

# KOTO実験におけるDAQシステム

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# Physics on $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$

- Standard Model : FCNC

- CP-violating:

$$K_L \propto K^0 - \bar{K}^0$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}} \propto \mathcal{A}_{s \rightarrow d} - (\mathcal{A}_{s \rightarrow d})^* \propto \text{Im} \mathcal{A}_{s \rightarrow d}$$

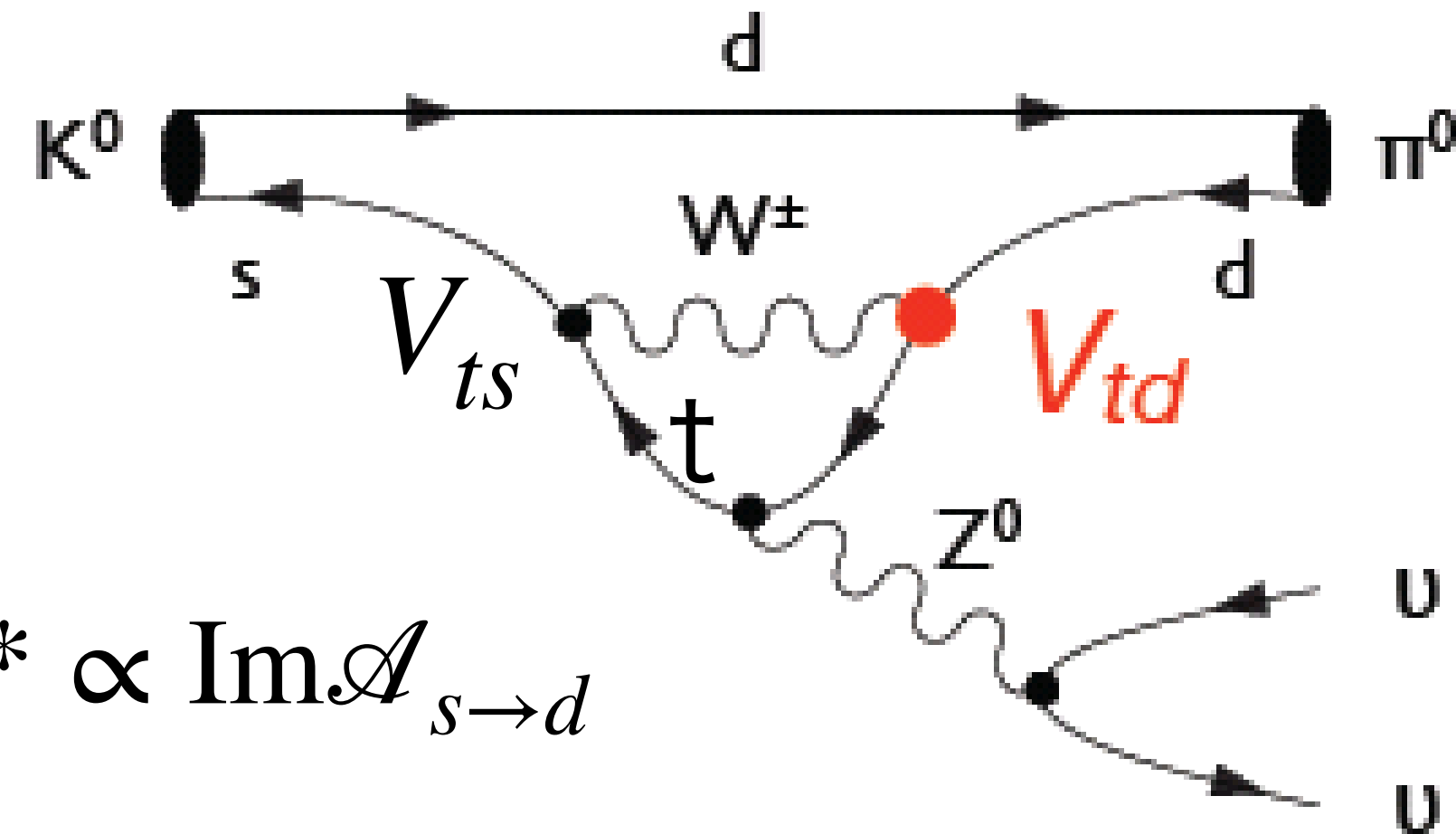
- Rare:

$$BR(SM) = 3 \times 10^{-11} \propto \left| V_{ts} V_{td}^* \right|^2$$

- Accurate:

- theoretical uncertainty < 2%

- Good probe for New Physics search



# Experimental search for $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$

$$BR(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu)$$

Open Access

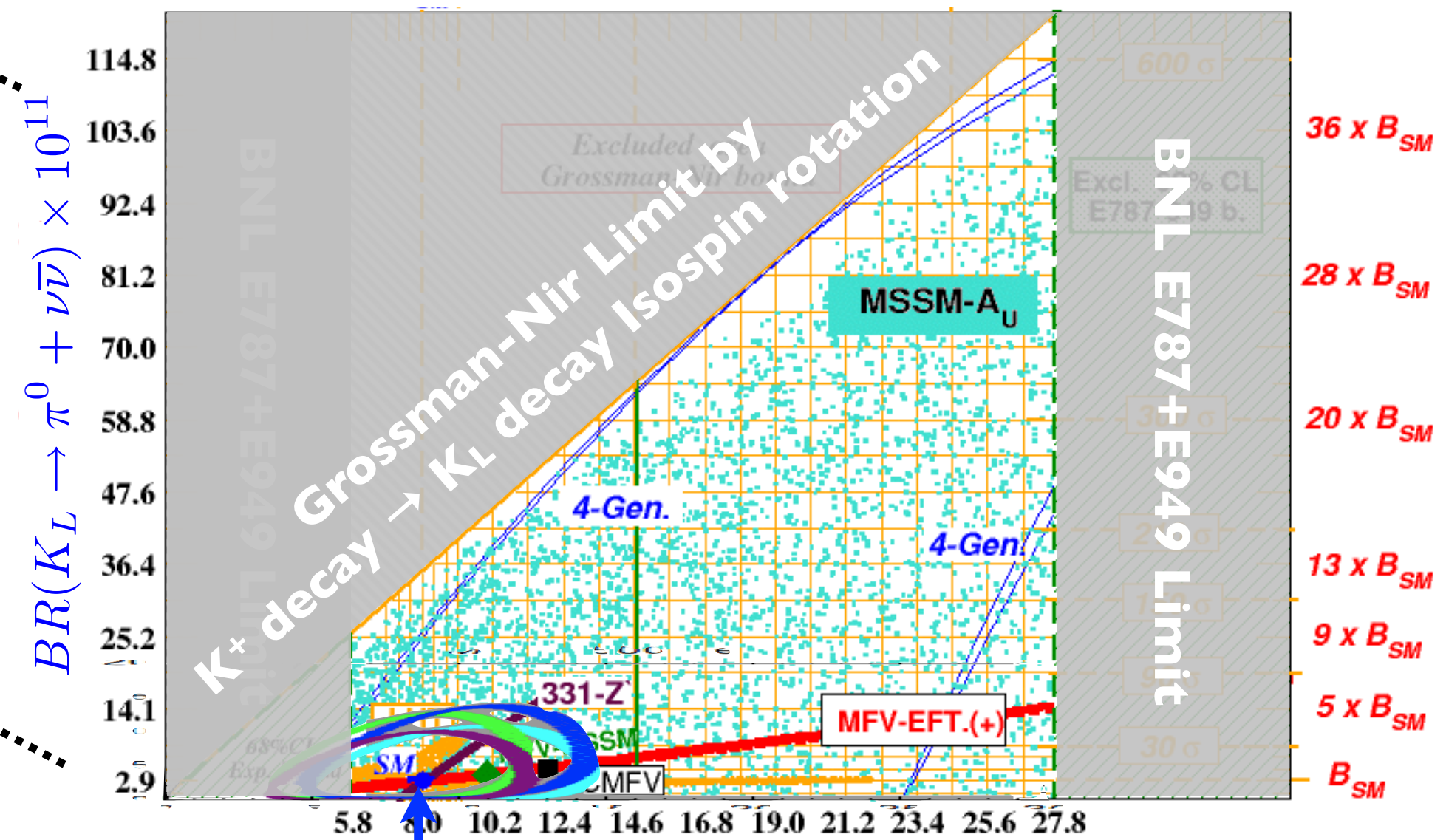
Search for  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$  and  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 X^0$  Decays at the J-PARC KOTO Experiment

J. K. Ahn *et al.* (KOTO Collaboration)  
Phys. Rev. Lett. **122**, 021802 – Published 15 January 2019



New Physics?

SM



Standard Model

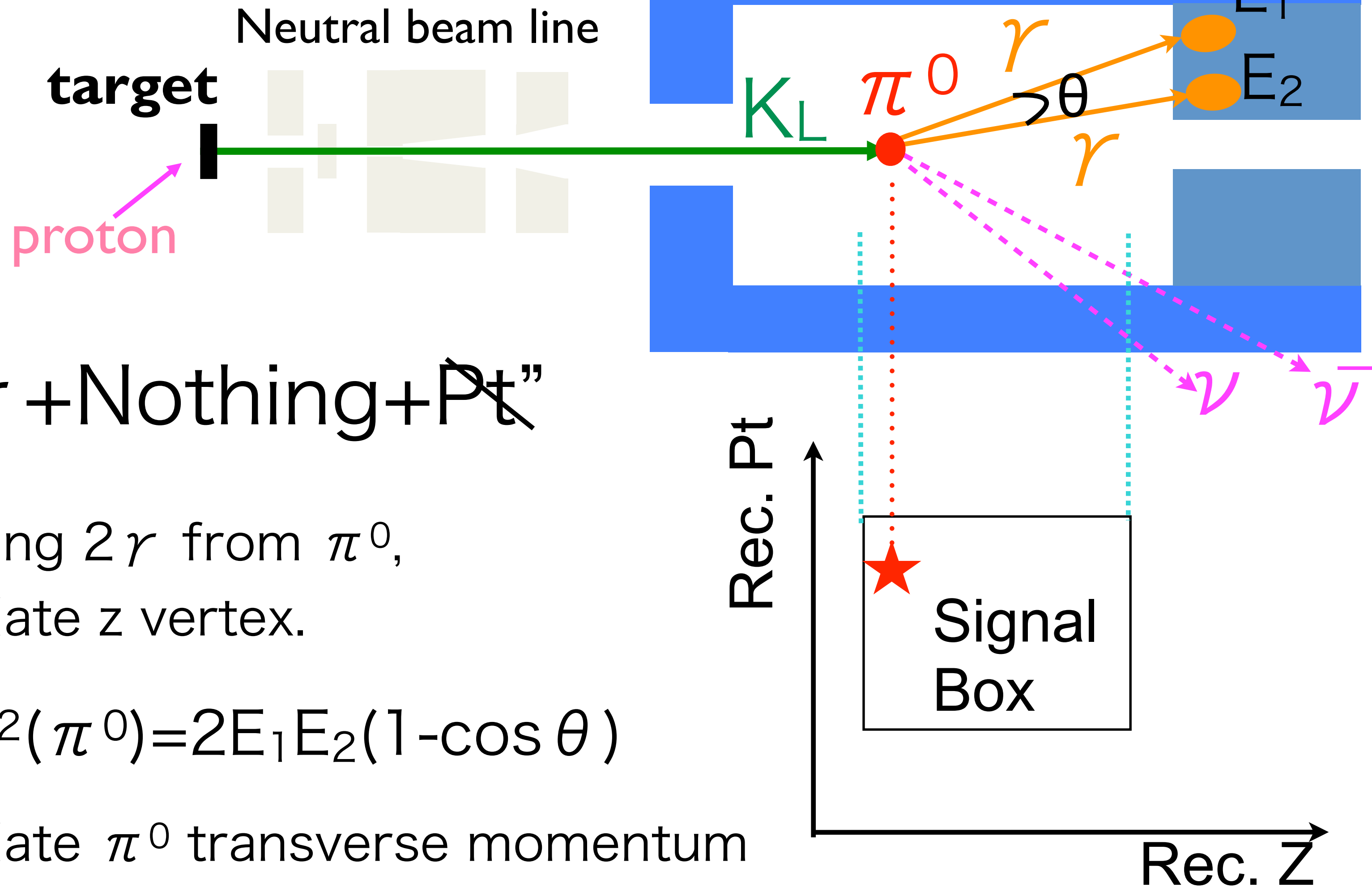
$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) \times 10^{11}$$

