

Search for the rare decay

$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ at J-PARC

-New results from the KOTO experiment-

Koji SHIOMI for the KOTO collaboration

(KEK)

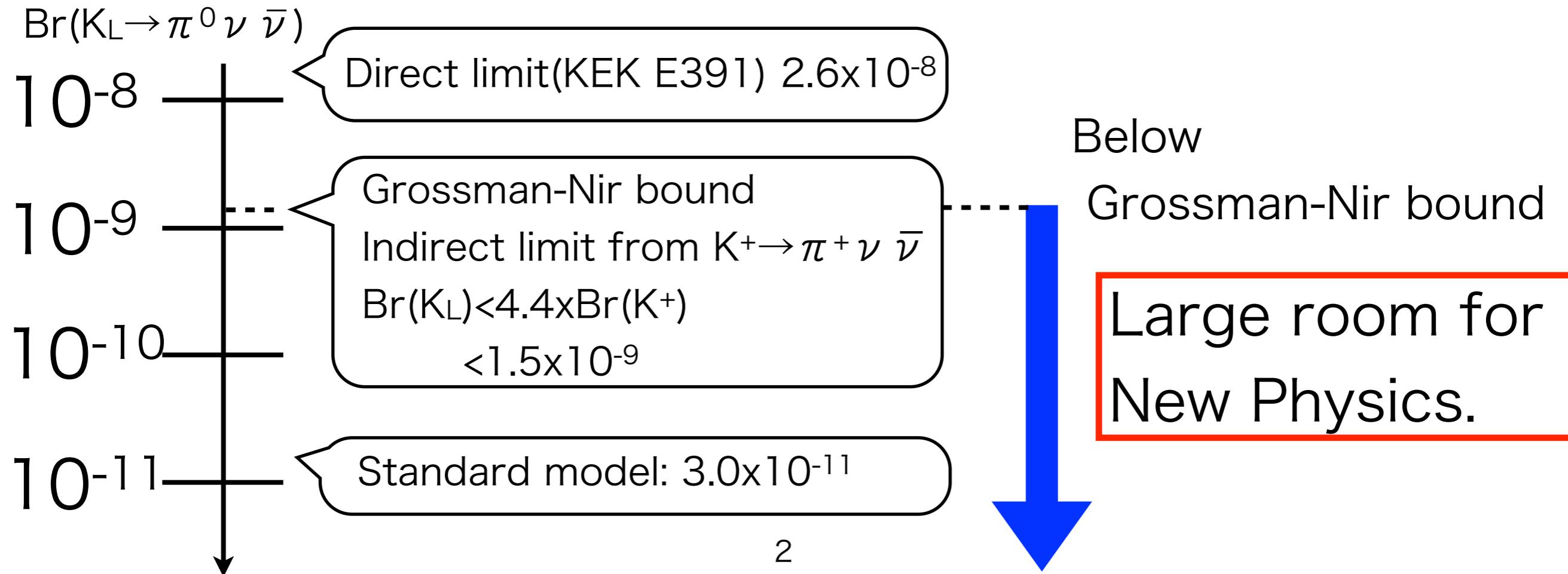
ICHEP 2018@Seoul

2018/07/07

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

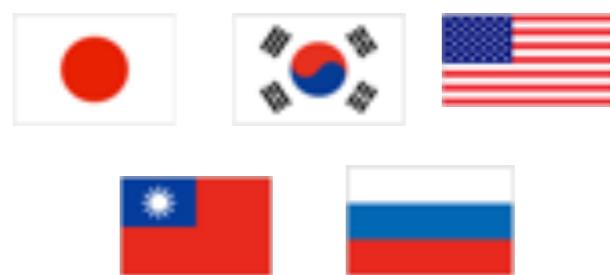
- Breaks CP symmetry directly
- Suppressed in the SM
- Small theoretical uncertainty: 2%

-> Sensitive to New Physics



KOTO experiment

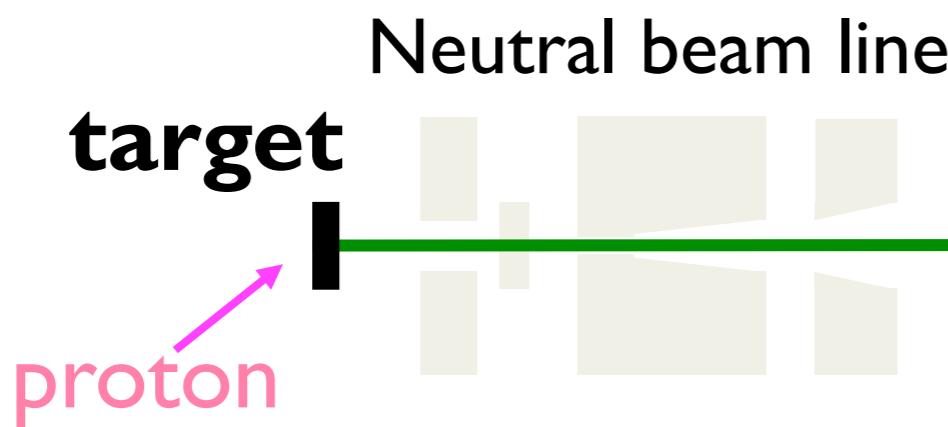
- Study of $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ @J-PARC 30GeV Main Ring.



Collaboration photo
at J-PARC(June. 2018)

Experimental principle

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

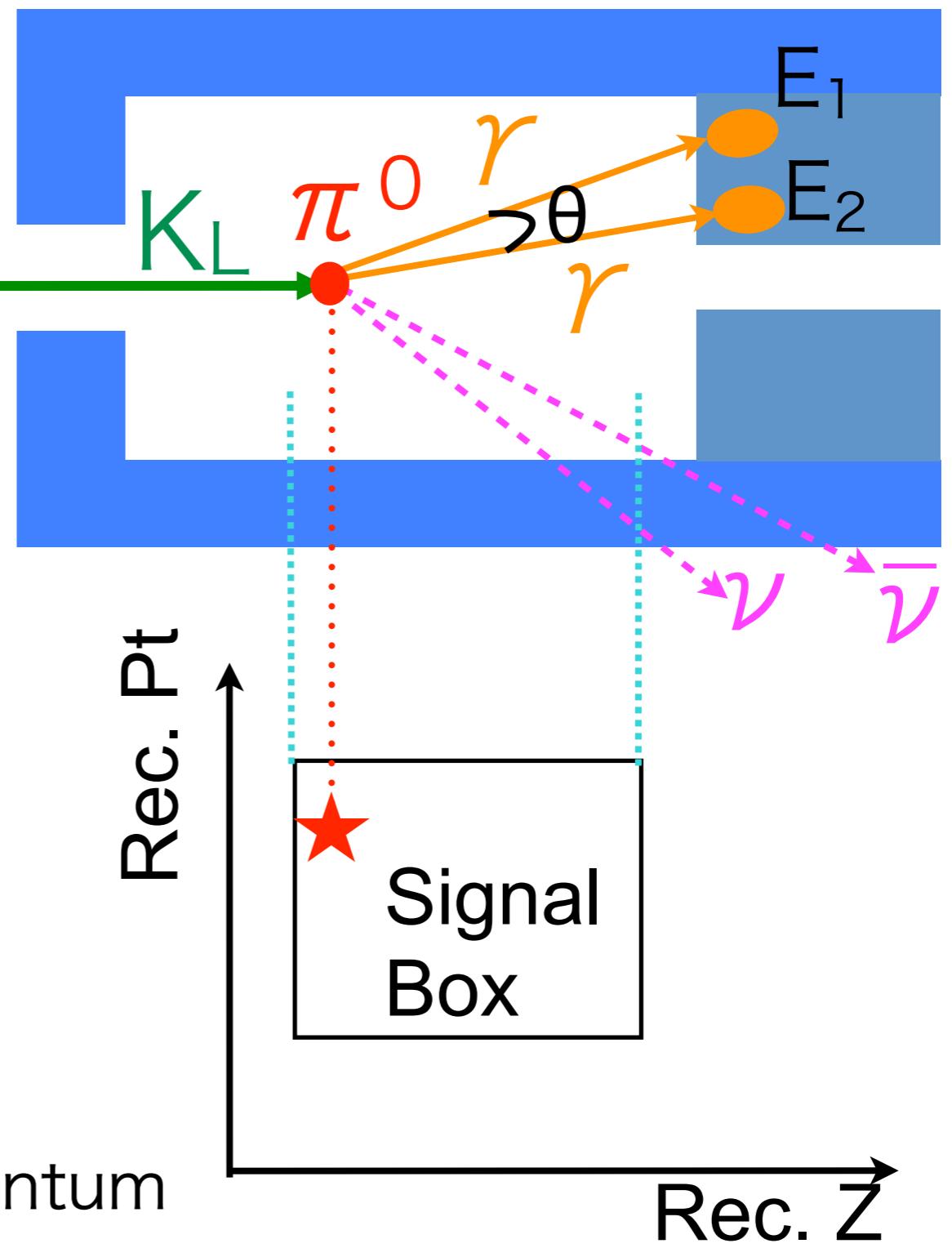


“ $2\gamma + \text{Nothing} + Pt$ ”

Assuming 2γ from π^0 ,
Calculate z vertex.

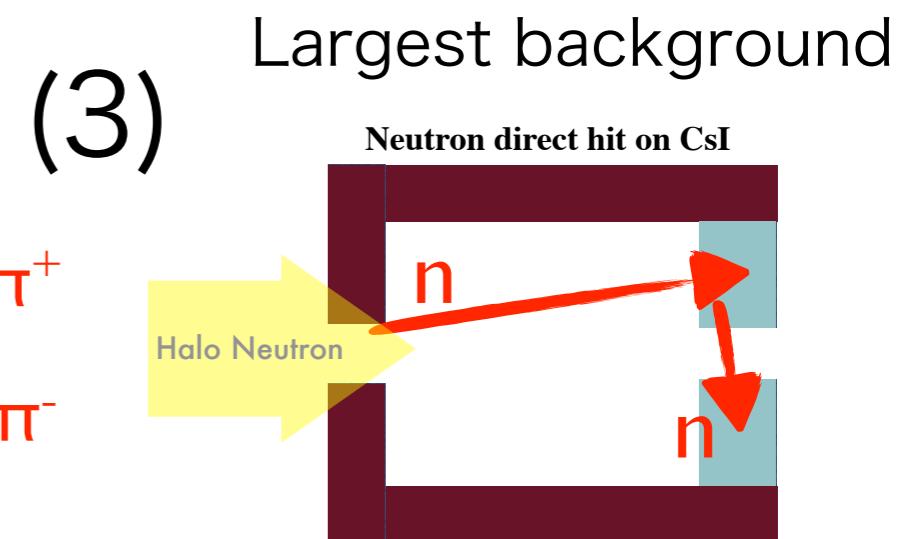
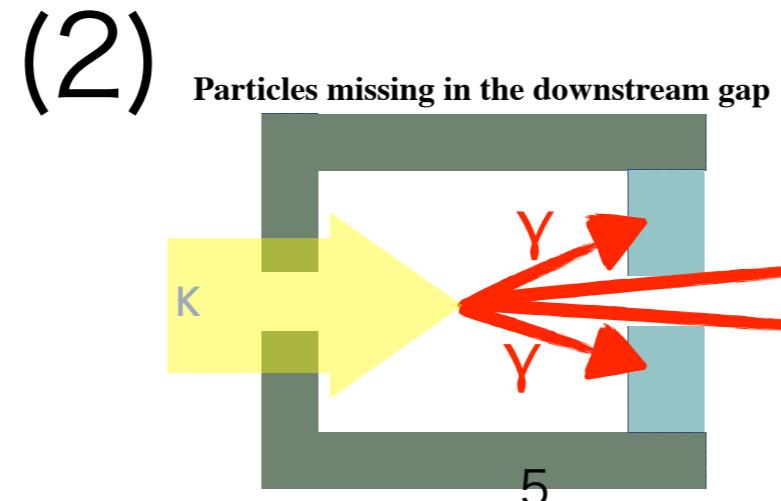
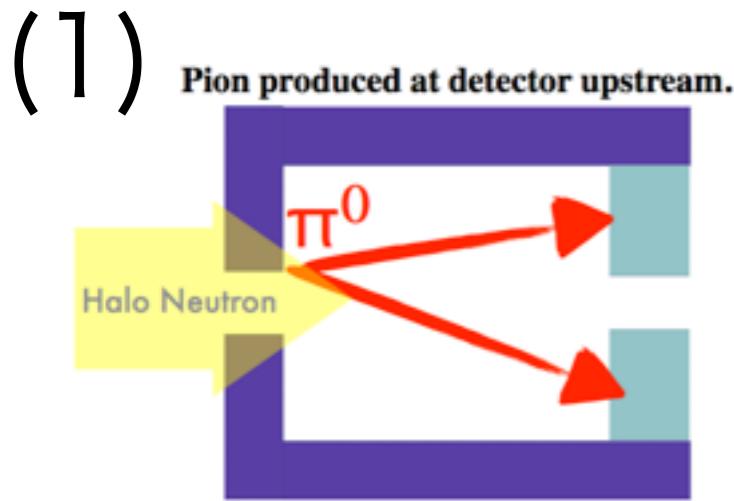
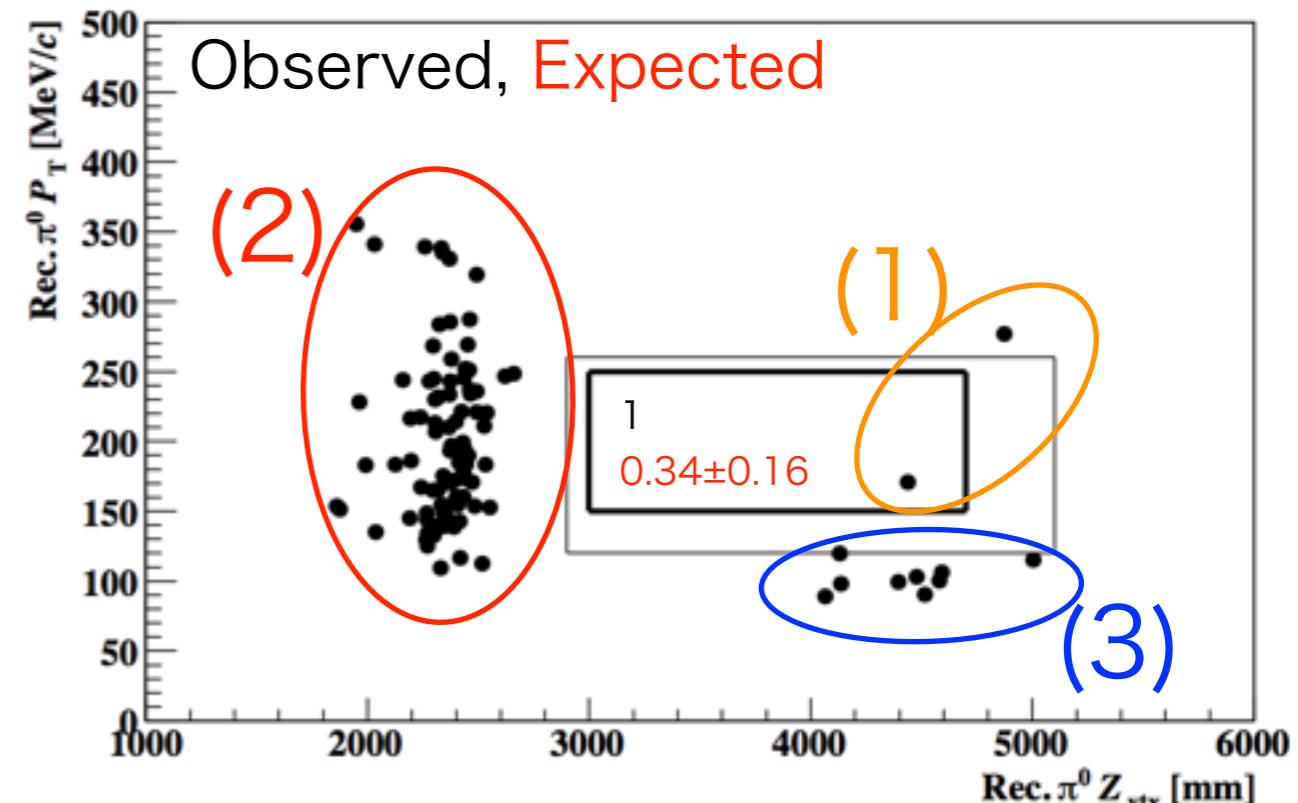
$$M^2(\pi^0) = 2E_1 E_2 (1 - \cos \theta)$$

