

# J-PARC E15実験に用いる円筒形検出器群の COMMISSIONING(5)

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for the E15 collaboration

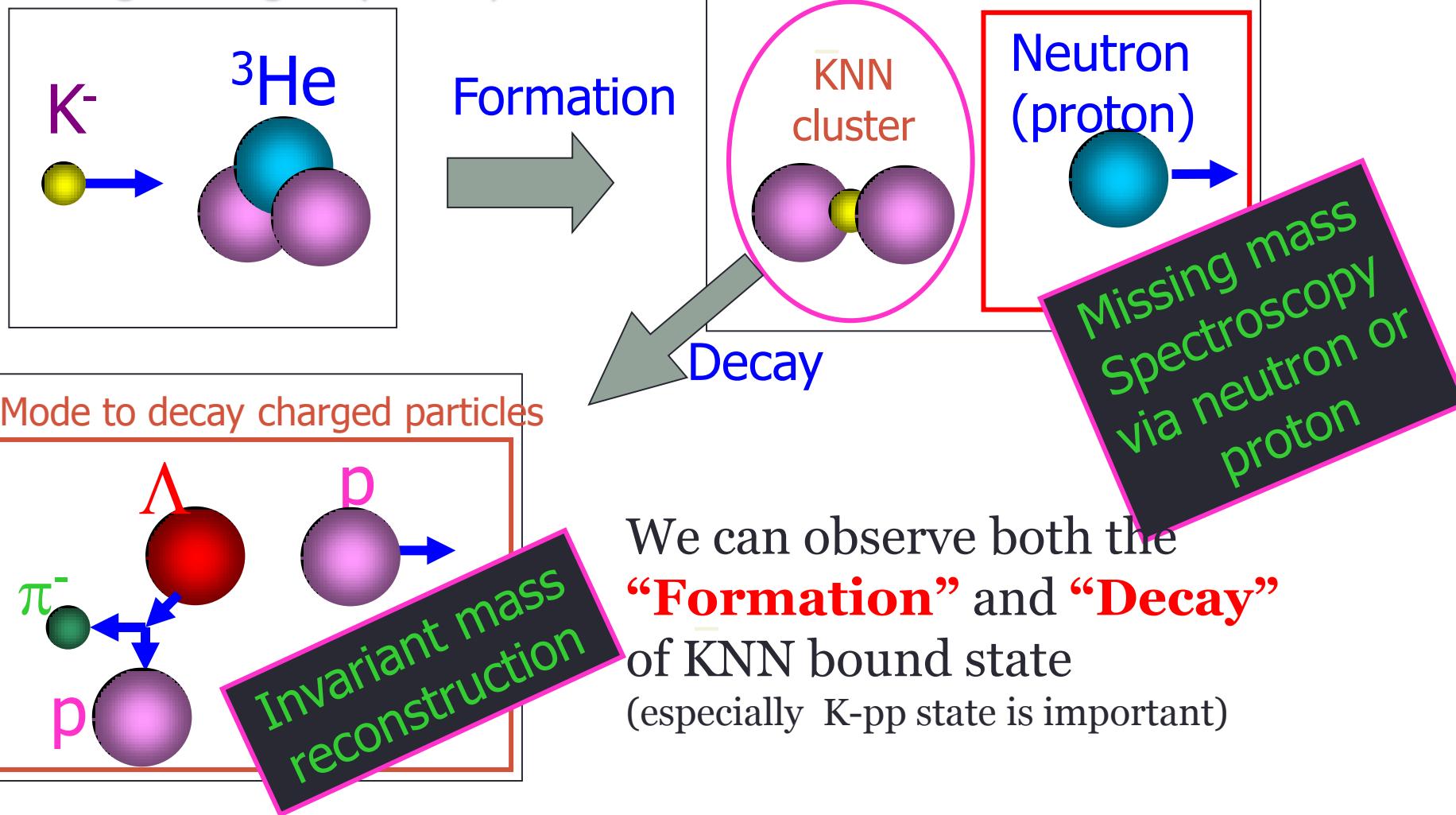
2012年 9月 物理学会(京都産業大学)

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# J-PARC E15 experiment

Experimental search for  $K\bar{N}N$  bound states  
using in-flight ( $K^-$ , N) reaction on  ${}^3\text{He}$

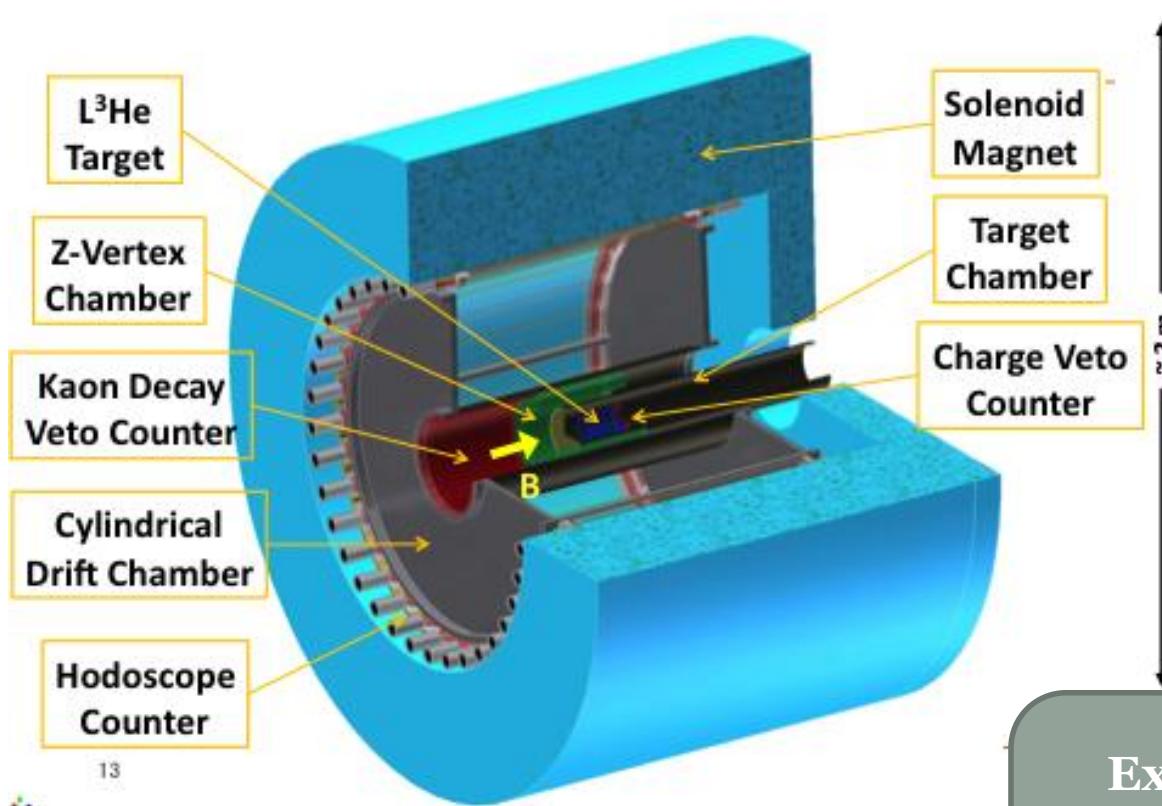


# Status of J-PARC K1.8BR



# Cylindrical Detector System

- To detect the decay particles from  ${}^3\text{He}$  Target
  - Momentum reconstruction
  - Particle identification

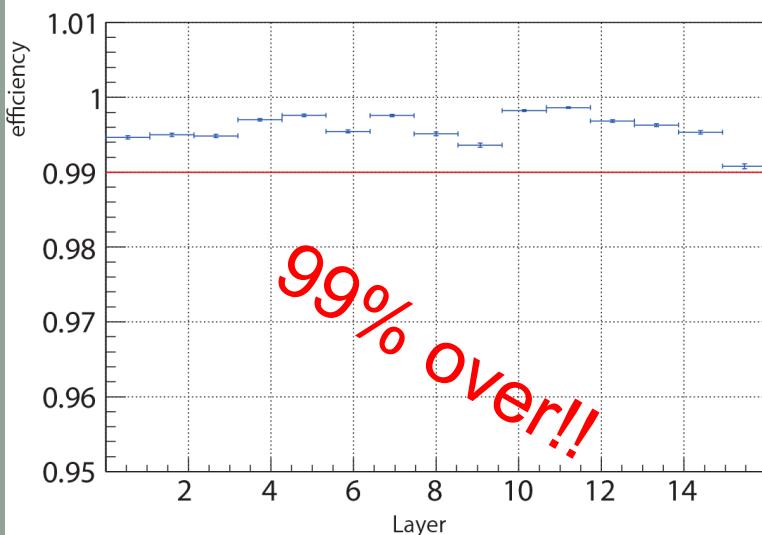


Expected mass resolution :

- $\sigma \sim 3.6 \text{ MeV/c}^2$  for  $\Lambda$
  - $\sigma \sim 10 \text{ MeV/c}^2$  for  $K^{pp}$
- (  $\sigma_{\text{cdc}} = 200 \mu\text{m}$  / Field : 0.7 T )

# Performance of CDC

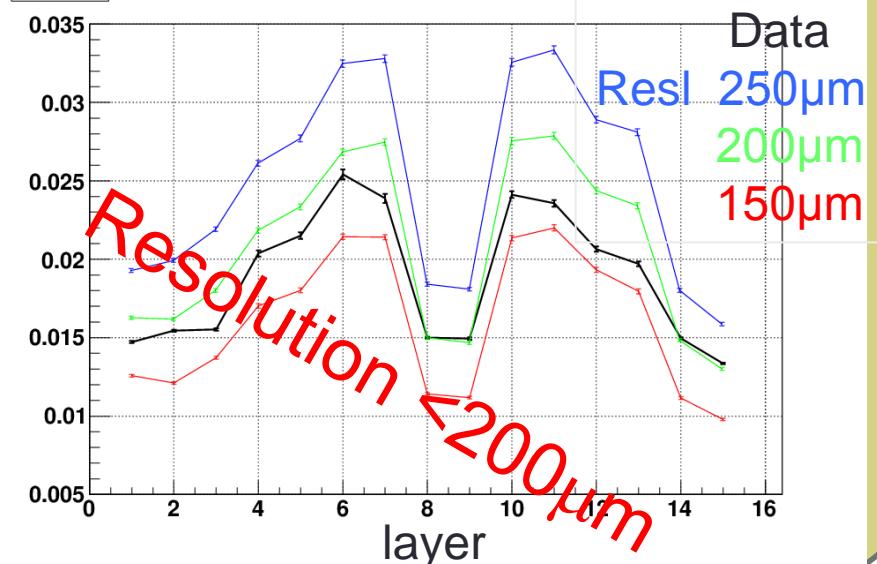
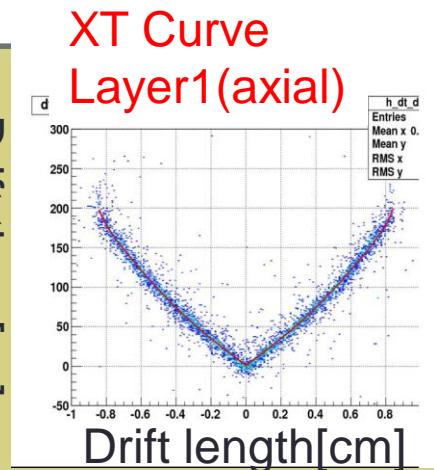
## Efficiency



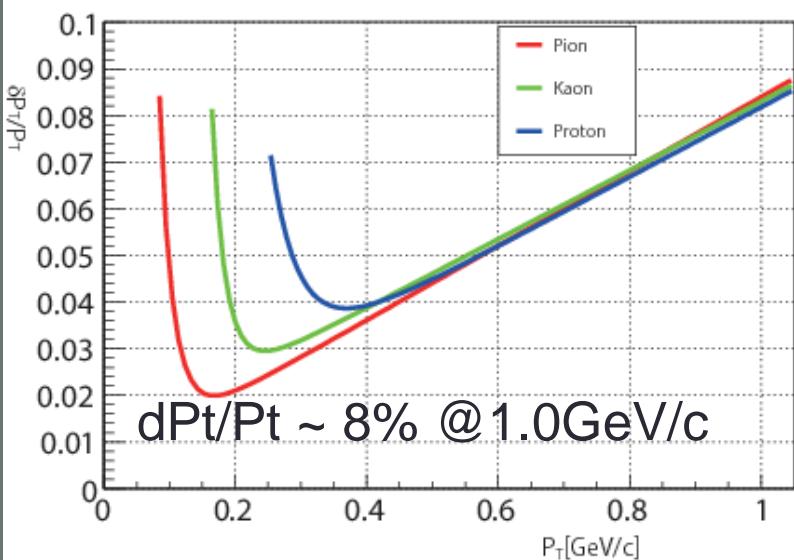
- 定義

Eff = 対象LayerのHit数 / ReconstructできたTrack数  
 (trackからCell size以内の距離) (対象Layerを外す)

## Resolution

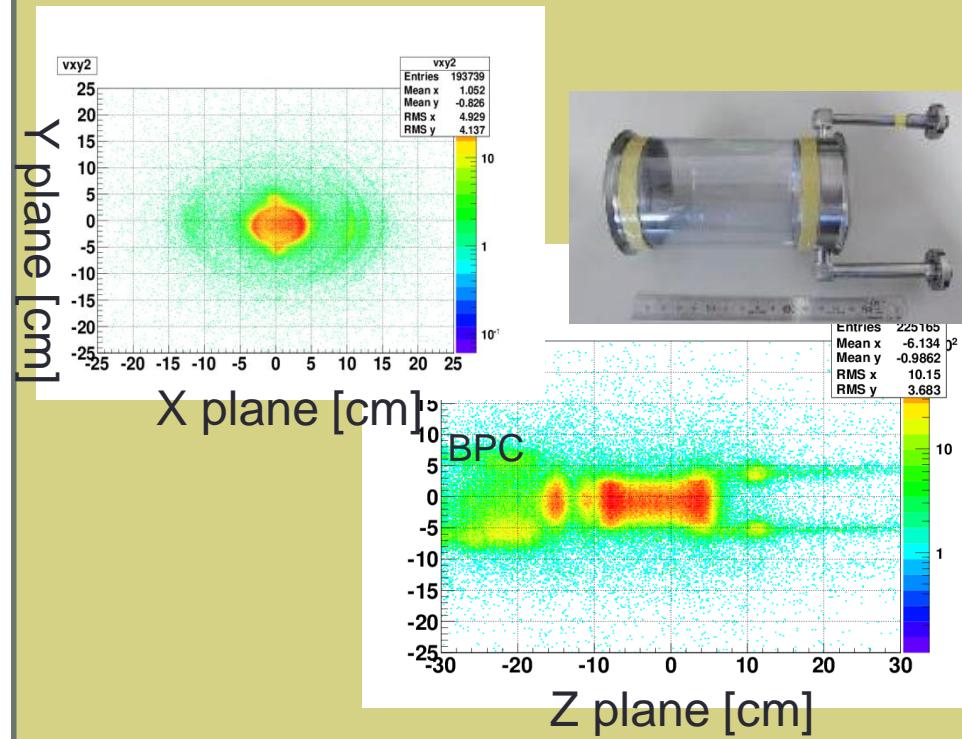


## $\delta Pt/Pt$ (sim)



Generated Direction :4 pi uniformly  
CDC resl. :200micron  
Magneticfield :0.7T  
 $dP_t/P_t = 8.4\% * p_t + 1.1\% * 1/\beta$

