

KOTO status and plan

- Quick report on February run
- Plan

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(KEK)

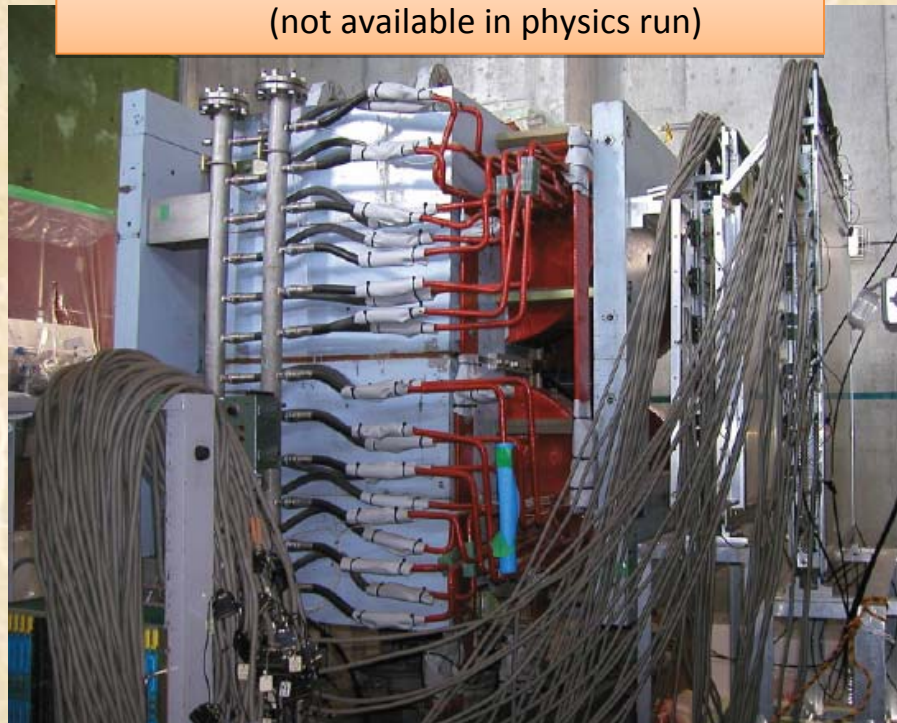
KOTO in February run

- Checked collimator alignment (after the earthquake)
- Studied on calorimeter calibration methods

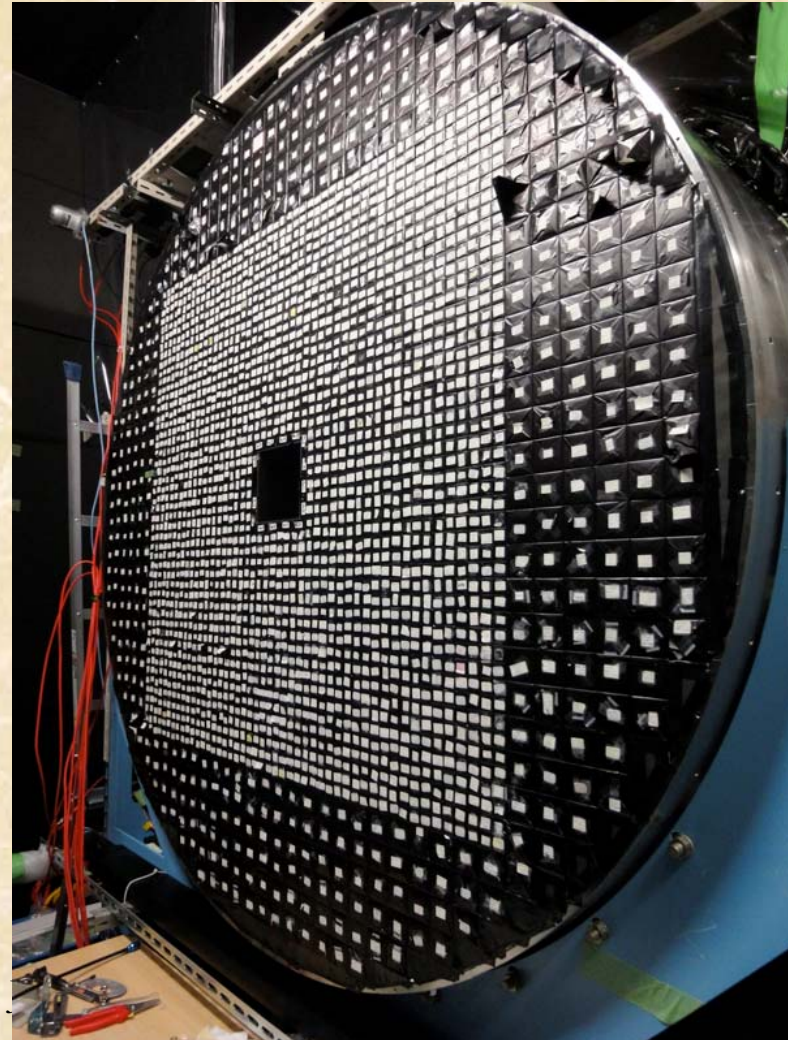
compare

- Cosmic ray: MIP
- $K_L \rightarrow \pi e \nu$: e^+/e^- with known momentum
- $K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0$: $M(6\gamma) = MK_L$, 3 pairs of $M(2\gamma) = M\pi^0$

Spectrometer for calibration purpose
(not available in physics run)



KOTO CsI calorimeter



Statistics in February run

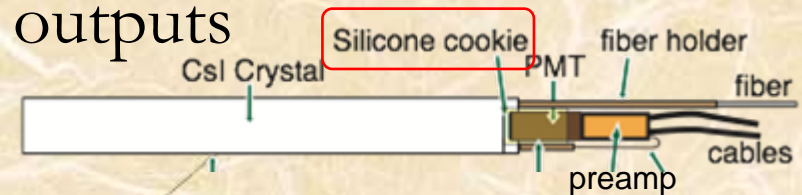
- MR beam power for users
 - 1kW for startup 5 days + 0.5*5 days (0.5 for MR study)
 - 3.3 kW for stable run ~10 days
- Allocated time for each run
 - $K e 3$ ~4 days + 1.5 days (1kW)
 - $K 3 \pi^0$ ~5 days + 0.5 days (1kW)
 - Al plate in beam ~6 hours ← π^0 production in the neutral beam
 - + Collimator alignment (during 1kW),
trigger study, accidental activity studies, ...

Calorimeter in February run

- In the middle of works to fix problems that we found in the vacuum test in September 2011

- A half of modules still had damaged cookies.

→ They have smaller light outputs



- PMTs for large crystals in top and bottom regions were not installed.
 - small crystals: all 2240 blocks were read out.
 - large crystals: 236 of 476 blocks were read out.



