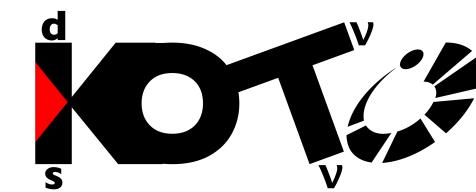


K^oT^O実験の現状

京都大学
南條 創

- Contents
 - KOTO introduction
 - J-PARC
 - KL beam line
 - Beam line survey
 - Other activities

$K^0\bar{K}^0$ at Tokai



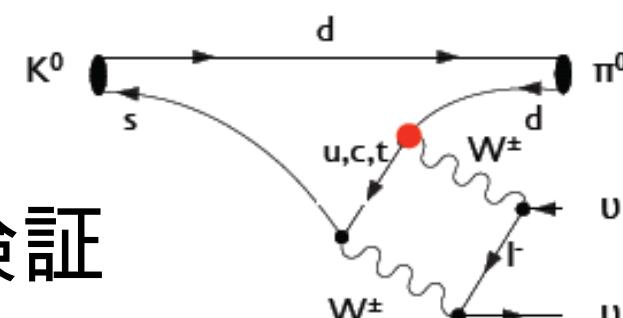
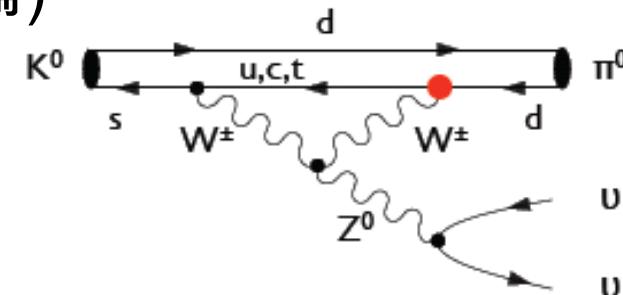
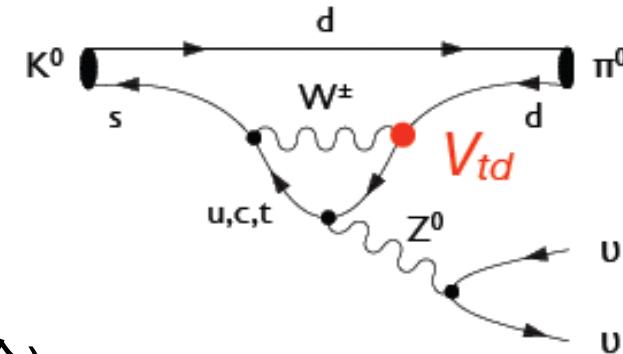
- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ 崩壊

- CP violating, FCNC process
 - Top quark, W, Z loop (High energy)
 - Rare : $\text{Br} = (2.8 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-11}$ (標準理論)
 - New physics 感度
 - New particleがループに寄与
- Branching ratio $\propto \eta^2$
 - $K^0 - \bar{K}^0 \rightarrow \text{Im}(V_{td})$

- 理論的不定性 2%程度

- KOTO : New physics探索 & SM検証

- 感度 $\sim 10^{-11}$ with S/N ~ 2 **First Observation**が目標
 - ビーム強度 2×10^{14} proton/3.3sec
 - 3 snowmass yearで到達



New Physics



– KEK-PS E391 Run2

$$Br < 6.7 \times 10^{-8} \text{ (90\%CL)}$$

– Run3 : Br<2.6x10

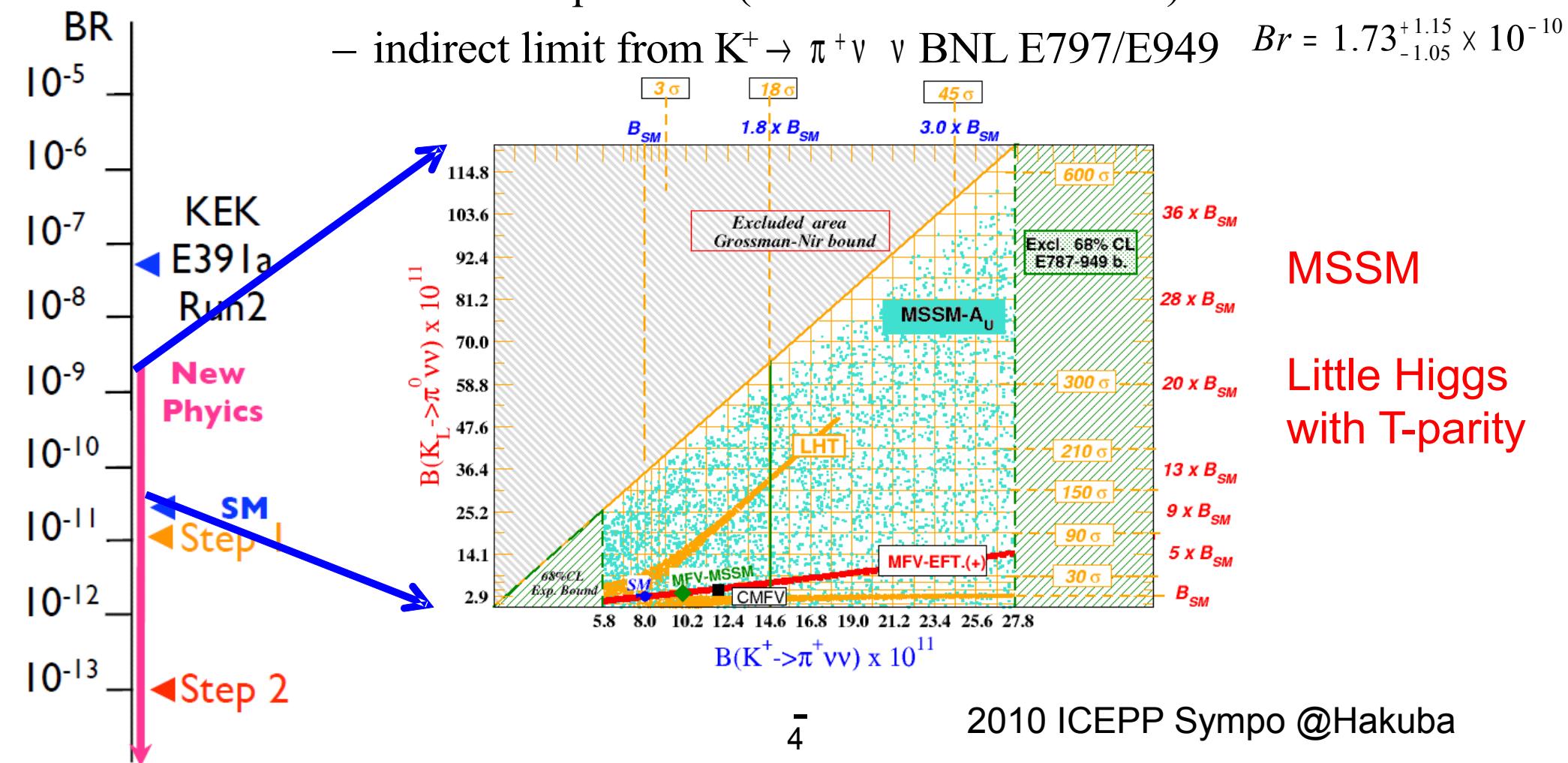
– Grossman-Nir bound

$$Br < 1.46 \times 10^{-9} \text{ (90\%CL)}$$

– model independent (can be violated if LFV)

– indirect limit from $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ BNL E797/E949

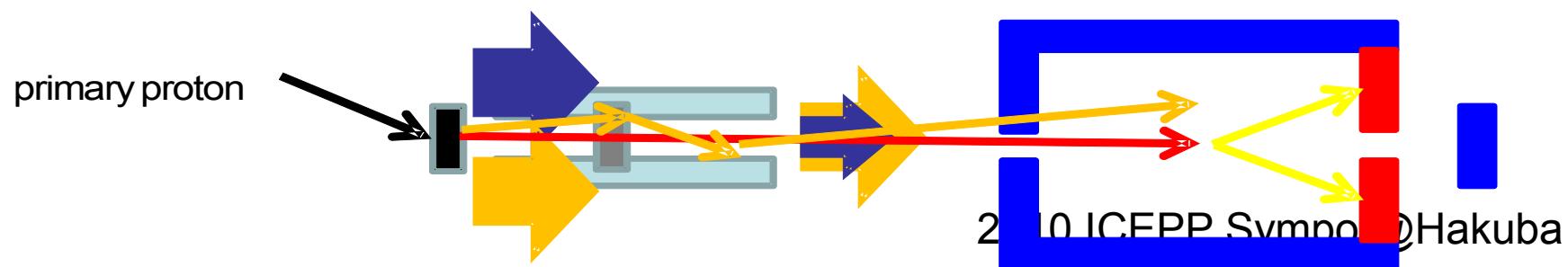
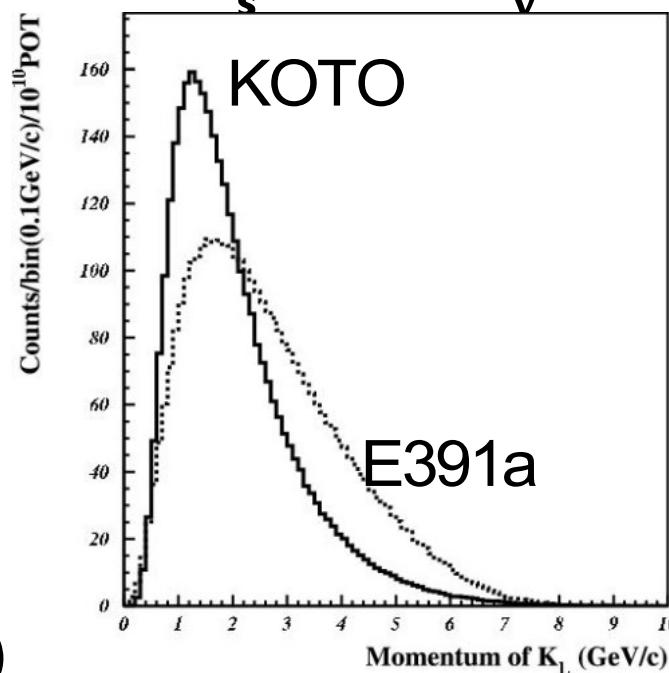
$$Br = 1.73^{+1.15}_{-1.05} \times 10^{-10}$$



実験の原理



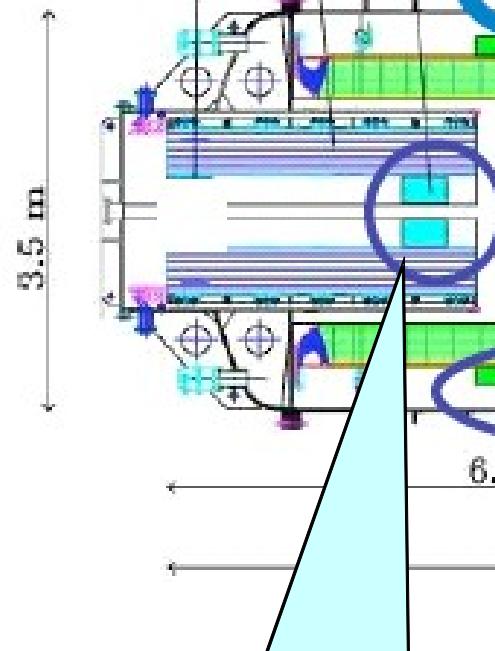
- E391aと同じ手法
 - π^0 and nothing
 - CsI calorimeter + hermetic veto
 - Pencil beam
 - beam軸上を仮定したKL 再構成
 - Beam hole vetoの負担を減らす
- J-PARC 大強度beam (KEK PSの100倍)
 - $KL \text{ yield} \times \text{DecayProb} \times \text{RunTime} \times \text{Acceptance}$
 $= 30 \quad \times \quad 2 \quad \times \quad 10 \quad \times \quad 5 = 3000$
- New beam line (halo中性子削減)
- E391検出器をupgrade(Veto強化, halo 中性子BG削減)



KOTO検出器



Increase thickness



Pure CsI-based veto
and change position

KOTO Detector

Two layers of thin scintillators
with WLSF readout

MB

CV

CsI

CC03

CC04

CC05

CC06

BHCV

BHPV

In-beam photon veto
with Aerogel Cerenkov

Longer CsI blocks (from KTeV)
and finer segmentation
 $7\text{cm}^2 \times 30\text{cm} \rightarrow 2.5\text{cm}^2 \times 50\text{cm}$

K⁰TO実験予定



- 2008
 - Beam line design
 - 2009.2 J-PARC Hadron Hall 1st beam
- 2009
 - 2009.4-2009.9 Beam line construction
 - 2009.10-2010.2 Beam line survey 現在進行中
 - Detector preparation
 - CsI preparation : ~3000 crystals
 - DAQ with 125MHz FADC
 - Other detectors
- 2010 CsI Engineering Run
- 2011 Full detector and Physics Run

加速器の状況

J-PARC



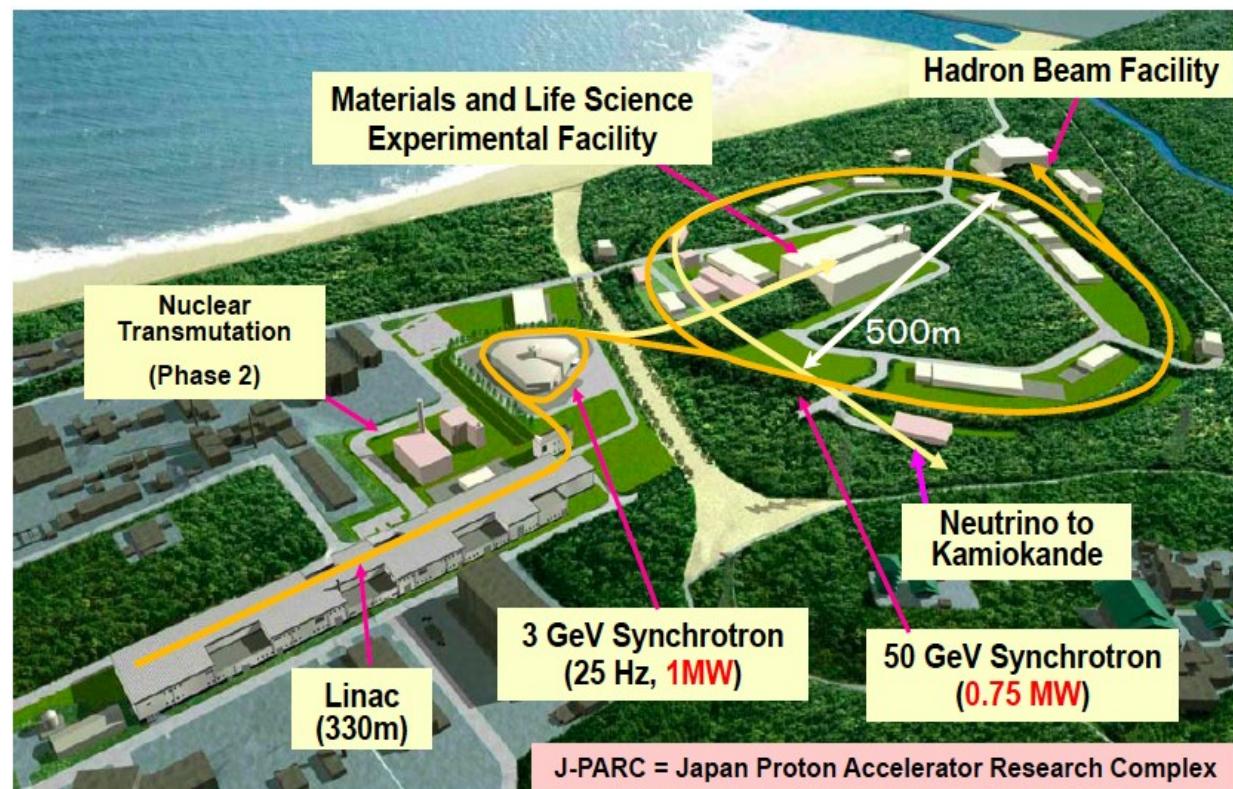
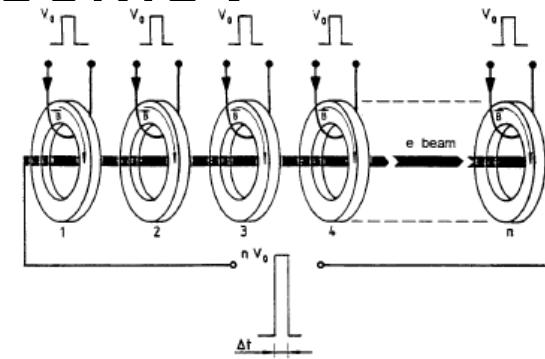
- H⁻イオン源 → RFQ → DT Linac 180MeV