## Target image



- Pi beam data
- DC of CDC 2track(pion)

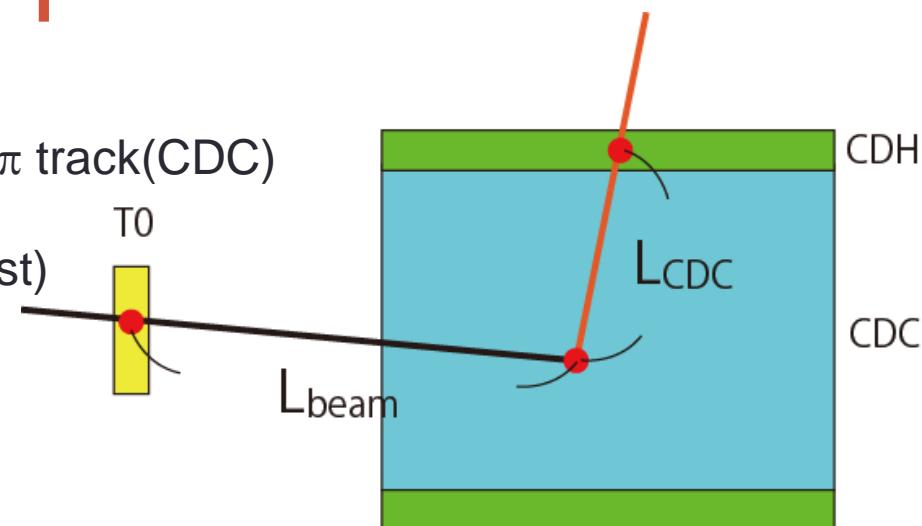
# Performance of CDH

TOF of T0 counter to CDH

corrected with events  $\pi^-$  beam(1.0GeV/c) and  $\pi^-$  track(CDC)

$\sigma_{T0}$  70~80ps ,  $\sigma_{CDH}$  70~80ps (cosmic ray test)

$\Rightarrow \sigma_{TOF}$  100~110ps ( ideal )

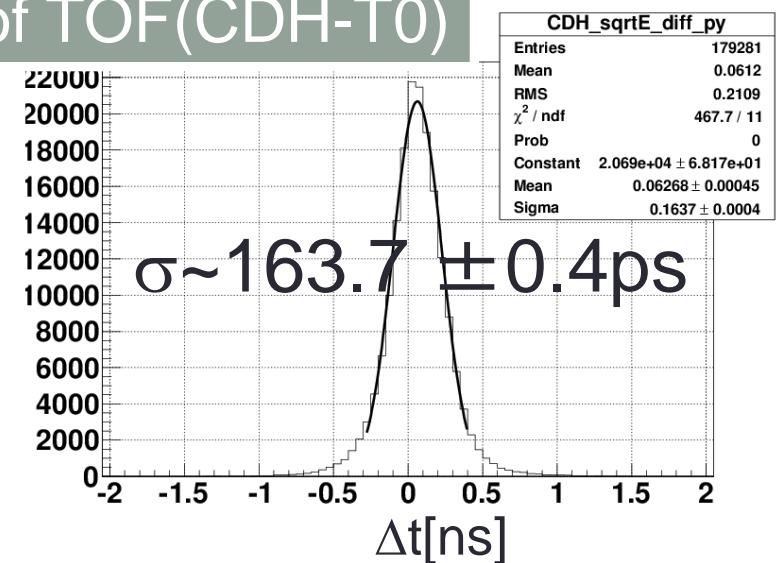


$\Delta t$  of TOF(CDH-T0)

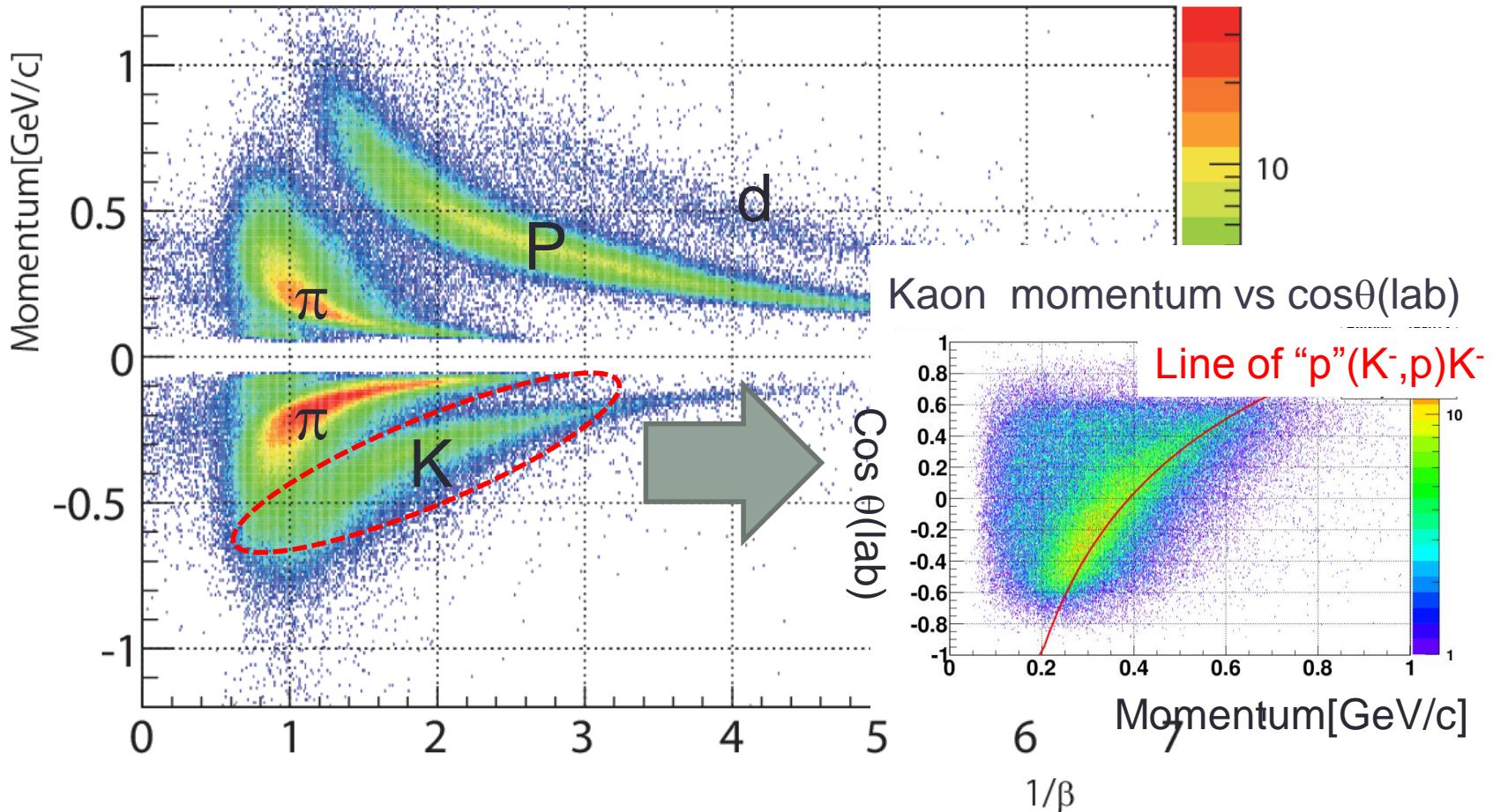
- $\Delta t = t_{calc} - TOF_{CDH-T0}$

- $t_{calc} = \frac{L_{beam}}{\beta_\pi c} + \boxed{\frac{L_{CDC}}{\beta_\pi c}}$

There are effect of CDC track resolution  
(momentum ,position)

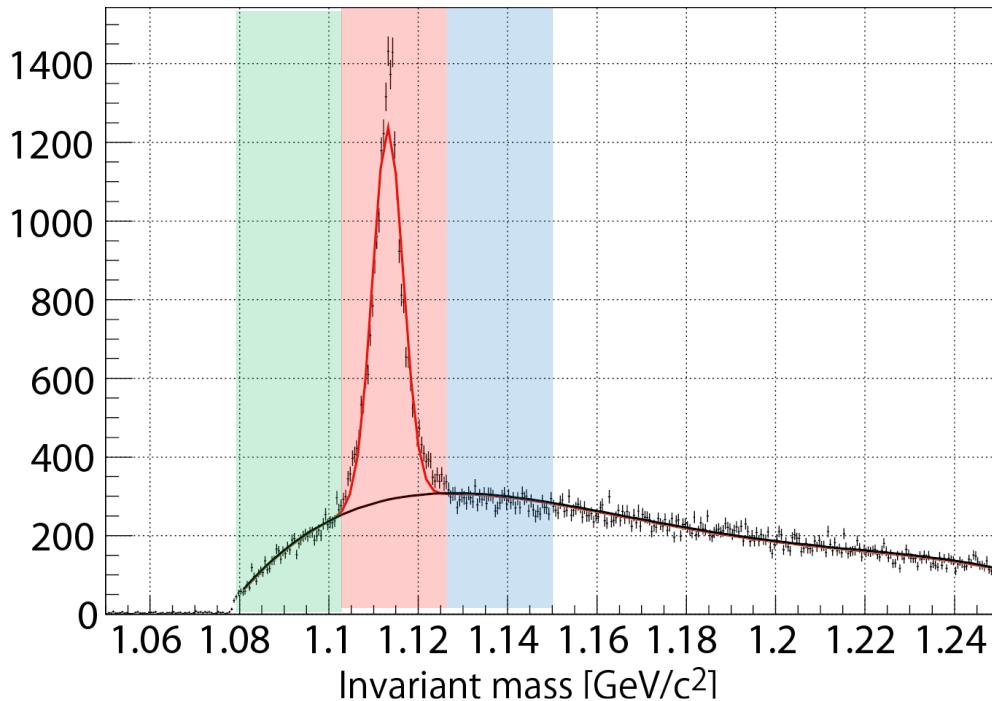


# PID

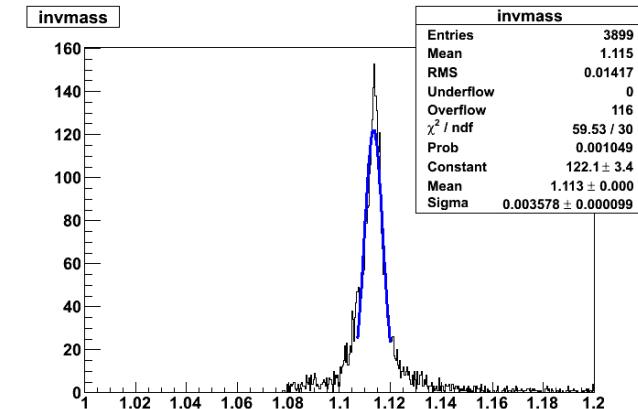


- PID is clear!
- $\cos\theta$  means angle between beam  $K^-$  and scattered  $K^-$
- Correlation of  $K^-$  ‘s cos and momentum is clear => elastic scattering

# p $\pi^-$ invariant mass (Lambda peak)



- Simulation

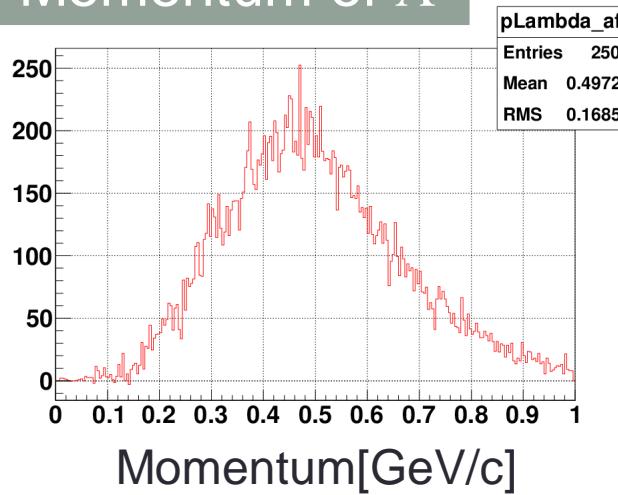


	Data	Sim
mean	$1113.16 \pm 0.1$ [MeV]	$1113.4$ [MeV]
$\sigma$	$3.42 \pm 0.4$ [MeV]	$3.6$ [MeV]
Num. $\Lambda$	$\sim 16k$	

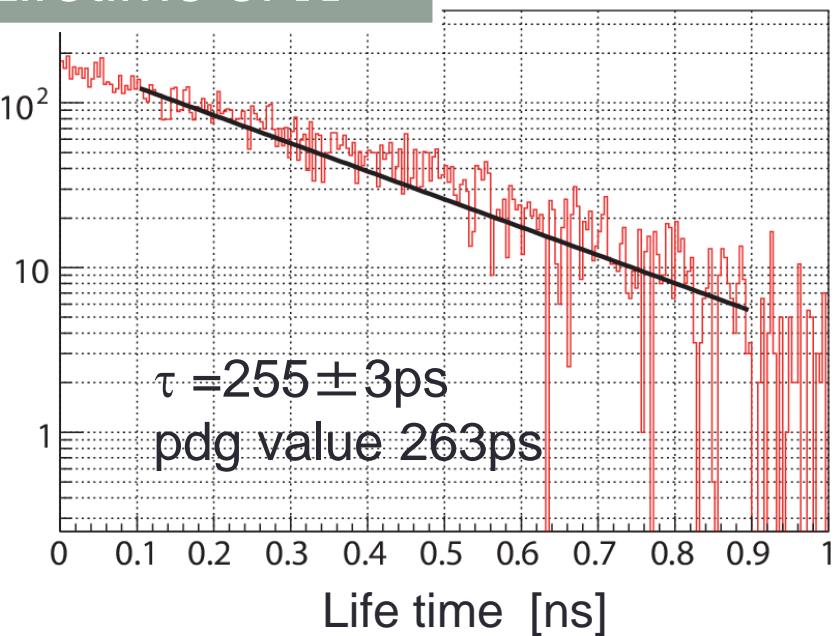
- Run43 data(2012 May -June)
- Data sum  $\sim 1\text{kw}^*\text{week}$
- K- beam (1.0GeV/c )
- <sup>3</sup>He target
- Target cell selected
- Simulated with CDC resl.= $250\mu\text{m}$

