



# Hadron physics results at KLOE-2

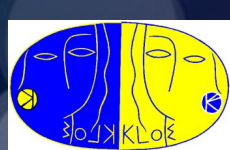
Elena Perez del Rio for the KLOE-2 Collaboration

QNP2022 - The 9th International Conference on Quarks and Nuclear Physics  
5-9 September, Florida, 2022



# Outline

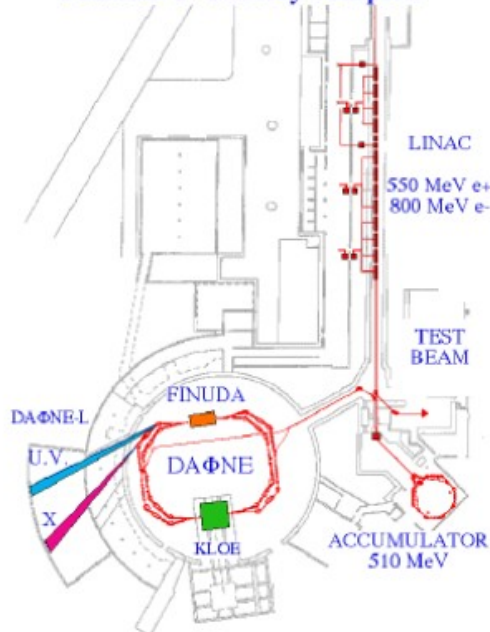
- KLOE-2 at DAΦNE
  - KLOE-2 Physics Program
- Hadron Physics results of the KLOE-2 collaboration
  - The  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$  decay
  - Dark Matter searches
    - Leptophobic B boson
  - Search for  $\phi \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$  and  $\phi \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \mu^-$  decays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



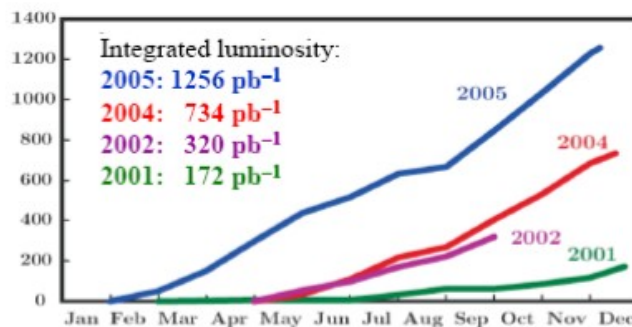
# KLOE @ DAΦNE



Frascati  $\Phi$ -Factory complex



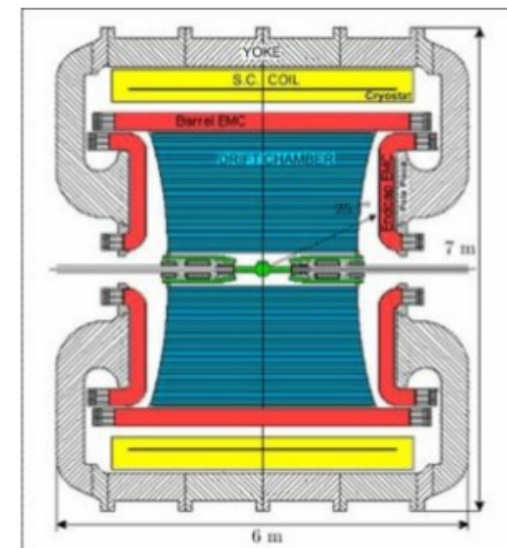
- $e^+ e^-$  collider  $\sqrt{s} = M_\phi = 1019.4 \text{ MeV}$
- 2 interaction regions
- $e^+ e^-$  separated rings
- 105 + 105 bunches spaced by 2.7 ns



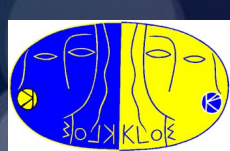
- **Drift Chamber**
- Low-mass gas mixture 90% Helium + 10% isobutane
- $\delta p_\perp / p_\perp < 0.4\%$  ( $\theta > 45^\circ$ )
- $\sigma_{xy} = 150 \mu\text{m}$  ;  $\sigma_z = 2 \text{ mm}$
- 12582 cells
- Stereo geometry
- 4m diameter, 3.3m long

- **Calorimeter**
- 98% coverage full solid angle
- $\sigma_E/E = 5.7\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$
- $\sigma_T = 57 \text{ ps} / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 140 \text{ ps}$
- Barrel + 2 end-caps:
  - Pb/scintillating fiber read out by 4880 PMTs

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



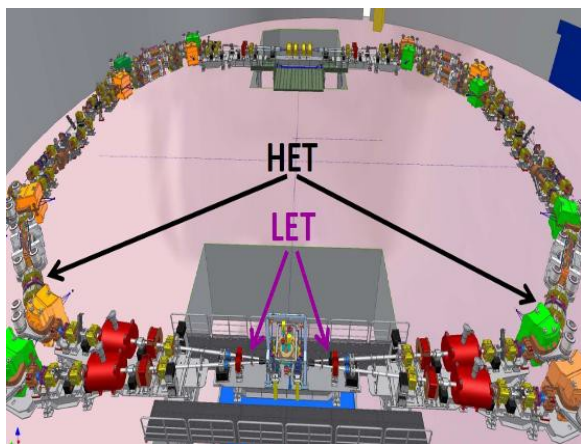
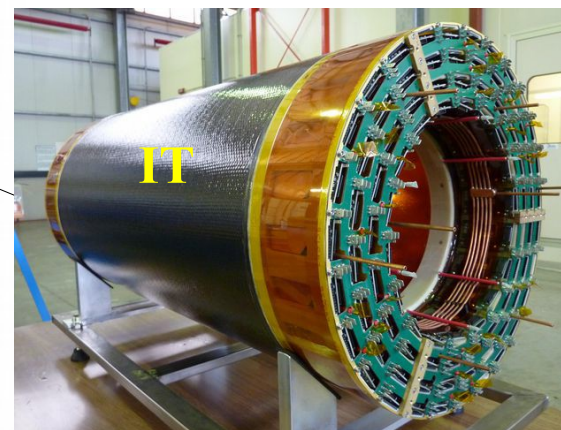
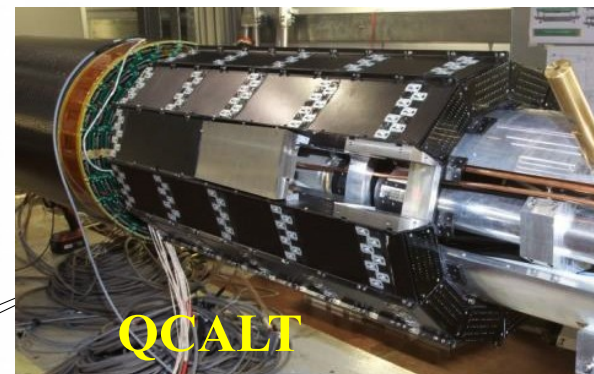
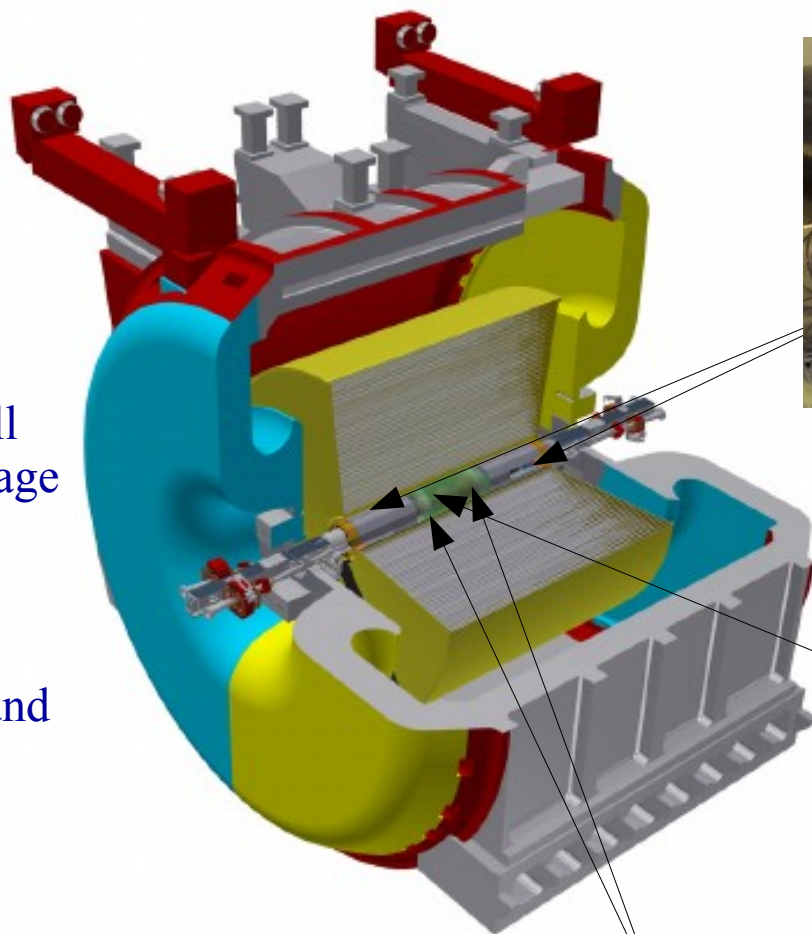


