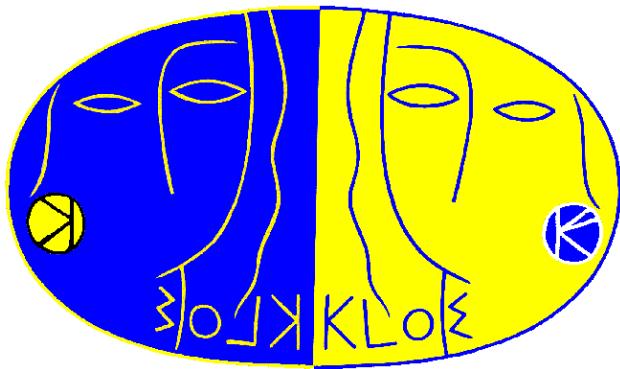


# Light hadron physics at KLOE and KLOE-2



DIPARTIMENTO DI FISICA

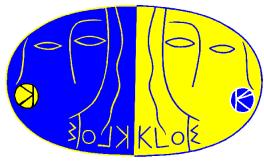


SAPIENZA  
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

Excited QCD 2013  
4 February 2013 – Sarajevo

P.Gauzzi  
(Universita' La Sapienza e INFN – Roma)  
for the KLOE / KLOE-2 Collaboration

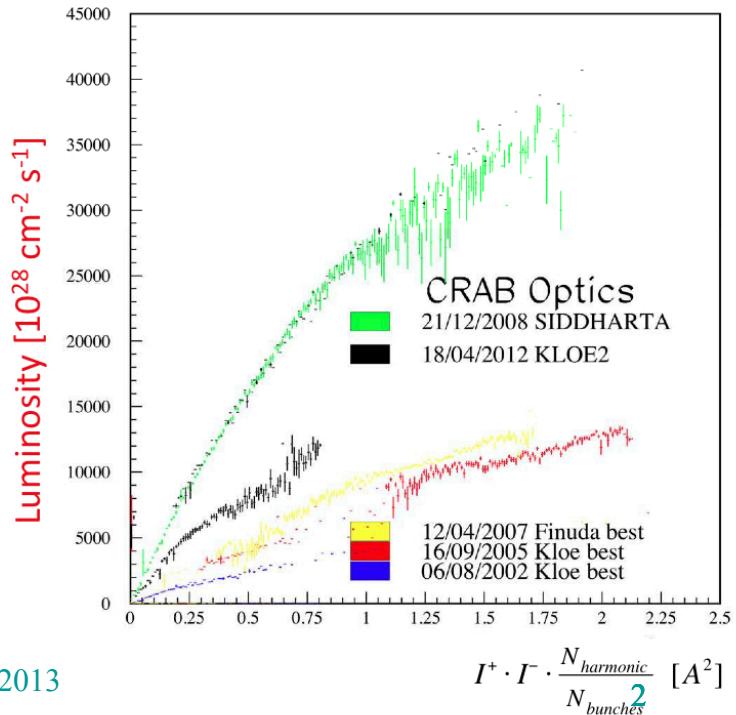
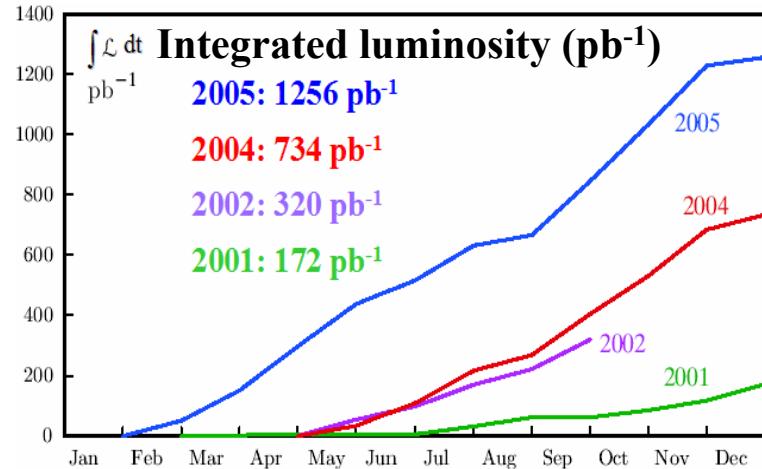


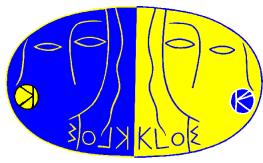


# DAΦNE



- Frascati  $\phi$ -factory:  $e^+e^-$  collider  
@  $\sqrt{s} \approx 1020$  MeV  $\approx M_\phi$ ;  $\sigma_{\text{peak}} \approx 3.1 \mu\text{b}$
- Best performance in 2005:  
 $L_{\text{peak}} = 1.4 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$   $\int L dt = 8.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$
- KLOE:  $2.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @  $\sqrt{s} = M_\phi$  ( $\Rightarrow 8 \times 10^9 \phi$  produced)  
+  $250 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  off-peak @  $\sqrt{s} = 1000$  MeV
- DAΦNE upgrade (2008): new interaction scheme;  
large beam crossing angle + crabbed waist sextupoles
- 2010: DAΦNE commissioning for KLOE-2 start  
several hardware failures  $\Rightarrow$  long shutdown
- End 2011: commissioning resumed  
At present  $\sim$  same performance as in 2005
- Nov-Dec. 2012:  $100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  collected with  
carbon target for AMADEUS (deeply bound kaonic nuclei)
- Dec. 2012-June 2013: shutdown for installation  
of the new detectors
- DAΦNE operations will restart in June 2013
- KLOE-2 goal: collect  $O(10 \text{ fb}^{-1})$  in the next 2 -3 years





# KLOE



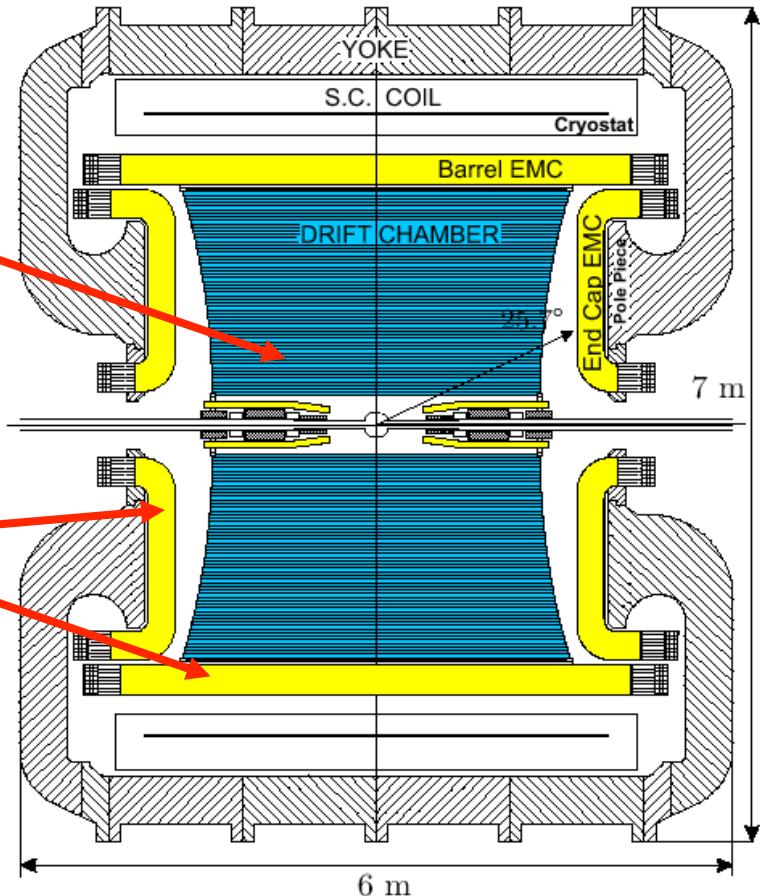
## Drift chamber:

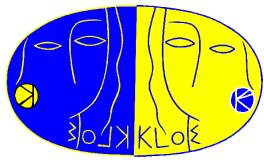
- gas: 90% He-10%  $i\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10}$
- $\delta p_T/p_T = 0.4\%$
- $\sigma_{xy} \approx 150 \mu\text{m}$ ;  $\sigma_z \approx 2 \text{ mm}$
- $\sigma_{\text{vertex}} \approx 1 \text{ mm}$

## Calorimeter (Pb-Sci.Fi.):

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

Magnetic field: 0.52 T

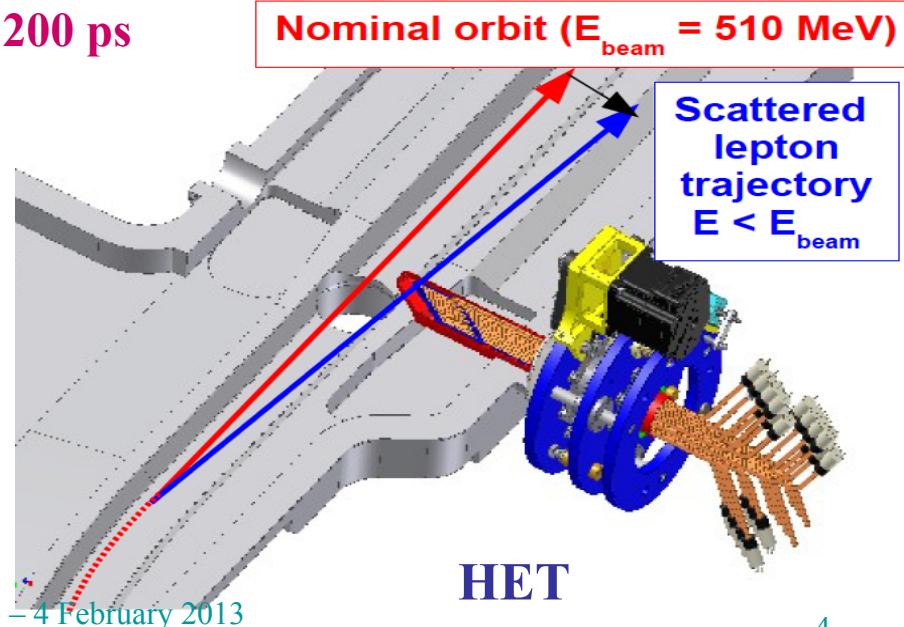
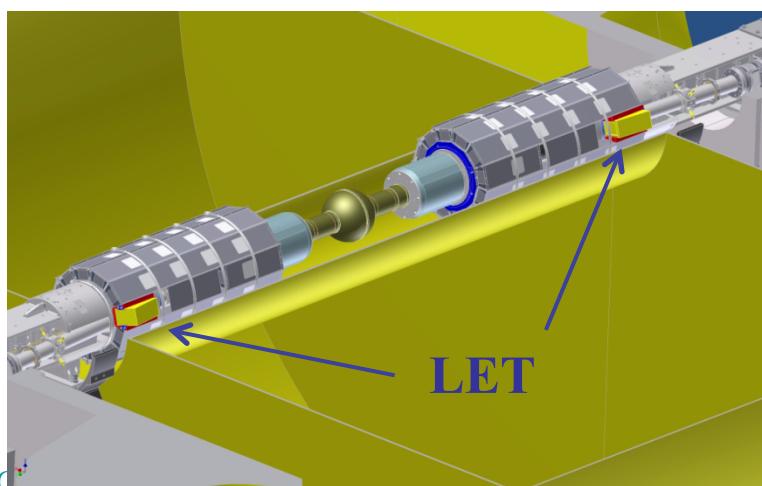
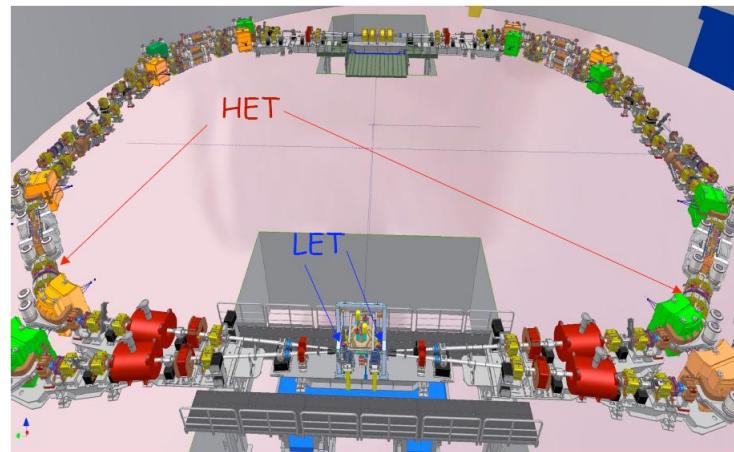


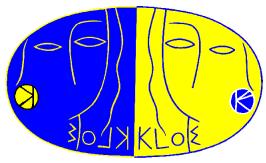


# KLOE-2



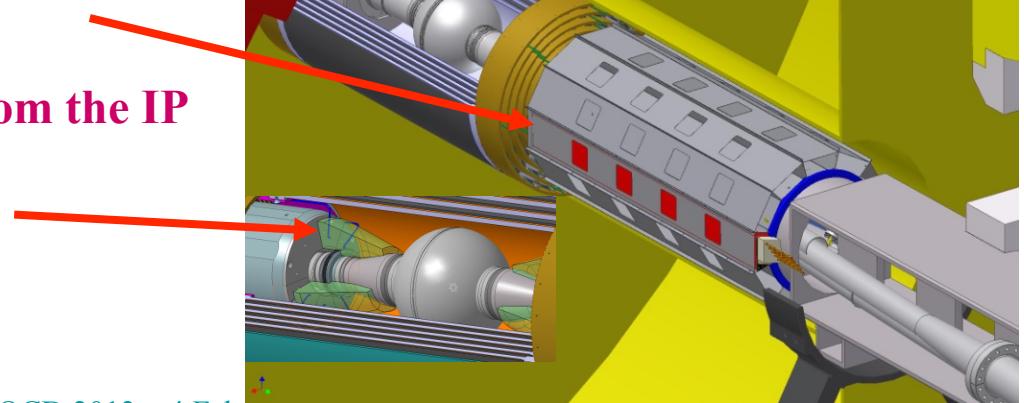
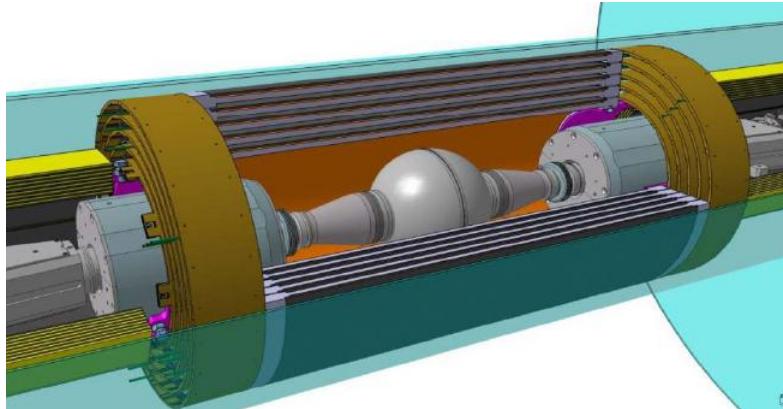
- $e^\pm$  taggers for  $\gamma\gamma$  physics (already installed):
  - Low Energy Tagger ( $E_e = 130-230$  MeV)  
2 calorimeters, LYSO + SiPM; near the IP  
 $\sigma_E/E < 10\%$  for  $E > 150$  MeV
  - High Energy Tagger ( $E_e > 400$  MeV)  
Scintillator hodoscope + PMTs;  
after the first dipole,  $\sim 11$  m from IP  
pitch: 5 mm  $\Rightarrow \sigma_E = 2.5$  MeV;  $\sigma_t \approx 200$  ps

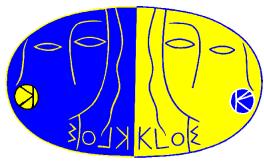




# KLOE-2

- Major upgrade (by June 2013)
  - Inner tracker : 4 layers of cylindrical triple GEM
    - improve acceptance for low momemtum tracks
    - better vertex reconstruction
  - QCALT: W + scint. tiles + SiPM
    - quadrupole coverage for  $K_L$  decays
  - CCALT : LYSO + APD
    - increase acceptance for  $\gamma$ 's from the IP from  $21^\circ$  to  $10^\circ$

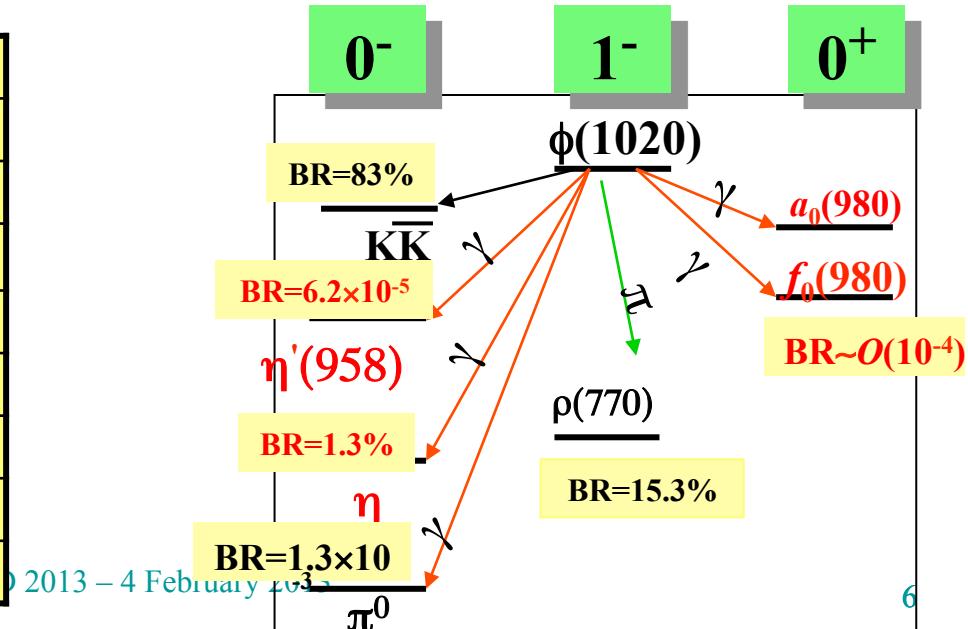


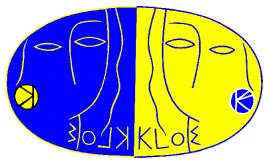


# Physics at a $\phi$ -factory

- Kaon physics:  $|V_{us}|$  and CKM unitarity, CP and CPT violation, rare decays, ChPT tests, quantum mechanics tests
- Scalar and pseudoscalar mesons in  $\phi$  radiative decays and in  $\gamma\gamma$  collisions
  - $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$   $\Rightarrow$  Constraints on light quark masses
  - $\eta (\eta') \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$   $\Rightarrow$  Study of the box anomaly
  - $\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$ ,  $\phi \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$   $\Rightarrow$  Transition Form Factors
  - $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \eta (\pi^0)$   $\Rightarrow$  Search for light dark photons (U-Bosons)
  - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta (\pi^0)$ ; Two-photon partial width
  - $\Rightarrow$  Transition Form Factors
- Hadronic cross-section via ISR [ $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma (\pi^+ \pi^-)$ ]: hadronic corrections to  $(g-2)_\mu$

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





# The $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ decay

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

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

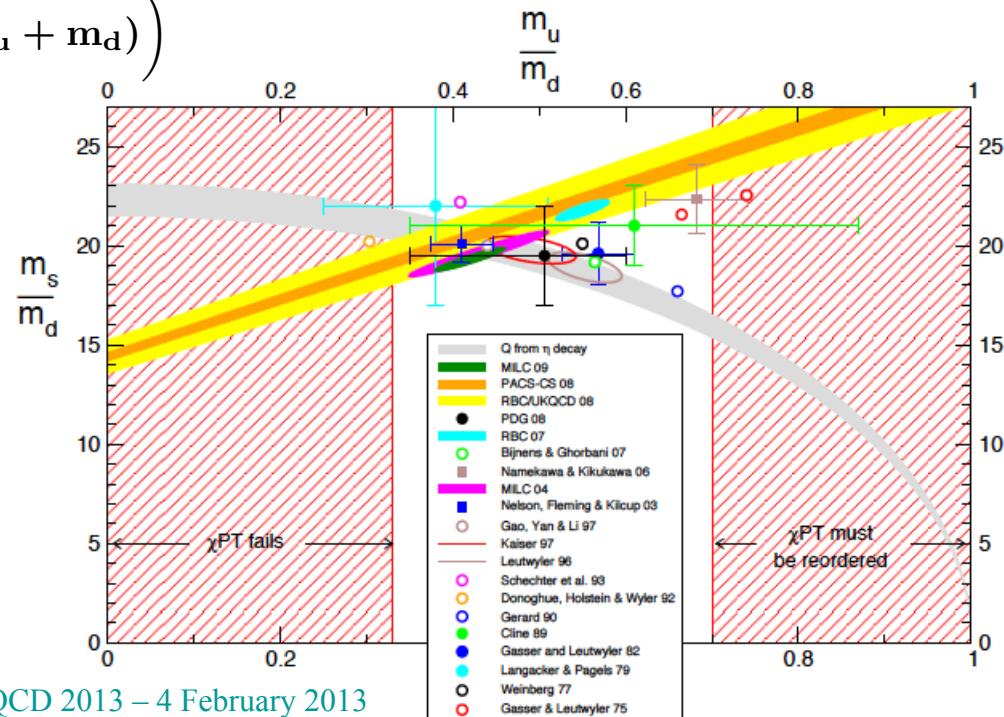
where  $Q^2 \equiv \frac{m_s^2 - \hat{m}^2}{m_d^2 - m_u^2} \quad \left( \hat{m} = \frac{1}{2}(m_u + m_d) \right)$

