

KEK PS-E391a実験における Engineering Run のデータ解析

坂下 健
(山中研 D2)

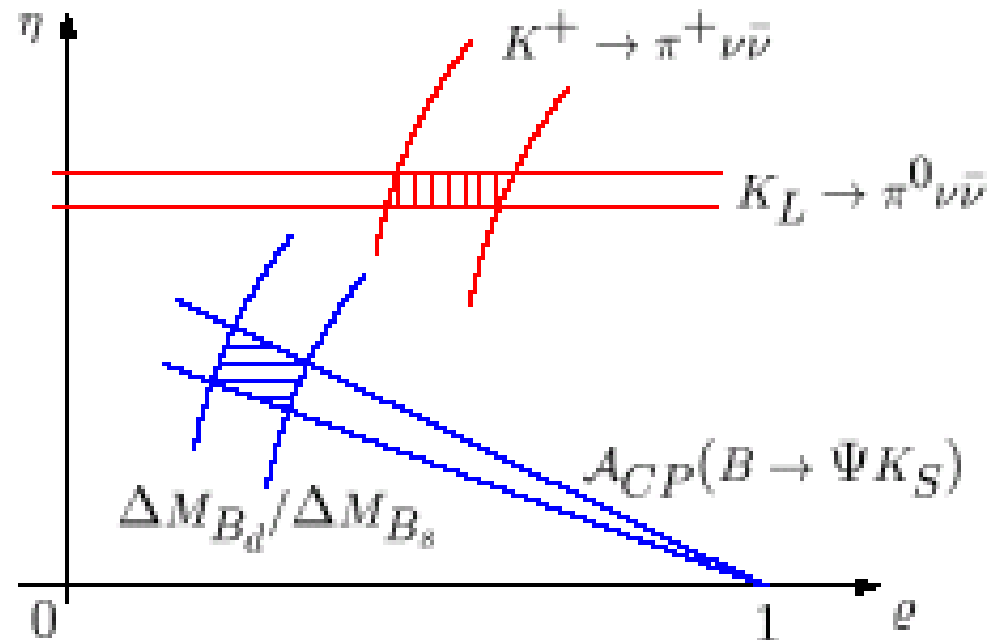
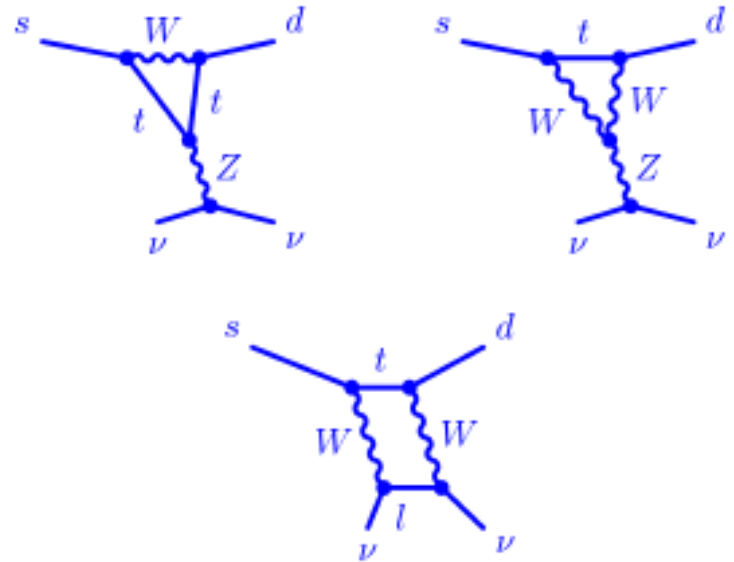
1. E391a experiment
2. Status of E391a experiment
3. Engineering Run
4. Analysis
5. Conclusion

Physics Motivation

- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$
 - Most clean channel to η
 - $\text{BR} = 1.94 \times 10^{-10} \eta^2 A^4 X^2$
 $\sim 3 \times 10^{-11}$
 - Signal from π^0 decay
 - Current limit

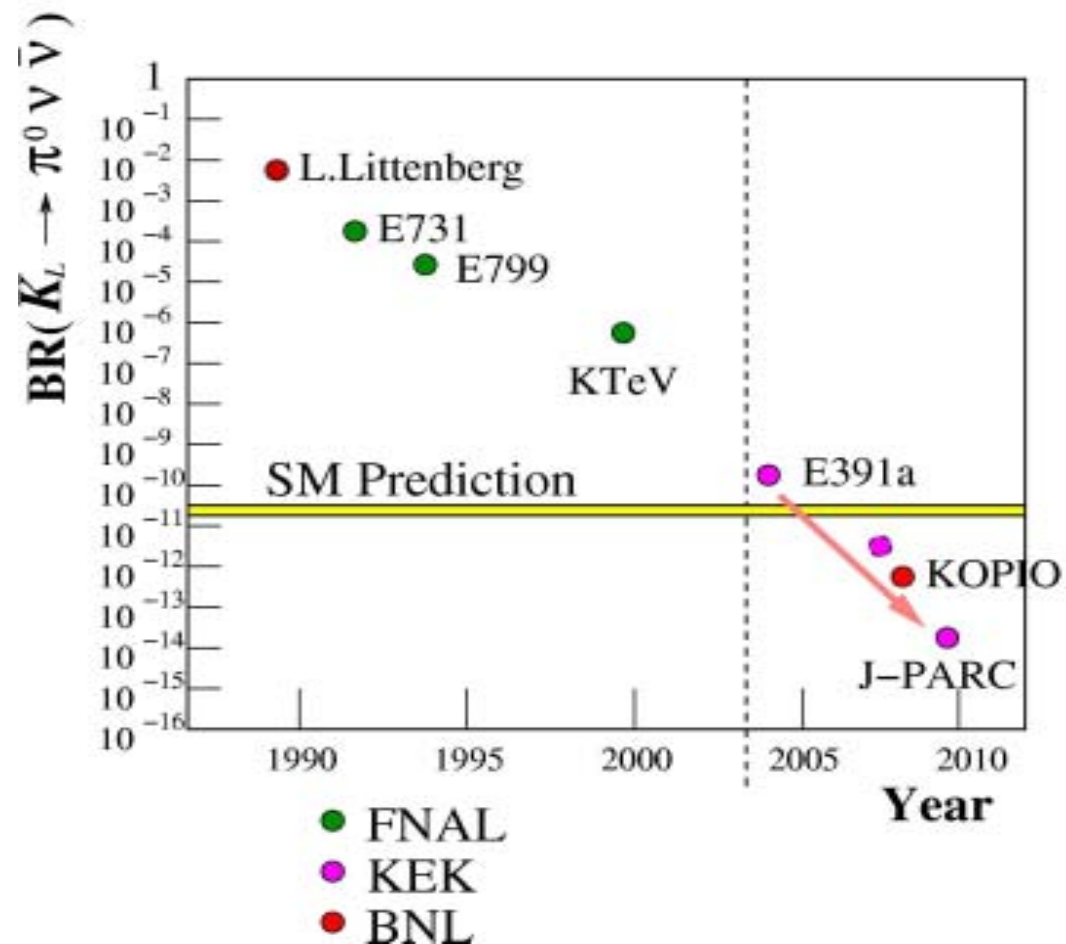
$$\text{BR} < 5.9 \times 10^{-7}$$

(KTeV E799-II)



