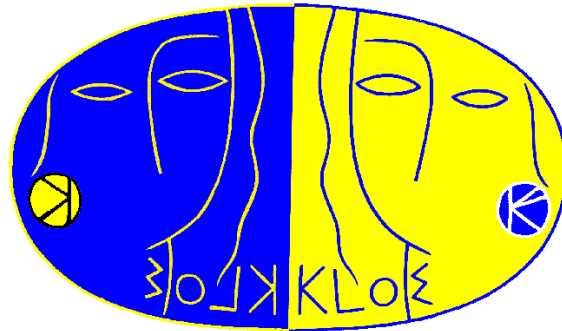

Scalar mesons at KLOE



Salvatore Fiore

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

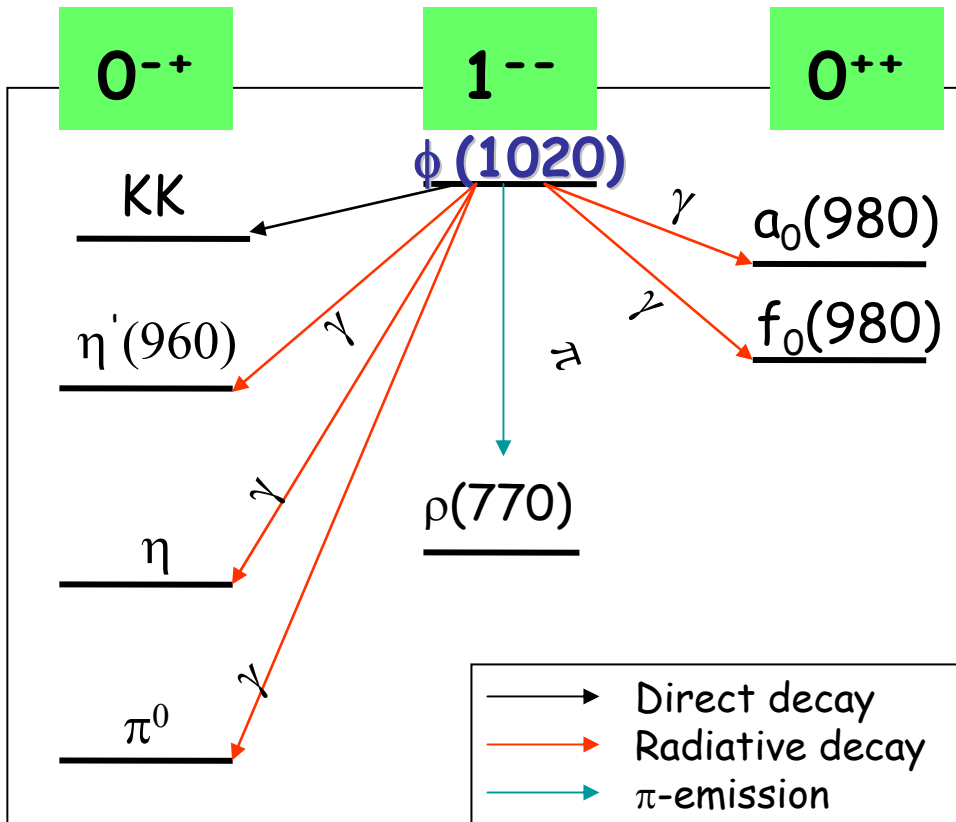


- DAFNE and KLOE
- Scalar Mesons at Φ -factory
 - ❖ $\phi \rightarrow f_0(980)\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$
 - ❖ $\phi \rightarrow f_0(980)\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$
 - ❖ $\phi \rightarrow a_0(980)\gamma \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\gamma$
 - ❖ Search for $\phi \rightarrow (f_0 + a_0)\gamma \rightarrow K^0\bar{K}^0\gamma$
- Conclusions

Physics at a ϕ – factory: a window on the lowest mass mesons



ϕ 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 ϕ ($s\bar{s}$) and Kaons



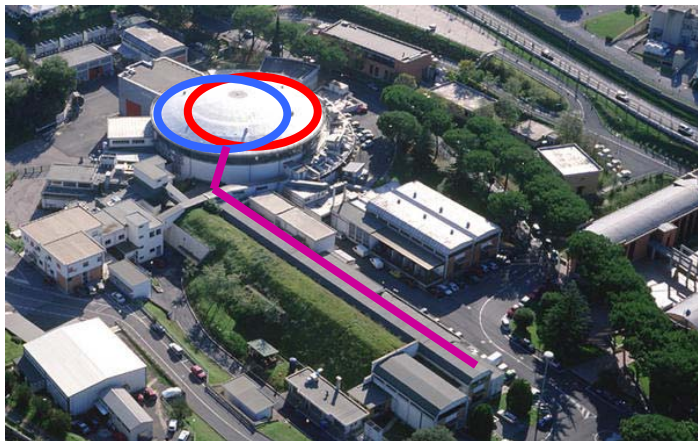
Main decay channels	Branching fraction
$\rightarrow K^+K^-$	49.2 %
$\rightarrow K_S K_L$	34.0 %
$\rightarrow \rho\pi + \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	15.3 %
$\rightarrow \eta\gamma$	1.301 %
$\rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$	0.125 %
$\rightarrow \eta'\gamma$	6.2×10^{-5}
$\rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$	$\sim 10^{-4}$
$\rightarrow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

