

A01:J-PARC KOTO実験

山中 卓
大阪大学

特定領域「フレーバー物理の新展開」研究会2012

2012年7月7日@吉野

Purpose

To search for CP Violation caused
by New Physics

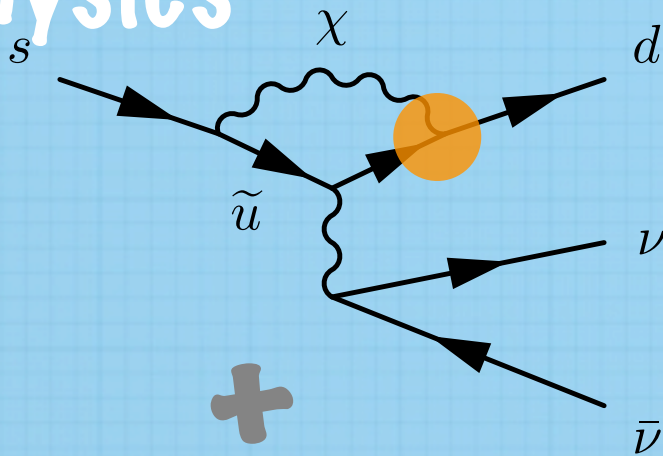
Beyond

the Standard Model

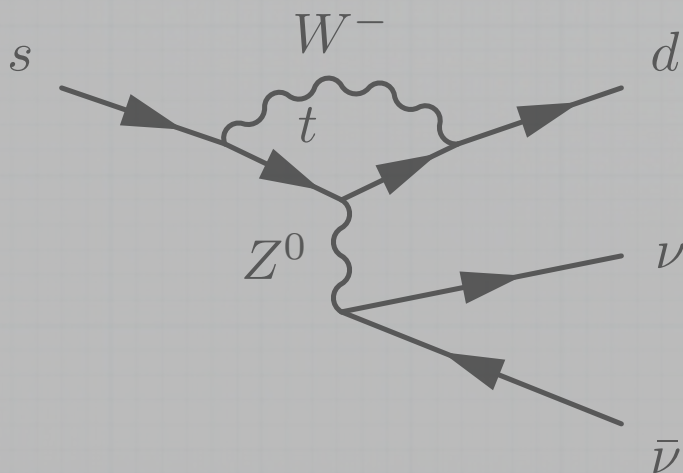


Probe: $K_L \xrightarrow{CP-} \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu} \xrightarrow{CP+}$

New Physics



Standard Model



- * SM background is
- * small (BR $\sim 3E-11$)
- * well known ($\sim 2\%$ theo. error)

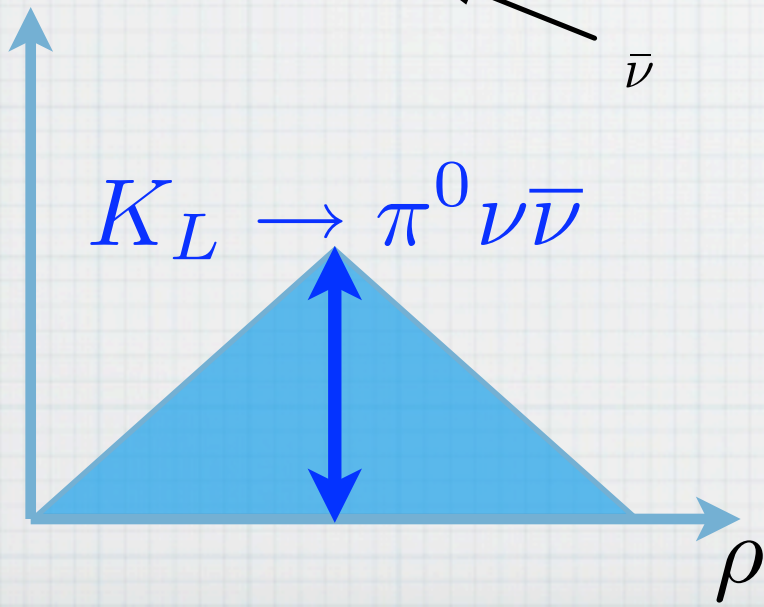
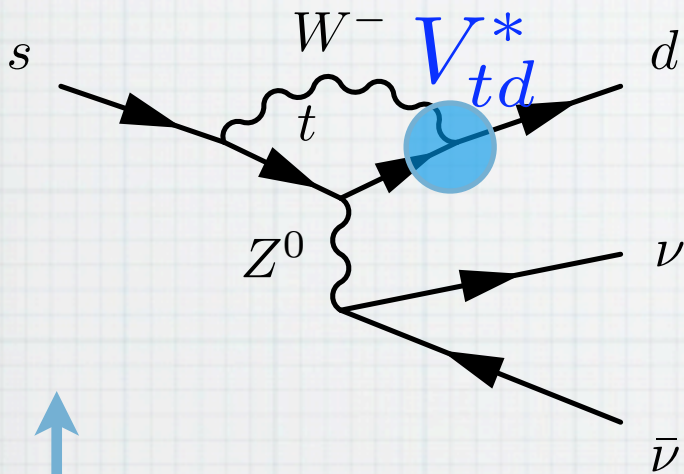
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ in Standard Model

$$A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) \propto A(K^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) - A(\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu})$$

$$\propto V_{td} - V_{td}^*$$

$$\propto \text{Im} V_{td}$$

$$\propto \eta$$



$$* \text{ BR} = (2.8 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-11}$$

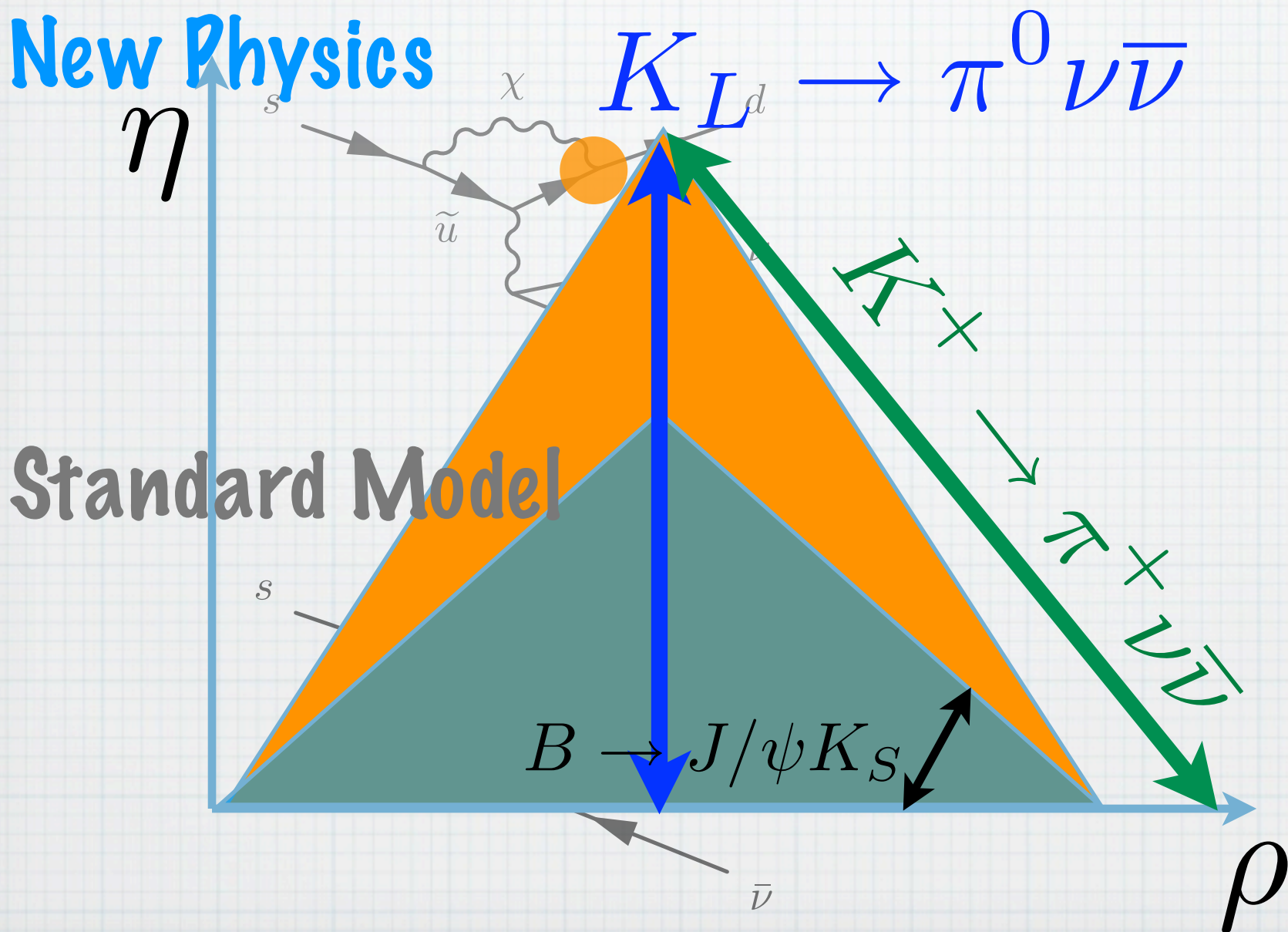
(w/currently known

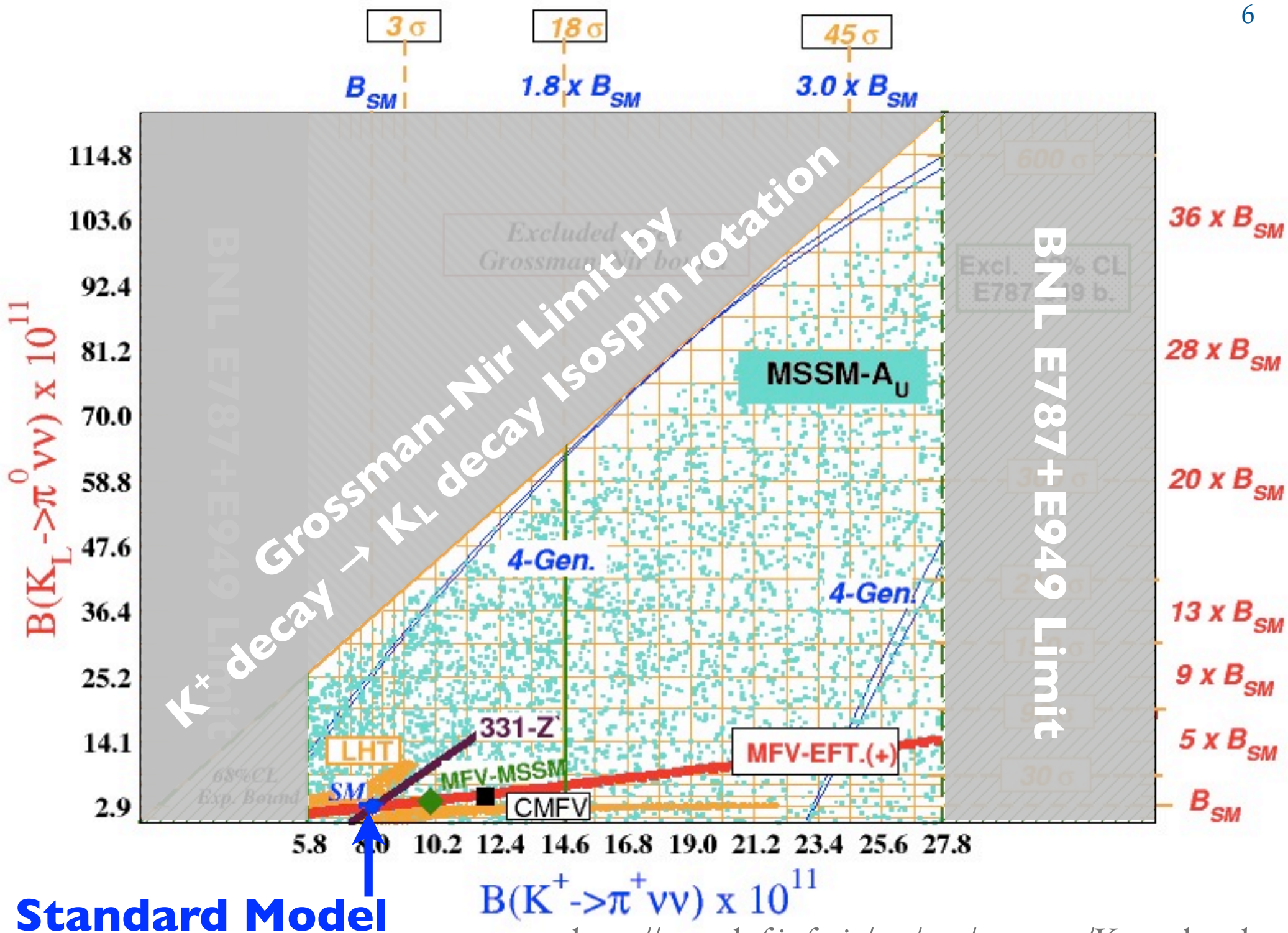
CKM parameters)

$$* \text{ 1 - 2\% theoretical error}$$

In terms of CKM matrix parameters

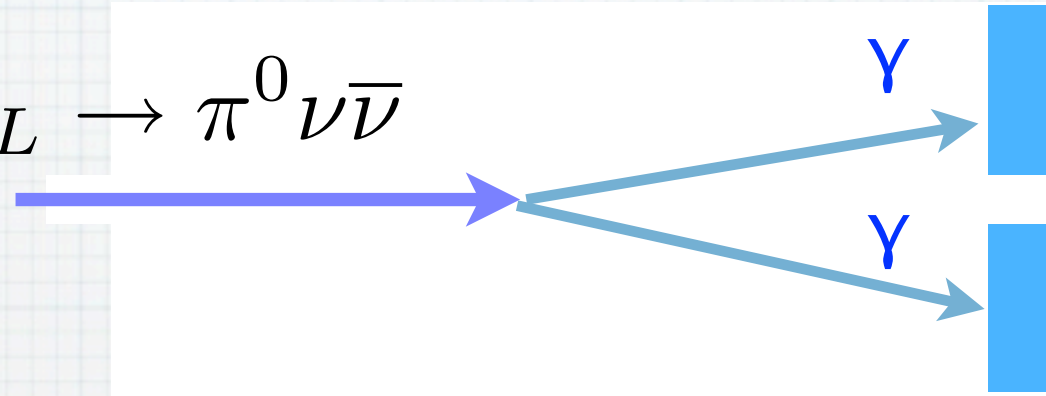
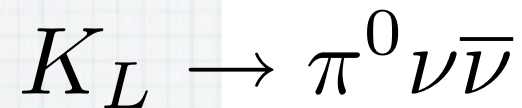
New Physics



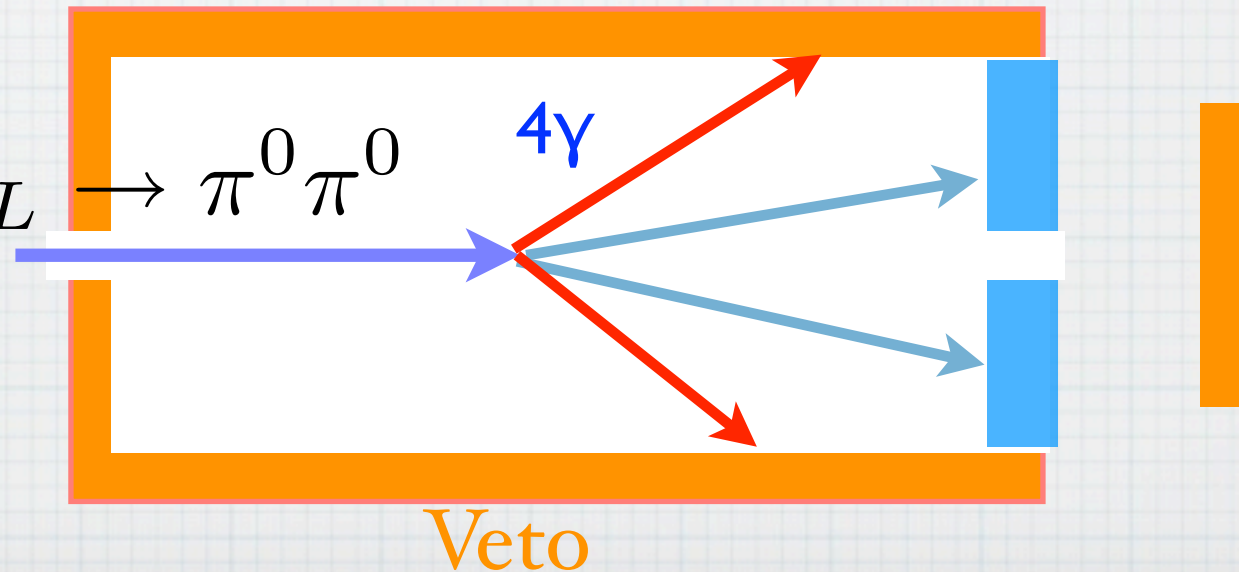


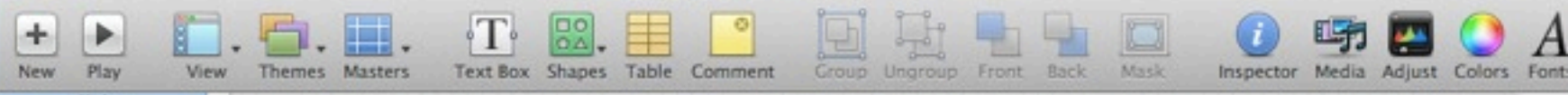
Signal and Background

* Signal:



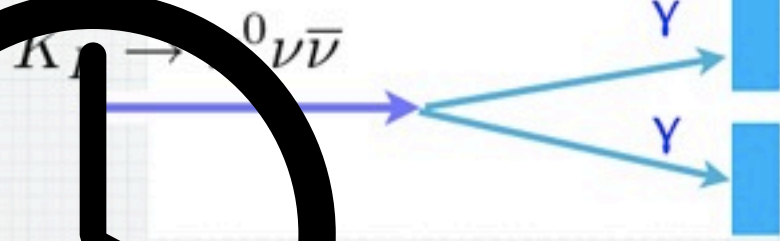
* Background



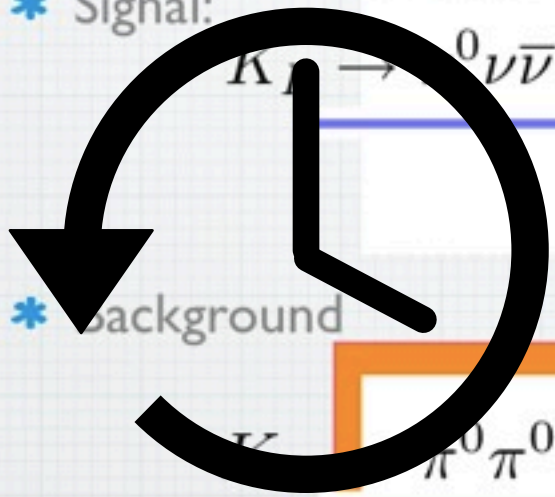
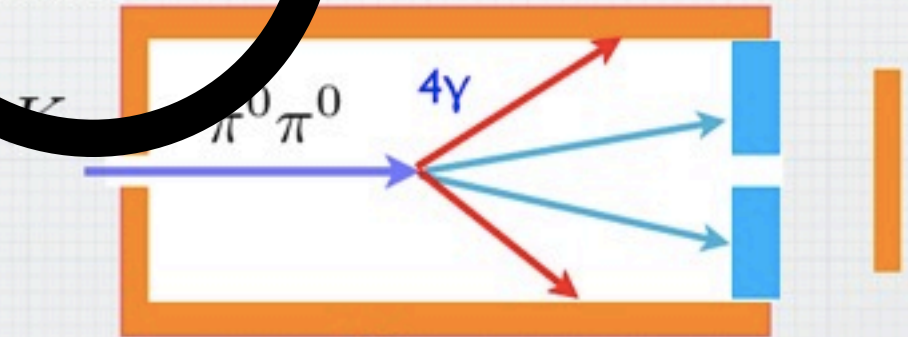


Signal and Background

* Signal:



* Background



My first encounter

* | 1988 Snowmass, Colorado



Proceedings of the Summer Study on High Energy Physics in the 1990s

June 27 – July 15, 1988
Snowmass, Colorado

KAON PHYSICS IN THE 1990s: RARE DECAYS AND CP VIOLATION

M. Atiya, E. Blackmore, G. Bock, D. Bryman, M. Cooper, H. Gordon,
L. Littenberg, W. Louis, H. Lubatti, K. McFarlane, K. Nishikawa,
J. Ritchie, L. Roberts, T. Shinkawa, M. Sivertz, A. J. S. Smith,
G. Thomson, R. Tschirhart, T. Yamanaka

CP-violating decay $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$

Laurence S. Littenberg

A new possibility

One of us has pointed out (24) that the decay $K_L^0 \Rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ affords a very new interesting opportunity in K decay. This decay has never been actively sought, and the Standard Model prediction is of the order of a few $\times 10^{-12}$, leaving a huge window for new physics.

now proposed. Although this measurement is extremely difficult, its ratio of interest/difficulty seems to us to compare favorably to that of making detailed CP-violation studies in B-decay.

