

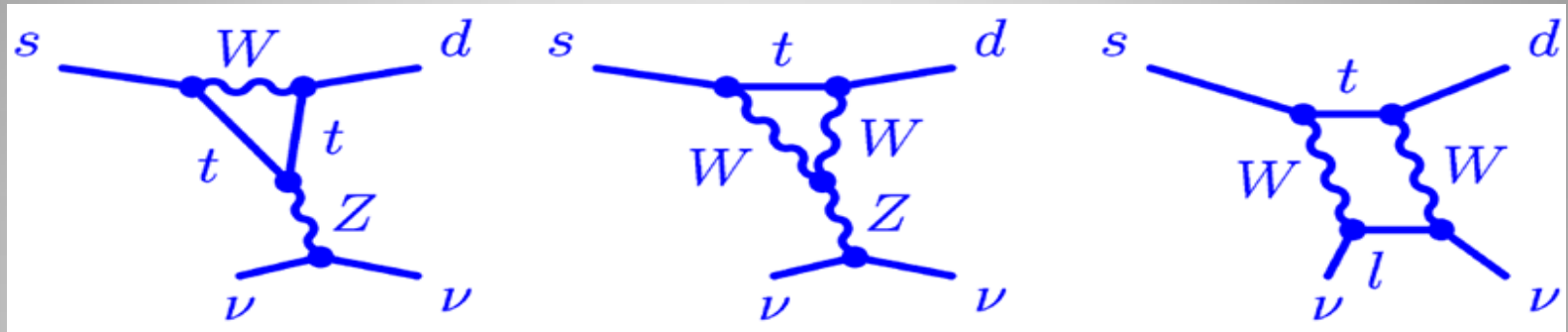
Results from the E391a Experiment at KEK

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BEACH2010 @ Perugia, 24th June, 2010

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



CP Violating FCNC Process

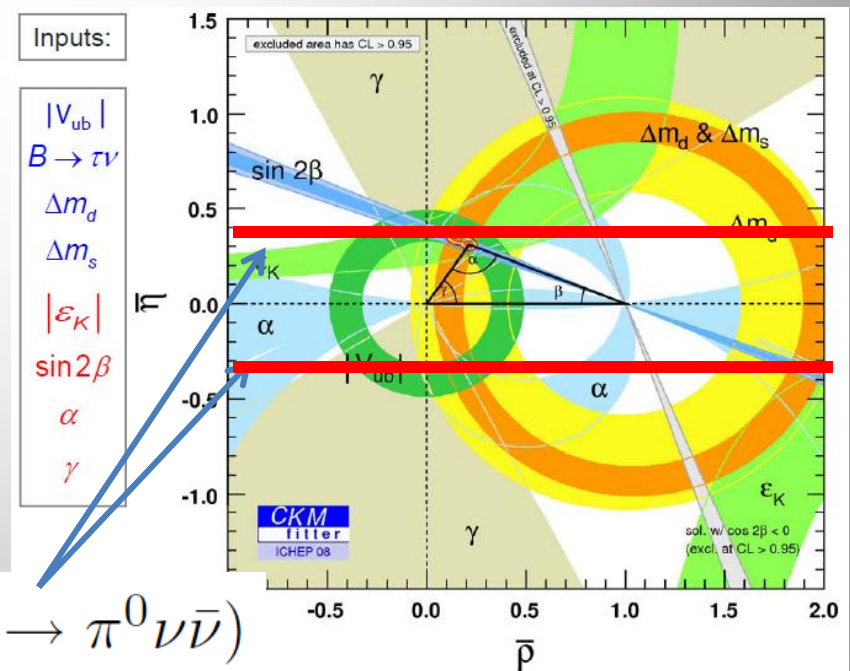
$$Br(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = \kappa_L \cdot \left(\frac{\text{Im} \lambda_t}{\lambda^5} X(x_t) \right)^2$$

$$\kappa_L = \frac{\tau_{K_L}}{\tau_{K^+}} \kappa_+ = 1.80 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

$$(2.49 \pm 0.39) \times 10^{-11}$$

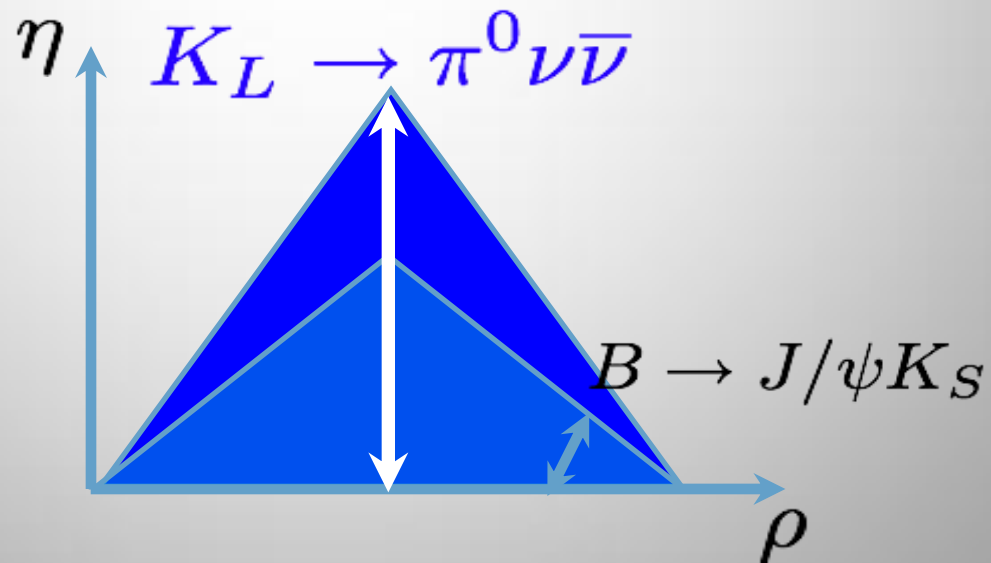
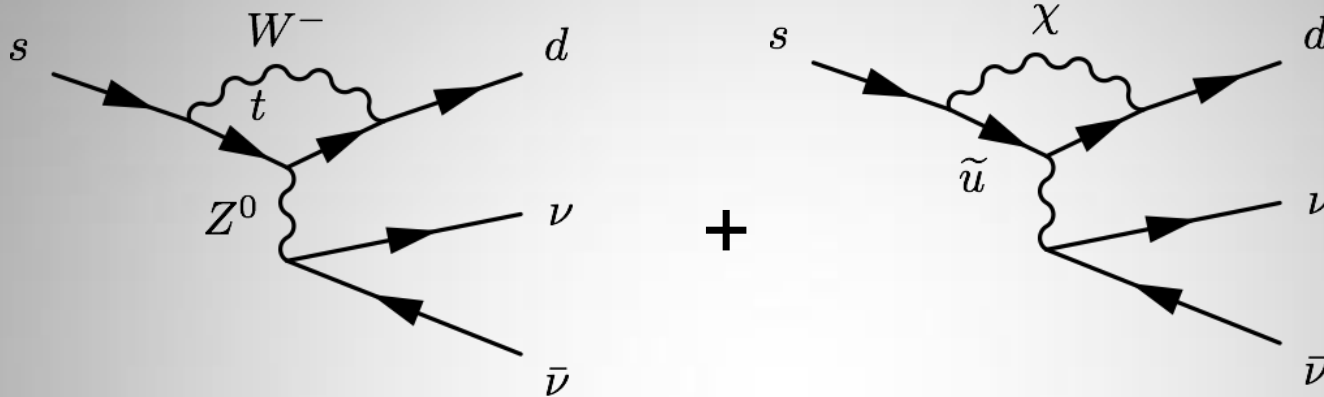
(F. Mescia and C. Smith, PRD76, 074017(2007))

1-2 % error to evaluate the BR.