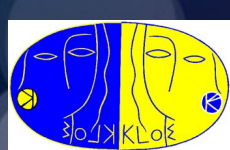


# KLOE-2



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

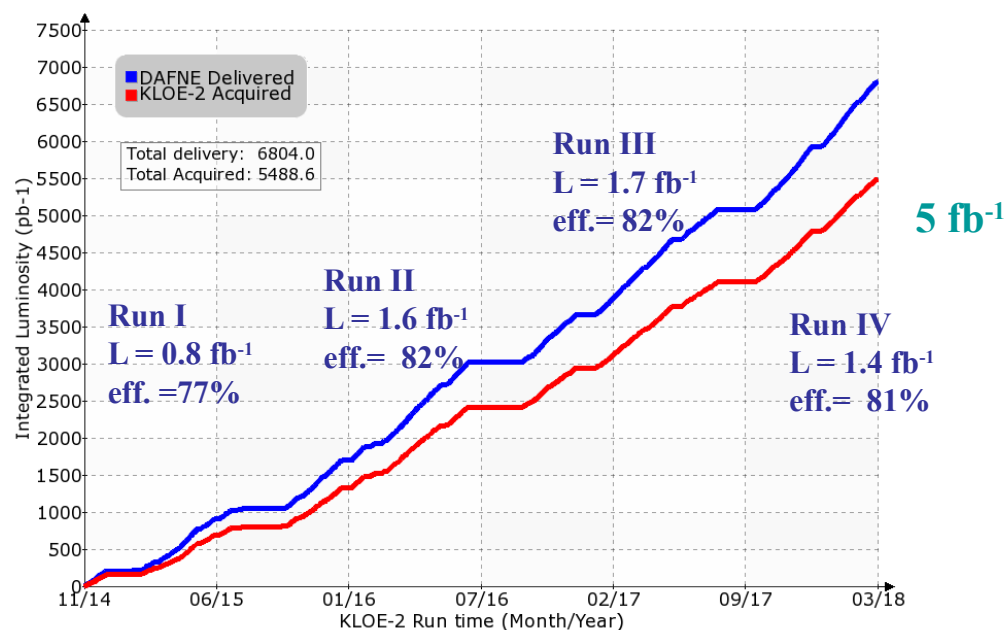




# KLOE/KLOE-2 Experiment



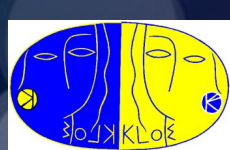
- 1999: KLOE experiment starts
- 2000 – 2006: KLOE data-taking campaign
  - $2.5 \text{ fb}^{-1} @ \sqrt{s}=M_\phi$
  - +  $250 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  off-peak  $@ \sqrt{s}=1000 \text{ MeV}$
- 2008: DAΦNE upgrade: new interaction scheme
- Dec.2012-July 2013: installation of the new detectors
- 2014-2018: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



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

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

**About  $2.4 \times 10^{10}$   $\phi$ -mesons**



# KLOE-2 Physics Program



## Light meson Physics:

- $\eta$  decays,  $\omega$  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  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$
- $\chi pT$  :  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$
- Light scalar mesons:  $f_0(500)$  in  $\phi \rightarrow K_S K_S \gamma$
- $\gamma\gamma$  Physics:  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0$  and  $\pi^0$  TFF  
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma_{ISR}$  ( $\pi^0$  TFF)
- search for axion-like particles

## Dark force searches:

- Improve limits on  
 $U\gamma$  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

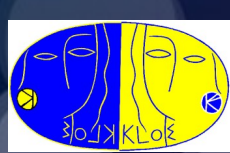
## Kaon Physics:

- 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
- $\chi pT$  :  $K_S \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- Search for rare  $K_S$  decays

## Hadronic cross section:

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

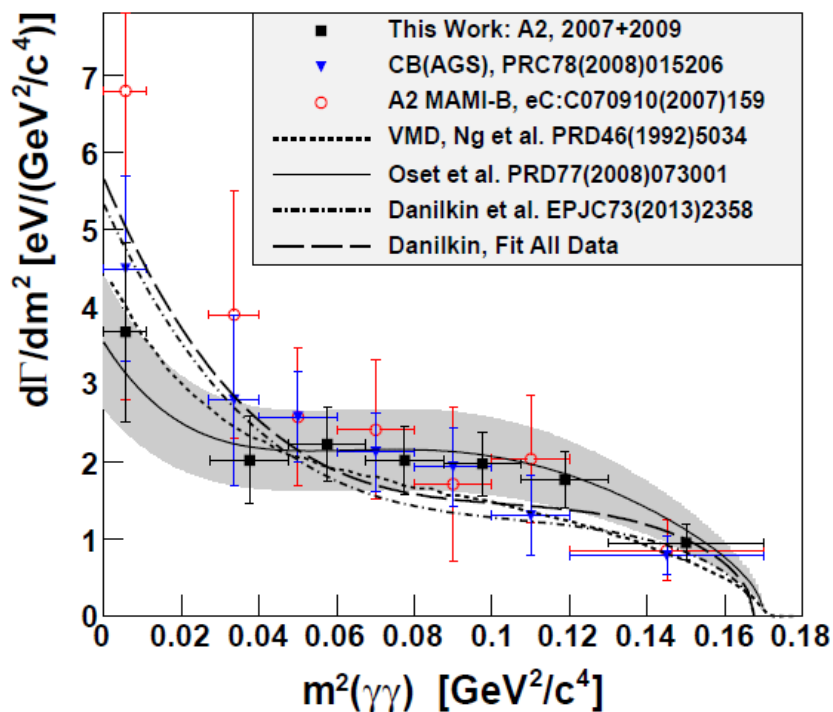
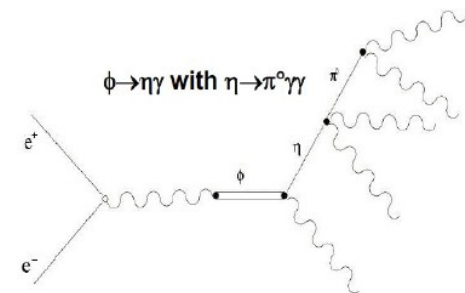




