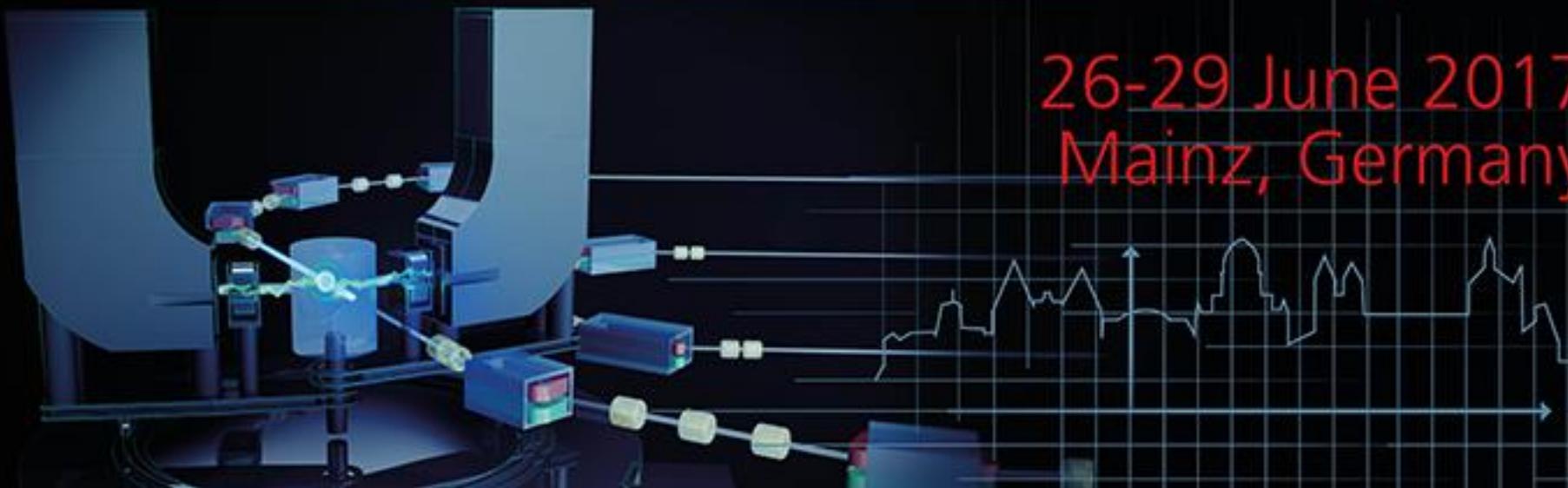
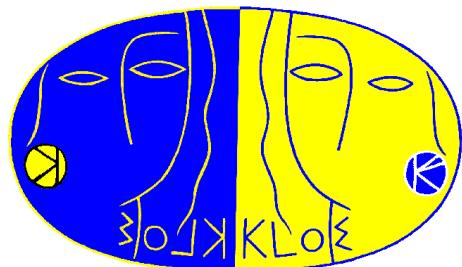


26-29 June 2017
Mainz, Germany

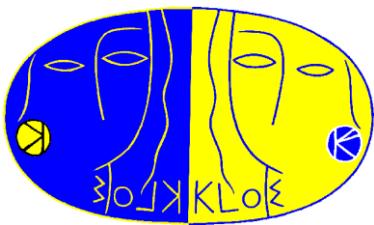


eta and eta' physics in KLOE



Marcin Berlowski
INFN, Frascati, Italy & NCBJ, Warsaw, Poland
on behalf of the KLOE-2 Collaboration





Presentation plan



- DAFNE collider, KLOE detector, data collected
- ϕ physics and eta/eta' basic properties

$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$ [PLB 541 (2002) 45]

$\eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma$ [PLB 591 (2004) 49]

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ [PLB 606 (2005) 276]

η mass [JHEP 12 (2007) 073]

$\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma) / \Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma)$ [PLB 648 (2007) 267] η/η' mixing [JHEP 07 (2009) 105]

$\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ [PLB 675 (2009) 283]

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^\circ \pi^\circ \pi^\circ$ [PLB 694 (2010) 16]

$\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$ [PLB 702 (2011) 324]

$\eta \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$ [PLB 718 (2013) 910]

$\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \eta)$ & $\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$ [JHEP 01 (2013) 119]

$\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$ [PLB 742 (2015) 1]

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^\circ \pi^+ \pi^-$ [JHEP 1605 (2016) 019]