+ Buras 2014

<http://www.lnf.infn.it/wg/vus/content/Krare.html>

# Experimental principle

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



“ $2\gamma + \text{Nothing} + \cancel{Pt}$ ”

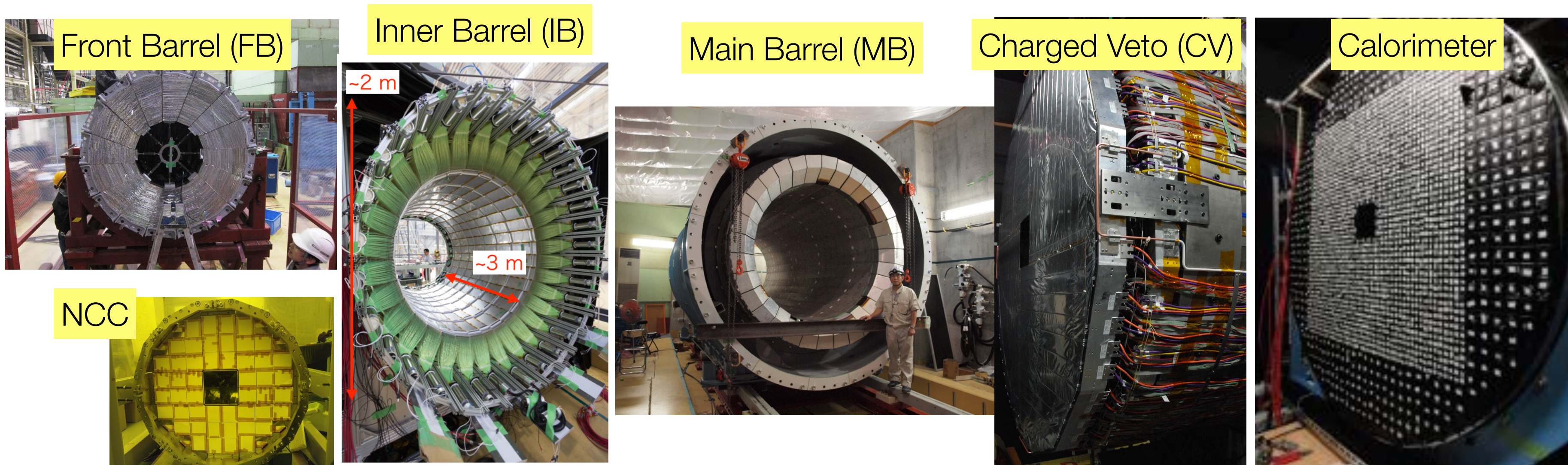
Assuming  $2\gamma$  from  $\pi^0$ ,  
Calculate z vertex.

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

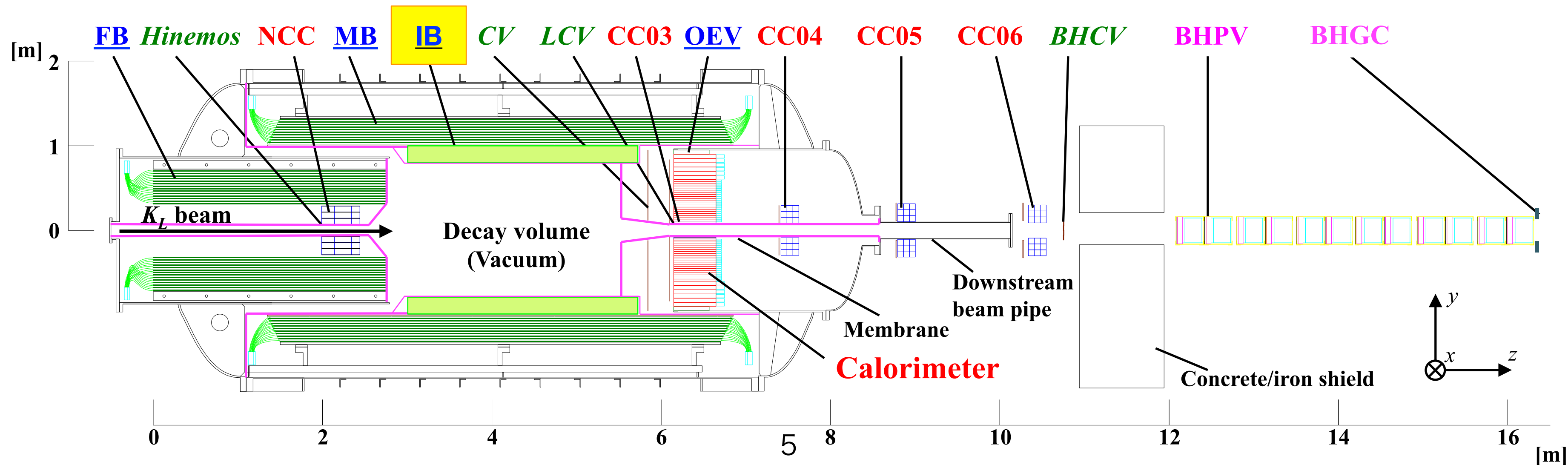
Calculate  $\pi^0$  transverse momentum



# KOTO detector



CsI ~ 3000CH.  
 他 ~ 1000CH.  
 合計 ~ 4000CH



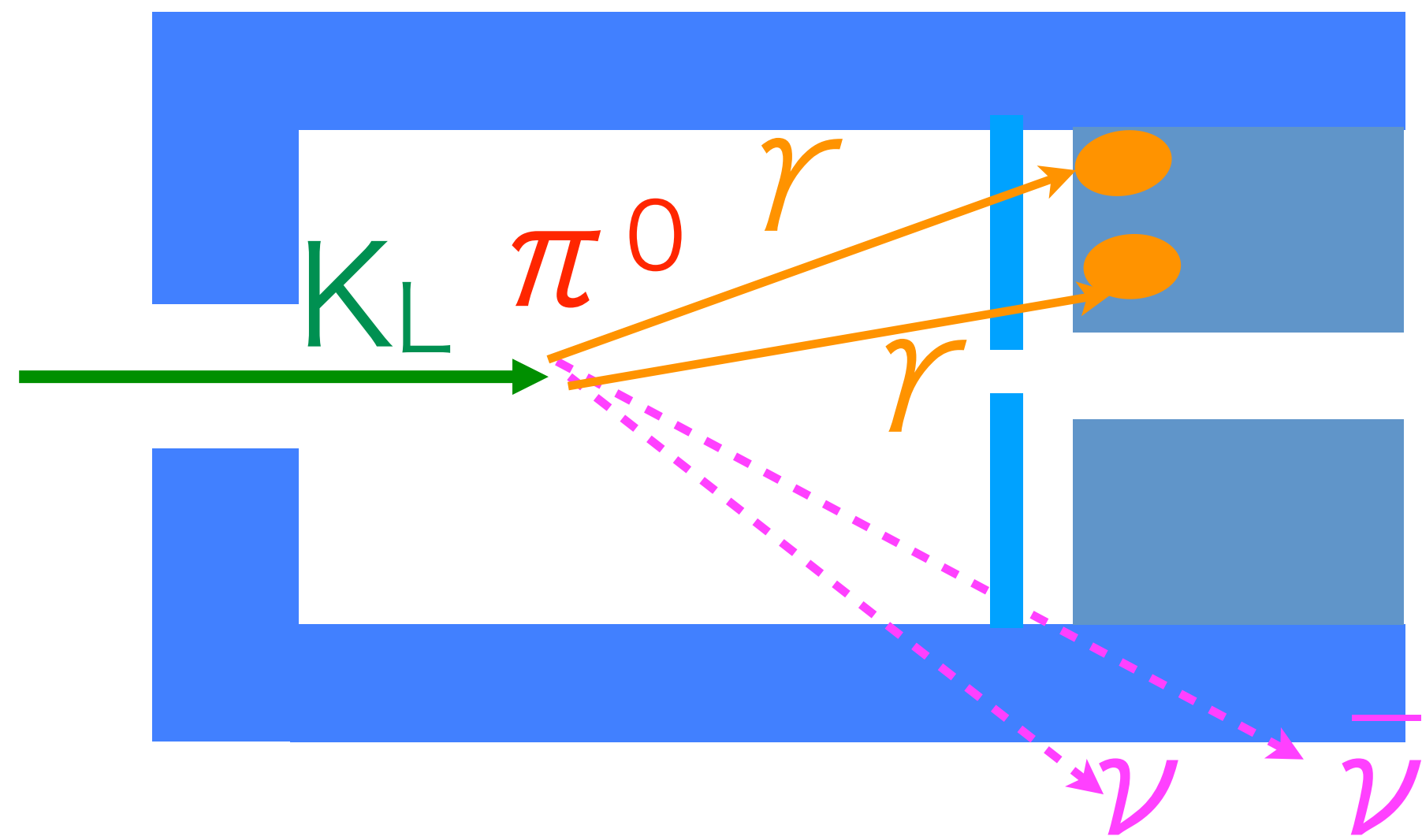
$1.1e7 K_L$   
 @beam exit(/spill)  
 @50kW  
 5%くらいが  
 崩壊領域内で崩壊する



