

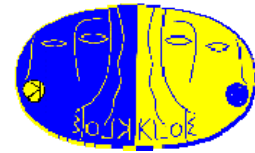
# **KLOE**

*results on light mesons*

**Salvatore Fiore**  
**Sapienza Università di Roma**  
**and INFN Roma**  
(on behalf of the KLOE collaboration)

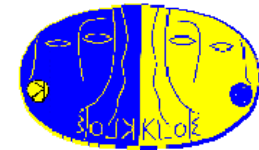
BAR 22 Side 2 Ch 20:45	BAR 22 Side 2 Ch 05:55	BAR 22 Side 2 Ch 31:45	BAR 23 Side 2 Ch 01:15
BAR 22 Side 2 Ch 16:06	BAR 22 Side 2 Ch 16:06	BAR 22 Side 2 Ch 46:60	BAR 23 Side 2 Ch 16:30

22 23 24 25



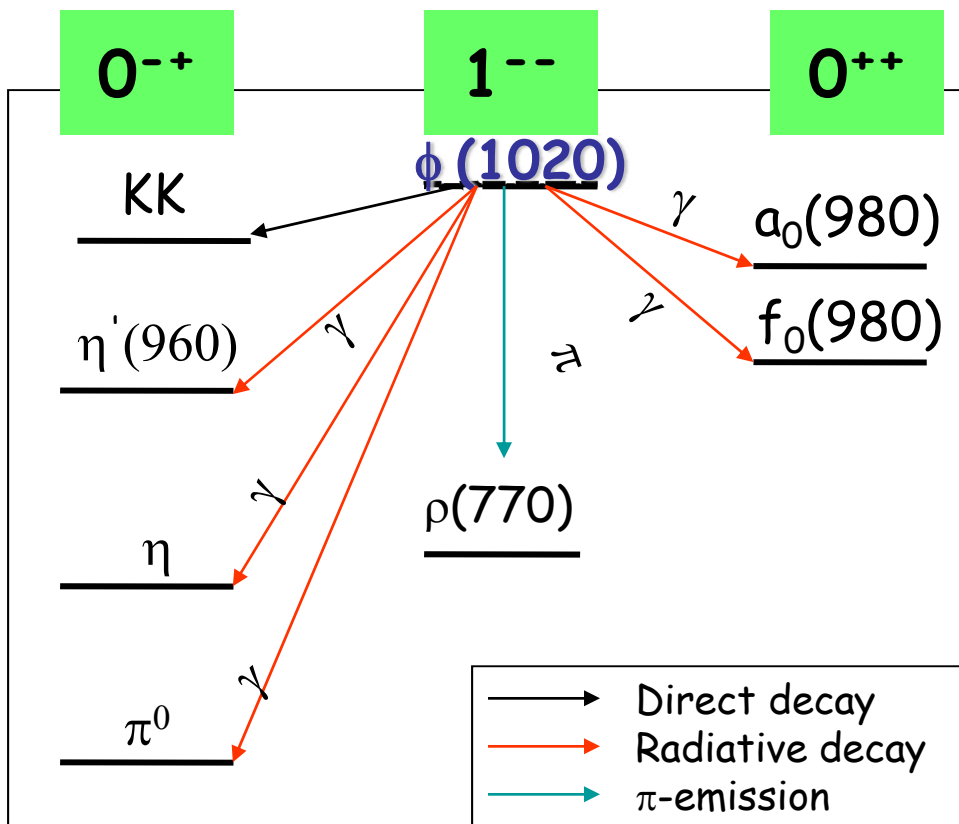
- DAΦNE and KLOE
- Scalar Mesons:
  - ❖  $\phi \rightarrow a_0(980)\gamma \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\gamma$
  - ❖ Search for  $\phi \rightarrow K^0\bar{K}^0\gamma$
- Pseudoscalar mesons:
  - ❖  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$ : Branching ratio and decay plane asymmetry
  - ❖  $\eta - \eta'$  pseudoscalar mixing angle and  $\eta'$  gluonium content
- KLOE-2:  $\gamma\gamma$  physics outlook
- Conclusions

# Physics at a $\phi$ – factory: a window on the lowest mass mesons



$\phi$  decays give access to light mesons (scalar, pseudoscalar, vector)

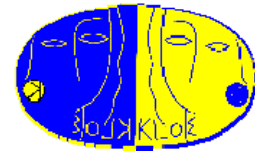
These processes allow us to study the structure of these mesons, in particular their s-quark content via couplings with  $\phi(\bar{s}s)$  and Kaons



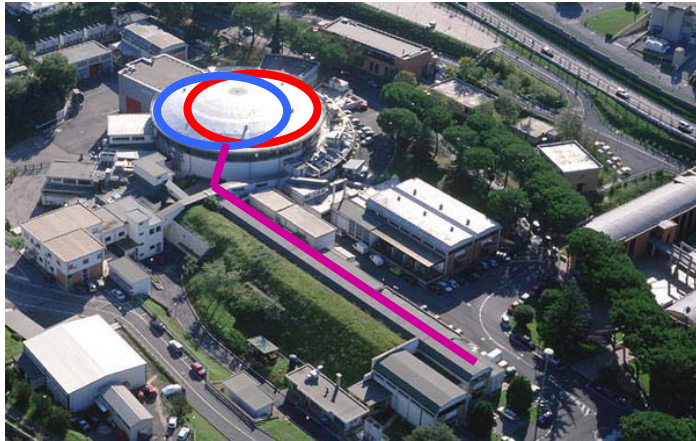
Main decay channels	Branching fraction
$\rightarrow K^+K^-$	49.2 %
$\rightarrow K_S K_L$	34.0 %
$\rightarrow \rho\pi + \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	15.3 %
$\rightarrow \eta\gamma$	1.301 %
$\rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$	0.125 %
$\rightarrow \eta'\gamma$	$6.2 \times 10^{-5}$
$\rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$	$\sim 10^{-4}$
$\rightarrow \eta\pi^0\gamma$	$7\div 8 \times 10^{-5}$
+ “radiative return” to $\pi^+\pi^-$	

#events in KLOE data = Br.F.  $\times 8 \times 10^9 \rightarrow \sim 10^8 \eta; \sim 10^5 \eta', \pi\pi, \eta\pi$

