

# P14: $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ Experiment at J-Parc

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Taku Yamanaka  
Osaka Univ.

# ...for the collaboration

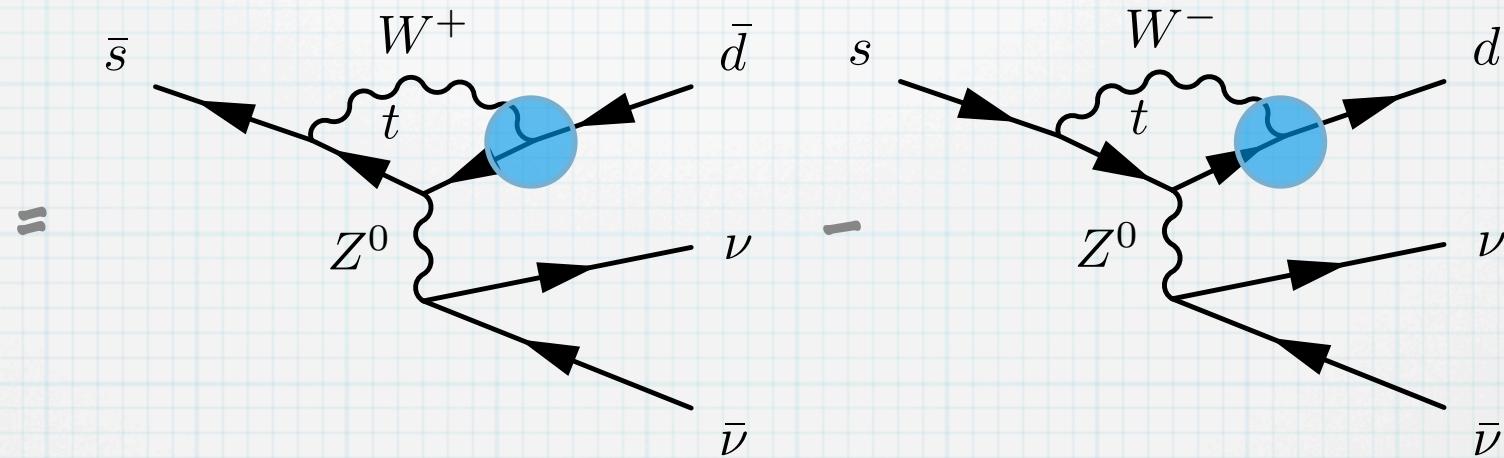
- \* Arizona State Univ.
- \* Chicago Univ.
- \* JINR
- \* KEK
- \* Kyoto Univ.
- \* National Defense Academy
- \* National Taiwan Univ.
- \* Osaka Univ.
- \* Pusan National Univ.
- \* Saga Univ.
- \* Tbilisi State Univ.
- \* TRIUMF
- \* Yamagata Univ.

# J-Parc in the LHC era

- \* Energy frontier: LHC, LC, ...
- \* direct search for new physics, such as SUSY
- \* INTENSITY FRONTIER: J-Parc
- \* understand the FLAVOR PHYSICS of the new particles
- \* search beyond the energy frontier
- \* Why the matter dominant universe?

# The probe: $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$

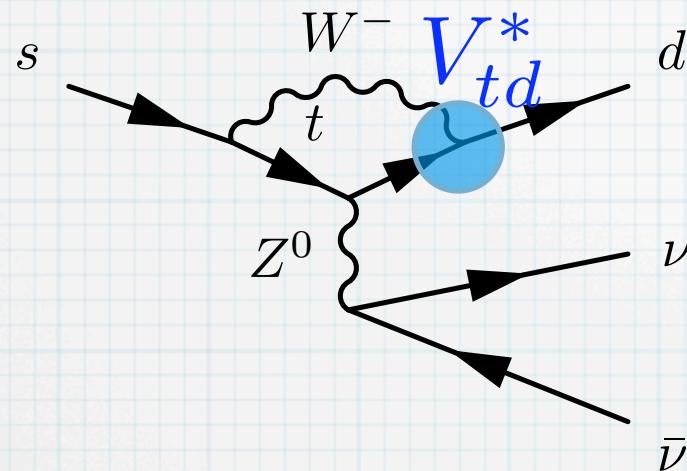
$$* A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) \propto A(K^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) - A(\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu})$$



$$\propto V_{td} - V_{td}^* = 2 \operatorname{Im}(V_{td})$$

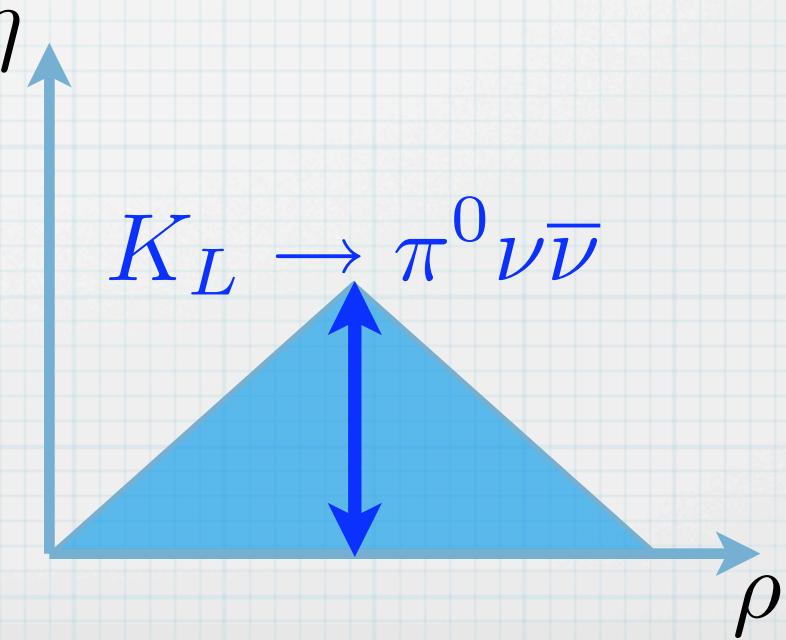
$\propto \text{CP violation}$

# $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ in Standard Model

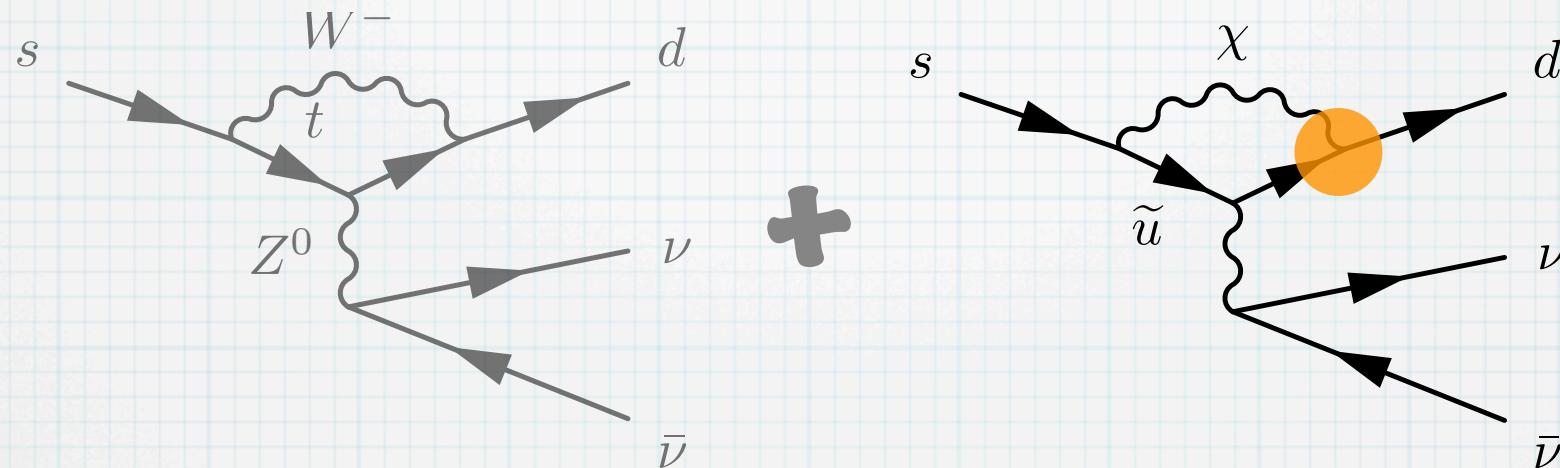


$$A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) \propto V_{td} - V_{td}^*$$

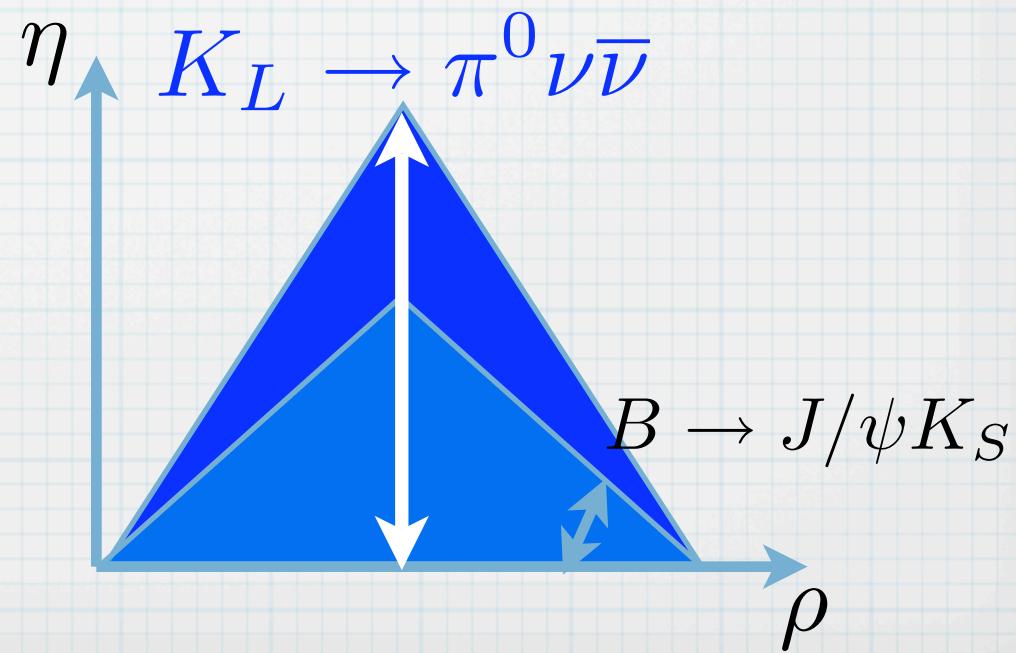
- \*  $BR = (2.8 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-11}$   
(w/currently known  
CKM parameters)
- \* 1 - 2% theoretical error



# New Physics adds extra amplitude



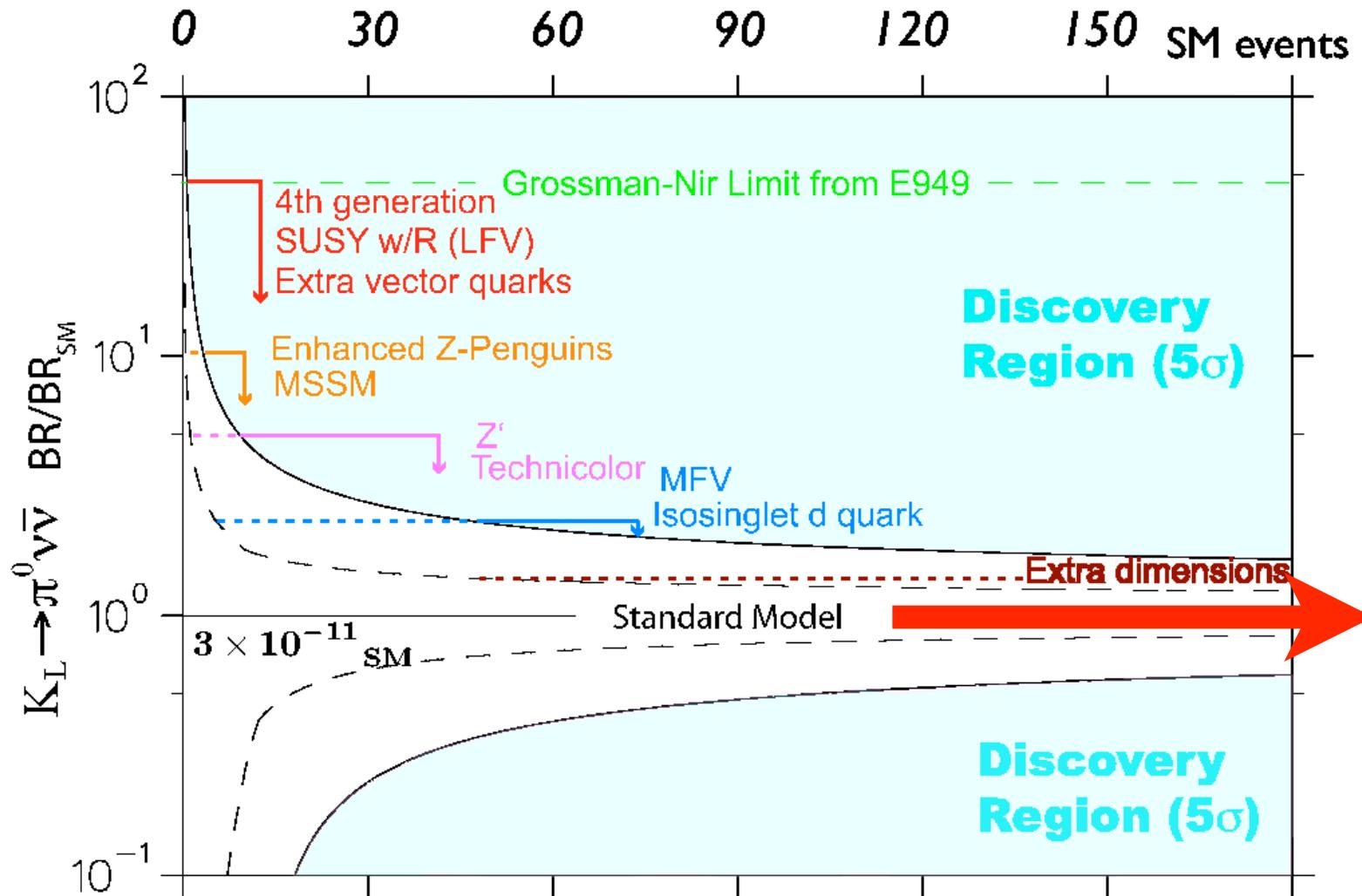
- \* Still the same 1-2% theoretical error!
- \* Compare with B results



# Our ultimate goal at J-Parc

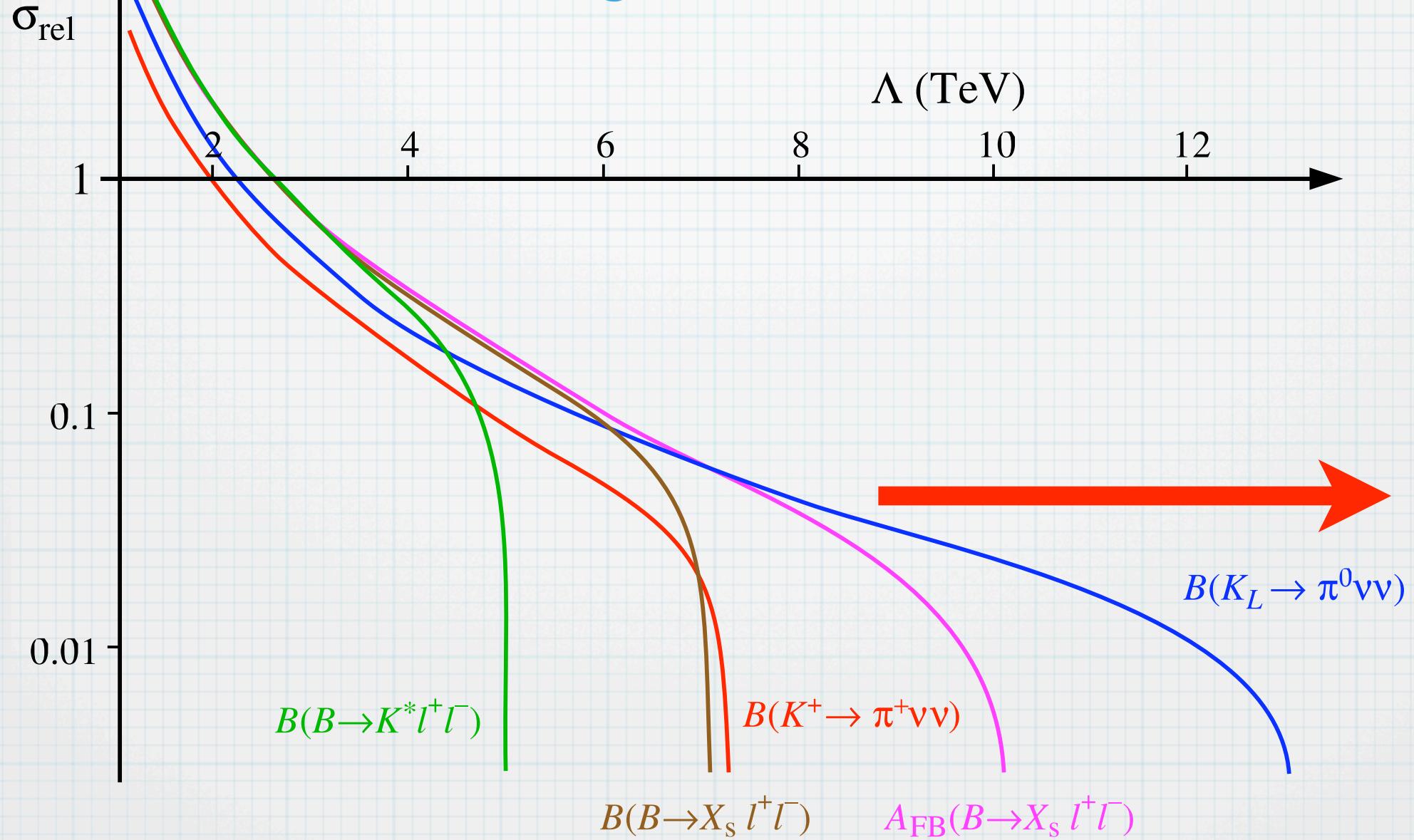
- \* Measure the  $\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu})$  to several % by collecting >100 signal events  
to ...

