

# The KARMEN Time Anomaly: Search for a Neutral Particle of Mass 33.9 MeV in Pion Decay

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on behalf of the *NewHeavns* Collaboration:

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- Motivation:**
  - (i) **Anomaly** observed (**excess of events**) in time distribution of neutrino induced reactions in **KARMEN I Data** at ISIS
    - (B. Armbruster et al. Phys. Lett. B 348 (1995) 19-28)
  - (ii) signal for physics beyond SM?

## Karmen Experiment:

(Main Goal- Search for  $\nu$ -oscillations)

### $\nu$ -Production:

$\pi^-$  &  $\mu^-$ -decay at REST in ISIS target

$$\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu \quad \tau_\pi = 26 \text{ ns}$$

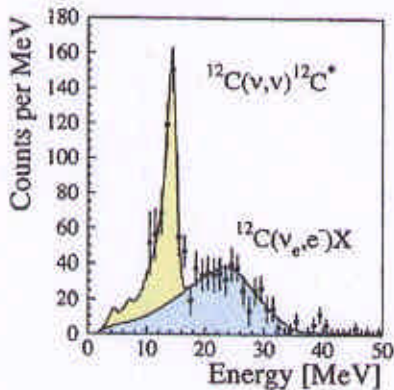
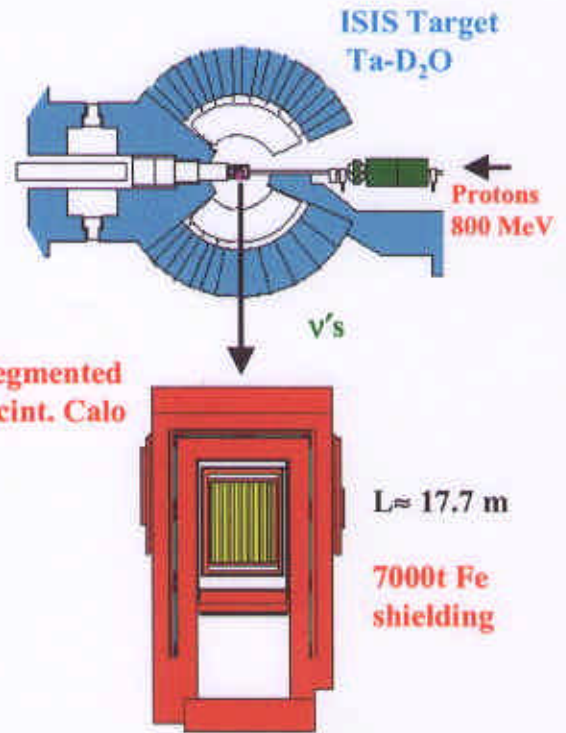
$$\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e + \bar{\nu}_\mu \quad \tau_\mu = 2.2 \mu\text{s}$$

### $\nu$ -detection:

via CC- & NC-reactions

(single-prong event visible energy deposition

NC  $\rightarrow$  15.1 MeV Photon, CC  $\rightarrow E_e \leq 35$  MeV)



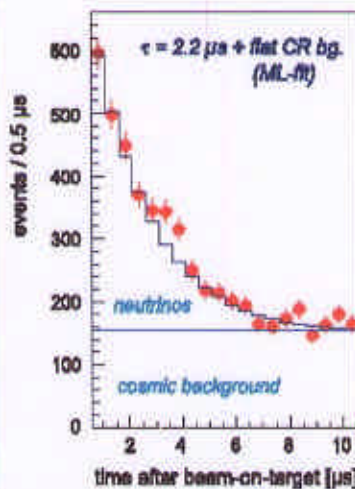
- Single-prong events (**no sequential signature**)
- Time window (0.6 - 20.6)  $\mu\text{s}$
- Energy cut ( $11 \leq E_{\nu} \leq 35$ ) MeV

**$\rightarrow$  Anomaly  $3\sigma$  Effect!**

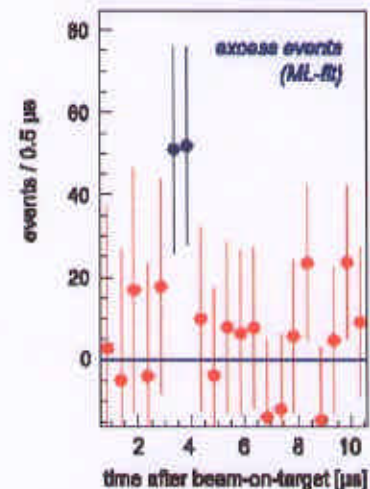
### Time Distribution of single-prong events KARMEN1/2

time interval 0.6-20.6  $\mu\text{s}$  ( $10 \tau_\mu$ )  
energy interval 10-36 MeV

13707 C protons-on-target (1991-95,97/98)  
8275 single prong events (no sequential)



time interval 3.1-4.1  $\mu\text{s}$ : expected 551 evts.  
measured 658 evts.



time interval 3.1-4.1  $\mu\text{s}$ : excess  $103 \pm 34$  evts.

