

Status of experiment NA48:

A precision measurement of ϵ'/ϵ in CP violating $K^0 \rightarrow 2\pi$ decays

Cagliari-Cambridge-CERN-Dubna-Edinburgh-Ferrara-Florence-Mainz-
Orsay-Perugia-Pisa-Saclay-Siegen-Torino-Warsaw-Vienna Collaboration

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Setting-up/data taking 1995/1997–2001

First result published 1999

Final result published 2002

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A precision measurement of direct CP violation in the decay of neutral kaons into two pions

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1997 ≈ 0.5 million $K_L \rightarrow 2\pi^0$

Result published 1999

1998 ≈ 1 million $K_L \rightarrow 2\pi^0$

1999 ≈ 2 million $K_L \rightarrow 2\pi^0$

Beam pipe implosion, drift chambers damaged

2000 $K_L \rightarrow 2\pi^0, 3\pi^0$ “dilution” measurement and tests

1998-2000 results published 2001

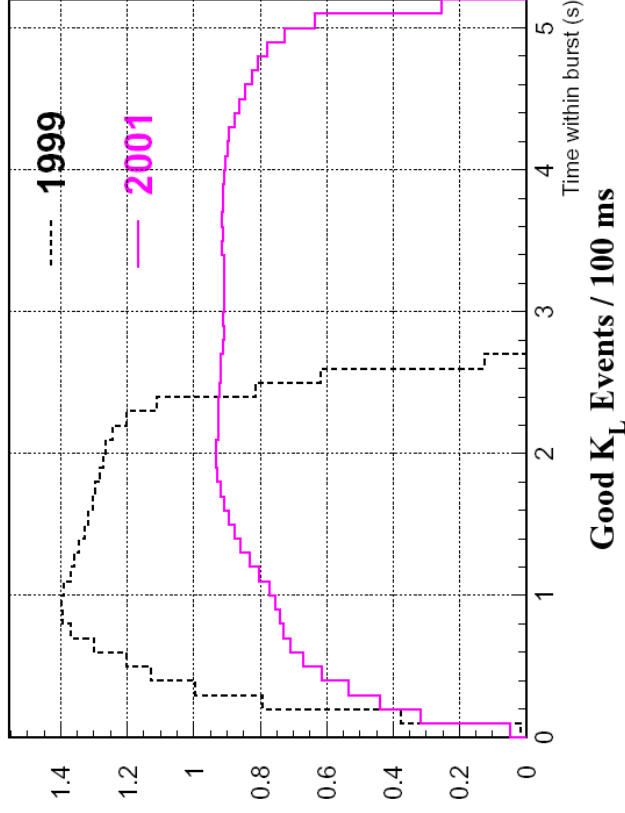
Drift chamber repair

2001 ≈ 1.5 million $K_L \rightarrow 2\pi^0$ at reduced beam intensity

Final result published 2002

Changed conditions in 2001

	98-99	2001
proton momentum	450 GeV/c	400 GeV/c
SPS cycle time	14.4 s	16.8 s
spill length (effective)	2.4 s (1.7 s)	5.2 s (3.6 s)
duty cycle	0.17	0.31
K_L beam intensity	$\approx 1.5 \times 10^{12}$ ppp	$\approx 2.4 \times 10^{12}$ ppp
K_S beam intensity	$\approx 3 \times 10^7$ ppp	$\approx 5 \times 10^7$ ppp