# KOTO Trigger strategy

## (2 $\gamma$ in Csl + Nothing)

$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$  decay

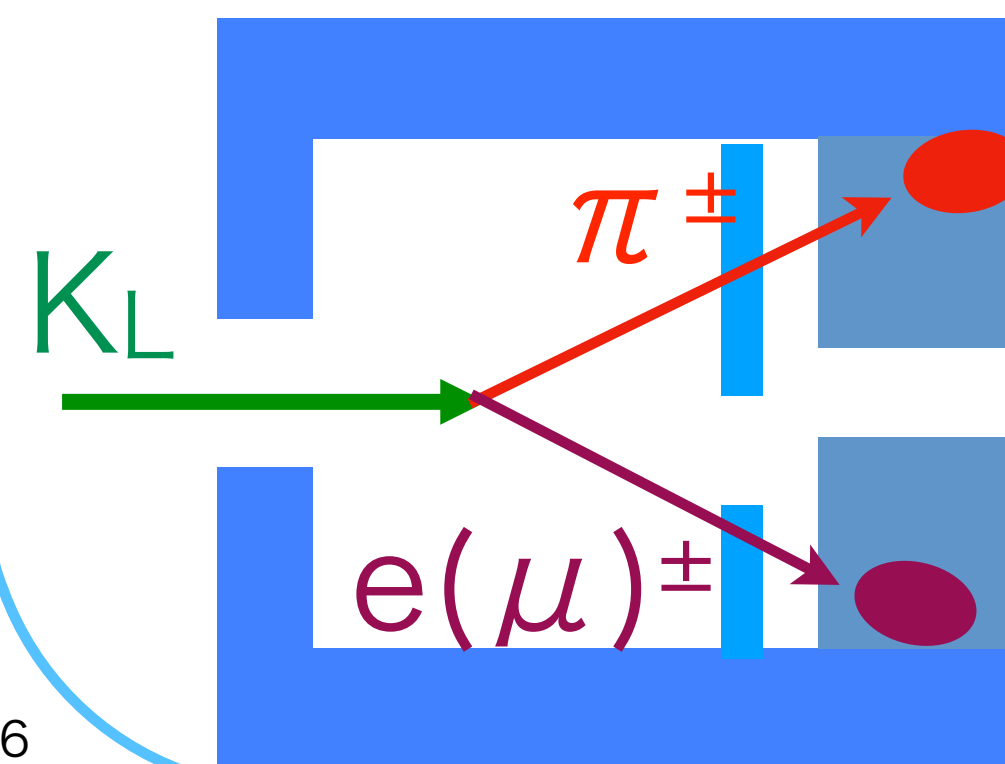


- Cslに大きなエネルギー損失(Et) : 430K/spill
- Veto検出器にHitがない(Veto) : 14K/spill
- Cslに2クラスター(Clustering) : 2K/spill

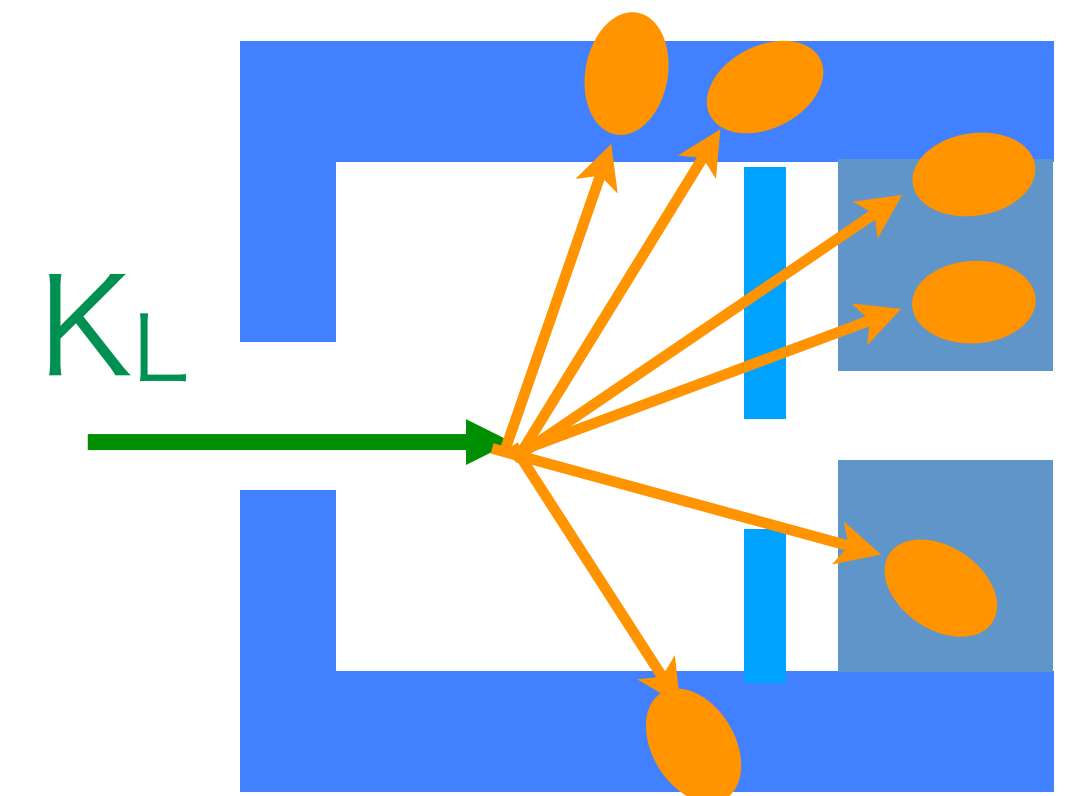
Kのメイン崩壊モード

	分岐比
$K_L \rightarrow \pi e \nu$	40.6%
$K_L \rightarrow \pi \mu \nu$	27.0%
$K_L \rightarrow 3 \pi^0$	19.5%
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	12.5%

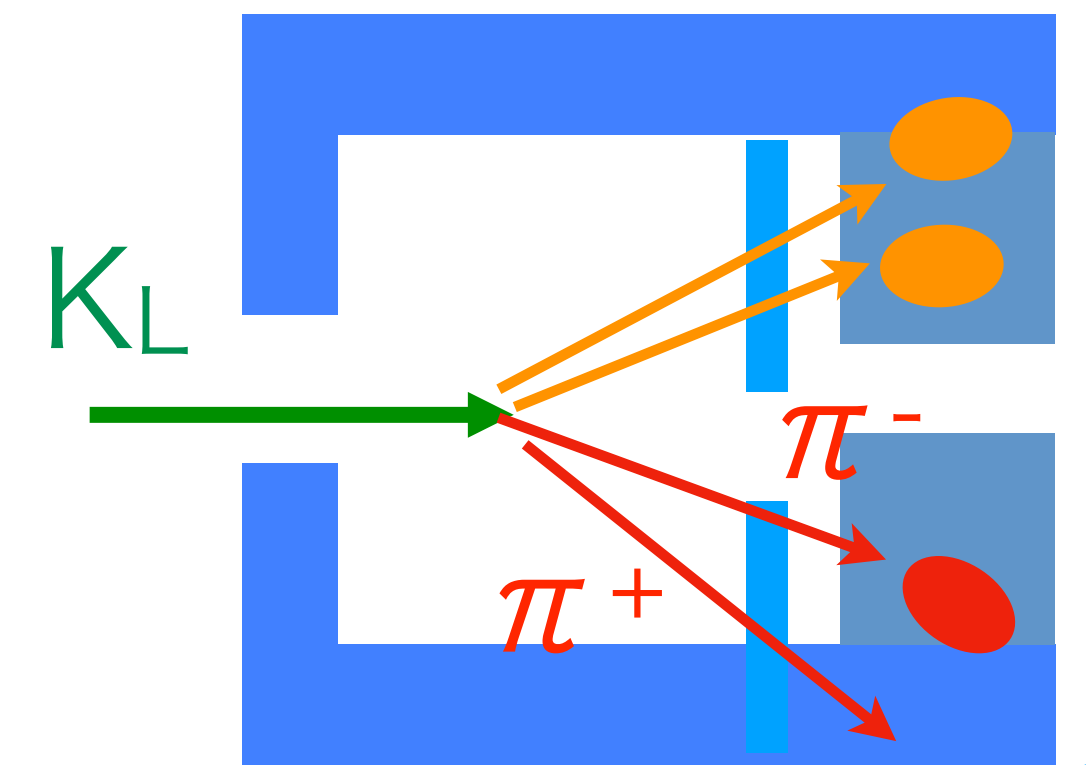
$K_L \rightarrow \pi e \nu$  ( $\pi \mu \nu$ )