$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$$



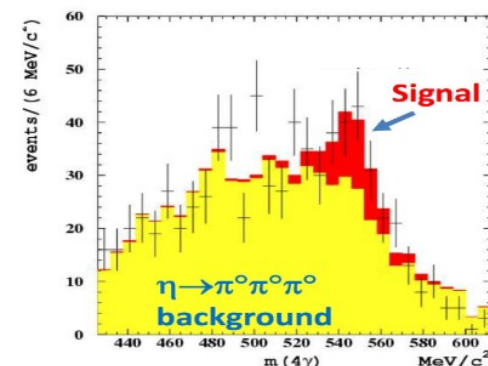
- $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$  (from  $\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma$ ):  $\chi$ PT golden mode,
- $O(p^2)$  null,  $O(p^4)$  suppressed  $\Rightarrow$  sensitive to  $O(p^6)$
- Mass of non- $\pi^0$  photons can be used as a test of theoretical models



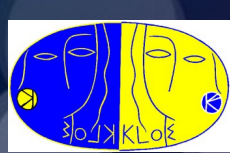
#### Previous measurements:

- $BR = (22.1 \pm 2.4 \pm 4.7) \times 10^{-5}$  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  $\sim 6 \cdot 10^7$   $\eta$ 's
- $\sim 1200$   $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$  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)*]

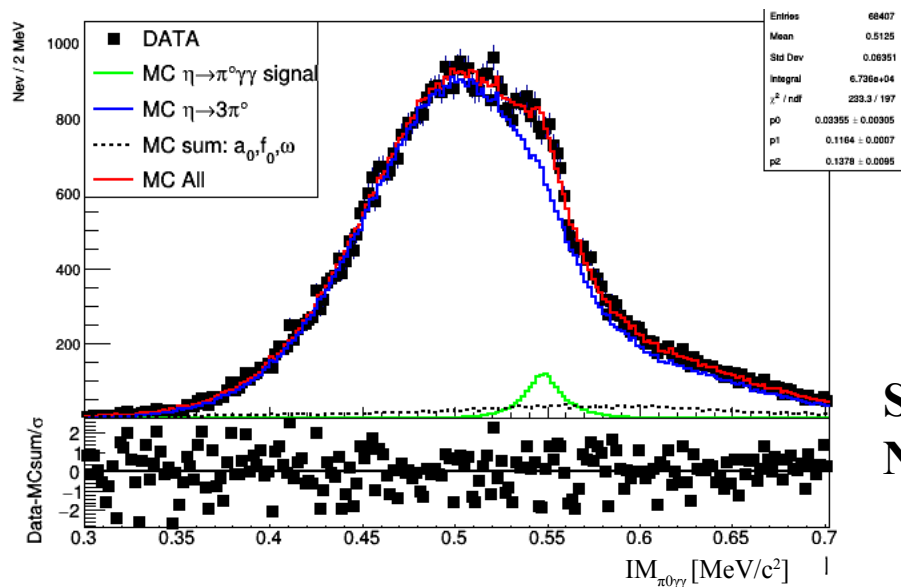
- Latest theoretical studies by Escribano et al. *PRD 90 (2020) 034026*:
  - Calculated  $BR = 1.30(8) \cdot 10^{-4}$
- Many previous predictions differ by a factor  $\sim 2$



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



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



$S/B \sim 2\%$   
 $N_s \sim 1200$

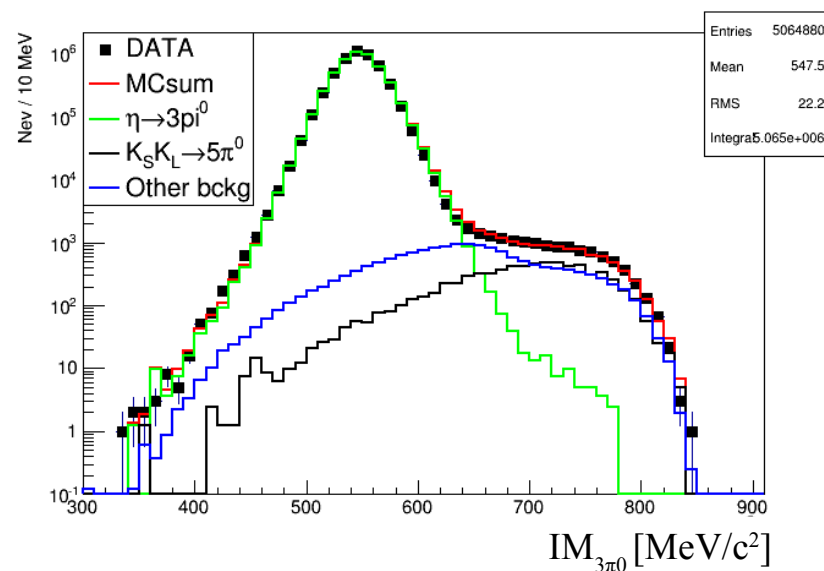
**PRELIMINARY**

- Integrated luminosity of 1730 pb<sup>-1</sup>, around  $7 \cdot 10^7$   $\eta$ 's
- $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ ,  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$  signal and  $\Sigma$  of non- $3\pi^0$  MC's fitted to data
- Fit  $\chi^2/(\text{ndf}=98)=1.033$  (fit\_prob=39%)

## 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



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

$$BR = (1.21 \pm 0.13_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.25_{\text{syst}}) \cdot 10^{-4}$$



