

E. De Lucía

LNF-INFN

for KLOE/KLOE-2 Collaborations

Study of CP and CPT symmetry
violations in Kaon decays with KLOE

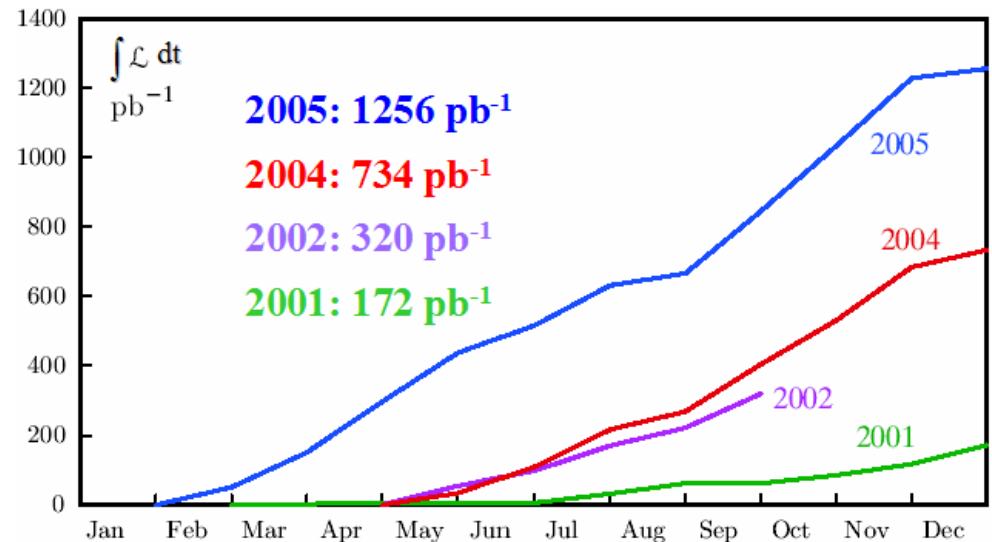
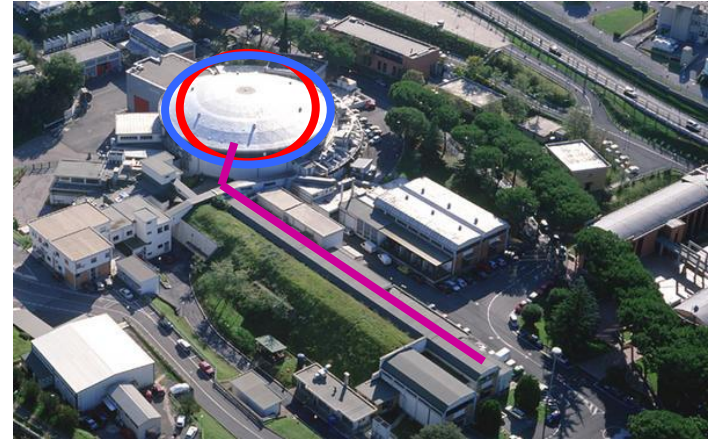
KLOE at DAFNE ϕ -factory

Frascati ϕ -factory **DAΦNE**: an e^+e^- collider @ $\sqrt{s} = 1019.4 \text{ MeV} = M_\phi$

Best performance in 2005:

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

KLOE has acquired 2.5 fb^{-1} @ $\sqrt{s} = M_\phi$ (2001-05)
+ 250 pb^{-1} *off-peak* @ $\sqrt{s} = 1 \text{ GeV}$

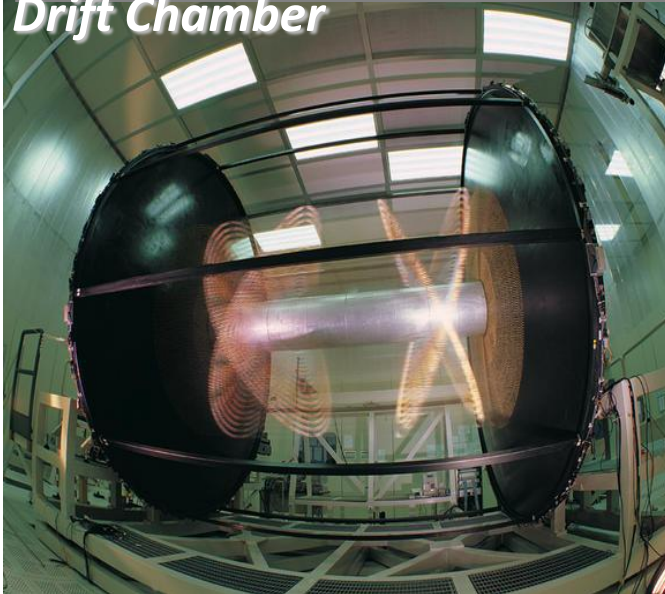


Precision Kaon and Hadron Physics with KLOE Rivista del Nuovo Cimento Vol.31, N.10 (2008)

KLOE at DAΦNE ϕ -factory

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

Drift Chamber



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

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

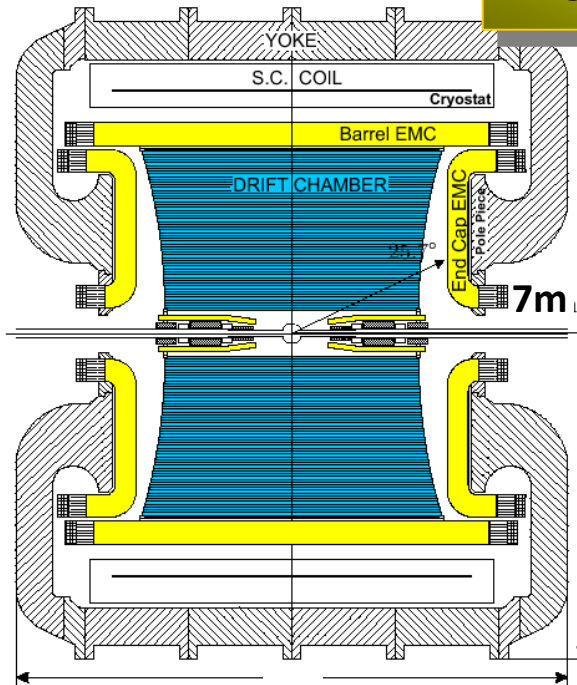
$$\Phi \rightarrow K_S K_L$$

$$\lambda_{KS} = 0.6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\lambda_{KL} = 340 \text{ cm}$$

