

KLOE Searches on Dark Forces

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on behalf of the KLOE-2 Collaboration

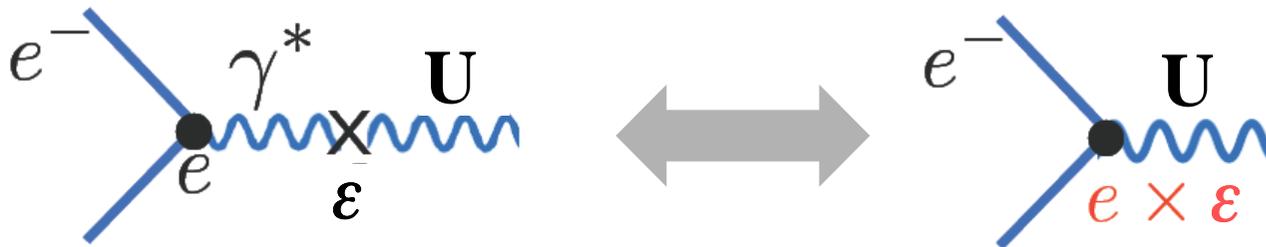


**Les Rencontres de Physique de la Vallée d'Aoste
La Thuile, February 26 – March 3, 2012**

Low energy dark forces

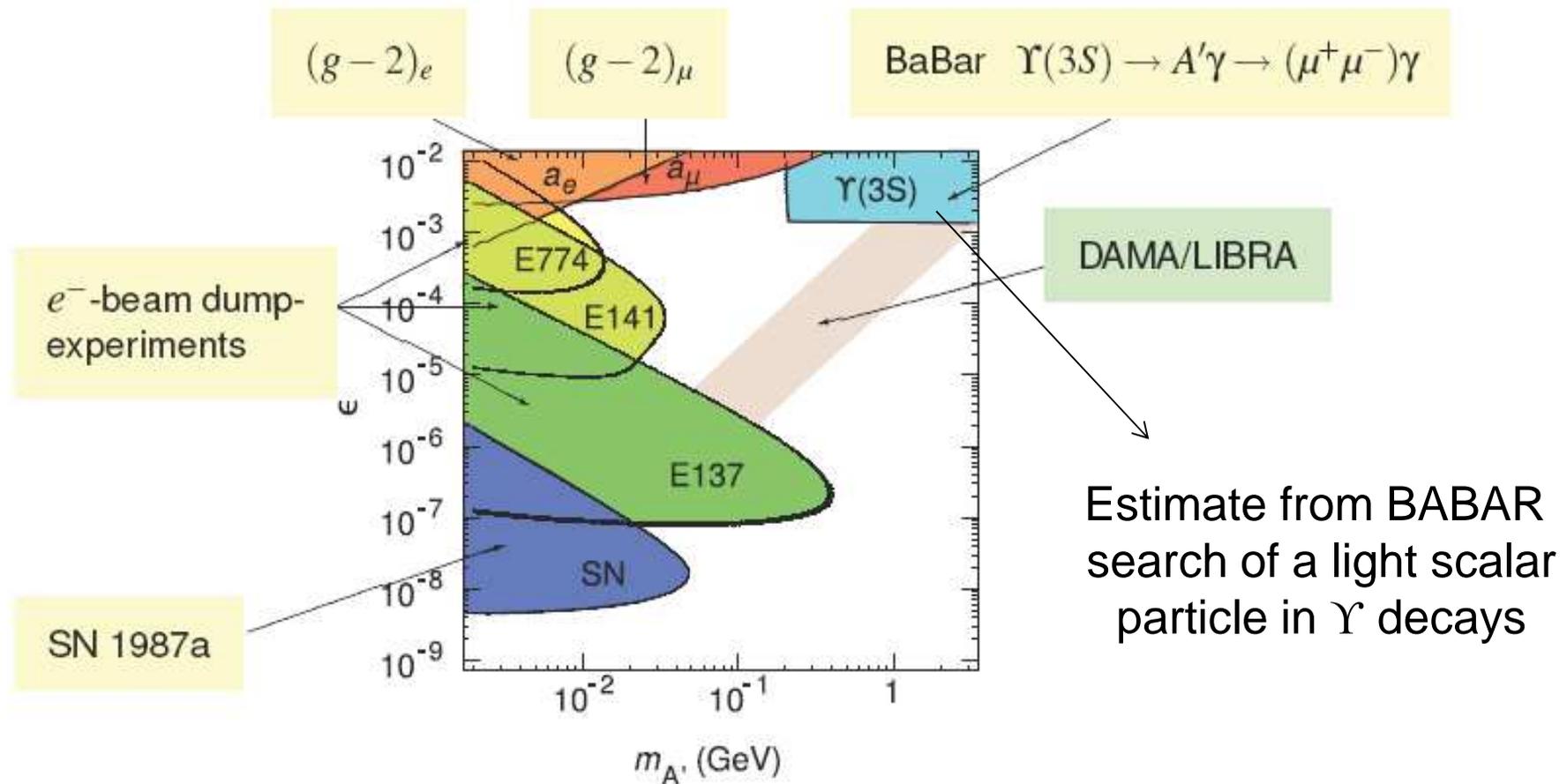
Several unexpected astrophysical observations (PAMELA, ATIC, INTEGRAL, DAMA/LIBRA, CoGent...) could be explained with the existence of a hidden gauge sector weakly coupled with SM through a mixing mechanism of a new **gauge boson (U, A', V...)** with the photon:

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



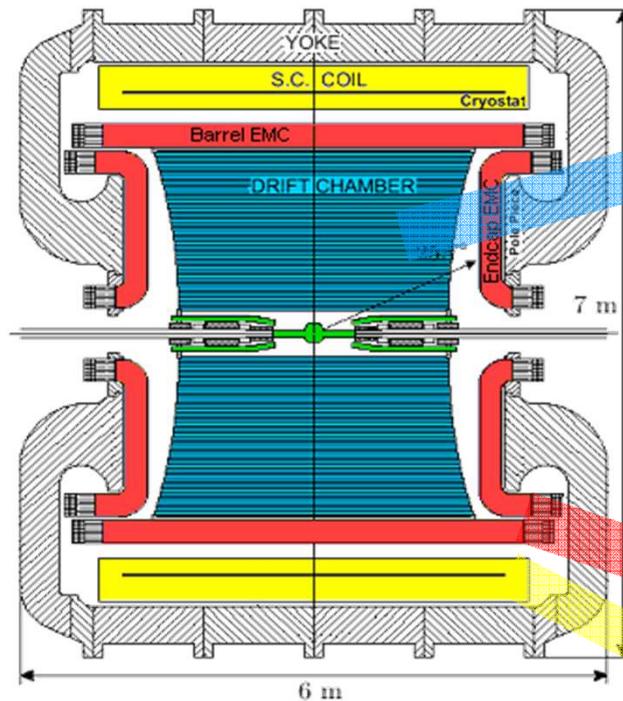
- ✓ U mass range: **1 MeV – few GeV**
- ✓ Coupling constant of electric charge to U: **$\varepsilon \leq 10^{-3}$**
- ✓ U production/decay through photon mixing

Constraints in ε - M_U plane, beginning 2011



Most suitable region for U boson search unconstrained up to one year ago

KLOE and DAΦNE



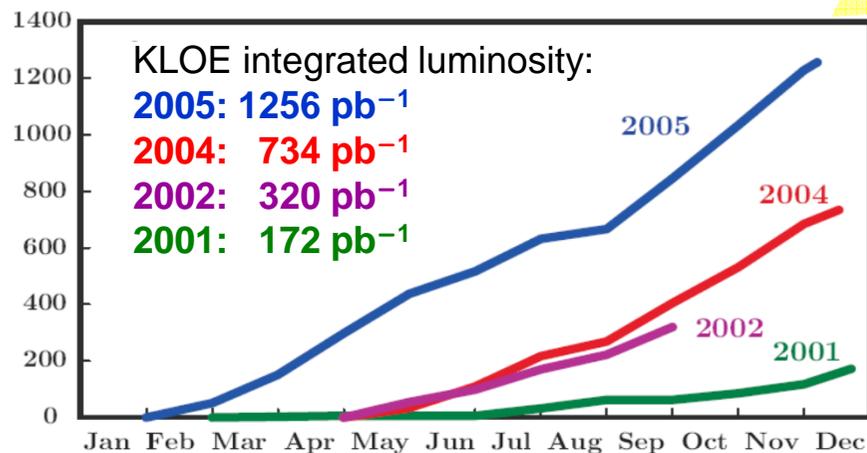
Drift chamber

- ❖ Gas mixture: **90% He + 10% C₄H₁₀**
- ❖ $\delta p_t / p_t < 0.4\%$ ($\theta > 45^\circ$)
- ❖ $\sigma_{xy} \approx 150 \mu\text{m}$; $\sigma_z \approx 2 \text{ mm}$

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



DAΦNE: e^+e^- collider @ $\sqrt{s} \sim 1020 \text{ MeV} \sim M_\phi$

$$\sigma_{\text{peak}} \sim 3.1 \mu\text{b}$$

KLOE: 2.5 fb^{-1} @ $\sqrt{s} = M_\phi$ ($\sim 8 \times 10^9 \phi$ produced)

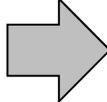
+ 250 pb^{-1} @ 1000 MeV (off-peak data)

Search for dark forces @ KLOE

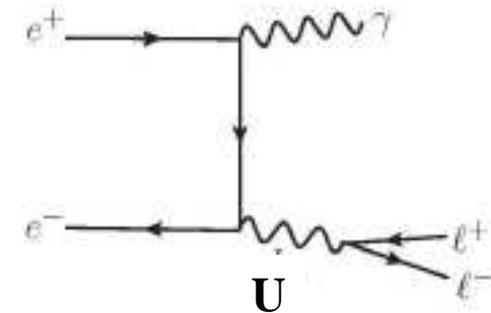
- ☀ **Meson decays:** $\phi \rightarrow \eta U$, $\eta/\pi^0 \rightarrow U \gamma$...

Peculiar of a light meson factory

- ☀ **e^+e^- collisions:** $e^+e^- \rightarrow U \gamma \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma$

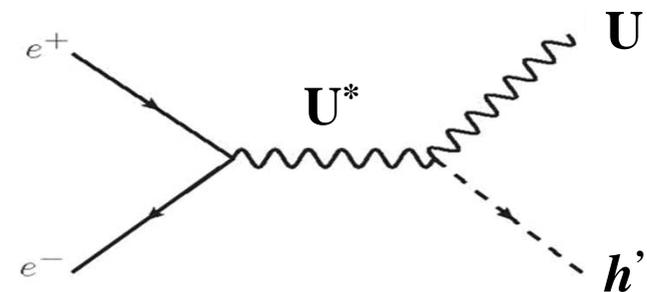
x-sec $\propto 1/s$ 

100 times higher at DAΦNE w.r.t. b-factories
Compensate lower luminosities



- ☀ **h' -strahlung:** $e^+e^- \rightarrow U^* \rightarrow U h'$

If the hidden symmetry is spontaneously broken by a Higgs-like mechanism, the existence of at least one other scalar particle, the h' , can be postulated



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

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

➔ $\sigma(\phi \rightarrow \eta U) \sim 40 \text{ fb}$ for $\text{FF}_{\phi\eta}=1, \epsilon=10^{-3}$

Irreducible background: ϕ Dalitz decay $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma^* \rightarrow \eta l^+ l^-$ ($\sigma = 0.7 \text{ nb}$)

$X \rightarrow YU$	n_X	$m_X - m_Y$ (MeV)	$\text{BR}(X \rightarrow Y + \gamma)$	$\text{BR}(X \rightarrow Y + l^+ l^-)$	$\epsilon \leq$
$\eta \rightarrow \gamma U$	$n_\eta \sim 10^7$	547	$2 \times 39.8\%$	6×10^{-4}	2×10^{-3}
$\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 U$	$n_\omega \sim 10^7$	648	8.9%	7.7×10^{-4}	5×10^{-3}
$\phi \rightarrow \eta U$	$n_\phi \sim 10^{10}$	472	1.3%	1.15×10^{-4}	1×10^{-3}
$K_L^0 \rightarrow \gamma U$	$n_{K_L^0} \sim 10^{11}$	497	$2 \times (5.5 \times 10^{-4})$	9.5×10^{-6}	2×10^{-3}
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ U$	$n_{K^+} \sim 10^{10}$	354	-	2.88×10^{-7}	7×10^{-3}
$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu U$	$n_{K^+} \sim 10^{10}$	392	6.2×10^{-3}	7×10^{-8a}	2×10^{-3}
$K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu U$	$n_{K^+} \sim 10^{10}$	496	1.5×10^{-5}	2.5×10^{-8}	7×10^{-3}

All KLOE stat.
All decay chains

[M.Reece and L.T.Wang, JHEP 0907:051 (2009)]

Selected decay chain: $U \rightarrow e^+ e^- + \eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ (BR = 22.7%) **Published**

$\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma / \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ (BR = 39.3/32.6%) **In progress**

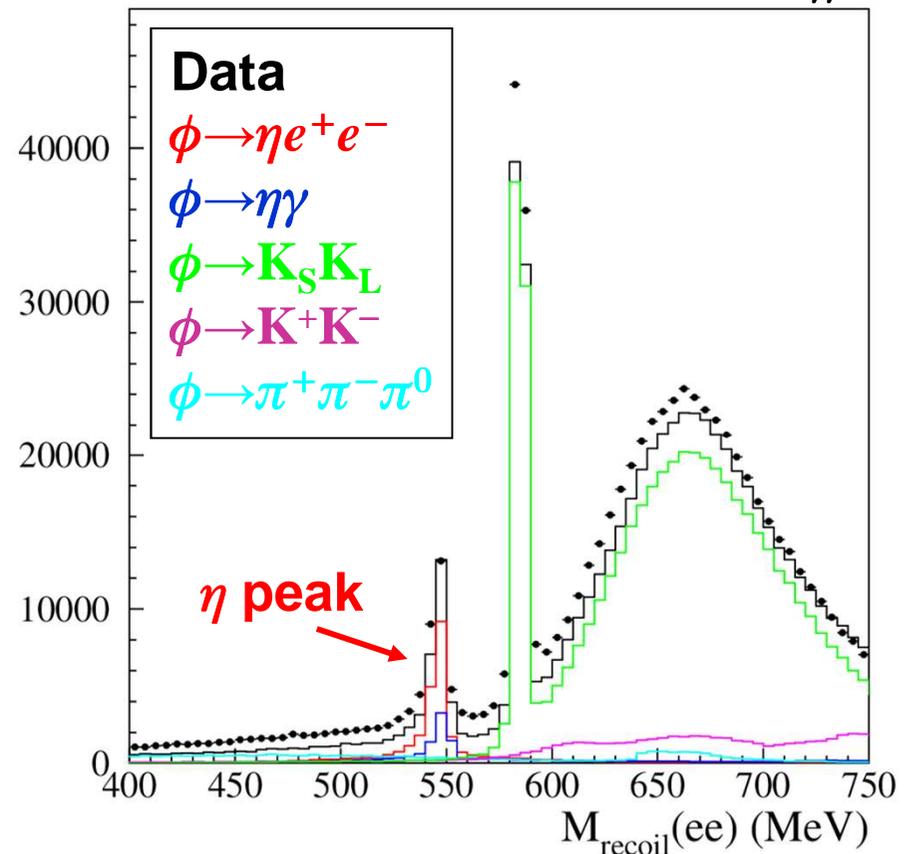
The $\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$, $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, decay

