

Latest results and precision measurements from the NA62 experiment

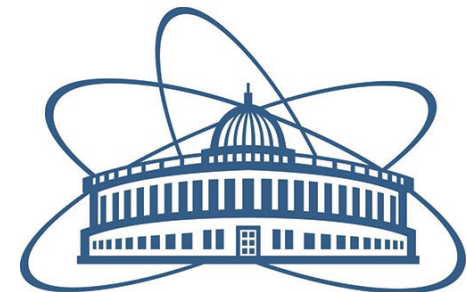
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on behalf of the NA62 Collaboration

21th Lomonosov Conference



Moscow (RU), August 26, 2023



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FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

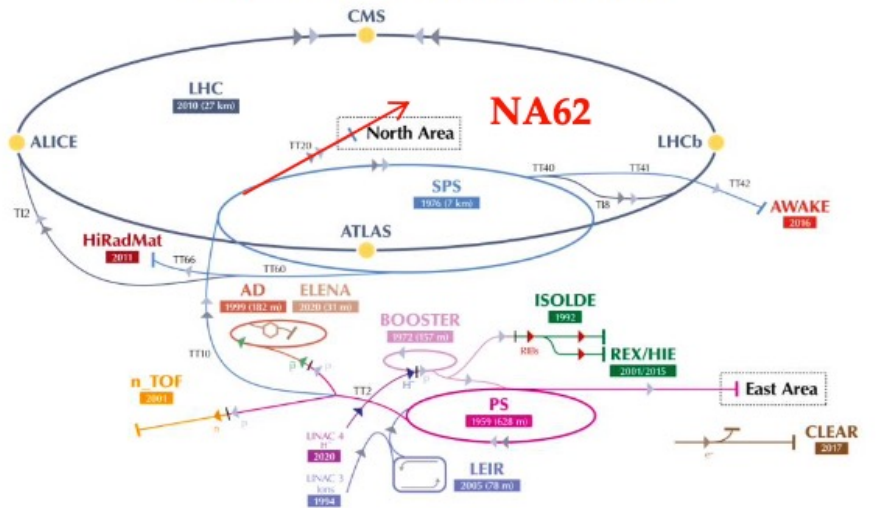
Outline

- Measurement of the ultra rare $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ process [JHEP 06 (2021) 093]
- Precision measurements of the rare decays:
 - $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$ [JHEP 11 (2022) 011]
 - $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \gamma \gamma$ [preliminary]
- Searches for LFV/LNV processes: [PLB 797 (2019) 134794], [PRL 127 (2021) 13, 131802], [PLB 830 (2022) 137172], [PLB838 (2023) 137679]
- Dark photon searches (2021 data): $A' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ [preliminary]

The NA62 experiment @CERN

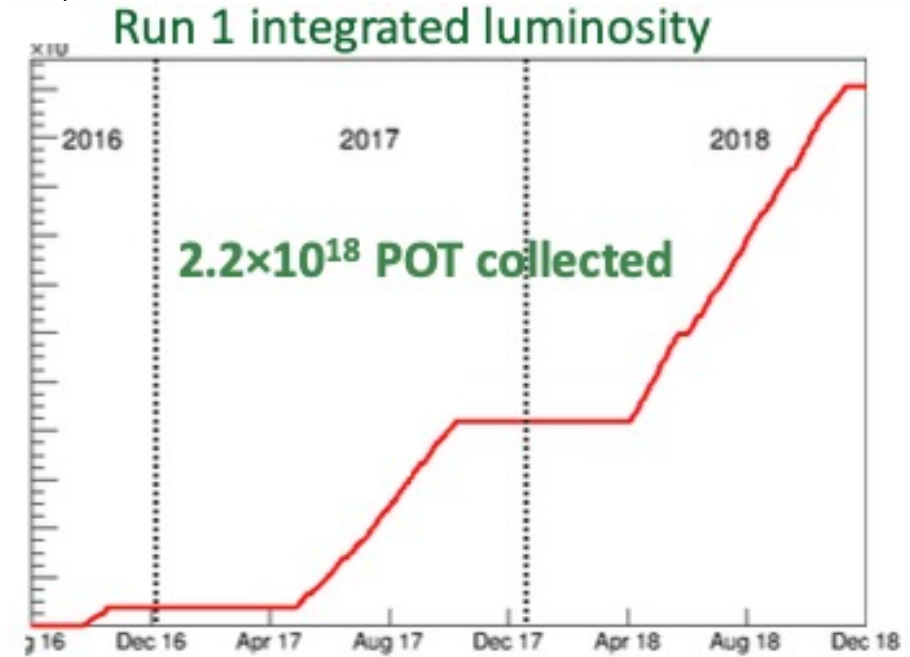
- High precision fixed-target Kaon experiment at the CERN SPS
- Main goal: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ decay measurement
- Broad physics program:
 - Other rare charged kaon decays
 - Precision measurements
 - LFV/LNV searches
 - Exotic searches (FIPs, Dark photon, etc...)

The CERN accelerator complex
Complexe des accélérateurs du CERN



▶ H⁻ (hydrogen anions) ▶ p (protons) ▶ ions ▶ RIBs (Radioactive Ion Beams) ▶ n (neutrons) ▶ \bar{p} (antiprotons) ▶ e⁻ (electrons)

LHC - Large Hadron Collider // SPS - Super Proton Synchrotron // PS - Proton Synchrotron // AD - Antiproton Decelerator // CLEAR - CERN Linear Electron Accelerator for Research // AWAKE - Advanced WAKEfield Experiment // ISOLDE - Isotope Separator OnLine // REX/HIE - Radioactive Experiment/High Intensity and Energy ISOLDE // LEIR - Low Energy Ion Ring // LINAC - LiNear ACcelerator // n_TOF - Neutrons Time Of Flight // HiRadMat - High-Radiation to Materials



- 2008: NA62 Approval
- 2014: NA62 Pilot Run (partial layout)
- 2015: Commissioning run
- 2016-18: NA62 RUN 1 data-taking completed
- 2021+: NA62 RUN 2 ongoing

