

APS Division of Nuclear Physics, Oct. 23 – 26,
2013, Newport News

Gas Electron Multiplier Detectors for TREK at J-PARC

Bishoy H. Dongwi

Hampton University, Hampton, VA 23668



*This work has been supported by DOE Early Career Award DE-SC0003884

Overview

- Introduction
- Physics Motivation
- Test Lepton Flavor Universality
- Search for Heavy Sterile neutrino (N)
- Search for Light U(1) gauge boson
- Implementation of Geant4 Framework
- Further Study

What Is Trek?

- Time Reversal violation Experiment with Kaons
- E36 uses partial TREK apparatus with stopped kaons to search for:
 - Lepton Flavor Universality
 - Heavy Sterile Neutrino
 - U(1) Boson

What Is Trek?

- Time Reversal violation Experiment with Kaons
- E36 uses partial TREK apparatus with stopped kaons to search for:
 - Lepton Flavor Universality
 - Heavy Sterile Neutrino
 - U(1) Boson

WHY?

Test Lepton Flavor Universality

Lepton Flavor Universality

- Expressed as identical coupling constant e , μ and τ

$$\Gamma(K_{l2}) = g_l^2 (G^2/8\pi) f_K^2 m_K m_l^2 \{1 - (m_l^2/m_K^2)\}^2$$

$$\rightarrow g_e = g_\mu$$

- Branching ratio of Leptonic K^+ decay

$$R_K^{SM} = \frac{\Gamma(K^+ \rightarrow e^+\nu)}{\Gamma(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\nu)} = \frac{m_e^2}{m_\mu^2} \left(\frac{m_K^2 - m_e^2}{m_K^2 - m_\mu^2} \right)^2 (1 + \delta_r)$$

- SM prediction is highly precise

- $R_K^{SM} = (2.477 \pm 0.001) \times 10^{-5}$

Lepton Flavor Universality cont...

- High sensitivity to LFV beyond SM
 - MSSM with charged-Higgs SUSY-LFV
 - Can strongly be enhanced by emission of τ neutrino (ν_τ)

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

$$\sim R_K^{SM} (1 \pm 0.013)$$

J. Girrbach and U. Nierste, arXiv:1202.4906;

A. Masiero, P. Paradisi, and R. Petronzio,
 Phys. Rev. D 74, 011701 (2006);
 JHEP11, 042 (2008)

- Current Experimental Precision (KLOE, NA62)
 - $R_K = (2.488 \pm 0.010) \times 10^{-5}$, $\Delta R_K / R_K = 0.4\%$

