



Pulse Identification Method for Overlapped Pulses

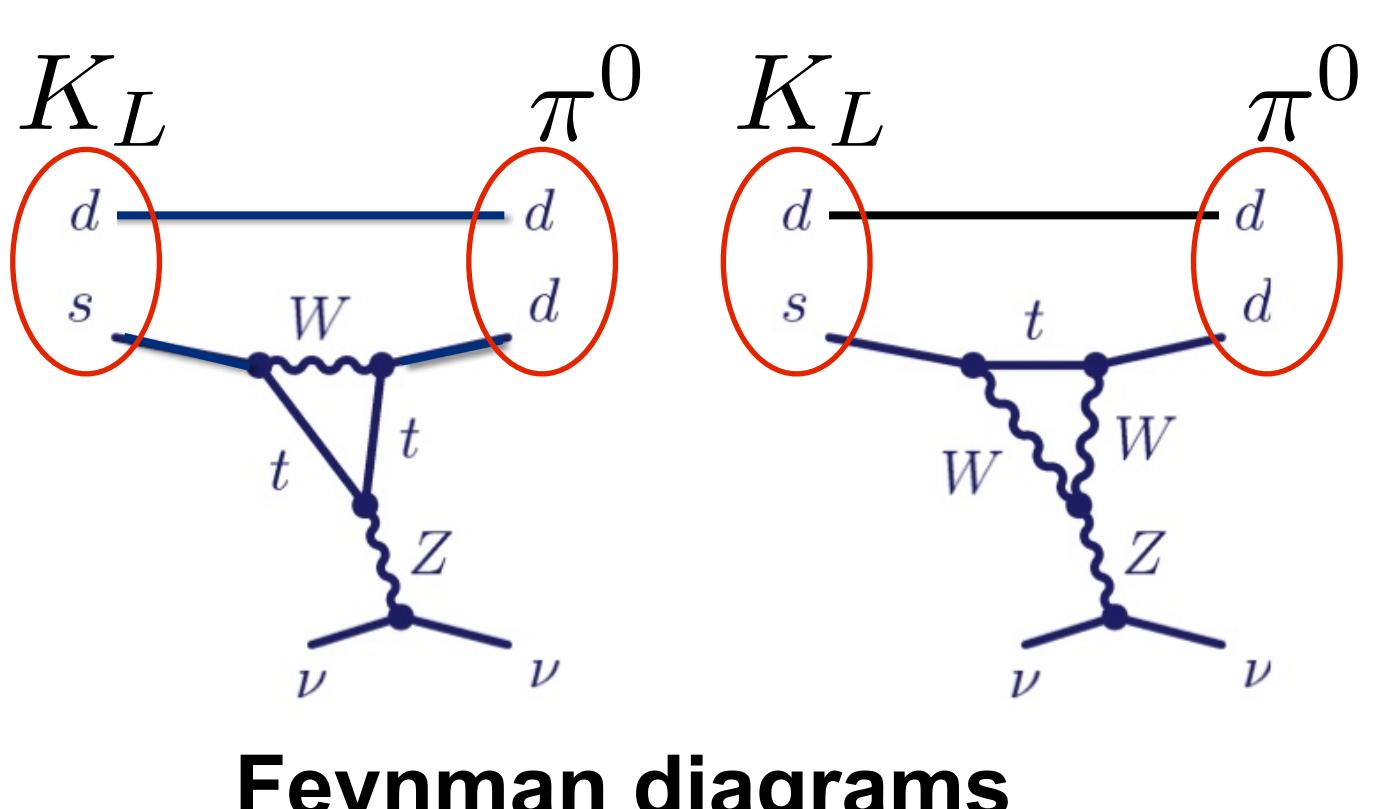
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J-PARC KOTO experiment

Physics Motivation

Search for $K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$

- Rere Decay: BR=2.4x10⁻¹¹ (theoretical prediction)
- Direct CP violation process.
- Br($K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$) $\sim\eta 2$
- Small theoretical uncertainty : 1~2%
- **Golden Mode to Test Standard Model**
- Sensitive to new Physics through loop diagrams
- **Good Probe for New Physics**

