

# $\eta/\eta'$ decays with KLOE

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on behalf of the KLOE Collaboration



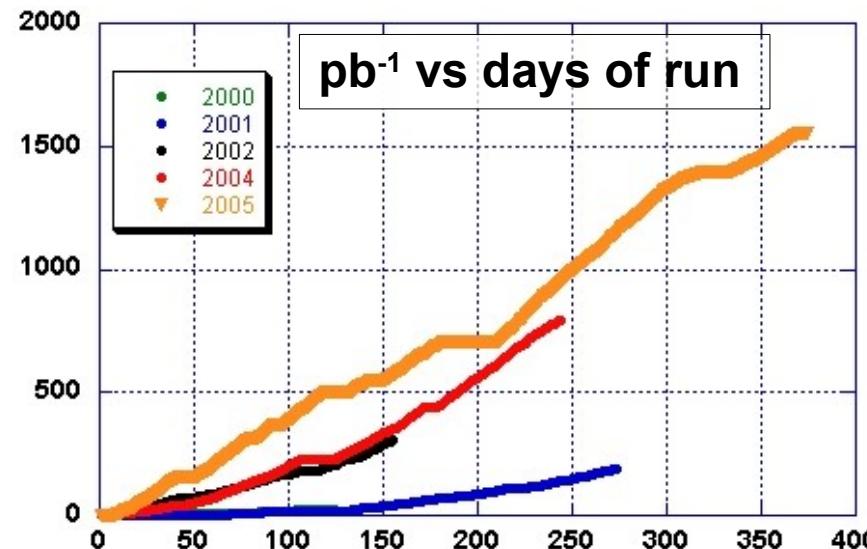
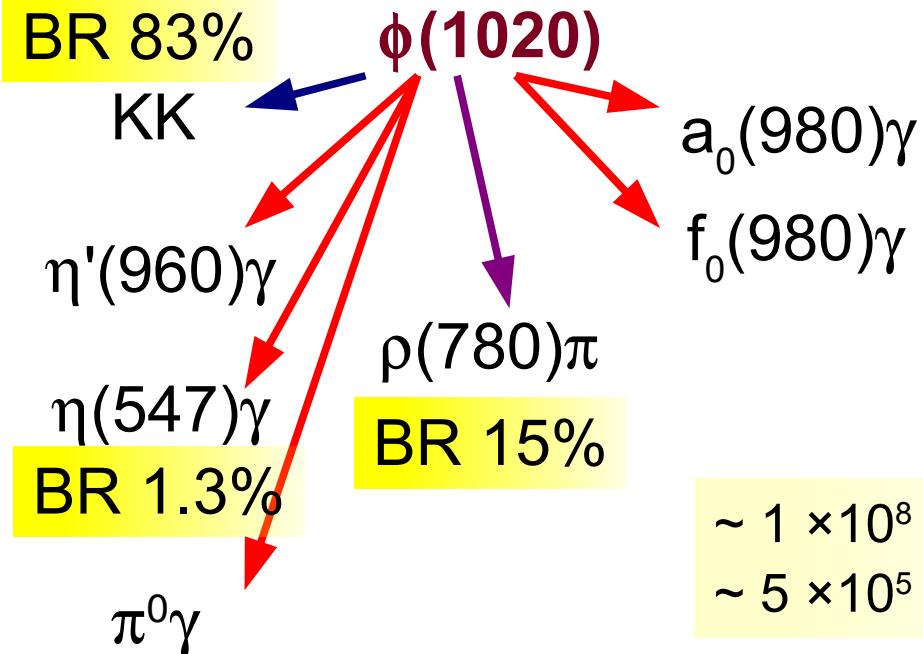
# DAFNE collider in Frascati

$e^+e^-$  collider @  $\sqrt{s} = m_\phi = 1.019$  GeV

in KLOE runs  $\sim 2.5$  fb $^{-1}$  collected

This translates to  $\sim 8 \times 10^9 \phi$  mesons

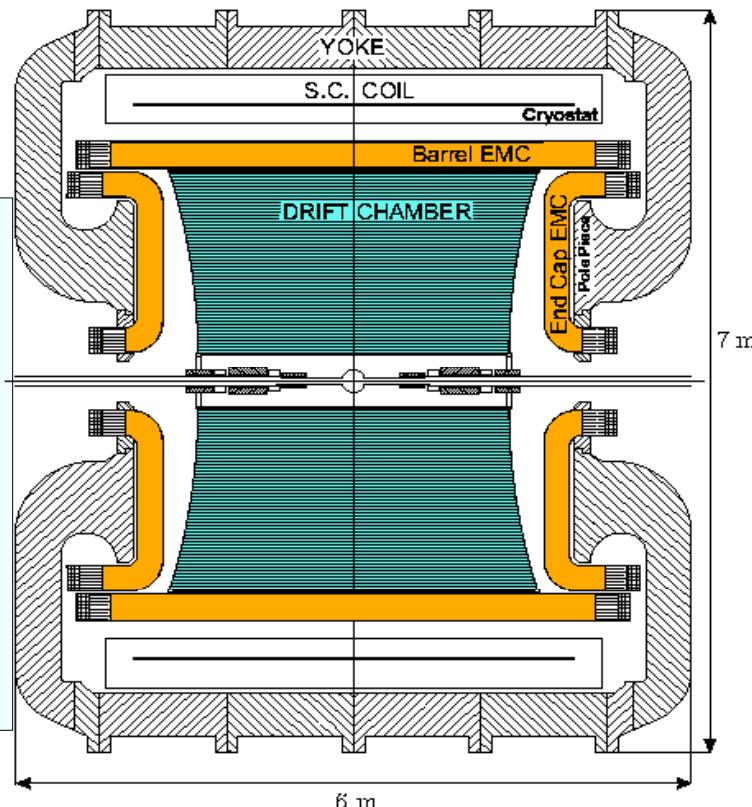
Also collected 240 pb $^{-1}$  @ 1 GeV “off-peak”



# KLOE experiment

Detector design optimized for  $K_L$  measurement:

- big volume with good ability for kaon decay vertex reconstruction
- high track reconstruction efficiency
- very good momentum resolution
- very good time resolution



## Drift Chamber

58 layers, 52140 wires

90% He 10%  $C_4H_{10}$

$\sigma_{r\phi} = 150 \mu m$

$\sigma_z = 2 mm$

$\sigma_p/p \sim 4 \times 10^{-3}$

## Electromagnetic Calorimeter Barrel + End caps

Lead-scintillating fibers

98% solid angle coverage

$\sigma_t = 57 ps / \sqrt{E[GeV]} \oplus 100 ps$

$\sigma_E/E = 0.057 / \sqrt{E[GeV]}$

# *$\eta$ - $\eta'$ mixing and $\eta'$ gluonic content*

# KLOE old result

$\eta'$  considered a good candidate to host gluonium content

In the constituent quark model one can extract gluonium content together with the  $\eta$ - $\eta'$  mixing angle

Rosner PRD 27 (1983) 1101

$\phi_P = \eta - \eta'$  mixing angle

$$X_{\eta'} = \sin \phi_P \cos \phi_G$$

$$|\eta'\rangle = X_{\eta'} |q\bar{q}\rangle + Y_{\eta'} |s\bar{s}\rangle + Z_G |G\rangle$$

$$Y_{\eta'} = \cos \phi_P \cos \phi_G$$

$$|\eta\rangle = \cos \phi_P |q\bar{q}\rangle - \sin \phi_P |s\bar{s}\rangle$$

$Z_G = \sin \phi_G$  gluonium content

KLOE PLB 648 (2007) 267

$$R_\phi = \frac{\text{BR}(\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma)}{\text{BR}(\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma)} = (4.77 \pm 0.09_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.19_{\text{syst.}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\phi_P = (39.7 \pm 0.7)^\circ$$

$$(Z_G)^2 = 0.14 \pm 0.04$$

$$P(\chi^2) = 0.49$$

Gluonium at  $3\sigma$

Impose  $Z_G = 0 \rightarrow P(\chi^2) = 0.01$

Escribano-Nadal JHEP 0705:006, 2007

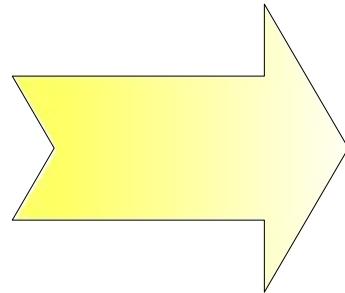
$$(Z_G)^2 = 0.04 \pm 0.09$$

Difference attributed to the use in the fit of theoretical parameters  $Z_s$ ,  $Z_q$ ,  $\phi_v$ ,  $m_s/m$  from Bramon *et al.* PLB 503 (2001) 271 where  $Z_G = 0$  is assumed

# KLOE new fit

5 more relations added

- $\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)/\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
- $\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \rho\gamma)/\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)$
- $\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \omega\gamma)/\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)$
- $\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \eta\gamma)/\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)$
- $\Gamma(\rho \rightarrow \eta\gamma)/\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)$
- $\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma)/\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)$
- $\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)/\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)$
- $\Gamma(K^{*+} \rightarrow K^+\gamma)/\Gamma(K^{*0} \rightarrow K^0\gamma)$



Parameters  
 $Z_s$ ,  $Z_q$ ,  $\phi_V$ ,  $m_s/m$   
are left free

The new result includes the recent KLOE BR measurement

$$BR(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma) = (8.09 \pm 0.14) \% \quad [\textbf{PLB 669 (2008) 223}]$$

and the lattice results for decay constants ratios assuming exact isospin symmetry.

