

日本物理学会 第72回年次大会
会場 大阪大学(豊中キャンパス)
期間 2017年3月17日(金)~20日(月)



19pK34-7

J-PARC E36実験: $\Gamma(K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e) / \Gamma(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$ 測定 によるレプトン普遍性破れ探索実験のガンマ線測定 最適化の研究

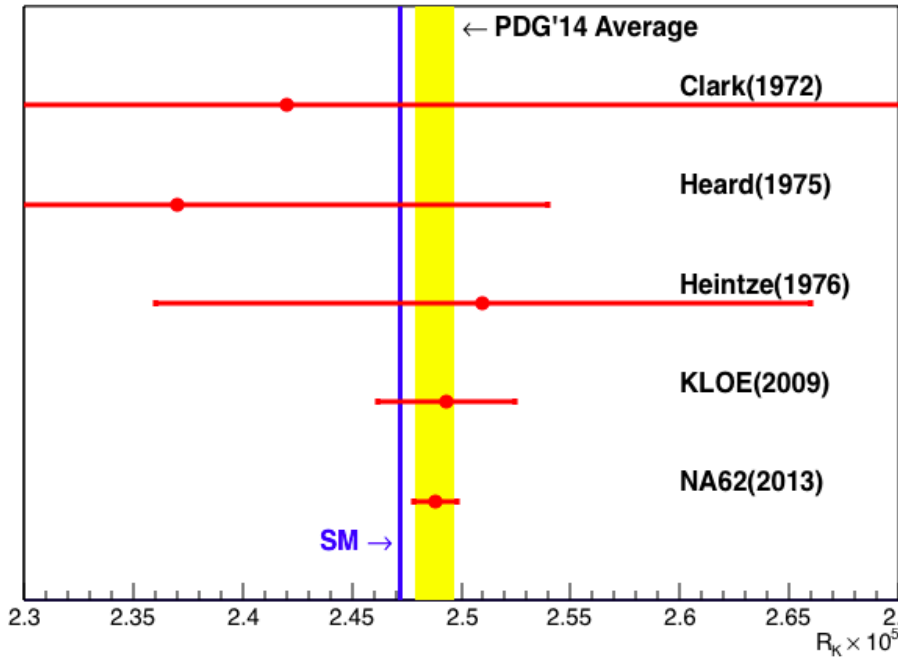
伊藤博士^{1,*)}, 堀江圭都²⁾, 五十嵐洋一³⁾, 今里純³⁾, 河合秀幸¹⁾, 児玉諭士¹⁾, 清水俊²⁾,
for the TREK-E36 Collaboration

1) 千葉大学

2) 大阪大学

3) 高エネルギー加速器研究機構

レプトン普遍性破れ探索研究



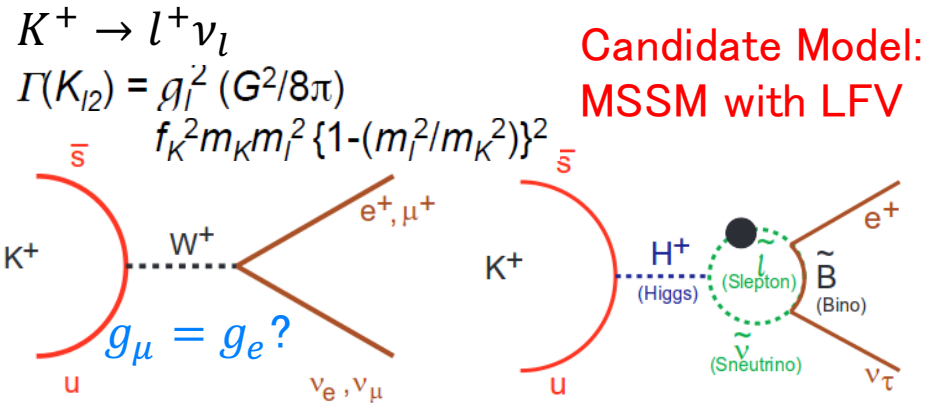
	$R_K \times 10^5$	$\Delta R_K / R_K$
KLOE(2009)	$2.493 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.019$ (stat) (sys)	1.26%
NA62(2013)	$2.488 \pm 0.007 \pm 0.007$ (stat) (sys)	0.40%
SM	2.477 ± 0.001	0.04%
Initial goal of E36		0.25%

$$R_K^{SM} = \frac{\Gamma(K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e)}{\Gamma(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}$$

$$= \frac{m_e^2}{m_\mu^2} \left(\frac{m_K^2 - m_e^2}{m_K^2 - m_\mu^2} \right)^2 (1 + \delta_r)$$

radiative correction

helicity suppression



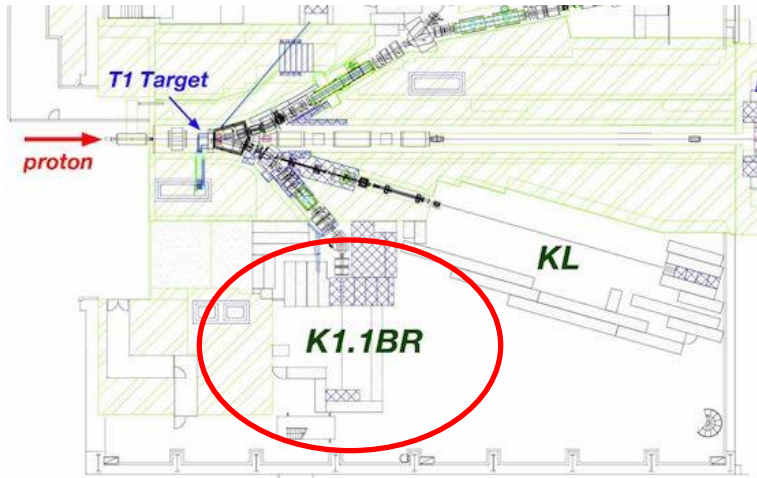
$$R_K^{LFV} = R_K^{SM} \left(1 + \frac{m_K^4}{M_{H^+}^4} \cdot \frac{m_\tau^2}{m_e^2} \Delta_{13}^2 \tan^6 \beta \right)$$

