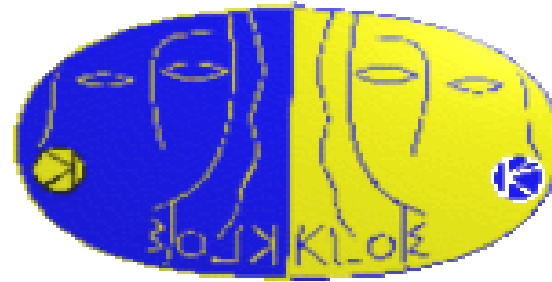


$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$, η/η' mixing angle and status of η mass measurement at KLOE



Workshop on production and decay of η and η' mesons Krakow 16 -17 Septemeber 2005



*Biagio Di Micco**

for the KLOE collaboration

*Università degli Studi di Roma Tre
I.N.F.N sezione di Roma III



Integrated luminosity

$\sqrt{s} = M_\phi = 1.02 \text{ GeV} \quad \sigma(\Phi) \approx 3 \mu\text{b}$

e^+e^- in two separate rings with crossing angle
 $\sim 25\text{mrad}$ at IP (small Φ momentum $p_\phi \sim 13\text{MeV}$)

Int. Lum. pb^{-1}

2001+2002 450

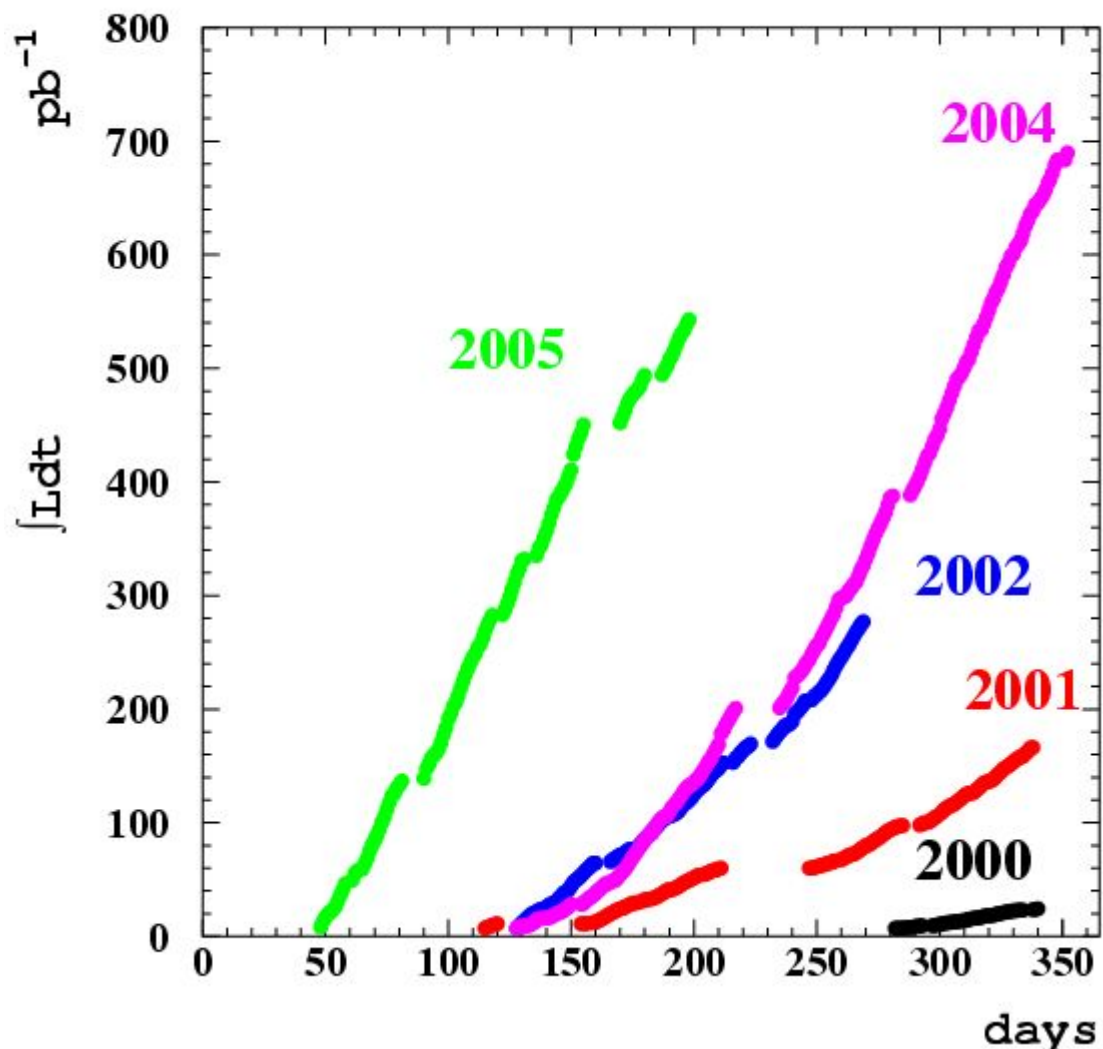
2004+2005 1300

end data taking
 December 2005 2500

Decay	BR(%)
$\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$	49.1
$\phi \rightarrow K_S K_L$	33.8
$\phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	15.6
$\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma$	1.26

on tape

$5.6 \times 10^9 \phi$ $1.9 \times 10^9 K_S K_L$
 $2.8 \times 10^9 K^\pm$ $70 \times 10^6 \eta$





The KLOE detector

Electromagnetic Calorimeter (EMC)

Fine sampling Pb (0.5 mm thick) /
Scifi (1 mm \varnothing)

Hermetical coverage

High efficiency for low energy
photons

$$\sigma_E/E = 5.7\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$$

$$\sigma_t = 54\text{ps}/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}$$

Central drift chamber (DCH)

Large detection volume

Uniform tracking and vertexing in all
volume

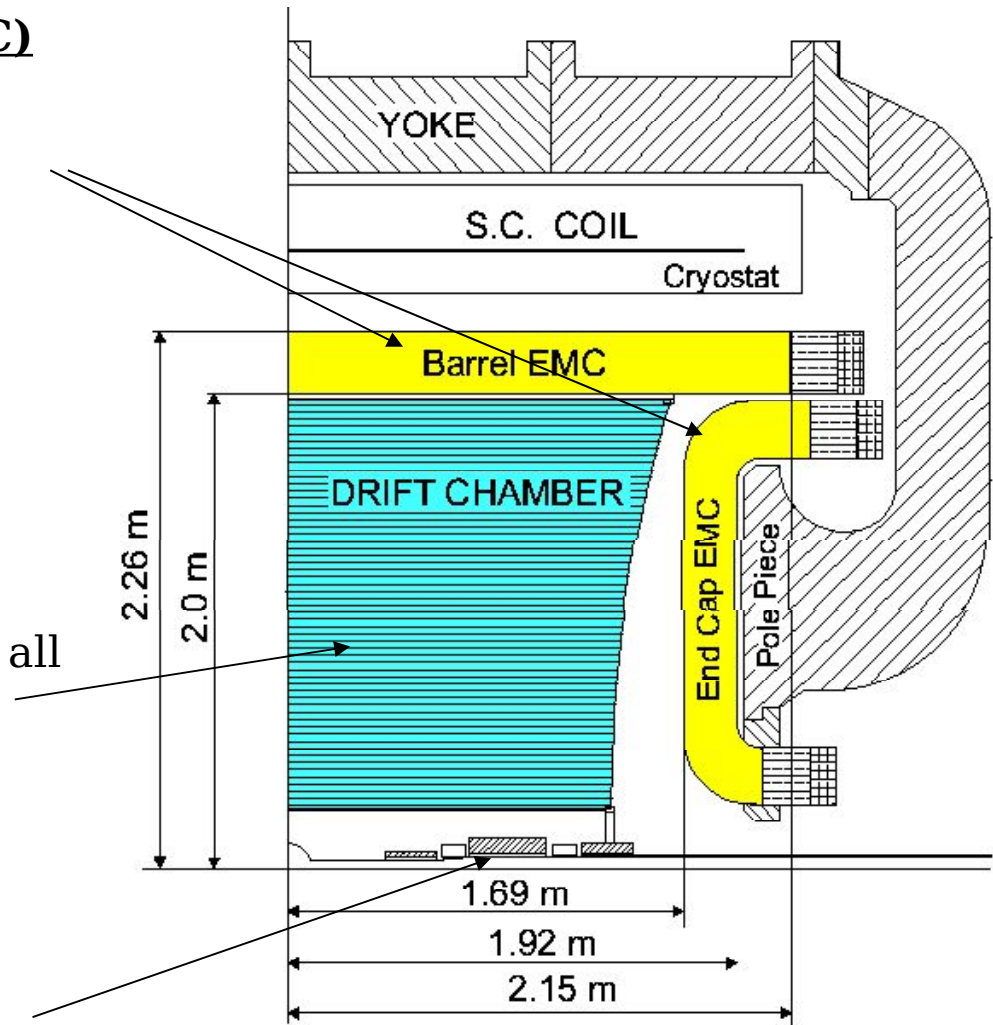
Helium based gas mixture

$$\sigma_v = 1 \text{ mm} \quad \sigma_{pt}/p_t = 0.5\%$$

$$\sigma_{r,\phi} = 200 \text{ } \mu\text{m} \quad \sigma_z = 2 \text{ mm}$$

Quadrupoles' calorimeter (QCAL)

Pb/Sci tile calorimeter covering quads
inside KLOE





Outline

- $\text{Br}(\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma) / \text{Br}(\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma)$ with $\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$ final state;
- $\text{Br}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma)$ measurement;
- η mass measurement.



