

High Precision Measurement of the $\pi^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu$ branching ratio

~A sensitive probe in the search for new Physics~

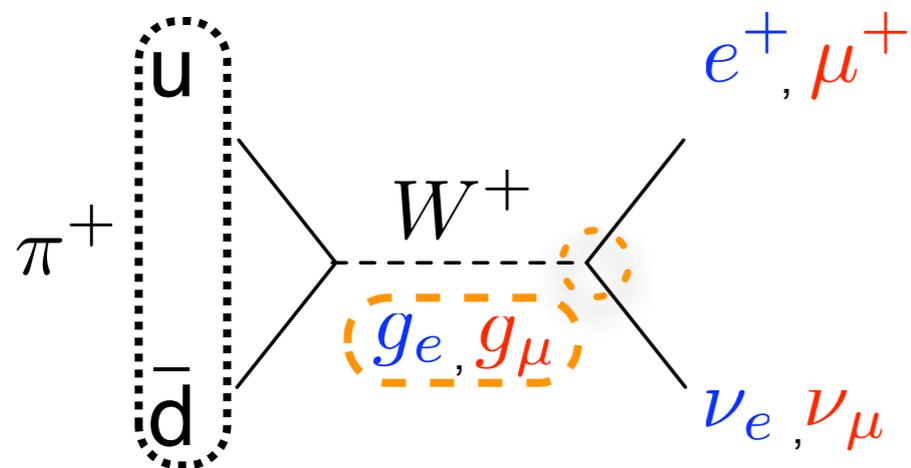
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1. Arizona State University, 2. Brookhaven National Laboratory,
3. KEK, 4. Osaka University,
5. TRIUMF, 6. Tsinghua University 7. University of British Columbia,
8. University of Northern British Columbia, 9. Virginia Tech

$\pi^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu$ branching ratio

Standard Model Prediction



- Lepton universality

$$g_e = g_\mu$$

- Helicity suppression

$$R^{SM} = \frac{\Gamma(\pi^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e + \pi^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \gamma)}{\Gamma(\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu + \pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma)} = 1.2353(1) \times 10^{-4} \quad \text{(0.01\%)}$$

Experimental Result

- TRIUMF (E248) : $R^{\text{exp}} = 1.2265 \pm 0.0034(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0044(\text{sys}) \times 10^{-4}$ (1992) 0.5%
- PSI : $R^{\text{exp}} = 1.2346 \pm 0.0035(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0036(\text{sys}) \times 10^{-4}$ (1993) 0.4%

Physics beyond the SM

- Non universality
- **Pseudo-scalar interaction** : charged Higgs, etc
- Others : R-parity violating SUSY, Massive neutrino etc

Goal of our experiment

- Measurement within 0.1% accuracy

-----> **sensitive to ~1000 TeV pseudo-scalar particle!!**

Process	g_e/g_μ
$\pi \rightarrow e\bar{\nu} / \pi \rightarrow \mu\bar{\nu}$	0.9985 ± 0.0016
$K \rightarrow e\bar{\nu} / K \rightarrow \mu\bar{\nu}$	1.012 ± 0.01
$\tau \rightarrow e\bar{\nu}\nu / \tau \rightarrow \mu\bar{\nu}\nu$	0.9999 ± 0.0021
$\nu_e \nu_\mu$ scattering	1.10 ± 0.005
W decays	0.999 ± 0.011

The PIENU experiment

- Aims to measure $R = \Gamma(\pi^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e + e^+ \nu_e \gamma) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu + \mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma)$ within 0.1% accuracy
- TRIUMF M13 beam area, 75MeV $\sim 60\text{kHz}$ π^+ beam ----> Next speaker
- Collaboration
 - ▶ ~ 25 people from Canada, USA, Japan and China
- Schedule
 - ▶ 2005.12 Experiment was approved
 - ▶ 2008.10 M13 beam line extension was completed
 - ▶ 2008.11 Test in M13 with all detector's components

 - ▶ 2009.4 Engineering run
 - ▶ 2009.9 Production run
 - ▶ 2010.4 Production run

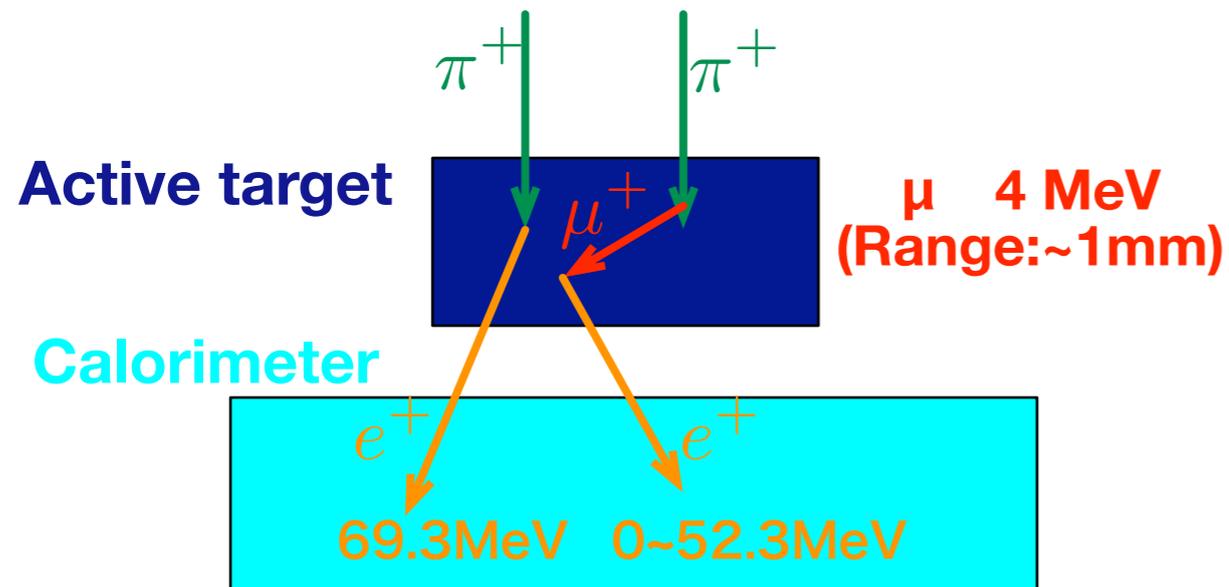
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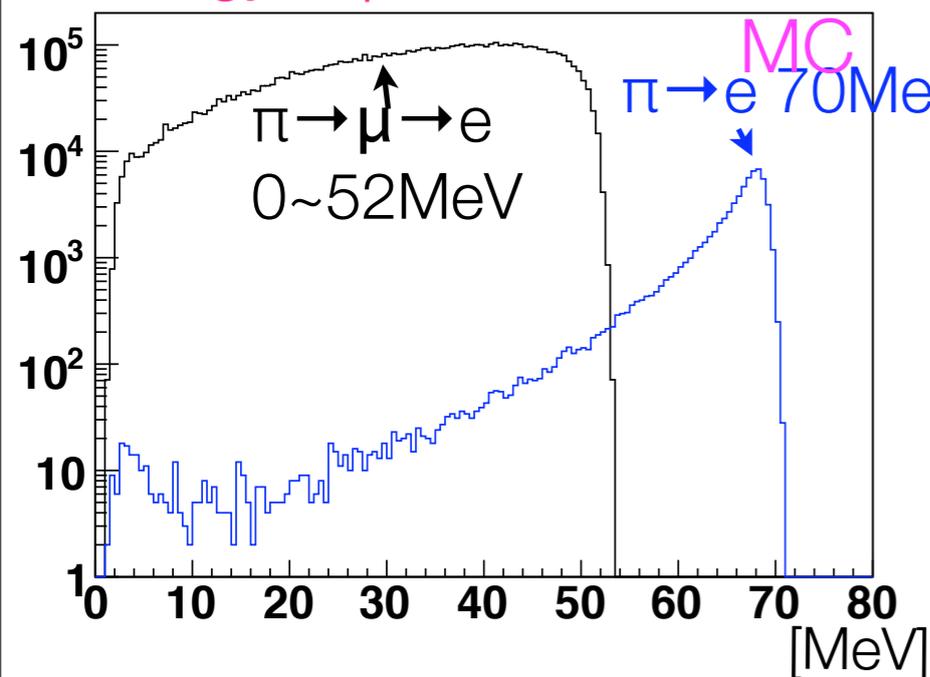
PIENU has just started!!

Experimental Method

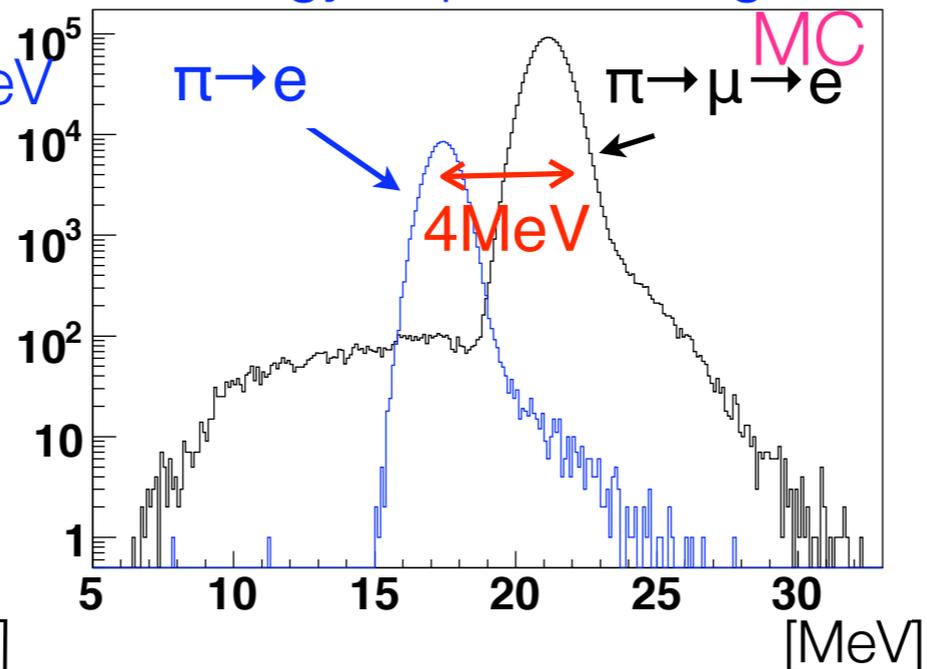


1. Discrimination of the decay mode
 - Energy deposit in calorimeter
 - Energy deposit in target
2. Estimation of raw branching ratio
 - Simultaneous fitting of time spectra
3. Some corrections
 - Tail correction and etc
 - Shower leak
 - Pion decay in flight event

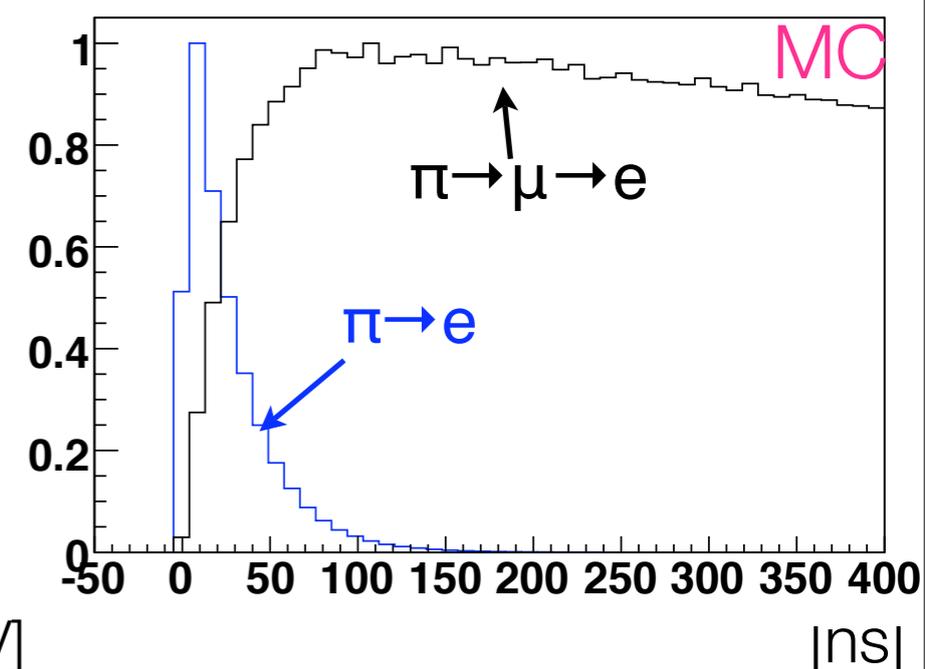
Energy deposit in calorimeter



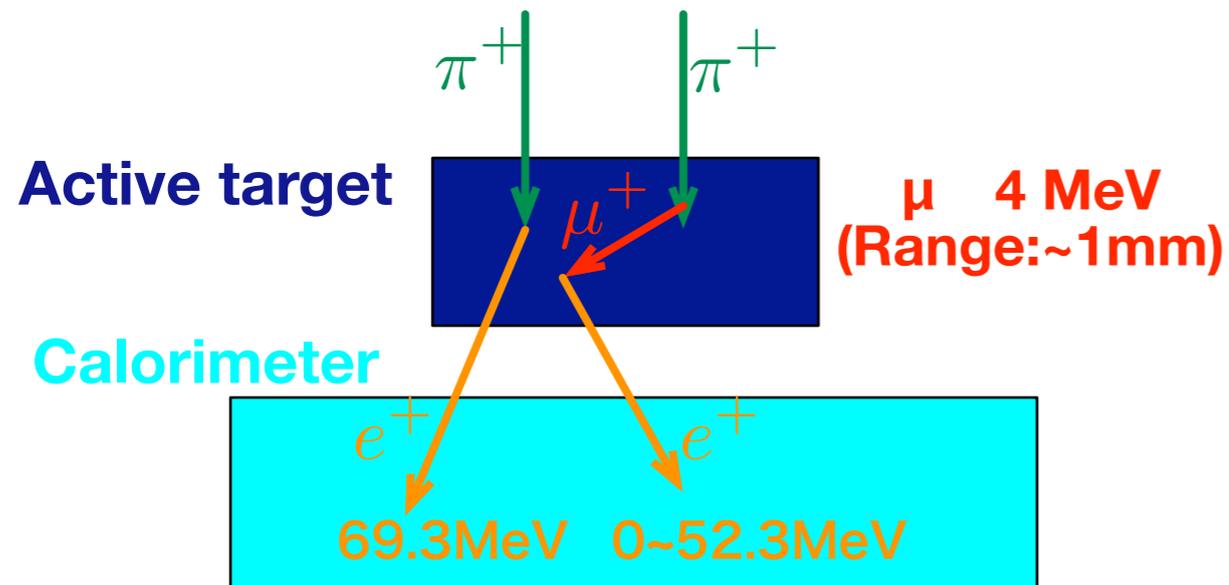
Energy deposit in target



Time spectrum ($T_{\pi^+} - T_{e^+}$)

