

$\gamma\text{-}\gamma$ physics at KLOE-2

Dario Moriccianni
INFN Roma Tor Vergata

On behalf KLOE-2 Collaboration

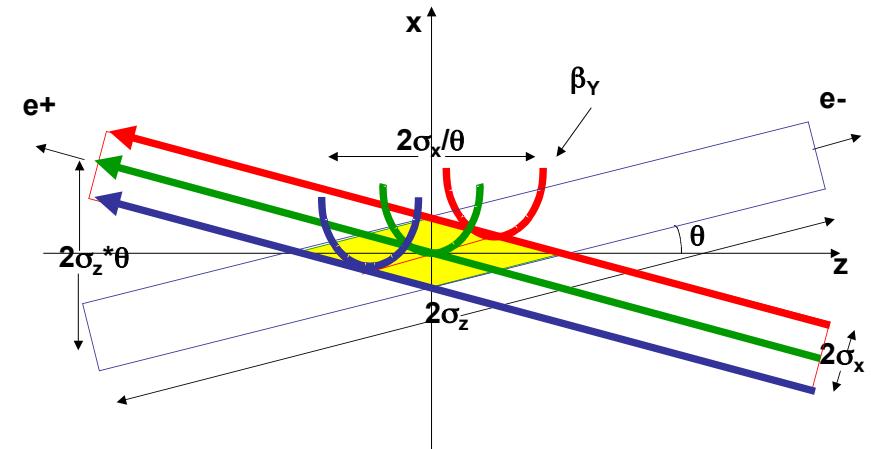
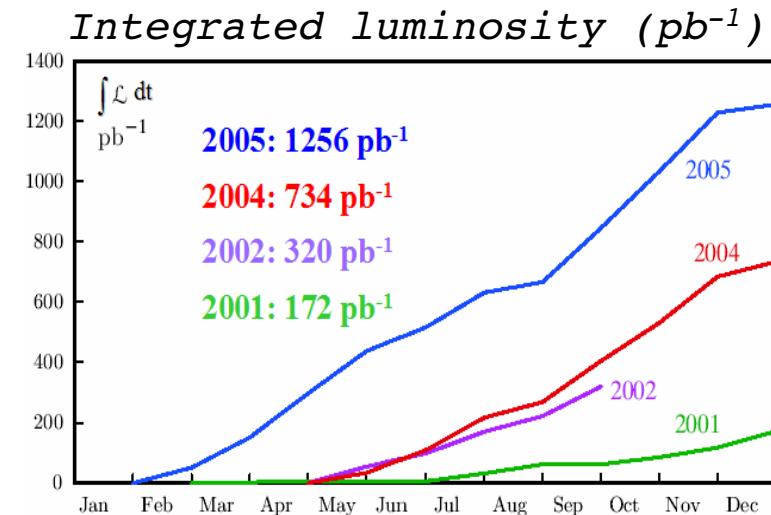
*“Working Group on Radiative Corrections and Generators for
Low Energy Hadronic Cross Section and Luminosity”
September 18-19, 2010, University of Liverpool*

History of KLOE@DAΦNE

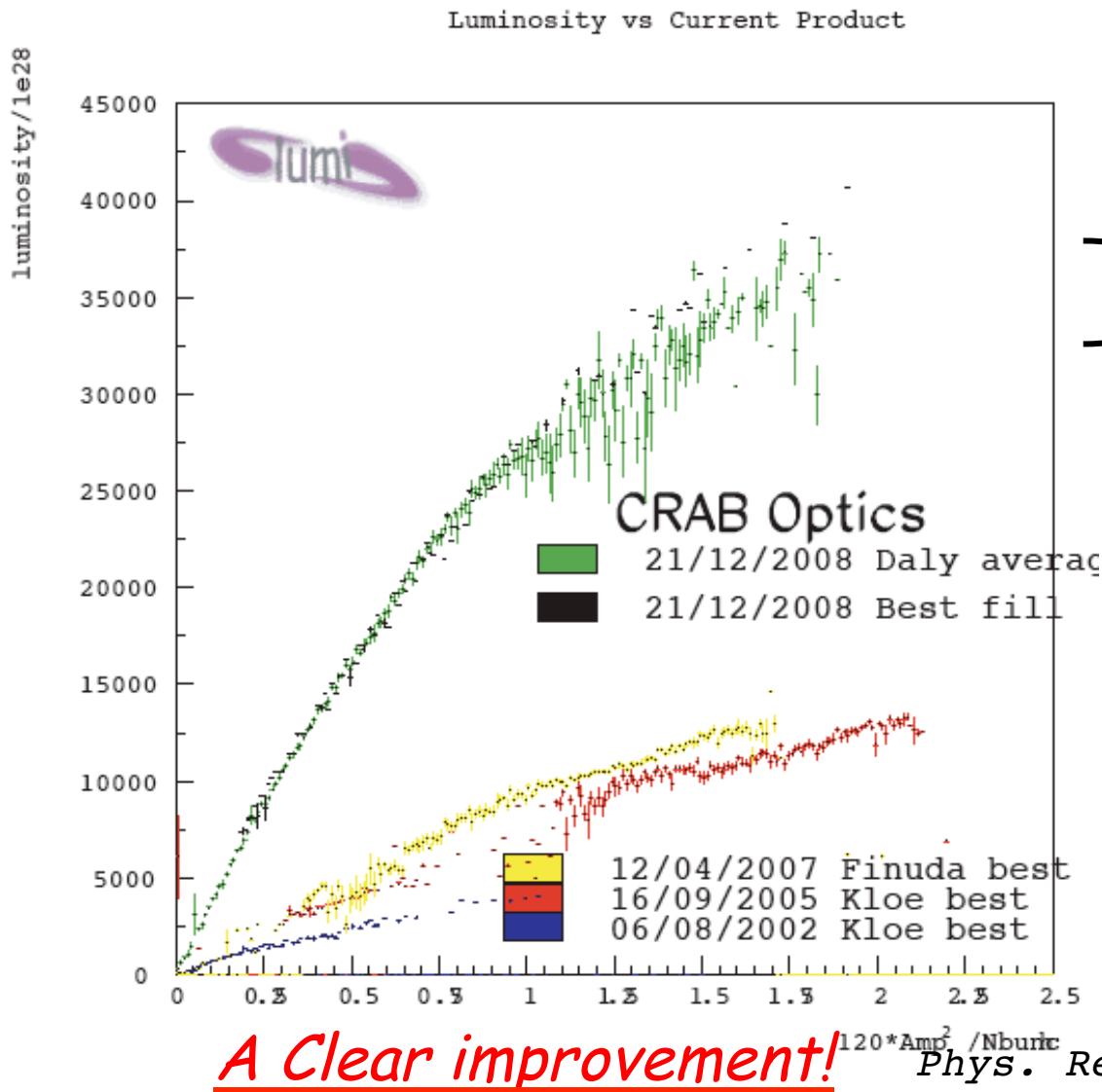
- Frascati ϕ -factory :
 e^+e^- collider @ $\sqrt{s} \approx 1020$ MeV $\approx M_\phi$;
- Best performances in 2005:
 - $L_{\text{peak}} = 1.4 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - $\int L dt = 8.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$
- KLOE: 2.5 fb^{-1} @ $\sqrt{s}=M_\phi$ and
 $+ 250 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ off-peak @ $\sqrt{s}=1 \text{ GeV}$
- New interaction scheme
 implemented : large beam crossing angle + crabbed waist sextupoles

Luminosity increase factor ~ 3

$$\int L dt \approx 1 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{hour}$$



DAΦNE luminosity: new vs old



KLOE-2 Physics Program

- $\gamma\gamma$ physics
 - Study of $\Gamma(S/\bar{P}S \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$, test of χ PT, existence and properties of $\sigma(600)$ meson, $\bar{P}S$ Transition Form Factor
- Kaon Physics
 - Test of CPT (and QM) in correlated kaon decays
 - Test of CPT in K_S semileptonic decays
 - Test of SM (CKM unitarity, lepton universality)
 - Test of χ PT (K_S decays)
- Spectroscopy of light mesons
 - $\eta, \eta', f_0, a_0, \sigma$ in ϕ radiative decays
- Dark Matter searches (light bosons at $O(1 \text{ GeV})$)
- Hadronic cross section from $2m_\pi$ to 2.4 GeV
 - $\alpha_{em}(M_Z)$ and $(g-2)_\mu$

References : KLOE-2 Collaboration EPJC68,(2010),619

KLOE Detector

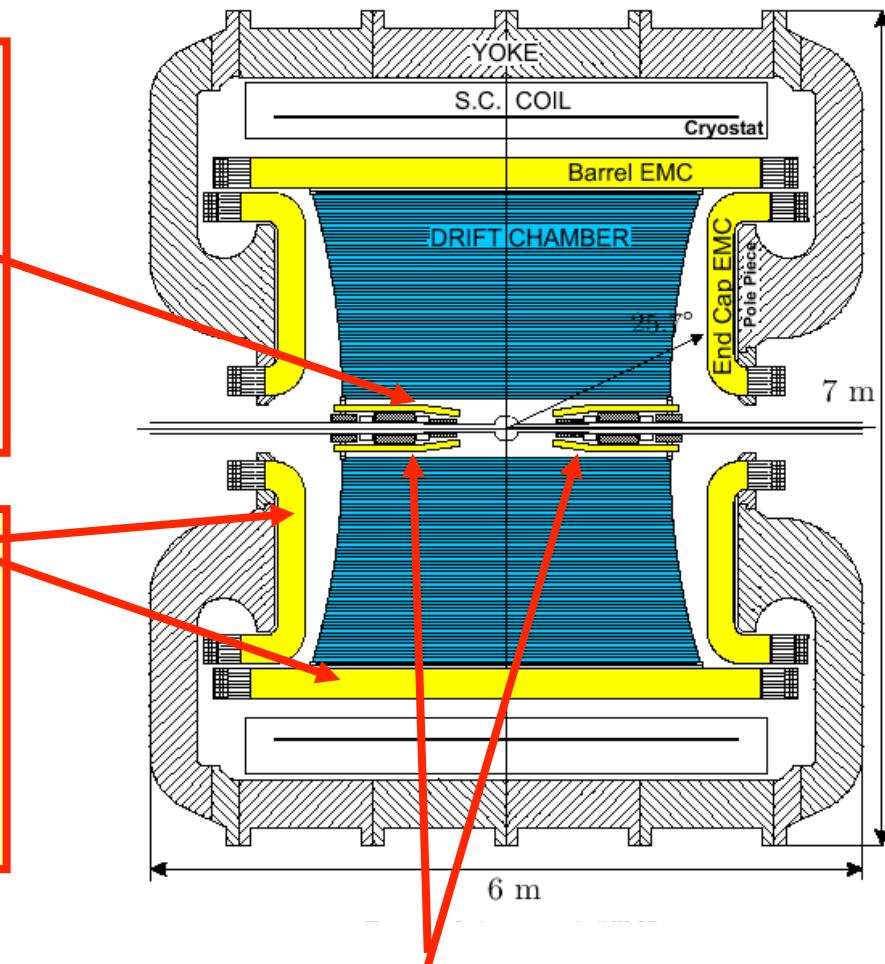
Drift chamber:

- gas: 90% He-10% C_4H_{10}
- $\delta p_T/p_T = 0.4\%$
- $\sigma_{xy} \approx 150 \mu m$; $\sigma_z \approx 2 mm$
- $\sigma_{vertex} \approx 1 mm$

Calorimeter (Pb-Sci.Fi.):

- $\sigma_E/E = 5.7\% / \sqrt{E(GeV)}$
- $\sigma_t = 55 ps/\sqrt{E(GeV)} \oplus 100 ps$
- 98% of 4π