Br($\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma$)/Br($\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma$) event selection

$$\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma, \eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta, \eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0, \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

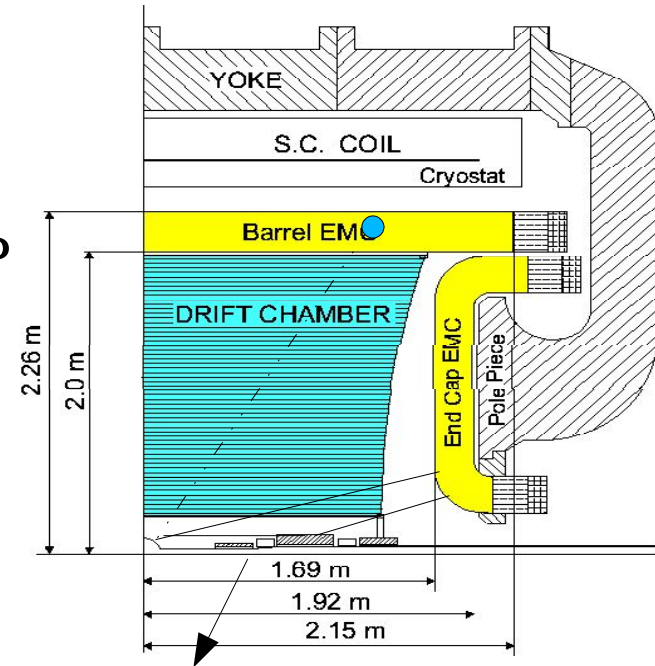
$$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta, \eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

$$\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma, \eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0, \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

Signal selection

- charged vertex in a cylinder with a 4 cm radius and a 16 cm height around the interaction point;
- 7 prompt photons $|t - r/c| < 5\sigma_t$;
- $21^\circ < \theta_\gamma < 159^\circ$
- anti $K_S K_L$ tag. identification of photons coming from the I.P (powerful thanks to the optimum calorimeter time resolution)

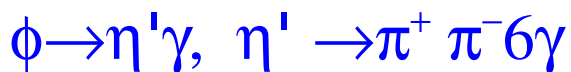
select particle coming from the I.P



Background source together beam background.



Signal extraction



wrong combination

n. obs. events

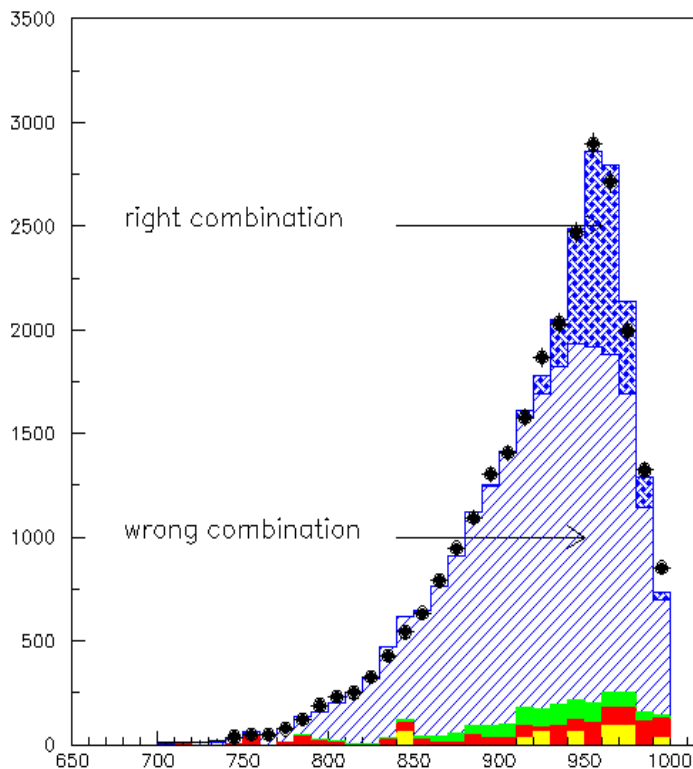
3750

n. estim. bkg

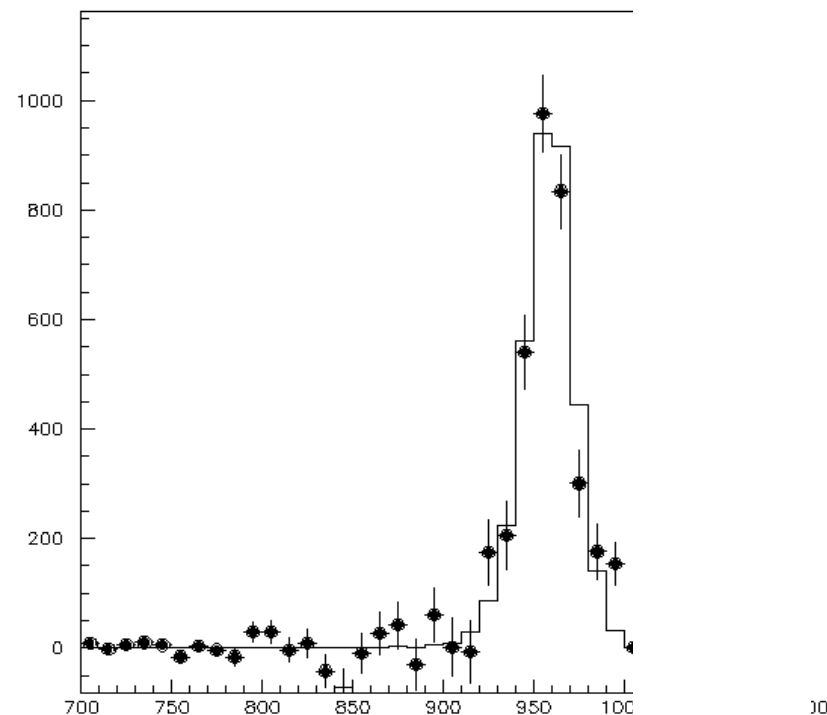
345

n. signal ($N_{\text{obs}} - N_{\text{bkg}}$) $3405 \pm 65_{\text{stat}} \pm 28_{\text{syst}}$

η' mass distribution after subtraction



$M_{\eta'}$ (MeV)



$M_{\eta'}$ (MeV)



Preliminary result

$$\mathcal{R} = \frac{\mathcal{BR}(\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma)}{\mathcal{BR}(\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma)} = \frac{\mathcal{N}^{\eta' \gamma}}{\mathcal{N}^{\eta \gamma}} \left[\frac{\varepsilon_{MC}^{\eta \gamma} \mathcal{BR}(\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0)}{\mathcal{BR}_{erg} \varepsilon_{crgMC} + \mathcal{BR}_{ntr} \varepsilon_{ntrMC}} \right] \cdot \frac{\varepsilon_{F/ERD}^{\eta \gamma}}{\varepsilon_{F/ERD}^{\eta' \gamma}} \cdot \mathcal{K}_\rho$$

n. $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ 1665000 ± 1300

where

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{BR}_{erg} = \mathcal{BR}(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta) \cdot \mathcal{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0) \\ \mathcal{BR}_{ntr} = \mathcal{BR}(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta) \cdot \mathcal{BR}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \end{cases}$$

Previous KLOE result

$$\mathcal{R} = (4.76 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.20) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$\text{Br}(\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma) / \text{Br}(\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma) = 4.70 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.31$
Phys. Lett. B541 (2002) 45-51

$$1\% \oplus 1.3\% \oplus 1.4\% \oplus 0.08\% \oplus 0.4\% \oplus 1.5\% \oplus 3\%$$

Filfo-EVCL

TRK

VIX

Bg

$\varepsilon\eta/\varepsilon\eta'$

χ^2

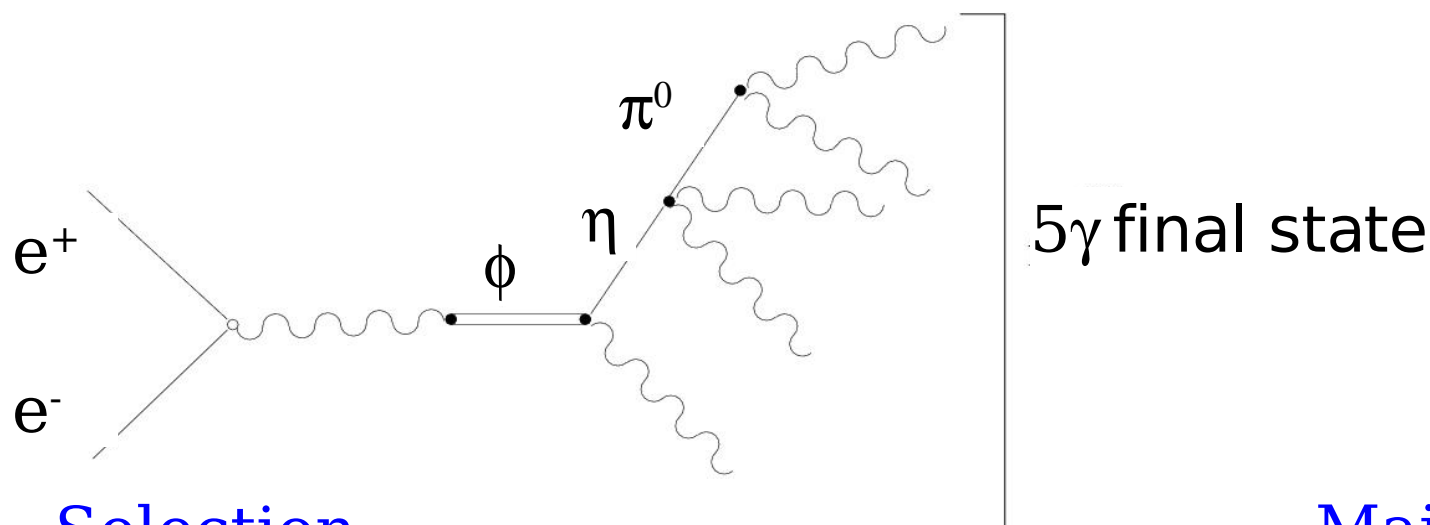
BR''

$$\varphi_P = (41.3_{-0.6}^{+2.0})^\circ$$

**syst. dominated by the uncertainties on $\text{Br}(\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-)$ and $\text{Br}(\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0)$
We will measure them with 2 fb^{-1}**



Br($\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$) background and selection



Selection

- 5 prompt photons
- Total energy > 800 MeV
- $21^\circ < \theta_\gamma < 159^\circ$
- kinematic fit with energy momentum conservation

