



Status of the Muon Decay studies in KM3NeT/ORCA6

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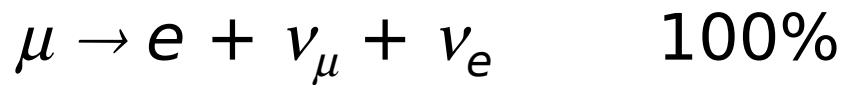
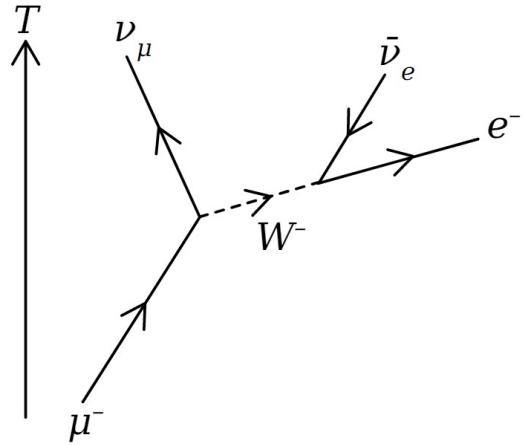


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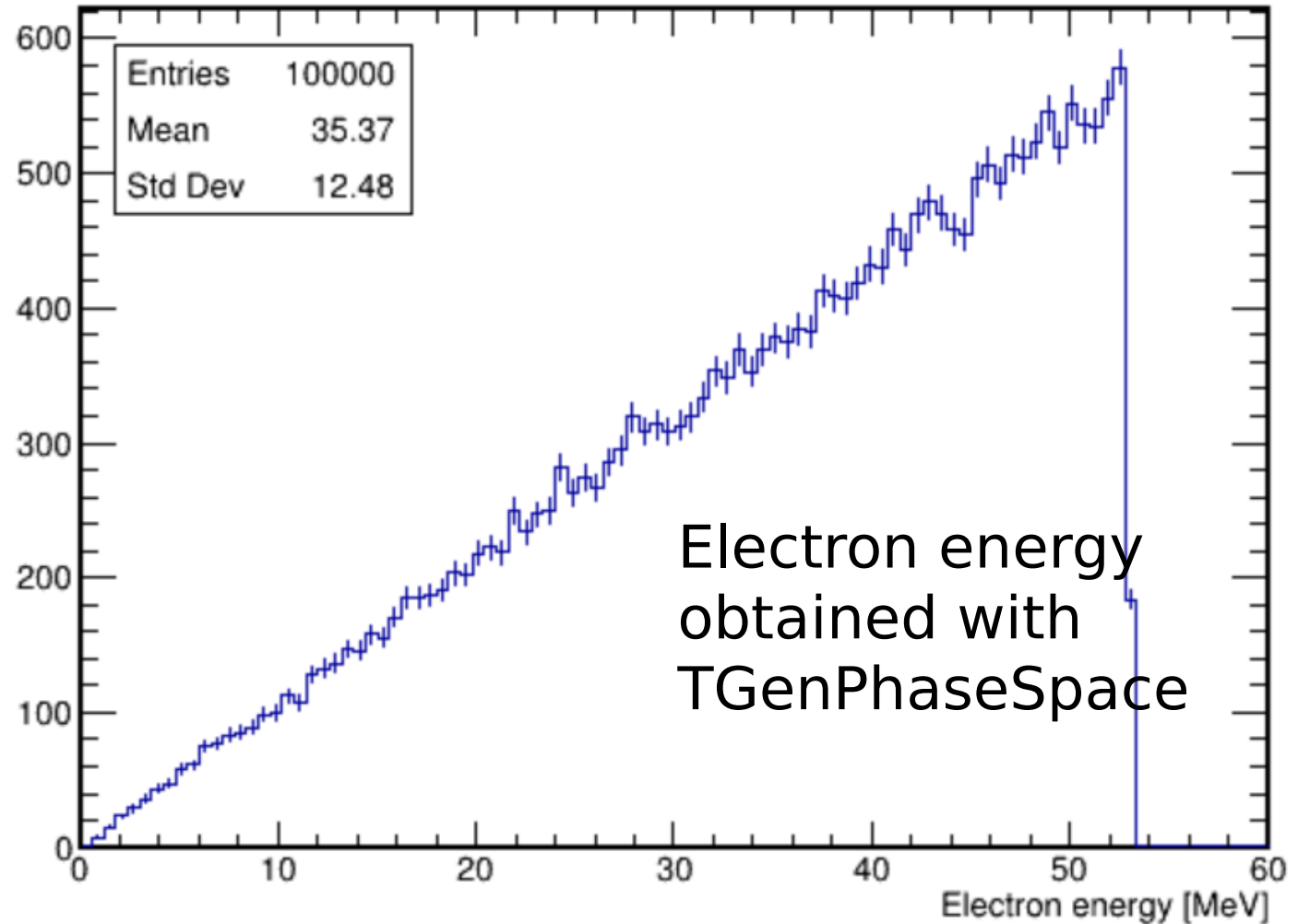
Muon Decays



