

# The $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$ Experiment at J-Parc

---

Taku Yamanaka  
Osaka Univ.

March 7, 2006  
4th WS on Mass Origin and Supersymmetry Physics

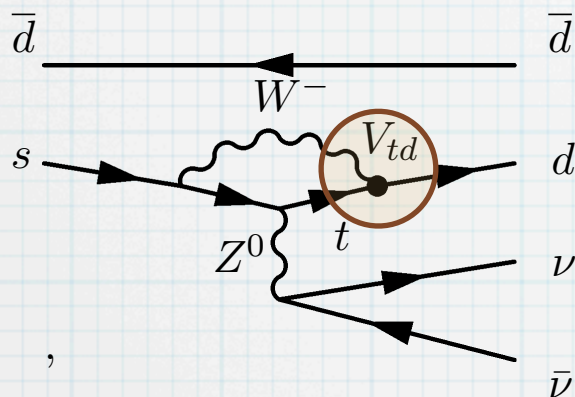


# Collaboration

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



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



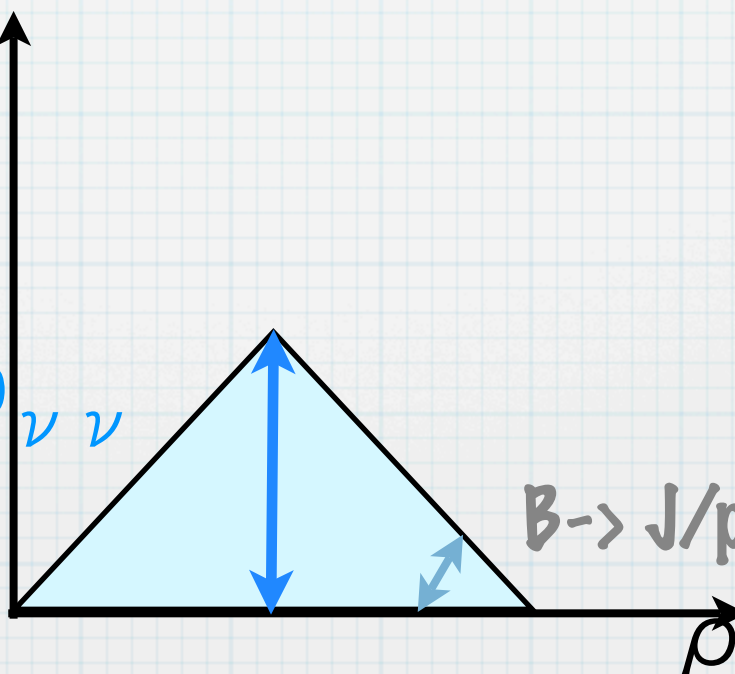
$$A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) \simeq V_{td} - V_{td}^*$$

$$\text{BR} = 3 \times 10^{-11}$$

1~2%  
theoretical error

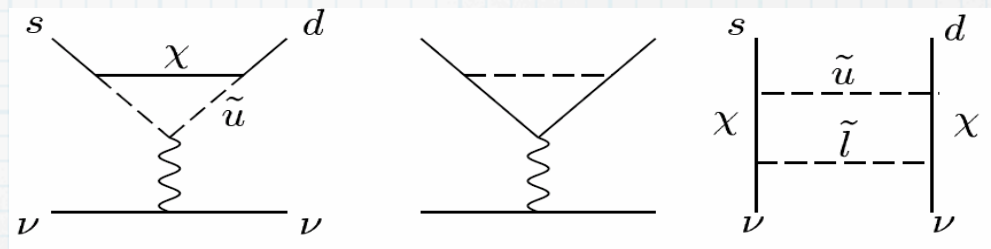
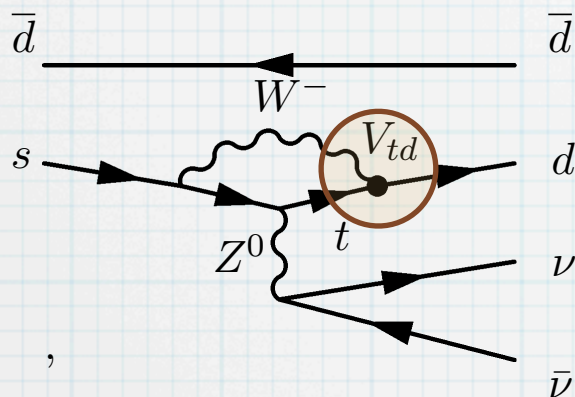
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$

