



# Searches for LF/LN violation and hidden sectors in kaon decays at the NA62 experiment

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SUSY 2024 - Theory meets experiments

*The 31<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Supersymmetry and Unification of Fundamental Interactions*



**Madrid (IFT) 10-14 June 2024**

\* On behalf of the NA62 Collaborations



# ★ The NA62 experiment at the CERN kaon beam facility

CEMIA K90U R69UW I9CUC4

# The NA62 experiment at CERN

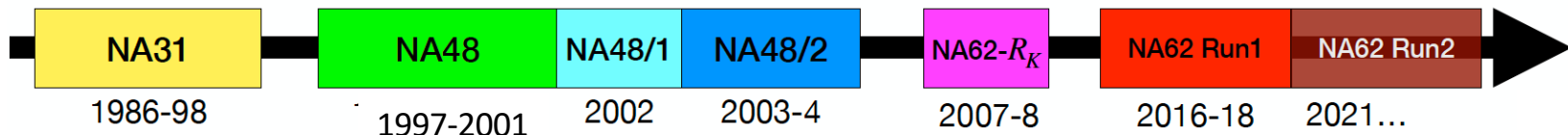


A fixed target experiment at the CERN SPS dedicated to the study of rare decays in the kaon sector.

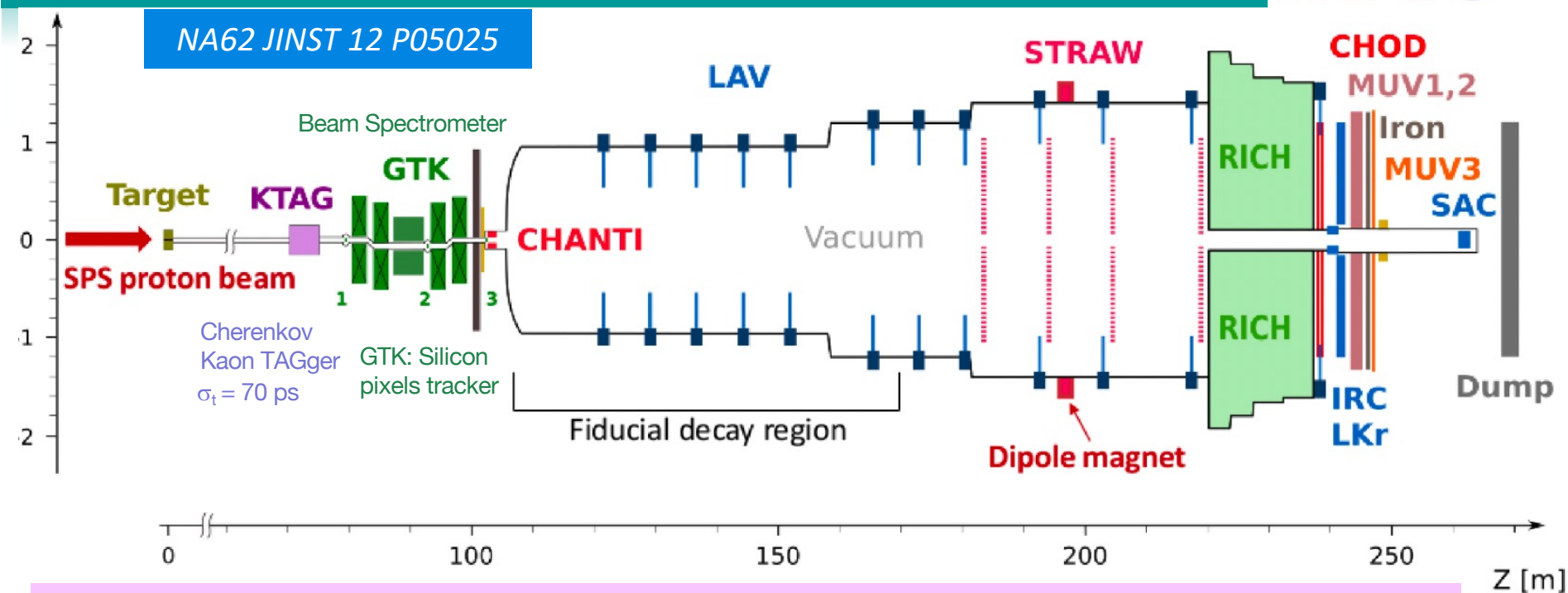


- Detector installation completed in 2016
- Physics runs in 2016, 2017 and 2018
- Data taking resumed in July 2021, approved up to CERN Long-Shutdown-3...
- Main goal:  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu\bar{\nu})$  measurement
- Broad physics program thanks to unprecedented statistics for many decay modes

~300 physicists from 31 institutes in 11 countries

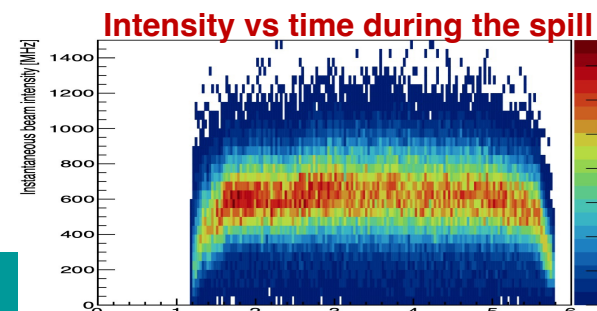


# The NA62 kaon beam



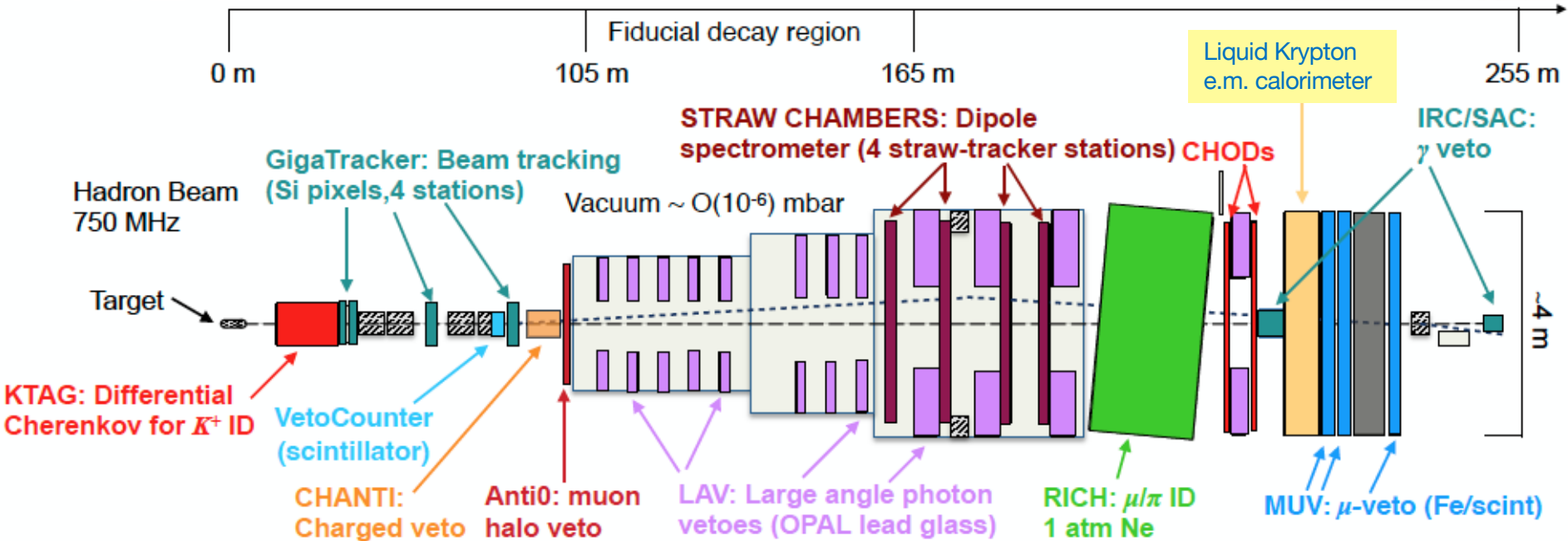
- SPS beam: 400 GeV/c proton on beryllium target,  $3 \cdot 10^{12}$  /spill
- $75 \pm 1$  GeV/c unseparated secondary hadron beam (70% pions, 24% protons, 6% kaons)
- **Decay in-flight technique:** the high energy kaons decay in a  $\sim 60$  m fiducial region
- Beam rate: 600 MHz;  $K^+$  rate  $\sim 35$  MHz; 4 MHz  $K^+$  decays in the fiducial volume

- ✓ One year  $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{18}$  protons on target  $\sim 5 \cdot 10^{12}$   $K^+$  decays
- ✓ Beam structure: ideally, uniform over a 4.8 s long spill
- ✓ In practice, **significant variations** of instantaneous beam intensity during the spill

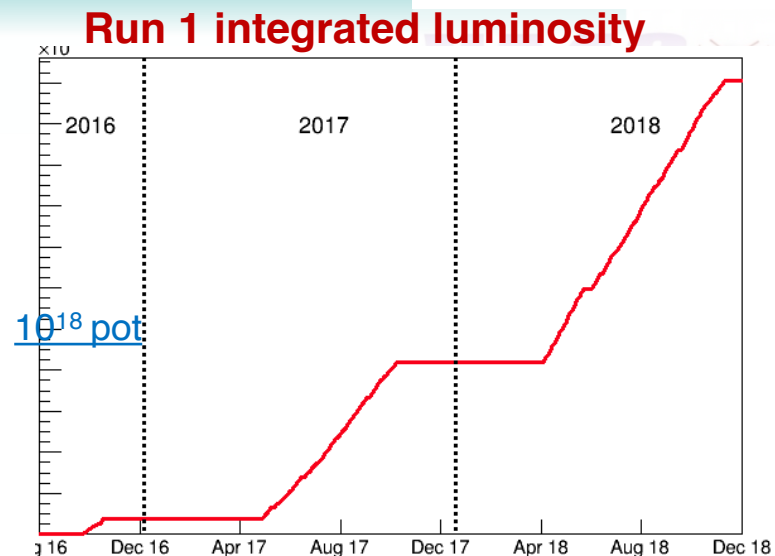


# The NA62 detector

JINST 12 (2017) 05, P05025



- Beam Si pixel spectrometer (**GTK**)
- Decay products magnetic spectrometer (**STRAW**)
- Particle identification system (**KTAG, RICH, MUVs**)
- **LKr**: electromagnetic calorimeter
- Veto system (**LAV, IRC, SAC, CHANTI, MUV, HASC**)
- CHOD: scintillator hodoscopes
- Multi level (**L0, L1, L2**) trigger



- Run 1 (2016–18):  $N_K \sim 10^{13}$  useful  $K^+$  decays with the main trigger
  - Sample 2016 (30 days,  $\sim 1.3 \times 10^{12}$  ppp):  $2 \times 10^{11}$  useful  $K^+$  decays
  - Sample 2017 (160 days,  $\sim 1.9 \times 10^{12}$  ppp):  $2 \times 10^{12}$  useful  $K^+$  decays
  - Sample 2018 (217 days,  $\sim 2.3 \times 10^{12}$  ppp):  $4 \times 10^{12}$  useful  $K^+$  decays
- Run 2 (2021–...): in progress (up to  $3 \times 10^{12}$  ppp), approved till 2025

- ❖ Currently:  $\sim 2 \times 10^{18}$  pot/year,  $\sim 5 \times 10^{12}$   $K^+$  decays/year
- ❖ Beam-dump mode:  $\sim 4 \times 10^{17}$  pot collected so far

## Precision measurement

Search for new physics with precision measurement to test the Standard Model.