The NA62 experimental apparatus

➤ SPS beam

400 GeV/c protons

3.5s spill

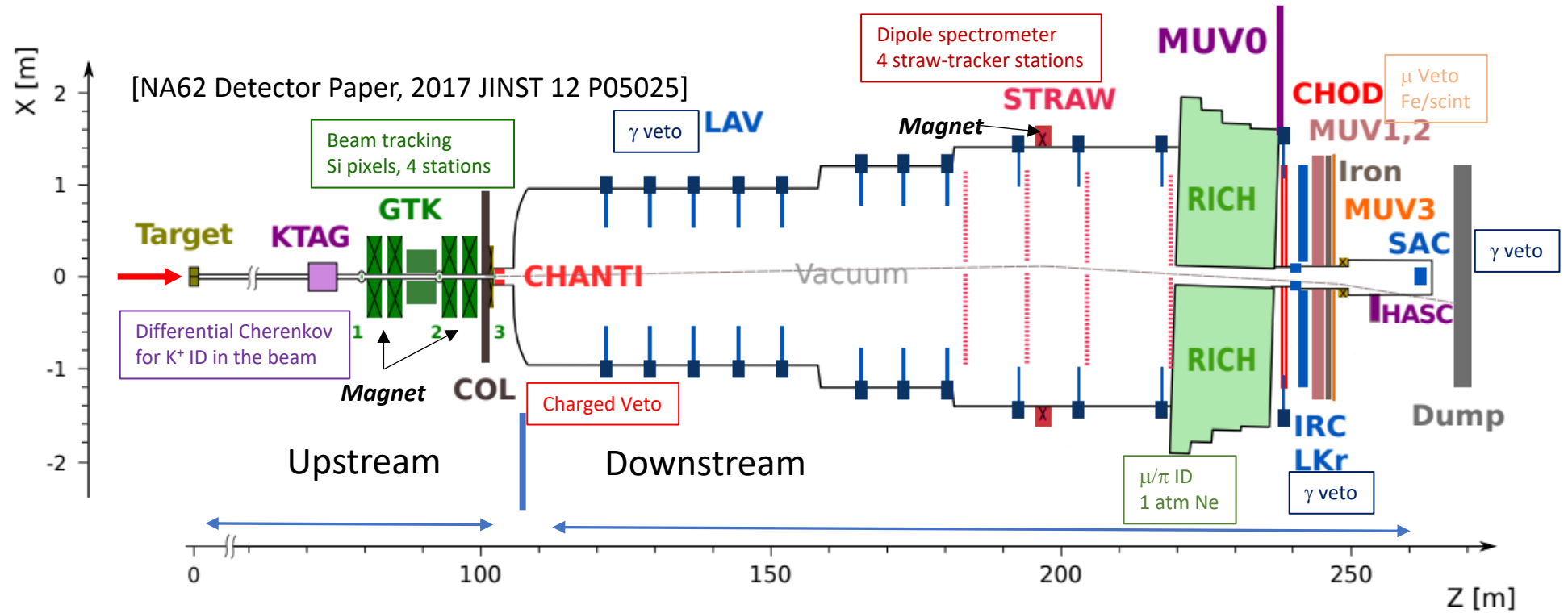
➤ Secondary beam

75 ± 1 GeV/c momentum

6% K^+ component

60 m long fiducial volume

~ 3 MHz K^+ decay rate



➤ Upstream detectors (K^+)

KTAG: Differential Cherenkov counter for K^+ ID

GTK: Silicon pixel beam tracker

CHANTI: Anti-counter against inelastic beam-GTK interactions

GTK: interactions

➤ Downstream detectors (π^+)

STRAW: track momentum spectrometer

CHOD: scintillator hodoscopes

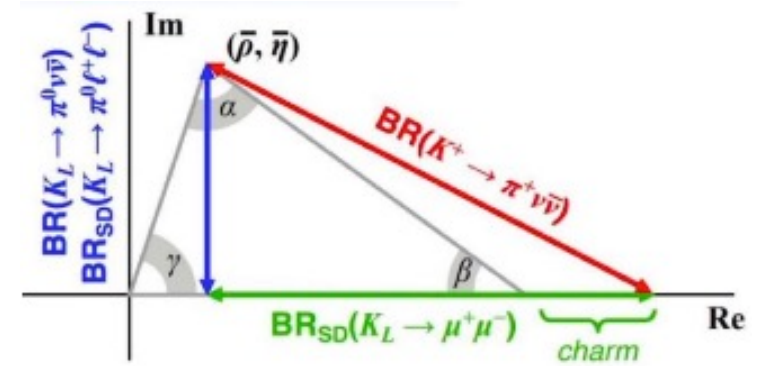
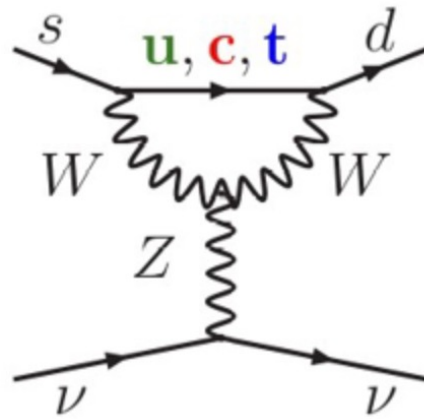
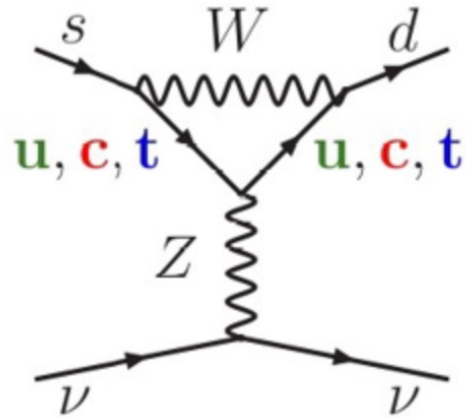
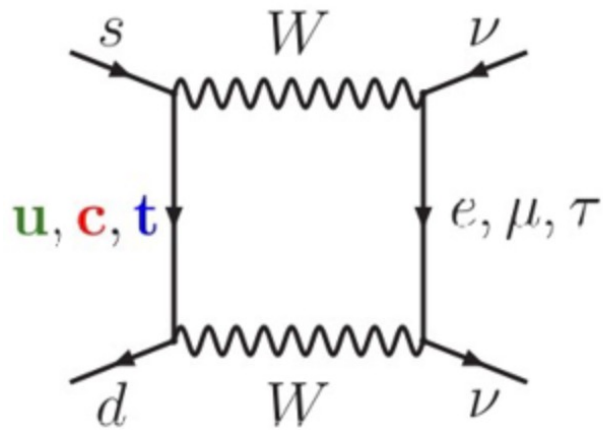
LKr/MUV1,2: calorimeter system

RICH: Cherenkov counter for $\pi/\mu/e$ ID

Measurement of the ultra rare $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ process

