

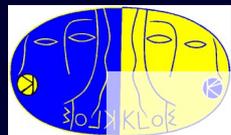


Hadron physics results at KLOE-2

Elena Perez del Rio for the KLOE-2 Collaboration

MESON 2023

22nd - 27th June 2023, Krakow, Poland



Outline

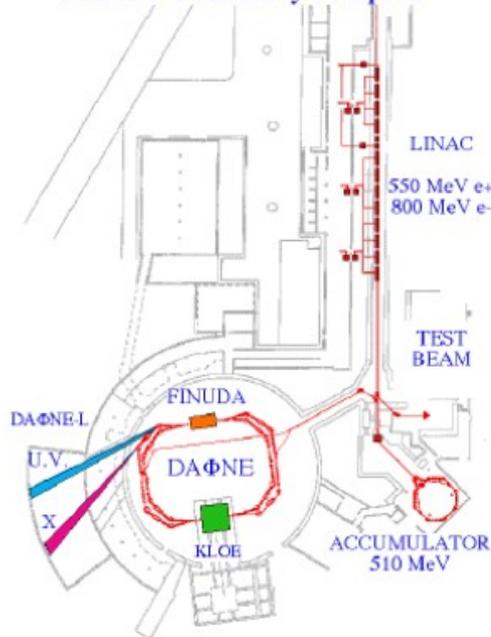
- KLOE-2 at DAΦNE
 - KLOE-2 Physics Program
- Hadron Physics results of the KLOE-2 collaboration
 - The $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ decay
 - Dark Matter searches
 - Leptophobic B boson
 - Measurement of $\phi \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $\phi \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \mu^-$ decays
 - $\gamma \gamma \rightarrow \pi^0$ measurement
 - ω cross section measurement in the $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma_{\text{ISR}}$
- Summary



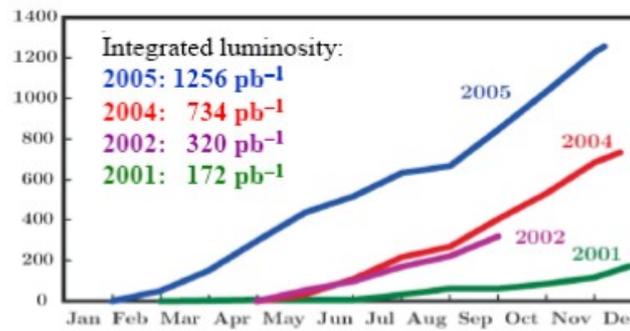
KLOE @ DAΦNE



Frascati Φ -Factory complex



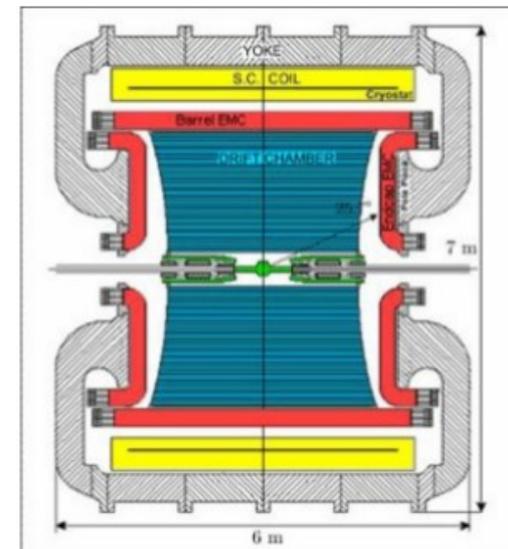
- $e^+ e^-$ collider $\sqrt{s} = M_\phi = 1019.4$ MeV
- 2 interaction regions
- $e^+ e^-$ separated rings
- 105 + 105 bunches spaced by 2.7 ns



- **Drift Chamber**
- Low-mass gas mixture 90% Helium + 10% isobutane
- $\delta p_\perp / p_\perp < 0.4\%$ ($\theta > 45^\circ$)
- $\sigma_{xy} = 150 \mu\text{m}$; $\sigma_z = 2 \text{ mm}$
- 12582 cells
- Stereo geometry
- 4m diameter, 3.3m long

- **Calorimeter**
- 98% coverage full solid angle
- $\sigma_E/E = 5.7\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$
- $\sigma_T = 54 \text{ ps} / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 100 \text{ ps}$
- Barrel + 2 end-caps:
 - Pb/scintillating fiber read out by 4880 PMTs

Magnetic field $B = 0.52 \text{ T}$

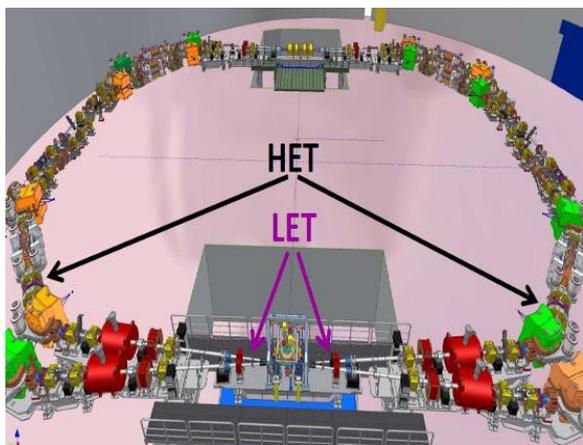
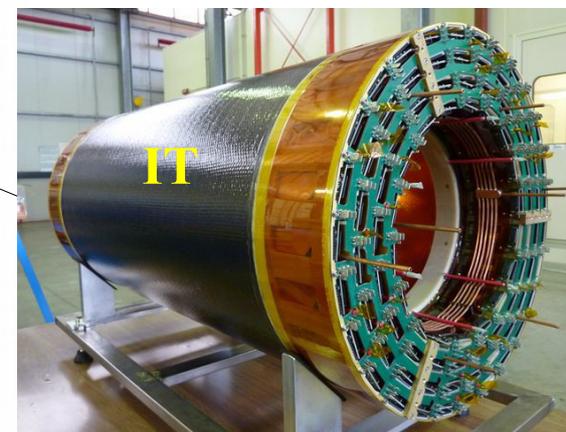
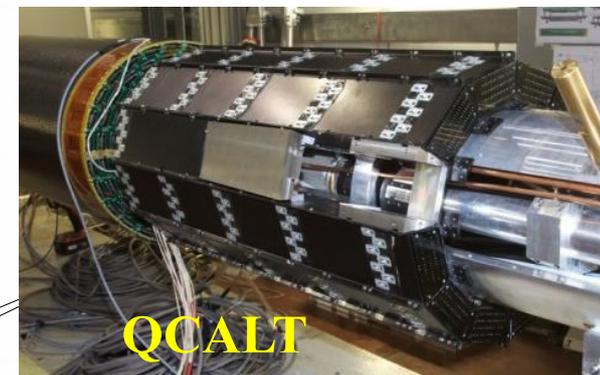
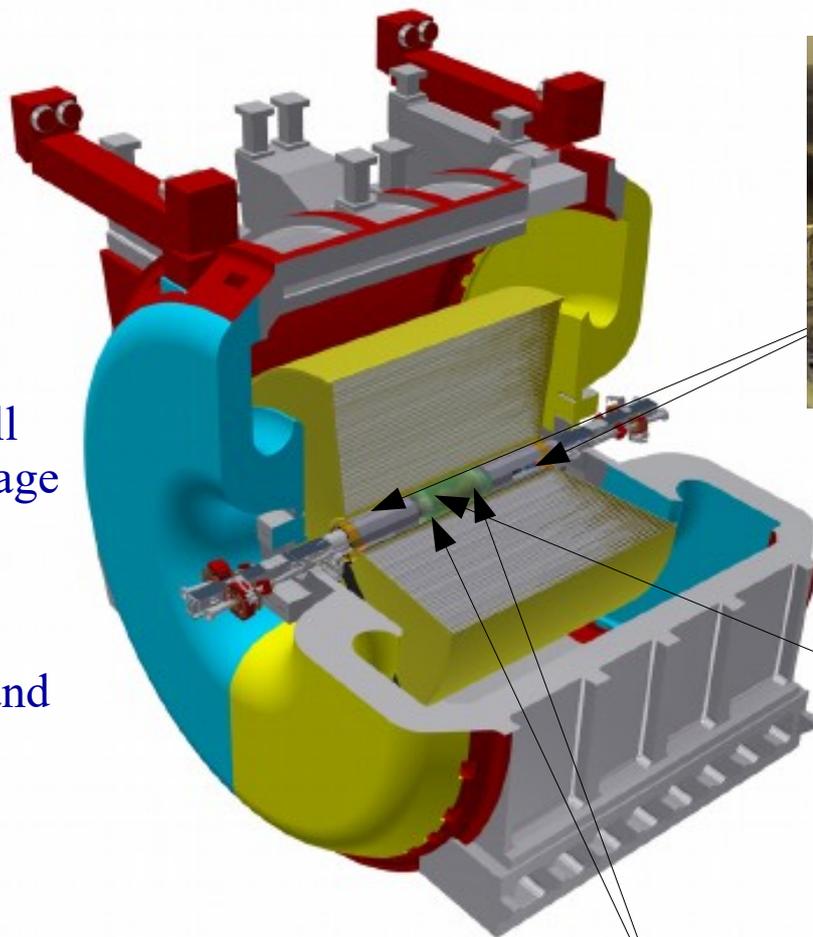




