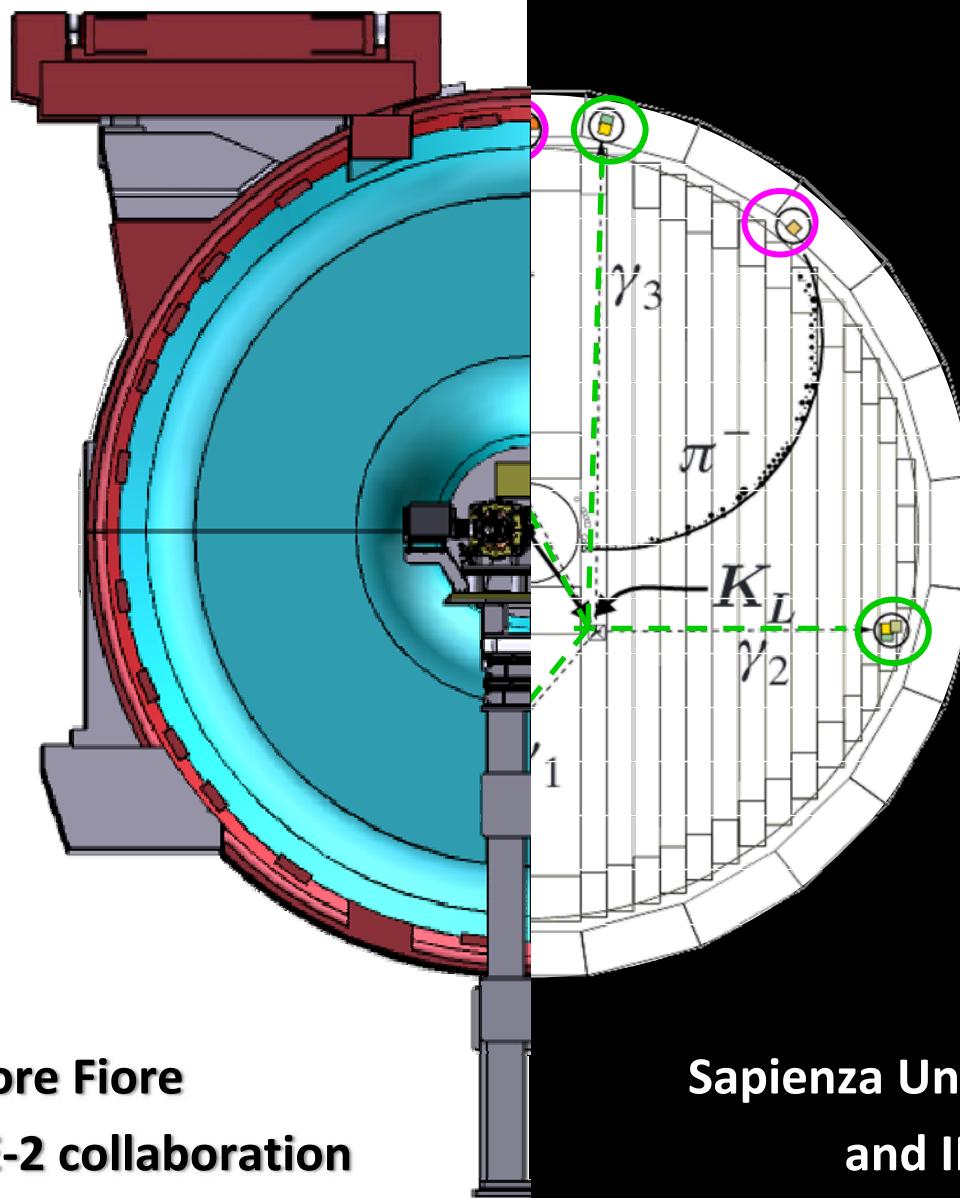


# *KLOE-2 project at the DAFNE accelerator upgraded in luminosity*



Salvatore Fiore  
for the KLOE-2 collaboration

Sapienza Universita' di Roma  
and INFN Roma



# The KLOE collaboration

Frascati  $\phi$ -factory DA $\phi$ NE:

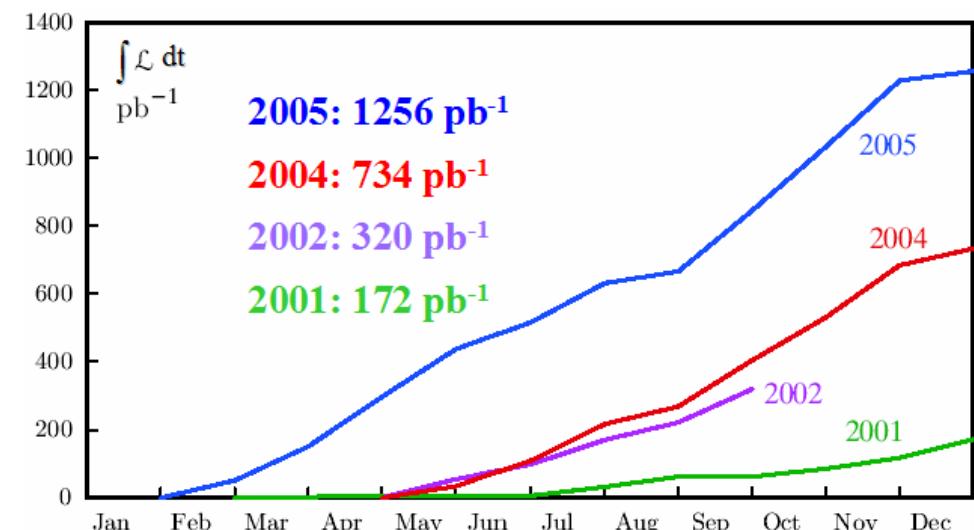
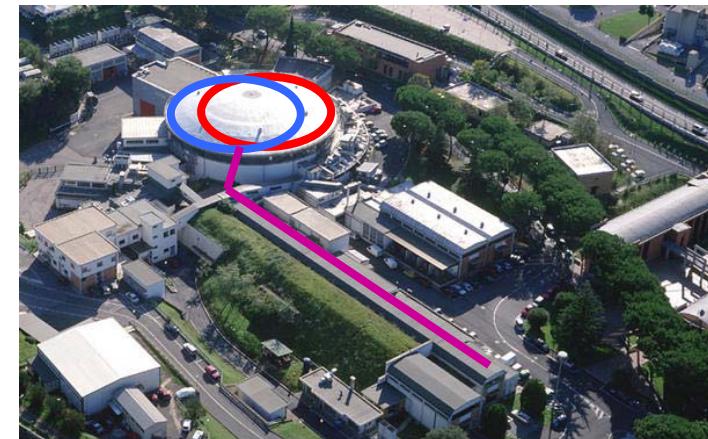
an  $e^+e^-$  collider @  $\sqrt{s} = 1019.4$  MeV =  $M_\phi$

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 has acquired  $2.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @  $\sqrt{s}=M_\phi$  during years 2001-05

+  $250 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  off-peak @  $\sqrt{s}=1 \text{ GeV}$



*In these years tenths of articles have been published, with the contribution of more than 100 researchers*



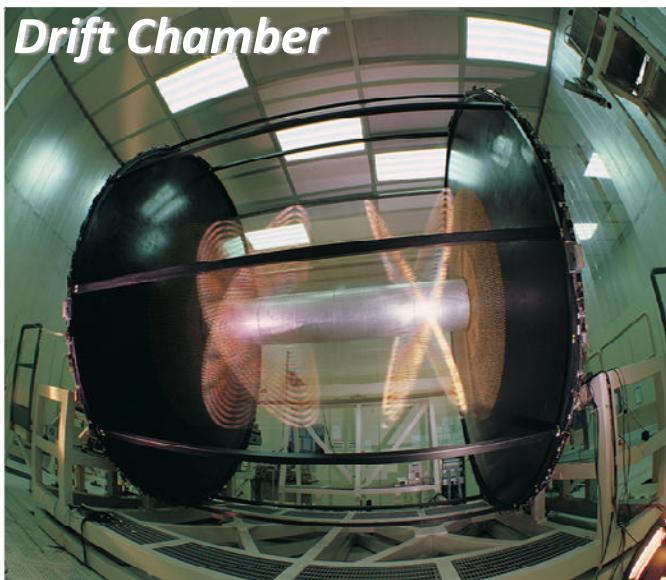
# The KLOE detector

- 4 m diameter  $\times$  3.3 m length
- 90% helium, 10% isobutane
- 12582/52140 sense/tot wires
- All-stereo geometry

$$\begin{aligned}\lambda_{KS} &= 0.6 \text{ cm} \\ \lambda_{KL} &= 340 \text{ cm} \\ \lambda_{K\pm} &= 95 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