New

facilities (25) at which K physics can be pursued have been proposed or at least discussed by LANL (AHF), TRIUMF (KAON), BNL (AGS II), A European consortium (HEP), KEK (JHF), and INR Moscow.

My second encounter

Proceedings of the Workshop on Physics at the Main Injector

May 16-18, 1989



Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory
Batavia, Illinois

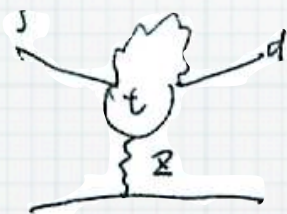
Edited by
Stephen D. Holmes and Bruce D. Winstein

* 1989 Main Injector
Workshop@Fermilab

5/16/89 Main Injector & Workshop

F. Gilman

$I + M_t > M_w$



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

1

$m_t^2 / M_Z^2 \Rightarrow$ comparable

$N_c \approx 3$

$A \approx m_c$: one loop has more physics

indirect CP negligible

no EM penguin

\Rightarrow Direct CP from C

$BR = O(10^{-11})$

PROSPECTS IN K PHYSICS*

Frederick J. Gilman

$$B(K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu_\ell \bar{\nu}_\ell) \approx 2.1 \times 10^{-5} (s_2 s_3 s_\delta)^2 |\tilde{C}_{\nu,t} - \tilde{C}_{\nu,c}|^2$$

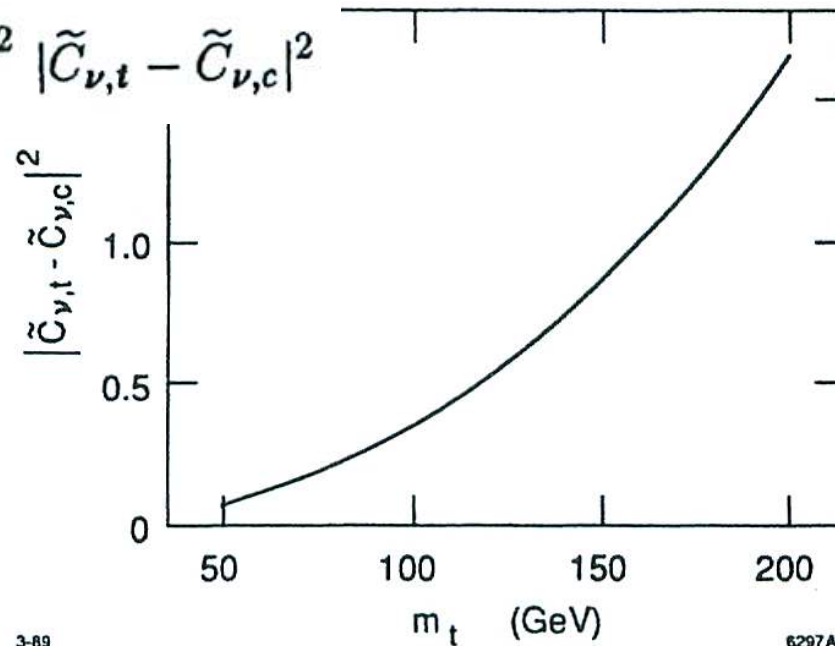


Fig. 8. The quantity $|\tilde{C}_{\nu,t} - \tilde{C}_{\nu,c}|^2$, which enters the branching ratio for the CP violating decay $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu_\ell \bar{\nu}_\ell$, as a function of m_t . From Ref. 26.

Experimentally, the problems are perhaps best represented by the statement that nobody has yet shown that a measurement of this decay is absolutely impossible.

My third encounter

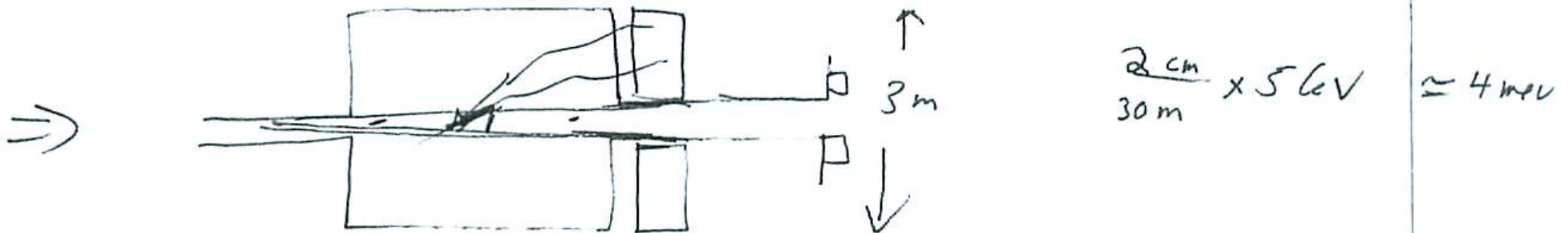
* May? 1990: Bruce Winstein cornered me in ...

$$\pi_L \rightarrow \pi^0 N \bar{N}$$

① $BR = 1.0 \times 10^{-12} \left(\frac{f_B}{100 \text{ MeV}} \right)^2$, independent of $M_L, \gamma, V_{td}, \dots$
vector decay, like K_L3

② \Rightarrow need 10^{-13} sensitivity exp

③ If at M_I , $\langle p \rangle \simeq 5 \text{ GeV}$



(4) Need $5\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm}$ beam @ 30m w 3×10^{13} / pulse
 \Rightarrow 10MHz of K decays / 20m 300MHz of hadrons

gross: 20% acceptance $\pi^0 > 100\text{MeV}/c$ P_T

$\Rightarrow 10^{-13}$ / 5000 hrs

(A) Acceptance for this geom, $P_T > 100$; > 140 ; > 210
-2 acceptance

(B) Spectrums accepted δ^1 's

" " δ^1 's hitting veto from $2\pi^0$, $3\pi^0$ (what do they
gu)

" " π^\pm " " " $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$ decay

(C) Down the hole(s)?

rate of $2\pi^0$, $3\pi^0$ with 2, 4 misses

66

6/3/90

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

UMINN. INPUT

UMINN. OUT/HZST.

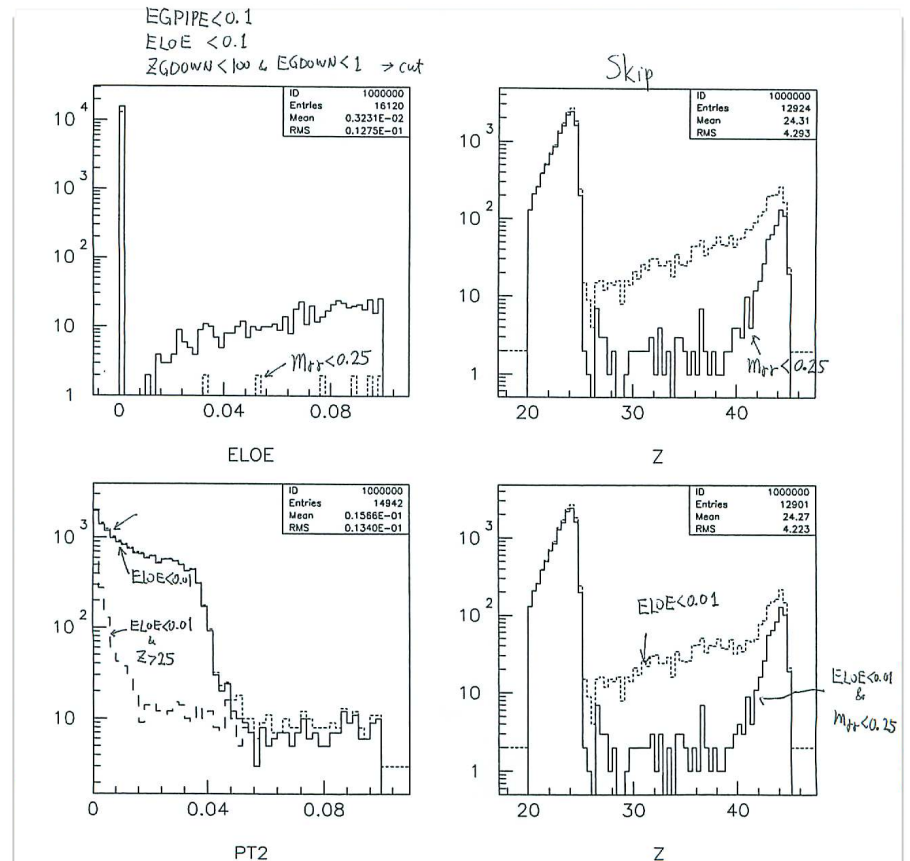
Gen $1 < p < 50$
 $25 < z < 45$ m
 $EGCUT = \emptyset$
 $E_{thr} @ \text{glass} = 1 \text{ GeV}$

#gen 100k
 #acc (nppby=2) 23.1k

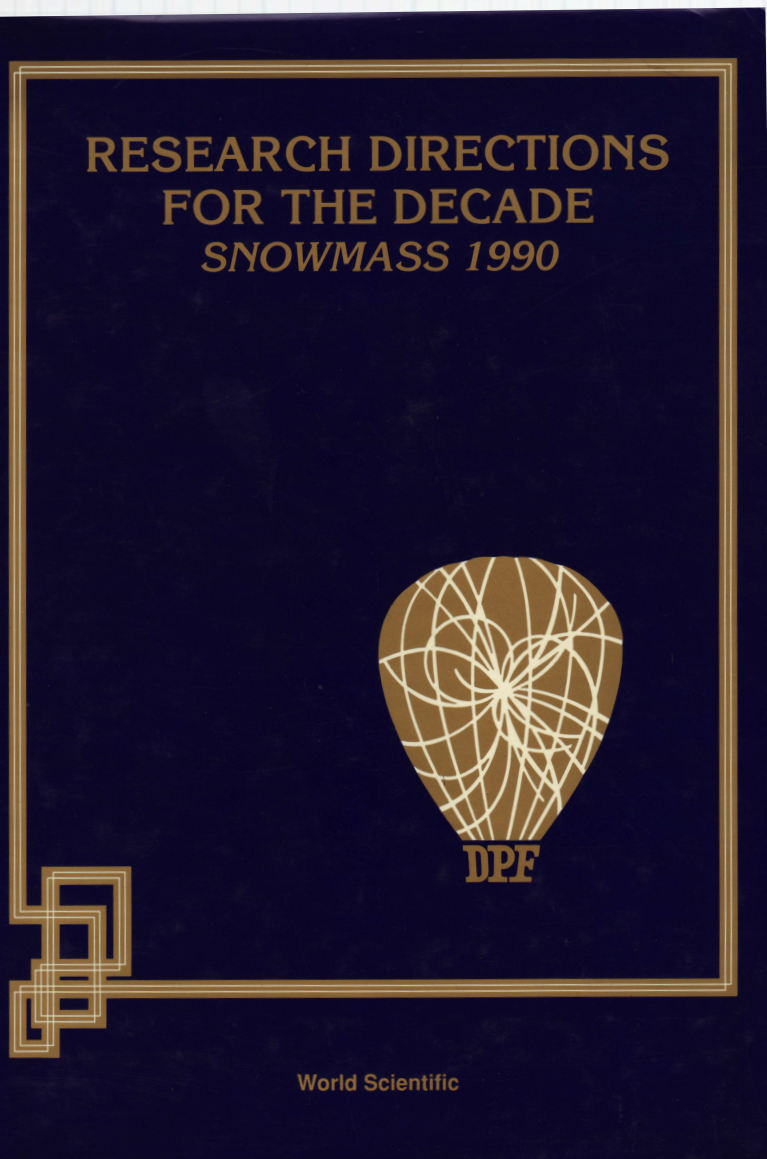
80

low E cluster ($2\pi^0$)

UMI2PIφ6

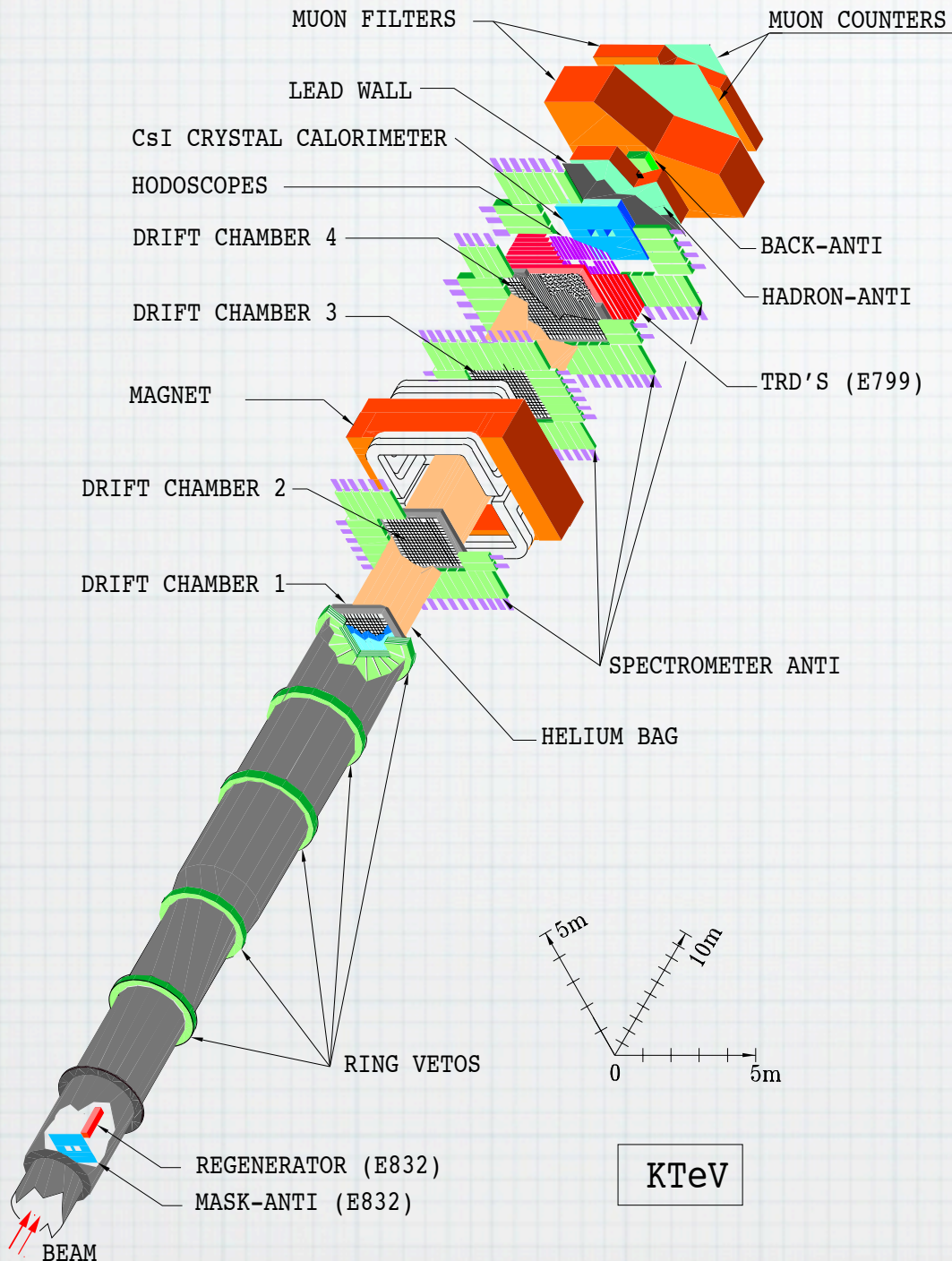
 E_{lowE} comes down to 10 MeV.Reducing E_{lowE} cut from 0.1 \rightarrow 0.01 GeV makes small difference

Snowmass 1990: Main Injector as K factory



- * Use high intensity 120GeV protons for
- * $\varepsilon'/\varepsilon < 10^{-4}$
- * $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 ee, \pi^0 \mu\mu$
- * $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu\bar{\nu} \sim 10^{-12}$
- * Made 176 page KAMI Conceptual Design Report