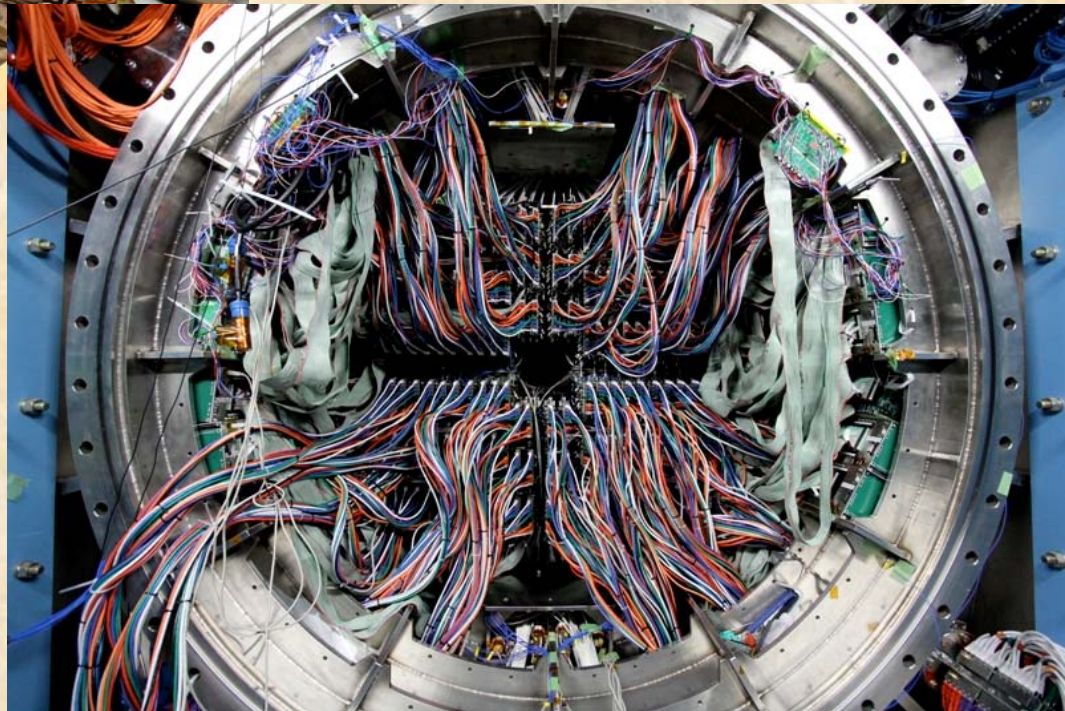
End of Dec 2011

- A part of PMTs was unmounted
- Items were being cleaned up



During January,

- Optical cookies were partially replaced
- Most of PMTs were re-installed →



Just before Feb 2012 run

Calorimeter in February run

● Trigger

- Level 1 trigger system was implemented
(We use this system in the physics run)

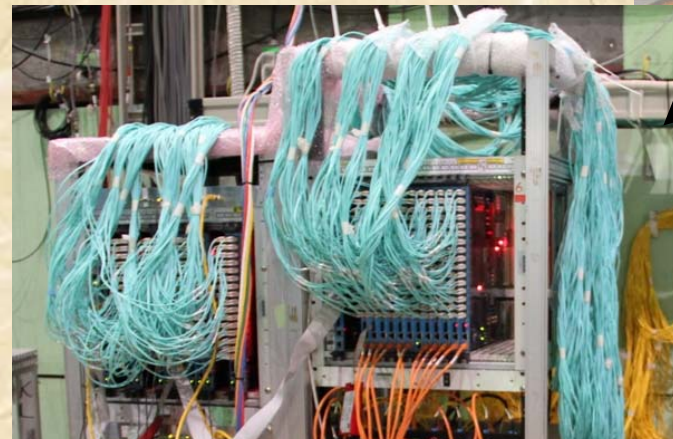
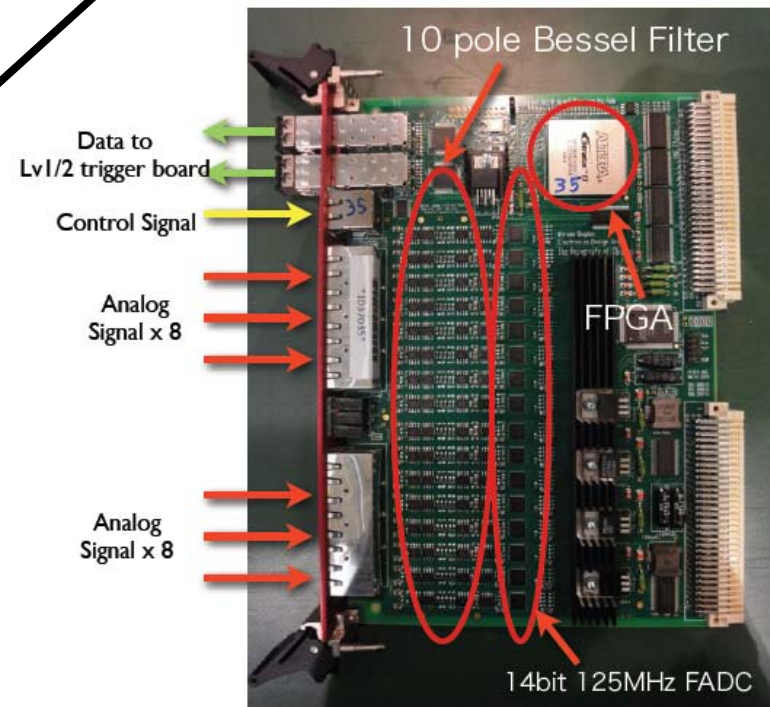
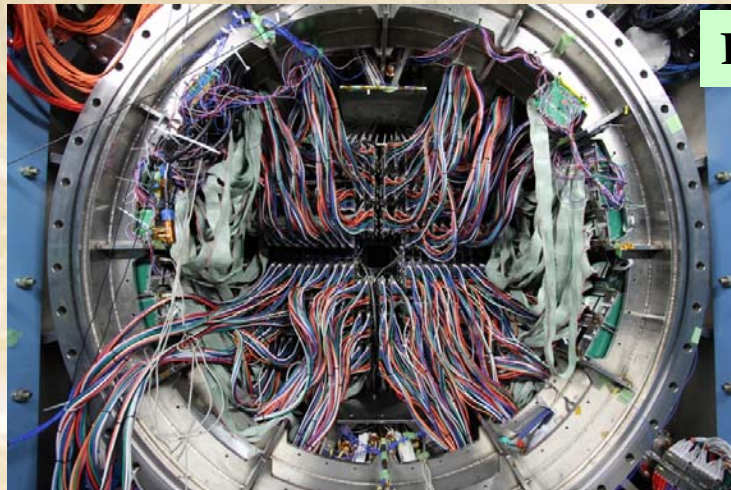
This enabled us to develop better trigger logic for $K3\pi^0$ run
→ We could collect $K3\pi^0$ much faster than we estimated.

● DAQ

- Readout via VME-bus was used
(instead of KOTO readout via optical fibers)
→ This limited the DAQ rate to $\sim 500\text{Hz}$

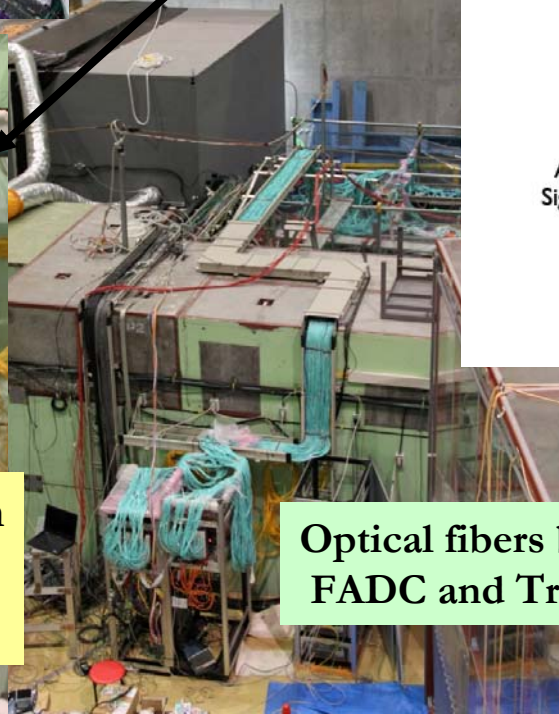
PMT + preamp

Flash ADC



L1 trigger system

Readout system via optical fiber (under test)



