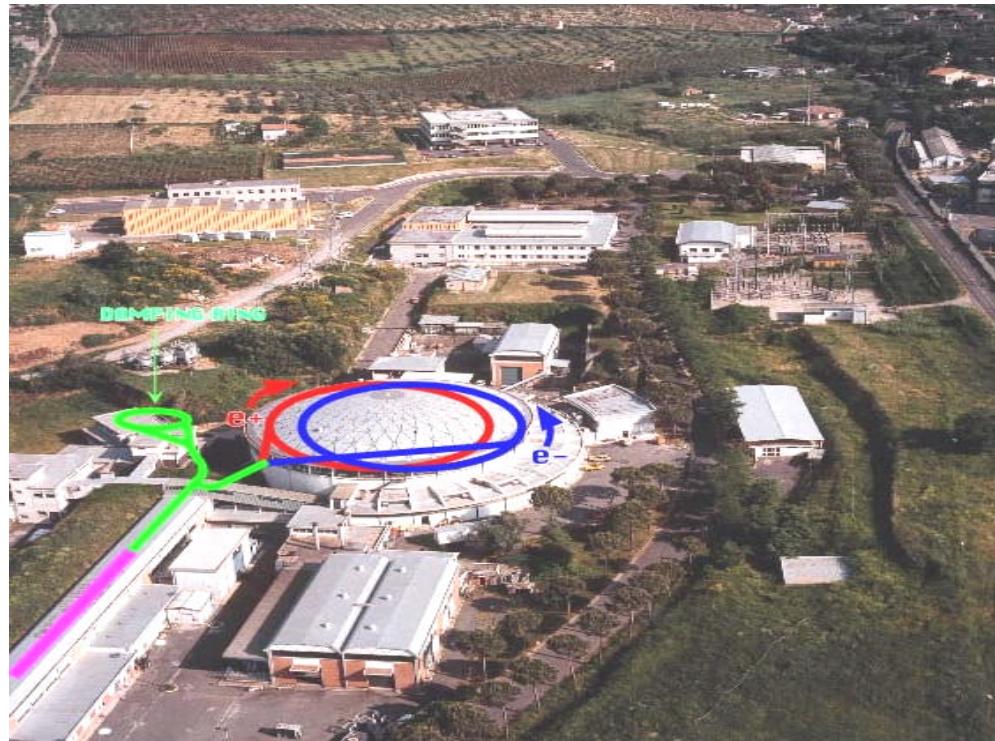


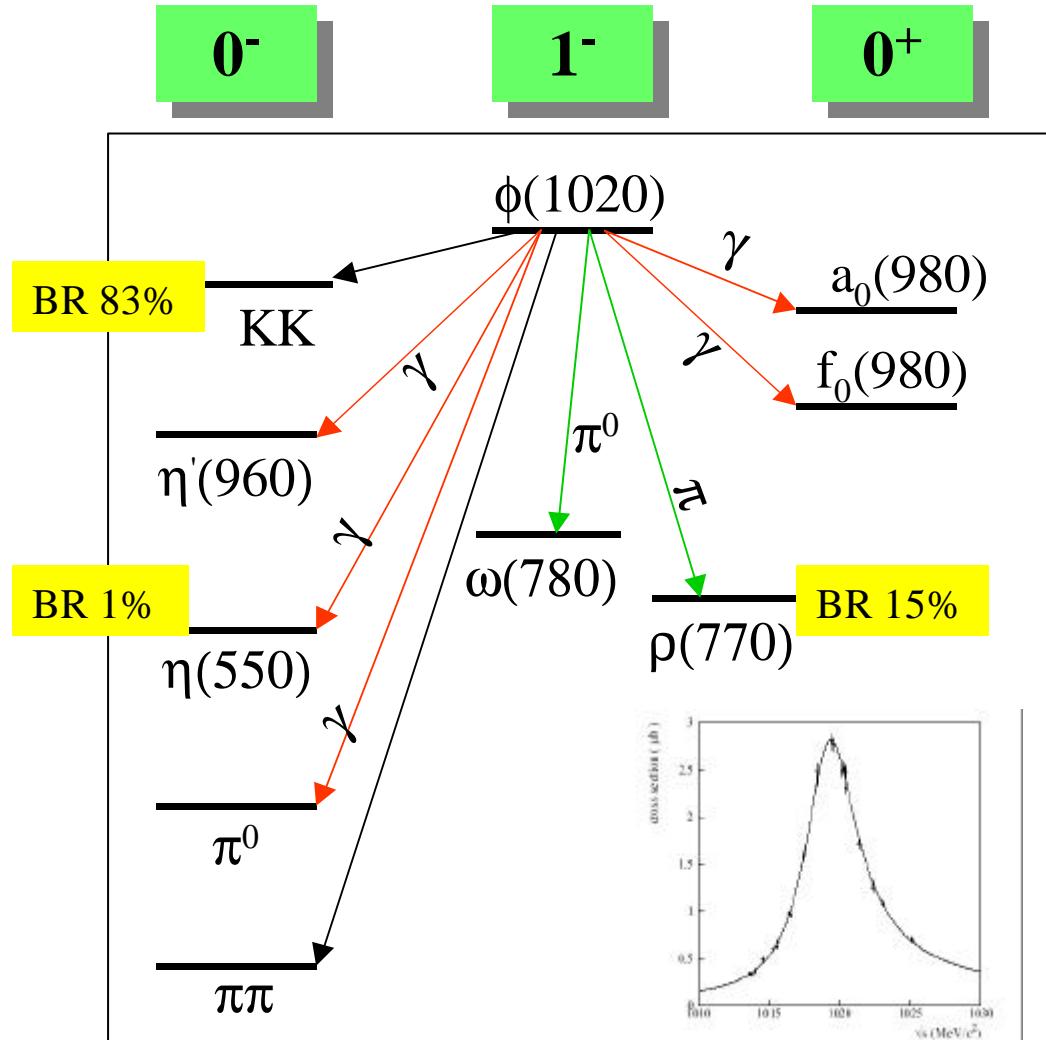
Recent results from KLOE



Luca Passalacqua
(LNF - INFN)
on behalf of the KLOE Collaboration



KLOE Physics Program



1S₀ **1S₀** **3P₀(?)**

KAON physics

CP violation studies

- double ratio
- interference

CPT violation studies

- Semileptonic Asymmetries
 $K_{S,L} \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^- \nu / \pi^- e^+ \nu$
- interference

V_{us}, K form factors

$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^\pm \ell^\mp \nu, \quad K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell^\pm \nu$$

Rare K_{S,L} decays

Non-KAON physics

Radiative ϕ decays

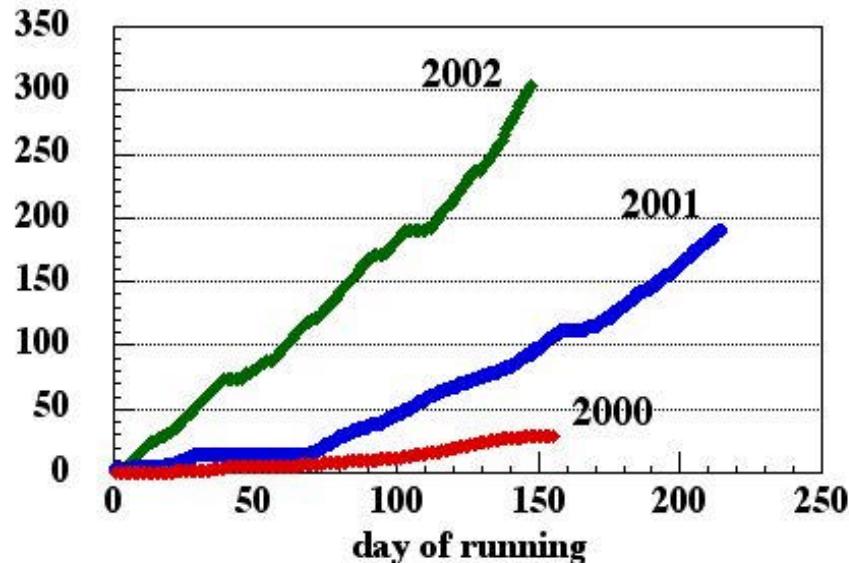
- $\phi \rightarrow f_0(980) \gamma, a_0(980) \gamma$
- $\phi \rightarrow \eta \gamma, \eta' \gamma$
- $\phi \xrightarrow{\text{R}} \rho \pi, \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

Continuum physics

e⁺e⁻ $\xrightarrow{\text{R}}$ hadrons (via radiative return)

Summary of DAΦNE Operations

pb⁻¹



	Design	2002
◆ Max number of bunches	120	51
◆ Lifetime (min)	120	40
◆ Bunch current (mA)	40	20
◆ Single Bunch lum. ($10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	4.4	1.5
◆ Peak Luminosity ($10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	5.3	0.75
◆ ϕ per year (10^9)	15	0.9

March 1st 1998:
First collisions

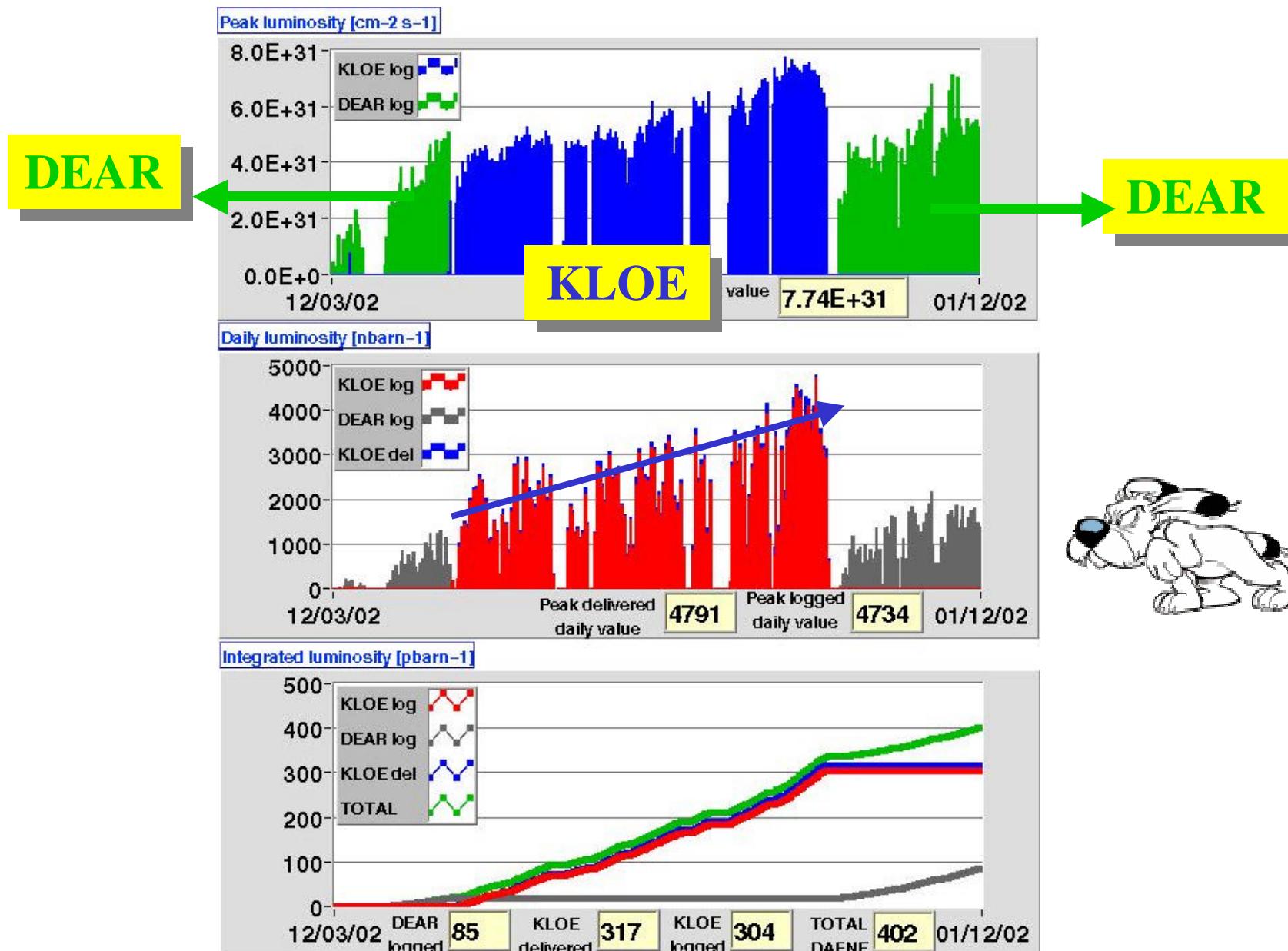
1999 run: 2.5 pb⁻¹
detector calibration

2000 run: 25 pb⁻¹
 $7.5 \times 10^7 \text{ f}$
first published results

2001 run: 190 pb⁻¹
 $5.7 \times 10^8 \text{ f}$
analysis in progress

2002 run: 300 pb⁻¹
 $9.0 \times 10^8 \text{ f}$
analysis in progress

DAΦNE in 2002: still improving



The KLOE detector



Quadrupole Calorimeter (QCAL)