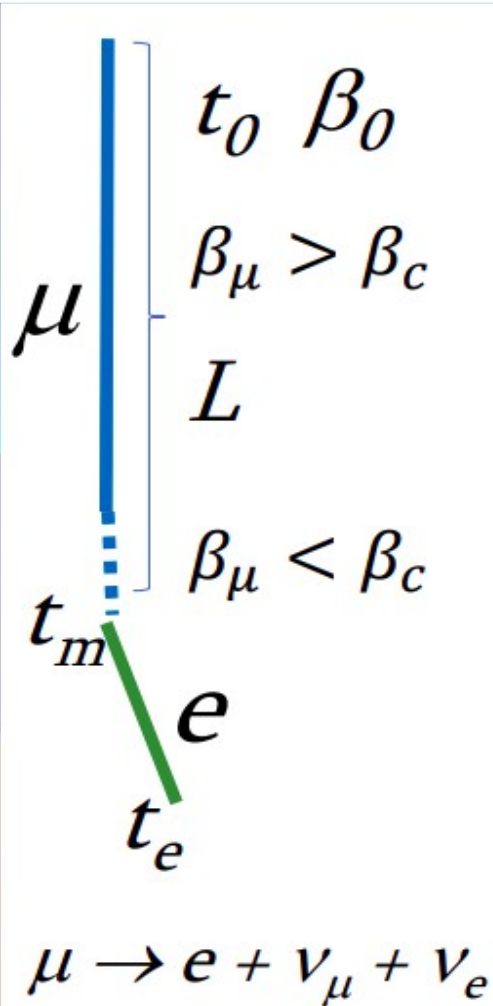
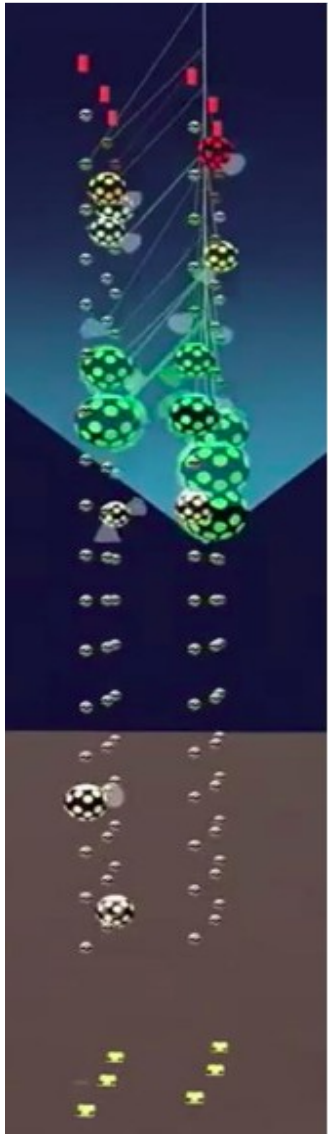
$$m_{\mu} = 105.6583745 \pm 0.000002$$

$$\tau_{\mu} = (2.1969811 \pm 0.0000022)$$

$$\tau_{\mu^+}/\tau_{\mu^-} = 1.00002 \pm 0.00008$$



Muon Decays



Muon propagation time: $t_L = \frac{2L}{\beta_0 c}$

For $L=200$ m, and $\beta_0 \approx 1$ ($E_\mu > 10$ GeV) $t_L \approx 1.3$ μsec

Muon decay time:

$$t_m - t_e = \Delta t \quad f(\Delta t) = \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta t}{\tau}\right)$$