In addition the fit has been updated with all recent measurements from PDG'08

# KLOE new fit

$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 14.7/4$

$P(\chi^2) = 0.005$

$(Z_G)^2$

$\phi_P$

fixed 0

$(41.4 \pm 0.5)^\circ$

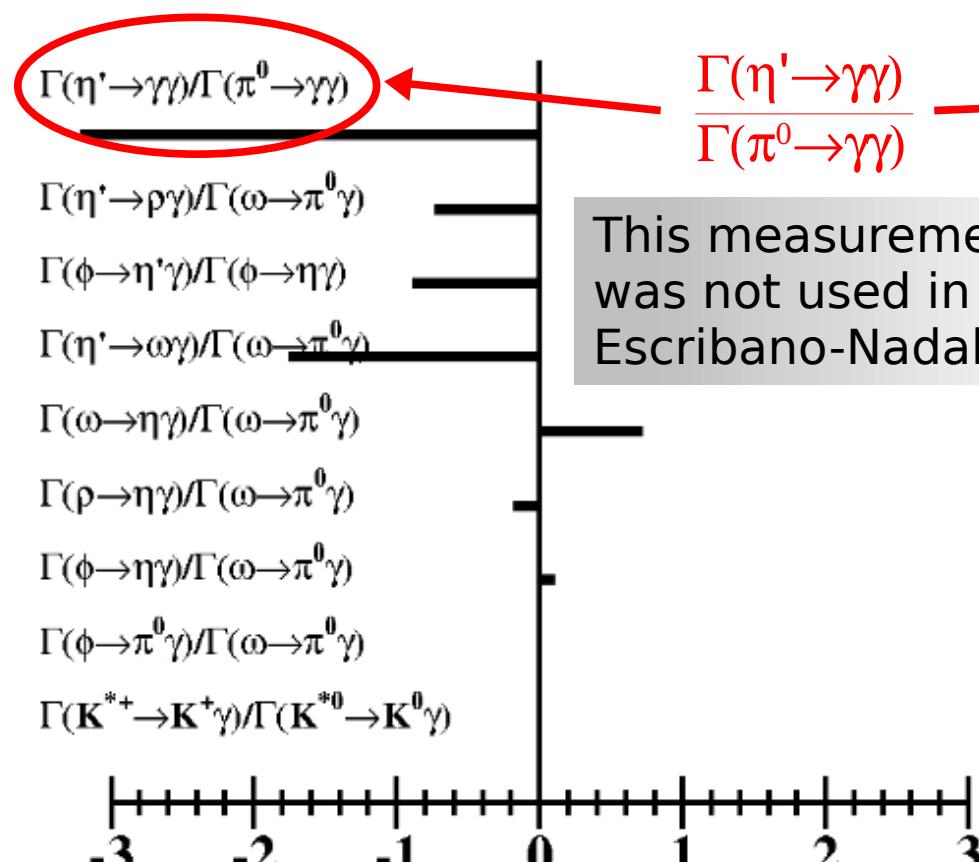
$0.115 \pm 0.036$

$(40.4 \pm 0.6)^\circ$

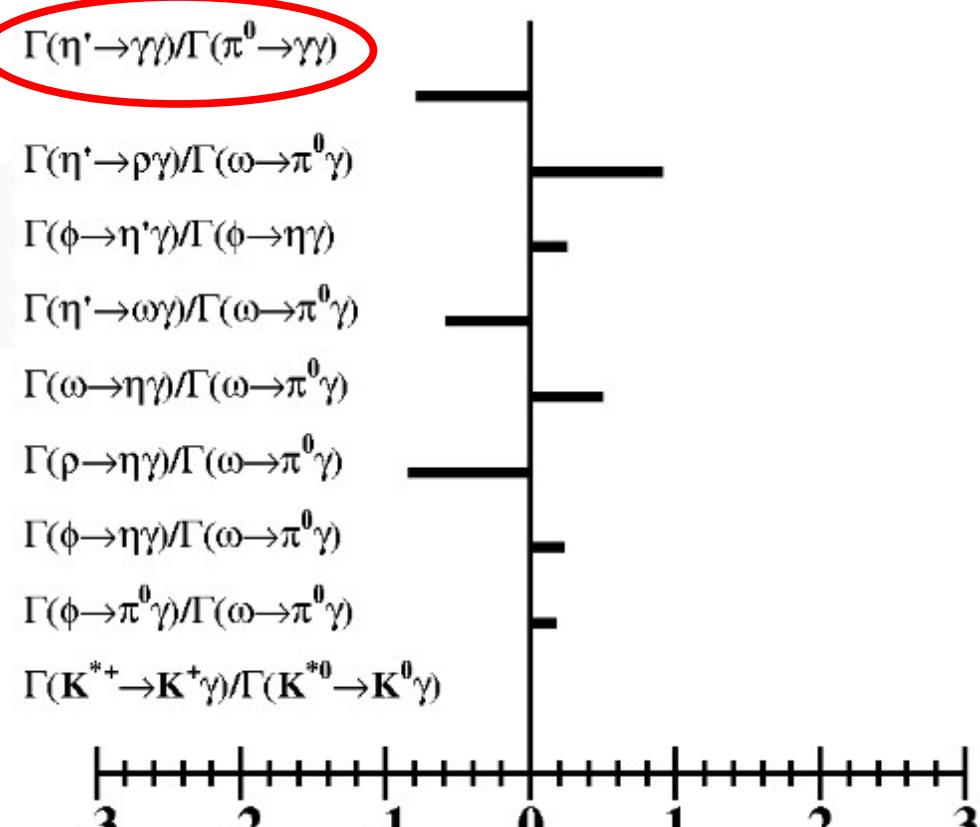
$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 4.6/3$