## Characteristics & Implications of Time Anomaly:

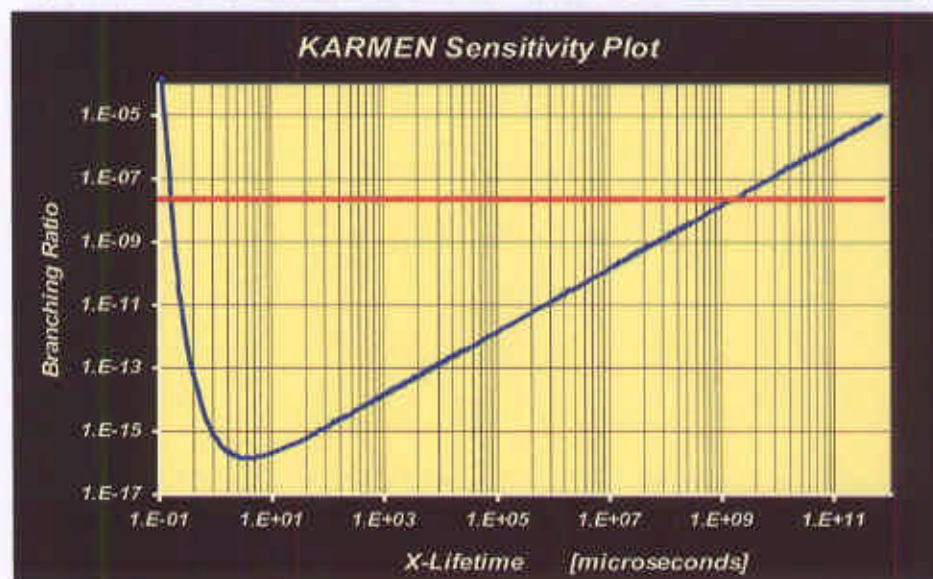
- Events closely clustered in time:
  - $t_{\text{mean}} \sim 3.6 \mu\text{s}$  after beam-on-Target
  - $t_{\text{width}} \sim 1 \mu\text{s}$
- If physical must **traverse 7m steel**
- Visible energy  $E_{\text{vis}} \leq 35 \text{ MeV}$  deposited in detector

### Hypotheses Tested

- Not **Beam-associated background**
- Not **Electronic** or **DAQ** related
- Not **accelerator after-pulse**
- $\leq 1\%$  prob. of **Statistical fluctuation**

### X-Particle Hypothesis

- Produced in  $\pi$ -Decay at rest in ISIS target  $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ X$
- Neutral, weakly interacting
- $v_x \sim 4.9 \text{ m}/\mu\text{s}$   $\beta_x \approx 0.02 \rightarrow M_x = 33.905 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- **Decays** in detector  $T_x = 5 \text{ keV}$ , but  $E_{\text{vis}} \leq 35 \text{ MeV}$
- $\tau_x > 0.3 \mu\text{s}$ ,  $X \rightarrow e^+ e^- \nu$ ,  $X \rightarrow \nu \gamma$  disfavoured
- From  $N_x, N_\pi \rightarrow \text{B.R.} = \Gamma(\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ X) / \Gamma(\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$   
 $10^{-16} \downarrow \rightarrow$  Branching ratio vs. lifetime



1995  
PSI limit

### Theoretical interpretations at the Time

- **Isosinglet (sterile) Neutrino**,  $X \rightarrow e^+ e^- \nu$   
*V. Barger, R.J.N. Phillips, S. Sarkar: Phys. Lett. B 352 (1995) 365-371, B 365 (1995) 617*  
*J. Govaerts, J. Deutsch, P.M. Van Hove: Phys. Lett. B 389 (1996) 700*
- **SUSY soln. Lightest neutralino**,  $X \rightarrow \nu \gamma$   
*D. Choudary, S. Sarkar: Phys. Lett. B 374 (1996) 87-92*
- **X-boson in  $\mu \rightarrow e^+ X$** ,  $M_x \sim 103.9 \text{ MeV}/c^2$   
*S.N. Gninenko, N.V. Krasnikov: Phys. Lett. B 434 (1998) 163-168*