KLOE-2



- LET (Low Energy Tagger) & HET (High Energy Tagger)
 - e^+e^- -taggers for $\gamma\gamma$ -physics
- CCALT & QCALT
 - 2 new calorimeters (for small angle γ s & quadrupole coverage from K_L decays)
- IT (Inner Tracker)
 - 4 layers of Cylindrical-GEM
 - better vertex reconstruction and Track parameters

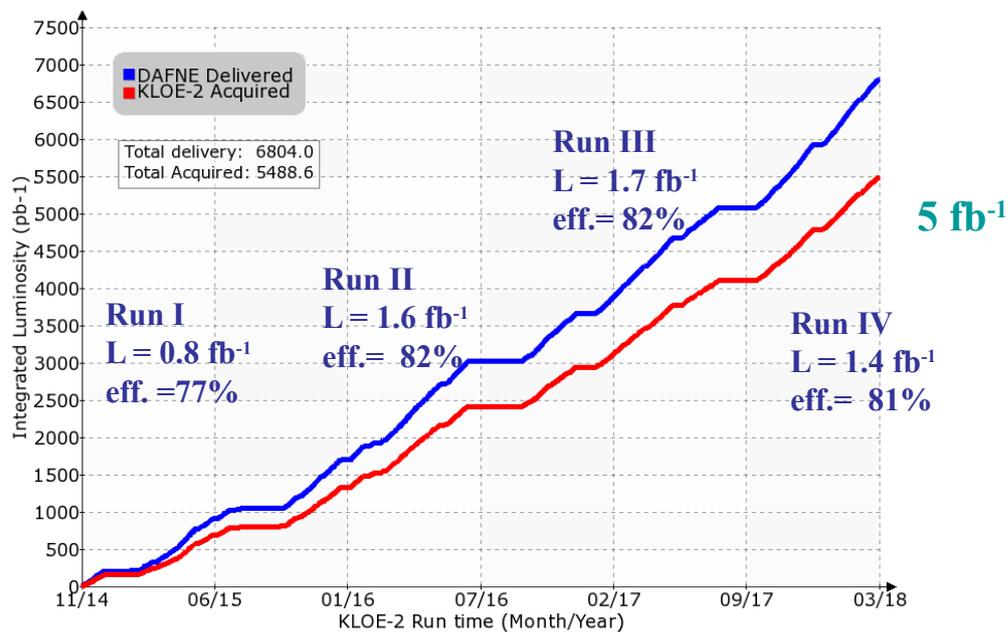




KLOE/KLOE-2 Experiment



- 1999: KLOE experiment starts
- 2000 – 2006: KLOE data-taking campaign
 - $2.5 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s} = M_\phi$
 - + 250 pb^{-1} off-peak @ $\sqrt{s} = 1000 \text{ MeV}$
- 2008: DA ϕ NE upgrade: new interaction scheme
- Dec.2012-July 2013: installation of the new detectors
- 2014-2018: KLOE-2 data-taking campaign



5.5 fb^{-1} collected @ $\sqrt{s} = M_\phi$

**KLOE + KLOE-2 data sample
~ 8 fb^{-1} represents the largest sample
collected at a Φ -factory**

About 2.4×10^{10} ϕ -mesons



KLOE-2 Physics Program



Light meson Physics:

- η decays, ω decays
- Transition Form Factors
- C,P,CP violation: improve limits on
 $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma, \pi^+\pi^-, \pi^0\pi^0, \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$
- improve $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$
- χpT : $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$
- Light scalar mesons: $f_0(500)$ in $\phi \rightarrow K_S K_S \gamma$
- $\gamma\gamma$ Physics: $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0$ and π^0 TFF
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma_{ISR}$ (π^0 TFF)
- search for axion-like particles

Dark force searches:

- Improve limits on
U γ associate production
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow U\gamma \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma, \mu\mu\gamma$
- Higgsstrahlung:
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow Uh' \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- + \text{miss. energy}$
- Leptophobic B boson search:
 $\phi \rightarrow \eta B, B \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma, \eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 $\eta \rightarrow B\gamma, B \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma, \eta \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$
- Search for U invisible decays

Kaon Physics:

- CPT and QM tests with kaon interferometry
- Direct T and CPT tests using entanglement
- CP violation and CPT test:
 $K_S \rightarrow 3\pi^0$
direct measurement of $\text{Im}(\epsilon'/\epsilon)$
- CKM V_{us} :
 K_S semileptonic decays and A_S
(CP and CPT test)
 $K_{\mu 3}$ form factors, K_{l3} radiative corrections
- χpT : $K_S \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- Search for rare K_S decays

Hadronic cross section:

- ISR studies with $3\pi, 4\pi$ final states
 - F_π with increased statistics
- Measurement of a_μ^{HLO} in the space-like region using Bhabha process

KLOE-2 Coll., EPJC68(2010)619

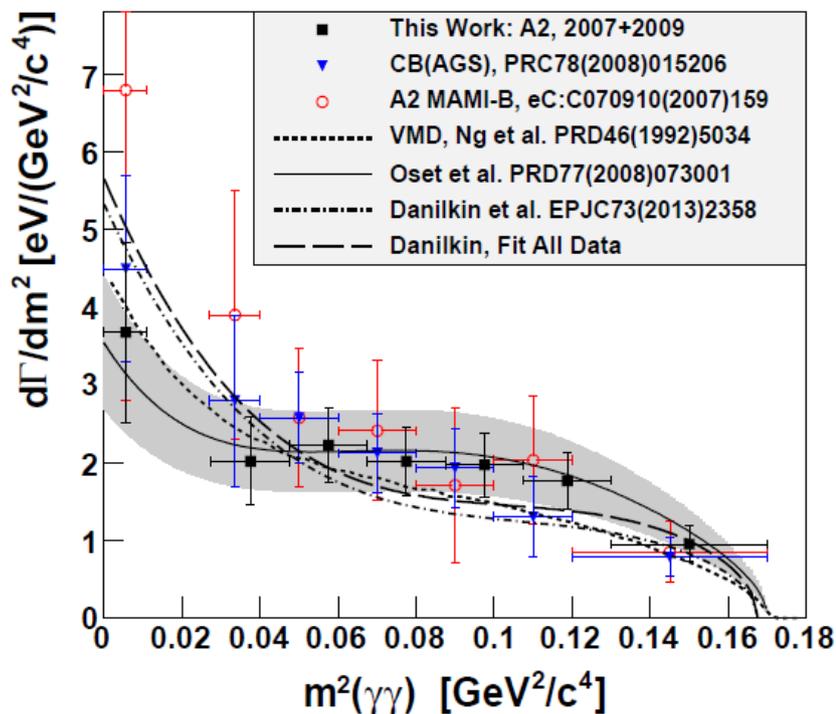
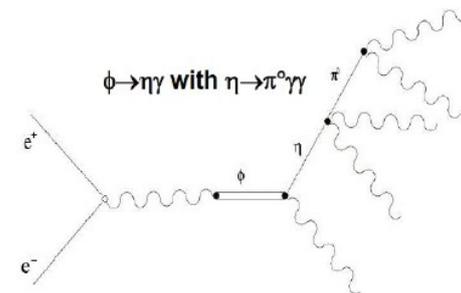
[http:// agenda.infn.it/event/kloe2ws](http://agenda.infn.it/event/kloe2ws) Proceedings: EPJ WoC 166 (2018)



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



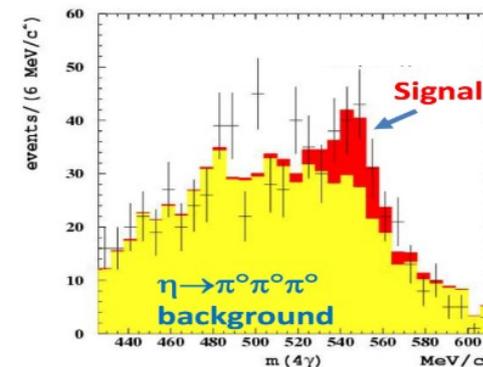
- $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ (from $\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma$): χ PT golden mode,
- $O(p^2)$ null, $O(p^4)$ suppressed \Rightarrow sensitive to $O(p^6)$
- Mass of non- π^0 photons can be used as a test of theoretical models



Previous measurements:

- $BR = (22.1 \pm 2.4 \pm 4.7) \times 10^{-5}$ CB@AGS (2008) [*PRC 78 (2008) 015206*]
- $BR = (25.6 \pm 2.4) \times 10^{-5}$ CB@MAMI (2014) A2 MAMI [*PRC 90 (2014) 025206*]
- Sample of $\sim 6 \cdot 10^7$ η 's
- ~ 1200 $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ events found
- Old KLOE preliminary: $(8.4 \pm 2.7 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{-5}$
- ($L = 450 \text{ pb}^{-1} \sim 70$ signal events) [*B. Di Micco et al, Acta Phys. Slov. 56, 403 (2006)*]

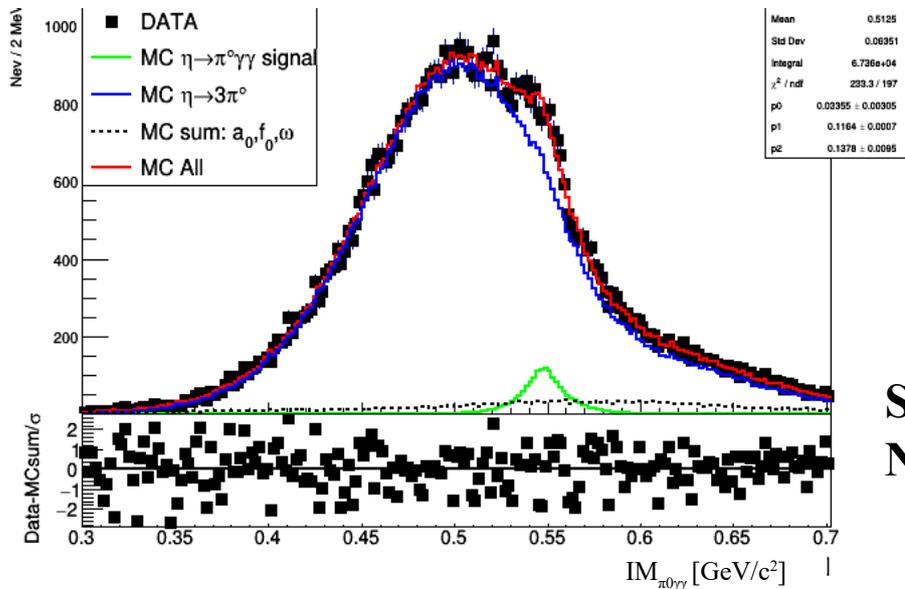
- Latest theoretical studies by Escribano et al. *PRD 90 (2020) 034026*:
 - Calculated $BR = 1.30(8) \cdot 10^{-4}$
- Many previous predictions differ by a factor ~ 2



[*B. Di Micco et al, Acta Phys. Slov. 56, 403 (2006)*]



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



S/B ~ 2%
N_s ~ 1200

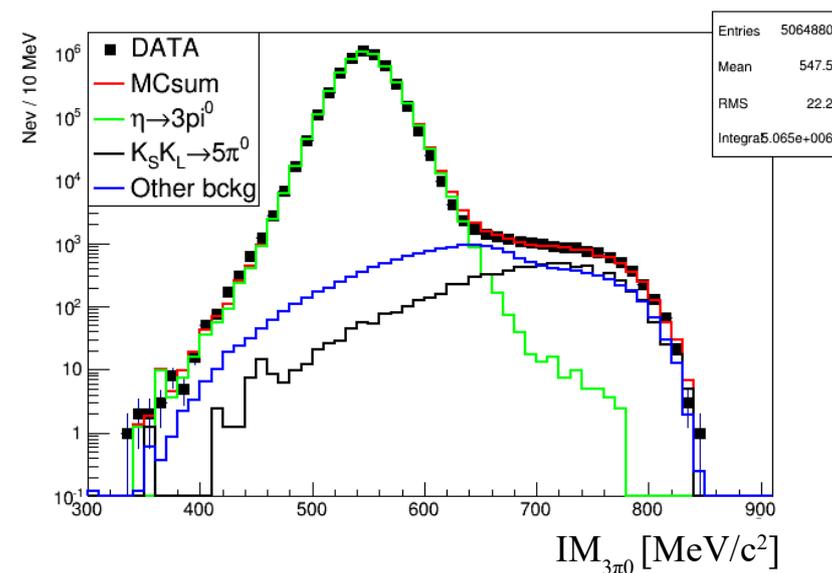
PRELIMINARY

- Integrated luminosity of 1730 pb⁻¹, around $(8.13 \pm 0.34) \cdot 10^7$ η 's
- $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$, $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ signal and Σ of non- $3\pi^0$ MC's fitted to data
- Fit $\chi^2 / (\text{ndf}=98) = 1.223$ (fit_prob=22%)

BR normalization to $3\pi^0$

Similar analysis as for $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ channel, but this time $\phi \rightarrow \eta (\rightarrow 3\pi^0) \gamma \rightarrow 7\gamma$ in the final state (BR ~ 33%)

- Very pure channel, backgrounds well below 1%
- When used, can reduce part of systematic effects



$$\frac{BR(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma)}{BR(\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0)} = \frac{N_S / \epsilon_S}{N_{3\pi^0} / \epsilon_{3\pi^0}}$$

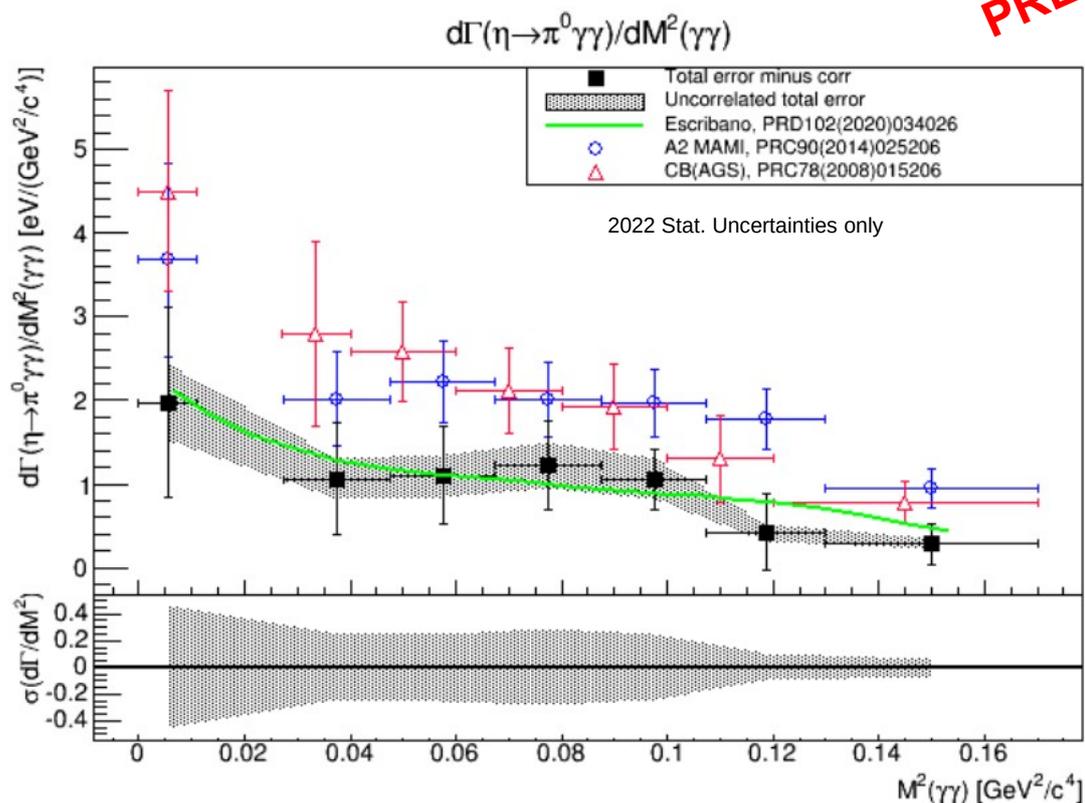
$$BR = (0.99 \pm 0.11_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.24_{\text{syst}}) \cdot 10^{-4}$$



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



PRELIMINARY



- Separate fits to $M^2(\gamma\gamma)$ slices
- Bin 0.011-0.0275 GeV^2/c^4 missing due to $\pi^0\pi^0$ veto
- about 1/2 compared with other experiments and confirms old KLOE preliminary result
- Latest theoretical prediction by Escribano et al. From 2020 ($\text{BR}=1.30(8) \cdot 10^{-4}$) reproduce our data [PRD 102 (2020) 034026]



Leptophobic B-boson



- Dark Force mediator coupled to baryon number (B-boson) with the same quantum numbers of the $\omega(782) \Rightarrow I^G=0^-$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{3} g_B \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q B_\mu \quad \alpha_B = \frac{g_B^2}{4\pi} \lesssim 10^{-5} \times (m_B/100 \text{ MeV})$$