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

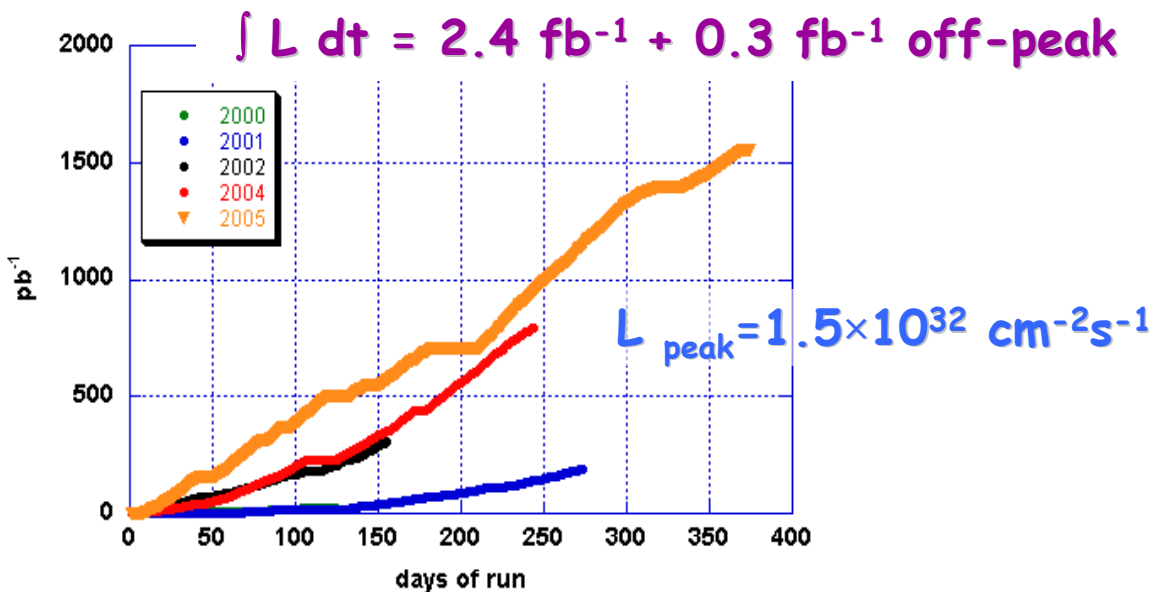
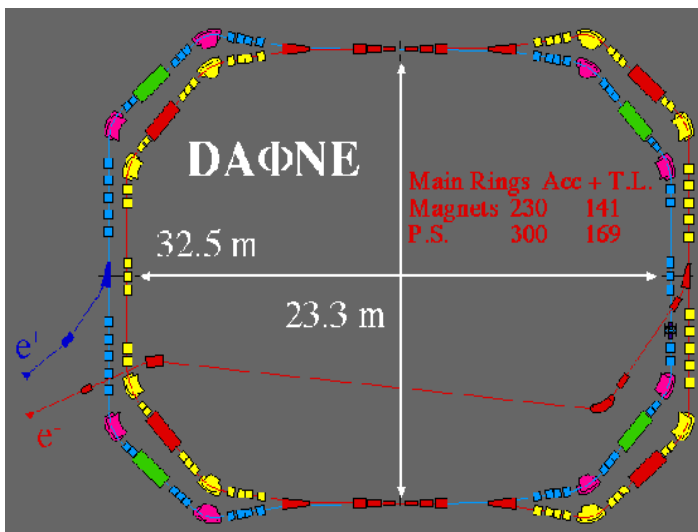
The DAΦNE e^+e^- Φ -factory



ϕ -factory : an e^+e^- 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^+e^- rings to reduce beam-beam interactions
- crossing angle: 25 mrad
- Bunch crossing every 2.7 ns
- injection during acquisition