## $\pi$ -Decay Kinematics: $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ X$

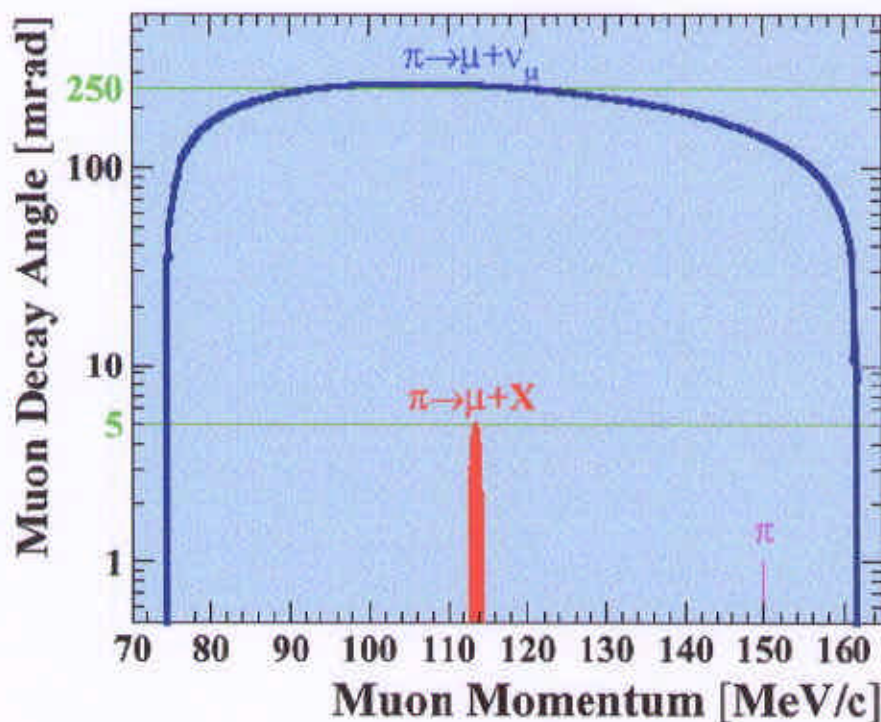
- $M_X = (33.9056 \pm 0.0004) \text{ MeV}/c^2 = (M_{\pi^+} - M_{\mu^+}) = (33.91157 \pm 0.00067) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- **Q-value** of reaction very **small**
- in C.M.  $T_X \approx 5 \text{ keV}$   $T_\mu \approx 1.6 \text{ keV}$  hence **prohibitive** to search for X-particle via decay at rest, also previous Heavy  $\nu$ -searches utilizing  $\mu$ -spectroscopy (also only  $\rightarrow 30 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ )

### Conclusion

#### Search for $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ X$ in decay-in-flight

##### Advantages:

- $\beta_\mu \approx \beta_\pi$
- Well defined Momentum  $P_\mu = P_\pi \cdot m_\mu / m_\pi$
- $(dE/dx)_\mu \approx (dE/dx)_\pi$
- **Flight direction** of  $\mu^+ \approx$  that of  $\pi^+$
- Use beam-line as spectrometer to separate  $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ X$  from  $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
- pions used to setup timing & Thresholds since  $\equiv \mu$ 's



$$P_\pi = 150 \text{ MeV}/c$$

$$P_\mu = 0.757 \cdot P_\pi$$

## 1995: 2 Experimental Searches at PSI + Data Search TRIUMF

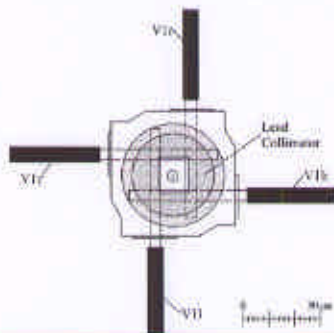
*R. Bilger et al. Phys. Lett. B 363 (1995) 41-45* B.R. ( $\pi \rightarrow \mu X$ )  $< 7 \cdot 10^{-8}$  95% C.L.  
*M. Daum et al. Phys. Lett. B 361 (1995) 179* B.R. ( $\pi \rightarrow \mu X$ )  $< 2.6 \cdot 10^{-8}$  95% C.L. \*\*  
*D. A. Bryman & T. Numao Phys. Rev. D 53 (1996) 558* B.R. ( $\pi \rightarrow \mu X$ )  $< 4.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$  90% C.L.