Optical fibers between FADC and Trigger boards

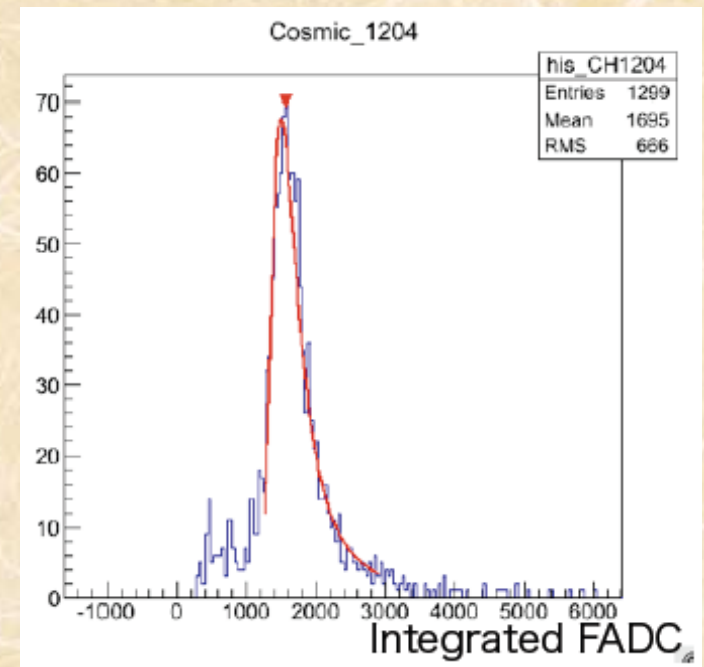
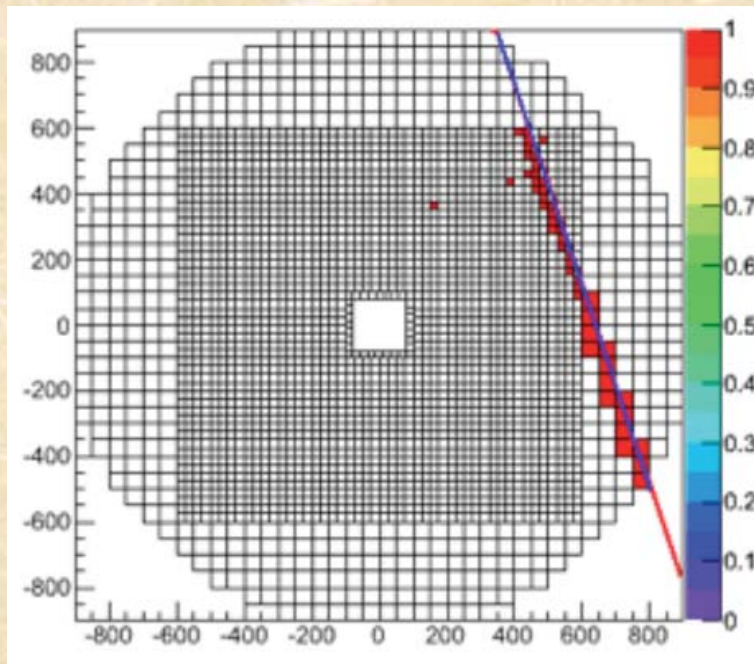
Readout via VME bus

PC cluster

KEK computing center

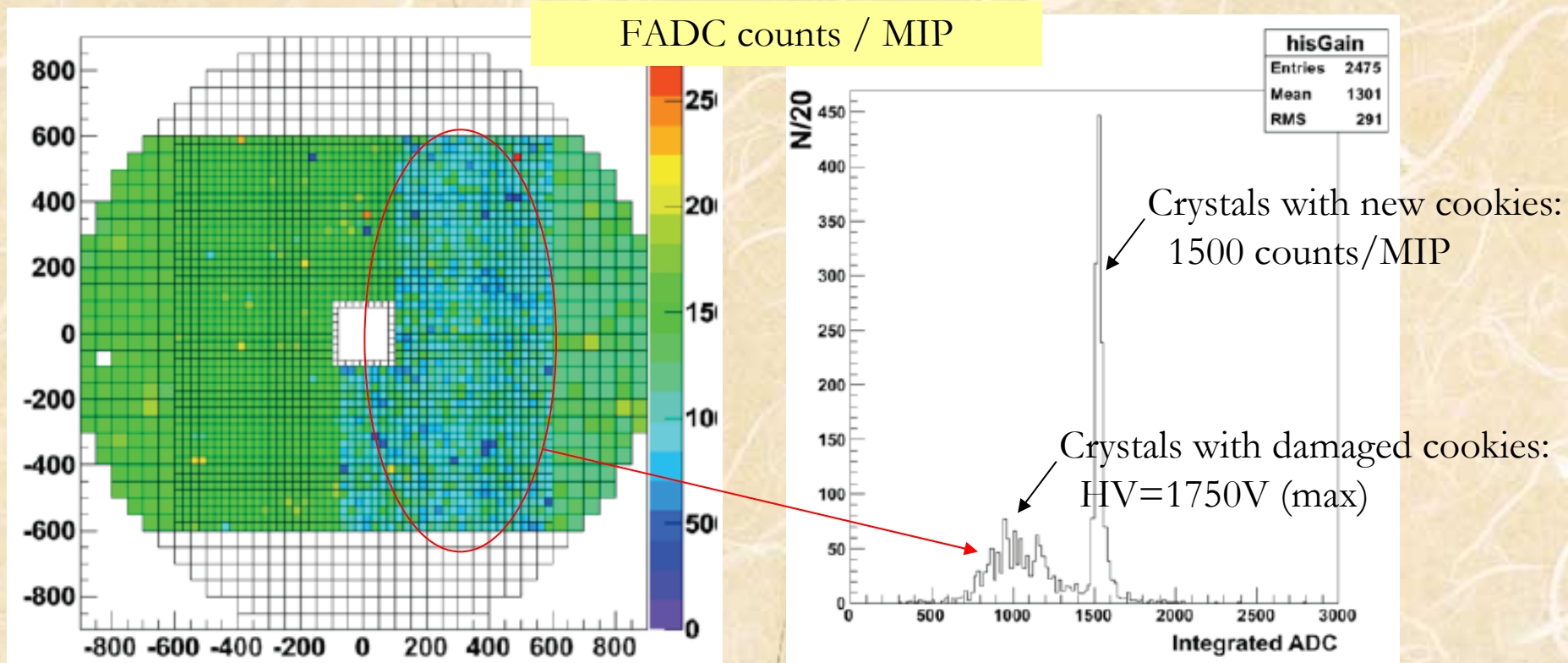
Calibration 1: with cosmic rays

- Tracking by pattern recognition
- Confirm path length in a crystal
- Obtain the peak for MIP