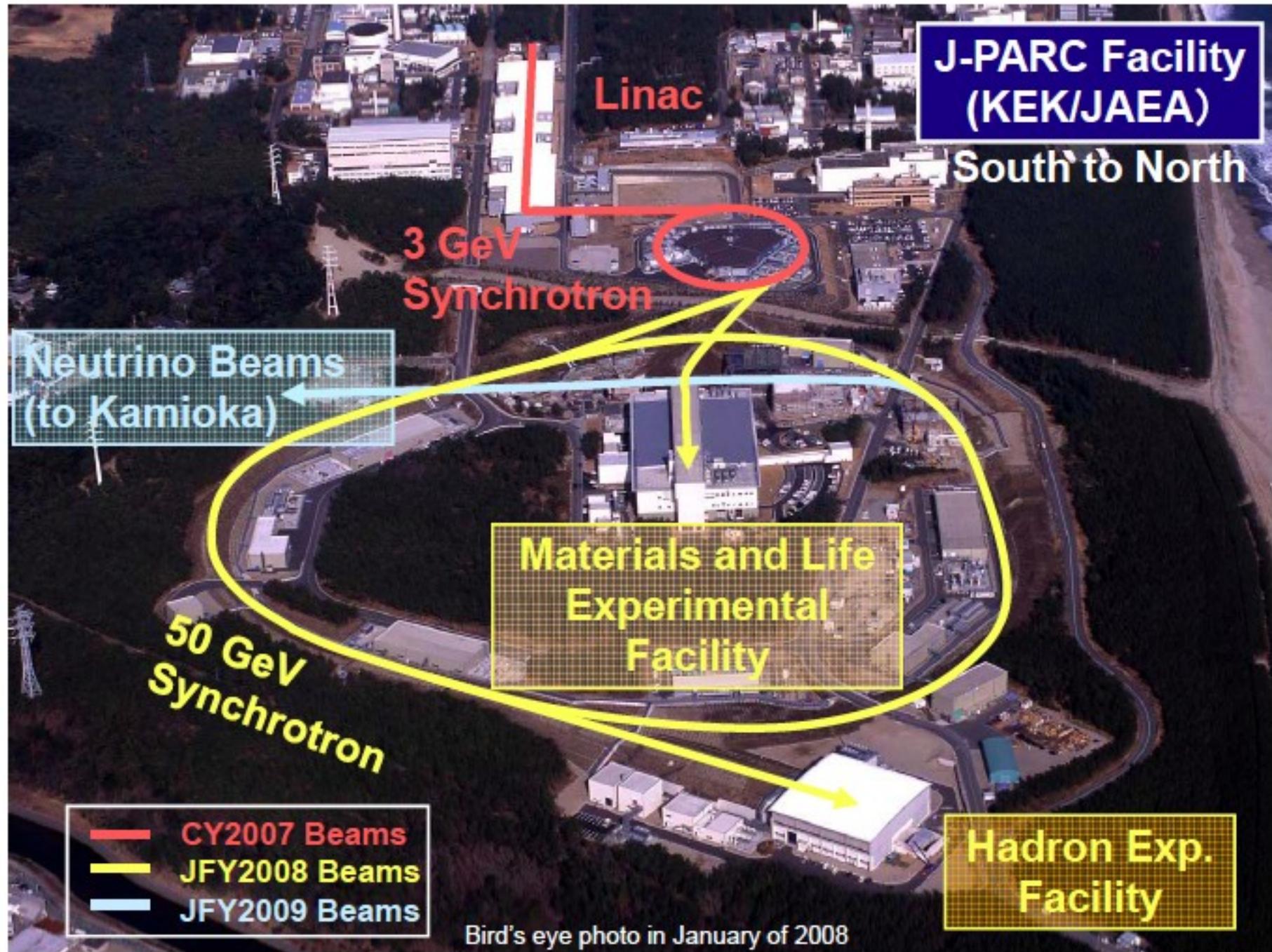
- RCS 3GeV

- H⁻ → proton → 誘導加速
(ファインメットRFコア)

- MR 30GeV

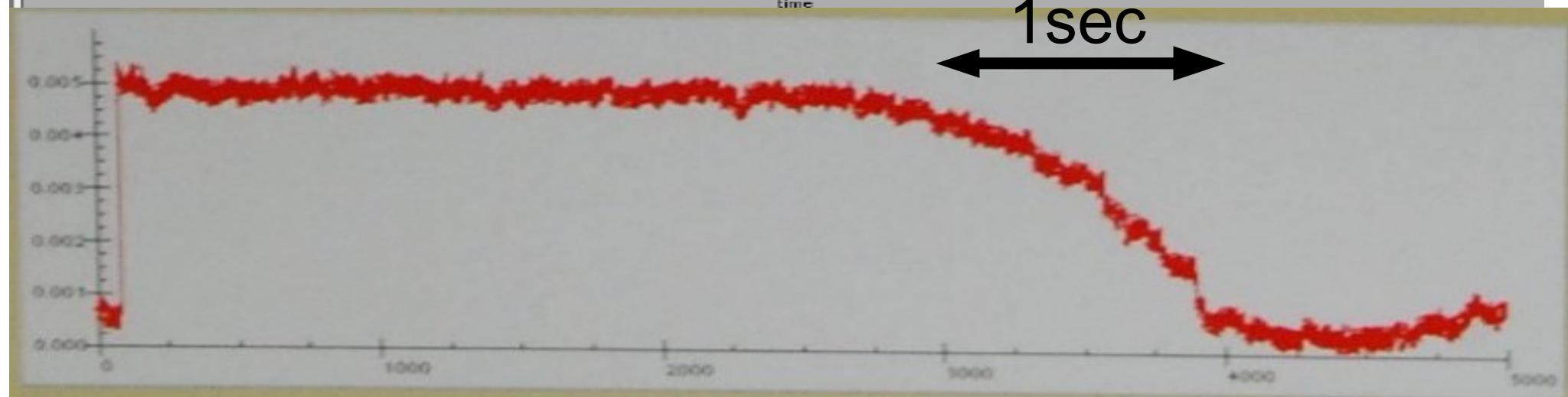
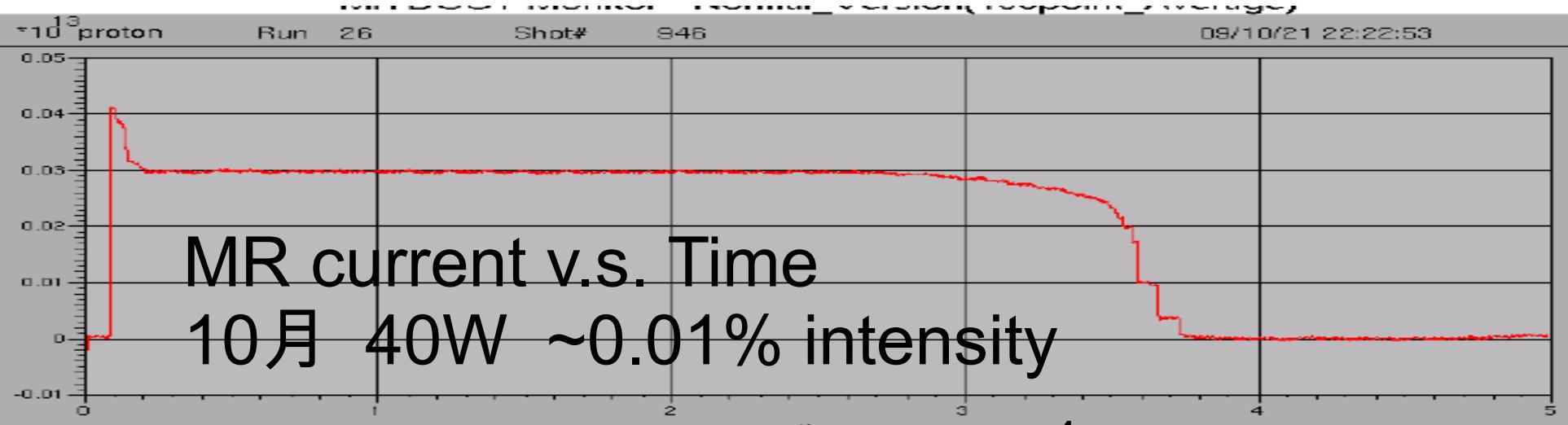
- Fast extraction
- Slow extraction
デザイン 300kW
 2×10^{14} ppp
0.7sec/3.3sec





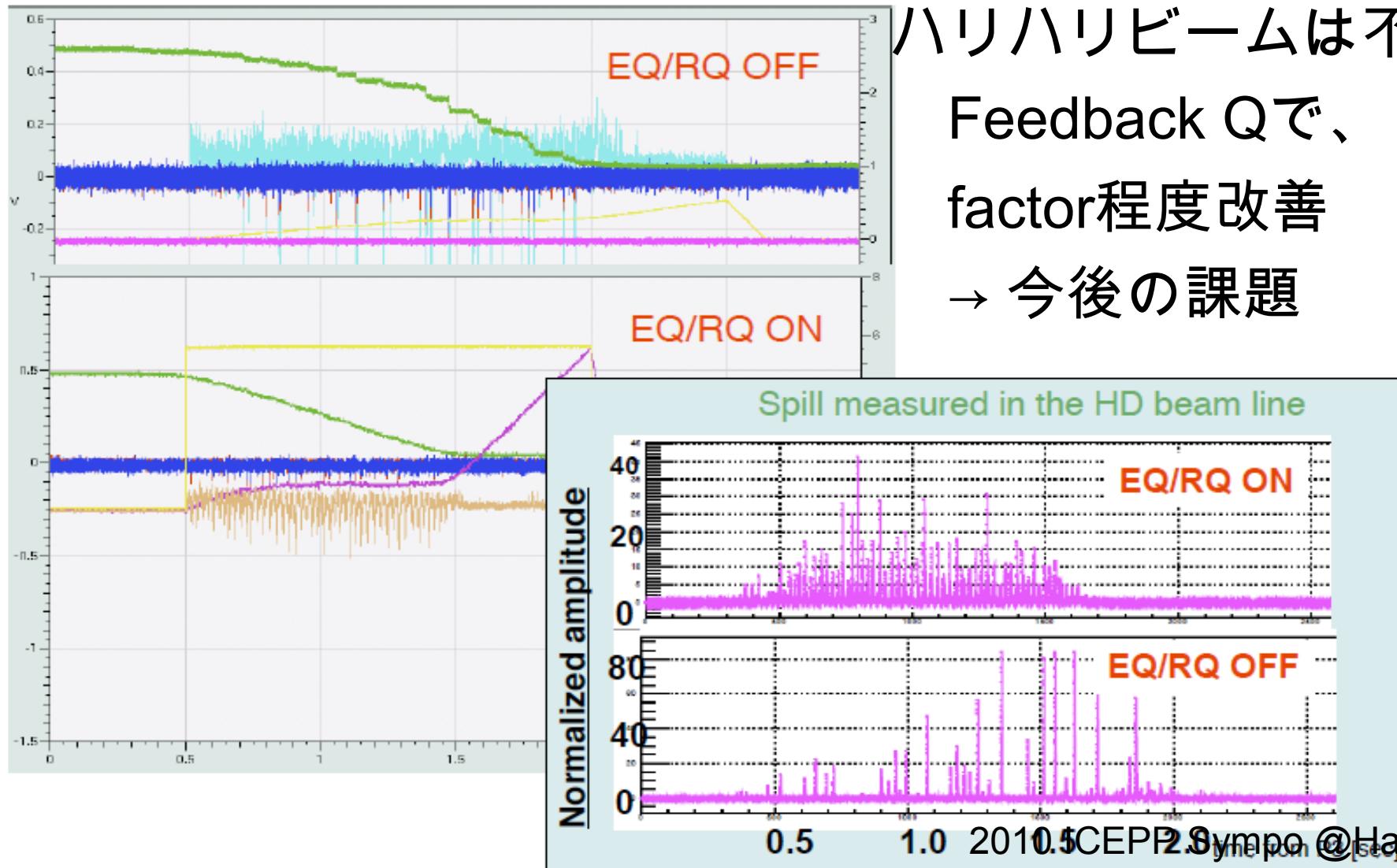
J-PARCの状況

- ビームパワー
 - 徐々に上昇(RCS 300kW, Fast Ext.は 100kW try, Slowは 3kW try)
- RFQ
 - 電極で放電、3日に1日休み(コンディショニング)
→ 真空改善により放電問題解消へ向かっている
- Slow Extraction
 - Beamをかんなで削るようにしてゆっくり取り出す→難しい
- リップル
 - Magnet電源のリップルでビーム軌道不安定
 - スパイク状にビームが取り出される
→ RQ/EQというフィードバックQマグネットで少し改善
- ビームロス ビーム中にセプタム→ロス
 - 1.5%程度のロス 数kWでは問題ない→今後の課題

