

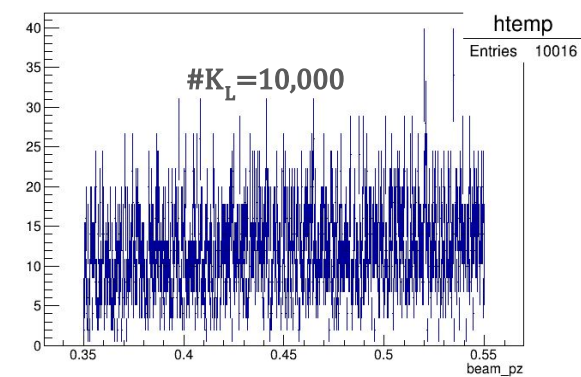
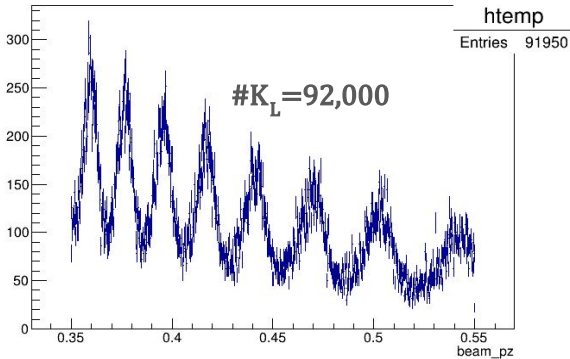
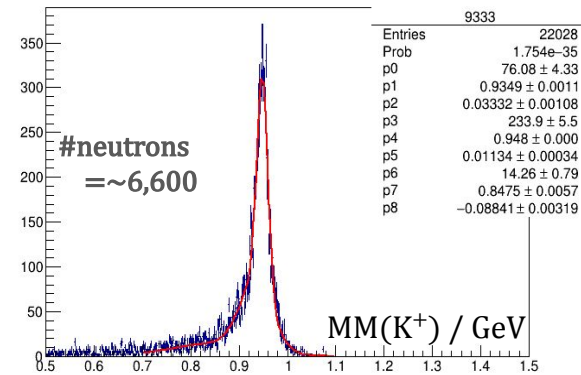
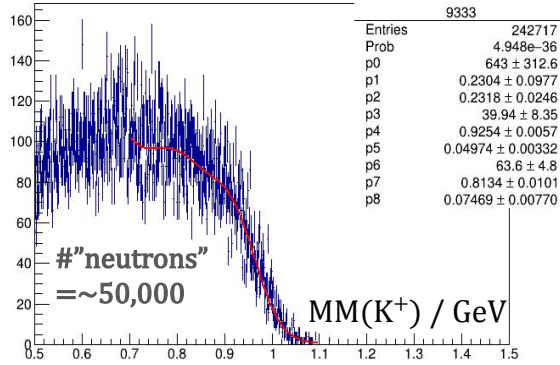


Backgrounds to $K_L + p \rightarrow K^+ + n$

- (1) $K_L + p \rightarrow \pi^+ + \Sigma^0$
- (2) $n + p \rightarrow K_s(\pi^+ \pi^-) + \Sigma^+ + n$ threshold 2.6 GeV/c.
- (3) Beam leak from other halls and reconstruction of $K_L + p \rightarrow K^+ + n$