# probe New Physics



based on Bryman-Buras-Isidori-Littenberg, hep-ph/0505171

# and at High Mass Scale



# Issues

- \*  $\text{BR(SM)} = 3 \times 10^{-11}$
- \* Need high  $K_L$  yield
- \*  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$  background with 2 missing photons
- \* Neutron interactions and rates

Damn Hard

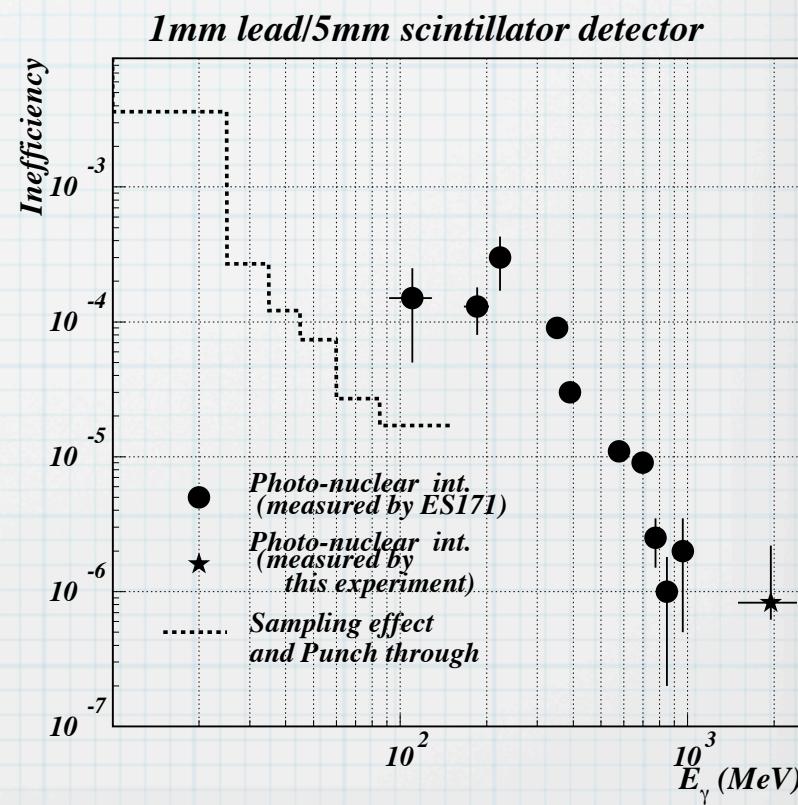
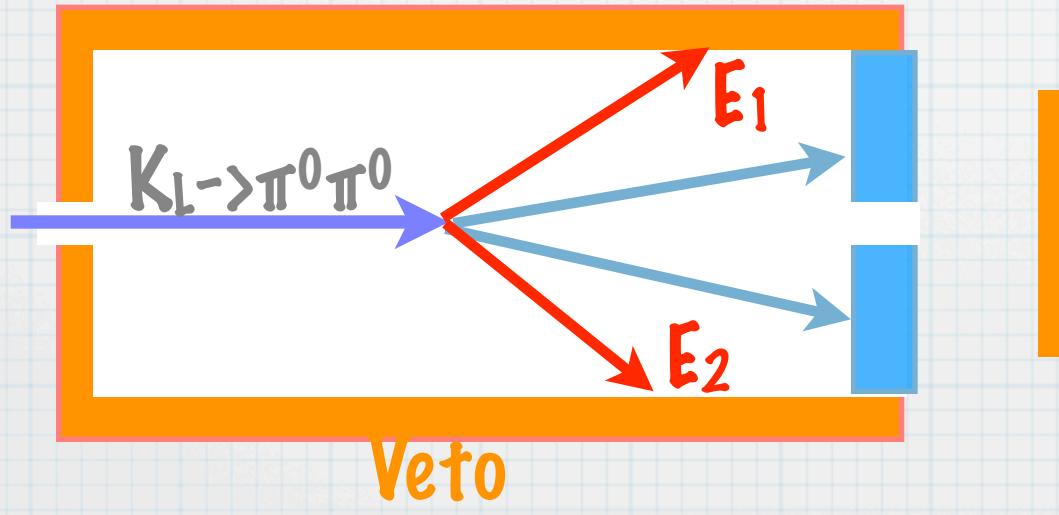
# Step by Step



# Basic Strategy

## Hermetic veto w/ high detection efficiency

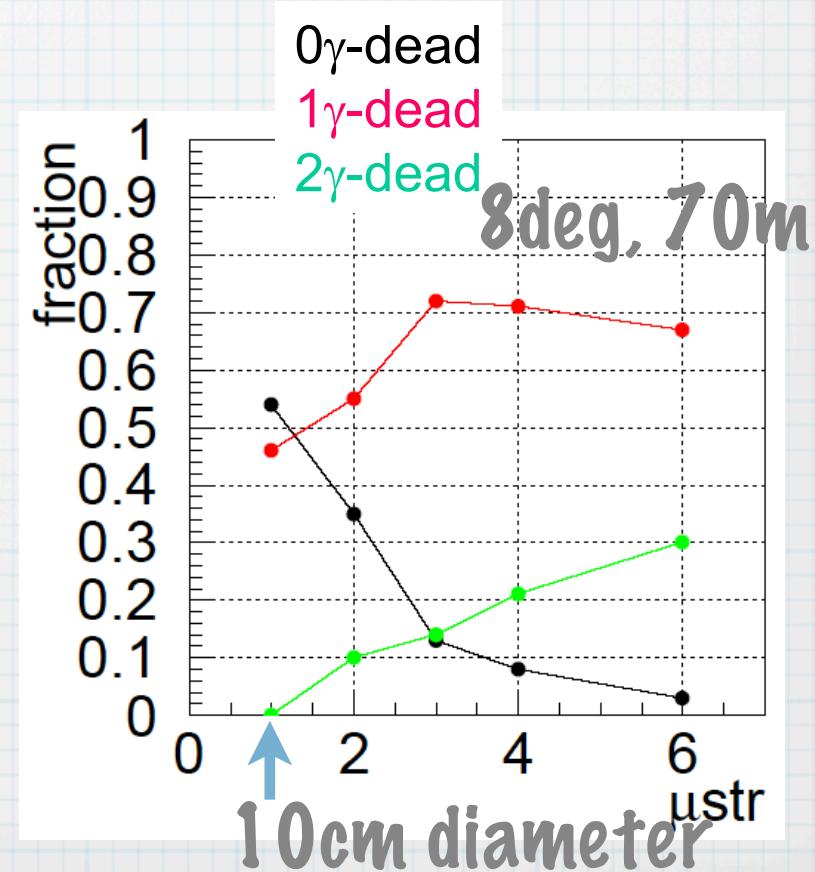
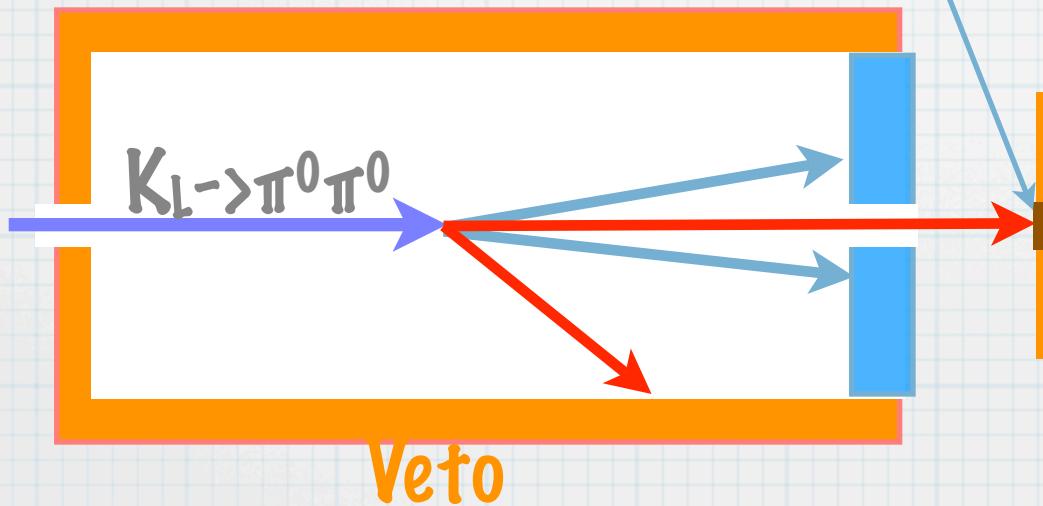
- \*  $\#K_L \rightarrow 2\pi^0$  bkg  $\propto \text{ineff}(E_1) \times \text{ineff}(E_2)$



# Basic Strategy Small $K_L$ Beam

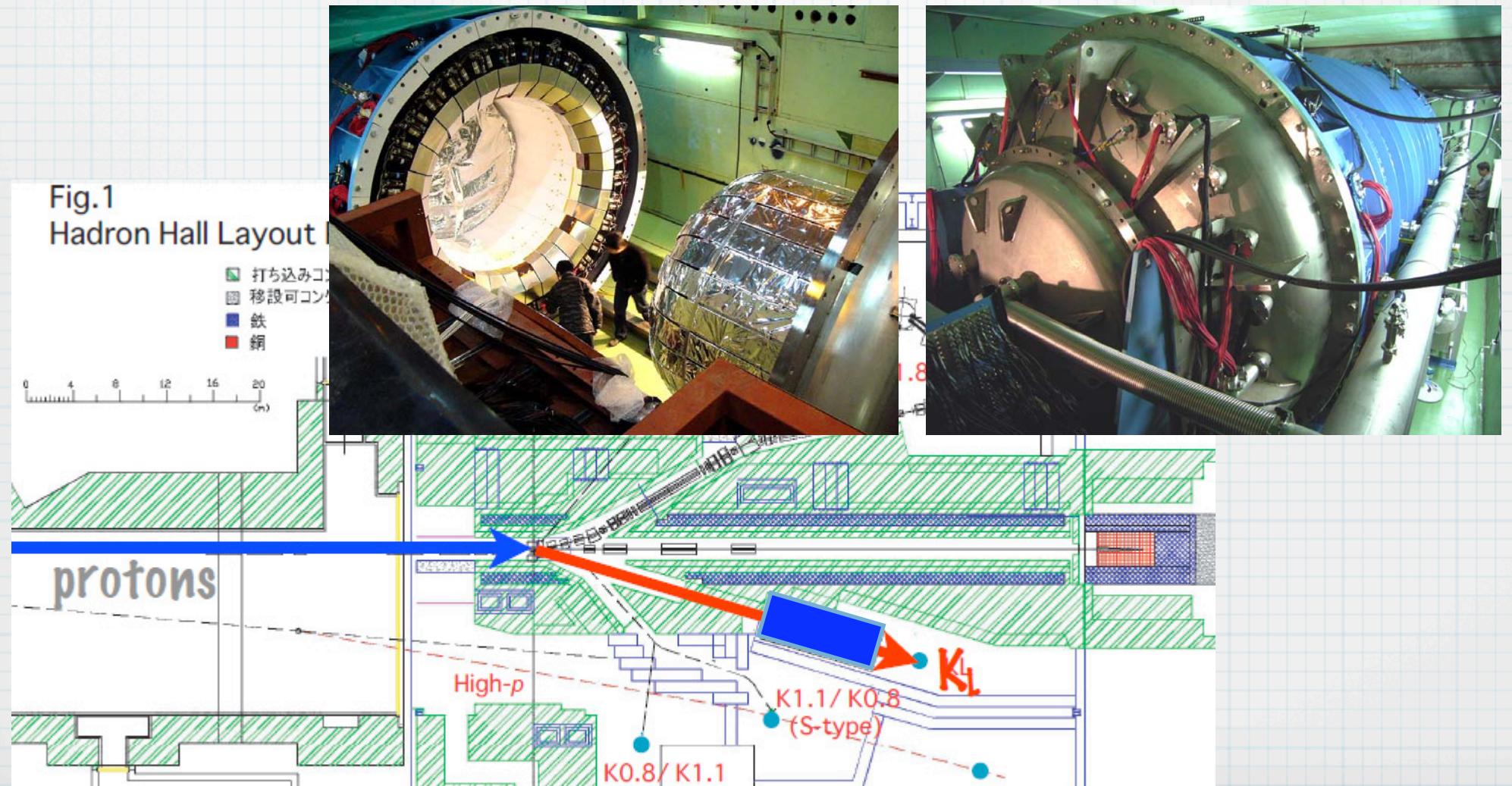
- \* to suppress background photons escaping down the beam hole in the calorimeter

Low efficiency due  
to high rate neutrons



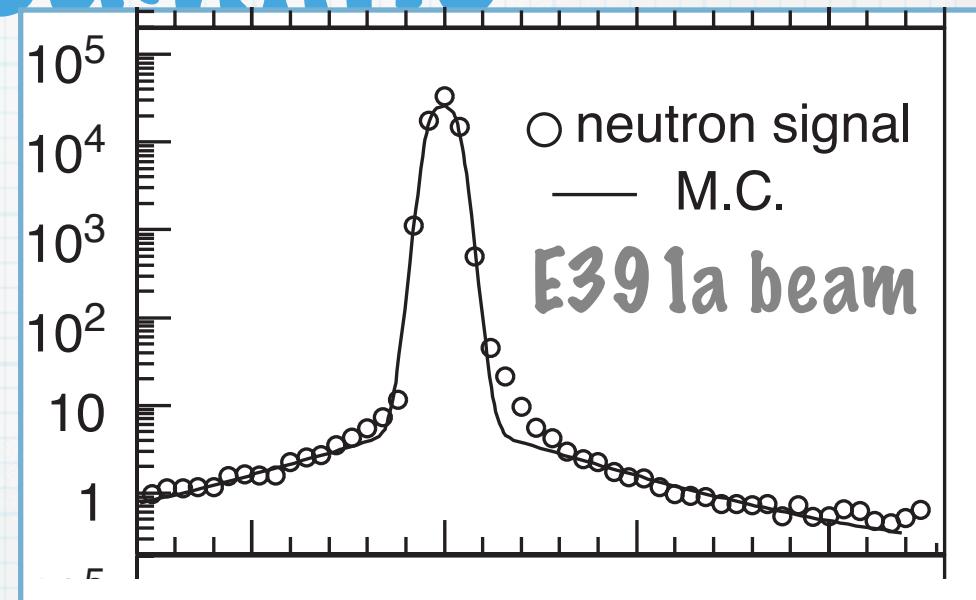
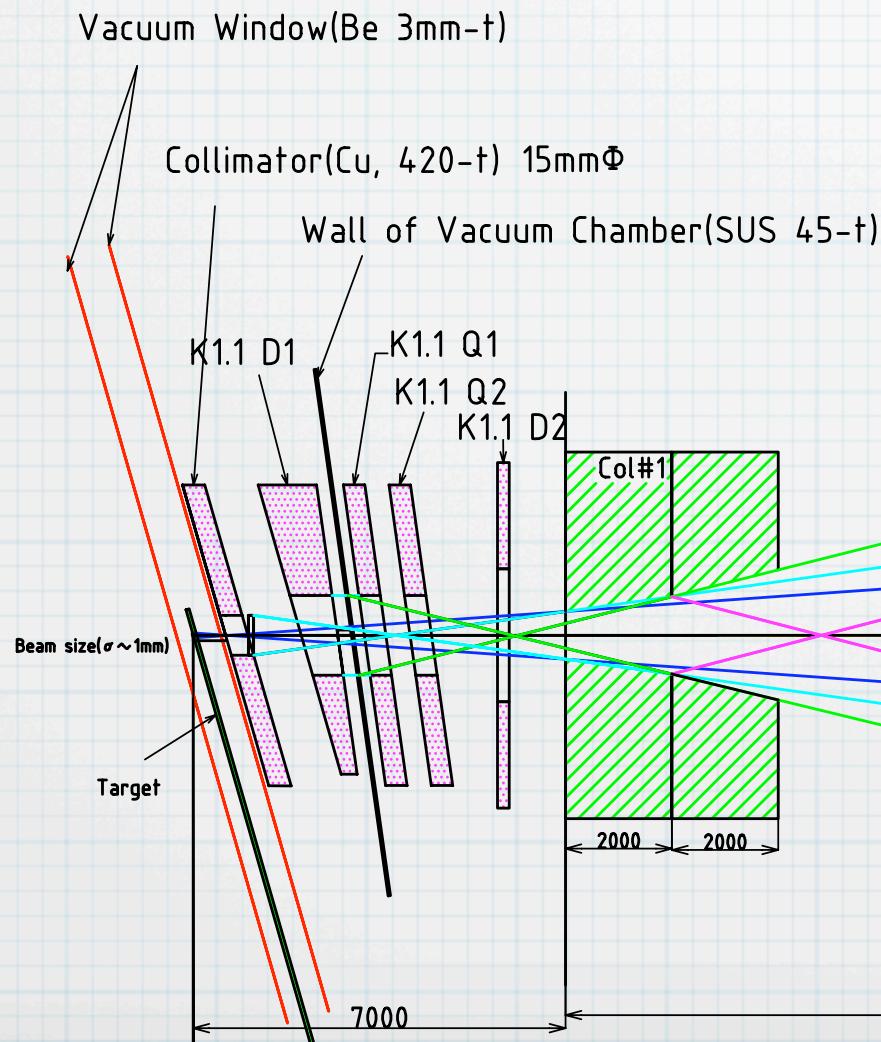
# Step 1