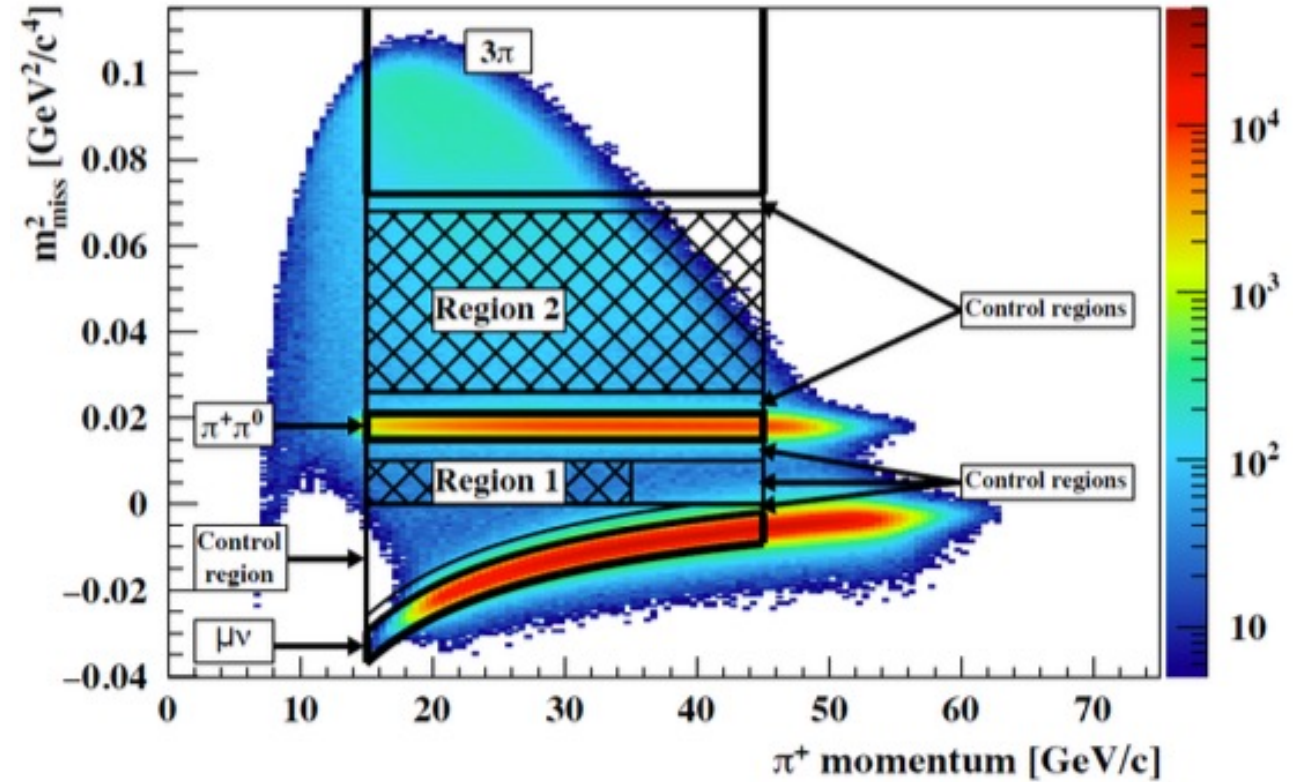
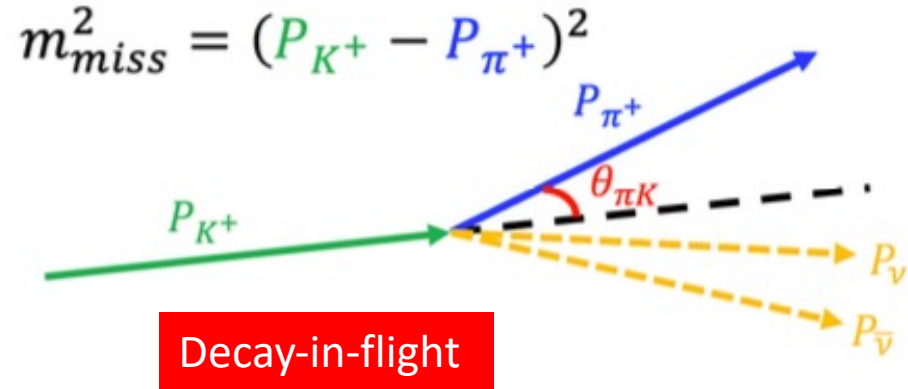
[JHEP 06 (2021) 093]

$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$: a golden decay mode



- Ultra rare FCNC: $s \rightarrow d$ transition sensitive to the CKM structure of the SM: *tree-level FCNCs forbidden* \Rightarrow *loop + CKM suppression*
- Theoretically clean process: *dominated by short-distance physics (SD)*
- K^+ - π^+ Form Factor (FF) extracted from $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^0 l^\pm \nu_l$: *sub-% precision*
- Sensitive to new physics in the lepton sector as well: *involves ν_e , ν_μ and ν_τ*
- **Extremely rare process in the SM:**
 - $BR_{SM}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (7.73 \pm 0.16_{SD} \pm 0.25_{LD} \pm 0.54_{param.}) \times 10^{-11}$ [arXiv: 2105.02868]
 - $BR_{SM}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (7.92 \pm 0.28_{theory}) \times 10^{-11} \times \left[\frac{|V_{cb}|}{41.0 \times 10^{-3}} \right]^{2.8} \times \left[\frac{\sin \gamma}{\sin 67^\circ} \right]^{1.39}$ [arXiv:2109:11032]

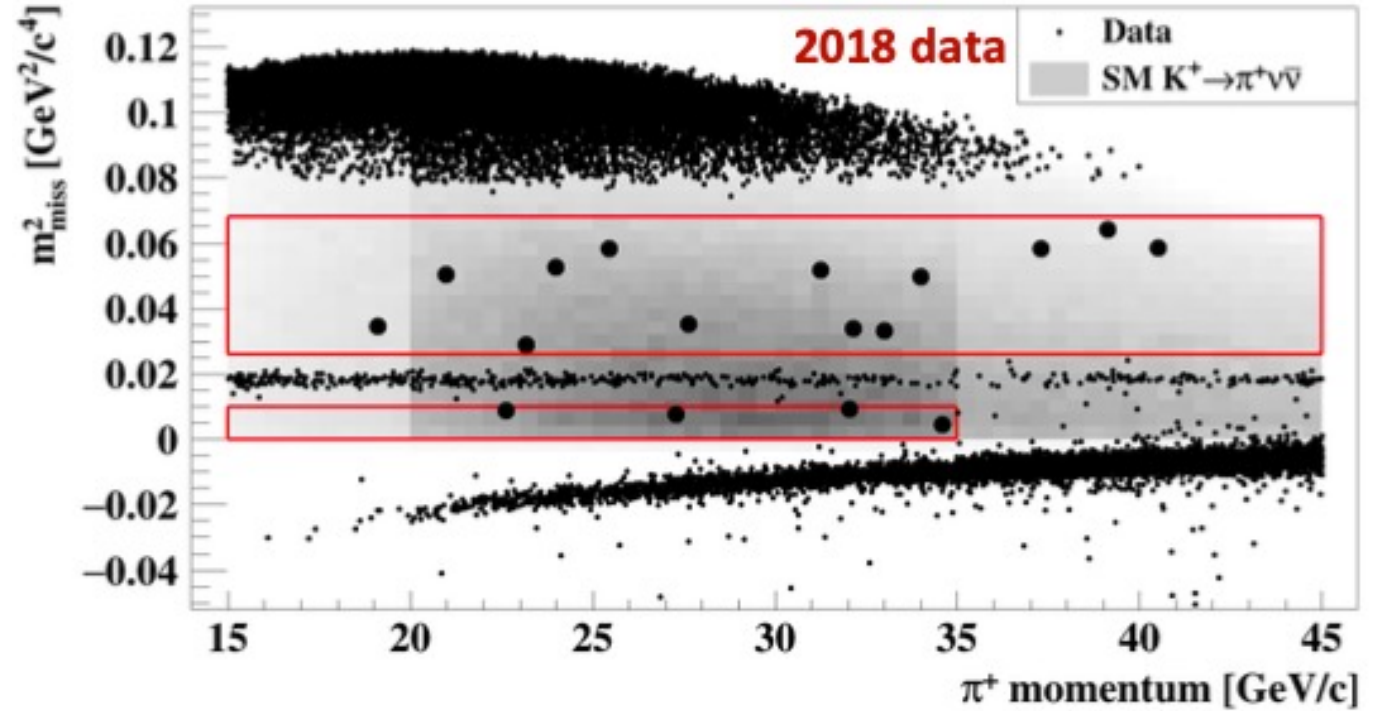
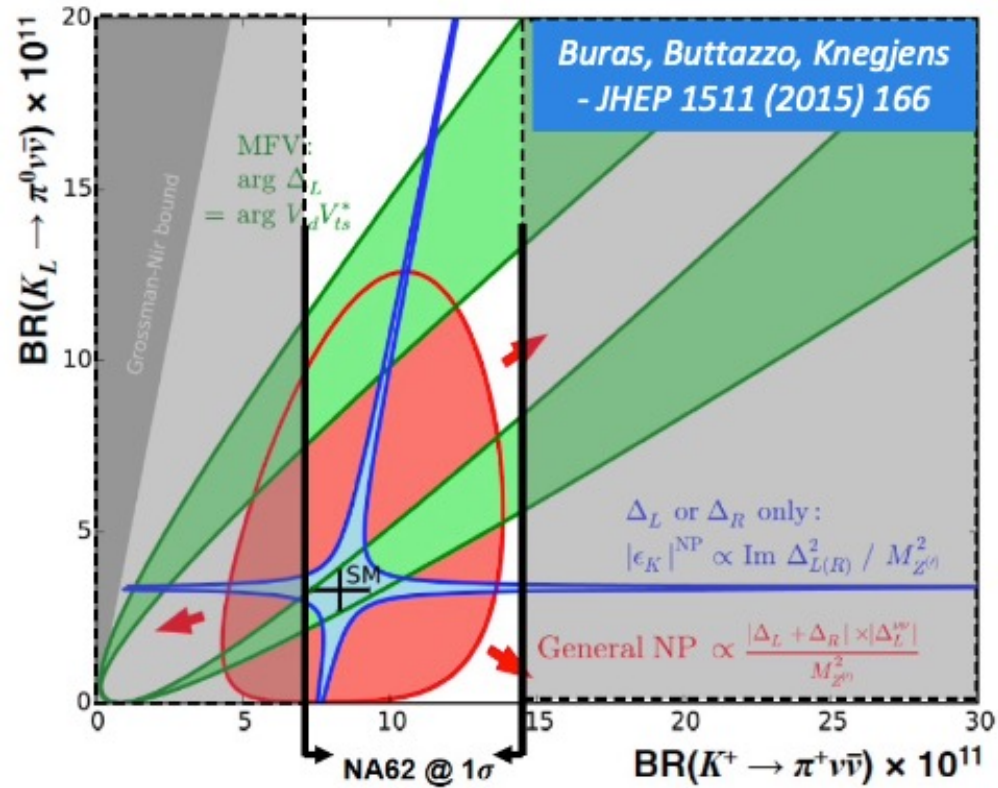
Analysis strategy



