



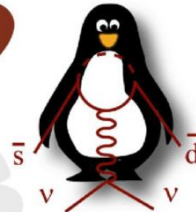
First NA62 search for long-lived new physics particle hadronic decays

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on behalf of the **NA62 Collaboration**

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P326
NA62



Flavour Physics

Search for New Physics at the EW scale with sizeable coupling to SM particles via indirect effects in loops:

Experiment main goal:

$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})$$

$$(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0) \pi^0 \rightarrow \text{invisible}$$

Search for lepton flavour and number violation, rare and forbidden decays:

$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^\pm \mu^\mp e^+$$

$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ l^+$$

$$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu X$$

Hidden sector Physics

Search for New Physics below the EW scale (MeV-GeV) feebly-coupled to SM particles via direct detection of long-lived particles:

Dark Photon (**DP**), Axion Like Particle (**ALPs**), Dark Scalar (**S**), Heavy neutral Lepton (**N**)

$$K^+ \rightarrow l^+ N$$

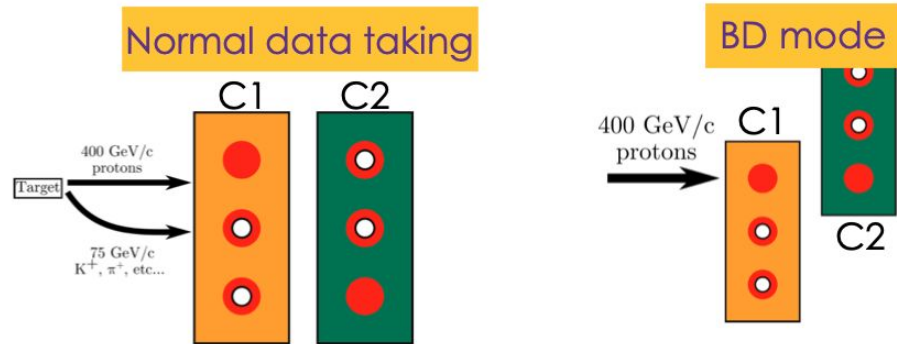
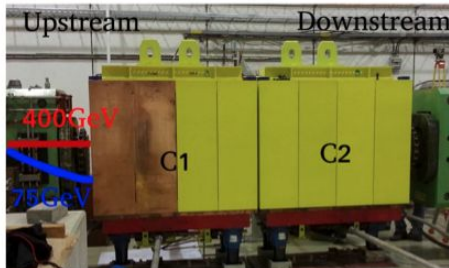
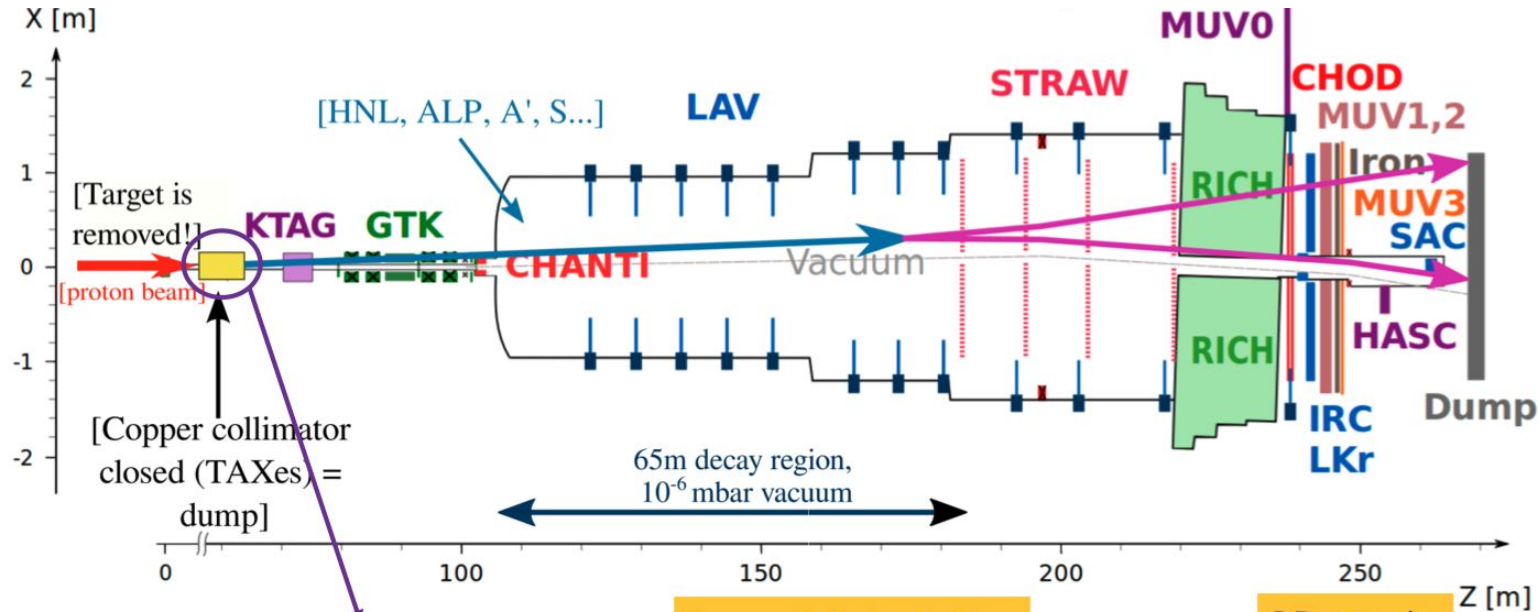