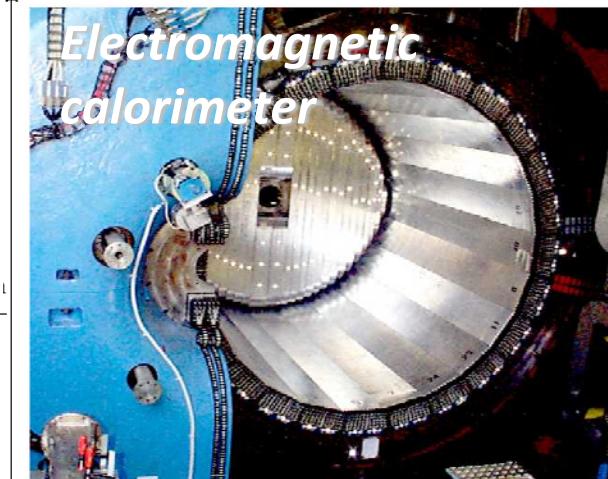
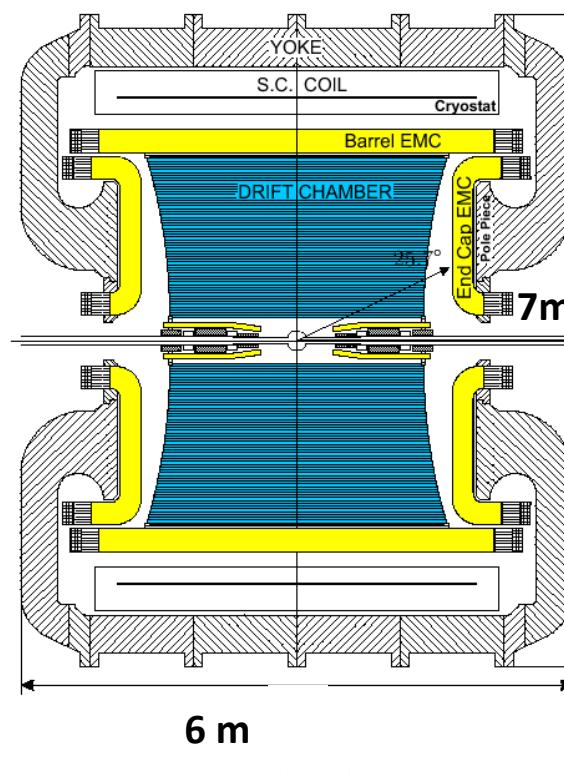
- Lead/scintillating fiber
- 98% coverage of solid angle
- 88 modules (barrel + end-caps)
- 4880 PMTs (two side read-out)

*Drift Chamber*



$$\sigma_{r\phi} = 150 \mu\text{m} \quad \sigma_z = 2 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma_v = 3 \text{ mm} \quad \sigma_p/p = 0.4 \%$$



*Electromagnetic calorimeter*

$$\sigma_E/E = 5.7\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$$

$$\sigma_t = 54 \text{ ps}/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$$

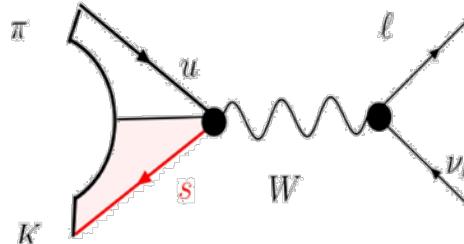
$\oplus 140 \text{ ps(calib)}$

# *Kaon and light hadron physics at KLOE*



# Kaon Physics for $V_{us}$ and universality

$$\Gamma(K_{l3(\gamma)}) = \frac{C_K^2 G_F^2 M_K^5}{192\pi^3} S_{EW} |V_{us}|^2 |f_+^{K^0\pi^-}(0)|^2 I_{K\ell}(\lambda_{+,0}) (1 + \delta^K_{SU(2)} + \delta^K_{em})^2$$



$K_{\ell 3}: K \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$

Vector transition: only 2<sup>nd</sup> order SU(3) breaking [Ademollo-Gatto]

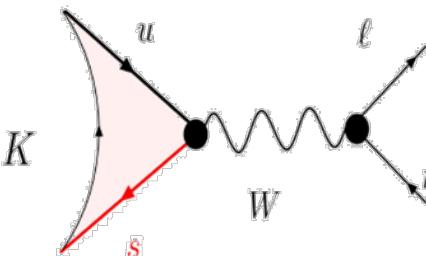
- ❖ Precise determination of  $V_{us}$
- ❖ Test of Lepton universality  $K e 3$  vs  $K \mu 3$
- ❖ Most precise test of CKM unitarity

$$|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 = 1 \quad |V_{ub}|^2 \text{ negligible}$$

- ❖ Lepton-Quark universality of weak int.

$$G_F^2 \equiv G_{CKM}^2 = (|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2) G_F^2$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(K_{\mu 2(\gamma)})}{\Gamma(\pi_{\mu 2(\gamma)})} = \frac{|V_{us}|^2}{|V_{ud}|^2} \times \frac{f_K}{f_\pi} \times \frac{M_K(1-m_\mu^2/M_K^2)^2}{m_\pi(1-m_\mu^2/m_\pi^2)^2} \times (1 + \alpha(C_K - C_\pi))$$



$K_{e2}: K \rightarrow \ell \nu$

Helicity suppressed: enhanced sensitivity to NP

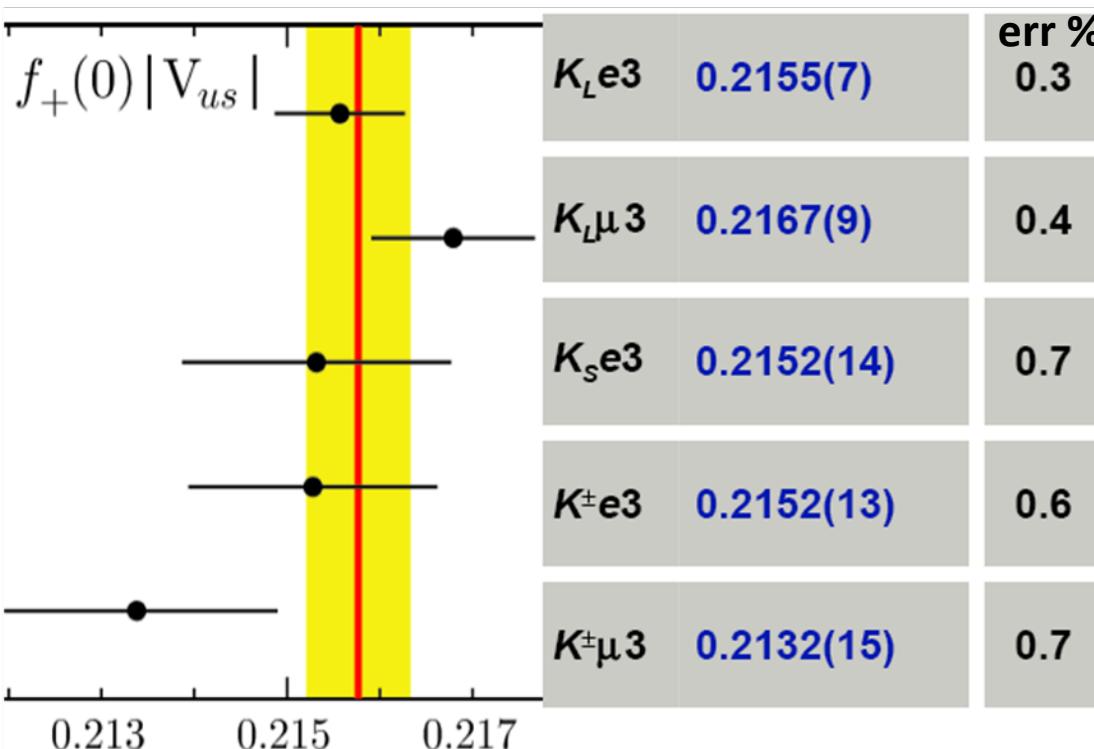
- ❖ Precise determination of  $V_{us}/V_{ud}$
- ❖ Test of Physics beyond the SM
  - right-handed contributions to charged weak currents
  - charged Higgs exchange (2 Higgs doublet scenarios)
- ❖ Lepton Flavor Violation test with  $\Gamma(K_{e2})/\Gamma(K_{\mu 2})$

**KLOE has measured all relevant Inputs for charged & neutral kaons:**

**BR's, lifetimes ( $K_L, K^\pm, K_S$ ), form factors (FFs)**



# $|V_{us}| f_+(0)$ at KLOE



JHEP04(2008)059

KLOE average  $|V_{us}| f_+(0) = 0.2157(6)$   $\chi^2/ndf = 7/4$  (13%)

World Average 0.2163(5)

$$|V_{us}| = 0.2237(13)$$

$$1 - |V_{ud}|^2 - |V_{us}|^2 = 9(8) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f_+(0) = 0.964(5) \\ |V_{ud}| = 0.97418(26) \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{PRL 100 (2008)} \\ \text{PRC 77 (2008)} \end{array}$$

All KLOE exp. inputs

but  $K_S$  lifetime

2010 result:

$$\tau_S = 89.56(03)_{\text{stat}} (04)_{\text{syst}} \text{ ps}$$

Lepton universality

$$r_{\mu e} \equiv \frac{|f_+(0) V_{us}|_{\mu 3, \text{ exp}}^2}{|f_+(0) V_{us}|_{e3, \text{ exp}}^2} = \frac{g_\mu^2}{g_e^2}$$

$$r_{\mu e} = 1.000(8)$$

$\tau$  decays:  $(r_{\mu e})_\tau = 1.0005(41)$  (PDG06)

$\pi$  decays:  $(r_{\mu e})_\pi = 1.0042(33)$



# $|V_{us}|f+(0)$ : present World Averages

$$\Gamma(K_{l3(\gamma)}) = \frac{C_K^2 G_F^2 M_K^5}{192\pi^3} S_{EW} |V_{us}|^2 |f_+^{K^0\pi^-}(0)|^2 I_{K\ell}(\lambda_{+,0}) (1 + \delta^K_{SU(2)} + \delta^K_{em})^2$$

		% err	Approx. contr. to % err from:			
			BR	$\tau$	$\delta$	$I_{K\ell}$
$K_L e3$	<b>0.2163(6)</b>	<b>0.26</b>	0.09	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.11</b>	0.06
$K_L \mu 3$	<b>0.2166(6)</b>	<b>0.29</b>	0.15	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.11</b>	0.08
$K_s e3$	<b>0.2155(13)</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.60</b>	0.03	<b>0.11</b>	0.06
$K^\pm e3$	<b>0.2160(11)</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.31</b>	0.09	<b>0.40</b>	0.06
$K^\pm \mu 3$	<b>0.2158(14)</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.47</b>	0.08	<b>0.39</b>	0.08

