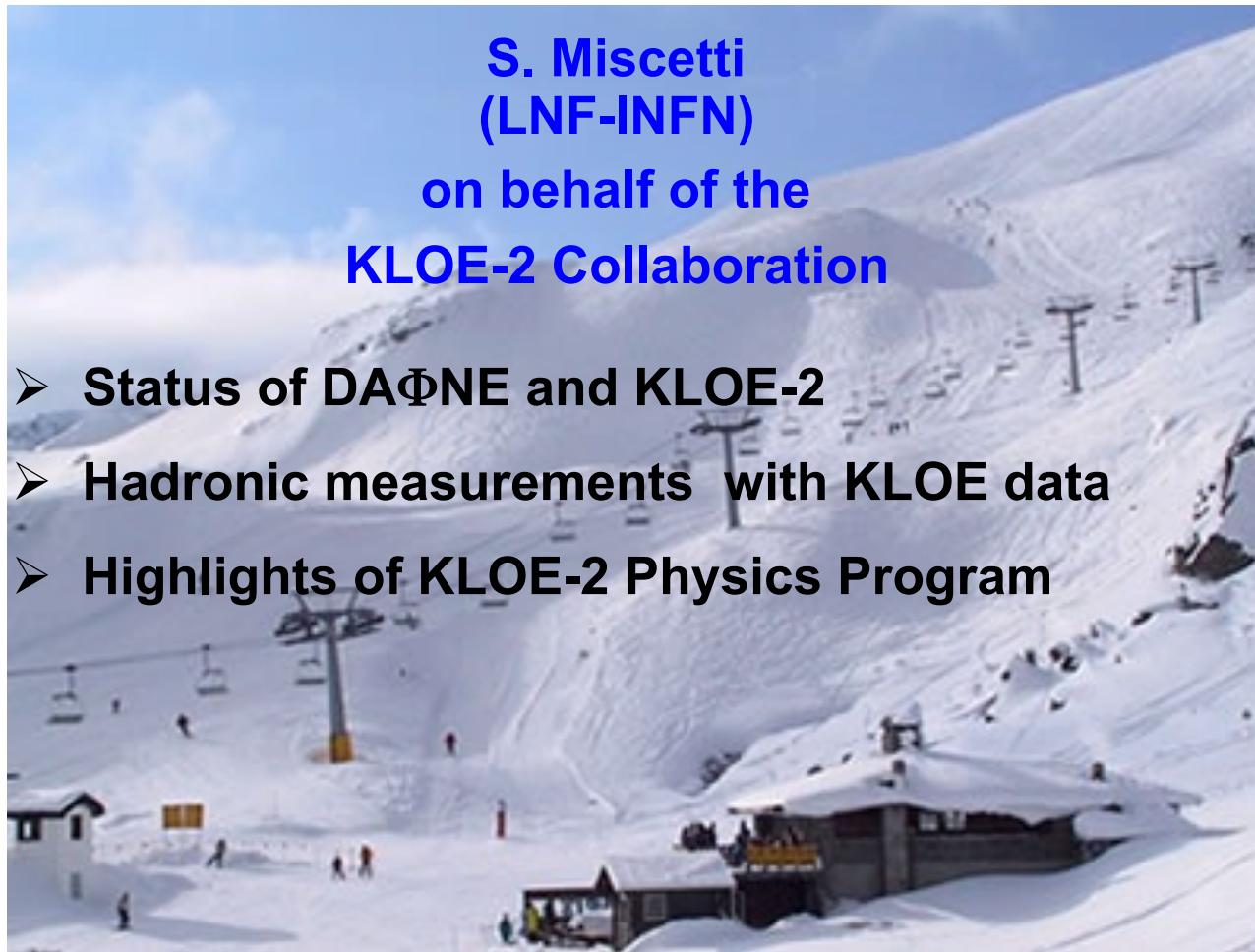


QCD and Hadronic physics with KLOE and KLOE-2



**S. Miscetti
(LNF-INFN)
on behalf of the
KLOE-2 Collaboration**

- **Status of DAΦNE and KLOE-2**
- **Hadronic measurements with KLOE data**
- **Highlights of KLOE-2 Physics Program**



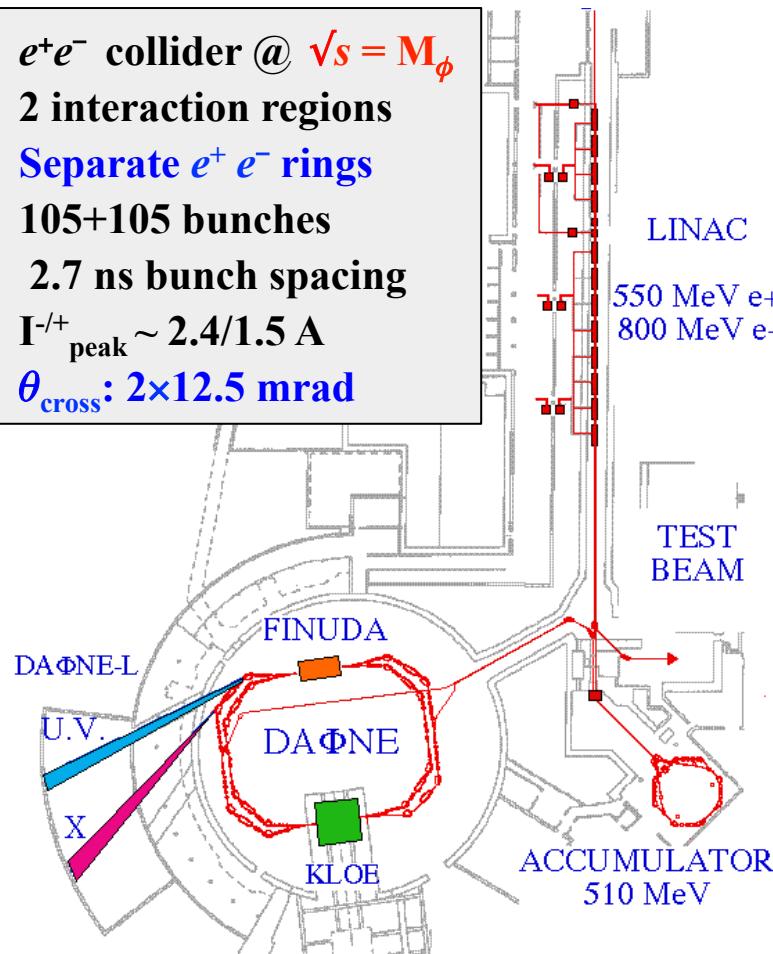
**XXVII Recontre De Physique de La Vallée d'Aoste
La Thuile. 26 February 2013**



DAΦNE: the Frascati ϕ -factory



- e^+e^- collider @ $\sqrt{s} = M_\phi$
- 2 interaction regions
- Separate $e^+ e^-$ rings
- 105+105 bunches
- 2.7 ns bunch spacing
- $I_{peak} \sim 2.4/1.5$ A
- $\theta_{cross}: 2 \times 12.5$ mrad

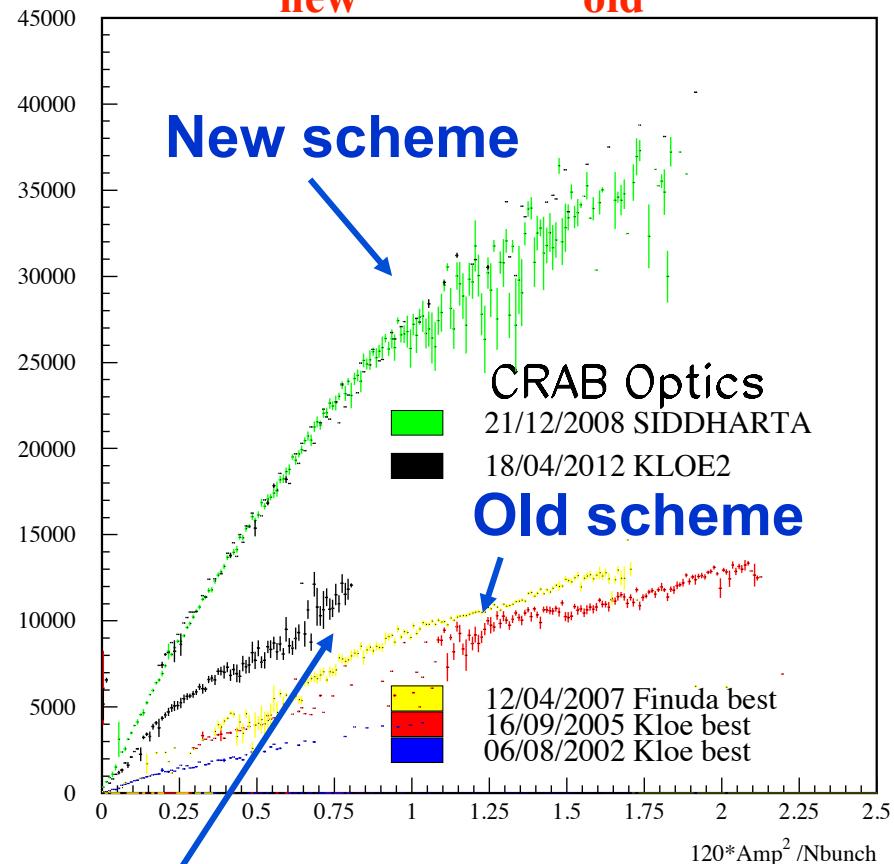


Best performances (1999-2007):

- $L_{peak} = 1.4 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- $\int L dt = 8.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$

2008, new interaction scheme:

$$L_{\text{new}} \sim 3 \times L_{\text{old}}$$



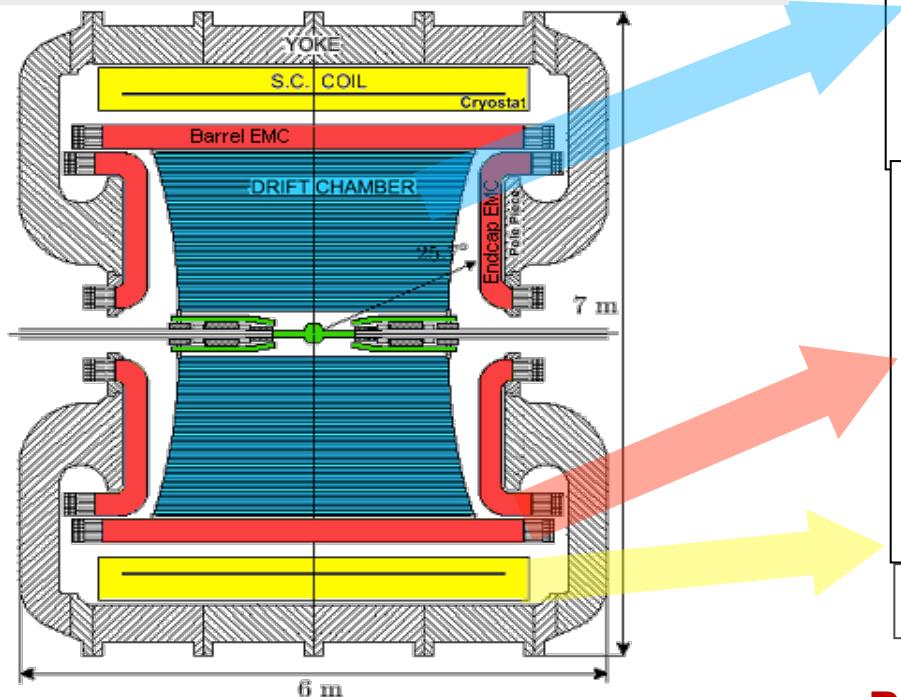
Machine commissioning for KLOE-2 completed



The KLOE experiment



KLOE experiment took data in 2001-2006,
before the DAΦNE upgrade



Decay channel	Events (2.5 fb^{-1})
K^+K^-	3.7×10^9
$K_L K_S$	2.5×10^9
$\rho\pi + \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	1.1×10^9
$\eta\gamma$	9.7×10^7
$\pi^0\gamma$	9.4×10^6
$\eta'\gamma$	4.6×10^5
$\pi\pi\gamma$	2.2×10^6
$\eta\pi^0\gamma$	5.2×10^5

Drift chamber

- ❖ Gas mixture: $90\% \text{ He} + 10\% \text{ C}_4\text{H}_{10}$
- ❖ $\delta p_t / p_t < 0.4\% (\theta > 45^\circ)$
- ❖ $\sigma_{xv} \approx 150 \mu\text{m}; \sigma_z \approx 2 \text{ mm}$

Electromagnetic calorimeter

- ❖ lead/scintillating fibers
- ❖ 98% solid angle coverage
- ❖ $\sigma_E / E = 5.7\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$
- ❖ $\sigma_t = 57 \text{ ps} / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 100 \text{ ps}$
- ❖ PID capabilities

Magnetic field: 0.52 T

Physics at a ϕ -factory:

- Kaon physics
- Light meson spectroscopy
- Hadron production in $\gamma\gamma$ collisions
- Search for dark force mediator
- Hadronic cross-section via ISR and $\pi^+\pi^-$ contribution to $(g-2)_\mu$



From KLOE to KLOE-2: $\gamma\gamma$ taggers

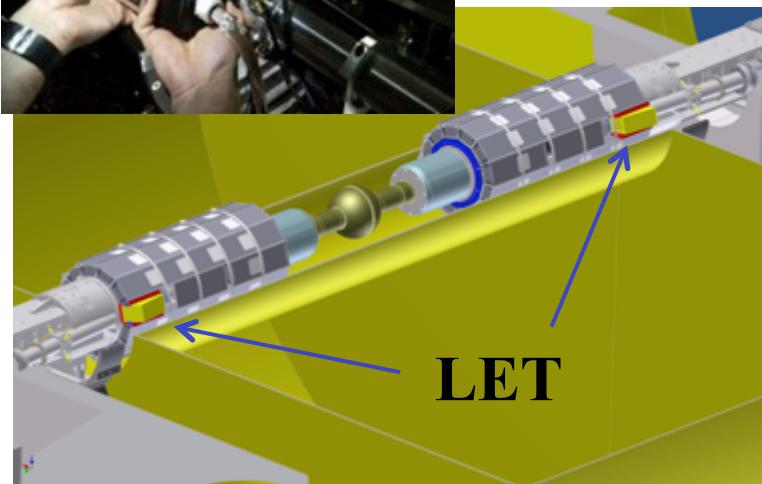


2+2 $\gamma\gamma$ taggers installed for the KLOE-2 run

Determine lepton momenta in $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^-X$

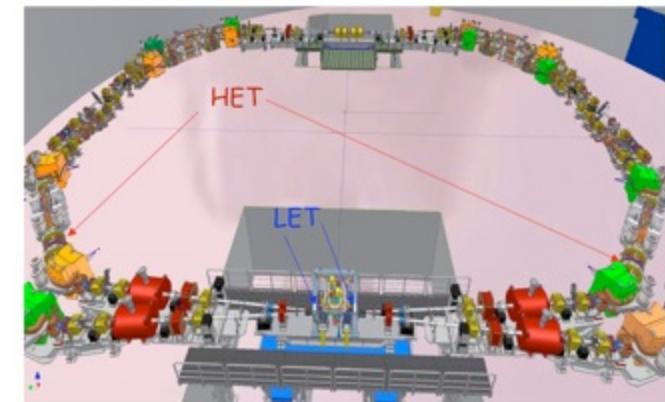
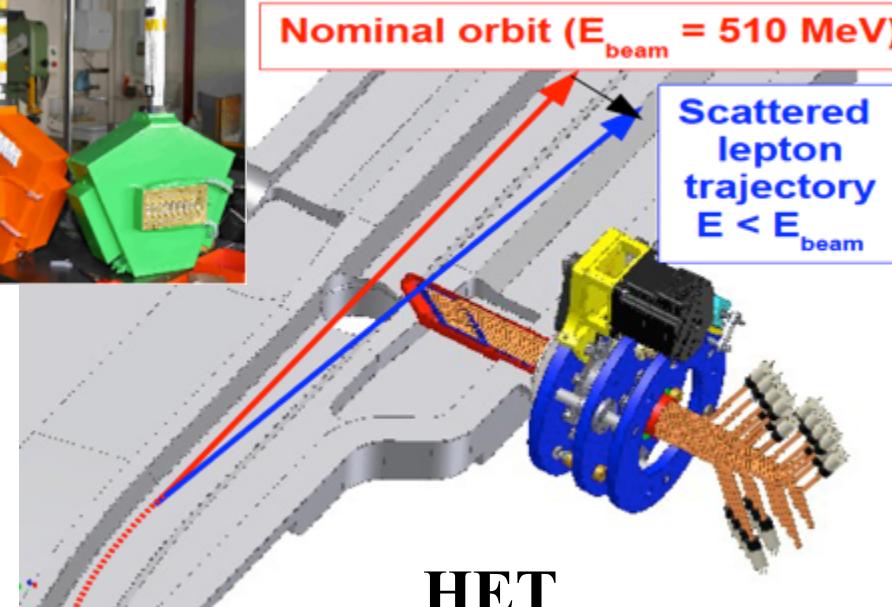
LET : E=160–230 MeV

- Inside KLOE detector
- LYSO+SiPM calorimeters
- $\sigma_E < 10\%$ for $E > 150$ MeV



HET : E > 400 MeV

- 11 m from IP
- Scintillator hodoscopes
- $\sigma_E \sim 2.5$ MeV, $\sigma_T \sim 200$ ps





From KLOE to KLOE-2: IP detectors



Major detector upgrades ready Feb 2013.

