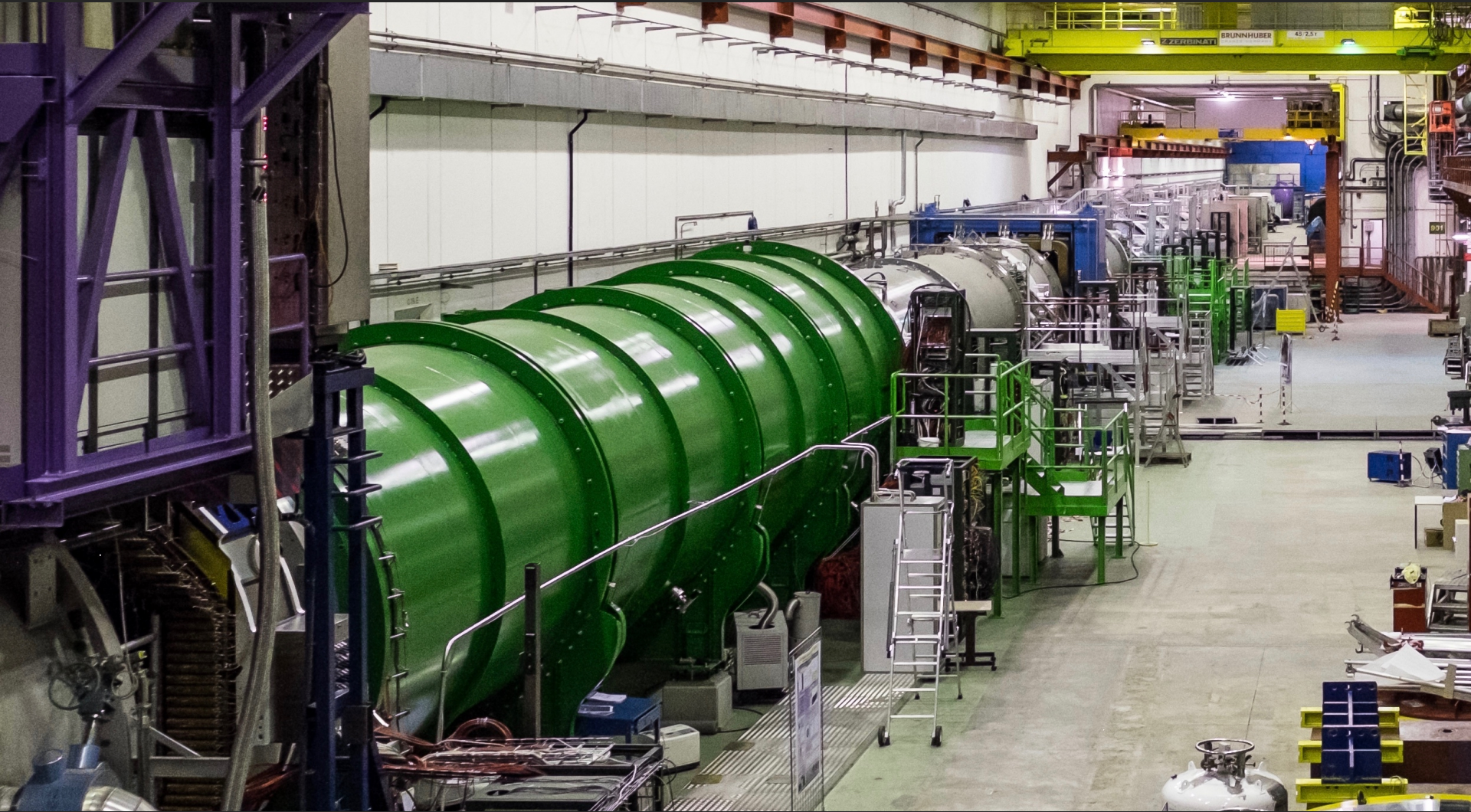


NA62: Present and future



Matthew Moulson
For the NA62 Frascati group

Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati
07 July 2020

New physics in $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ decays

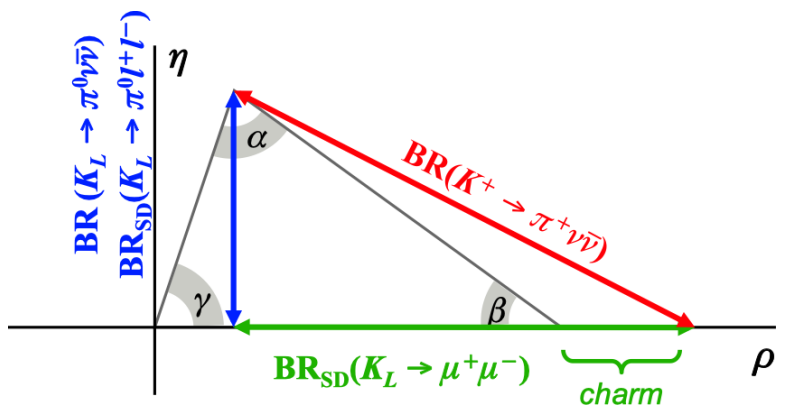


Extremely rare decays with rates very precisely predicted in SM:

SM predicted rates*	Experimental status
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ BR = $(8.4 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-11}$	7 evts from BNL787, 3 evts from NA62 Goal: BR to 20% from NA62 by end of Run 3
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ BR = $(3.4 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-11}$	Only limits at present KOTO (JPARC): \sim few SM events by 2025

