



CPT and Lorentz symmetry tests with entangled neutral kaons at KLOE and KLOE-2



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on behalf of the KLOE/KLOE-2 collaborations

- Kaon interferometry at the Φ -factory
- DAΦNE and KLOE
- CPT and Lorentz symmetry tests
- Summary and outlook

BEACH2014, Birmingham, 26 July 2014



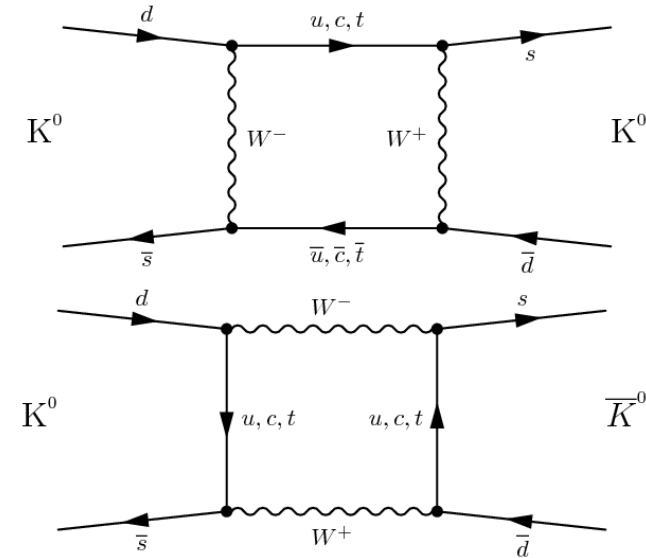
Introduction



- Time evolution of the $K^0 \leftrightarrow \bar{K}^0$ system in the rest frame:

$$i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \begin{pmatrix} |K^0\rangle \\ |\bar{K}^0\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{H} \begin{pmatrix} |K^0\rangle \\ |\bar{K}^0\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \left[\mathbf{M} - \frac{i}{2} \mathbf{\Gamma} \right] \begin{pmatrix} |K^0\rangle \\ |\bar{K}^0\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{\Gamma} = \begin{pmatrix} \Gamma_{11} & \Gamma_{12} \\ \Gamma_{12}^* & \Gamma_{22} \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{M} = \begin{pmatrix} M_{11} & M_{12} \\ M_{12}^* & M_{22} \end{pmatrix}$$



- The eigenstates of \mathbf{H} :

$$|K_S\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+|\varepsilon_S|^2}} (|K_1\rangle + \varepsilon_S |K_2\rangle) \quad (\tau = 0.9 \cdot 10^{-10} \text{ s}; c\tau = 2.68 \text{ cm})$$

$$|K_L\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+|\varepsilon_L|^2}} (|K_2\rangle + \varepsilon_L |K_1\rangle) \quad (\tau = 5.1 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ s}; c\tau = 155 \text{ cm})$$

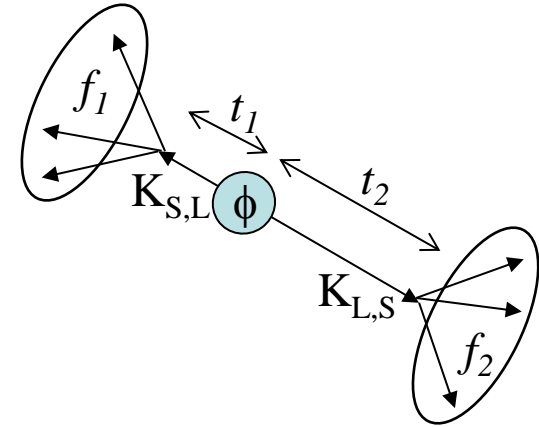
$$\varepsilon_S \neq \varepsilon_L \Rightarrow \text{CPTV}$$



- ϕ decays provide entangled kaons pairs:

$$|\phi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|K^0\rangle |\bar{K}^0\rangle - |\bar{K}^0\rangle |K^0\rangle) = N (|K_S(\vec{p})\rangle |K_L(\vec{p})\rangle - |K_S(-\vec{p})\rangle |K_L(\vec{p})\rangle)$$

$$N = \frac{\sqrt{(1 + |\varepsilon_S|^2)(1 + |\varepsilon_L|^2)}}{(1 - \varepsilon_S \varepsilon_L)}$$



- The intensity of kaon decays into final states f_1 and f_2 at proper times t_1 and t_2 :

$$I(f_1, t_1, f_2, t_2) = C_{12} \{ |\eta_1|^2 e^{-\Gamma_L t_1 - \Gamma_S t_2} + |\eta_2|^2 e^{-\Gamma_S t_1 - \Gamma_L t_2} - 2|\eta_1||\eta_2| e^{-(\Gamma_S + \Gamma_L)(t_1 + t_2)/2} \cos[\Delta m(t_2 - t_1) + \phi_1 - \phi_2] \}$$

$$\eta_i = \frac{\langle f_i | T | K_L \rangle}{\langle f_i | T | K_S \rangle}$$

$$C_{12} = \frac{N^2}{2} |\langle f_1 | T | K_S \rangle \langle f_2 | T | K_S \rangle|^2$$

- **Complete destructive quantum interference prevents the two kaons from decaying into the same final state at the same time**



- Interference patterns for different kaon decays provide studies of different symmetries:

$$\phi \rightarrow K_S K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \Rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon'}{\varepsilon} \text{ (CPV)}$$

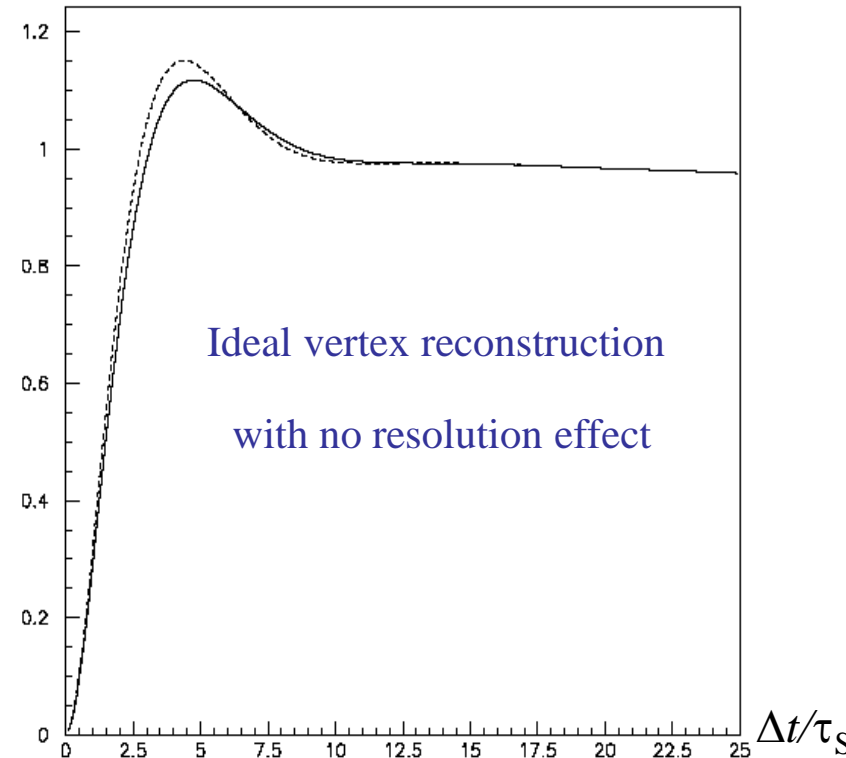
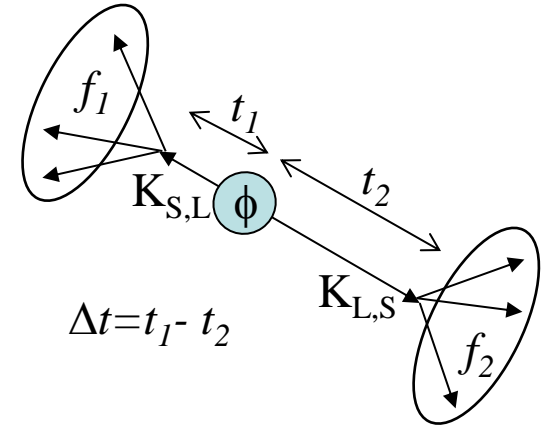
$$\phi \rightarrow K_S K_L \rightarrow \pi^\pm l^\pm \nu \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0, \pi\pi \Rightarrow \text{T violation}$$

$$\phi \rightarrow K_S K_L \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu \pi^+ l^- \bar{\nu} \Rightarrow \text{CPT and } \Delta S = \Delta Q \text{ rule}$$

$$\phi \rightarrow K_S K_L \rightarrow \pi^\pm l^\mp \nu \pi\pi \Rightarrow \text{CPT and } \Delta S = \Delta Q \text{ rule}$$