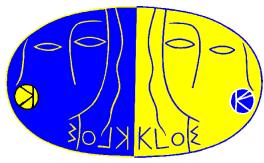
- Determining  $Q$  gives constraints on the quark mass ratios

[Leutwyler, PoS CD09(2009)005]

$$\mathcal{L}_I = -\frac{1}{2}(m_u - m_d)(\bar{u}u - \bar{d}d)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma_{LO}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) &= 66 \text{ eV} \\ \Gamma_{NLO}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) &= 167 \text{ eV} \\ \Gamma_{exp}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) &= 296 \text{ eV}\end{aligned}$$





# $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$



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

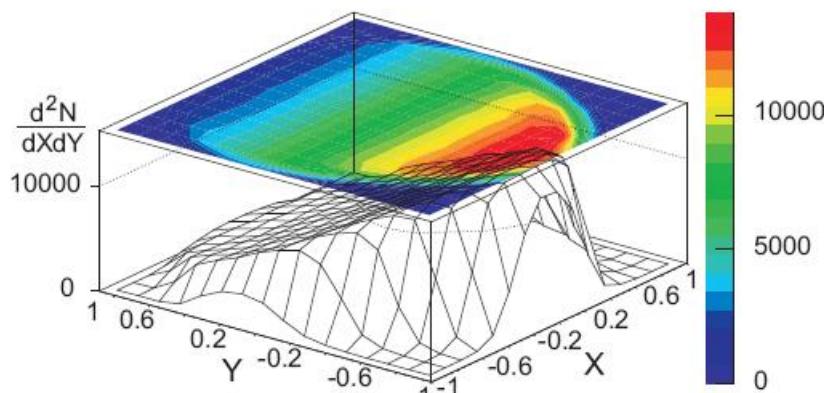
$$X = \sqrt{3} \frac{E_+ - E_-}{\Delta}$$

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

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

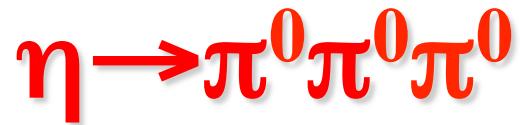
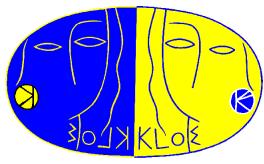
$$|A(X, Y)|^2 = 1 + aY + bY^2 + cX + dX^2 + eXY + fY^3$$

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



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

[JHEP0805(2008)006]



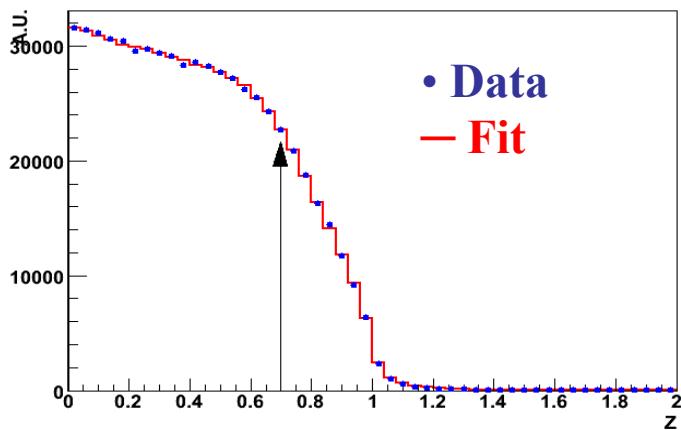
- Symmetric Dalitz plot:

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

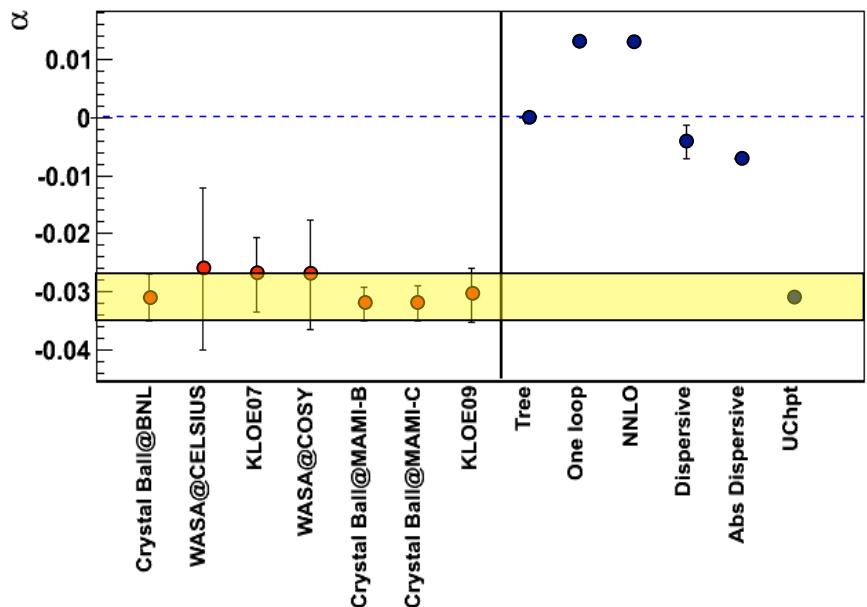
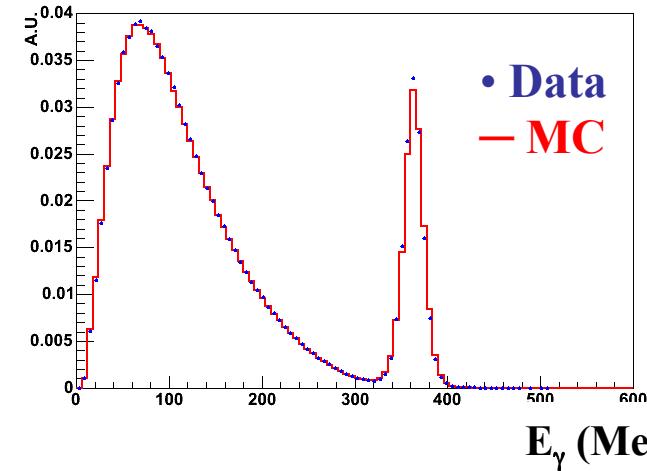
$$Z = \frac{2}{3} \sum_{i=1}^3 \left( \frac{3E_i - M_\eta}{M_\eta - 3M_\pi} \right)^2 = \frac{\rho^2}{\rho_{\max}^2}$$

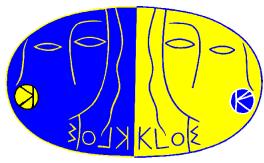
( $\rho$  = distance from the Dalitz plot center)

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



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

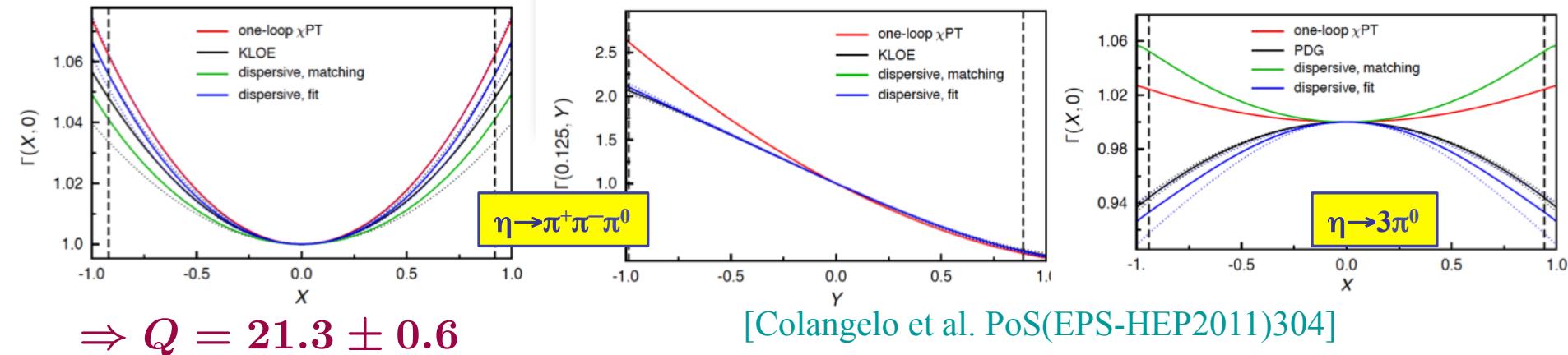




# η → 3π



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



and by using  $\hat{m}$  and  $m_s$  from lattice QCD  $\Rightarrow$

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

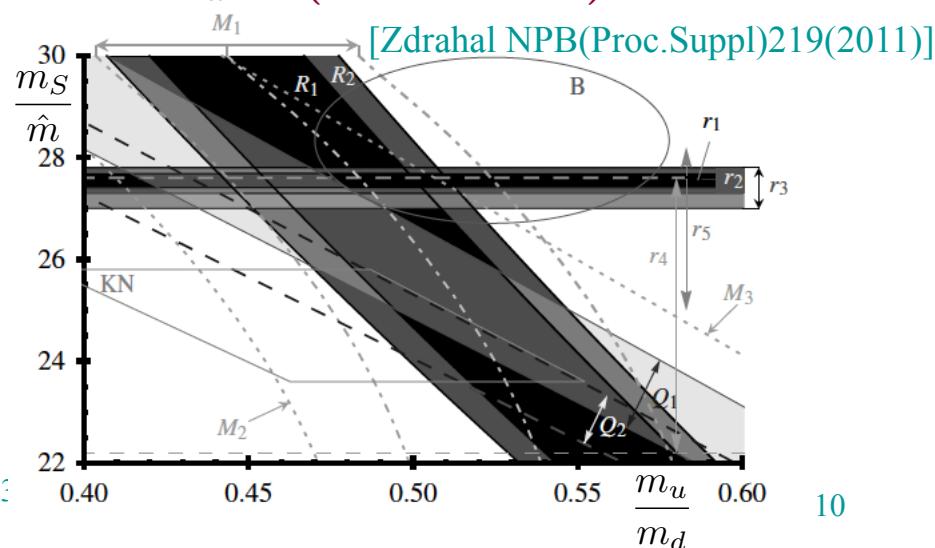
[Kampf et al., PRD84(2011)114015]

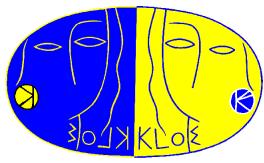
$$m_u = (2.23 \pm 0.14) \text{ MeV}$$

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

P.Gauzzi

Excited QCD 2013

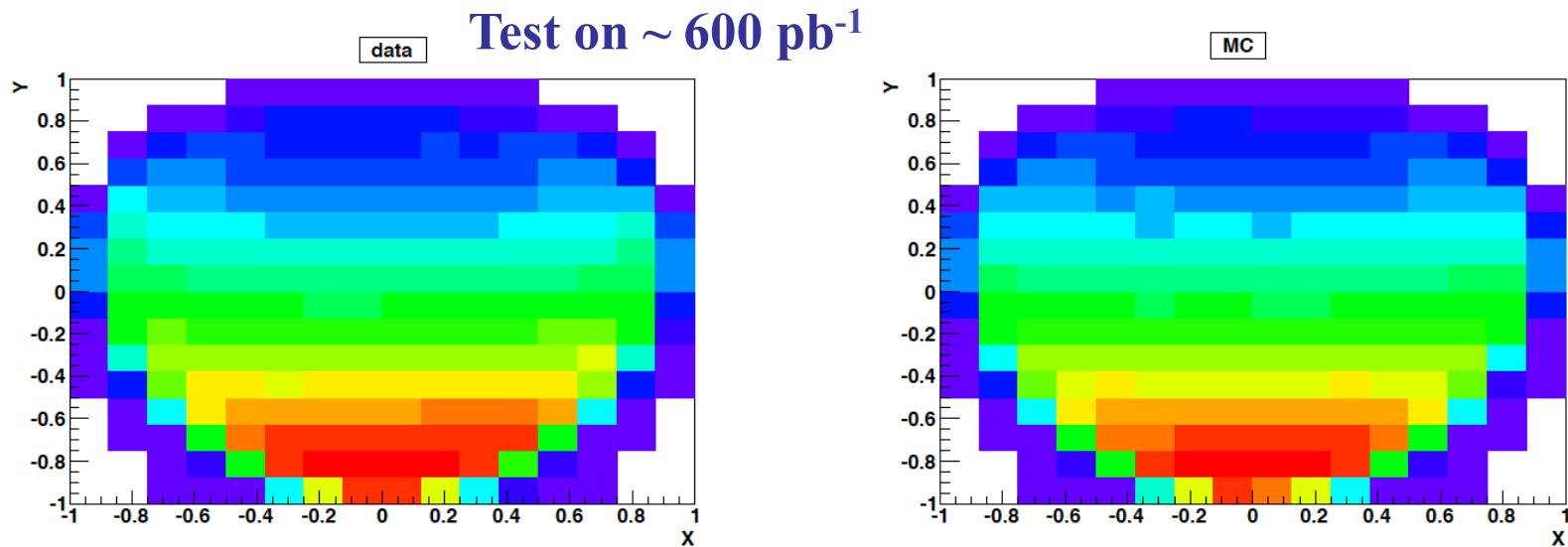




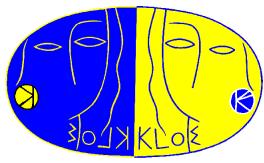
# $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$



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

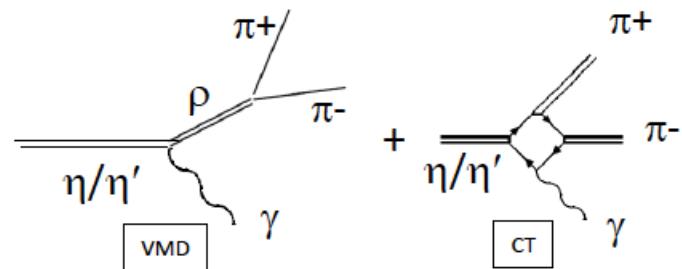


$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$$



- Study of the box anomaly:  
Contact Term vs Resonant one

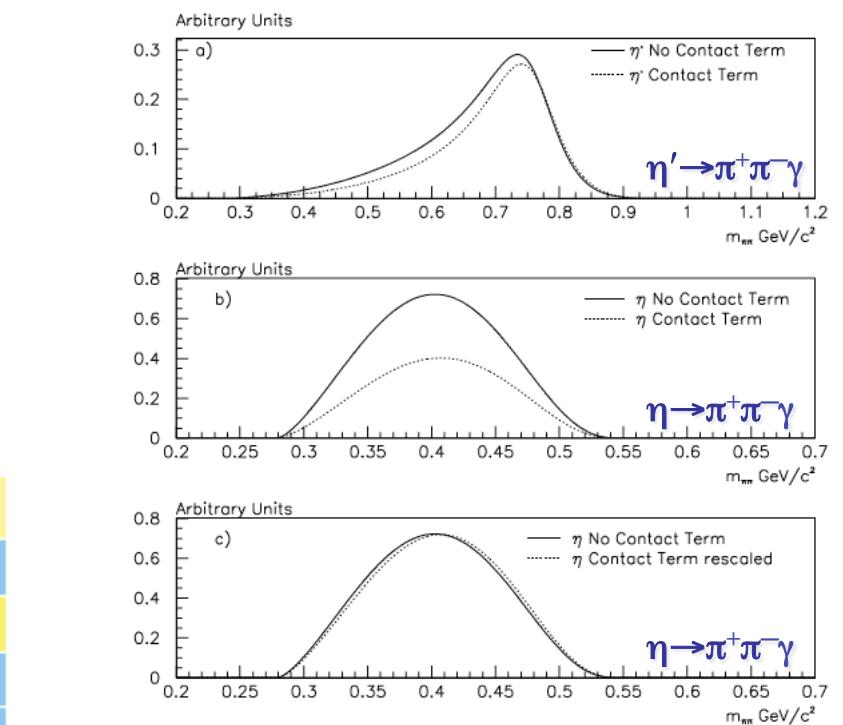
[Benayoun et al. EPJC31(2003)525; Holstein,  
Phys. Scripta, T99(2002)55; Borasoy, Nissler,  
NPA740(2004)362, Picciotto PRD45(1992)1569]



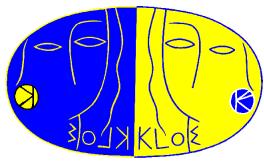
- CLEO result (2007) is  
2 – 3  $\sigma$  lower than previous  
measurements

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

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



[from Benayoun et al., EPJC31(2003)]  
February 2013



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

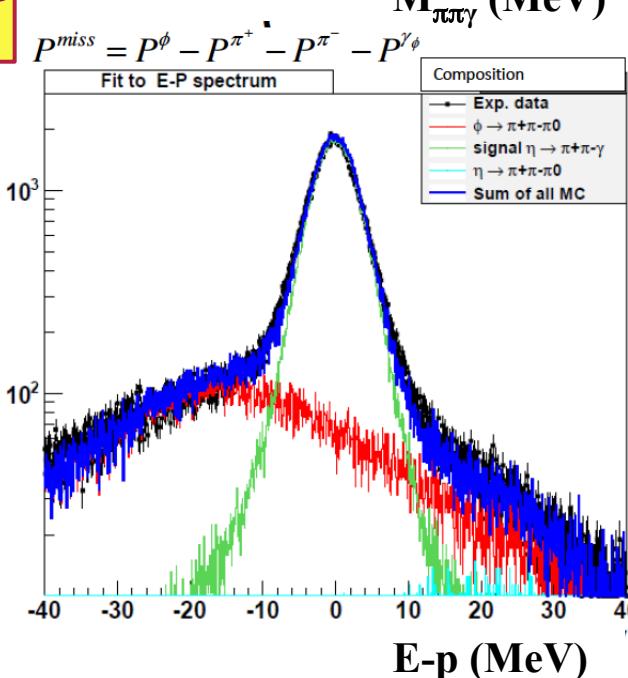
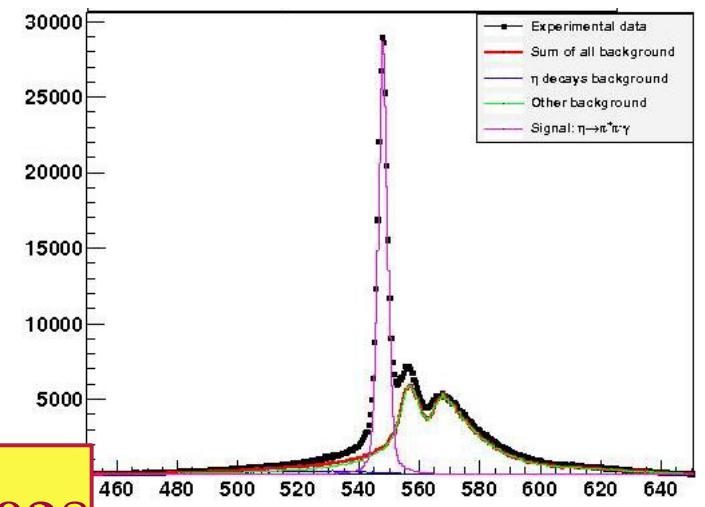
- $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma, \eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma : L = 558 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Main background:  $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
- Signal extracted from fit to E-p  
 $(P^\mu = P_\phi^\mu - P_{\pi^+}^\mu - P_{\pi^-}^\mu - P_{\gamma\phi}^\mu) \sim 2 \times 10^5 \text{ events}$
- Normalization sample:  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

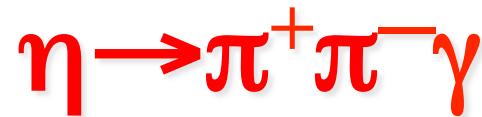
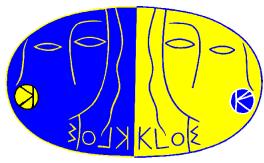
$$\frac{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma)}{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)} = 0.1856 \pm 0.0005 \pm 0.0028$$

[PLB718(2013)910]

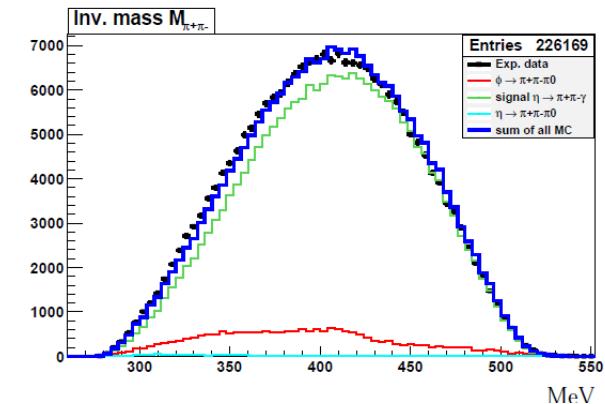
- Consistent with CLEO measurement, with better precision
  - Using  $\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$  from PDG
- $$\Rightarrow \Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) = (54.7 \pm 3.1) \text{ eV}$$

in agreement with the expectation with Contact Term





- Fit of the  $M_{\pi\pi}$  spectrum to the parametrization of Stollenwerk et al.  
[PLB707(2012)184]