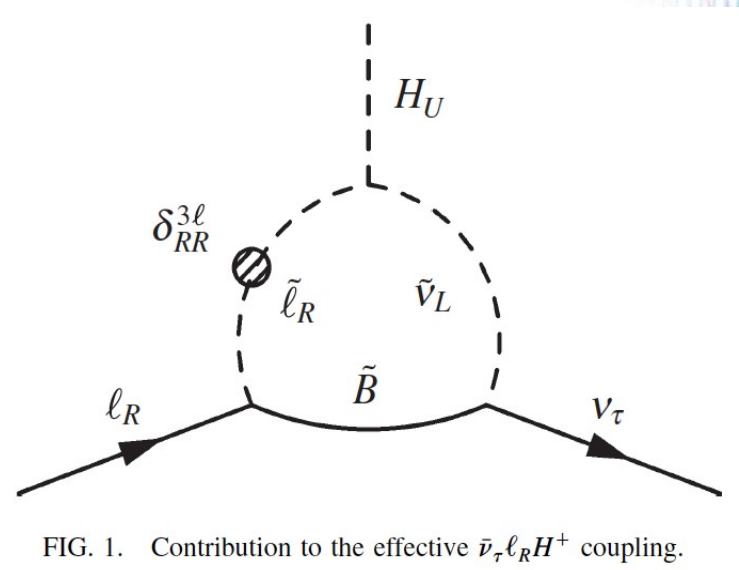
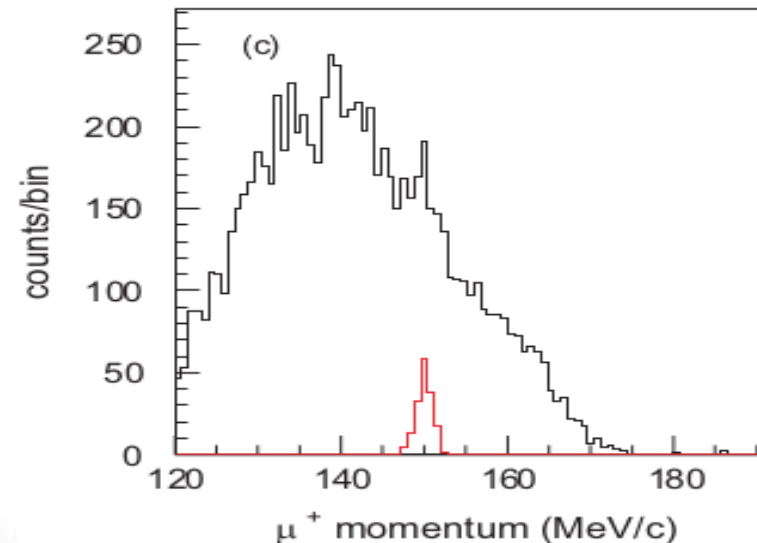
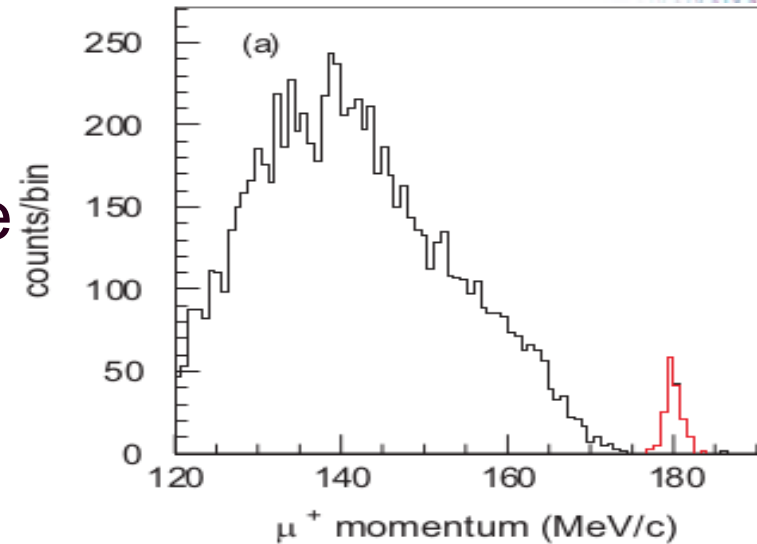


FIG. 1. Contribution to the effective $\bar{\nu}_\tau \ell_R H^+$ coupling.

► Improve precision to 0.25% (0.20%stat.+0.15% sys.)