## Flavor Physics

Search for lepton flavor & lepton number violation, rare & forbidden decays.

## Dump mode: Hidden sector Physics

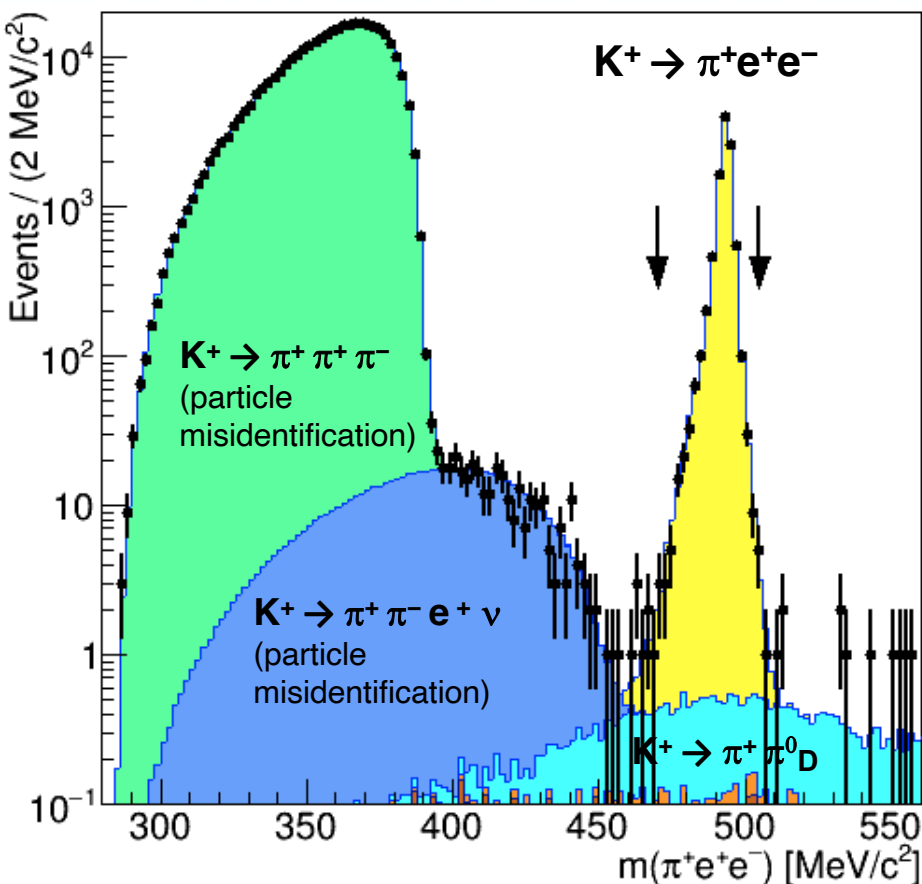
Search for New Physics below the EW scale (MeV-GeV) feebly-coupled to SM particles via direct detection of long-lived particles.

★ Searches for Lepton Flavour and  
Lepton Number violation  
in kaon decays

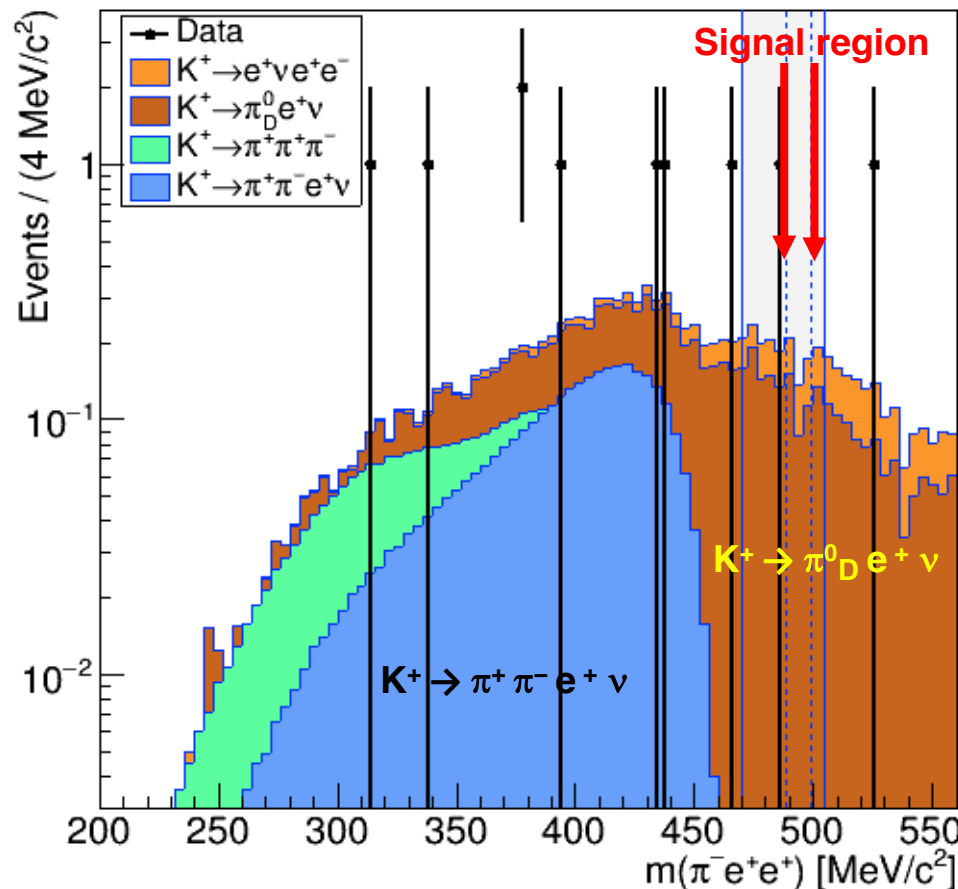
in kaon decays

# Searches for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+$

## SM selection: $m(\pi^+ e^+ e^-)$



## LVN selection: $m(\pi^- e^+ e^+)$



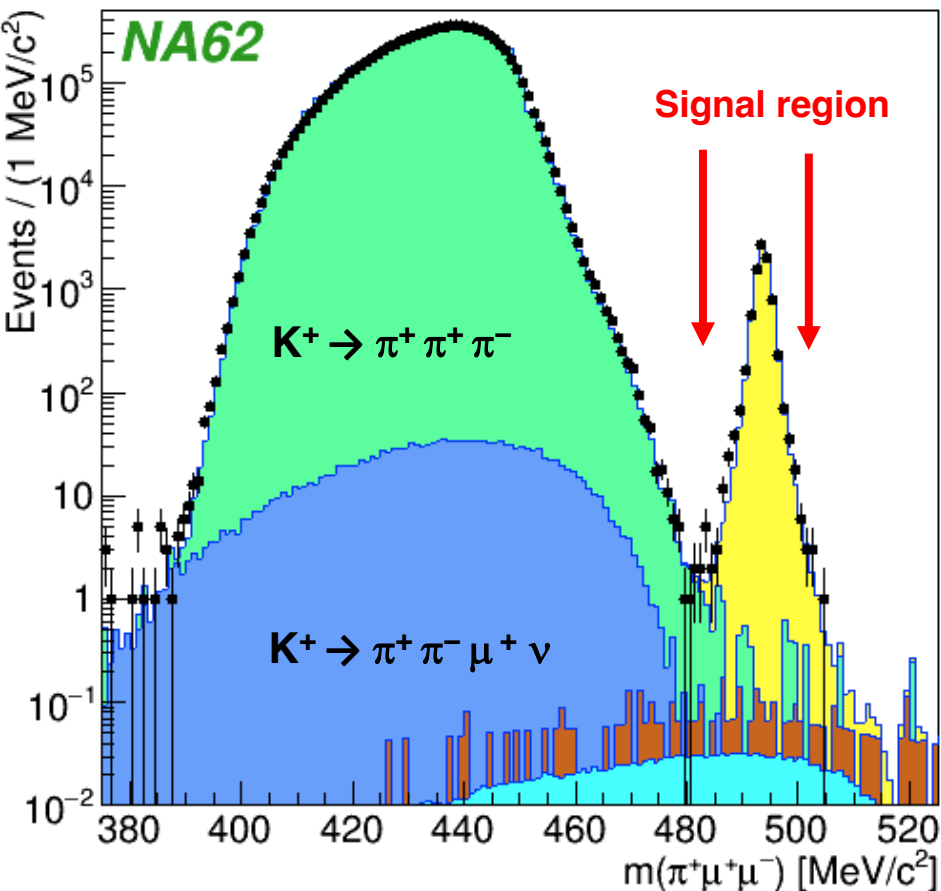
Candidates observed: **11041**  
 $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-) = (3.00 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-7}$   
 $K^+$  decays in FV:  $(1.015 \pm 0.032) \times 10^{12}$

Expected background:  $0.43 \pm 0.09$  evt  
 Candidates observed: **0**  
 $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+) < 5.3 \times 10^{-11}$  at 90% CL