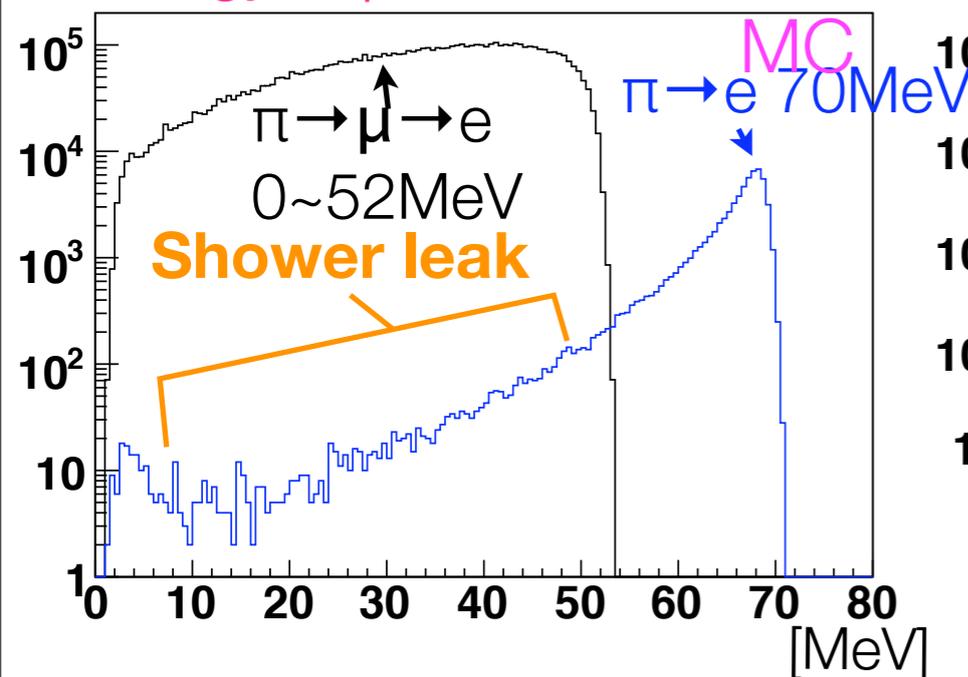


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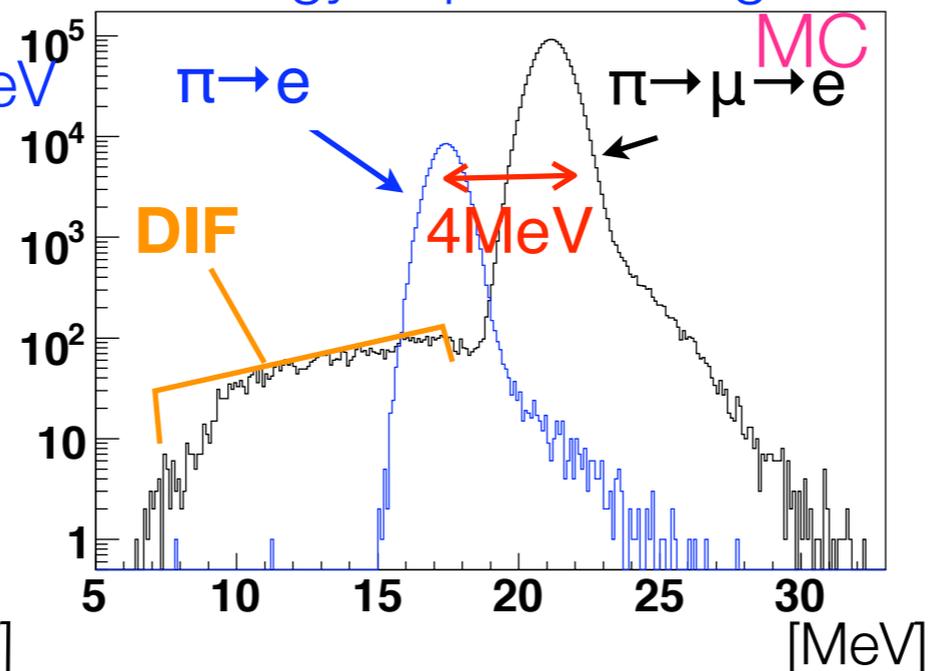


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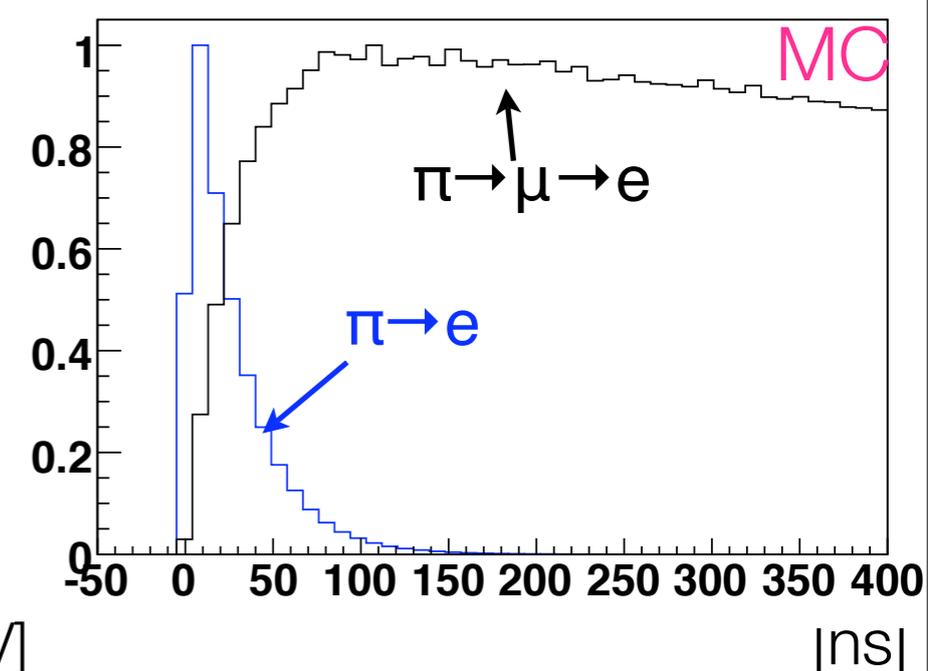
Energy deposit in calorimeter



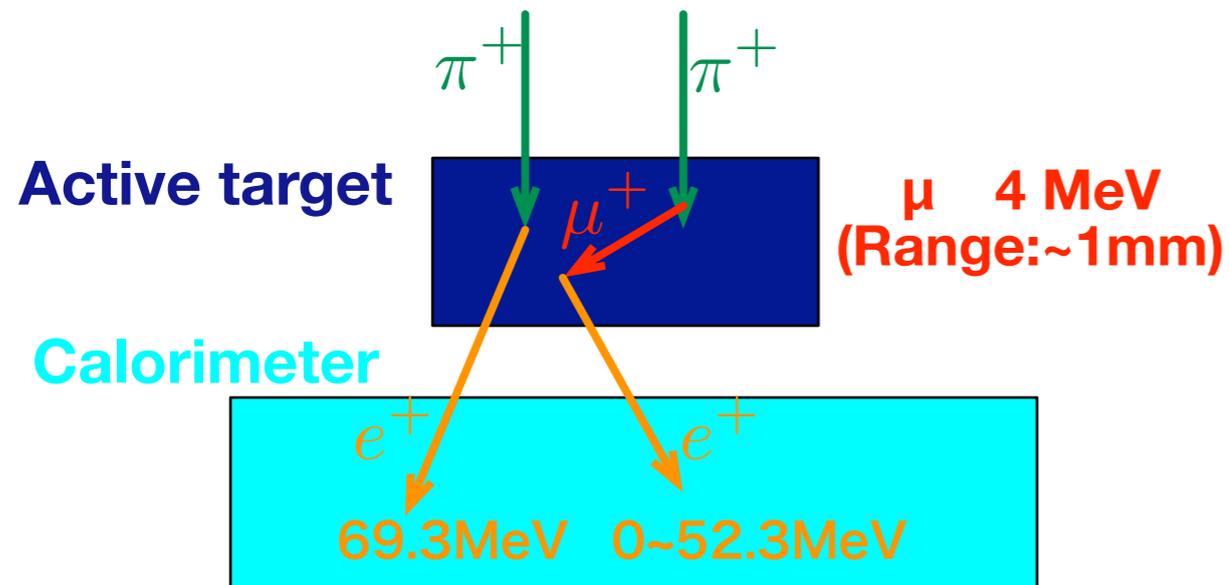
Energy deposit in target



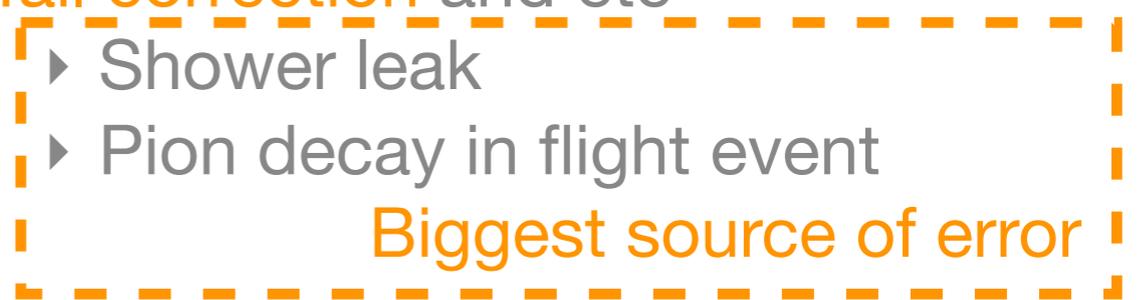
Time spectrum ($T_{\pi^+} - T_{e^+}$)



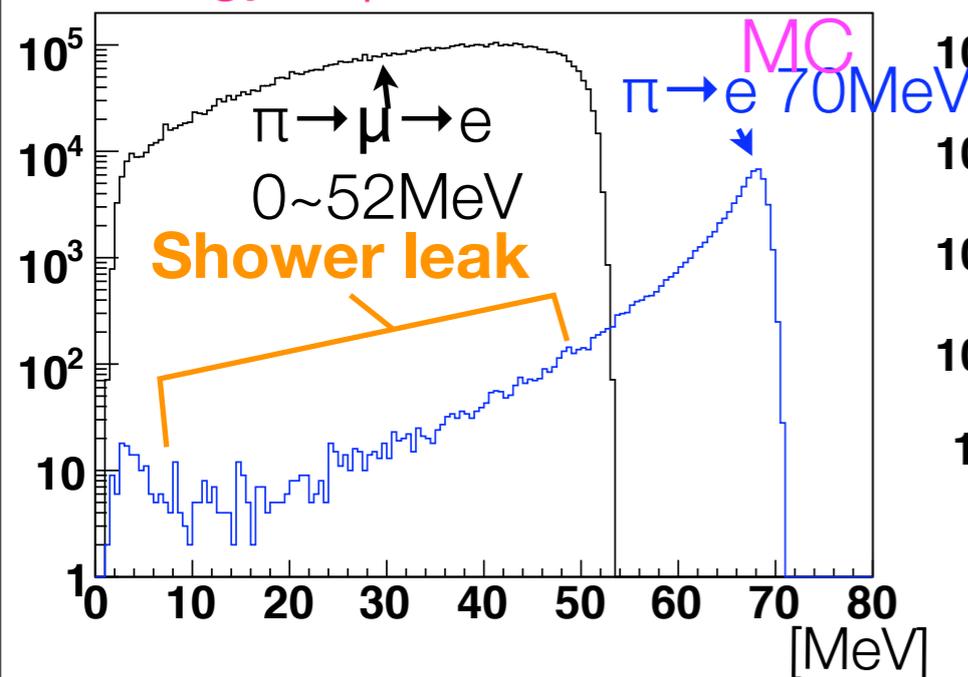
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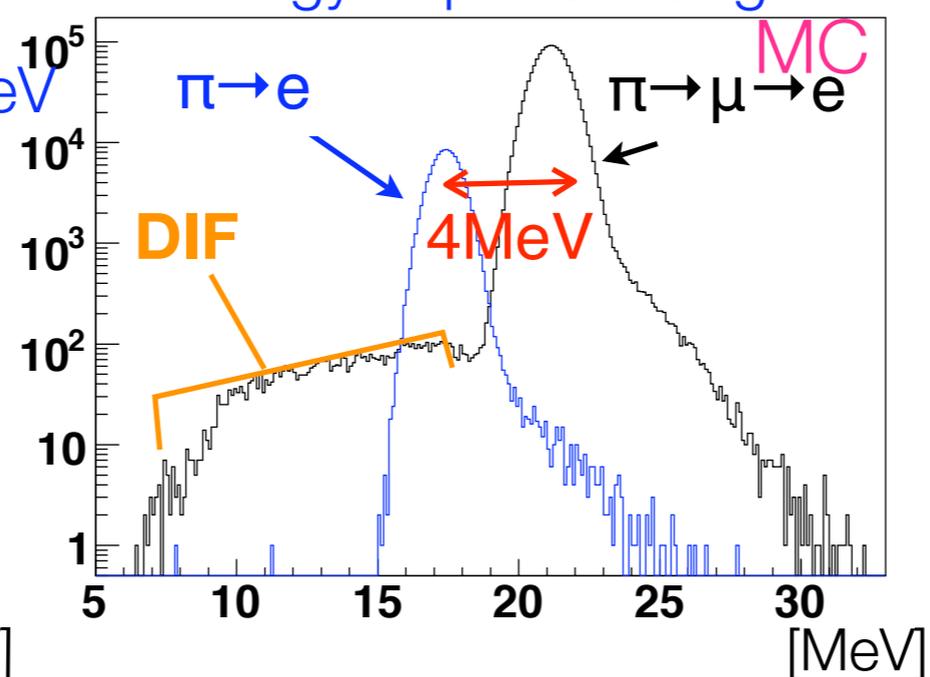
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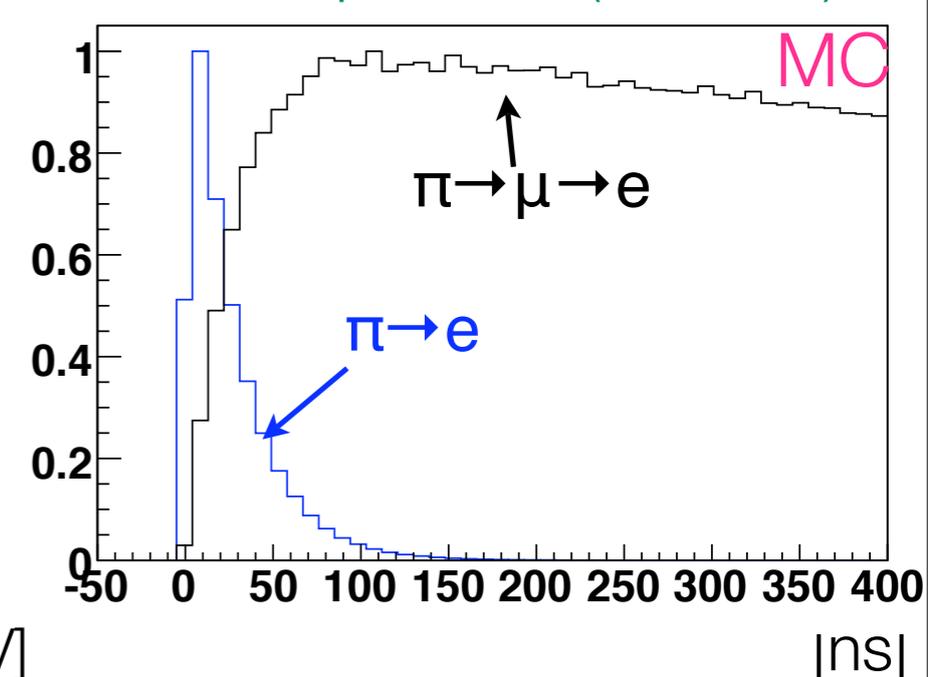
Energy deposit in calorimeter