Magnetic field: 0.52 T



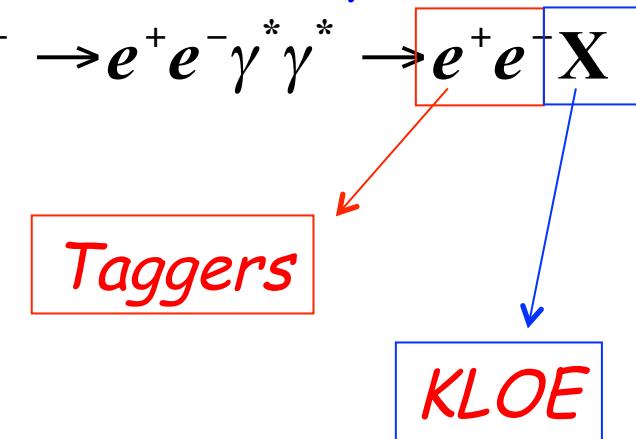
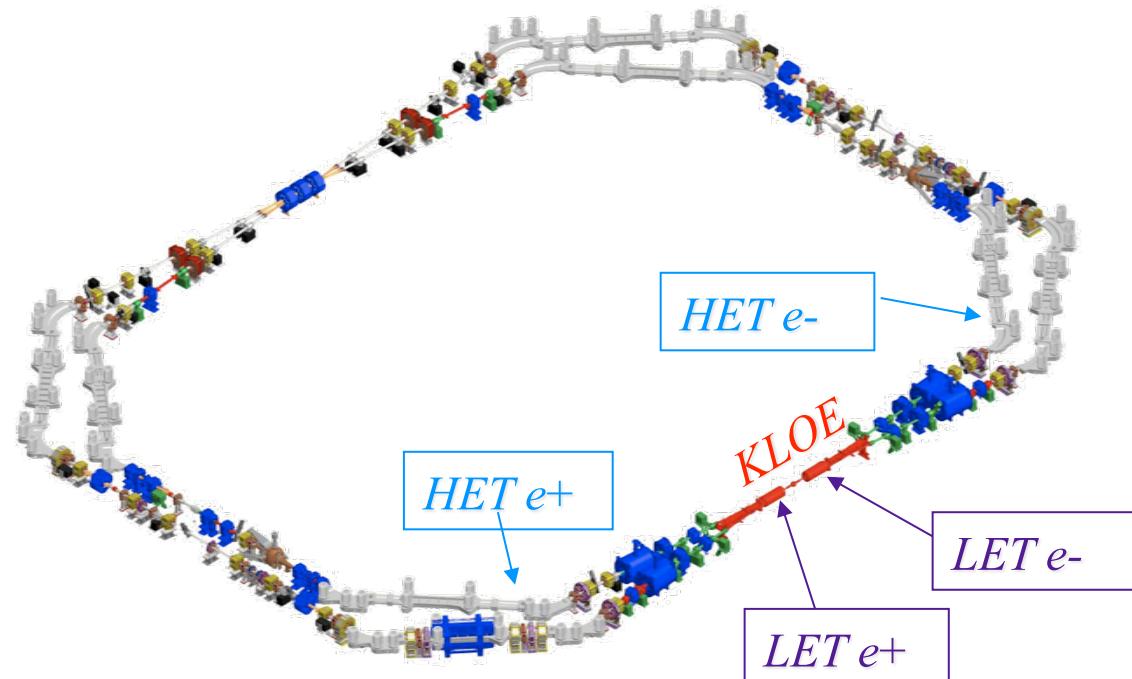
QCAL vetos: (Pb-scintillator)

...to KLOE-2...(Step0)

Minimal detector upgrades:

Tagger for $\gamma\gamma$ physics: detection off-momentum leptons

in order to study $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^-X$



Data
taking start
next months

Why we need taggers ?

$\gamma\gamma$ physics can be done at a ϕ -factory, on the ϕ peak:

- gives access to many interesting final states through photon emission from both colliding electron and positron

TRUE, BUT...

$\gamma\gamma$ events acquired at the ϕ peak would suffer from ϕ decays as background

$\gamma\gamma$ channel	($L = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \pi^0$	4×10^6
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \eta$	1×10^6
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	2×10^6
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	2×10^4

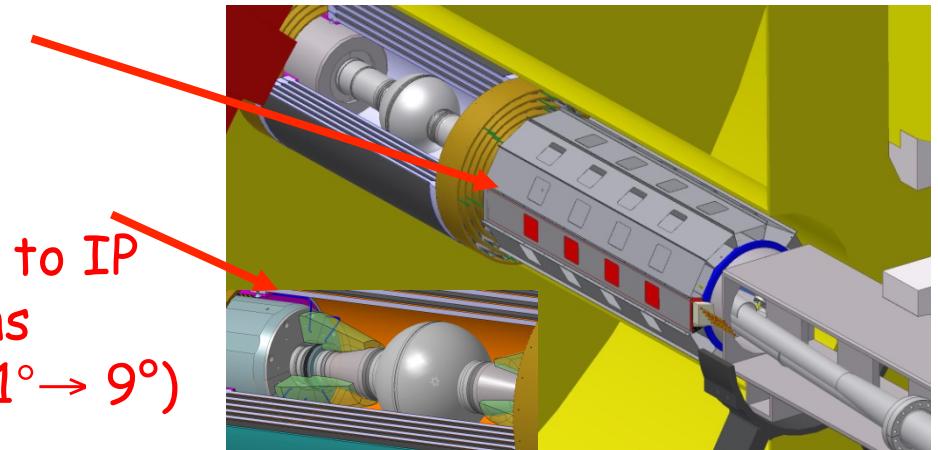
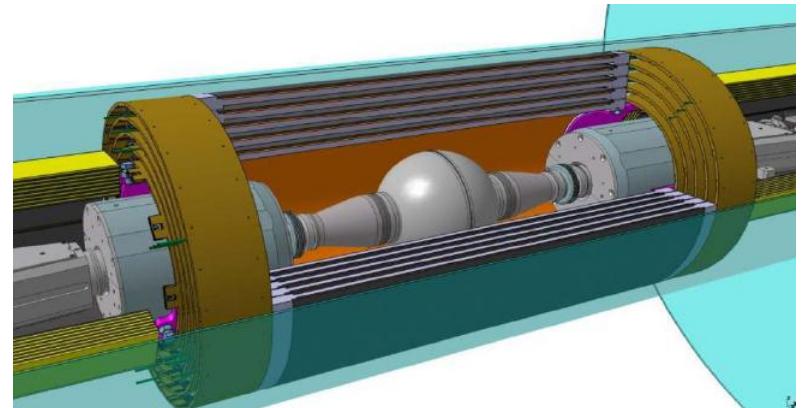
ϕ decays	Missing particle	Events ($L = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)	Background for :
$K_S(\pi^0 \pi^0) K_L$	K_L	$\sim 10^9$	$\pi^0 \pi^0$
$K_S(\pi^+ \pi^-) K_L$	K_L	$\sim 2 \times 10^9$	
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	π^0	$\sim 10^9$	
$\eta(\gamma\gamma) \gamma$	γ	$\sim 10^8$	η
$\pi^0(\gamma\gamma) \gamma$	γ	$\sim 5 \times 10^8$	π^0

tagging $\gamma\gamma$ events by detecting e^+e^- is mandatory to reduce backgrounds, together with P_T kinematical selection on the tagged events.

...to KLOE-2...(Step1)

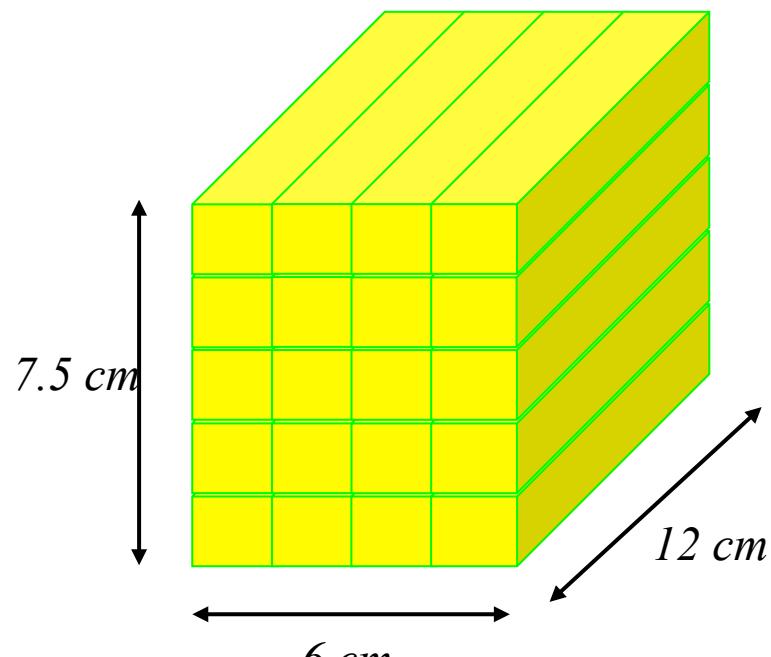
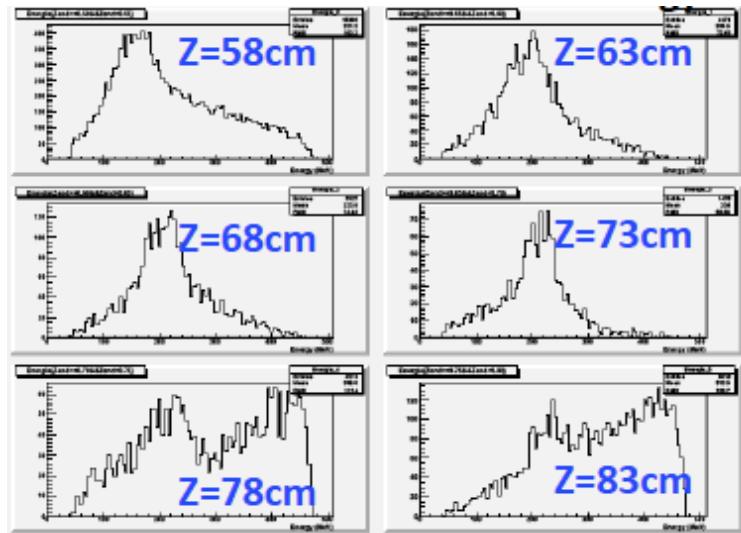
Major detector upgrade

- Inner tracker (between the beam pipe and the DC): 4 layers of cylindrical triple GEM:
 - improve vertex reconstruction near the IP
- QCALT: W + scint. tiles readout by SiPM via WLS fibers
- CCAL: LYSO crystals + APD; close to IP to increase acceptance for photons coming from the IP (min. angle: $21^\circ \rightarrow 9^\circ$)