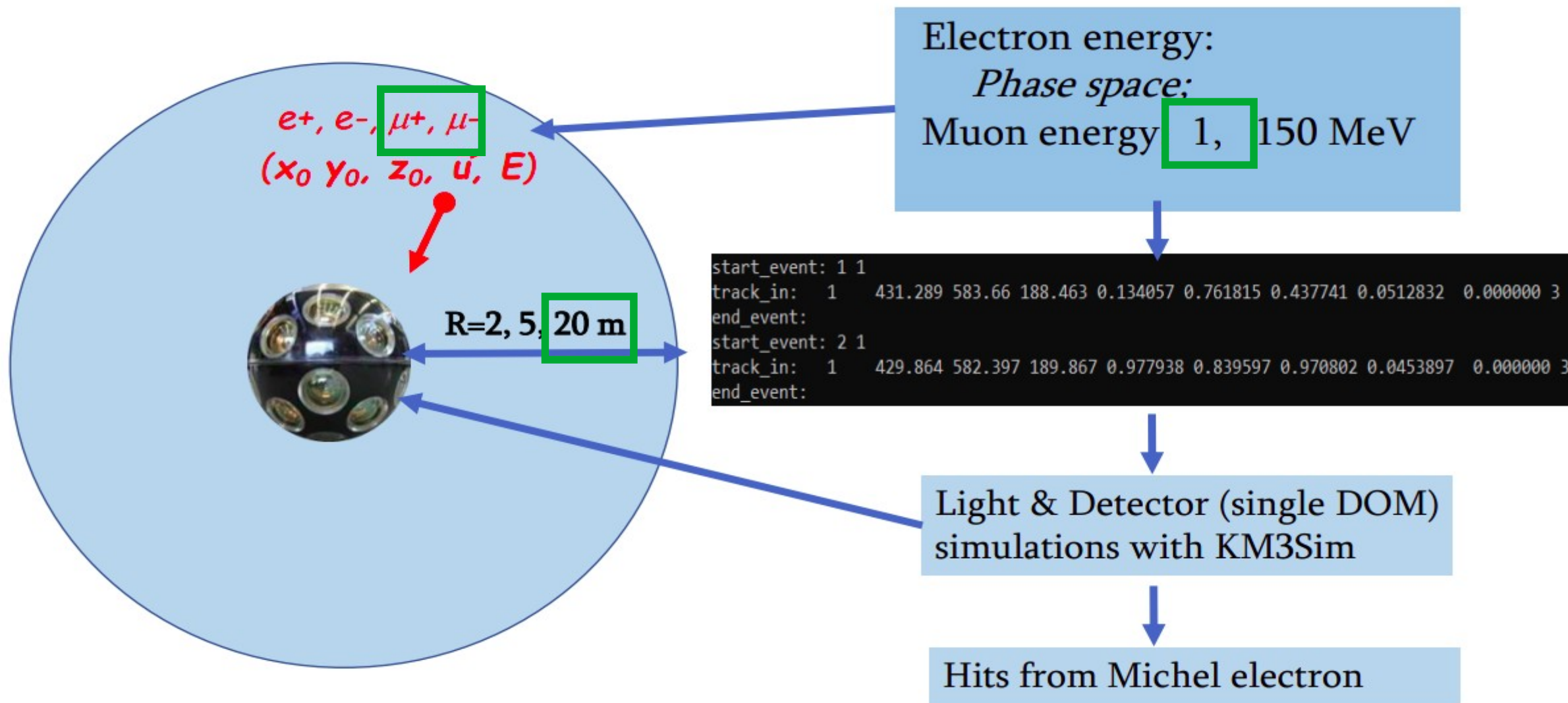
Cherenkov condition:

$$\beta_c \geq \frac{1}{n} \quad E_k = \left(\frac{n}{\sqrt{n^2 - 1}} - 1 \right) m \quad n = 1.35$$

