

Recent results from the SND detector

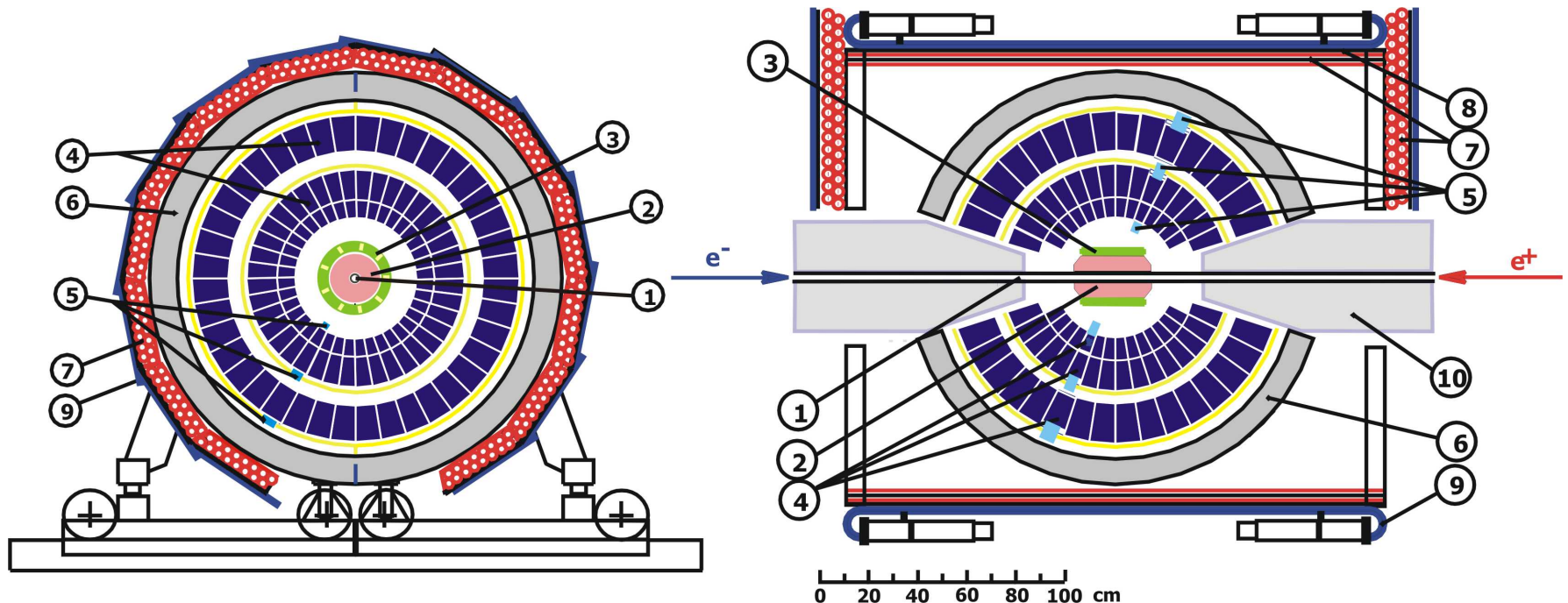
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(on behalf of the SND collaboration)

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Advances in Dark Matter and Particle Physics
Messina, Italy

SND detector

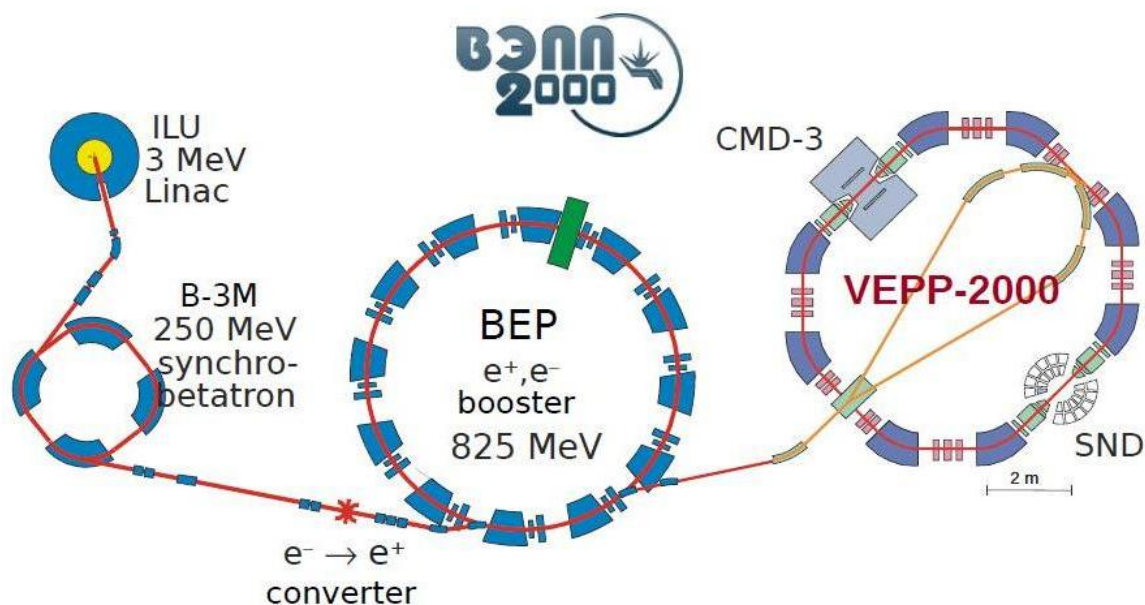


1 – beam pipe, 2 – tracking system, 3 – aerogel Cherenkov counter , 4 – NaI(Tl) crystals, 5 – phototriodes, 6 – iron muon absorber, 7–9 – muon detector, 10 – focusing solenoids.