Energy deposit in target

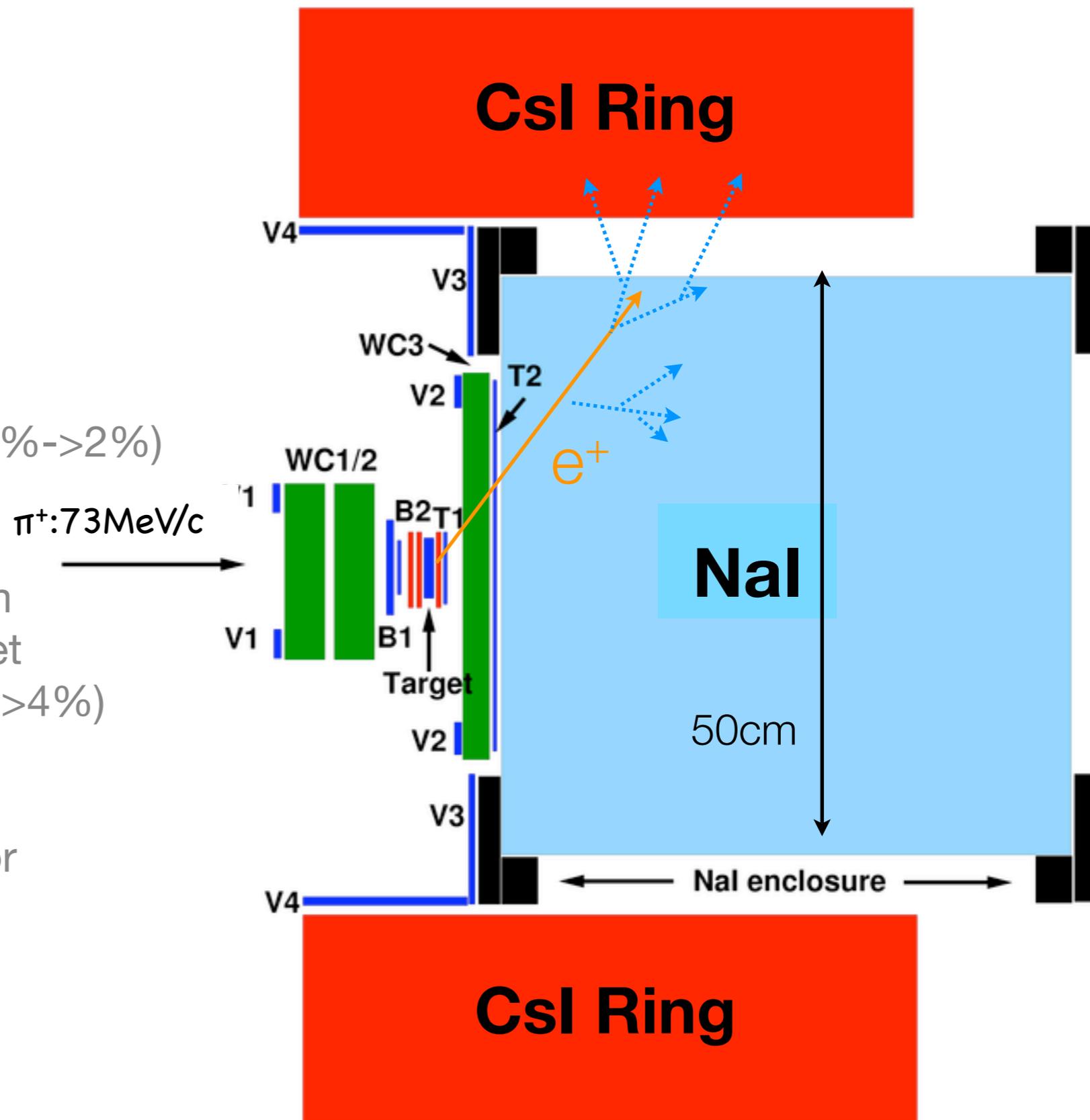


Time spectrum ($T_{\pi^+} - T_{e^+}$)



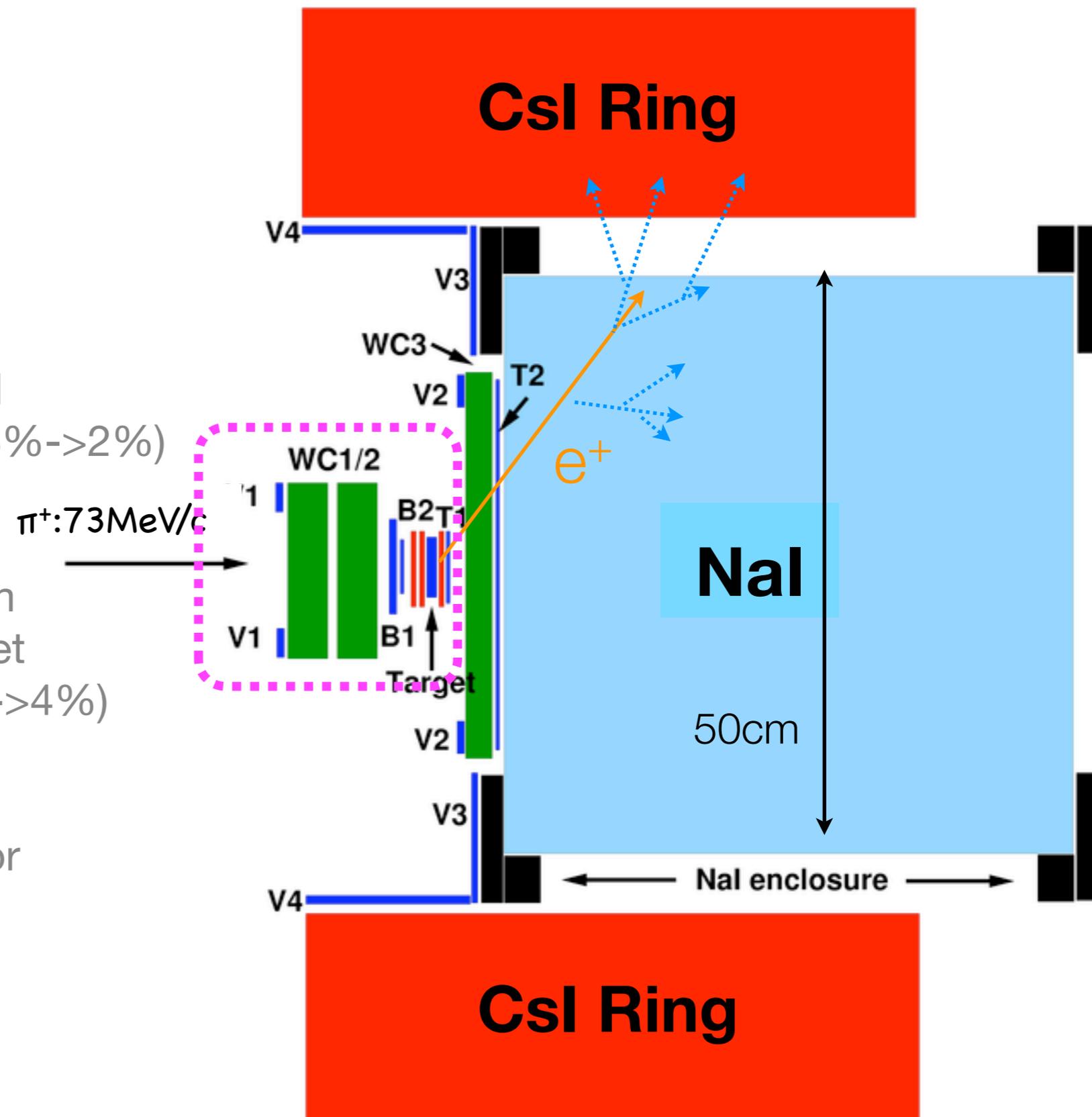
PIENU Detector

- NaI crystal near target
 - ▶ Large solid angle(25%)
- CsI crystal
 - ▶ Detect **shower leak** from NaI
 - ▶ Reduce e^+ low energy tail (8% \rightarrow 2%)
- Si-strips
 - ▶ Tracking of particle upstream and downstream of the target
 - ▶ Reduce **decay in flight**(16% \rightarrow 4%)
- Fast readout module
 - ▶ 500MHz FADC for Scintillator
 - ▶ 60MHz FADC for Crystals
 - ▶ **Pileup rejection**