The KLOE detector

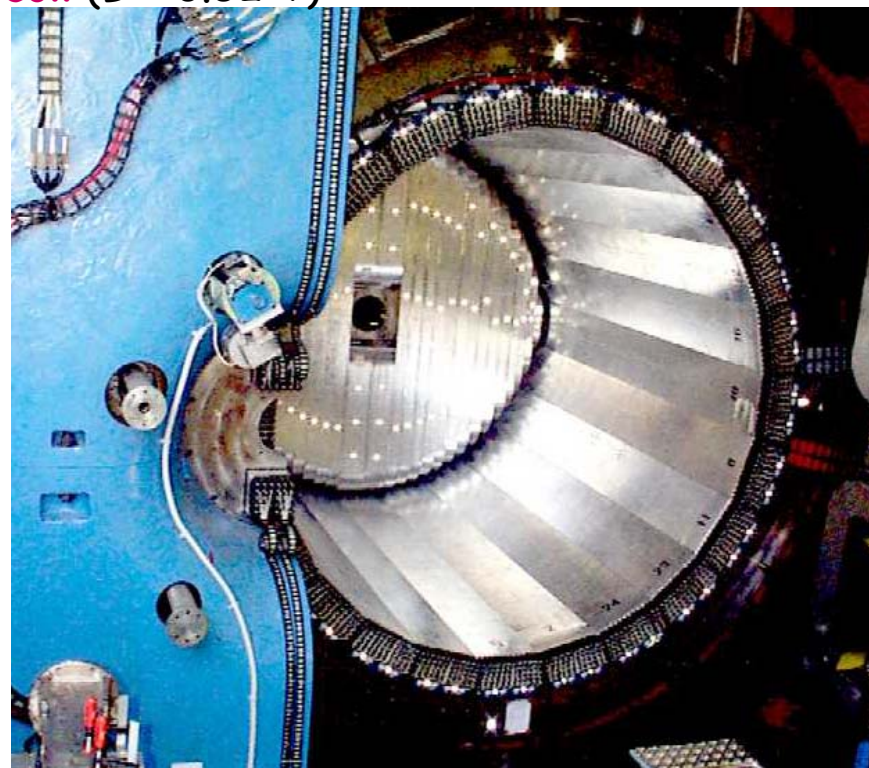
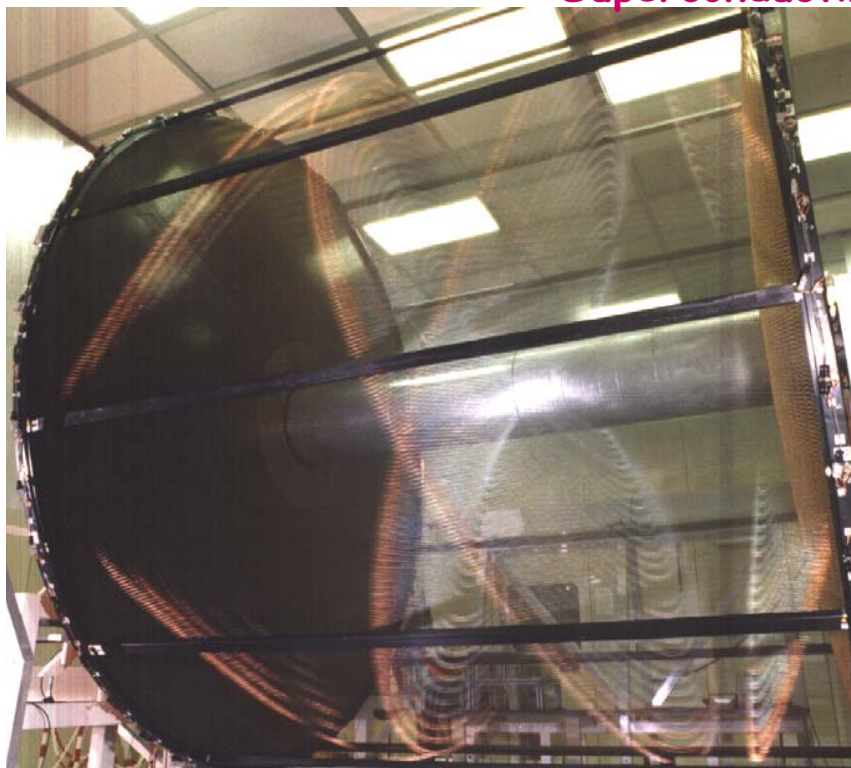
Drift chamber (4 m \varnothing \times 3.75 m, CF frame)

- Gas mixture: 90% He + 10% iso-C₄H₁₀
- 12582 stereo sense wires
- almost squared cells

Calorimeter

- lead/scintillating fibers (1 mm \varnothing), 15 X₀
- 4880 PMT's
- 98% solid angle coverage

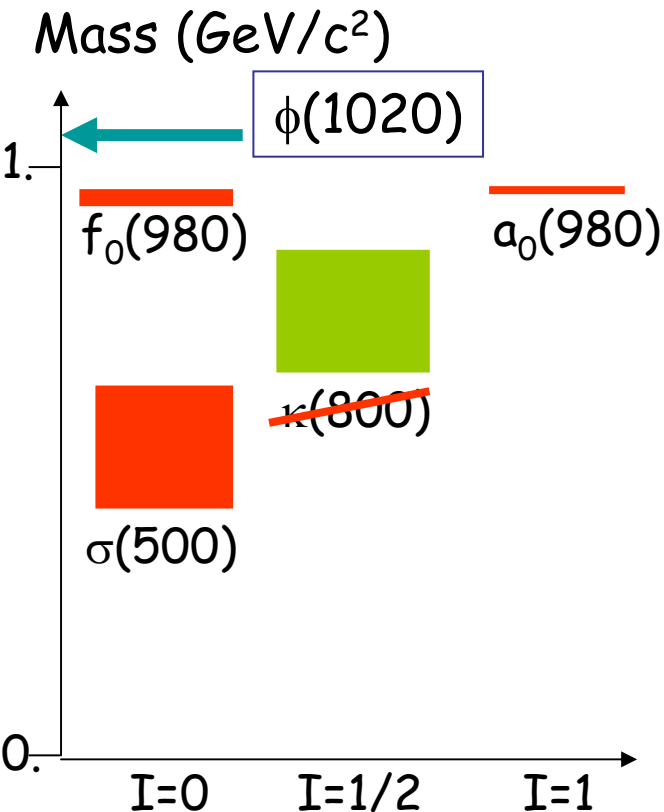
Superconducting coil (B = 0.52 T)



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

$\sigma_E/E = 5.7\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$
 $\sigma_t = 54\ \text{ps} / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 50\ \text{ps}$
 $\sigma_{\text{vtx}}(\gamma\gamma) \sim 1.5\ \text{cm}$ (neutral vertex resolution)

Scalar Mesons at a ϕ -factory



Scalar Mesons Spectroscopy:

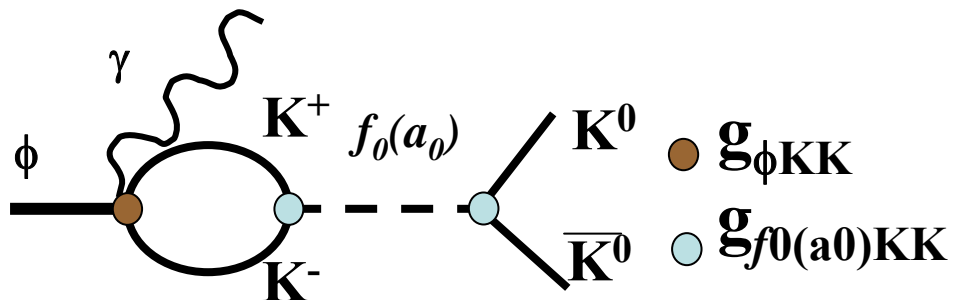
$f_0(980)$, $\sigma(500)$ and $a_0(980)$ are accessible through $\phi \rightarrow S\gamma$ (κ not accessible)

Questions:

1. Is $\sigma(500)$ needed to describe the mass spectra?
2. "couplings" of $f_0(980)$ and $a_0(980)$ to $\phi \cong |s\bar{s}\rangle$ and to KK , $\pi\pi$ and $\eta\pi$.

