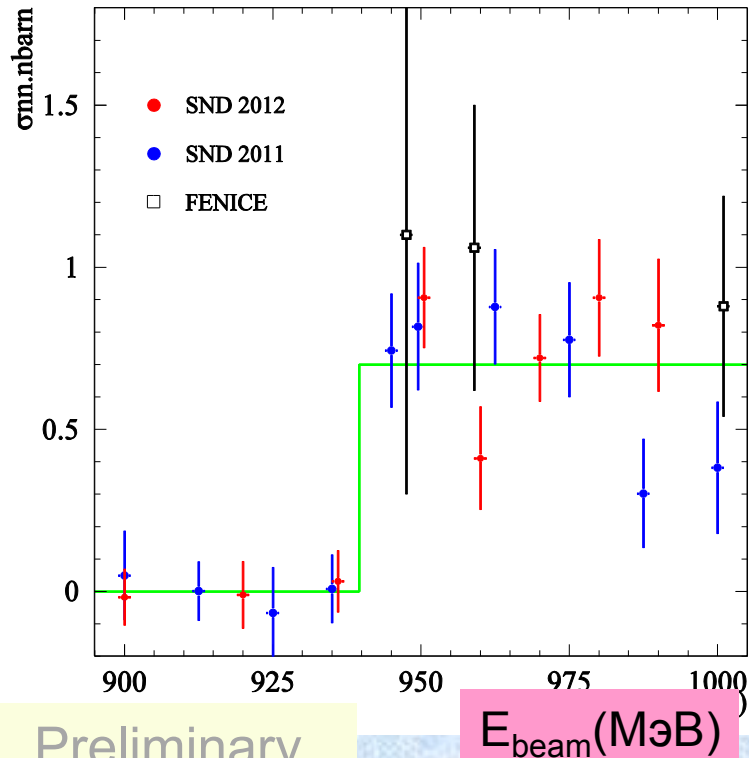
$n$

- Small energy deposition in calorimeter from  $n$
- “star” from  $\bar{n}$  annihilation point in Cherenkov counters or calorimeter



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

## Cross section



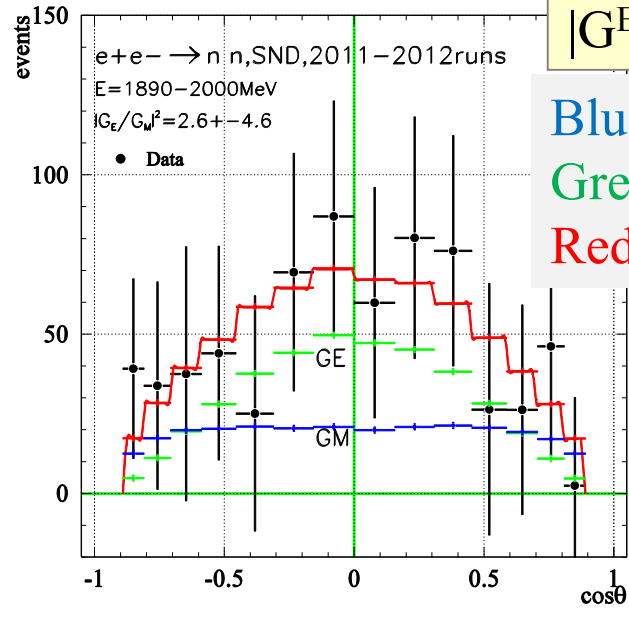
Preliminary

Main features of the cross section:

- 1 – cross section has a threshold behavior,
- 2 – selected events are delayed on 5-10 nsec,
- 3 – cross section is stable under condition variations,
- 4 – uniform  $\phi$  distribution.