## NewHeavns -Experiment:

- **Study Decay-in-flight  $\pi \rightarrow \mu X$**   
at 150 MeV/c (good particle ID)
- **Backgrounds:**  $\pi \rightarrow e\nu$ ,  $\pi \rightarrow \mu\nu$ ,  
 $\pi \rightarrow \mu\nu\gamma$ , scattered particles

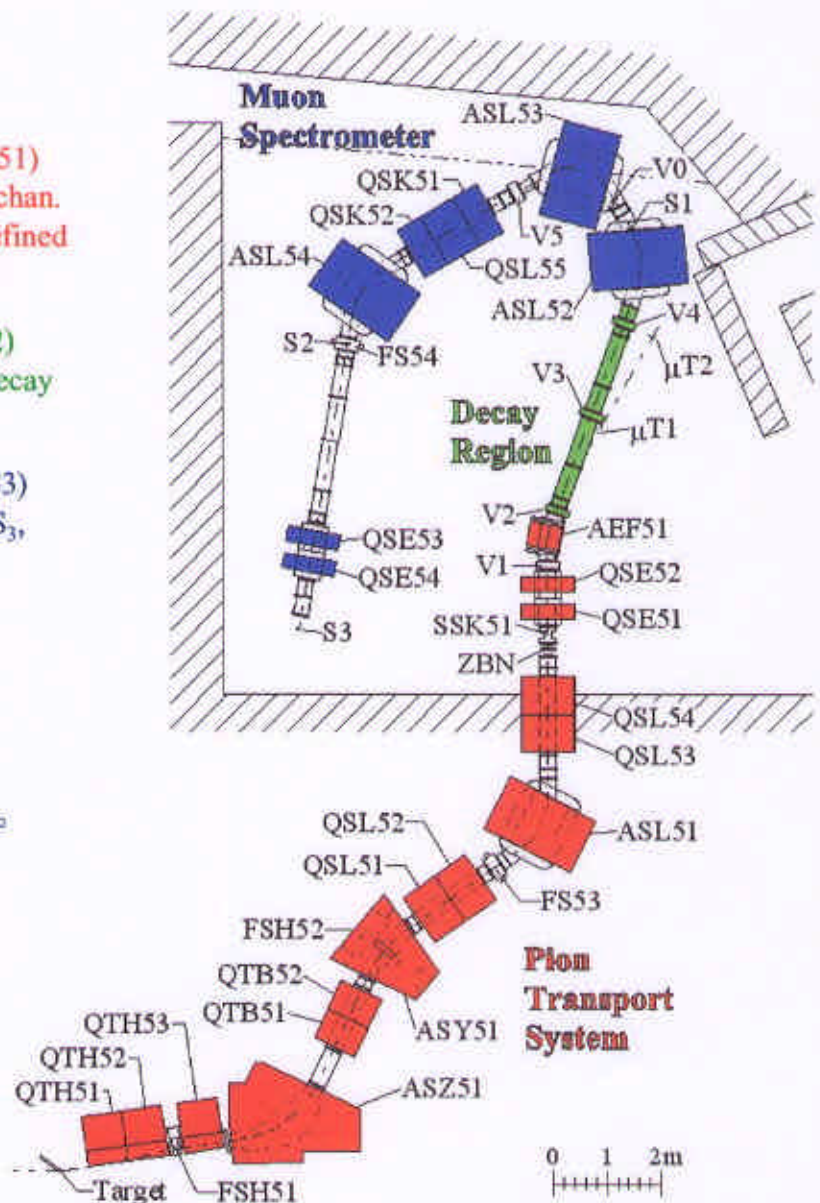
### Experimental Setup (3-parts):