Calculate π^0 transverse momentum

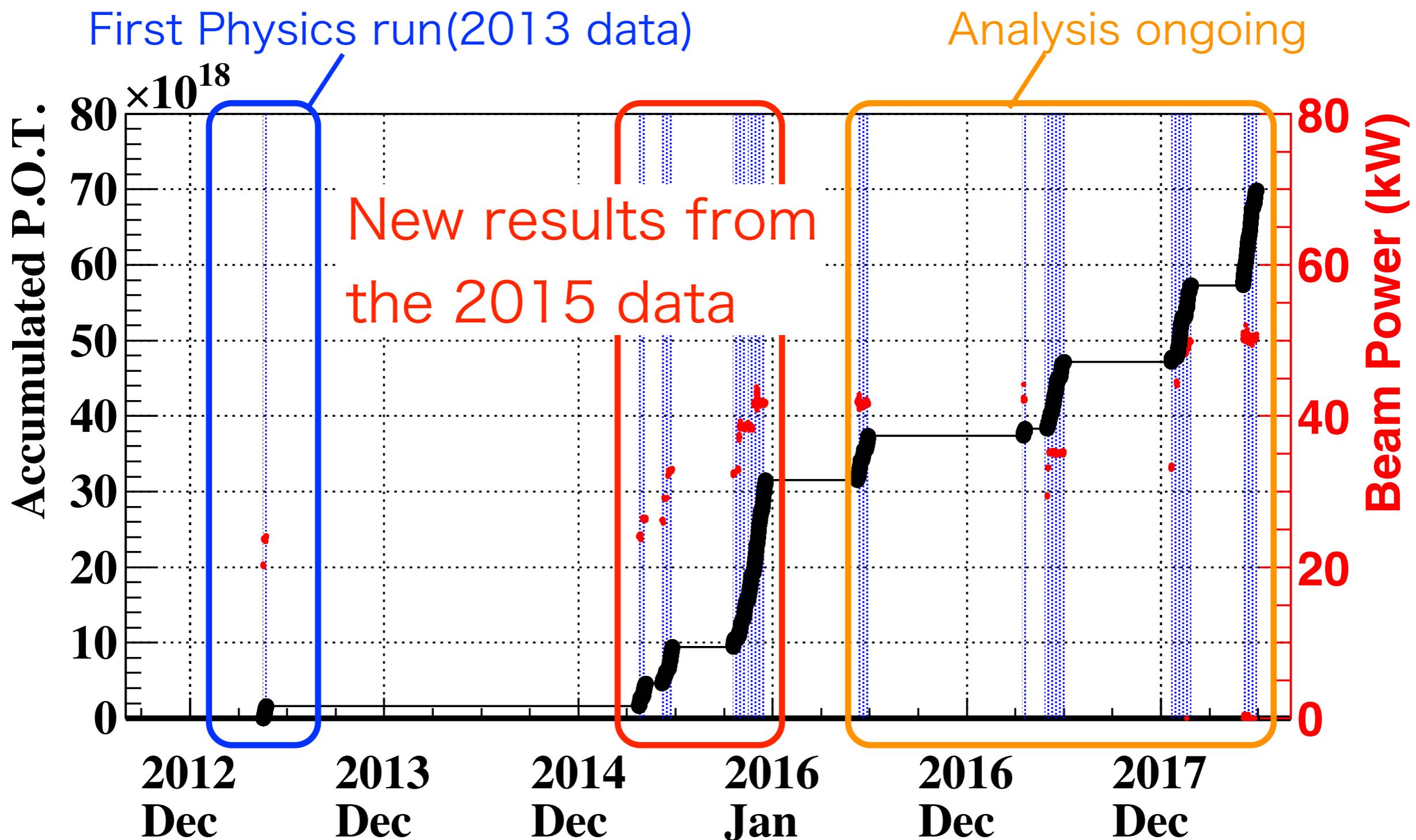


Results of first physics run

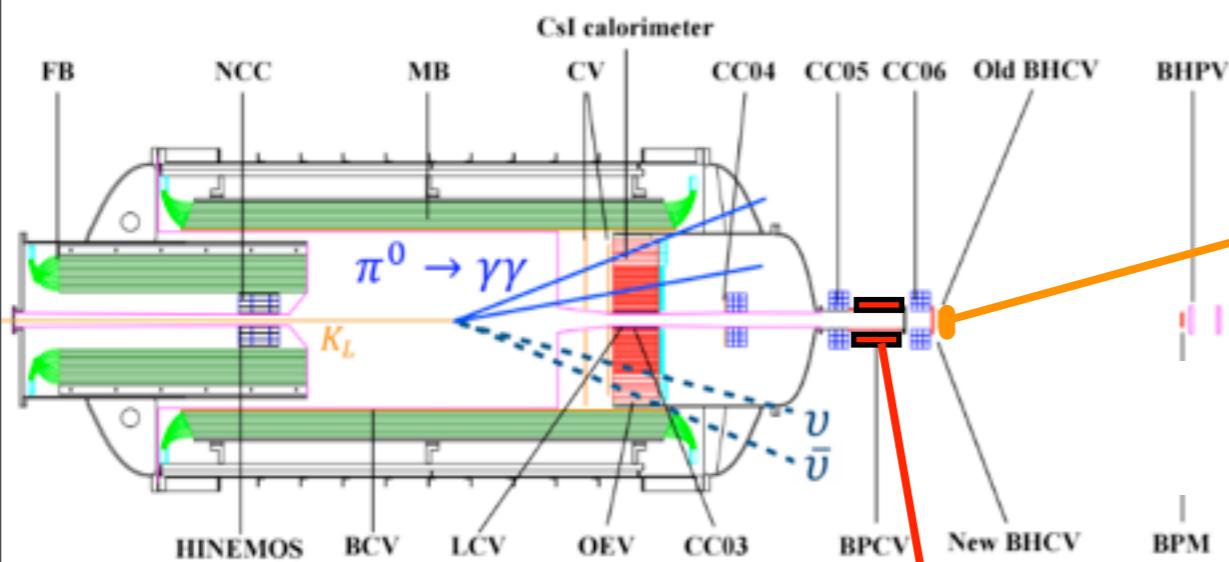
- 2013 100h data
(PTEP 2017 021C01)
- Observed/**Expected**=**1/0.34**
- $\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) < 5.1 \times 10^{-8}$
(90% C.L.)



Run history



Detector upgrade after 2013 run



Increase detection efficiency
for charged particles

Scintillator counters



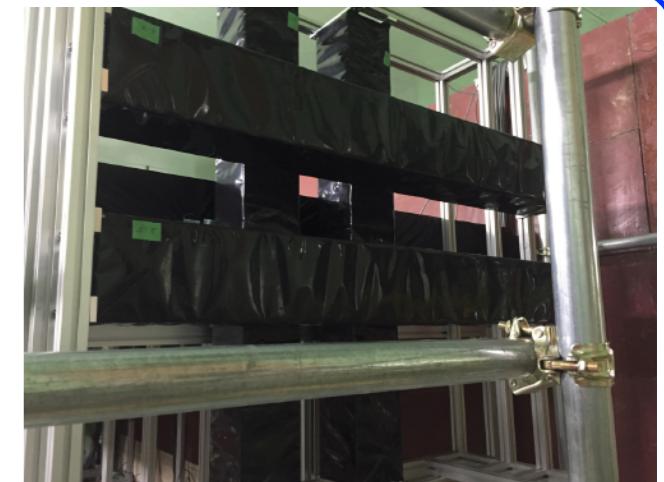
Capable for higher beam power

In-beam Charged Veto
(Wire chamber $\text{CF}_4+\text{C}_5\text{H}_{12}$ gas)



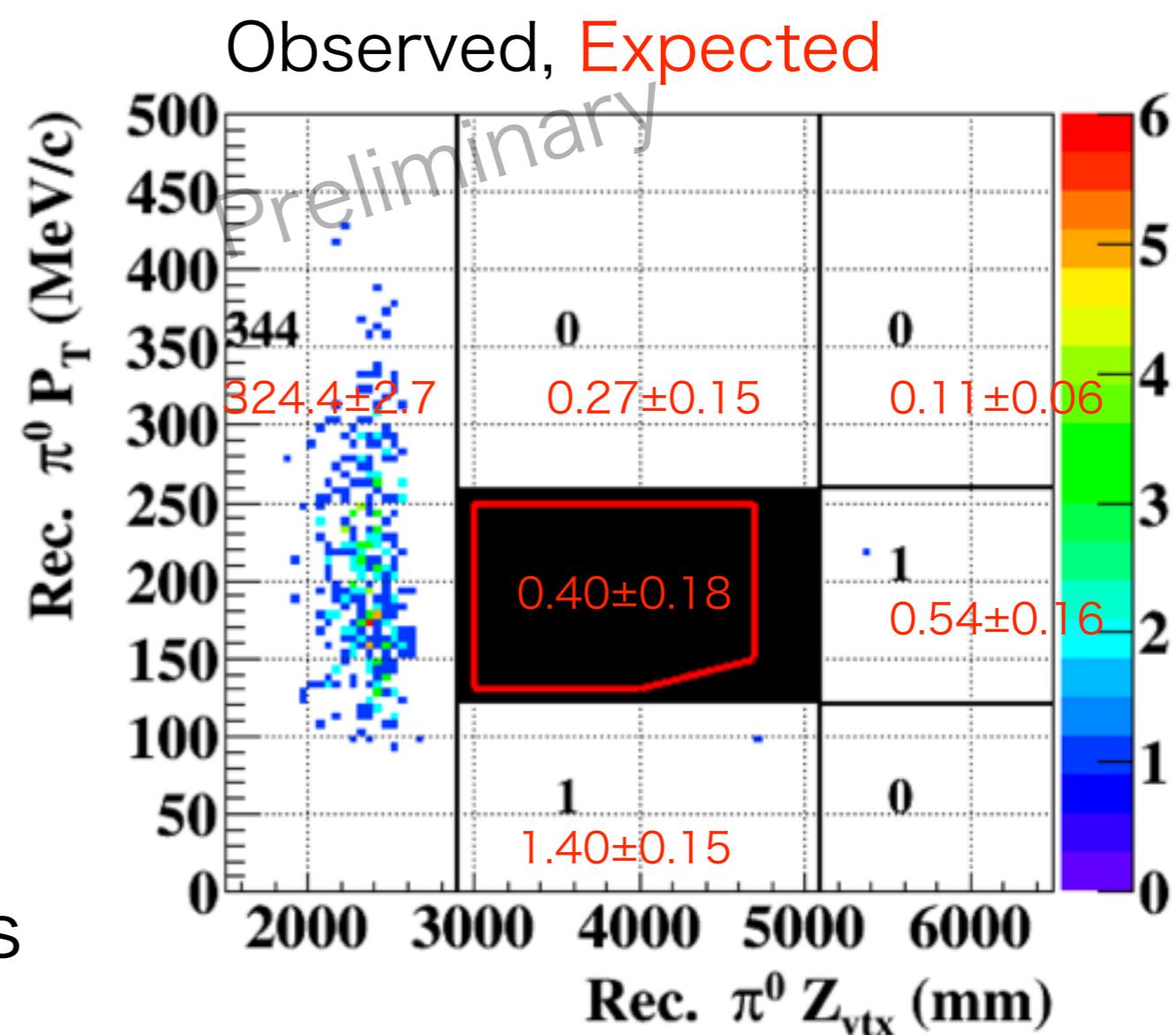
Increase photon detection efficiency

Additional photon counters



Features of 2015 data analysis

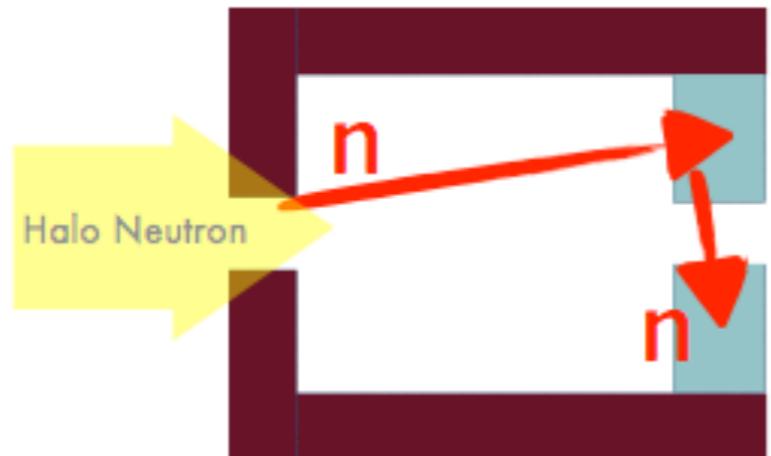
- Larger statistics
 - (First physics run) $\times 20$
- Better control samples to study neutron BG
- Detector upgrade
 - Installed several detectors to reduce kaon-decay BG



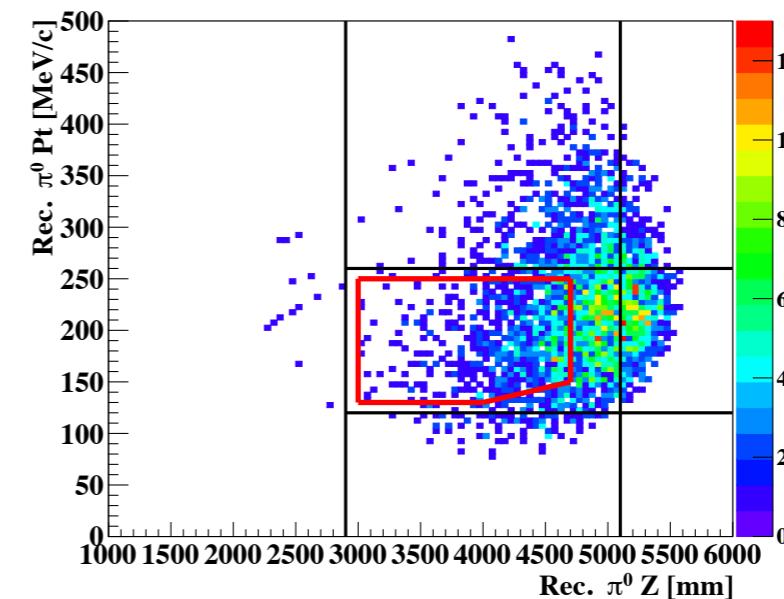
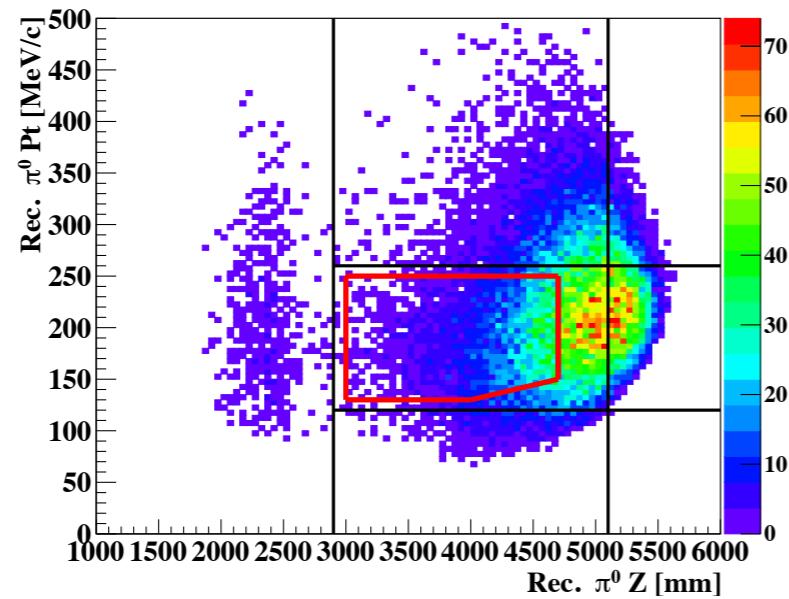
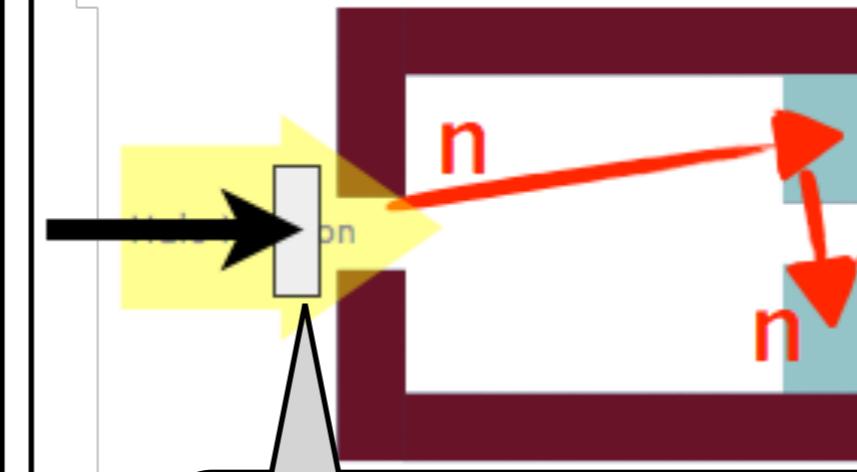
Halo neutron background