- ⇒ Lead/Scintillator tile calorimeter inside KLOE

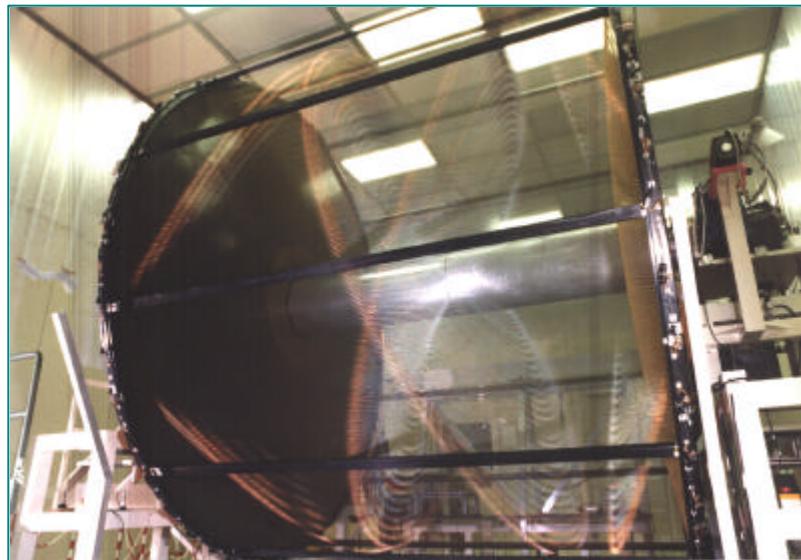
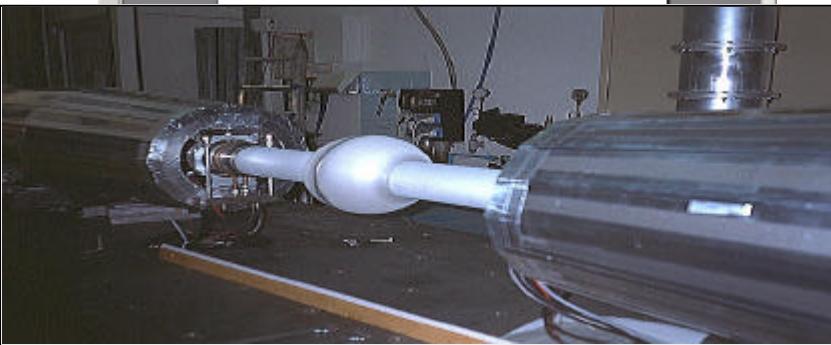
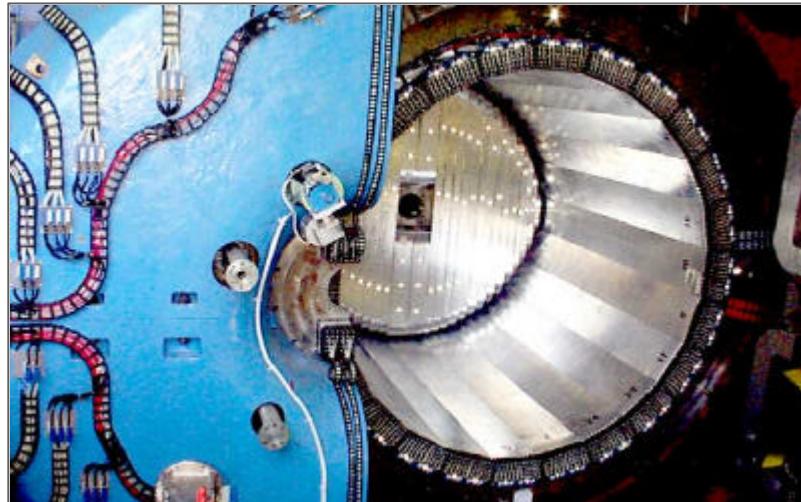
Electromagnetic Calorimeter (EMC)

- ⇒ Lead/Scintillating - Fiber calorimeter
- ⇒ 24 Barrel Modules
- ⇒ 64 End-Cap Modules
- ⇒ 4880 channels

Drift Chamber (DC)

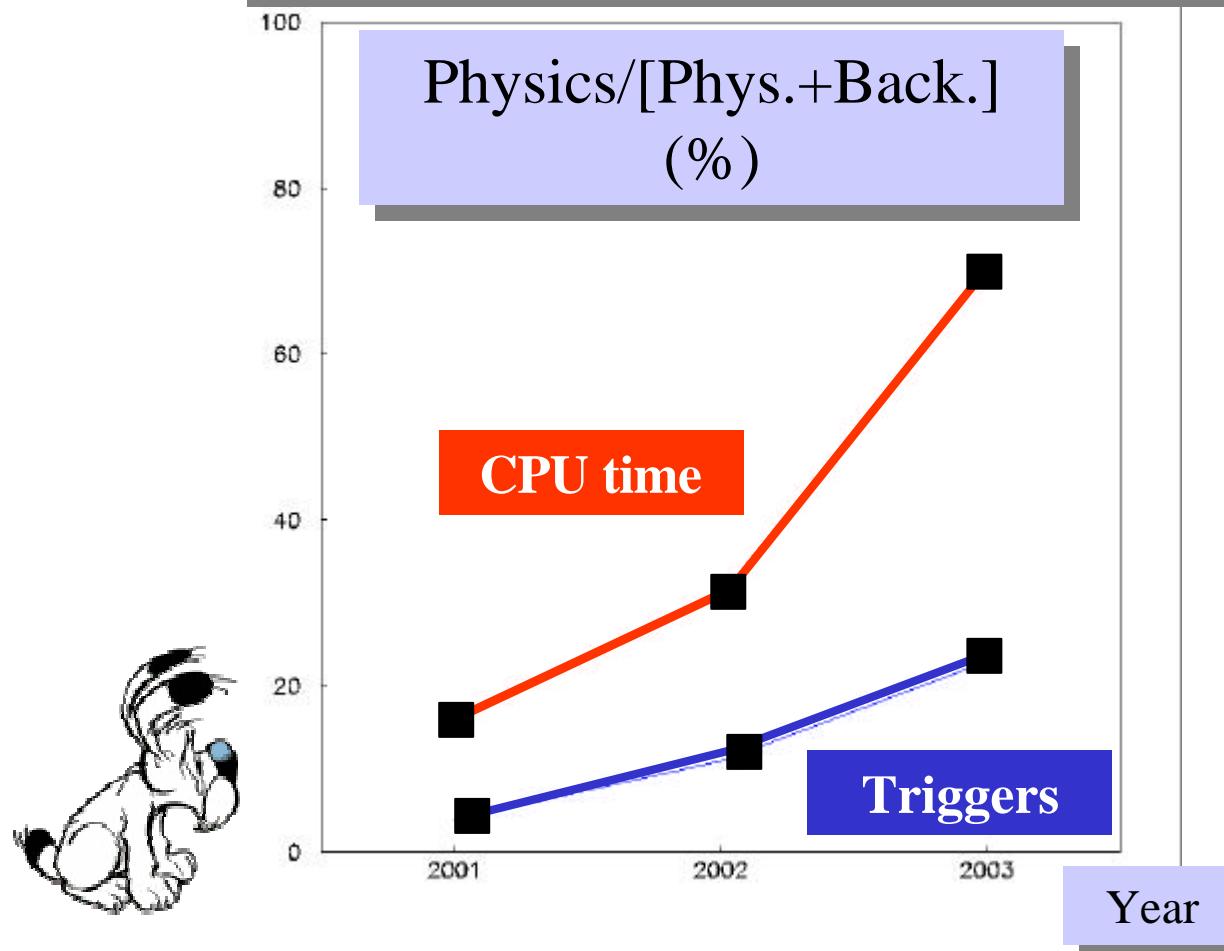
- ⇒ Cylindrical structure, (4 m $\varnothing \times 3.3$ m)
- ⇒ 12582/52140 sense/total wires
- ⇒ All stereo geometry
- ⇒ Helium (90 %) + Isobutan (10 %)

The KLOE detector



Detector related issues

- KLOE Detector performing according to design
- No aging so far
- Suffering intense, time varying, bkg from DAΦNE

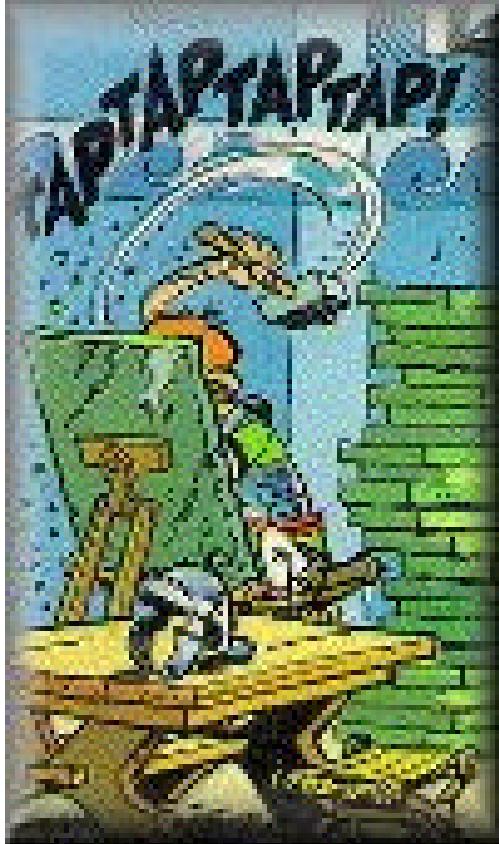


year 2000
physics is a tiny fraction
computing was used for
tracking background
events

year 2001
DAΦNE gave more physics

year 2002
Physics is now 23 %
computing is now used
for useful physics

KLOE Published Results: 2000 data



Kaon Physics

$$G(\kappa_s \rightarrow p^+ p^- (g)) / G(\kappa_s \rightarrow p^0 p^0)$$

$$BR(\kappa_s \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\mp n)$$

Non-Kaon Physics

$$\phi^R \rightarrow p^0 g [a_o(980) \gamma]$$

$$\phi^R \rightarrow p^0 p^0 g [f_o(980) \gamma]$$

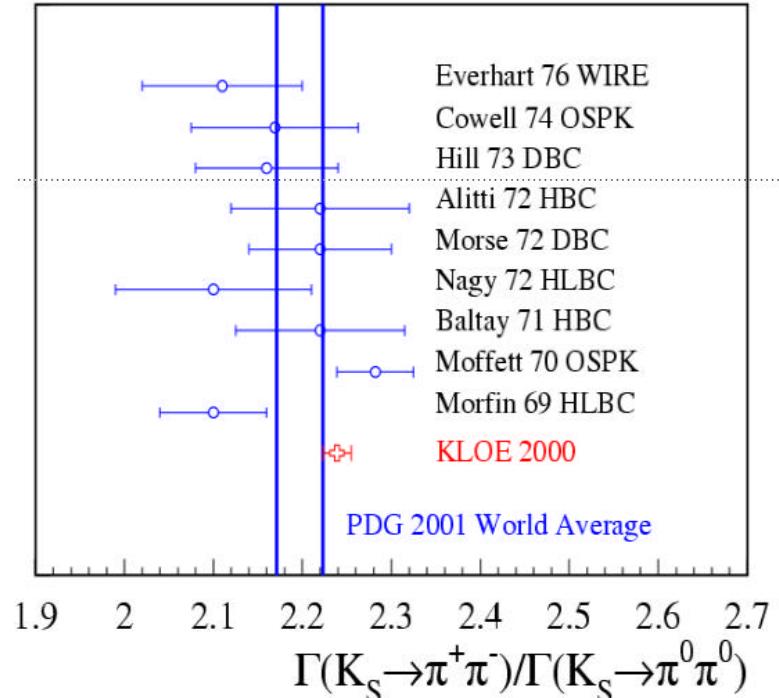
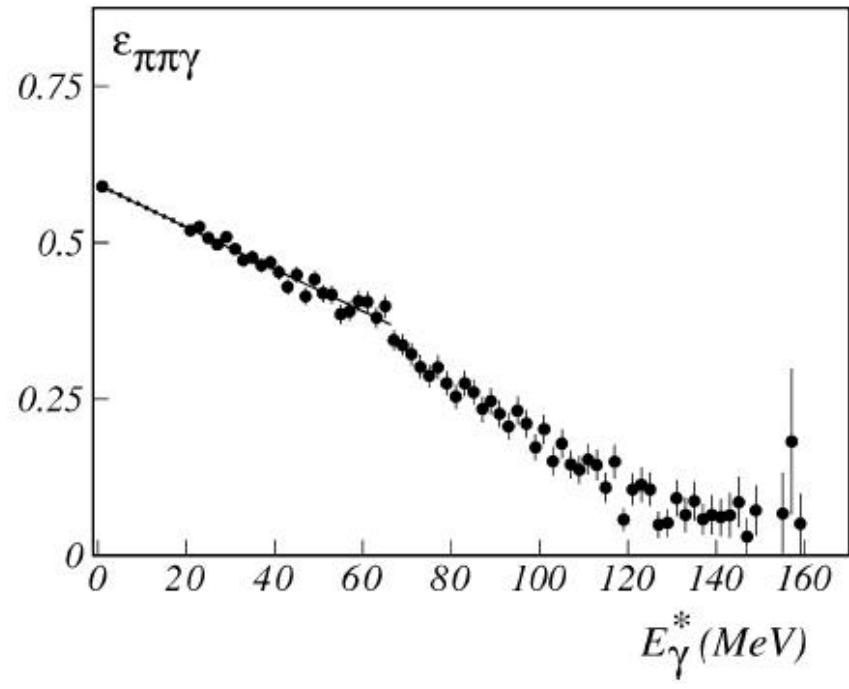
$$\phi^R \rightarrow h' g / \phi^R \rightarrow hg [\textbf{h}'\textbf{-}\textbf{h} \textit{mixing}]$$