# Kinetic distribution of $\Lambda$

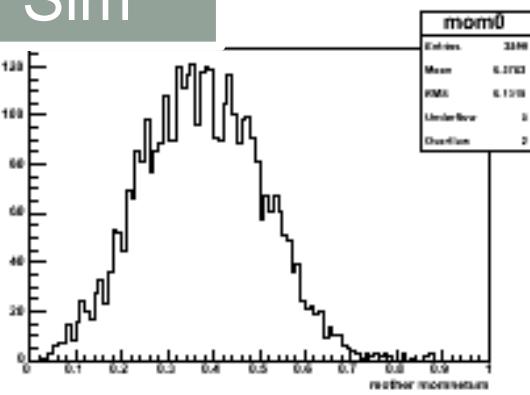
Momentum of  $\Lambda$



Lifetime of  $\Lambda$

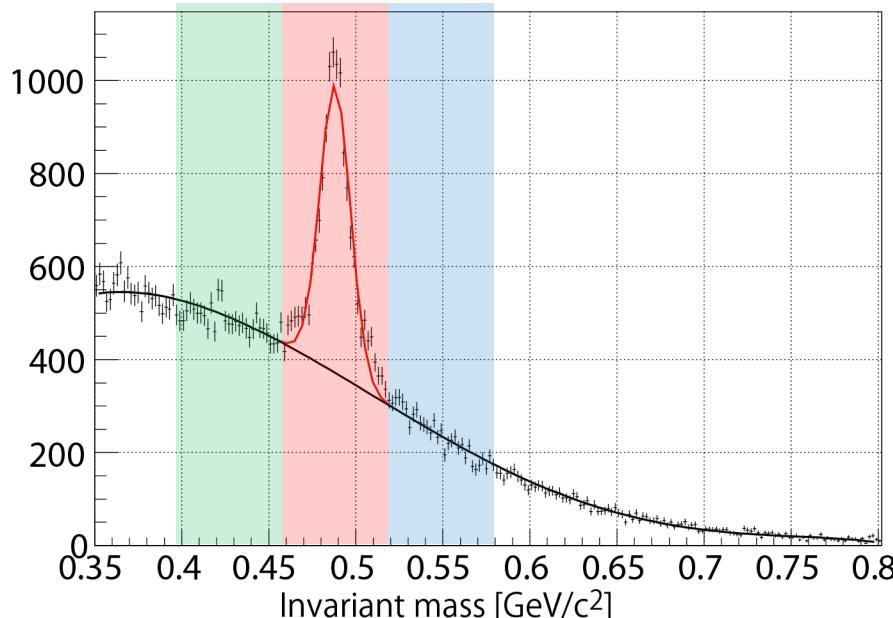


Sim

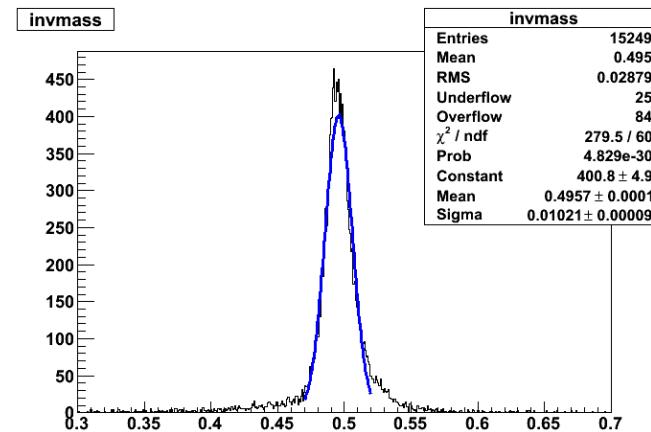


- Momentum dis.  $\Lambda$  is almost same as simulation's one  
peak (data) ~0.45GeV/c  
peak (sim) ~0.4GeV/c

# $\pi^+ \pi^-$ invariant mass (K0s peak)



- Simulation

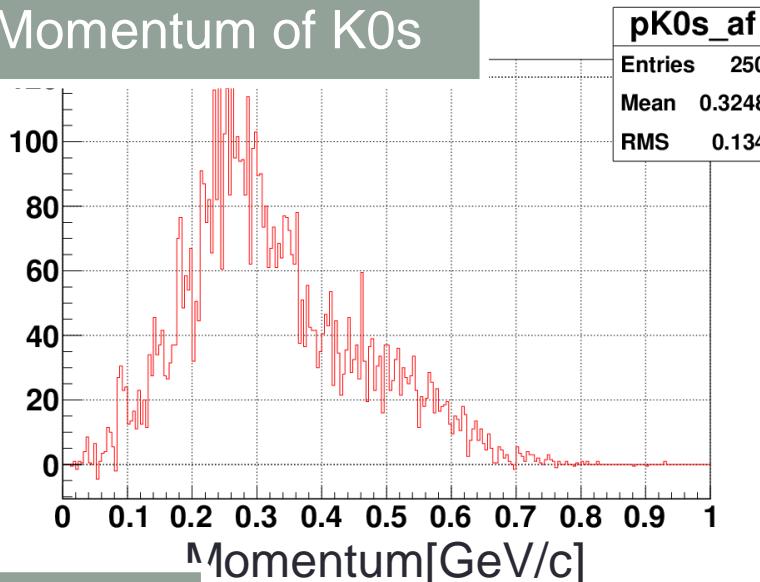


	Data	Sim
mean	$488.1 \pm 0.2$ [MeV]	495.7[MeV]
$\sigma$	$8.8 \pm 0.2$ [MeV]	10.2[MeV]
Num K0s	~6.8k	

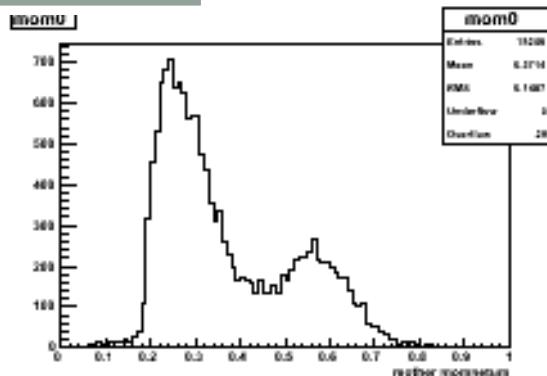
- Run43 data(2012 May -June)
- Data sum ~1kw\*week
- K- beam (1.0GeV/c )
- <sup>3</sup>He target
- Target cell selected
- Simulated with CDC resl.=250μm

# Kinetic distribution of K0s

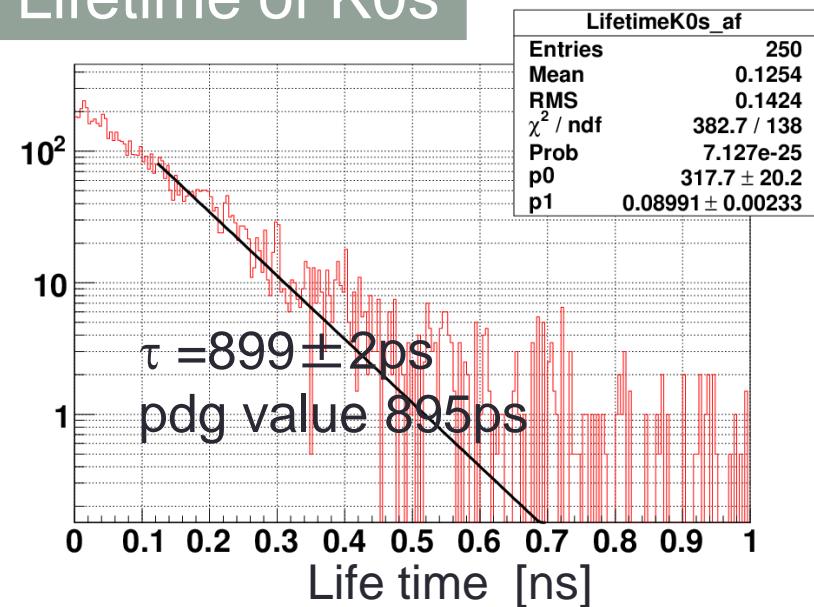
Momentum of K0s



Sim



Lifetime of K0s



- Momentum dis. K0s is almost same as simulation's one  
(there are 2 peak )

# Summary

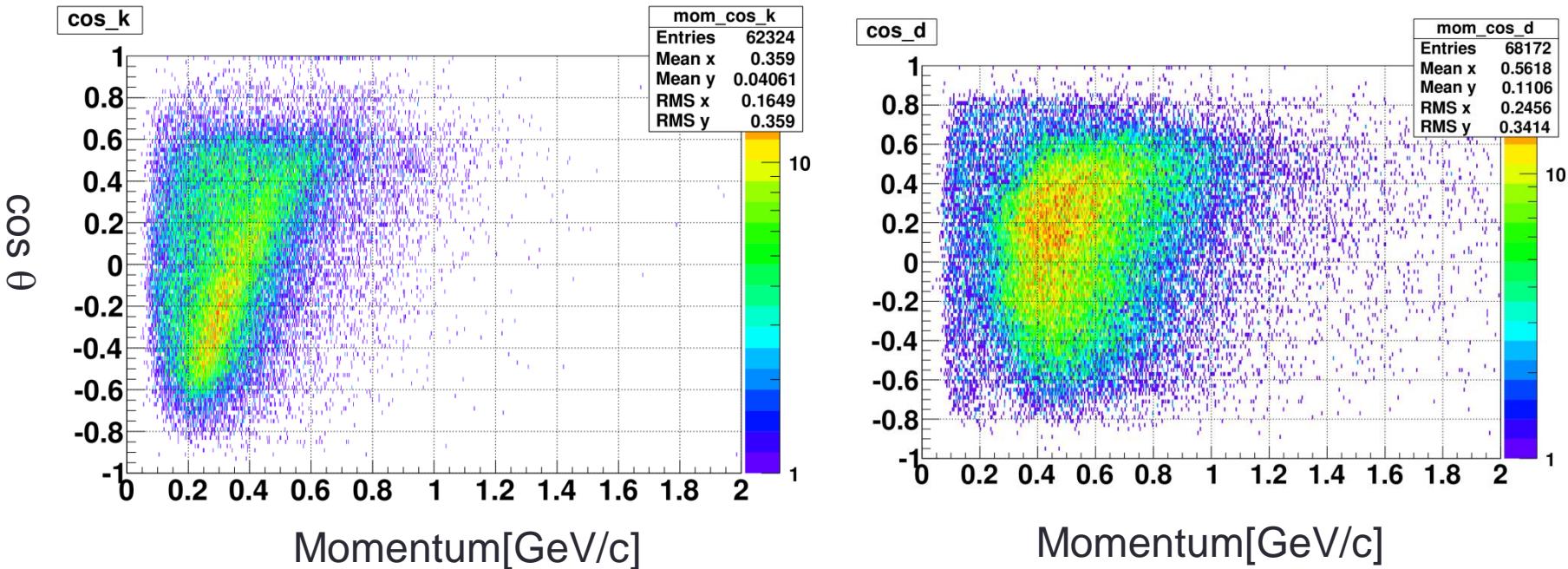
- CDS Performance
  - CDC (chamber)
    - Efficiency =>99% over!
    - Residual distribution  $\Rightarrow$  resolution 200 $\mu\text{m}$ 以下を達成
    - $\delta\text{Pt}/\text{Pt} \sim 8\%(@1.0\text{GeV}/c)$
  - CDH(Hodoscope)
    - Time resolution  $\sim 160\text{ps}$  (TOF of CDH –T0 )
    - PID=> p ,K ,p,d を分離  $\Rightarrow$  "p"(K-,p)K-のelastic scattering が綺麗に見えているよう
- Preliminarily result of Run43
  - Invariant mass of (p  $\pi$ ) or( $\pi^+ \pi^-$ )
    - $\Lambda$ ,K0s共にpeakが綺麗に見えている  
 $\Rightarrow$ mass resolutionなど、simulationと比較的合っている(K0sのmass centerのずれは検証中)
      - Momentum distributionの形は予想と合っている
      - Lifetimeも比較的合っている
  - ⇒CDSにてL K0sのreconstructionに成功、  
K1.8BRdetectorsの総合的な解析へ

## J-PARC E15 collaboration list

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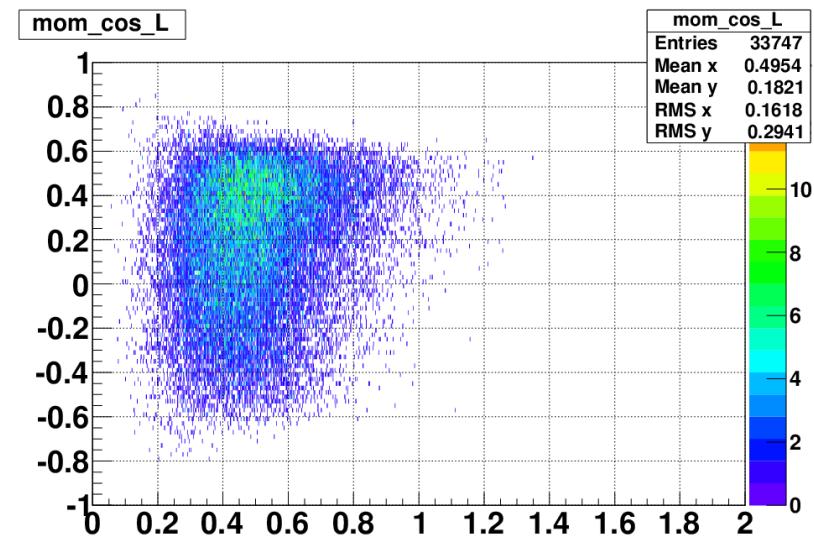
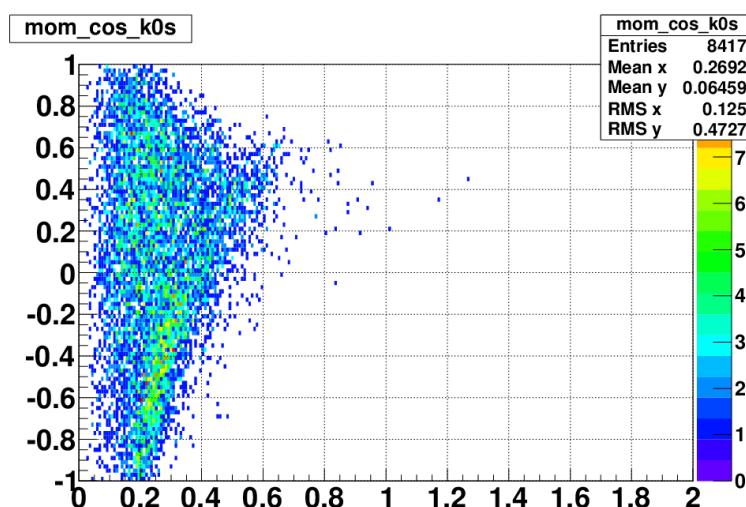
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# Momentum vs cos θ(Lab sys.)



- K- or deuteron in CDS
- Cos θ means angle between beam K- and particles(K- or d)
- Correlation of K- 's cos and momentum is clear => elastic scattering ?