$\phi \rightarrow K_S K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$
 \Rightarrow **CPT, Lorentz Symmetry,**
 Quantum Mechanics and Quantum Gravity

$$I(\pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^+ \pi^-; |\Delta t|) \propto e^{-\Gamma_L |\Delta t|} + e^{-\Gamma_S |\Delta t|} - 2e^{-(\Gamma_S + \Gamma_L) |\Delta t| / 2} \cos(\Delta m |\Delta t|)$$





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

Modified interference term introducing a decoherence parameter ζ .

$$\zeta_{SL} = 0 \rightarrow \text{QM}$$

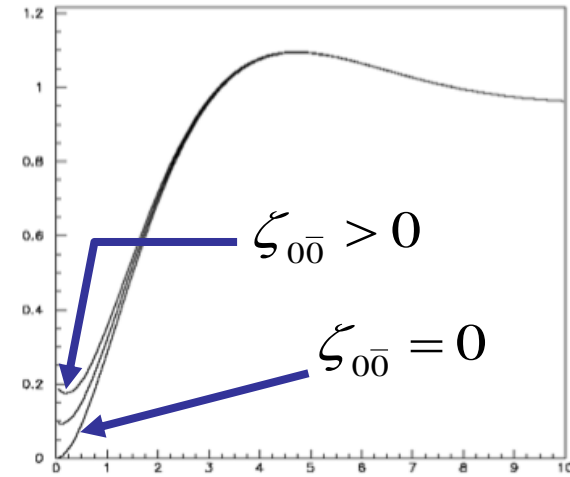
$$\zeta_{SL} = 1 \rightarrow \text{total decoherence}$$

[W.Furry, PR 49 (1936) 393]

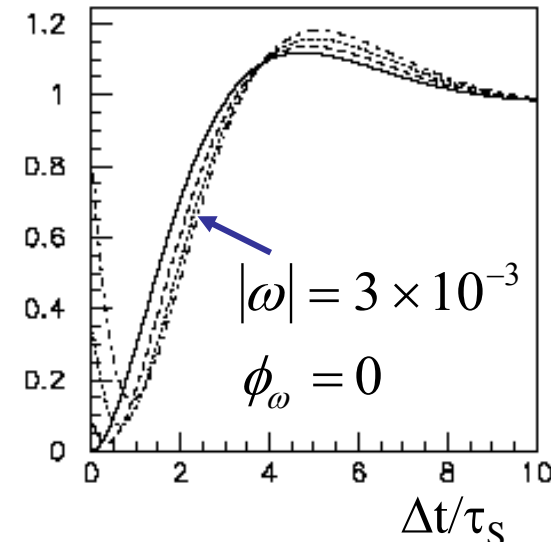
Quantum Gravity could also imply at Planck scale modified particle/antiparticle states:

$$\begin{aligned} |i\rangle &\propto (K^0 \bar{K}^0 - K^0 \bar{K}^0) + \omega (K^0 \bar{K}^0 + K^0 \bar{K}^0) \\ &\propto (K_S K_L - K_L K_S) + \omega (K_S K_S - K_L K_L) \end{aligned}$$

$$|\omega|^2 = \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{E^2 / M_{\text{PLANCK}}}{\Delta\Gamma}\right) \approx 10^{-5} \Rightarrow |\omega| \sim 10^{-3}$$



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





- Analysed data: $L=1.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Fit including Δt resolution and efficiency effects + kaon regeneration

$$\zeta_{SL} = (0.3 \pm 1.8_{\text{STAT}} \pm 0.6_{\text{SYST}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\zeta_{00} = (1.4 \pm 9.5_{\text{STAT}} \pm 3.8_{\text{SYST}}) \times 10^{-7}$$

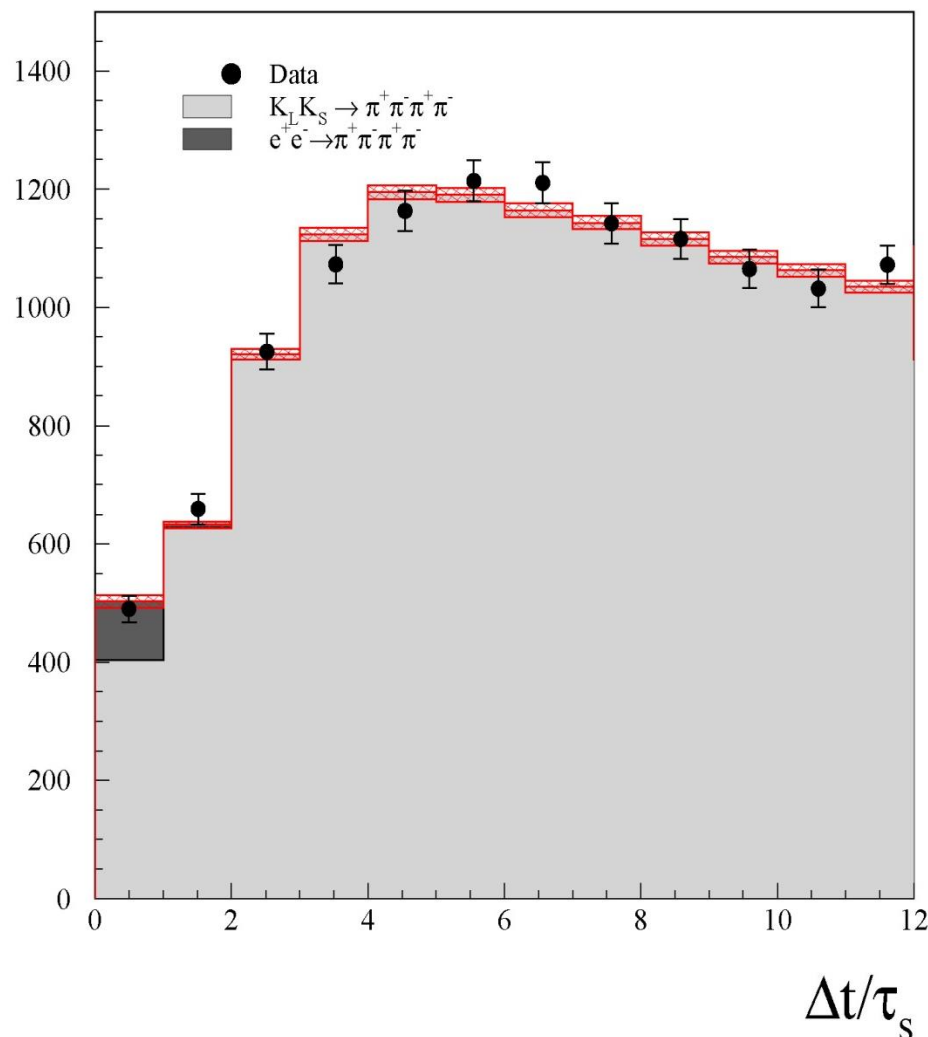
$$\Re \omega = (-1.6^{+3.0}_{-2.1 \text{ STAT}} \pm 0.4_{\text{SYST}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\Im \omega = (-1.7^{+3.3}_{-3.0 \text{ STAT}} \pm 1.2_{\text{SYST}}) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$|\omega| < 1.0 \times 10^{-3} \quad \text{at } 95\% \text{ C.L.}$$

