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Measuerment of generalized form factors near the pion threshold in high  $Q^2$  region with CLAS KIJUN PARK, Jefferson Lab, CLAS COL-LABORATION — The recent development of experimental techniques allow us to study threshold pion production in high-energy experiments and particularly, electro-production with photon virtuality  $Q^2$  in a few GeV<sup>2</sup> range. The experiments with fine energy resolution make a major step to come close to the production threshold to suppress the P-wave contribution  $(M_{1+})$ . The recent prediction based on the Light-Cone Sum Rule (LCSR), one can calculate the hadron form factors in terms of distribution amplitudes that approach perturbative Quantum Chromo-Dynamics (pQCD) without other non-perturbative parameters in high energy regime. The extraction of the generalized form factors near the pion threshold are estimated by the S- wave multipole dominance in the LCSR framework. We extracted the generalized form factors for the first time in the exclusive channel ( $ep \rightarrow en\pi^+$ ) using CEBAF Large Acceptance Spectrometer (CLAS) at Jefferson Lab. The kinematic ranges are from 2.05 GeV<sup>2</sup> to 4.5 GeV<sup>2</sup> for  $Q^2$  and 1.11 GeV to 1.15 GeV for the invariant mass range in the  $n\pi^+$  system. Preliminary results will be presented and compared with the calculation from LCSR, MAID and multipole analysis.

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