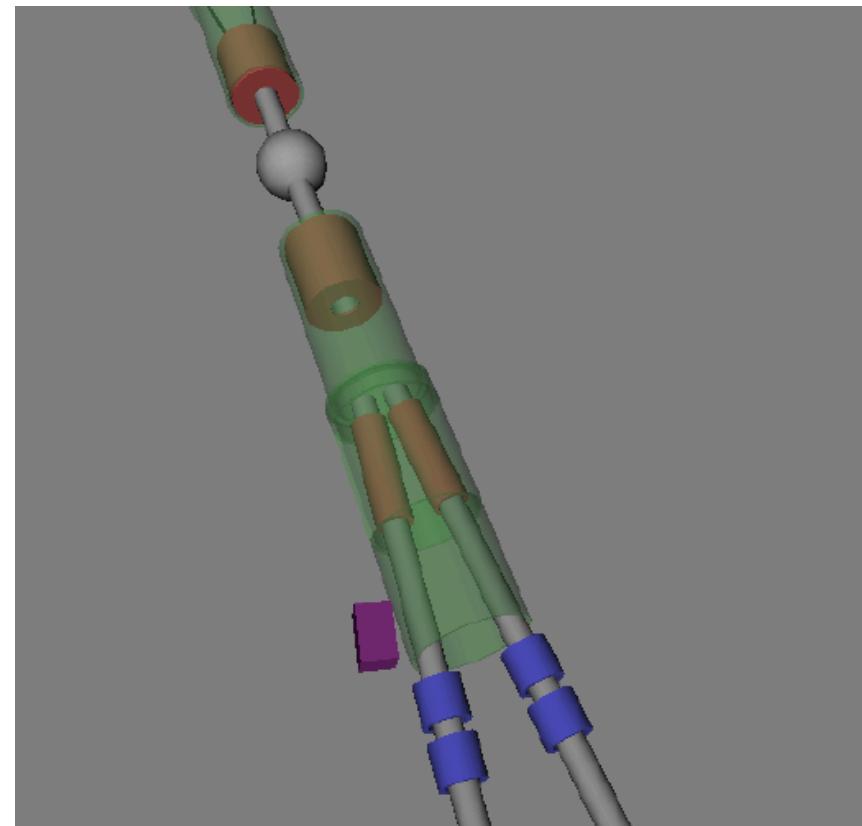
Time scale: installation in late 2011

LET Characteristics



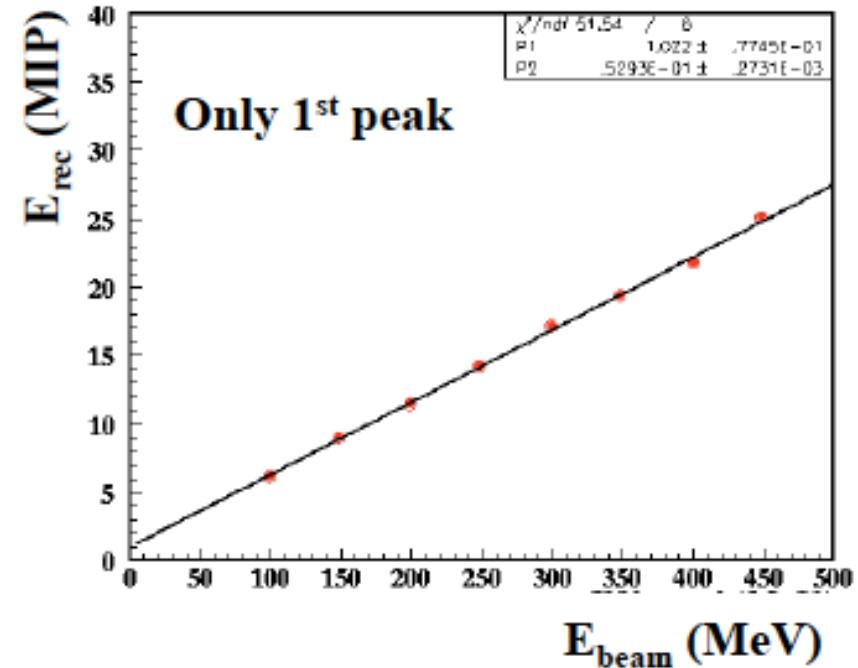
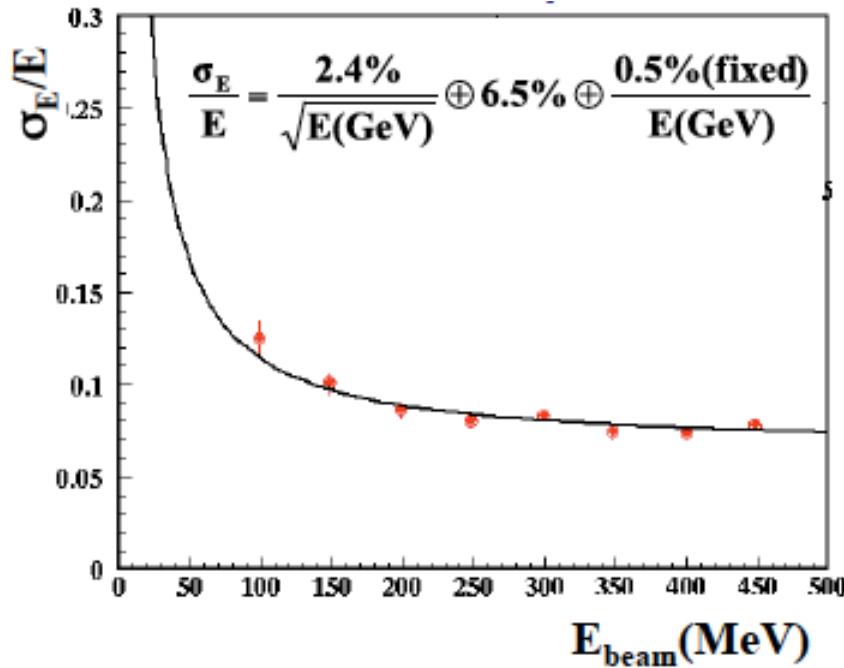
D. Moricciani

Radio Montecarlow Meeting 2010



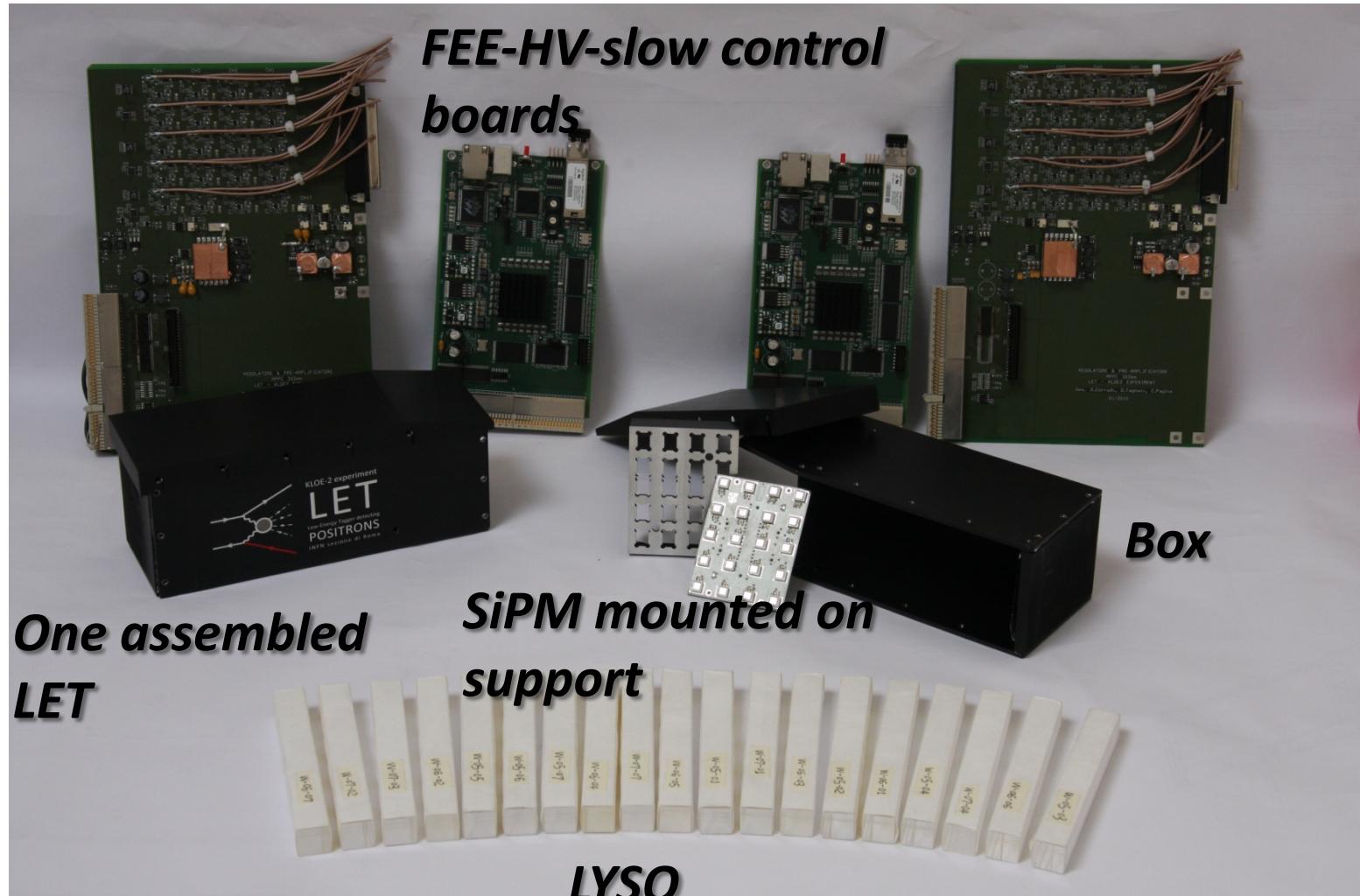
LET: Low Energy Tagger
(160-230 MeV) lepton
energy
Calorimeters, LYSO + SiPM

LET system and performance



- 3rd term is fixed, since we have about 5 MeV noise
- Statistical term higher than expected ($20 \text{ p.e./MeV} \rightarrow \text{less than } 1\%/\text{E}^{1/2}(\text{GeV})$)
- Contribution to constant term due to lateral leakage (matrix not fully readout)
- There is an unknown contribution from the beam
- Resolution is better than 10% for $E > 150$ MeV