→ allows to investigate the inner structure:
4-quark vs. 2-quark vs. KK molecule

Kaon-Loop model



Achasov - Ivanchenko

Nucl.Phys.B315(1989)465,

Achasov - Gubin

Phys.Rev.D63(2001)094007,

Achasov - Kiselev

Phys.Rev.D68(2003)014006

The $\phi \rightarrow f_0(980)\gamma \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma$ analyses



Published results

$$f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$$

$$\text{B.R.}(\phi \rightarrow f_0(980)\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma) = 2.1 \div 2.4 \times 10^{-4} \quad [\text{PLB634(2006)148}]$$

(from integral of |Amplitude|²)

$$f_0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$$

$$\text{BR}(\phi \rightarrow f_0\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma) = [1.07_{-0.04}^{+0.01} (\text{fit})_{-0.02}^{+0.04} (\text{syst})_{-0.05}^{+0.06} (\text{mod})] \times 10^{-4} \quad [\text{EPJC49(2007)473}]$$

Kaon-Loop fit results

$\pi^0\pi^0$: $\sigma(600)$ [fixed values]
needed to describe data

$\pi^+\pi^-$: not sensitive to $\sigma(600)$

both channels: $f_0(980)$
strongly coupled to KK

Parameter	$\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	$\pi^0\pi^0\gamma$
M_{f_0} (MeV)	980–987	$976.8 \pm 0.3_{-0.6}^{+0.9} \pm 10.1$
g_{f_0KK} (GeV)	5.0–6.3	$3.76 \pm 0.04_{-0.08}^{+0.15} \pm 1.16_{-0.48}$
$g_{f_0\pi\pi}$ (GeV)	3.0–4.2	$-1.43 \pm 0.01_{-0.06}^{+0.01} \pm 0.03_{-0.60}$
$g^2_{f_0KK} / g^2_{f_0\pi\pi}$	2.2–2.8	$6.9 \pm 0.1_{-0.1}^{+0.2} \pm 0.3_{-3.9}$

- Confidence intervals given by exp. systematics, except for KL in the $\pi^0\pi^0\gamma$ channel (theory)
- Marginal agreement between $\pi^0\pi^0$ and $\pi^+\pi^-$

$\phi \rightarrow f_0(980)\gamma \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma$ updates



- ✓ Attempt to describe both spectra with a unique scalar amplitude:
 $f_0(980) + \sigma(600) + \text{interference}$
- ✓ Two changes in $\sigma(600)$ couplings w.r.t. PRD73(2006)054029
- ✓ Preliminary results are encouraging:

Channel	M_{f_0} (MeV)	g_{f_0KK} (GeV)	$g_{f_0\pi\pi}$ (GeV)	$g^2_{f_0KK} / g^2_{f_0\pi\pi}$
$\pi^0\pi^0\gamma$	$984.7 \pm 1.9_{\text{mod}}$	$3.97 \pm 0.43_{\text{mod}}$	$-1.82 \pm 0.19_{\text{mod}}$	~ 4.8
$\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	983.7	4.74	-2.22	~ 4.6

- ❖ Better agreement between the two channels
- ❖ Reduced model uncertainties
- ❖ Other uncertainties under evaluation

preliminary

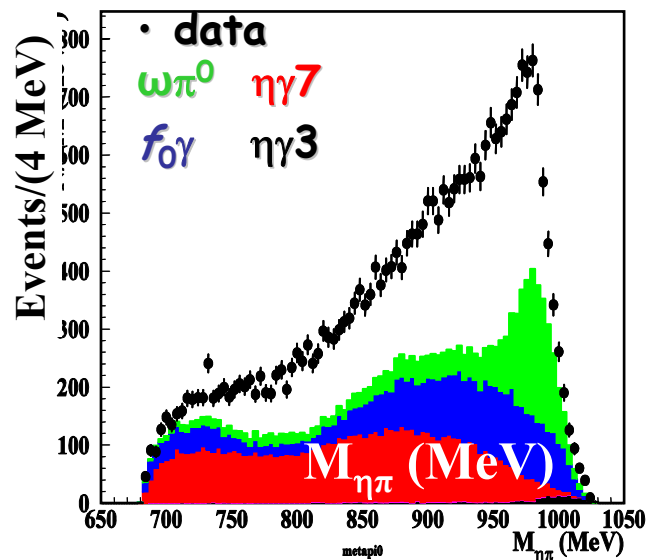
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\gamma$: search for $a_0(980)$