\* Modified E391a detector at K0 beamline



# Step 1 beamline

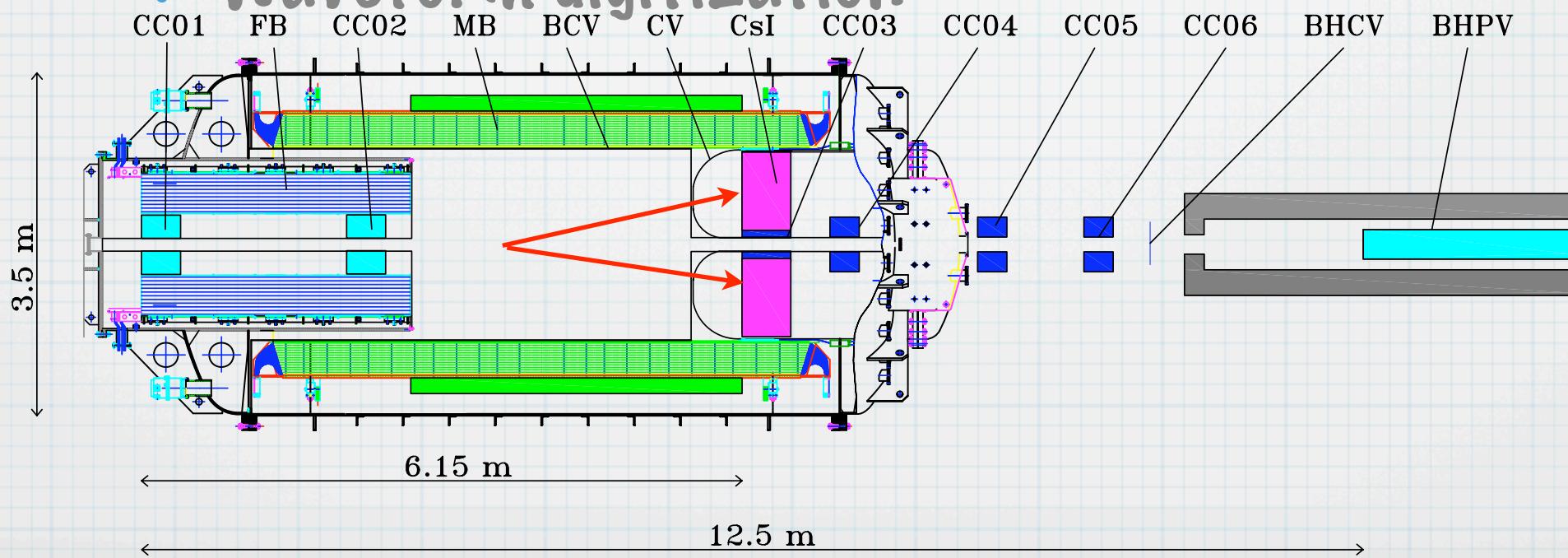
\* halo neutrons/core <  $10^{-5}$



# Step 1 Detector

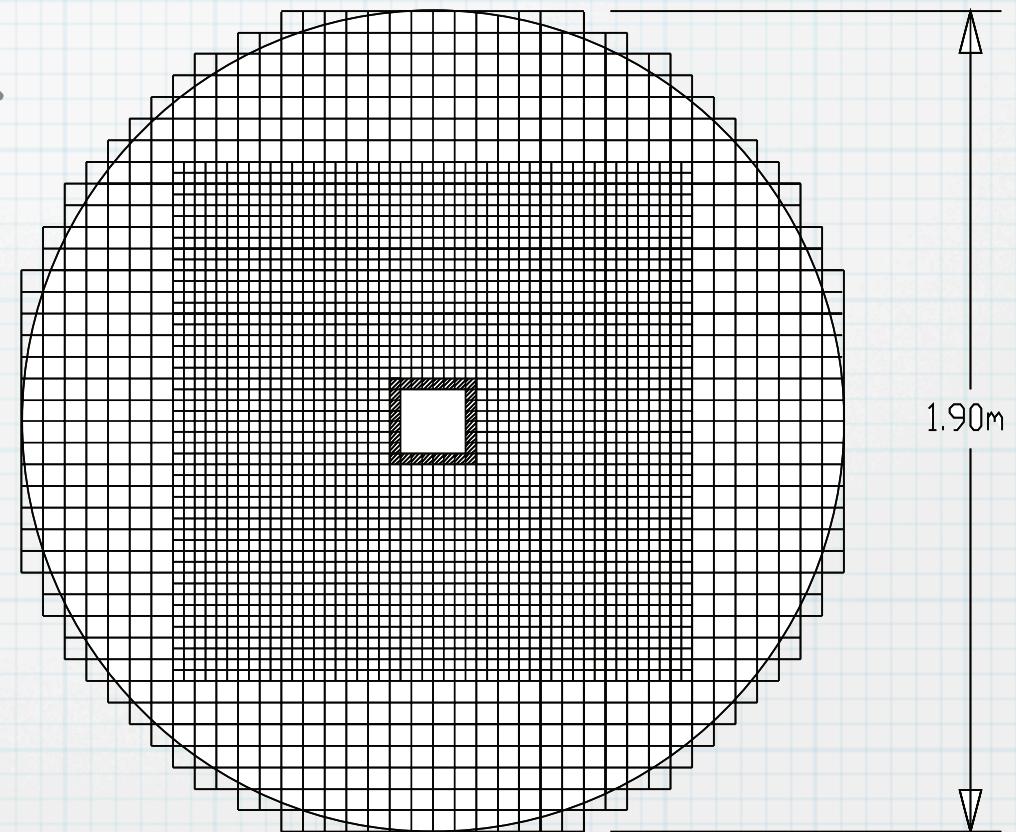
- \* fine granularity calorimeter
- \* Hermetic veto system w/high detection efficiency

## \* Waveform digitization



# Calorimeter

- \* 7cm x 7cm x 30cm  
CsI blocks for  
E391a
- \* 2.5cm x 2.5cm x  
50cm CsI blocks  
from KTeV



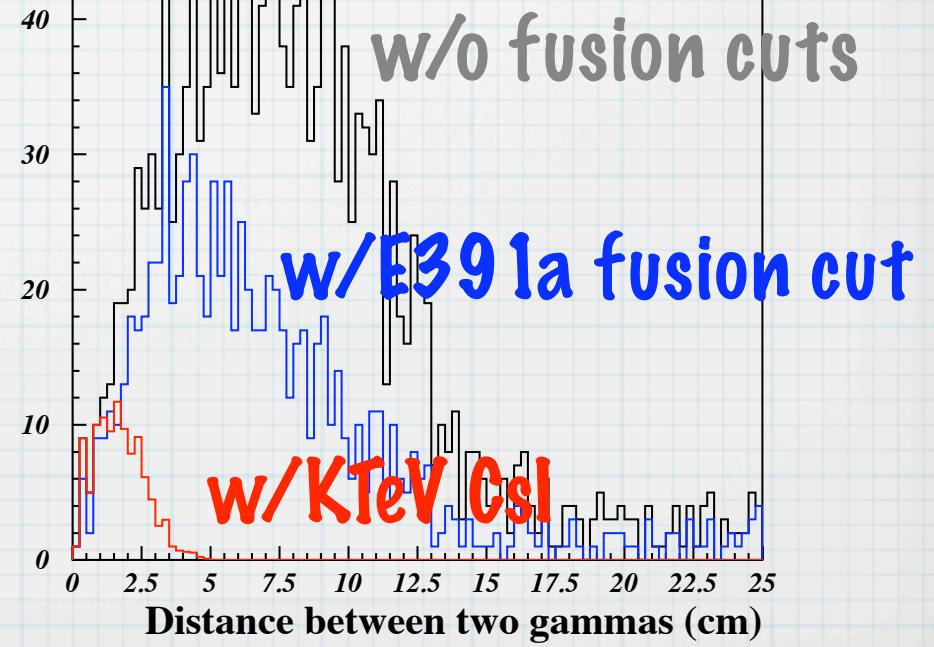
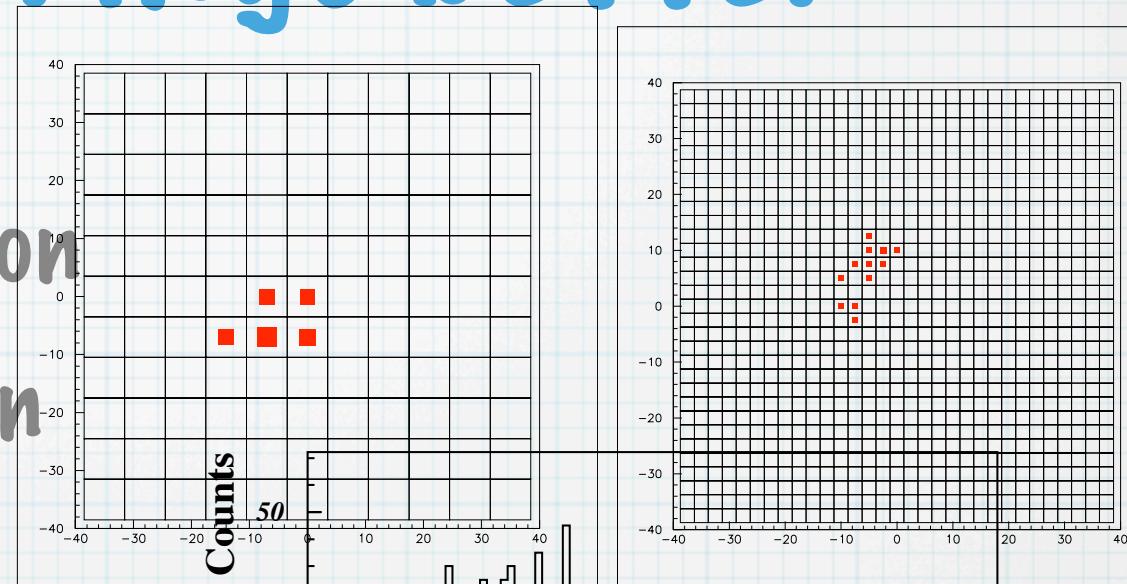
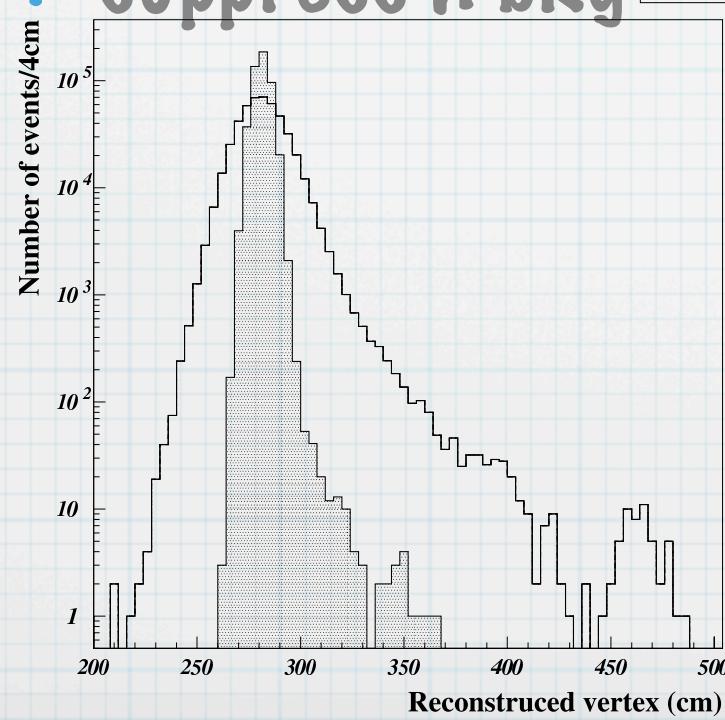
# KTeV CsI brings better

- \* photon isolation

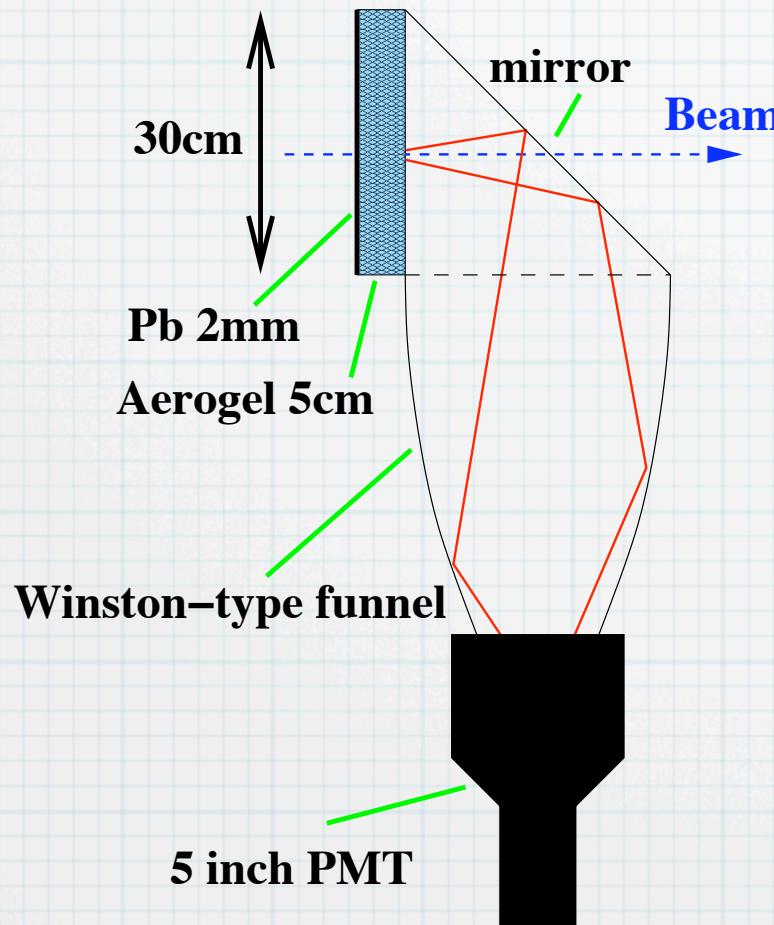
- \* x8 bkg reduction

- \* energy resolution

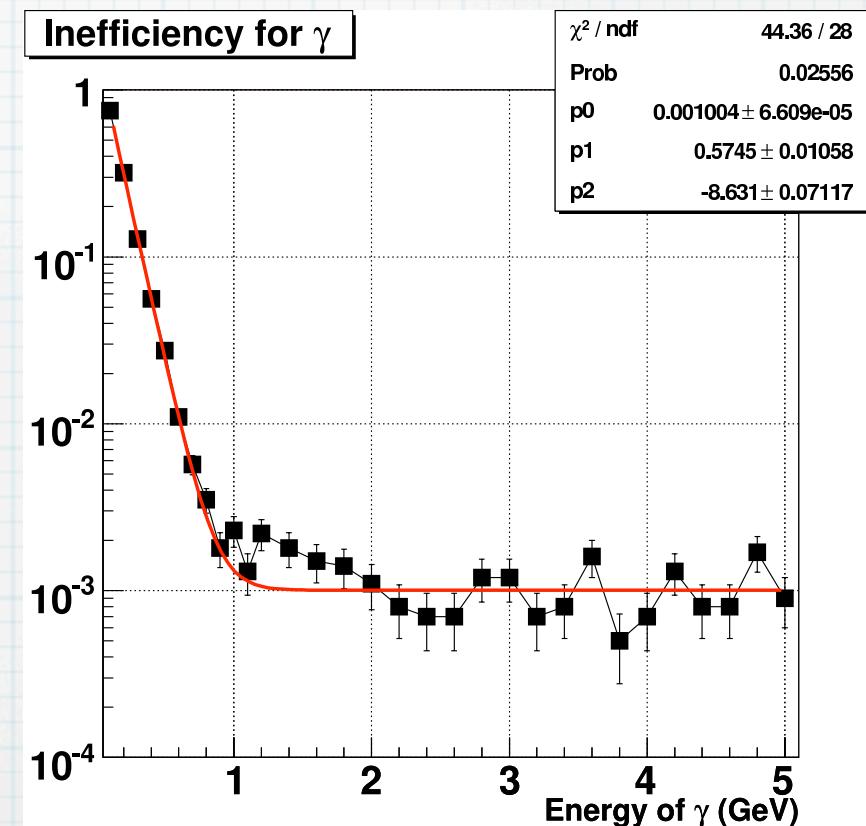
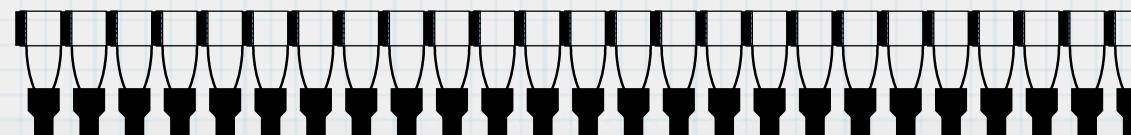
- \* suppress n bkg



