

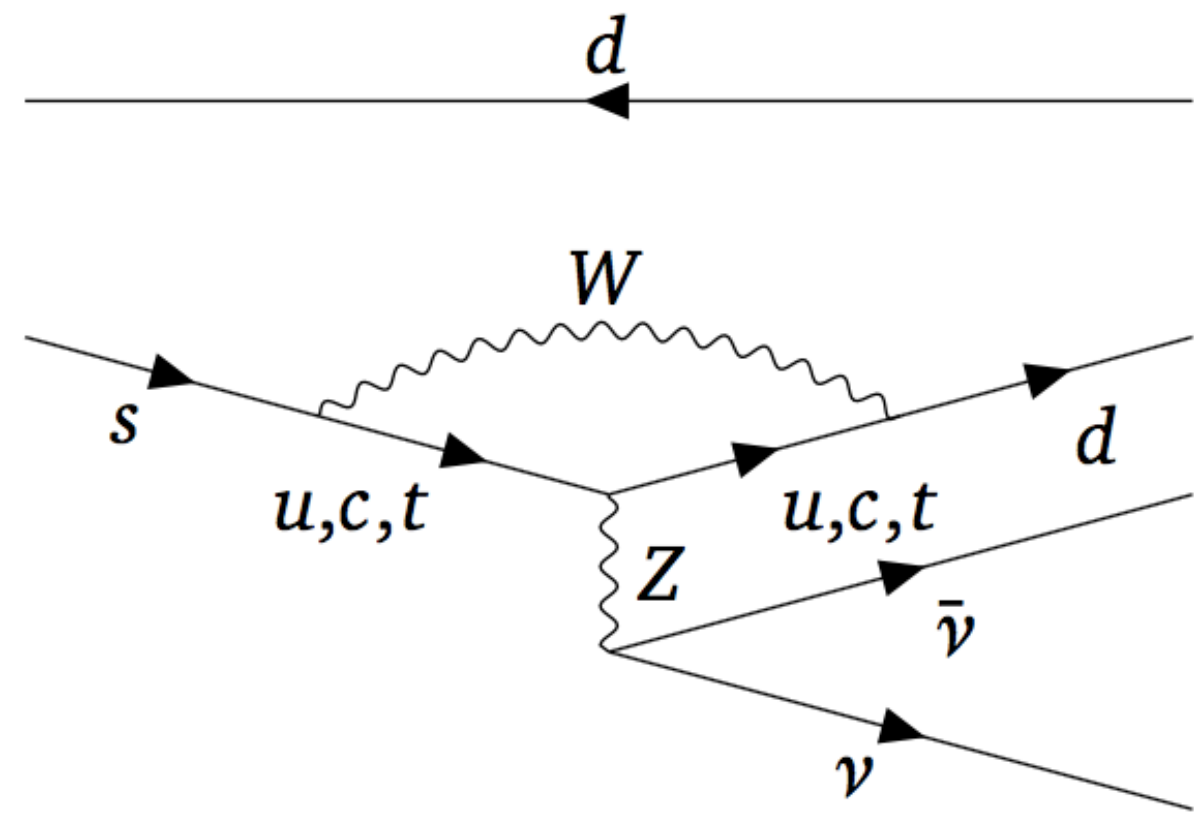
Performance of the KOTO Sampling Calorimeter



