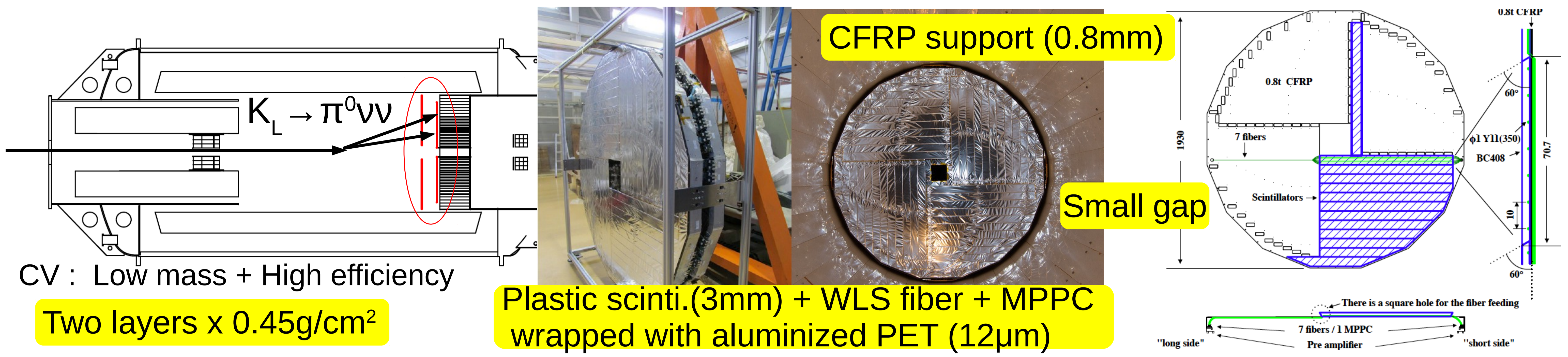
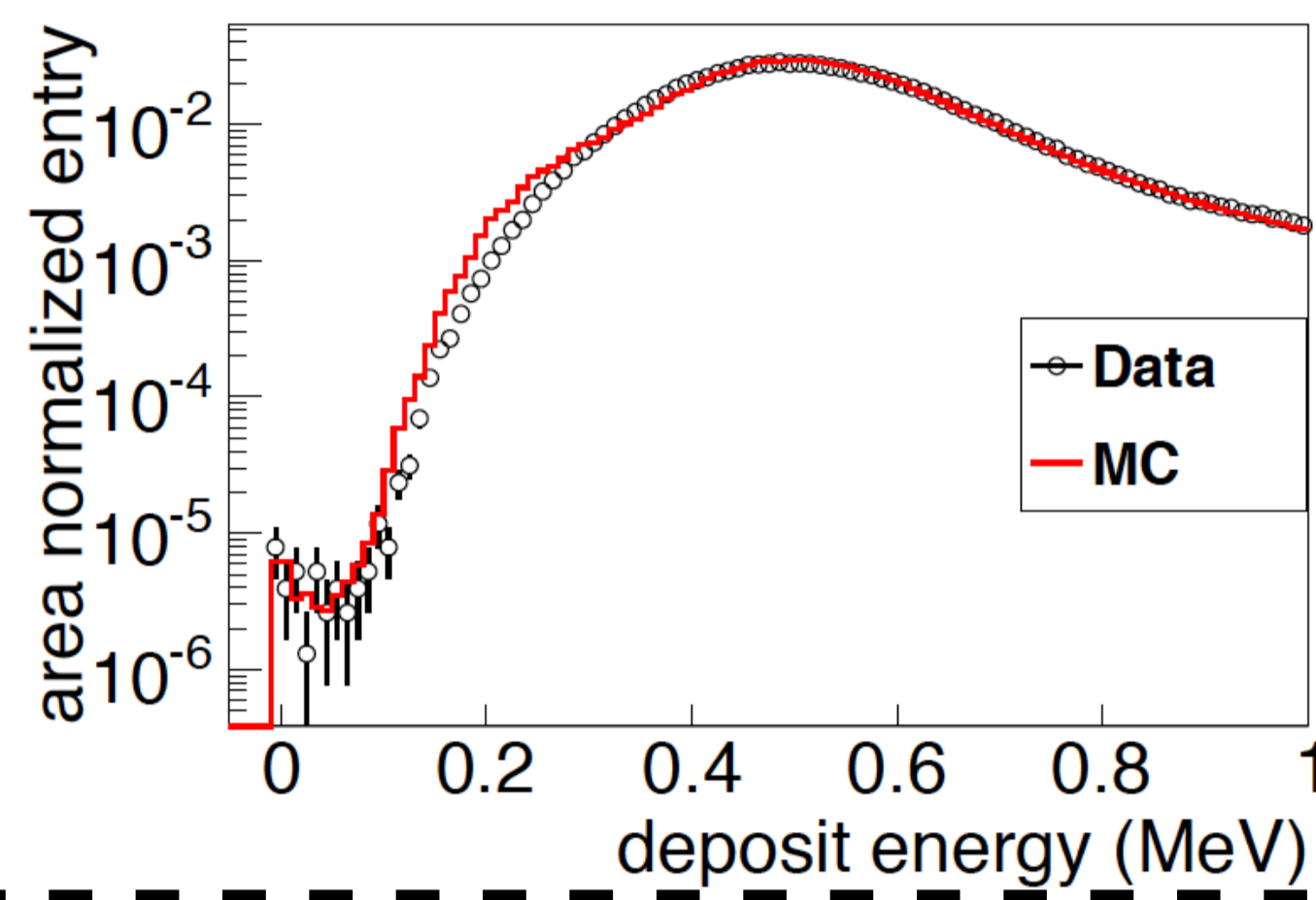