# Momentum vs cos θ(Lab sys.)

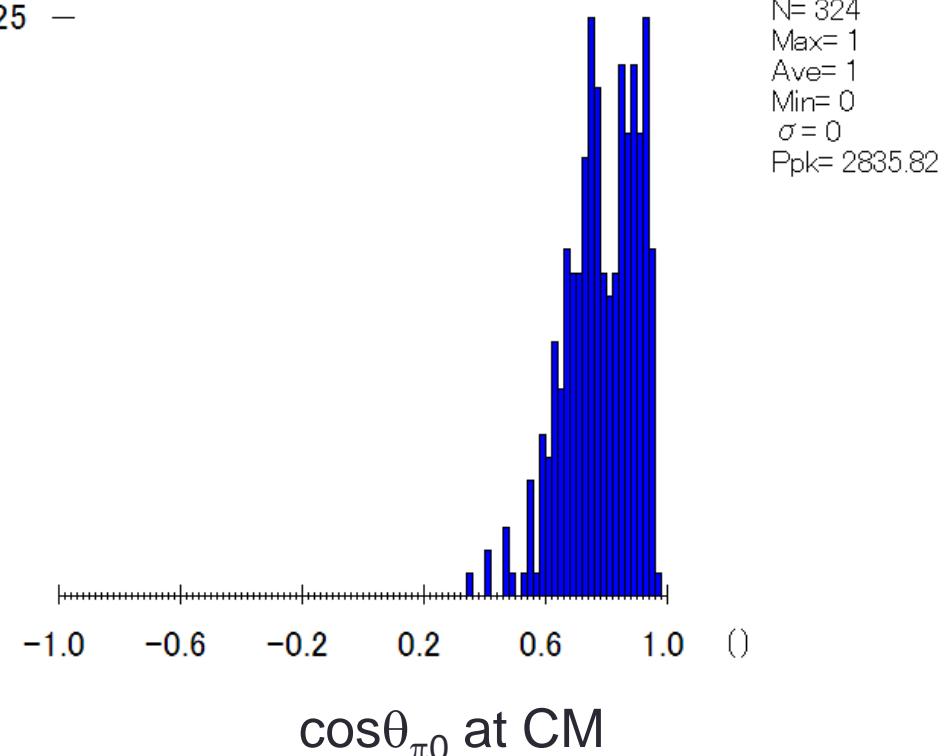
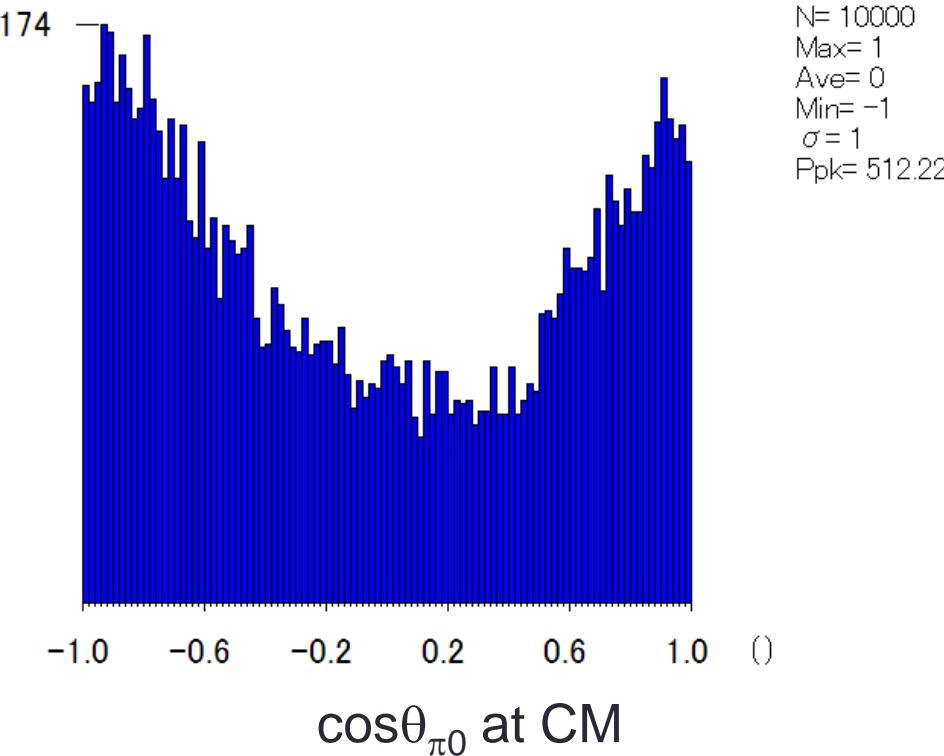


- K0s or Lambda in CDS
- Cos θ means angle between beam K- and particles
- Non-Correlation events @ K0s are background events ?

# Generated angular distribution CDS accepted angular distribution

$K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^0$  @ 1001MeV/c

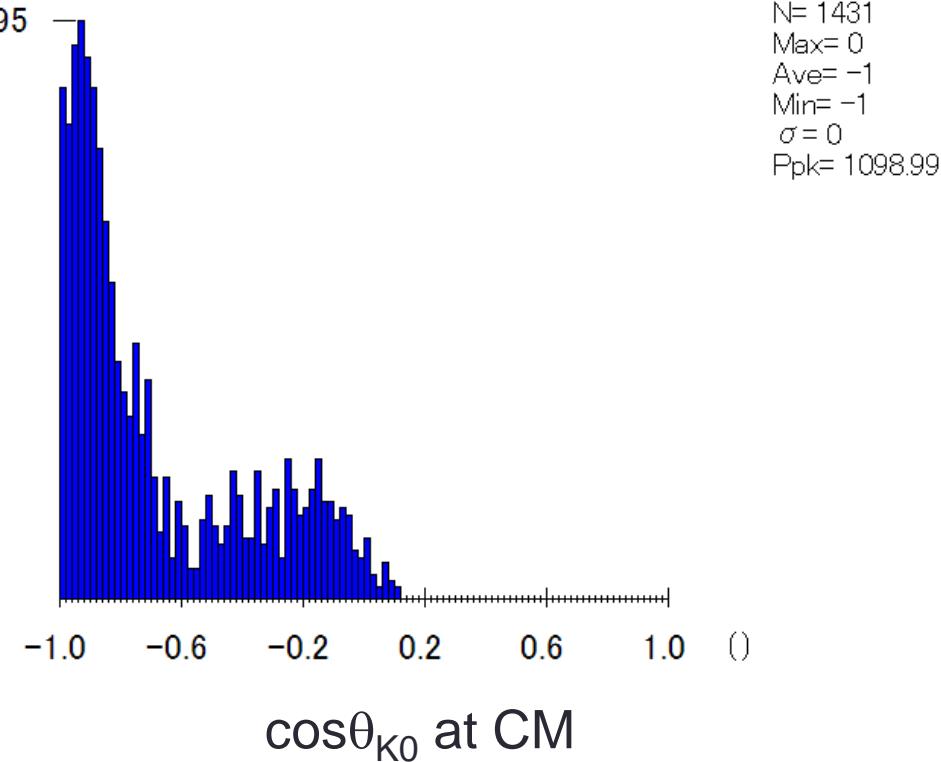
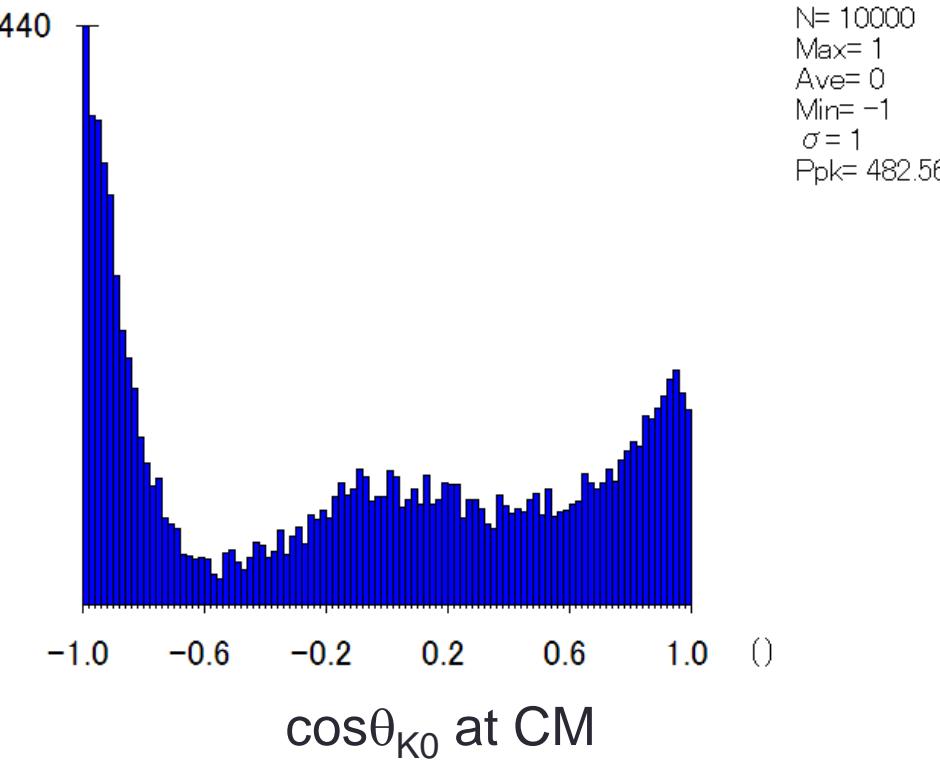
$K^- p \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^0$  @ 1001MeV/c



# Generated angular distribution CDS accepted angular distribution

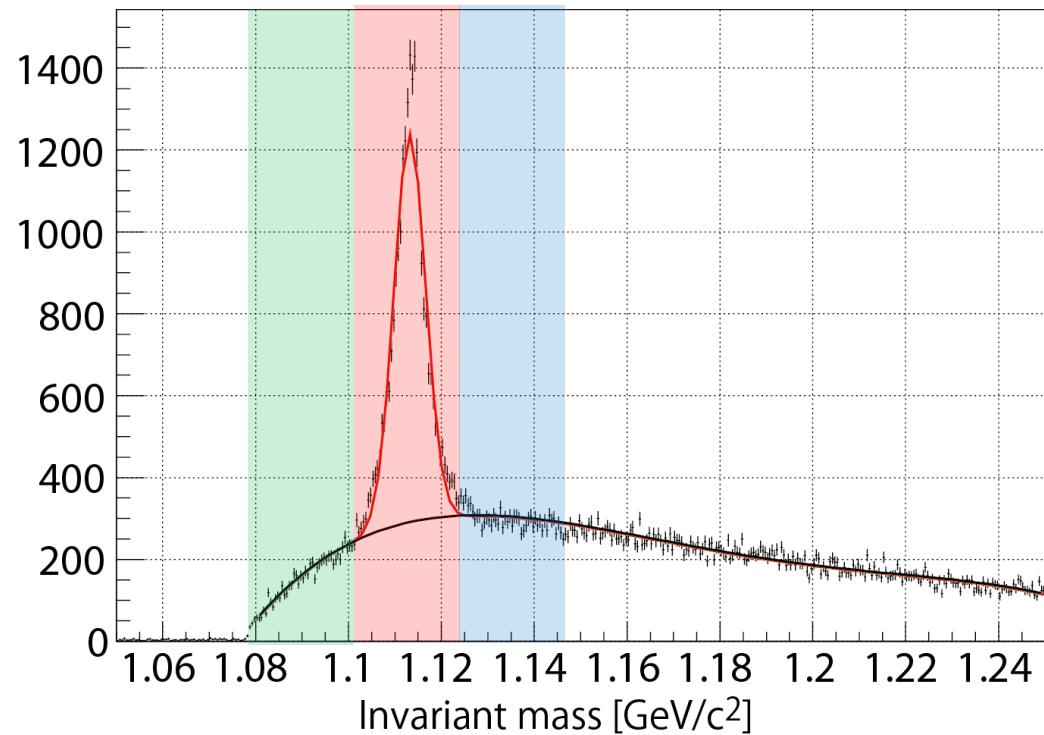
$K^- p \rightarrow K^0 n @ 1001 \text{MeV}/c$

$K^- p \rightarrow K^0 n @ 1001 \text{MeV}/c$



# Lambda peak

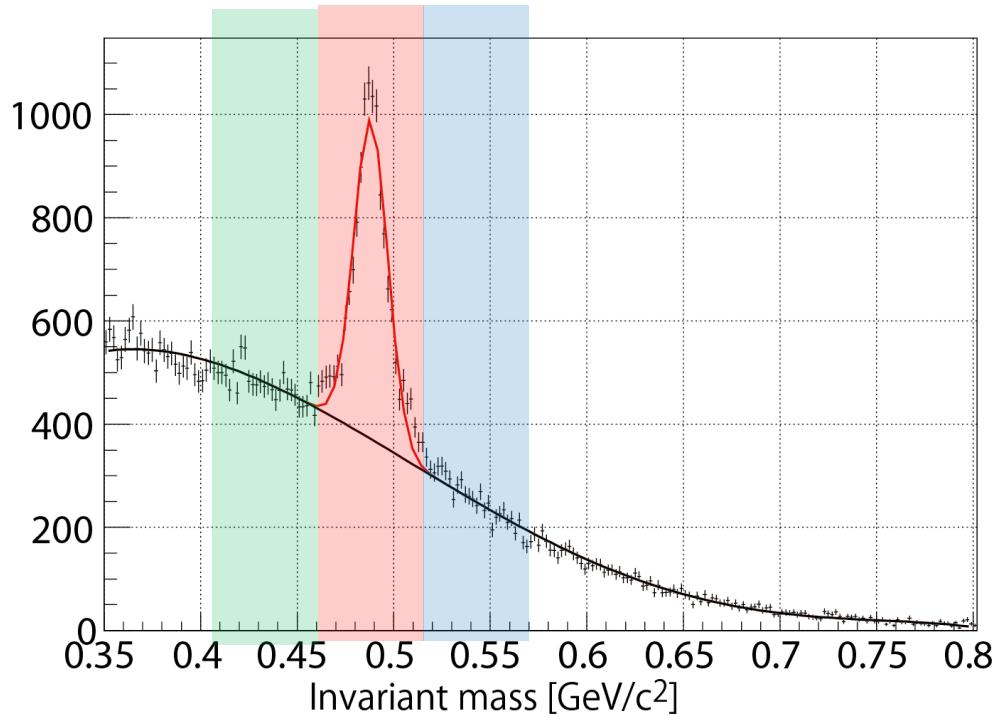
- 3 zone (red , green ,blue)
  - Width 24MeV/c<sup>2</sup>
- Red =lambda peak
  - Center =1114.0MeV/c<sup>2</sup>
- Blue and green
  - Using estimation of BG
- Getting Lambda kinetic spectrum
  - (Red spectrum) – (averge of blue and green )