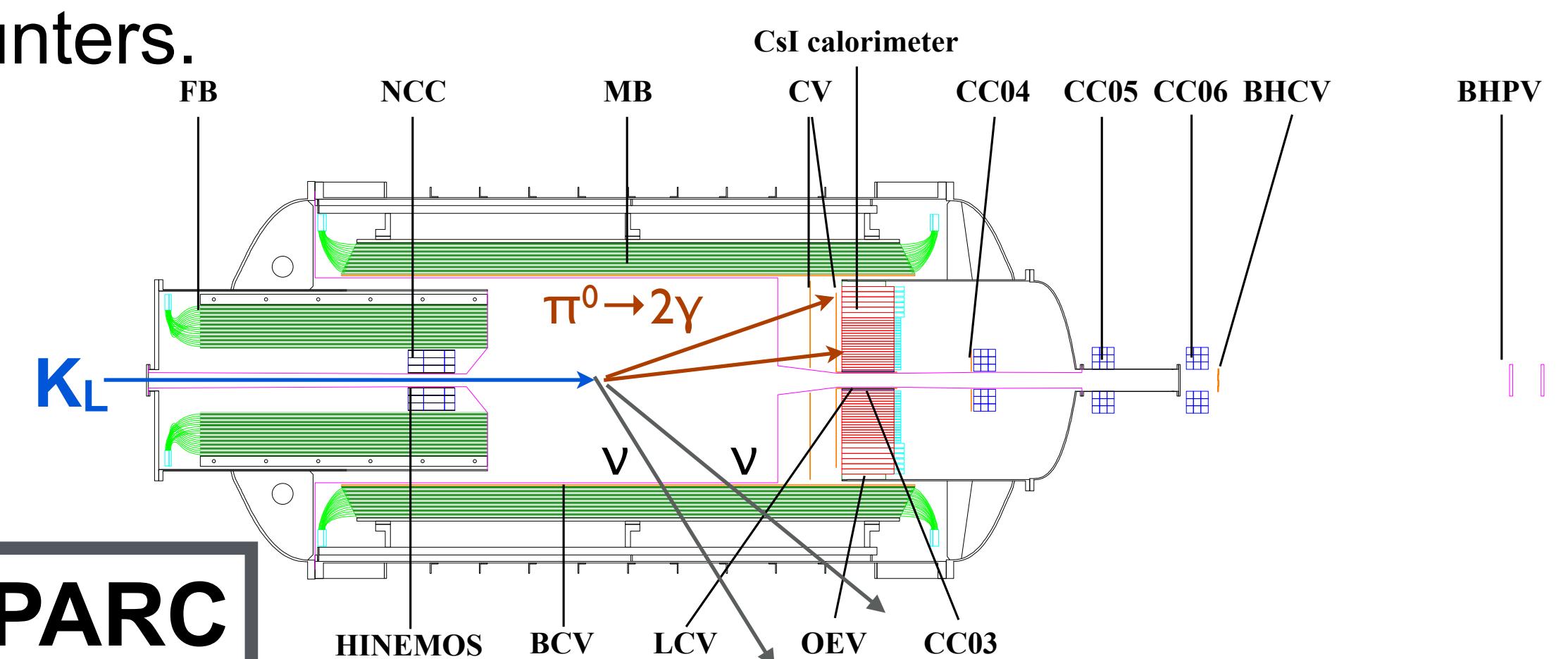


First Physics Run in May 2013 @J-PARC

Experimental setup and method

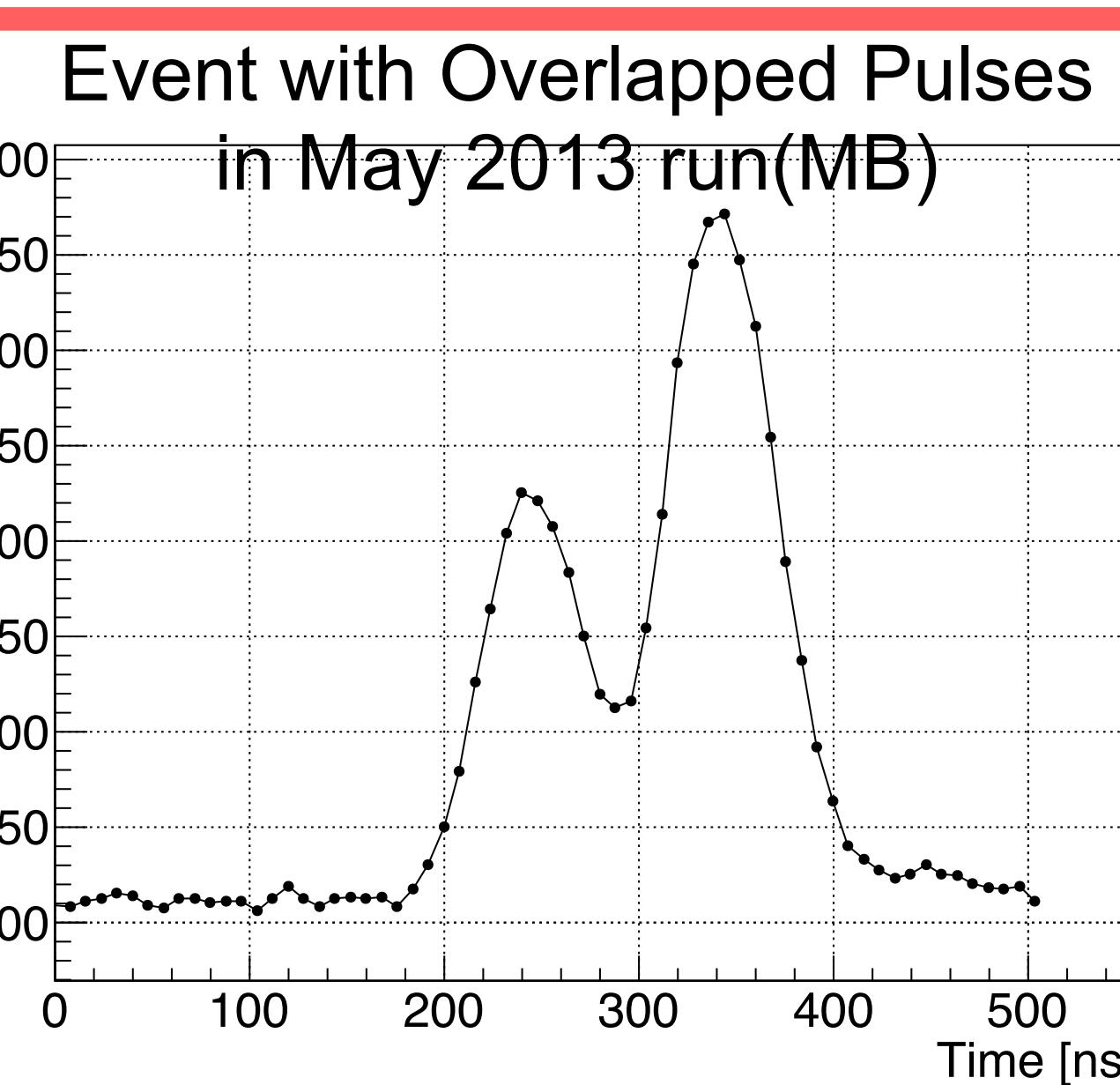