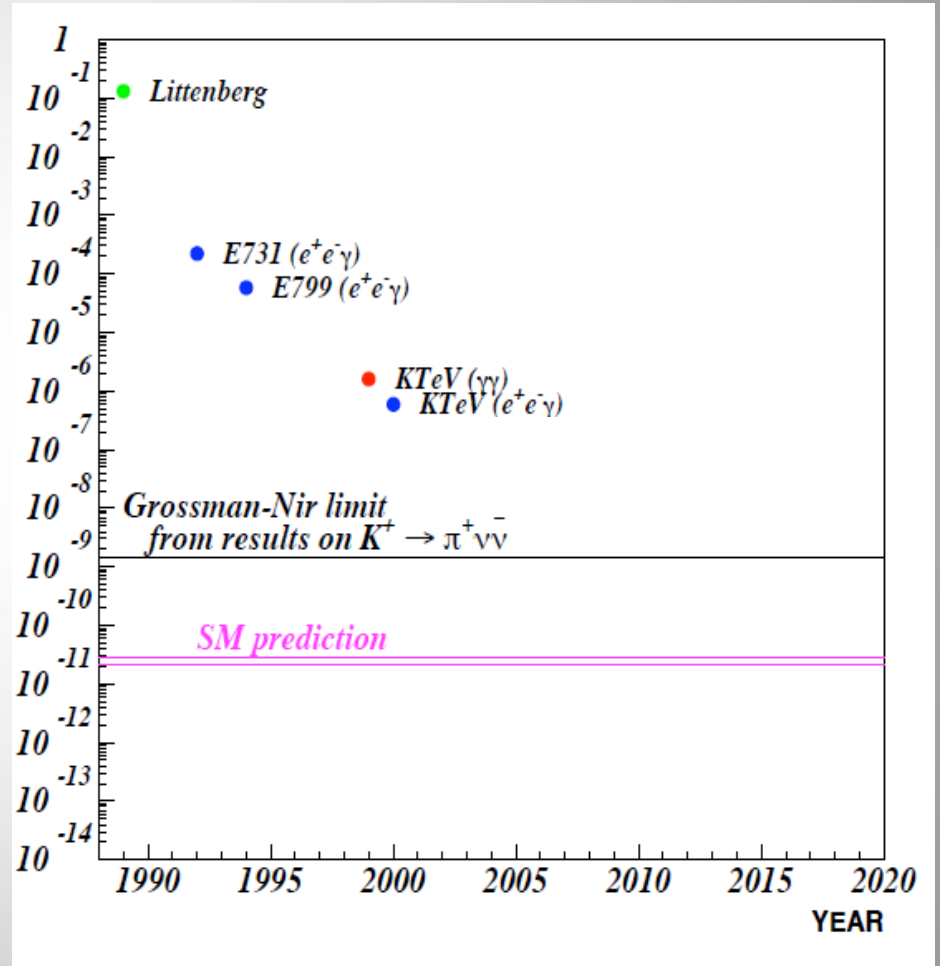
$$Br(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu})$$

New physics contribution

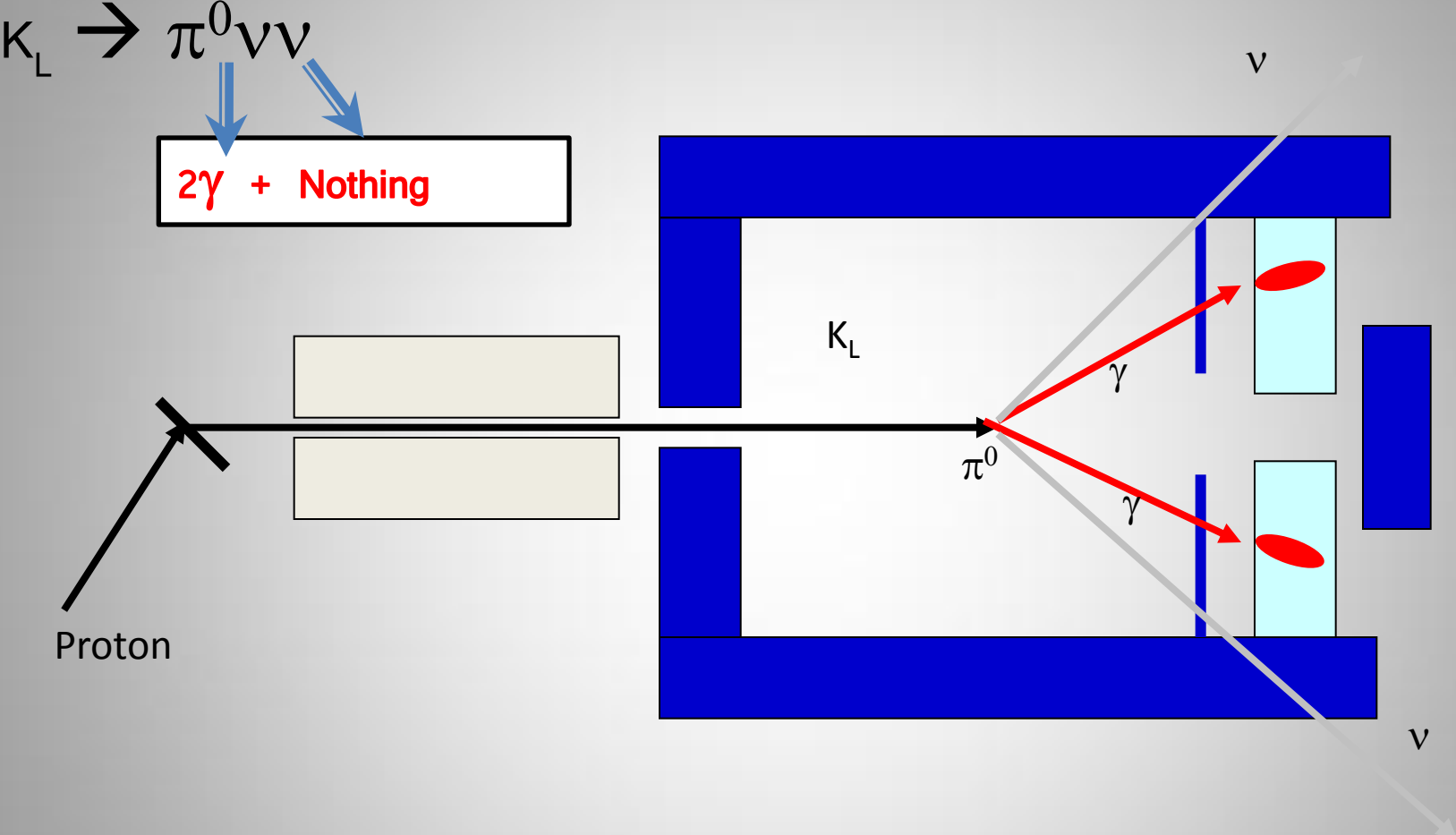


Experimental Study

- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$
 - Single π^0 detection
- $\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$
 - Decay vertex with tracking
 - $\text{Br}(\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma) \sim 1\%$
- $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$
 - $\text{Br}(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma) \sim 99\%$
 - Weak kinematical constraint
 - Needs a dedicated experiment
- E391a
 - Establish an experimental method for precise meas.