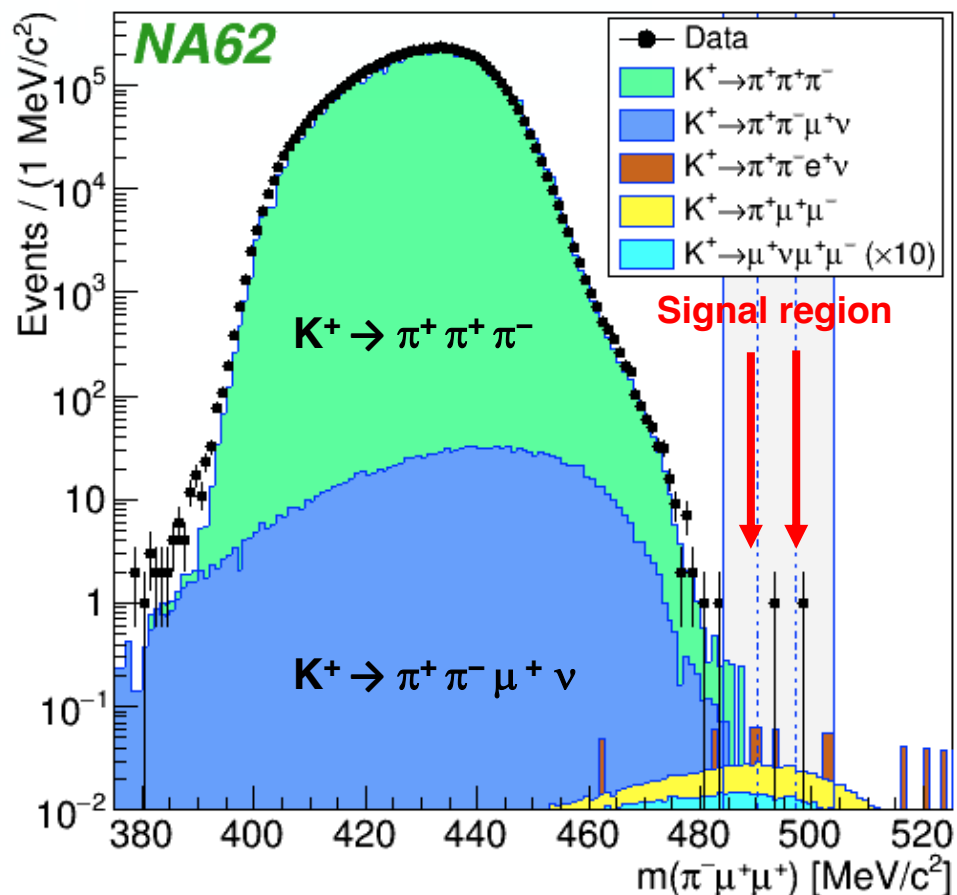


# Searches for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$

SM selection:  $m(\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)$



LNV selection:  $m(\pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+)$



Candidates observed: **8357**

Background: **0.07%**

$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-) = (0.962 \pm 0.025) \times 10^{-7}$

$K^+$  decays in Fid. Volume:  $(7.94 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{11}$

Expected background:  **$0.91 \pm 0.41$  evt**

Candidates observed: **1**

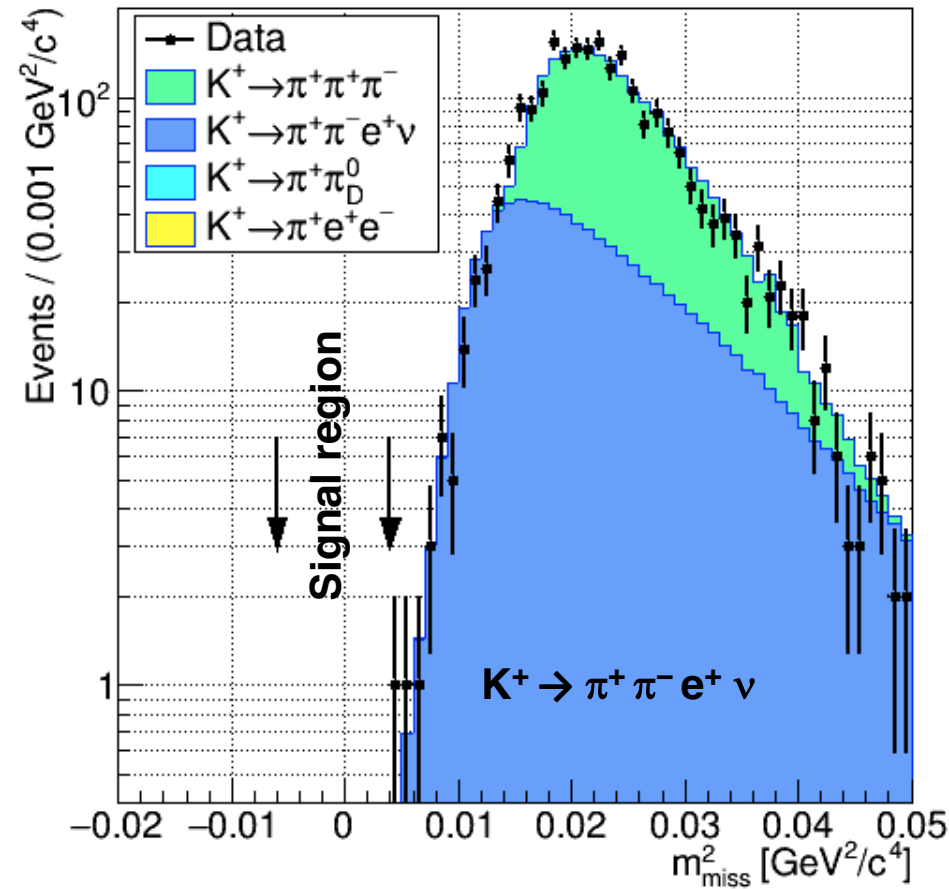
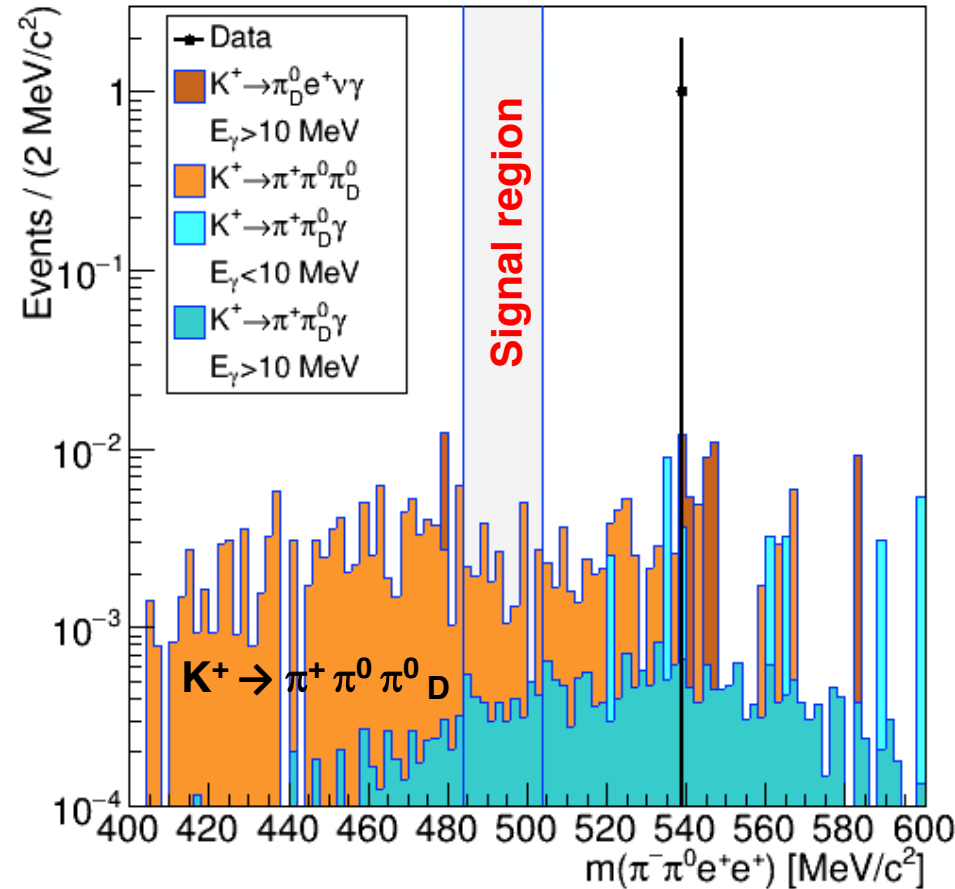
**$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+) < 4.2 \times 10^{-11}$  at 90% CL**

# $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 e^+ e^+$ and $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \gamma e^+ e^+$



$m(\pi^- \pi^0 e^+ e^+)$

Squared missing mass,  $(P_K - P_{\mu^-} - P_{e1} - P_{e2})$



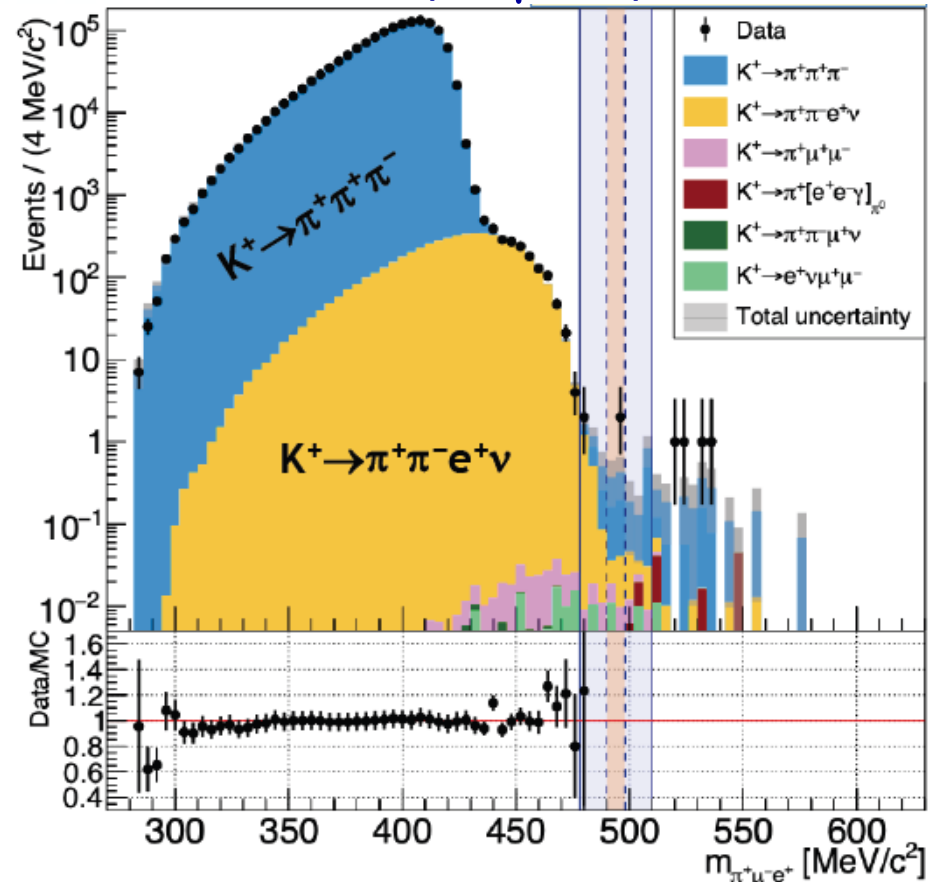
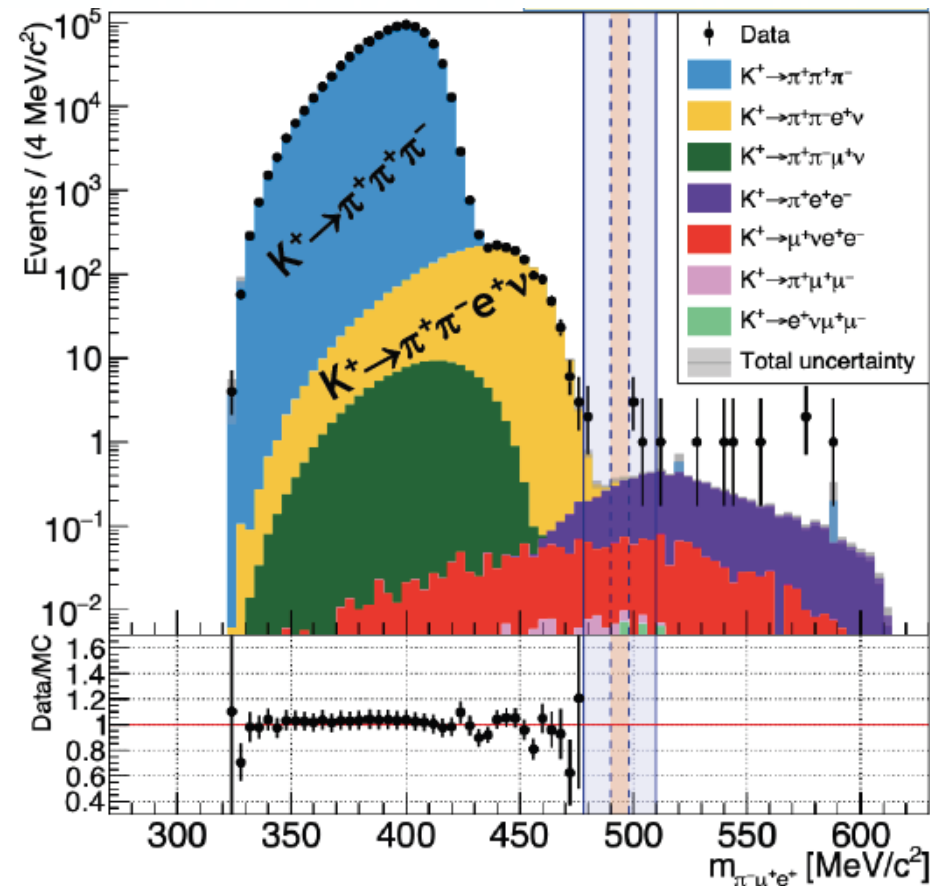
Expected background:  $0.044 \pm 0.020$  evt  
 Candidates observed: **0**  
 $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 e^+ e^+) < 8.5 \times 10^{-10}$  at 90% CL