Search For Heavy Sterile Neutrinos

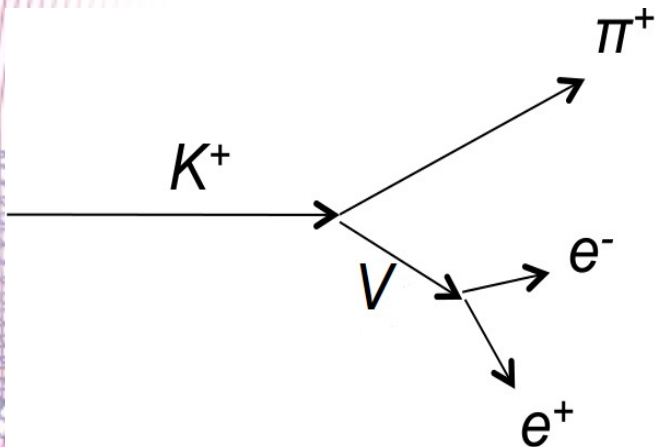
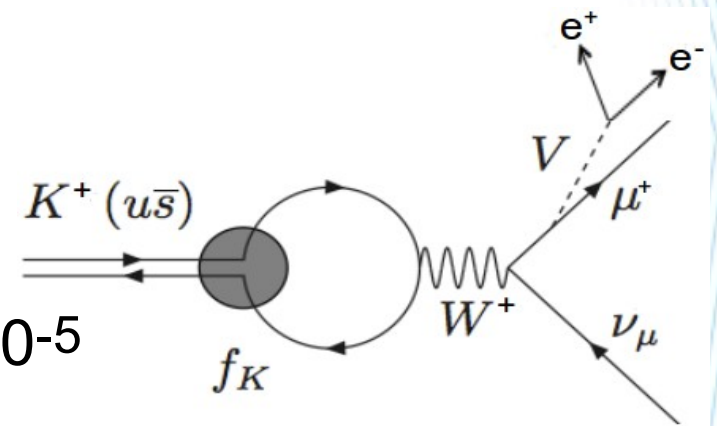
- Two body decay $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ N$
- vMSM predicts this branching ratio to be up to 10^{-6}
 - Accessible by using the TREK experimental apparatus
 - Narrow peak structure would be formed in the momentum spectrum
 - Sensitivity to branching ratio $Br(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ N) \sim 10^{-8}$
 - Main background from $K_{\mu 3}$



Search for Dark Photon/U(1) Boson

- Full reconstruction of final state
 - Detection of all charges particles with good resolution

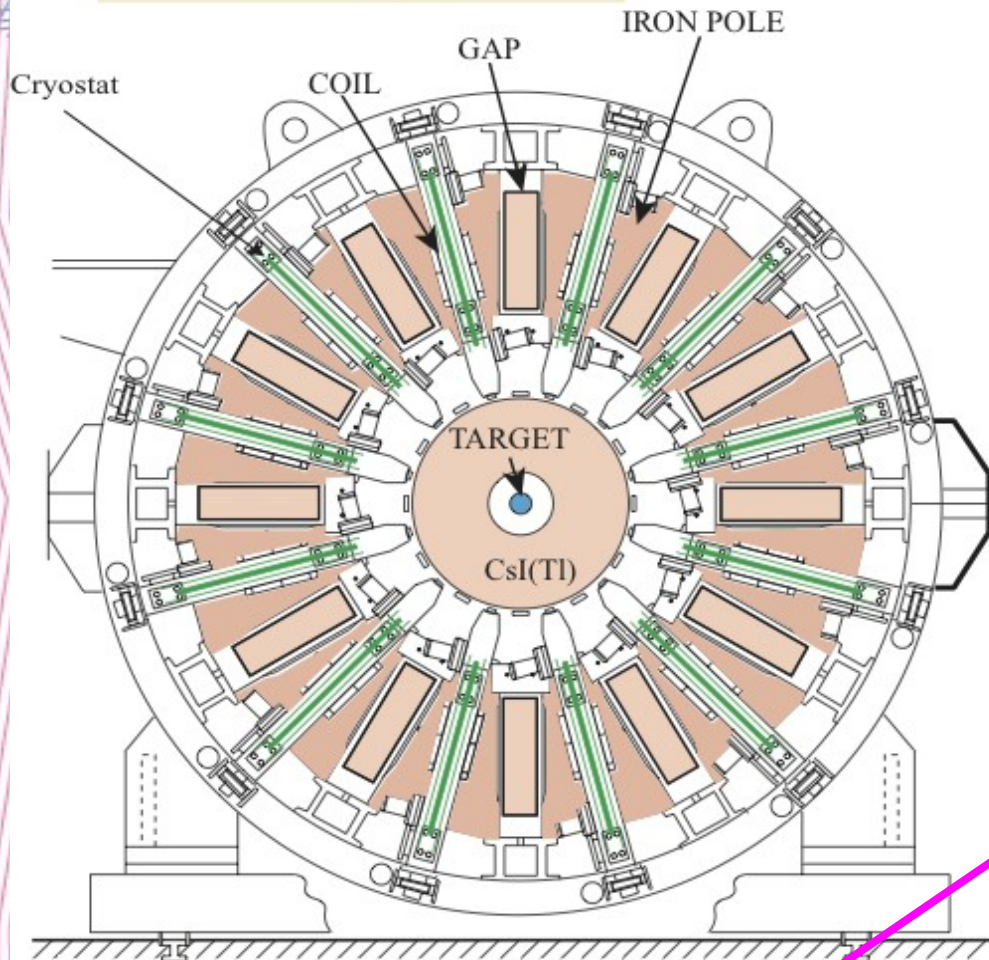
- Decay Chanel: $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu e^+e^-$
- Search for narrow peak in (ee) invariant mass spectrum: $V \rightarrow e^+e^-$
- Sensitivity: $\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu V) \sim 10^{-8}$
- Background: $\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu e^+e^-) \sim 2.5 \times 10^{-5}$