Experimental Method



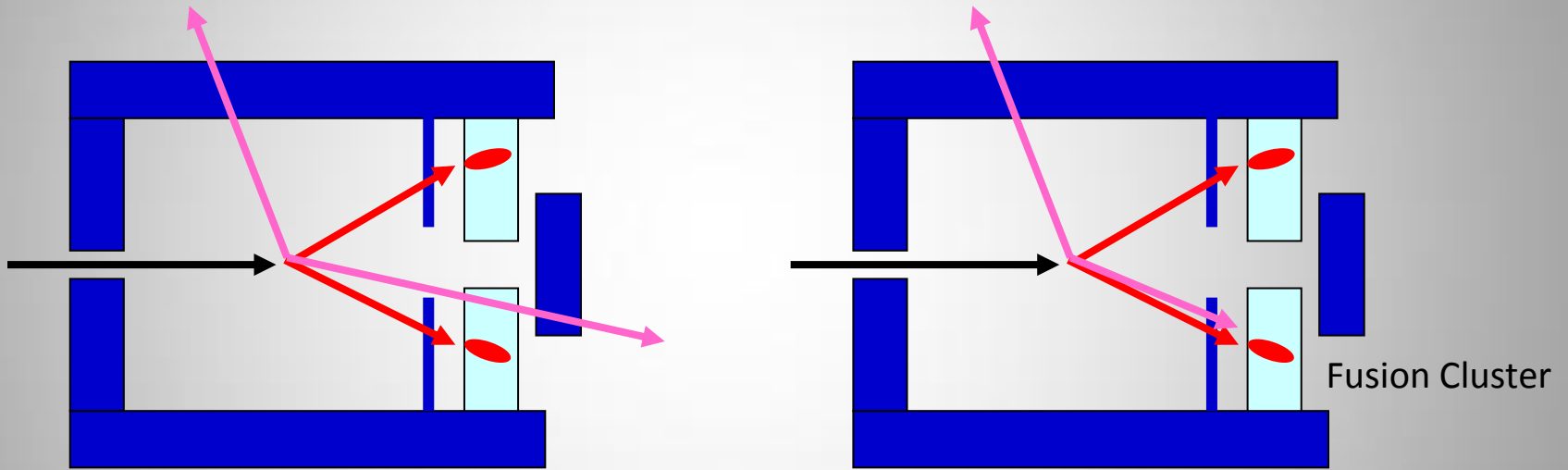
Pencil Beam + Hermetic Veto System

Experimental feature

- Extremely suppressed process ($O(-11)$)
- Weak kinematical constraints
 - Backgrounds rejection is the main subject
- Any single π^0 generation would be background.
 - KL decays.
 - Neutrons; $n+A \rightarrow \pi^0+n+A$
- To confirm Nothing.
 - Detector system having high detection efficiency.
- Multi-particle rejection.
 - Monitoring channels ($K\pi_3$, $K\pi_2$, $K\gamma\gamma$).

KL background

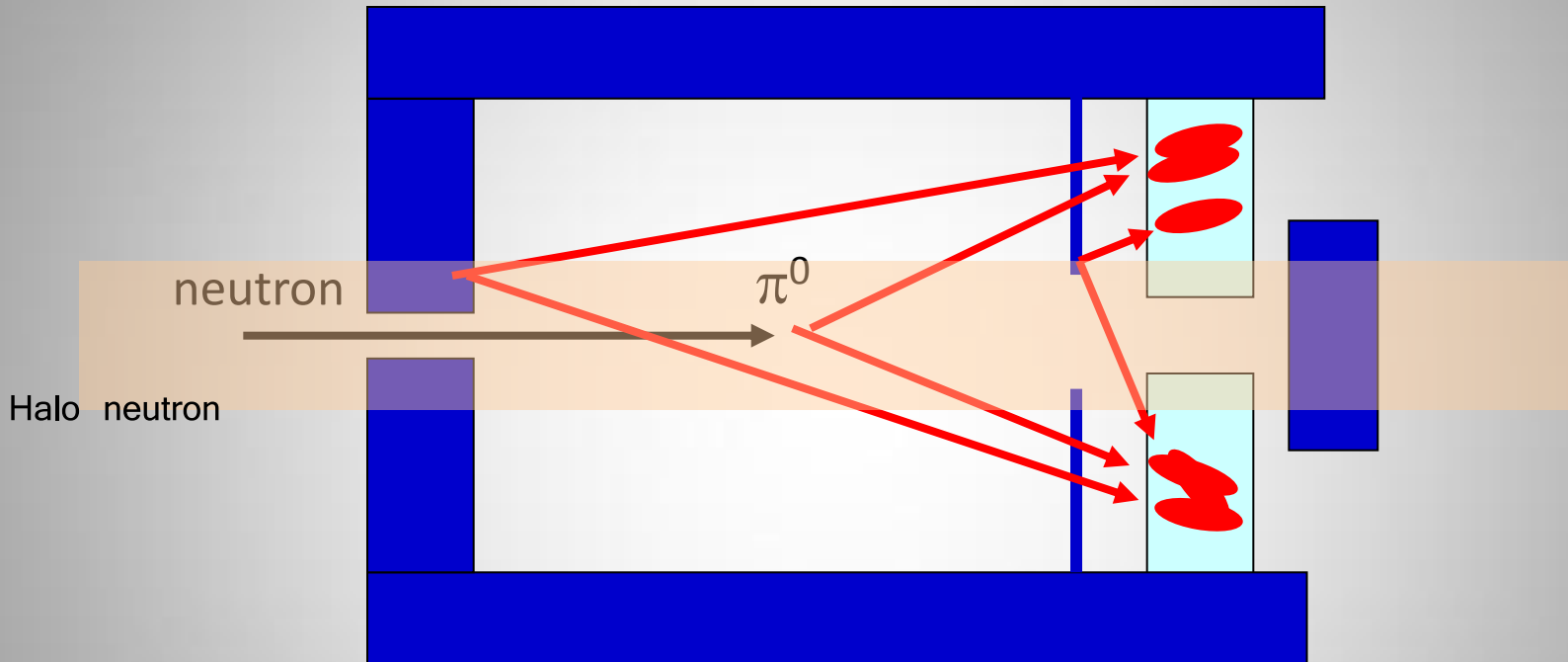
$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$$