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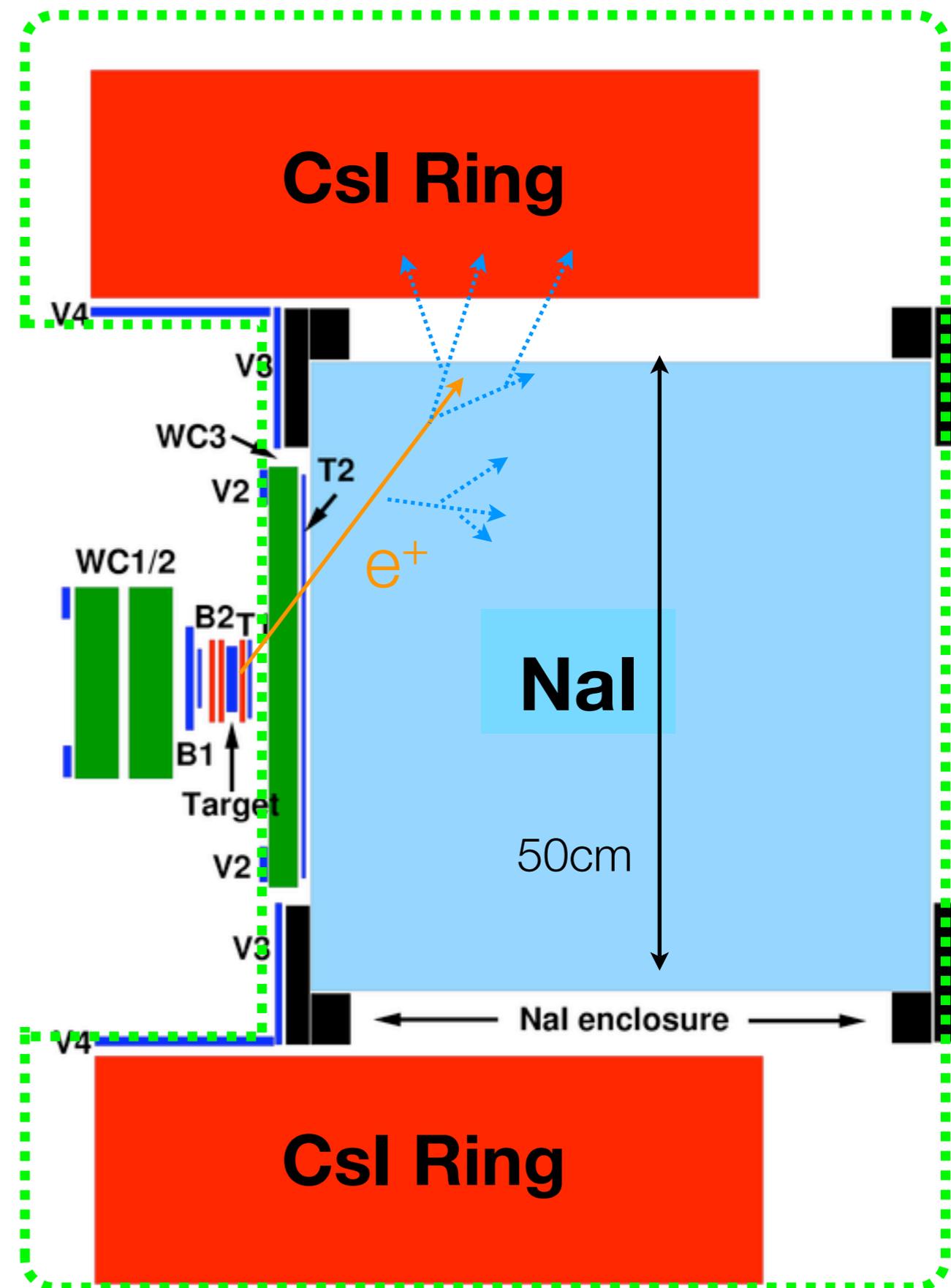
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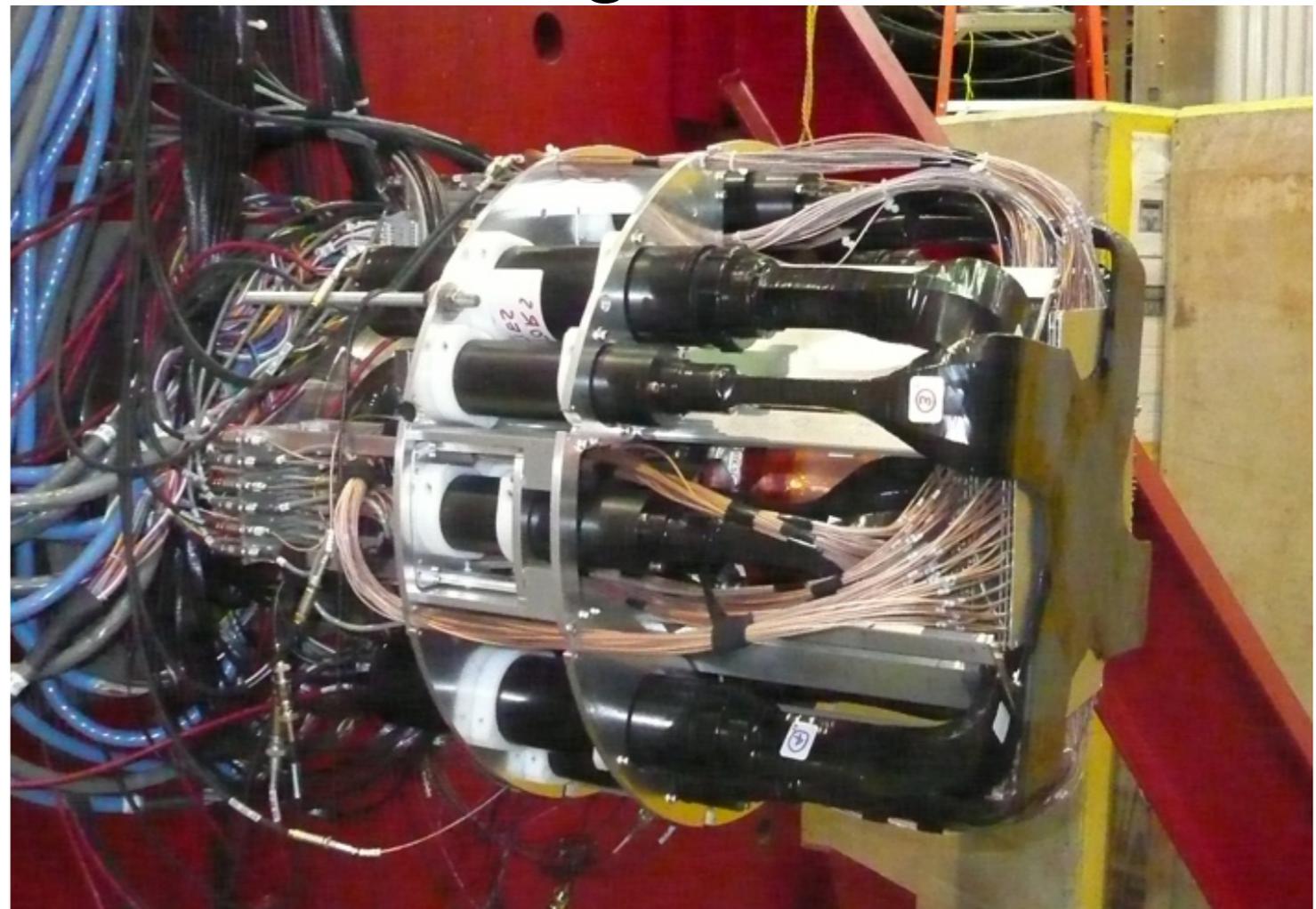
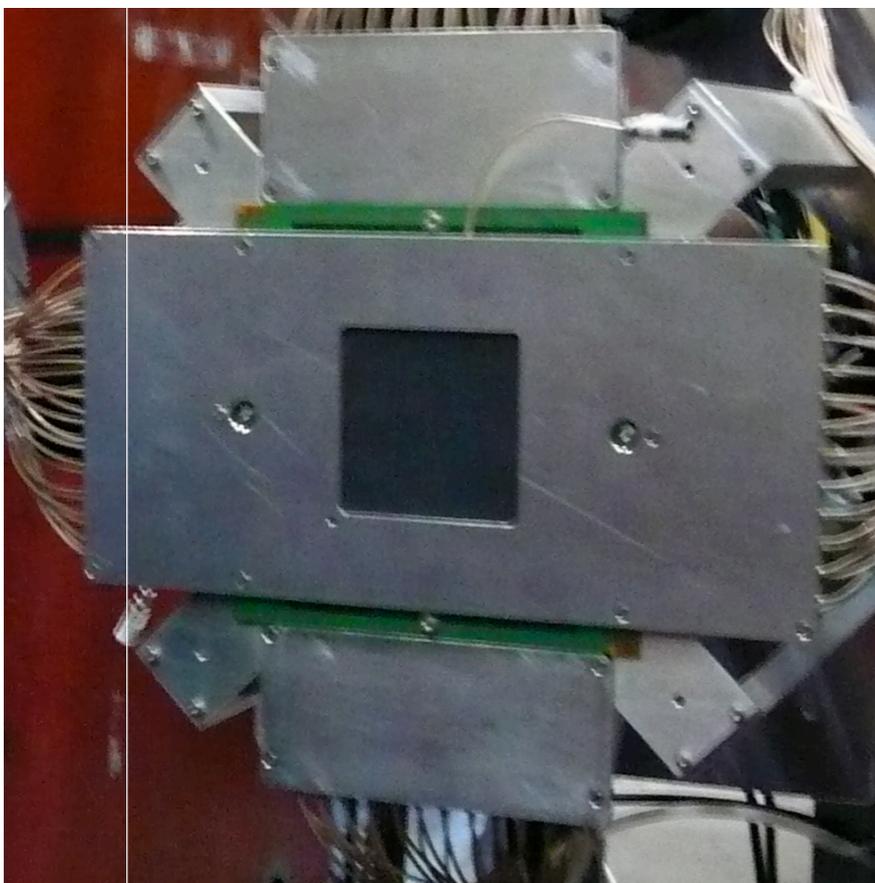
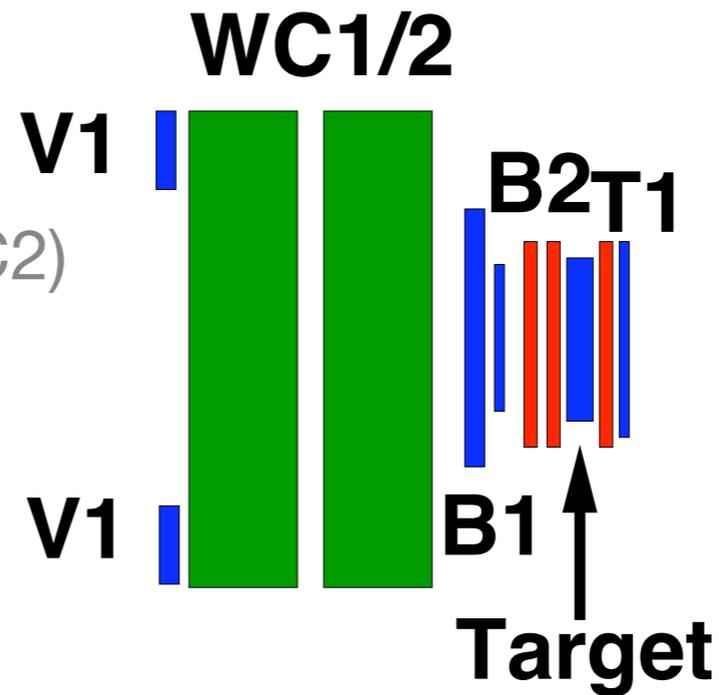
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$\pi^+ : 73 \text{ MeV}/c$



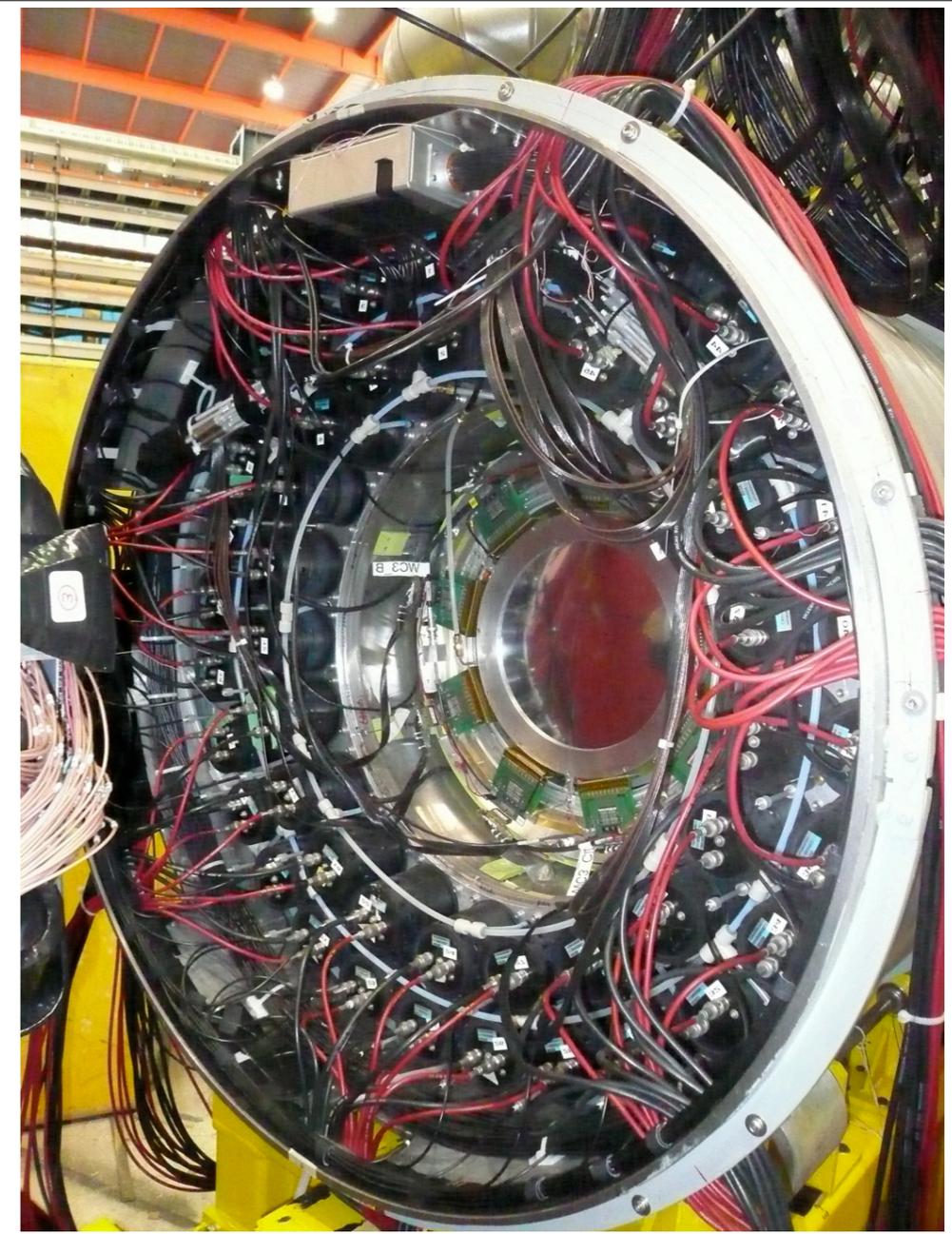
Actual Detector Setup 1

- Annular veto counter(V1)
- Beam wire chambers(WC1,WC2)
- Beam counters(B1,B2)
- Si-strip detectors(Ss1,Ss2)
- Target counter
- Si-strip detector(Ss3)
- Telescope counter(T1)



Actual Detector Setup 2

- Wire chambers(WC3)
- Telescope counter(T2)
- NaI calorimeter
- CsI ring calorimeter