Installation will start April 2013

INNER TRACKER

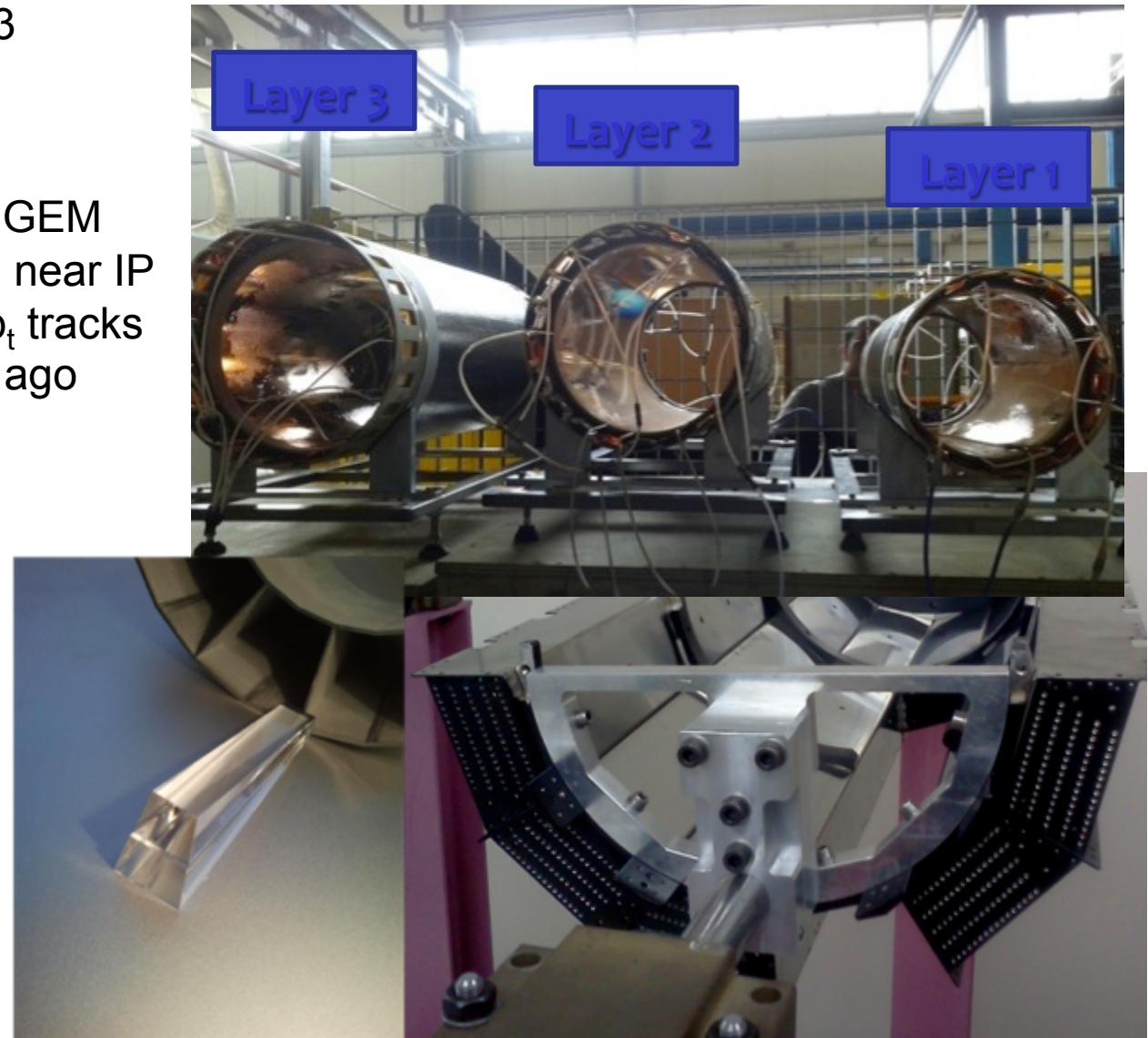
- 4 layers of cylindrical triple GEM
- Better vertex reconstruction near IP
- Larger acceptance for low p_t tracks
- 4 Layer completed 10 days ago

QCALT

- W/Cu + tiles +WLS/SiPM
- QUADS coverage for photons from K_L decays
- Calorimeter ready, FEE dressing in progress

CCAL

- LYSO + SiPM
- Better acceptance for low angle γ ($21^\circ \rightarrow 10^\circ$)



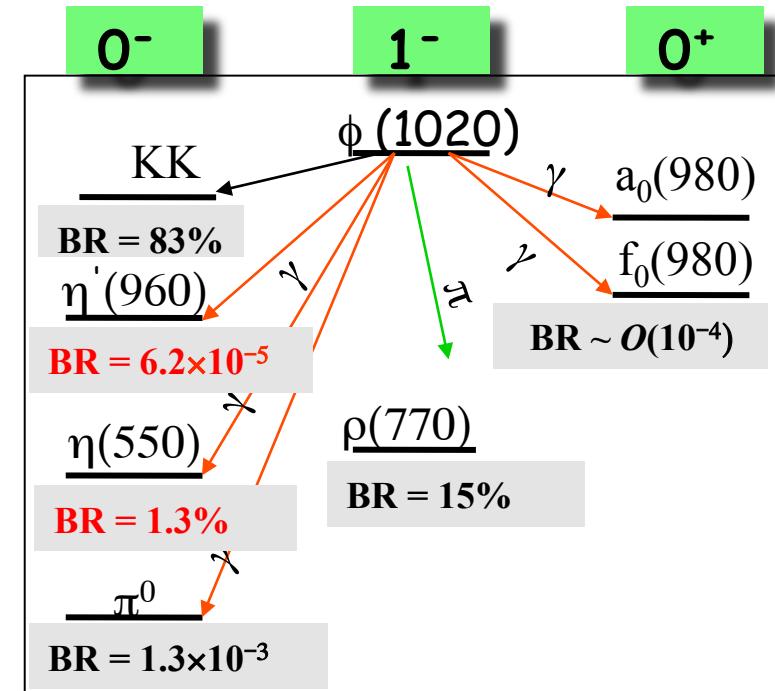
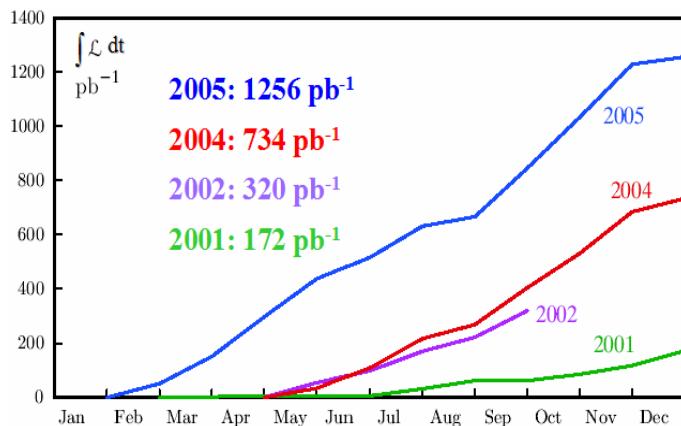


Still harvesting KLOE data...



KLOE dataset (2001-2005):

- **2.5 fb⁻¹ @ $\sqrt{s} = M_\phi$ ($\sim 8 \times 10^9 \phi$ produced)**
- **250 pb⁻¹ @ 1000 MeV (off-peak data)**



- ❖ ~ 60 publications based on KLOE data set
- ❖ The 'old' KLOE data still produce new amazing results
- ❖ Recent analyses on light mesons will be discussed

- ◊ $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ ⇒ light quark masses
- ◊ $\eta (\eta') \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ ⇒ Box anomaly
- ◊ $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi \pi$ ⇒ CHPT
- ◊ $\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$, $\phi \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$ ⇒ Transition Form Factors
- ◊ $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \eta (\pi^0)$ ⇒ Dark photons (U-Bosons)
- ⇒ $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta (\pi^0)$; Two-photon partial width
- Transition Form Factors



$\eta \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$ decays and Quark Mass ratio



$\eta \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$ decay \Rightarrow Isospin violation

$$\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow 3\pi) \propto |A|^2 \propto Q^{-4}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_I = -\frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{m}_u - \mathbf{m}_d)(\bar{u}u - \bar{d}d)$$

$$\Gamma_{LO}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = 66 \text{ eV}$$

$$\Gamma_{NLO}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = 167 \text{ eV}$$

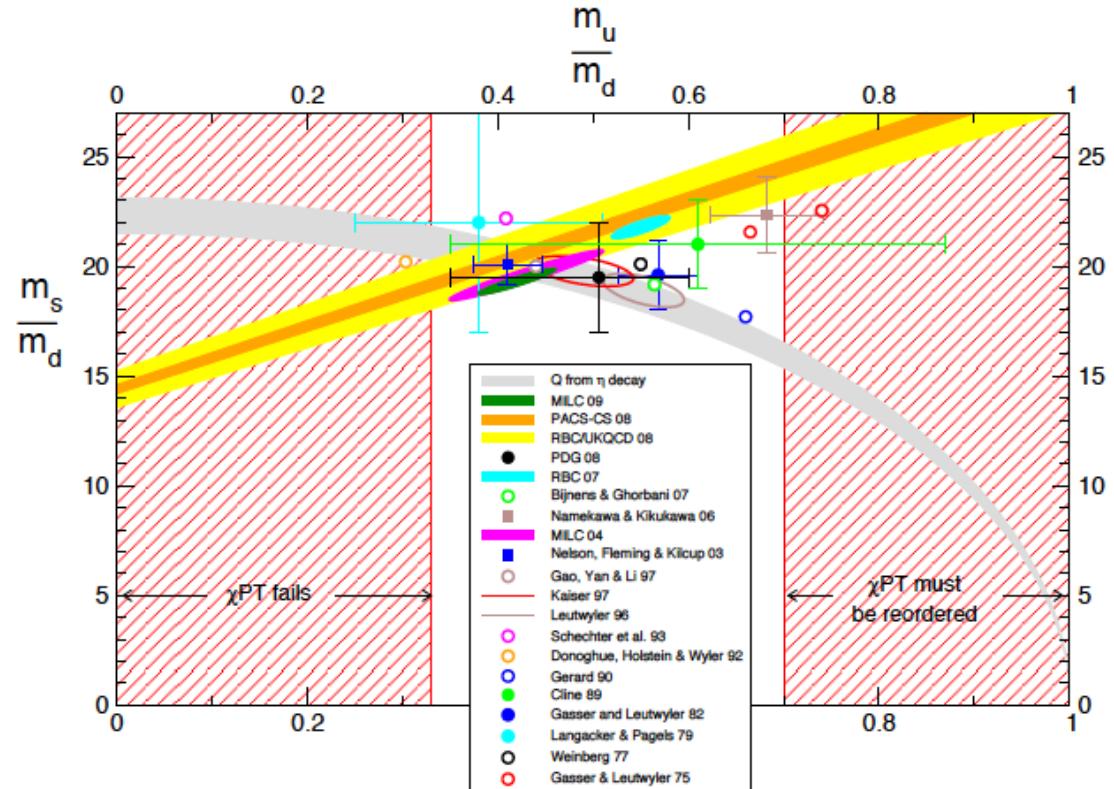
$$\Gamma_{exp}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = 296 \text{ eV}$$

where

$$Q^2 \equiv \frac{\mathbf{m}_s^2 - \hat{\mathbf{m}}^2}{\mathbf{m}_d^2 - \mathbf{m}_u^2} \quad \left(\hat{\mathbf{m}} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{m}_u + \mathbf{m}_d) \right)$$

Determining Q constraints
the quark mass ratios

[Leutwyler, PoS CD09(2009)005]





$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ data from 2004 KLOE data



$\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma$ ($E_{\gamma\text{rec}} = 363$ MeV)

with $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \Rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- + 3\gamma$ final state

$450 \text{ pb}^{-1} \Rightarrow 1.34 \times 10^6$ events in the Dalitz plot

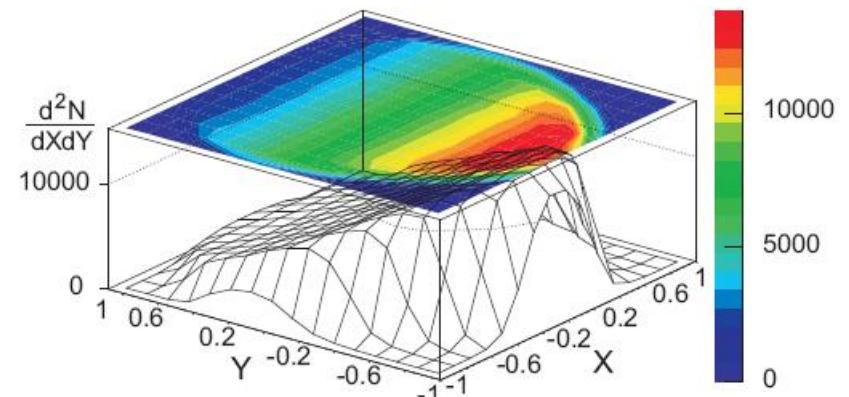
$$X = \sqrt{3} \frac{E_+ - E_-}{\Delta}$$

$$Y = 3 \frac{E_0 - m_0}{\Delta} - 1$$

$$(\Delta = m_\eta - 2m_{\pi^\pm} - m_0)$$

$$|A(X,Y)|^2 = 1 + \color{red}aY + bY^2 + cX + dX^2 + eXY + fY^3$$

a	$-1.090 \pm 0.005^{+0.008}_{-0.019}$
b	$0.124 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.010$
c	$0.002 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.001$
d	$0.057 \pm 0.006^{+0.007}_{-0.016}$
e	$-0.006 \pm 0.007^{+0.005}_{-0.003}$
f	$0.14 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.02$
$P(\chi^2)$	73%



- c, e compatible with zero (C violation)
- fit without cubic term (fY^3) $\Rightarrow P(\chi^2) \sim 10^{-6}$

[JHEP0805(2008)006]



$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ data from 2004 KLOE data

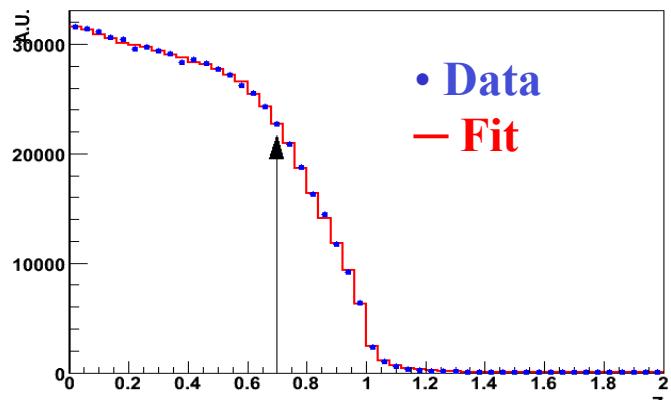


- Symmetric Dalitz plot:

$$|A|^2 \propto 1 + 2 \alpha Z \Rightarrow \text{only one}$$

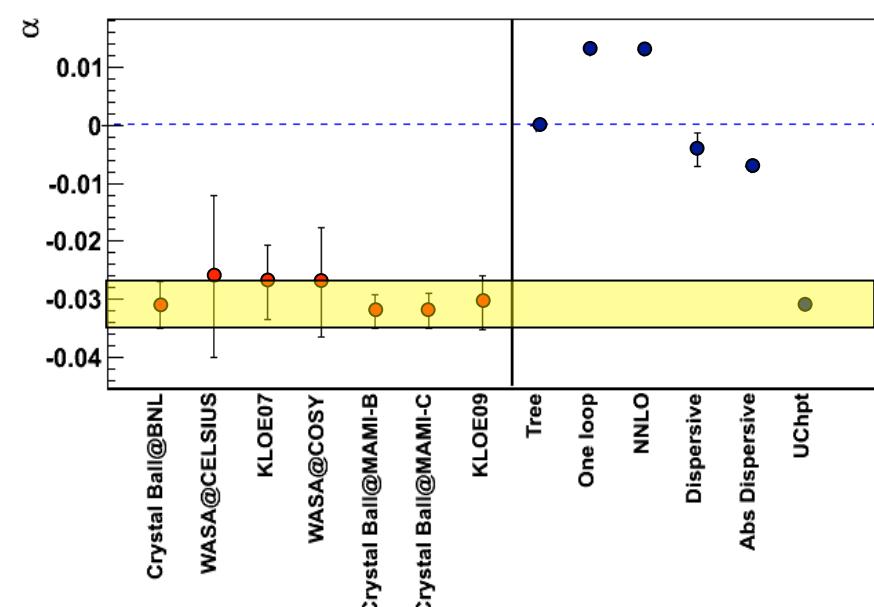
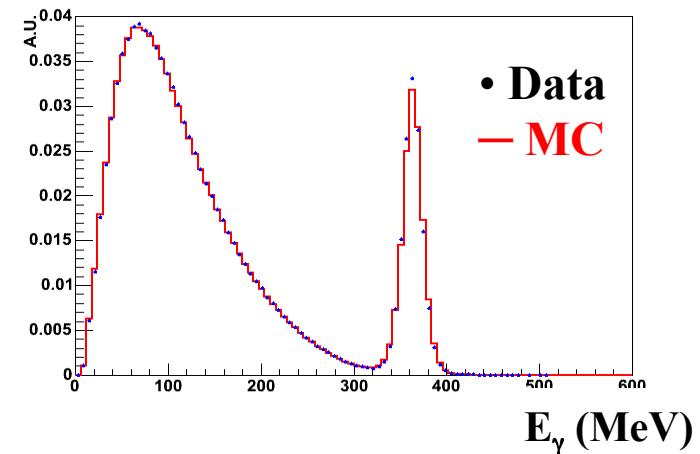
$$Z = \frac{2}{3} \sum_{i=1}^3 \left(\frac{3E_i - M_\eta}{M_\eta - 3M_\pi} \right)^2 = \frac{\rho^2}{\rho_{\max}^2} \quad (\rho = \text{distance from the Dalitz plot center})$$

- 450 pb⁻¹; 7 prompt photons
 $\Rightarrow 6.5 \times 10^5$ events



$$\alpha = -0.0301 \pm 0.0035^{+0.0022}_{-0.0036}$$

[PLB 694 (2010) 16]

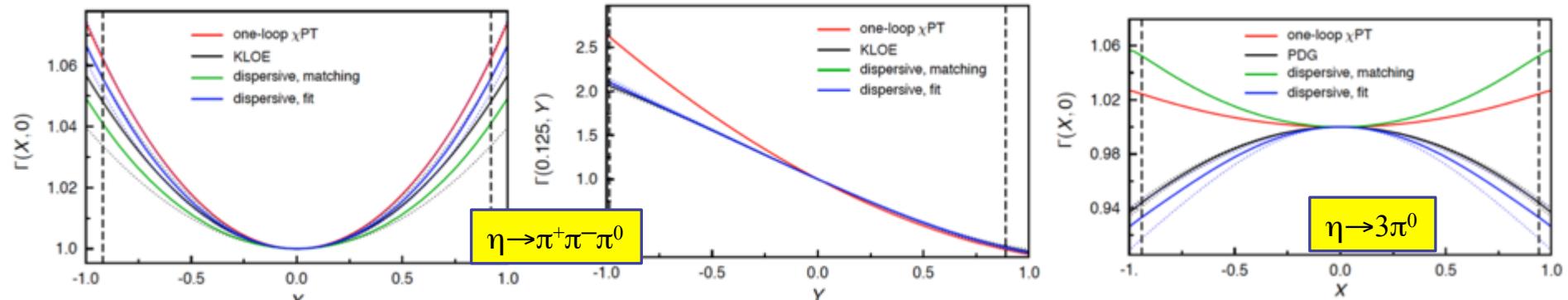




Q mass ratio constraints from KLOE data



- Recent dispersive analyses of $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$: subtraction constants fixed from a fit to KLOE measurements of $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$



$$\Rightarrow Q = 21.3 \pm 0.6$$

[Colangelo et al. PoS(EPS-HEP2011)304]

and by using m and m_s from lattice QCD \Rightarrow

$$m_u = (2.02 \pm 0.14) \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_d = (4.91 \pm 0.11) \text{ MeV}$$