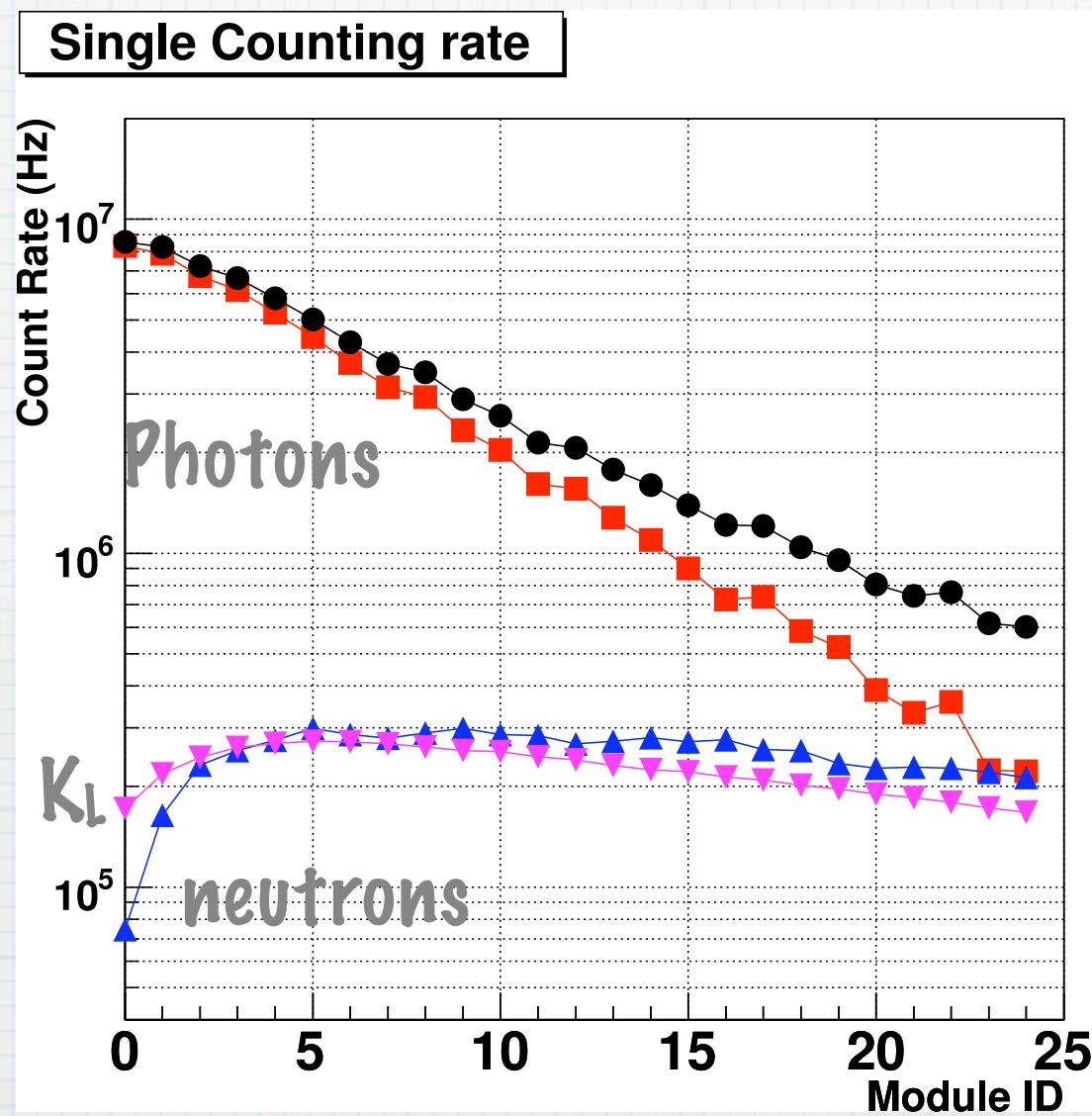
# Beam Hole Photon Veto



Beam  
→

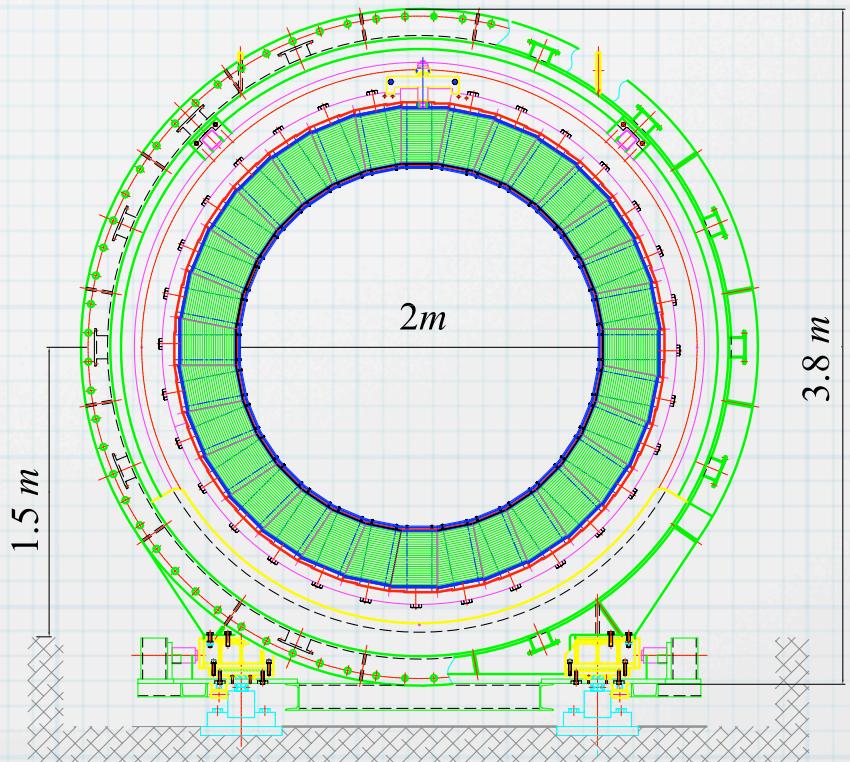
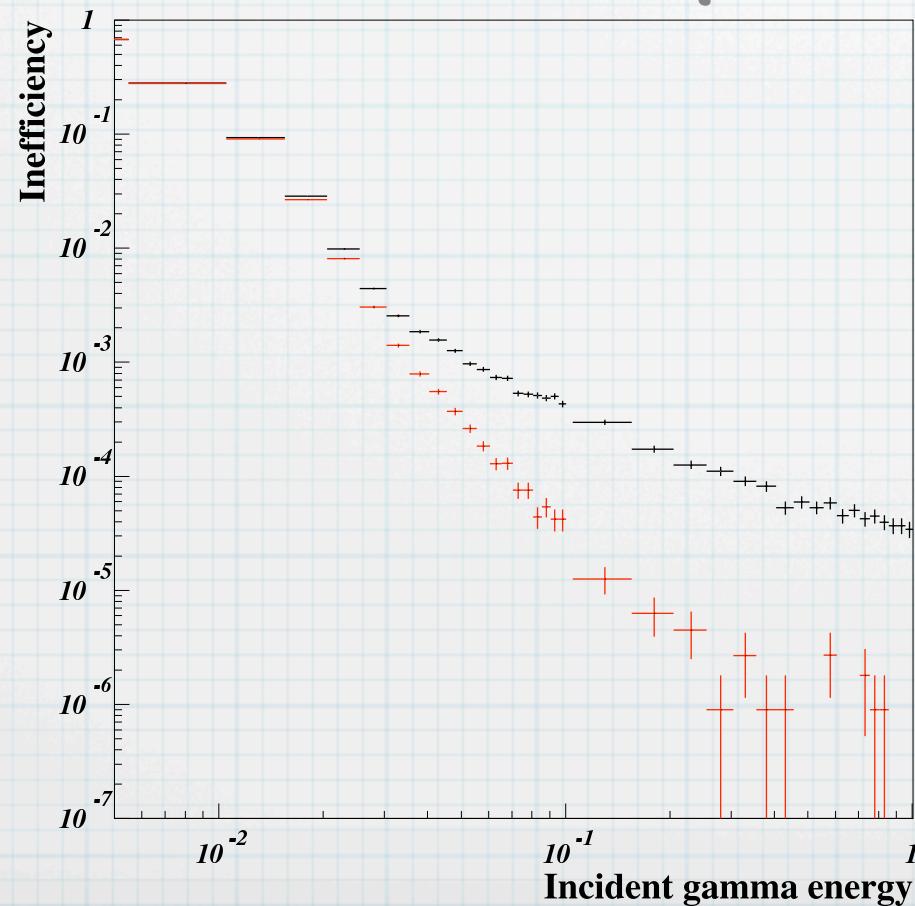


# Beam Hole Photon Veto



# Barrel Photon Veto

- \* Extra  $5X_0$  for better efficiency



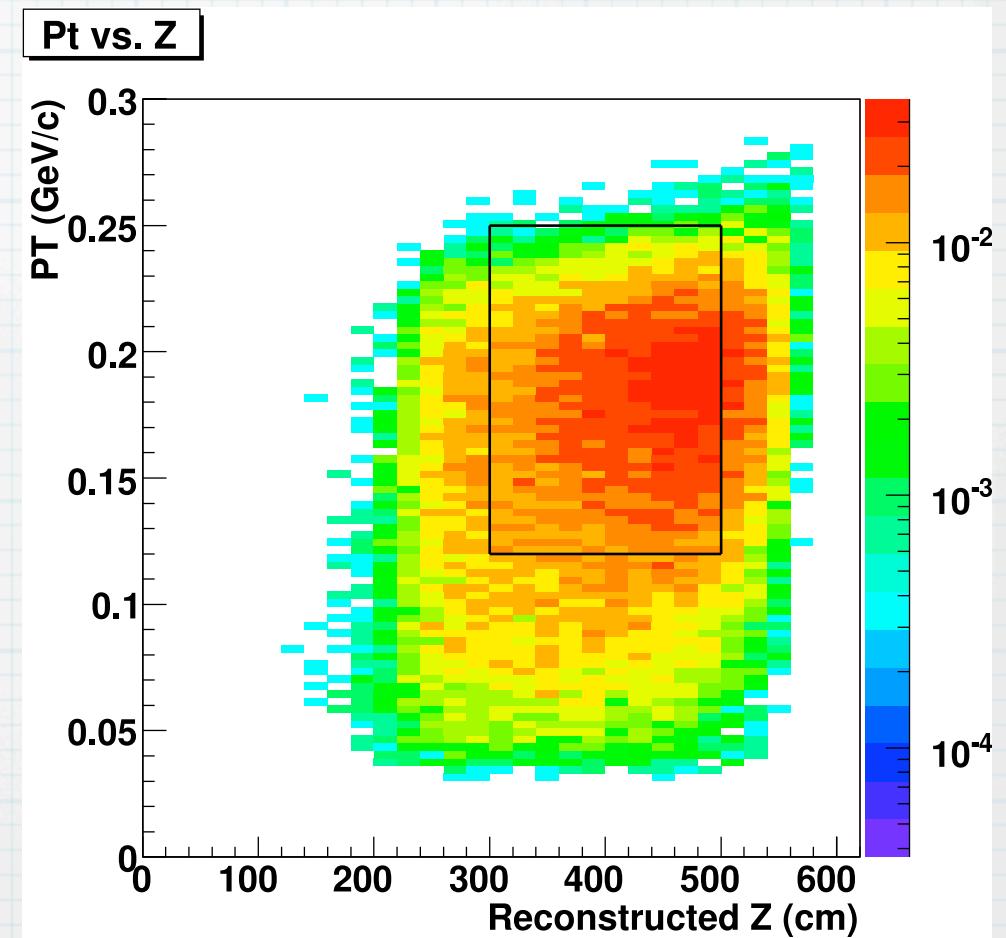
# Frontend, Trigger, DAQ

- \* Record waveform near phototubes
  - \* to distinguish overlapping pulses
  - \* for lower noise
- \* Level 2 cluster counter
- \* Level 3 online filtering

# Signal Sensitivity

- \* acceptance
- \*  $9.4\% \times 0.5 = 4.7\%$
- \*  $2.6 \times 10^{12} K_L$  decays  
w/  $2 \times 10^4$  protons x  
 $3 \times 10^7$  sec
- \* Sensitivity  
 $= 8 \times 10^{-12}$

3.5 SM events

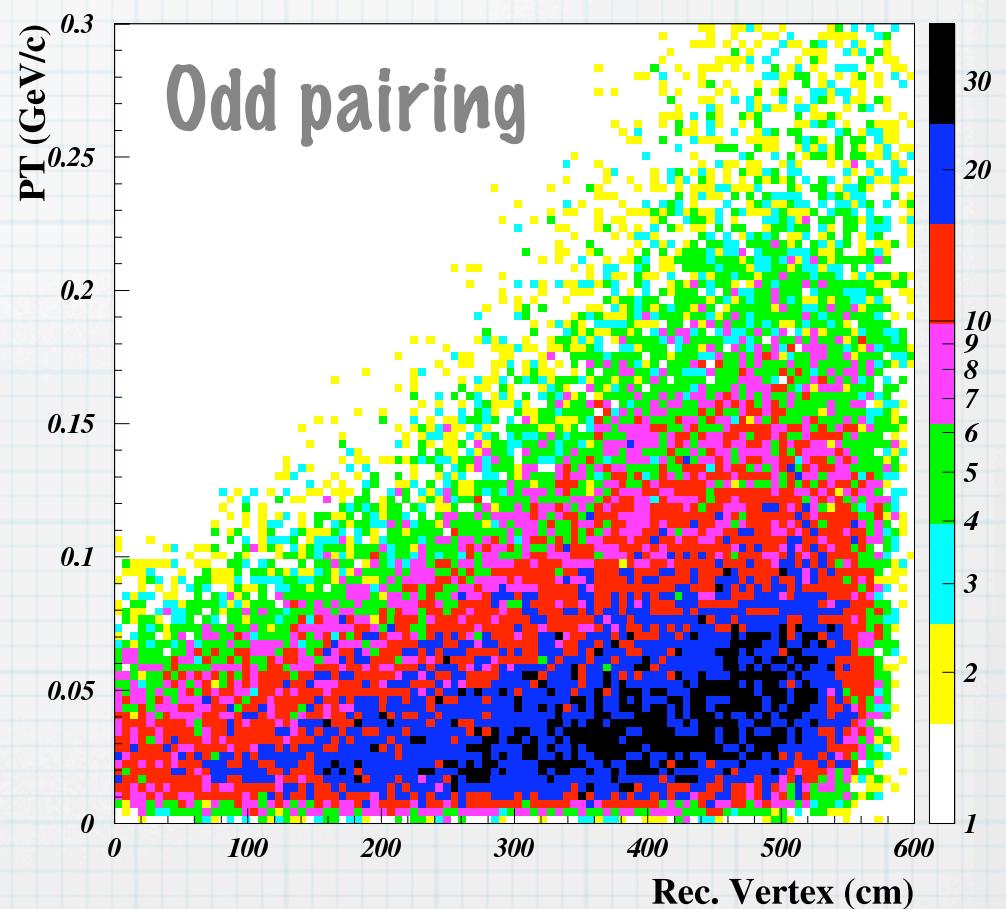
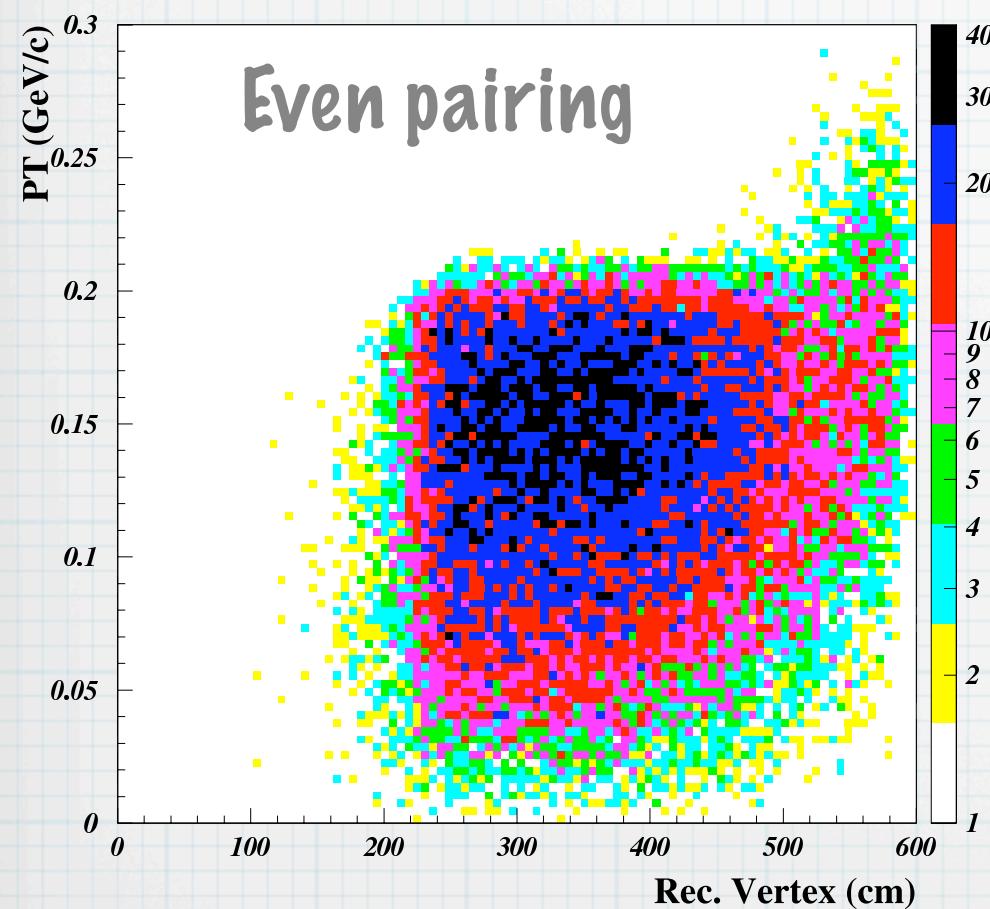


