



ChPT tests at the NA48/2 and NA62 experiments at CERN

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On behalf of the NA48/2 and NA62 Collaborations

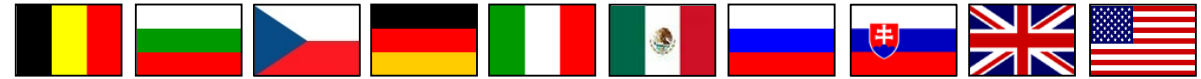
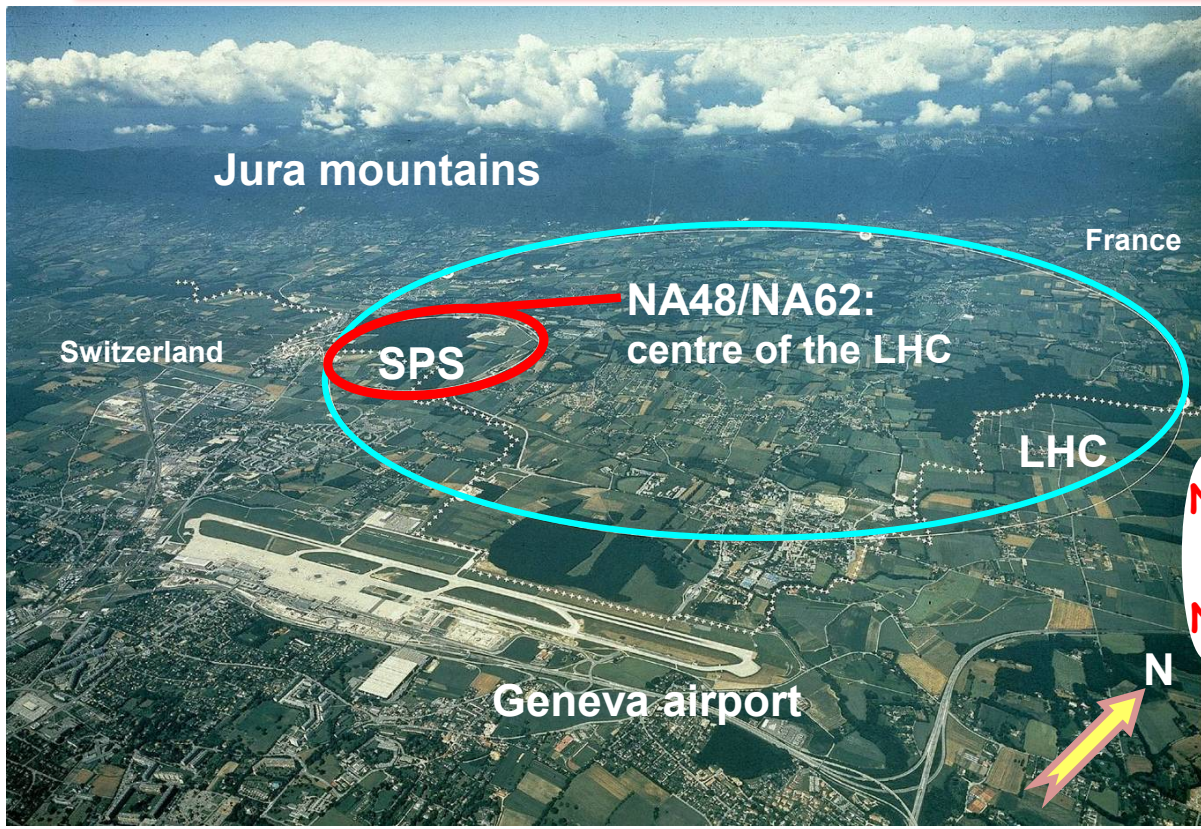
DISCRETE 2014, London December 2-6, 2014



Outlook

- NA48/2 – NA62: the CERN Kaon facility
- $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \gamma \gamma$: theory
- $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \gamma \gamma$: data analysis
- $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \gamma \gamma$: BR and \hat{c} parameter (NA48/2–NA62)
- Conclusions