Non perturbative part: pion FF

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

Process-specific part:

$$P(s_{\pi\pi}) = 1 + \alpha s_{\pi\pi} + \mathcal{O}(s_{\pi\pi}^2)$$

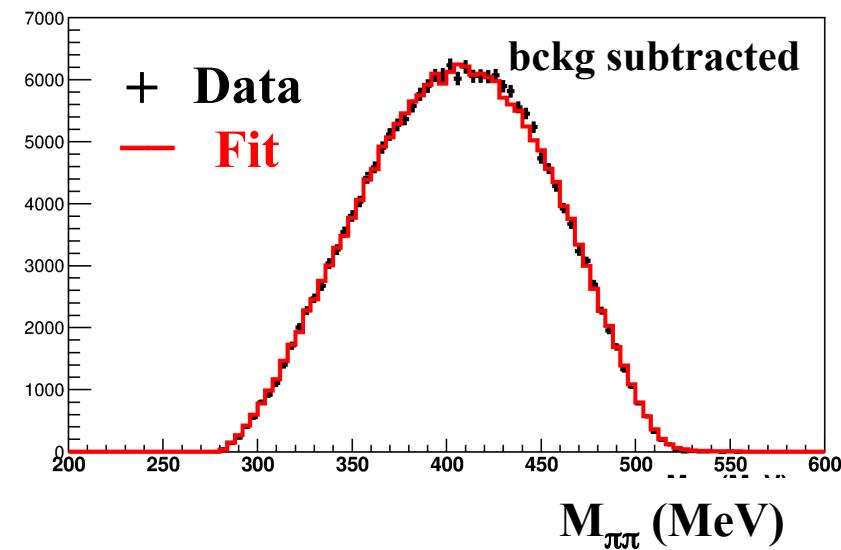
$$(s_{\pi\pi} = M_{\pi\pi}^2)$$

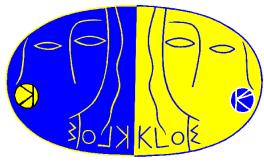
$$\alpha = (1.32 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.10) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

[PLB718(2013)910]

WASA@COSY: [PLB 707(2012)243]

$$\alpha = (1.89 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.59) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

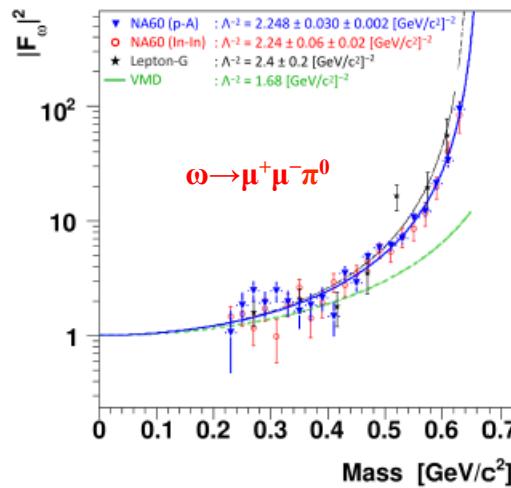
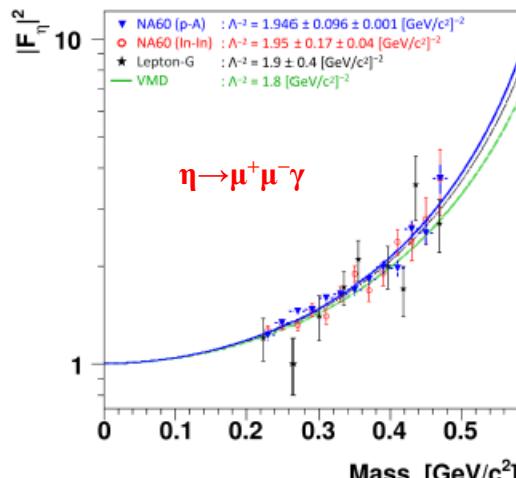
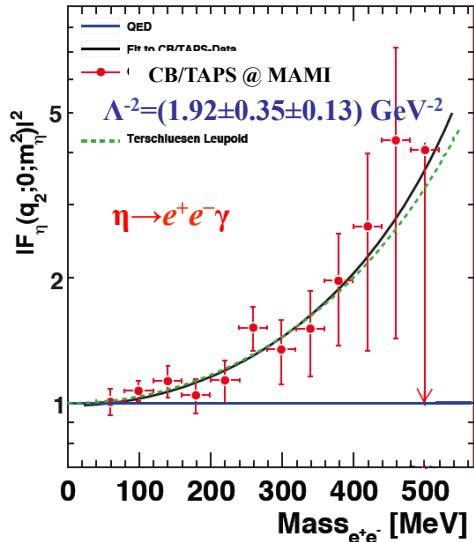




# Transition FFs from Dalitz decays

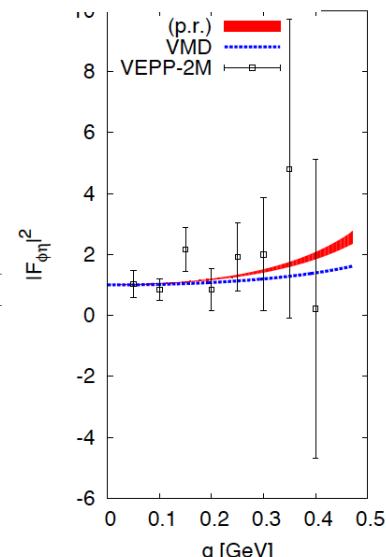


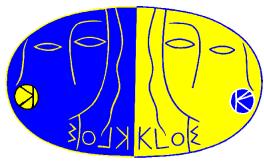
- Naive VMD approach well describes  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma \ell^+ \ell^-$ , but fails for  $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$



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

- $\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^- : \Lambda^{-2} = (3.8 \pm 1.8) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$  ( $\sim 50\%$  error) SND @ VEPP-2M  
VMD  $\Rightarrow \Lambda^{-2} \approx M_\phi^{-2} \approx 1 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$





# Search for dark forces

- Recent astrophysical observations (PAMELA, ATIC, INTEGRAL, DAMA/LIBRA) could be interpreted by assuming the existence of a light dark sector that interacts with SM particles through a mixing of a new gauge boson (U-boson) with  $O(1 \text{ GeV})$  mass, with the photon

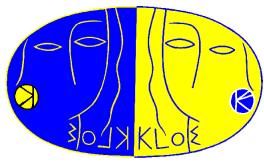


[Arkani-Hamed et al. PRLD79(2009),  
015014  
Essig et al., PRD80(2009)015003]

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

- If the mixing parameter  $\varepsilon \sim 10^{-3} - 10^{-4}$   $\Rightarrow$  could be observable at KLOE
- Signature:  $\phi \rightarrow \eta U, U \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \Rightarrow \phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$
- Two  $\eta$  decay channels analyzed:  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  and  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$

Other DF searches @ KLOE:  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow U \gamma \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$ ;  
 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow h' U \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + \text{missing energy}$



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

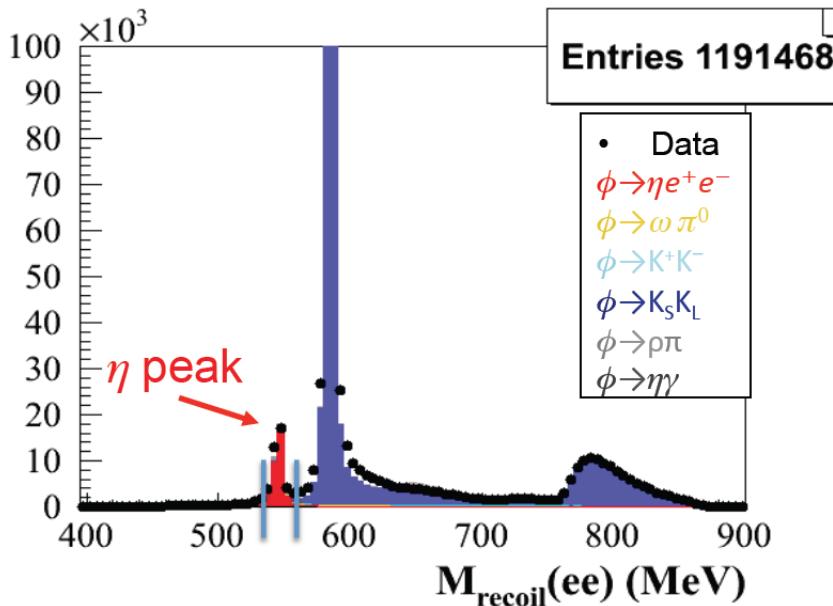
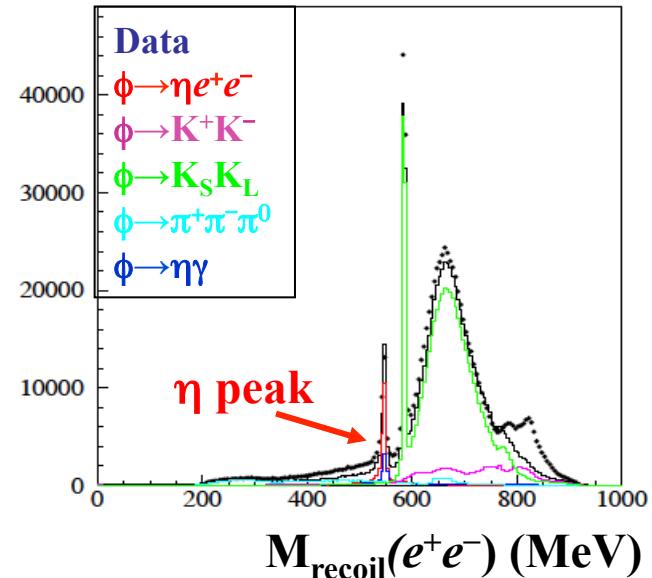
- Analyzed sample:  $1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ :

- 4 tracks + 2 prompt photons
- Best  $\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma\gamma$  match to the  $\eta$  mass

$$535 < M_{\text{recoil}}(ee) < 560 \text{ MeV}$$

$\sim 13000 \phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^- (\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$  candidates

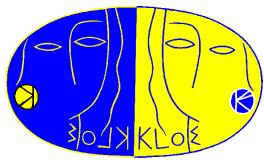


$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ :

- 2 tracks + 6 prompt photons

$$536.5 < M_{\text{recoil}}(ee) < 554.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$\sim 30000 \phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^- (\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0)$

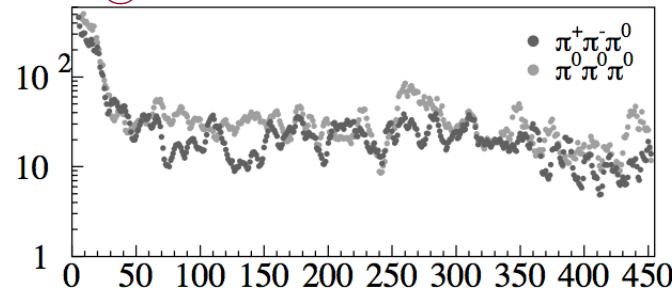


# Exclusion plot on $\alpha'/\alpha$

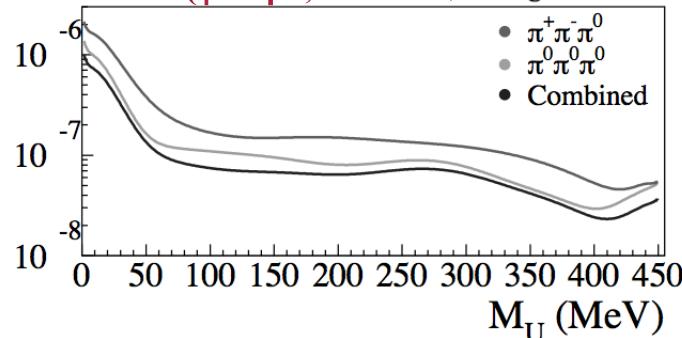


- Upper limit for  $\phi \rightarrow \eta U$  evaluated in 1 MeV step in  $M_{ee}$   
(MC simulation from Reece, Wang, JHEP 07(2009)051)
- Bckg from fit to  $M_{ee}$  distribution excluding the 5 bins around the selected one
- Upper limit evaluated with the  $CL_s$  method

U.L. @90% C.L. on number of events



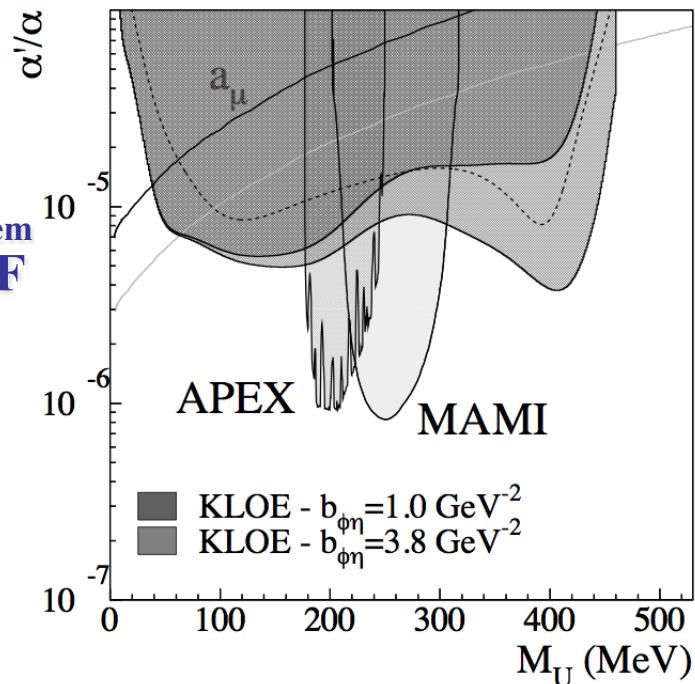
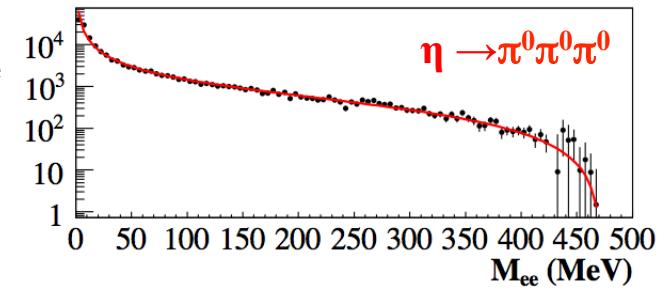
U.L. on  $BR(\phi \rightarrow \eta U; U \rightarrow e^+e^-)$   $M_U$  (MeV)

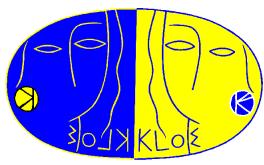


The limit on  $\alpha'/\alpha_{em}$  depends on the FF

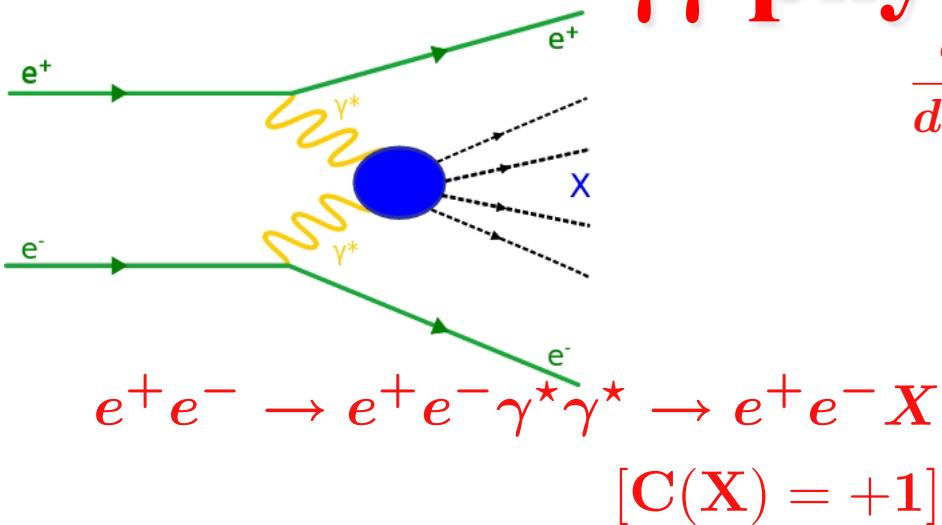
slope  $b_{\phi\eta}$   $\Rightarrow$

[arXiv:1210.3927  
accepted by PLB]

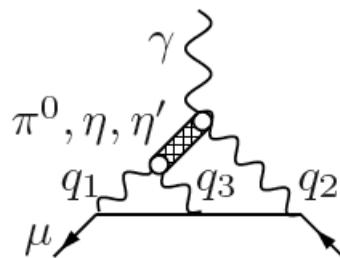
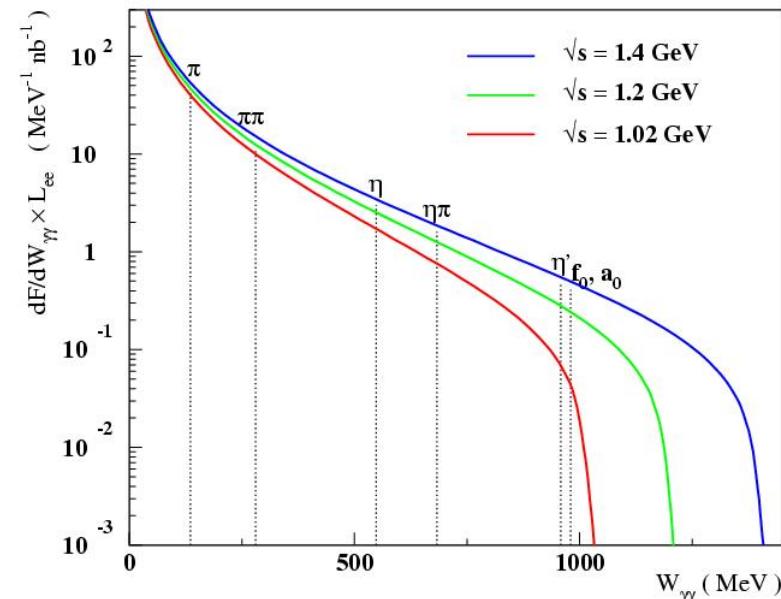


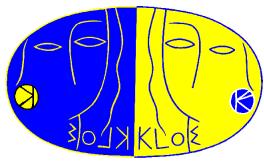


# $\gamma\gamma$ physics



- $X = \pi^0, \eta$ 
  - Two-photon width  $\Gamma(X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
  - Transition form factors  $F_{X\gamma^*\gamma^*}(q_1^2, q_2^2)$  (input for calculation of the Light-by-Light contribution to g-2 of the muon)
- $X = \pi^0\pi^0 \Rightarrow$  study of  $\sigma(600)$
- KLOE: no  $e^\pm$  tagging  $\Rightarrow \sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ GeV}$
- KLOE-2:  $\sqrt{s} = M_\phi \Rightarrow$  Tagger is essential to reduce the background from the  $\phi$  and to close the kinematics

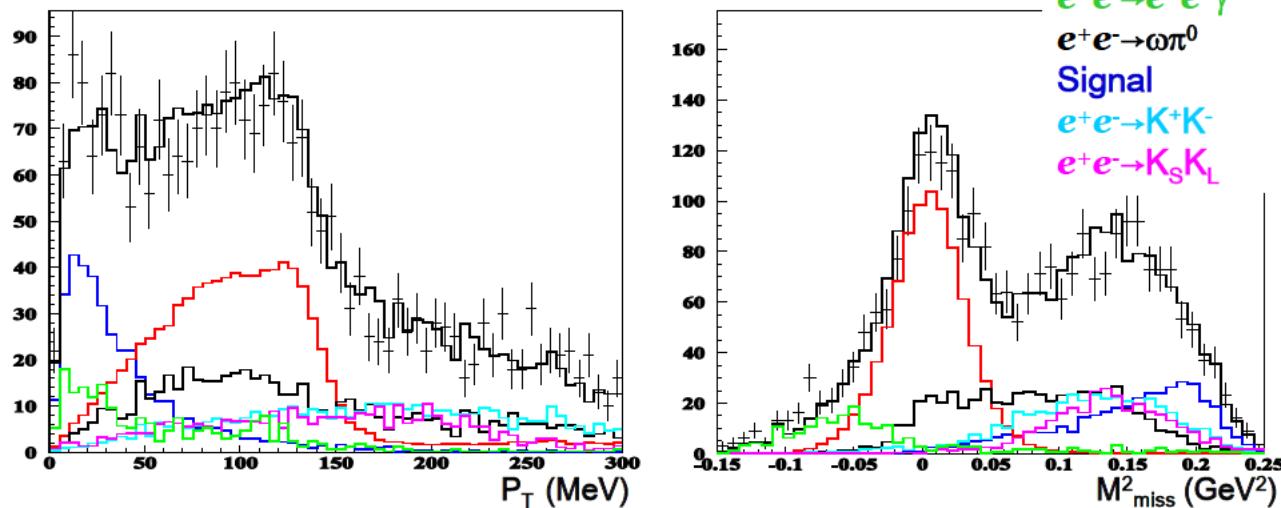




$$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta; \quad \eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$