The NA62 experiment at the SPS

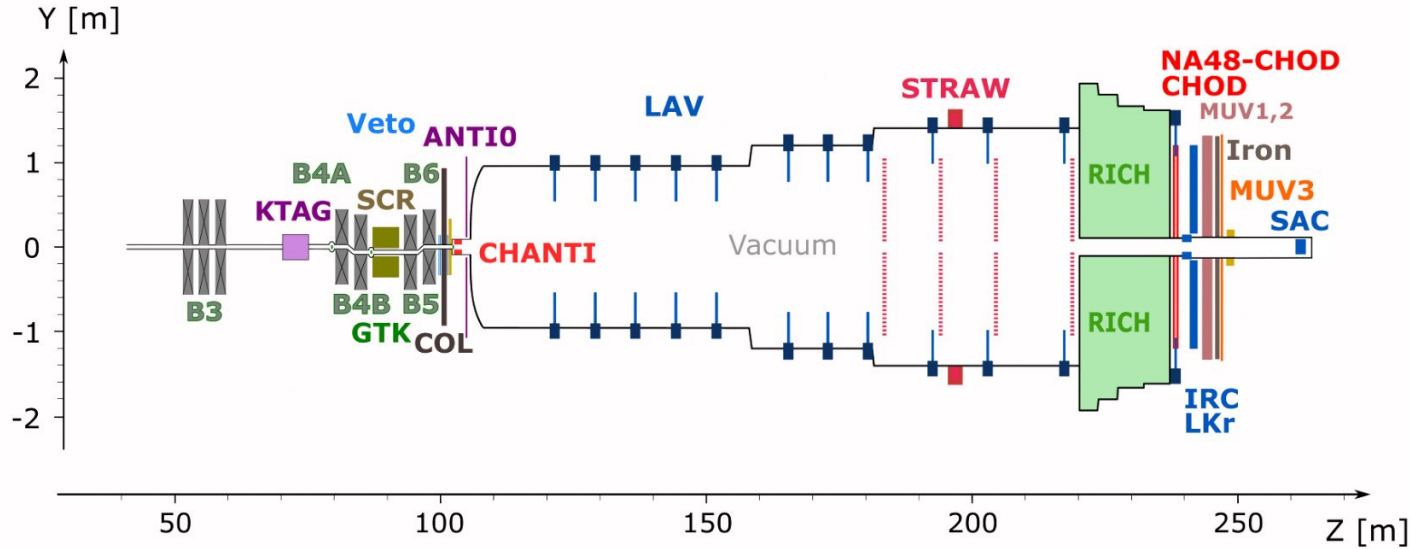
NA62 @ CERN North Area, exploits a 400 GeV/c primary proton beam from the SPS. $2\text{-}3 \times 10^{12}$ protons/spill in K mode, $5.6\text{-}6.6 \times 10^{12}$ protons/spill in beam dump operation ($\sim \times 1.5$ wrt K mode)



NA62 in beam dump mode



NA62 in beam dump mode



Sweeping

- ▶ **B3** a triplet of magnetization-saturated dipole magnets
- ▶ **SCR** a toroidally-magnetized iron collimator
- ▶ **B5 and B6** magnets

Upstream

- ▶ **COL** cleaning collimator
- ▶ **ANTIO** scintillator hodoscope

Downstream

- ▶ **STRAW** spectrometer for momentum and direction measurements
- ▶ **LKr, LAV, IRC and SAC** photon veto system

$(1.43 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{17}$ Protons On Target (POTs)
collected in 10 days in 2021

CHOD for trigger timing

Search motivations

- Search for new physics (NP) at fixed target experiments is complementary to the energy frontier searches (LHC) and indirect searches
- Smaller masses (MeV-GeV) and lower couplings are accessible
- Dark sector portals typically probed:

NP particle	Type	SM portal	PBC	Decay channels
dark photon (A'_μ)	vector	$-(\epsilon/2 \cos \theta_W) F'_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	BC1-2	$\ell\ell$, 2π , 3π , 4π , $2K$, $2K\pi$
Dark Higgs (S)	scalar	$(\mu S + \lambda S^2) H^\dagger H$	BC4-5	$\ell\ell$, 2π , 4π , $2K$
axion/ALP (a)	pseudoscalar	$(C_{VV}/\Lambda) a V_{\mu\nu} \tilde{V}^{\mu\nu}$ $(C_{ff}/\Lambda) \partial_\mu a f \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 f$	BC9,11 BC10	$\gamma\gamma$, $\ell\ell$, $2\pi\gamma$, 3π , 4π , $2\pi\eta$, $2K\pi$