$$E_k(\mu) = 52 \text{ MeV} \quad E_k(e) = 0.25 \text{ MeV}$$

E_k - kinetic energy

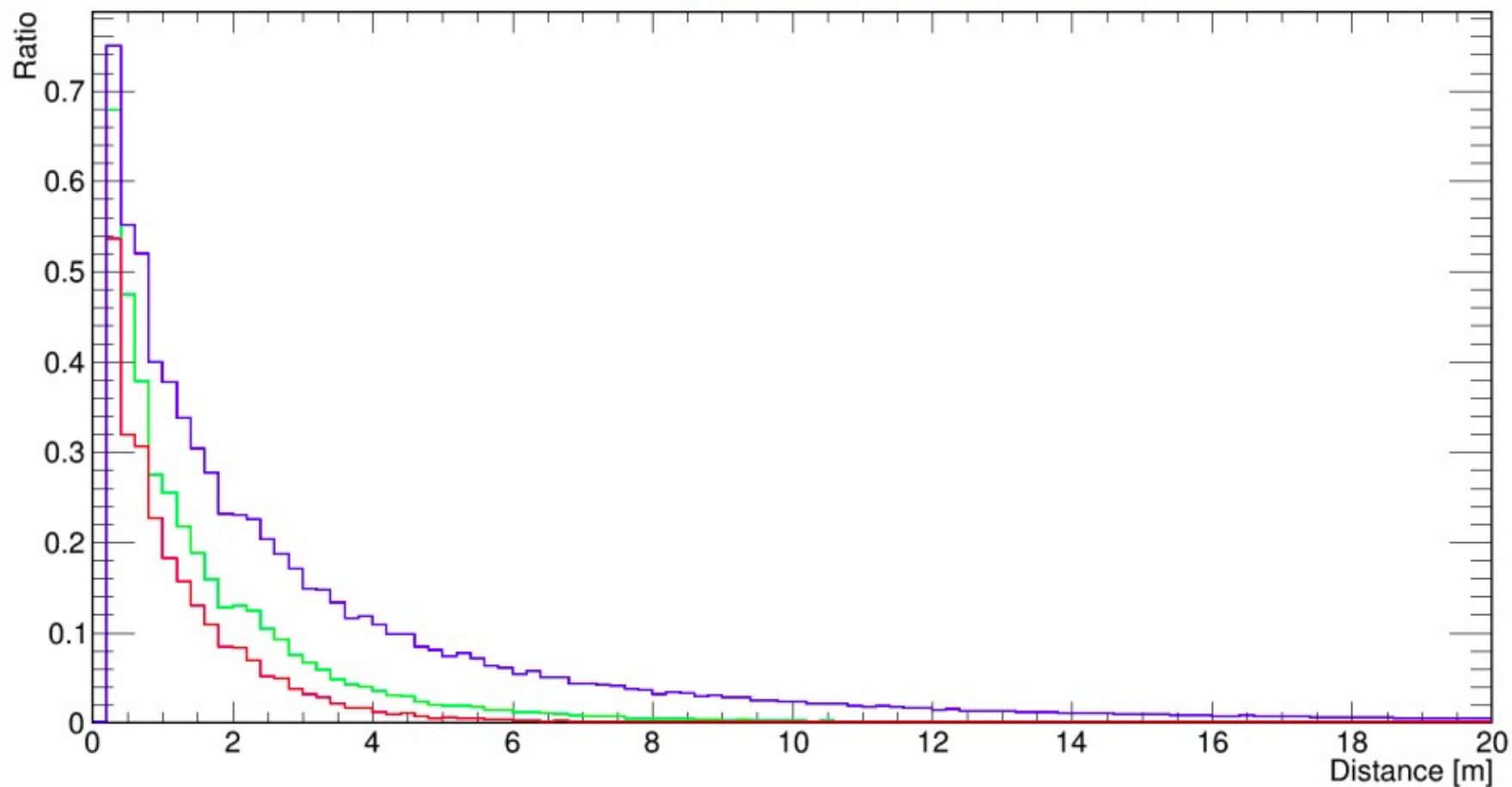
Muon Decay Simulations



Hit Multiplicity in a single DOM

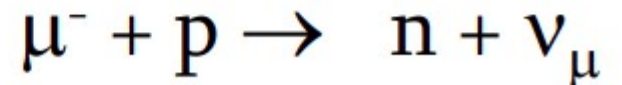
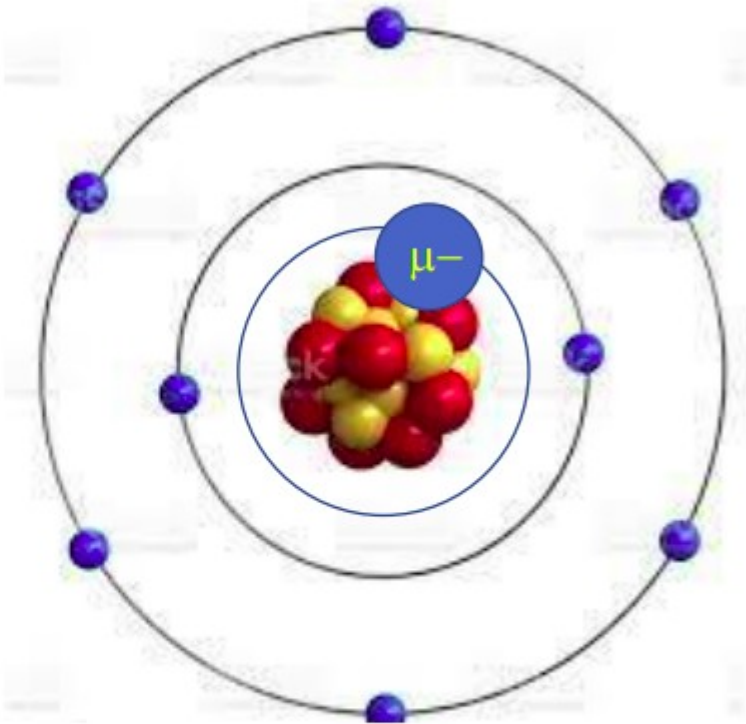
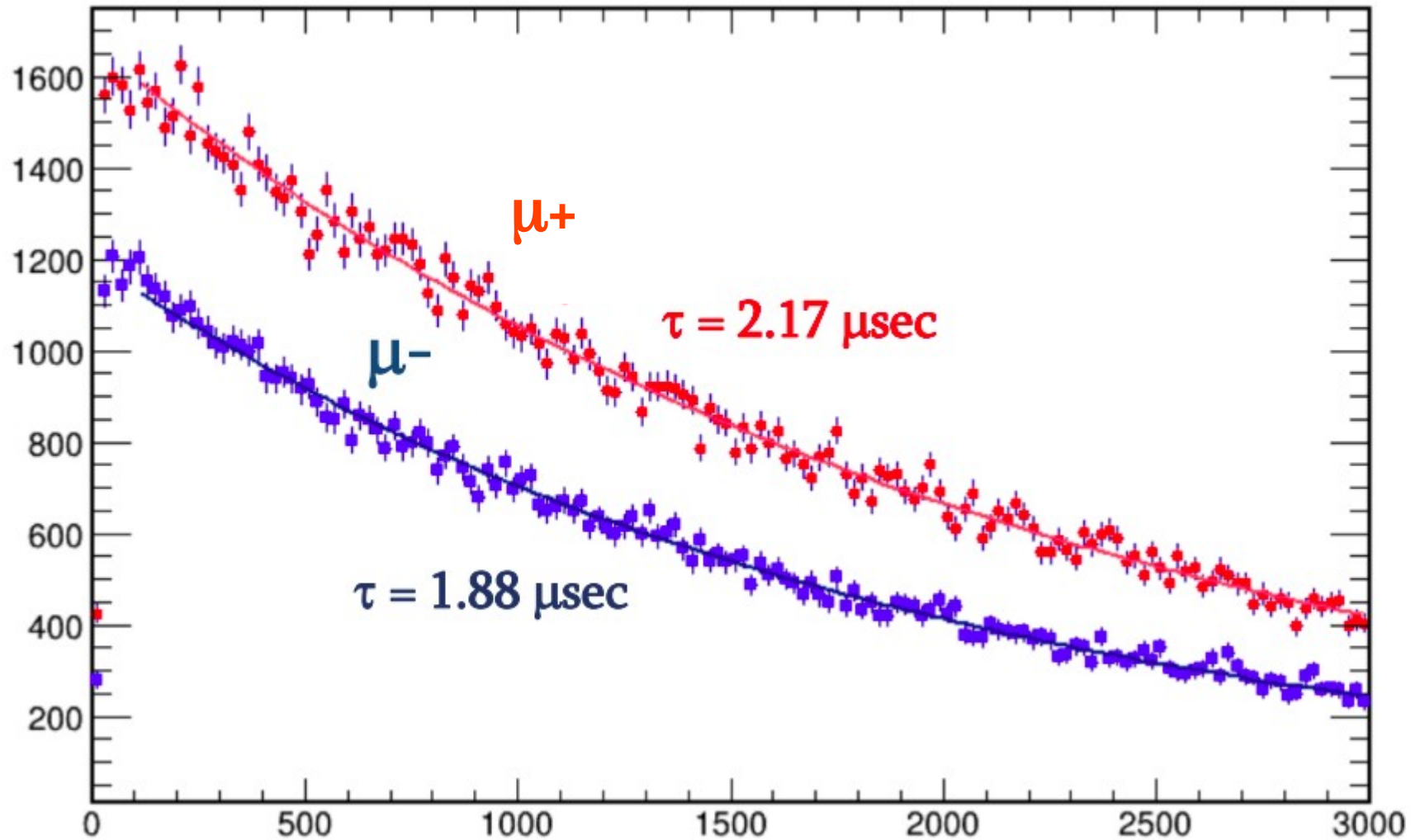
$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{\text{number of events with multiplicity} > m}{\text{number of all events}} \quad m=0,1,2$$