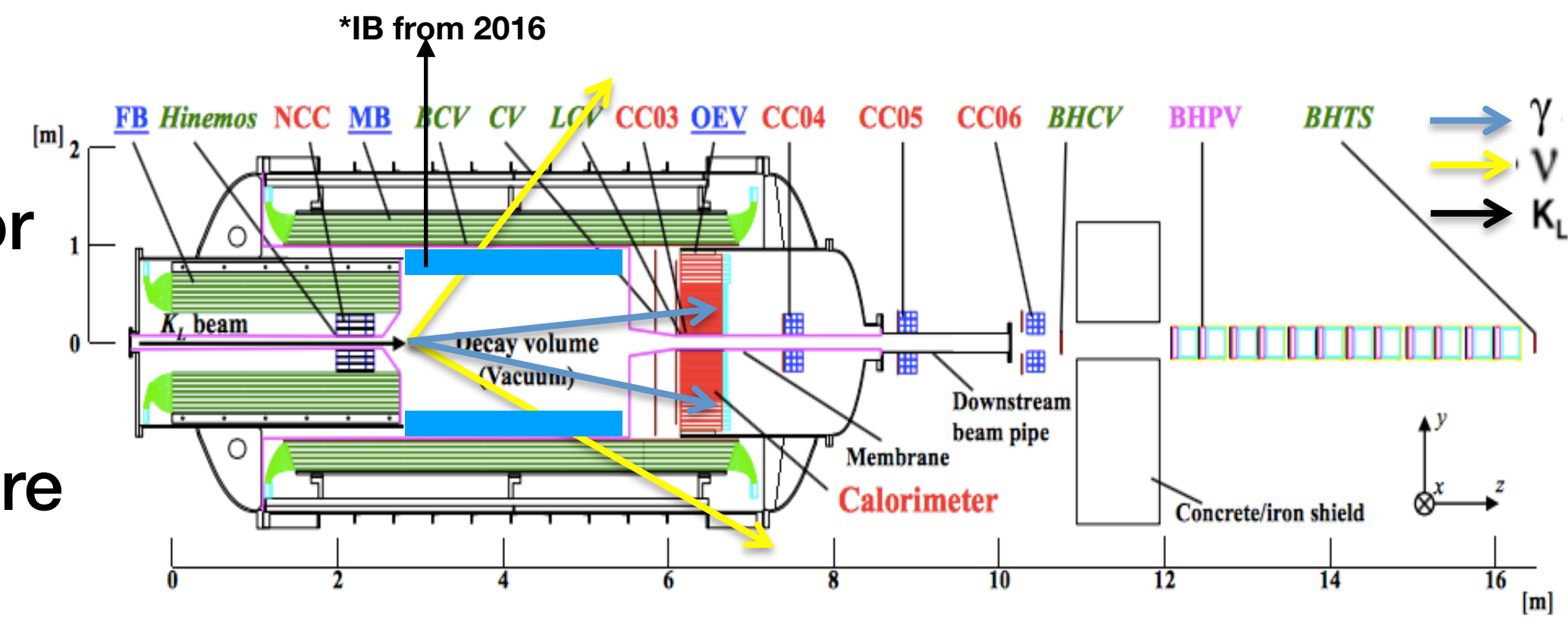
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KOTO Experiment at J-PARC

$Br(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = (3.0 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-11}$
predicted by the Standard Model
through the FCNC process.
Small contribution of SM.
Clean mode to explore the New Physics.



Detect $2\gamma + \text{"Nothing"}$
CsI calorimeter for γ detection.
Hermetic veto counters to be sure of "Nothing".