- Highly boosted decay: K^+ (75 ± 1) GeV/c
- Large undetectable missing energy carried away by the neutrinos
- All energy from visible particles must be detected
- π^+ momentum range 15 – 45 GeV/c ($E_{miss.} > 30$ GeV)
- Hermetic detector coverage and $O(100\%)$ detector efficiency needed
- Blind analysis using Control Regions (CR)

- **Requirements on background rejection:**
 - $O(10^4)$ suppression from kinematic conditions
 - $O(10^7)$ from μ^+ rejection
 - $O(10^7)$ from π^0 rejection
 - $O(100$ ps) timing between sub-detectors

Results NA62 Run 1 (2016-18)



*Not-SYSY models
[arXiv:2006.01138]

➤ Combining the complete RUN 1 data set (2016-18)

- $N_{pnn}^{exp} = 10.01 \pm 0.42_{syst} \pm 1.19_{ext}$

- $N_{bg}^{exp} = 7.03^{+1.05}_{-0.82}$

- $SES = (0.839 \pm 0.053_{syst}) \times 10^{-11}$

➤ 20 events observed in the signal region – full NA62 RUN 1 data set

$$\text{BR}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (10.6^{+4.0}_{-3.4}|_{stat.} \pm 0.9_{syst.}) \times 10^{-11} @ 68\% \text{ CL [JHEP 06 (2021) 093]}$$

3.4σ significance

Precision measurement of the rare $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu$ and $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \gamma \gamma$ processes

[JHEP 11 (2022) 011], [JHEP 06 (2023) 040], preliminary, arXiv: 2304.12271

$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$ decays

- Heavily suppressed FCNC transition: $s \rightarrow d l^+ l^-$
- FCNC decay described in the scope of ChPT, mediated by one photon exchange $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \gamma^*$
- Mainly kinematic variable: $z = \frac{m^2(l^+ l^-)}{m_K^2}$
- Chiral Perturbation Theory (ChPT) parametrization of $W(z)$ at $O(p^6)$:

$$W(z) = G_F m_K^2 (\mathbf{a}_+ + \mathbf{b}_+ z) + W^{\pi\pi}(z)$$

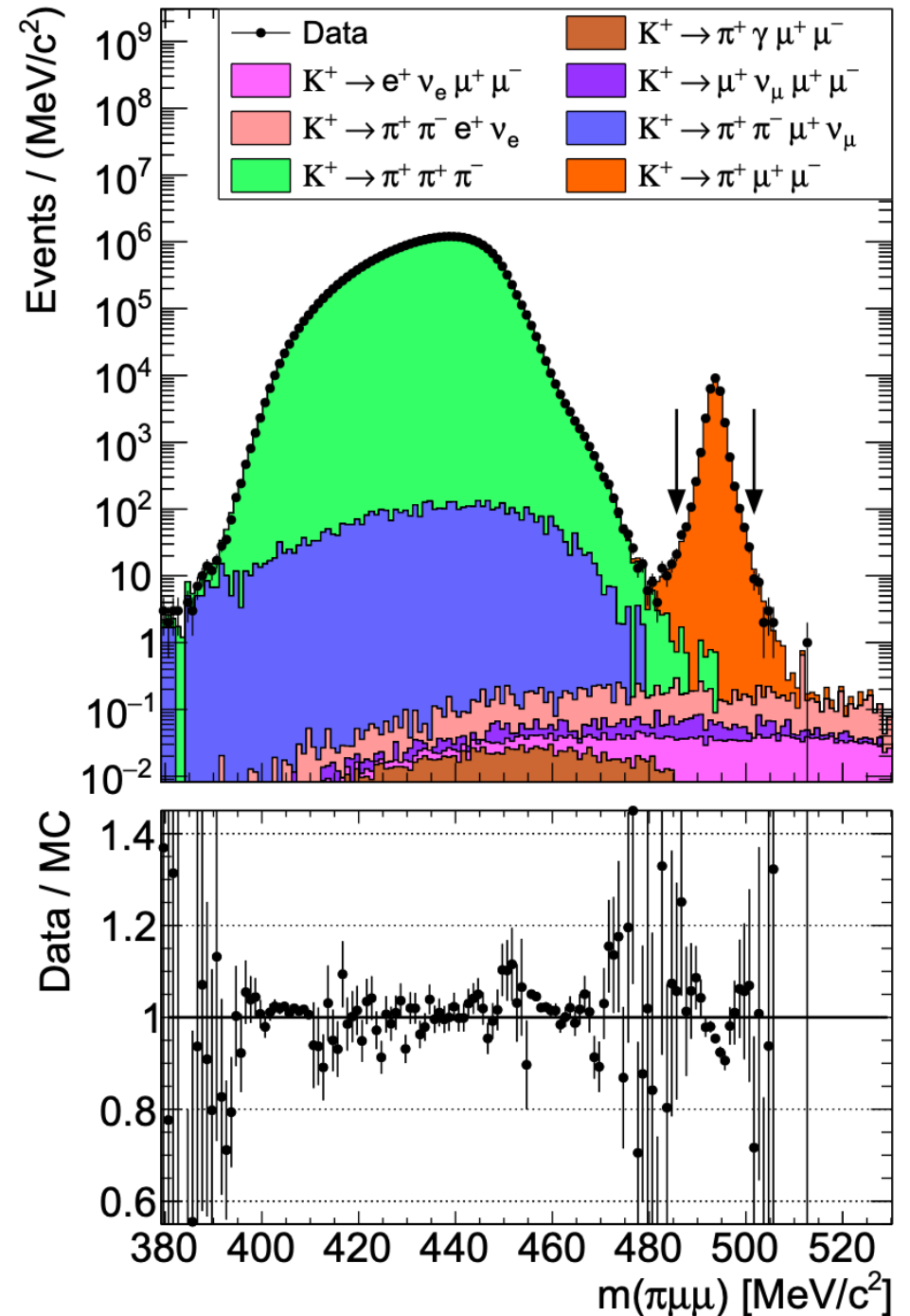
Main goals of the $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$ measurements with NA62:

- Model-independent measurement of the $B(K\pi\mu\mu)$ branching fraction
- Measurement of the function $|W(z)|^2$
- Determine the Form Factor parameters \mathbf{a}_+ and \mathbf{b}_+
- Forward - backward asymmetry

After signal selection:

$$N_{obs} = 27679 \text{ events}$$

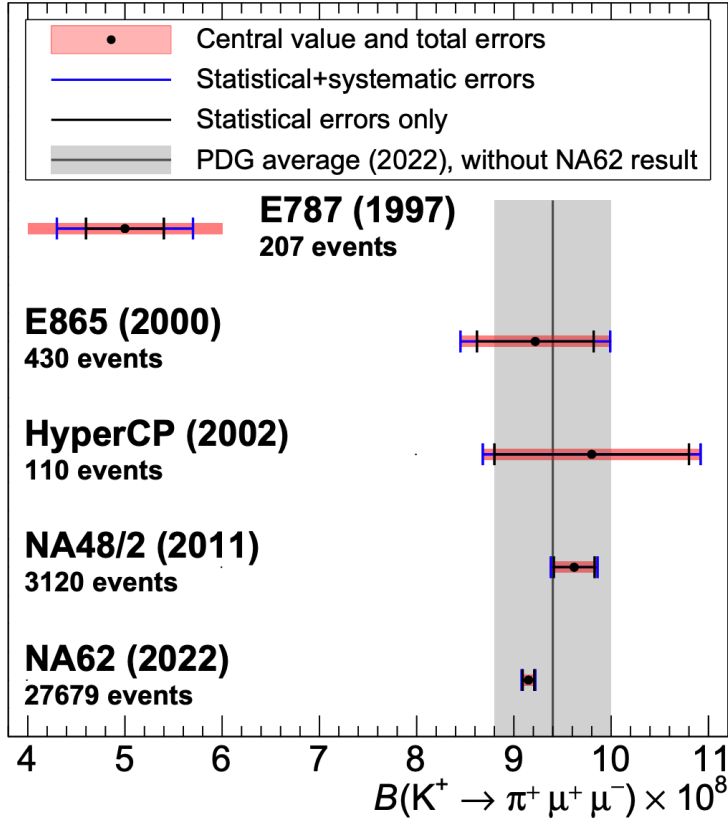
$$N_{bg}^{exp} = 8 \text{ events}$$



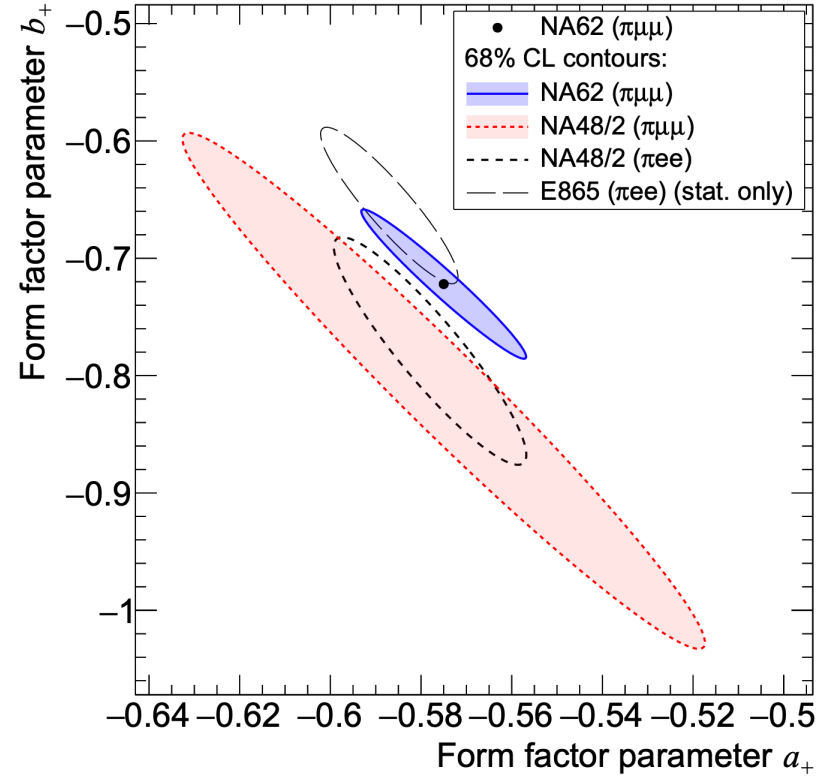
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$ decays: Results

$$A_{FB} = \frac{N(\cos\theta_{K\mu} > 0) - N(\cos\theta_{K\mu} < 0)}{N(\cos\theta_{K\mu} > 0) + N(\cos\theta_{K\mu} < 0)}$$

[JHEP 11 (2022) 011]