Kaon Physics



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$K_S \rightarrow p^+ p^- (g) / K_S \rightarrow p^0 p^0$



KLOE 2000 data $2.239 \pm 0.003_{\text{(stat)}} \pm 0.015_{\text{(sys)}}$
PDG 2002 2.197 ± 0.026

Phys. Lett. B 538 (2002), 21

- Measurement done on Y2K 17 pb^{-1}
- $N(K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = 1.098 \times 10^6$
- $N(K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) = 0.788 \times 10^6$

Isospin decomposition

$$\frac{BR(K_S \rightarrow \mathbf{p}^\pm \mathbf{p}^\pm)}{BR(K_S \rightarrow \mathbf{p}^0 \mathbf{p}^0)} \equiv \sqrt{\frac{m_K^2 - 4m_{\mathbf{p}^\pm}^2}{m_K^2 - 4m_{\mathbf{p}^0}^2}} \left[2 + 6\sqrt{2} \frac{A_2}{A_0} \cos(\mathbf{d}_2 - \mathbf{d}_0) \right]$$

Neglecting $\Delta I=5/2$
EM contributions:

$$\left(\frac{A_0}{A_2} \right)^2 \equiv \frac{3 \mathbf{t}_s}{4 \mathbf{t}_+} \frac{1}{BR(K^\pm \rightarrow \mathbf{p}^\pm \mathbf{p}^0)} - 1 = (22.2 \pm 0.07)^2$$

Using PDG values for the $K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- / \pi^0 \pi^0$ BRs:

$$\delta_0 - \delta_2 \approx (56.7 \pm 3.8)^\circ$$

This value is in disagreement with:

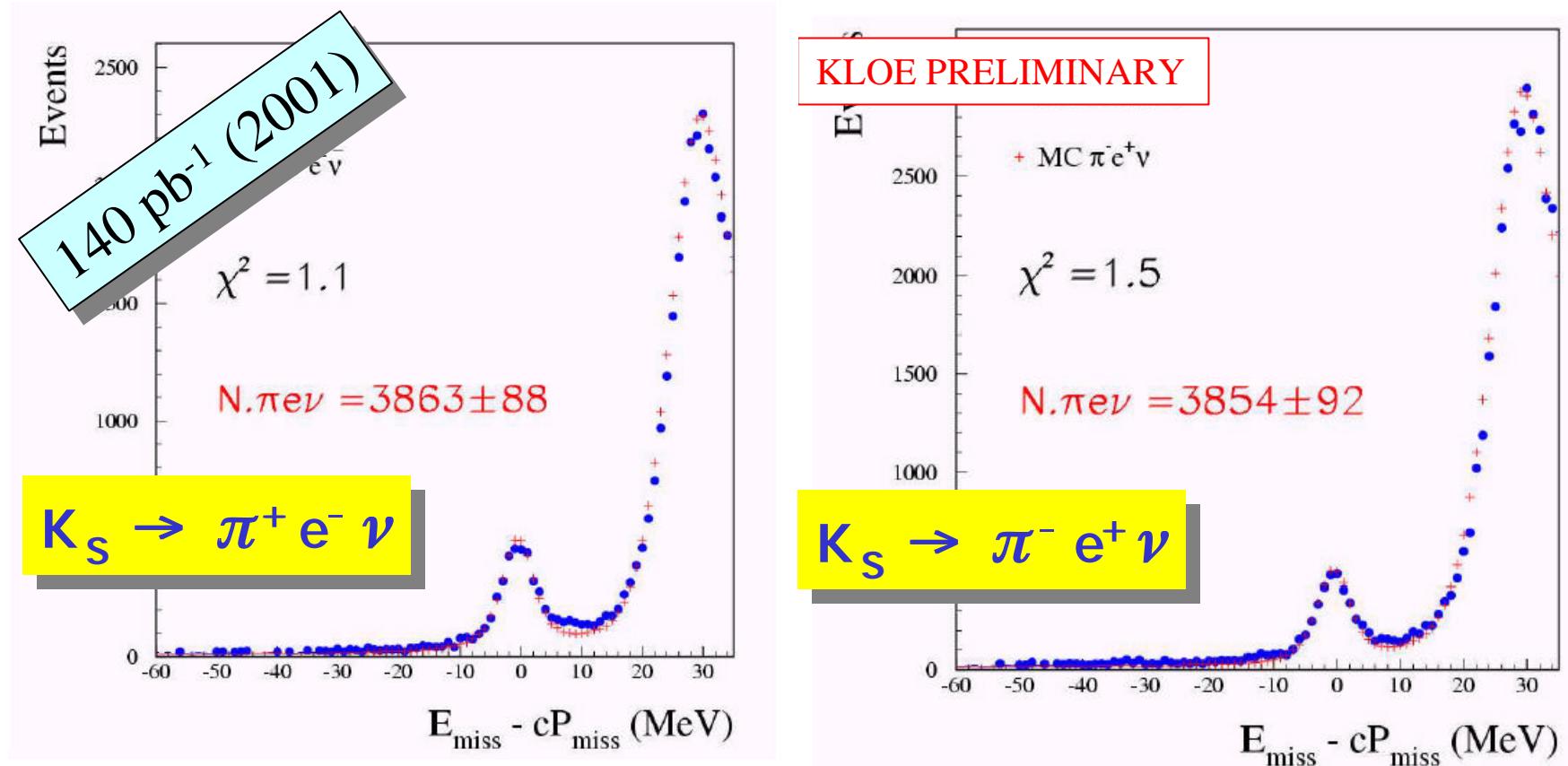
- the prediction from $O(p^2)$ χpT [Gasser *et al.* '91] $\delta_0 - \delta_2 \approx (45 \pm 6)^\circ$
- the value from $\pi\pi$ scattering [Gasser *et al.* 01] $\delta_0 - \delta_2 \approx (45.2 \pm 1.3 \pm 4.5)^\circ$

While with the KLOE measurement

$$\delta_0 - \delta_2 \approx (48 \pm 3)^\circ$$



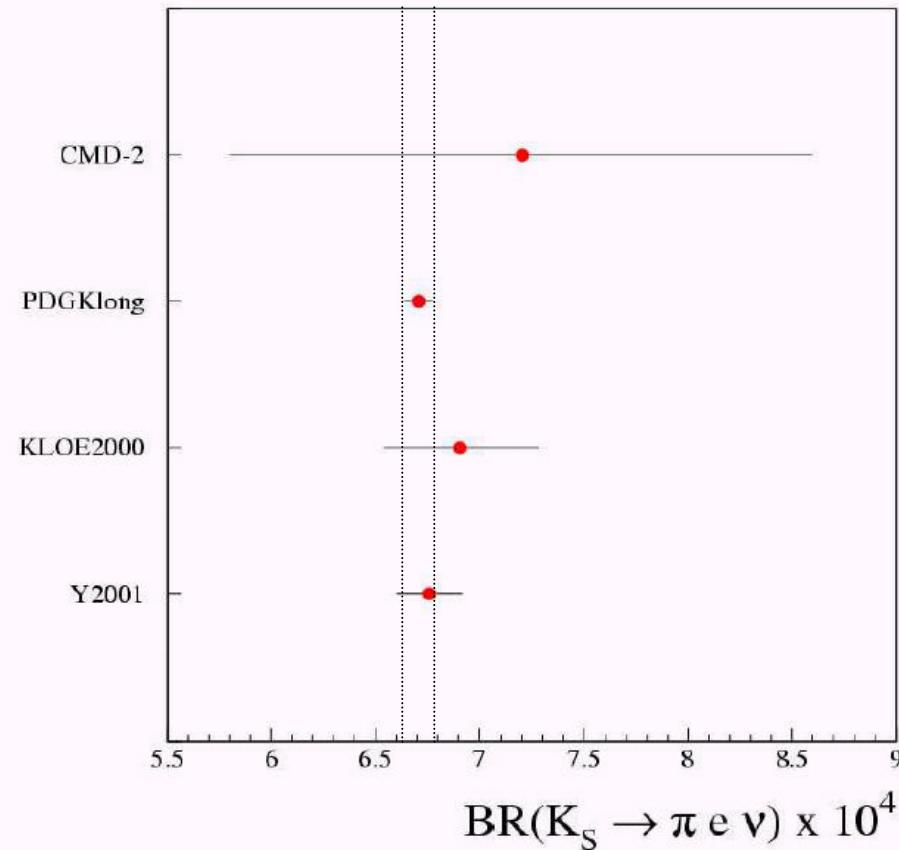
$K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ e^- \nu / \pi^- e^+ \nu$



$BR(\pi^- e^+ \nu) = (3.44 \pm 0.09_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.06_{\text{syst}}) 10^{-4}$
$BR(\pi^- e^+ \nu) = (3.31 \pm 0.08_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.05_{\text{syst}}) 10^{-4}$
$BR(\pi^\pm e^\mp n) = (6.76 \pm 0.12_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.10_{\text{syst}}) 10^{-4}$

KLOE PRELIMINARY

$K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ e^- \nu / \pi^- e^+ \nu$



$BR(\pi^- e^+ \nu)$	$= (3.44 \pm 0.09_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.06_{\text{syst}}) \cdot 10^{-4}$
$BR(\pi^- e^+ \nu)$	$= (3.31 \pm 0.08_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.05_{\text{syst}}) \cdot 10^{-4}$
$BR(\pi^\pm e^\mp n)$	$= (6.76 \pm 0.12_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.10_{\text{syst}}) \cdot 10^{-4}$

KLOE PRELIMINARY

Leptonic Asymmetries

$$\begin{aligned} \langle e^+ \pi^- \nu | H_{WK} | K^0 \rangle &= a + b \\ \langle e^- \pi^+ \bar{\nu}^- | H_{WK} | \bar{K}^0 \rangle &= a^* - b^* \\ \\ \langle e^- \pi^+ \bar{\nu}^- | H_{WK} | K^0 \rangle &= c + d \\ \langle e^+ \pi^- \nu | H_{WK} | \bar{K}^0 \rangle &= c^* - d^* \end{aligned}$$

T	$Im\ a = Im\ b = Im\ c = Im\ d = 0$
CP	$Im\ a = Re\ b = Im\ c = Re\ d = 0$
CPT	$b = d = 0$
$\Delta S = \Delta Q$	$c = d = 0$

$$A_{S,L} = \frac{\Gamma_{S,L}^+ - \Gamma_{S,L}^-}{\Gamma_{S,L}^+ + \Gamma_{S,L}^-} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A_S = 2\Re(\varepsilon_K) + 2\Re(\delta_K) + 2\Re(b/a) - 2\Re(d^*/a) \\ A_L = 2\Re(\varepsilon_K) - 2\Re(\delta_K) + 2\Re(b/a) + 2\Re(d^*/a) \end{array} \right.$$

$A_S - A_L \neq 0$ implies ~~CPT~~

~~CP~~

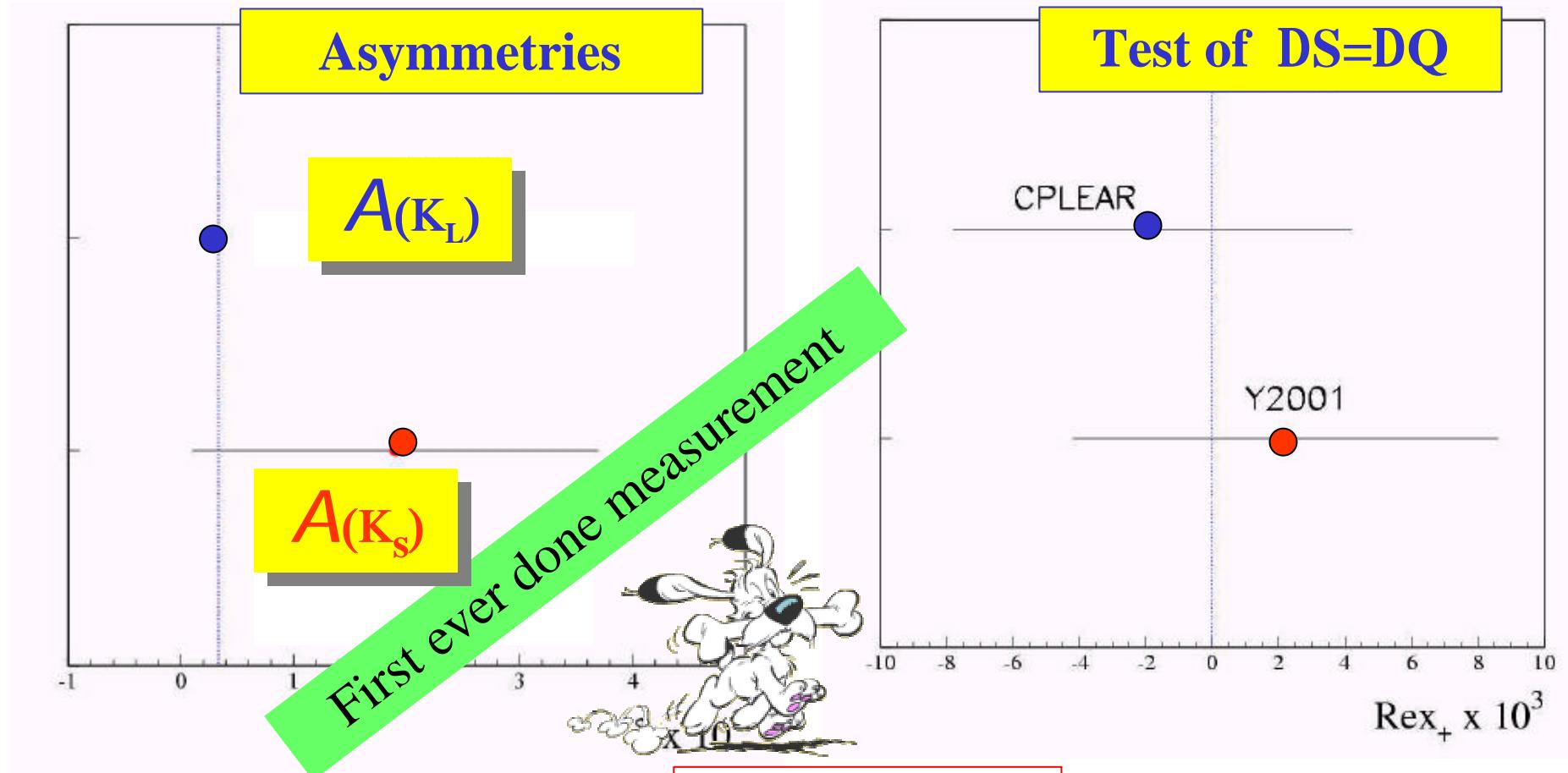
~~CPT~~
in mixing

~~CPT~~
in decay

$\Delta S \neq \Delta Q$
and ~~CPT~~

$$\frac{\Gamma_S^{semi}}{\Gamma_L^{semi}} = 1 + 4\Re(x_+) \approx 1 + 4\Re(c^*/a)$$