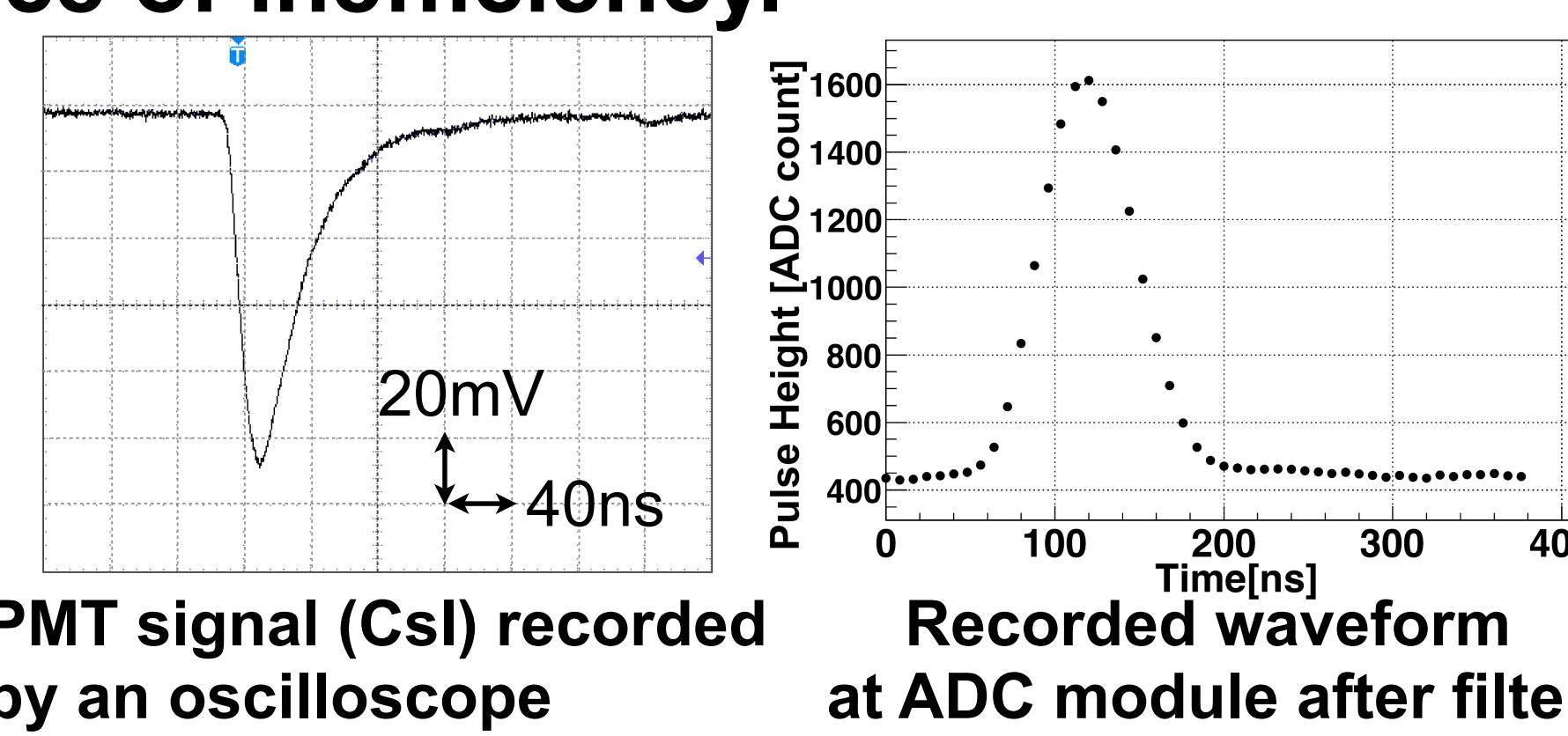
Detect 2γ ($\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma$) and nothing else