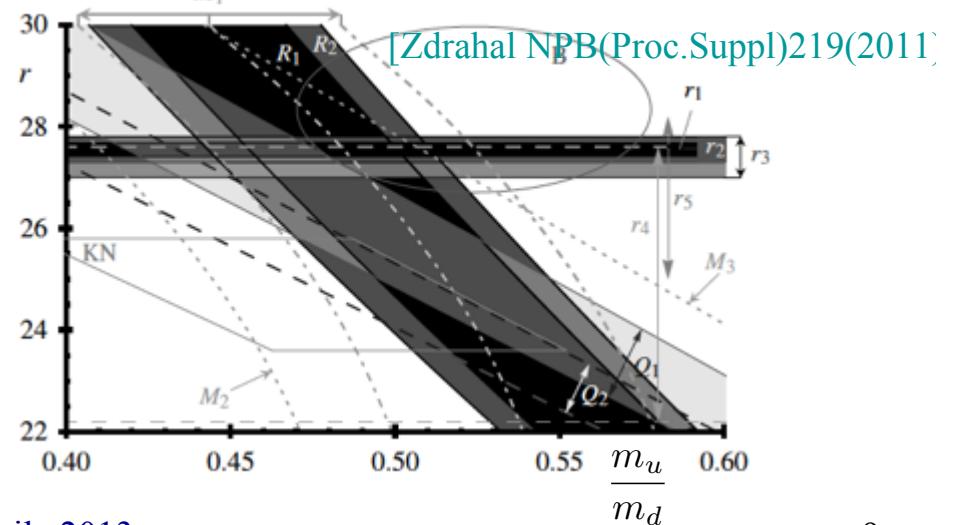
$$\Rightarrow R = \frac{m_s - \hat{m}}{m_d - m_u} = 37.7 \pm 3.3$$

[Kampf et al., PRD84(2011)114015]

$$m_u = (2.23 \pm 0.14) \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_d = (4.63 \pm 0.14) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\frac{m_s}{\hat{m}}$$



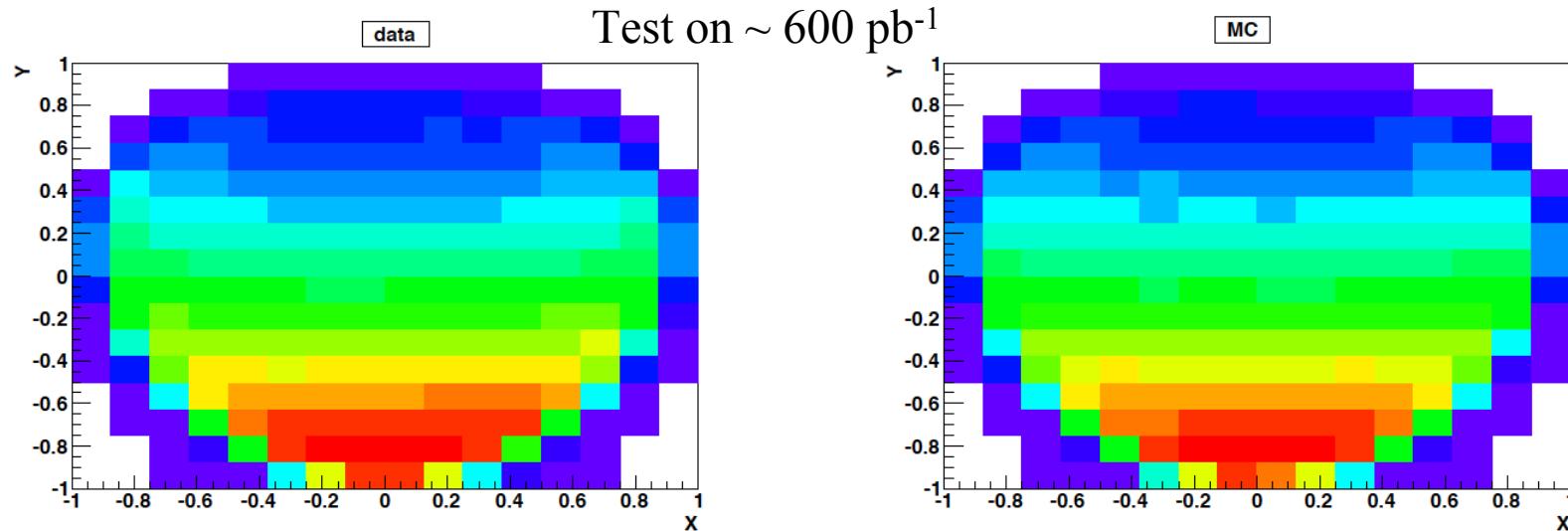


$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ data from full KLOE dataset



New analysis of KLOE data in progress to reduce systematics from event selection procedure:

- Whole dataset, $\sim 2.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- New analysis scheme
- Improved MC simulation



- With 5 fb^{-1} @ KLOE-2 we also expect $\sim 8000 \eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ events



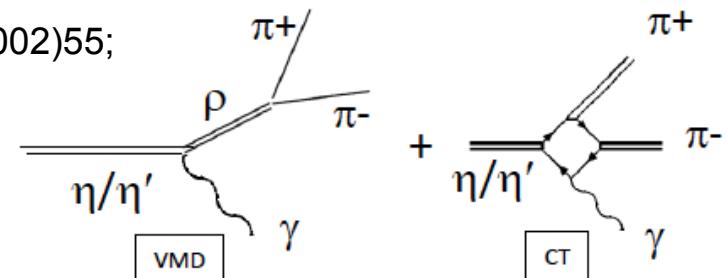
$$\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) / \Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$$



Study of the **box anomaly**: test of ChPT and its unitarized extensions

[Benayoun et al. EPJC31(2003)525; Holstein, Phys. Scripta, T99(2002)55;

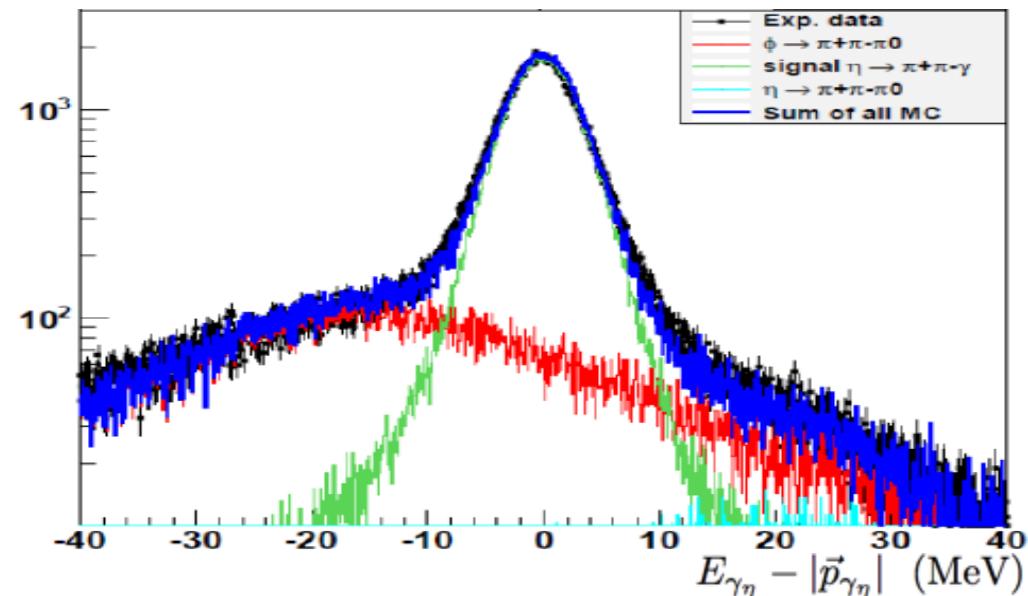
Borasoy, Nissler, NPA740(2004)362, Picciotto PRD45(1992)1569]



**Sizeable effect of the Contact Term expected
both in $\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma)$ and in $M_{\pi\pi}$ distribution**

- Data sample: **558 pb⁻¹**
- **N($\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$) = 204,950**
- **N($\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$) = 1.19×10^6**
- **B/S = 10%** **B/S = 0.65%**
- Main background: $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

PLB 78(2013)910



$$\frac{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma)}{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)} = 0.1856 \pm 0.0005_{stat} \pm 0.0028_{syst}$$

**Consistent with CLEO
measurement, with a
factor of 3 improved precision**

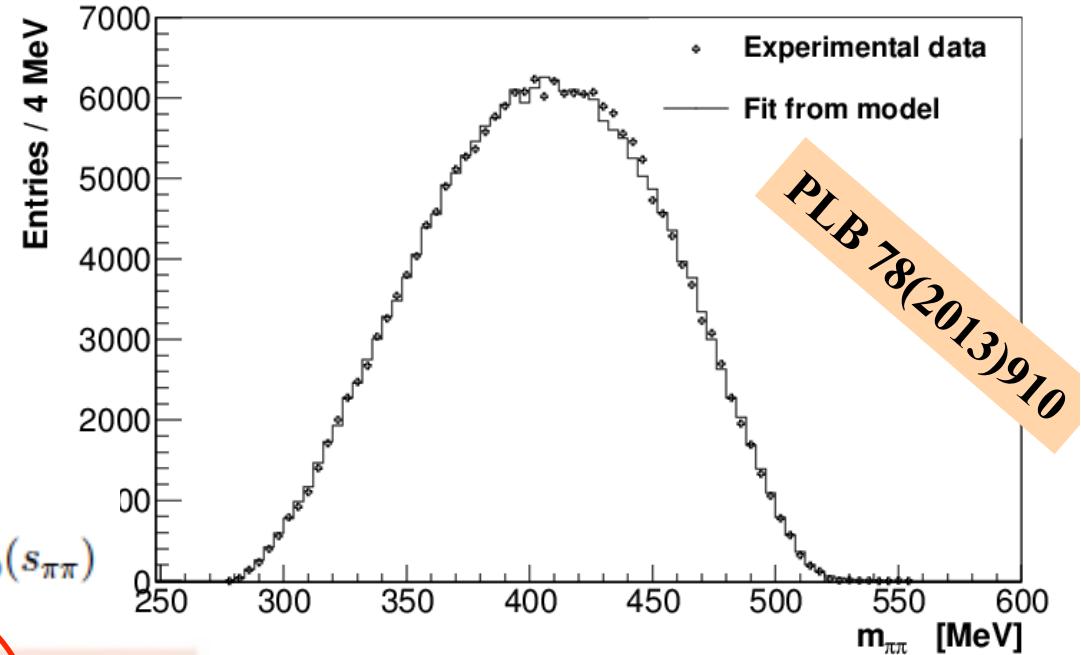


$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$: fit to the $M_{\pi\pi}$ spectrum



Fit to the $M_{\pi\pi}$ spectrum
according to the model
independent parametrization
of *Stollenwerk et al.*

PLB 707 (2012), 184



$$\frac{d\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma)}{ds_{\pi\pi}} = |AP(s_{\pi\pi})F_V(s_{\pi\pi})|^2 \Gamma_0(s_{\pi\pi})$$

$$\mathcal{A}(\delta, \alpha) = \underbrace{A(\delta)}_{\text{fitted to BR}} \left(\underbrace{1 + \alpha s_{\pi\pi} + \mathcal{O}(s_{\pi\pi}^2)}_{\text{extracted from the spectrum}} \right) \underbrace{F_V(s_{\pi\pi})}_{\text{universal}}$$

Reaction-specific term.
Simple ChPT predicts $\alpha \sim 1 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$

$$\alpha = (1.32 \pm 0.08_{\text{stat}} {}^{+0.10}_{-0.09} \text{syst} \pm 0.02_{\text{th}}) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

Previous measurement: $\alpha_{WASA} = (1.89 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.59 \pm 0.002) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$

PLB 707 (2012) 243



Transition FF from Φ Dalitz Decay



- Interest in studying low energy vector and pseudo-scalar Dalitz decay increased.

**VP γ^* transitions not fully described by VMD
it works for $\eta \rightarrow \gamma l^+ l^-$ fails for $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 l^+ l^-$**

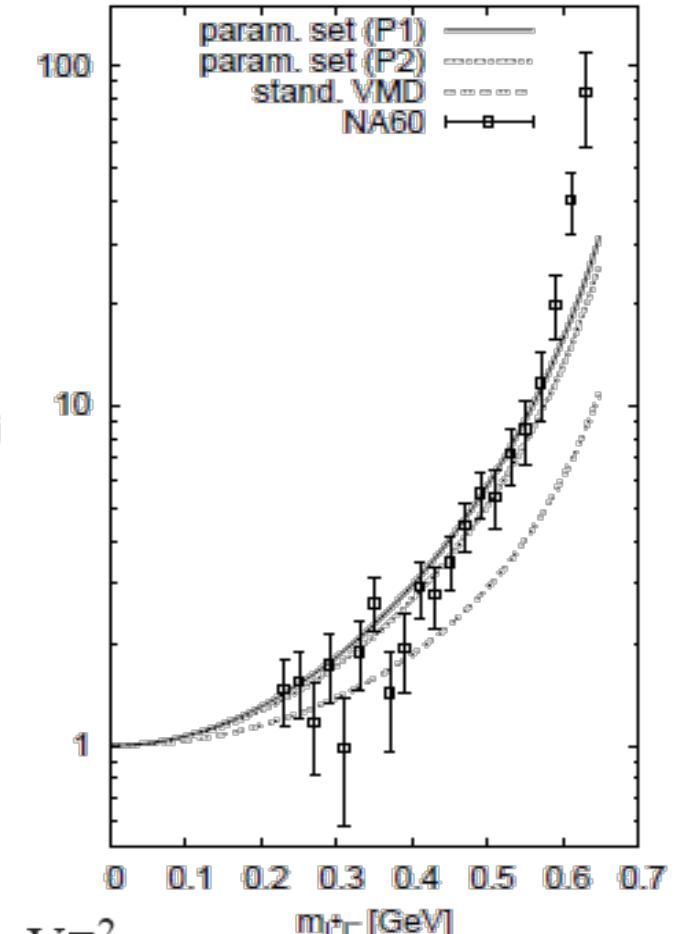
$$\frac{d}{dq^2} \frac{\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-)}{\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma)} = \frac{\alpha}{3\pi} \frac{|F_{\phi\eta}(q^2)|^2}{q^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m^2}{q^2}} \times$$

$$\times \left(1 + \frac{2m^2}{q^2}\right) \times \left[\left(1 + \frac{q^2}{m_\phi^2 - m_\eta^2}\right)^2 - \frac{4m_\phi^2 q^2}{(m_\phi^2 - m_\eta^2)^2} \right]^{3/2}$$

FF slope:

$$F(q^2) = \frac{1}{1 - q^2/\Lambda^2} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} b = dF/dq^2|_{q^2=0} \\ b_{\phi\eta} = \Lambda_{\phi\eta}^{-2} \approx 1/m_\phi^2 \approx 1 \text{ GeV}^{-2} \end{array} \right.$$

- $\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$: $\Lambda^{-2} = (3.8 \pm 1.8) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$ ($\sim 50\%$ error) SND @ VEPP-2M

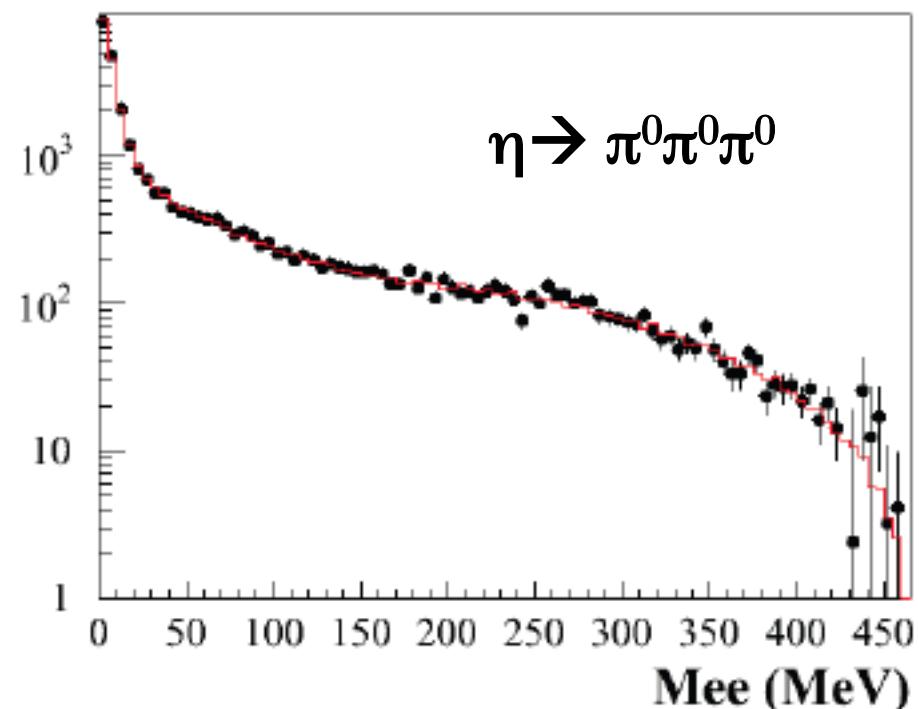
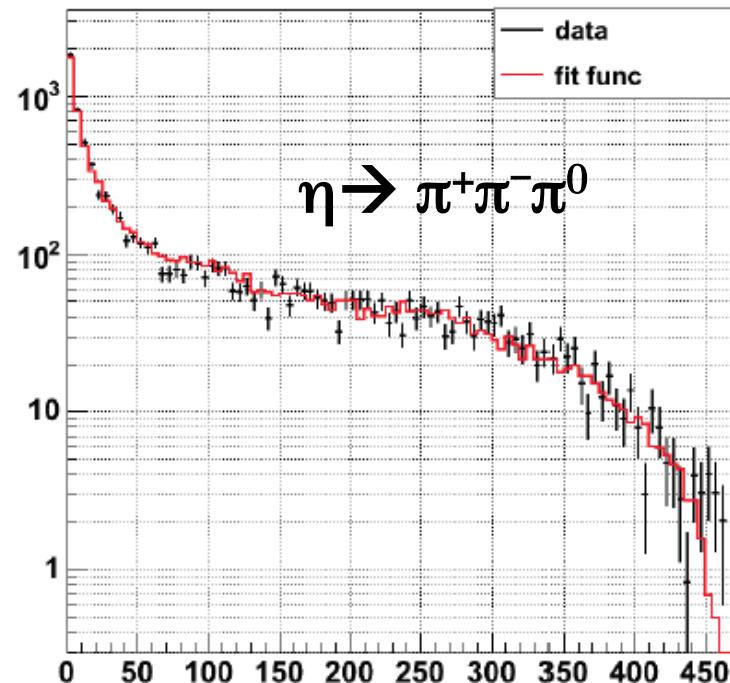