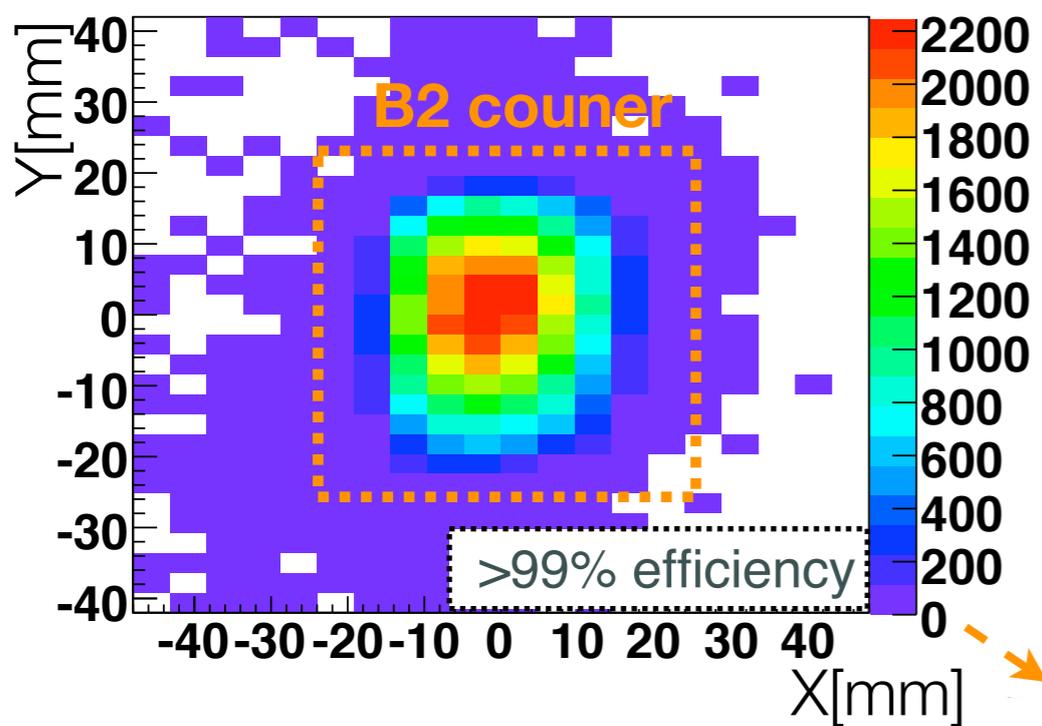


Overall view of PIENU setup

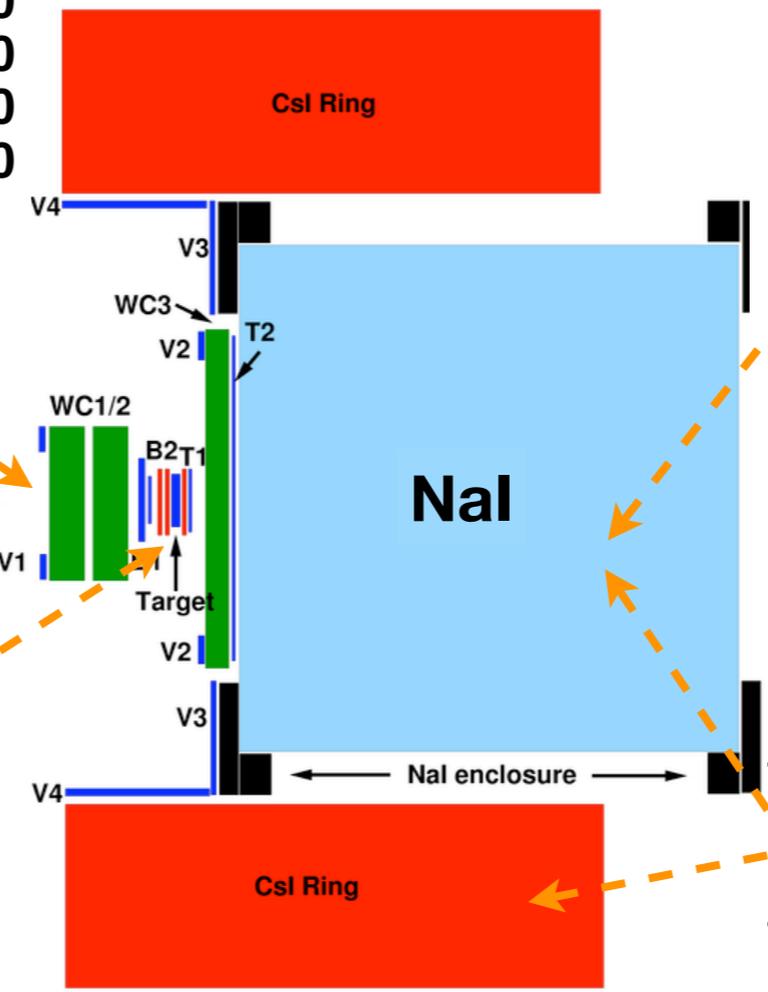
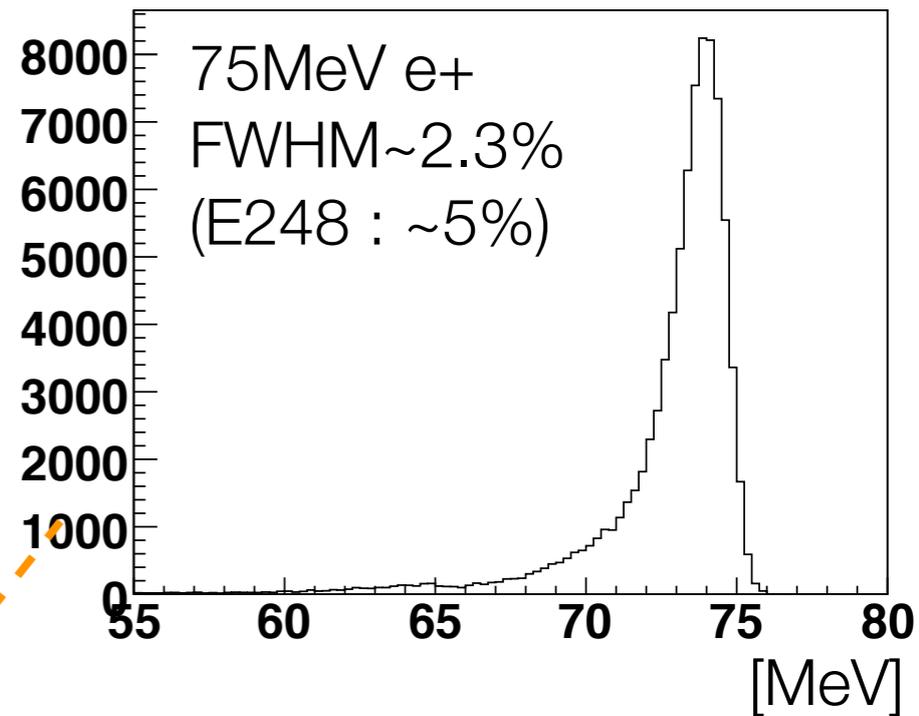


Detectors performances

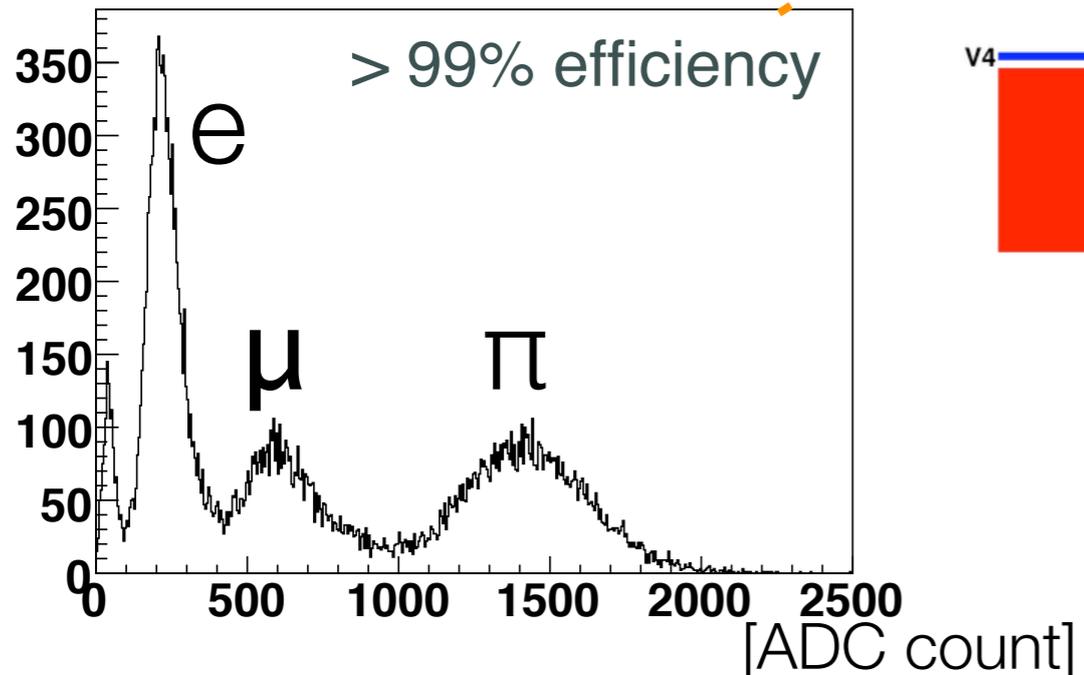
Beam profile with WC1



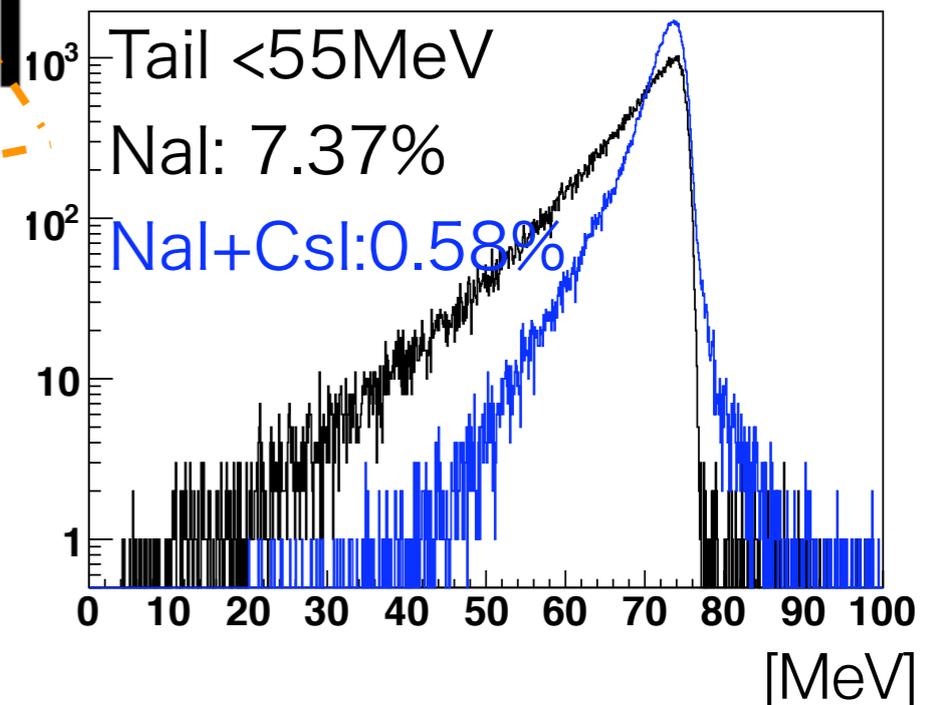
Nal energy spectrum



Si-strip energy deposit



e+ energy spectrum (75MeV e+ beam, Detector 50°)



Expected precision

Source	E248 TRIUMF 1992	PIENU	
Statistical	0.28%	0.05%	x10 acceptance & x3 run time
Low energy Tail	0.25%	0.03%	Reduction of shower leak and DIF event Crystal response study with e+ beam
Acceptance difference	0.11%	0.03%	Larger solid angle & better MC
Pion lifetime	0.09%	0.03%	Latest experimental result
Others	0.11%	0.03%	better calibration etc....
Total	0.5%	0.06%	

Summary

- PIENU aims to measure the branching ratio
 $R = \Gamma(\pi^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e + e^+ \nu_e \gamma) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu + \mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma)$ within **0.1%** accuracy
- **Csl ring** reduces **shower leak** in e^+ energy measurement
- **Si-strip** detectors reduce **decay in flight events**
- 0.1% measurement has sensitivity to new physics especially **pseudo-scalar** interaction **$\sim 1000\text{TeV}$**

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**PIENU has just started
and may indicate new physics!!**

Backup

Lepton Universality and New Physics

$$\frac{g_e}{g_\mu} = 1?$$

New pseudoscalar interaction:

$$1 - \frac{R_{e/\mu}^{New}}{R_{e/\mu}^{SM}} \sim \mp \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{G_\mu} \frac{1}{\Lambda_{eP}^2} \frac{m_\pi^2}{m_e(m_d + m_u)}$$

