

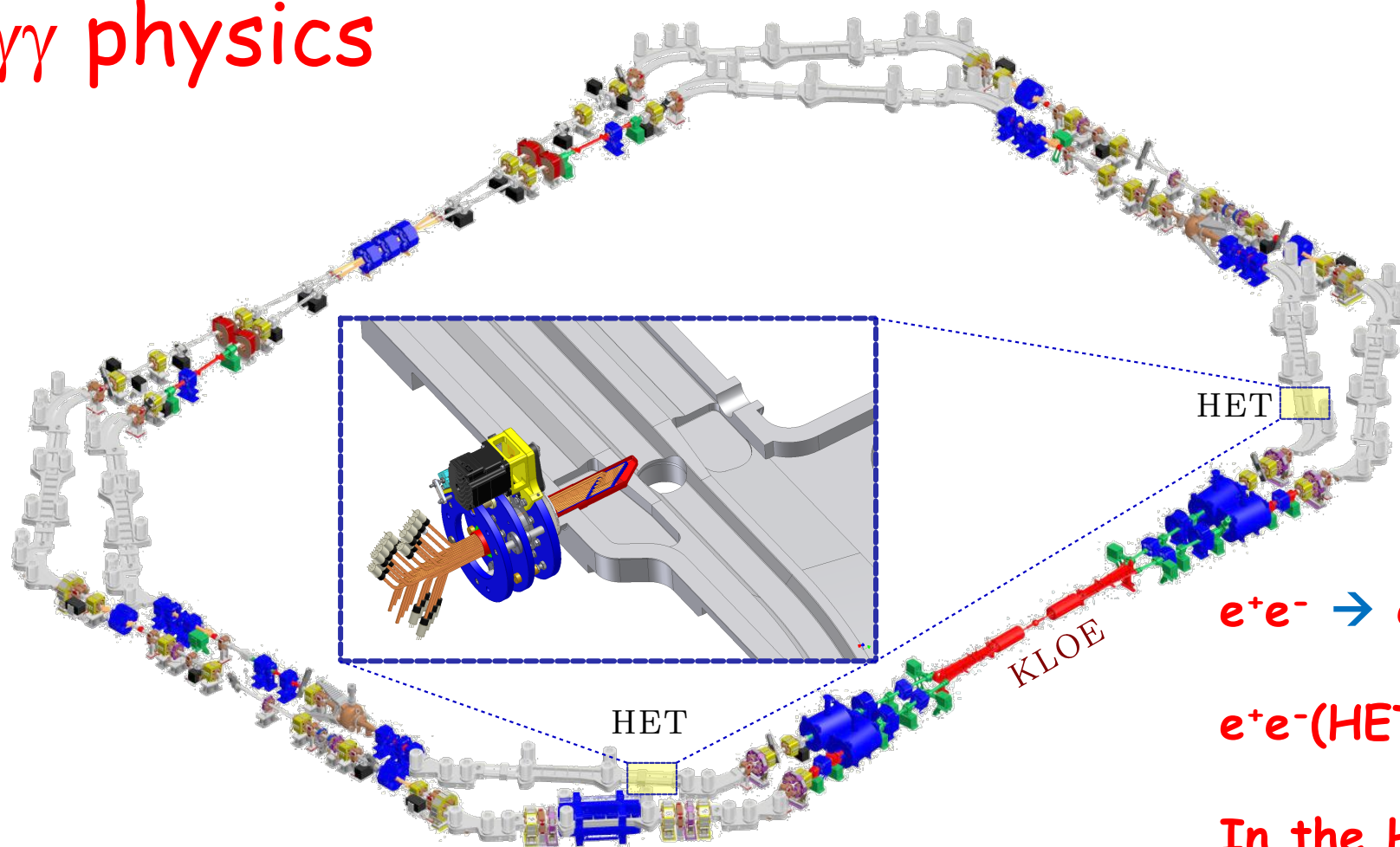
Status of the KLOE-2 high energy taggers

D. Moricciani on behalf of KLOE-2 collaboration

Summary

- Physics motivation
- HET detector
- HET performance
- HET counting rate
- π^0 preliminary analysis
- Conclusion

$\gamma\gamma$ physics



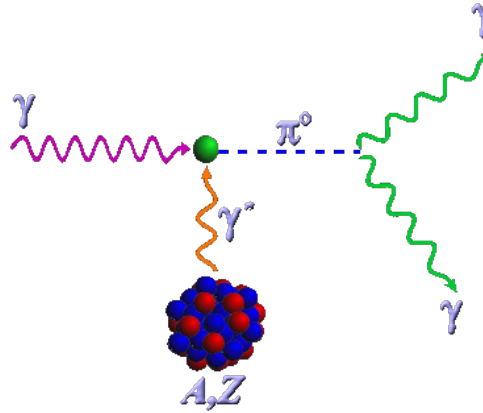
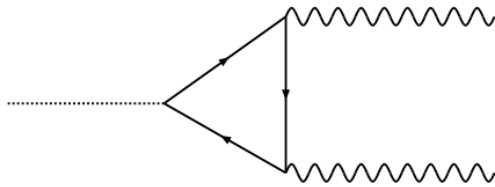
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- \gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^- X$$

$$e^+e^-(\text{HET}) \text{ and } X(\text{KLOE})$$

$$\text{In the HET case } X = \pi^0$$

Physics Goal : $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ case

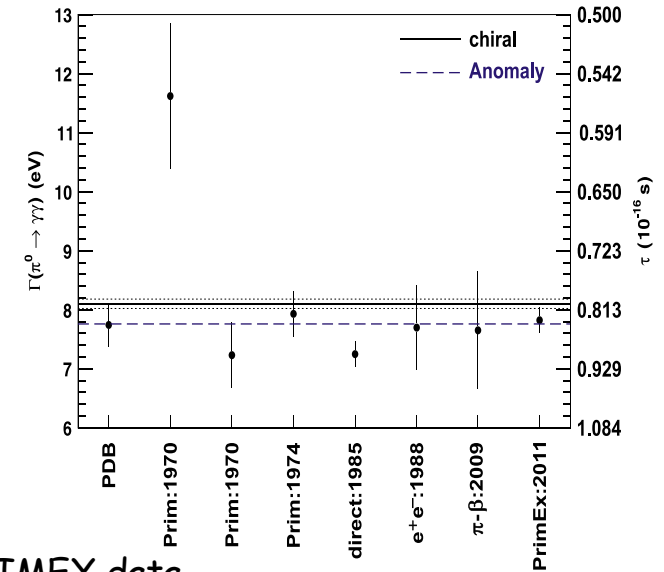
- Chiral (massless) version of QCD predict $A_{\pi\gamma\gamma}=0$
- Adler, Bell, Jackiw (1968) discover the axial chiral anomaly



- $A_{\pi\gamma\gamma} = \alpha/\pi F_\pi$
- $\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = (\alpha m_\pi^3 F_\pi / 64\pi^2)$

$$\Gamma_{\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma}^{\text{theor}} = 8.09 \pm 0.11 \text{ eV}$$

(1.4 %)



PRIMEX data

Target	$\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ [eV]	
^{12}C	7.79 ± 0.18	2.3 %
^{208}Pb	7.85 ± 0.23	2.9 %

PRL **106**, 162303 (2011)

Physics Goal ($\mathcal{L}_{int}=5\text{fb}^{-1}$)