$$\sim R_K^{SM} (1 + 0.013_{\max})$$

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J-PARC E36実験

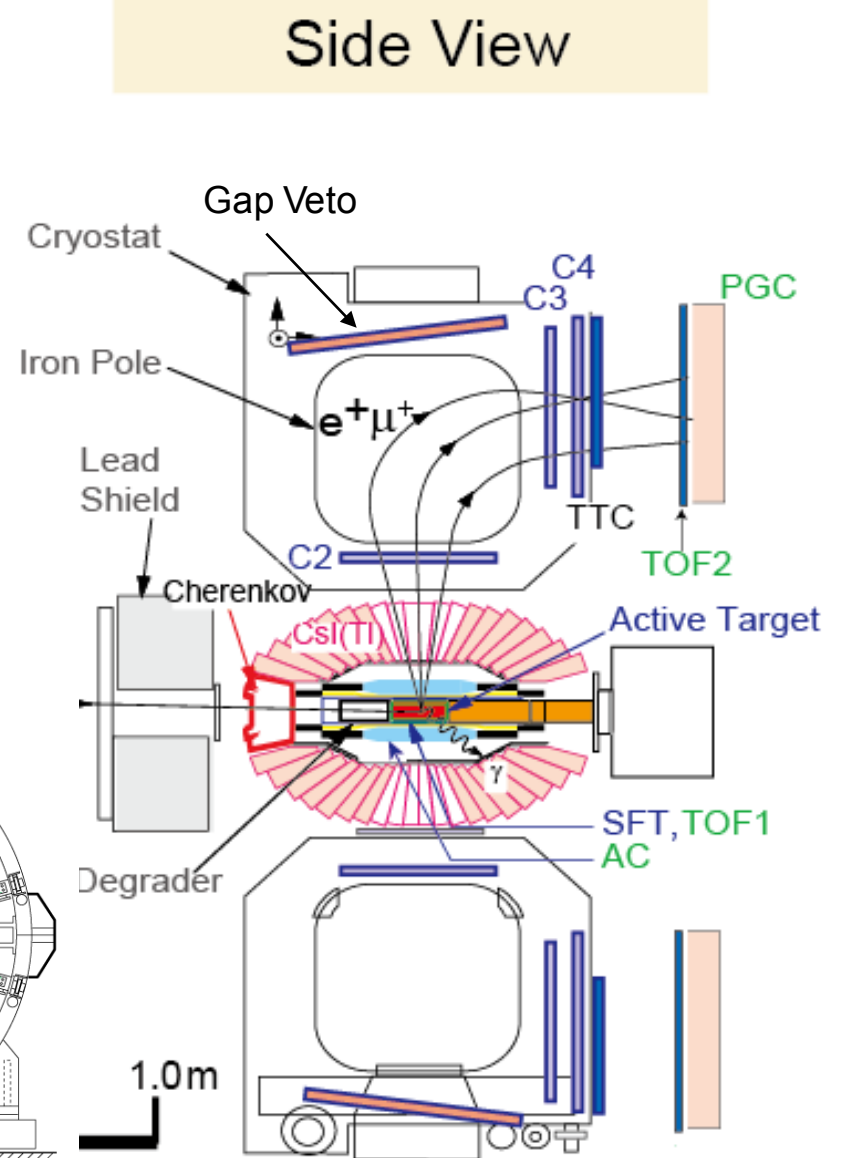
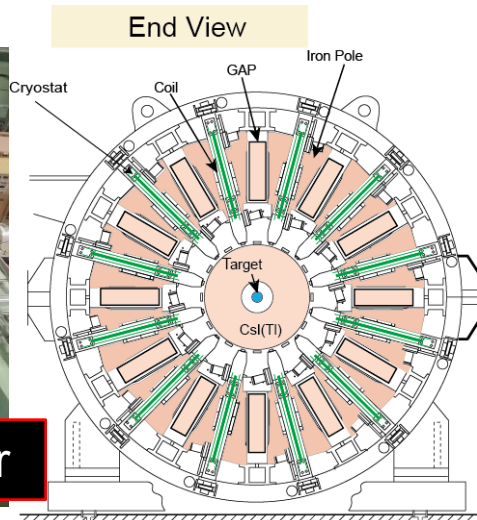
Phys. Run: October, 2015 – December, 2015



J-PARC Hadron Hall



E36 Detector

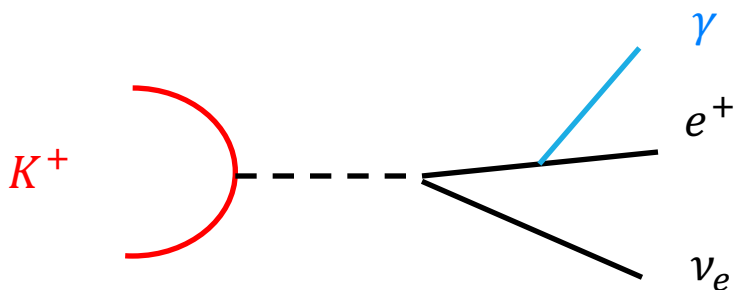


Ke2γ (K⁺ → e⁺ ν_e γ)崩壊事象

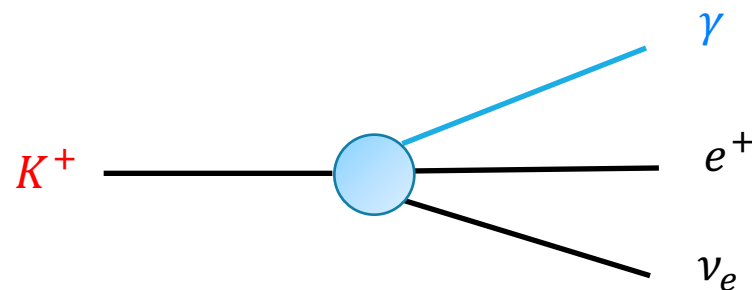
$$R_K^{SM} = \frac{\Gamma(K_{e2}) + \Gamma(Ke2\gamma(IB))}{\Gamma(K_{\mu 2}) + \Gamma(K_{\mu 2}\gamma(IB))}$$

Background: Ke2γ (SD)

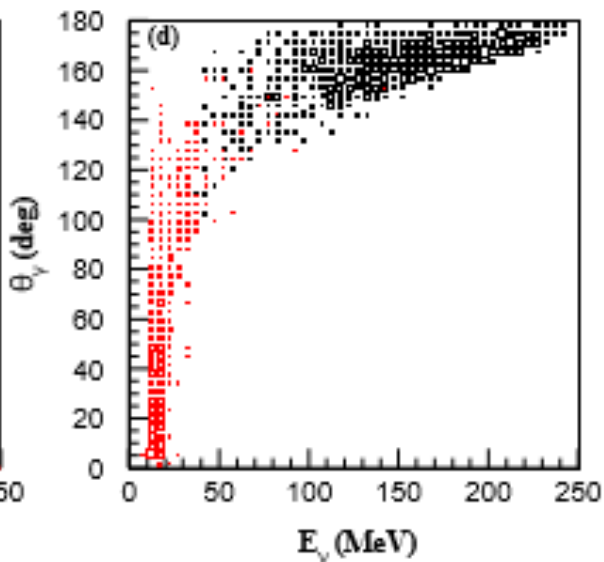
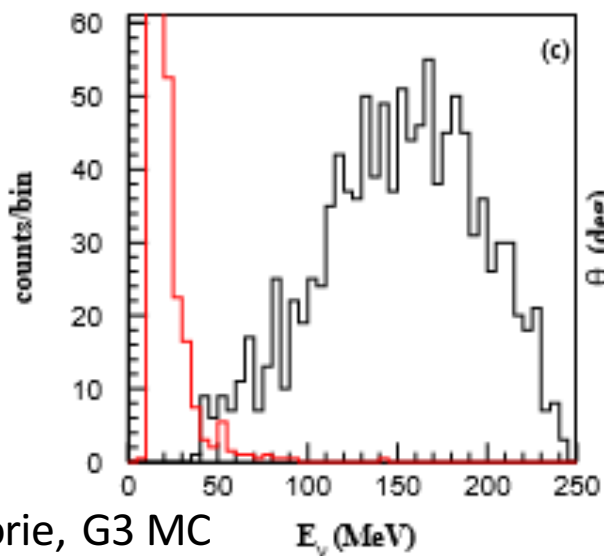
Ke2γ: K⁺ → e⁺ ν_e γ