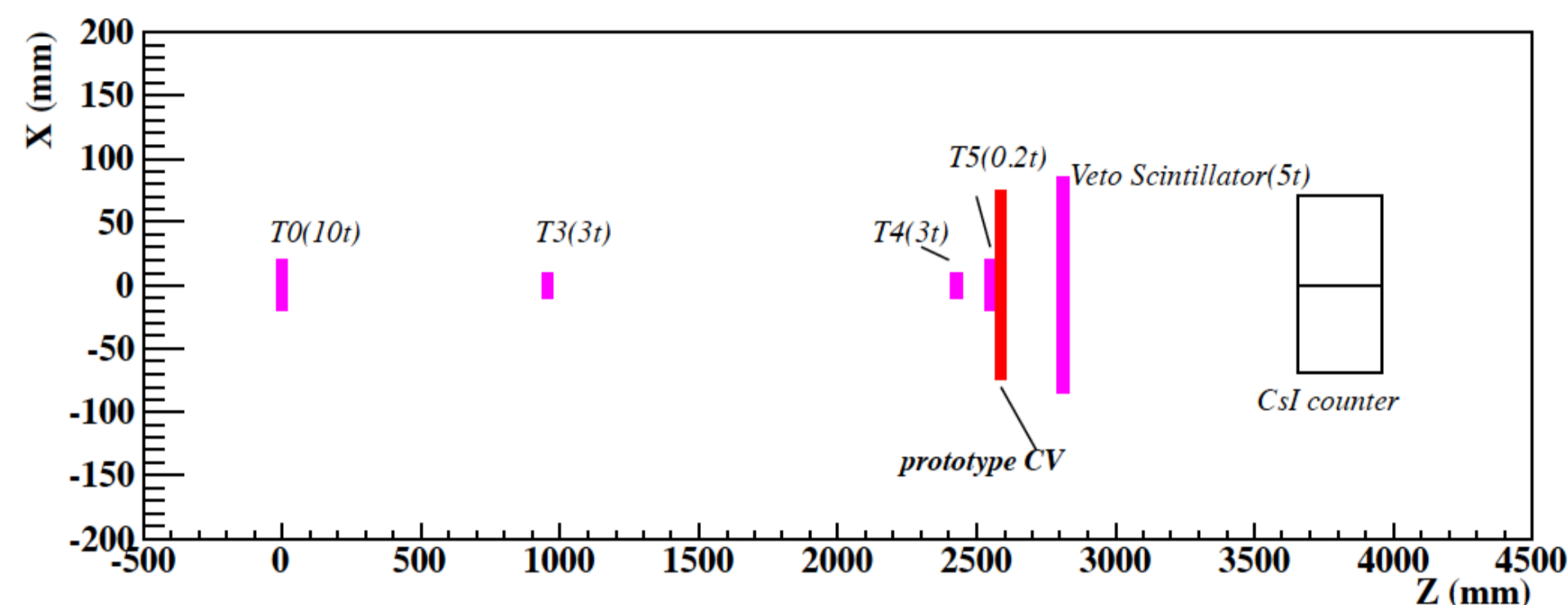