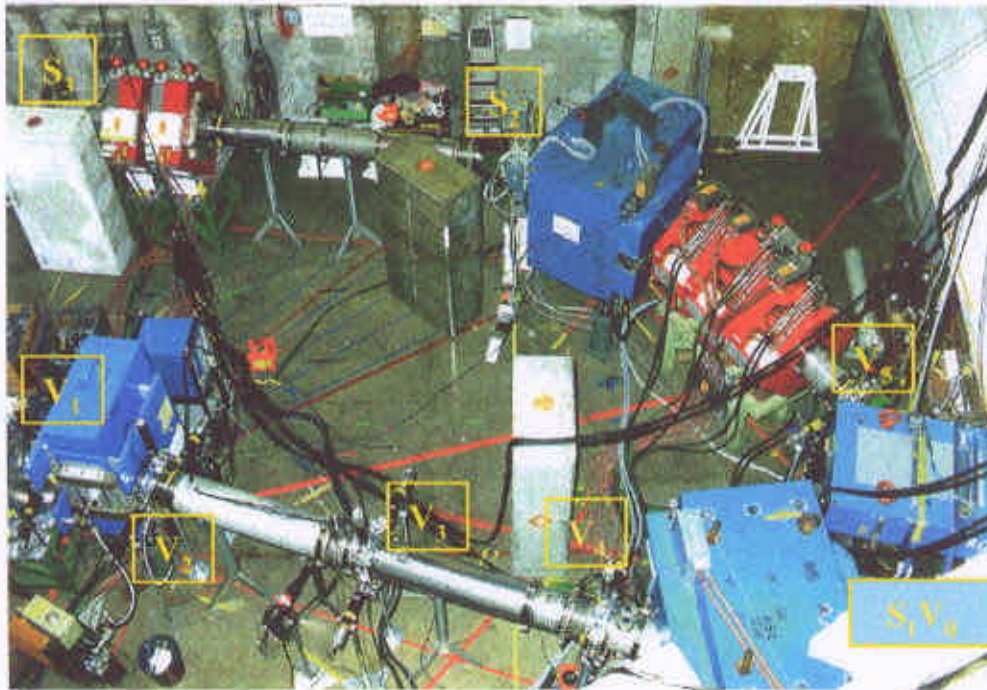
- **$\pi$ -Transport System (TgE- AEF51)**  
50MHz beam, extraction  $8^\circ$ , Quad-chan.  
 $P_\pi = 150$  MeV/c,  $\Delta P_\pi / P_\pi = 1.2\%$  defined  
FSH52, beam  $(14 \times 14)$  mm<sup>2</sup> at ZBN
- **$\pi$ -Decay Region (AEF51 - ASL52)**  
4.5m long, B-field free, 42%  $\pi$ 's-decay  
at  $1.5$  mA  $\sim 10^7$  decays s<sup>-1</sup>
- **Muon Spectrometer (ASL52 - S3)**  
phase-space defined by counters S<sub>1</sub>-S<sub>3</sub>,  
V<sub>0</sub>, V<sub>5</sub>,  $\Delta P_\pi / P_\pi = 2.3\%$
- **Active Veto-counter**  
for scattered & decay particles  
22- Scint. counters + 9X<sub>0</sub> Pb
- **Monitors (normalization)**  
 $\mu$ -Telescope 2 plastic counters at  $10^\circ$   
monitor  $\mu$ 's from  $\pi$ -decay  
Proton- monitor in p-beam



**Chronology:**

- 1997 - Test run to study Background
- 1998 - Optimization of setup
- 1999 - FULL Experiment





## Experimental Method:

- **Whole beam-line tuned to 150 MeV/c  $\pi$ 's**  
- setup electronic timing & counter threshold

- **Trigger  $S_1 \cdot S_2 \cdot S_3$  &  $S_1$ -Only**

- **Decay  $\mu$ -Scans:**

Search for  $\pi \rightarrow \mu X$

Pion-part set to 150 MeV/c

Muon-part scan (103-124) MeV/c steps 0.5 MeV/c

expect SIGNAL  $\pi \rightarrow \mu X$  at ( $P_\mu = 0.757 \cdot P_\pi$ ) (i.e. **113.5 MeV/c**)

$\pi \rightarrow \mu X$   $\theta_{\pi\mu} \approx 5\text{mrad}$ ,  $\pi \rightarrow \mu\nu$   $\theta_{\pi\mu} \approx 255\text{mrad}$

- **Pion & Muon Scans:** ( measured at Reduced Intensity 150 $\mu$ A)

Determine **peak-shape** & **-position** of  $\mu$ 's from  $\pi \rightarrow \mu X$  &  $\pi$ - **Normalization** and **spectrometer acceptances**

**Pion Scan:** Pion-part 150 MeV/c, Muon-part (146-154) MeV/c

**Muon Scan:** Pion-part 113.5 MeV/c, Muon-part (110-117) MeV/c

- **Forward Decay (c.m.)  $\pi \rightarrow e\nu$  &  $\pi \rightarrow \mu\nu$  Scans:**