Hermetic veto system with high detection efficiency

Fine segmented Calorimeter for correct γ -counting

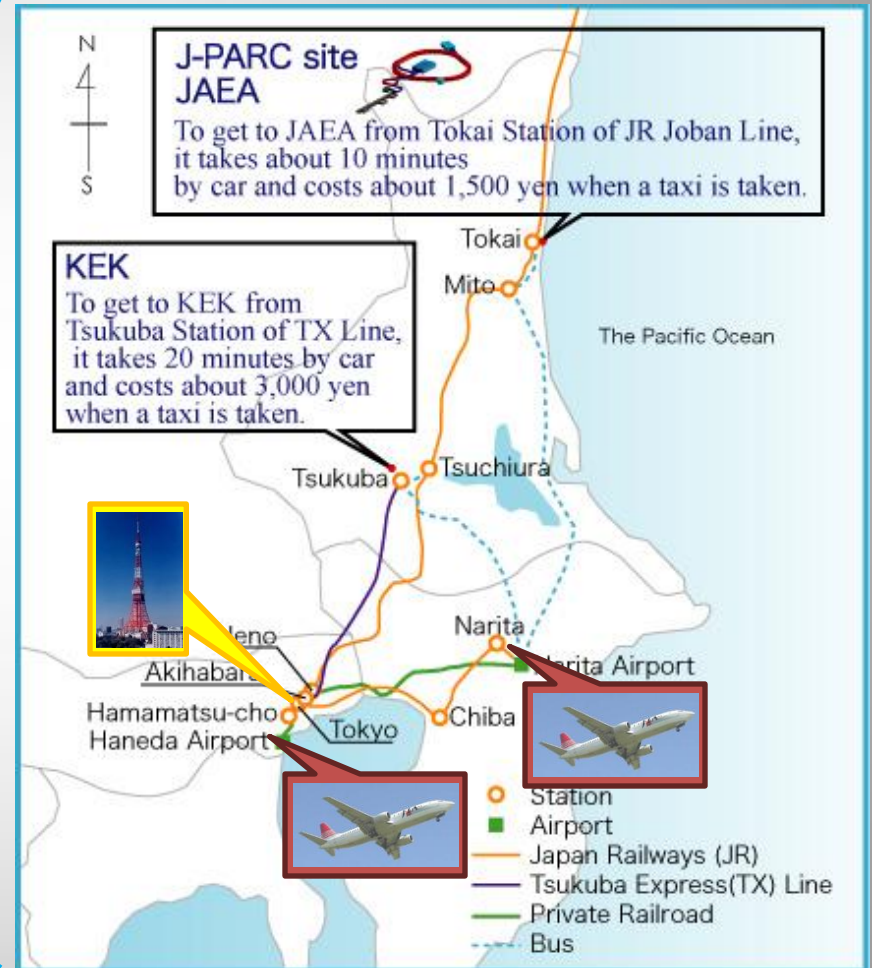
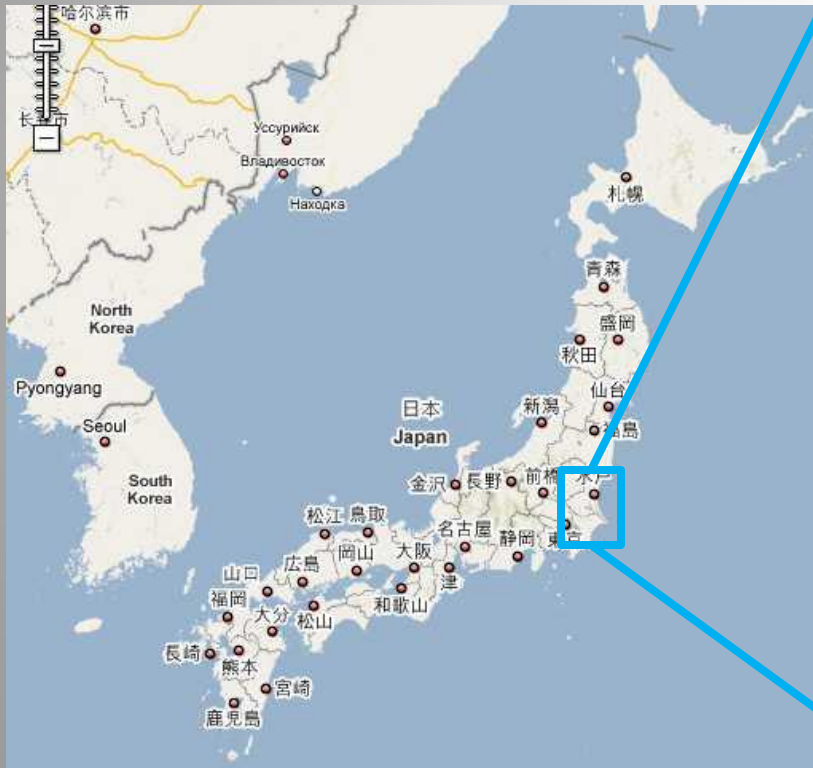
Neutron Background