- detect 2γ by CsI Calorimeter
 - reconstruct the π^0 decay vertex from energy and timing.
- Confirm nothing else from the decay.
 - Cover the decay region with **high efficiency** hermetic veto counters.



Requirement for pulse identification method

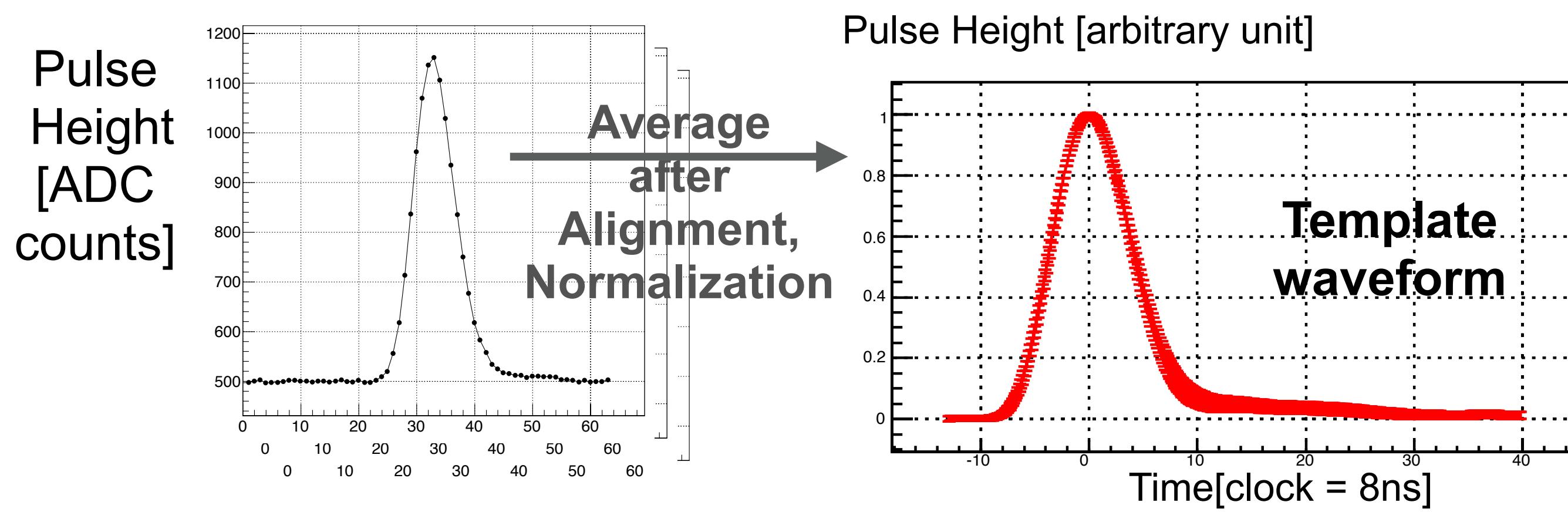
- Low inefficiency for particle detection is required for veto.
- Multiple pulses in the veto timing window can be a source of inefficiency.**
- Recording waveform with 14bit 125MHz ADC.**
 - shape the signals into broad gaussian shapes with a 10-pole Bessel Filter.
- Analyze the waveform and identify pulses.**
- Need to establish the method to identify pulses**