PLB 642(2006) 315

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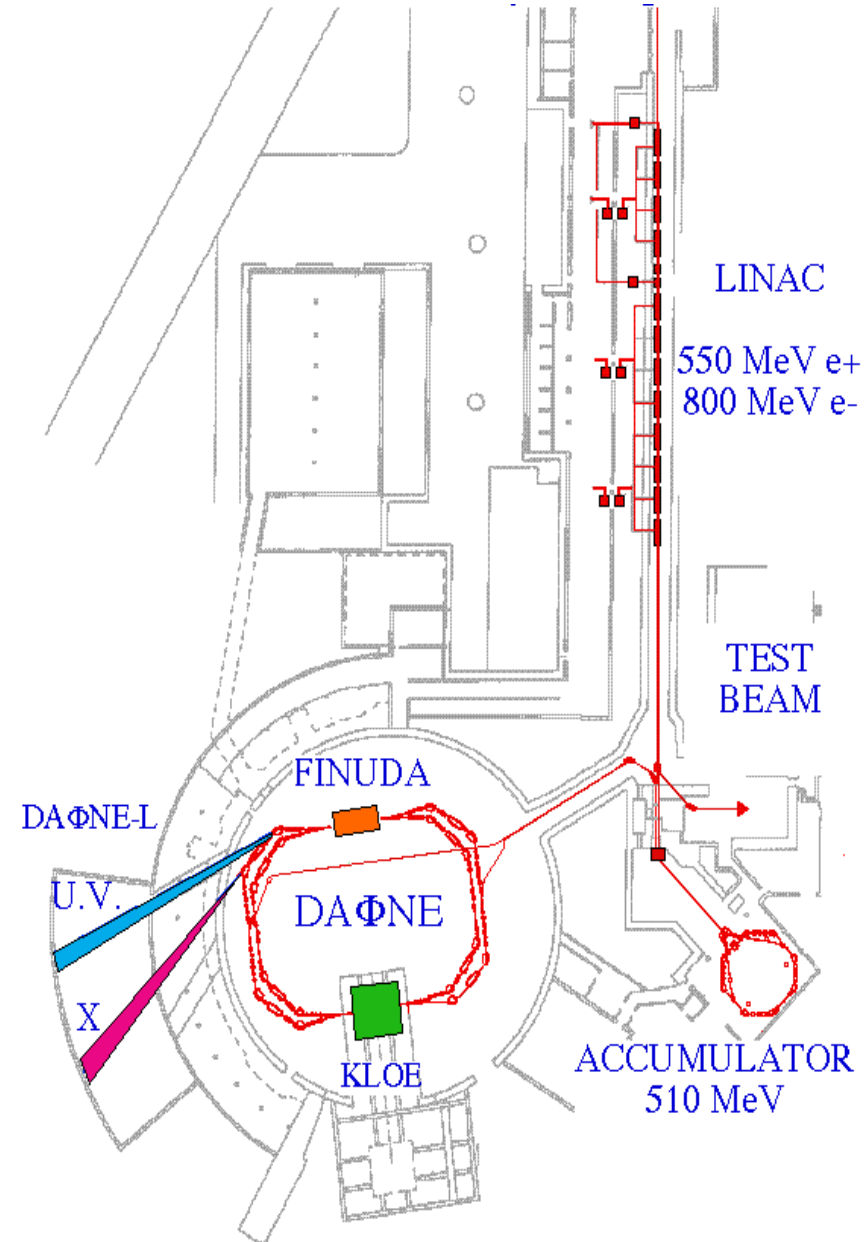
The DAΦNE ϕ -factory



- ❑ e^+e^- collider @ $\sqrt{s} = M_\phi = 1019.4$ MeV
- ❑ LAB momentum $p_\phi \sim 15$ MeV/c
- ❑ $\sigma_{\text{peak}} \sim 3$ μb
- ❑ Separate e^+e^- rings to reduce beam-beam interaction
- ❑ Beams crossing angle: 15 mrad
- ❑ Peak luminosity 1.5×10^{32} $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

KLOE run:

- ❑ Daily performance: 7-8 pb^{-1}
- ❑ Best month $\int L dt \sim 200$ pb^{-1}
- ❑ Total KLOE:
 $\int L dt \sim 2500$ pb^{-1} at ϕ mass peak
+ 250 pb^{-1} off peak (@ 1 GeV)





Large cylindrical drift chamber

- Uniform tracking and vertexing in all volume
- Helium based gas mixture (90% He - 10% IsoC₄H₁₀)
- Stereo wire geometry

$$\sigma_p/p = 0.4 \%$$

$$\sigma_{xy} = 150 \mu\text{m}; \sigma_z = 2 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{vtx}} \sim 3 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma(M_{\pi\pi}) \sim 1 \text{ MeV}$$

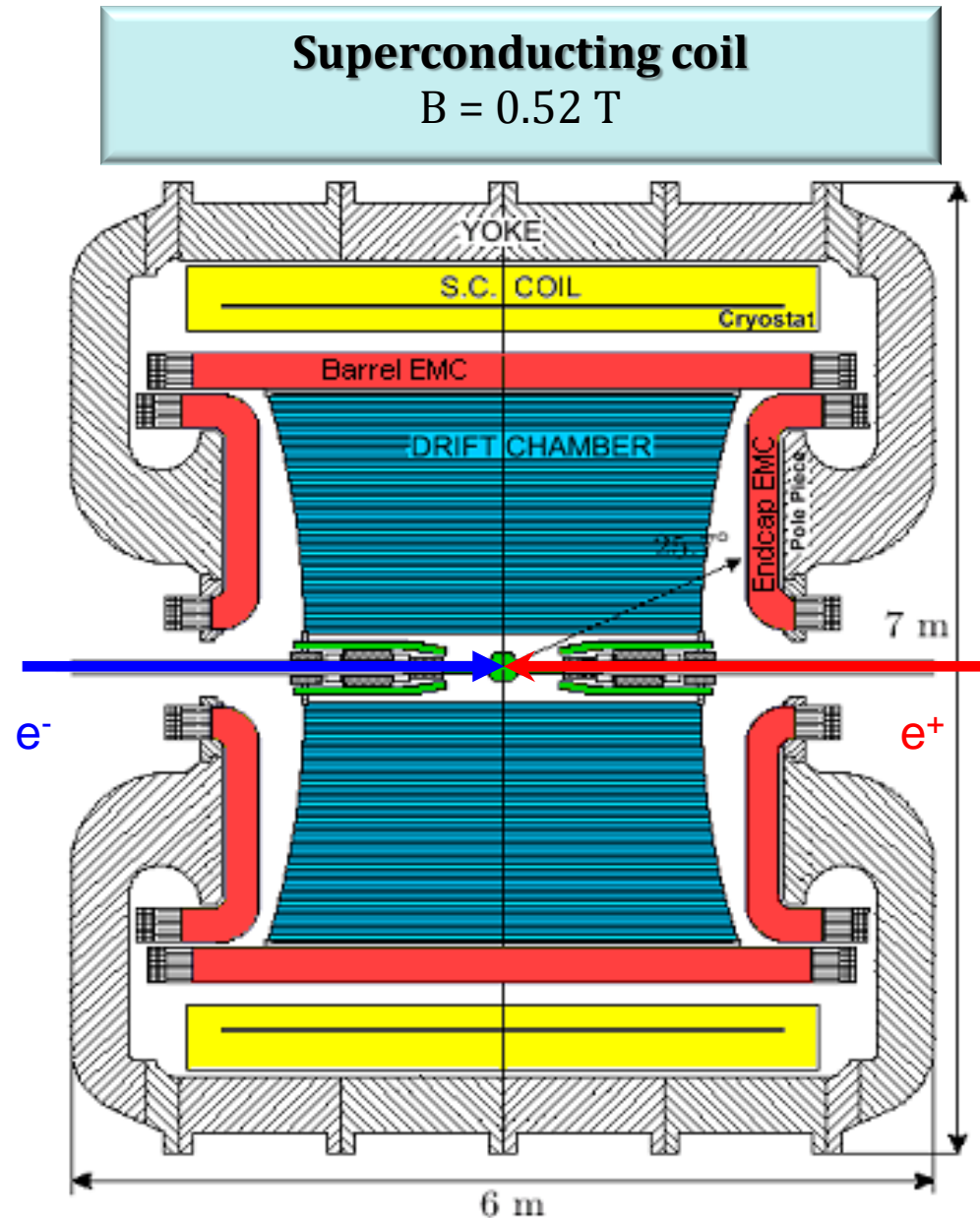
Lead/scintillating-fiber calorimeter

- Hermetical coverage
- High efficiency for low energy photons

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

$$\sigma_t = 57 \text{ ps} / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 100 \text{ ps}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{vtx}}(\gamma\gamma) \sim 1.5 \text{ cm}$$





- For two identical final states time can only be ordered according to kaon momentum in a given/assigned direction

$$I(\pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^+ \pi^-, \Delta\tau)$$

$$\propto |\eta_1|^2 e^{\Gamma_L |\Delta\tau|} + |\eta_2|^2 e^{-\Gamma_S |\Delta\tau|} - 2|\eta_1||\eta_2| e^{\frac{-(\Gamma_S + \Gamma_L)}{2} |\Delta\tau|} \cos(\Delta m |\Delta\tau|)$$

$$\eta_1 = \varepsilon - \delta(\vec{p}_{K_1})$$

$$\eta_2 = \varepsilon - \delta(\vec{p}_{K_2})$$

- δ is the CPT violation parameter in the Kaon system.
- According to the SME (Kostelecky) and anti-CPT theorem, CPT violation should appear together with Lorentz Invariance breaking (Greenberg) \Rightarrow direction dependent modulation of δ :