Eur. Phys. J. C (2012) 72:1917
DOI 10.1140/epjc/s10052-012-1917-1

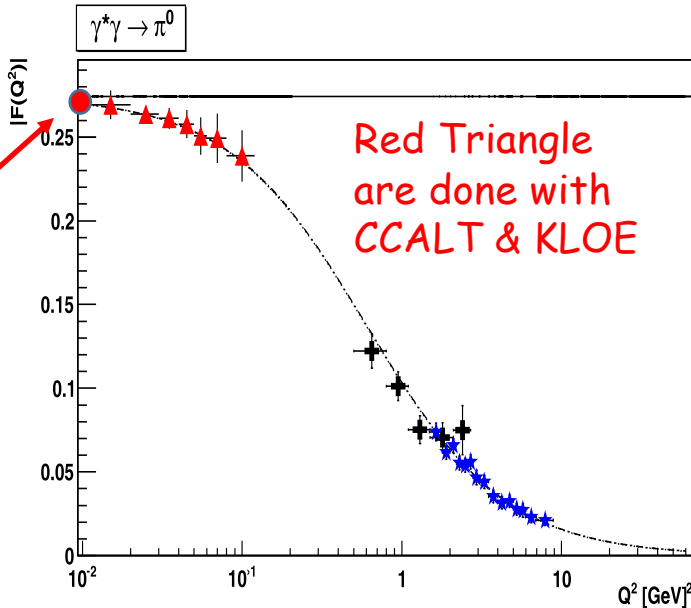
THE EUROPEAN
PHYSICAL JOURNAL C

Regular Article - Theoretical Physics

On the possibility to measure the $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decay width
and the $\gamma^*\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0$ transition form factor
with the KLOE-2 experiment

	T_1
No Trigger	13873
	63 %
CALO Barrel	8178
	37 %

(1 % level)



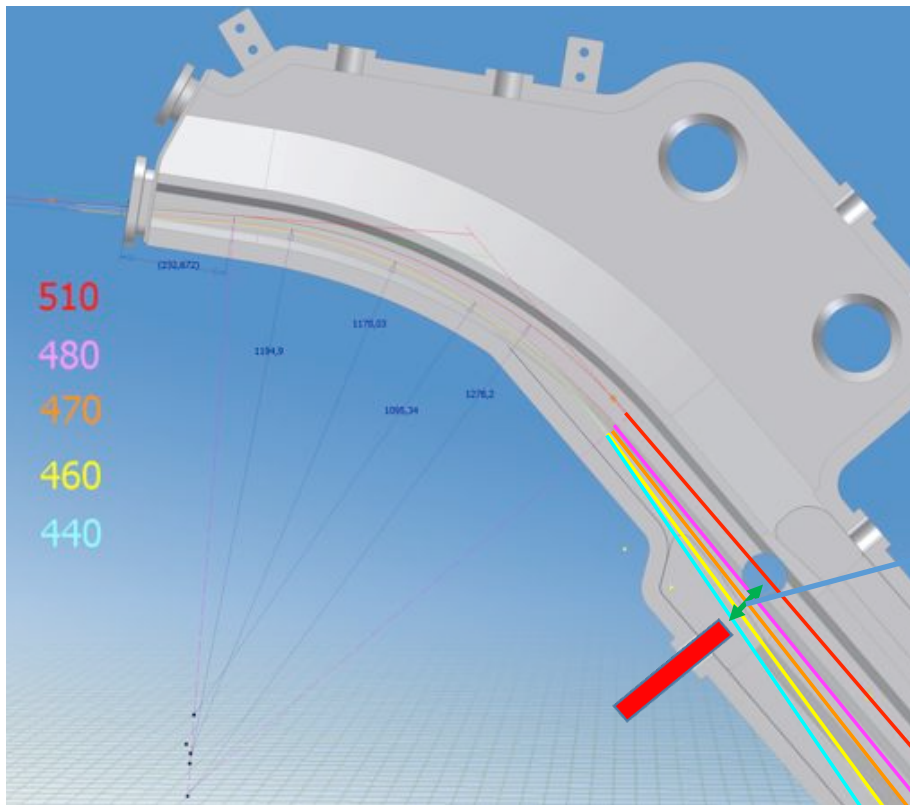
$$a_\mu = (g-2)_\mu/2$$

$$a_\mu^{\text{Exp}} - a_\mu^{\text{Theo}} \approx (27.6 \pm 8.7) \times 10^{-10} \sim 3.4 \sigma$$

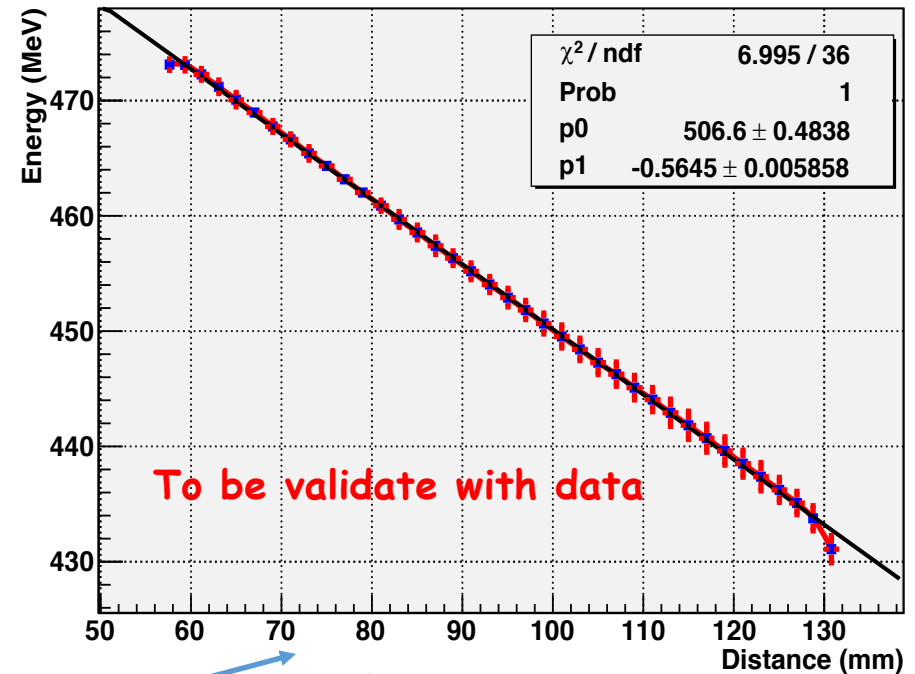
$$8.7 \approx 5_{\text{HLO}} \oplus 3_{\text{LbL}} \oplus 6_{\text{Exp}}$$

Model	Data	$\chi^2/d.o.f.$	$a_\mu^{\text{LbyL};\pi} \times 10^{11}$
VMD	A0	6.6/19	$(57.2 \pm 4.0)_{JN}$
VMD	A1	6.6/19	$(57.7 \pm 2.1)_{JN}$
VMD	A2	7.5/27	$(57.3 \pm 1.1)_{JN}$
LMD+V, $h_1 = 0$	A0	6.5/19	$(72.3 \pm 3.5)_{JN}^*$ $(79.8 \pm 4.2)_{MV}$
LMD+V, $h_1 = 0$	A1	6.6/19	$(73.0 \pm 1.7)_{JN}^*$ $(80.5 \pm 2.0)_{MV}$
LMD+V, $h_1 = 0$	A2	7.5/27	$(72.5 \pm 0.8)_{JN}^*$ $(80.0 \pm 0.8)_{MV}$
LMD+V, $h_1 \neq 0$	A0	6.5/18	$(72.4 \pm 3.8)_{JN}^*$
LMD+V, $h_1 \neq 0$	A1	6.5/18	$(72.9 \pm 2.1)_{JN}^*$
LMD+V, $h_1 \neq 0$	A2	7.5/26	$(72.4 \pm 1.5)_{JN}^*$
LMD+V, $h_1 \neq 0$	B0	18/35	$(71.9 \pm 3.4)_{JN}^*$
LMD+V, $h_1 \neq 0$	B1	18/35	$(72.4 \pm 1.6)_{JN}^*$
LMD+V, $h_1 \neq 0$	B2	19/43	$(71.8 \pm 0.7)_{JN}^*$