Analysis performed on **1.5 fb⁻¹**

BR($\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$) = 1.15×10^{-4} : **~123,000 events from irreducible bckg**

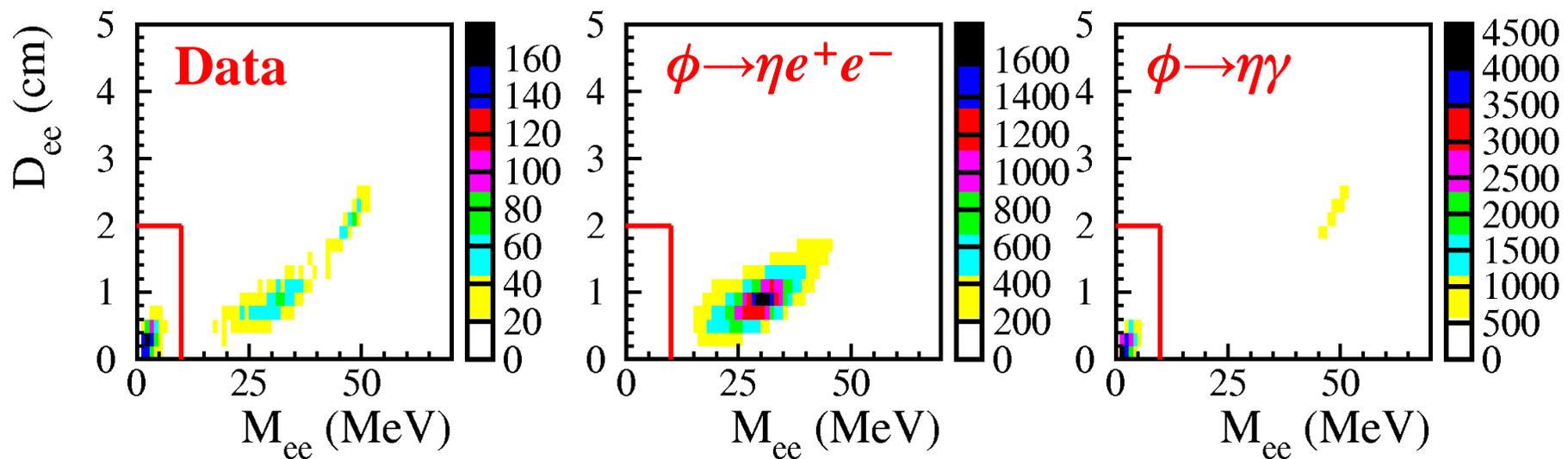
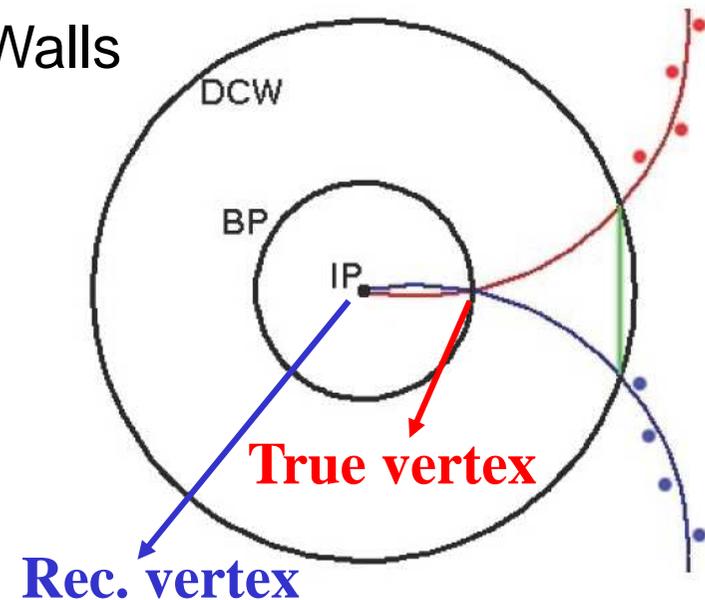
- 4 tracks in a cylinder around IP + 2 photon candidates
- Best $\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma \gamma$ match to the η mass using the pion hypothesis for tracks. Other two tracks assigned to e^+ / e^-
- $495 < M_{\pi\pi\gamma\gamma} < 600$ MeV
 $70 < M_{\gamma\gamma} < 200$ MeV
 $535 < M_{\text{recoil}}(ee) < 560$ MeV
- Photon conversion + ToF cuts

Recoil mass to the $e^+ e^-$ pair after $M_{\gamma\gamma}$ cut



Background rejection: photon conversions

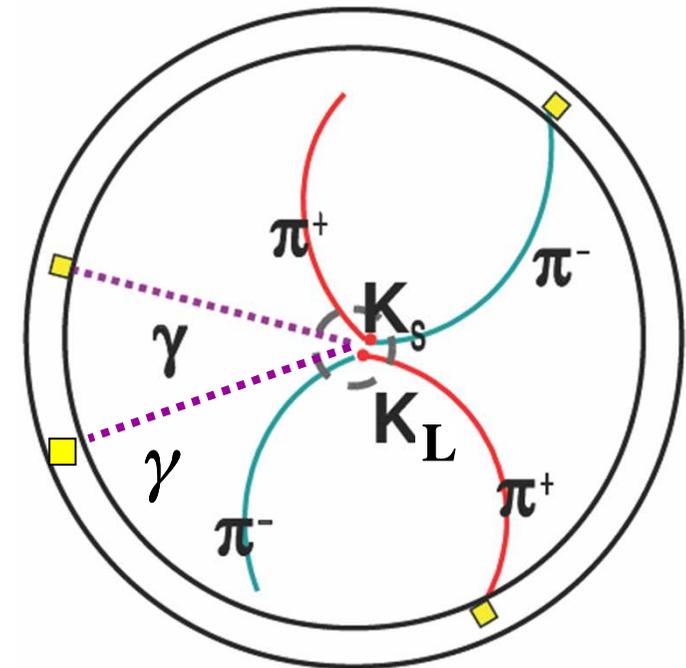
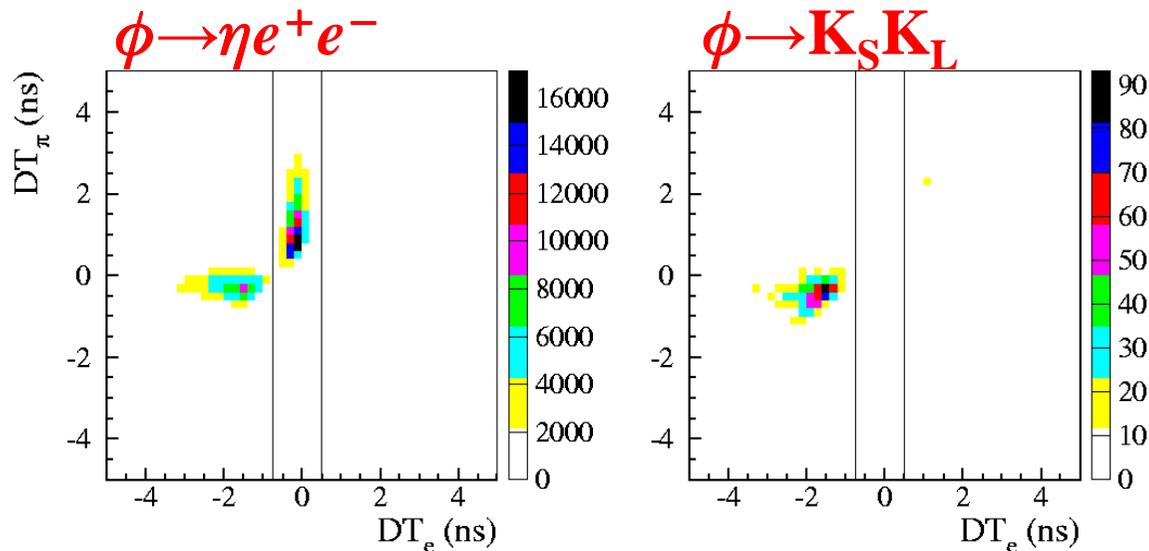
Photon conversions on Beam Pipe/DC Walls rejected by tracking back to BP/DCW surfaces the two e^+ , e^- candidates and reconstructing the e^+e^- invariant mass (M_{ee}) and the distance between the two particles (D_{ee}). Both quantities are small if coming from photon conversion



Background rejection: π -enriched events

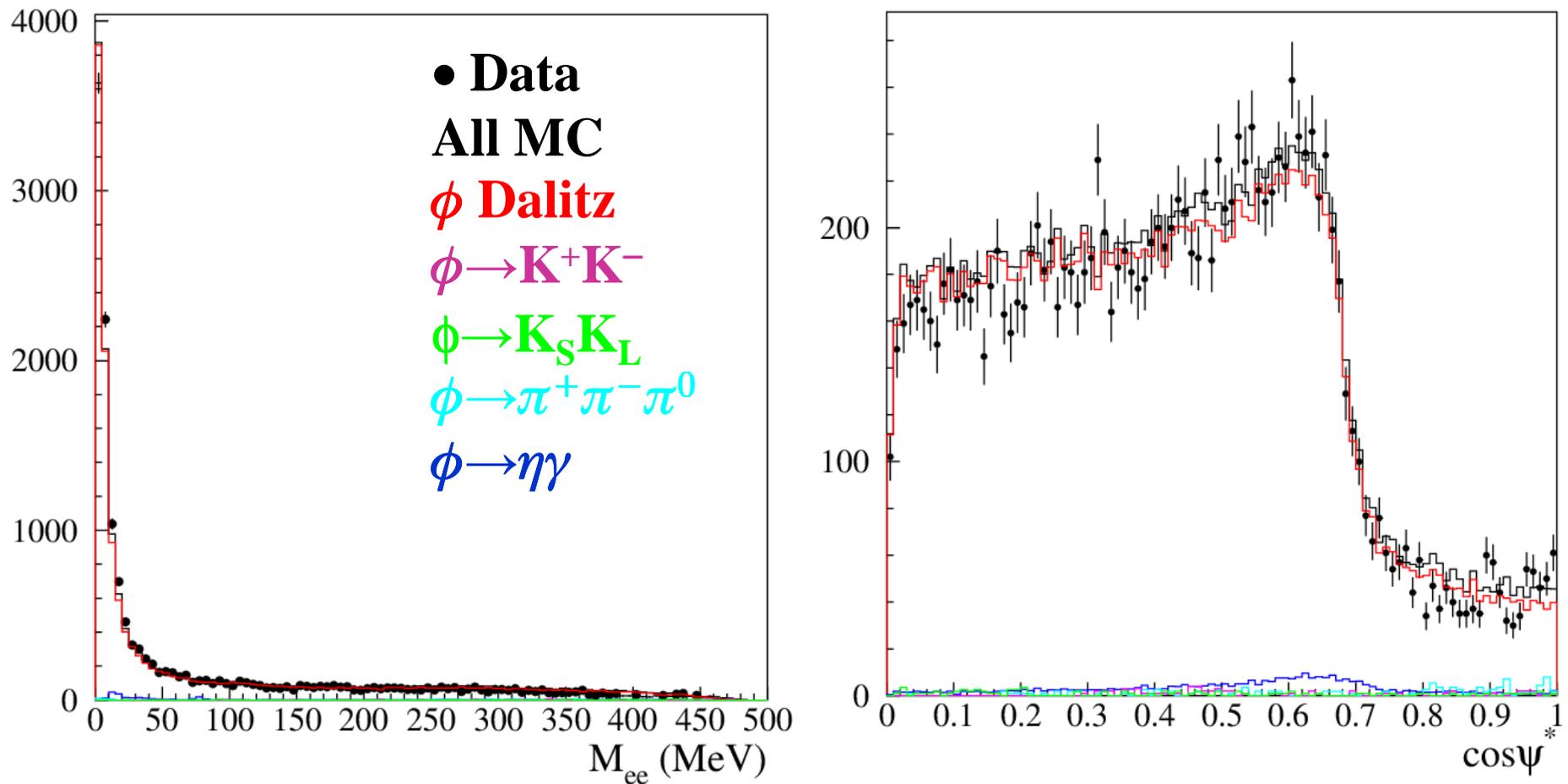
A fraction of $\phi \rightarrow \text{KKbar}$ and $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ events survive analysis cuts. They can be rejected using Time-of-Flight (ToF) to the calorimeter when an EMC cluster is connected to the track

$DT = T_{\text{track}} - T_{\text{cluster}}$ variable evaluated in both electron (DT_e) and pion (DT_π) hypotheses



Events with e^+/e^- candidate with connected cluster outside a 3σ DT_e window removed

Data-MC comparison



- **~ 14000 $\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$ with $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ candidates**
- **Just very small residual contamination from $\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma$ events**
- **MC M_{ee} shape from VMD with FF slope from SND (213 events)** [PLB504(2001) 275]

➔ **Extract directly from our data!**

Fit to the M_{ee} shape

Decay parametrization from L.G. Landsberg, Phys. Rep. 128 (1985) 301:

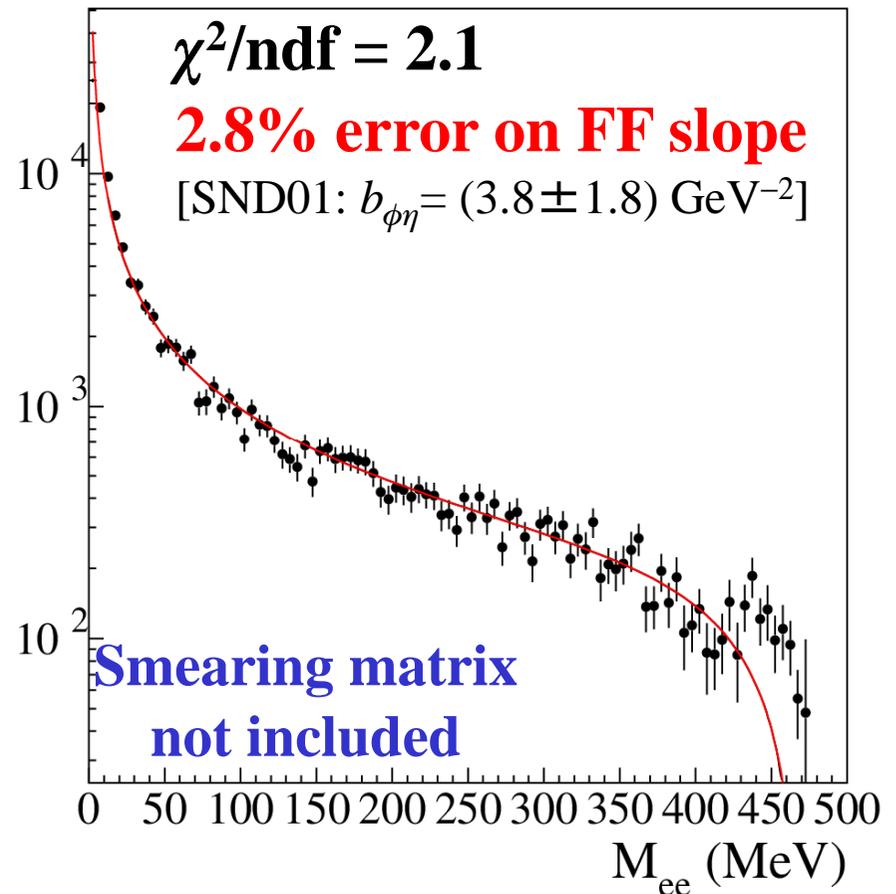
$$\frac{d}{dq^2} \frac{\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-)}{\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma)} = \frac{\alpha}{3\pi} \frac{|F_{\phi\eta}(q^2)|^2}{q^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m^2}{q^2}} \times$$

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

$$F(q^2) = \frac{1}{1 - q^2/\Lambda^2}$$

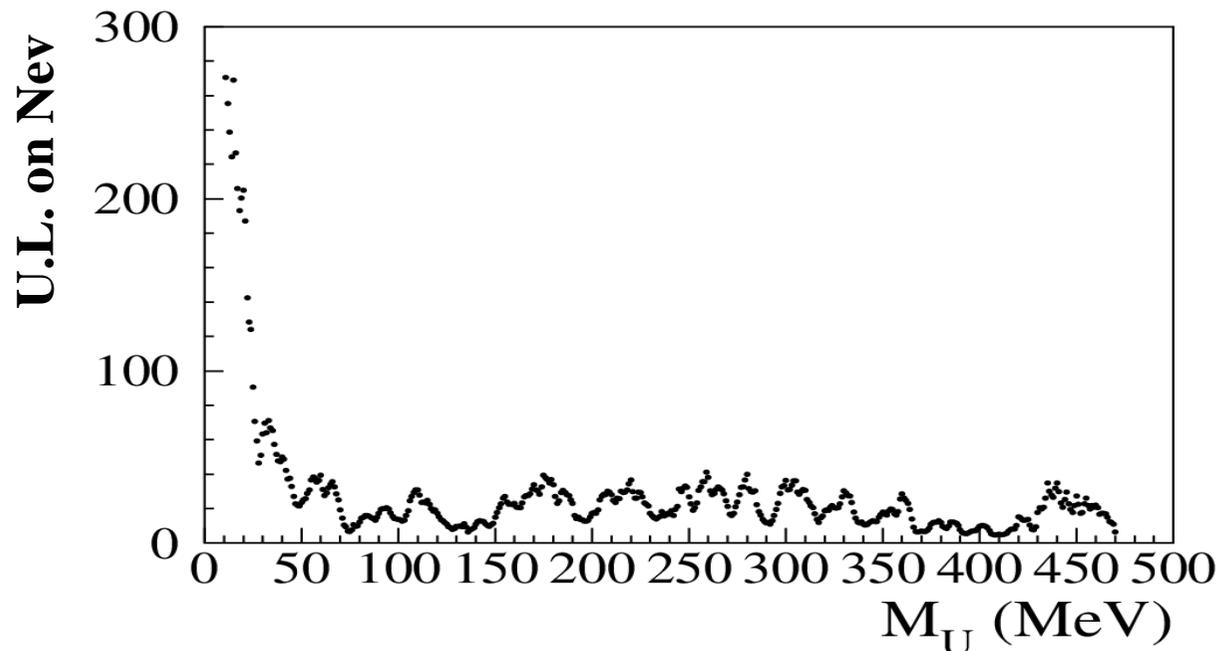
FF slope:

$$\begin{cases} b = dF/dq^2|_{q^2=0} \\ b_{\phi\eta} = \Lambda_{\phi\eta}^{-2} \approx 1/m_\phi^2 \approx 1 \text{ GeV}^{-2} \end{cases}$$



Exclusion plot for number of events

- $\phi \rightarrow \eta U$ MC sample [M.Reece and L.T.Wang, JHEP 0907:051 (2009)] divided in subsamples of 1 MeV width in $5 < M_U < 470$ MeV
- For each M_U sub-sample, average value of $\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$ background from fit to M_{ee} distribution, excluding the 5 bins centered at M_U
- For each M_U value, signal hypothesis excluded **@ 90% C.L.** using the CL_s method (error on bckg included)



Exclusion plot for α'/α

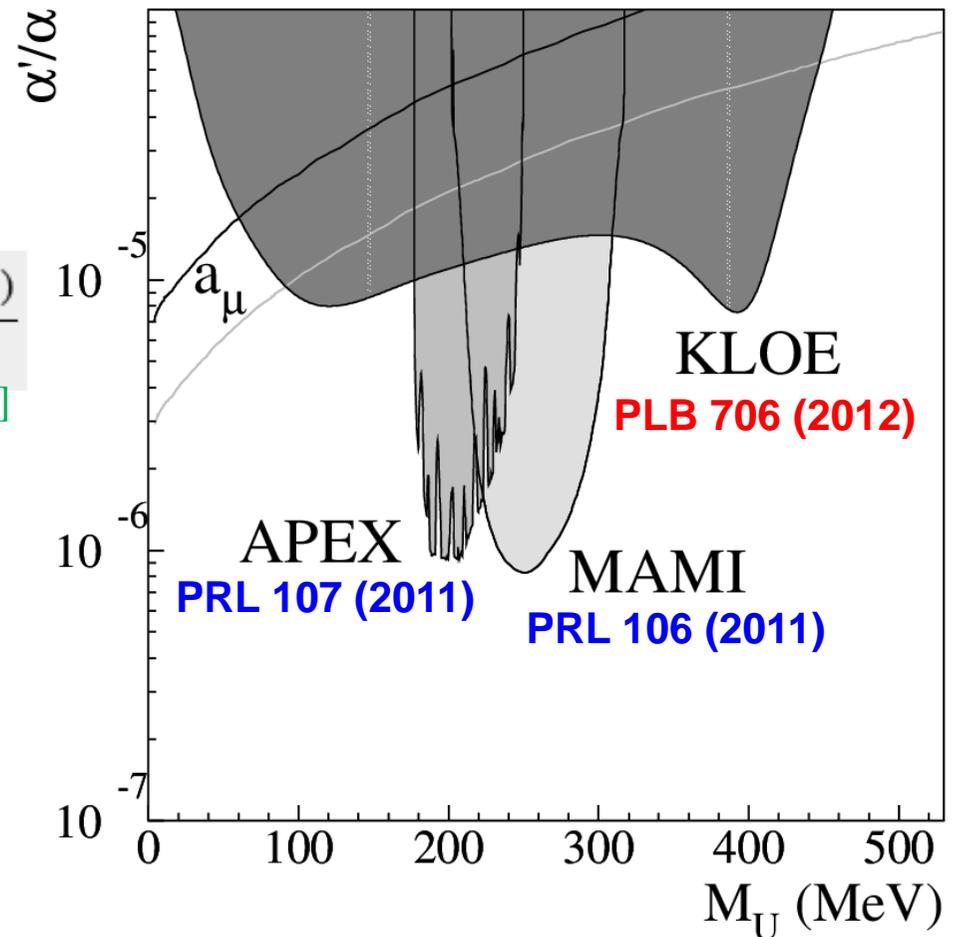
UL on $\alpha'/\alpha = \varepsilon^2$ takes into account:

- the kinematic factors

$$\frac{\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \eta U)}{\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma)} = \varepsilon^2 |F_{\phi\eta\gamma}(m_U^2)|^2 \frac{\lambda^{3/2}(m_\phi^2, m_\eta^2, m_U^2)}{\lambda^{3/2}(m_\phi^2, m_\eta^2, 0)}$$

[Reece-Wang, JHEP0907:051 (2009)]

- the opening of the $U \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ threshold

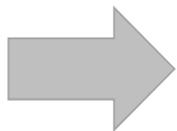
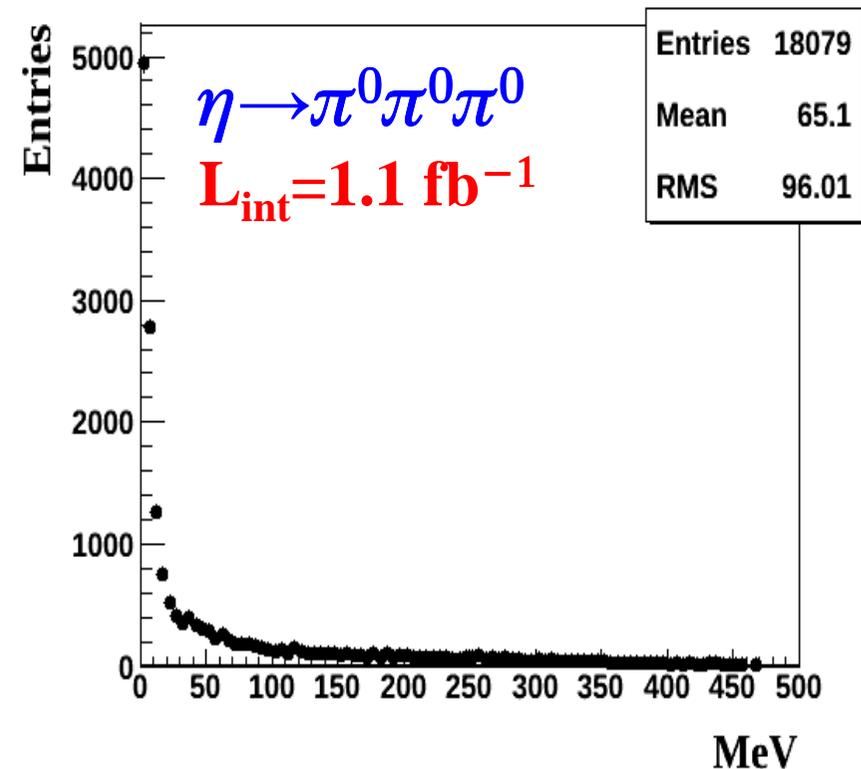
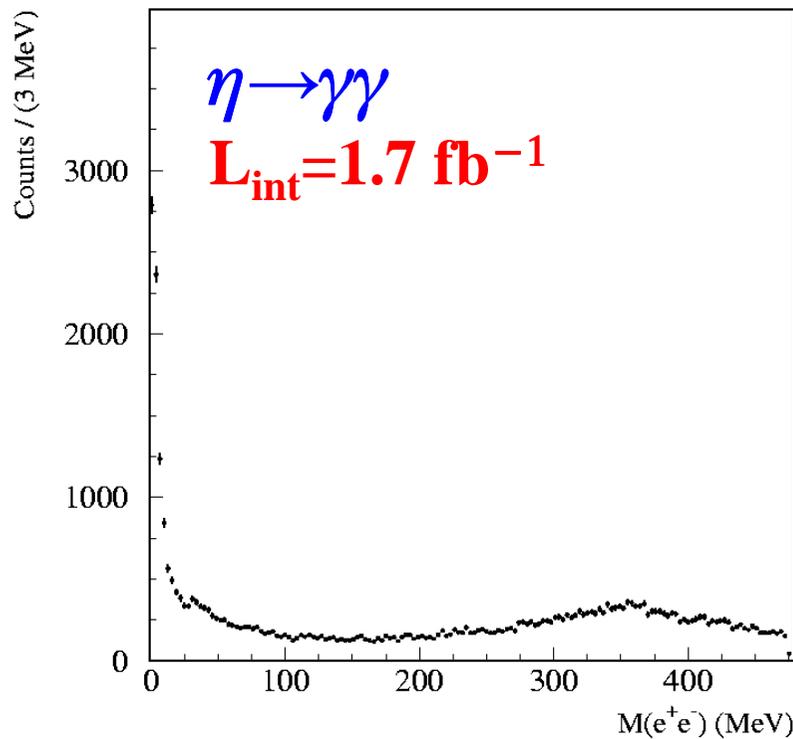


$$\alpha'/\alpha \leq 2 \times 10^{-5} \quad @ \quad 90\% \text{ C.L. for } 50 < M_U < 420 \text{ MeV}$$

$\phi \rightarrow \eta U$: other ongoing studies

PRELIMINARY

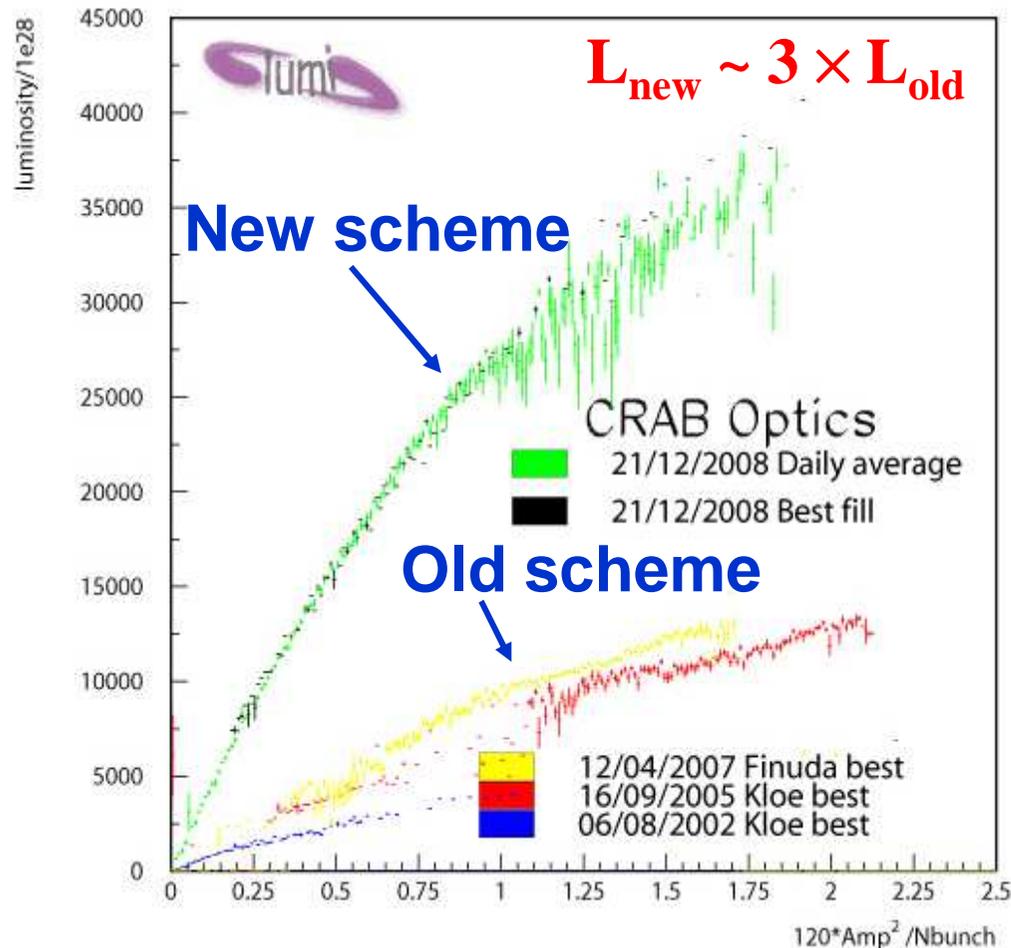
Preliminary studies on $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$ decay channels produce encouraging results