LET detectors component

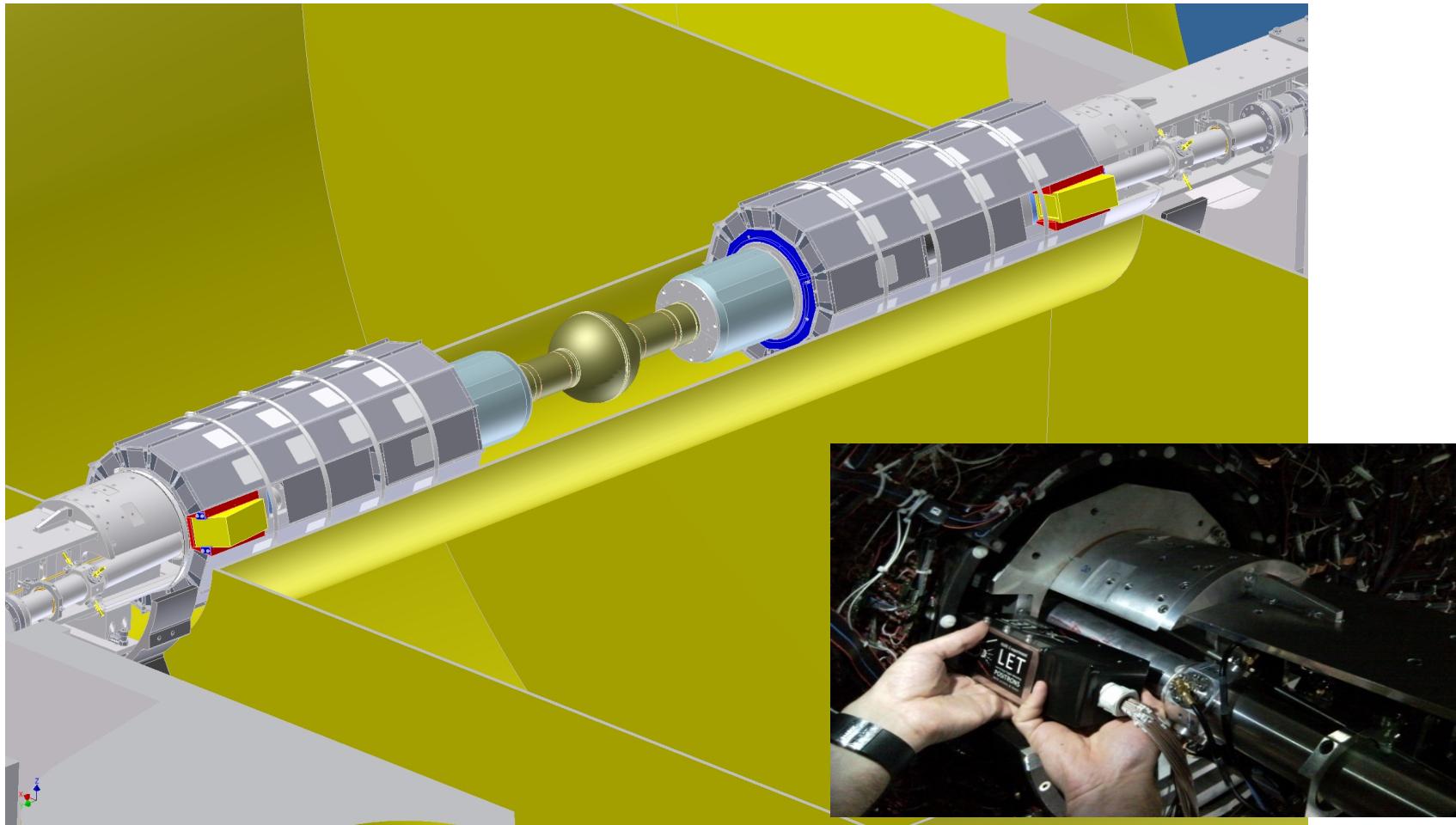


*One assembled
LET*

*SiPM mounted on
support*

*LYSO
crystals*

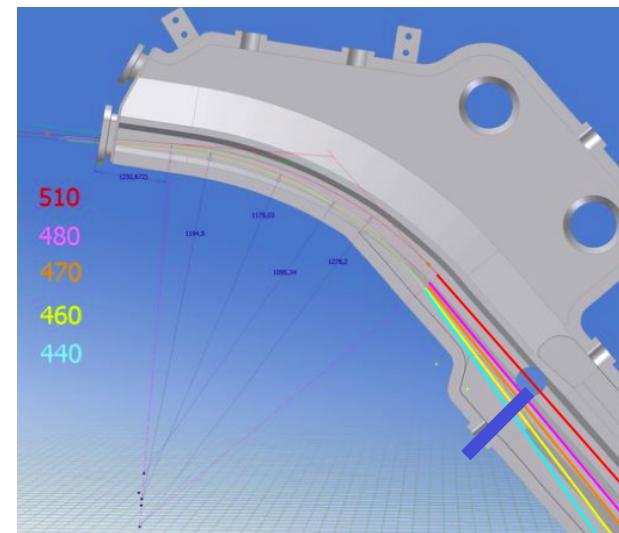
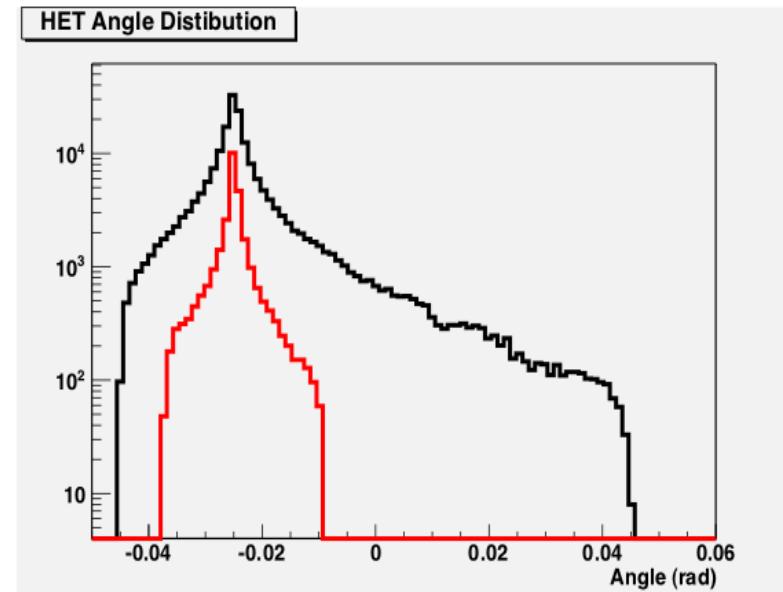
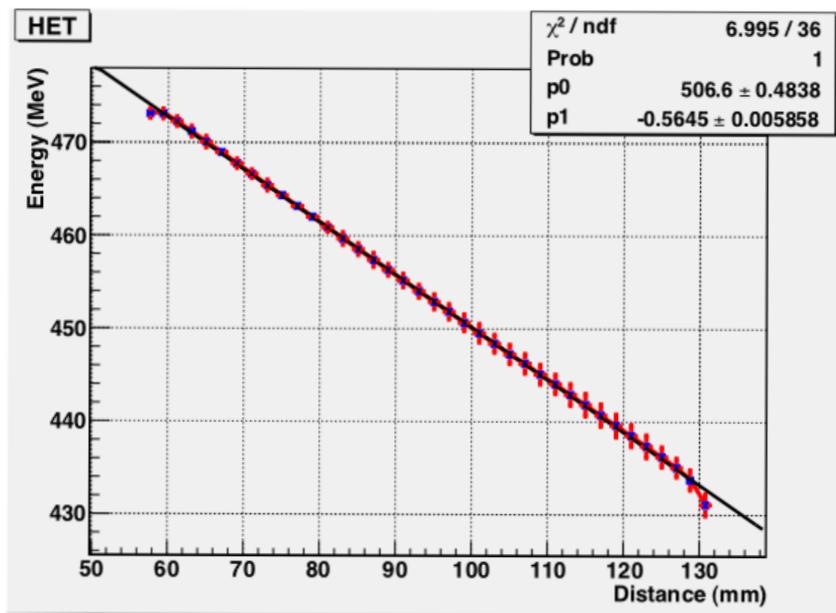
LET Installation



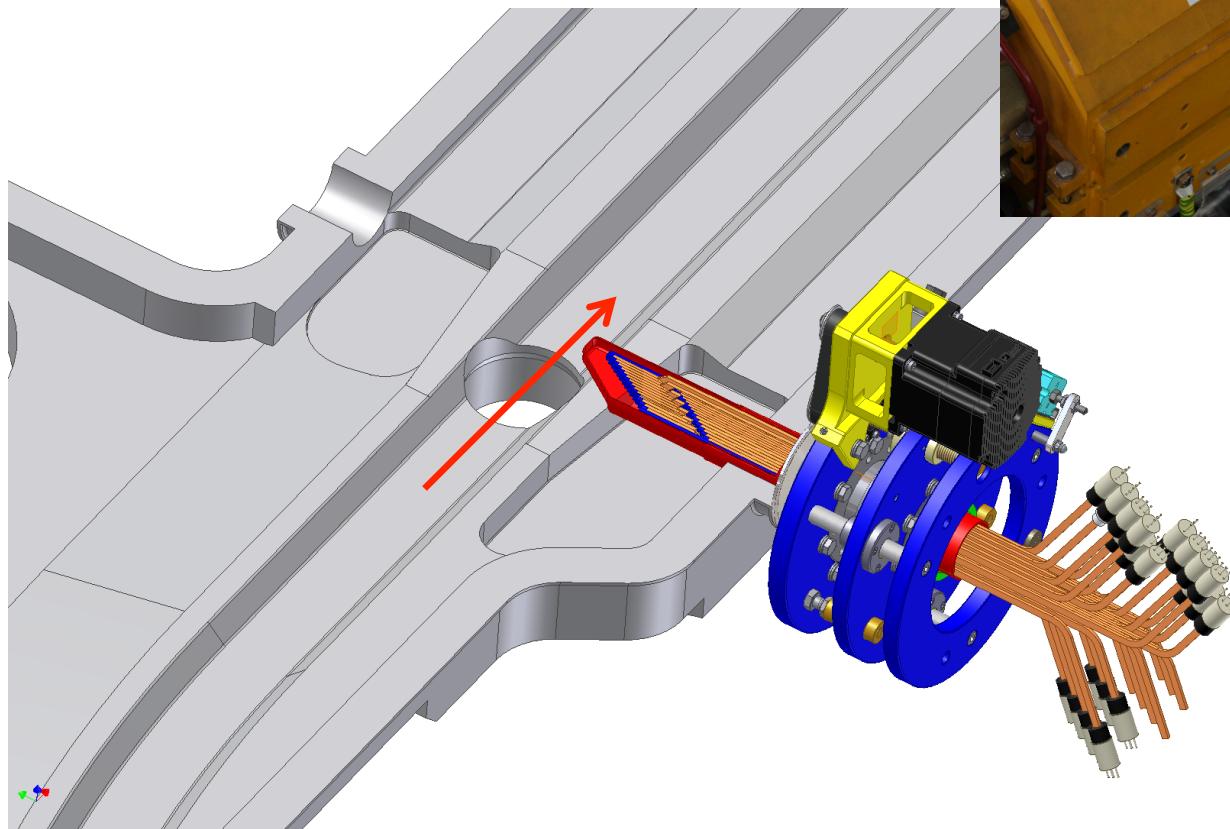
LET in place

HET characteristics

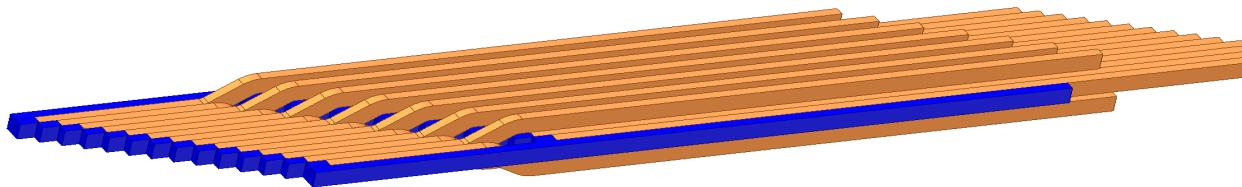
The detector will be located at 11 m from the IP behind a bending magnet. Plastics + PMTs



HET systems



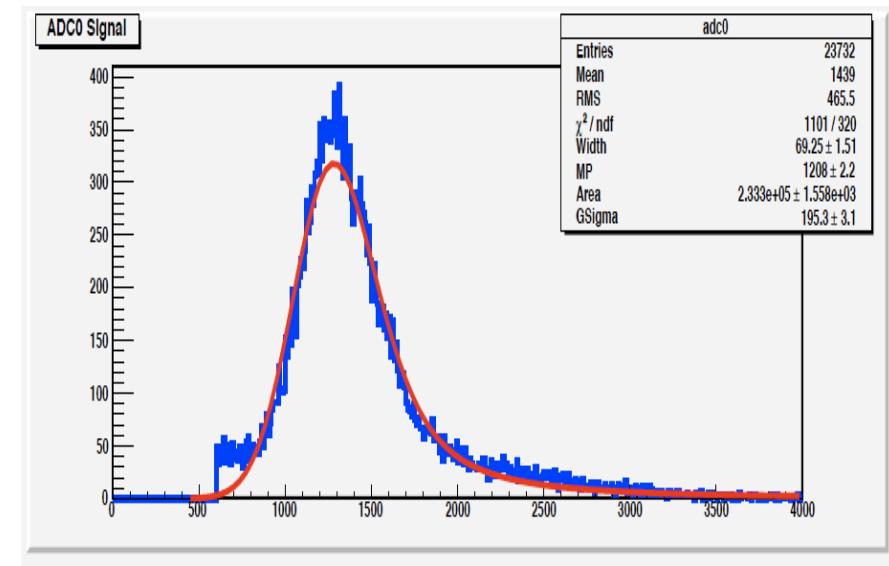
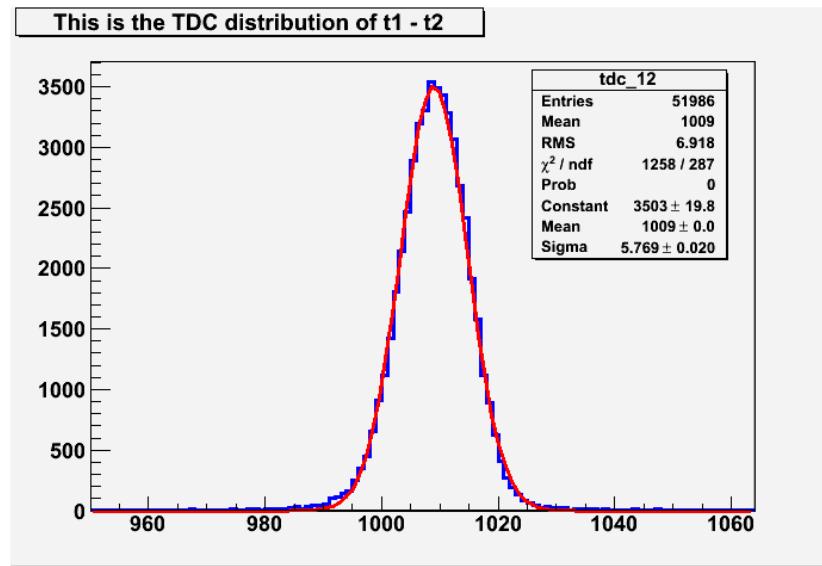
HET detector



- Minimum safe distance from beam line is of 3-5 cm.
- Hodoscope made by two rows of 15 scintillators of $3 \times 5 \times 6 \text{ mm}^3$
→ pitch resolution $\sim 5 \text{ mm}$, i.e. 2.5 MeV momentum resolution.
- Fast EJ228 (ELJEN) scintillator used. Light transported to photosensor with light guides. PMT Hamamatsu R9880-U110 readout (QE $\approx 35\%$).