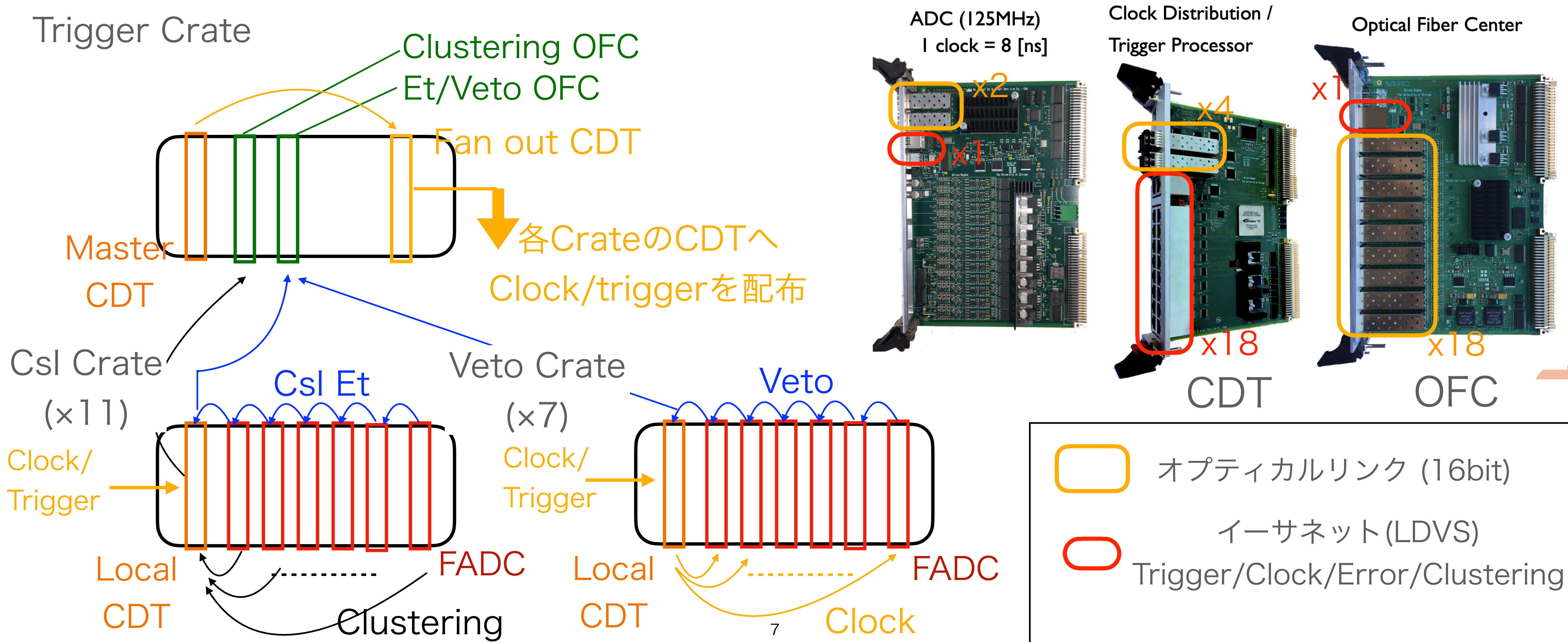
$K_L \rightarrow 3 \pi^0$



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

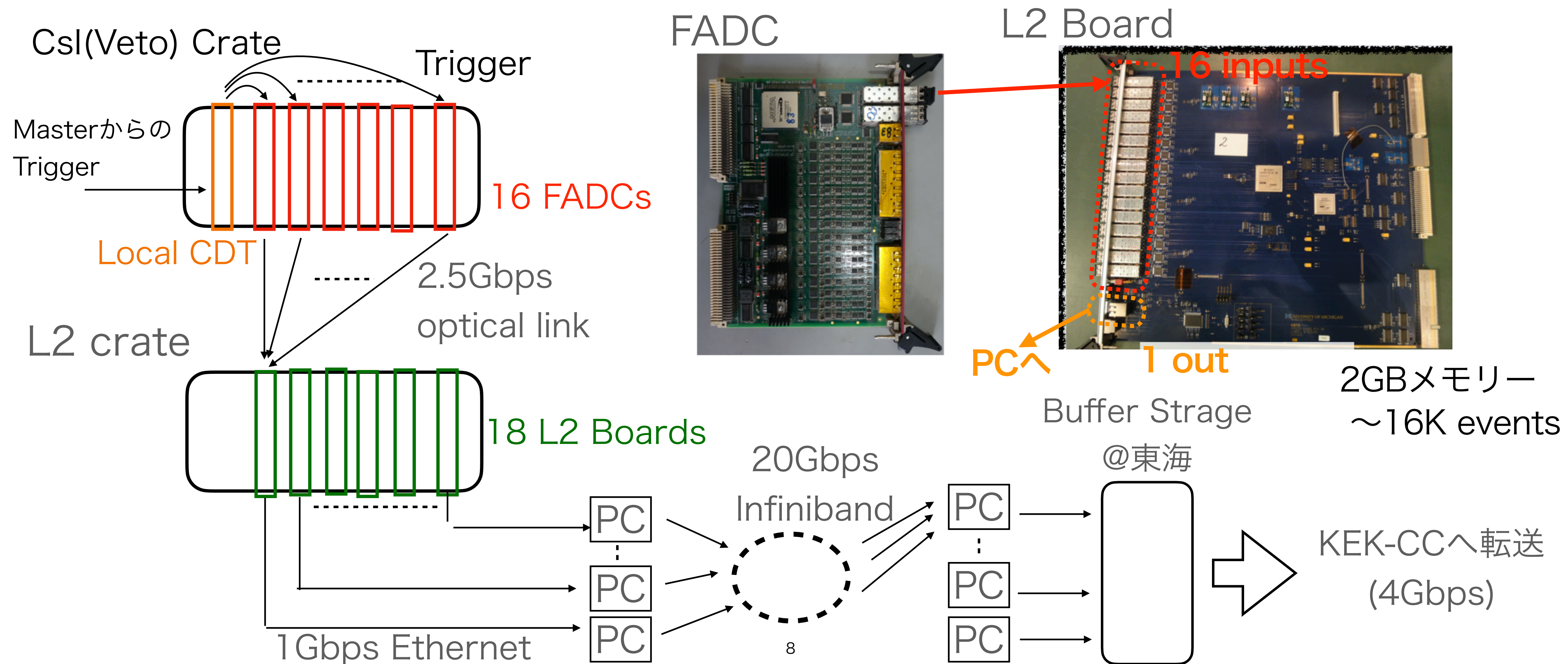


# KOTO DAQ 概略図 (Trigger生成部)





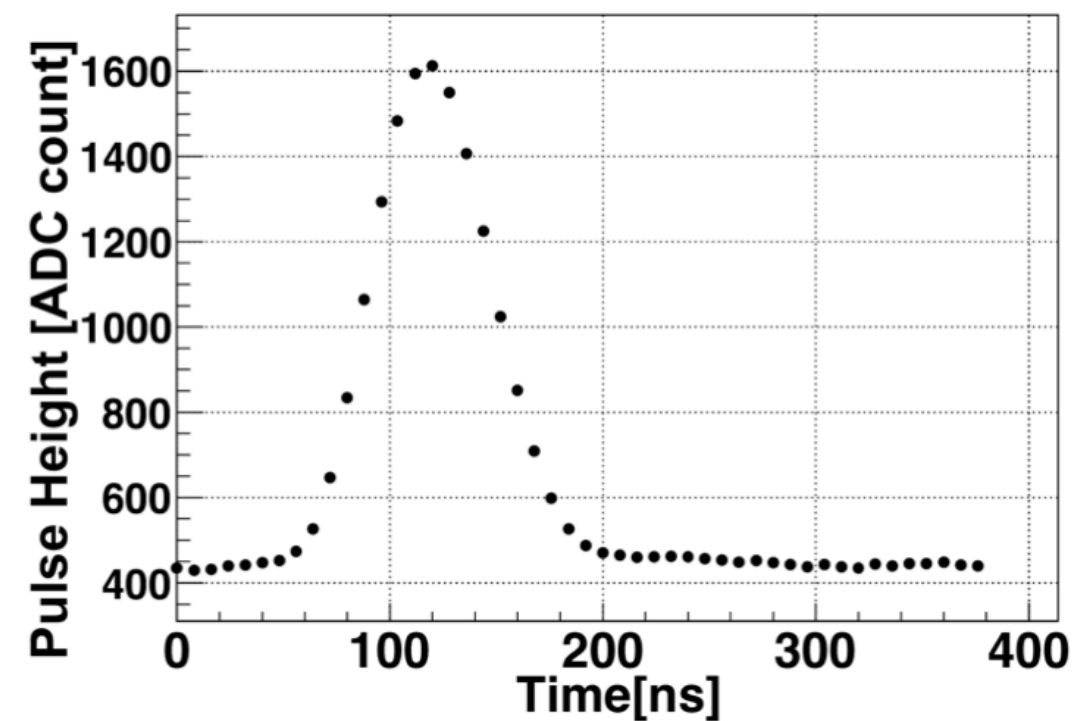
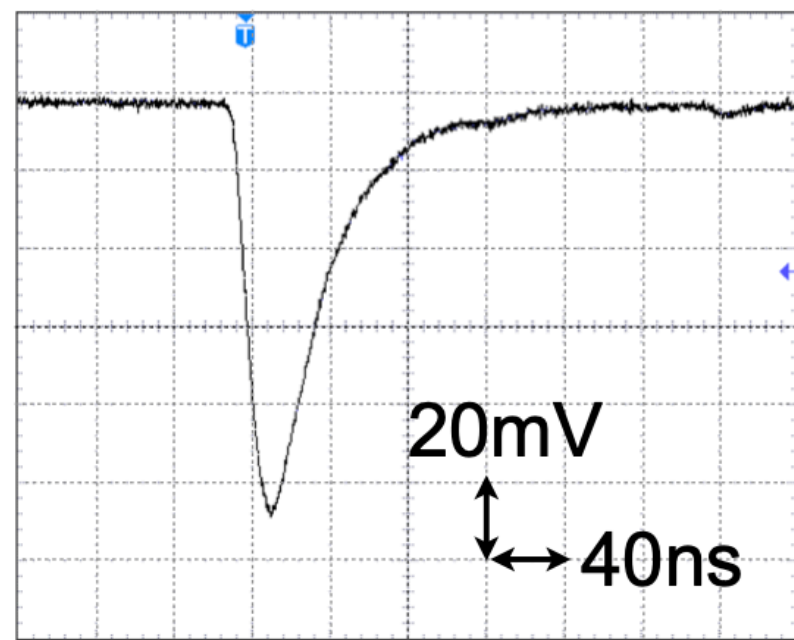
# KOTO DAQ 概略図 (読み出し部)