Expected background:  $0.26 \pm 0.04$  evt  
 Candidates observed: **0**  
 $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \nu e^+ e^+) < 8.1 \times 10^{-11}$  at 90% CL

# Search for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ e^+$ decays

LNV:  $m(\pi^- \mu^+ e^+)$

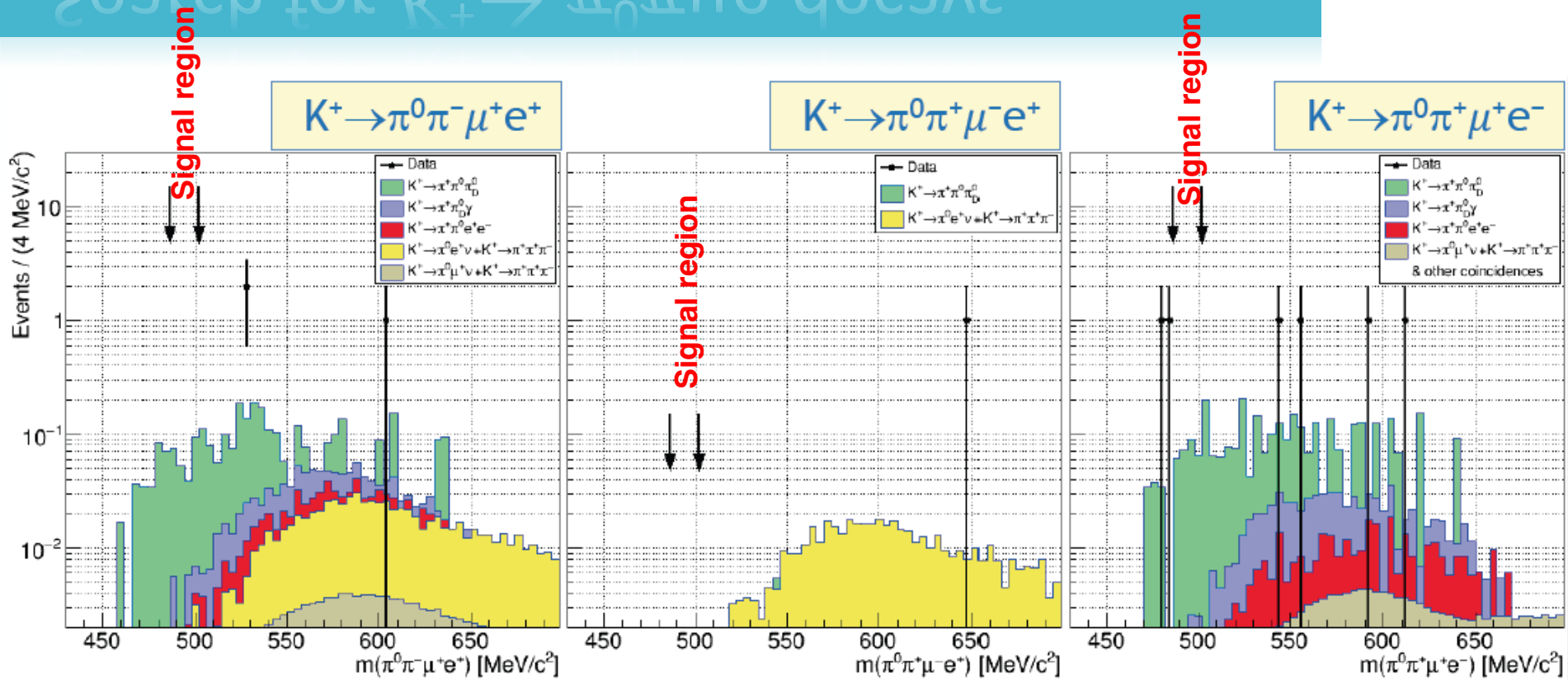
LFV:  $m(\pi^+ \mu^- e^+)$



$K^+$  decays in FV:  $(1.33 \pm 0.02) \times 10^{12}$   
 Expected background:  $1.07 \pm 0.20$  evt  
 Candidates observed: 0  
 $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ e^+) < 4.2 \times 10^{-11}$  at 90% CL

Expected background:  $0.92 \pm 0.34$  evt  
 Candidates observed: 2  
 $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^- e^+) < 6.6 \times 10^{-11}$  at 90% CL  
 $BR(\pi^0 \rightarrow \mu^- e^+) < 3.2 \times 10^{-10}$  at 90% CL

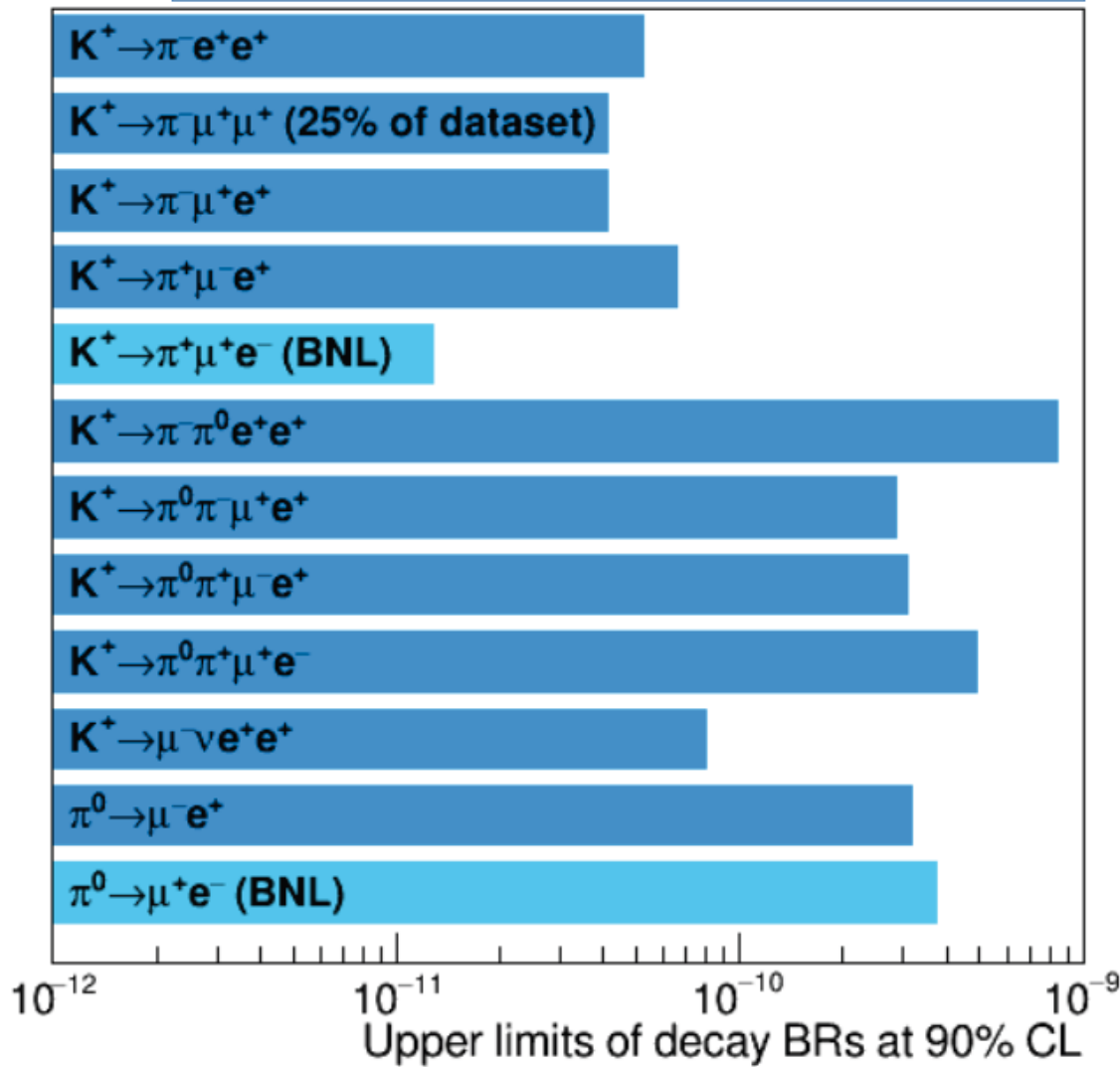
# Search for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi \mu e$ decays