Fermilab KTeV



* 800GeV protons

* ran 1996-2000

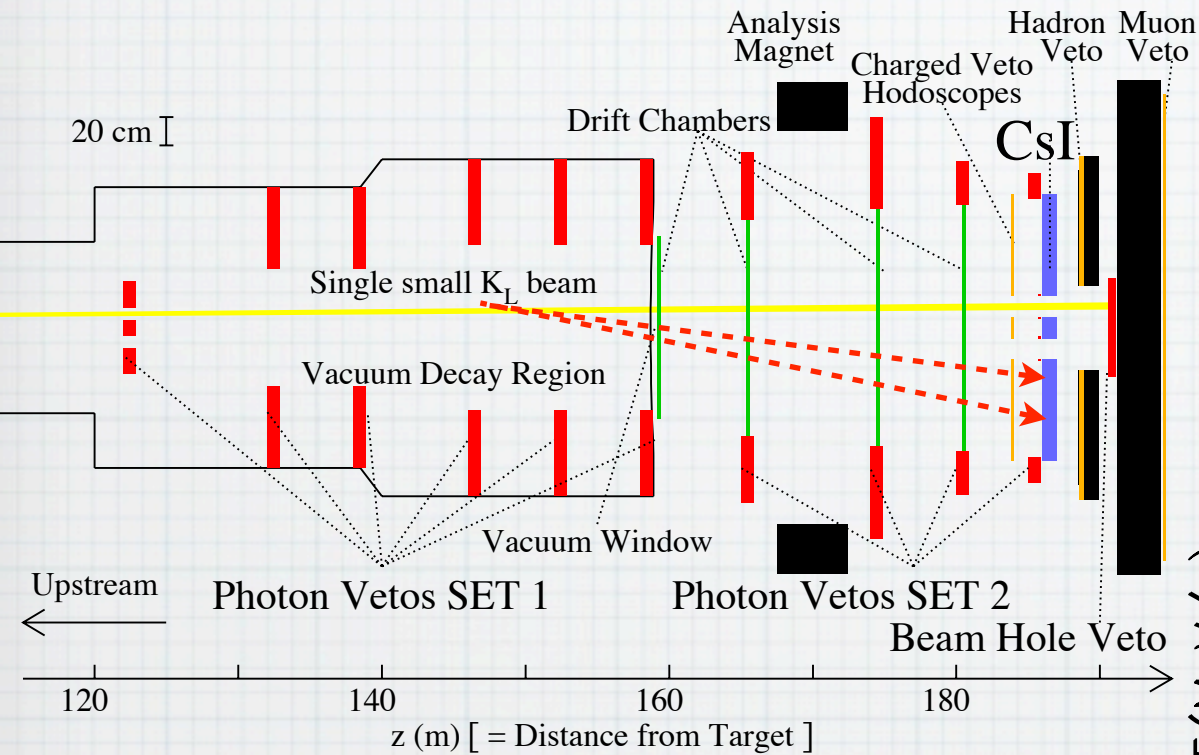
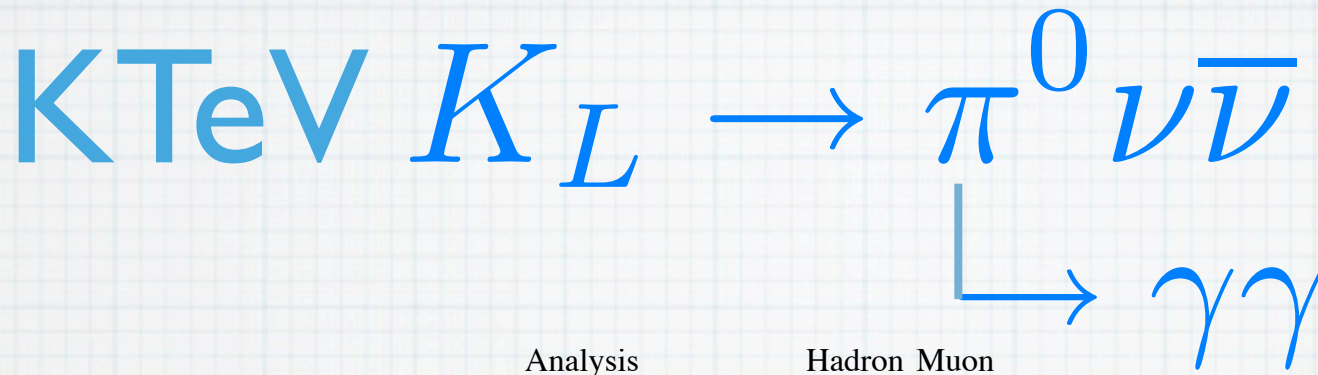
* ϵ'/ϵ : KM or ~~Superweak?~~

* many rare K_L decays

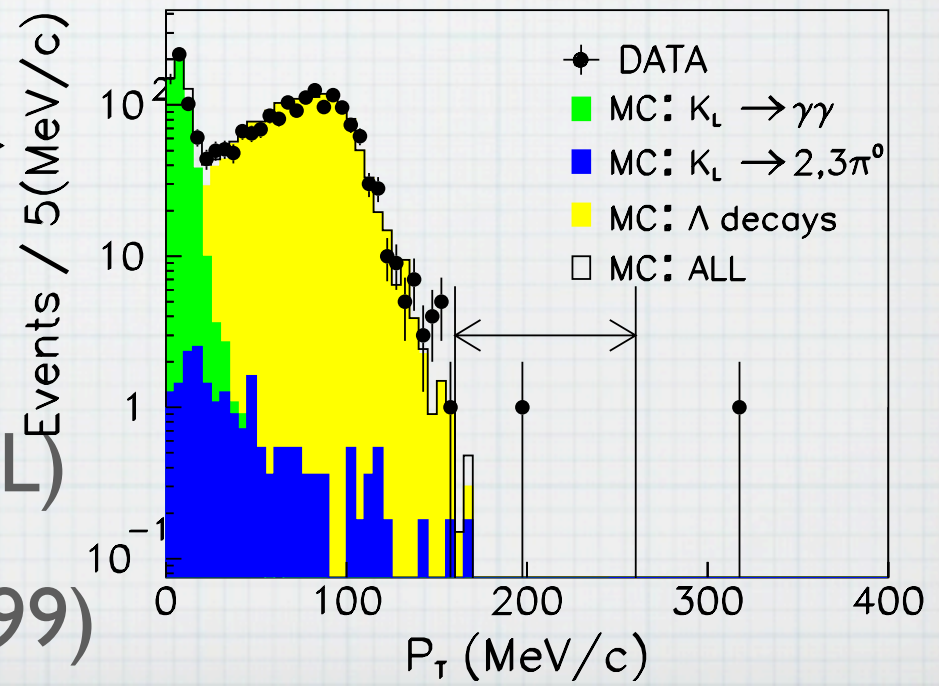
$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e e, \pi^0 \mu \mu,$$

$$\pi^+ \pi^- e e,$$

$$e e \gamma, \mu \mu \gamma, \dots$$

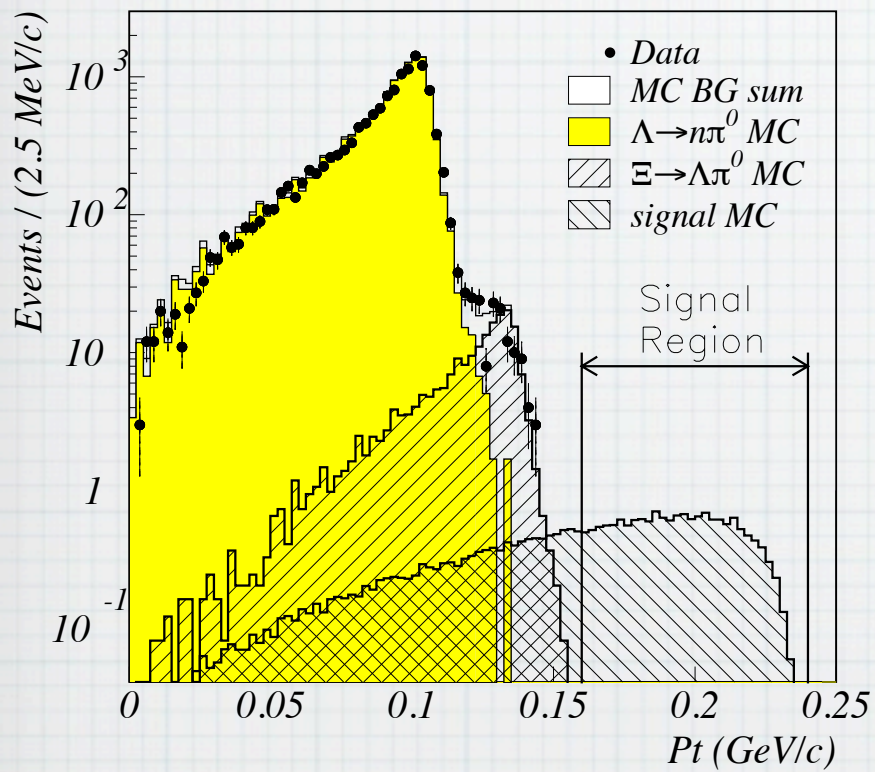
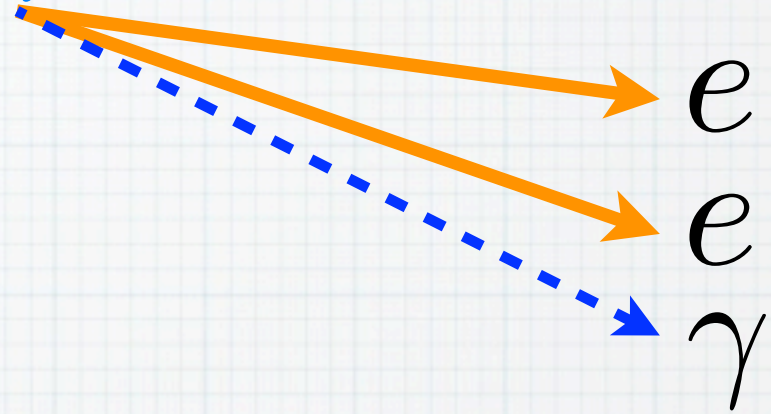


Assume $m_{\gamma\gamma} = m_{\pi^0}$
 Calc. z-vertex, and
 transverse momentum of π^0



- * 1-day special run
- * $BR < 1.6 \times 10^{-6}$ (90% CL)
- * Phys. Lett. 447, 240 (1999)

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



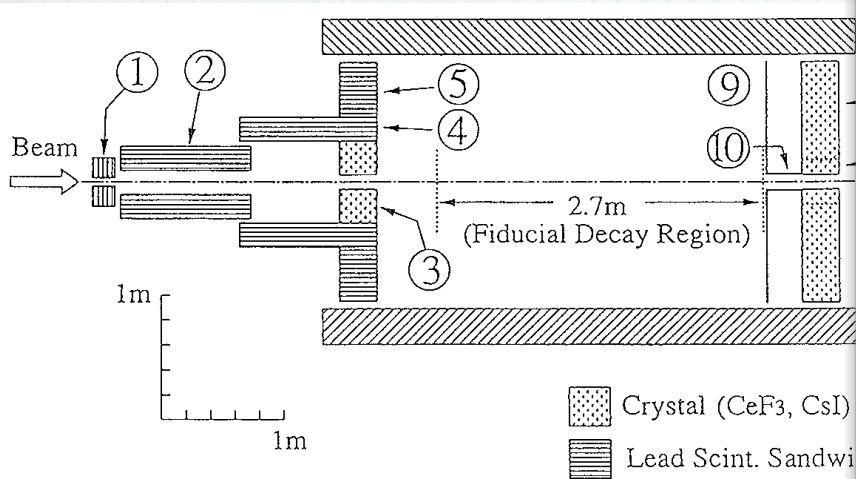
* can reconstruct

z-vertex, π^0 mass, P_t

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

* Phys. Rev. D61, 072006
(2000)

KEK E391a



KEK E391A Review

久野良孝、笹尾登、山中卓

2001年4月11日

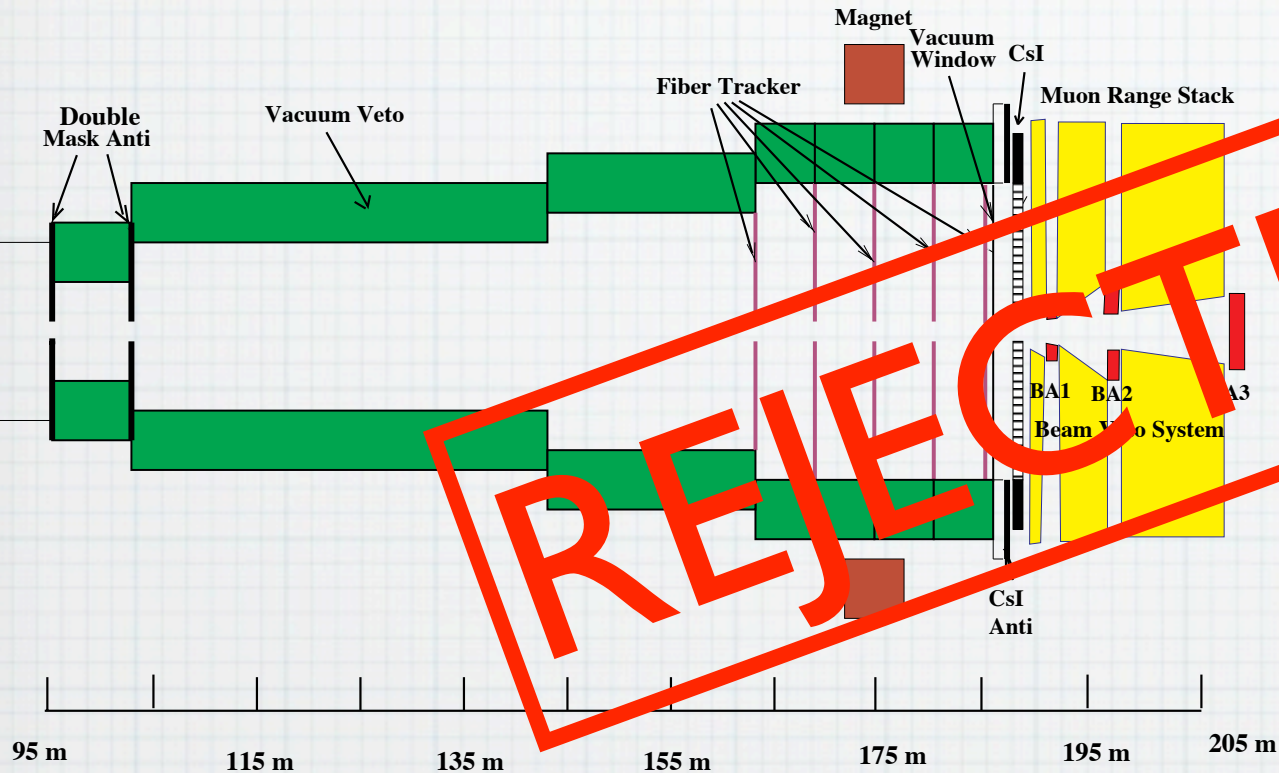
- * 目的の感度は達成? **Yes**
- * 将来につながる? **Yes**
- * 2億円で建設できる? **No**
- * 2年で建設できる人員? **No**