HET Acceptance

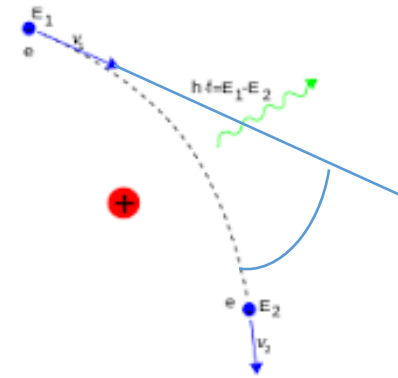
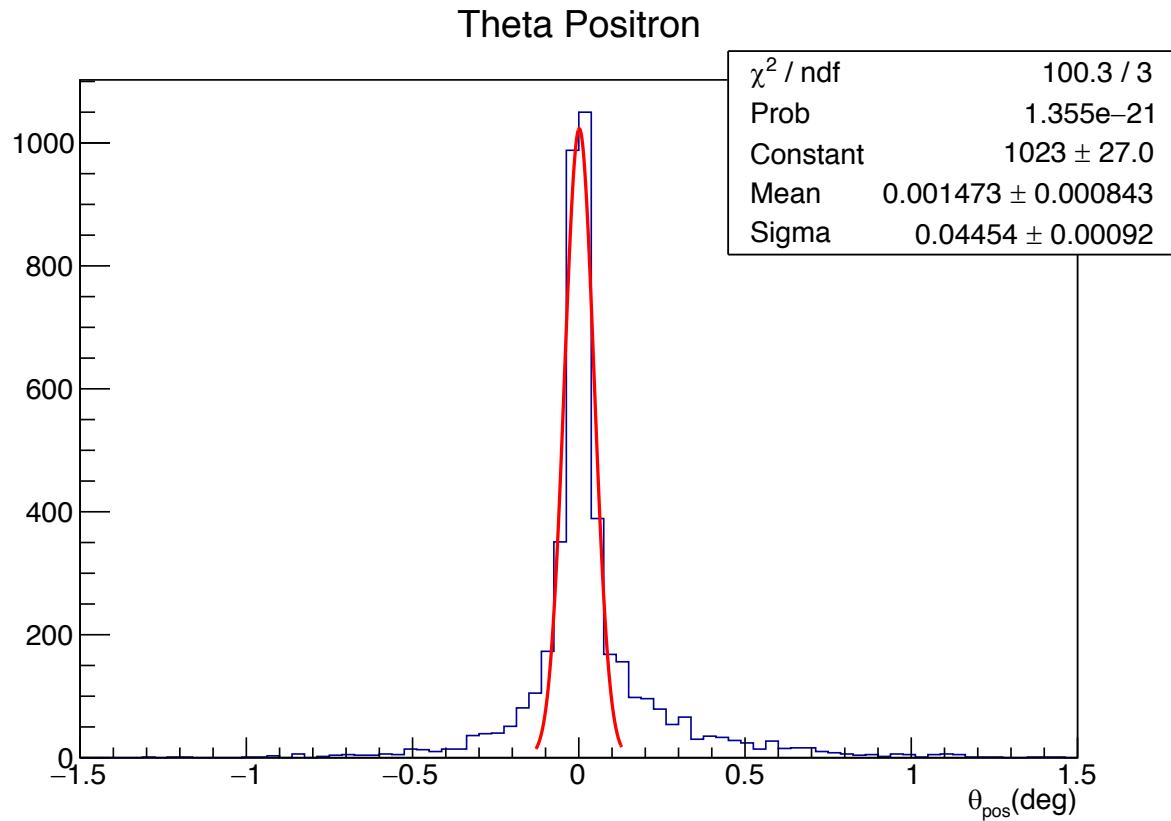


Energy of leptons vs Distance from the nominal orbit



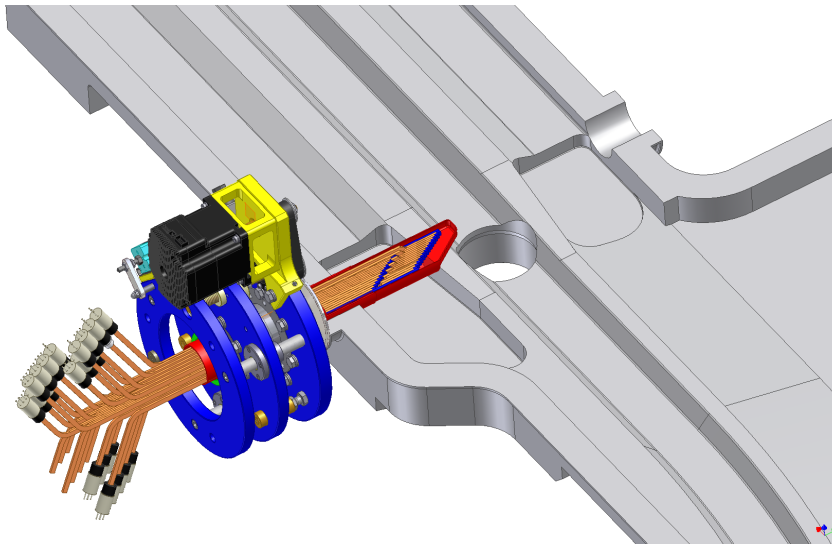
- HET tagged energy cover range between 430 and 480 for leptons : photon energy from 30 to 80 MeV
- Two photons cover the range from 60 up 160 MeV which cover the physics case of the π^0 at rest
- HET energy resolution is of the order of 0.5 MeV/mm

HETs angular acceptance

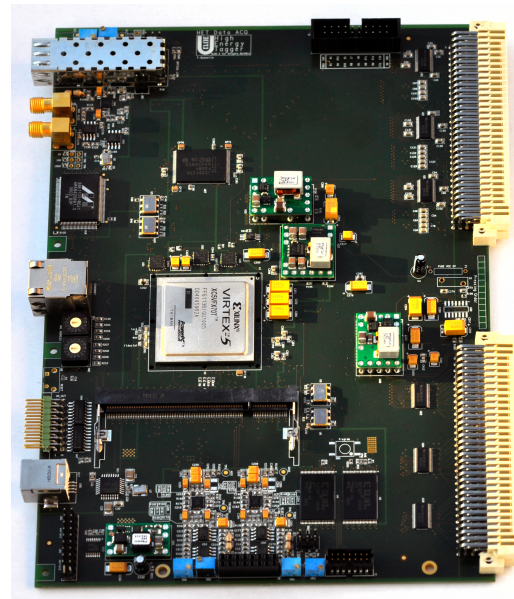
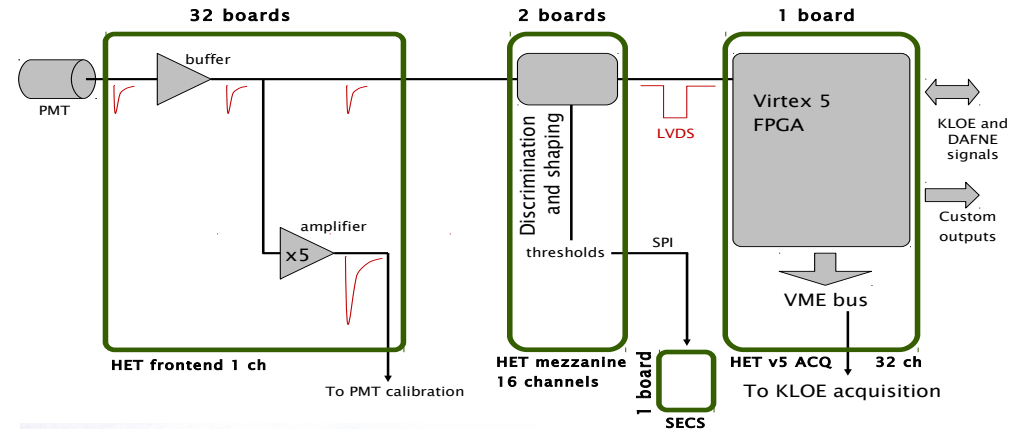