Mode	Expected background	Candidates observed	Upper limit of BR at 90% CL
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^- \mu^+ e^+$	$0.33 \pm 0.07$	0	$2.9 \times 10^{-10}$
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \mu^- e^+$	$0.004 \pm 0.003$	0	$3.1 \times 10^{-10}$
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \mu^+ e^-$	$0.29 \pm 0.07$	0	$5.0 \times 10^{-10}$

# Summary: LFV/LNV searches

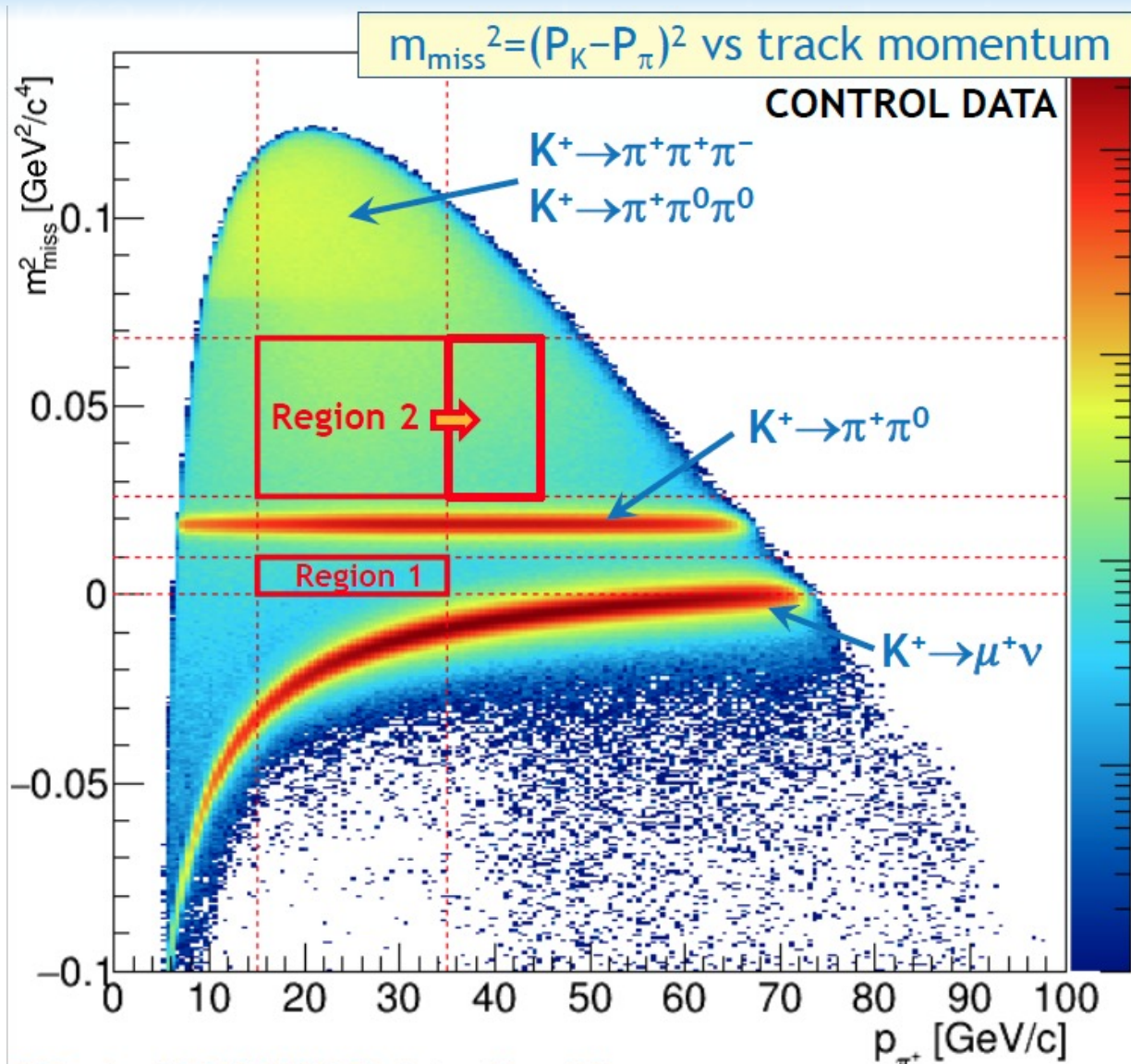
LNV/LFV  $K^+$  and  $\pi^0$  decays, NA62 Run 1



# ★ Searches for Hidden Sectors in kaon decays

in kaon decays

# NA62: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ decay signal regions



Main  $K^+$  decay modes (>90% of BR) rejected kinematically.

Resolution on  $m_{\text{miss}}^2$ :  
 $\sigma = 1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^4/\text{c}^2$ .

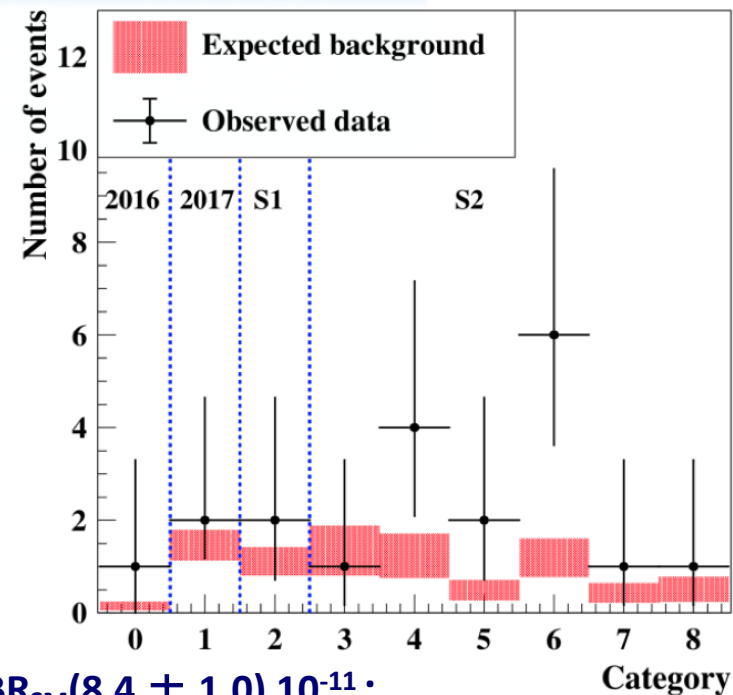
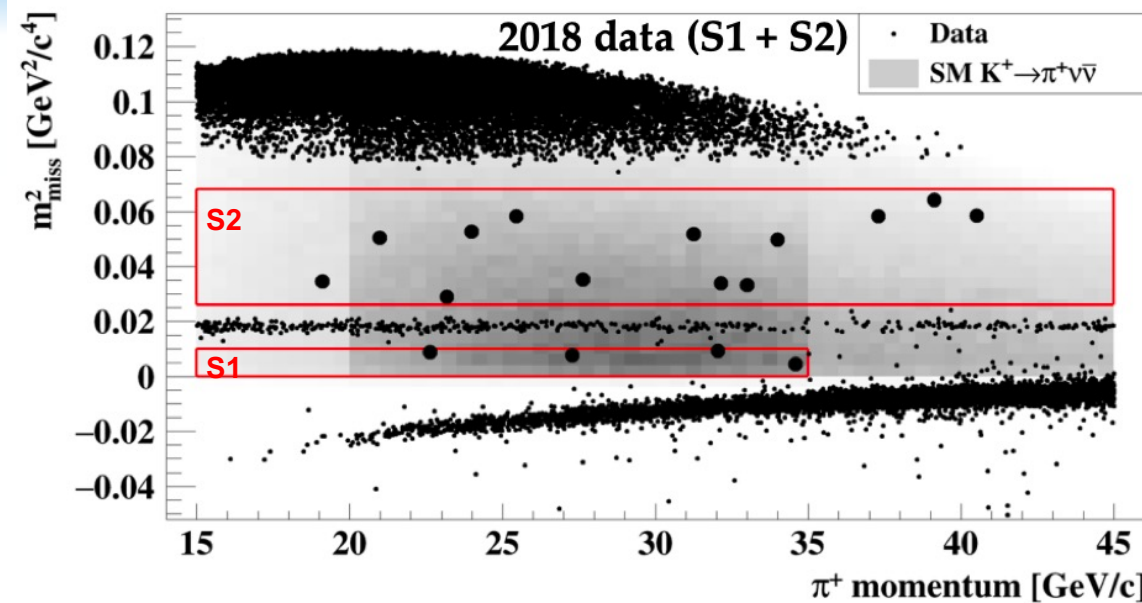
Measured kinematic background suppression:

- ✓  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$ :  $1 \times 10^{-3}$ ;
- ✓  $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$ :  $3 \times 10^{-4}$ .

Further background suppression:

- ✓ PID (calorimeters & RICH):  
 $\mu$  suppression  $\sim 10^{-8}$ ,  
 $\pi$  efficiency = 64%.
- ✓ Hermetic photon veto:  
 $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  rejection  
factor =  $1.4 \times 10^{-8}$ .

# NA62 results from Run 1 (2016-2018)



- **20 events observed in the signal region**

- Combining the complete Run 1 data set and assuming  $BR_{SM}(8.4 \pm 1.0) 10^{-11}$  :

$$N_{\pi\nu\nu}^{\text{exp}} = 10.01 \pm 0.42_{\text{sys}} \pm 1.19_{\text{ext}}$$