used for **spectrometer acceptance calibration** purposes of Monte Carlo

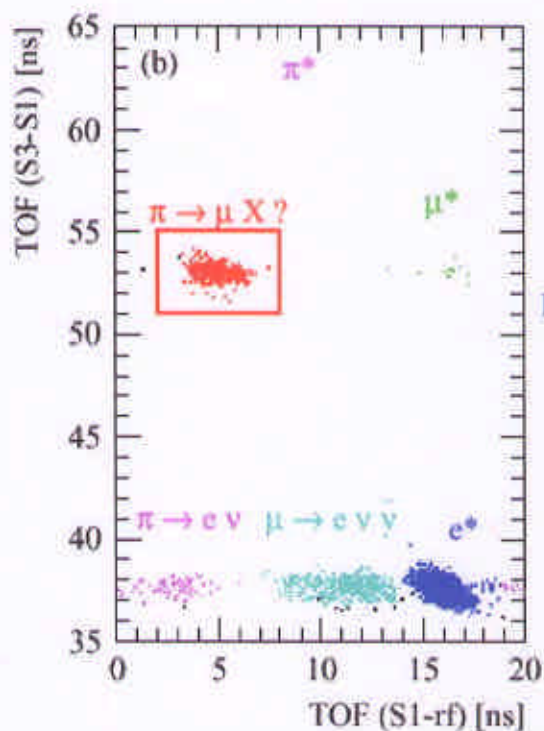
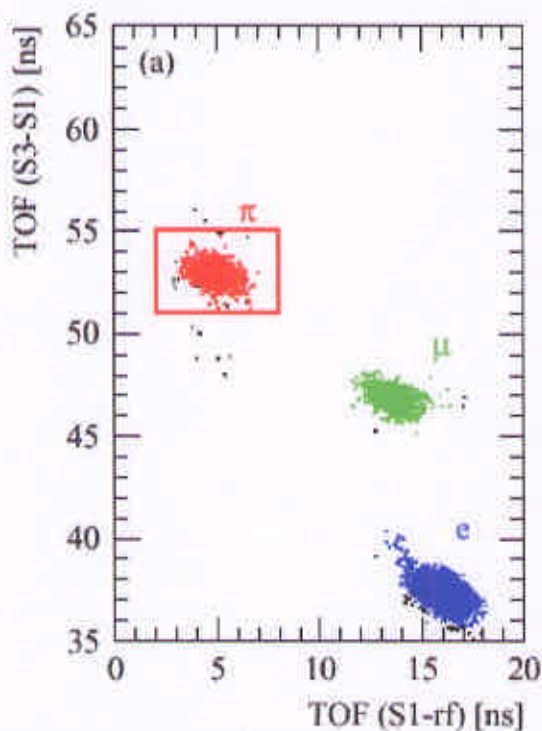


## Data-Taking Decay Muon Scans:

- Automated computer-controlled procedure  
changes Magnets & slits in reproducible way for 43 momentum values of a scan
- Event-by-Event data-taking  
Pulse-height, Timing and Scaler data recorded for 3 trigger-, 22 veto- & 5 monitor-counters

## Event Selection:

- Predominantly TOF & veto-cuts:



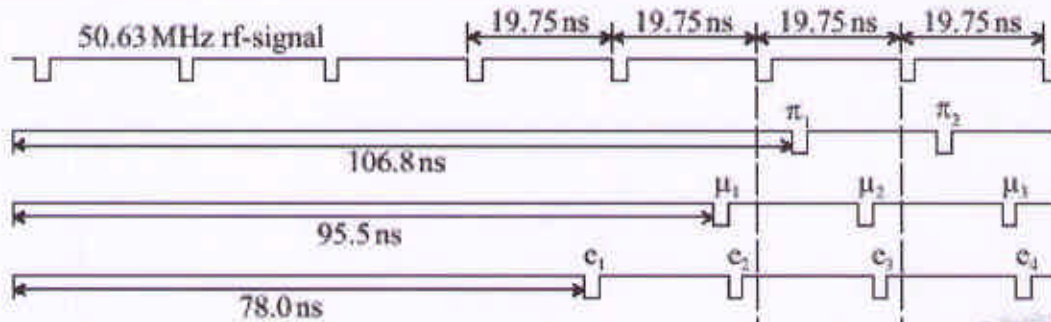
Raw timing plots

### (a) Pion Run

$P_\pi = 150 \text{ MeV}/c$   $P_{\text{spect}} = 150 \text{ MeV}/c$   
 $1 \mu\text{C protons}$   $I_p = 150 \mu\text{A}$   
**2408 events** **( $3.6 \cdot 10^4 \text{ events/sec}$ )**

### (b) Decay Muon Runs

$P_\pi = 150 \text{ MeV}/c$   $P_{\text{spect}} = 113.5 \text{ MeV}/c$   
 $20 \text{ C protons}$   $I_p = 1500 \mu\text{A}$   
**787 events** **( $0.06 \text{ events/sec}$ )**