Evacuating decay region

Suppressing halo neutron

E391a @ KEK-PS

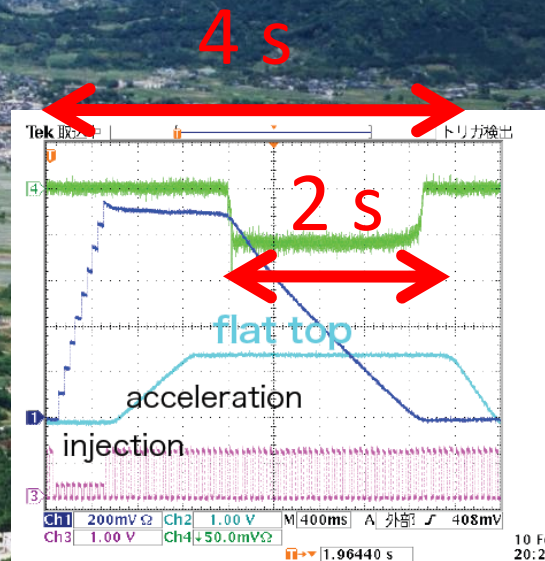


KEK-12 GeV Proton Synchrotron

KEK-B

PS

1km



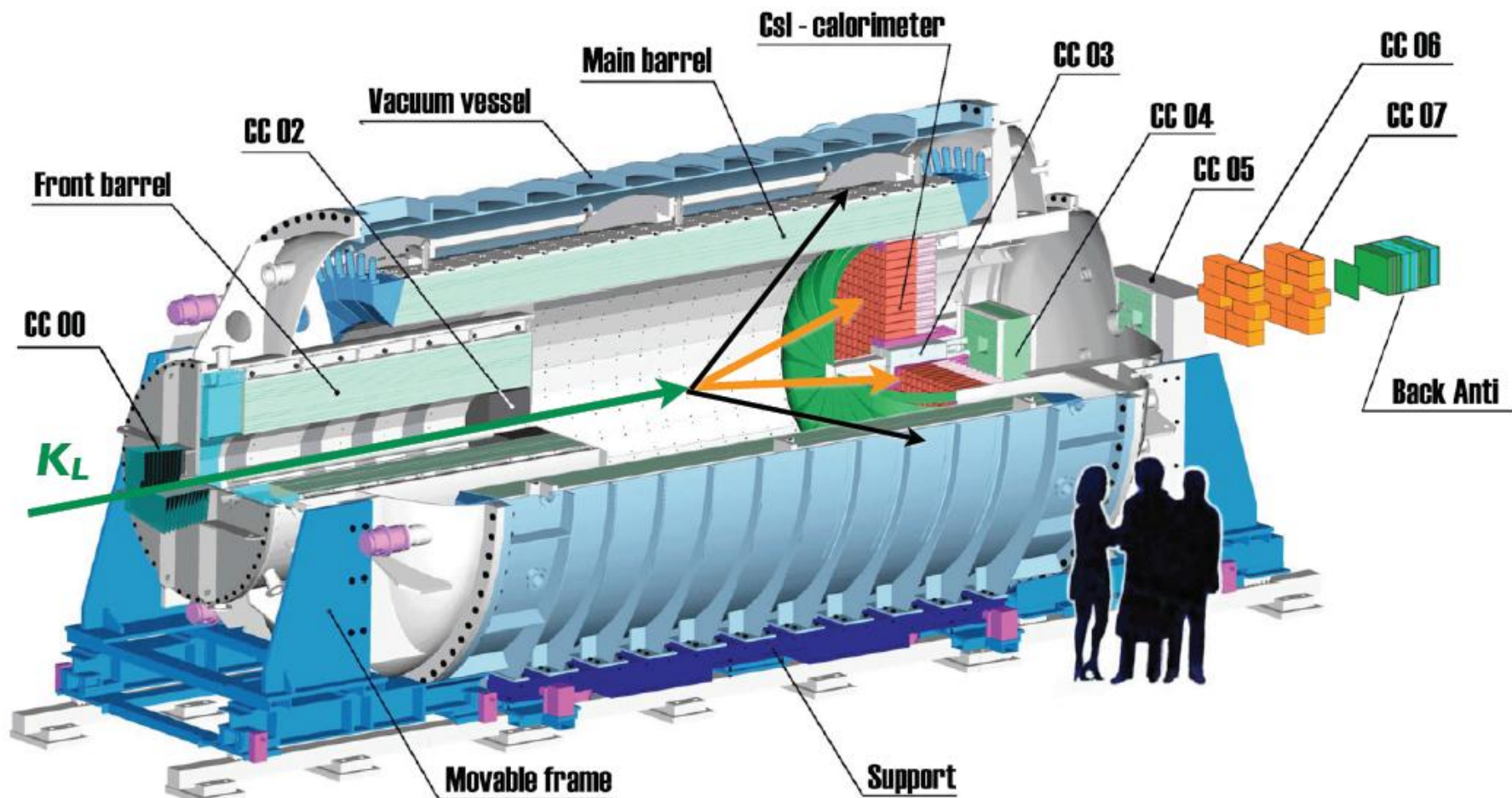
2×10^{12} POT/spill

Pt target

4^0 extraction

$P_{\text{peak}} = 2 \text{ GeV/c}$

The E391a Detector

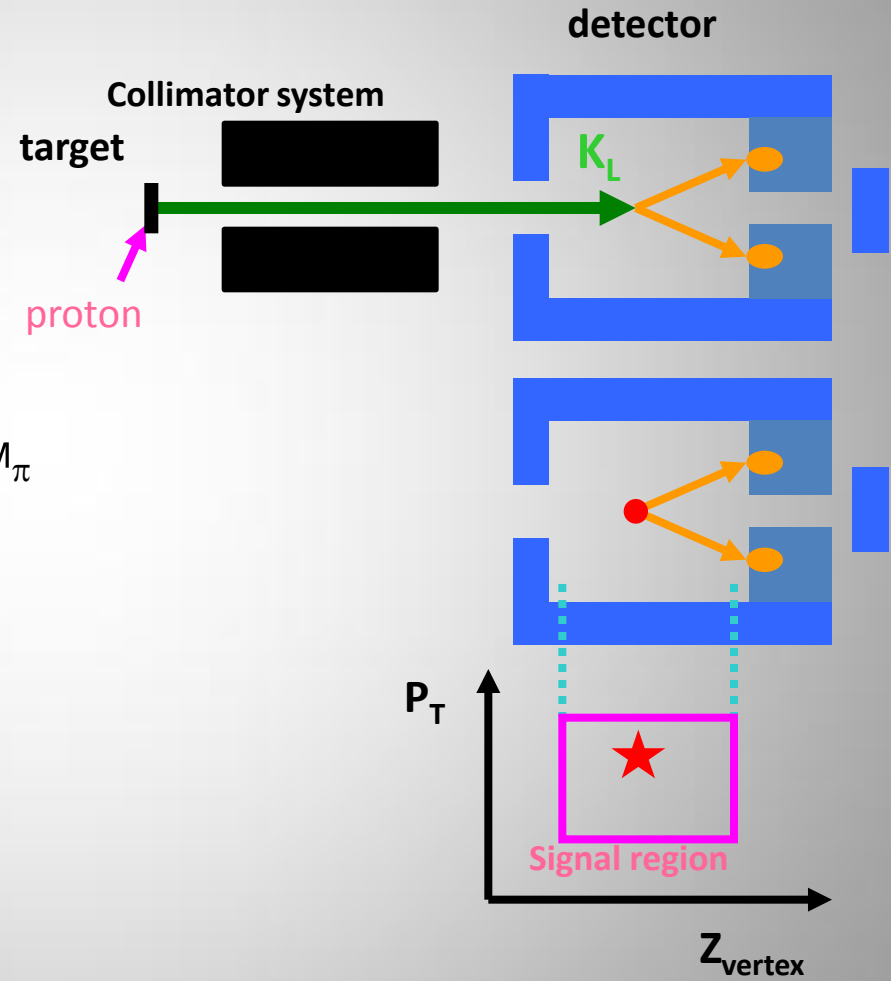


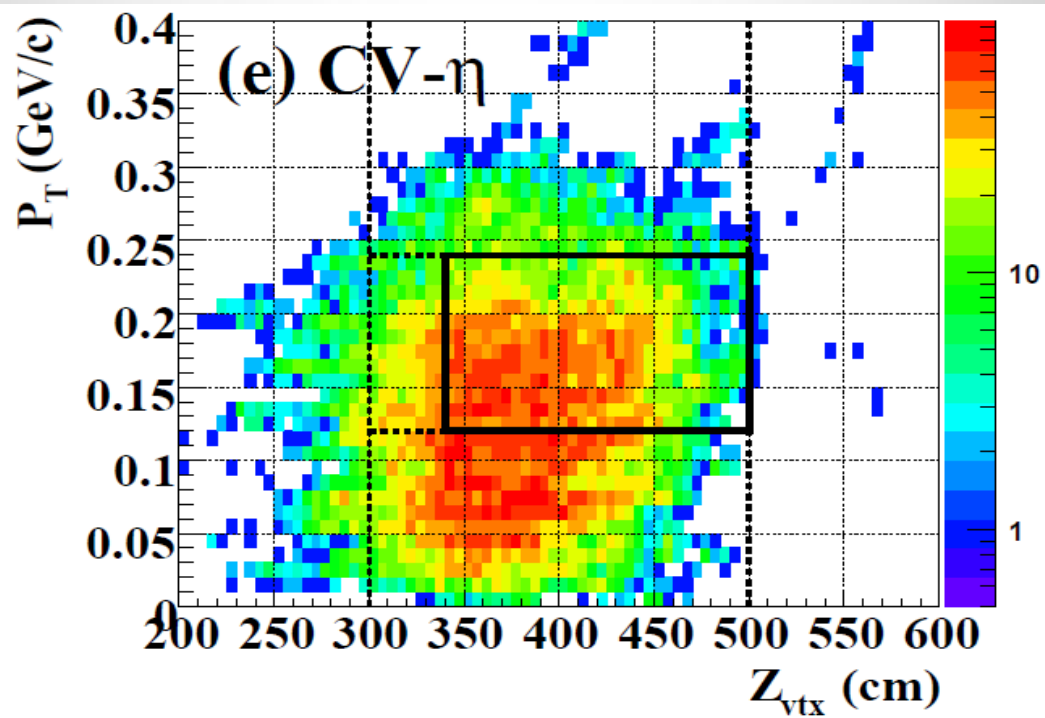
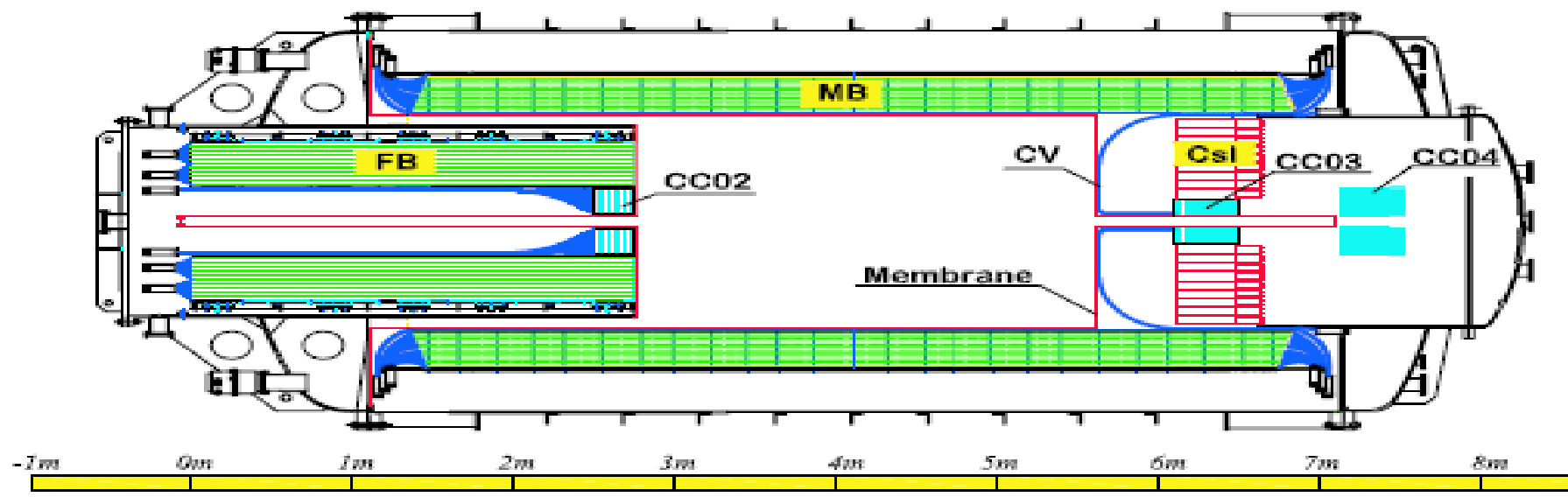
Run	Run period	POT
Run-1	Feb.-Jun. 2004	2.1×10^{18}
Run-2	Feb.-Apr. 2005	1.4×10^{18}
Run-3	Oct.-Dec. 2005	1.1×10^{18}