# The DAΦNE e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> Φ-factory

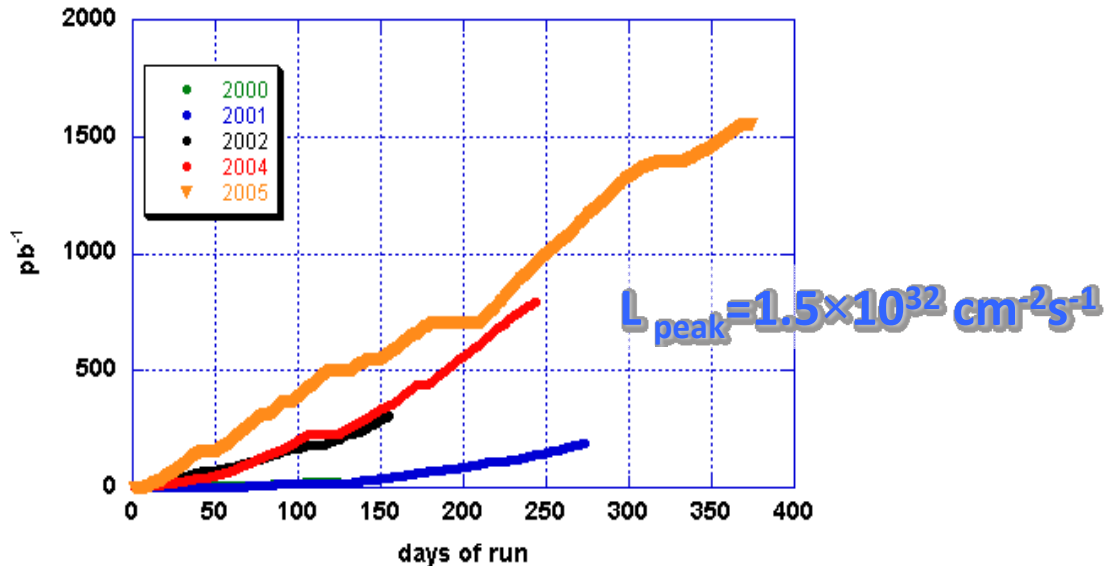
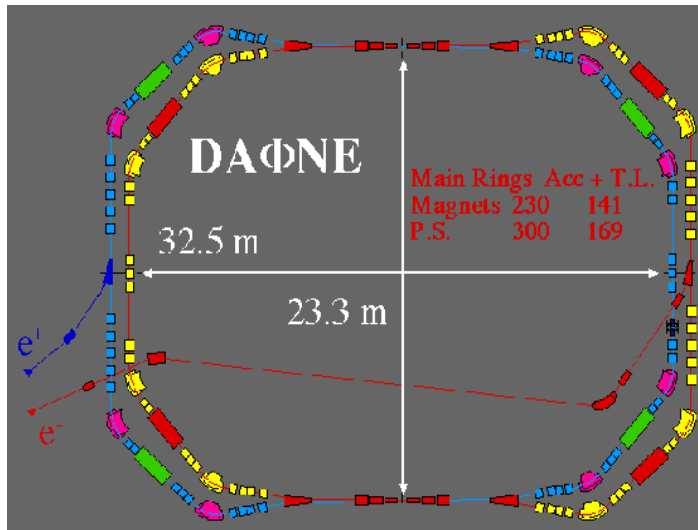


φ-factory : an e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> collider with center of mass energy  $\sqrt{s}=m(\phi)=1019.4\text{MeV}$

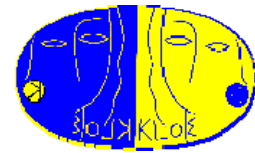


- ✓  $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi) \sim 3 \mu\text{b}$
- ✓ Separate e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> rings to reduce beam-beam interactions
- ✓ crossing angle: 25 mrad
- ✓ Bunch crossing every 2.7 ns
- ✓ injection during acquisition

$$\int L dt = 2.4 \text{ fb}^{-1} + 0.3 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ off-peak}$$

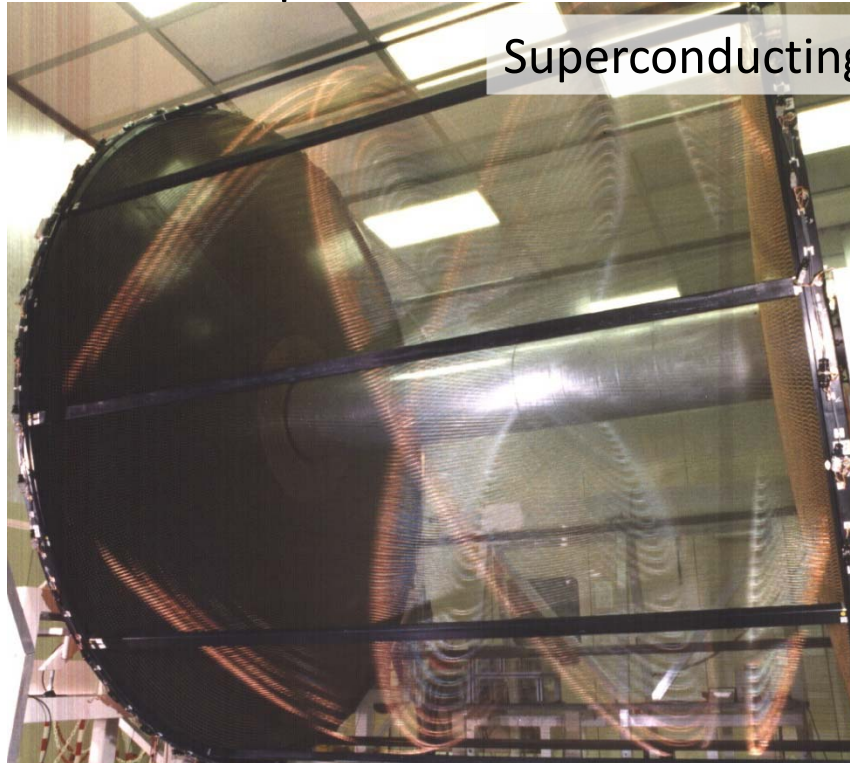


# The KLOE detector



## Drift chamber (4 m $\varnothing$ $\times$ 3.3 m, CF frame)

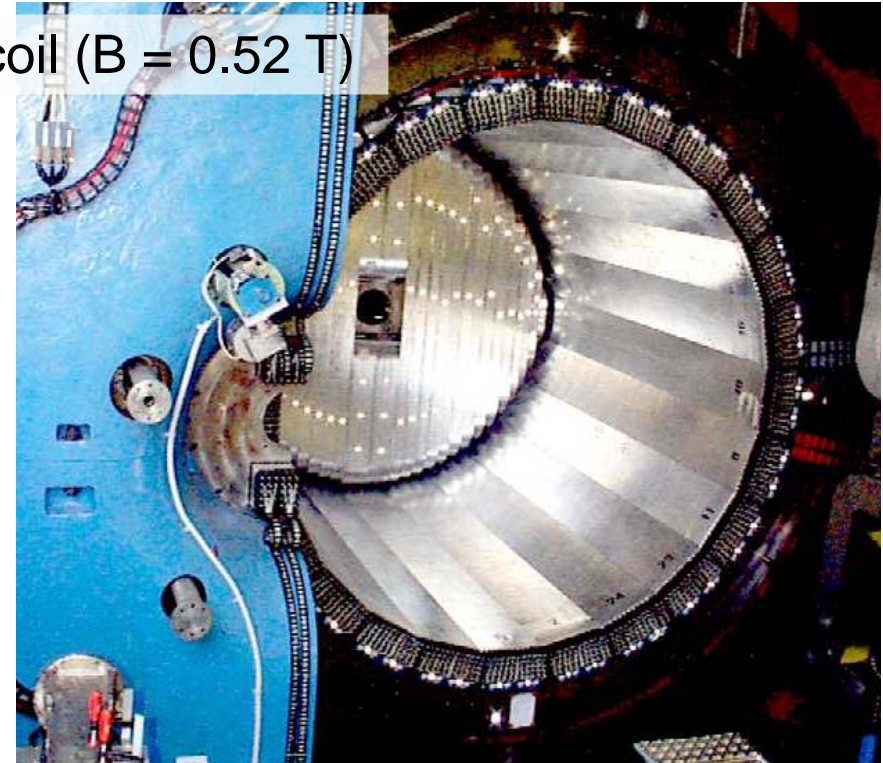
- Gas mixture: 90% He + 10% iso-C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>
- 12582 stereo sense wires
- almost squared cells



Superconducting coil (B = 0.52 T)

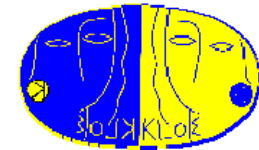
## Calorimeter

- lead/scintillating fibers (1 mm  $\varnothing$ ), 15 X<sub>0</sub>
- 4880 PMT's
- 98% solid angle coverage



$\sigma_p/p = 0.4\%$  (tracks with  $\theta > 45^\circ$ )  
 $\sigma_x^{\text{hit}} = 150\ \mu\text{m}$  (xy), 2 mm (z)  
 $\sigma_x^{\text{vertex}} \sim 1\ \text{mm}$   
 $\sigma(M_{\pi\pi}) \sim 1\ \text{MeV}$