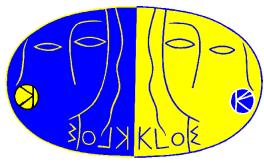
KLOE

- Data sample:  $240 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  off-peak ( $\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ GeV}$ ), no taggers
- Select events with two tracks and two prompt photons
- Main bckg:  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \eta \gamma$  with  $\gamma$  lost
- Fit to  $\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma \gamma$  transverse momentum ( $p_T$ ) and missing mass ( $M_{\text{miss}}$ )



- 2720 events in the final sample  $\Rightarrow$  394 signal events from fit

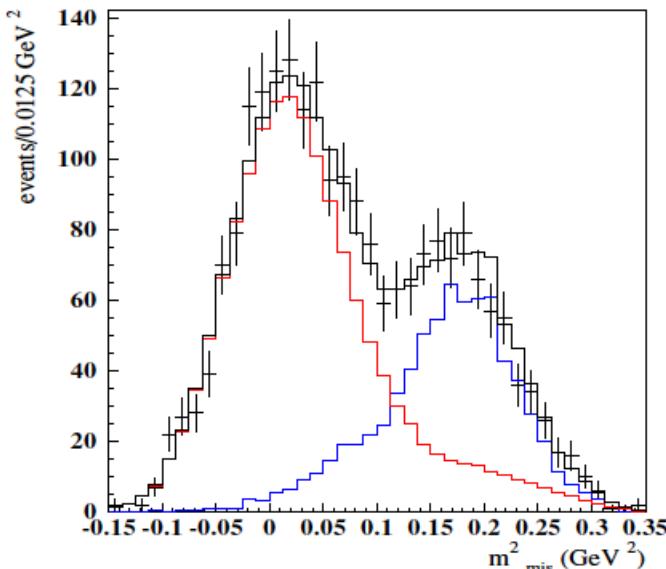
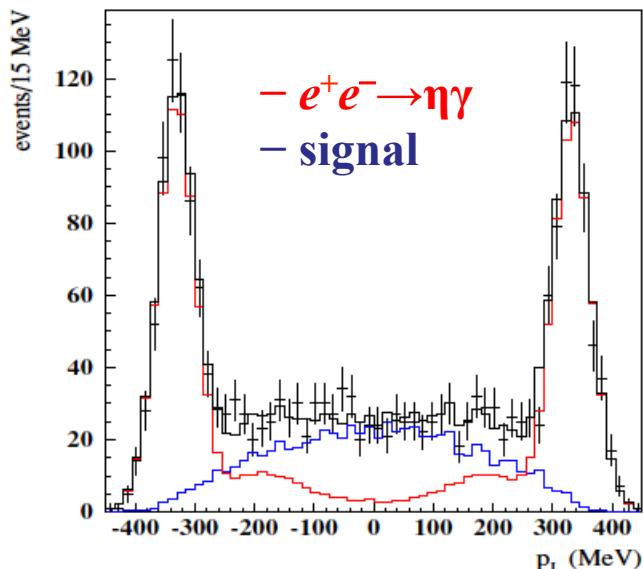
$$\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \eta) = (34.5 \pm 2.5 \pm 1.3) \text{ pb}$$



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



- Select events with no tracks and 6 prompt photons
- Background:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\gamma$  with  $\gamma$  lost
- Fit to 6 $\gamma$  longitudinal momentum ( $p_L$ ) and missing mass ( $M_{\text{miss}}$ )



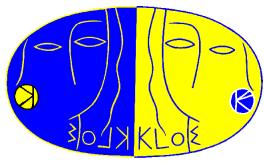
- 2166 events in the final sample:  $\sim 1/3$  signal

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta) = (32.0 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.9) \text{ pb}$$

- Combining the two measurements:

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta) = (32.7 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.7) \text{ pb}$$

[JHEP01(2013)119]  
21



# Determination of $\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

- Extraction of the  $\gamma\gamma$  width from:

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\eta) = \int \sigma_{\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta}(q_1, q_2) \Phi(q_1, q_2) \frac{d\vec{q}_1}{E_1} \frac{d\vec{q}_2}{E_2}$$

Differential  $\gamma\gamma$  luminosity

$$\sigma_{\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta} = \frac{8\pi^2}{m_\eta} \Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \delta(w^2 - m_\eta^2) |F(q_1^2, q_2^2)|^2$$

and assuming:

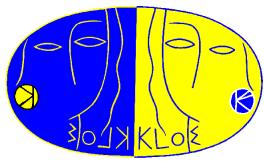
$$F(q_1^2, q_2^2) = \frac{1}{1-bq_1^2} \frac{1}{1-bq_2^2} \quad \text{with } b = 1.94 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = (520 \pm 20 \pm 13) \text{ eV}$$

most precise measurement to date

[JHEP01(2013)119]

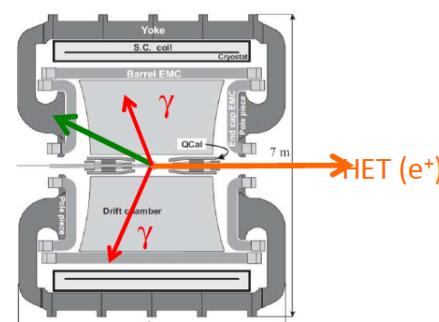
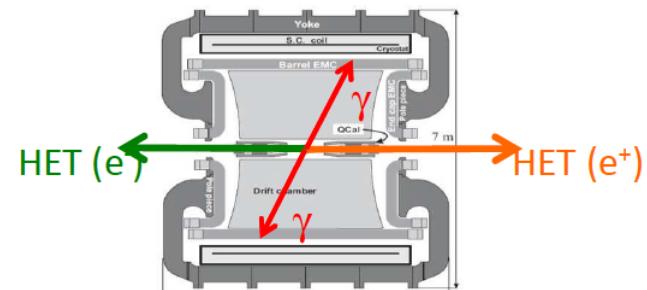
PDG average:  $\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = (510 \pm 26) \text{ eV}$



# $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0$ @KLOE-2

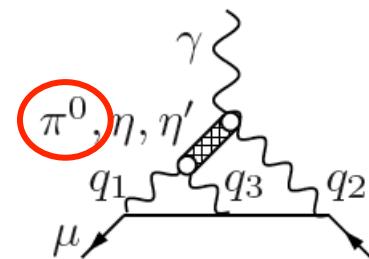


- $\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = (8.09 \pm 0.11) \text{ eV}$  (theory); 1.4% uncert.  
PriMex Coll.  $\Rightarrow \Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = (7.82 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.17) \text{ eV}$  ;  
2.8% uncert.
- KLOE-2:  $\sqrt{s} = M_\phi$   
 $2\gamma$  in the EMC +  $e^+$  and  $e^-$  in the HET  
(quasi-real photons;  $|q^2| < 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^2$ )
- $\sigma_{\text{eff}} \approx 3.4 \text{ pb} \Rightarrow \sim 2000 \text{ evts/fb}$ : with  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Rightarrow \delta\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \approx 1\%$

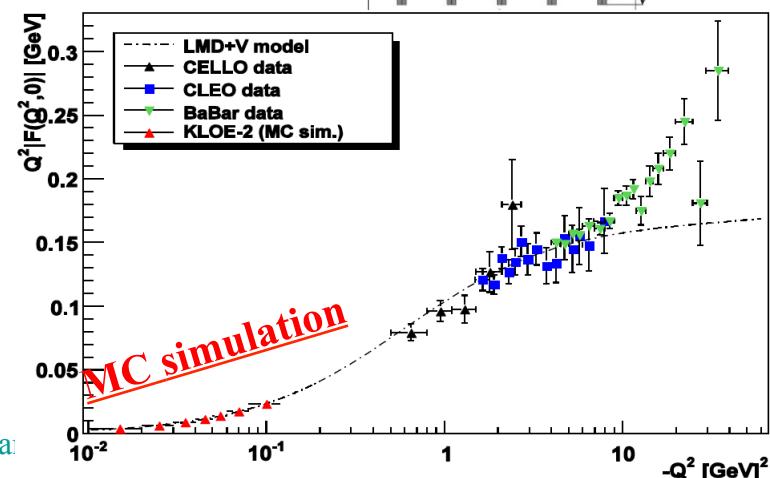


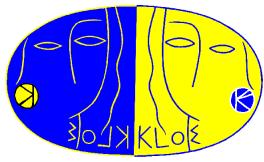
- $\pi^0\gamma^*\gamma$  Transition FF, with a quasi-real photon ( $q^2 \approx 0$ , lepton in the HET) and a virtual one ( $|q^2| < 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$ , lepton in the DCH):

- unexplored  $q^2$  region
- check TFF parametrizations
- reduce the model dependence of the LbL scattering contribution to  $(g-2)_\mu$



Excited QCD 2013 – 4 Februa



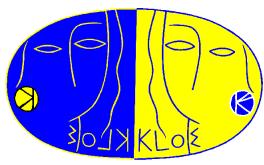


# Conclusions

- KLOE is continuing to exploit the high statistics samples of light mesons collected at DAΦNE to perform precision measurements in hadron spectroscopy
- **KLOE-2:** Installation of the new detectors in progress  
DAΦNE operations will restart in next June  
**Goal: collect  $O(10 \text{ fb}^{-1})$  in the next 2 – 3 years**

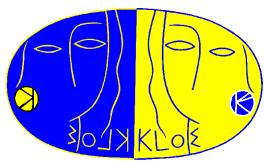
Rich program of measurements in light hadron physics

- study of  $\eta$  and  $\eta'$  decays
- $\eta / \eta'$  mixing
- search for dark forces
- $\gamma\gamma$  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  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$ ;  $f_0/a_0(980) \rightarrow K^0\bar{K}^0$   
**[Eur.Phys.J.C68(2010),619]**

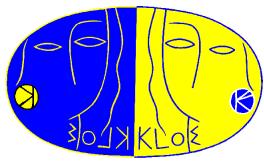


# 9<sup>th</sup> International Workshop on e+e- collisions from $\phi$ to $\psi$





# Spare slides

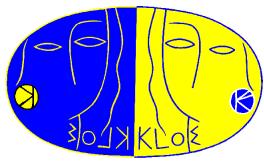


# KLOE-2 physics program



Eur. Phys. J. C68(2010)619

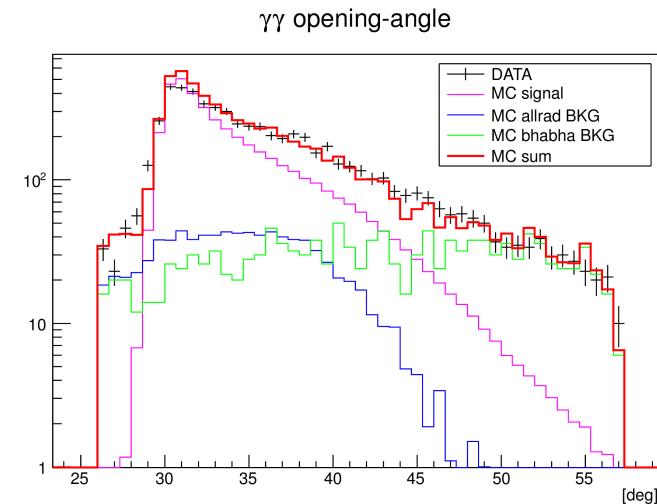
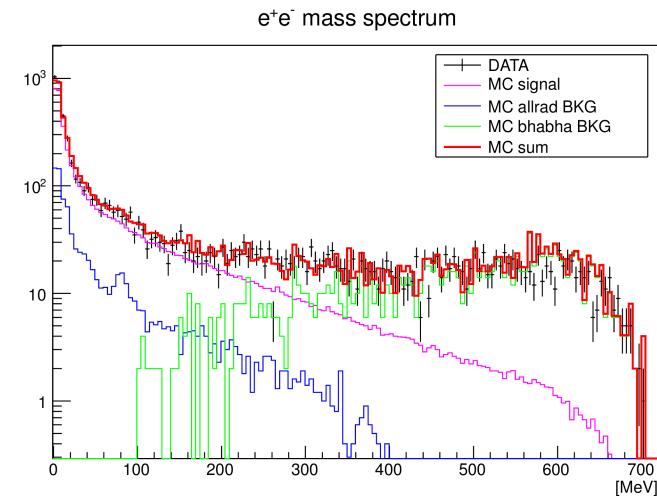
- **$\gamma\gamma$  physics**
  - Properties of  $\sigma(600)$
  - Study of  $\Gamma(S/P \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
  - P transition form factor
- **Light meson spectroscopy**
  - Properties of scalar/vector mesons
  - Rare  $\eta$  decays
  - $\eta'$  decays
- **Kaon physics**
  - Test of CPT (and QM) in correlated kaon decays
  - Test of CPT in  $K_S$  semileptonic decays
  - Test of SM (CKM unitarity, lepton universality)
  - Test of ChPT ( $K_S$  decays)
- **Dark matter searches**
  - Light bosons @ O(1 GeV)
- **Hadronic cross section**
  - $\alpha_{em}(M_Z)$  and  $(g_\mu - 2)$

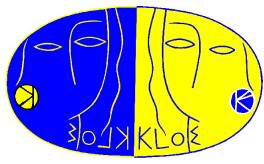


$$\phi \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$$



- $\text{BR}(\phi \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-) = (1.12 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{-5}$   
⇒ 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 ( $840 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )
- Work in progress ...

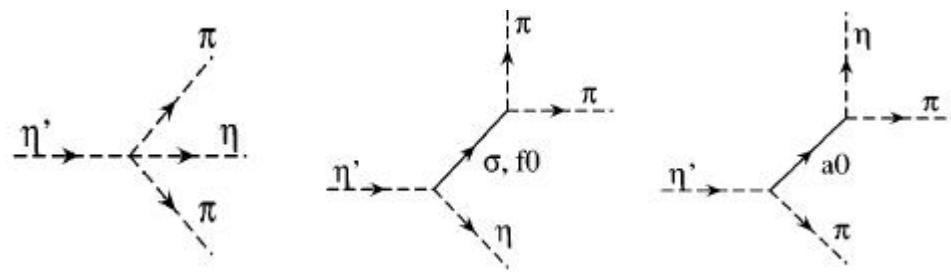




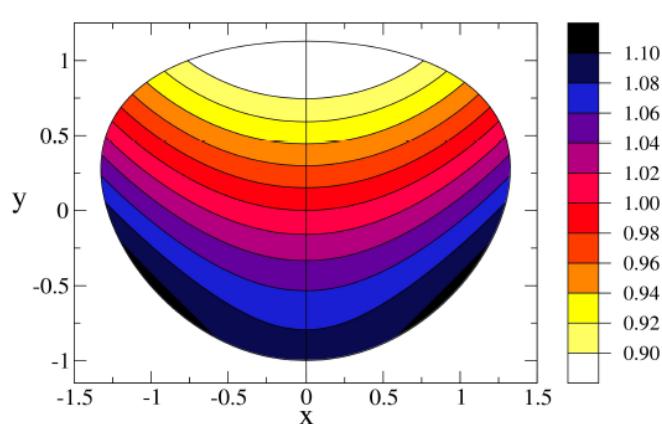
$$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$$



- Test of ChPT and its extensions
- Study of  $\eta - \pi$  final state interactions
- Sensitive to scalar resonances:  $a_0(980)$  dominant, but  $\sigma(600)$  also present

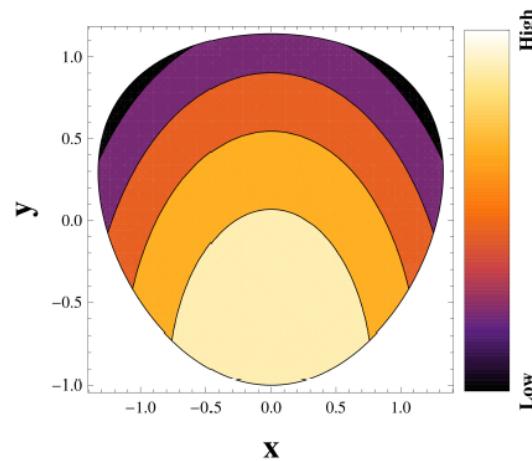


[Fariborz-Schechter PRD60(1999)034002  
Donskov et al.,arXiv:0902.3320]



$a_0(980)$   $|l|=1$  dominance

Borasoy et al. EPJ A26 (2007) 383

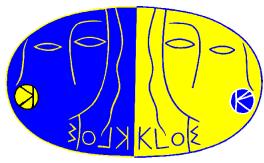


$LN_c$ -ChPT

Escribano et al. JHEP 1105 (2011) 094

$$X = \frac{\sqrt{3}(T_{\pi^+} - T_{\pi^-})}{T_{\pi^+} + T_{\pi^-} + T_\eta}$$

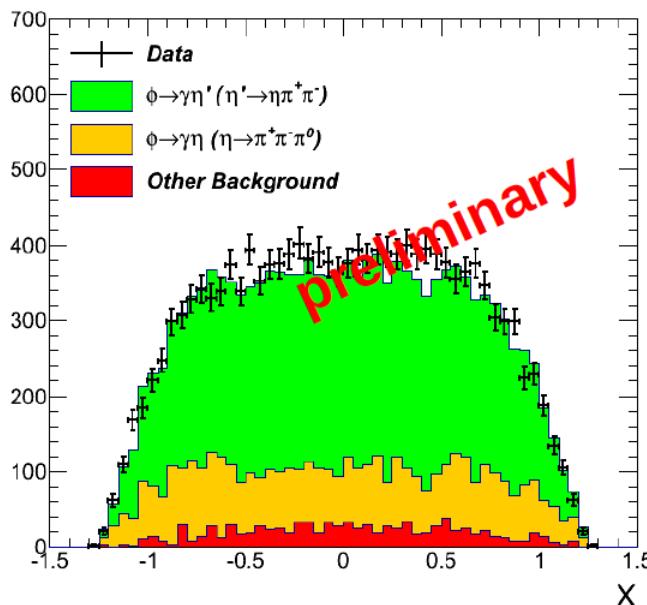
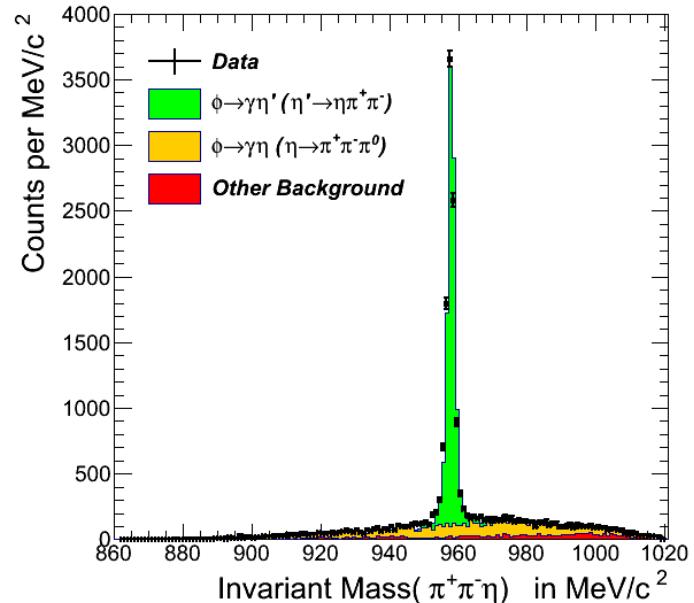
$$Y = \frac{m_\eta + 2m_{\pi^\pm}}{m_{\pi^\pm}} \frac{T_\eta}{T_{\pi^+} + T_{\pi^-} + T_\eta} - 1$$



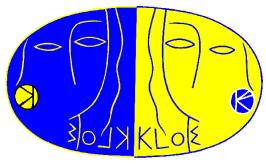
# $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$

- Decay chain:  $\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma$ ,  $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$ ,  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$
- $L = 1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  analyzed
- Main background:  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
- $\varepsilon = 23\%$ ; B/S ratio = 0.2
- 10160 events selected

To be compared with 44000 evts from BES-III  
[PRD83(2011)012003]



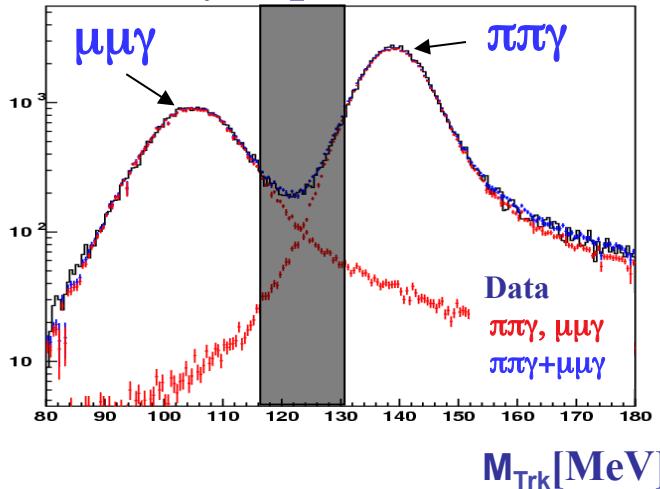
- Dalitz plot projection ( $940 < M_{\eta \pi \pi} < 980 \text{ MeV}$ )
- KLOE-2: with  $O(10 \text{ fb}^{-1})$   
 $\sim 2.5 \times 10^5 \eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^- (\eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$  evts expected  
 $\varepsilon = 23\% \Rightarrow \sim 60000$  events