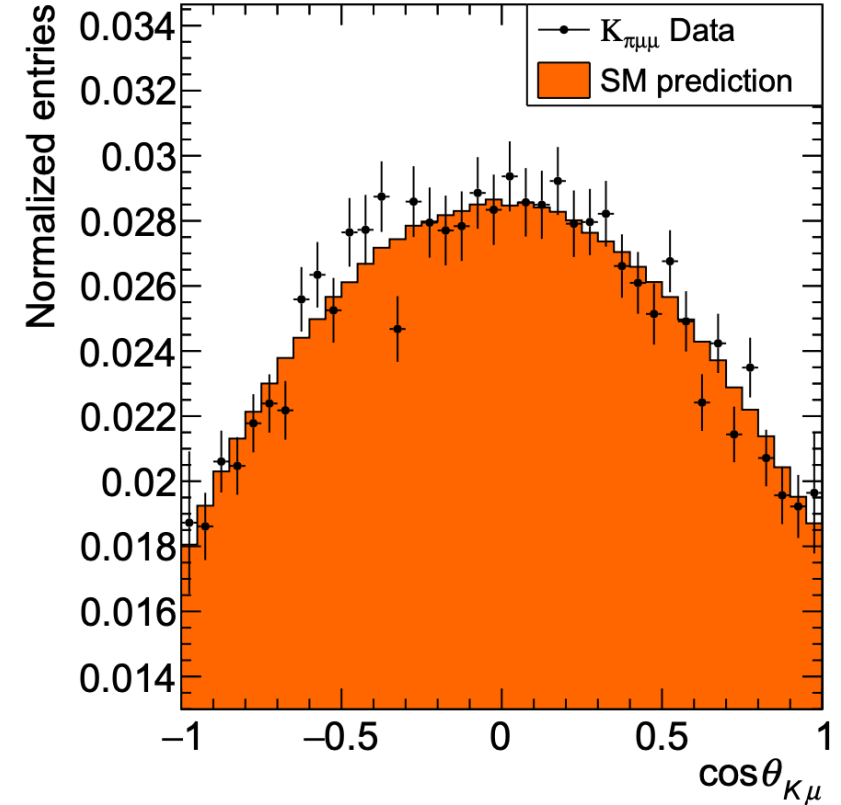


$$B_{\pi\mu\mu} = (9.15 \pm 0.06_{stat}) \times 10^{-8}$$



$$a_+ = -0.575 \pm 0.012_{stat}$$

$$b_+ = -0.722 \pm 0.040_{stat}$$



$$A_{FB} = (0.0 \pm 0.7_{stat}) \times 10^{-2} @ 68\% CL$$

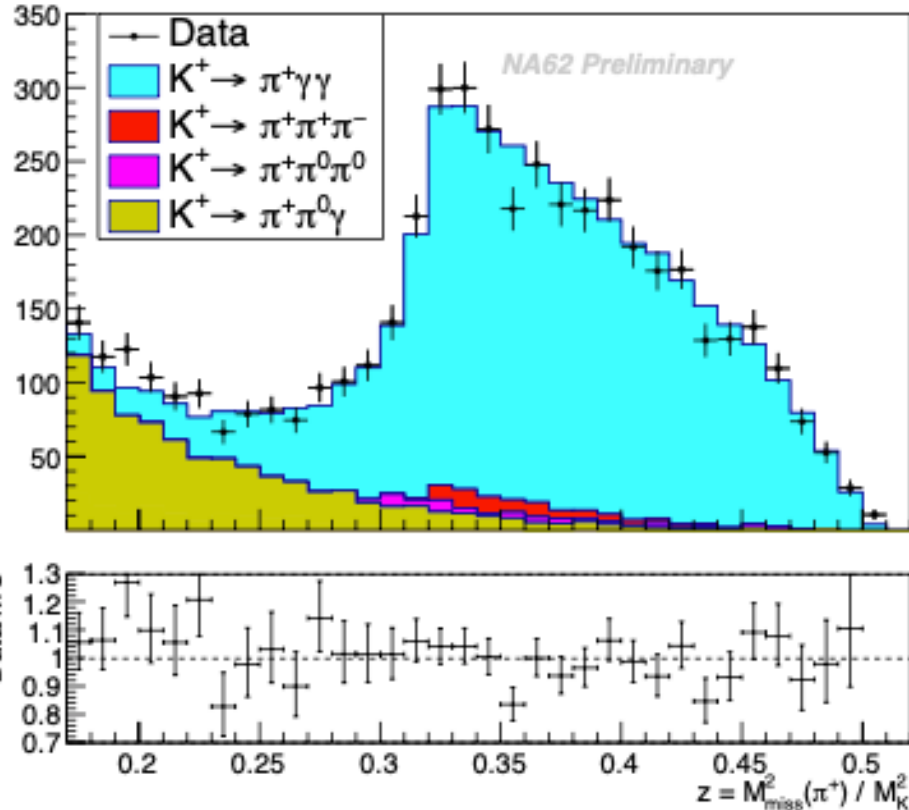
NEW: $|A_{FB}| < 0.9 \times 10^{-2}$

@ 90% CL upper limit*

UL published as addendum [JHEP 06 (2023) 040]

$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \gamma \gamma$ decays

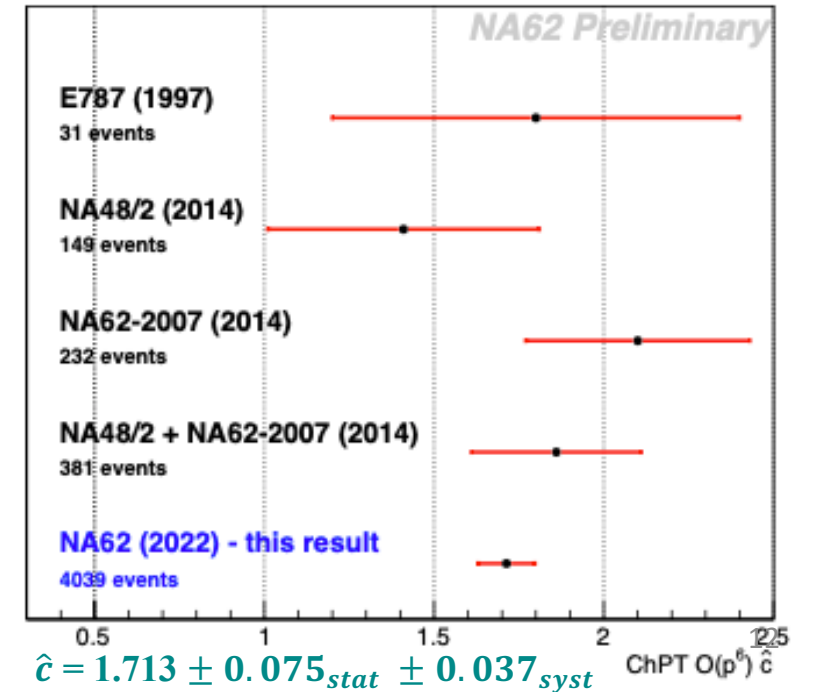
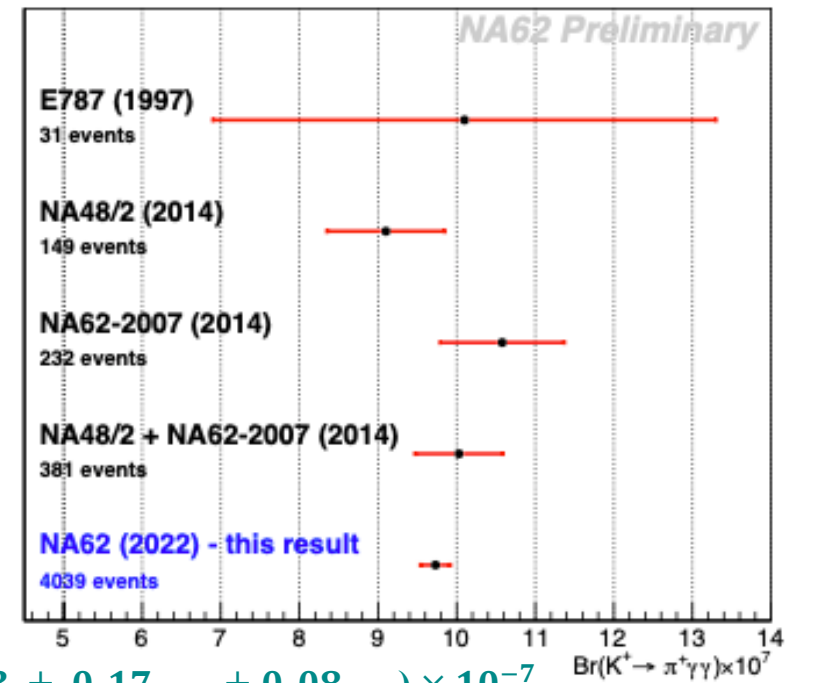
- Rare decay that allows ChPT tests at $O(p^6)$
- Main kinematic variable: $z = \frac{m^2(\gamma\gamma)}{m_K^2}$, $y = \frac{P_K(Q\gamma_1 - Q\gamma_2)}{m_K^2}$
- $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \gamma \gamma)$ at $O(p^6)$ parametrized by a real parameter \hat{c}



