

Search for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$ at KOTO Experiment

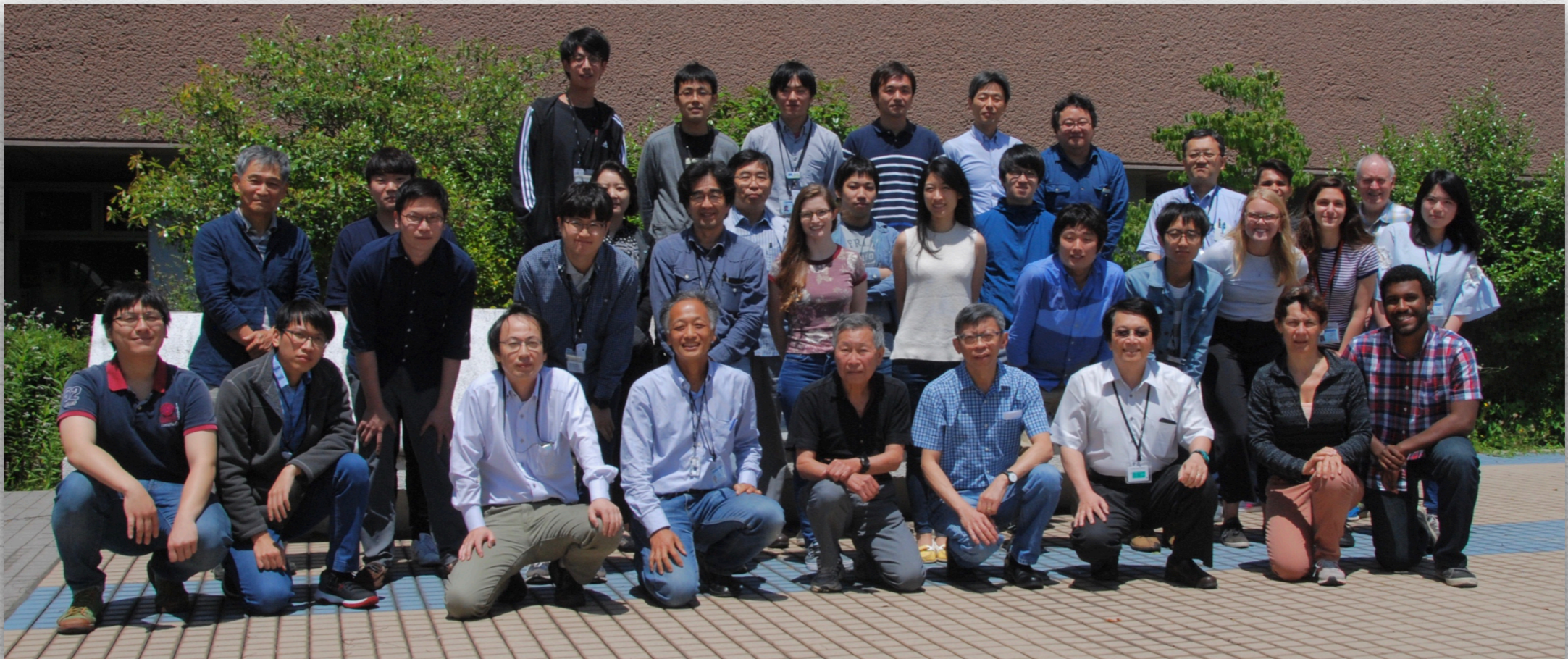
Yu-Chen Tung
University of Chicago

Outline

- Introduction of KOTO
- Results of 2015 Data
- Improvements after 2015
 - Detector, DAQ, Analysis
- Current Status and Future

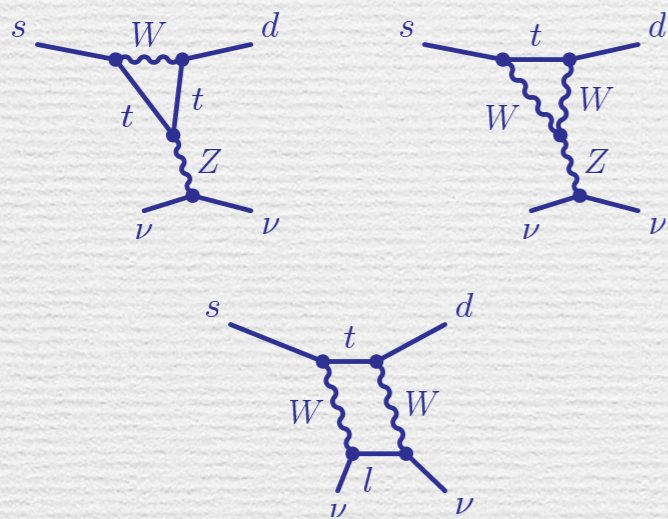
KOTO Experiment

- Dedicated Experiment for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$ @J-PARC, Japan
 - proposed in 2006, approved in 2009, first physics run in 2013
- ~50 people from 16 Institutes in US, Japan, Korea & Taiwan

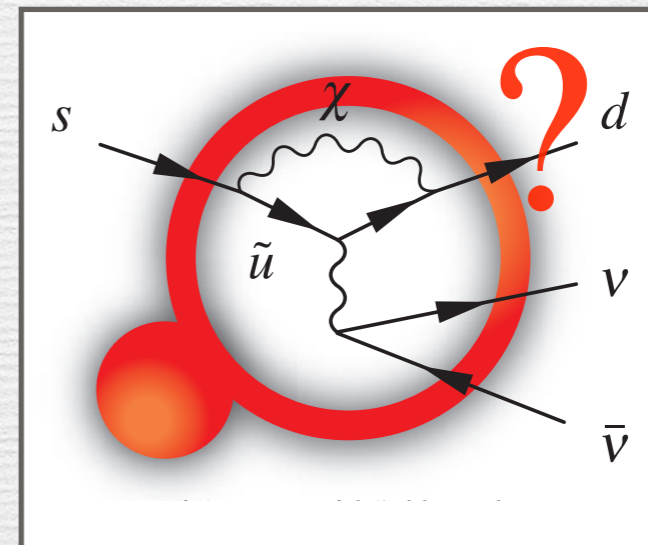


The Golden Mode: $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$

- Direct CP violating process
 - sensitive to New Physics related to CPV
- FCNC process purely dominated by



+

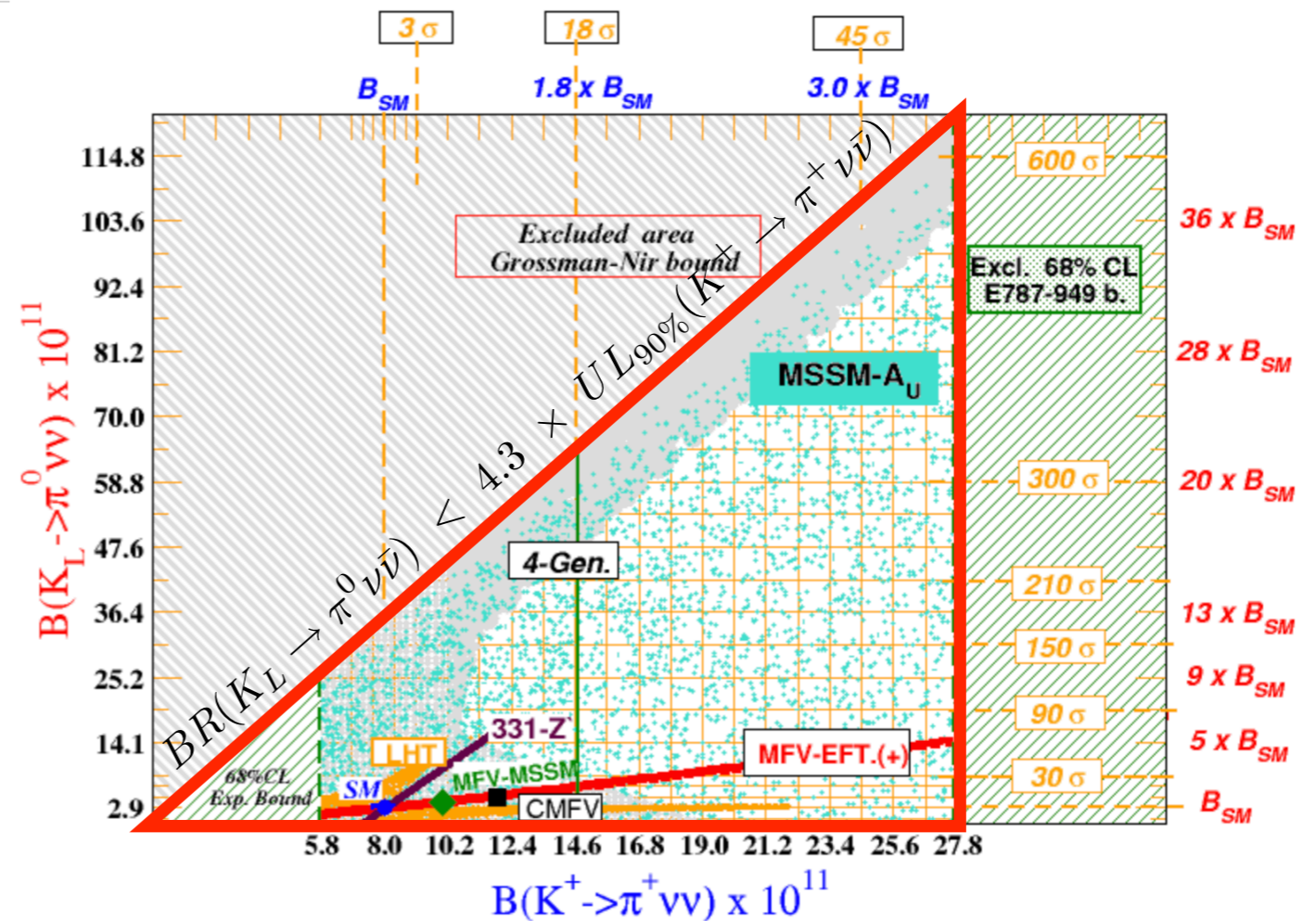
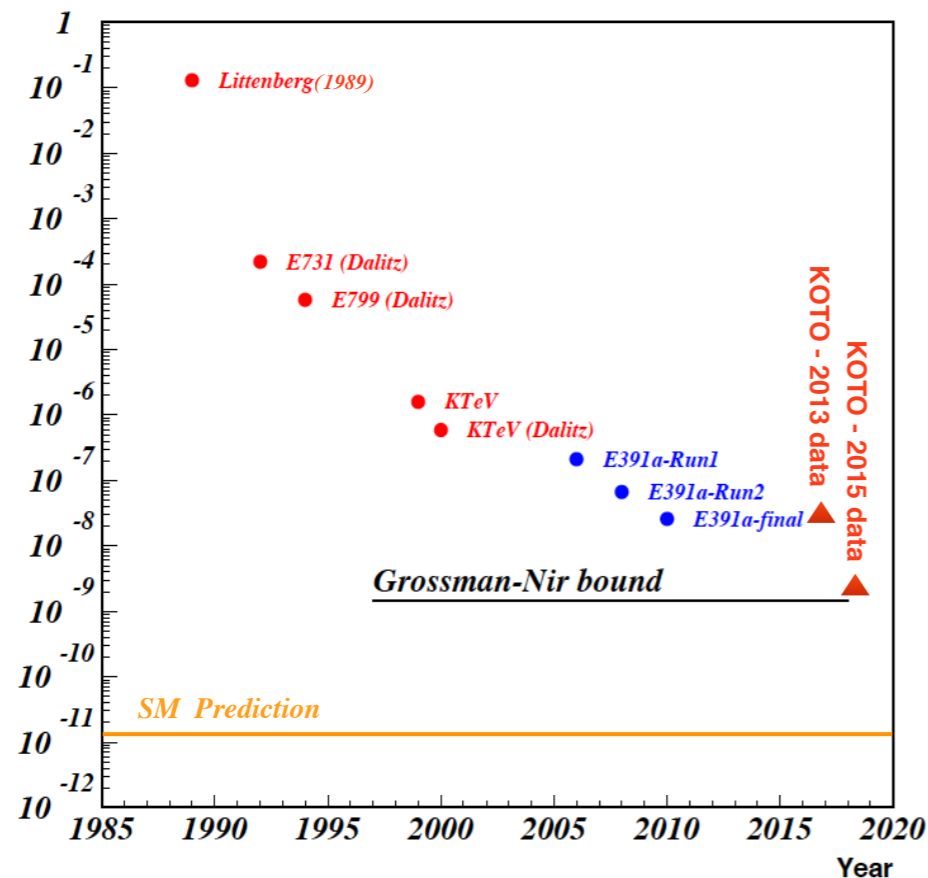


- Rare and clean: $\text{BR}(\text{SM}) = 3 \times 10^{-11}$ with $< 2\%$ uncertainty
 - sensitive to New Physics contributions

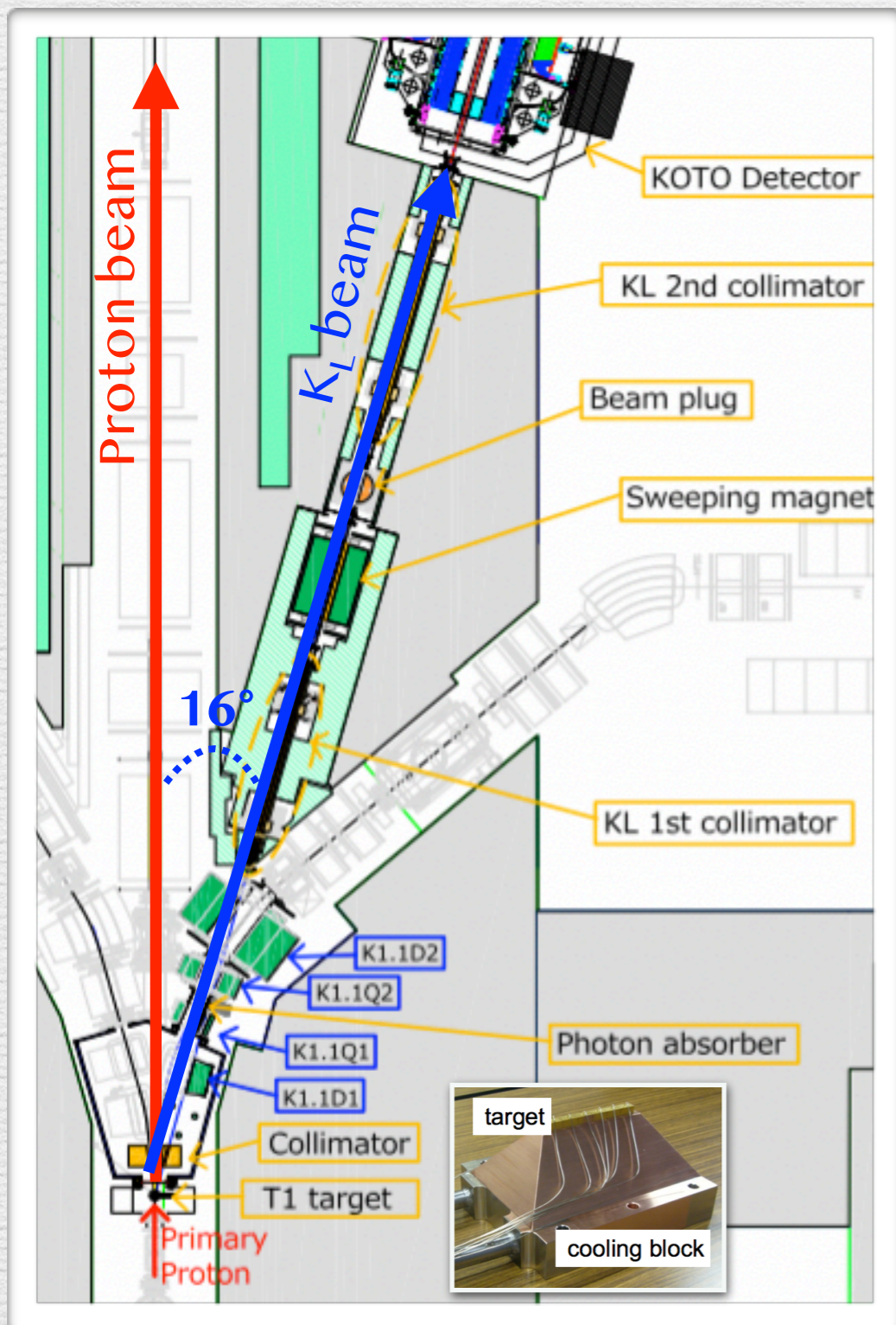
Past and Future

KOTO Two-Stage Approach to Discover $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$

- Stage-I: reach sensitivity of $O(10^{-11})$
- Stage-II: precise measurement with sensitivity of $O(10^{-13})$

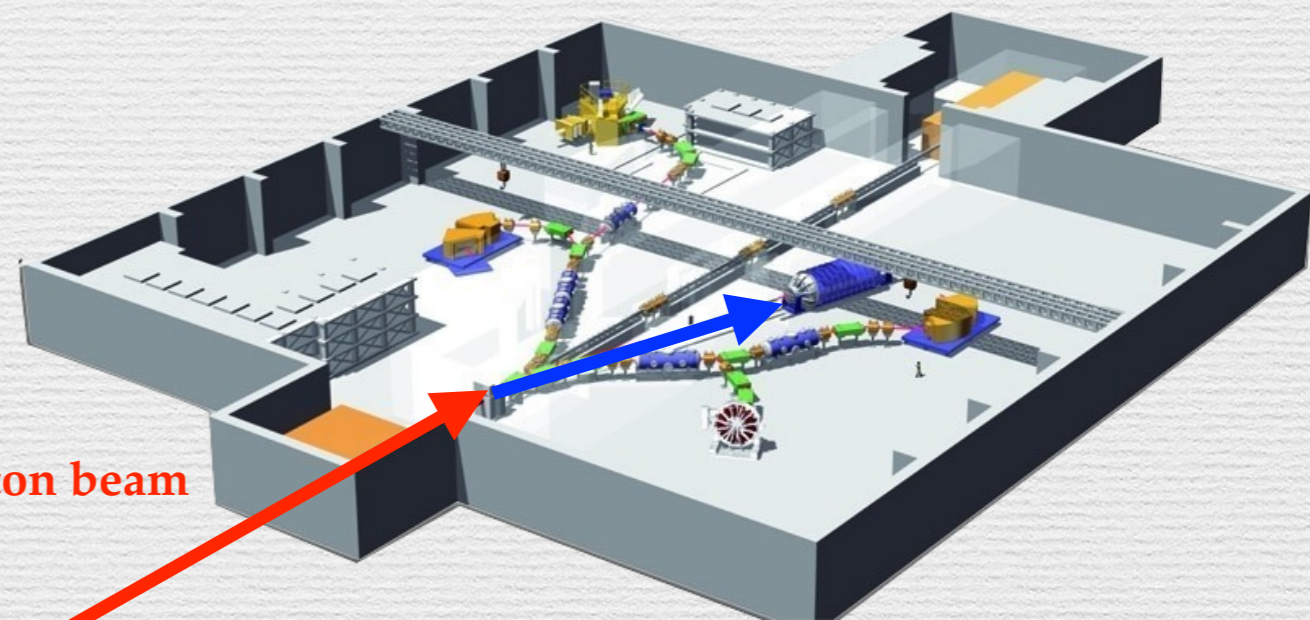


Kaon @ J-PARC



- Proton
 - come in a bundle of 2sec spill
 - $\sim 5 \times 10^{13}$ protons on target @ 50kW B.P.
- Detector located at 21m from target
- Beam size $\sim 8 \times 8$ cm² @ detector
- Kaon
 - kaon yield: $\sim 10^8$ per spill @ 50kW B.P.
 - momentum peaked @ 1.4 GeV