Calorimeter: $0.95 \times 4\pi$, $13.4X_0$, $\delta E/E = 0.042/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$, $\delta\phi = 1.5^\circ$. Tracking system: $0.94 \times 4\pi$, $\delta\phi = 0.45^\circ$, $\delta\theta = 0.8^\circ$

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

VEPP-2000 e^+e^- collider



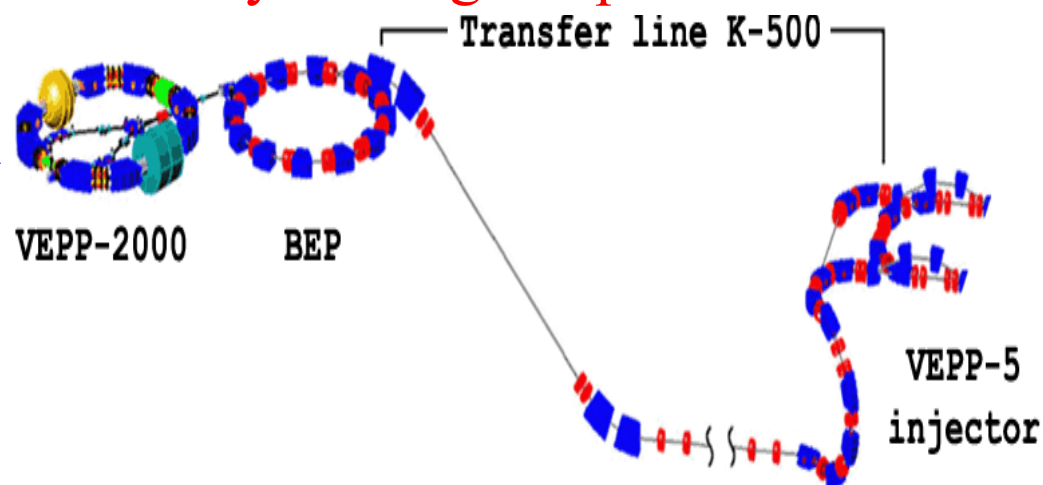
VEPP-2000 parameters:

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

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

Upgrade of the VEPP-2000 complex:

- Electrons and positrons are transported from the VEPP-5 injection complex through 250 m beamline.
- Experiments at upgraded VEPP-2000 are expected to begin by the end of 2016.



SND data

VEPP-2M			
	Below ϕ	Around ϕ	Above ϕ
IL, pb-1	9.1	13.2	8.8
\sqrt{s}, GeV	0.36 – 0.97	0.98 – 1.06	1.06 – 1.38
VEPP-2000			
IL, pb-1	15.4	6.9	47.0
\sqrt{s}, GeV	0.30 – 0.97	0.98 – 1.05	1.05 – 2.00

About 15 hadronic processes are currently under analysis.

Here we report the four new measurements and one update.

Precision measurements

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

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

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

First measurements

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

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

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

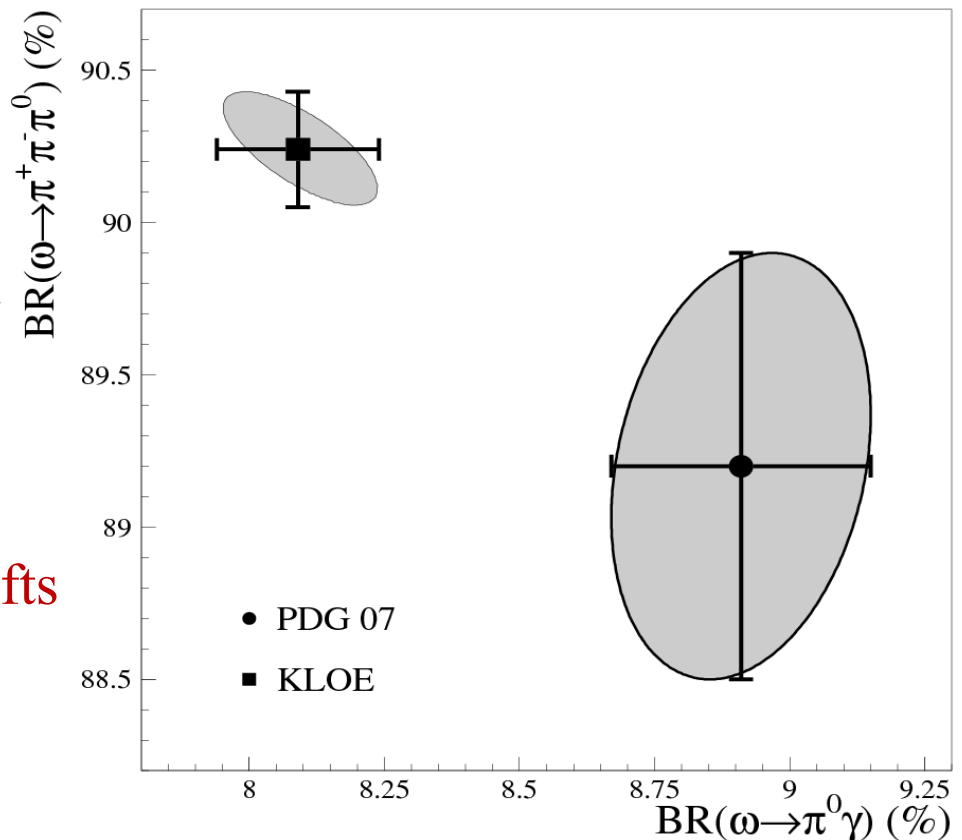
- Third largest cross section (after 2π and 3π) below 1 GeV
- Measurement of the $\pi^0\gamma^*\gamma$ transition form factor
- Measurement of the radiative decays $V \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$, $V = \rho, \omega, \phi, \dots$
- There is a tension between the **KLOE** measurement of the ratio $\Gamma(\omega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

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

The ω -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



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$: analysis features

The process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ is used for normalization.

Common selection criteria for 2γ and 3γ final states:

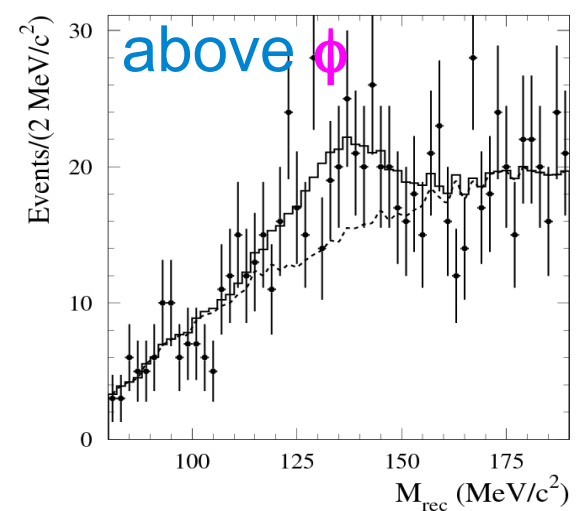
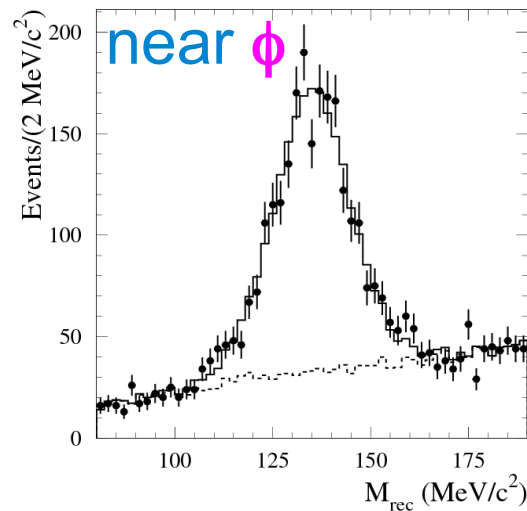
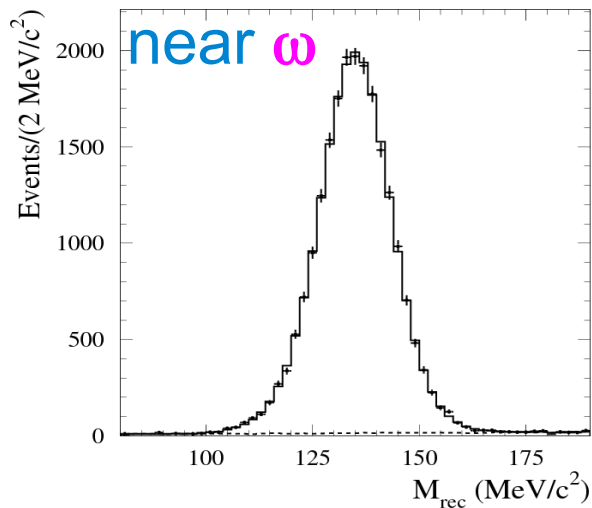
trigger, no charged tracks, total energy deposition and momentum, muon system veto.