U.L. can be improved by a factor ≈ 2

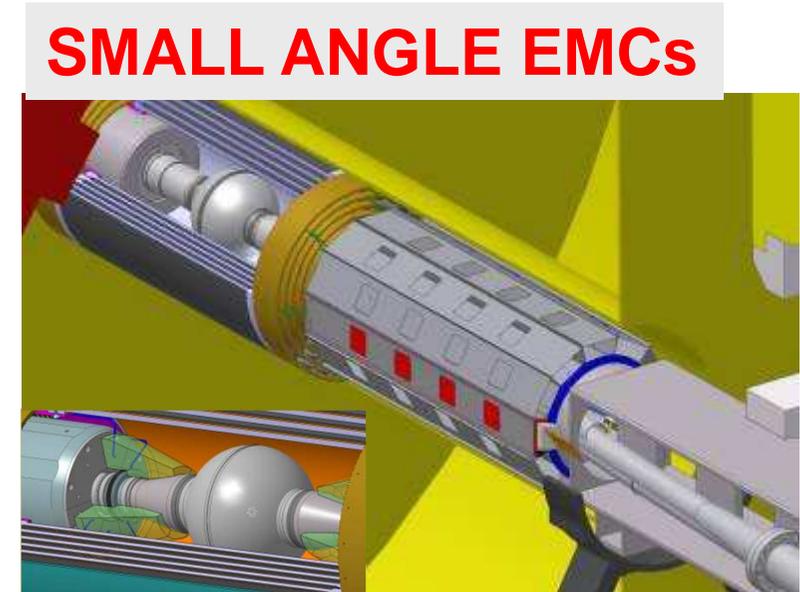
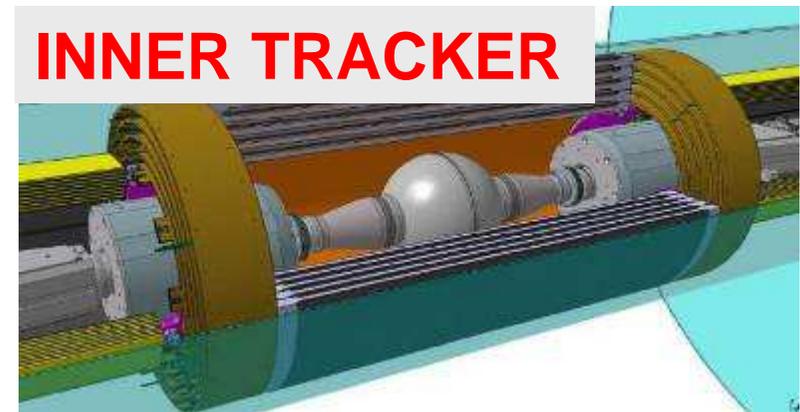
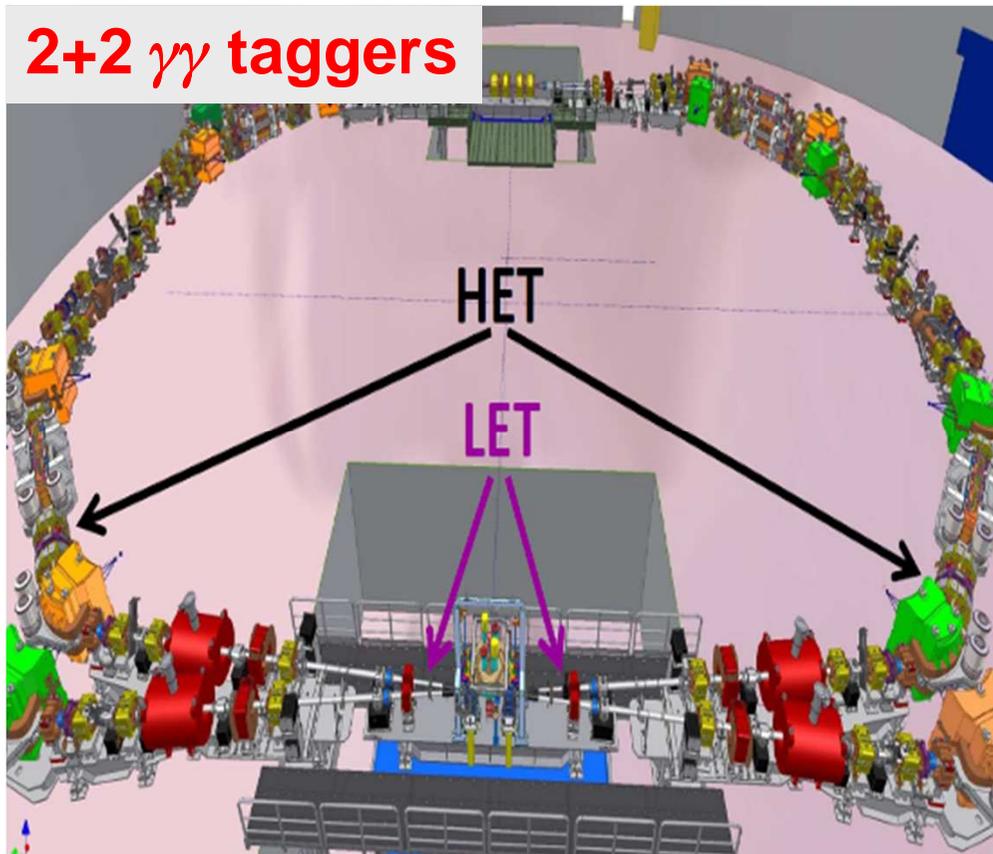
DAΦNE upgrade

DAΦNE: new interaction scheme with large beam crossing angle + sextupoles for crabbed waist optics



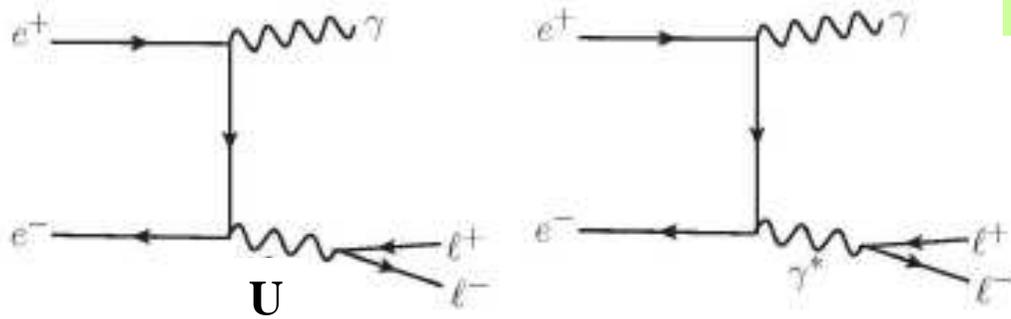
- ✗ DAΦNE run for KLOE-2 originally scheduled for 2010
- ✗ First collisions end 2010, but long machine shut downs due to severe hardware problems
- ✗ DAΦNE commissioning started on November 2011
- ✗ December 2011:
 $L = 1.4 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
with 0.9 mA + 0.7 mA
(as best KLOE run with 1.8 A + 1.3 A)
- ✗ After Christmas shutdown, optimization of optics still in progress \Rightarrow not stable running yet

From KLOE to KLOE-2

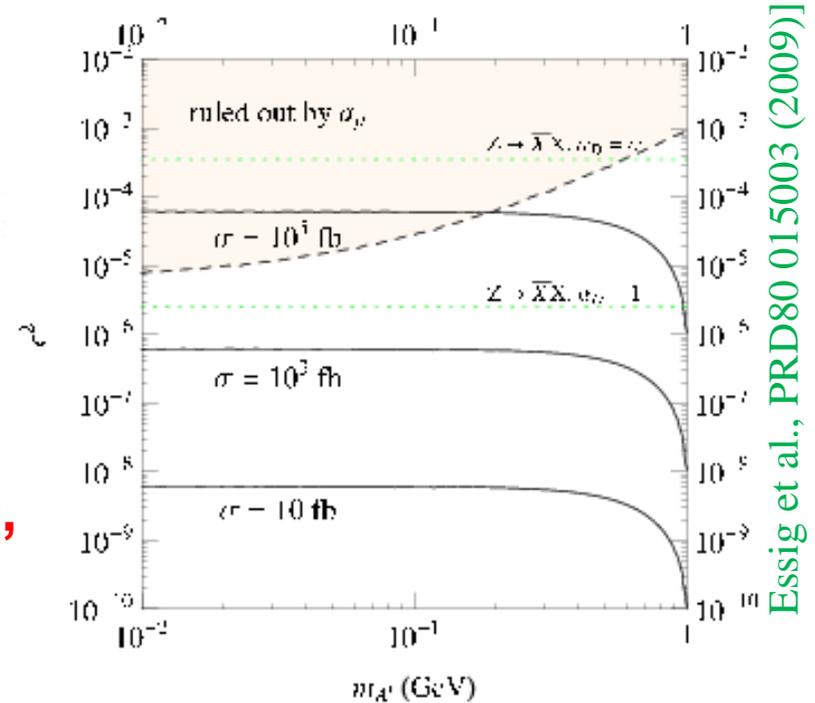


A sensible improvement of the $\phi \rightarrow \eta U$ analysis can be obtained from a successful KLOE-2 run

Perspectives on $e^+e^- \rightarrow U\gamma$ @ KLOE/KLOE-2



Production x-sec for on-shell $U\gamma$ @ DAΦNE



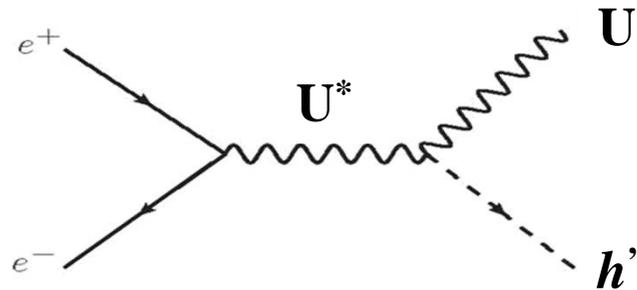
- ▶ Huge (not-resonant) QED bckg
- ▶ **10^3 events/fb $^{-1}$ produced for $\epsilon \sim 10^{-3}$, with few MeV mass resolution**

For low masses and low couplings the lifetime of the U boson becomes long and potentially measurable:

$$\gamma c\tau \approx 1 \text{ mm } (\gamma/10) (10^{-4}/\epsilon)^2 (100 \text{ MeV}/M_U)$$

The KLOE-2 IT detector, under construction and planned to be installed in fall 2012, will provide two-track vertex position with an accuracy of 1-2 mm

Search for U boson @ KLOE: h' -strahlung



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow U h' \quad (\text{dominant if } m_h < m_U)$$

$$\sigma \approx 20 \text{ fb} \times \left(\frac{\alpha'}{\alpha} \right) \left(\frac{\varepsilon^2}{10^{-4}} \right) \frac{10^2 \text{ GeV}^2}{s}$$

[B. Batell, M. Pospelov, A. Ritz: PRD79 (2009) 115008]

$$m_h > m_U : h' \rightarrow UU \rightarrow 4l$$

$$m_h < m_U : h' \rightarrow \text{“invisible”}$$

$$U \rightarrow ll$$



Feasibility studies performed

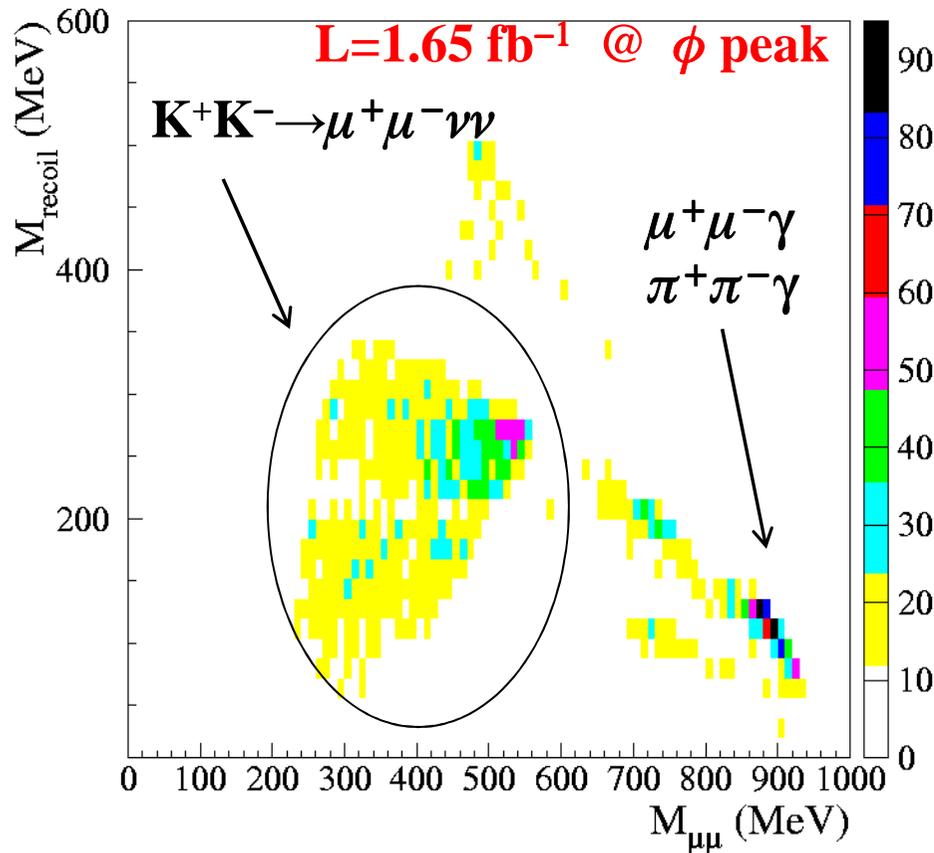
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \varepsilon = 10^{-3} \\ \alpha' = \alpha \\ m_u \gg m_h \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \sigma_{hU} \approx 20 \text{ fb} \\ \tau_h > 10 \mu\text{s} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{increasing with} \\ \text{decreasing } \varepsilon \end{array}$$