The NA48 and NA62 Experiments

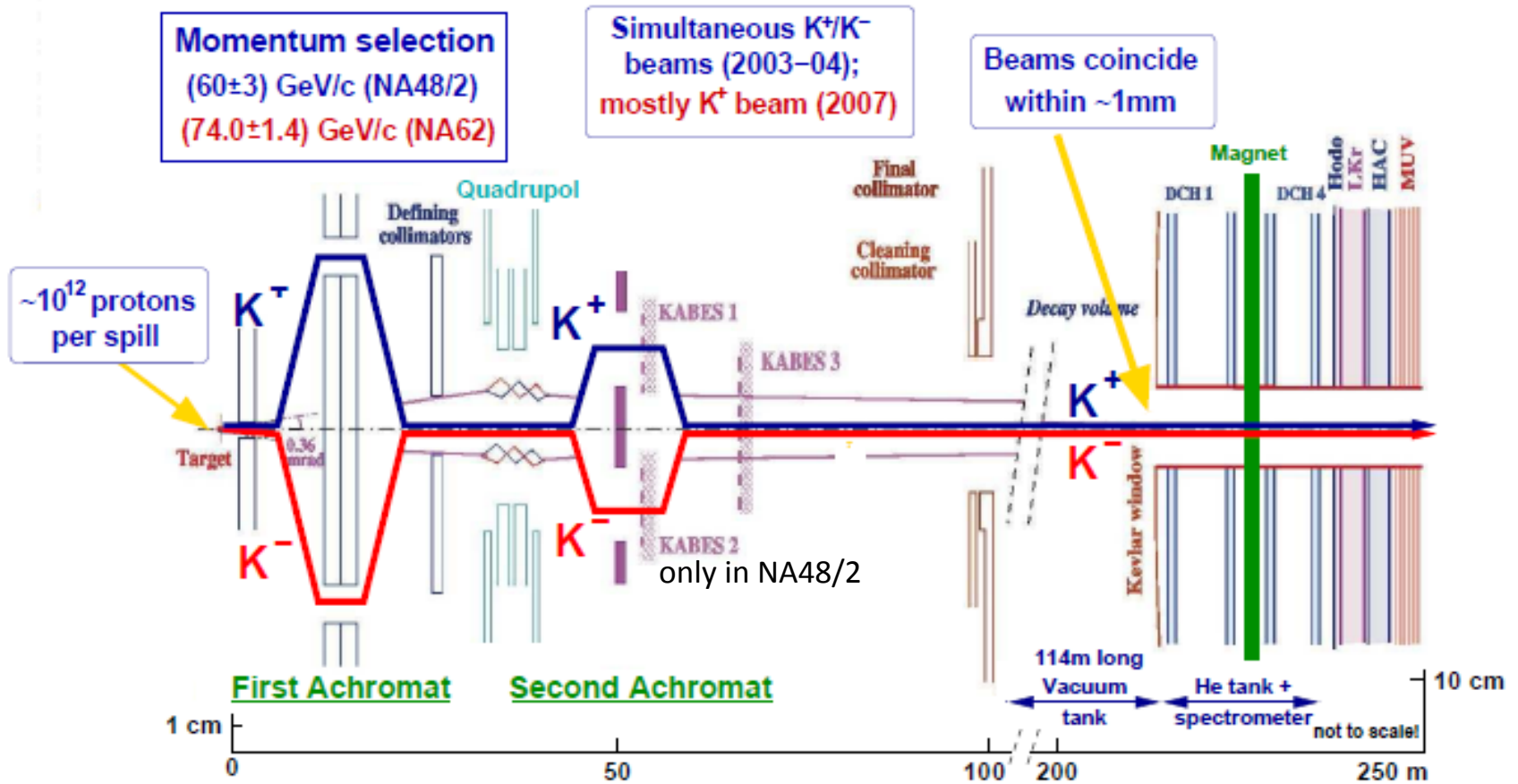


	Earlier: NA31	
NA48 discovery of direct CPV	1997: $\epsilon'/\epsilon: K_L+K_S$	
	1998: K_L+K_S	
	1999: K_L+K_S	K_S HI
	2000: K_L only	K_S HI
	2001: K_L+K_S	K_S HI
NA48/1	2002: K_S /hyperons	
NA48/2	2003: K^+/K^-	
	2004: K^+/K^-	
NA62 R_K phase	2007: $K_{e2}^\pm/K_{\mu2}^\pm$	tests
	2008: $K_{e2}^\pm/K_{\mu2}^\pm$	tests
NA62	2012: technical run	
	2014: 1 st $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ run	

Kaon decay in flight experiments.

NA62: currently ~200 participants, 29 institutions

The NA48/2 and NA62(R_K) beam line



2.5×10^7 K/spill

K decays in the vacuum tank: 22% (18%)

Beam size: 4×4 mm², 10×10 μ rad

NA48-NA62 detectors

Liquid Krypton Calorimeter :

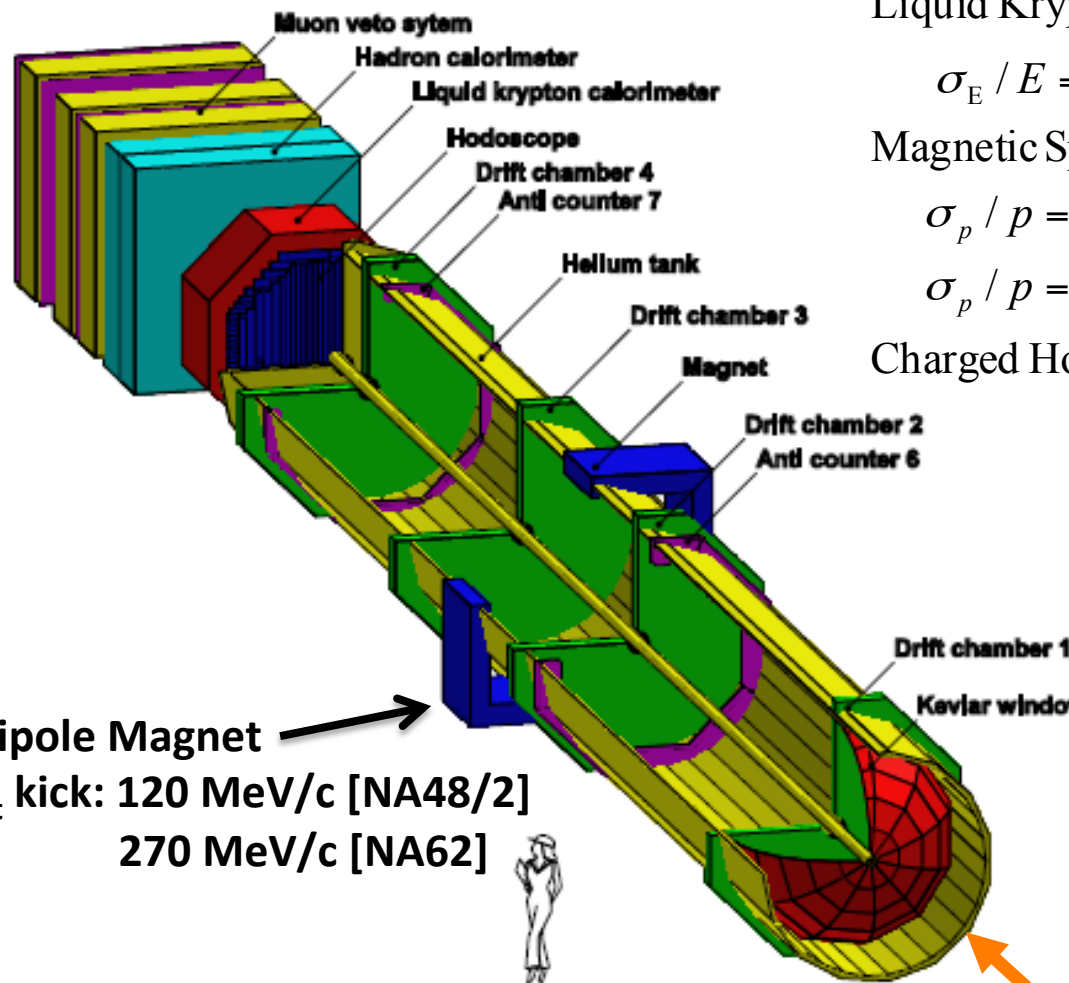
$$\sigma_E / E = 3.2\% / \sqrt{E} \oplus 9\% / E \oplus 0.42\% \quad [E \text{ in GeV}]$$

