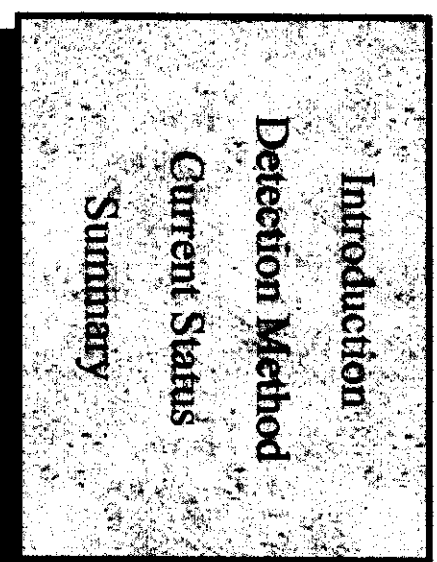


Search for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ Decay

(KEK-PS E391a Collaboration)

G.Y.Lim

IPNS, KEK



Kaon Decay Workshop – KEK – 14 Feb. 2001



*High Energy Accelerator Research Organization, **KEK***

*Faculty of Science and Engineering, **Saga University***

*Department of Physics, **Yamagata University***

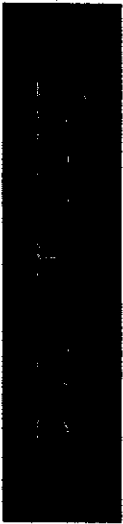
*Department of Physics, **Osaka University***

*Research Center for Nuclear Physics, **Osaka University***

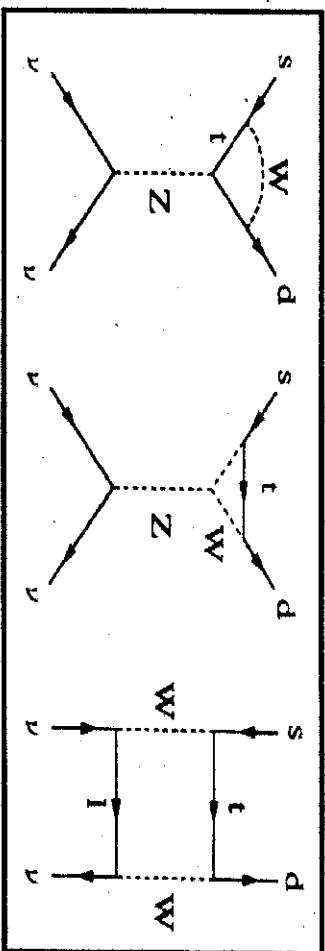
*National **Defense Academy of Japan***

*Department of Physics, **Ibaraki University***

*Joint Institute for Nuclear **Research, Russia***



- Search for Direct CP Violating Process $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ Decay



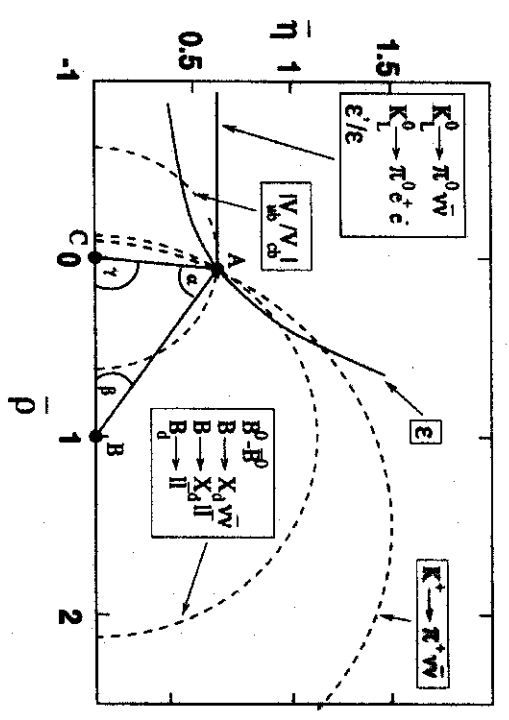
- $\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = 6 \kappa_1 \cdot \text{Im}(V_{td}^* V_{ts})^2 X^2(x_t)$
 $= 1.94 \cdot 10^{-10} \eta^2 A^4 X^2$

Very Small Theoretical Uncertainty

*Precise Measurement of SM Parameters
 Chance to meet New Physics*

Tests the Standard Model

- Construction of Unitary triangle in K-system



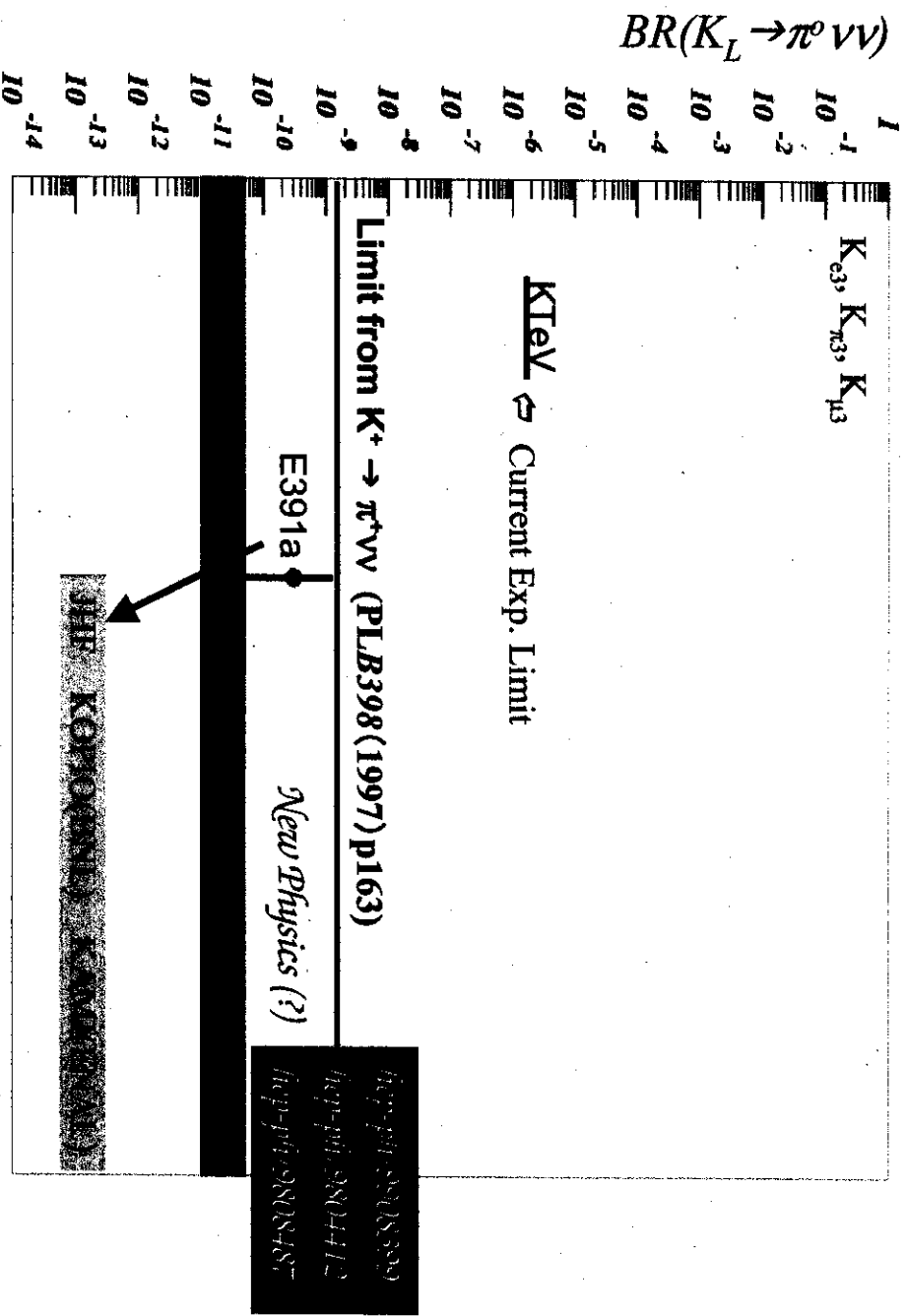
(A. Buras hep-ph/9905437)