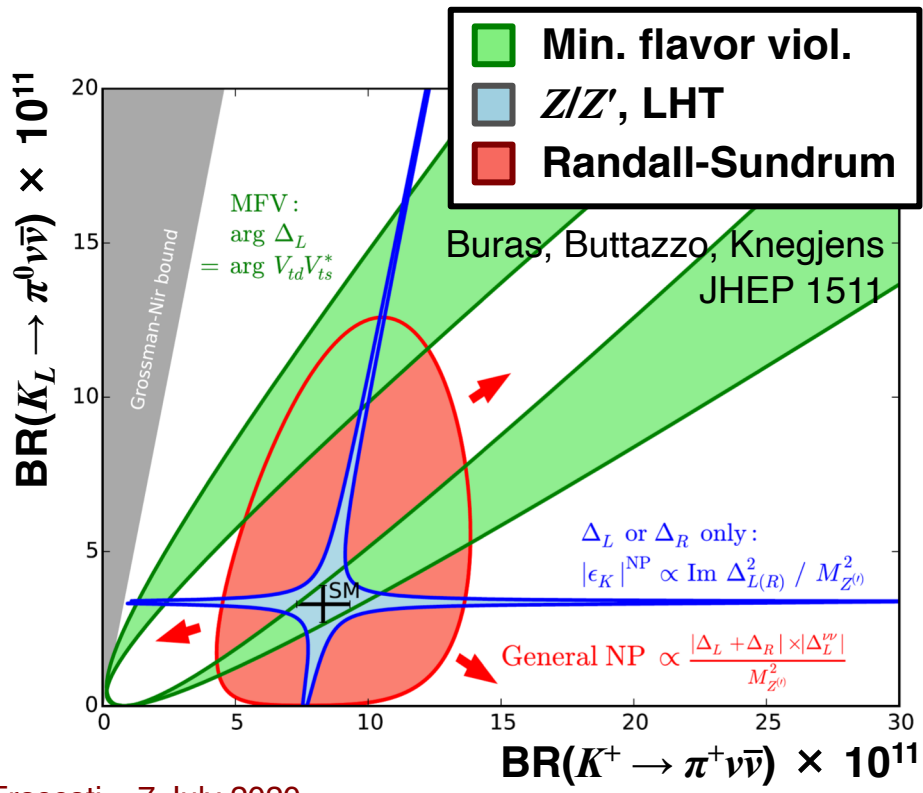
Buras et al, JHEP 1511*

K^+ and K_L BRs completely determine unitarity triangle:



New physics affects K^+ and K_L BRs differently

Can discriminate among different models

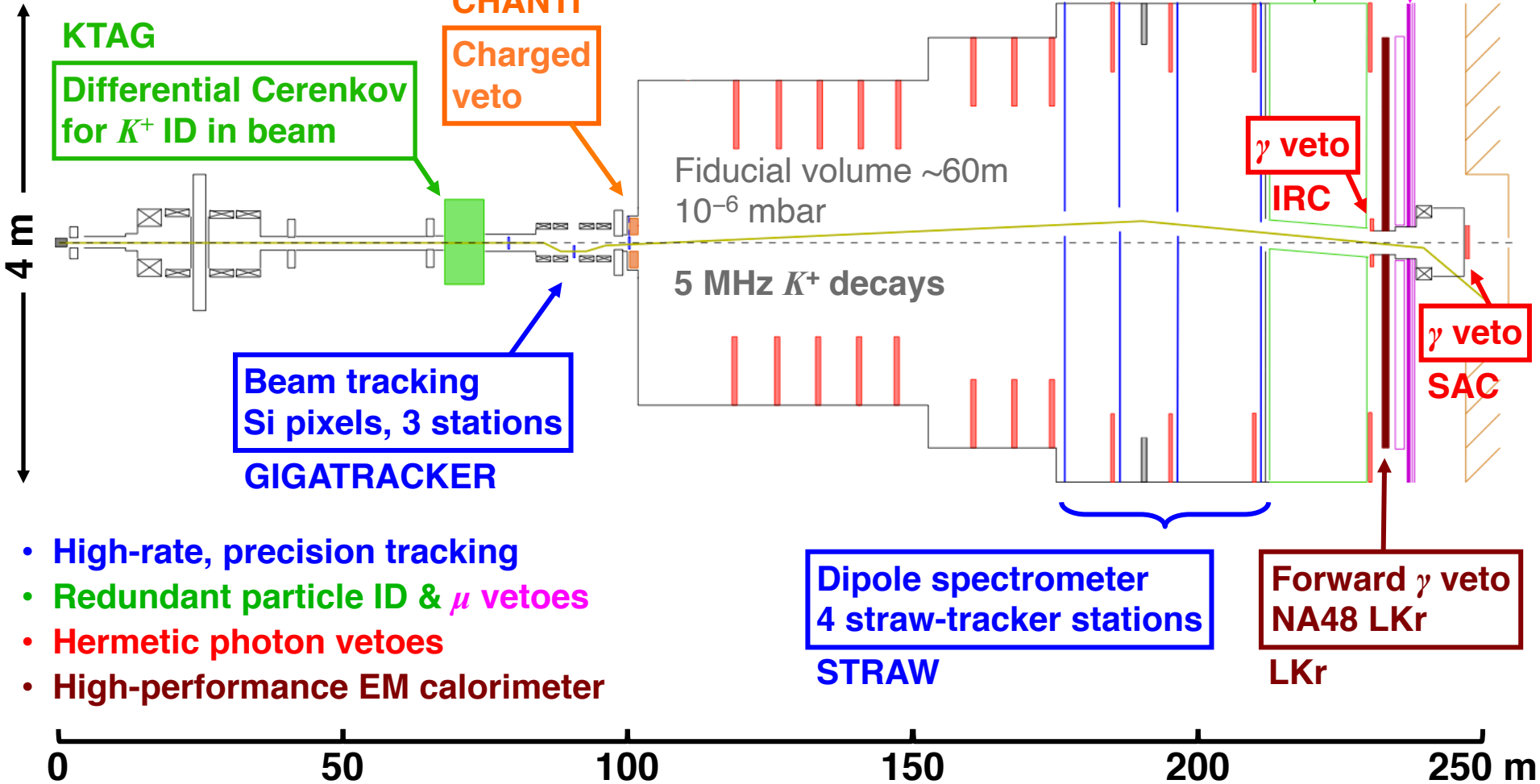


The NA62 experiment at the SPS



400 GeV primary p from SPS
 75 GeV positive secondary beam

- 750 MHz total rate
- 45 MHz K^+ in beam

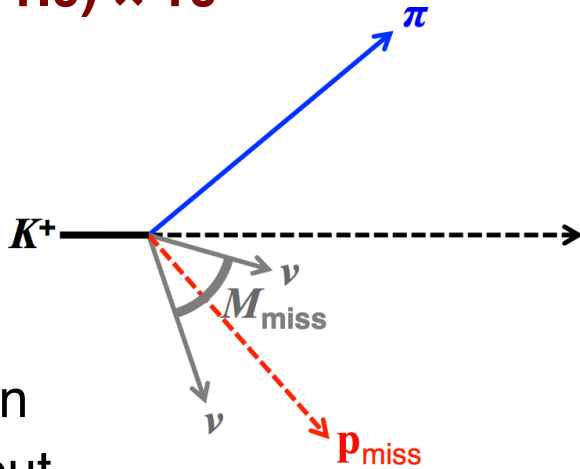


- High-rate, precision tracking
- Redundant particle ID & μ vetoes
- Hermetic photon vetoes
- High-performance EM calorimeter

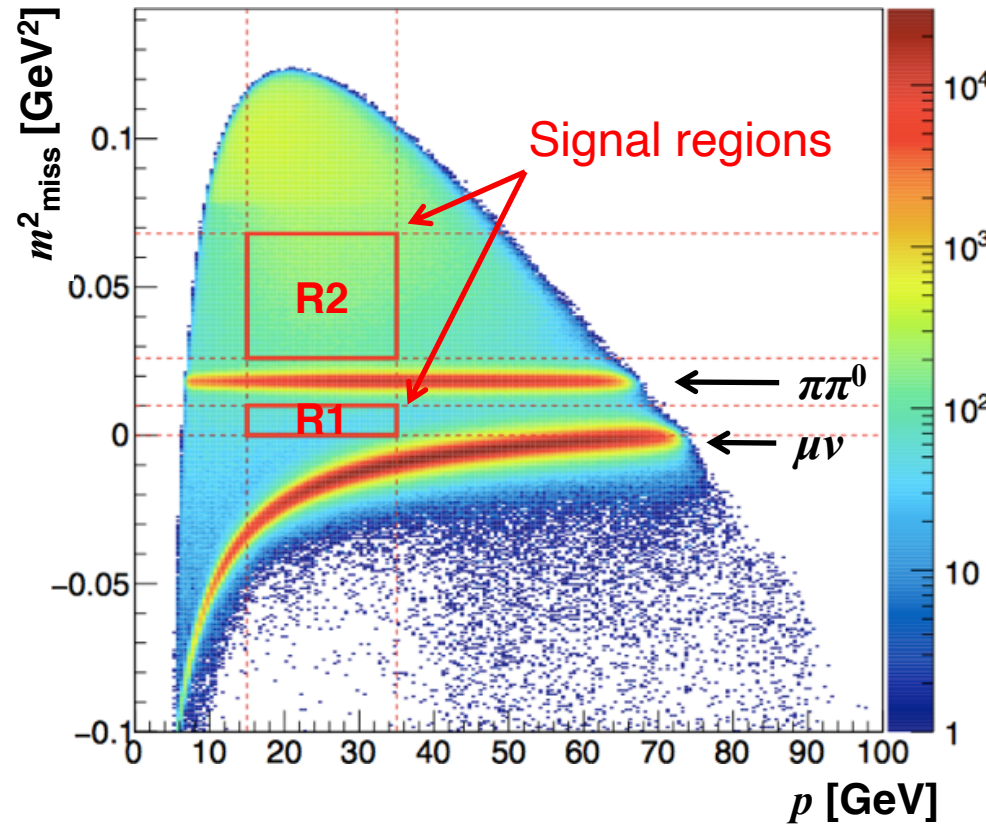
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ with decay in flight

Signal:

$$\text{BR} = (8.4 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-11}$$



- K track in
- π track out
- No other particles in final state
- $M_{\text{miss}}^2 = (p_K - p_\pi)^2$



Main backgrounds:

$$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu(\gamma) \quad \text{BR} = 63.5\%$$

$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0(\gamma) \quad \text{BR} = 20.7\%$$

Selection criteria:

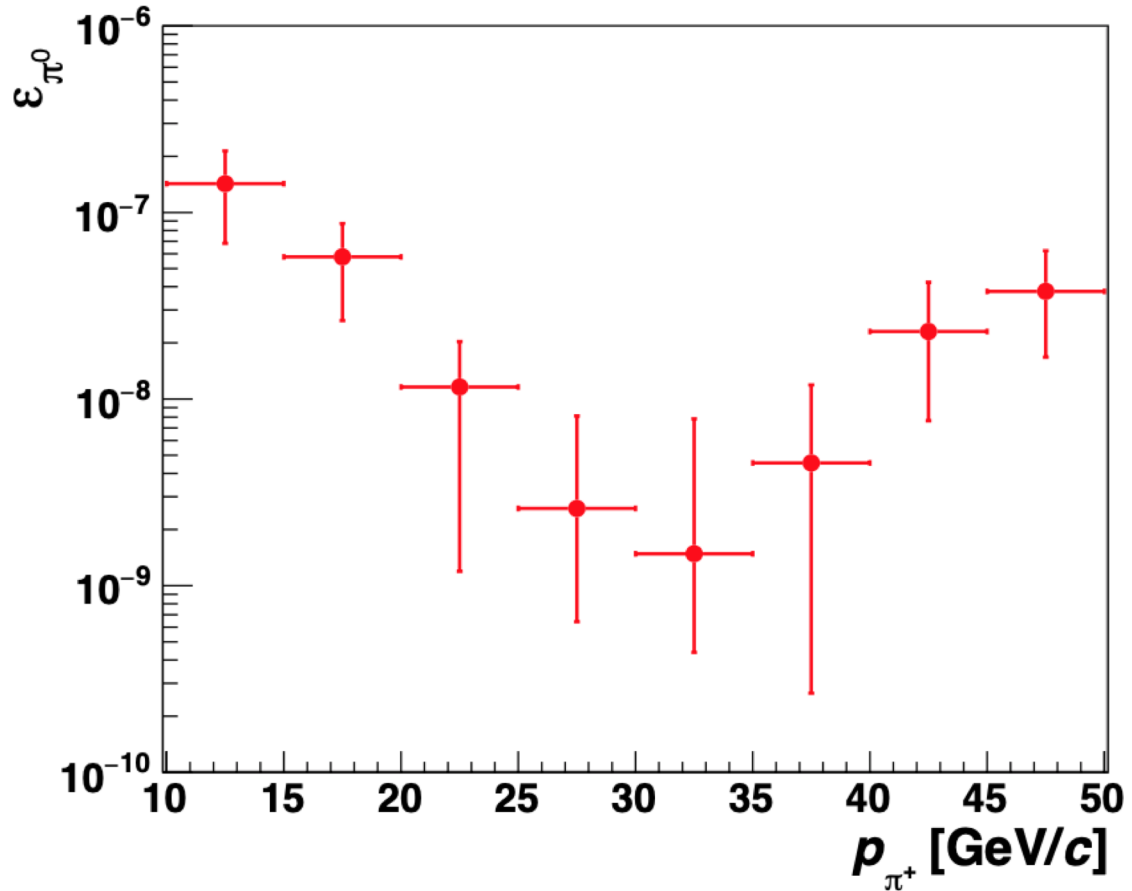
- K^+ beam identification
- Single track in final state
- π^+ identification ($\varepsilon_\mu \sim 10^{-8}$)
- γ rejection ($\varepsilon_{\pi^0} \sim 10^{-8}$)

Photon efficiency: $\pi^0 \rightarrow$ invisible

Evaluation of π^0 rejection from single-photon detection efficiency measurements
 Use $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0$ events from $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\nu\nu$ control sample ($0.015 < m^2 < 0.021$ GeV²)

- Single- γ detection efficiency from data by tag-and-probe
- Overall π^0 rejection from single- γ efficiencies by convolution with MC
- Expected π^0 rejection:
 $2.8^{+5.0}_{-2.1} \times 10^{-9}$
 $25 \text{ GeV} < p_{\pi^+} < 40 \text{ GeV}$
- Background expected:
 $10^{+22}_{-8} K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0$
- Events observed: 12

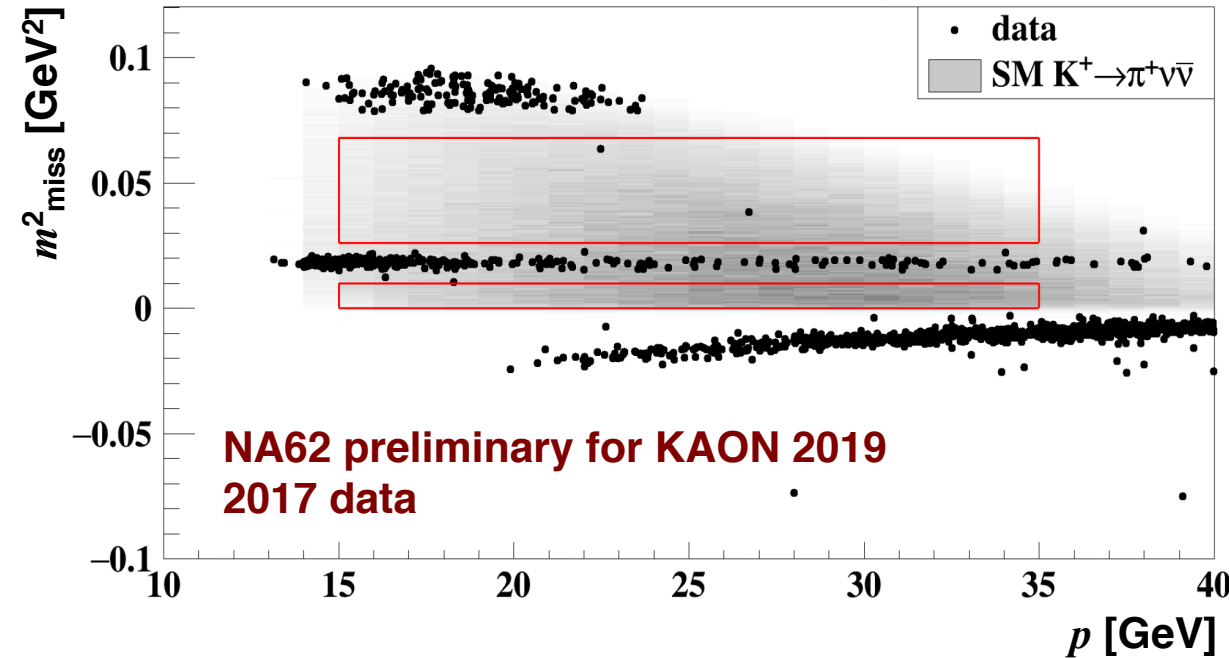
Article in preparation



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

60x more stringent than previous best result

BR($K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$) from 2016-17 data



Run	K^+ decays
2016	1.2×10^{11}
2017	2×10^{12}
2018	4×10^{12}

**2016-17 preliminary
KAON 2019**

SES = $(3.46 \pm 0.17) \times 10^{-11}$

Expected signal 2.43 ± 0.29

Expected bkgd 1.65 ± 0.31

3 events observed in R2

NA62 preliminary: 2017 data

Background source	Expected events R1 + R2
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ (SM)	$2.16 \pm 0.12_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.26_{\text{ext}}$
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 (\gamma_{\text{IB}})$	$0.29 \pm 0.03_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.03_{\text{sys}}$
$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu (\gamma_{\text{IB}})$	$0.11 \pm 0.02_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.03_{\text{sys}}$
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu$	$0.12 \pm 0.05_{\text{sys}} \pm 0.03_{\text{sys}}$
Upstream background	$0.9 \pm 0.2_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.2_{\text{sys}}$
Total background	$1.5 \pm 0.2_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.2_{\text{sys}}$