Internal Bremsstrahlung (IB)



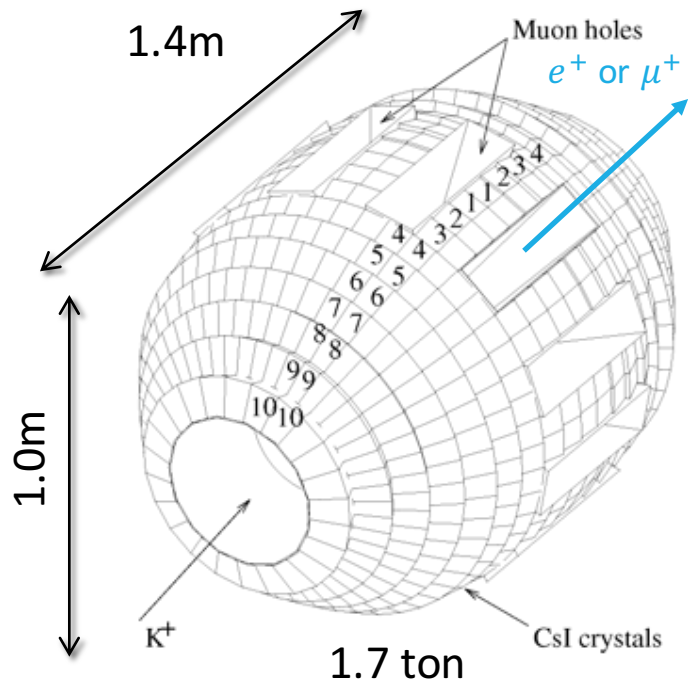
Structure Dependent (SD)



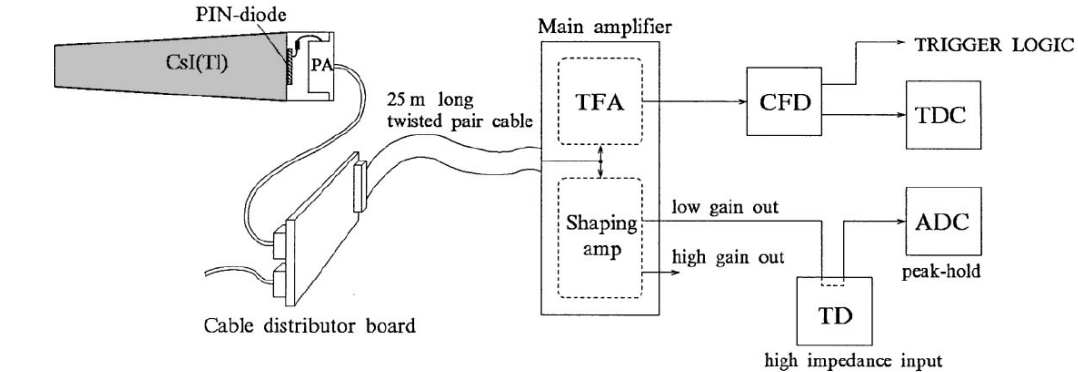
$\Gamma(Ke2\gamma(SD)) \sim 9.4 \times 10^{-6}$