	$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$	B Factory	LHC
$\sigma(V_{td})$	$\pm 10\%$ (9%)	$\pm 5.5\%$ (3.5%)	$\pm 5.0\%$ (2.5%)
$\sigma(\bar{\theta})$	± 0.16 (0.12)	± 0.03	± 0.01
$\sigma(\bar{\eta})$	± 0.04 (0.03)	± 0.04	± 0.01
$\sigma(\sin 2\beta)$	± 0.05	± 0.06	± 0.02
$\sigma(\text{Im}\lambda_t)$	$\pm 5\%$	$\pm 14\%$ (11%)	$\pm 10\%$ (6%)

- Comparison with B-system



KEK-PS E391a (Search for $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ Decay)





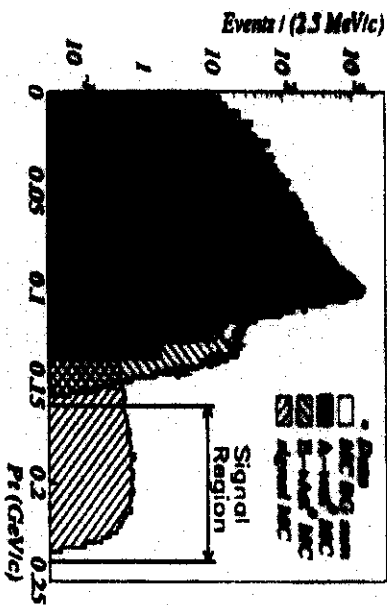
KTev at FNAL - Single π^0 having high P_T



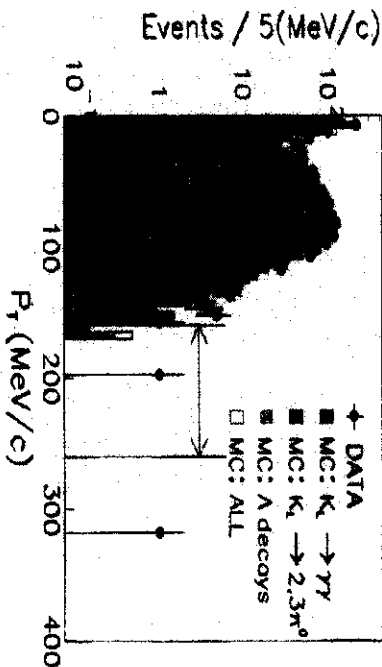
$$< 5.9 \cdot 10^{-7}$$



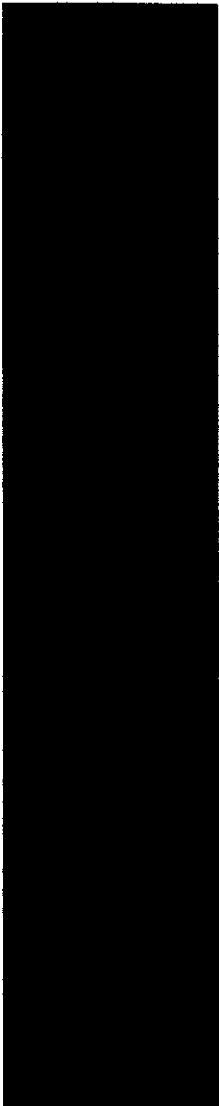
$$< 1.6 \cdot 10^{-6}$$



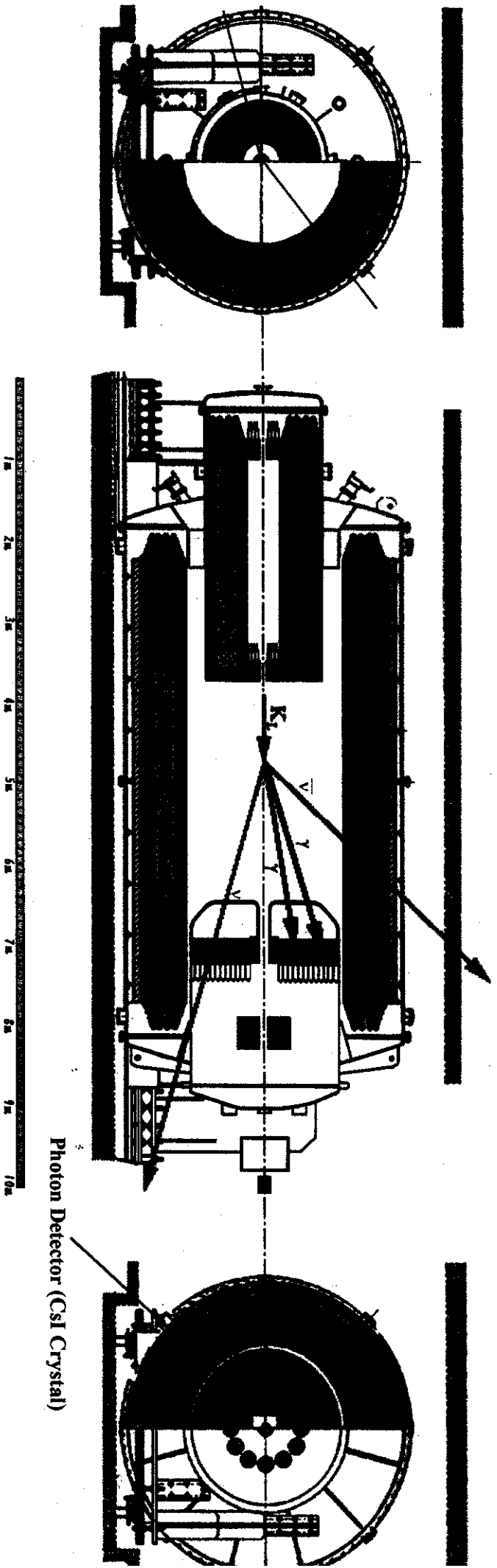
Phys. Rev. D61 (2000)