Calibration 1: with cosmic rays

- Gains were mostly adjusted before the beam time

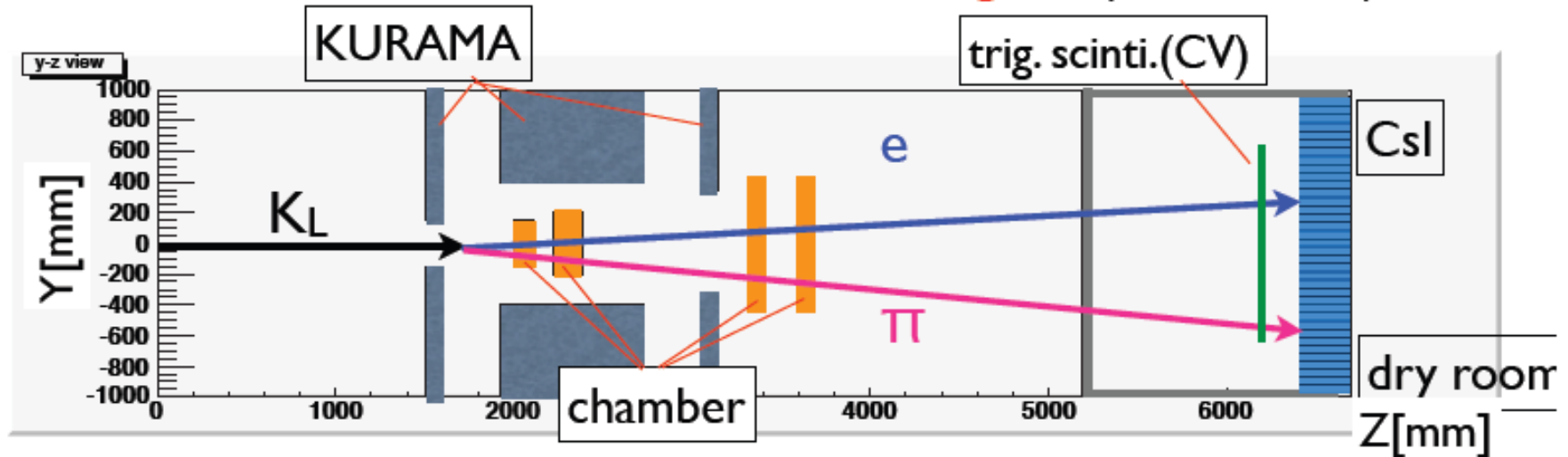


Calibration 2: with Ke3

method, setup

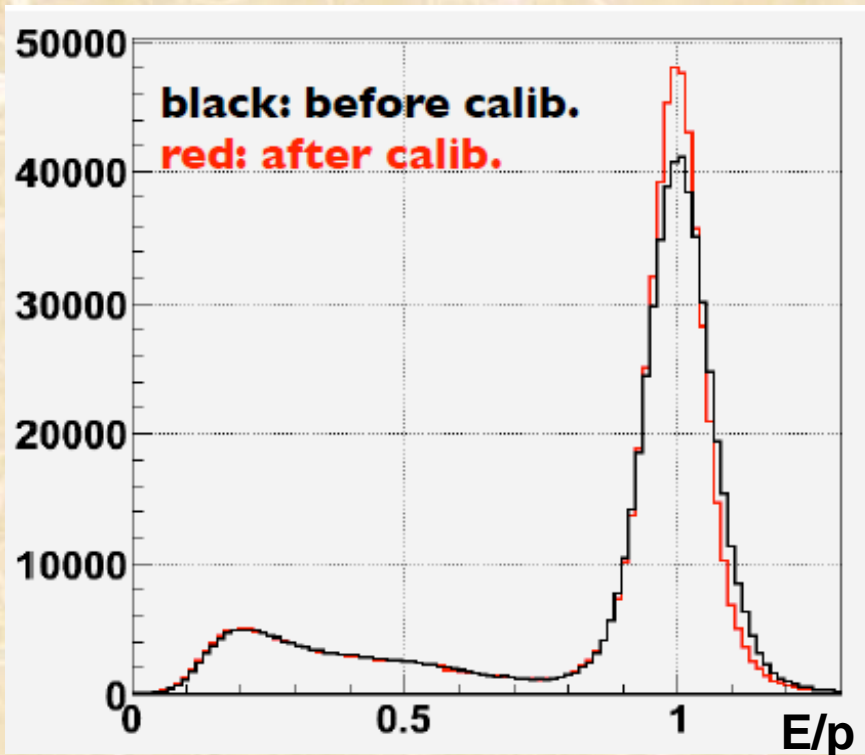
★ track e and π by 4 chambers

★ P_e and P_π are measured with 0.7 T magnet (KURAMA)

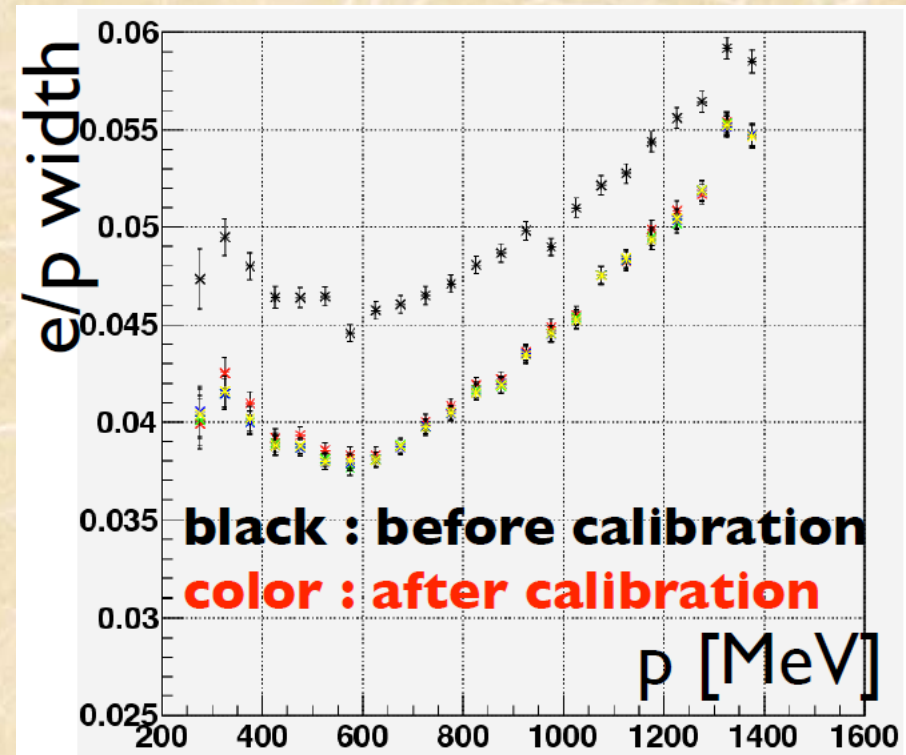


Calibration 2: with Ke3

Gain factors of crystals were obtained by aligning E/p to 1



(after selection cuts for electron)



(with temperature correction)

- Collected $\sim 500\text{K}$ electrons.
- Detailed analysis is in progress.
(subtract contribution of momentum resolution (next slide), etc...)