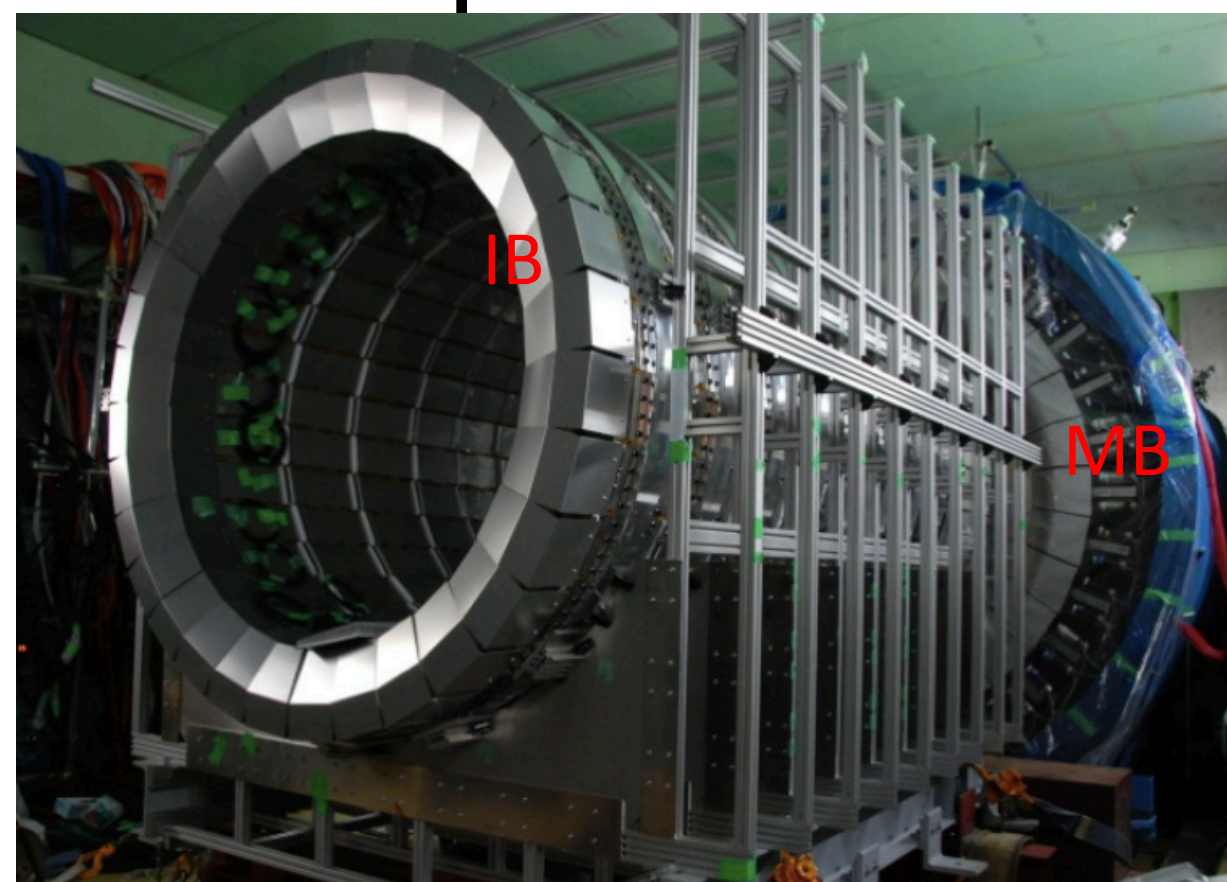
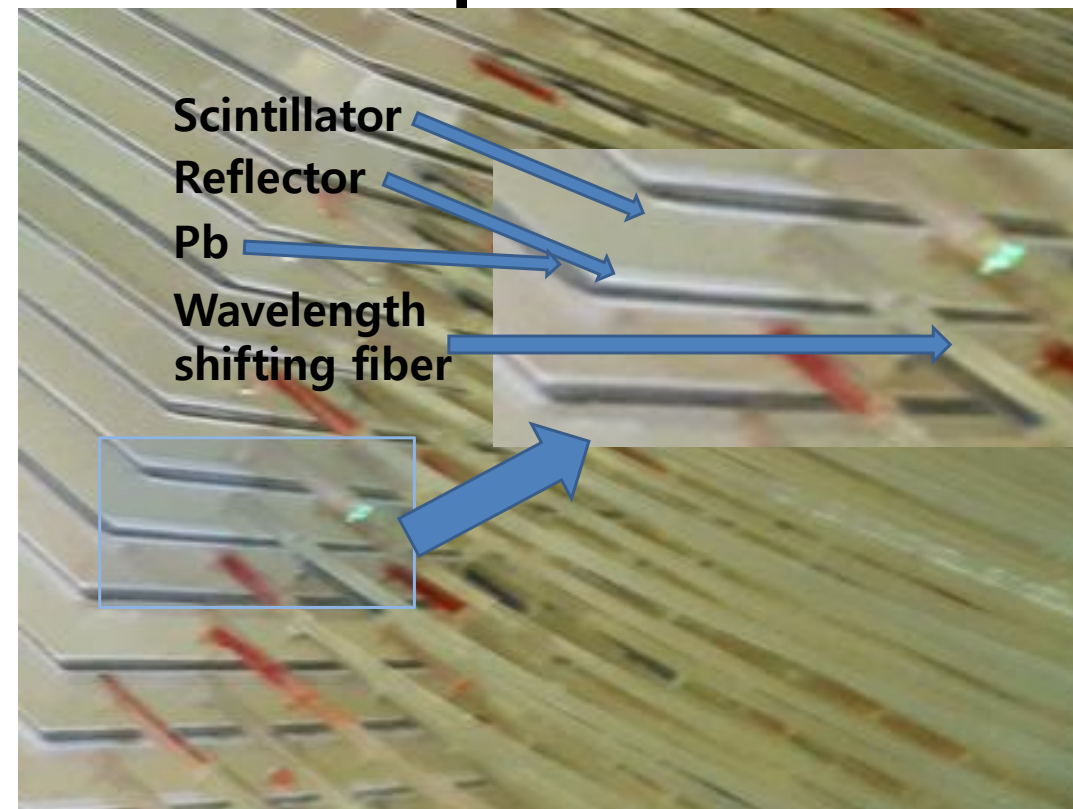