# Backgrounds

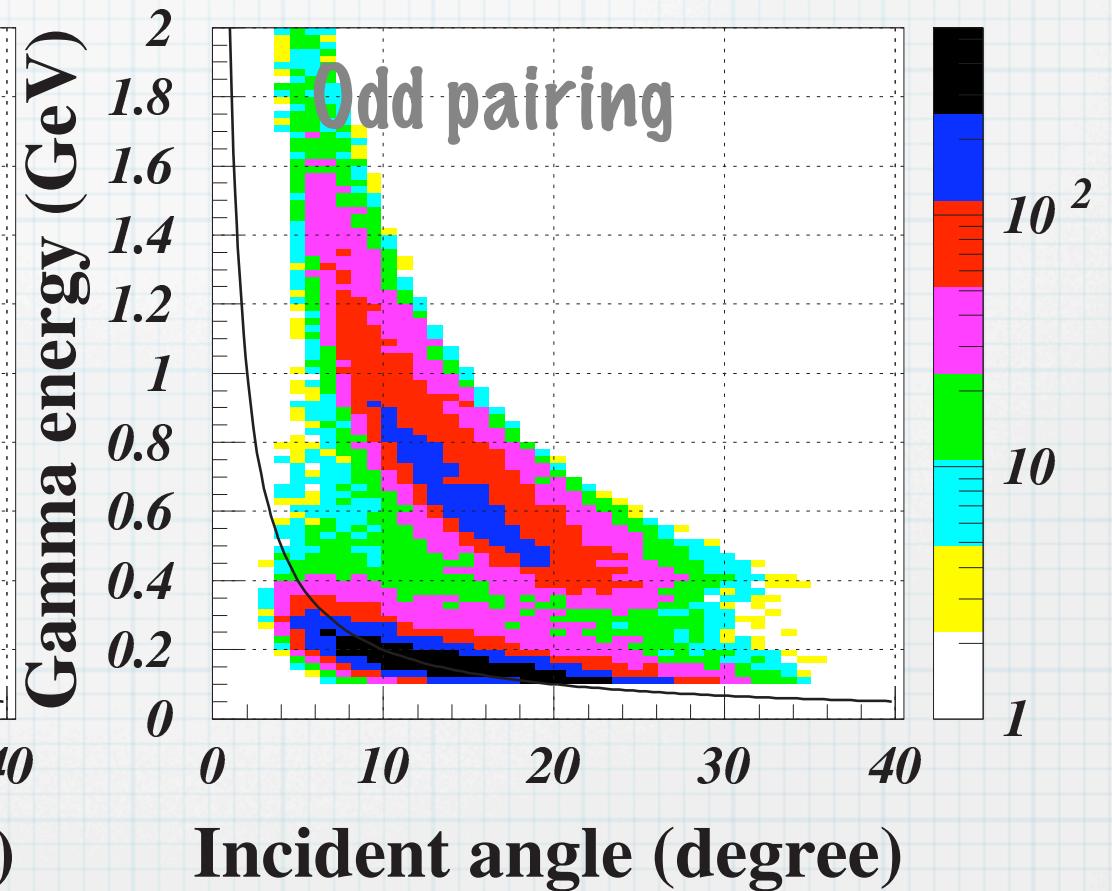
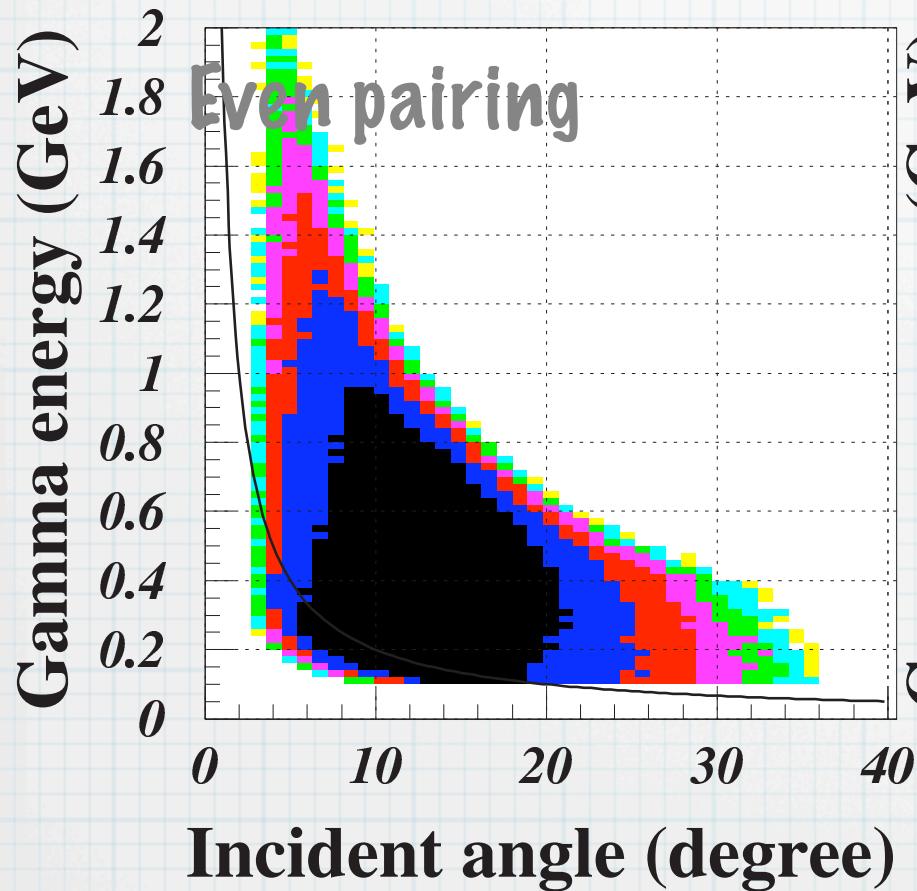
for 7 SM signal events

Background source	#Background events
Other $K_L$ decays	
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$	3.65
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	0.93
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^-e^+\nu$	0.01
$K_L \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	negligible
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$	negligible
Neutron Interaction	
With Residual gas	0.07
At the CC02	0.26
At the C.V.	negligible
Accidental Coincidence	0.20

# $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ background



# $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ background

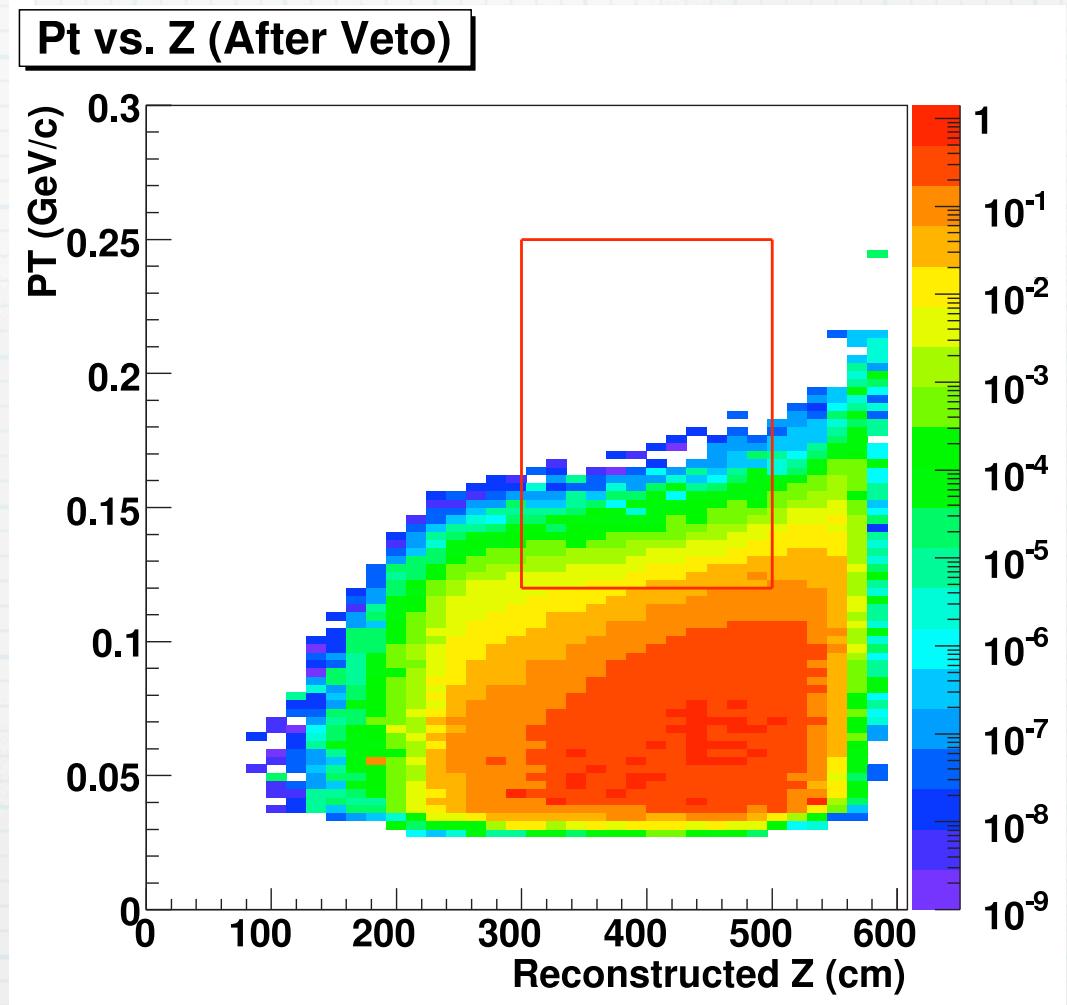


# K<sub>L</sub>->π<sup>0</sup>π<sup>0</sup> background

- \* background/signal = 0.52
  - \* 0.47 : even pairing
  - \* 0.017 : odd pairing
  - \* 0.036 : fusion

# $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ background

\*  $bkg/sig = 0.13$



# Schedule

- \* 2006
  - \* Design collimators
  - \* Prepare transferring KTeV CsI
  - \* Start designing new readout
- \* 2007
  - \* Move KTeV CsI, upgrade detector
- \* 2008
  - \* Build K0 beamline => First beam survey
  - \* Assemble detector
- \* 2009
  - \* More beam survey and detector tuning
- \* 2010: PHYSICS DATA

# Cost: \$3.7M

- \* Beamlne: \$0.6M
- \* Calorimeter: \$1.1M
- \* Main Barrel veto upgrade: \$0.3M
- \* Vacuum system: \$0.25M
- \* Beam hole photon veto: \$0.3M
- \* Collar Counters: \$0.2M
- \* Trigger and DAQ: \$0.55M
- \* Transportation from KEK: \$0.5M
- \* Detector assembly \$0.2M

# Summary

- \* Step 1 is the major and mandatory step to measure  $\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu})$
- \* We need to:
  - \* build K0 beamline by 2008
  - \* replace calorimeter w/ KTeV CsI
  - \* build new DAQ
  - \* upgrade other detectors

# J-Parc at LHC era

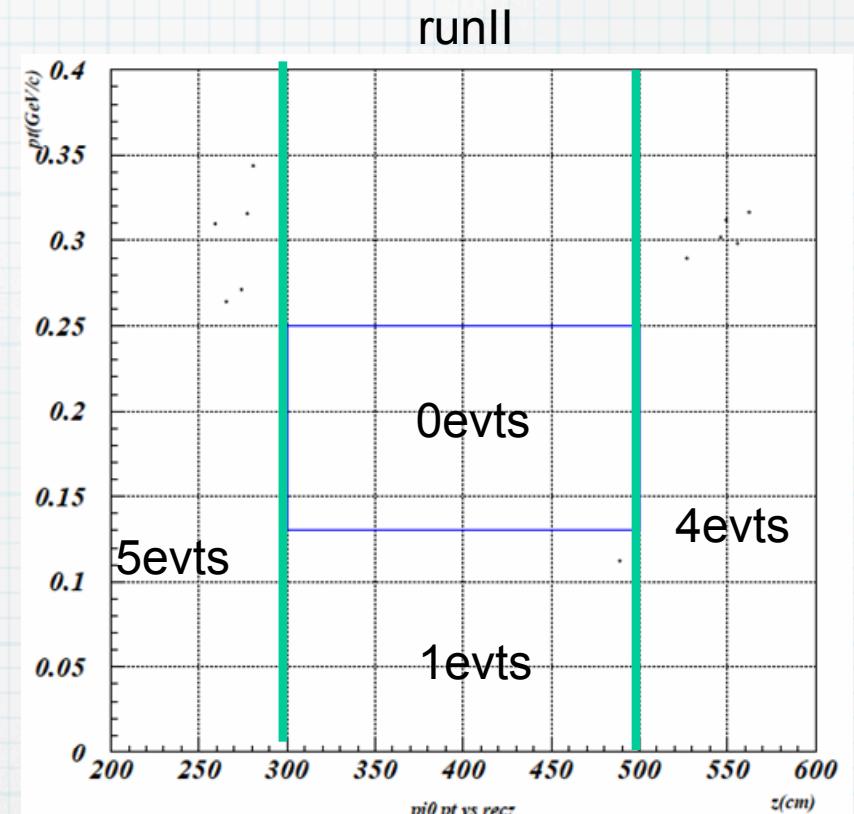
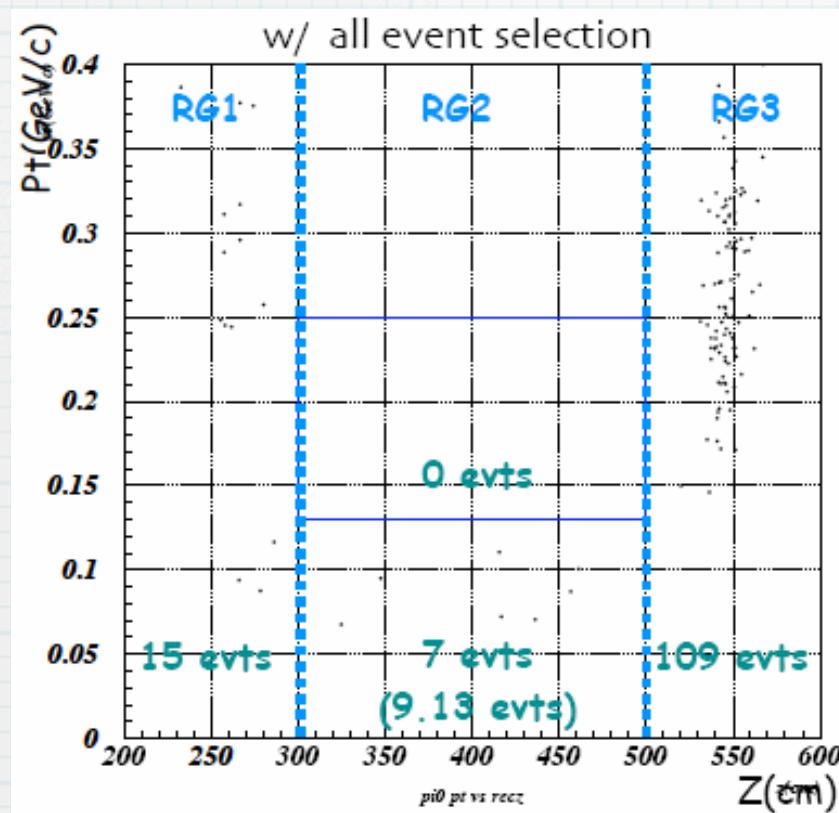
- \* J-Parc is the only facility that can run this experiment
- \* We are THE group who have the most experience

# Backup slides

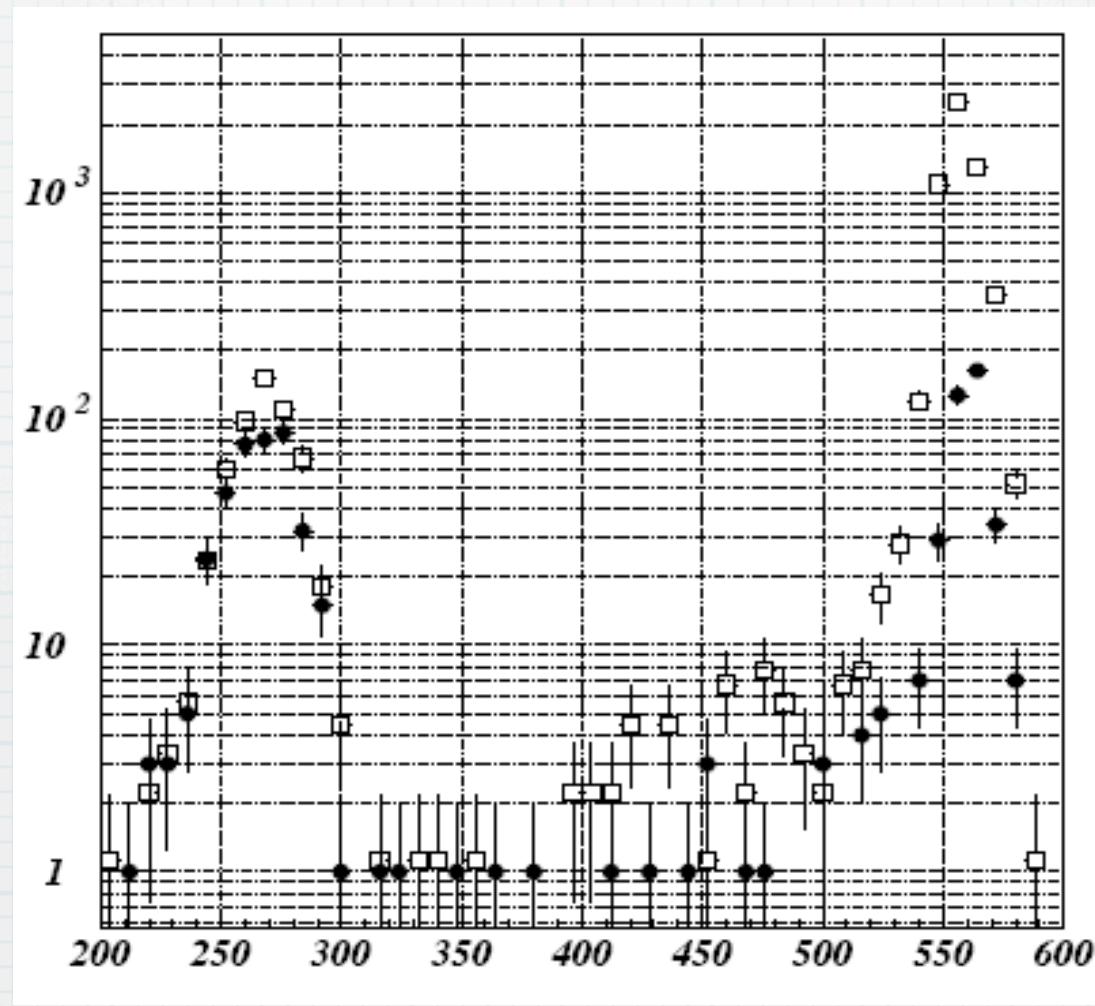
# E391 analysis

- \* Run 1 (2004), Run 2, 3 (2005)
- \* Took time for:
  - \* calibration, bkg understanding, large MC
  - \* Submit paper on Run 1 1-week data in July
  - \* end of 2006: Open signal box for Run 2
  - \* end of 2007: finish all the analysis