The HET angular acceptance is of the order of $3 \times \text{Sigma} \sim 2.5$ mrad

HET Detector



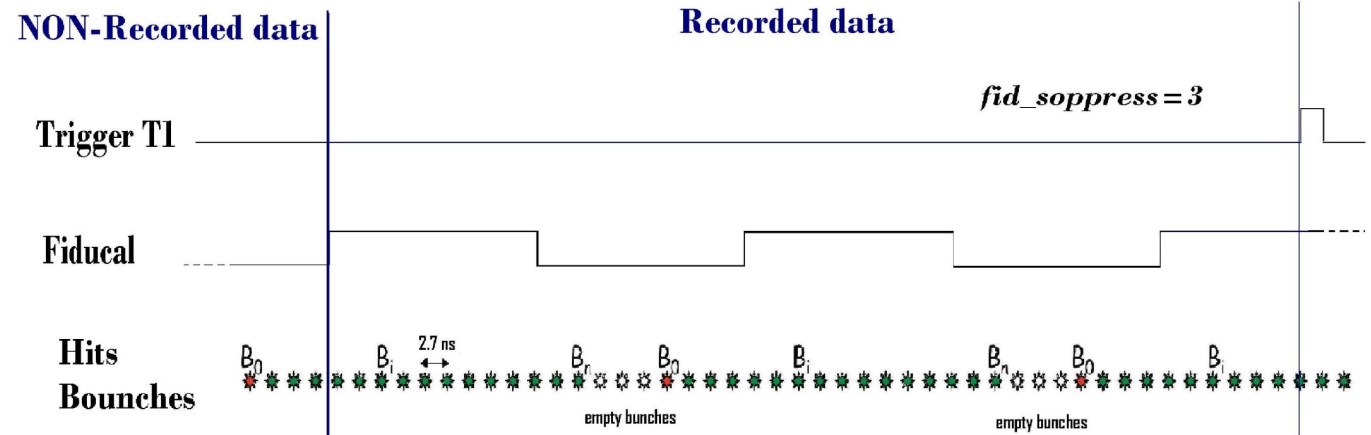
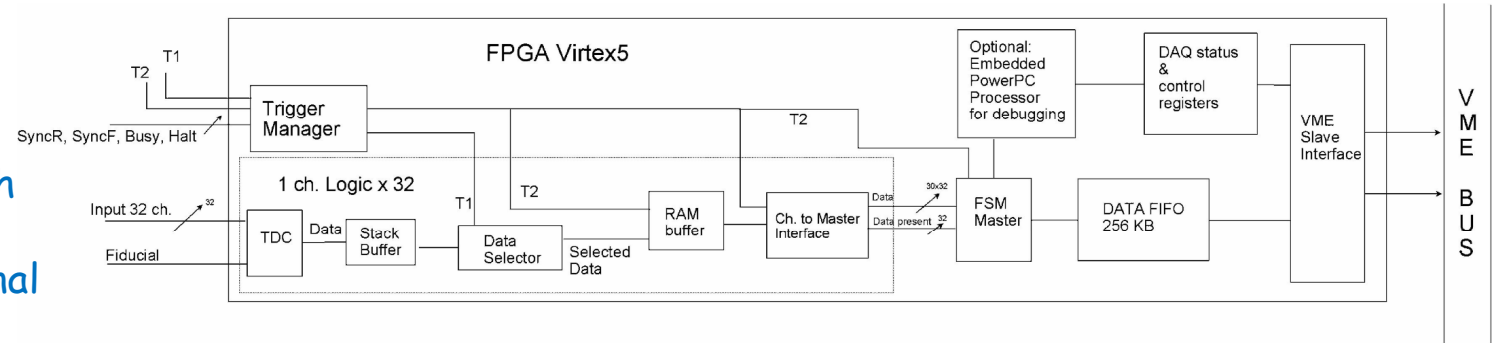
28 plastic scintillator : $5 \times 6 \times 3 \text{ mm}^3$
 1 Long Plastic for coincidence
 HAMATSU PMT R9880U-110 SEL
 Quantum efficiency $\sim 35 \%$



- Discriminator should provide output signal with a width $\sim 2 \text{ ns}$ in order to distinguish 2 consecutive bunches in DAΦNE (2.7 ns)
- TDCV5 use custom logic in order to manage signals from HET-DAΦNE-KLOE

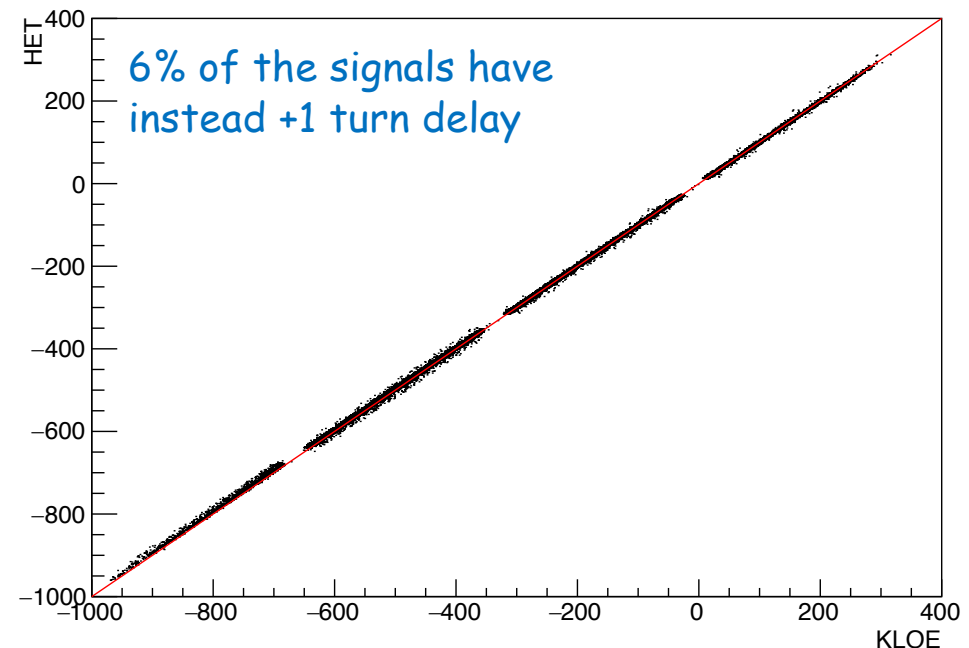
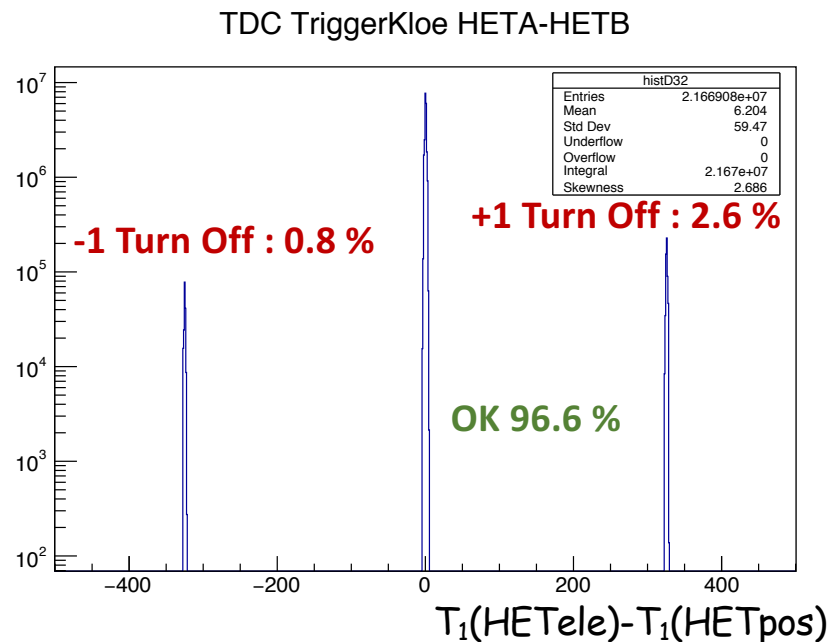
HET DAQ : TDCV5

