



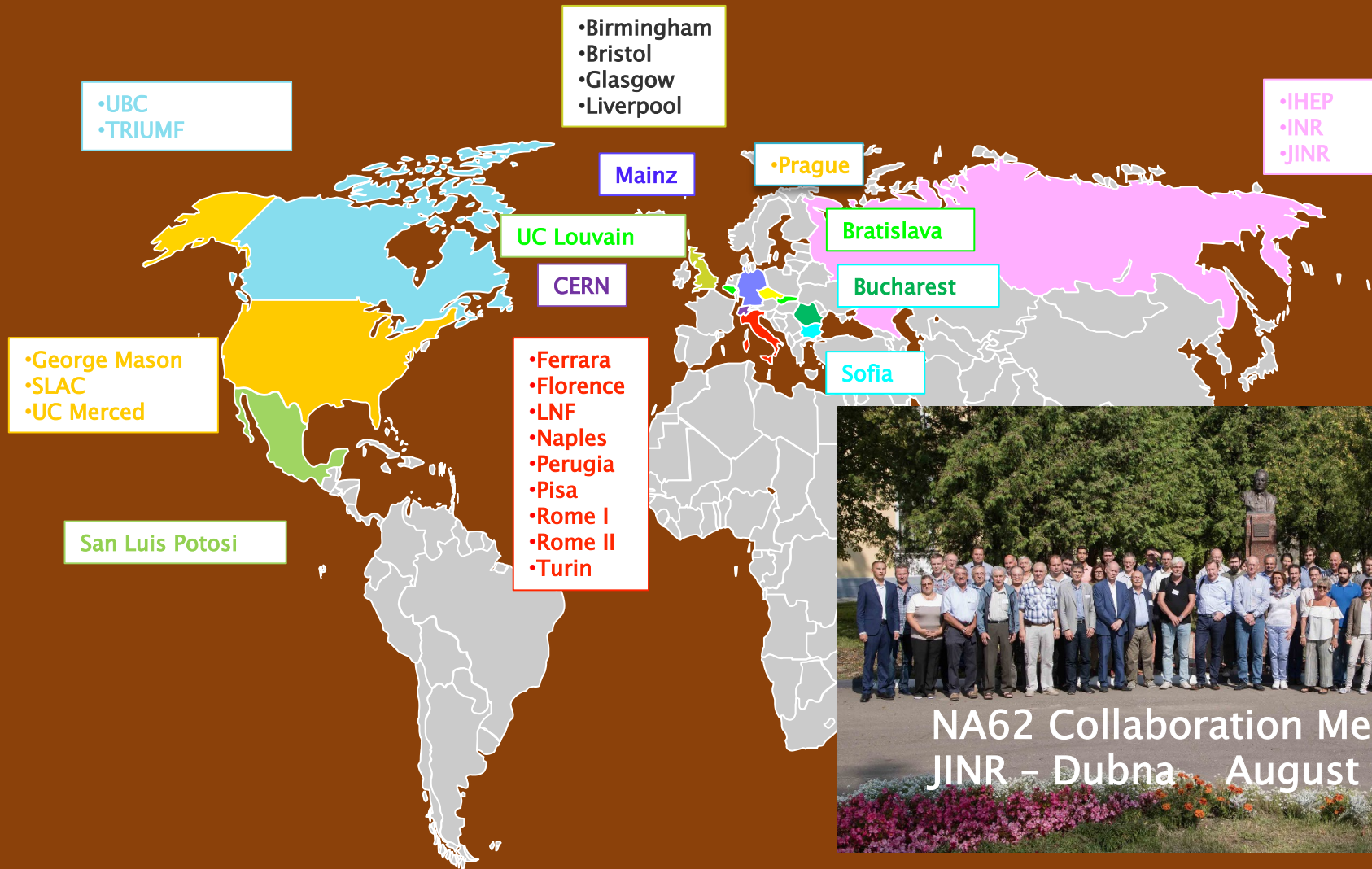
CERN SPS
ECN3



Invisibles17
Augusto Ceccucci / CERN
Zurich, June 13, 2017

STATUS AND PLANS OF NA62

NA62 COLLABORATION



NA62 Collaboration Meeting
JINR - Dubna - August 22, 2016

29 Institutes, 230 Collaborators

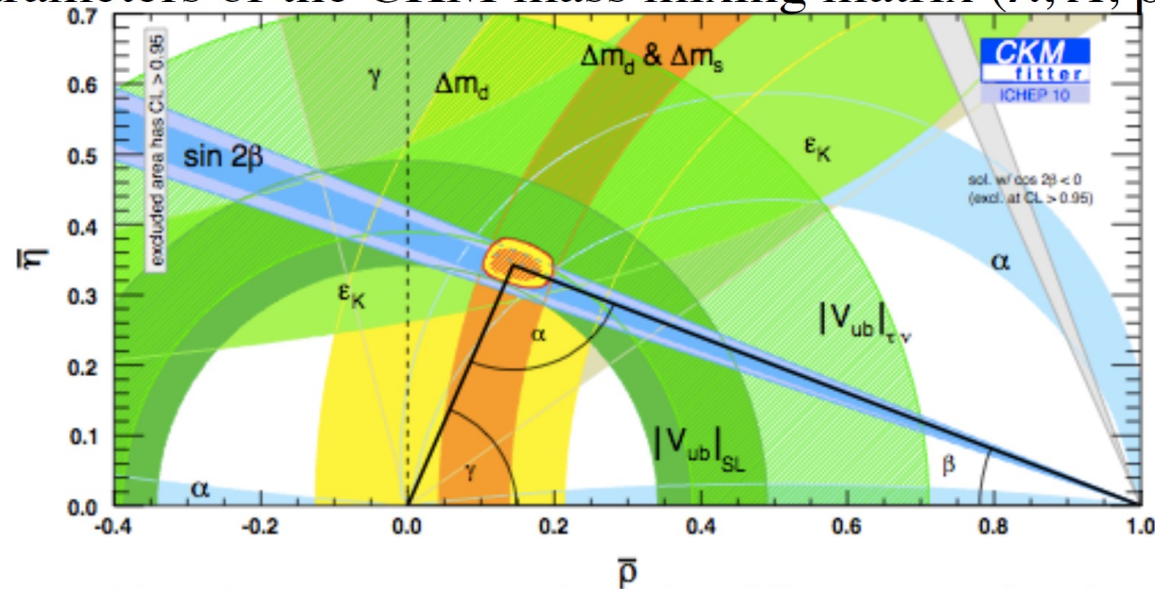
Why Kaon Physics in the 3rd Millennium?

- The Standard Model (SM) was largely built from kaons...
 - **Theta-tau puzzle** and the fall of Parity Conservation
 - **Strangeness** and flavour conservation in Strong Interactions
 - **Universality** of the Weak Interaction
 - Absence of Flavour Changing Neutral Currents (FCNC) and **GIM Mechanism** → **prediction of charm**
 - **CP-Violation**: ε and ε'/ε
- ...Kaon decays are a powerful tool to:
 - Go beyond the SM looking for **New Physics in rare decays**
 - Study non-perturbative aspects of the Strong Interaction: **π - π scattering, CHPT, hadron structure**
 - Look for **non-universal** lepton couplings
 - **CKM** unitarity tests & flavour mixing
 - Search for long-lived low energy neutral particles

Quark flavor physics

Triumph of the CKM description

- All the flavour changing processes are described by the four parameters of the CKM mass mixing matrix (λ, A, ρ, η)



- From this plot, we know already **either new physics energy scale is \gg TeV (far beyond LHC) or the flavour structure of new physics is very special.**

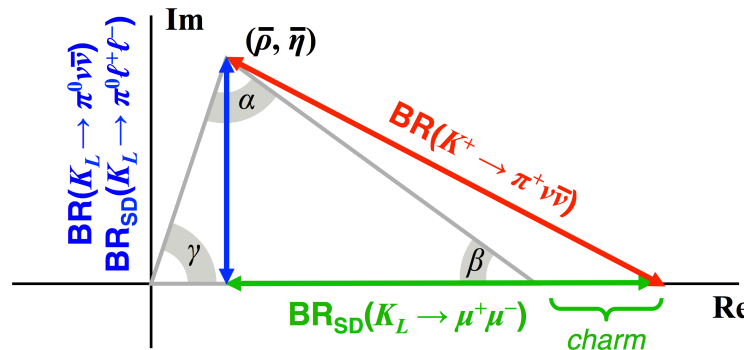
$K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}$ and the unitarity triangle

Dominant uncertainties for SM BRs are from CKM matrix elements

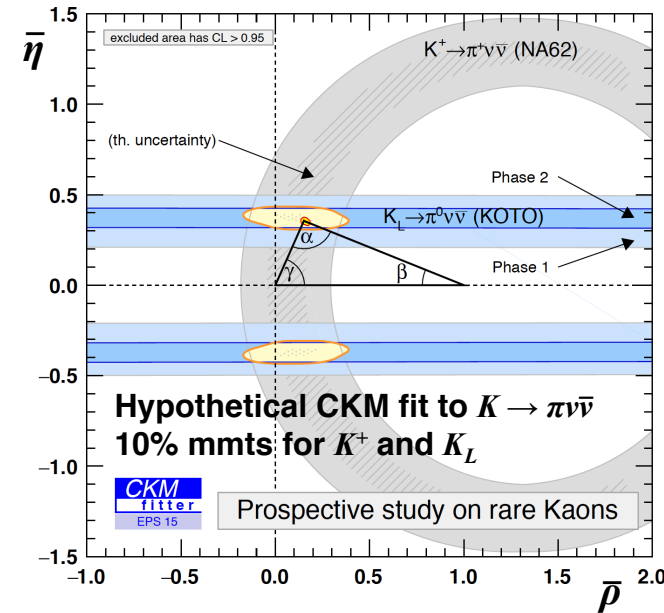
$$\text{BR}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu\bar{\nu}) = (8.39 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-11} \cdot \left[\frac{|V_{cb}|}{0.0407} \right]^{2.8} \cdot \left[\frac{\gamma}{73.2^\circ} \right]^{0.74} \quad \text{Buras et al., JHEP 1511}$$

$$\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu\bar{\nu}) = (3.36 \pm 0.05) \times 10^{-11} \cdot \left[\frac{|V_{ub}|}{3.88 \times 10^{-3}} \right]^2 \cdot \left[\frac{|V_{cb}|}{0.0407} \right]^2 \cdot \left[\frac{\sin \gamma}{\sin 73.2^\circ} \right]^2$$

- Intrinsic theory uncertainties \sim few percent
- BR measurements for both K^+ and K_L determine the unitarity triangle independently from B inputs
 - Overconstrain CKM matrix \rightarrow reveal NP?



Prospects to measure $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu\bar{\nu}$ at the SPS – M. Moulson (Frascati) – Physics Beyond Colliders – CERN – 7 Sept 2016



K^+

SM prediction [Buras et al. JHEP 1511 (2015) 33]

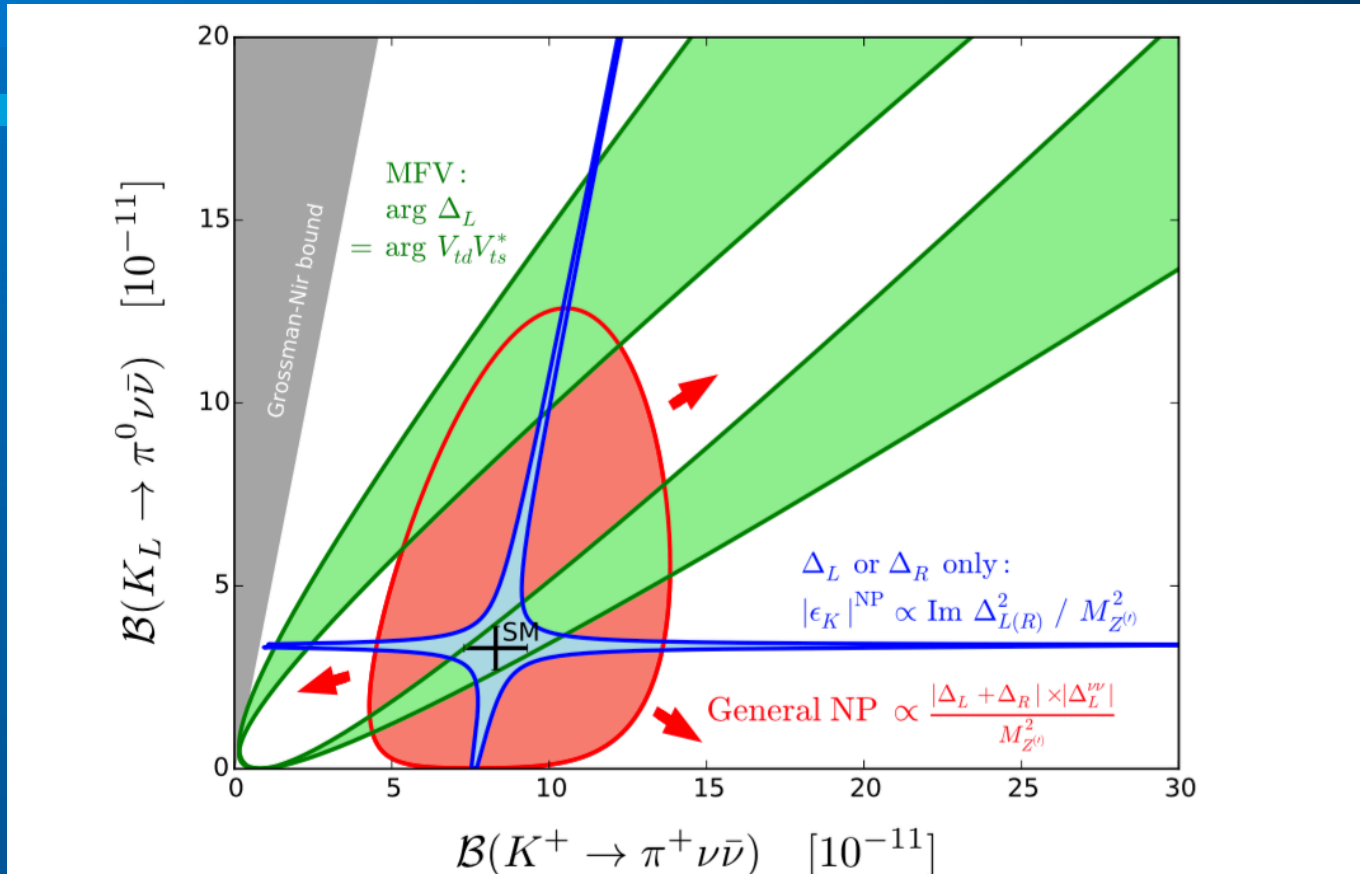
Experimental status (E787, E949)

[Phys. Rev. D 77, 052003 (2008), Phys. Rev. D 79, 092004 (2009)]

$$\text{BR}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu\bar{\nu}) = (8.4 \pm 1.0) \cdot 10^{-11}$$

$$\text{BR}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu\bar{\nu}) = (17.3_{-10.5}^{+11.5}) \times 10^{-11}$$