Charged-Particle Veto Detector for the KOTO Experiment

H. Nanjo (Osaka U.) and D. Naito (Kyoto U.) for the KOTO collaboration

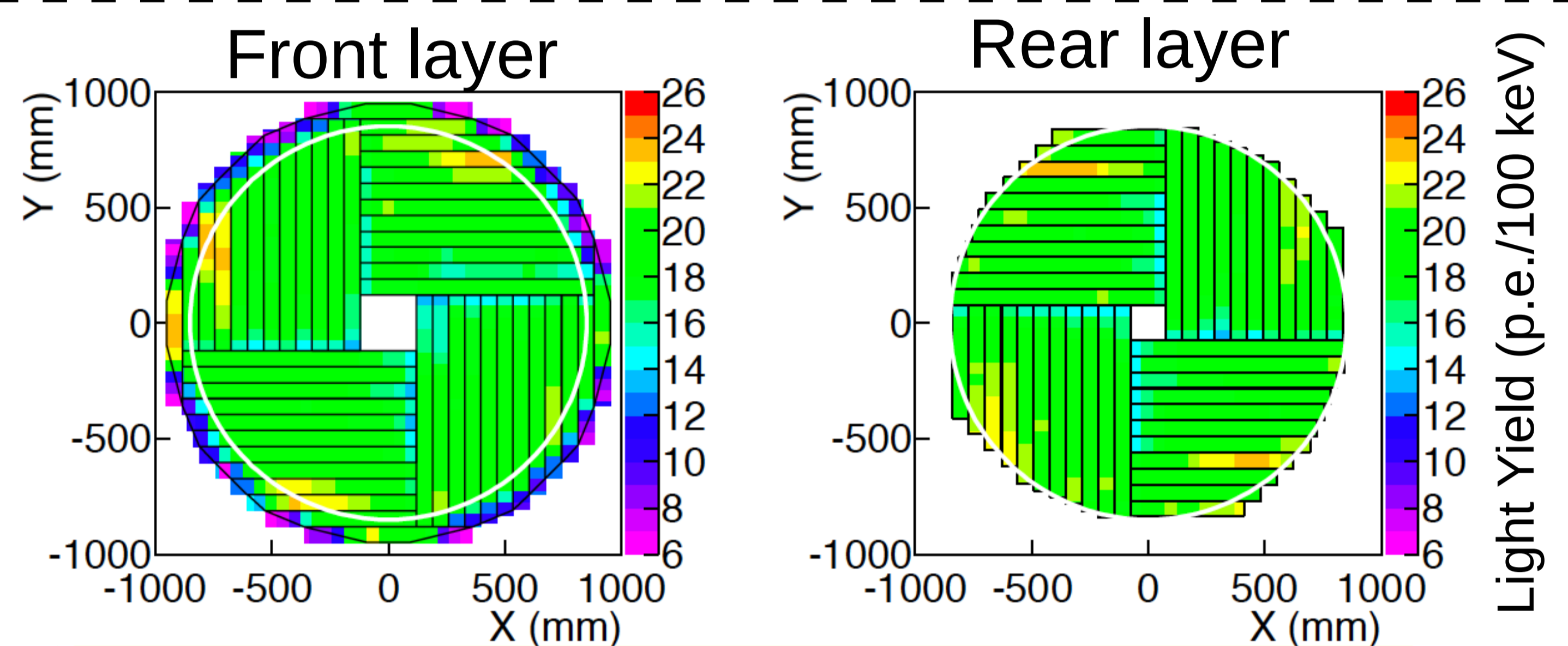
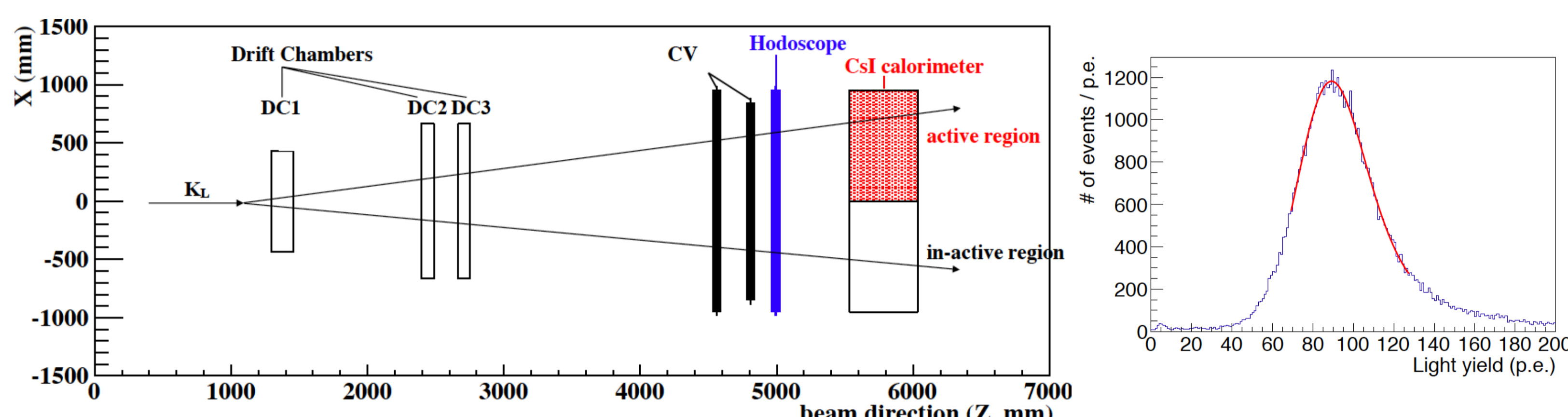


Performance test with positron (Prototype)

