

# K<sub>L</sub> opio

# RSVP

Presented at the  
SLAC Summer Institute 2004

by

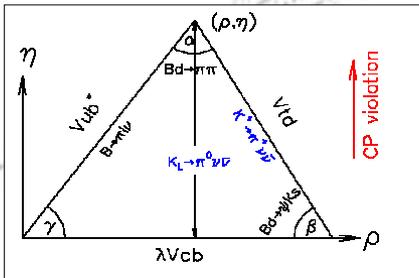
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## Motivation

The "Golden" mode of decay for the  $K_L^0$  is unique among potential SM observables. It is driven by direct CP violation due to the CP properties of the  $K_1^0$ ,  $\pi^0$  and the relevant neutral transition current. To facilitate the SM prediction of the branching ratio (BR) of the decay and exhibit its relation to other measurements, Wolfenstein parameterization ( $\lambda, A, \rho, \eta$ ) of the CKM matrix is employed. In this representation,

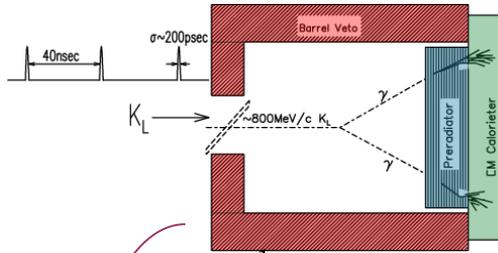
$$BR = 1.8 \cdot 10^{-10} \eta^2 A^4 X^2 (m_t^2 / M_W^2) \approx (3.1 \pm 1.3) 10^{-11}$$

A clean measure of the height of the unitarity triangle is provided by the BR. All other parameters being known implies that the relative error in  $\eta$  is half that on the BR.



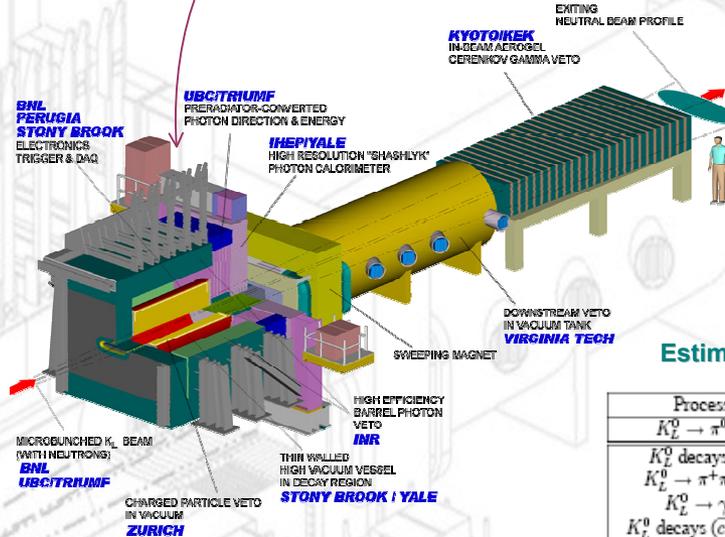
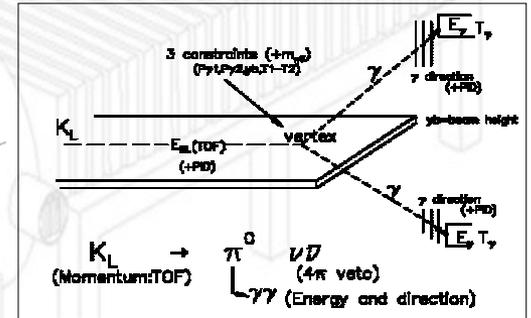
$$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu} \quad \text{Im}(V_{ts}^* V_{td}) \quad \text{KOPIO} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Jarlskog invariant } |J_{CKM}| \\ E949 \quad 2A^2 = |\text{Im}(V_{ts}^* V_{td})| \lambda^2 (1 - \lambda^2/2) \end{array} \right.$$

Standard Model level, with a single event sensitivity of below  $10^{-12}$ .



## Measuring :

- Time of flight of the  $K_L$  to allow kinematic selection to reject backgrounds.
- The converted  $\gamma$  direction.
- The  $\gamma$  energies with high precision.
- All other detectable particles that are emitted in the decay in order to veto the events



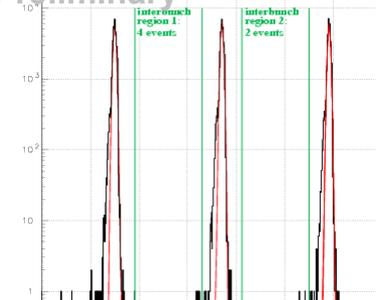
## Estimated event levels for signal and backgrounds :

Process	Modes	Main source	Events
$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$			41
$K_L^0$ decays ( $\bar{\gamma}$ )	$\pi^0 \pi^0, \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0, \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$	$\pi^0 \pi^0$	12.8
	$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$		0.65
	$K_L^0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$		0.02
$K_L^0$ decays (charge)	$\pi^+ e^+ \nu, \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu, \pi^+ \pi^-$	$\pi^- e^+ \nu$	0.02
$K_L^0$ decays ( $\bar{\gamma}$ , charge)	$\pi^\pm \pi^0 \nu \gamma, \pi^\pm \pi^0 \pi^0, \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	$\pi^- e^+ \nu \gamma$	4.4
Other particle decays	$\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^0 n, K^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0, \Sigma^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 p$	$\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^0 n$	0.01
Interactions	$n, K_L^0, \gamma$	$n \rightarrow \pi^0$	0.2
Accidentals	$n, K_L^0, \gamma$	$n, K_L^0, \gamma$	0.8
Total Background			18.9

## May 2004 beam extinction test

Using a 4.5 MHz cavity for beam extraction from the AGS, a microbunch width of 3ns and an interbunch extinction (number of events between microbunches relative to the microbunch) of  $\sim 10^{-5}$  was observed. The p-bars and  $\pi$ 's in the beam were electrostatically separated and the residual  $\pi$ 's suppressed by TOF cuts. Two small scintillators were used to trigger and measure the timing of the microbunched beam, and a 3x3 prototype shashlyk calorimeter was used for the energy measurement. The extinction result is better than what was predicted by

## Preliminary



## Current Status and Schedule

- Technologies have matured in an R&D phase for 3 years.
- Receiving \$2.5M this year for "advanced planning".
- Integration and configuration control initialized.
- Re-baselining of the detector is in process with the review set in early 2005.
- RSVP construction starts in FY05 as requested in the NSF budget