

Abstract Submitted  
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**Pion Polarizability at CERN COMPASS** MURRAY MOINESTER,  
Tel Aviv University, CERN COMPASS COLLABORATION — The electric  $\alpha_\pi$   
and magnetic  $\beta_\pi$  charged pion Compton polarizabilities provide stringent tests of  
Chiral Perturbation Theory. The combination  $(\alpha_\pi - \beta_\pi)$  was measured at CERN  
COMPASS via radiative pion Primakoff scattering (Bremsstrahlung of 190 GeV/c  
 $\pi^-$ s) in the nuclear Coulomb field:  $\pi + Z \rightarrow \pi + \gamma + Z$ . This reaction is identified  
experimentally by virtue of the very small momentum transfer to the target nucleus;  
and is equivalent to  $\gamma + \pi \rightarrow \gamma + \pi$  Compton scattering for laboratory  $\gamma$ 's of order  
1 GeV/c incident on a target pion at rest. COMPASS data analysis (assuming  
 $\alpha_\pi + \beta_\pi = 0$  based on theory) gives a preliminary value of  $\alpha_\pi = -\beta_\pi = (1.9 \pm 0.7_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.8_{\text{syst.}}) \times 10^{-4} \text{ fm}^3$ .

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