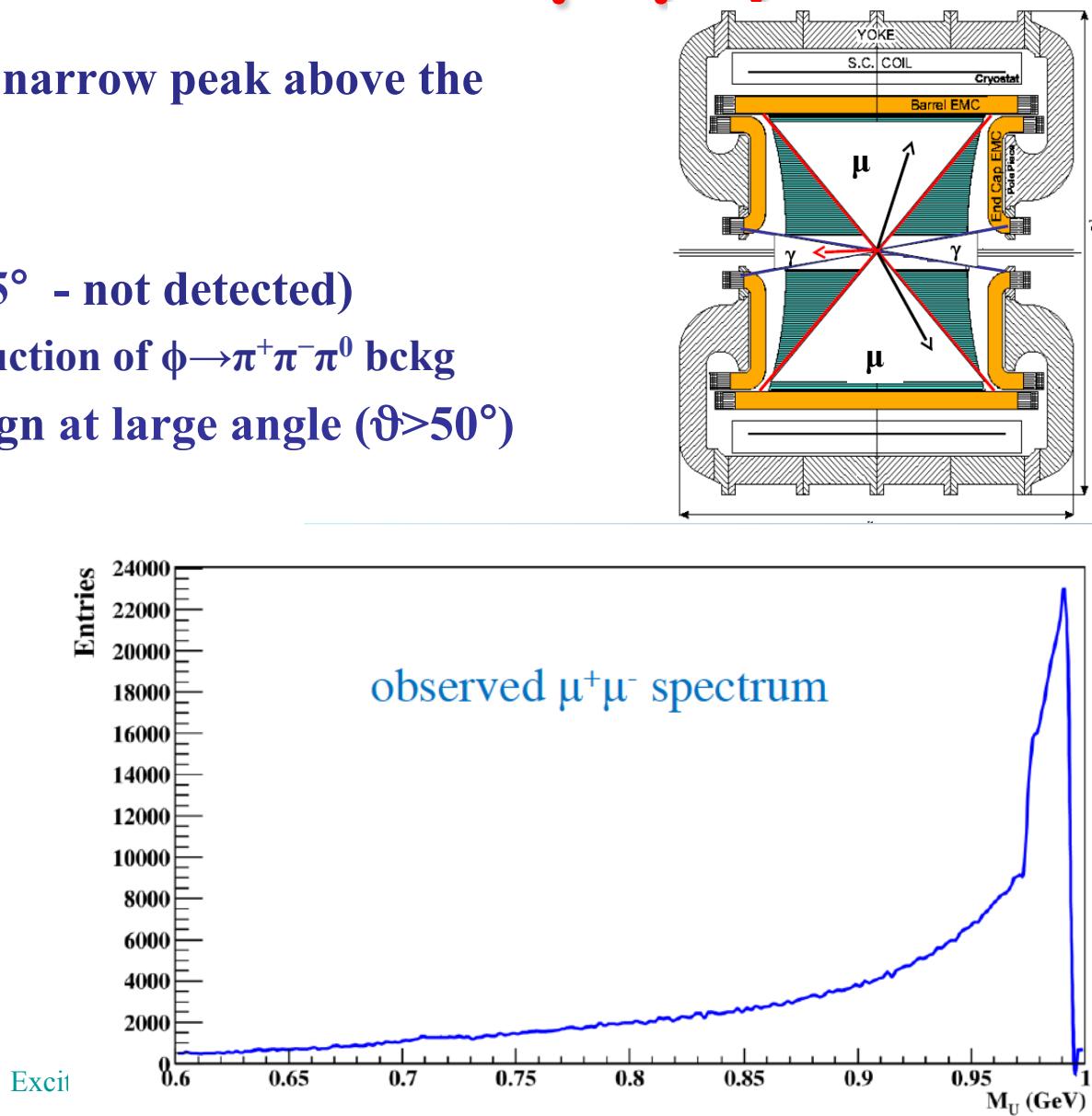
# DF search in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow U\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$ : look for a narrow peak above the continuum
- $L = 240 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- Photon at small angle ( $\vartheta < 15^\circ$  - not detected)  
low FSR contribution + reduction of  $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$  bckg
- Two tracks with opposite sign at large angle ( $\vartheta > 50^\circ$ )

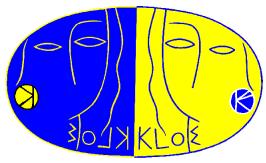
$\pi/\mu$  separation



P.Gauzzi

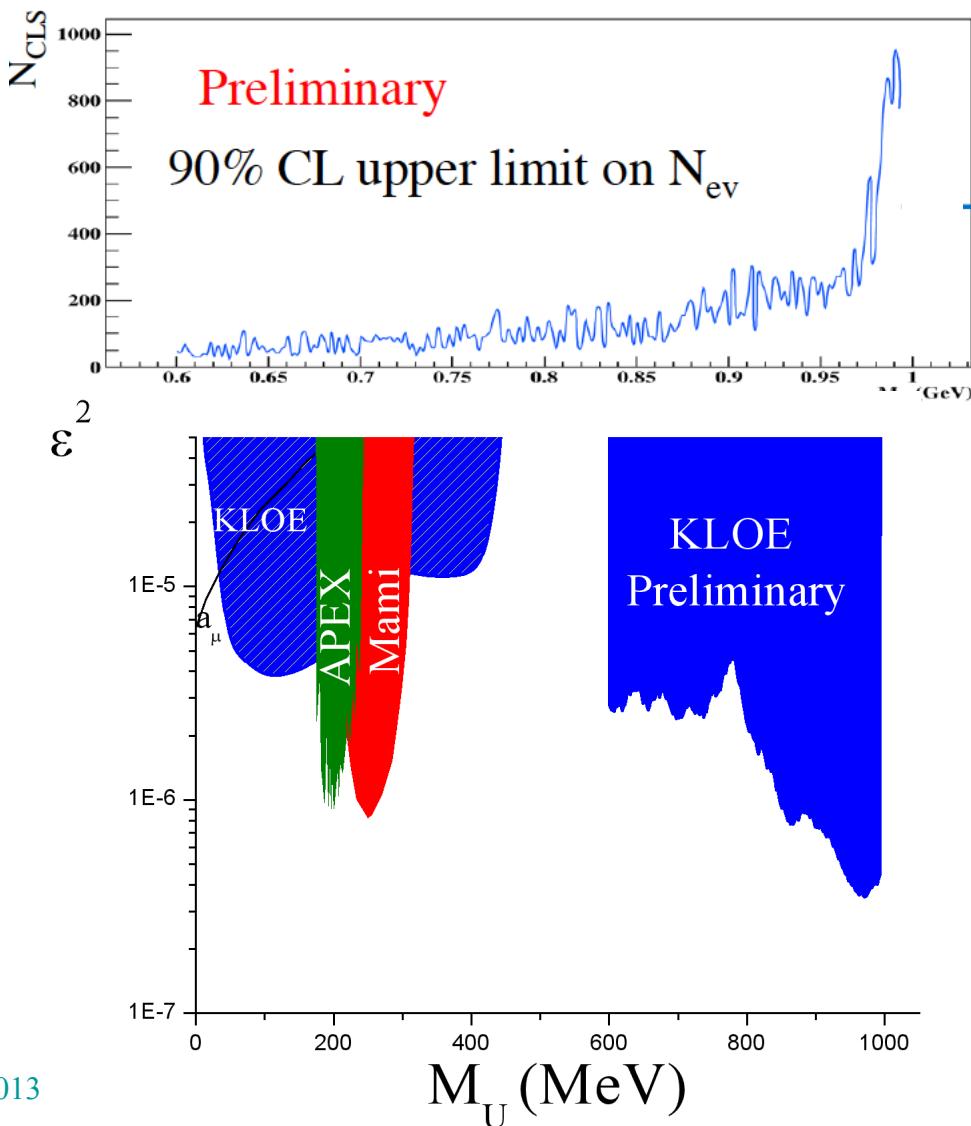


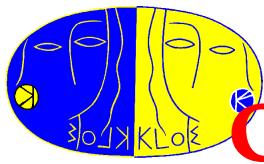
Excit



# DF search in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$

- Upper limit with the  $CL_S$  method
- With the full KLOE statistics,  $2.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , the sensitivity will improve by a factor of  $\sim 3$
- A further factor of 2 is expected from KLOE-2 data-taking



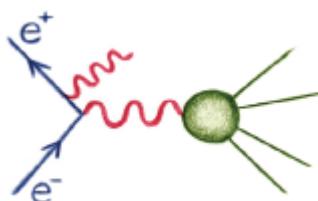


# $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadr.})$ below 1 GeV

- $\sim 3\sigma$  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  $a_\mu^{\text{SM}}$**

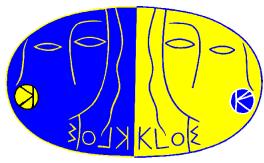
$$a_\mu^{\text{had, LO}} = 1/(4\pi^3) \int_{4m_\pi^2}^\infty \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadr.}) K(s) ds ; \quad K(s) \sim 1/s$$

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



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

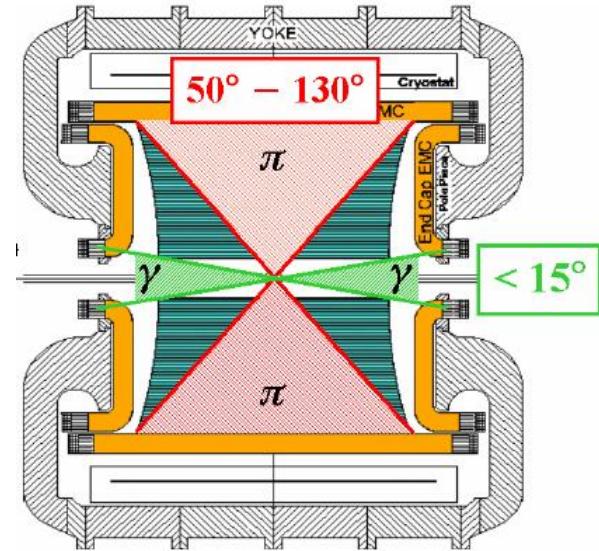
- Different analyses:
  - (1) photon emitted at Small Angle (S.A. analysis)  
[PLB606(2005)12, PLB670(2009)285]
  - (2) photon emitted at Large Angle (L.A. analysis)  
[PLB700(2011)102]
  - (3) photon at S.A.,  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma)/\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma)$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



# S.A. analysis (KLOE08)

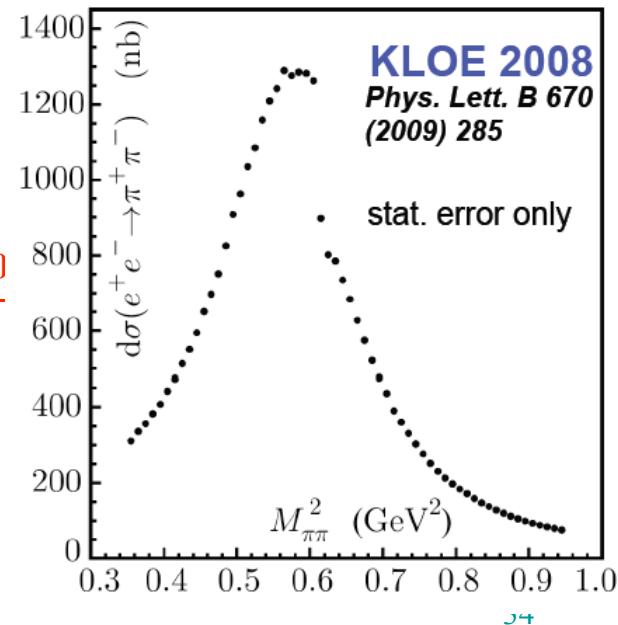


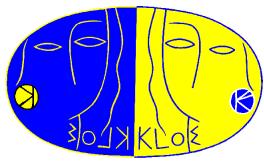
- 2 pions at large angle ( $\vartheta > 50^\circ$ )
- Photon at small angle ( $\vartheta < 15^\circ$  - not detected)  
to reduce FSR
- Photon momentum reconstructed from kinematics  
$$\vec{p}_\gamma = -(\vec{p}_+ + \vec{p}_-)$$
- 240 pb<sup>-1</sup> from 2002 data-taking



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

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





# 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  $\phi \rightarrow f_0 \gamma \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$

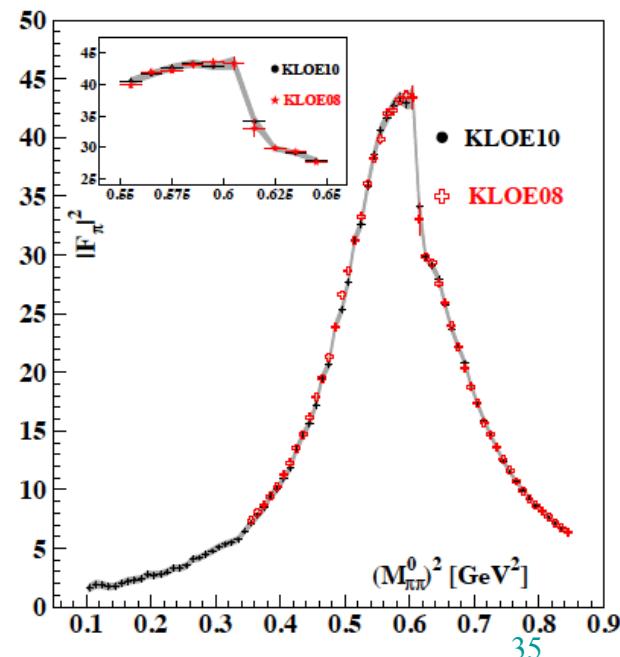
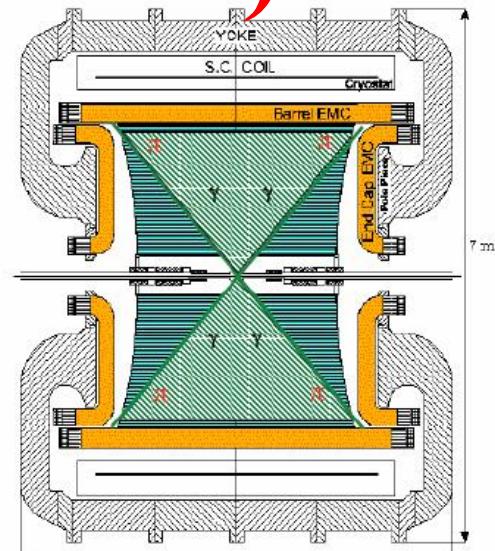
Use off-peak data ( $\sqrt{s} = 1$  GeV);  $L = 233$  pb $^{-1}$

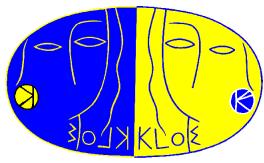
$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.1-0.85 \text{ GeV}^2) = (478.5 \pm 2.0_{\text{stat}} \pm 5.0_{\text{syst}} \pm 4.5_{\text{th}}) \times 10^{-10}$$

[PLB700(2011)102]

- Good agreement with KLOE08
- Combined KLOE08 + KLOE10:

$$a_\mu^{\pi\pi}(0.1-0.95 \text{ GeV}^2) = (488.6 \pm 6.0) \times 10^{-10}$$





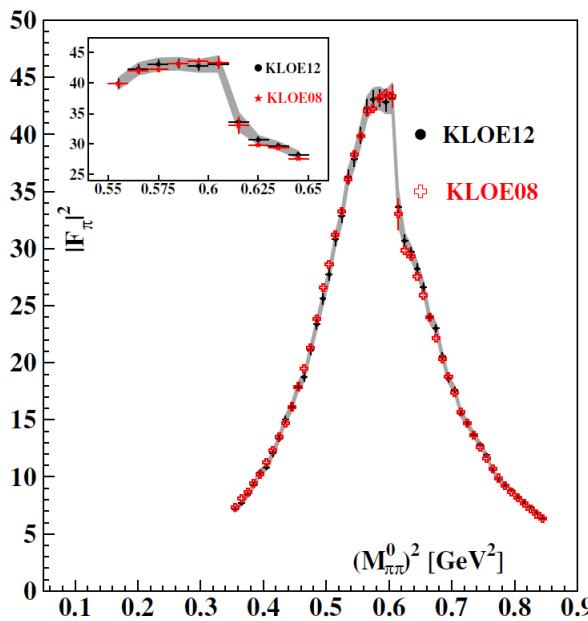
# $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma/\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$ (KLOE12)



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

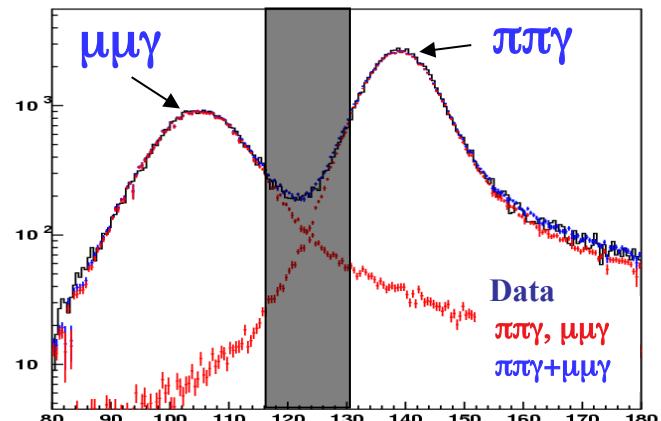
S.A. analysis  
Same sample as  
KLOE08

- Many factors cancel in the ratio:
  - radiator function
  - luminosity from Bhabhas
  - vacuum polarization

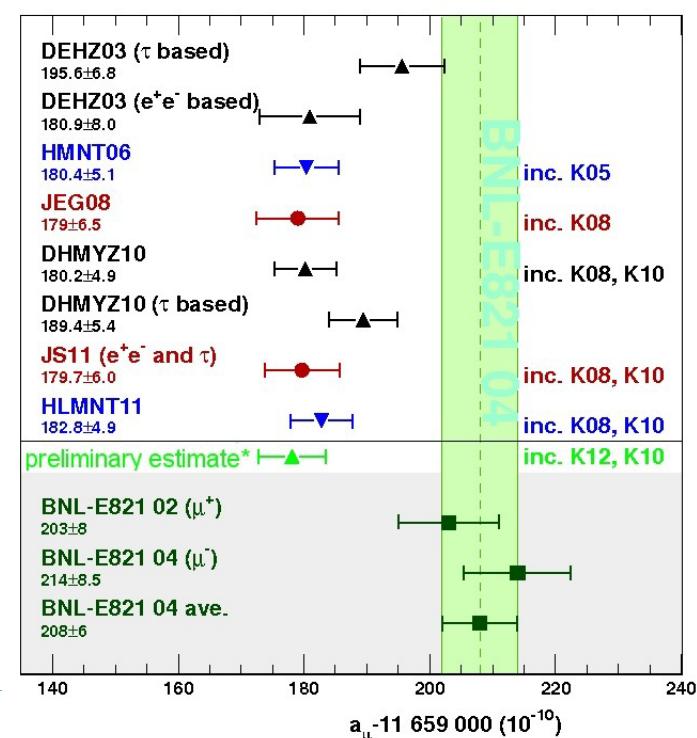


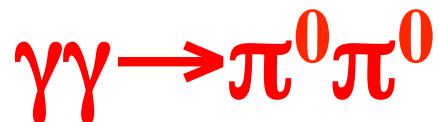
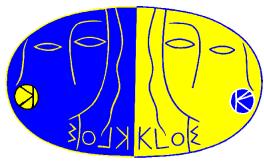
[arXiv-submit:0616958]