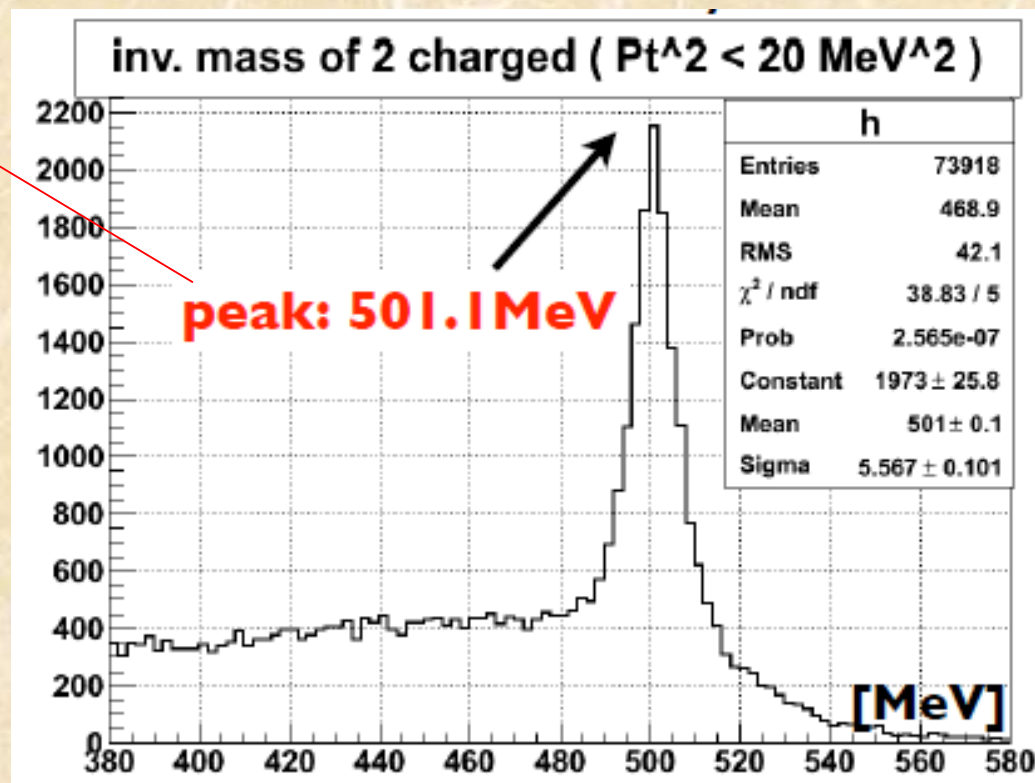
Calibration 2: with Ke3

Evaluate spectrometer performance with $K \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

- Accumulated $\sim 7.5 \times 10^3$ $K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ candidates

This corresponds to ...
momentum scale was 1.1% high
→ Scale correction
(already applied in E/p plot)

The width, contributed from
momentum resolution,
is now being evaluated.

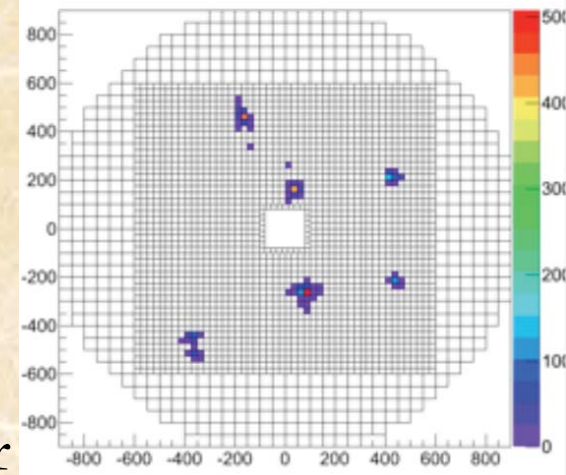
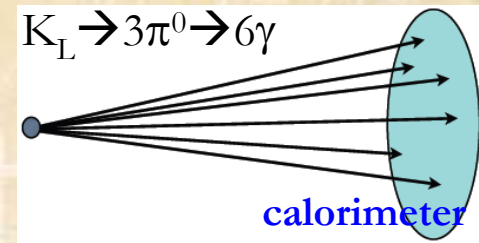


Calibration 3: with $K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0$

- Calibration by using constrained fit

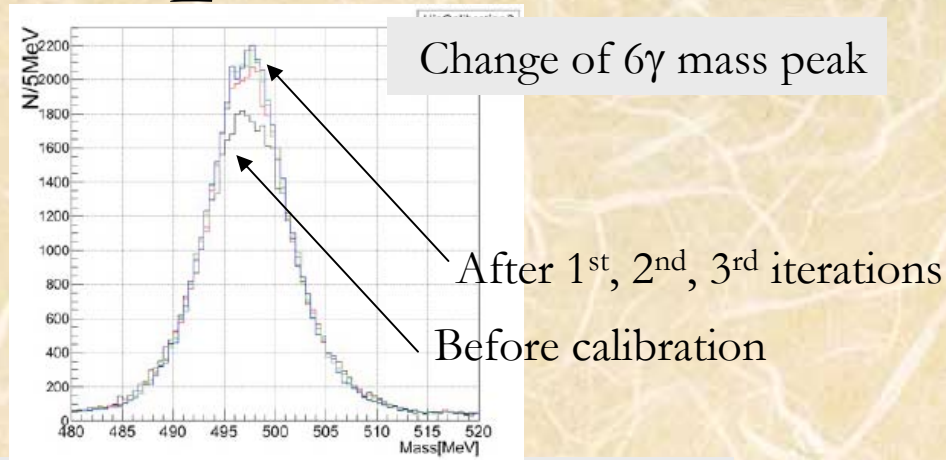
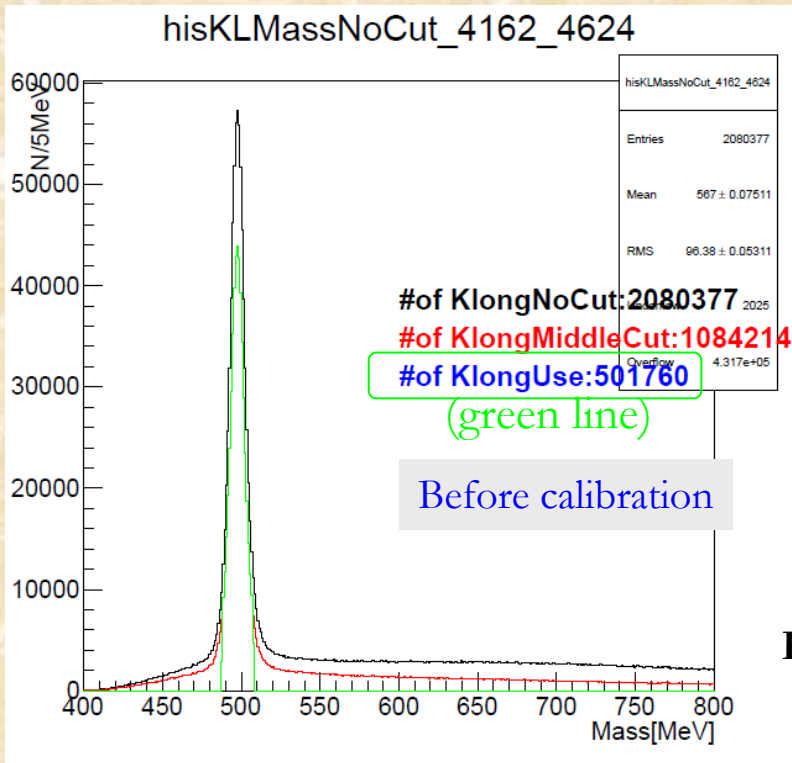
- 18 observables ($E\gamma$, x , y of 6 photons)
- 3 unknown parameters (vertex x,y,z)
- Constraints:
 - 3 pairs of photons which have π^0 mass
 - Mass of 6 photons equals to K_L mass
 - Momentum balance

- When being calibrated, one of 6 $E\gamma$ -s is considered as a parameter and required gain correction factor to give the best fit is searched.