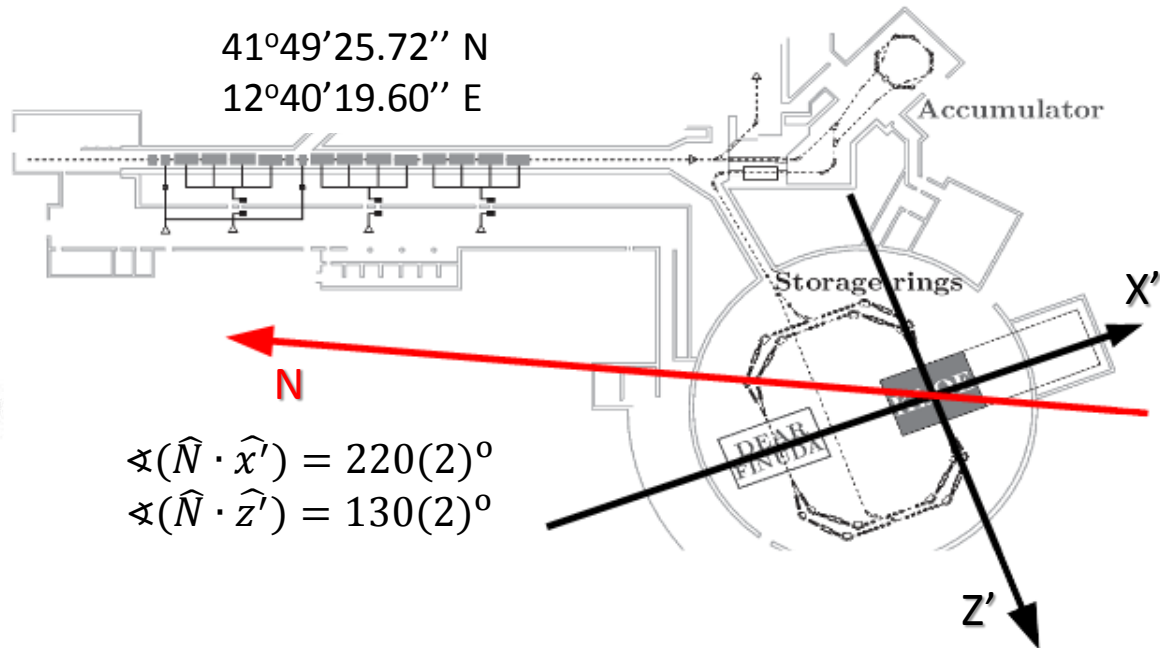
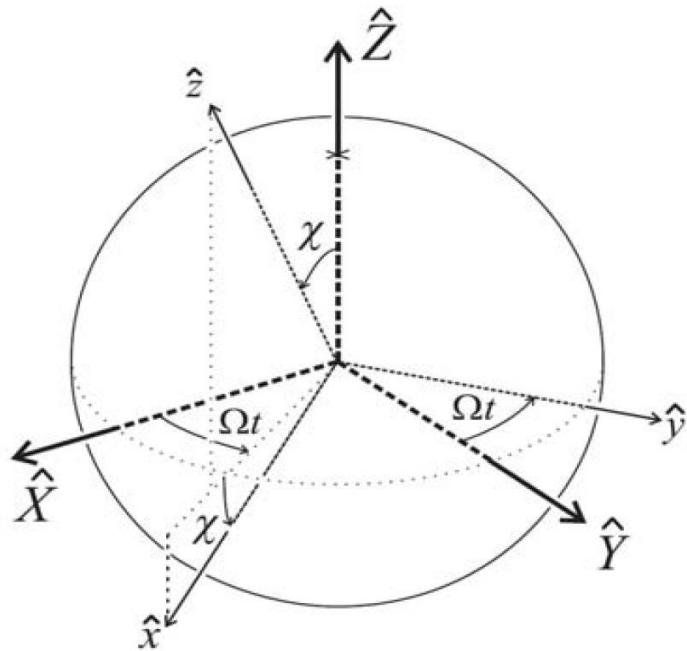
$$\delta \simeq i \sin \phi_{SW} e^{i\phi_{SW}} \gamma_K (\Delta a_0 - \vec{\beta}_K \Delta \vec{a}) / \Delta m$$

V. A. Kostelecký Phys. Rev. D 64, 076001
O. W. Greenberg Phys. Rev. Lett. 89, 231602

- Ordering kaon according to their momenta it is possible to have the two η coefficients containing two different δ CPT violating parameter.



- Choice of the reference frame: the \hat{Z} axis along the Earth's rotation axis (accounting for the sidereal time dependence due to the Earth rotation)



$$\angle(\hat{N} \cdot \hat{x}') = 220(2)^\circ$$

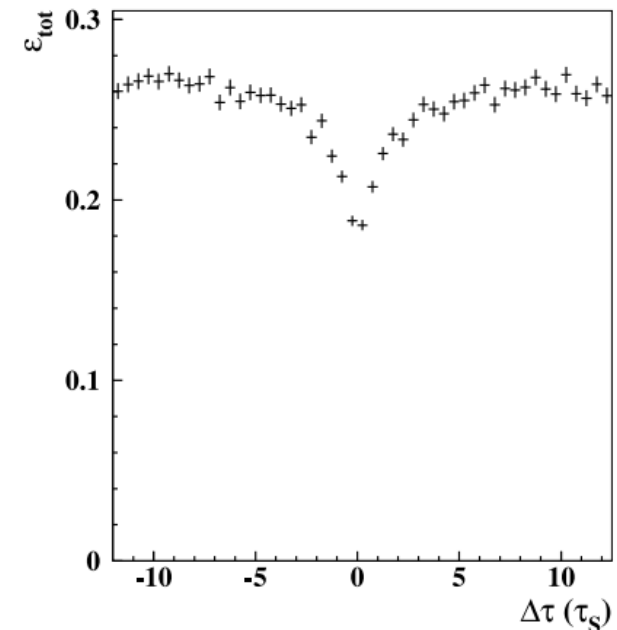
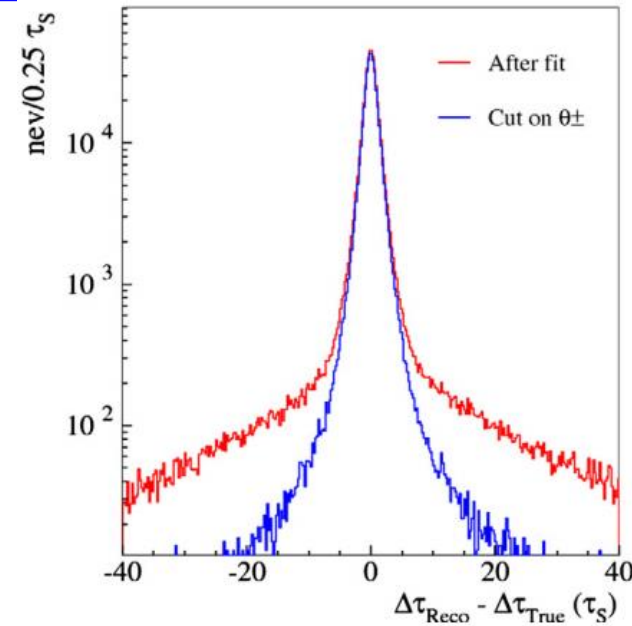
$$\angle(\hat{N} \cdot \hat{z}') = 130(2)^\circ$$

$$\delta(\vec{p}, t) = \frac{i \sin \phi_{SW} e^{i\phi_{SW}}}{\Delta m} \gamma_K \{ \Delta a_0 + \beta_K \Delta a_Z (\cos \theta \cos \chi - \sin \theta \cos \phi \sin \chi) - \beta_K \Delta a_X \sin \theta \sin \phi \sin \Omega t + \beta_K \Delta a_X (\cos \theta \sin \chi + \sin \theta \cos \phi \cos \chi) \cos \Omega t + \beta_K \Delta a_Y (\cos \theta \sin \chi + \sin \theta \cos \phi \cos \chi) \sin \Omega t + \beta_K \Delta a_Y \sin \theta \sin \phi \cos \Omega t \}$$