Events of Run0126~017

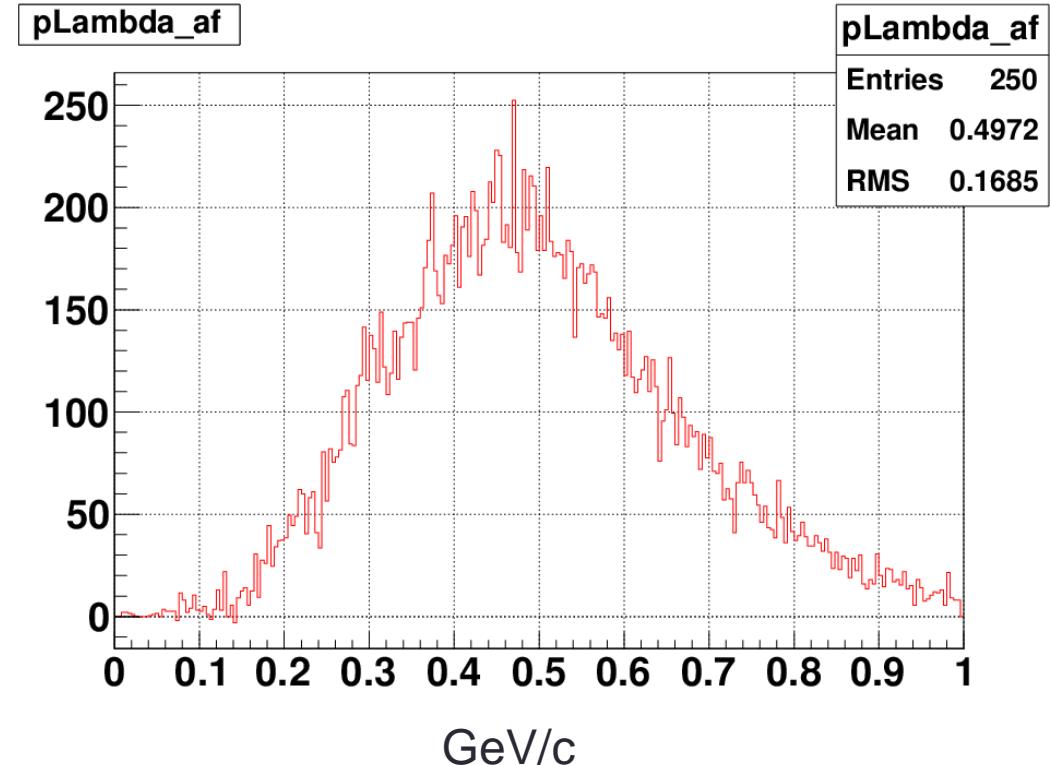
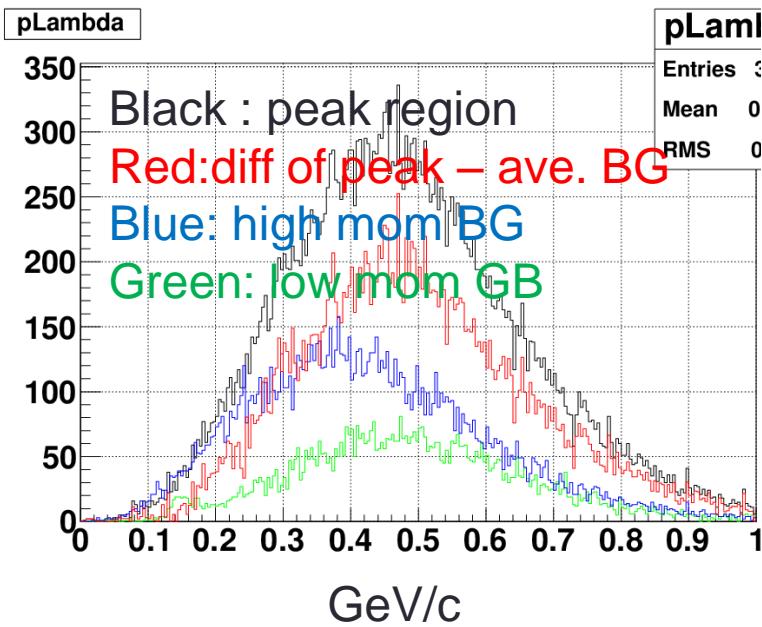
# Lambda K0s peak

- 3 zone (red , green ,blue)
  - Width  $4\text{MeV}/c^2$
- Red =K0s peak
  - Center = $490.0\text{MeV}/c^2$
- Blue and green
  - Using estimation of BG
- Getting K0s kinetic spectrum
  - (Red spectrum) – (averge of blue and green )

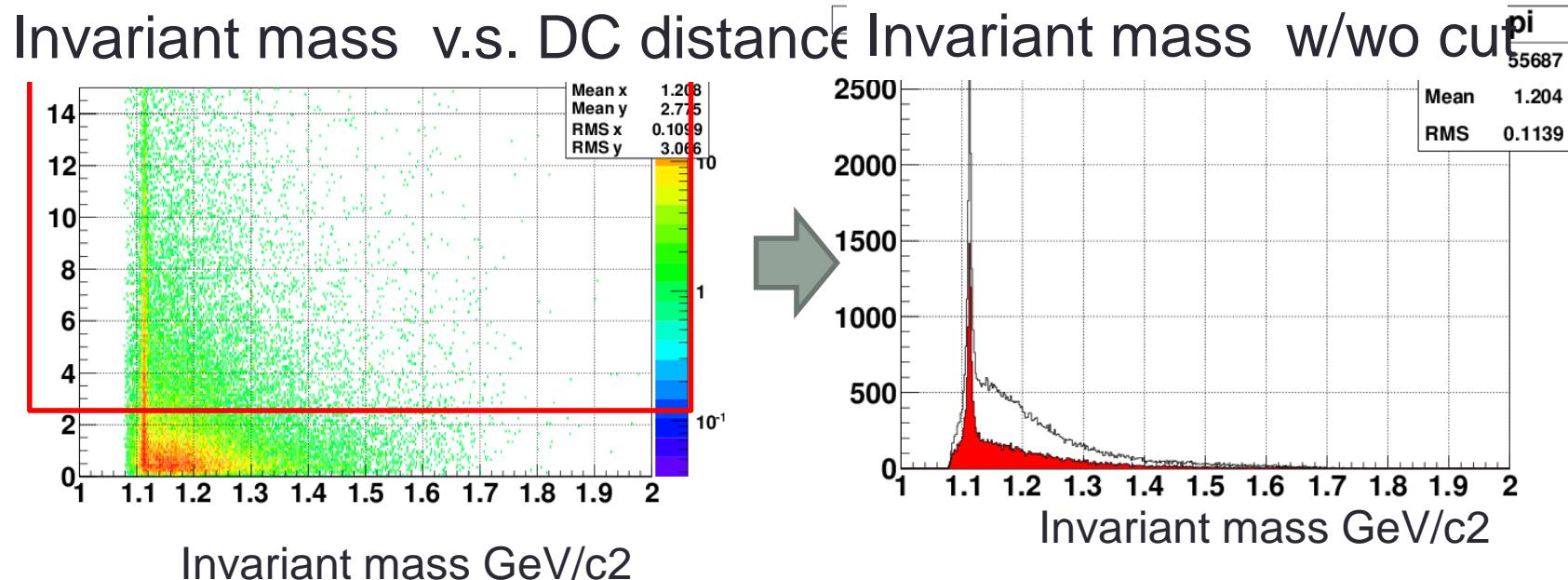


Events of Run0126~0172

# Lambda momentum



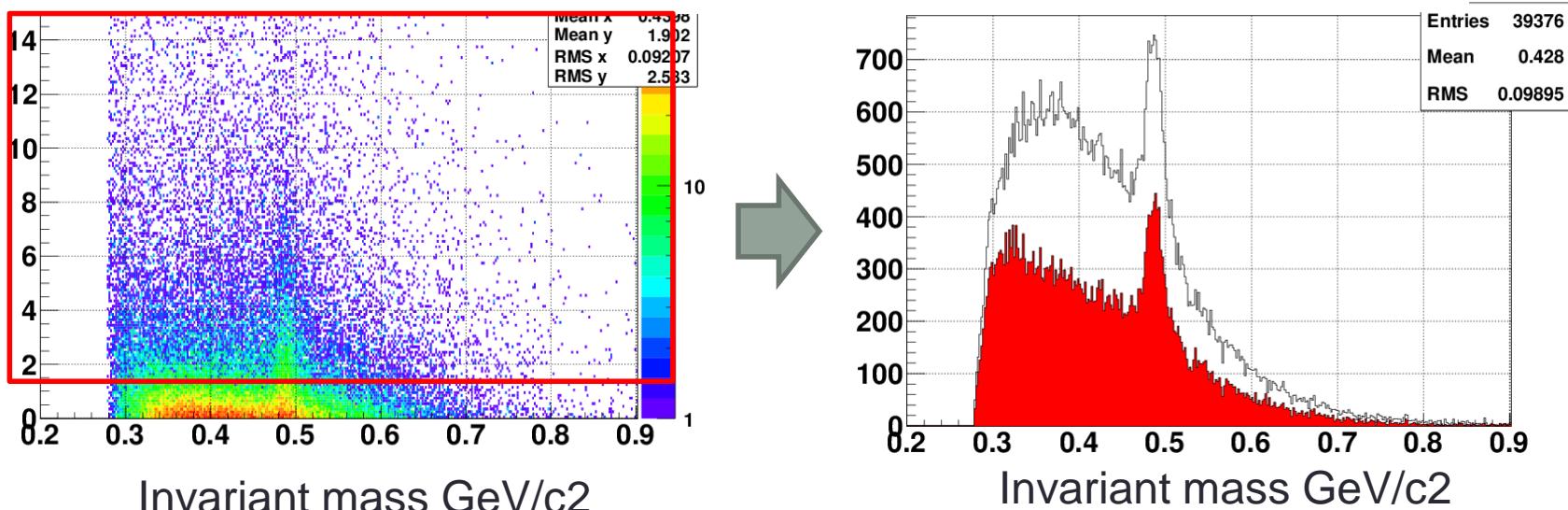
# Invariant mass proton pi-



- Invariant mass  $p \pi^-$  – (lambda peak)
- DC dis = (DC of  $p\pi^-$ ) to (BPC track) ~ distance from reaction point
- Cut up to DC dis > 2cm

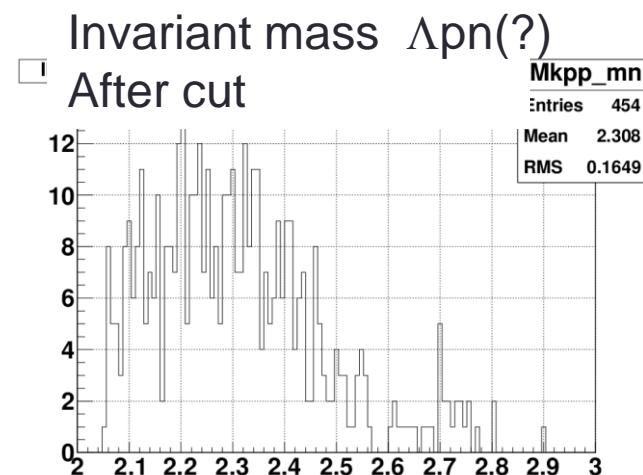
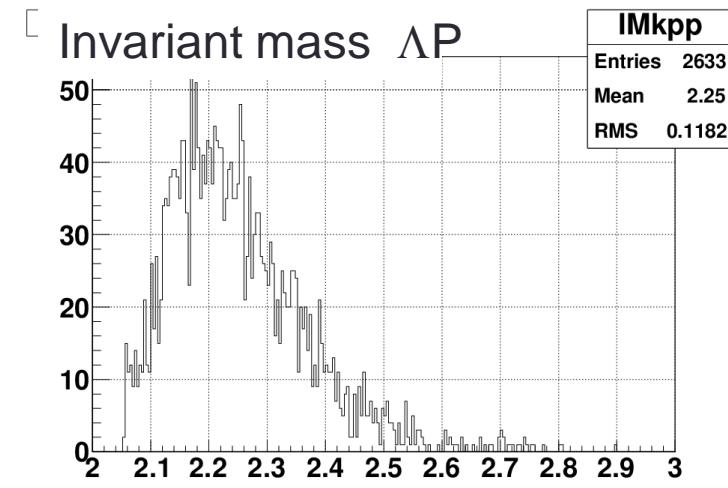
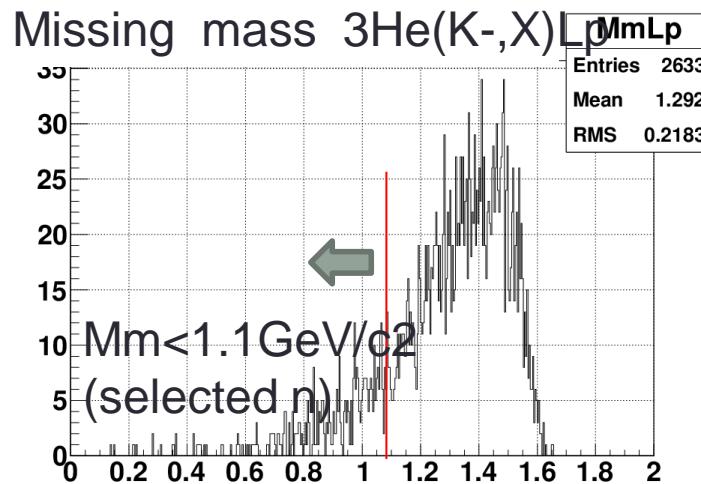
# Invariant mass p+ pi-

Invariant mass v.s. DC distance Invariant mass w/wo cut



- Invariant mass  $\pi^+ \pi^-$  (K0s peak)
- DC dis = (DC of  $\pi\pi$ ) to (BPC track) ~ distance from reaction point
- Cut up to DC dis > 0.6cm

# Lp event (invariant mass & missing mas)

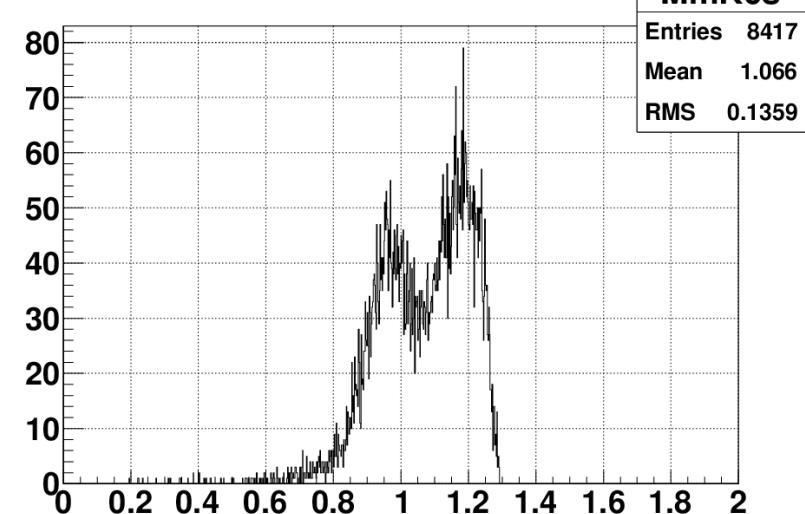


- Momentum of beam  $K^-$  is fixed  $1.0\text{GeV}/c$  (not use D5 spectrometer s)
- Neutron Cut means events of white missing mass is under  $1.1\text{GeV}/c^2$

# “p”(K-,n)K0s event for NC efficiency estimation

- To estimate NC efficiency
  - => using “p”(K-,X)K0s reaction
  - From Missing mass spectrum , there is neutron peak
  - S/N ratio ~ 50%?