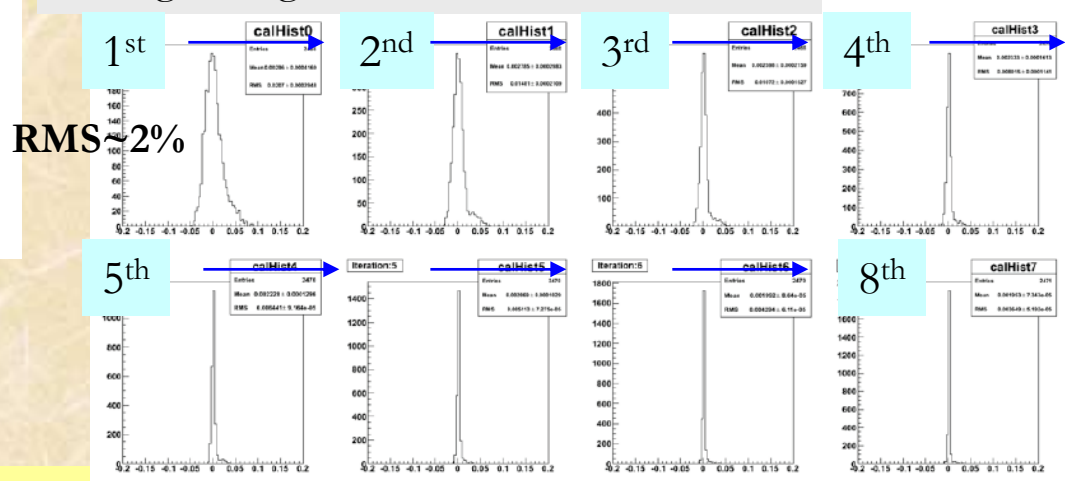


We used the same method used in KEK E391a experiment, which developed for larger crystals (7cm² x 30cm); We've not optimized the method for KOTO crystals, so far.

Calibration 3: with $K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0$



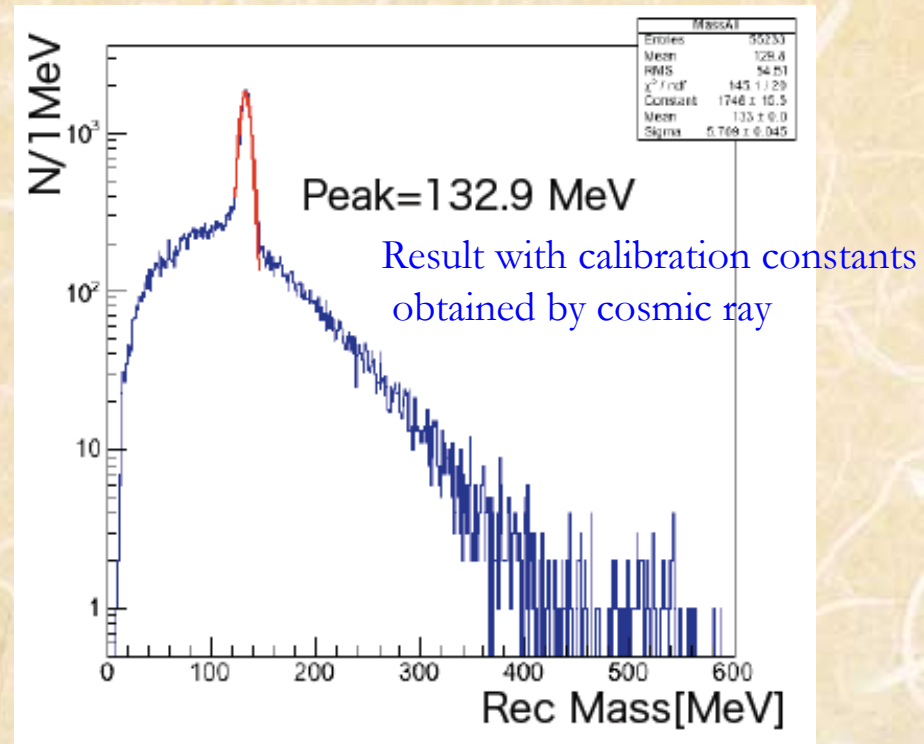
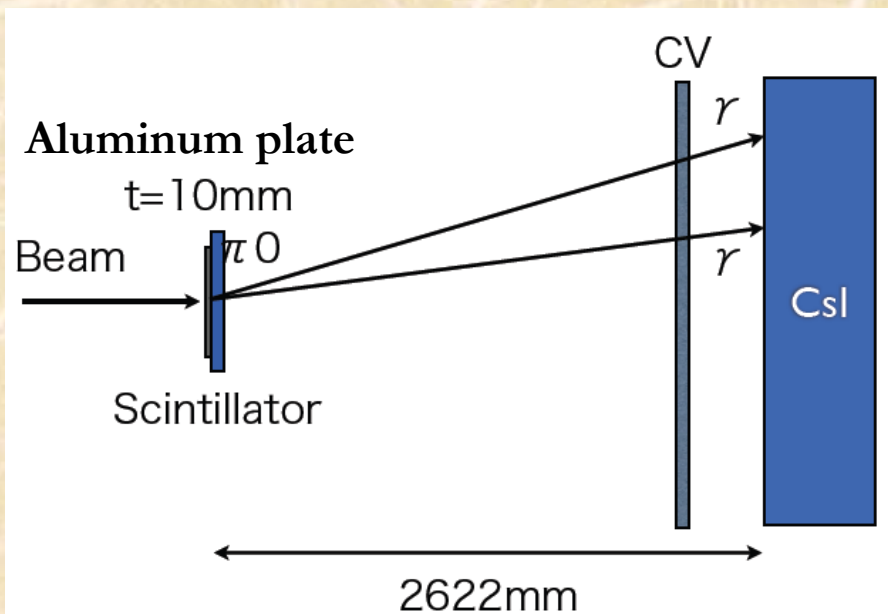
Changes of gain factors in each iteration



- Collected $\sim 500K$ $K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ candidates.
- Calibration method is being evaluated and optimized.

Calibration 4: Al plate in the beam

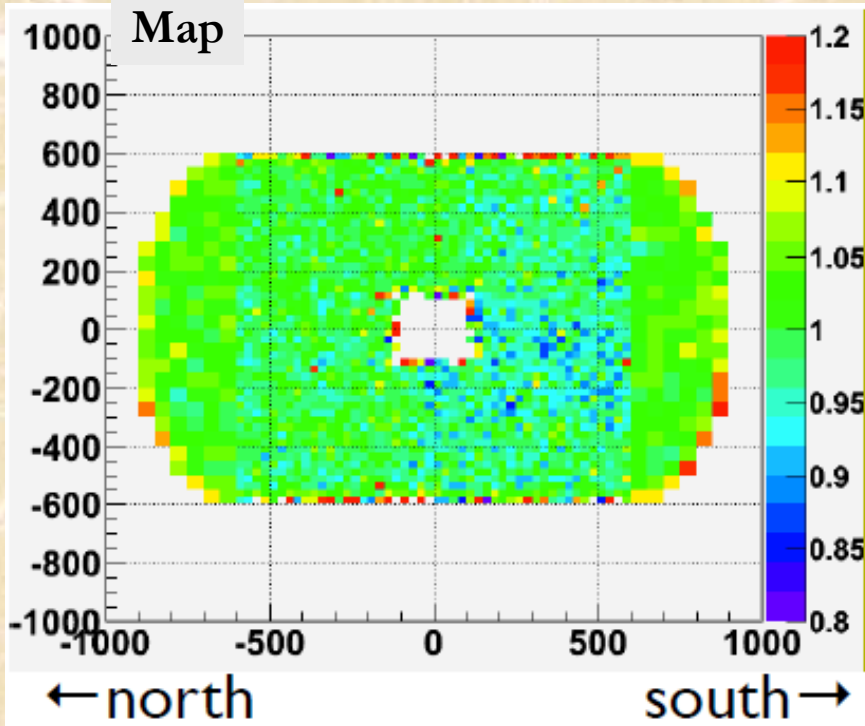
- Confirm a mass peak of π^0 s which came from known interaction position