$\Phi \rightarrow \eta e^+e^-$ Dalitz Decay



- Slopes measurement for the $\Phi \rightarrow \eta e^+e^-$ decay in progress with $\sim 1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ and for two main η decay channels ($\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$)
- Progresses also for the measurement of $\Phi \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+e^-$
- Plans to study also $PS \rightarrow V\gamma^*$ exist (e.g. $\pi^0, \eta \rightarrow \gamma e^+e^-$)



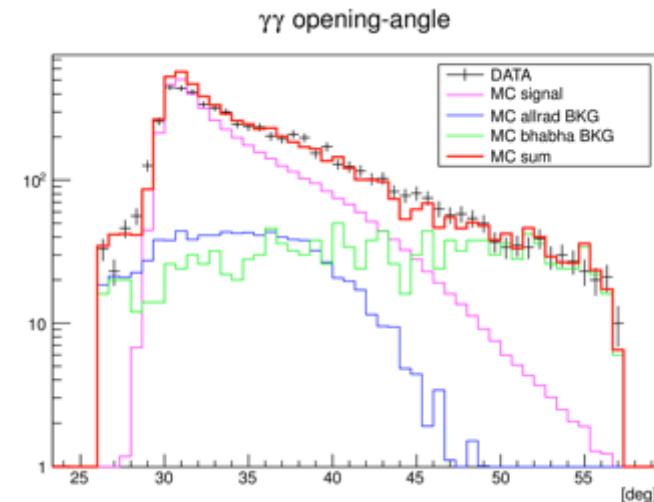
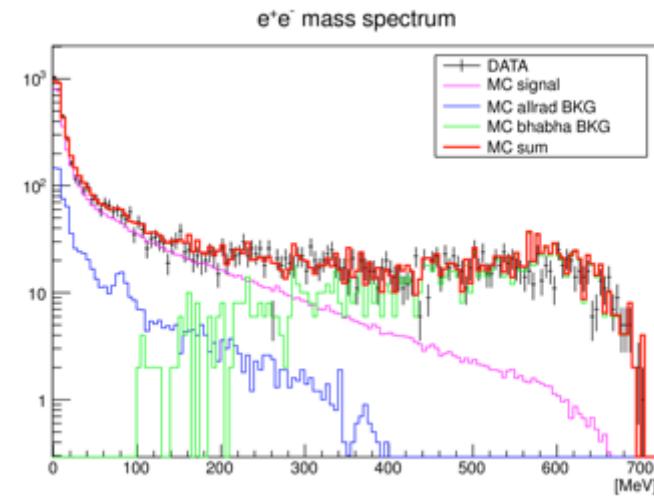
- ✓ High precision on slope reachable (few % w.r.t. 50% of SND measurement)
- ✓ Very different systematics on the two channels. Combined fit planned



$\Phi \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+e^-$ Dalitz Decay



- BR($\phi \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+e^-$) = $(1.12 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{-5}$
⇒ 25% uncertainty
- SND ⇒ 52 ; CMD-2 ⇒ 46 events
- Events with 2 tracks + 2 prompt photons
- Background:
 - radiative Bhabha scattering
 - $\phi \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$ with photon conversion
- Signal efficiency ≈ 16%
- Data –MC comparison (840 pb^{-1})
- Work in progress ...

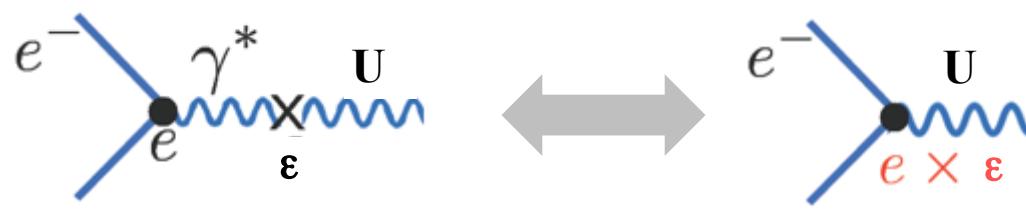




Low energy dark forces



Several unexpected astrophysical observations (PAMELA, ATIC, INTEGRAL, DAMA/LIBRA, CoGent...) could be explained with the existence of a hidden gauge sector weakly coupled with SM through a mixing mechanism of a new **gauge boson (U , A' , V ...)** with the photon:



[Arkani-Hamed et al. PRD79 015014 (2009)]
[Essig et al., PRD80 015003 (2009)]

$$\varepsilon^2 = \frac{\alpha'}{\alpha_{em}}$$

If the mixing parameter $\varepsilon \sim 10^{-3} - 10^{-4}$ \Rightarrow observable at KLOE

- Signature: all Φ Dalitz Decays ... see next slide
- Other DF searches @ KLOE:

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow U \gamma \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma; \\ e^+ e^- \rightarrow h' U \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + \text{missing energy}$$



Search for dark forces @ KLOE: $\phi \rightarrow \eta U$

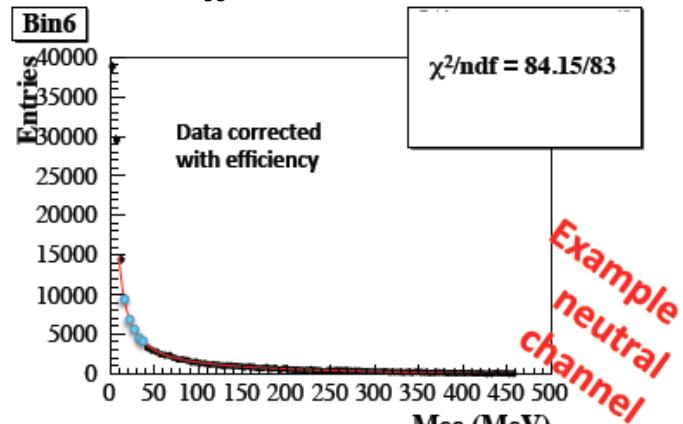


Meson having radiative decay to one photon can decay to a U boson
with $\text{BR}(X \rightarrow YU) \sim \varepsilon^2 \times |\text{FF}_{XY\gamma}|^2 \times \text{BR}(X \rightarrow Y\gamma)$

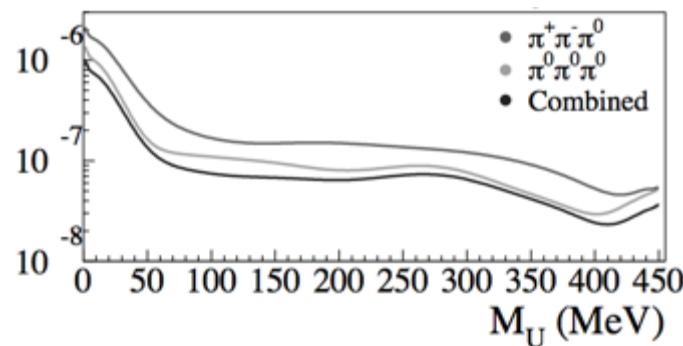
$$U \rightarrow e^+e^- + \eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0 \quad U \rightarrow e^+e^- + \eta \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$$

Irreducible background:
 ϕ Dalitz decay $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma^* \rightarrow \eta l^+l^-$

Fit to the M_{ee} distribution to extract bckg shape

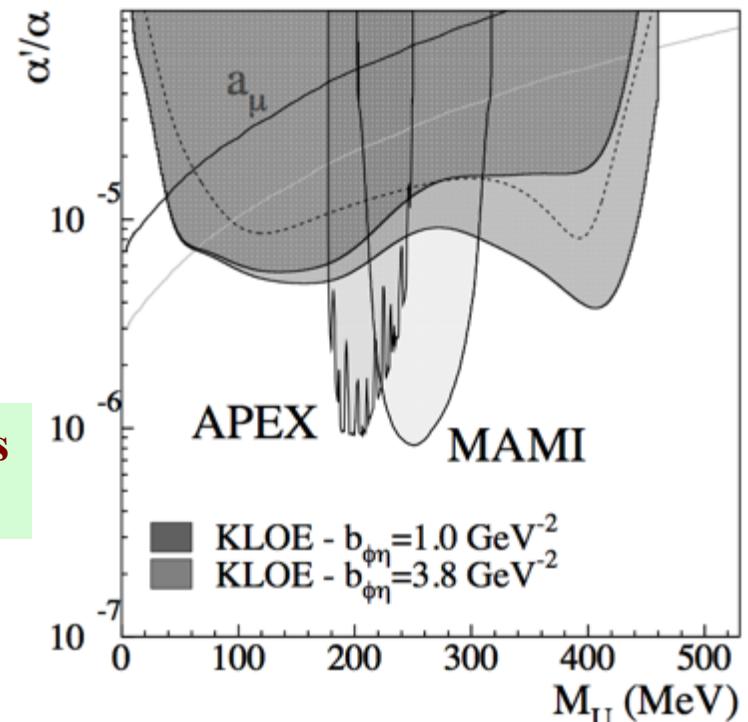


U.L. on $\text{BR}(\phi \rightarrow \eta U; U \rightarrow e^+e^-)$



PLB online
DOI:
[10.1016/j.physletb.2013.01.067](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2013.01.067)

Limit depends
on FF slope



$\alpha'/\alpha \leq 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$ @ 90% C.L. for $30 < M_U < 420 \text{ MeV}$
 $\alpha'/\alpha \leq 5.0 \times 10^{-6}$ @ 90% C.L. for $60 < M_U < 190 \text{ MeV}$

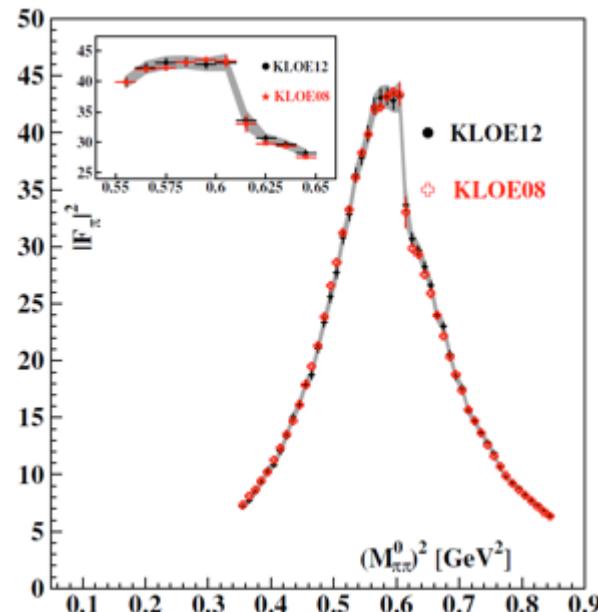


Detour on Hadronic Cross Section



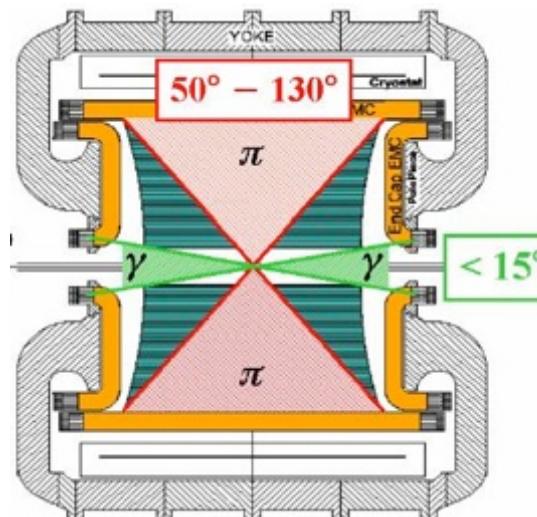
$$|F_\pi(s')|^2 \approx \frac{4(1+2m_\mu^2/s')\beta_\mu}{\beta_\pi^3} \frac{d\sigma_{\pi\gamma}/ds'}{d\sigma_{\mu\gamma}/ds'}$$

- Measurement done with $\pi\pi\gamma/\mu\mu\gamma$
- Many factors cancel in this ratio:
 - radiator function
 - luminosity from Bhabhas
 - vacuum polarization



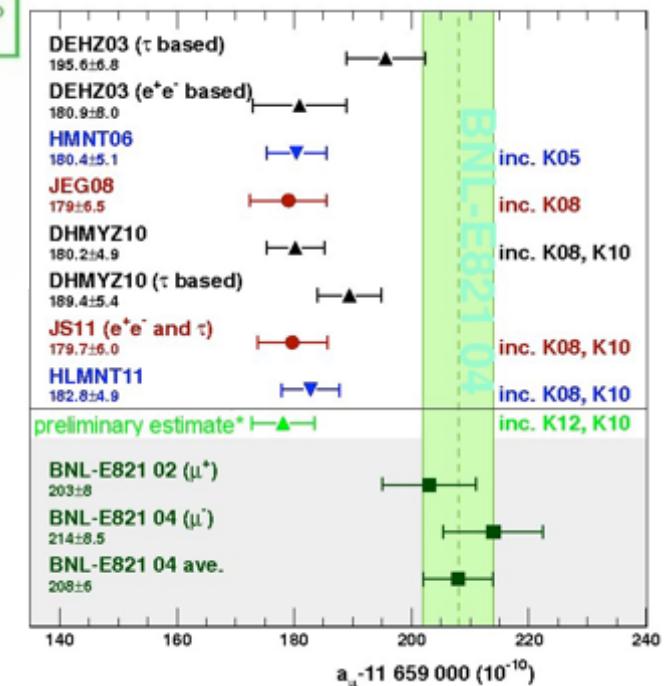
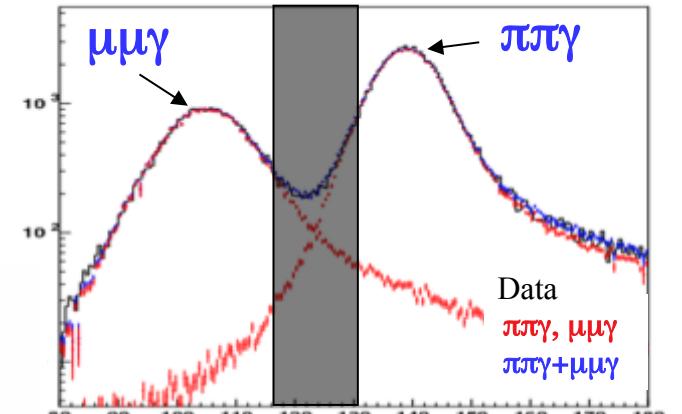
$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35-0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (385.1 \pm 1.1_{\text{stat}} \pm 4.4_{\text{syst}} \pm 1.2_{\text{th}}) \times 10^{-10}$$

S.A. analysis
same sample
as KLOE08



3 σ discrepancy
confirmed

[Accepted by PLB
arXiv-submit:0616958]

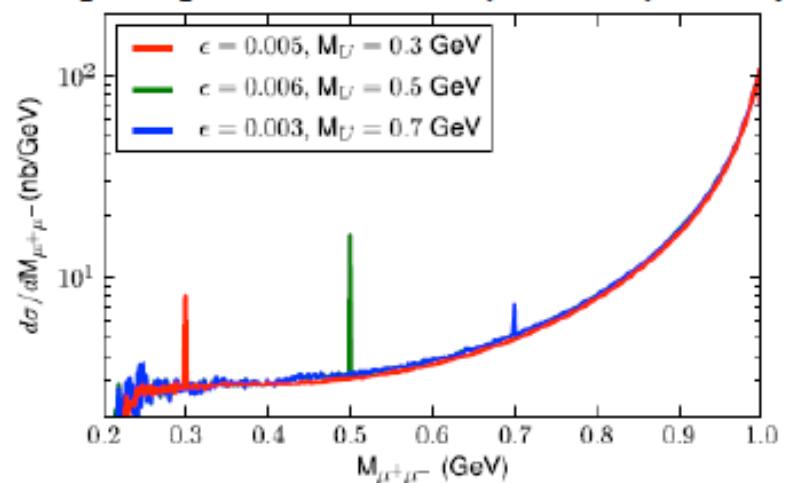
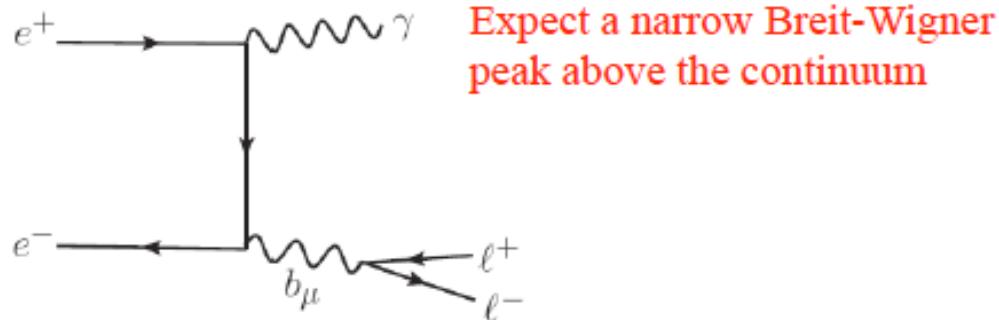