- Dominant decay channel ($m_B < 600 \text{ MeV}$): $B \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$

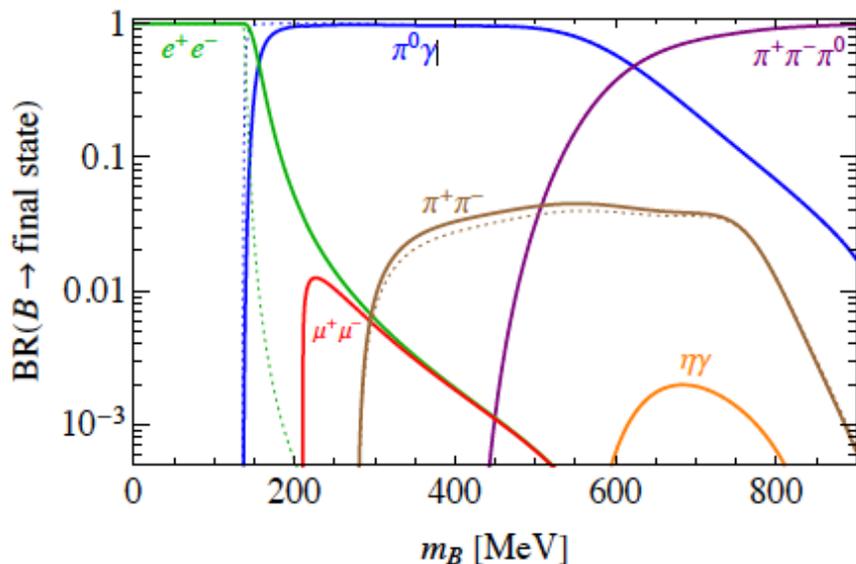
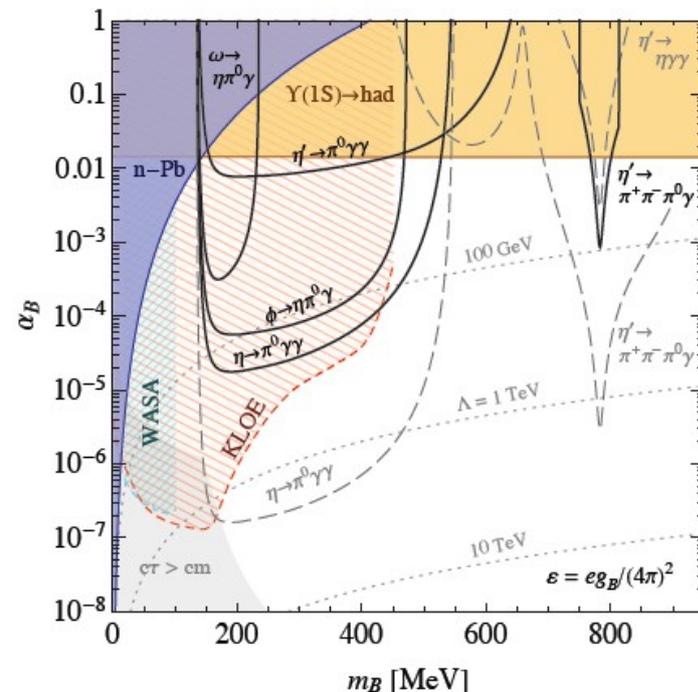
- Can be studied in:

$\phi \rightarrow \eta B \Rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \gamma \Rightarrow 5$ prompt γ final state

$\eta \rightarrow B \gamma \Rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ “ “

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma Y_{\text{ISR}}$

[Tulin, PRD89(2014)114008]



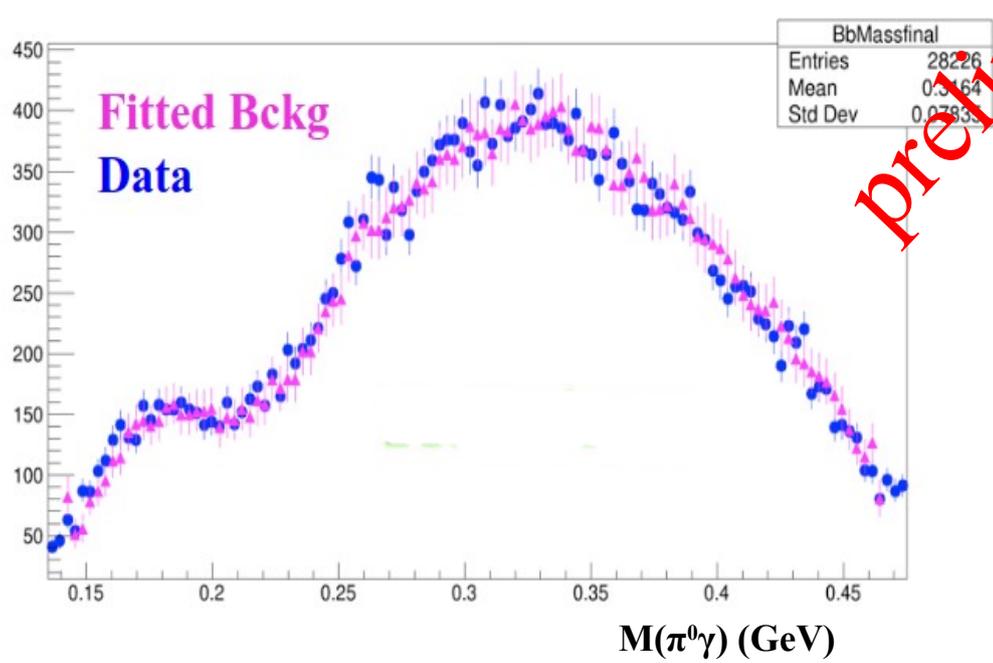
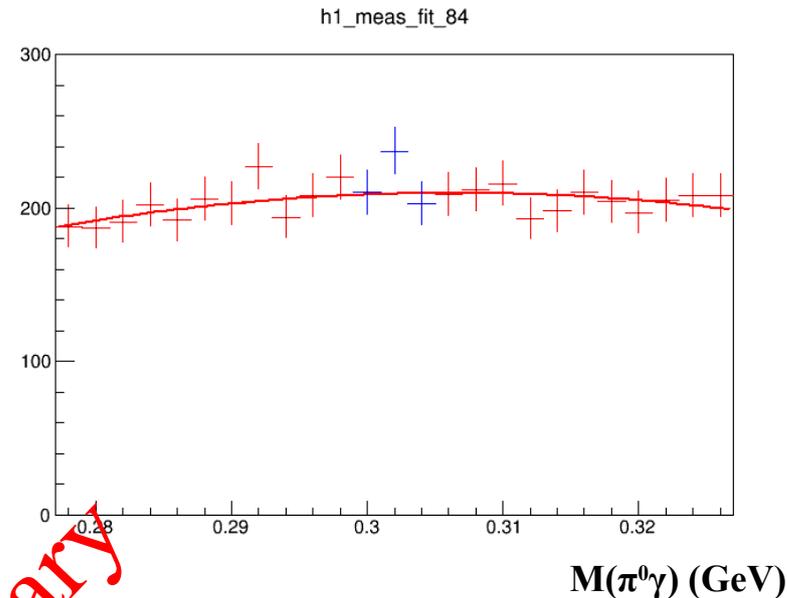
Decay \rightarrow Production \downarrow	$B \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ $m_B \sim 1 - 140 \text{ MeV}$	$B \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$ 140–620 MeV	$B \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ 620–1000 MeV	$B \rightarrow \eta \gamma$
$\pi^0 \rightarrow B \gamma$	$\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$
$\eta \rightarrow B \gamma$	$\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$	$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$
$\eta' \rightarrow B \gamma$	$\eta' \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$	$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma \gamma$	$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma$	$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \gamma \gamma$
$\omega \rightarrow n B$	$\omega \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$	$\omega \rightarrow n \pi^0 \gamma$
$\phi \rightarrow n B$	$\phi \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$	$\phi \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \gamma$