- Perspectives/plans for the future
- Summary

DAFNE ϕ factory

- e^+e^- collider @ $\sqrt{s} = M_\phi$ (1020 MeV)
- Separate e^+e^- rings
- ~100 bunches spaced by 2.7ns
- **KLOE** data taking: 2001–2006
- Best peak/integrated luminosity:

$$L_{\text{peak}} = 1.4 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$

$$\int L dt = 8.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$$

- **KLOE-2** started in Nov of 2014

$$L_{\text{peak}} = 2.2 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$

$$\int L dt = 13.4 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$$

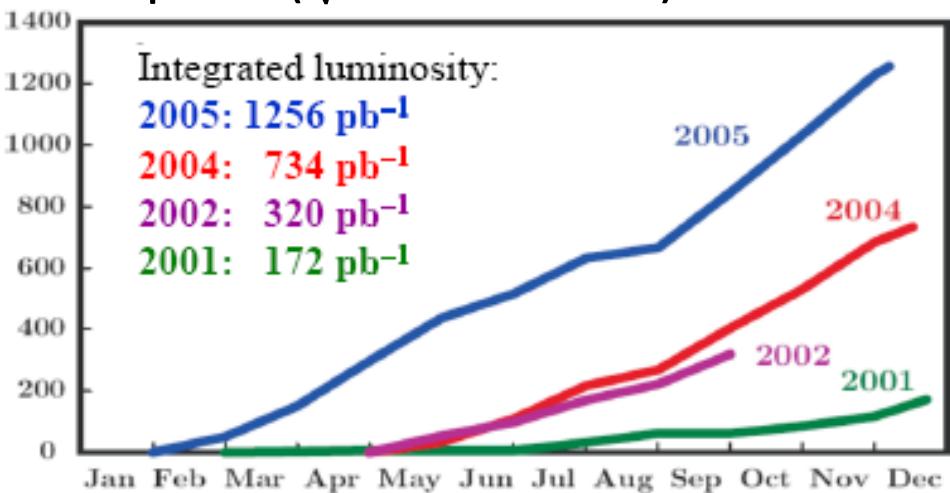
- KLOE-2 acquired $\sim 4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ with a goal of collecting $> 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ for the end of March 2018

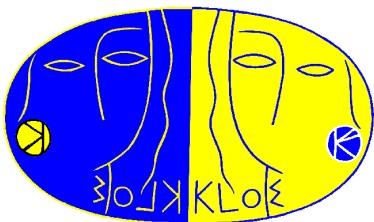
KLOE-2 [EPJ C68, 619 (2010)]



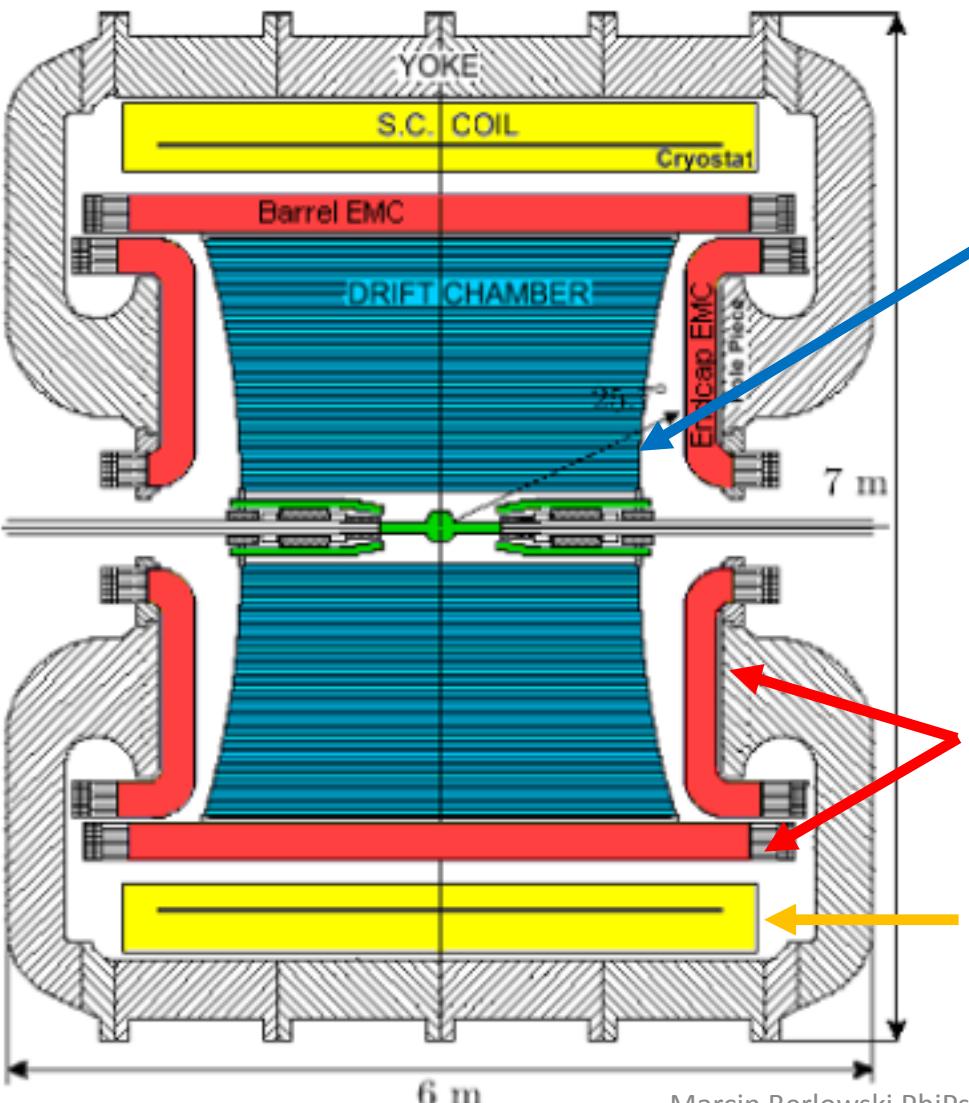
KLOE data set:

- On peak **2.5 fb⁻¹**
- Off peak ($\sqrt{s} = 1.0 \text{ GeV}$) $\sim 0.26 \text{ fb}^{-1}$





KLOE detector



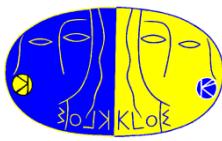
Drift chamber:

- Gas mixture: 90% He, 10% isobutane
- Resolutions: $\sigma_{xy} = 150 \mu\text{m}$, $\sigma_z = 2 \text{ mm}$, $\frac{\sigma p_t}{p_t} < 0.4\%$ ($45^\circ < \theta < 135^\circ$)

Electromagnetic calorimeter:

- Covers 98% of solid angle
- Made of lead/scintillating fibers
- Resolutions: $\frac{\sigma_E}{E} = \frac{5.7\%}{\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}}$,
 $\sigma_T = \frac{57 \text{ ps}}{\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}} \oplus 140 \text{ ps}$

Both in **magnetic field** $\sim 0.52 \text{ T}$



η physics with KLOE

- **η meson ($I^G=0^+$, $J^{PC}=0^{-+}$):**
 - Mass $m_\eta = 547.862 \pm 0.018$ MeV
 - Full width $\Gamma_\eta = 1.31 \pm 0.05$ keV
- KLOE [JHEP 12 (2007) 073]*

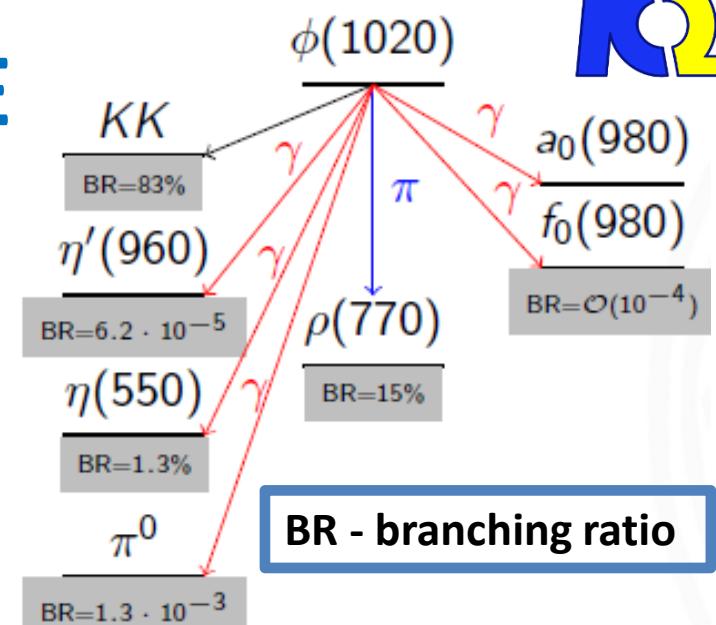
- Main η decay channels:

$$\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \quad BR \sim 39\% \quad \eta \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0 \quad BR \sim 33\%$$

$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^+\pi^- \quad BR \sim 23\%$$

$$\eta \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^- \quad BR \sim 4\%$$

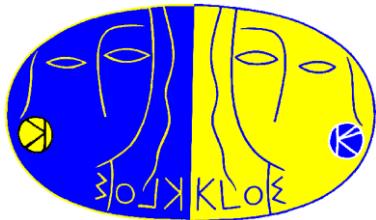
KLOE [JHEP 1605 (2016) 019]



KLOE [PLB 694 (2010) 16]

- Tagged in KLOE detector with monochromatic photons of 365 MeV
- 2.5 fb^{-1} integrated luminosity with KLOE corresponds to:

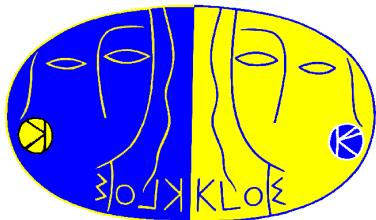
$\sim 8 \cdot 10^9 \phi$'s and $\sim 10^8 \eta$'s produced



Motivation



- Spatial structure of the eta meson
- Tests of ChPT and other theories
- Tests of discrete symmetries like: C, P, CP, CPT
- Searches for the effects beyond the SM such as:
 - Flavor conserving violation of CP
 - Dark Matter contribution