Simplified New Physics Models



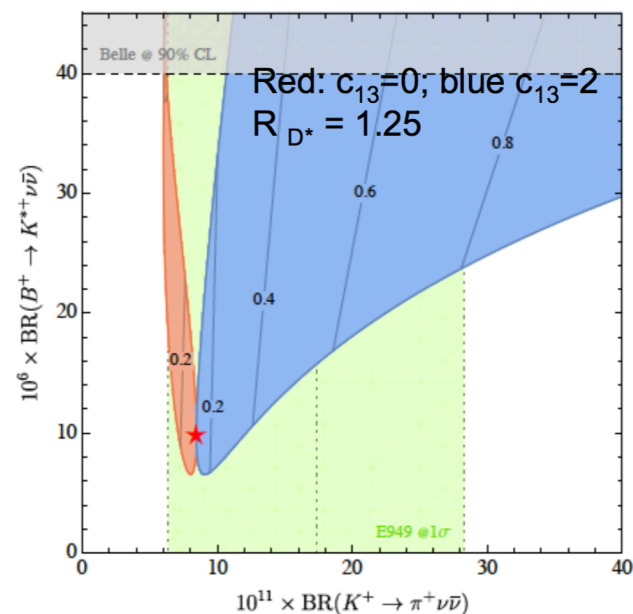
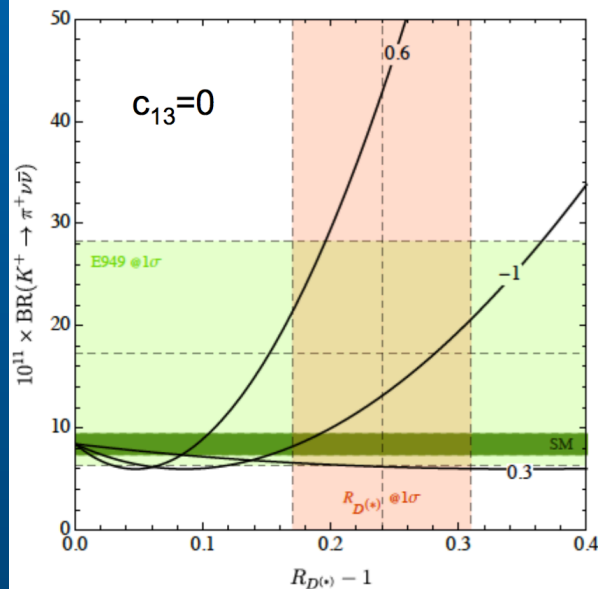
Probing Lepton Flavour Universality with $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ decays

Bordone, Buttazzo, Isidori, Monnard

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \bar{\nu}) = \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \bar{\nu})_{\text{SM}} \left| 1 + R_0 \left(1 - \theta_q e^{-i\phi_q} \right) \right|^2 \quad R_0 = \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} G_F}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = 2\mathcal{B}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e)_{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{B}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu_\tau \bar{\nu}_\tau)_{\text{SM}} \left| 1 - \frac{R_0 \theta_q^2 (1 - c_{13})}{(\alpha/\pi)(X_t/s_w^2)} \right|^2$$

Varying θ_q :



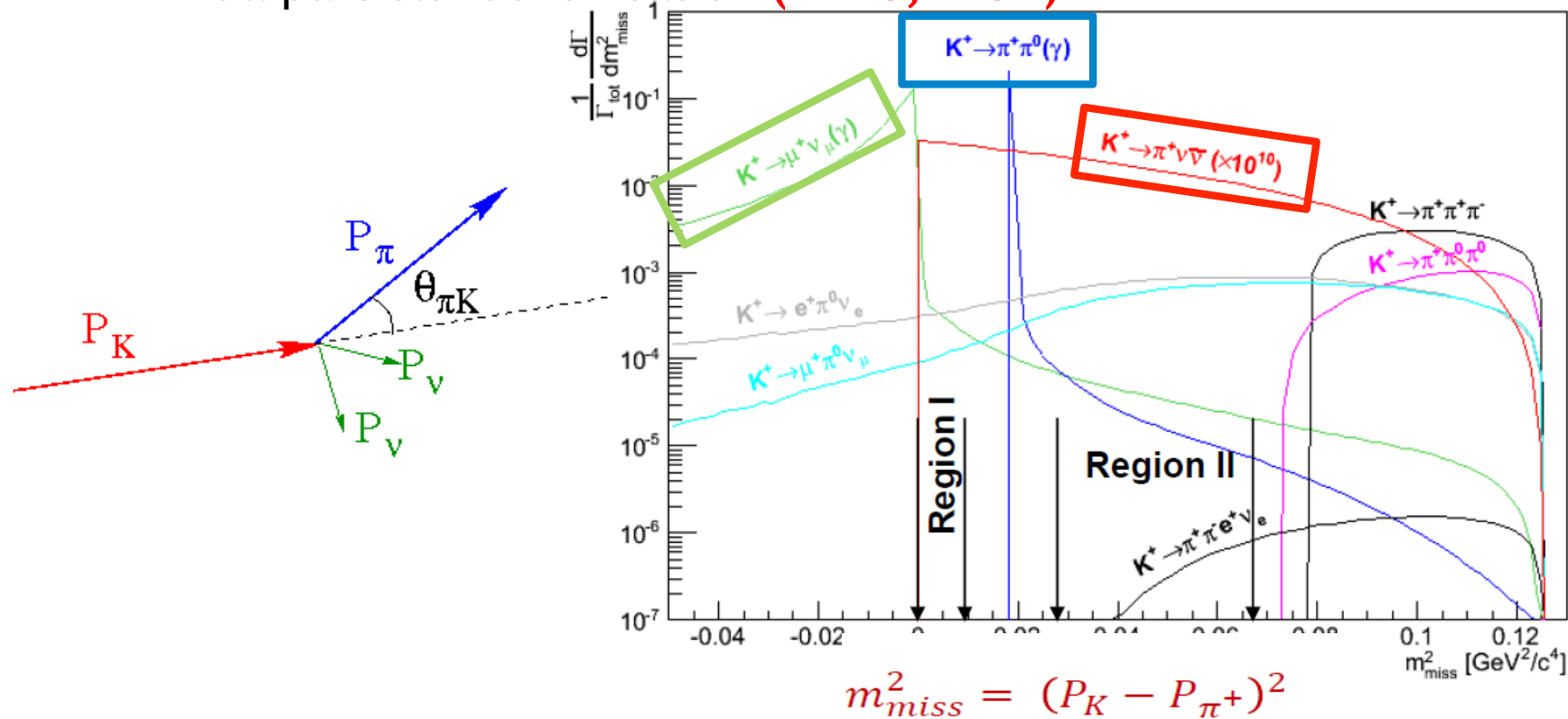
arXiv:1705.10729v1

NA62 NOVEL IN-FLIGHT TECHNIQUE



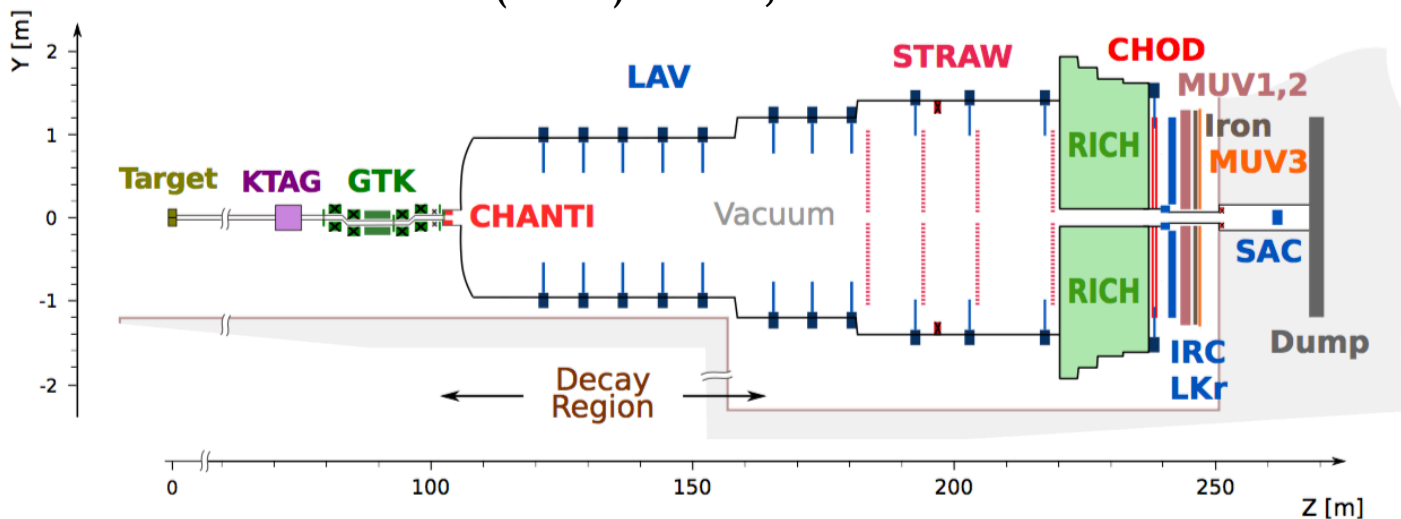
TO MEASURE $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$

- ~100 ps timing for $K^+ - \pi^+$ association (KTAG, GTK, RICH)
- EM Calorimeters to veto photons (LAV, LKr, SAC, IRC), hadron calorimeters (MUV1, MUV2, HASC) and hodoscopes to veto muons (MUV0, MUV3), extra particles (CHOD, NewCHOD) and interactions (CHANTI)
- Very light, high rate trackers to reconstruct the K^+ and the π^+ momenta (GTK, STRAW)
- Full particle identification (KTAG, RICH)



NA62 SCHEMATIC LAYOUT

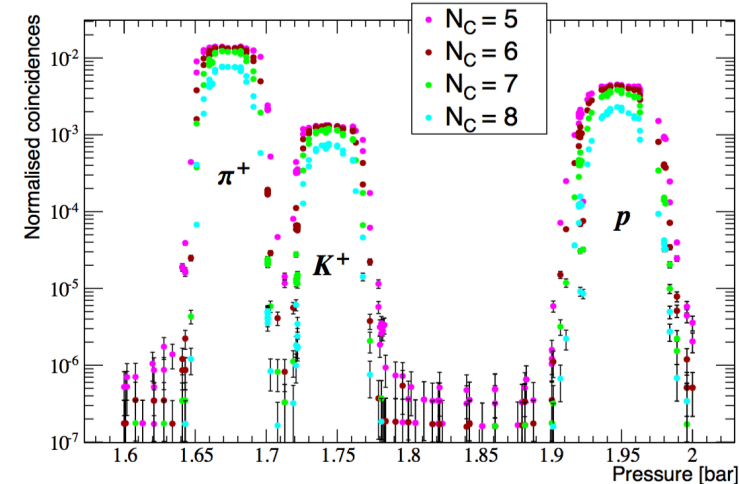
JINST 12 (2017) no.05, P05025



10^{12} / s protons from SPS (400 GeV/c) on Be target ($\sim 1 \lambda$)

SPS K12 Beam: 750 MHz, 75 GeV/c

- Positive polarity
- Kaon fraction $\sim 6\%$
- $\Delta p/p \sim 1\%$
- Useful kaon decays $\sim 10\%$ (5 MHz)



Residual pressure in decay tank
 $\sim 10^{-6}$ mbar

NA62 is built for a specific “silver bullet” measurement. This requires high beam rate, full PID, hermetic coverage, very light, high-rate tracking and state-of-the-art trigger and DAQ

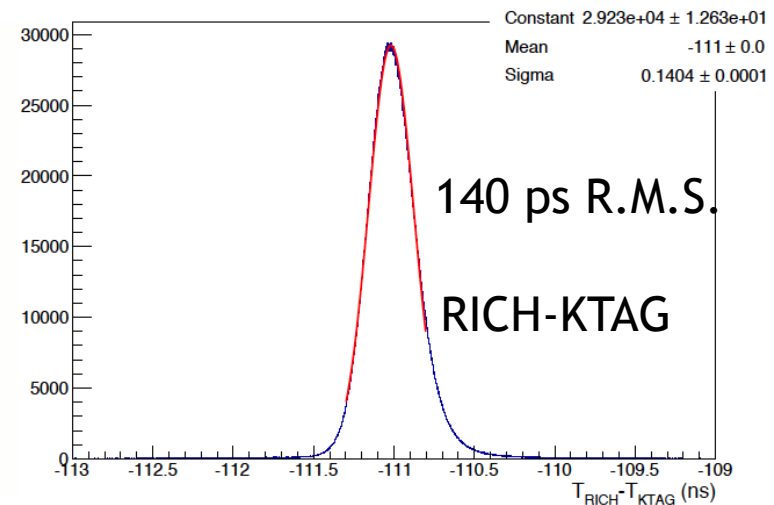
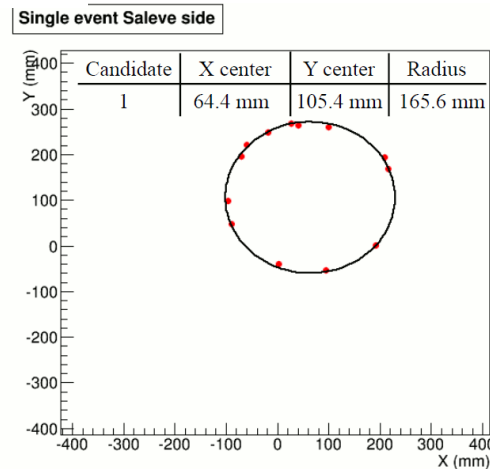
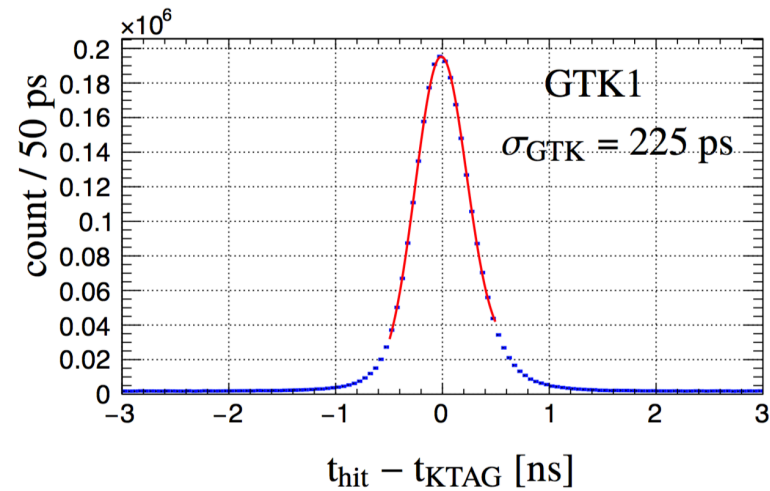
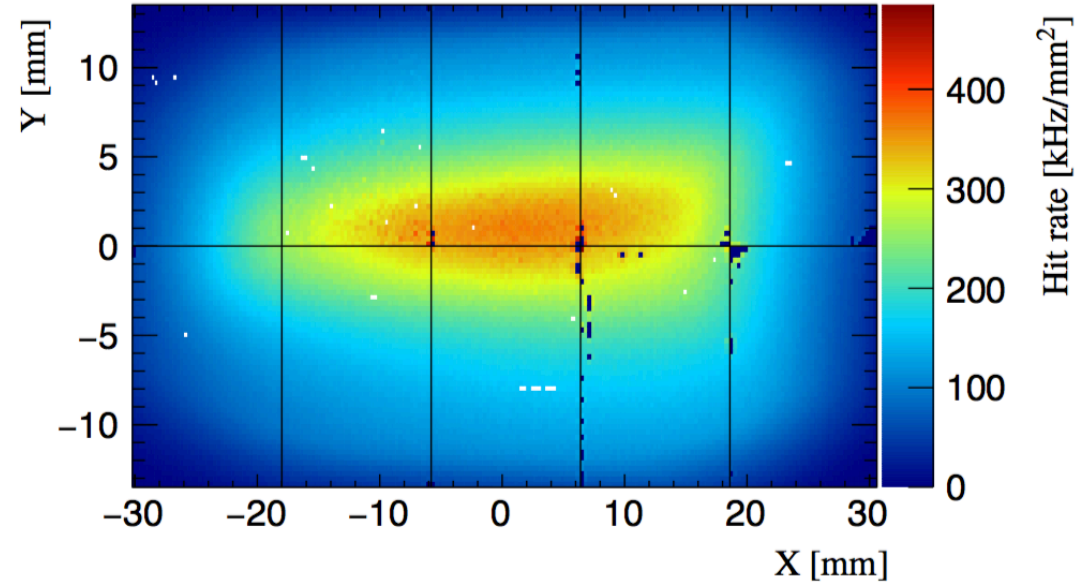
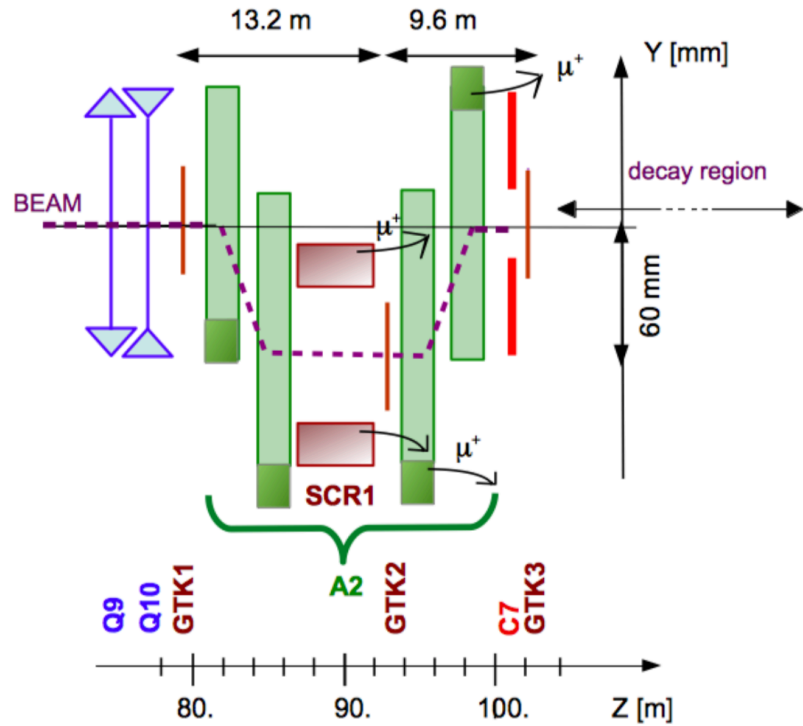
It paves the way to a broad physics program in kaon decays (LFV, LU, CHPT) and beyond (HNL, Exotics, Dark Sector etc.)