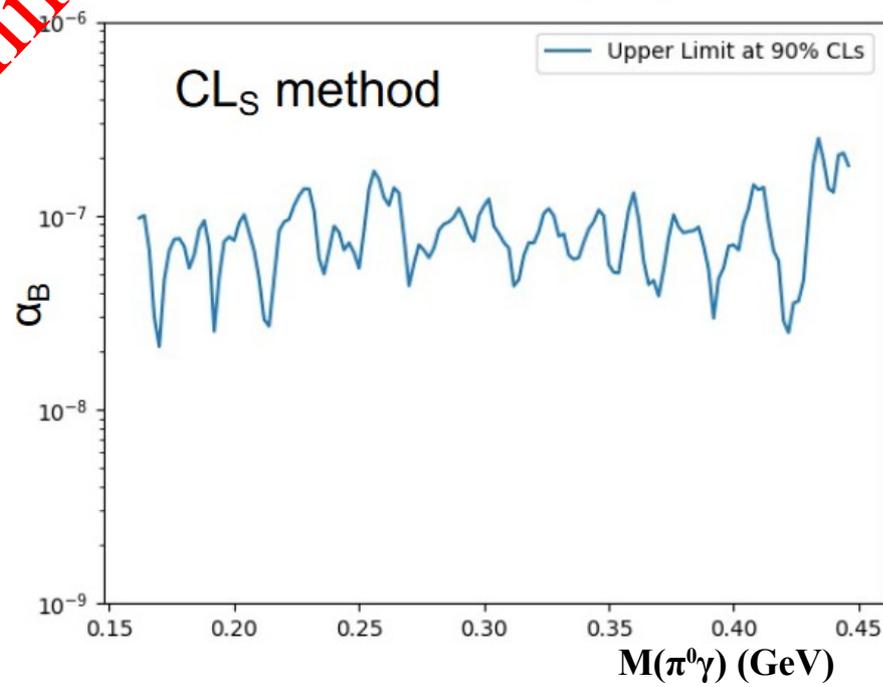
Leptophobic B-boson



- Study on $\sim 1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ KLOE data sample
- Background evaluation from sidebands
- Selection of 5 prompt γ 's
- Kinematic fit to improve energy resolution
- Main residual background from $\phi \rightarrow a_0\gamma \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\gamma$ and $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma \rightarrow 3\pi^0\gamma$ with lost or merged photons.
- No signal is observed
 - Upper limit calculation
 - Upper limit in number of events at 90% CLs sets limits on the coupling constant α_B at $O(10^{-7})$



Preliminary

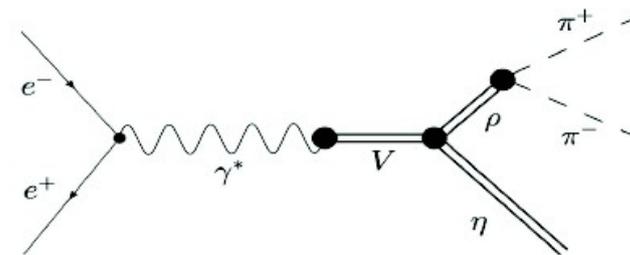




$\Phi \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $\Phi \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \mu^-$



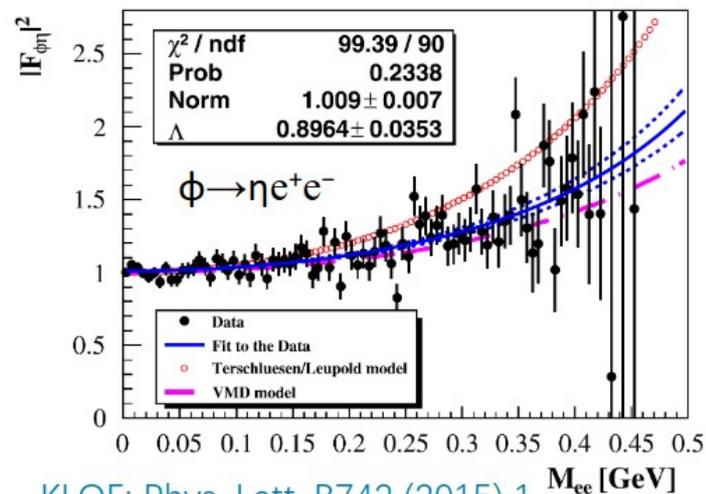
- In VMD model, $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$ proceeds via ρ resonances, mainly via $\rho \eta$ intermediate state. KLOE/KLOE-2 data allow to measure the line shape around ϕ



- $\phi \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$ violates the OZI rule and G-parity
- VMD predicts the $\text{Br} \sim 0.35 \times 10^{-6}$.
- $\text{Br} < 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ @ 90% CL @ CMD-2 [PLB491\(2000\)81](#)

- The same sample can be used to search for the Dalitz decay $\phi \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \mu^-$

- $\text{Br} < 0.94 \times 10^{-5}$ @ 90% CL @ CMD-2 [PLB501\(2001\)191](#)
- Investigate the transition form factor



KLOE: Phys. Lett. B742 (2015) 1

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \gamma \eta)} \frac{d\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \mu^-)}{dq^2} = |F_{\phi\eta}(q^2)|^2 \times \frac{\alpha}{3\pi} \frac{1}{q^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4M_\mu^2}{q^2}} \left(1 + \frac{2M_\mu^2}{q^2}\right) \times \left[\left(1 + \frac{q^2}{M_\phi^2 - M_\eta^2}\right)^2 - \frac{4M_\phi^2 q^2}{(M_\phi^2 - M_\eta^2)^2} \right]^{3/2}$$

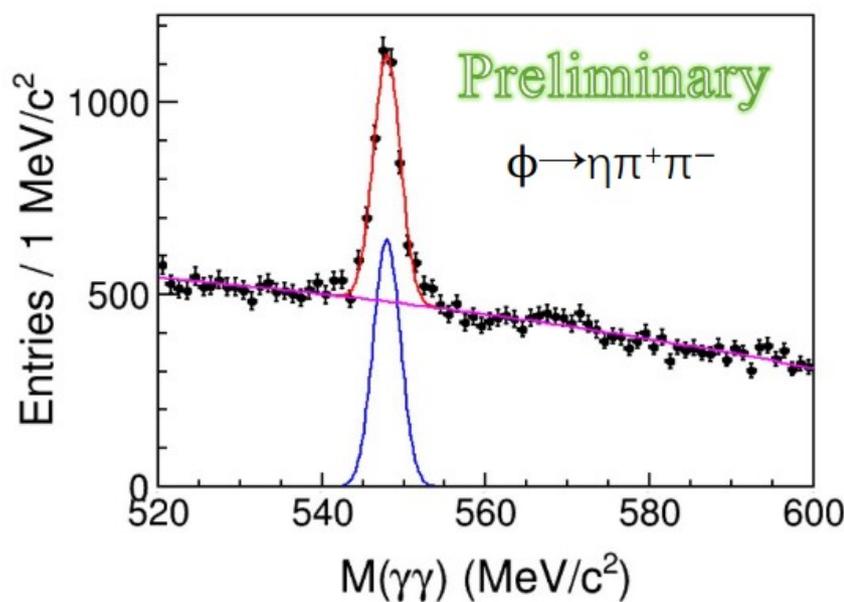
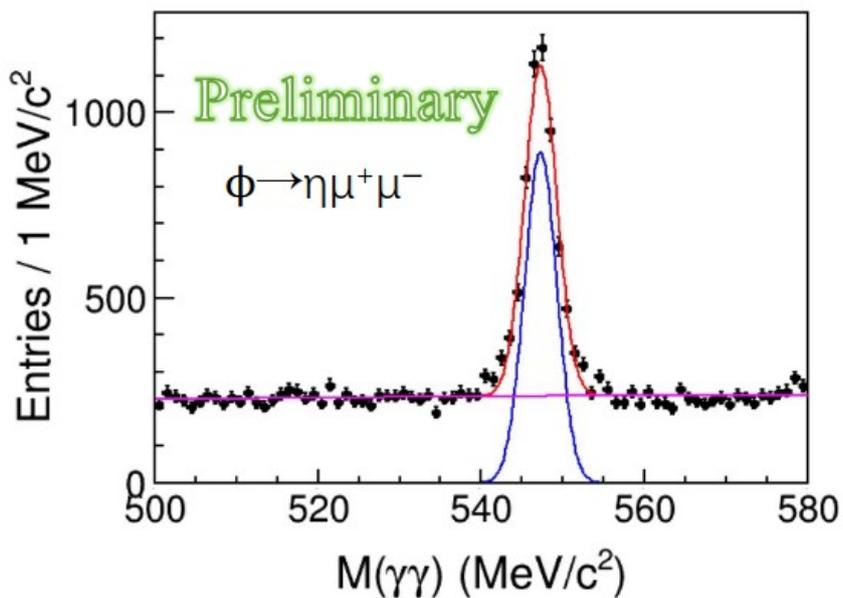
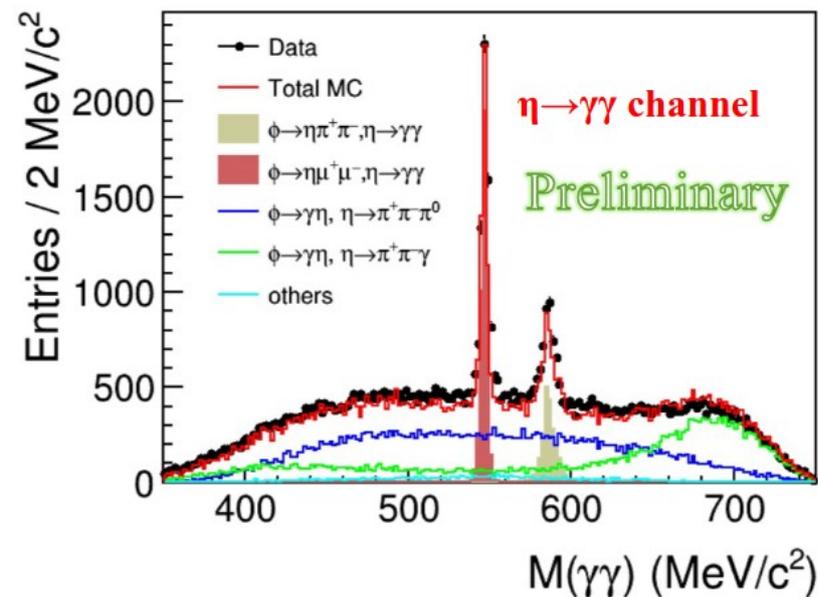