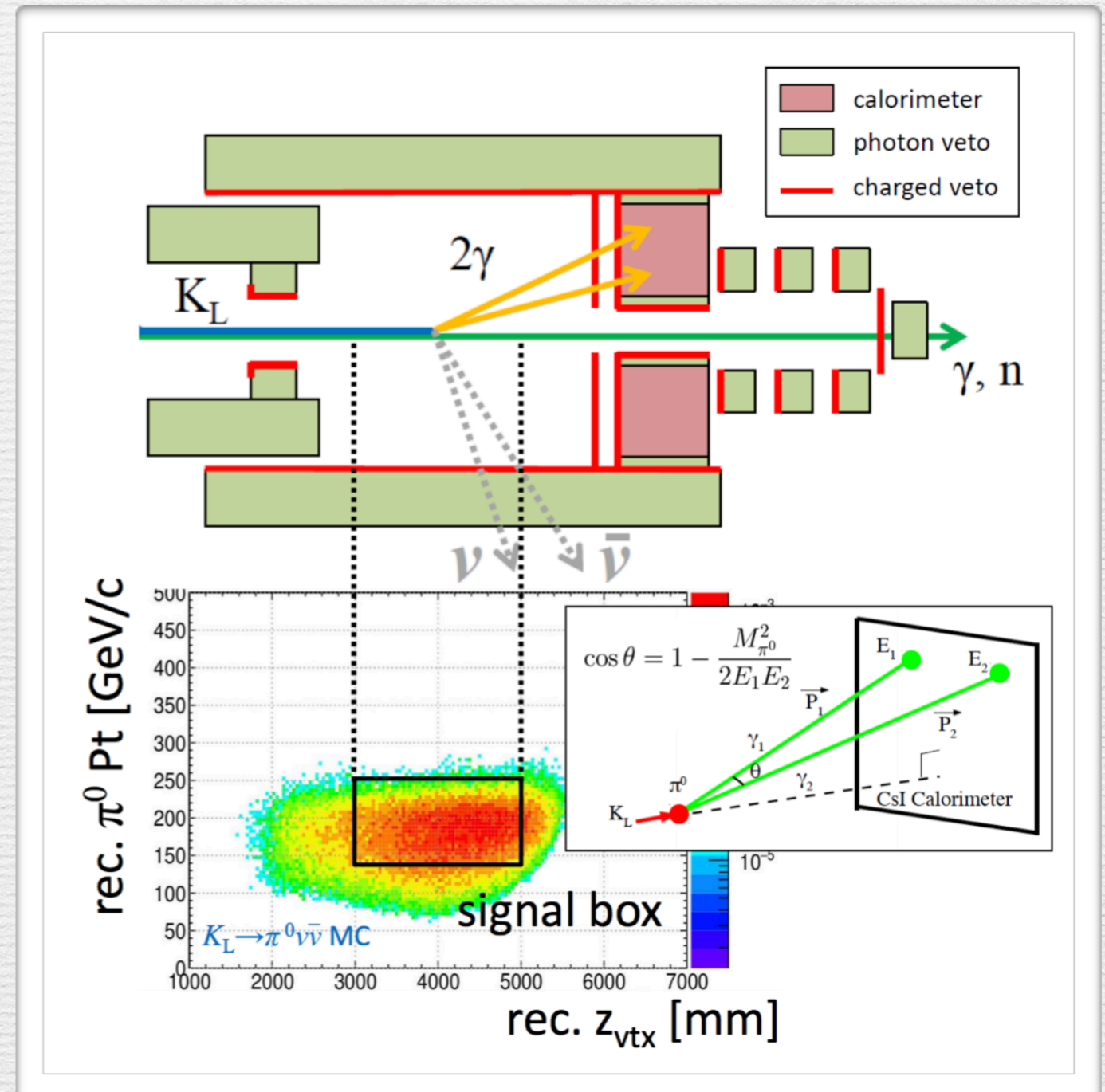
30GeV Proton beam



Signal Detection

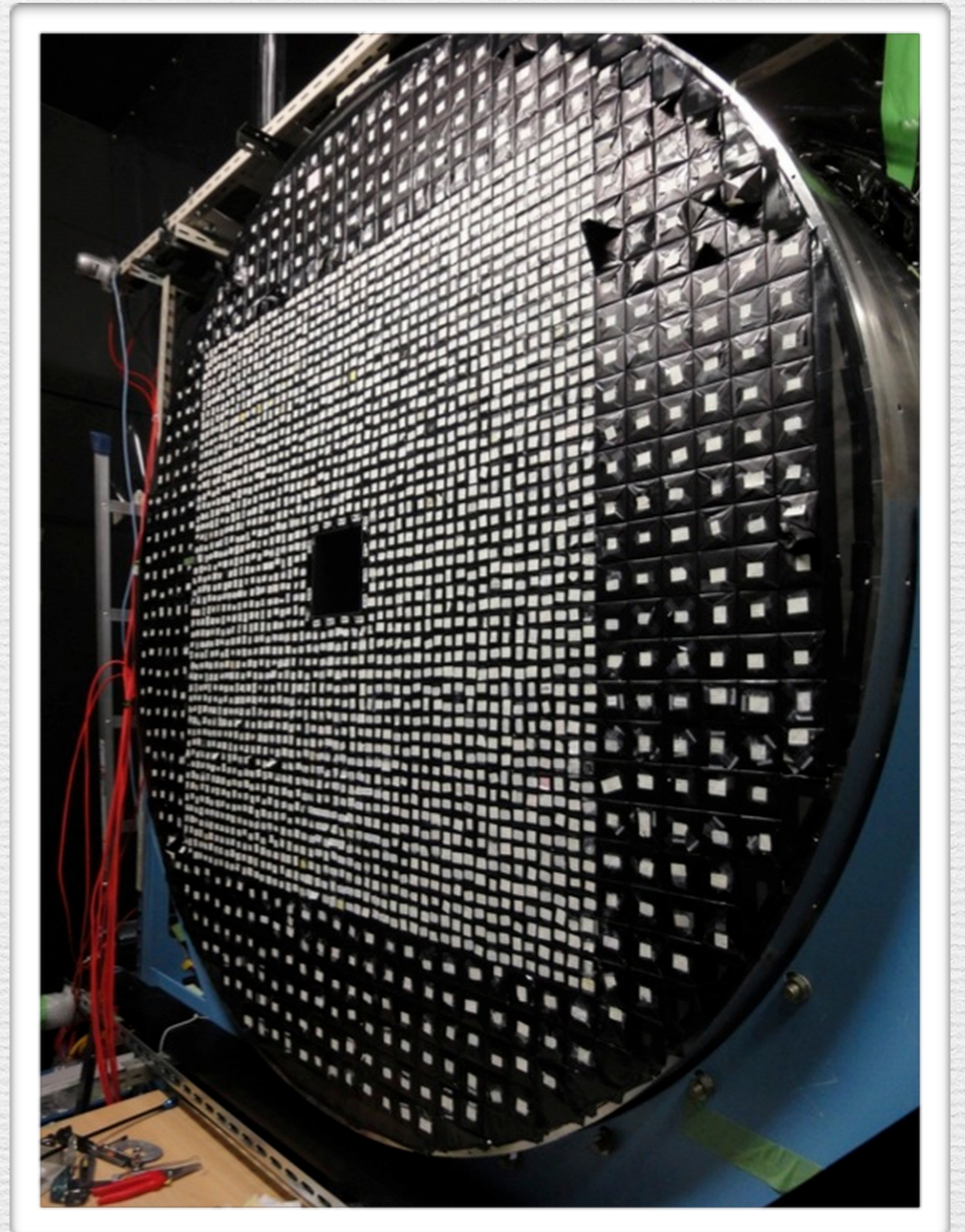
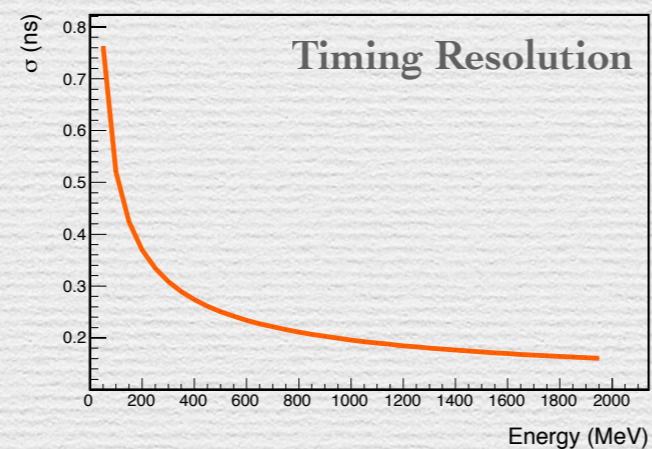
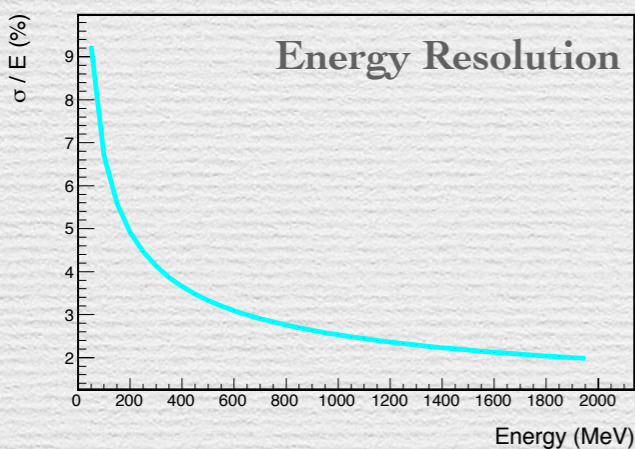
- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$ Invisible
 - 2γ with high P_T = signal
- Hermetic Detector
 - no signal in veto detectors

Mode	BR	Handles
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu$	40.6%	charged (x2), non-EM (x1)
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu$	27.0%	charged (x2), non-EM (x1)
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	12.5%	charged (x2), low π^0 Pt
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$	19.5%	extra photon (x4)
$K_L \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	5.5×10^{-4}	low Pt, back-to-back symmetry
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	2.0×10^{-3}	charged (x2), non-EM (x2)
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	8.6×10^{-4}	extra photon (x2)



Detector - Photon Calorimeter

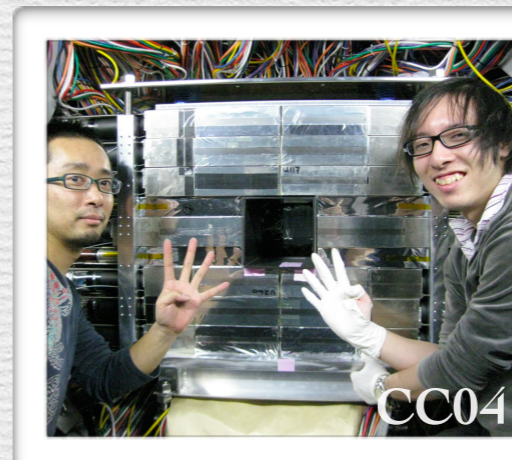
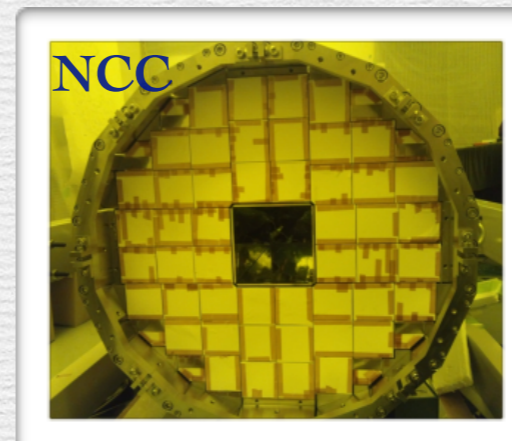
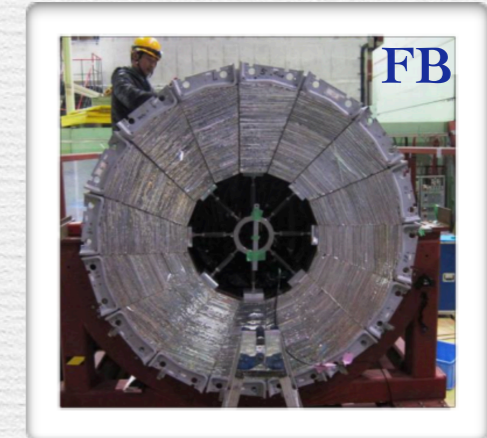
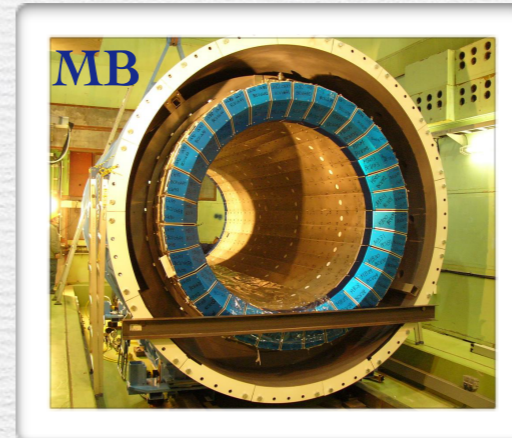
- KTeV CsI crystals:
 - small: $2.5 \times 2.5 \times 50$ cm
 - large: $5.0 \times 5.0 \times 50$ cm
 - full scale:
 - 200 cm in diameter
 - 15×15 cm² beam hole
- Resolution:
 - $\sigma_E = 3\%$, $\sigma_T = 0.25$ ns for 500 MeV signal



Detector - Photon Veto

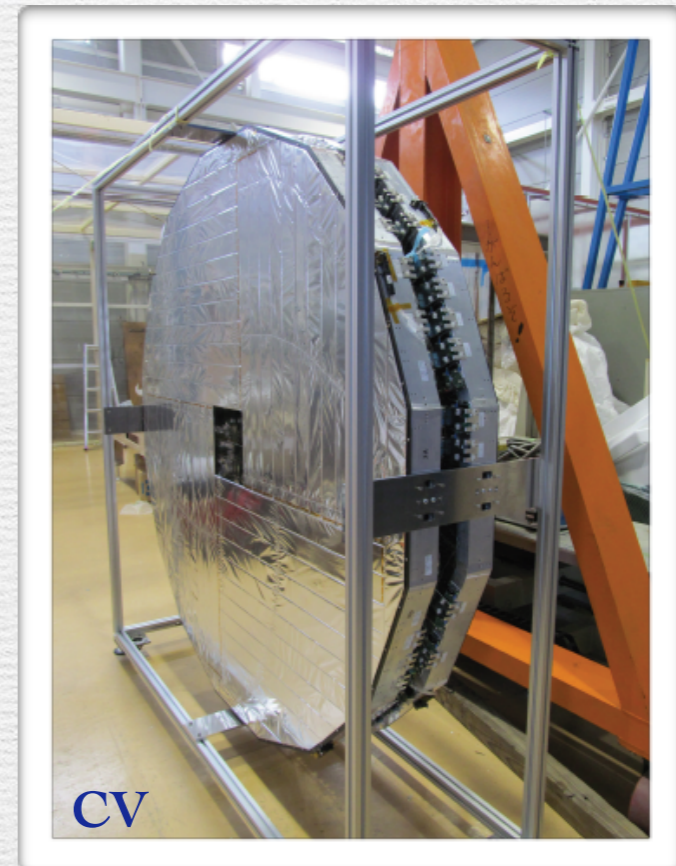
Photon Veto Detectors:

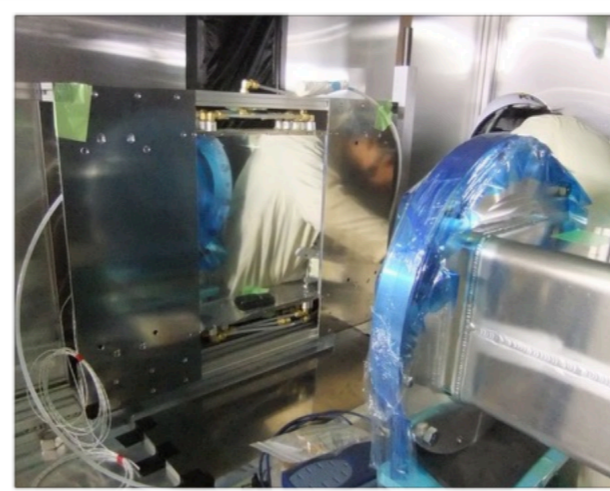
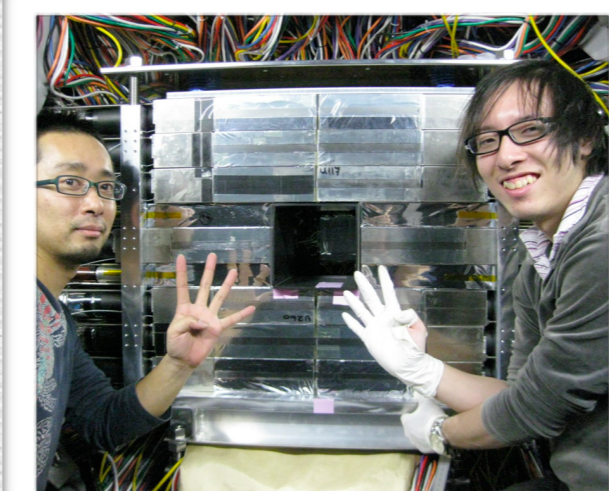
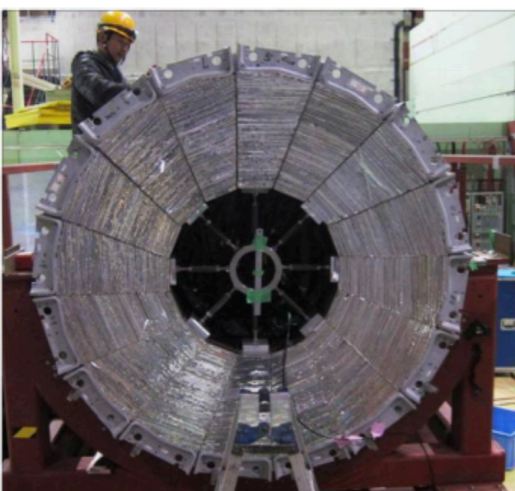
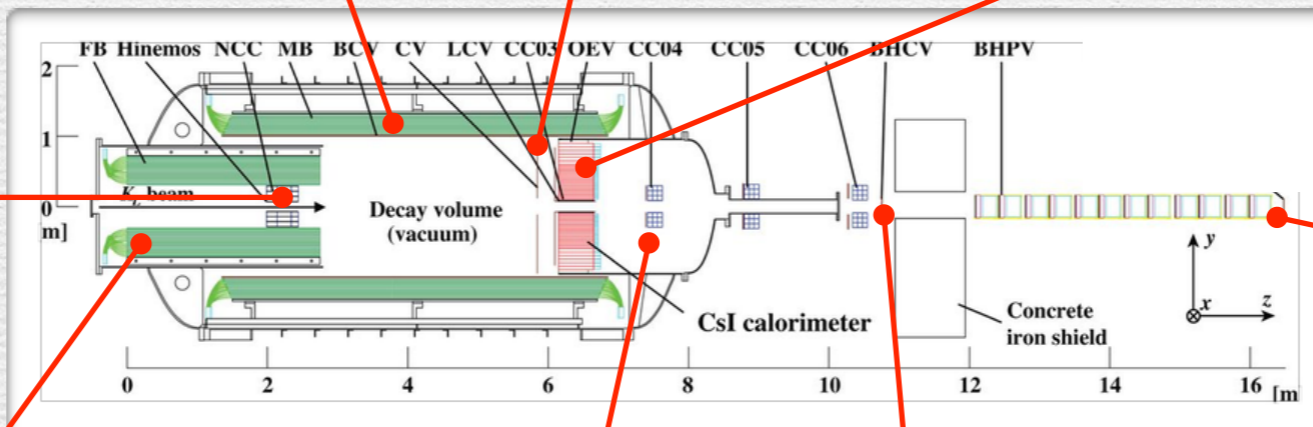
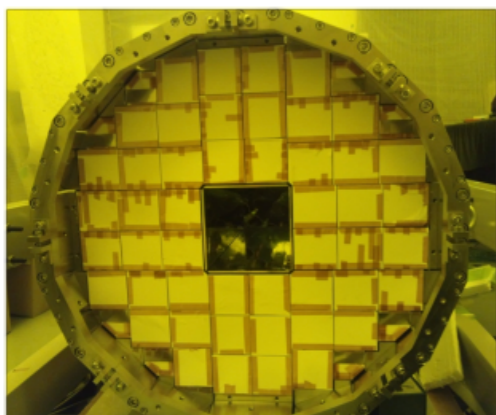
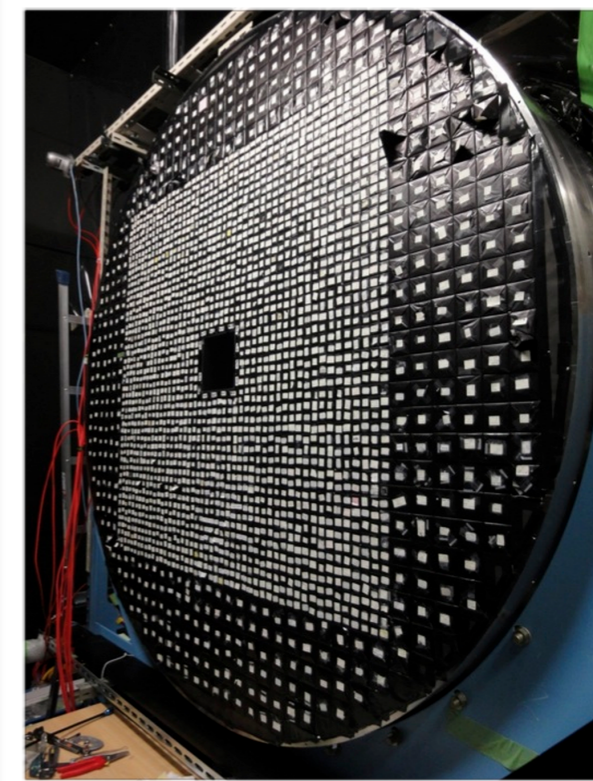
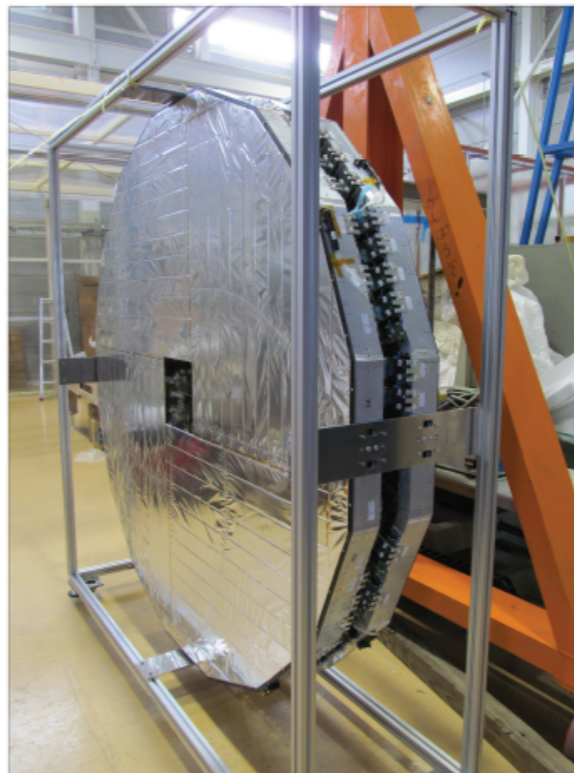
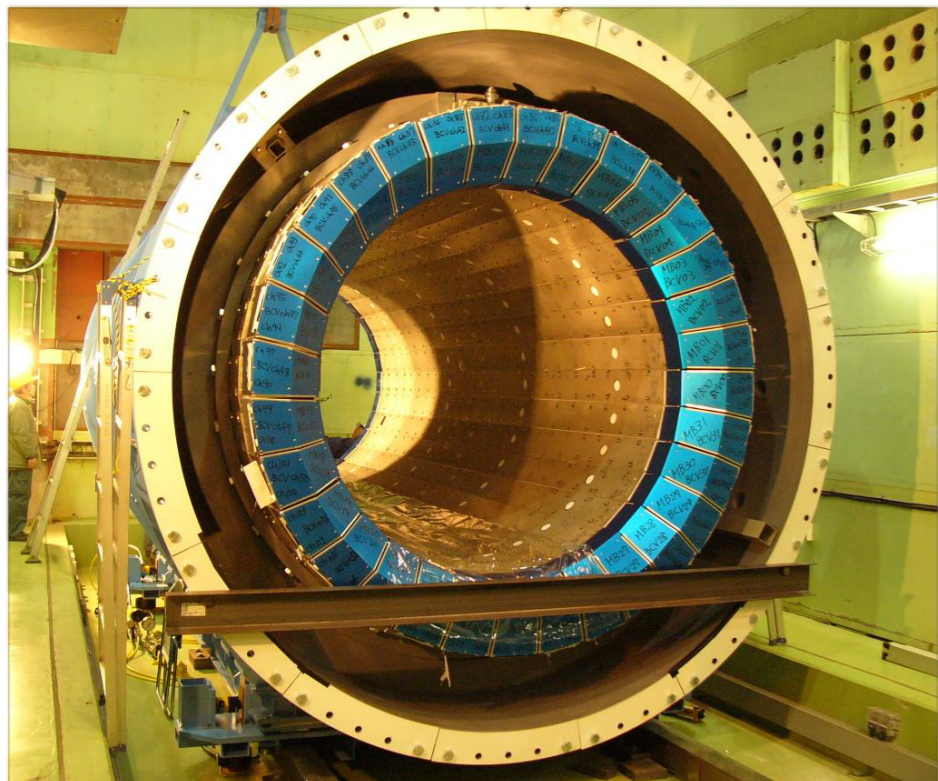
- Barrel Region (MB, FB):
 - Scintillator/lead sandwich
- Along Beam (NCC, CC0X):
 - CsI crystals + Scintillator
- In Beam (BHPV):
 - Aerogel Cherenkov detector
 - Lightest solid material on earth