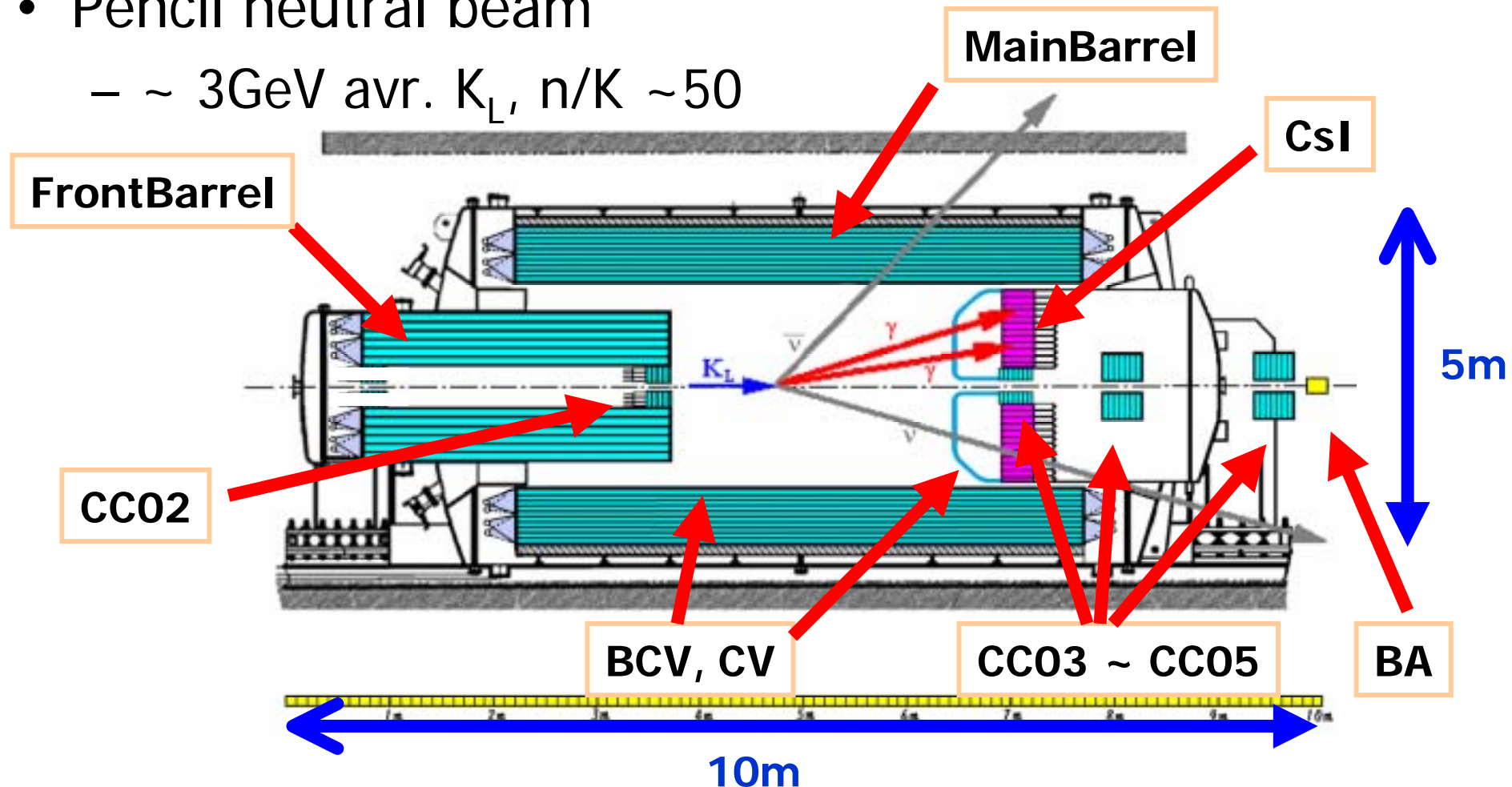
E391a Experiment

- KEK 12GeV PS
- 11の大学・研究機関、約50名のcollaborator
- 世界初の $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ 実験
- Pilot experiment
to JPARC
 - 測定方法の確立
- S.E.S = 3×10^{-10}
 - 最終目標は、
JPARCの実験で
1000 events



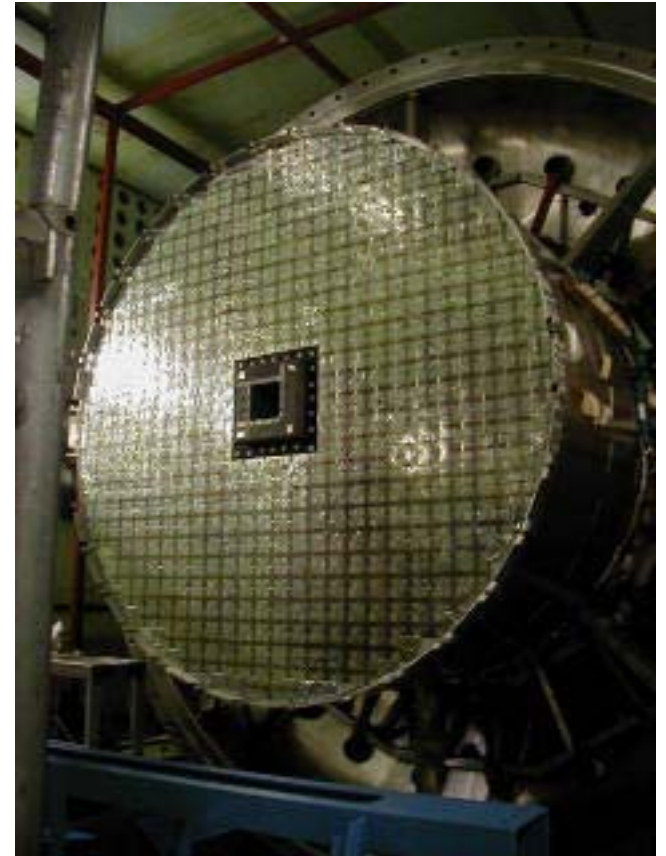
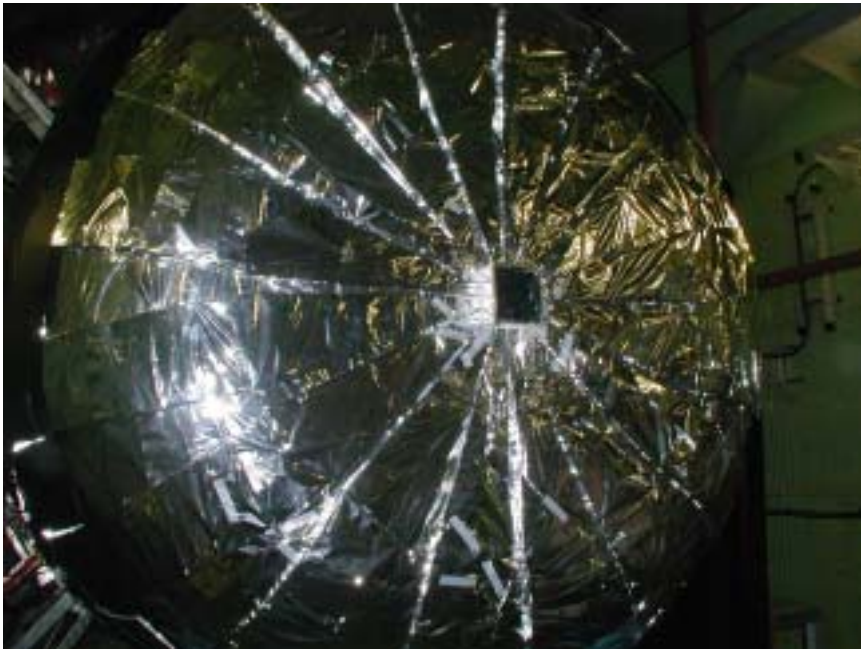
E391a Detector

- Signal = 2γ + nothing
- Hermetic photon veto/ CsI calorimeter
- Highly evacuated decay region ($\sim 10^{-6}$ Pa)
- Pencil neutral beam
 - $\sim 3\text{GeV}$ avr. K_L , $n/K \sim 50$



Downstream section

- CsI (pure)
 - 7cm x 7cm x 30cm
 - 576 crystals, 2m diameter
- CC03 (Collar Counter)
- ChargedVeto