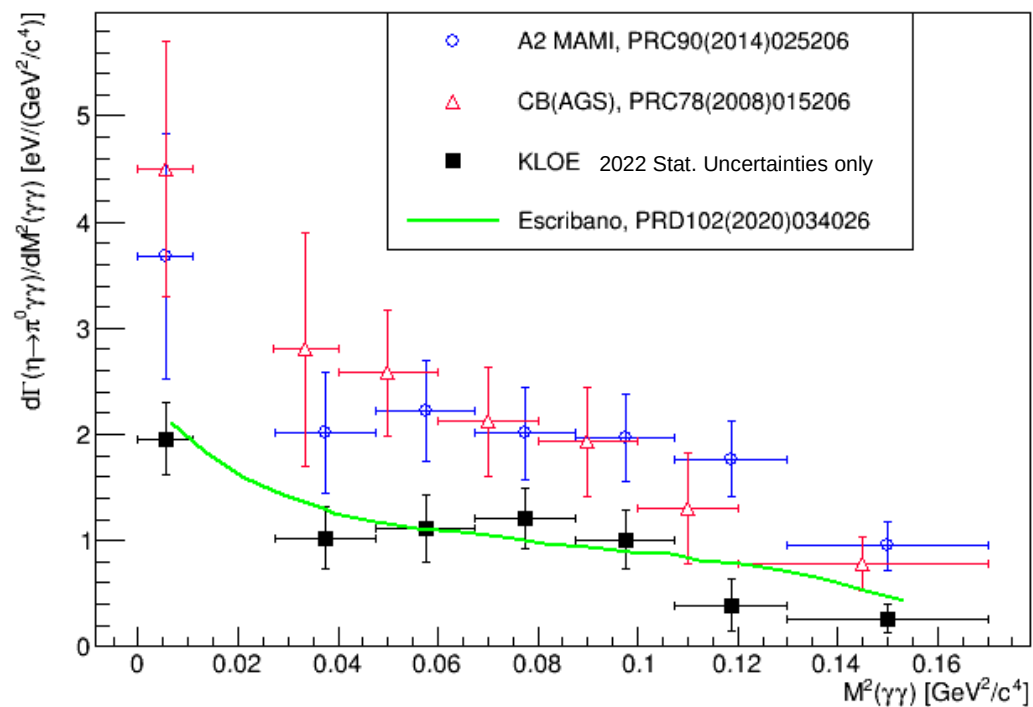


$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$$

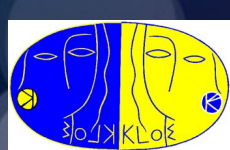


**PRELIMINARY**

$d\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma)/dM^2(\gamma \gamma)$  comparison



- Separate fits to  $M^2(\gamma\gamma)$  slices
- Bin 0.011-0.0275  $\text{GeV}^2/c^4$  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 ( $m_B < 600 \text{ MeV}$ ):  $B \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$

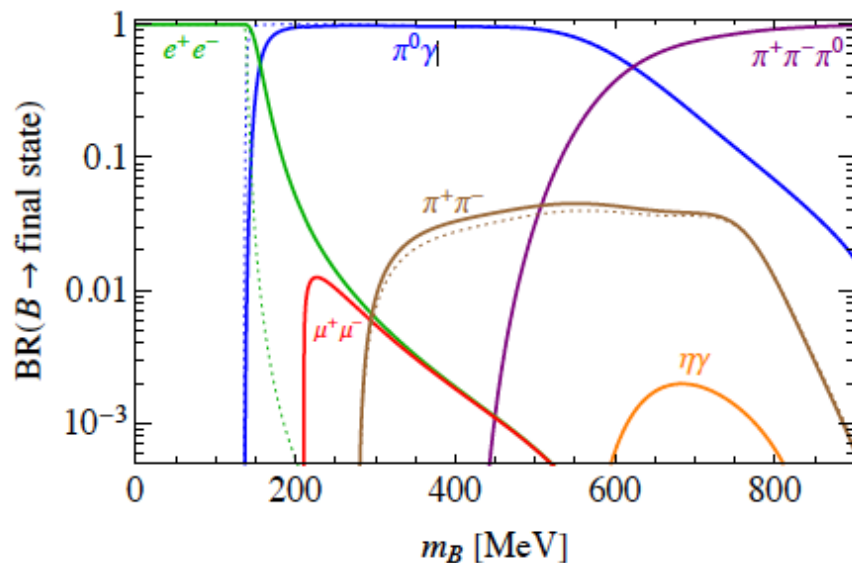
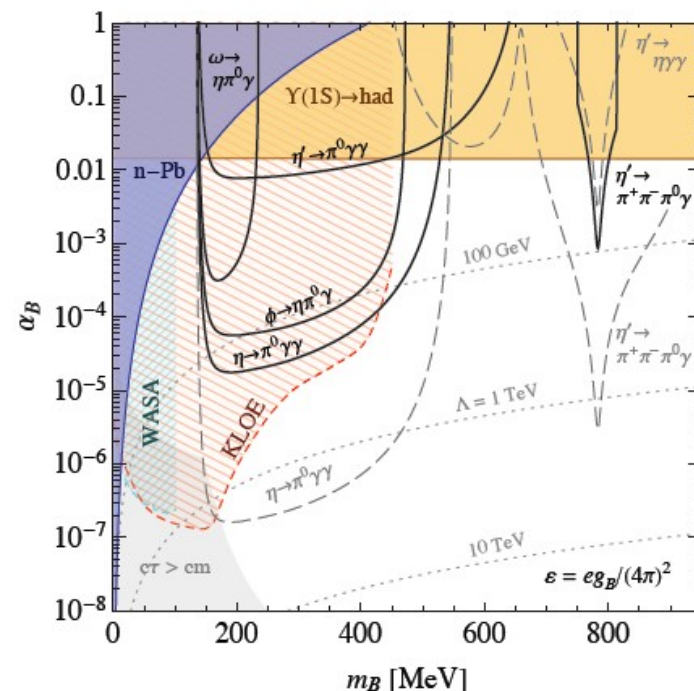
- Can be studied in:

$\phi \rightarrow \eta B \Rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \gamma \Rightarrow 5 \text{ prompt } \gamma \text{ final state}$

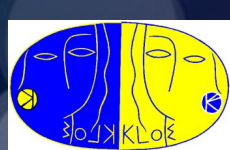
$\eta \rightarrow B \gamma \Rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$

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

[Tulin, PRD89(2014)114008]