Detector - Charged Veto

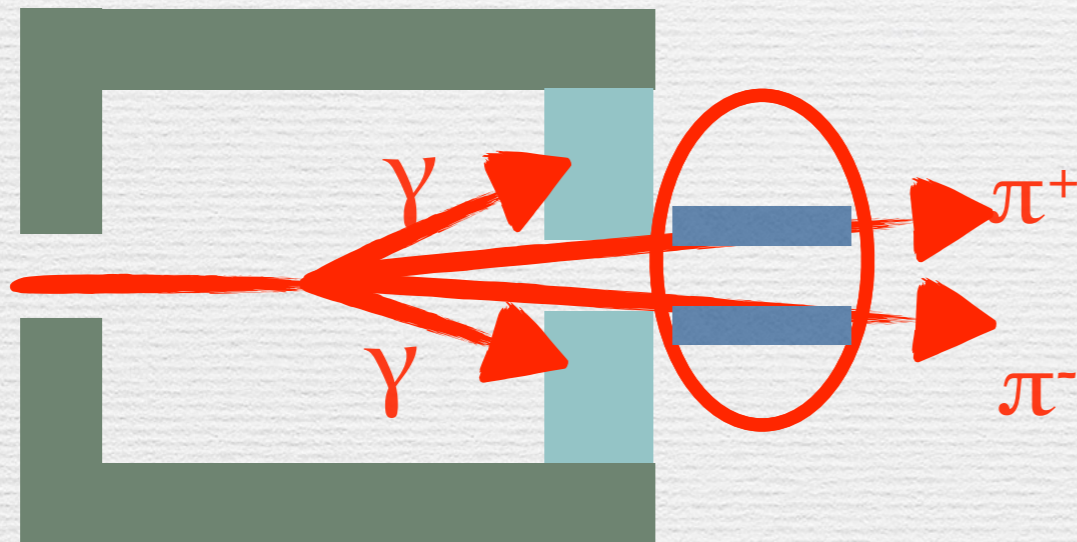
- CV in front of CsI grid (CV)
 - 2 layers of plastic scintillator
 - detection inefficiency $\sim O(10^{-10})$
- CV in beam (BHCV)
 - gas chamber (CF_4 + n-Pentane)
 - detection inefficiency $< O(10^{-3})$
- And, CV everywhere else



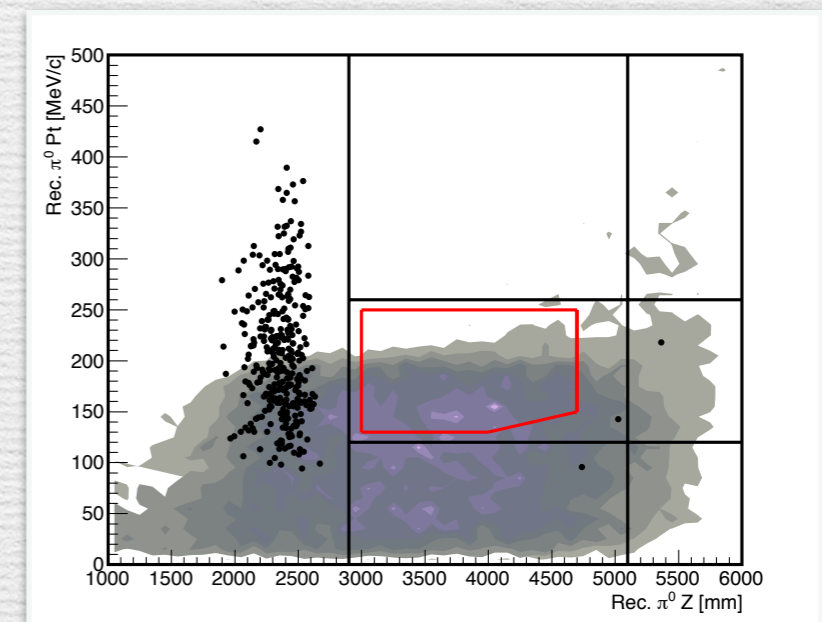
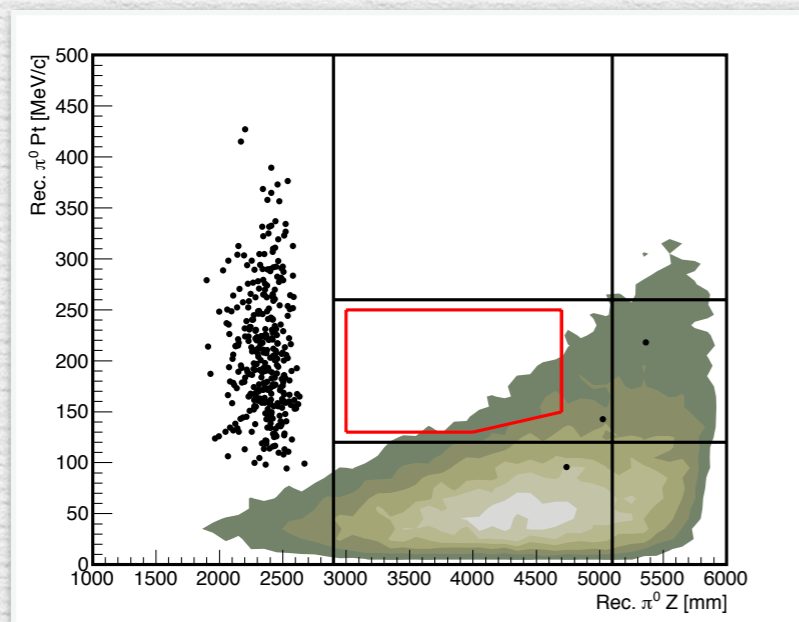
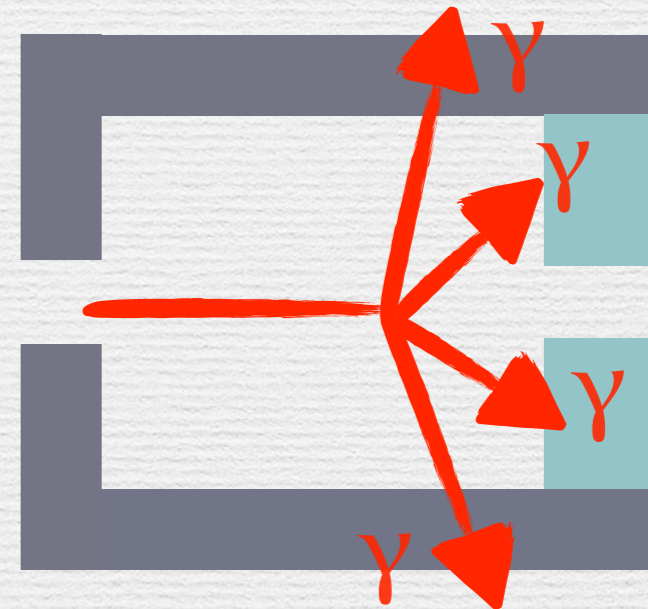


Background - Kaon

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

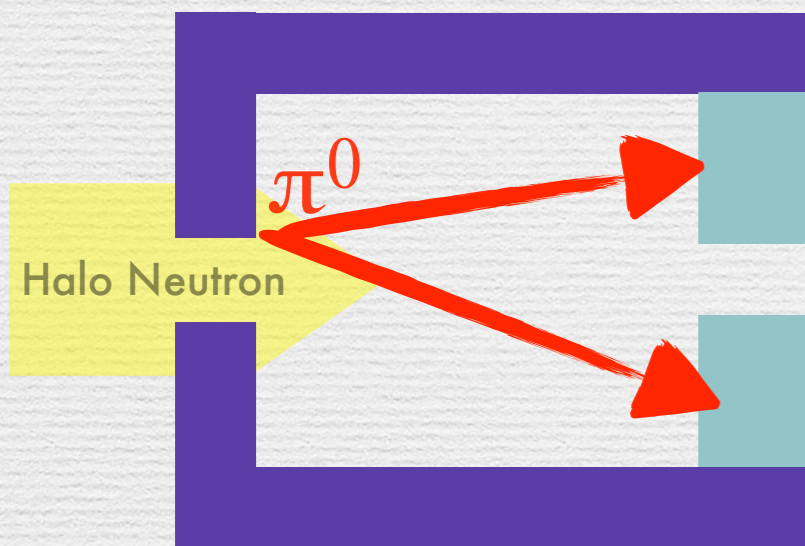


$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$$

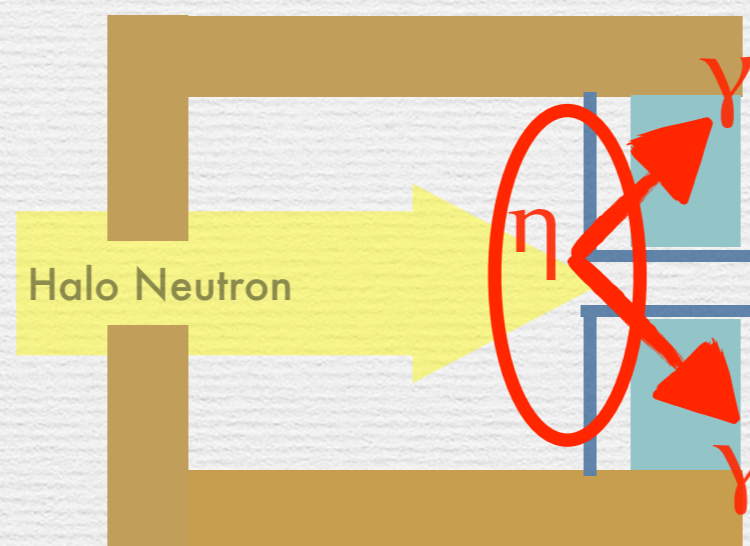


Background - Neutron

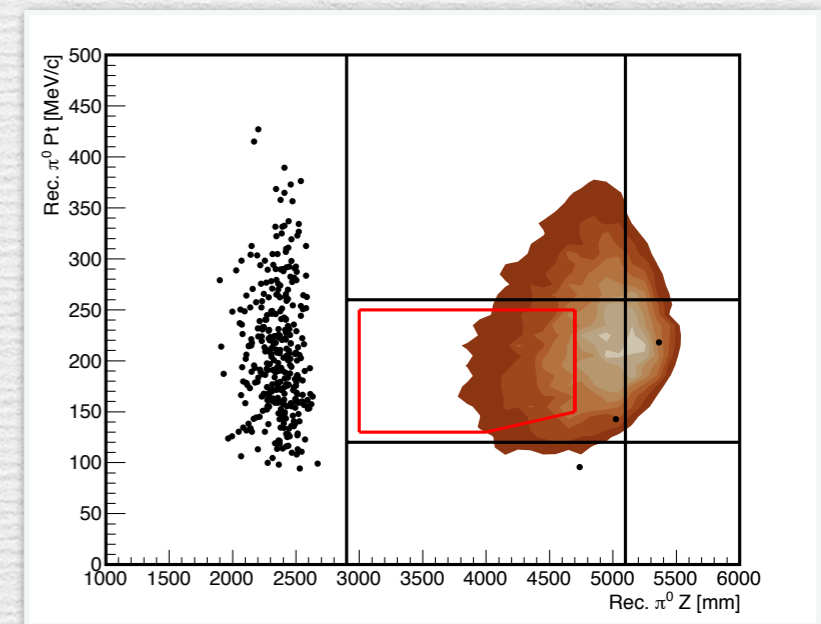
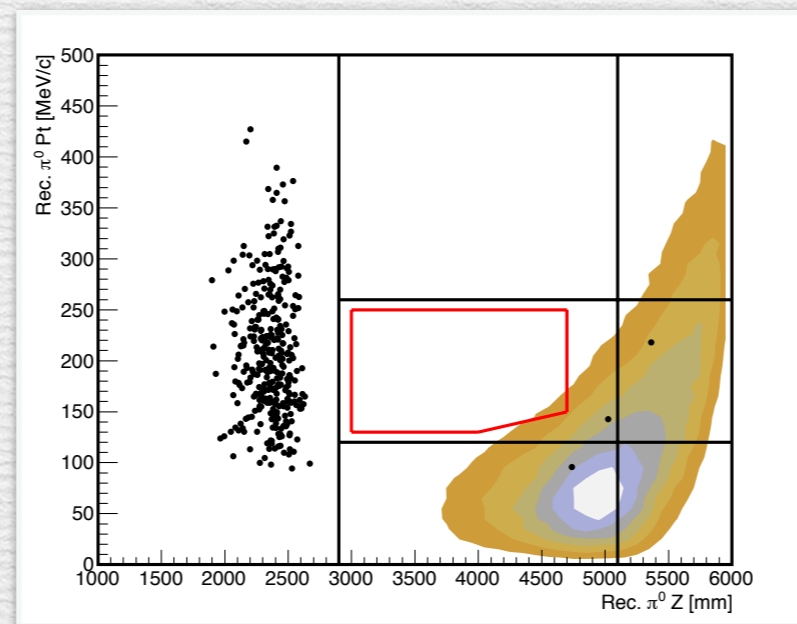
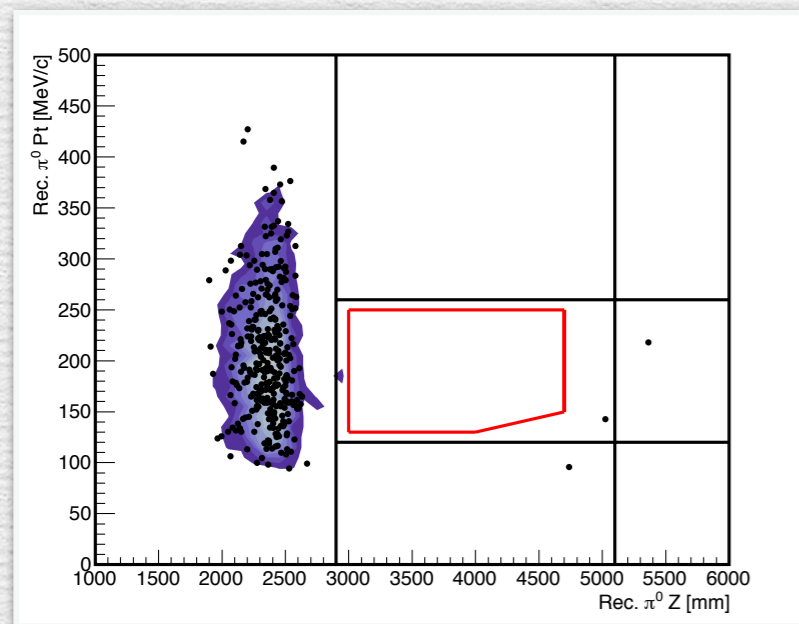
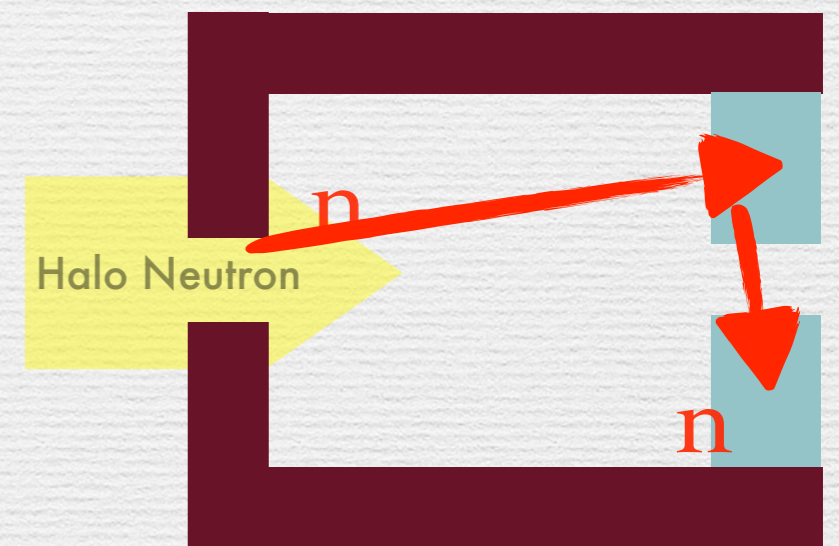
Upstream- π^0