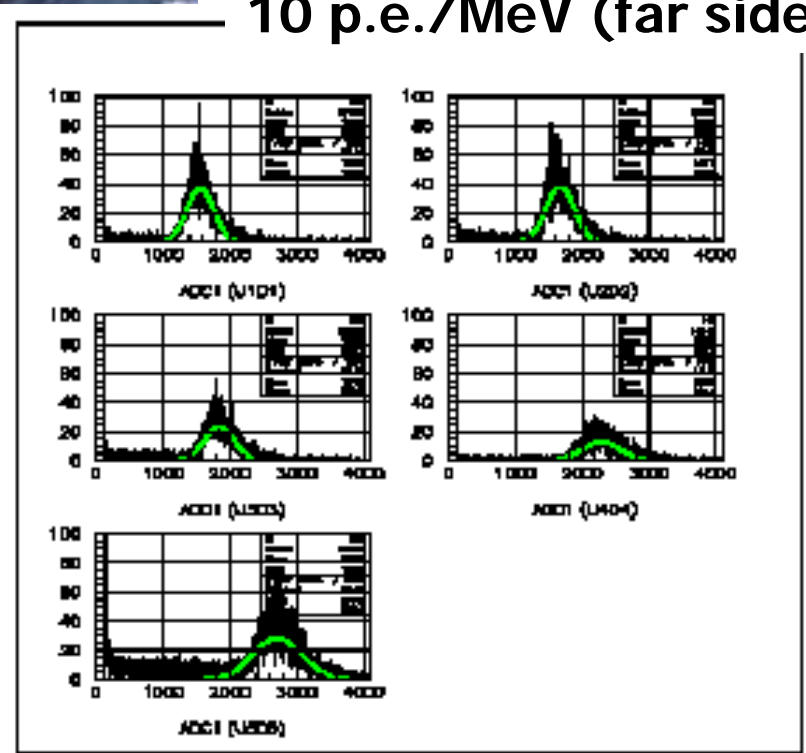
Upstream section

- FrontBarrel module

- Lead/Scinti 1.5mm/5mm 59layers ($17.2X_0$), 長さ 3m
- Cosmic ray test was done



20 p.e./MeV (near side)
10 p.e./MeV (far side)



Upstream section

- 16 module組み立て
- 真空 vesselへインストール
- 現在、真空中でcosmic test中



CC02



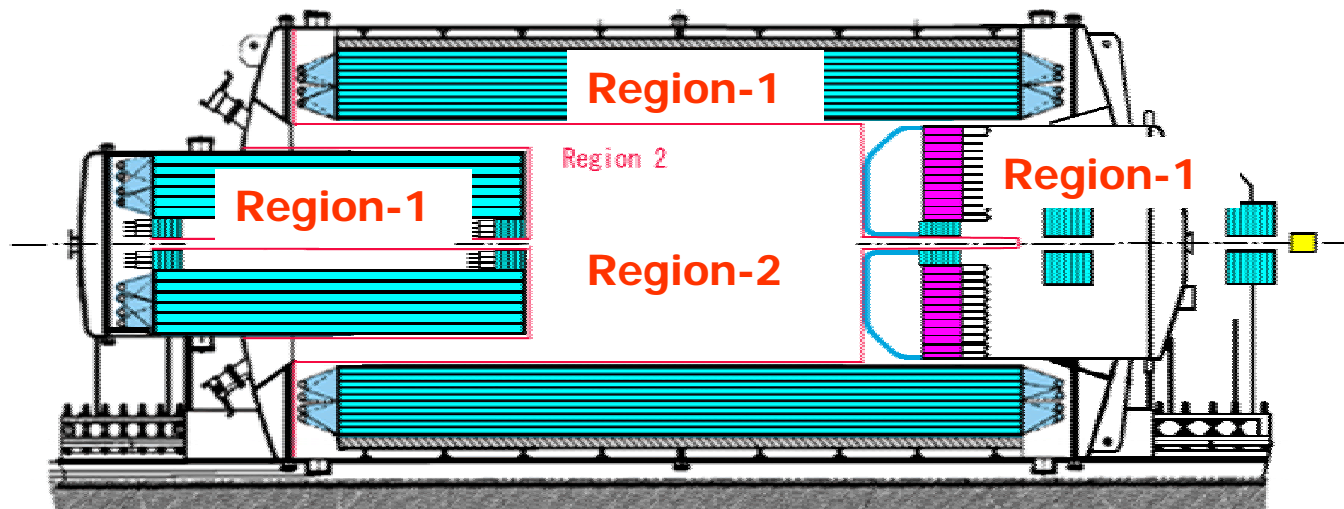
Middle section

- MainBarrel
 - Lead/Scint. $\sim 13.5 X_0$ 長さ 5 m
- Installation into vacuum vessel
 - MainBarrel 32 modules + BCV 32 modules
 - これからPMT取り付け etc...



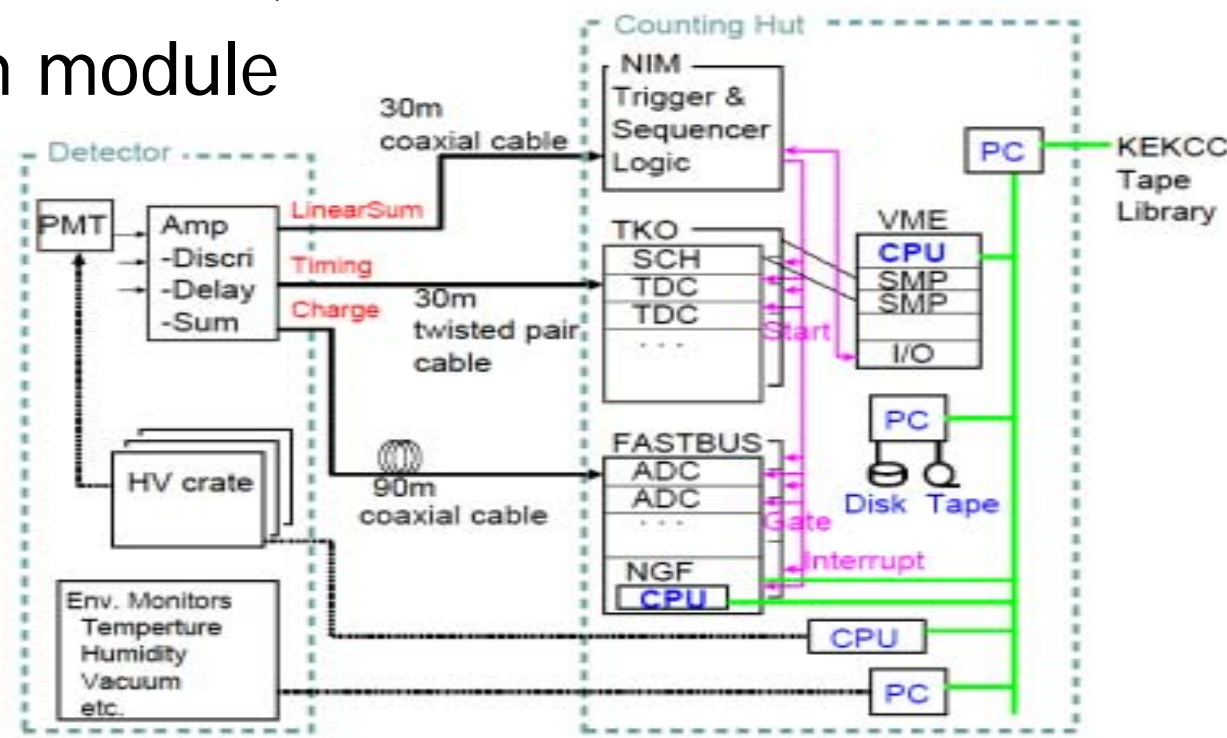
Vacuum system

- Differential pumping system
 - Region-1 $\sim 10^{-1}$ Pa , Region-2 $\sim 10^{-6}$ Pa
 - Tolerance against out-gassing
- 全てのPMTは、真空(Region-1)の中
 - 真空テストベンチでテスト(動作、放電、温度)
 - Water cooling system



DAQ/Electronics

- Detector側からの要求(total 1000ch)
 - 1 MeV threshold for γ veto
- DAQ/Electronics
 - Distributed parallel processing
 - 15 bits ADC (LRS 1885F), 12bits HR-TDC
 - Amp-Discriminator-Sum module
- Trigger
 - N_γ multiplicity



E391a実験の現状

- 2002.Aug Construction of downstream section
- 2002.Dec Engineering Run
- 2003.Jan ~ Construction of upstream section
Vacuum test etc...
- 2003.Dec Construction of middle section