- PRD 74,051105(R) (2006)
- PRL 100,201802 (2008)
- PRD 81,072004 (2010)

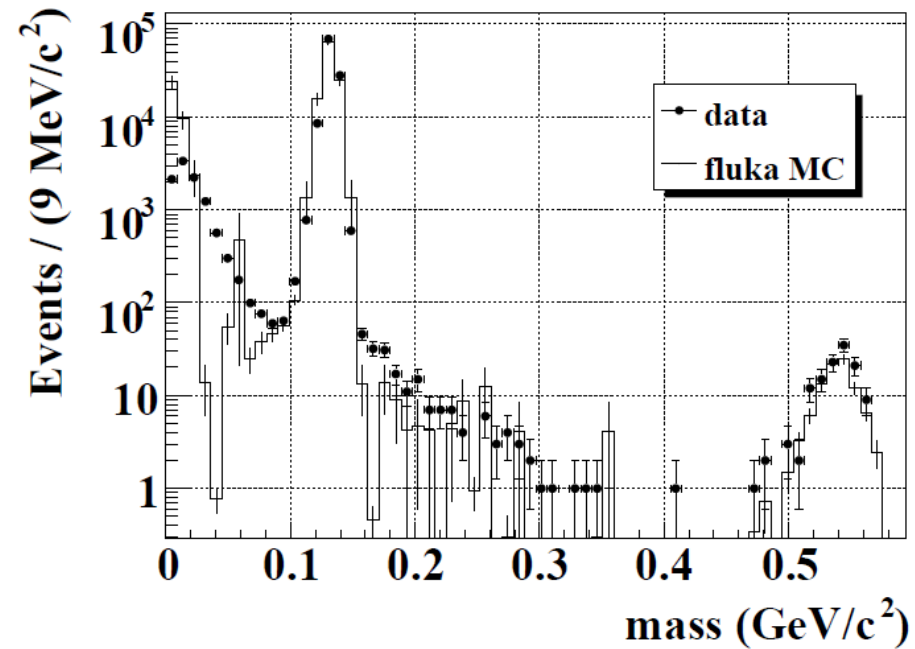
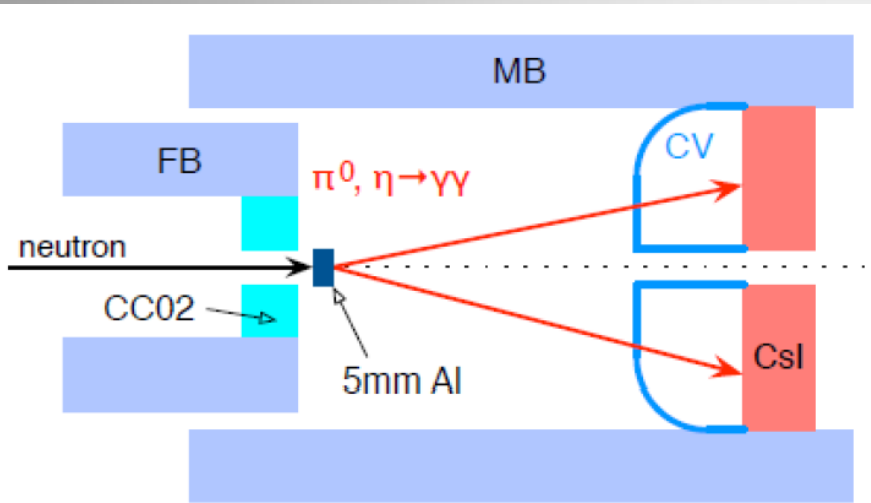
Analysis Flow

1. Require 2 photons
2. Measure the photon energies and positions
3. Reconstruct the π^0 decay vertex on the beam line assuming $M_{2\gamma} = M_{\pi}$
4. Calculate π^0 transverse momentum (P_T)
5. Require Nothing with tight vetoing
6. Two clusters have consistent shape of photon's EM shower for rec. π^0
7. Require high P_T and the vertex in the fiducial region