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

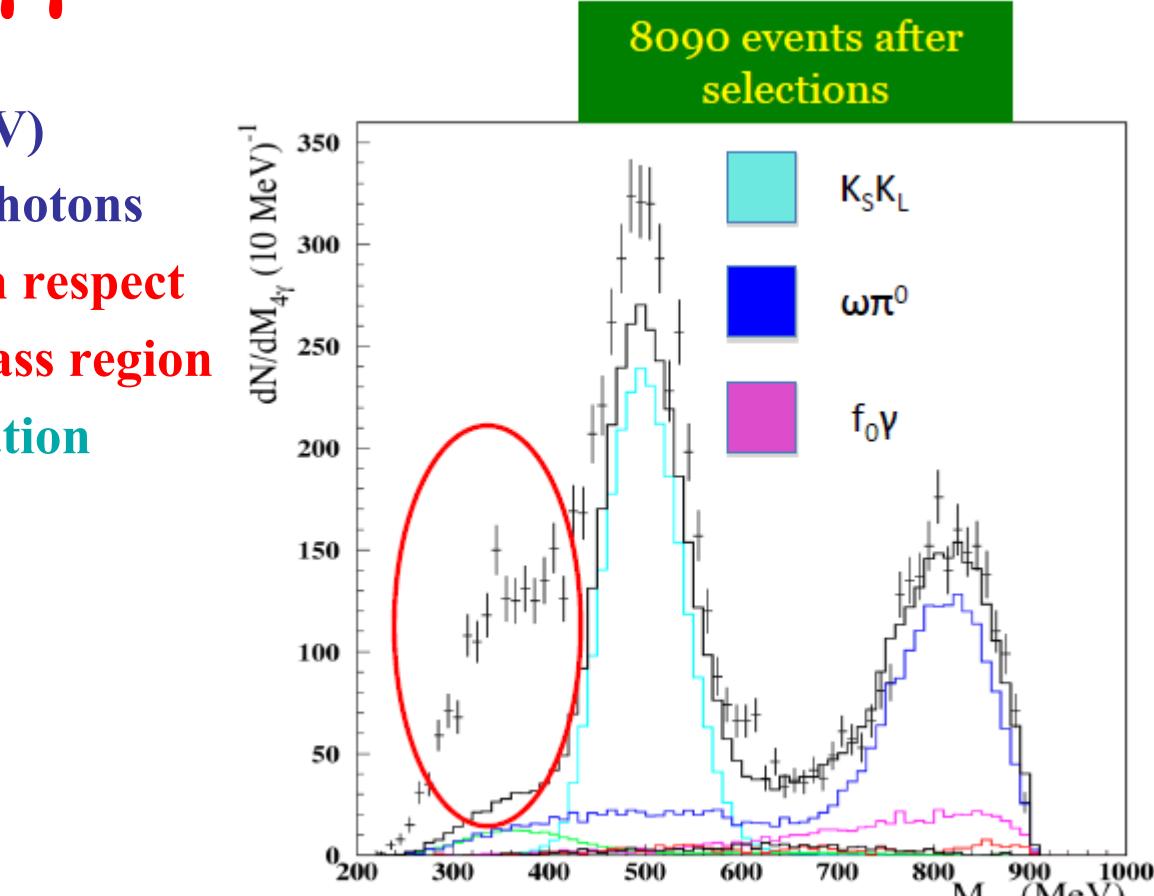
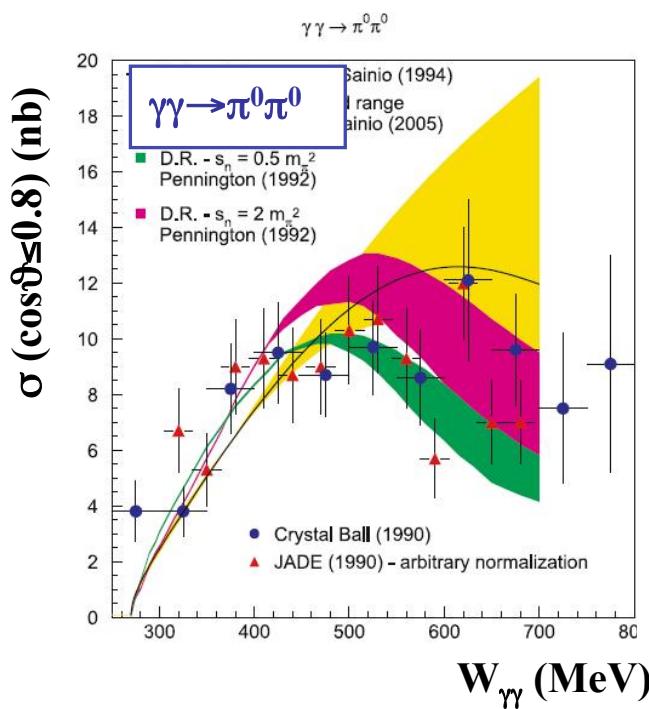


3  $\sigma$  discrepancy  
confirmed

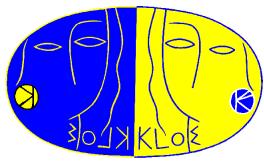




- $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- \pi^0\pi^0$
- 240 pb<sup>-1</sup> off-peak ( $\sqrt{s} = 1$  GeV)
- Selected sample: 4 prompt photons
- Excess of events (~2000) with respect to background in the low mass region
- $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$  cross-section evaluation in progress



**KLOE-2:**  $O(10 \text{ fb}^{-1})$  at  $\sqrt{s} = M_\phi$  with  $e^\pm$  tagging  
⇒ 2% statistical accuracy using the same energy bin as Crystal Ball (~20% error)

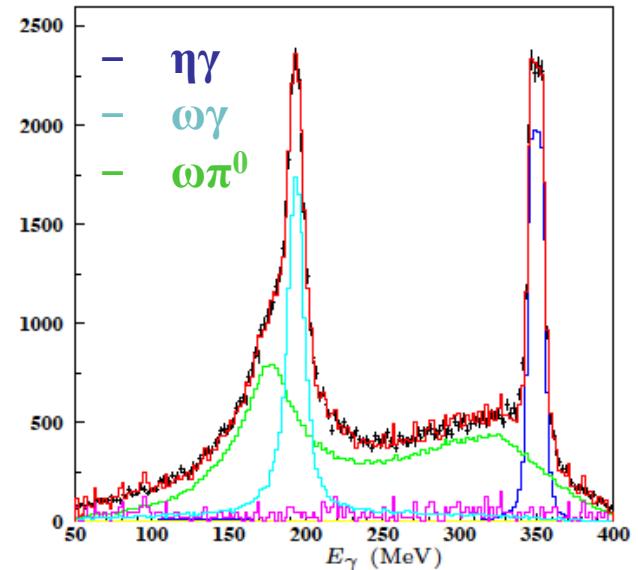


# $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\gamma) @ 1 \text{ GeV}$



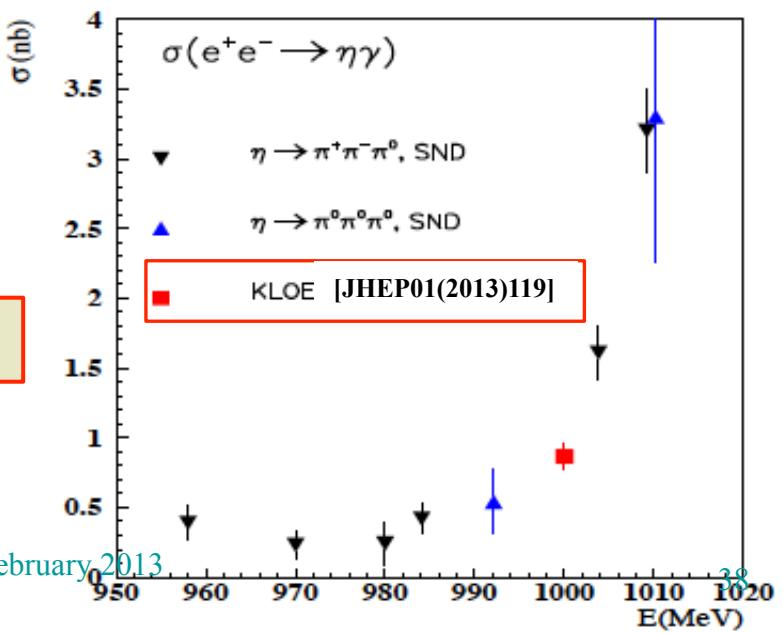
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma$ : 3 photons + 2 tracks
  - pion ID
  - kinematic cuts to suppress background from kaons
  - kinematic fit

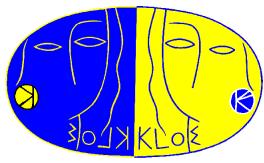
$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\gamma, 1 \text{ GeV}) = (0.856 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.016) \text{ nb}$$



- From the fit for  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$ :

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\gamma, 1 \text{ GeV}) = (0.853 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.008) \text{ nb}$$





# Normalization Sample:

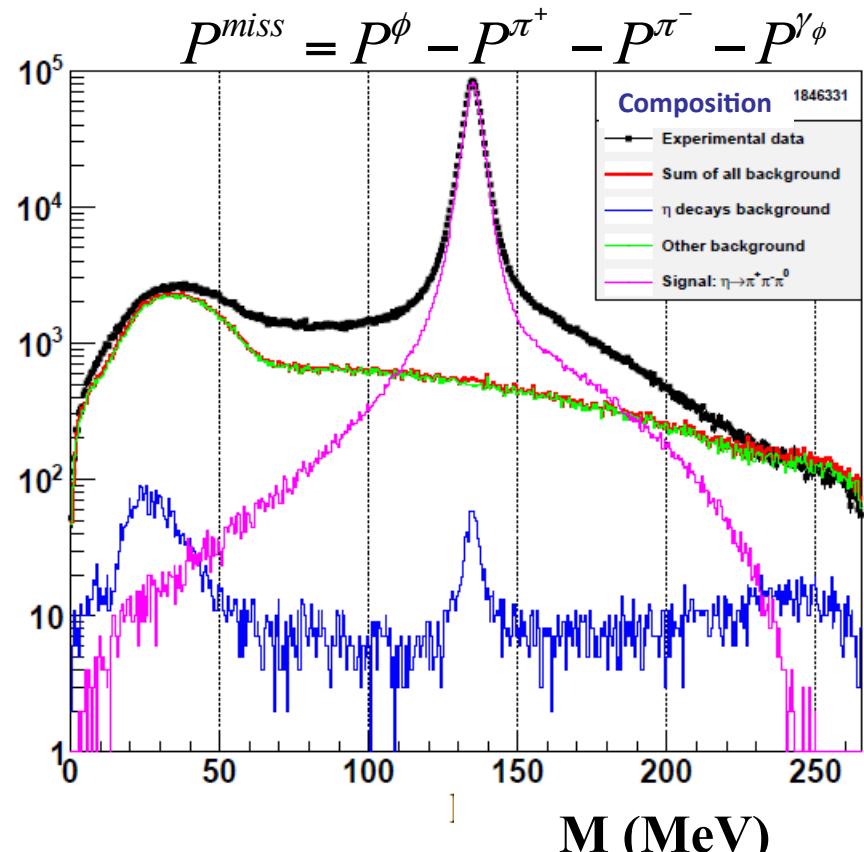


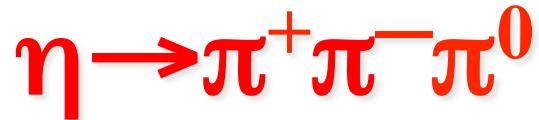
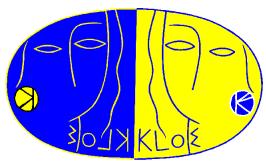
## $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

- $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
- $\mathcal{L} = 558 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- $N(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = 1.19 \times 10^6$
- $\varepsilon = (22.77 \pm 0.02)\%$
- $B/S = 0.65\%$
- $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma) = 41.8 \pm 0.2 \text{ nb}$

$$\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = (22.41 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.35)\%$$

$$\text{PDG: BR}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = (22.74 \pm 0.28)\%$$



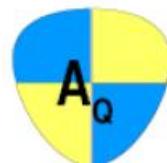


- Asymmetries  $\Leftrightarrow$  test of C conservation:



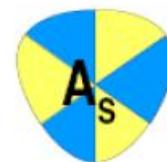
Left-right asymmetry  
(related to  $c, e$  parameters)

$$A_{LR} = (9 \pm 10^{+9}_{-14}) \times 10^{-4}$$



Quadrant asymmetry:  $\cancel{C}$  in  $\Delta I = 2$

$$A_Q = (-5 \pm 10^{+3}_{-5}) \times 10^{-4}$$

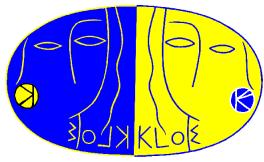


Sextant asymmetry:  $\cancel{C}$  in  $\Delta I = 1$

$$A_S = (8 \pm 10^{+8}_{-13}) \times 10^{-4}$$

- All asymmetries compatible with zero at  $10^{-3}$  level

[JHEP0805(2008)006]



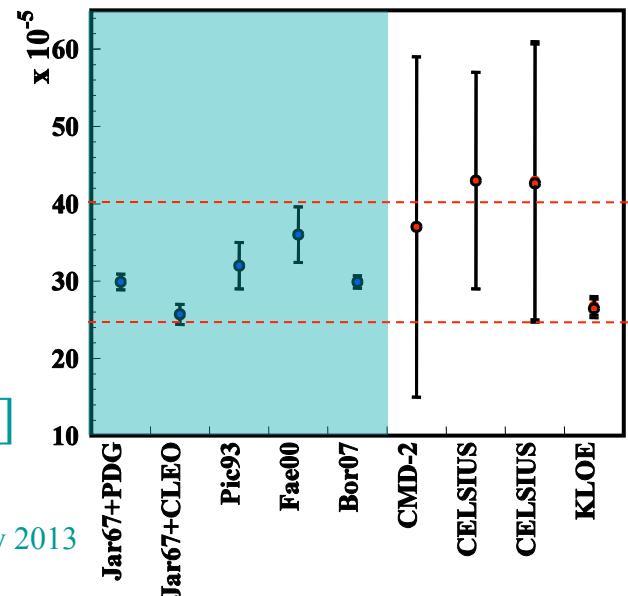
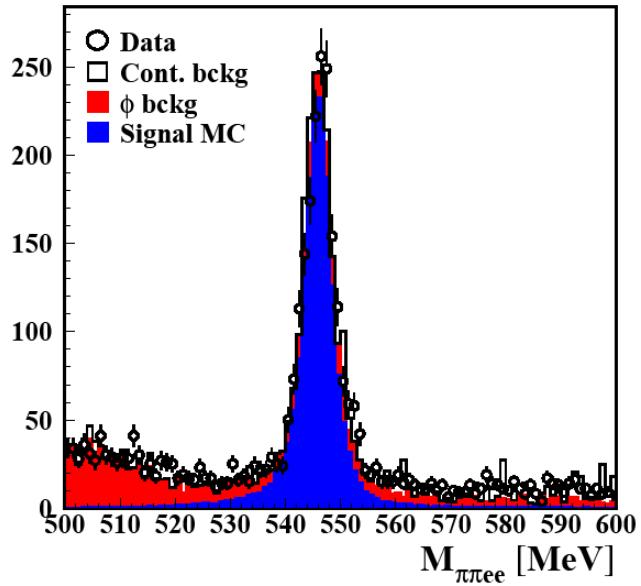
$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$$

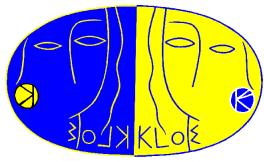
- Rare decay: ChPT and VDM predictions  $\Rightarrow \text{Br} \sim 3 \times 10^{-4}$
- 2 measurements: CMD-2 4 events  
WASA@CELSIUS 16 events

- Data sample:  $1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- $M(\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-)$  distribution:  
fit with signal + background (MC)  
 $\Rightarrow 1555 \pm 52$  signal events  
368 background “

$$\text{Br}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-(\gamma)) = (26.8 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-5}$$

[PLB675(2009)283]





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

- Plane asymmetry  $\Rightarrow$  test of CP violation
- Constraints from  $\text{Br}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$ : expt.  $A_{\text{CP}} < 10^{-4}$   
th. (SM)  $A_{\text{CP}} < 10^{-15}$

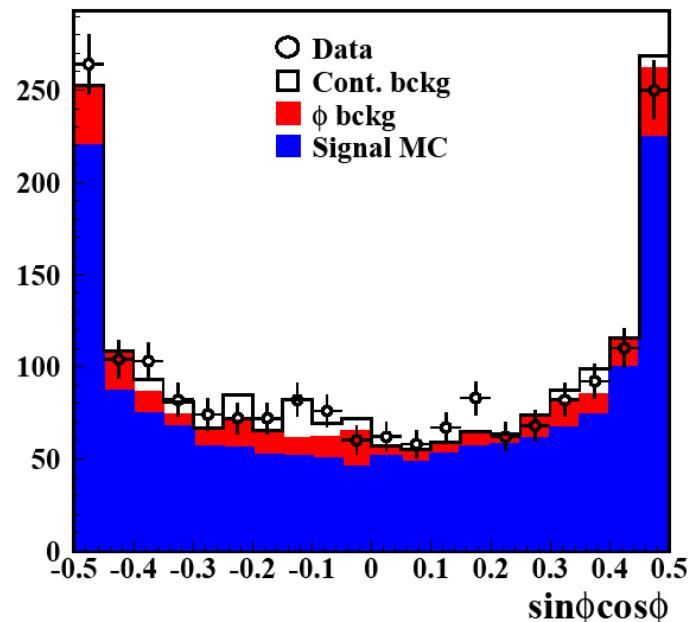
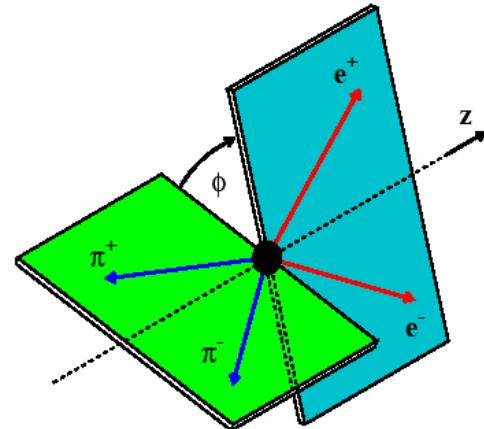
$$A_{\text{CP}} = \frac{N(\sin\phi \cos\phi > 0) - N(\sin\phi \cos\phi < 0)}{N(\sin\phi \cos\phi > 0) + N(\sin\phi \cos\phi < 0)}$$

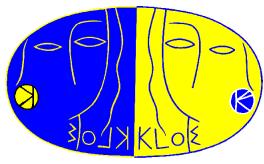
- Non conventional CP violation mechanism  
(non CKM) proposed  $\Rightarrow A_{\text{CP}}$  up to  $2 \times 10^{-2}$   
[D.N.Gao MPLA17(2002)]

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

[PLB675(2009)283]

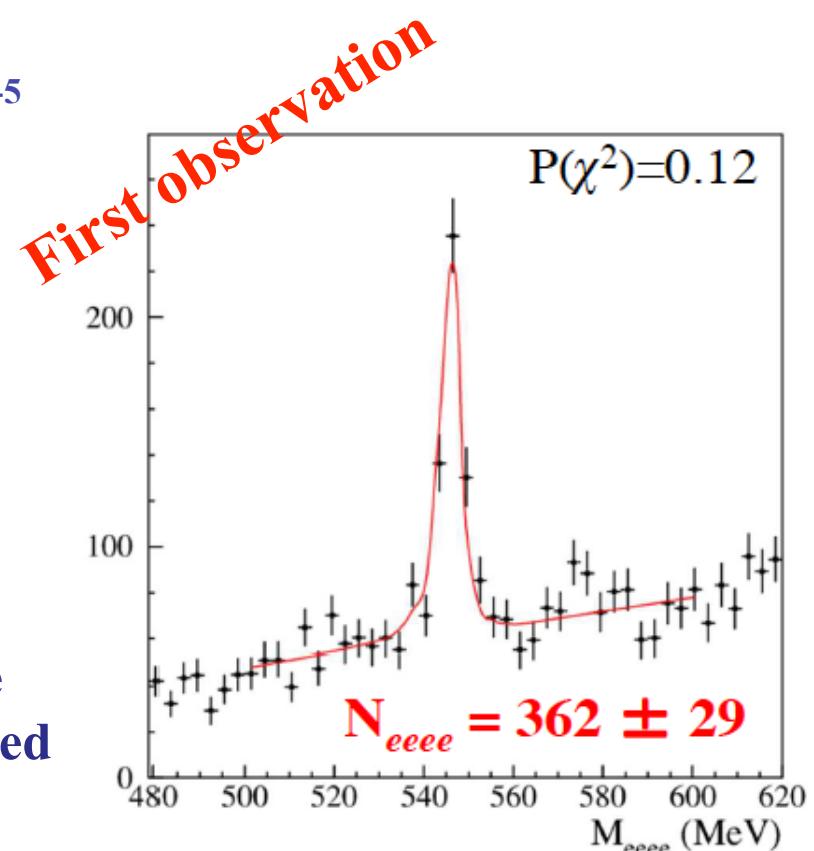
- **KLOE-2 with  $O(10 \text{ fb}^{-1})$ :**
  - Inner Tracker will increase acceptance
  - statistical uncert. on Br  $\Rightarrow 1.4\%$
  - factor of 2 in sensitivity to  $A_{\text{CP}}$



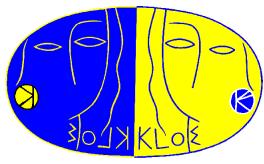


$$\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$$

- Theoretical predictions:  $\text{BR} \sim 2.4 - 2.6 \times 10^{-5}$
- $\text{BR} < 6.9 \times 10^{-5}$  @90% C.L. (CMD-2, 2001)  
 $\text{BR} < 9.7 \times 10^{-5}$  @90% C.L. (WASA, 2008)  
(2 evts, with 1.3 bckg)
- Data sample:  $1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- MC simulation according to  
Bijnens and Persson [hep-ph/0106130]
- $e^+ e^-$  pairs from photon conversions in the  
beam pipe and Drift Chamber wall rejected
- Fit with signal + background from  
continuum ( $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$  with  $\gamma$  conversion)