CsI (TI) カロリメータ

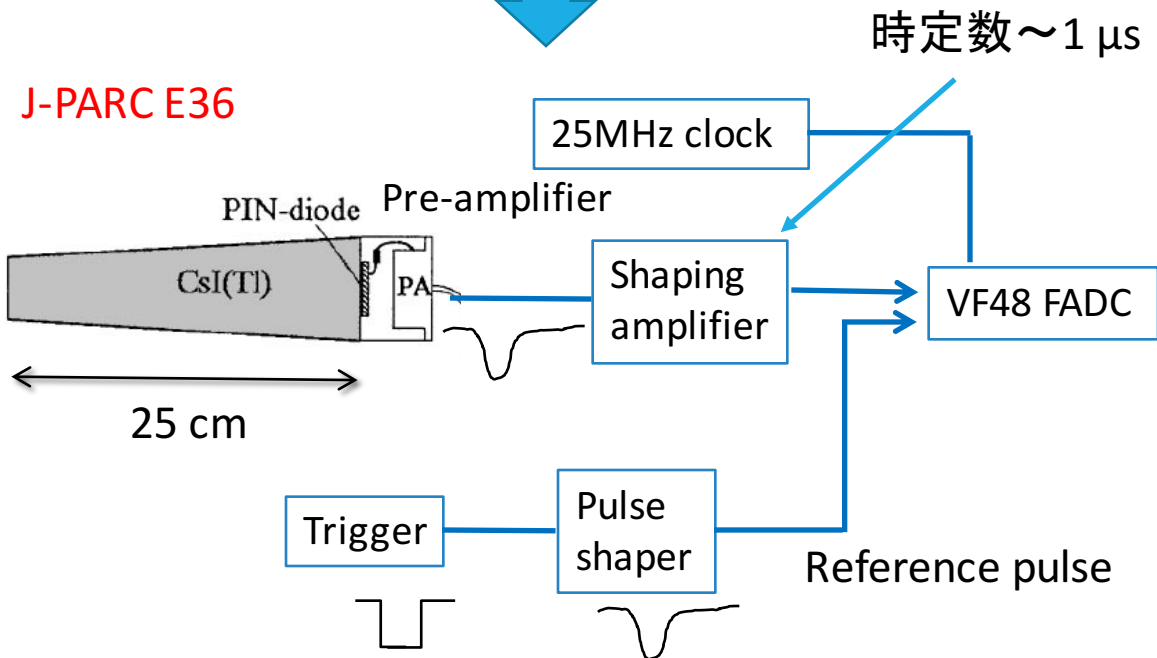
768 CsI(Tl) crystal modules



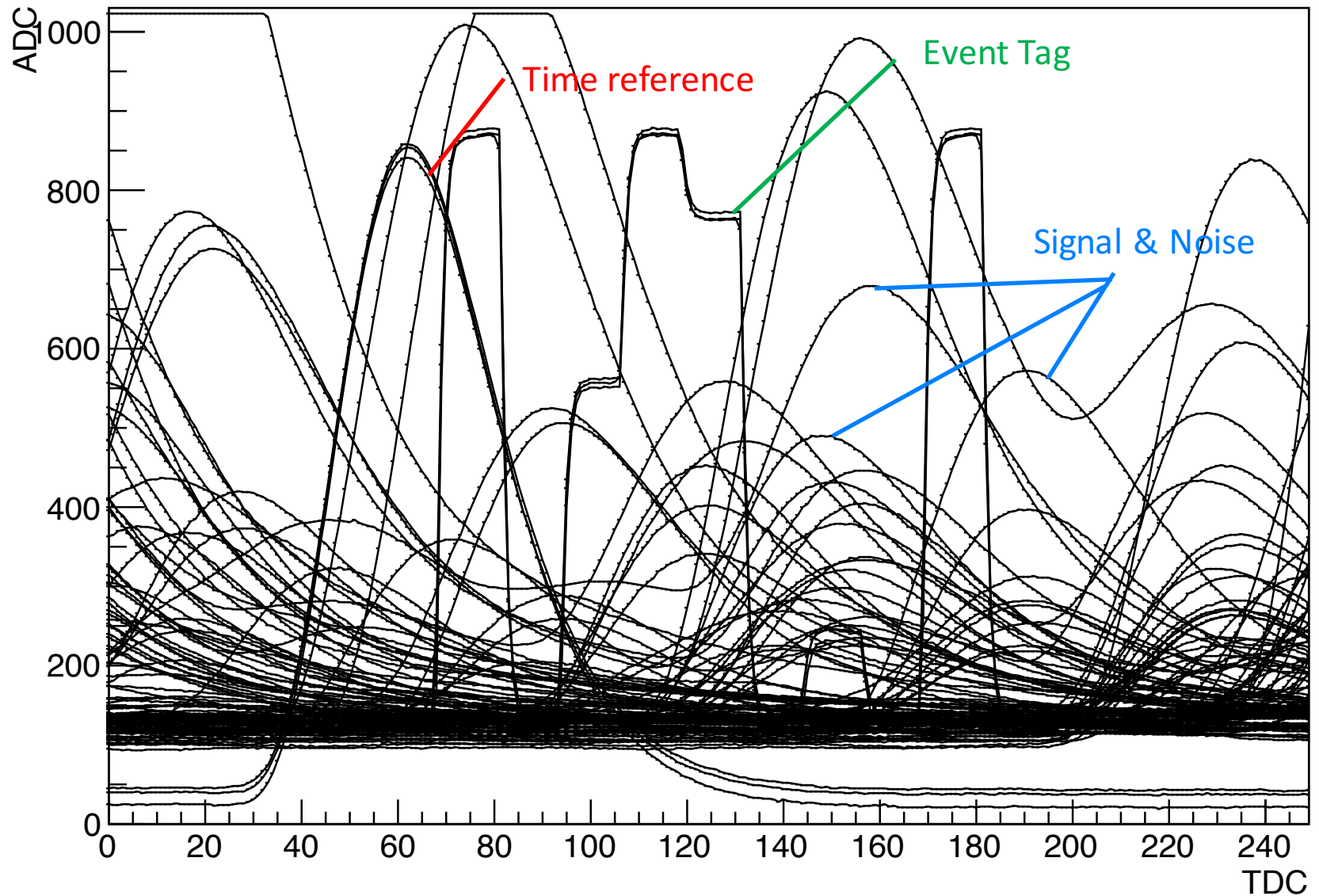
KEK-PS E246



J-PARC E36

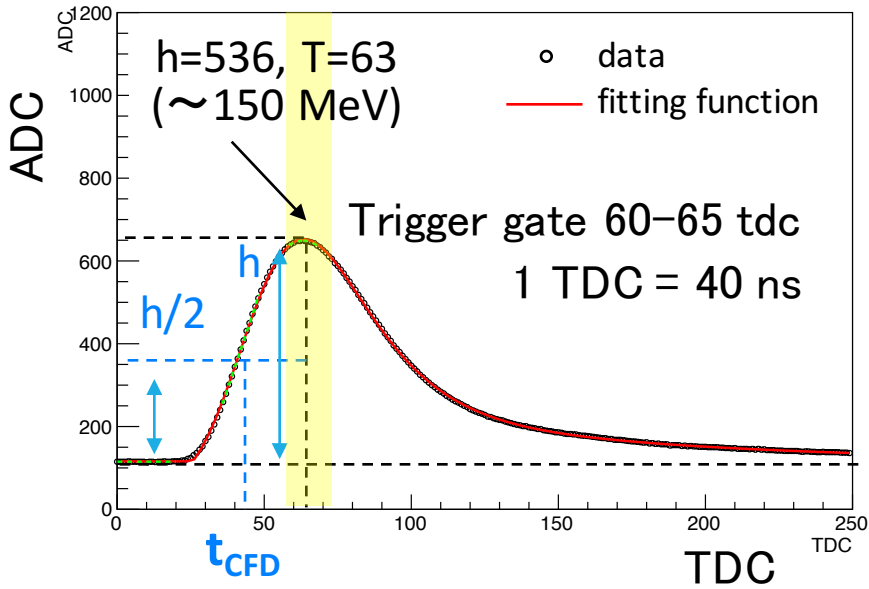


1イベントの波形データ

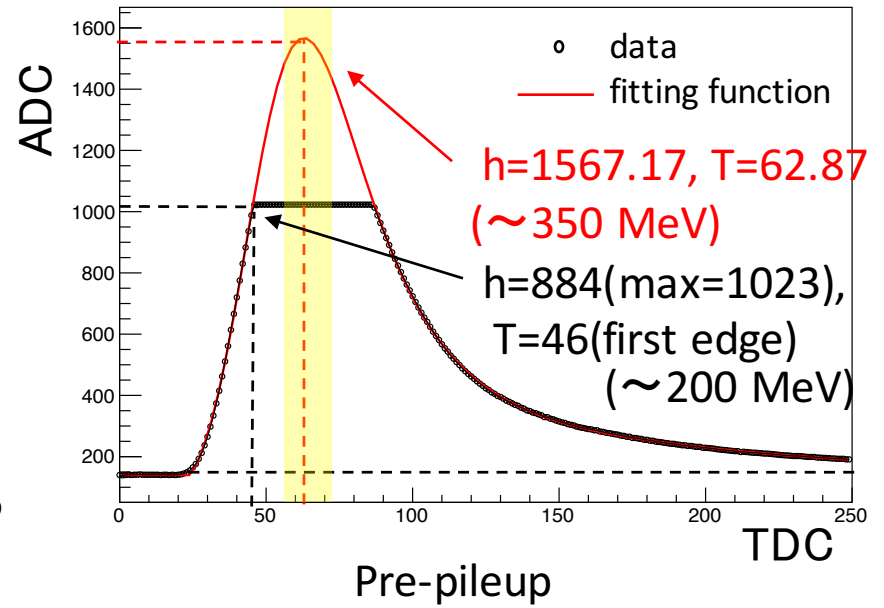


波形解析