HET performance

HET prototype successfully tested at LNF-BTF



L.Y. in excess of 40 pe/MIP \rightarrow 200 ps resolution which should allow clear separation between consecutive bunches.

Complete detectors should be tested at BTF at the beginning of October and installed in DAFNE starting from the second half of October

Bunch structure on DaΦne



You have to take picture of HETs
for any bunches:

$B_0 \text{ HETe}^-$, $B_0 \text{ HETe}^+$

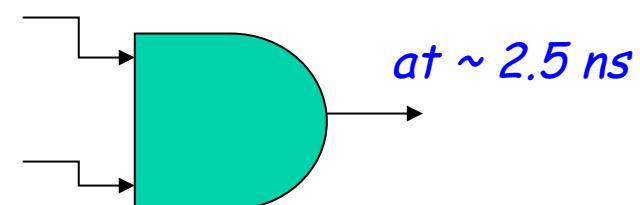
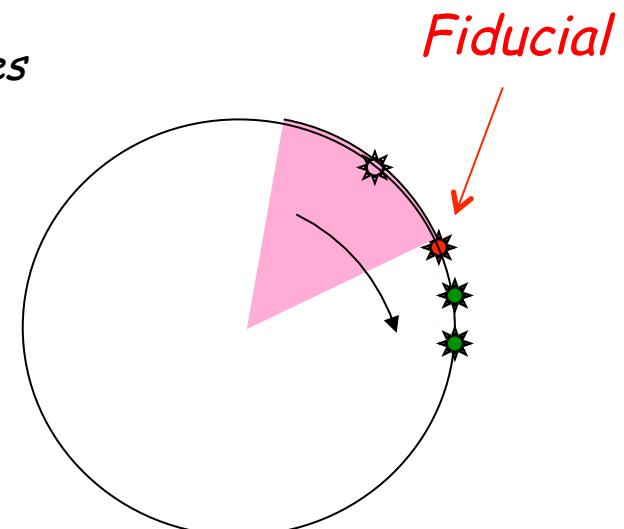
$B_i \text{ HETe}^-$, $B_i \text{ HETe}^+$

$B_n \text{ HETe}^-$, $B_n \text{ HETe}^+$

}

And store it
for 2 revolution

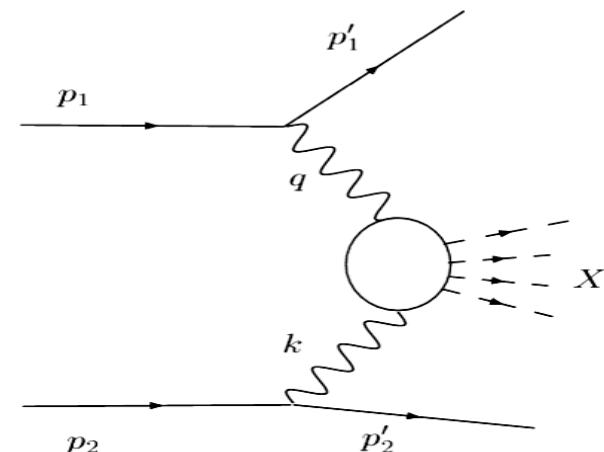
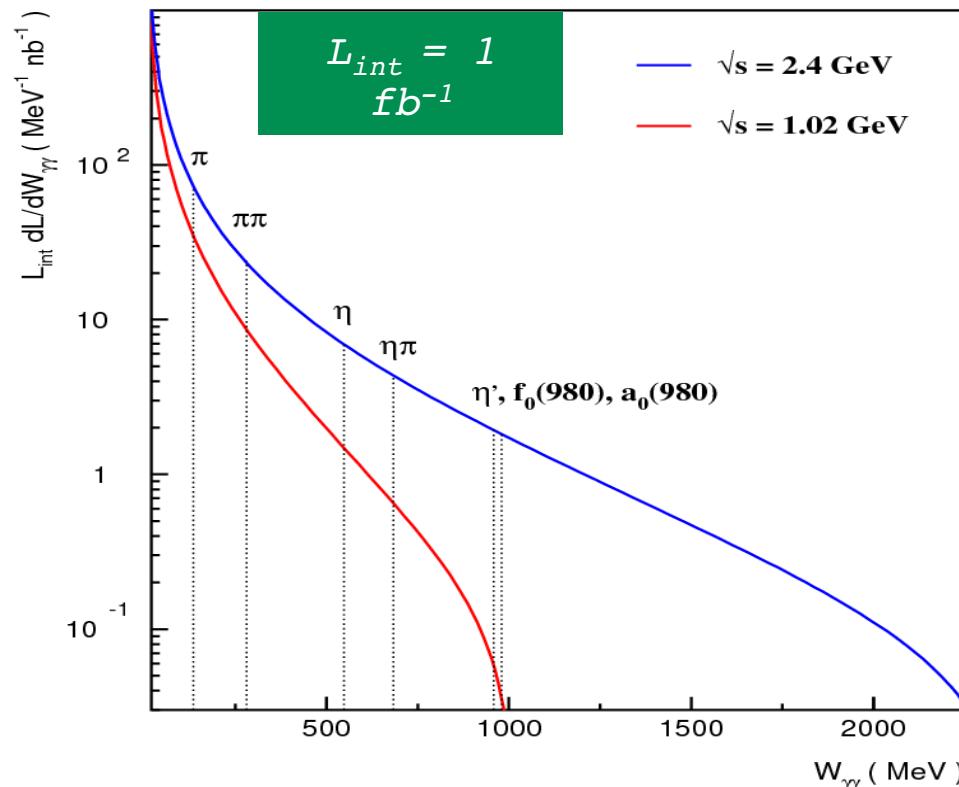
Where same B_i means software :



$\gamma\gamma$ - physics

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

$$\frac{dN_X}{dW_{\gamma\gamma}} = L_{int} \frac{dL}{dW_{\gamma\gamma}} \sigma (\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X)$$

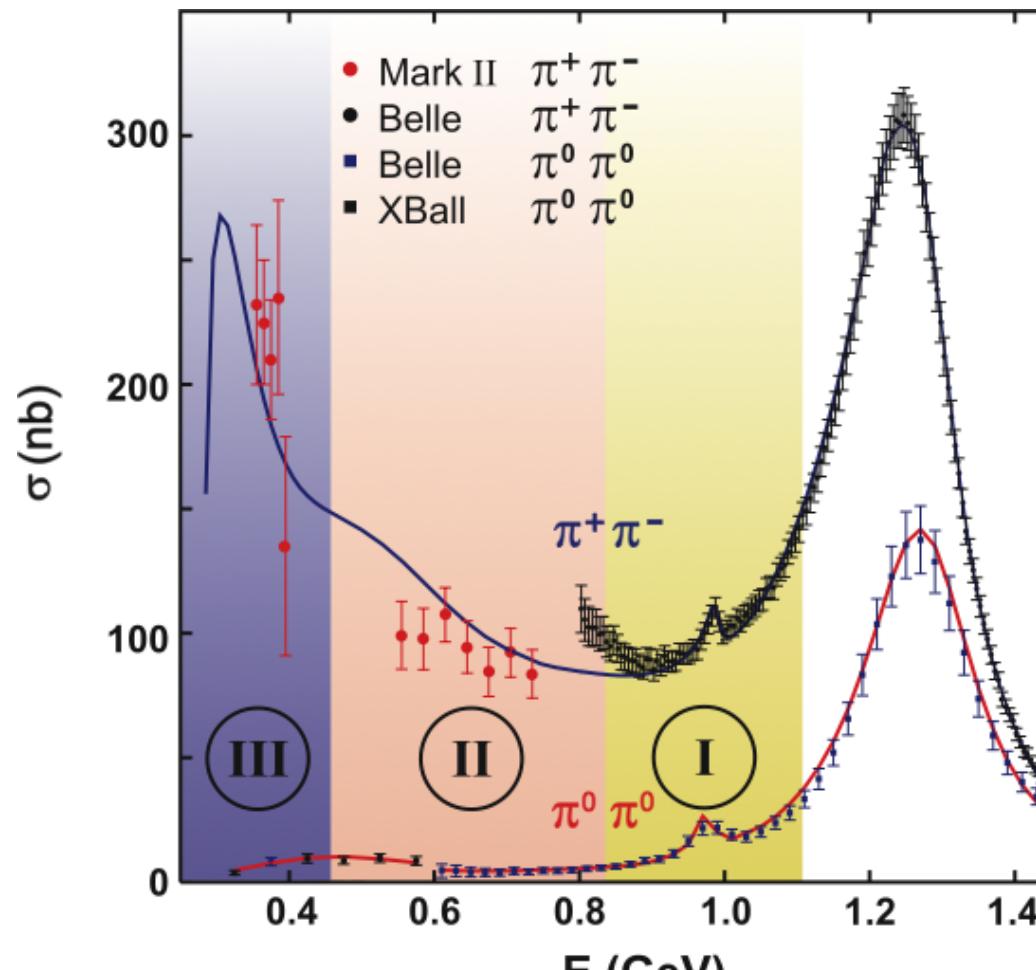


$X \equiv \pi\pi \rightarrow \sigma$ meson
ChPT tests

$X \equiv \pi^0, \eta \rightarrow$ 2-photon widths
transition
FFs @ low q^2

$(W_{\gamma\gamma} = M_X)$

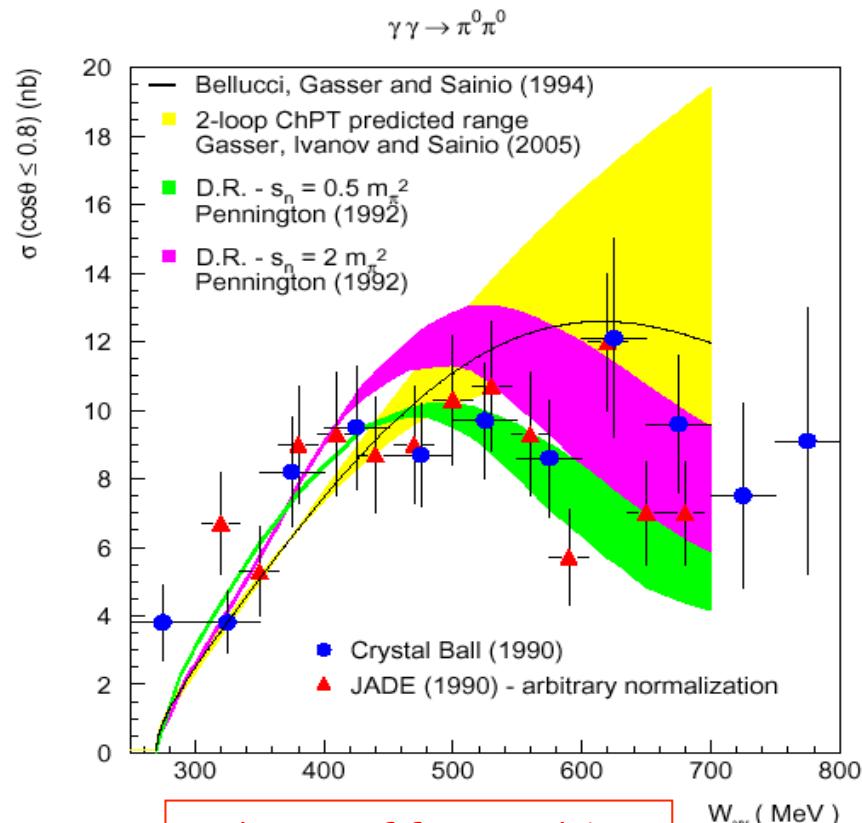
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi\pi$



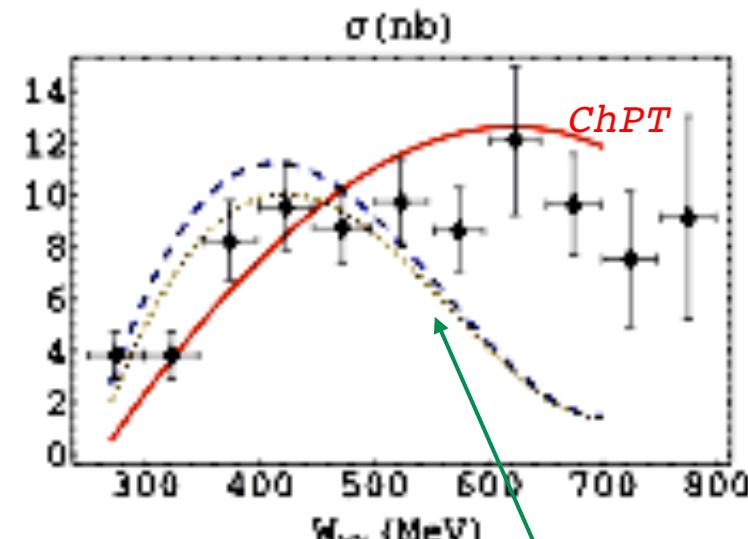
M. R. Pennington (arXiv:0906.1072)