1) $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: K-L

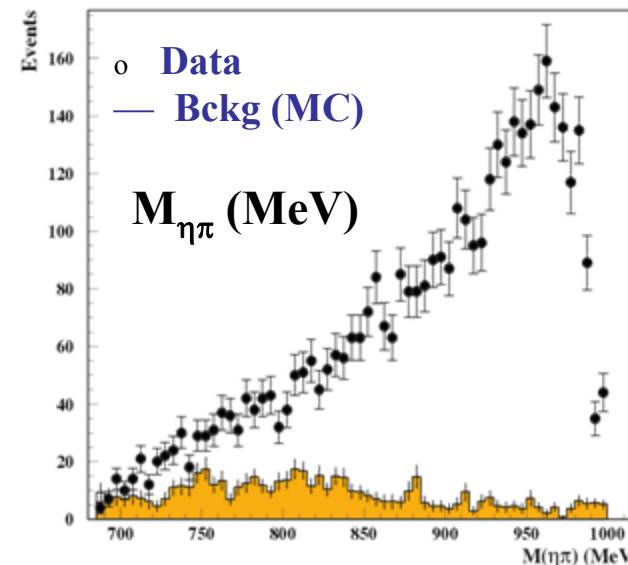
2) $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$: K-L

$$\text{Br}(\phi \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\gamma) = (6.98 \pm 0.10_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.23_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-5}$$



obtained from event counting
(model independent)

to be published



$$\text{Br}(\phi \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\gamma) = (7.12 \pm 0.13_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.24_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-5}$$

3) Combined fit to $M_{\eta\pi}$ spectra from 1) and 2), same modeling as $f_0(980)$

$$R = (g_{a_0 K^+ K^-} / g_{a_0 \eta \pi})^2 = 0.58$$

✓ Good consistency between the two samples: expected $R_\eta = 1.68 \pm 0.10$ [PDG]

Parameter	Kaon-Loop
M_{a_0} (MeV)	$982.5 \pm 1.3 \pm 2.7$
$g_{a_0 K K}$ (GeV)	$2.15 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.17$
$g_{a_0 \eta \pi}$ (GeV)	$2.82 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.12$
$g_{\phi a_0 \gamma}$ (GeV ⁻¹)	$1.59 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.16$
$R_\eta = \text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) / \text{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$	$1.70 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.05$



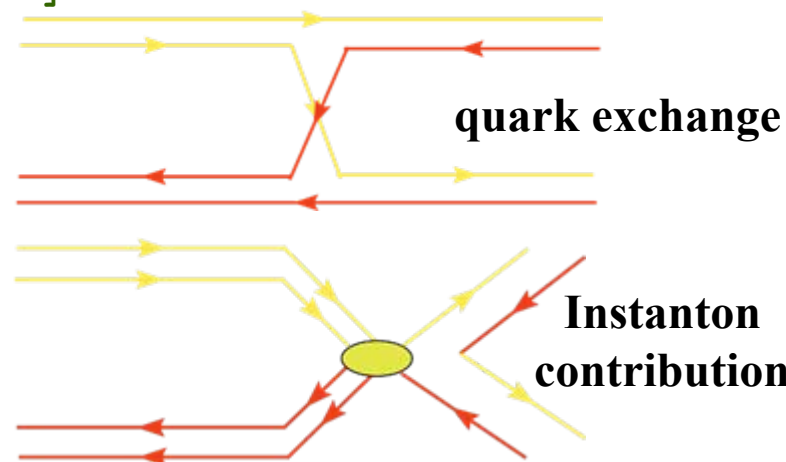
Couplings: $f_0(980)$ vs $a_0(980)$

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

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

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{dec}}(S) = c_f \mathbf{O}_f(S) + c_I \mathbf{O}_I(S)$$

Processes	$\mathcal{A}_{\text{th}}([qq][\bar{q}\bar{q}])$			$\mathcal{A}_{\text{th}}(q\bar{q})$		$\mathcal{A}_{\text{expt}}$
	with inst.	no inst.	best fit	with inst.	no inst.	
$\sigma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	input	input	1.6	input	input	3.22 ± 0.04
$\kappa^+ \rightarrow K^0\pi^+$	7.3	7.7	3.3	6.0	5.5	5.2 ± 0.1
$f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	input	[0-1.6]	1.6	input	[0-1.6]	1.4 ± 0.6
$f_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$	6.7	6.4	3.5	6.4	6.4	3.8 ± 1.1
$a_0 \rightarrow \pi^0\eta$	6.7	7.6	2.7	12.4	11.8	2.8 ± 0.1
$a_0 \rightarrow K^+K^-$	4.9	5.2	2.2	4.1	3.7	2.16 ± 0.04



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

	KLOE (KL)		[qq] [qbarqbar]	qqbar
g_{f_0KK} (GeV)	3.97 – 4.74	}	$c_I = (-2.8 - -3.4)$ GeV ⁻¹	$c_I = (-3.9 - -4.8)$ GeV ⁻¹
$g_{f_0\pi\pi}$ (GeV)	-1.82 – -2.23		$c_f = (20.5 - 24.5)$ GeV ⁻¹	$c_f = (16.5 - 19.7)$ 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