$P(\chi^2) = 0.20$

Pulls = (Meas-Fit)/ $\sigma_{\text{Measurement}}$



WITHOUT GLUE



WITH GLUE

This measurement  
was not used in  
Escribano-Nadal fit

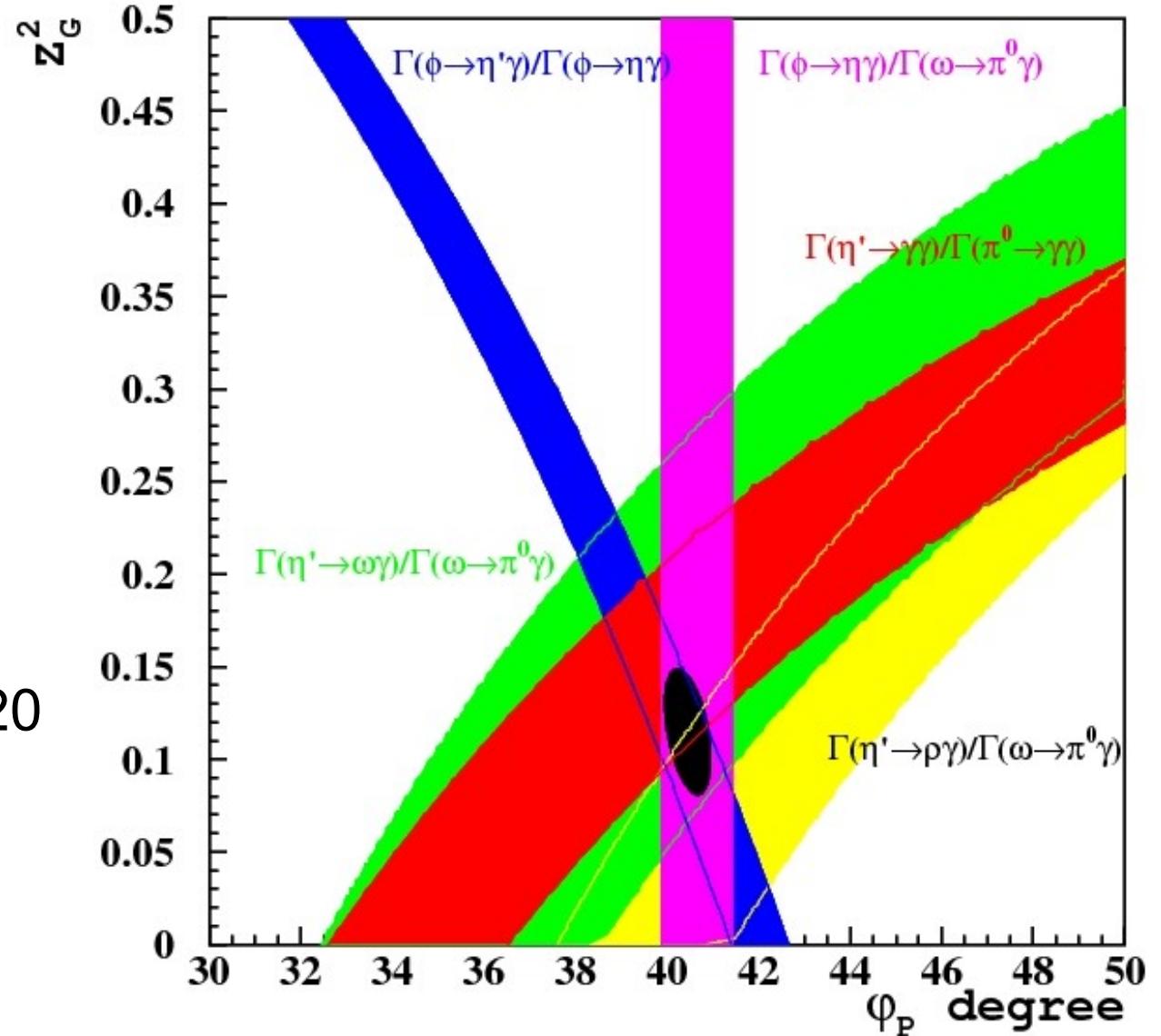
# KLOE new fit results

**with glue**

$(Z_G)^2$	$0.115 \pm 0.036$
$\phi_P$	$(40.4 \pm 0.6)^\circ$
$Z_q$	$0.94 \pm 0.03$
$Z_s$	$0.83 \pm 0.05$
$\phi_v$	$(3.32 \pm 0.09)^\circ$
$m_s/m$	$1.24 \pm 0.07$

$$\chi^2/\text{dof} = 4.6/3 \quad P(\chi^2) = 0.20$$

Using PDG 2008  
 KLOE results on  $\omega$   
 5 constraints more  
 gluonium at  $3\sigma$  confirmed



68% CL contour of the  $\eta'$  related measurements in the  $Z_G^2$  -  $\phi_P$  plane

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

# Motivations

Existing data: 4 events CMD-2, 16 events CELSIUS-WASA

$\eta$  structure studying virtual photon via  $M_{ee}$

Test of CP violation by measurement of angular asymmetry between  $e^+e^-$  and  $\pi^+\pi^-$  planes

Gao, Mod. Phys. Lett. A17(2002) 1583

$$A_\phi = \frac{N_{\sin(\phi)\cos(\phi)>0} - N_{\sin(\phi)\cos(\phi)<0}}{N_{\sin(\phi)\cos(\phi)>0} + N_{\sin(\phi)\cos(\phi)<0}}$$

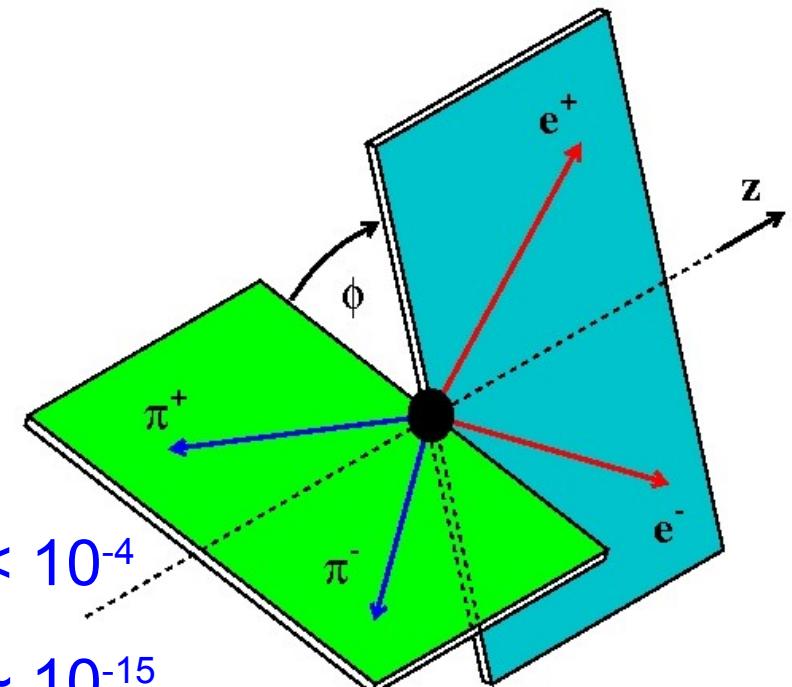
Within SM constrained by  $\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \pi\pi)$ :

using experimental upper limit:

$$A_\phi < 10^{-4}$$

using theoretical prediction:

$$A_\phi \sim 10^{-15}$$



The unconventional CPV term can increase  $A_\phi$  up to  $10^{-2}$

# Analysis scheme

Data sample:  $1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

PID using TOF from EM calorimeter

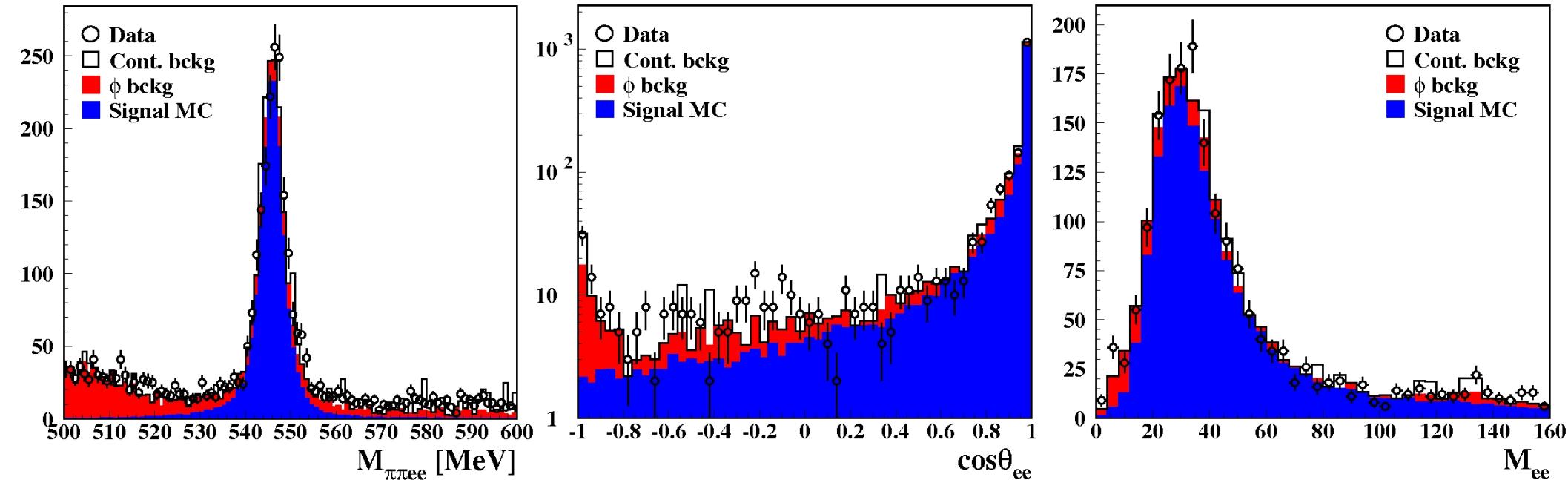
Fit to  $M_{\pi\pi ee}$  sidebands for background scale factors

Photon conversion on Beam Pipe rejected

Counting on  $M_{\pi\pi ee}$  in the signal region:  $N_{\pi\pi ee} = 1555 \pm 52$