σ meson case

Cleanest channel to assess existence & nature (2q vs 4q)
of the σ is $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$ at low energy



data affected by
large uncertainties



resonant contribution

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \sigma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$

(Nguyen, Piccinini, Polosa, EPJC 47, 65 (2006))

σ meson case

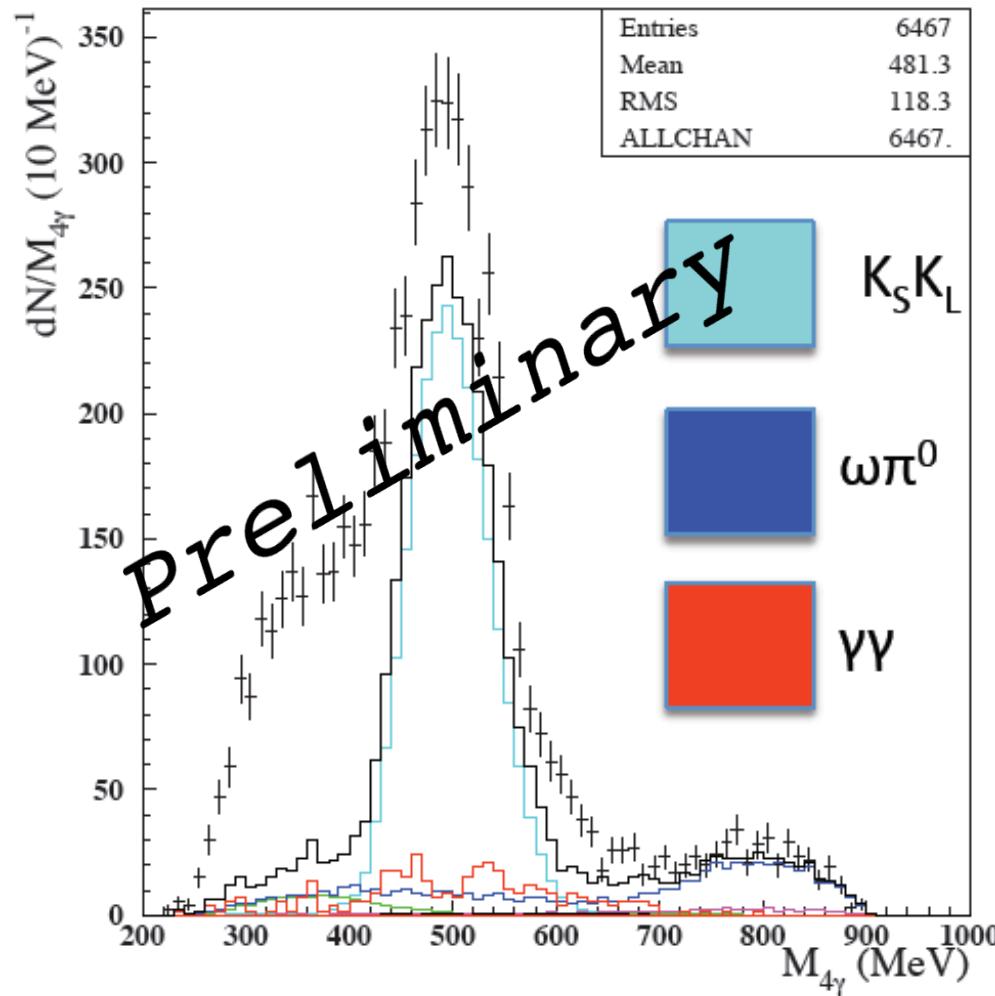
Is it difficult to extract the parameter of σ from data. Now, indications of some structure in low energy $\pi\pi$ scattering

- $\pi\pi$ amplitude contains a pole with the quantum numbers of vacuum
(Caprini, Colangelo, Leutwyler, PRL 96, 132001 (2006))

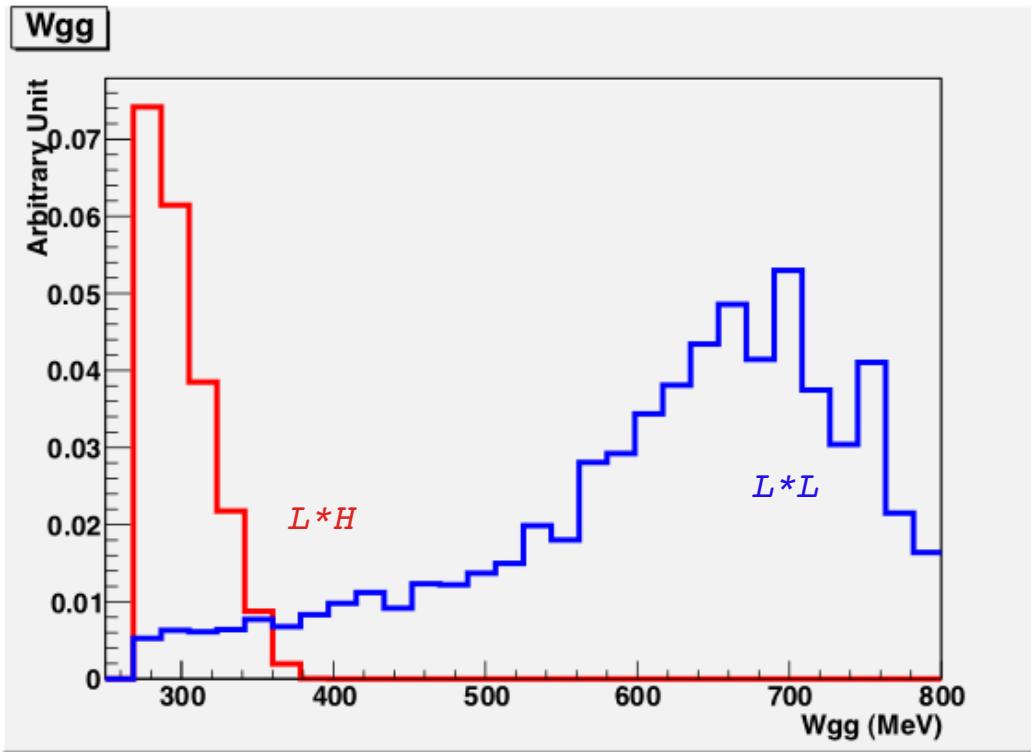
$$M_\sigma = 441^{+16}_{-8} \text{ MeV} \quad \Gamma_\sigma = 544^{+25}_{-18} \text{ MeV}$$

- $D \rightarrow 3\pi$ Dalitz plot analysis (E791) and $J/\psi \rightarrow \omega\pi^+\pi^-$ (BES)
- $\phi \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$ KLOE

KLOE data at $\sqrt{s}=1$ GeV



Taggers acceptance



In this study we consider only the reaction $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$

- Single arm acceptance: HET = 14%, LET = 17%
- Single Total acceptance (only 1 tagger fired) = 54%
- Double arm acceptance ($H^*H + 2*L^*(H) + L^*L$) = $2+5+3 = 10\%$

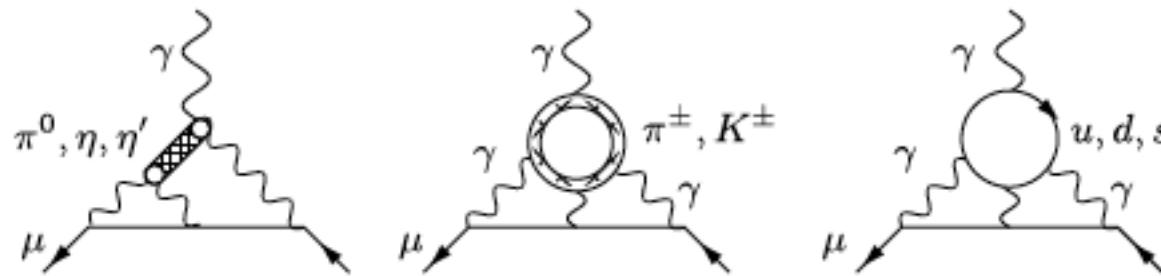
Meson transition FFs

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- M$$

$$\gamma^* \gamma \rightarrow M \rightarrow \text{Amplitude} \propto \mathcal{F}(M^2, Q^2, 0)$$

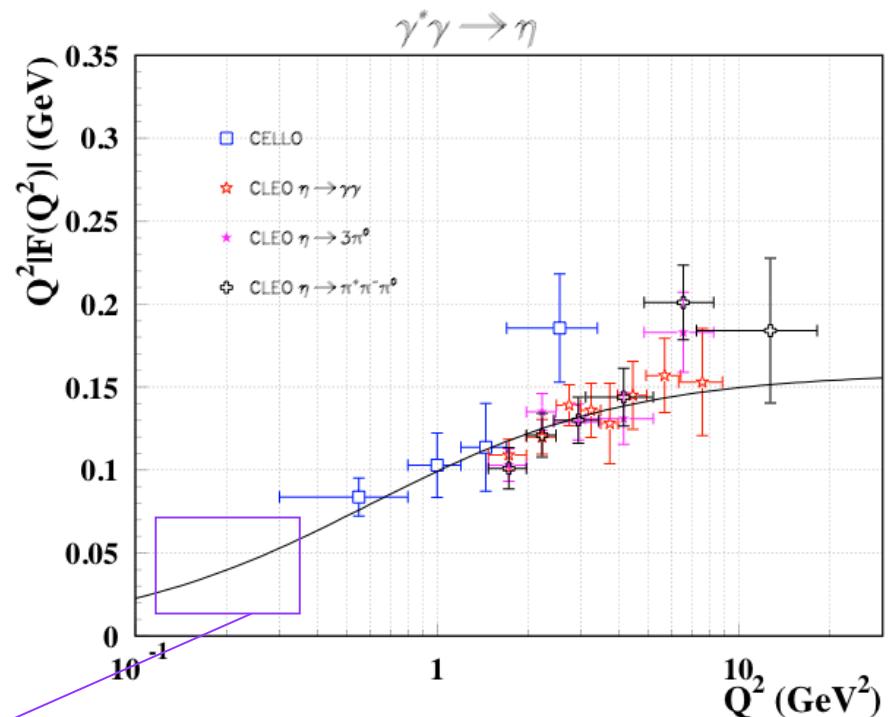
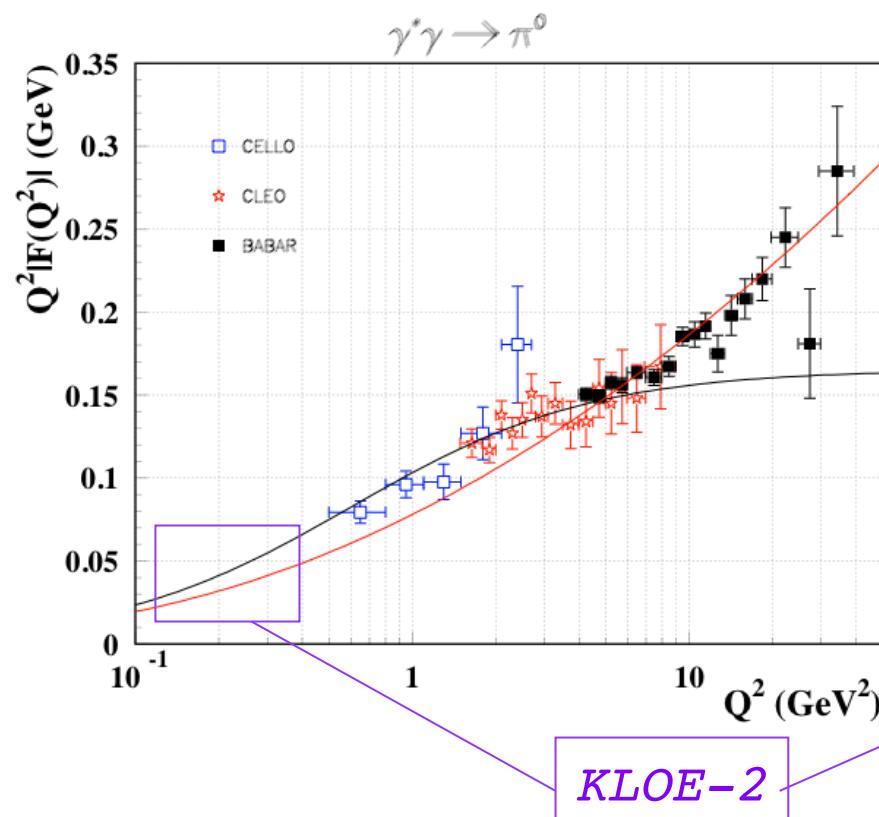
slope of \mathcal{F} near $Q^2 = 0$ crucial for hadronic LbL contribution to a_μ

