

# **Conversion Decays of Light Mesons**

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# Reactions of hadrons with (virtual) photons

### Why is it interesting?

- explore intrinsic structure of hadrons
  - $\rightsquigarrow$  form factors

 $\rightarrow g - 2$  of muon

- → to which extent does vector meson dominance hold?
- background for physics beyond standard model
  - $\rightsquigarrow$  rare pion decay  $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^-$





## **Dalitz (conversion) decays of mesons**



L.G. Landsberg, Electromagnetic decays of light mesons



## (old) world data set: conversion decays





for @ meson, clearly additional mechanisms apart from standard VMD

(black curves are fits to the data)

- confirmed by NA60 AA reactions, S. Damjanovic, PLB 677 (2009) 260
- confirmed by NA60 pA reactions, A.Uras, J.Phys. Conf.Ser.270(2011) 012038

different experimental approach: elementary reactions, using di-electrons

Mitglied in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

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BESIII PR D92 (2015) 012001

## new data sets: $\eta$ and $\eta'$

A2 Phys.Rev. C89 (2014) 044608 NA60 PLB (2016) in print



### new data sets: $\omega$ and $\Phi$





#### puzzle not solved yet

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## a tale of two experiments





CLAS Jefferson Lab	experimental issue	WASA COSY-Jülich
$\gamma + p$ (g12 experiment)	<ul><li>cross section</li><li>multipion background</li></ul>	<i>p</i> + <i>p</i> (2010)
LH <sub>2</sub> target	external $\gamma$ conversion	pellet target + beam pipe
Cerenkov Counters	dilepton identification	
EM calorimeter	photon detection	CsI EM Colrimeter



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more statistics with CLAS12 experiments

## $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma ee : cut-based analysis$

- CLAS g12 experiment
- data analysis: g12 procedures
- q-factor signal extraction: evaluate smooth background event-by-event

 $\triangleright$ 359 event candidates

not competitive

82 events (signal weight)





Entries Integral

# towards the $\omega$ - $\pi$ transition form factor close $\int$ JÜLICH





#### kinematic fit for CLAS g12 dileptons

analysis strategy: e+e- detection and missing particle

missing pion:

- w→πee
- missing mass is pion mass
- missing energy

missing photon:

- missing mass zero
- missing energy

missing nothing:

ρ/ω→ee

η(´)→γee

- missing mass and nergy zero

in der Helmholtz-

## towards the $\omega$ - $\pi$ transition form factor





### cut-based analysis: $\eta \rightarrow \gamma ee$



preliminary, from this fit

WASA-at-COSY 2010 1.4 GeV pp run



- usual method: multipion phase space \* polynomial fit to background (excluding peak)
- background subtraction method good for dilepton analysis?

LICH

## cut-based analysis: $\eta \rightarrow \gamma ee$





#### background study

- direct (not from ηdecays)
- competing decays
- mostly phase space simulations (for now)
- for WASA, has to include charged pion pairs
- seen even better in invariant mass of decay particles
- needs improvement
- helps with sys errors

#### very promising and high statsitics

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## reaching for the double Dalitz decay



pp $\eta$  2010 |  $\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-e^-$  | cut-based analysis: background study





- WASA-at-COSY standard analysis
- preliminary and not acceptance corrected.
- consistency-check : yield consistent with our preliminary single Dalitz decay analysis
  goal: evaluate branching ratio

latest WASA result: nucl-ex/1509.06588 BR =  $(3.2 \pm 0.9_{stat} \pm 0.5_{sys}) \times 10^{-5}$ 



### **Summary**



#### chasing conversion decays of light mesons

- WASA-at-COSY:
  - $\eta$  meson decays
- CLAS g12 experiment
  - $\eta$  and  $\omega$  decays
- CLAS12 campaigns:
  - $\eta'$  and  $\Phi$  decays?

tough competition



#### physics landscape needs the results