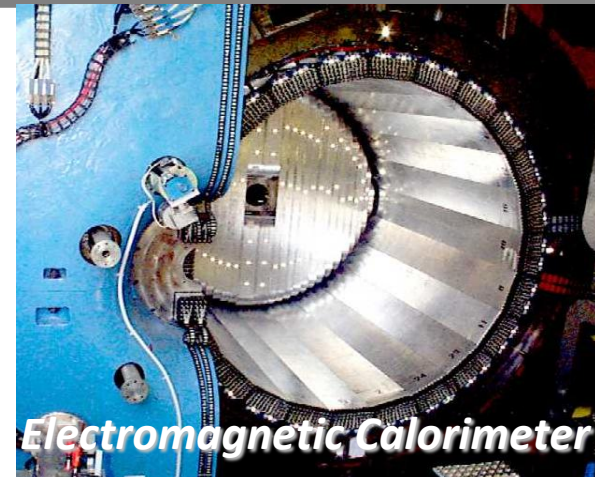
$$\lambda_{K\pm} = 95 \text{ cm}$$

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



6 m

$B = 0.52 \text{ T}$



Electromagnetic Calorimeter

$$\sigma_E/E = 5.4\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$$

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

$$\oplus 50 \text{ ps(calib)}$$

CPT & Lorentz Symmetry

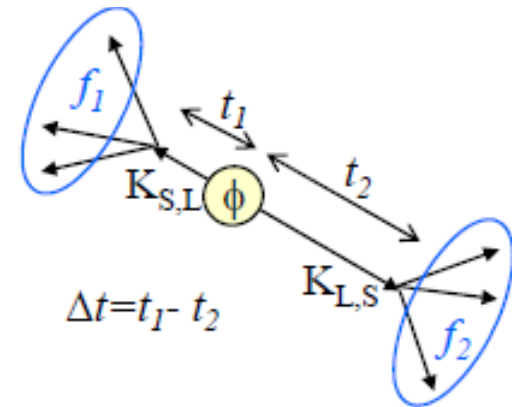
Test with $\phi \rightarrow K_S K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$

Kaon production at ϕ -factory

- ❖ ϕ -meson decays in entangled pair of neutral kaons with $J^{PC}=1^{--}$

$$|i\rangle = \frac{|K_0\rangle|\bar{K}_0\rangle - |\bar{K}_0\rangle|K_0\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} = \mathcal{N}(|K_S(\vec{p})\rangle|K_L(-\vec{p})\rangle - |K_S(-\vec{p})\rangle|K_L(\vec{p})\rangle)$$

$$\begin{aligned} |K_S\rangle &= (1 + \epsilon_S)|K_0\rangle + (1 - \epsilon_S)|\bar{K}_0\rangle \\ |K_L\rangle &= (1 + \epsilon_L)|K_0\rangle - (1 - \epsilon_L)|\bar{K}_0\rangle \end{aligned} \quad \epsilon_{S/L} = \epsilon_K \pm \delta_K$$



- ❖ The decay amplitude into final states f_1, f_2 at time t_1, t_2 is:

$$I(f_1, f_2; \Delta t) \propto \left\{ |\eta_h|^2 e^{-\Gamma_L \Delta t} + |\eta_2|^2 e^{-\Gamma_S \Delta t} \underbrace{- 2|\eta_h||\eta_2| e^{-(\Gamma_S + \Gamma_L)\Delta t/2} \cos(\Delta m \Delta t + \phi_2 - \phi_1)}_{\text{Interference term}} \right\}$$

Quantum entanglement the two decays are correlated even if kaons are distant in space

$I(f_1, f_1; \Delta t=0)=0$ Complete destructive quantum interference prevents the two kaons from decaying into the **same final state at the same time**

CPT & Lorentz invariance violation

According to **Standard Model Extension** [Kostelecky PRD61(1991), 016002-PRD64(2001),076001]

CPT violation should appear together with **Lorentz Invariance breaking** thus implying a direction dependent modulation

In Sidereal Frame

$$\delta_K \approx i \sin \phi_{SW} e^{i\phi_{SW}} \gamma_K (\Delta a_0 - \vec{\beta}_K \cdot \Delta \vec{a}) / \Delta m$$

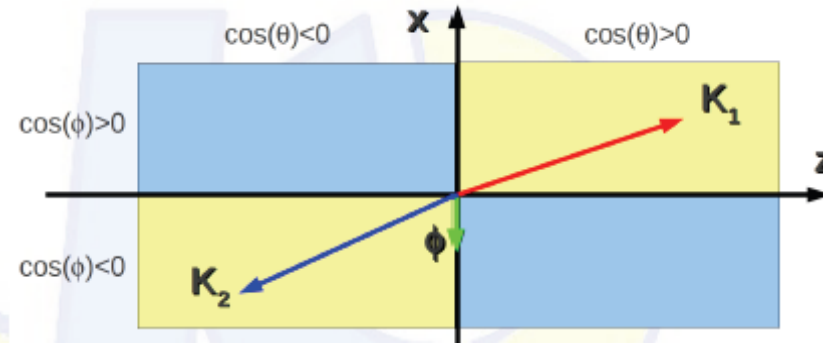
Δa_μ SME parameters related to CPT and Lorentz violation

- ❖ δ_K modulated by kaon momentum modulus and direction
- ❖ Accounting for Earth rotation (\mathbf{T}_{sid}) and Kaon momentum in lab frame (\mathbf{P}_K):

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_K(\vec{P}_K, T_{sid}) = & \frac{i \sin \phi_{SW} e^{i\phi_{SW}}}{\Delta m} \gamma_K \left[\Delta a_0 + \beta_K \Delta a_Z (\cos \vartheta \cos \chi - \sin \vartheta \cos \varphi \sin \chi) \right. \\ & - \beta_K \Delta a_X \sin \vartheta \sin \varphi \sin \omega_E T_{sid} \\ & + \beta_K \Delta a_X (\cos \vartheta \sin \chi + \sin \vartheta \cos \varphi \cos \chi) \cos \omega_E T_{sid} \\ & + \beta_K \Delta a_Y (\cos \vartheta \sin \chi + \sin \vartheta \cos \varphi \cos \chi) \sin \omega_E T_{sid} \\ & \left. + \beta_K \Delta a_Y \sin \vartheta \sin \varphi \cos \omega_E T_{sid} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi \rightarrow \mathcal{K}_S \mathcal{K}_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$$