Prompt photon

$$|t - r/c| < \min(5\sigma_t, 2\text{ns})$$

not associated to a charged track

Main background

$$\phi \rightarrow f_0(\rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) \gamma, \phi \rightarrow a_0(\rightarrow \eta \pi^0) \gamma$$

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \omega(\rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma) \pi^0$$

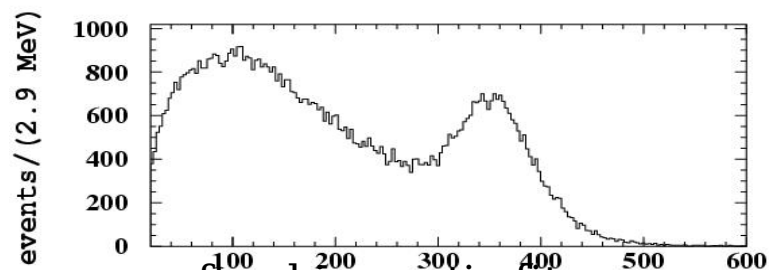
$$\phi \rightarrow \eta(\rightarrow 3\pi^0) \gamma$$

with lost and merging of photons

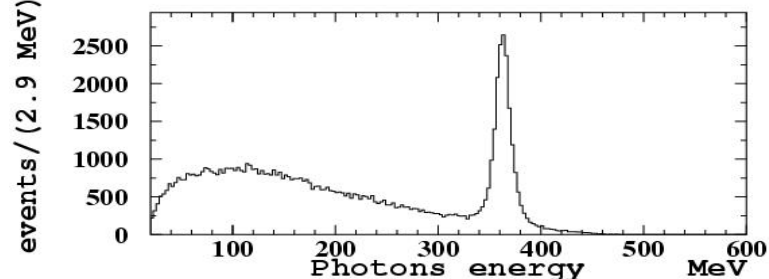


Kinematic fit effect

before kinematic fit



after kinematic fit



The most energetic photon is in the main part of cases that coming from the $\phi \rightarrow \eta\gamma$ decay (363 MeV)

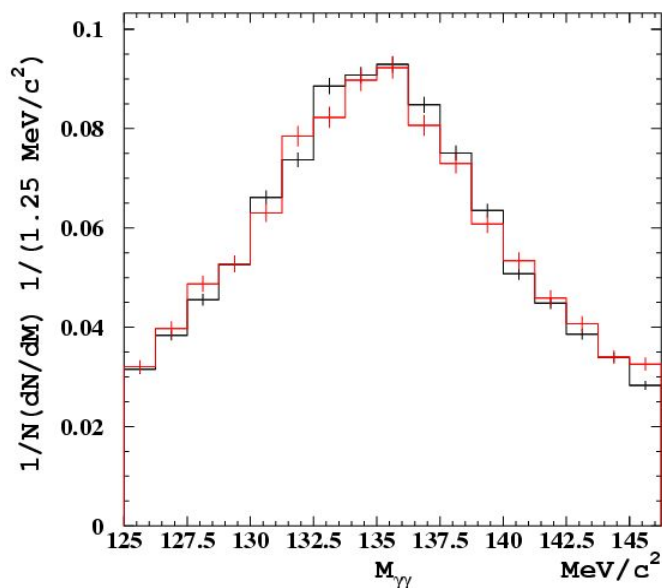
We build the invariant mass $m_{4\gamma}$ of the 4 least energetic photon.

DATA – MC comparison

— DATA
— MC

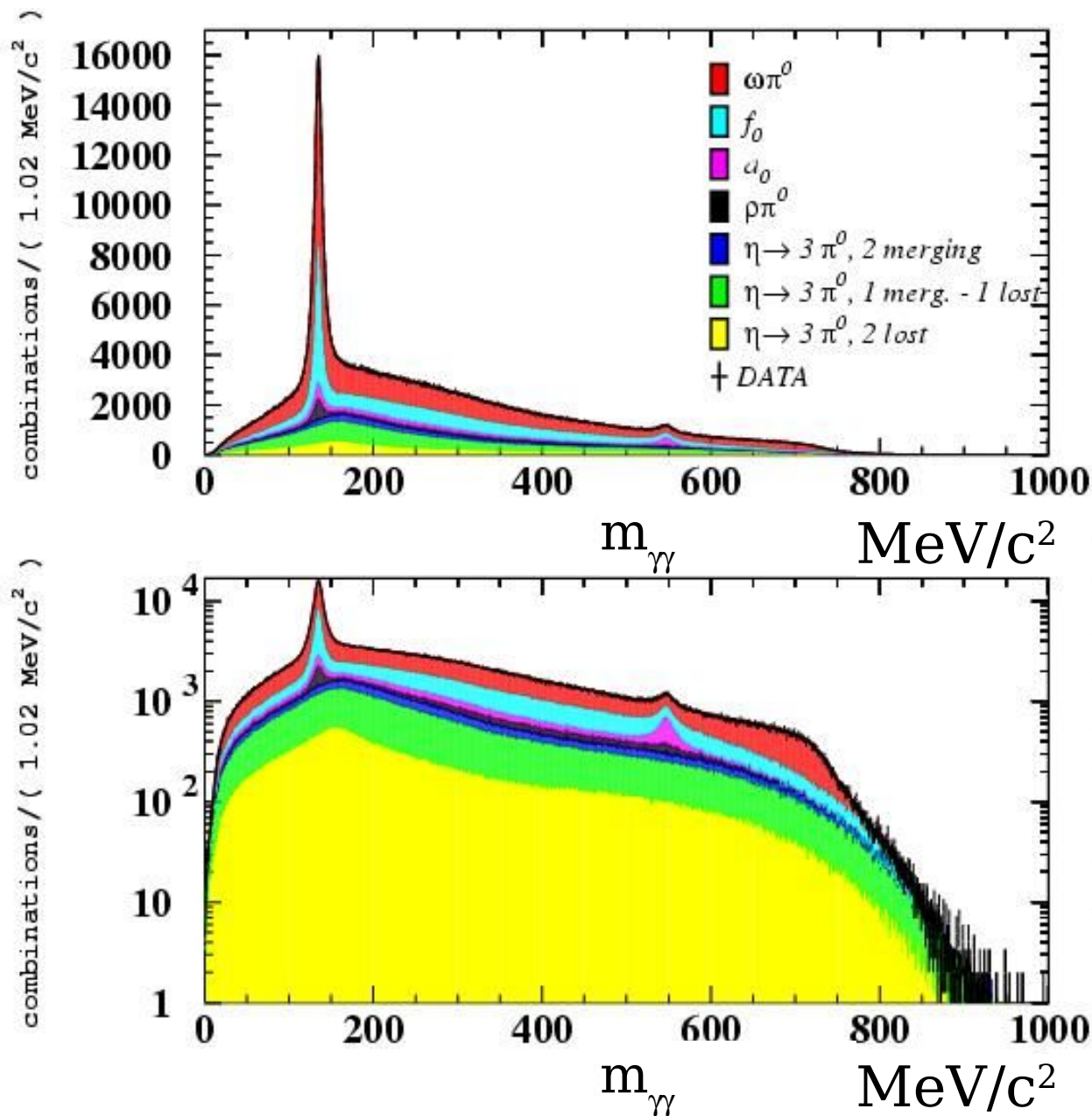
the π^0 peak is well reproduced

$$m_{\pi}(\text{MC}) = 134.93 \pm 0.04 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$
$$m_{\pi}(\text{DATA}) = 135.08 \pm 0.07 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$





Background composition



Background composition obtained by fitting m_{γ} distribution

Correction factors

Channel	Correction factor
$\omega\pi^0$	0.704 ± 0.008
f_0	1.07 ± 0.04
a_0	0.68 ± 0.04
$\rho\pi^0$	0.4 ± 0.1
η 2 merged	2.9 ± 0.3
η 1 lost 1 merged	1.50 ± 0.09
η 2 lost	0.76 ± 0.06

~ 900 bins

$\chi^2 = 1.2$



5 γ rejection

$$\phi \rightarrow f_0(\rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) \gamma$$

$$\phi \rightarrow a_0(\rightarrow \eta \pi^0) \gamma$$

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \omega(\rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma) \pi^0$$