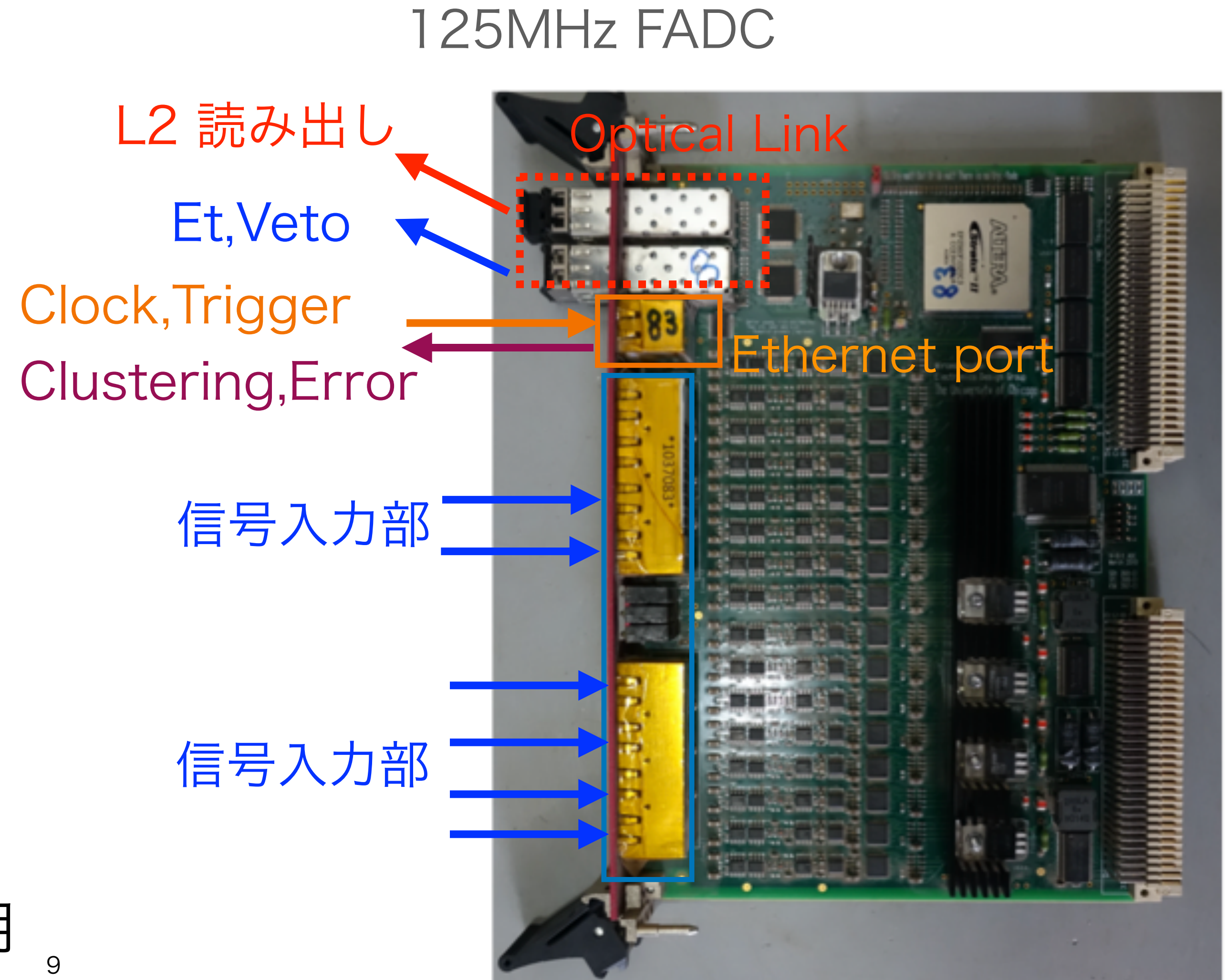


# KOTO FADCs

- 16ch 14bit 125MHz FADCs
  - w/ Gaussian filter

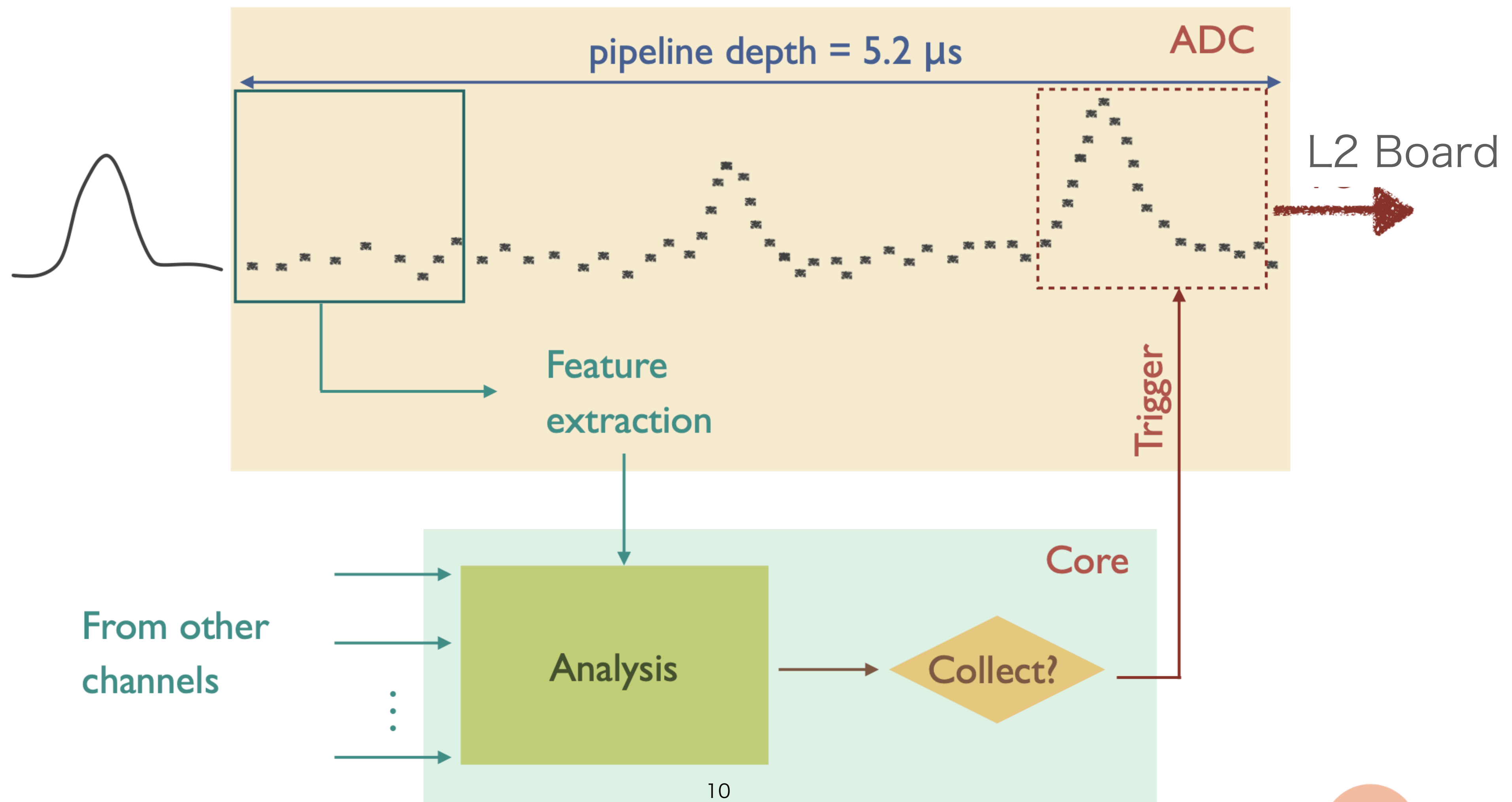


- 4ch 12bit 500MHz FADCs
  - w/o filter
  - 主にBeam中に置かれた検出器に使用



# KOTO FADCs

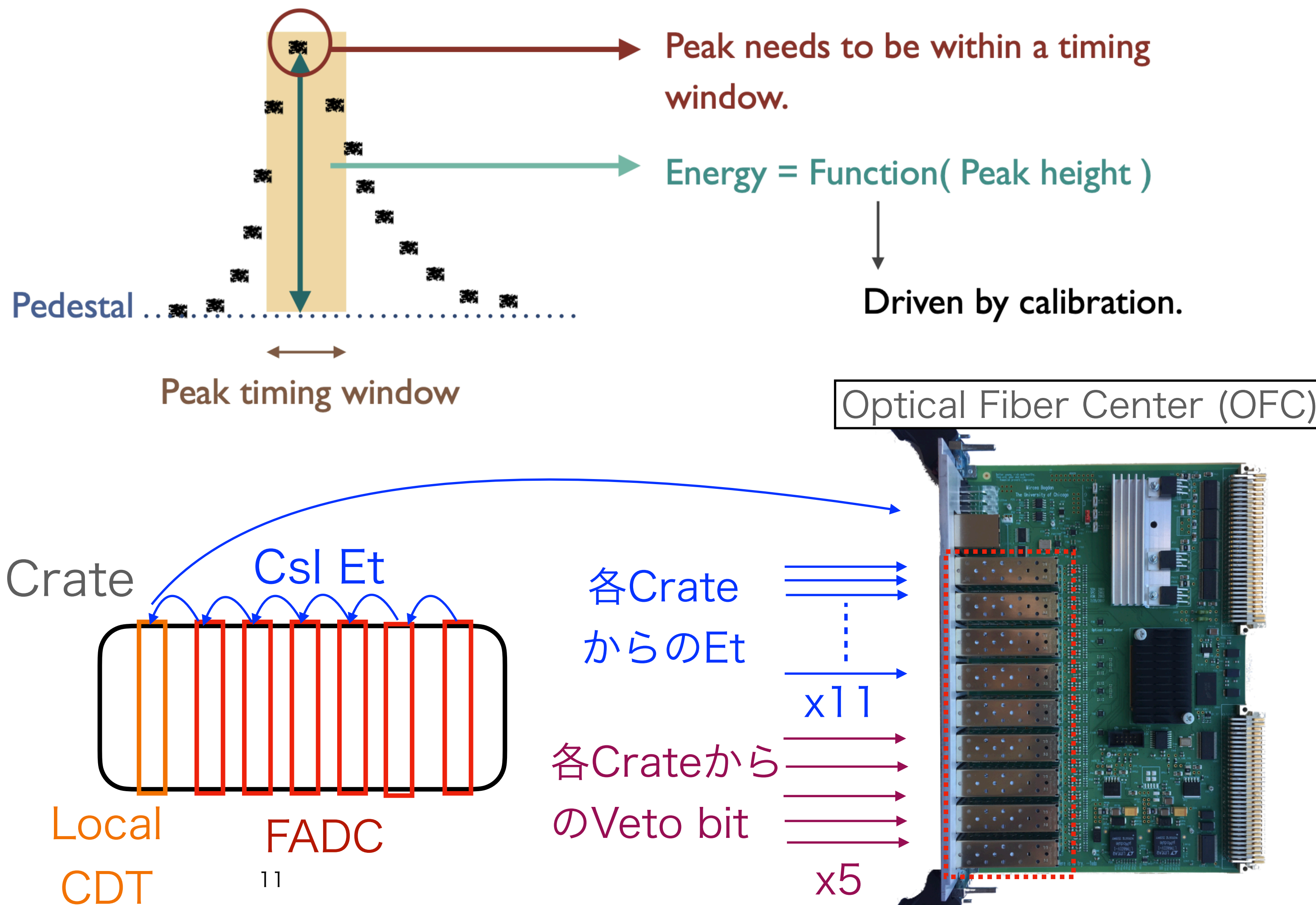
## Pipeline読み出し



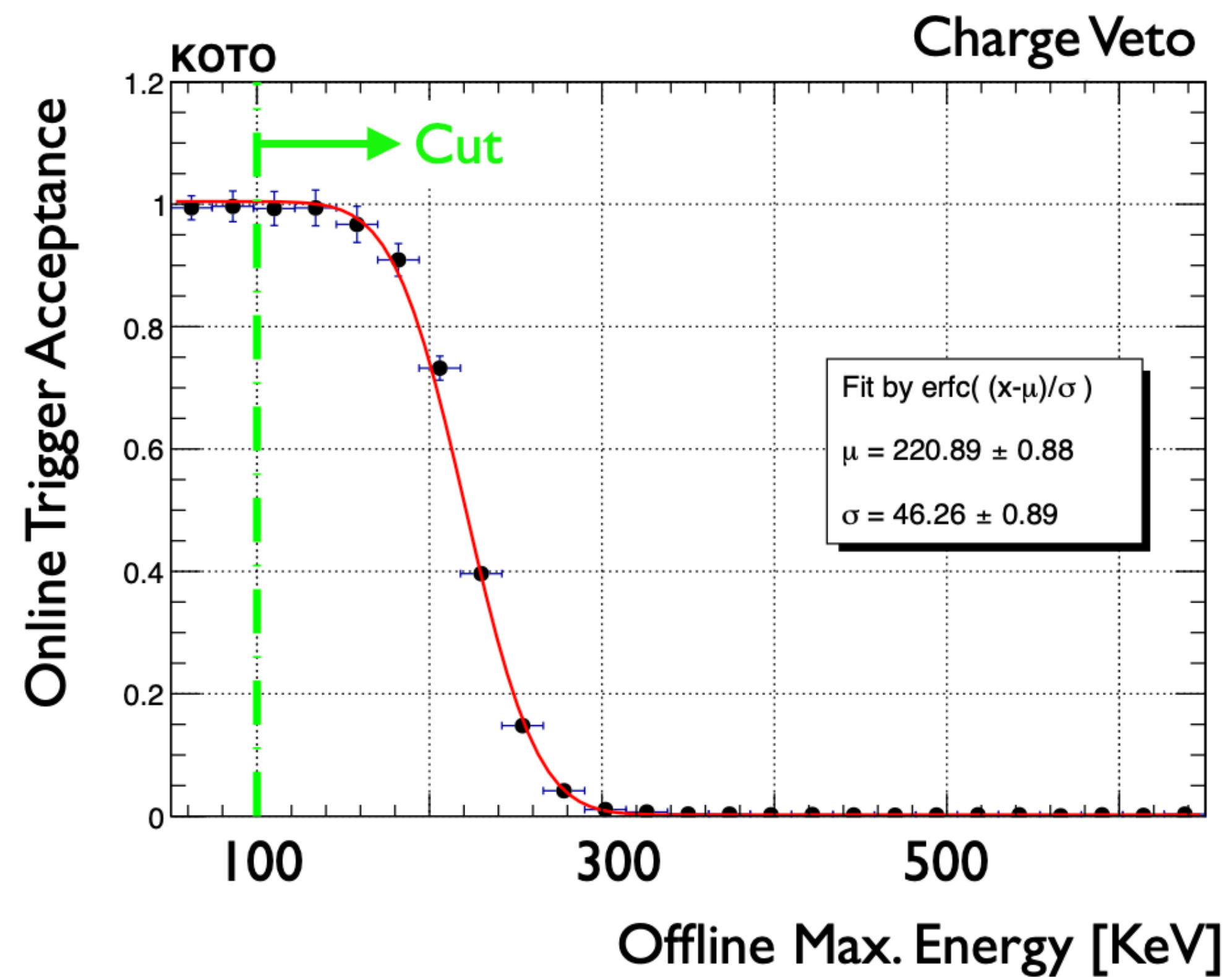
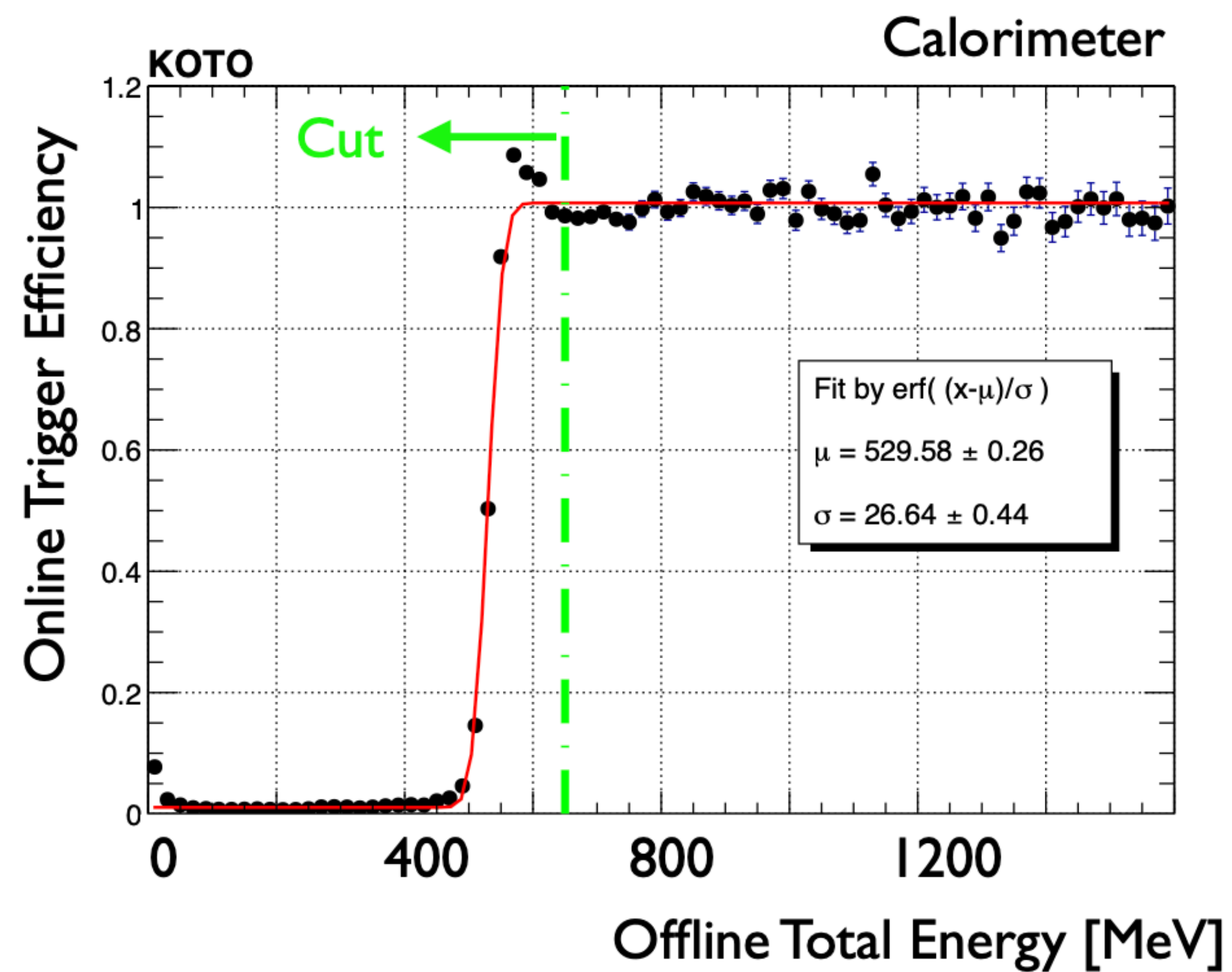