Signature (in the hypothesis that the U decays only to SM particles): a pair of leptons + missing energy

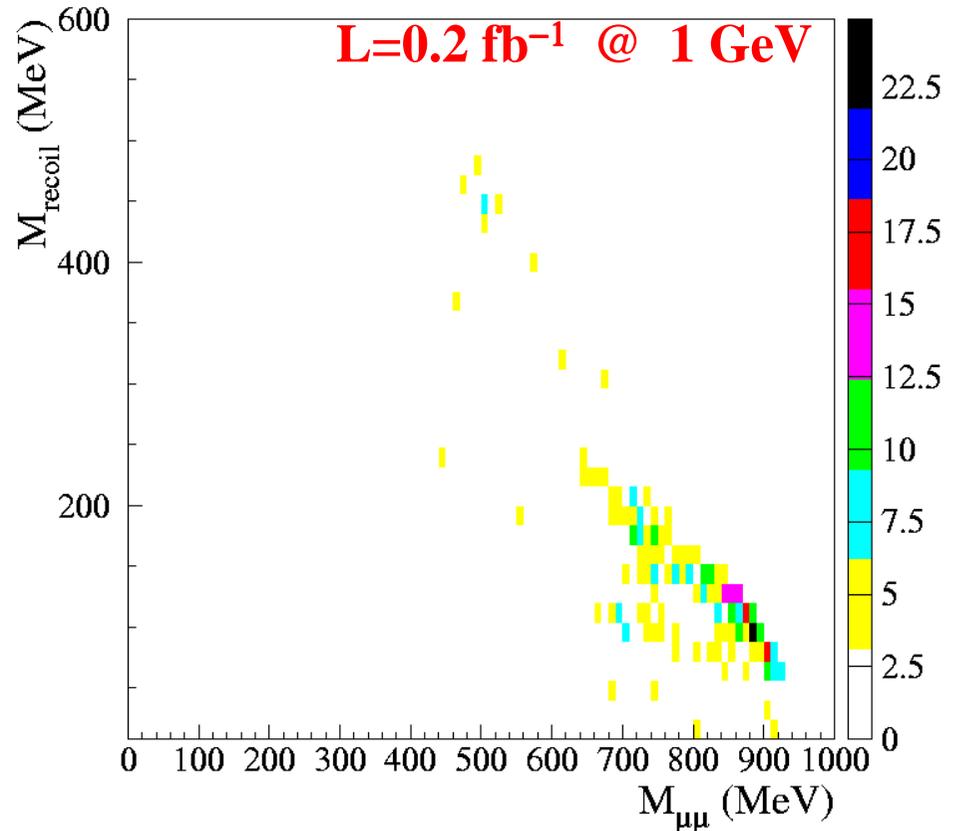
Feasibility studies for h' -strahlung

PRELIMINARY

$U \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ final state



A signal would show up as a sharp 2D peak with ≈ 10 events for $\epsilon \sim 10^{-3}$



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ continuum bckg could be rejected with π/μ PID

Possibility for a long KLOE-2 run at $\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ GeV}$ under discussion

Conclusions

- ✗ Several intriguing experimental hints suggest that a ‘secluded world’, with manifestation at low energies, could explain the puzzle of the dark matter
- ✗ KLOE/KLOE-2 experiments well suited for the search of the boson mediator of this dark force in a wide mass range and with different production mechanism
- ✗ The most advanced search is through the $\phi \rightarrow \eta U$, $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$, decay, which allow to set a limit of:

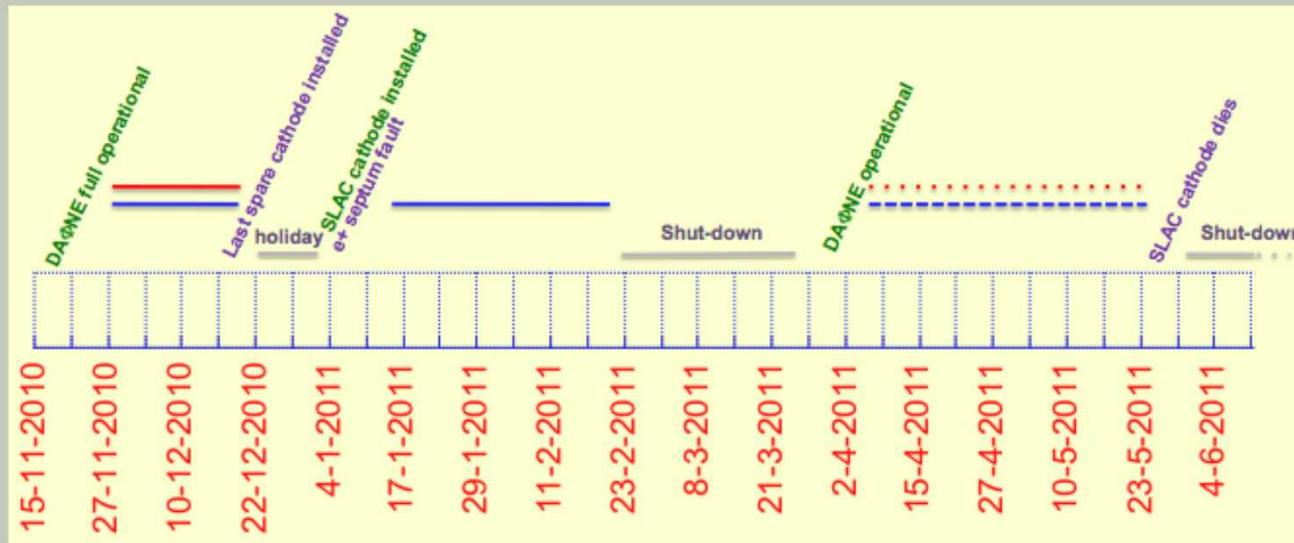
$$\alpha' / \alpha \leq 2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ @ 90\% C.L. for } 50 < M_U < 420 \text{ MeV}$$

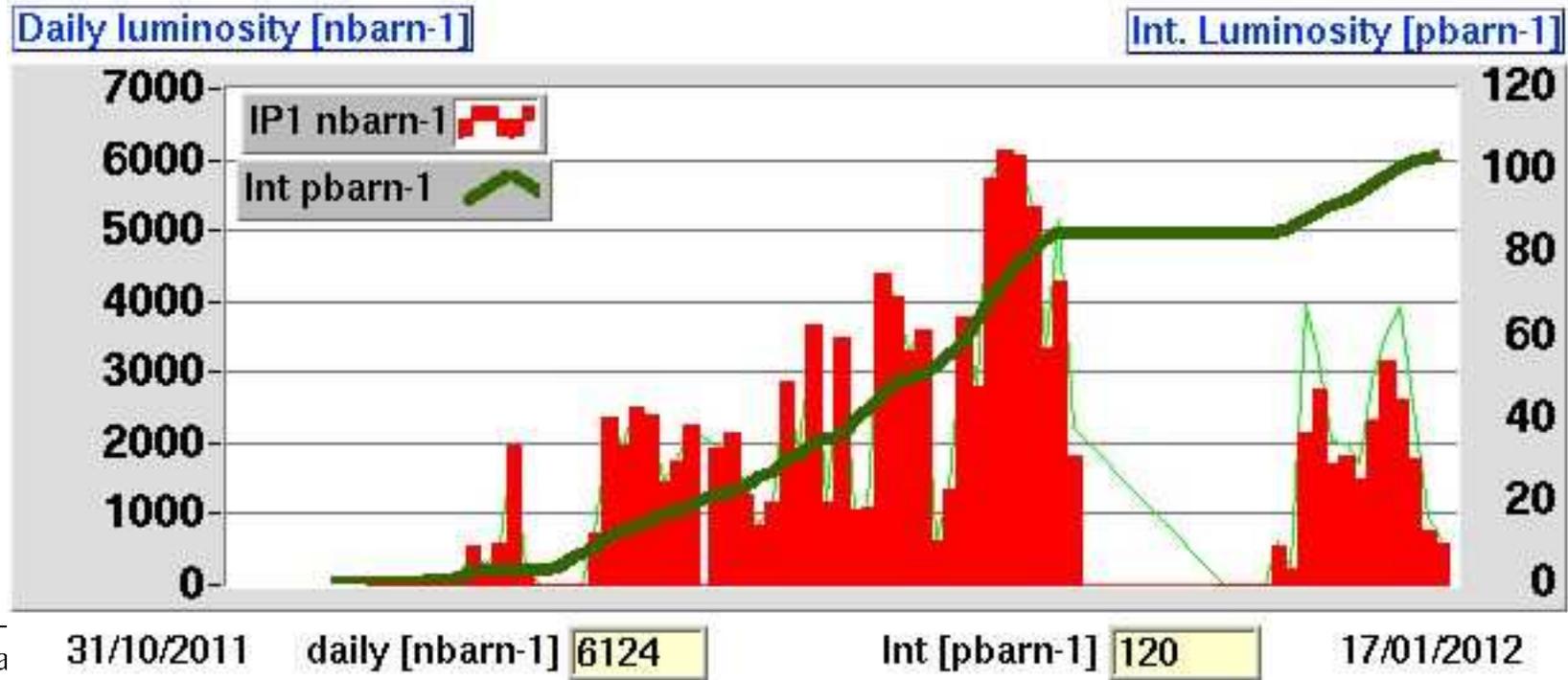
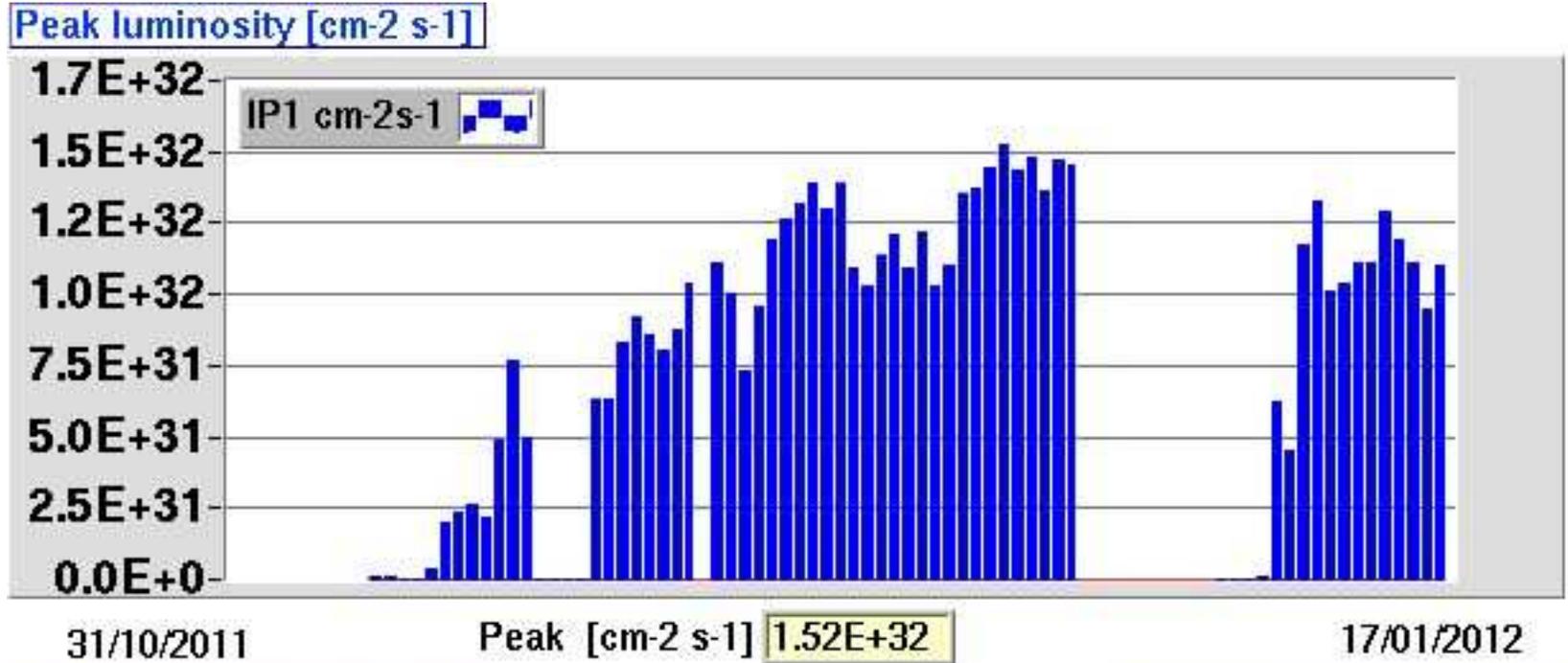
- ✗ Further improvements in progress in other η decay channels, together with feasibility studies for $e^+e^- \rightarrow U\gamma$ and $e^+e^- \rightarrow Uh'$
- ✗ The KLOE-2 run might explore weaker couplings and cover a larger portion of the interesting parameter’s space