$B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$



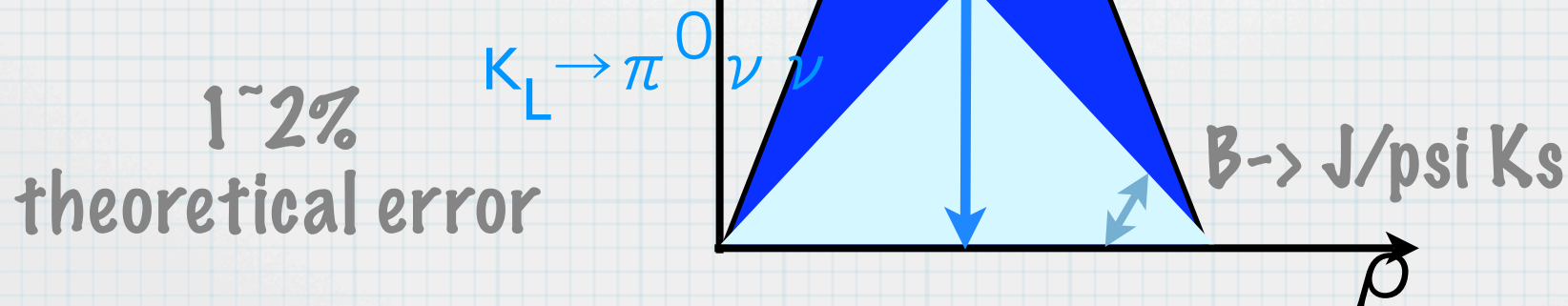


# $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ in Physics Beyond Standard Model



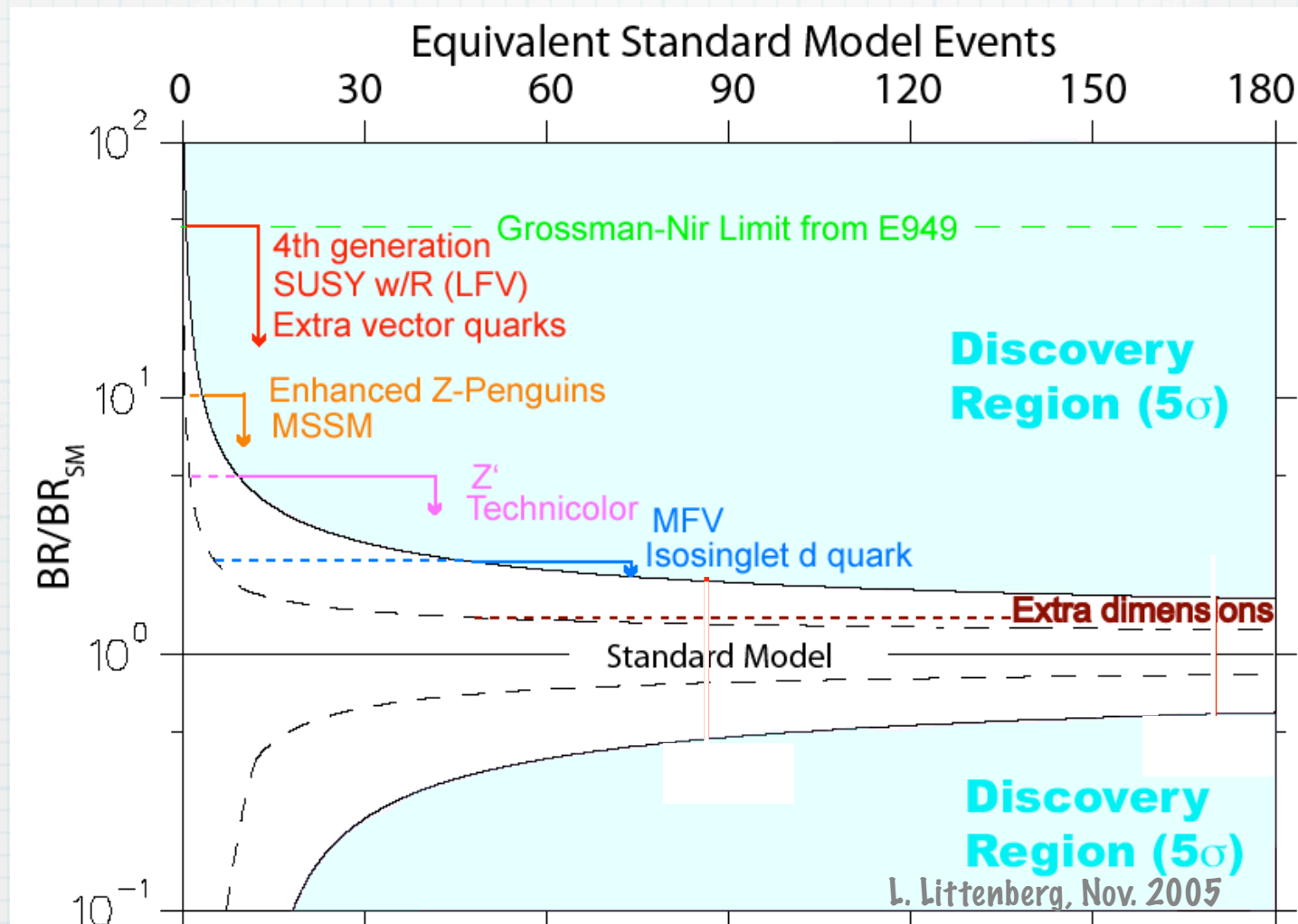
**New Physics can  
add another phase**

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





# Sensitivity to New Physics





# Goal

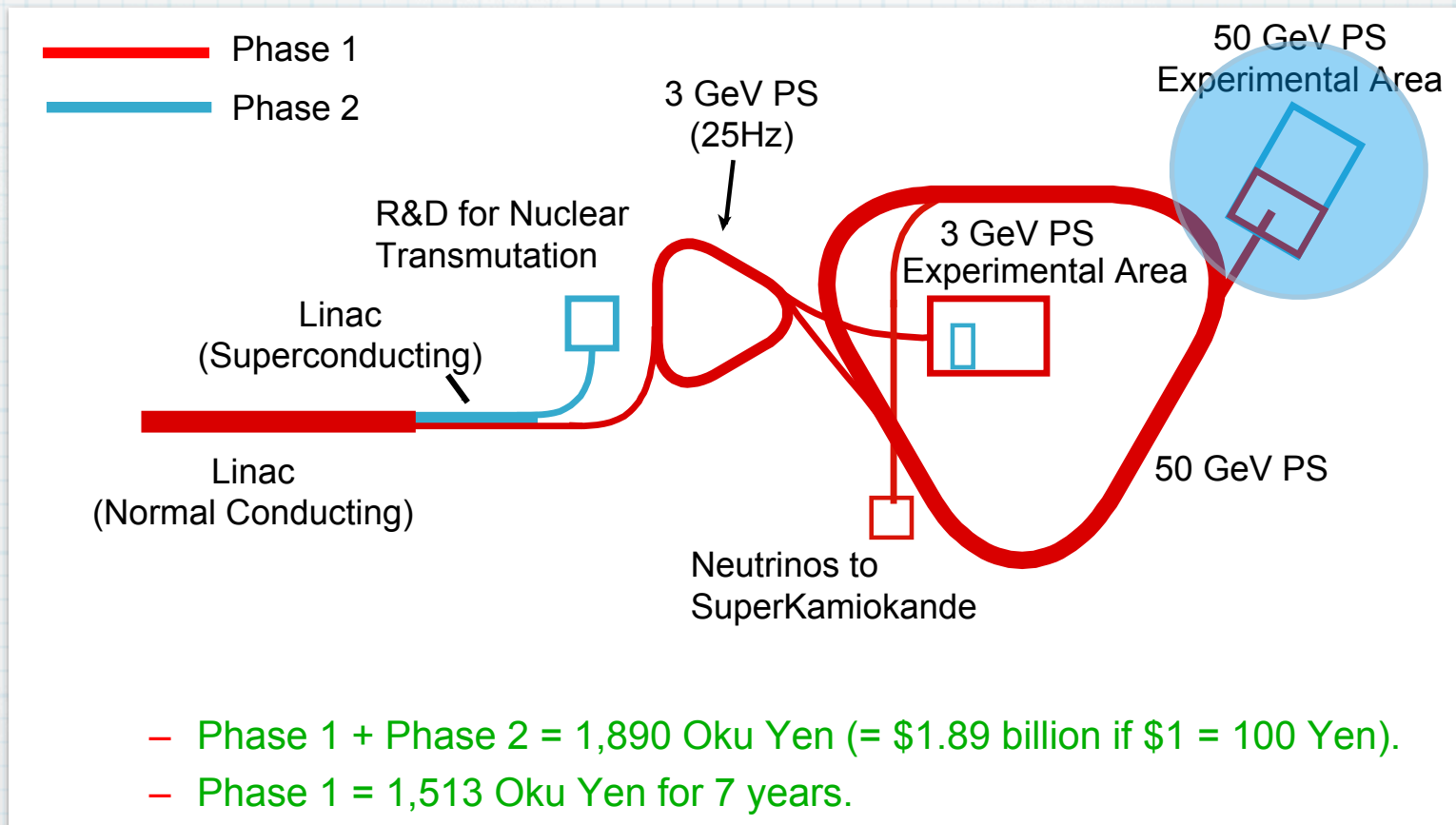
- \* Collect  $>100$   $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$  events and measure the BR to  $<10\%$
- \* We need:
  - \* High  $K_L$  flux
  - \* High acceptance
  - \* Low background
  - \* Step by step approach

High  $K_L$  flux



# J-Parc

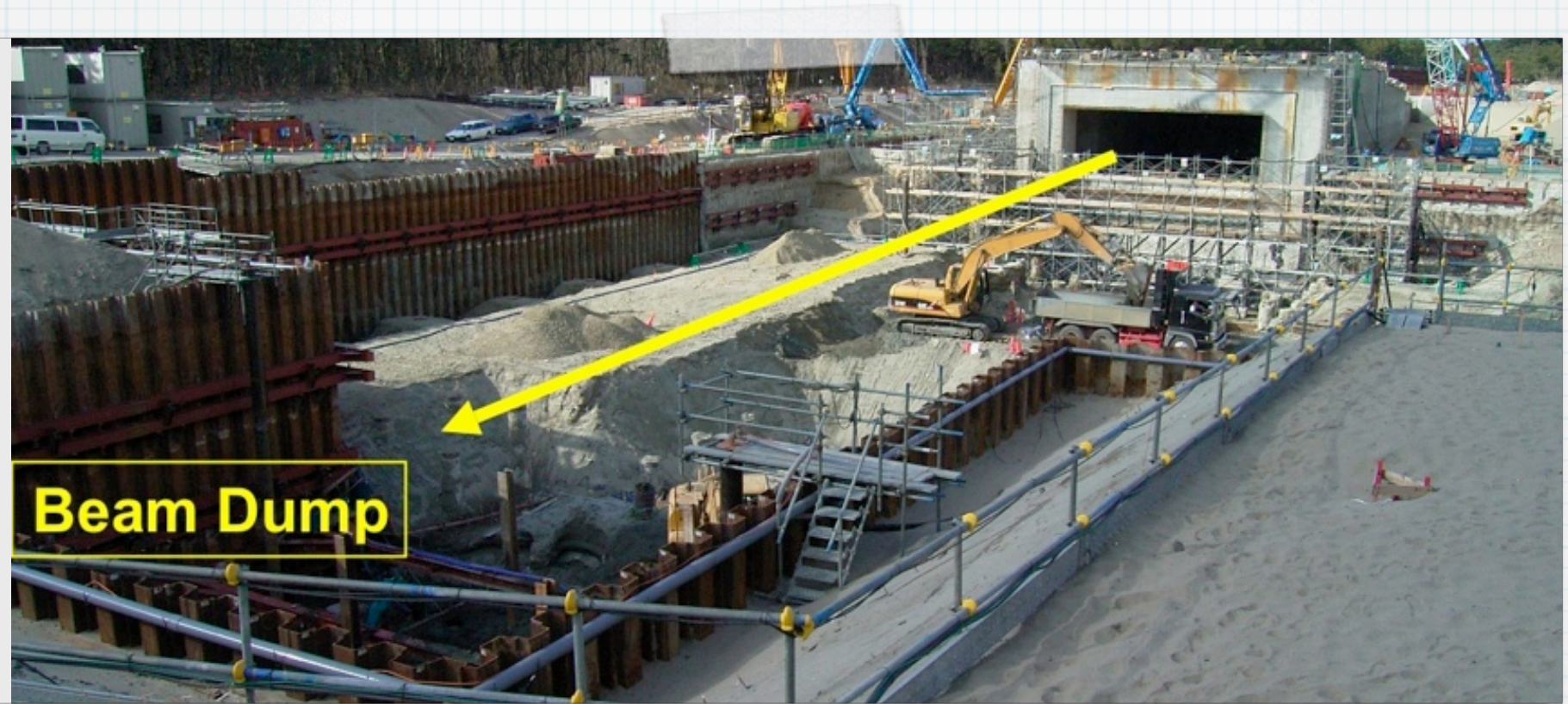
- \* 30 - 50 GeV High intensity proton accelerator,  $3 \times 10^{14}$  protons/3.4sec





# 50 GeV Main Ring





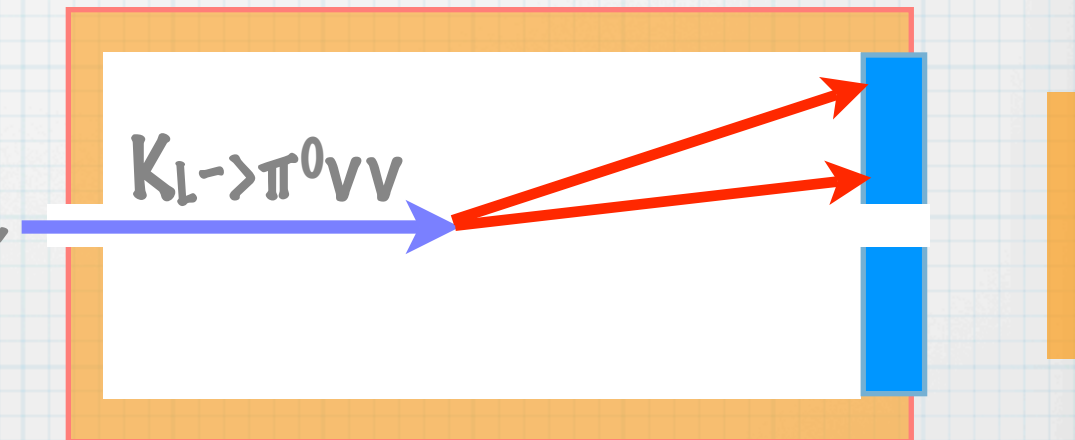
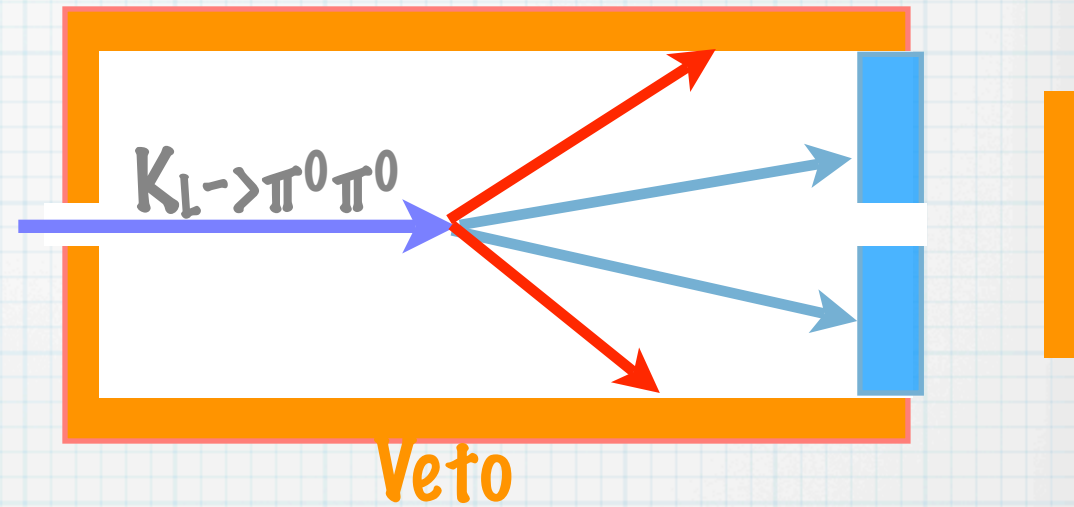
# Slow extraction experimental hall

# High Acceptance and Low Background



# Hermetic veto, high $P_t$

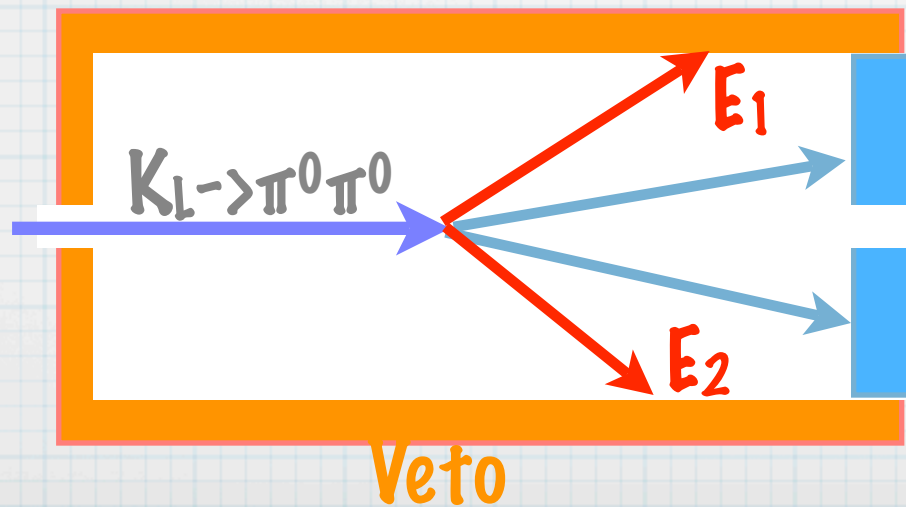
- \* Hermetic veto to suppress  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \rightarrow 4\gamma$  background
- \* Reconstruct decay vertex assuming  $m_{gg} = m_{\pi^0}$
- \* Require high missing transverse momentum,  $P_t$