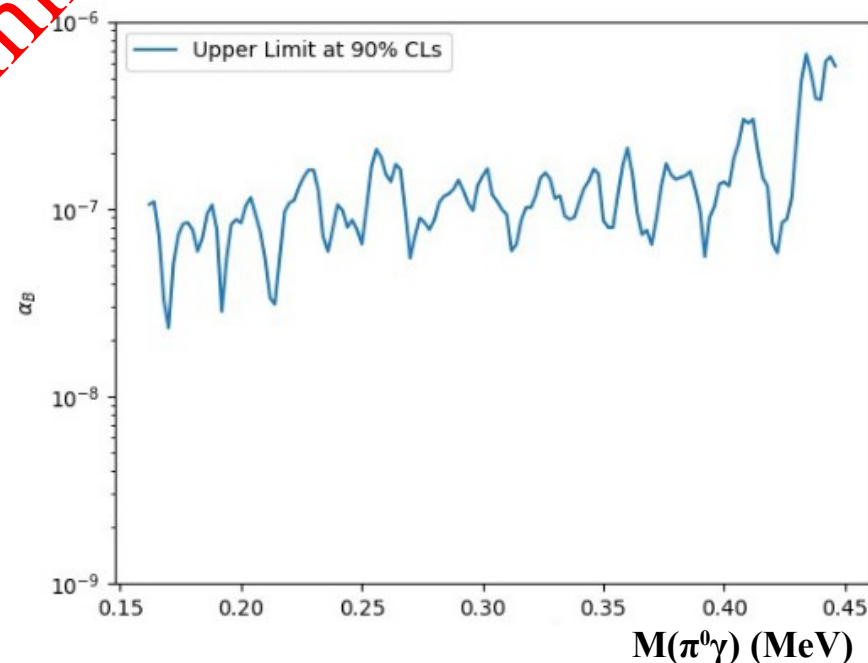
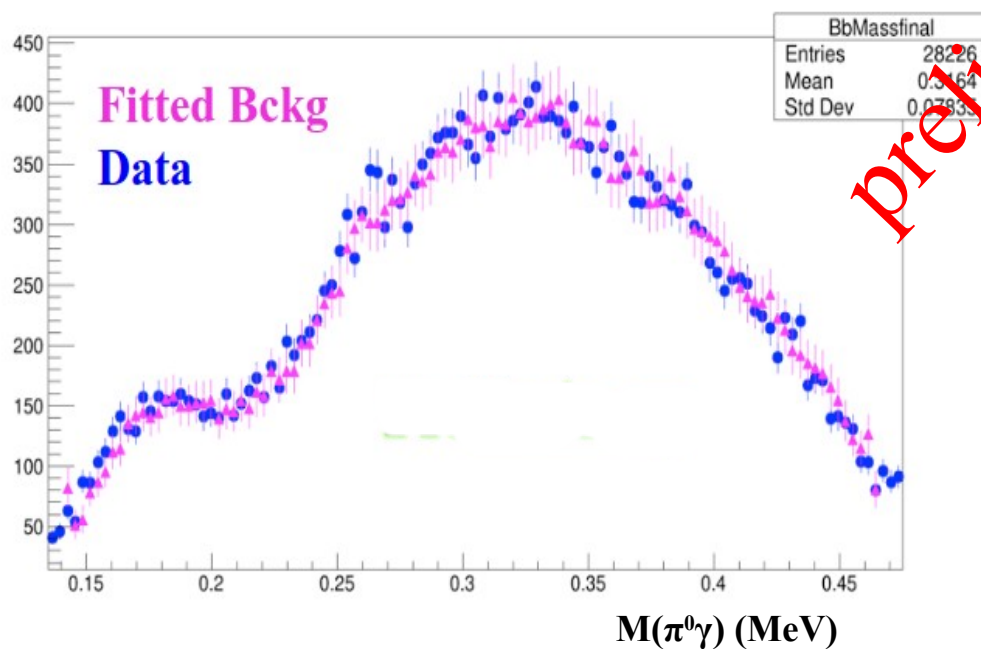
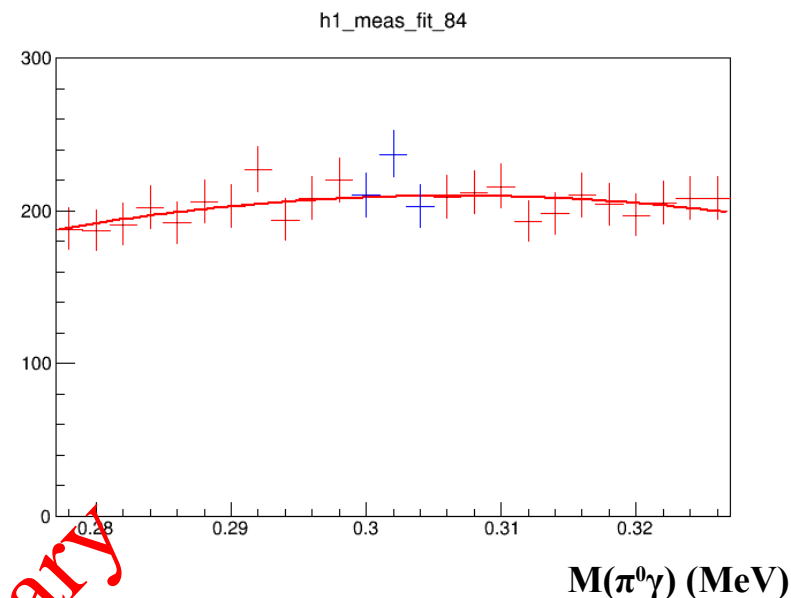
Decay $\rightarrow$ Production $\downarrow$	$B \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ $m_B \sim 1 - 140 \text{ MeV}$	$B \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$ $140 - 620 \text{ MeV}$	$B \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ $620 - 1000 \text{ MeV}$	$B \rightarrow \eta \gamma$
$\pi^0 \rightarrow B \gamma$	$\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$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



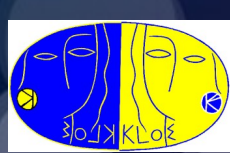
# Leptophobic B-boson



- Study on  $\sim 1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  KLOE data sample
- Background evaluation from sidebands
- Selection of 5 prompt  $\gamma$ '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  $\alpha_B$  at  $O(10^{-7})$



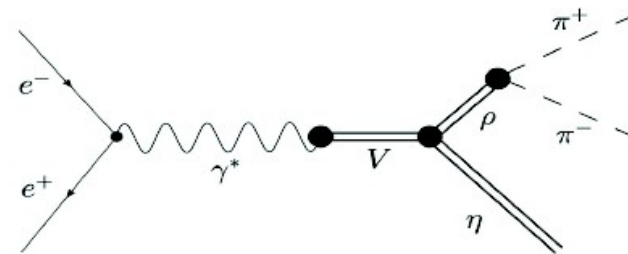
Preliminary



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



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



- $\phi \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$  violates the OZI rule and G-parity

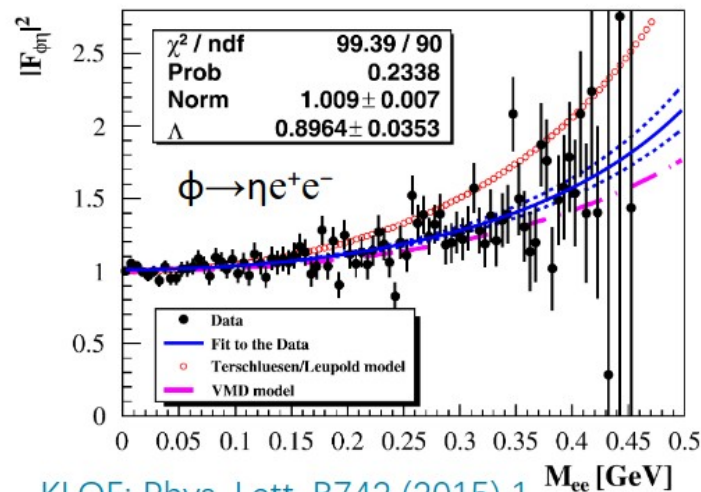
- VMD predicts the  $\text{Br} \sim 0.35 \times 10^{-6}$ .

- $\text{Br} < 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$  @ 90% CL @ CMD-2 [PLB491\(2000\)81](#)

- The same sample can be also 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](#)

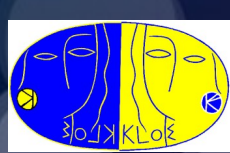
- Investigate the transition form factor