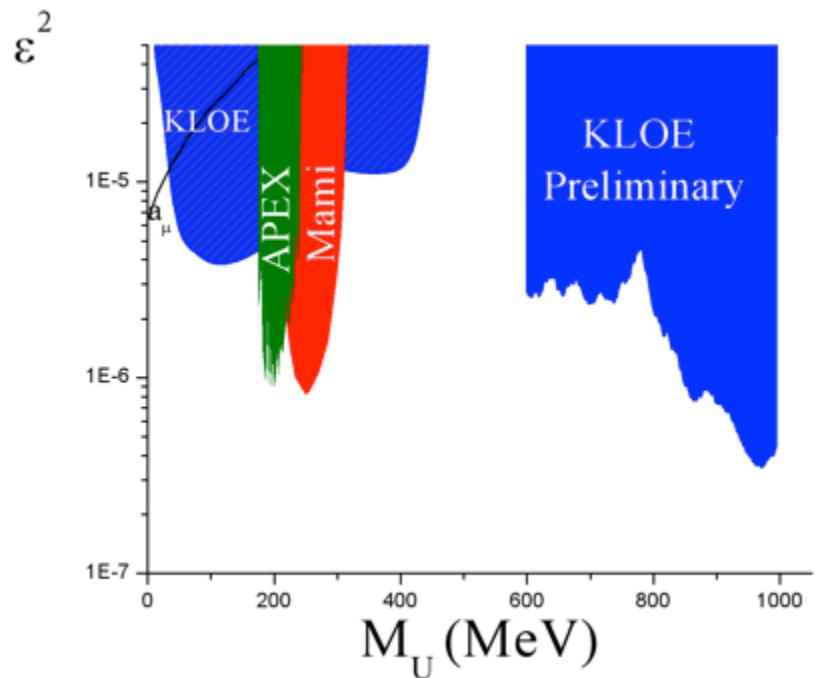
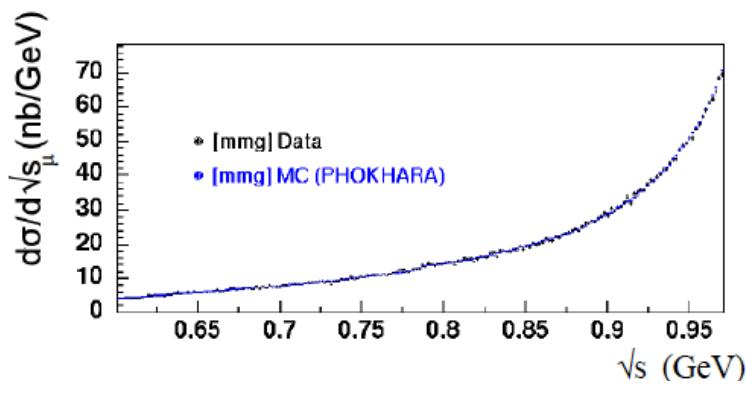
.... back to DF searches in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$



Production of a photon plus an U boson and decay in a lepton pairs: $e^+ e^- \rightarrow U\gamma \rightarrow l^+ l^- \gamma$, $l = e, \mu$

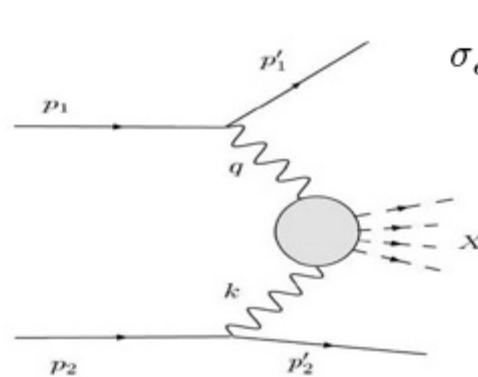


- Upper limit with the CL_s method
- Same sample of F_π (240 pb^{-1} @ M_Φ , SA)
- Full KLOE statistics, 2.5 fb^{-1} + enlarging acceptance → sensitivity $\times 3$ (4)
- Additional factor of 2 from KLOE-2 data-taking





$\gamma\gamma$ physics @ KLOE: $\Gamma_\eta(\gamma\gamma)$ measurement

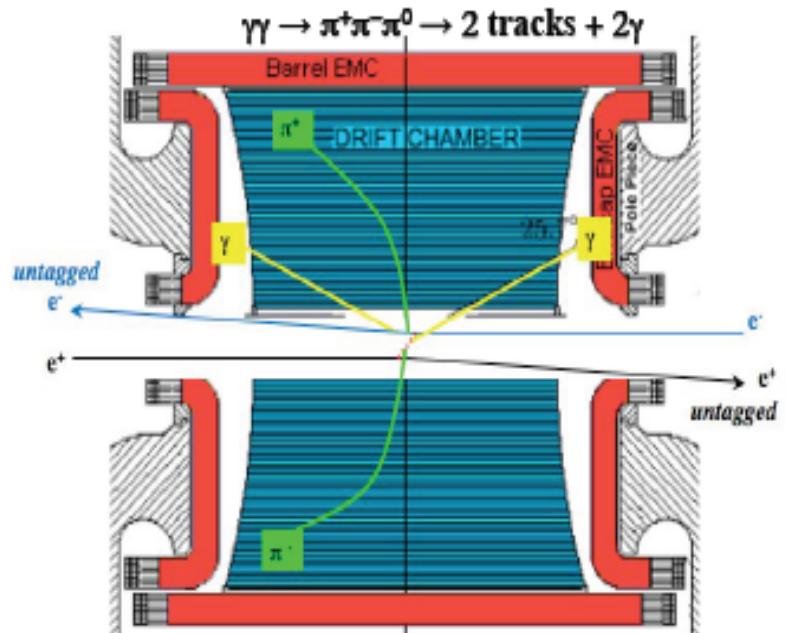


$$\sigma_{e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-X} = \frac{16\alpha^2 \Gamma_{X\gamma\gamma}}{m_X^3} \left(\ln \frac{E_b}{m_e} \right)^2 \left((y^2 + 2)^2 \ln \frac{1}{y} - (1 - y^2) (3 + y^2) \right)$$
$$y = m_X/(2E_b)$$

KLOE: no e^\pm tagging $\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ GeV}$

KLOE-2: tagger to reduce background from ϕ and to close kinematics $\sqrt{s} = M_\phi$

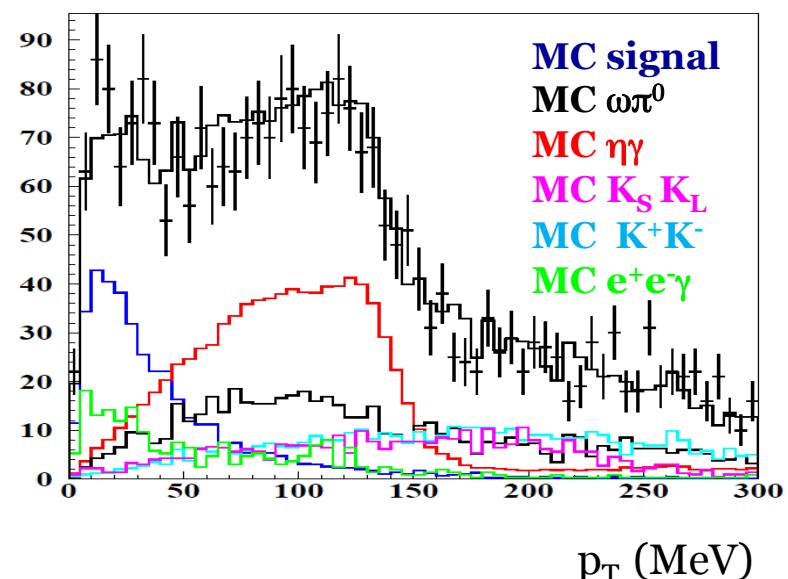
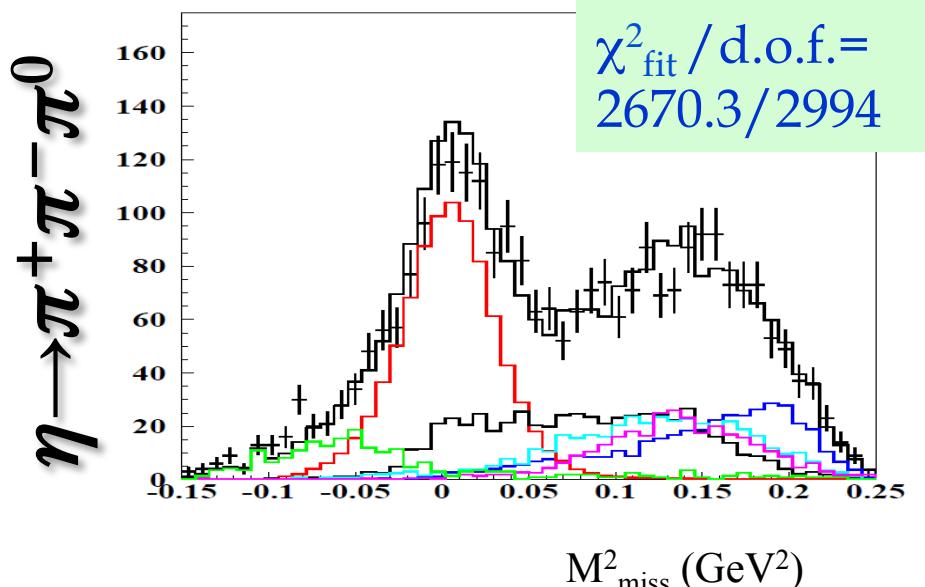
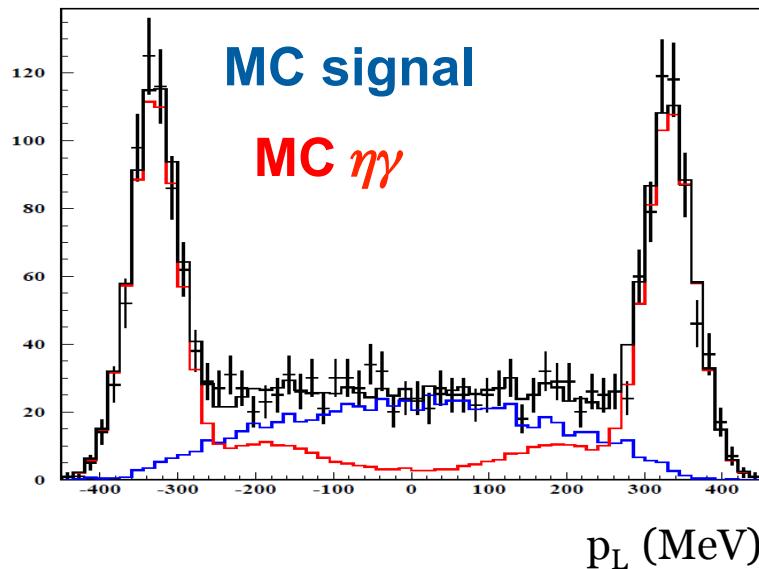
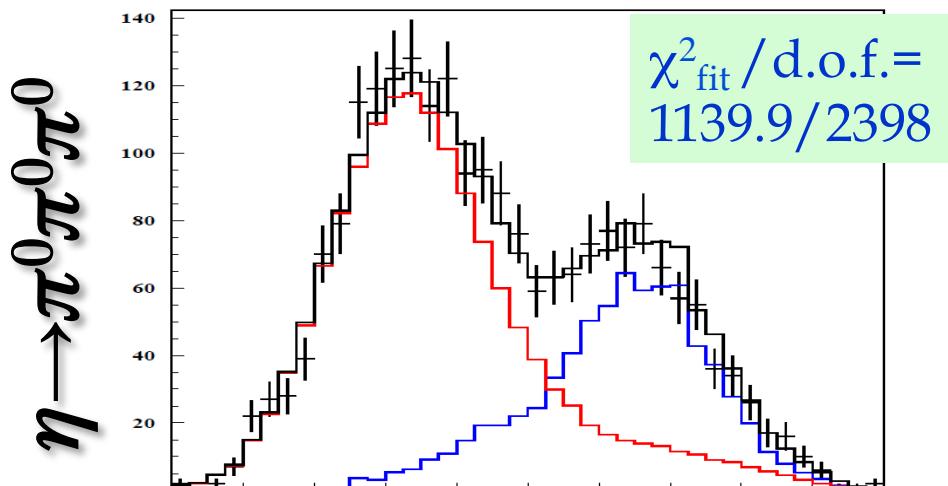
- $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta (\pi^0\pi^0)$ studied (under-way) at KLOE
- Data sample: **240 pb⁻¹ @ $\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ GeV}$** (reduced bckg contamination from ϕ)
- Selected channels: $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0/\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$
- Main background: $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma$ with undetected recoil photon





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

2D fit to $M_{\text{miss}}^2 - p_{\text{L/T}}$ plane with signal and background shapes





$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$: results



Neutral channel, ~ 720 signal events:

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta, \sqrt{s}=1 \text{ GeV}) = (32.0 \pm 1.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.9_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.2_{\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow 3\pi)}) \text{ pb}$$

JHEP-1301(2013)119

Charged channel, ~ 390 signal events:

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta, \sqrt{s}=1 \text{ GeV}) = (34.5 \pm 2.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 1.0 \pm 0.7_{\text{ff}} \pm 0.4_{\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow 3\pi)}) \text{ pb}$$

Combined (correlated errors on neutrals, Lum, FF and rel. BRs)

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta, \sqrt{s}=1 \text{ GeV}) = (32.7 \pm 1.3_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.7_{\text{syst}}) \text{ pb}$$

- ❖ *KLOE measurements same precision w.r.t. best previous results*
- ❖ *Extraction of $\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ from X-sec measurement, FF and $\gamma\gamma$ -flux*

$$\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = (520 \pm 20_{\text{stat}} \pm 13_{\text{syst}}) \text{ eV.}$$

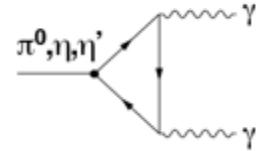
In agreement with PDG value of
the width **510±26** ev. Most precise
single determination



KLOE-2 prospects: $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\pi^0$

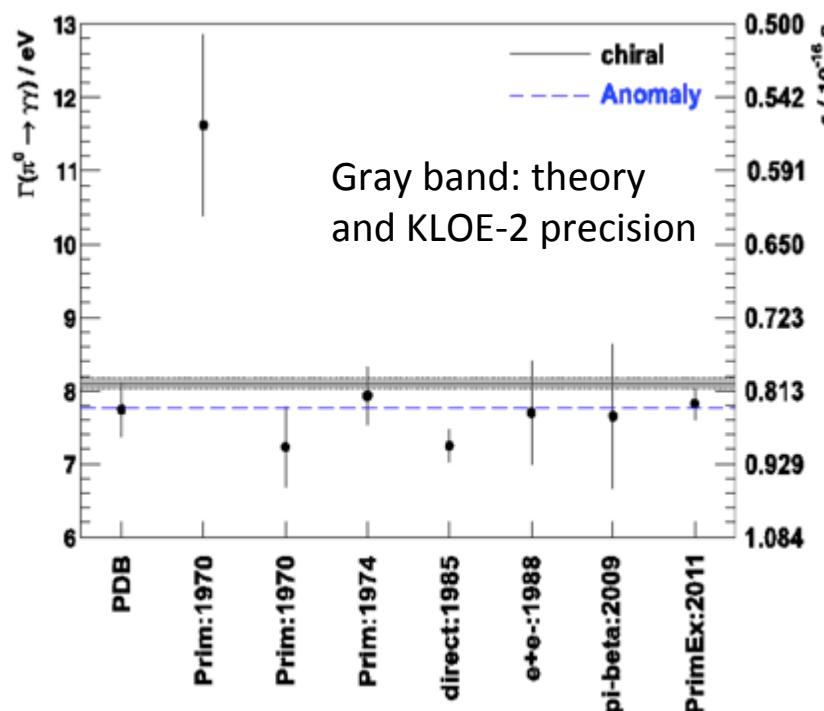


$\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ width



$\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ at 1% feasible at KLOE-2 with 5-6 fb^{-1}

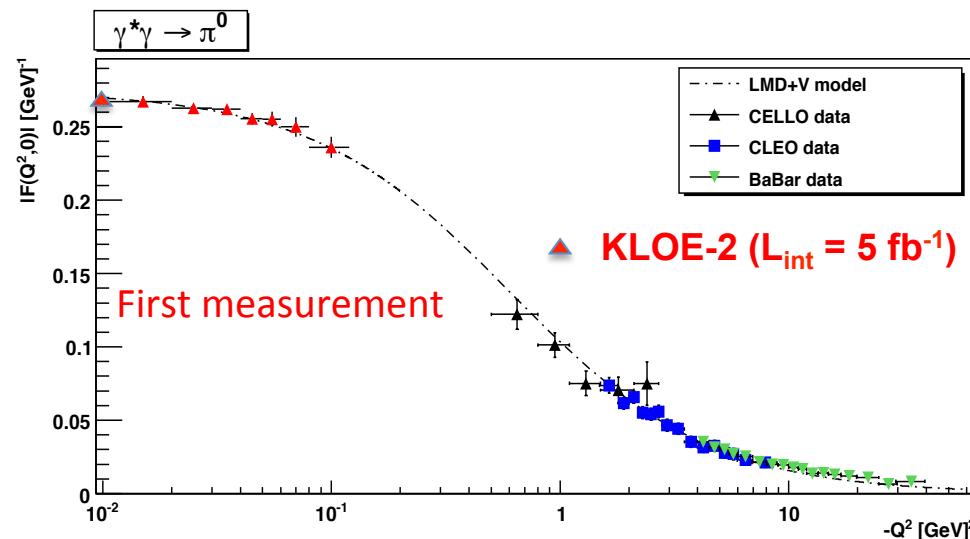
The coincidence between KLOE and HET taggers select a very clean sample of ~ 1900 events per fb^{-1} ($\sigma_{\text{eff}} = 3.4 \text{ pb}$)



$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma^*$ transition form factor in the space-like region at low Q^2

$\mathcal{F}_{\pi^0 \gamma\gamma^*}$ at 5-6% feasible at KLOE-2 with 5 fb^{-1}

The coincidences between KLOE and one of the HET stations are used



Light-by-light term to muon anomaly : both measurements, width and $\mathcal{F}_{\pi^0 \gamma\gamma^*}$ contribute to a factor of ~ 2 reduction in the theoretical error, dominated by pseudoscalar (π^0) contribution



Conclusions



- The KLOE high statistics data sample still **produces copious results in light hadronic physics** such as η, η' , Dalitz decay of ϕ, η, π , $\gamma\gamma$ -physics, hadronic cross section, Kaon decays and interferometry, Dark bosons
- **DAΦNE commissioning concluded**
 - ❖ KLOE detector ~ operational, KLOE-2 upgrades being completed
 - ❖ Installation of new detectors will start in few weeks
 - ❖ Expect to collect $O(10 \text{ fb}^{-1})$ in the next 2-3 years
- **Rich physics program available for KLOE-2** [Eur. Phys. J. C 68 (2010), 619]

For light hadron physics

- study of η and η' decays, CHPT in $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$, η' decay
- η / η' mixing → gluonium content
- $\gamma\gamma$ processes at $\sqrt{s} = M_\phi$ (with e^\pm taggers):
 $\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$, $P_{\gamma\gamma}$ transition form factors,
scalar mesons: $\sigma(600)$ in $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$;