# Et/Veto

- 8ns毎に計算
  - $E_t = \sum (\text{Energy})$
  - $\text{Veto} = \text{OR}(\text{Energy} > \text{閾値})$
- Local CDT
  - Crate内の各FADCからの情報をまとめる
- Optical Fiber Center(OFC)
  - 各Crateからの情報をまとめる



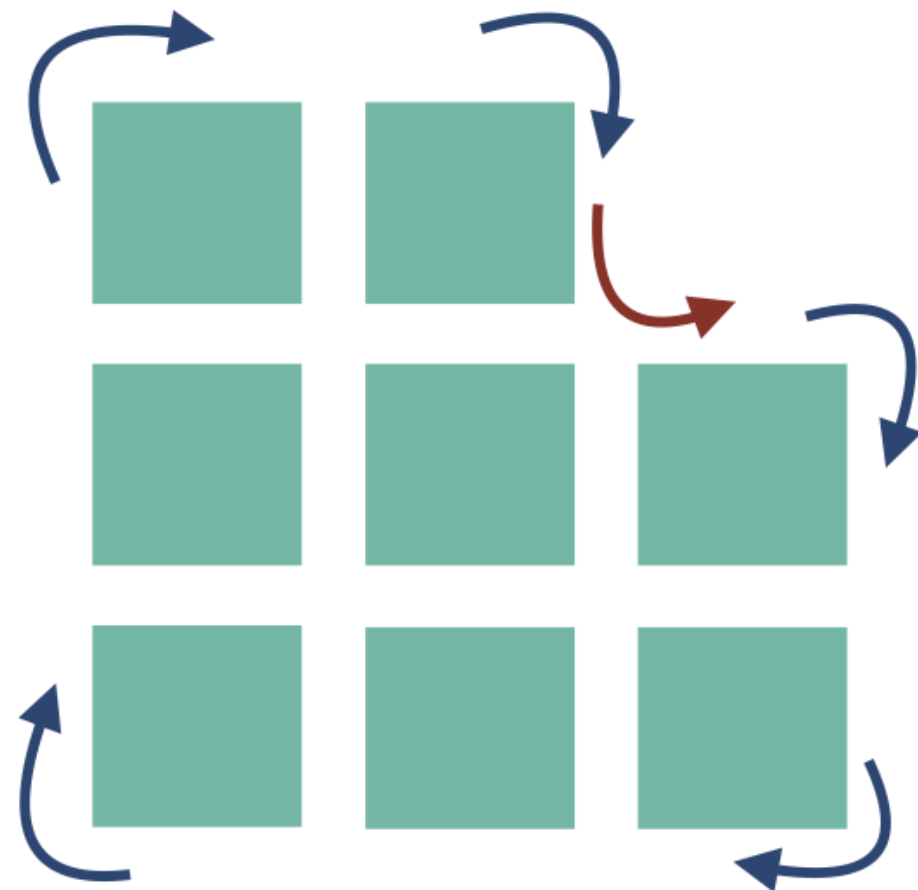
# Et/Veto



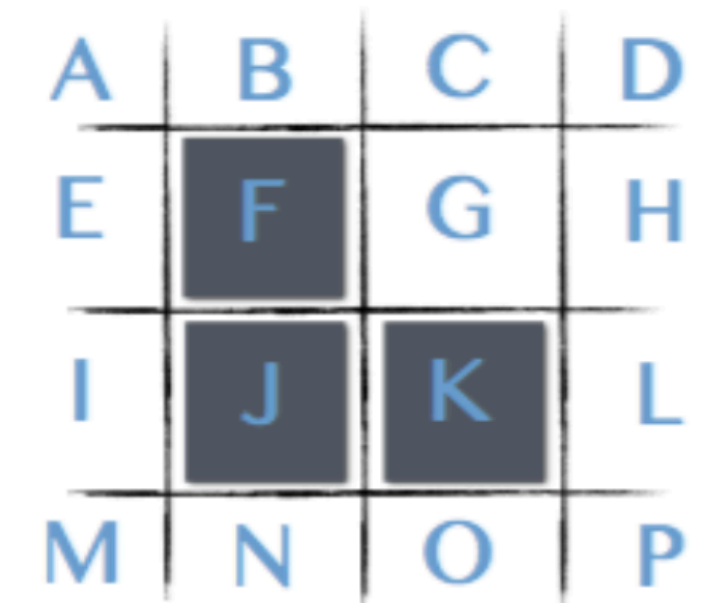
注:CalorimeterのEfficiencyはデータの外挿から求めた点との比