Sidereal time

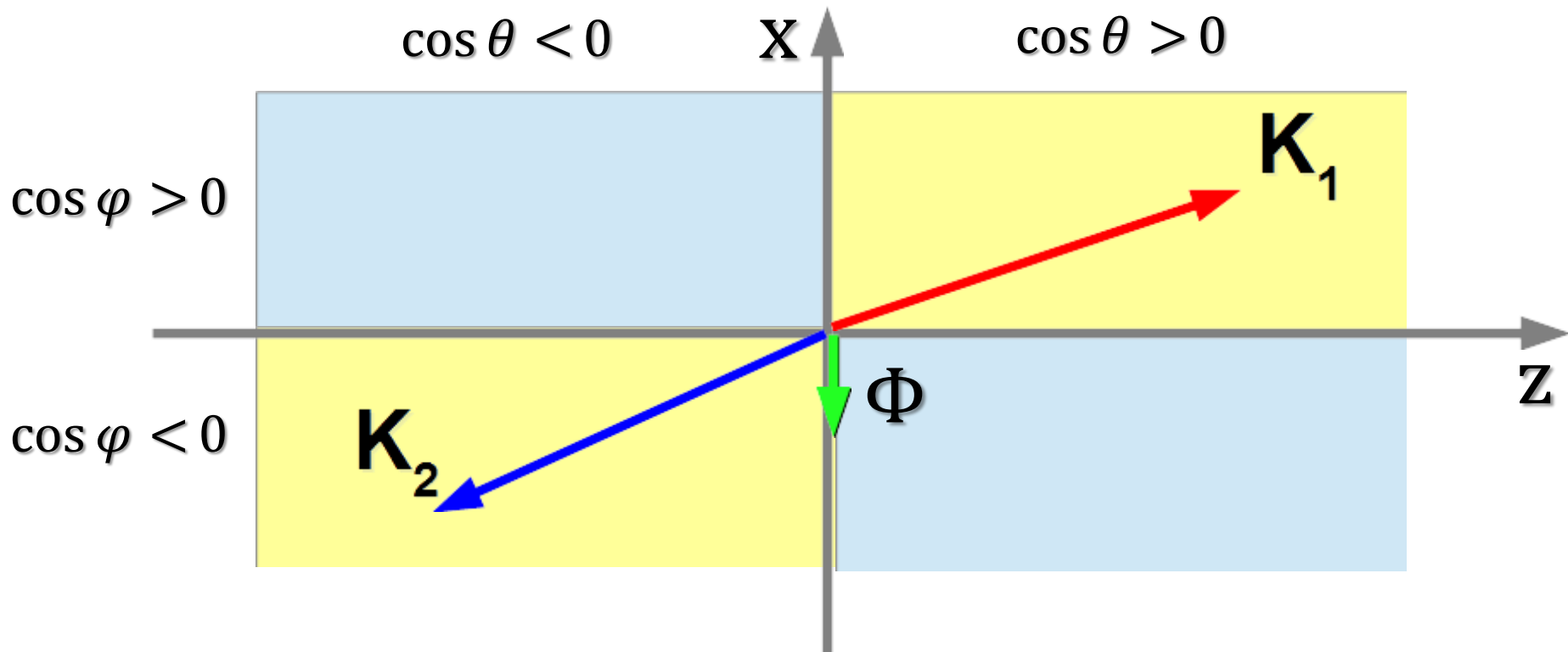


- **Measurement of the $\phi \rightarrow K_S K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$**
- Events preselection requiring 2 reconstructed vertices with two tracks and:
 - $|M_{rec} - m_K| < 5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (assuming pion hypothesis for both tracks)
 - $\sqrt{E_{miss}^2 + \vec{p}_{miss}^2} < 10 \text{ MeV}$
 - $-50 \text{ MeV}^2/c^4 < M_{miss}^2 < 10 \text{ MeV}^2/c^4$
 - $|p_{1,2}^* - p_0^*| < 10 \text{ MeV}/c$ ($p_0^* = \sqrt{\frac{s}{4} - m_K^2}$)
- A global kinematic fit applied to improve the kaon decay length reconstruction
- Cut on the pion opening angle $\cos \vartheta < -0.975$ (events with deteriorated time resolution)
- Vertices inside the beam pipe (reduction of the K_S regeneration background) $\Rightarrow \Delta\tau \in [-12\tau_S; -12\tau_S]$
- The residual background contamination: regeneration (2%) and $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ (0.5%)



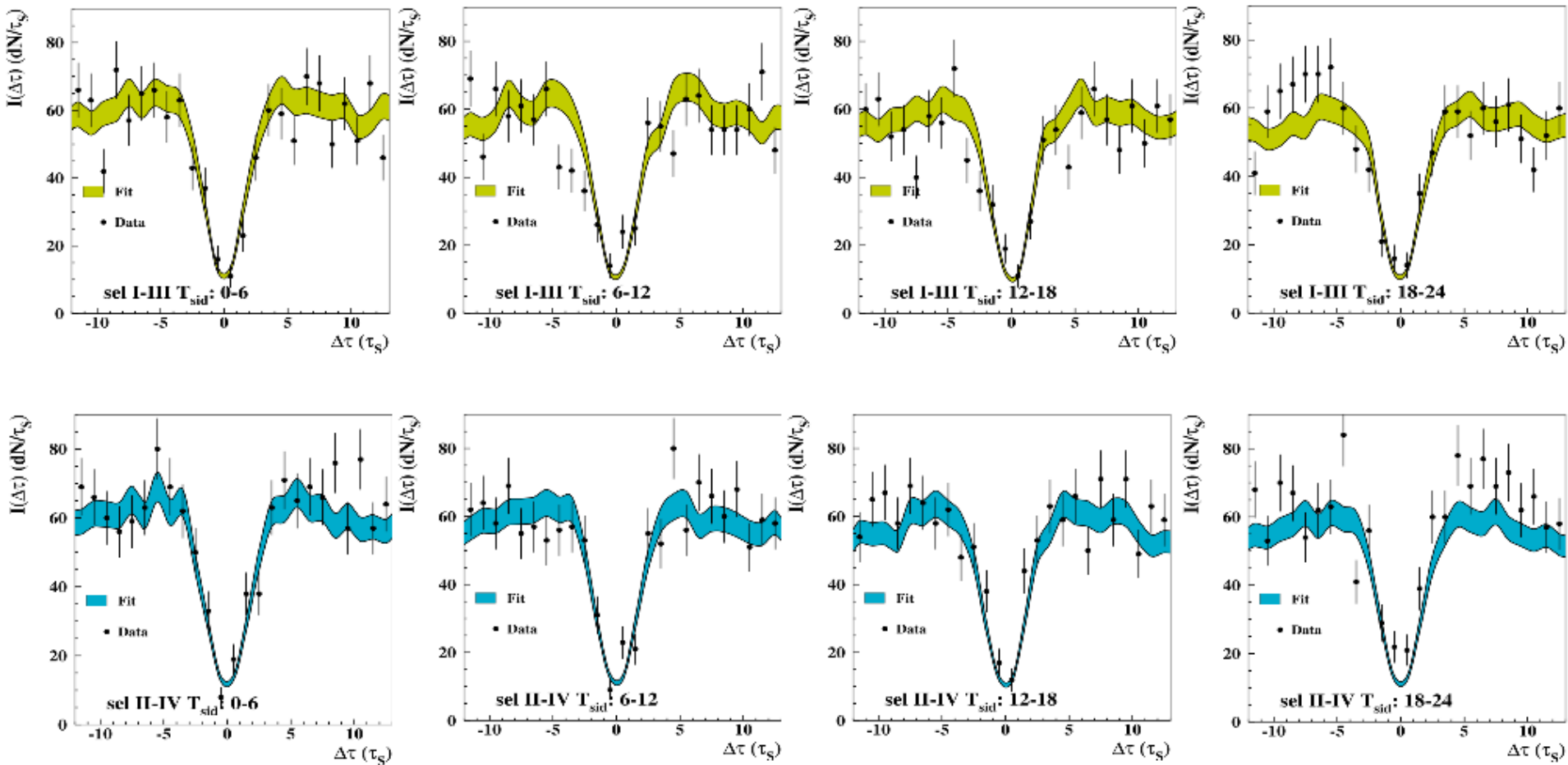


- Kaons were ordered according to their z momenta component
- Data sample analyzed for different intervals of sidereal time and kaon emission angle:
 $4_{\text{sidereal}} \times 2_{\text{angular}} = 8 I(\Delta\tau)$ distributions
- Simultaneous fit to all distributions taking into account the 4π background subtraction and data/MC efficiency correction for regeneration