- Usually DAΦNE is filled with 100 bunches over 120
- We use the "Fiducial", a signal provided by DAΦNE as TDC common start. By definition it is in phase with respect to the first bunch circulating in DAΦNE
- the HET stores information corresponding to N turns of DAΦNE only when KLOE provides the trigger (T_1 and T_2)
- The two DAQ systems (HET and KLOE) are asynchronous

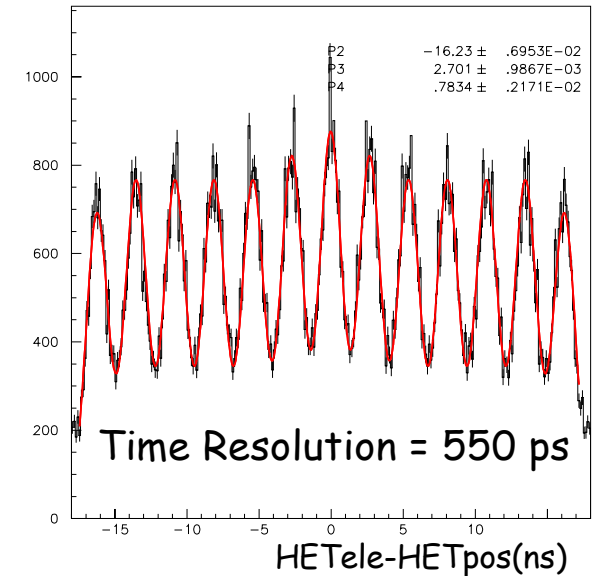
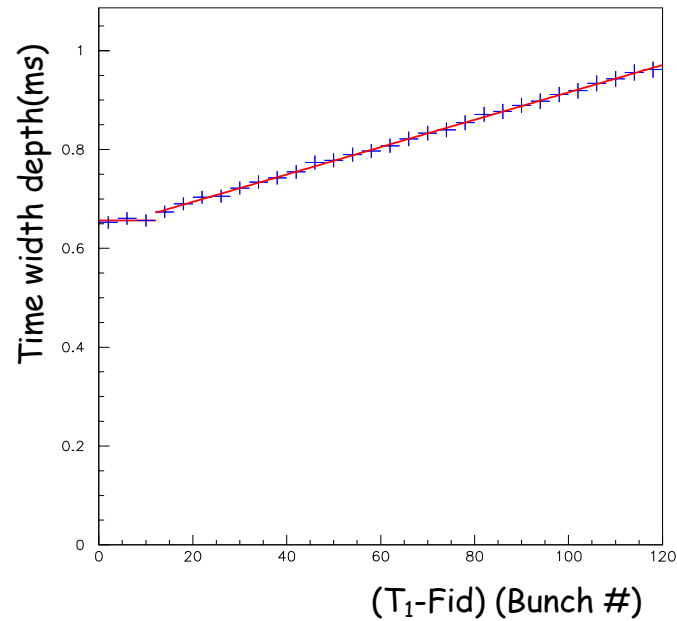
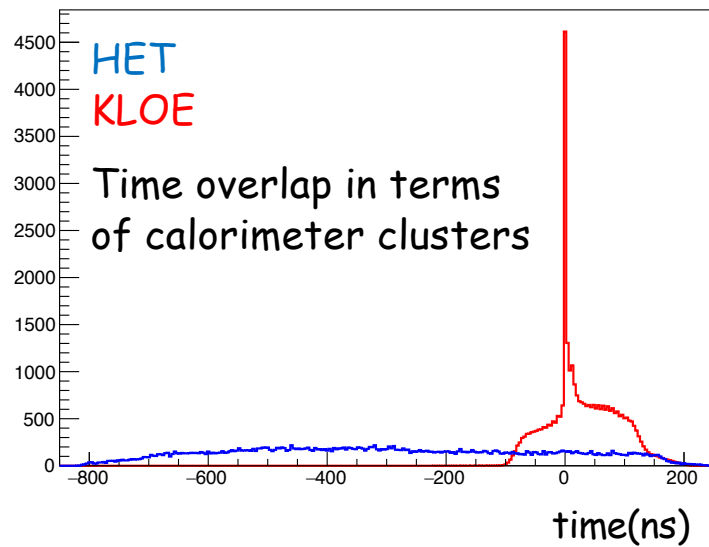


Time Synchronization HETs - KLOE

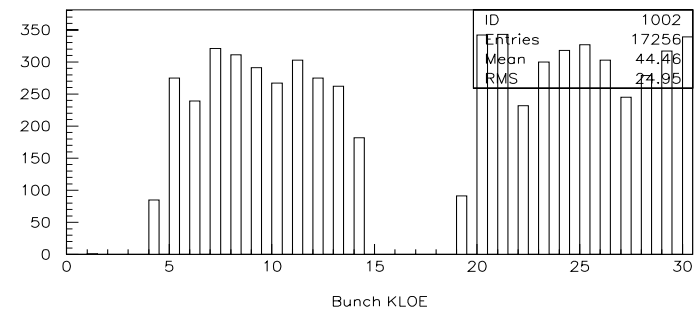
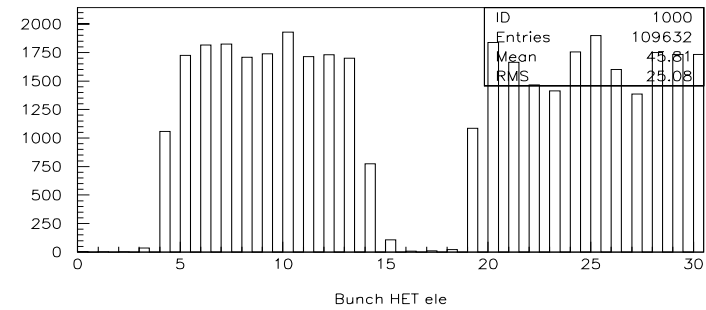
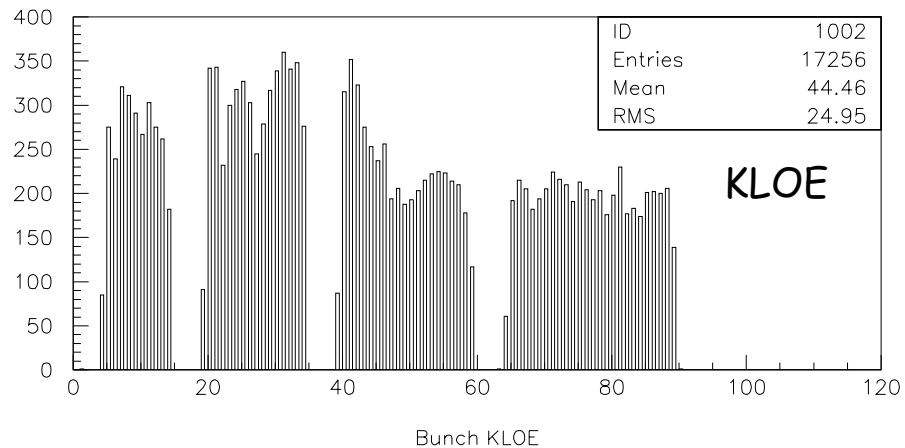
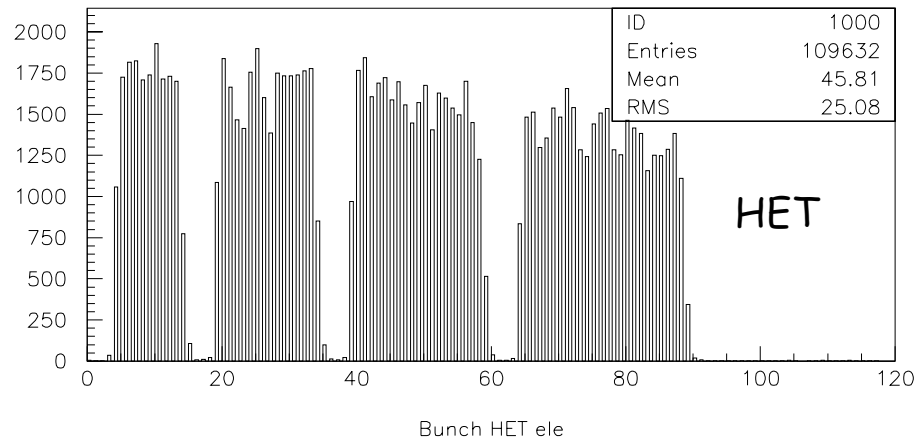
- KLOE Trigger T_1 allows us to synchronize both HETs stations
- HETs Long plastic signal allow to synchronize HETs with respect to KLOE