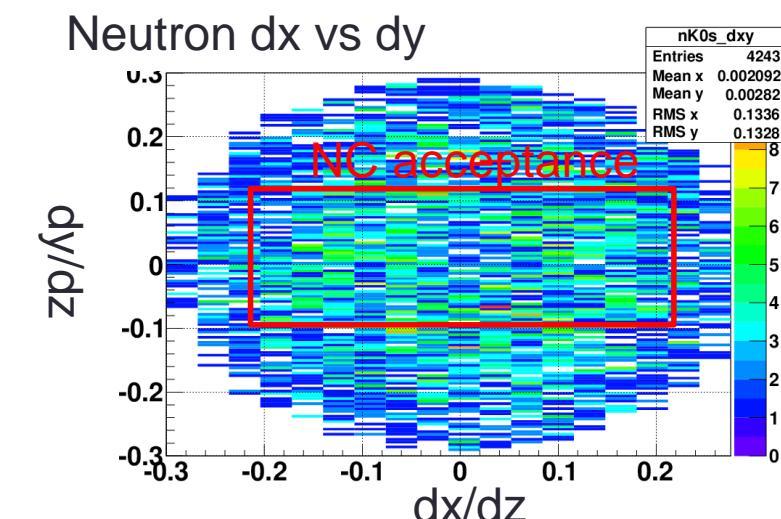
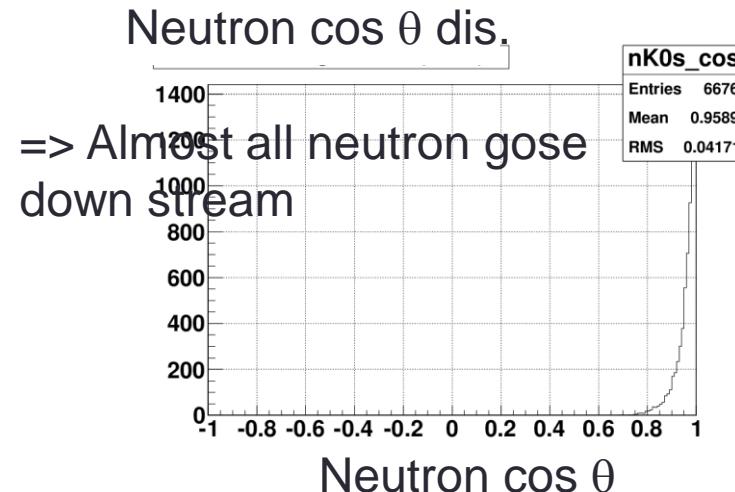
Missing mass “p”(K-,X)K0s



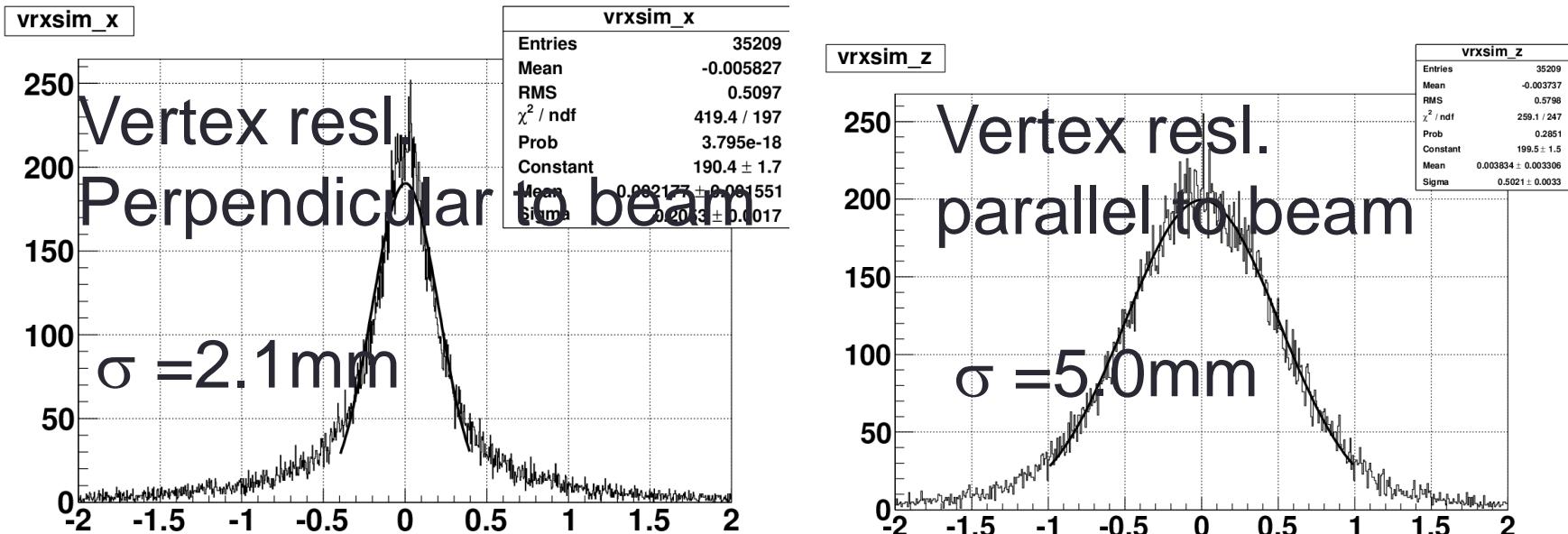
- Moemntum of beam K- is fixed 1.0GeV/c( not use D5 spectrometer s)
- Neutron Cut means events of which missing mass is under 1.1GeV/c<sup>2</sup> & up to 0.8GeV/c<sup>2</sup>

# Neutron direction

- Neutron of “p”(K-,n)K0s events direction distribution
- Neutron in NC acceptance ~1850 event
- => from S/N 50% ,we can use ~1000 neutrons



# Vertex resolution (simulation)



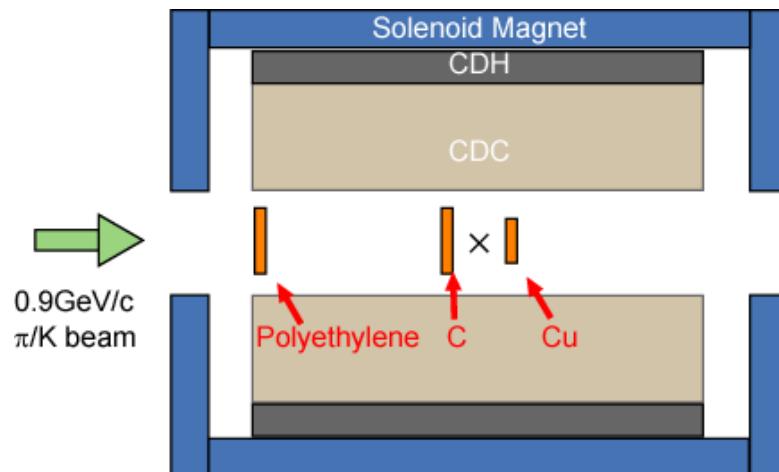
- Particle 2 pions
- Generated Direction :  $4\pi$
- Generated pos : uniform in Target
- CDC resl : 200 micron
- Magnetic field : 0.7T

# Schedule

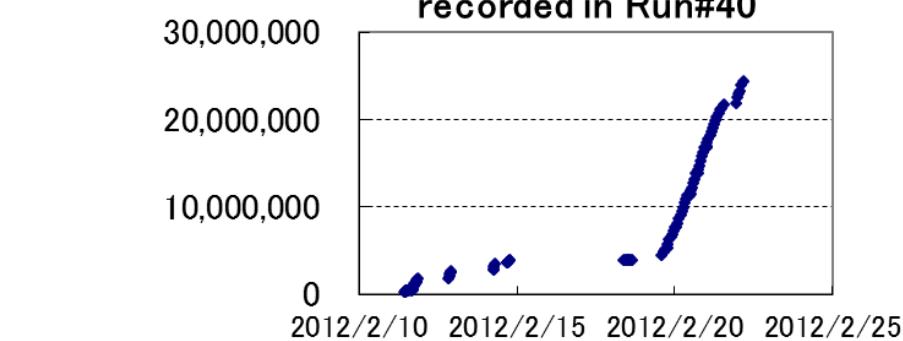
2012.3	<b>14<sup>th</sup> PAC</b>	
2012.3-4	<i>Preparation</i>	<i>Neutron Counter: REASSEMBLING/INSTALLATION @ J-PARC</i>
2012.5	<i>Preparation</i>	<i>Beam-Sweeping Magnet : TRANSFER, KEK→J-PARC &amp; INSTALLATION @ J-PARC</i>
<b>2012.6</b>	<b>Commissioning Run</b>	<b><u>3.3kW, a few days:</u> trigger/detector tuning</b>
2012.7	<b>15<sup>th</sup> PAC</b>	
2012.7-9	<b>Shutdown</b>	
<b>2012.10 -</b>	<b>Production Run</b>	<b><u>5-10kW, 3weeks:</u> 3He(K-,n/p)</b>

# Data with Secondary beam

Run #35	
Run time	2010/10/22~10/24
Goal	CDS commissioning
Beam	$K^-$ , $\pi^+$ beam 0.9GeV/c
Recorded Trig.	~9M event
Target	C, Cu , Polyethylene

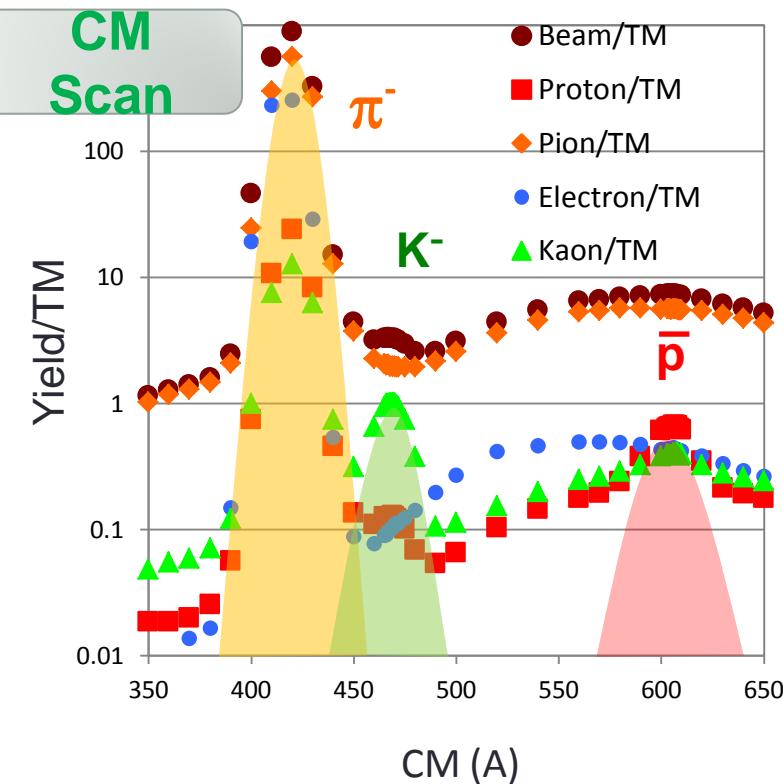


Run #40	
Run time	2012/2/19~2/22
Goal	<b>Multi-nucleon absorption</b> (Background study of $\Lambda p$ event) <b>Study of Calibration method for NC</b>
Beam	$K^-$ , $\pi^-$ beam 1.0GeV/c
Recorded Trig.	~25M event
Target	Liquid 4He recorded in Run#40



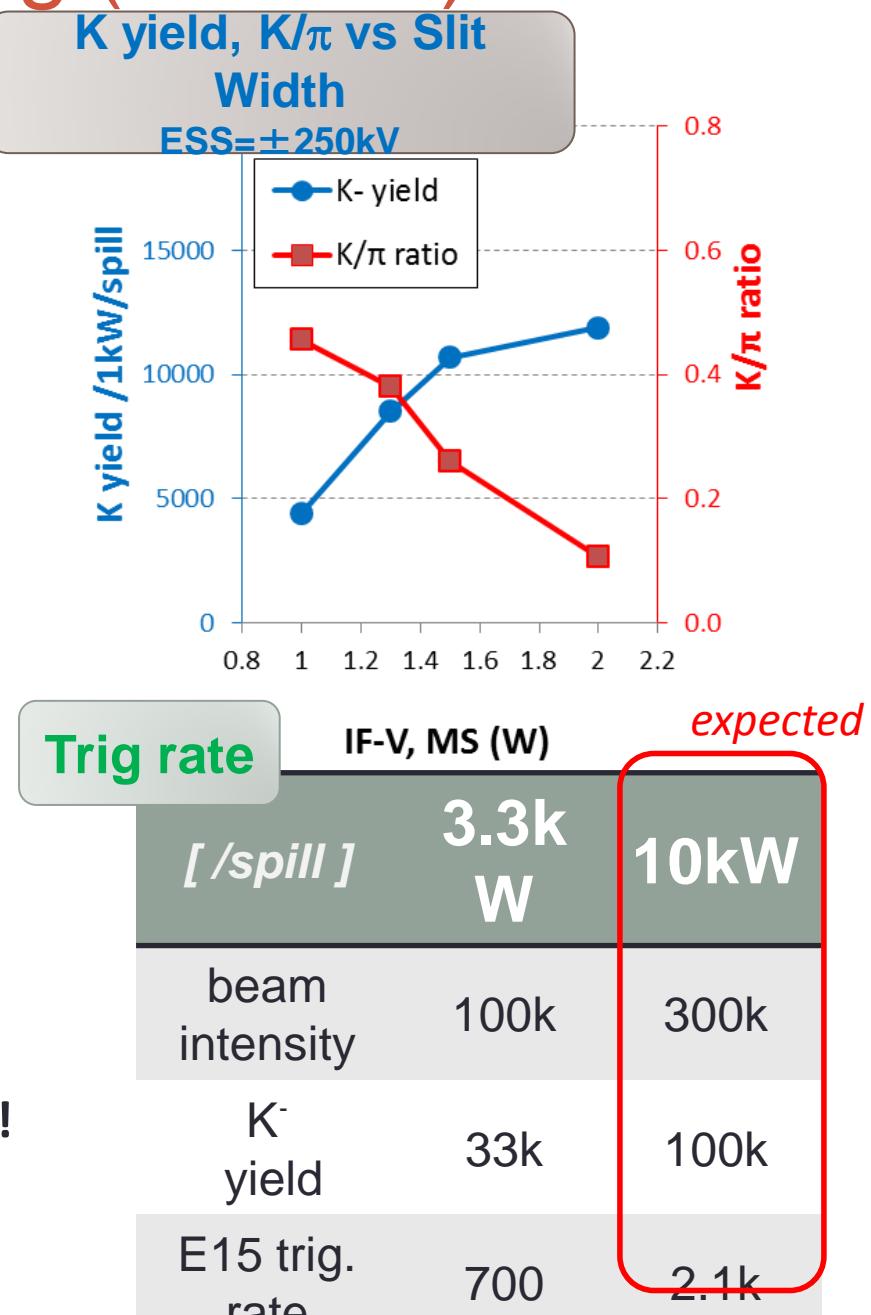
**NEW!**

# 1.0GeV/c Beam tuning (Run#40)



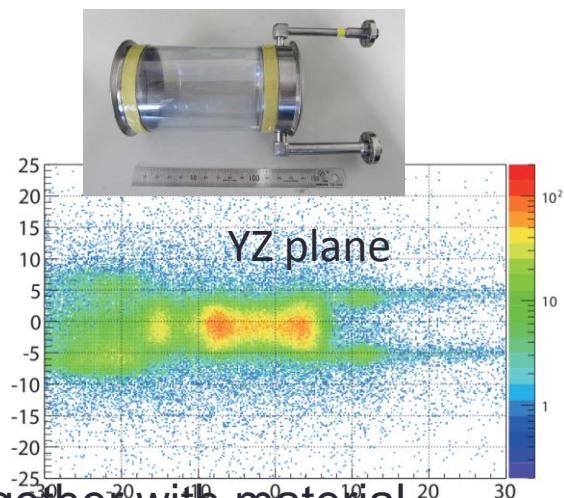
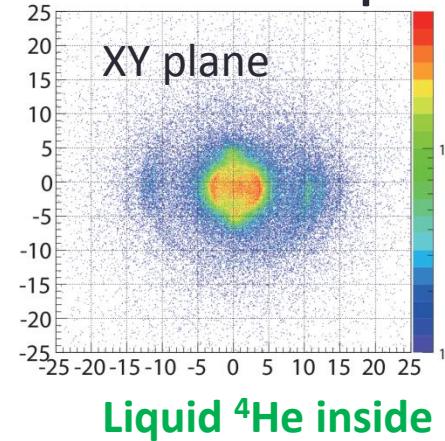
Slit 幅や CM scan 等. 1.0GeV/c K beam tune の必要な parameter は決定済み  
Trigger rate も 10kW まで問題なし

- 1.0 GeV/c beam tuning was completed!