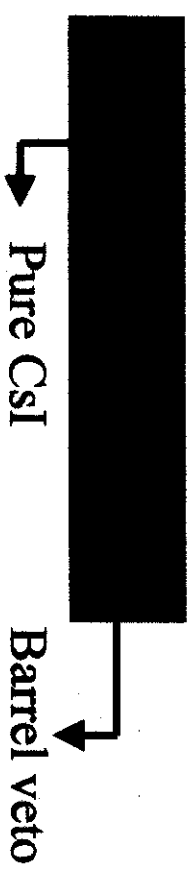
Phys. Lett. B447(1999)



E391a Detector



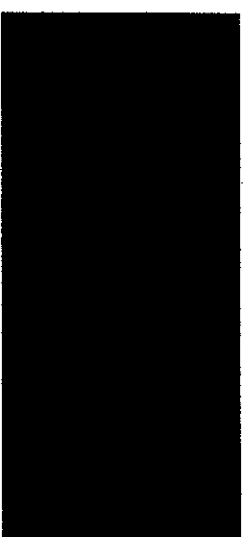
Photon Detector (CsI Crystal)



K_L Decays have additional particles !

Extremely small branching ratio

How to reject backgrounds



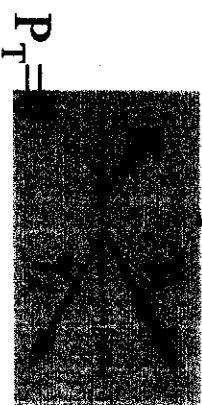
Decay Mode	Branching Ratio	Additional Particles
$\pi^0\pi^0\pi^0$	21.13 %	4 γ 2Ch
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	12.55 %	2Ch
$\pi^+\mu^-\nu$	27.18 %	2Ch
$\pi^+\nu$	38.78 %	2Ch
$\gamma\gamma$	$5.86 \cdot 10^{-4}$	
$\gamma\gamma\gamma$	$<2.4 \cdot 10^{-7}$	1 γ
$\pi^0\gamma\gamma$	$1.68 \cdot 10^{-6}$	2 γ
$\pi^0\pi^+\nu$	$5.18 \cdot 10^{-5}$	2Ch
$\pi^+\nu\gamma$	$3.62 \cdot 10^{-3}$	2Ch
$\pi^+\mu^-\nu\gamma$	$5.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$	2Ch
$\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	$4.61 \cdot 10^{-5}$	2Ch
$\pi^0\pi^0\gamma$	$<5.6 \cdot 10^{-6}$	3 γ
$\mu^+\mu^-\gamma$	$3.25 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2Ch
$e^+e^-\gamma$	$10.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$	2Ch
$e^+e^-\gamma\gamma$	$6.9 \cdot 10^{-7}$	2Ch

Decay Mode	Branching Ratio	Additional Particles
$\pi^0\gamma e^+e^-$	$<7.1 \cdot 10^{-7}$	1 γ 2Ch
$\pi^+\pi^-$	$2.06 \cdot 10^{-3}$	2Ch
$\mu^+\mu^-$	$7.15 \cdot 10^{-9}$	2Ch
e^+e^-	$9 \cdot 10^{-12}$	2Ch
$\pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$	$3.5 \cdot 10^{-7}$	4Ch
$\mu^+\mu^-e^+e^-$	$2.9 \cdot 10^{-9}$	4Ch
$e^+e^-e^+e^-$	$4.1 \cdot 10^{-8}$	4Ch
$\pi^0\mu^+\mu^-$	$<5.1 \cdot 10^{-9}$	2Ch
$\pi^0e^+e^-$	$<4.3 \cdot 10^{-9}$	2Ch
$\pi^0\nu\nu$	$<5.9 \cdot 10^{-7}$	
$e^+\mu^-$	$<4.7 \cdot 10^{-12}$	2Ch
$e^+\mu^+\mu^-$	$<6.1 \cdot 10^{-9}$	4Ch
$\pi^0\mu^+e^-$	$<6.2 \cdot 10^{-9}$	2Ch



Kinematical constraints

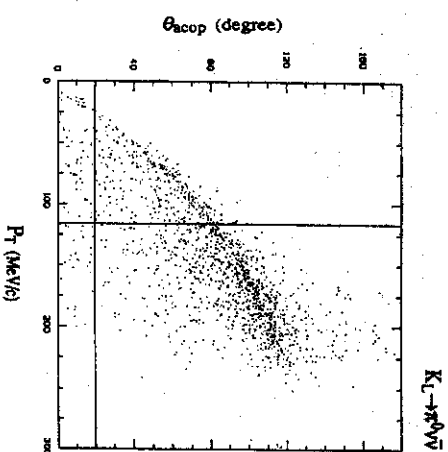
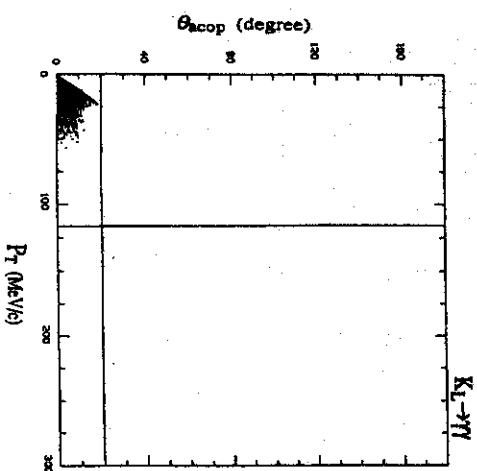
P_T Cut