$\sigma_E/E = 5.7\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$   
 $\sigma_t = 54\ \text{ps} / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 140\ \text{ps}$   
 $\sigma_{\text{vtx}}(\gamma\gamma) \sim 1.5\ \text{cm}$  (neutral vertex resolution)



# ***Scalar mesons***

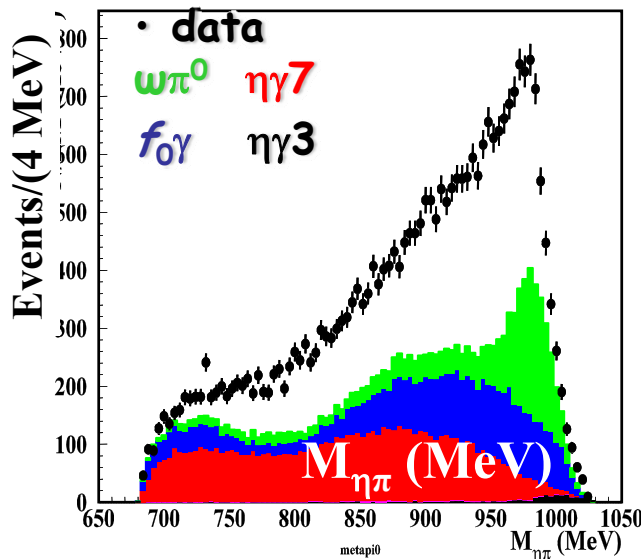
# $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\gamma$ : search for $a_0(980)$



1)  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ :

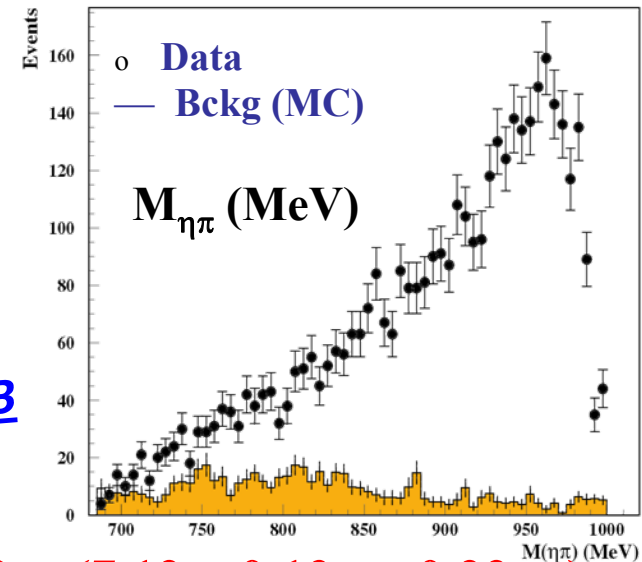
2)  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ :

$$\text{Br}(\phi \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\gamma) = (7.01 \pm 0.10_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.20_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-5}$$



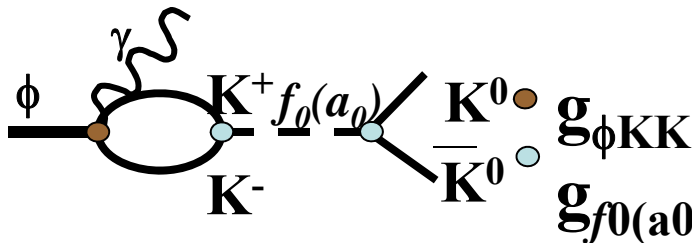
both obtained from event counting  
(model independent)

*Accepted by Phys.Lett.B*



$$\text{Br}(\phi \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\gamma) = (7.12 \pm 0.13_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.22_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-5}$$

Combined fit to  $M_{\eta\pi}$  spectra from 1) & 2)  
 ✓ **Good consistency between the two samples:** expected  $R_\eta = 1.73 \pm 0.04$  [PDG]



Parameter	Kaon-Loop	No structure
$M_{a_0}(\text{MeV})$	$982.5 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.1$	982.5 (fixed)
$g_{a_0 KK}(\text{GeV})$	$2.15 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.06$	$2.01 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.28$
$g_{a_0 \eta\pi}(\text{GeV})$	$2.82 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04$	$2.46 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.11$
$R_\eta = \text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) / \text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$	$1.70 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$	$1.70 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$

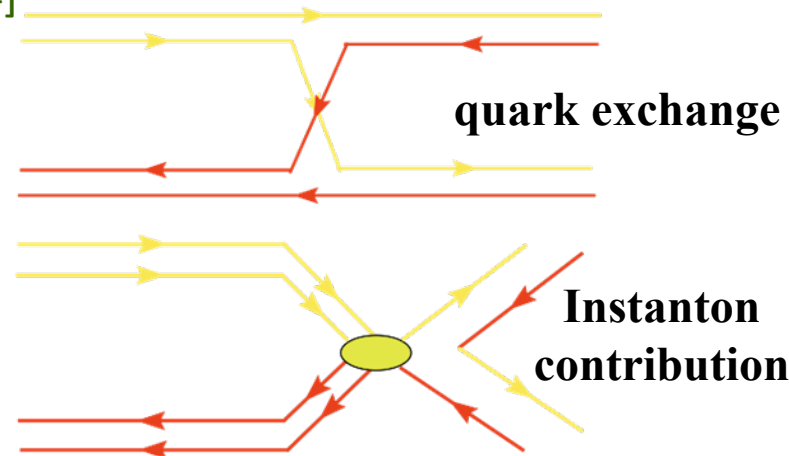
# Couplings: $f_0(980)$ vs $a_0(980)$



New theory for scalar mesons:  $S(4q) \rightarrow PP$  decays

[t Hooft, Isidori, Maiani, Polosa, Riquer, PLB662 (2008) 424]

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{dec}}(S) = c_f O_f(S) + c_I O_I(S)$$



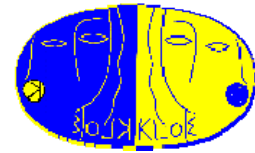
Processes	$A_{\text{th}}(qq[\bar{q}\bar{q}])$			$A_{\text{th}}(q\bar{q})$		$A_{\text{expt}}$
	with inst.	no inst.	best fit	with inst.	no inst.	
$\sigma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	input	input	1.6	input	input	$3.22 \pm 0.04$
$\kappa^+ \rightarrow K^0\pi^+$	7.3	7.7	3.3	6.0	5.5	$5.2 \pm 0.1$
$f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	input	[0-1.6]	1.6	input	[0-1.6]	$1.4 \pm 0.6$
$f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$	0.7	0.4	3.5	0.4	0.4	$3.8 \pm 1.1$
$a_0 \rightarrow \pi^0\eta$	6.7	7.6	2.7	12.4	11.8	$2.8 \pm 0.1$
$a_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$	4.9	5.2	2.2	4.1	3.7	$2.16 \pm 0.04$

Inputs from KLOE:  $g_{f_0KK}, g_{f_0\pi\pi}$  + masses +  $\varphi_p \Rightarrow$  output  $g_{a_0KK}, g_{a_0\eta\pi}$

	KLOE (KL)		[qq] [qbarqbar]	qqbar
$g_{f_0KK}$ (GeV)	3.97 - 4.74	}	$c_1 = (-2.8 - -3.4) \text{ GeV}^{-1}$	$c_1 = (-3.9 - -4.8) \text{ GeV}^{-1}$
$g_{f_0\pi\pi}$ (GeV)	-1.82 - -2.23		$c_f = (20.5 - 24.5) \text{ GeV}^{-1}$	$c_f = (16.5 - 19.7) \text{ GeV}^{-1}$
			↓	↓
$g_{a_0KK}$ (GeV)	2.15		2.1 - 2.5	2.4 - 2.9
$g_{a_0\eta\pi}$ (GeV)	2.82		3.3 - 3.9	6.6 - 7.9