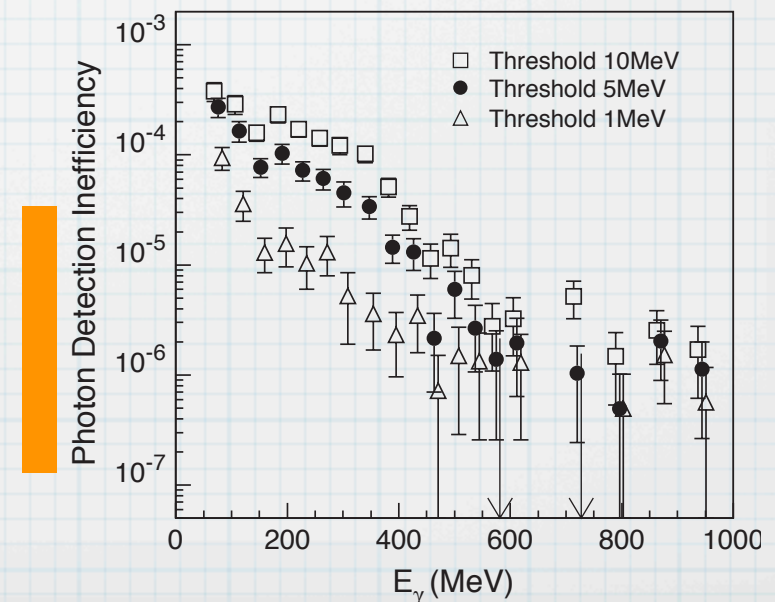
# (Relatively) High Energy K

- \* for lower n/K ratio
- \* for better photon veto to reduce  $K_L \rightarrow 2\pi^0$  background.

$$\#bkg \propto \text{ineff}(E_1) \times \text{ineff}(E_2)$$



## Pb/scintillator

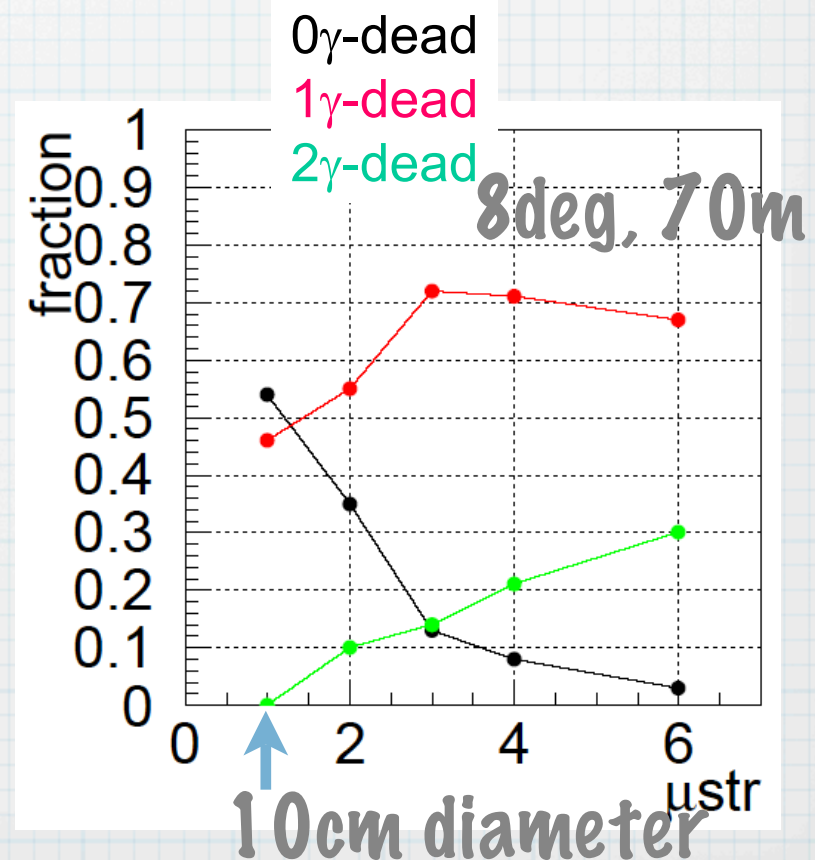
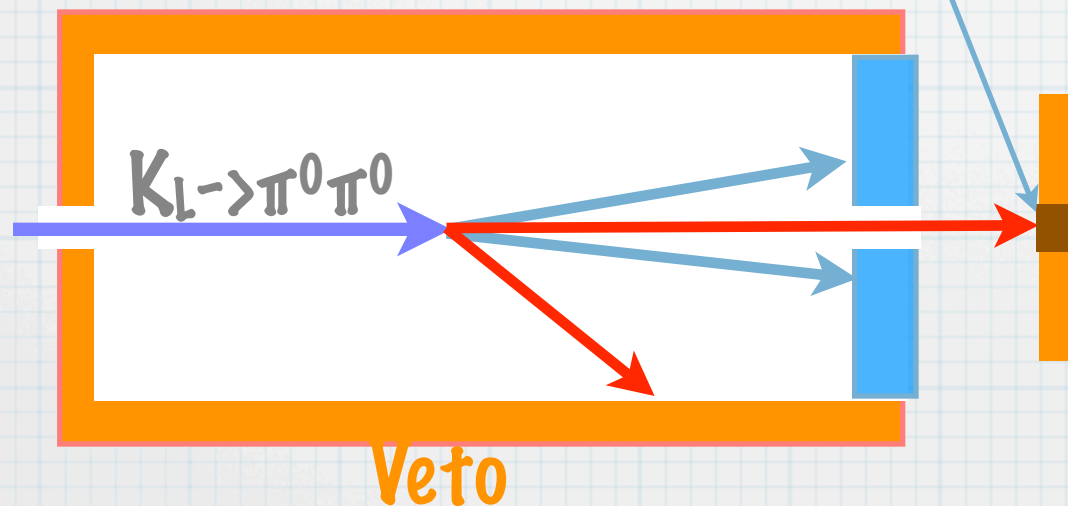




# Small $K_L$ Beam

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

Lower efficiency due to high rate neutrons



# Step by Step Approach

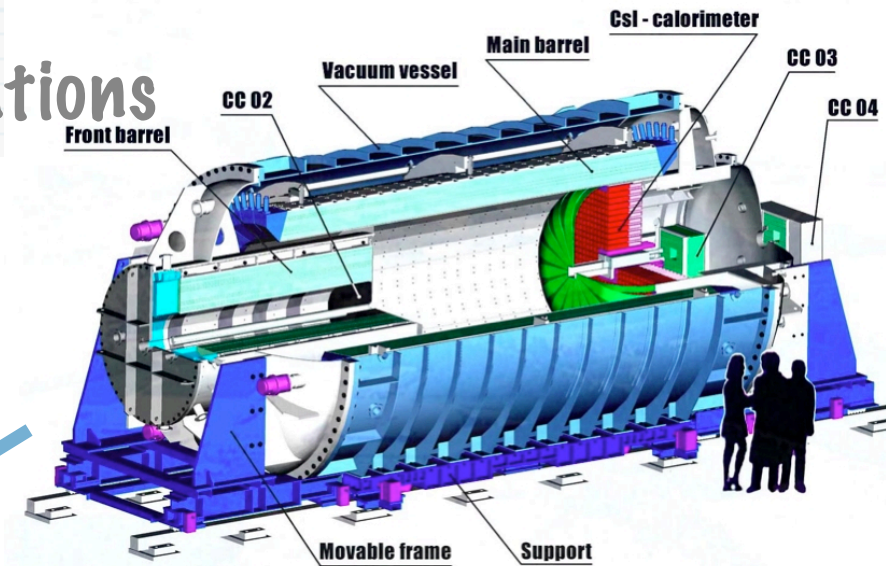
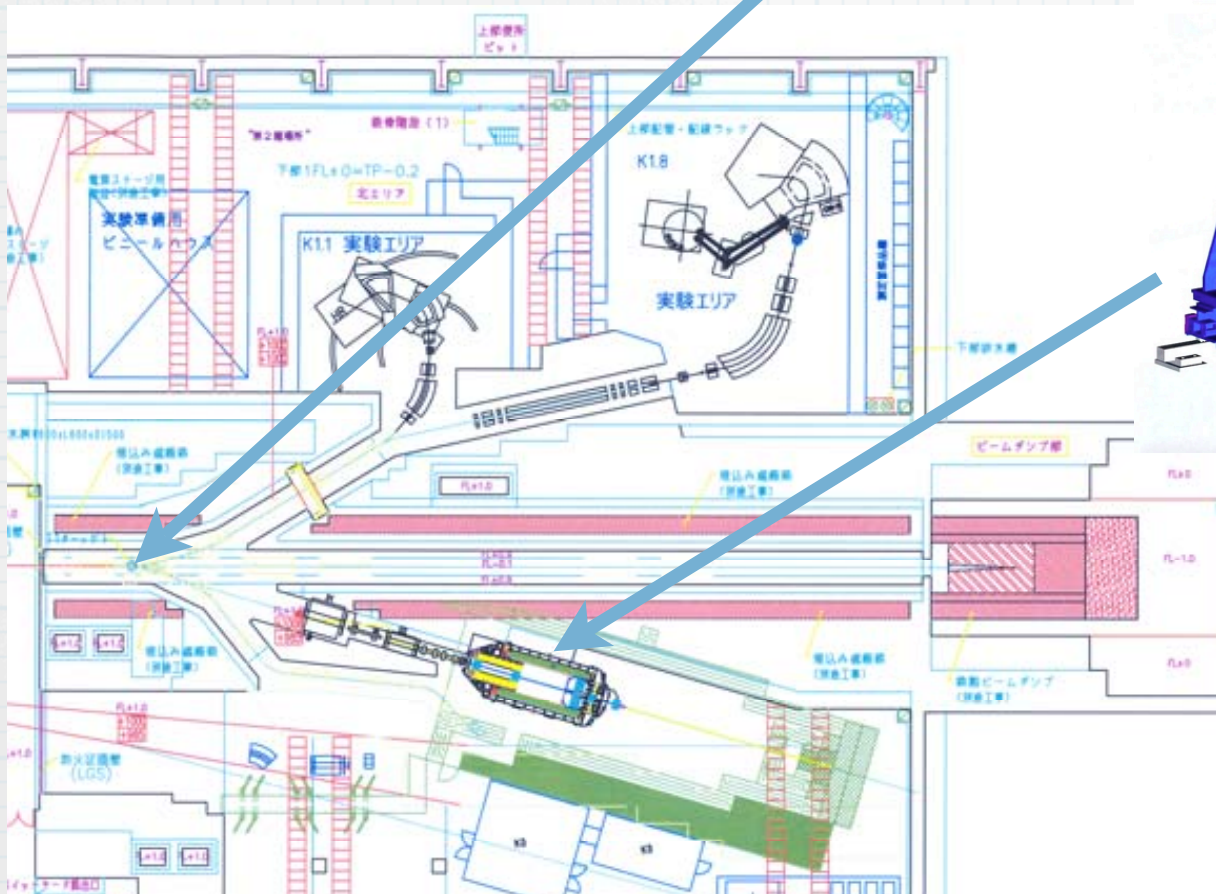
# Step by Step Approach

- \* E39 1a = Step 0
- \* J-Parc Step 1
  - \* First observation / check for a large enhancements
  - \* learn for the Step 2
- \* J-Parc Step 2
  - \* >100 events