CV- η



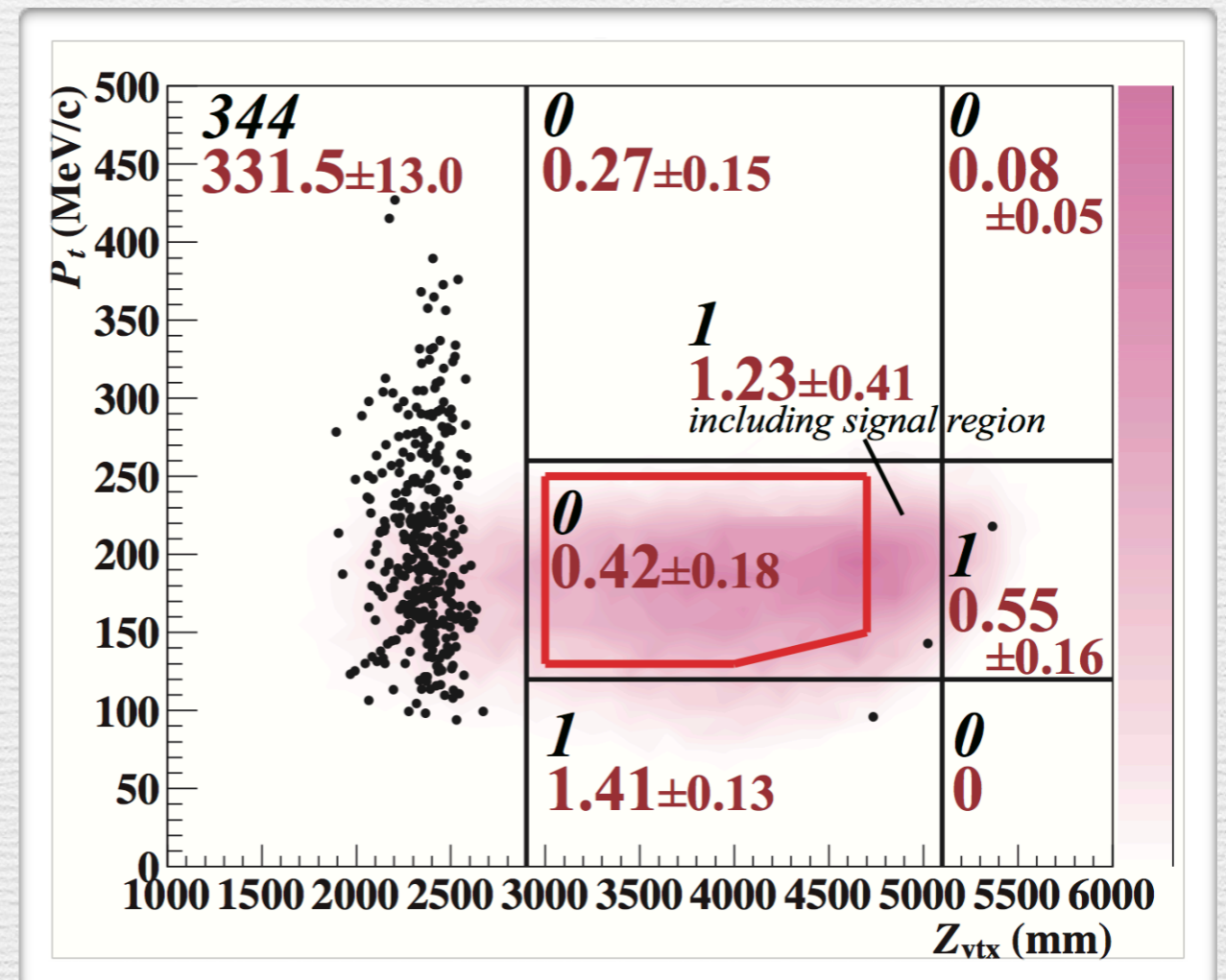
Hadron Cluster



Results of 2015 Data

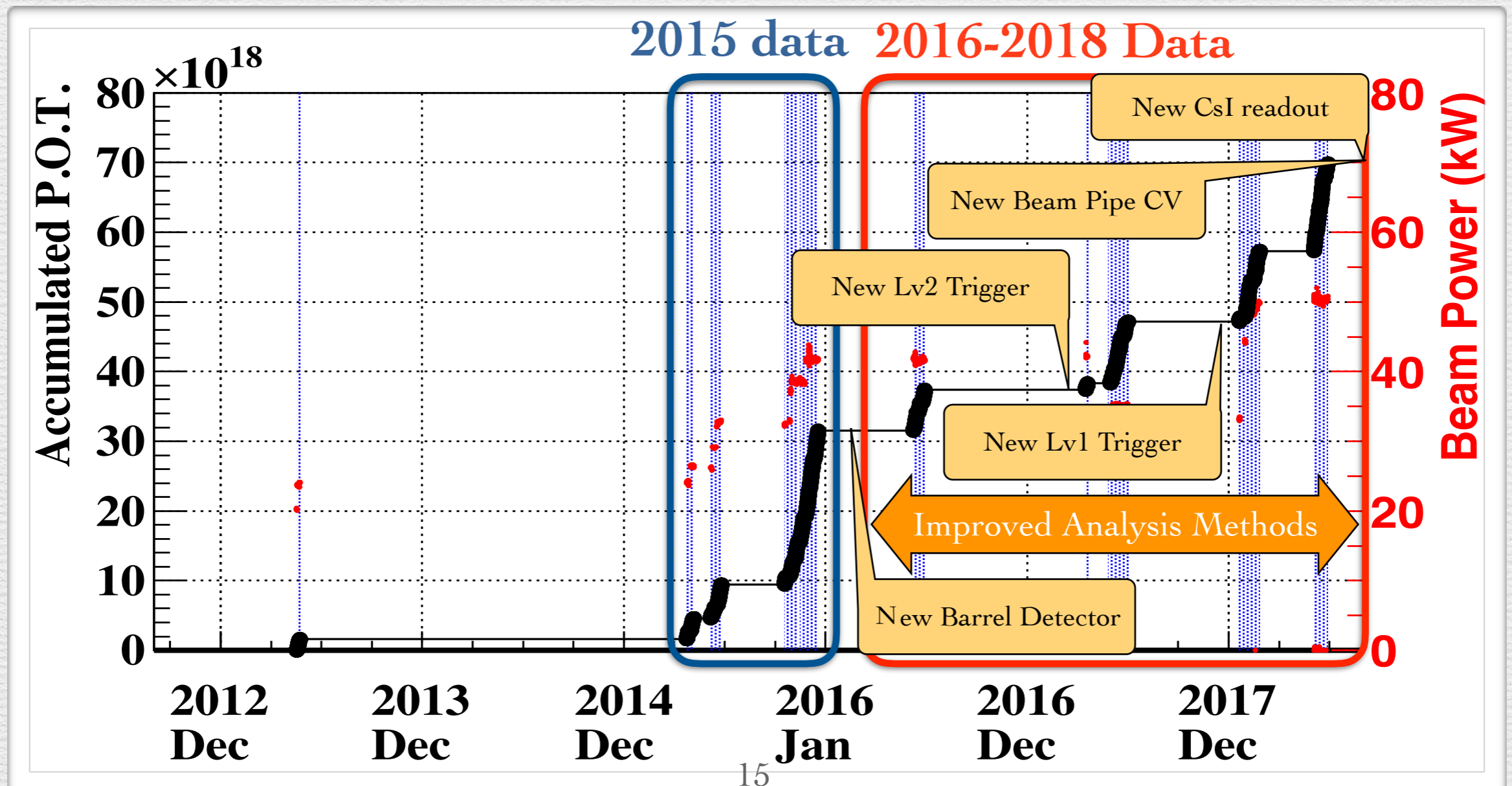
- Based on 40% data collected before major upgrades
 - $SES = 1.3 \times 10^{-9}$
 - $BR[K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu] < 3.0 \times 10^{-9}$
 - Published in PRL.122.021802

source		Number of events
K_L decay	$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	0.05 ± 0.02
	$K_L \rightarrow 2\pi^0$	0.02 ± 0.02
	other K_L decays	0.03 ± 0.01
neutron-induced	hadron-cluster	0.24 ± 0.17
	upstream- π^0	0.04 ± 0.03
	CV- η	0.04 ± 0.02
total		0.42 ± 0.18

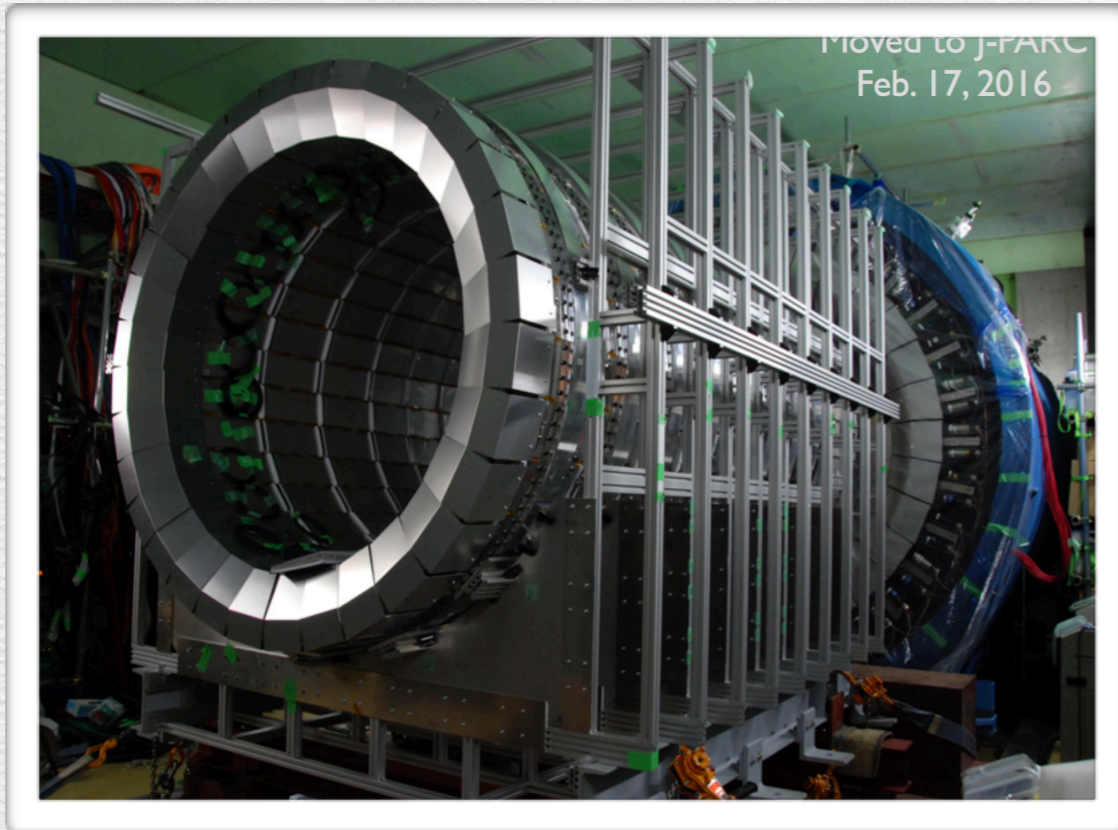


Detector/DAQ Upgrades

- Several major upgrades after 2015
- 2016-2018 result is coming out this summer
 - expect combined U.L. to cross G-N limit

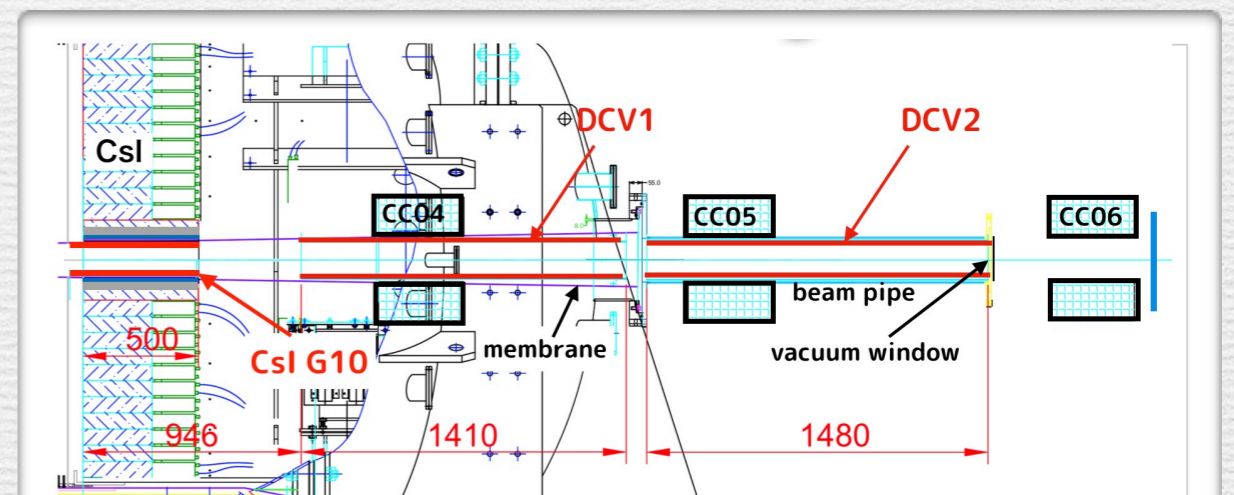


Detector Upgrades



Ticker Barrel Veto (2016-)

- $13.5 + 5 X^0$
- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 / 3$



Downstream Charged Veto (2019-)

- inside vacuum with better coverage
- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 / 50$



Detector Upgrades



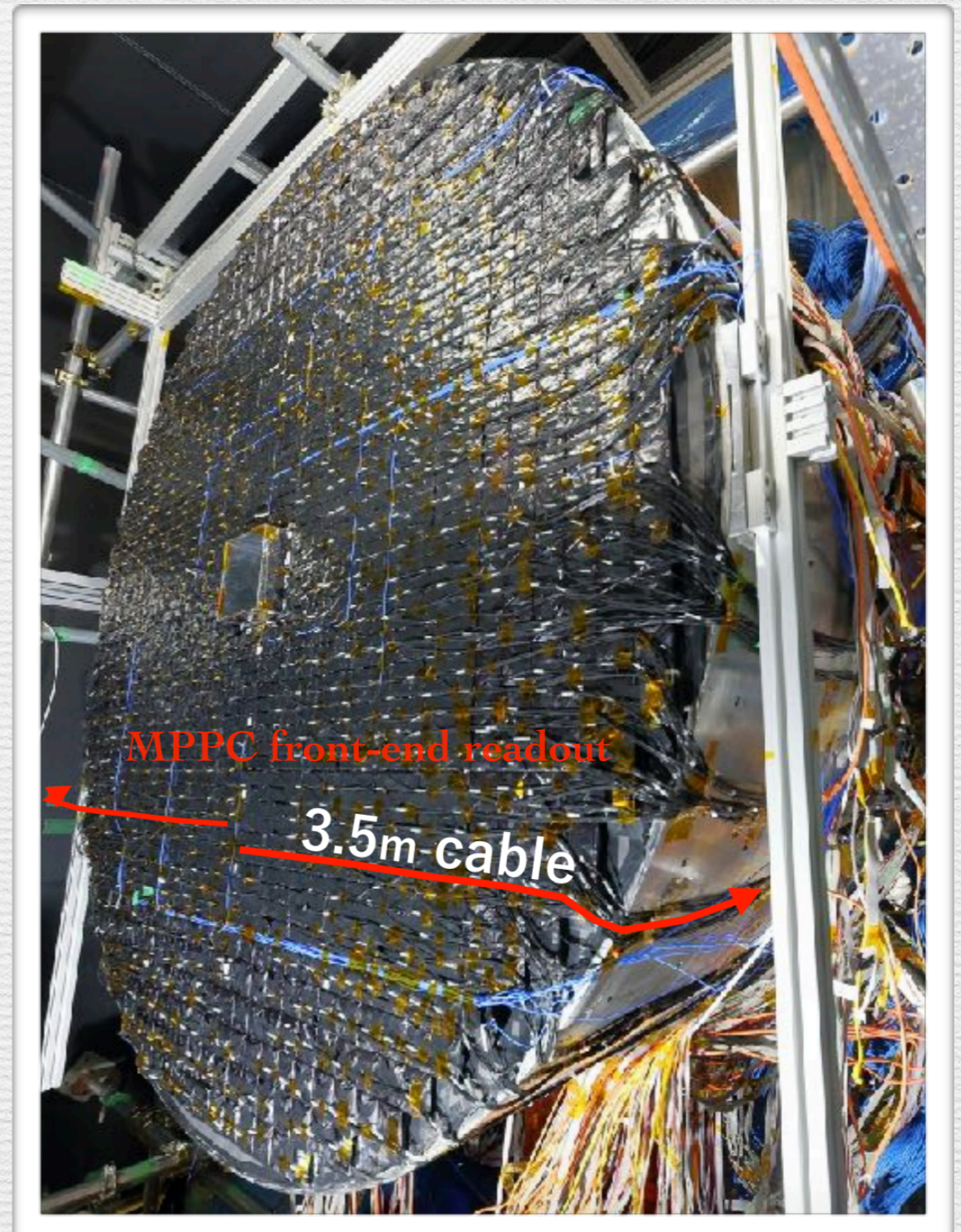
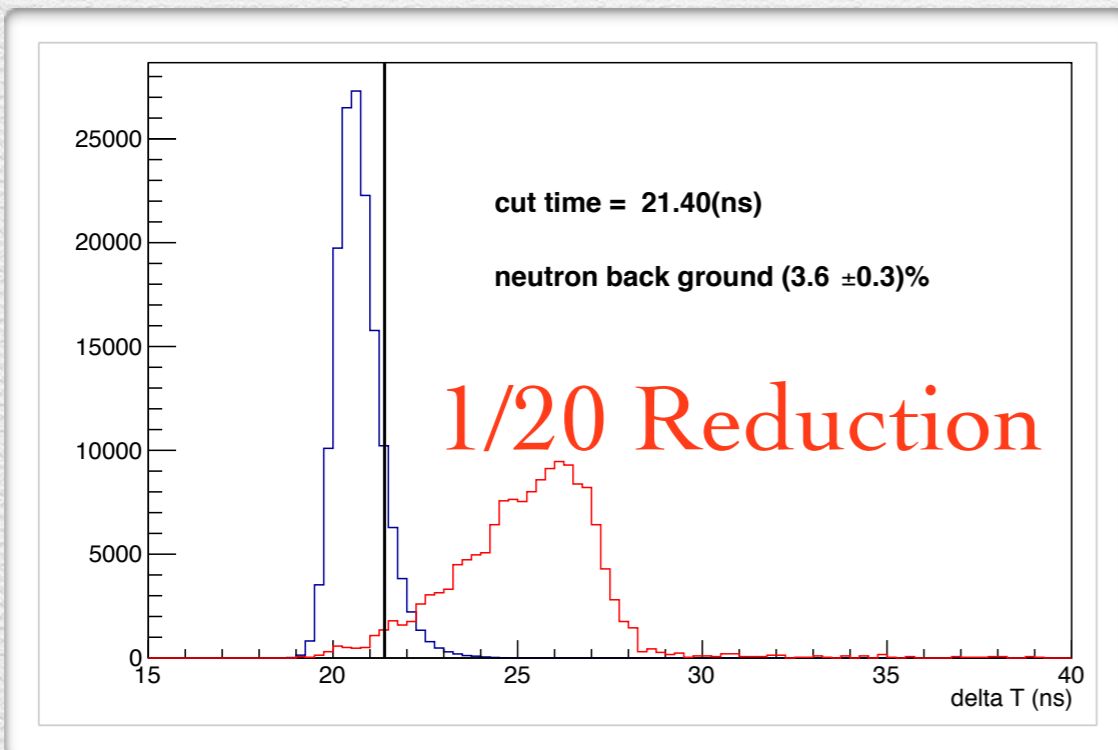
- Neutron interaction deeper than gamma
- Measure shower depth through Δt
 - Front: MPPC (Multi-Pixel Photon Counter)
 - Back: PMT