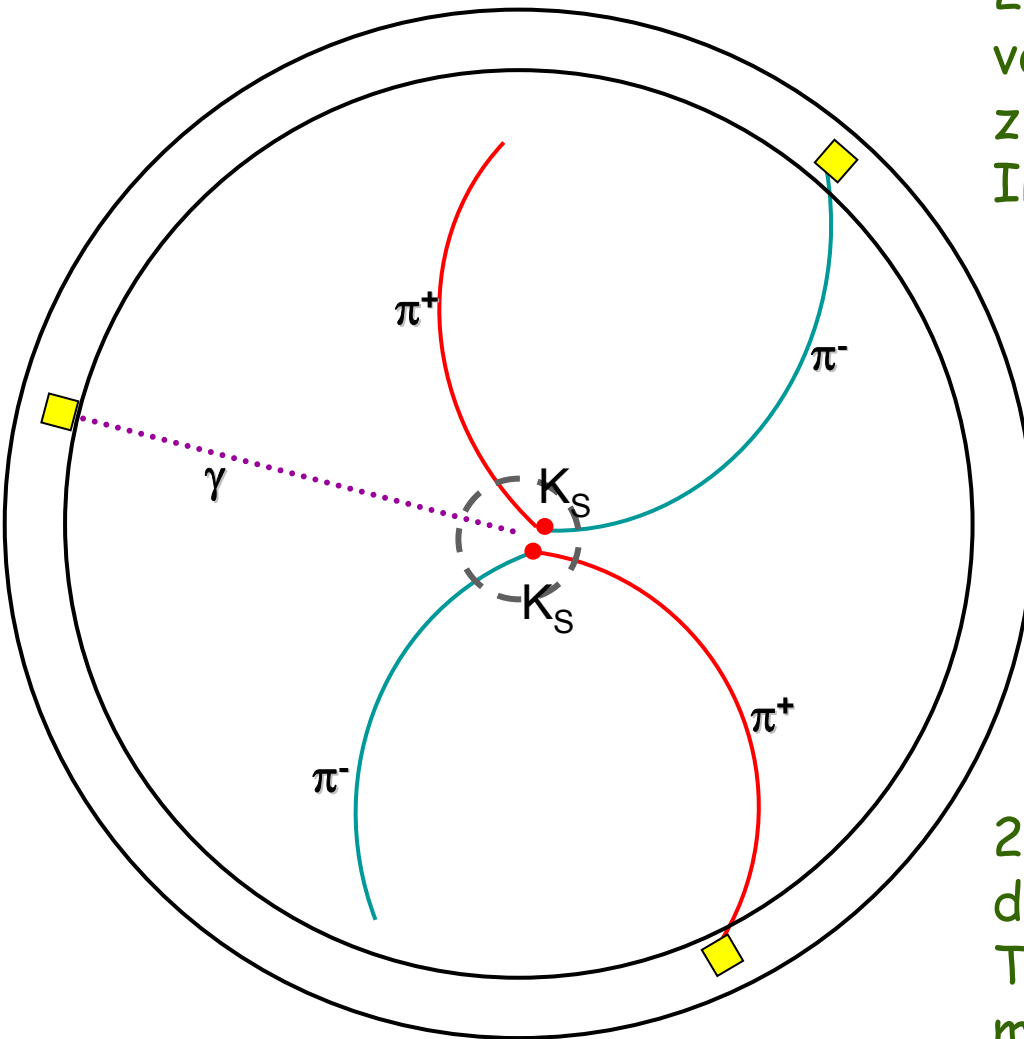
Searching for $\phi \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0 \gamma$



- ❖ $K^0 \bar{K}^0 \gamma$ 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 ($2m(K_0) \rightarrow m(\phi)$)
- ❖ $K_S K_S$ final state chosen for its larger detection efficiency with both K_S decaying in $\pi^+ \pi^-$ (B.R. ($K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$) = 0.692)

$K^0 \bar{K}^0 \gamma$ final state predicted but never searched for before

Final state requirements



2 vertices inside a cylindrical volume of 3 cm radius, ± 8 cm along z (K_S decay vertices close to the IP, K_S : $\beta < 0.2$, $\lambda < 6$ mm)

1 photon from I.P.
($0 < E_\gamma < 23.8$ MeV) coming from the IP compatible with missing momentum

2 charged tracks from each K_S decay vertex
Tracks should have invariant mass equal to the K_S mass, in the hypothesis of being π^\pm



$K_S K_S$ selection

Signal MC: modified Phokhara5^(*)

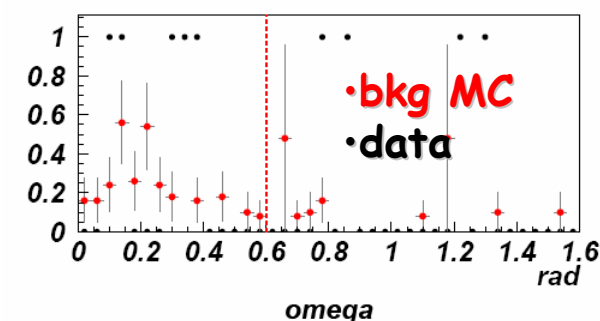
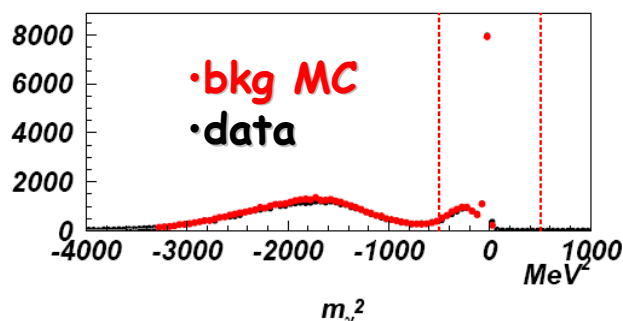
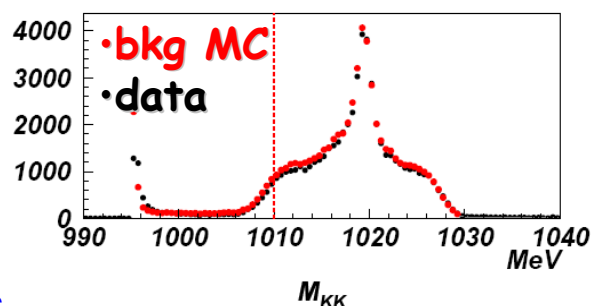
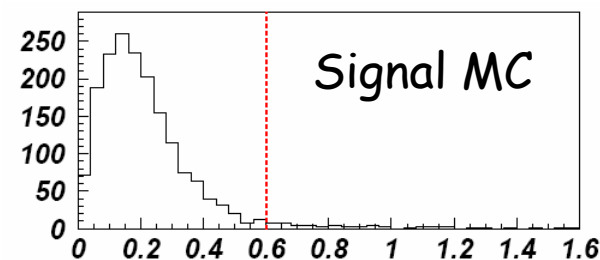
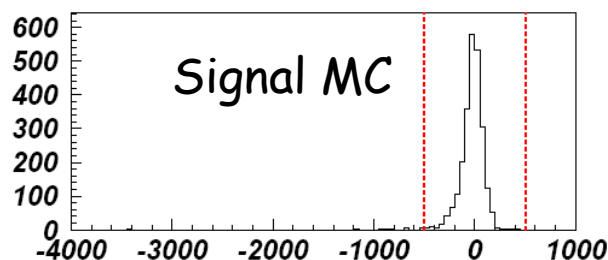
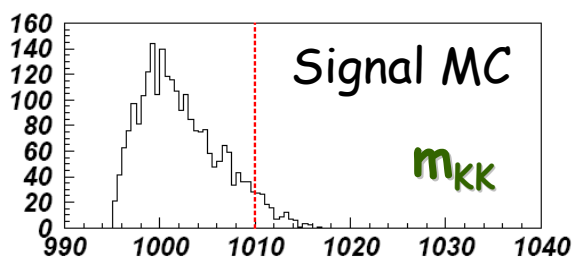
- Signal generated with factor 10^3 on expected B.R.