~40K π^0 candidates were accumulated. Detailed check is on going. 15

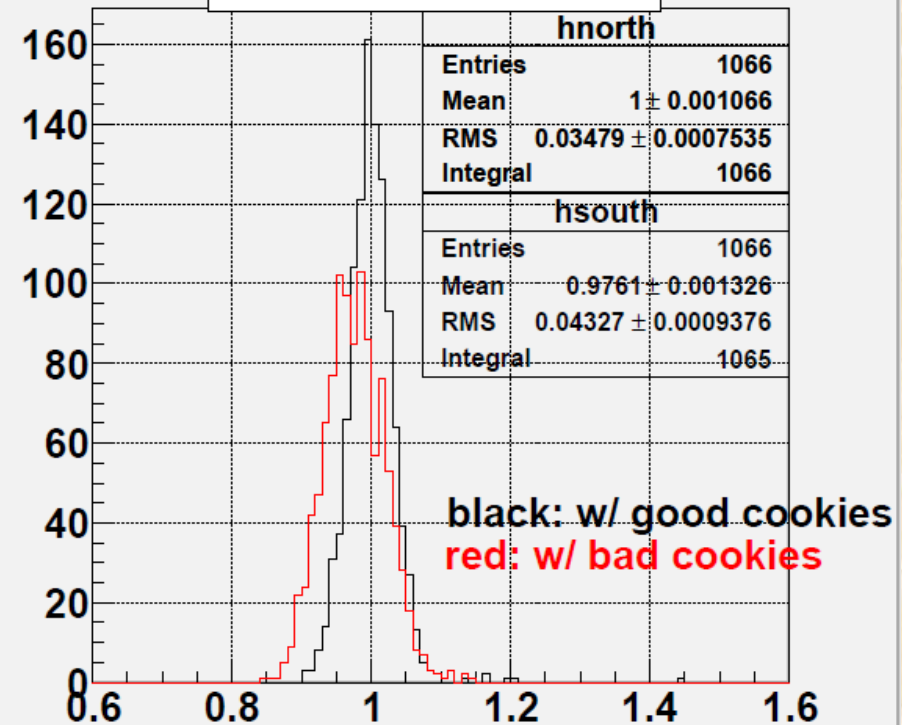
Comparison between Ke3 and cosmic rays

Ratio of Ke3 and cosmic ray results: $C(\text{cosmic})=1$



Histogram

calibration constant

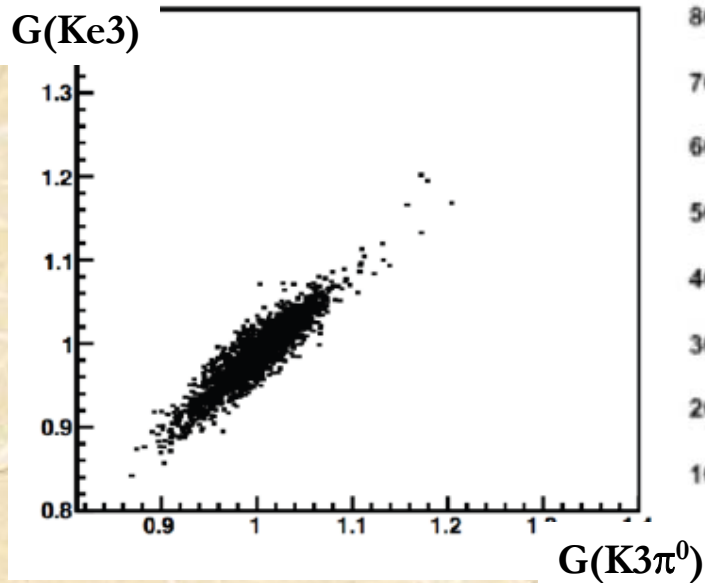


- Mean value is consistent
- RMS $\sim 3.5\%$

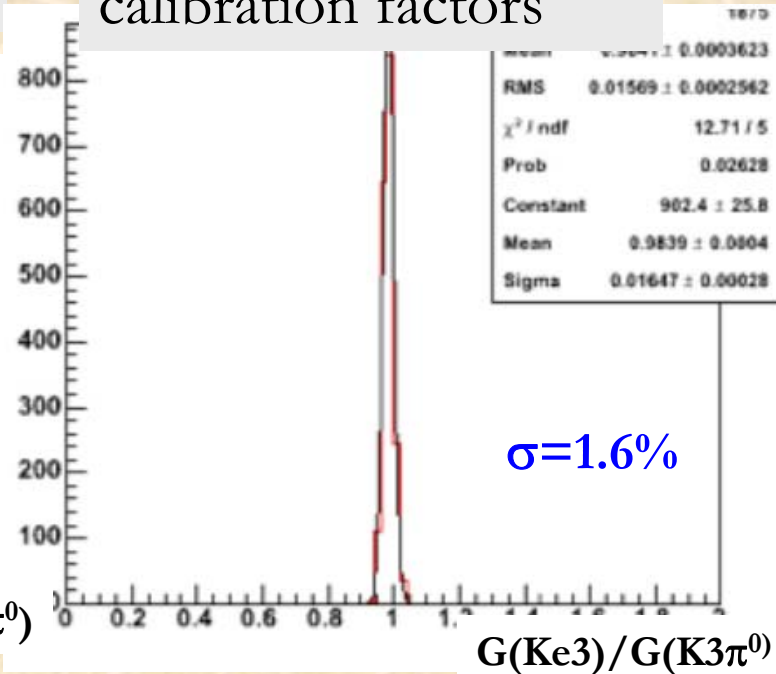
Absolute value with cosmic rays and Ke3 agreed well

Comparison between K_{e3} and $K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0$

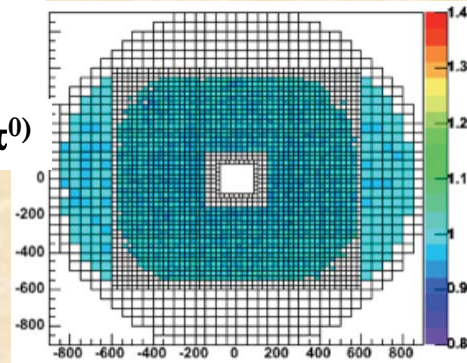
Calibration factors (G)
obtained with K_{e3} and $3\pi^0$



Ratio of K_{e3} and $3\pi^0$
calibration factors



Only for crystals in fiducial region
and with enough statistics →



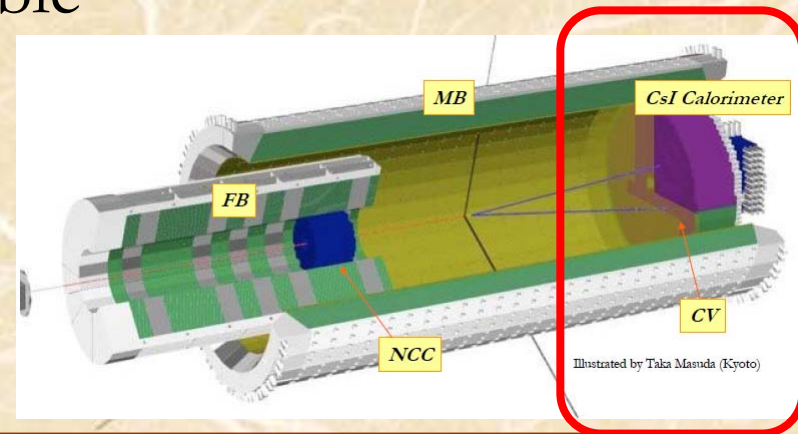
Quick comparison between K_{e3} and $K3\pi^0$ showed good agreement