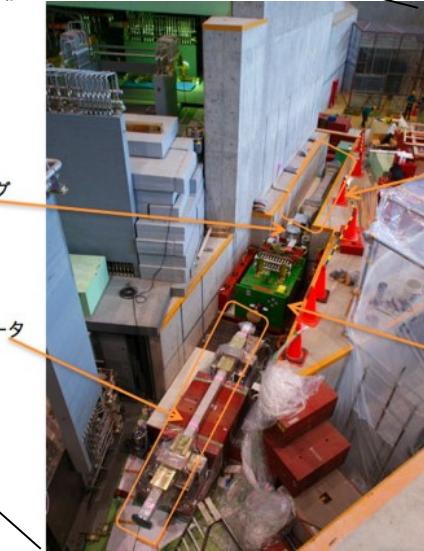
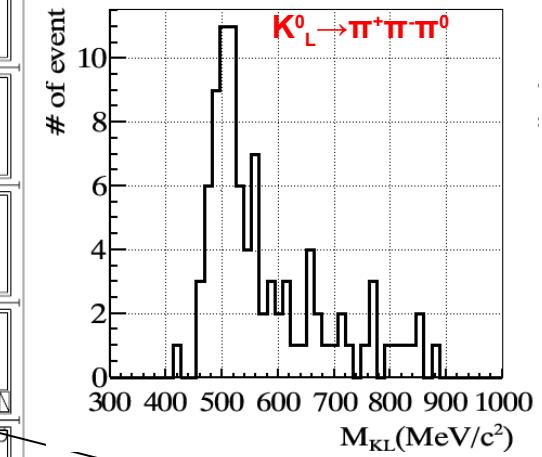
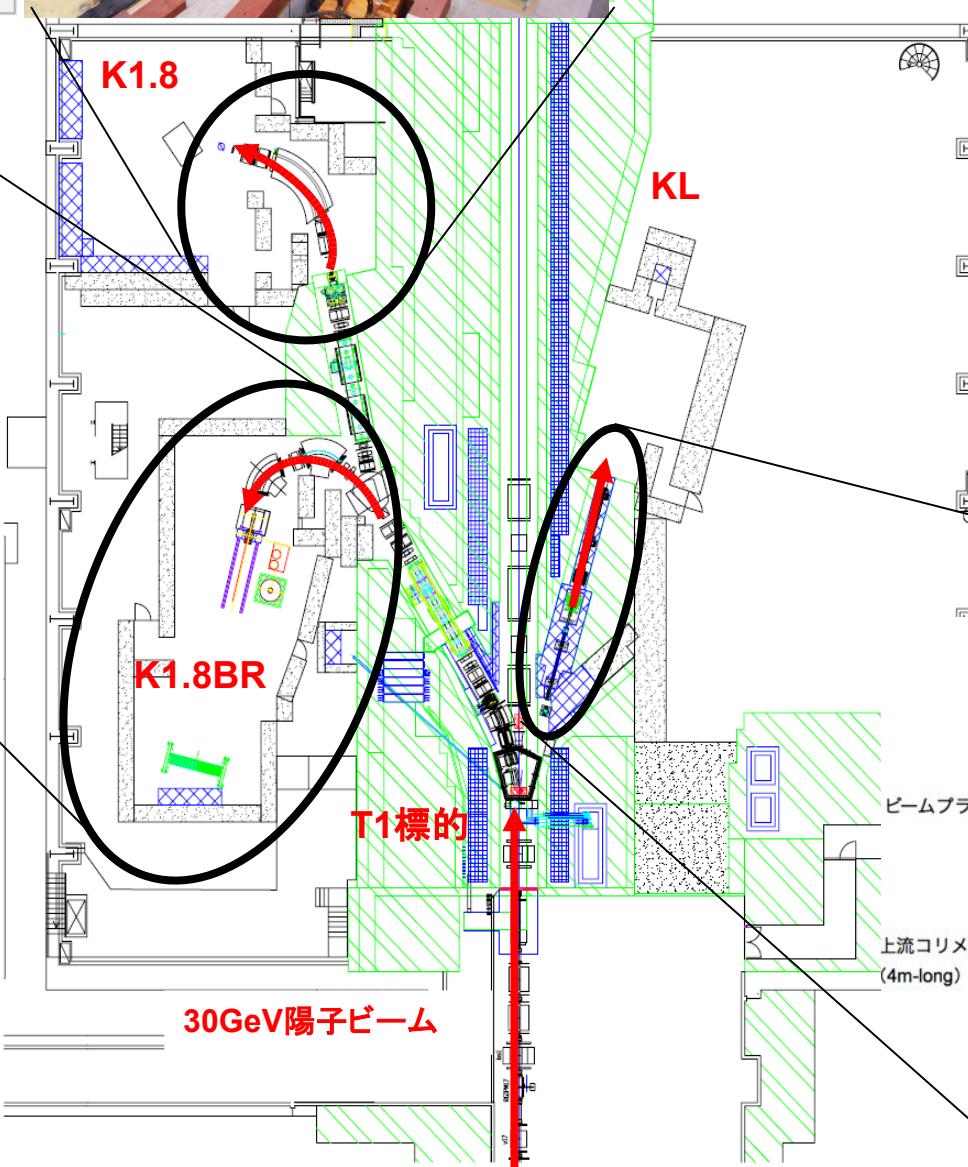
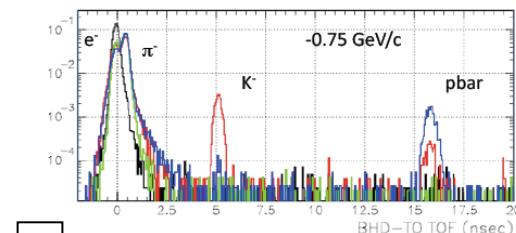
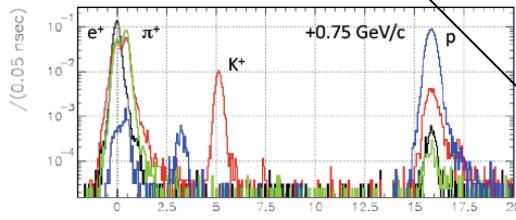
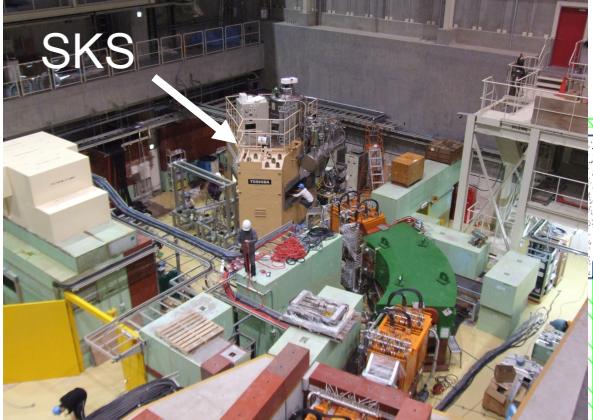
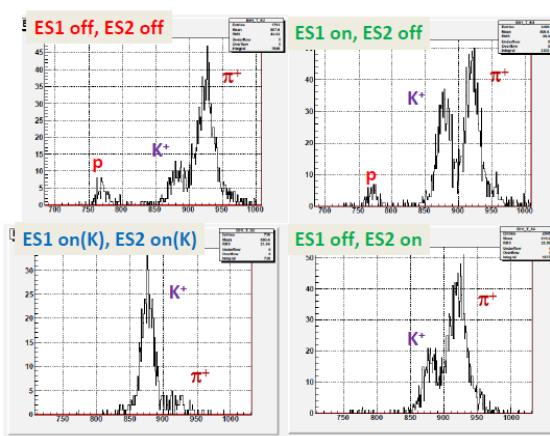


Spill 構造

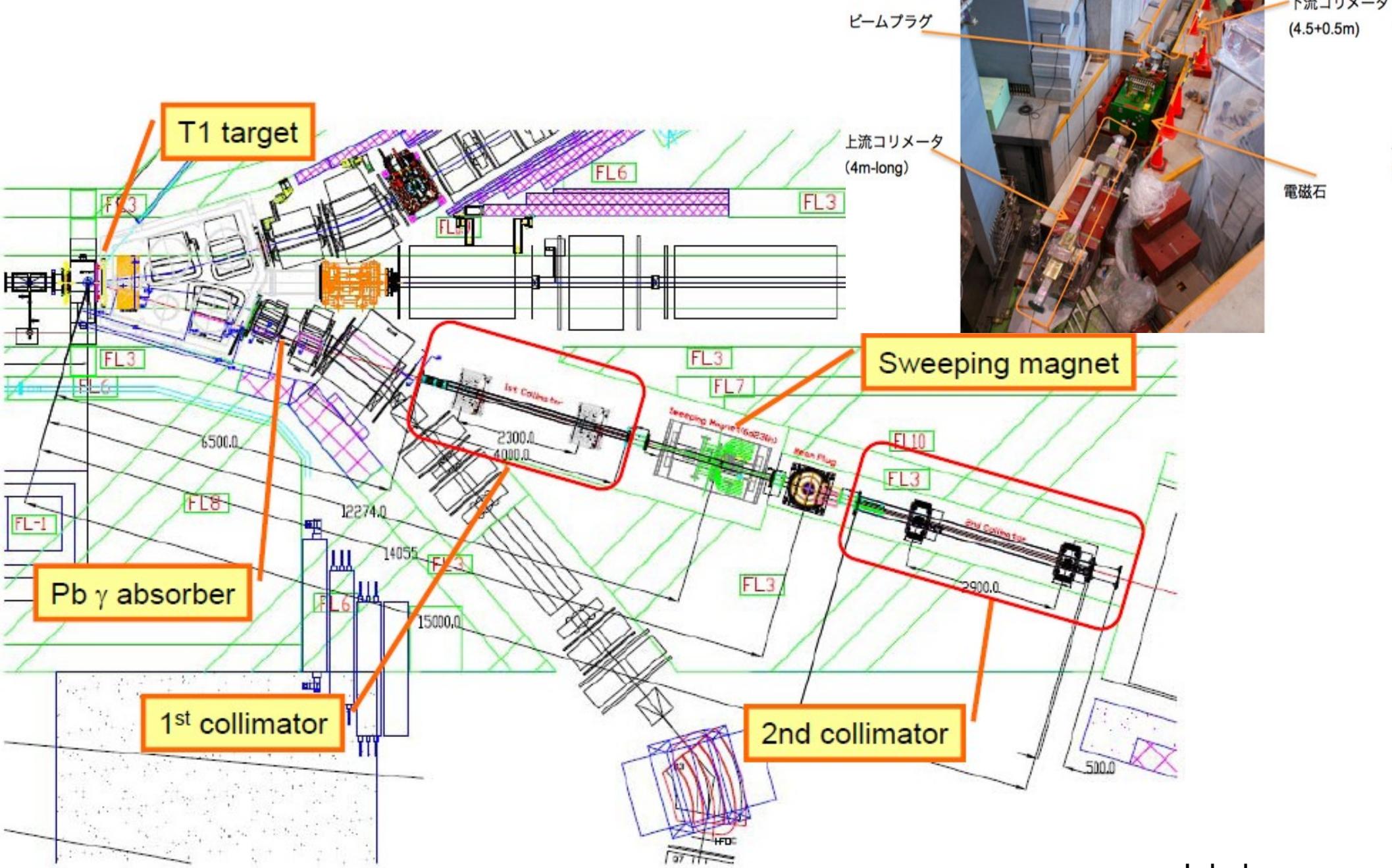
- なるべく瞬間レートを低くしたい → Slow Ext.
 - パイルアップ、検出器の動作



ハドロンホール の状況

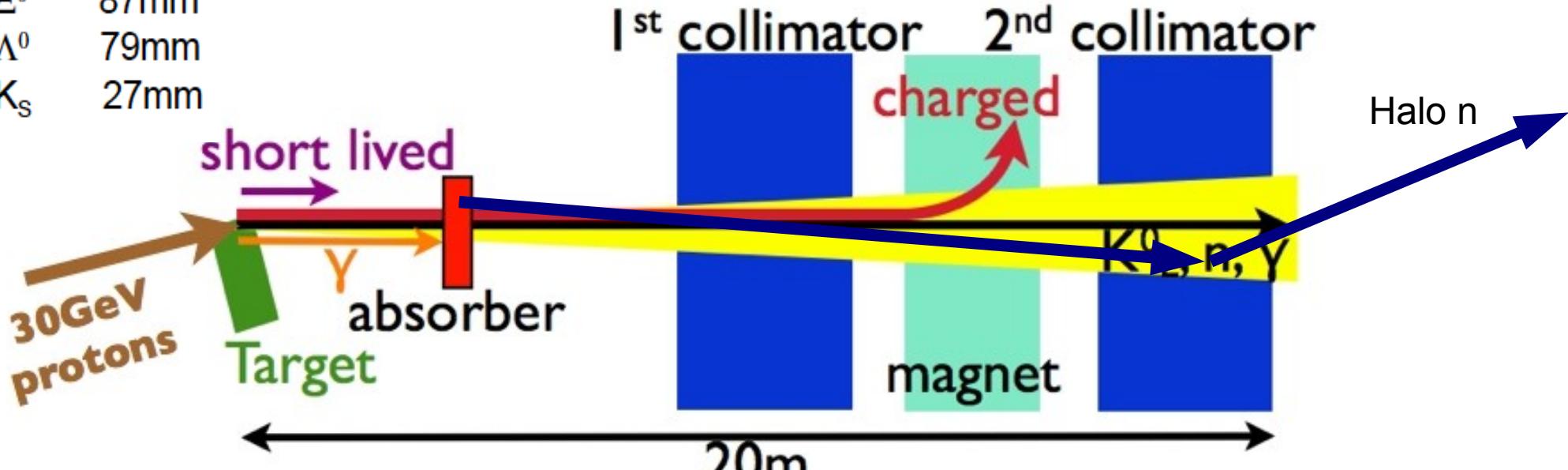
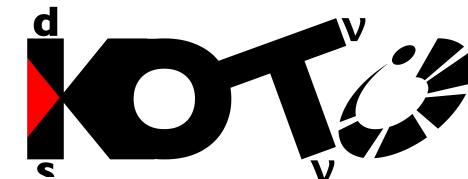


KL beam line



$c\tau$
 K_L 15000mm
 Ξ^0 87mm
 Λ^0 79mm
 K_S 27mm

Neutral beam line

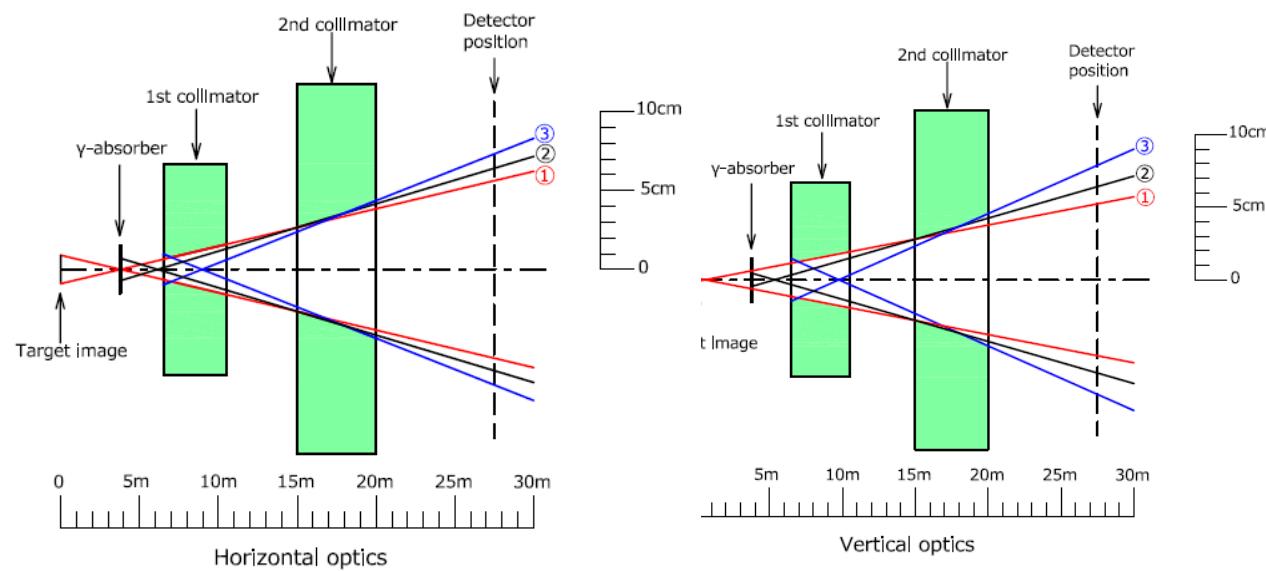


- proton → target (16 deg ext.) $KL \rightarrow$ Collimator
 - Charged particles : Sweeping Magnet(2T)
 - Short lived : 20m long beam line
 - Gamma : 7cm thick Pb absorber:
 - Neutron → core/halo neutron
 - Halo n : multiple scattering on the surface of the collimator or Pb absorber.