Systematics:  $\sim 0.25$  nb ( $\sim 30\%$ )

## Cos $\theta$



$$|G^E/G^M|^2 = 2.6 \pm 4.6$$

- Blue –  $G_M$  contribution
- Green –  $G_E$  contribution
- Red – best fit



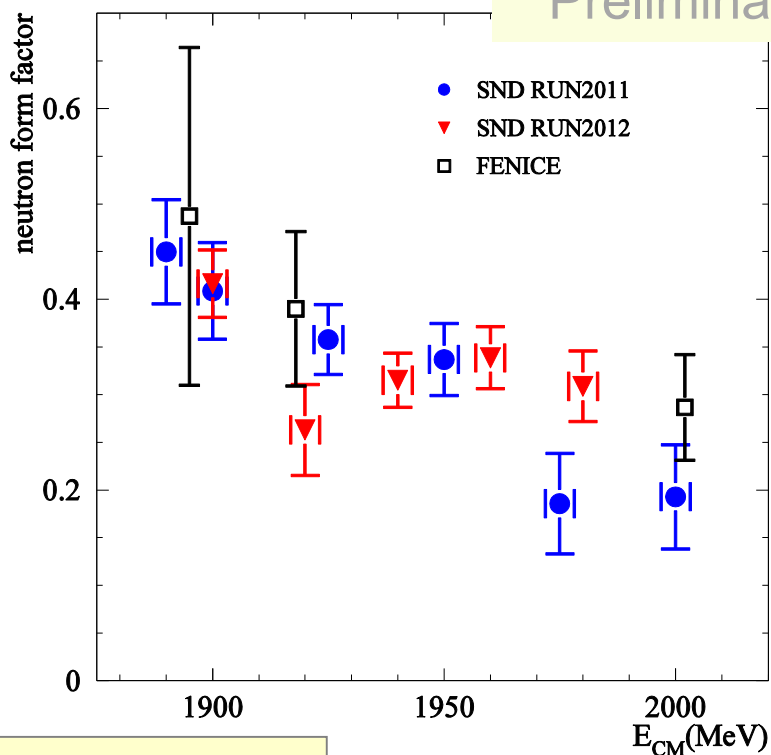


# Process $e^+e^- \rightarrow n\bar{n}$

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

## Neutron effective time-like form factor

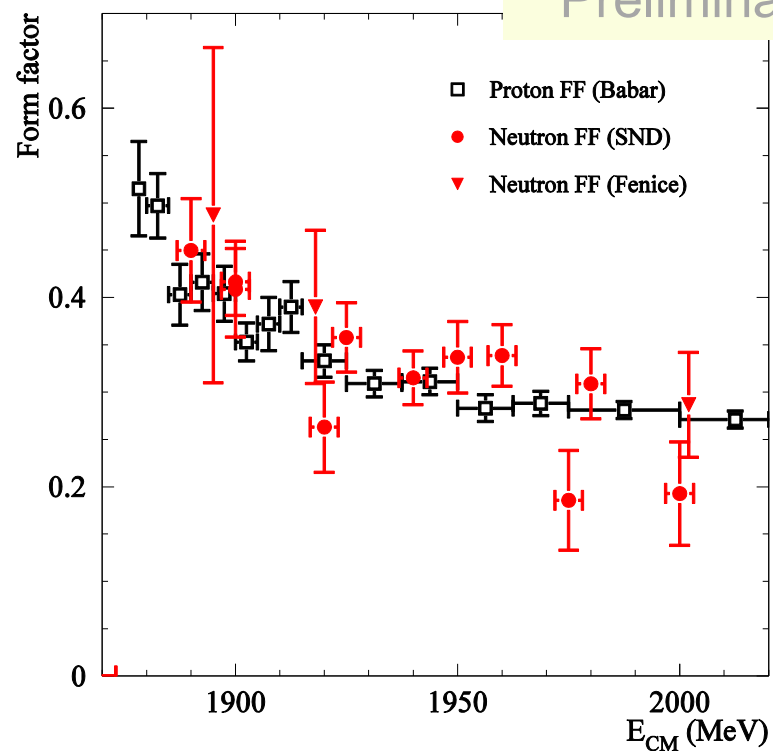
Preliminary



Only statistical errors