Magnetic Spectrometer (p in GeV/c):

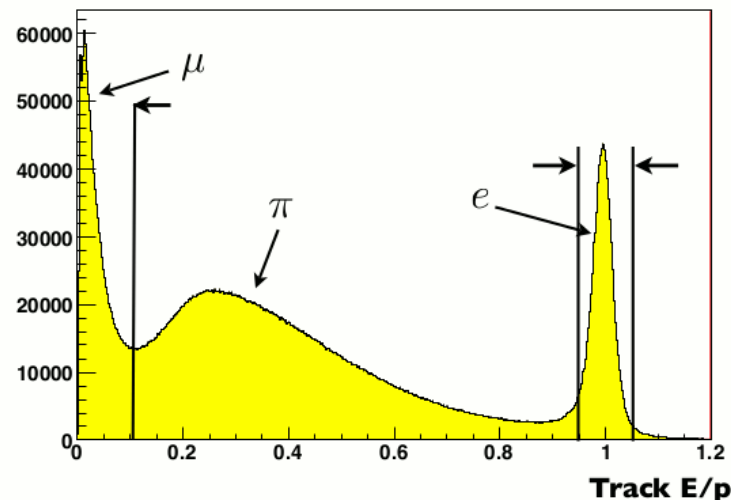
$$\sigma_p / p = 1.00\% \oplus 0.044\% \times p \quad [\text{NA48/2}]$$

$$\sigma_p / p = 0.48\% \oplus 0.009\% \times p \quad [\text{NA62}]$$

Charged Hodoscope: $\sigma_t = 150 \text{ ps}$



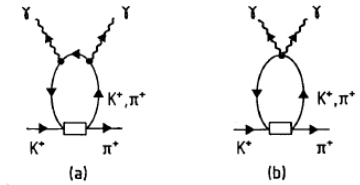
Dipole Magnet
 P_t kick: 120 MeV/c [NA48/2]
 270 MeV/c [NA62]



ChPT description

$$z = (m_{\gamma\gamma} / m_K)^2$$

$$y = p_K \cdot (q_{\gamma 1} - q_{\gamma 2}) / m_K^2$$



NO $\mathcal{O}(p^2)$ contribution

Rate depends on a single unknown parameter \hat{c}

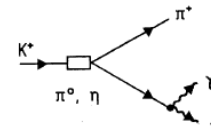
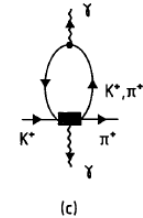


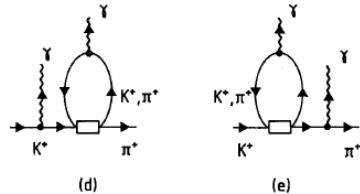
Fig. 7



(c)

Leading order $\mathcal{O}(p^4)$ and $\mathcal{O}(p^6)$ unitary corrections:

$$\frac{\partial \Gamma}{\partial y \partial z} = \frac{m_K}{2^9 \pi^3} \left[z^2 \left(|A(\hat{c}, z, y^2) + B(z)|^2 + |C(z)|^2 \right) + \left(y^2 - \frac{1}{4} \lambda(1, r_\pi^2, z) \right)^2 |B(z)|^2 \right]$$



(d)

(e)

Fig. 5

$$r_\pi = m_\pi / m_K$$

A and B are loop amplitudes

B appears at $\mathcal{O}(p^6)$ but dominates at low z

C is pole amplitude (few percent of the rate)

Weak dependence on y

[D'Ambrosio, Portoles PLB386(1996) 403]

$$\lambda(a, b, c) = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 2(ab + ac + bc)$$