Analysis efficiency  $\sim 8\%$

368 bkg events



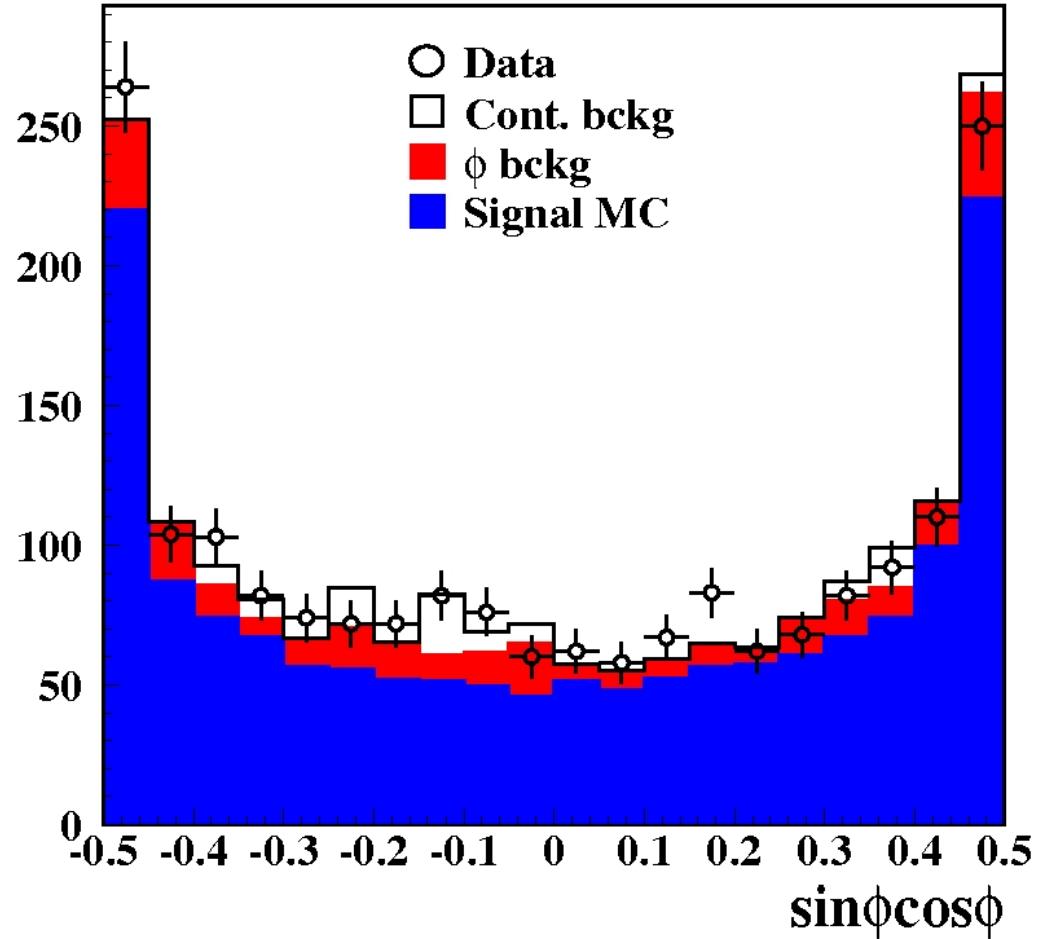
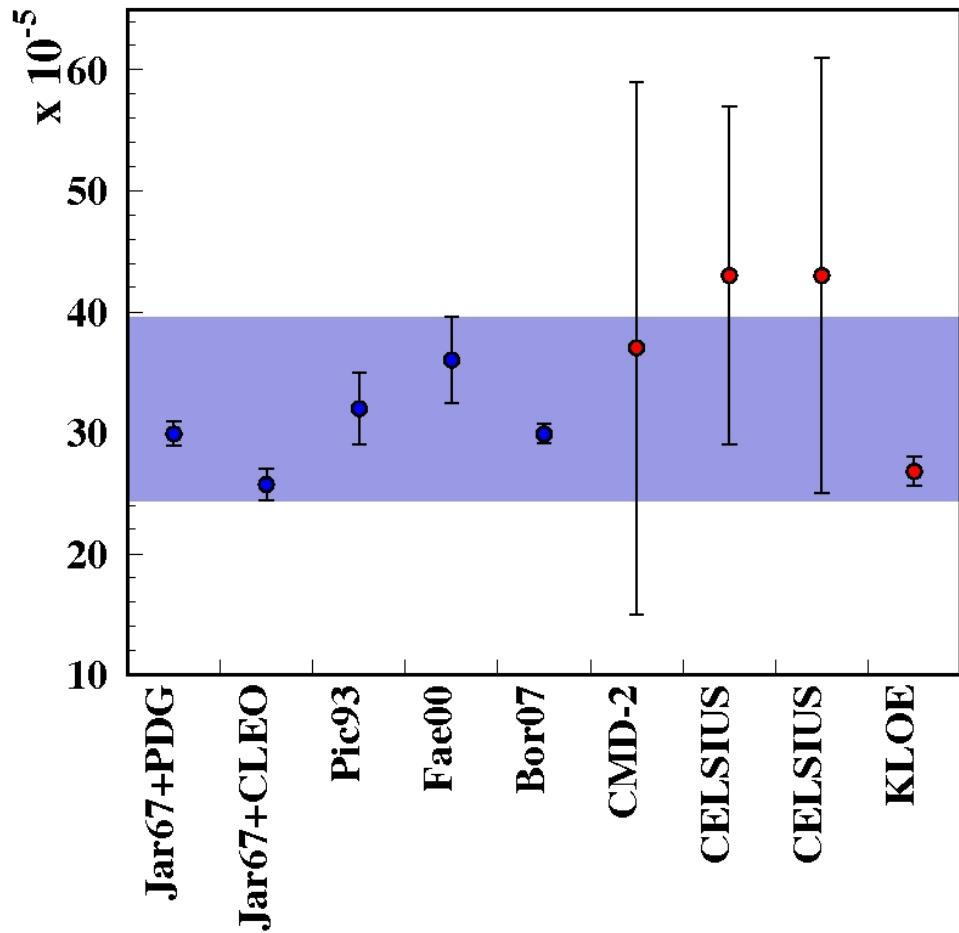
# Results: BR and Asymmetry

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

PLB 675(2009) 283

$$A_\phi = (-0.6 \pm 2.5_{\text{Stat.}} \pm 1.8_{\text{Syst.}}) \cdot 10^{-2}$$

First measurement!



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

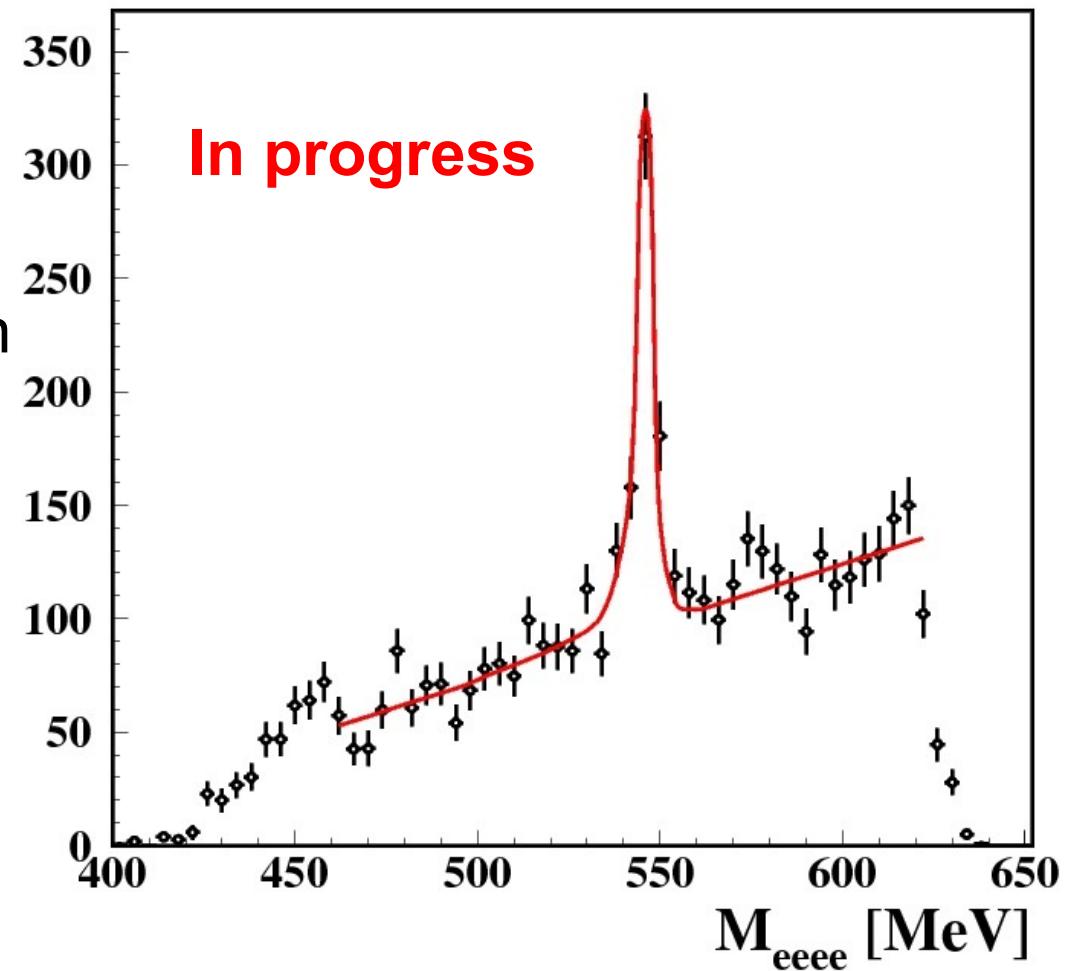
# $\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-e^+e^-$ analysis

- Data sample:  $1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- $e^+e^-$  pairs from photon conversion on Beam Pipe and Drift Chamber wall rejected
- Remaining background from  $\phi$  decay is subtracted