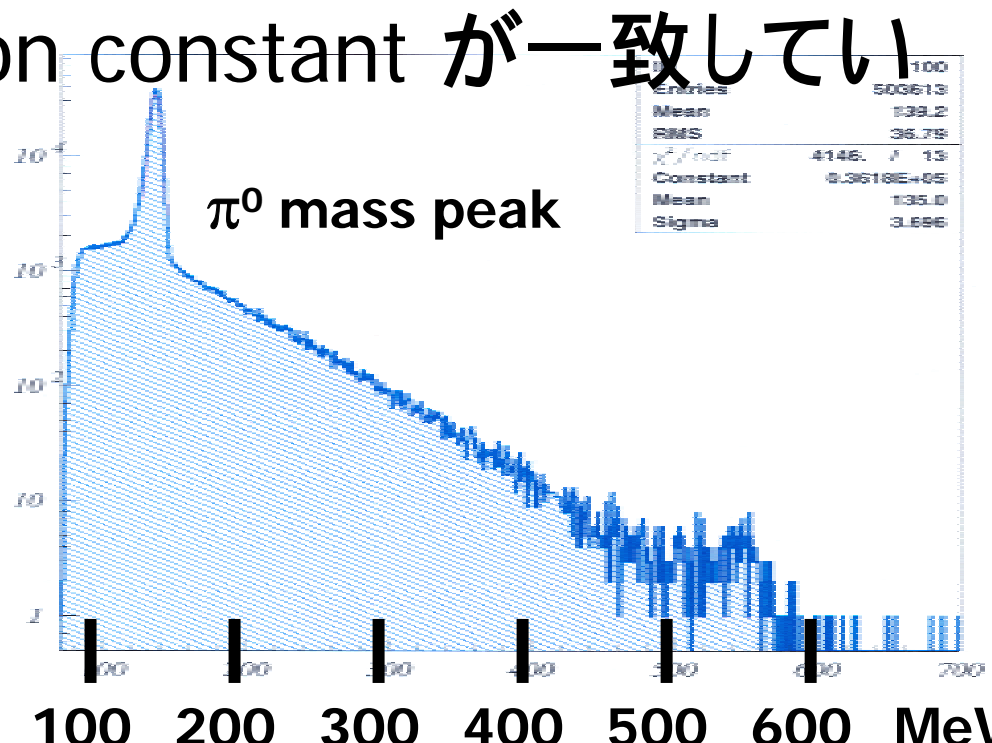
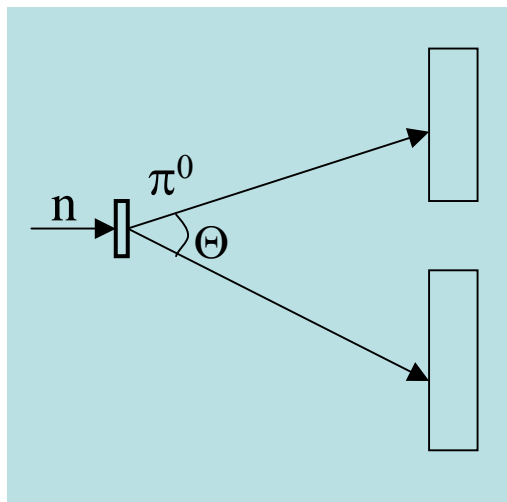
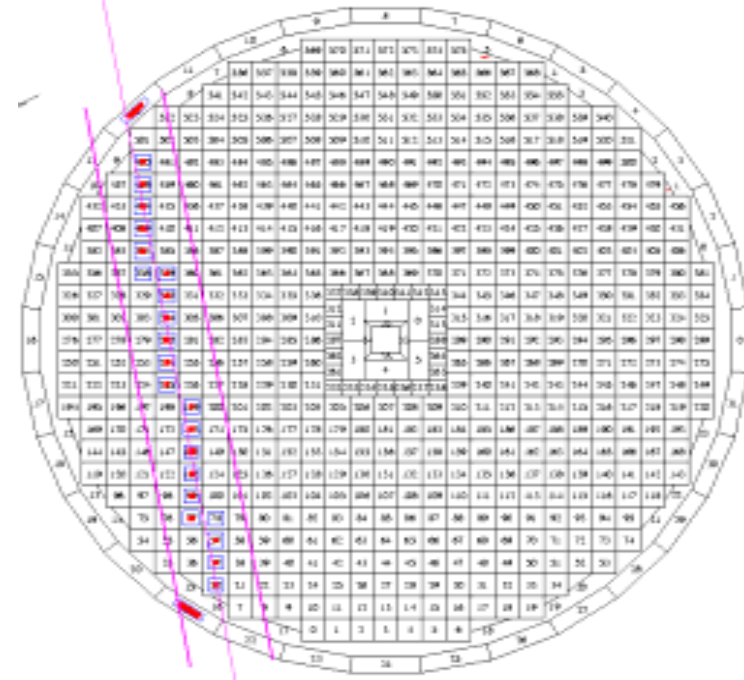
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- 2004.Feb ~ Run

Engineering Run

- Downstream section **だけでのテストRun**
 - Detector calibration
 - Beam line **のチェック** (KL yield, momentum etc...)
 - DAQ/Electronics **のチェック**
 - 昨年12月に実験が行われて、いろいろな解析が行われてきた

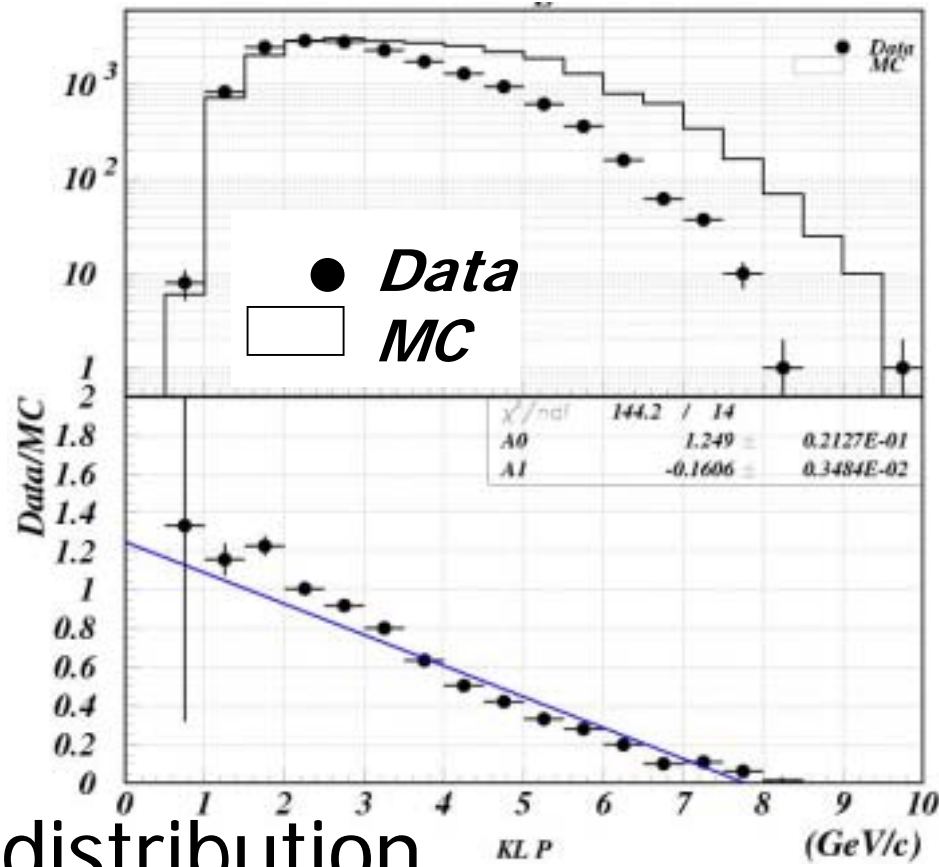
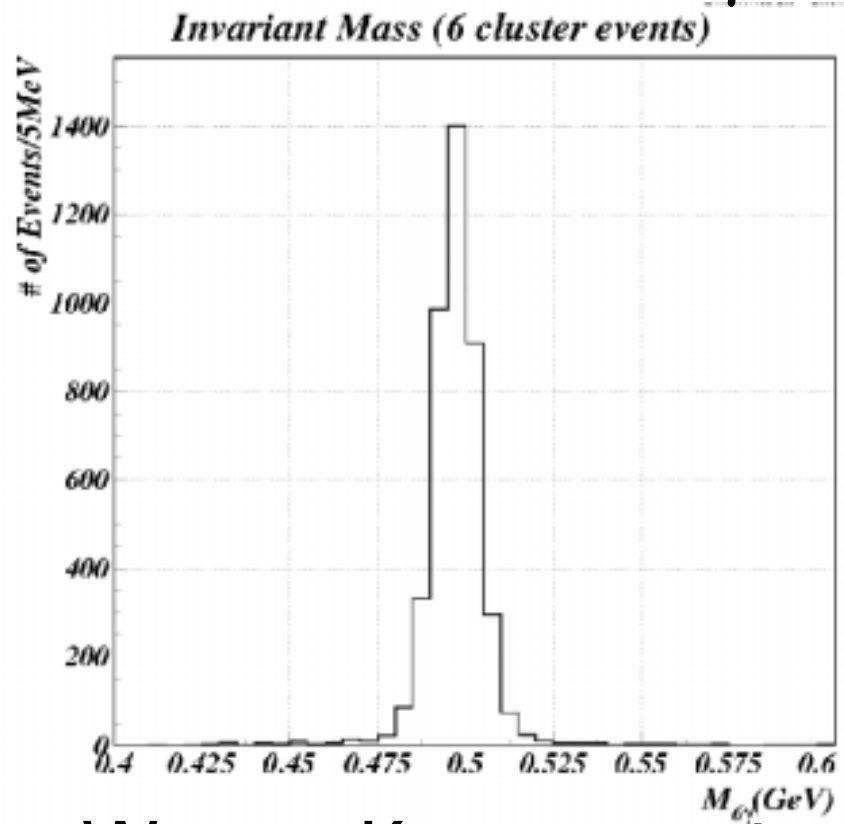
Calibration