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

$< 18.5 \times 10^{-11}$ (90%CL)

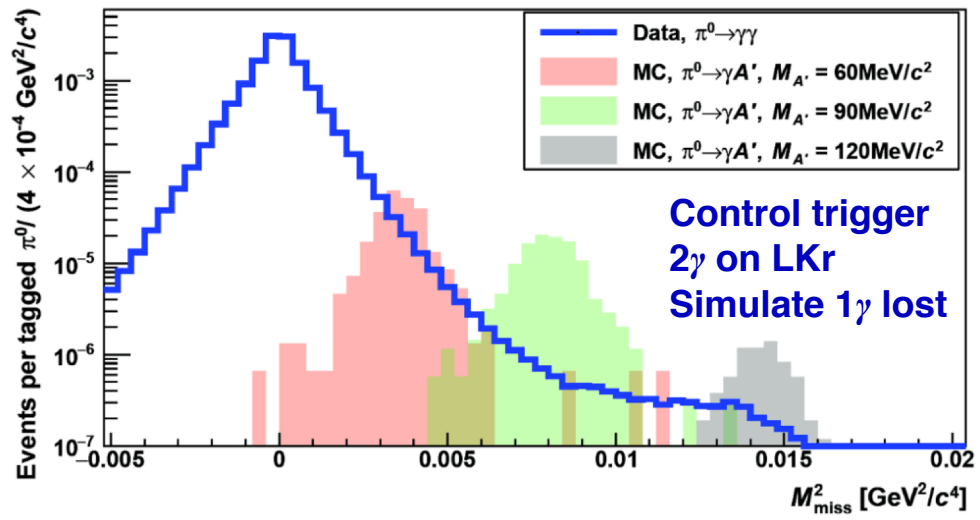
- **Article in preparation**
- Preliminary update with 2018 data expected soon
- 2016-2018 sensitivity $O(10)$ SM $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ events

Dark photons with invisible decays

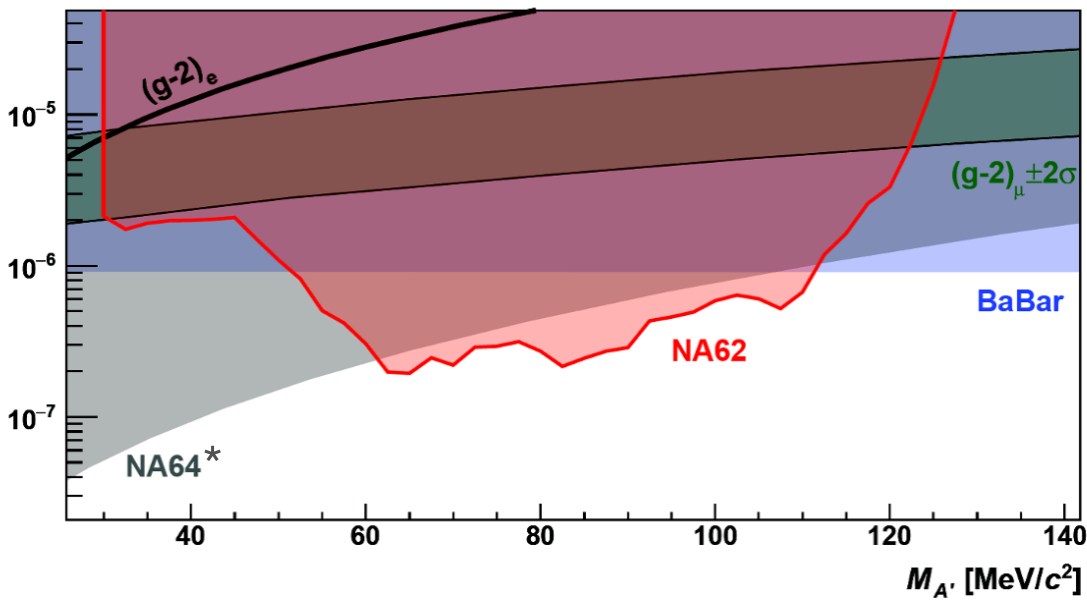


Search for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$ with $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma A'$ and A' invisible

- Sensitivity for $m_{A'} < m_{\pi^0}$
- Signal: 1 track + 1 γ + missing energy
- Search for missing mass peak corresponding to A'
- Main background: $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ with 1 γ lost



JHEP 1905 (2019) 182



Result from 2016 subsample (1% of NA62 data)