Detector Upgrades

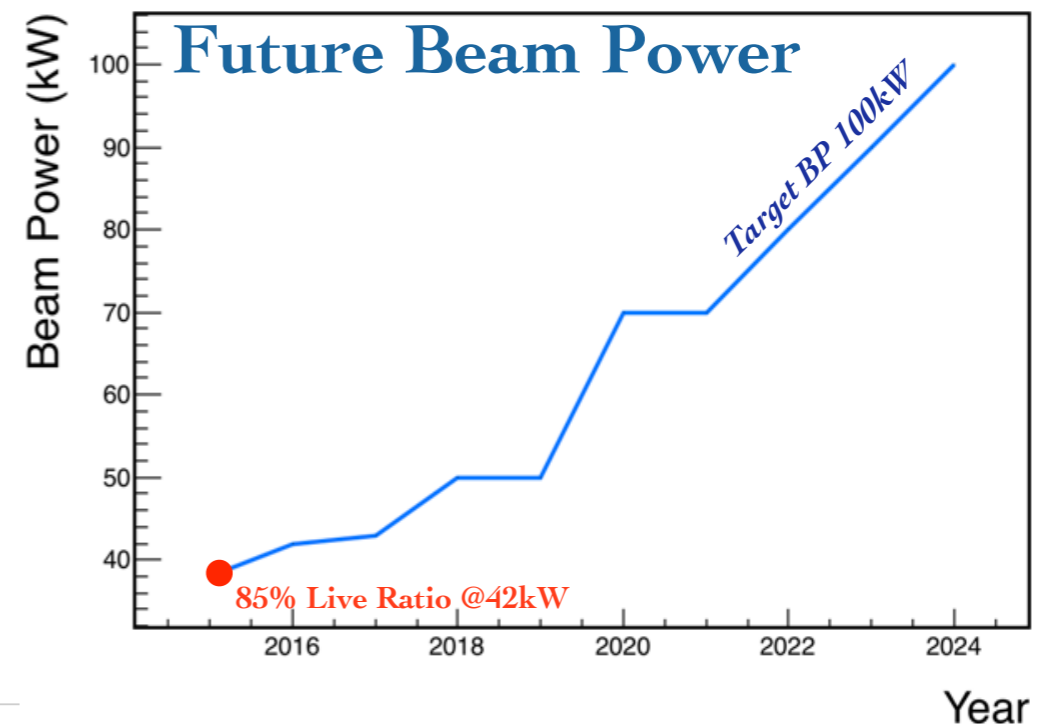
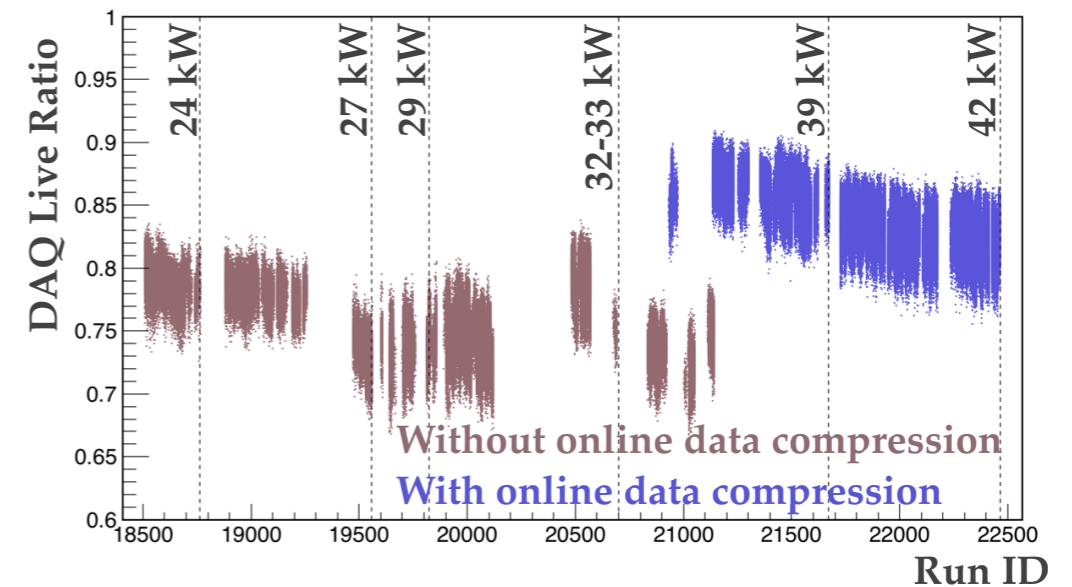
CsI dual-sided readout (2019-)

- MPPC (front) + PMT (back)
- Acceptance:
 - 90% signal events
 - 4% neutron events



DAQ in 2015

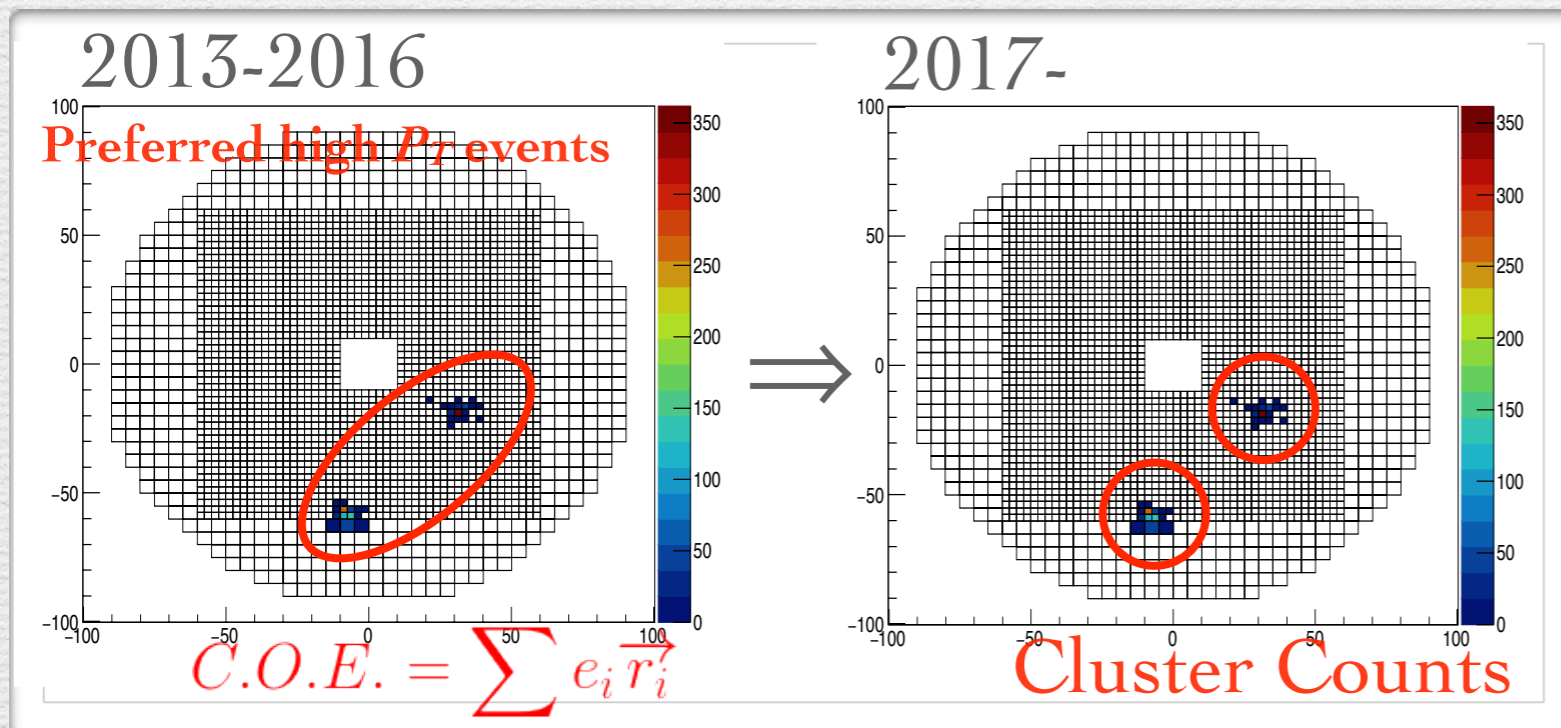
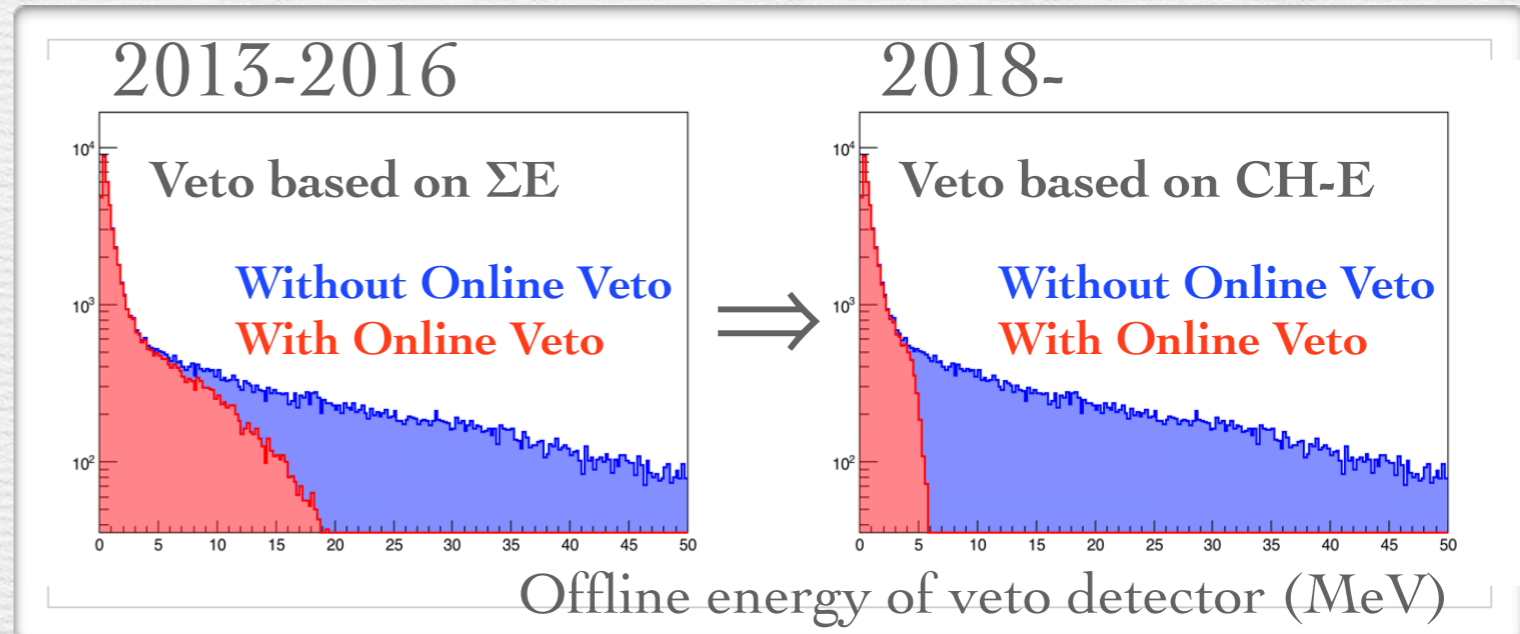
- Detector with near 4000 Channels :
 - Full waveform readout by FADC
- 2015 DAQ Performance @ 42 kw:
 - Spill Length: 2 sec
 - Level-I Trigger: 37K events/spill
 - E_{sum} on CsI + Loose veto
 - Level-II Trigger: 9K events/spill
 - Center of Energy (C.O.E.) on CsI
 - Avg. of 85% DAQ Live Ratio
 - DAQ reached its Limitation



DAQ Upgrades - Trigger

New Level-I (UChicago/NTU) :

- Implemented in 2018
- Veto based on individual CH energy
 - Online pulse peak sensing
 - CH-by-CH calibrated threshold

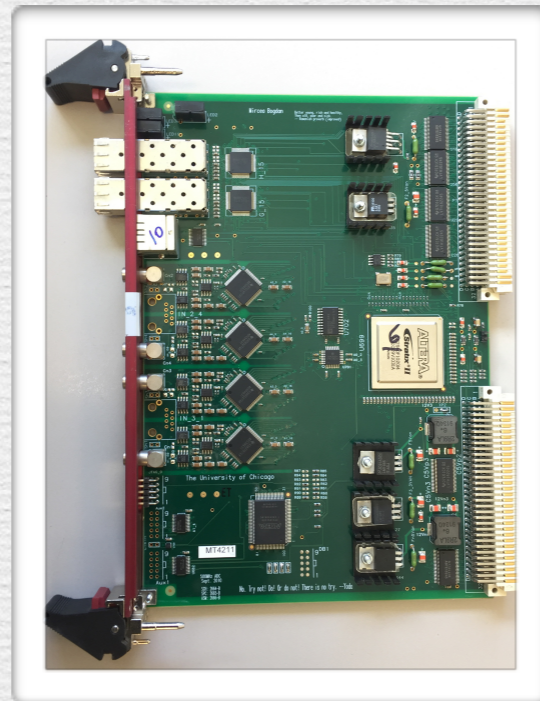
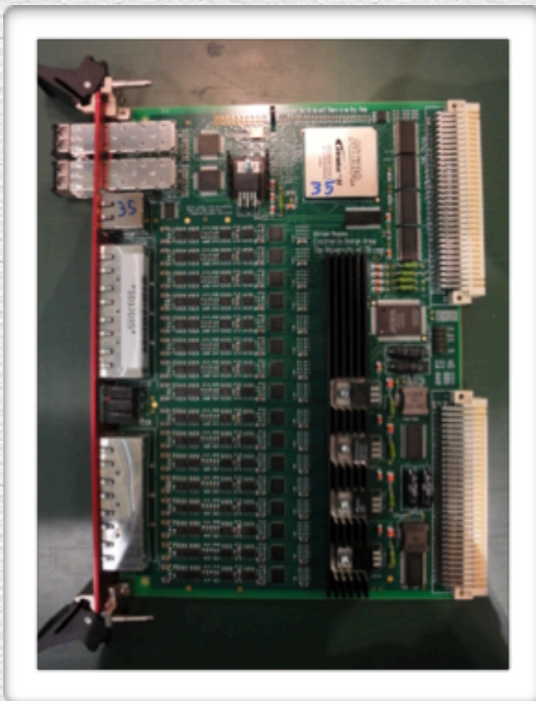


New Level-II (UChicago/NTU) :

- Implemented in 2017
- Based on cluster counts in CsI
- Broader analysis programs
 - $K_L \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma$, $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma$, $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$...

DAQ Upgrades - Electronics

Univ. of Chicago Custom-Made ADC/Trigger Modules :

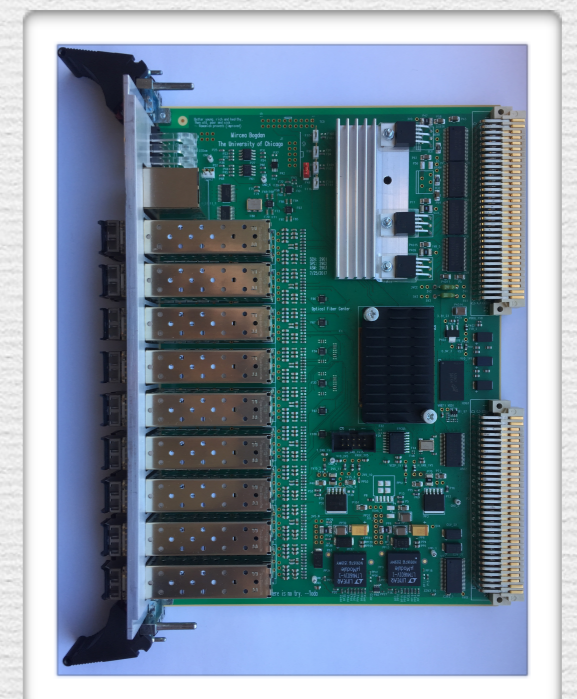
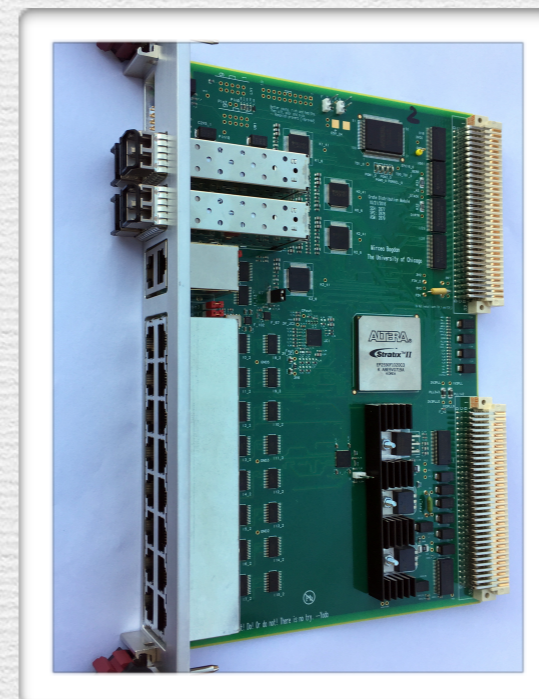


Flash ADC moduls:

- Stratix-II FPGA; Fully digital pipeline
- 125MHz 14-bit ADC for CsI/veto CHs
 - dynamic range covers several GeV to sub-MeV
 - Gaussian Shaper
- 500MHz 12-bit ADC for veto CHs
 - better timing resolution for vetos

Trigger Processor:

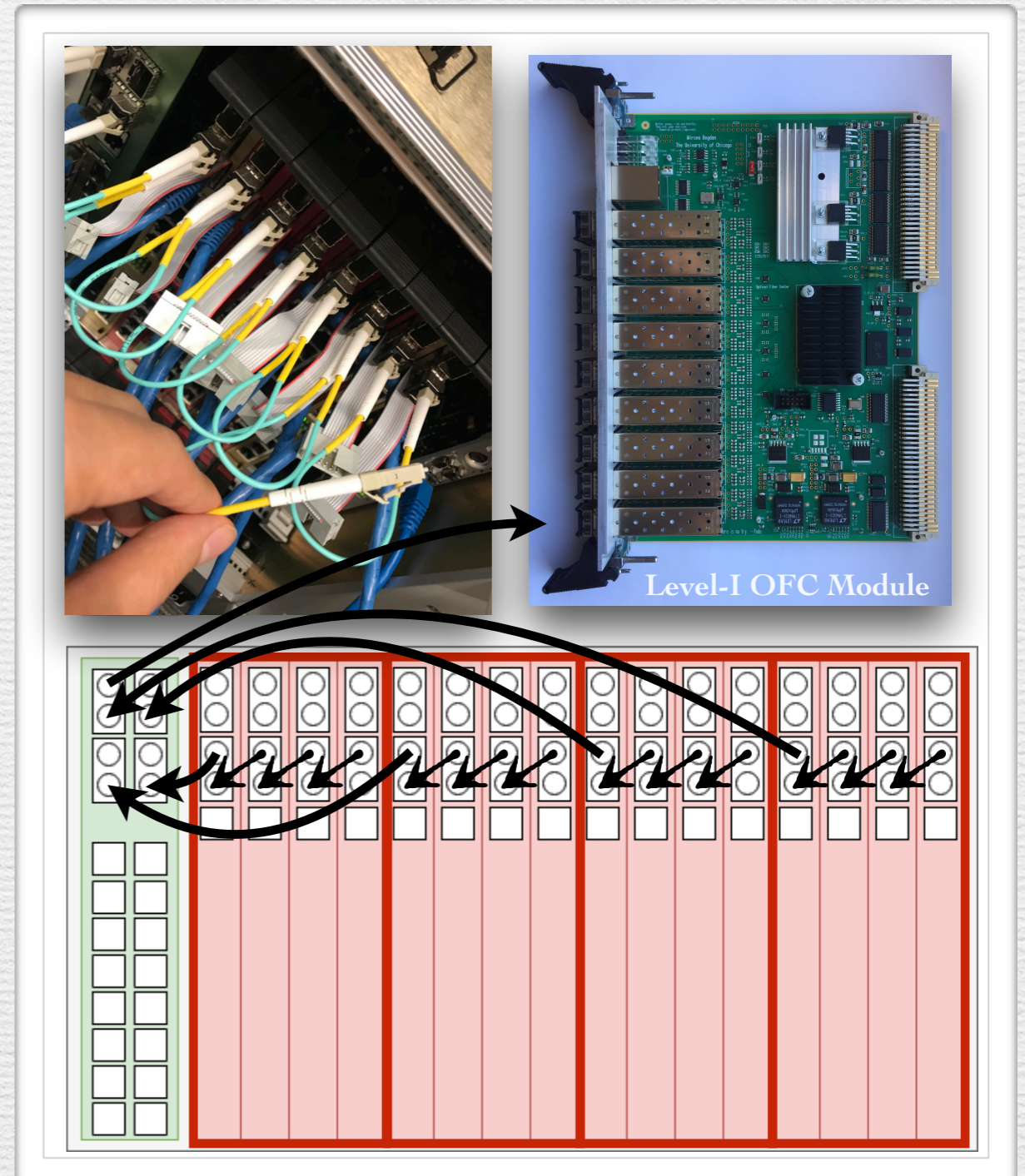
- Clock Distribution and Trigger
 - Stratix-II FPGA
 - 16 sets of LVDS I/O
 - ADC interface module
- Optical Fiber Center
 - Arria-V FPGA
 - 18 Optical Links up to 6 Gbs
 - Leve-I & Level-II module



Trigger: Level-I (2018-)

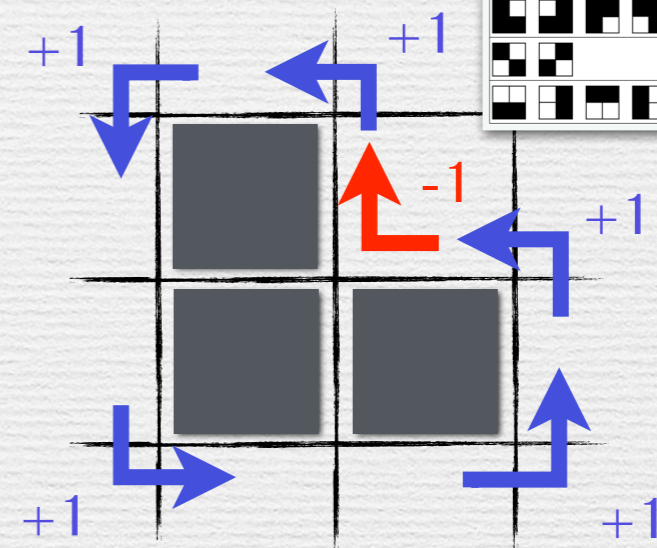
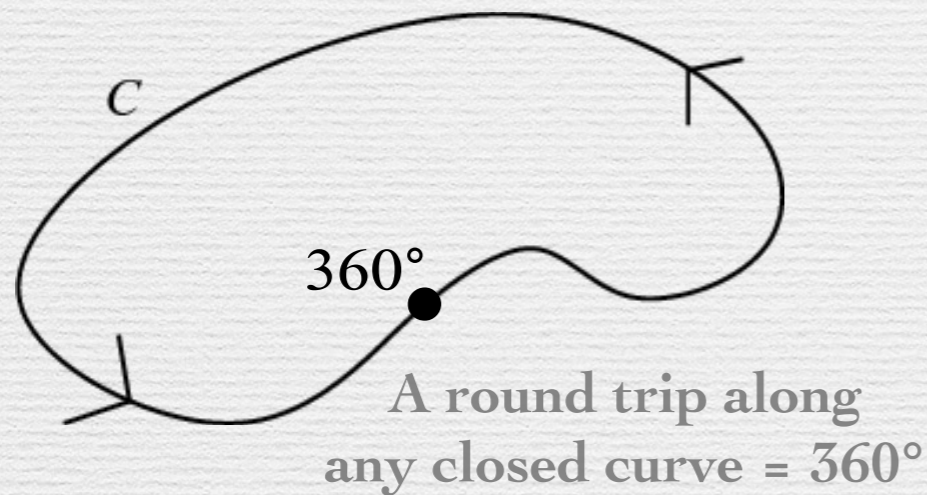
Level-I Trigger based on:

- ΣE of 2716 CsI Channels
 - daisy-chain/pyramid via optical fibers
 - 2.5 μs latency
- Veto on in-time CH-energy
- Trigger rate $\sim 40\text{K}$ per spill @ 50kW
 - further reduction can be achieved
 - maximum $\times 3$ reduction w/o sig. loss



Trigger: Level-II (2017-)

- Clustering Algorithm:



A completed cluster has 4 "net" corners

Hit Block Patterns	Pattern Values
	0 - No corner
	+1 - One convex corner
	-1 - One concave corner
	+2 - Two convex corners
	0 - No corner

- Number of net corners / 4 = Number of Clusters

CLUSTER COUNTING FOR E799/E832 AT FERMILAB

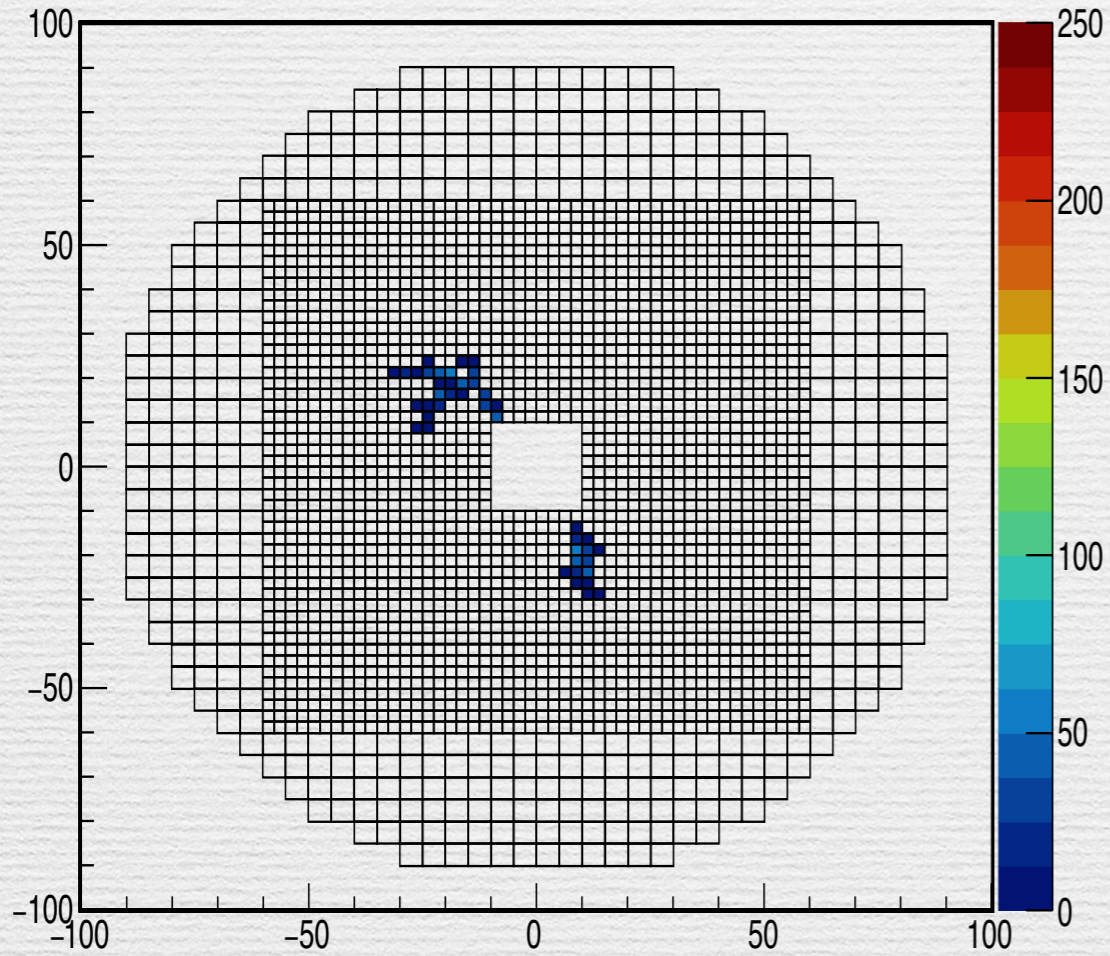
M. J. Haney and G. D. Gollin¹,
University of Illinois, 1110 W. Green St., Urbana, IL 61801 USA

T. Yamanaka,
Osaka University, Toyonaka, Osaka 560, Japan

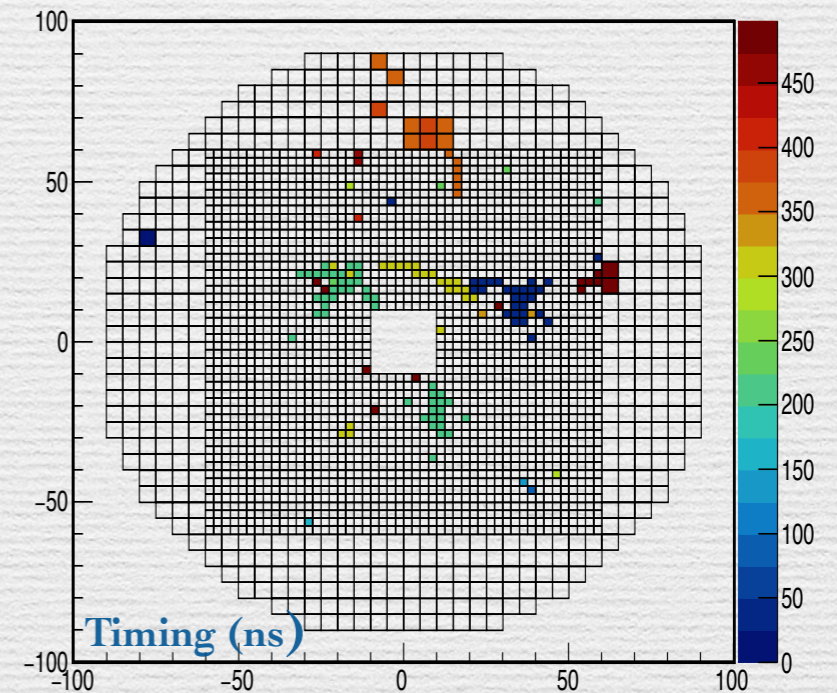
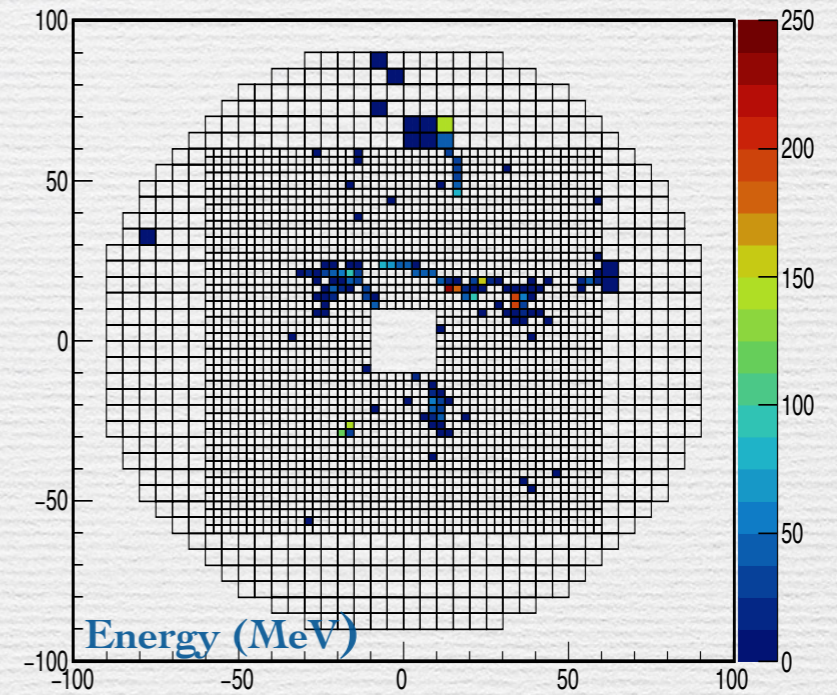
Published in 1992

Trigger: Level-II (2017-)

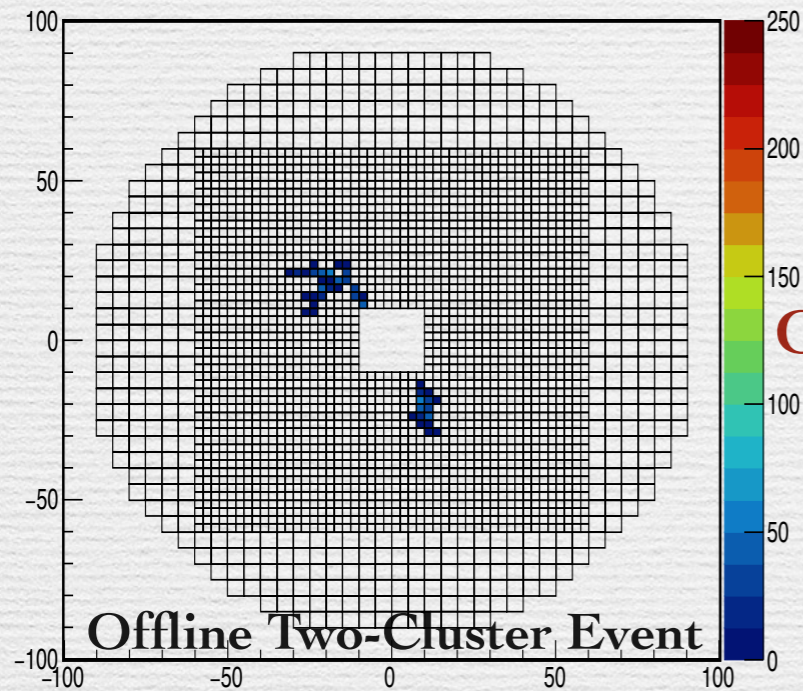
Offline Two-Cluster Event



All Hits within Event Window (512ns)

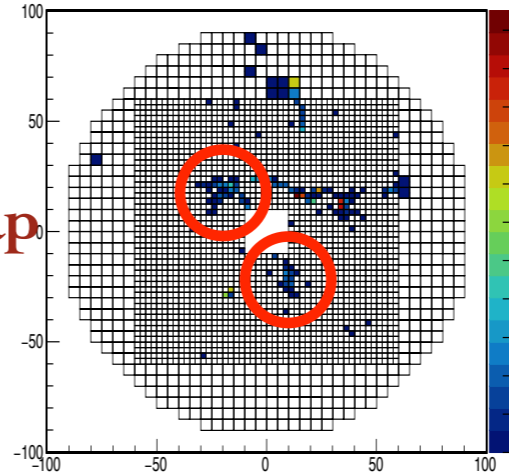


Trigger: Level-II (2017-)

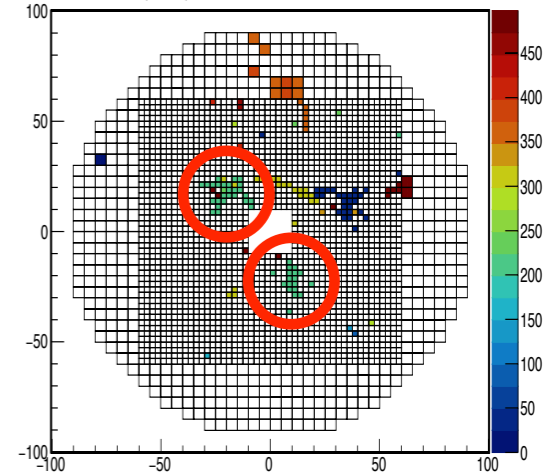


Online Raw Map

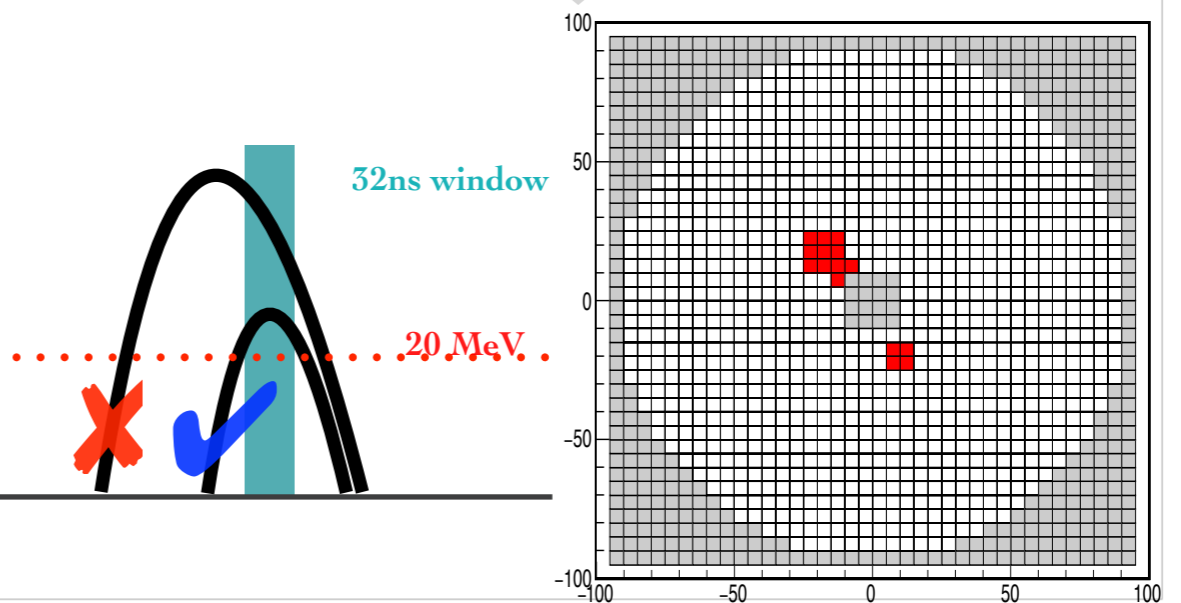
Energy (MeV)



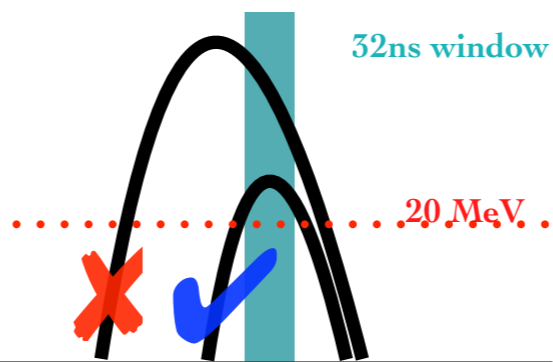
Time (ns)



Online cluster-map
after energy and timing selection



- Online pulse peak sensing
 - count clusters within 32ns window
- High E-threshold to suppress satellite hits