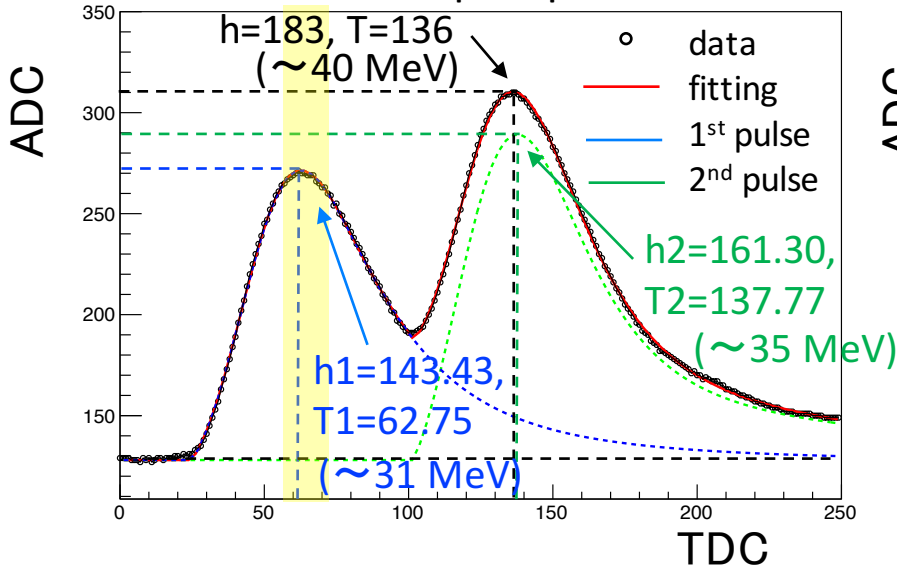
Typical pulse



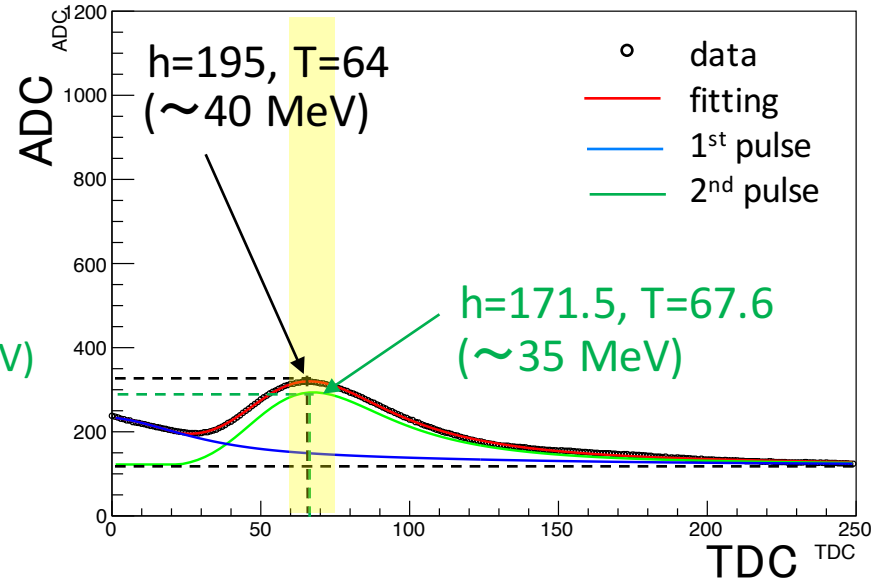
Overflow pulse



Post-pileup

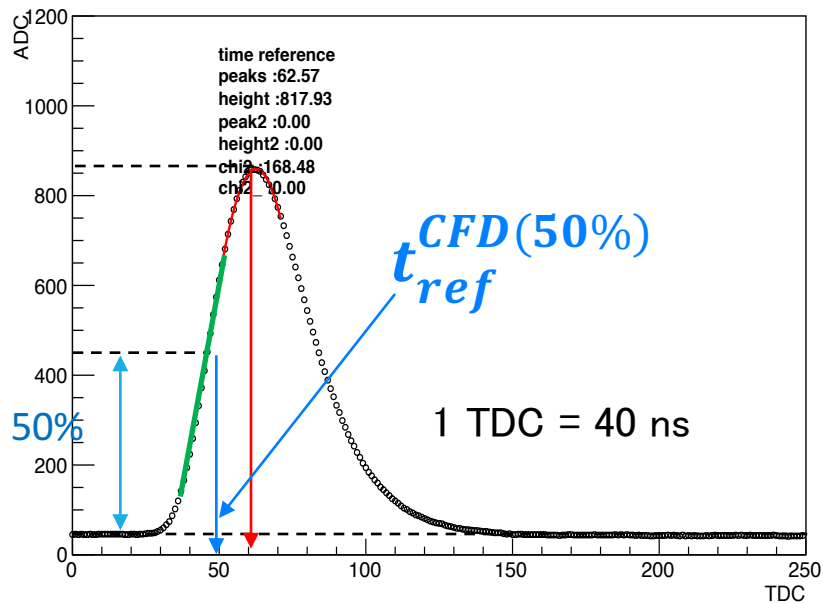


Pre-pileup

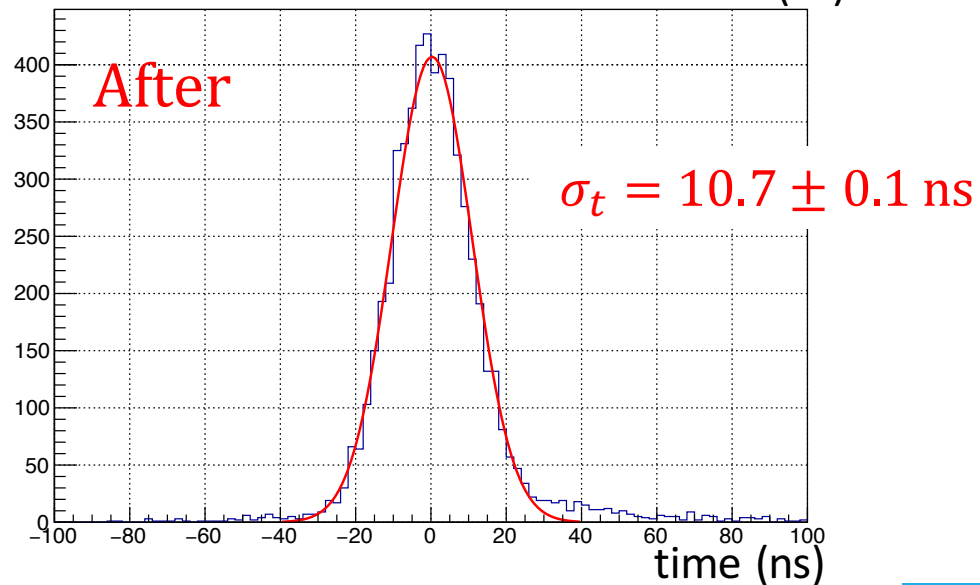
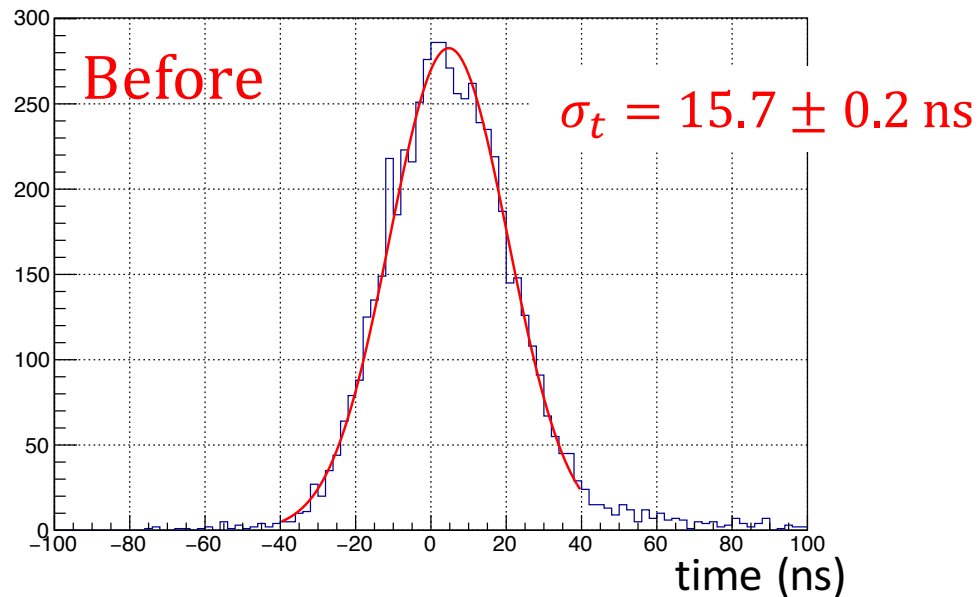