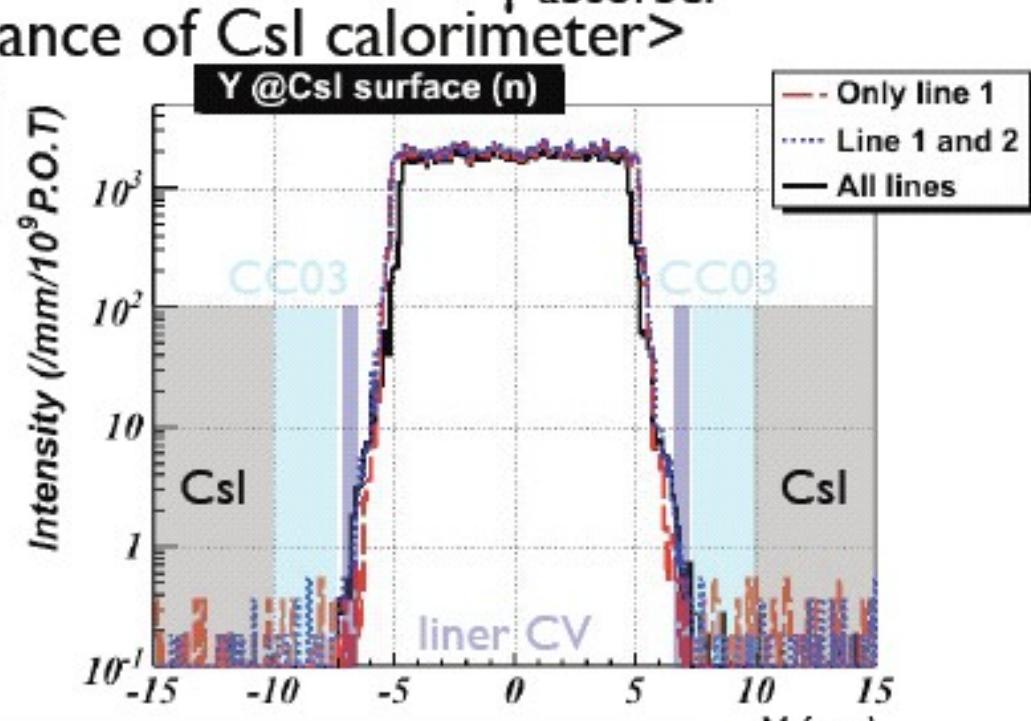
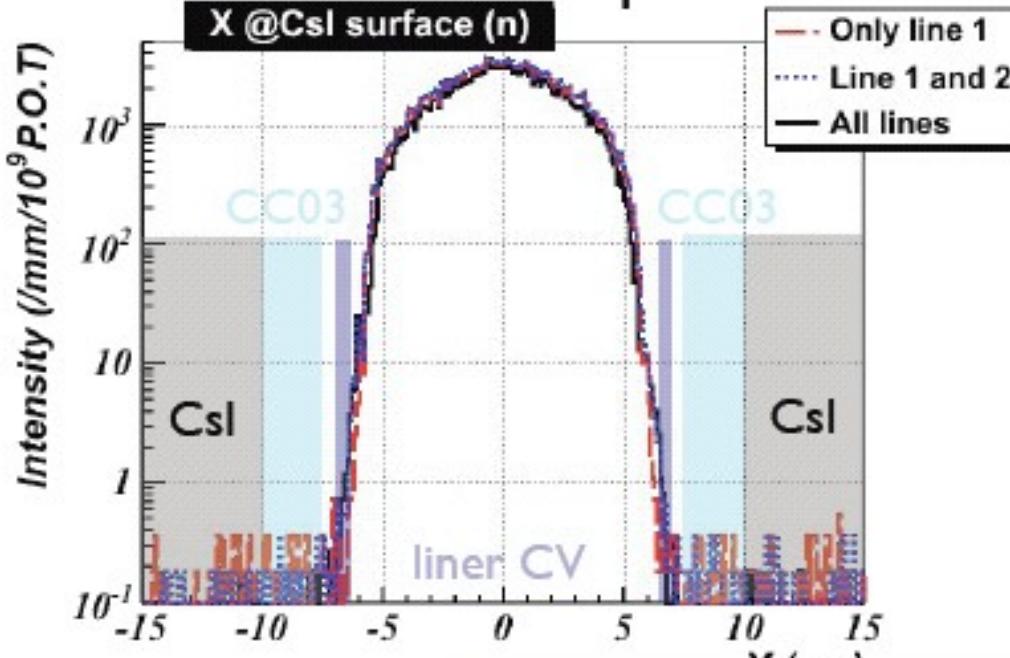
Collimator Design



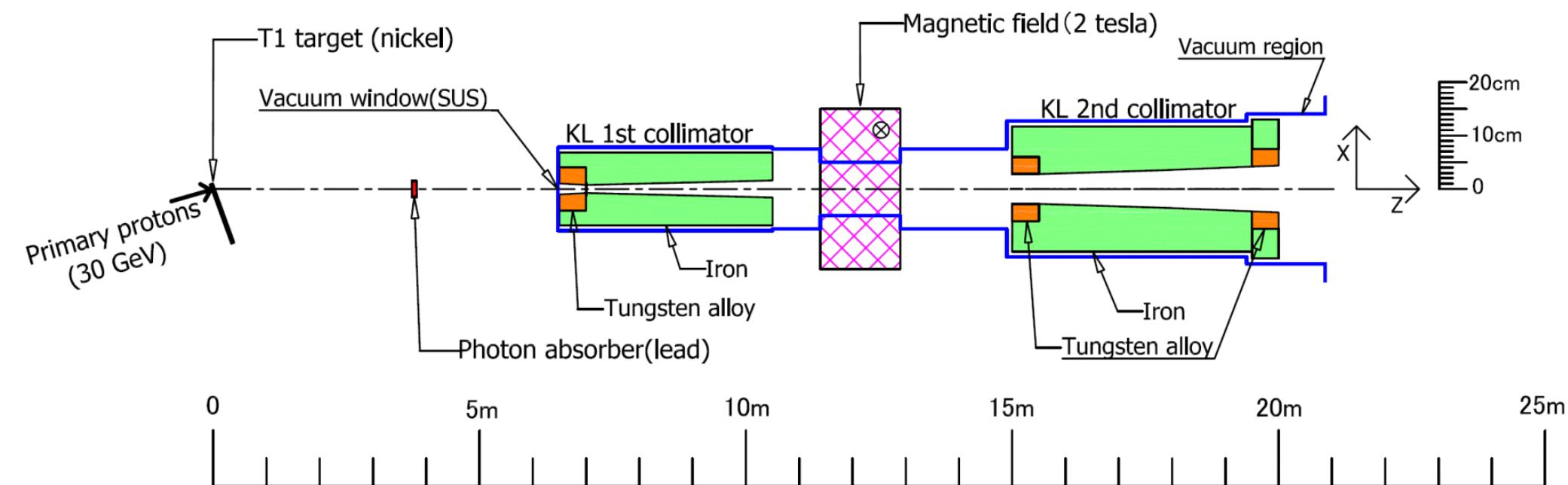
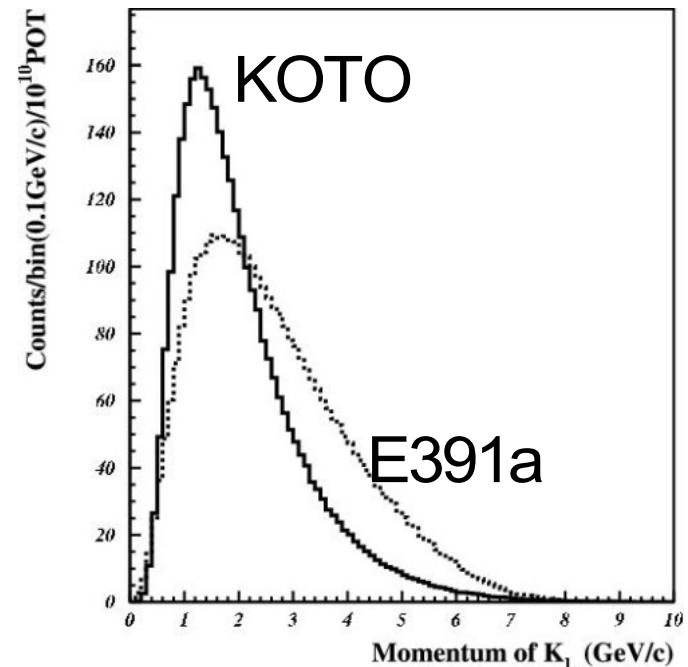
- Rectangular
 - Target image
 - X,Y独立
- Halo neutron
 - 10^{-5} of core n



<X and Y profiles at entrance of CsI calorimeter>

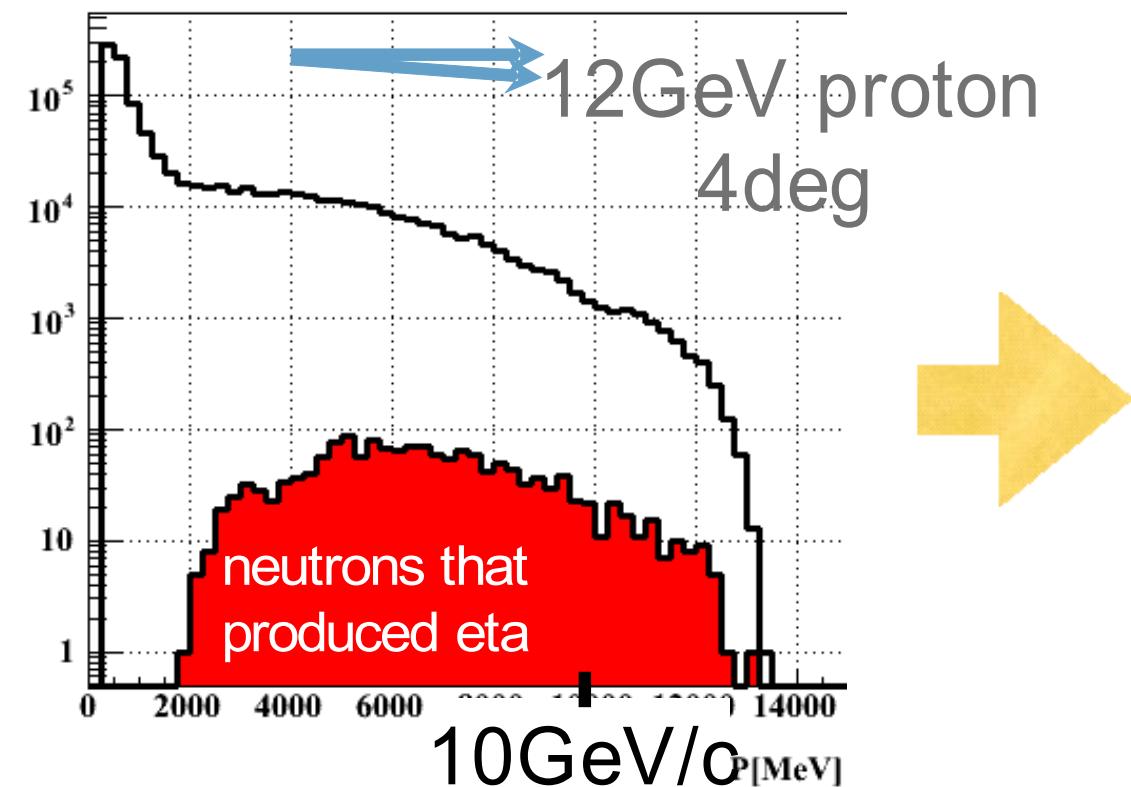


- KL:
- Core gamma: $\sim 0.5\text{GHz}$
 - \rightarrow beam hole detector
- Core neutron: $\sim 0.5\text{GHz}$
- Halo neutron: BG source