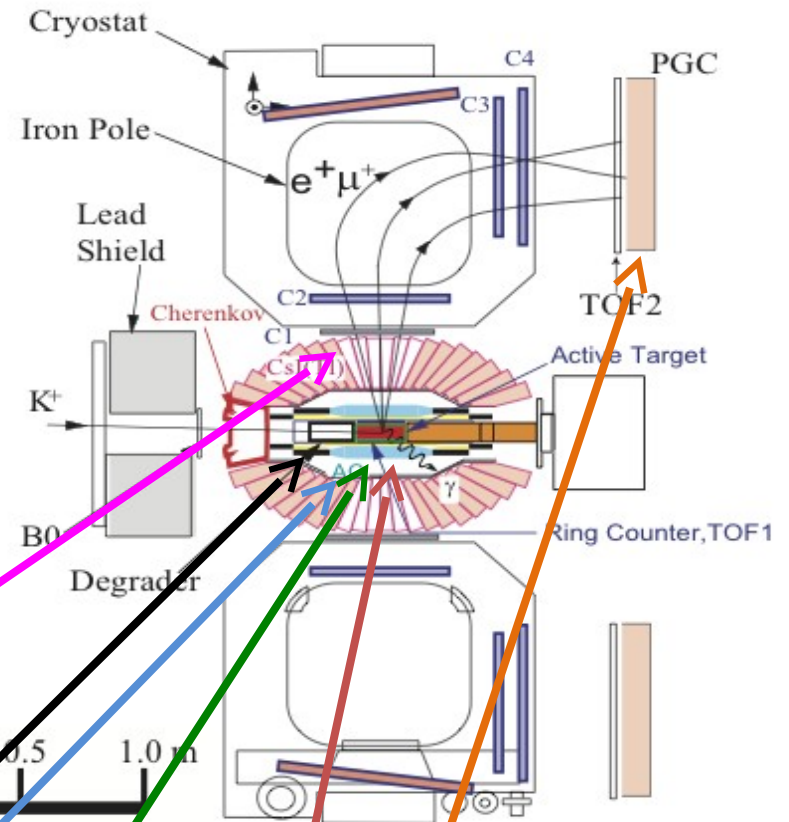
- Decay Chanel: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+e^-$
- Search narrow peak in (ee) invariant mass spectrum: $V \rightarrow e^+e^-$
- Sensitivity: $\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ V) \sim 10^{-8}$
- Background: $\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+e^-) \sim 2.5 \times 10^{-7}$