Coplanar angle θ

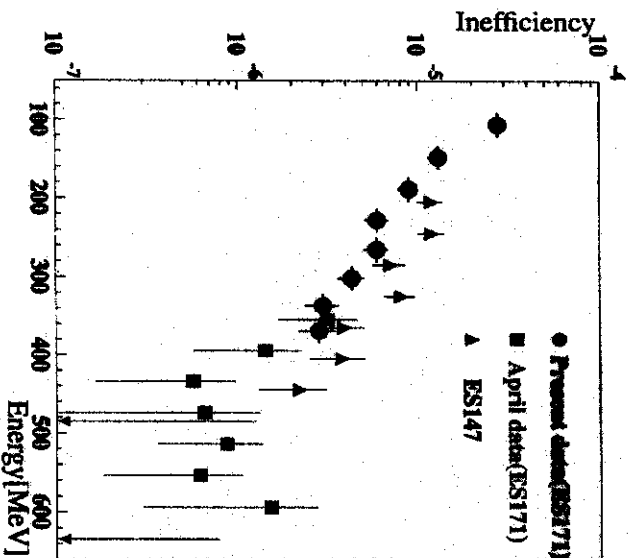


Direction





Inefficiency of γ detection (ES147, ES171)



H. Watanabe, *Master Theses (1998)*

G.Y. Lim, *KEK*

Inefficiency for charged particles (T296)

Particle	Total events	Tail events	Inefficiency (1)	Inefficiency (2)
e^+	4.7×10^4	13	$(2.8 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-4}$	$(3.2 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-4}$
π^+	6.1×10^4	0	$< 1.6 \times 10^{-5}$	$< 1.6 \times 10^{-5}$
e^-	4.1×10^4	5	$(1.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-4}$	$< 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$
π^-	1.93×10^5	115	$(6.0 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$	$(6.0 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$
p	1.97×10^5	10	$(5.0 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-5}$	$(5.0 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-5}$

NIM A359 p478 (1995)

B.G. from $K_L \rightarrow \pi e^+ \nu$ Decay

↙ Separating charged veto

Estimation of Background Events

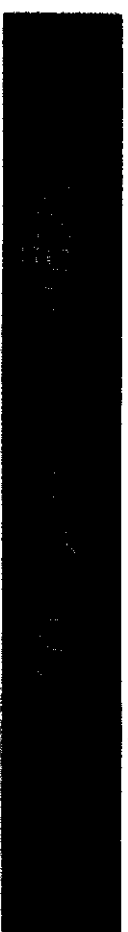
No. of background events for $\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = 3 \cdot 10^{-11}$

- From other K_L Decay

$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	0.3
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	< 0.1
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	< 0.1
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$	< 0.1

- From Beam

Outside K_L decay	$< < 0.1$
K_L interaction (10^{-7} Torr)	$< < 0.1$
Λ^0 Production	0.15
Gamma rays	negligible
π^0 production by neutrons	0.15
π^0 production by halo neutrons	< 0.1



Additional Particles

High P_T (> 120 MeV)



Considered as a main source of BG

Relatively large BR : $9.27 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (PDG2000)

Two missing gammas

Inefficiency of γ detection $< 10^{-4}$

Could be achieved !! \Leftrightarrow ES147, ES171

High P_T

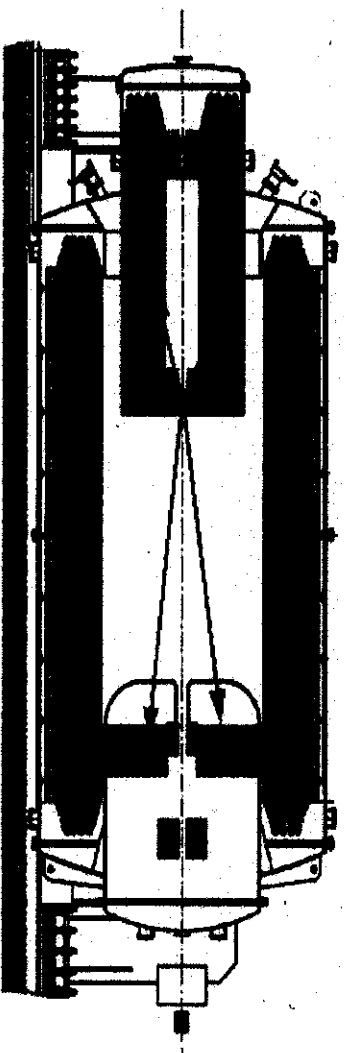
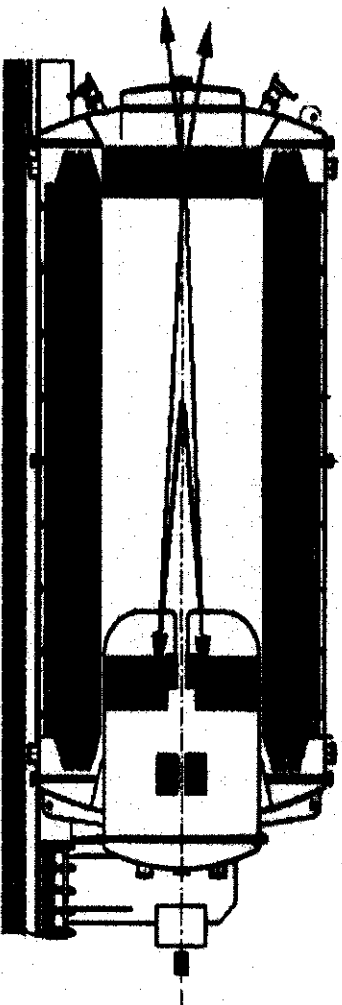


- ◆ Outside K_L Decay
- ◆ K_L Interaction : Regeneration, π^0 production
- ◆ Gamma Rays : Accidentals, Over veto, π^0 production
- ◆ Neutrons : π^0 production
- ◆ Λ^0 production
- ◆ Something else ?

Double Decay Chamber
Highly vacuumed decay region
Pencil Beam
Try and Error



Reject decay outside of fiducial region
No direct hit of beam particles





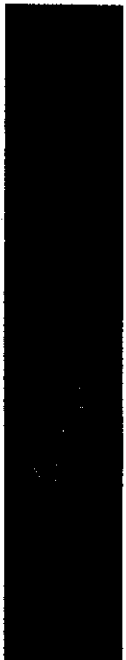
- Single π^0 having high P_T
- Vertex Reconstruction
 - No P_T of K_L
- Suppression of Backgrounds related to beam



- Low Energy Beam - Free from hyperon B.G.