-Collected control samples to study of neutron clusters

BG mechanism in physics run



Special run to take control sample

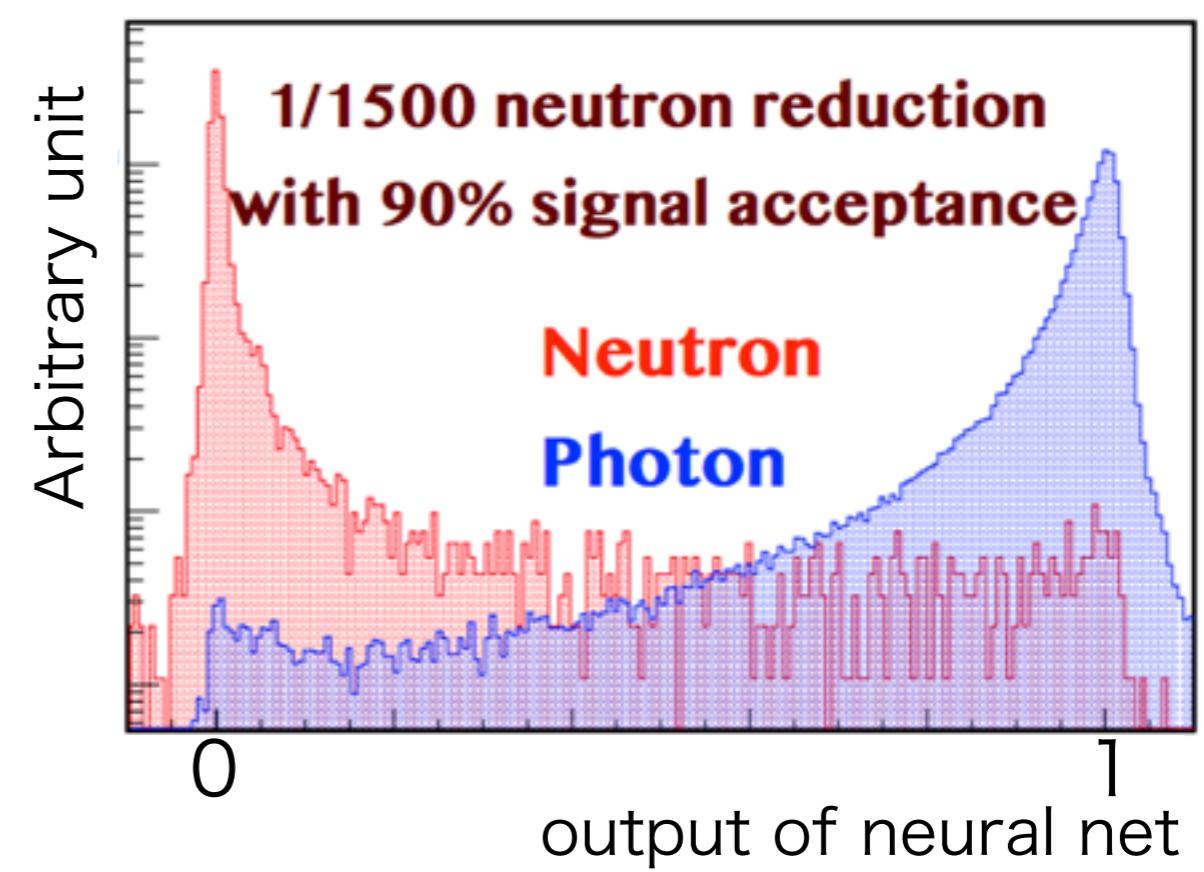
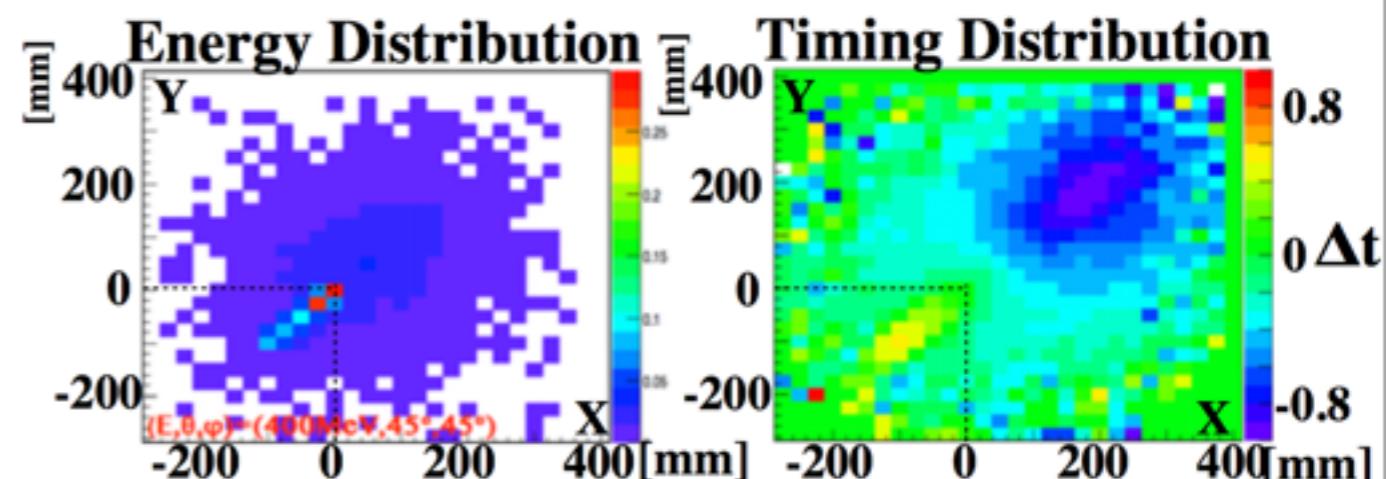


New methods for rejecting neutron Background

Cluster Shape Discrimination

- Use cluster energy and timing information as inputs of neural net

- Training samples
Signal: Signal MC
BG : Special run data



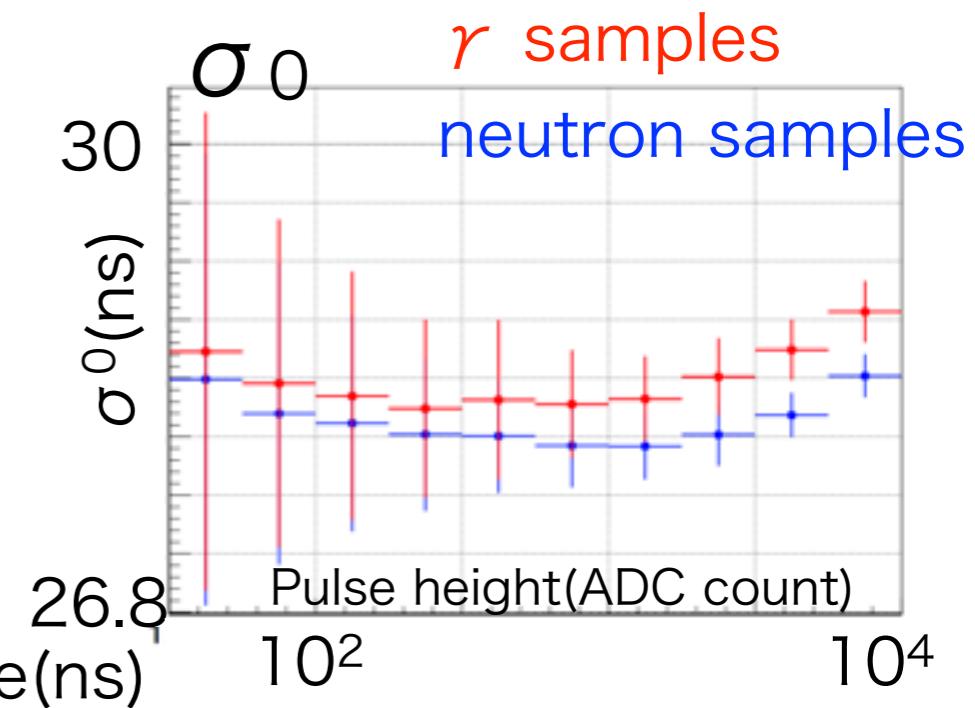
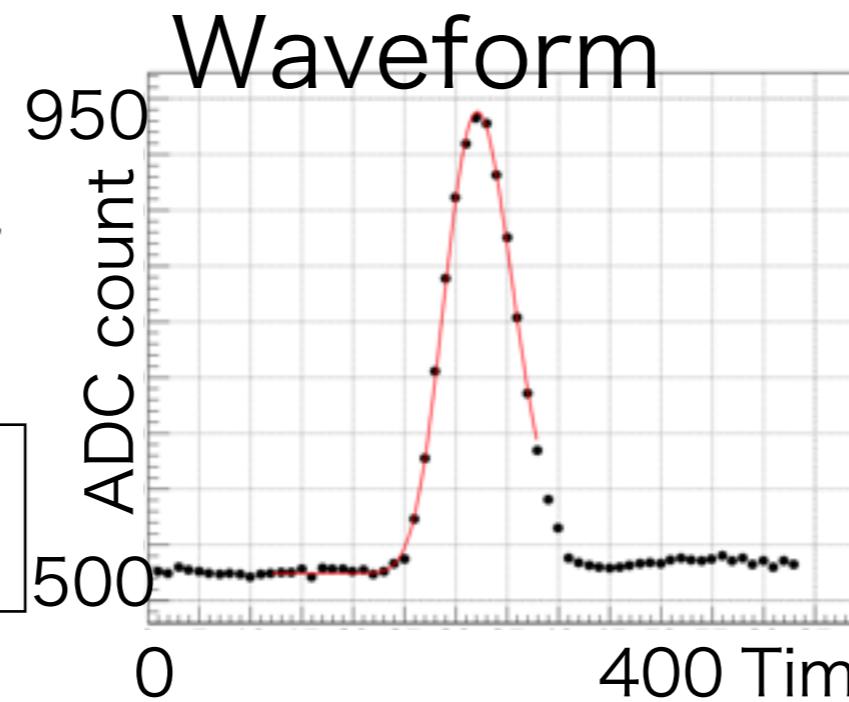
10