Pulse Identification with Template Fitting

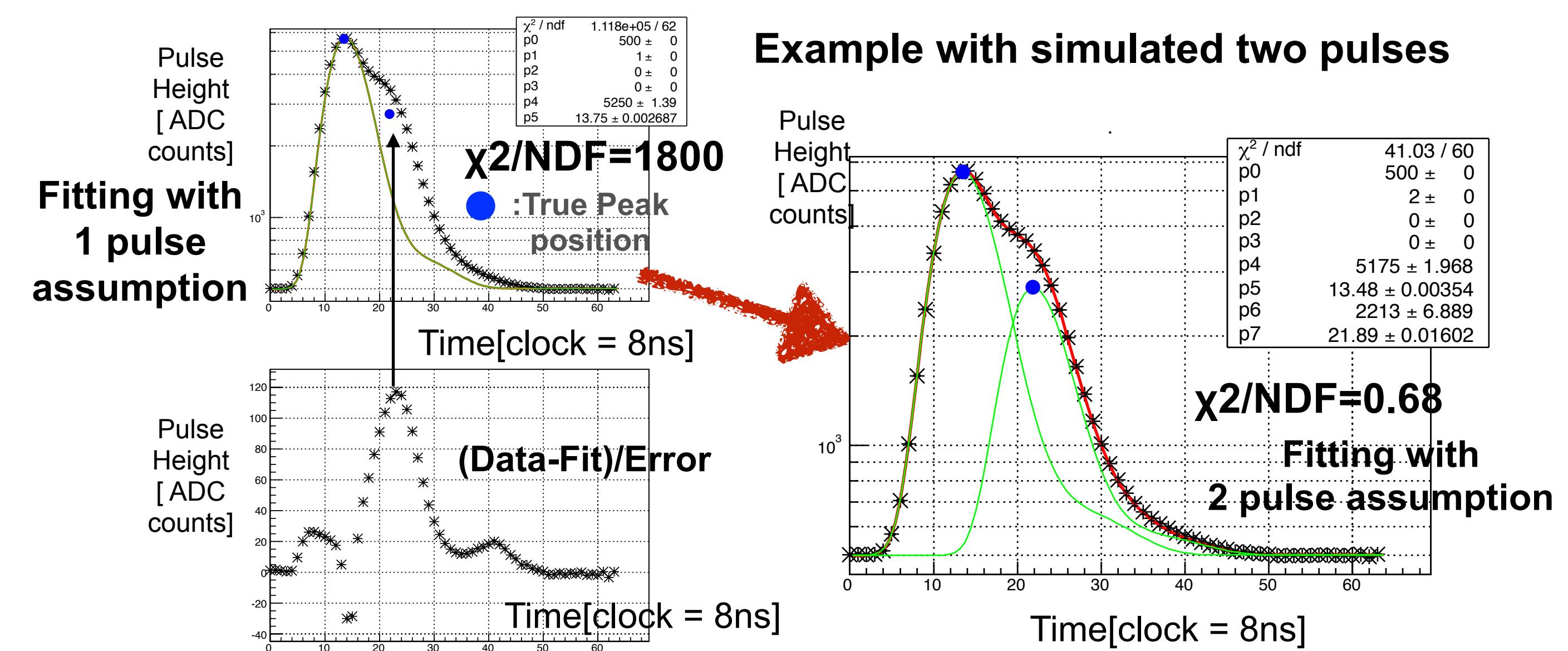
Template for fitting

- Use "template": typical pulse shape for fitting.
- Prepare template for each detector.
- separate template for 11 regions of pulse height.
- Make template by averaging the waveform from many events.



Pulse Identification with template fitting