- Dec. 1997 – Experiment was approved
- Detector inefficiency study
T296, ES147, ES171
- Beamline construction (March, 2000)
Beam survey (April, Dec., 2000)
- Development/Checking of detector elements
Proto-type barrel veto (T466)
CSI (T458, T473)
CeF₃ (T466)



- Constructed on March, 2000

5 stages of collimator

2 stages of bending magnet

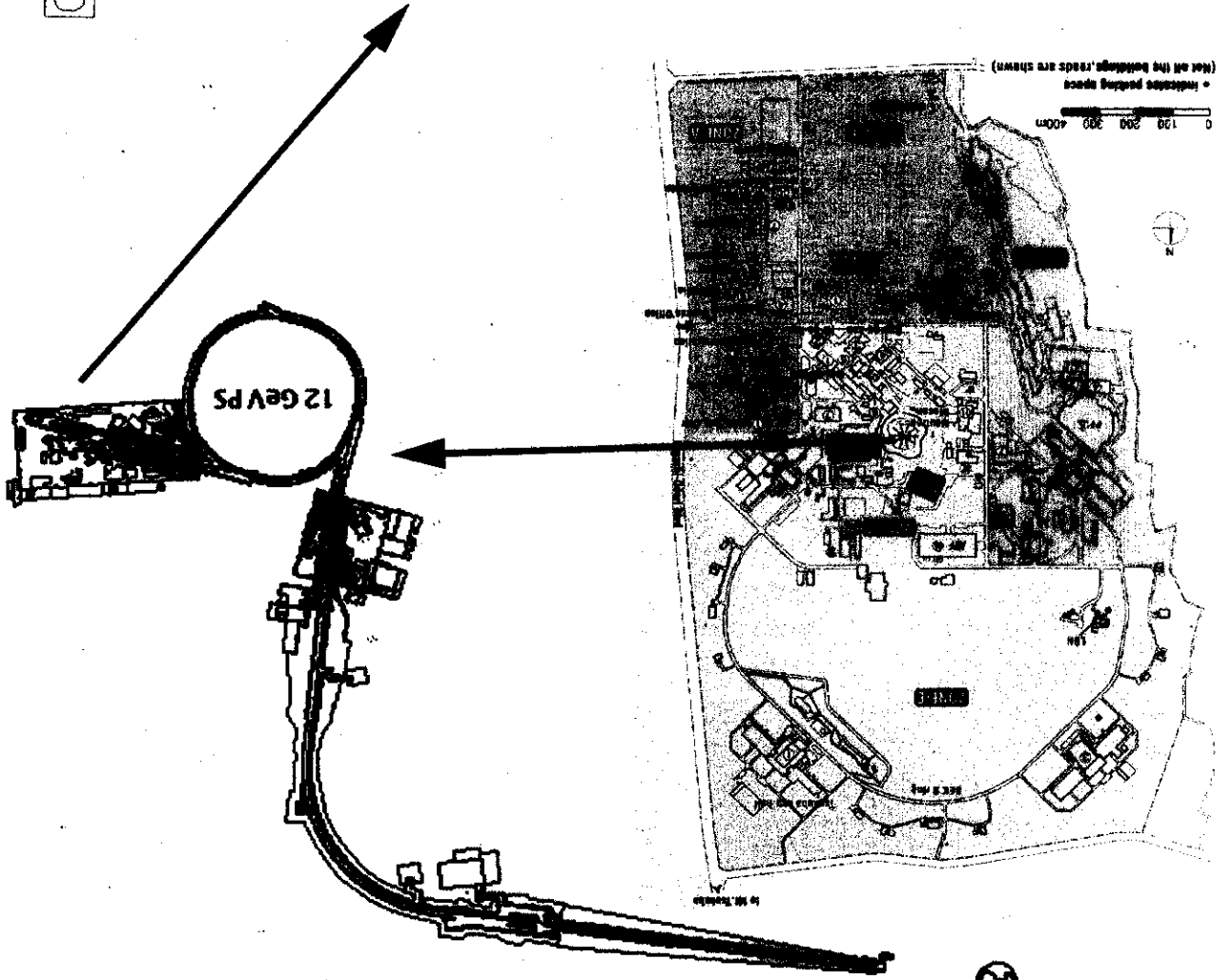
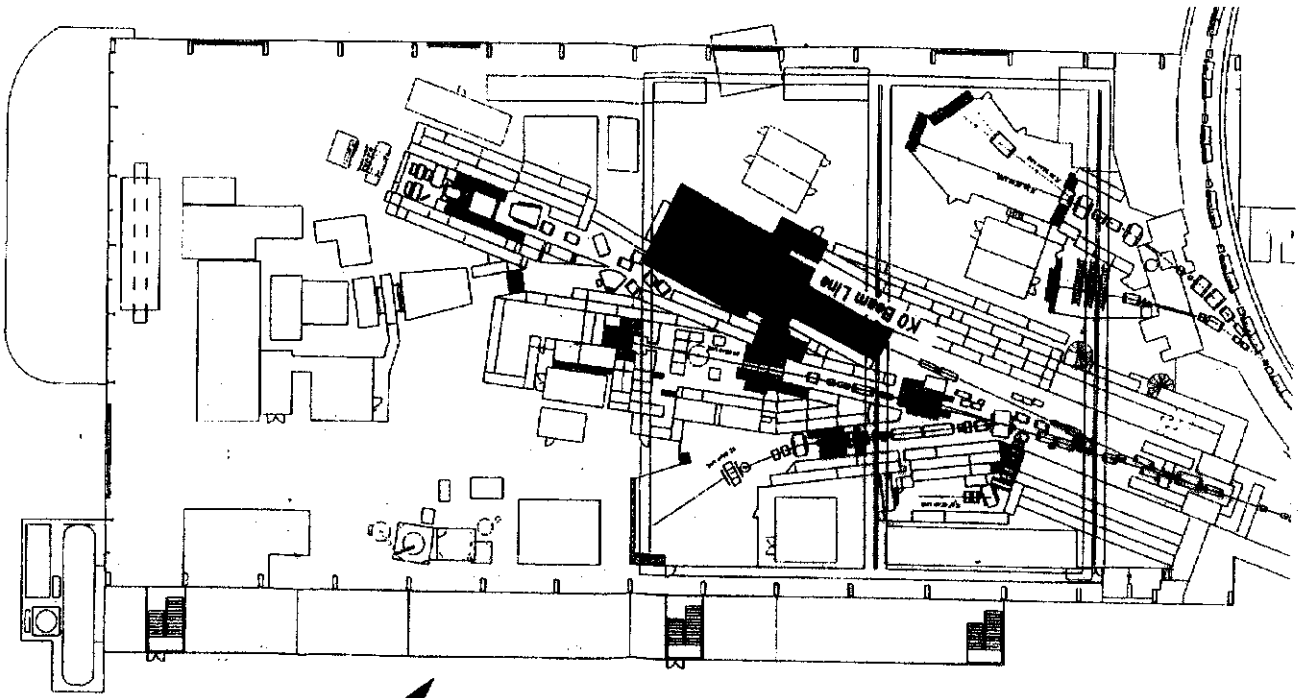
- Beam survey – April, Dec., 2000