KLOE: Phys. Lett. B742 (2015) 1

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



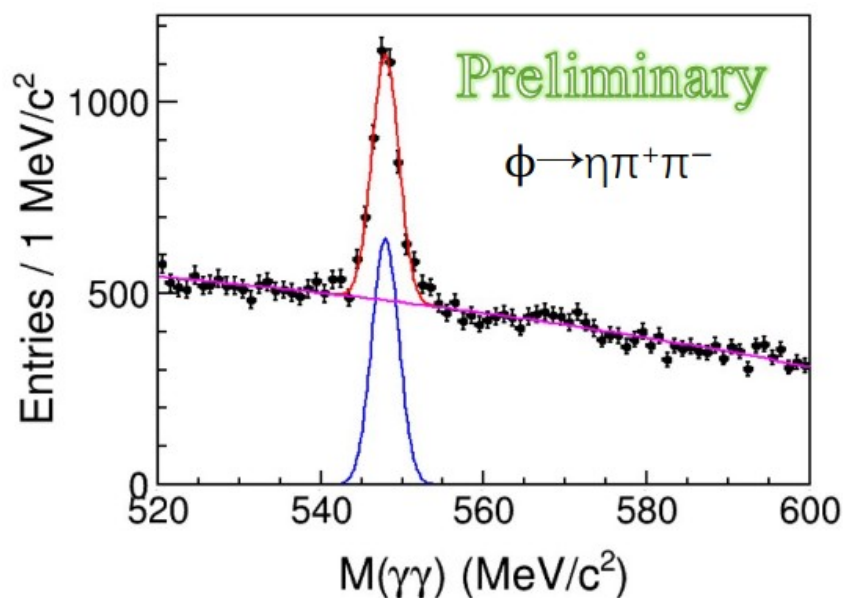
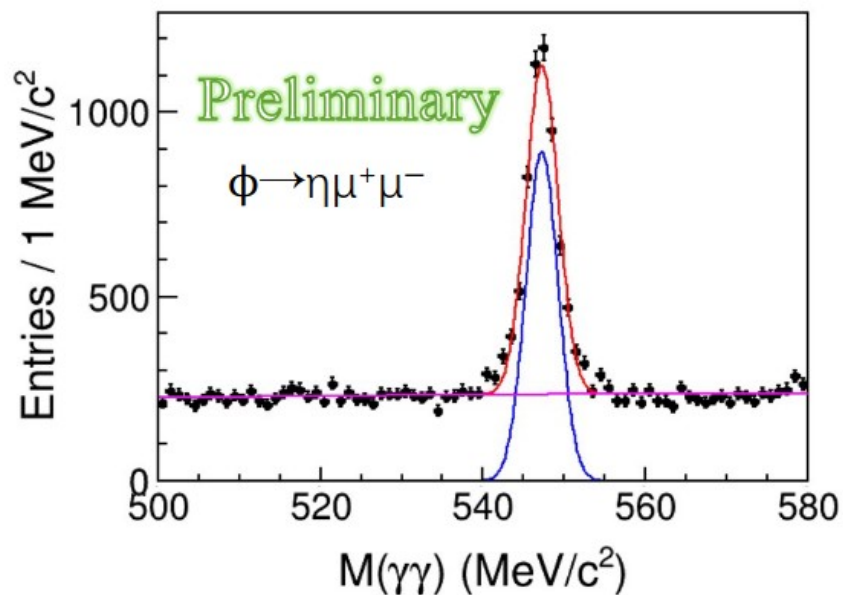
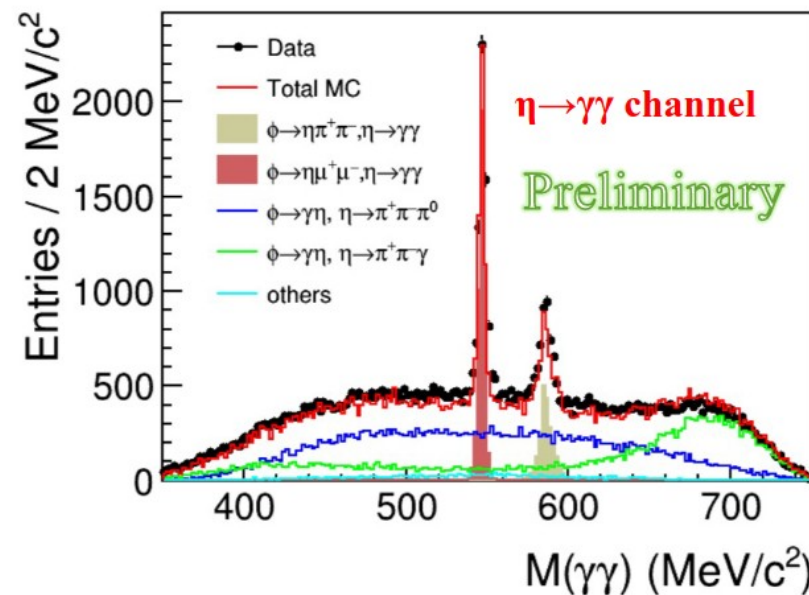


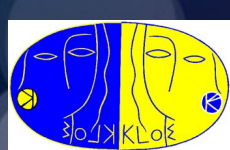
# $\Phi \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $\Phi \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \mu^-$



- 1.7 fb<sup>-1</sup> 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





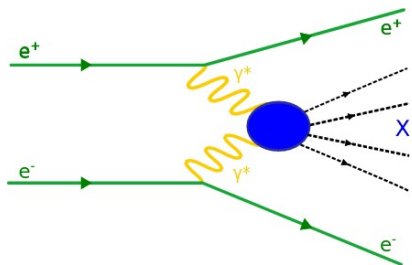
# $\gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow \pi^0$ Analysis (High Energy Tagger - HET)



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

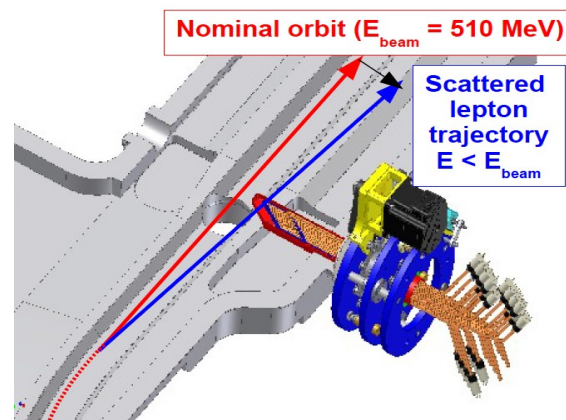
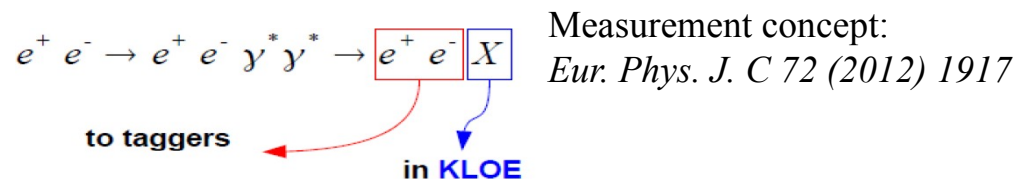
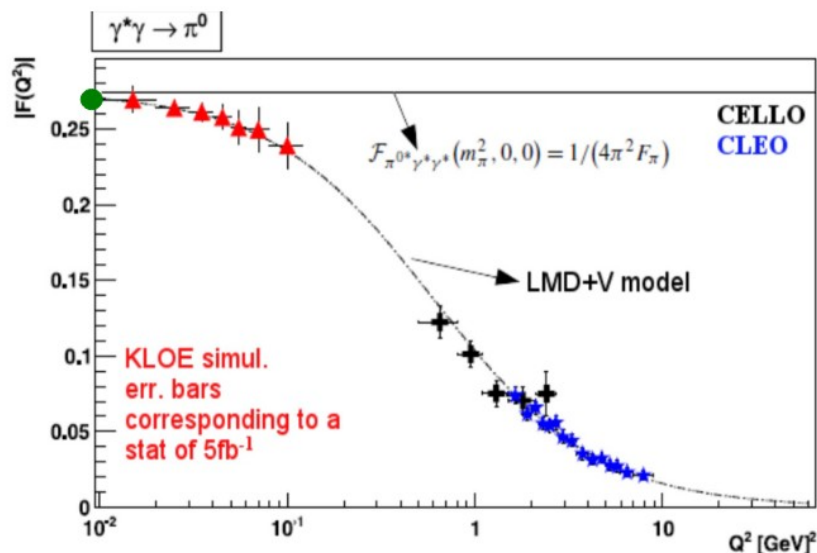
$$[C(X) = +1]$$