- Implemented model: $\frac{d\Gamma_s}{dm} \propto E_\gamma^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_{K_0}^2}{m^2}}$

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

Signal Selection

- $m_{KK} < 1010 \text{ MeV}$ and $-500 > E_{miss}^2 - P_{miss}^2 > 500 \text{ MeV}^2$
- 1 cluster not associated with tracks with:
time and direction compatible with a photon from the IP
 $\Omega < 0.6 \text{ rad}$ (angle between the missing momentum and the direction of the cluster with respect to the IP)



Upper Limit result



❖ Upper Limit calculation:

$$\text{B.R.}(\Phi \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0 \gamma) < \frac{\text{UL}(\mu_{\text{sig}}) @ 90\% \text{CL}}{\int L dt \cdot \sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \Phi) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \text{B.R.}(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)^2 \cdot \varepsilon}$$

with: $\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow \phi) = 3.09 \mu\text{b}$ $\int L dt = 2.18 \text{fb}^{-1}$
 $\text{B.R.}(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)^2 = (0.692)^2$ $\varepsilon = 24.8\%$

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

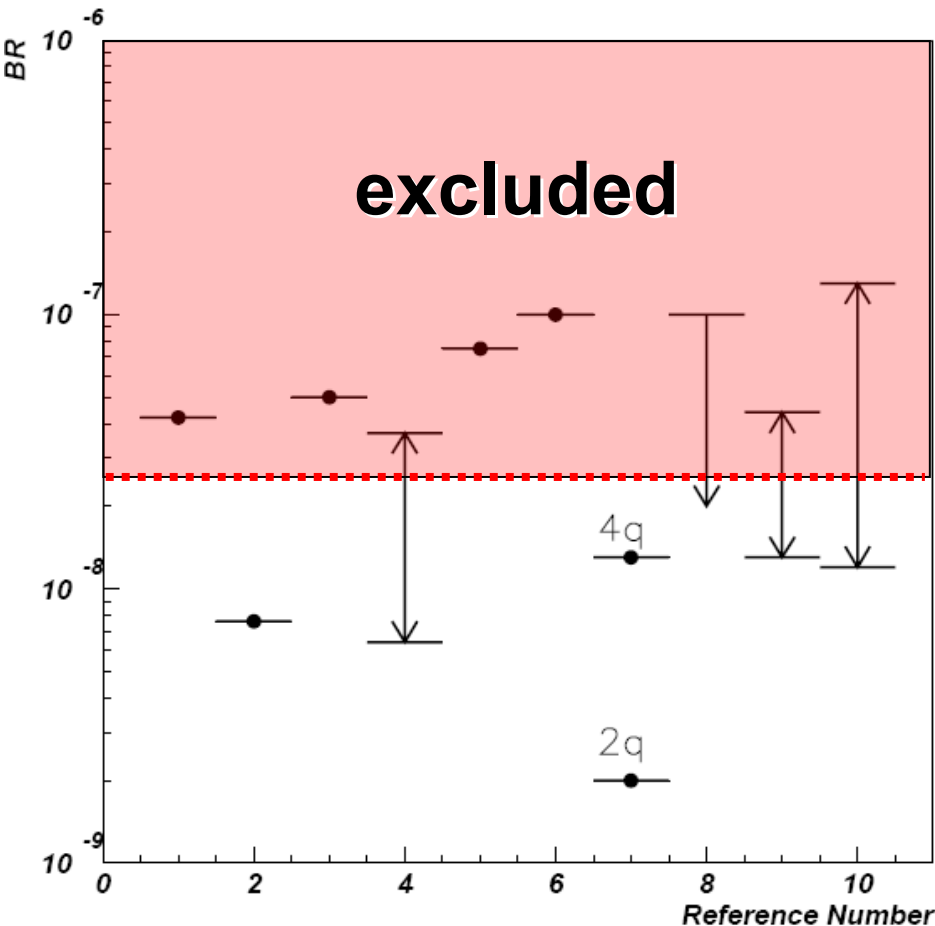
- $\text{UL}(\mu_{\text{sig}})$ at 90% C.L. = 6.79 using Unified Approach, by
 G.J.Feldman and R.D.Cousins
 (Phys. Rev. D57 (1998) 3873)

$$\text{B.R.}(\phi \rightarrow (f_0 + a_0) \gamma \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0 \gamma) < 1.7 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ at } 90\% \text{ C.L.}$$