New methods for rejecting neutron Background

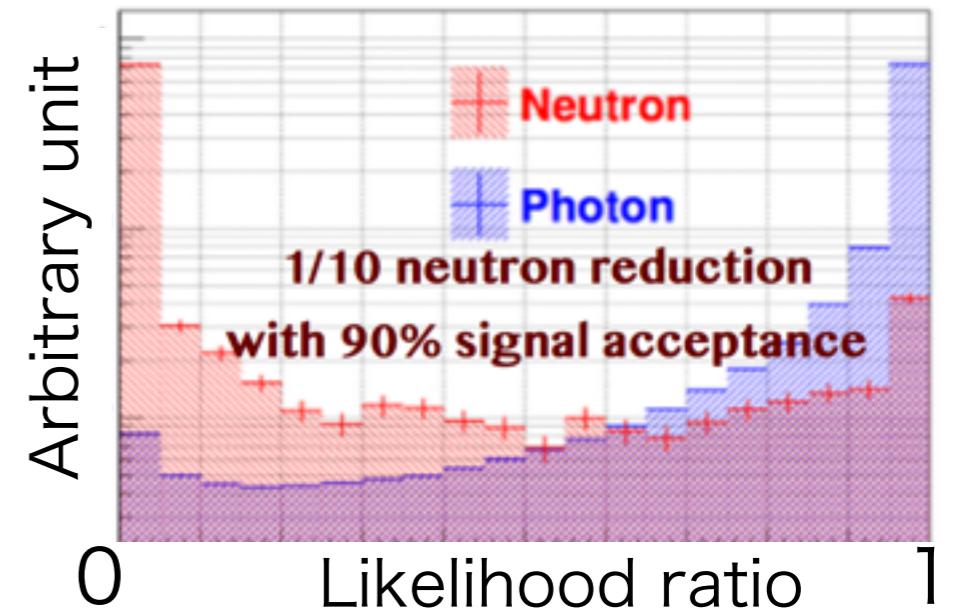
Pulse Shape Discrimination

$$|A| \exp\left(-\frac{(t - t_0)^2}{2(a(t - t_0) + \sigma_0)^2}\right)$$

Neutron has wider pulse
from hadronic shower

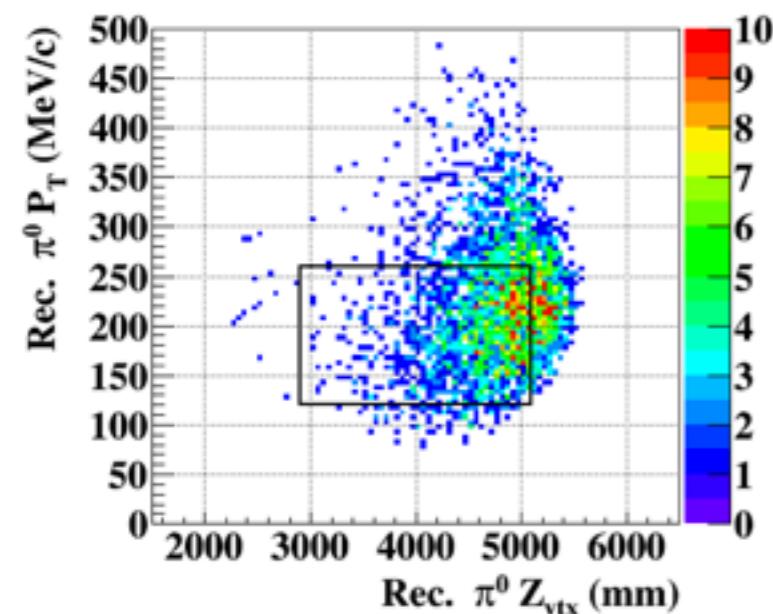


- Make templates. (γ and neutron)
- Calculate likelihood ratio

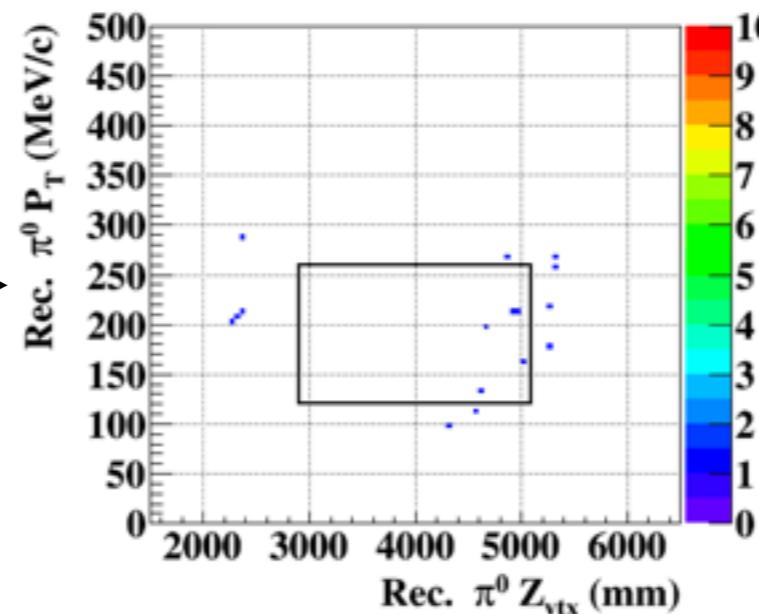


New methods for rejecting neutron Background

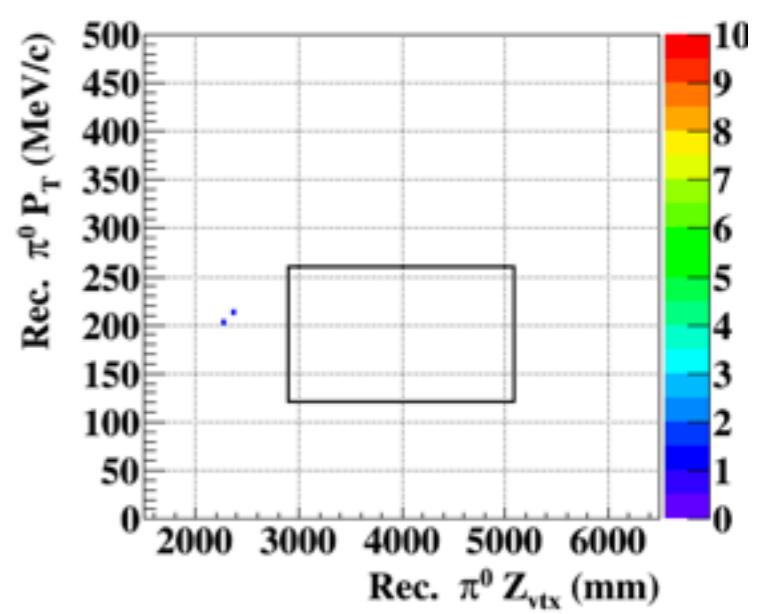
Neutron Sample



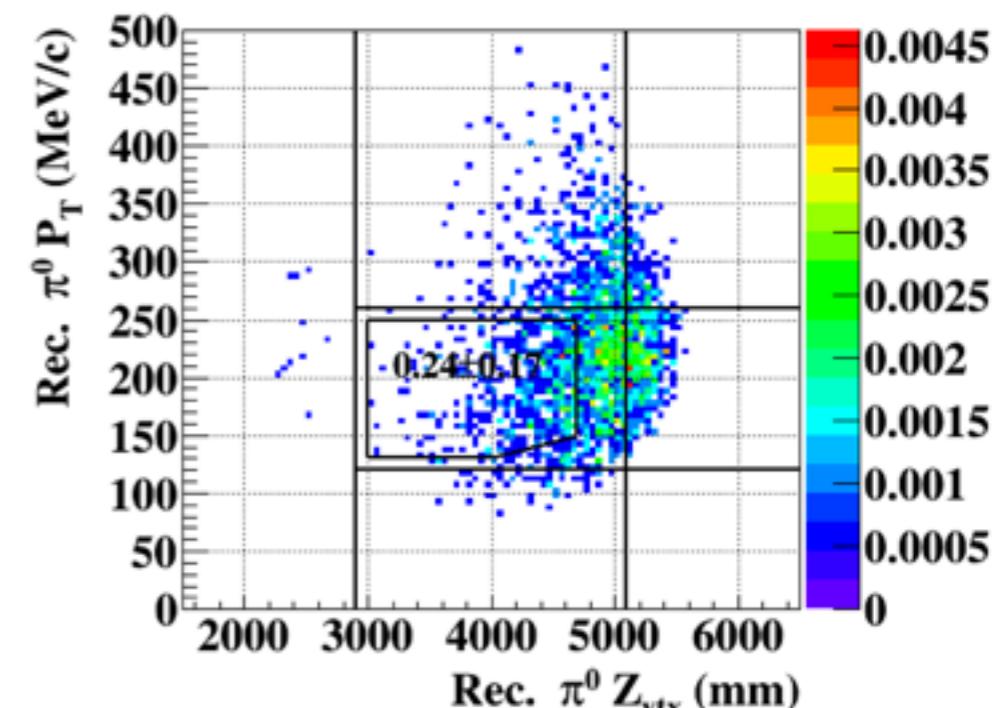
2013 selection



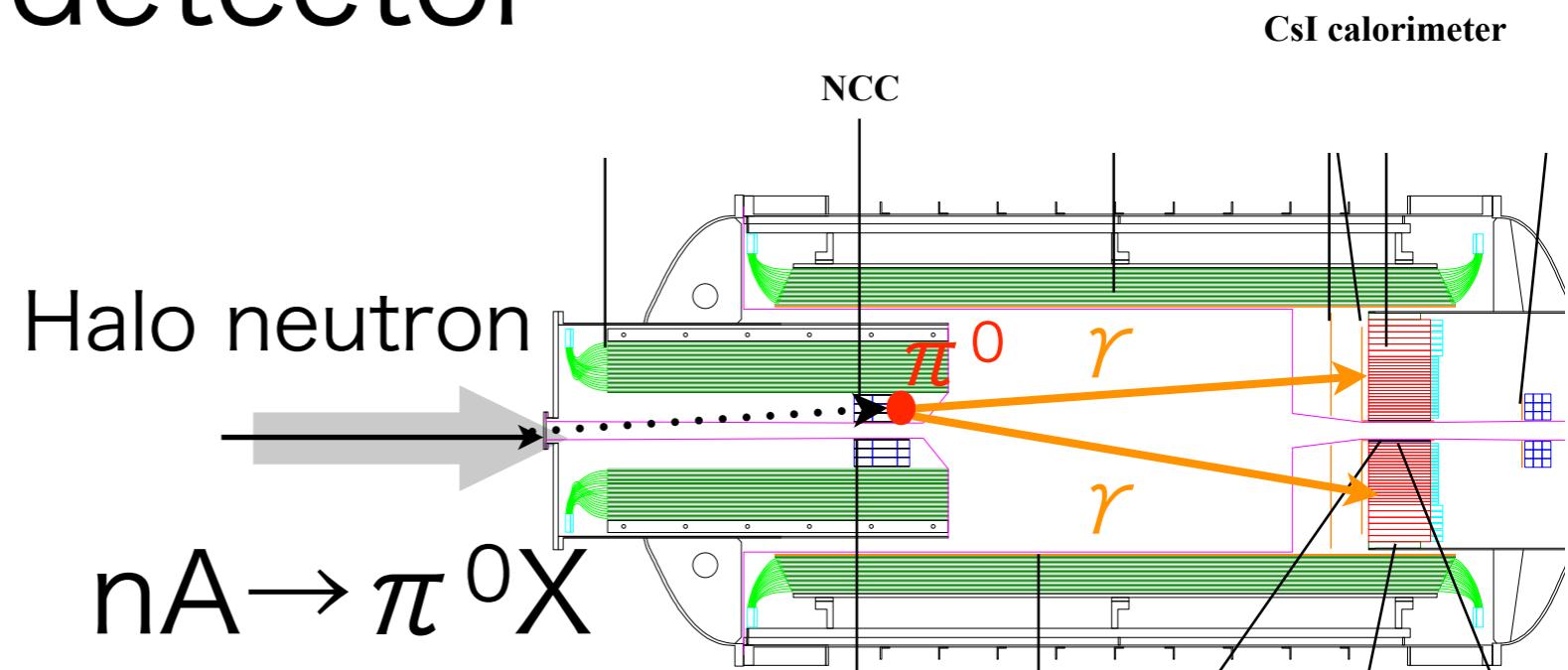
2015 selection



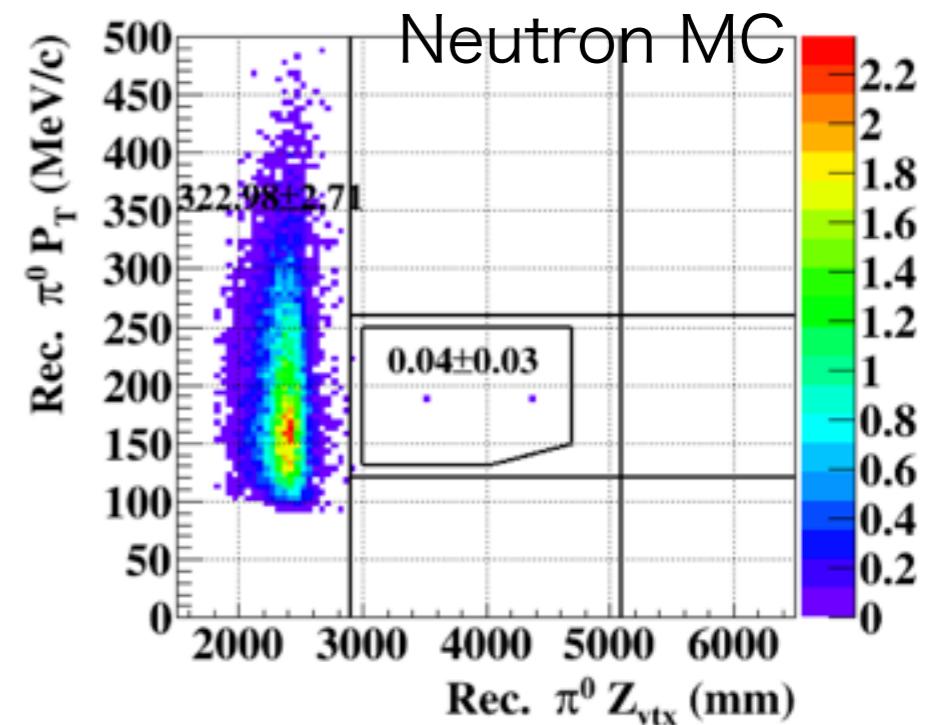
- #(Neutron background) reduced by a factor of 10.
- The number of neutron background in the signal box is 0.24 ± 0.17



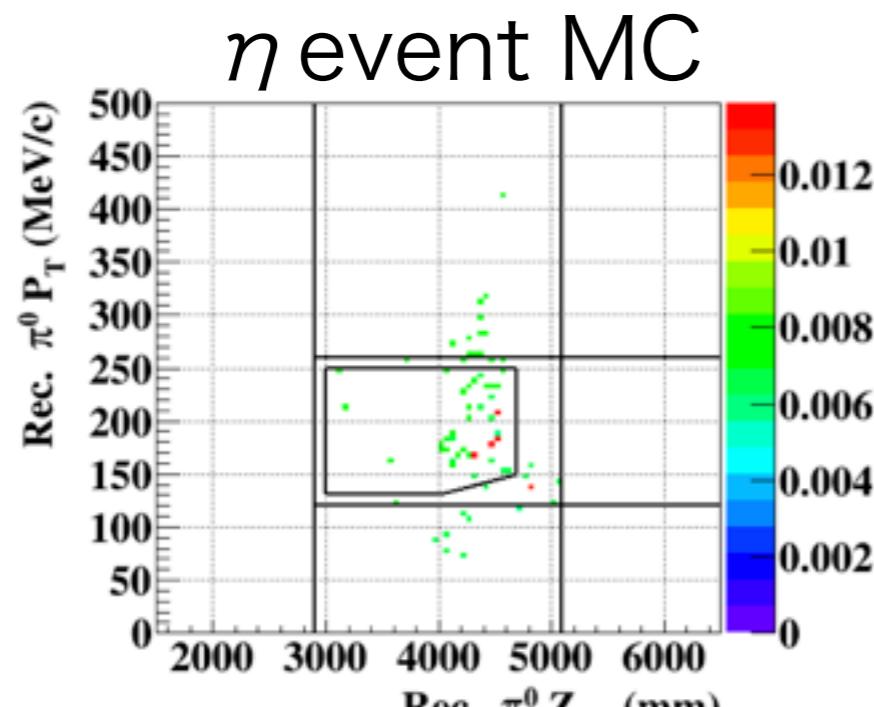
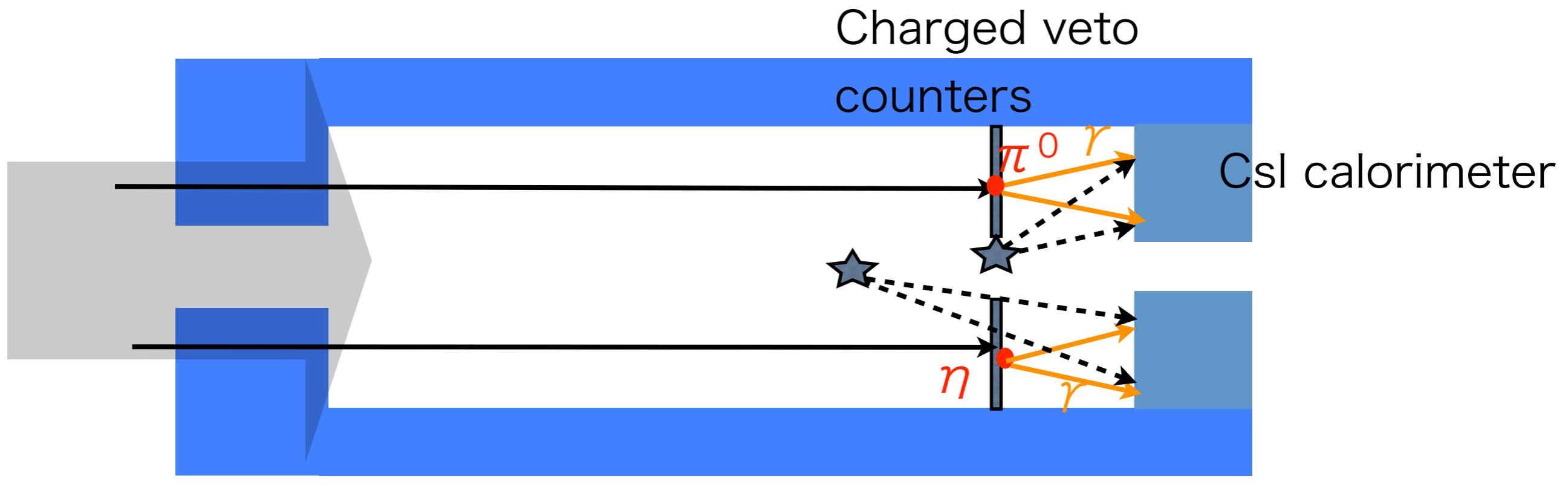
Halo neutron hitting upstream detector