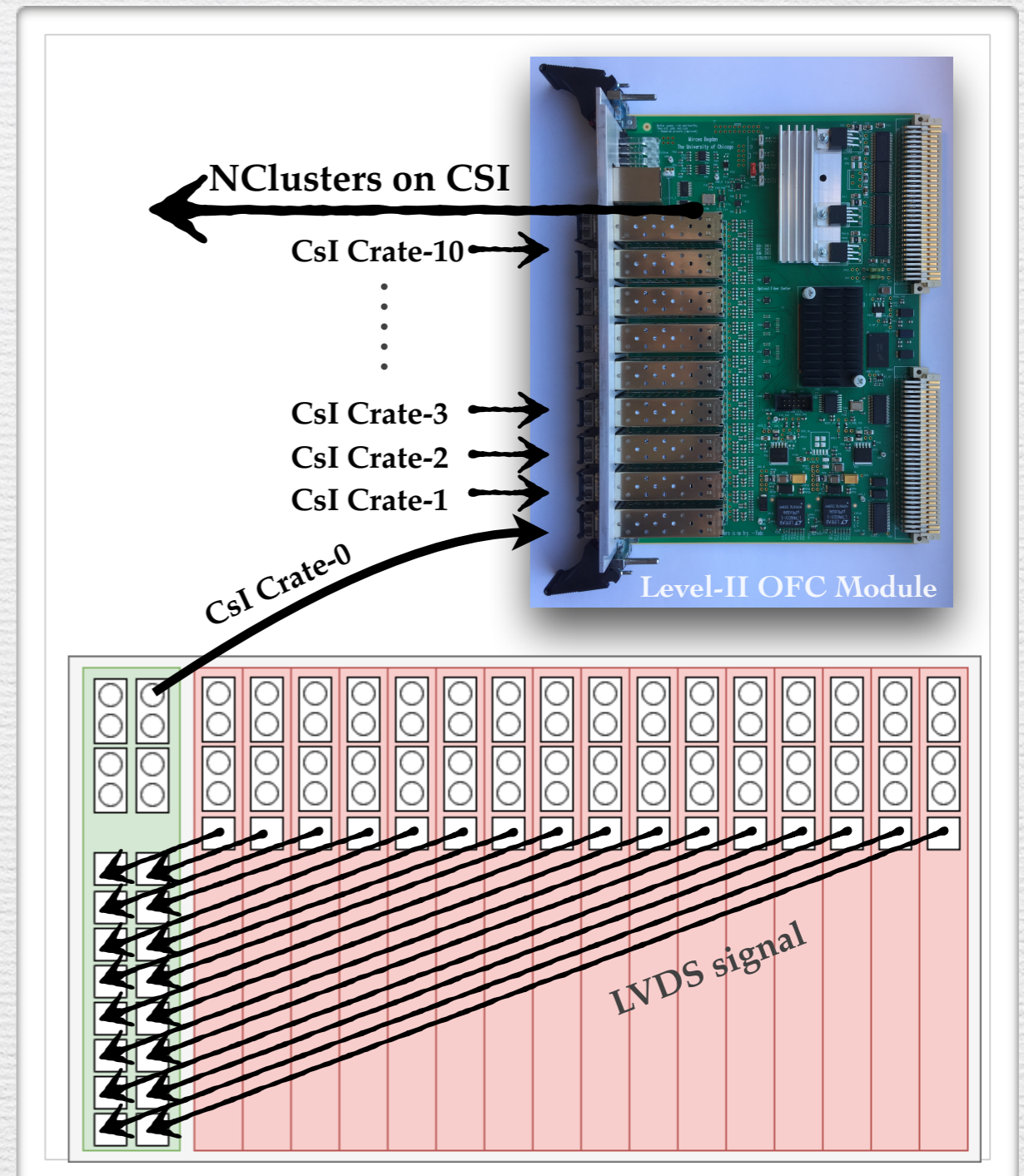
Trigger: Level-II (2017-)

Parallel counting in Lv-II OFC

- negligible dead time ($\sim 150\text{ns}$)
- latency: $2.0\ \mu\text{s}$

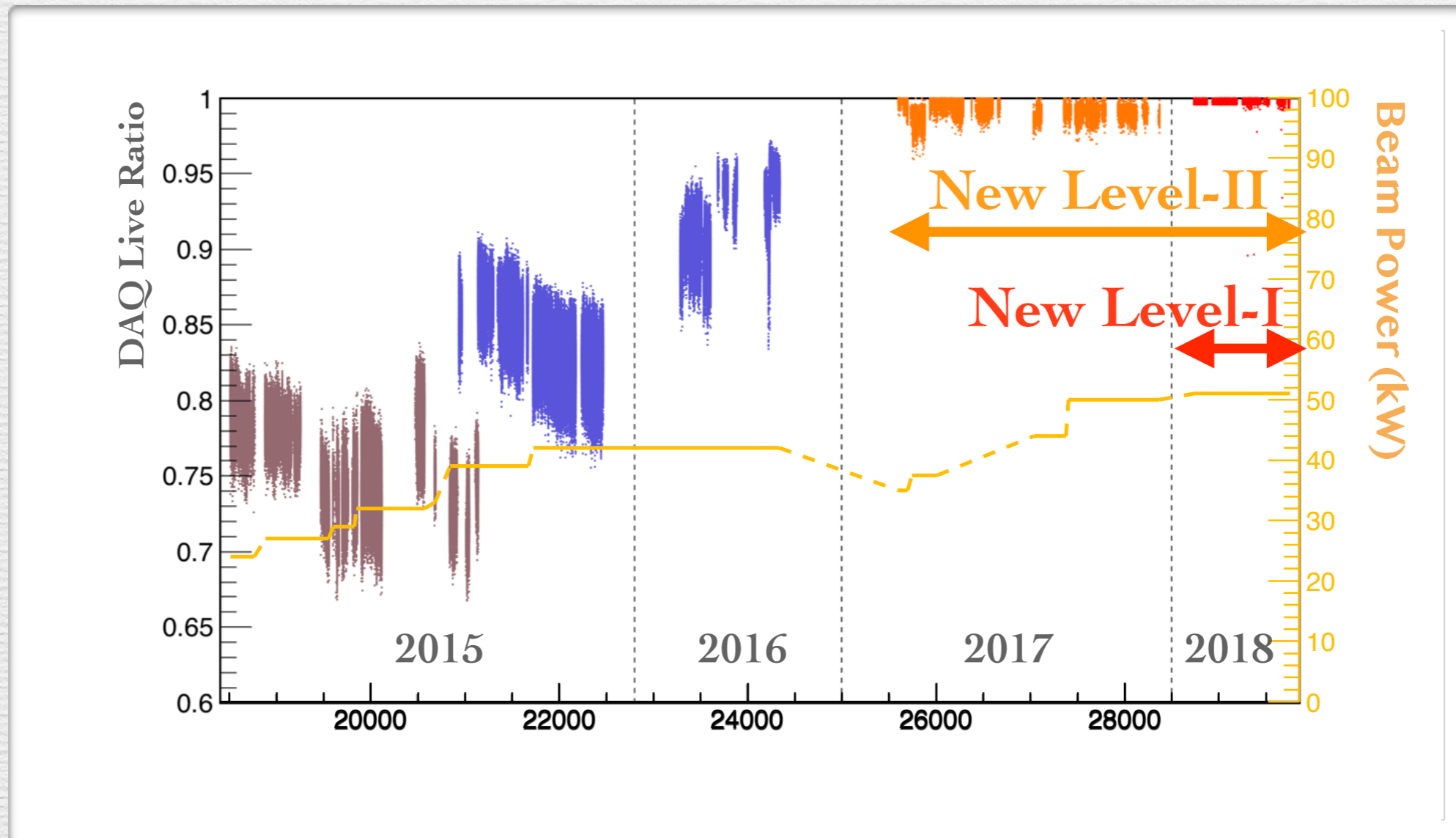
Trigger efficiency:

- 99.6% for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$
- $\times 30$ efficient for low P_T modes
 - $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$, $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$, $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \dots$
- $\times 4$ efficient for neutron study samples
 - $\times 9$ neutron data in 2016-2018 than 2015



DAQ Performance

- DAQ Live ratio $\sim 100\%$
- System is ready for 100kW beam power



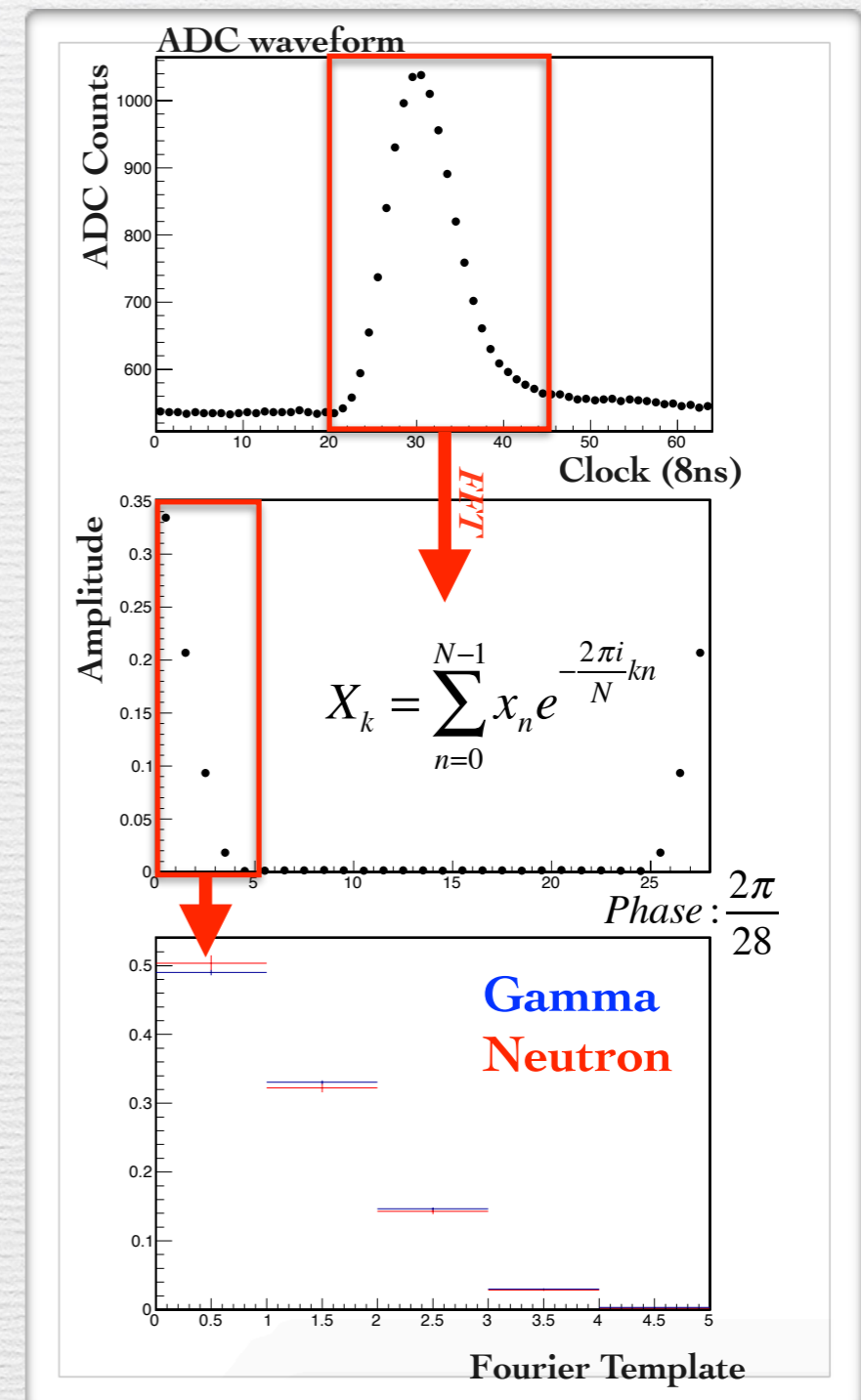
New Algorithms - Neutron PSD

Pulse Shape Discrimination

- Hadronic pulse wider than EM pulse

Fourier Analysis on ADC waveform

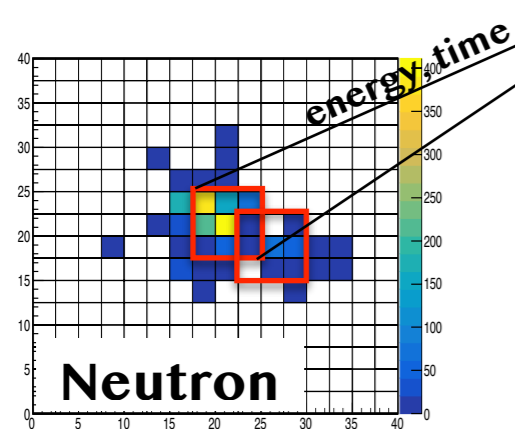
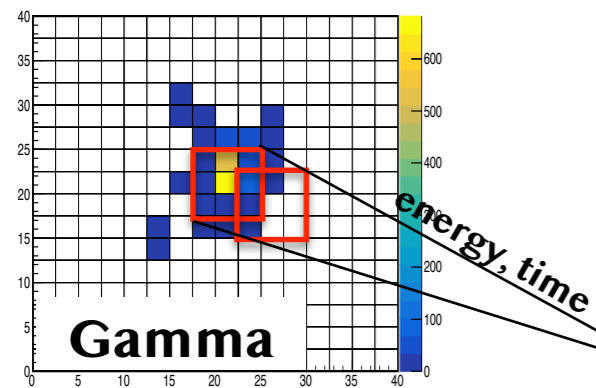
- Neutron Acceptance: 3.2%
- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$ acceptance: 90%
- $\times 3$ reduction over 2015 results



New Algorithms - Neutron CSD

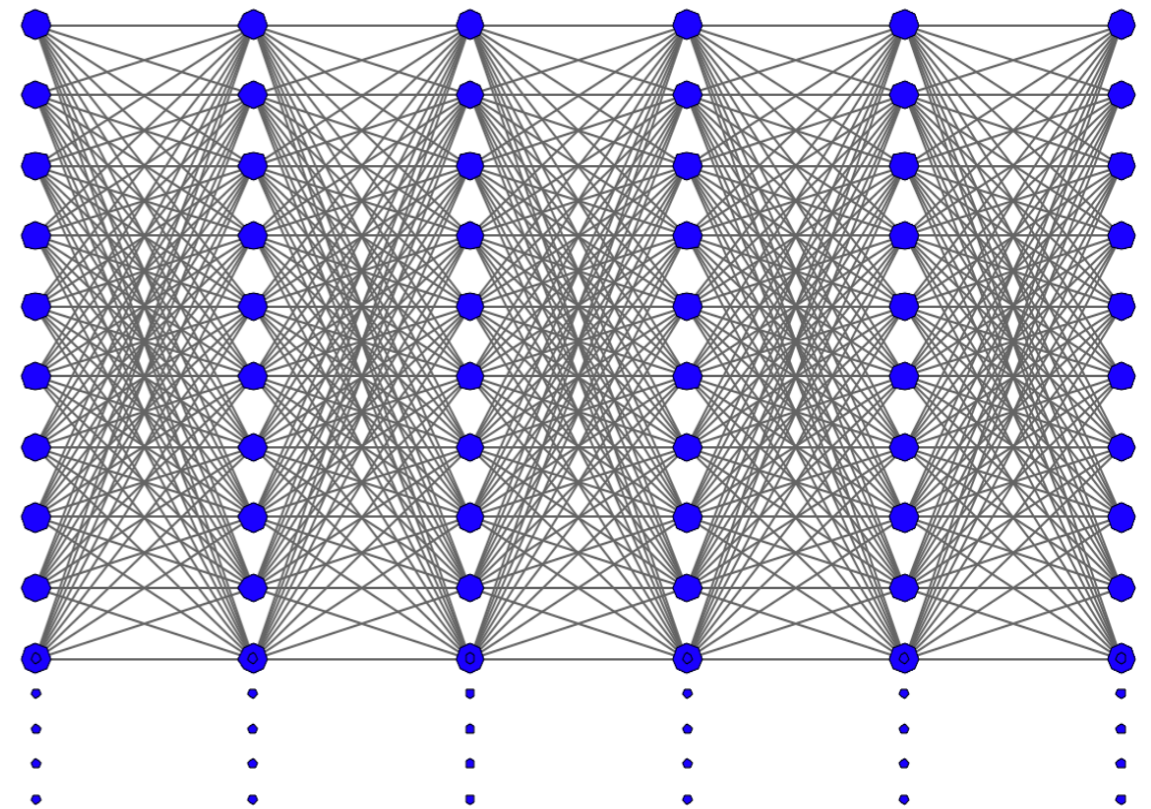
Cluster Shape Discrimination

- Convolutional Neural Net with deep learning
- Input: energy and timing of crystals
- 4 conv. layers + 6 fully connected layers



