



# Towards a Measurement of the $\omega - \pi$ Transition Form Factor

Farha Anjum Khan

## for the WASA-at-COSY Collaboration

06/01/12

MESON 2012 – May/June 2012

## Electromagnetic transition form factor of the $\omega$ meson via the Dalitz decay $\omega \to \pi^0 e^+ e^-$



Form Factor F(q<sup>2</sup>):

$$F(q^{2}) = \frac{1}{(1-q^{2}/m_{V}^{2})}$$

Vector meson  $\rho$ :  $m_v = m_\rho = 0.77 \text{GeV}$ => Resonance at  $m_{v*} = q = m_0$ 

comparing with point-like QED prediction.
ω does not agree with VMD predictions.
π<sup>0</sup> → y e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> and η → yl<sup>+</sup>l<sup>-</sup> agrees.
Interpretation of g-2 experiments.

different experimental method
elementary reaction
smaller virtual photon masses
full reconstruction of the decaying meson.

06/01/12

Carla Terschlüsen: Meson2012, Monday, June 4<sup>th</sup>, A4

## Wide Angle Shower Apparatus (WASA)





**Experiment:**  $p + d \rightarrow {}^{3}He + \omega$  T = 1.45,1.5 GeV; time~12 days;  $\sigma$ =83nb

- find event candidates for  $\omega \rightarrow \gamma^* \pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \pi^0$
- start with the real photon case  $\omega \rightarrow \gamma \pi^0$  06/01/12

BR:  $(7.7\pm0.6)\times10^{-4}$ BR:  $(8.28\pm0.28)\%_{(PDG)}$ 

## $\omega$ meson tagging using missing mass of <sup>3</sup>He



Missing Mass <sup>3</sup>He (GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)



## Full reconstruction of $\pi^0 \gamma$ final state: p + d $\rightarrow$ <sup>3</sup>He + $\omega[\pi^0 \gamma]$ **J**ÜLICH

**<u>Central Detector</u>**: photon reconstruction for  $\omega[\pi^0[\gamma\gamma]\gamma]$ 



06/01/12

Invariant Mass gammagamma Gev/c<sup>2</sup>



#### Missing mass <sup>3</sup>He vs Invariant mass of $\pi^0\gamma$

## Missing Mass after ${}^{^{3}}\text{He}$ and $\pi^{^{0}}\gamma$ selection



## Full reconstruction of $e^+e^-\pi^0$ final state p + d $\rightarrow {}^{3}He + \omega[e^+e^-\pi^0]$

• e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> selection: Particle Identification for charged tracks in tracking device(MDC) "signed momentum"



#### •Energy deposited in Calorimeter vs signed momentum in tracking device

ÜLICH

This PS: Thin Plastic Scintillator 06/01/12



#### Invariant Mass e<sup>+</sup>e $\pi^0$ (GeV/c<sup>2</sup>) 50 0.7 40 0.6 30 0.5 0.4 20 0.3 0.2 10 **0.1**⊟ 0<sup>t</sup> 0.75 0.8 0.85 0.9 Missing Mass <sup>3</sup>He (GeV/c<sup>2</sup>) 0.65 0.7 0.6

#### Missing Mass of <sup>3</sup>He vs invariant mass of $e^+e^-\pi^0$

### Missing Mass of <sup>3</sup>He after $e^+e^-\pi^0$ selection



- Need to further suppress the background contributions from other  $\boldsymbol{\omega}$  decays



## Outlook:



•Fine tuning Calibration.

•Match MC with data

•Further suppress background in  $\omega$  peak

•cross check branching ratio for  $\pi^0\gamma$ -data quality and analysis procedure

• $\omega \rightarrow e^+e^-\pi^0$  Branching Ratio (Form Factor has influence on branching ratio)

Complementary analysis: pilot beam time p+p

•Compare two analyses

- 2 experimental approaches
- 2 different analysis
- => strategy for planned high-statistics run and analysis



## Backup

#### Electromagnetic transition form factors of light vector mesons

Carla Terschlüsen Institut für Theoretische Physik, Universität Giessen, Germany

Stefan Leupold

Institutionen för fysik och astronomi, Uppsala Universitet, Sweden

Phys.Lett. B691 (2010) 191-201

M. F. M. Lutz and S. Leupold, Nucl. Phys. A813, 96 (2008), S. Leupold and M. F. M. Lutz, Eur. Phys. J. A39, 205 (2009),

chiral Lagrangian including light vector mesons and Goldstone bosons (in leading order)

> P1 and P2 are 'P2 ..... parameter sets. stand, VMD NA60 indicate influence of next-toleading terms - error estimate roughly: 10 without (P1) and with (P2) non-|F<sub>ωπ</sub>0|' VMD (contact) term  $\rightarrow$  good agreement 1 ... but at higher masses

needed for next-to-leading-order calculations:

'further experimental results for all available channels ... extremely helpful'