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ChPT description

$\mathcal{O}(p^4)$: cusp at $\pi^+\pi^-$ threshold

$$m_{\gamma\gamma} = 2m_{\pi^\pm} \quad (z \approx 0.32)$$

[Ecker, Pich, de Rafael
NPB303(1988) 665]

Rate and Spectrum depend on
a single parameter \hat{c}

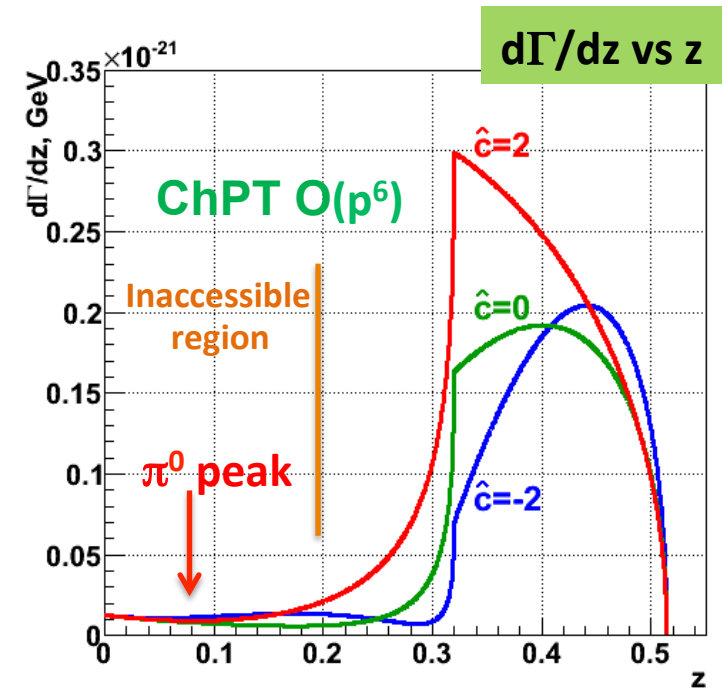
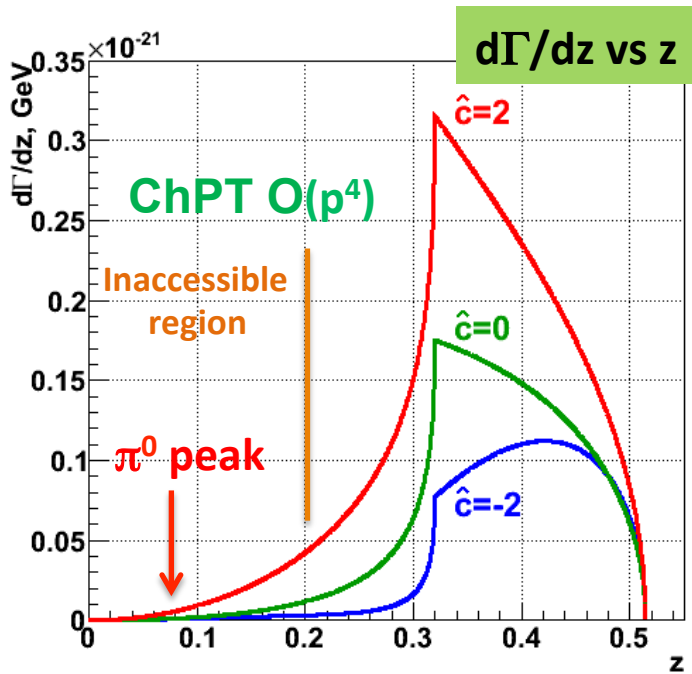


$\mathcal{O}(p^6)$: Unitarity corrections

Increase BR at low z

Non-zero rate at $m_{\gamma\gamma} = 0$

[D'Ambrosio, Portoles
PLB386(1996) 403]



$$z = (m_{\gamma\gamma} / m_K)^2$$

BNL E787: 31 candidates with 5 bkg events

$$\text{BR} = (1.10 \pm 0.32) \times 10^{-6} \quad [\text{PRL79 (1997) 4079}]$$

$\mathcal{O}(p^6)$ full kinematic range

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Selection:

- One track compatible with a π^{\pm}
 - CDA < 3.5 cm w.r.t. beam axis (Vertex Definition)
 - $10(8) < p_{\pi} < 40(50)$ GeV/c [NA48/2 (NA62)]
 - $E_{\pi}/p_{\pi} < 0.85$

- Two clusters in the EM calorimeter
 - $E_{\gamma} > 3$ GeV
 - Distance γ - $\gamma > 20$ cm at the EM calorimeter
 - Distance γ - $\pi^{\pm} > 25$ cm at the EM calorimeter

- γ - γ invariant mass ($z = (m_{\gamma\gamma}/m_K)^2$), $(m_{\pi^0}/m_K)^2 = 0.075$
 - $z > 0.2$ (signal candidates $K^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} \gamma \gamma$)
 - $0.064 < z < 0.086$ (norm.candidate $K^{\pm} \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} \pi^0$)