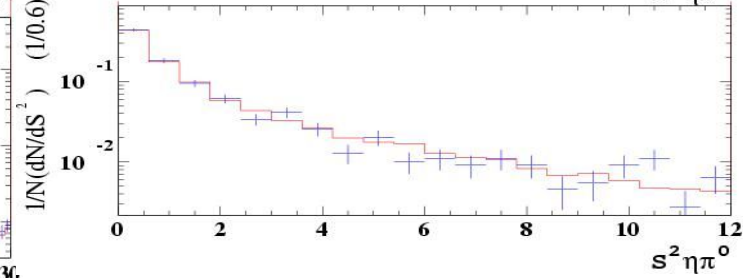
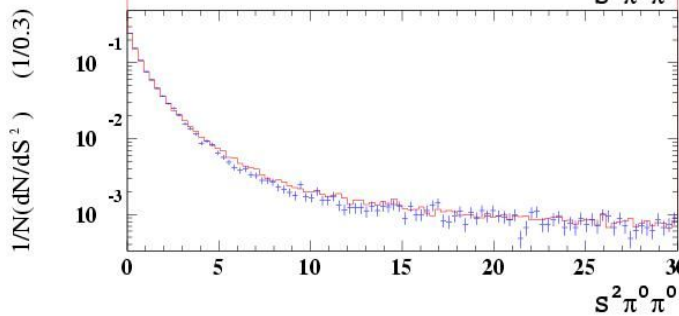
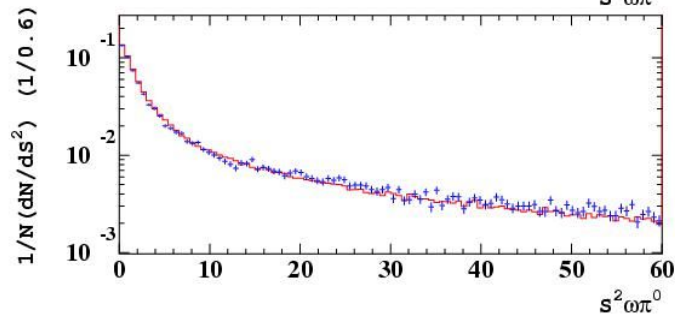
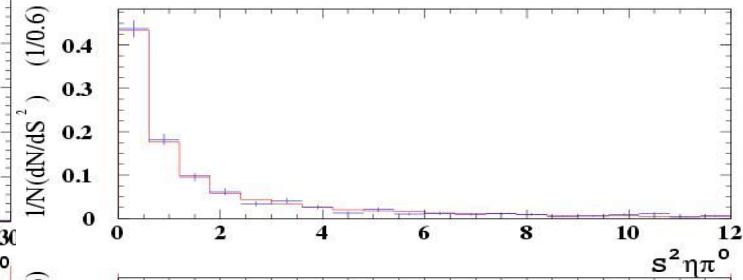
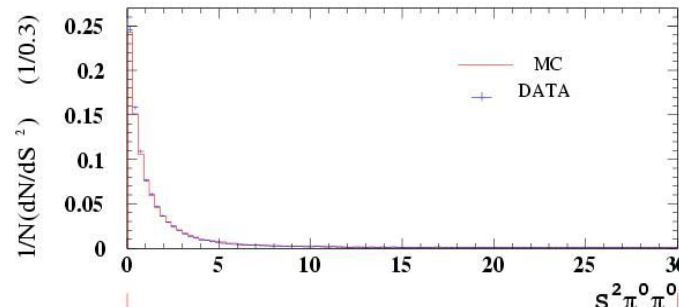
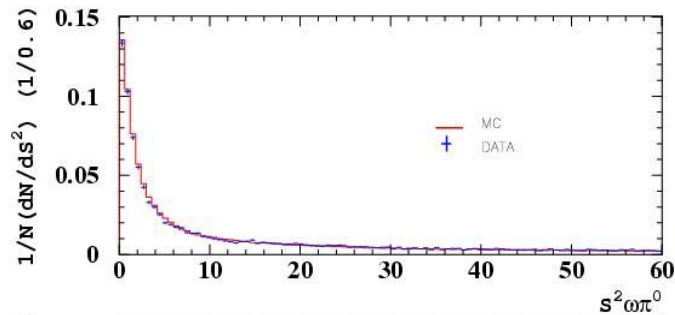
$$\phi \rightarrow \rho^0(\rightarrow \eta \gamma) \pi^0, \rho^0(\rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma) \pi^0$$

$$S^2(2\pi^0) = \frac{(m(\gamma_1 \gamma_2) - m(\pi^0))^2}{\sigma_{m(\pi^0)}^2} + \frac{(m(\gamma_3 \gamma_4) - m(\pi^0))^2}{\sigma_{m(\pi^0)}^2}$$

$$S^2(\eta \pi^0) = \frac{(m(\gamma_1 \gamma_2) - m(\pi^0))^2}{\sigma_{m(\pi^0)}^2} + \frac{(m(\gamma_3 \gamma_4) - m(\eta))^2}{\sigma_{m(\eta)}^2}$$

$$S^2(\omega \pi^0) = \frac{(m(\gamma_1 \gamma_2) - m(\pi^0))^2}{\sigma_{m(\pi^0)}^2} + \frac{(m(\gamma_4 \gamma_5) - m(\pi^0))^2}{\sigma_{m(\pi^0)}^2} + \frac{(m(\gamma_1 \gamma_2 \gamma_3) - m(\omega))^2}{\sigma_{m(\omega)}^2}$$

2

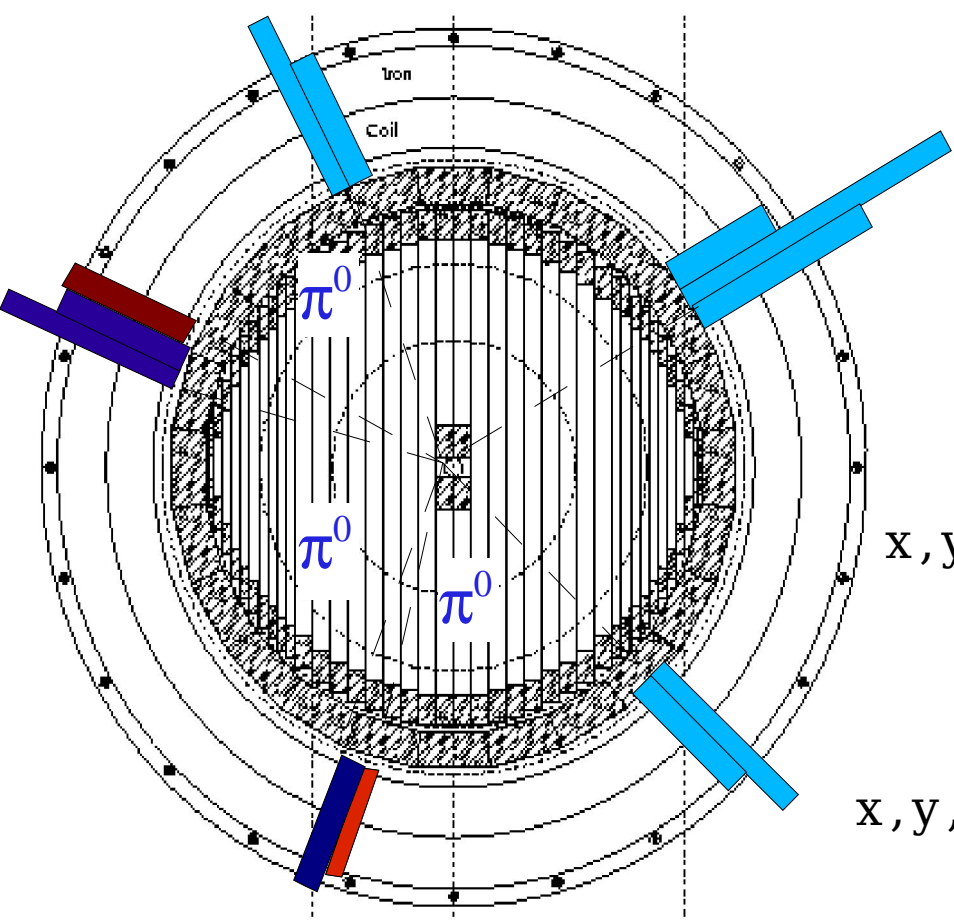
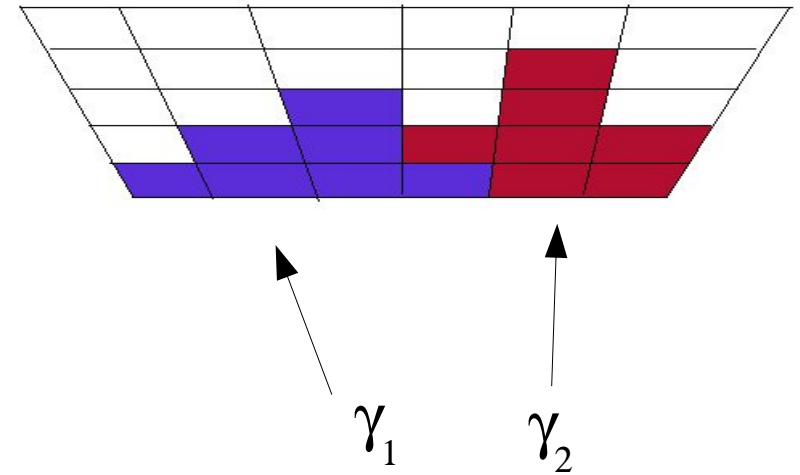




Merged clusters identification

$$\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma_\phi$$

$$\downarrow \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \quad 7\gamma$$



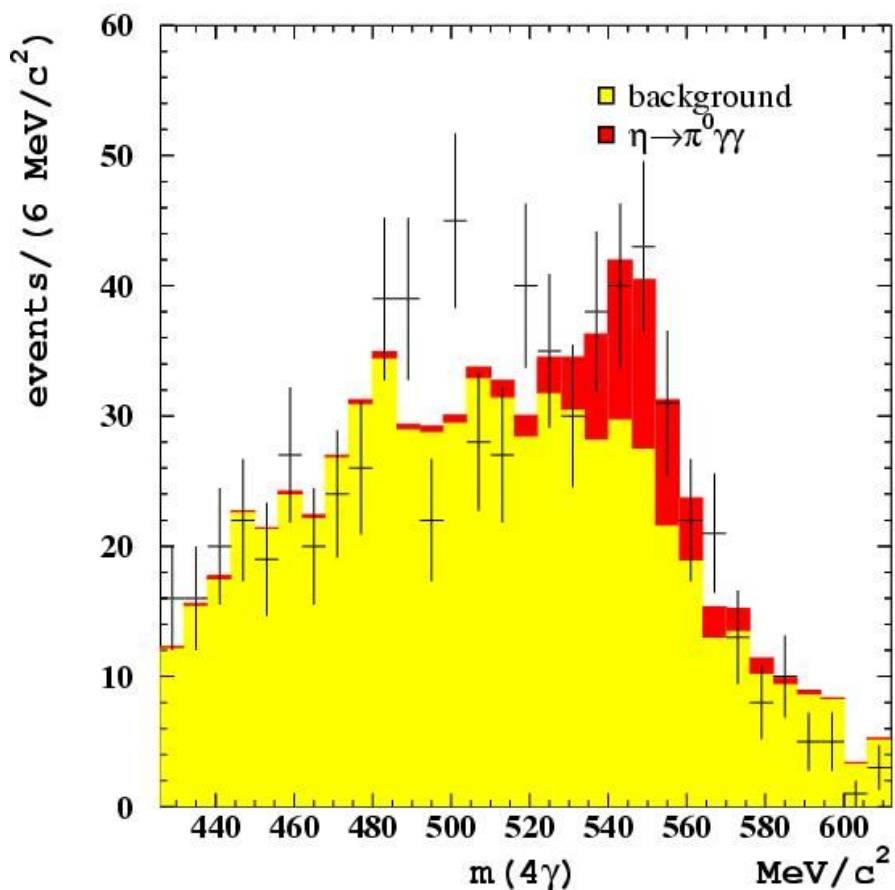
$$x, y, z, t_{\text{rms}} = \frac{\sum_i^{\text{n.cells}} E_i \cdot (x_i - x_{\text{mean}})^2}{\sum_i^{\text{n.cells}} E_i}$$

$$x, y, z, t_{\text{skew}} = \frac{\sum_i^{\text{n.cells}} (x_i - x_{\text{mean}})^3}{\sum_i^{\text{n.cells}} E_i}$$

$$r = \log \left(\frac{L_{\text{good}}}{L_{\text{merged}}} \right)$$



Preliminary results



The shape of background + signal after fit well reproduce the DATA.