Multiplicity at the different distances



Muon Decay reconstruction in a single DOM

Hit time = First hit time of the event



D.F. Measday,
Physics Reports 354 (2001) 243

Muon decay simulations in ORCA6

2.9×10^5 Muons stopping inside detector volume obtained from 1000 atm muon v7.1 production files ($\sim 1.6 \times 10^7$ events ~ 24 days)

decays with ROOT TGenPhaseSpace with corresponding mean lifetime

```
start_event: 170 1
track_in: 1 407.1350055811927 730.082423503678 470.7 0.11690043655418146 -0.36210766479199624 -0.9247769066279332 121.26509797460454 0.000 5
track_in: 2 456.50757201525073 577.1472825990655 80.12310734649577 0.8456182058434933 0.5822953211609274 0.7748345015570521 0.02323166110484152 3564.9489058938298 2
end_event:
```

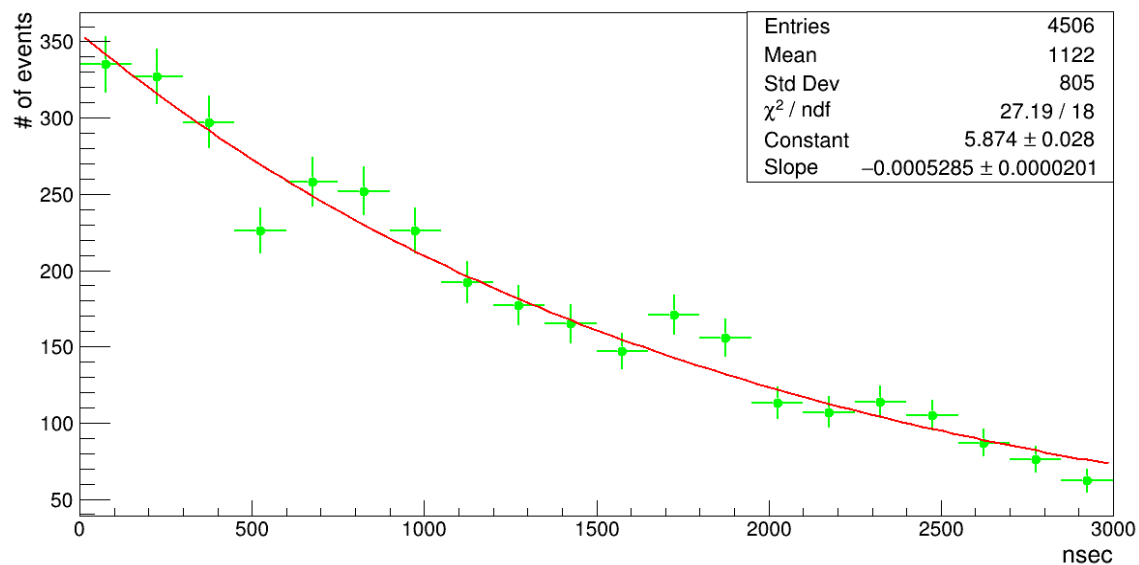
Light & ORCA6 Detector simulations with JSirene
(including Michel electrons)