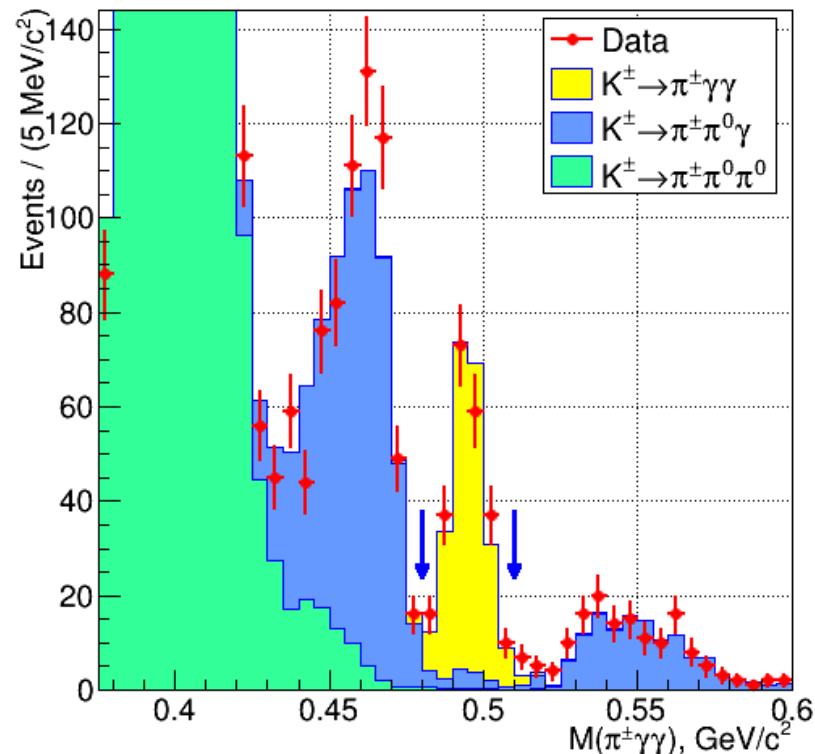
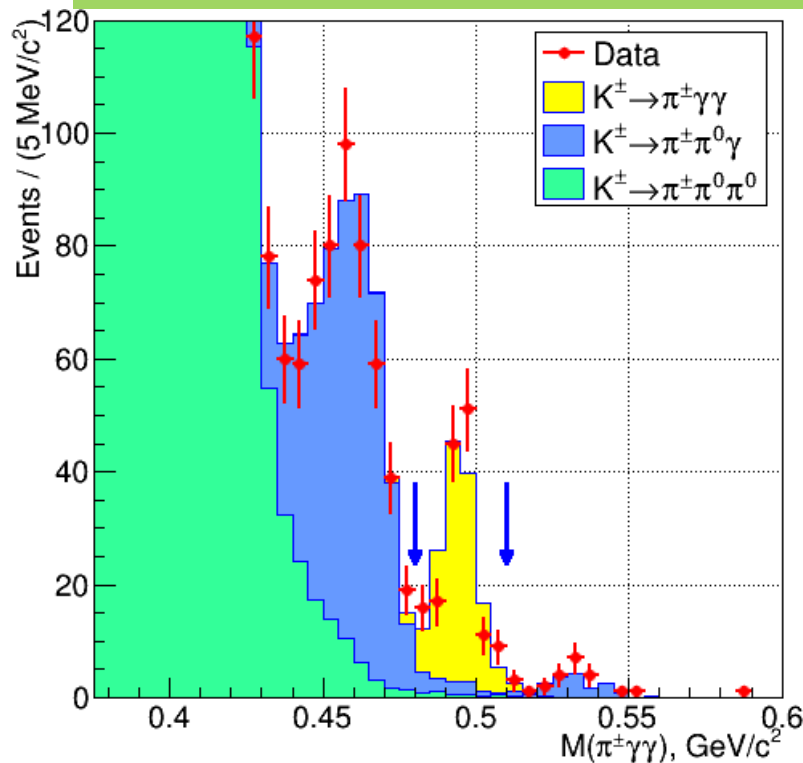


Minimum bias trigger

downscaled trigger $D \approx 20$

NA48/2 (2004): special run (3 days)

NA62 (2007): full run (3 months)

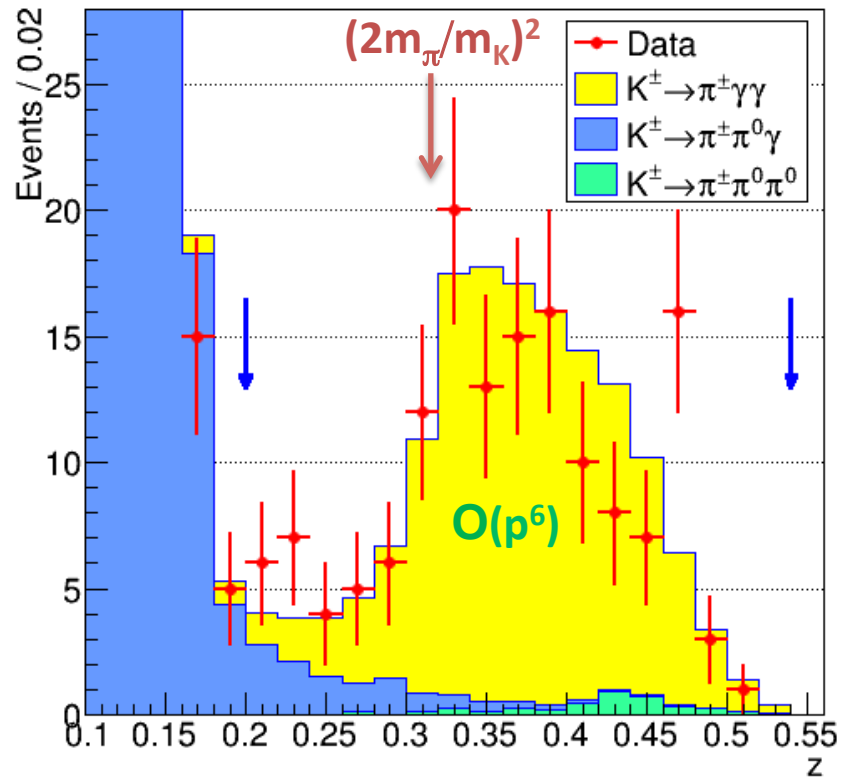


$K_{\pi\gamma\gamma}$ candidates	149
$K_{2\pi(\gamma)}$ background	11.4 ± 0.6
$K_{3\pi}$ background	4.1 ± 0.4
$K_{\pi\gamma\gamma}$ signal	134 ± 12