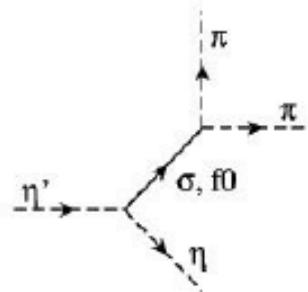
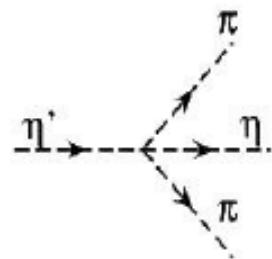
ADDITIONAL MATERIAL



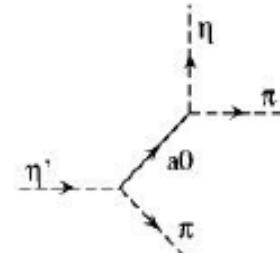
Study of $\eta - \pi$ interactions in $\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$



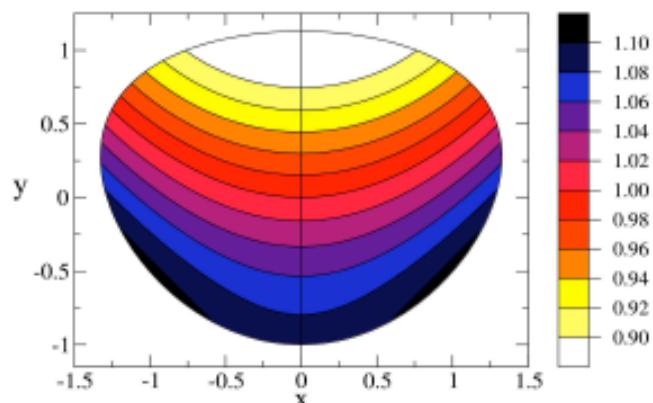
- Study η - π interaction
 - Quantum numbers favor scalar resonances



[Fariborz-Schechter, PRD60(1999)034002]

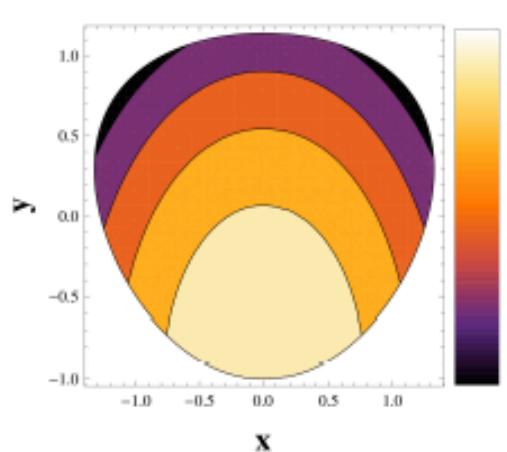


- Test predictions of ChPT and extensions



$a_0(980)$ I=1 dominance

Borasoy et al. EPJ A26 (2007) 383



LN_c -ChPT

Escribano et al. JHEP 1105 (2011) 094

$$X = \frac{\sqrt{3}(T_{\pi^+} - T_{\pi^-})}{T_{\pi^+} + T_{\pi^-} + T_\eta}$$
$$Y = \frac{m_\eta + 2m_{\pi^\pm}}{m_{\pi^\pm}} \frac{T_\eta}{T_{\pi^+} + T_{\pi^-} + T_\eta} - 1$$

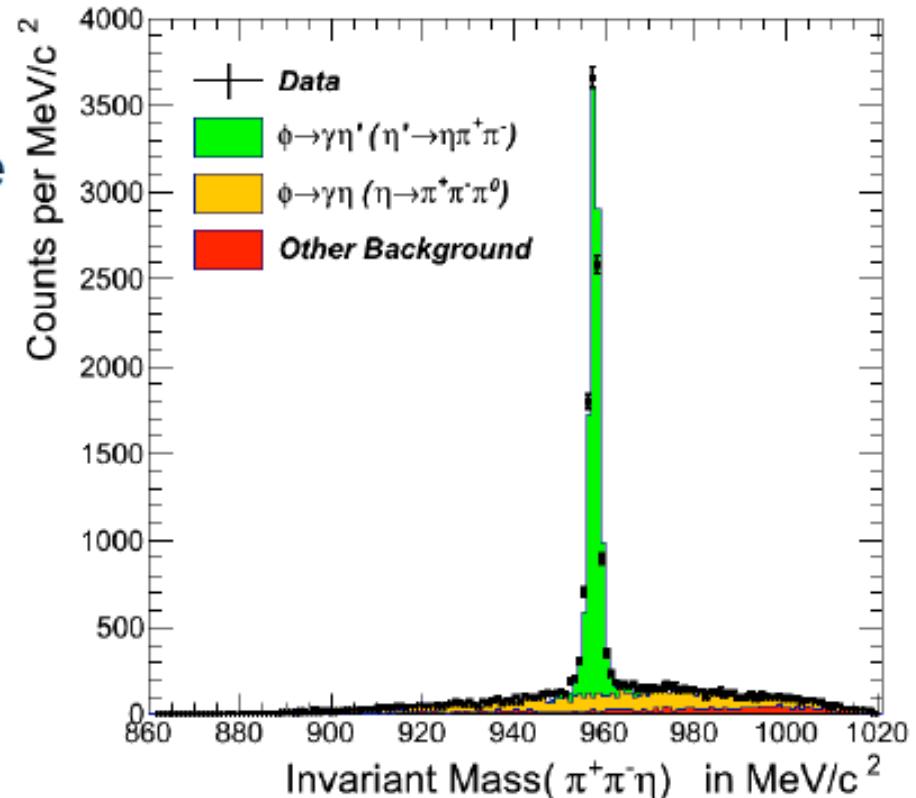
- Predictions differ on percent level high precision needed



Study of η - π interactions in $\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$



- 1.7 fb^{-1} analyzed
- Background suppression by multiple hypothesis kinematic fitting
- Main background $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
- B/S = 0.2
- $\varepsilon = 23\%$
- 10160 ± 110 events reconstructed



Previous Measurements:

BNL (sum)	1400 events	Phys. Rev. D10 916 (1974)
CLEO	6700 events	Phys. Rev. Lett. 84 26 (2000)
VES	7000 events	Phys. Lett. B651, 22-26 (2007)
BES III	44000 events	Phys. Rev. D83, 012003 (2011)

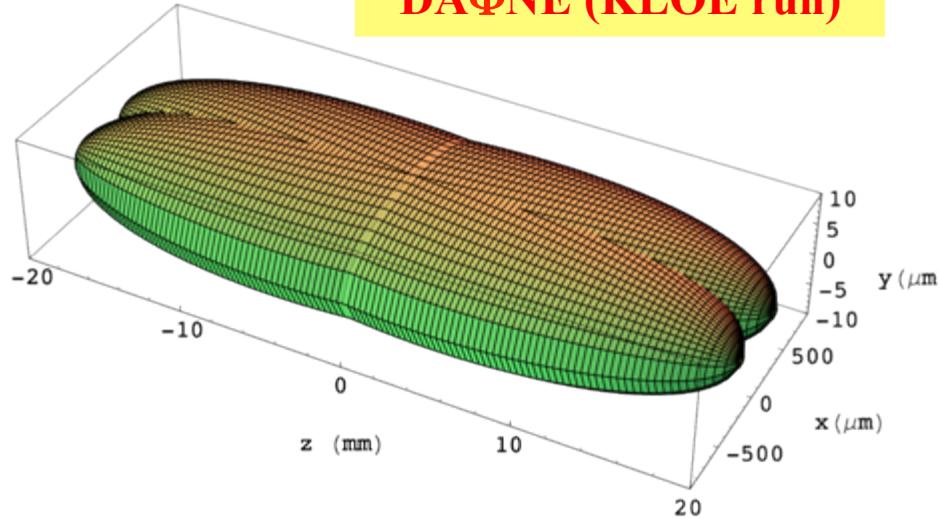
With 10 fb^{-1} @ KLOE-2 we expect ~ 50000 $\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$ events



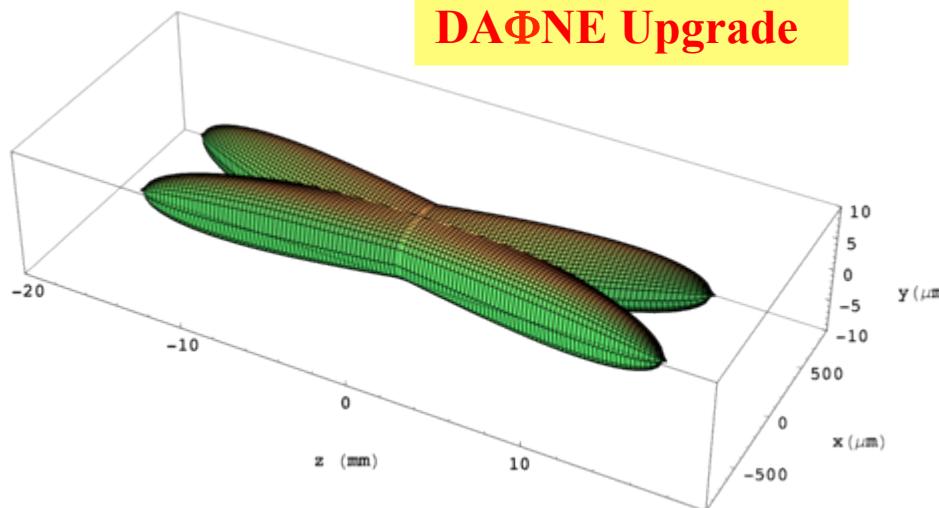
DAΦNE: beam profiles @ IP and parameters



DAΦNE (KLOE run)



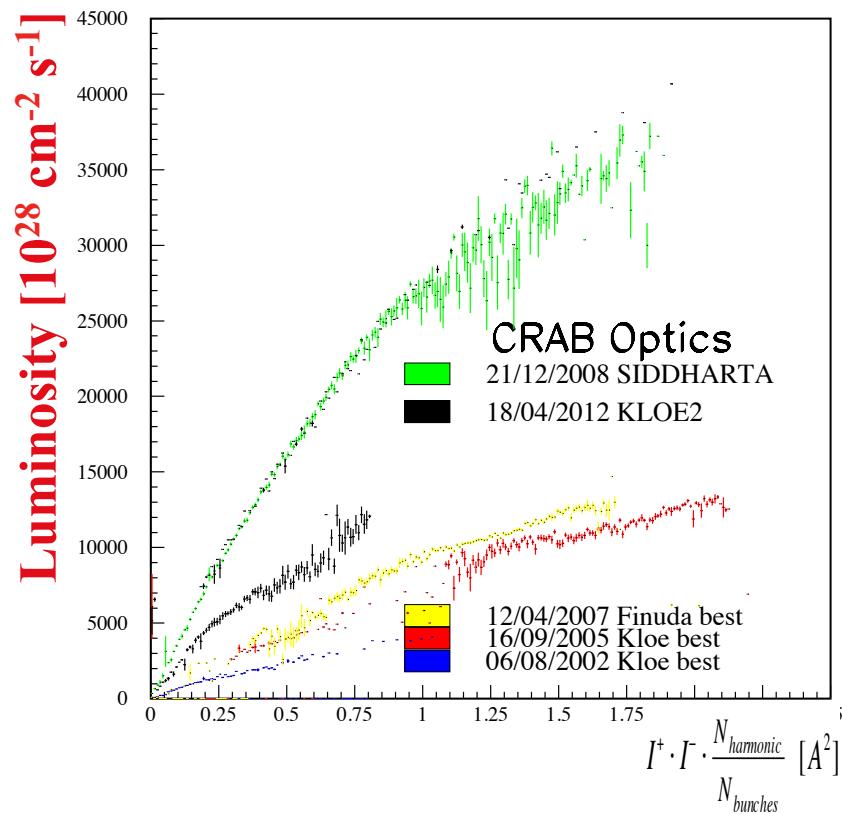
DAΦNE Upgrade



	DAΦNE (KLOE run)	DAΦNE Upgrade
I_{bunch} (mA)	13	13
N_{bunch}	110	110
β_y^* (cm)	1.7	0.65
β_x^* (cm)	170	20
σ_y^* (μm)	7	2.6
σ_x^* (μm)	700	200
σ_z (mm)	25	20
θ_{cross} (mrad) (half)	12.5	25
Φ_{Piwinski}	0.45	2.5
L ($\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	1.5×10^{32}	$> 5 \times 10^{32}$



Commissioning of the KLOE-2 run



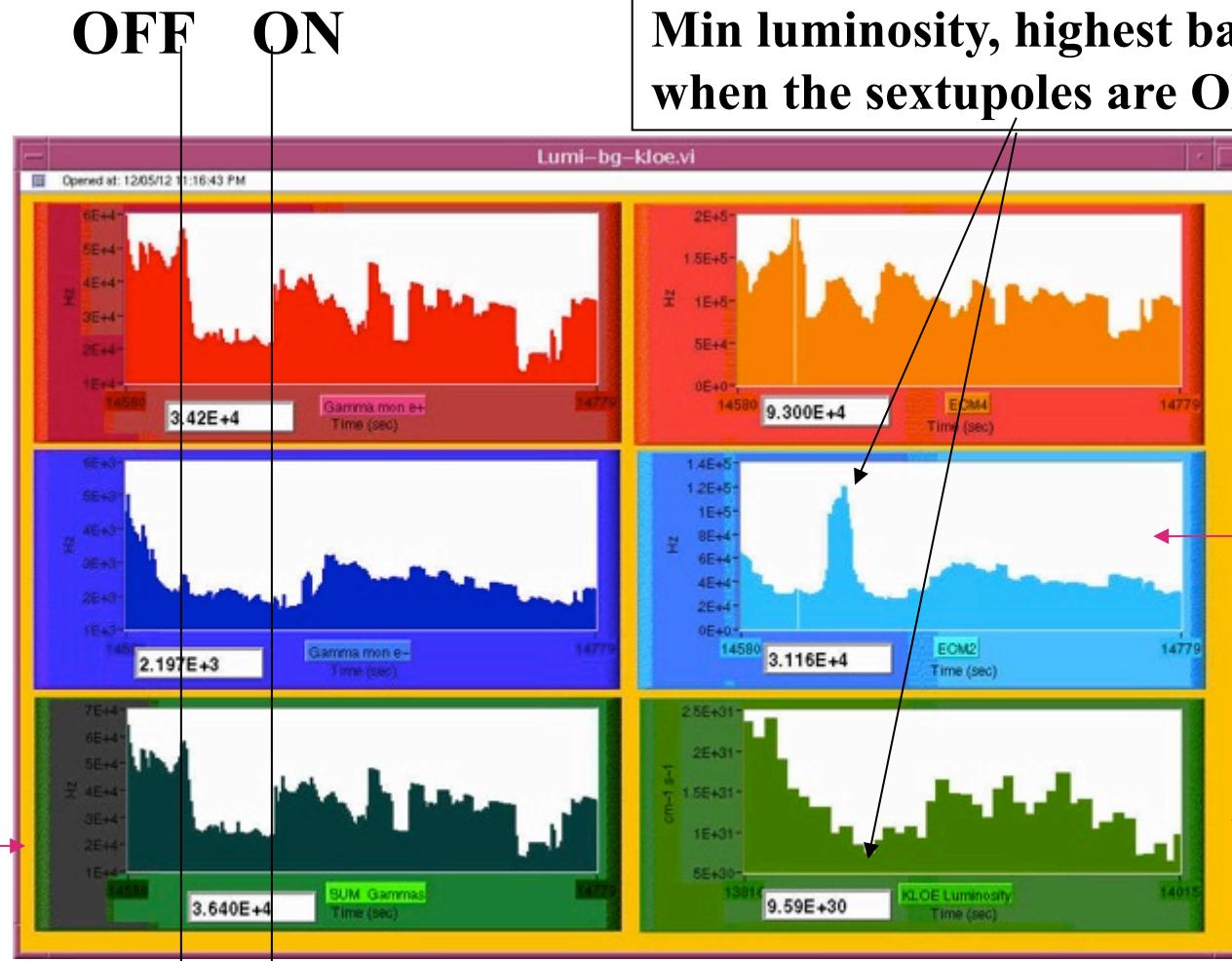
Best performances:

- $L = 1.5 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (0.8 mA + 0.8mA)
(as best KLOE run with 1.8 A + 1.3 A)
- Background level $\times 2\text{-}3$ w.r.t. KLOE

- ✖ First collisions for KLOE-2 @ end 2010, followed by long machine shutdowns due to severe hardware problems
- ✖ DAΦNE commissioning started on November 2011
- ✖ Performances obtained for the Siddharta 2008 run not yet reached
- ✖ Machine studies concluded → now 6 months shutdown to install upgrades
→ Temperature control on BeamPipe
- ✖ Crab Waist is working → machine optimization still to be done
- ✖ New beam pipe under construction.



