



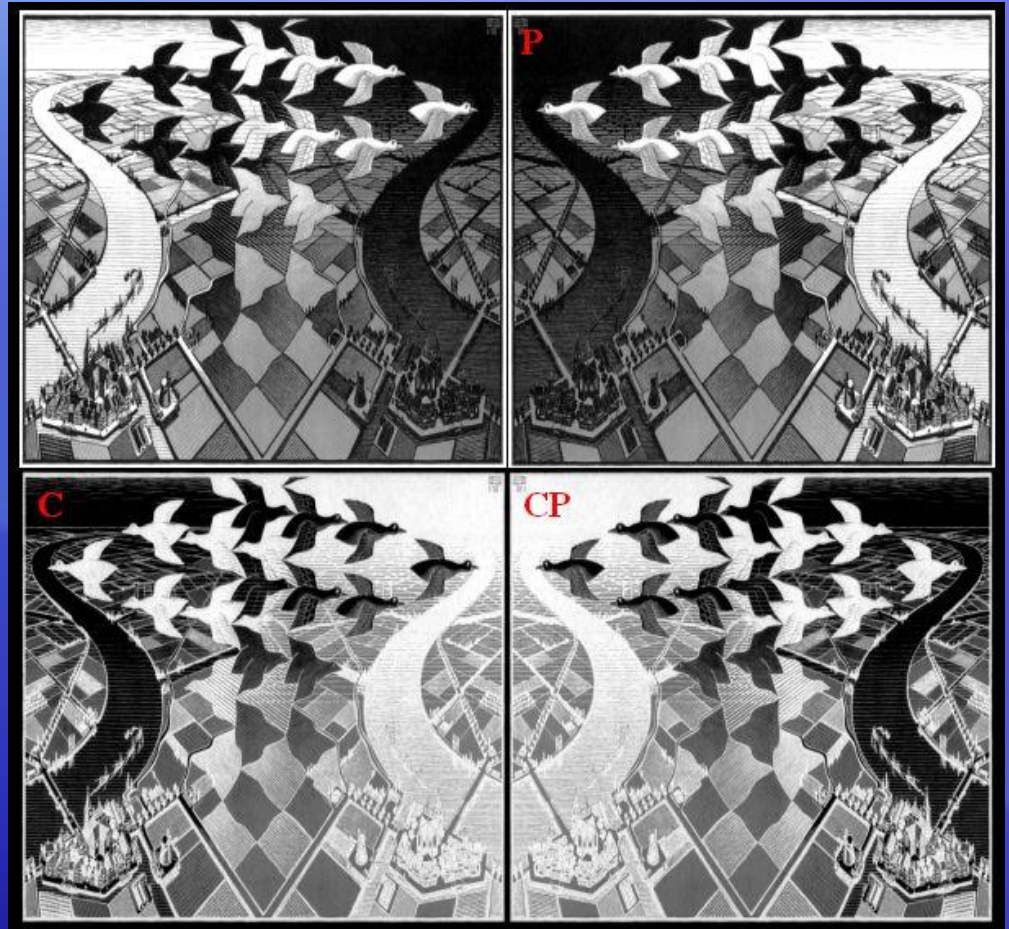
# NA62: Unlocking the Zeptouniverse

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# Problem:

- CP Symmetry Violation



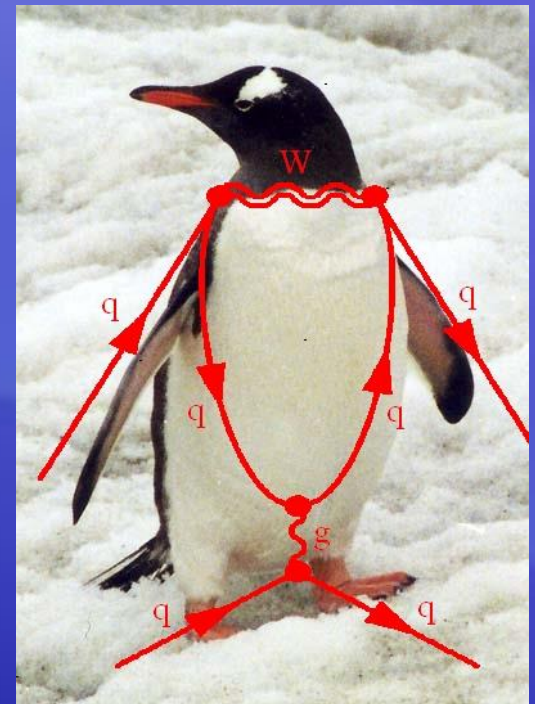
# Why don't we know more about it?