NewHeavns

## Data Selection & Analysis:

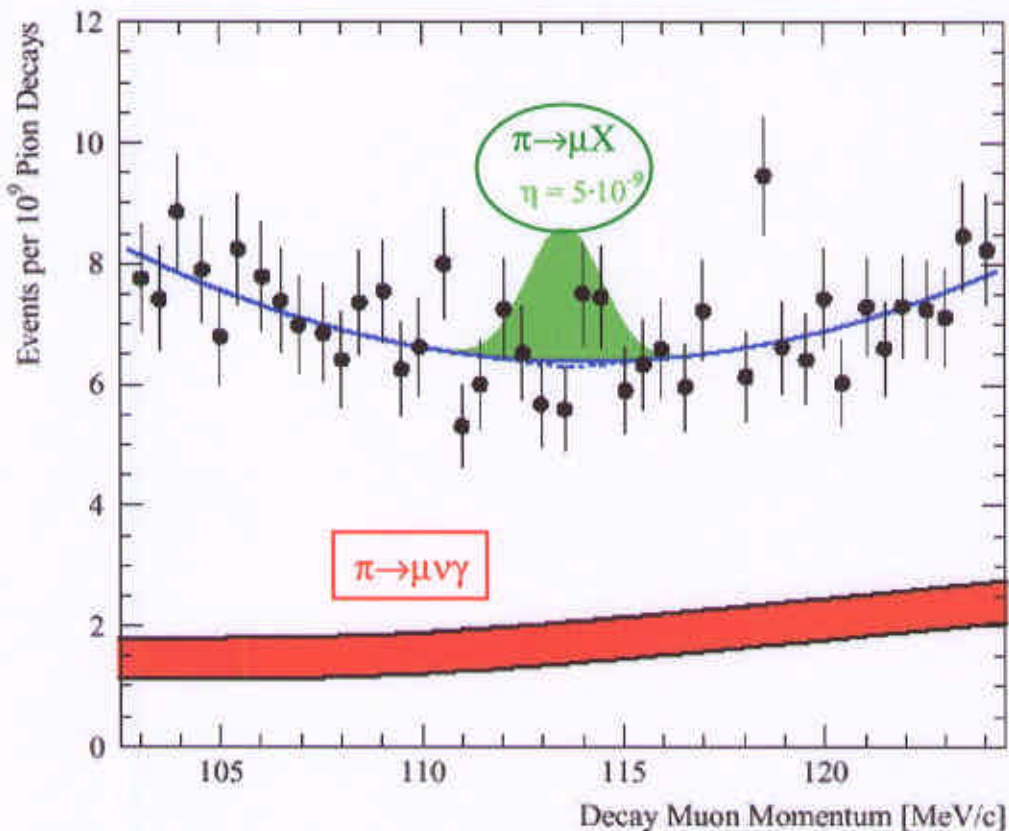
- Data grouped in 4 data sets - according to changes made to spectrometer acceptance
- Each Scan (43runs) analyzed separately
- Appropriate decay- $\mu$  timing cuts applied to each run ( $p_{spec}$ ) - [2D] timing boxes for various counter combinations
- [2D] Veto-cuts applied
- Events normalized to  $N\pi_{decays}$  in Decay Region via measured  $N\mu_{telescope}$

### Fitting procedure

From Monte Carlo,  $\pi$ -scan &  $\mu$ -scan data:

- Signal form  $\pi \rightarrow \mu X$  well described by  $\rightarrow$  GAUSSIAN
- Background (determined outside signal region) best described by  $\rightarrow$  HYPERBOLA (5dof)  
(background minimum  $\approx$  peak of signal, since  $\Delta\theta_{\pi\mu}$  for signal & background MAXIMAL!)

Typical Scan: Scan 103- Gaussian signal + hyperbolic background

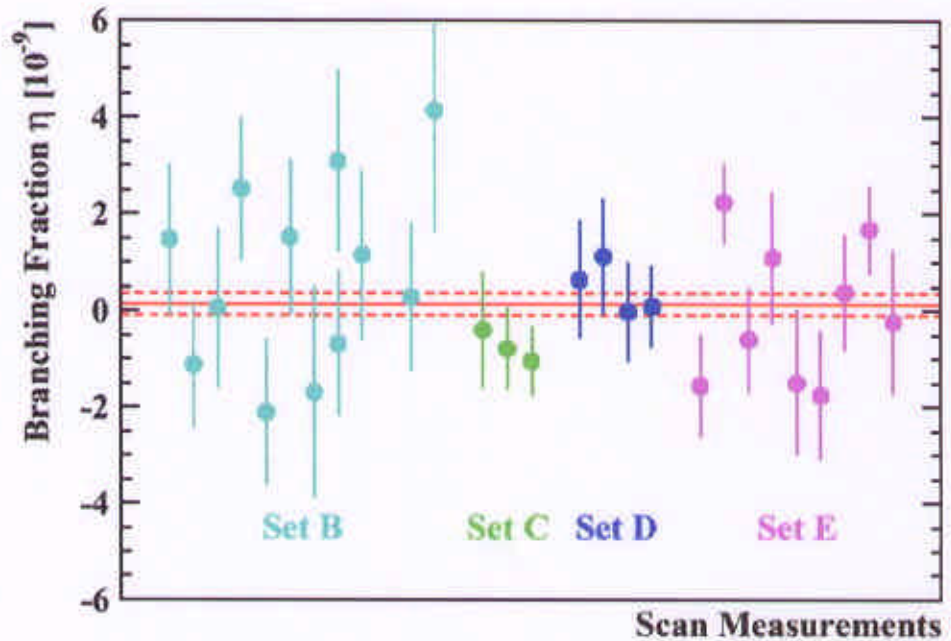




**Final Results:**

Fit to 28 Scans →

$$\eta = \frac{\Gamma(\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ X)}{\Gamma(\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu)}$$


