## $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{PrimEx-}\eta: \mbox{A Precision Measurement of the }\eta\\ \mbox{Radiative Decay Width} \end{array}$

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## Abstract

The  $\eta$  meson is a unique probe of QCD symmetry breaking. Of particular importance is the  $\eta \to \gamma \gamma$  decay, as it proceeds via the chiral anomaly. In the chiral limit, the amplitude for the two photon decay of the pure SU(3) states,  $\eta_0$  and  $\eta_8$ , is exactly calculable, and therefore a precision measurement of the  $\eta$  radiative decay width provides both a precision test of this chiral anomaly prediction as well as information about the  $\eta$ - $\eta'$  mixing angle. In the past, this  $2\gamma$  decay width has been measured both in a fixed target experiment which utilized the Primakoff effect and in  $e^+e^$ collider experiments. However, a large discrepancy between the results of this Primakoff measurement and the average of the collider experiments remains unresolved. The PrimEx- $\eta$  experiment in Hall D at Jefferson Lab will perform a precision measurement of  $\Gamma_{\eta \to \gamma \gamma}$  via the Primakoff method to both resolve this discrepancy, and to improve the overall uncertainty. In this talk the motivation and experimental techniques will be discussed along with a presentation of some data from the experiment's first phase which was completed in the Spring of 2019.