Profiles of particles (gamma, neutron)

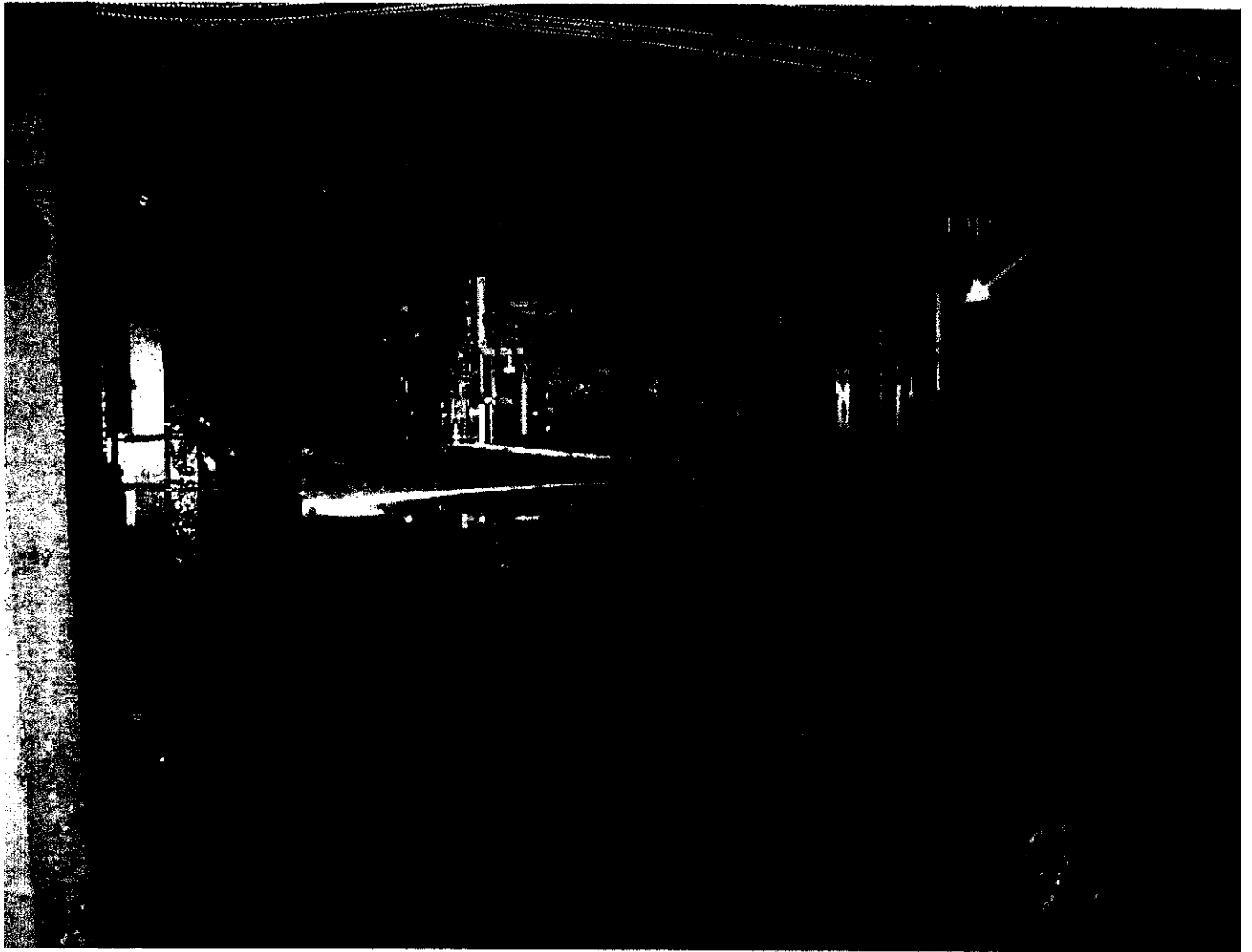
Energy distribution

Thermal neutron flux – Source of over veto

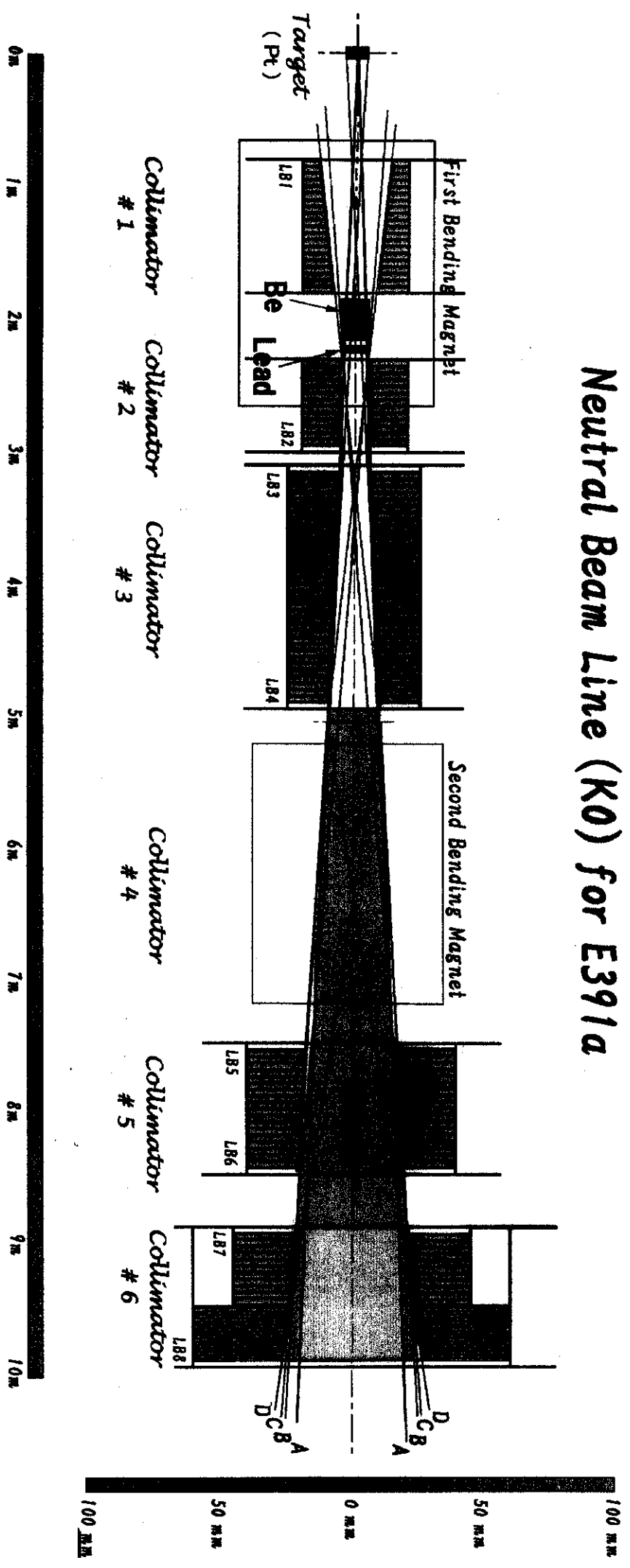
Count for K_L





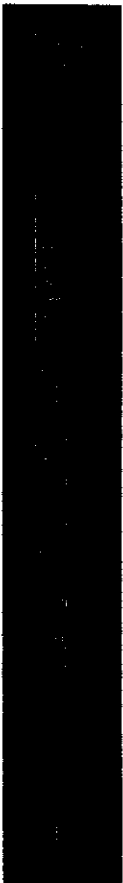


Neutral Beam Line (K0) for E391a

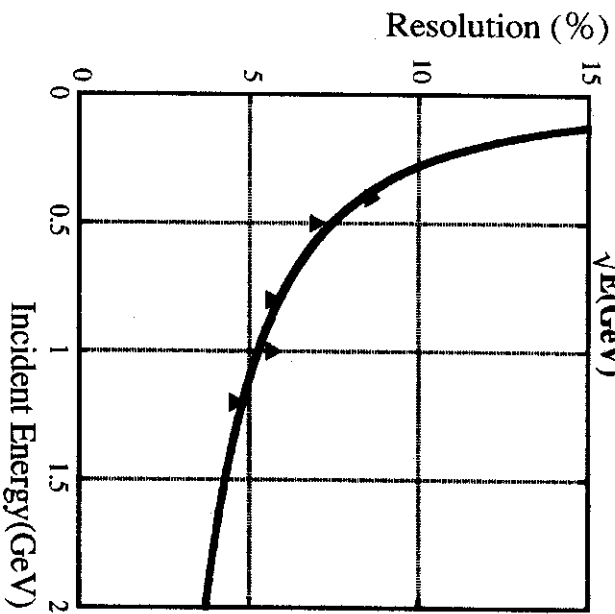




- Pb(1mm)+Scin.(5mm) sandwich calorimeter
 - Wave Length Shifter fiber readout
 - Injection-molding scintillator
- 1m test module
 - Development of construction procedure
 - Beam test (June, 2000) : Num. of Photoelectron
 - Mechanical test for construction
- reach to 10^{-4} inefficiency (1MeV threshold)

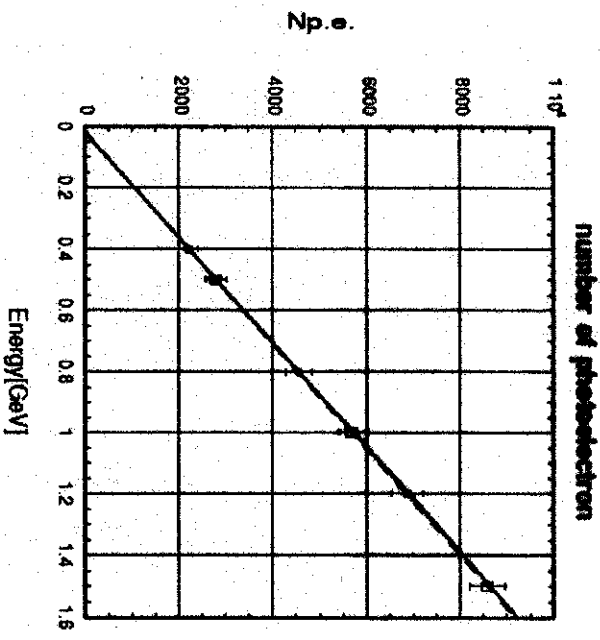