$$\sim \left(\frac{1\text{TeV}}{\Lambda_{eP}}\right)^2 \times 10^3$$

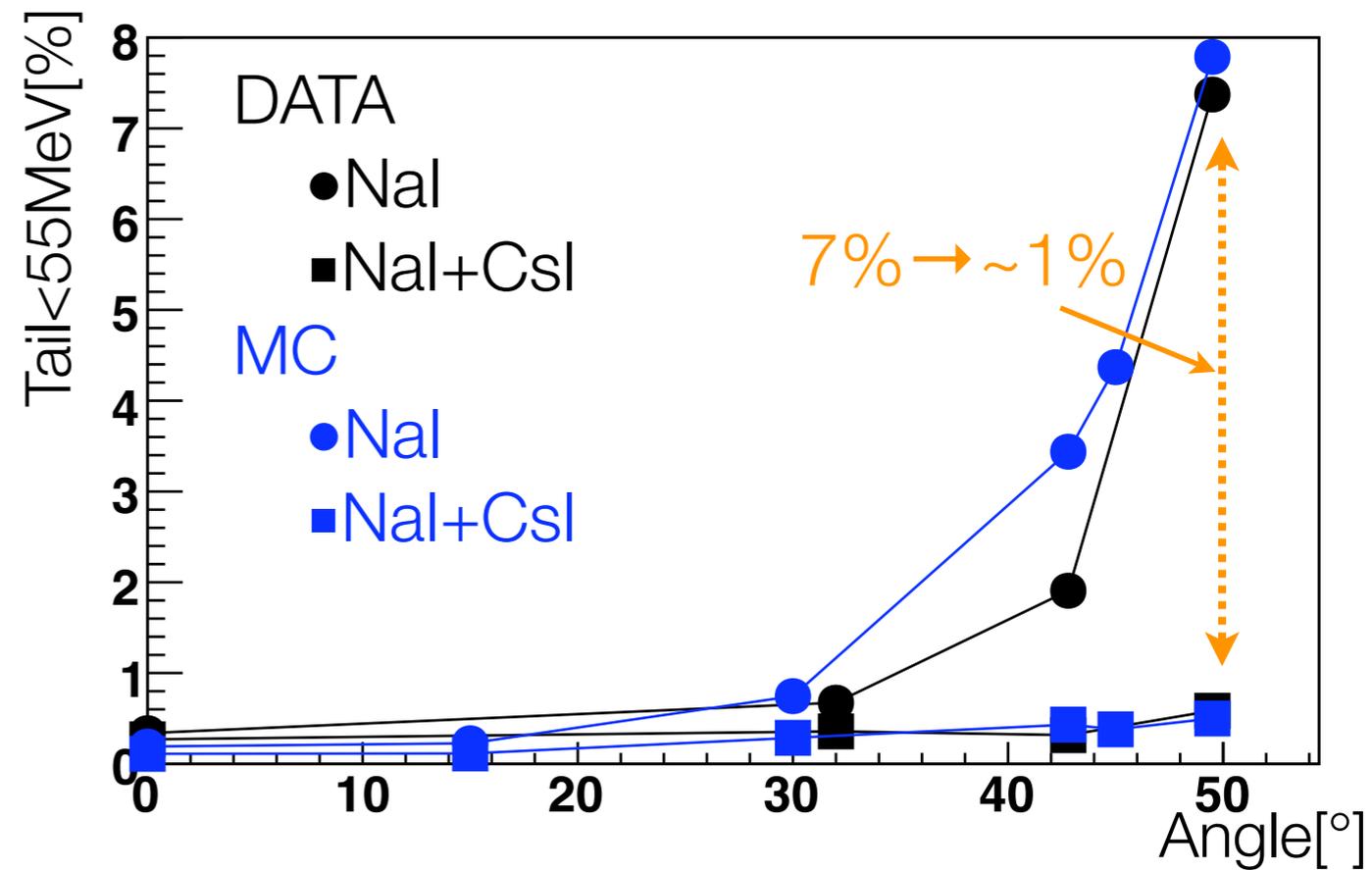
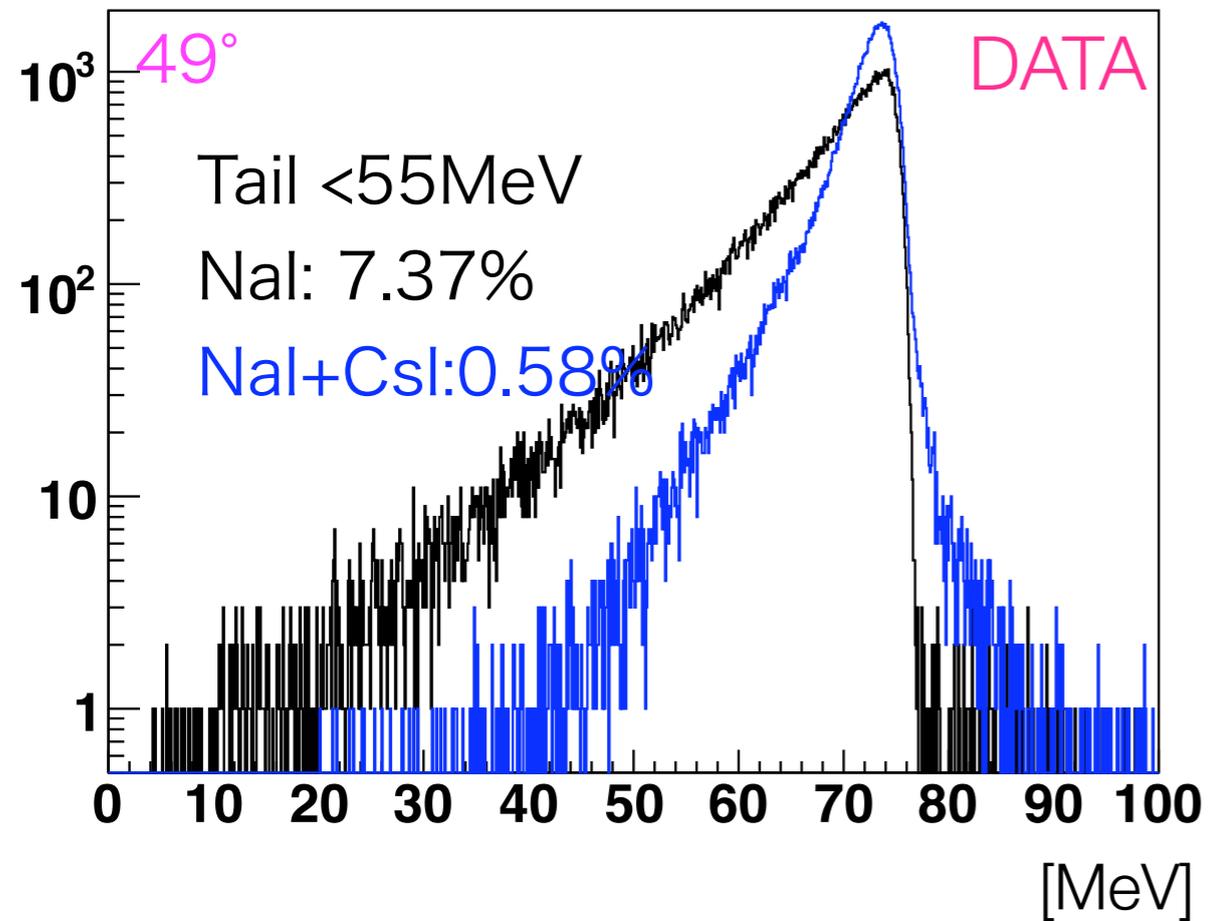
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$\nu_e\nu_\mu$ scattering	1.10 ± 0.005
W decays	0.999 ± 0.011

0.1% measurement $\Rightarrow \Lambda_{eP} \sim 1000 \text{ TeV}$

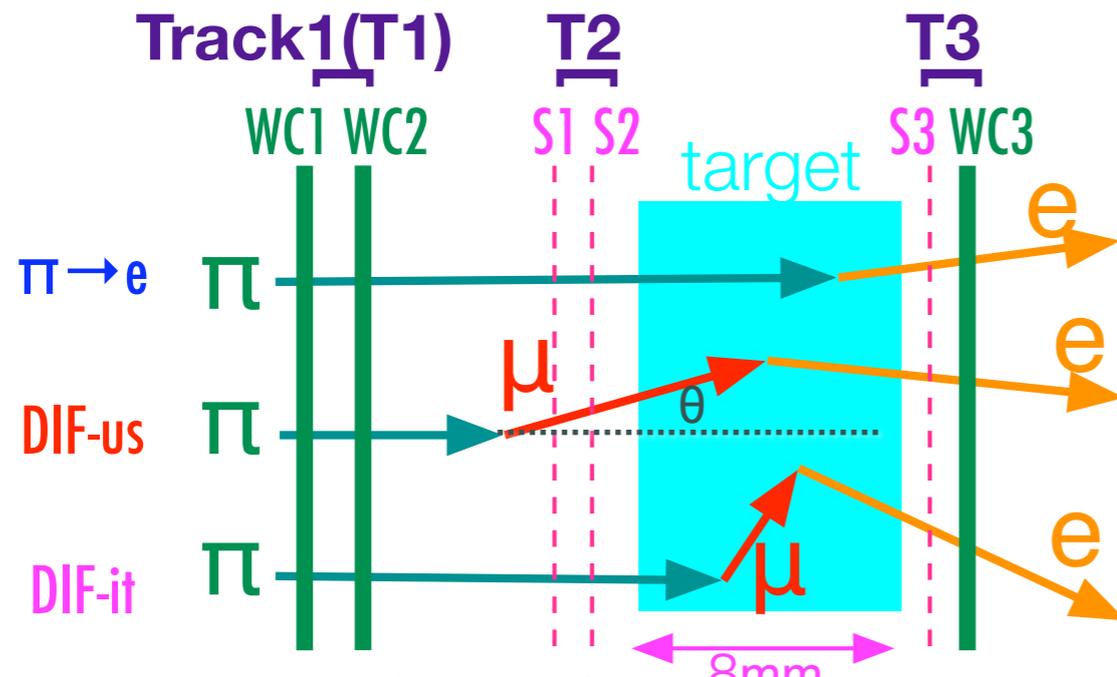
PIENU : $g_e/g_\mu < 0.05\%$

- o *Massive ν 's*
- o *Scalar coupling*
- o *Leptoquarks*
- o *Compositeness*
- o *R-Parity violation SUSY*
- o *...*

Shower leak detection

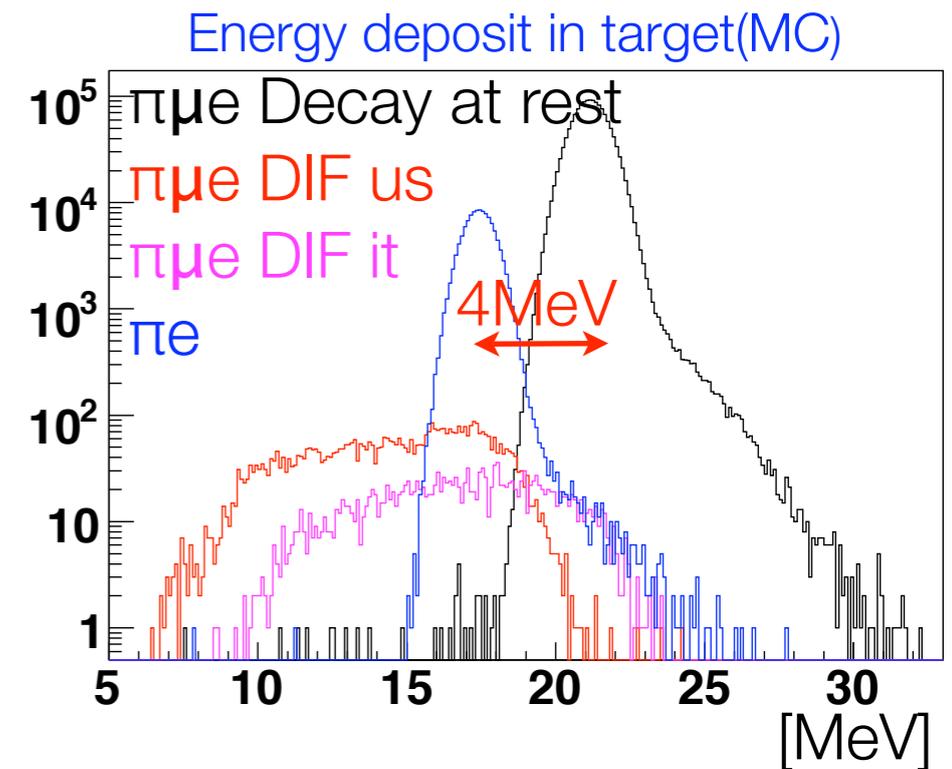


Decay In Flight

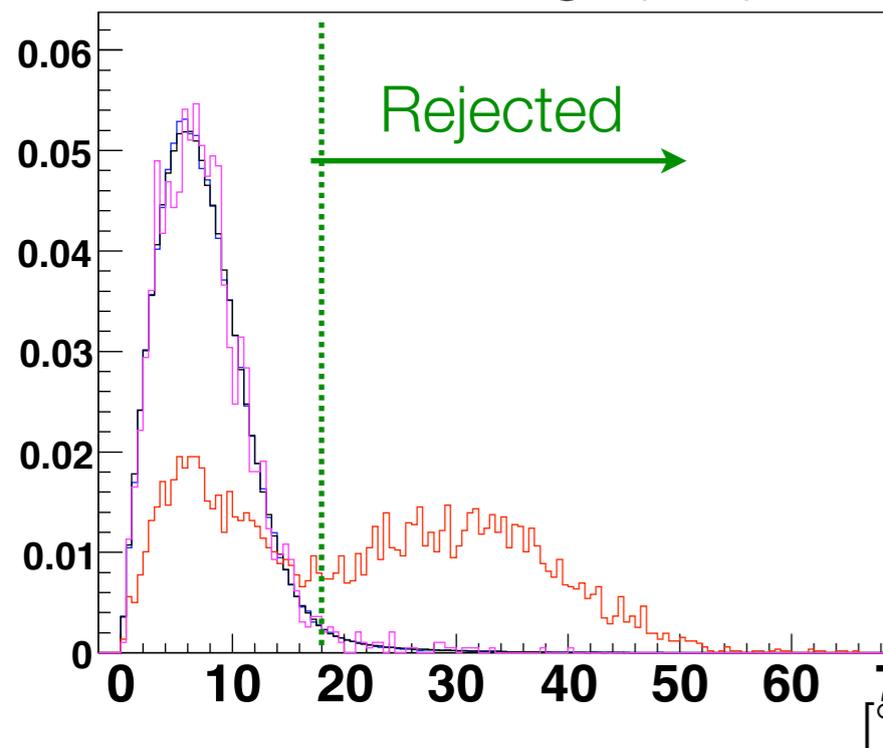


- incident angle(T1&T2): **DIF-us**
- vertex reconstruction (T2&T3): **DIF-us** **DIF-it**