$$B_{\pi\gamma\gamma} = (9.73 \pm 0.17_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.08_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-7}$$

Main background:
Cluster merging in the EM calorimeter

After signal selection:
 $N_{\text{obs}} = 4039$ events
 $N_{\text{bg}}^{\text{exp}} = 393 \pm 20$ events



Searches for Lepton Flavor and Lepton Number Violating (LFV/LNV) processes with NA62

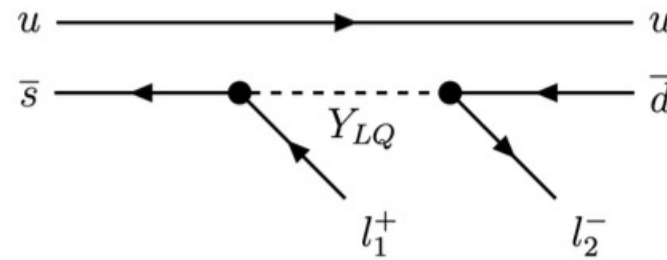
[PLB 797 (2019) 134794], [PRL 127 (2021) 13, 131802], [PLB 830 (2022) 137172], [PLB 838 (2023) 137679]

LFV/LNV searches

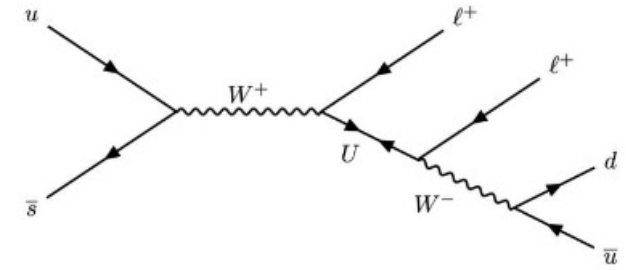
Theory: Violation of Lepton Number (LNV) and Lepton Flavor (LFV) conservation laws predicted in BSM models

(for example via Majorana neutrinos or leptoquark)

- NA62: several channels studied with RUN1 data
- Analysis: key points → tracking resolution and particle identification
- Result: no signal observed → 90% CL Upper Limit (UL) on Branching Ratios (BR)



$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ e^+ \text{ (LFV)}$$



$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \ell^+ \text{ (LNV, } \Delta L = 2)$$

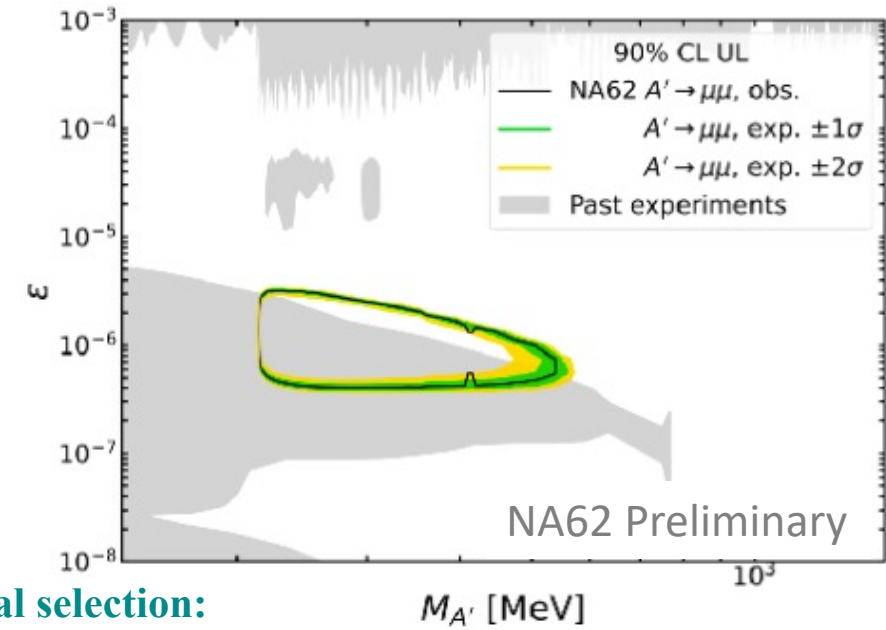
Decay channel	BR UL PDG 2019	BR UL NA62	Expected background	Observed	Improvement (by factor)
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ e^+$	50×10^{-11}	4.2×10^{-11}	1.07 ± 0.20	0	12
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^- e^+$	52×10^{-11}	6.6×10^{-11}	0.92 ± 0.34	2	8
$\pi^0 \rightarrow \mu^- e^+$	34×10^{-10}	3.2×10^{-10}	0.23 ± 0.15	0	11
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	8.6×10^{-11}	4.2×10^{-11}	0.91 ± 0.41	1	2
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+$	64×10^{-11}	5.3×10^{-11}	0.43 ± 0.09	0	12
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 e^+ e^+$	N/A	8.5×10^{-10}	0.044 ± 0.020	0	
$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \nu e^+ e^+$	N/A	8.1×10^{-11}	0.26 ± 0.04	0	

Dark photon searches (2021 data): $A' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

[preliminary]

Dark photon searches: $A' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- Feebly interacting dark photon with free mass and coupling ϵ
- **Beam dump mode:** 3.2 m Cu-Fe collimators (TAX) used as a target
- Search for dark photon production in interaction with TAXs
- $(1.4 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{17}$ POT collected in ~ 10 days in 2021