STATUS OF NA62 IN A NUTSHELL

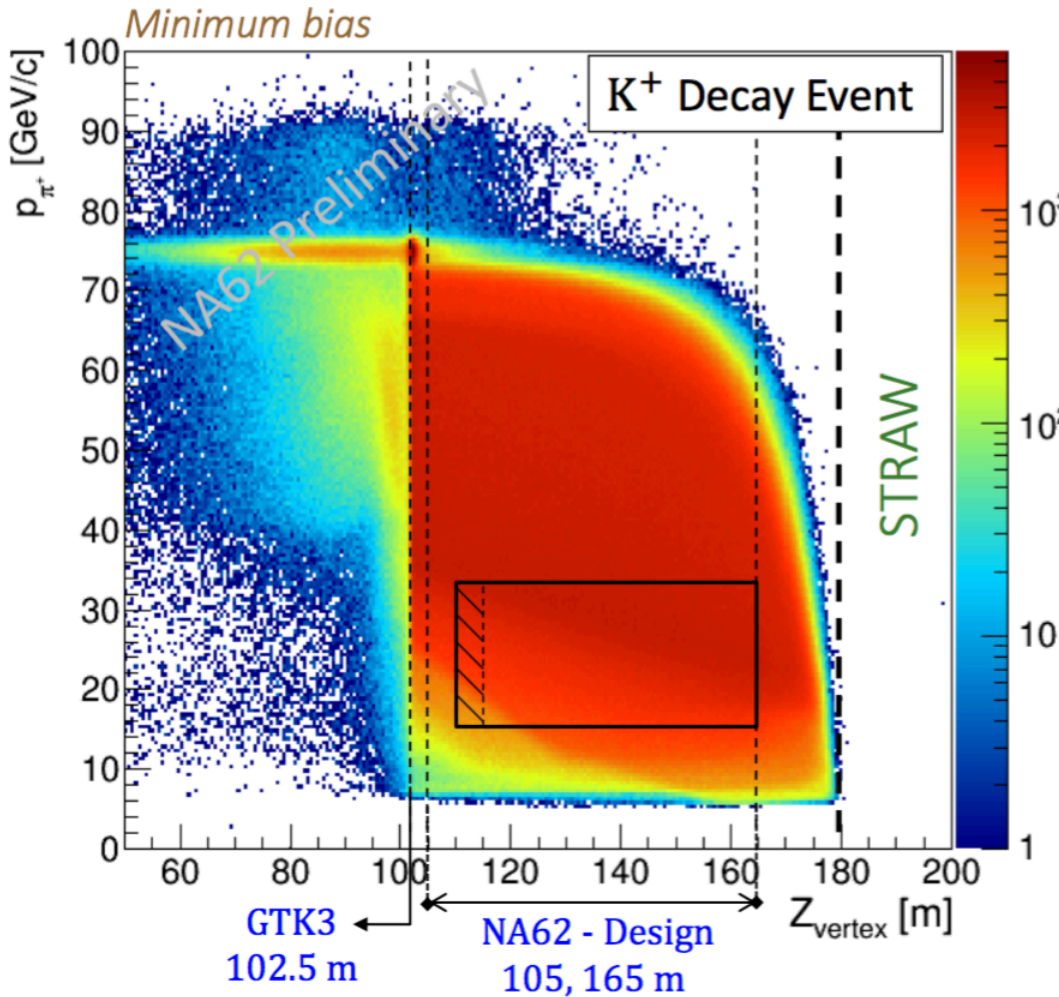
- ◉ 2016: Commissioning + Physics Data Taking
- ◉ **Collected ~ $5 \cdot 10^{11}$ K^+ decays “good for PNN” in 2016**
- ◉ 5% of the 2016 statistics analyzed (presented here)
- ◉ 2017 Run under way, take data until October 22
- ◉ Extrapolating from 2016, **we expect ~ 15 PNN Standard Model events in 2017**
- ◉ With usual end-of-the-year break, data taking will resume in 2018 until CERN Long-Shutdown 2 (2019-2020)
- ◉ We are planning to extend data beyond LS2 to complete the proposed programme and to implement new ideas (see later)
- ◉ Technical details on NA62 can be found in the recently published Beam and Detector paper: **JINST 12 P50025, arXiv:1703.08501**

NA62 TIMING

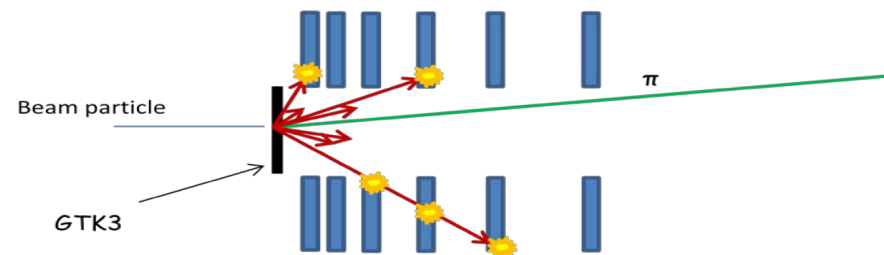
For NA62 is essential to have a flat SPS slow extraction: both microscopically and macroscopically



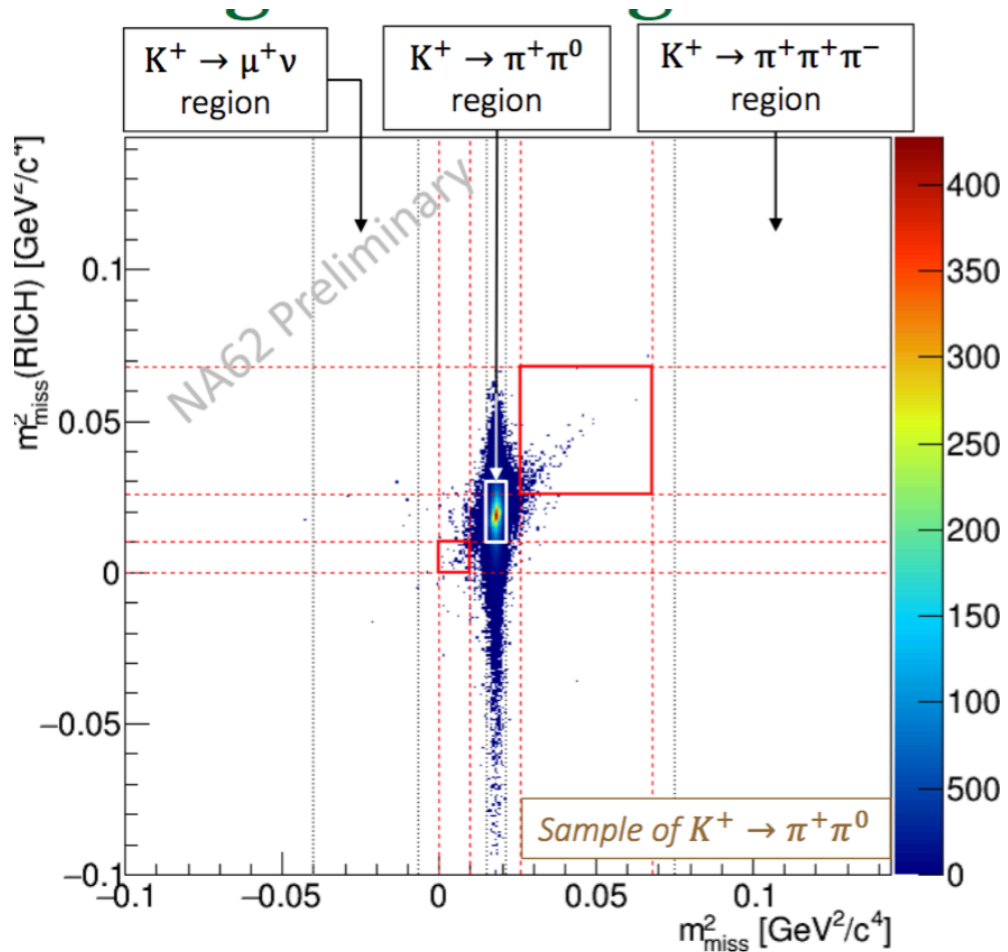
DECAY REGION



- The plot shows tracks from tagged kaon decays
- The sharp edge is the position of the last GTK station
- The signal region in momentum is limited from 15 to 35 in order to:
 1. Have at least 40 GeV of EM energy associated to a $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$ decay
 2. Have excellent pi/mu separation with a RICH with Neon as radiator at atmospheric pressure
- The fiducial region starts several meters downstream of the GTK3 position to control early decays and inelastic interactions producing (e.g.) K^0_S

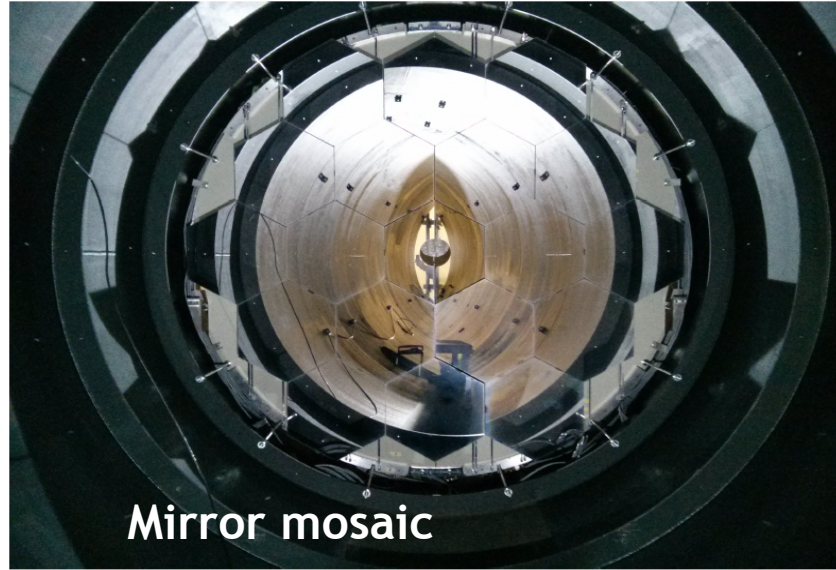


VELOCITY AND MAGNETIC SPECTROMETERS

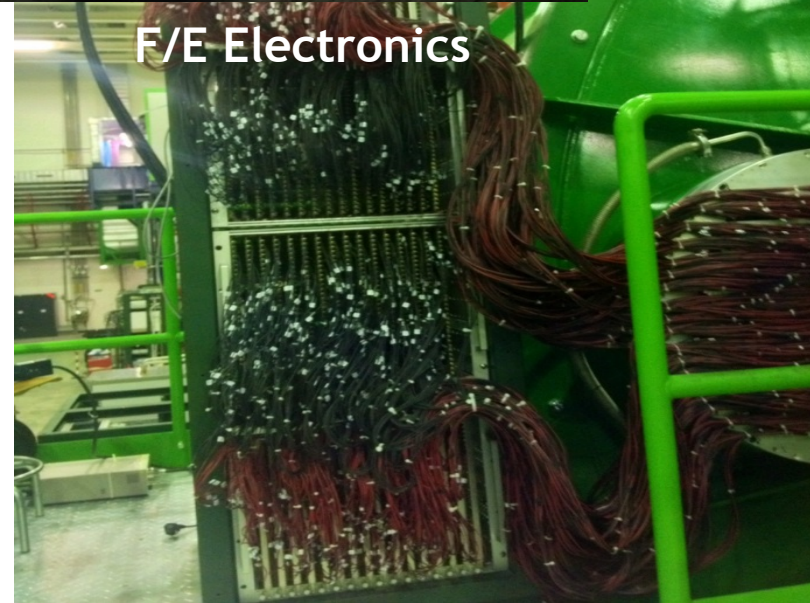
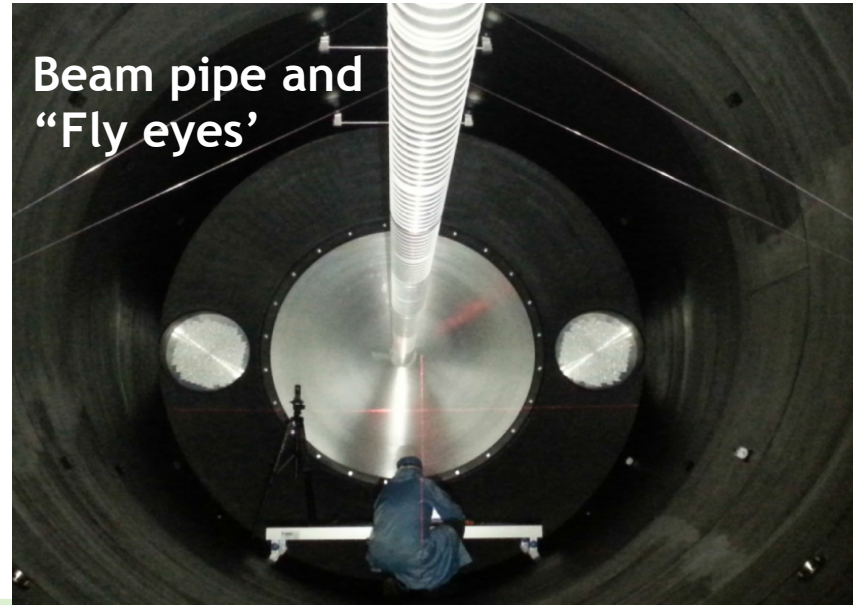