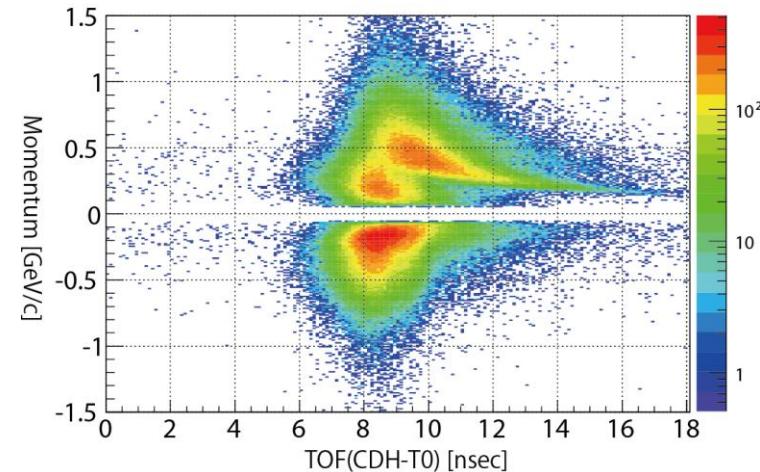


# Preliminary Results of Run#40

- CDS and Liquid Helium target system successfully worked!

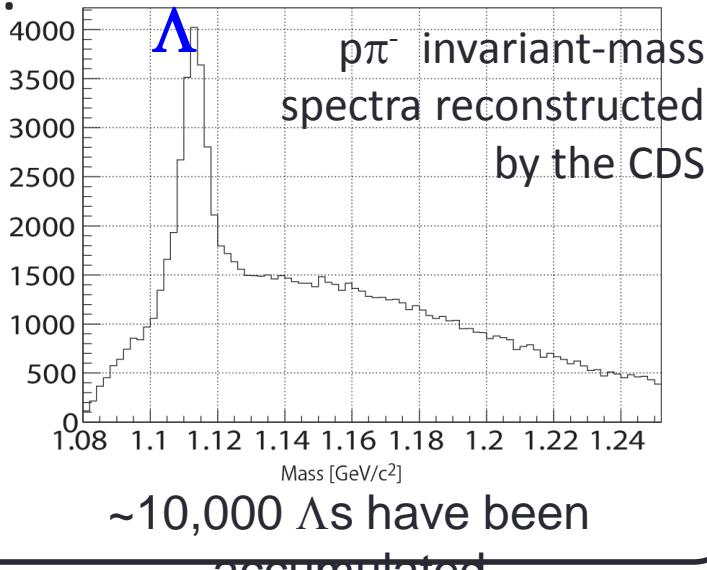
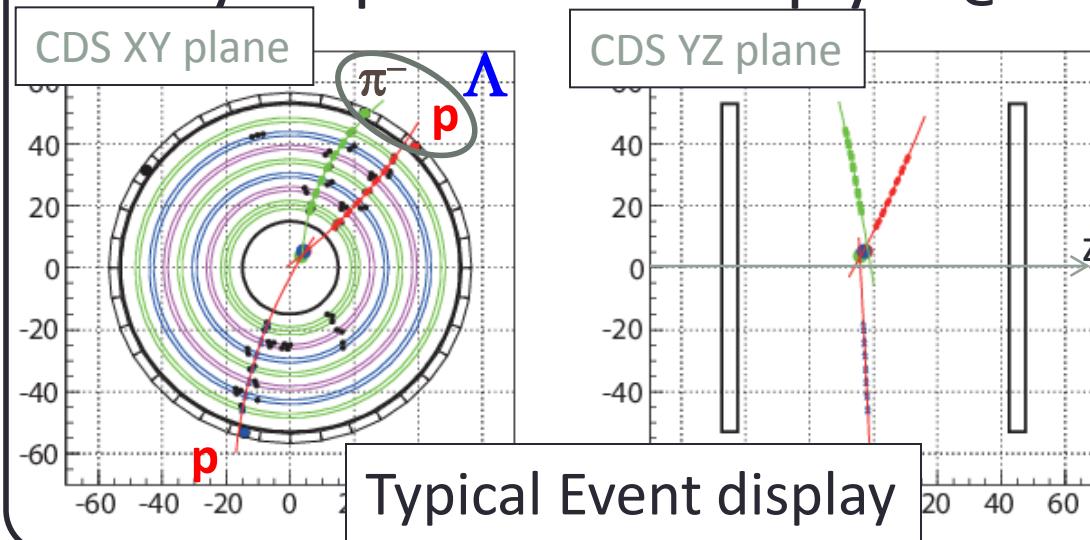


Target-images together with material around has been reconstructed by the

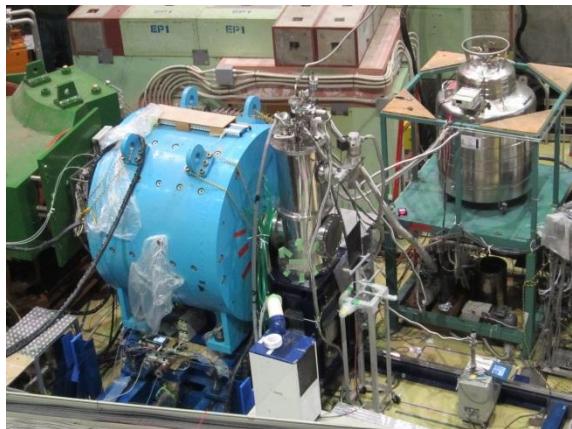


Particles from the target have been successfully identified by the CDS

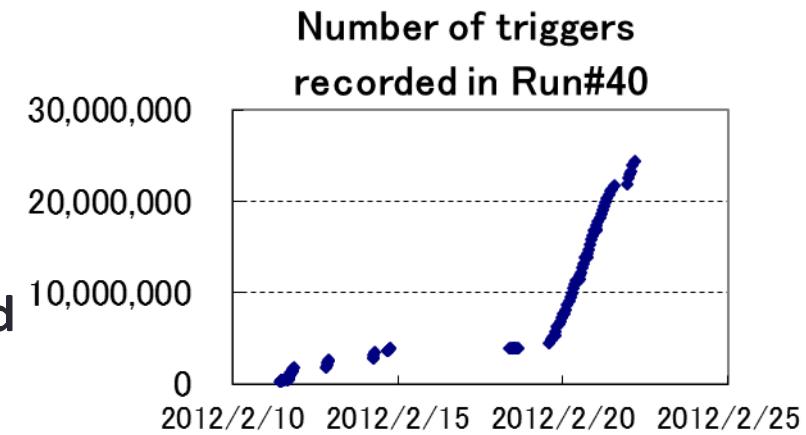
- Ready to explore kaonic-nuclei physics @ K1.8BR!



# Summary of Run40



**Run time: 19-22 Feb**  
**Beam PW: 3.3kw**  
**~  $6 \times 10^8$  K<sup>-</sup> on Target**  
**~25M events recorded**

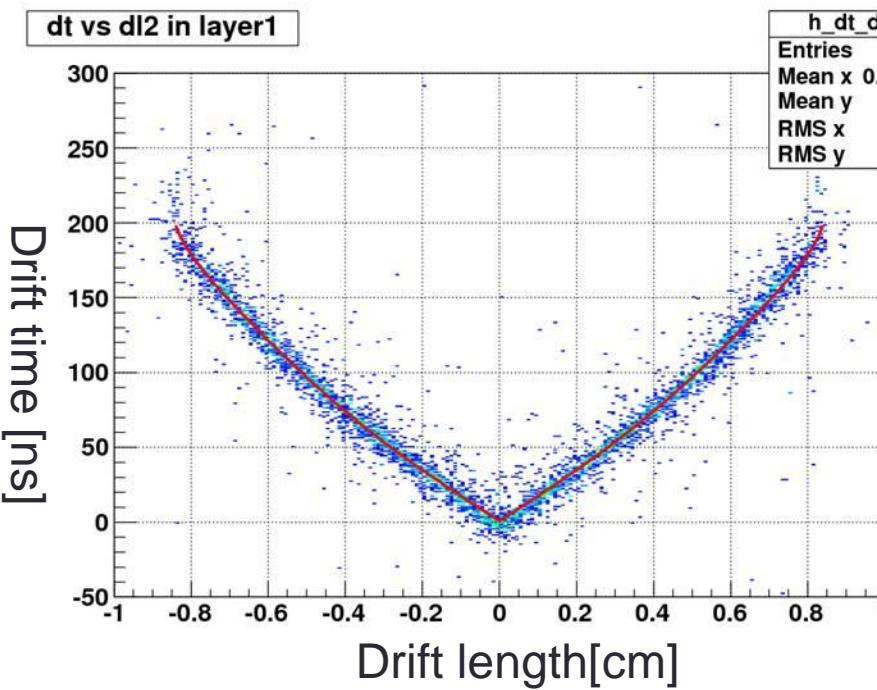


- Trigger
  - CDH2Hit X (K or  $\pi$ ) ~40/50 run
  - CDH2Hit X K + CDH1Hit X K ~10/50 run

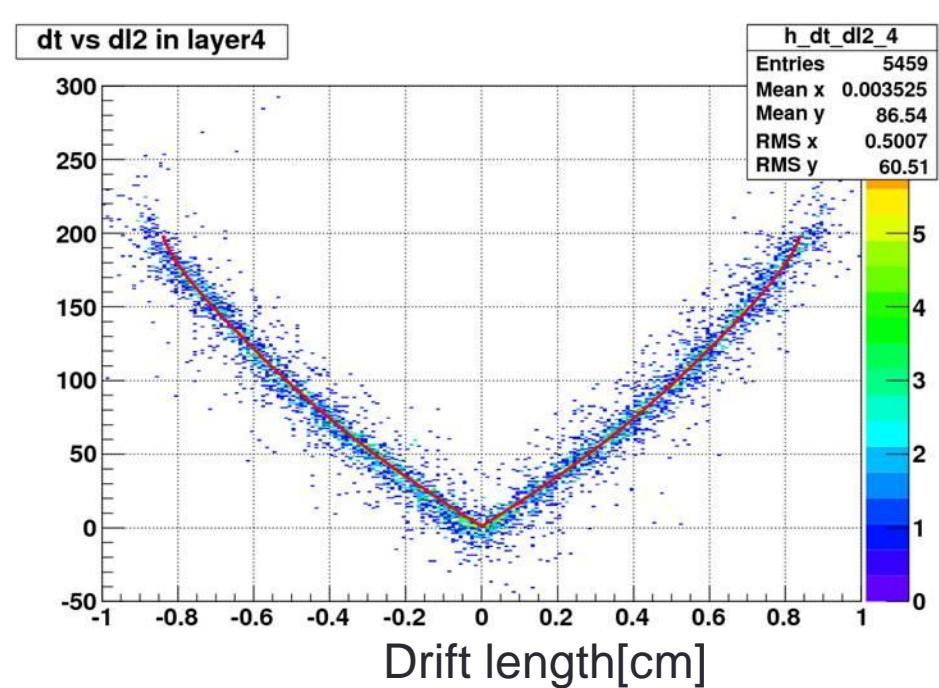
うち、いくつかに試験的にprescaled beam or K を混ぜる

# XT Curve

Layer1(axial)

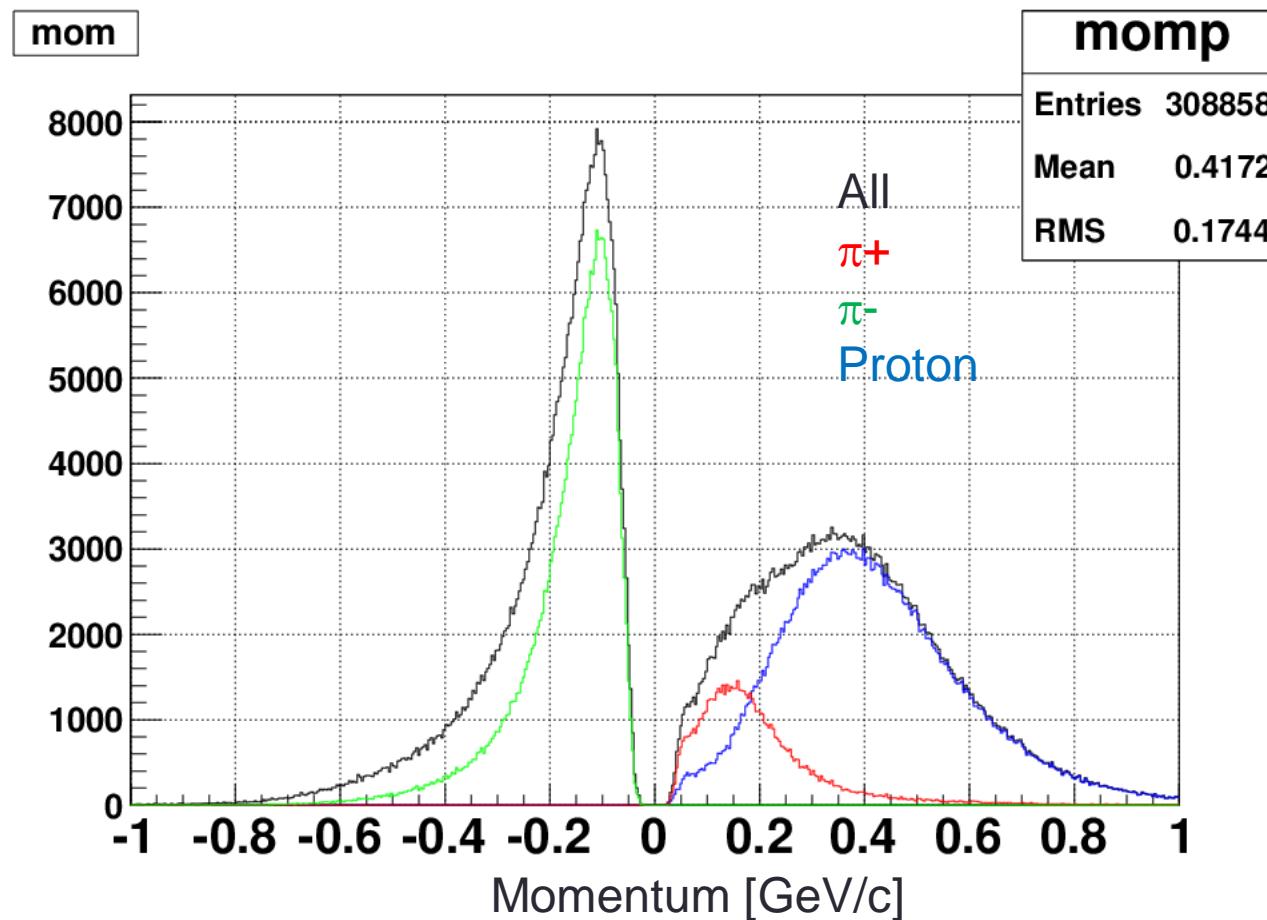


Layer4(stereo)