$$N_{\text{background}}^{\text{exp}} = 7.03^{+1.05}_{-0.82}$$

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

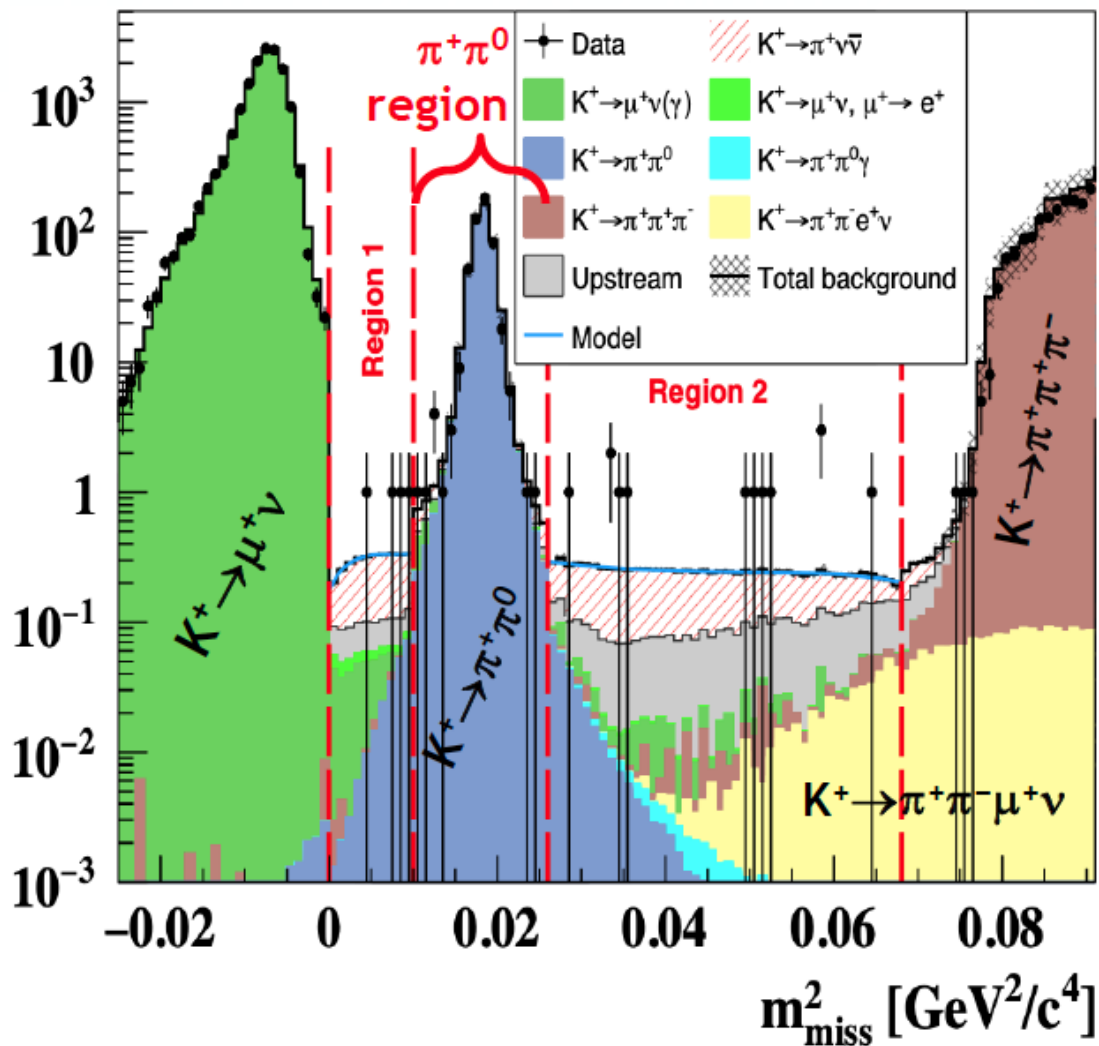
JHEP 06 (2021) 093

$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (10.6^{+4.0}_{-3.4} |_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.9_{\text{sys}}) \times 10^{-11} \quad \mathbf{3.4\sigma \text{ significance}}$$



# Hidden sectors with $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \gamma \bar{\nu}$

Squared missing mass (2018 data)

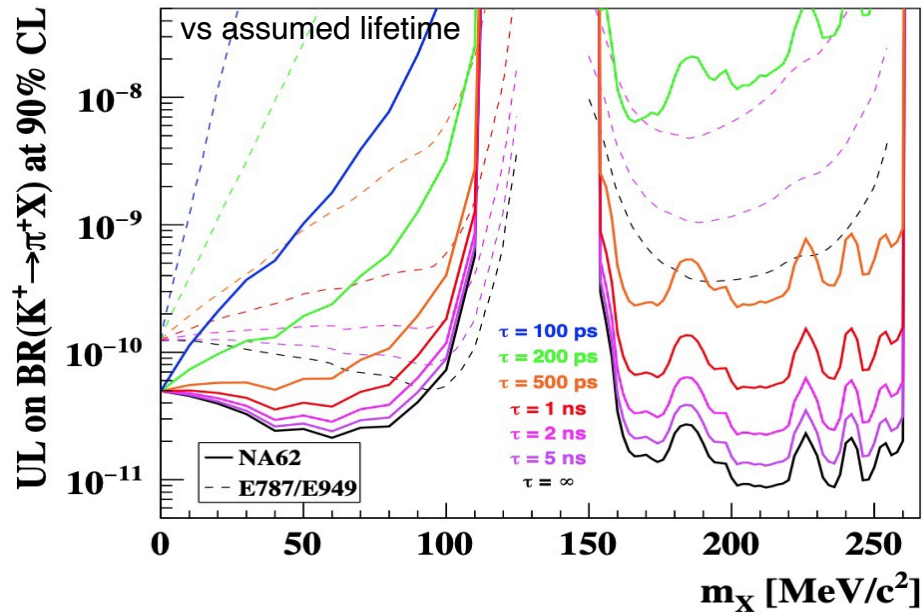


- Signal regions **R1, R2**: search for  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X$  ( $X=\text{invisible}$ ),  $0 < m_X < 110 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  and  $154 < m_X < 260 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ .
  - Interpretation: dark scalar, ALP, QCD axion, axiflavor.
  - Main background:  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\nu\bar{\nu}$

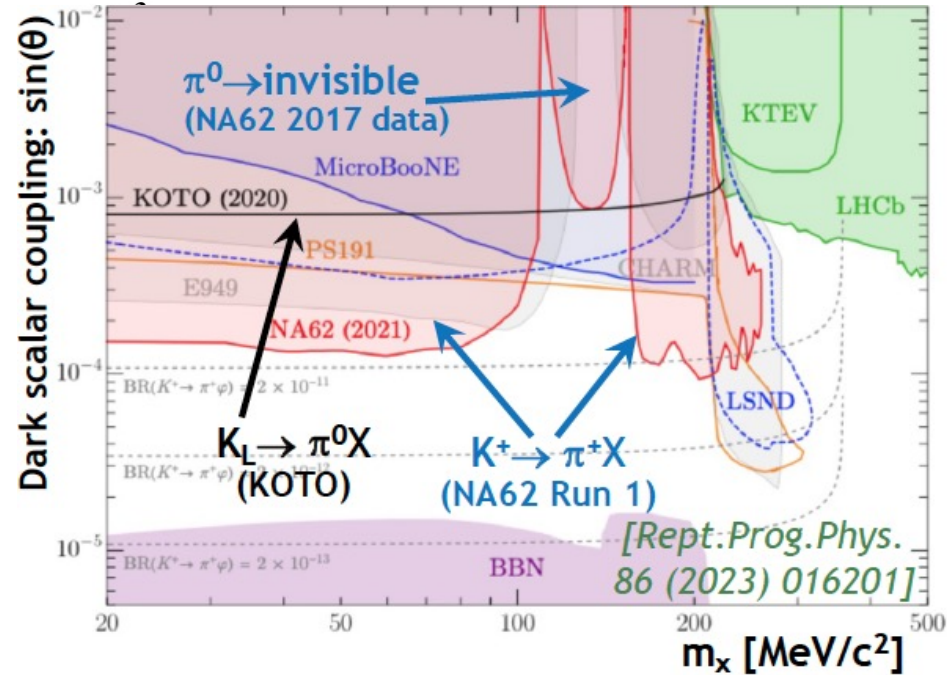
- Search for  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \text{invisible}$  in the  $\pi^+\pi^0$  region
  - Negligible SM rate ( $\pi^0 \rightarrow 4\nu$ )
  - Observation = BSM physics.
  - Reduction of  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  background: optimised  $\pi^+$  momentum range.
  - Interpretation as  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X$  with  $m_X$  between R1 and R2.

# Results: search for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X$

UL at 90% CL of  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X)$  vs  $m_X$



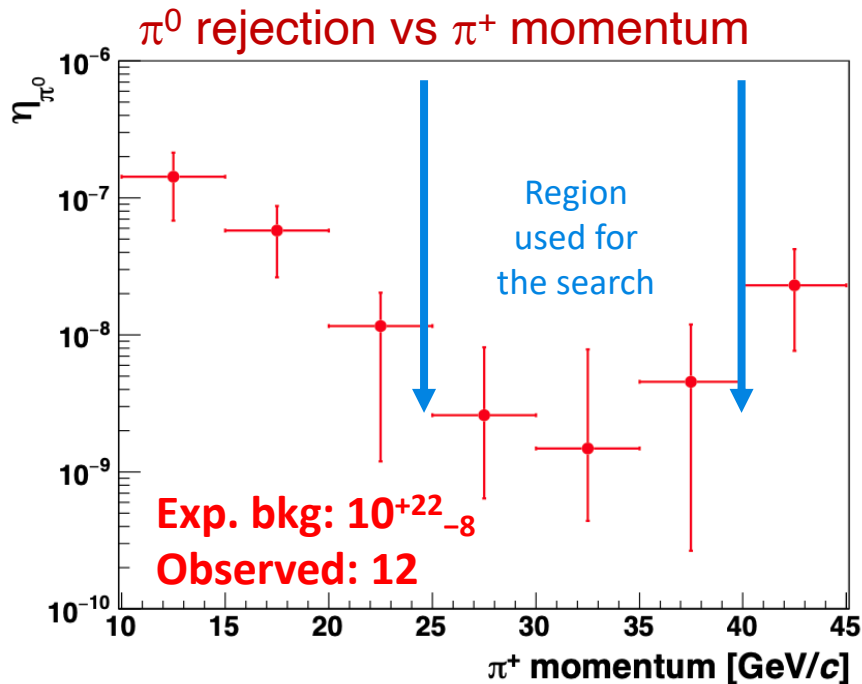
Dark scalar searches below the K mass



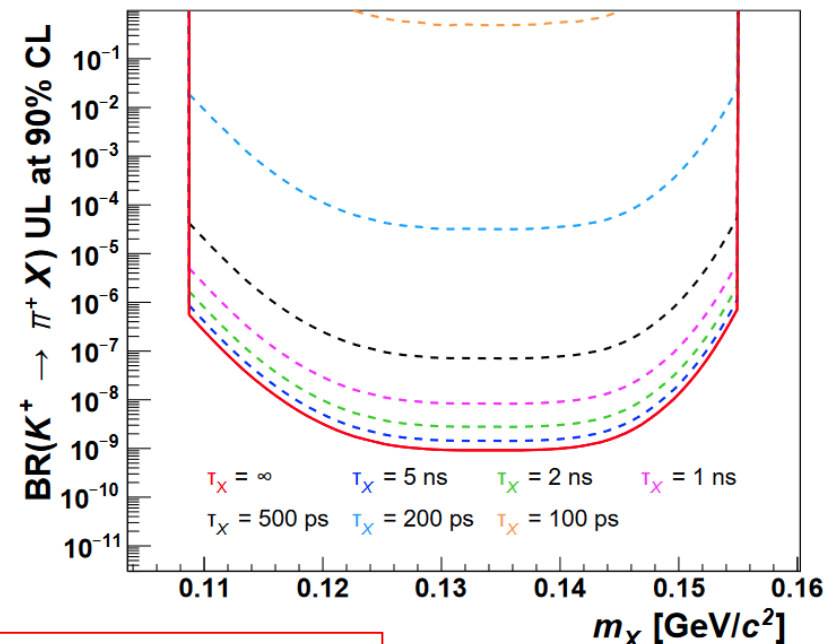
- Mass resolution is  $\delta m_X \sim 40 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  at  $m_X=0$ , and improves with  $m_X$
- Upper limits of  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X)$  established depending on  $X$  mass and lifetime
- Improvement on **BNL-E949** [*PRD79 (2009) 092004*] over most of  $m_X$  range
- Interpretation shown here: the dark scalar model
- Note the **KOTO** result based on 2016–18 data. [*PRL125 (2021) 021801*]