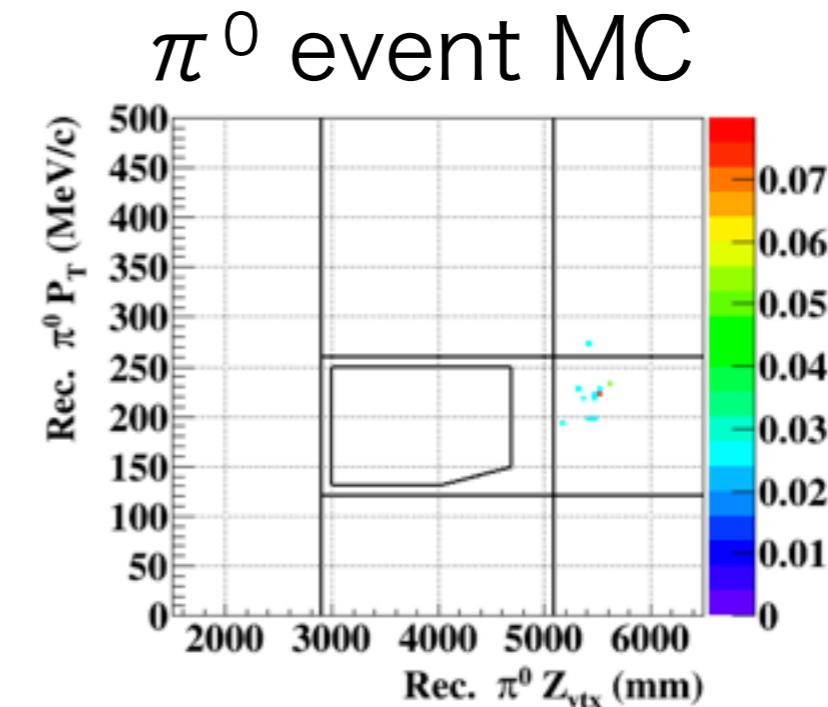
- The number of upstream events expected in the signal box
 - 0.04 ± 0.03



Halo neutron hitting the materials near the CsI Calorimeter

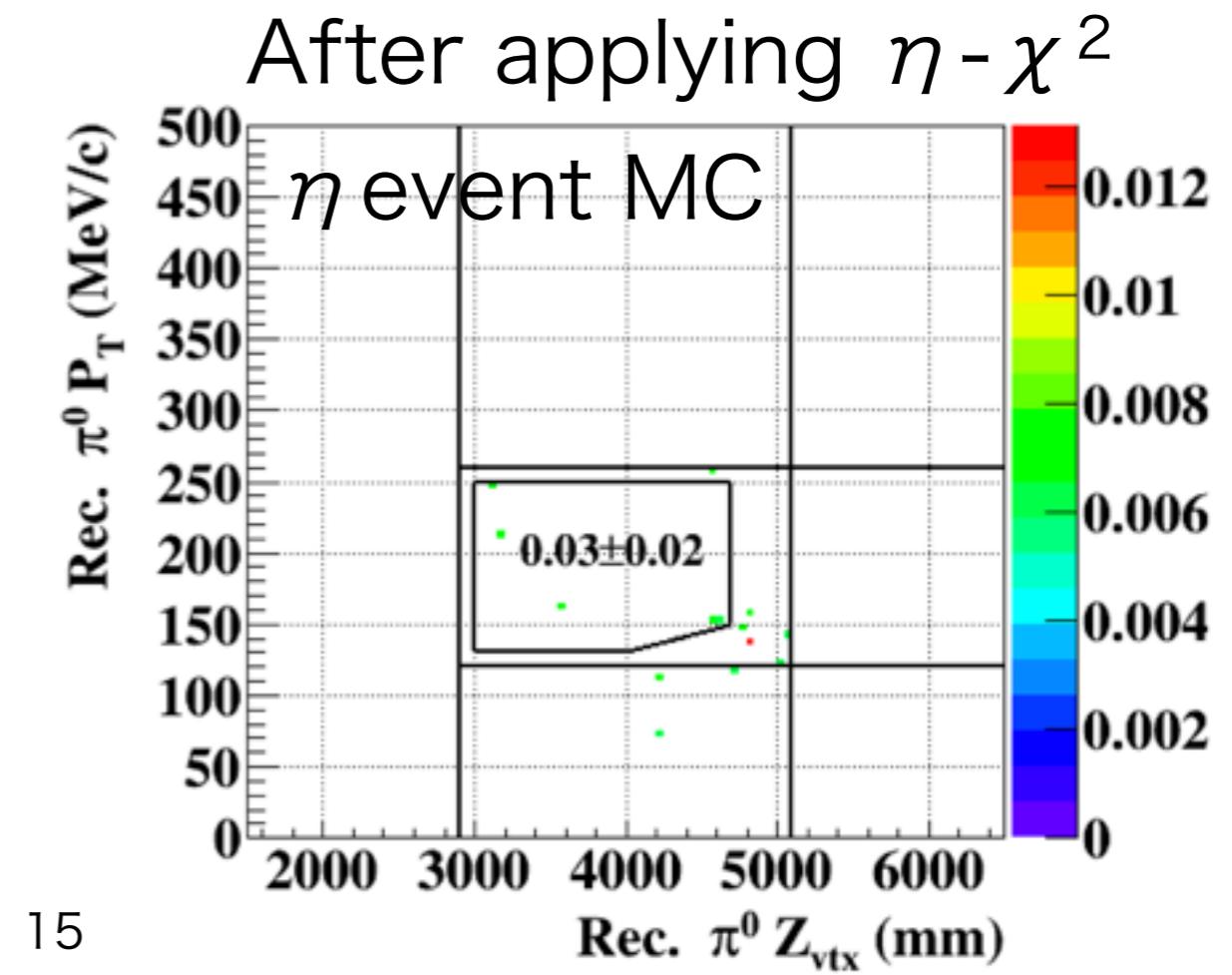
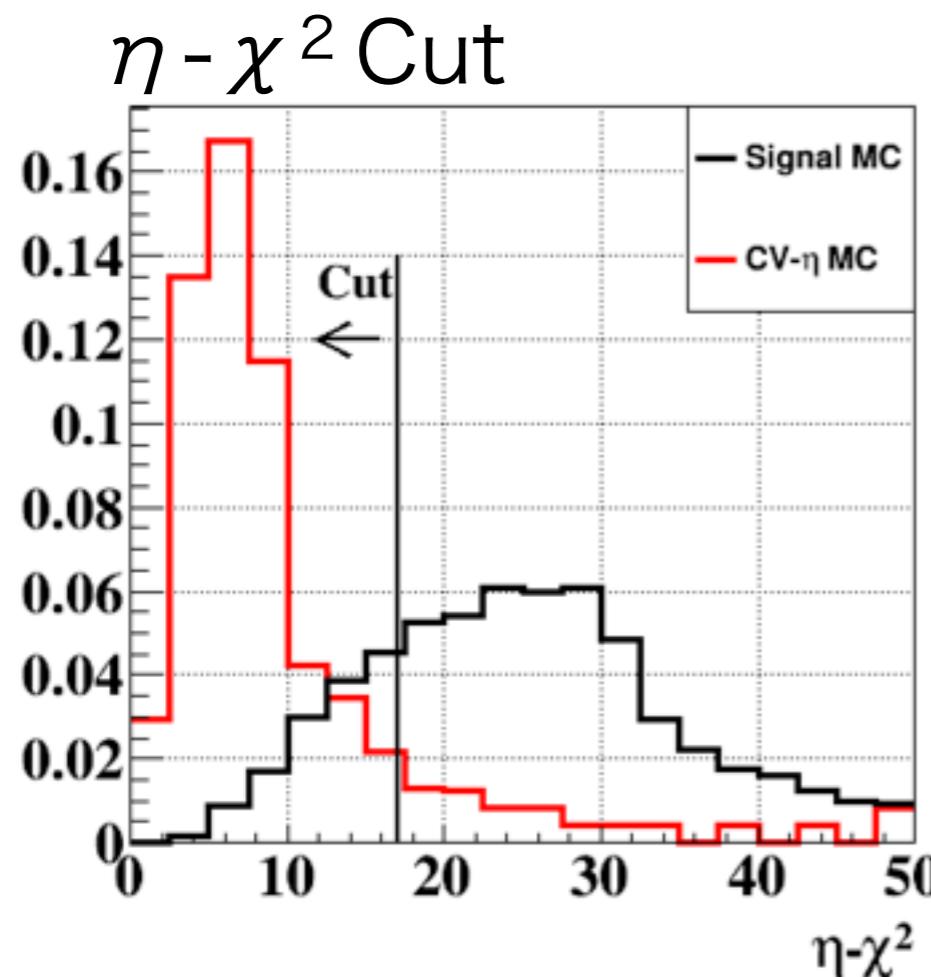


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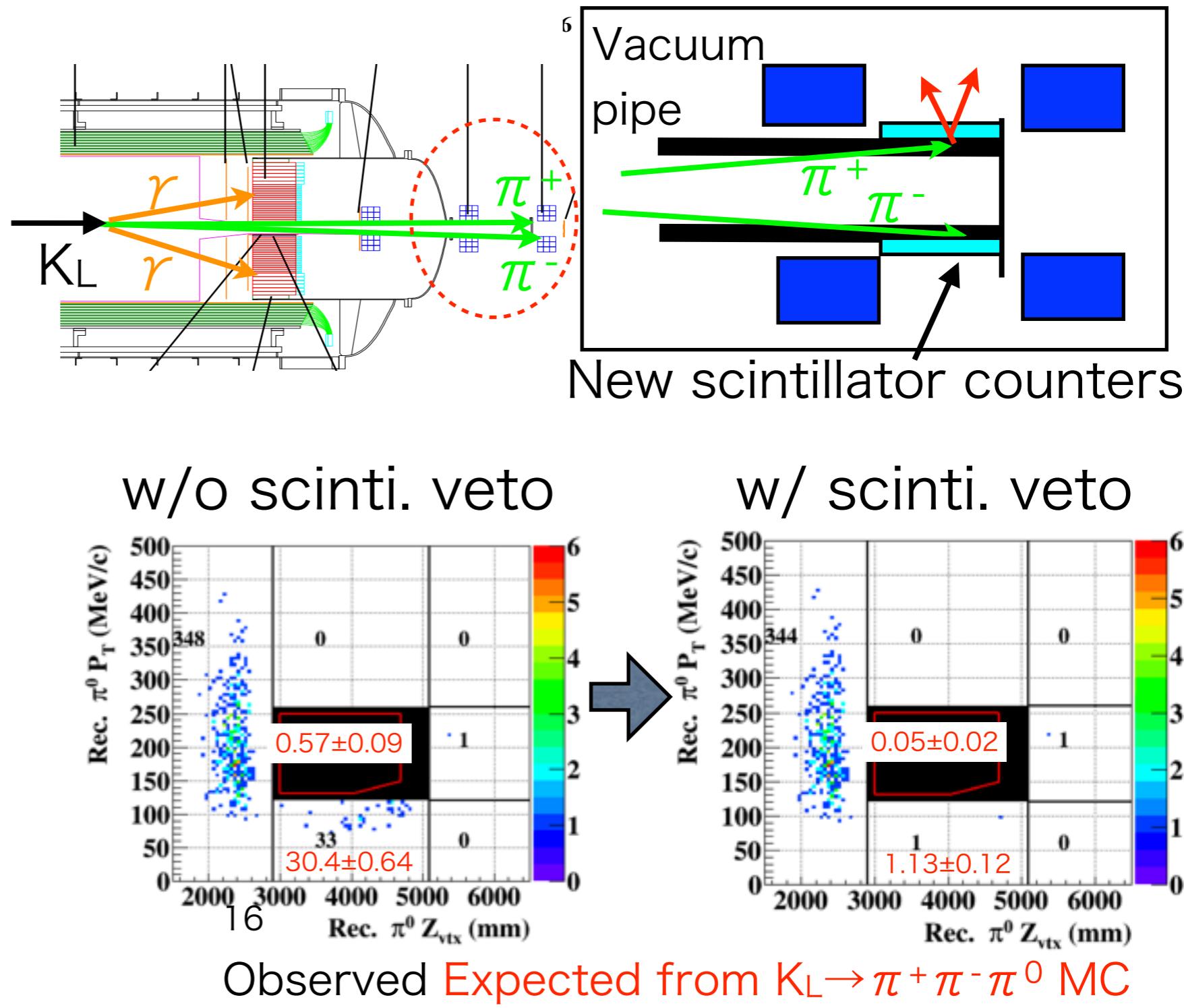
New cut for BG events caused by η

- Check cluster shape under the assumptions
 - η mass, Vertex position= Charged veto counter(CV)
- After applying $\eta-\chi^2$ cut, the number of η background events expected in the signal box is 0.03 ± 0.02



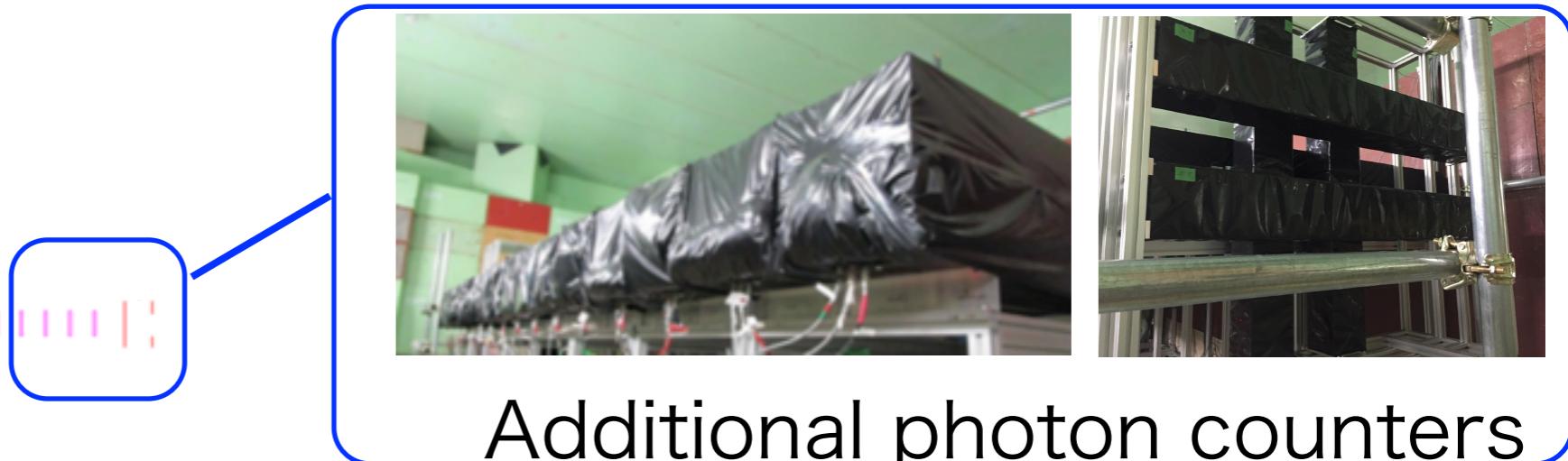
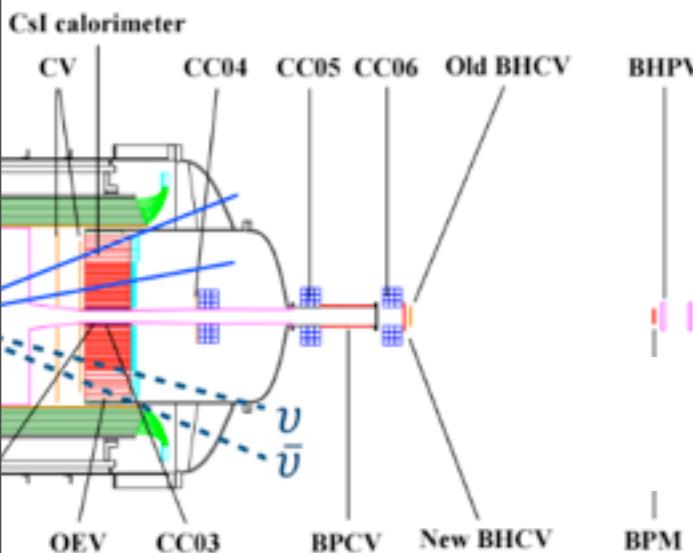
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ background