32 outputs in each 3x3 block

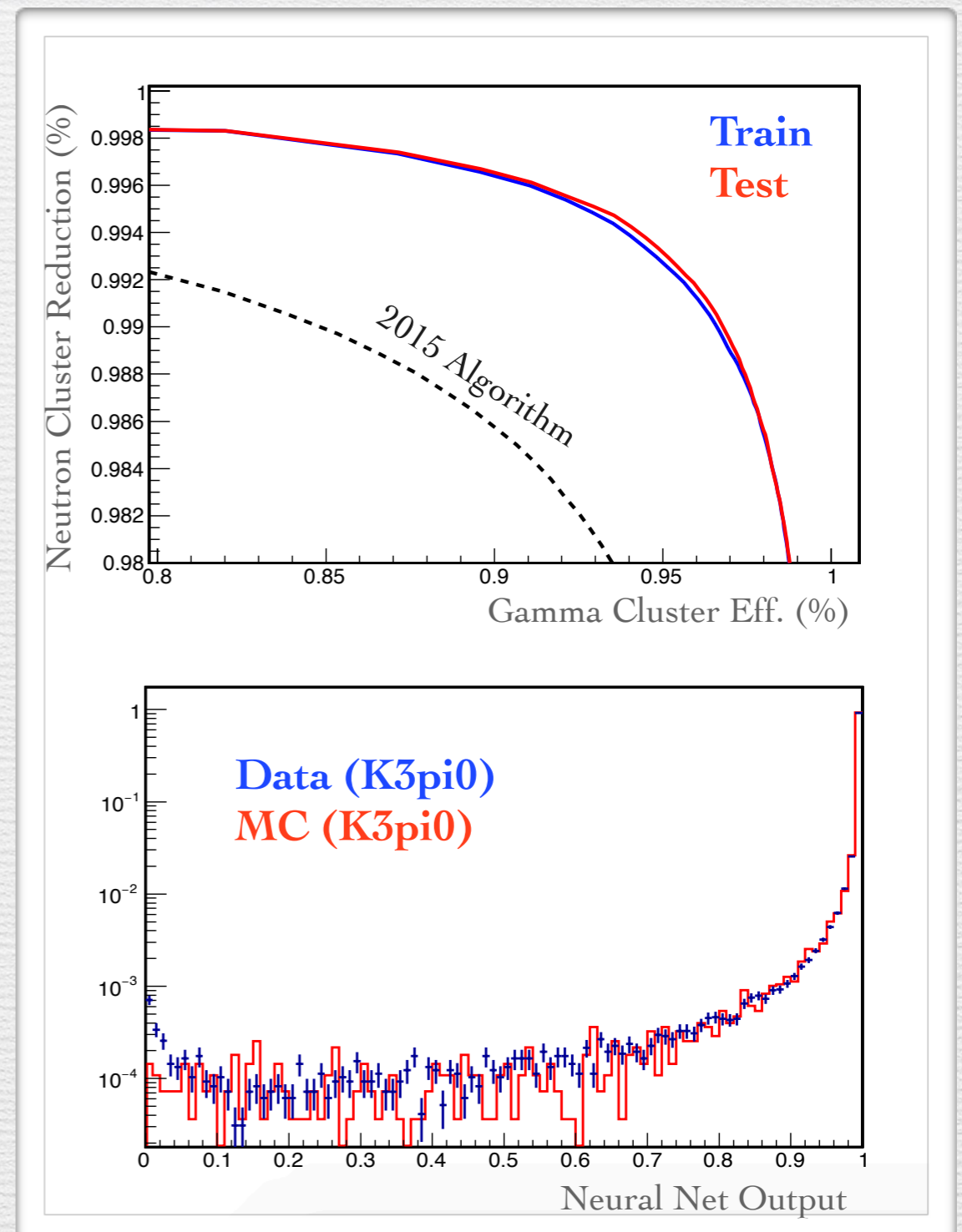
+



2048 neurons in each layer

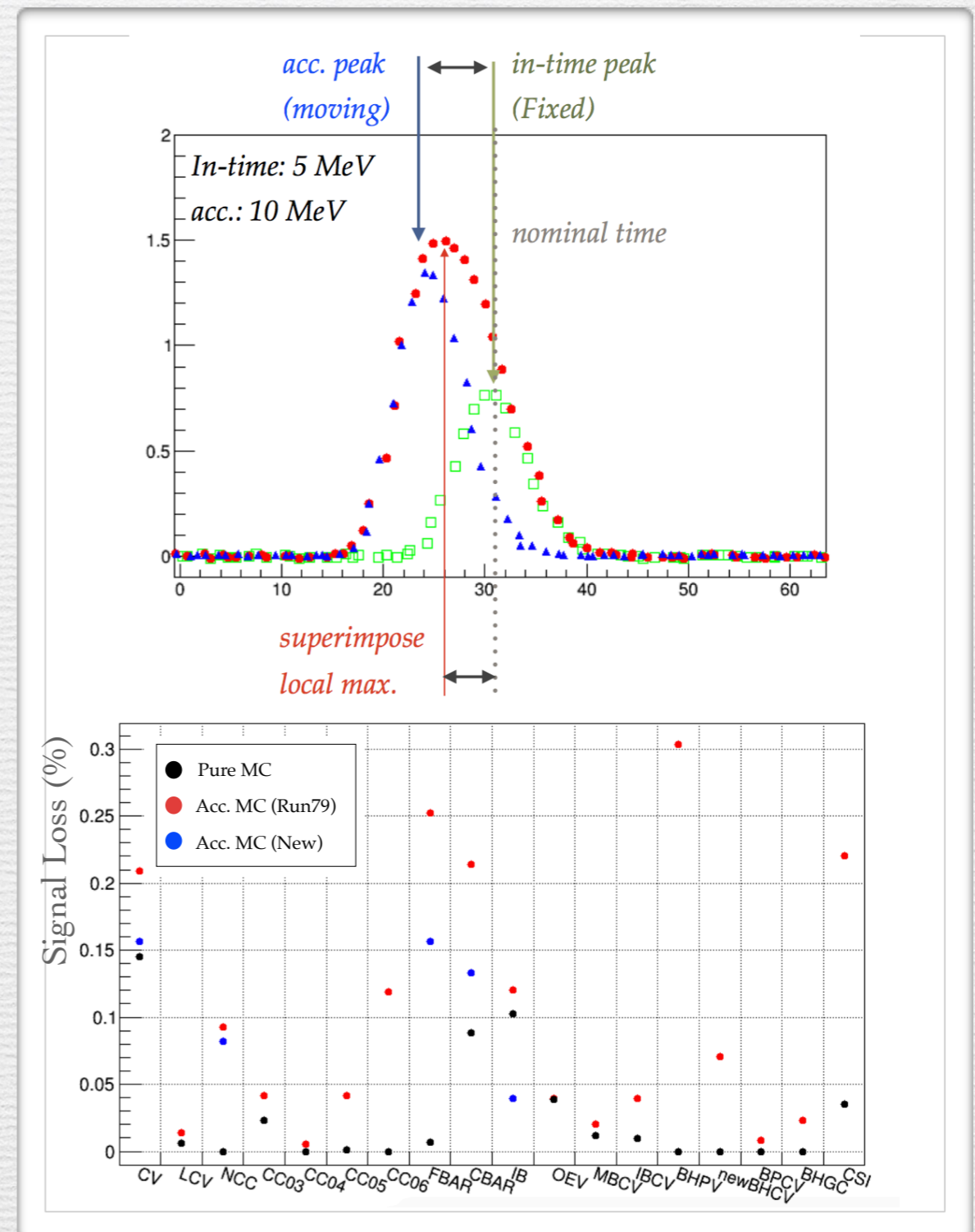
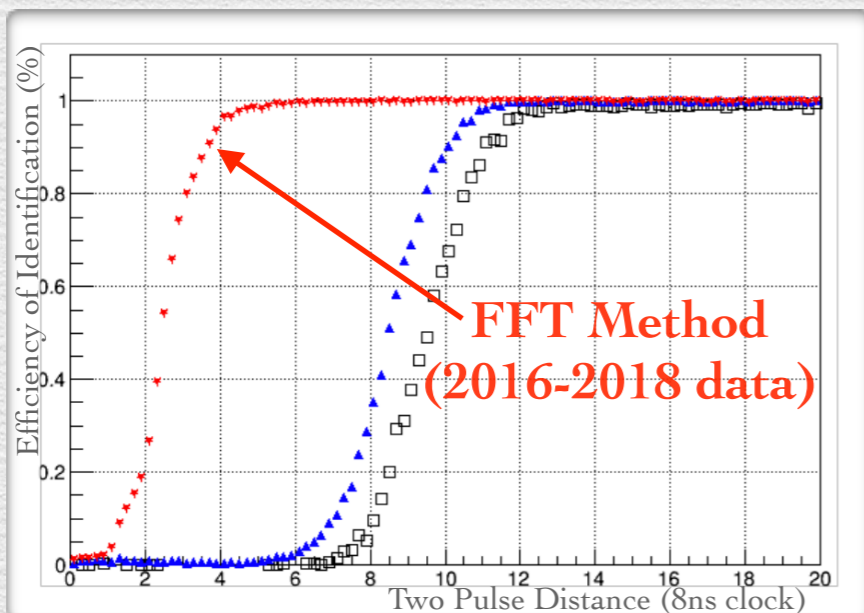
New Algorithms - Neutron CSD

- Neutron Samples:
 - special AI run
- Gamma Samples:
 - $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$ MC
- Data/MC good consistency
 - Checked by $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$
- Combined Reduction (PSD+CSD)
 - $\sim O(10^{-6}-10^{-5})$



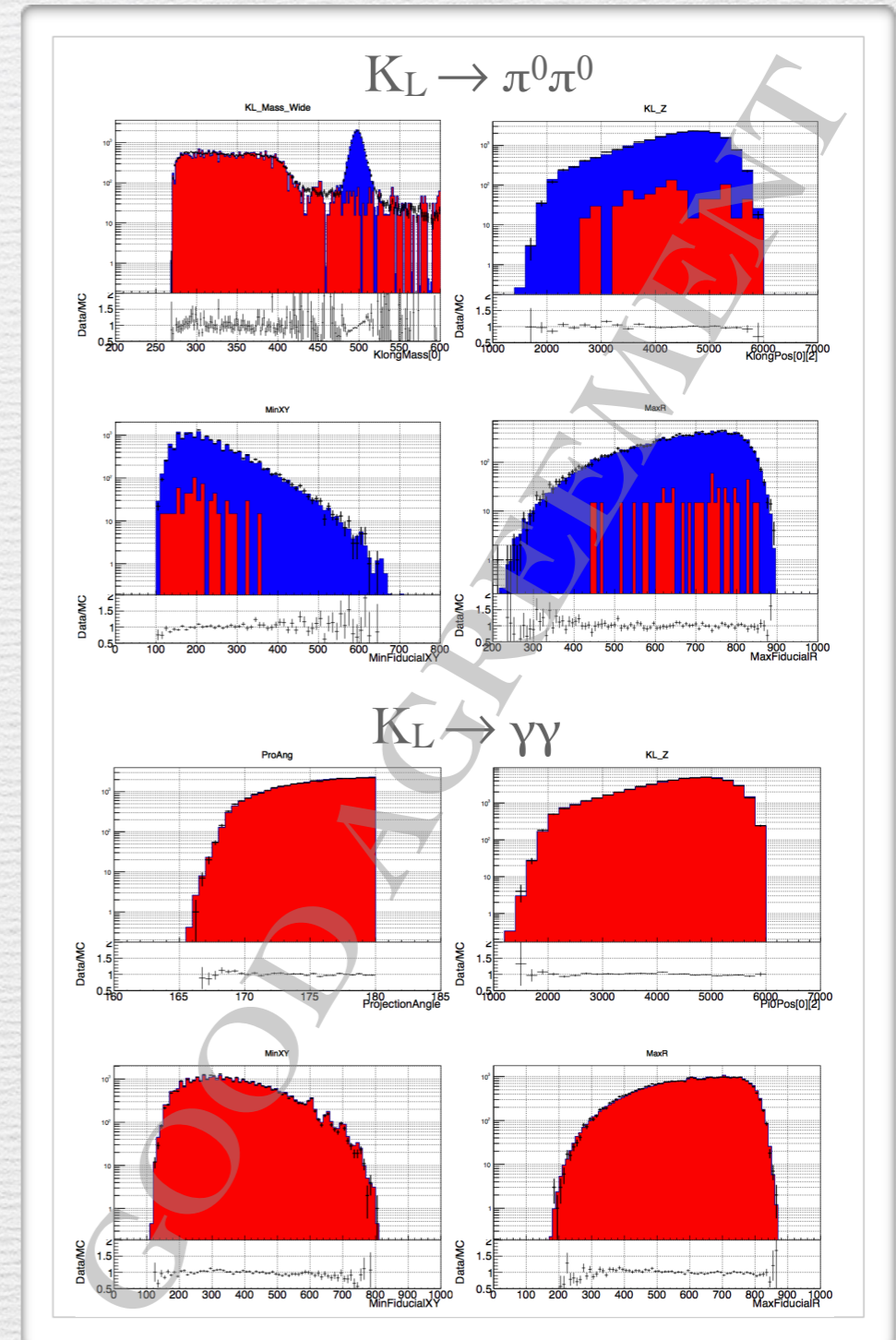
New Algorithms - Double Pulse

- **Double Pulse:**
 - True signal overlapped by accidental
 - Pulse timing deviated from true value
- **2015 Data Analysis:**
 - Wide veto window to cover double pulse
 - Large acceptance loss of signal
- **2016-2018 Data Analysis:**
 - Fourier analysis to identify double pulse
 - Signal acceptance $\times 1.38$



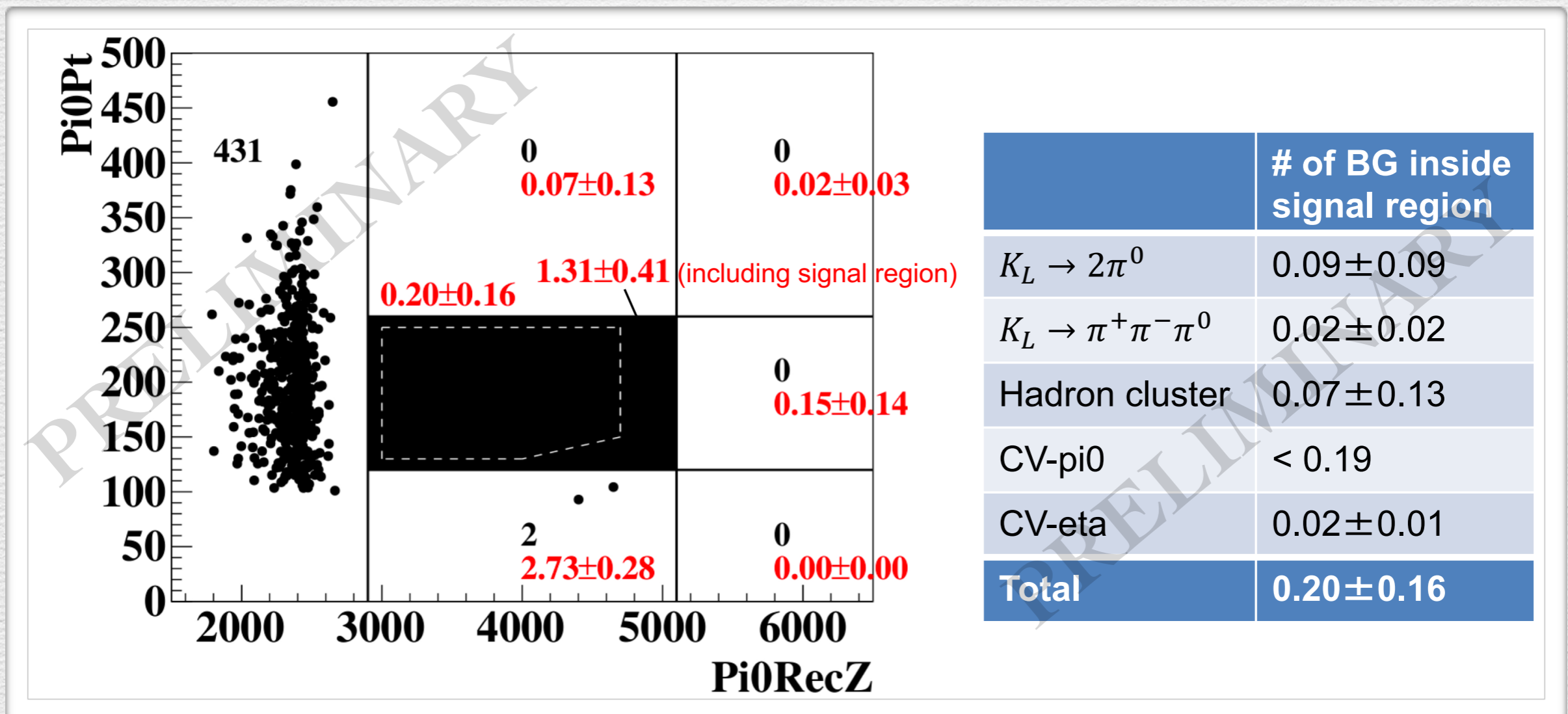
Analysis Status: 2016-2018 Data

- $\times 1.4$ more data in 2016-2018
 - combined $UL(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu) < G-N$ limit
- Better background control
 - new detectors and analysis methods
- By-products benefited from new DAQ:
 - $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$
 - $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu \nu$
 - $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$
 - $K_L \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma$



Analysis Status: 2016-2018 Data

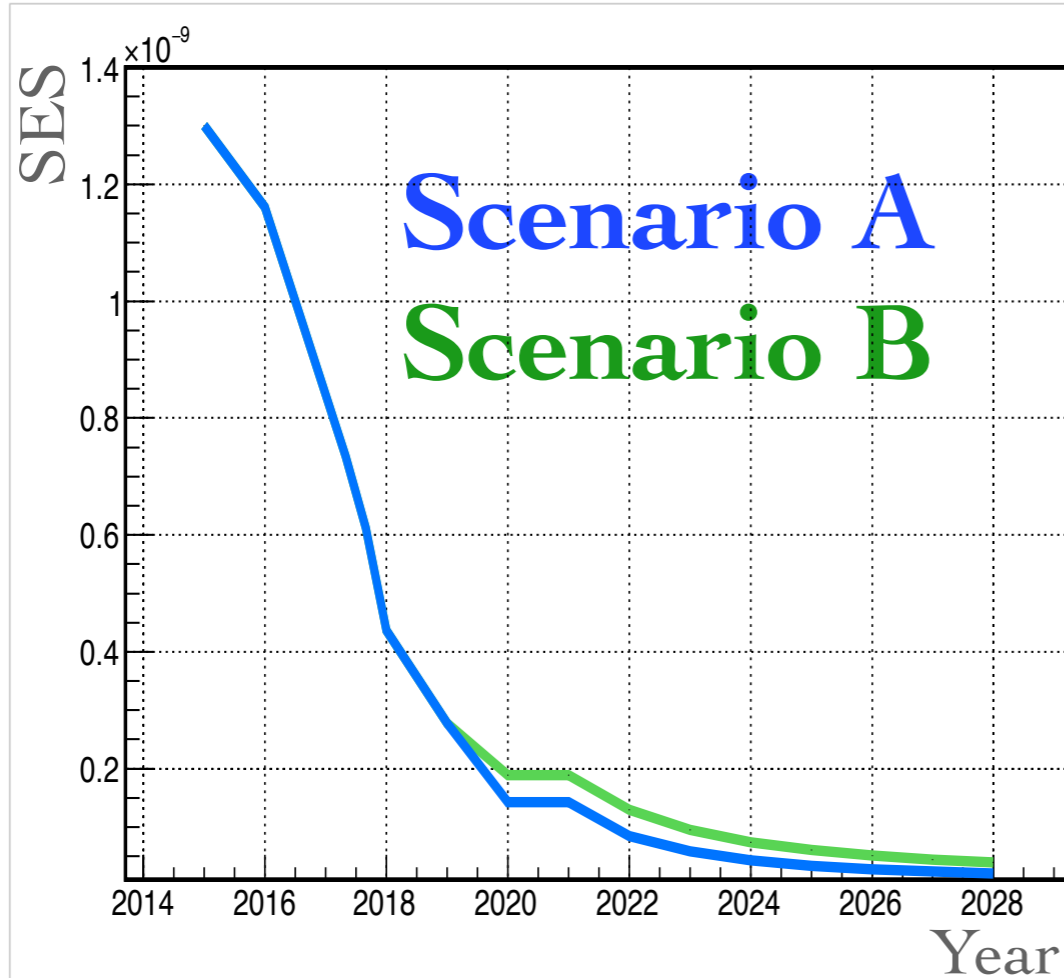
- S.E.S. = 8.2×10^{-10} (without new veto window)
- Background under control
- Results coming soon in summer 2019



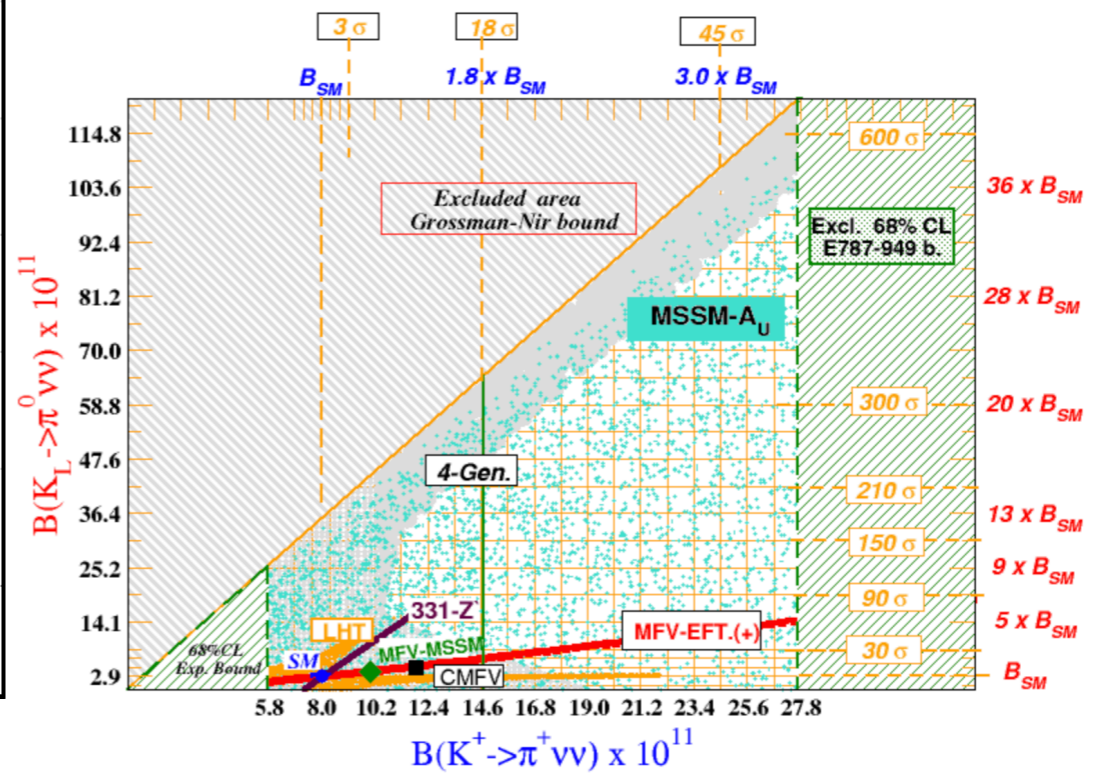
Future Runs

New Main Ring Power Supply

Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024-
Avg. Beam Power (kW)	38	42	43	50	50	70	-	80	90	100
Run Time (month)	3.1	1	1.3	2.2						
Scenario A (month)					2	4	-	4	4	4
Scenario B (month)					2	2	-	2	2	2



New Target for Higher B.P.
Add Shielding to Reduce Acc.



Summary

Recent Result: U.L.[$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$] = 3.0×10^{-9} (90% C.L.)

- Based on Data Collected in 2015
- Before several Major Detector/DAQ Upgrades

Status of 2016-2018 Data Analysis

- Better Detector, DAQ & Analysis Methods
- Expect U.L. to Cross G-N Limit
- Results Coming Soon in Summer 2019
- By-product Analysis is on-going

Future Run toward SES(10^{-11}) with 100kW Beam Power

- Detector/DAQ is Ready
- Background under Control