Background and event reconstruction is done with JPP

Muon decay reconstruction in ORCA6

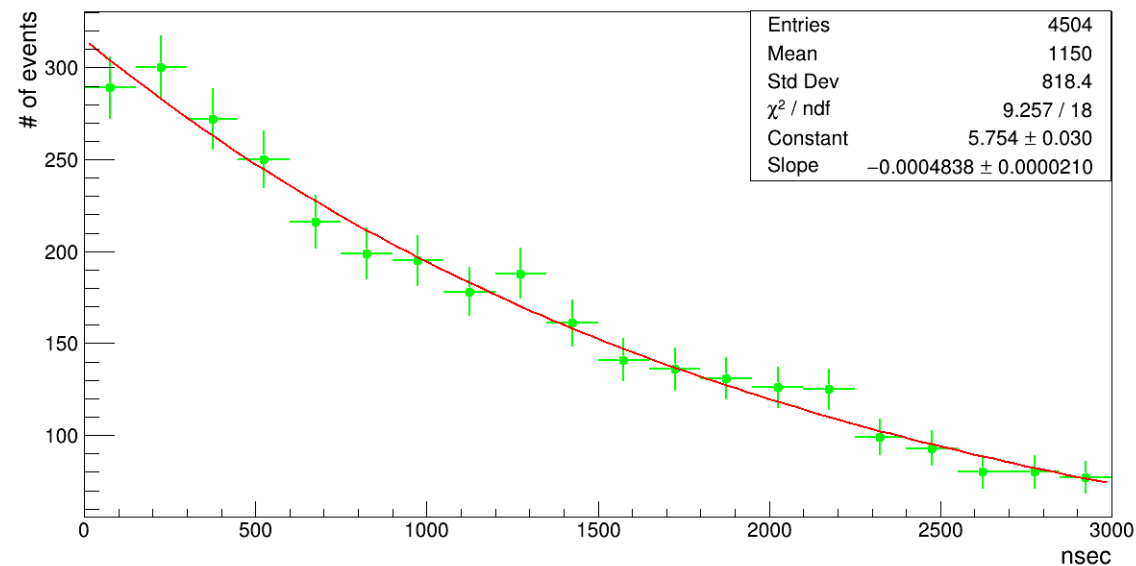
Reconstructed decay times in closest DOMs for muons and antimuons from MC hits

Input $\tau = 1879\text{ns}$
Output $\tau = 1892\text{ns}$



Muon

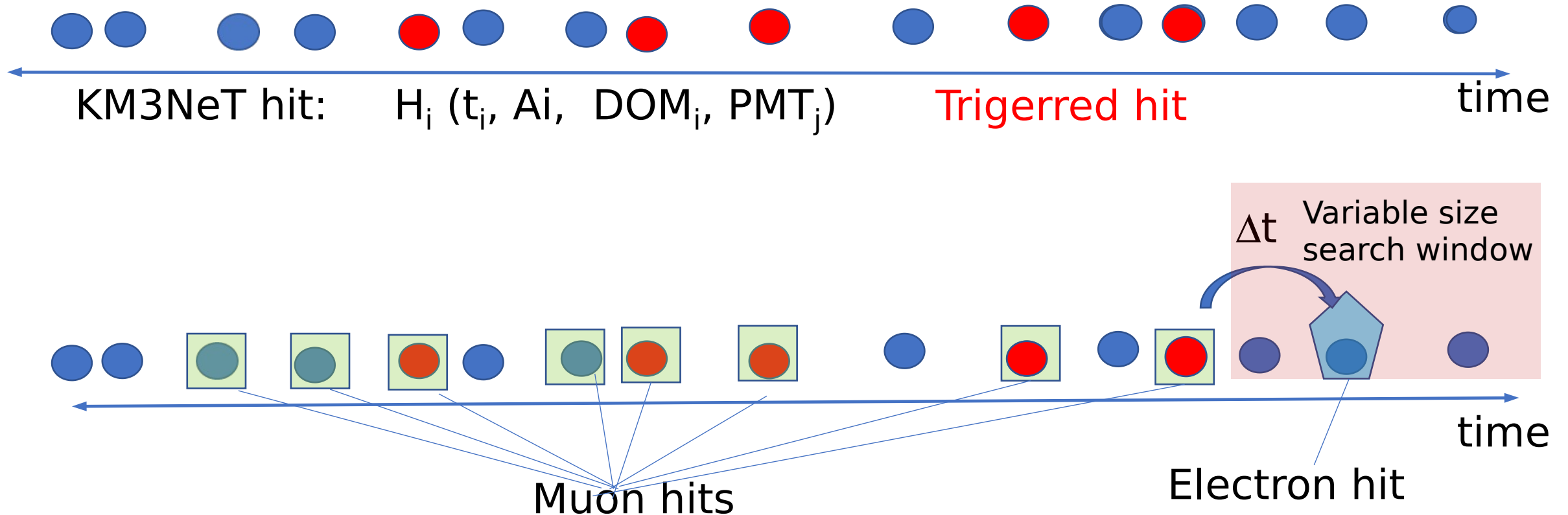
Input $\tau = 2197\text{ns}$
Output $\tau = 2067\text{ns}$