- Thinner vacuum pipe
->#(Background) became 1/2.
- Installed new scintillator counters
->#(Background) became 1/10.
 (0.05 ± 0.02)



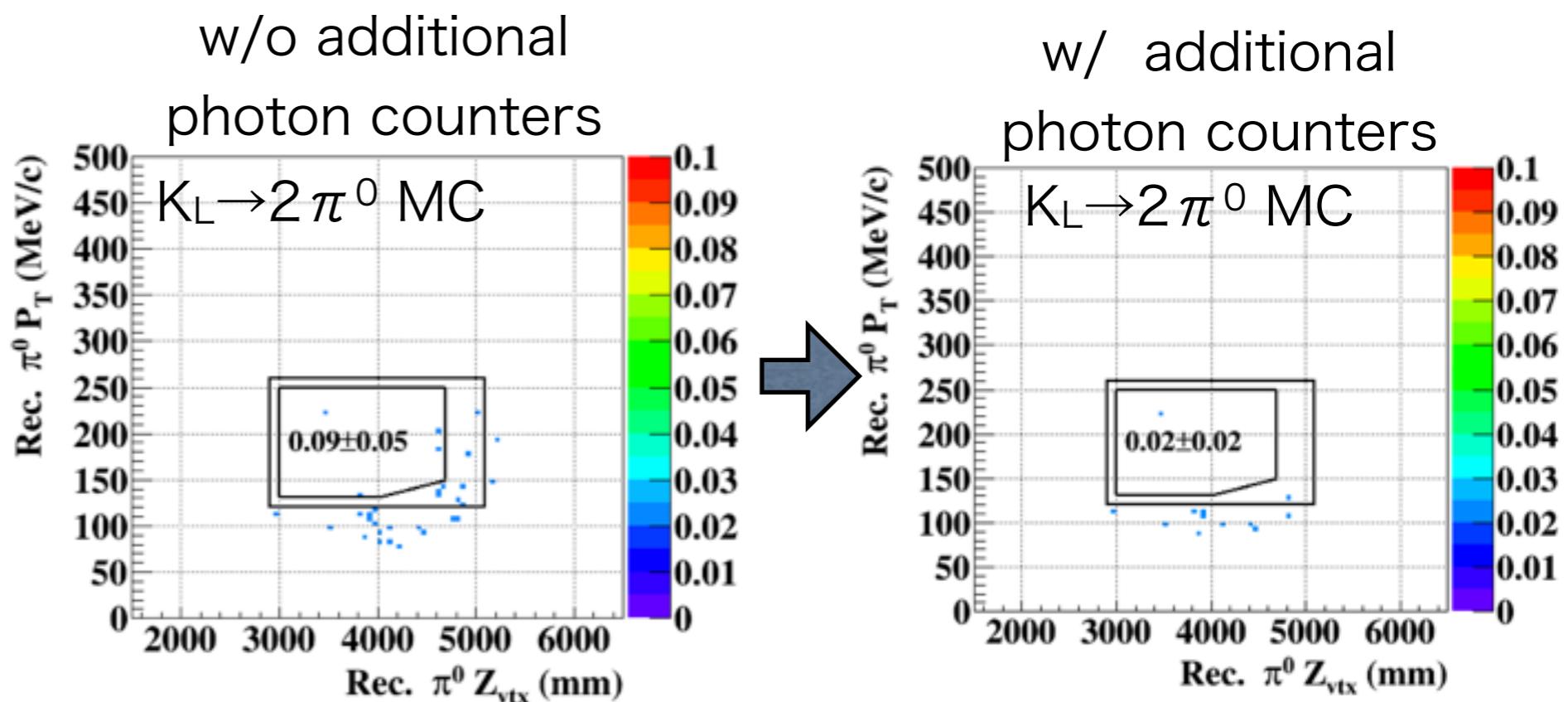
$K_L \rightarrow 2\pi^0$ background

Installed additional photon counters



Additional photon counters

The number of
 $K_L \rightarrow 2\pi^0$ background is
 -0.02 ± 0.02

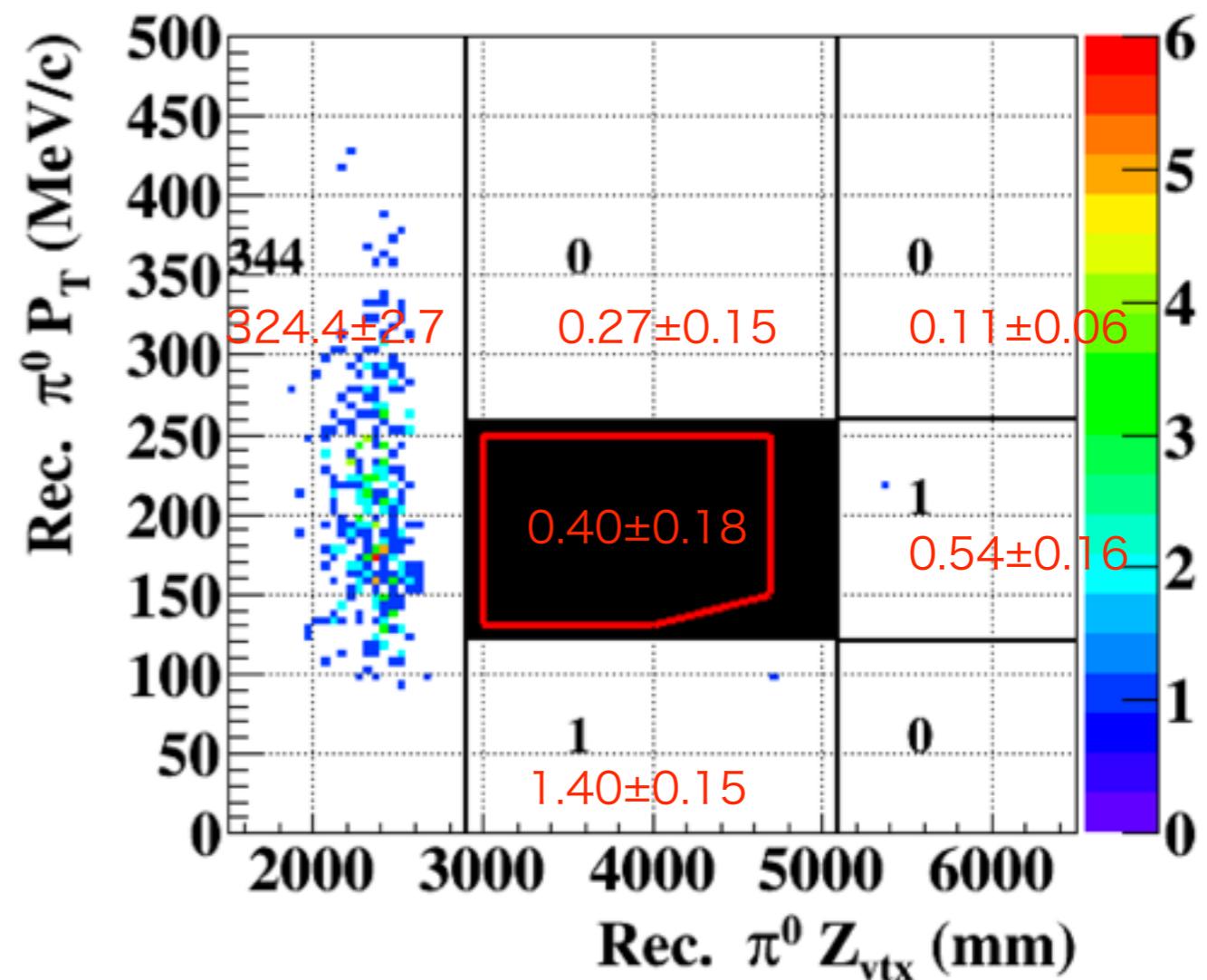


Preliminary

Results of 2015 analysis

Summary of background inside the signal box

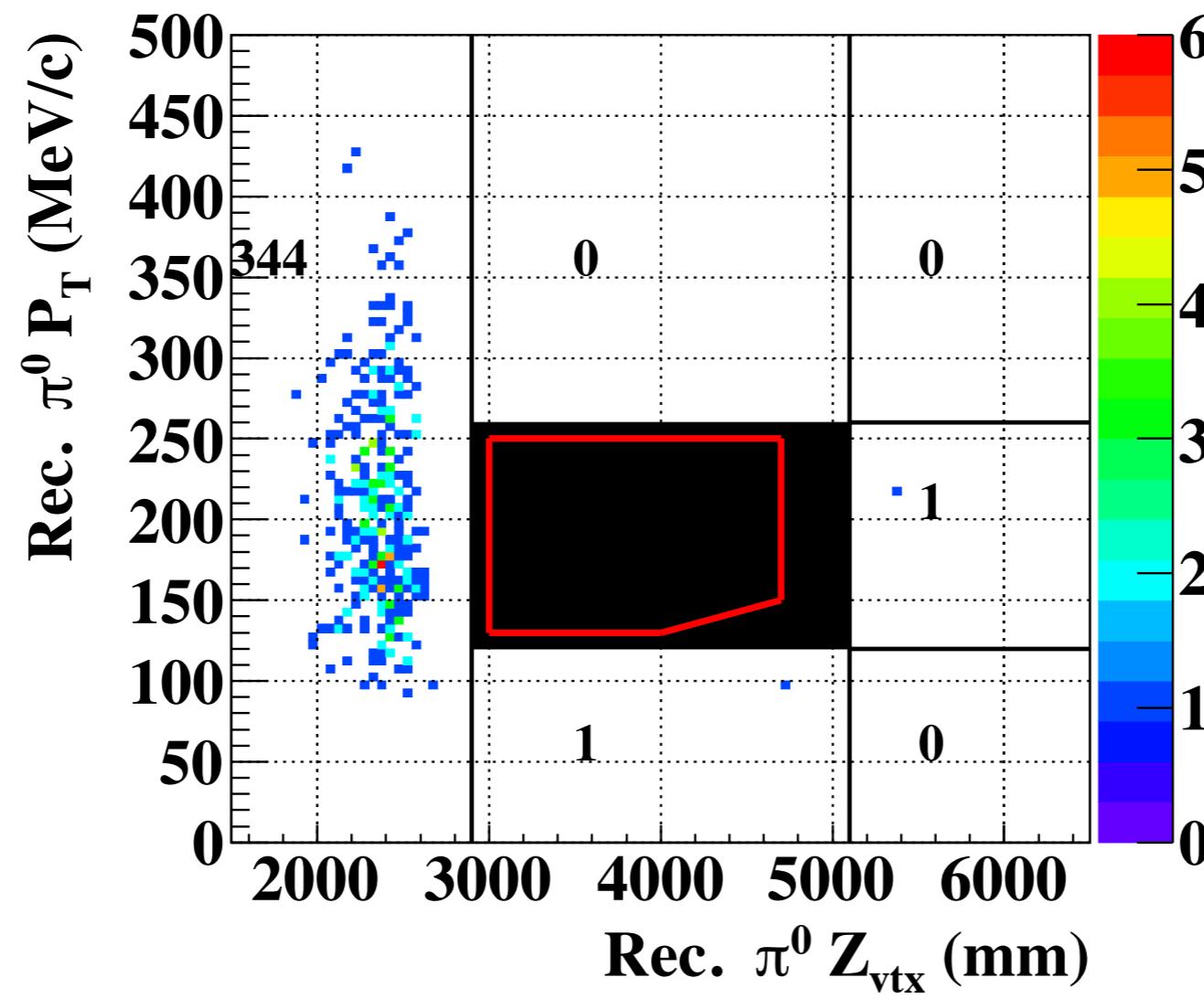
background source	#BG
Halo neutron hitting CSI	0.24 ± 0.17
Halo neutron hitting upstream detectors	0.04 ± 0.03
η background	0.03 ± 0.02
$KL \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	0.05 ± 0.02
$KL \rightarrow 2\pi^0$	0.02 ± 0.02
other BG sources	0.02 ± 0.02
Sum	0.40 ± 0.18



S.E.S: 1.3×10^{-9}

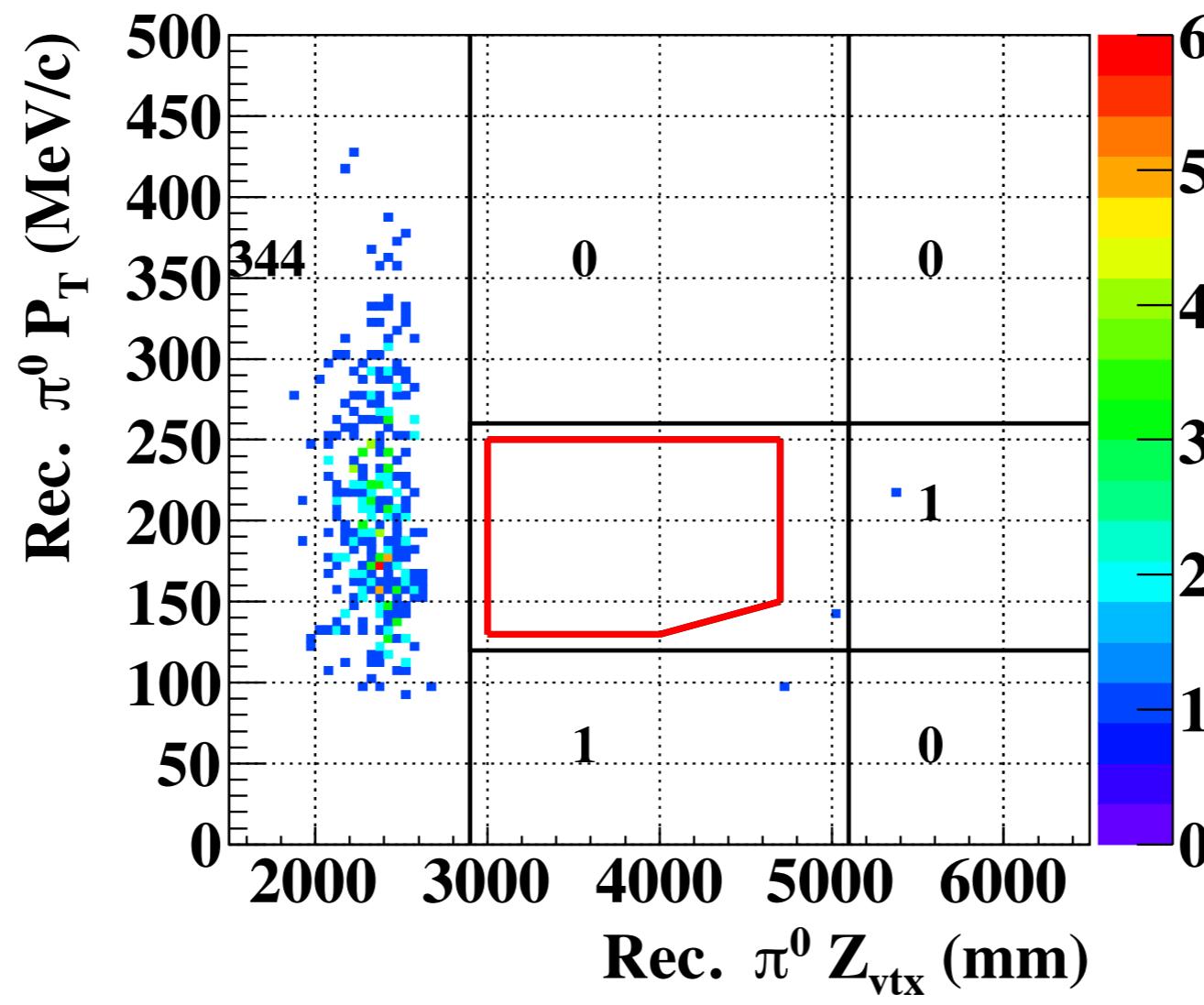
cf. Grossman-Nir bound $< 1.5 \times 10^{-9}$