Final selection is based on 4C kinematic fit:

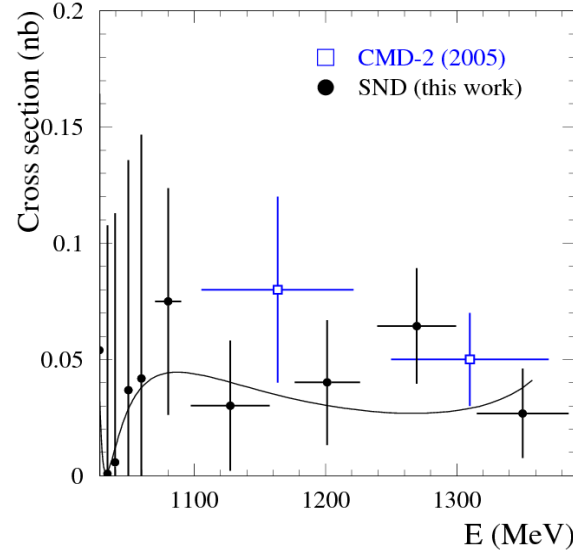
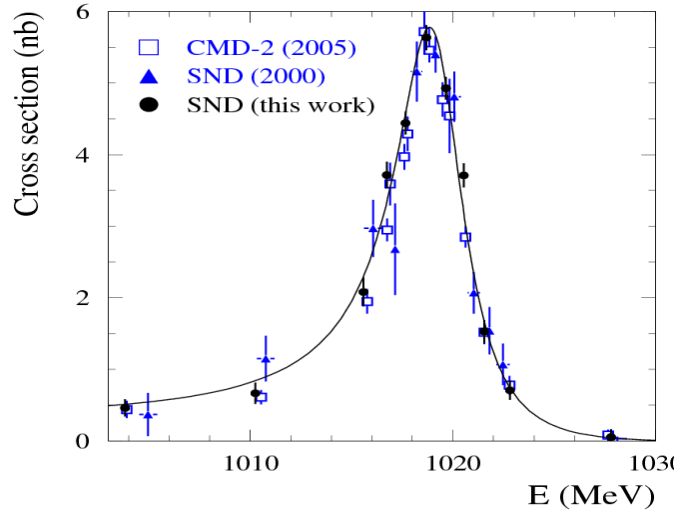
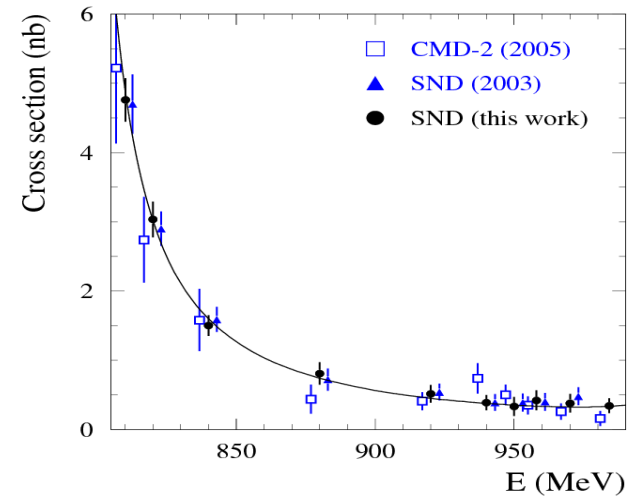
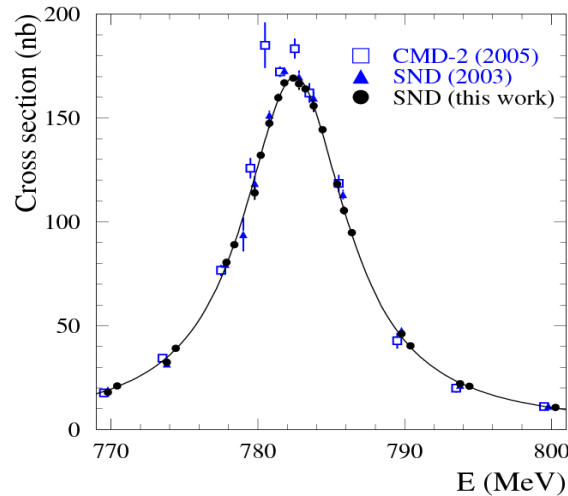
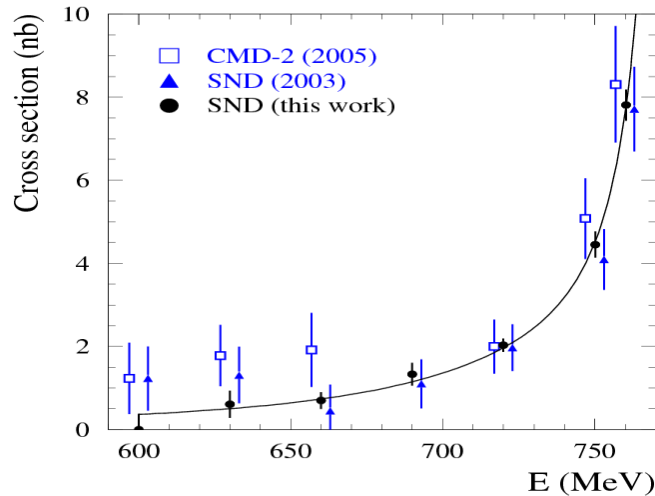
$$\chi^2_{3\gamma} < 30, 36^\circ < \theta_\gamma < 144^\circ, 80 < M_{\text{rec}} < 190 \text{ MeV},$$

here M_{rec} is the mass recoiling against largest energy photon.