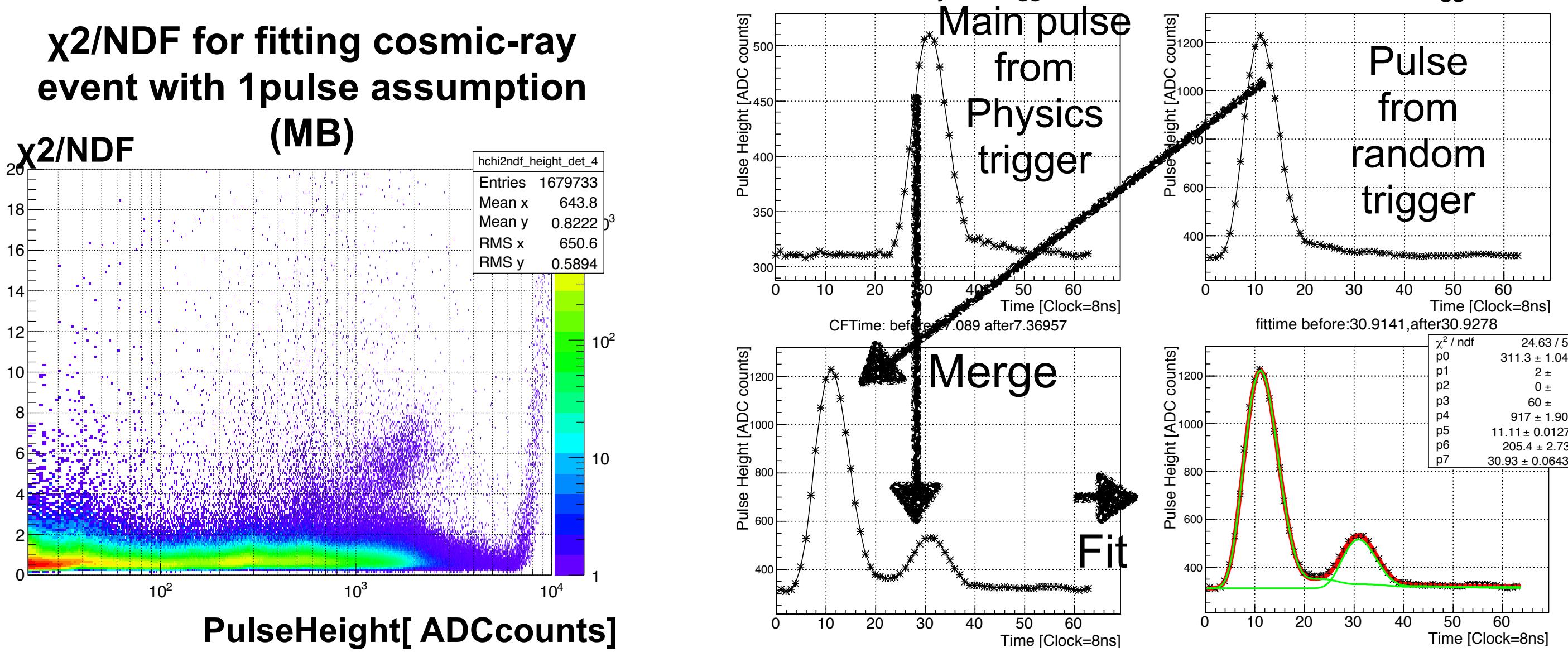
- Start from fitting with 1pulse assumption.
- If $\chi^2/\text{NDF} > \text{threshold} \rightarrow$ Assume one more pulse to fit and try fitting.
- Use peak of (Data-Fit)/Error as candidate of additional peak.
- Iterate this procedure until χ^2/NDF becomes low enough.