$\Phi \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $\Phi \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \mu^-$



- 1.635 fb⁻¹ data analyzed
- Clear signals for both $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $\phi \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \mu^-$
- Ongoing analysis

clear $\phi \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $\eta \mu^+ \mu^-$ signals



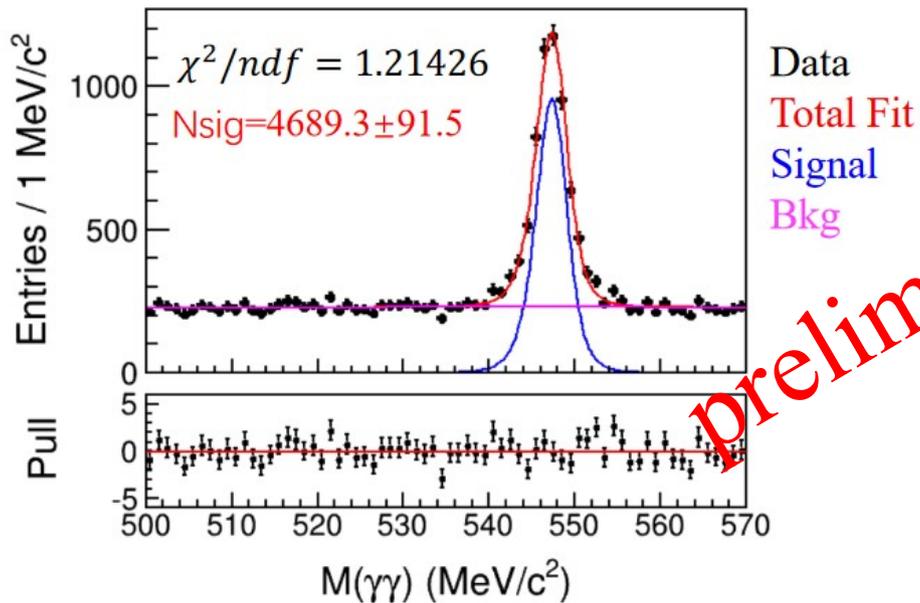


$\Phi \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \mu^-$

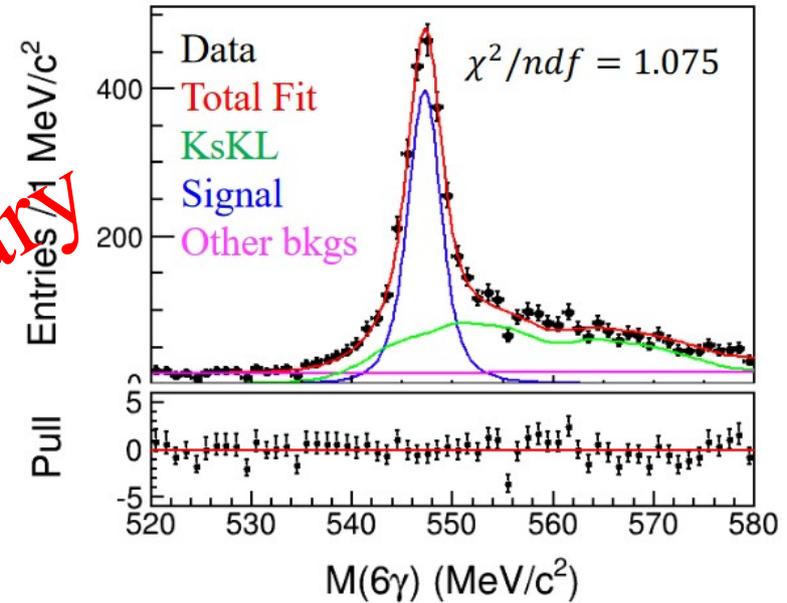


$\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Fit with MC shape convoluted with Gaussian + 3-rd poly



$\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$



preliminary

$$Br(\phi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \eta) = \frac{N(\phi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \eta)}{\mathcal{L}_{int} \sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \phi) B(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \epsilon}$$
$$= (5.65 \pm 0.11) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$Br(\phi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \eta) = (5.76 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-6}$$

Ongoing check on systematic uncertainties



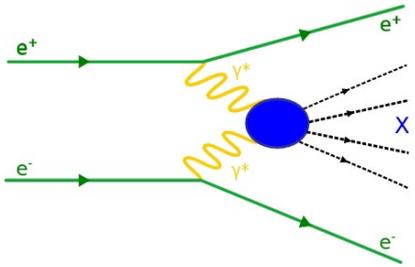
$\gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow \pi^0$ Analysis (High Energy Tagger - HET)



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^-X$$

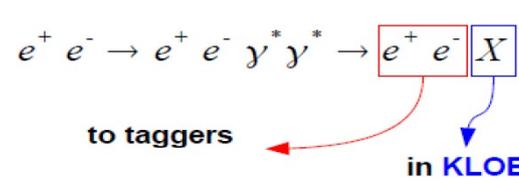
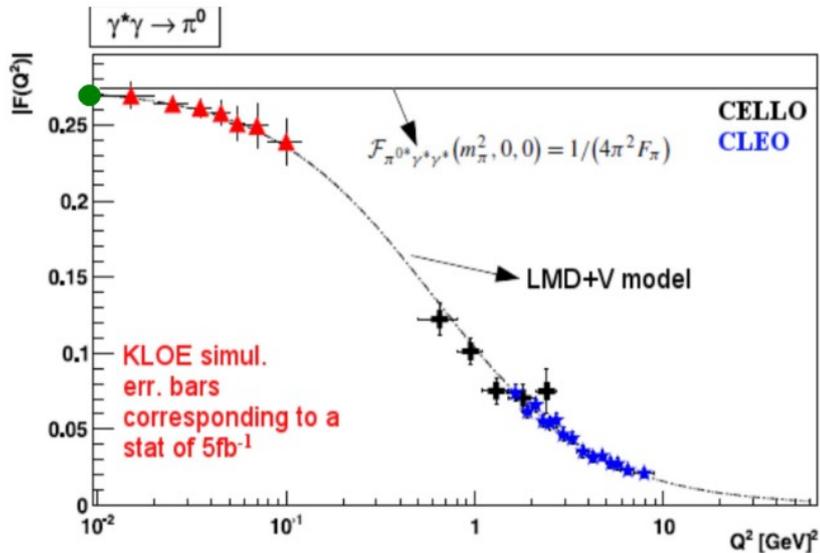
$$[C(X) = +1]$$

$$X = \pi^0, \pi\pi, \eta$$

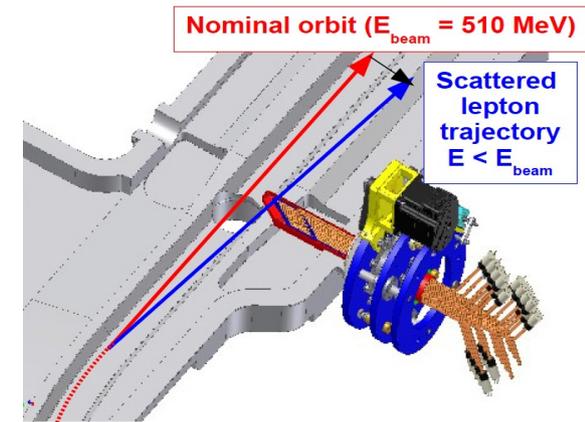


Bernstein & Holstein, *Rev. Mod. Phys.*, 85 (2013) 49

- Precision measurement of $\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
- Transition form factor $F_{\pi\gamma\gamma^*}(q^2, 0)$ at space-like q^2 ($|q^2| < 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$), impact on value and precision of $a_\mu^{\text{LbyL}; \pi^0}$



Measurement concept:
Eur. Phys. J. C 72 (2012) 1917



First bending dipoles of DAΦNE act as spectrometers for scattered leptons ($420 < E < 495 \text{ MeV}$)

Scintillator hodoscope + PMTs, inserted in Roman pots pitch: 5 mm, $\sim 11 \text{ m}$ from IP ($\sigma_E \sim 2.5 \text{ MeV}$ $\sigma_t \sim 500 \text{ ps}$)