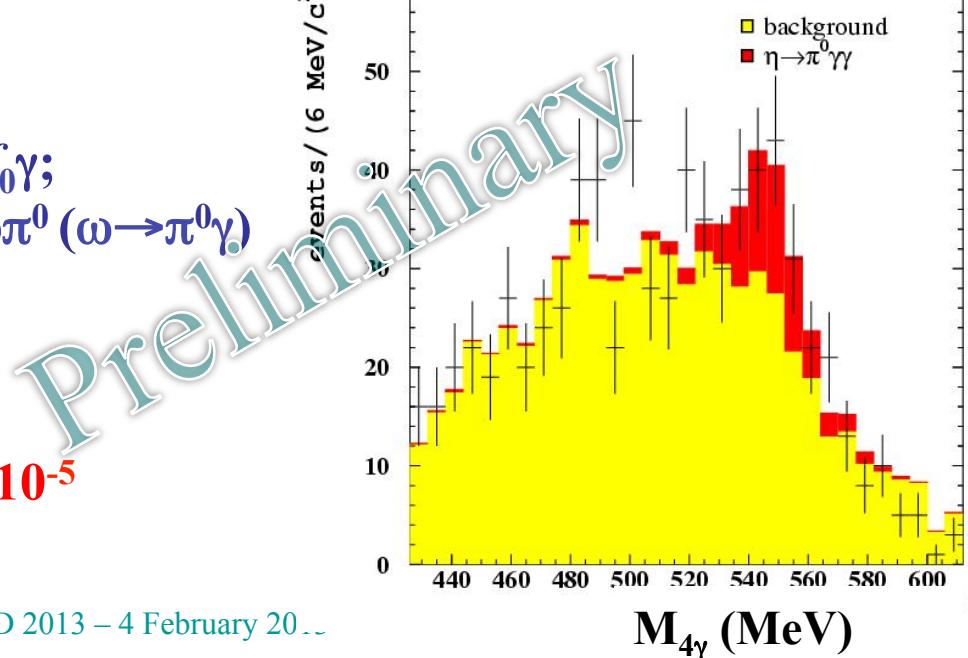
$$BR(\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^- (\gamma)) = (2.4 \pm 0.2_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.1_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-5}$$

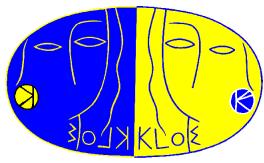


$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$$

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

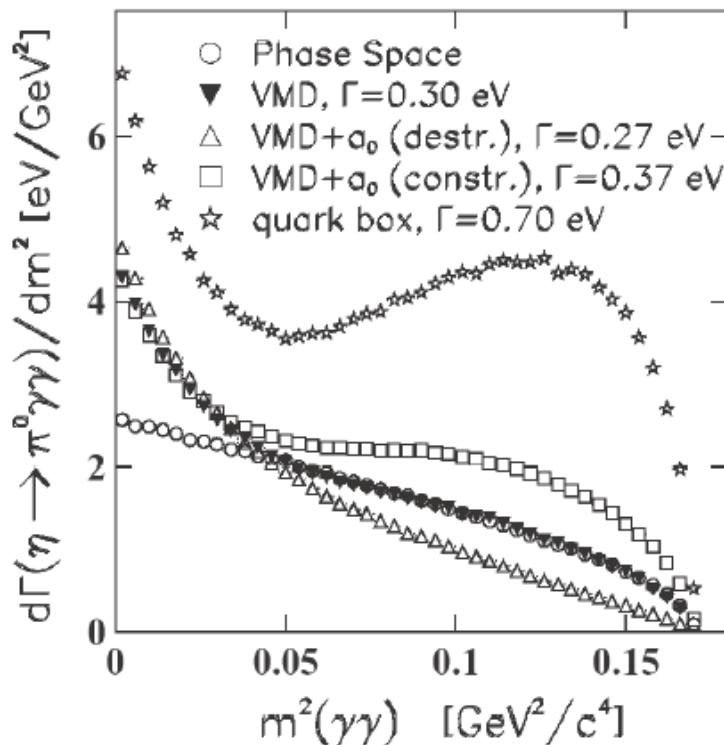




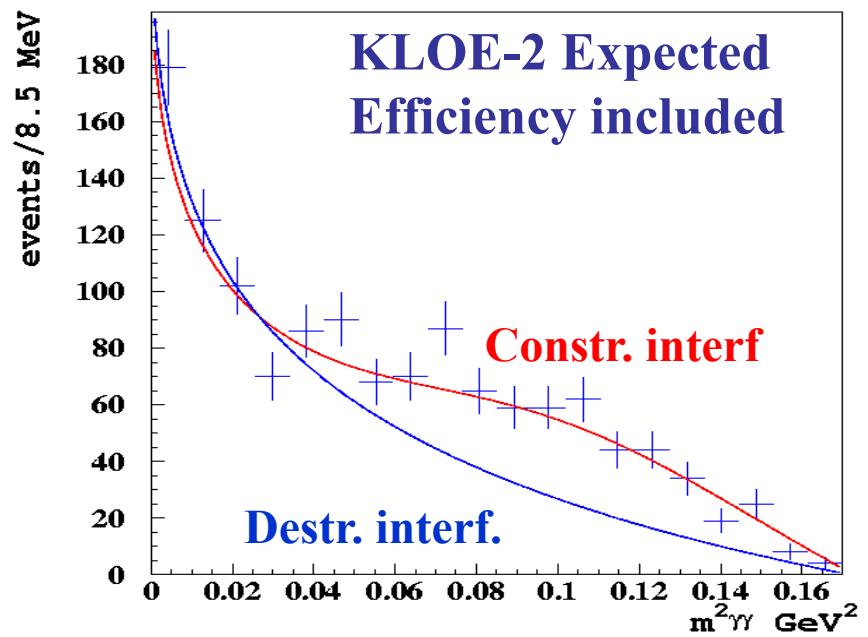
# $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$ @ KLOE-2



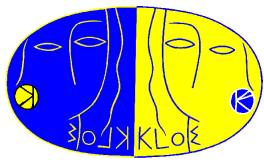
- KLOE-2,  $O(10 \text{ fb}^{-1}) \Rightarrow \sim 3\% \text{ accuracy on Br}$
- $M_{\gamma\gamma}$  distribution to distinguish among different theoretical models



[Prakhov et al., PRC78(2008)015206]

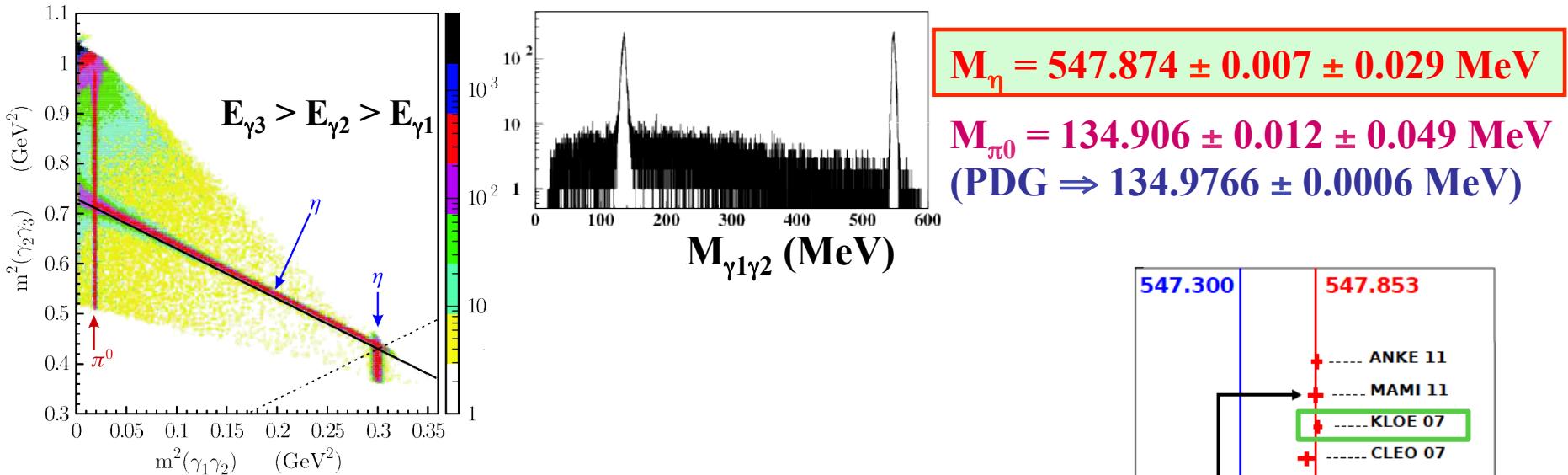


[VMD +  $a_0$ : Ng-Peters, PRD46(1992)5034]

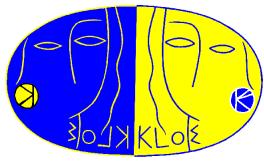


# $\eta$ mass

- 8  $\sigma$  discrepancy: GEM (COSY)  $\Rightarrow M_\eta = 547.311 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.032$  MeV ( $p + d \rightarrow {}^3\text{He} + \eta$ )  
NA48  $\Rightarrow M_\eta = 547.843 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.041$  MeV ( $\pi + p \rightarrow \eta + n$  with  $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ )  
CLEO-c  $\Rightarrow M_\eta = 547.785 \pm 0.017 \pm 0.057$  MeV ( $\psi' \rightarrow J/\psi \eta$ )
- KLOE:  $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma$ ;  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  check with  $\phi \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$ ;  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  [JHEP12(2007)073]



- Preliminary measurement by ANKE@COSY  
( $p + d \rightarrow {}^3\text{He} + \eta$ )  $M_\eta = 547.869 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.040$  MeV



# Mixing $\eta/\eta'$

- $\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma; \eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-; \eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$
  - $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0; \eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
  - $\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma; \eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$
- Final state:  $\pi^+ \pi^- + 7 \gamma$

$L = 427 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$N_{\eta'\gamma} = 3407 \pm 61 \pm 43 \text{ ev.}$

$N_{\eta\gamma} = 16.7 \times 10^6 \text{ ev.}$

Inv.mass of  $\pi^+ \pi^- + 6\gamma$  out of 7

$$R = \frac{Br(\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma)}{Br(\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma)} = (4.77 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-3}$$

[systematics dominated by  $\delta Br(\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi \pi) = 3\%$ ]

$$\Rightarrow Br(\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma) = (6.20 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-5}$$

- Pseudoscalar mixing angle:  $\langle |q\bar{q}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\langle |u\bar{u}\rangle + \langle |d\bar{d}\rangle) \rangle$

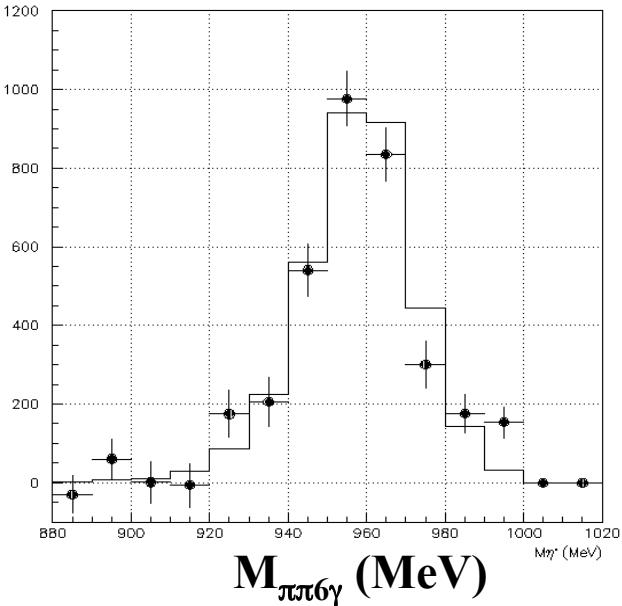
$$\eta = \cos \varphi_P |\langle q\bar{q} \rangle - \sin \varphi_P |\langle s\bar{s} \rangle \rangle$$

$$\eta' = \sin \varphi_P |\langle q\bar{q} \rangle + \cos \varphi_P |\langle s\bar{s} \rangle \rangle$$

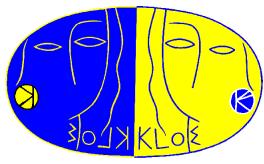
$$R = \cot^2 \varphi_P \left( 1 - \frac{m_s}{m} \cdot \frac{C_{NS}}{C_s} \cdot \frac{\tan \varphi_V}{\sin 2 \varphi_P} \right)^2 \cdot \left( \frac{p_{\eta'}}{p_\eta} \right)^3$$

$$\varphi_P = (41.4 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.9)^\circ \Rightarrow \vartheta_P = (-13.3 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.9)^\circ$$

2013



[PLB648(2007)267]



# $\eta'$ gluonium content

$$\eta' = X_{\eta'} |q\bar{q}\rangle + Y_{\eta'} |s\bar{s}\rangle + Z_{\eta'} |G\rangle$$

$$X_{\eta'} = \cos\varphi_G \sin\varphi_P$$

$$Y_{\eta'} = \cos\varphi_G \cos\varphi_P$$

$$Z_{\eta'} = \sin\varphi_G$$

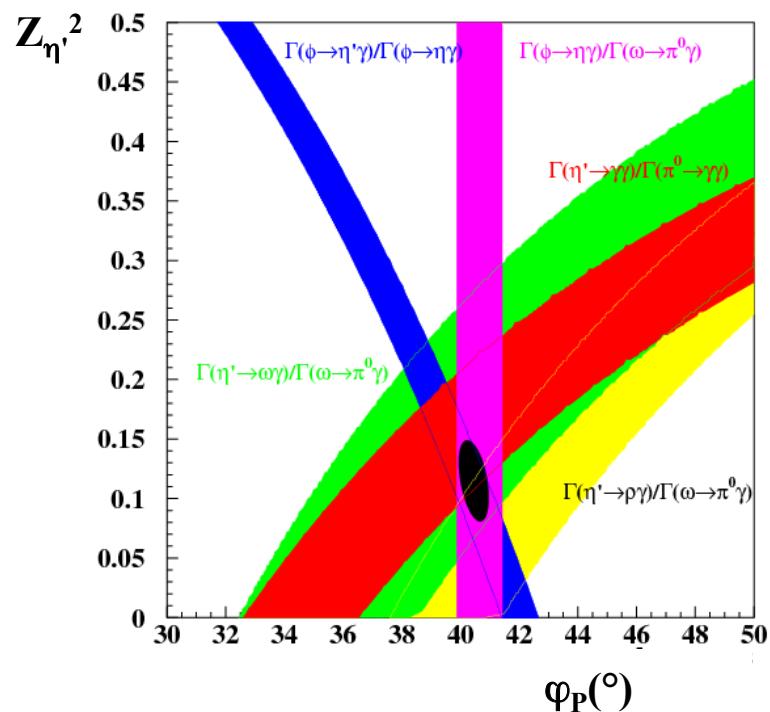
[Rosner PRD27(1983) 1101,  
Kou PRD63(2001)54027]

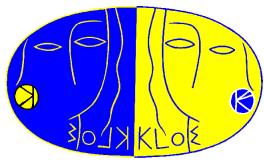
**Fit:**

$$R = \cot^2\varphi_P \cos^2\varphi_G \left(1 - \frac{m_s}{m} \cdot \frac{C_{NS}}{C_S} \cdot \frac{\tan\varphi_V}{\sin 2\varphi_P}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{p_{\eta'}}{p_\eta}\right)^3$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{c} \frac{\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}{\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}, \frac{\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \rho\gamma)}{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)}, \frac{\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \omega\gamma)}{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)}, \frac{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \eta\gamma)}{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)}, \\ \frac{\Gamma(\rho \rightarrow \eta\gamma)}{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)}, \frac{\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma)}{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)}, \frac{\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)}{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)}, \frac{\Gamma(K^{*+} \rightarrow K^+\gamma)}{\Gamma(K^{*0} \rightarrow K^0\gamma)} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{PDG08+} \\ \text{KLOE} \\ \omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma \end{array}$$

	New fit	PLB648
$Z_{\eta'}^2$	<b><math>0.12 \pm 0.04</math></b>	<b><math>0.14 \pm 0.04</math></b>
$\varPhi_P$ (deg.)	<b><math>40.4 \pm 0.6</math></b>	<b><math>39.7 \pm 0.7</math></b>
$C_{NS}$	<b><math>0.94 \pm 0.03</math></b>	<b><math>0.91 \pm 0.05</math></b>
$C_S$	<b><math>0.83 \pm 0.05</math></b>	<b><math>0.89 \pm 0.07</math></b>
$\varPhi_V$ (deg.)	<b><math>3.32 \pm 0.10</math></b>	<b><math>3.2</math></b>
$m_s/m$	<b><math>1.24 \pm 0.07</math></b>	<b><math>1.24 \pm 0.07</math></b>
$\chi^2/\text{ndf}$	<b><math>4.6/3</math></b>	<b><math>1.42 / 2</math></b>
$P(\chi^2)$	<b><math>20\%</math></b>	<b><math>49\%</math></b>

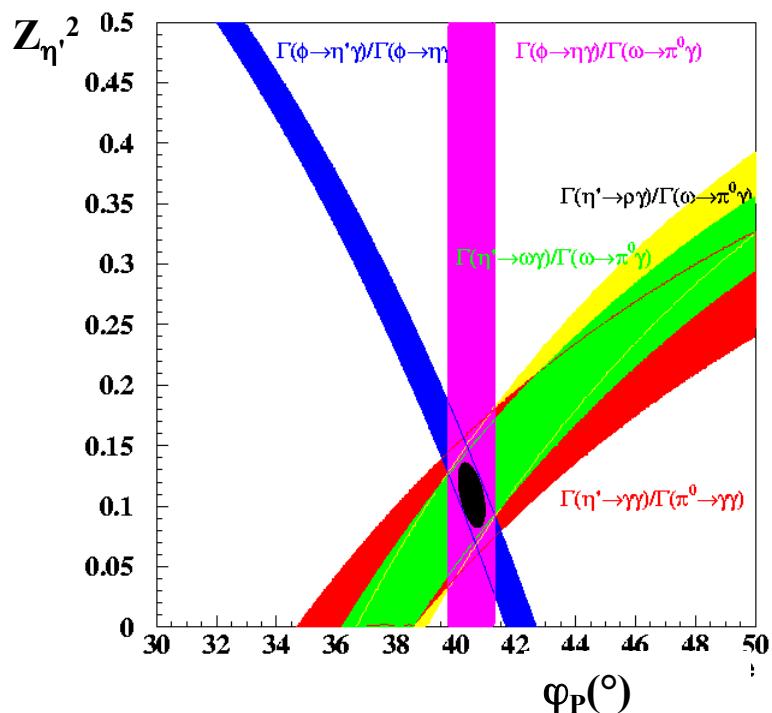




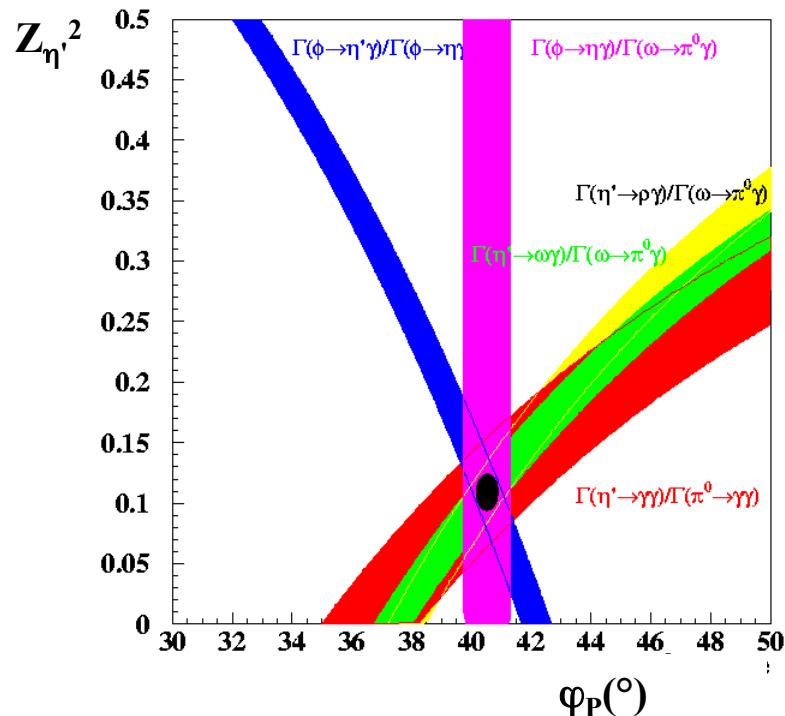
# Mixing $\eta/\eta'$ @ KLOE-2



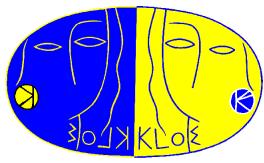
By measuring the main  $\eta'$  Br's @ 1%



By measuring the  $\eta'$  width @ 1.4%  
(run at  $\sqrt{s} \geq 1.2$  GeV needed)



⇒ statistical significance of  $Z_{\eta'}^2$  will increase to 4 – 5  $\sigma$

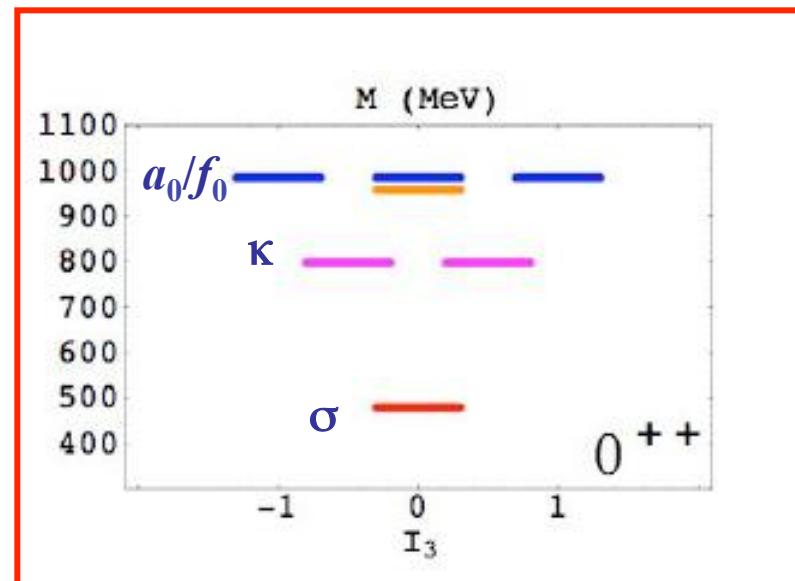
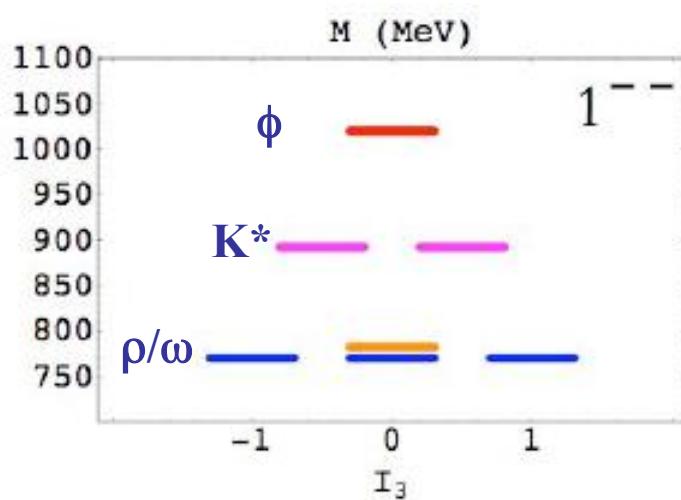


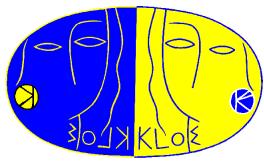
# Light Scalar Mesons

- Open problems:
- do  $\sigma(600)$ ,  $\kappa(800)$ ,  $f_0(980)$ ,  $a_0(980)$  belong to the same SU(3) nonet ( ${}^3P_0$ ) ?
  - if so, why the inverted mass spectrum ?