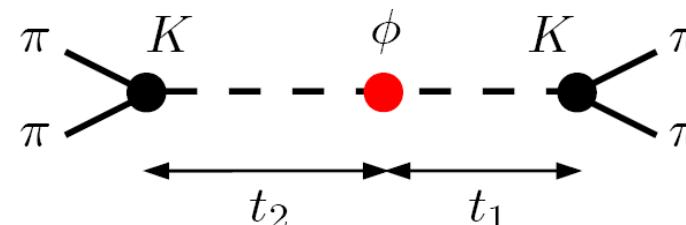
Experimental Inputs to be improved

From Flavianet Kaon WG arXiv:1005.2323v1



# Kaon Interferometry

Neutral kaon pairs in a pure quantum state: a unique feature of  $\phi$ -factory  
Study of quantum interreference can probe CPT symmetry and QM at the Planck scale  
Sensitivity to interference phenomena for the unique circumstance  $\Delta M \sim \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_s$

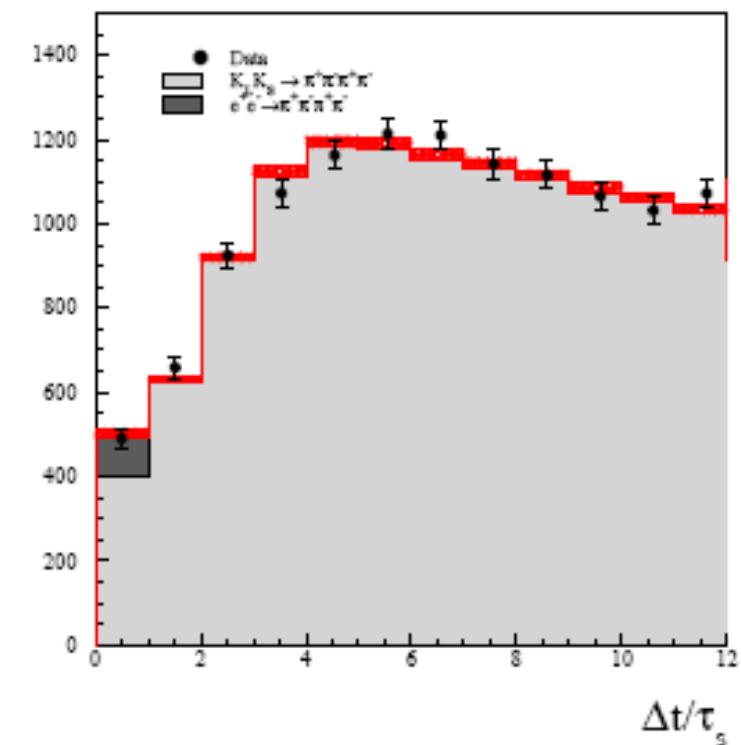


$$\Delta t = |t_1 - t_2|$$

$$I(\pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^+ \pi^-; \Delta t) \propto [e^{-\Gamma_L \Delta t} + e^{-\Gamma_S \Delta t}] + -2(1 - \zeta_{SL}) e^{-(\Gamma_S + \Gamma_L) \Delta t / 2} \cos(\Delta m \Delta t)$$

$$\zeta_{SL} = 0 \text{ Q.M.}$$

$$\zeta_{SL} = 0.003 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.006$$



This and other decoherence effects should manifest as a deviation from

$$I(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-; \Delta t=0) = 0 \text{ QM prediction}$$

We need better vertex resolution for events close to IP to improve sensitivity at  $\Delta t=0$

## $K_S \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

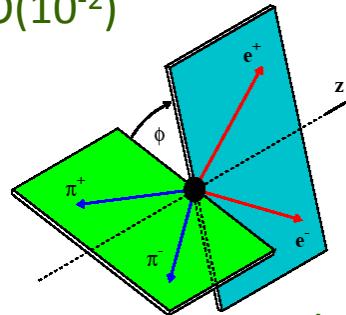
- ✓ KLOE can tag  $K_S$  by identifying  $K_L$  decays, and measure directly the decay

Presently a  $3\sigma$  discrepancy between KLOE and NA48:

➤ ***Need better rejection from  $K_S \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$  and more data to clarify***

## $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$

$\eta$  mesons produced by radiative decay  $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma$   
A possible non-CKM CP violating mechanism would result in an observable asymmetry  $A_\phi$  in the angle between the planes containing the pions and the electrons,  $O(10^{-2})$



$$A_\phi = -(0.6 \pm 2.5 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-2}$$

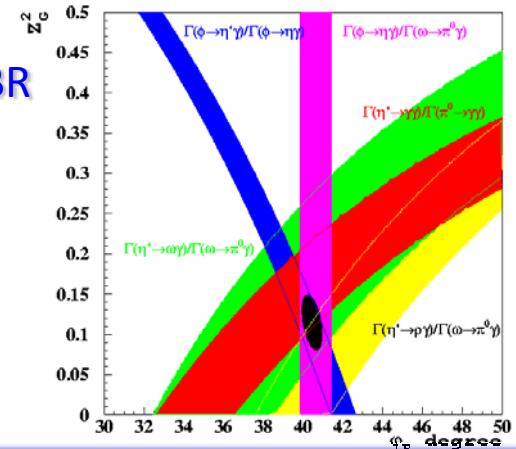
statistical main contrib,  $p_{t\min} = 23 \text{ MeV}$  limits selection efficiency

## $\eta'$ gluonium content

Using the approach by Bramon et al. KLOE extracts the  $\eta'$  gluonium content  $Z_G$  by measuring  $R = \text{BR}(\phi \rightarrow \eta'\gamma)/\text{BR}(\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma)$

**Gluonium content confirmed at  $3\sigma$**

More statistics could improve  $\eta' \text{BR}$  and sensitivity to gluonium

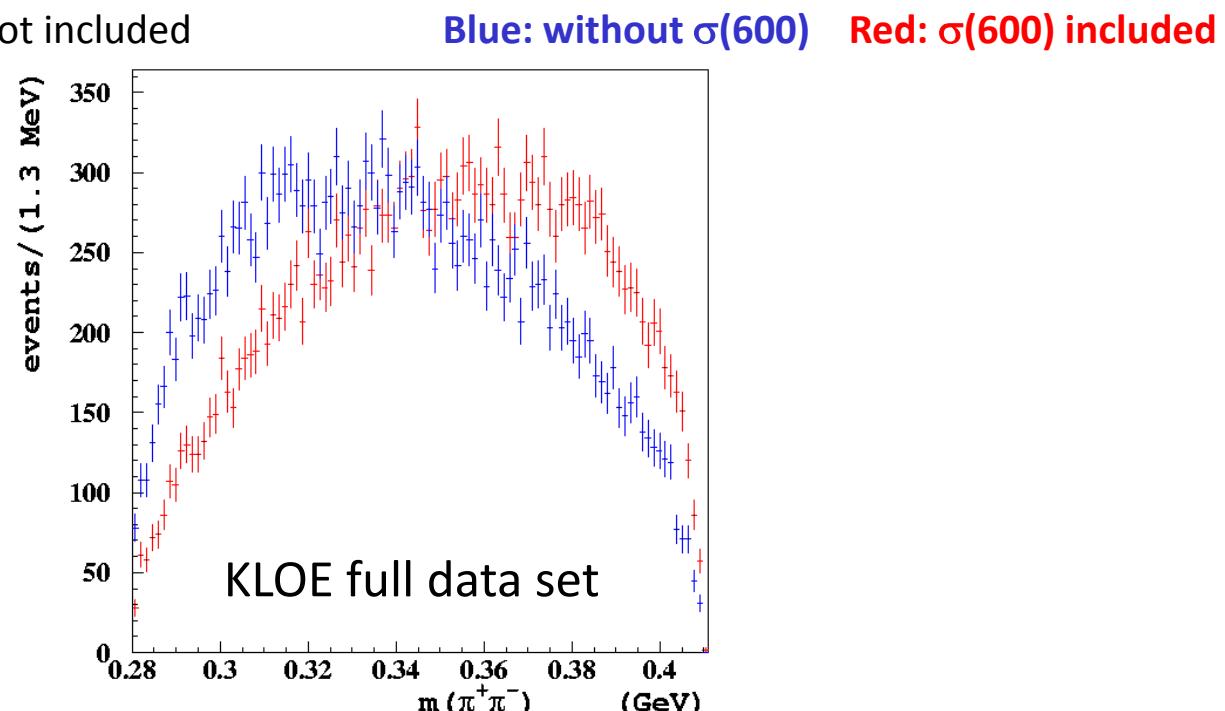




# Search for $\sigma$ meson

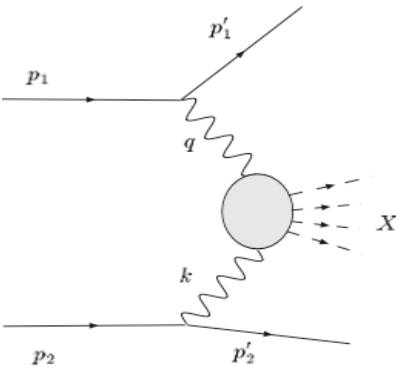
- In  $\phi \rightarrow f_0 \gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$  decay analysis, a contribution from  $\sigma$  meson must be accounted for in the  $\pi\pi$  invariant mass spectrum
- $\eta' \rightarrow \pi\pi\eta$  decay can be mediated by scalar mesons including  $\sigma$ ; studied at KLOE with early data
- golden channel is  $\pi^+ \pi^- \eta$  final state, with  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Expected  $M_{\pi\pi}$  shape using Fariborz-Schechter model, including analysis efficiency (flat in  $M_{\pi\pi}$  shape).  
Reconstruction effects not included