The TREK apparatus for E36

End View



Side View

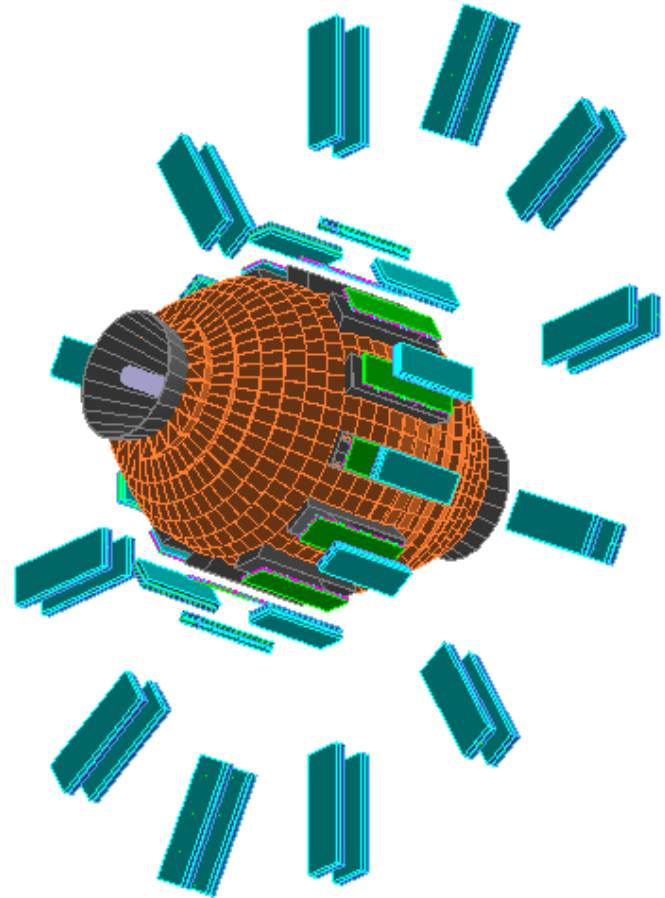


Toroid from E-246 @ KEK-PS

- **C1 GEM**
- **Aerogel Cherenkov (AC)**
- **K⁺ stopping target**
- **TOF**
- **Lead Glass (PGC)**
- **SciFi tracker**