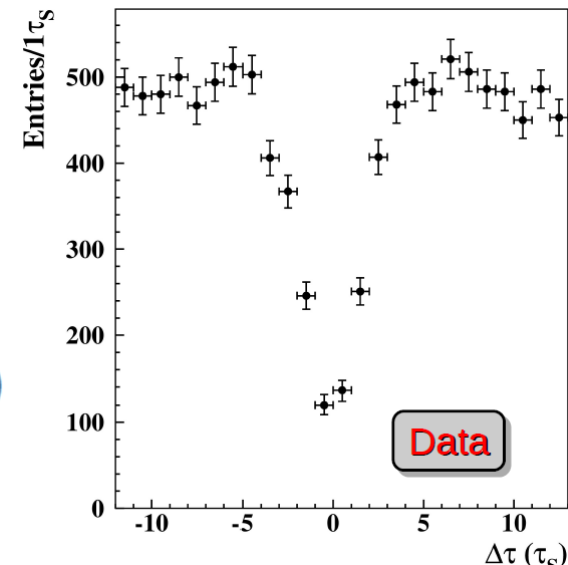
- ❖ $L = 1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ data sample
- ❖ Same final state for both kaons ($\pi^+ \pi^-$)
Kaons ordered according to P_z .



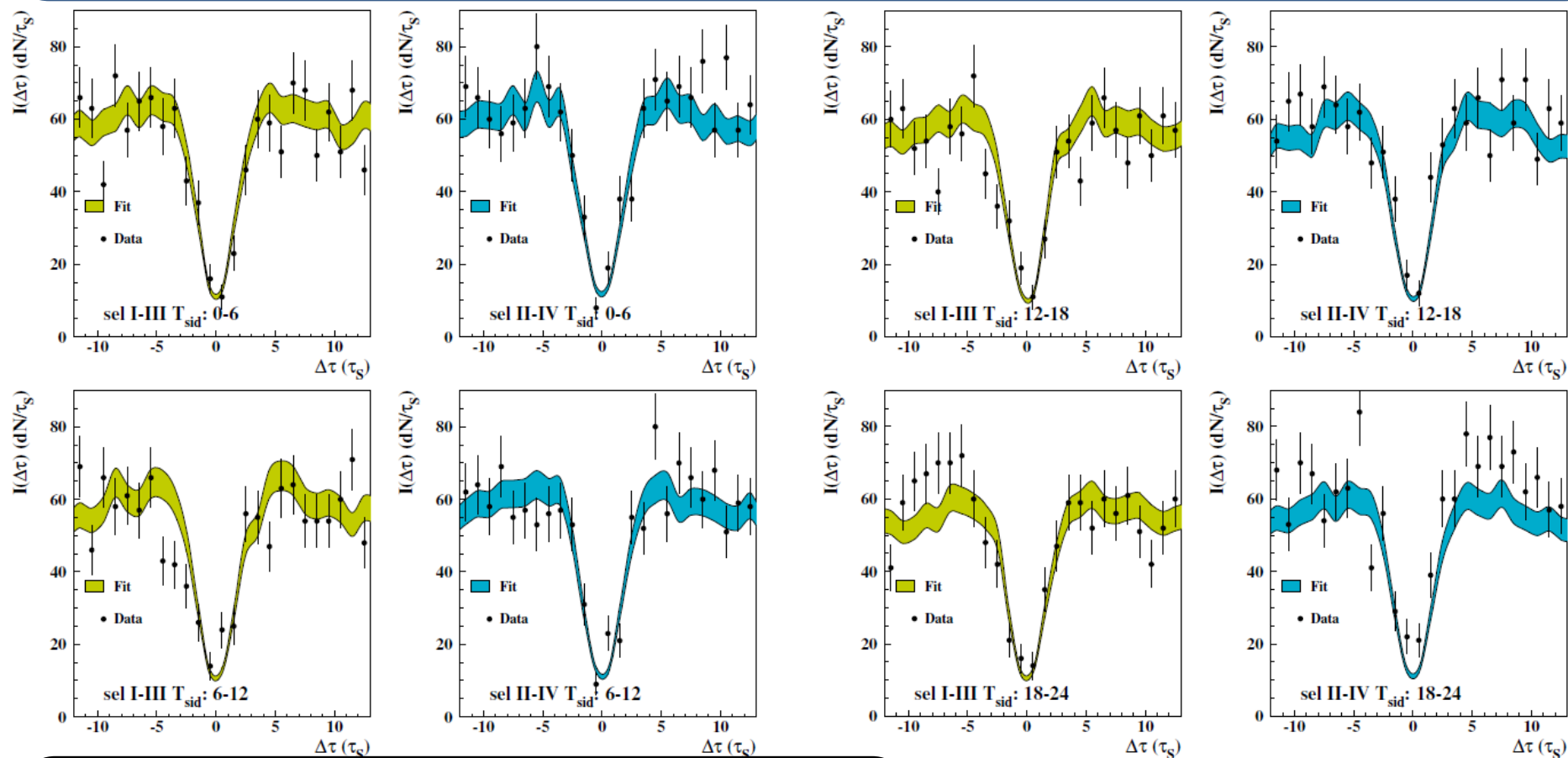
$$I(\Delta t, T_{sid}, \vartheta_{K_1}, \varphi_{K_1}) \propto e^{-\Gamma|\Delta\tau|} \left[|\varepsilon_K - \delta_K(\vec{P}_1)|^2 e^{\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}\Delta\tau} + |\varepsilon_K - \delta_K(\vec{P}_\phi - \vec{P}_1)|^2 e^{-\frac{\Delta\Gamma}{2}\Delta\tau} - 2\Re\left((\varepsilon_K - \delta_K(\vec{P}_1))(\varepsilon_K - \delta_K(\vec{P}_\phi - \vec{P}_1))^* e^{-i\Delta m\Delta\tau} \right) \right]$$

- ❖ Data divided in **4 Sidereal time bins x 2 angular bins**
- ❖ **Simultaneous fit of the Δt distributions to extract Δa_μ parameters**

$$\int_{\Delta\tau_i} d\Delta\tau \int_{\Delta T_{sidj}} dT_{sid} \int_{\Delta\Omega_h} d\Omega_{K_1} \rho(\Omega_{K_1}, T_{sid}) I(\Delta\tau, T_{sid}, \Omega_{K_1})$$