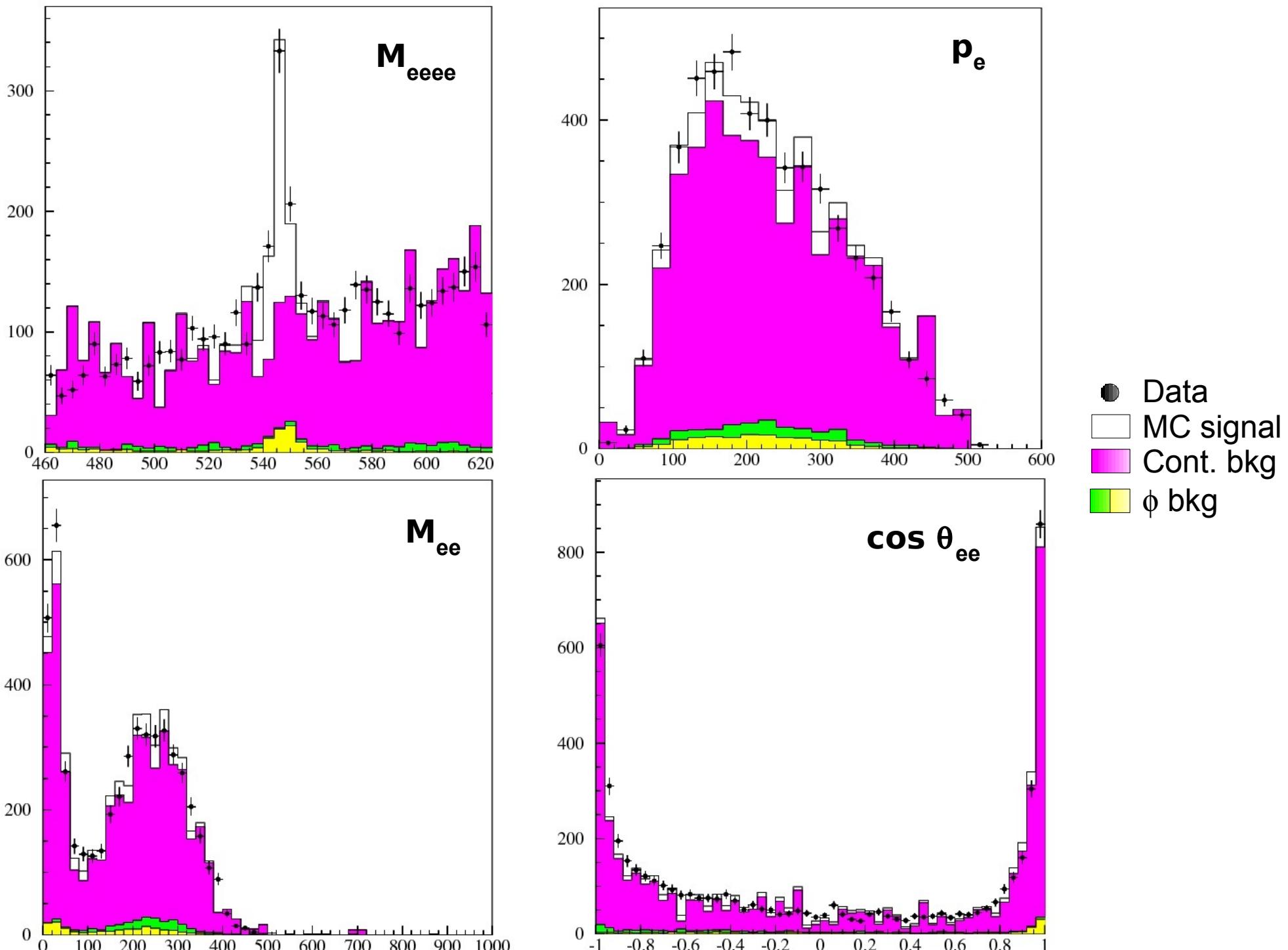
Preliminary fit to  $M_{eeee}$  distribution with MC signal + continuum background shapes yields:

$$N_{eeee} = 413 \pm 31$$

**First observation!**



# Experiment - MC comparison



$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma \quad and \quad \eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$

# Motivations

## The Box Anomaly

In the  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$  decay a significant contribution from the chiral anomaly responsible for  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  decay is expected

Studies of the two pion system allow for tests of ChPT and its unitarized extensions, e.g. VMD or the chiral unitary approach.

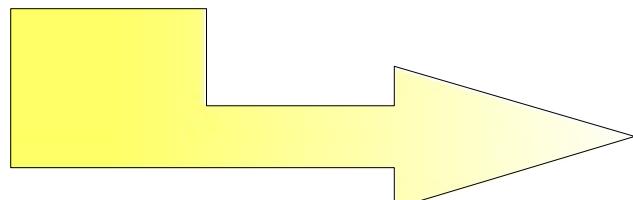
Holstein, Phys. Scripta, T99 55 (2002)  
Benayoun, Eur. Phys. J., C31 525 (2003)  
Borasoy, Nissler, Nucl. Phys., A740 362 (2004)

## Existing data

Low in statistic and not acceptance corrected  
Not sufficient for unambiguous theoretical interpretation

Gormley, Phys.Rev. D2 501 (1970)  
Layter, Phys.Rev. D7 2565 (1973)

Latest results from CLEO on the ratio of charged decays BRs differ  $> 3\sigma$  from old results



$$\Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$$

VALUE	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN
<b><math>0.202 \pm 0.007</math> OUR FIT</b>	Error includes scale factor of 2.4.		
<b><math>0.203 \pm 0.008</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>	Error includes scale factor of 2.4.		
$0.175 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.006$	859	LOPEZ	07 CLEO
$0.209 \pm 0.004$	18k	THALER	73 ASPK
$0.201 \pm 0.006$	7250	GORMLEY	70 ASPK

# Selection: $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ and $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$

No kinematical fit, signal selection with help of kinematical constraints from consecutive decays i.e.

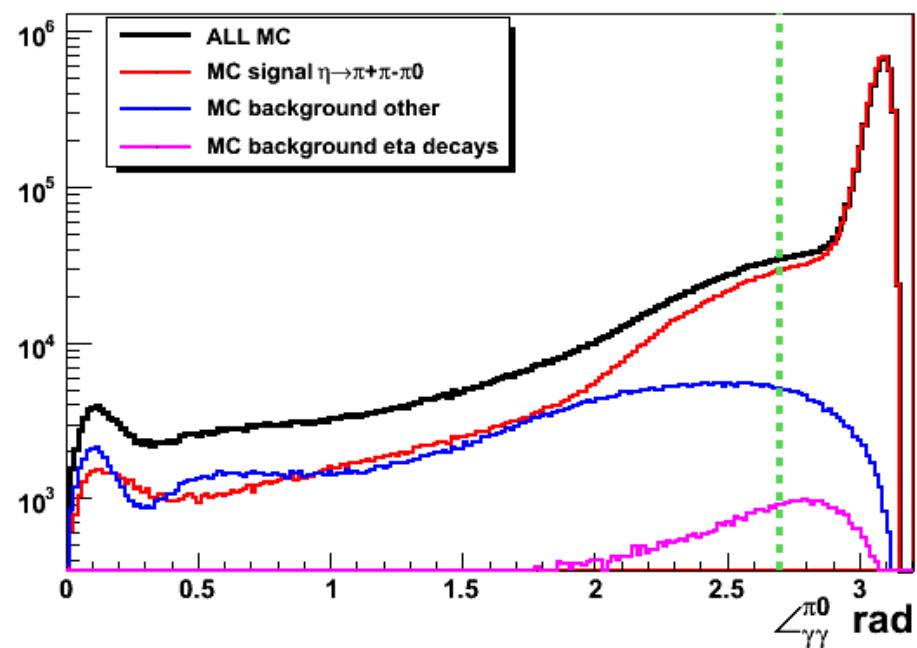
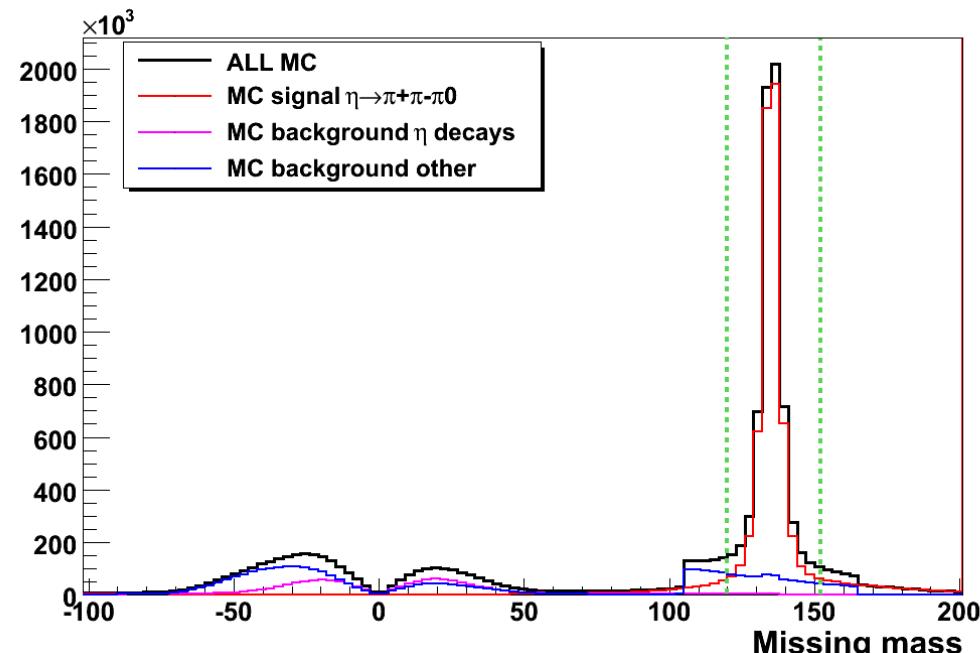
$$\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma, \quad \eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \quad \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

$$\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma, \quad \eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$$