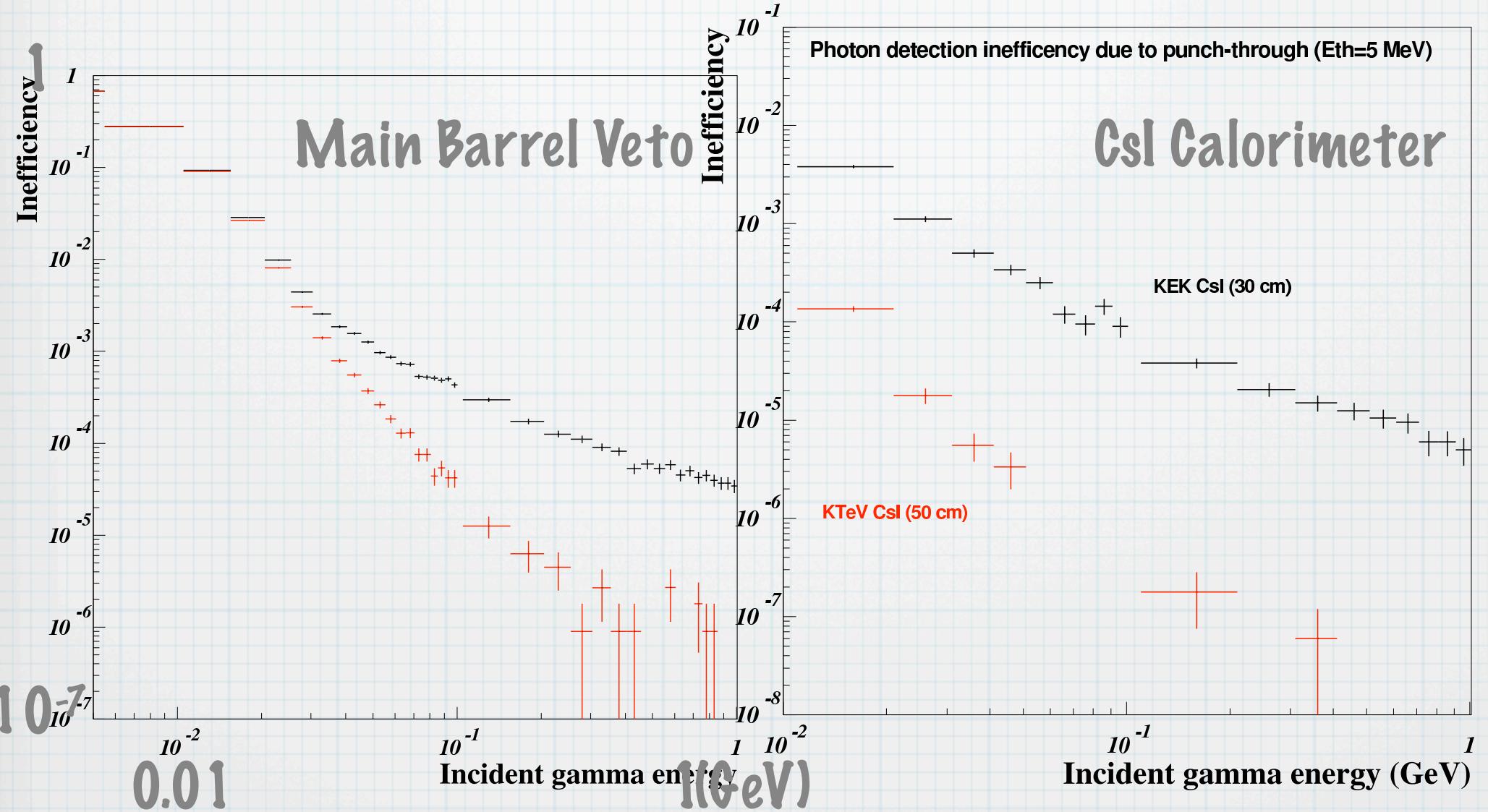
# Direct comparison Run-I and Run-II



# Run 2 vs Run 1 z dist.

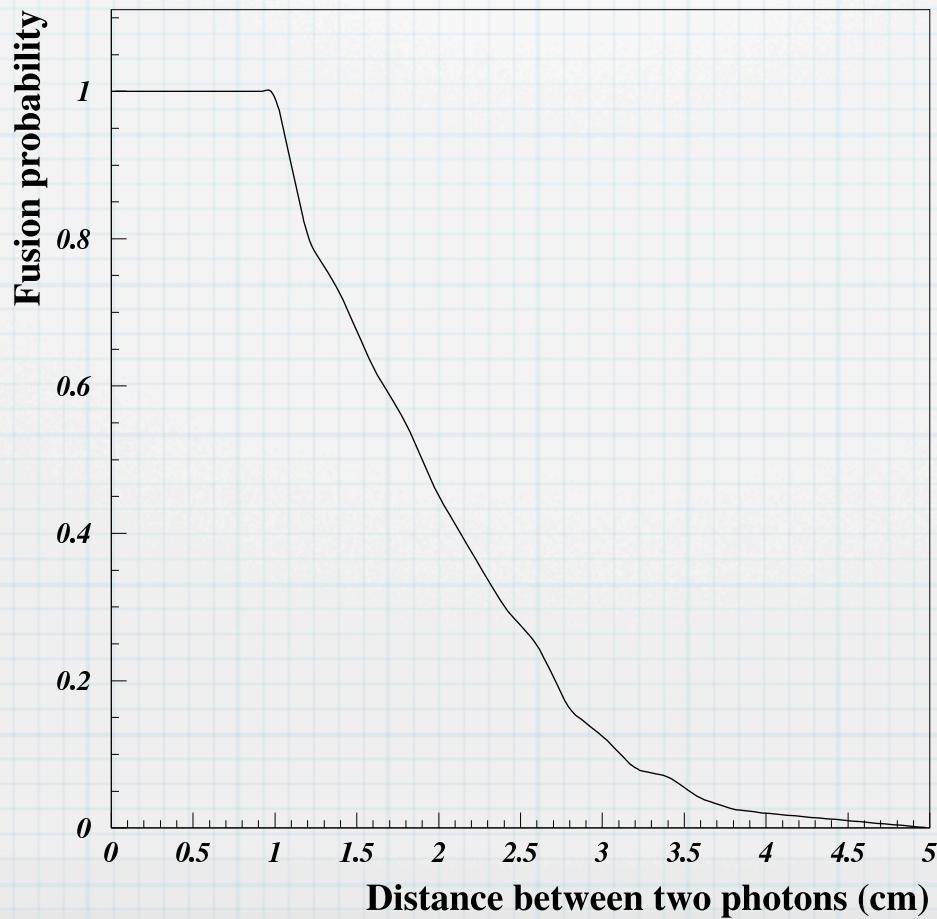


# Veto inefficiencies



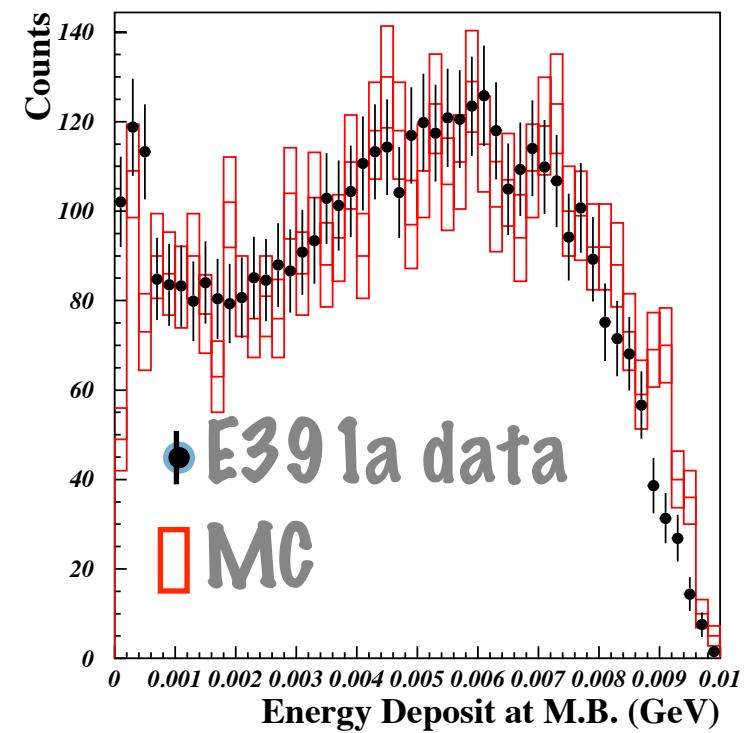
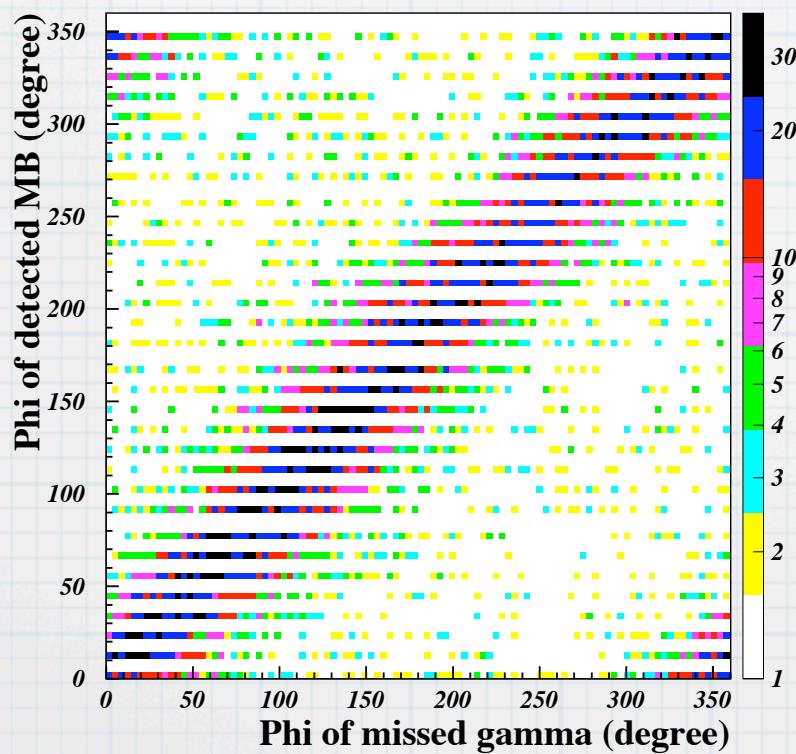
# Gamma fusion probability

\* Studied by KAM@Fermilab

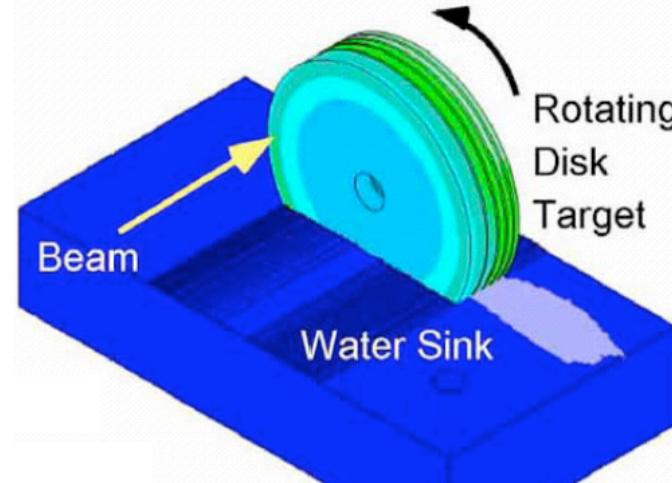


# Background measurement

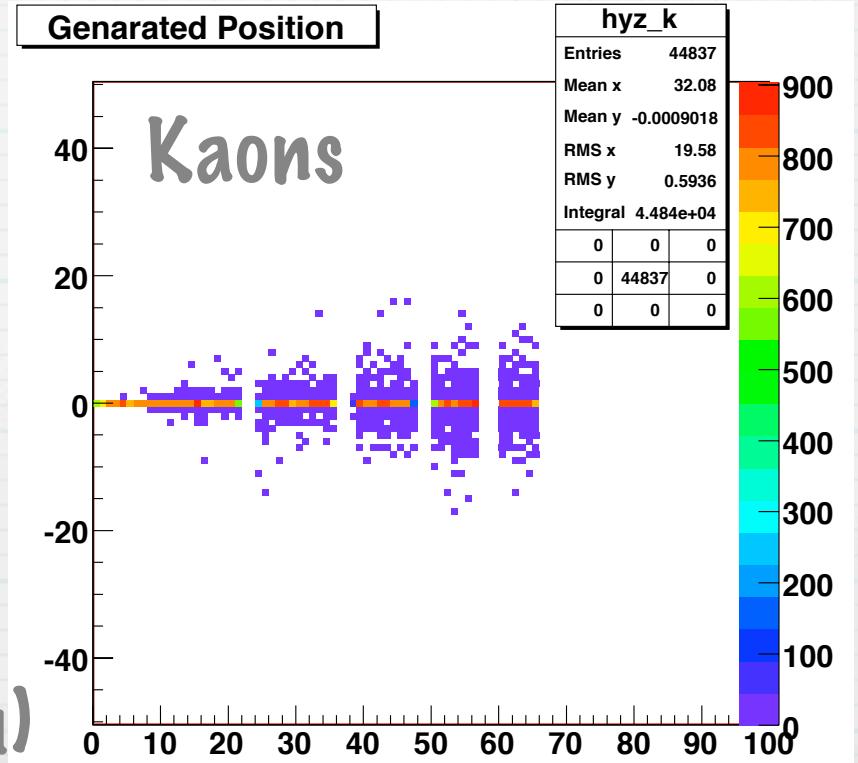
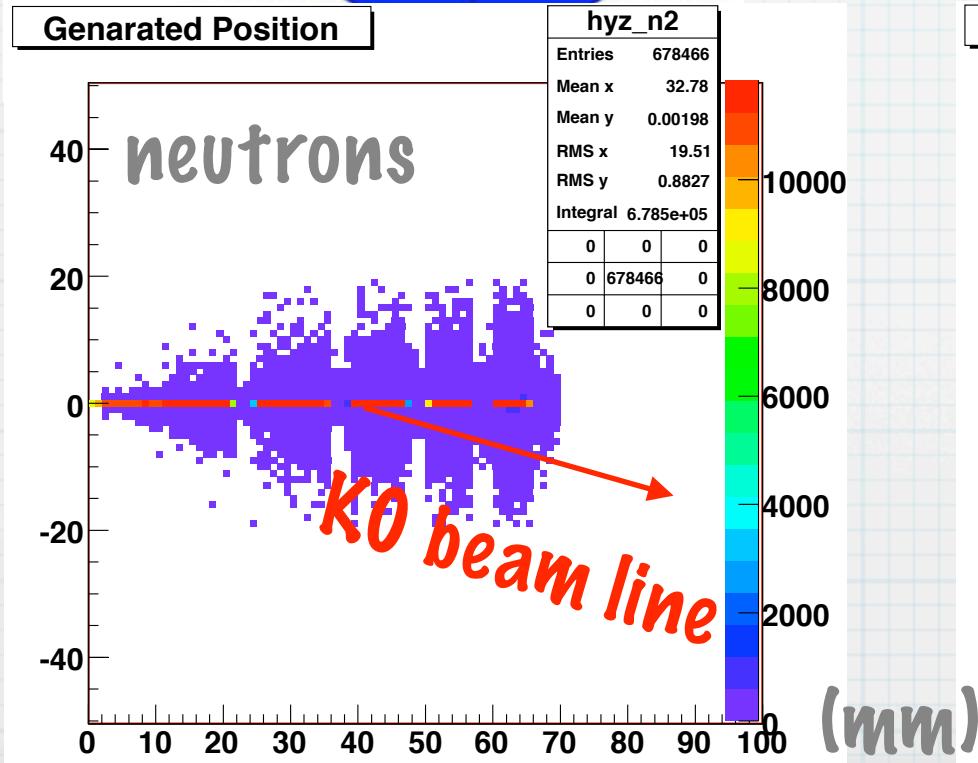
- \* 5 gammas in CsI from  $K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0$
- \* point missing photon to Main Barrel veto