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



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  $a_\mu^{\text{LbyL}; \pi^0}$



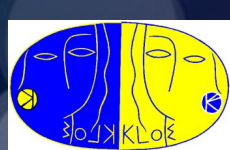
First bending dipoles of DAΦNE act as spectrometers for scattered leptons ( $420 < E < 495 \text{ MeV}$ )

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



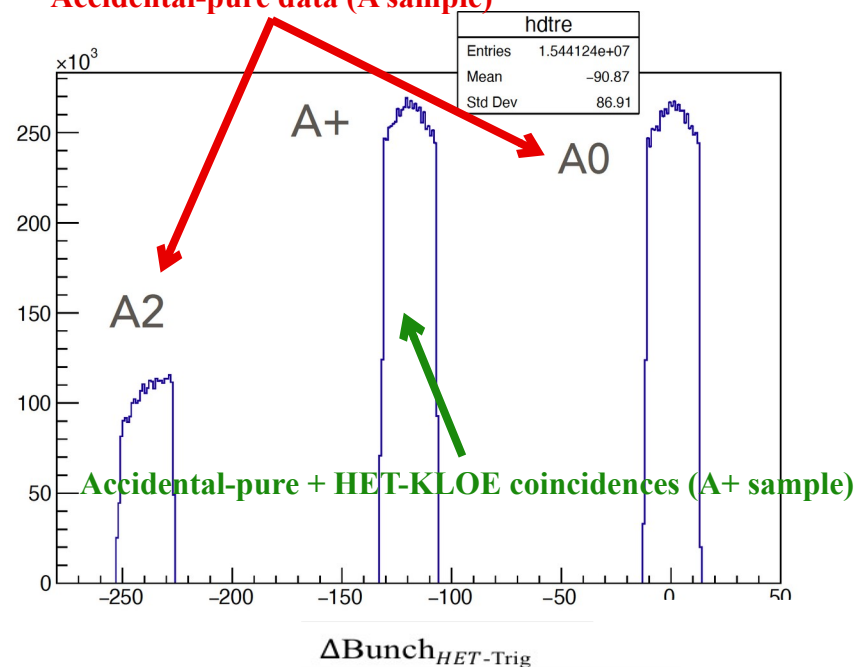
## Single-arm selection:

- 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

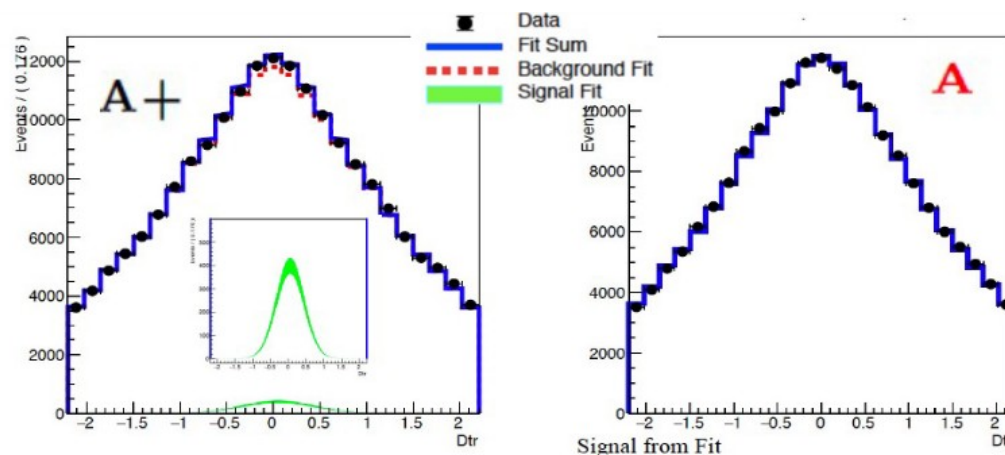
## Analysis Strategy:

- 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

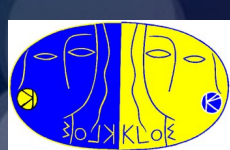
## Accidental-pure data (A sample)



## Simultaneous fit of A+ signal rich and A samples







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

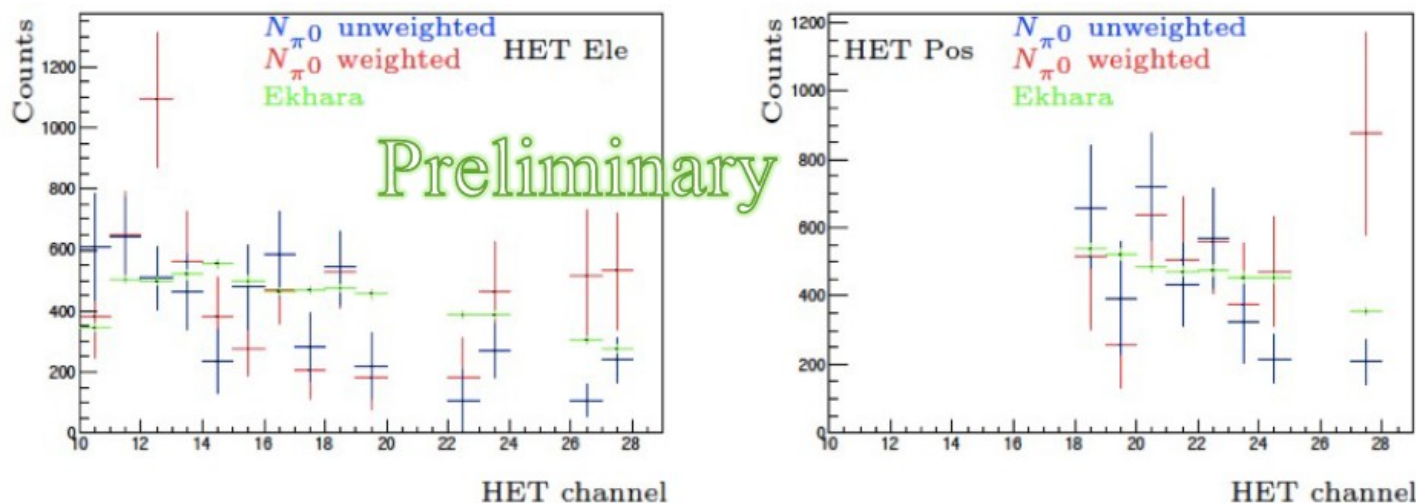


$$\frac{\sigma_{\pi^0}}{\sigma_{\text{Bha}}} = \frac{N_{\pi^0}^{\text{meas}}}{\epsilon_{\text{ana}} N_{\text{Bha}}^{\text{meas}}} \frac{A_{\text{Bha}}}{A_{\pi^0}}$$

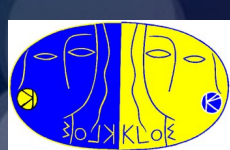
$$N_{\text{Bha}}^{\text{meas}} = \sigma_{\text{Bha}}^{\text{meas}} \int L dt$$

- **Number of  $\pi^0$  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  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
  - $\epsilon_{\text{ana}}$ : Analysis efficiency evaluation completed
  - $A_{\text{Bha}}/A_{\pi^0}$ : Full simulation of signal and control sample, evaluated from Ekhara/BBBREM generator + BDSIM for lepton transport, evaluation of systematic uncertainties in progress