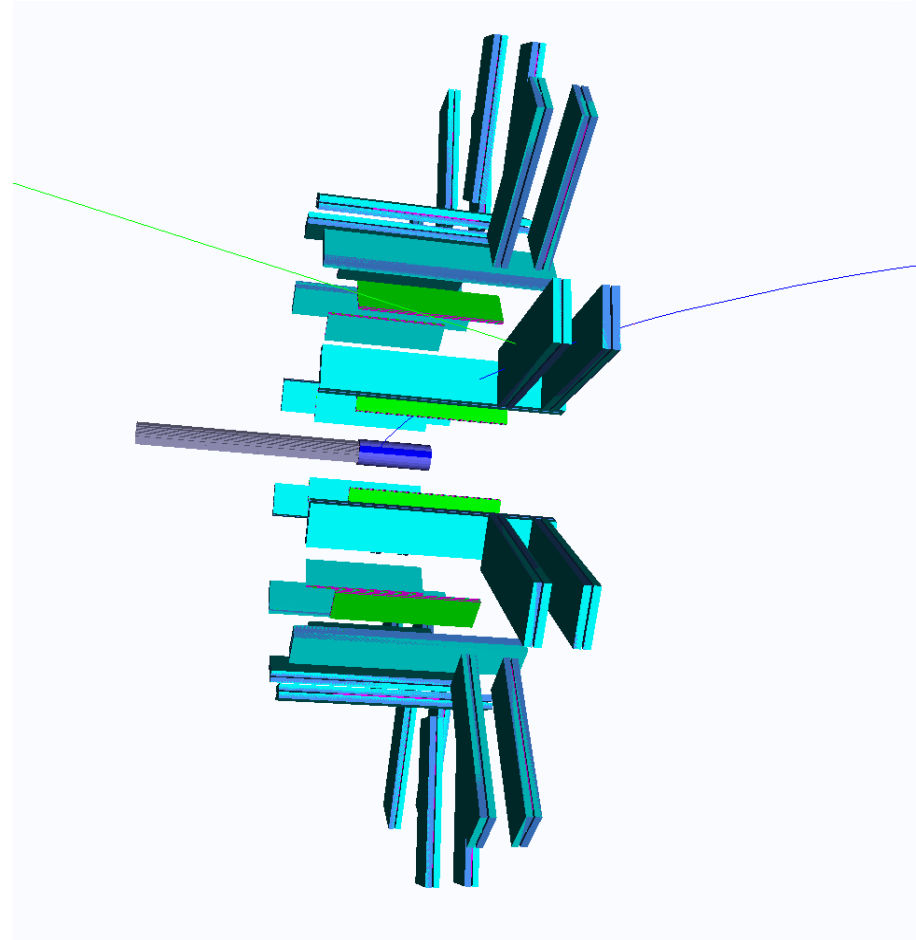
Geant4 Implementation Framework

- Target Bundle
- CsI(Tl) barrel
- C1,C2,C3, C4 Tracking elements
- PID detectors



Geant4 Implementation Framework

- Target Bundle
- CsI(Tl) barrel
- C1,C2,C3, C4 Tracking elements
- PID detectors



Further Study...

- Propagation and digitization of hits
 - Hit maps
 - Energy deposit
- Track reconstruction
 - Study of acceptance, resolution

Thank you!

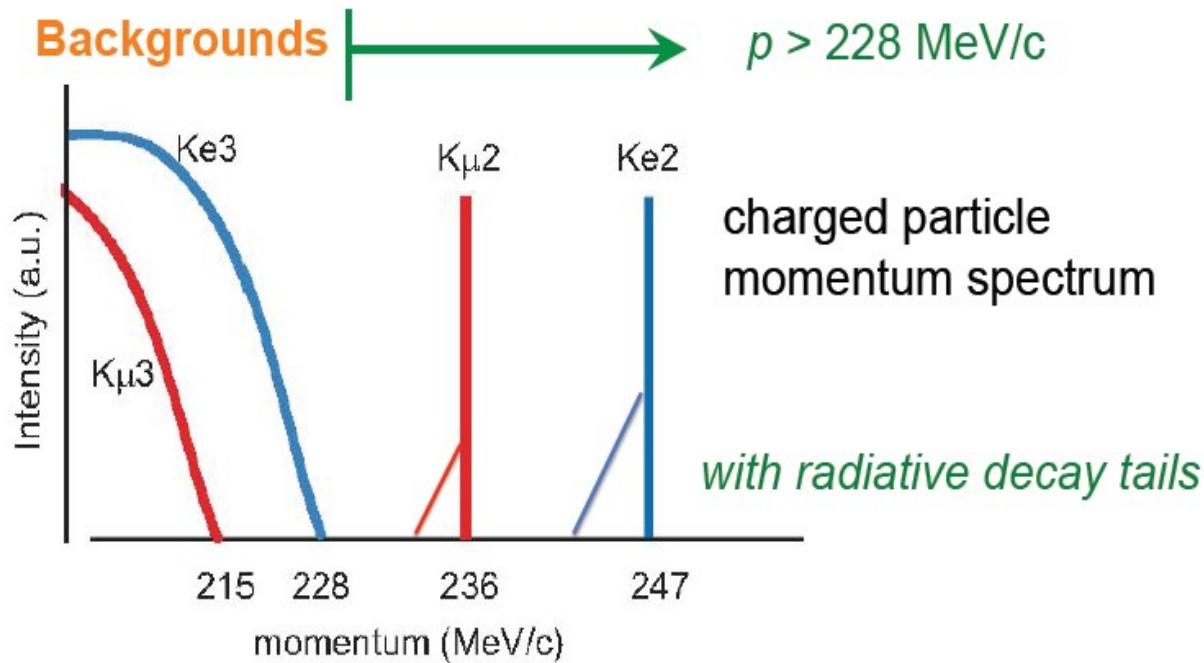
Further Searches

Additional Slides

K_{e3} and $K_{\mu3}$ Background Removal:

- e^+ and μ^+ momentum must be greater than K_{e3} and

$K_{\mu3} \rightarrow$ Observation of K_{e2} and $K_{\mu2}$



Discrimination of $K_{e2}/K_{\mu2}$

Discriminate between e/ μ not only in momentum spectrum but also using time of flight and Aerogel Cherenkov