$$P_{\text{bkg}} = 0.907 \pm 0.049$$

$$P_{\text{sig}} = 0.093 \pm 0.031$$

$$N_{\text{DATA}} = 735$$

$$N_{\text{bkg}} = 667 \pm 36$$

$$N_{\text{sig}} = 68 \pm 23$$

$$\epsilon(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma) = 4.63 \pm 0.09 \text{ (only stat)}$$

$$N(\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0) = 2288882$$

$$\epsilon(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0) = 0.378 \pm 0.08_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.01_{\text{stat}}$$

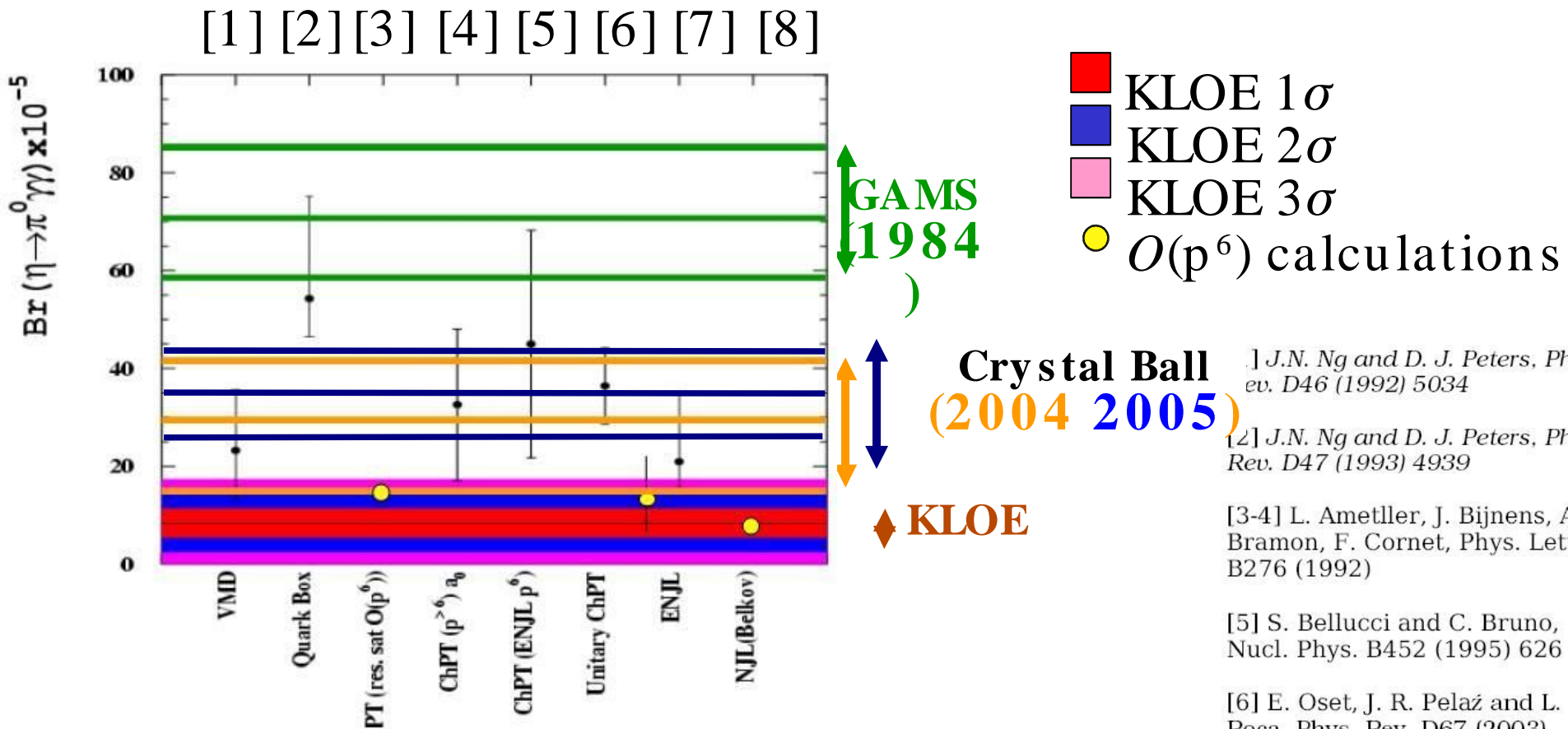
$$\frac{Br(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma)}{Br(\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0)} = \frac{N(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma) \cdot \epsilon(\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0)}{N(\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0) \cdot \epsilon(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma)} = (2.43 \pm 0.82) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$Br(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma) = (8.4 \pm 2.7_{\text{stat}} \pm 1.4_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-5}$$

Preliminary



Comparison with theory (preliminary)



[1] J.N. Ng and D. J. Peters, Phys. Rev. D46 (1992) 5034

[2] J.N. Ng and D. J. Peters, Phys. Rev. D47 (1993) 4939

[3-4] L. Ametller, J. Bijnens, A. Bramon, F. Cornet, Phys. Lett. B276 (1992)

[5] S. Bellucci and C. Bruno, Nucl. Phys. B452 (1995) 626

[6] E. Oset, J. R. Peláez and L. Roca, Phys. Rev. D67 (2003) 073013

[7] J. Bijnens, A. Fayyazuddin and J. Prades, Phys. Lett. B379 (1996) 209

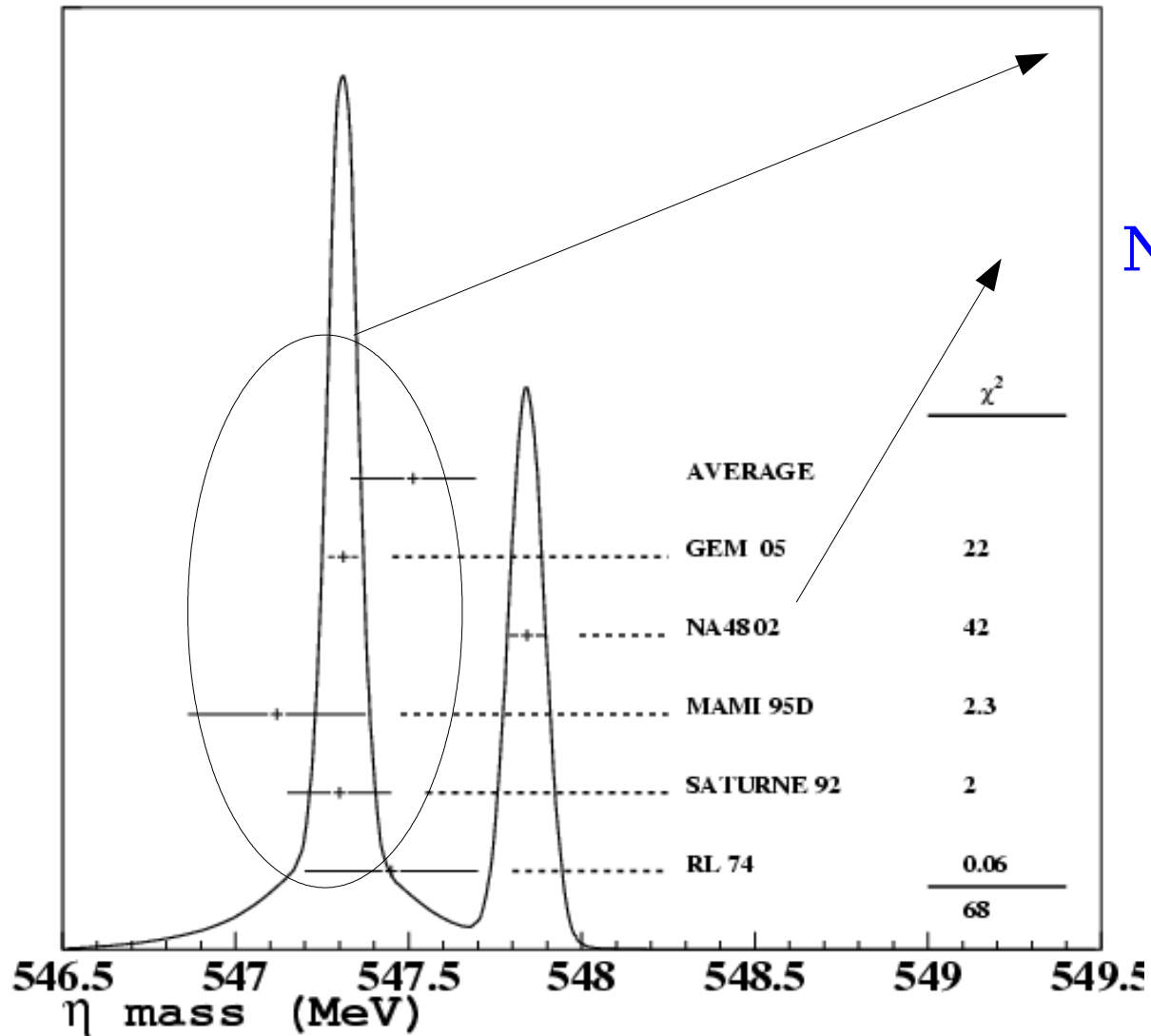
[8] A. A. Belkov, A. V. Lanyov, S. Scherer, J. Phys. G 22 (1996) 1383

- Factor ~ 10 less than GAMS
- Marginally compatible with Crystal Ball
- Good agreement with $O(p^6)$ calculations



η mass actual situation

Very good agreement

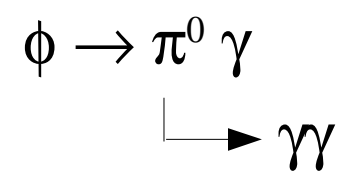
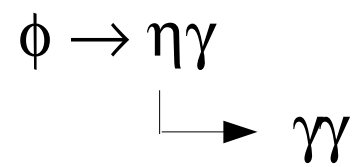


NA48 wrong?