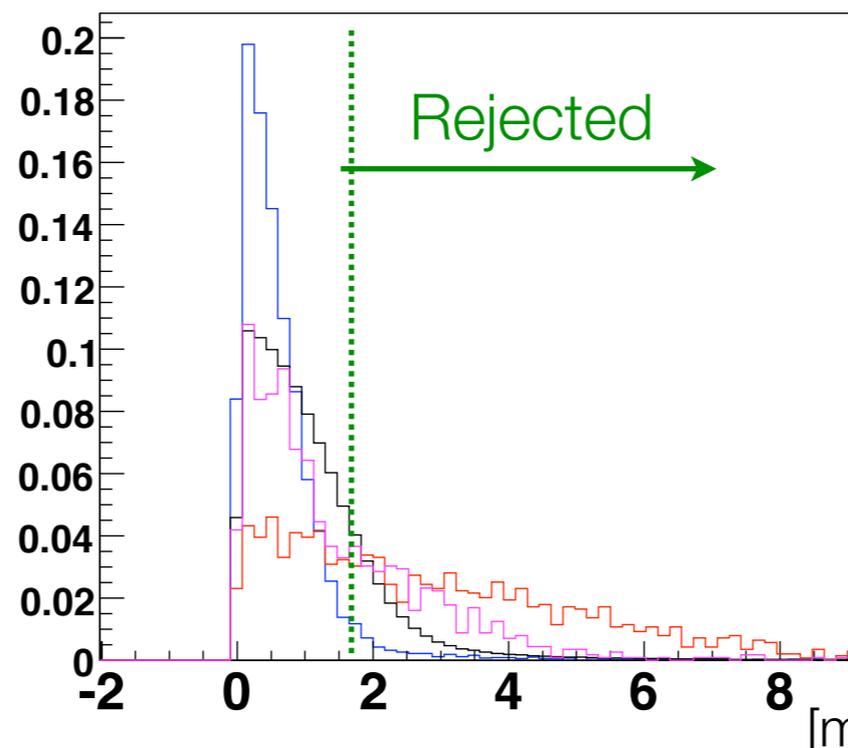
DIFevent 18% —> 2%



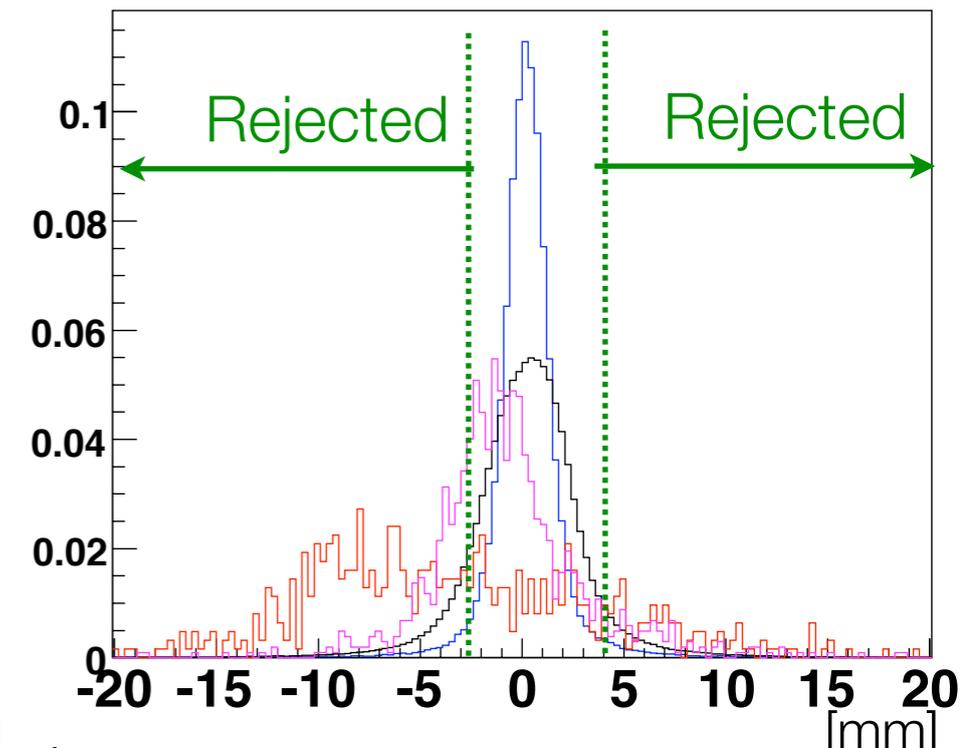
incident angle(MC)



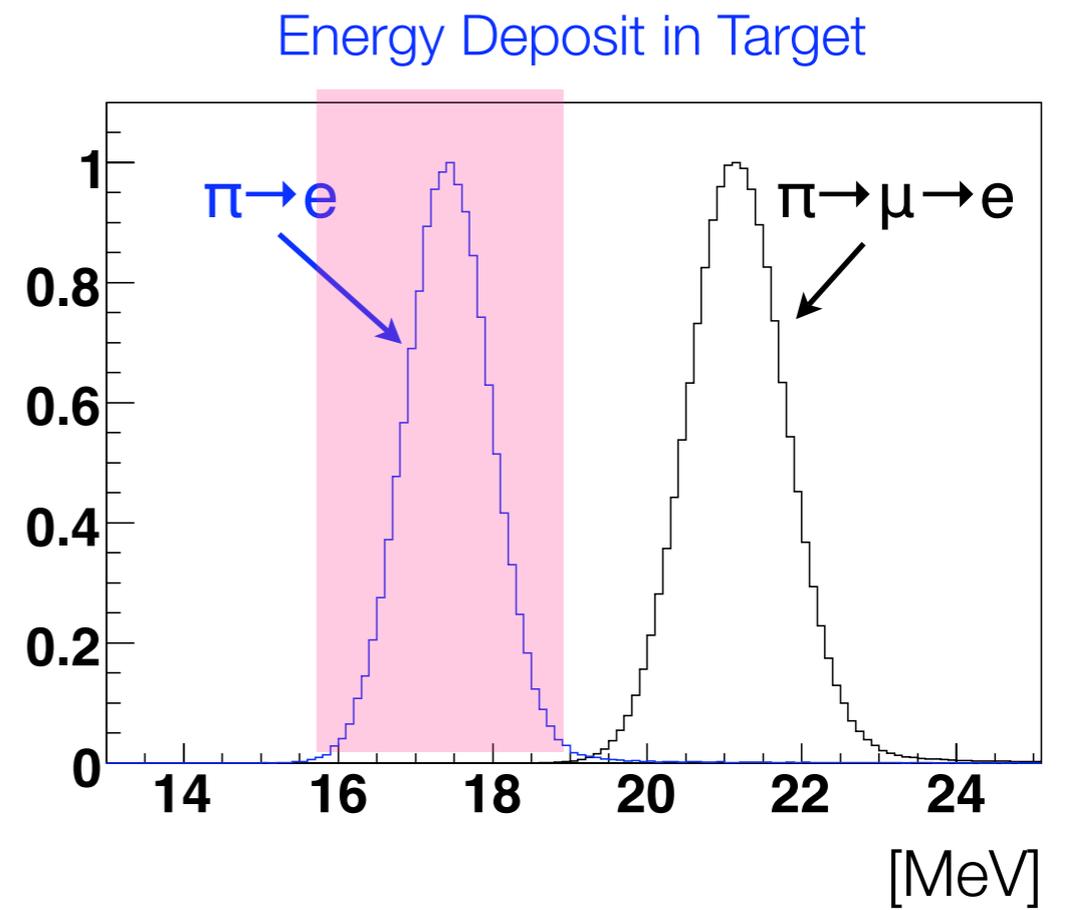
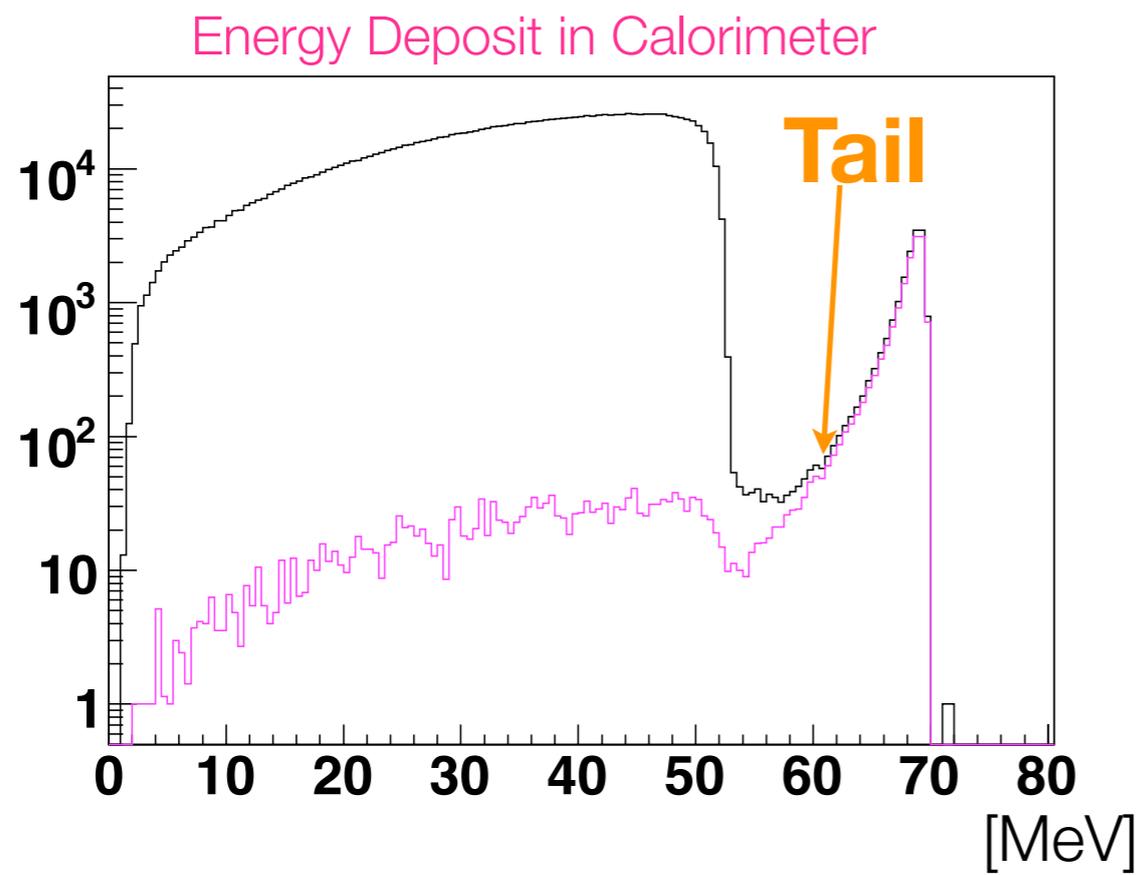
Closest approach(MC)



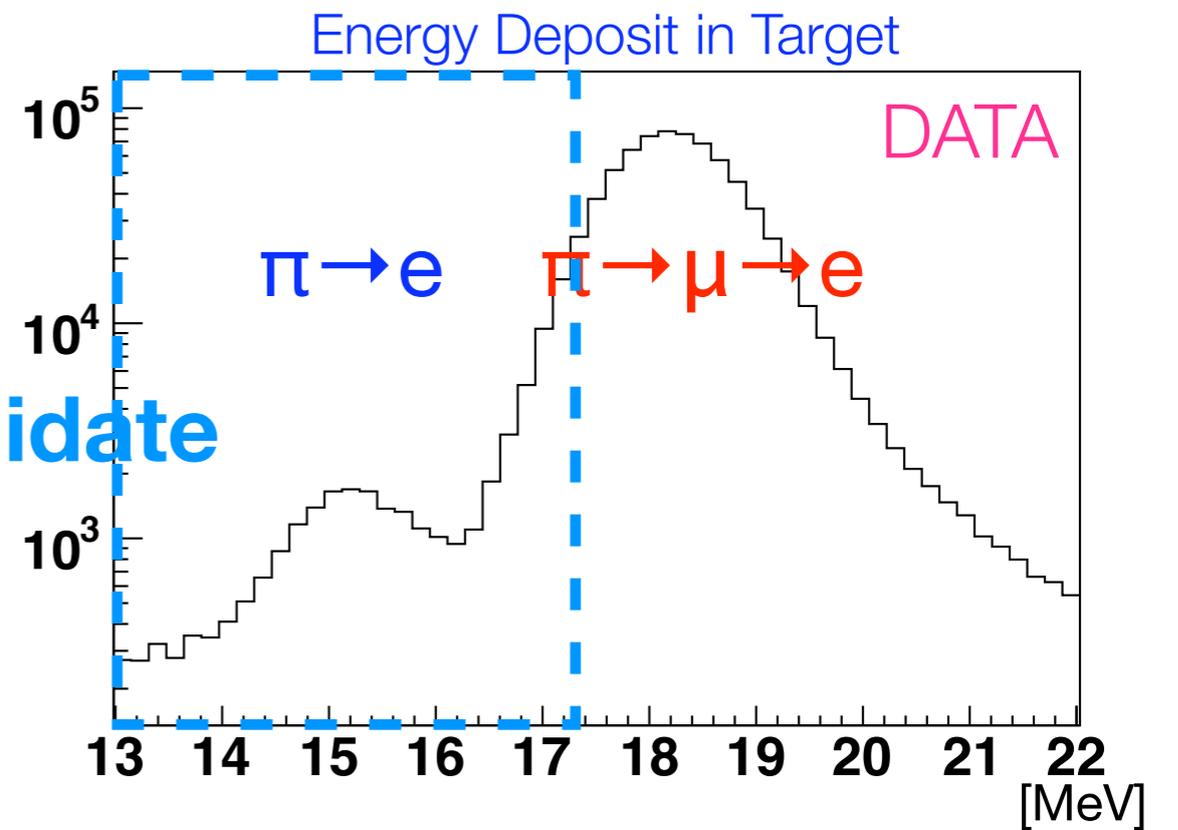
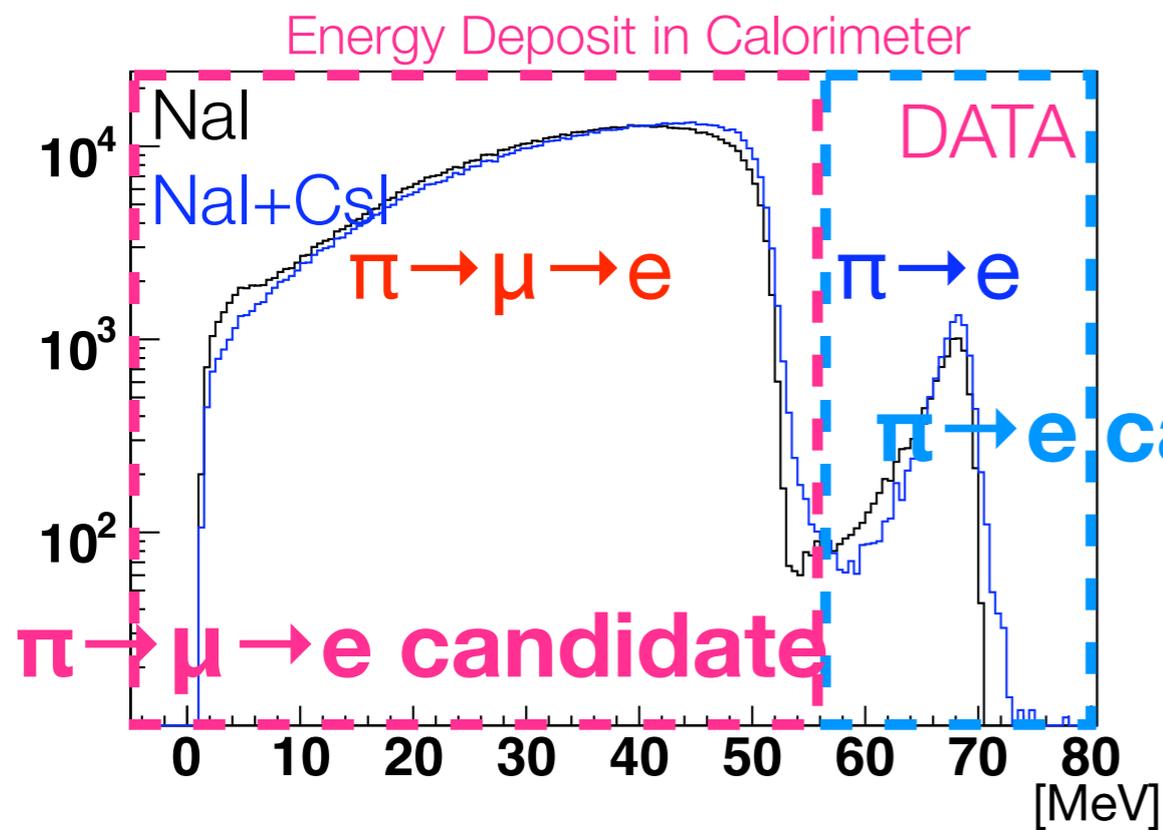
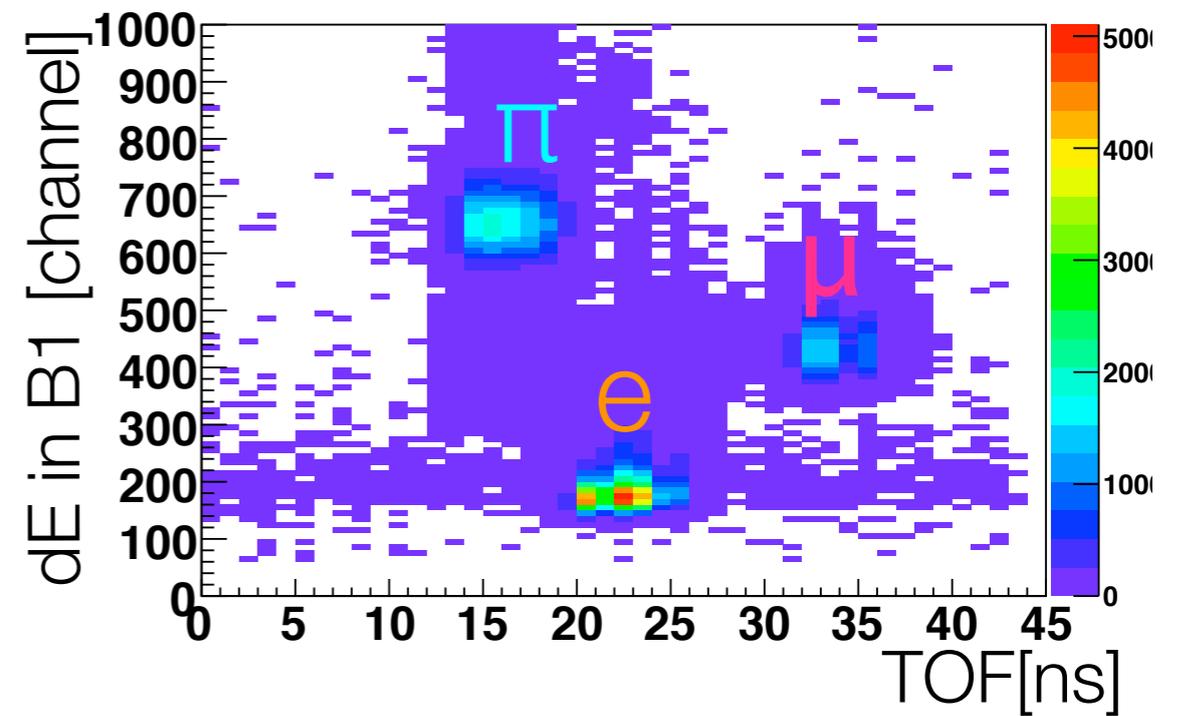
Z position of vertex(MC)