HET performance ...



DAPHNE "bar-code"



- KLOE events after bhabha selection
- HET is noiseless : no beam = no hit

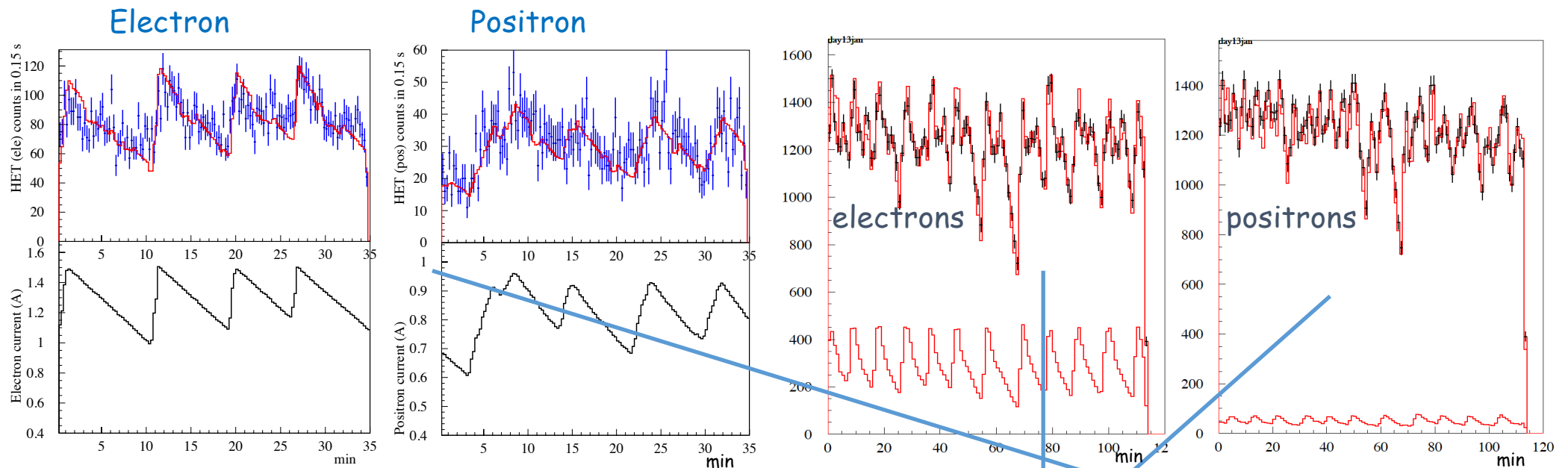
HET Counting Rate with beam ...

In the HET events we clearly see only two contributions :

- The events due to background/Touschek (I^2) events
- The events due to Luminosity ($\mathcal{L}$) of DAΦNE

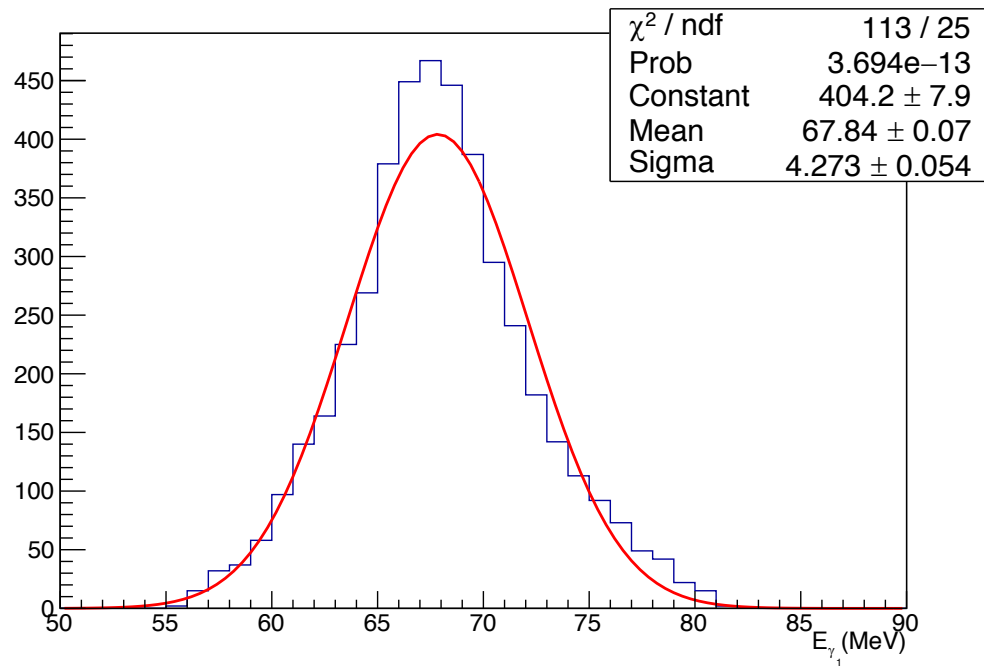
$$\text{HET-Rate} = \text{KLOE-Trigger-Rate} \times (\alpha_{\text{ele/pos}} \mathcal{L} + \beta_{\text{ele/pos}} I_{\text{ele/pos}}^2)$$

No Collision and Collision run



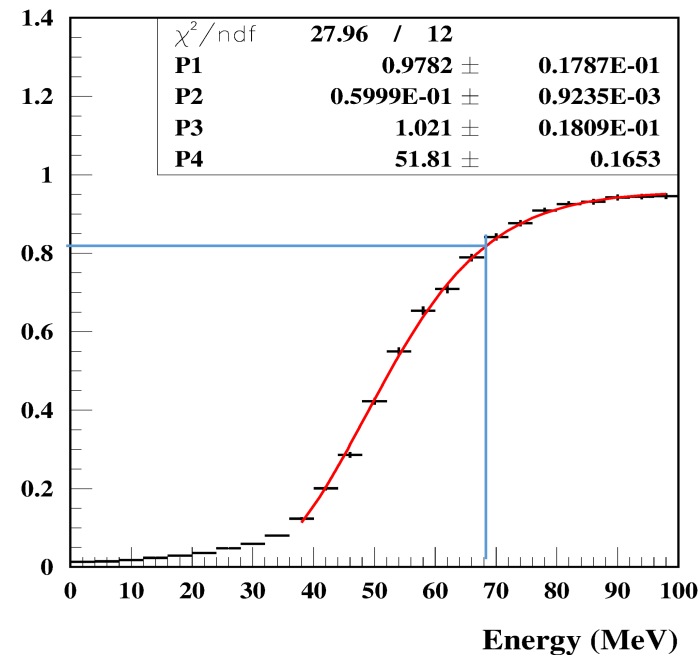
$$\text{HET-Rate} = \text{KLOE-Trigger-Rate} \times (\alpha_{\text{ele/pos}} \mathcal{L} + \beta_{\text{ele/pos}} I_{\text{ele/pos}}^2)$$

Criteria for data selection : signal events



Spectra of the photons from π^0 decay

How KLOE detect these photons :
Resolution and Trigger Efficiency ?