- Muon (MIP)
 - Cosmic ray
 - Muon from upstream of the beam line
- Pi0 from target
- 3つの方法で calibration constant が一致している



$K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ Data vs MC

- Invariant mass of 6 γ # of KL Data/MC = 0.74



- Wrong K_L momentum distribution

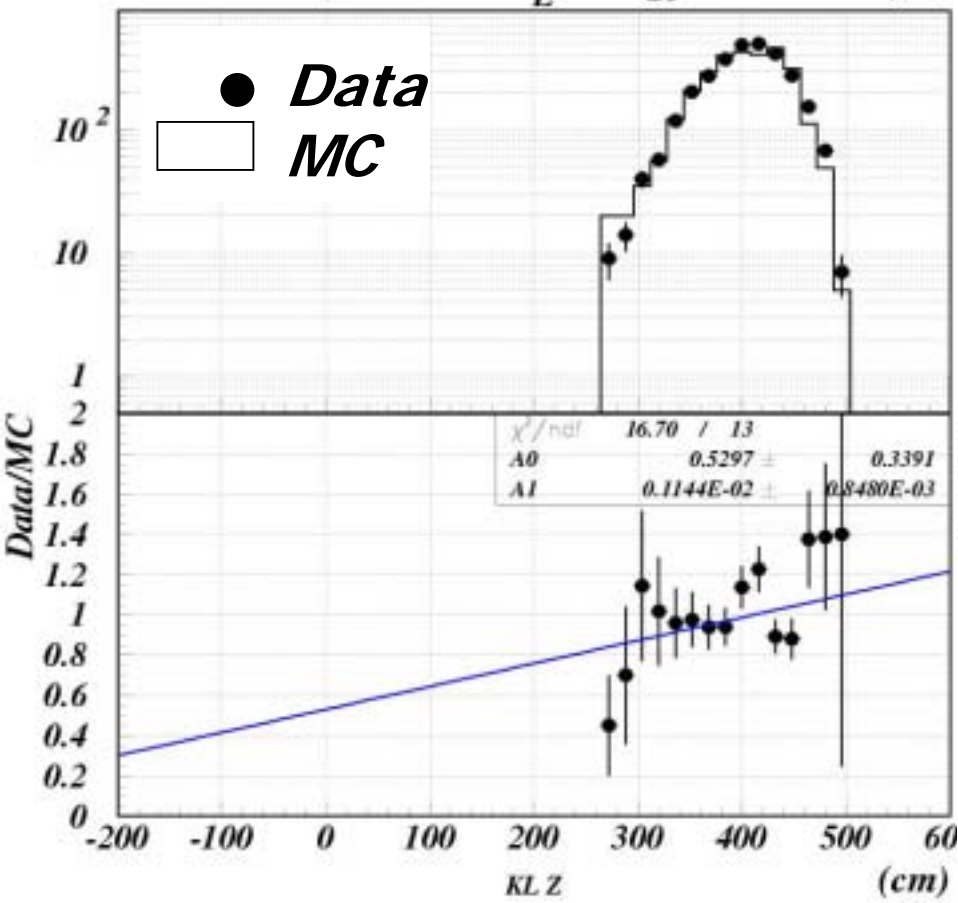
Is the problem due to **input K_L momentum** or **detector response** ?

➔ Compare in 0.5 GeV energy bin

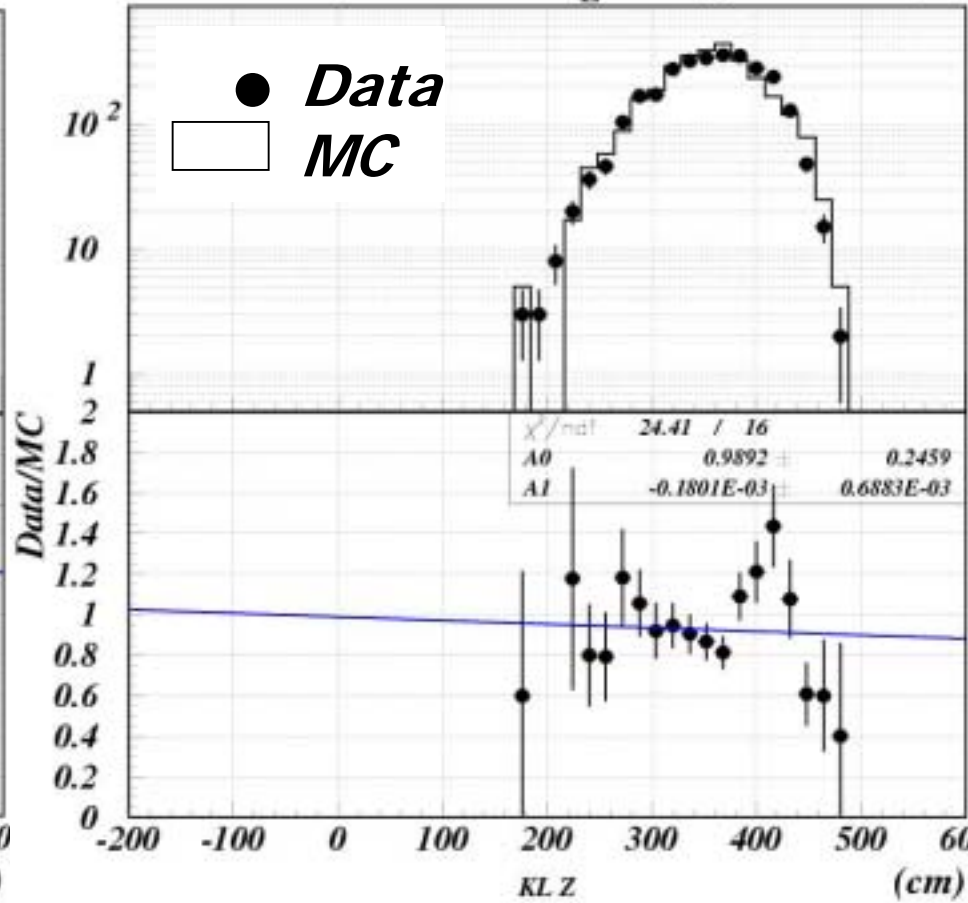
$K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ Data vs MC (0.5 GeV E_{KL} bin)