# Clustering

$$\# \curvearrowright - \# \curvearrowleft = 4 = 1 \text{ cluster}$$



2x2 Patterns	Turns
	0
	+1
	-1
	+2
	0



||

$$\begin{aligned} & AB EF(1) + BC FG(1) + CD GH(0) \\ & + EF IJ(0) + FG JK(-1) + GH KL(1) \\ & + IJ MN(1) + JK NO(0) + KL OP(1) \end{aligned}$$

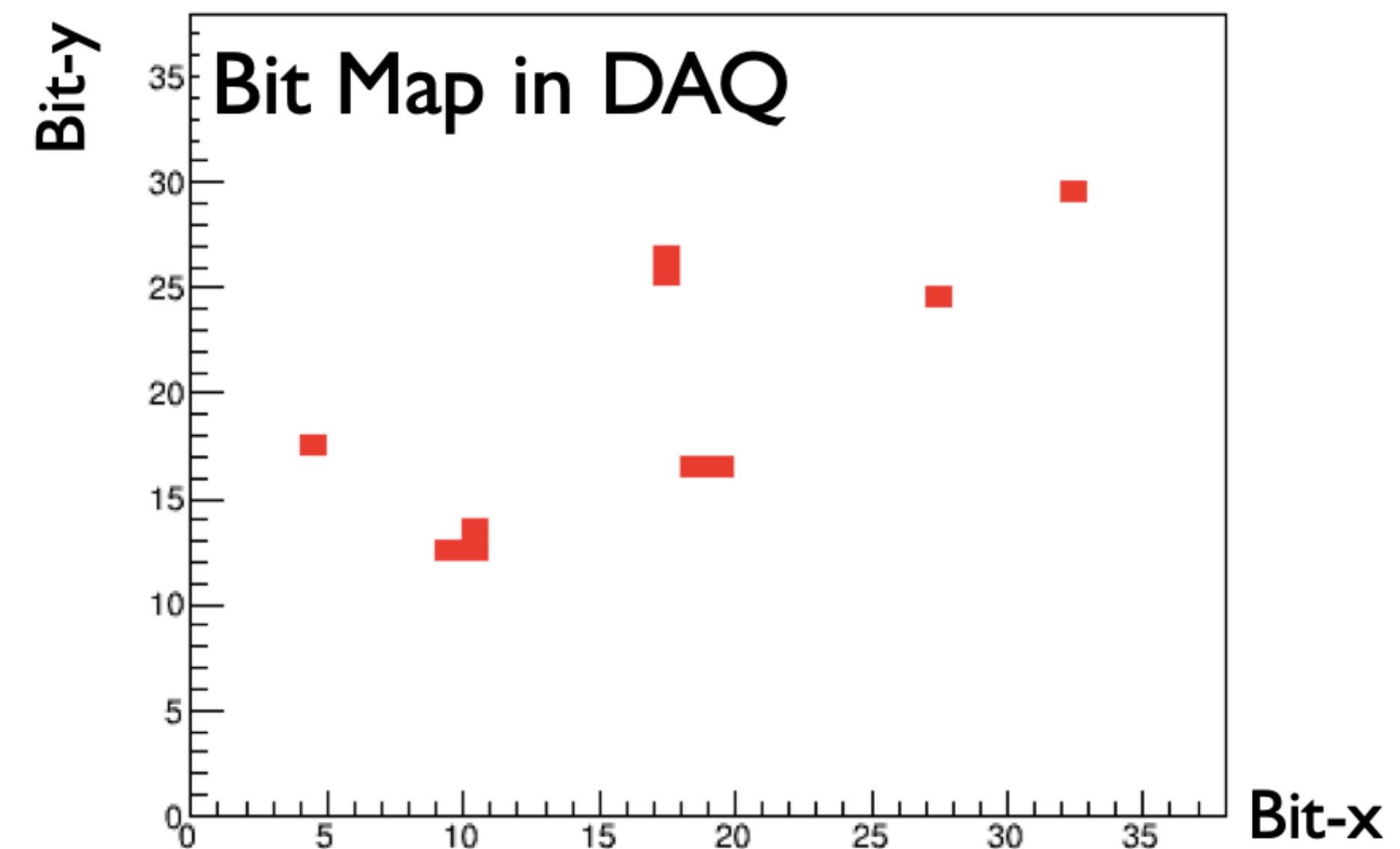
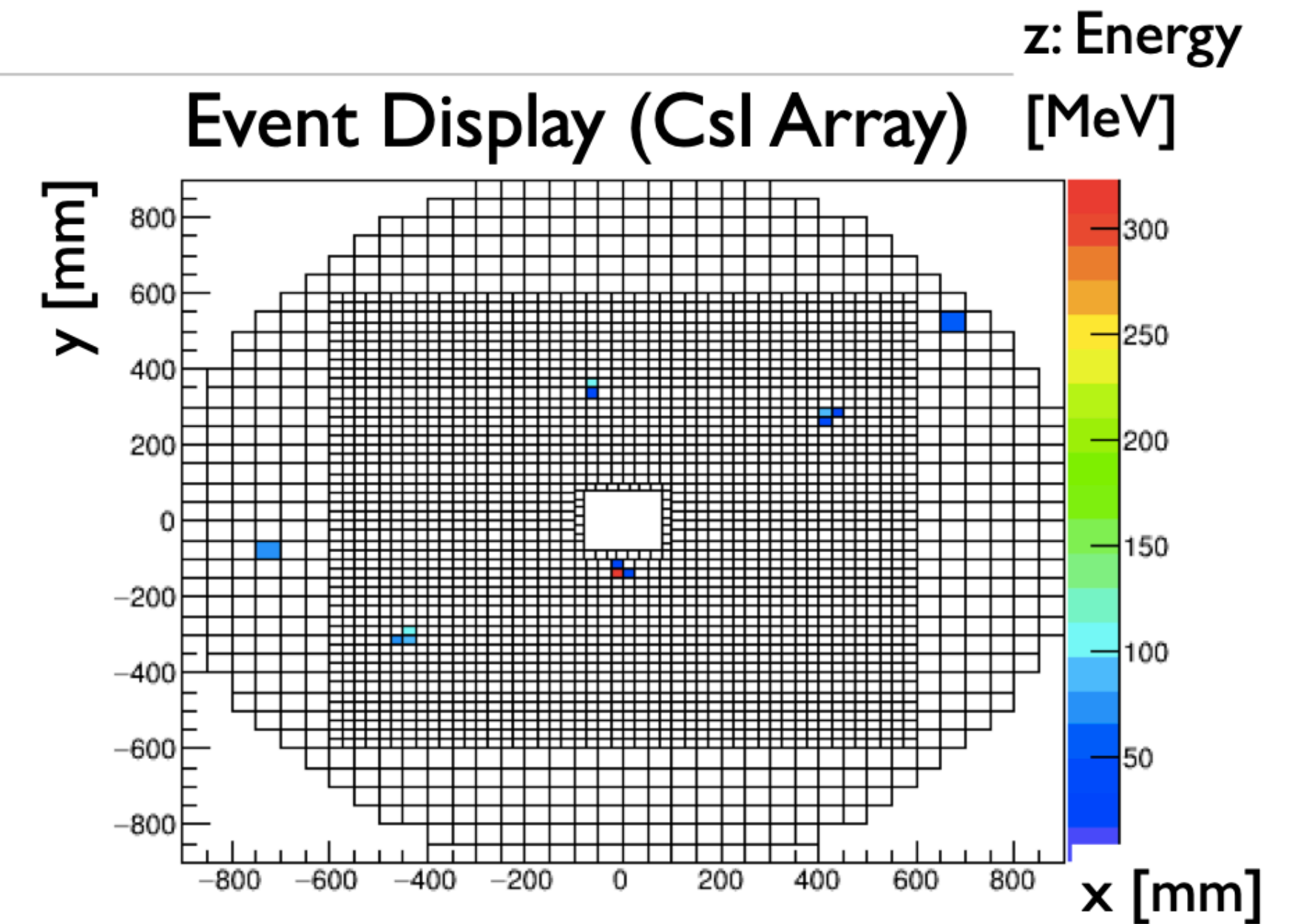
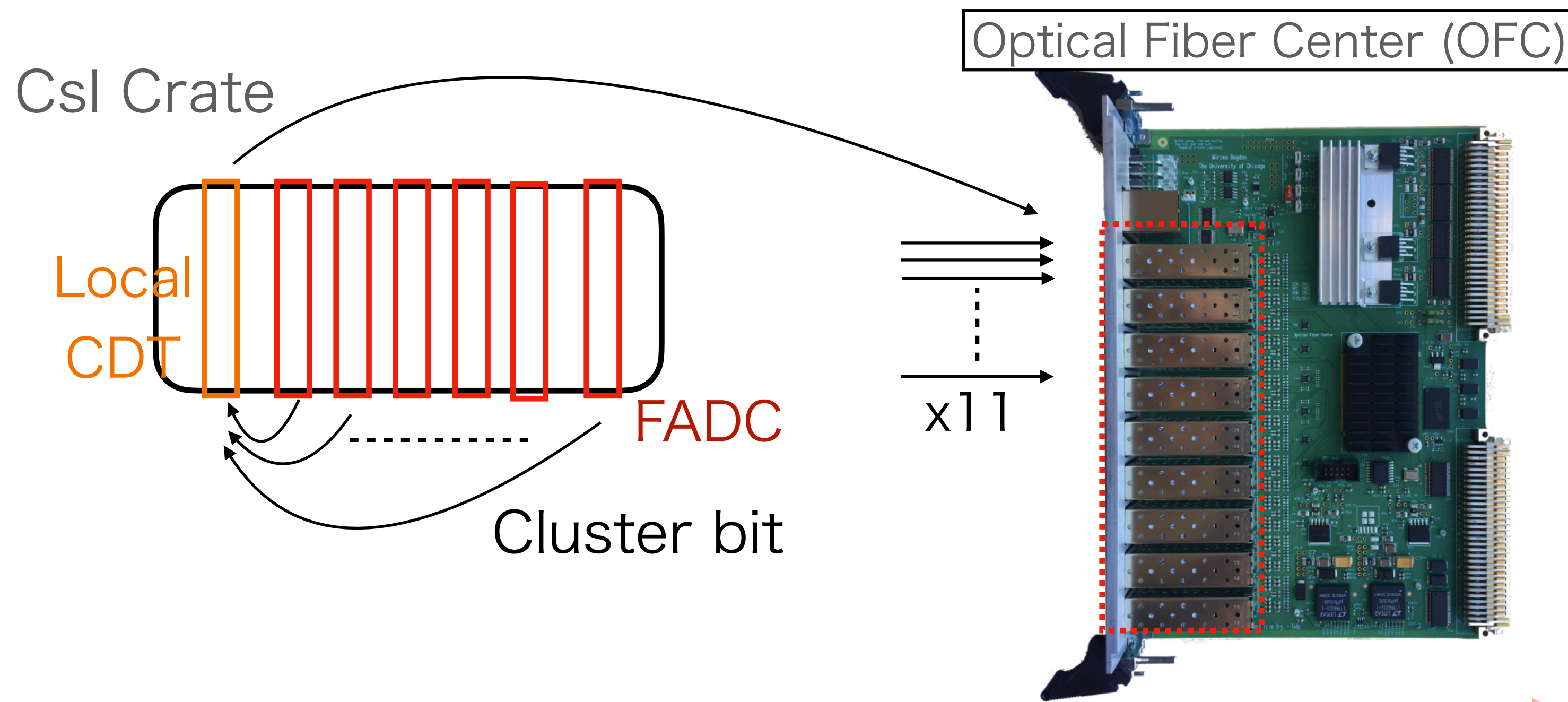
||