CPT and Lorentz symmetry tests



192 Data points fit simultaneously with 5 free parameters; $\chi^2_{\text{Fit}}/\text{ndof} = 211/187$ (P=10%)

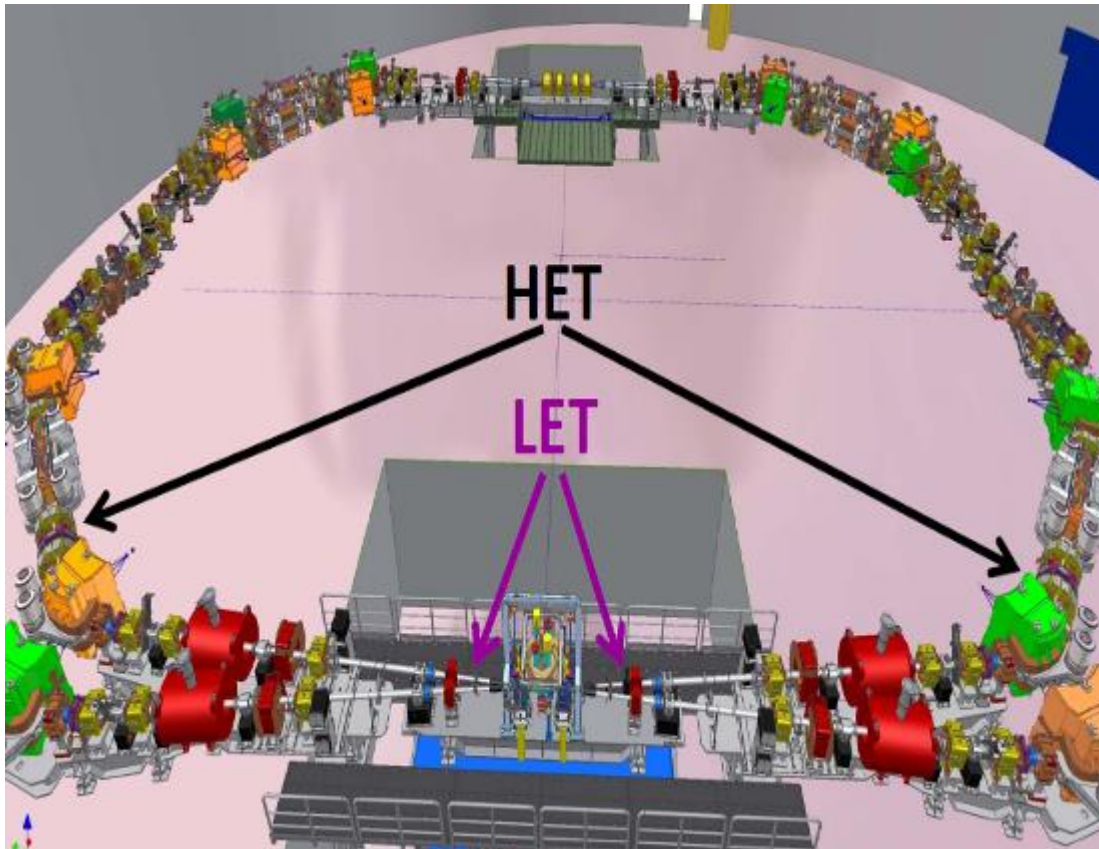


$$\begin{aligned}\Delta a_0 &= (-6.0 \pm 7.7_{\text{stat}} \pm 3.1_{\text{sys}}) 10^{-18} \text{ GeV} \\ \Delta a_x &= (0.9 \pm 1.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.6_{\text{sys}}) 10^{-18} \text{ GeV} \\ \Delta a_y &= (-2.0 \pm 1.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.5_{\text{sys}}) 10^{-18} \text{ GeV} \\ \Delta a_z &= (3.1 \pm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

➤ Summary of systematic uncertainties:

Parameter	Cuts stability [10^{-18} GeV]	Fit range [10^{-18} GeV]	Bkg. subtr. [10^{-18} GeV]	KLOE ref. Frame [10^{-18} GeV]	TOTAL [10^{-18} GeV]
Δa_0	1.1	2.4	1.3	1.0	3.1
Δa_x	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6
Δa_y	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5
Δa_z	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6

Measurement of leptons momenta in $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^-X$



LET: $E_e \sim 160-230$ MeV

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

HET: $E_e > 400$ MeV

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

$\gamma\gamma$ taggers are installed and ready for the first KLOE-2 run

INNER TRACKER

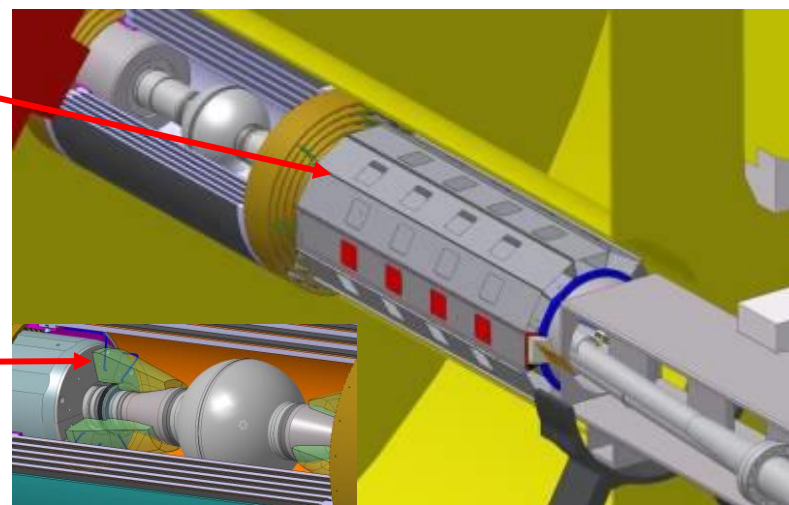
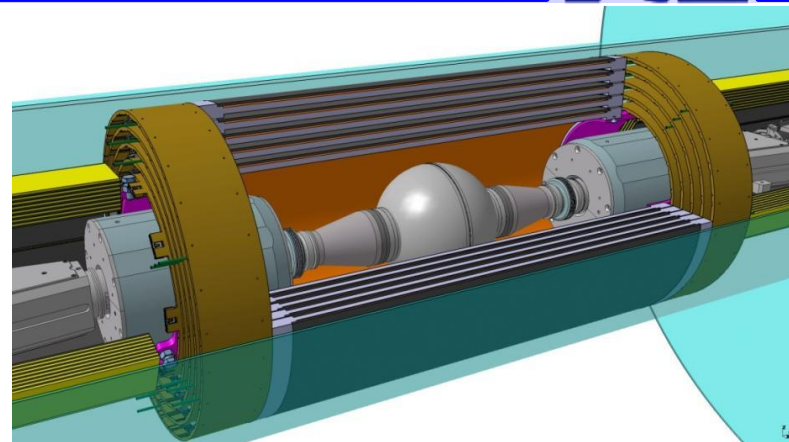
- 4 layers of cylindrical triple GEM
- Better vertex reconstruction near IP
- Larger acceptance for low p_t tracks

QCALT

- W + scintillator tiles + SiPM/WLS
- Low-beta quadrupoles: coverage for K_L decays

CCALT

- LYSO + SiPM
- Increase acceptance for γ 's from IP ($21^\circ \rightarrow 8^\circ$)



IT: NIMA 628 (2011), 194
QCALT: NIMA 617 (2010), 105
CCALT: NPB 197 (2009), 215



- ❖ The ϕ -factory provides entangled kaon pairs which can be used to probe fundamental symmetries and search for physics beyond the Standard Model
- ❖ KLOE has performed the test of CPT and Lorentz invariance with sensitivity at the level of 10^{-18} GeV
- ❖ Further improvements expected (up to one order of magnitude) for KLOE-2 physics run (larger sample + improved performances)
- ❖ KLOE upgrades: installed, commissioning almost completed
- ❖ DAΦNE beams optimization: in progress

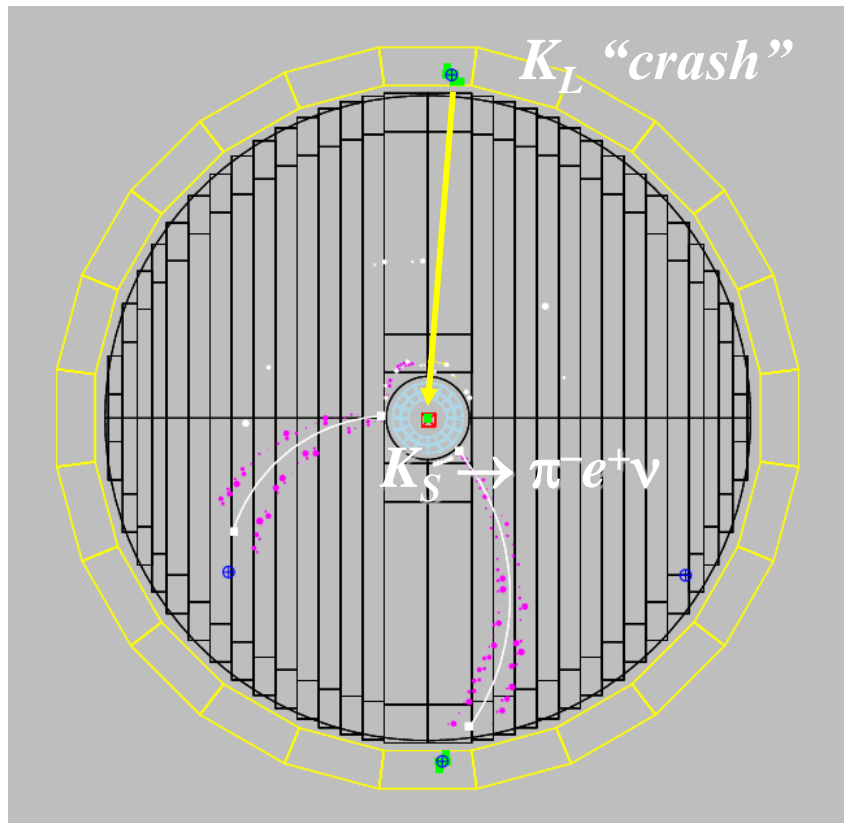
THANK YOU
FOR ATTENTION



SPARES



A Φ -factory offers the possibility to select pure kaon beams:

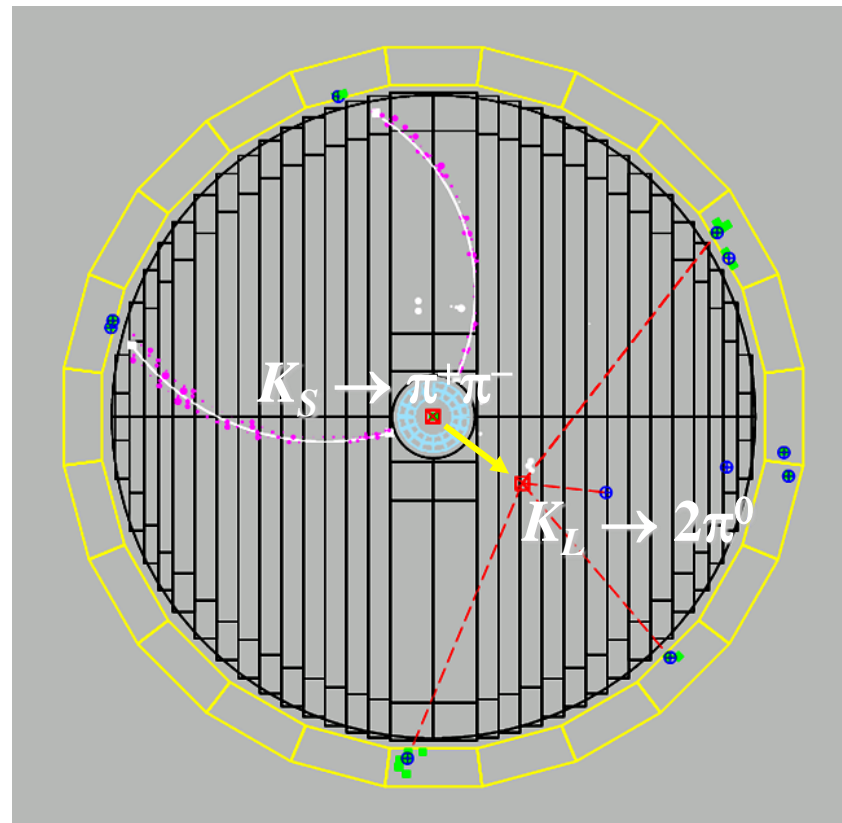


K_S tagged by K_L interaction in EmC

Efficiency $\sim 30\%$

K_S angular resolution: $\sim 1^\circ$ (0.3° in φ)

K_S momentum resolution: ~ 2 MeV



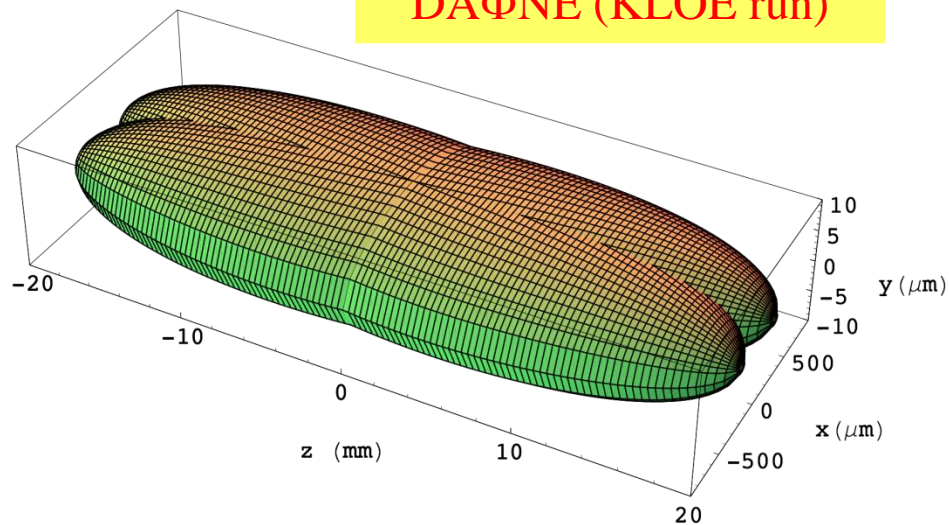
K_L tagged by $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ vertex at IP

Efficiency $\sim 70\%$

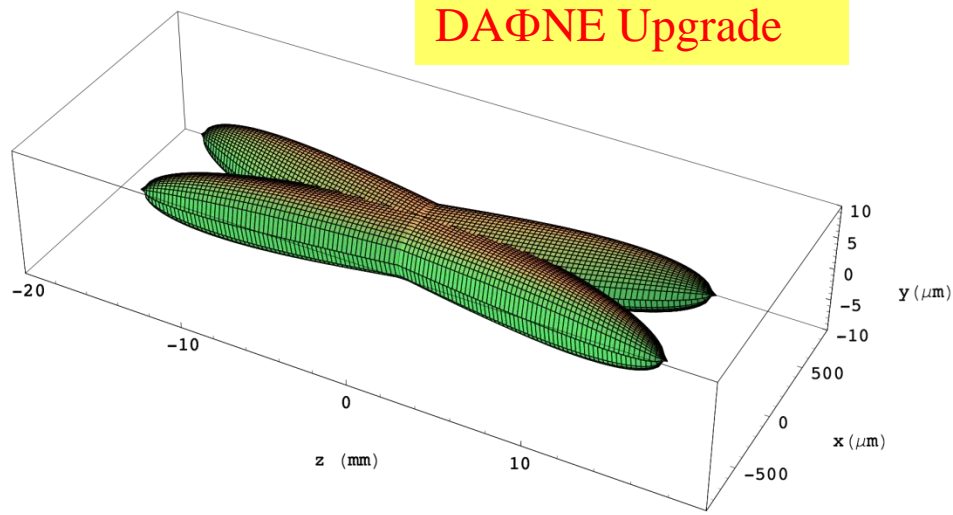
K_L angular resolution: $\sim 1^\circ$

K_L momentum resolution: ~ 2 MeV

DAΦNE (KLOE run)



DAΦNE Upgrade



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

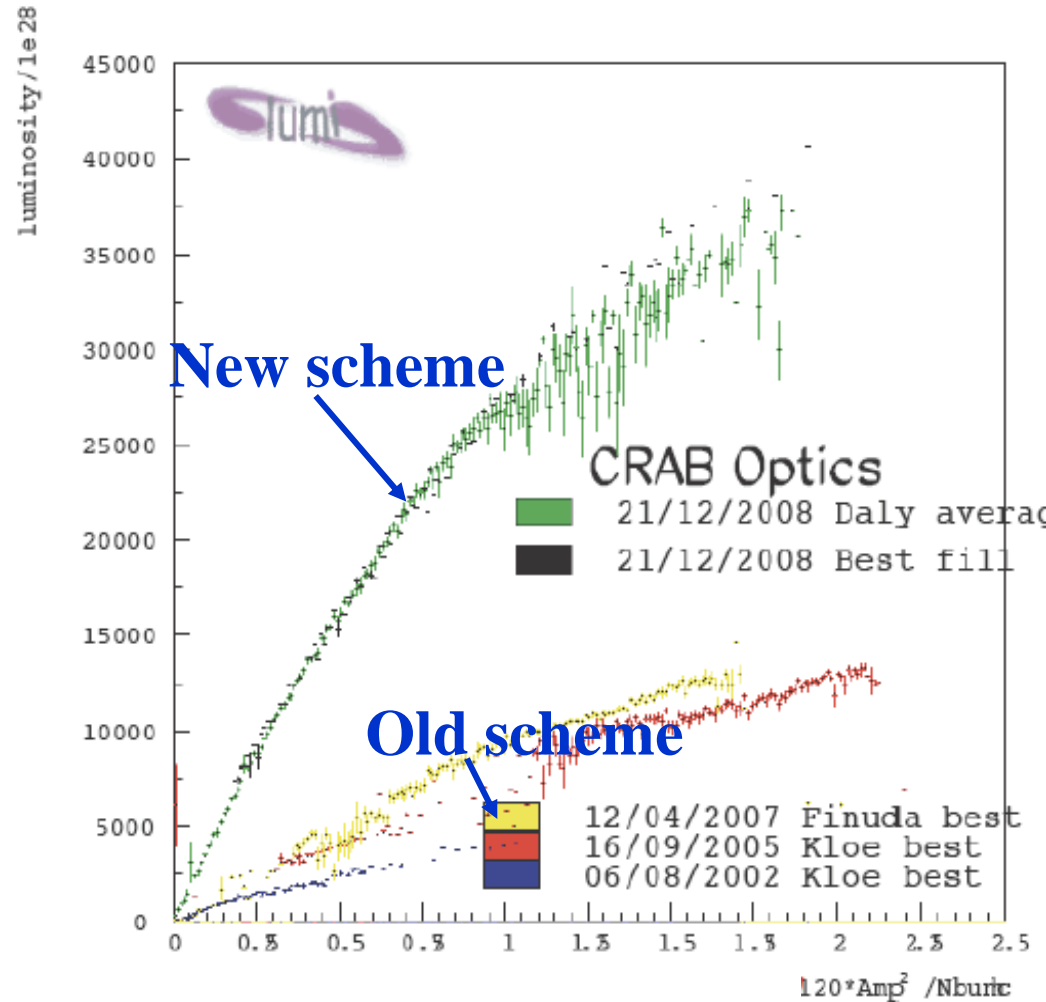
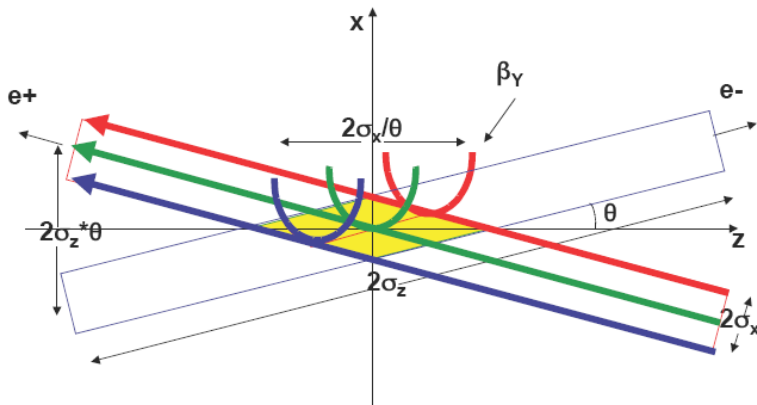


