## First results on the electrocouplings of high lying N\* states from $N\pi\pi$ electroproduction off protons with the CLAS detector.

V.I. Mokeev, V.D. Burkert for the CLAS Collaboration.

We extended a phenomenological model [1, 2], that was utilized for the evaluation of  $\gamma_v NN^*$  resonance transition helicity amplitudes (electrocouplings) from  $N\pi\pi$ electroproduction cross section data at W < 1.6 GeV and  $Q^2 < 0.6 \text{ GeV}^2$ , to provide larger kinematic coverage for resonance masses up to 1.8 GeV. A successful description of the CLAS data [3, 4] on nine differential  $N\pi\pi$  cross sections was achieved at W < 1.8 GeV and  $Q^2 < 1.5 \text{ GeV}^2$ . The phenomenological analysis allowed us to isolate the resonant contribution to the cross sections and to determine  $\gamma_v NN^*$  electrocouplings for states with masses above 1.6 GeV. For the first time, results for the  $S_{31}(1620)$ ,  $S_{11}(1650)$ ,  $F_{15}(1685)$ ,  $D_{33}(1700)$ , and  $P_{13}(1720)$  states were obtained from the analysis of the  $p\pi^+\pi^-$  exclusive channel. The study of  $p\pi^+\pi^-$  electroproduction is essential for the determination of electrocouplings for high lying  $N^*$  states that decay preferably with emission of two pions.

## References

- [1] V. I. Mokeev and V. D. Burkert, J. Phys. Conf. Ser, 69, 012019 (2007).
- [2] V. I. Mokeev et al., arXiv:0906.4081[hep-ex], accepted by PRC.
- [3] M. Ripani et al., CLAS Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 91, 022002 (2003).
- [4] CLAS Physics DB, http://www.jlab.org/Hall-B/.