HET is acquired asynchronously w.r.t. the KLOE-2 DAQ (Xilinx Virtex 5 - FPGA), synchronization with the "Fiducial" signal from DAΦNE (each 325 ns) and the KLOE trigger

HET acquisition window corresponds to about 2.5 DAΦNE revolutions, data are recorded only when a KLOE trigger is asserted

The analysis is based on the HET-KLOE coincidences and the accidental-pure samples used for background modelling (shape and number)



$\gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow \pi^0$ Analysis



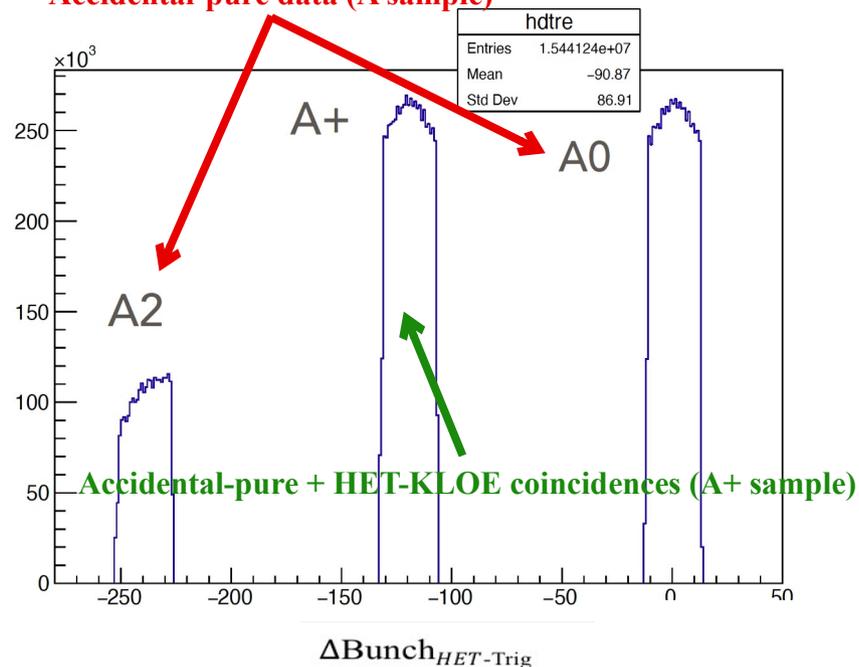
Single-arm selection:

- Sample of 2 clusters associated with the same bunch crossing in the KLOE barrel calorimeter
- Selected bunch crossing, and, independently selected HET signal, are in a time window of 40 ns around the KLOE trigger

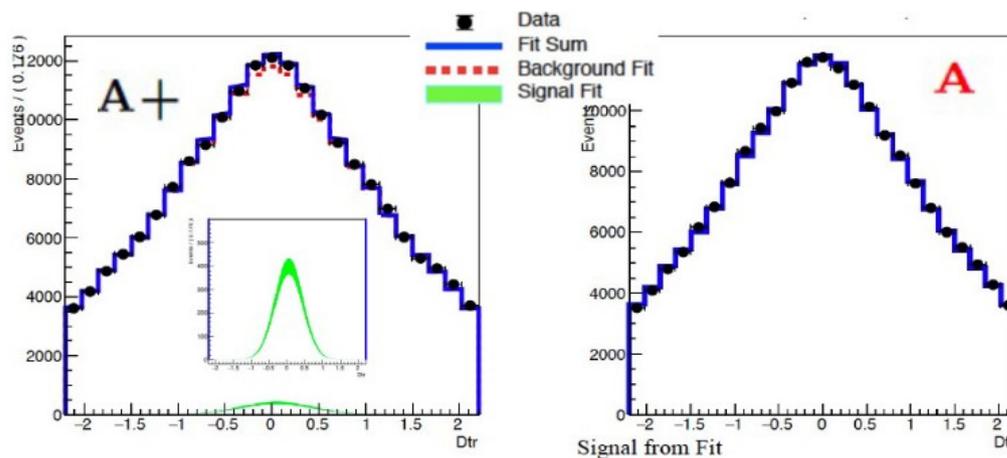
Analysis Strategy:

- ML fits of A+/A samples.
- Fit to accidental-pure samples used to constrain the number of accidentals in A+
- Time coincidence window : 4 ÷ 5 bunch crossings depending on the period
- Accidental pure sample (A) used to model background pdf
- Signal pdfs by Ekhara simulation, control samples and BDSIM transport of the leptons through the beam line

Accidental-pure data (A sample)



Simultaneous fit of A+ signal rich and A samples





$\gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow \pi^0$ Analysis

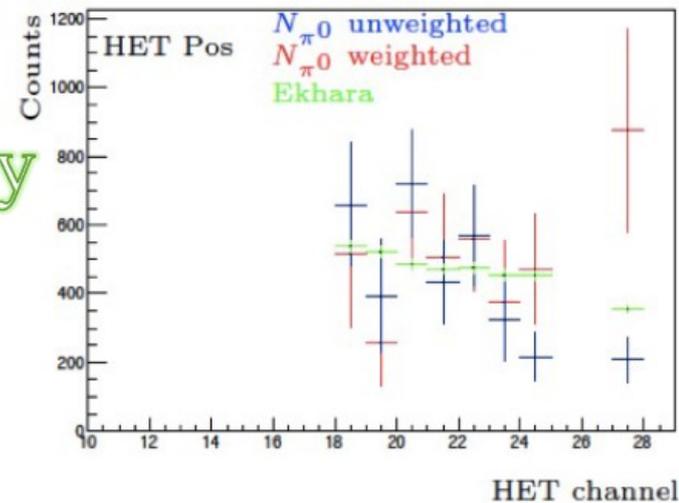
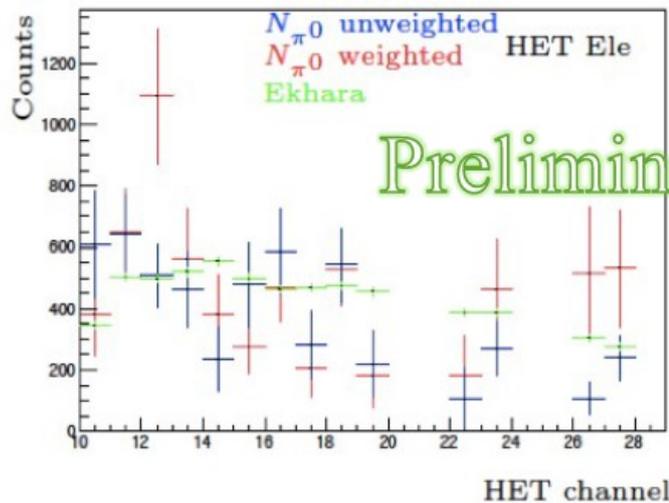


$$\frac{\sigma_{\pi^0}}{\sigma_{\text{Bha}}} = \frac{N_{\pi^0}^{\text{meas}}}{\epsilon_{\text{ana}} N_{\text{Bha}}^{\text{meas}}} \frac{A_{\text{Bha}}}{A_{\pi^0}}$$

$$N_{\text{Bha}}^{\text{meas}} = \sigma_{\text{Bha}}^{\text{meas}} \int L dt$$

- **Number of π^0 candidates counting:** final checks on weights ongoing
 - Normalize to Radiative Bhabha at very small angle
 - $\sigma_{\text{Bha}}^{\text{meas}}$ is measured at few % level
 - Luminosity measurement from KLOE online and cross-checks with $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - ϵ_{ana} : Analysis efficiency evaluation completed
 - A_{Bha}/A_{π^0} : Full simulation of signal and control sample, evaluated from Ekhara/BBBREM generator + BDSIM for lepton transport, evaluation of systematic uncertainties in progress