Comparison with KTeV/CLEAR



KLOE PRELIMINARY

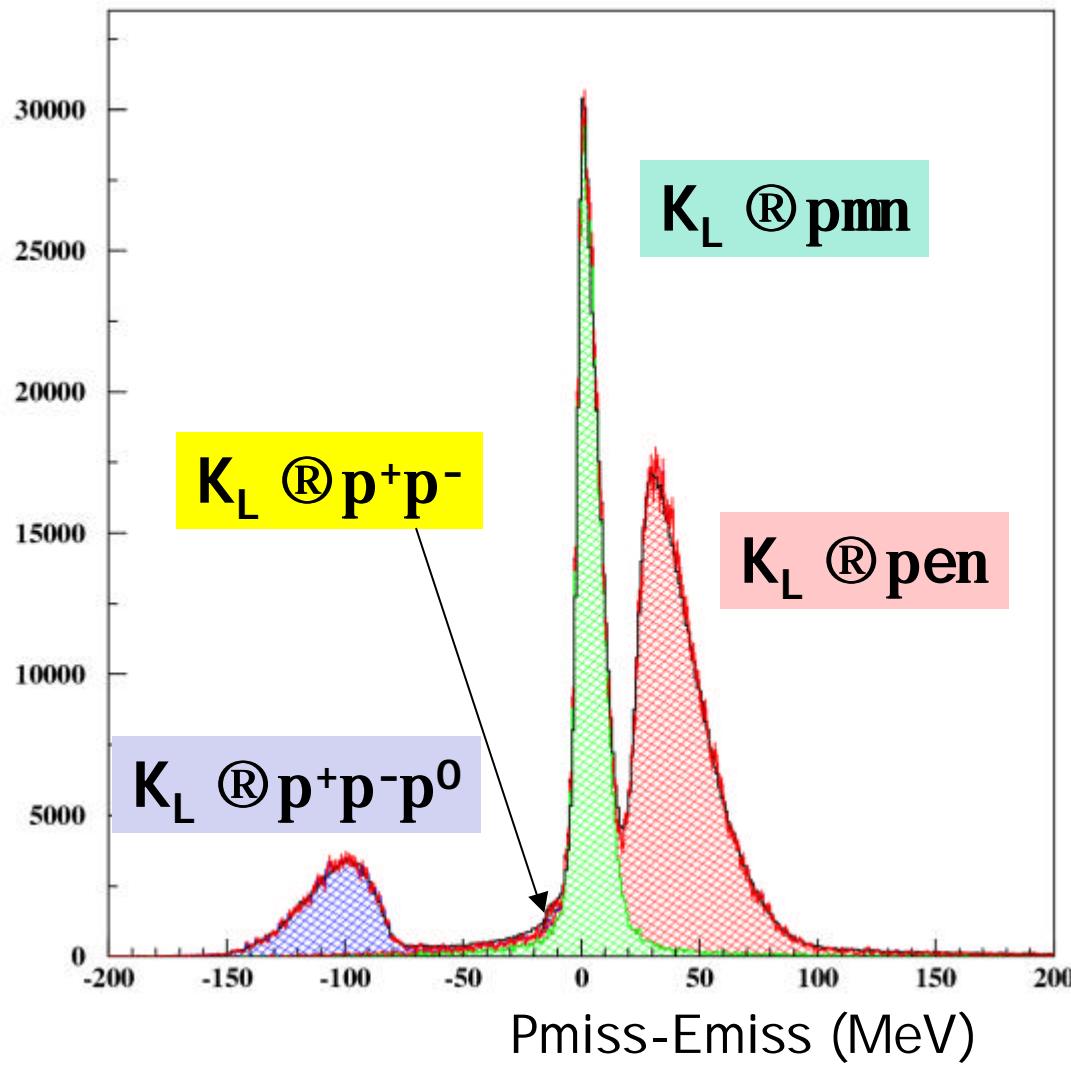
$$k\text{TeV } A(K_L) = (3332 \pm 58 \pm 47) 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{KLOE } A(K_s) = (1.9 \pm 1.7 \pm 0.6) 10^{-2}$$

$$\text{CPLEAR } \Re(x_+) = (-1.8 \pm 4.1 \pm 4.5) 10^{-3}$$

$$\text{KLOE } \Re(x_+) = (+2.2 \pm 5.3 \pm 3.5) 10^{-3}$$

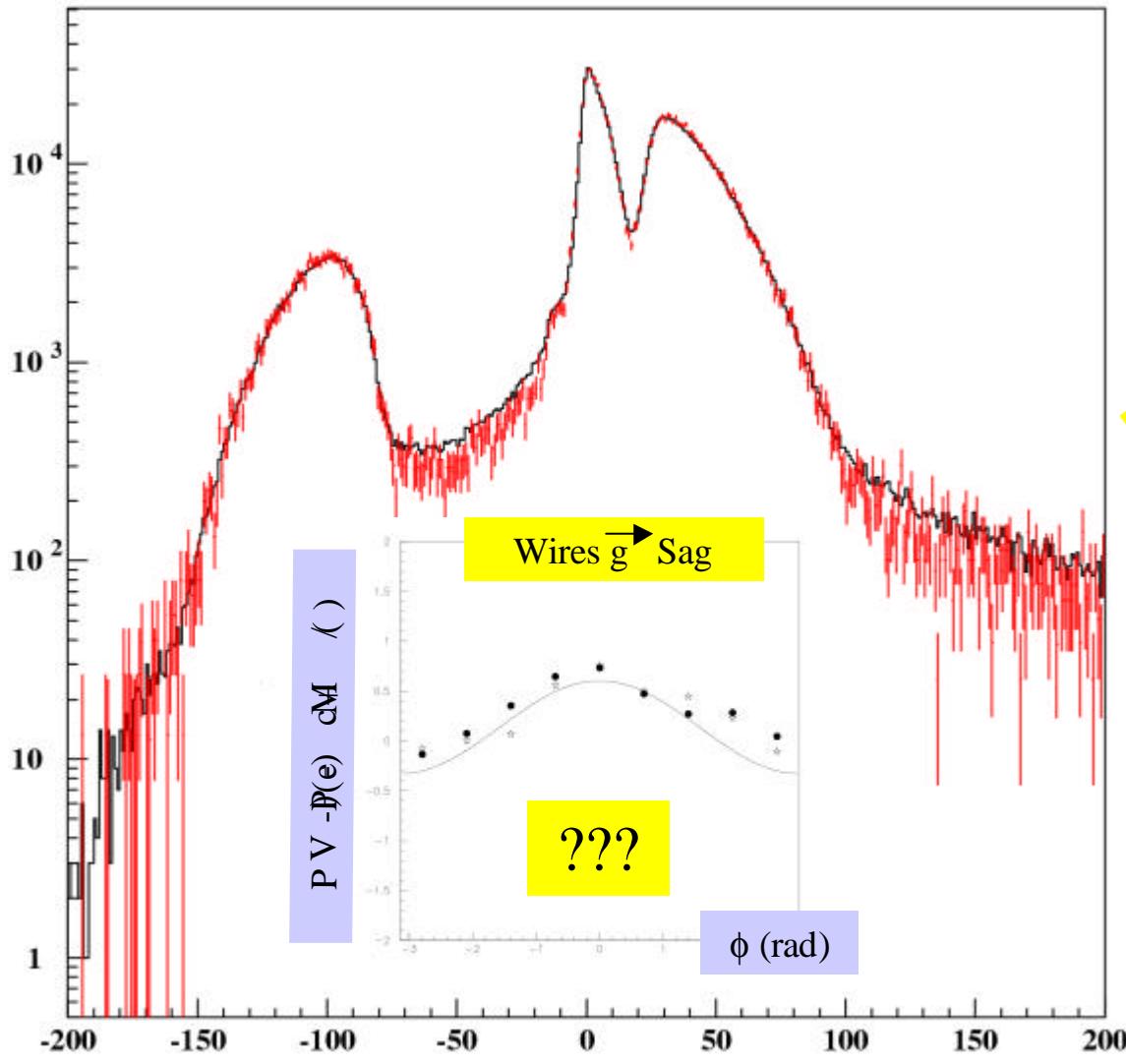
$K_L \rightarrow$ charged



KLOE(2002)
 $K\mu 3 = 0.384 \pm 0.002(\text{stat})$
 $Ke3 = 0.271 \pm 0.002(\text{stat})$
 $K\pi 3 = 0.132 \pm 0.002(\text{stat})$
 $K\pi\pi = (2.04 \pm 0.04)10^{-3}$

PDG
 $K\mu 3 = 0.388 \pm 0.003$
 $Ke3 = 0.272 \pm 0.002$
 $K\pi 3 = 0.126 \pm 0.002$
 $K\pi\pi = (2.08 \pm 0.03)10^{-3}$

$K_L \rightarrow \text{charged}$



KLOE(2002)
 $K\mu_3 = 0.384 \pm 0.002$
 $Ke_3 = 0.271 \pm 0.002$ (stat)
 $K\pi_3 = 0.132 \pm 0.02$ (stat)
 $K\pi\pi = (2.4 \pm 0.04)10^{-3}$

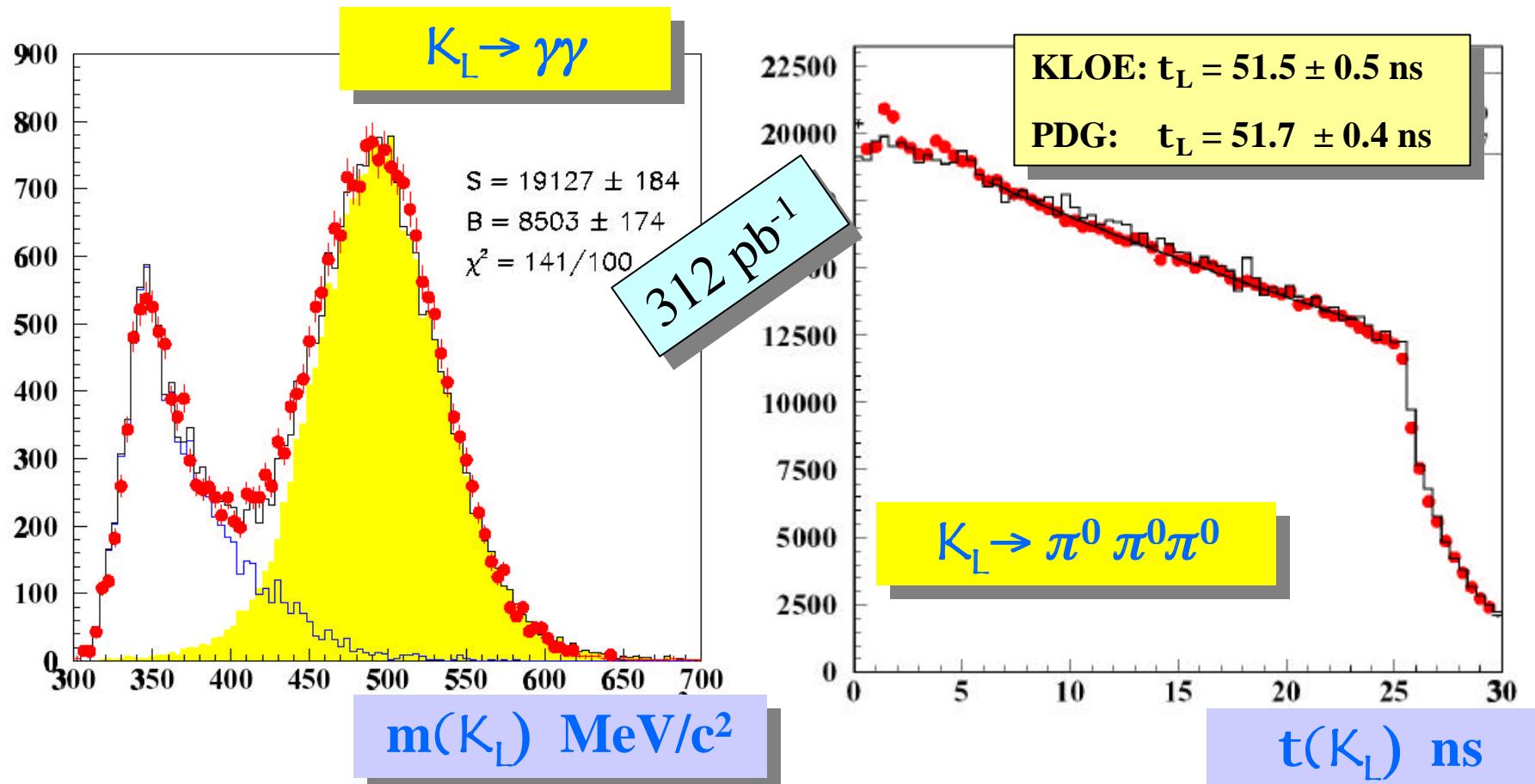
NOT TO BE QUOTED



PDG

$K\mu_3 = 0.388 \pm 0.003$
 $Ke_3 = 0.272 \pm 0.002$
 $K\pi_3 = 0.126 \pm 0.002$
 $K\pi\pi = (2.08 \pm 0.03)10^{-3}$