# Search for $\phi \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0 \gamma$



- ❖  $K^0 \bar{K}^0$  final state is a  $J^{PC} = 0^{++}$  symmetric quantum state, coming from  $f_0(980)$  and  $a_0(980)$  scalar mesons decays
- ❖ Possible final states will be  $K_S K_S$  or  $K_L K_L$ :
  - ◆ Invariant mass  $\in [995, 1020]$  MeV ( $2m(K_0) \rightarrow m(\phi)$ )

***predicted but no experimental measure exists***

$$\int L dt = 2.18 \text{fb}^{-1} \text{ at } \phi \text{ peak}$$

**Signal MC:** modified Phokhara5

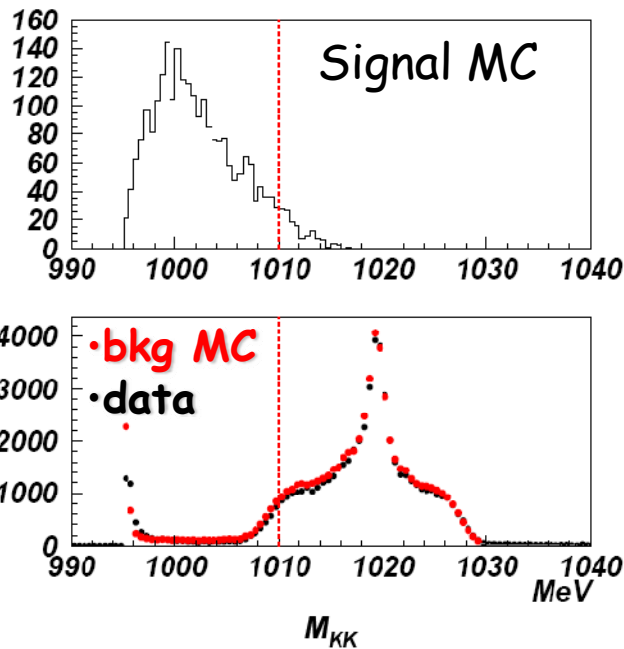
G.Rodrigo, Nucl.Phys.Proc.Suppl.**169**,271 (2007)

With  $N_{\text{obs}} = 5$  observed events and  $N_{\text{bkg}} = 3.2 \pm 0.7$  expected background events,

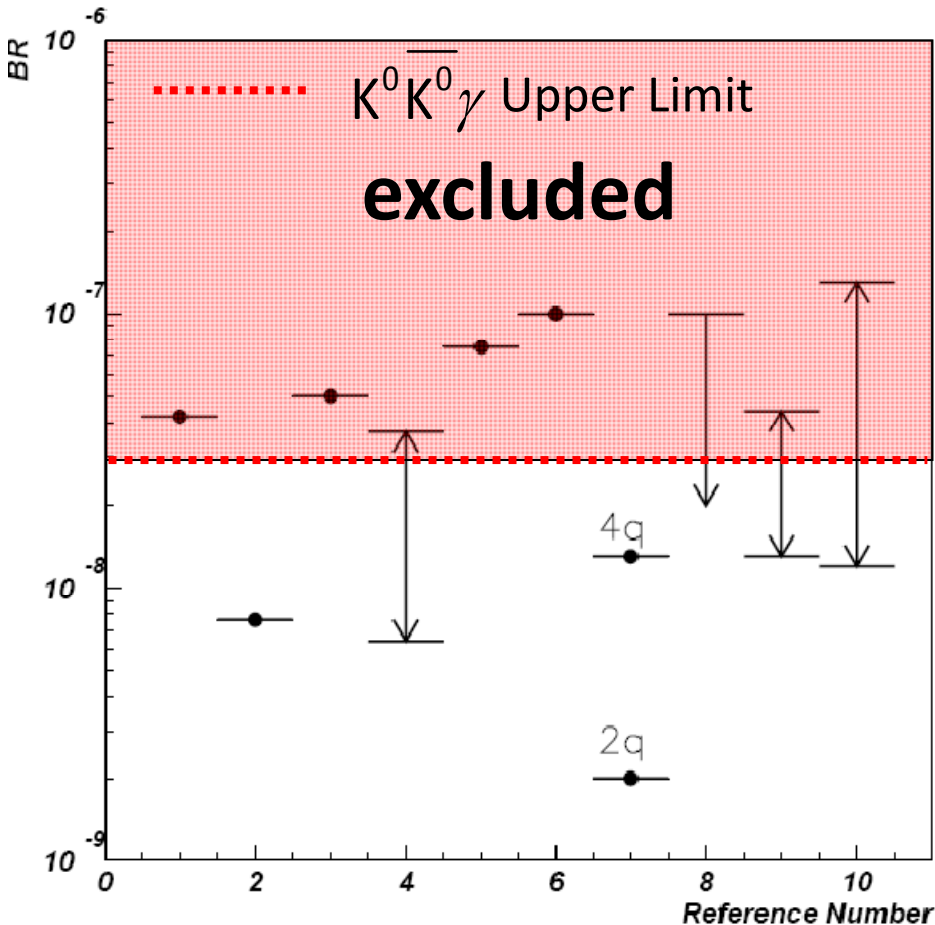
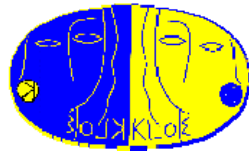
$$\text{B.R.}(\phi \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0 \gamma) < 1.9 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ at } 90\% \text{ C.L.}$$

**Phys.Lett.B 679 (2009), 10**

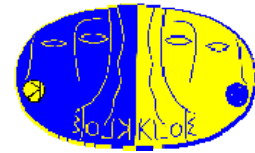
using Unified Approach, by G.J.Feldman and R.D.Cousins (Phys. Rev. D57 (1998) 3873)