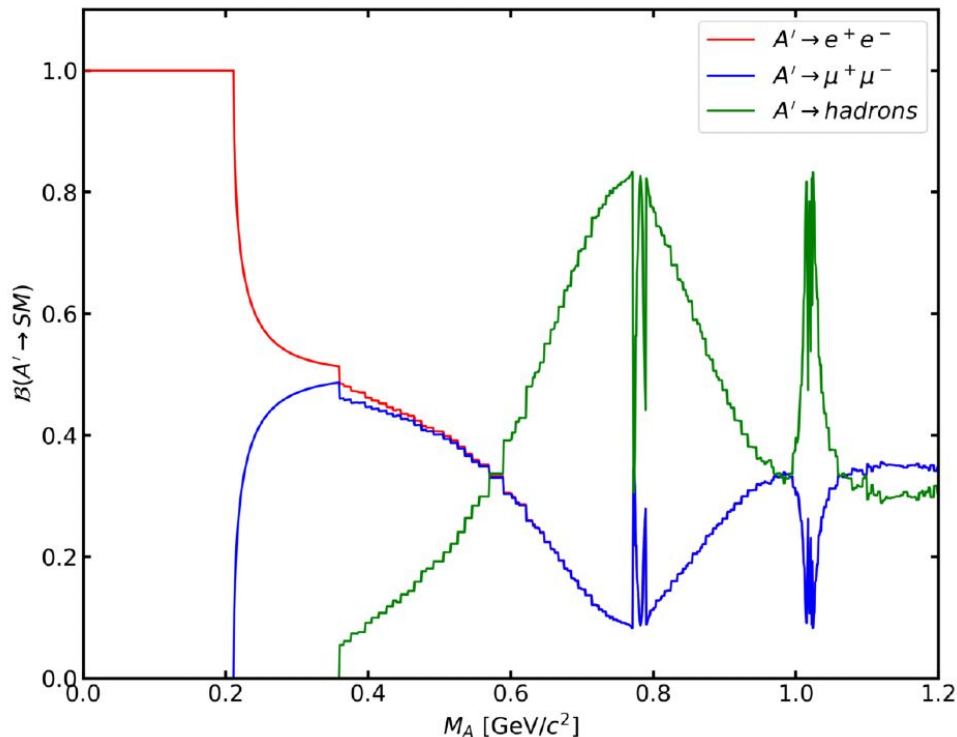
New Physics searches

Numerous decay channels and production mechanism have been simulated:

DP Bremsstrahlung $\ell\ell$
Meson mediated

model	production channels	decay channels
DP	Bremsstrahlung	$\pi^+\pi^-$
		$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
		$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$
		K^+K^-
		$K^+K^-\pi^0$
	light meson decay	$\pi^+\pi^-$
	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	
	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$	
DS	B meson decay	$\pi^+\pi^-$
		$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$
		K^+K^-
ALP	Primakoff mixing ($\pi^0/\eta/\eta'$)	$\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$
		$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
	B meson decay	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$
		$\pi^+\pi^-\eta$
		$K^+K^-\pi^0$

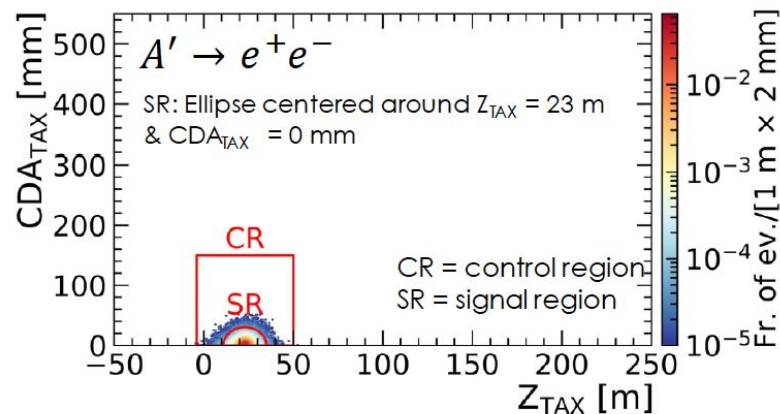
36 combinations of production and decay channels studied for hadronic analysis only



Mass range < 600 MeV dominated by di-lepton decay ⁷

Analysis strategies

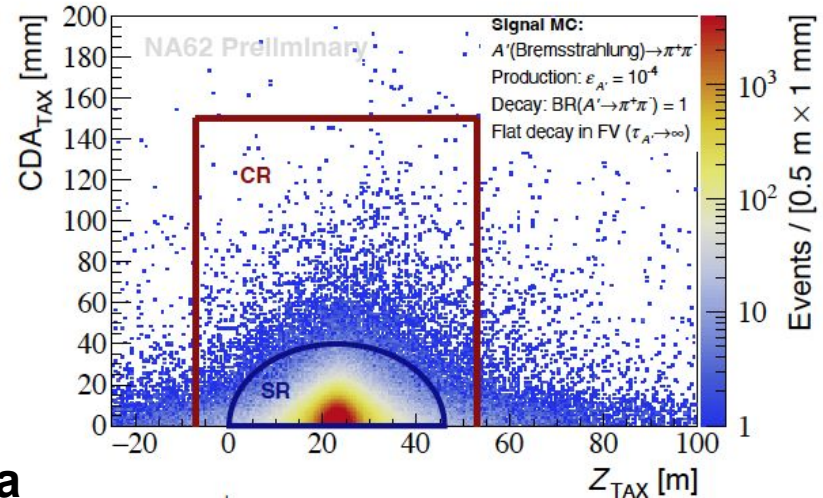
- Trigger lines: single/di-tracks in CHOD (from 2 in time tiles if di-track)
- 2 good quality opposite charge tracks in coincidence wrt trigger:
 - $\ell^+\ell^-$: μ/e cut based identification with calorimeters and muon detector
- No-in time activity from LAVs (and ANTI0)
- Decay vertex within the smart FV
- Primary extrapolated production vertex close to the proton TAX interaction point



CDA – closest distance of approach between the beam direction at the TAX entrance and decay direction
 $RMS_{CDA} = \sim 7$ mm
 Z_{TAX} – longitudinal position,
 $RMS_Z = \sim 5.5$ m

Analysis strategies

- Trigger lines: single/di-tracks in CHOD (from 2 in time tiles if di-track)
- 2 good quality opposite charge tracks in coincidence wrt trigger:
 - $\ell^+\ell^-$: μ/e cut based identification with calorimeters and muon detector
 - **For h^+h^- BDT particle ID (calo and MUV3), RICH used for tagging K**
- **For h^+h^- analysis: reconstruction of extra γ , π^0 , η based on LKr cluster time and opening angle**
- No-in time activity from LAVs and ANTI0
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CDA – closest distance of approach between the beam direction at the TAX entrance and decay direction
RMS_{CDA} = ~ 7 mm
Z_{TAX} – longitudinal position,
RMS_Z = ~ 5.5 m