- The missing mass can be computed using the momentum determined either by the magnetic spectrometer or by the RICH assuming the pion mass
- This allows one to measure $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$ tails due to angular measurements

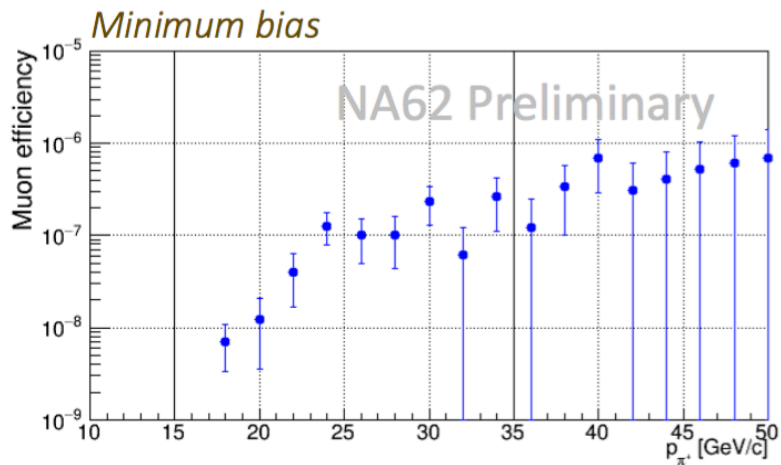
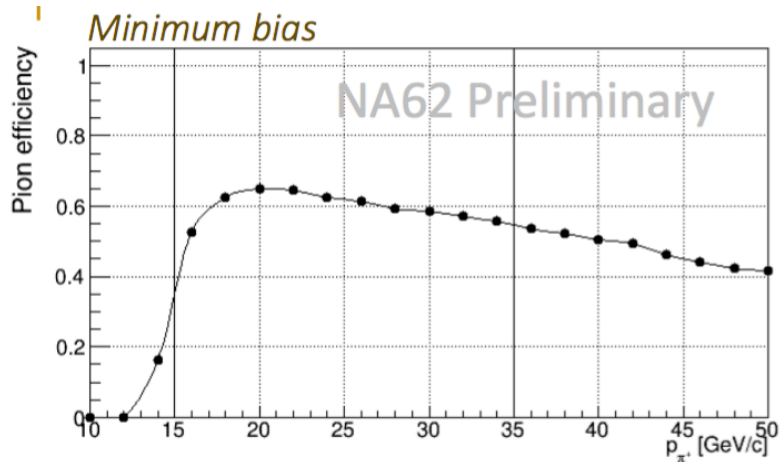
NA62 RICH



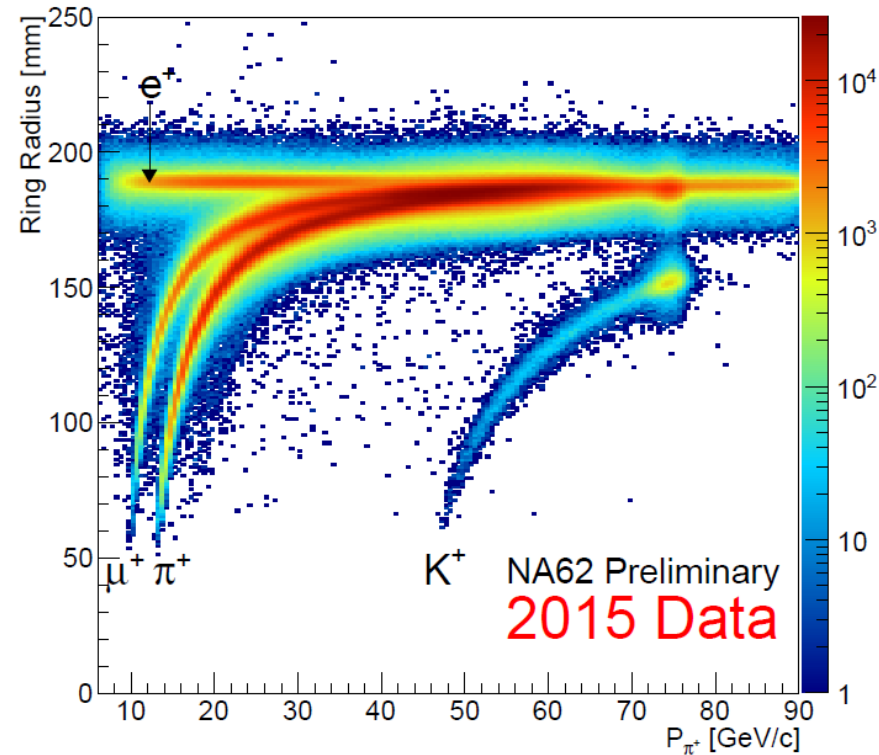
Vessel being pumped for Neon filling



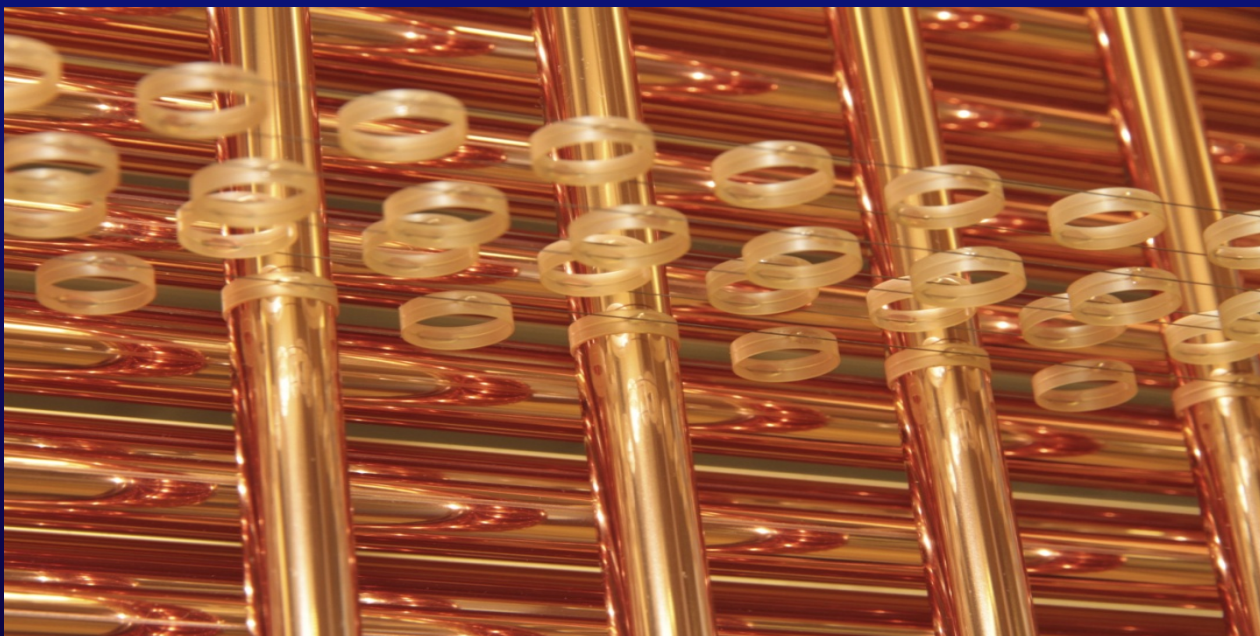
PI-MU SEPARATION



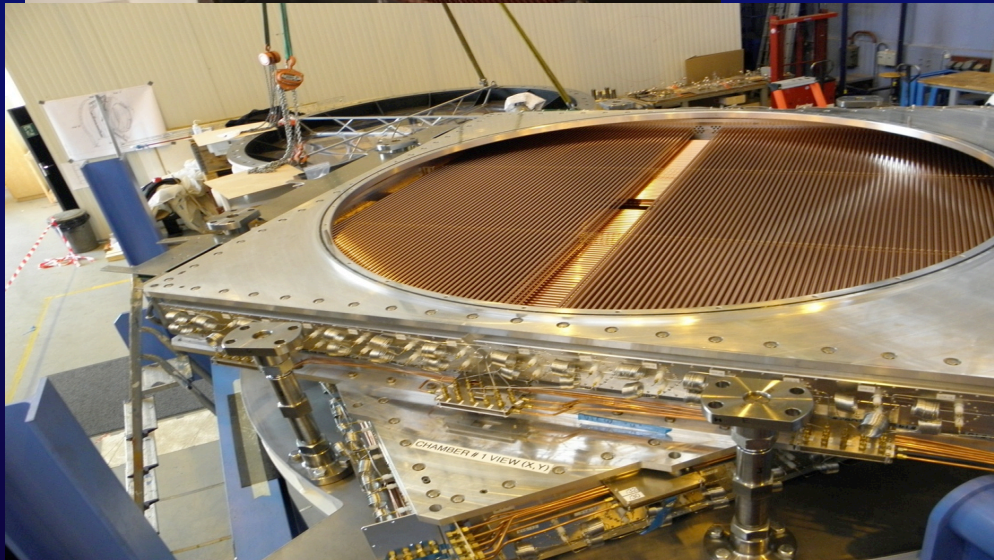
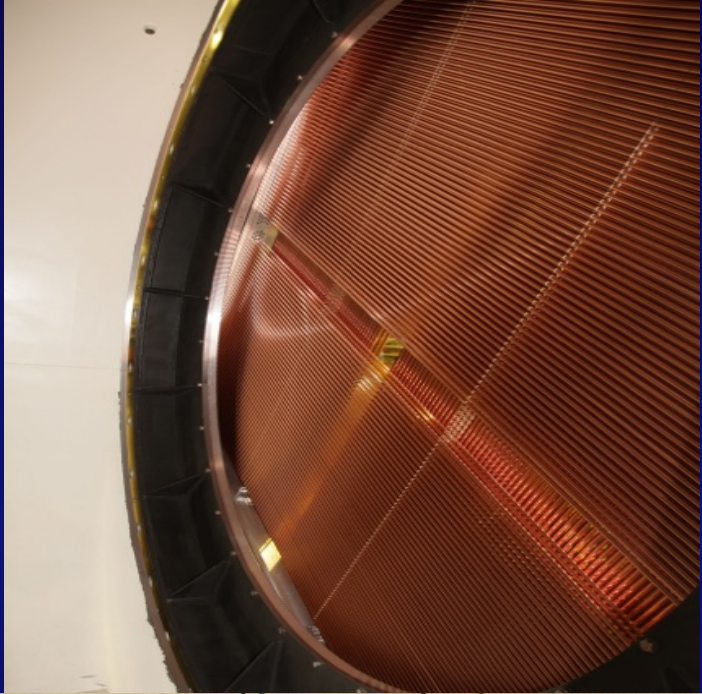
- 2/3 of Kaons decay in $\mu \nu$
- Calorimetry and RICH are orthogonal techniques to reject muons
- Combined together they provide a very strong muon suppression



π^+ Detection

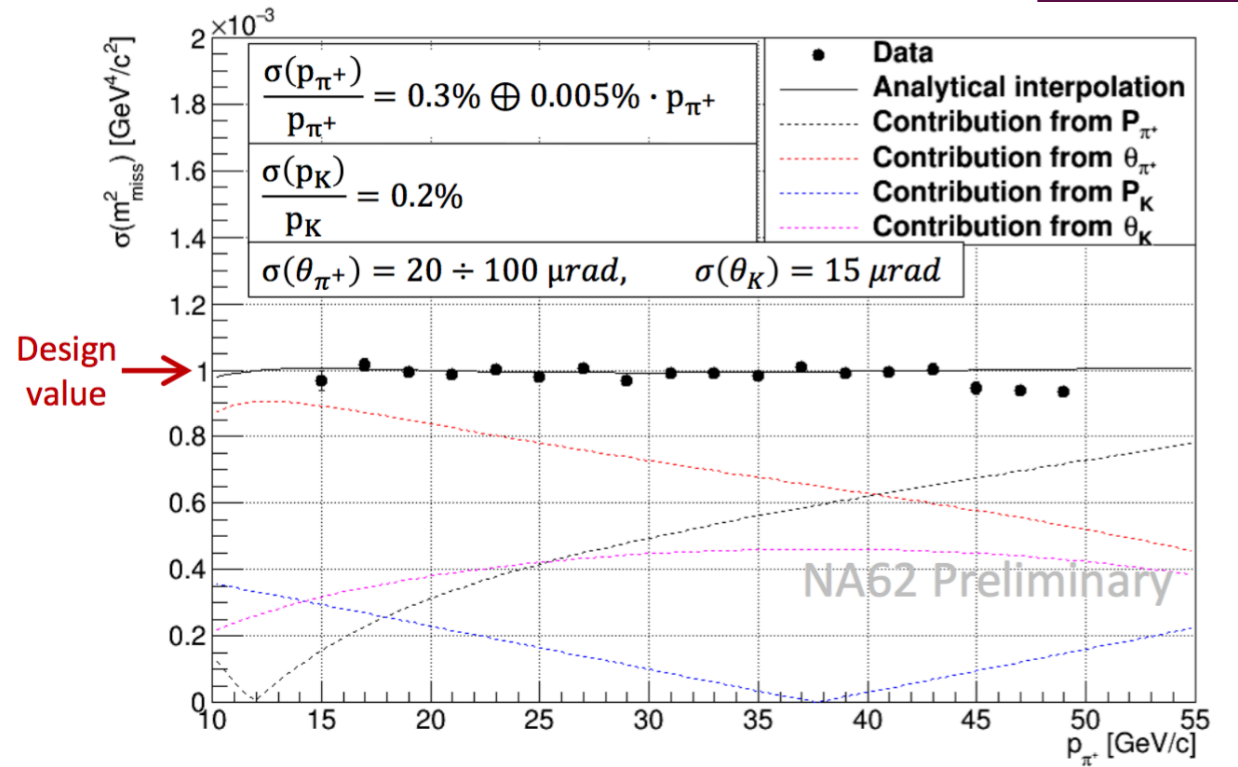
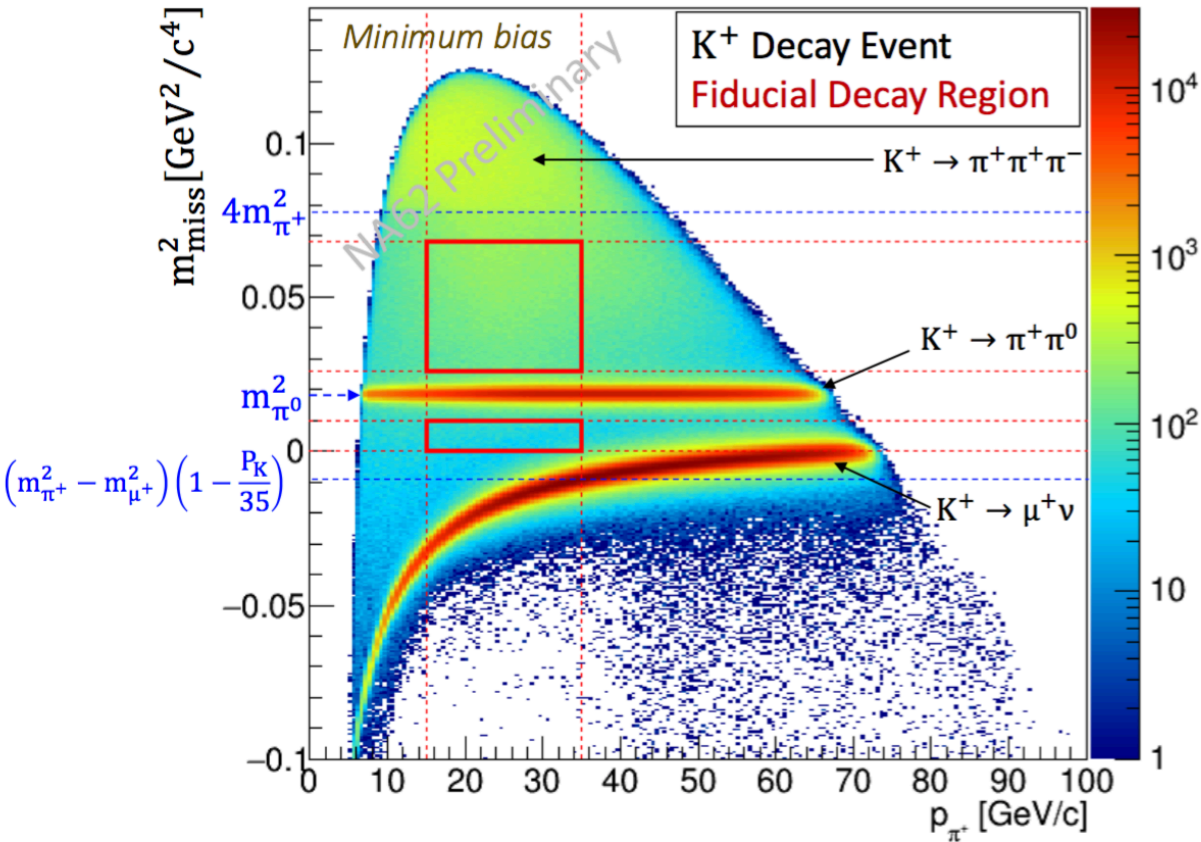