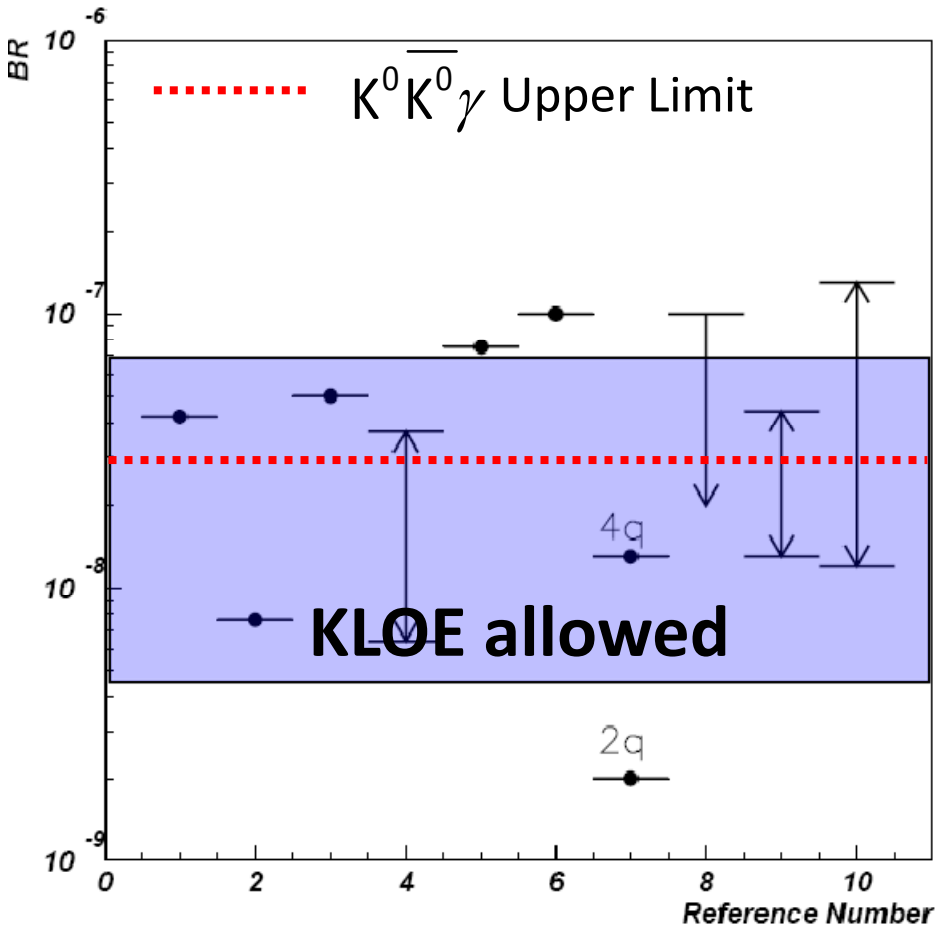
# Comparison with theoretical estimates



1. S.Fajfer, R.J.Oakes (Low-E effective Lag.)  
Phys.Rev.D42 (1990) 2392
2. A.Bramon, A.Grau, G.Pancheri (no explicit S)  
Phys.Lett.B289, 97 (1992)
3. J.A.Oller (U $\chi$ PT)  
Phys.Lett.B426, 7 (1998)
4. J.A.Oller (U $\chi$ PT)  
Nucl.Phys.A714 (2003) 161
5. R.Escribano (S and P mesons Ab Initio)  
Eur.Phys.J.A31, 454 (2007)
6. S.Nussinov, T.N.Truong,  
Phys.Rev.Lett.63 (1989) 1349, Erratum 2003
7. N.N.Achasov, V.N.Ivanchenko (Kaon Loop)  
Nucl.Phys.B315, 465 (1989)
8. J.Lucio, J.Pestieau ( $f_0$  only)  
Phys.Rev.D42 (1990) 3253
9. N.N.Achasov, V.V.Gubin (SND data K-Loop)  
Phys.Rev.D64, 094016 (2001)
10. A.Gokalp, C.S.Korkmaz, O.Yilmaz (KLOE K-Loop)  
Phys.Rev.D75(2007) 013001

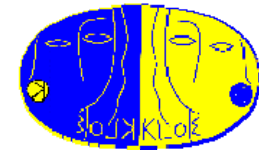


## Consistency with KLOE measurements



Using  $g_{f_0\pi\pi}$ ,  $g_{a_0\eta\pi}$  couplings as measured with  $f_0$ ,  $a_0$  KLOE analyses and inserting these couplings in the Kaon-Loop model it is possible to check **consistency of different KLOE measurements done in the scalar meson sector**

*The obtained range is consistent with our Upper Limit*



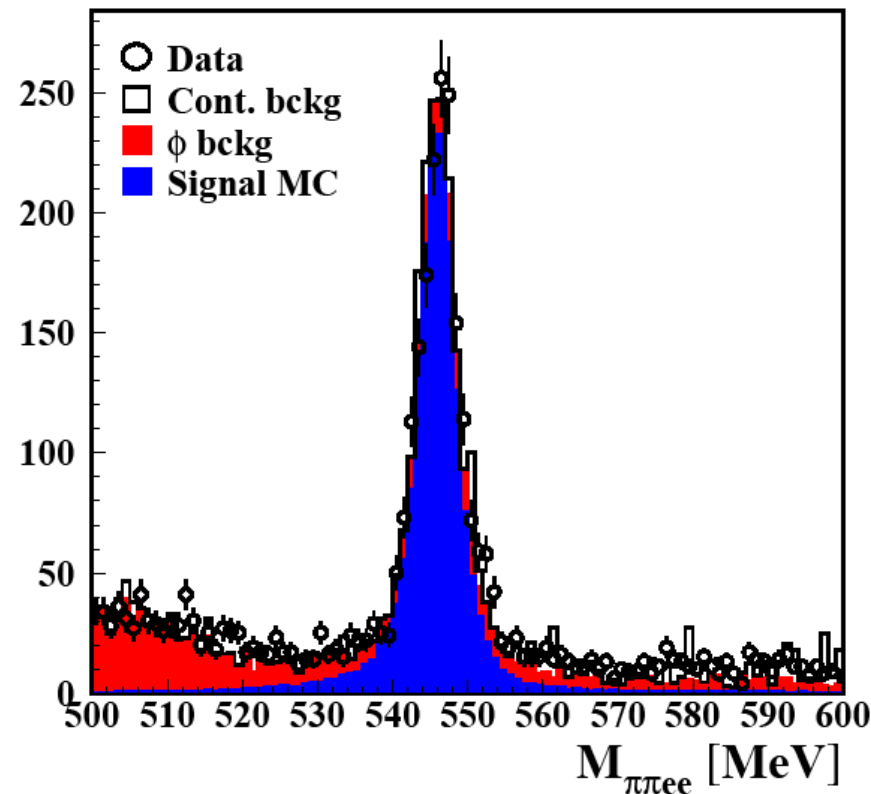
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# ***Pseudoscalar mesons***

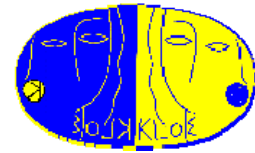
# $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$ *branching ratio*



- $\eta$  decay into  $\pi\pi ee$  predicted with a branching ratio of  $26 \div 36 \times 10^{-5}$
- At KLOE  $\eta$  mesons produced by radiative decay  $\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma$ , monochromatic photon of 363 MeV:  $1.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of  $\phi$ -decays data  $\rightarrow 7 \times 10^7 \eta$ 's,  $0.24 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  off the  $\phi$  peak (background evaluation),  $50 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of signal MC
- ✓ FSR included by PHOTOS MC
- ✓ 4-track events, mass assignment through  $\pi$  decay ID or TOF, kinematic fit
- ✓ Background:
  - ✓  $\phi$ -decays ( $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  or  $\eta \gamma$ ,  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ ,  $\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ )
  - ✓ continuum (radiative Bhabha + conversion)
- ✓ Background rejection through kinematic constraints, and then fitting the background components out of the signal region



# $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$ *branching ratio*

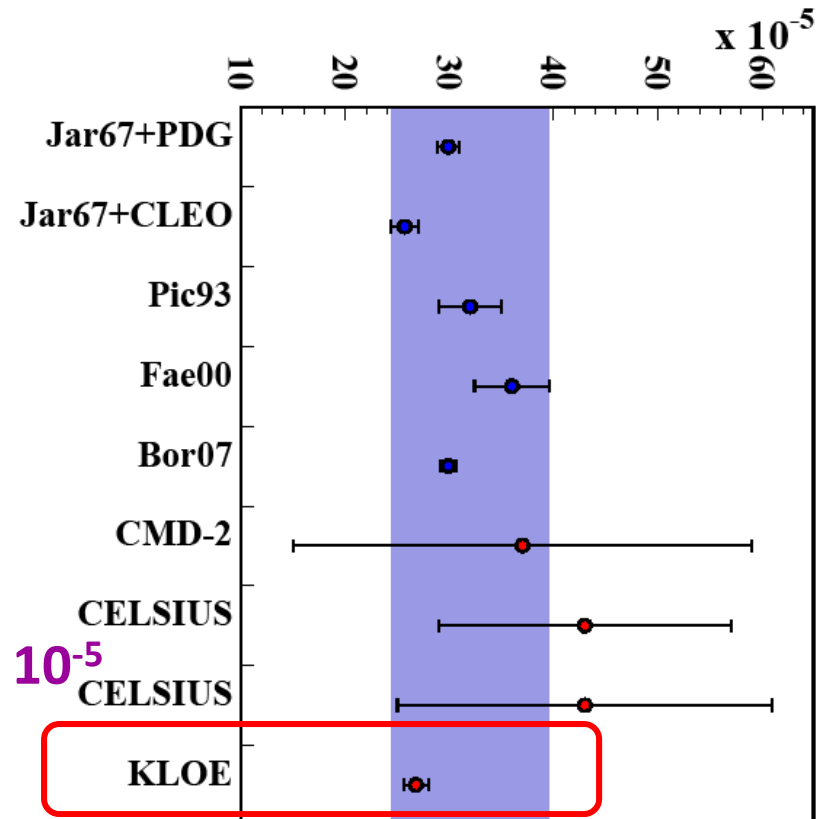


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- ✓ Background rejection through kinematic constraints, and then fitting the background components out of the signal region