* Inagaki

* 12GeV KEK PS

* Goal: 3×10^{-10}

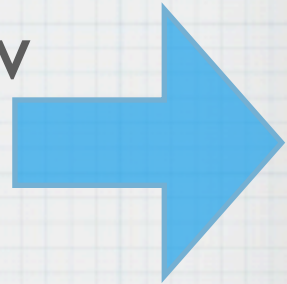
Fermilab KAMI: KAons at Main Injector



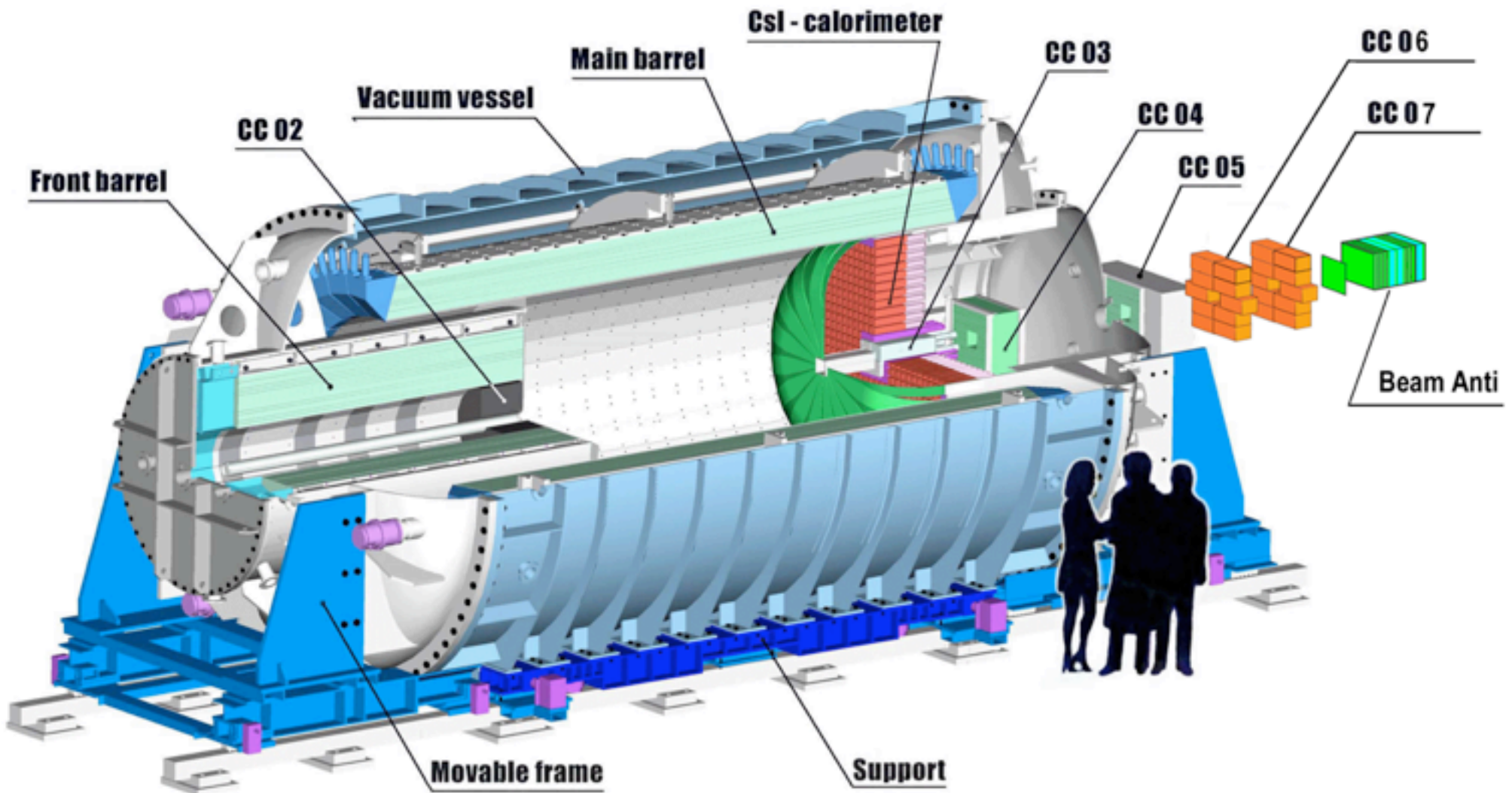
* Proposed in Apr. 2001

* 90evts/year

* Osaka Univ



200 I: Joined E39 I a

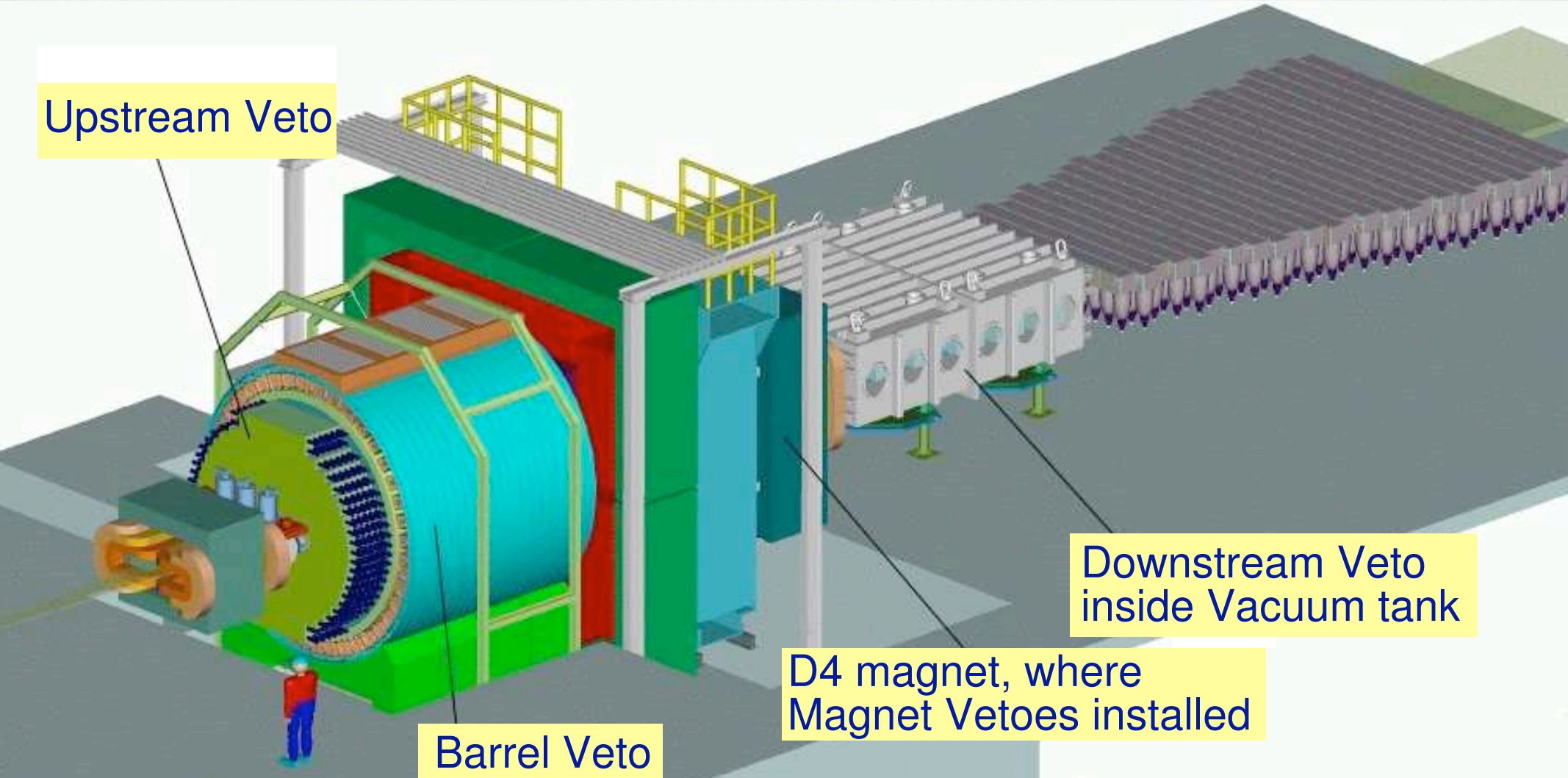


特定領域

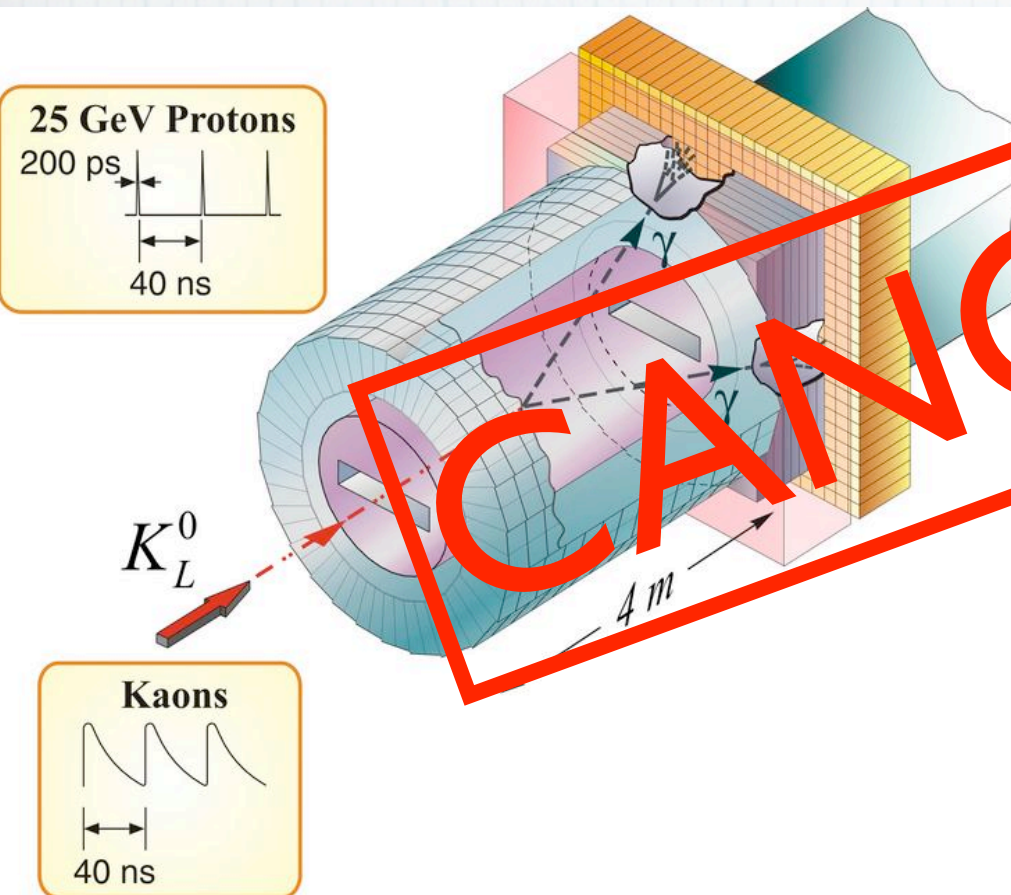
質量起源と超対称性物理の研究

- * 領域代表：金 信弘
- * 2001 ~ 2005
- * CDF, Belle, Theory
- * E391a: 3.5億円
- * BNL 787/949 ($K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$), KOPIO ($K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$)

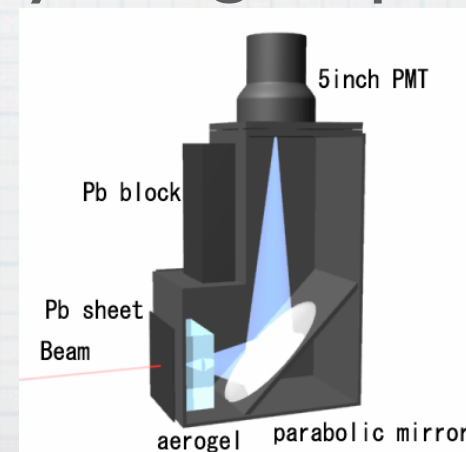
BNL KOPIO



BNL KOPIO



- * 0.65 GeV/c K_L^0
- * Use Kaon TOF to constrain kinematics
- * ~200 evts
- * Kyoto group



KEK E391a

OK

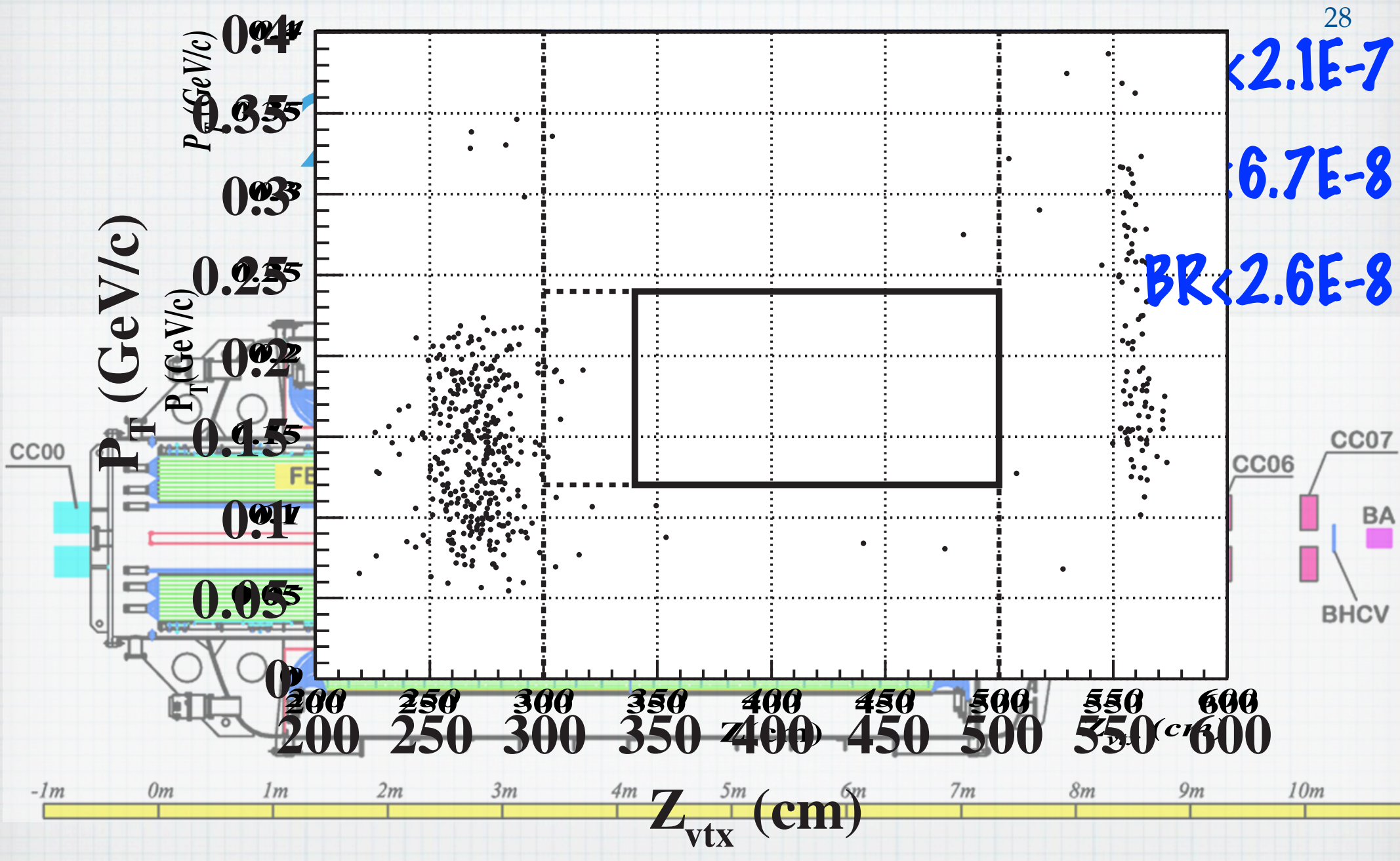
* 予算：+ 特定領域

OK

* 人員：+ 阪大 + Chicago (KAMI)

+ 京大(KOPIO)





P_T (GeV/c)

P_T (GeV/c)

P_T (GeV/c)

Z_{vtx} (cm)

Z_{vtx} (cm)

$< 2.1E-7$

$6.7E-8$

$BR < 2.6E-8$

CC07

CC06

BA

BHCV

CC00

-1m

0m

1m

2m

3m

4m

5m

6m

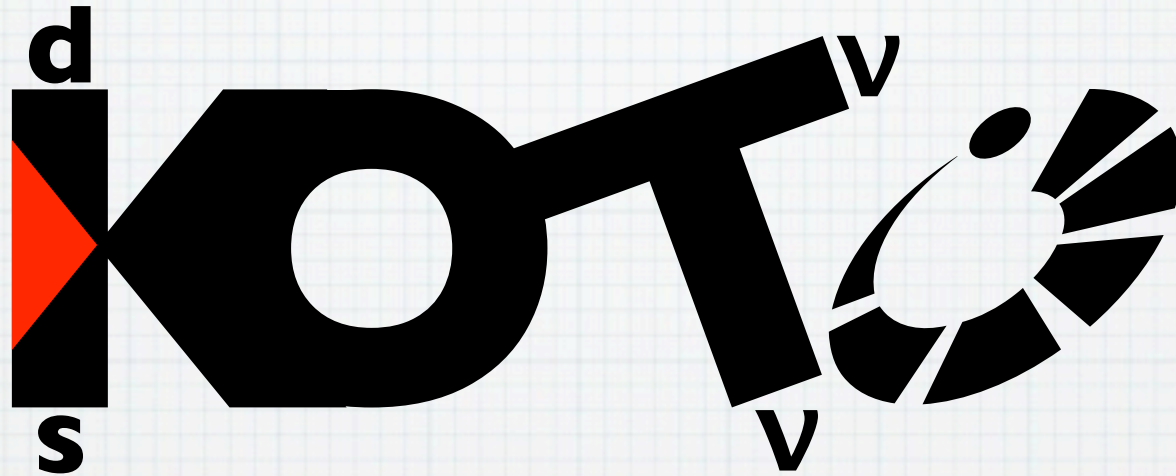
7m

8m

9m

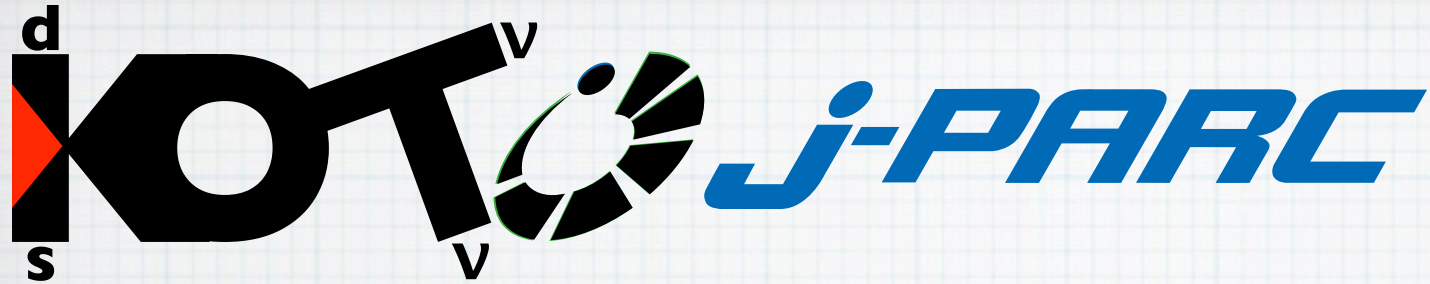
10m

J-PARC E14

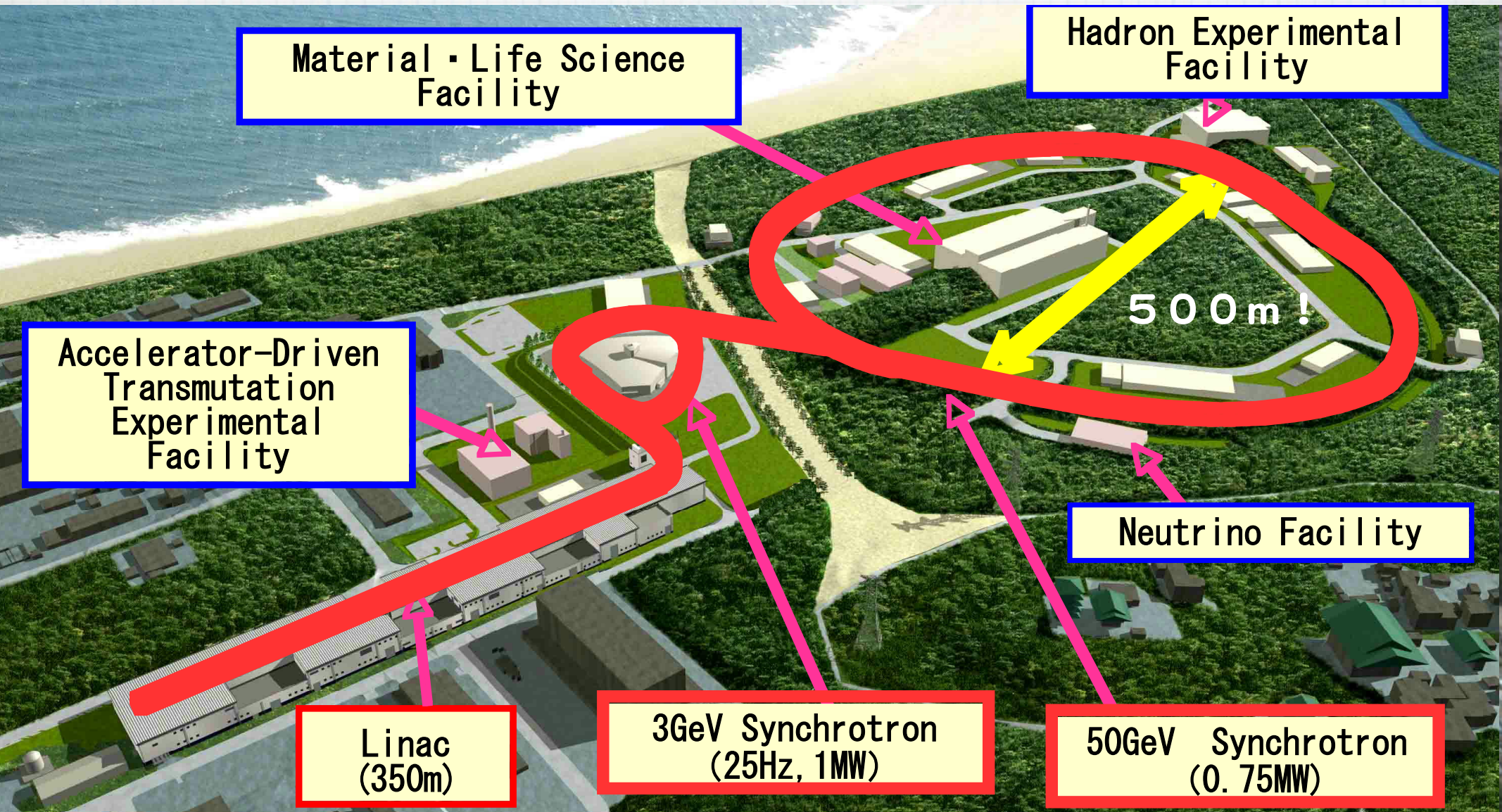


= K^0 at TOkai

Arizona State, Chicago, CNU, JINR, KEK, Kyoto, Michigan, NDA,
NTU, Osaka, Pusan, Saga, U.Seoul, Yamagata



Japan Proton Accelerator Research Complex



Material · Life Science Facility

Hadron Experimental Facility

Accelerator-Driven Transmutation Experimental Facility

Neutrino Facility

Linac (350m)

3GeV Synchrotron (25Hz, 1MW)

50GeV Synchrotron (0.75MW)