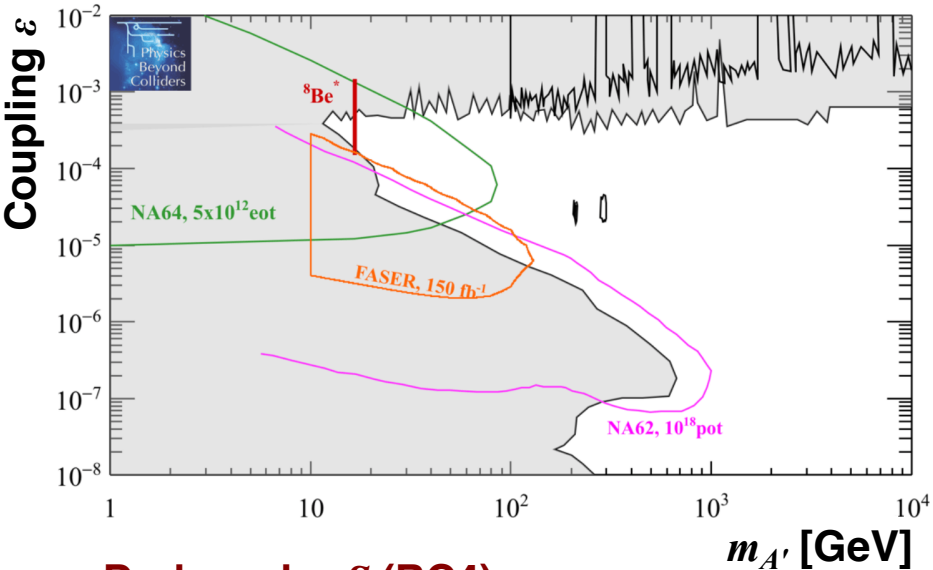
- 4.1×10^8 π^0 decays
- Background from negative m_{miss} resolution tail from control data
- No significant excess observed
90% CL UL within expected statistical uncertainty band

* NA64 UL since updated, but prospects for future NA62 limits remain competitive

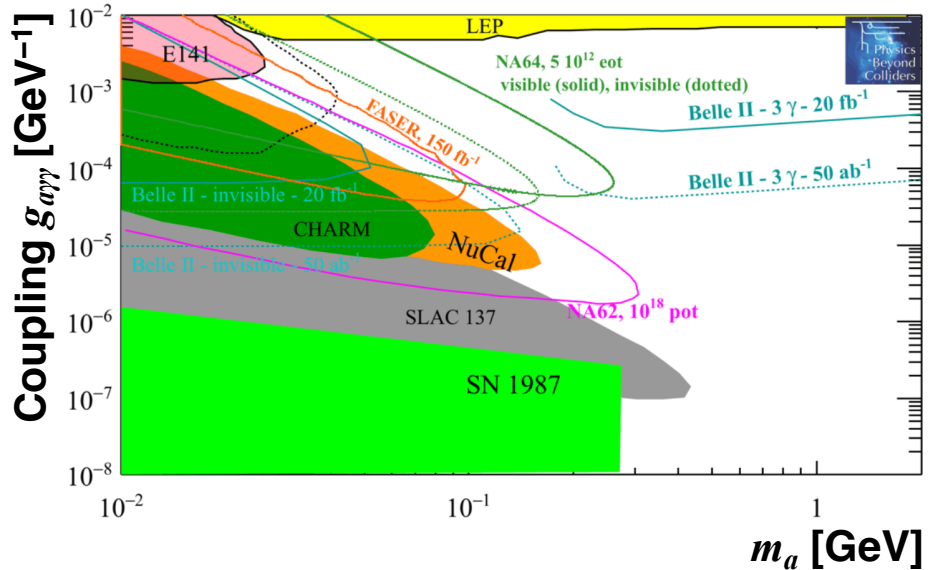
Physics reach with beam dump



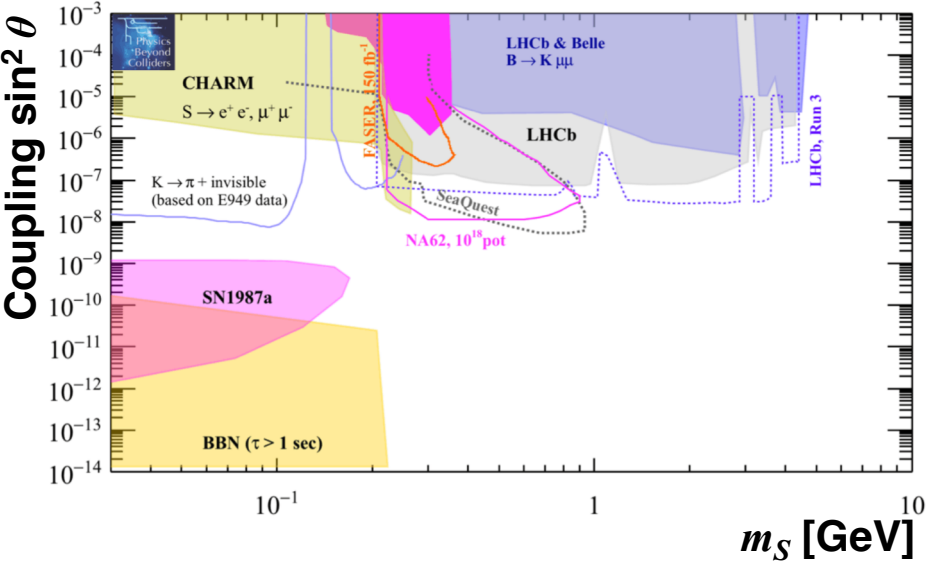
Dark photon A' with visible decays (BC1)



ALP a coupled to photons (BC9)



Dark scalar S (BC4)



LNF group coordinates exotic physics program

Sensitivity estimates for exotic particle searches in beam dump mode

- Assumes 10^{18} pot in dump mode = few months dedicated run in Run III
- Validated with 3×10^{16} pot taken in Run II
- Calculated for Physics Beyond Colliders **J. Phys. G 47 (2019)**

$K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}$ in Run III and beyond



Data taking in Run III: July 2021 – end of 2024

- Collect 10^{18} pot in beam-dump mode to search for exotic particles
- Suppress background from upstream decays and interactions
 - Modifications to beamline
 - Add 4th station to GTK beam tracker
 - New counters to veto background from beam activity
- Run at maximum beam intensity (possibly higher in beam dump mode)
- **Expect to measure $\text{BR}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\nu\nu)$ to $< 20\%$**