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

**Phys.Lett.B 675 (2009), 283**

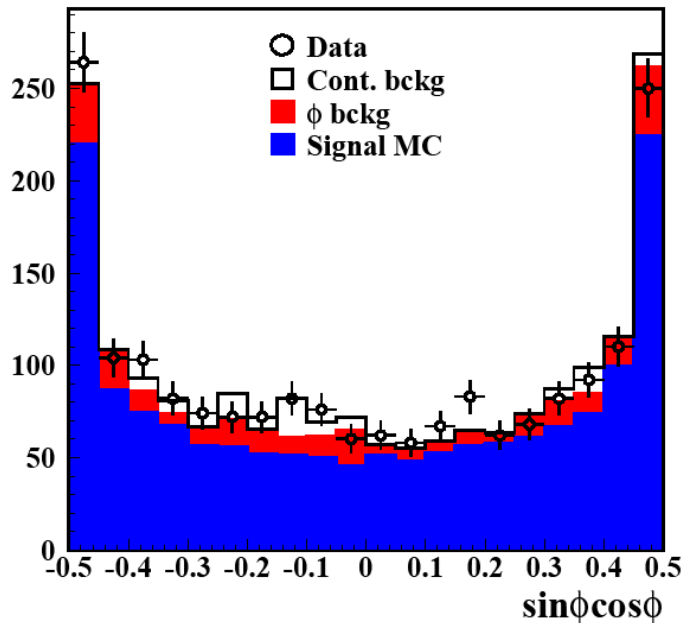
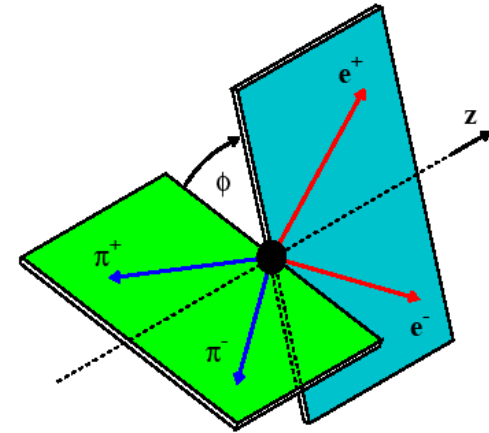


# $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$ decay plane asymmetry



A possible CP violating mechanism has been proposed, which could induce interference between electric and magnetic decay amplitudes

- this would result in an observable asymmetry in the angle between the planes containing the pions and the electrons, of the order of  $10^{-2}$



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

- the asymmetry has been evaluated on the final event sample to be

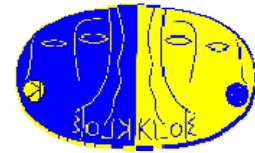
$$A_\phi = -(0.6 \pm 2.5 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-2}$$

**Phys.Lett.B 675 (2009), 283**

first measurement of  $A_\phi$

- also checked with a control sample

# $\eta'$ meson



- BR( $\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma$ ) can probe the ss and gluonium content of  $\eta'$
- The ratio  $R = BR(\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma) / BR(\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma)$  can be related to the  $\eta$ - $\eta'$  mixing parameters and determine the mixing angle in the flavor basis  $\varphi_p$ , the best parameter for a description of the mixing
- Using the approach by Bramon et al. [Eur. Phys. J. C7, 271(1999)] and introducing a possible gluonium content via  $\cos^2 \varphi_G$ , KLOE extracts the  $\eta$ - $\eta'$  mixing angle  $\varphi_p$  by measuring the quantity:

$$R_\phi = \frac{BR(\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma)}{BR(\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma)} = \cot^2 \varphi_p \cdot \cos^2 \varphi_G \left( 1 - \frac{m_s}{\bar{m}} \cdot \frac{Z_q}{Z_s} \cdot \frac{\tan \psi_V}{\sin 2\varphi_p} \right)^2 \cdot \left( \frac{p_{\eta'}}{p_\eta} \right)^3$$

**Phys.Lett.B 648 (2007), 267**  $= (4.77 \pm 0.09_{stat} \pm 0.19_{syst}) \times 10^{-3}$

using similar  $\eta$  and  $\eta'$  decay chains:  
 $\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$  for the  $\eta'$ ,  $7\gamma$  for the  $\eta$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi &\rightarrow \eta' \gamma, \eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta, \eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \\ &\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta, \eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \\ \phi &\rightarrow \eta \gamma, \eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta' = X_{\eta'} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}\rangle + Y_{\eta'} |s\bar{s}\rangle + Z_{\eta'} |glue\rangle$$

$$\eta = \cos \varphi_p \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}\rangle - \sin \varphi_p |s\bar{s}\rangle$$

$$X_{\eta'} = \sin \varphi_p \cos \varphi_G, Y_{\eta'} = \cos \varphi_p \cos \varphi_G, Z_{\eta'} = \sin \varphi_G$$

The  $\eta$ - $\eta'$  mesons wave function can be decomposed in the quark mixing base  
 (J.L. Rosner, Phys.Rev.D27(1983) 1101)



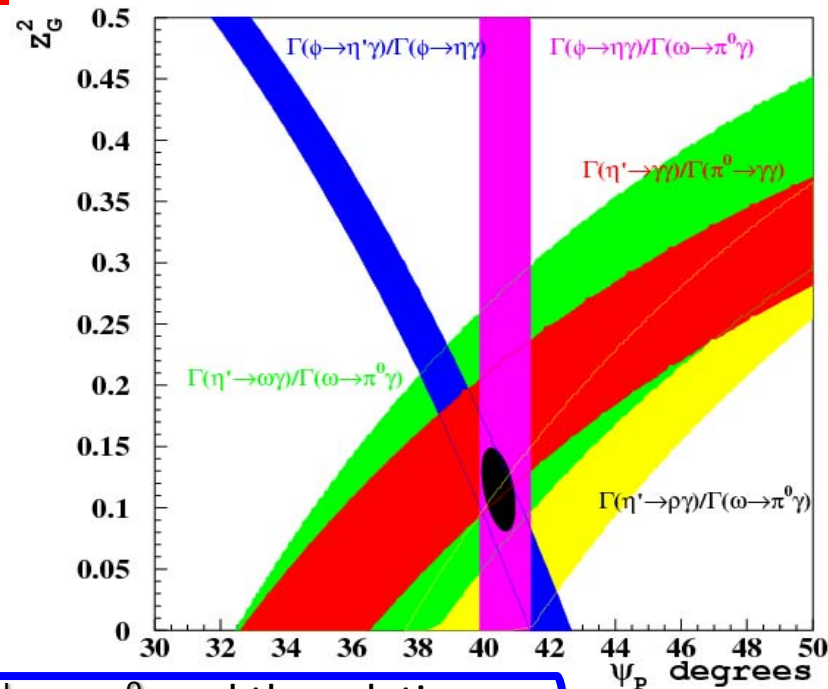
# $\eta'$ gluonium content



New global fit with more free parameters:  $Z_q, Z_s, \psi_v, m_s/m$ , plus from PDG06:

$$\frac{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \eta\gamma)}{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)} \quad \frac{\Gamma(\rho \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)}{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)} \quad \frac{\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma)}{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)} \quad \frac{\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)}{\Gamma(\omega \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma)} \quad \frac{\Gamma(K^{*+} \rightarrow K^+\gamma)}{\Gamma(K^{*0} \rightarrow K^0\gamma)}$$