Measurement method

Using the decays:

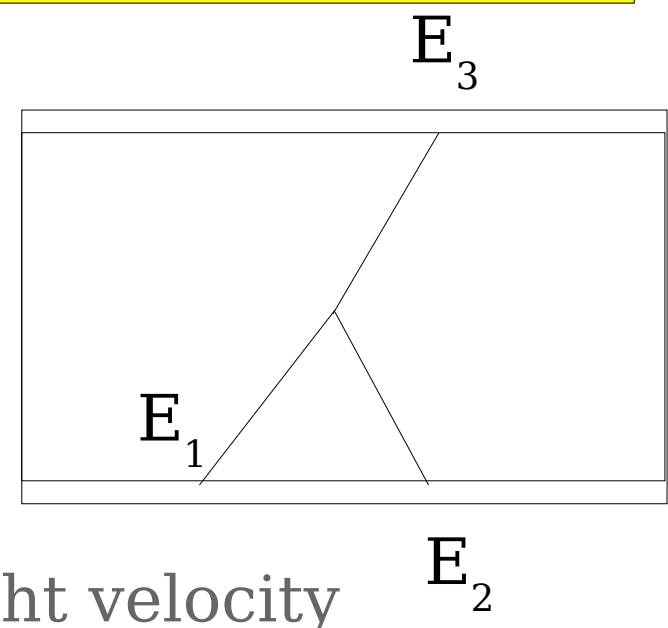


cross
checking
purpose

A kinematic fit is performed imposing:

P_x, P_y, P_z, E_{tot}
t-r/c of clusters

conservation
compatible with light velocity



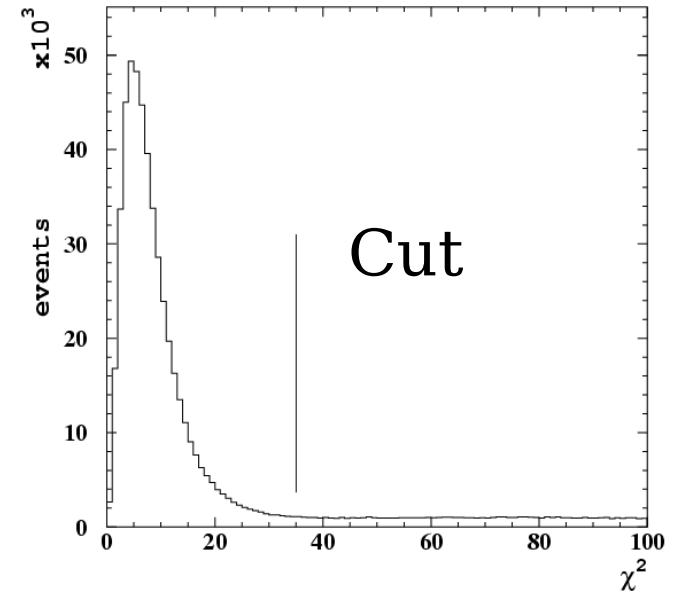
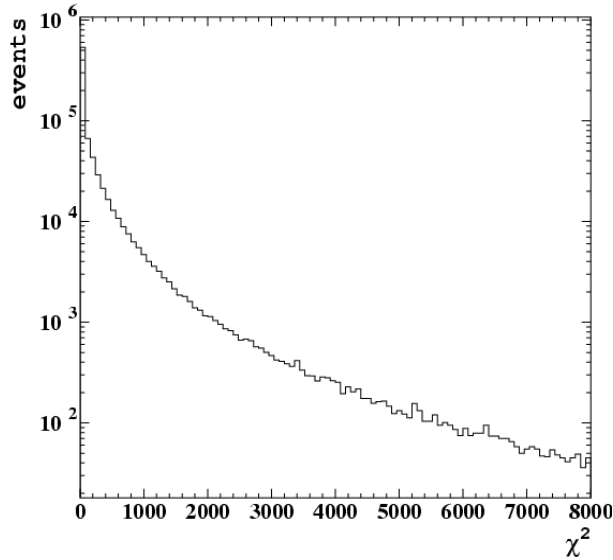
As a consequence of the kinematic fit the mass measurement is almost independent from the energy of the cluster, it is given by the cluster positions.

The ϕ momentum and the vertex position are very well determined run by run from the study of the Bhabha scattering at large angle $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$ (90000 events for each run).



Event selection

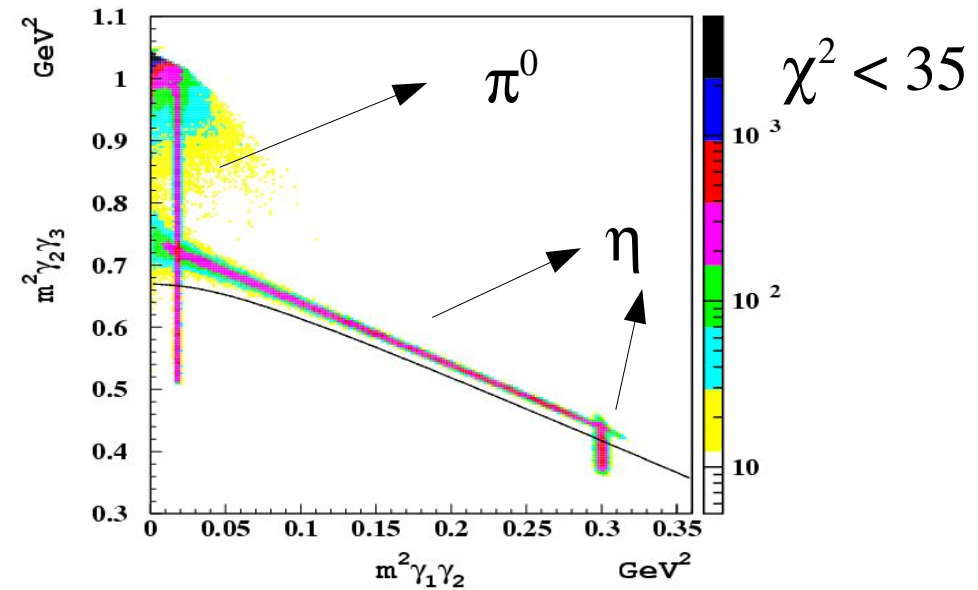
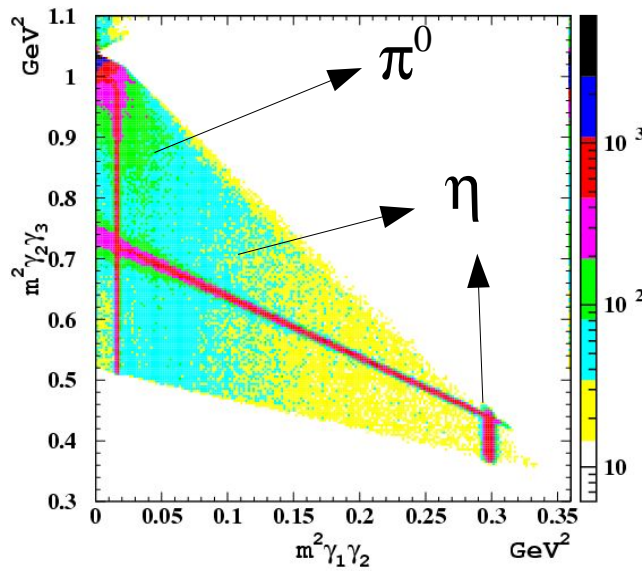
χ^2 fit
distribution



no χ^2 cut

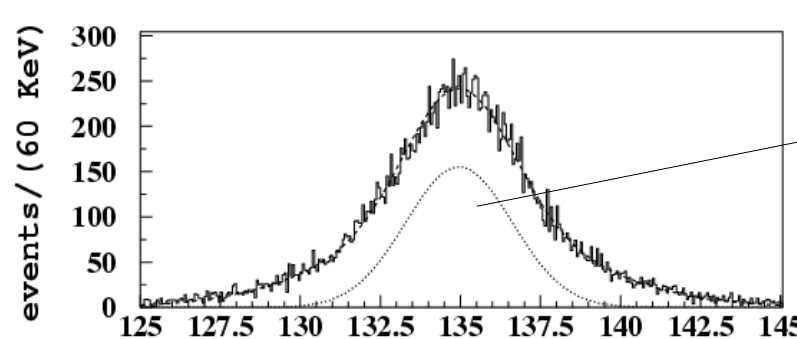
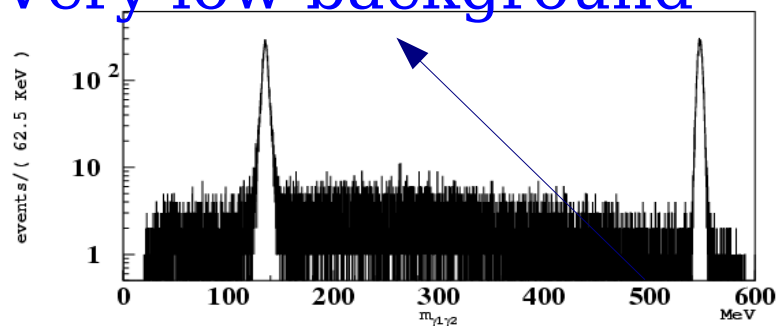
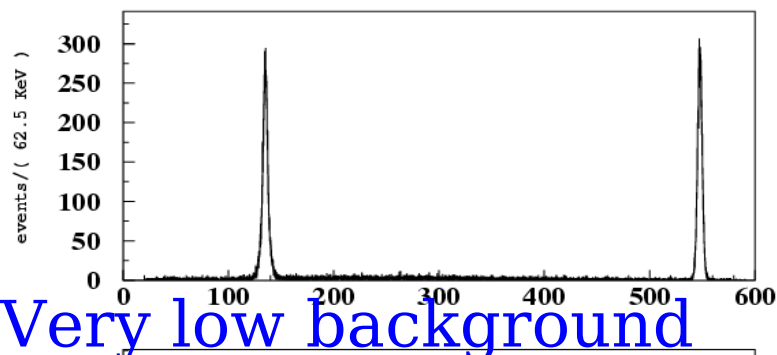
Dalitz plot