Beyond Run III: 2026+

- Fixed target runs planned to accompany LHC running through 2035
- Support from European Strategy for fixed-target running, including K physics
- Measuring all rare K decay modes—charged and neutral—can give clear insight about flavor structure of new physics

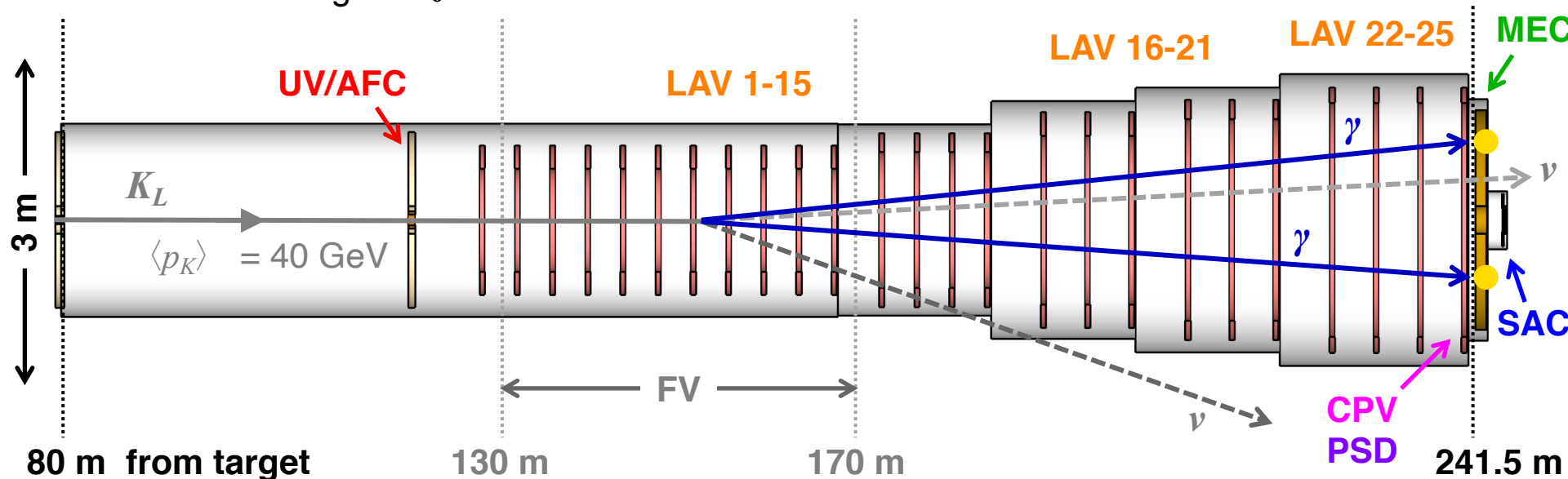
Need an *integrated program* with ambitious *new detector*:

1. “NA62x4”: $\text{BR}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\nu\nu)$ to 5% with 4x current beam intensity
2. KLEVER: $\text{BR}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\nu\nu)$ to 20% with 6x current beam intensity
3. $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\nu\nu$ and other rare and forbidden K_L decays

A $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ experiment at the SPS

K_LEVER

400-GeV SPS proton beam (2×10^{13} pot/16.8 s)
incident on Be target at $z = 0$ m



Main detector/veto systems:

- UV/AFC** Upstream veto/Active final collimator
- LAV1-25** Large-angle vetoes (25 stations)
- MEC** Main electromagnetic calorimeter
- SAC** Small-angle vetoes
- CPV** Charged particle veto
- PSD** Pre-shower detector

***K_LEVER* target sensitivity:**

5 years starting Run 4

60 SM $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$

$S/B \sim 1$

$\delta BR/BR(\pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) \sim 20\%$

Planned future activity at Frascati

Photon efficiency measurements at BTF-2 will be key to KLEVER R&D

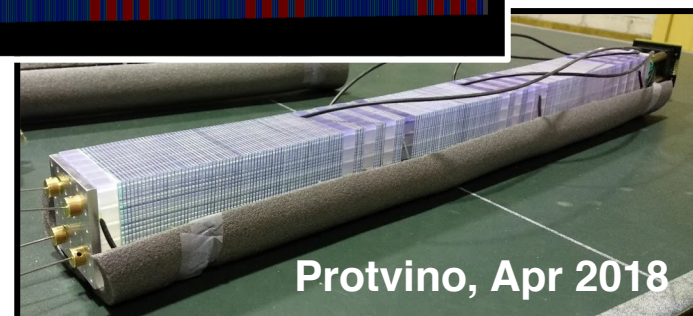
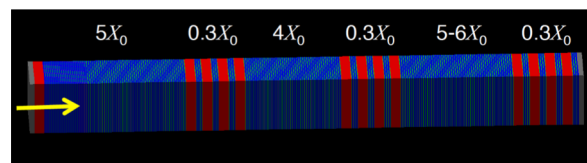
- Precision measurements of detection efficiency with single electrons
- Development of techniques for efficiency measurements with tagged photons

BTF test of shashlyk calorimeter with spy tiles (MEC) for 2021

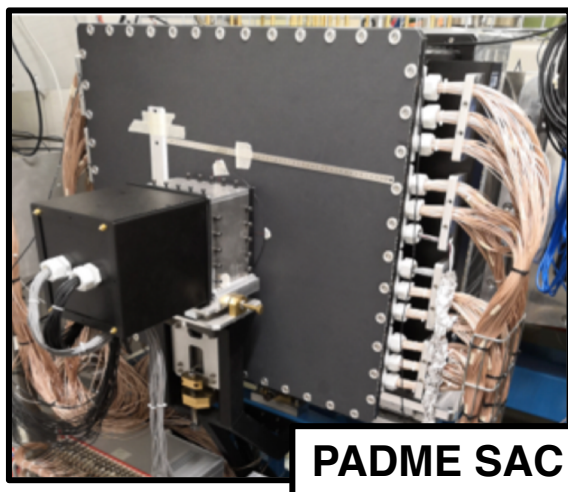
Fine-sampling: 0.275 mm Pb + 1.5 mm scintillator