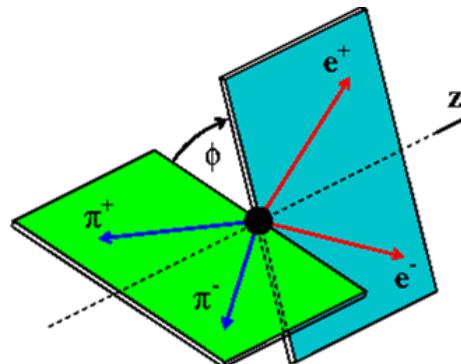
$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$$



- Test of non-CKM CP Violation

$$\varphi = \angle (\pi^+ \pi^-), (e^+ e^-)$$

$$A_\varphi = \frac{N_{\sin \varphi \cos \varphi > 0} - N_{\sin \varphi \cos \varphi < 0}}{N_{\sin \varphi \cos \varphi > 0} + N_{\sin \varphi \cos \varphi < 0}}$$



- CP conservation implies $N(\phi) = N(180^\circ - \phi)$
- Based on sample of $\sim 1.5k$ events:

$$A_\varphi = (-0.6 \pm 2.5_{\text{stat}} \pm 1.7_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.5_{\text{corr}}) \cdot 10^{-2}$$

$$\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^- (\gamma)) = (26.8 \pm 0.9_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.7_{\text{syst}}) \cdot 10^{-5}$$

KLOE [PLB 675 (2009) 283]

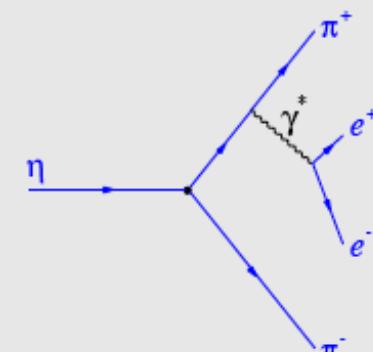
- Corrected for Final State Radiation

- QED theory gives: $\text{BR} \sim 3 \cdot 10^{-5}$

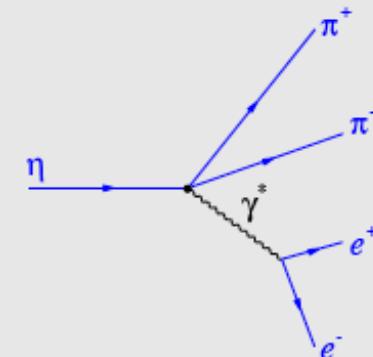
$$\text{BR} = (37^{+25}_{-18} \pm 3) \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ CMD-2 [PLB 501 (2001) 191]}$$

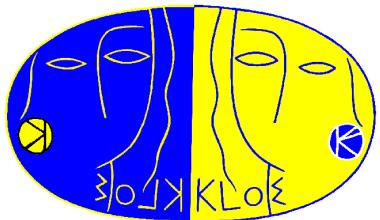
$$\text{BR} = (43^{+20}_{-16} \pm 4) \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ CELSIUS-WASA [PRD 77 (2008) 032004]}$$

CP violating bremsstrahlung



[D. Gao MPL A17 (2002) 1583]
CP conserving M1 gamma emission



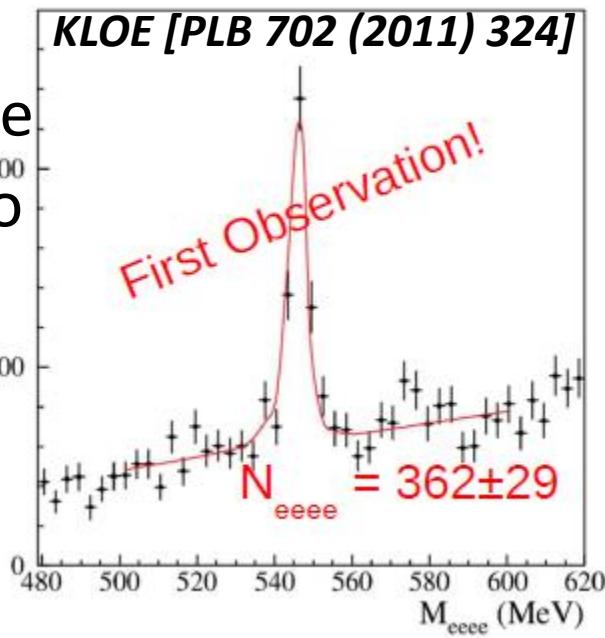
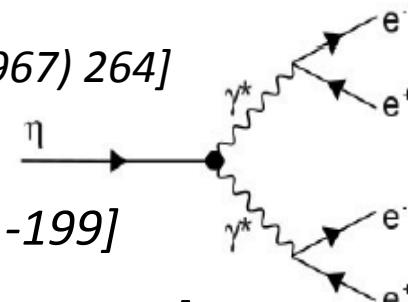


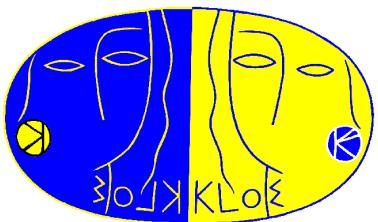
$$\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$$