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

- Missing mass to ( $\phi - \pi^+ - \pi^- - \gamma_\phi$ ) system
- Opening angle ( $\gamma_\eta^{(1)} \gamma_\eta^{(2)}$ ) in the  $\pi^0$  rest frame

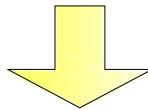
**Eff = 40 % with BKG/SIG = 0.5 %**



# Selection: $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ and $\underline{\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma}$

For  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ :

- Similar cuts ( $(E_\gamma - P_\gamma)$  instead of missing mass, angle selection)

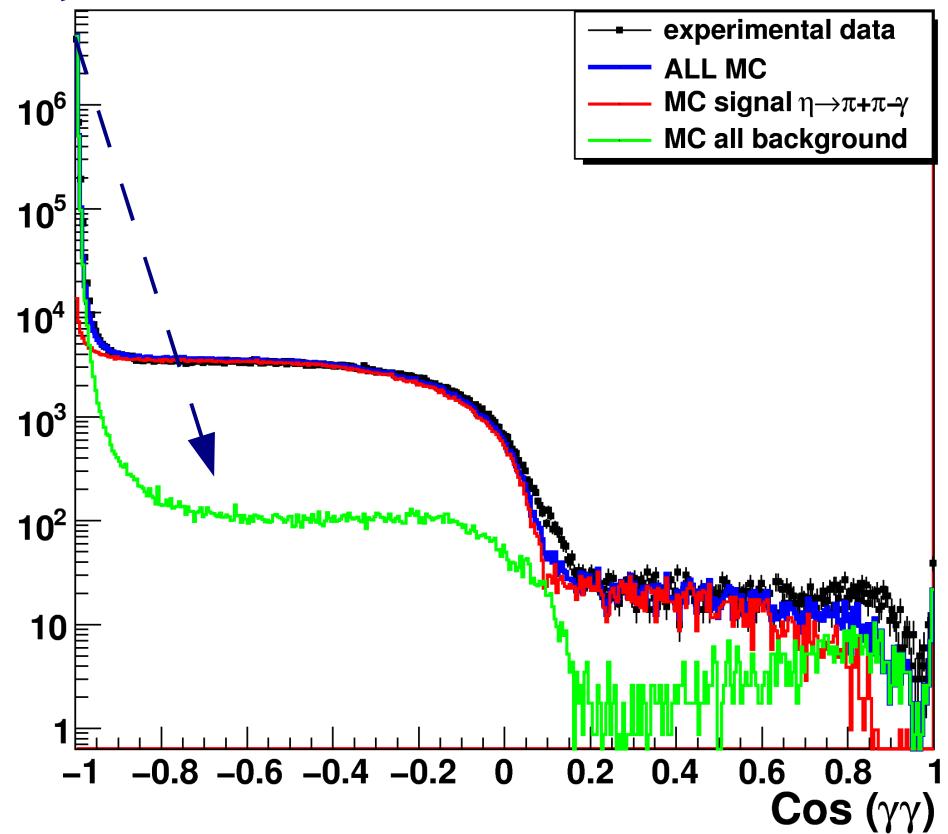
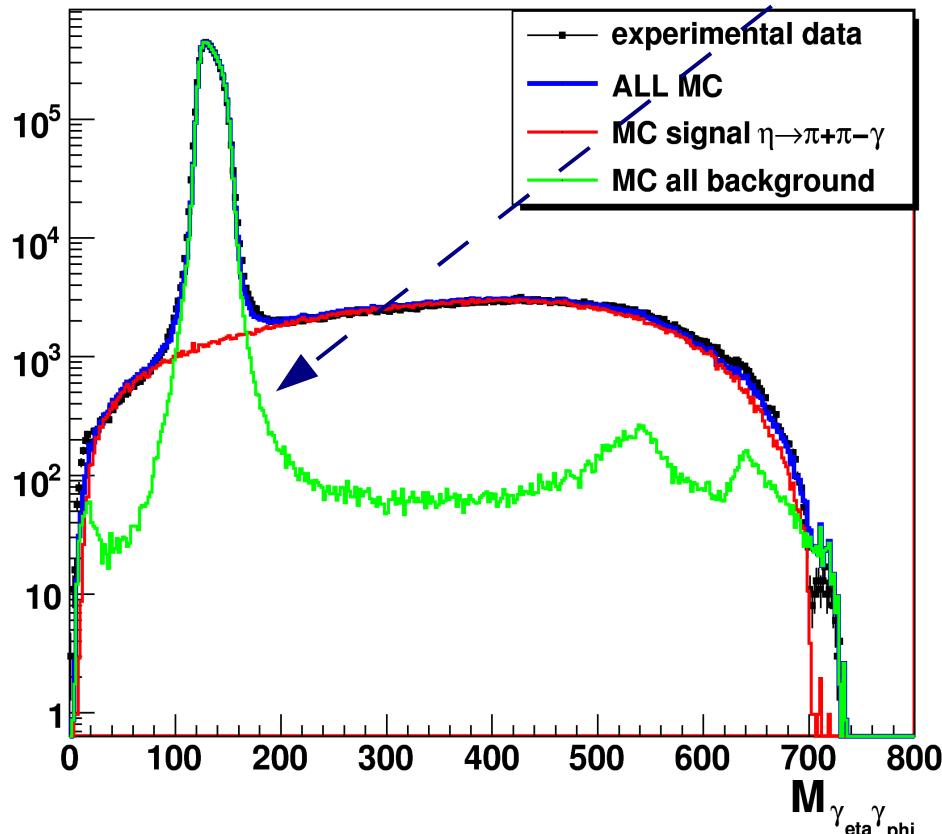


Eff = 29 % , BKG/SIG = 10:1

surviving background  $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

different topology in  $\gamma\gamma$  distributions

**simultaneous fit to both spectra**



# PRELIMINARY RESULTS:

$$\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma) / \Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)$$

(based on 1.2 fb<sup>-1</sup> data set)

$$\frac{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma)}{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)} = 0.2014 \pm 0.0004_{\text{stat}}$$

## OUTLOOK

- Our preliminary results agrees with PDG values, confirming old results from '70s.
- We are evaluating systematics, aiming at value < 1%
- Cuts on  $M_{\gamma\gamma}$  and  $\cos(\gamma_\phi \gamma_\eta)$  in the  $\pi^0$  rest frame will allow for significant background reduction
- Plan to use full KLOE data set (*statistical precision ~0.15%*) and investigate in detail the  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  invariant mass distribution and photon energy spectrum in order to disentangle non-resonant contributions and settle the inconsistencies of previous measurements.

# SUMMARY

- Gluonium content confirmed at  $3\sigma$  level in  $\eta'$  using the Rosner model (paper submitted to JHEP (ArXiv 0906.3819))
- BR and the first measurement of asymmetry in  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$  decay:

$$BR = (26.8 \pm 0.9_{\text{Stat.}} \pm 0.7_{\text{Syst.}}) \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$A_\phi = (-0.6 \pm 2.5_{\text{Stat.}} \pm 1.8_{\text{Syst.}}) \cdot 10^{-2}$$

- First observation of the  $\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$  decay  $\sim 400$  events
- New analysis has been started on  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ . Preliminary results on the ratio of BRs:  $\frac{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma)}{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)} = 0.2014 \pm 0.0004 (\text{stat})$
- Other analysis in progress:

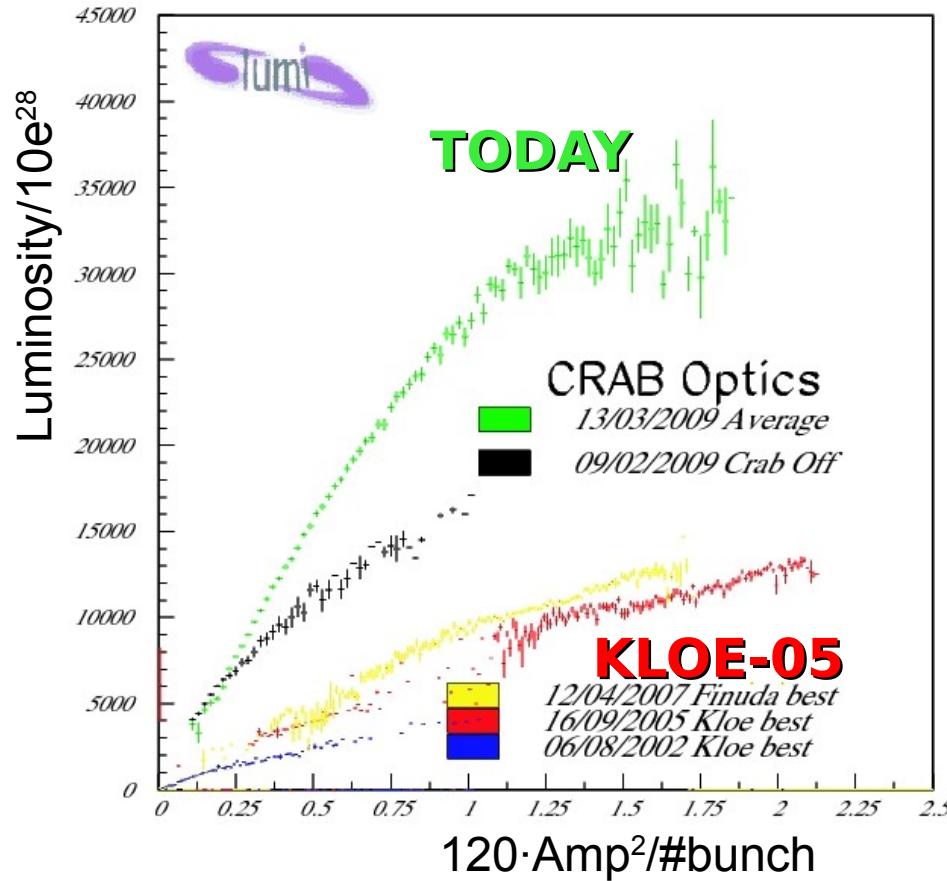
$$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma, \quad \eta \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-, \quad \eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta, \quad \eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma.$$

