The KLOE-2 detector upgrade at $\text{DA}\Phi\text{NE}$

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KLOE@DADNE and new Interaction scheme

- Frascati φ-factory :
 e⁺e⁻ collider @ √s ≈1020 MeV ≈ M_φ;
- Best performances in 2005:
 - $L_{peak} = 1.4 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$
 - ∫ Ldt = 8.5 pb⁻¹/day
- KLOE: 2.5 fb⁻¹ @ √s=M_φ and
 + 250 pb⁻¹ off-peak @ √s=1 GeV

 New interaction scheme implemented : large beam crossing angle + crabbed waist sextupoles

Luminosity increase factor ~ 3 ∫Ldt ≈ 1 pb⁻¹/hour



KLOE-2 Physics Program and new detectors

- γγ physics
 - Study of $\Gamma(S/PS \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$, test of χPT , existence and properties of $\sigma(600)$ meson, PS Transition Form Factor

New detectors needed are the $\gamma\gamma$ taggers : LET-HET

Kaon Physics

- Test of CPT (and QM) in correlated kaon decays
- Test of CPT in K_S semileptonic decays
- Test of SM (CKM unitarity, lepton universality)
- Test of χPT (K_s decays)
- Spectroscopy of light mesons
 - $\eta, \eta', f_0, a_0, \sigma$ in ϕ radiative decays
- Dark Matter searches (light bosons at O(1 GeV)) New detectors for improving on tracking and photon acceptance : IT-QCALT-CCALT

References : KLOE-2 Collaboration EPJC 68, (2010), 619

γγ taggers - step0

Tagger for $\gamma\gamma$ physics: to detect off-momentum leptons for studying $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-X$. Where the e^+e^- are detected in the forward $\gamma\gamma$ taggers and the hadronic state X in KLOE. We use the same magnet of DA Φ NE as magnetic spectrometer foe the off-energy



LET Characteristics and Performances





HET Characteristics and Performances



Should have the option to acquire data hit-pattern for every bunch crossing ~ 368 MHz : Time Res. ~ 150 ps (fast scint. + high QE PMT) New DAQ module (V5) has been developped



Scheda acquisizione HET (6U)



Physics item studied ... $\Gamma(\pi^{o} \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$ gv1 2 cut E cut theta 0.01107 $\mathcal{F}^{2}_{\pi^{0}\gamma\gamma}(m^{2}_{\pi^{0}},0,0) = \frac{1}{(4\pi\alpha)^{2}} \frac{64\pi\Gamma(\pi^{0}\to\gamma\gamma)}{M^{3}_{-0}}$ We have been and the second $\sigma \approx \Gamma(\gamma^* \gamma^* \rightarrow \pi^\circ) \Gamma(\pi^\circ \rightarrow \gamma \gamma) = \Gamma^2(\pi^\circ \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$ σ_{tot} (1020 MeV) = 0.28 nb $\sigma_{exp} = \sigma_{tot} * 1.9\% (H_e * H_e)$ -0.02 $N_{ev} = \sigma_{exp} \mathscr{Q}_{ee} \varepsilon_{K}$ ($\varepsilon_{K} = 37\%$) $N_{ev} = 10000/(5 \text{ fb}^{-1})$

We can fill the low q^2 region up to 0.1 GeV² of the $\gamma\gamma^* \rightarrow \pi^\circ$ transition from – factor in order to improve the actual knowledge of the Light-by-Light contribution to muon anomaly



New Detectors for step1



IT Zoom Vision



Inner Tracker located between the beam pipe and the DC: 4 layers of cylindrical triple GEM: Improve vertex reconstruction near the IP

CCALT

QCALT: W + Scint. Tiles readout by SiPM via WLS fibers To Reject secondary photons and increase the efficiency of Kaon decay CCAL: LYSO crystals + SiPM; close to IP Installation scheduled next summer

To increase acceptance for photons coming from the IP (min. angle: $21^{\circ} \rightarrow 9^{\circ}$)

IT characteristics

Improve of the decay vertex reconstruction requirements : $\sigma_{r\phi} \sim 200 \ \mu m$ and $\sigma_z \sim 500 \ \mu m$ Low Material budget < 0.02 X_o High Rate capability 5 kHz/cm²

 \rightarrow GEM detector should be used





- 4 layer of cylindrical GEM with radii from 13 to 23 cm
- 700 mm active length
- X-V strips-pads readout
- 1.5 Xo radiation length with the carbon fibers supports

Improvement of about a factor 3

on the $K_s \rightarrow \pi \pi$ vertex resolution

IT dedicated Front-End CHIP

Sensitivity (pF)	20 mV/fC
Z _{IN}	400 Ω (low frequency)
C _{det}	1 - 50 pF
Peaking time	90 - 200 ns (1-50 pF)
Noise (erms)	800 e ⁻ + 40 e ⁻ /pF
Channels/chip	64
Readout	LVDS/Serial

Mixed analog-digital circuit
Low input equivalent noise, low power consumption and high integrated chip
4 blocks:

- charge sensitive amplifier
- shaper
- leading-edge discriminator (programmable threshold)
- monostable (stretch digital signal for trigger)

TOTAL POWER CONSUMPTION for the 30000 chs ~ 200 W





IT Test Beam in magnetic field



B field (1)



- H4 (RD51 facility) at CERN-SPS with 150 GeV pion
- The magnetic field was provided by GOLIATH dipole magnet up to 1.5 T in a volume of 3x1x1 m³



Physics item ..



CPT and QM tests: $\phi \rightarrow K_S K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$

 $I(\pi\pi,\pi\pi;|\Delta t|) \propto e^{-\Gamma_L |\Delta t|} + e^{-\Gamma_S |\Delta t|} - 2 \cdot (1 - \zeta_{00}) \cdot e^{-(\Gamma_S + \Gamma_L)|\Delta t|/2} \cos(\Delta m |\Delta t|)$



QCALT Characteristics



Common effort with CCALT and MAMI Best Beam

A crystal matrix prototype as been built and test at MAMI-A2 photon beam which provide a 1.5 GeV photon beam with an energy resolution of the order ~ 1 % (FWHM) and a rate of 10⁸ γ /s



Physics item ...

- $K_{S} \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$: χPT test ($O(p^{4})$)
- KLOE: (1.9 pb⁻¹) 2 prompt γ, with E >7 MeV and ϑ>21°
- Main bckg: $K_s \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ with 2 γ lost Br($K_s \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$) = (2.26 ±0.12 ± 0.06) × 10⁻⁷
- Agreement with χPT
- 30 discrepancy between KLOE and NA48
- KLOE-2 with 20 fb⁻¹, QCALT + CCAL γ acceptance $\rightarrow 9^{\circ}$ Factor ~ 3 in background reduction $\delta Br(K_s \rightarrow \gamma \gamma) \sim 3\%$







Conclusion

- The KLOE-2 new detector as been presented together with (some) their related physics item
- Data taking for step0 (~ 5 fb⁻¹) start next autumn
- During 2012 summer shutdown IT+QCALT+CCALT detector should be installed
- From 2013 step1 data taking for an integrated luminosity of ~ 15 $\rm fb^{-1}\, start$