時間分解能評価

Time reference

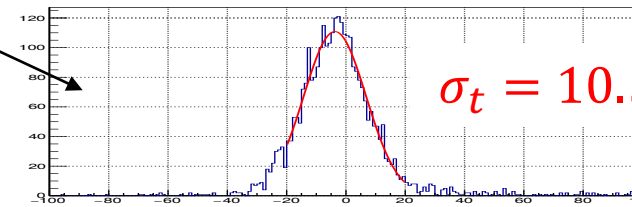
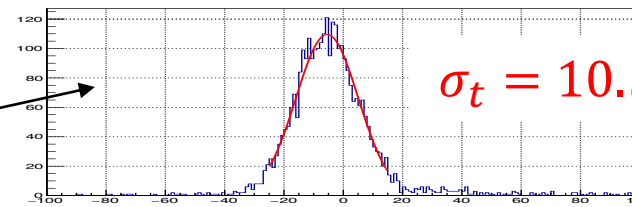
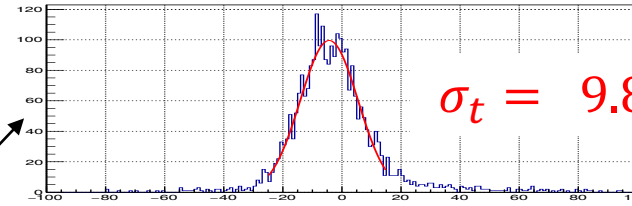
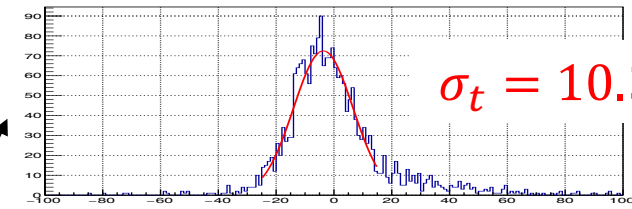
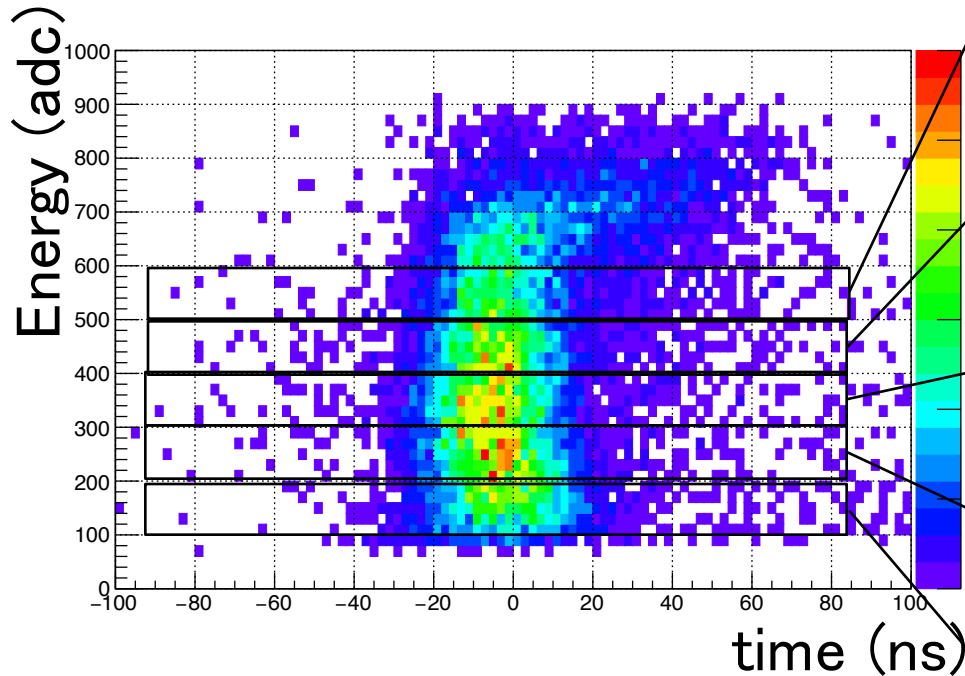


$$t = t_{signal}^{CFD(50\%)} - t_{ref}^{CFD(50\%)}$$

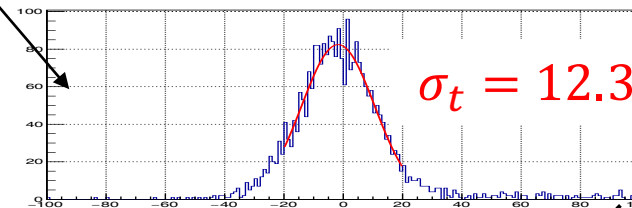


$K\mu 2$ 崩壊を用いた時間分解能評価 (1)

Muons stopped at CsI(Tl)