$$E_1 < E_2 < E_3$$





Mass extraction



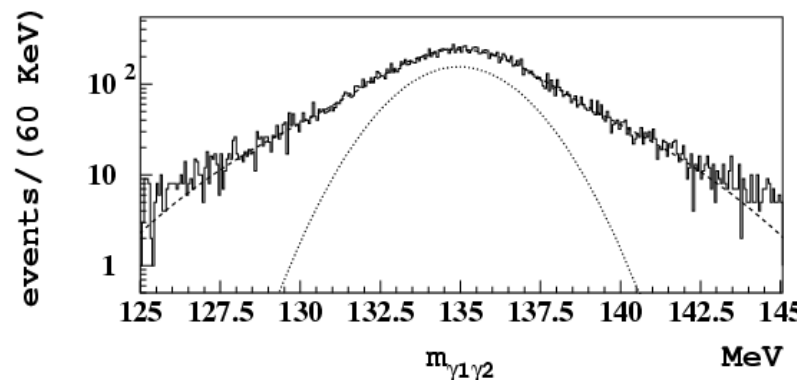
Double gaussian fit

core gaussian mean

$$134.956 \pm 0.018 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{core}} = 1.66 \pm 0.05 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\chi^2/\text{n.d.f} = 304/257$$

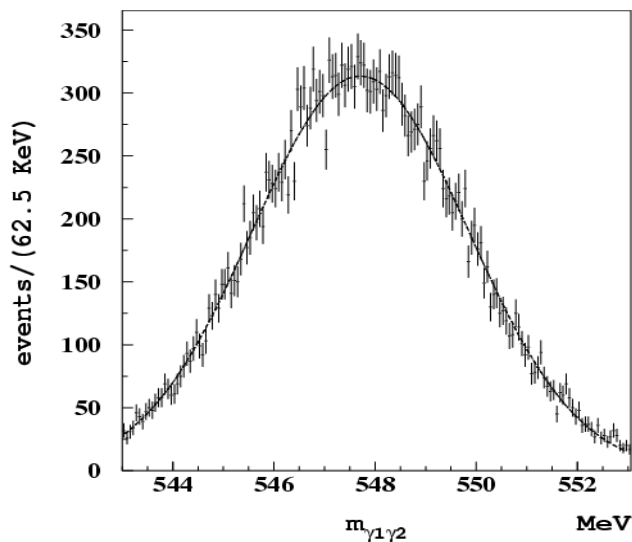


Single gaussian fit

$$\text{Mean } 547.708 \pm 0.014 \text{ MeV}$$

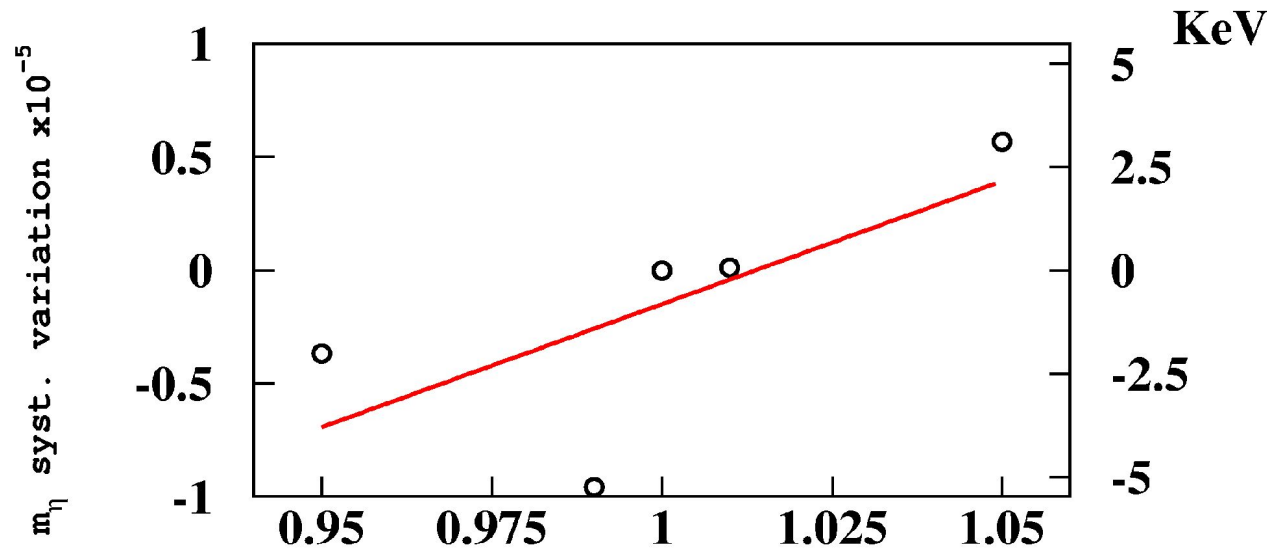
$$\text{Sigma } 2.143 \pm 0.012 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\chi^2/\text{n.d.f} = 146/161$$

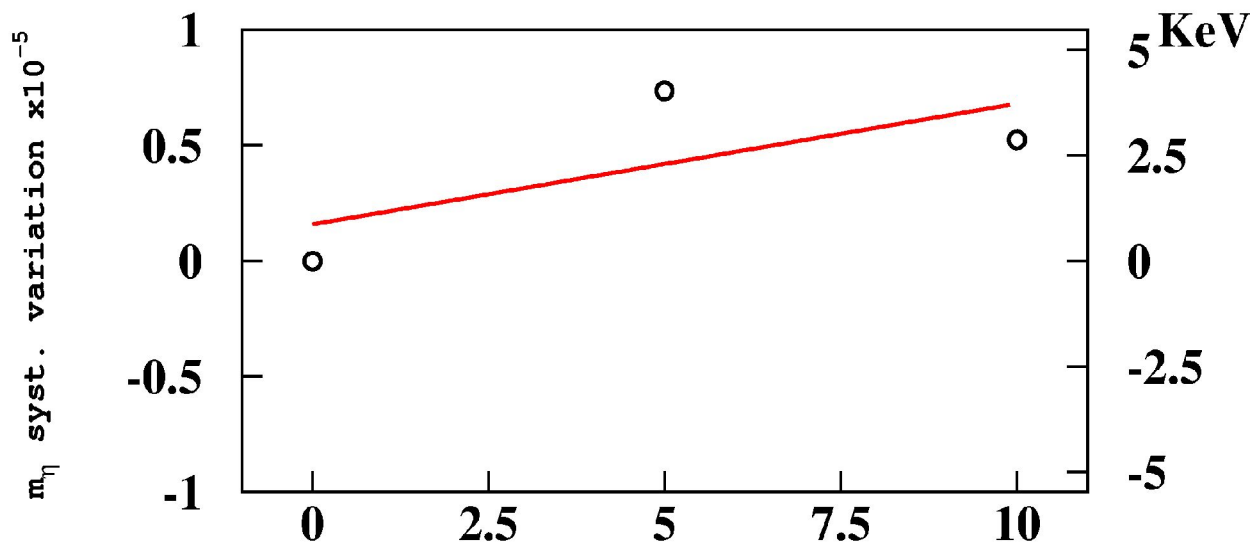




Energy calibration independence



Variation of 5% in the calibration constant produces a tiny effect (10^{-6}) on the measured mass

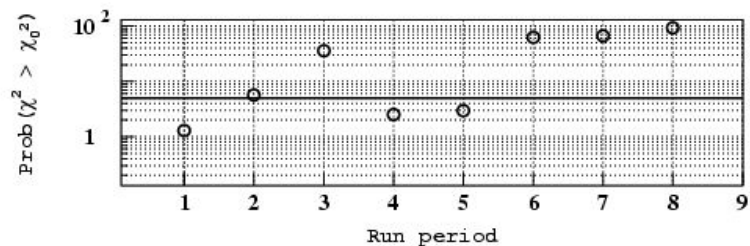
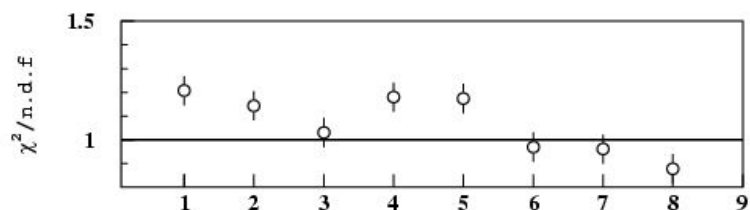
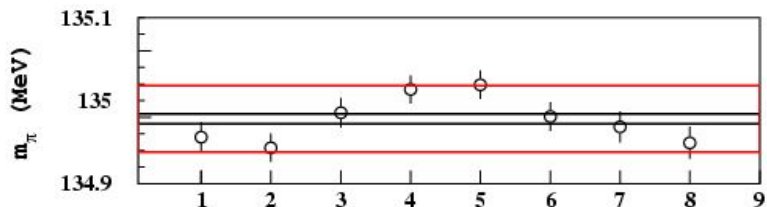


A shift of 10 MeV on the photon energy produces an effect of 4 KeV on the η mass (10^{-6})