NA62 STRAW TRACKER



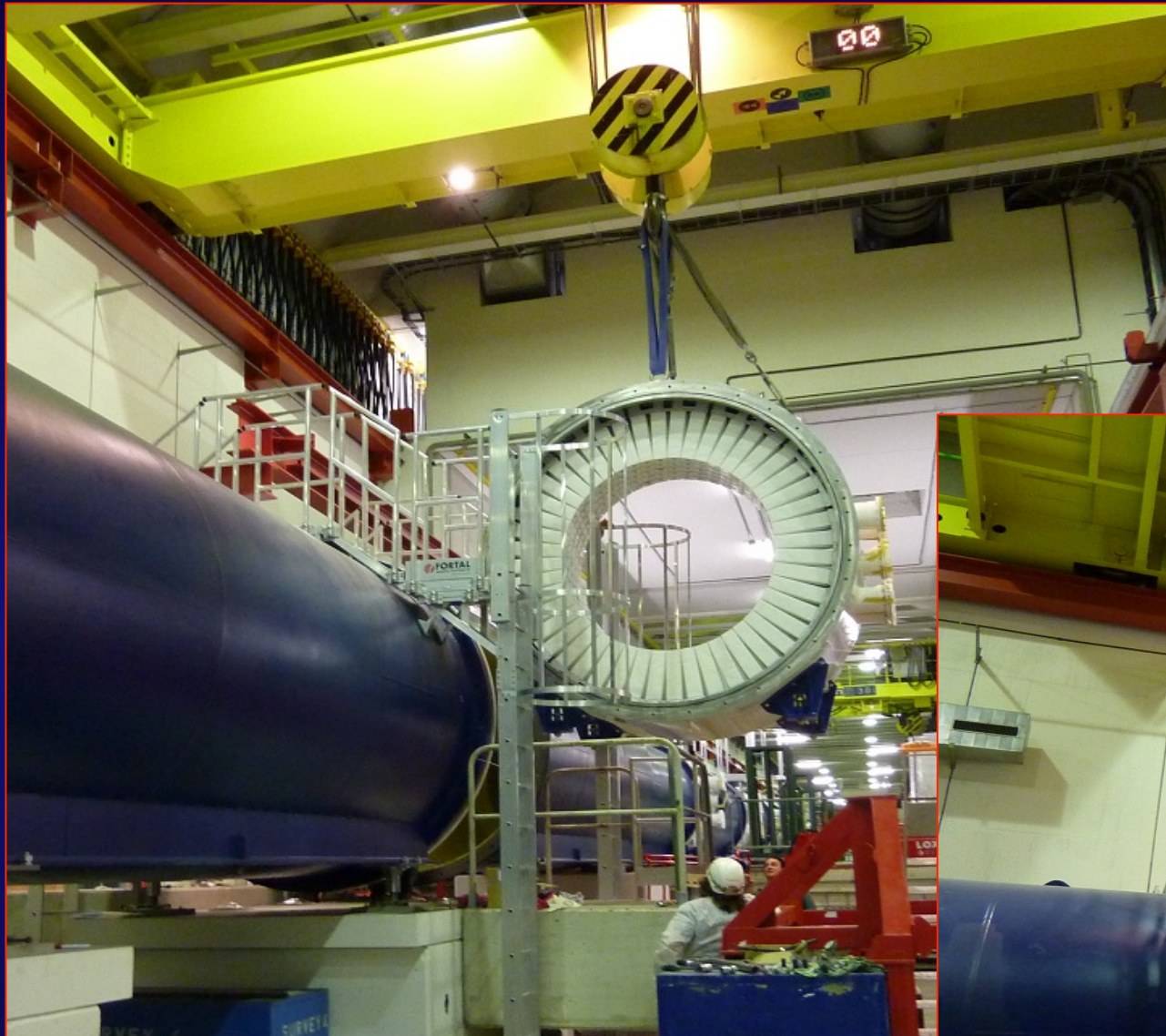
NA62 KINEMATICS

2016 Data, Preliminary



Single track events tagged to originate from a kaon decay

Missing Mass Resolution for single track events



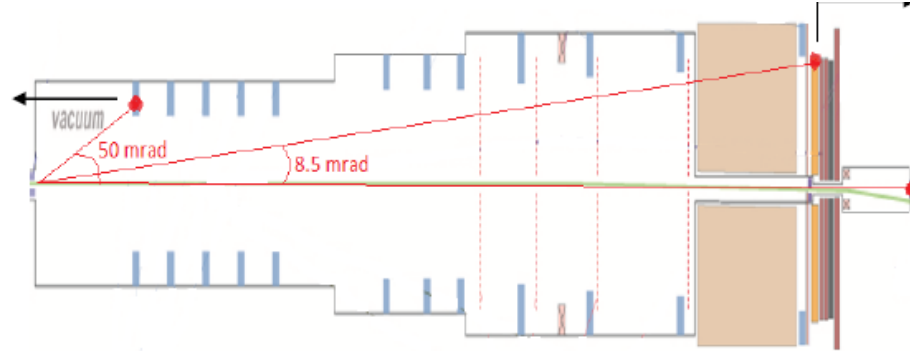
π^0 Suppression

NA62 π^0 REJECTION

LAV (OPAL barrel Lead Glass)

LKr (Liquid Krypton) IRC SAC
(forward)

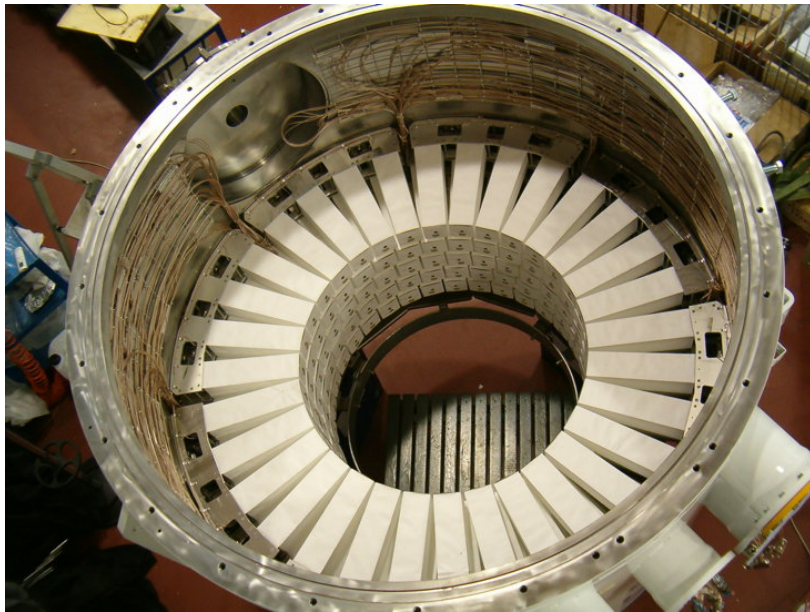
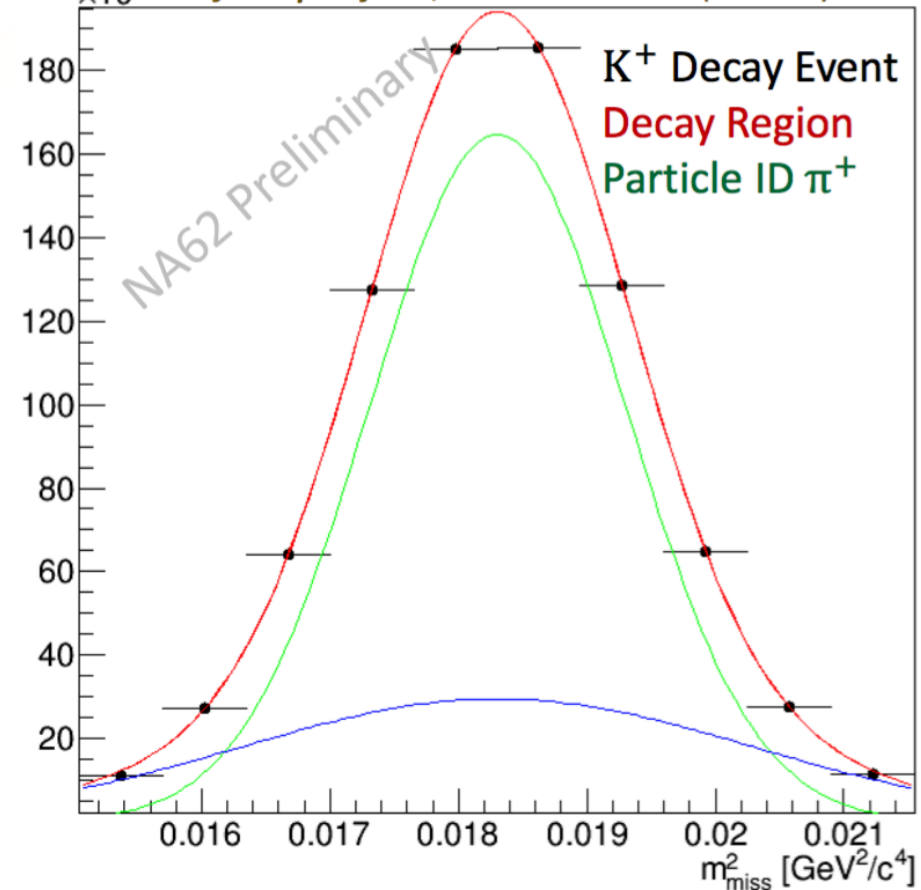
calorimeters
(large angles)



In situ/continuous monitor
of π^0 rejection performed selecting
 $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$ events purely on kinematics

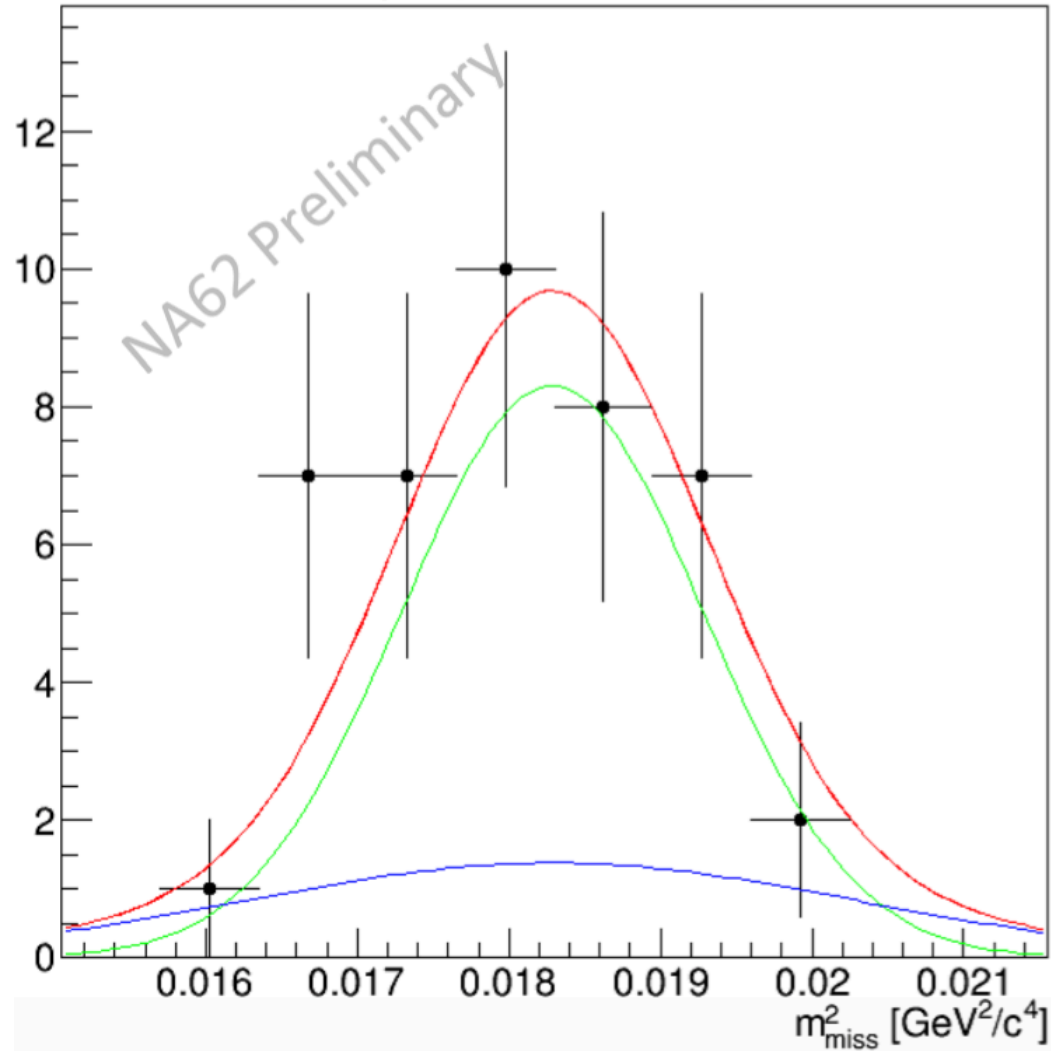
calorimeter
(small angles)