# $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$ with $\pi^0 \rightarrow$ invisible

- Basic event selection same as for  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu$  decays
- Rejection of ( $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0(\gamma)$ ,  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ) decays: simulations based on single-photon efficiency [JHEP 02 (2021) 201].
- Validates  $\pi^0$  rejection estimates for  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu)$  measurement
- 2017 data only – reaching limits from photon veto inefficiency
- $K_{\pi\nu\nu}$  trigger and selection used, with  $0.015 < m_{\text{miss}}^2 < 0.021 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$



UL at 90% CL of  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X)$  vs  $m_X$

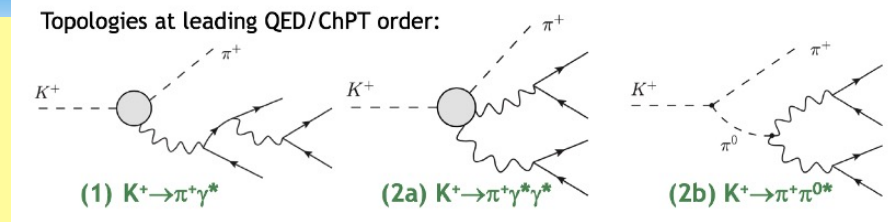


**$BR(\pi^0 \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 4.4 \times 10^{-9}$  at 90% CL**

# Pair production of exotic states - $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$

Theory: SM allowed

$$BR = 7.2 \pm 0.7 \times 10^{-11} \text{ (outside } \pi^0 \text{ pole)}$$



Dark sector probe:

$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ a a$  with  $a \rightarrow e^+ e^-$  QCD axion, e.g.  $m_a = 17 \text{ MeV}$   $BR = 1.7 \times 10^{-5}$

$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S$  with  $S \rightarrow A' A'$  dark scalar and  $A' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$  dark photon ( $m_S > 2m_{A'}$ )

Goal: Search for: 1) SM process ( $K_{\pi 4e}$ ); 2) QCD di-axion; 3) Dark cascade

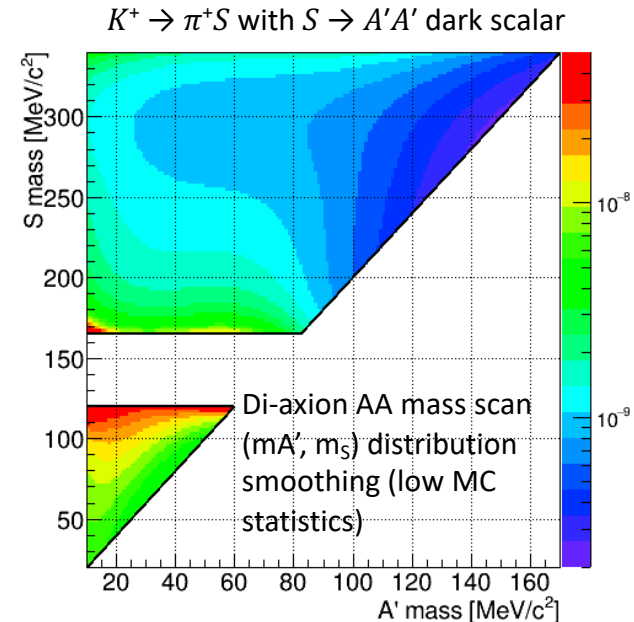
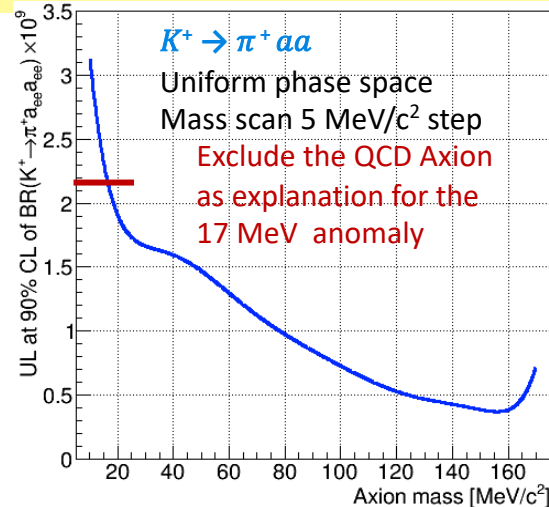
Signal:  $K_{\pi 4e}$  and  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ a a$  "Dark"