Tail correction



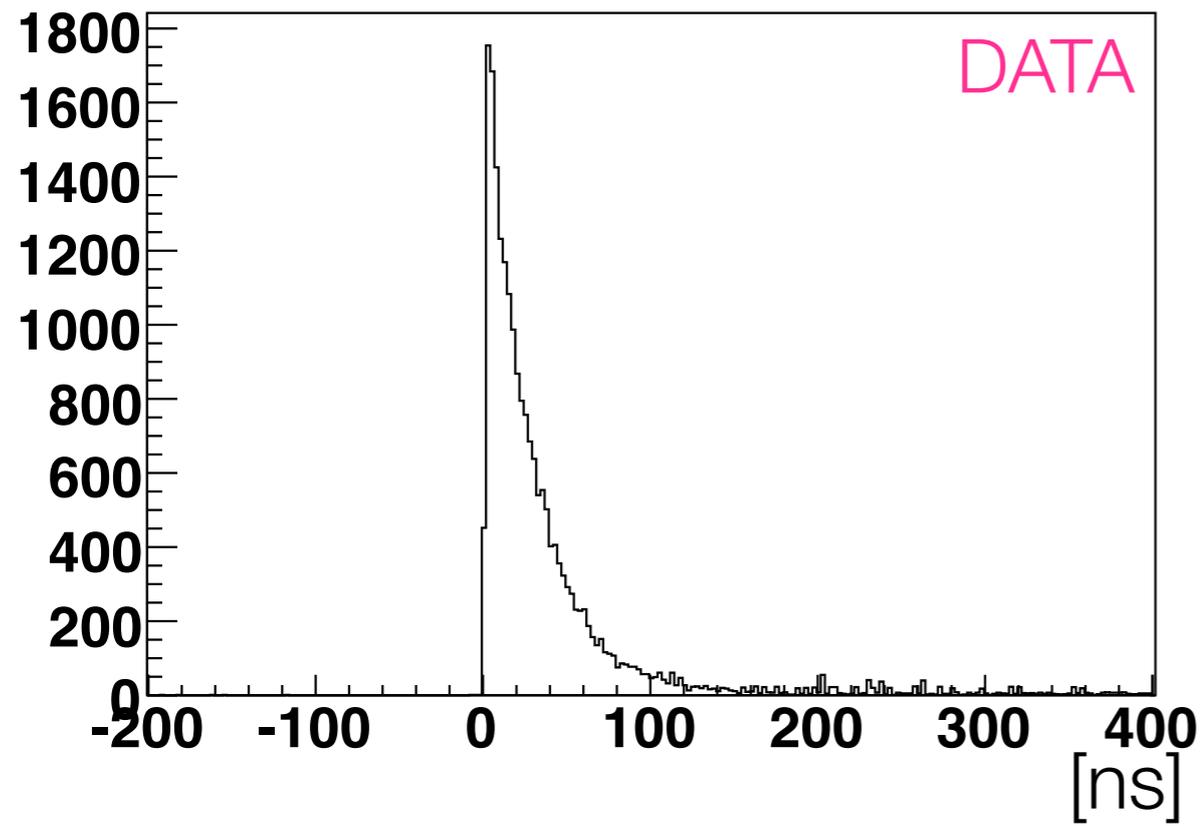
Data



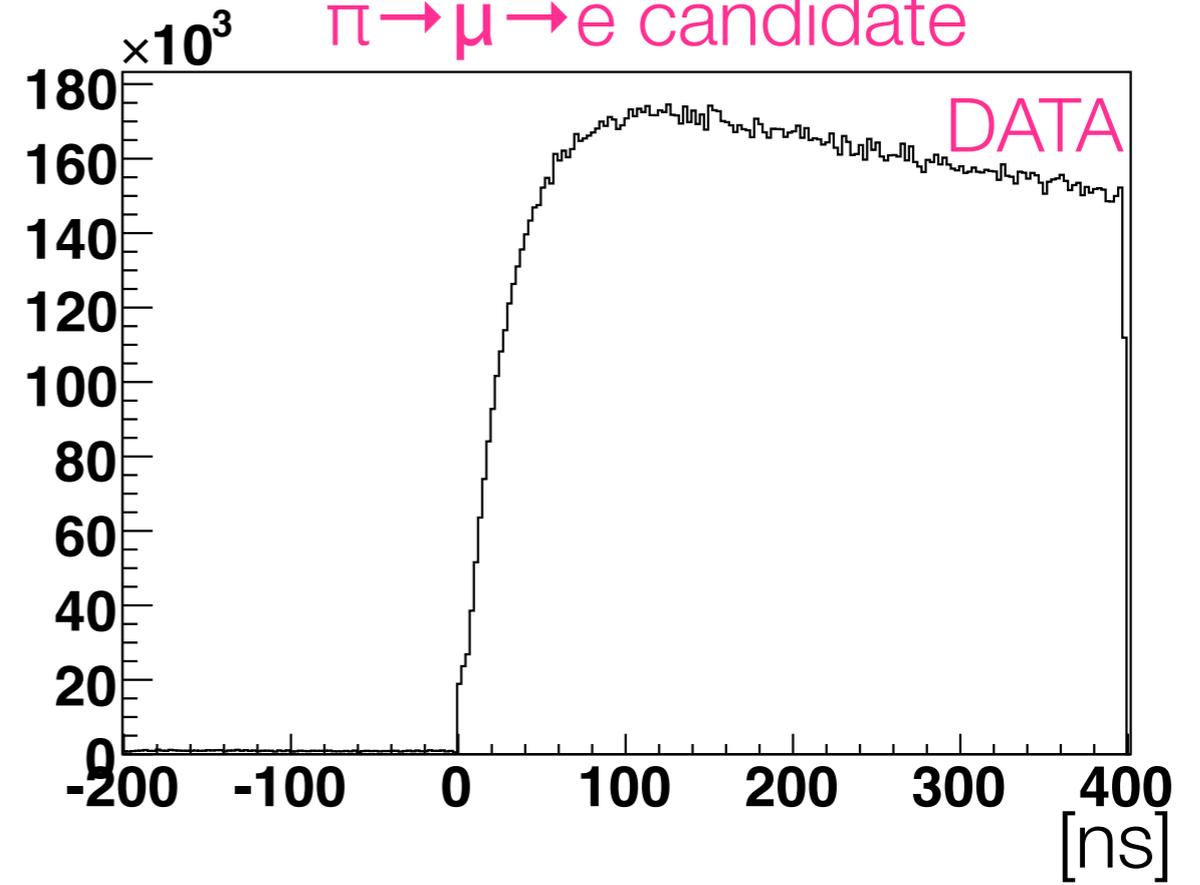
Time Spectrum ($T_e - T_\pi$)



$\pi \rightarrow e$ candidate

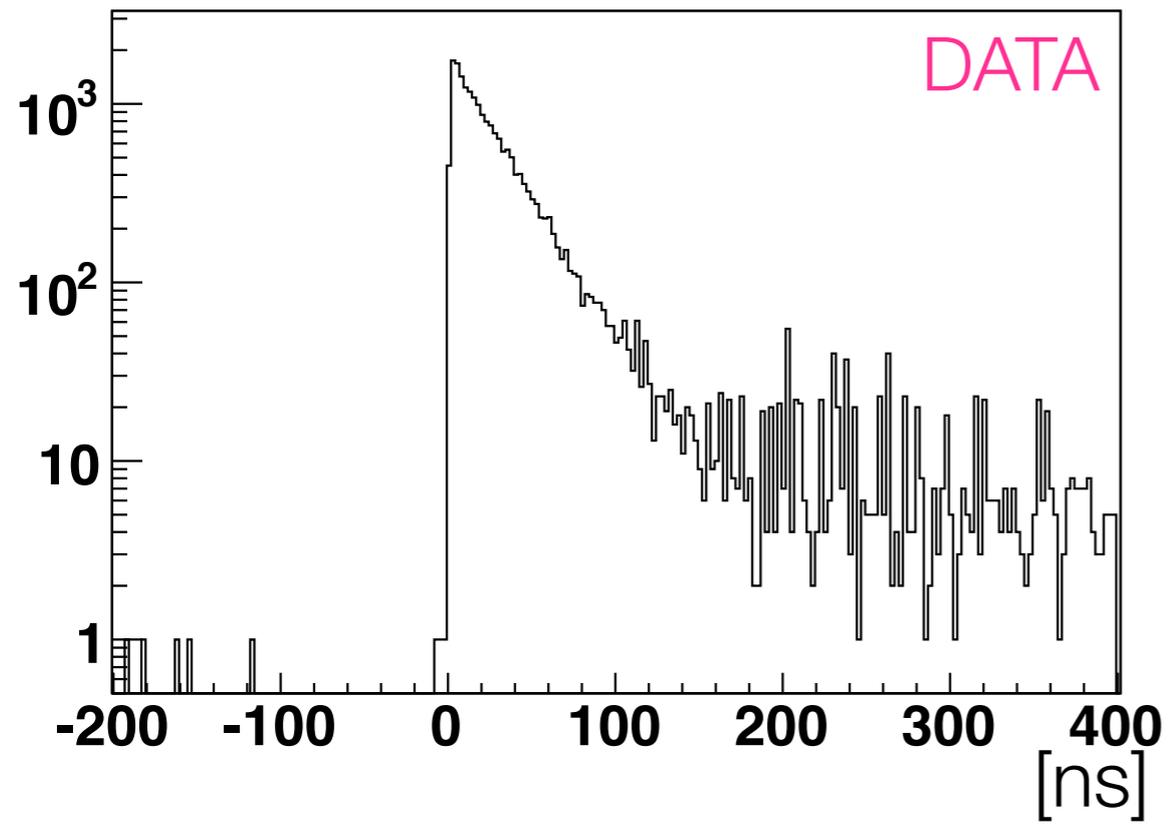


$\pi \rightarrow \mu \rightarrow e$ candidate



Time Spectrum ($\tau_e - \tau_\pi$)

$\pi \rightarrow e$ candidate



PIENU

$\pi \rightarrow \mu \rightarrow e$ candidate