Performance of pulse identification

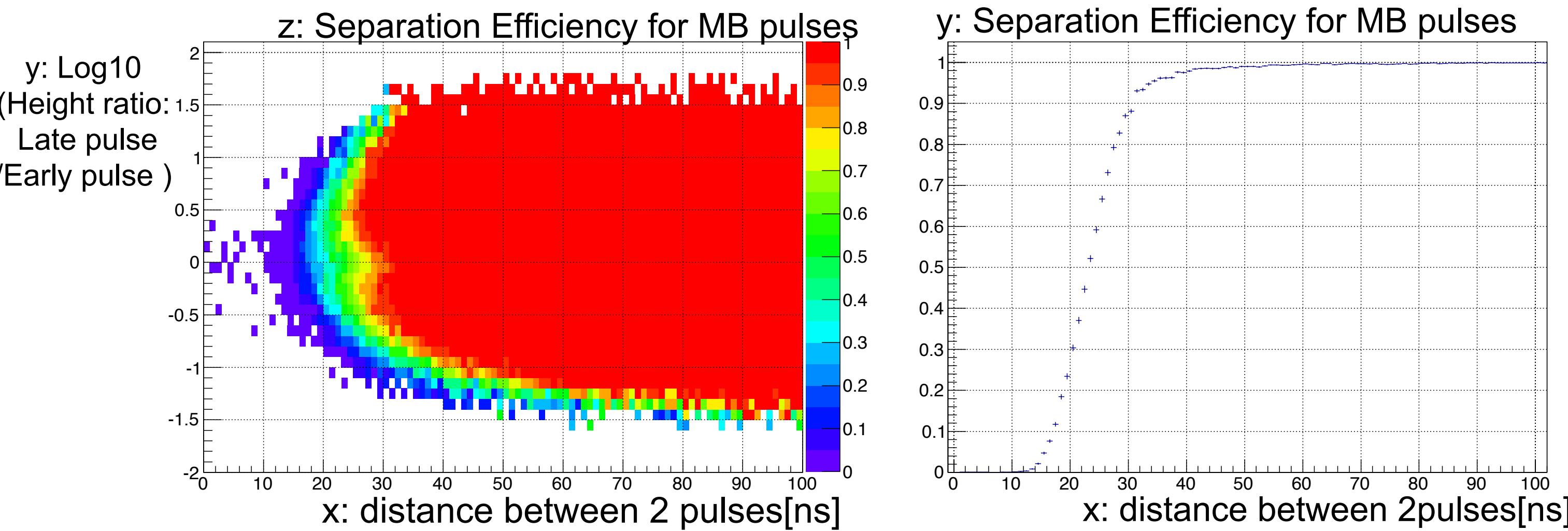
Evaluate performance with merging two waveforms with single pulse

- Generate waveform of overlapped pulses from data taken in the physics run.
- Merge two waveforms of event with single pulse from Physics and Random trigger data.
- Select single pulse event by requiring $\chi^2/\text{NDF} < 2$ for fitting with single pulse assumption.
- Set threshold for χ^2/NDF at 5 for Pulse Identification.
- Evaluate performance for the waveform of "Main Barrel (MB)"