- We would need inaccessibly high energies to directly probe such a small length scale!!



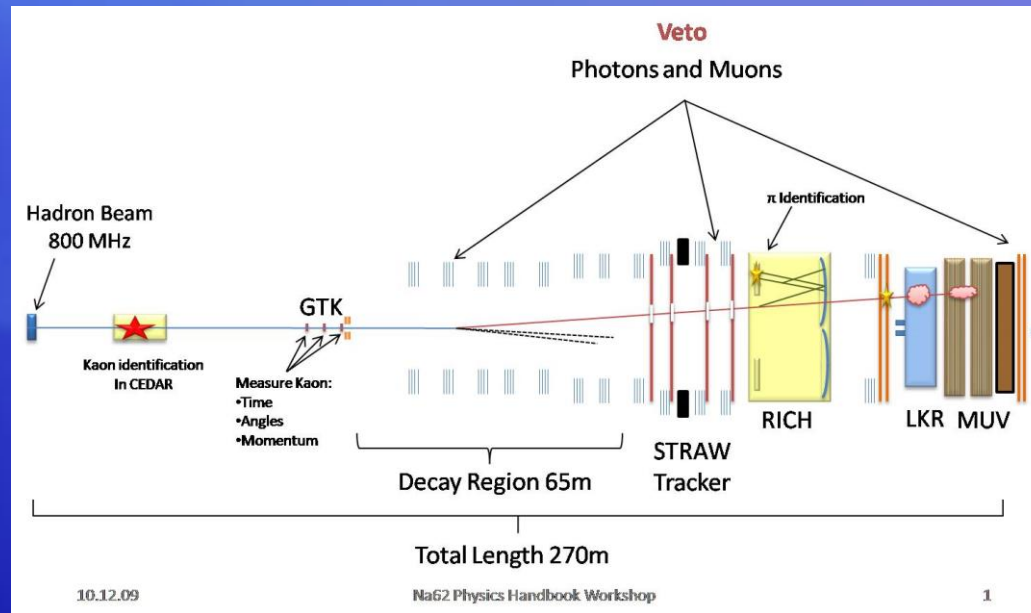
# Solution? Probe Indirectly

- $K^+$  to  $\pi^+$  + neutrino + antineutrino
- Process given by a “penguin diagram”
  - Highly suppressed (1 in  $10^{10}$ )
- Dependent on  $|V_{td}|$  parameter, which is in turn linked to CP violation