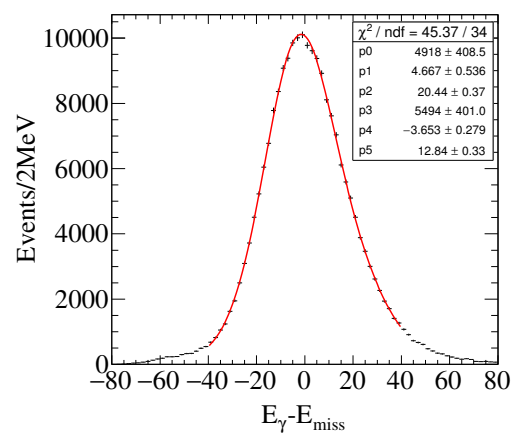
KLOE Trigger
Efficiency ~ 82 %

How KLOE detect low energy photon ...

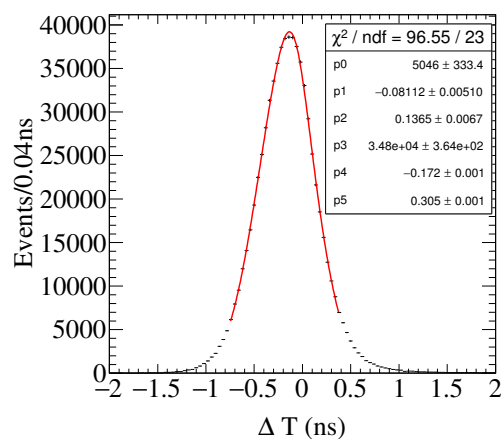
Radiative Bhabha scattering events in KLOE:

- 3-clusters, 2 energetic clusters with $E > 350$ MeV associated to electrons
- $\text{Minv}_{\text{clus1,2}} > 500$ MeV
- 2 tracks with an associated vertex
- $250 \text{ MeV} < |P_{\text{trk}}| < 550 \text{ MeV}$
- $|P_{\text{trk1,2}}| > 500 \text{ MeV}$
- $|\text{ClusterE}_{1,2} - |P_{\text{trk1,2}}|| < 60 \text{ MeV}$
- $60 < E_{\text{miss}} < 80 \text{ MeV}$
- $|\cos(\theta_{\text{miss}})| < 0.948$
- $|\cos(p_{\text{miss}} - \gamma \text{clus})| > 0.95$

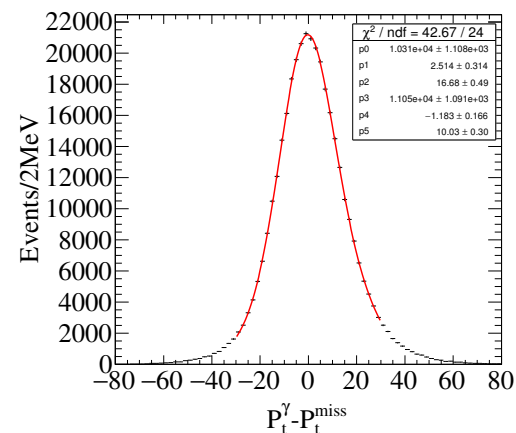
Low energy photon in KLOE ...



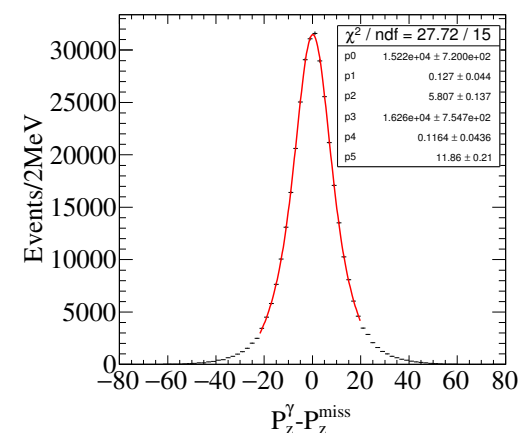
$$\sigma_E = 16.4 \pm 0.2 \text{ MeV}$$



$$\sigma_T = 283 \pm 1 \text{ ps}$$

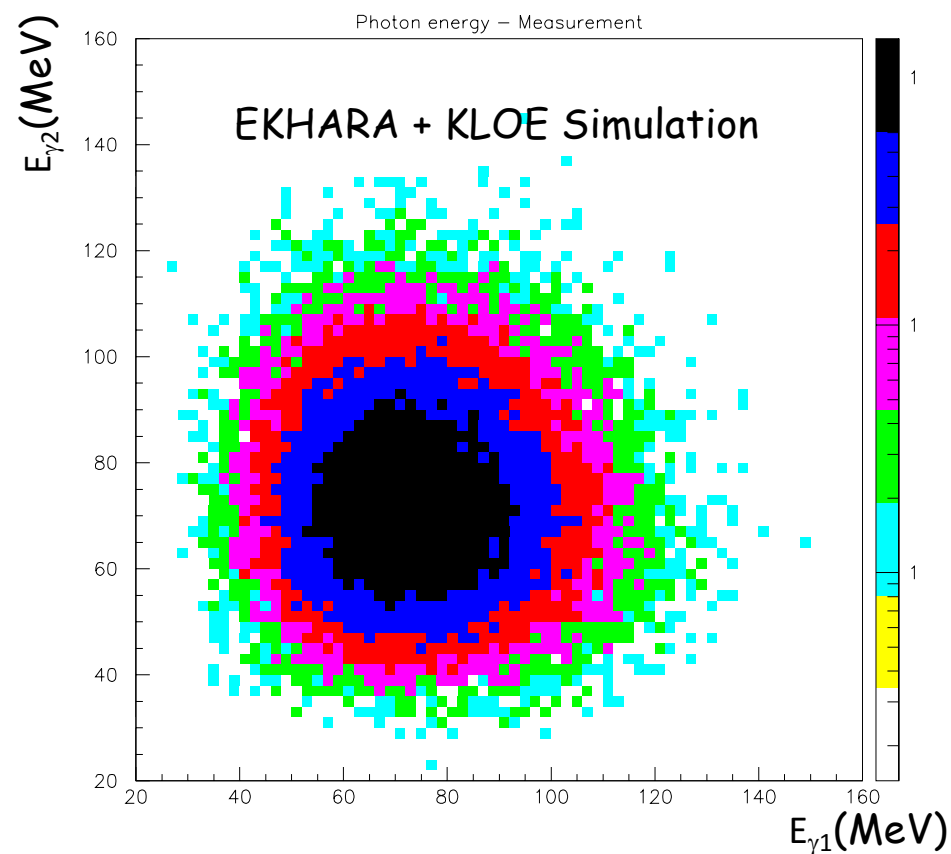
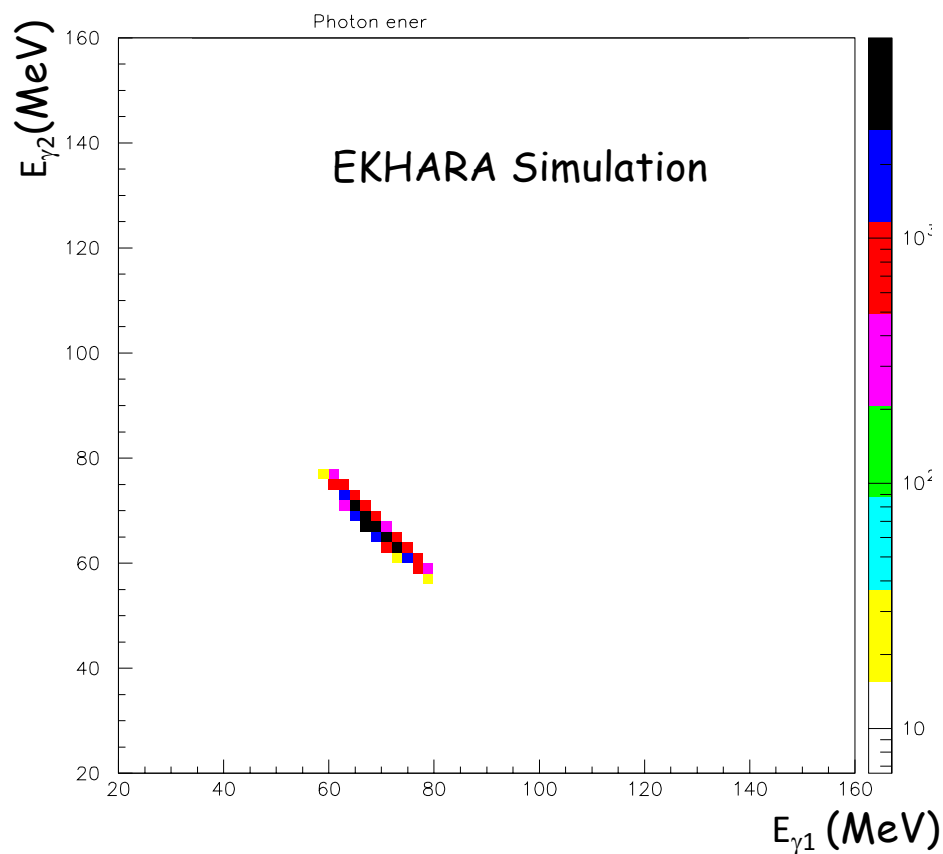