$K_L \rightarrow gg$ / $K_L \rightarrow p^0 p^0 p^0$



KLOE Note 182

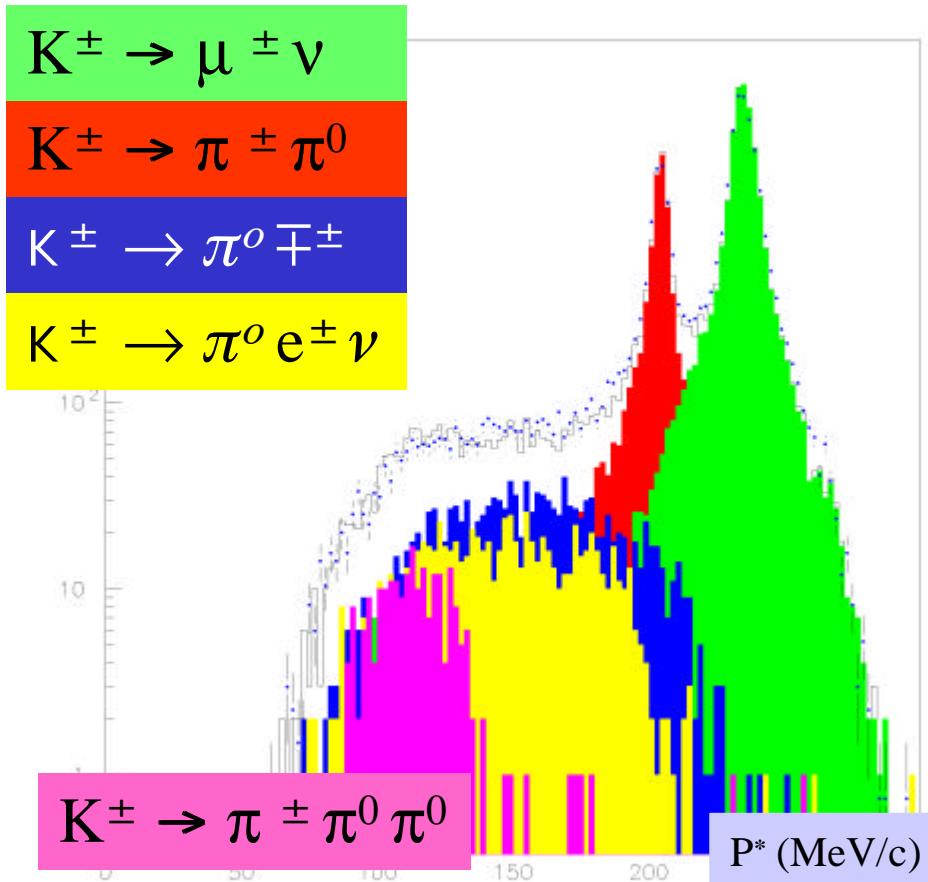
KLOE 2002 $(2.80 \pm 0.03_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.02_{\text{syst}}) 10^{-3}$

NA48 2002 $(2.81 \pm 0.01_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.02_{\text{syst}}) 10^{-3}$

PDG 2002 $(2.82 \pm 0.08) 10^{-3}$



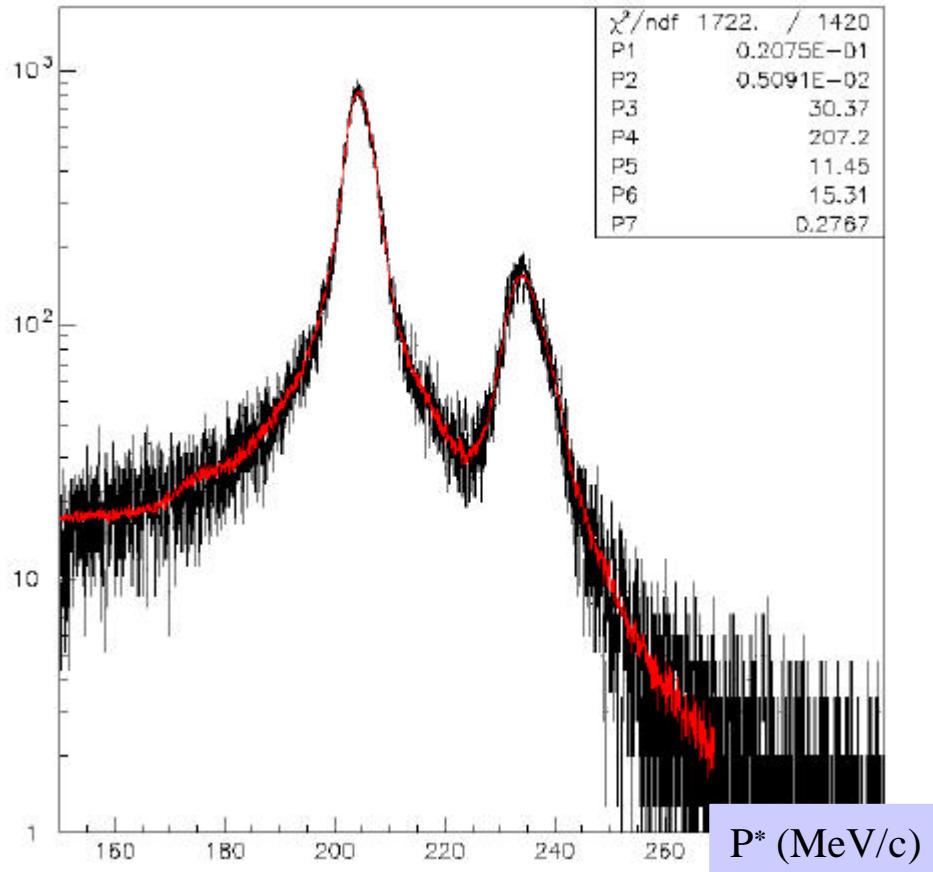
Charged Kaons



Harvest of measurements,
including V_{us} , waiting for on-
going *ad hoc* reprocessing with:

- improved tracking at low β ;
- better rejection of vicious
machine background.

Charged Kaons



Harvest of measurements,
including V_{us} , waiting for on-
going *ad hoc* reprocessing with:

- improved tracking at low β ;
- better rejection of vicious
machine background.

$$\frac{\Delta|V_{us}|}{|V_{us}|} = 0.5 \left(\underbrace{\frac{\Delta BR_{K_{e3}}}{BR_{K_{e3}}} + \frac{\Delta t}{t}}_{\mathcal{K}_{e3}^\pm} \right) + 0.05 \underbrace{\frac{\Delta I_+}{I_+}}_{0.59\%} + \underbrace{\frac{\Delta f_+(0)}{f_+(0)}}_{0.22\% \text{ or } 0.86\%}$$

BRs essentially
from [Chiang *et al.*, '72],

Prospects for ε'/ε

$$doubleRatio = \frac{BR(K_L \rightarrow \mathbf{p}^+ \mathbf{p}^-) / BR(K_S \rightarrow \mathbf{p}^+ \mathbf{p}^-)}{BR(K_L \rightarrow \mathbf{p}^0 \mathbf{p}^0) / BR(K_S \rightarrow \mathbf{p}^0 \mathbf{p}^0)} = 1 + 6 \times \text{Re} \left(\frac{\mathbf{e}'}{\mathbf{e}} \right)$$

K_L

Statistical error : » 1%

Contributions to the systematic error :

Presently at about 2% level, improving by work on:

- Residual effects in tracking (gravitational sags)
- Separation of overlapping clusters
- Regeneration

Need at least x10 data to reach the 10^{-4} *régime*

K_S

Statistical error : already negligible

Contributions to the systematic error

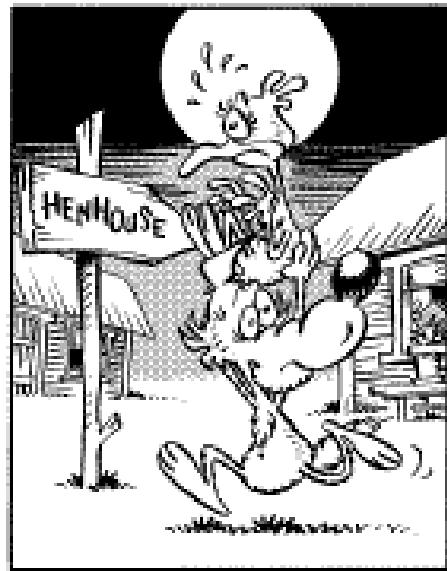
Source	Error, %
Tagging	0.55
γ -counting	0.20
trigger and t_0	0.23
tracking	0.26

Now ~0.1%

Total error 0.68 %

Should scale down to 0.1% on full data set

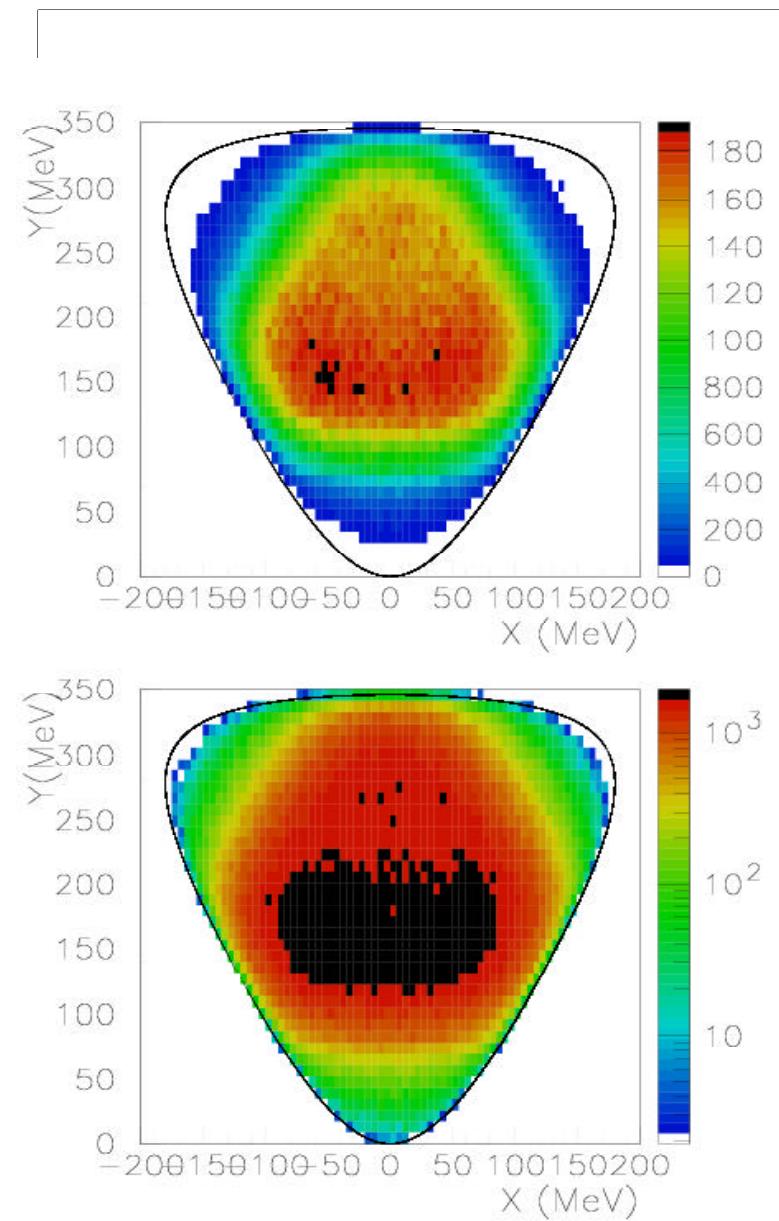
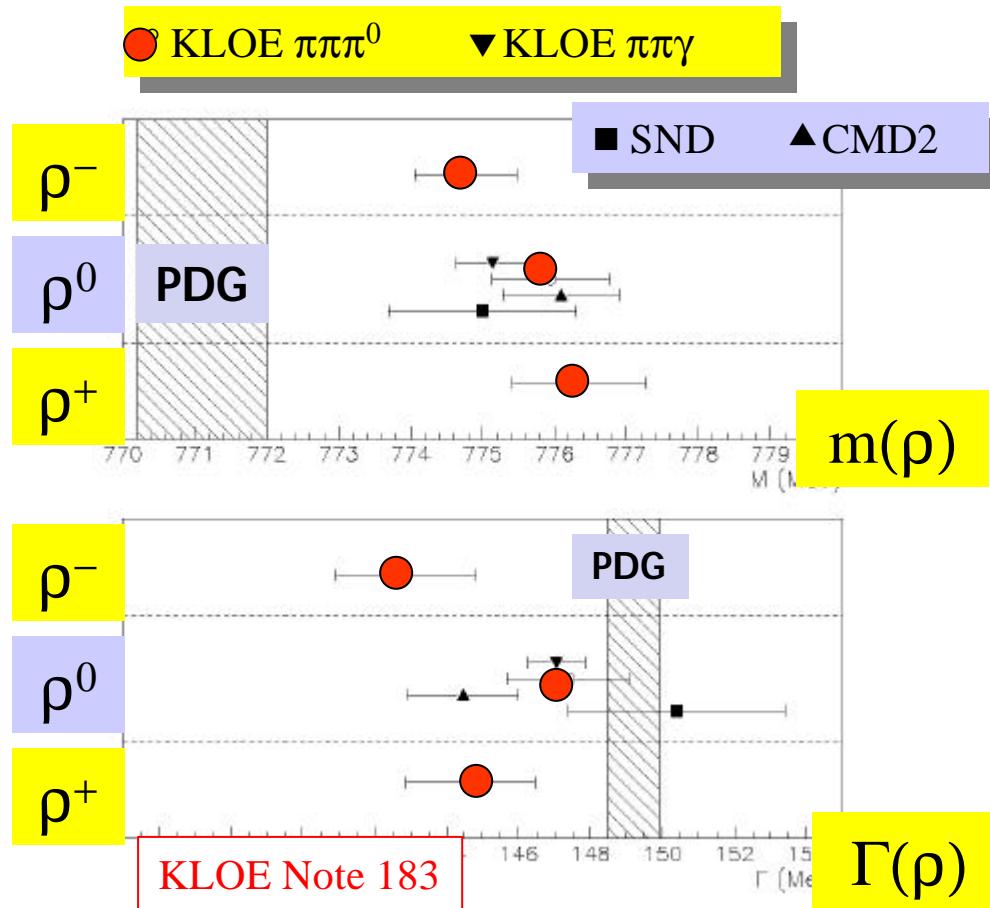
Non-Kaon Physics