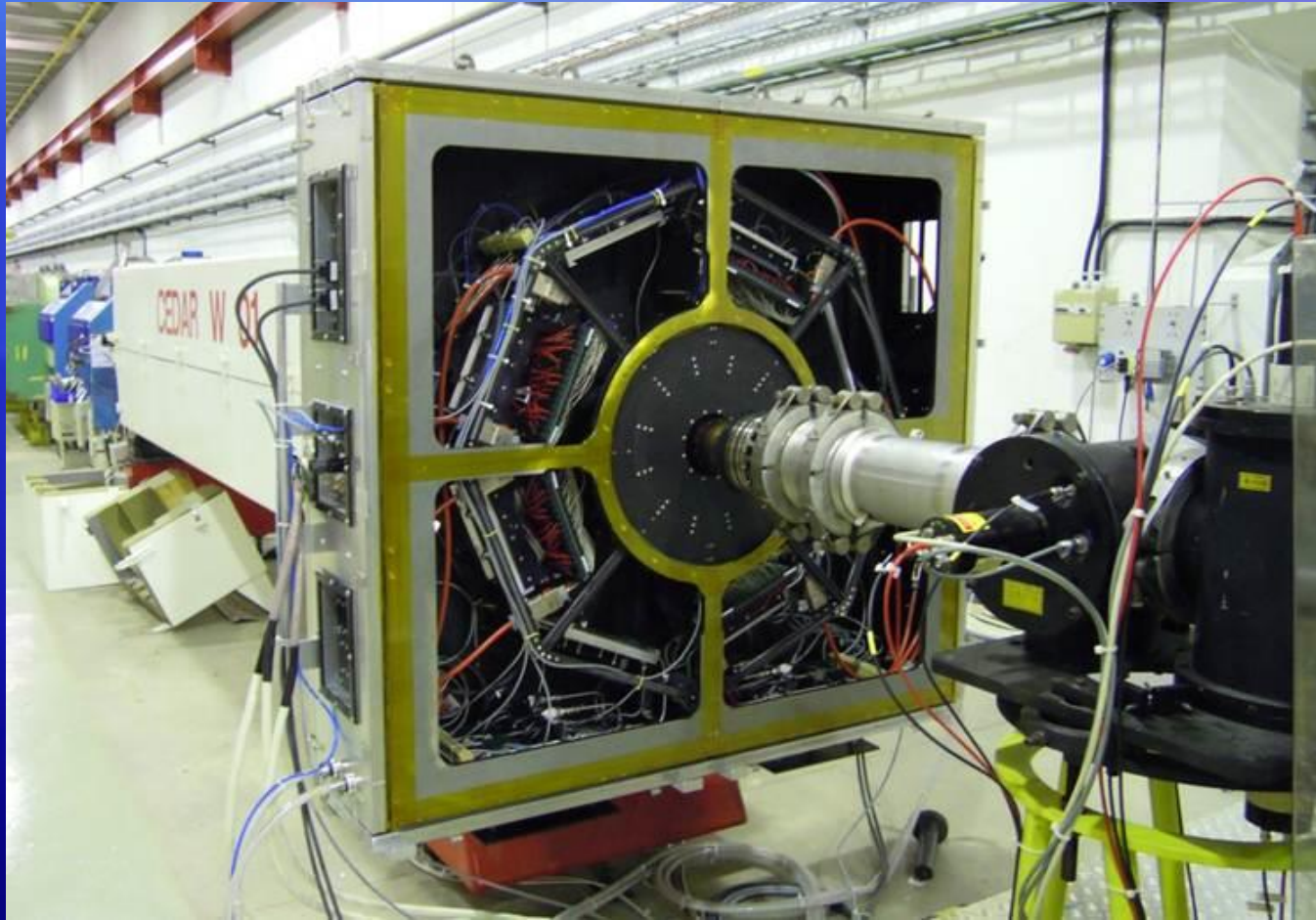




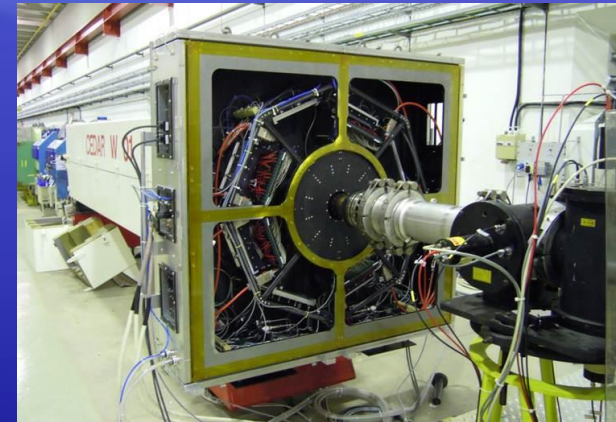
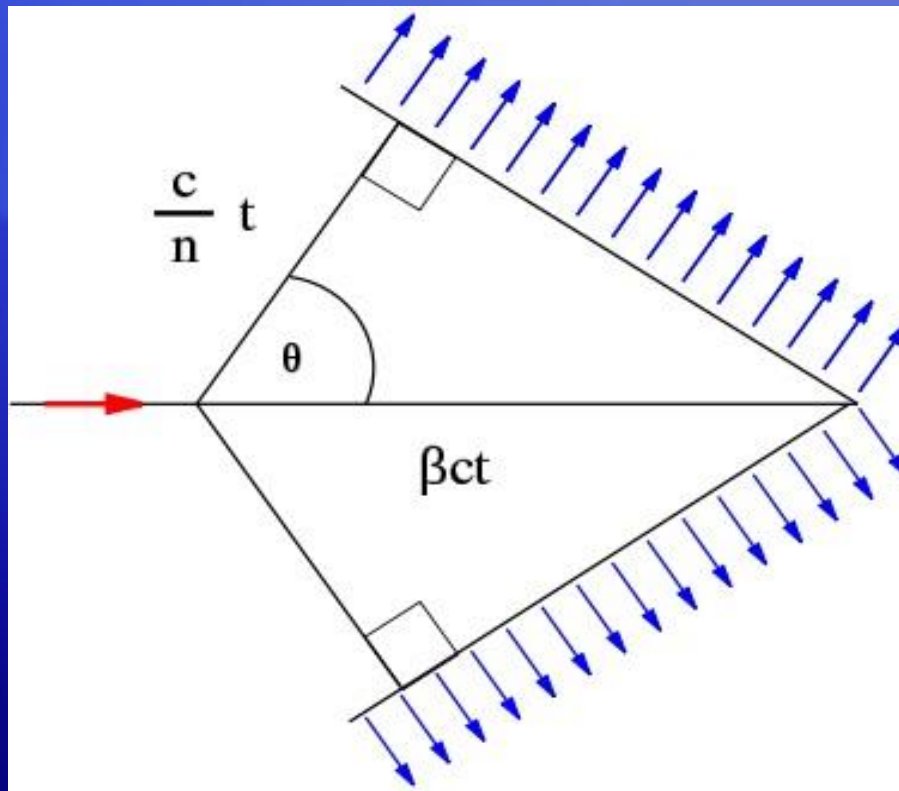
# Experimental Setup:



The KTAG identifies particles of a certain mass.  
In our case, we want to identify kaons.



The KTAG measures Cherenkov radiation emitted at angles specific to the particles' velocities.





The Straw Tracker is used to measure the positions of particles. This lets us know their momentum too.