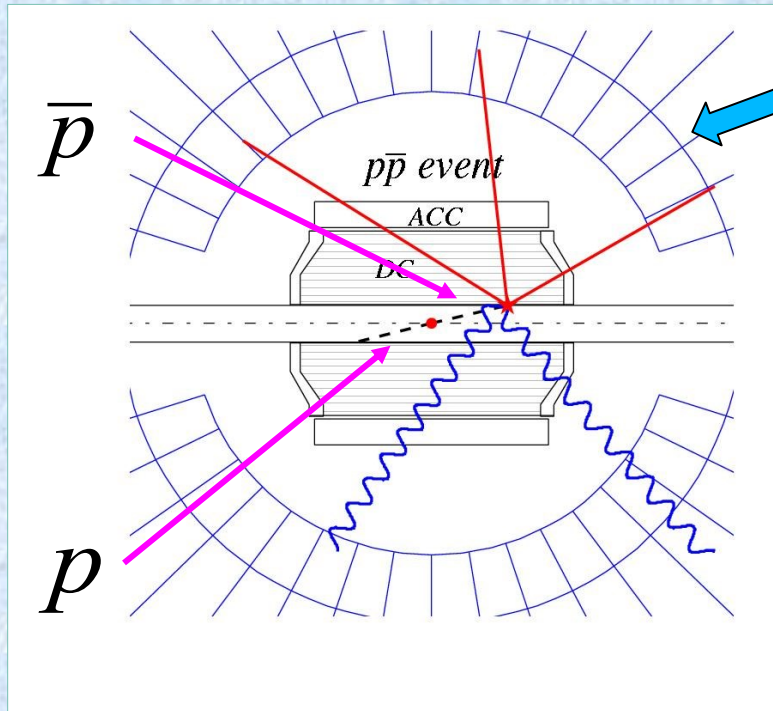
## A comparison of proton and neutron FFs

Preliminary





# Process $e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ ( $10 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )



**Events features (from threshold up to  $E_{\text{beam}}=960\text{MeV}$ ):**

- No signal from p
- “star” from  $\bar{p}$  annihilation in vacuum tube

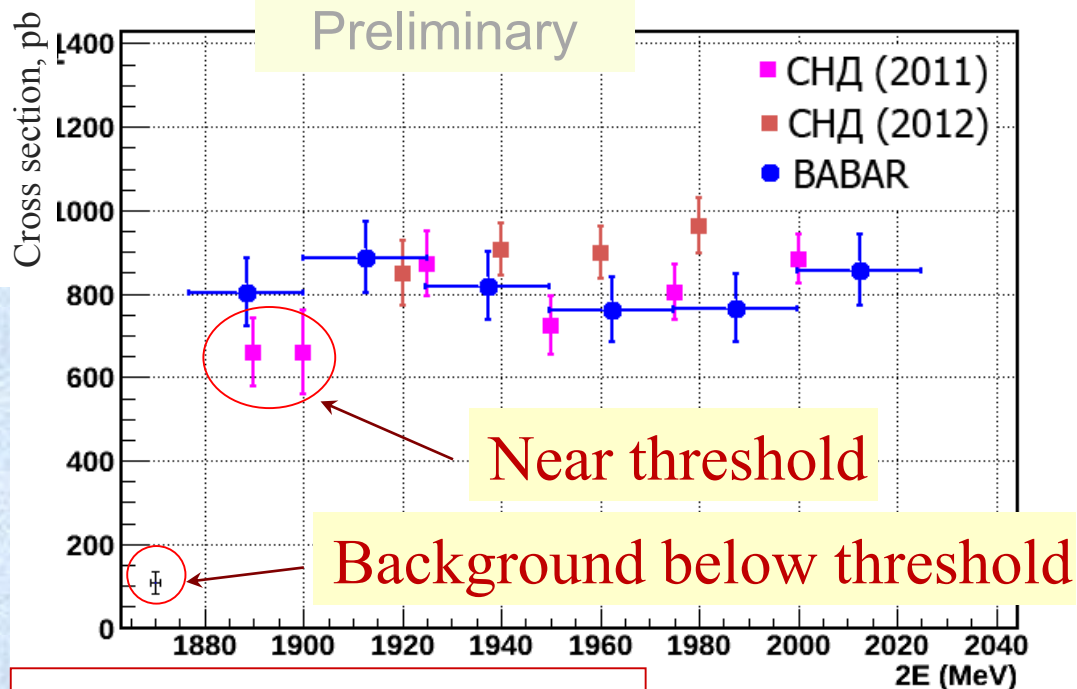
**Events features ( $E_{\text{beam}}>960\text{MeV}$ ):**