$\times 10^3$ Before γ -reject., minimum bias ($D=400$)



PIO REJECTION

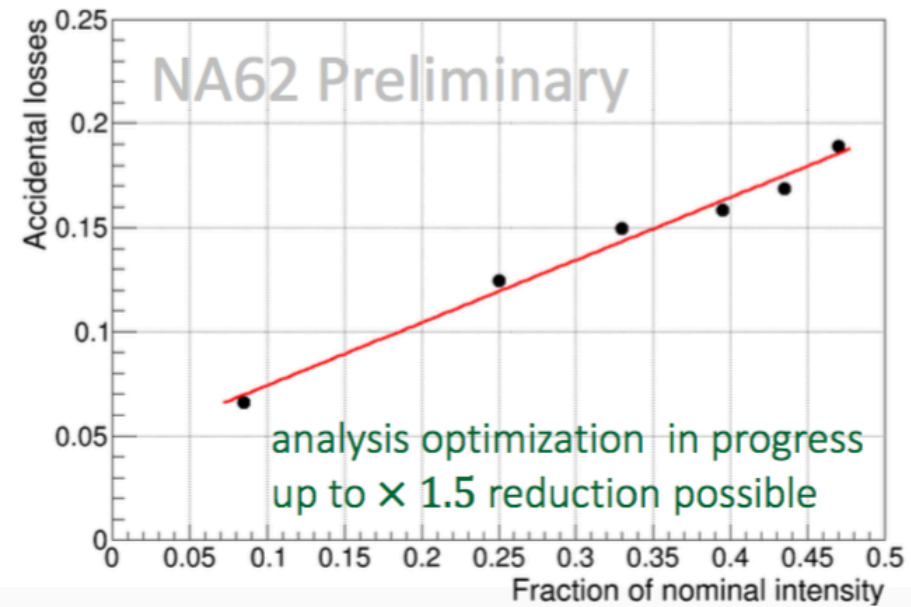
After γ -reject., PNN Trigger



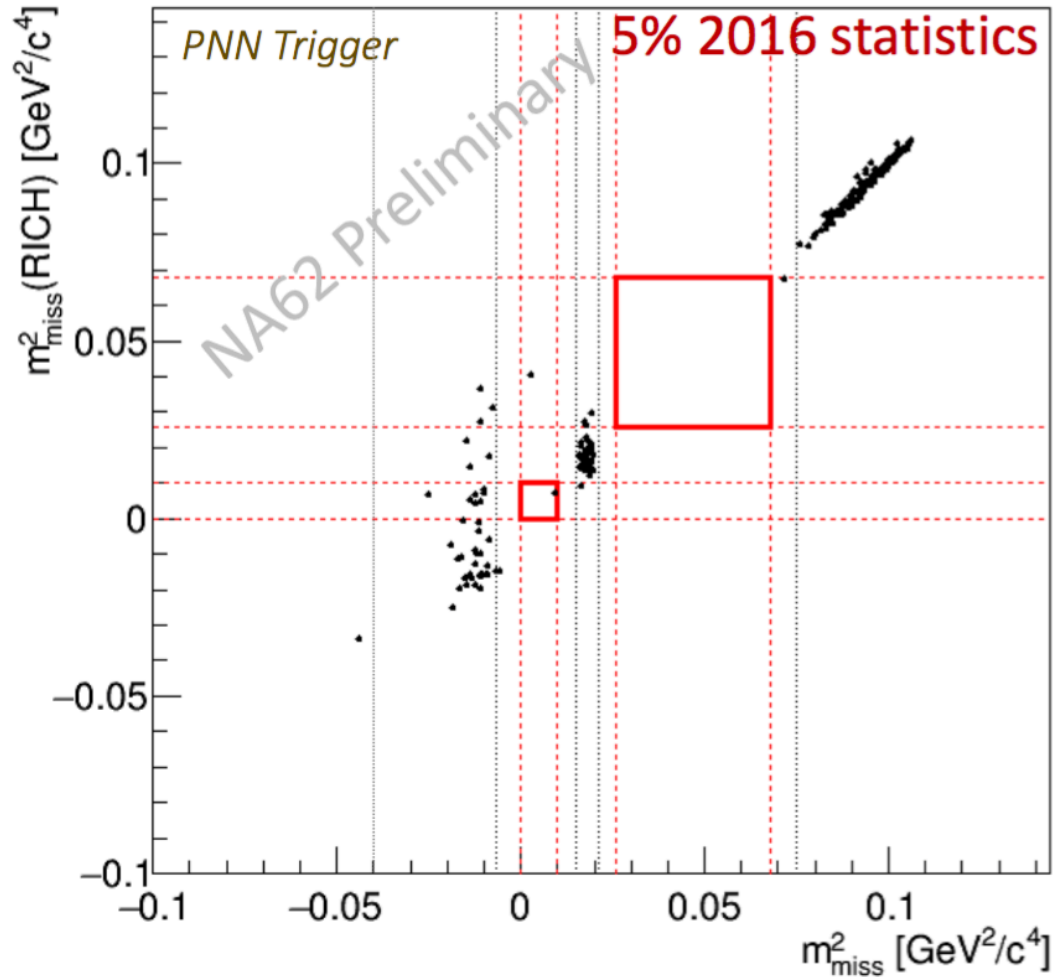
Gaussian RMS and mean from fit before γ -reject.

$$\epsilon_{\pi^0} = (1.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-7}$$

$\pi\nu\nu$ accidental losses



5% 2016 STATISTICS



- Flux: $2.3 \times 10^{10} K^+$
- Expected Backgrounds:
 - $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$ 0.024
 - $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$ 0.011
 - $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ 0.017
 - Early decays < 0.005
- Expected SM signal: 0.064
[Acceptance 3.3% to be improved]
- Observed 0
[the event in the box has m^2_{miss} (no GTK) outside signal region]

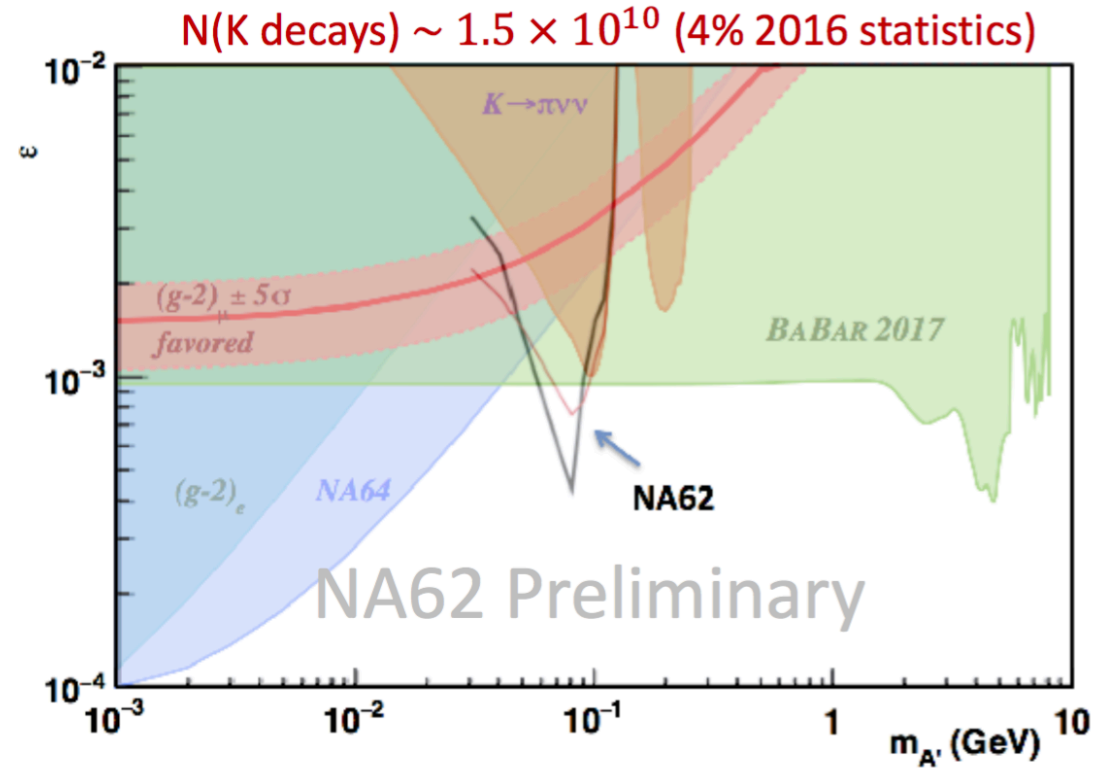
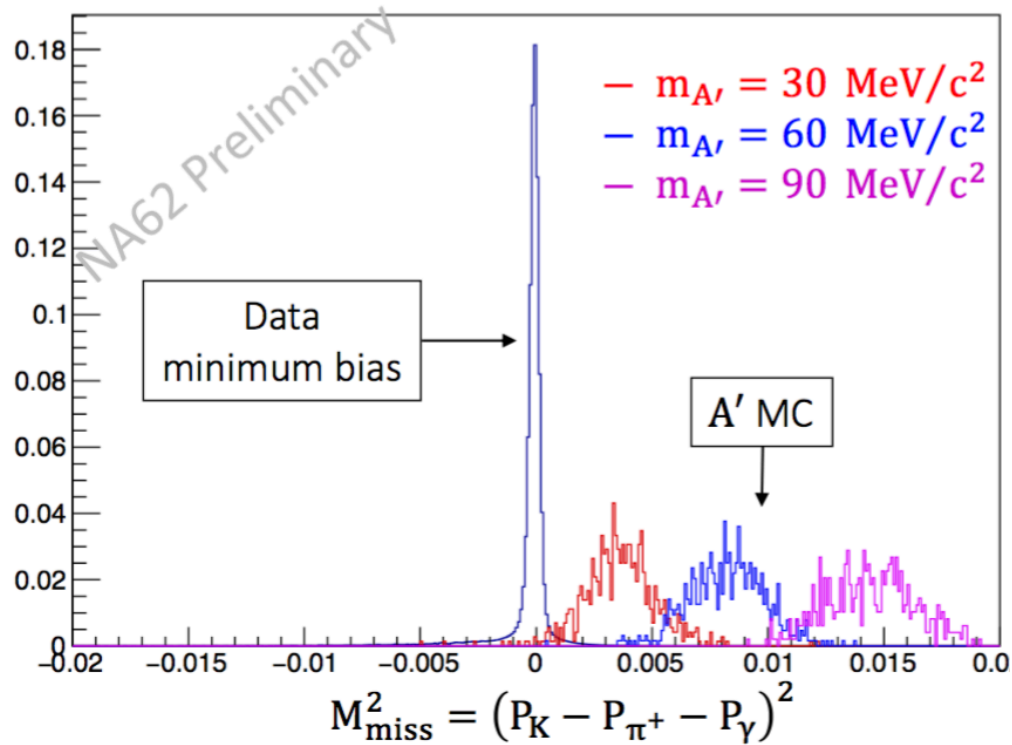
EXOTIC SEARCHES



- Dark Photons (A'), Heavy Neutral Leptons (HNL), Axion-like particles (ALP)
- Production and decays:
 - Protons on target \rightarrow mesons $\rightarrow A'/\text{HNL}$; $A' \rightarrow l^+l^-$, $\text{HNL} \rightarrow \pi\mu$
 - Protons on Dump (Copper) $\rightarrow \text{ALP} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- Run 2016
 - A'/HNL : Triggers for 2-body final states taken concurrently with PNN (10^{17} POT)
 - ALP: A few hours special run (dump) to improve existing 2-photon limits

INVISIBLE VECTOR BOSON

$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0, \pi^0 \rightarrow A' \gamma, A' \rightarrow \text{Invisible}$$



NA62 sensitivity for LFNV decays



Decays in FV in
2 years of data

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} 1 \times 10^{13} K^+ \text{ decays} \\ 2 \times 10^{12} \pi^0 \text{ decays} \end{array} \right.$$

Single-event sensitivity
 $1/(\text{decays} \times \text{acceptance})$

Mode	UL at 90% CL	Experiment	NA62 acceptance*
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ e^-$	1.3×10^{-11}	BNL 777/865	~10%
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^- e^+$	5.2×10^{-10}	BNL 865	
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ e^+$	5.0×10^{-10}	BNL 865	~10%
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+$	6.4×10^{-10}	BNL 865	~5%
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	1.1×10^{-9}	NA48/2	~20%
$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \nu e^+ e^+$	2.0×10^{-8}	Geneva Saclay	~2%
$K^+ \rightarrow e^- \nu \mu^+ \mu^+$	no data		~10%
$\pi^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ e^-$	3.6×10^{-10}	KTeV	~2%
$\pi^0 \rightarrow \mu^- e^+$			

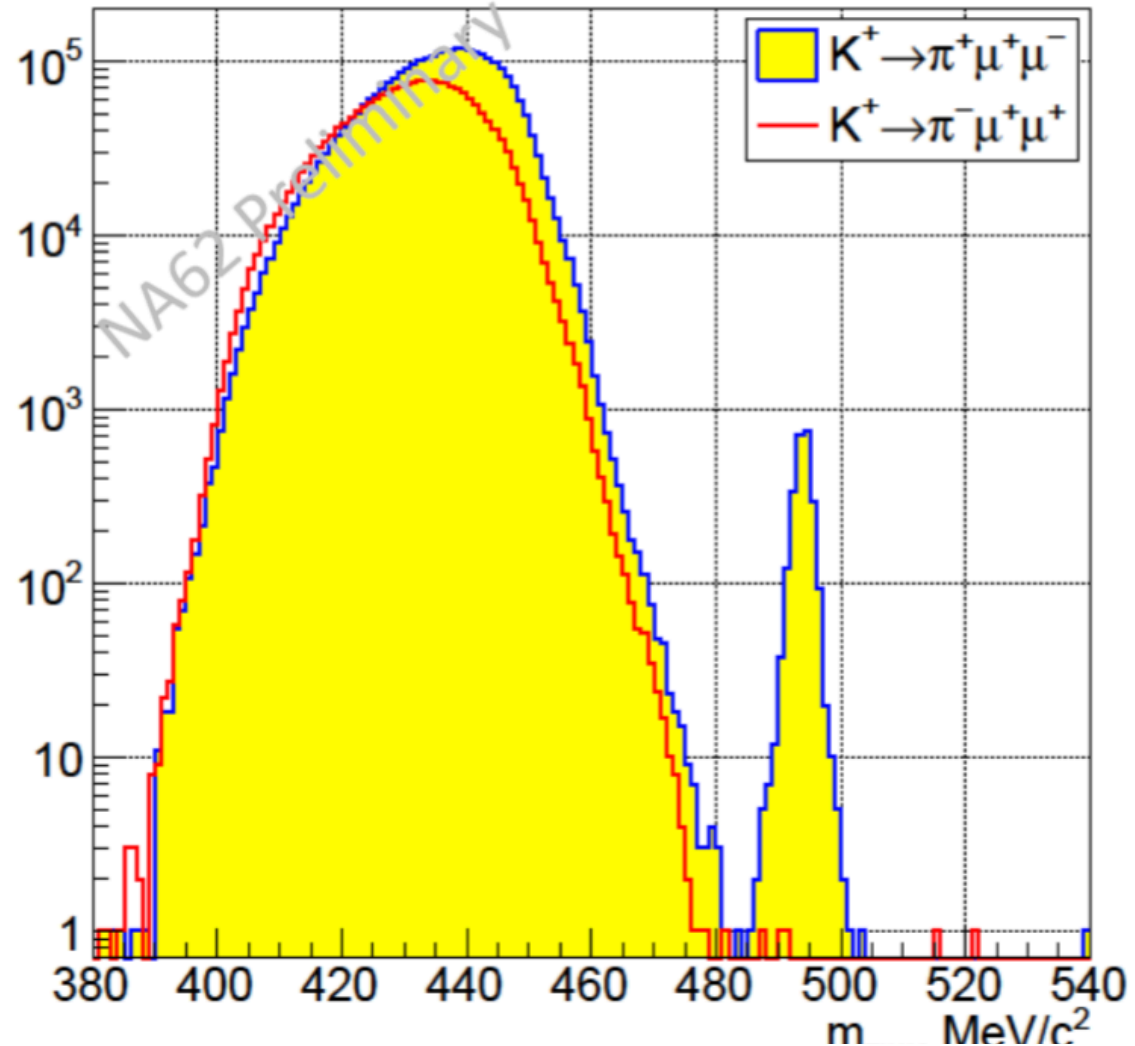
* From fast Monte Carlo simulation with flat phase-space distribution. Includes trigger efficiency.