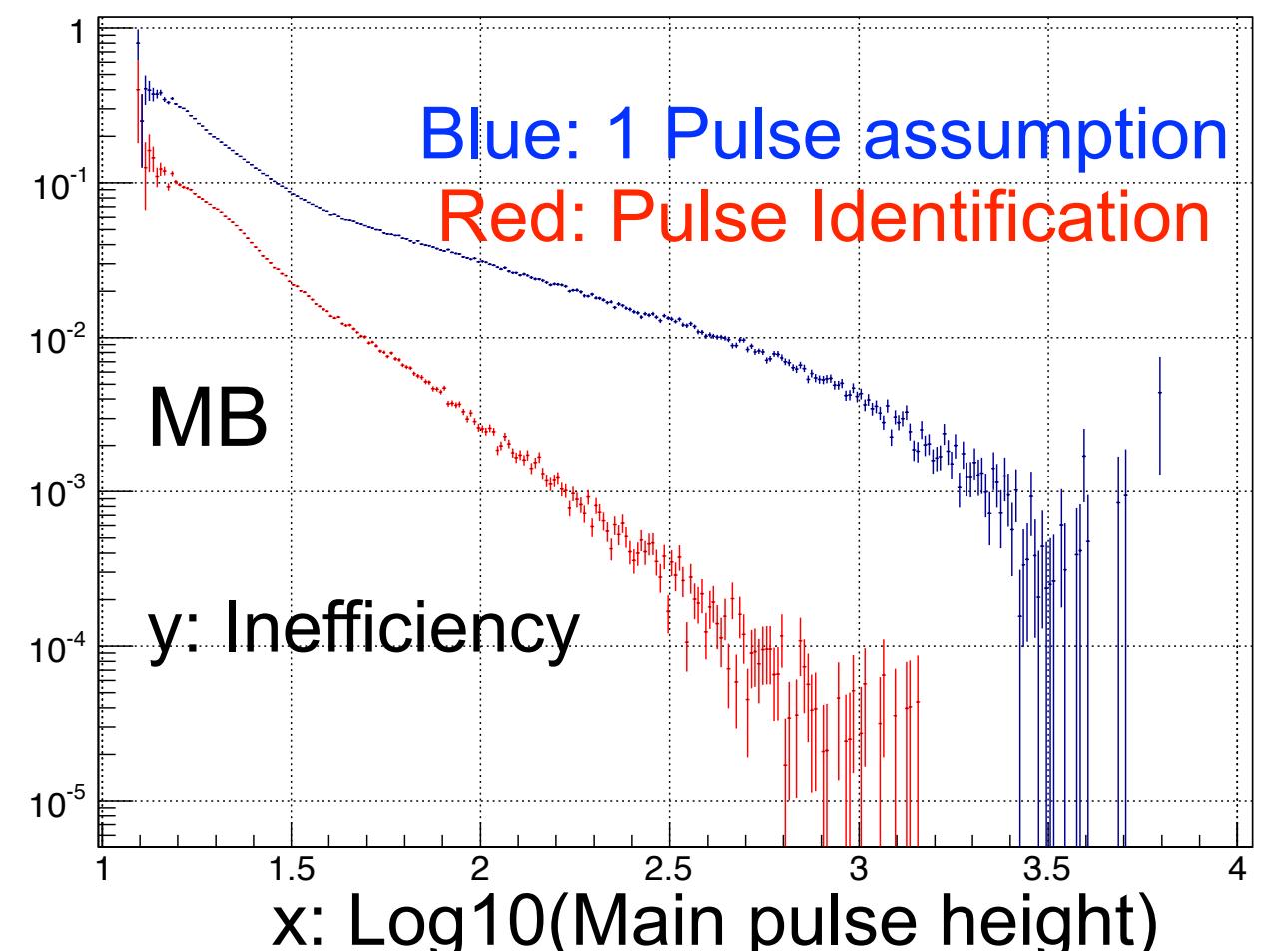
2 pulse separation efficiency against pulse height and timing

(for the case with pulse height of both pulse >100 ADC counts ~2MeV)



Evaluate Inefficiency due to accidental pulse overlapping

- Compare timing of main pulse before and after merging random trigger pulses.
- Inefficient events: events with timing shifted more than 30 ns after merging.**
- Compare inefficiency between timing with 1pulse assumption or pulse identification.



Conclusion

We established a method to discriminate pulses from waveform using pulse shape template. Overlapped pulses with distance more than 30 ns can be separated.