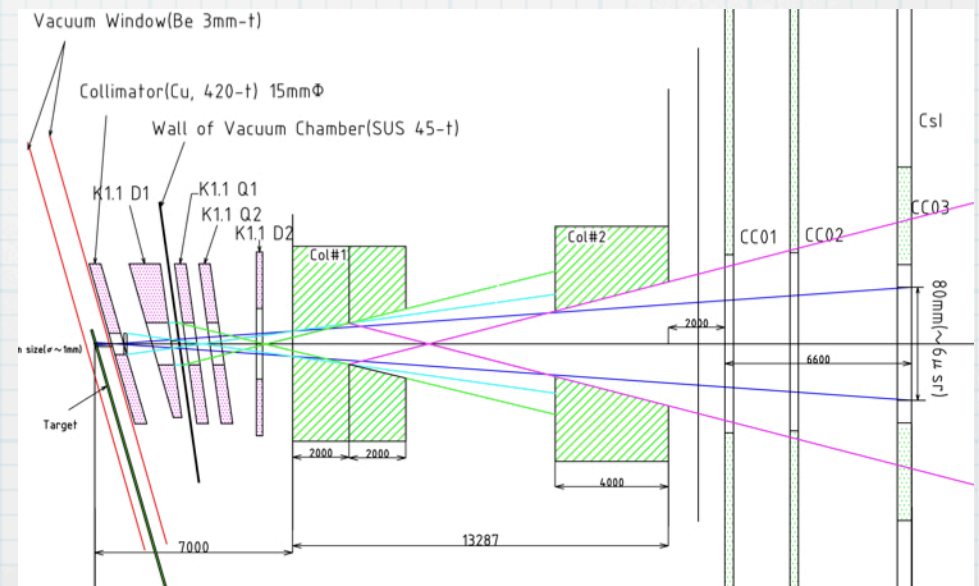
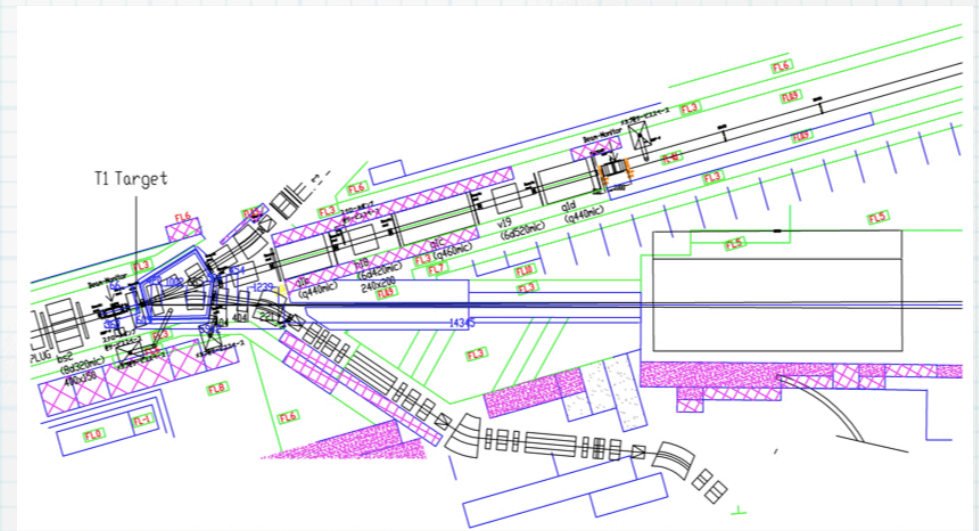
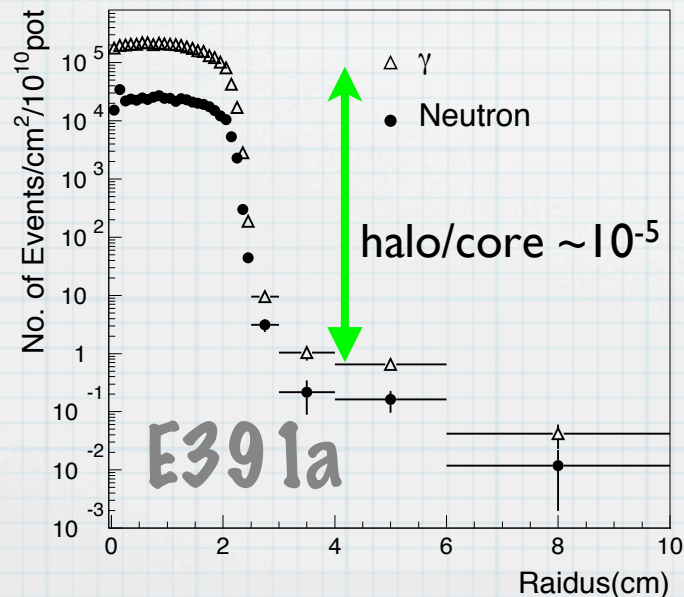
# J-Parc Step 1

- \* 30GeV protons on 30% Common target
- \* Utilize E39 1a detector + modifications



# Step 1 Beamline

- \* 16deg targeting angle  
→ 2GeV  $K_L$
- \* 9 $\mu$ str neutral beam
- \* tight collimation for  
<math>10^{-5}</math> beam halo

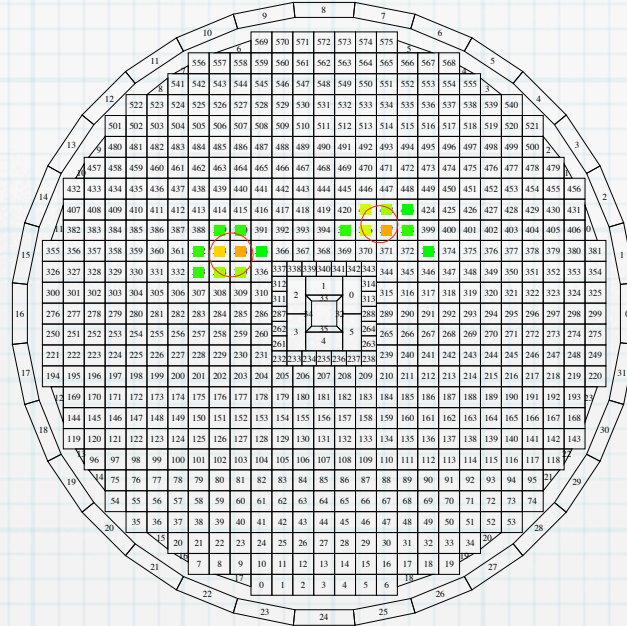




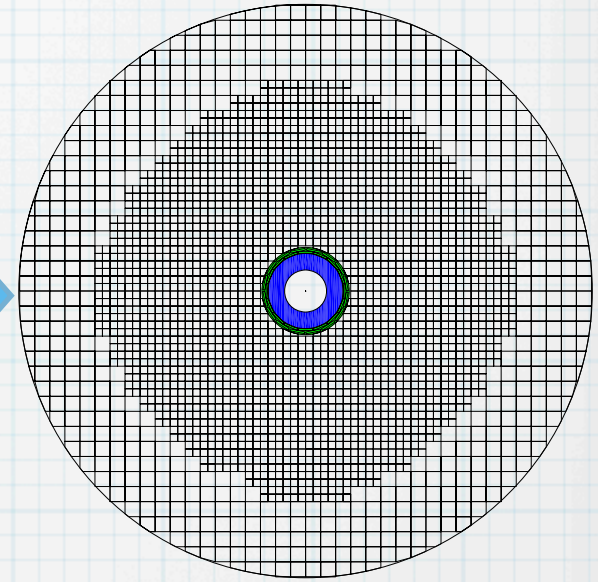
# Step 1: Calorimeter

\* To isolate fused clusters, change Csl

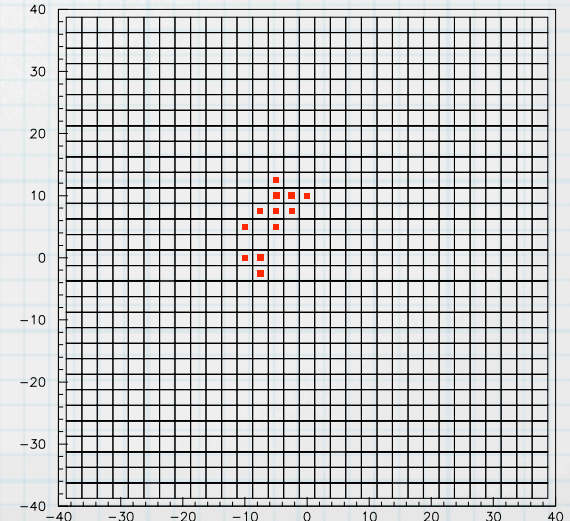
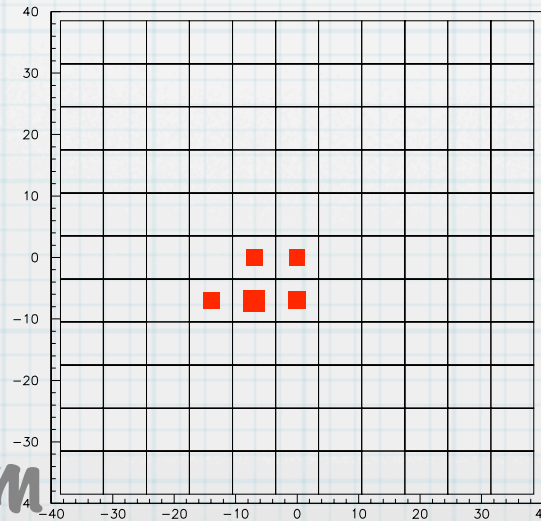
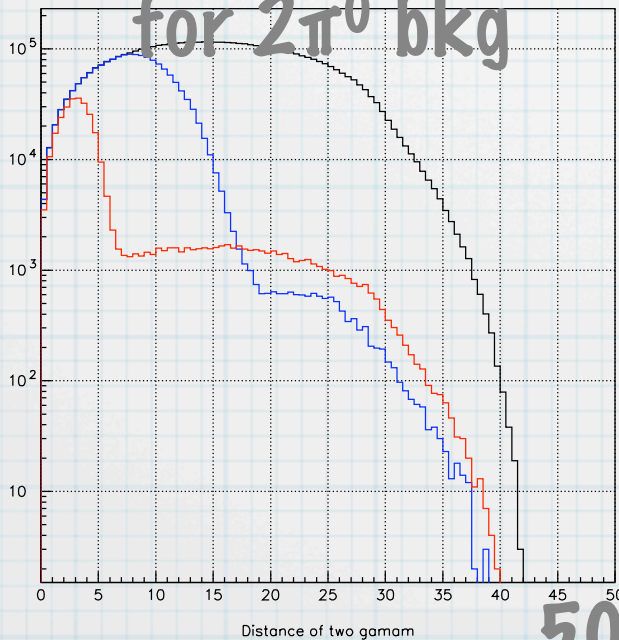
7cm E39 1a Csl