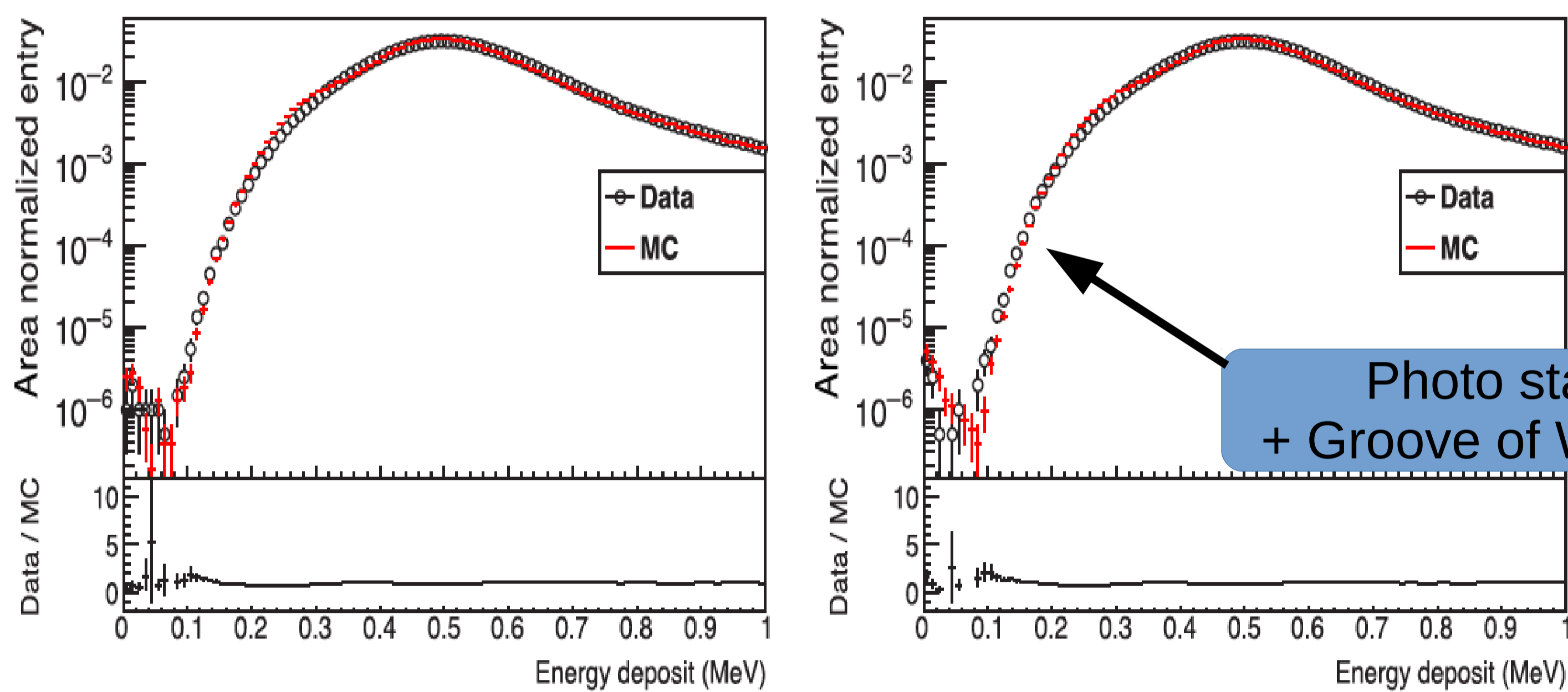


Annihilation inefficiency
Data : $4.5 \pm 0.8 \times 10^{-5}$
MC : $4.0 \pm 0.1 \times 10^{-5}$