Slow Extraction



© 2011 ZENRIN
© 2011 Geocentre Consulting

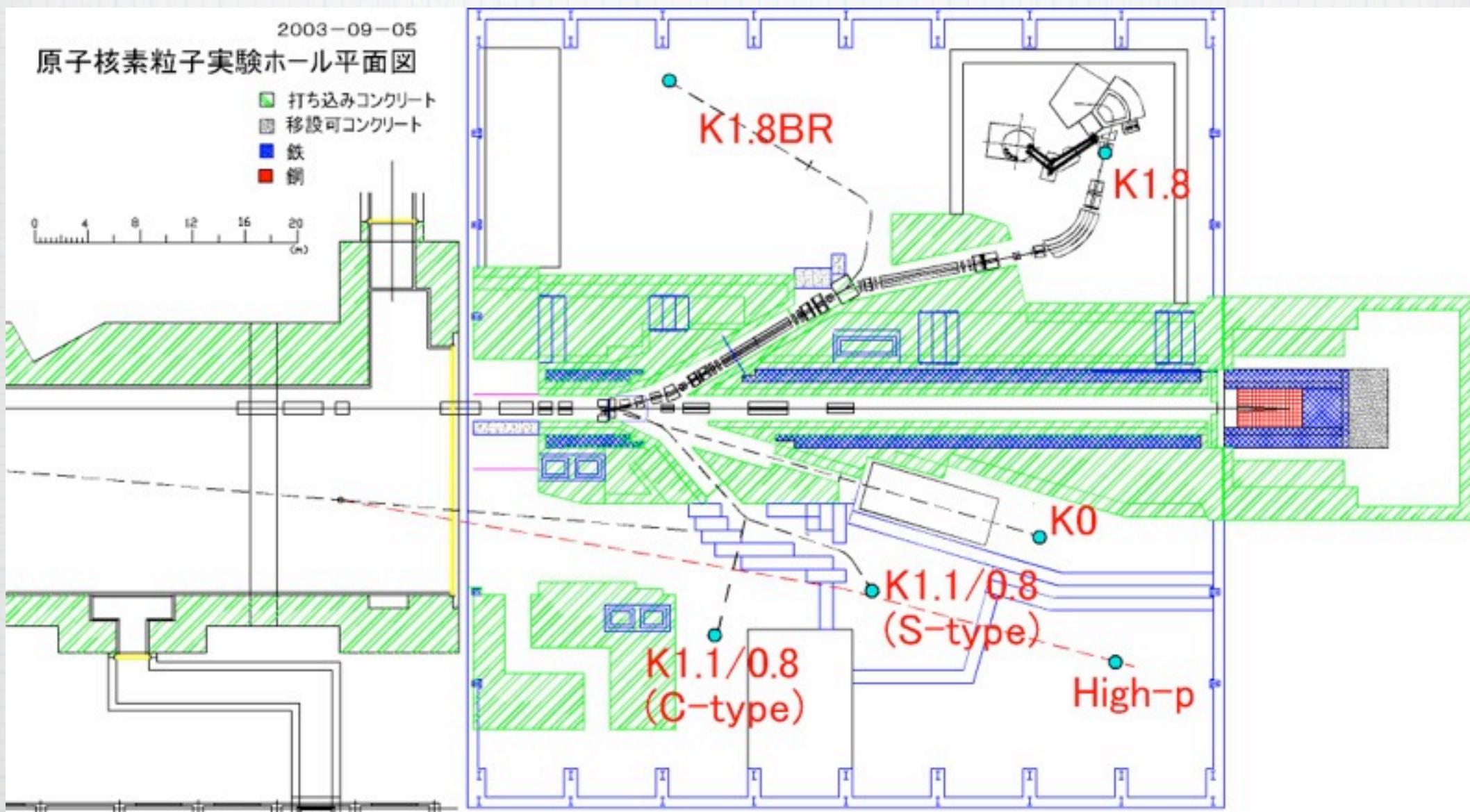


Experimental Hall

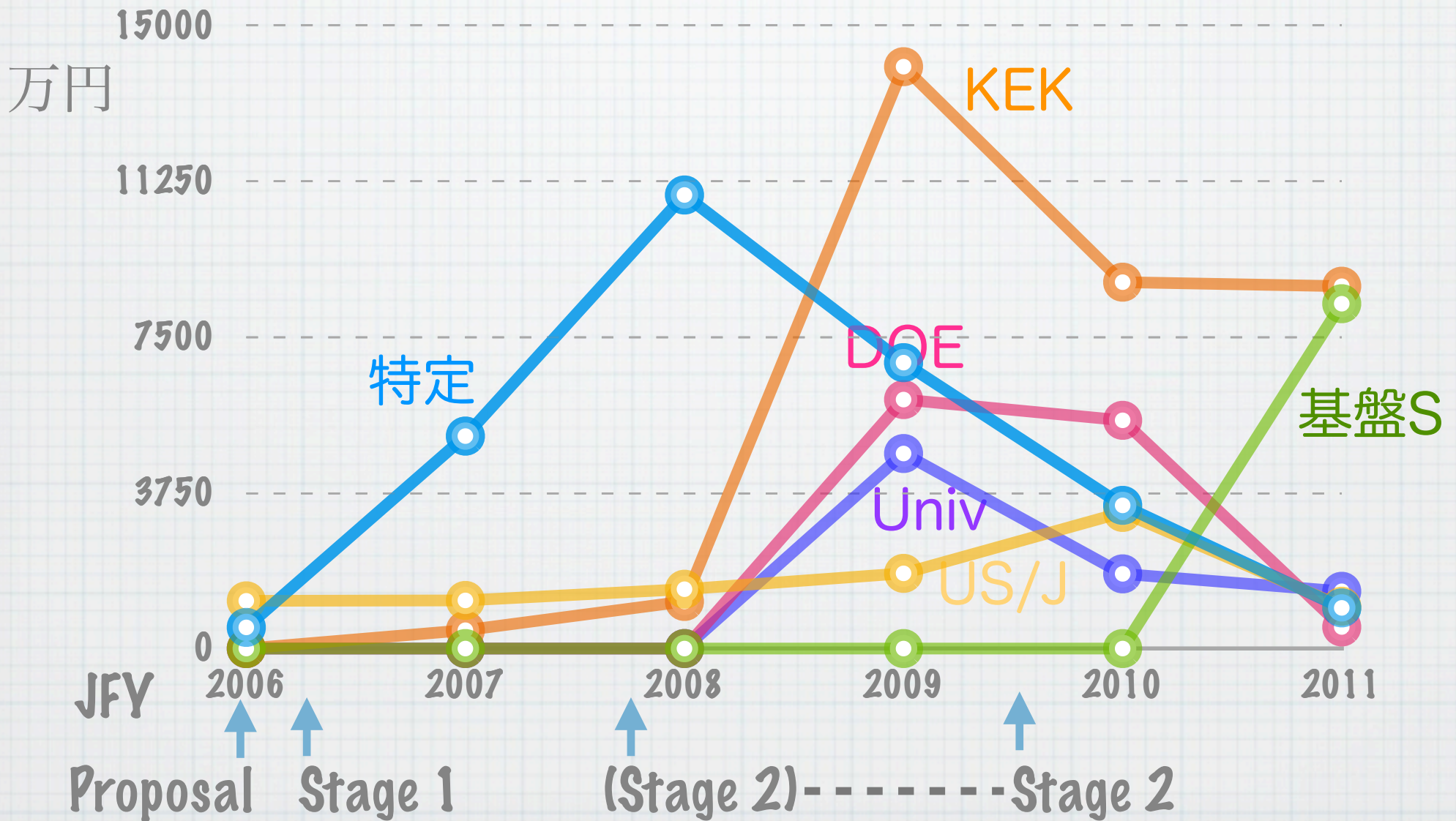
2003-09-05
原子核素粒子実験ホール平面図

- 打ち込みコンクリート
- 移設可コンクリート
- 鉄
- 銅

0 4 8 12 16 20 (m)



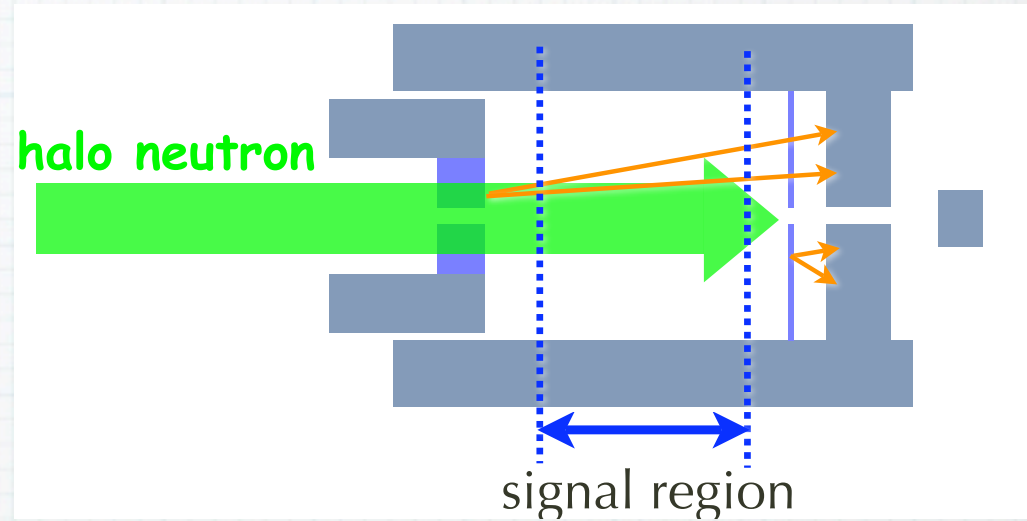
“Flavor Physics” Tokutei



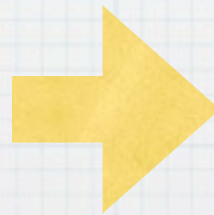
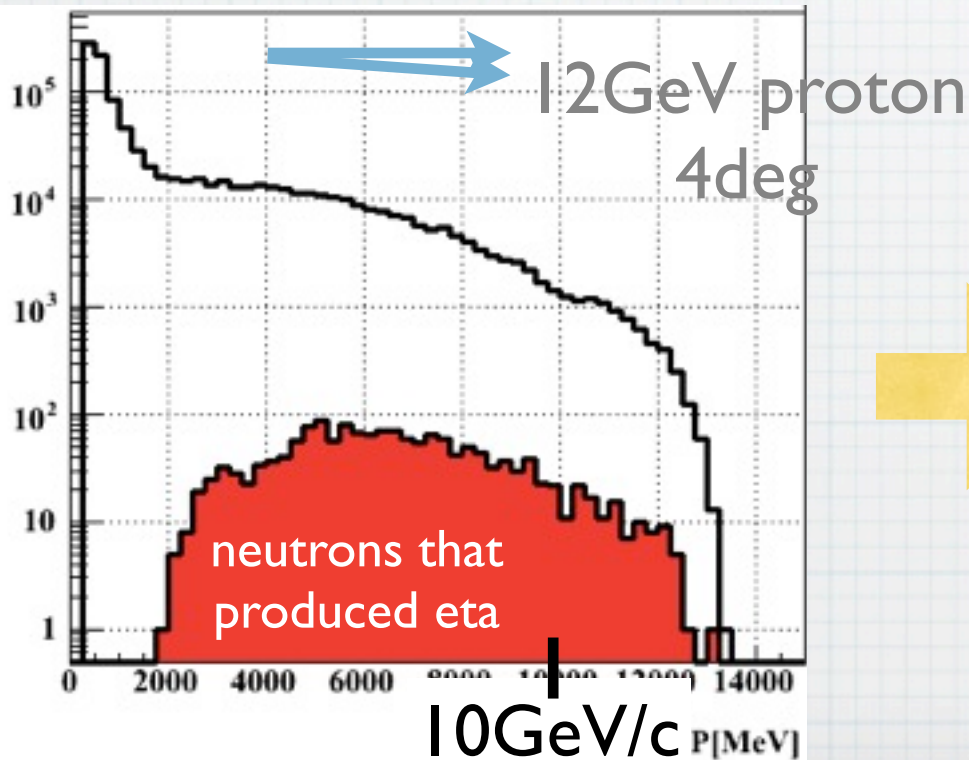
K_L Beamline

Softer neutron momentum

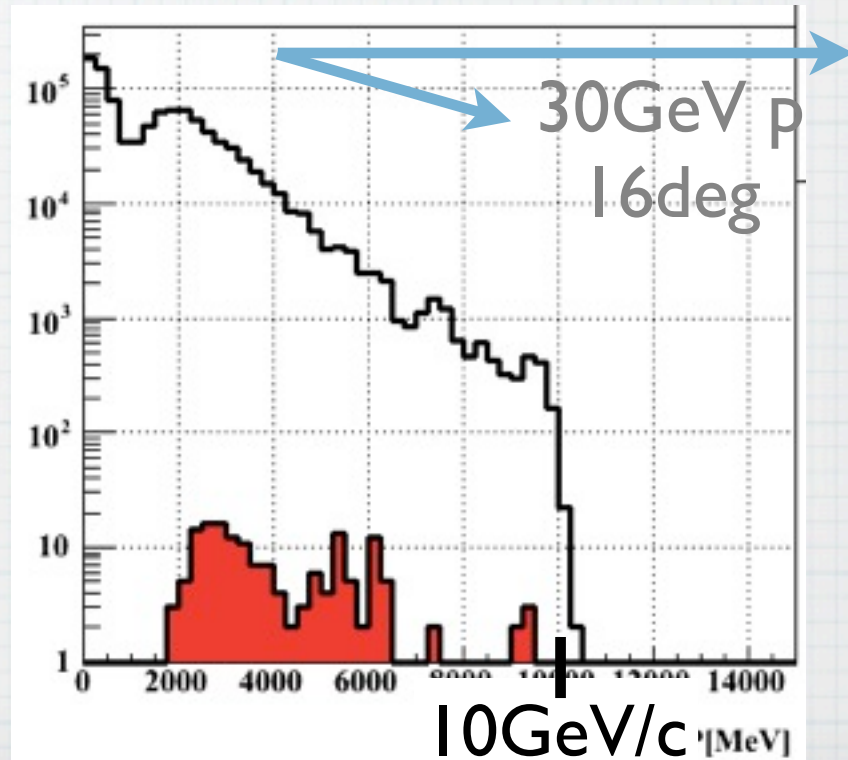
- * to suppress π^0 and eta production



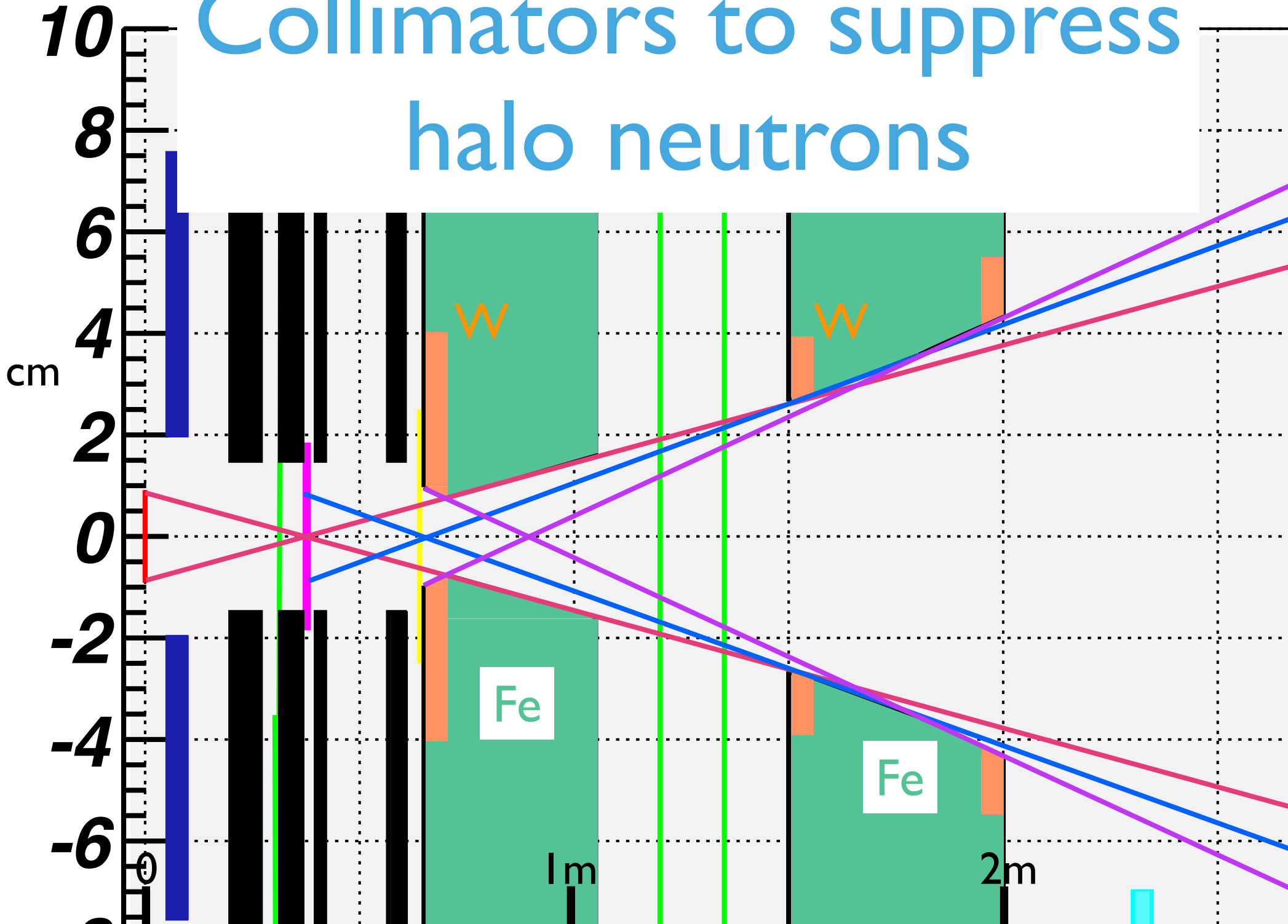
KEK E391a



KOTO

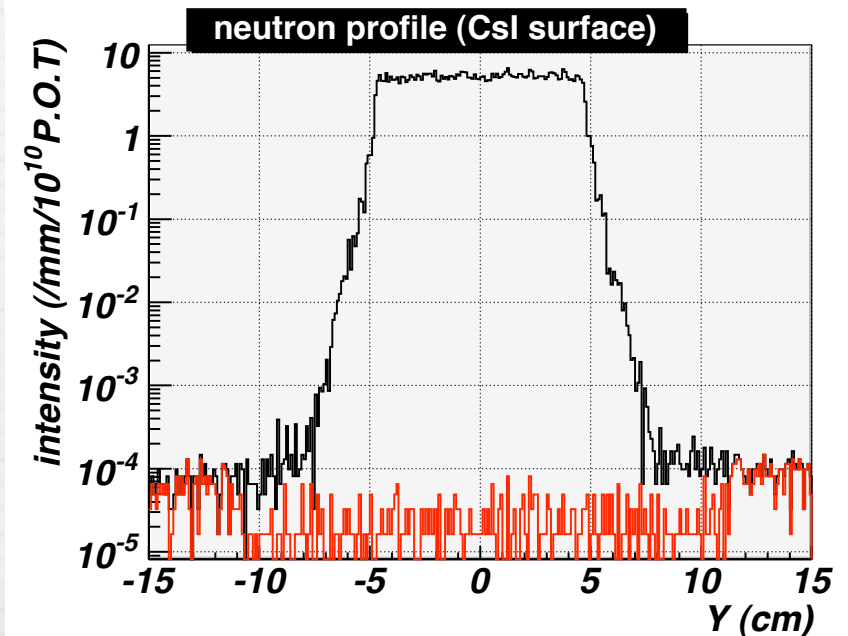
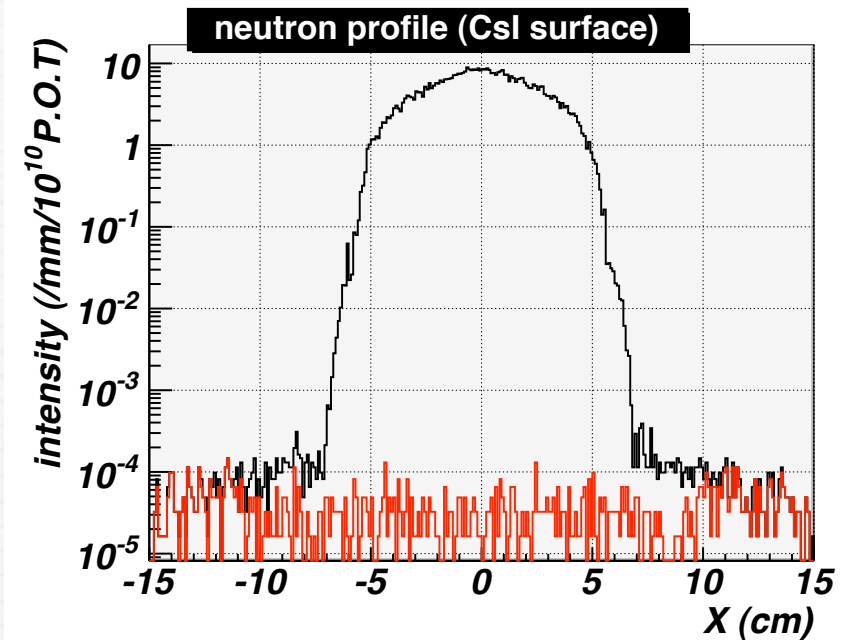