NA62 single-event sensitivities:
 $\sim 10^{-12}$ for K^+ decays
 $\sim 10^{-11}$ for π^0 decays

RARE AND FORBIDDEN DECAYS



- 2016 Data
- Trigger: multi-track, dilepton
- >1000 $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ l^+ l^-$
- $<1\%$ background
- Competitive limits on Lepton Number Violation



Rare π^0 decays in NA62

2×10^{12} π^0 decays in FV in 2 years of data will allow substantial improvement of results in many channels

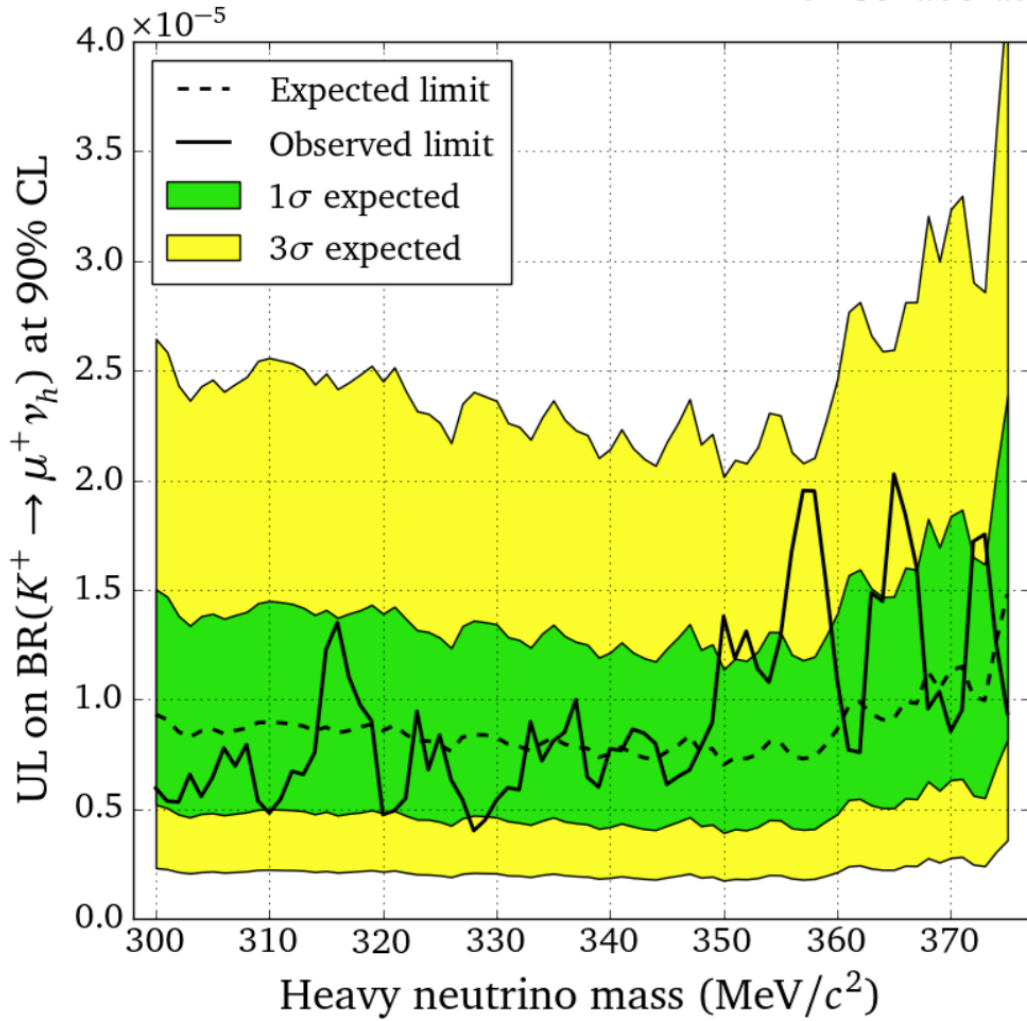
Mode	Current knowledge	Experiment	Expectation in SM	Physics interest
Neutral modes				
$\pi^0 \rightarrow 3\gamma$	$BR_{90CL} < 3.1 \times 10^{-8}$	Crystal Box	Forbidden	Violates C
$\pi^0 \rightarrow 4\gamma$	$BR_{90CL} < 2 \times 10^{-8}$	Crystal Box	$BR \sim 10^{-11}$	Scalar states $\pi^0 \rightarrow SS$
$\pi^0 \rightarrow \text{inv}$	$BR_{90CL} < 2.7 \times 10^{-7}$	BNL 949	$BR < 10^{-13}$ (cosm. limit)	N_ν , LFV
Charged modes				
$\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-e^+e^-$	$BR = 3.34(16) \times 10^{-5}$	KTeV	$3.26(18) \times 10^{-5}$	Off-shell vectors
$\pi^0 \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$	$BR_{95CL}(\pi^0 \rightarrow U\gamma)$: $< 1 \times 10^5, M_U = 30 \text{ MeV}$ $< 3 \times 10^6, M_U = 100 \text{ MeV}$	WASA/COSY	Null result	Dark forces

Search for $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_h$

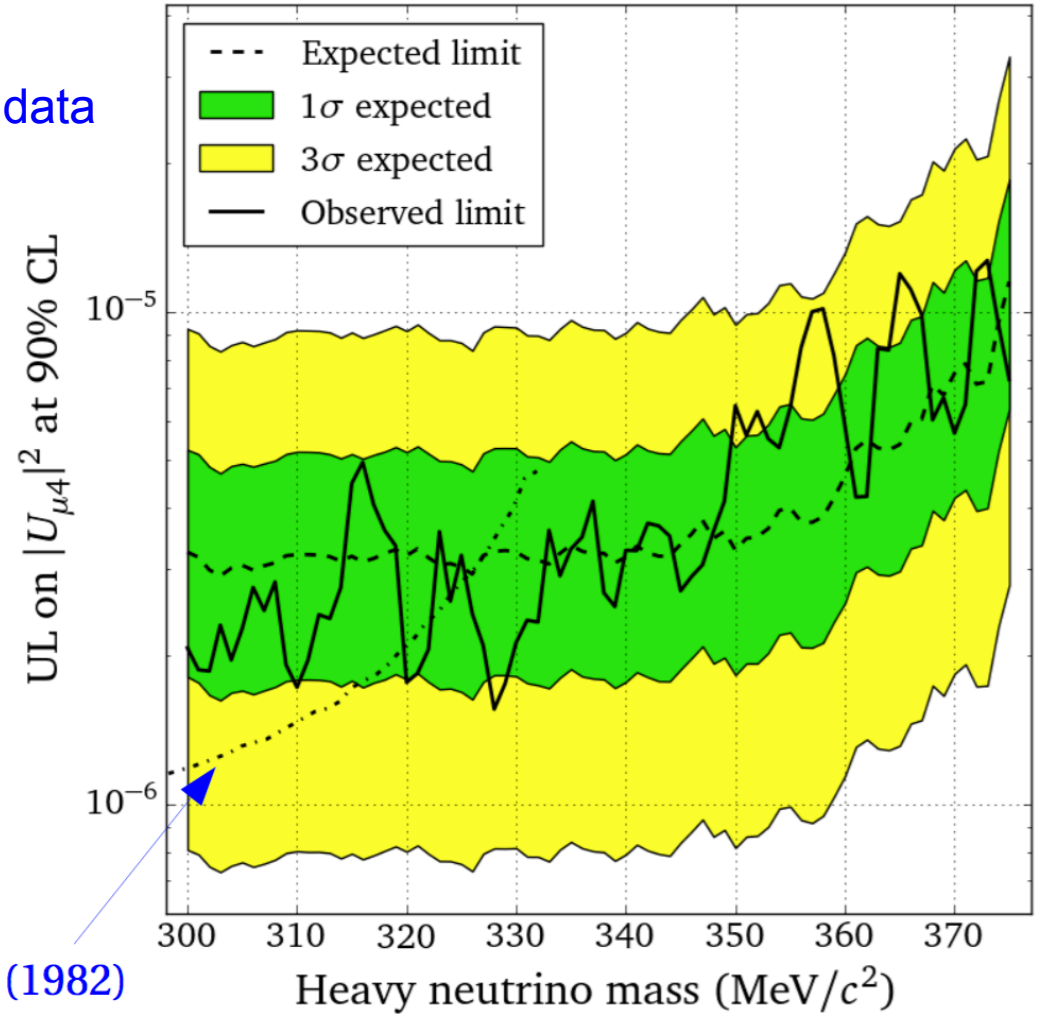
$$B_{UL}(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_h) = \frac{n_{UL}}{N_K \times A(m_h)}$$

$$|U_{\mu 4}|^2 = \frac{\mathcal{B}(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_h)}{\mathcal{B}(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu)} \times \frac{1}{f(m_h)}$$

NA62 Collaboration, arXiv:1705.07510v1, submitted to PLB



Older data

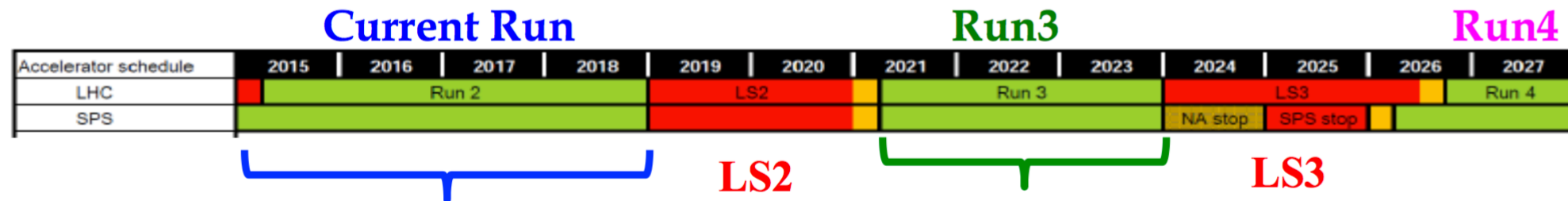


KEK E089 (1982)

Physics at NA62 in Run 3

A rich field to be explored with minimal/no upgrades to the present setup

0. If needed, run for refining $\pi\nu\nu$ measurement
1. Present K^+ beam setup + dedicated runs: unprecedented LFV/LNV sensitivities from K^+/π^0
2. Year-long run in “beam-dump” mode, new program of NP searches for **MeV-GeV mass** hidden-sector candidates: Dark photons, Heavy neutral leptons, Axions/ALP’s, etc.

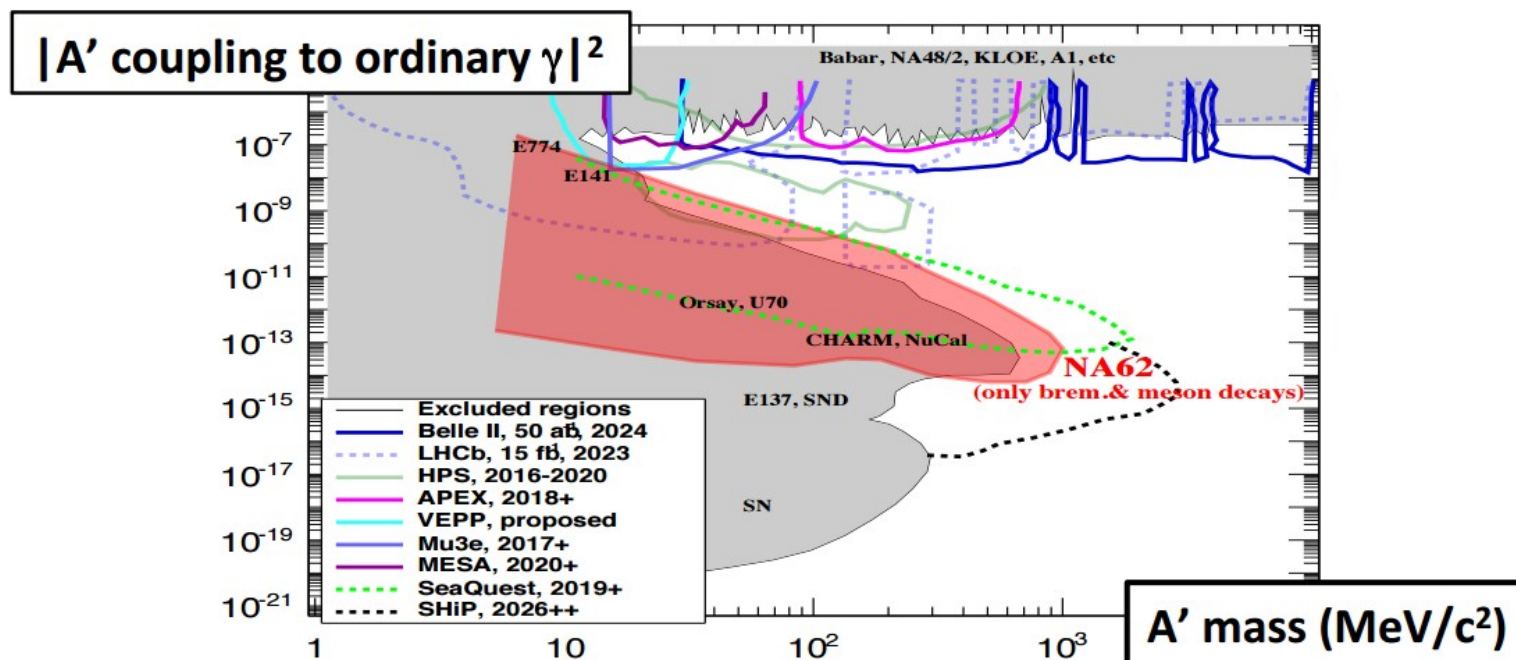


NA62: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu$, LNV/LFV decays, hidden sector searches in K decays