The  $q\bar{q}$  structure of the light scalars can be questioned

Alternative explanations:  $q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$  states (Jaffe '77, Maiani et al.,),  
 $K\bar{K}$  molecules (Weinstein-Isgur '90), ....





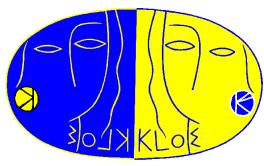
# Scalar mesons at KLOE

- $\phi$  radiative decays:
  - $\phi \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma, \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma \Rightarrow f_0(980)/\sigma(600) \rightarrow \pi\pi$
  - $\phi \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \gamma \Rightarrow a_0(980) \rightarrow \eta \pi^0$
  - $\phi \rightarrow K_S K_S \gamma \Rightarrow (f_0/a_0) \rightarrow K \bar{K}$

## 1. Measurement of the branching ratios

## 2. Extraction of the resonance parameters, masses and couplings ( $g_{SPP}, g_{SKK}, g_{\phi S\gamma}$ ), from the fit of the invariant mass distributions or Dalitz plot

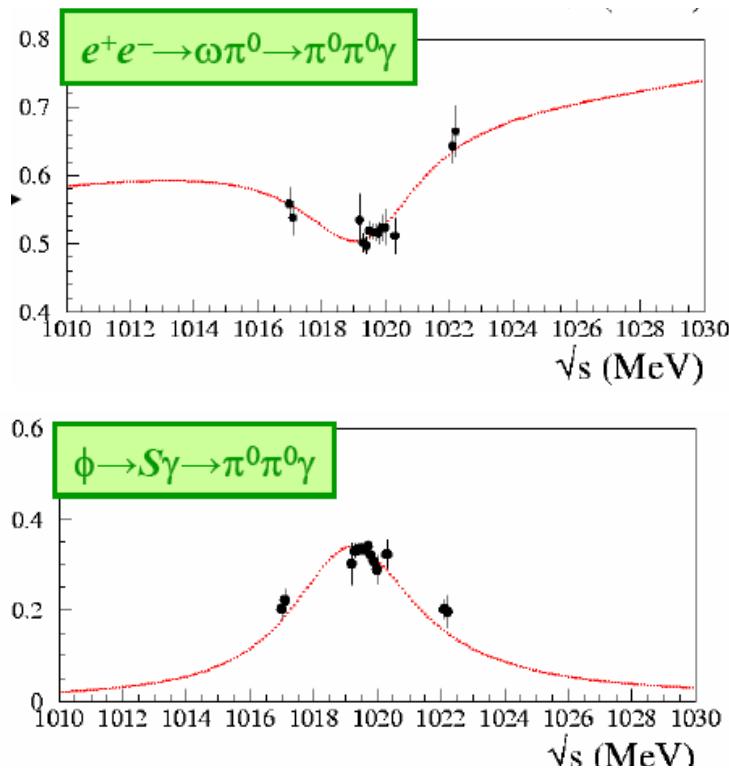
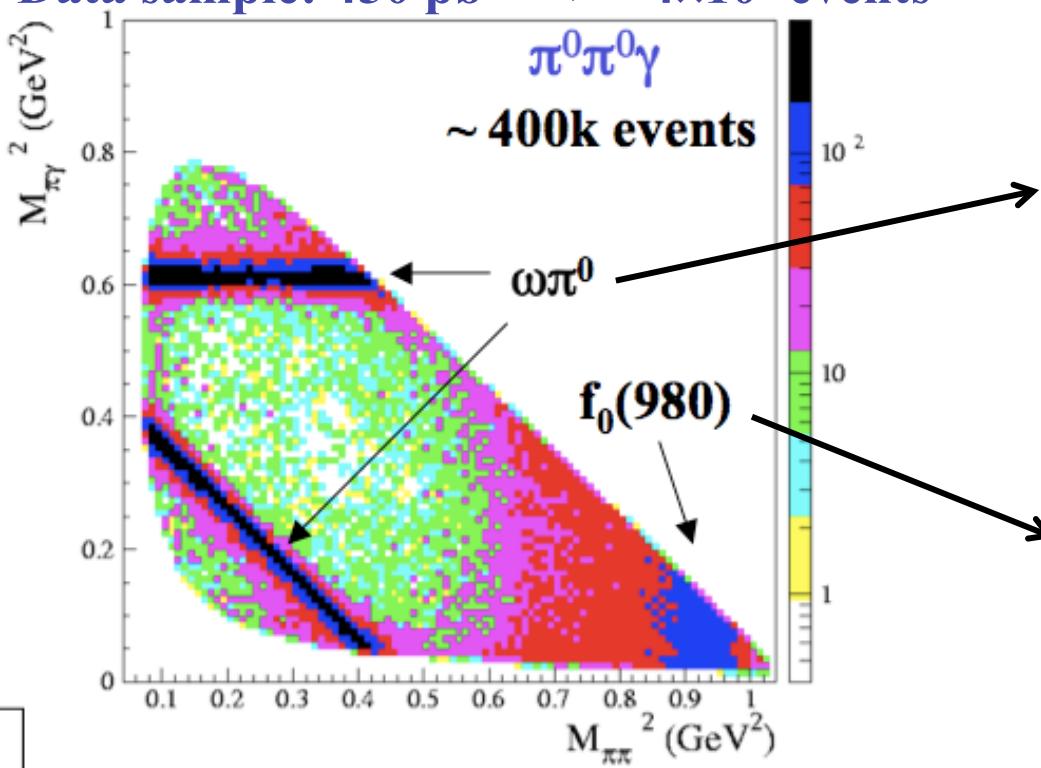
- $\gamma\gamma$  physics:  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \pi^0 \pi^0$  to study  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \sigma(600) \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$



# $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$ : $f_0(980)$

KLOE

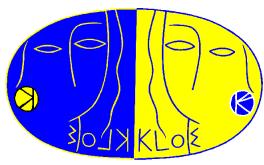
- $f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$  : Dalitz plot study; two contributions,  $\phi \rightarrow S\gamma$  [ $S=f_0(980), \sigma(600)$ ] and  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$  ( $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$ )
- Data sample:  $450 \text{ pb}^{-1} \Rightarrow \sim 4 \times 10^5$  events



$$Br(\phi \rightarrow S\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma) =$$

$$= (1.07^{+0.01}_{-0.03(\text{fit})} \quad {}^{+0.04}_{-0.02(\text{syst})} \quad {}^{+0.05}_{-0.06(\text{mod})}) \times 10^{-4}$$

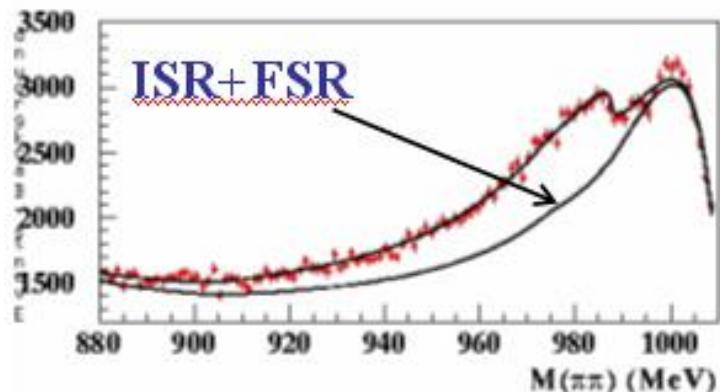
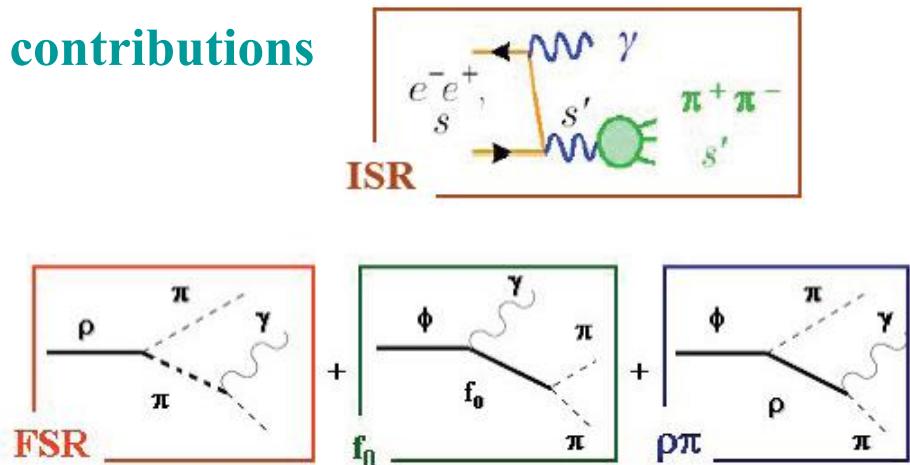
[EPJC49(2007)473]



# $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma : f_0(980)$

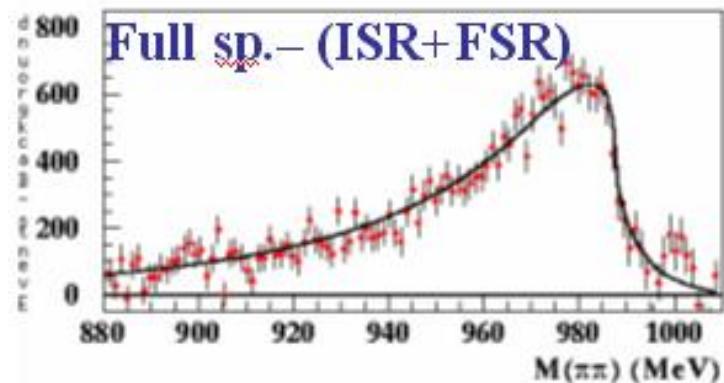


## Main contributions

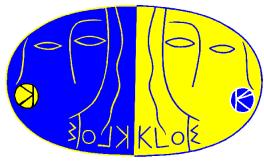


**Event selection:** 2 charged tracks and missing momentum at large angle ( $\vartheta > 45^\circ$ ) + photon matching missing energy and momentum

Data sample:  $350 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  at  $\phi$  peak  
 $\Rightarrow 6.7 \times 10^5$  events selected



$$Br(\phi \rightarrow f_0\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma) = (2.1 \div 2.4) \times 10^{-4}$$



# $f_0(980)$ parameters

- Fit the  $\pi^0\pi^0\gamma$  Dalitz plot and the  $M(\pi^+\pi^-)$  distribution with the same scalar amplitude (with  $\sigma(600)$  with fixed parameters)
- Latest version of the Kaon Loop model [N.Achasov]

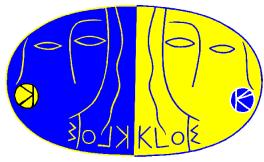
$f_0(980)$ param.	$f_0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$	$f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$
$M_{f_0}$ (MeV)	984.7	983.7
$g_{f_0\pi^+\pi^-}$ (GeV)	-1.82	-2.22
$g_{f_0 K^+ K^-}$ (GeV)	3.97	4.74
$R = (g_{f_0 K^+ K^-} / g_{f_0\pi^+\pi^-})^2$	$\sim 4.8$	$\sim 4.6$

$\sigma(600)$  fixed parameters :  
 $M_\sigma = 462$  MeV;  $\Gamma_\sigma = 286$  MeV  
 $g_{\sigma K^+ K^-} = 0.5$  GeV  
 $g_{\sigma\pi^+\pi^-} = 2.4$  GeV  
Achasov,Kiselev,PRD73(2006)054029

- Agreement between the two channels

	$f_0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$	$f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$
$g_{\phi f_0 \gamma}$ (GeV $^{-1}$ )	$2.61 \pm 0.02^{+0.31}_{-0.08}$	1.2 – 2.0

- $g_{\phi f_0 \gamma}$  from fit to No Structure model  
(point-like coupling  $\phi f_0 \gamma$ )  
[G.Isidori, L.Maiani et al., JHEP0605(2006)049]



# $\phi \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \gamma$ : $a_0(980)$



1)  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  (Br=38.31%)  $\Rightarrow$  5 photon final state

Total background = 55%

$$Br(\phi \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \gamma) = (7.01 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-5}$$

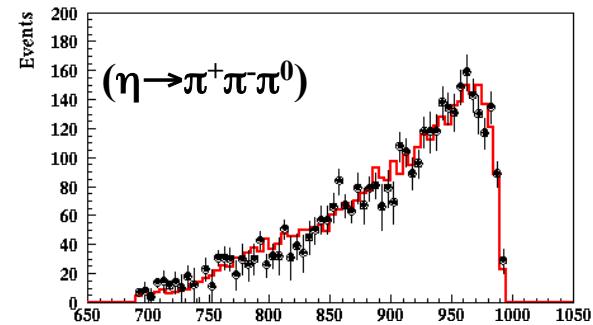
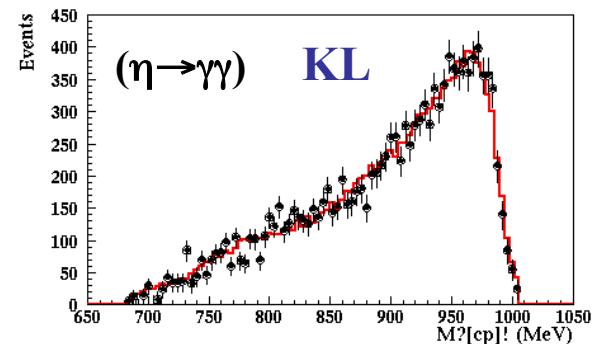
2)  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  (Br=22.73%)  $\Rightarrow$  5 $\gamma$  + 2 tracks

Total background = 15%

$$Br(\phi \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \gamma) = (7.12 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-5}$$

- Combined fit of the two  $M(\eta \pi^0)$  distributions  
 $\Rightarrow$  Free parameter:  $R_\eta = Br(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) / Br(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$

	KL	NS
$M_{a_0}$ (MeV)	$982.5 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.1$	$982.5$ (fixed)
$g_{aK^+K^-}$ (GeV)	$2.15 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.06$	$2.01 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.28$
$g_{a\eta\pi}$ (GeV)	$2.82 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04$	$2.46 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.11$
$g_{\phi\alpha\gamma}$ (GeV $^{-1}$ )	$1.58 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.16$	$1.83 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.08$
$Br(VDM) \times 10^6$	$0.92 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.15$	$\sim 0$
$R_\eta$	$1.70 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$	$1.70 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$
$R = (g_{aK^+K^-} / g_{a\eta\pi})^2$	$0.58 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$	$0.67 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.13$
$P(\chi^2)$	10.4%	30.9%



[PLB681(2009),5]

$M_{\eta\pi}$  (MeV)

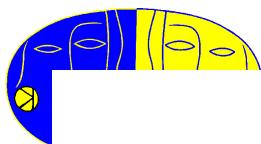
$M_{a_0}$  Belle:  $982.3^{+3.2}_{-4.8}$  MeV

$\Gamma_{tot}(a_0) = 80 - 105$  MeV

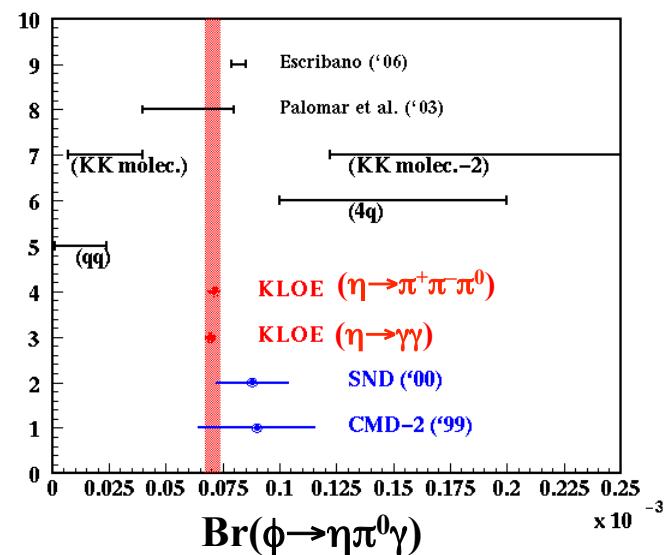
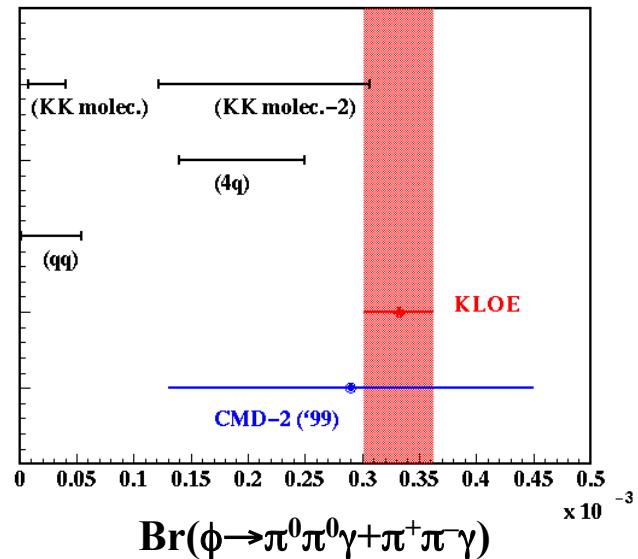
(PDG: 50-100 MeV, Belle:  $76.5^{+17.5}_{-10.1}$  MeV)

• VDM very small

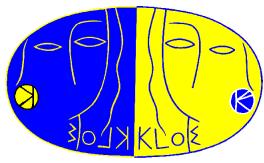
• PDG  $\Rightarrow R_\eta = 1.73 \pm 0.04$



# $qq\bar{q}\bar{q}$ vs $q\bar{q}$



		SU(3)	
		4q	qqbar
$(g_{a0K^+K^-}/g_{a0\eta\pi})^2$	<b>0.6 – 0.7</b>	<b>1.2 – 1.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>
	Crystal Barrel: $0.525 \pm 0.043$		
	SND (2000) : $1.8 \pm 2.5$		
$(g_{f0K^+K^-}/g_{f0\pi^+\pi^-})^2$	<b>4.6 – 4.8</b>	<b>&gt;&gt; 1</b>	<b>&gt;&gt; 1 (<math>f_0 = \text{ssbar}</math>)</b>
	CMD-2 (1999) : $3.61 \pm 0.62$		
	SND (2000) : $4.6 \pm 0.8$		
	BES (2005) : $4.21 \pm 0.33$		
$(g_{f0K^+K^-}/g_{a0K^+K^-})^2$	<b>4 – 5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>



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

- $K^0\bar{K}^0$  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:  $2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- 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)

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

[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 ⇒  $5 \times 10^{-9}$   
(with Inner Tracker)  
⇒ First observation possible

P.Gauzzi

Excited QCD 2013 – 4 Feb