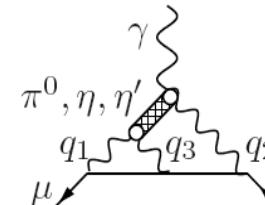
# $\gamma\gamma$ physics with KLOE



“ $\gamma\gamma$  physics” stands for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- \gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^- + X$   
 $J^{PC} = 0^{\pm\pm}, 2^{\pm\pm}$  final states through  
quasi-real photons:  $\pi\pi(\sigma), \eta, \eta', f_0, a_0$

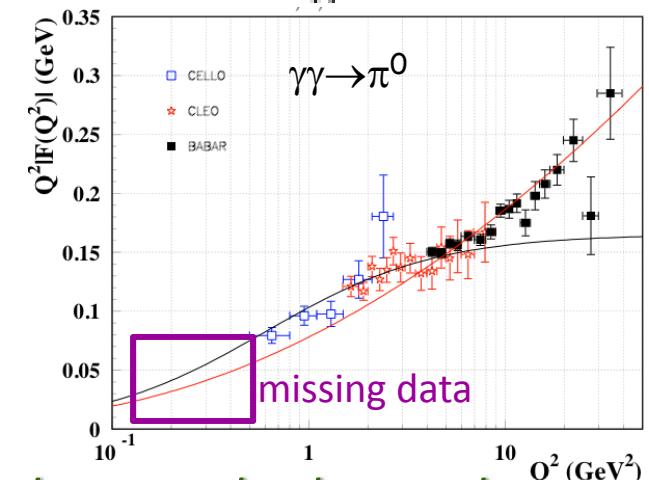
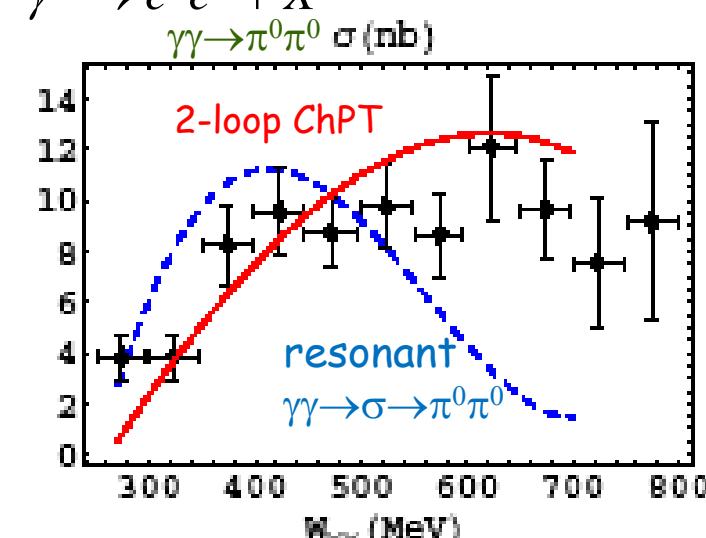
For  $W_{\gamma\gamma} < 1\text{GeV}$ , present experimental situation is unsatisfactory:

- small data samples and large backgrounds
- small detection efficiencies and particle ID for low-mass hadronic states
- ✓ Study of  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$  could tell about the existence and nature of  $\sigma$  meson
- ✓ meson transition form factors through  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0, \eta$  decays : low momentum transfer form factor crucial for light-by-light contribution to g-2



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

- ✓ use KLOE off-peak data @ 1GeV

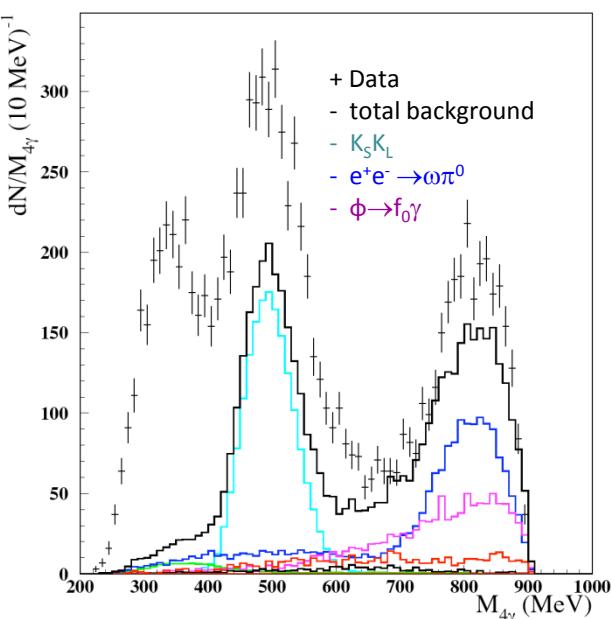
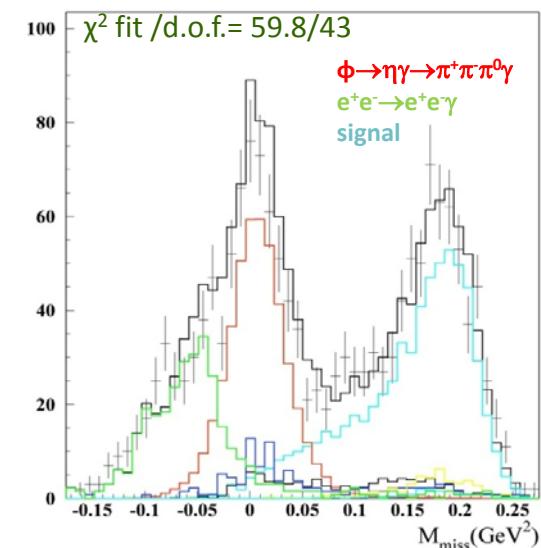




# $\gamma\gamma$ physics at 1 GeV

## $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta$

- Data sample: 240 pb-1 @  $\sqrt{s} = 1$  GeV
- Selected channel:  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ ; main background:  $\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma$  with undetected photon
  - Extraction of  $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \eta)$  and  $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$  in progress
  - Statistical accuracy on  $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$  comparable with existing measurements



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

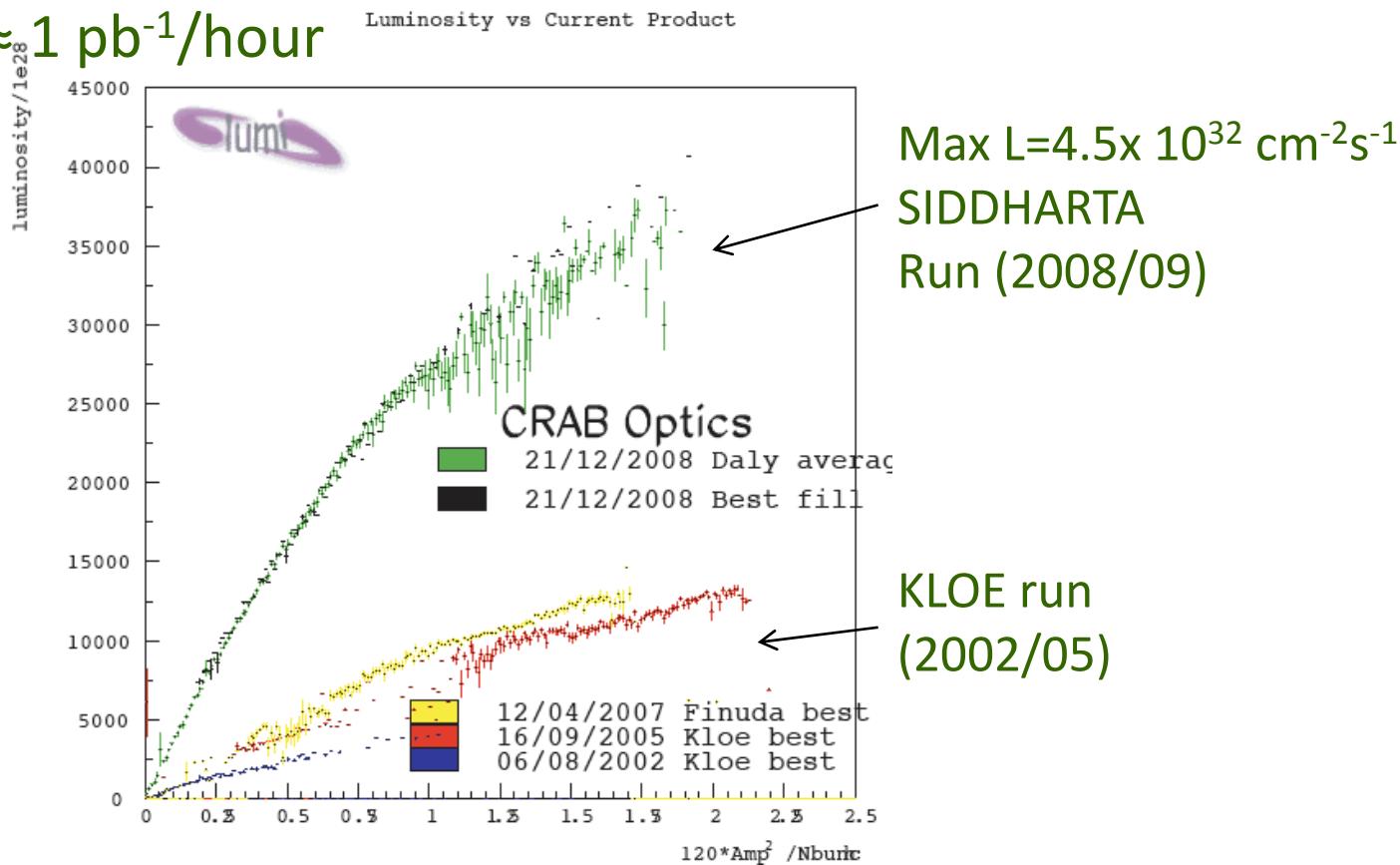
- Cleanest channel to assess existence and nature of the  $\sigma$  meson
- $\pi^0 \pi^0$  preferred w.r.t.  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  due to smaller background contamination
- 240 pb-1 @  $\sqrt{s} = 1$  GeV
- Excess of  $\sim 4000$  events w.r.t. known backgrounds in the  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \sigma(600) \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$  region
- Background subtraction and study of differential cross-section in progress