- Vertex Z distribution
 - Sensitive to energy response

Data vs MC ($2 \text{ GeV} \leq K_L \text{ energy} \leq 2.5 \text{ GeV}$)



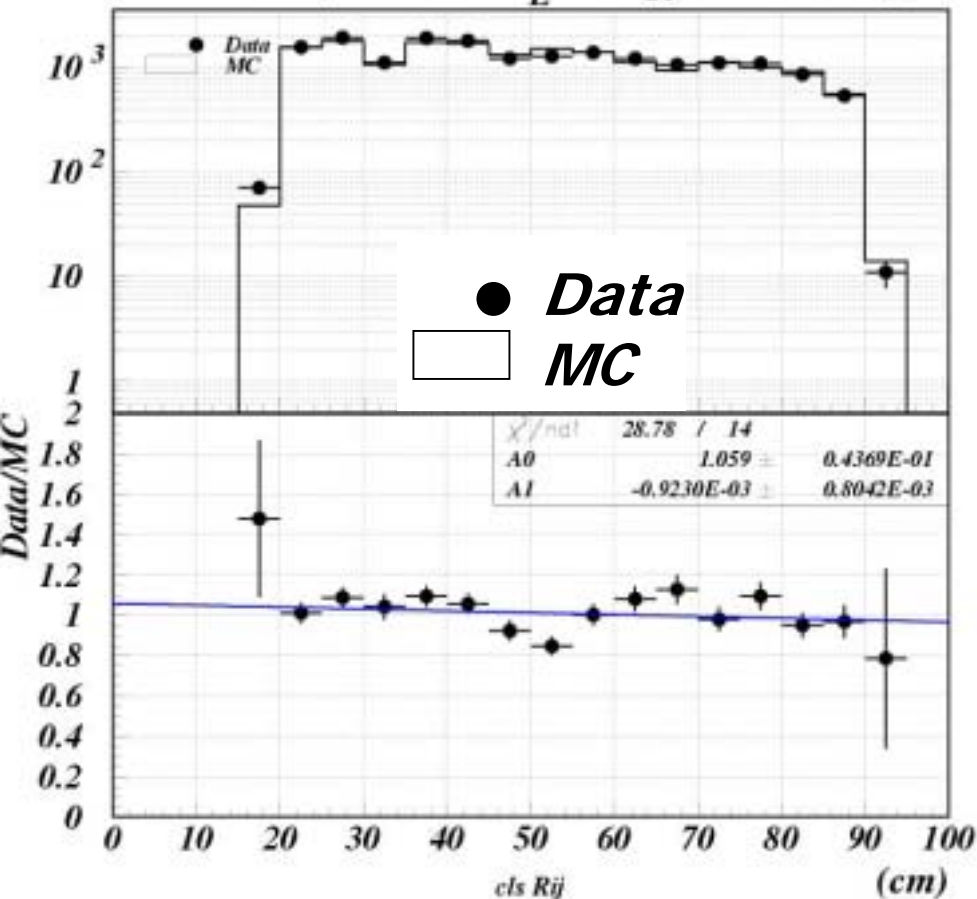
Data vs MC ($2.5 \text{ GeV} \leq K_L \text{ energy} \leq 3 \text{ GeV}$)



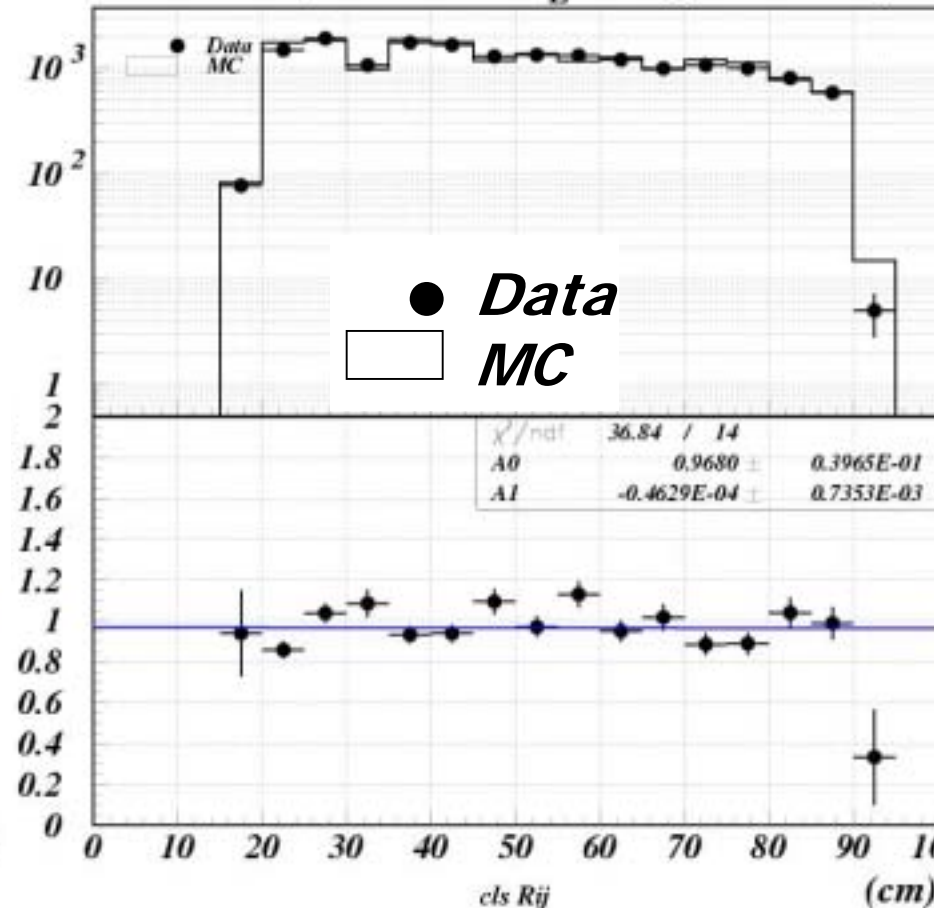
$K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ Data vs MC (0.5 GeV E_{K_L} bin)

- Cluster Hit Position (distance from the center)
 - Sensitive to detector response

Data vs MC (2 GeV $\leq K_L$ energy ≤ 2.5 GeV)