- **QED Theory:** $\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-) = 2.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$ [NPB1(1967) 264]
- **Experimentally only upper limits:**
 - $\text{BR} < 6.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$ @ CL90% CMD-2 [PLB 501 (2001) 191-199]
 - $\text{BR} < 9.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$ @ CL90% CELSIUS/WASA [PRD 77 (2008) 032004]
- Based on KLOE data set - 1.7 fb^{-1}
- Rejection of γ conversion on the beam pipe
- Monte Carlo signal simulation according to Bijnens and Persson - arXiv:hep-ph/0106130
- Final State Radiation included
- Background from φ decays subtracted

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





- ChPT “golden mode”: p^2 null, p^4 suppressed, p^6 dominates

[Ll. Ametller et al. PLB 276(1) (1984) 185-190]

- Mass of two gammas that are not coming from π^0 can be used as a test of theoretical models
- KLOE 2006 preliminary, based on 450 pb^{-1} ; 70 signal events (3σ significance)

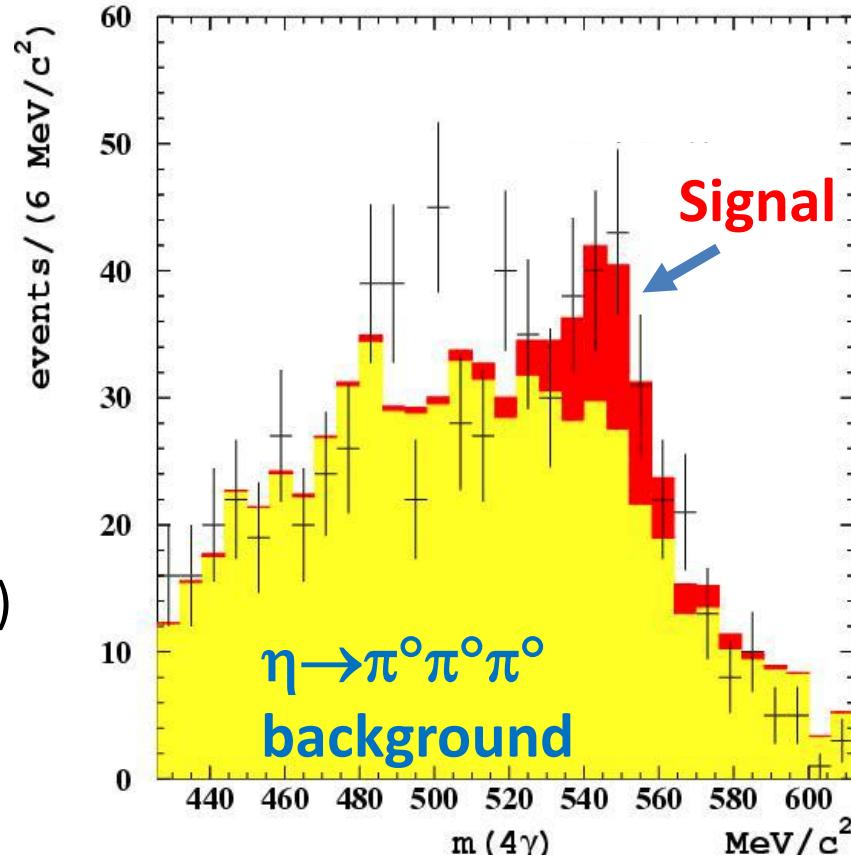
$$\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma) = (8.4 \pm 2.7_{\text{stat}} \pm 1.4_{\text{syst}}) \cdot 10^{-5}$$

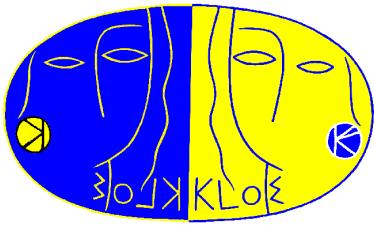
- CB@AGS** (~ 500 signal events):

$$\text{BR} = (22.1 \pm 2.4 \pm 4.7) \cdot 10^{-5} \quad [\text{PRC } 78 (2008) 015206]$$

- CB@MAMI** (~ 1200 signal events):

$$\text{BR} = (25.2 \pm 2.5) \cdot 10^{-5} \quad [\text{PRC } 90 (2014) 025206]$$





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

- $\eta \rightarrow \pi^\circ \pi^+ \pi^-$ is an isospin violating process which dominantly proceeds via strong interactions
- Sensitive to the light quark masses (in ChPT $\Gamma \sim Q^{-4}$):

$$Q^2 = \frac{m_s^2 - m_d^2}{m_d^2 - m_u^2} \quad \text{with } \hat{m} = \frac{1}{2}(m_d + m_u)$$

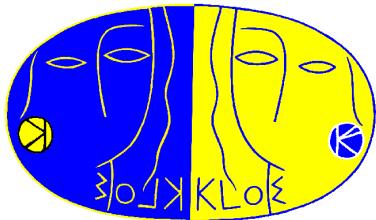
[G. Colangelo et al.
PoS (EPS-HEP2011) 304]