Antimuon

KM3NeT Event

KM3NeT events is a collection of the hits (PMT signals) in the selected time interval



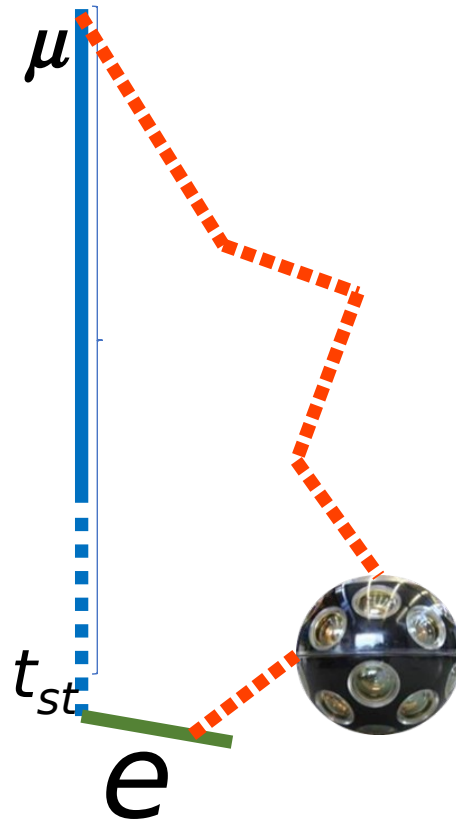
Michel electron backgrounds

Backgrounds for Michel electron signal:

deep sea optical background - ^{40}K decays; bio luminescence

Scattered Cherenkov light from stopping muons

PMT afterpulses



$$t_{eh} = t_{st} + t_{ep}$$

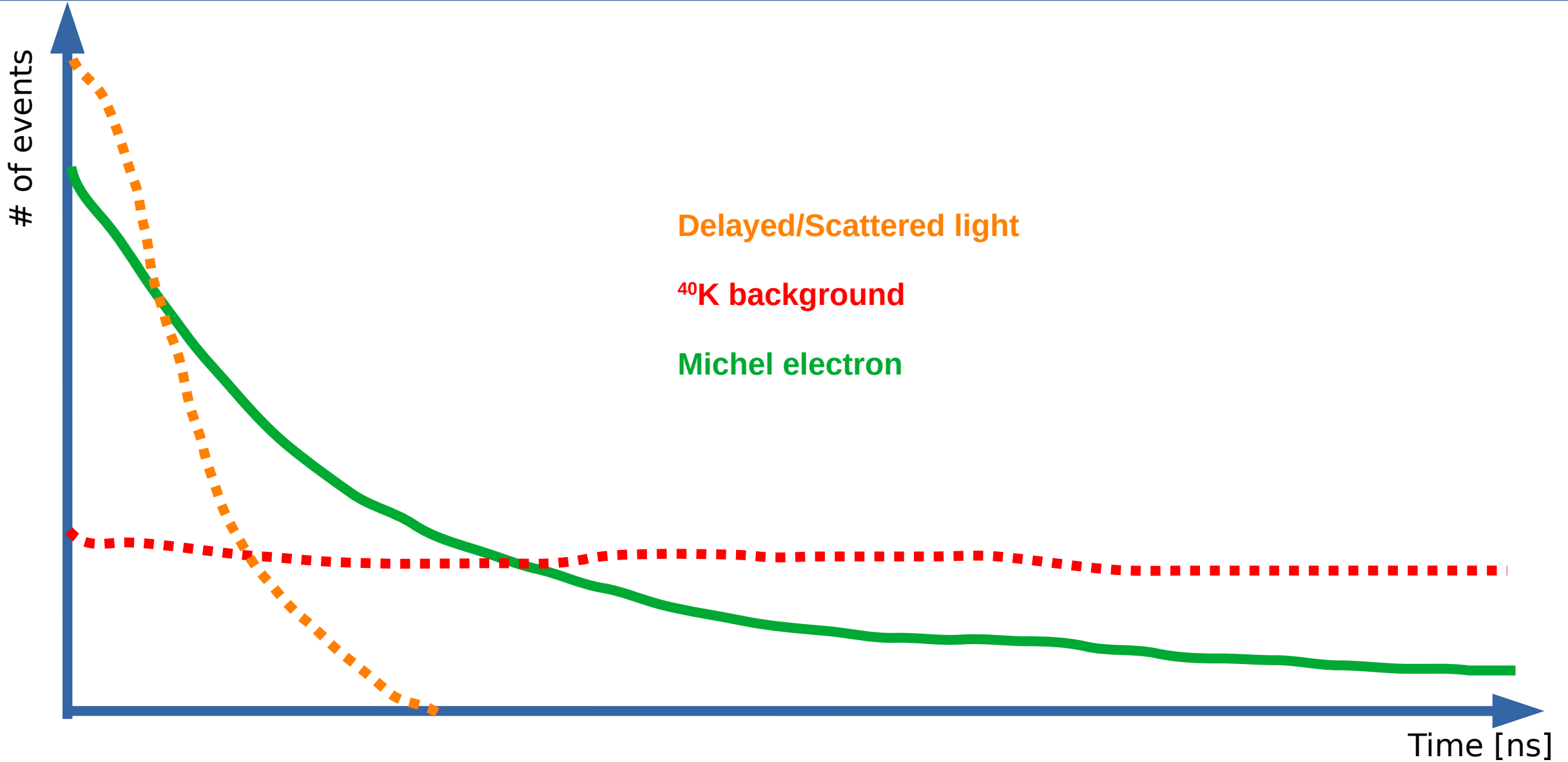
t_{eh} is electron hit time

t_{st} is muon stopping time

t_{ep} is electron photon flight time

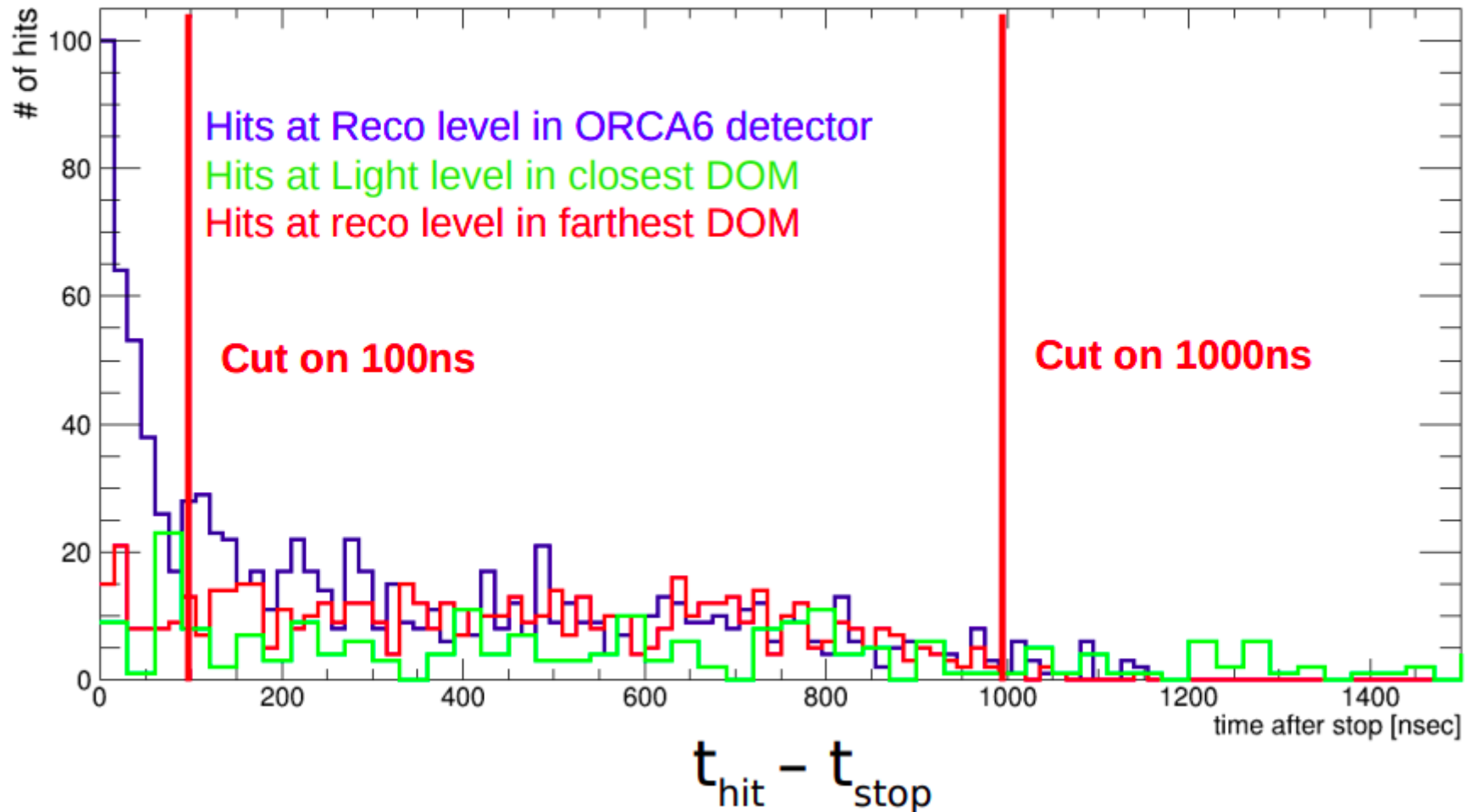
Scattered photons from muons could be mistaken with Michel electron photons

Michel electron and background signals



Hit time distribution in the closest DOM

Hit times after the muon stops



Summary and Outlook

- ▶ Muon decays and signals from Michel electron were simulated with the KM3Sim software
- ▶ Michel electron simulations were implemented in the JSirene
- ▶ Selection cuts under optimization to find the DOM with Michel electron signal
- ▶ Main backgrounds for the muon decay signals are identified as ^{40}K and Cherenkov light from the muon propagation in the sea water
- ▶ Selection of ORCA6 data MC events for analysis and searching for muon decays