CPT & Lorentz Symmetry Test: Result



$$\begin{aligned} \Delta a_0 &= (-6.0 \pm 7.7_{stat} \pm 3.1_{sys}) \times 10^{-18} \text{ GeV} \\ \Delta a_X &= (0.9 \pm 1.5_{stat} \pm 0.6_{sys}) \times 10^{-18} \text{ GeV} \\ \Delta a_Y &= (-2.0 \pm 1.5_{stat} \pm 0.5_{sys}) \times 10^{-18} \text{ GeV} \\ \Delta a_Z &= (3.1 \pm 1.7_{stat} \pm 0.5_{sys}) \times 10^{-18} \text{ GeV} \end{aligned}$$

Paper in preparation

$\chi^2 = 211/184$ (P=8%)
 Fit error include Data/MC correction (~2%)
 and single bin efficiency (~5%)

CP violating $K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ decay

$K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ a pure CP violating decay

$$|K_S\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1+|\varepsilon_S|)}} [|K_1\rangle + \varepsilon_S |K_2\rangle]$$

$$\boxed{\varepsilon_S = \varepsilon + \delta}$$

$$|K_L\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(1+|\varepsilon_L|)}} [|K_2\rangle + \varepsilon_L |K_1\rangle]$$

$$\boxed{\varepsilon_L = \varepsilon - \delta}$$

$3\pi^0$ is a pure CP=-1 state

observation of $K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ unambiguous sign of CP in mixing and/or in decay

$$\eta_{000} = \frac{\langle \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 | T | K_S \rangle}{\langle \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 | T | K_L \rangle} = \varepsilon + \varepsilon'_{000}$$

To lowest order in χ PT: $\varepsilon'_{000} = -2\varepsilon'$

[Li, Wolfenstein PRD21 (1980),178]

If CPT is conserved $\eta_{000} \cong \varepsilon$

$$|\eta_{000}| = \sqrt{\frac{\tau_L BR(K_S \rightarrow 3\pi^0)}{\tau_S BR(K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0)}}$$

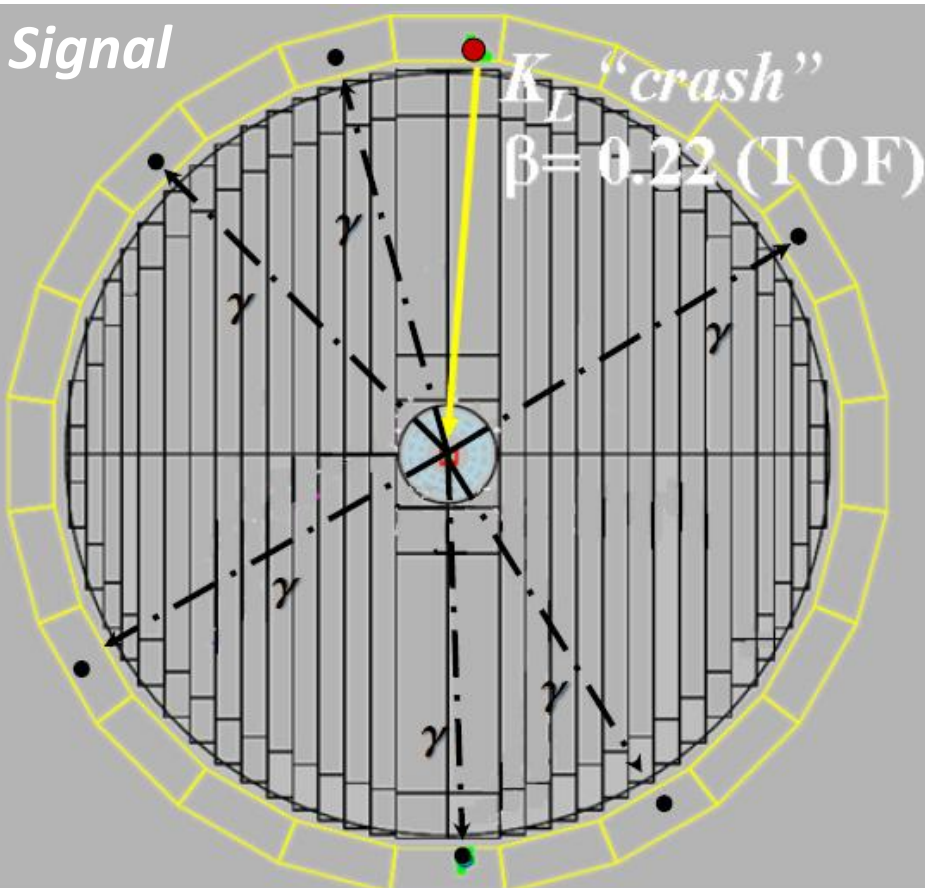
Standard Model prediction:

$$BR(K_S \rightarrow 3\pi^0) = 1.9 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ Analysis Strategy (I)

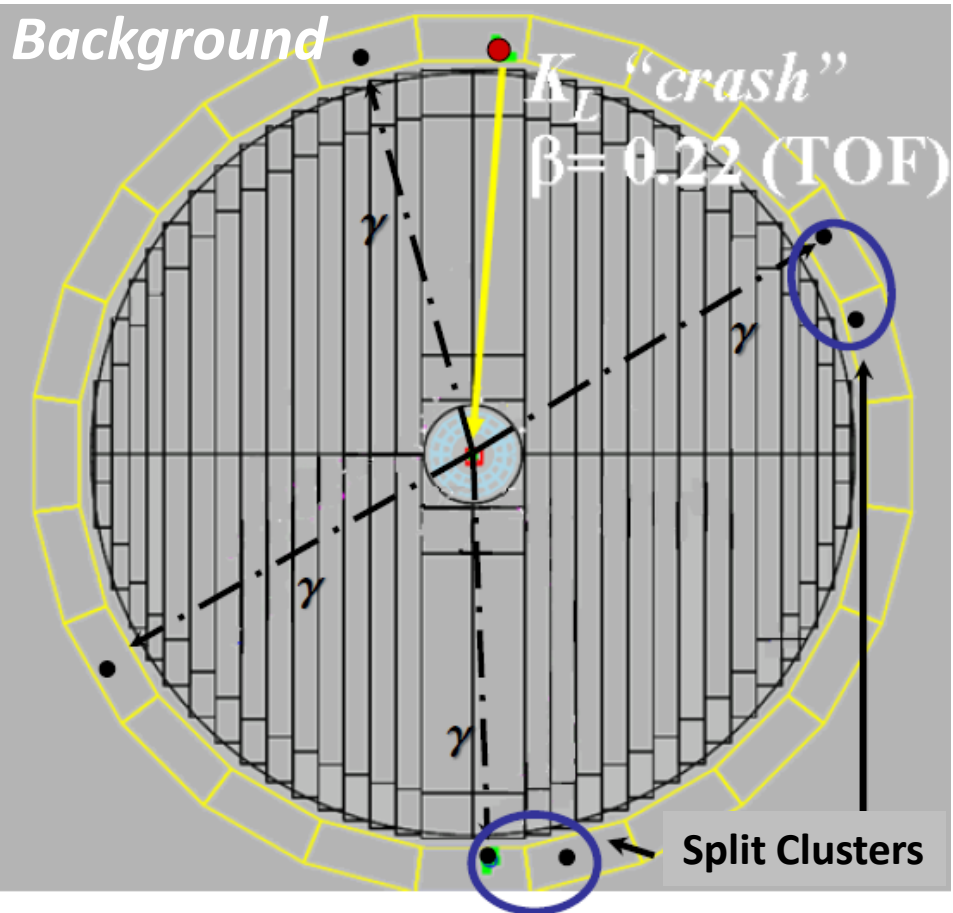
✦ K_S tagged by K_L interaction in EmC (K_L “crash”)