Open the signal box



Open the signal box

- No signal candidate observed



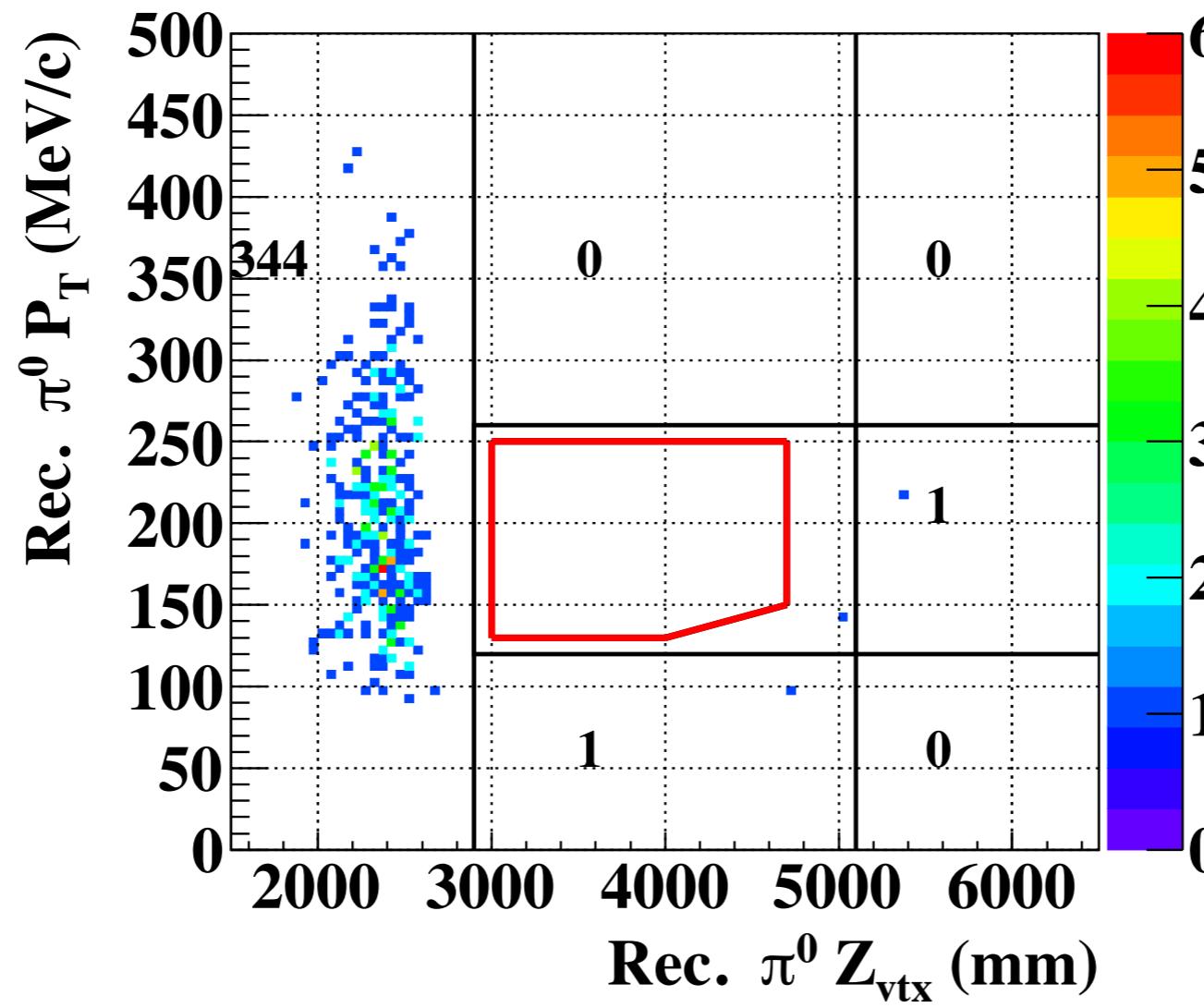
Open the signal box

- No signal candidate observed

Preliminary

- $\text{BR} < 3.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ @90\%C.L.}$

S.E.Sx 2.3
with Poisson statistics



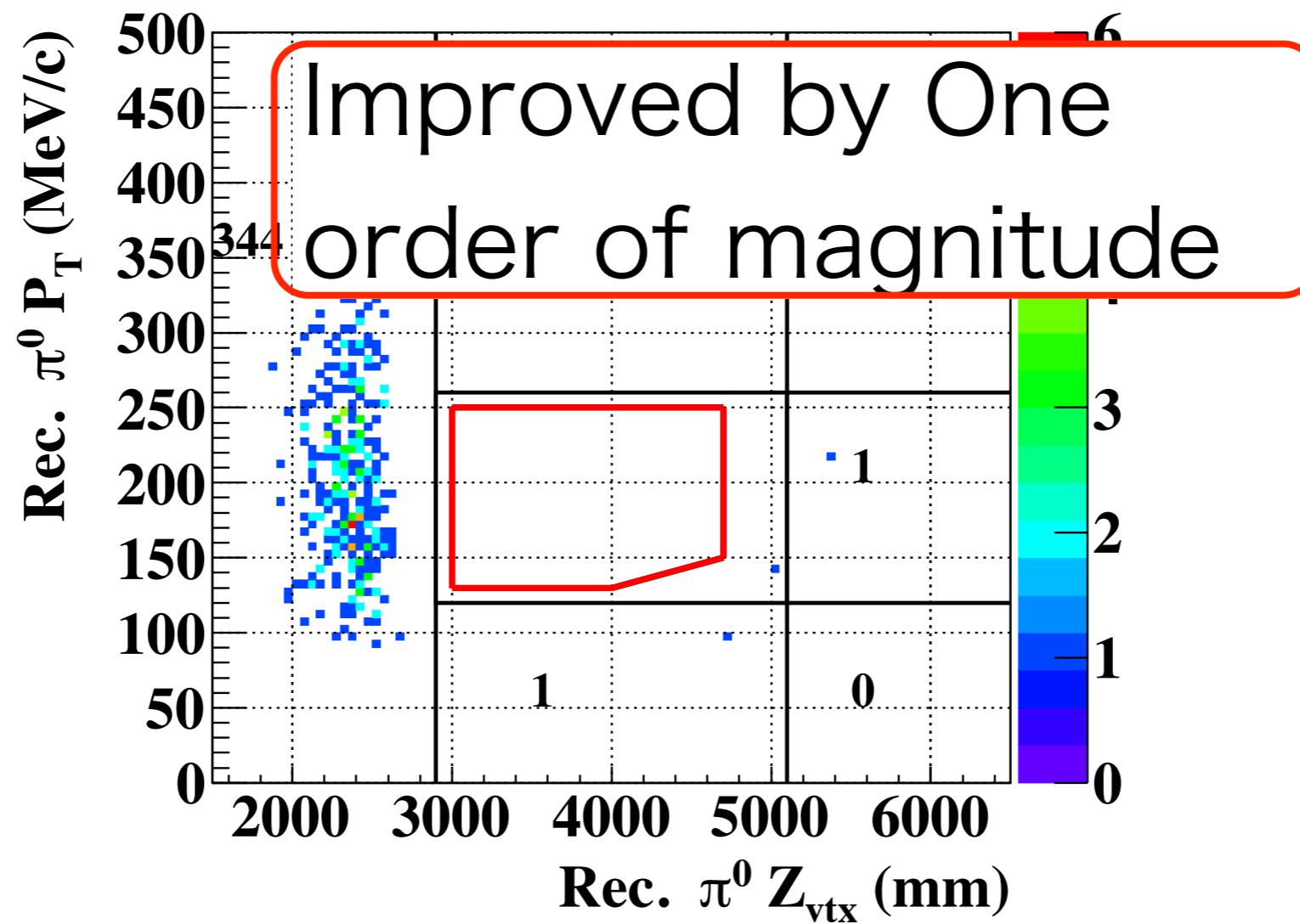
Open the signal box

- No signal candidate observed

Preliminary

- $\text{BR} < 3.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ @90\%C.L.}$

S.E.Sx 2.3
with Poisson statistics



Prospect

- 2016-2018 data analysis is ongoing
- 1.5x (physics data), 10x (neutron data)
->With 2015-2018 data, we can reach S.E.S of 5×10^{-10}
- From this summer
 - We will upgrade detectors to suppress background.
 - Ex. Calorimeter upgrade against neutron BG. Talk Detector R&D 7/7 14:24 by Kotera
Poster D26 by Mari
 - We will improve analysis to recover acceptance
 - Beam power will increase from 50kW to 90kW gradually, after installing a new production target to the Hadron Hall in 2019.
->We aim to go below 10^{-10} in a timely manner

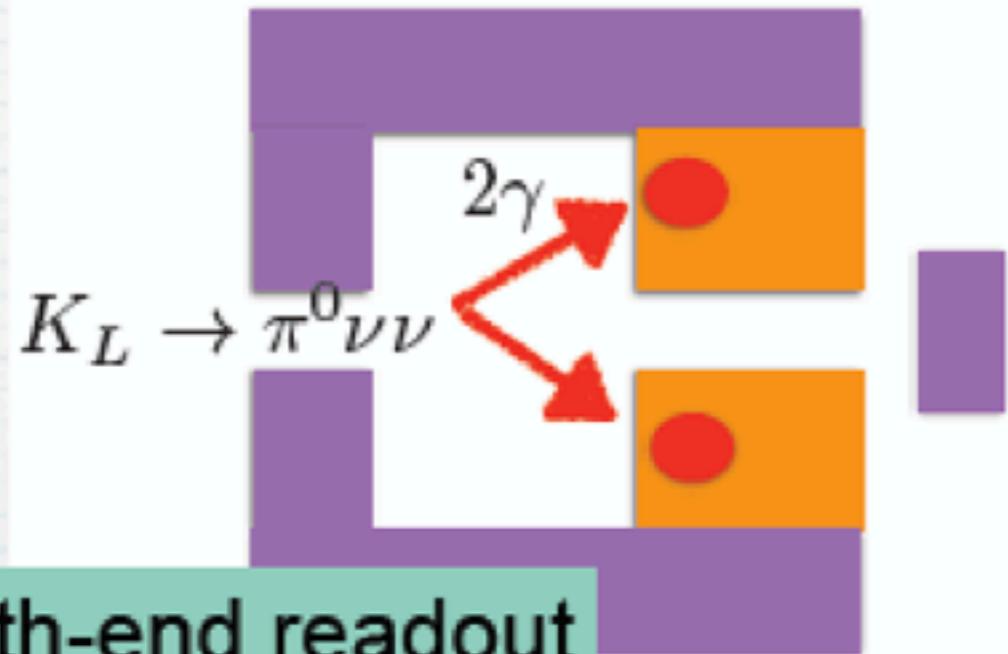
Summary

- The KOTO experiment studies the $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ decay.
- No signal candidate observed in 2015 data.
- BR < 3.0×10^{-9} @90% C.L.
 - Improved the current upper limit by one order of magnitude
- 2016-2018 data analysis is ongoing
- We will upgrade detectors and improve analysis to get further sensitivity

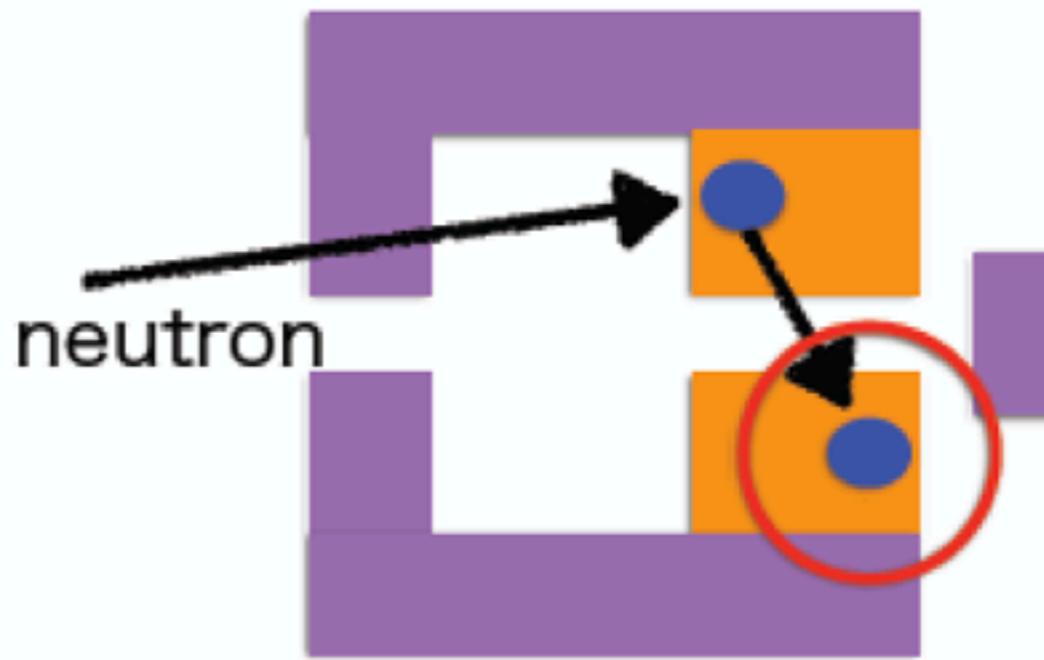
- Back up

Calorimeter upgrade

Signal



Background



Both-end readout

undoped CsI : 50cm

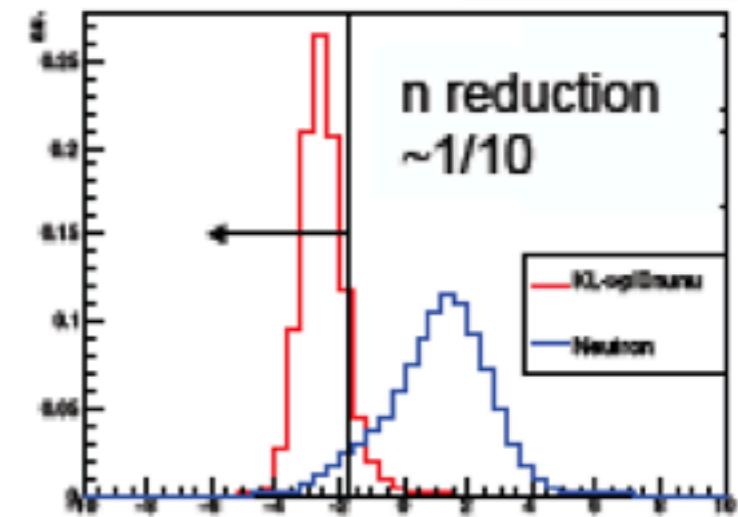
MPPC

photon case

PMT

Timing Difference $\Delta T = T(\text{MPPC}) - T(\text{PMT})$

$\Delta T (\gamma) < \Delta T (\text{neutron})$ expected

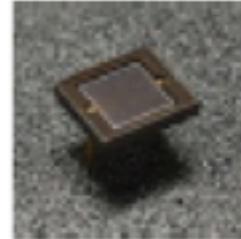


Details in poster presentation by N. Hara (Osaka U)

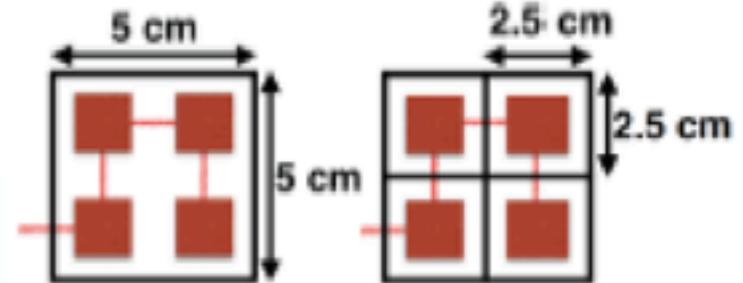
Timing difference (ns)