2.5cm KTeV Csl

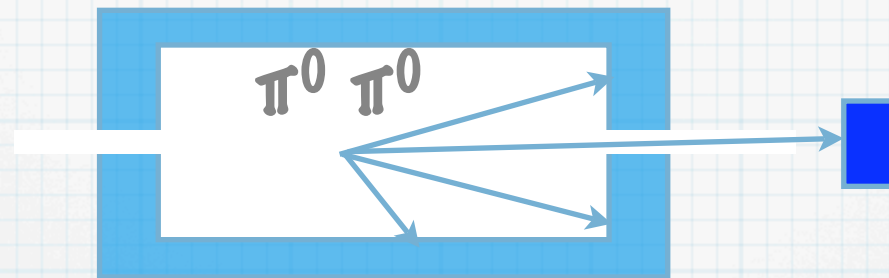


photon separation for  $2\pi^0$  bkg

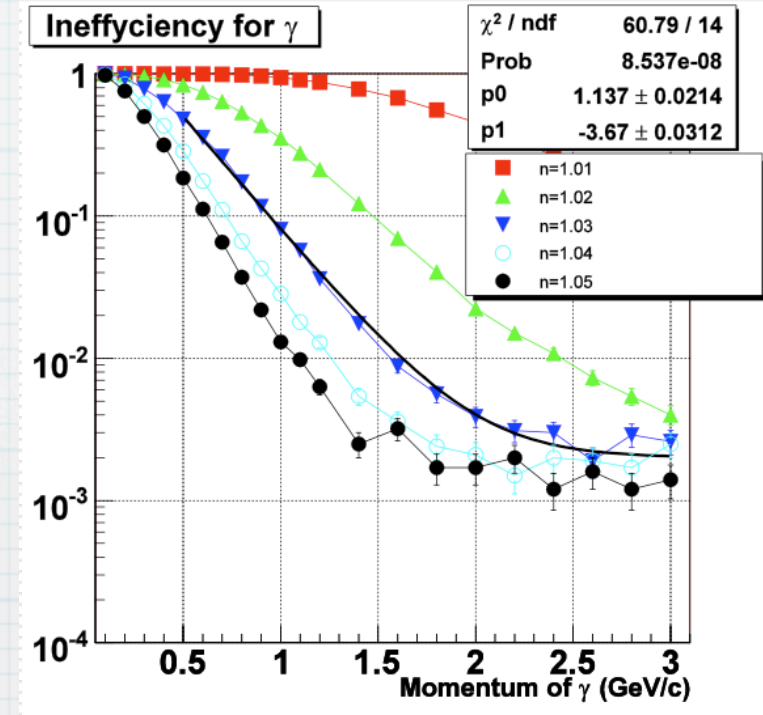
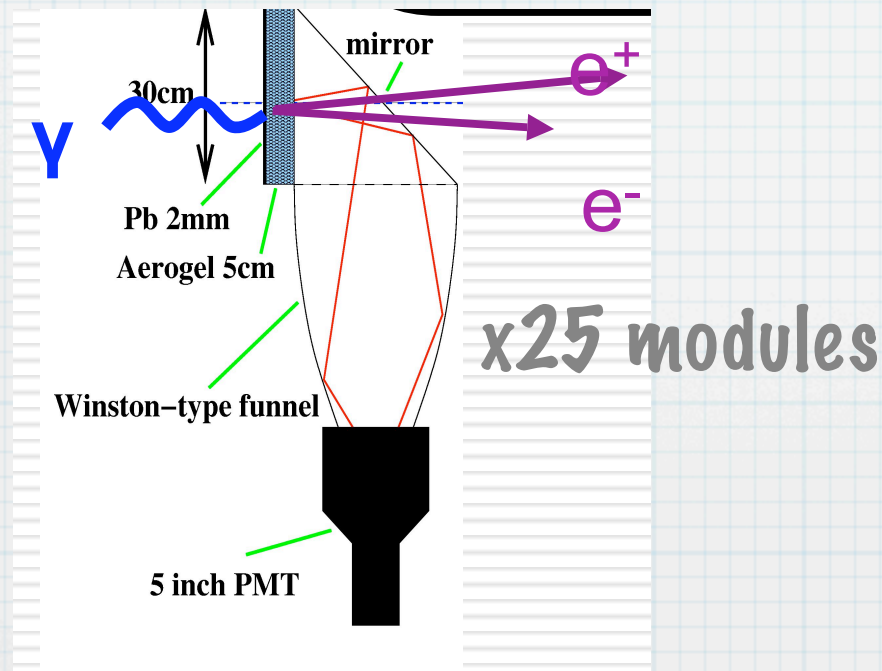




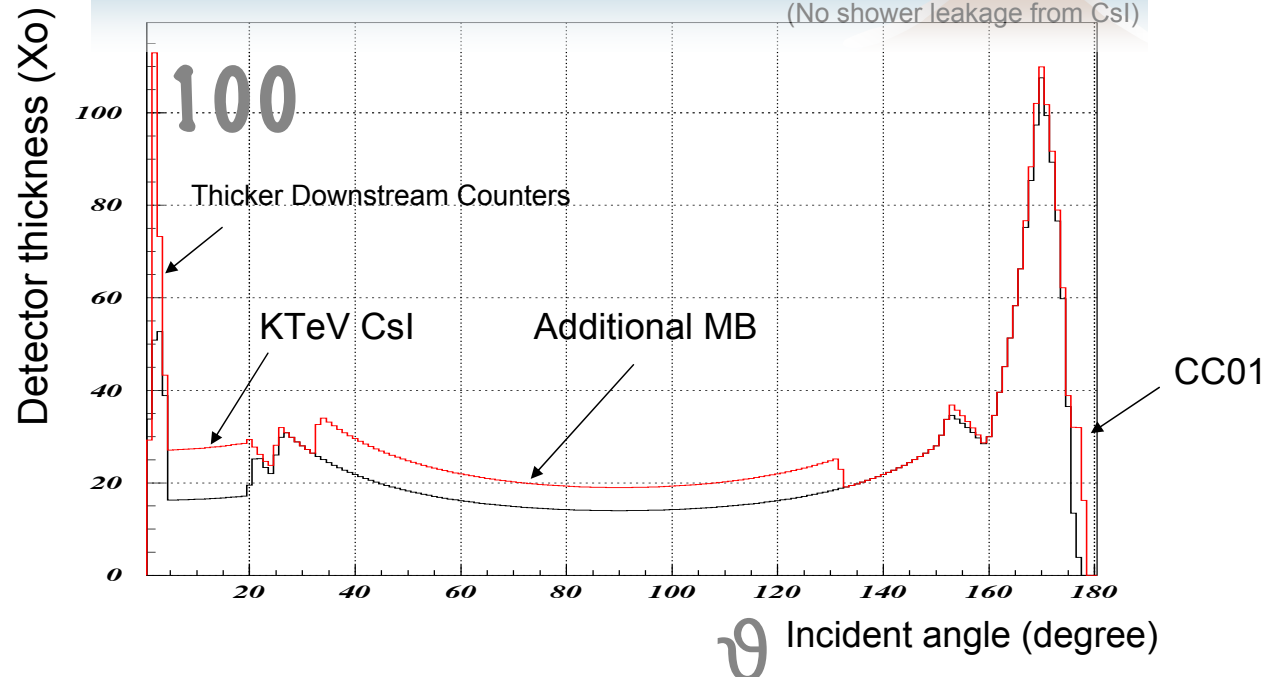
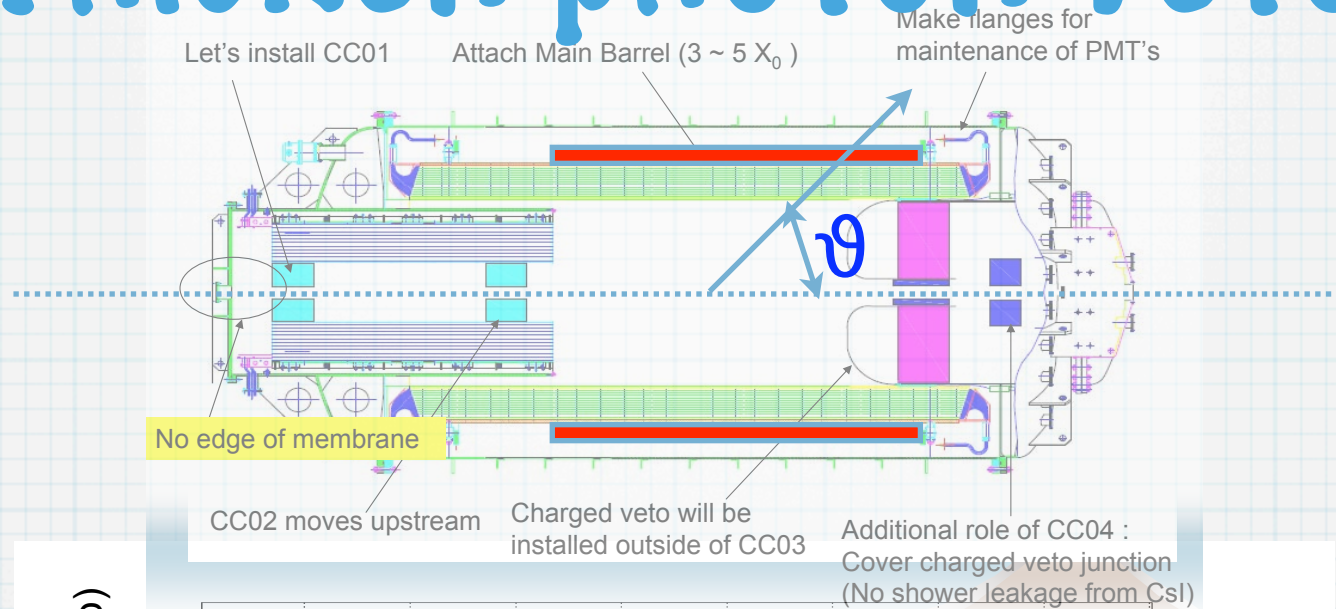
# Step 1: Better Veto in Beam



\* KOPIO type Pb+Aerogel or PbWO



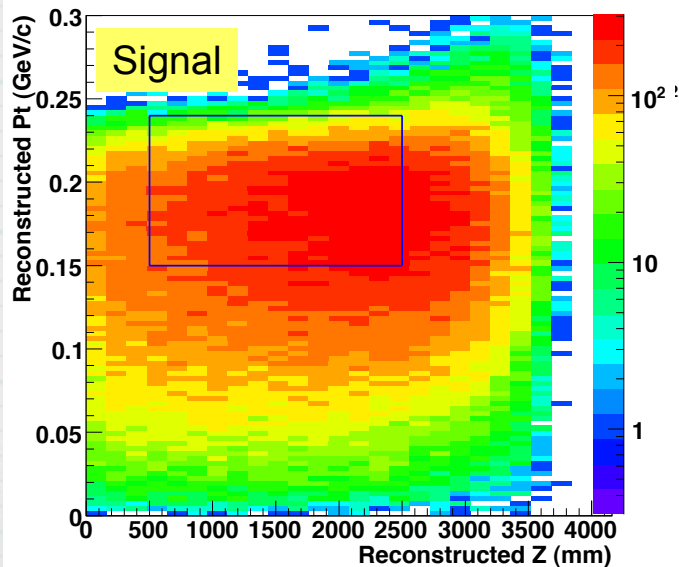
# Thicken photon veto



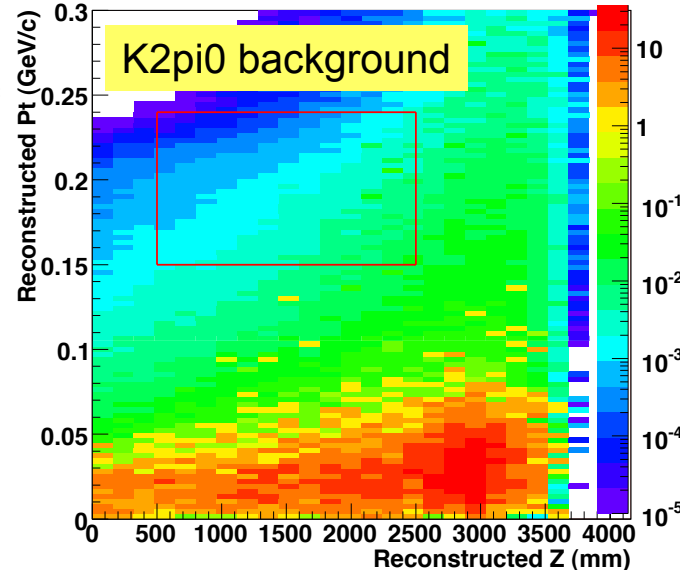
# Step 1 Sensitivity

- \* 20-30 signal evts/ $3 \times 10^7$  sec / full intensity
- \* Background depends on the photon fusion isolation