Commissioning overview

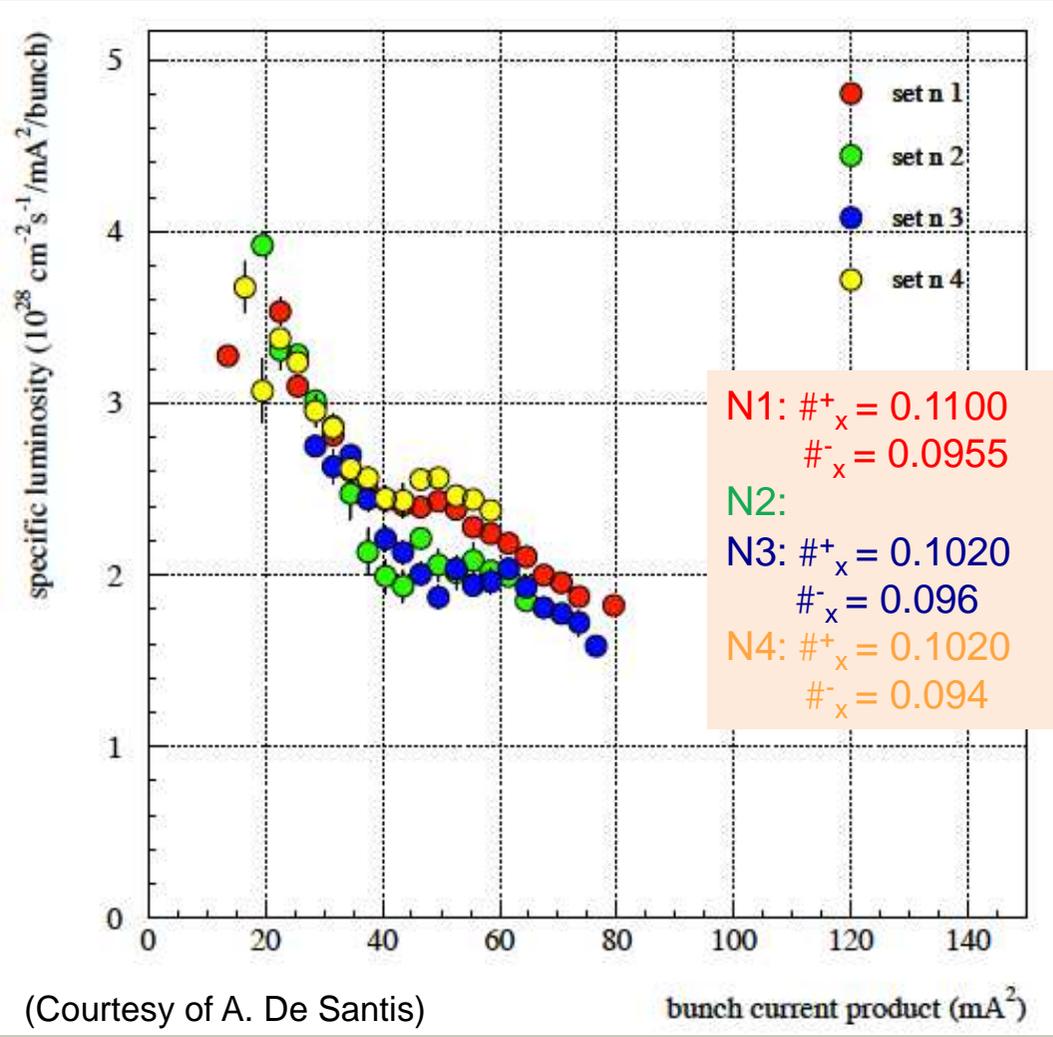
- $DA\Phi NE$ upgrade for the KLOE-2 run completed on July 2010
- KLOE cool-down started on the second half of April 2010, however several problems involving the cryo-plant prevented to energize the detector till October 25th
- Since November 2010 till June 2011 several faults:
 - Injection septum of the positron ring*
 - Injection system: Linac gun cathode and D modulator*
 - Cooling system of the KLOE magnet power supply*
 - Vertical orbit oscillation*

prevented stable operations leading to an unscheduled shut-down





Specific Luminosity



$$L_{sp} = \frac{L_{sb}}{\left| \frac{+}{sb} \right| \left| \frac{-}{sb} \right|}$$

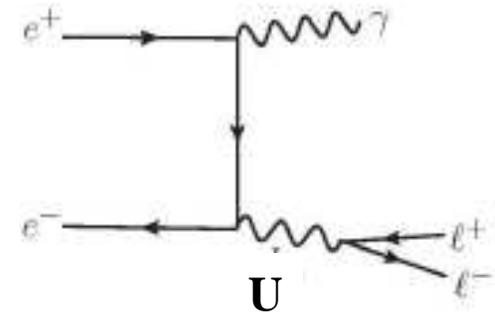
N1: # ⁺ _x = 0.1100	# ⁺ _y = 0.1810	nominal tunes
# ⁻ _x = 0.0955	# ⁻ _y = 0.1615	
N2:	betatron coupling optimized	
N3: # ⁺ _x = 0.1020	# ⁺ _y = 0.1690	e ⁺ tunes lower
# ⁻ _x = 0.096	# ⁻ _y = 0.1605	
N4: # ⁺ _x = 0.1020	# ⁺ _y = 0.1690	e ⁺ e ⁻ tunes lower
# ⁻ _x = 0.094	# ⁻ _y = 0.1560	

At low currents L_s exceeds by 3 times the best value measured during the past KLOE runs

Experimental searches at low energies

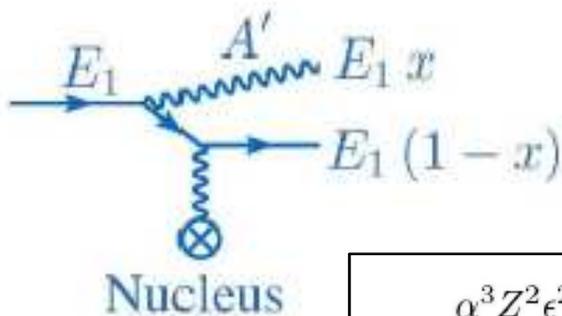
❖ **e^+e^- collisions:** $e^+e^- \rightarrow U\gamma \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\gamma$

Huge (not-resonant) QED bckg



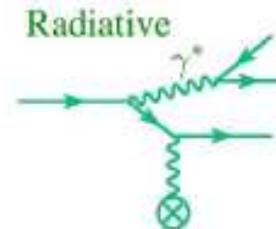
❖ **Meson decays:** meson having radiative decay to one photon can decay to a U boson with $BR(X \rightarrow YU) \approx \epsilon^2 BR(X \rightarrow Y\gamma)$

❖ **Fixed target e^\pm -N scattering:**

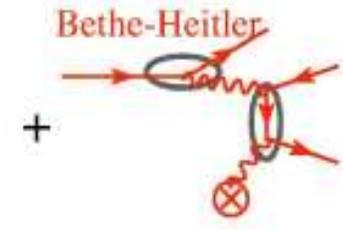


$$\sigma \sim \frac{\alpha^3 Z^2 \epsilon^2}{m^2} \sim O(10 \text{ pb})$$

Backgrounds

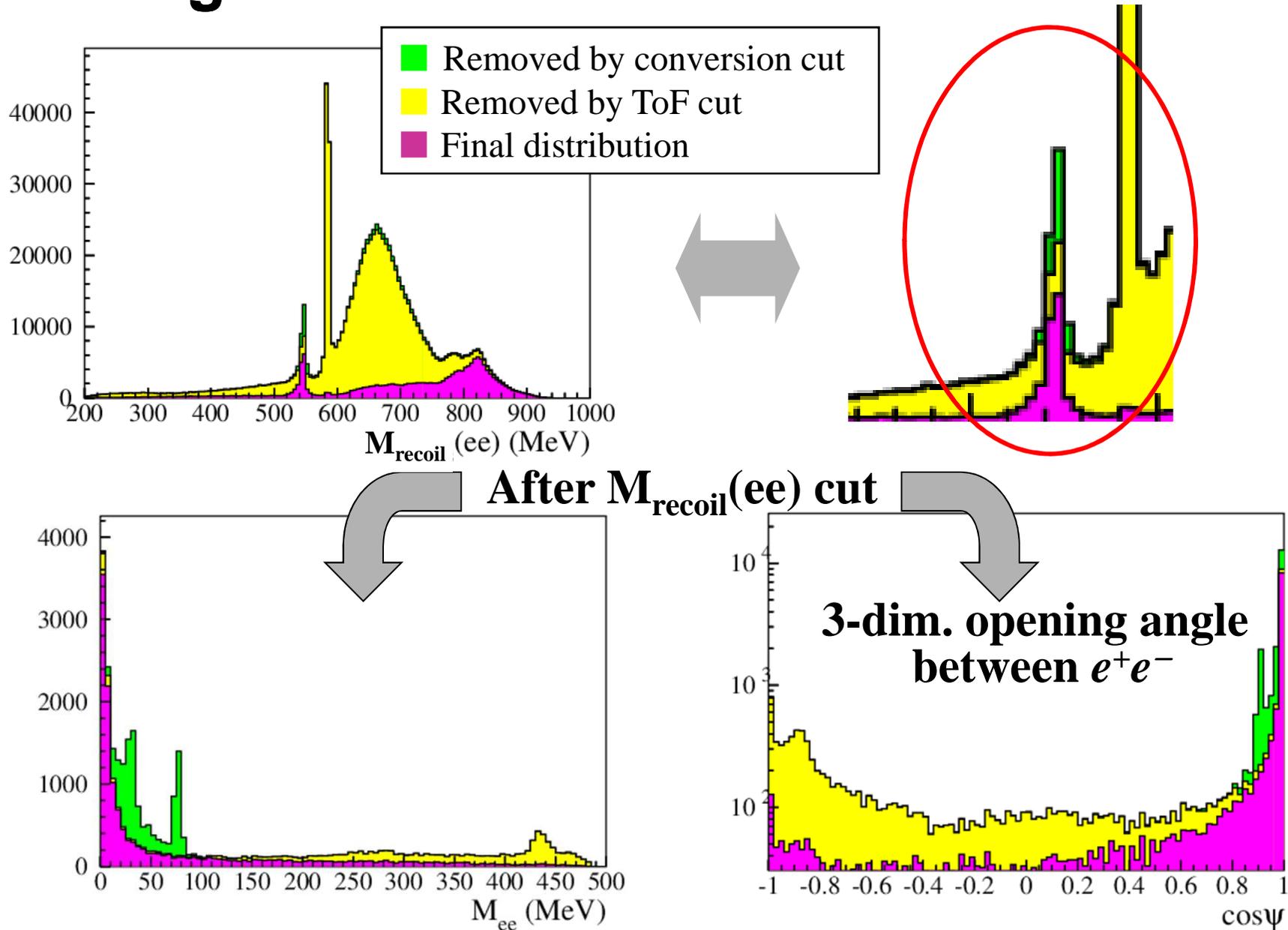


Same kinematics as signal,
IRREDUCIBLE:
(except vertex)

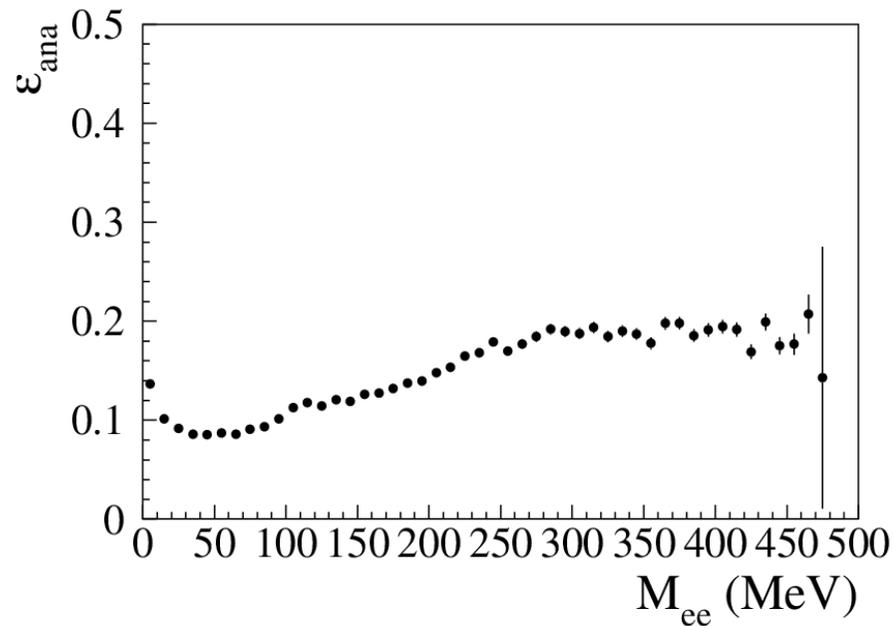


Larger rate, reject using very different kinematics

Background reduction on data

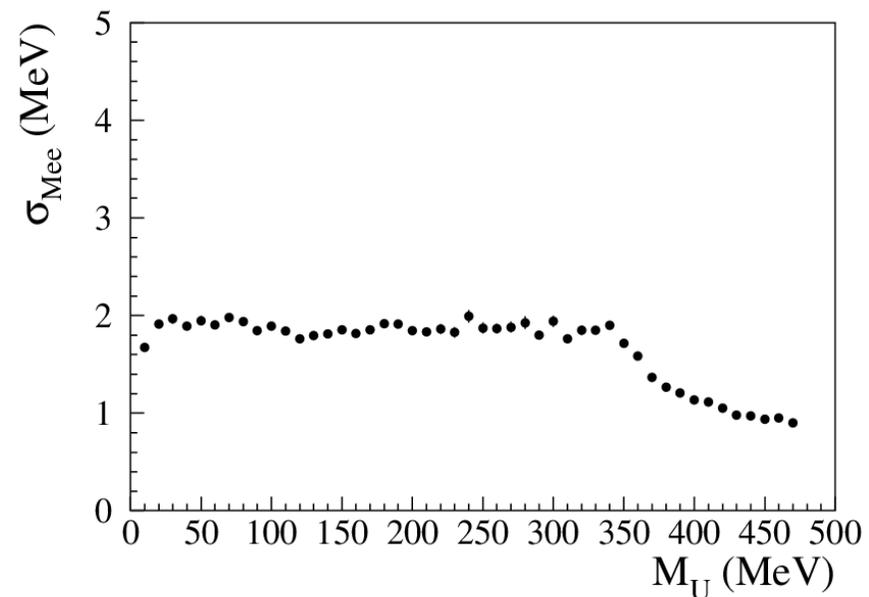


Selection efficiency and mass resolution



Total selection efficiency
between 10% and 20%

Mass resolution for signal
events: 1-2 MeV



U.L. evaluation: the CL_S technique

Reference: T. Junk, Nucl. Instr. Meth. A 434 (1999) 435.

$$X = \prod_{i=i-2}^{i+2} X_i = \frac{\prod_{i=i-2}^{i+2} \frac{\exp[-(S_i + B_i)] \times (S_i + B_i)^{N_i}}{N_i!}}{\prod_{i=i-2}^{i+2} \frac{\exp[-(B_i)] \times (B_i)^{N_i}}{N_i!}}$$

N_i : number of observed events in i^{th} bin
 B_i : number of expected $\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$ events from fit to M_{ee} shape
 S_i : $N_{sig} \times f_i$ [f_i = fraction of DF signal events in i^{th} bin]