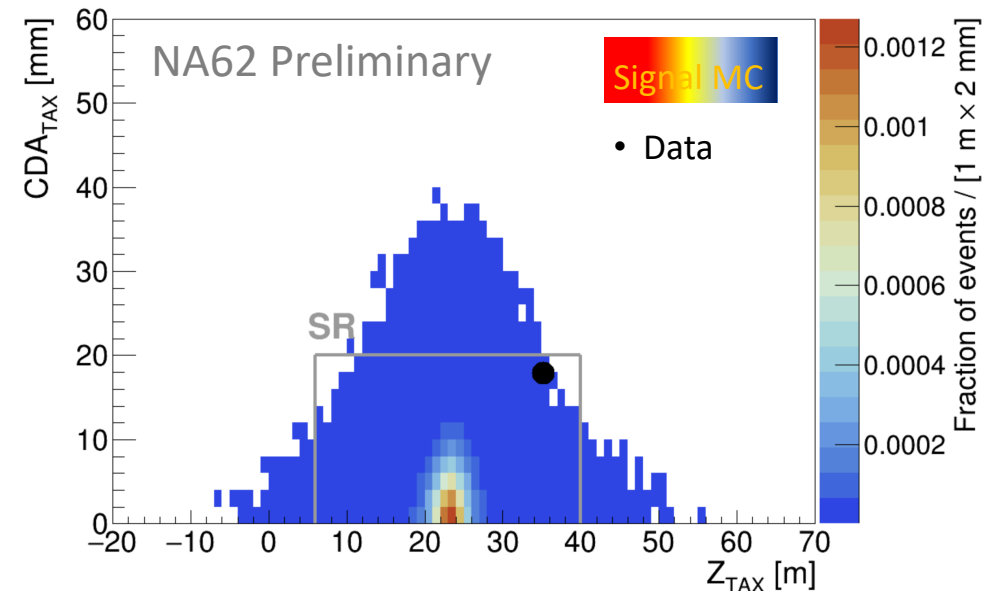
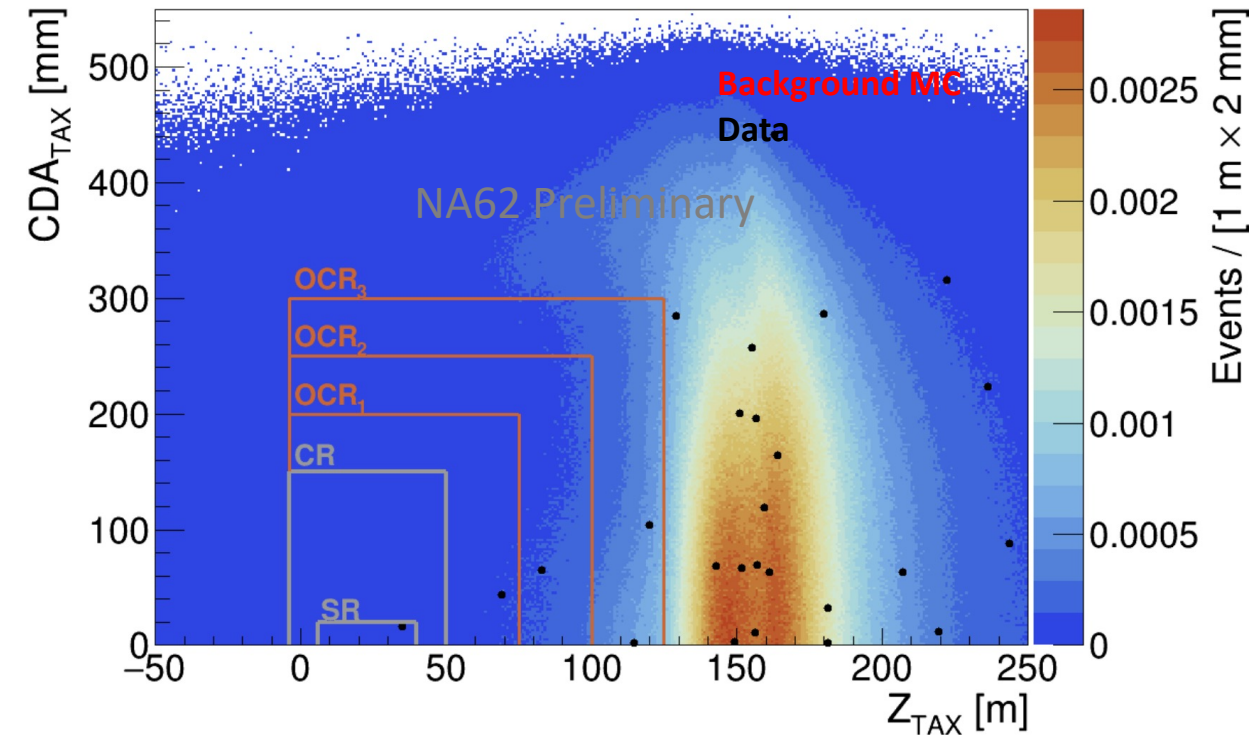


After signal selection:

$N_{obs} = 1$ event observed

$N_{bg}^{exp} = 0.016 \pm 0.002$ events

2.4 σ significance (counting experiment)



Summary

Decay channel	Data set	
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$	NA62 RUN 1	JHEP 06 (2021) 093
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$	NA62 RUN 1	JHEP 11 (2022) 011 JHEP 06 (2023) 040
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \gamma \gamma$	NA62 RUN 1	preliminary
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ e^+$	NA62 RUN 1	PRL 127 (2021) 131802
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^- e^+$	NA62 RUN 1	PRL 127 (2021) 131802
$\pi^0 \rightarrow \mu^- e^+$	NA62 RUN 1	PRL 127 (2021) 131802
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	NA62 RUN 1	PLB 797 (2019) 134794
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+$	NA62 RUN 1	PLB 830 (2022) 137172
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 e^+ e^+$	NA62 RUN 1	PLB 830 (2022) 137172
$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \nu e^+ e^+$	NA62 RUN 1	PLB838 (2023) 137679
$A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	NA62 2021 data	preliminary

Many results with the NA62 RUN 1
First result from NA62 RUN 2

Kaon at CERN: Plans

NA62 RUN 2

- On-going: data taking foreseen at least until 2025 (included), +45-50% increase of intensity vs Run 1
- Hardware upgrades implemented mainly to improve on $\pi^+\nu\bar{\nu}$
- Trigger upgrade to study new channels (e.g. $K \rightarrow \pi ee$)
- Continuing LNV/LFV and dark sector searches with K^+
- A new measurement of V_{us}/V_{ud}
- Direct searches of new particles below the EW scale Data taking periods in dump mode (Dark sector, Axion/Scalar searches with $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$: UL $O(10^{-8})$)



$O(15\%)$ final precision
expected on $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu\bar{\nu})$



$O(\%)$ LFUV test x 2 lower
UL (10^{-11} sensitivity)

Future of physics with kaons at CERN SPS

HIKE project under discussion at CERN: K^+ , K_L , dark sector searches

Intensity x 4-6 with respect to NA62; Detectors with $O(20 \text{ ps})$ time resolution;
Similar experimental layouts

Physics program:

- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\nu\bar{\nu}$ approaching SM theory expectation
- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 l^+ l^-$ observation and measurement of the BR
- LFUV tests with precision $< \%$
- LFV – LNV searches with $O(10^{-12})$ sensitivity
- Measurement of V_{us} and main kaon decay modes
- Dump physics in synergy with Shadows experiment



Letter of Intent: [arXiv:2211.16586v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.16586v1)

Stay tuned for more results!!!