Calorimeter upgrade

S13360-6050CS (HPK)



Two types of crystals

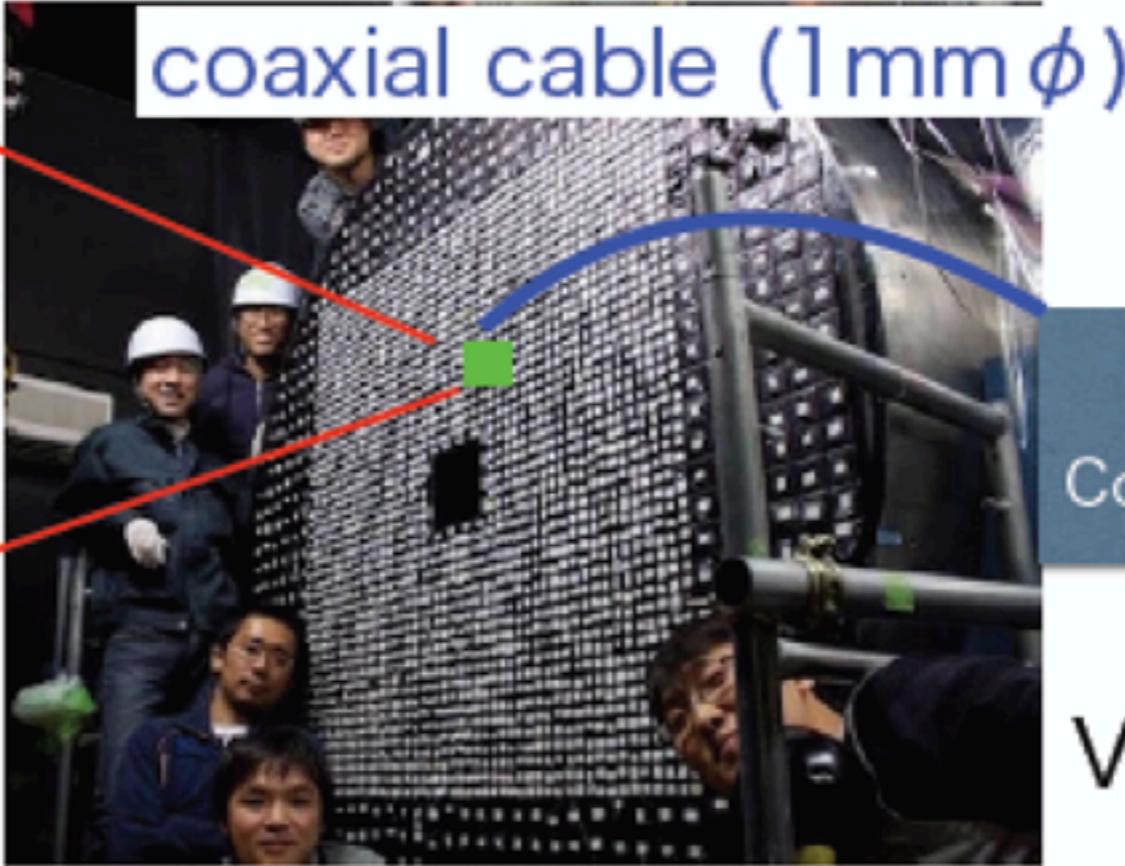


4096 MPPCs 1024 cables



quartz plate

PCB

coaxial cable (1mm ϕ)

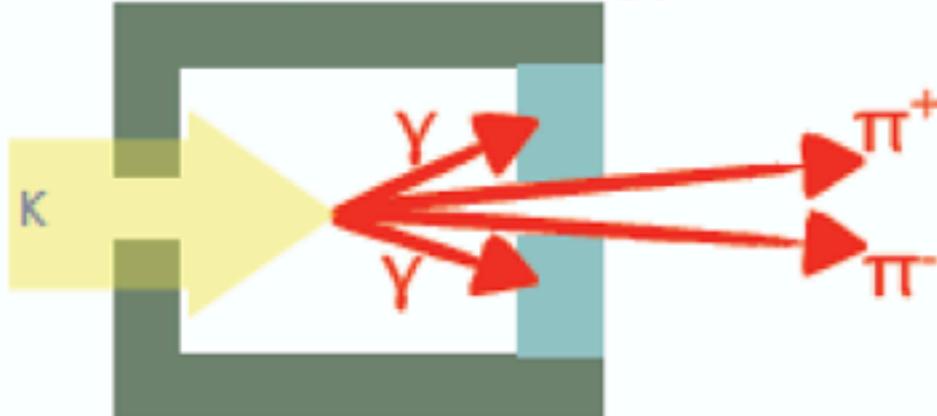
Amp Controller

Vacuum

125MHz ADC

Remaining $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ in MC

Particles missing in the downstream gap



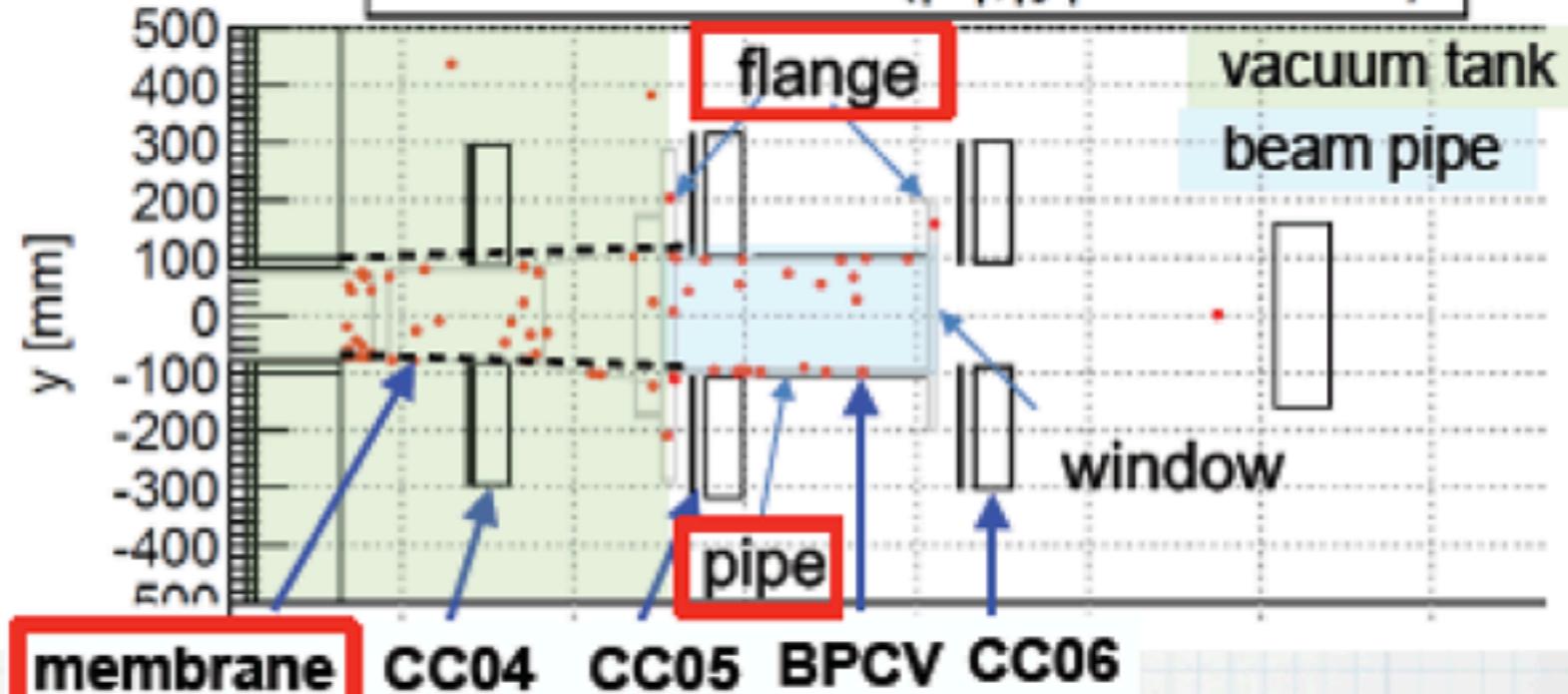
Interaction occurs at

- membrane between low and high vacuum
- G10 support for membrane
- vacuum flanges

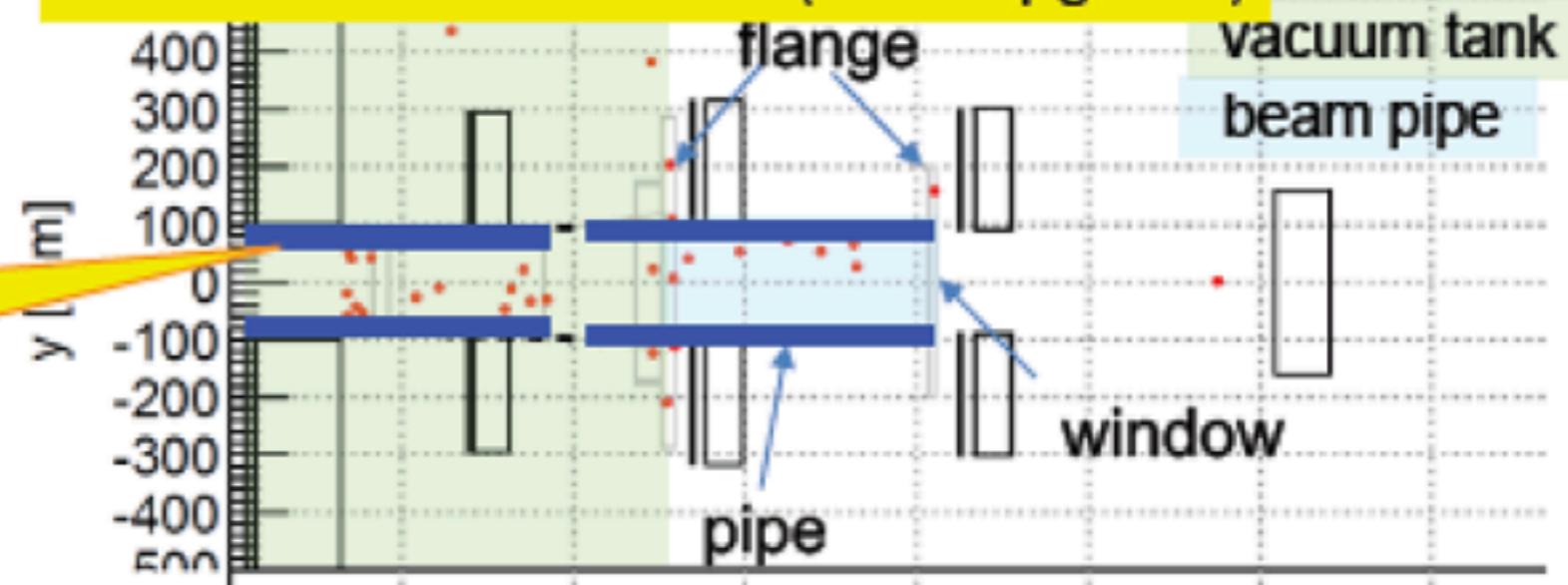


Liner charged veto inside these structures is effective to reduce this background

π^+/π^- End Point ($|x|, |y| \leq 500\text{mm}$)

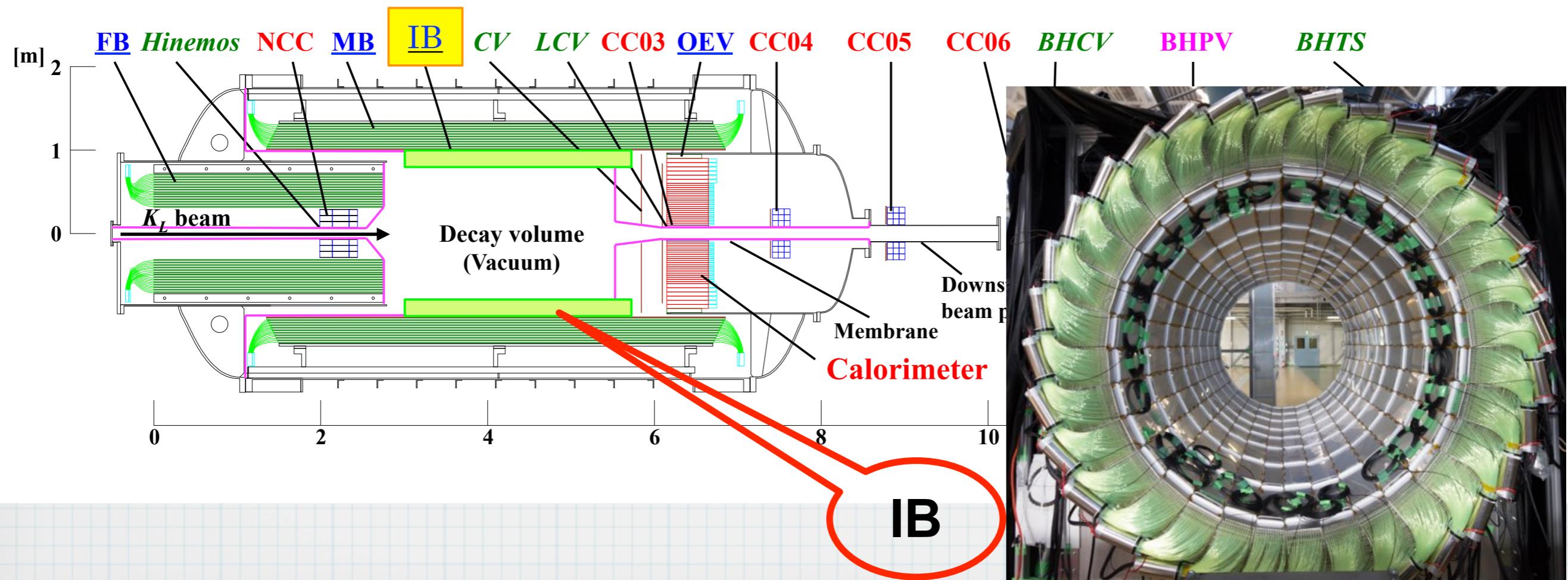


→ New downstream CV (2018 upgrade)



KOTO detector since 2016

- * Inner barrel detector (IB) installed
 - Additional 5 X_0 thickness in barrel region
 - fine sampling (sandwich of 1mm lead and 5mm scintillator)
- + several improvements



Improvement against BG

BG source	#BG 2015 analysis	2016-2018 data	After 2018
Halo neutron hitting CSI	0.24±0.17	Improve cluster shape discriminant with large amount of neutron samples	Improve cluster shape discriminant Calorimeter upgrade
Halo neutron hitting NCC	0.04±0.03	Reducing the upstream side of the signal box Consider rejection of neutron cluster by PSLH. Improve cluster shape discriminant	Improve cluster shape discriminant Calorimeter upgrade Neutron detector at downstream*
η BG	0.03±0.02	CSD with deep learning for CV- η BG Remove G10 pipe in front of CSI	Neutron detector at downstream* Implement a new AI target in front of CV*
KL-> $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	0.05±0.03	Use tighter threshold for CC04-CC06 (3MeV->1MeV)	install new charged veto counter inside vacuum tank
KL->2 π^0	0.02±0.02	add additional barrel detector(IB)	add additional barrel detector(IB)
Masking KL->3pi0	0.01±0.01	Pulse shape analysis	Pulse shape analysis Install 500MHz FADC for high rate counter like FB
Scattered KL->2gamma	0.01±0.01		

Sentences with asterisk are under discussion.