$$R(\%) = \frac{5.26 \pm 0.75}{\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})}} + (0.01 \pm 0.93)$$



5.3% Resolution in 1 GeV

number of photoelectron



Ave. Num. Of P.E. = 5.7/MeV

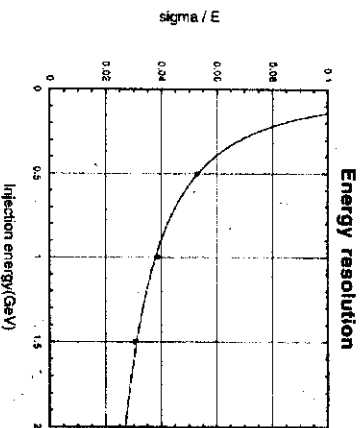
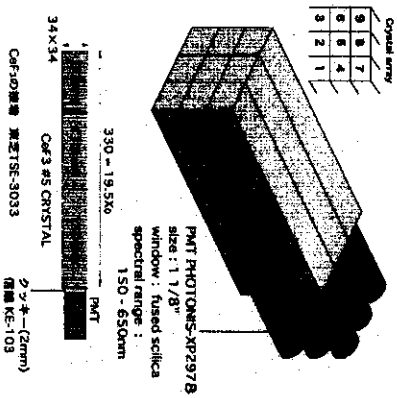
Possible to put 1 MeV Threshold

→ < 10⁻⁴ inefficiency



- Candidate of main detector for the next stage
- Succeeded to grow large size of crystal
- Beam test (June, 2000)

CeF₃ Detector



Effect of beam dispersion !
 → Using different machine

Kaon Decay Workshop for Young Physicists

KEK, Institute of Particle and Nuclear Studies

February 14(Wed) — 16(Fri), 2001

February 14 (Wed), Building #4, Seminar Room 345 (3rd floor)