# Effect of Tl disc target

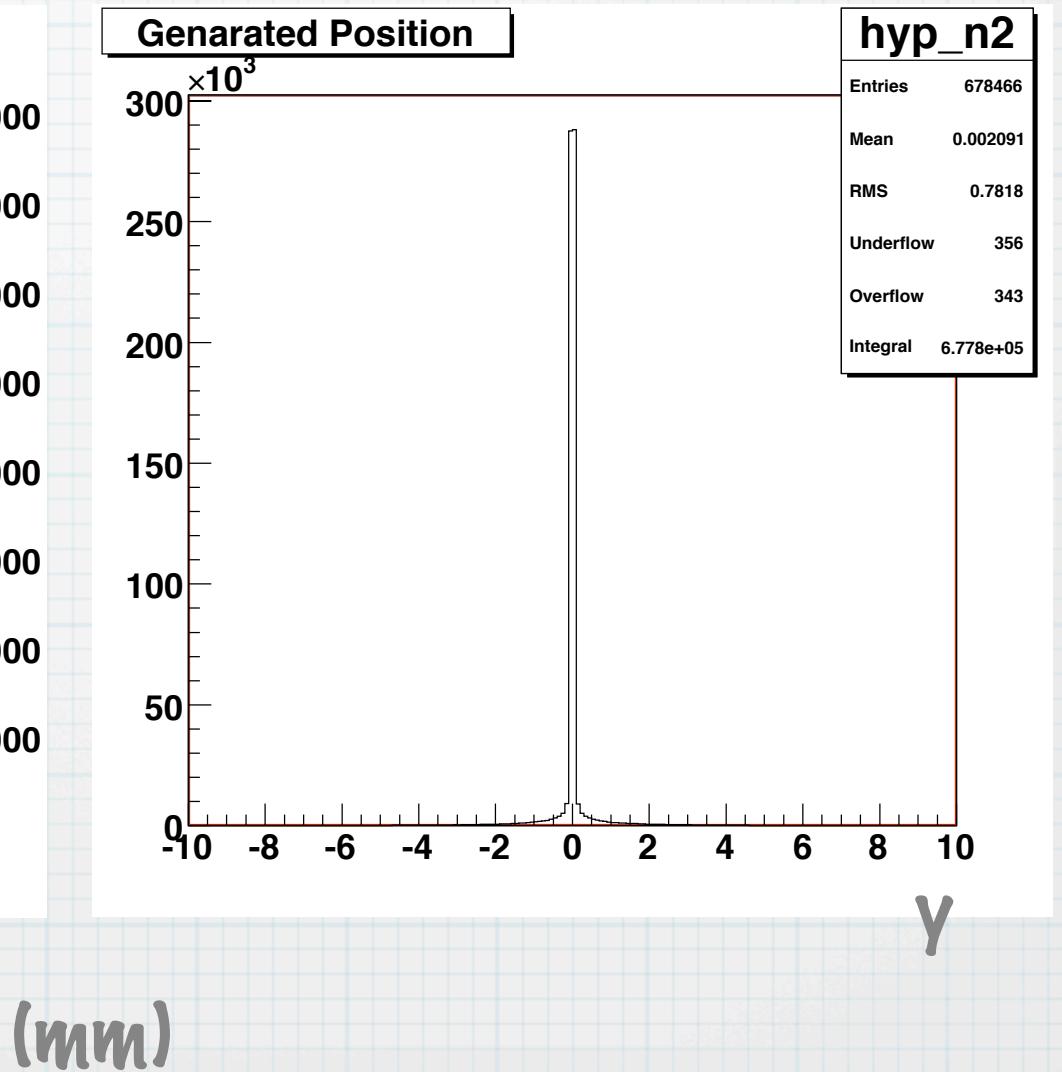
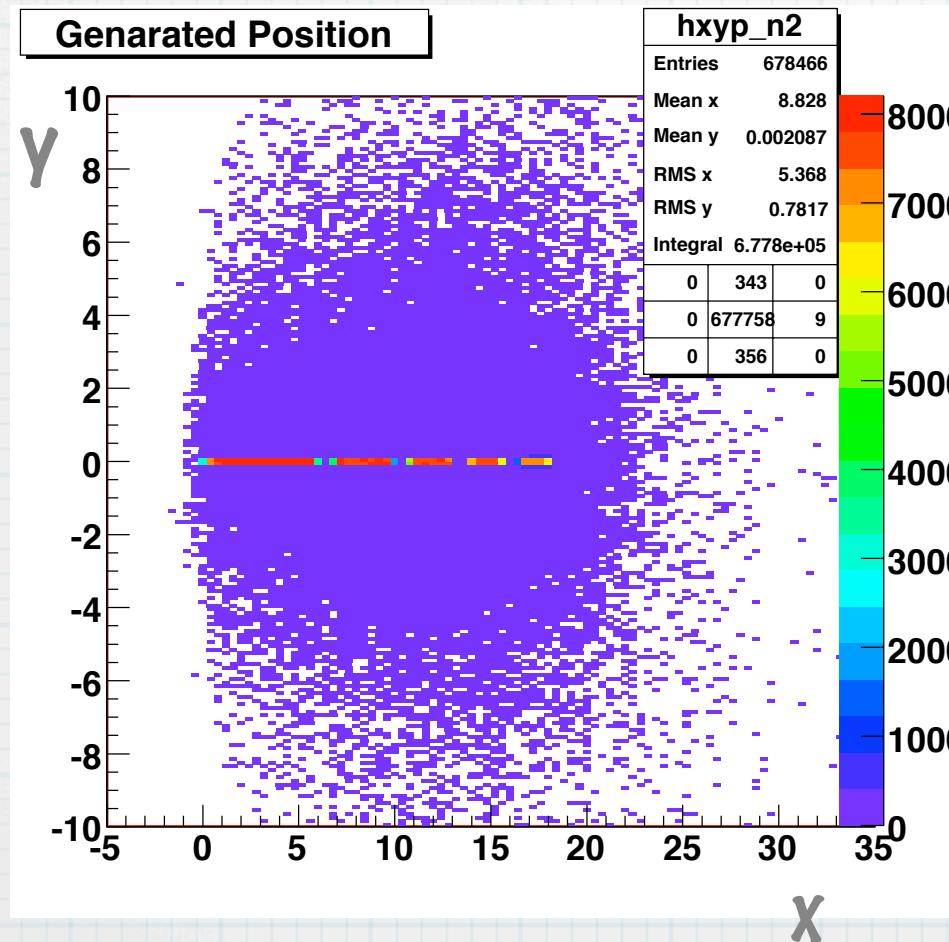


16 degree extraction angle



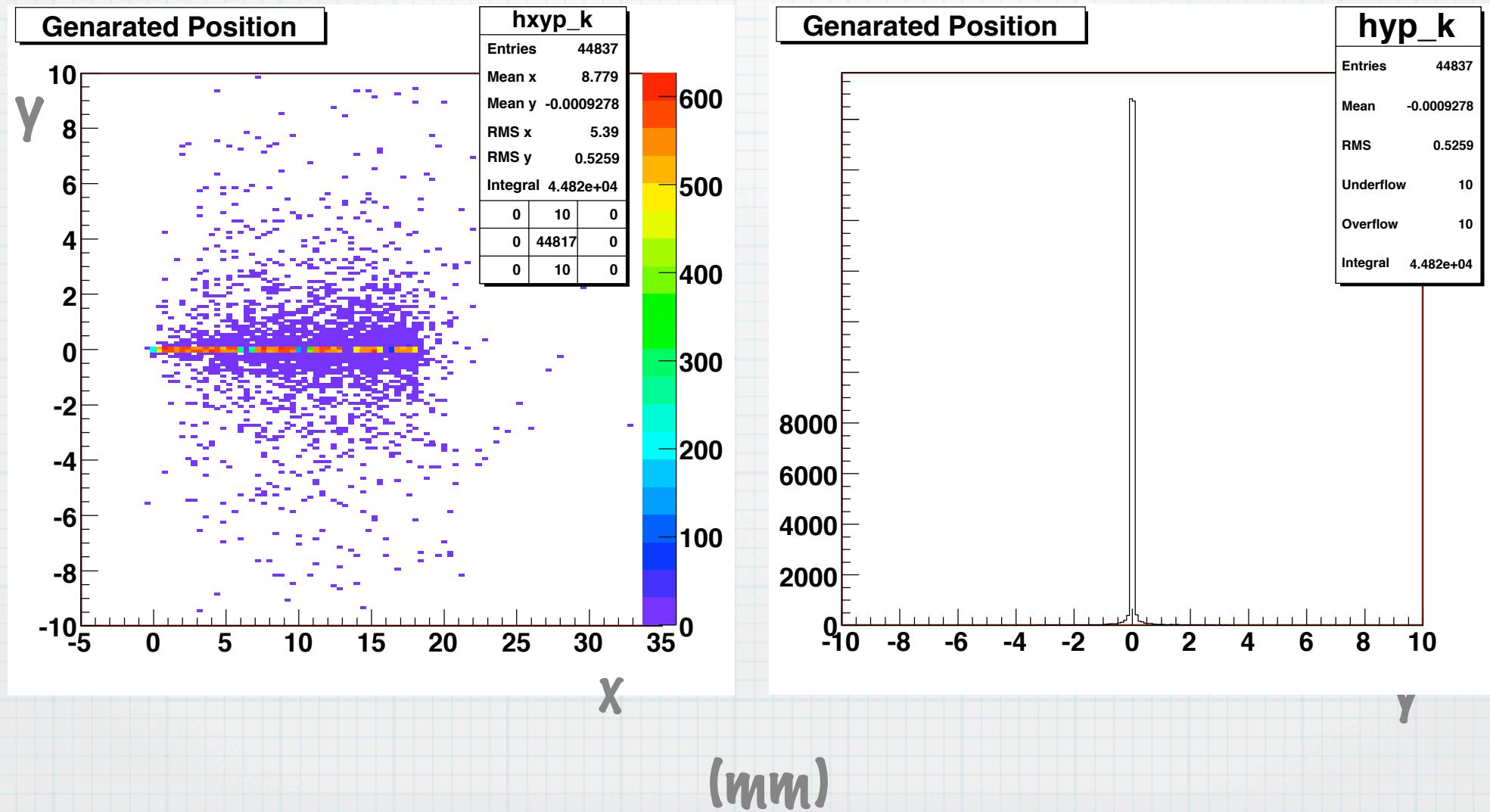
# View from K0 beamline

\* neutrons



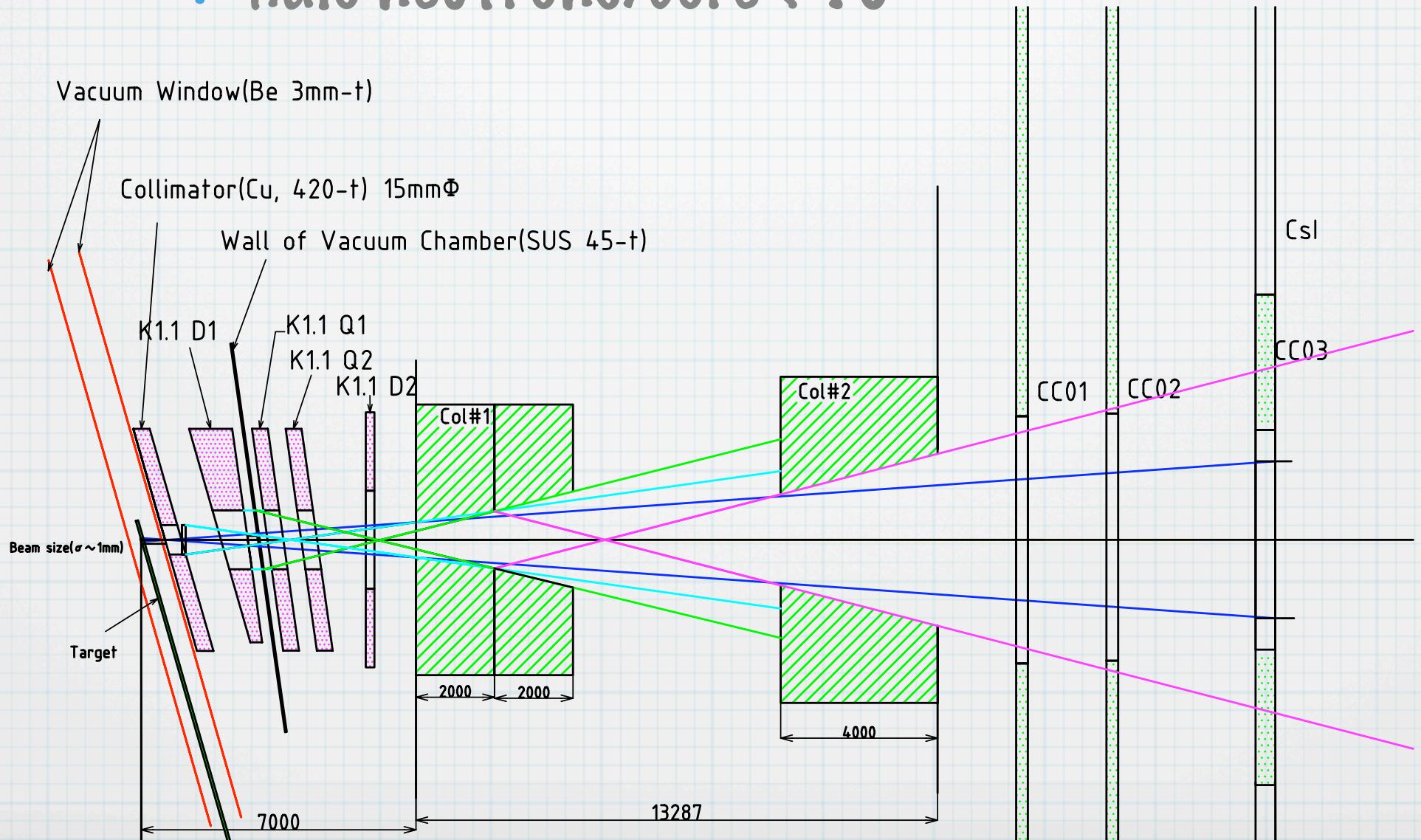
# View from K0 beamline

\* kaons



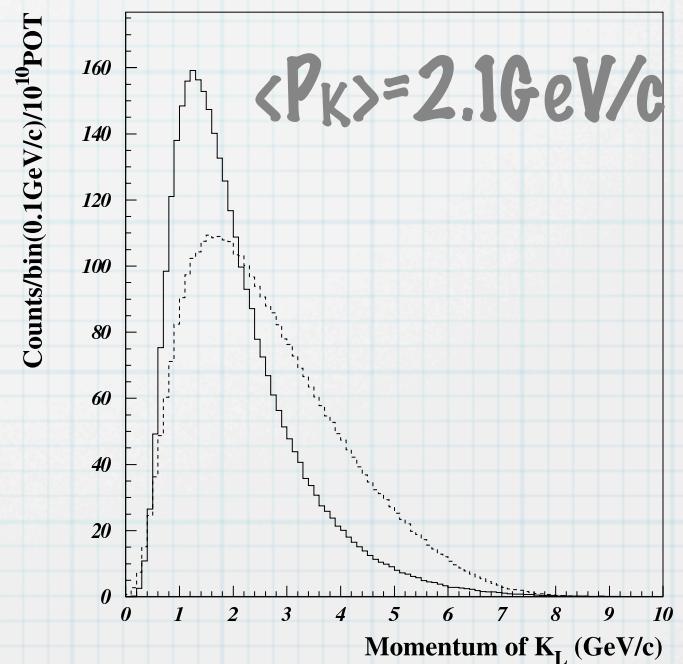
# Step 1 beamline

\* halo neutrons/core <  $10^{-5}$



# Beam intensity

- \*  $2\text{E}14$  30GeV protons/spill
- \* 16deg extraction angle
- \* 9 $\mu$ str beam
- \*  $8.1\text{E}6$   $K_L$ /spill @ beam exit
- \*  $3\text{E}5$   $K_L$  decays/spill in 2m



# Step 1 Rates

- \*  $2 \times 10^4$  protons on target
- \* 11.6MHz KL, 490MHz n
- \* Overall rate in detector = 26MHz
- \* = 22MHz accidental rate
- \* + 4MHz KL decay in 21m

# Rates/channel

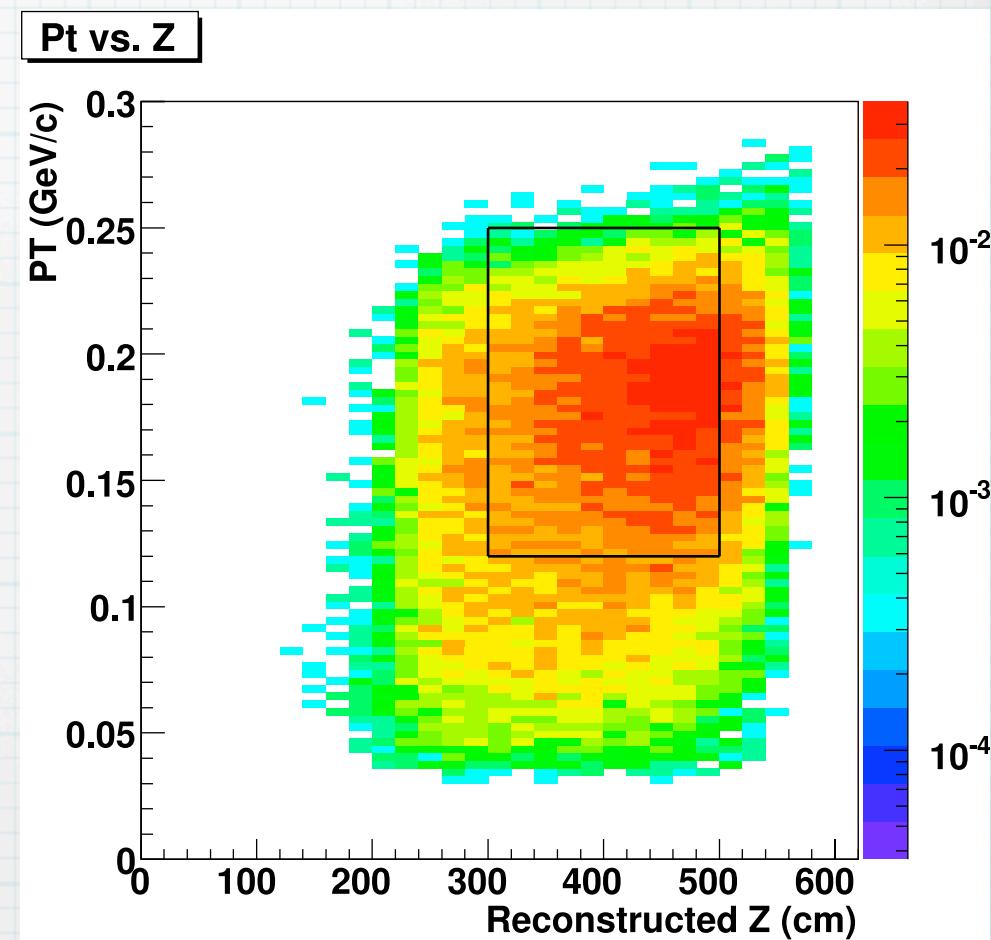
Detector	Counting Rates (kHz)
Main Barrel	7.5
Front Barrel	10
Charged Veto (CV)	3.5
Inner CV	11
Barrel CV	15
Beam hole CV	45
CC02	8
CC03	11
CC04	24
CC05	28
CC06	50
CC07	125
Beam Hole Photon Veto	600

# Accidental hits in detector except for BA, CC06, CC07

Multiplicity	Counting Rates (kHz)
1	312
2	67
3	25
4	14
5	8
> 5	30

# Acceptance

- \* Acceptance = 9.4%
- \*  $E_{\text{gamma}} > 0.1 \text{ GeV}$ ,  
extra  $E_{\text{dep}} < 1 \text{ MeV}$ ,
- \*  $3 \text{ m} < z < 5 \text{ m}$ ,  
 $0.12 \text{ GeV}/c < P_T <$   
 $0.25 \text{ GeV}/c$ ,
- \* ...