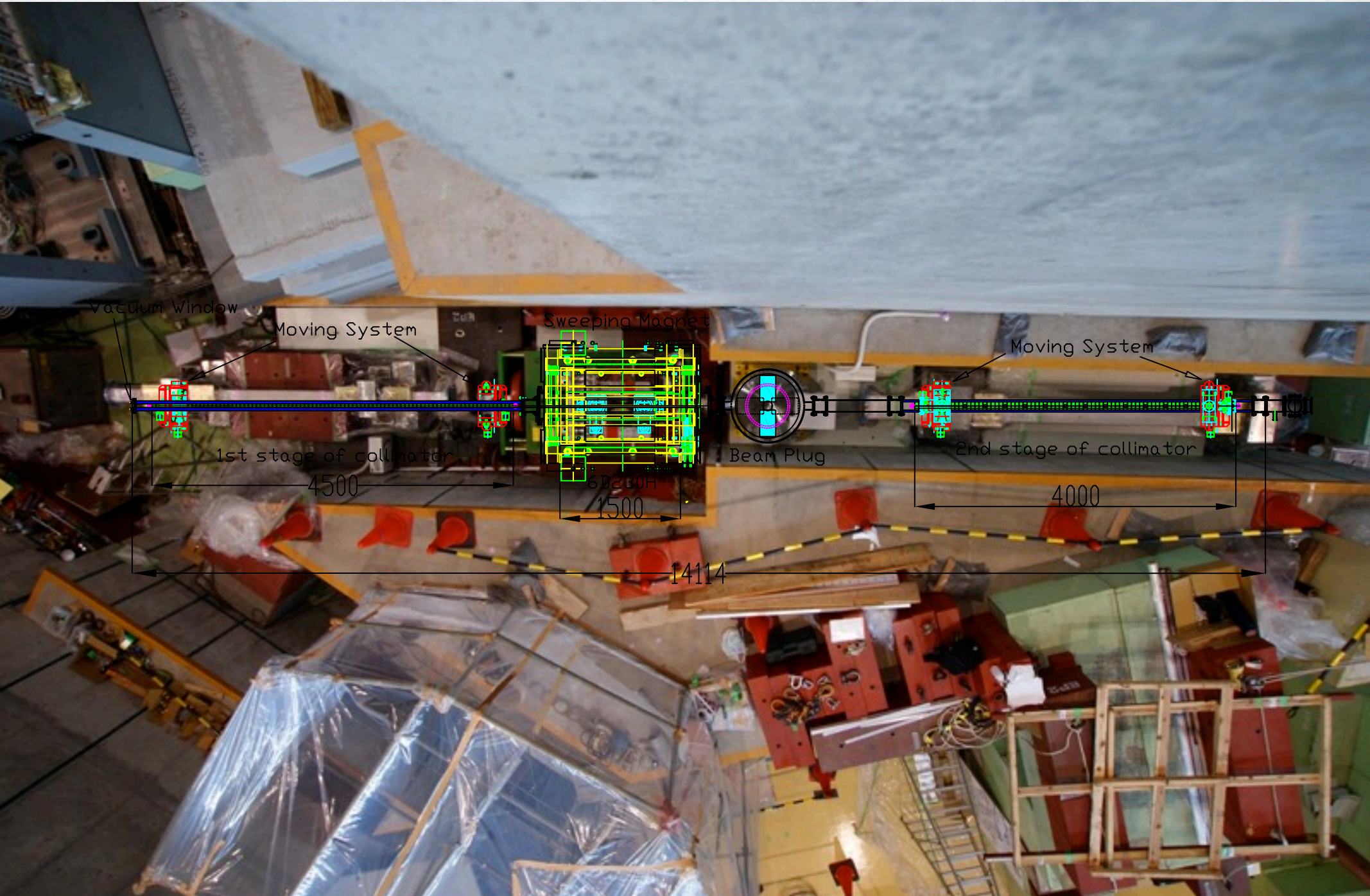
Collimators to suppress halo neutrons



The final beam shape

	#particles/ 2E14 protons on target
halo neutrons ($p > 0.78 \text{ GeV}/c$)	1.0×10^4
K_L ($T > 0.1 \text{ GeV}$)	1.5×10^7
halo n / K_L	7.0×10^{-4}





Vacuum Window

Moving System

Sweeping Magnet

Moving System

1st stage of collimator

Beam Plug

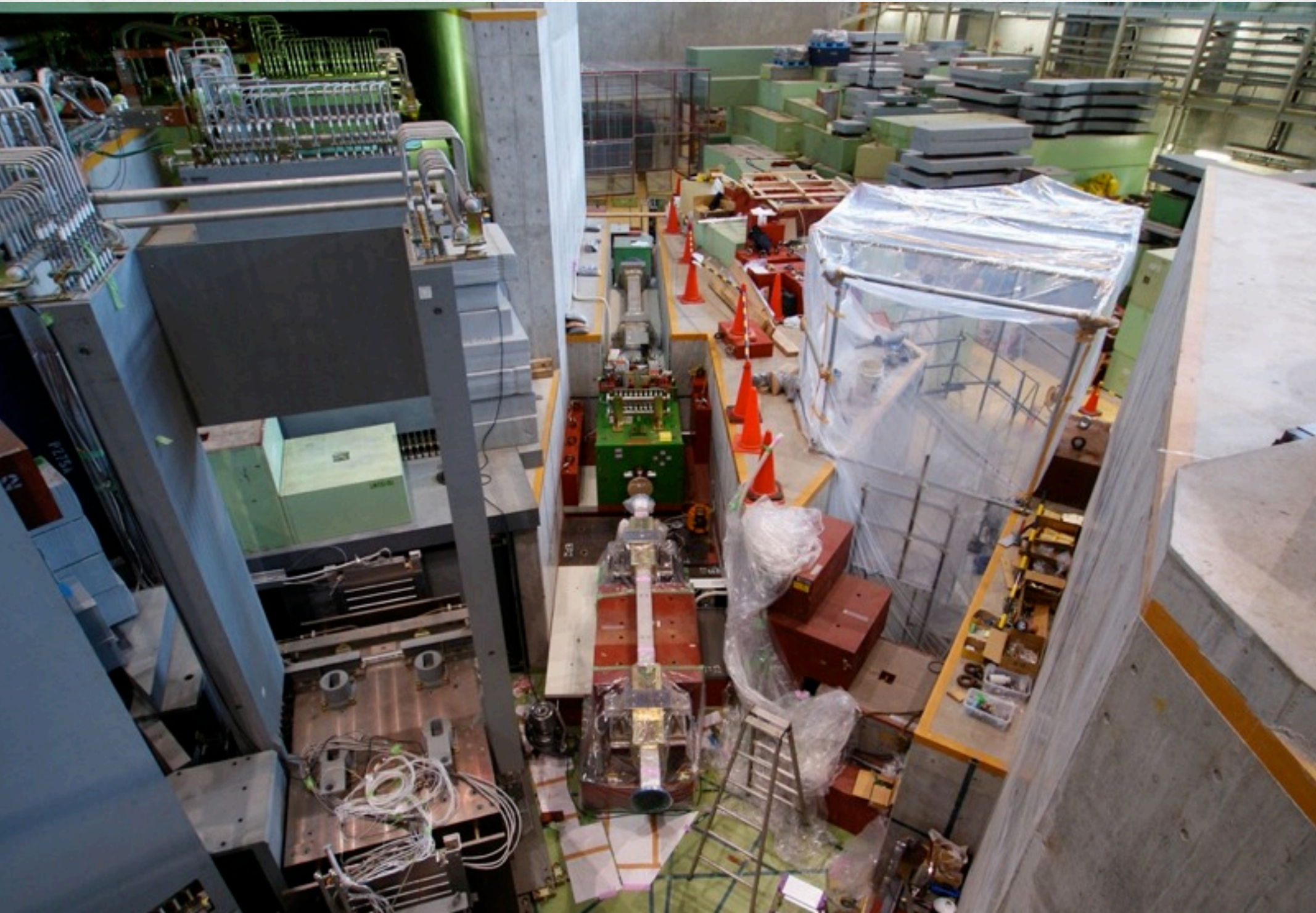
2nd stage of collimator

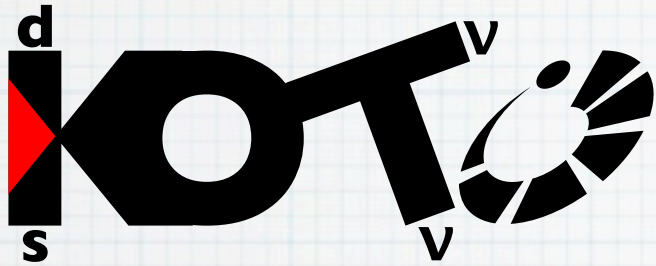
4500

60200H
1500

4000

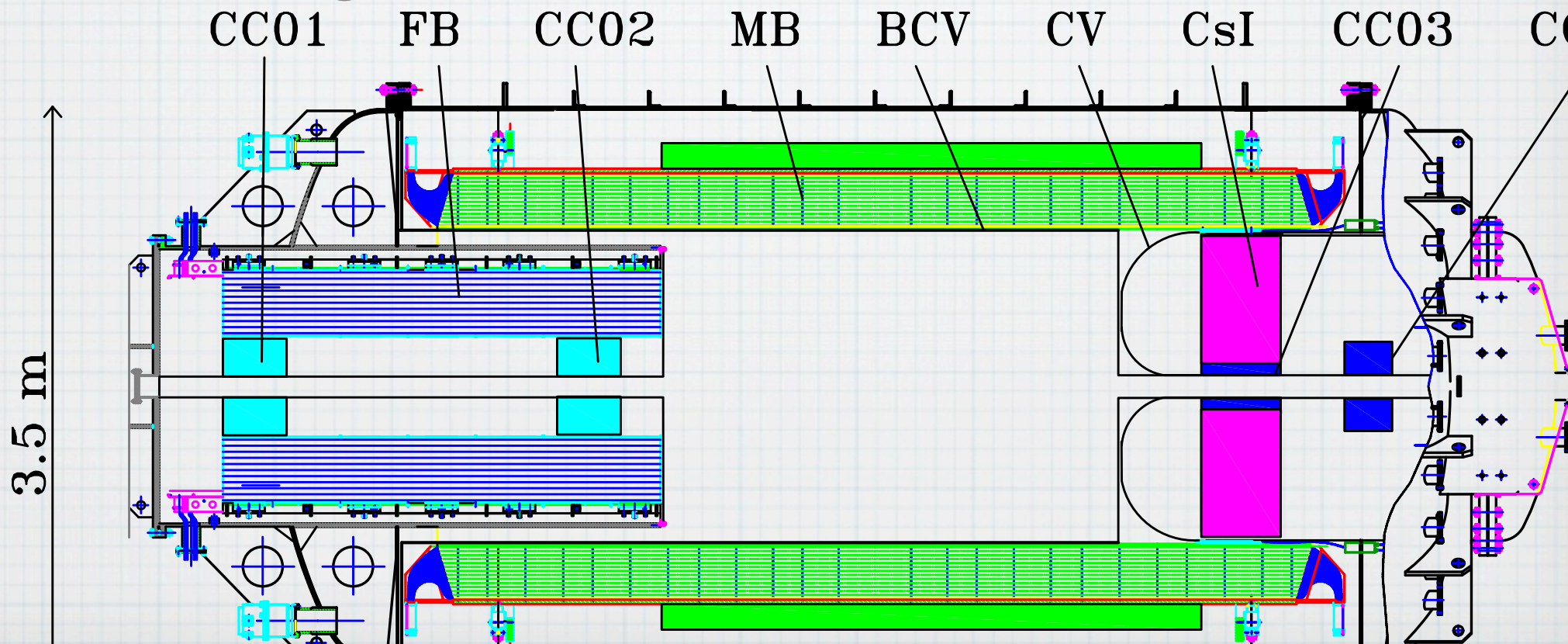
14114





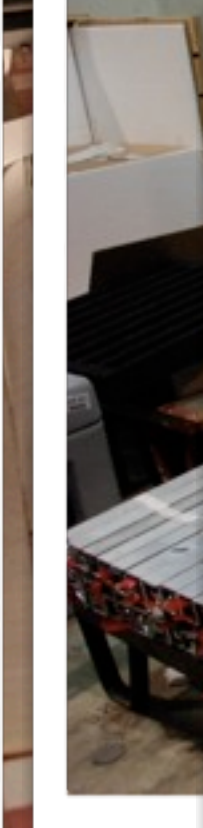
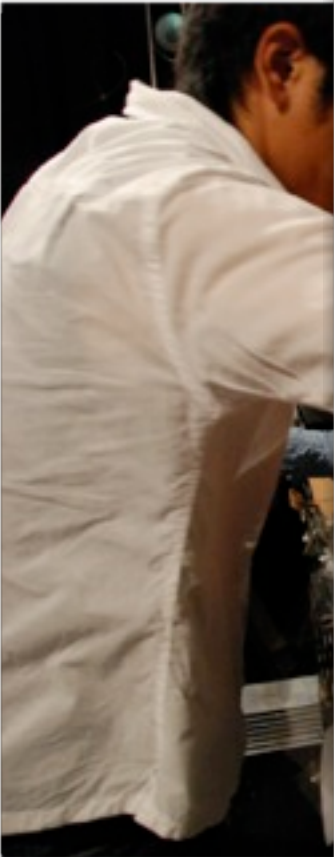
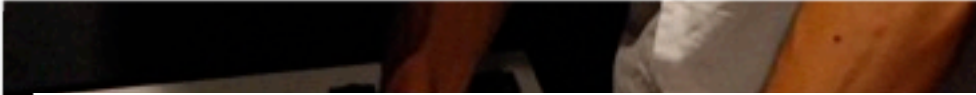
Detector

- * CsI calorimeter (from KTeV)
- * Waveform digitization
- * New Charged and Photon Veto detectors

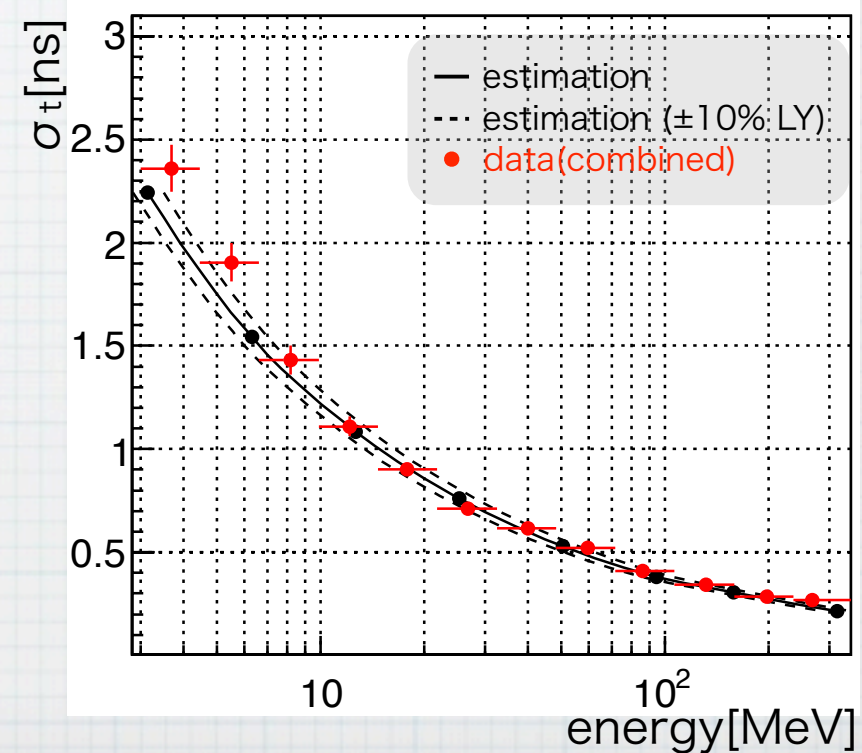
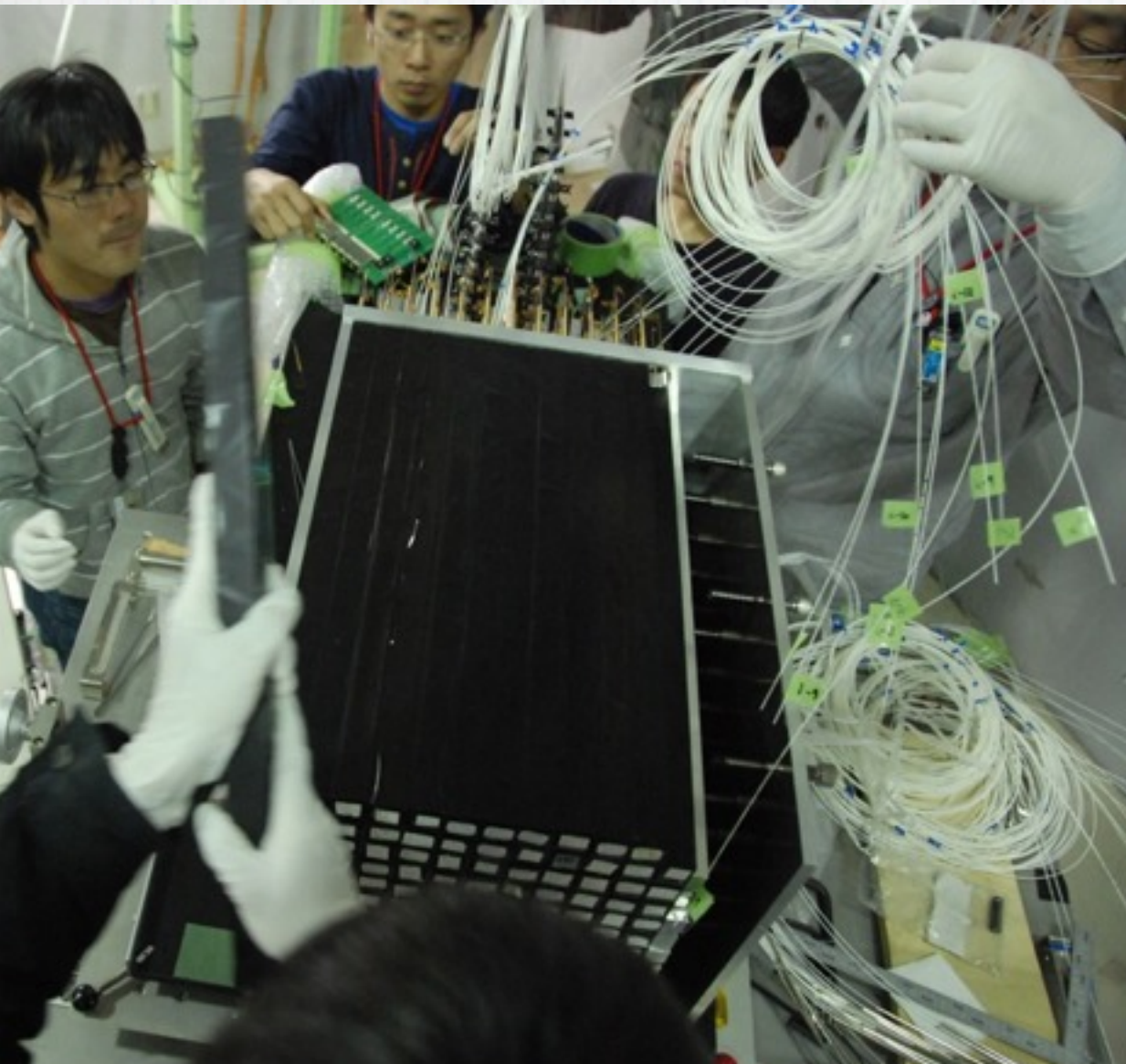