Welcome address (9:55-10:00)

- (1) On-going / Scheduled Experiments (10:00-11:45)
 - a) From E787 to E949 and the future: stopped-kaon experiments for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ ----- Takeshi KOMATSUBARA (KEK)
 - b) $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \nu$ experiment (KEK/E470) ----- Jun IMAZATO (KEK)
 - c) $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ experiment (KEK/E391a) ----- Gei Youb LIM (KEK)
- (2) R&D (Beam) (13:15-14:25)
 - a) Production-Target Monitor (E391a) ----- Takahiro SATO (KEK)
 - b) Neutral Beam Line (E391a) ----- Gei Youb LIM (KEK)
 - c) Sensitivity of the Decay of $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ at Fermilab KAMI Experiment ----- Mitsuhiro MATSUMOTO (Osaka)
- (3) R&D (Detector-1) (14:25-14:55)
 - a) Performance Test for CeF₃ Crystal (E391a) ----- Ryuchi CHIBA (Yamagata)
 - b) High-GE PMT (E391a) ----- Takao INAGAKI (KEK)
 - c) Calorimeter with WLS-Fiber Readout (E391a) ----- Akio MURA (Yamagata)
- (4) R&D (Detector-2) (15:15-16:30)
 - a) WLS Fiber Readout (KAMI) ----- Katsushige KOTERA (Osaka)
 - b) Performance Test for PWO Cherenkov Detector (E949) - Masaaki KOBAYASHI (KEK)
 - c) Performance Test for GSO-bar (E949) ----- Yoichi TAMAGAWA (Fuku)
- (5) R&D (Detector-3) (16:30-17:45)
 - a) Inefficiency of Lead/scintillator Sandwich Calorimeter (KAMI) - Ken SAKASHITA (Osaka)
 - b) γ ray Inefficiency due to Overlapping Clusters (KAMI) -- Takayuki ISHIKAWA (Osaka)
 - c) A study of the separation of neutron from ν in the energy range to 12 GeV (E391a) ----- Hiroaki WATANABE (Saga)

Welcome Party at KEK (building #4, room 414)

18:00-

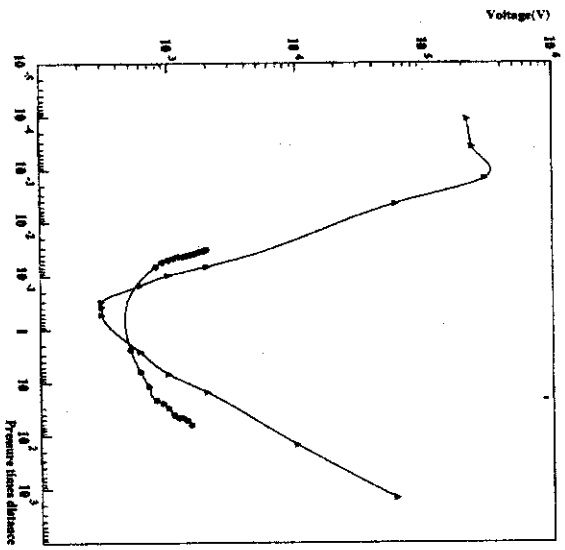
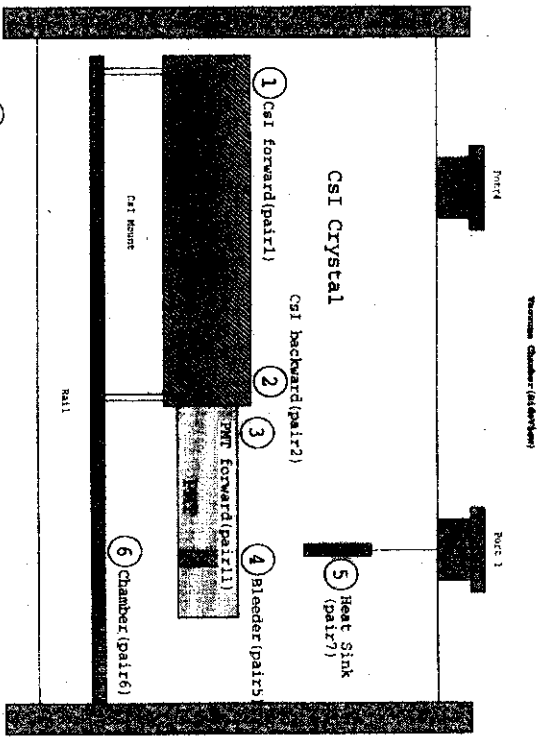


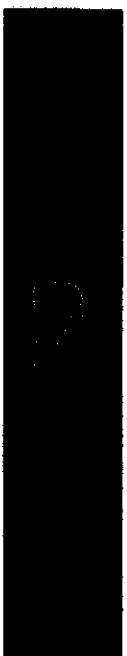
図 3.1: Paschen による放電曲線



- ① Car forward (pair 1)
- ② CSI backboard (pair 2)
- ③ PMT forward (pair 11)
- ④ Bleeder (pair 5)
- ⑤ Heat Sink (pair 7)
- ⑥ Chamber (pair 6)
- ⑦ Hall
- ⑧ Port 4
- ⑨ Port 3 fringe (pair 9)
- ⑩ Outside (pair 10)

図 5.1: CSI Module をヒートシンクで冷却した時の熱電対の配置

T. Miyahara, *Master Theses* (2000)

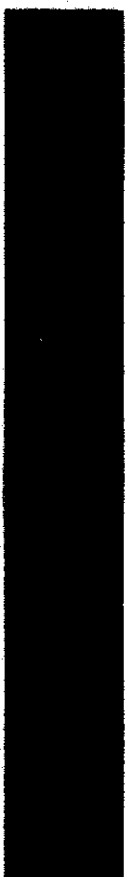


Main detector to detect gammas

- Recycling of previous PS experiment
 - Checking all modules (PMT)
 - Energy resolution : 2% at 1 GeV \Leftrightarrow T458
- Question of response in vacuum
 - Discharge of PMT
 - Temperature
 - Continue the test for large number



- 2001
 - Construction of front veto barrel veto
- 2002
 - Vacuum Chamber
 - Detector Assembly
 - Start data taking
- JHF - 2007(?)



✧ $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ Decay

- Direct CP violation process
- Precise determination of CP violation parameter
- Sensitive to new physics

✧ *KEK-PS E391a*

- Two-step experiment
 - 10^{-10} (KEK-PS) \rightarrow 1000 events (JHF)
 - Realistic approach to extremely rare decay
- Aiming to start data taking within 2002