Signal



$$K_S \rightarrow 3\pi^0 \rightarrow 6\gamma$$

Background

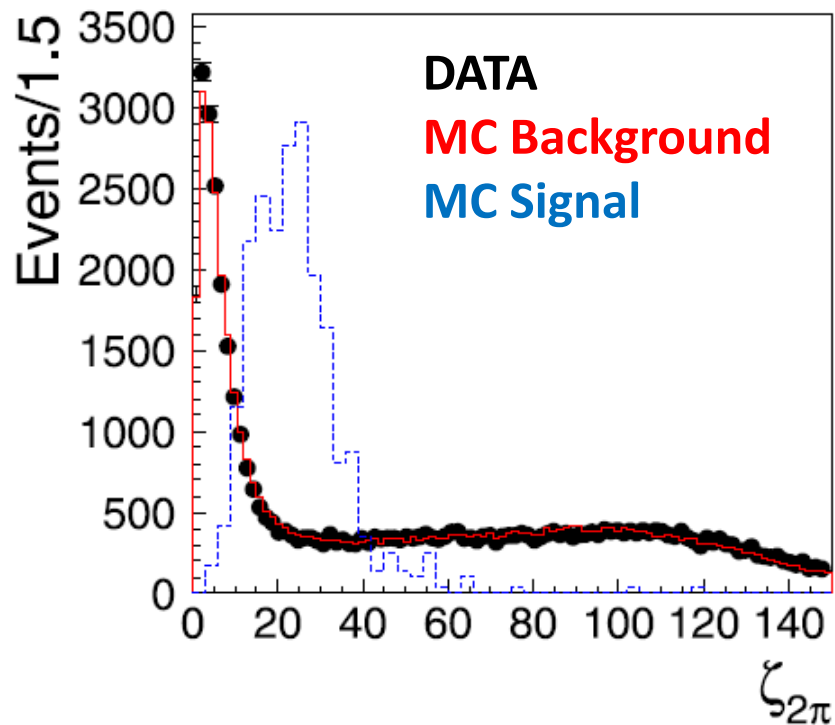
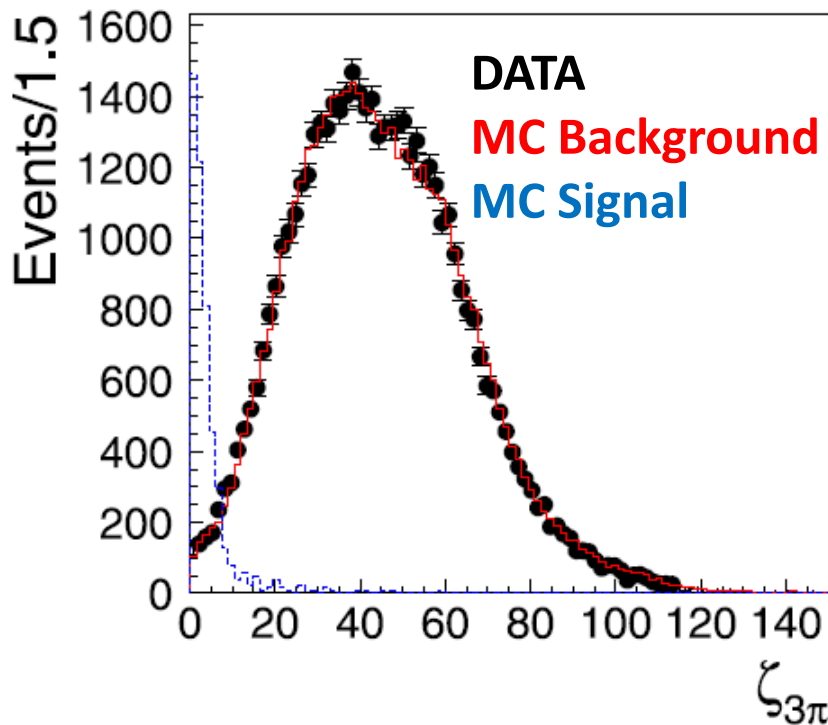