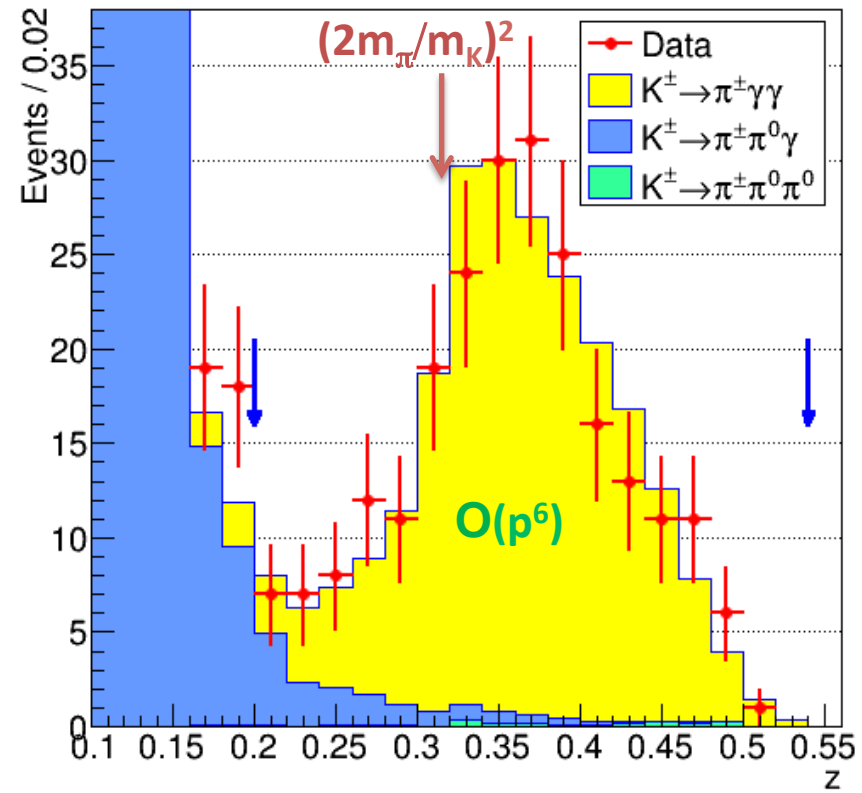
$K_{\pi\gamma\gamma}$ candidates	232
$K_{2\pi(\gamma)}$ background	15.3 ± 1.1
$K_{3\pi}$ background	2.1 ± 0.3
$K_{\pi\gamma\gamma}$ signal	215 ± 15

$K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \gamma \gamma$

NA48/2 (2004)



NA62 (2007)

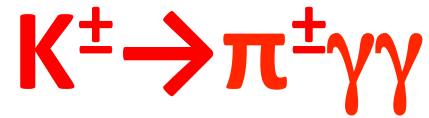


$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$ peak is outside the plot ($m_{\gamma\gamma} = 135$ MeV or $z = 0.075$)

Signal region: $z > 0.2$ or $m_{\gamma\gamma} > 220$ MeV/ c^2 (blue arrows)

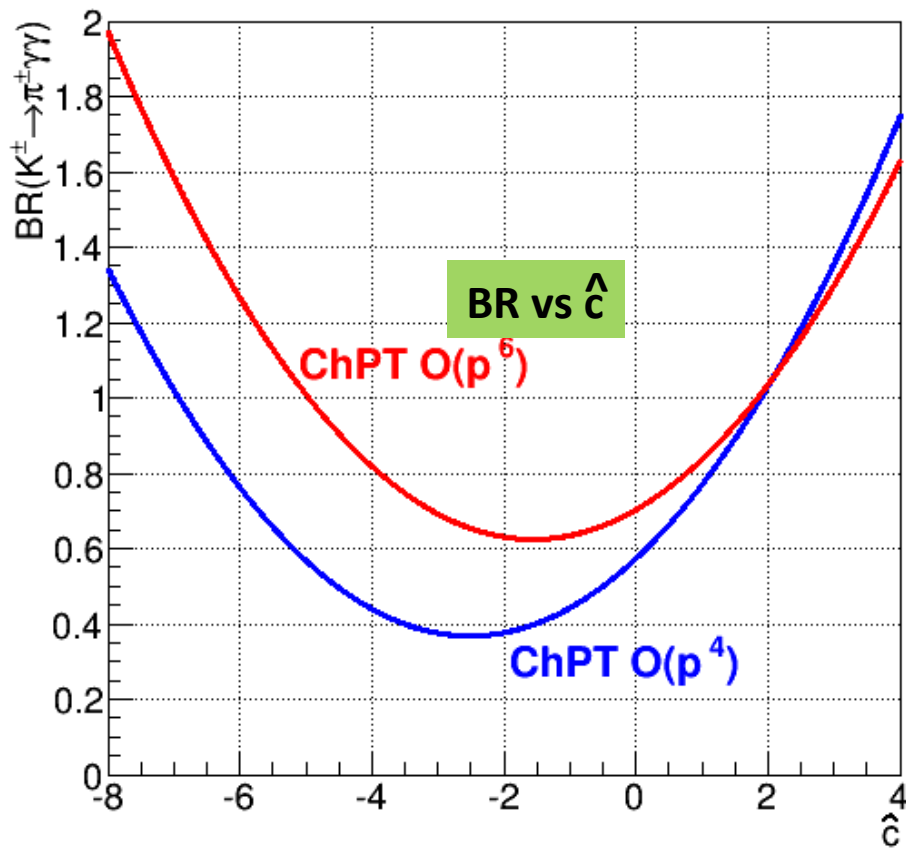
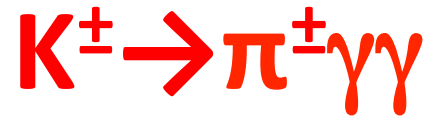
Data support the ChPT prediction of a cusp at the $m_{\gamma\gamma} = 2m_\pi$ threshold