Parameter	KLOE old fit	KLOE new fit	PDG08+ $\omega\pi^0$
$Z_{\eta'}^2$	0.14±0.04	0.105±0.037	0.115±0.036
$\varphi_p$	(39.7±0.7)°	(40.7±0.7)°	(40.4±0.6)°
$Z_q$	0.91±0.05	0.866±0.025	0.936±0.025
$Z_s$	0.89±0.07	0.79±0.05	0.83±0.05
$\psi_v$	3.2°	(3.15±0.10)°	(3.32±0.09)°
$m_s/m$	1.24±0.07	1.24±0.07	1.24±0.07
$P(\chi^2)$	49%	17%	20%



We also fit PDG08 data, using KLOE measurement for  $\phi \rightarrow \omega\pi^0$ , and the relation:

$$\frac{\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}{\Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)} = \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{m_{\eta'}}{m_\pi} \right)^3 \left( 5 \frac{f_\pi}{f_q} X_{\eta'} + \sqrt{2} \frac{f_\pi}{f_s} Y_{\eta'} \right)^2 \quad f_q/f_\pi = 1, f_s/f_\pi = \sqrt{2f_K^2/f_\pi^2 - 1} \quad \text{in the exact isospin symmetry limit}$$

E. Kou, PRD63(2001)54027

$f_K/f_\pi$  from lattice QCD (UKQCD) E. Follana et al., PRL100(2008)062002

**Gluonium content confirmed at  $3\sigma$  (if  $Z_{\eta'}=0, \varphi_p=(41.65\pm0.5)^\circ, P(\chi^2)=1\%$ )**

$Z_G$  can be interpreted as a mixing with a glueball with  $m_G = (1.41 \pm 0.1) \text{ GeV}$  ( $\eta(1405)$ )

determined using KLOE fit results [Hai-Yang Cheng, Phys. Rev. D79 (2009) 014024]



## More to come:

➤ measurement of  $\frac{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma)}{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)}$

– Data sample of  $6 \times 10^5$  events in  $1.18 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  after selection

– **preliminary result:**  $\frac{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma)}{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)} = \mathbf{0.2014 \pm 0.0004 \pm 0.0063}$   
(PDG:  $0.202 \pm 0.007$ )

➤  $\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$ : **process never observed.**

– CMD-2 gives an upper limit :

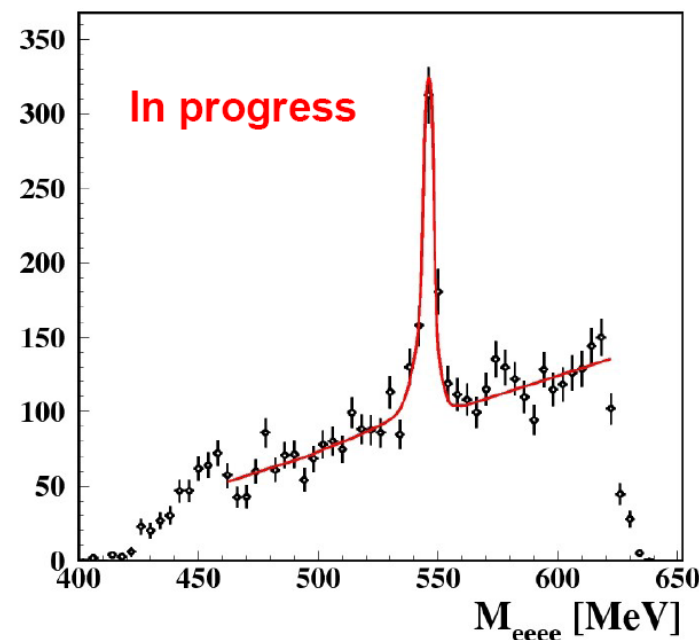
$$\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-) < 6.9 \times 10^{-5}$$

– theoretical predictions are

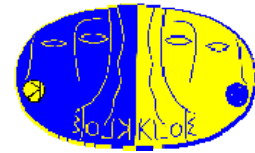
$$\text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-) = 2.52 - 2.64 \times 10^{-5}$$

**KLOE:  $413 \pm 31$  events in data sample:**

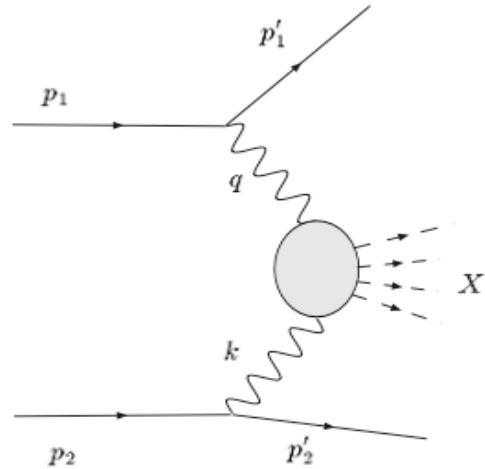
**first evidence**



# The near future: KLOE-2



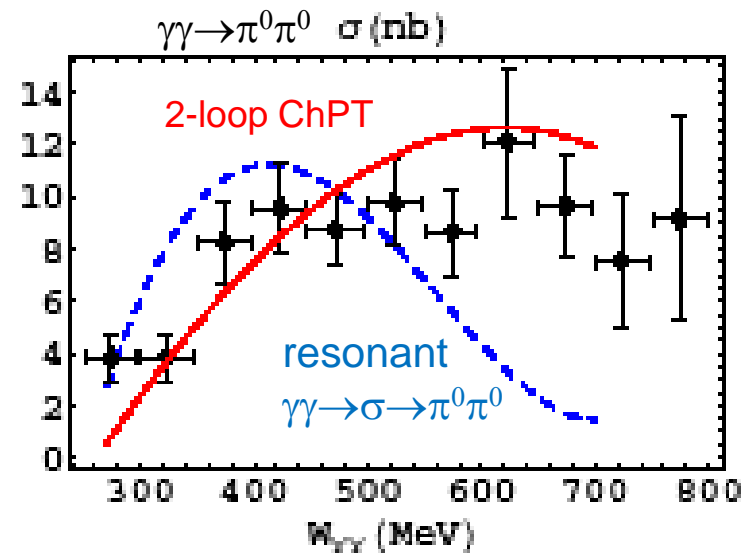
- KLOE will restart taking data at the beginning of 2010 on the DAFNE collider, on the  $\phi$  peak.
- Expected integrated luminosity for 2010 is  $5\text{fb}^{-1}$
- The detector is being upgraded for  $\gamma\gamma$  physics measurements



$\gamma\gamma$  physics stands for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- \gamma^* \gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^- + X$   
 this process gives access to  $J^{PC} = 0^{\pm+}, 2^{\pm+}$  states:  
 $\pi\pi (\sigma), \eta, \eta', f_0, a_0$

In the low-energy region, for  $W_{\gamma\gamma} < 1\text{GeV}$ , present experimental situation is unsatisfactory:

- small data samples and large backgrounds  
 → large stat. and syst. uncertainties
- small detection efficiencies and particle ID for low-mass hadronic states