2800 CsI crystals:

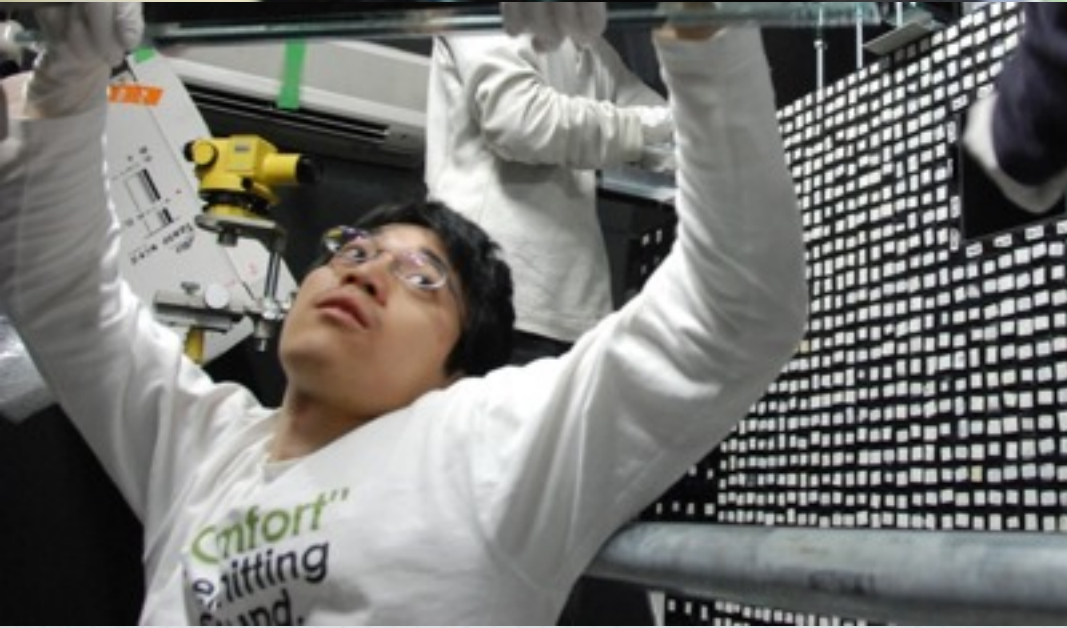
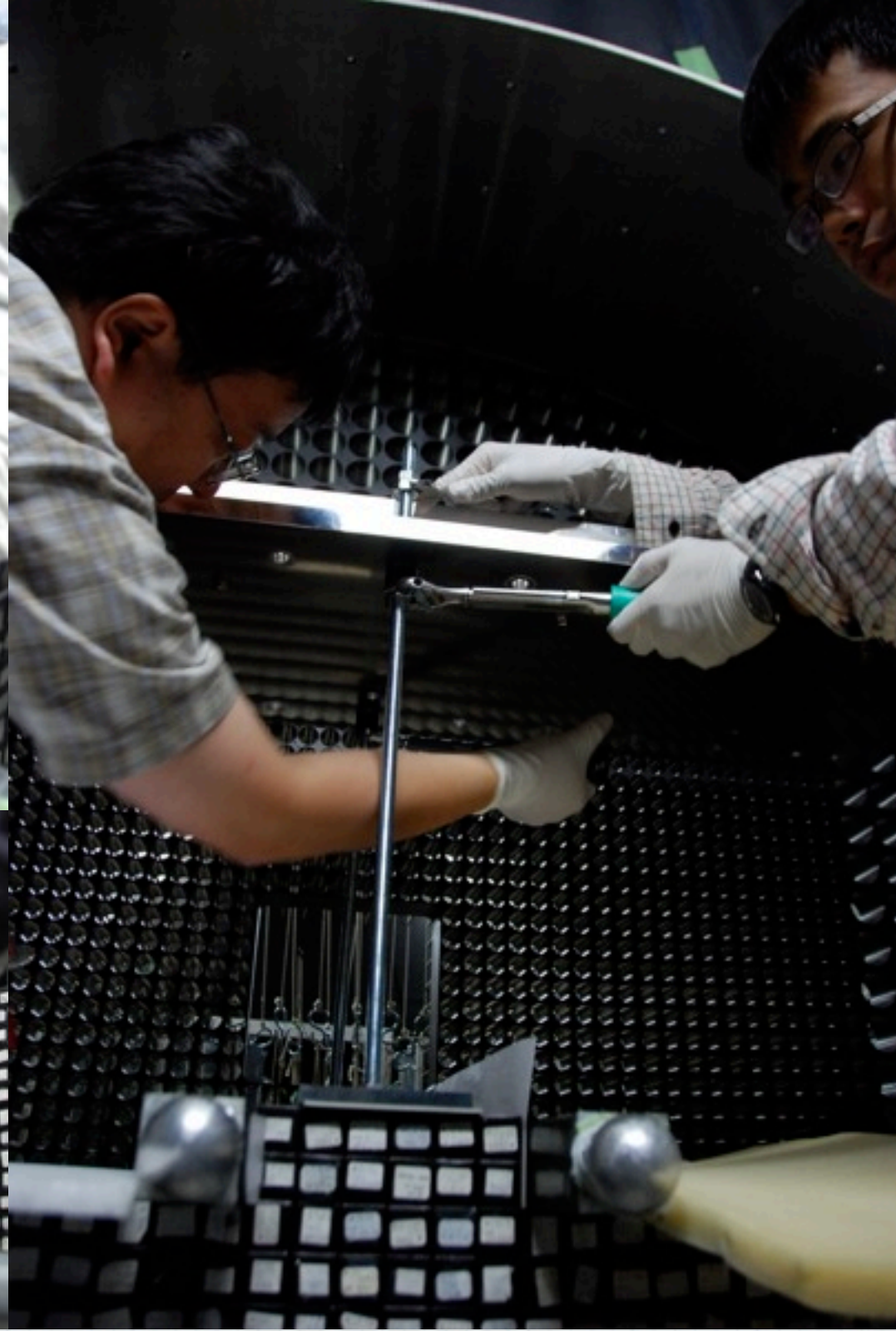
aka

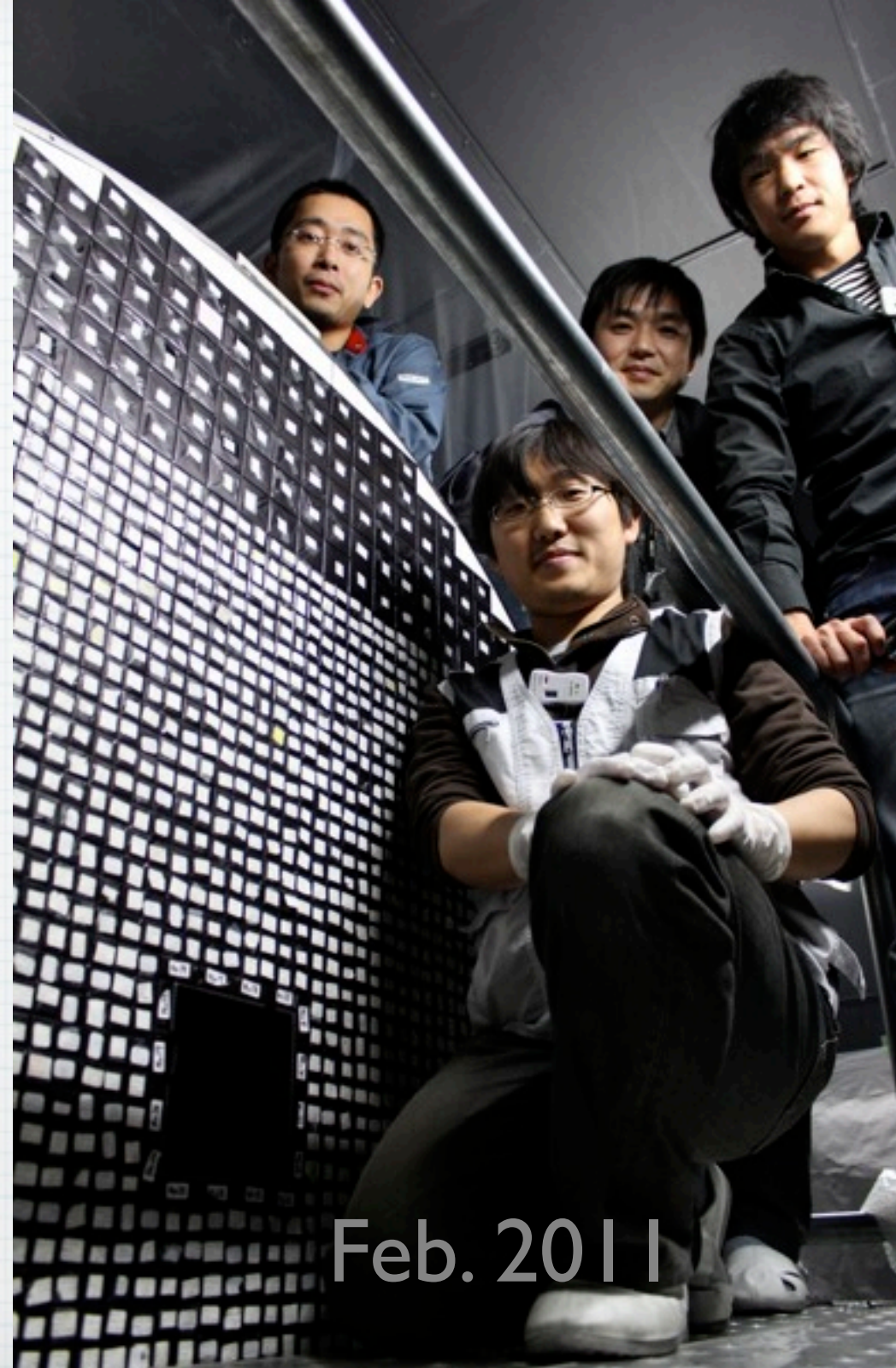


I 44ch. Test @Sendai









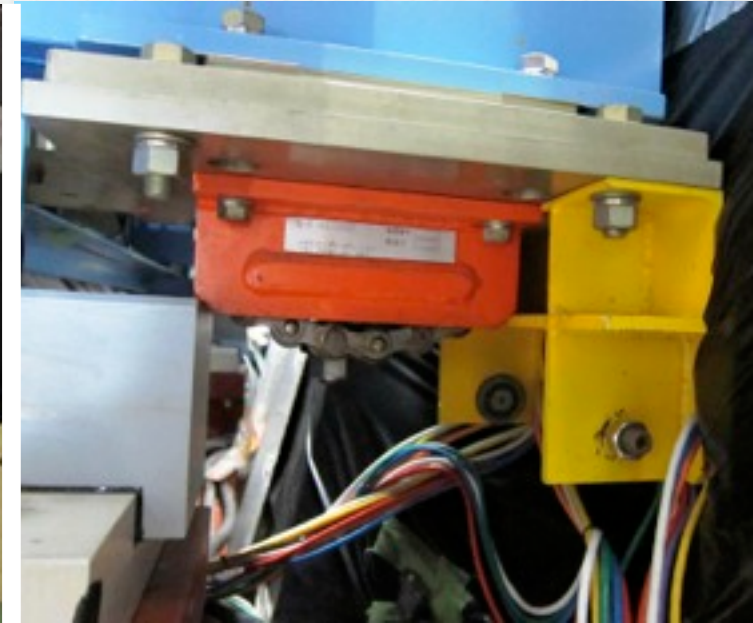
Feb. 2011

29 days later, the Earthquake

- * Nobody was injured
- * Csl crystals stayed in place
- * Csl endcap almost ran off the rails and stopped by dry room wall



Dry room (Sep. 2010)

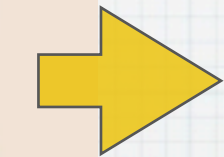
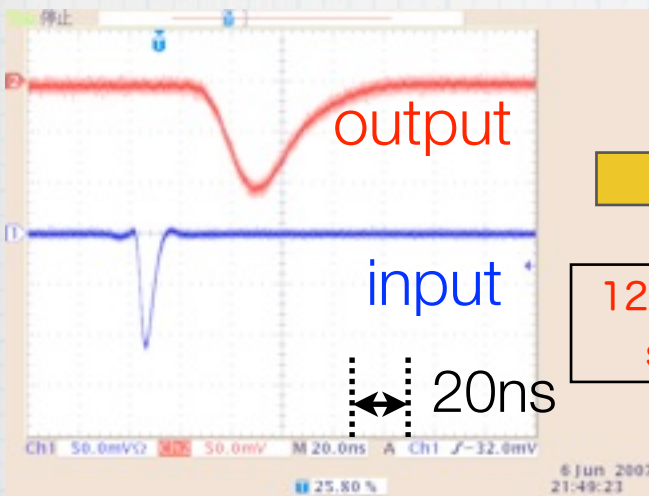
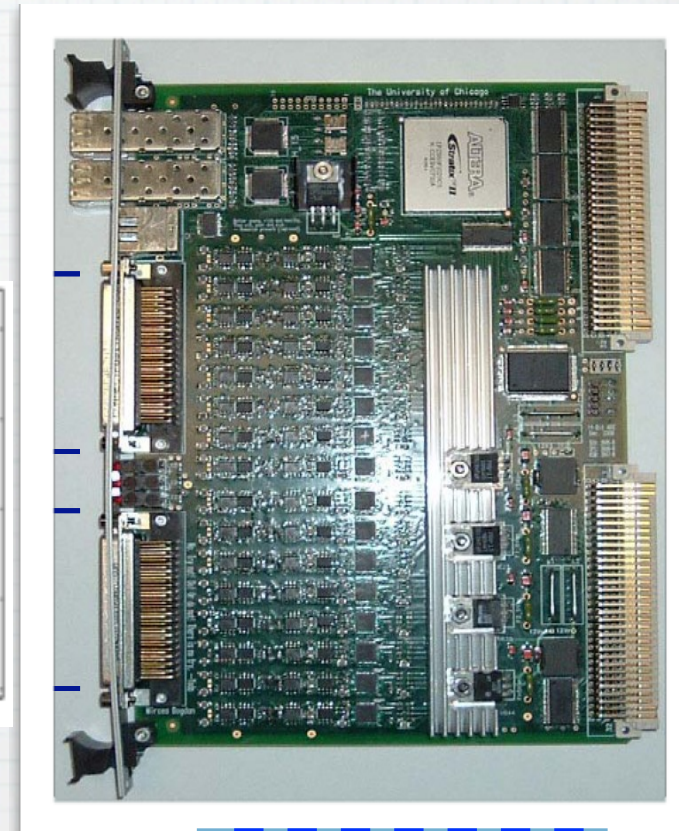


- * Electricity was lost for 14 days = no dry air

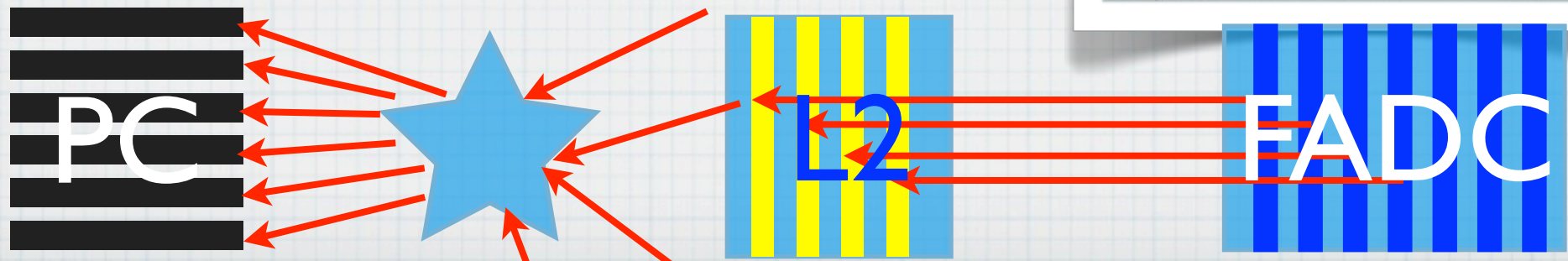
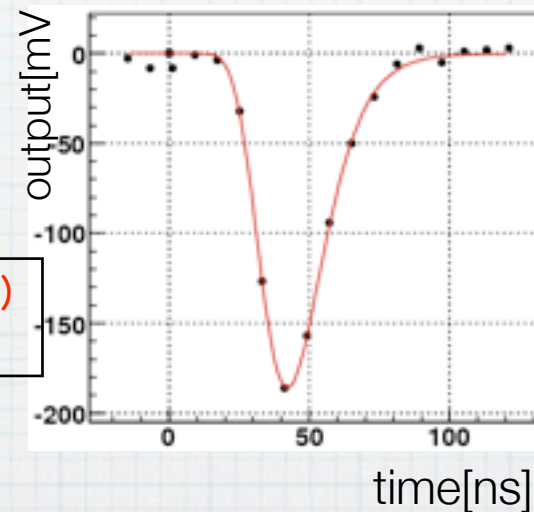


DAQ system

- * 14bit FADC to record waveform and
 - * to form triggers digitally
- * Designed, produced by US