# The CHOD is a scintillation photon detector

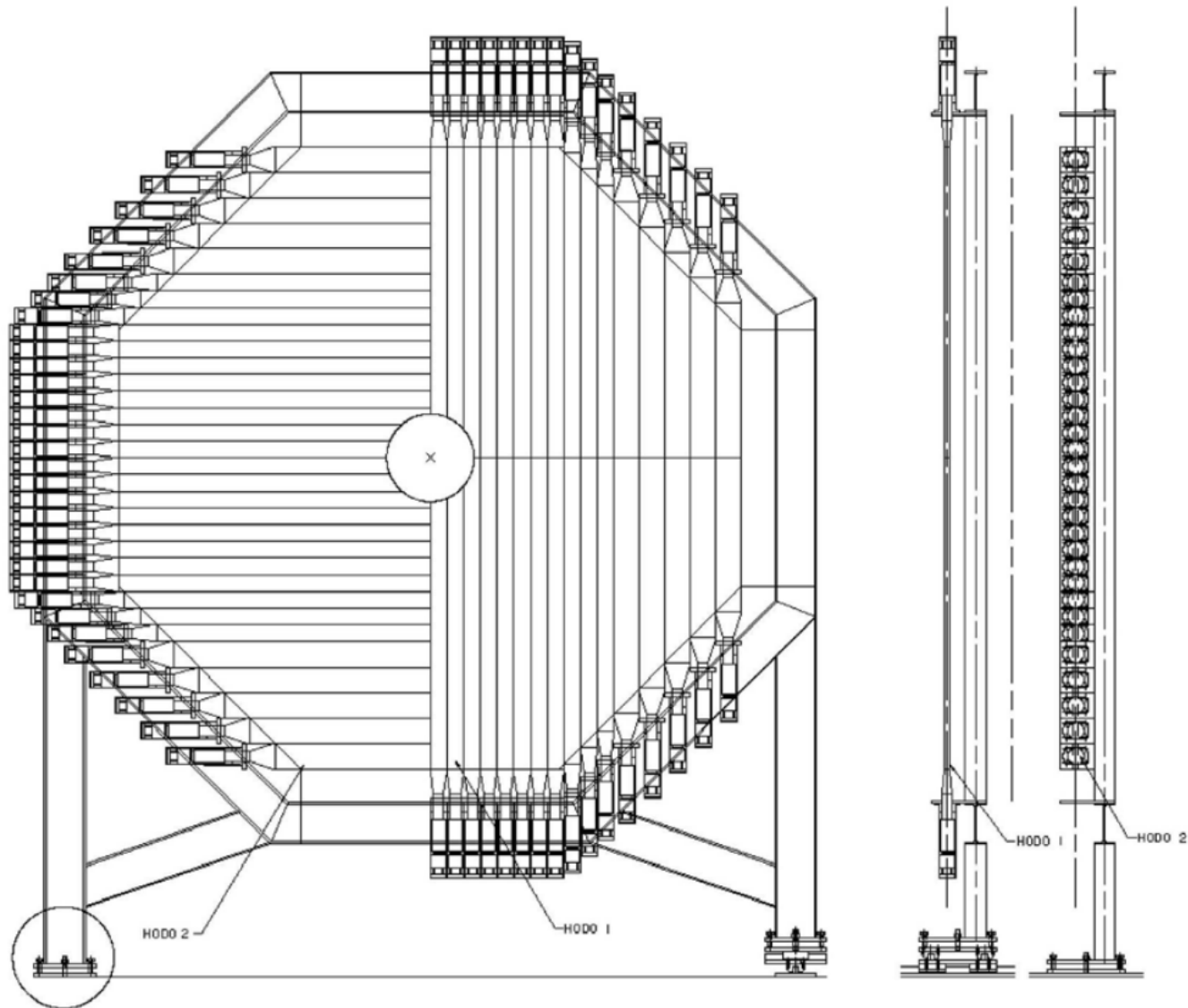
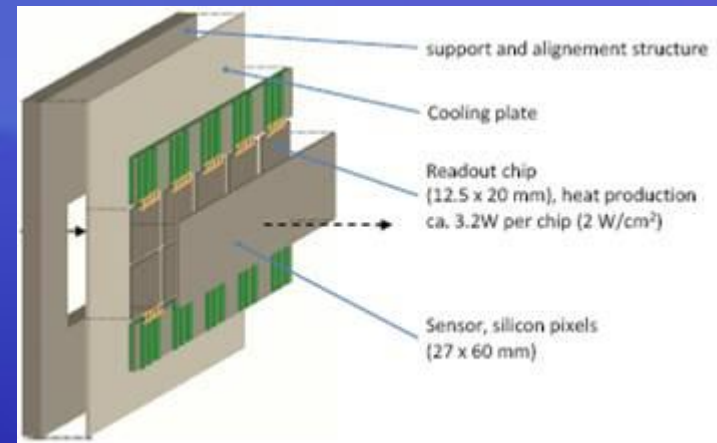
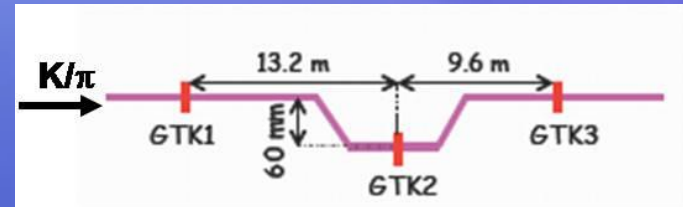