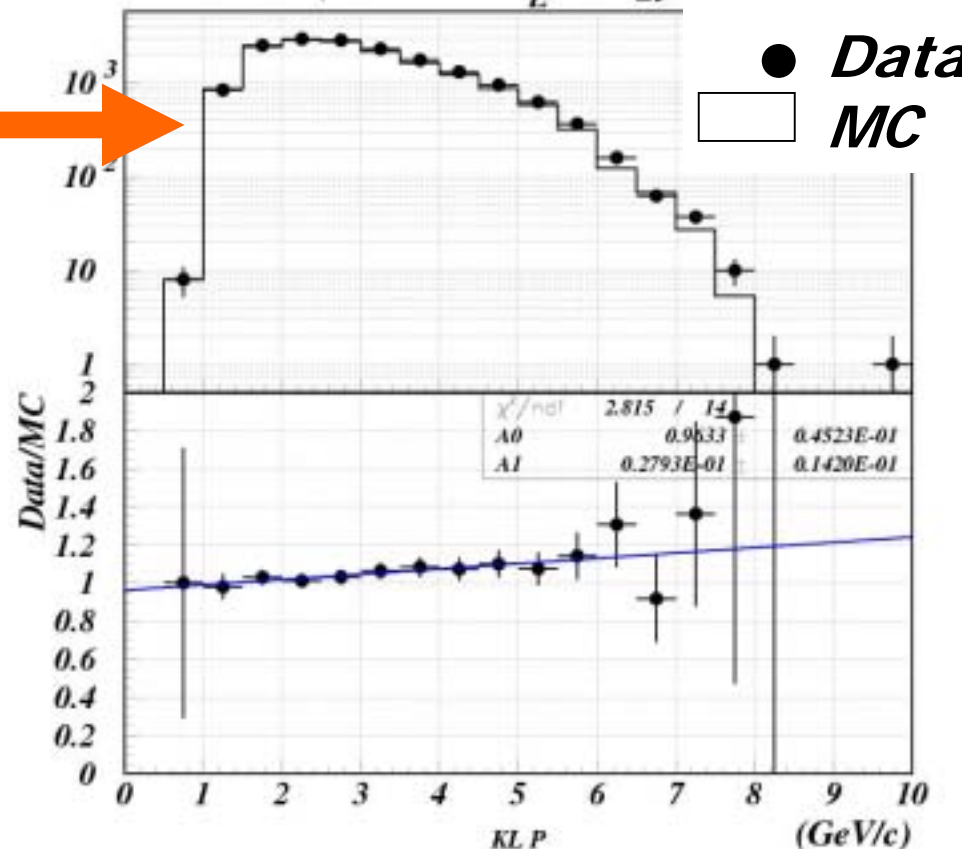
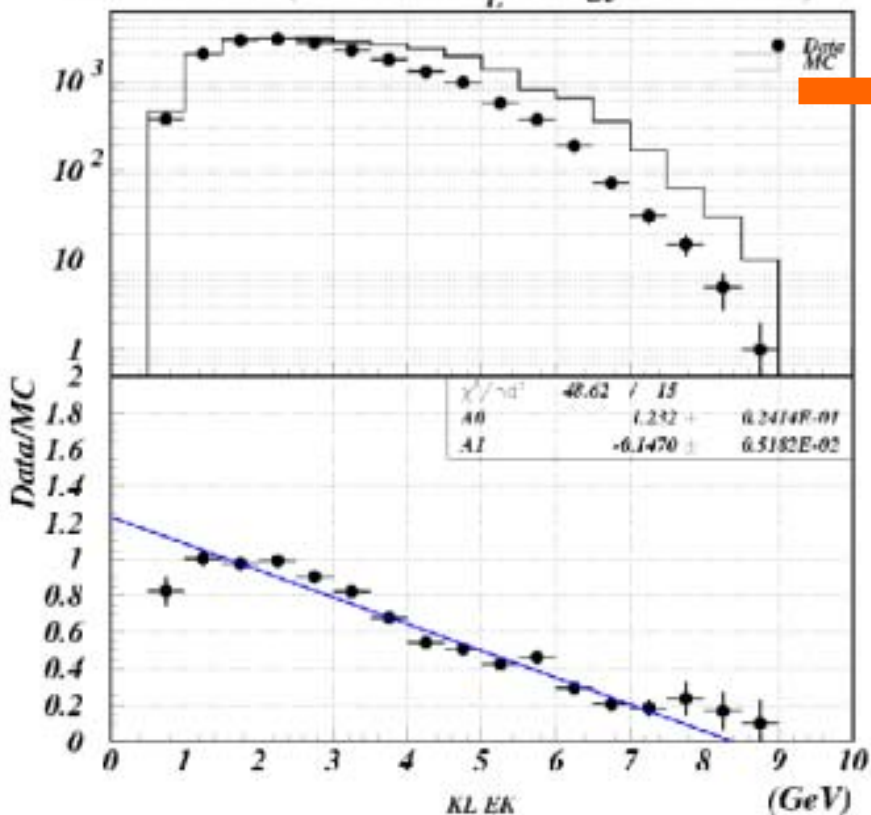
Data vs MC (2.5 GeV $\leq K_L$ energy ≤ 3 GeV)



Reweighted input K_L momentum

- MCは、よく detector を再現しているように見える。
- 実験で得られた K_L momentum を、
MC の input K_L momentum に反映させてみる。

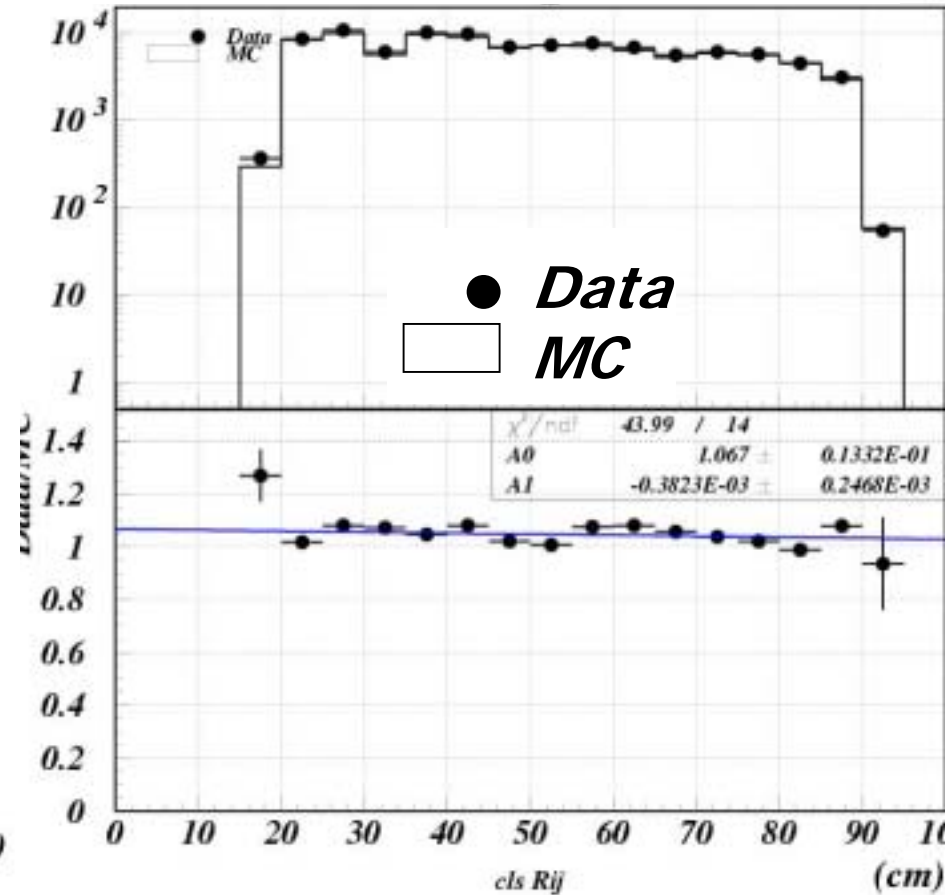
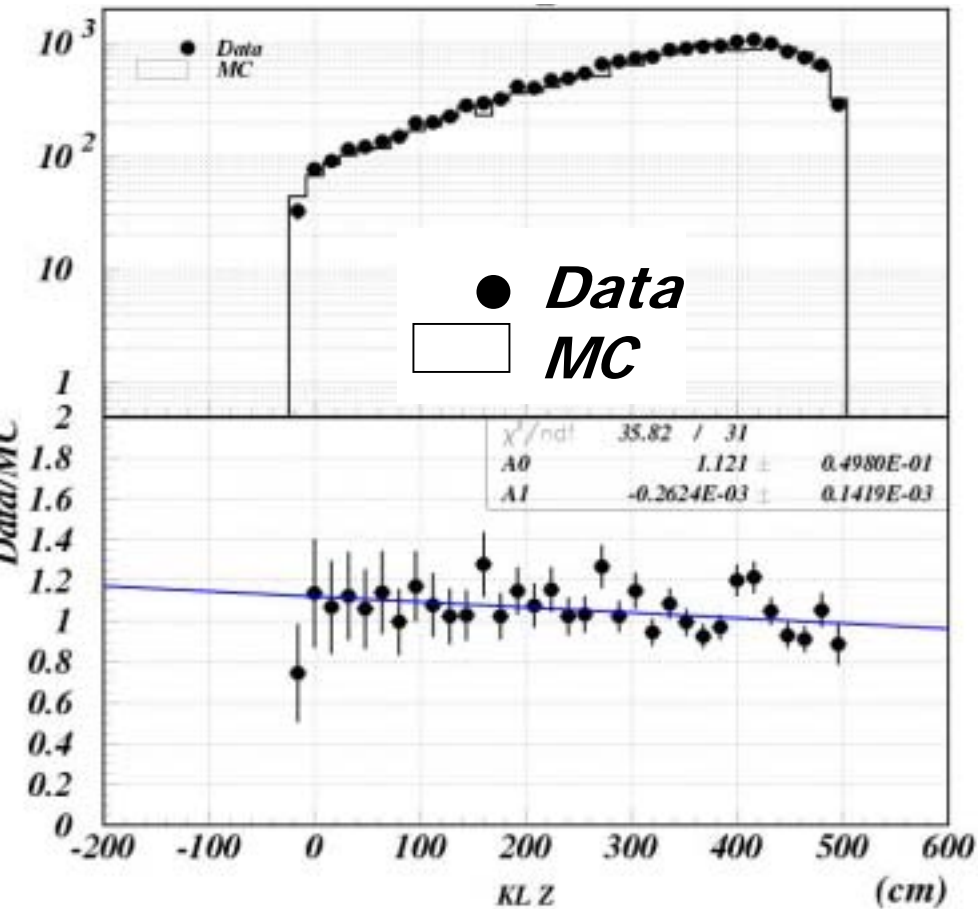
Data vs MC ($0 \text{ GeV} \leq K_L \text{ energy} \leq 10 \text{ GeV}$)