Barrel counters surrounding fiducial decay region : Main Barrel(MB) and Inner Barrel(IB)

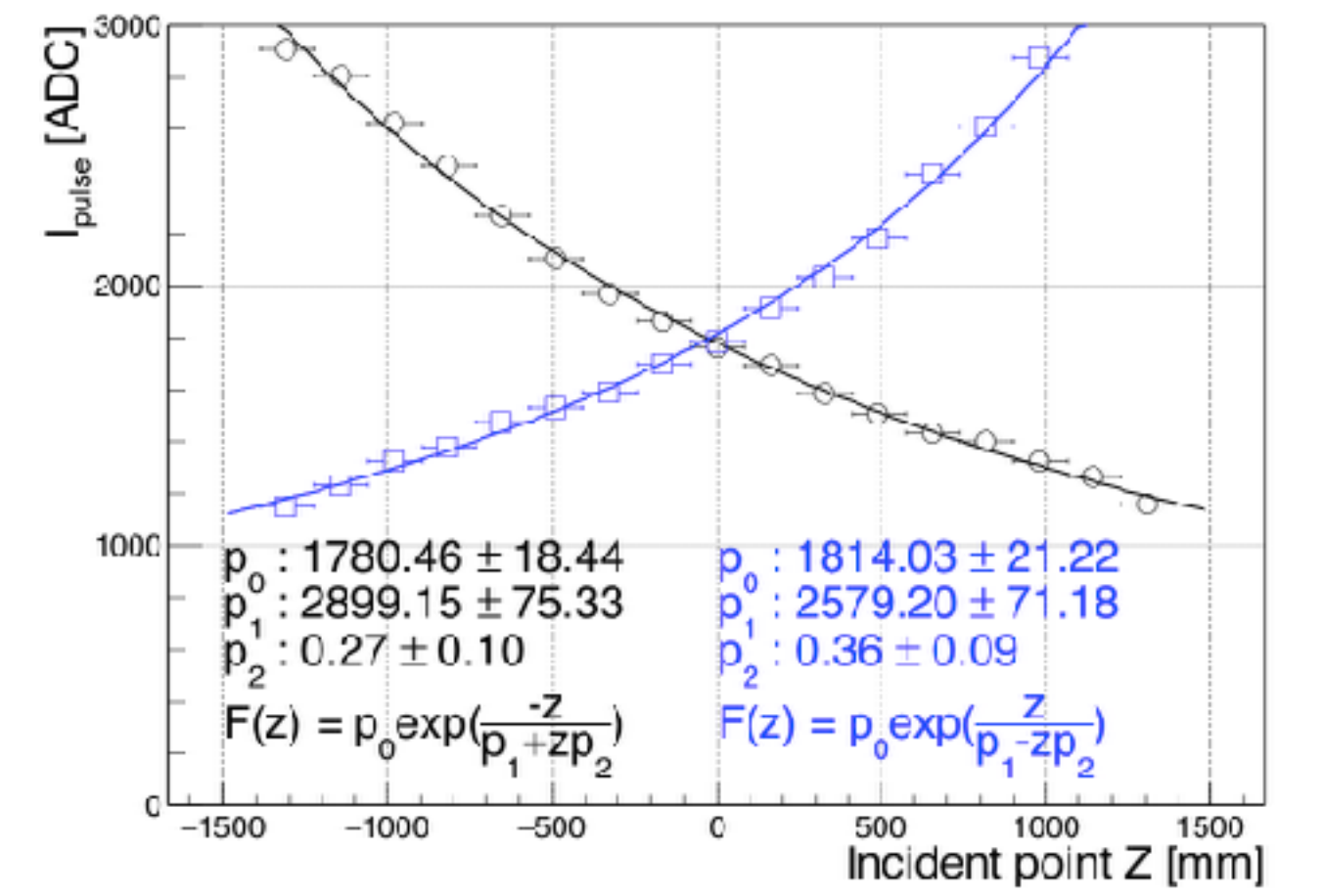
Contents	Main Barrel	Inner Barrel
Length	5.5 m	2.8 m
Material budget	5 mm Scint. / 1(2*) mm Pb sheet	5 mm Scint. / 1 mm Pb sheet
No of Modules	64	32
Radius(Outer)	1.4 m	0.9 m
Radiation Length	$13.5X_0$	$5.0X_0$