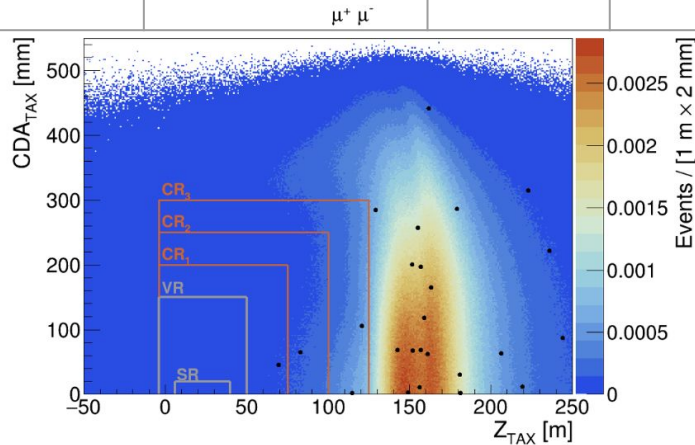
Background determination

- **Combinatorial and neutrino-induced backgrounds:** negligible contributions in h^+h^- or e^+e^- , dominant for $\mu^+\mu^-$ (halo muons)
- **Prompt background:** inelastic interaction of halo muons can produce hadrons or e^+e^-
- **Upstream background:** formed by particles that are collected by the GTK achromat

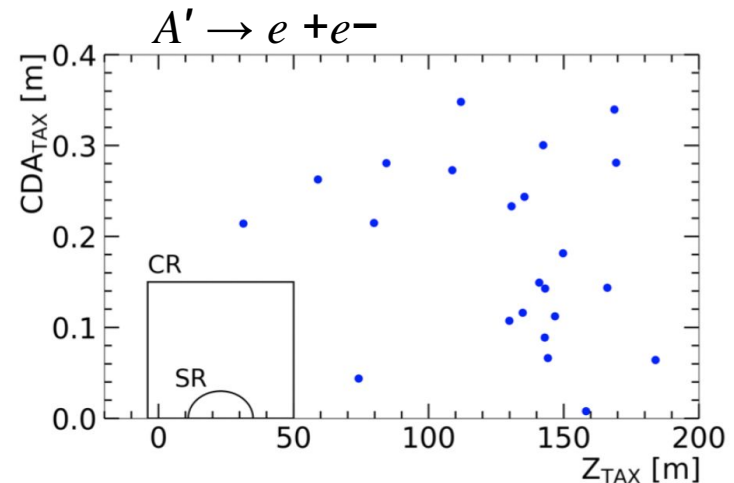
Background determination for $A' \rightarrow \ell\ell$

- Combinatorial and neutrino-induced backgrounds
- Prompt background
- Upstream background

	Combinatorial	Prompt @ 90% CL	Upstream prompt@ 90% CL
N bkg SR	0.016 ± 0.002	< 0.0004	< 0.007

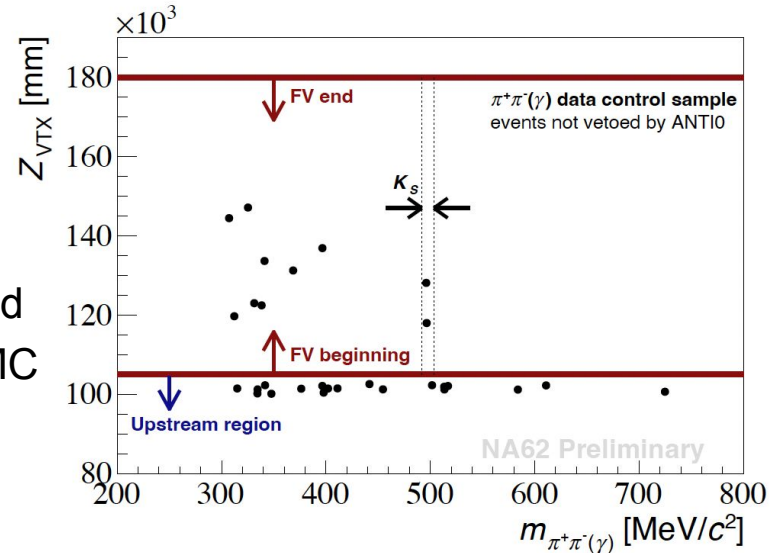


$$N_{\text{bkg}} \text{ SR} = 0.0094 - 0.0009 + 0.049 \text{ @ } 90\% \text{ CL}$$



Background determination for $X \rightarrow hh$

- Combinatorial and neutrino-induced backgrounds
- Prompt background:
- Upstream background
 - 3 upstream background subcomponents for hh observed in the control sample in the $Z_{VTX} - m_{\pi\pi}$ plane:
 - interactions in the region upstream the FV \rightarrow vertex location and ANTI0 acceptance
 - $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ candidates $\rightarrow m_{K_S} \pm 5.7$ MeV/c kept masked
 - $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ candidates, 6 of which identified as $\pi^+ \pi^-$ and 2 as $\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma \rightarrow$ use dedicated MC