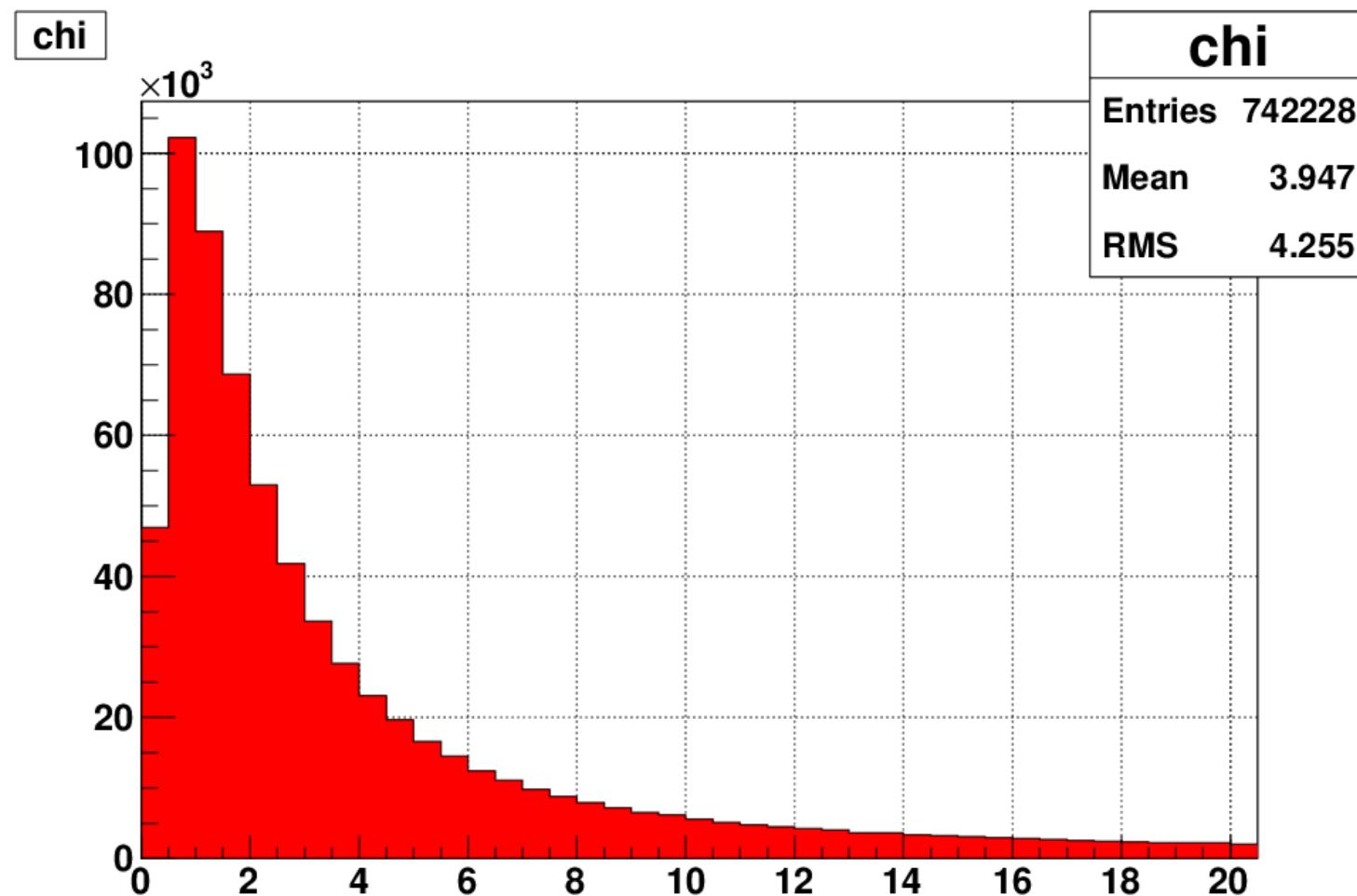


- XT curve of first axial layer(layer1) and first stereo layer (layer4)
- Fitting with “ $f(t)=a^0+a^1t+a^2t^2+a^3t^3+a^4t^4+a^5t^5$ ”

# Momentum distribution



## Fitted and Observed

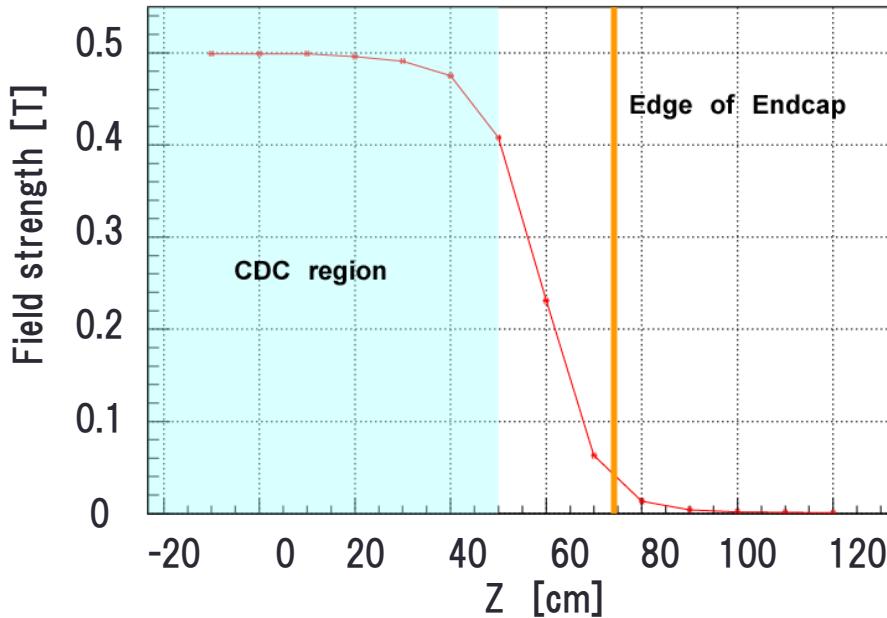


# Magnet

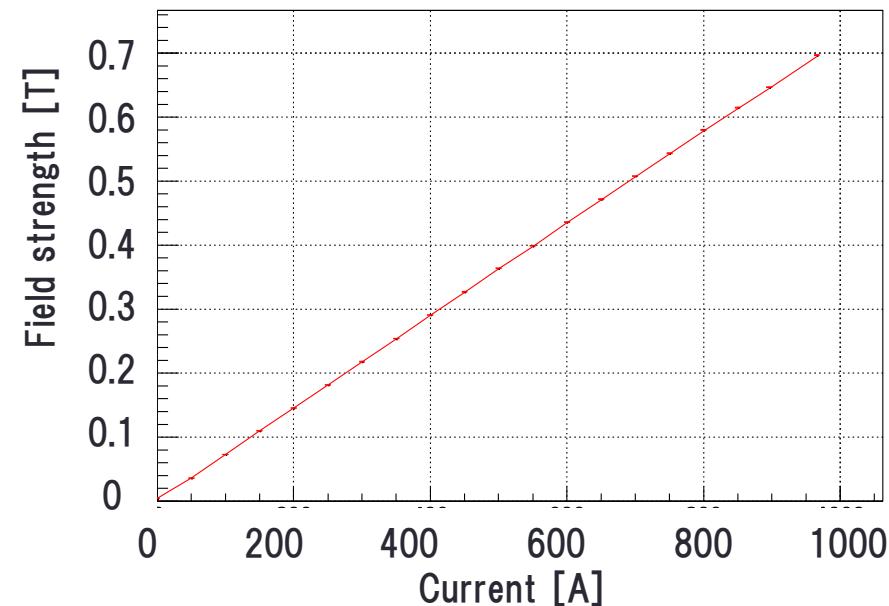
Achieved Design value!  
(max field : 0.7T)

- Field strength : 0.5 T  
(maximum field : 0.7 T)
- Aperture : 1.2 m
- Length : 1.2 m

## Field strength of Z dependence



## Characteristic curve (B vs A)

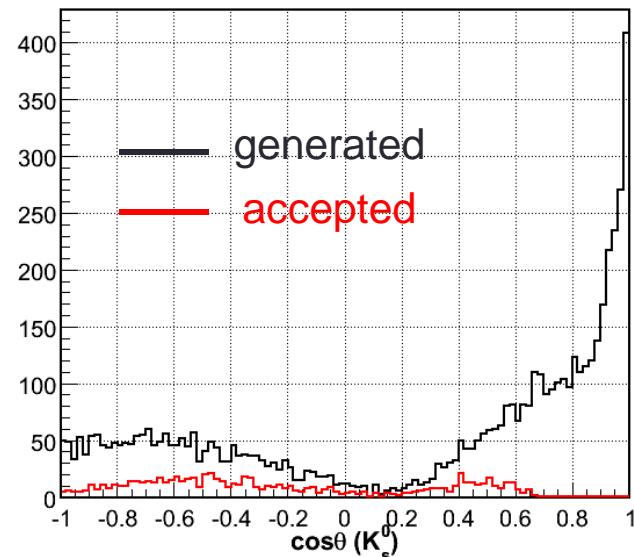


# K<sup>0</sup>s simulation

## assumptions

- Incident momentum of K<sup>-</sup> : 900 GeV/c
- Target : Carbon (5mm thickness)
- K<sup>-</sup>p → K<sup>0</sup>s n, K<sup>0</sup>s → π<sup>-</sup>π<sup>+</sup>  
( including angular dep.)
- Magnetic field : 0.5 T
- CDC spatial resolution : 200~350 μm

Nucl.Phys.B 39 (1981) 21.



# Yield estimation for K<sup>0</sup>s

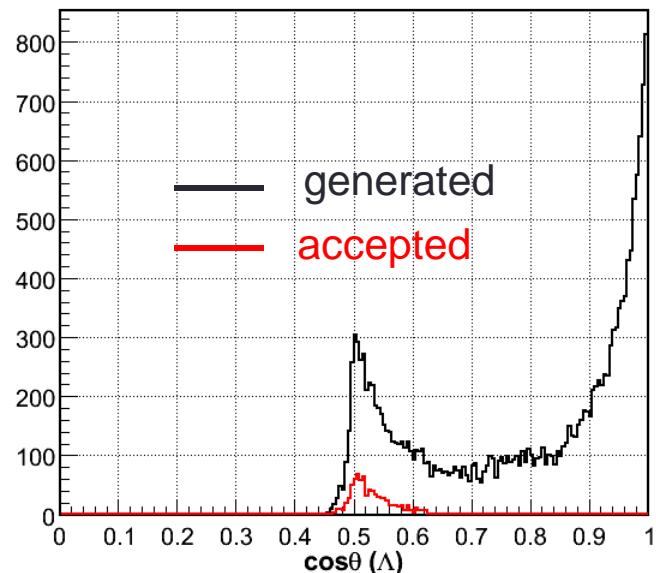
- Yield =  $N_{\text{kaon}} \times t \times \sigma \times r \times A \times \varepsilon \times 1/e$ 
  - $N_{\text{kaon}}$  : number of incident kaon per spill -> **10k/spill**
  - $t$  : target ->  $1.80 \text{ [g/cm}^3\text{] / } 12 \text{ [g/mol]} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ [mol}^{-1}\text{]}$   
 $\times 0.5 \text{ [cm]} \sim \mathbf{4.5 \times 10^{22} \text{ [cm}^{-2}\text{]}}$
  - $\sigma$  : total cross section ( $K^- p \rightarrow K^0_s n$ ) ->  **$7.16 \times 2 \text{ [mb]}$**
  - $r$  : branching ratio ( $K^0 s \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ ) -> **0.69**
  - $A$  : acceptance (%) -> **14.1 [%]**
  - $\varepsilon$  : overall efficiency (trigger, detector, ana., etc)-> **0.7**
  - **$1/e$**  : vertex cut
- Yield ~  **$1.6 \times 10^{-1} \text{ K}^0 \text{s's/spill}$**
- $600 \text{ [spills/hour]} \times 8 \text{ [hours/shift]} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-1} \text{ [K}^0 \text{s/spill]}$   
~  **$7.8 \times 10^2 \text{ K}^0 \text{s's/shift}$**

# $\Lambda$ simulation

## assumptions

- Incident momentum of  $K^-$  : 900 MeV/c
- Target : Carbon (5mm thickness)
- $K^-N \rightarrow \pi\Lambda$  , or  $K^-N \rightarrow \pi\Sigma^0 \rightarrow \pi\gamma\Lambda$ ,  
 $\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p$   
 ( including angular dep.)
- Magnetic field : 0.5 T
- CDC spatial resolution : 200  $\mu m$

Nucl.Phys.B 115 (1976) 82.



# Yield estimation for $K^-n \rightarrow \pi^-\Lambda$

- Yield =  $N_{\text{kaon}} \times t \times \sigma \times r \times A \times \varepsilon \times 1/e$ 
  - $N_{\text{kaon}}$  : number of incident kaon per spill -> **10k/spill**
  - $t$  : target ->  $1.80 \text{ [g/cm}^3\text{] / } 12 \text{ [g/mol]} \times 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ [mol}^{-1}\text{]}$   
 $\times 0.5 \text{ [cm]} \sim \mathbf{4.5 \times 10^{22} \text{ [cm}^{-2}\text{]}}$
  - $\sigma$  : cross section ( $K^-n \rightarrow \pi^-\Lambda$ ) ->  **$11.3 \times 2 \text{ [mb]}$**
  - $r$  : branching ratio ( $\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p$ ) -> **0.63**
  - $A$  : acceptance (%) -> **6.9 [%]**
  - $\varepsilon$  : overall efficiency (trigger, detector, ana., etc)-> **0.7**
  - $1/e$  : vertex cut
- Yield ~  **$1.1 \times 10^{-1} \text{ }\Lambda\text{'s/spill}$**
- $600 \text{ [spills/hour]} \times 8 \text{ [hours/shift]} \times 1.1 \times 10^{-1} \text{ [\Lambda/spill]}$   
~  **$5.5 \times 10^2 \text{ }\Lambda\text{'s/shift}$**
- **Total  $7.6 \times 10^2 \text{ }\Lambda\text{'s/shift (include all reactions)}$**