$$z = (m_{\gamma\gamma} / m_K)^2$$



Fully correlated systematic errors

$\hat{c} =$	$O(p^4)$	$O(p^6)$
NA48/2 (2004)	$1.37 \pm 0.33_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.14_{\text{sys}}$	$1.41 \pm 0.38_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.11_{\text{sys}}$
NA62 (2007)	$1.93 \pm 0.26_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.08_{\text{sys}}$	$2.10 \pm 0.28_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.18_{\text{sys}}$
Combined	$1.72 \pm 0.20_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.06_{\text{sys}} =$ 1.72 ± 0.21	$1.86 \pm 0.23_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.11_{\text{sys}} =$ 1.86 ± 0.25



Using the fitted value of \hat{c}
 Using the $\mathcal{O}(p^6)$ dependence
 of the BR on \hat{c}
 A Model Dependent BR can
 be calculated

$$\text{BR}_{\text{ChPT}} = (1.003 \pm 0.056) \times 10^{-6}$$

Model Dependent BR: full kinematic range

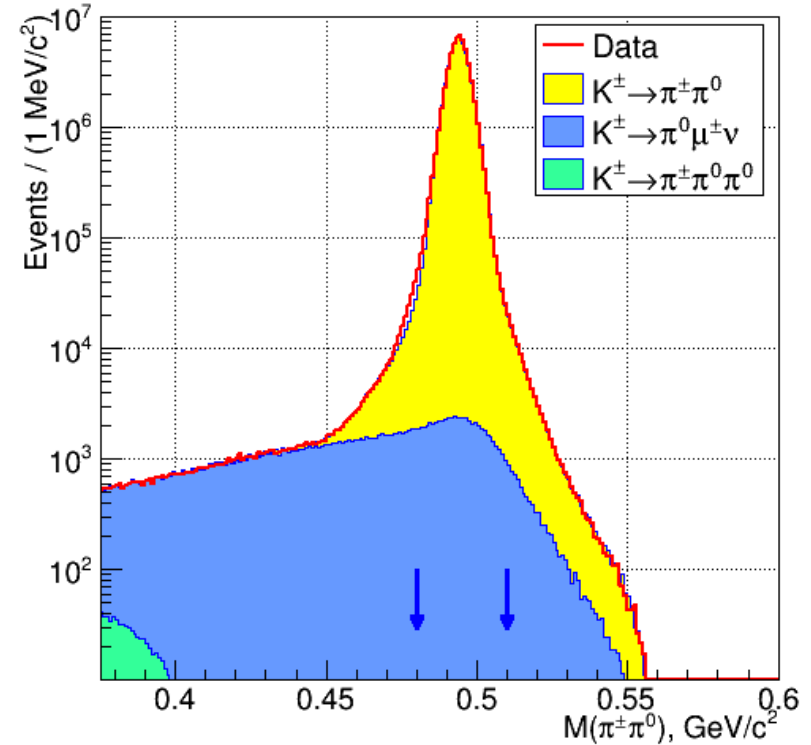
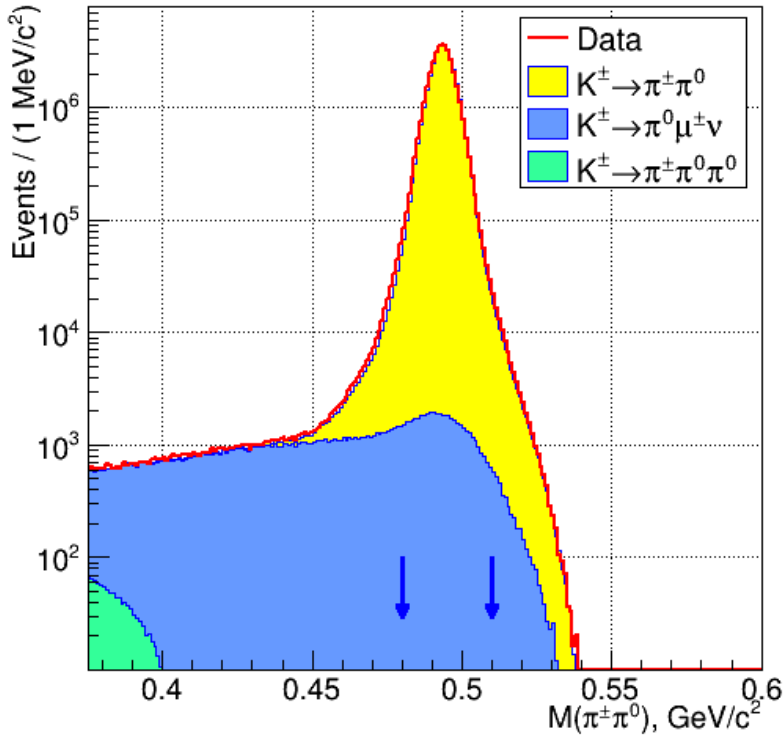
$K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm\pi^0$