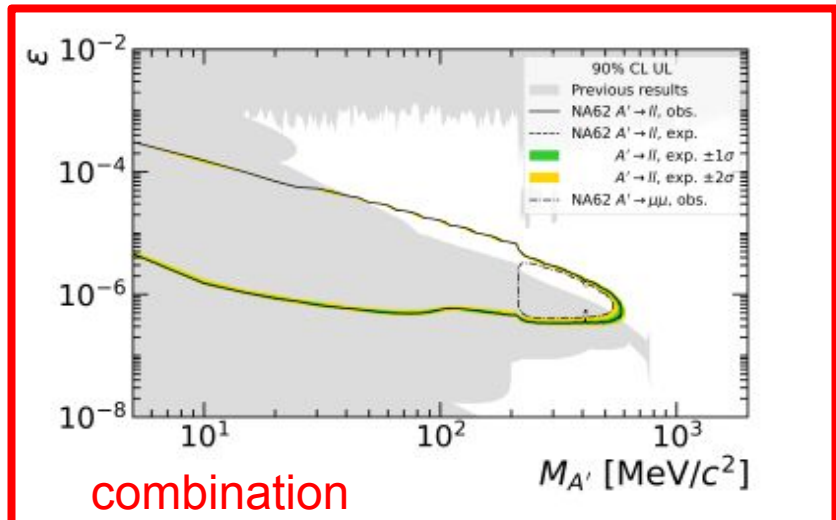
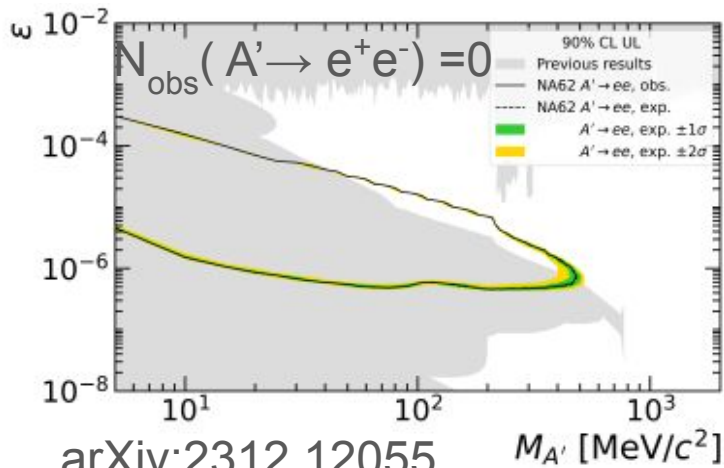
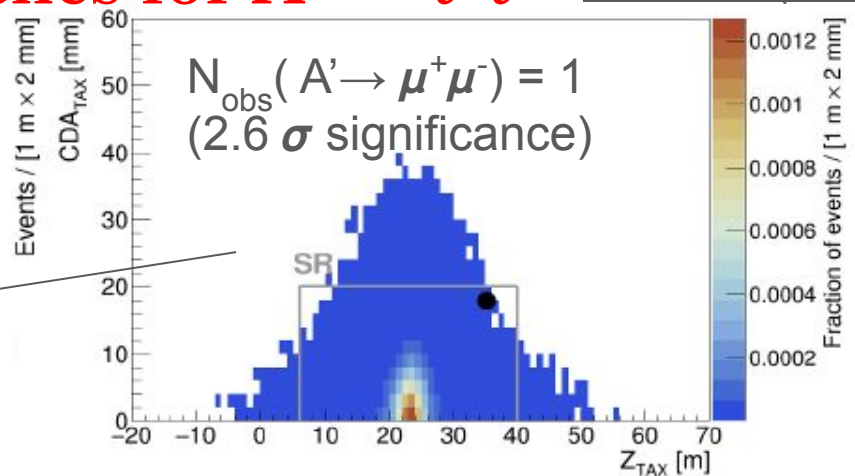
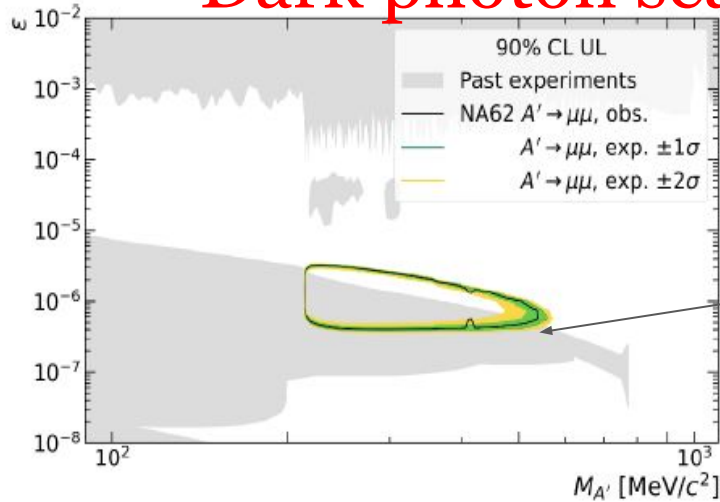
Background determination for $X \rightarrow hh$

- Combinatorial and neutrino-induced backgrounds
- Prompt background:
- Upstream background
- For the h^+h^- analysis channels at 68% CL:

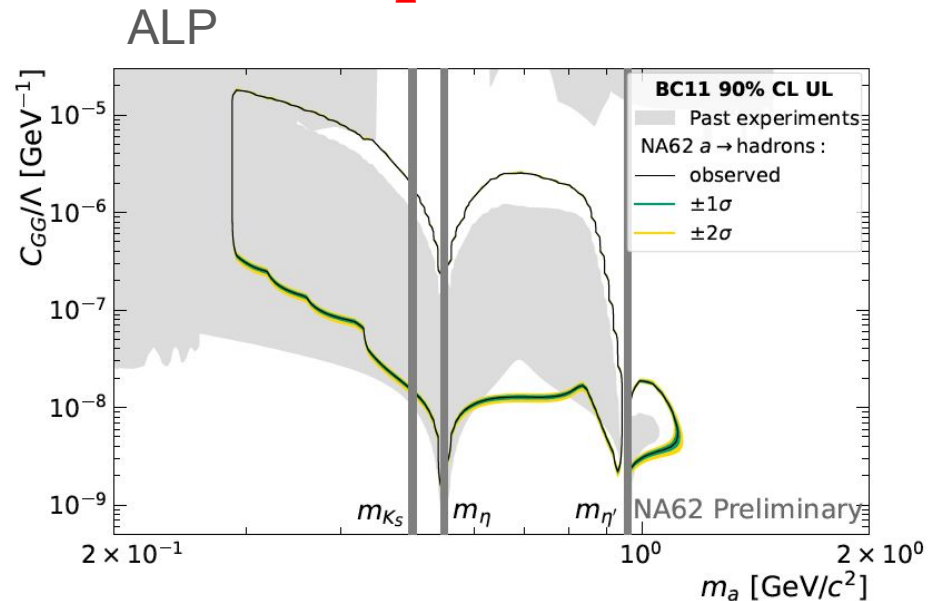
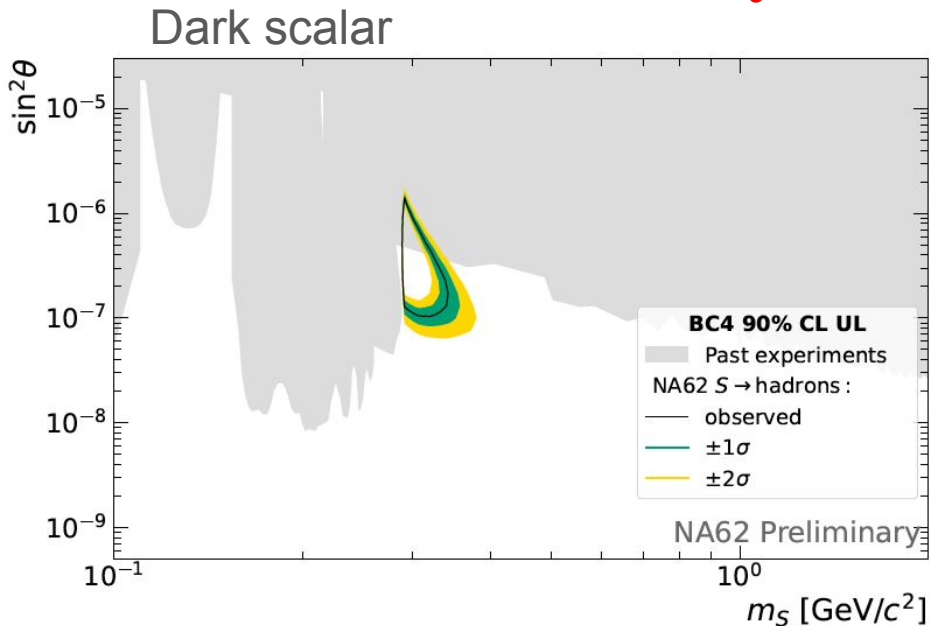
Channel	$N_{\text{exp,CR}} \pm \delta N_{\text{exp,CR}}$	$N_{\text{exp,SR}} \pm \delta N_{\text{exp,SR}}$
$\pi^+\pi^-$	0.013 ± 0.007	0.007 ± 0.005
$\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	0.031 ± 0.016	0.007 ± 0.004
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$(1.3^{+4.4}_{-1.0}) \times 10^{-7}$	$(1.2^{+4.3}_{-1.0}) \times 10^{-7}$
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$	$(1.6^{+7.6}_{-1.4}) \times 10^{-8}$	$(1.6^{+7.4}_{-1.4}) \times 10^{-8}$
$\pi^+\pi^-\eta$	$(7.3^{+27.0}_{-6.1}) \times 10^{-8}$	$(7.0^{+26.2}_{-5.8}) \times 10^{-8}$
K^+K^-	$(4.7^{+15.7}_{-3.9}) \times 10^{-7}$	$(4.6^{+15.2}_{-3.8}) \times 10^{-7}$
$K^+K^-\pi^0$	$(1.6^{+3.2}_{-1.2}) \times 10^{-9}$	$(1.5^{+3.1}_{-1.2}) \times 10^{-9}$

background-free hypothesis not only at $N_{\text{POTs}} = 1.4 \times 10^{17}$ but also in the future full **Run 2 dataset** of $N_{\text{POTs}} = 10^{18}$

Dark photon searches for $A' \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$



Hadronic decay results and interpretation



- 0 events observed in CR and SR for all channels
- No standalone 90% CL exclusion for BC1 (dark photon).
- Combination of individual production and decay channels were made with ALPINIST JHEP 07 (2022) 094

Conclusions

- Blind searches for exotic particle decaying into ee , $\mu\mu$ and hadrons have been performed on the data collected in 2021 exploring new regions of parameter space accessible to the NA62 experiment in beam dump mode
- With $(1.43 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{17}$ POTs 90% CL upper limits have been set, excluding new regions of the parameter space
- Searches for exotic particles decaying into semi-leptonic or di-gamma final states using data collected in 2021 are in progress
- Data-taking ongoing: a total of 10^{18} POTs in beam-dump mode expected by the LHC LS3 ($(2.4 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{17}$ POTs already collected in 2023) with interesting perspectives on dark photons, ALPs, dark scalars and HNLs.