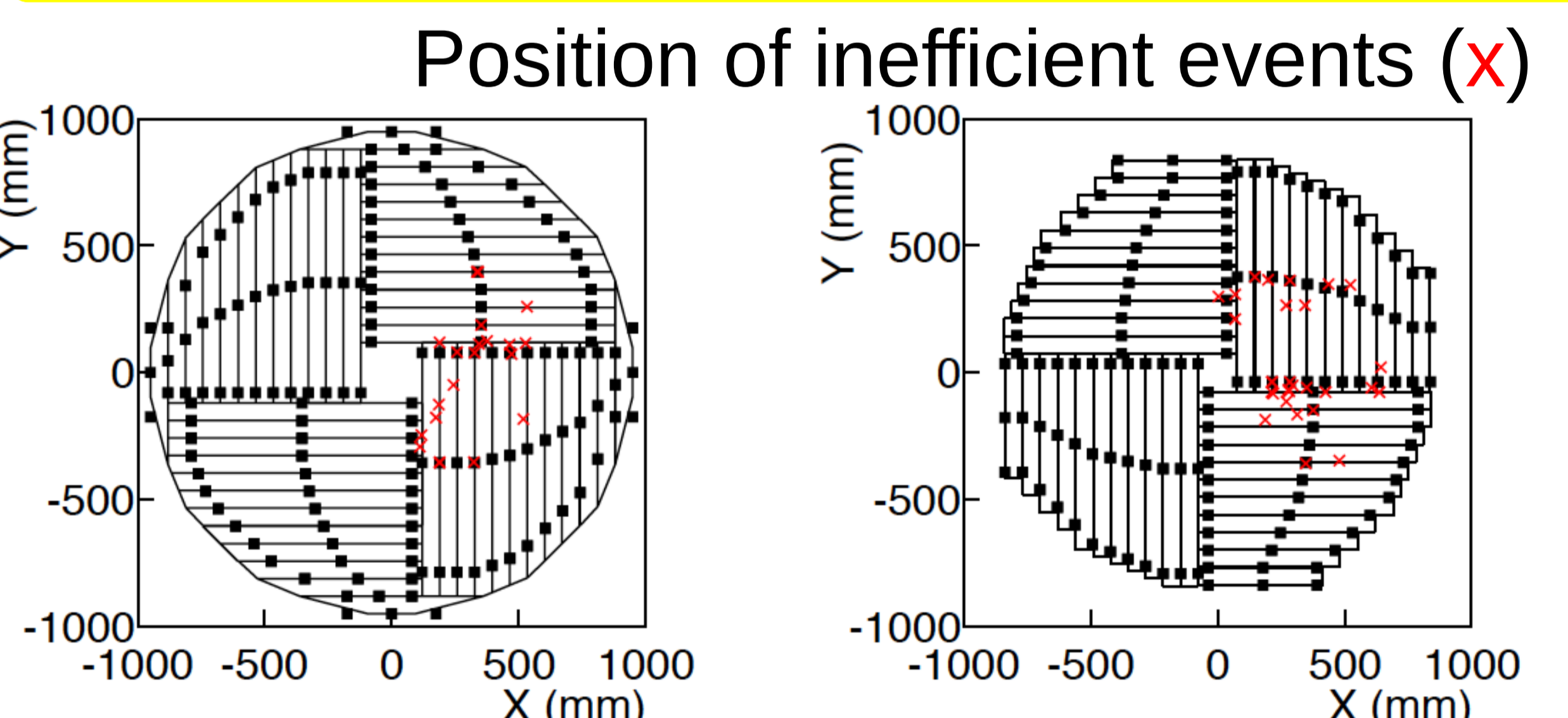
Performance test with K_L decay (actual CV)



Average: 18.6 p.e. / 100 keV = 87 p.e. / MIP



Penetrating inefficiency for single layer
Data : $< 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$ (90% C.L.) MC: well reproduced