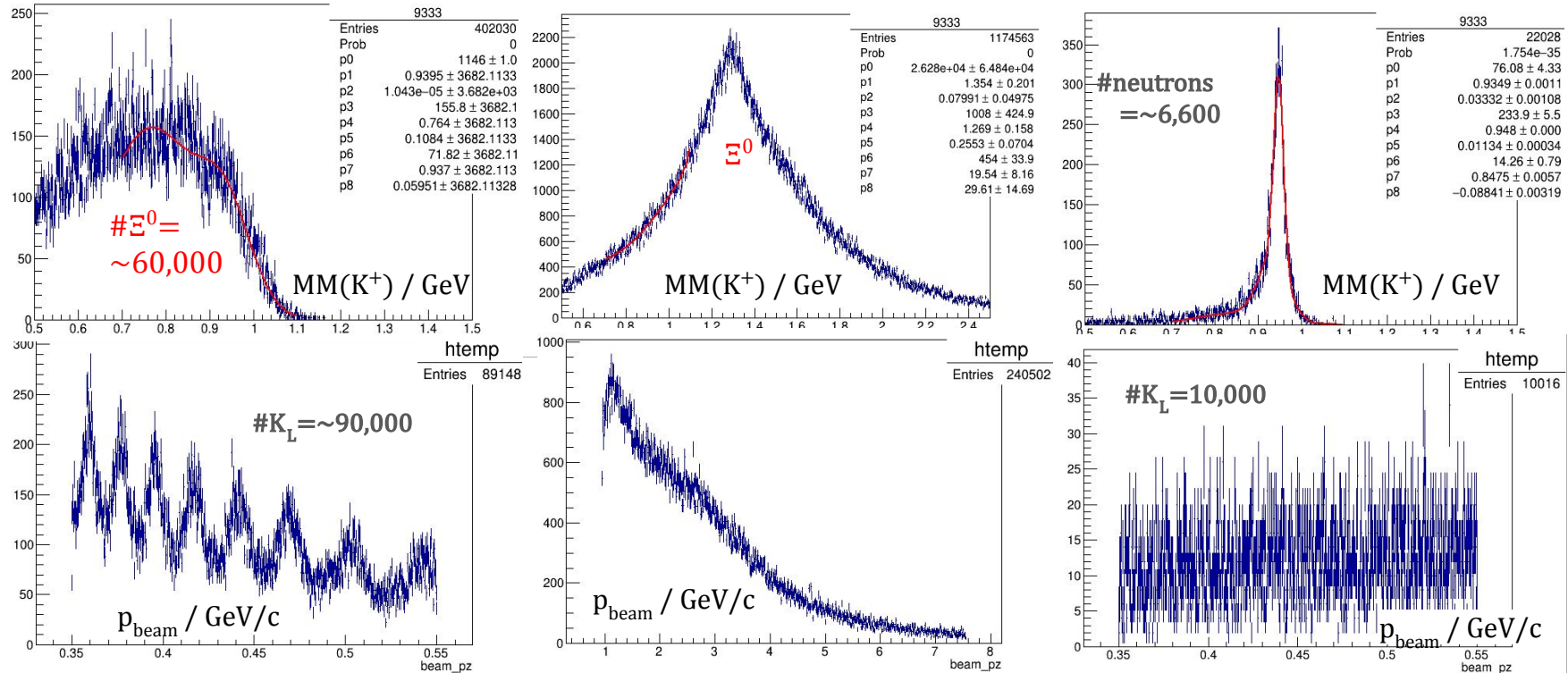
MM(K^+) from $K_L + p \rightarrow K^+ + n$ at beam momentum (0.35,0.55) GeV/c. Beam leak into Hall D line (left) vs normal beam (right).



- NO structures in Missing Mass of K^+ !
- At $p_{\text{beam}} = 0.45$ GeV/c the “leak” to “beam” ratio = $\sim 120/12 = \sim 10$; we expect lower ~ 2 .
- The ratio of neutron_{peak} to leak of “neutrons” = $\sim 300/50 = 6$; expected ratio is of 30.



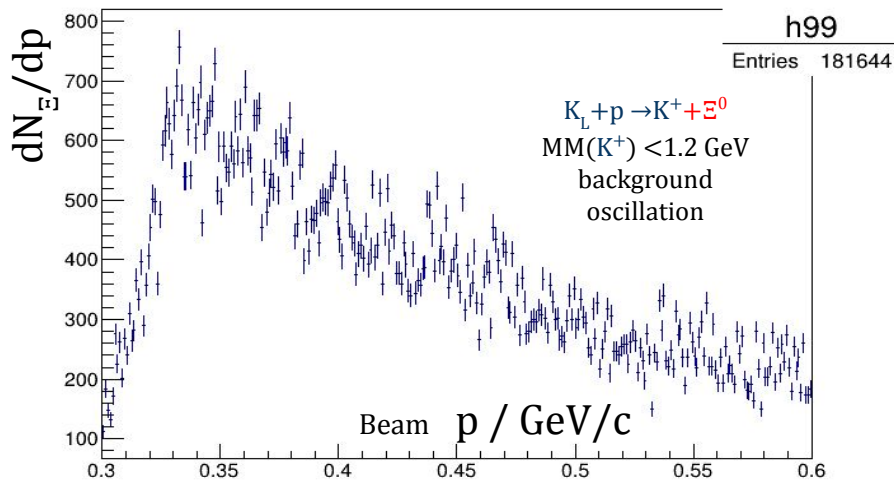
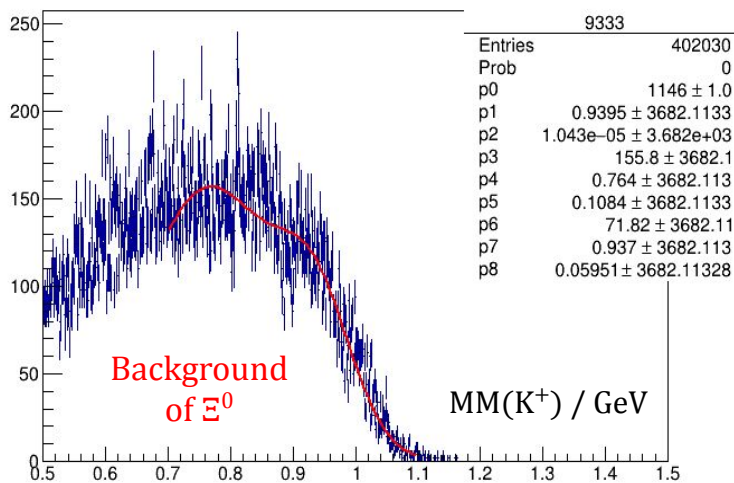
$K_L + p \rightarrow K^+ + \Xi^0$ at $0.35 < p_K < 0.55$ GeV/c . Missing Mass of K^+ and e-beam leak from other halls (left) vs normal Hall D beam (right)



- No structures in Missing Mass of K^+ !
- At $p_{beam} = 0.45$ GeV/c the “leak” / “beam” ratio = $\sim 100/10 = \sim 10$; we expect ~ 2 (factor 5).
- The ratio of neutron_peak to leak of “ Ξ^0 ” = $\sim 300/75 = \sim 4$; we expect $\sim 5 \cdot 4 = 20$, i.e. **$\sim 5\%$ background.**



$K_L + p \rightarrow K^+ + \Xi^0$. Background oscillation caused by beam leak.