4 turns (one cluster)



# Clustering

- Et/Vetoをみたした事象に対して計算
- $0.16 \mu s$  (20 clock分)のdead time



# Clustering

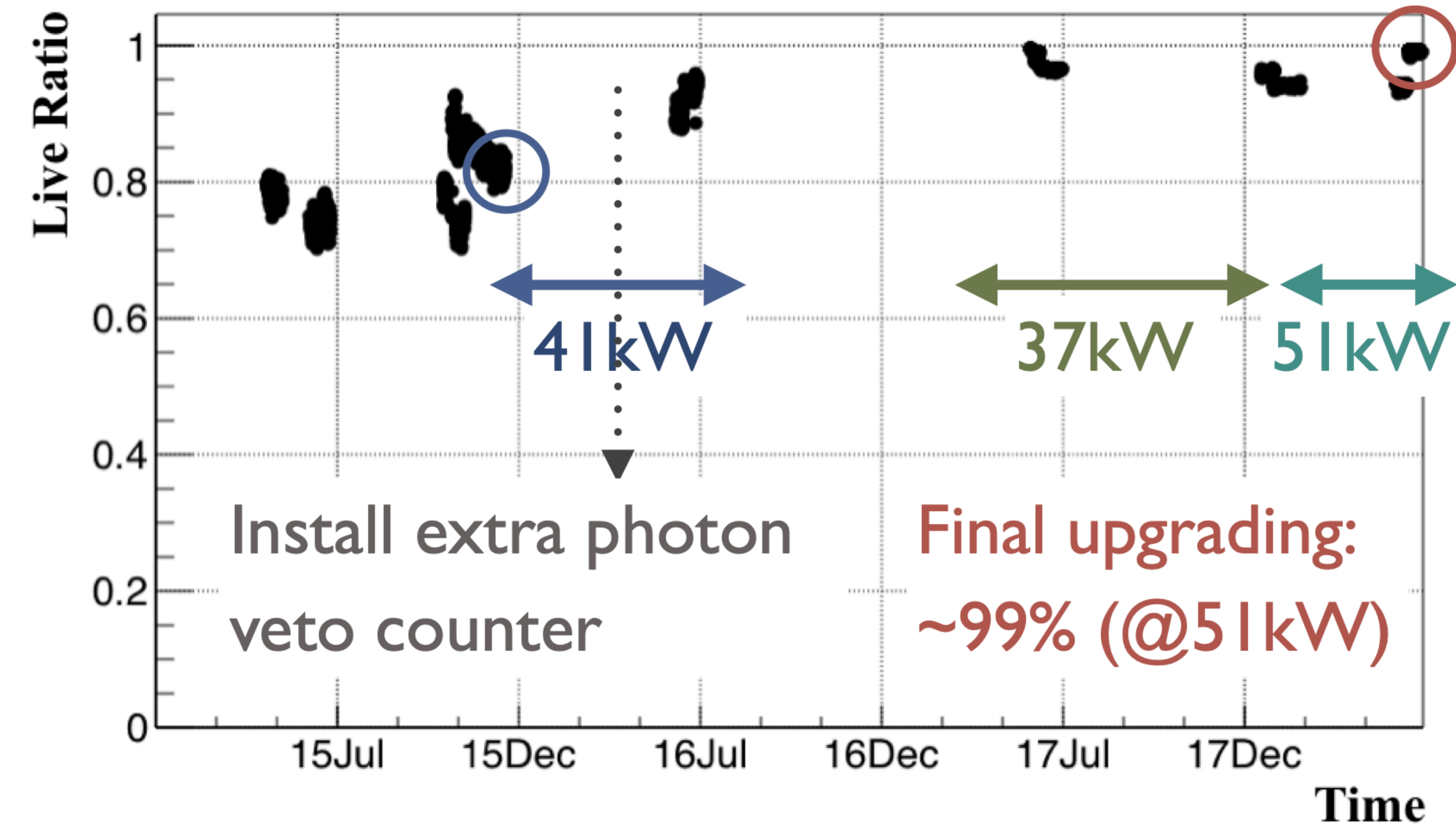
## Trigger efficiency

Mode	Data	MC
$K \rightarrow 2\pi$	96.8%	96.7%
$K \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	99.6%	99.2%
$K \rightarrow \pi\nu\nu$	-	99.6%

# DAQ performance

Trigger menuのスナップショット

Run79 (2018年6月) : 51kW

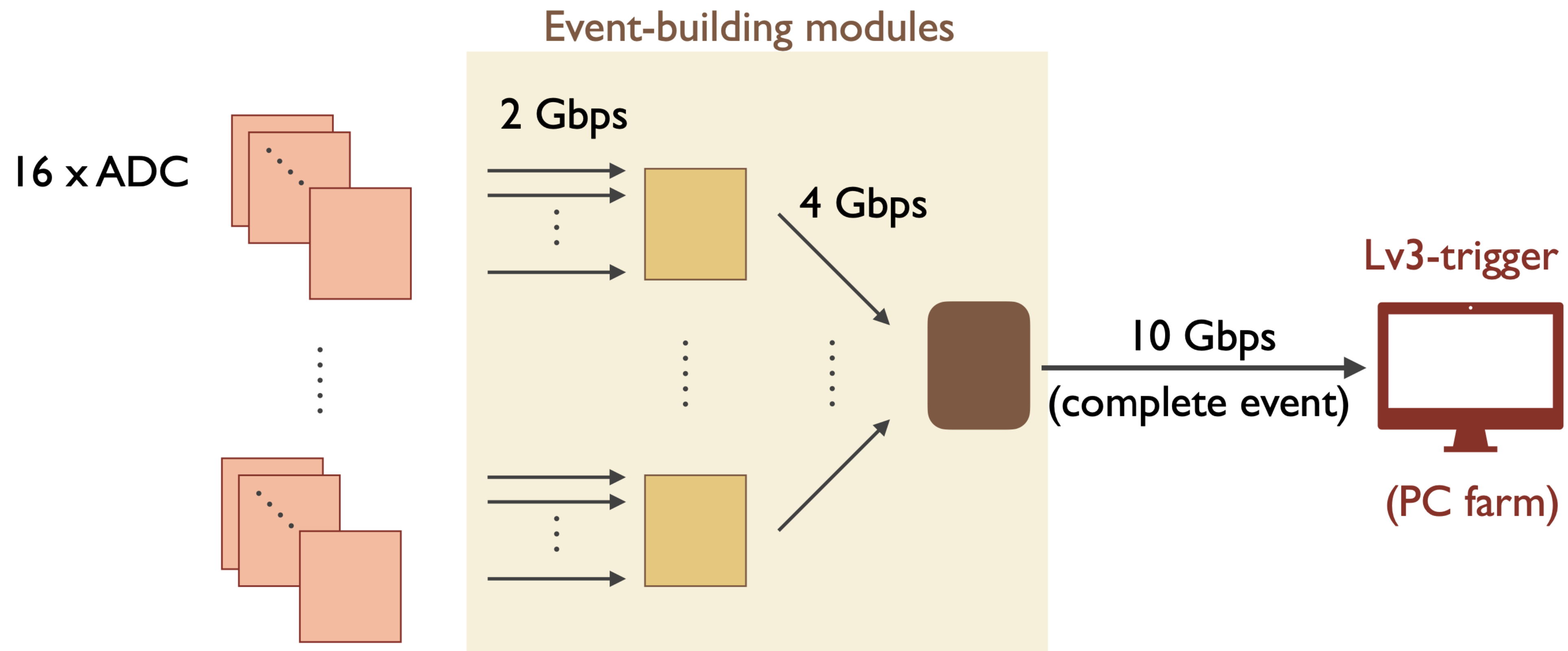


Triggerの種類	Trigger条件	#Trigger/spill
KL→ $\pi \nu \nu$ Trigger	Et+Veto+2 cluster	2.0K
Normalization Trigger	Et+Veto	0.7K
Minimumbias trigger	Et	1.5K
4,6 cluster trigger	Et+Veto+ 4 or 6cluster	7.7K
3 cluster trigger	Et+Veto + 3 cluster	1.0K
Sum		13K



# Future plan

- Event buildingを上流で行い、PCでより細かな選別を行う。



# まとめ

- KOTO実験は $KL \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu$ 崩壊探索を通して新物理の探索を行なっている。
- 大強度のKLビームの中からTriggerの取捨選択をすることが大事
  - 現状は Et + Veto + Cluster countingを基にtriggerを作成し、99%のLive timeを達成している。
- 今後は更なる大強度ビームへの対応、バイプロダクトデータの取得を目指してDAQの更なる改良を進めていく。