The number of signal events is determined from the fit of π^0 in M_{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 ω peak is **1.4%**:

- luminosity **1.2%**
- selection criteria **0.6%**

M.N. Achasov, et. al., Phys. Rev. D 93 092001 (2016)

ADMPP 2016, Messina, Italy

Results on radiative decays

Using PDG value for $B(\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \times B(\omega \rightarrow e^+ e^-)$ 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 ± 0.0016 by 3.4σ .

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

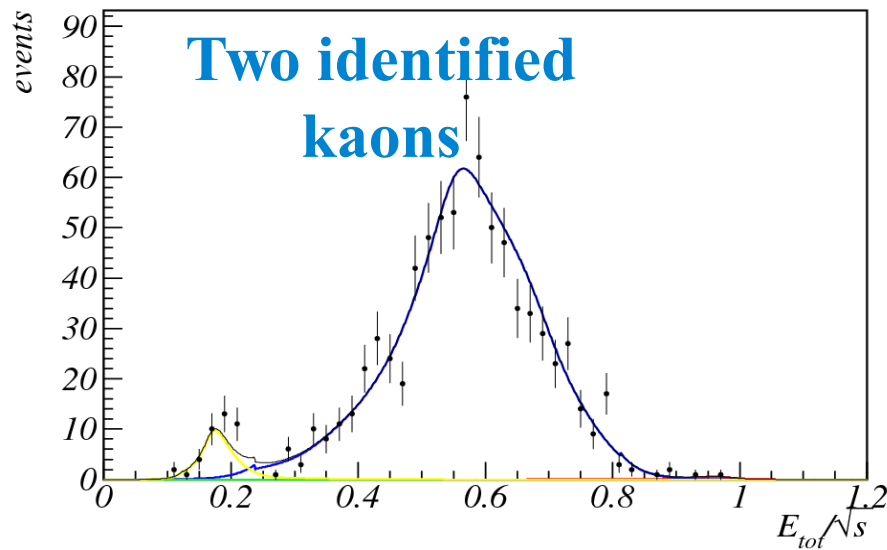
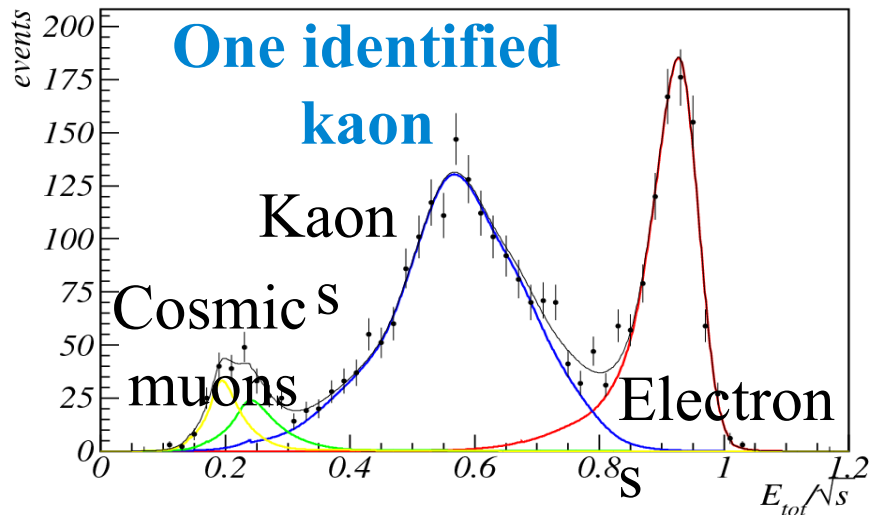
It is by 1.8σ lower than the current PDG value $(6.0 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-4}$, but agrees with the branching fraction for the charged mode $B(\rho^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \gamma) = (4.5 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$.

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

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

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

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



Preliminary events selection:

- trigger
- 2 back-to-back central tracks in DC

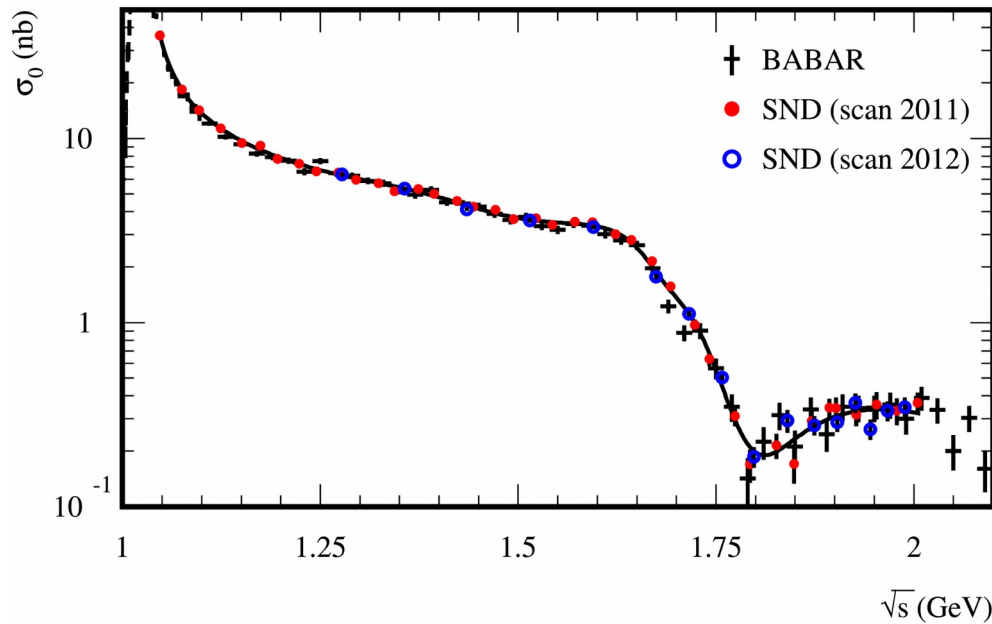
Normalization with $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$

Information from Cherenkov aerogel counters:

- Kaons do not produce Cherenkov signal in the counter, while electron, muon and pions do.
- The kaon ID (one particle) requirement suppresses background from $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$ by a factor of 300.