- charged track and no energy deposition for p
- charged track and “star” from  $\bar{p}$  annihilation in Cherenkov counters



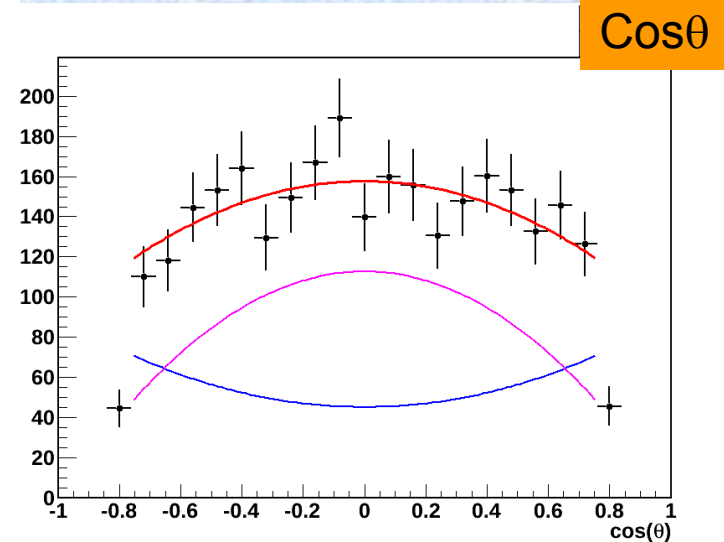
# Process $e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ ( $10 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )

## Cross section



Systematic error  $\sim 5\%$

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





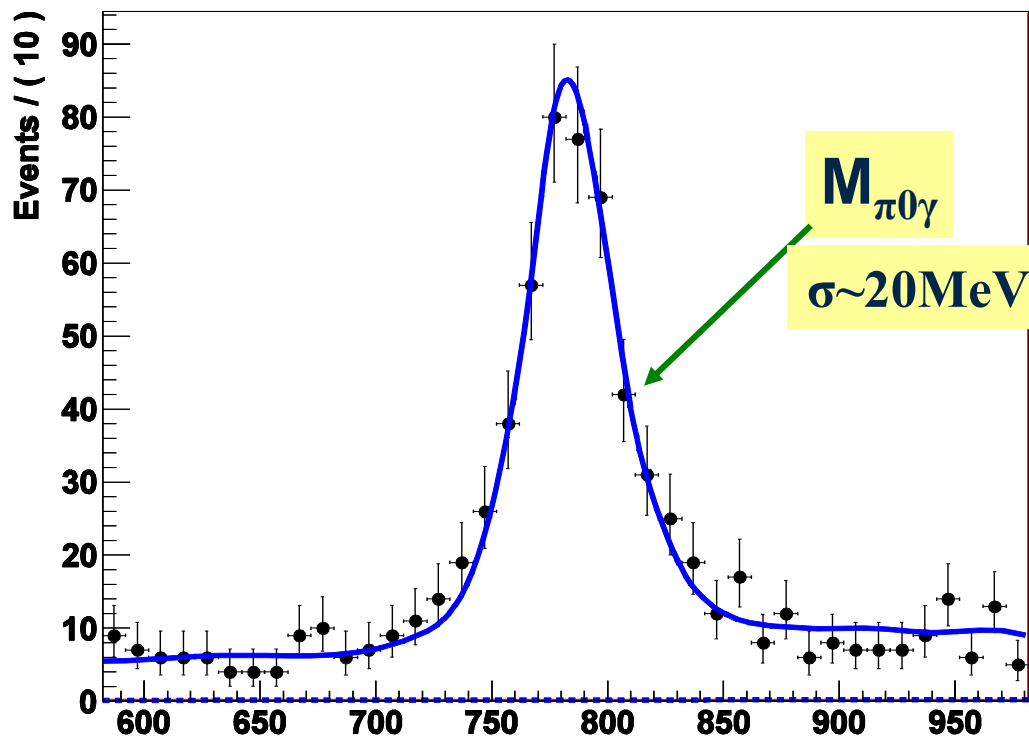
# Conclusions & Plans

1. Successful experiments with the SND detector at the VEPP-2000 were performed during last four years. About  $80 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of data were collected in the energy range 0.32-2.0 GeV.
2. Preliminary results on different hadronic cross sections at the energy range 1.05 – 2.0 GeV have been obtained:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$ ,  $\eta\gamma$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$ ,  $\eta\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $n\bar{n}$ ,  $p\bar{p}$ . The results are in agreement with previous measurements.
3. To obtain results on the full SND data sample.
4. To study more hadronic processes:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $K_S K_L$ ,  $K^+K^-$ ,  $K_S(K^+\pi^-)_{cc}$ , etc.
5. To upgrade SND detector for high luminosity runs.

**Thank you**



# Process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$



## Cuts:

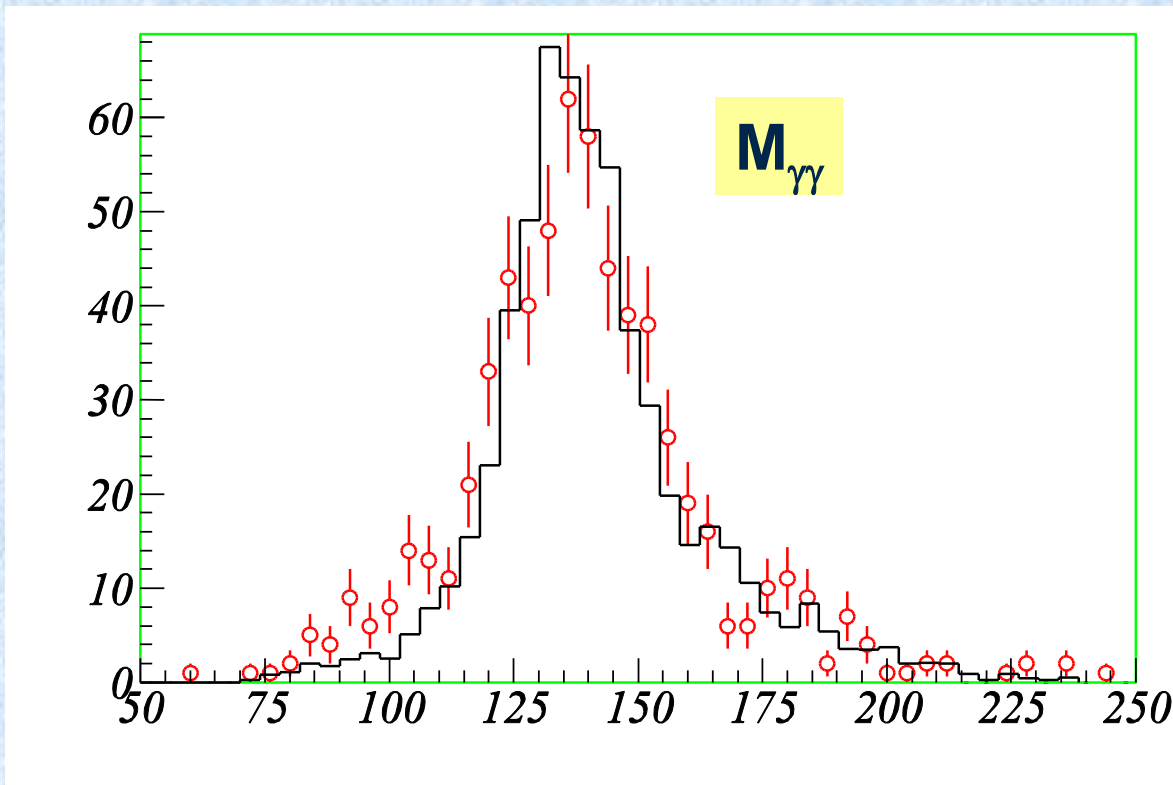
- at least 5 $\gamma$
- no charged particles
- total energy depos.  $> E_{\text{beam}}$
- kinemat. reconstruction:  
 $\chi^2_{5\gamma} < 30$ ;  $\chi^2_{\pi^0\pi^0\gamma} - \chi^2_{5\gamma} < 10$ ;  
 $|M_{\pi^0\gamma} - M_{\omega}| < 100 \text{ MeV}$