$$K_S \rightarrow 2\pi^0 + \text{accidental/splitted clusters}$$

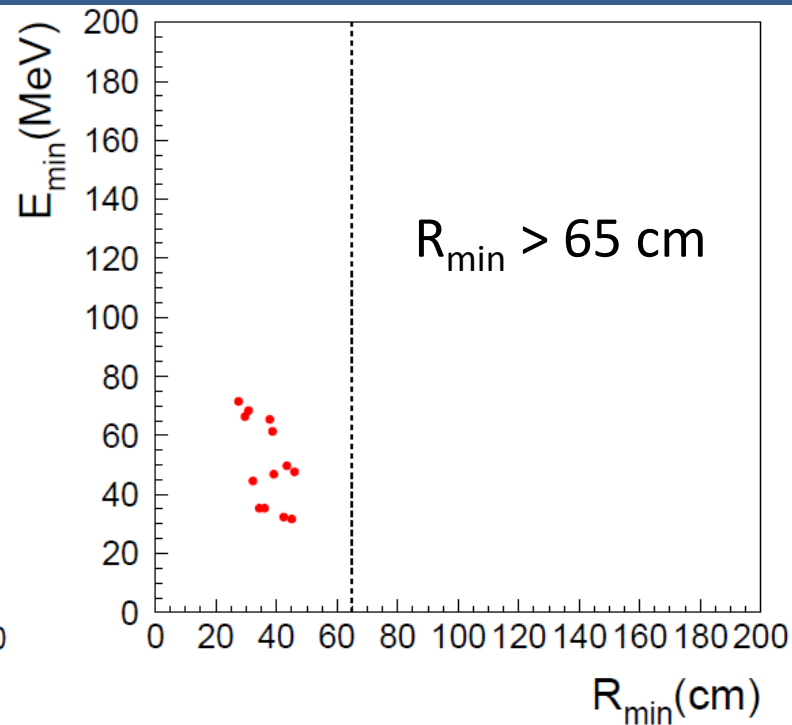
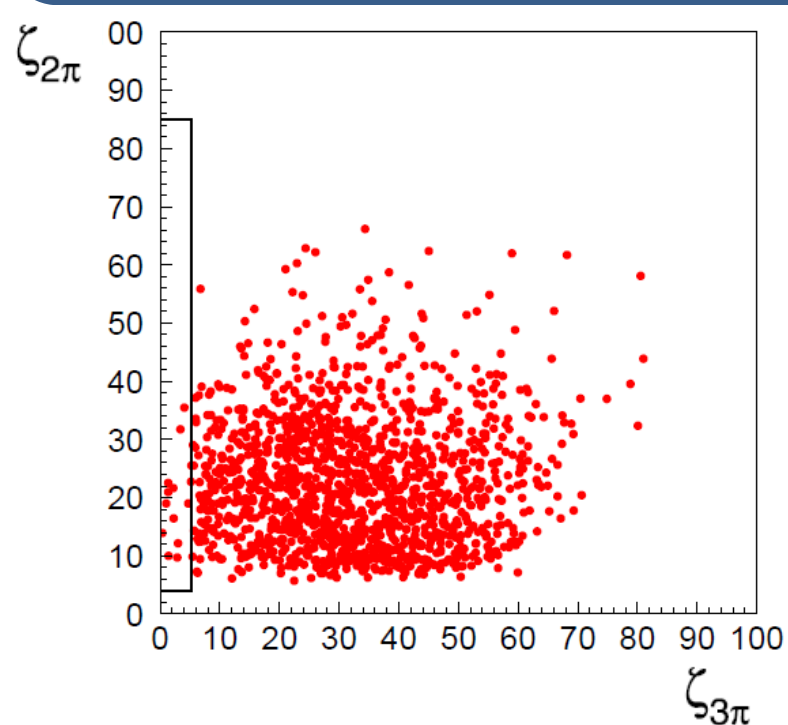
$$K_L \rightarrow 3\pi, K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- (\text{„fake } K_L \text{-crash”})$$

$K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ Analysis Strategy (II)

- ❖ Previous KLOE analysis and best upper limit [PLB 619(2005),61] updated:
 - improved K_S tagging algorithm hardening β^* (K_L) cut for K_L -crash ID
 - improved clustering procedure to reject split clusters
 - **1.7 fb⁻¹** KLOE entire data set ($\sim 8 \times 10^7$ tagged $K_S K_L$ pairs)
- ❖ Select **6 γ sample**
- ❖ Reject Background with χ^2 -like variable $\zeta_{3\pi}$ ($K_S \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ hyp.) & $\zeta_{2\pi}$ ($K_S \rightarrow 2\pi^0$ hyp.)



CP violating $K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ decay: Result



$N_{\text{DATA}} = 0$
 $N_{\text{MC}} = 0$
 $N_{\text{SM}} = 0.12$

- ❖ $N_{3\pi^0} \leq 2.33/\epsilon_{3\pi^0}$ at 90% C.L.
- ❖ $\epsilon_{3\pi^0} = 0.23(1)$
- ❖ Normalized to
 $N_{2\pi^0}/\epsilon_{2\pi^0} = (1.142 \pm 0.005) \times 10^8$

PLB 723 (2013) 54

$\text{BR}(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0) < 2.6 \times 10^{-8}$ @ 90% C.L.

$|\eta_{000}| < 0.0088$ @ 90% C.L.

U.L. improved with respect to PLB 619
x5 on $\text{BR}(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0)$ and x2 on $|\eta_{000}|$

First observation at KLOE-2 feasible

Near Future: KLOE-2

The KLOE-2 Project: Physics & Collider

❖ The KLOE-2 project aims at improving the successful and fruitful results achieved by the KLOE Collaboration in Kaon and Hadron Physics and extending the physics program to:

- $\gamma\gamma$ -physics from $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^- + X$
- search for particles from “hidden sectors” that might explain dark matter

Physics program
(see EPJC 68 (2010) 619-681)

- Neutral kaon interferometry, CPT symmetry & QM tests
- Kaon physics, CKM, LFV, rare K_S decays
- η, η' physics
- Light scalars, $\gamma\gamma$ physics
- Hadron cross section at low energy, a_μ
- Dark forces: search for light U boson

Detector upgrade:

- $\gamma\gamma$ tagging system
- inner tracker
- small angle and quad calorimeters
- FEE maintenance and upgrade
- Computing and networking update
- etc.. (Trigger, software, ...)

Improve precision on QM, CPT observables by approximately an order of magnitude

❖ The project will exploit the new interaction scheme implemented on the Frascati DAFNE phi-factory collider with the SIDDHARTA experiment in 2008/09 with:

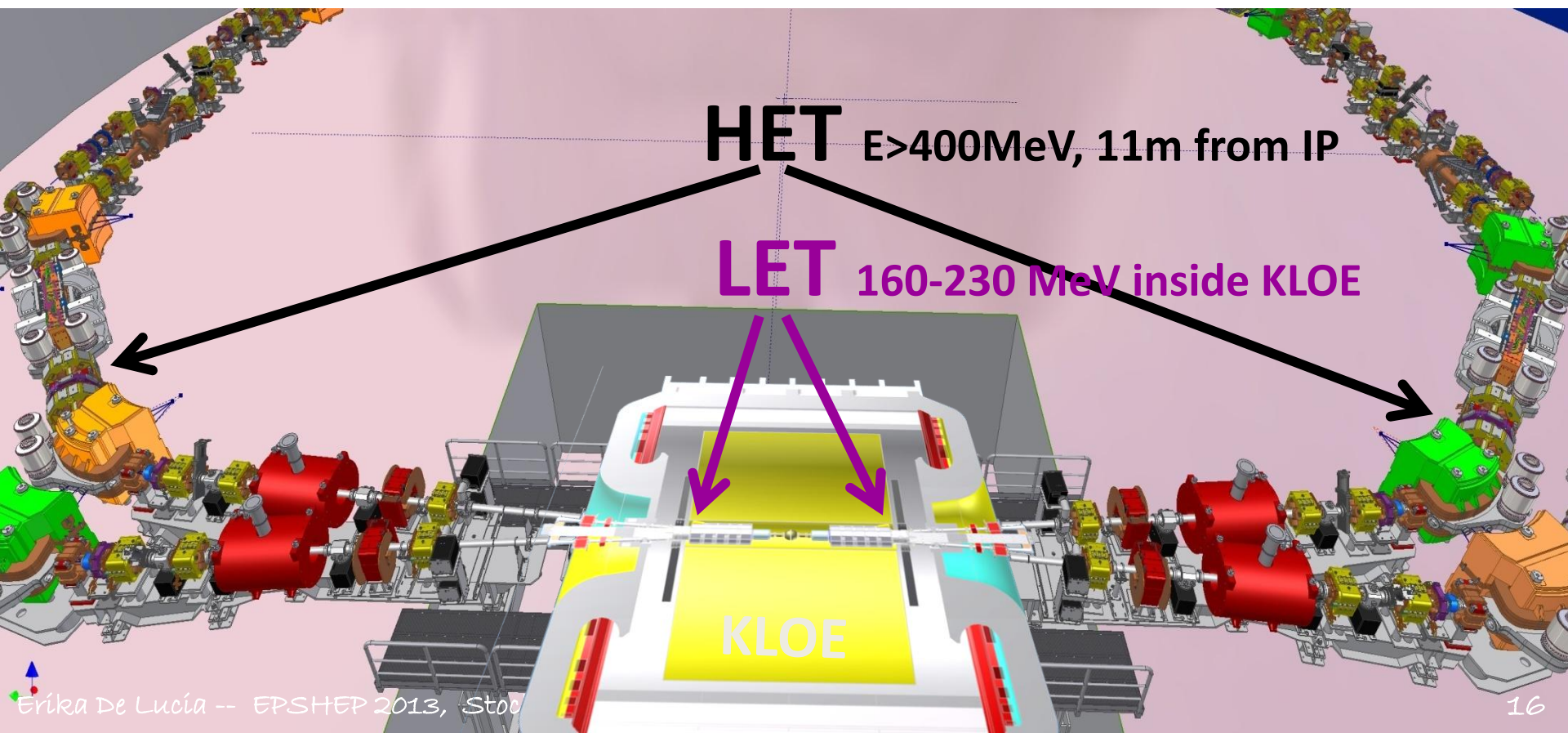
- Larger beam crossing angle and crab-waist sextupoles
- Luminosity increase up to a factor of ~ 3

The KLOE-2 Project: detector upgrades

1st phase/step-0 :

LET & HET [NIMA 617 (2010),81 & 266]

- ✓ LYSO+SiPMs & Scint+PMTs
- ✓ Lepton taggers for $\gamma\gamma$ -physics



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2nd phase /step-1 now :

CCAL [Nucl. Phys. B 197 (2009),215]

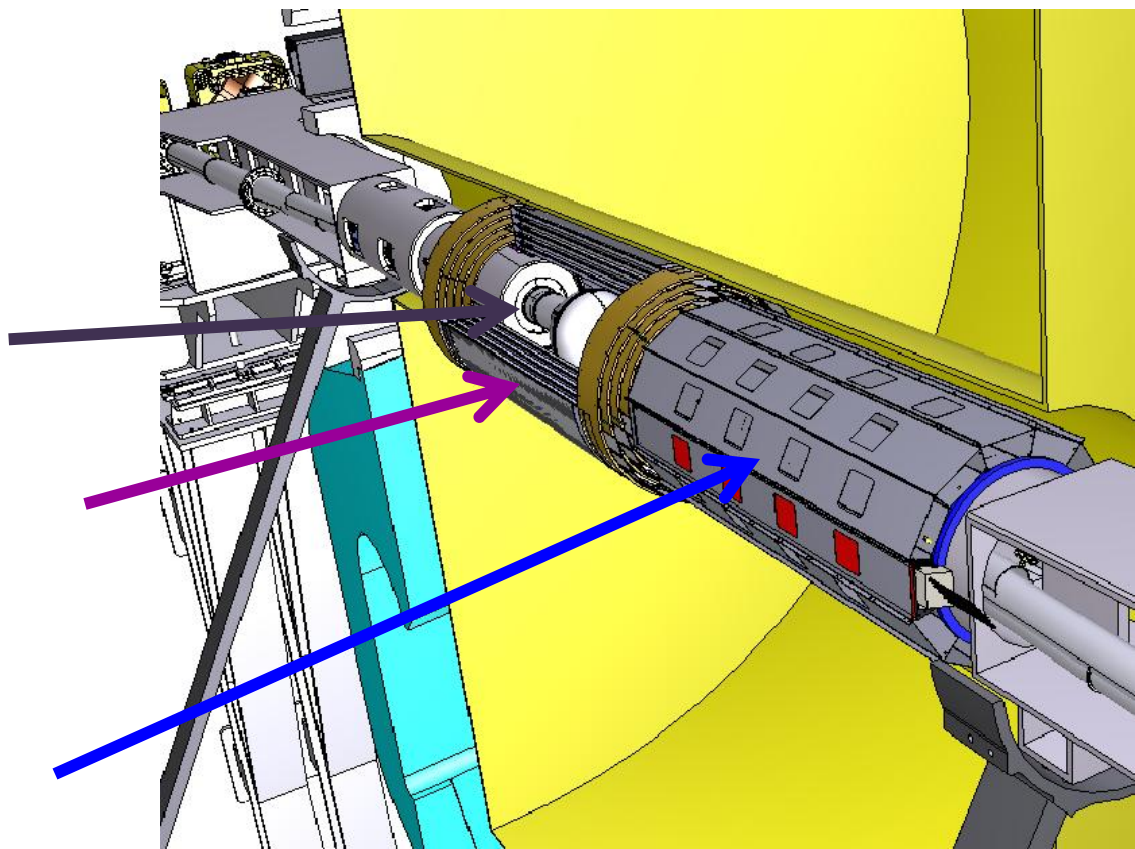
- ✓ LYSO + APD
- ✓ Increase acceptance for γ 's from IP (21 \rightarrow 10)