Plan in June, in 2012, and to early physics run

Snapshot in June

Inside KL area

- Spectrometer + KOTO end-cap part
 - Calorimeter : partially available
 - Works to fix “problems” continue
 - Full DAQ scheme will be ready
 - CV : will be installed



Outside of area

- “MB” photon-veto installation in progress parallel to beam use

Beam plan in June

(What we presented in PAC January 2012)

- * February

- * 2~3 days to check beam shape and startup
- * 2 weeks for Ke3 (assuming 500/spill VME readout)

- * ~~March or June~~

- * 2 weeks for $3\pi^0 + \text{Ke}3$
- * 1 week for π^0 s produced run

- * 1 week for startup + CV tuning and inefficiency study with chamber system

Partially done or completed?
→ Need detailed analysis

At this moment, we cannot show concrete requests...
→ trying to make it clear by mid April

Impact of June run on total schedule

- If we already have enough $K_{e3}/K_{3\pi^0}$, and will turn on only specific region of the calorimeter
 - Full detectors are ready in November
- If we need more $K_{e3}/K_{3\pi^0}$, and will turn on all the calorimeter modules
 - Full detectors are ready in December
- (If there is no beam in June
 - Full detectors are ready in November)

Further plan: early physics run

- * Nov/Dec of 2012~ (10kW)
- * >2weeks: Engineering Run in air
- * >2weeks: Engineering Run in vacuum
- * Spring 2013 : Commissioning & Physics run (beyond E391a)
- * May~June, 2013 (~4weeks+): Physics run for the G.N. limit
- * Summer: linac upgrade

No change
from PAC in January

**10kW (and more) SX
in 2012 autumn - 2013 summer
is the key for KOTO.**

We'd like ask to perform accelerator studies for SX in a timely manner.
(For instance, 5kW in June, 10kW in Oct-Dec, further in Jan-Mar 2013)

Preparation status of other detectors

Fabrication of CV scintillator + WLS fiber (Kyoto U)



Installation
scheduled in May

Preparation status of other detectors

Transportation of middle section of vacuum chamber

(3.8m-diameter, 6m-long, 20-ton)

from KEK/Tsukuba to J-PARC/Tokai

Feb.03



Feb.17



Feb.04

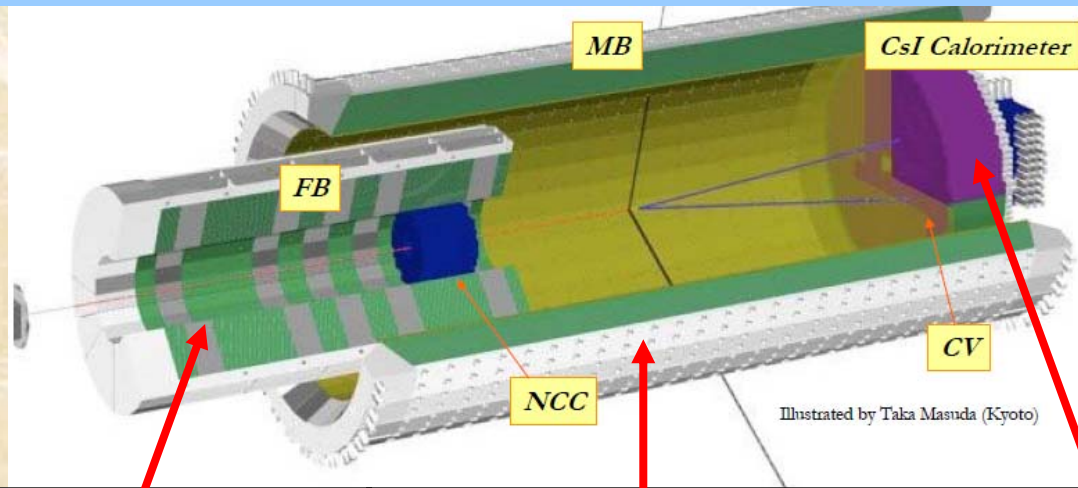


Summary

- In February run, KOTO successfully accumulated
 - $\sim 500\text{K}$ electrons ($\text{Ke}3$)
 - $\sim 500\text{K}$ $\text{K}_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0$
 - $\sim 40\text{K}$ π^0 candidates in Al-target run
 - ← Sufficient amount to play with, for now.
 - ← Quick analysis showed the calibration with $\text{K}3\pi^0$ and cosmic rays seem to work.
- Plan in June depends on detailed analysis results
 - ← We are trying to make it clear by mid April

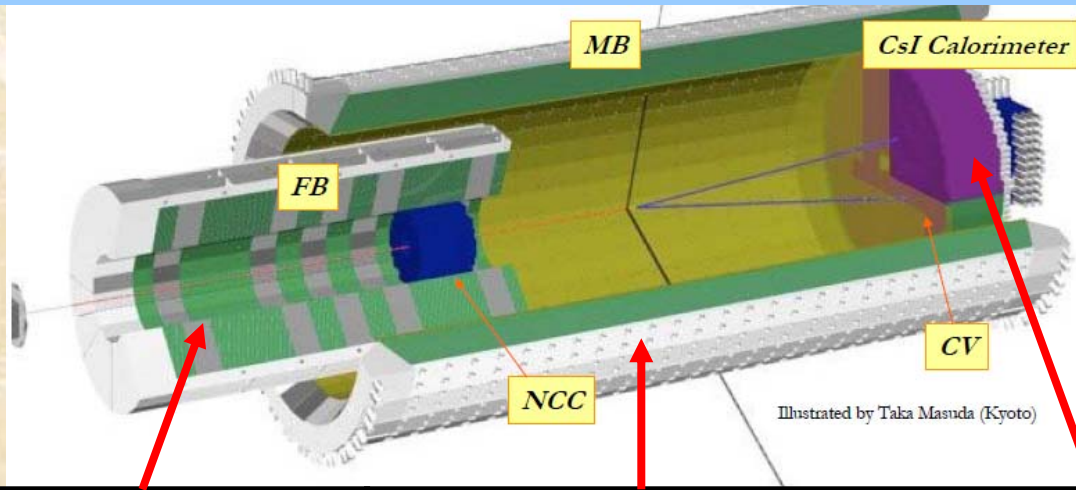
backup

If we have enough $Ke3$ and $K3\pi^0$ data and will turn on only specific region of the calorimeter in June



	Upstream/FB, NCC	Middle/MB	Downstream/CsI,CV
3	NCC Fabrication	Check mechanics	Replace cookie, preamp
4		Installation 1 st	CV Fabrication
5			Install
6	Mount & check @ Kyoto	Installation 2 nd (in KL area)	SX beam
7			Replace ...
8		Re-install + check	
9	NCC & FB Installation		Vaccum test
10	Combine 3 sections		
11	Engineering run with full detector		
12			

If we need to take $K\epsilon_3$ and $K3\pi^0$ further and will turn on all the calorimeter modules in June



	Upstream/FB, NCC	Middle/MB	Downstream/CsI,CV	
3	NCC Fabrication	Check mechanics	Replace cookie, preamp	CV Fabrication
4		Installation 1 st	Preparation	Install
5			SX beam	
6	Mount & check @ Kyoto	Installation 2 nd (in KL area)	Replace cookie, preamp	
7			Re-install + check	
8	NCC & FB Installation		Vaccum test	
9		Combine 3 sections		
10	Engineering run with full detector			
11				
12				