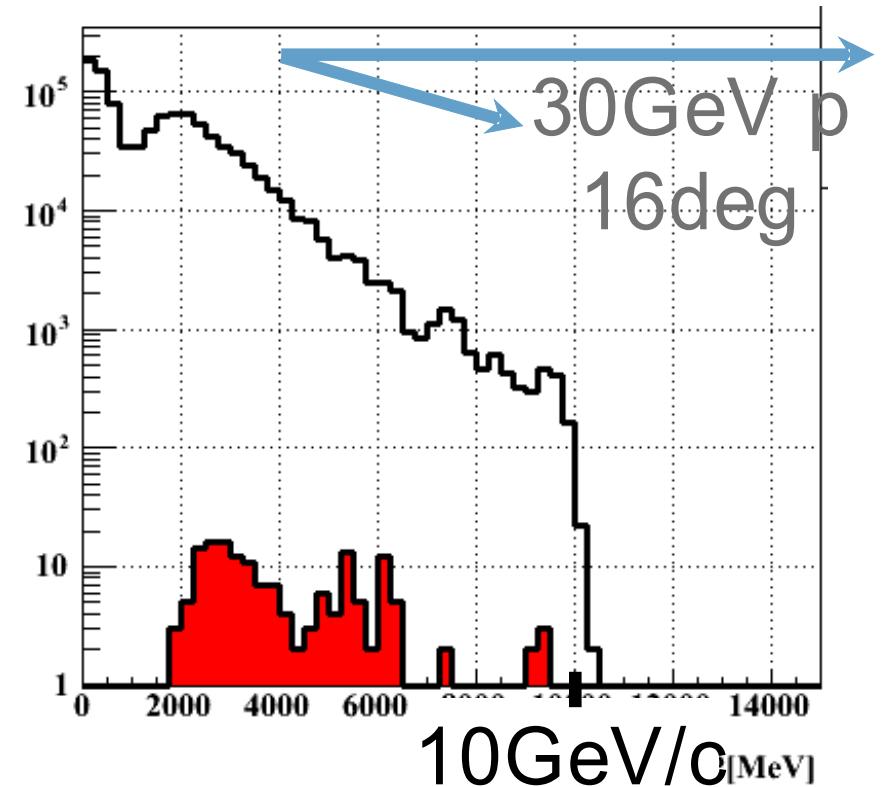


Halo neutron

KEK E391a



KOTO



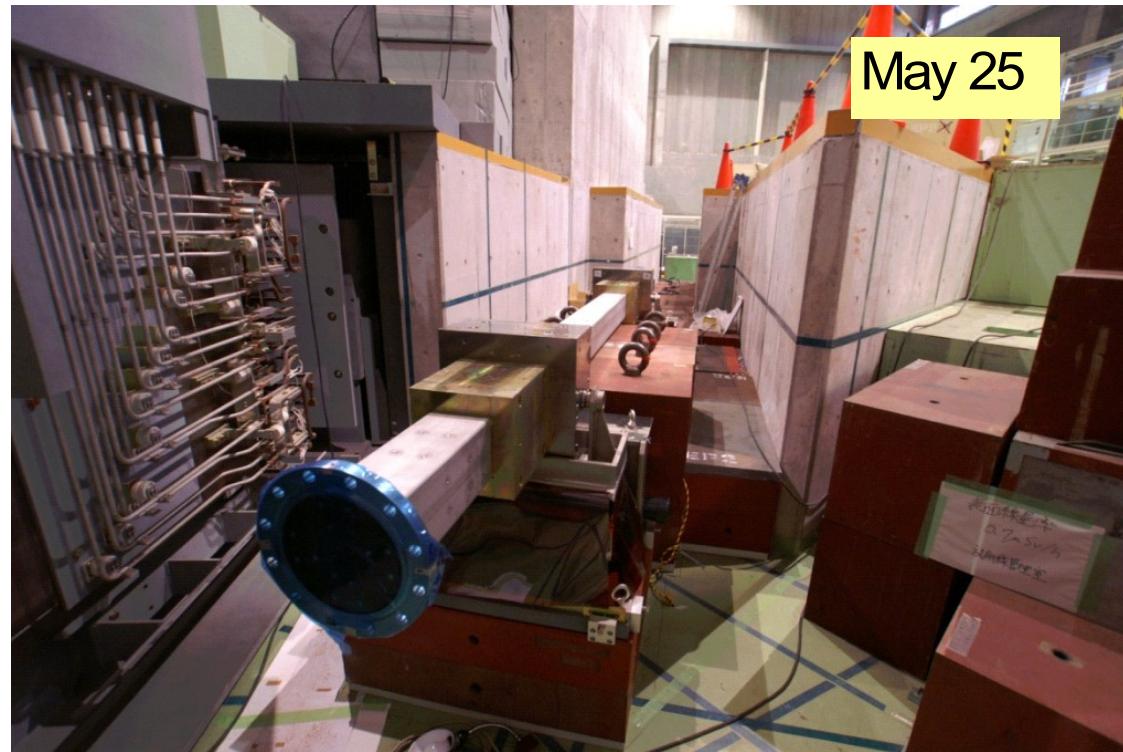


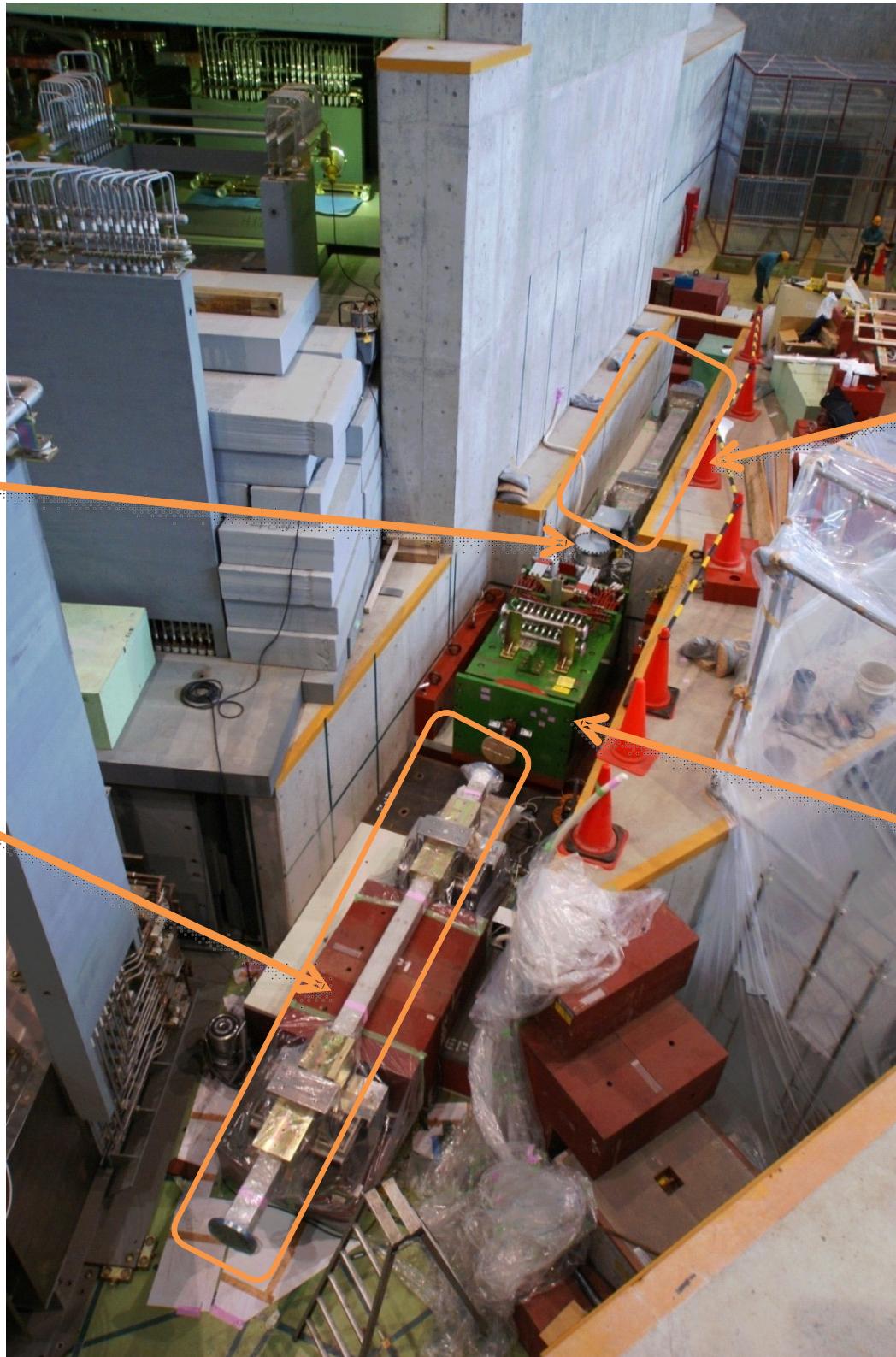
Photo on July 11.

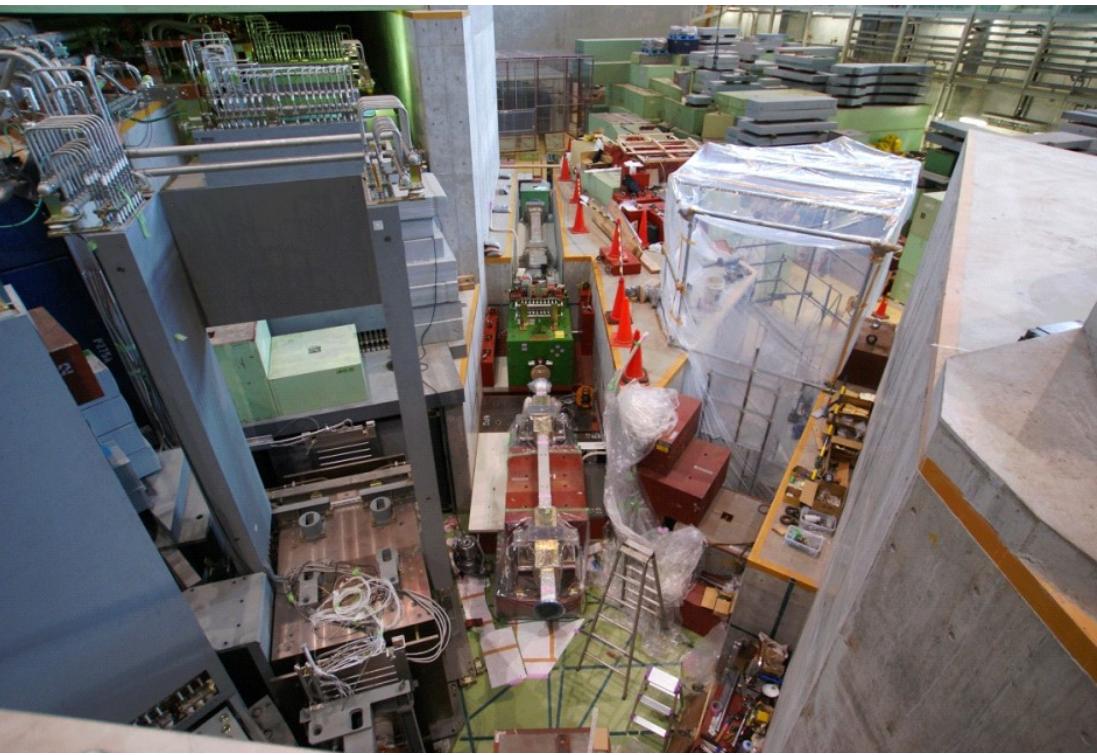
Beam plug

1st collimator
(4m-long)

2nd collimator
(4.5+0.5m)

Dipole magnet





Beam line survey

- KE at Tokai



Beam line survey

- Beam lineの性能評価
- Collimatorアラインメント
- K_L yield → 1st priority
 - Factor 3程度のMCの違い
 - 30GeV proton, 16deg取り出しのデータなし
 - 10%誤差で測定を行う
- Core 測定
- Halo測定

	K_L Yield per POT
GEANT3	$(3.8 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-8}$
GEANT4(QGSP)	$(2.3 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-8}$
GEANT4(QBBC)	$(2.7 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-8}$
FLUKA	$(8.3 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-8}$

Beam line survey

- 10月-12月合計12日深夜にbeam time
 - 総計 3 日程度の時間
 - 加速器studyがメイン
 - この内30%をKL測定
-

	Run information				For KL measurement		Note
	intensity (ppp)	user time (hours)	accumulated (protons)	Target	run time (hours)	accumulated (protons)	
2009/10/22	4.0E+09	11	2.6E+13	Ni	0	0.0E+00	
2009/11/14	7.0E+10	6.5	2.7E+14	Ni	2.7	1.1E+14	
2009/11/15	7.0E+10	10	4.2E+14	Ni	2.2	9.2E+13	
2009/11/18	7.0E+10	8.5	3.6E+14	Ni	2.3	9.7E+13	
2009/11/26	1.2E+11	5	3.6E+14	Ni	2	1.4E+14	
2009/12/12	2.0E+11	8.5	1.0E+15	Ni	3	3.6E+14	
2009/12/13	7.0E+11	2	8.4E+14	Pt	1.5	6.3E+14	Self inspection
2009/12/16	3.0E+11	8.5	1.5E+15	Ni	3	5.4E+14	
2009/12/16	7.0E+11	1	4.2E+14	Pt	0	0.0E+00	Government inspection
2009/12/17	3.0E+11	6.5	1.2E+15	Pt	1	1.8E+14	
2009/12/23	3.0E+11	7	1.3E+15	Ni	2.5	4.5E+14	
2009/12/23	3.0E+11	2	3.6E+14	Pt	2	3.6E+14	
Total		76.5	8.0E+15		Total	3.0E+15	
Ni		65	5.2E+15		Ni	1.8E+15	
Pt		11.5	2.8E+15		Pt	1.2E+15	

Upstream

Exit of KL beamline

Beam profile monitor

KL1: $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ measurement using
hodoscope and minicalorimeter

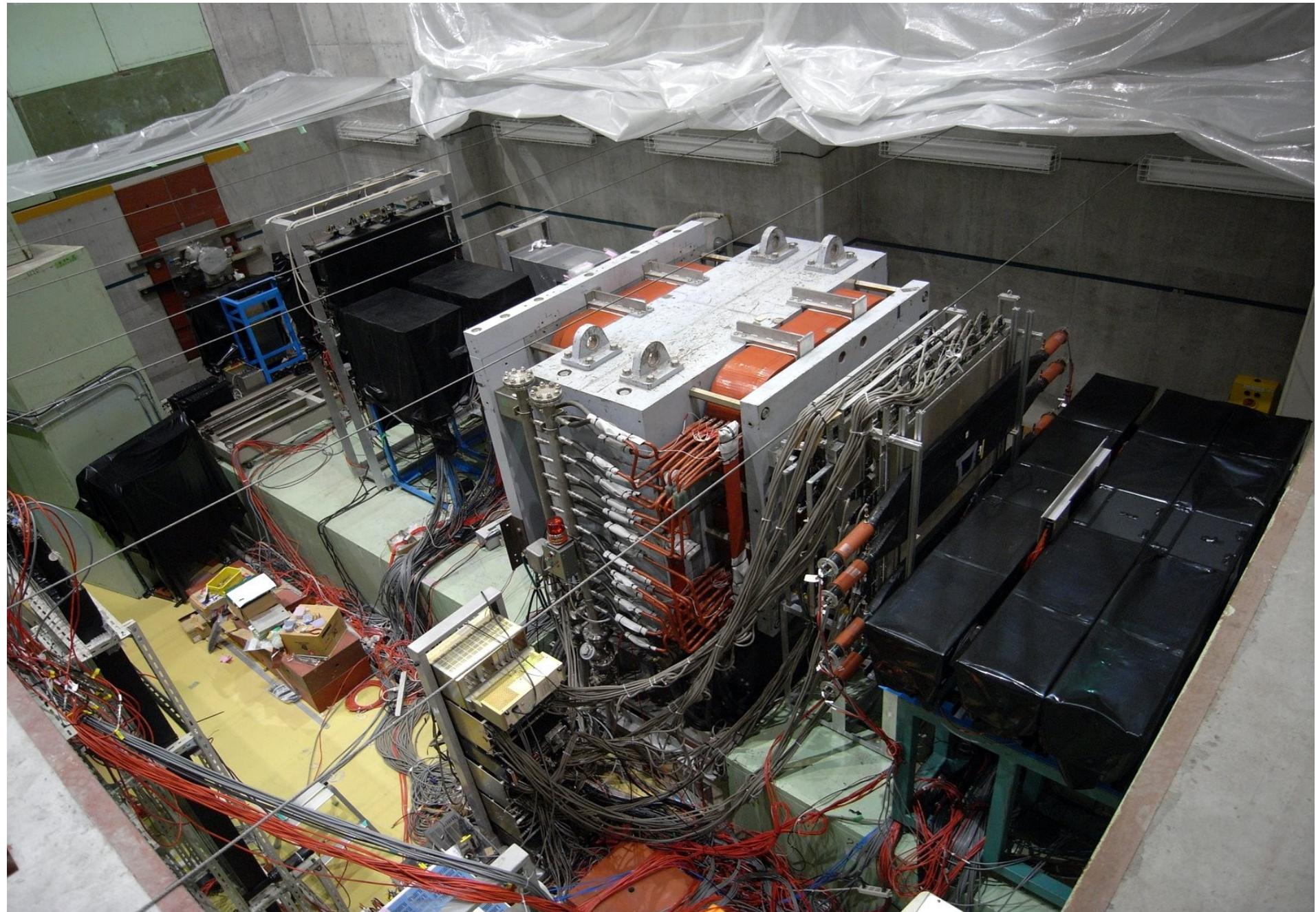
KL2: $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
by spectrometer