Figure 1 Schematic view of the CHOD detector

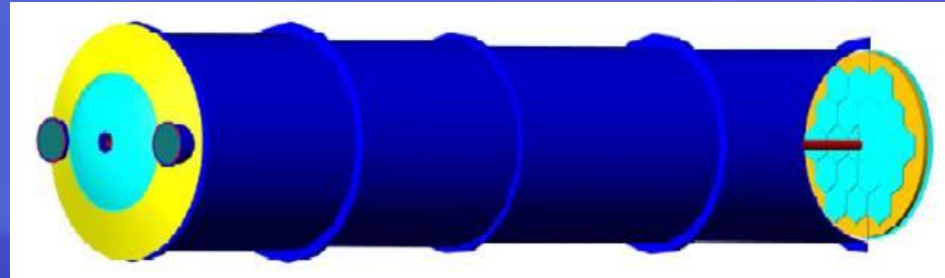
# Gigatracker

- Precisely measures the momentum, position, and time of the kaon beam before it decays



# Ring Imaging Cherenkov Detector (RICH)

- Obtains mass of decay products
- Important for separating muons and pions





# Photon Veto System

$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ + \nu + \bar{\nu}$  looks a lot like  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ + \pi^0 \dots$

Solution? Try to get all the  
photons!

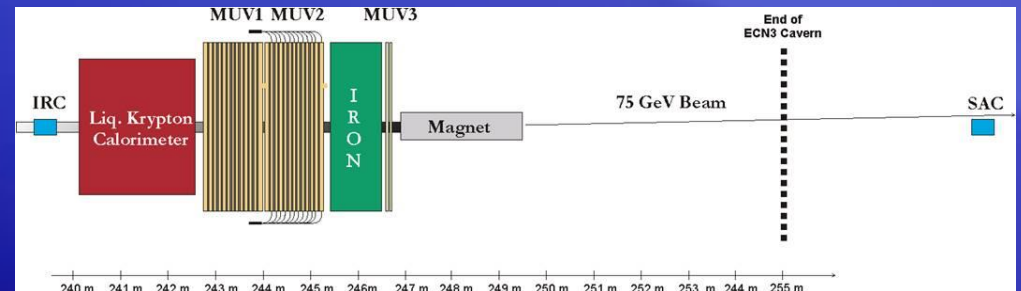
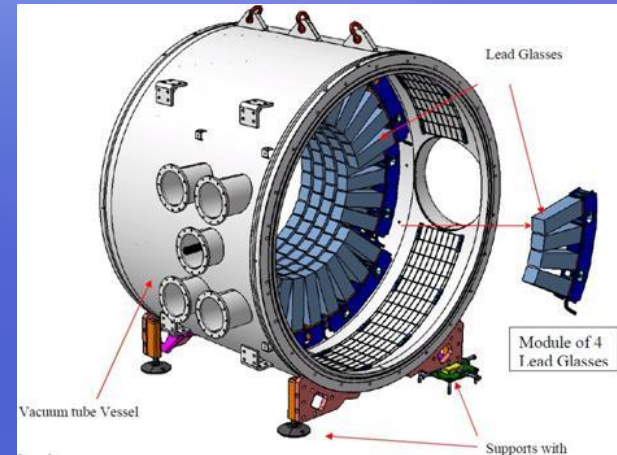
# Liquid Krypton Calorimeter (LKr)

- Liquefied noble gases have scintillating properties
- Photons ionize LKr atoms
  - → detection
- For angles between 1 mrad and 8.5 mrad



# LAVs and SAVs

- Large Angle Vetoes:
  - For photon angles  $>8.5$  mrad
- Small Angle Vetoes:
  - For photon angles  $<1$  mrad
  - IRC + SAC
- Supplement the LKr to cover all relevant angles





# Other important detector components

- MUV (muon veto)
- CHANTI (reduces background)

# Current Status

NA62 had its first-ever run last December.