Tagged π^0 in 3 fb⁻¹ of data

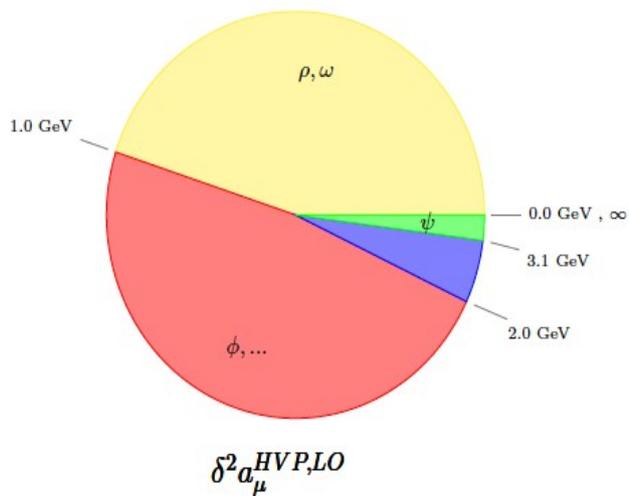
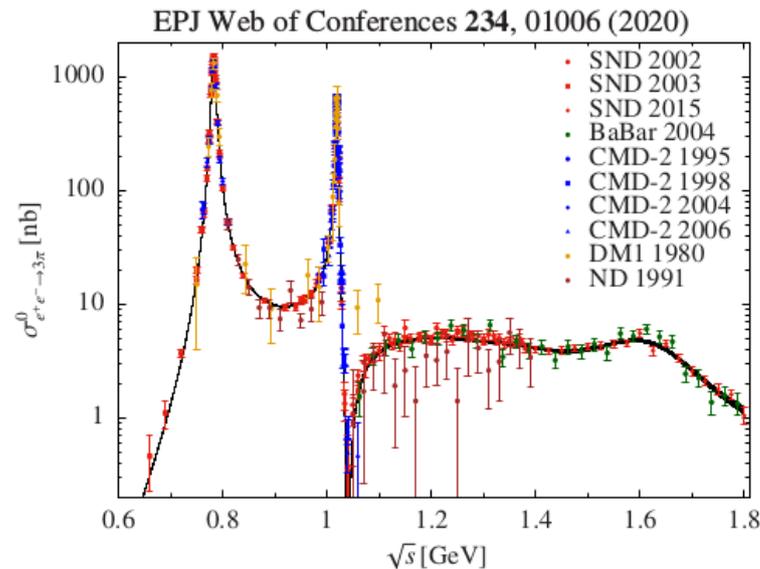




$$e^+e^- \longrightarrow \pi^0\pi^+\pi^-\gamma_{\text{ISR}}$$



- $e^+e^- \rightarrow 3\pi$ is the second largest contribution on a_μ^{HVP} at the leading order, both in absolute values and uncertainties.
- Current cross section measurement of $e^+e^- \rightarrow 3\pi$ comes from CMD-2/SND measurement with energy scan and by Babar/BES with ISR technique.
- For $\sqrt{s} < M_\phi$ this measurement is feasible using ISR technique in KLOE/KLOE-2
- ISR KLOE measurement in low energy region, complementary to direct energy scans.



Further physics goals:

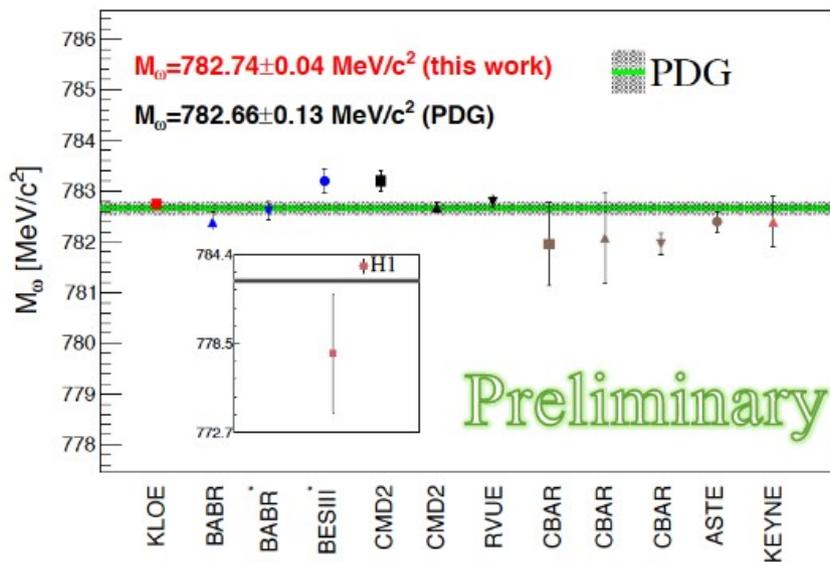
- to extract the peak cross section of the process $e^+e^- \rightarrow V \rightarrow 3\pi$, involving vector resonances $V = \phi, \omega$
- to measure cross section of non-resonant process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow 3\pi$.
- to measure product of branching fractions $B(\omega \rightarrow e^+e^-) \times B(\omega \rightarrow 3\pi)$



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^+\pi^-\gamma_{\text{ISR}}$$



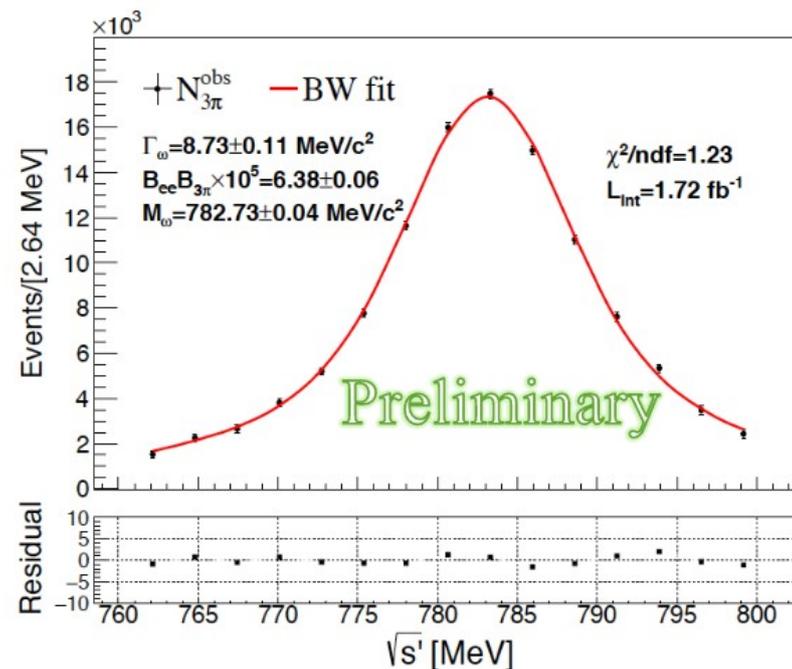
- Analysis on $\sim 1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ on-peak and $\sim 246 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ off-peak data samples.
- Selection based in at least 2 tracks with opposite curvature + 3 neutral clusters
- Kinematic fit to improve resolution



KLOE results* compared with PDG

	M_ω [MeV/c ²]	Γ_ω [MeV]	$\mathcal{B}_{ee} \times \mathcal{B}_{3\pi}$ [10 ⁻⁵]
KLOE	782.73 ± 0.04	8.73 ± 0.11	6.38 ± 0.06
PDG	782.66 ± 0.13	8.68 ± 0.13	6.60 ± 0.16

* Only stat. uncertainty



- After considering the radiation correction, a simple BW is used to fit the background-free $M(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$ distribution
- Systematics evaluation ongoing
- Recent result from BaBar [[PRD104\(2021\)112003](https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.0003)]
 $\mathcal{B}_{ee} \times \text{BR}_{3\pi} = (6.56 \pm 0.10) \cdot 10^{-5}$



Summary



- KLOE and KLOE-2 experiments have collected $\sim 8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, which represents the largest sample collected at a ϕ -factory.
 - Rich KLOE-2 program for Kaon and Hadron Physics.
- We are studying the golden χ -PT process $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma, \eta \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$
- We are studying 5 photon final state to set the first limit on the leptophobic B-Boson searching for the decay chain $\phi \rightarrow \eta\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{B} \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$.
- We have observed for the first time, clean signals for $\phi \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$ and $\phi \rightarrow \eta\mu^+\mu^-$ decays.
- We are using π^0 's produced with $\gamma^*\gamma^*$ -fusion and tagged with our small angle tagging system (HET) to determine the $\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$.
- A clean signal of 3π final state in the ω region through ISR method is established.
- The program of high precision investigation on light hadron physics and on fundamental symmetries is being continued with the analysis of KLOE/KLOE-2 data.



Backup



$\gamma\gamma$ cross section measurement, concept and status



Measurement concept:

$$\frac{\sigma_{\pi^0}}{\sigma_{\text{Bha}}} = \frac{N_{\pi^0}}{\epsilon_{\text{ana}} \sigma_{\text{Bha}}^{\text{meas}} \int L dt} \frac{A_{\text{Bha}}}{A_{\pi^0}}$$

Status of the measurement:

N_{π^0} → Number of π^0 tagged events. Preliminary results on the whole reconstructed data sample (electron station) obtained, 10% precision level.

ϵ_{ana} → Analysis efficiency evaluation completed, only small refinement needed.

$\frac{A_{\text{Bha}}}{A_{\pi^0}}$ → Full simulation of signal ($\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0$ triggering KLOE DAQ and one lepton in the HET) and normalization channel (low angle $e^+e^- \gamma$ with one lepton reaching HET) events, obtained with EKHARA/BBBREM generators + BDSIM for lepton transport, completed.

$\sigma_{\text{Bha}}^{\text{meas}} \int L dt$ → Obtained from the KLOE online luminosity measurement. Product independent from luminometer scale, scaling behavior checked along data-taking periods.