$$\sigma_{p_T} = 13.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ MeV}$$



$$\sigma_{p_Z} = 8.9 \pm 0.1 \text{ MeV}$$

KLOE resolution and trigger effects on π^0 photons



π^0 search : preselection

- About 500 pb⁻¹ of integrated luminosity have been processed

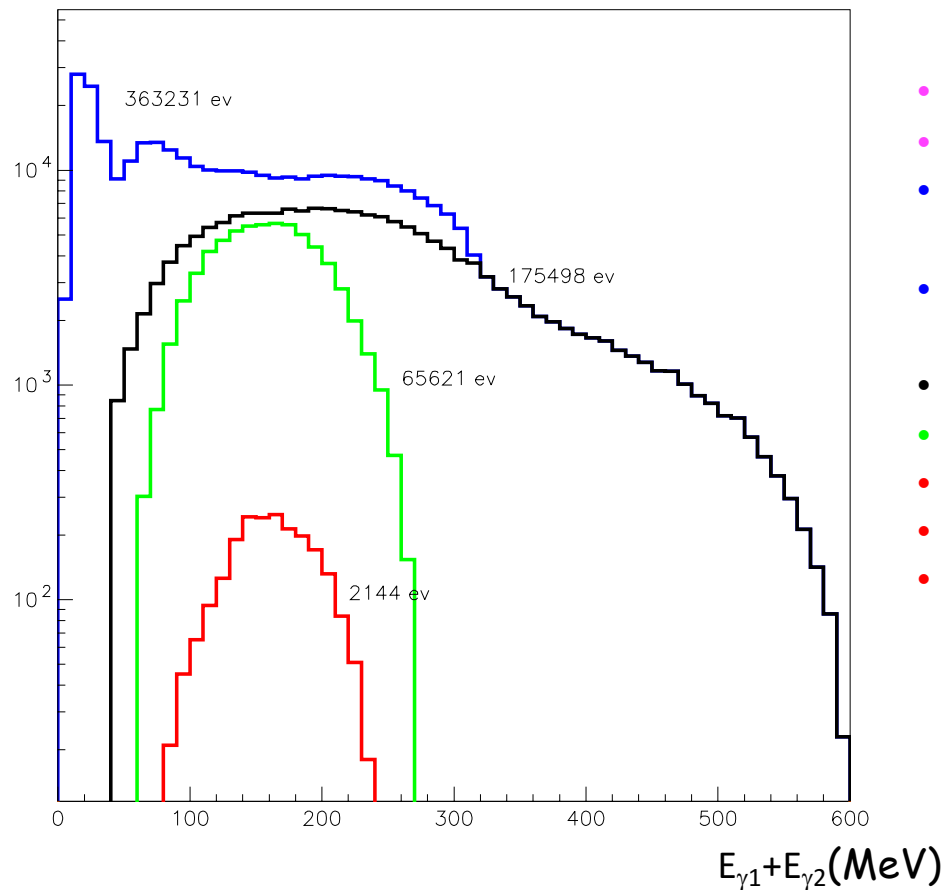
Double Arm events :

- coincidence between HET stations (± 1 bunch expected from resolution studies, $\Delta T_{\text{bunch}} \sim 2.7\text{ns}$, $<1\%$ of KLOE triggers)
- control sample of events with $-2 \leq \Delta T_{e^+e^-} \leq 7$ bunches

Single Arm events :

- in time with KLOE trigger ($-3 \leq \Delta T_{\text{tri-clu}} \leq 8$ bunches)
- in time with a bunch with 2 cluster in the barrel $20 < E_{\text{clu}} < 300$ MeV
- $|\Delta T_{\text{KLOEclu-HET}}| \leq 4$ bunches
- A sample of ~ 330 pb⁻¹ of Double Arm events is being analyzed to search for π^0 production almost at rest.

π^0 search : selections



- We start with 10⁸ events
- From the simulation we expect to have ~ 350 events
- Coincidence between tagger hits : $|\Delta_{ep}| < 1$ bunch and in time with the KLOE trigger
- 2 KLOE cluster associated with the same bunch with $\Delta T_{\text{KLOEclu-HET}} \leq \pm 4$ bunches $E_{\gamma} < 300$ MeV
- $E_{\gamma} > 20$ MeV (events that can trigger the KLOE DAQ)
- $30 < E_{\gamma} < 135$ MeV
- $P_{(E_{\gamma 1} + E_{\gamma 2})} < 90$ MeV
- $\cos \theta_{\gamma\gamma} < -0.8$
- $80 < M_{\gamma\gamma} < 230$ MeV and $|\Delta T - \Delta R/c| < 1.1$ ns

Conclusion

- HET stations are completely noiseless
- The timeline of the counting rate for electron and positron stations shows only 2 visible contributions : from luminosity and from Touschek intra-bunch scattering particles
- Machine background reaches a maximal relative contribution of 45% for electron and 15% for positron beams
- The total rate dominated by bhabha scattering is at the level of 500-600 kHz. The measured effective cross section of 2 mb(ele) - 2.5 mb(pos) to be validate with montecarlo.
- The rate of uncorrelated time-coincidences between KLOE and HET requires full reconstruction of a large fraction of the KLOE triggers
- We have pre-filtered candidates of single- π^0 production from $\gamma\gamma$ scattering. A total of about 330 pb⁻¹ are being analyzed
- Work in progress:
 - to optimize the signal selection
 - to accurately measure the background of random coincidences
 - to carry out the analysis of Single Arm events both for bhabha and π^0 events