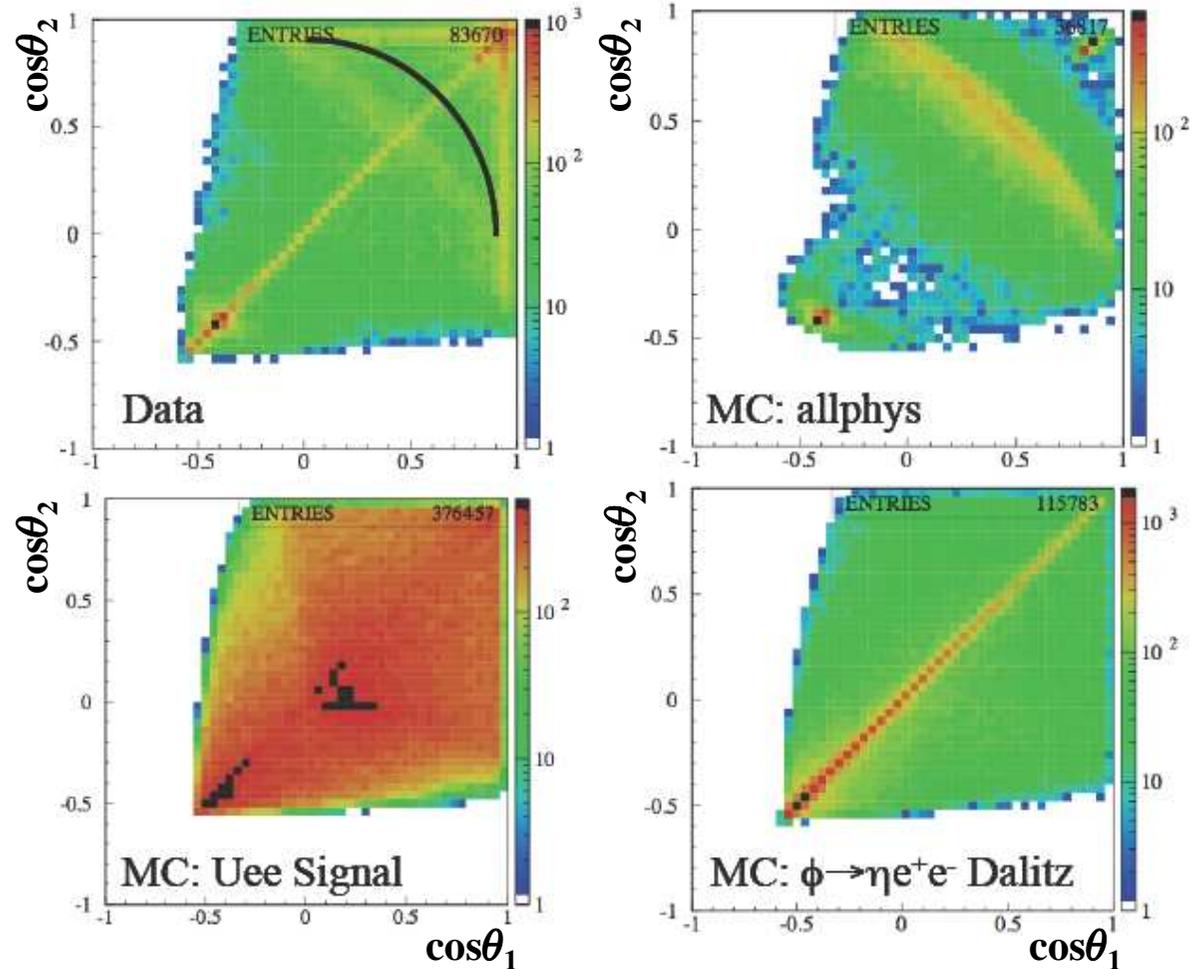
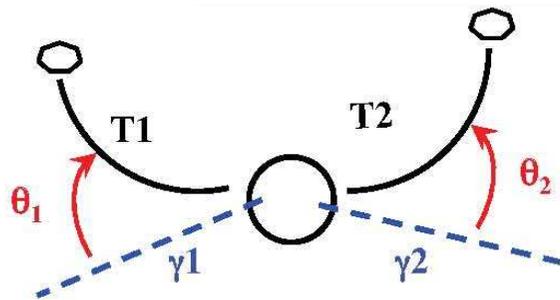
$$CL_{S+B} = P_{S+B}(X \leq X_{obs}) = \sum_{X(\{N'_i\}) \leq X(\{N_i\})} \prod_{i=i-2}^{i+2} \frac{\exp[-(S_i + B_i)] \times (S_i + B_i)^{N_i}}{N_i!}$$

CL_S evaluated using TLimit class in ROOT

- ❖ $\phi \rightarrow \eta$ MC sample divided in sub-sample of 1 MeV in M_{ee} (true)
- ❖ For each sub-sample evaluate CL_S for $0 < S < S(\text{MAX})$ using 5 rec. bins
- ❖ **Signal hypothesis excluded @ 90% C.L. when $CL_S < 0.10$**

The $\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$, $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, decay

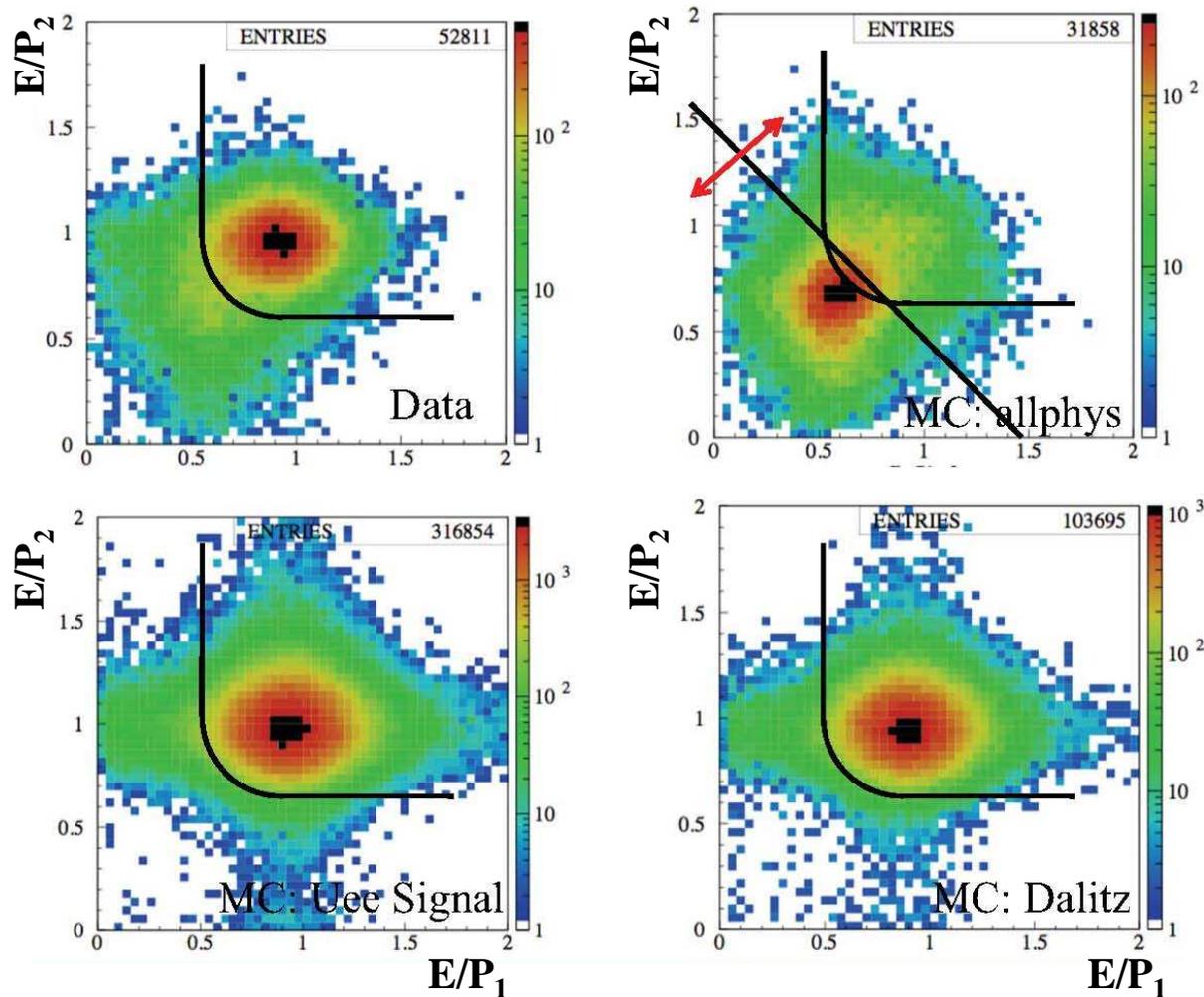
- 2 “electron” tracks (ToF) in a cylinder around IP + 2 photon candidates
- Photons back-to-back in η rest frame
- $950 < M_{\text{tot}} < 1150$ MeV



Most severe background from double radiative Bhabha events is strongly reduced by looking at the angle between the charged tracks and the photons

The $\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$, $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, decay

Residual non-Bhabha background can be rejected by using further electron identification based on E/P for both tracks



Feasibility studies for h' -strahlung

MC signal according to: B. Batell, M. Pospelov, A. Ritz: PRD79 (2009) 115008

✓ $U \rightarrow e^+e^-$ not selected by our Event Classification algorithms

✓ $U \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ selected with high efficiency for $m_h < 300$ MeV  **Selected channel**

➤ QED background suppressed because of:

✓ high detection efficiency for γ 's of the KLOE calorimeter

✓ missing energy = missing momentum for γ 's but not for massive particles

✓ angular distribution of higgs-strahlung $\sin^3\theta$

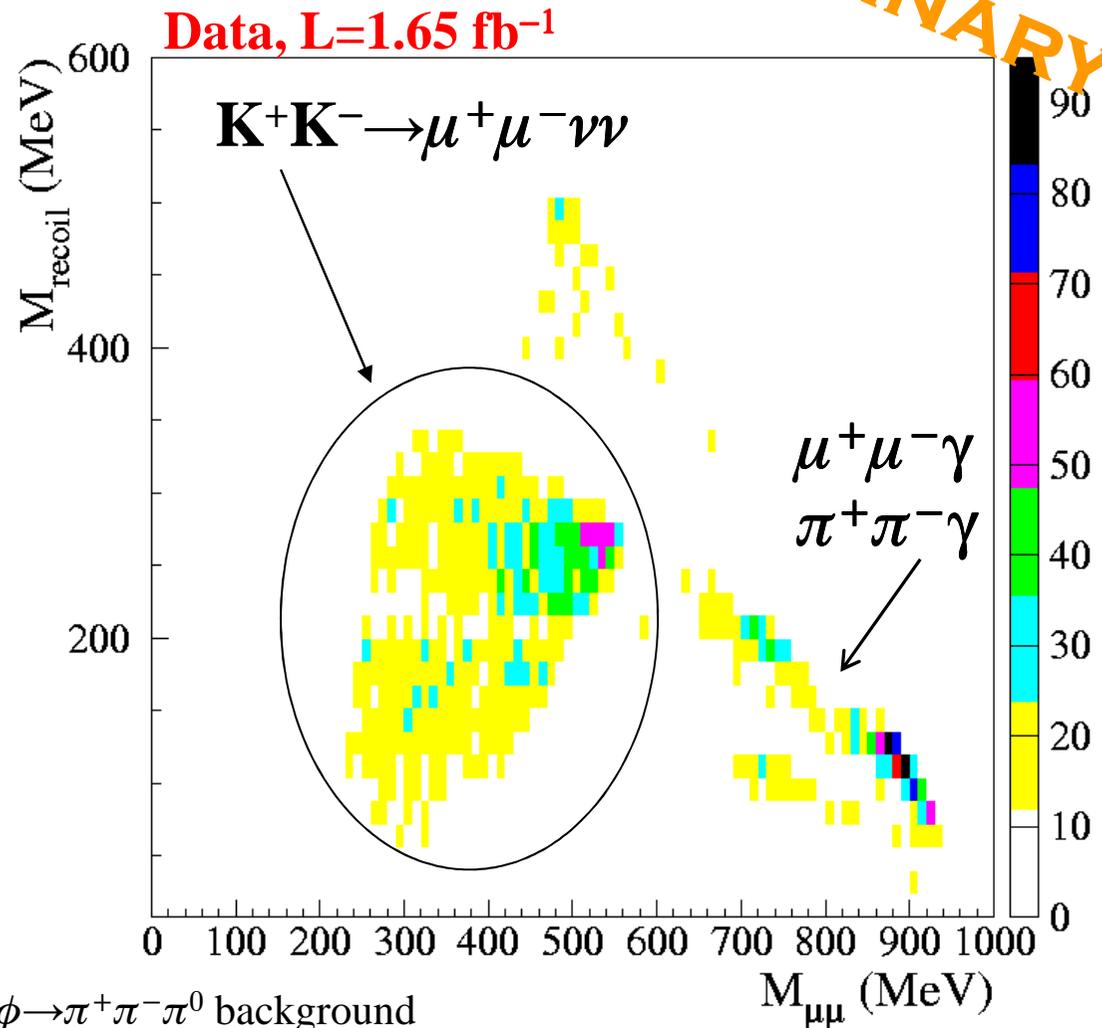
➤ Large contamination from $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- \nu\nu$ background

$e^+e^- \rightarrow hU, U \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ @ ϕ -peak

PRELIMINARY

Selection:

- 1 vertex @ IP, two (associated) tracks with associated clusters in EMC
- $q_1 + q_2 = 0$
- Total (missing) momentum direction in barrel
- $p_1 < 460$ MeV
- $p_2 < 460$ MeV
- $p_1 + p_2 > 450$ MeV
- $p_{\text{miss}} > 40$ MeV
- Tight cut on vertex-IP distance
- No hits in EMC but the ones associated with the 2 tracks (calorimeter veto)
- PID: two muons (e/μ and μ/π)



Efficiency for MC signal: $(15 \div 40)\%$, depending on m_h, m_U

A signal would show up as a sharp 2D peak with ≈ 10 events or less

Higgs'-strahlung: signal efficiency

All u masses, $m_h=100$ MeV

cut	ϵ (hu, $u \rightarrow \mu\mu$)
ppg tag	80 %
barrel	65%
$p_{1,2} < 460$	58%
$p_1+p_2 > 450$	58%
veto cal	53%
$p_{\text{miss}} > 40$	53%
vtx cut	35%
PID (e/ μ)	30%
PID (π/μ)	$\sim 20\%$