## *From KLOE to KLOE-2*



New interaction scheme implemented:

- ✓ large beam crossing angle + crabbed waist sextupoles
- ✓ Luminosity increase factor  $\sim 3$
- ✓  $\int L dt \approx 1 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{hour}$



We already have now a deeply renewed machine capable of delivering  $\sim 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}/\text{yr}$

KLOE-2 project consists of two phases:

**1. *STEP-0 phase*, in which we:**

- upgraded the detector with ***two lepton-tagging systems for  $\gamma\gamma$ -physics*** and
- will run for about one year to collect an integrated luminosity of ***5 fb<sup>-1</sup>***

**2. *STEP-1 phase*, in which we:**

- will upgrade the detector with ***a new Inner Tracking system (IT), a new Quadrupole CALorimeter (QCALT) and Crystal CALorimeter covering low polar angles (CCALT)*** and
- will run to collect an integrated luminosity of ***20 fb<sup>-1</sup>***

# Present detector upgrades

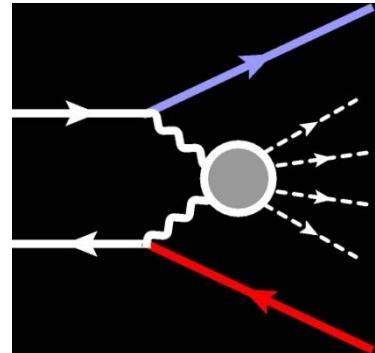


*Tagging  $\gamma\gamma$  events by detecting  $e^+e^-$  is mandatory to reduce backgrounds*

*Two lepton-tagging systems for  $\gamma\gamma$ -physics have been installed last year:*

**LET & HET**

- ✓ LYSO+SiPMs & Scint+PMTs



**HET:  $E>400\text{MeV}$ , 11m from IP**

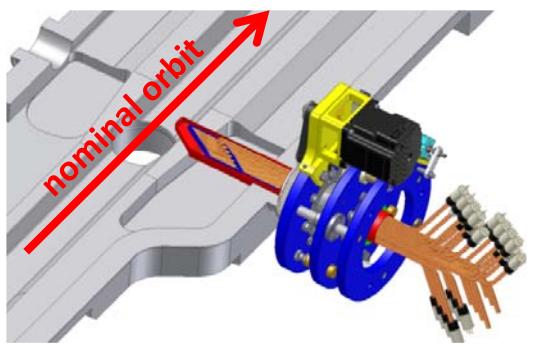
**LET: 160-230 MeV**

**2 scintillator hodoscopes inserted in Da $\phi$ ne**

**beam pipe; 2.5 MeV resolution.**



SO + S  
prime



**mechanics is ready, detector is ready and  
electronics is in commissioning phase  
plan to install HET next April**



# Present detector upgrades

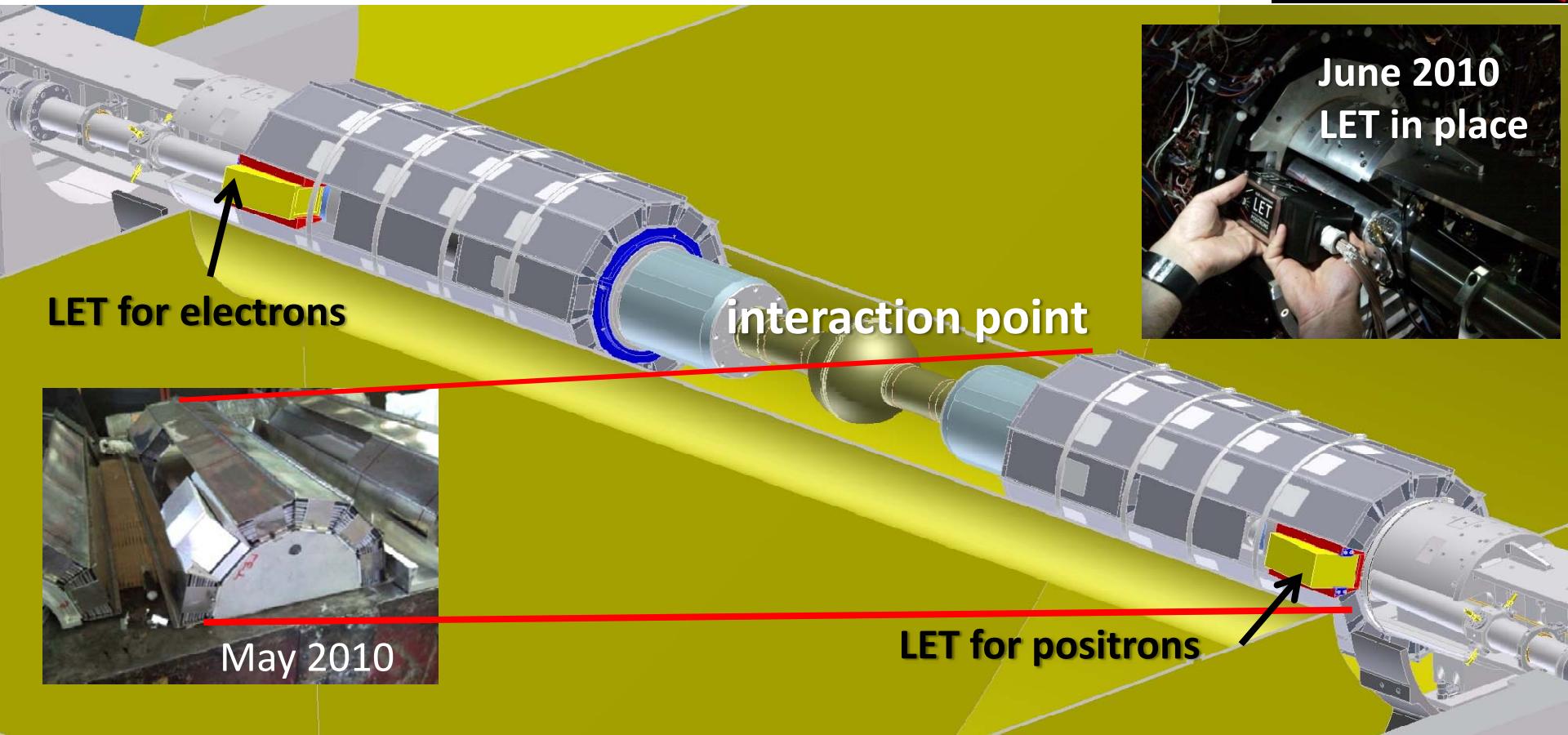
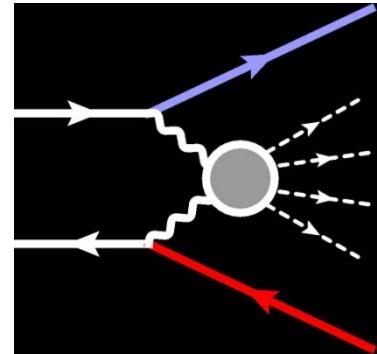


*Tagging  $\gamma\gamma$  events by detecting  $e^+e^-$  is mandatory to reduce backgrounds*

*Two lepton-tagging systems for  $\gamma\gamma$ -physics have been installed last year:*

**LET & HET**

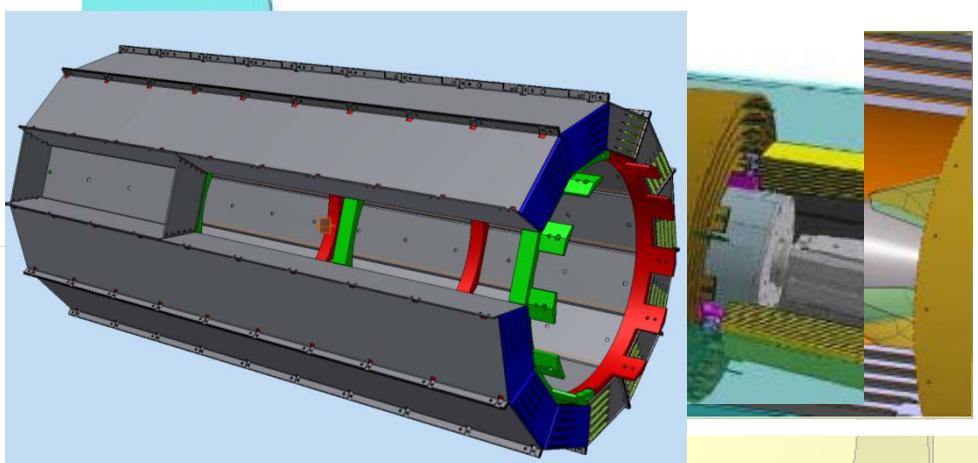
- ✓ LYSO+SiPMs & Scint+PMTs



During 2012 new sub-detectors will be added inside KLOE in order to improve its performance:

## CCAL

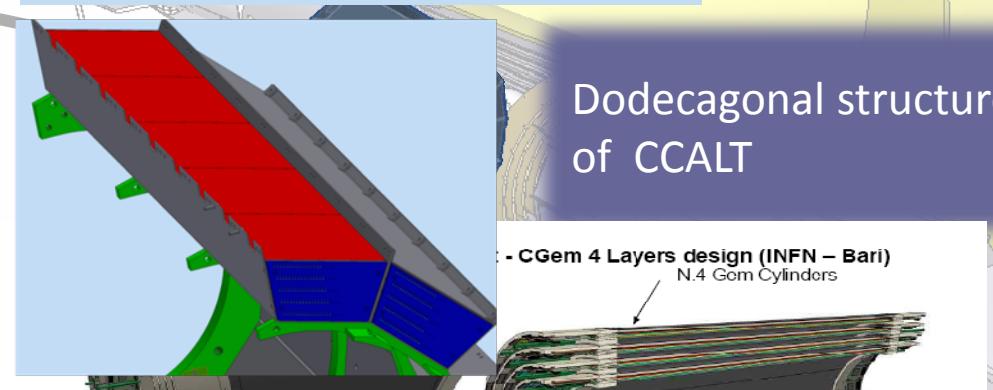
- ✓ LYSO + SiPM
- ✓ Veto for  $\gamma$ 's from IP  
( $21^\circ \rightarrow 10^\circ$  acceptance)



Dodecagonal structure of CCALT

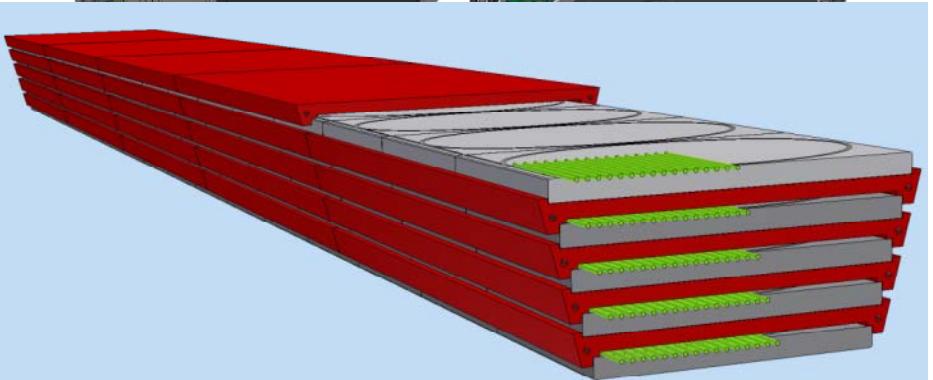
## INNER TRACKER

- ✓ 4 layers of cylindrical triple GEM
- ✓ Better vertex reconstruction near IP
- ✓ Larger acceptance for low pt tracks



## QCALT

- ✓ W + scintillator tiles + SiPM/WLS
- ✓ quadrupoles coverage for  
 $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$  decays ( $\gamma$  towards quads.)



# $|V_{us}|f+(0)$ : present World Averages



$$\Delta \frac{\Gamma(K_L e 3)}{\Gamma(K_S e 3)} = \frac{C_K^2 G_F^2 M_K^5}{\Delta \tau_{EW}^2} |V_{us}|^2 |V_{cb}|^2 |V_{cd}|^2 |V_{ub}|^2 |V_{ud}|^2 |V_{cb}|^2 |V_{cb}|^2$$

$\Delta \frac{\Gamma(K_L e 3)}{\Gamma(K_S e 3)} / BR(K_S e 3) = 3.9 \pm 3.6 \pm 5.6 \%$  depending on KLOE-2/step-0 expected adding 5  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  with  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  KLOE-2/step-0 improving photon reconstruction & control of the systematics tracking performance for decays close to IP in terms of acceptance and background rejection.



% err

Approx. contr. to % err from:

BR

$\tau$

$\delta$

$k_e$

$K_L^\mu 3$ :  $x3$  improvement with  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  KLOE-2/step-0 with respect to the published results on the vector FF in KLe3 decays, and the vector and scalar FF in KLμ3 decays. Inserting Inner Tracker, allowing detection of  $K^\pm$  tracks closer to the IP, improves accuracy of the decay length technique.



	$0.2163(6)$	$0.26$	$0.09$	$0.20$	$0.11$	$0.06$
$K_L e 3$	$0.2166(6)$	$0.29$	$0.15$	$0.18$	$0.11$	$0.08$
$K_S e 3$	$0.2155(13)$	$0.61$	$0.60$	$0.03$	$0.11$	$0.06$
$K^\pm e 3$	$0.2160(11)$	$0.52$	$0.31$	$0.09$	$0.40$	$0.06$
$K^\pm \mu 3$	$0.2158(14)$	$0.63$	$0.47$	$0.08$	$0.39$	$0.08$

# $|V_{us}|f+(0)$ : future perspectives with KLOE-2/step0



$$\Gamma(K_{l3(\gamma)}) = \frac{C_K^2 G_F^2 M_K^5}{192\pi^3} S_{EW} |V_{us}|^2 |f_+^{K^0\pi^-}(0)|^2 I_{K\ell}(\lambda_{+,0}) (1 + \delta_{SU(2)}^K + \delta_{em}^K)^2$$

$$f_+(0) V_{us}$$

<b>KLOE today (World Average)</b>	<b>0.28%</b> (0.23%)
<b>KLOE + Step-0 + WA</b>	<b>0.14%</b>

Statistical uncertainties on BRs and lifetimes obtained scaling to 7.5 fb<sup>-1</sup> total integrated luminosity  
 Systematic errors:  
 conservative estimate based on KLOE published analyses without improvements from the detector upgrade

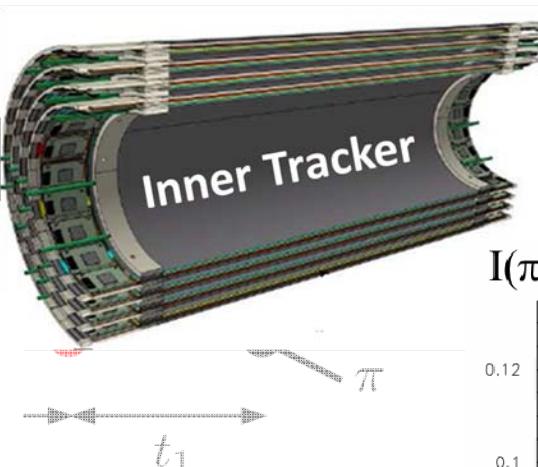
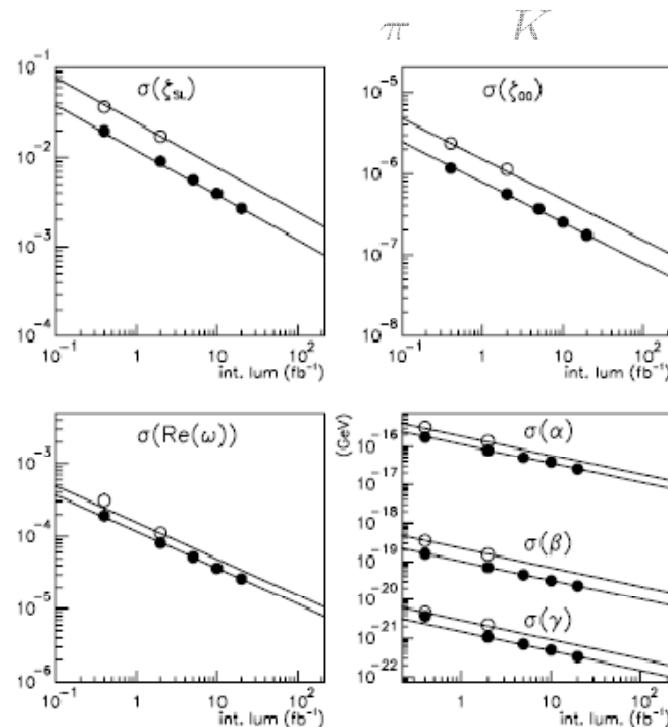
	% err	Approx. contr. to % err from:	BR	$\tau$	$\delta$	$I_{ke}$
$K_L e3$	<b>0.2155(4)</b>	<b>0.21</b>	0.09	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.11</b>	0.09
$K_L \mu 3$	<b>0.2167(5)</b>	<b>0.25</b>	0.10	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.11</b>	0.15
$K_S e3$	<b>0.2153(7)</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.30</b>	0.03	<b>0.11</b>	0.09
$K^\pm e3$	<b>0.2152(8)</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.25</b>	0.05	<b>0.25</b>	0.09
$K^\pm \mu 3$	<b>0.2132(9)</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.27</b>	0.05	<b>0.25</b>	0.15

World-average uncertainties  
 for  $BR(K_L e3)$ ,  $\delta$  and  $I_{ke}$  from  
 updated Flavianet paper  
 $arXiv:1005.2323v1$