- ✗ Max integrated Lum~ 8.2 pb/day
- ✗ Max Lum/hour ~ 420 nb sustained for 10 hours → O(10 pb/day)
- ✗ **Max lum expected O (20 pb/Day) x 200 dd/year ~ 4 fb/Year**



Steps toward higher Luminosity

da 2.x fb-1/year a 3.5 fb-1

1. Optics
2. Stronger crab waist sextupoles
3. Beam dynamics optimization
4. Higher beam currents
5. More bunches ($102 \rightarrow 110\text{-}112$)
6. New power supplies for e-cloud clearing electrodes
7. Machine studies and fine tuning
8. Better vacuum (conditioning, scrubbing)
9. Improved injection by implementing fast kickers
10. Higher uptime coming from more reliable & stable subsystem

C. Milardi



$$\phi \rightarrow (f_0/a_0)\gamma \rightarrow K^0\bar{K}^0\gamma$$



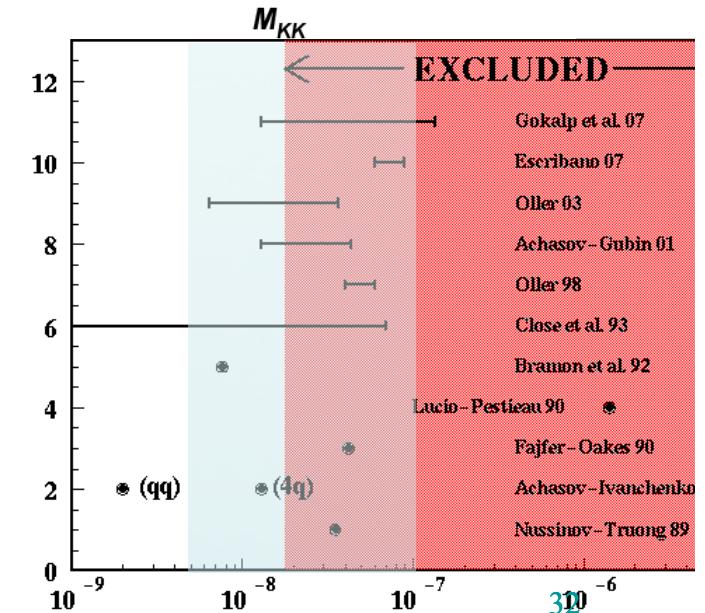
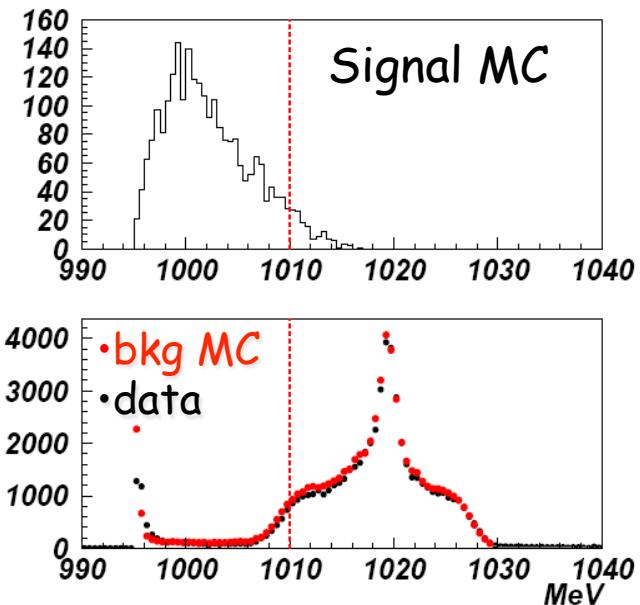
- $K^0\bar{K}^0$ with scalar quantum numbers ($J^{PC}=0^{++}$)
- Small phase space ($2M_K \leq M_{KK} \leq M_\phi$)
⇒ small Br expected ($10^{-9} - 10^{-7}$)
- “Golden channel” $\phi \rightarrow K_S K_S \gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$
- Analyzed sample: 2.2 fb^{-1}
- **5 events in data and 3.2 background events (MC)**
($\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- (\gamma)$ from $\phi \rightarrow K_S K_L$ and from continuum)

$$Br(\phi \rightarrow K^0\bar{K}^0\gamma) < 1.9 \times 10^{-8} @ 90\% C.L.$$

[PLB679(2009),10]

- Consistency check: using the KLOE couplings from $\phi \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma$, $\eta\pi^0\gamma$ in the Kaon Loop model
⇒ $Br(\phi \rightarrow K^0\bar{K}^0\gamma) = 4 \times 10^{-9} - 6.8 \times 10^{-8}$

KLOE-2: sensitivity for Br ⇒ 5×10^{-9}
(with Inner Tracker)
⇒ First observation possible



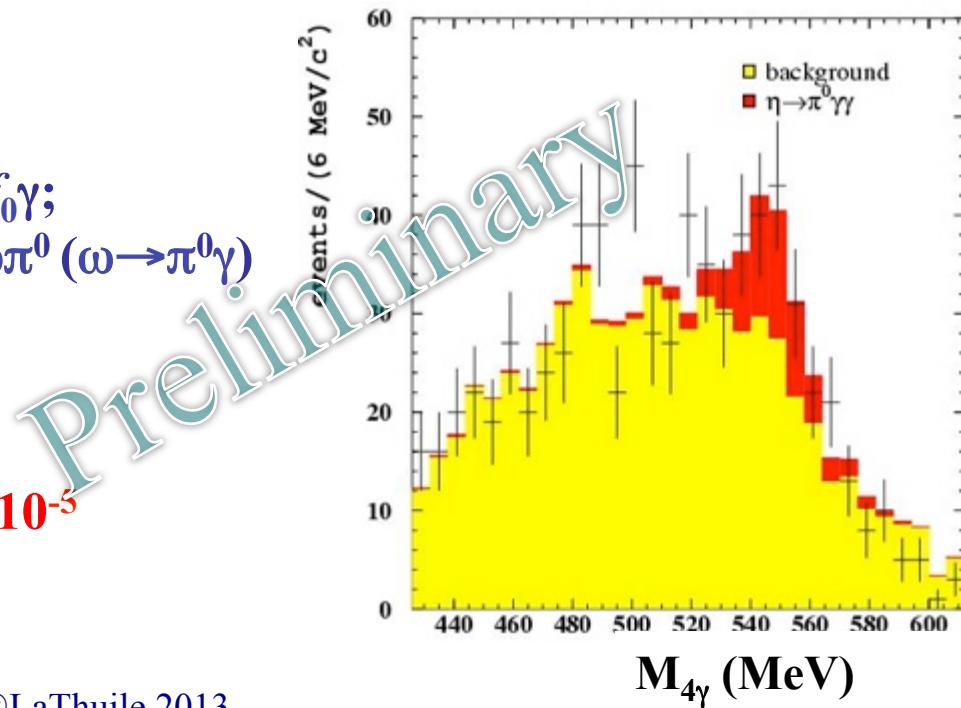


$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$



- ChPT: $O(p^2) \propto Q = 0$;
 $O(p^4)$ @ tree level = 0; $O(p^4)$ @ 1 loop suppressed by G-parity
 $\Rightarrow O(p^6)$ test
- Prev. measurements $\Rightarrow \text{Br}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma)$:
 $(7.2 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-4}$ GAMS (1984)
 $< 8.4 \times 10^{-4}$ @ 90% C.L. SND (2001)
 $(22.1 \pm 2.4 \pm 4.7) \times 10^{-5}$ Crystal Ball@AGS (2008)
 $(22.4 \pm 4.6 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-5}$ Crystal Ball@MAMI(2009)

- KLOE $\Rightarrow \phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma; \eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$
- Bckg.: (1) 5 γ processes: $\phi \rightarrow a_0\gamma, f_0\gamma;$
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0 (\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)$
(2) $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma; \eta \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$
- $L \approx 450 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{Br}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma) = (8.4 \pm 2.7 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-5}$





KLOE-2 prospects: search for U boson



- Analysis of $e^+e^- \rightarrow U\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$ planned on:

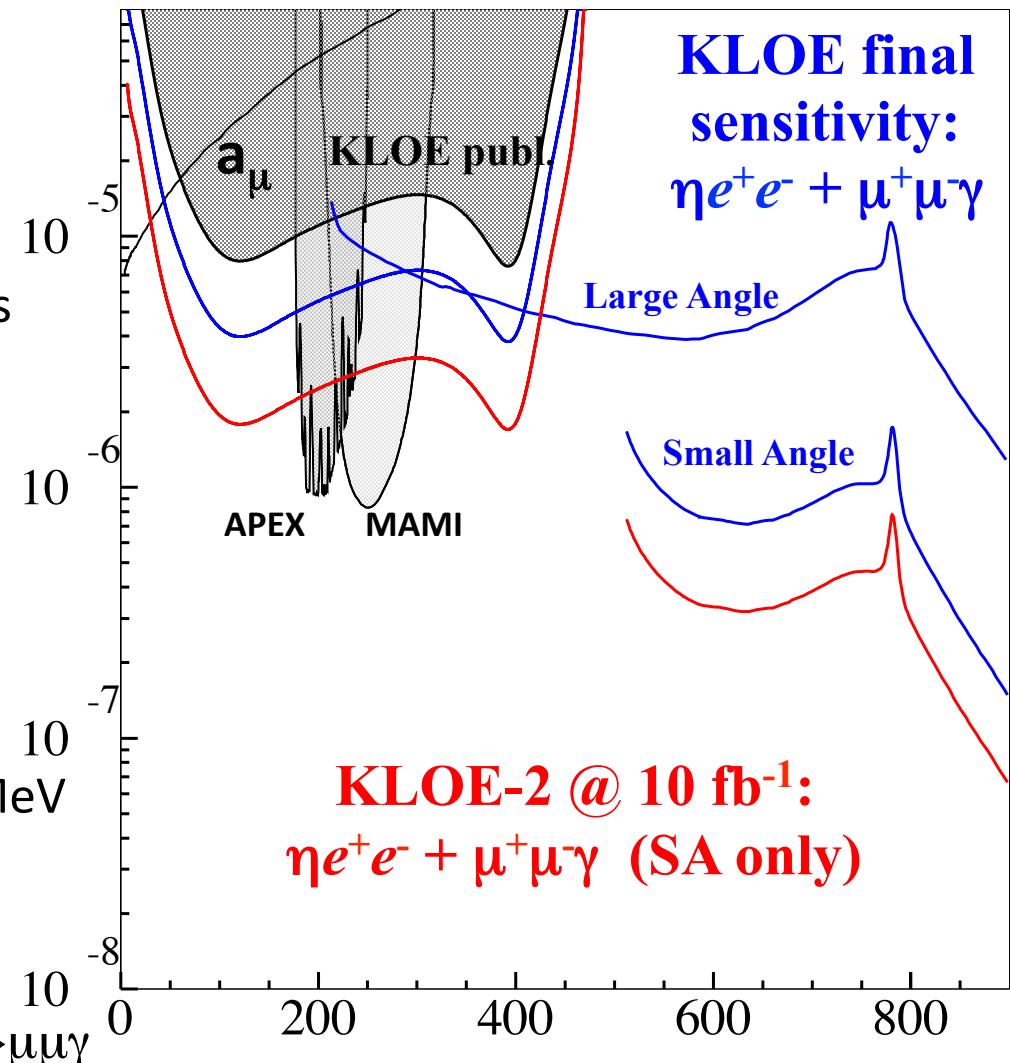
- 2 fb^{-1} sample with small-angle (un-detected SA) photon
- 200 pb^{-1} @ 1 GeV sample with large-angle (detected) ISR photons

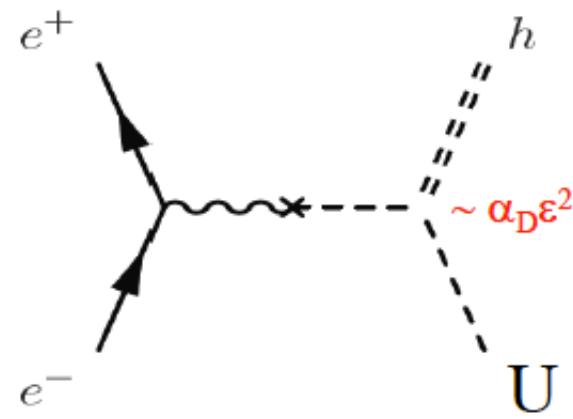
→ SA will provide the best results in the range $\sim 500 < M_U < 1000 \text{ MeV}$

- KLOE-2 @ 10 fb^{-1} will improve of a factor of ~ 3 :

→ in the mass range $100 < M_U < 400 \text{ MeV}$ with the $\phi \rightarrow \eta U$ channel

→ in the mass range $500-1000 \text{ MeV}$ with the SA sample of $e^+e^- \rightarrow U\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$





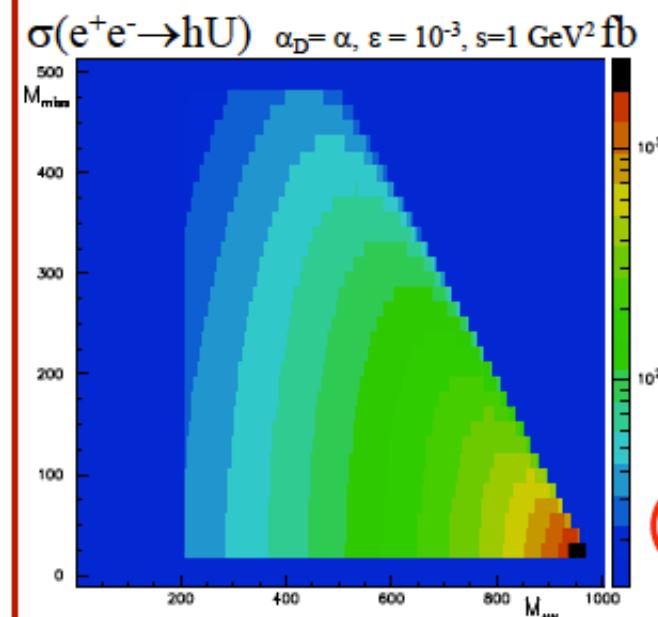
Very different scenarios depending on

$m_h < m_U \Rightarrow$ “invisible”

$$m_h > m_U \Rightarrow h \rightarrow uu \rightarrow 4l, \pi + 2l, \pi$$

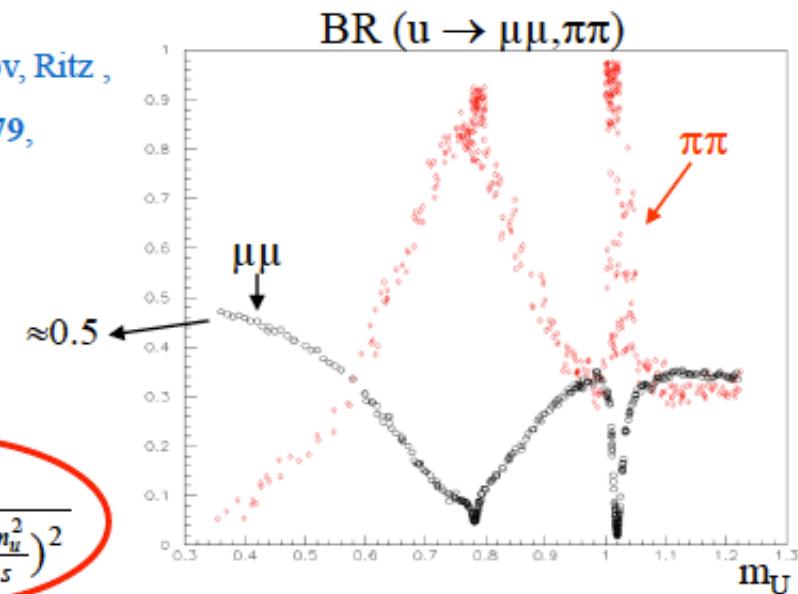
invisible up to $\epsilon \approx 10^{-2} \div 10^{-1}$
depending on m_h

We study only the muon case $m_h < m_{J/\psi}$: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- + \text{missing energy}$



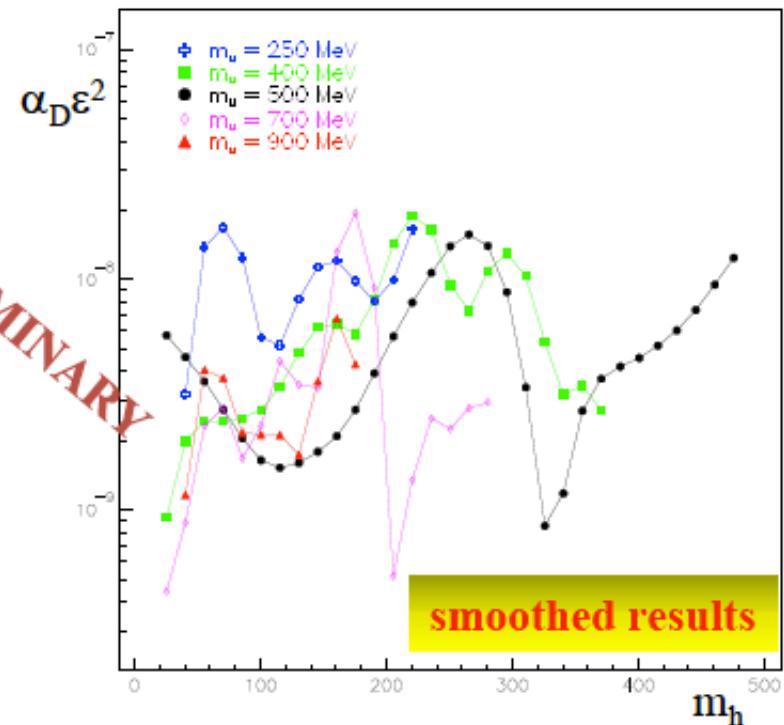
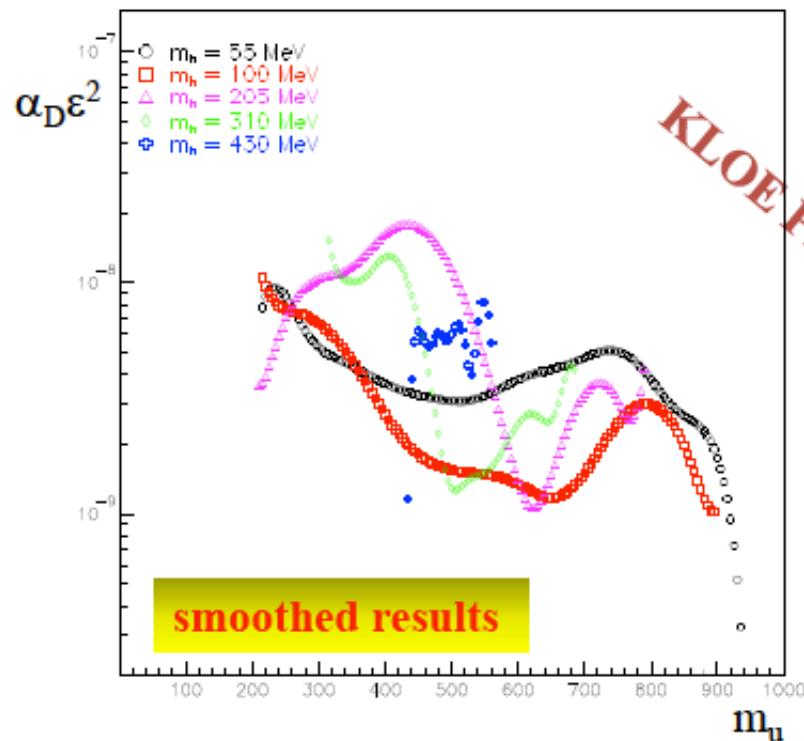
Batell, Pospelov, Ritz,
Phys. Rev. D 79,
115008 (2009)

$$\sigma_{hU} \propto \frac{1}{s} \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{m_u^2}{s}\right)^2}$$





Dark forces : ee → hU higgsstrahlung process



Limits $\sim 10^{-8} \div 10^{-9}$ in $\alpha_D \epsilon^2$, which translate in $10^{-3} \div$ some 10^{-4} in ϵ , if $\alpha_D = \alpha_{em}$

Search complementary with BaBar one (same process , different final state and phase space)