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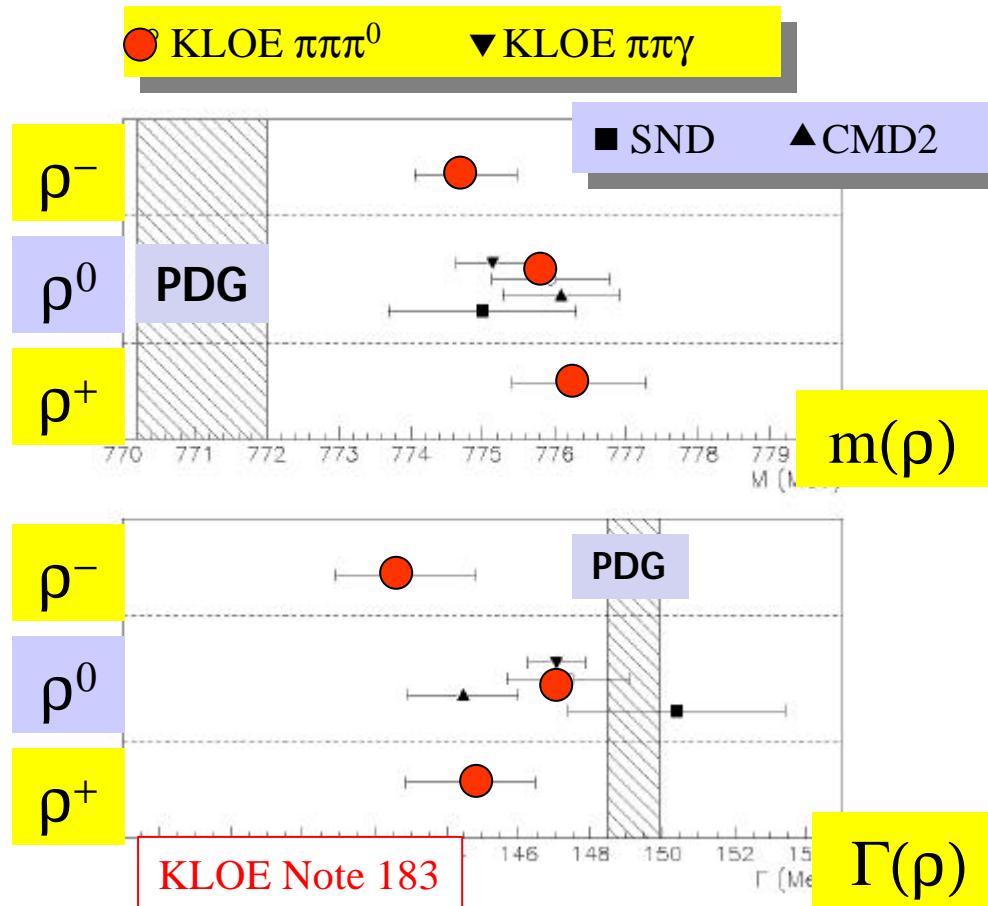
$$\phi \rightarrow (\rho\pi) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$

Y2K 17 pb^{-1} analysis of Dalitz Plot allowed to extract ρ parameters (m, Γ) for each state of charge and non- ρ contributions (direct, $\omega\pi^0$, ρ').



$\phi \rightarrow (\rho\pi) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

Y2K 17 pb^{-1} analysis of Dalitz Plot allowed to extract ρ parameters (m, Γ) for each state of charge and non- ρ contributions (direct, $\omega\pi^0$, ρ').



parameter	fit(a)
$\chi^2 [p(\chi^2)]$	1939 [12%]
M_{ρ^0}	
M_{ρ^+}	$775.8 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$
M_{ρ^-}	PDG(2002) = 771.1 ± 0.9
Γ_{ρ^0}	
Γ_{ρ^+}	$143.9 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.1$
Γ_{ρ^-}	PDG(2002) = 149.2 ± 0.7
a_d	$0.78 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.13$
ϕ_d	$2.47 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.08$
$a_\omega \times 10^3$	$7.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.8$
ϕ_ω	$-0.22 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.04$

$$\phi \rightarrow (\eta' \gamma) / (\eta \gamma) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma \gamma \gamma$$

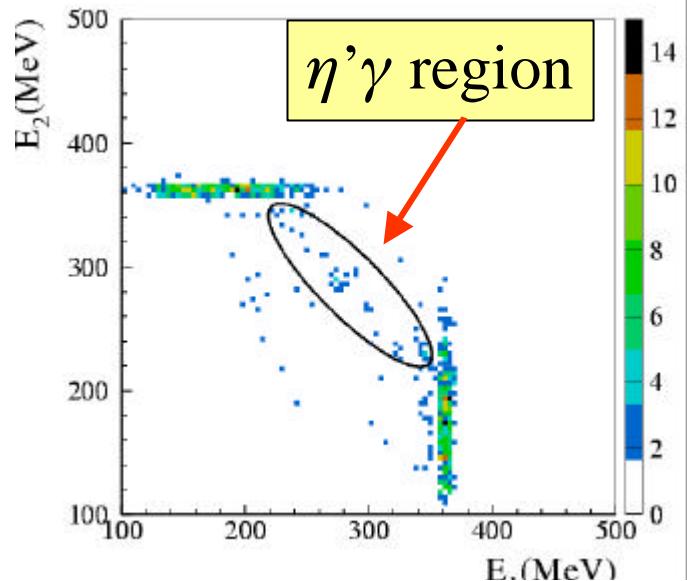
$\text{BR}(f @ h'g) / \text{BR}(f @ hg) = (4.70 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.31) 10^{-3}$
$\text{BR}(f @ h'g) = (6.10 \pm 0.61 \pm 0.43) 10^{-5}$
PDG 2002 : $(6.7 \pm 1.5) 10^{-5}$

Phys. Lett. B 541 (2002), 45

Mixing Angle θ_P

$$R = \cot^2 j_p \left(1 - \frac{m_s}{\bar{m}} \frac{\tan j_v}{\sin 2j_p} \right)^2 \left(\frac{P(h')}{P(h)} \right)^3$$

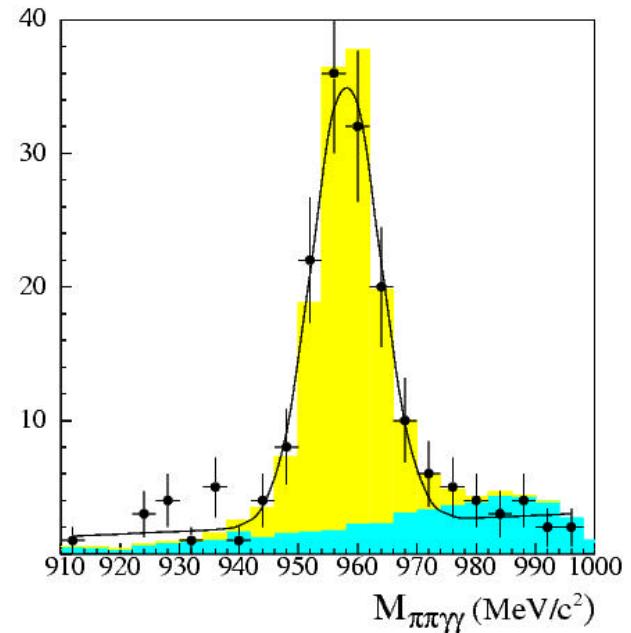
$$q_p = (-12.9^{+1.9}_{-1.6})^\circ \quad j_p = (41.8^{+1.9}_{-1.6})^\circ$$



Glue content

$$|h(h')\rangle = \frac{X_{h(h')}}{\sqrt{2}} |u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}\rangle + \frac{Y_{h(h')}}{\sqrt{2}} |s\bar{s}\rangle + Z_{h(h')} |g\rangle$$

$$|glue\rangle \leq 15\% \quad Z_h^2 = 0.06^{+0.09}_{-0.06}$$



$$\phi \rightarrow (\eta' \gamma) / (\eta \gamma) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma \gamma \gamma$$

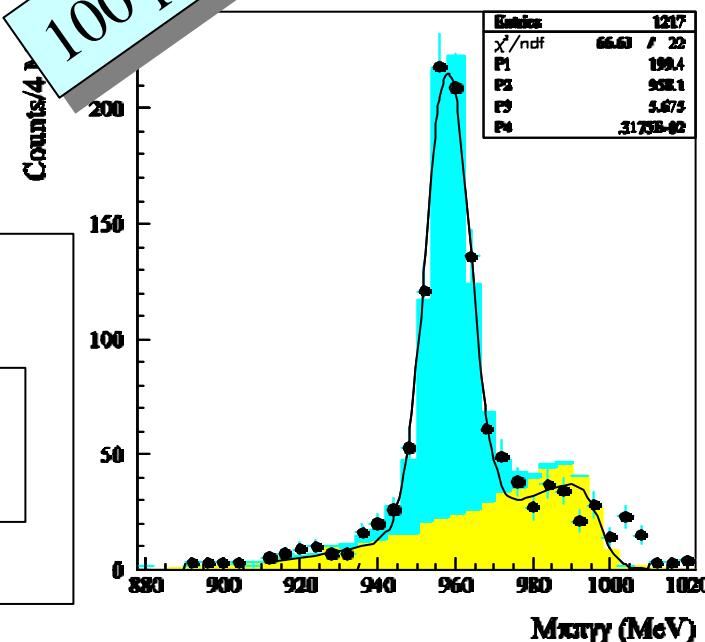
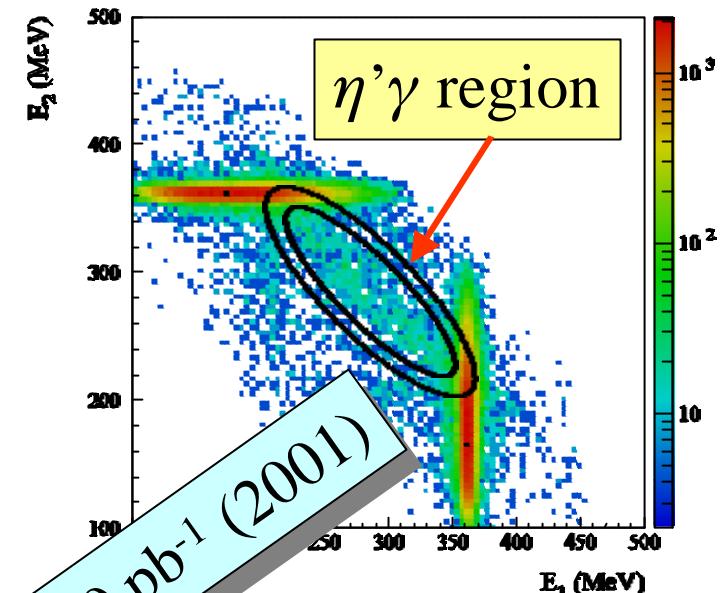
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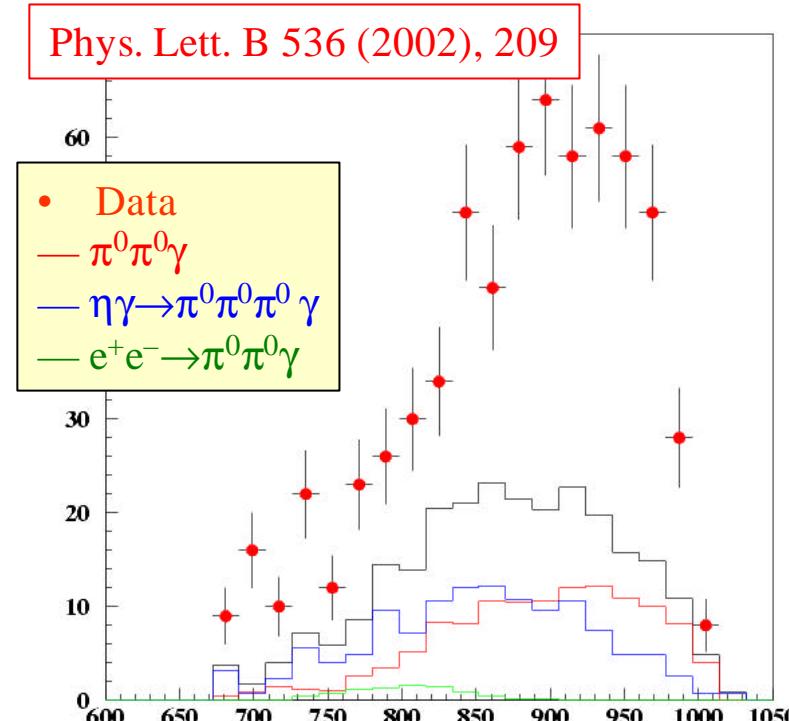
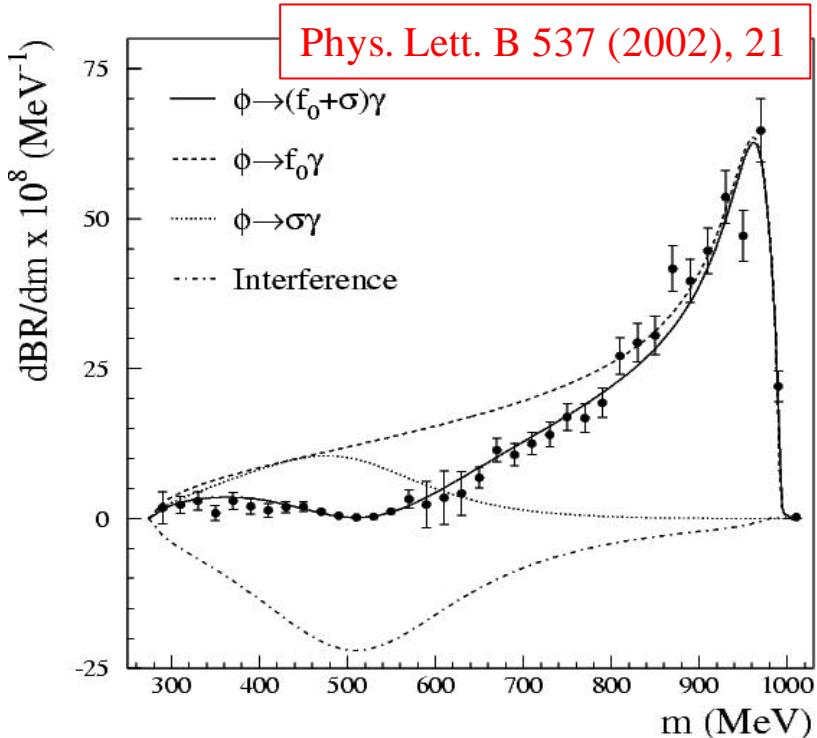