*1 mm for inner side of MB and 2 mm for outer side of MB

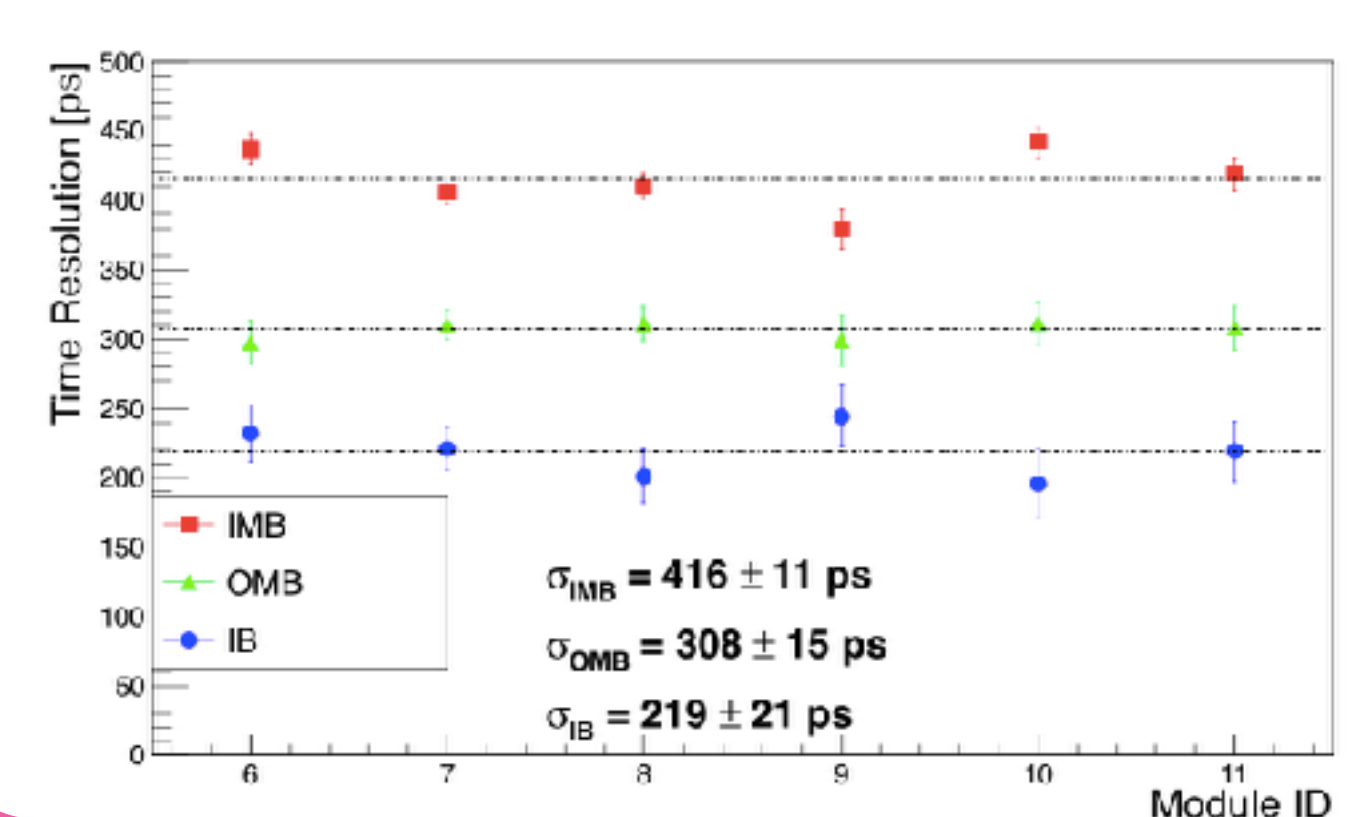
- The WLS(Wavelength Shifter) used in scintillator carries photons to PMT.
- Both-end readout system provides us to estimate incident time & position of signal.
- IB provides an additional $5X_0$ to reduce inefficiencies that trigger background events.