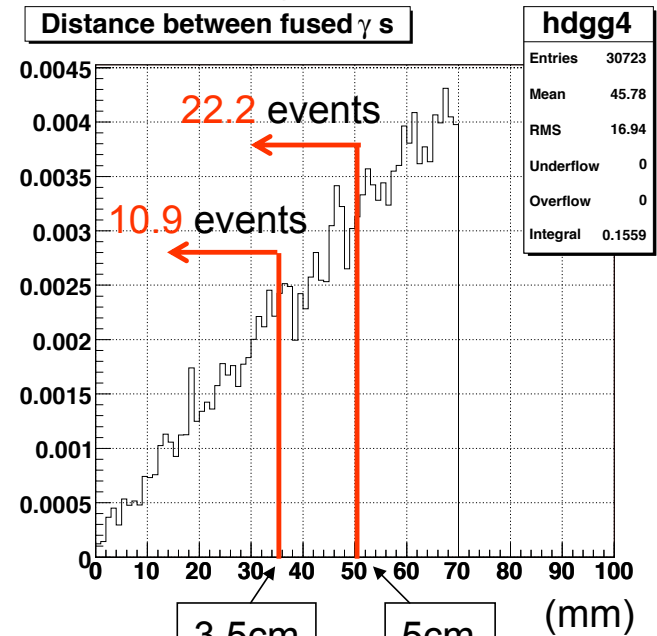
Pt



z vertex



#background evts

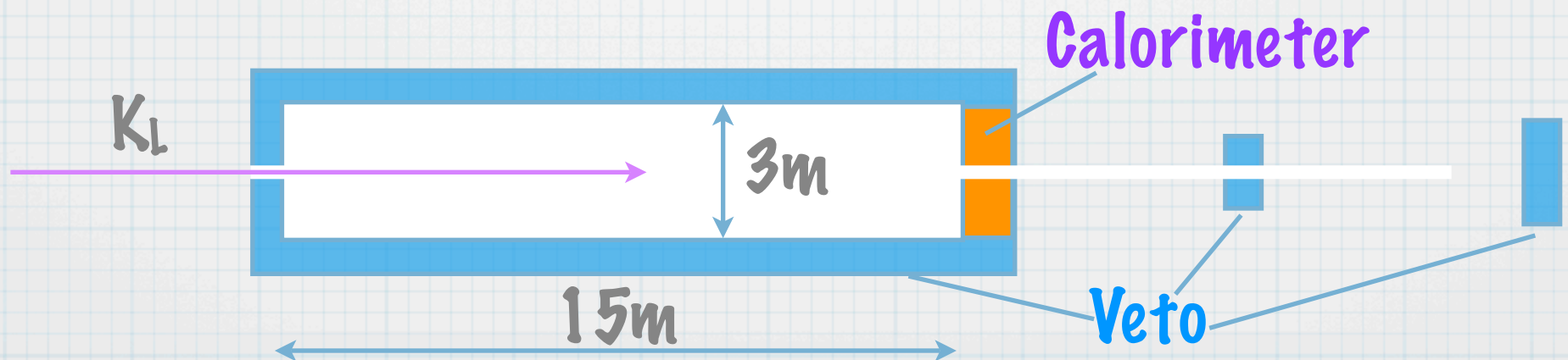


distance btw  $\gamma$ 's



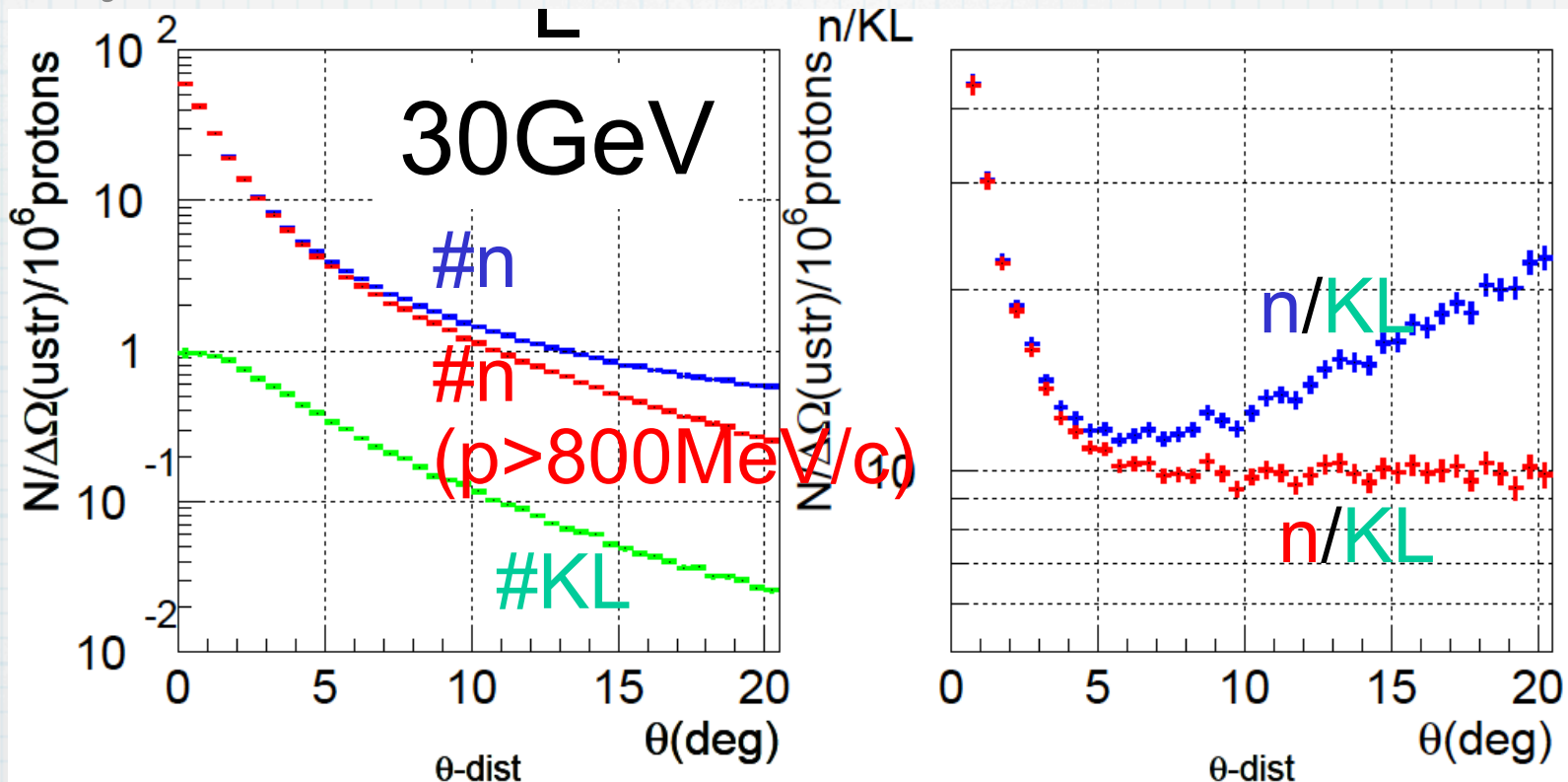
# Step 2

- \* Longer decay volume (2m→8m) and detector
- \* Higher acceptance with larger calorimeter (2m→3m diameter)
- \* High rate capability
- \* either 16deg/20m or 5deg/50m



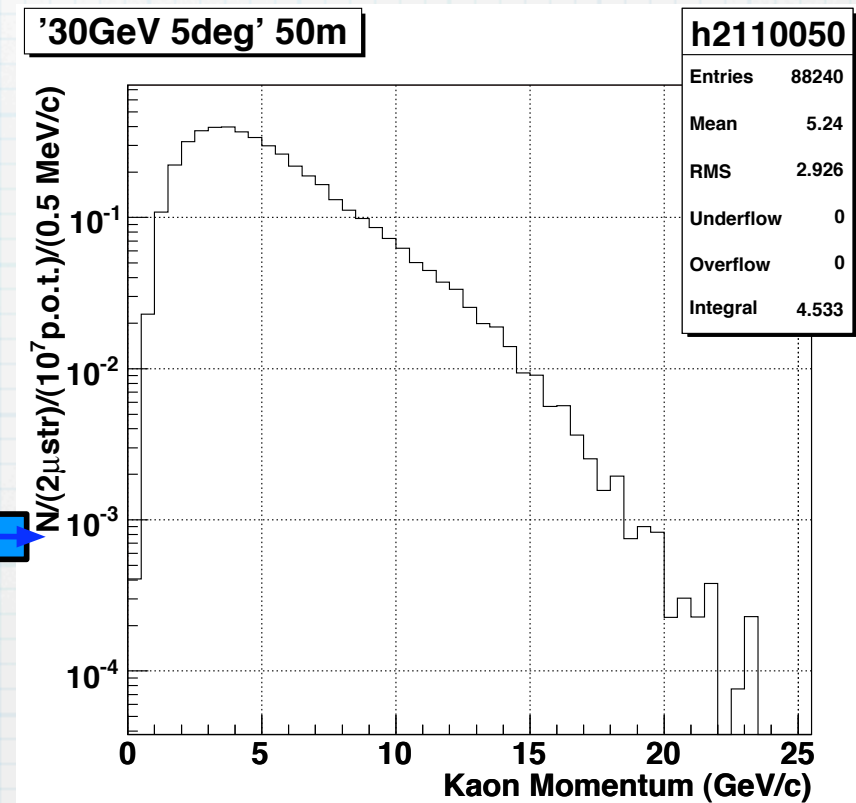
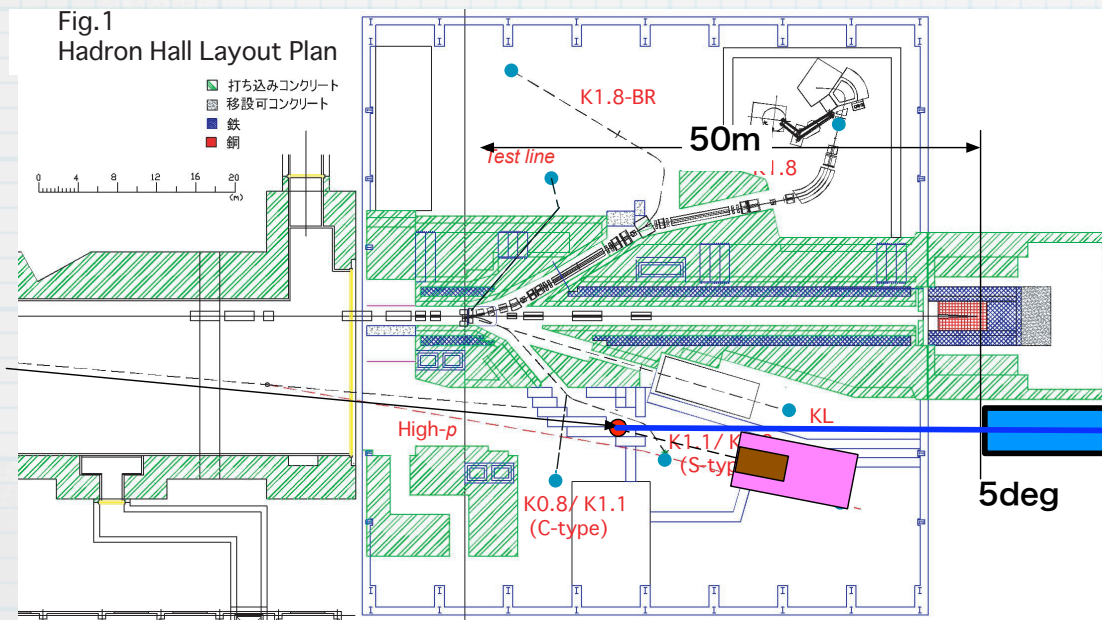
# n/K ratio

- \*  $n/K = 10$  above 5 degrees for 30GeV protons (Geant3+GFLUKA)