Downstream

Beam line survey



Beam line survey



Profile測定

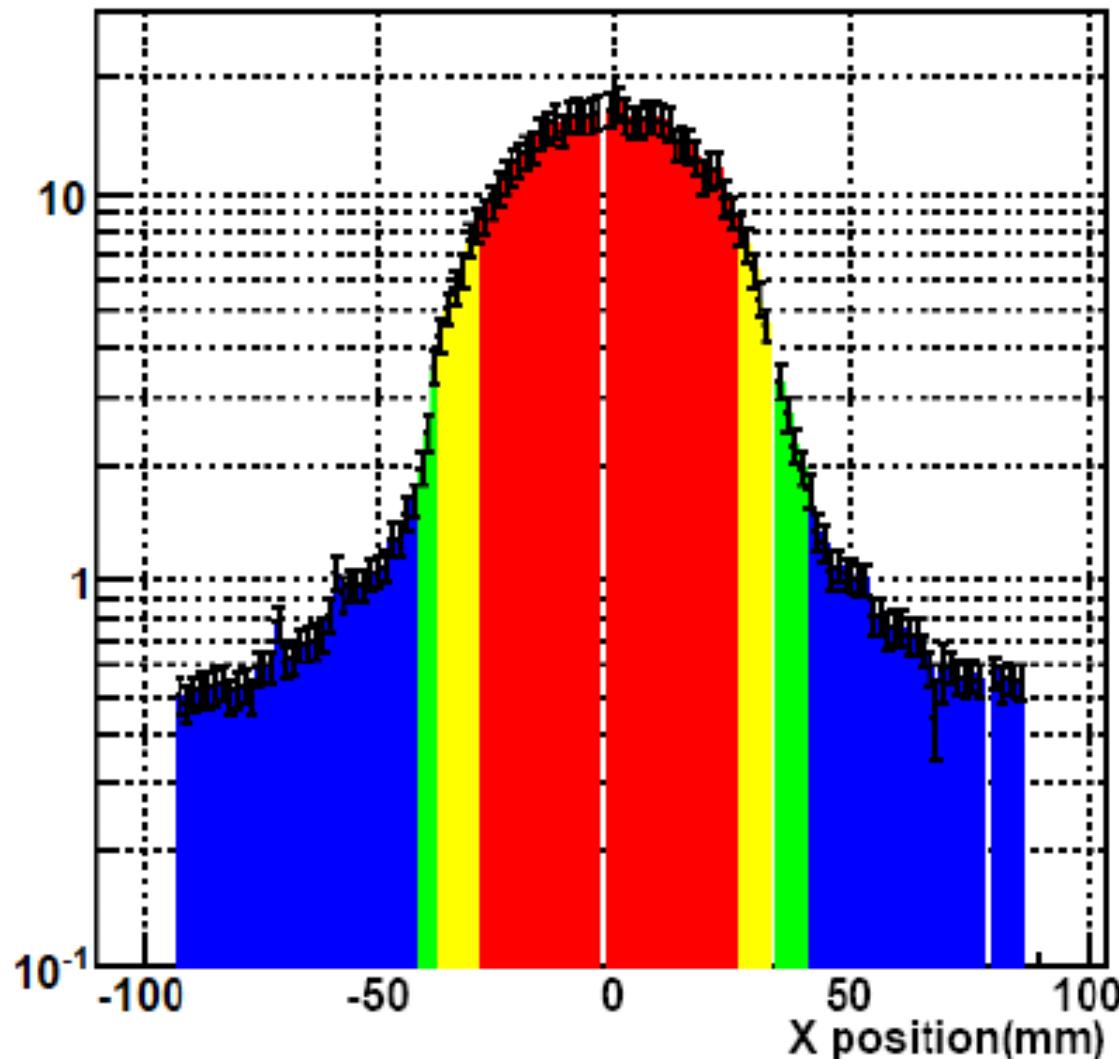
- GOHMON(Graphical Online High flux Monitor)
 - 1.5mm角シンチファイバー
 - X:128ch
 - Y:128ch
 - MAPMT(リサイクル)
 - 100msec slow shaping
 - Slow FADC(安い)
- 移動ステージによるスキャン
- 蛍光版



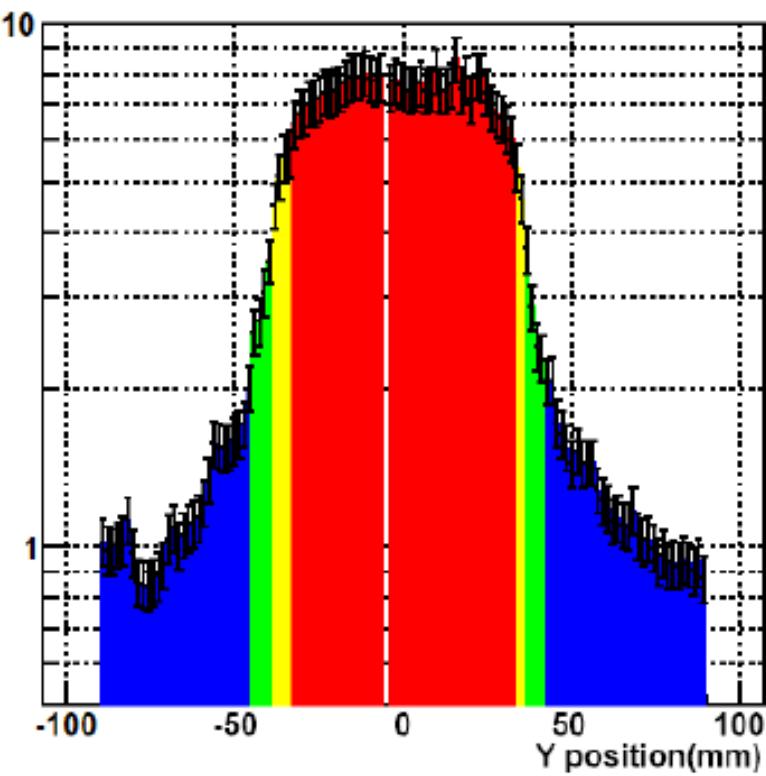
Collimatorアラインメント

- Collimatorを動かして、プロファイル測定

X-profile



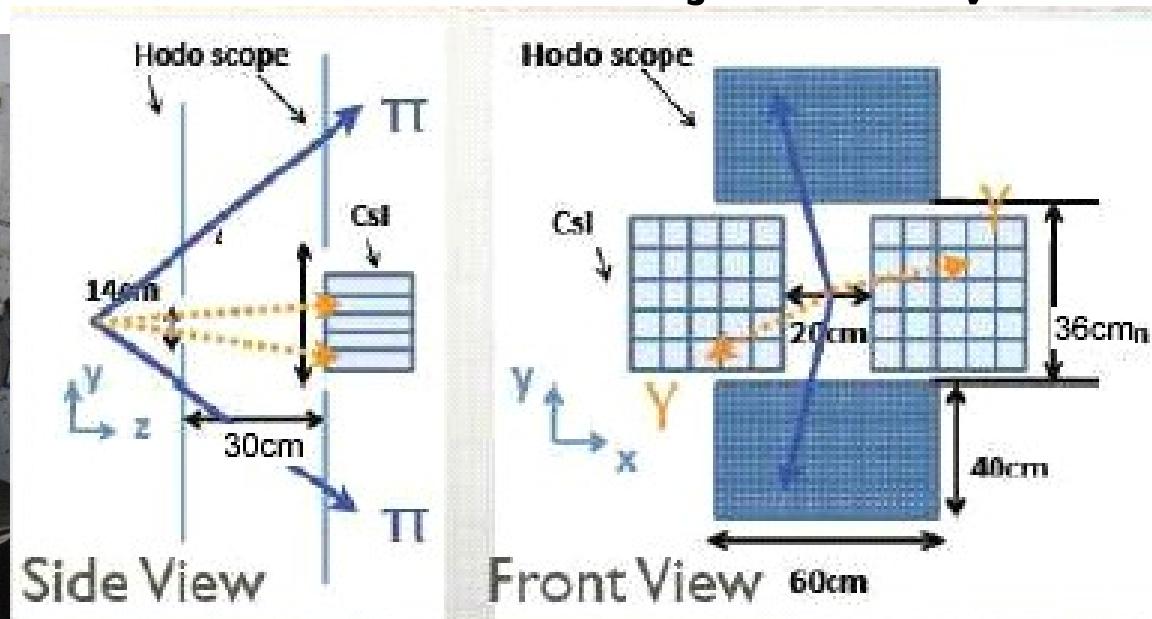
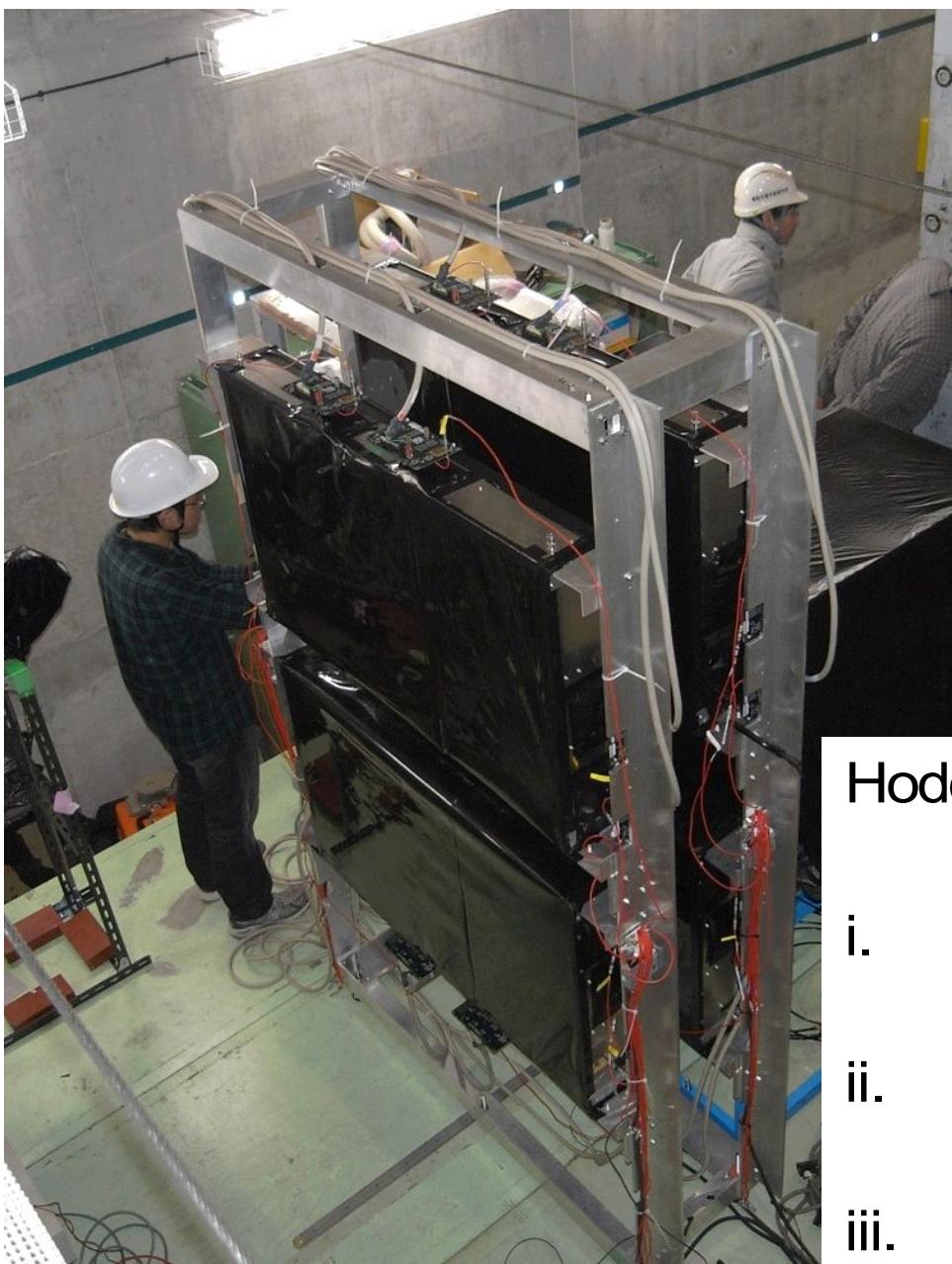
Y-profile



Align both in horizontal and vertical



KL測定



Hodoscope + mini -calorimeter (CsI)

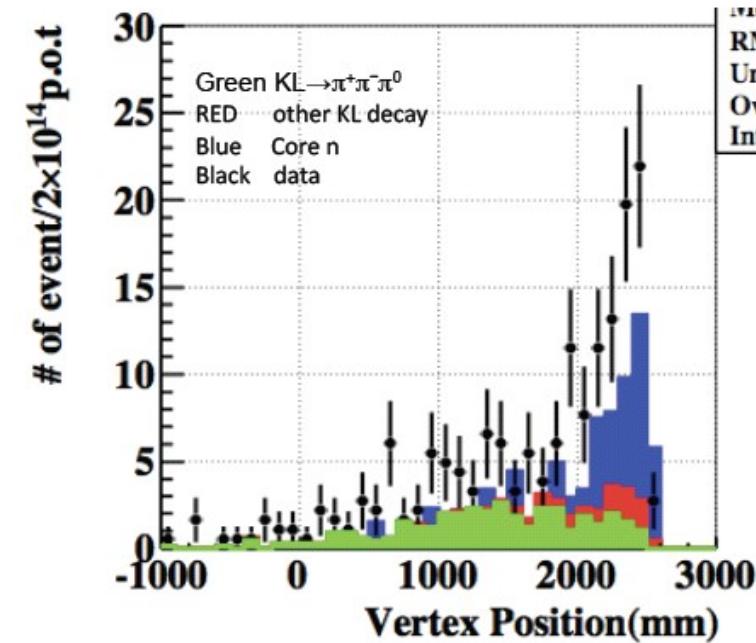
- Simple and sure method
- i. 2-track directions by hodoscope
→ obtain vertex
- ii. 2-photon energies / positions by CsI
→ calculate $M(\gamma\gamma)$
- iii. Solve p_+ and p_- by requiring P_T balance
- iv. Calculate $M(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$

- 1cm幅、5mm厚シンチレータバー
 - EJ230 紫外発光
 - 60cmx40cmをカバー
 - Vertical/Horizontal
- 1.5mmφ波長変換ファイバー
 - B2(クラレ) 紫外吸収、青発光
- 64ch MAPMT(リサイクル)
- 15p.e./5mm
-
- Pure CsI
 - 7x7x30cm 5x5を2バンク



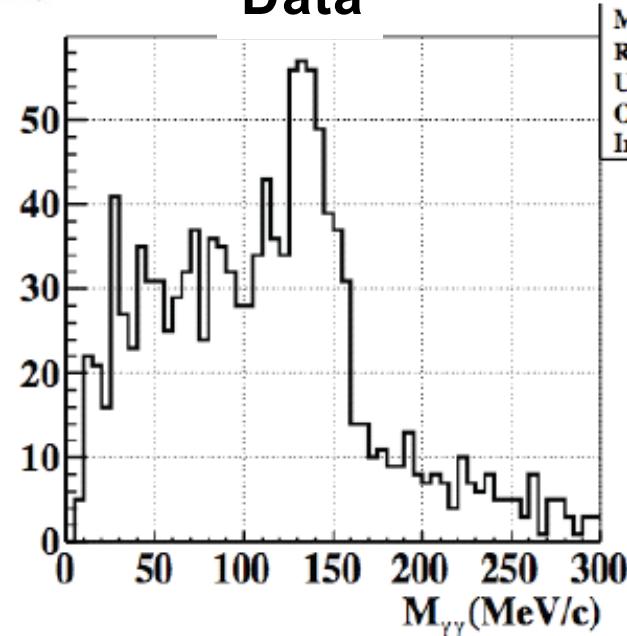
KL測定 π^0 再構成

1.6e15 protons delivered



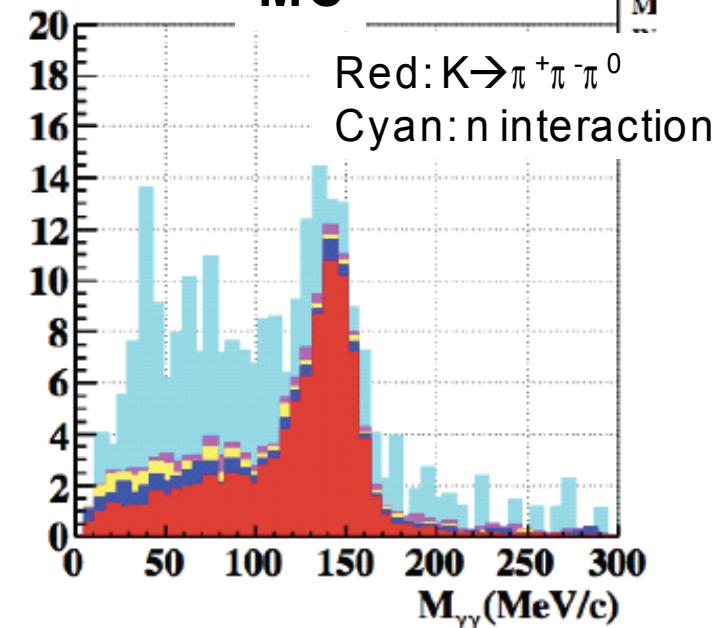
Vertex
(before π^0 mass cut)