Minimum bias trigger

downscaled trigger $D \approx 20$

NA48/2 (2004): special run (3 days)

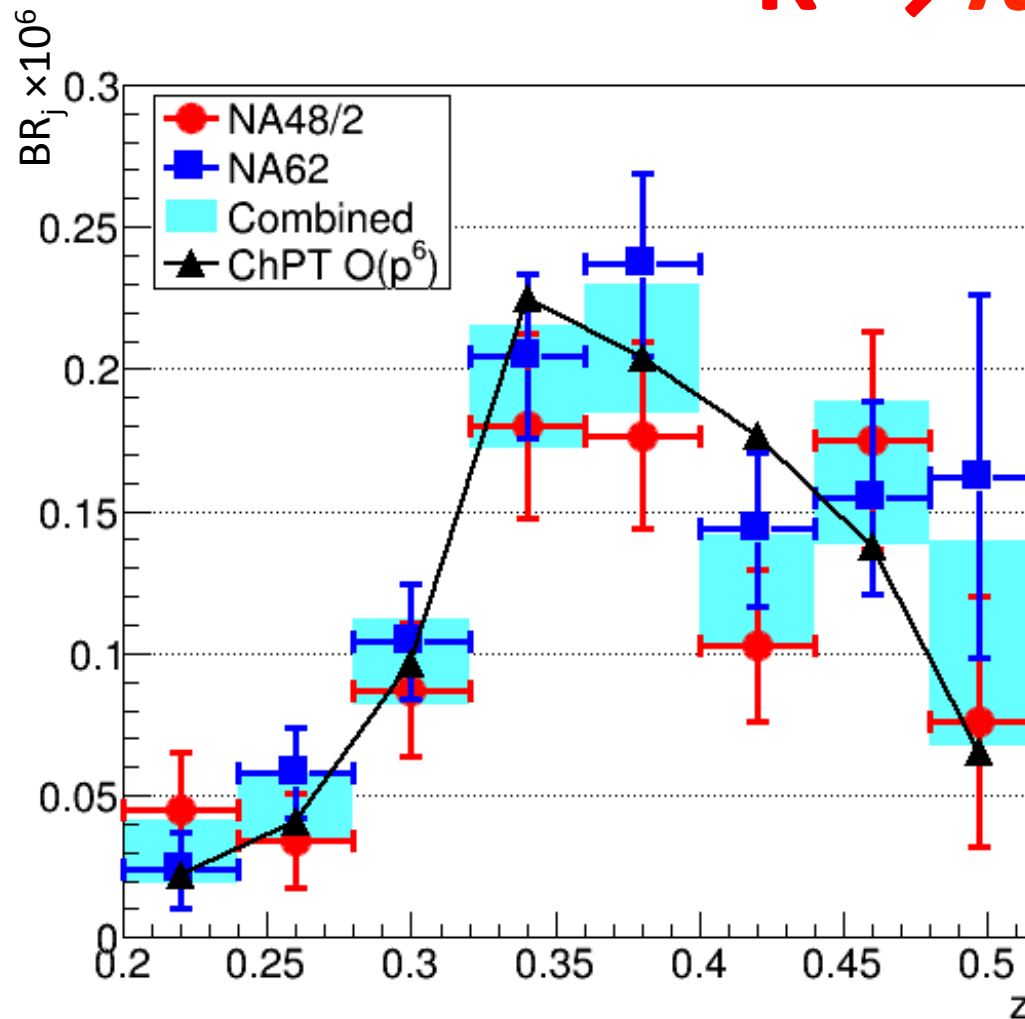
NA62 (2007): full run (3 months)



$K_{\pi^\pm\pi^0}$ candidates 3.628×10^7

$K_{\pi^\pm\pi^0}$ candidates 5.488×10^7

Normalization Channel

$K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \gamma\gamma$ 

$\pi^\pm\pi^0$ as normalization channel
Calculate BR in bins of z

Final Results with 349 events
(after background subtraction)
Model Independent BR

$$BR_{MI}(z > 0.2) = (0.965 \pm 0.061_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.014_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-6}$$

Conclusions

- Improved test of ChPT using $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \gamma \gamma$
- Cusp behaviour supported by data
- Published papers
 - **PLB 730 (2013) 141 (NA48/2)**
 - **PLB 732 (2014) 65 (NA62)**

$\hat{c} =$	$O(p^4)$	$O(p^6)$
Combined	1.72 ± 0.21	1.86 ± 0.25

$$\text{BR}_{\text{ChPT}} = (1.003 \pm 0.056) \times 10^{-6}$$

Model Dependent, full kinematic range

$$\text{BR}_{\text{MI}} (z > 0.2) = (0.965 \pm 0.063) \times 10^{-6}$$

Model Independent