# Higher $K_L$ energy option

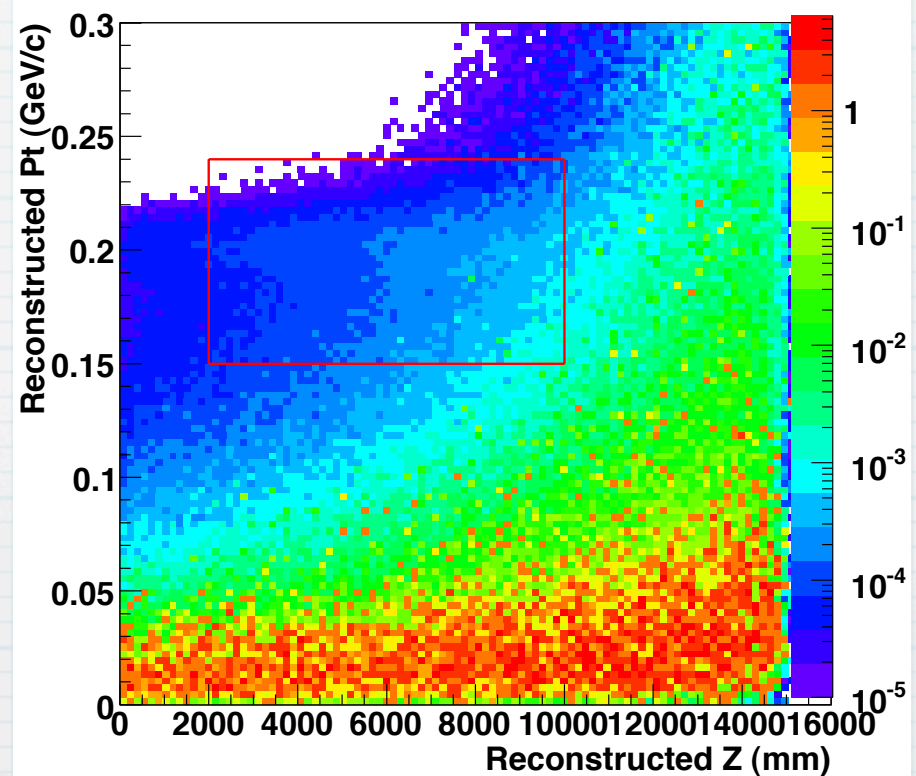
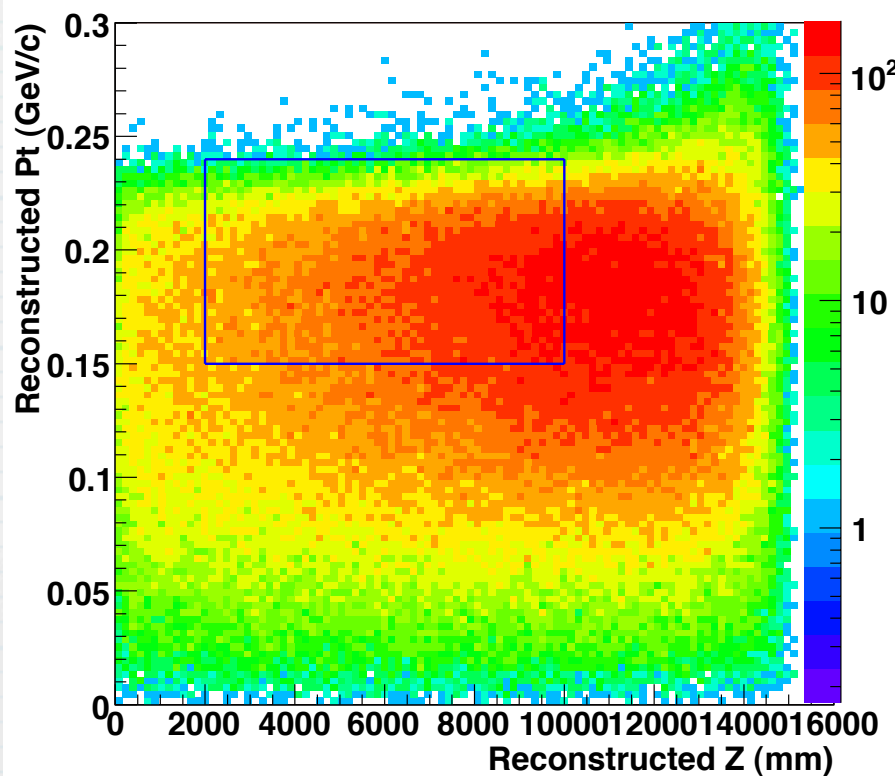
- \* 5deg angle, 2 $\mu$ str beam, 50m from target
- \* 5.2GeV  $K_L$



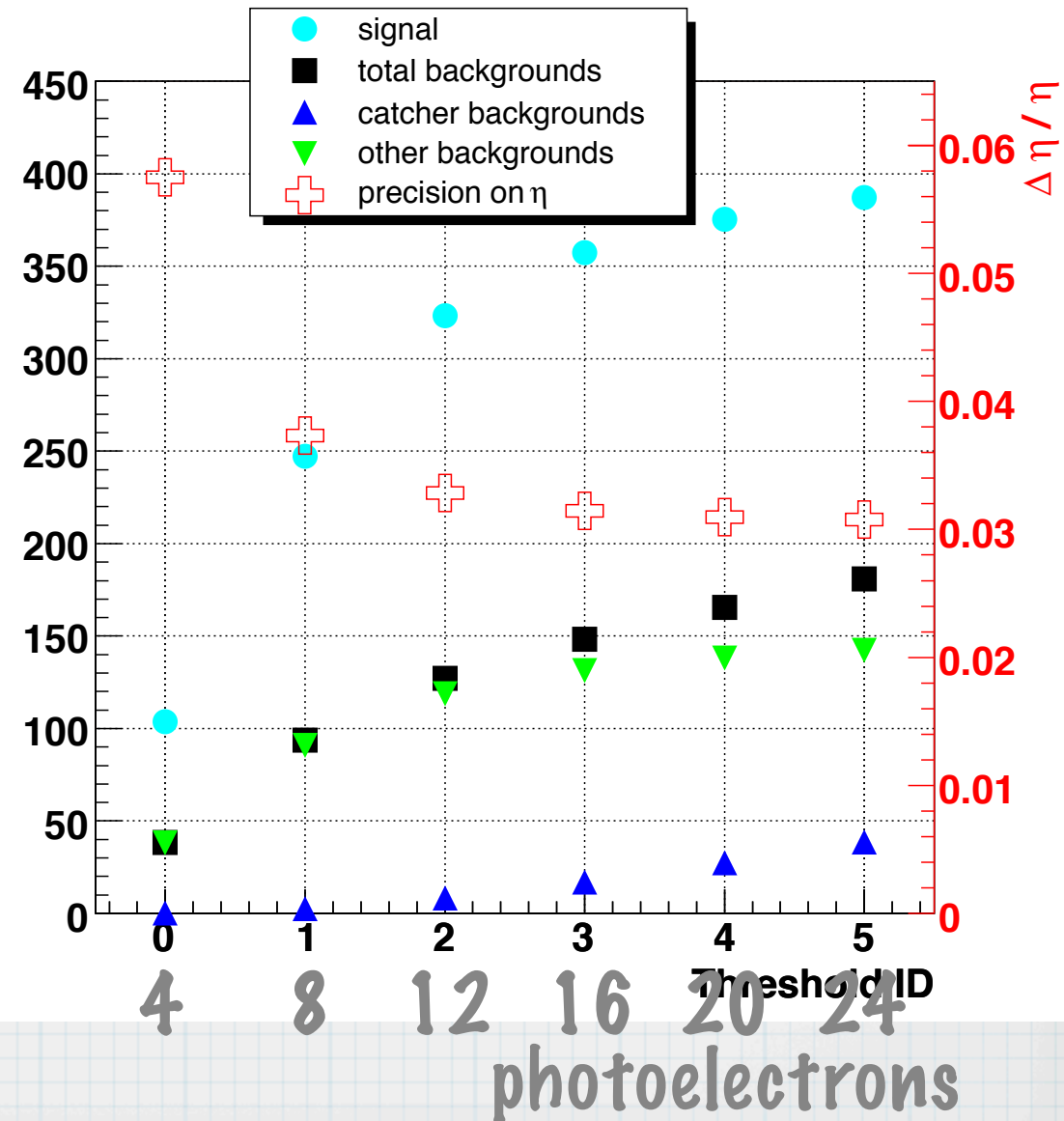
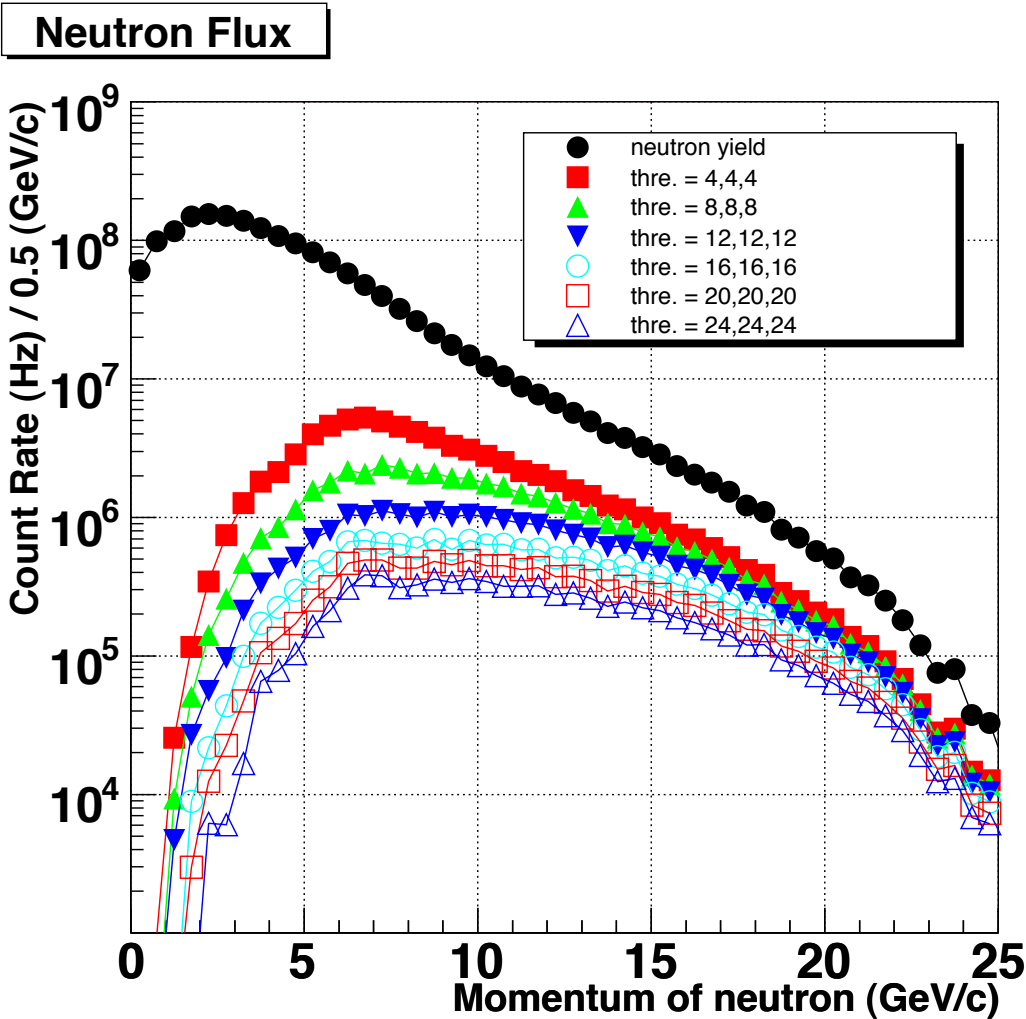