**Weighted mean of 28 scans**

$$\rightarrow \eta = (1.27 \pm 2.27) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

**Systematic Uncertainty-** in overall Normalization & Spectrometer Acceptances estimated at

$$\rightarrow 5\%$$

**Conservative Approach**

$$\rightarrow 1.05 \cdot (\eta \pm \Delta\eta)$$

**No Evidence for  $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ X$**   
**B.R.  $\eta = (1.3 \pm 2.4) \cdot 10^{-10}$**

Derive upper Limit using 'Frequentist's approach'  
 [G.J. Feldman and R.D. Cousins Phys. Rev. D57, 3873 (1998)]

**B.R.  $\eta \leq 6.0 \cdot 10^{-10}$**   
**(95% C.L.)**

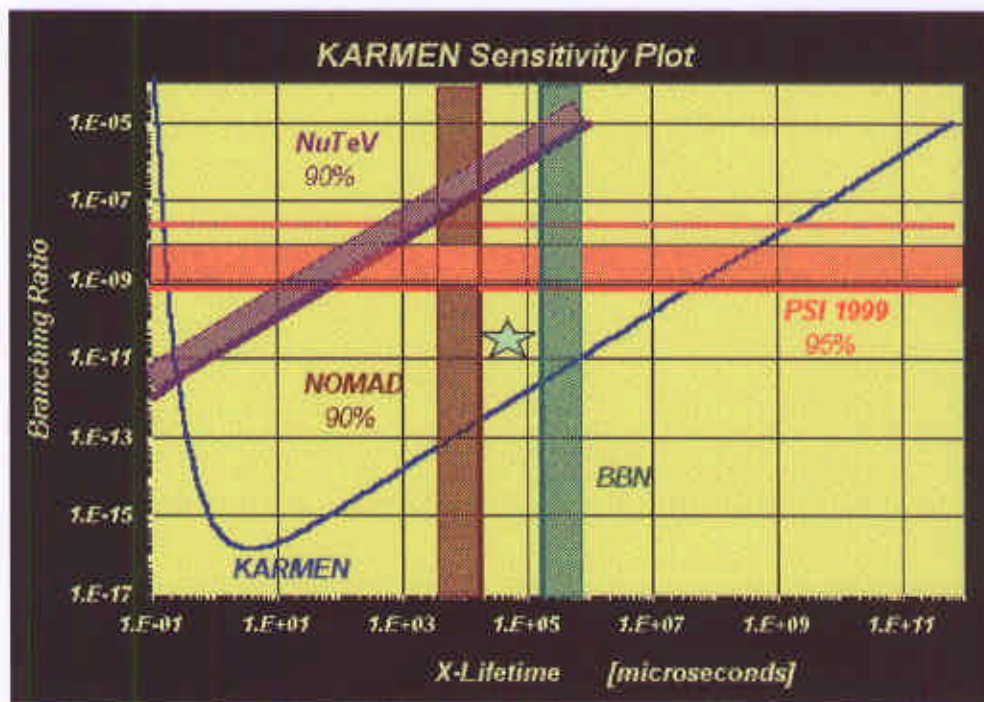
'Bayesian approach'  $\rightarrow \eta \leq 5.6 \cdot 10^{-10}$  (95% C.L.)

## Conclusions:

- Have  $>$  Our Experimental Sensitivity  $\rightarrow$  **Factor 100**
  - &  $<$  B.R. by  $\rightarrow$  **Factor 45**

compared to our previous measurement  
*M. Daum et al. Phys. Lett. B 361 (1995) 179* B.R. ( $\pi \rightarrow \mu X$ )  $< 2.6 \cdot 10^{-8}$  95% C.L.
- See **NO SIGN** of  $\pi \rightarrow \mu X$
- Result **Rules-out SUSY** (R-parity viol.) **2-body Decay Mode X(photino)  $\rightarrow \nu_{\mu} \gamma$**   
*D. Choudary, S. Sarkar: Phys. Lett. B 374 (1996) 87-92*  
**But NOT 3-body  $e^+ e^- \nu_{\mu, \tau}$**   
*D. Choudary et al. hep/9911365 (Feb. 2000)*

Results  $\rightarrow$  in print PRL.



$\rightarrow$  KARMEN report V2000: full KARMEN2 data Feb97- march2000  
 No Effect anymore !!!