LFV/LNV @ ultimate sensitivity, hidden sector searches (beam dump)

Search for visible decays of long-lived A'

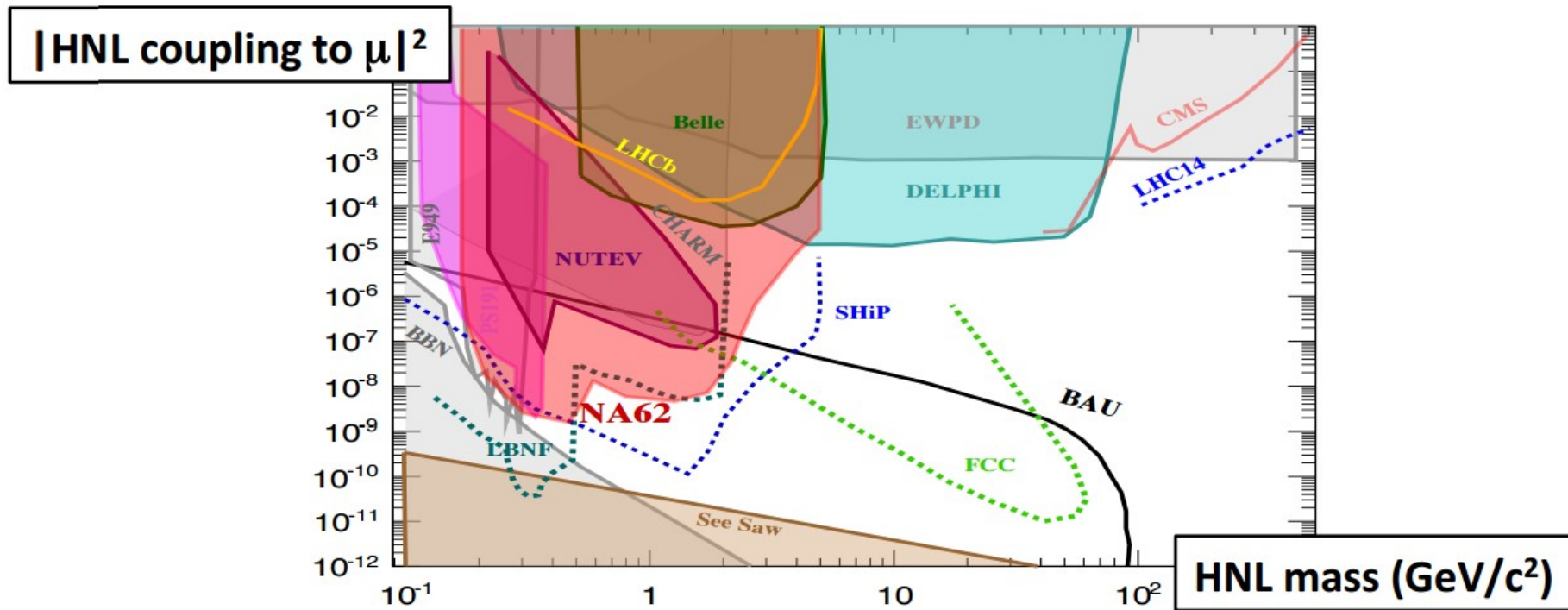
- Search for displaced dilepton decays of dark photons, $A' \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$
- Expected 90% CL plot evaluation:
assuming 2×10^{18} 400 GeV POT; zero background; trigger, acceptance and selection efficiency



- Sensitivity expected to be even higher: including direct QCD production of A' ; production in the TAX (only target considered here)

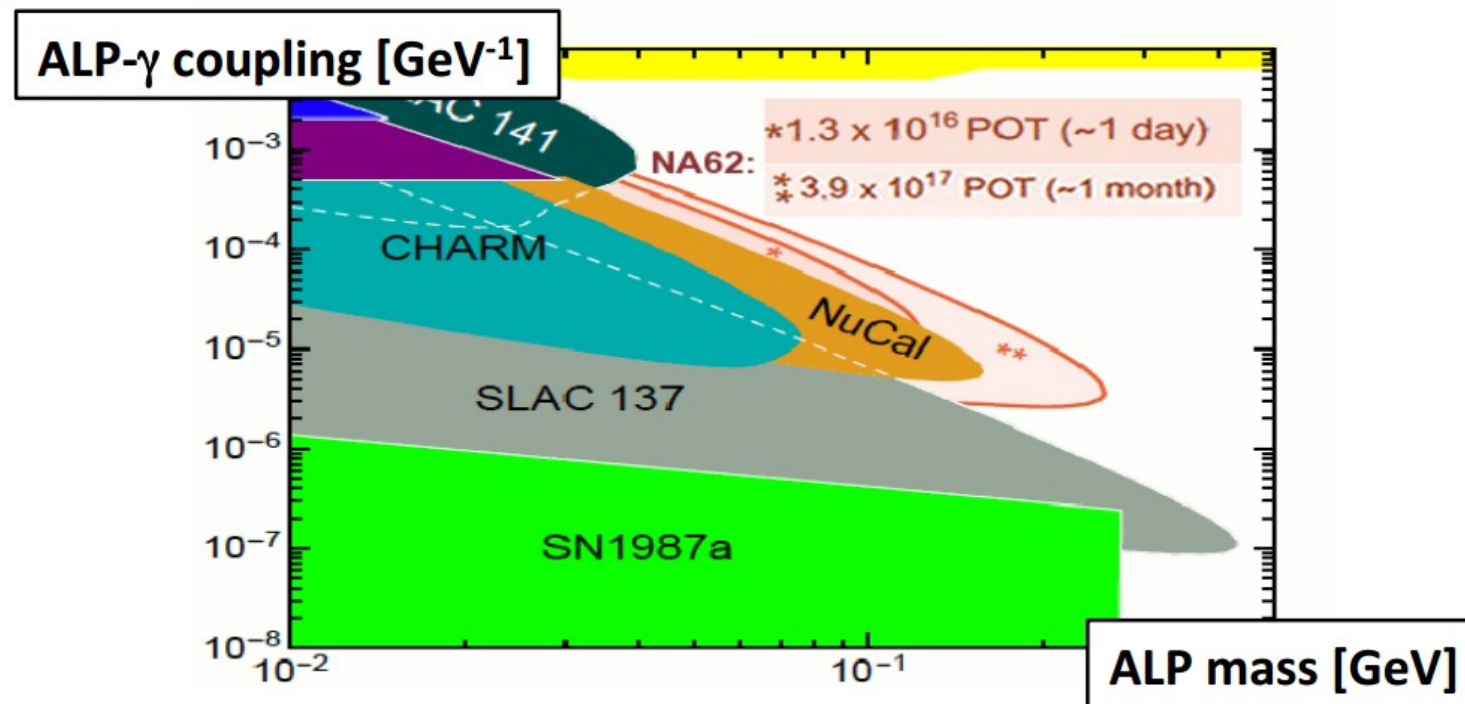
Search for visible decays of HNL

- Search for displaced decays of $\text{HNL} \rightarrow \pi e, \pi \mu$
- Expected 90% CL plot evaluation:
assuming 2×10^{18} 400 GeV POT; zero background; trigger, acceptance and selection efficiency



Search for visible decays of ALPs

- Search for decays of $ALP \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ in the NA62 fiducial volume
- Expected 90% CL plot evaluation:
 assuming 1.3×10^{16} (3.9×10^{17}) 400 GeV POT corresponding to 1 day (1 month) runs;
 zero background; geometrical acceptance;



Test of the zero background assumption

[In “Beam” Mode, result in “Dump” mode in preparation]

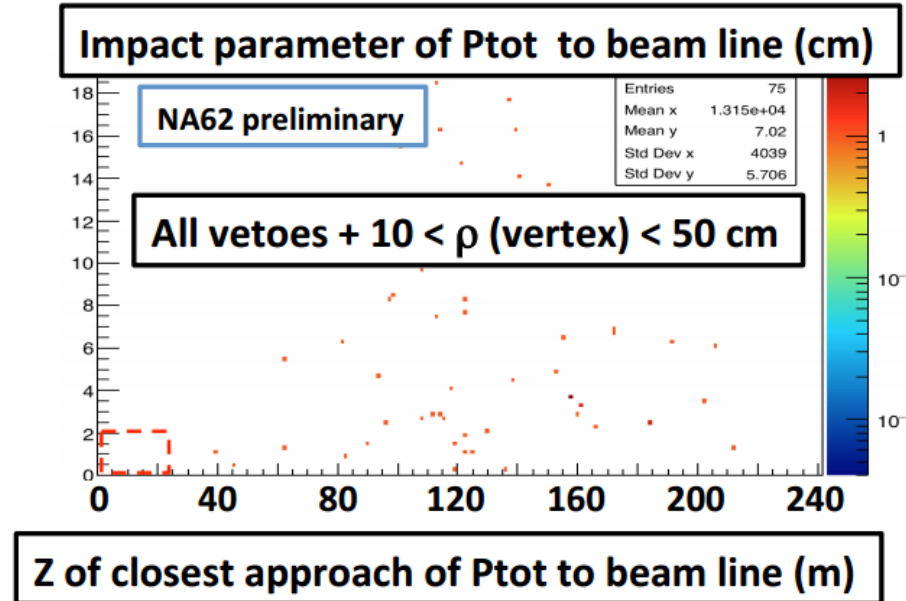
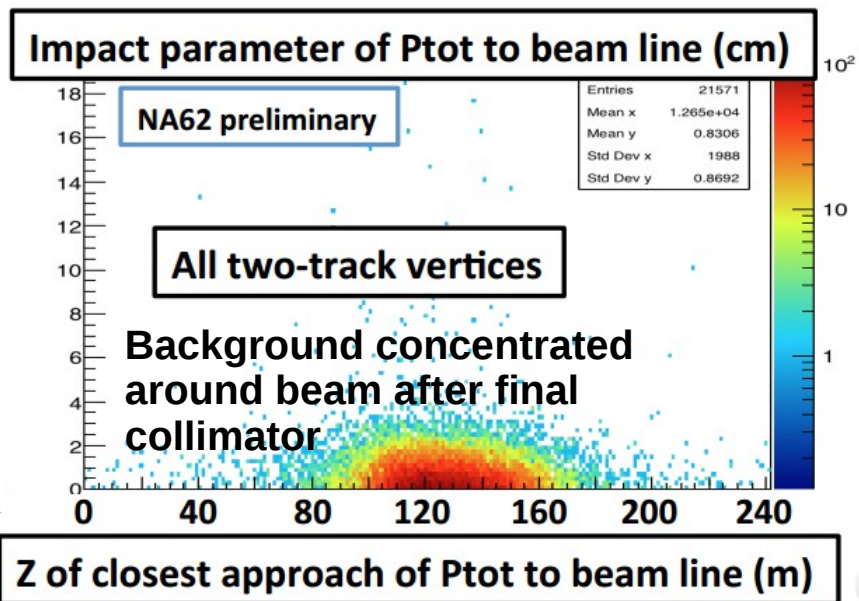
- Event selection: track quality + acceptance cuts

two track vertex: $cda < 1$ cm

position $105 < Z < 165$ m

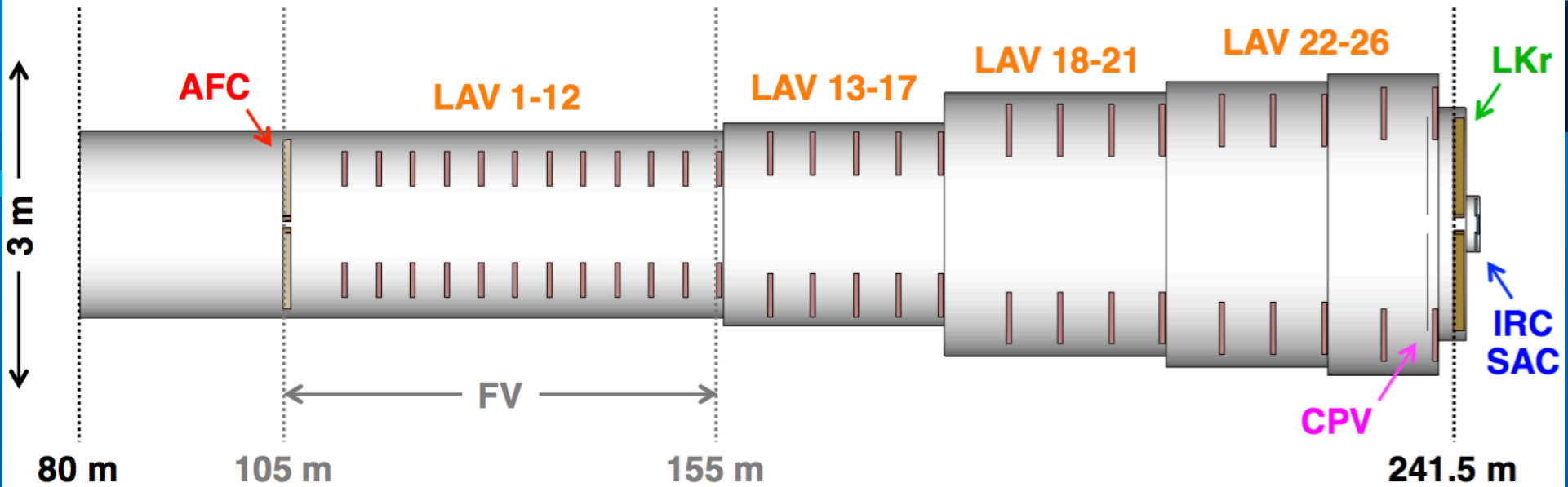
Stat. corresponds to $\sim 10^{15}$ POT

- Event-level veto conditions:
 - energy in LKr < 2 GeV
 - veto on forward/large angle calorimeters
 - veto on charged anti-counter
- Total momentum stems from target



No events selected in the signal region!

An experiment to measure $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ **KLEVER**



For 60 SM events, need:

5×10^{19} pot

E.g. 2×10^{13} ppp/16.8 s \times 5 yrs

$\langle p_K \rangle = 70$ GeV for decays in FV

Photons from $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ boosted forward for easier vetoing

Much higher energy than KOTO:
Complementary approach

Main detector/veto systems:

- AFC** Active final collimator/upstream veto
- LAV1-26** Large-angle vetoes (26 stations)
- LKr** NA48 liquid-krypton calorimeter
- IRC/SAC** Small-angle vetoes
- CPV** Charged-particle veto

SUMMARY

- ⊙ In 2016 NA62 performed the transition from commissioning to data taking/analysis
- ⊙ Run 2017 well under way
- ⊙ Incremental improvements to data taking efficiency, trigger and beam intensity planned for 2017 in order to fulfil our objective to collecting approx. 10^{13} kaon decays before LS2
- ⊙ **Broad road physics portfolio**
- ⊙ **There are plans to extend the experiment after LS2 to also explore the “Invisibles” using the NA62 detector and ideas to go even further!**

LHC roadmap: according to MTP 2016-2020

LS2 starting in 2019 => 24 months + 3 months BC
 LS3 LHC: starting in 2024 => 30 months + 3 months BC
 Injectors: in 2025 => 13 months + 3 months BC