# Acceptance loss

- \* Expect/assume 50% loss due to
  - \* accidental activities: 27%
  - \* cluster shape cut: 30%
  - \* isolated low energy cluster (by low E neutrons): 10%

# Single Event Sensitivity

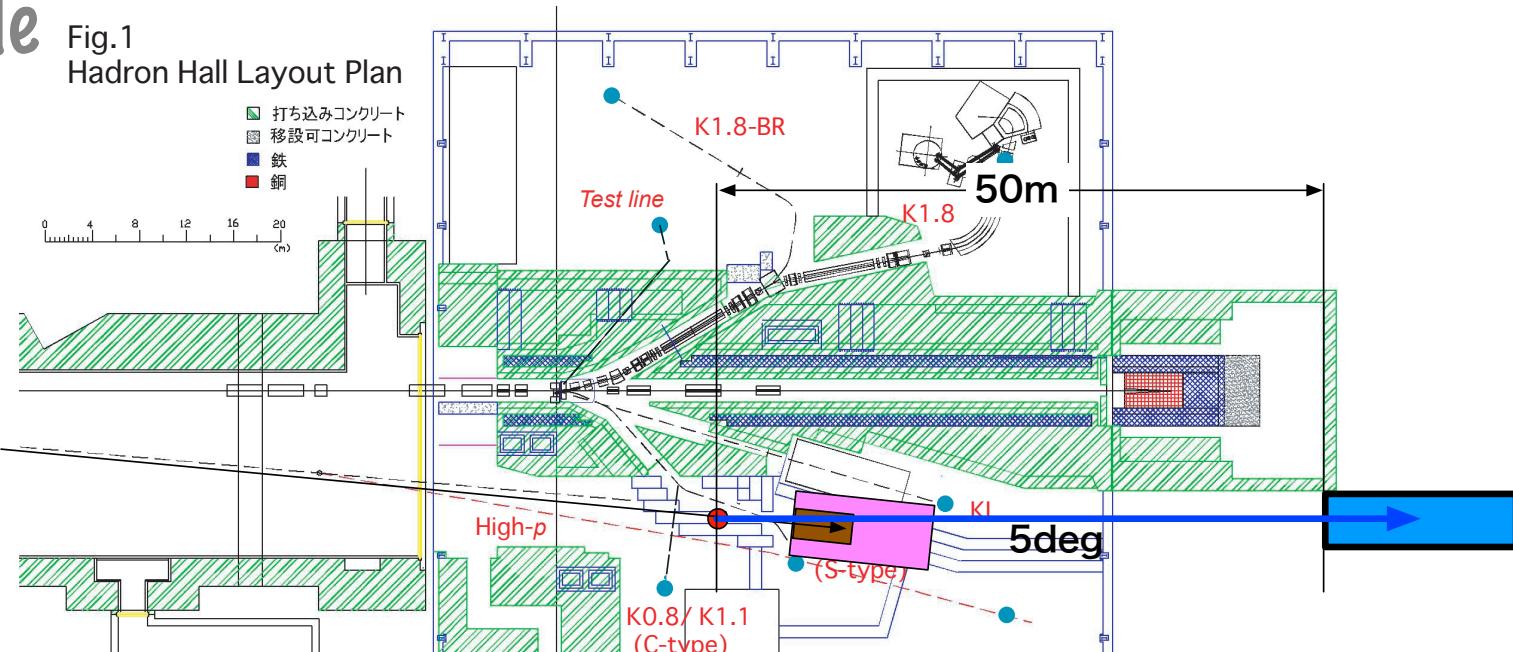
- \*  $2\text{E}14$  protons/ $3.3\text{s}$   $\times$   $3\text{E}7\text{sec}$  gives  
 $2.6\text{E}12$   $K_L$  decays in  $2\text{m}$
- \*  $\text{SES} = 1 / (\text{N}_K \times \text{decay prob.} \times \text{acceptance})$   
=  $4.0\text{E}-12$  (w/o acceptance loss)  
=  $8.0\text{E}-12$  (w/ 50% acceptance loss)
- \* 3.5 standard model events (w/acc. loss)

# Step 2

- \* Optimized beamline with 5deg angle for
  - \* higher KL momentum  $\langle PK \rangle = 5.2 \text{ GeV}/c$
  - \* higher yield:  $4.4E7/2\mu\text{sr} / 3E14\text{ pot}$

## Example

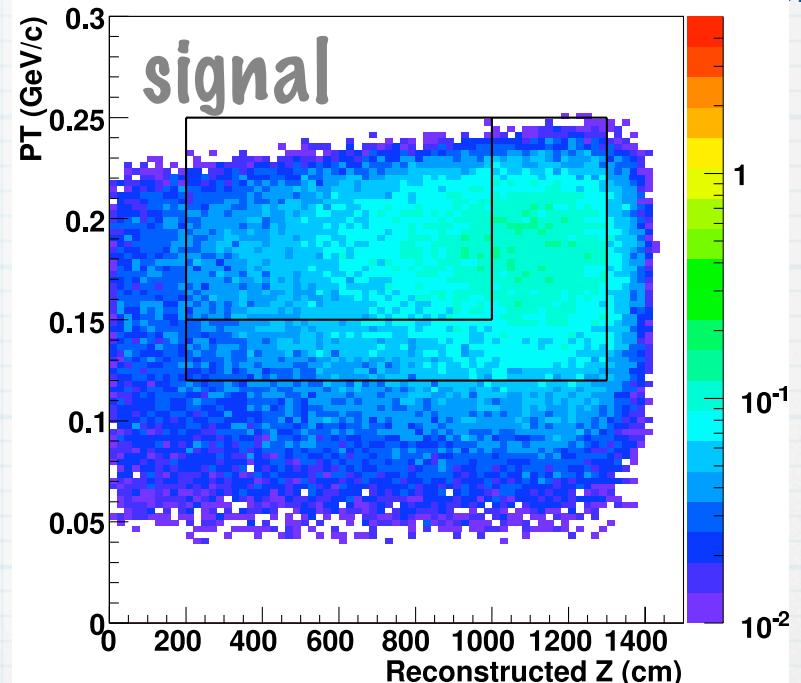
Fig.1  
Hadron Hall Layout Plan



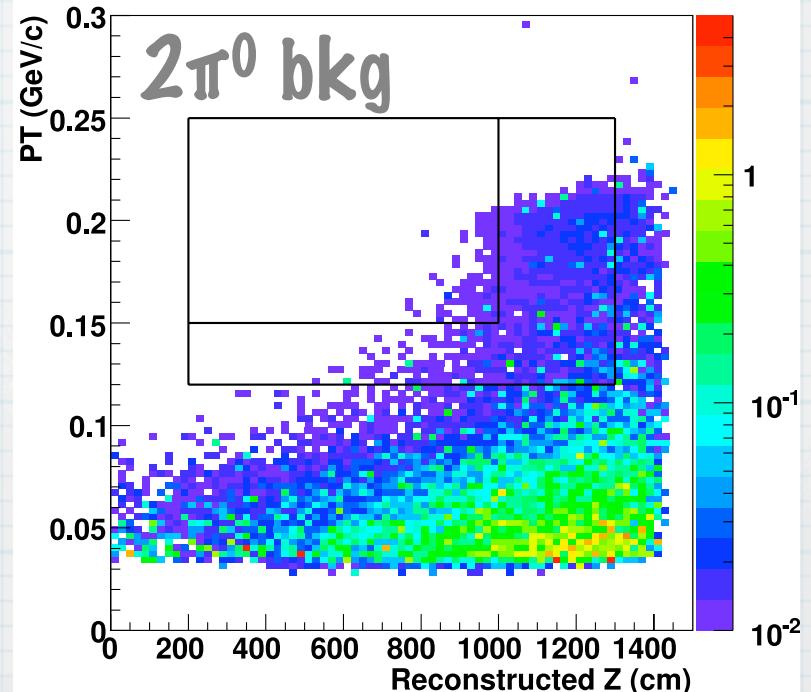
# Step 2

- \* Longer(15m) and larger (3m) detector for
- \* longer decay volume: 6% decay in 11m
- \* higher KL momentum
- \* higher acceptance
- \* 133 SM events/  $3\text{E}14 \times 3\text{E}7\text{sec}$
- \* S/N = 4.8
- \* 19  $2\pi^0$  bkg
- \* 8  $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$  bkg

Pt vs. Z (After Veto)

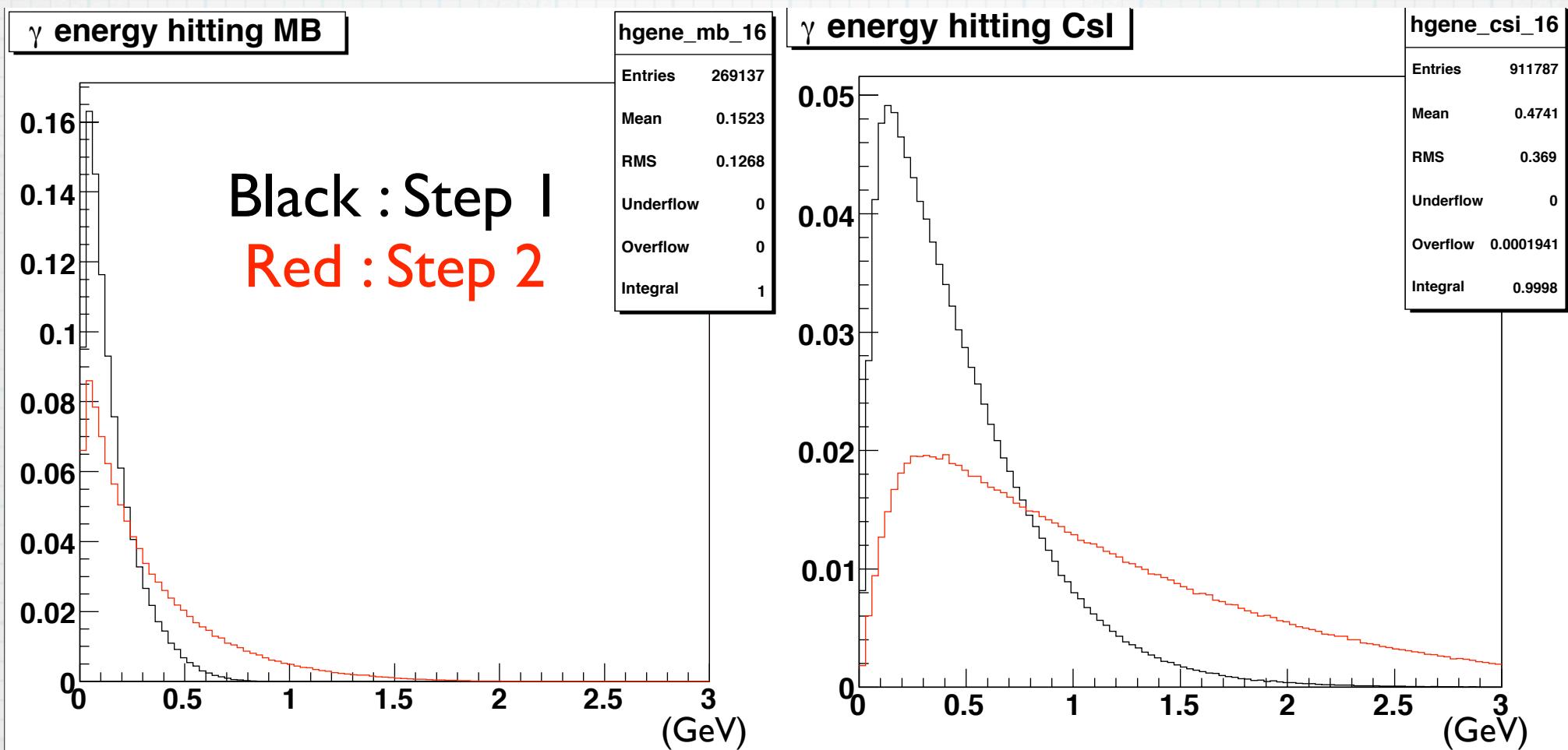


Pt vs. Z (After Veto)



# Egamma is higher at Step 2

\* Thus better veto inefficiency



# KTeV CsI loan request

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
 THE ENRICO FERMI INSTITUTE  
 5640 South Ellis Avenue  
 Chicago, Illinois 60637-1433  
 March 18<sup>th</sup> 2006

Dr. Pier Oddone, Director  
 Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory  
 Batavia, Illinois 60510

Dear Dr. Oddone,

We would like to ask for your consideration and support to use the Fermilab E832/E799 CsI crystal array for a JPARC rare kaon decay experiment.

The experiment E391a at KEK aims to measure the rare neutral kaon decay mode  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$  with a single event sensitivity of  $\sim 10^{-9}$ . The last data taking period ended in December 2005 and we are in the midst of analyzing three runs of data collected in the past two years. An important goal of E391a is to validate the principles of the measurement techniques and to show that there is no fundamental show stopper for future JPARC followup.

The JPARC complex starts to operate in 2007, and likely to be ready for physics experiments in 2008 if not earlier. If the loan is favorable, we will work towards the logistics and a timeline. We appreciate your consideration and thank much in advance.

Sincerely yours,

Yau W. WAH  
 Professor, Physics Department  
 The College & The Enrico Fermi Institute

Taku Yamanaka  
 Professor, Physics Department  
 Osaka University

# Schedule

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start preparing the beam collimators.</li> <li>• Prepare for transferring and shipping CsI crystals.</li> <li>• Start designing the new CsI readout electronics.</li> <li>• Start designing the new DAQ.</li> </ul>
2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build beam collimators.</li> <li>• Start assembling the additional MB layers.</li> </ul>
2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ship KTeV CsI crystals.</li> <li>• Move some of the E391a detector parts to J-Parc.</li> <li>• Start assembling the new DAQ.</li> </ul>
2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finish installing the beam line by the summer shutdown.</li> <li>• Move most of the E391 detector components from KEK to J-Parc.</li> <li>• Construct the CsI Calorimeter.</li> <li>• Build the DAQ system.</li> <li>• December: Start a beam survey during night.</li> </ul>
2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construct and install rest of the detector components.</li> <li>• Continue beam survey, and tune the detector.</li> </ul>
2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The first physics data taking run.</li> </ul>

年度	品名・仕様	数量	単価	金額	主として使用する研究者及び設置機関名	購入予定期
H18	VME クレート, 9U	1	500	500	山鹿、阪大	11月
	DAQ テスト回路	1	1,000	1,000	山鹿、阪大	11月
	DAQ テスト用 PC一式	1	500	500	山鹿、阪大	11月
H19	ビームライン設置用架台	1	7,000	7,000	稻垣、KEK	10月
	波形記録用回路	20	450	9,000	山鹿、阪大	8月
	PC farm 周辺機器	1	500	500	小松原、KEK	7月
H20	ビームライン用ポンプ	2	1,000	2,000	稻垣、KEK	7月
	移設に伴う設置器具	1	8,000	8,000	稻垣、KEK	6月
	大型円筒型検出器架台	1	12,000	12,000	Lim、KEK	9月
	CsI 較正用レーザー	1	3,000	3,000	Lim、KEK	7月
	真空ポンプ	1	1,000	1,000	稻垣、KEK	7月
	DAQ一式 (FADC 等)	1	23,000	23,000	山鹿、KEK	10月
	PC farm 周辺機器	1	500	500	小松原、KEK	9月
H21	移設に伴う設置機器	1	2,000	2,000	Lim, KEK	6月
	高/低真空分離薄膜	1	5,000	5,000	Lim, KEK	7月
	コリメータ検出器架台	1	4,000	4,000	Lim, KEK	7月
	DAQ一式 (VME)	1	9,000	9,000	山鹿、KEK	8月
	DAQ 用分散計算機一式	1	3,000	3,000	山鹿、KEK	8月
	PC farm 一式	1	2,000	2,000	小松原、KEK	8月
	結晶開発用分光計	1	1,000	1,000	鈴木、佐賀大	8月
H22	真空用備品一式	1	5,000	5,000	Lim, KEK	7月
	PC farm 一式	1	6,500	6,500	山鹿、KEK	8月
	ガンマ線方向検出器読み出し装置一式	1	3,000	3,000	小松原、KEK	9月
	結晶開発用 ADC 回路	2	500	1,000	鈴木、佐賀大	9月
	ガンマ線方向検出器読み出し装置一式	1	1,000	1,000	小松原、KEK	7月
H23	結晶開発用測定装置	1	1,000	1,000	鈴木、佐賀大	7月