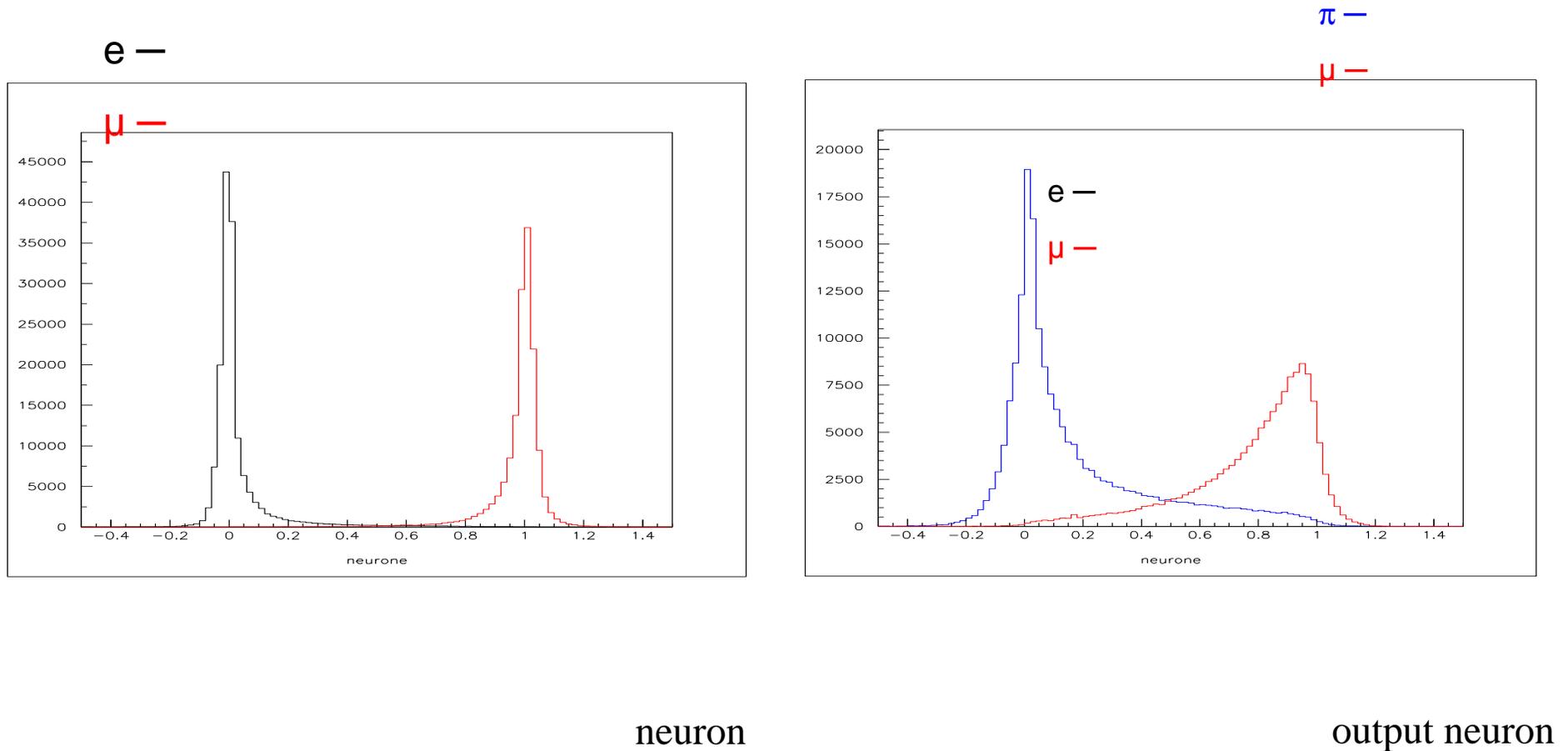
Apply π/μ ID only when kinematics is compatible with a $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ event: $|m_{\text{recoil}} - m_{\pi^0}| < 20$ MeV

Efficiencies: $\sim 15\% \div 40\%$

m_{recoil}

$m_{\mu\mu}$

Higgs'-strahlung: particle ID



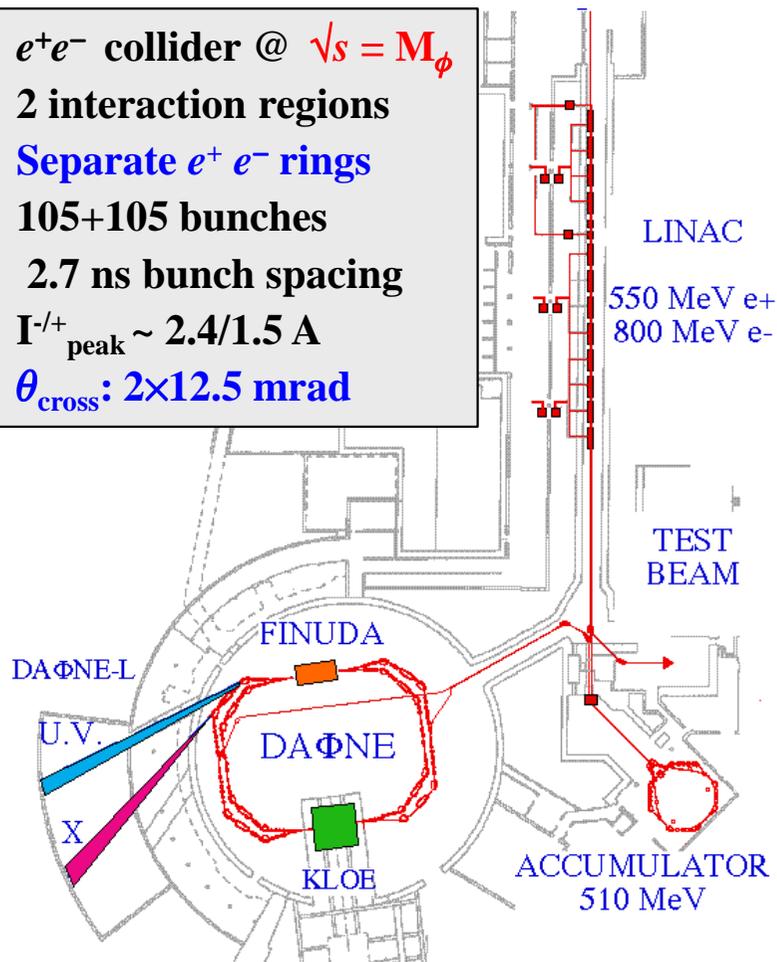
$$\mu \rightarrow n_1 > 0.8 \cap n_2 > 0.8 \longrightarrow \epsilon_{\mu\mu} \sim 88\%, \epsilon_{ee} \sim 10^{-4}$$

$$e \rightarrow n_1 < 0.2 \cap n_2 < 0.2 \longrightarrow \epsilon_{ee} \sim 89\% \text{ (Bhabha, data)}$$

$$n > 0.5 \rightarrow \epsilon_{\mu} \approx 85\%, \epsilon_{\pi} \approx 15\%$$

DAΦNE: the Frascati ϕ -factory

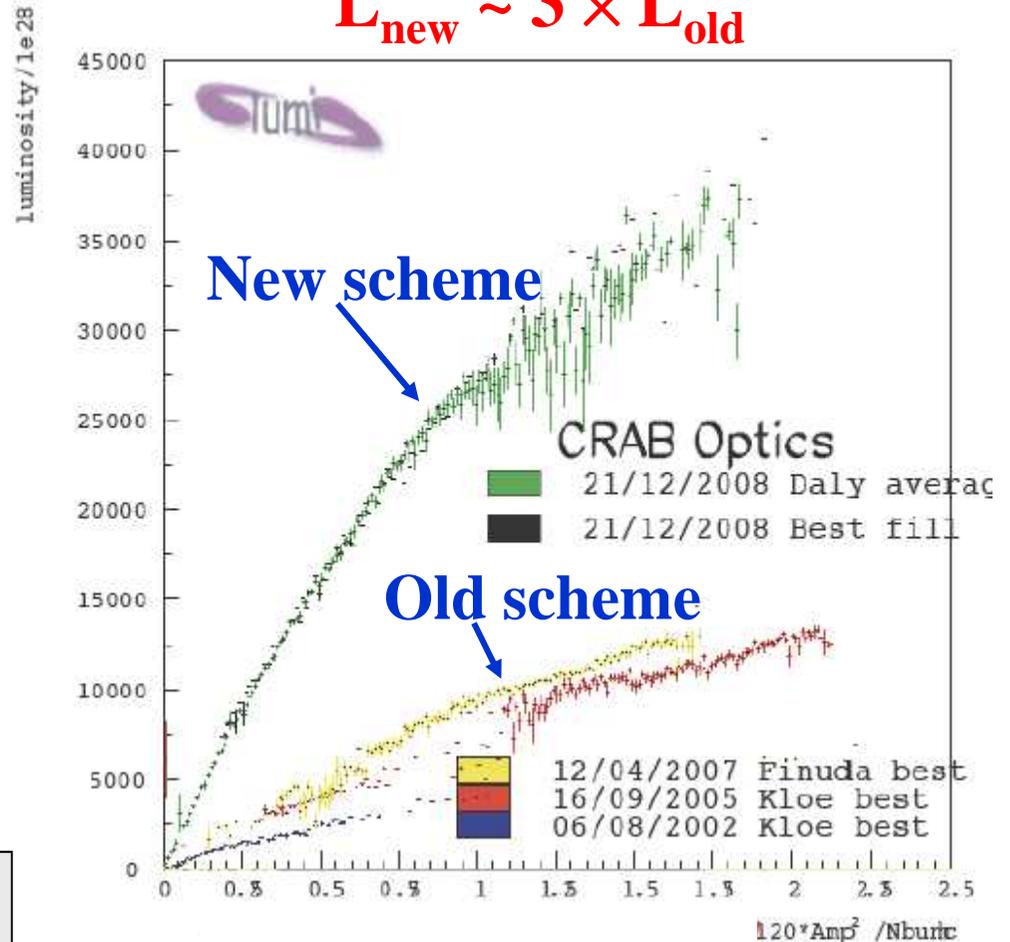
- e^+e^- collider @ $\sqrt{s} = M_\phi$
- 2 interaction regions
- Separate $e^+ e^-$ rings
- 105+105 bunches
- 2.7 ns bunch spacing
- $I^{\text{-/+}}_{\text{peak}} \sim 2.4/1.5$ A
- $\theta_{\text{cross}}: 2 \times 12.5$ mrad



- Best performances (1999-2007):**
- $L_{\text{peak}} = 1.4 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - $\int L dt = 8.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$

2008, new interaction scheme:

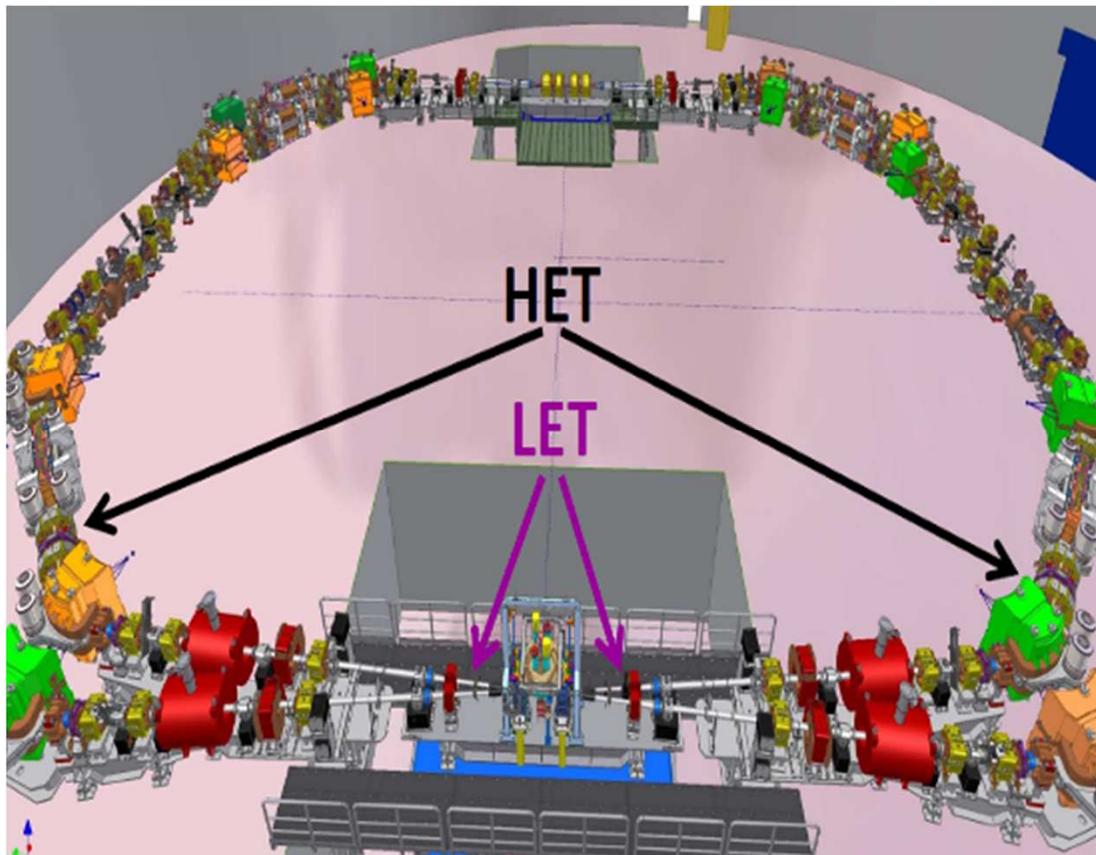
$$L_{\text{new}} \sim 3 \times L_{\text{old}}$$



Machine commissioning for KLOE-2 in progress

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

Detector upgrade for the first KLOE-2 run: 2+2 taggers to detect momentum of leptons in $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^-X$



LET : E=160–230 MeV

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

HET : E > 400 MeV

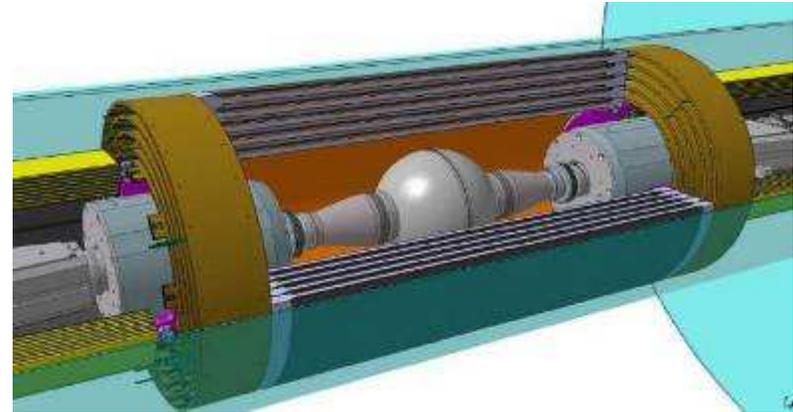
- 11 m from IP
- Scintillators + PMTs
- $\sigma_E \sim 2.5$ MeV
- $\sigma_T \sim 200$ ps

From KLOE to KLOE-2: IP detectors

Major detector upgrades for second KLOE-2 run:

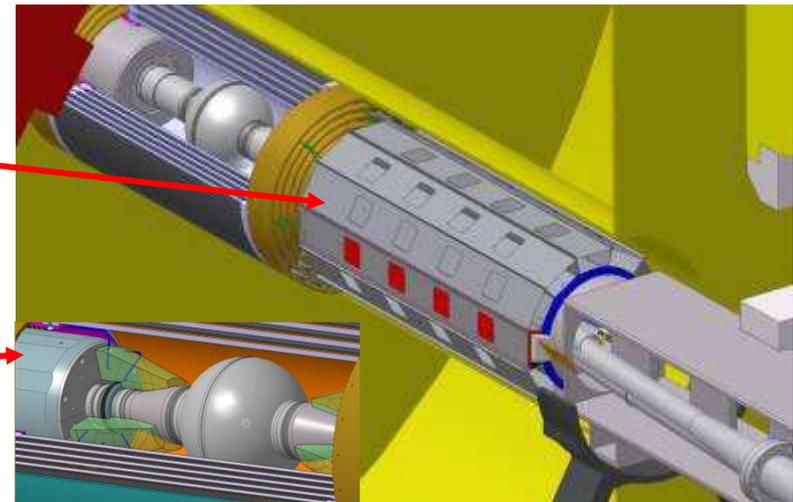
INNER TRACKER

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



QCALT

- W + scintillator tiles + SiPM/WLS
- QUADS coverage for K_L decays



CCAL

- LYSO + SiPM
- Increase acceptance for γ 's from IP ($21^\circ \rightarrow 10^\circ$)