Data



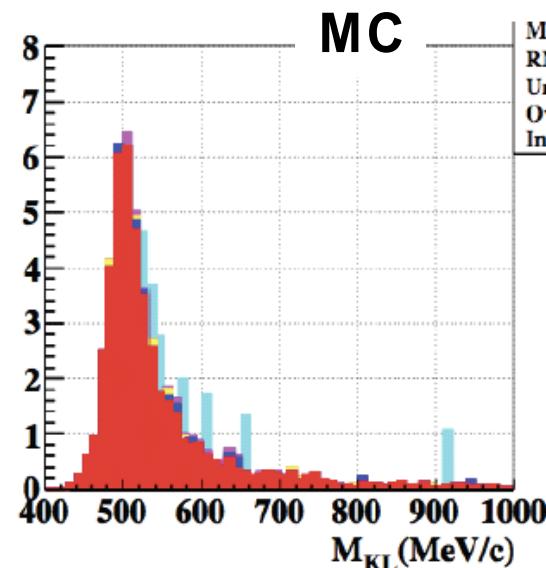
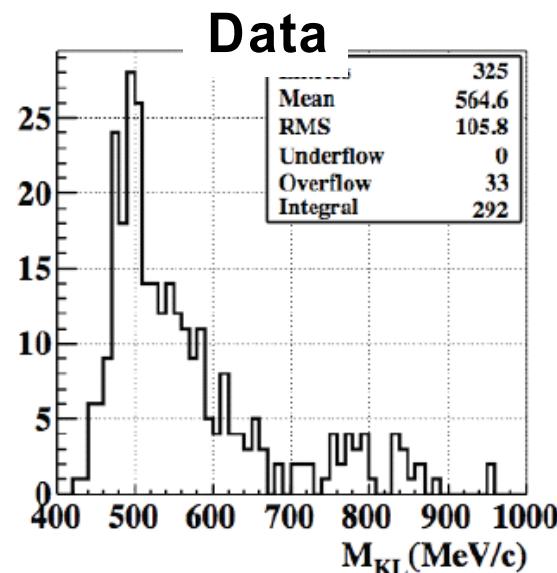
$M(\gamma\gamma)$

MC



KL測定 KL再構成

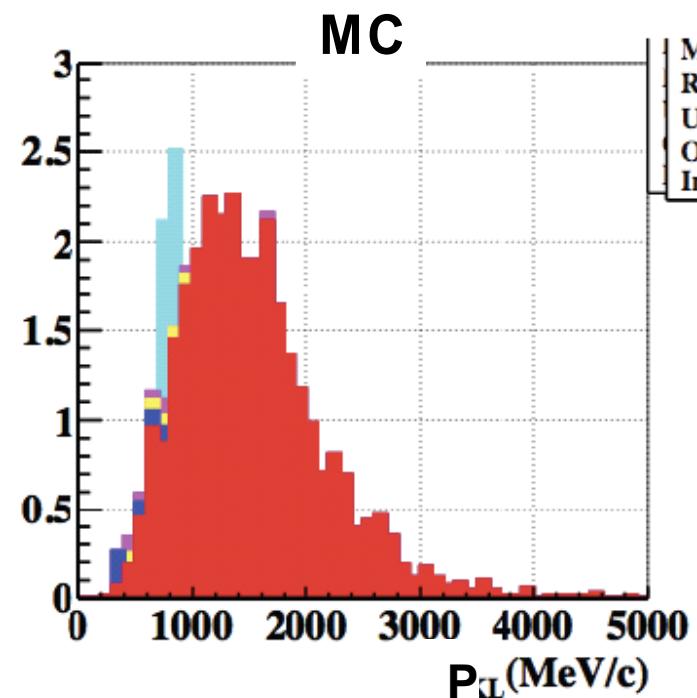
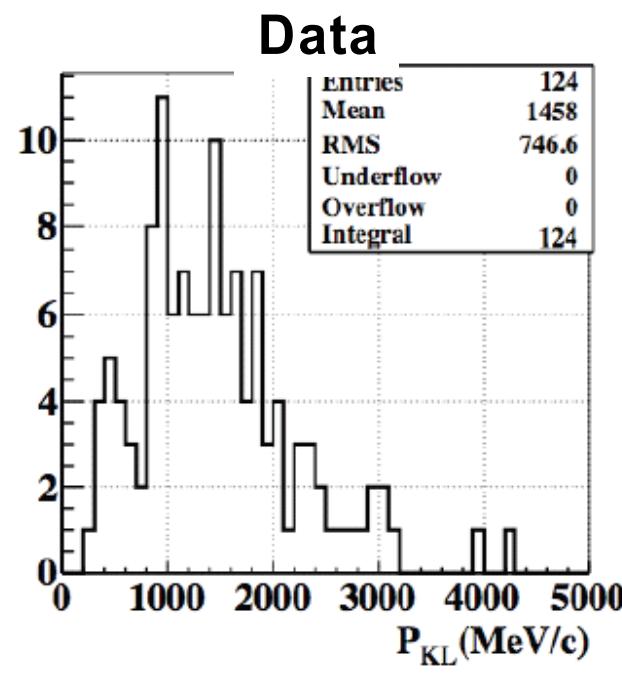
$M(2T\ 2\gamma)$
 $= M(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$



Red: $K \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
Cyan: n interaction

**KL spectrum
(after M_{KL} cut)**

$460 < M_{KL} < 540 \text{ MeV}$

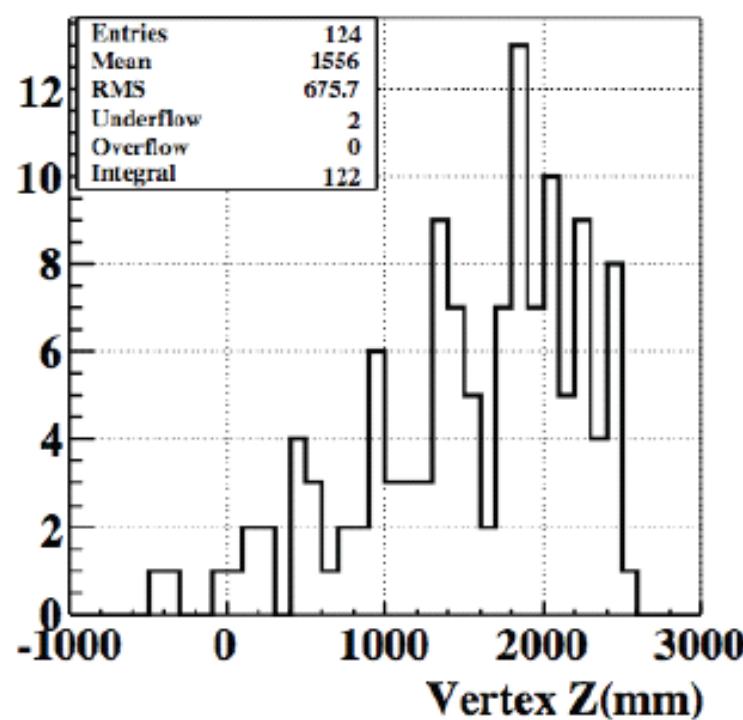


KL測定 MKL cut

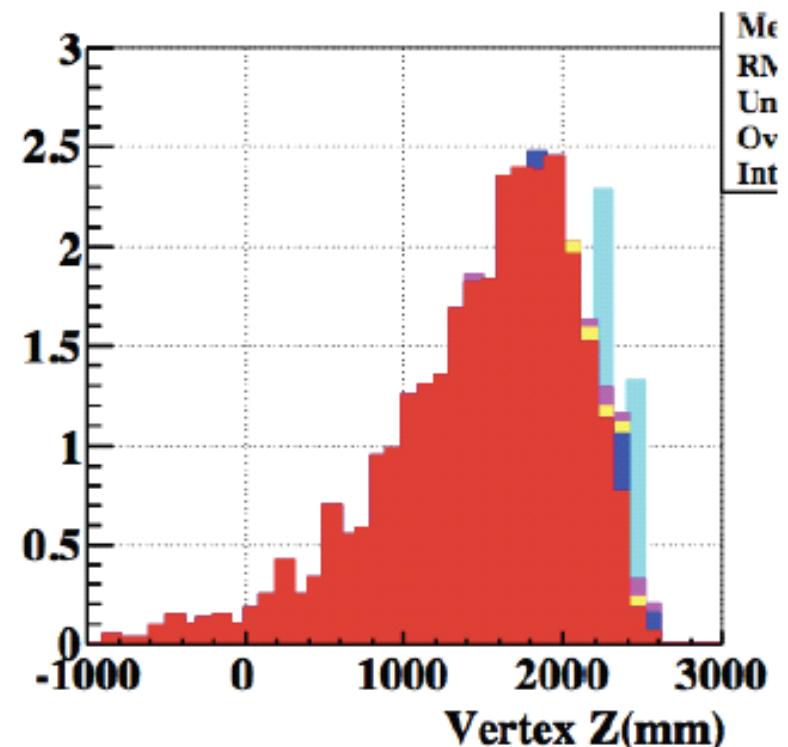
KL Vertex
(after M_{KL} cut)

Red: $K \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
Cyan: n interaction

Data

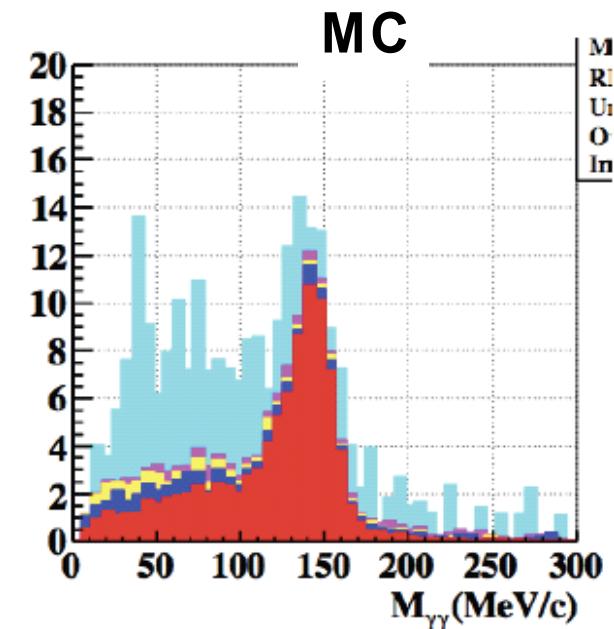
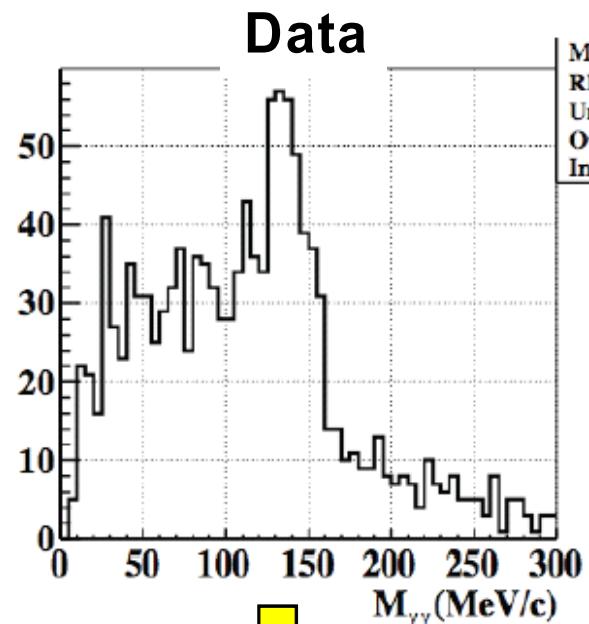


MC

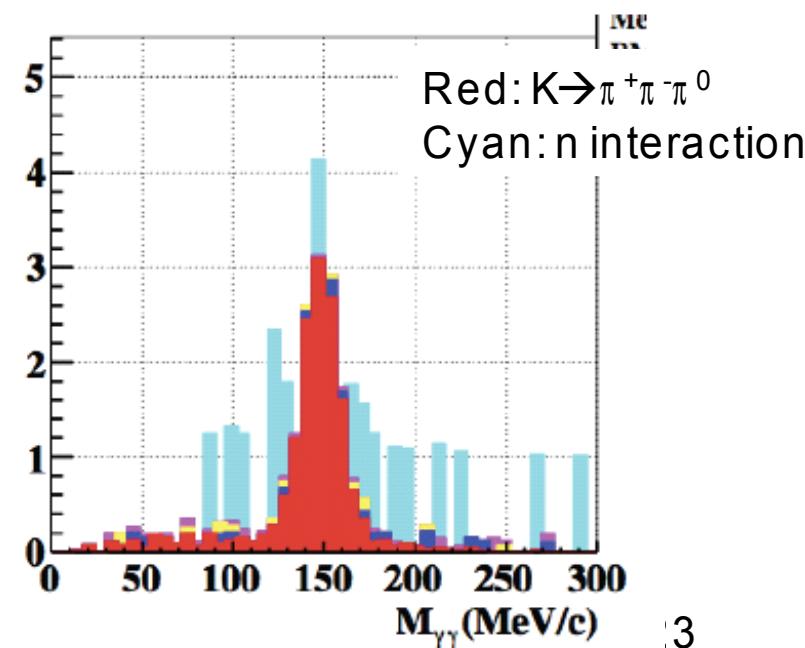
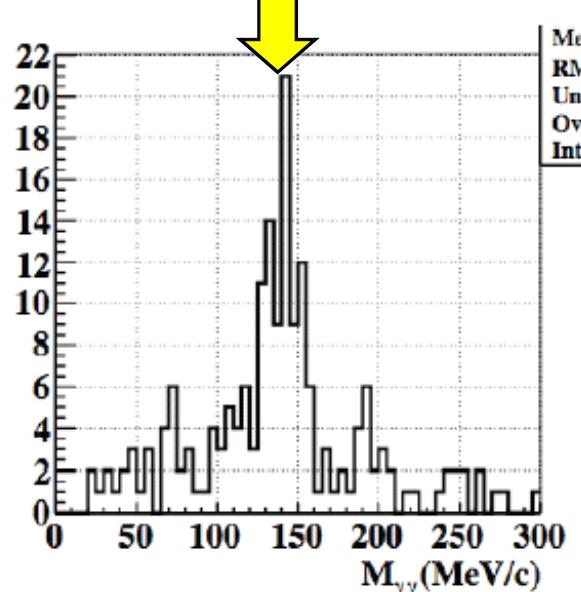