# Kaon Interferometry

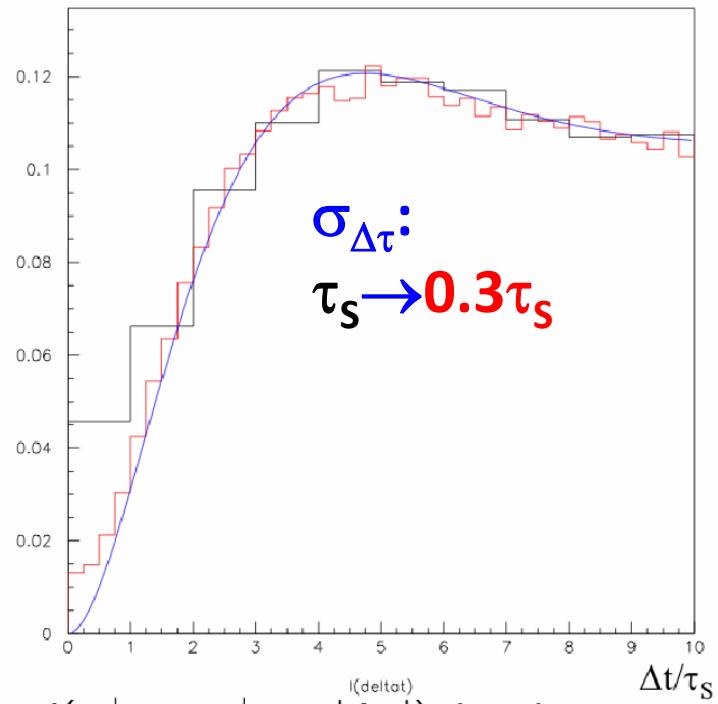


Neutral kaon pairs in a pure q<sub>s</sub>  
Study of quantum intereference  
Sensitivity to interference phase



ature of  $\phi$ -factory  
+20 fb<sup>-1</sup>  
ry and  $\Delta t$  at the Planck scale  
circumstance  $\Delta M \sim \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_s$

$I(\pi^+\pi^-, \pi^+\pi^-; \Delta t)$  (a.u.)



$$\sqrt{2} \cos(\Delta m \Delta t))$$

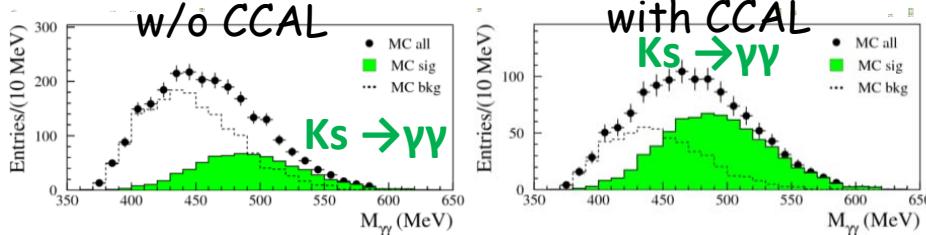
This and other decoherence effects should manifest as a deviation from  
**Sensitivity to decoherence parameters with KLOE**  
**(open circles) and upgraded KLOE-2 (full circles)**

We need better vertex resolution for events close to IP to improve sensitivity at  $\Delta t=0$

# Low-energy QCD

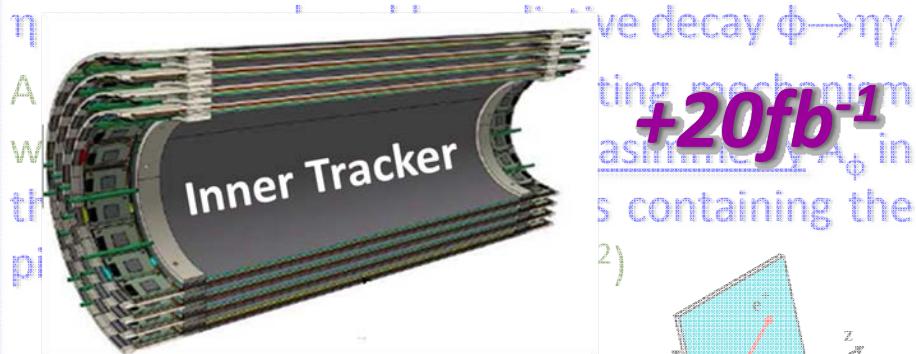


✓ CCAL can tag  $K_S \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  by identifying  
the **CCALT** +**20fb<sup>-1</sup>**  
Presently a 50% discrepancy be



➤ **Improved rejection from  $K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$  and larger data sample**

$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$$



IT:  $p_{t\min} = (0.6 \pm 2.7) \text{ GeV} \cdot 10^{-2}$  → 16 MeV; +**20fb<sup>-1</sup>**  
statistical main contrib,  $p_{t\min} = 23 \text{ MeV}$  limits  
selection → 0.8-1% precision on  $A_\phi$

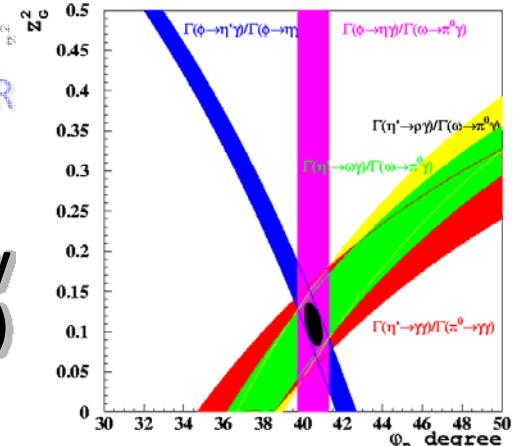
## $\eta'$ gluonium content

Using the approach by Bramon et al. KLOE extracts the  $\eta'$  **+5fb<sup>-1</sup>** content  $Z_G$  by measuring  $R = BR(\phi \rightarrow \eta'\gamma) / BR(\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma)$

**Gluonium content confirmed at 3σ**

More statistics could improve  $\eta' BR$  and sensitivity to gluonium

**Frac. accuracy on  $BR(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$  2% → 1%**



# Search for $\sigma$ meson

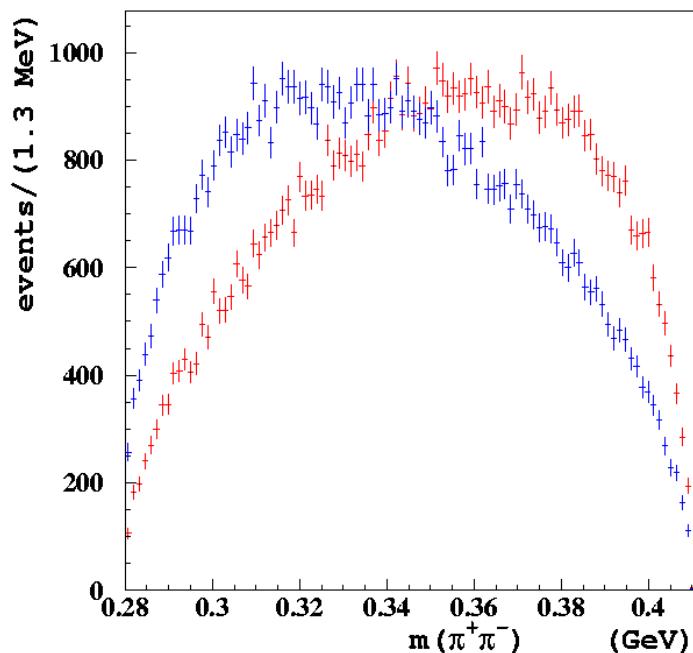


- In  $\phi \rightarrow f_0 \gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$  decay analysis, a contribution from  $\sigma$  meson must be accounted for in the  $\pi\pi$  invariant mass spectrum
- $\eta' \rightarrow \pi\pi\eta$  decay can be mediated by scalar mesons including  $\sigma$ ; studied at KLOE with early data
- golden channel is  $\pi^+ \pi^- \eta$  final state, with  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

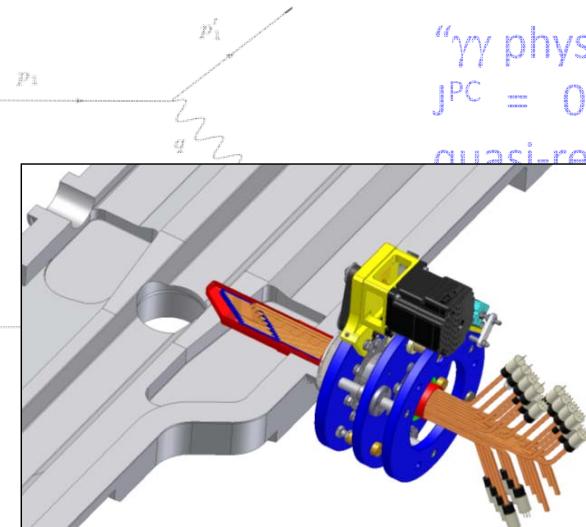
Expected  $M_{\pi\pi}$  shape using Fariborz-Schechter model, including analysis efficiency (flat in  $M_{\pi\pi}$  shape).  
Reconstruction effects not included

Blue: without  $\sigma(600)$  Red:  $\sigma(600)$  included

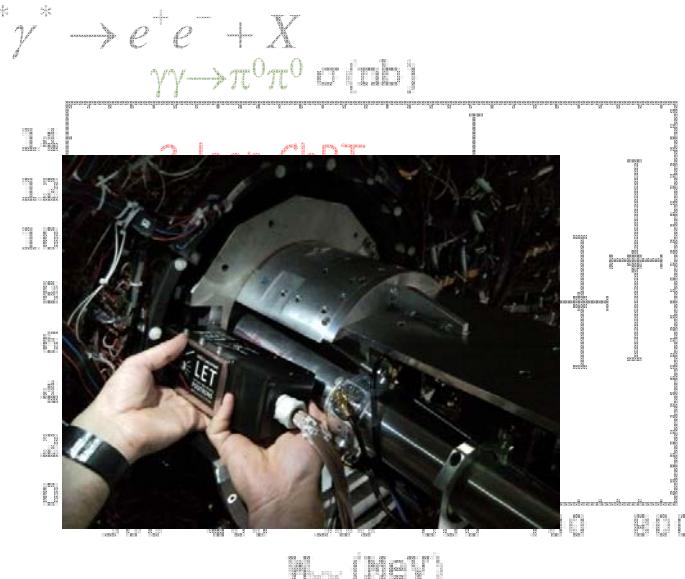
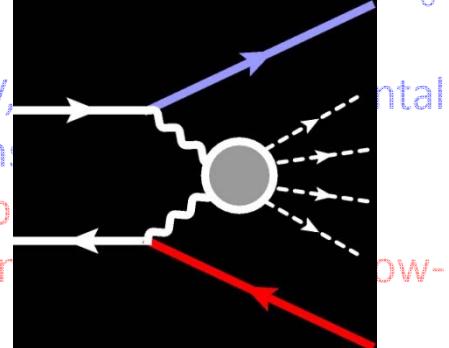
+5fb<sup>-1</sup>