Finally collinear background subtracted fitting E_{tot}/\sqrt{s}

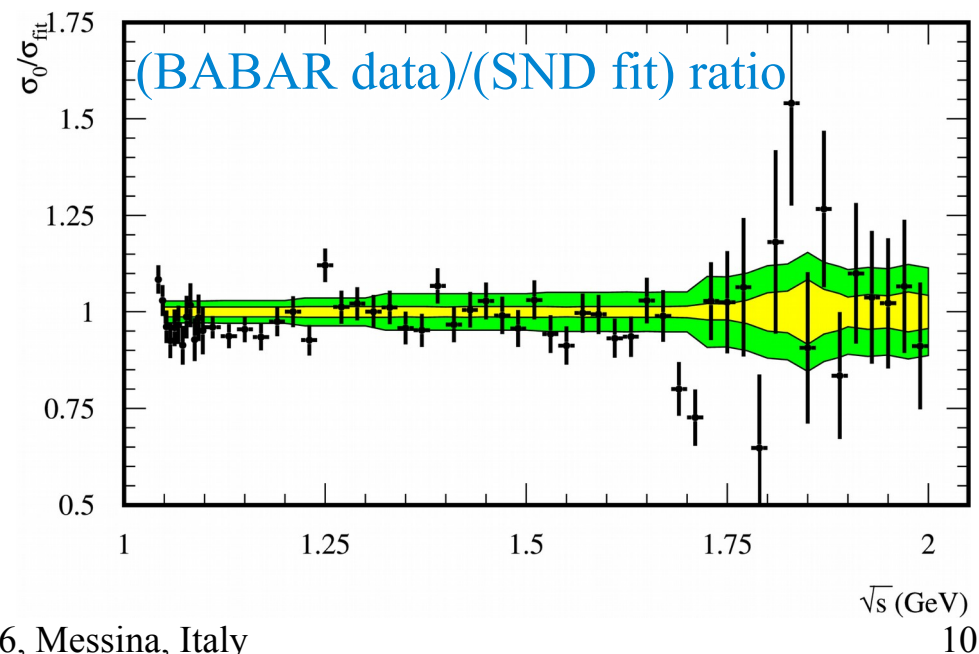
$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-$: cross section



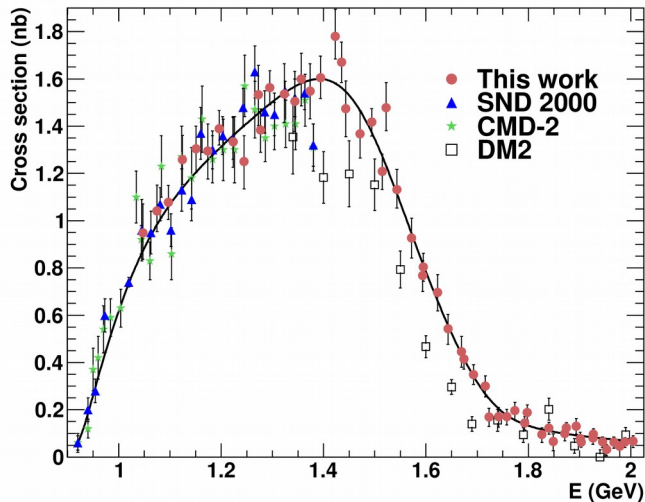
SND measurement agrees with the BABAR data and has comparable or better accuracy.

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

arXiv:1608.08757 [hep-ex]



Updated $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$



Analysis is very close to described earlier:

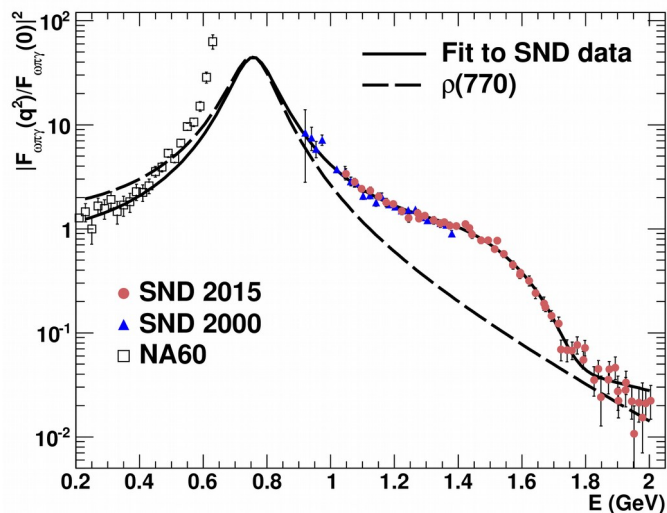
Phys. Rev. D 88, 054013 (2013).

The radiative correction calculation has been fixed.

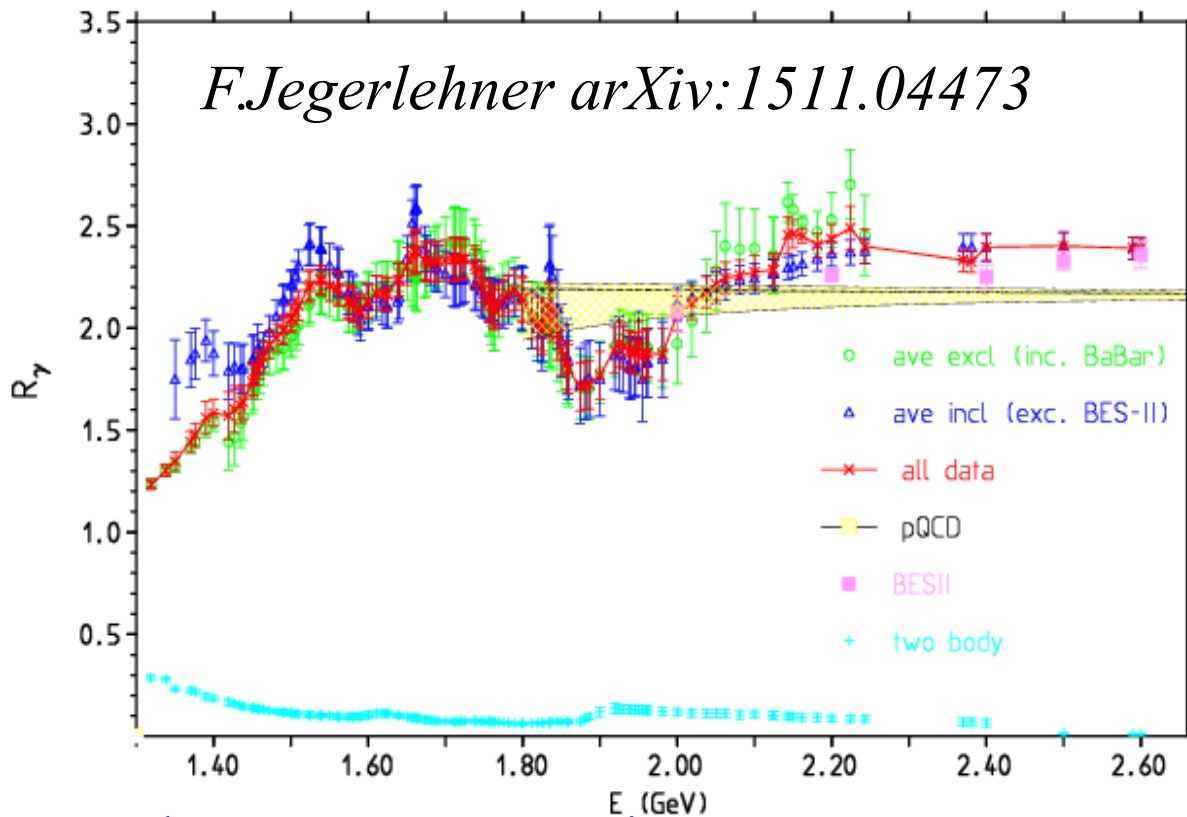
Additional data are taken into account:

- $25 \text{ pb}^{-1} \rightarrow 37 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

arXiv:1610.00235 [hep-ex]



Exclusive vs inclusive measurements

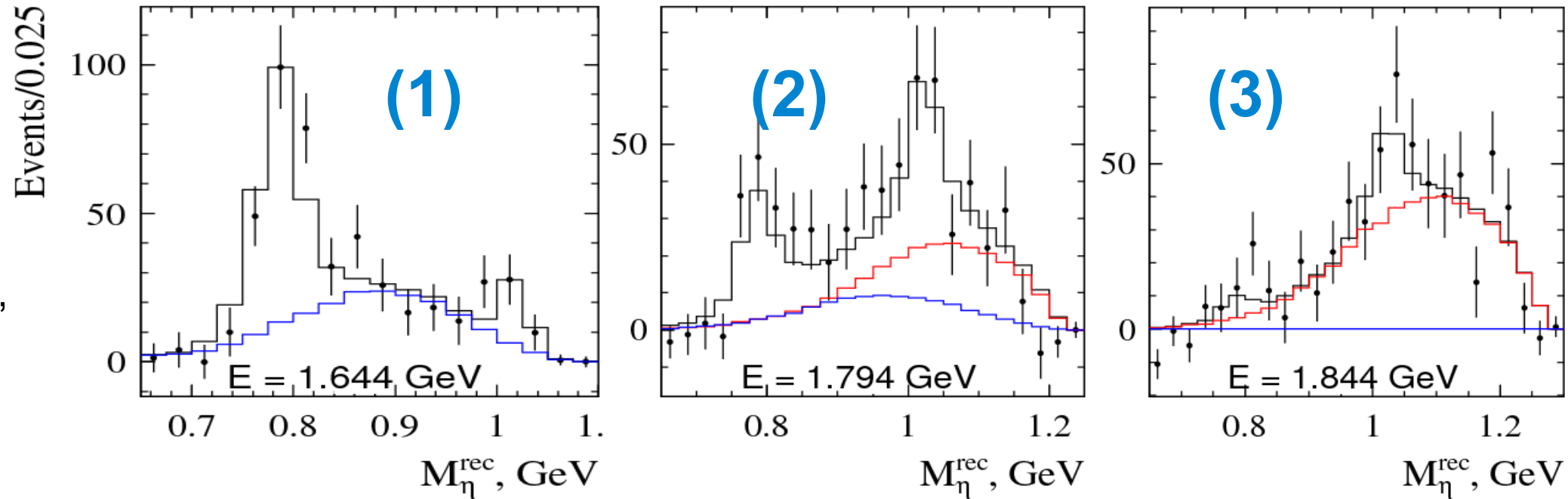


Below **2 GeV** the total hadronic cross section is calculated as a sum of exclusive cross sections.

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 are no experimental data on the final states $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\eta$, $\pi^+\pi^-\eta\eta$, $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$, $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0\eta$, ...

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

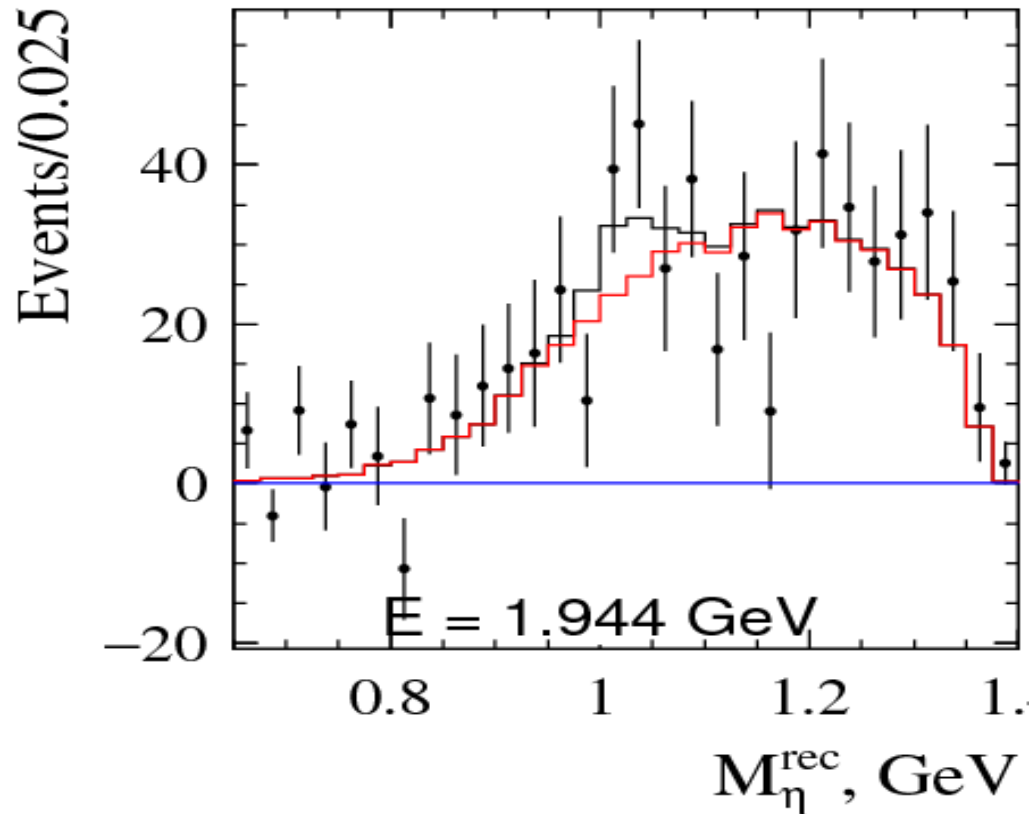


Spectrum contributions:

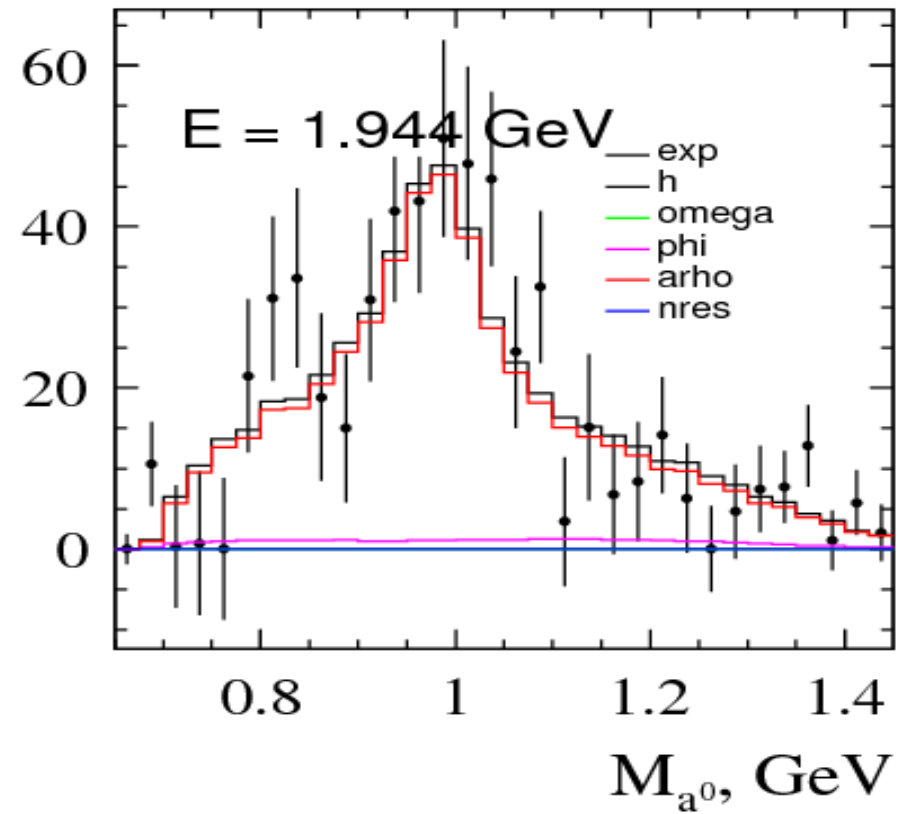
- (1) sum of $\omega\eta$, $\phi\eta$ and structureless $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\eta$ (blue);
- (2) sum of $\omega\eta$, $\phi\eta$, structureless $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\eta$ and $a_0(980)\rho$ (red) ;
- (3) sum of $\phi\eta$ and $a_0(980)\rho$ contributions.

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\eta$: mass spectrum

Mass recoiling against η .

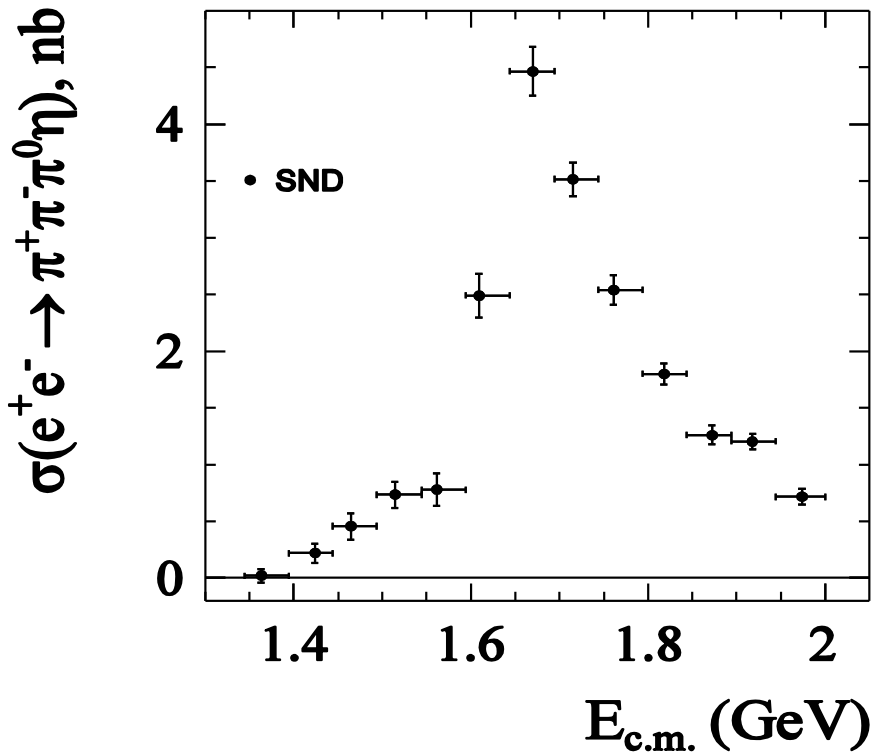


$\eta\pi^0$ invariant mass.



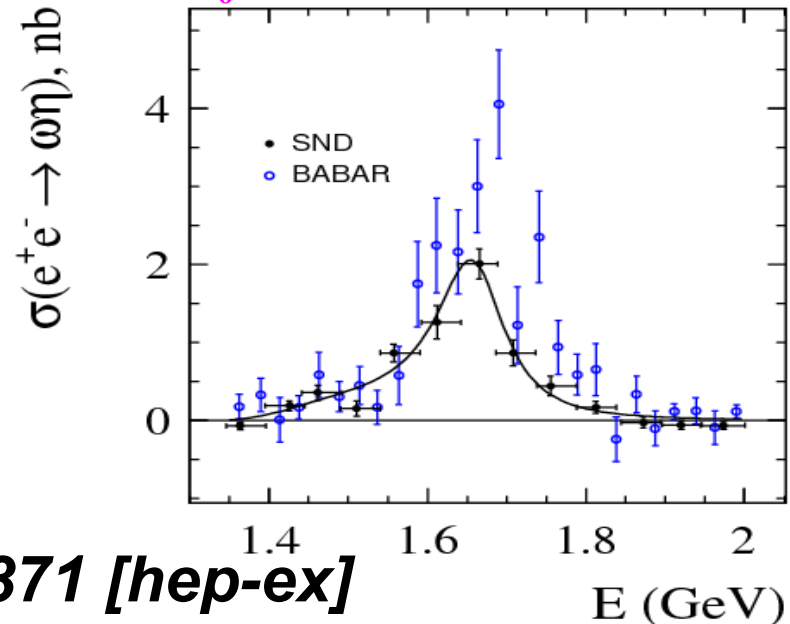
Above **1.8 GeV** the dominant mechanism of this reaction is $a_0(980)\rho$.