F. Jegerlehner, A. Nyffeler / Physics Reports 477 (2009) 1–110



$$a_\mu^{\text{LbL};\pi^0} = -e^6 \int \frac{d^4 q_1}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{d^4 q_2}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{q_1^2 q_2^2 (q_1 + q_2)^2 [(p + q_1)^2 - m_\mu^2][(p - q_2)^2 - m_\mu^2]} \\ \times \left[\frac{\mathcal{F}_{\pi^0*\gamma^*\gamma^*}(q_2^2, q_1^2, q_3^2) \mathcal{F}_{\pi^0*\gamma^*\gamma}(q_2^2, q_2^2, 0)}{q_2^2 - m_\pi^2} T_1(q_1, q_2; p) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\mathcal{F}_{\pi^0*\gamma^*\gamma^*}(q_3^2, q_1^2, q_2^2) \mathcal{F}_{\pi^0*\gamma^*\gamma}(q_3^2, q_3^2, 0)}{q_3^2 - m_\pi^2} T_2(q_1, q_2; p) \right],$$

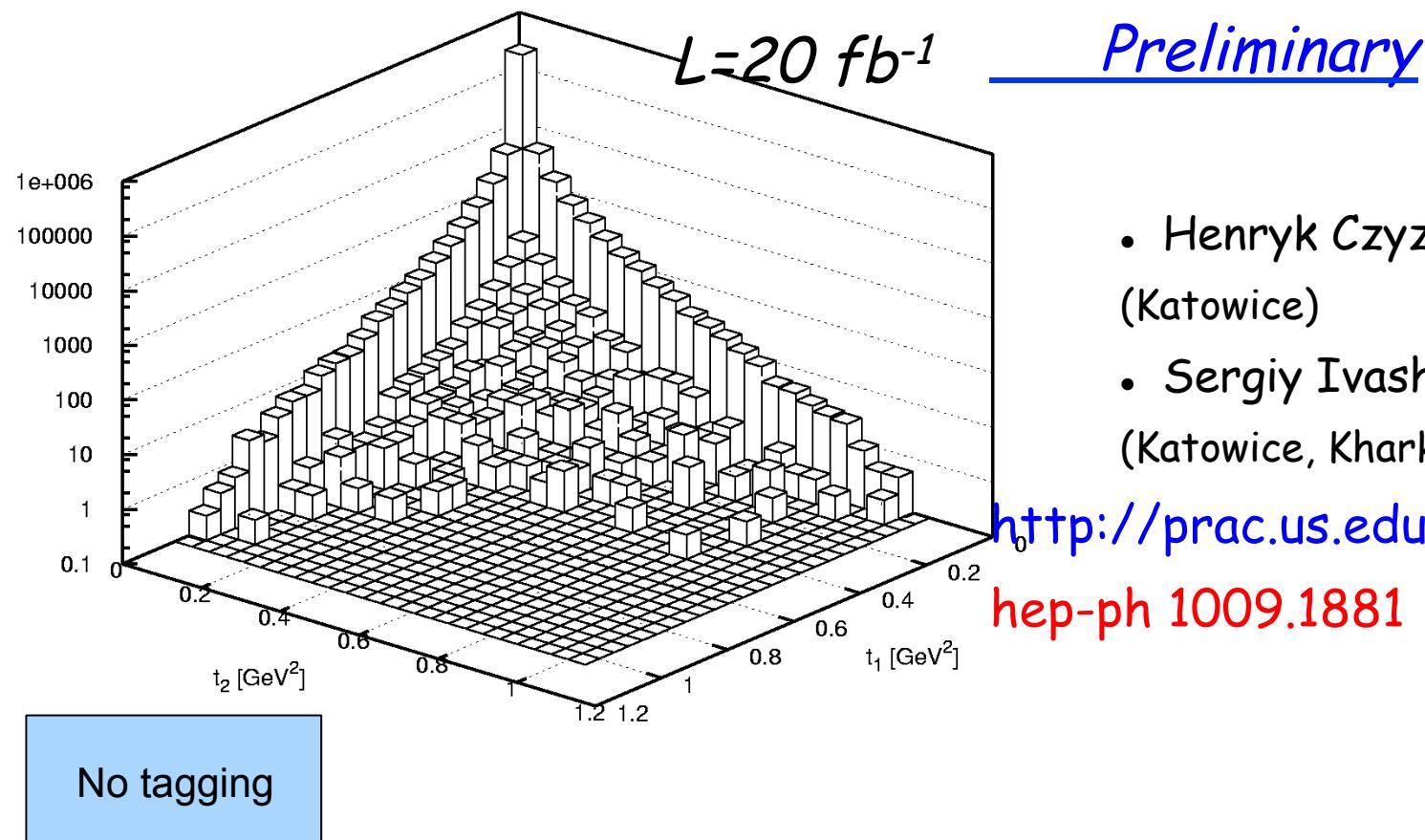
KLOE-2 contribution ??



$\gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow \pi^0$ from KLOE-2

studies with EKHARA Monte Carlo generator

($e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\pi^0$ added in a new version)



- Henryk Czyz

(Katowice)

- Sergiy Ivashyn

(Katowice, Kharkov)

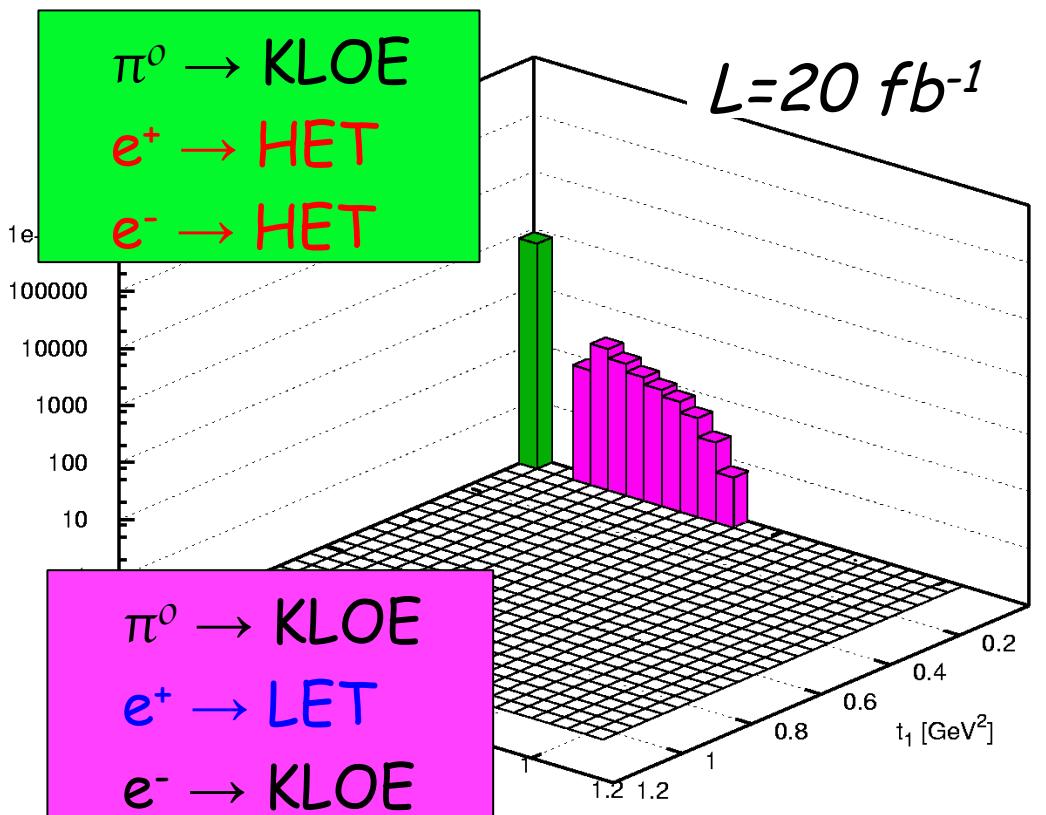
<http://prac.us.edu.pl/~ekhara>

hep-ph 1009.1881

$\gamma^*\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0$ from KLOE-2

studies with EKHARA Monte Carlo generator

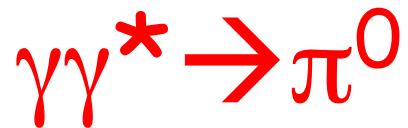
($e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\pi^0$ added in a new version)



Preliminary

- Henryk Czyz
(Katowice)
- Sergiy Ivashyn
(Katowice, Kharkov)

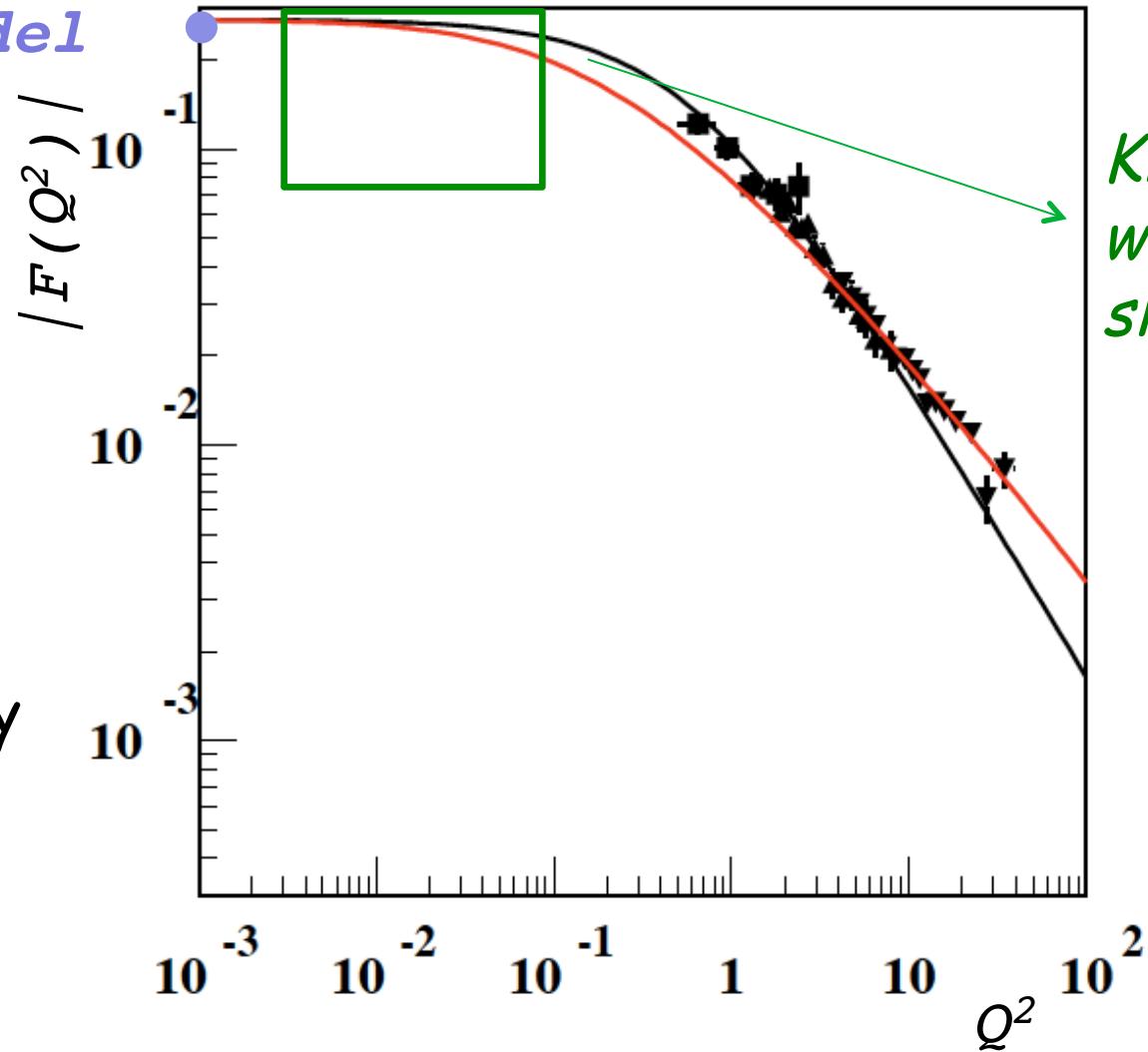
<http://prac.us.edu.pl/~ekhara>
hep-ph 1009.1881