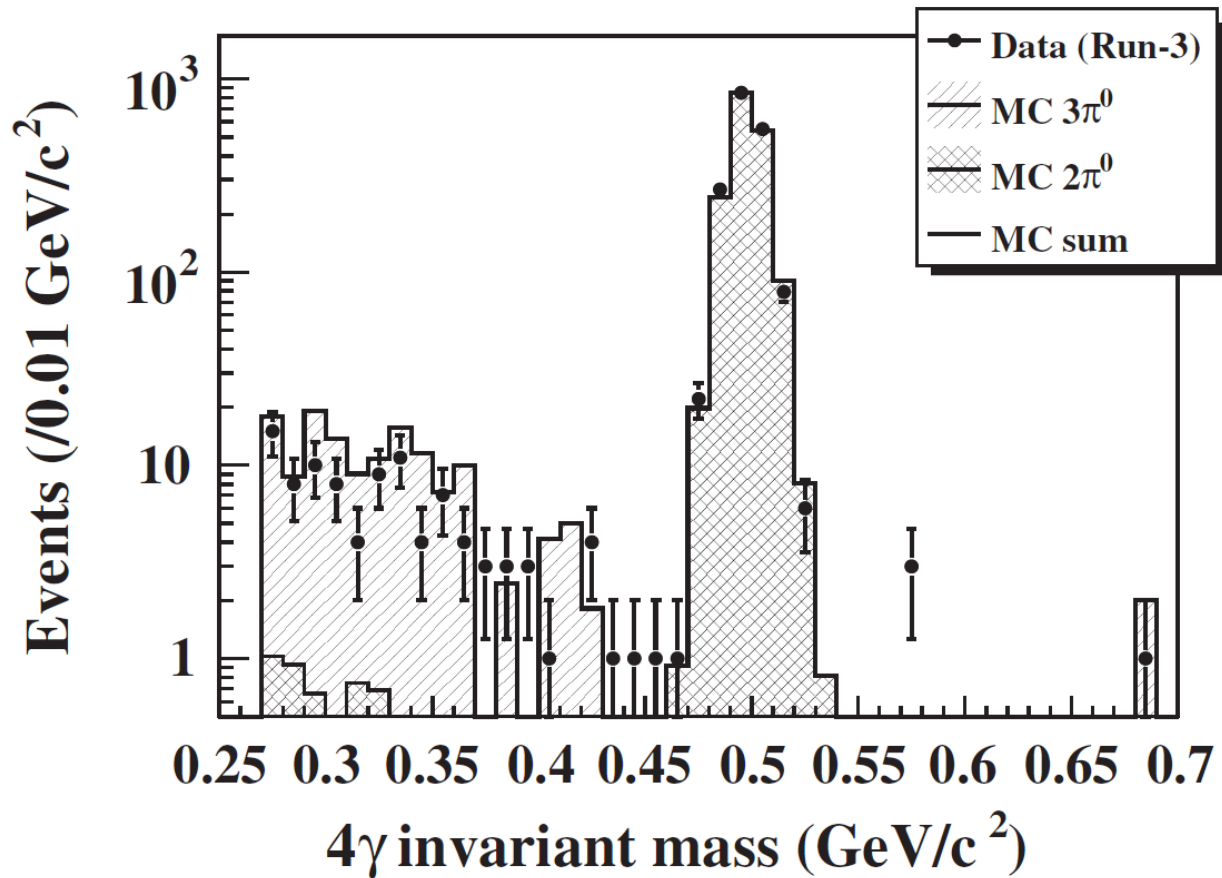


Al target Run



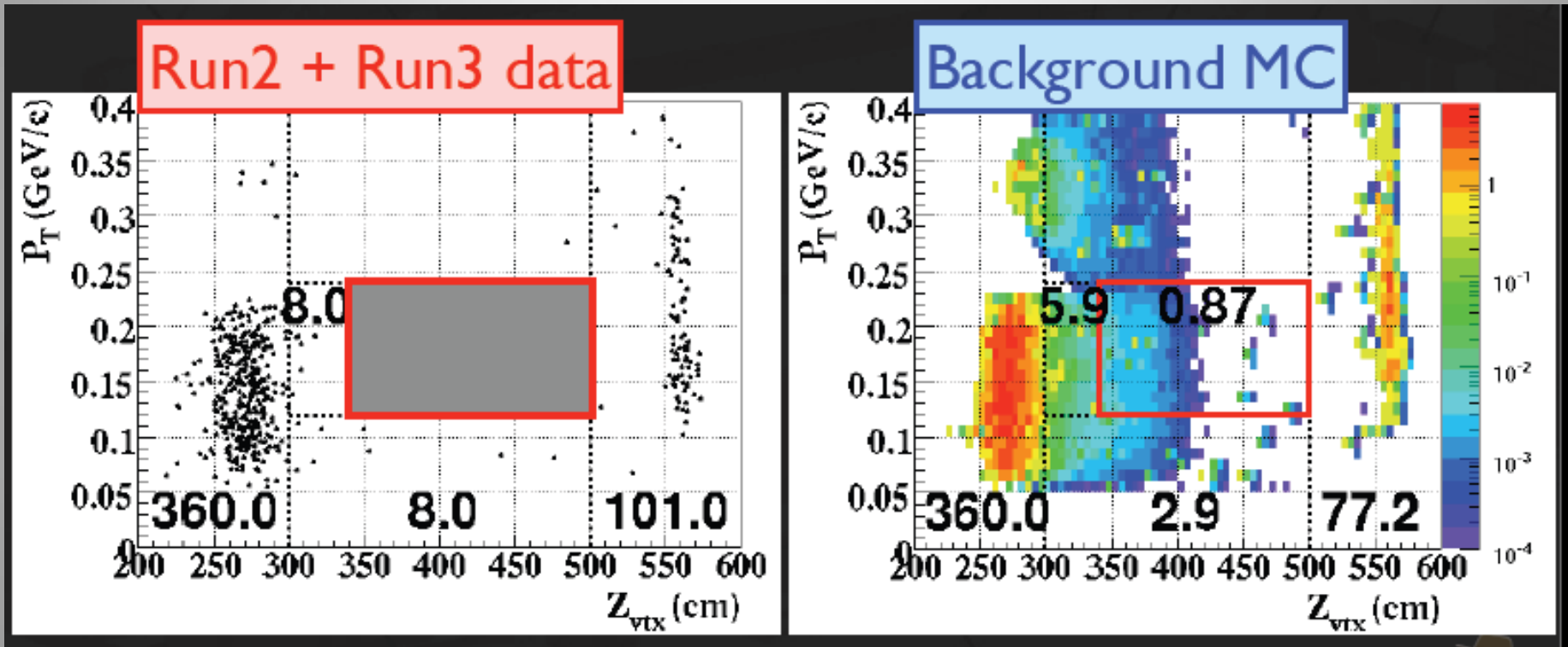
- Reference of neutron interaction
- Used for BG. estimation
- Confirmation of M.C. validity (FLUKA package)

4γ invariant mass



- Normalization of number of KL decays
- Overall check of detection inefficiency for missing photon

M.C. matched data



Summary of B.G.

Background source		Estimated number of BG
Halo neutron BG	CC02- π^0	0.66 ± 0.39
	CV- π^0	<0.36
	CV- η	0.19 ± 0.13
K_L^0 decay BG	$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	$(2.4 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-2}$
	$K_L^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$	Negligible
	Charged modes	Negligible ($\mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$)
Other BG	Backward π^0	<0.05
	Residual gas	Negligible ($\mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$)
Total		0.87 ± 0.41

Results

- # of KL decay

$$(8.70 \pm 0.17_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.59_{\text{syst.}}) \times 10^9$$