Expect a ≈ 2.5 improvement on the limits in KLOE2 because of luminosity + suppression of the K^+K^- background due to the Inner Tracker insertion \rightarrow full study of the $\epsilon \approx 10^{-4}$ region



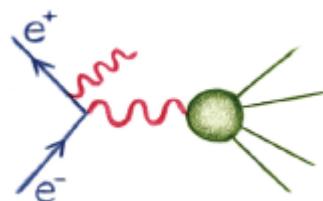
$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadr.})$ below 1 GeV



- $\sim 3\sigma$ discrepancy between $a_\mu^{\text{SM}} - a_\mu^{\text{exp}}$ [$a_\mu = (g_\mu - 2)/2$]
- $a_\mu^{\text{SM}} = a_\mu^{\text{QED}} + a_\mu^{\text{weak}} + a_\mu^{\text{had}}$ → main contribution to the uncertainty on a_μ^{SM}

$$a_\mu^{\text{had, LO}} = 1/(4\pi^3) \int_{4m_\pi^2}^\infty \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadr.}) K(s) ds ; \quad K(s) \sim 1/s$$

- $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadr.})$ below 1 GeV is dominated by $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$
- ϕ - factory: fixed \sqrt{s} ⇒ Initial State Radiation method



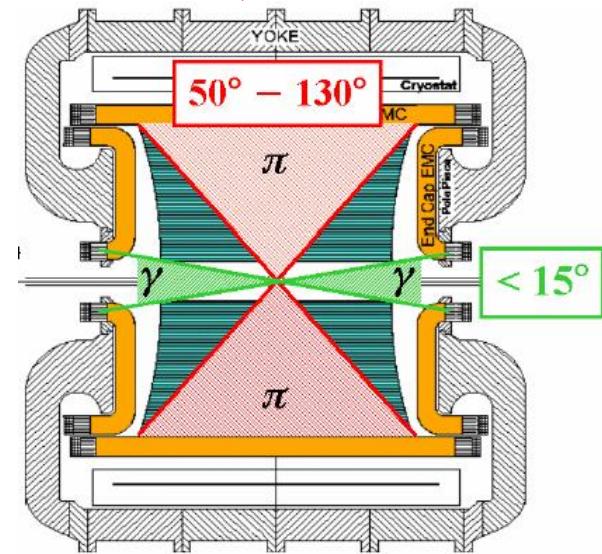
$$s \cdot \frac{d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- + \gamma)}{ds_\pi} = \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-) H(s, s_\pi)$$

- Different analyses:
 - (1) photon emitted at Small Angle (S.A. analysis)
[PLB606(2005)12, PLB670(2009)285]
 - (2) photon emitted at Large Angle (L.A. analysis)
[PLB700(2011)102]
 - (3) photon at S.A., $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma)/\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma)$
[arXiv-submit:0616958, submitted to PLB]



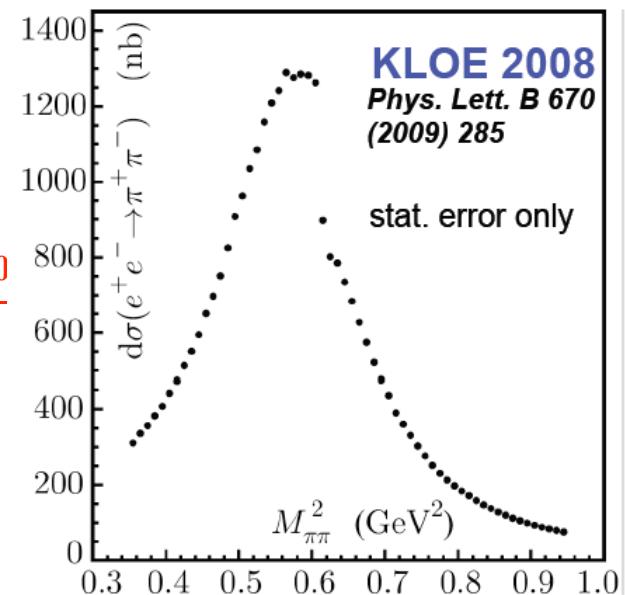
S.A. analysis (KLOE08)

- 2 pions at large angle ($\vartheta > 50^\circ$)
- Photon at small angle ($\vartheta < 15^\circ$ - not detected) to reduce FSR
- Photon momentum reconstructed from kinematics
$$\vec{p}_\gamma = -(\vec{p}_+ + \vec{p}_-)$$
- 240 pb⁻¹ from 2002 data-taking



$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi} = \int_{s_1}^{s_2} \sigma_{ee \rightarrow \pi\pi}(s) K(s) ds$$

$$\underline{a_\mu^{\pi\pi}}(0.35-0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (387.2 \pm 0.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.4_{\text{syst}} \pm 2.3_{\text{th}}) \times 10^{-10}$$





L.A. analysis (KLOE10)

- 2 pions at large angle ($\vartheta > 50^\circ$)
- Photon detected at large angle ($\vartheta > 50^\circ$)
- Threshold region accessible
- Lower statistics
- Larger contribution from FSR



Larger background from $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

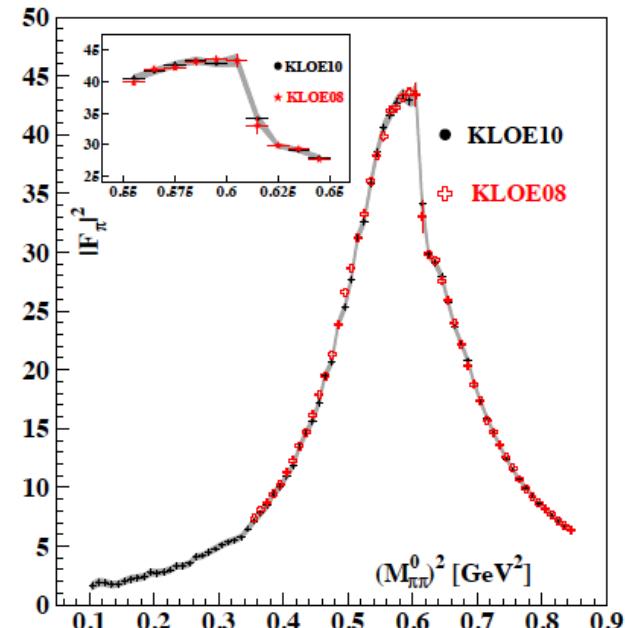
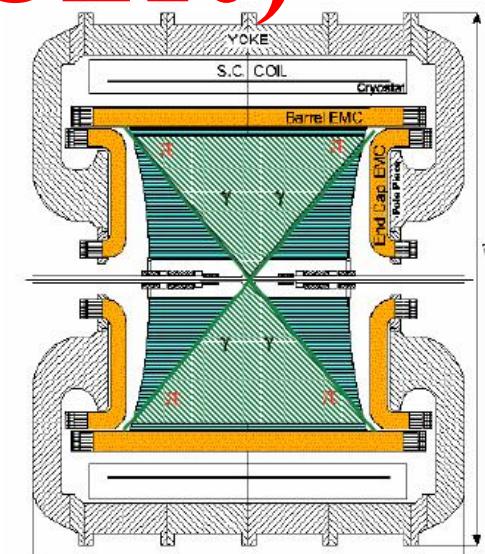
Irreducible background from $\phi \rightarrow f_0 \gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$

Use off-peak data ($\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ GeV}$); $L = 233 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.1-0.85 \text{ GeV}^2) = (478.5 \pm 2.0_{\text{stat}} \pm 5.0_{\text{syst}} \pm 4.5_{\text{th}}) \times 10^{-10}$$

[PLB700(2011)102]

- Good agreement with KLOE08
- Combined KLOE08 + KLOE10:
 $a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.1-0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (488.6 \pm 6.0) \times 10^{-10}$



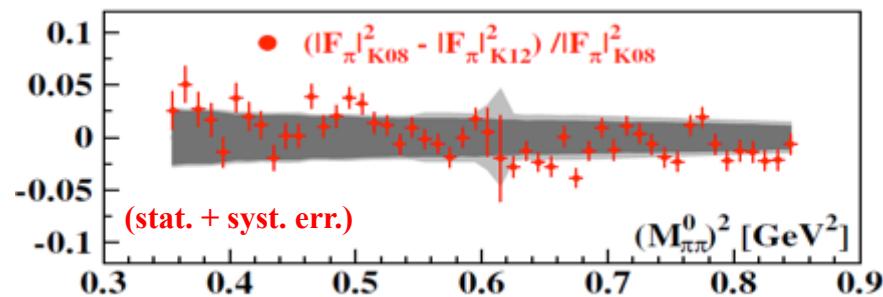
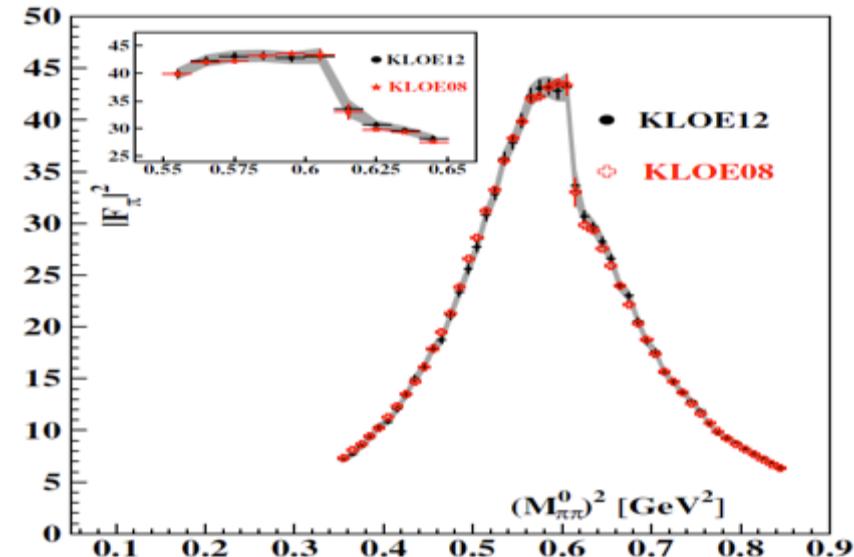


$|F_\pi|^2$ from $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma/\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$ ratio



KLOE08 KLOE12

Syst. errors (%)	$\Delta^{\pi\pi} a_\mu$ abs	$\Delta^{\pi\pi} a_\mu$ ratio
Reconstruction Filter	negligible	negligible
Background subtraction	0.3	$0.8 (0.3_{\pi\pi\gamma} \oplus 0.8_{\mu\mu\gamma})$
Trackmass	0.2	$0.4 (0.2_{\pi\pi\gamma} \oplus 0.4_{\mu\mu\gamma})$
Particle ID	negligible	negligible
Tracking	0.3	$0.6 (0.3_{\pi\pi\gamma} \oplus 0.5_{\mu\mu\gamma})$
Trigger	0.1	$0.1 (0.1_{\pi\pi\gamma})$
Unfolding	negligible	negligible
Acceptance ($\theta_{\pi\pi}$)	0.2	negligible
Acceptance (θ_π)	negligible	negligible
Software Trigger (L3)	0.1	$0.1 (0.1_{\pi\pi\gamma} \oplus 0.1_{\mu\mu\gamma})$
Luminosity	$0.3 (0.1_{th} \oplus 0.3_{exp})$	-
\sqrt{s} dep. of H	0.2	-
Total exp systematics	0.6	1.1
Vacuum Polarization	0.1	-
FSR treatment	0.3	0.3
Rad. function H	0.5	-
Total theory systematics	0.6	0.3
Total systematic error	0.9	1.2



Good agreement between the two measurements, especially in the ρ region

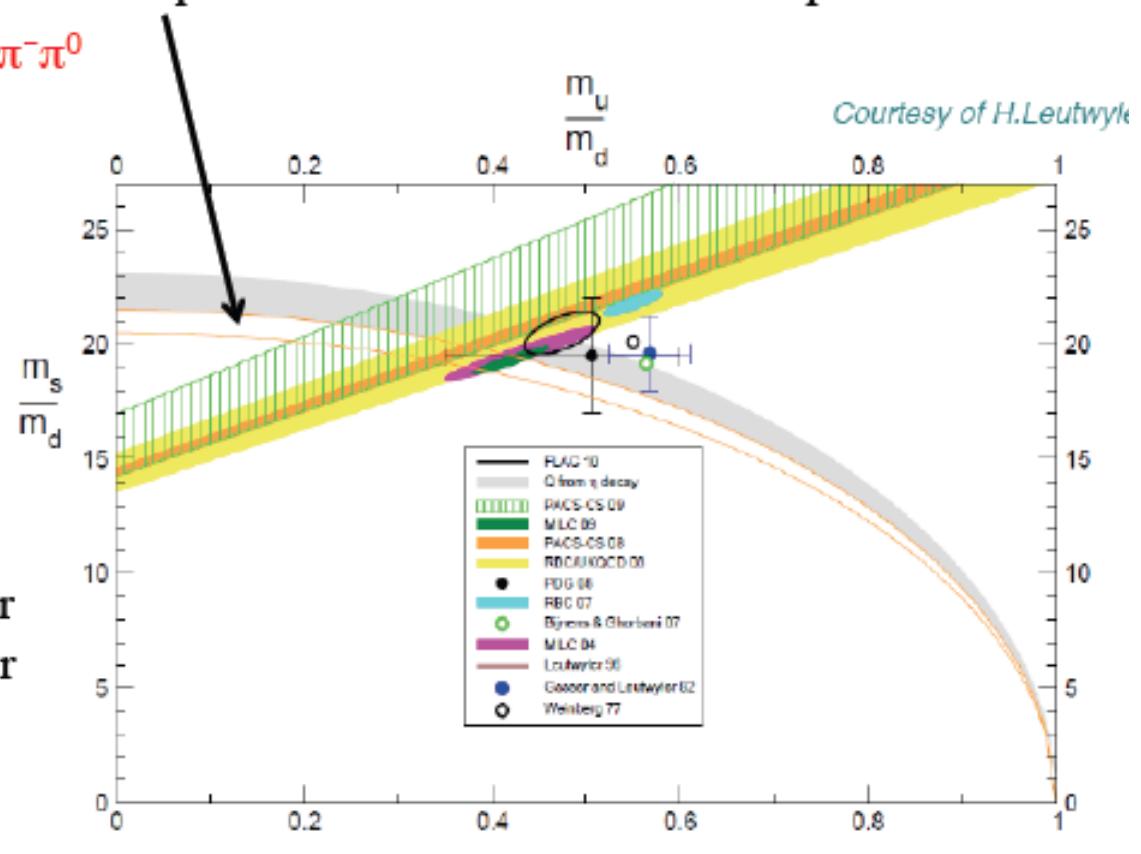
$$\text{KLOE12: } a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35-0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (385.1 \pm 1.1_{\text{stat}} \pm 4.4_{\text{syst}} \pm 1.2_{\text{theo}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

$$\text{KLOE08: } a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.35-0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (387.2 \pm 0.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.4_{\text{syst}} \pm 2.3_{\text{theo}}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$



The light quark masses: study of $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay

- Using dispersive relations and the fit to the $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ data a reasonable agreement with precise experimental analyses of the $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ channel, is obtained.
- The Q value obtained with this procedure provides useful information on quark masses.
- New more precise data on $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ important in order to reduce systematics on Q^2 associated to the residual mismatch with the neutral channel.
- New analysis of the whole KLOE dataset ($\sim 2 \text{fb}^{-1}$) with new analysis strategy to reduce systematics
- At KLOE-2 with the inner tracker and more data we expect a further significant improvement



Emilie Passemar

HEP2011, Grenoble, 22 July 2011



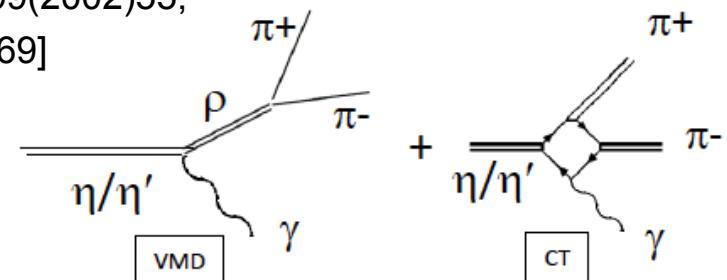
$\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$: motivations



- Study of the **box anomaly**: test of ChPT and its unitarized extensions

[Benayoun et al. EPJC31(2003)525; Holstein, Phys. Scripta, T99(2002)55;
Borasoy, Nissler, NPA740(2004)362, Picciotto PRD45(1992)1569]

**Sizeable effect of the Contact Term expected
both in $\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma)$ and in $M_{\pi\pi}$ distribution**



Decay	PDG 2010	Prediction with Contact Term (HLS)	Prediction without Contact Term
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	60 ± 4 eV	56.3 ± 1.7 eV	100.9 ± 2.8 eV
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	60 ± 5 keV	48.9 ± 3.9 keV	57.5 ± 4.0 keV

HLS: Benayoun, Eur. Phys. J. C31 (2003) 525

- CLEO result (2007)

~ 3 σ ' s lower than previous measurements

$$\Gamma_{\text{CLEO}}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) = (52 \pm 4) \text{ eV}$$

$$\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) / \Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$$

value	events	author	year
0.203 ± 0.008	PDG average		
$0.175 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.006$	859	Lopez	2007
0.209 ± 0.004	18 k	Thaler	1973
0.201 ± 0.006	7250	Gormley	1970



$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$: fit to the $M_{\pi\pi}$ spectrum



"Model-independent approach to $\eta/\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$

(Stollenwerk, Hanhart, Kupsc, Mei ner and Wirzba PLB707 (2012) 184-190)

$$\frac{d\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma)}{ds_{\pi\pi}} = |AP(s_{\pi\pi})F_V(s_{\pi\pi})|^2 \Gamma_0(s_{\pi\pi})$$

$$F_V(s_{\pi\pi}) = 1 + (2.12 \pm 0.01)s_{\pi\pi} + (2.13 \pm 0.01)s_{\pi\pi}^2 + (13.80 \pm 0.14)s_{\pi\pi}^3$$

$$P(s_{\pi\pi}) = 1 + \alpha \cdot s_{\pi\pi}$$

$$\Gamma_0(s_{\pi\pi}) = \frac{1}{3 \cdot 2^{11} \cdot \pi^3 m_\eta^3} (m_\eta^2 - s_{\pi\pi})^3 s_{\pi\pi} \sigma(s_{\pi\pi})^3$$

$$\sigma(s_{\pi\pi}) = \sqrt{1 - 4m_\pi^2/s_{\pi\pi}}$$

Free parameters:

$$\begin{bmatrix} A \\ \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