Same selection as  $K_{\pi 4e}$

Choice of the optimal  $e^+ e^-$  mass pair

Condition on  $m_{ee}$

Normalization:  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0_{DD}$

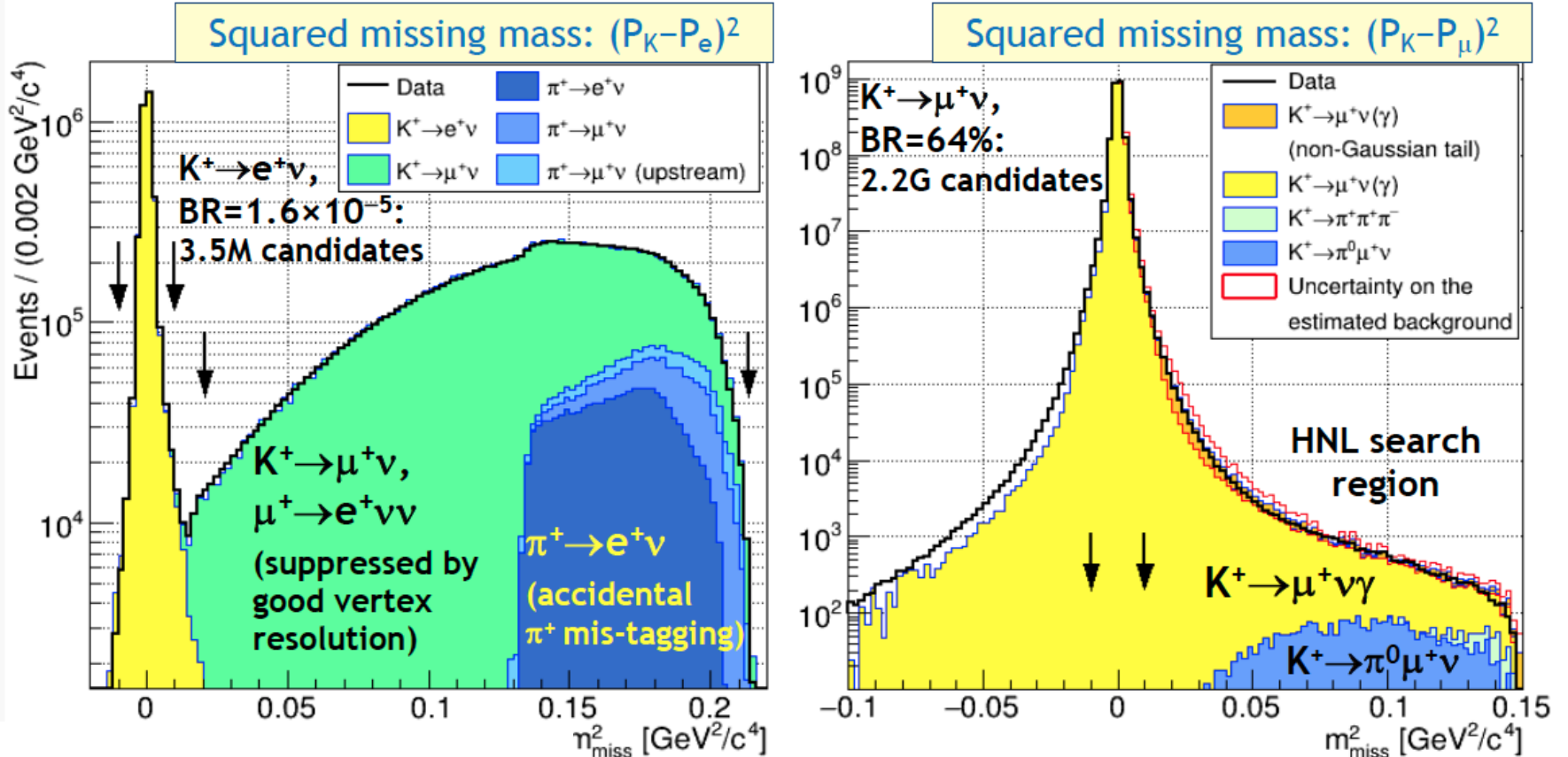


**SM:  $BR(K_{\pi 4e}) < 1.4 \cdot 10^{-8}$  @90% CL**

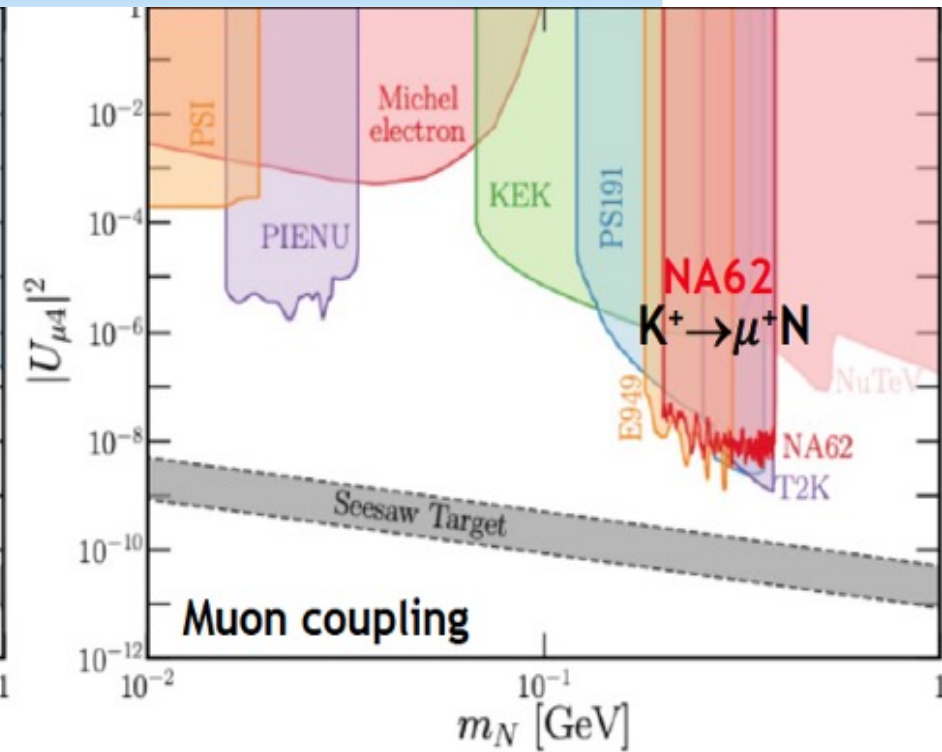
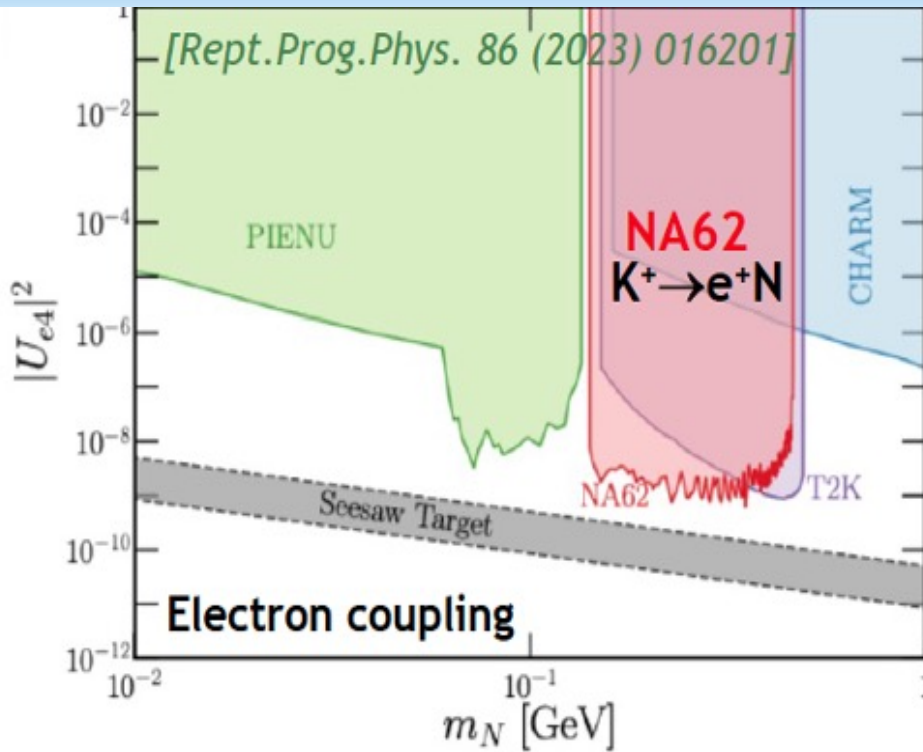
**Limits on  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ a a$  and Dark cascade**

# Results: HNL production

- ❖ Trigger lines:  $K_{\pi\nu\nu}$  for  $K^+ \rightarrow e^+N$ ; Control/400 for  $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+N$ . PLB 807 (2020) 135599
- ❖ Numbers of  $K^+$  decays in fiducial volume: PLB 816 (2021) 136259  
 $N_K = 3.5 \times 10^{12}$  in the positron case;  $N_K = 4.3 \times 10^9$  in the muon case.
- ❖ Squared missing mass:  $m_{\text{miss}}^2 = (P_K - P_\ell)^2$ , using STRAW and GTK trackers.
- ❖ HNL production signal: **a spike above continuous missing mass spectrum.**



# Results: HNL production

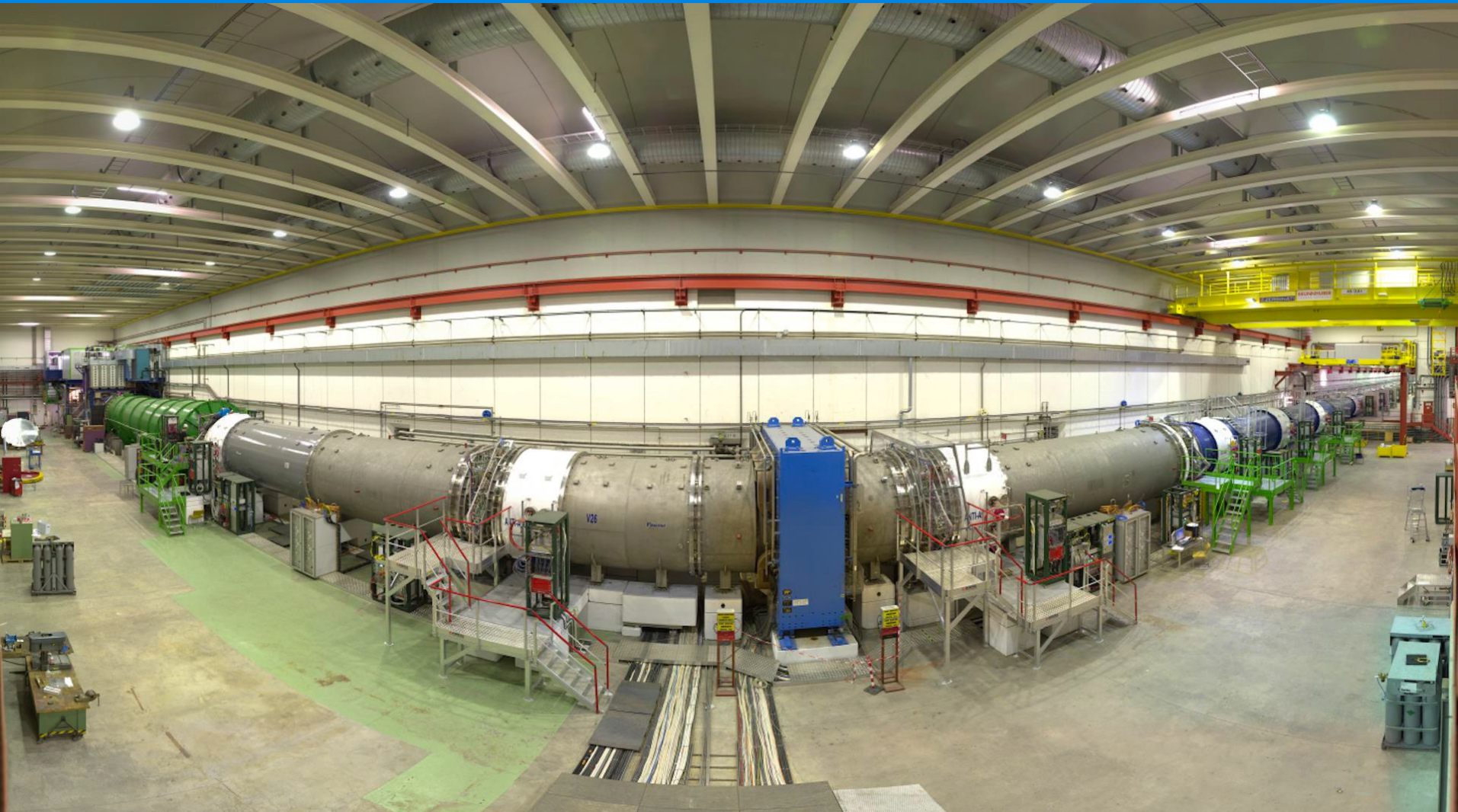


- ❖ For  $|U_{e4}|^2$ , complementary to search for  $\pi^+ \rightarrow e^+ N$  at PIENU.
- ❖ For  $|U_{\mu 4}|^2$ , complementary to search for  $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ N$  at BNL-E949.
- ❖ In both cases, complementary to HNL decay searches at T2K.
- ❖ Future kaon and pion experiments will approach the seesaw bound.
- ❖ An upper limit at 90% CL:  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu \nu) < 1.0 \times 10^{-6}$ , and similar limits of  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu X)$ , with  $X = \text{invisible}$ .

Physics program with charged kaons successfully pursued at CERN SPS by NA62.  
Run 2 (2021– ): in progress (up to  $3 \times 10^{12}$  ppp), approved till 2025.

- Kaon decays: a unique probe for new physics
  - ✓ Large decay samples are available ( $\sim 10^{13}$  decays)
  - ✓ Often simple and clean final states, low backgrounds
- NA62 at CERN is collecting data from 2016 till at least 2025
  - ✓ World's largest multi-purpose sample of  $K^+$  decays
  - ✓ First measurement of the ultra-rare  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu$  decay
- NA62 LFV/LNV programme: stringent limits on 10 decay modes
- Searches for hidden sectors in kaon decays at NA62 address a range of PBC benchmark scenarios
  - ✓  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X_{\text{invisible}}$ : dark scalar and ALP  $K^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ N$ : heavy neutral leptons

Thank you for your attention





- *Search for leptonic decays of the dark photon at NA62*, arXiv: 2312.12055 [hep-ex] (2023), submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett.
- *Measurement of the  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \gamma \gamma$  decay*, Phys. Lett. B. 850 (2024) 138513.
- *Search for  $K^+$  decays into the  $\pi^+ e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$  final state*, Phys. Lett. B. 846 (2023) 138193.
- *A study of the  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu \gamma$  decay*, JHEP 09 (2023) 040.
- *Search for dark photon decays to  $\mu^+ \mu^-$  at NA62*, JHEP 09 (2023) 035.
- *A search for the  $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \nu e^+ e^+$  decay*, Phys. Lett. B 838 (2023) 137679.
- *A measurement of the  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$  decay*, JHEP 11 (2022) 011.
- *Searches for lepton number violating  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- (\pi^0) e^+ e^+$  decays*, Phys. Lett. B 830 (2022) 137172.
- *Search for Lepton Number and Flavor Violation in  $K^+$  and  $\pi^0$  Decays*, Phys. Rev. Lett. 127 (2021) 131802.
- *Measurement of the very rare  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$  decay*, JHEP 06 (2021) 093.
- *Search for  $K^+$  decays to a muon and invisible particles*, Phys. Lett. B 816 (2021) 136259.
- *Search for a feebly interacting particle  $X$  in the decay  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X$* , JHEP 03, (2021) 058.
- *Search for  $\pi^0$  decays to invisible particles*, JHEP 02, (2021) 201.
- *An investigation of the very rare  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$  decay*, JHEP 11 (2020) 042.
- *Search for heavy neutral lepton production in  $K^+$  decays to positrons*, Phys. Lett. B 807 (2020) 135599.
- *Searches for lepton number violating  $K^+$  decays*, Phys. Lett. B 797 (2019) 134794.
- *Search for production of an invisible dark photon in  $\pi^0$  decays*, JHEP 1905 (2019) 182.
- *First search of  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$  using the decay-in-flight technique*, Phys. Lett. B 791 (2019) 156.
- *Search for heavy neutral lepton production in  $K^+$  decays*, Phys. Lett. B 778 (2018) 137.

# ★ Backup slides