KL測定 タイトカット

Loose cut:
Without fiducial cut
in CsI



Tight cut:
Photon within
3x3 central crystals

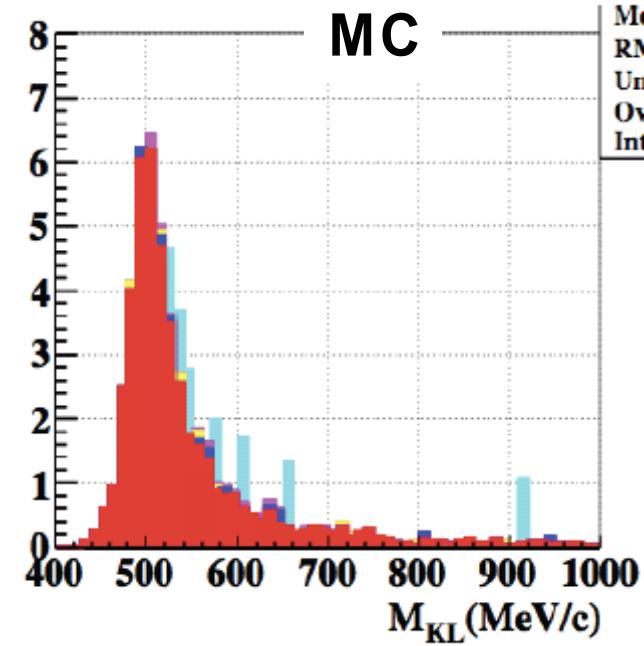
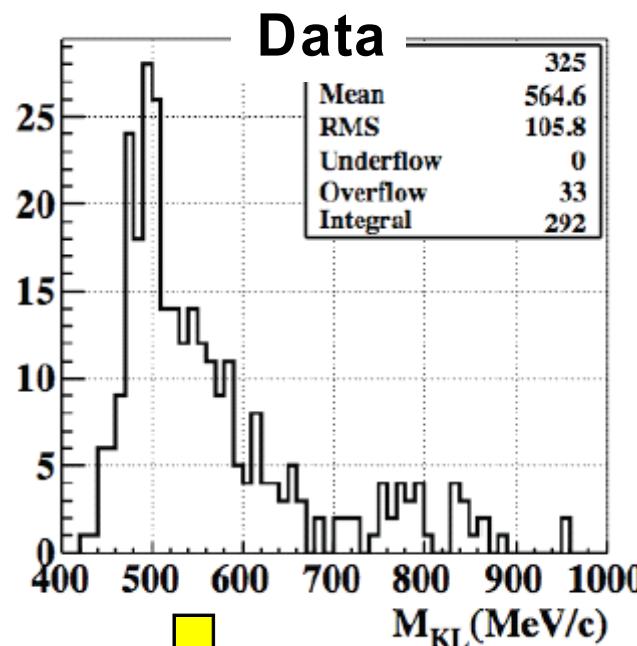


KL測定 タイトカット

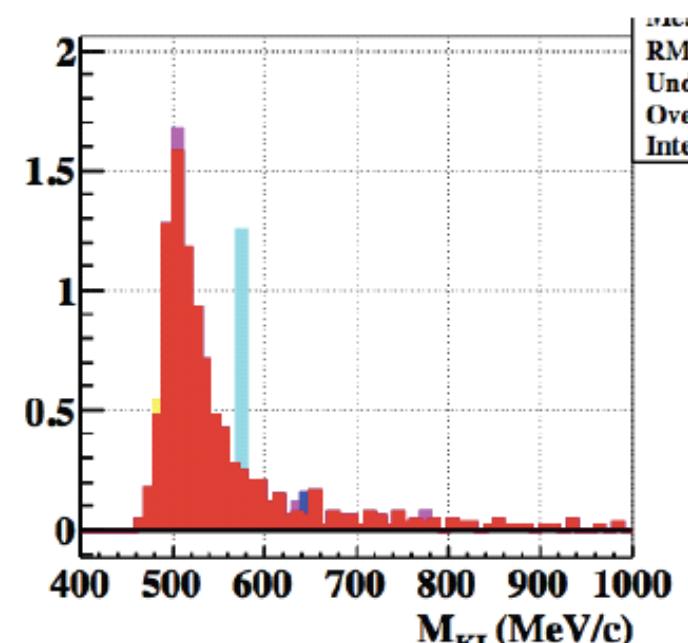
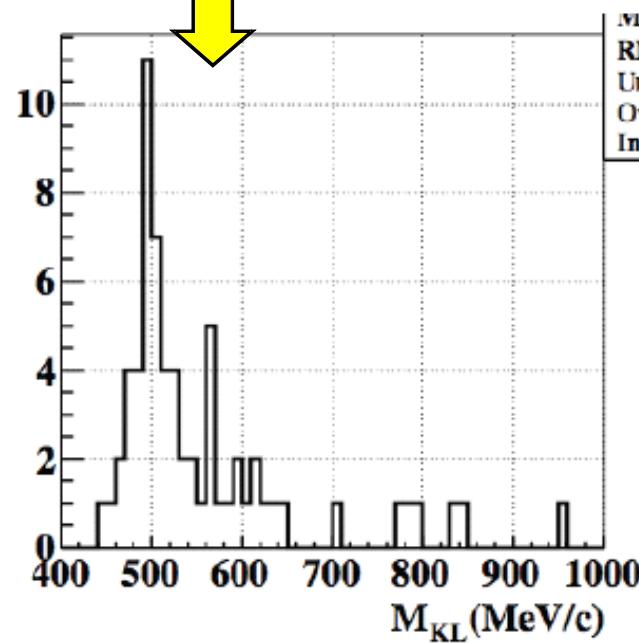


Loose cut:
Without fiducial cut
in CsI

$M(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$



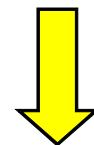
Tight cut:
Photon within
3x3 central crystals



KL測定結果

**Loose cut:
Without fiducial cut
in CsI**

	# of event	# of event/1e14 p.o.t
Data	145	9.10 ± 0.75
Signal(MC)	30.41	5.13 ± 0.11
BG(MC)	2.826	0.522 ± 0.317



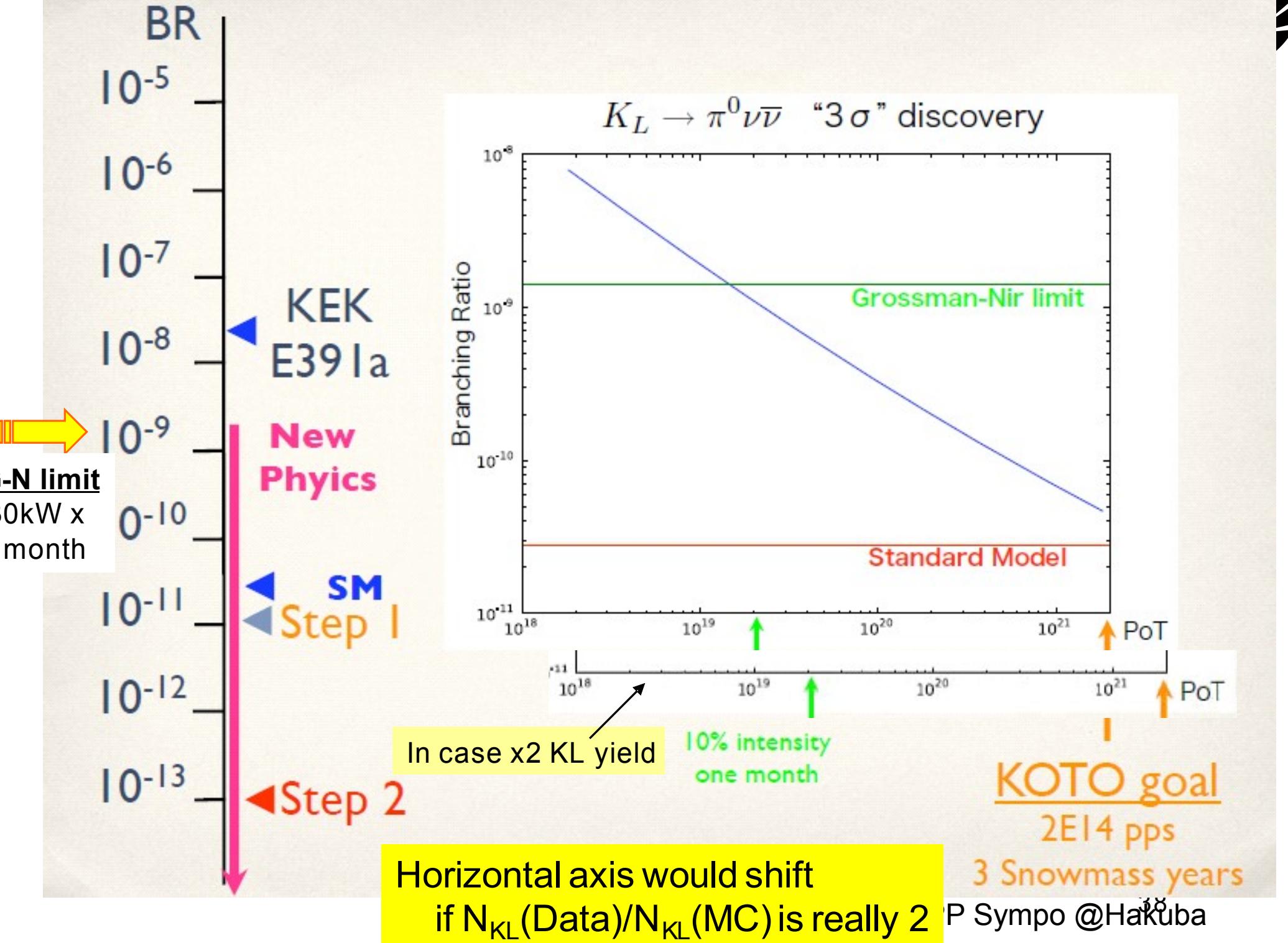
Data/MC ~ 1.8

**Tight cut:
Photon within
3x3 central crystals**

	# of event	# of event/1e14 p.o.t
Data	38	2.38 ± 0.37
Signal(MC)	6.358	1.07 ± 0.051
BG(MC)	0.152	0.0257 ± 0.0213

見積もりの 2 倍のKL yield!

Data/MC ~ 2.2



まとめ

- Beam line建設を行った
- Beam line survey進行中
 - Collimatorアラインメント成功
 - KL測定に成功
 - KL yieldは見込みの～2倍
 - 運動量分布再現
 - 1,2月のRunで統計を上げて、最終結果に
- 来年CsIスタックし、ビームデータ

Core測定

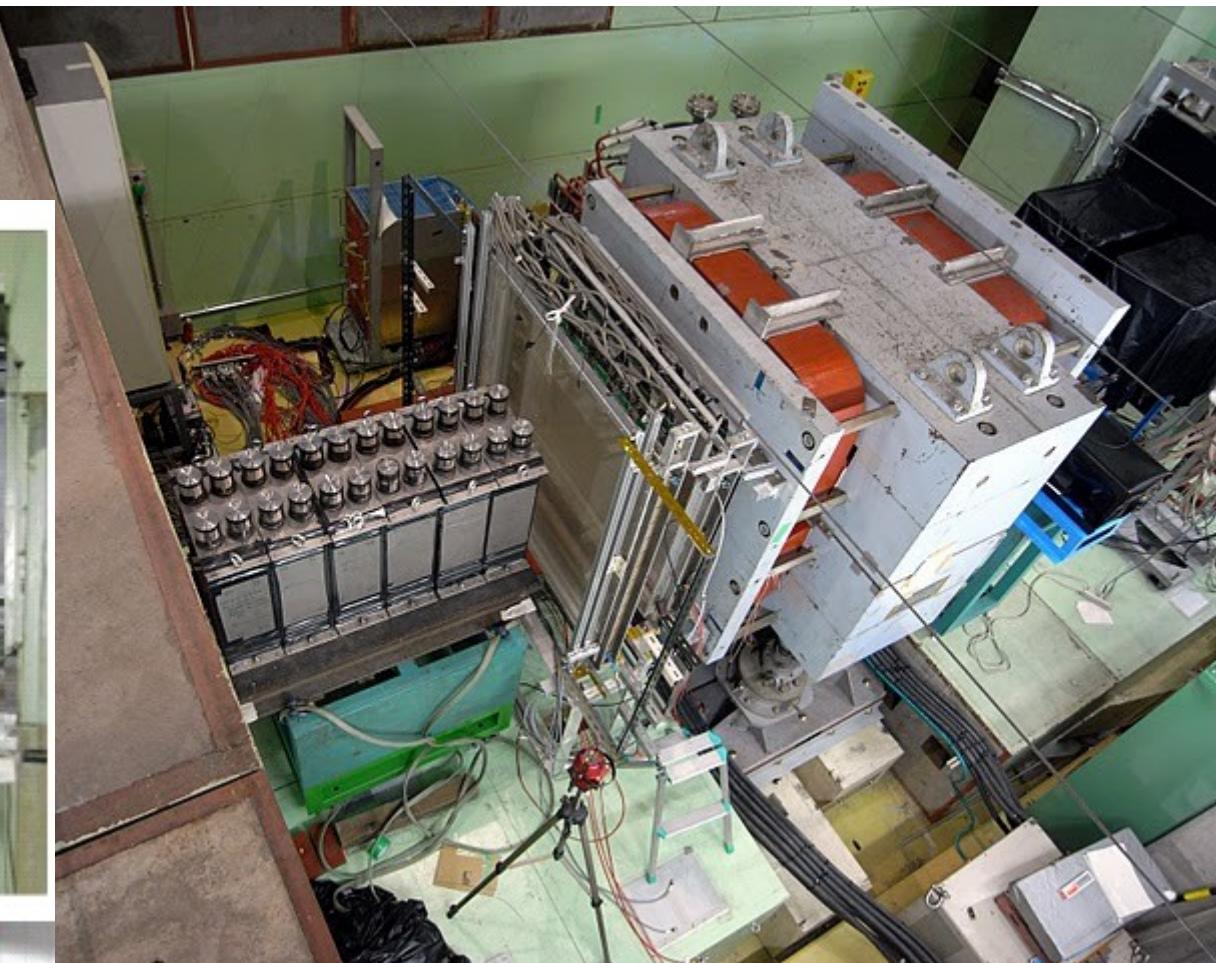


EM part
18 X_0

(4mm Pb +
3.7mm
scint)x25

Hadron part
4.3 λ_I

(4mm Fe + 3.7mm
scint)x25

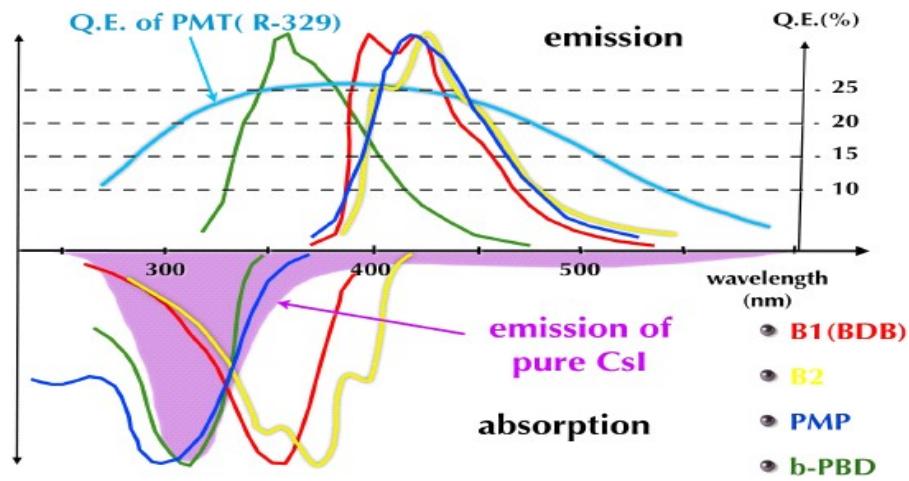


Halo測定

NCC



- Pure CsI
 - 7cmx7cm
 - 奥行き方向3分割
 - 15cm, 20cm, 10cm
- 波長変換ファイバー
 - PMP(クラレ)
 - 紫外吸収青発光



2010 ICEPP Sympo @Hakuba

• KO at Tok. Practice with prototype for 12x12 crystal array