# Step 2: 5 deg, 50m (one study)

- \* 390 signal evts /  $3 \times 10^7$  sec @ full intensity
- \* S/N=2.1



# Step 2: BA rate, thr.

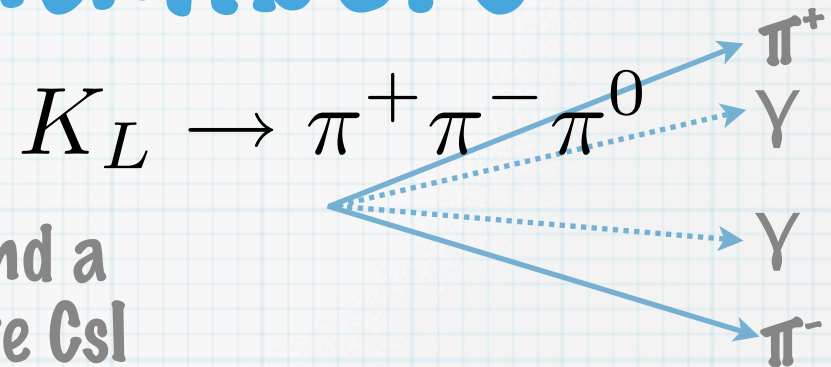


# Studying ...

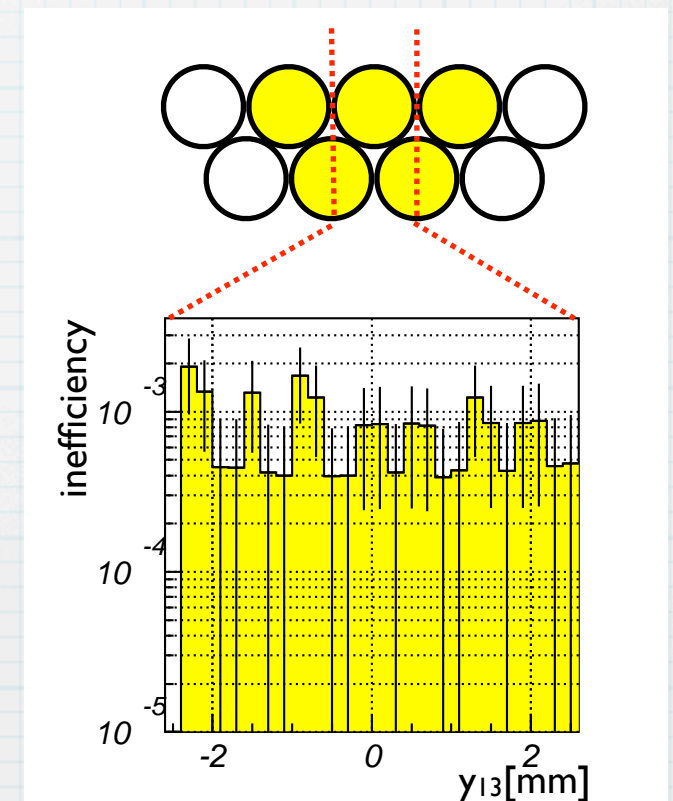
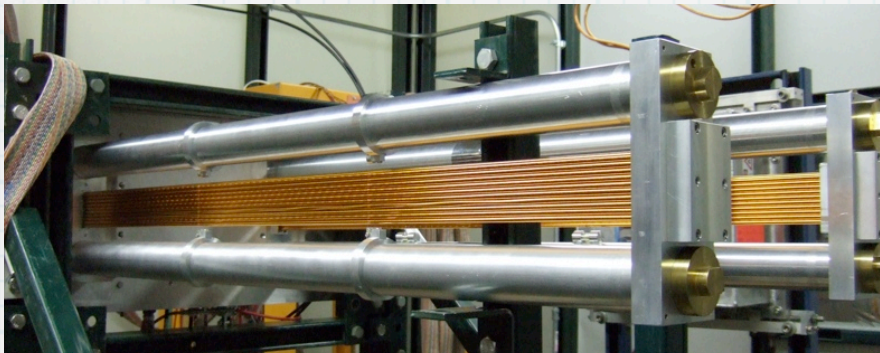
- \* Background sources and rates
- \* Photon veto inefficiency
- \* Veto in the neutral beam
- \* Collimation scheme
- \* Tracking w/straw chambers
- \* Photon angle measurement
- \* DAQ scheme
- \* --> Proposal by end of April!



# Straw Chambers



- \* Use it as a charged veto, and a tracking device to calibrate CsI
- \* Tested 5mm $\Phi$ , 1m long prototype at Fermilab

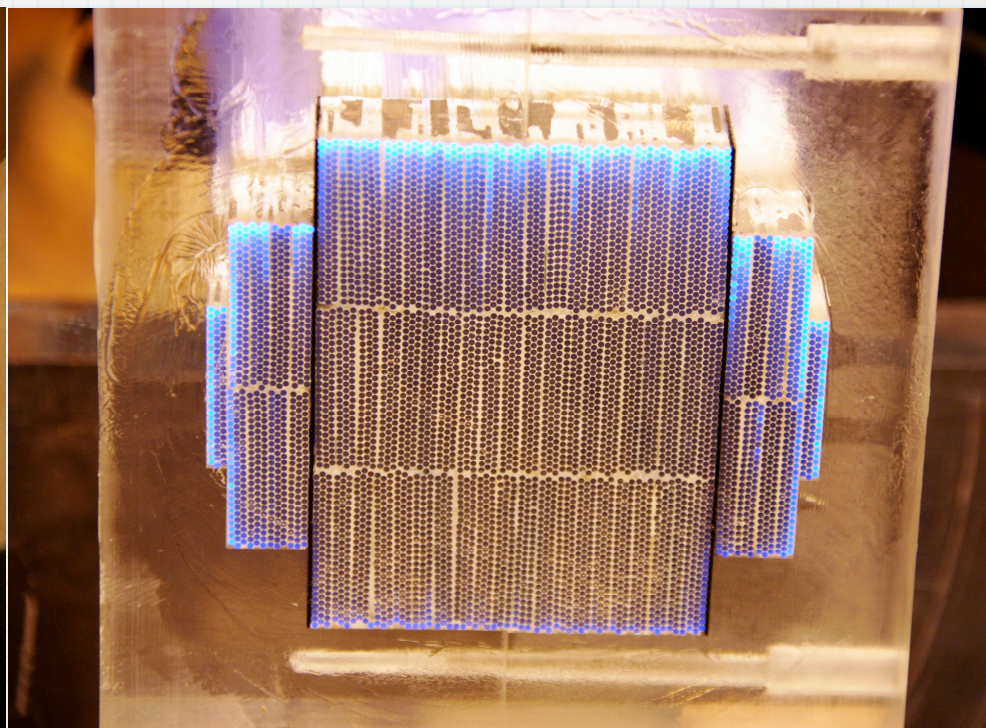


- \*  $(7.7 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$  inefficiency w/2 layers



# Spaghetti detector R&D

- \* Detect fused photons
- \* Measure photon angle



# Beam test at SPring8





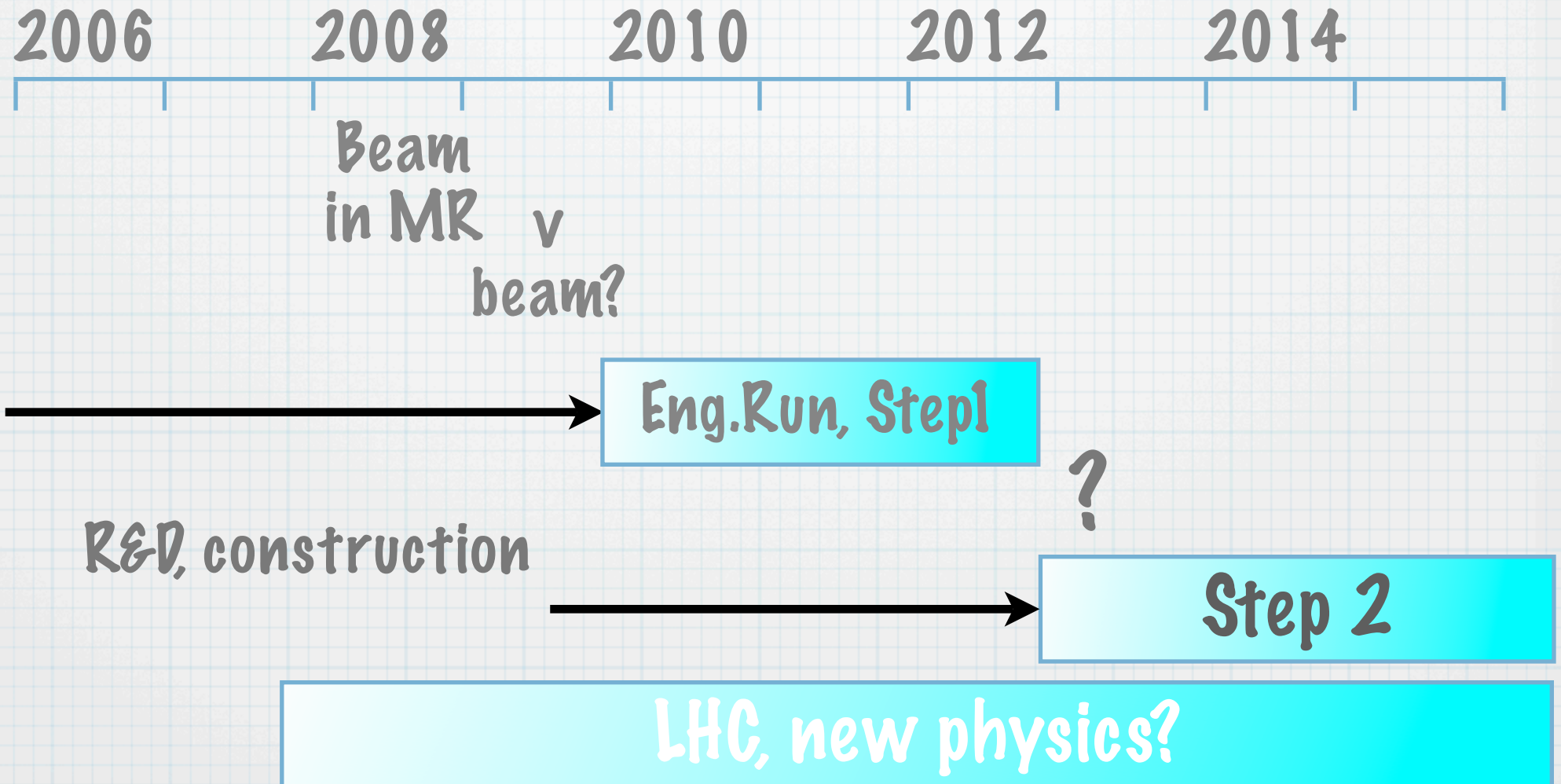
# Trigger/DAQ

- \* Record waveform behind PMT for double hit isolation and low noise
- \* Level 1:  $E_{tot}$ ,  $2\gamma$ , veto, ...  $\rightarrow$  200kHz
- \* Level 2: clustering etc. w/FPGA  $\rightarrow$  20kHz
- \* Online trig:  $\rightarrow$  3kHz
- \* 30kB/evt;  $\langle$ 30MB/sec $\rangle$

# Proposal

- \* due by the end of April
- \* trying to finalize design parameters, etc.
- \* PAC in mid 2006

# The next 10 years





# Summary

- Step by step approach
- Step 1: Use modified E39 1a detector for studying and the first observation
- Step 2: New large detector for  $>100$  signal events
- Proposal by end of April
- Looking for collaborators