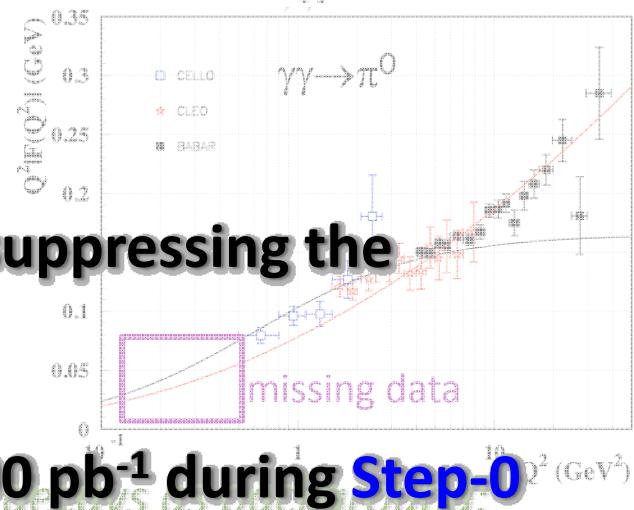
# $\gamma\gamma$ physics with KLOE-2



" $\gamma\gamma$  physics" stands for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- \gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^- + X$   
 $J^{PC} = 0^{\pm\pm}, 2^{\pm\pm}$  final states through  
 quasi-real photons:  $\pi\pi(\sigma), \eta, \eta', f_0, a_0$



- ✓ Study of  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$  could tell about the existence and nature of  $\sigma$  meson
- ✓ meson transition form factors through  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0, \eta$  decays : low momenta taggers crucial for light-by-light contribution to g-2 ( in  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow P$ )
- **acquire  $\gamma\gamma$  events at the  $\phi$ -meson peak suppressing the background coming from Kaon decays**
- **increase statistics for  $\gamma\gamma$  analysys up to  $500 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  during Step-0**
- ✓ use KLOE off-peak data @ 1GeV



# Detector status: ready to take data



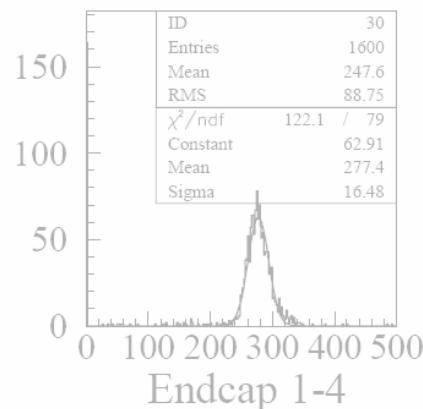
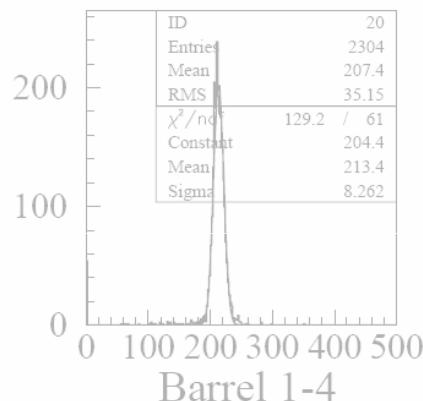
July 2010

B-field ON

First set of DC & EMC calibration

## Electromagnetic Calorimeter

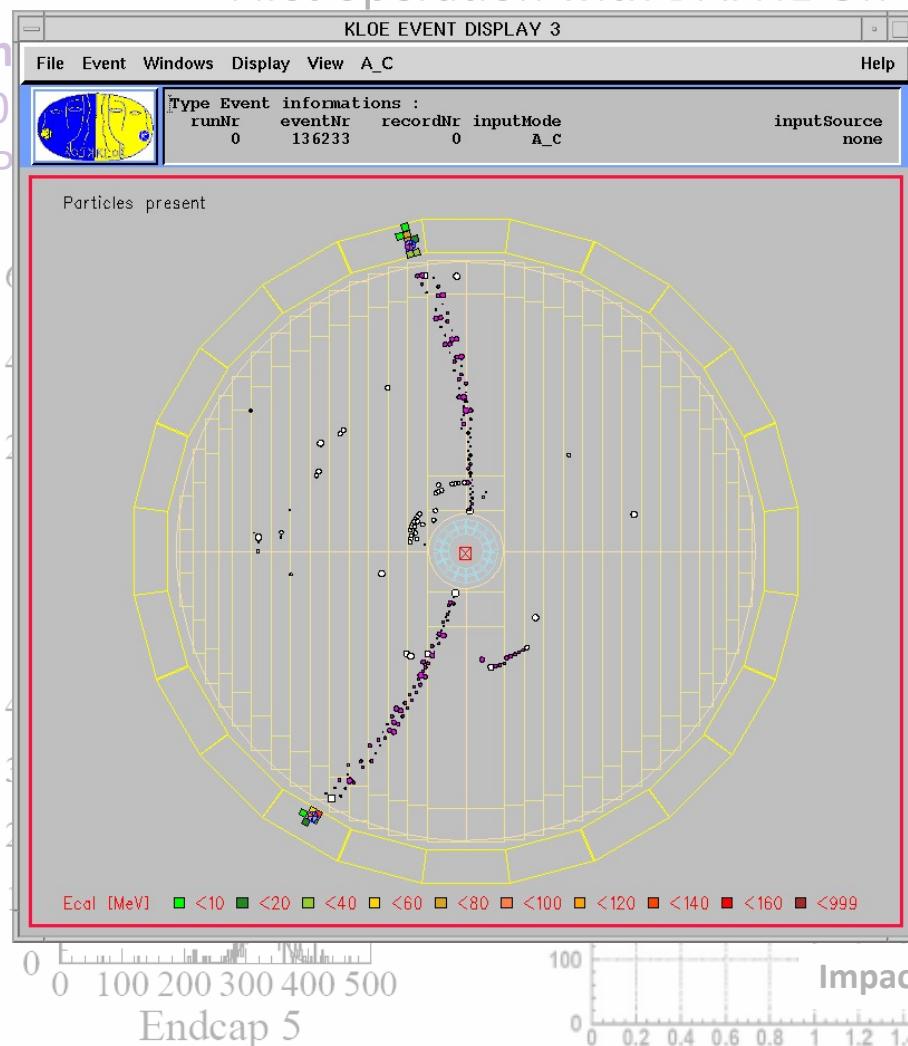
- Time calibration: 10-20%
- Charge calibration: MIP



December 2010

Refined DC & EMC calibration

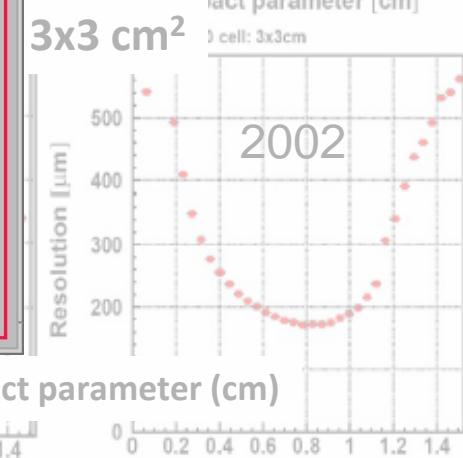
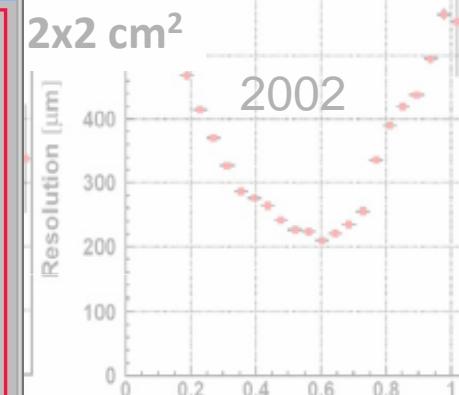
First operation with DAFNE On



March 2011

Collisions from DAFNE

0.5 ns precision



KLOE collaboration achieved several precision Kaon and Hadron Physics results

**The KLOE-2 collaboration is ready to start a new enthusiastic data-taking campaign, to pursue a rich physics program including:**

- **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  $\chi$ PT ( $K_S$  decays)

- **Spectroscopy of light mesons**

- $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ ,  $f_0$ ,  $a_0$ ,  $\sigma$  in  $\phi$  radiative decays

- **$\gamma\gamma$  physics**

- Study of  $\Gamma(S/\text{PS} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ , test of  $\chi$ PT, existence and properties of  $\sigma(600)$  meson, PS Transition Form Factor

- **Dark Matter searches (light bosons at  $O(1 \text{ GeV})$ )**

**References : KLOE-2 Collaboration, Eur. Phys. JC 68 (2010) 619-681**