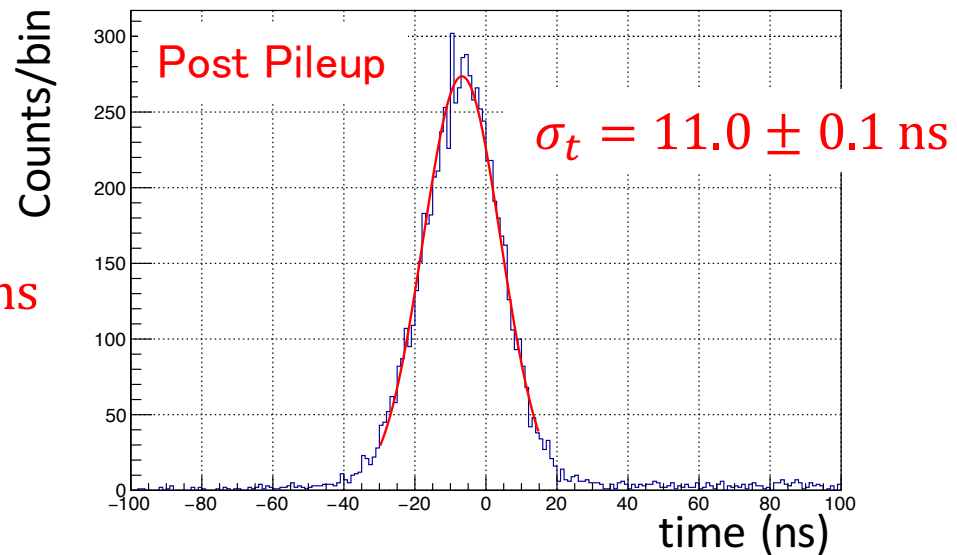
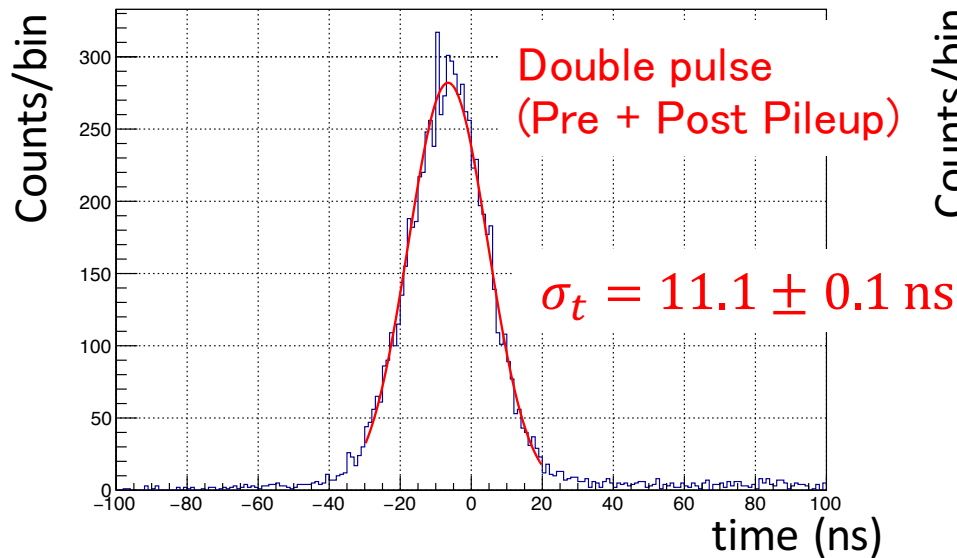
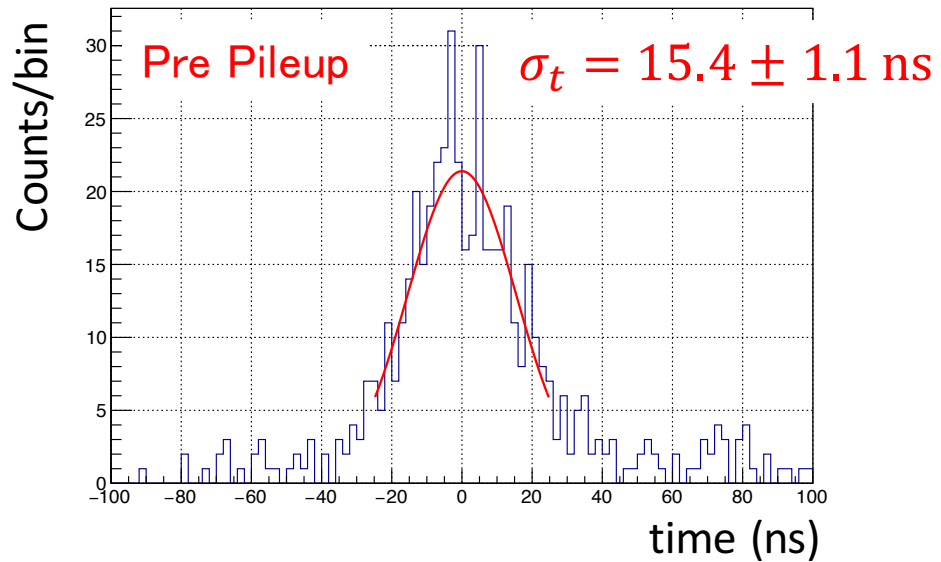
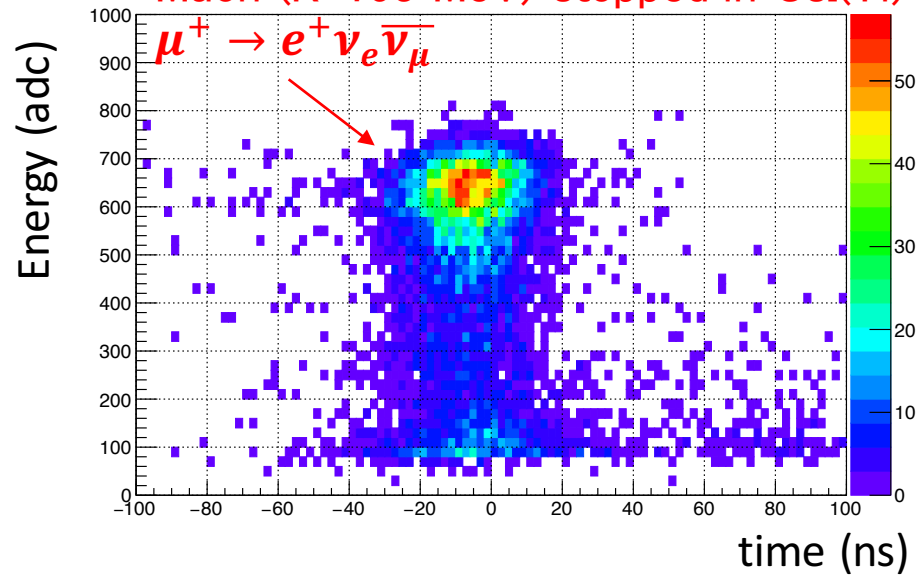
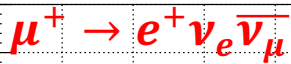
The timing resolution dose not depend on the photon energy strongly.



time (ns)