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$$|glue\rangle \leq 15\% \quad Z_h^2 = 0.06^{+0.09}_{-0.06}$$

$\phi \rightarrow (f_0\gamma) / (a_0\gamma)$



$M_{hp^0} (\text{MeV})$

$\text{BR}(f \rightarrow p^0 p^0 g) = (1.09 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.05) 10^{-4}$
PDG 2002 : $(1.08 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.09) 10^{-4}$

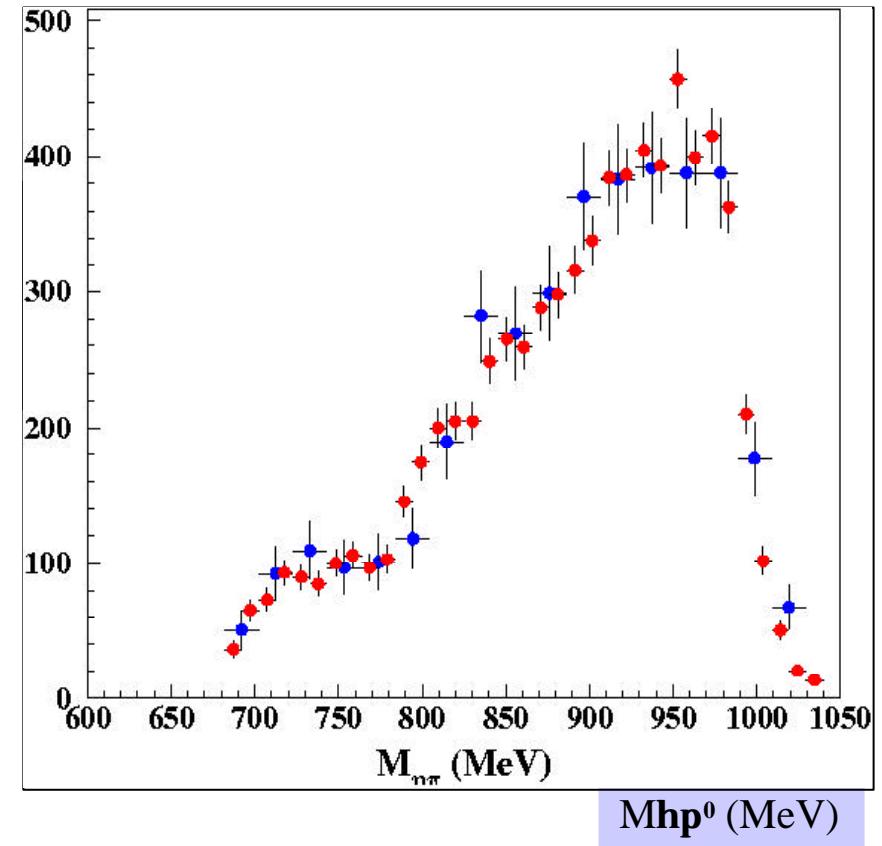
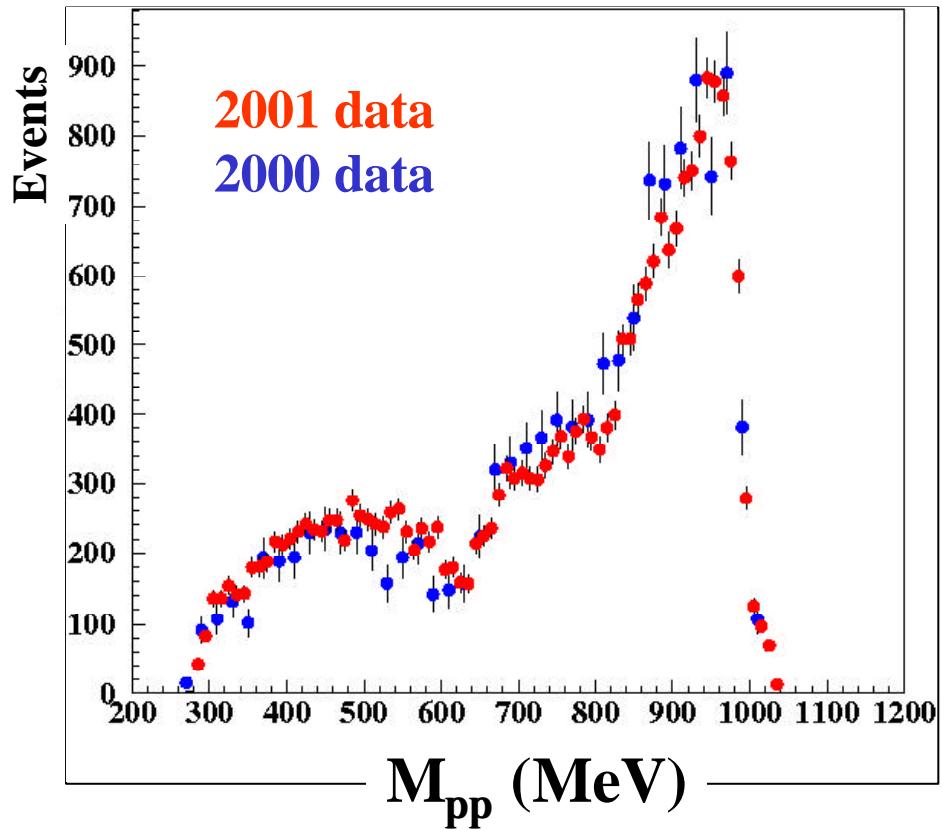
Phys. Lett. B 537 (2002), 21



$\text{BR}(f \rightarrow h p^0 g) = (0.85 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.06) 10^{-4}$
PDG 2002 : $(0.89 \pm 0.14) 10^{-4}$

Phys. Lett. B 536 (2002), 209

$\phi \rightarrow (f_0\gamma) / (a_0\gamma)$



$BR(f \rightarrow p^0 p^0 g) = (1.09 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.05) 10^{-4}$
PDG 2002 : $(1.08 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.09) 10^{-4}$

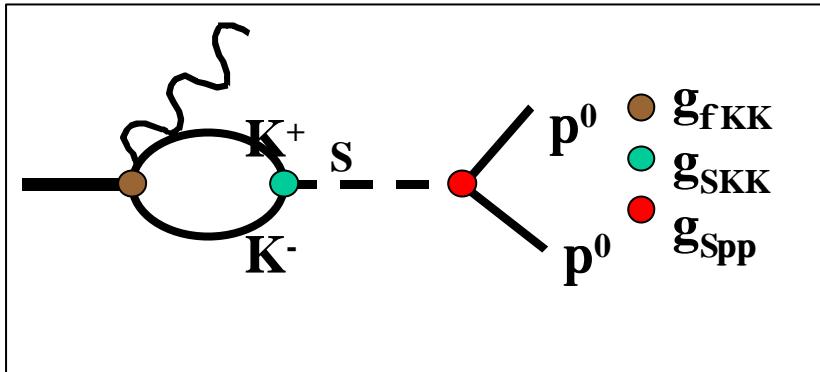
Phys. Lett. B 537 (2002), 21

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PDG 2002 : $(0.89 \pm 0.14) 10^{-4}$

Phys. Lett. B 536 (2002), 209



f_0/a_0 Couplings



$$\frac{d}{dm} \text{BR}(\Phi \rightarrow S \bar{a} \rightarrow \bar{d}^0 \bar{d}^0 g) = \frac{2m^2}{\delta} \frac{\tilde{A}_{\bar{o}S\bar{a}} \tilde{A}_{S\bar{d}^0\bar{d}^0}}{|D_s|^2} \frac{1}{\tilde{A}_{\bar{o}}}$$

$$\tilde{A}_{\bar{o}S\bar{a}}(m) = \frac{g_{SK^+K^-}^2 g_{\bar{o}K^+K^-}^2}{12\delta} \frac{|g(m)|^2}{M_{\bar{o}}^2} \left(\frac{M_{\bar{o}}^2 - m^2}{2M_{\bar{o}}} \right)$$

KLOE

4q model

$(u\bar{u} \pm d\bar{d})/\sqrt{2}$

$s\bar{s}$

f_0

$g_{KK}^2/(4\pi)$ 2.79 ± 0.12 ~ 2.3 ~ 0.15 ~ 0.30 (GeV 2)

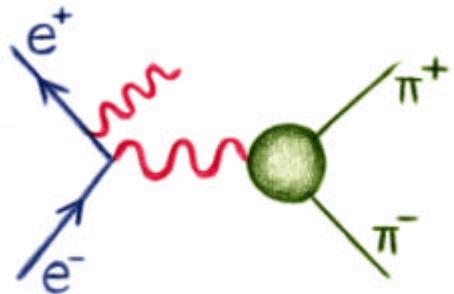
$g_{\pi\pi}/g_{KK}$ 0.50 ± 0.01 ~ 0.35 ~ 2 ~ 0.5

a_0

$g_{KK}^2/(4\pi)$ 0.40 ± 0.04 ~ 2.3 ~ 0.15 --- (GeV 2)

$g_{\eta\pi}/g_{KK}$ 1.35 ± 0.09 ~ 0.9 ~ 1.5 ---

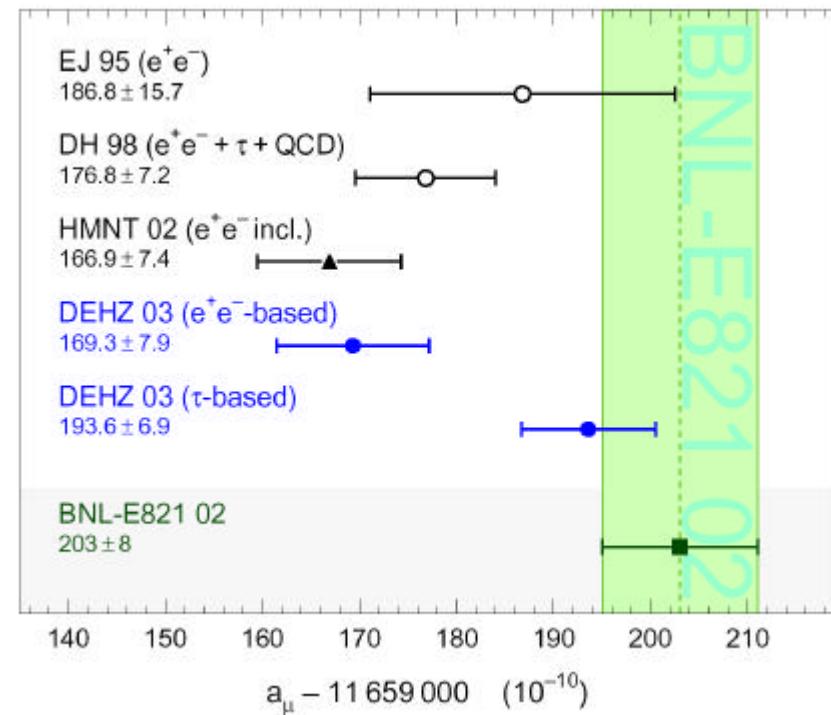
- ◊ f_0 parameters compatible with 4q model
- a_0 parameters not well described by the 4q model



$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons})$

⇒ KLOE energy range is responsible for about 67 % of δa_m and for 17 % of $\delta\alpha(M_Z)$.