- Provides parameters to describe low energy regime of strong interactions (ChPT)
- Measured Dalitz plot density in the eta rest frame parametrized using Taylor expansion around $X=Y=0$:

$$|A(X, Y)|^2 \approx 1 + aY + bY^2 + cX + dX^2 + eXY + fY^3 + gX^2Y + \dots$$

$$\text{where } X = \sqrt{3} \frac{T_{\pi^+} - T_{\pi^-}}{Q}; \quad Y = \frac{3T_{\pi^\circ}}{Q} - 1; \quad Q = T_{\pi^+} + T_{\pi^-} + T_{\pi^\circ}$$

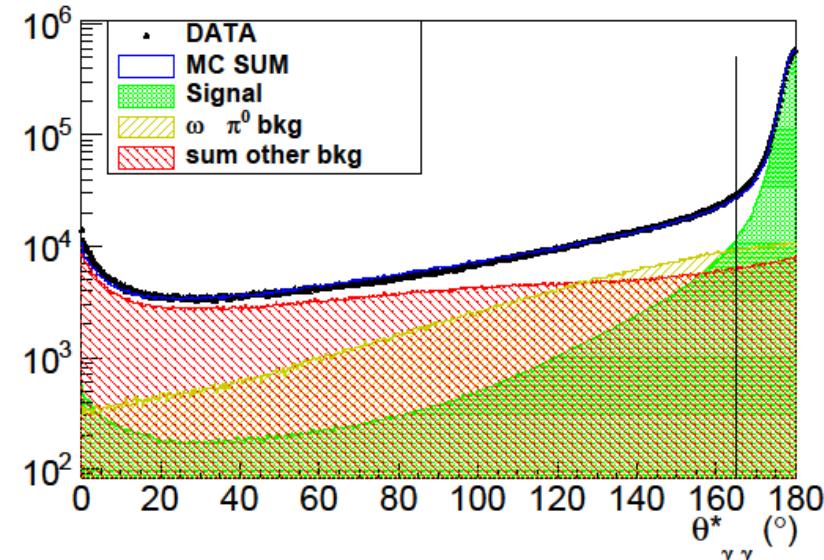
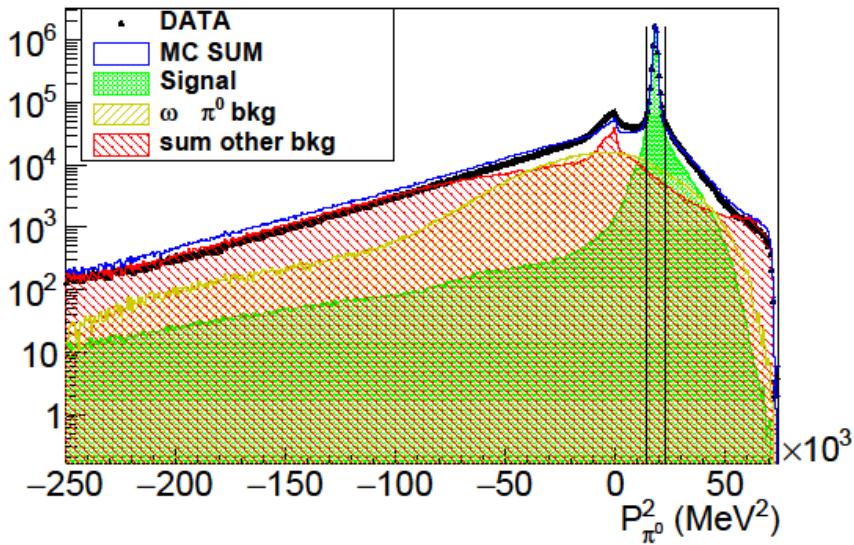
(Odd powers of X in order to conserve C must be equal to 0)

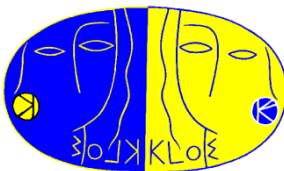


$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$



- New analysis scheme of KLOE data (*[JHEP05 (2008) 006]*) with almost 4 times better statistics ($\sim 1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$), using independent data sample
- Systematic errors reduced by a factor of 2
- High overall efficiency - $\sim 38\%$ with only $\sim 1\%$ residual background
- Additional fit including the **g** parameter
- Acceptance corrected, binned data which can be directly used to fit theory
- $\sim 4.7 \cdot 10^6$ events in 371 bins





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



Dalitz plot parameters

(C viol par. c & e consistent with 0):

$$a = -1.095 \pm 0.003^{+0.003}_{-0.002}$$

$$b = +0.145 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.005$$

$$d = +0.081 \pm 0.003^{+0.006}_{-0.005}$$

$$f = +0.141 \pm 0.007^{+0.007}_{-0.008}$$

$$g = -0.044 \pm 0.009^{+0.012}_{-0.013}$$

With parameter g=0:

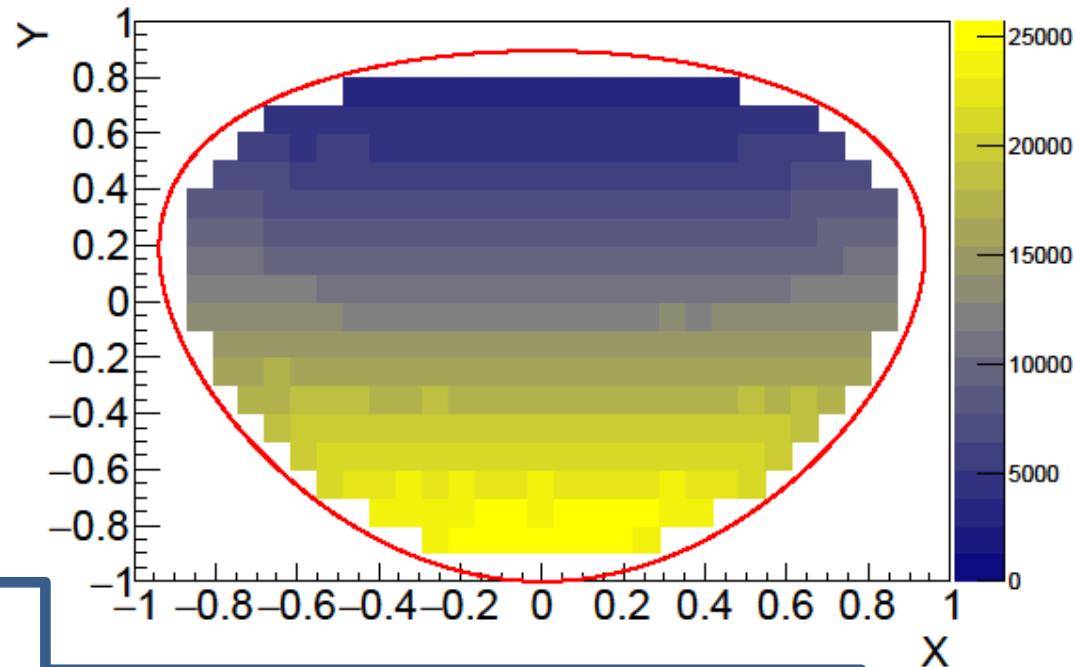
$$a = -1.104 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.002$$

$$b = +0.142 \pm 0.003^{+0.005}_{-0.004}$$

$$d = +0.073 \pm 0.003^{+0.004}_{-0.003}$$

$$f = +0.154 \pm 0.006^{+0.004}_{-0.005}$$

KLOE [JHEP 1605 (2016) 019]

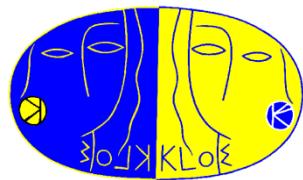


Charge asymmetries:

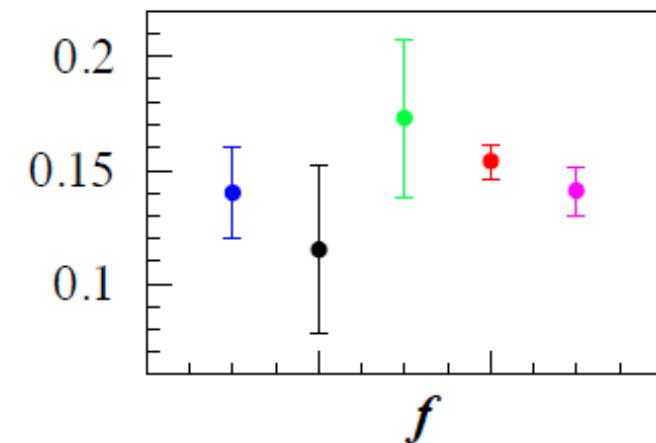
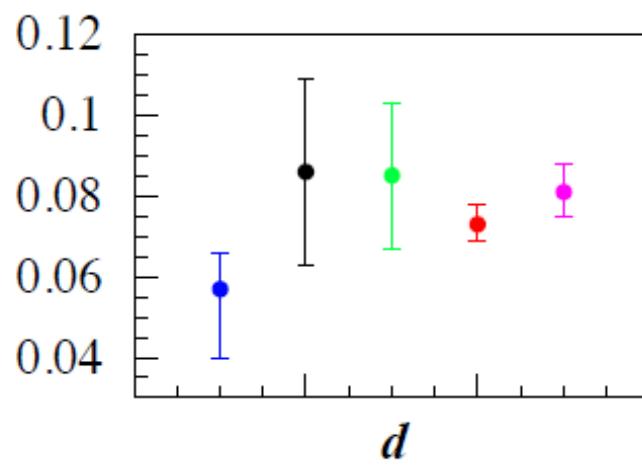
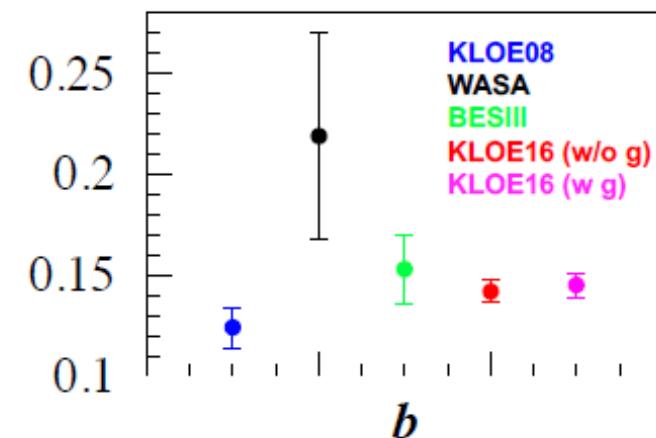
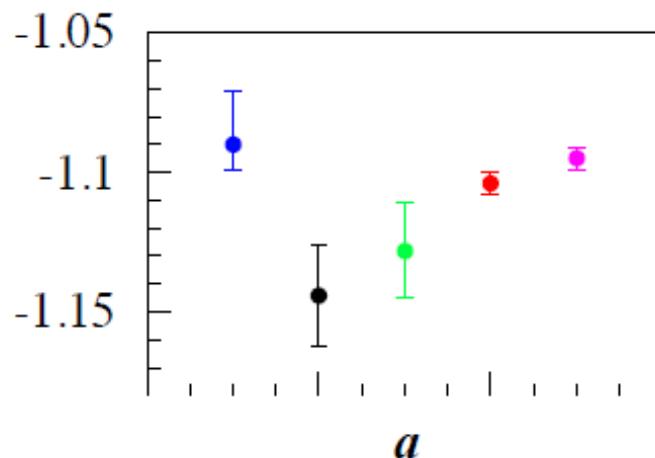
$$A_{LR} = (-5.0 \pm 4.5^{+5.0}_{-11}) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$A_Q = (+1.8 \pm 4.5^{+4.8}_{-2.3}) \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$A_S = (-0.4 \pm 4.5^{+3.1}_{-3.5}) \cdot 10^{-4}.$$



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

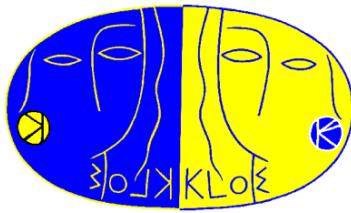


KLOE08 – [*JHEP05 (2008) 006*];

BESIII – [*PRD92 (2015) 012014*];

WASA – [*PRC90 (2014) 045207*]

KLOE16 – [*JHEP 1605 (2016) 019*]

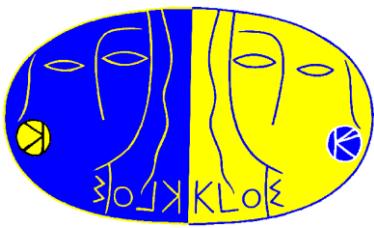


Perspectives for KLOE-2

- KLOE-2 is not only about **increased statistics**
- **QCALT+CCALT**: will increase acceptance for photons from the interaction point (from 21° to 10°)
- **Inner Tracker**: will improve resolution of tracking and will help to achieve a better vertex reconstruction

Channel	Test	UL (PDG/KLOE)	KLOE Statistics	UL scaled to KLOE+KLOE-2 (7 fb^{-1})
$\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma$	C violation	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$	410 pb^{-1}	$3.9 \cdot 10^{-6}$
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	P, CP violation	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$	350 pb^{-1}	$2.9 \cdot 10^{-6}$

- $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$ expected BR statistical error of 1.7% (was 3%),
 - asymmetry: statistical sensitivity from $2.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ to $1.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$
- $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$ ~1000 events expected at KLOE-2 (was ~70) and better bckg reduction from $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ thanks to increased detector's acceptance for γ 's



Summary



- KLOE data sample allowed to perform high precision measurements:

$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$ [*PLB 541 (2002) 45*]

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ [*PLB 606 (2005) 276*]

$\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma)/\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma)$ [*PLB 648 (2007) 267*] η/η' mixing [*JHEP 07 (2009) 105*]

$\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ [*PLB 675 (2009) 283*]

$\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$ [*PLB 702 (2011) 324*]

$\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \eta)$ & $\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$ [*JHEP 01 (2013) 119*]

$\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$ [*PLB 742 (2015) 1*]

$\eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma$ [*PLB 591 (2004) 49*]

η mass [*JHEP 12 (2007) 073*]

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$ [*PLB 694 (2010) 16*]

$\eta \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$ [*PLB 718 (2013) 910*]

$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$ [*JHEP 1605 (2016) 019*]

- In KLOE-2 the increased statistics and the new detectors providing better acceptance and resolution, will allow us to improve several results.