Preliminary mass measurement

Data-set divided in 8 periods

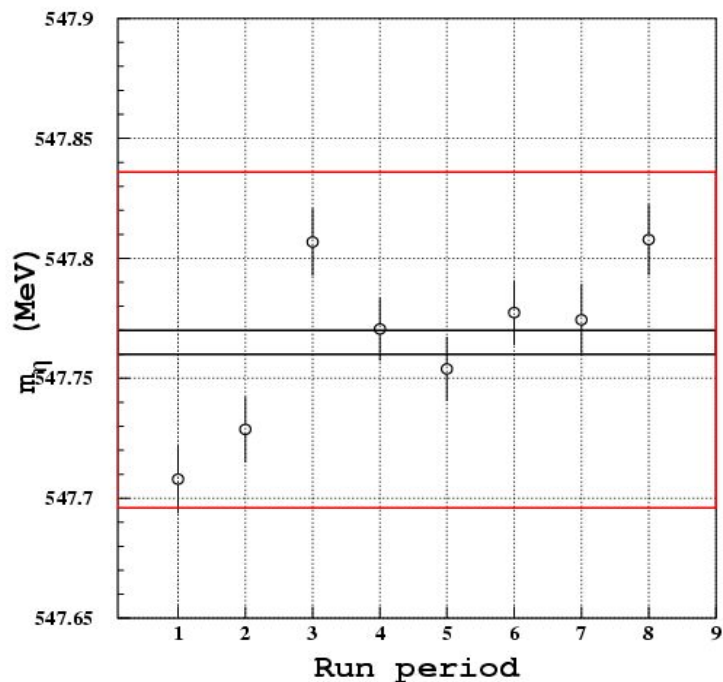
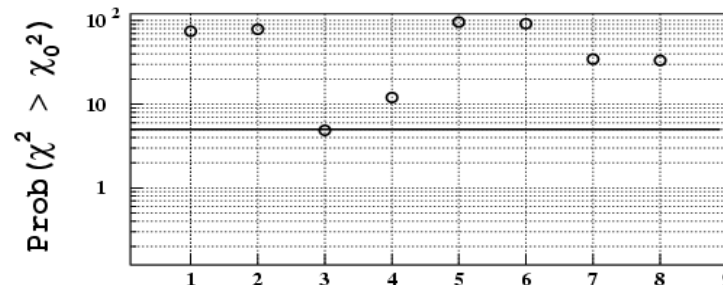
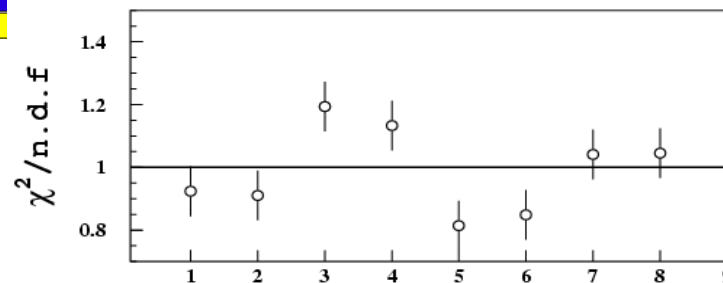


$$m(\pi^0) = 134990 \pm 6_{\text{stat}} \pm 30_{\text{syst}} \text{ KeV}$$

$$m(\pi^0)_{\text{PDG}} = 134976.6 \pm 0.6 \text{ KeV}$$

$$m(\eta) = 547822 \pm 5_{\text{stat}} \pm 69_{\text{syst}} \text{ KeV}$$

Syst from sqrt(s), vertex position

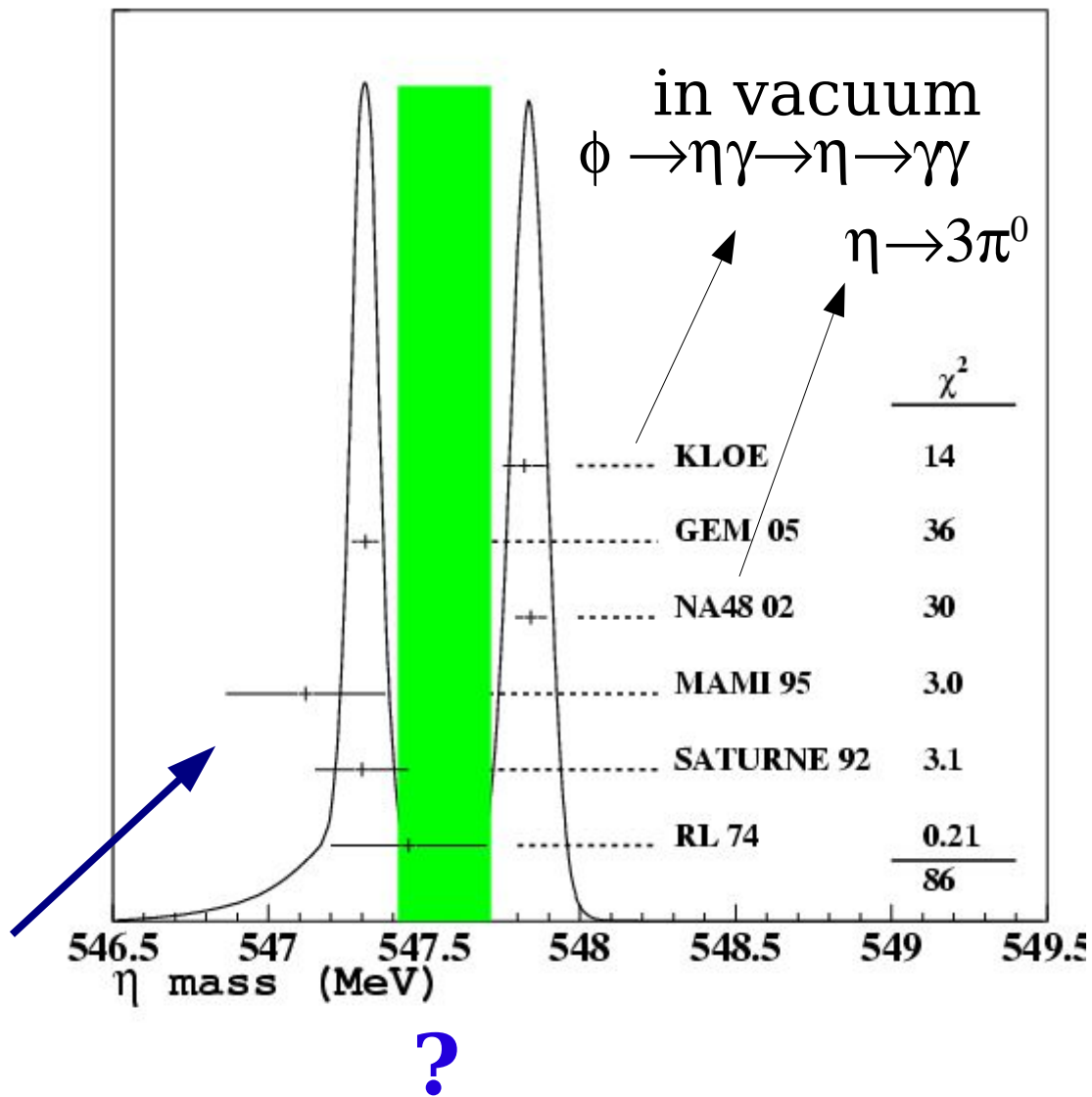
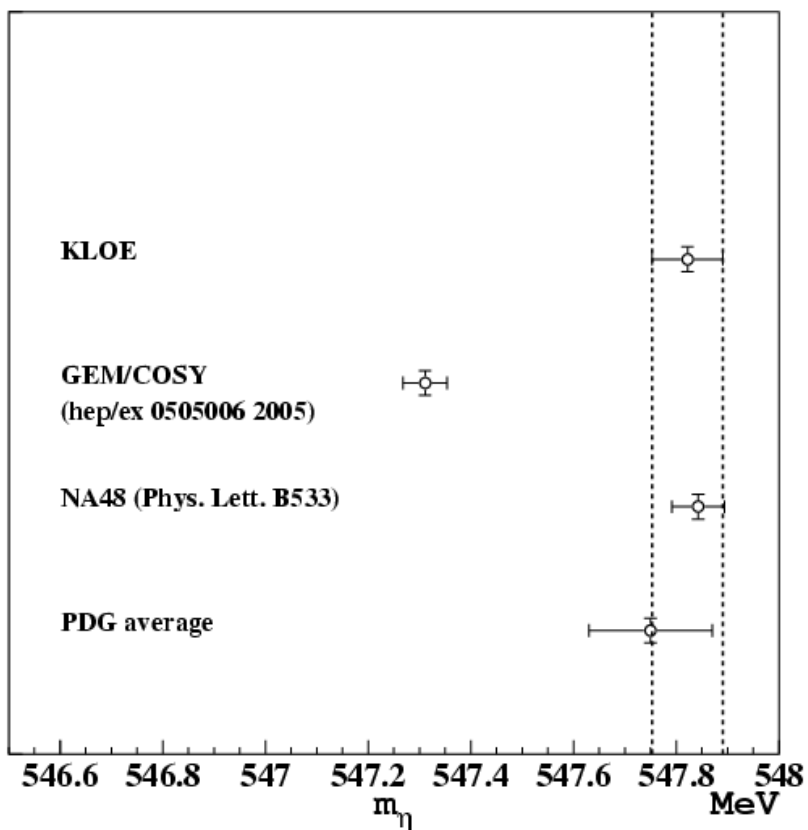




New situation with KLOE

KLOE
PRELIMINARY

NA48 compatibility
 0.24σ



Produced at threshold on nuclear target.



Conclusions

- η decays:
 - Preliminary KLOE $\text{Br}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma)$ smaller than the previous measurements, final result for the end of this year with 2001+2002 data, to redo with 2fb^{-1} (C. Bloise talk)
 - η forbidden decays (not included in this talk)
 - $\text{Br}(\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) < 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$ @ 90% C.L. [Phys.Lett.B606 (2005) 276]
 - $\text{Br}(\eta \rightarrow \gamma \gamma) < 1.6 \times 10^{-5}$ @ 90% C.L. [Phys.Lett.B591 (2004) 49]
- $\phi \rightarrow \eta' \gamma$ in $\pi^+ \pi^- + 7 \gamma$ final state, in agreement with the KLOE previous result in $\pi^+ \pi^- + 3 \gamma$ final state;
- η mass measurement: KLOE preliminary result is in agreement with NA48 measurement.