Corrections and systematic uncertainties on R

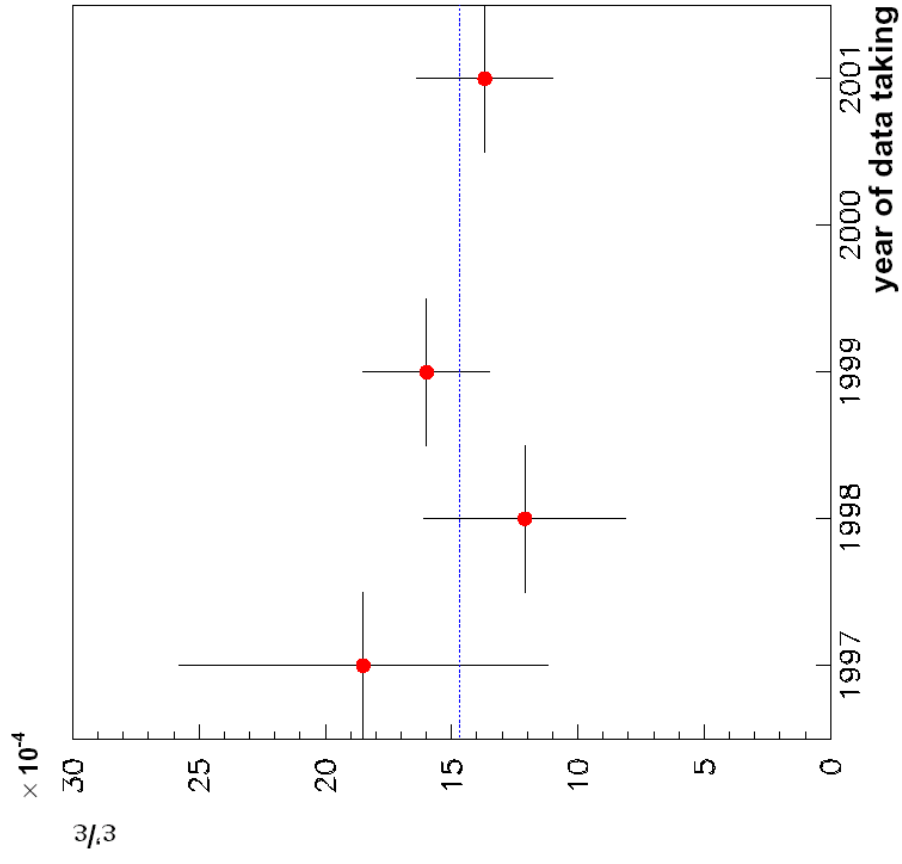
(Units = 10^{-4}); errors are pure stat or pure syst	2001	98-99
$\pi^+\pi^-$ background	14.2 \pm 3.0	16.9 \pm 3.0
$\pi^0\pi^0$ background	-5.6 \pm 2.0	-5.9 \pm 2.0
beam scattering	-8.8 \pm 2.0	-9.6 \pm 2.0
Tagging inefficiency	\pm 3.0	\pm 3.0
Accidental tagging	6.9 \pm 2.8	8.3 \pm 3.4
$\pi^+\pi^-$ scale	\pm 2.8	2.0 \pm 2.8
$\pi^0\pi^0$ scale	\pm 5.3	\pm 5.8
AKS inefficiency	1.2 \pm 0.3	1.1 \pm 0.4
Acceptance	21.9 \pm 3.5	26.7 \pm 4.1
$\pi^+\pi^-$ trigger	\pm 4.0	\pm 4.0
Accidental activity	5.2 \pm 3.6	-3.6 \pm 5.2
intensity diff.	\pm 1.1	\pm 3.0
illumination diff.	\pm 3.0	\pm 3.0
K_S in time activity	\pm 1.0	\pm 1.0
Total	+35.0 \pm 6.5	+35.9 \pm 8.1
	\pm 9.0	\pm 9.6

$$R = 1 - (1.169 \pm 0.147)\% + (0.350 \pm 0.111)\%$$

First term after 1: effect of the ratio of the 4 numbers;

Second term after 1: corrections.

Re ϵ'/ϵ vs run period



3/3

□

The 1997, 98/99 and 2001 results all combined

$$1997 \text{ Re } \varepsilon'/\varepsilon = (18.5 \pm 4.5 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 5.8 \text{ (syst.)}) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$98/99 \text{ Re } \varepsilon'/\varepsilon = (15.0 \pm 1.7 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 2.1 \text{ (syst.)}) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$2001 \text{ Re } \varepsilon'/\varepsilon = (13.7 \pm 2.7 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 1.5 \text{ (syst.)}) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\text{Average } \text{Re } \varepsilon'/\varepsilon = (14.7 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{-4}$$

There is a small correlation between the systematic uncertainties
which is taken into account in the weighted average.