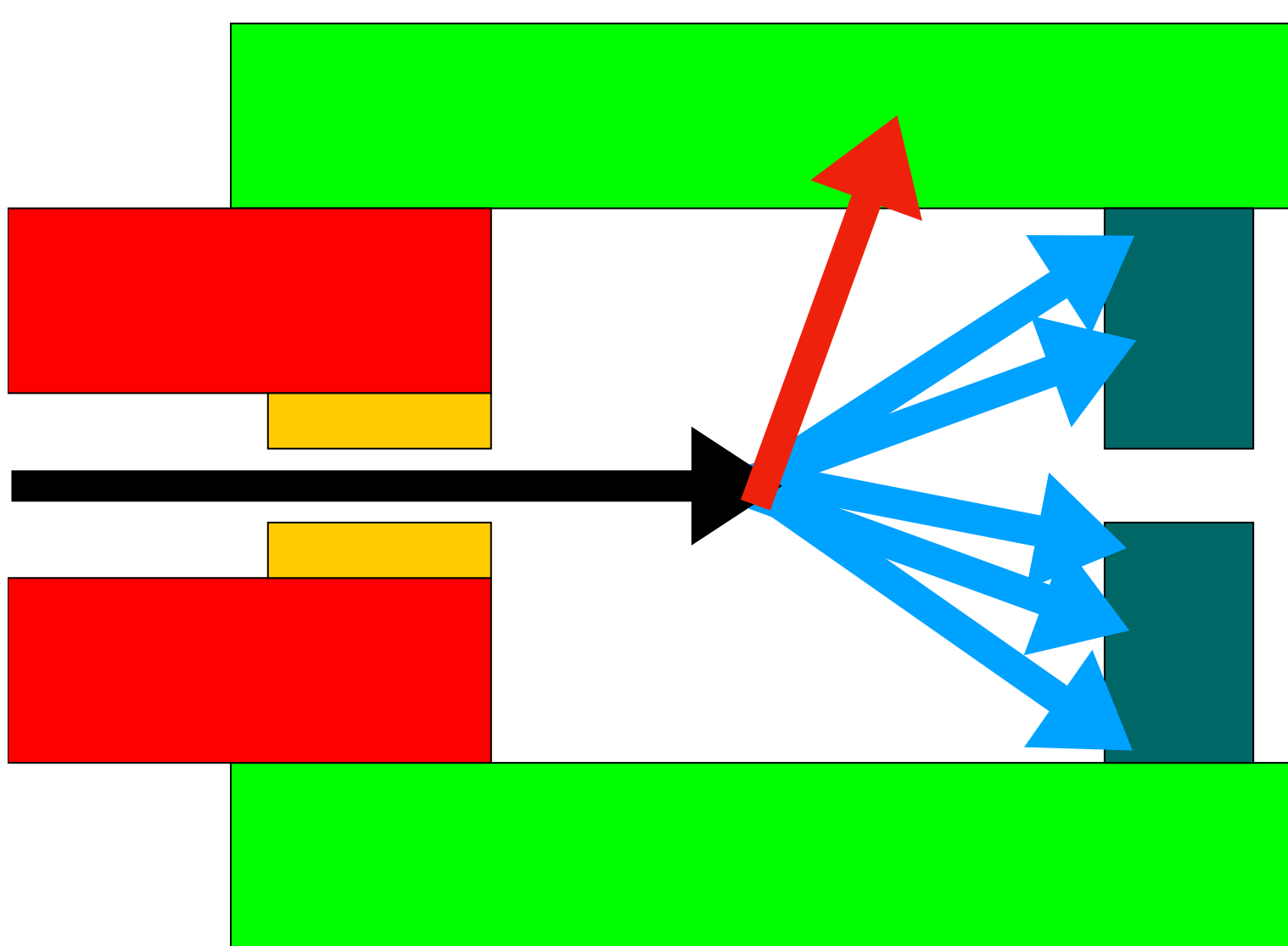
Attenuation Length



Timing Resolution



A novel way to inspect performance : Reconstruction of kaon using barrel counters



Reconstruction of $KL3\pi^0$ makes it sure that incoming particle is gamma
This method also provides momentum and energy of incoming gamma
Performance of barrel counter is inspected using known gamma

Conclusion