WZW model

$$\frac{1}{4\pi^2 f_\pi}$$

Where f_π
come from
 $\pi \rightarrow \mu\nu$ decay

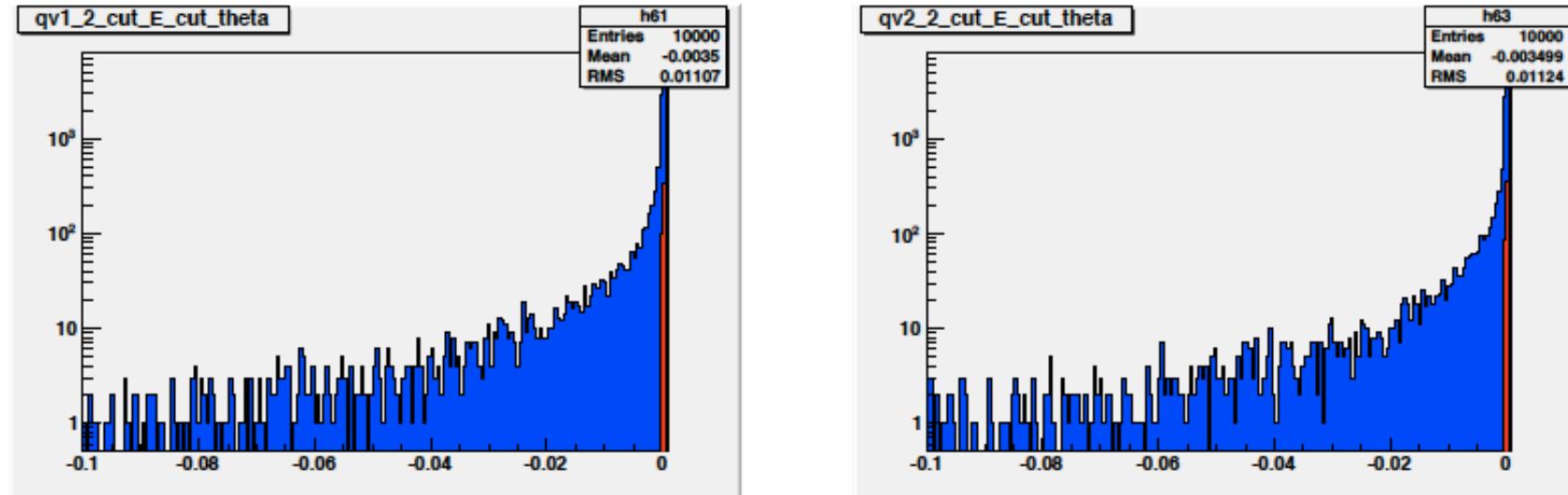


*Kloe-2 data
will fix the
slope at $Q^2=0$*

$\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\pi^0\gamma\gamma}^2(m_{\pi^0}^2, 0, 0) = \frac{1}{(4\pi\alpha)^2} \frac{64\pi\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}{M_{\pi^0}^3}.$$

$$\sigma \propto \Gamma(\gamma^* \gamma^* \rightarrow \pi^o) \Gamma(\pi^o \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \approx \Gamma^2(\pi^o \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$$



$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}(1020) = 0.28 \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{exp}} = \sigma_{\text{tot}} * 3.7\%$$

$$N_{\text{ev}} = \sigma_{\text{exp}} L_{ee} \epsilon$$

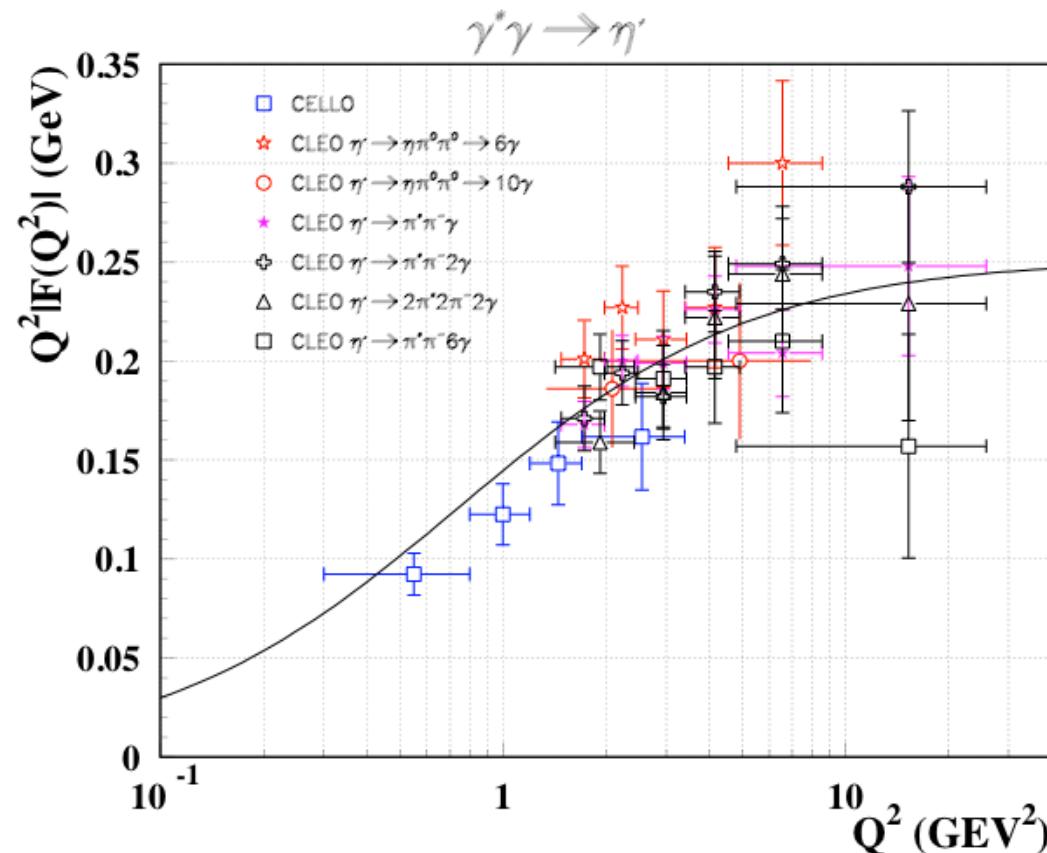
N_{ev}=2500/year

also with $\epsilon=50\%$

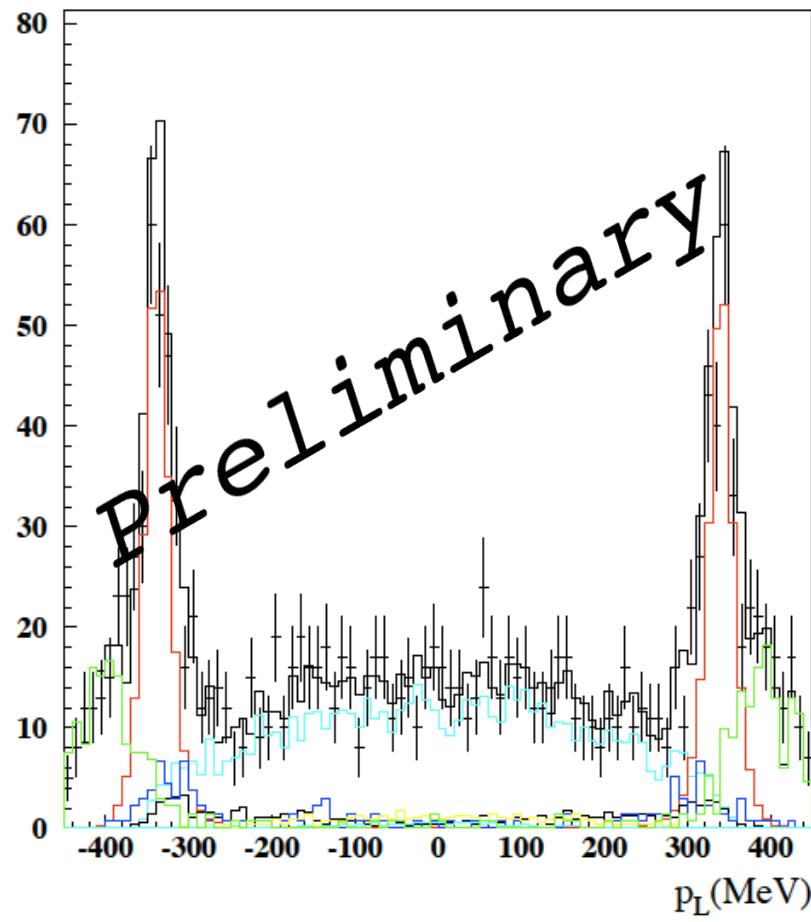
Meson transition FFs

DAΦNE energy upgrade → higher mass states accessible: η' , f_0 , a_1 ...

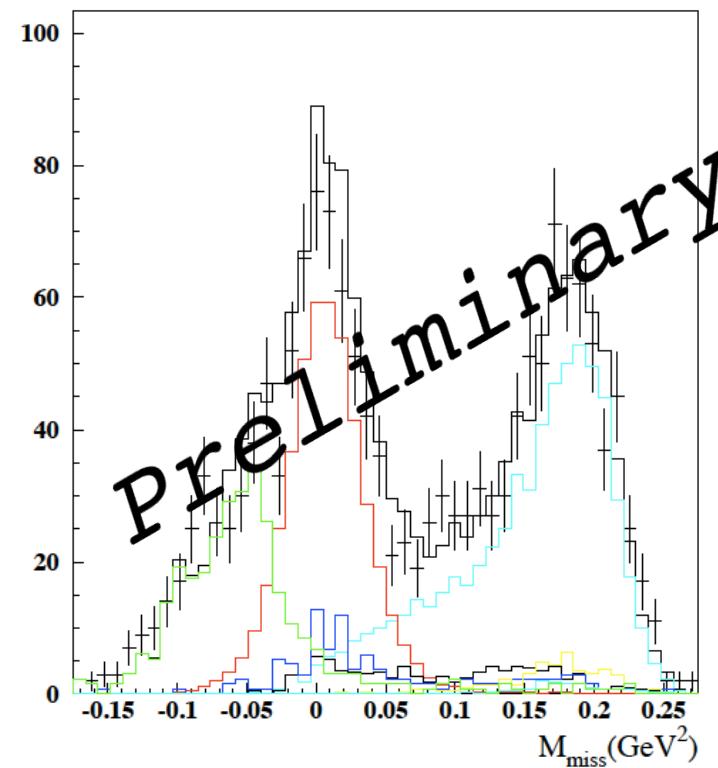
This is a option under study



KLOE data at $\sqrt{s}=1$ GeV



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma$
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$
signal



Summary

Tagging detectors ready → *LET already installed,
HET will be installed in October
DAΦNE commissioning in progress*



$\gamma\gamma$ -physics program @ KLOE-2:

- ✓ $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi\pi$ *x-sect. in the low energy region → the final word (hopefully) about the σ meson;*
- ✓ π^0 and η TFFs @ very low q^2 → *consistent reduction in uncertainty of the hadronic LbL contribution to a_μ*
(energy upgrade of DAΦNE under study → η' , f_0 , a_1 TFFs !)