Spare slides

Search for Dark Photons

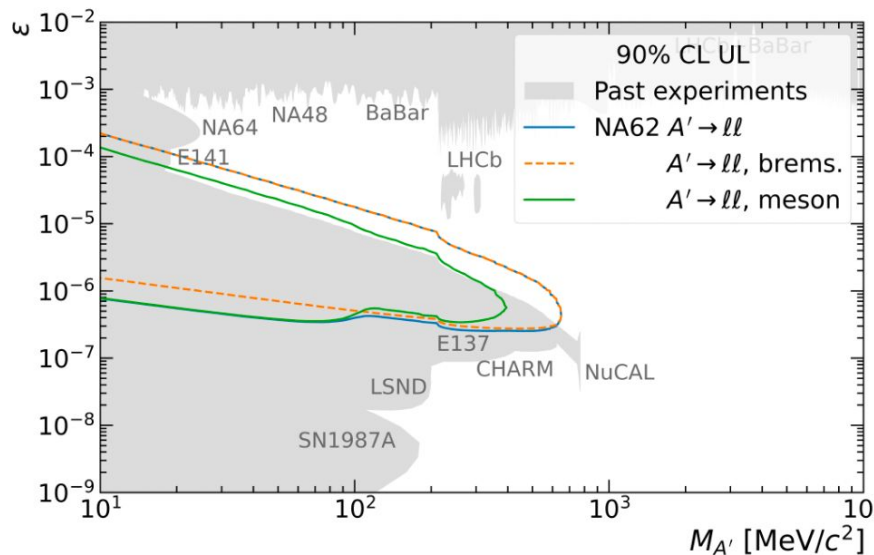


Figure: Sensitivity per production mechanism assuming 0 observed events in 1.4×10^{17} POT.