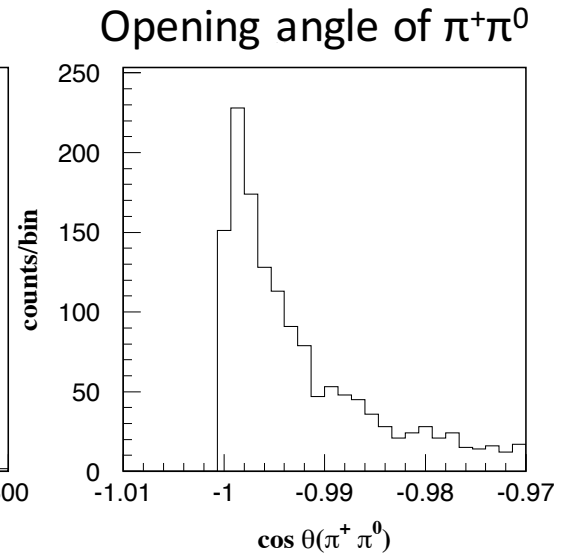
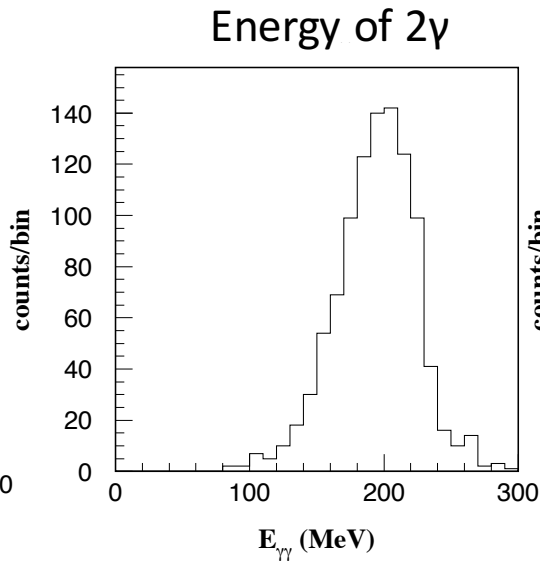
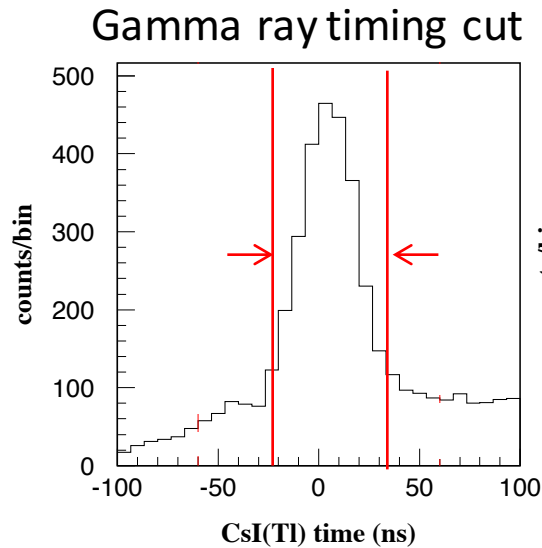
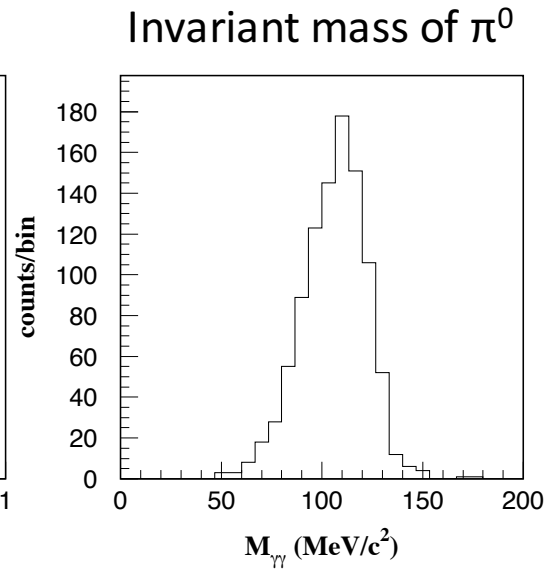
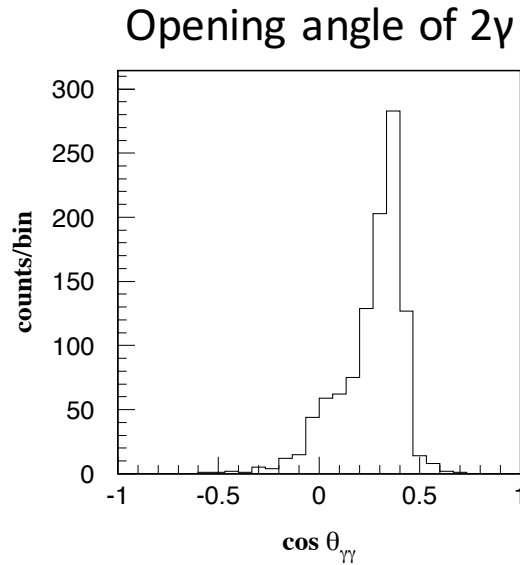
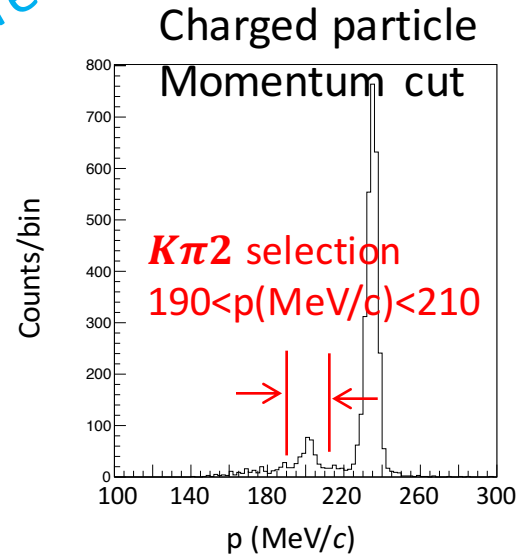
$K\mu 2$ 崩壊を用いた時間分解能評価 (2)

Muon (K=153 MeV) stopped in CsI(Tl)



$K\pi 2$ ($K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+$)崩壊事象

Preliminary



まとめ

- 波形解析による時間分解能評価(σ)
- Time referenceで補正することで分解能が向上
 - 9.8–10.5 ns (the single pulse)
 - 11 ns (the post pileup pulse)
 - 15 ns (the pre pileup pulse)
- 物理解析に適用
 - Kpi2事象について妥当な結果が得られた。

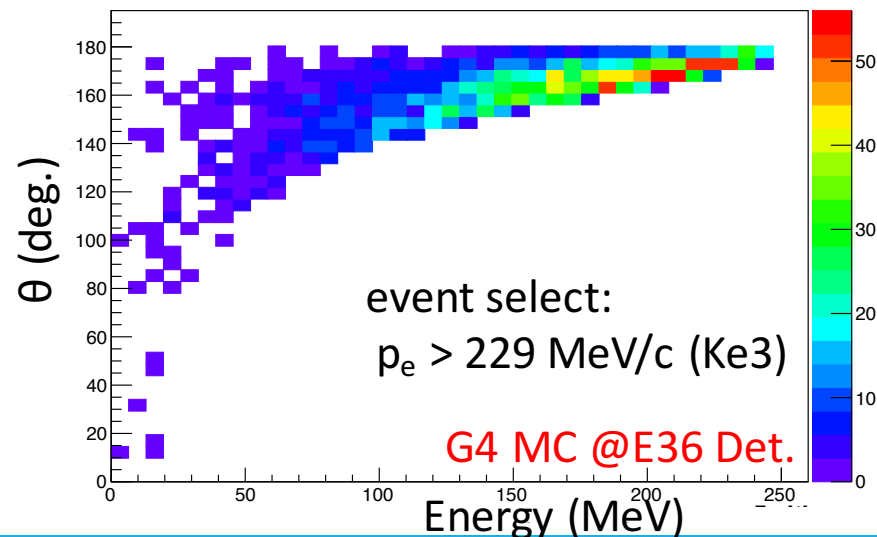
今後の課題

- γ 線解析の最適化の継続
- $Ke2\gamma$ の解析
 - SD Form Factorの決定
 - R_K のBG study

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Preliminary



TRECK – E36 Collaboration



Thank you for your Attention.

JAPAN

Osaka University

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Chiba University

Department of Physics

High Energy Accel. Research

Organization (KEK)

Institute of Particle and Nuclear Studies

USA

Hampton University

Department of Physics

University of South Carolina

Department of Physics and Astronomy

University of Iowa

Department of Physics

CANADA

University of British Columbia

Department of Physics and Astronomy

TRIUMF

RUSSIA

Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS)

Institute for Nuclear Research (INR)