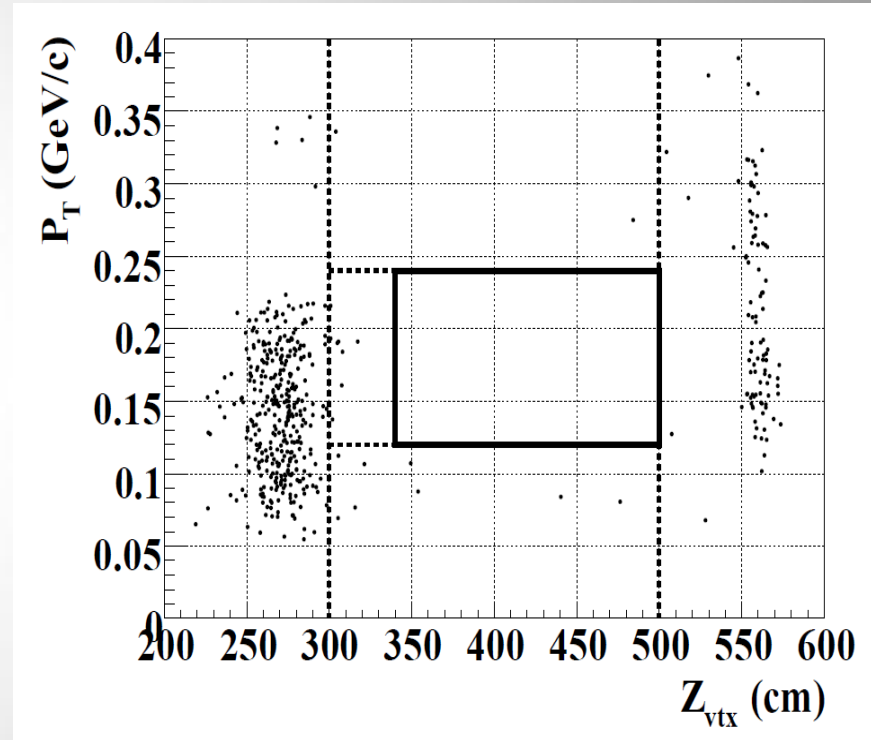
- Signal Acceptance

$$A_{\text{signal}} = (1.06 \pm 0.08)\% \quad (\text{for Run-2})$$

$$A_{\text{signal}} = (1.01 \pm 0.06)\% \quad (\text{for Run-3})$$

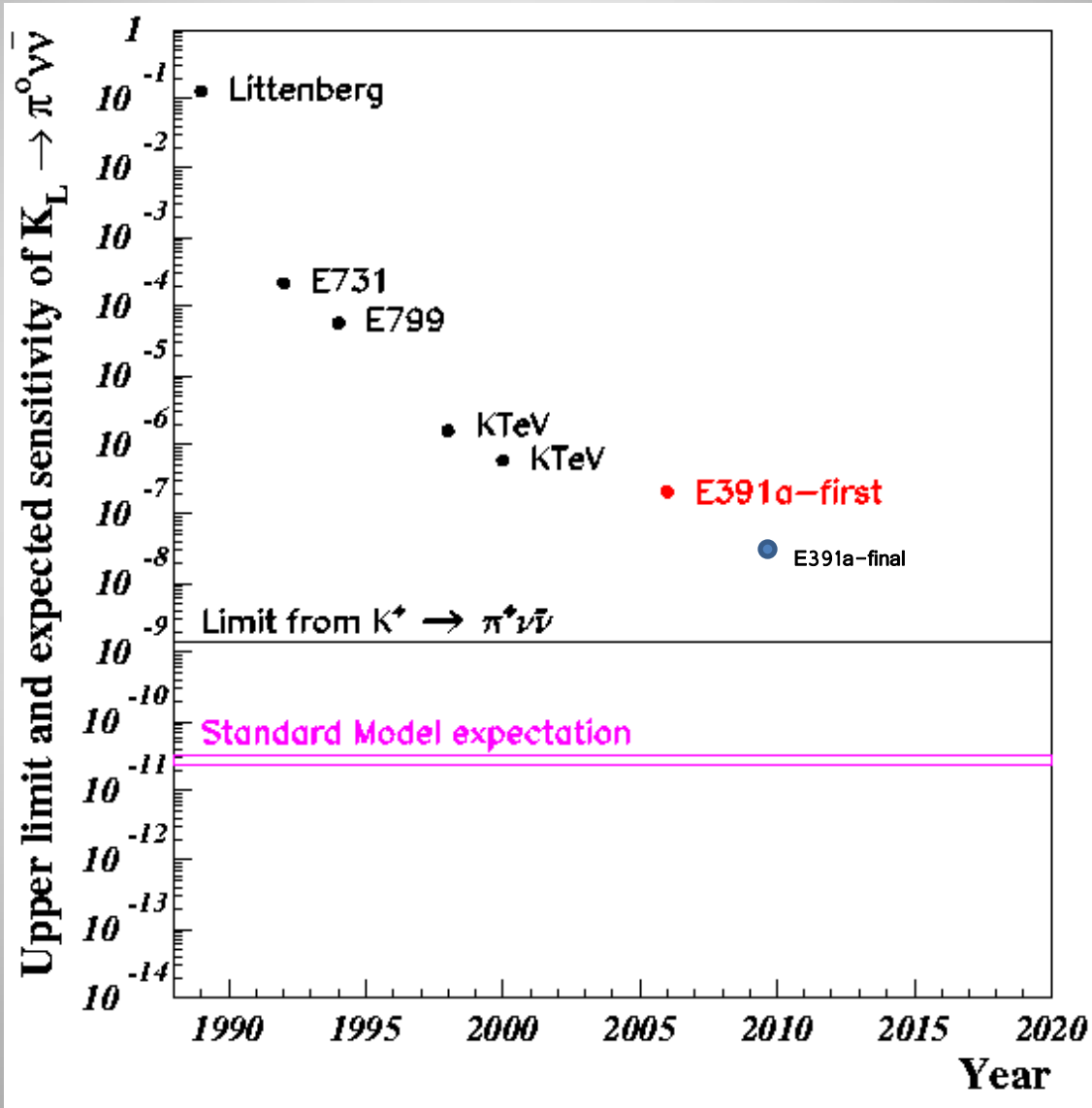
- S.E.S.

$$(1.11 \pm 0.02_{\text{stat.}} \pm 0.10_{\text{syst.}}) \times 10^{-8}$$



$$\text{Br}(\text{K}_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu) < 2.6 \times 10^{-8}$$

Step-by-step



Summary

- Searching for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$ decay is difficult but interesting.
- We need a dedicated experiment.
- E391a allowed us to move forward to the next step with the same way.
- Neutron backgrounds were dominated.
 - We will suppress them down to $O(-11)$
 - Step-by-step approach

Acceptance

Selections / Reasons	Acceptance
Geometrical acceptance	19.5 %
Veto cuts	47.4 %
Kinematic selections	22.8 %
P_T - Z_{VTX} selection	51.6 %
Accidental activities	92.6 (89.4) %
Total	1.06 (1.01) %

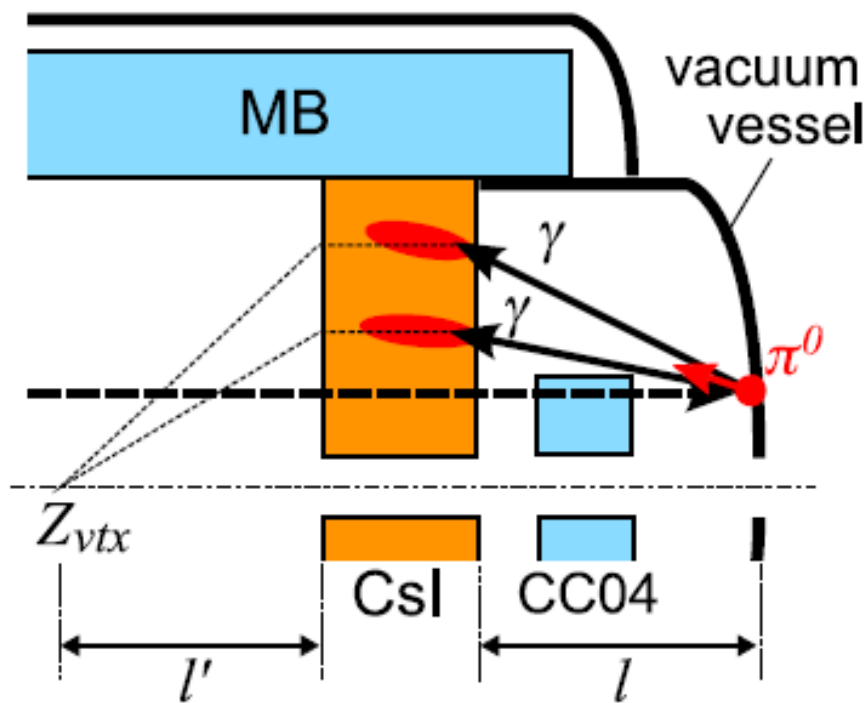


Figure 8.9: Mechanism of backward-going π^0 background.

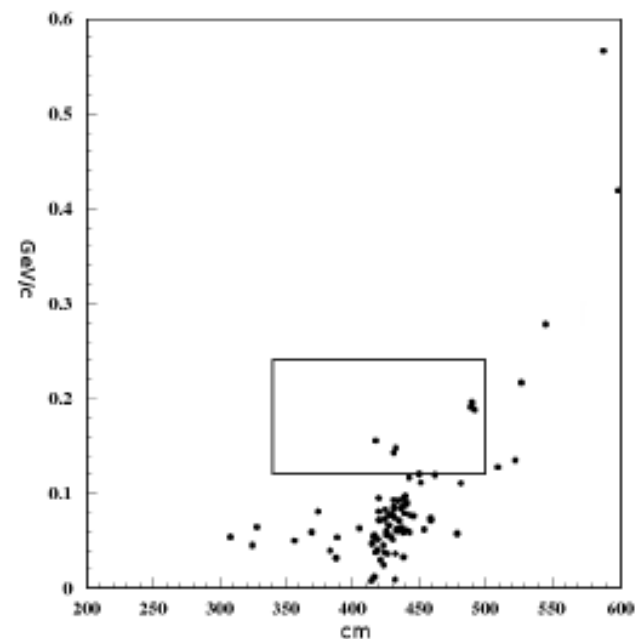


Figure 8.10: P_T vs. Z_{VTX} distributions of the backward-going π^0 background with all veto cuts are imposed.