# DAΦNE and KLOE upgrades

New machine magnetic scheme:  
**crab waist**



$$L_{\text{peak}} = 5 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$
$$\int L = 15 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$$

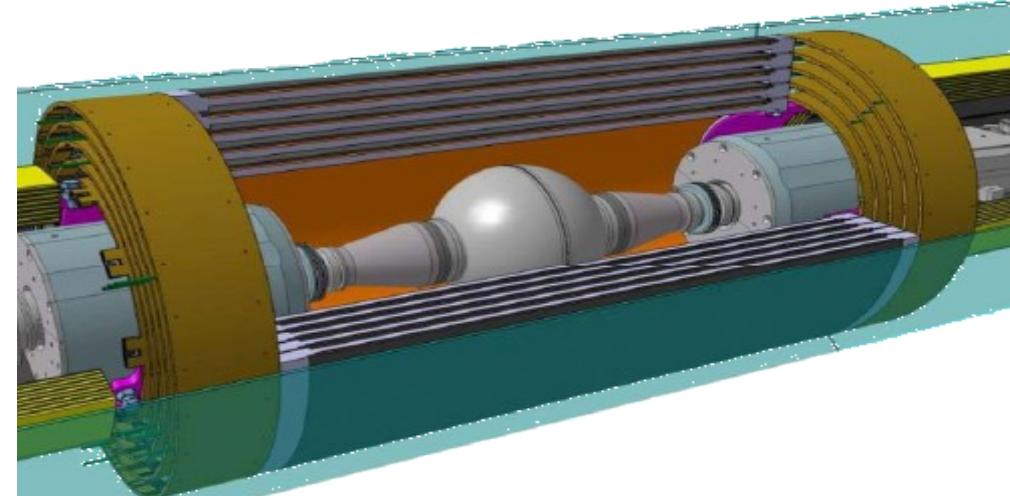


New interaction region:  
**larger crossing angle**



**STEP-0** [2009]: **5fb $^{-1}$**   
 $\gamma\gamma$  tagger

**STEP-1** [2011]: **>20fb $^{-1}$**   
Low Angle Calorimeter  
Quadrupole Calorimeter  
Inner Tracker



# KLOE-2 perspectives on eta/eta' physics examples:

## Refinement of rare $\eta$ decay measurements

Improve result on  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$  BR and CPV asymmetry

## Form factor studies

Decays  $\eta \rightarrow ee\gamma$ ,  $\eta \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$ ,  $\eta \rightarrow eeee$

Comparison between  $\eta \rightarrow \pi\pi ee$ ,  $\eta \rightarrow eeee$ ,  $\eta \rightarrow \mu\mu ee$  channels

## Test of theoretical calculation

High statistics study of the process  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma\gamma$  would allow to strongly test ChPT O( $p^6$ ) calculations

## Open a window on $\eta'$ physics

Measurement of the all main  $\eta'$  BR's together with  $\eta'$  decay width  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- \gamma^*\gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^- \eta')$  at 1% precision would be necessary to solve the gluonium puzzle

# **SPARES**

# KLOE old result

2001-2002 data: 427 pb<sup>-1</sup>

$$R_\phi = \frac{\text{BR}(\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma)}{\text{BR}(\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma)} = (4.77 \pm 0.09_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.19_{\text{syst.}}) \times 10^{-3}$$

**PLB 648 (2007) 267**

Experimental inputs:

- $R_\phi$
- $\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)/\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$
- $\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \rho\gamma)/\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)$
- $\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \omega\gamma)/\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)$

Theoretical parameters

$$Z_s, Z_q, \phi_v, m_s/m$$

taken from

Bramon *et al.* PLB 503(2001) 271

where  $Z_G = 0$  is assumed

$$Z_q = \langle \eta_q | \omega_q \rangle / \langle \pi | \omega_q \rangle = \langle \eta_q | \rho \rangle / \langle \pi | \rho \rangle$$

$$Z_s = \langle \eta_s | \phi_s \rangle / \langle \pi | \phi \rangle$$

$\phi_v$  is  $\phi$ - $\omega$  mixing angle

$$\phi_P = (39.7 \pm 0.7)^\circ$$

$$(Z_G)^2 = 0.14 \pm 0.04$$

$$P(\chi^2) = 0.49$$

**KLOE** *Phys. Lett.* B648 (2007) 267

$$\phi_P = (39.7 \pm 0.7)^\circ$$

$$|\phi_G| = (22 \pm 3)^\circ$$

$$\sin^2\phi_G = (Z_G)^2 = 0.14 \pm 0.04$$

Only  $\phi_P$  and  $Z_G$  are free

$\Gamma$ 's used in the fit

4 measured quantities including

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

Data from

PDG'06 and KLOE R<sub>φ</sub> '07

**Escribano-Nadal** *JHEP* 0705:006, 2007

$$\phi_P = (41.4 \pm 1.3)^\circ$$

$$|\phi_G| = (12 \pm 13)^\circ$$

$$\sin^2\phi_G = (Z_G)^2 = 0.04 \pm 0.09$$

All theoretical parameters are free

Couplings used in the fit

12 measured quantities without

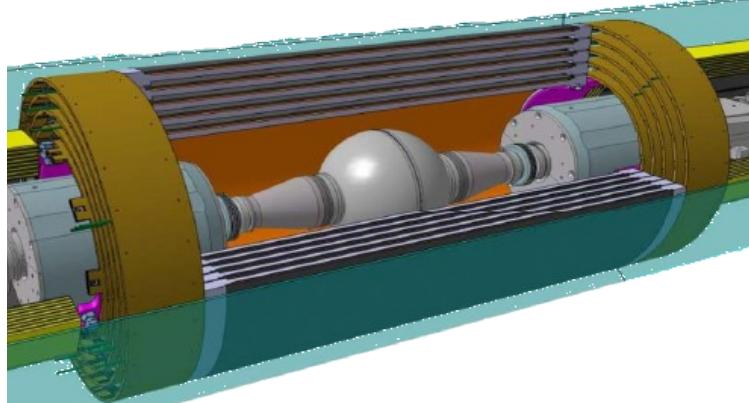
$$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma / \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