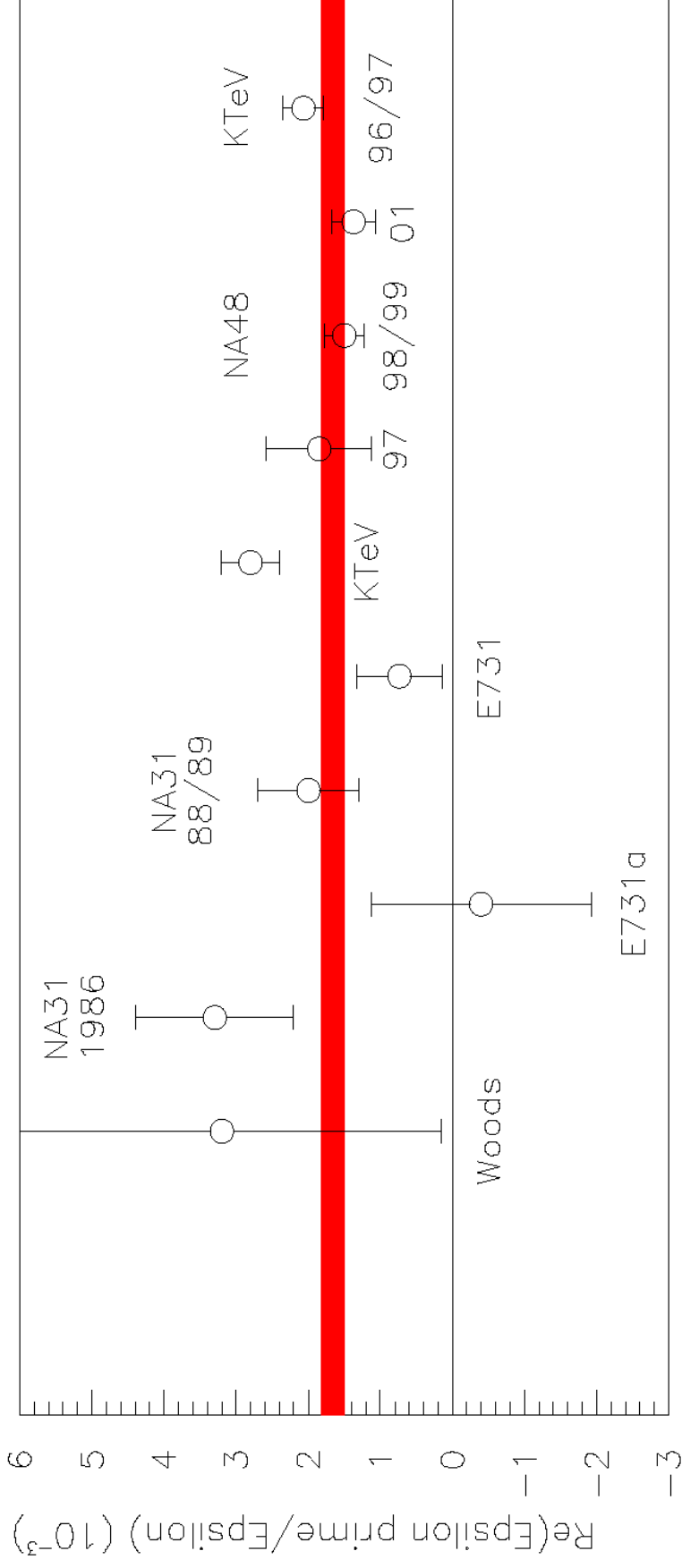
New proposal:

1. At least 10x the statistics of present experiments
2. Reduction of systematic uncertainties by a factor 3

Principal elements:

1. Concurrent detection of all 4 decay modes in the same detector
2. Tagging of K_S and K_L : coll. beams
3. Fast LKr calorimeter 2.4 m ϕ for photon detection
4. Magnet spectrometer for $\pi^+\pi^-$ to reduce background to 10^{-3} level
5. New method of analysis to reduce systematic error ^{$K_S: K_S$ weighting}

Summary of $\text{Re } \epsilon'/\epsilon$ measurements



The red band corresponds to the average of the experimental values.

The earlier NA31-1986 and E731a values are included in the final NA31 an

4 E731 values, respectively. The 1997 KTeV result has been revised and is included in the 96/97 result.

World average 2002

after 5 (3) years of data taking by NA48 and KTeV:

$$\text{Re } \epsilon'/\epsilon = (17 \pm 2) \times 10^{-4}$$

This implies direct CP violation in $K^0 \rightarrow 2\pi$ decays:

$$\frac{\Gamma(K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) - \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\Gamma(K^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) + \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)} = 2 \text{Re } \epsilon' = +(5.5 \pm 1) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma(K^0 \rightarrow 2\pi^0) - \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow 2\pi^0)}{\Gamma(K^0 \rightarrow 2\pi^0) + \Gamma(\bar{K}^0 \rightarrow 2\pi^0)} = -4 \text{Re } \epsilon' = -(11 \pm 1) \times 10^{-6}$$

Rare K_L decay results published recently and work in progress

- K_S life time, K^0 and η masses
- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ branching ratio
- $K_L \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ Dalitz plot (form factor)
- $K_S, K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$ decay asymmetries
- $K_L \rightarrow 2\gamma$ branching ratio
- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$ branching ratio
- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$
- $K_L \rightarrow \pi e \nu$ form factor
- $K_L \rightarrow \pi \mu \nu$ form factors
- $K_L \rightarrow \pi e \nu, \pi \mu \nu$ charge asymmetries
- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 e^\mp \nu$ Dalitz plot
- $K_L \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$ rate and form factor
- $K_L \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma \gamma$ rate
- $K_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$ rate