Luminosity vs Current Product

New interaction scheme implemented: large beam crossing angle + sextupoles for crabbed waist optics

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

➤ $\int L dt = 1 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{hour}$



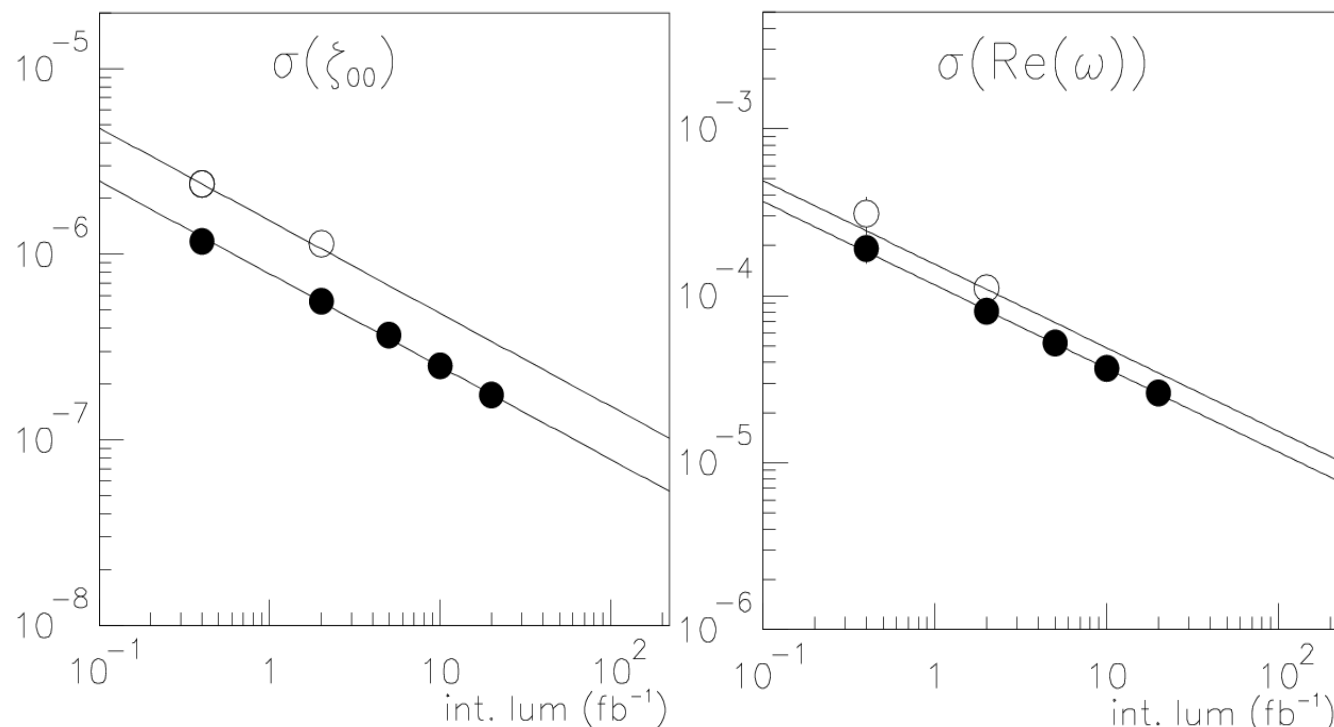


$$I(\pi^+\pi^-, \pi^+\pi^-, \Delta\tau)$$

$$\propto e^{-(\Gamma_S+\Gamma_L)|\Delta\tau|} \left[|\eta_1|^2 e^{\frac{-\Delta\Gamma}{2}\Delta\tau} + |\eta_2|^2 e^{\frac{-\Delta\Gamma}{2}\Delta\tau} - 2\Re(\eta_1\eta_2^* e^{-i\Delta m\Delta\tau}) \right]$$

○ sensitivity with the present KLOE resolution ($\sigma(\Delta t) \approx \tau_S$)

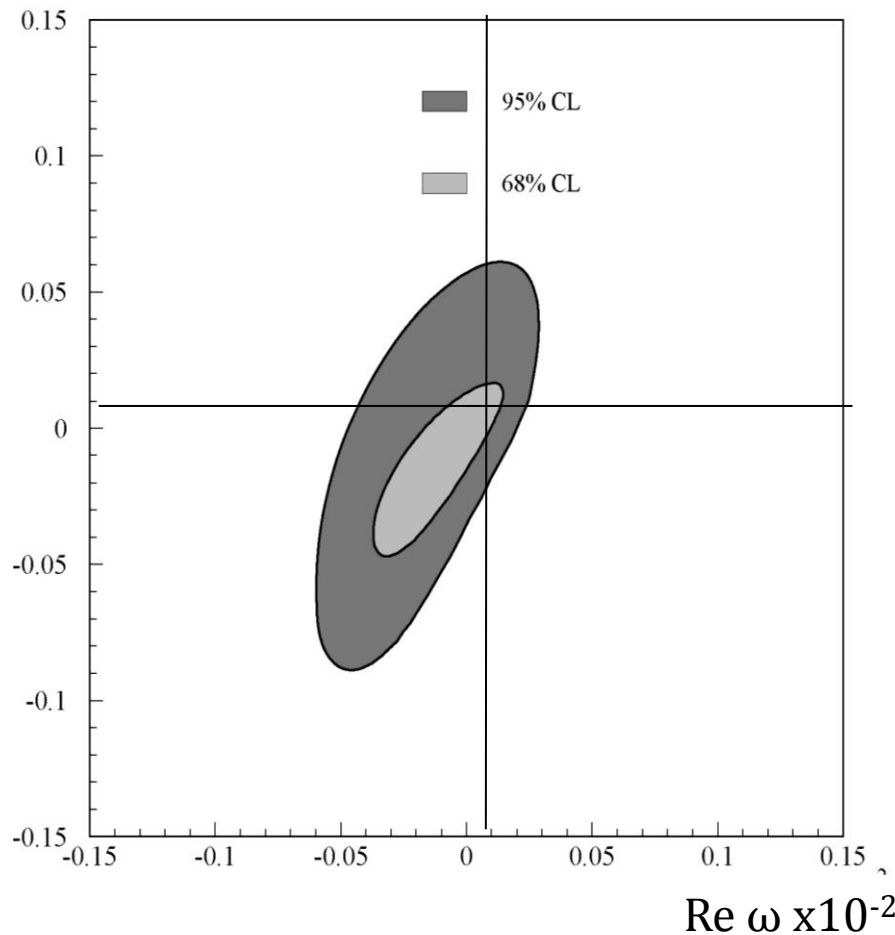
● sensitivity with improved resolution ($\sigma(\Delta t) \approx 0.3 \tau_S$ expected)





PRESENT KLOE

$\text{Im } \omega \times 10^{-2}$



ACHIEVABLE AT KLOE-2

$\text{Im } \omega \times 10^{-2}$