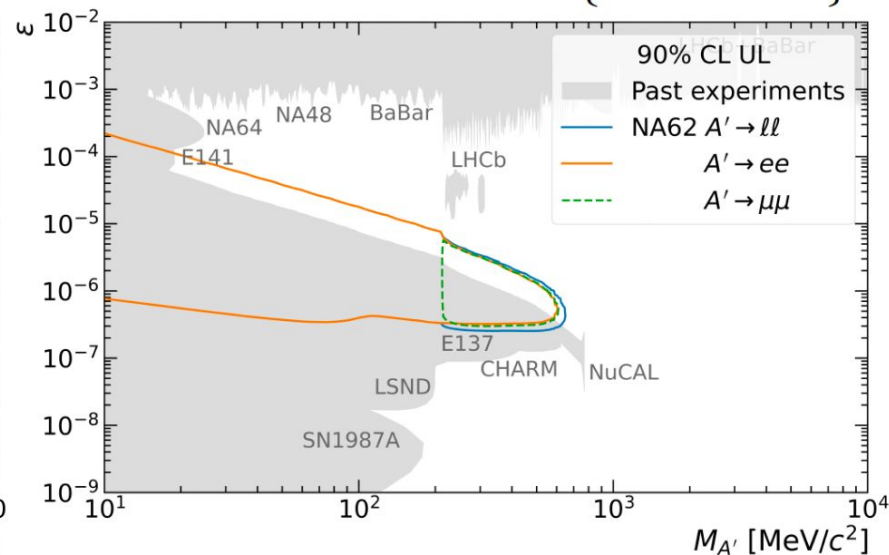
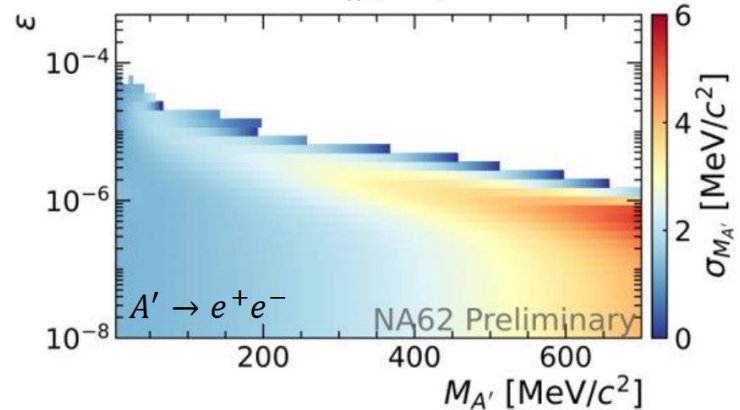
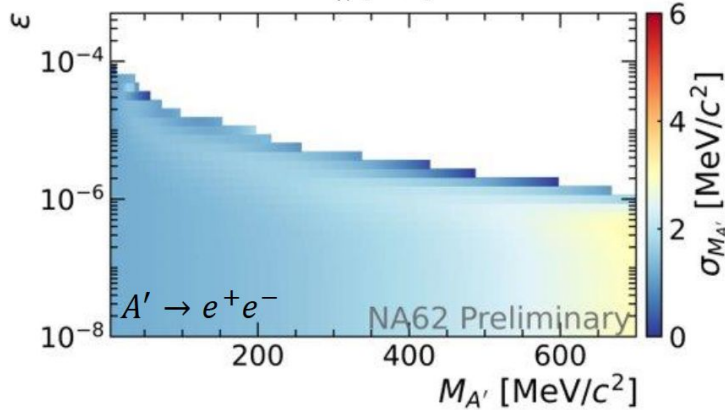
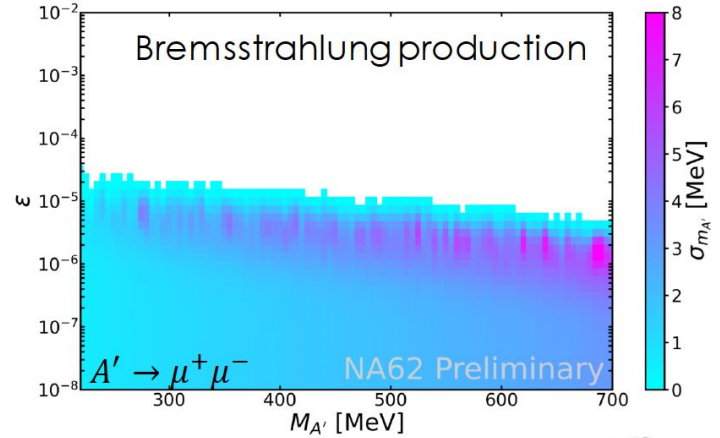
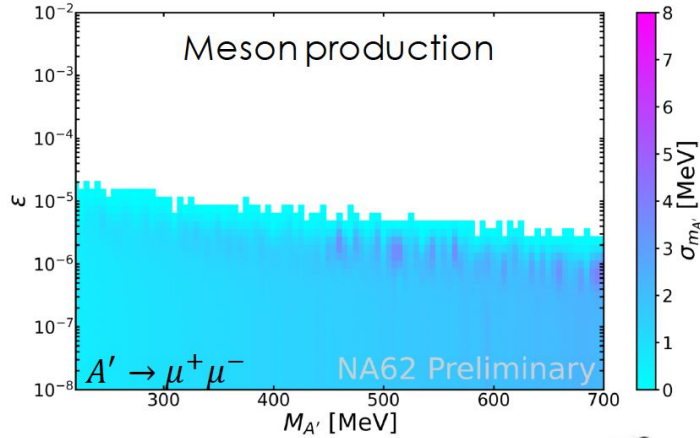
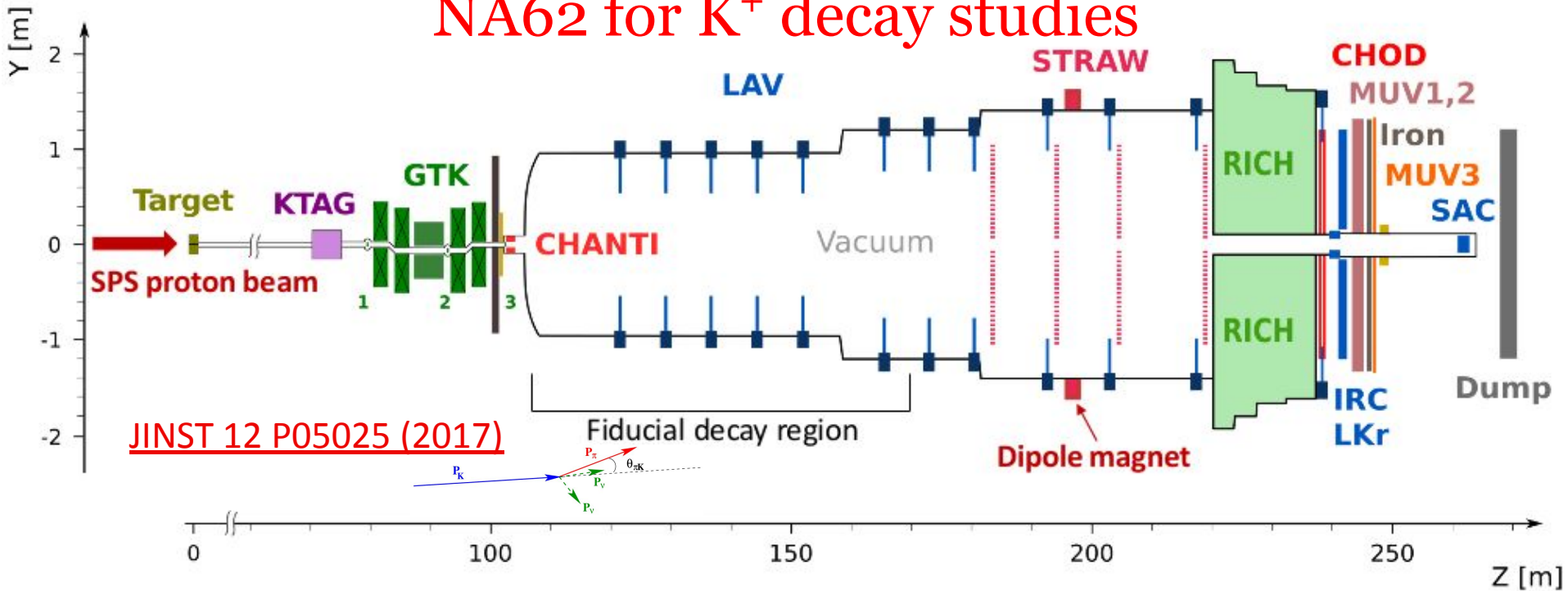


Figure: Sensitivity per decay mode assuming 0 observed events in 1.4×10^{17} POT.

Invariant mass resolution $m_{\ell\ell}$



NA62 for K^+ decay studies



Upstream particle:

KTAG: Differential Cherenkov for K^+ ID

GTK: Si pixel tracker

CHANTI: Anti-counter for inelastic interactions

Decay region detectors (π^+):

STRAW: Track momentum spectrometer

CHOD: Scintillator hodoscope

RICH: For $\pi/\mu/e$ ID

LKR/MUV1/2: Calorimetric systems

Vetos:

LAV/IRC/SAC:

photons

MUV3:

muons