Spy tiles measure longitudinal shower development:

- Identification of μ , π , n interactions
- Improved time resolution for EM showers



Development of ultra-fast calorimeter to intercept beam exit (SAC)



PADME SAC

Synergy with PADME SAC upgrade for future running with continuous beam: AIDAInnova project

Desired characteristics:

- > 100 MHz sustained rates
- $\sigma_t < 100$ ps; 2-pulse separation at ~ 1 ns
- Good radiation resistance

Could use PbF_2 , but validation required for use at continuous high rates and high radiation doses

Richieste CSN1 per il 2021



Sigla	Ric	Tec	FTE	MISS	CON
NA62	9	0	6.8	91.5 kE*	20.5 kE*

* Stime ancora in fase di discussione con coordinamento nazionale

Anagrafica:

Antonella Antonelli	100%
Gaia Lanfranchi	20%
Silvia Martellotti	100%
Matteo Martini	30%
Matthew Moulson	100%
Tommaso Spadaro	80%
Gemma Tinti	100%

Associati: Sofia

Venelin Kozhuharov	50%
Vanessa Stoyanova	100%

Servizi:

2020:

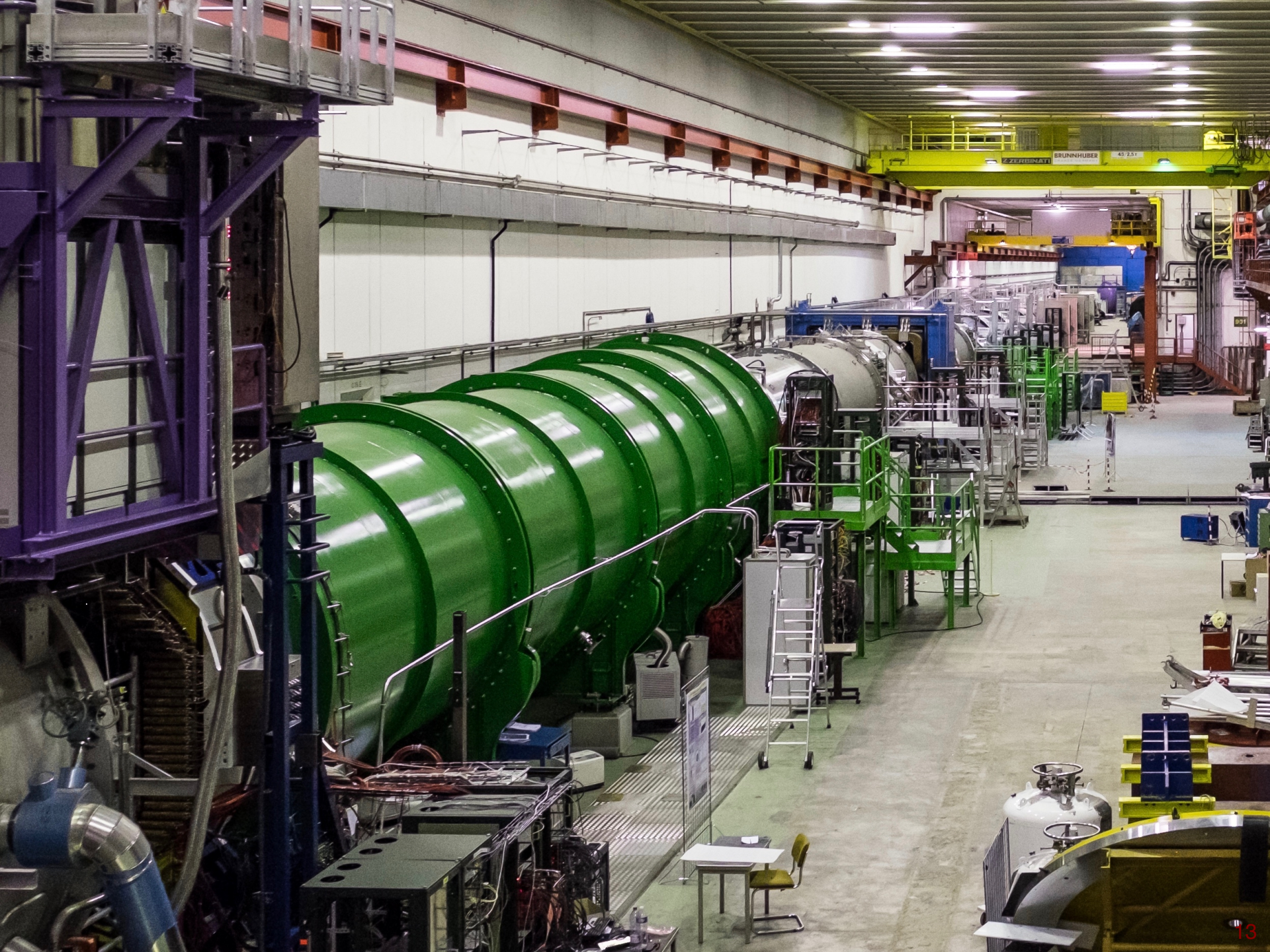
Servizio Elettronica & Automazione 2MU

Manutenzione LAV e installazione sistema di calibrazione in preparazione per ripartenza luglio 2021

2021 (stimata):

Servizio Elettronica & Automazione 2MU

Perfezionamento preparativi e supporto run 2021



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ZERMINATI