Cause of inefficiency: Cut outs / Edge

Penetrating Ke3

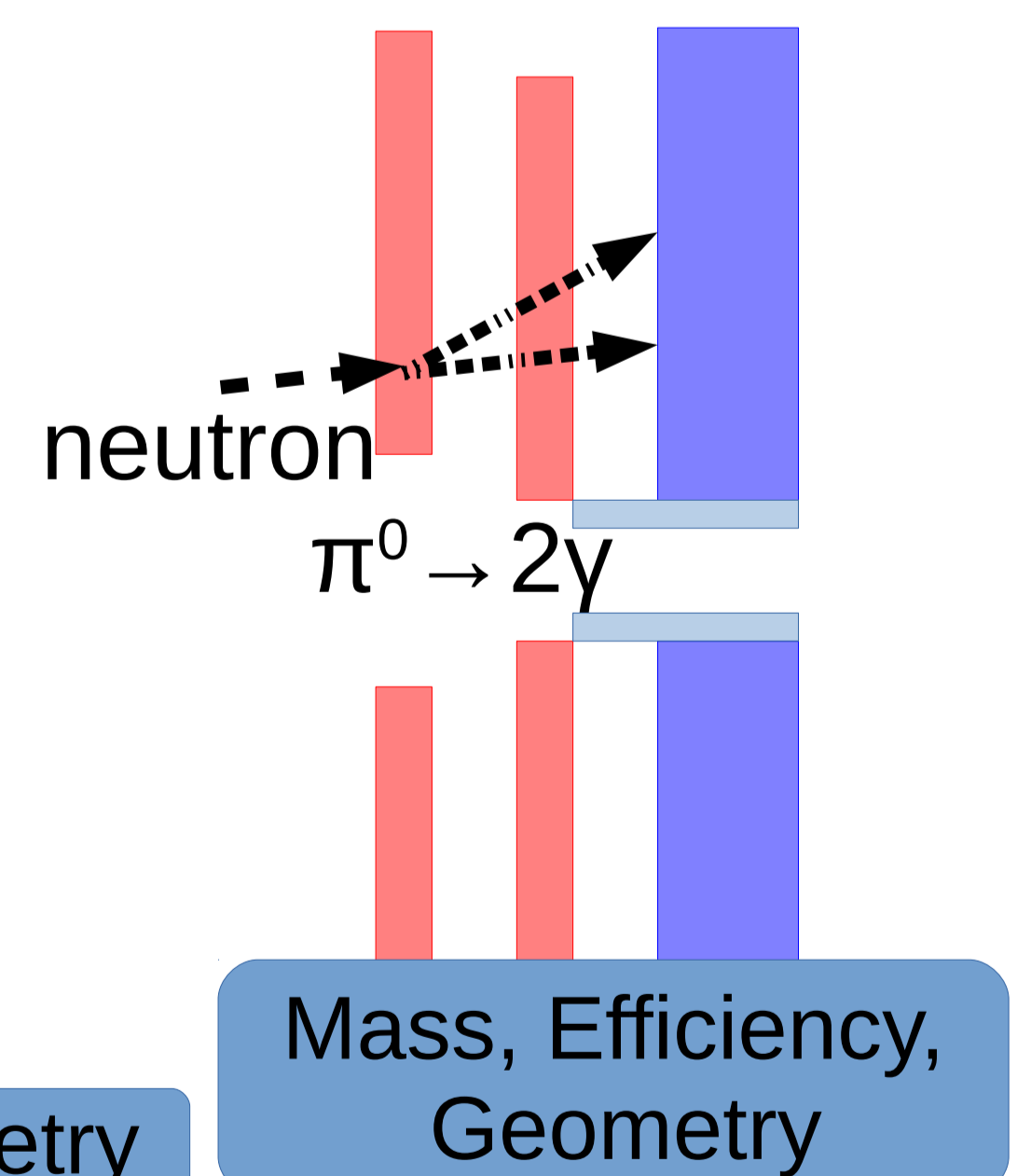
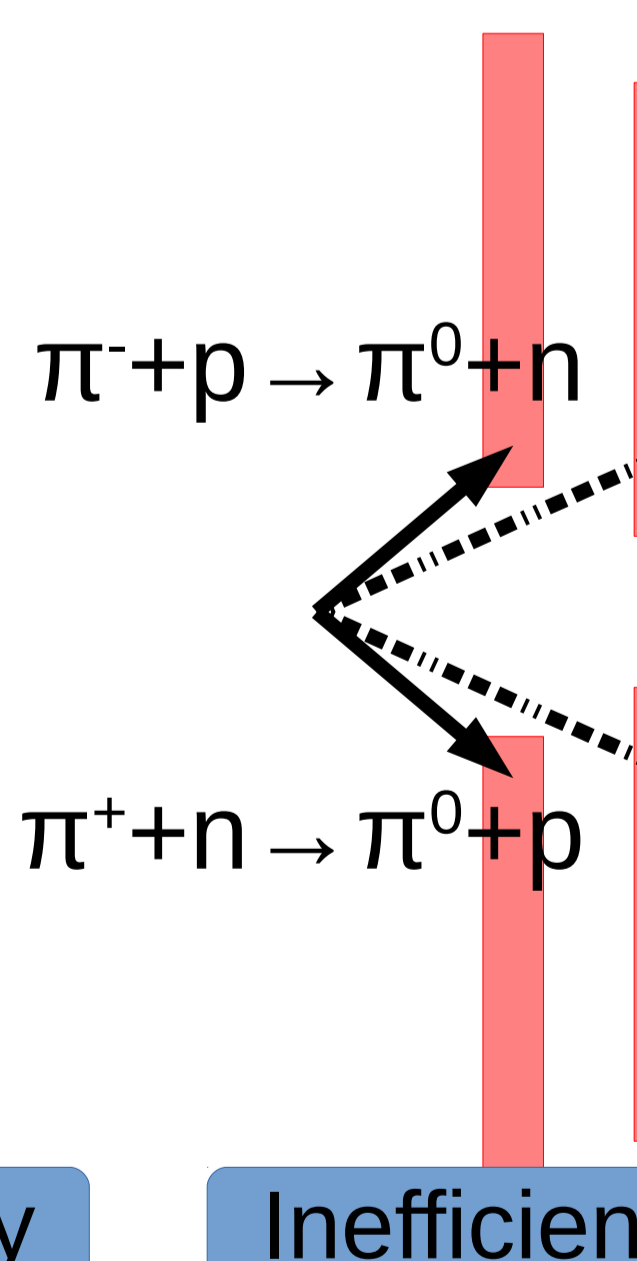
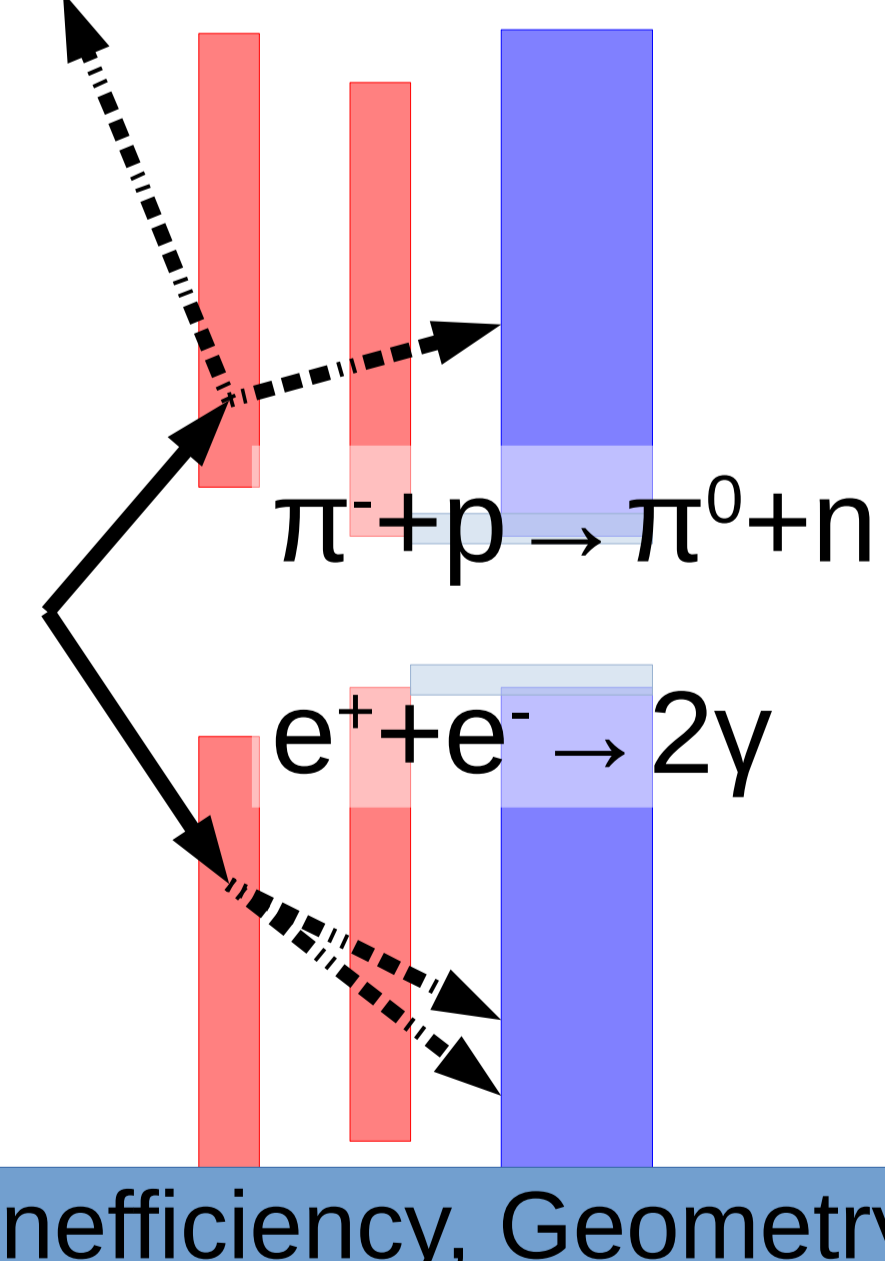
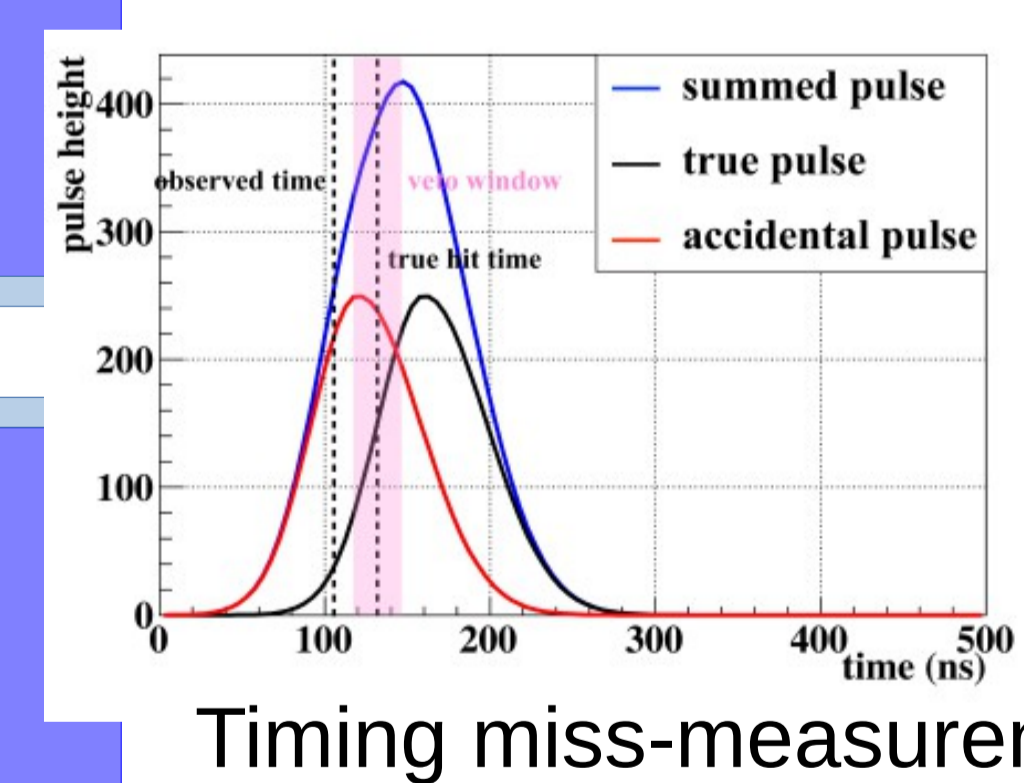
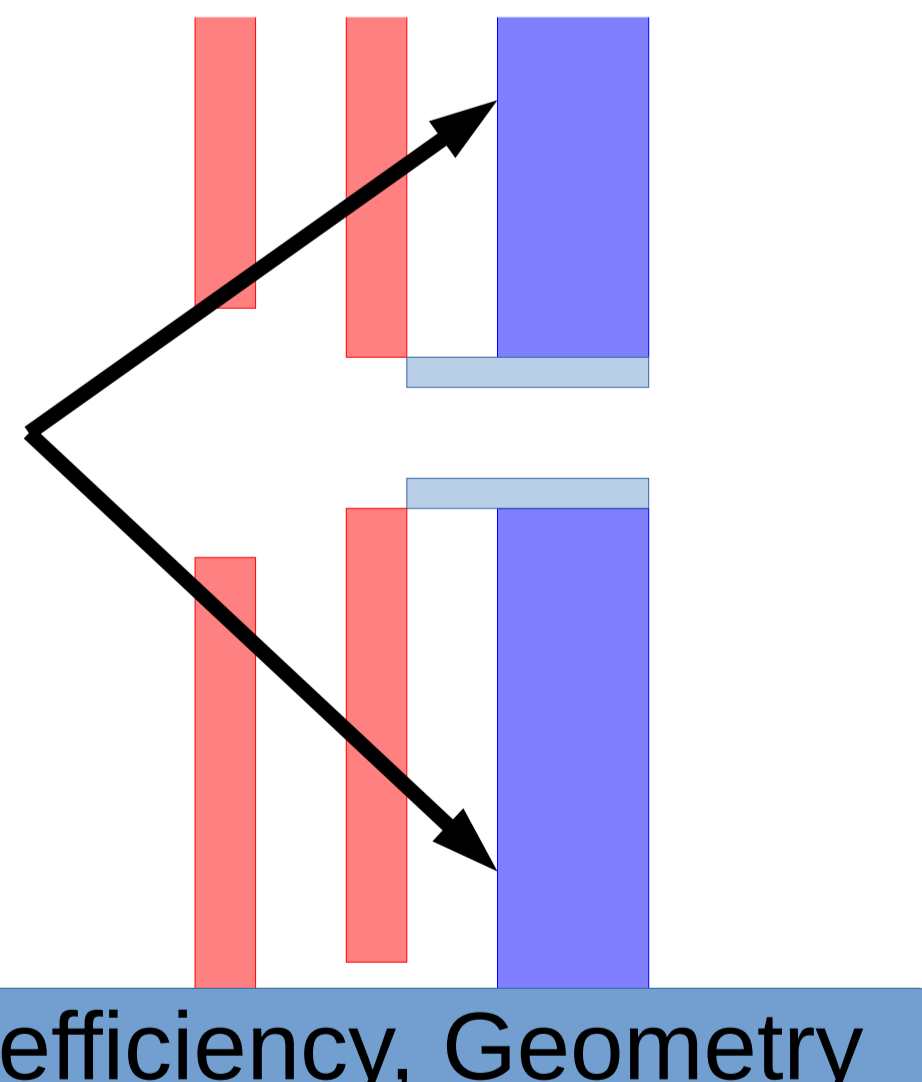
Accidental pulse overlap

Various backgrounds

$\pi^- e^+ \nu$

$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

CV- π^0



Inefficiency, Geometry

Geometry, Rate, Waveform analysis

Inefficiency, Geometry

Inefficiency, Geometry

Mass, Efficiency, Geometry

B/S(SM)=negligible

0.25 To be updated

0.03 To be updated

0.04 To be updated

0.03 To be updated

Charged Veto at KOTO

- Low mass \Leftrightarrow neutron
- High efficiency \Leftrightarrow Ke3/ $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
 - High light yield
 - Small gap
 - Small dead material in front