- ✓ K_L momentum is softer than estimated one.
- ✓ consistent with results of the Beam survey.

$K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ Data vs MC (reweighted)

- Vertex Z match well
- Cluster Hit position (R_{ij}) still match



Engineering Runのまとめ

- downstream section + 本番とほぼ同じ DAQ/Electronics のセットアップで、大きな問題なくデータ収集ができた
- Amp-Discr-Sum moduleに問題が見つかったが、今年9月までに解決
- KL yield が予想よりも少なめ
 - Neutral beam lineのalignmentの精度を向上
 - Primary beam lineのoptimization
- その他、いくつか問題が見つかったが、全て対策済み
 - Replacement PMTs for CV etc...

Summary

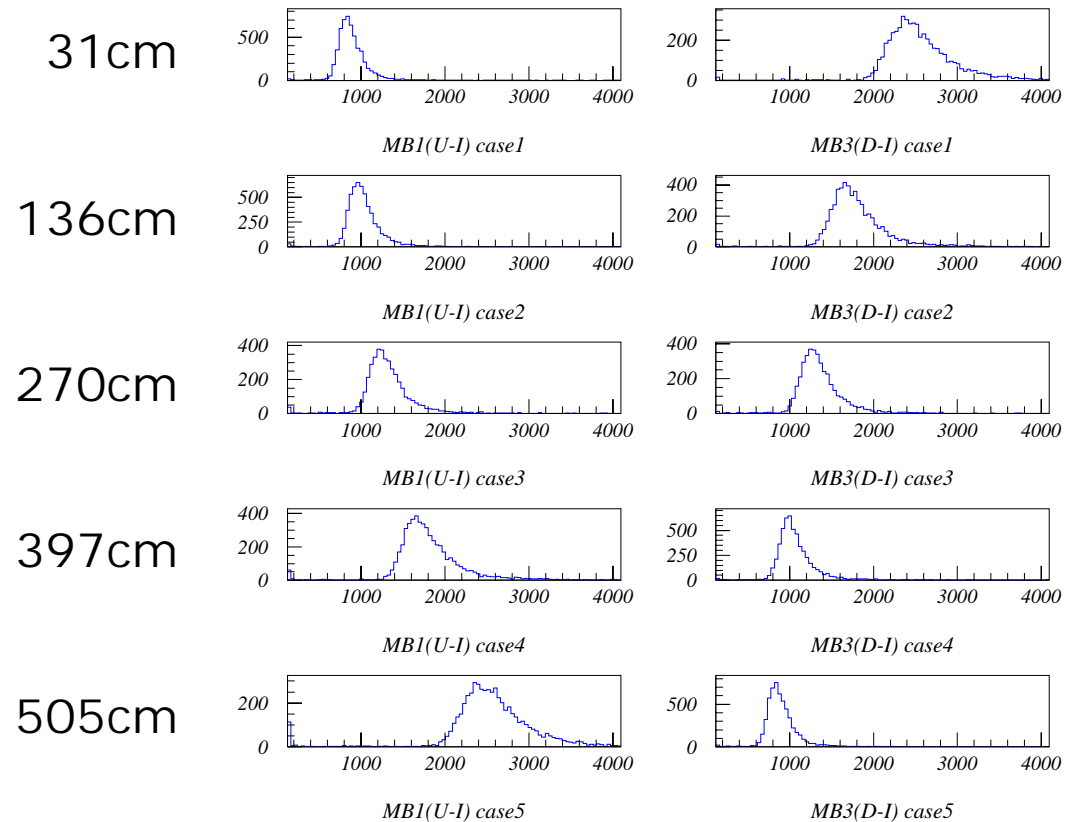
- First dedicated $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ experiment
- **実験の準備は順調**
 - MainBarrelのPMT取り付け、cosmic test
 - 3 sectionのドッキング
 - 真空ひき(約1週間)
- Engineering run
 - Detector/Beam line/DAQ/Electronicsのテスト
 - 実験でわかった問題についていろいろと対策を行ってきた
- 来年2月16日から実験開始

予備OHPs

Middle section

- MainBarrel
 - Lead/Scint. 13.5 X0
 - 5m

**13.7 p.e./MeV @ 325cm
from PMT**



A Software Gamma clustering

- Method

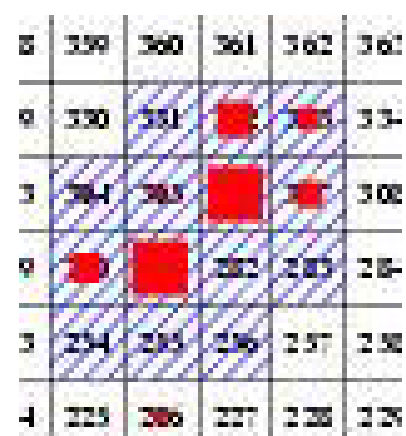
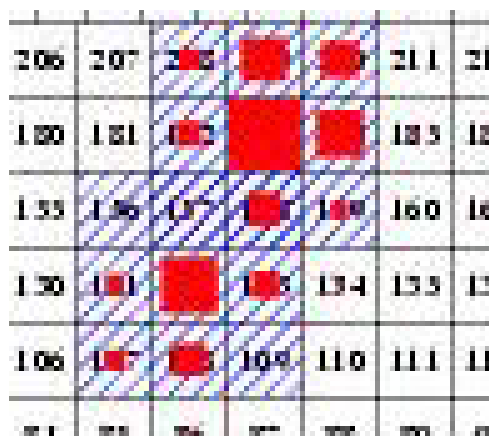
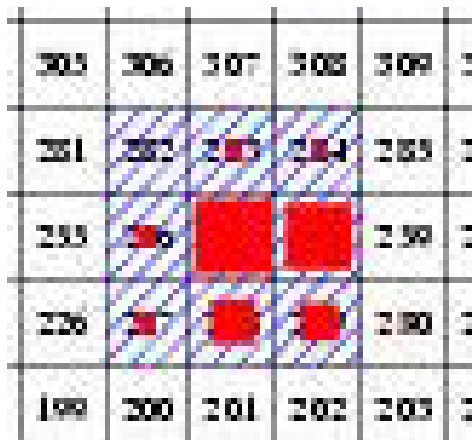
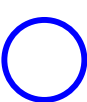
- Typically 3x3 crystals

- Local maximum w/ threshold = 40MeV
- Cluster position = C.O.E.
- No angular correction

- Correction of overlapping events

- Check distance (d) of 2 cluster
- If $d < 7\text{cm} \times \sqrt{2}$ (= 9.9cm) 2 cluster -> 1 cluster

- Shape-chi2 (compare to shower-lib.)



$K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ Z reconstruction

1. Make 3 gamma pairs from 6 clusters
 - Reconstruct Z vertex by assuming M_{π^0} from 2γ
2. Calculate vertex chi square for 15 combinations of $3\pi^0$

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\pi^0}} \frac{(\text{avr. } Z_i - Z_i)^2}{\sigma_{Z_i}^2}$$

3. Select best χ^2 combination for K_L candidate