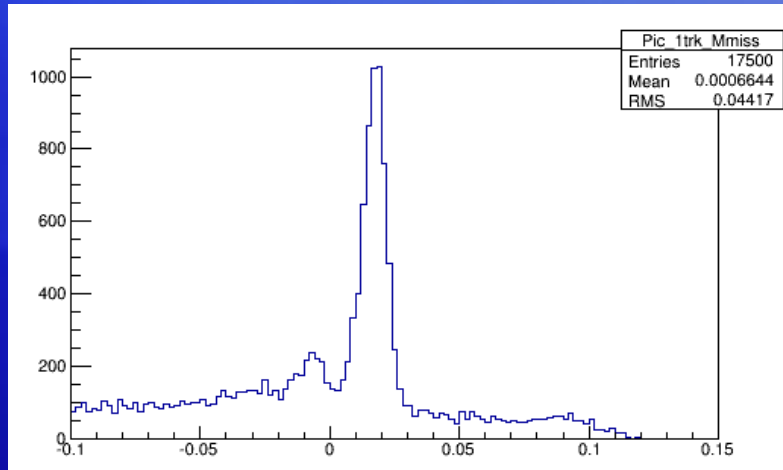
Now it's time to analyze the data from the first run.

The next (“real”) run is July 1<sup>st</sup> !

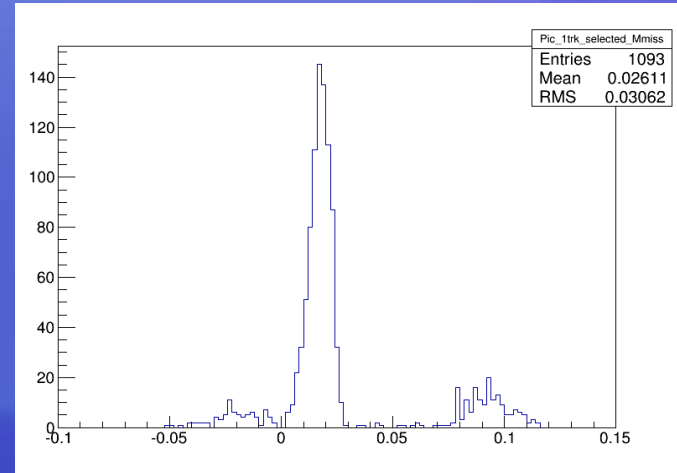


# Examples of results from the first run

With minimal conditions imposed  
on data



With more constraints:



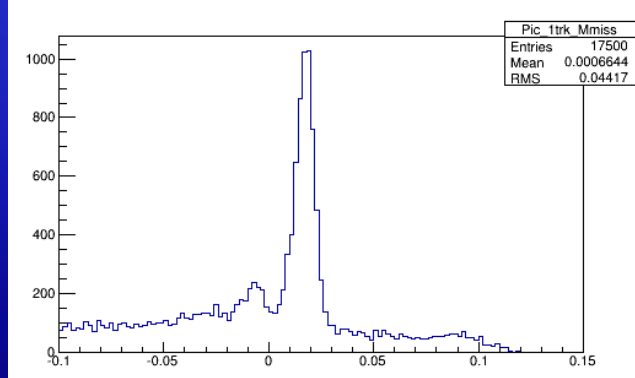


# What we've been doing

- Getting familiar with the project
- Getting familiar with the data analysis code
- Creating histograms within the pre-existing code

# Things that need to happen

- Adjustments from GigaTracker data
  - Current code uses a present Kaon momentum 4-vector
  - Will improve resolution of  $\pi^+$  missing mass peak
- More precise estimation of magnetic field in the straw tracker
  - Currently assuming uniform field
  - Modelling a non-uniform field will give us a more accurate momentum measurement for decay products



Questions?