Theoretical estimates



$$\text{BR}(\Phi \rightarrow (f_0 + a_0)\gamma \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0 \gamma)_{\text{Theo}} = (0.2 \div 140) \times 10^{-8}$$



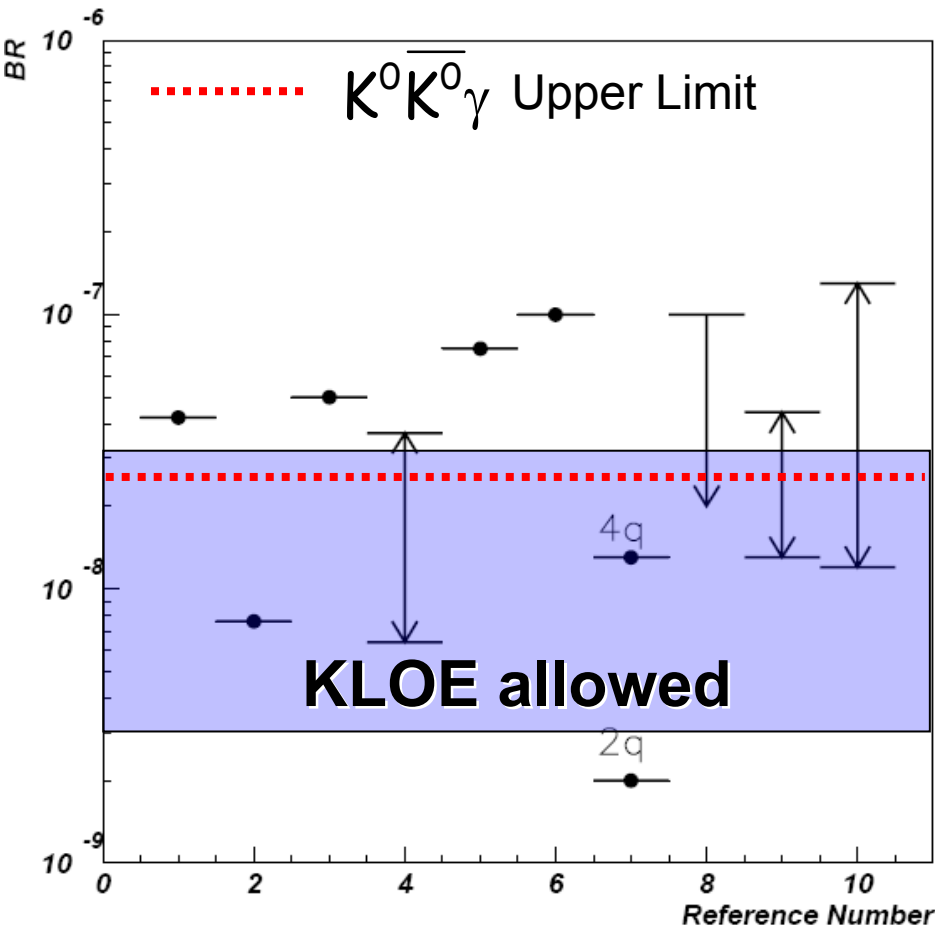
1. S.Fajfer, R.J.Oakes, Phys.Rev.D42 (1990) 2392
2. A.Bramon, A.Grau, G.Pancheri, Phys.Lett.B289, 97 (1992)
3. J.A.Oller Phys.Lett.B426, 7 (1998)
4. J.A.Oller, Nucl.Phys.A714 (2003) 161
5. R.Escribano, Eur.Phys.J.A31, 454 (2007)
6. S.Nussinov, T.N.Truong, Phys.Rev.Lett.63 (1989) 1349, Erratum 2003
7. N.N.Achasov, V.N.Ivanchenko, Nucl.Phys.B315, 465 (1989)
8. J.Lucio, J.Pestieau, Phys.Rev.D42 (1990) 3253
9. N.N.Achasov, V.V.Gubin, Phys.Rev.D64, 094016 (2001)
10. A.Gokalp, C.S.Korkmaz, O.Yilmaz, hep-ph/0702214

Theoretical estimates



$$\text{BR}(\Phi \rightarrow (f_0 + a_0)\gamma \rightarrow K^0 \bar{K}^0 \gamma)_{\text{Theo}} = (0.2 \div 140) \times 10^{-8}$$

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

Conclusions



Scalar Mesons:

- ❖ $\phi \rightarrow f_0(980)\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$ and $\phi \rightarrow f_0(980)\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma$:
update of published result, new improved fit and coupling evaluation
- ❖ $\phi \rightarrow a_0(980)\gamma \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\gamma$ with 5 photons final state and 2 charged pions + 5 photons final state:
New result for Branching Ratio and couplings, to be published; consistency with instantons' model
- ❖ $\phi \rightarrow f_0(980)\gamma \rightarrow K_S K_S \gamma$:
First result ever for the upper limit on this decay channel;
Comparison with theoretical estimates and consistency with KLOE measurements from scalars