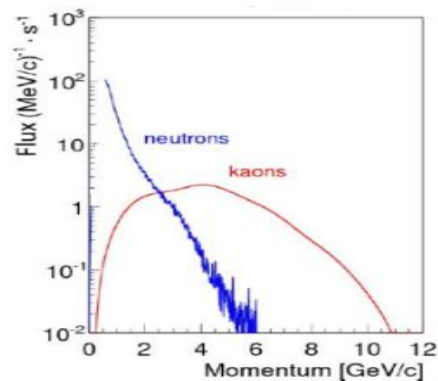
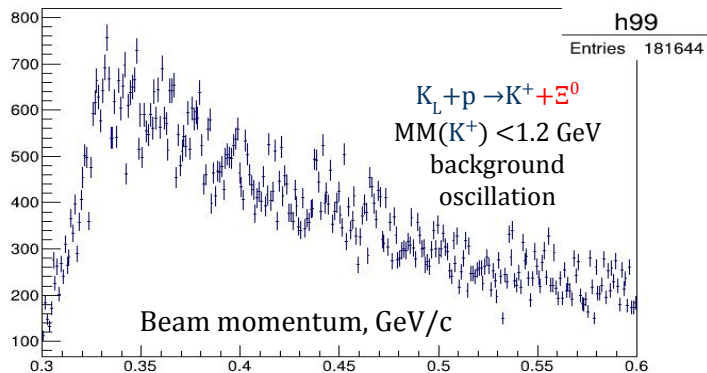
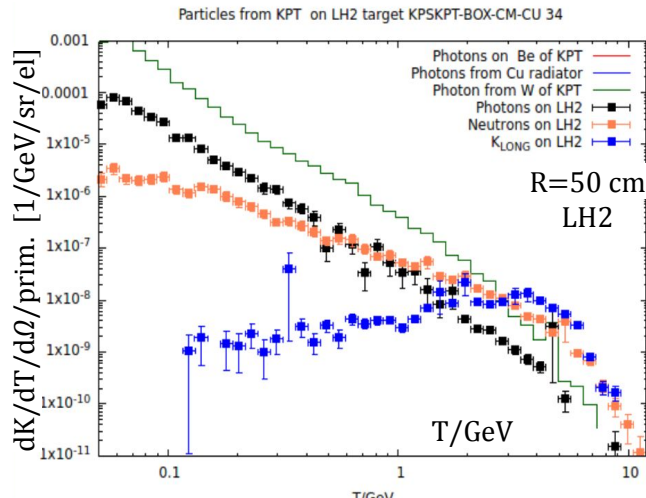


- The background part shows oscillations (10% amplitude) due to beam leak.



What to do with beam leak background?

1. FLUKA shows that **minum energy of K_L** at LH2 target $T=0.1$ GeV.
 $\Rightarrow K_L$ **momentum** $p_K = 0.33$ GeV/c $\Rightarrow \beta_K = p_K / (T+m_K) = 0.33/0.597=0.554$
 $TOF_K = 2400[\text{cm}]/(30[\text{cm/ns}]*0.554) = \mathbf{144}$ ns
 $TOF_\gamma = 2400[\text{cm}]/(30[\text{cm/ns}]*1.000) = \mathbf{80}$ ns
The difference $TOF_K - TOF_\gamma = \mathbf{64}$ ns , therefore
all **beam K_L** 's with $p > 0.33$ GeV/c do **fit into (0,64) ns** interval!
3. **Provided 128 ns** between bunches the following (64,128) ns interval
is **filled by beam leak** only. Therefore this interval may be used
to **permanently measure** /subtract the **background** .



Conclusion

Final state (FS)	#FS/#K _L / Resol.	#FS/#K _L / Resol.
K _L beam mom.	0.3-0.6 GeV/c	0.5-5.0 GeV/c
→K _s + ...	53 % / 10 MeV	14 % / 20 MeV
→K _s +p	44 % / 20 MeV	2 % / 25 MeV
→K ⁺ +n	50 % / 15 MeV	6 % / 50 MeV

- GlueX CDC is an **ideal detector** at K_L beam momentum (0.3, 0.6) GeV/c.
- Overage **reconstruction efficiency** ~50% in this region.
- **Advantage** of K_L+p → K_s(π⁺π⁻)+p is that it has **3 charged particles** of low momenta, hence - better **resolution** and **vertex** localisation; good cross check for K_L+p → K⁺+n.
- **Beam leak** background **does not create problems** for neutron rec. via MM(K⁺).