INNER TRACKER [NIMA 628 (2011),194]

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

QCALT [NIMA 617 (2010),105]

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



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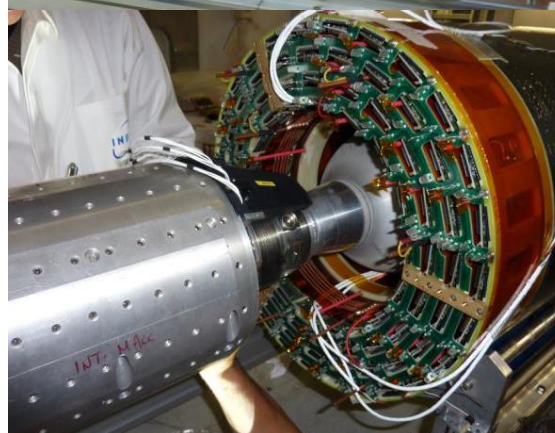
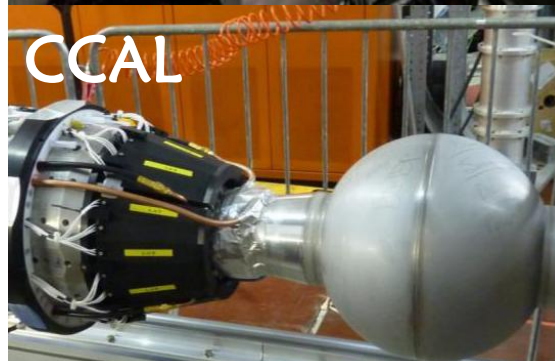
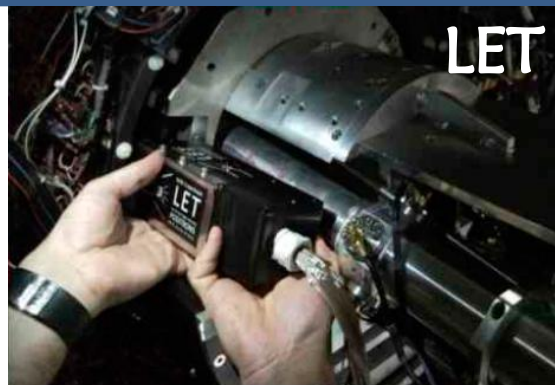
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CONCLUSIONS

- ❖ Kaon Interferometry is a powerful tool to test fundamental symmetries. Expected sensitivity of 10^{-18} GeV on Standard Model Extension parameters from Kaon sector reached. Final result ready to be published
- ❖ New Best Upper Limit on $BR(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0)$ and $|\eta_{000}|$
At KLOE-2 benefits from new low- θ calorimeters and possible first observation of the decay
- ❖ KLOE-2 Physics Run in preparation
New Detectors Integrated on DAFNE beam-pipe
KLOE-2 Commissioning will start soon, together with DAFNE

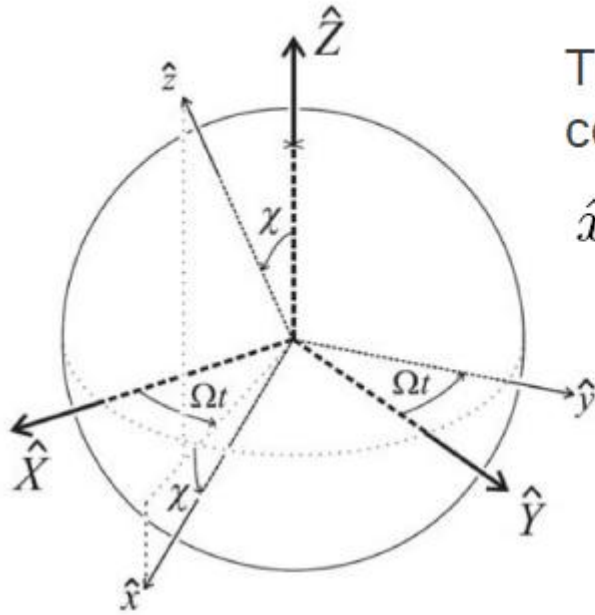
Thank you

More KLOE talks tomorrow:

- Hadron Physics Studies at KLOE (C. Bloise)- E1 Session*
- New determination of e^+e^- hadronic cross-section below 1 GeV with KLOE (G. Venanzoni)- F2 Session*

SPARES

CPT & Lorentz Invariance: Earth Rotation



Transformation of δ parameter in a terrestrial coordinate system where:

$$\hat{x} \in \Pi : \alpha \hat{z} + \beta \hat{Z}; \alpha, \beta \in \mathcal{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_K(\vec{P}_K, T_{sid}) = & \frac{i \sin \phi_{sw} e^{i\phi_{sw}}}{\Delta m} \gamma_K \left[\Delta a_0 + \beta_K \Delta a_Z (\cos \vartheta \cos \chi - \sin \vartheta \cos \varphi \sin \chi) \right. \\ & - \beta_K \Delta a_X \sin \vartheta \sin \varphi \sin \omega_E T_{sid} \\ & + \beta_K \Delta a_X (\cos \vartheta \sin \chi + \sin \vartheta \cos \varphi \cos \chi) \cos \omega_E T_{sid} \\ & + \beta_K \Delta a_Y (\cos \vartheta \sin \chi + \sin \vartheta \cos \varphi \cos \chi) \sin \omega_E T_{sid} \\ & \left. + \beta_K \Delta a_Y \sin \vartheta \sin \varphi \cos \omega_E T_{sid} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ Analysis Strategy

preselection

- ✓ K_S tagged by K_L crash
- ✓ 6 γ clusters, no tracks from IP
- ✓ kinematic fit to refine cluster parameters

to reject background compare 3π vs 2π hypotheses

$\chi^2_{3\pi}$ – pairing of 6 γ clusters with best π^0 mass estimates

$\chi^2_{2\pi}$ – best pairing of 4 γ 's out of 6: π^0 masses, $E(K_S)$, $P(K_S)$, c.m. angle between π^0 s

signal box optimized using dedicated MC subsample

$$4 < \chi^2_{2\pi} < 84.9 \quad \text{and} \quad \chi^2_{3\pi} < 5.2$$

final cuts on residual $K_S \rightarrow 2\pi^0$

- 1) $\Delta E = M_\phi/2 - \sum E_\pi \equiv M_{\pi^0}$ if signal
- 2) $R_{\min} > 65$ cm distance between γ clusters