## Tagged $\pi^0$ in 3 fb<sup>-1</sup> of data



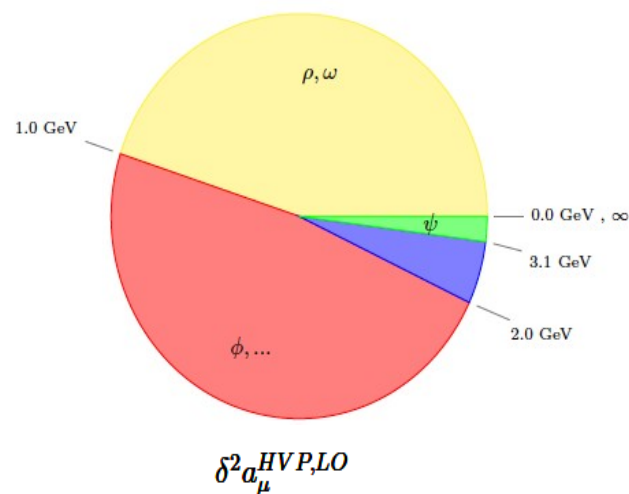
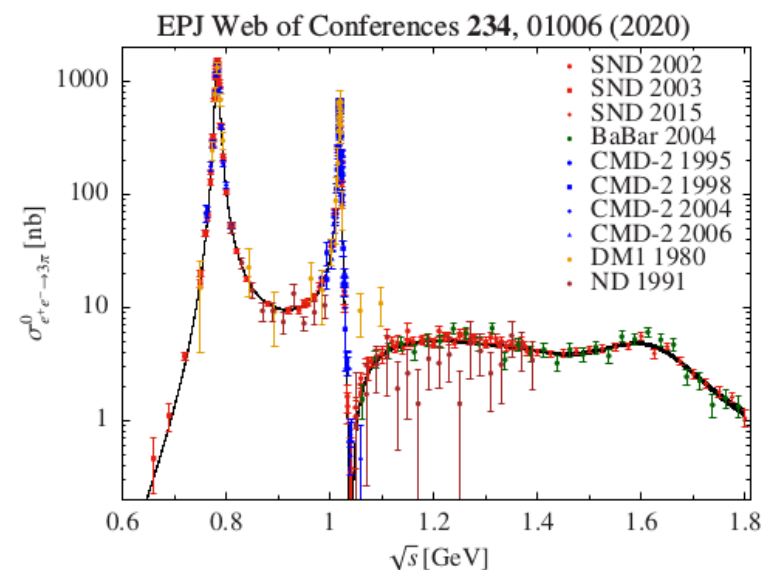




$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^+\pi^-\gamma_{\text{ISR}}$$



- $e^+e^- \rightarrow 3\pi$  is the second largest contribution on  $a_\mu^{\text{HVP}}$  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  $B(\omega \rightarrow e^+e^-) \times B(\omega \rightarrow 3\pi)$



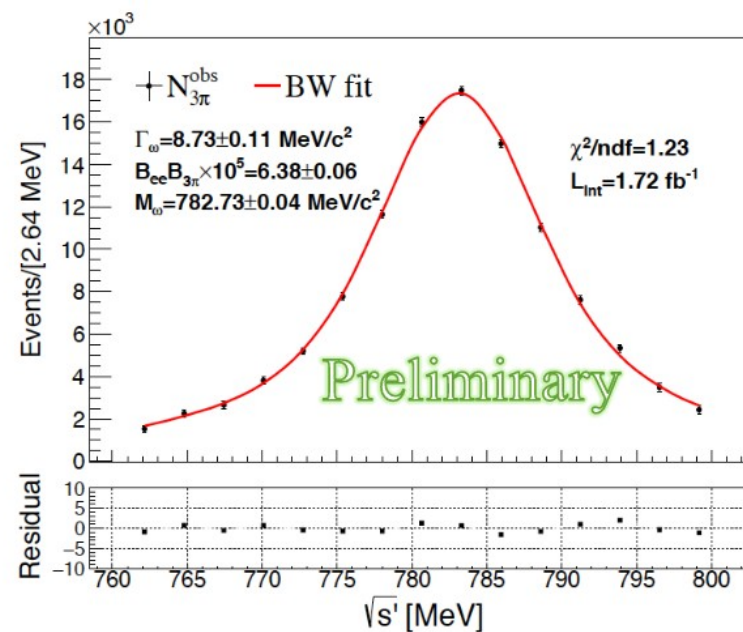
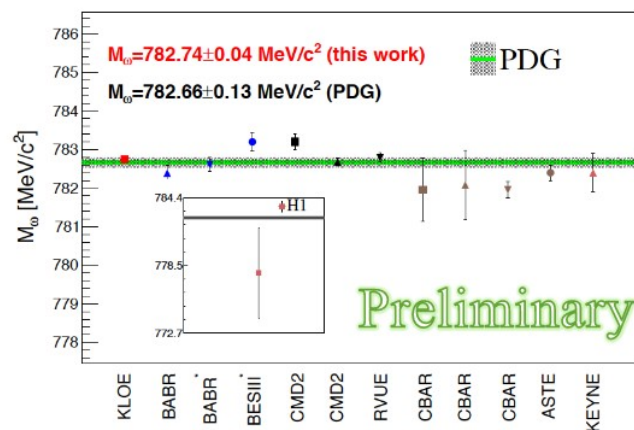
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^+\pi^-\gamma_{\text{ISR}}$$



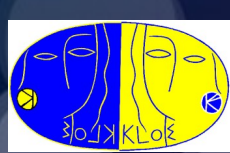
- Analysis on  $\sim 1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  on-peak and  $\sim 246 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  off-peak data samples.
- Selection based in at least 2 tracks with opposite curvature + 3 neutral clusters
- Kinematic fit to improve resolution

### KLOE results (Only stat. uncertainty ) compared with PDG

	$M_\omega [\text{MeV}/c^2]$	$\Gamma_\omega [\text{MeV}]$	$\mathcal{B}_{ee} \times \mathcal{B}_{3\pi} [10^{-5}]$
KLOE	$782.73 \pm 0.04$	$8.73 \pm 0.11$	$6.38 \pm 0.06$
PDG	$782.66 \pm 0.13$	$8.68 \pm 0.13$	$6.60 \pm 0.16$



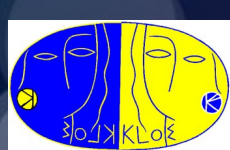
- After considering the radiation correction, a simple BW used to fit the background-free  $M(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$  distribution
- Systematics evaluation ongoing
- Recent result from BaBar [[PRD104\(2021\)112003](#)] in agreement with our result  $\mathcal{B}_{ee} \times \text{BR}_{3\pi} = (6.56 \pm 0.10) \cdot 10^{-5}$



# Summary



- KLOE and KLOE-2 experiments have collected  $\sim 8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , which represents the largest sample collected at a  $\phi$ -factory.
  - Rich KLOE-2 program for Kaon and Hadron Physics.
- We are studying the golden  $\chi$ -PT process  $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma, \eta \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$ 
  - Preliminary BR is  $\sim 1/2$  of previous best measurements and in agreement with the most recent theory calculation.
- 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  $\pi^0$ '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  $3\pi$  final state in the  $\omega$  region through ISR method is established.



# $\gamma\gamma$ 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:

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

$\epsilon_{\text{ana}}$   $\longrightarrow$  Analysis efficiency evaluation completed, only small refinement needed.

$\frac{A_{\text{Bha}}}{A_{\pi^0}}$   $\longrightarrow$  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.

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