125MHz(8ns)
sampling

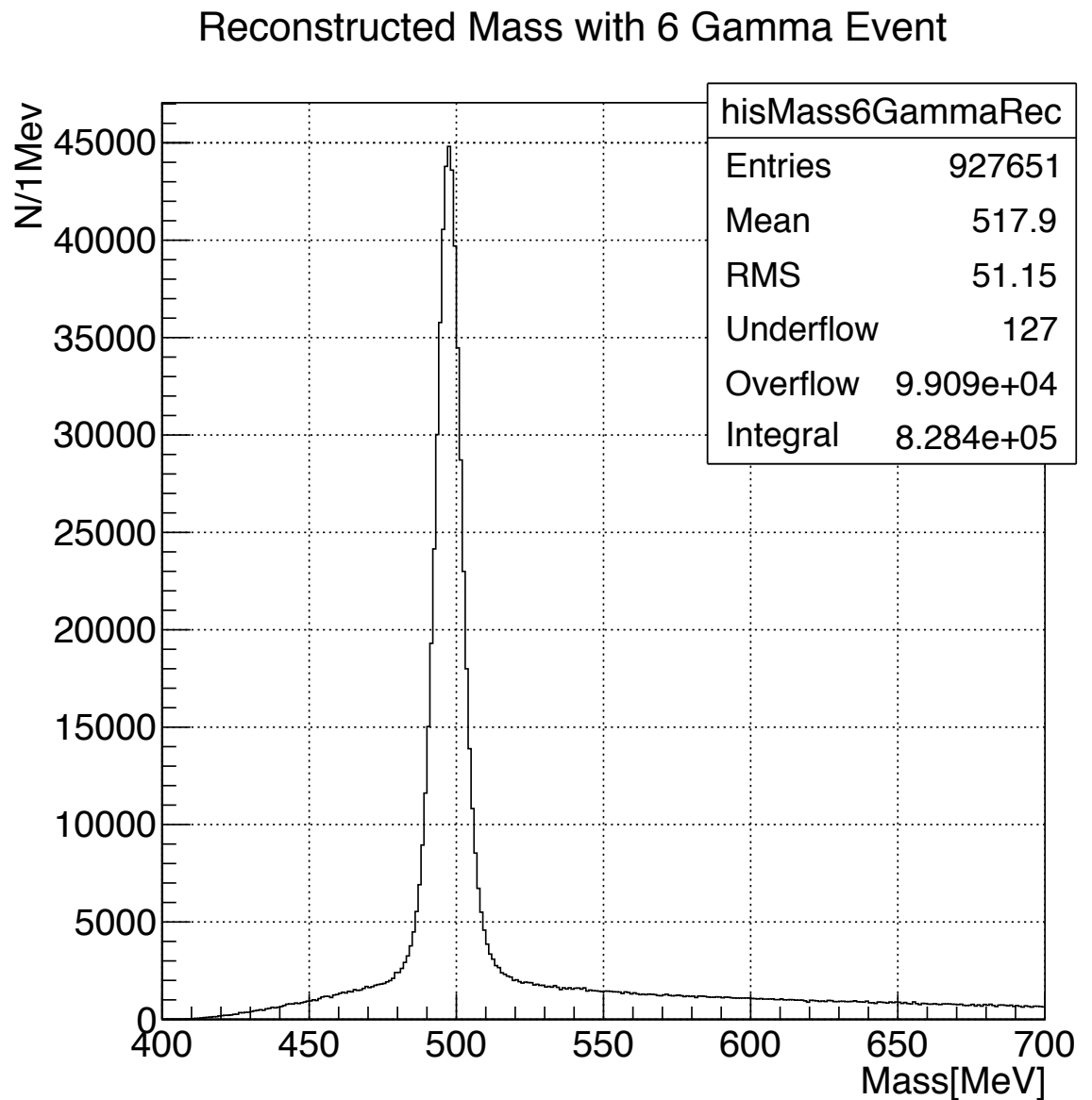


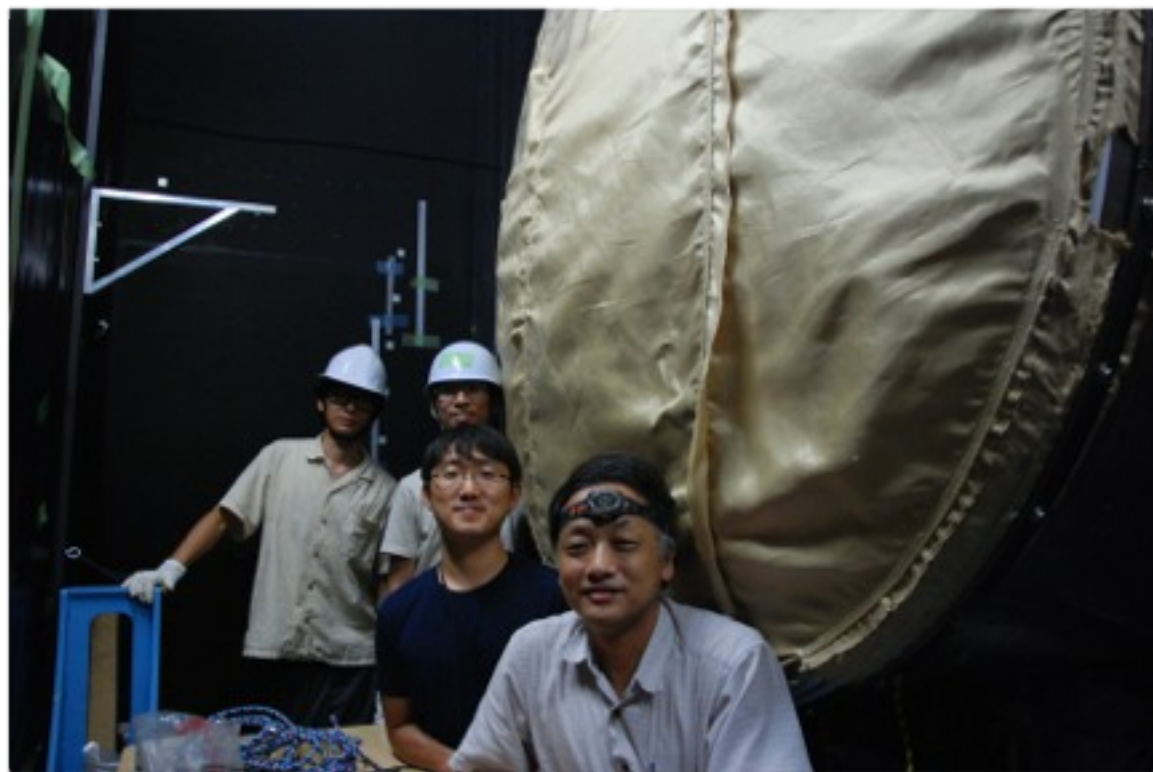
Aug. 20 11: Vacuum Test of the Csl Calorimeter



2011 Feb.

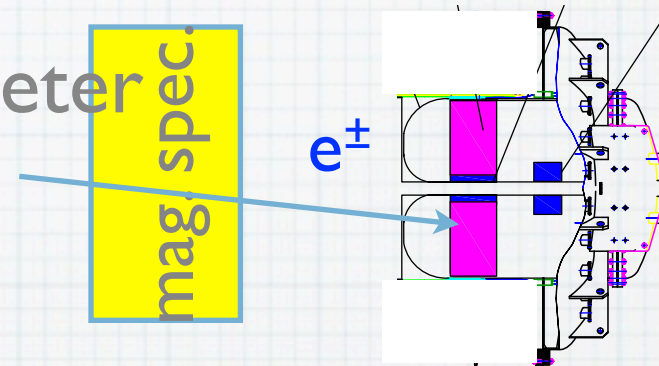
* $K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0$



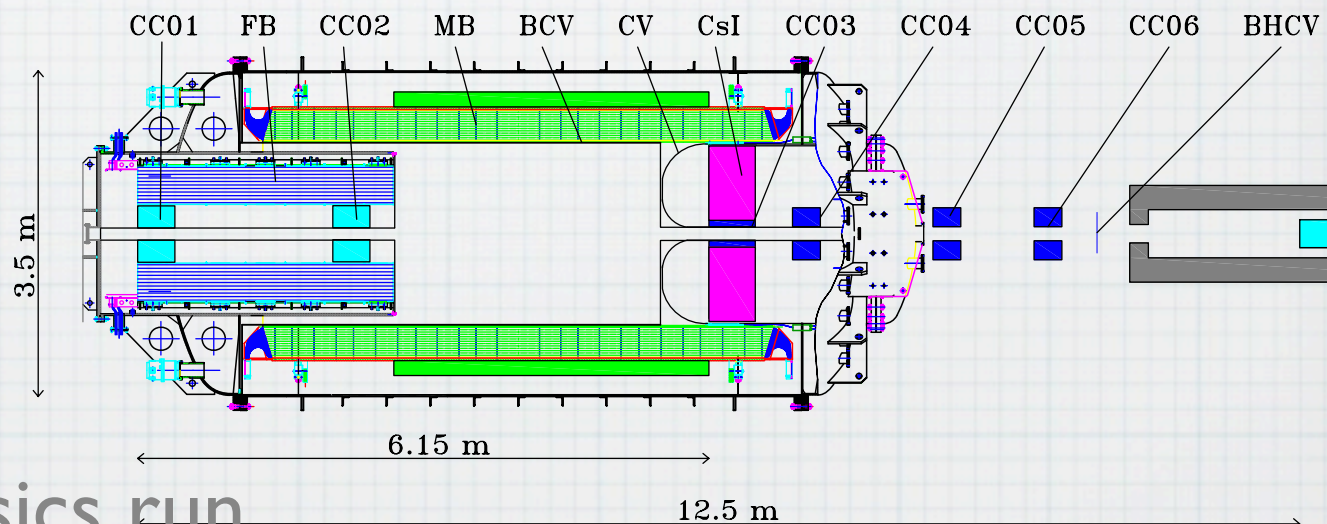


Schedule

- * Feb., Jun. 2012: CsI calorimeter
+ magnetic spectrometer



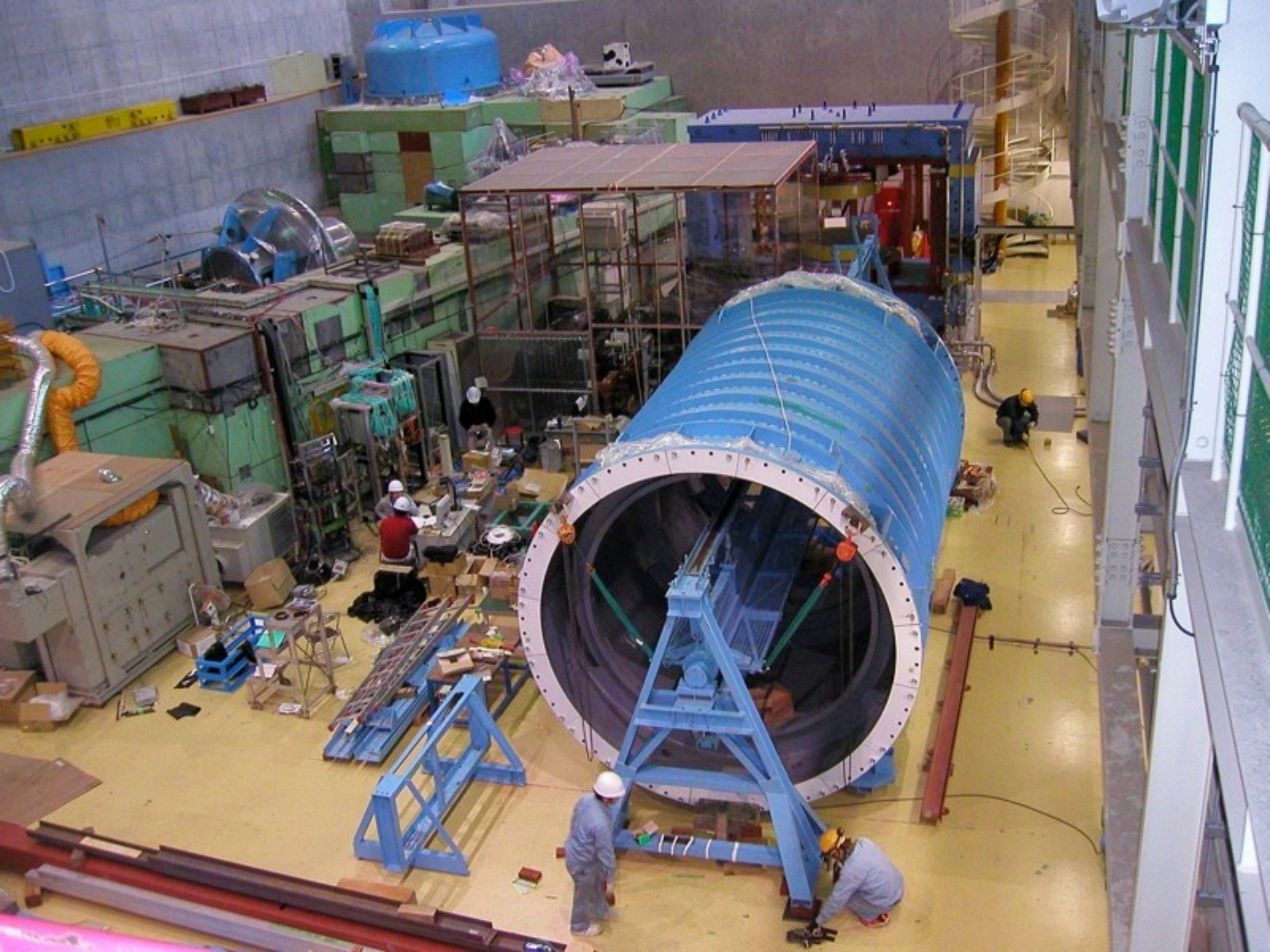
- * 2012 Summer: Install other detector components



- * 2012 Dec.~

engineering & physics run





Assumed Beam intensity and time

* Koseki@Town Meeting, Aug. 9, 2011

Plan made after the earthquake		
	User operation	Accelerator study
2012.10–2013. 6	10 kW	50 kW
2013. 7–2014. 1 (shutdown)	Li 400MeV/50 mA, Ti chambers (ESS)	
2014. 2–2014. 6	50 kW	100 kW
2014.7 – 9(shutdown)		
2014. 10–	100 kW	

* Assume 1/2 of the beam time for slow extraction

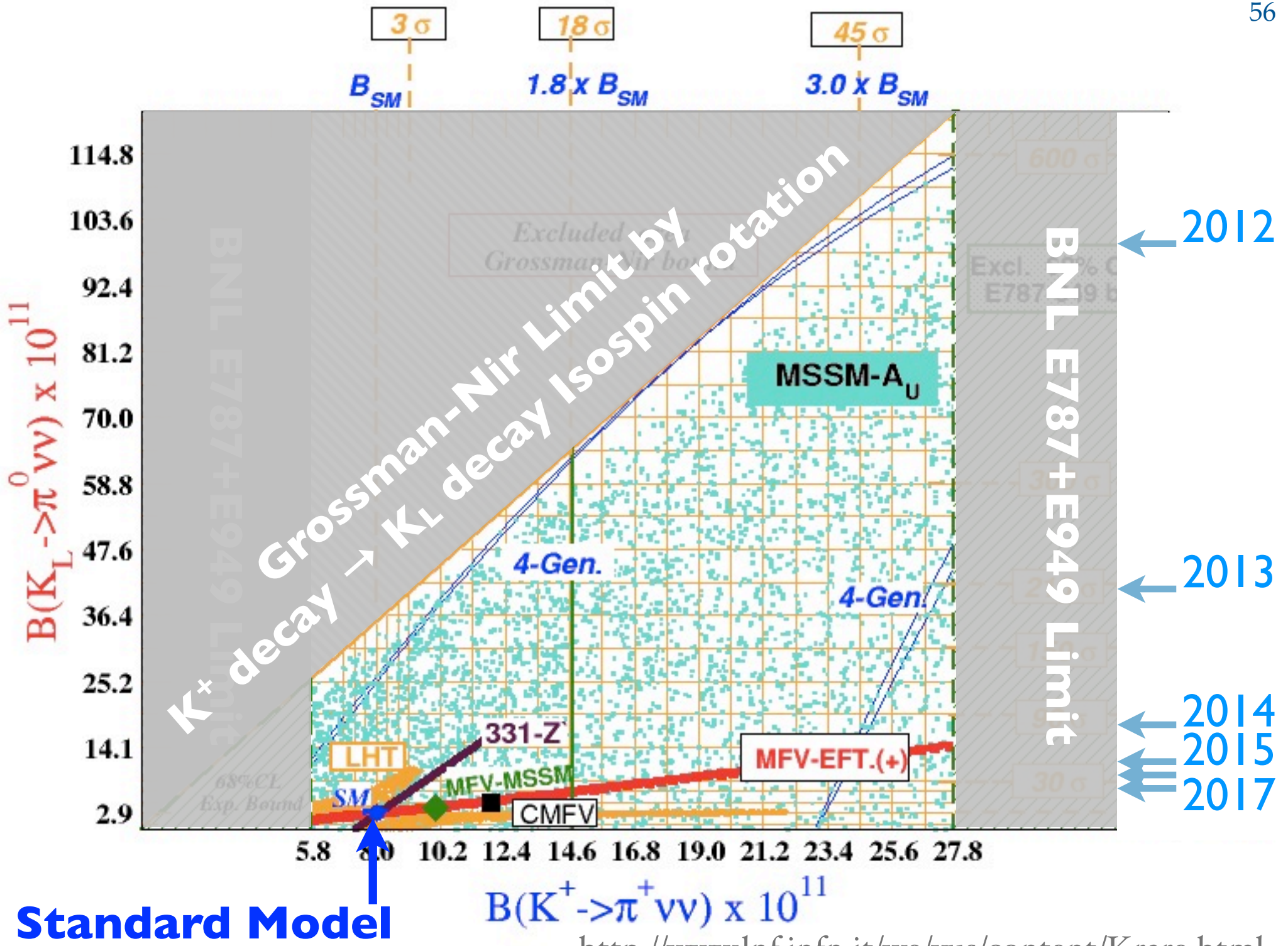
* 2012: 10kW x 4 months

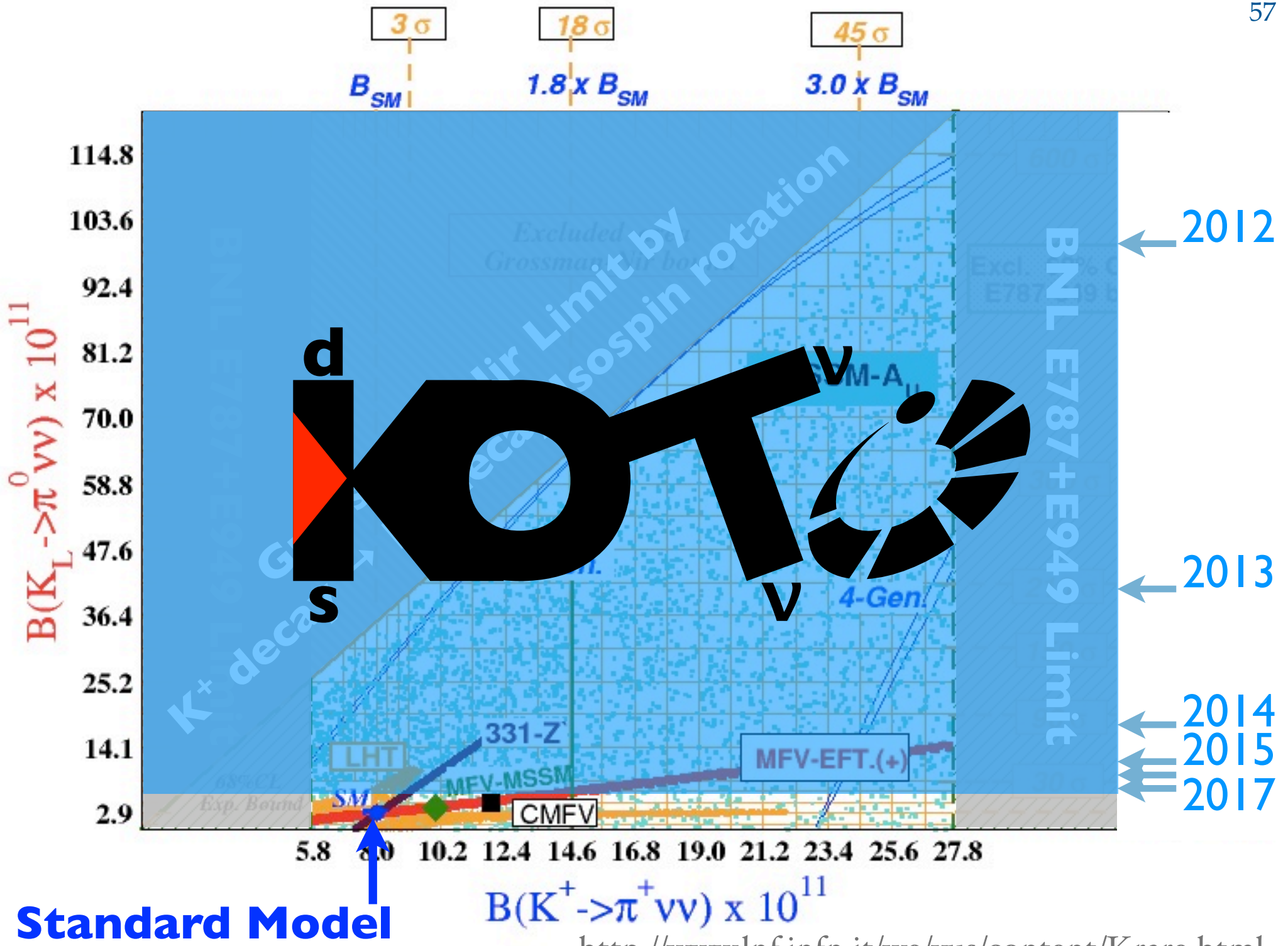
* 2014 spring: 50kW x 2 months

* 2014 fall: 100kW x 4 months

* 2015: 100kW x 4 months

* ...





Standard Model



- * Thanks to “Flavor Tokutei”, the “crazy idea” is finally turning into a reality.
- * Still many work to be done. New comers are welcome!



Discovery Level