# gamma-gamma physics in a $\Phi$ -factory

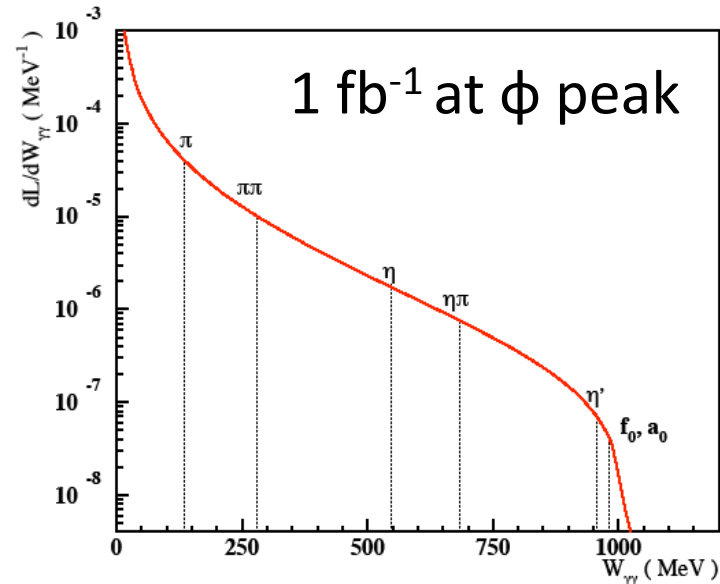


$\gamma\gamma$  physics can be done at a  $\Phi$ -factory, on the  $\phi$  peak:

Access to many interesting final states through photon emission from both colliding electron and positron

**TRUE, BUT...**

$\gamma\gamma$  events acquired at the  $\phi$  peak would suffer from  $\phi$  decays as background



$\gamma\gamma$ channel	( $L = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \pi^0$	$4 \times 10^6$
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \eta$	$1 \times 10^6$
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	$2 \times 10^6$
$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	$2 \times 10^4$

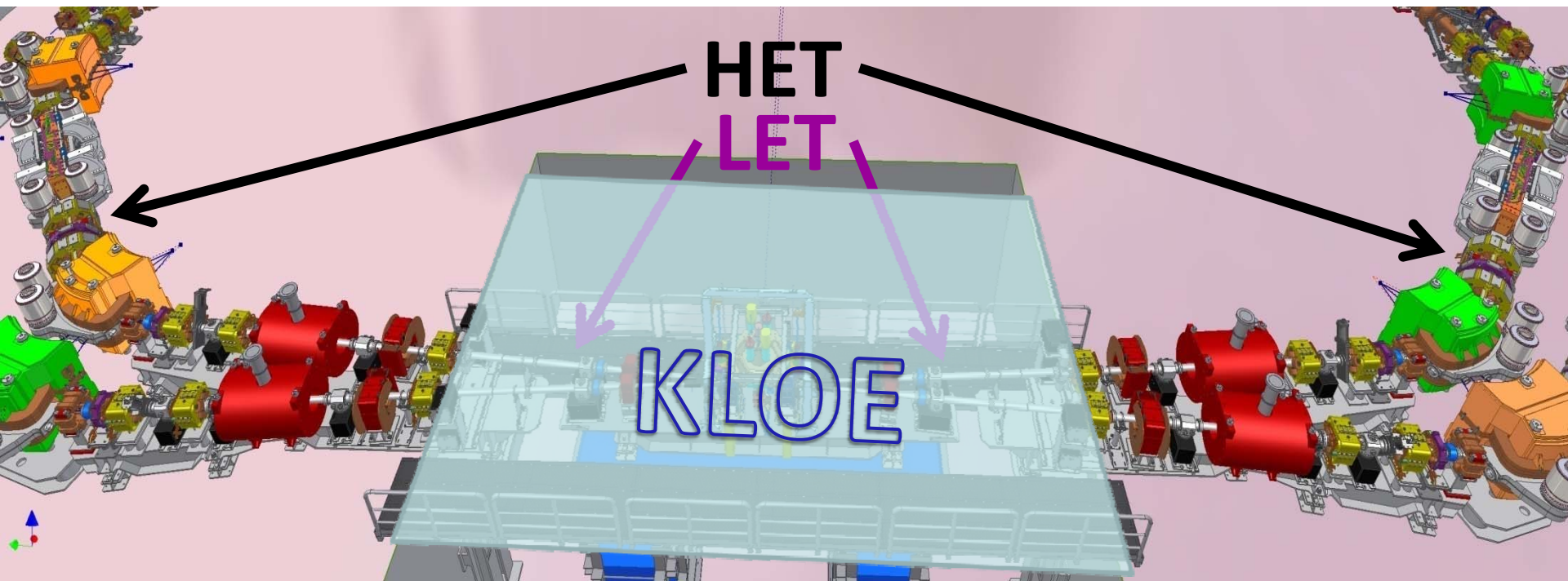
	Missing particle	Events	Background for :
$K_S(\pi^0 \pi^0) K_L$	$K_L$	$\sim 10^9$	$\pi^0 \pi^0$
$K_S(\pi^+ \pi^-) K_L$	$K_L$	$\sim 2 \times 10^9$	$\pi^+ \pi^-$
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$\pi^0$	$\sim 10^9$	
$\eta(\gamma\gamma) \gamma$	$\gamma$	$\sim 10^8$	$\eta$
$\pi^0(\gamma\gamma) \gamma$	$\gamma$	$\sim 5 \times 10^8$	$\pi^0$

*tagging  $\gamma\gamma$  events by detecting  $e^+e^-$  is mandatory to reduce backgrounds, together with  $P_T$  kinematical selection on the tagged events.*

# The new tagging system in KLOE

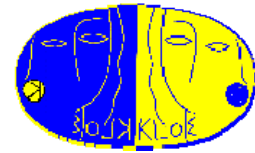


**Scattered electrons escape from the KLOE detector along the DAFNE beam lines**  
**Magnetic elements will deflect these “off-energy” particles out of vacuum tubes.**  
Four tagging stations will be added: their task will be to identify  $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- \gamma^* \gamma^*$  events through the detection of off-energy electrons close to the nominal beam trajectories



Combining all the possible tagging combinations, we can get  
 $500 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of clean  $\gamma\gamma$  physics during 2010 data taking

# Conclusions



❖  $\phi \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \gamma$  with 5  $\gamma$  final state and  $\pi^+ \pi^- + 5 \gamma$  final state:

New published result for Branching Ratio and couplings; consistency with  
4 quark instantons' model

❖  $\phi \rightarrow K^0 \overline{K^0} \gamma$ :

First published result ever for the upper limit on this channel;  
Comparison with theoretical estimates and consistency with KLOE  
measurements from scalars

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

great improvement of BR accuracy, first measurement of decay plane  
asymmetry

❖  $\eta/\eta'$  mixing angle and gluonium content:

new improved fit results confirm gluonium content for  $\eta'$

❖ first observation of  $\eta \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$ , and  $\frac{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma)}{\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)}$  on the way

# Outlook



With  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  acquired by KLOE at DAFNE during 2010:

- Increase of  $\phi \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0 \gamma$  statistics, setting UL below  $10^{-8}$  or seeing signal
- Improvement of  $\eta'$  gluonium content accuracy ( $\eta'$  BR's down to 1%)
- $\gamma\gamma$  physics will enrich the KLOE physics program probing new interesting processes and improving  $\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$  accuracy

$\eta'$  BR's down to 1%  
+  $\Gamma(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$  accuracy to 1%

11pb<sup>-1</sup> out of 230 available @  $\sqrt{s}=1\text{GeV}$

Excess of events: hint of  $\sigma$  meson?