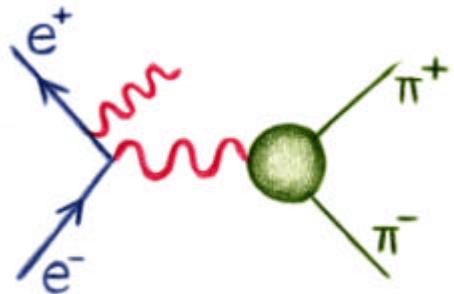
⇒ Novosibirsk CMD2 direct measurement is at 0.6% level, but disagrees, after CVC rotation, with τ data [Davier et al., Jan'03].



$$S_{e^+e^- \rightarrow pp}^{I=1} = \frac{4pa^2}{s} \frac{m_t^2}{6S_{EW} |V_{ud}|^2} \frac{BR(t \rightarrow pp^0 n_t)}{BR(t \rightarrow e n_e n_t)} \left[\left(1 - \frac{s}{m_t^2} \right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{2s}{m_t^2} \right) \right]^{-1} \frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{ds}$$

⇒ KLOE has analyzed 2001 data. Statistical errors are already at the 0.2% level. Systematic effects are still at 2%, being further investigated.

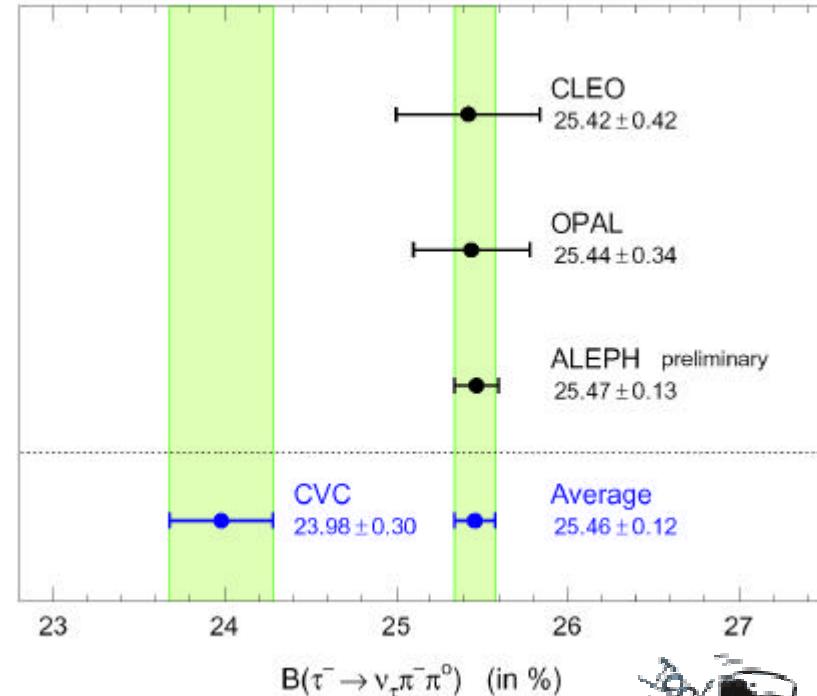
⇒ Present goal is the measurement of the hadronic cross section at level of 1 %.



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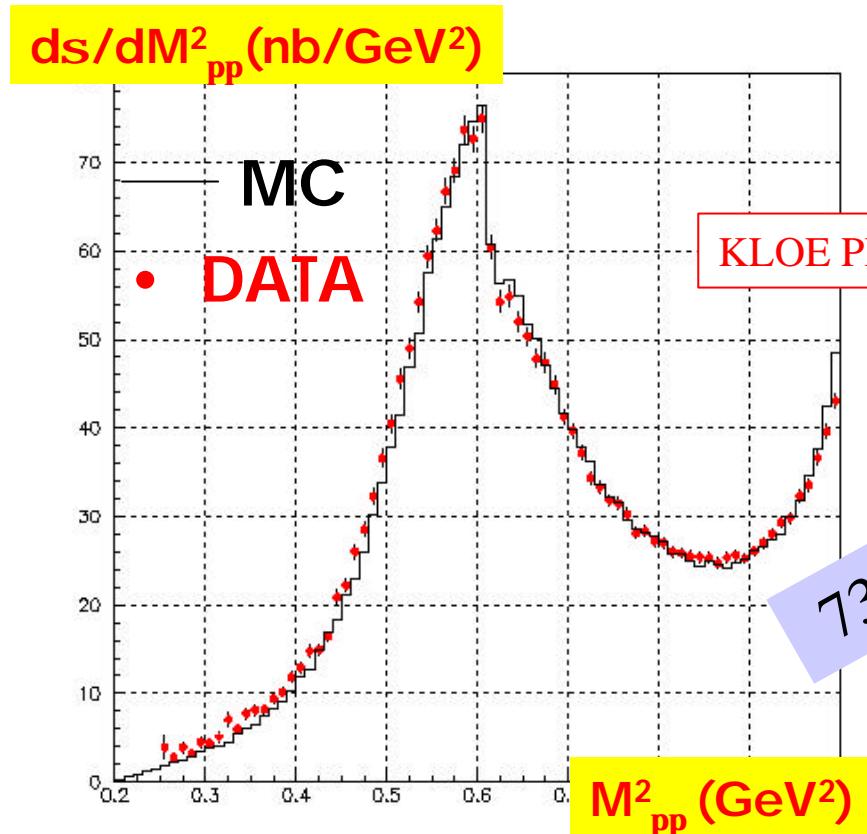


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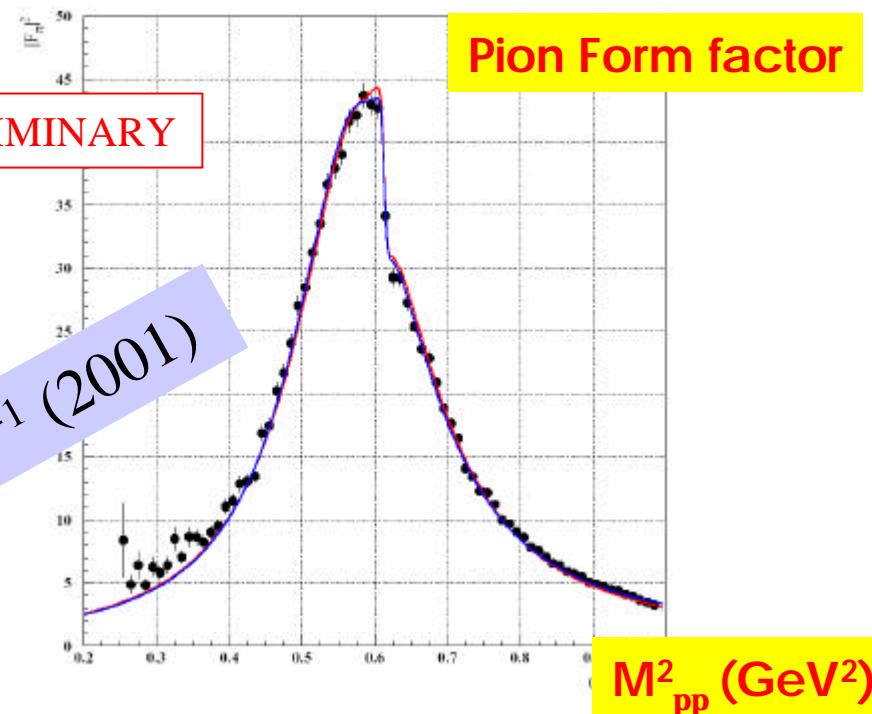
⇒ Present goal is the measurement of the hadronic cross section at level of 1 %.

Preliminary Comparisons



KLOE 2001 data compared with the MC generator **PHOKHARA (NLO)** [Kuhn *et al.* '02], that is expected to be accurate at 0.5% level (should still improve on FSR description).

$$\left|F_\pi(M_{\pi\pi}^2)\right|^2 \approx \frac{1}{H(M_{\pi\pi}^2)} \frac{d\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma)}{dM_{\pi\pi}^2}$$



KLOE DATA compared with parametrization of direct \sqrt{s} SCAN performed by CMD2 at Novosibirsk.



Prospects for the future



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Plans for 2003

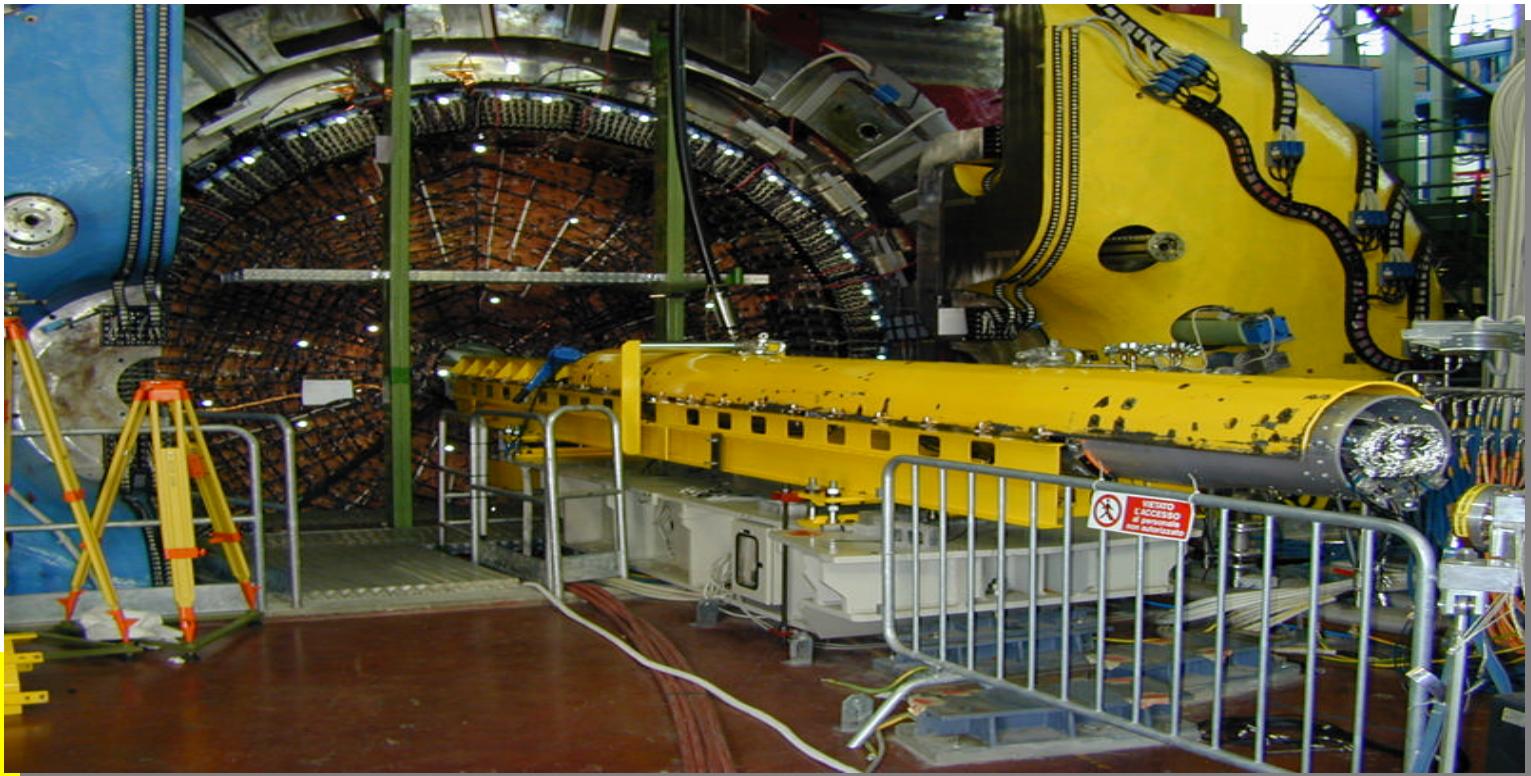
DAΦNE

- Increase peak luminosity and reach $1.5 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Restart by May 2003 with FINUDA first
- Deliver successively about 1 fb^{-1} to KLOE

KLOE

- Install new interaction region to ease DAΦNE operation
- Show ε'/ε capability
- K^0, K^\pm Branching ratios, V_{us}
- Hadronic cross section

Plans for 2003



KLOE

- Install new interaction region to ease DAΦNE operation
- Show ε'/ε capability
- K^0, K^\pm Branching ratios, V_{us}
- Hadronic cross section

Conclusions



- ✓ Many analyses are about to be finalized
- ✓ K_s are ready for ε'/ε at $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ level
 - ✓ K_s leptonic asymmetries OK
- ✓ K_L need at least 10 times more data to get ε'/ε at $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ level
 - ✓ K_L BRs currently at 2% level
 - ✓ 1 fb^{-1} expected for next run