## Fitting:

sum of  $\rho(770)$  and  $\rho(1450)$

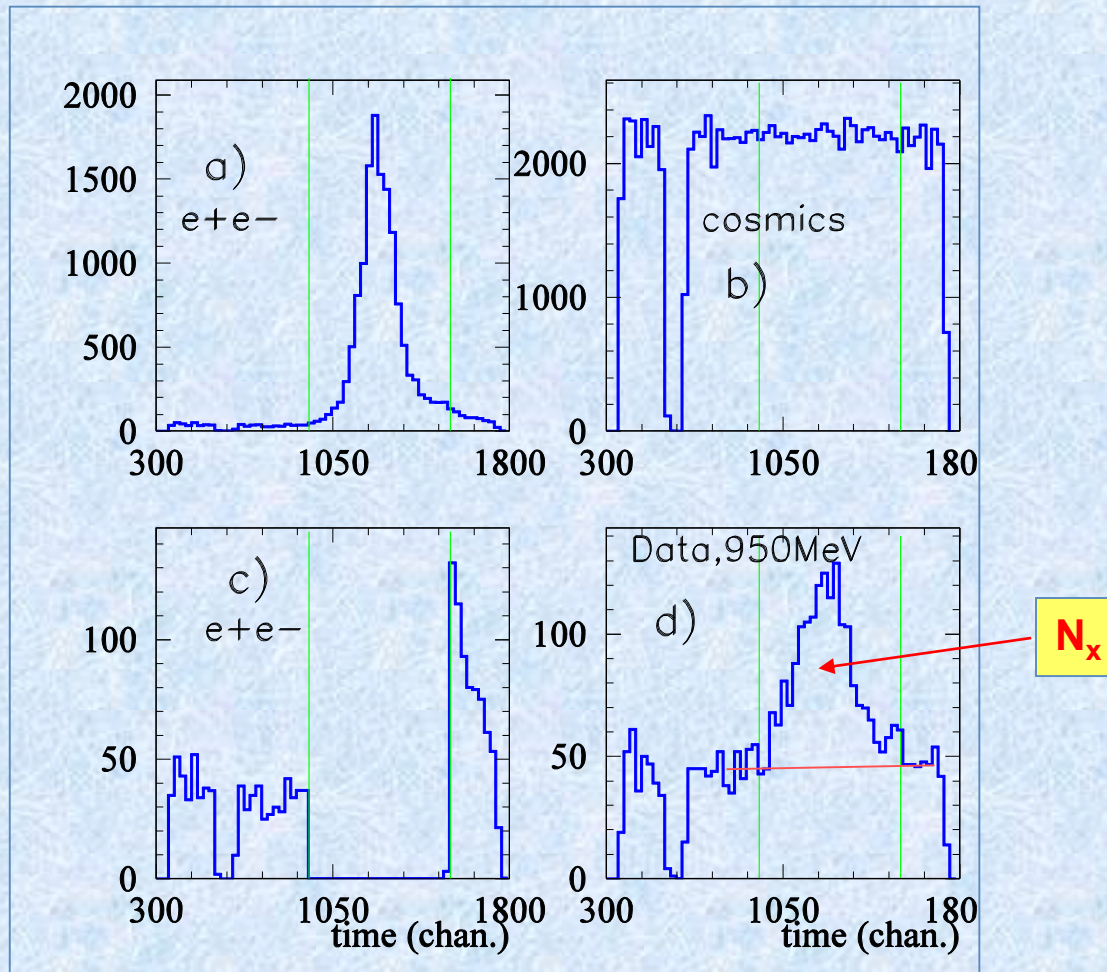


# Process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$





# Cosmic suppression using event time





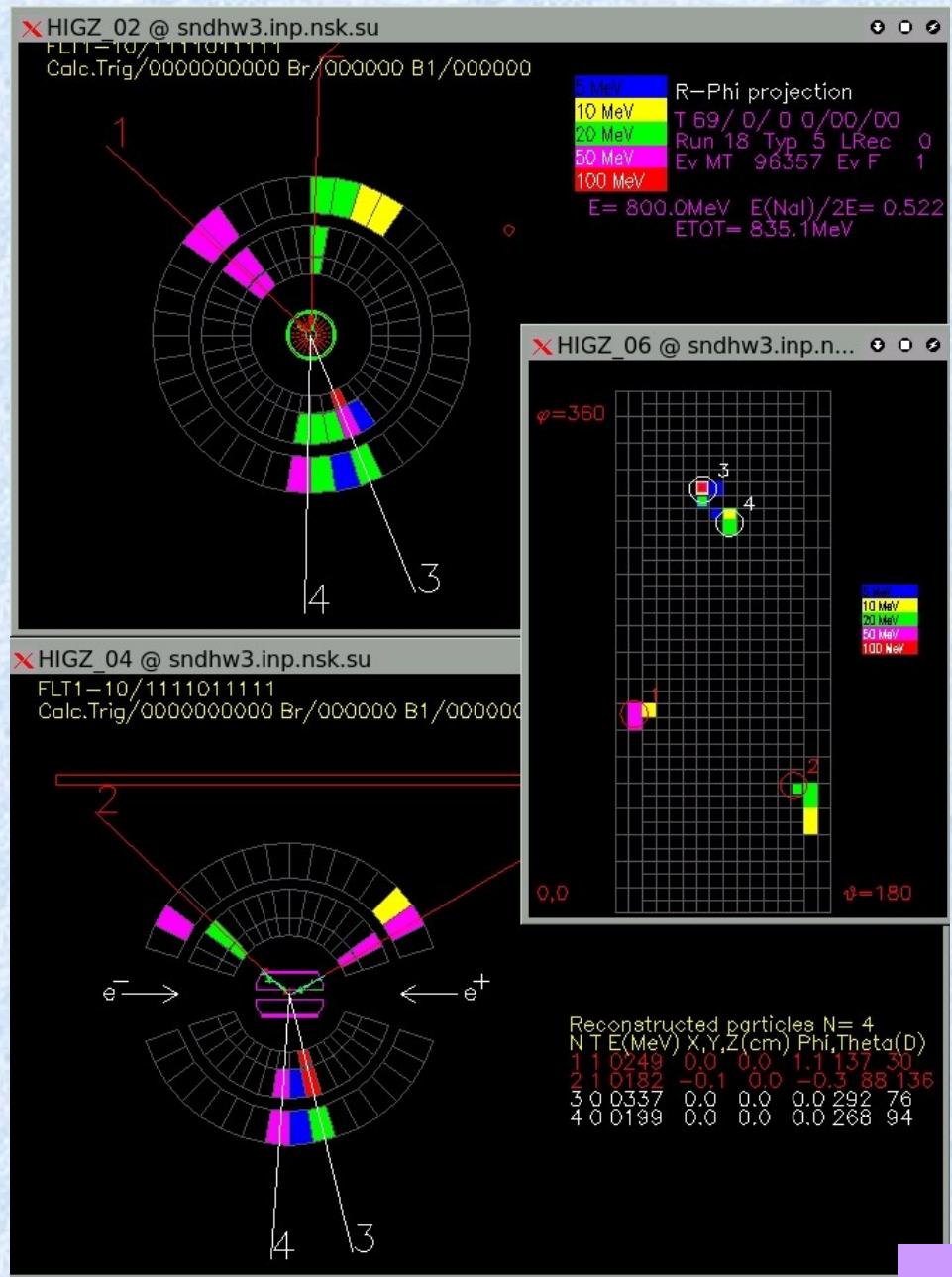
CVC:  $\text{Br}(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau) = (0.188 + 0.058 - 0.057)\%$

PDG:  $\text{Br}(\tau^- \rightarrow \eta \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau) = (0.139 \pm 0.01)\%$





# Typical view of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ event



09.09.2013