Data from

PDG'06

# KLOE-2 detector upgrades

## Inner Tracker



5 GEM planes

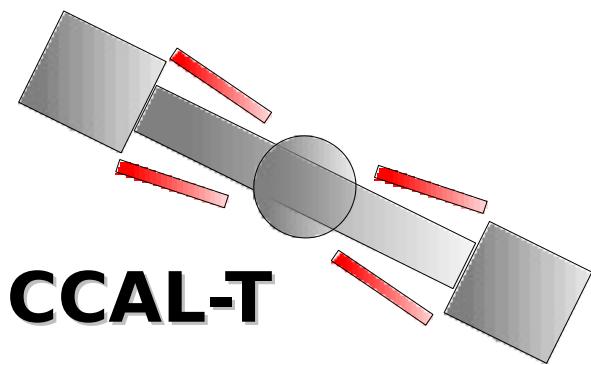
Min radius: 13 cm

Max radius: 25 cm

$\sigma_{xy} \sim 200\mu\text{m}$     $\sigma_z \sim 500 \mu\text{m}$

Material budget: **0.2  $X_0$**

**Vertex resolution @IP: x3**



## CCAL-T

## LYSO Cristal

Pointing geometry

**LOW  $\theta$  acceptance**

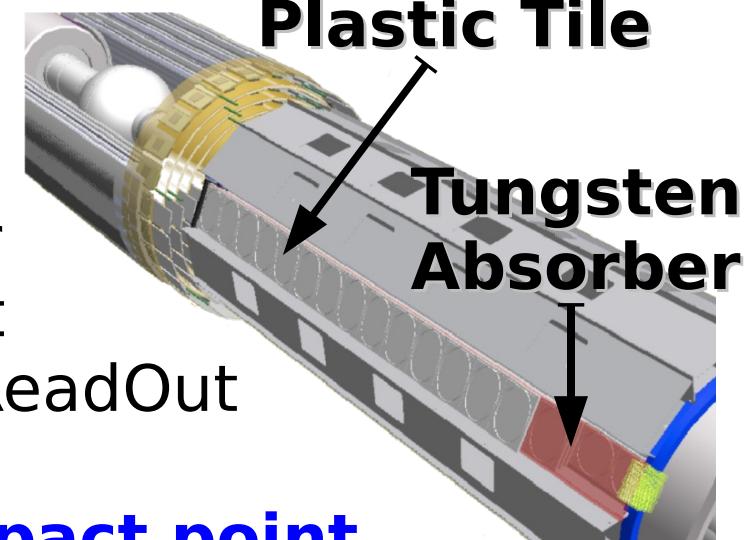
## QCAL-T

1m cylinder

12 segment

Single tile ReadOut  
with fiber

**Photon impact point  
resolution increase: x10**



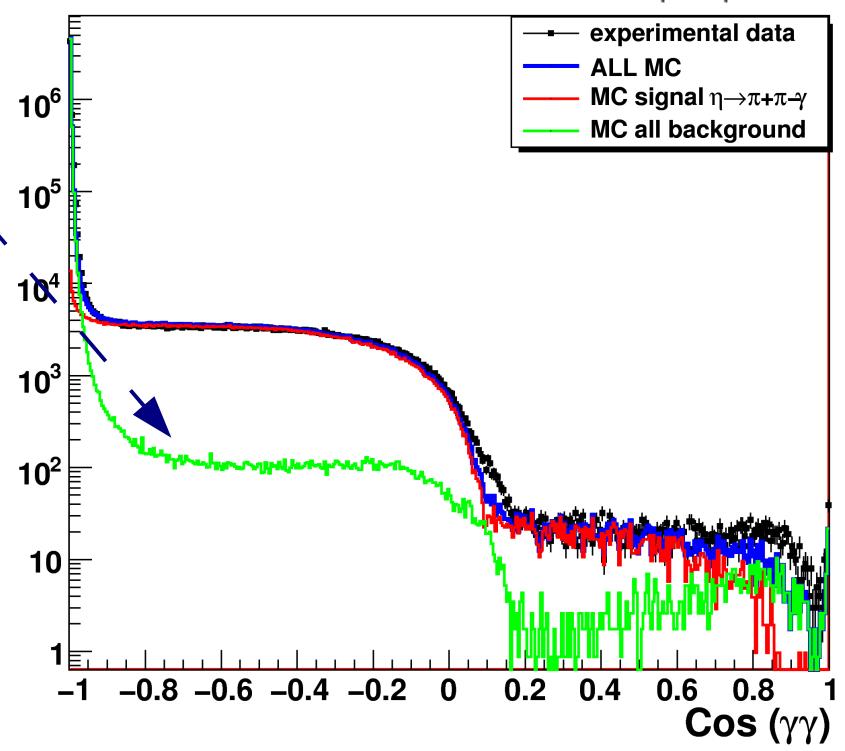
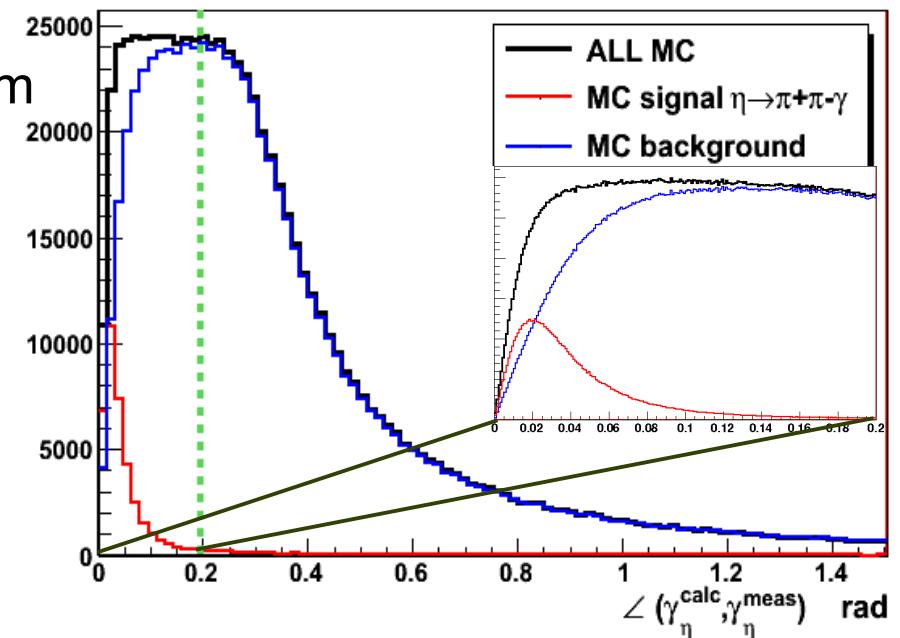
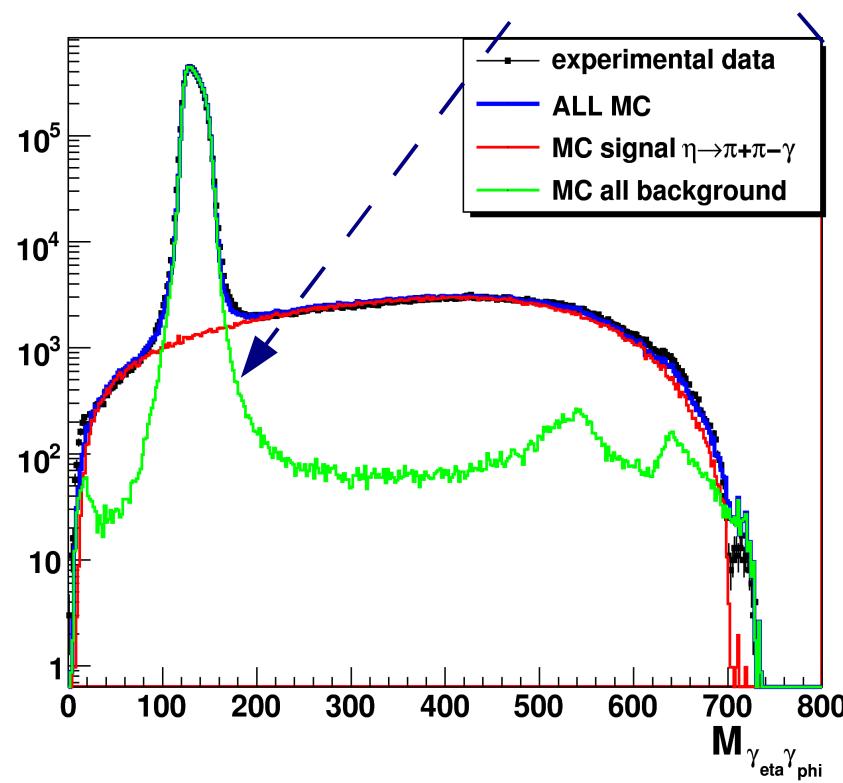
# Selection: $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ and $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$

For  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ :

- ( $E_\gamma - P_\gamma$ ) of  $\gamma_\eta^{\text{calc}}$  from  $(\phi - \pi^+ - \pi^- - \gamma_\phi)$  system  
(expecting 0 for signal events)
- Opening angle ( $\gamma_\eta^{\text{calc}} \gamma_\eta^{\text{meas}}$ )

$\text{Eff} = 29\%$  ,  $\text{BKG/SIG} = 10:1$   
surviving background  $\phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  most  
pronounced on  $\gamma\gamma$  distributions

**simultaneous fit to both spectra**



1. **EVCL**  $\geq 4$  tracks and 1 high energy prompt neutral cluster
2. **Momenta**  $450 < s_4 p < 600 \text{ MeV}$  .and.  $270 < s_2 p < 460 \text{ MeV}$
3.  **$\chi^2_{\text{KF}}$**   $\chi^2_{\text{KF}} < 4000$

At this level we perform the fit to get the scale factors

A kinematic fit to the  $\phi$  meson is performed for  
all the events having # good tracks  $\geq 4$

The 22 inputs are:

- 4 tracks x 3 momenta
- $x, y, z, E, t$  of the neutral cluster
- $x, y, z$  of the IP
- $\sqrt{s}$  and f momentum

The 5 constraints are:

- Four momentum conservation
- Photon time of flight ( $cT_\gamma = R_\gamma$ )

# Physics Motivations

Gormley et al. Phys. Rev. D2 (1970) 501

$$|M|^2 \approx k^2 \sin^2 \theta \left( \frac{m_{\pi\pi}}{q} \right) \frac{\Gamma}{(m_\rho^2 - m_{\pi\pi}^2)^2 + m_\rho^2 \Gamma^2}; \quad \Gamma = \left( \frac{q}{q_0} \right)^3 \gamma$$

Angular distribution expected

$$\frac{dN}{d(\cos \theta)} = n \sin^2 \theta$$

QCD Anomaly  $\eta / \eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$  unitary effects via final state interactions:

- WZW in the context of HLS
- Chiral unitarity approach Bethe-Salpeter-equation
- Omnes function

# Past Results: $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$

1970-BNL: Gormley et. Al Phys. Rev. D2, 501 (1970)

7250 events spectra agree with simple  $\rho$  -dominant model

1973: Layter et. al Phys. Rev. D7, 2565 (1973)

18150 events spectra agree with  $\rho$  -dominance of the  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  final state