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\eta$: cross section



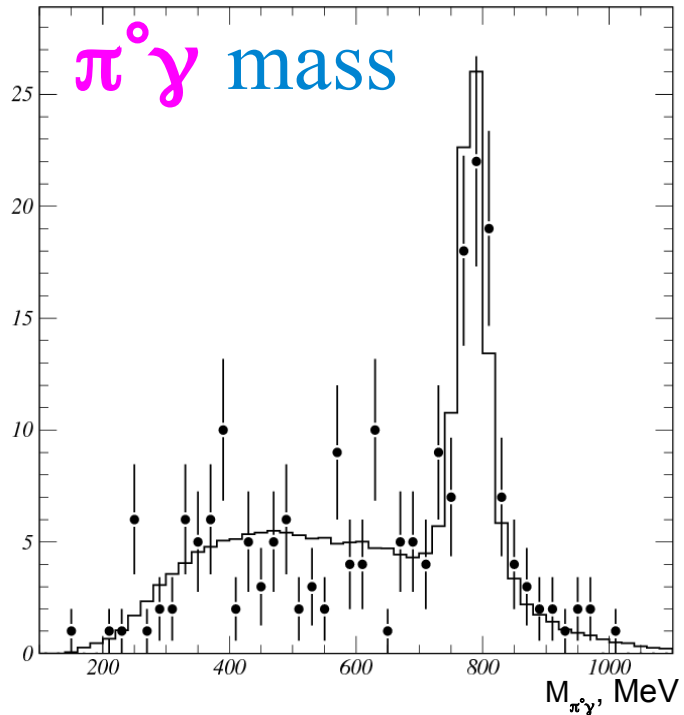
- The process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\eta$ has been measured separately.
- There is a significant difference between **SND** result and the previous **BABAR** measurement.

- First measurement of this process.
- The 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 $a_0(980)\rho$.



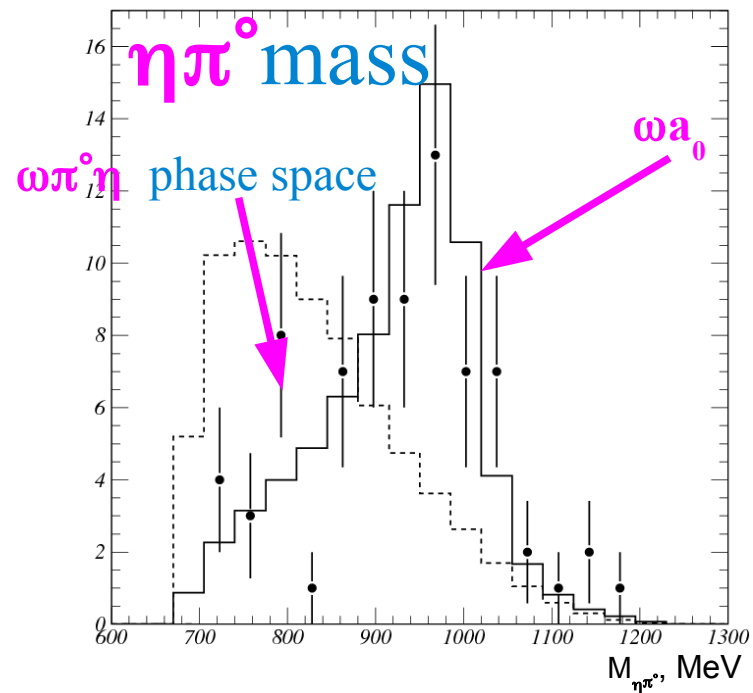
arXiv:1607.00371 [hep-ex]

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

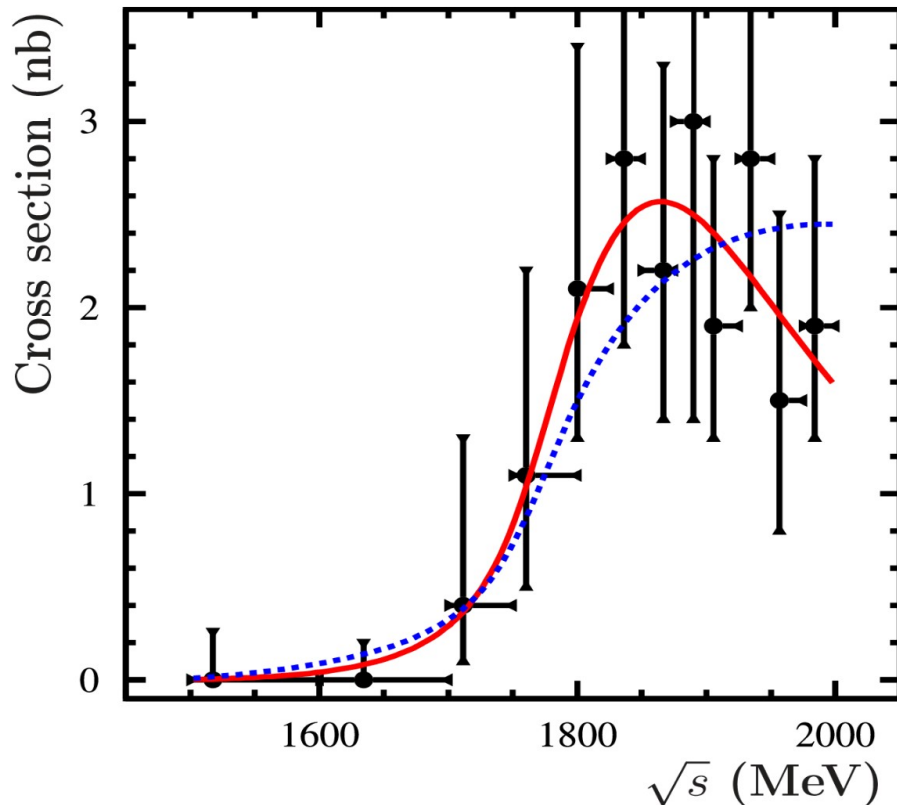


Events of the $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta\gamma \rightarrow 7\gamma$ process are selected. The dominant intermediate state is $\omega\pi^0\eta$. No noticeable $\eta'\gamma$ signal observed.

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



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0\eta$: cross section



- First measurement of the $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0\eta$ cross section.
- The cross section energy dependence is described by a single-resonance model.
- The resonance mass and width are consistent with those for $\rho(1700)$
better than non-resonant at 1.2σ

Phys. Rev. D 94, 032010 (2016)

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 (**$\pi^0 \gamma$** , **$K^+ K^-$** , **$\omega \pi^0$**).
- For some processes the cross sections have been measured for the first time (**$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \eta$** , **$\omega \pi^0 \eta$**).
- After **VEPP-2000** upgrade the data taking runs will be continued with a goal of **$\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$** of integrated luminosity.