



RECENT RESULTS ON DARK SECTOR SEARCHES AT NA62

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PANICHI / WIFAI, BOLOGNA, 12-15 NOVEMBER 2024

THE NA62 EXPERIMENT AT CERN





High-intensity fixed target experiment at CERN SPS



- ♦ Primary goal: measurement of $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \overline{\nu})$ at O(15%)
 - ★ $BR_{NA62 Run1}(K^+ \to \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (10.6^{+4.0}_{-3.4 stat} \pm 0.9_{syst}) \times 10^{-11}$ at 68% CL (3.4 σ significance) [JHEP06(2021)093]
 - ◆ PRELIMINARY result from 2021+2022 data analysis → <u>Gemma's talk!</u>
- Broad physics program both in flavor physiscs...
 - Precise SM tests in K and π decays :e.g. first row CKM unitarity \rightarrow <u>llaria (Rosa)'s talk!</u>
 - Searches for LFV $(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ l_1^+ l_2^-)$ and LNV $(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- (\pi^0) l^+ l^+)$ decays
 - ***** ...
- * ...and in hidden sector searches \rightarrow this talk!

THE DARK SIDE OF NA62

- * Direct searches for New Physics (NP) in K^+ decays or in a dedicated beam dump program
- Complementary to direct searches at high energy colliders (mass scale 0(1 TeV)) and indirect searches in rare and forbidden decays (mass scales up to 0(100 TeV))
- Smaller masses (MeV-GeV) and lower couplings to the SM (larger dataset) are accessible

NP particle	Туре	Minimal portal	Decay ($m \leq GeV$)	PBC*
Dark photon (A')	Vector	$-\frac{\epsilon}{2\cos\theta_W}F_{\mu\nu}^{\prime}B^{\mu\nu}$	ll, 2π, 3π	BC1-2
Dark scalar (S)	Scalar	$(\mu S + \lambda S^2)H^{\dagger}H$	$ll, 2\pi$	BC4-5
ALP (<i>a</i>)	Pseudoscalar	$rac{C_{ff}}{\Lambda}\partial_{\mu}aar{f}\gamma^{\mu}\gamma^{5}f$, $rac{C_{VV}}{\Lambda}aV_{\mu u} ilde{V}^{\mu u}$	$\gamma\gamma$, ll, $2\pi\gamma$, 3π , $2\pi\eta$	BC10, BC9-11
HNL (<i>N</i>)	fermion	$F_{\alpha I}(\overline{L}_{\alpha}H)N_{I}$	$\pi l(\nu), l_1 l_2(\nu)$	BC6-8

*Physics Beyond Collider project at CERN [J. Phys. G47 (2020) 010501]

In the following:

- searches for K^+ decays to multiple dark sector mediators in the $\pi^+e^+e^-e^+e^-$ final state
- searches $X' \rightarrow l^+ l^-$ in dump mode with X = A', ALP

Other searches not covered here: $K^+ \rightarrow e^+ N$ [Phys. Lett. B 807 (2020) 135599] $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ N$ [Phys. Lett. B 816 (2021) 136259] $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu X_{in\nu}$ [Phys. Lett. B 816 (2021) 136259] $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X_{in\nu}$ [JHEP06(2021)093] $\pi^0 \rightarrow X_{in\nu}$ [JHEP02(2021)201] and much more channels under study!

NA62 SEARCHES FOR K^+ DECAYS TO MULTIPLE DARK SECTOR MEDIATORS IN THE $\pi^+e^+e^-e^+e^-$ FINAL STATE

NA62 IN KAON MODE

Secondary beam:

- Unsepareted (70%) π^+ , (24%)p, (6%) K^+ beam with 75 GeV/c momentum ($\Delta p/p \sim 1,1\%$)
- ✤ nominal beam particles rate at GTK3: ~600 MHz



- > detector layout designed and optimized for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ study, fully described in [JINST 12 (2017) P05025]
- see also <u>Adam's talk</u> about KTAG
- ~ 2.2 × 10¹⁸ Proton On Target (POT) collected during Run1 2016 (45 days), 2017 (160 days) and 2018 (217 days)
- $\sim 6.2 \times 10^{12} K^+$ decays collected by the main trigger line + dedicated trigger streams running in parallel [JHEP03 (2023) 122]
- Run 2 (2021) in progress

K^+ INTO π^+4e SEARCHES: MOTIVATIONS

* K^+ decays to final states with multiple dark-sector mediators

- > Probe short-lived QCD axions (a) through the $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ aa$, $a \rightarrow e^+e^-$ process
 - ► If $m_a = 17 \text{ MeV}$, $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ aa) > 2 \times 10^{-8}$ is predicted [Phys.Rev.D105(2022)015017]
 - possibility for a conclusive test of QCD axion explanation for the "17 MeV" anomaly [Phys.Rev.D103(2021)055018, Eur.Phys.J.C83(2023)230]
- > Investigate the prompt dark cascade process $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S, S \rightarrow A'A', A' \rightarrow e^+e^-$ involving a dark scalar (S) promptly decaying into dark photons (A') [Phys.Rev.D105(2022)015017]
- * $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^- e^+ e^- (K_{\pi 4 e})$: heavily suppressed process (outside the π^0 pole) within the SM
 - ► $BR_{SM LO}(K^+ \to \pi^+ 4e, \text{non res.}) = (7.2 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-11}$ [Phys. Rev. D106 (2022) L071301]
 - ▶ Resonant contribution: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$ followed by the double Dalitz decay $\pi^0_{DD} \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$ (BR ~ 10⁻⁶)

SEARCH FOR $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$ AT NA62

[Phys. Lett. B 846 (2023) 138193]

- NA62 Run1 data collected by the multi-electron trigger analyzed
- ★ $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0_{DD}(K_{2\pi DD})$ for normalization. Effective number of K^+ decays in the FV: $(8.58 \pm 0.19_{stat} \pm 0.07_{MC} \pm 0.41_{ext}) \times 10^{11}$
- * Invariant mass $m_{\pi 4e}$ used to distinguish between signal and bkg + blind analysis strategy
- ★ $K_{\pi 4e}$ signal selection: box cut on m_{4e} and $m_{miss}^2 \equiv (P_K P_{\pi^+})^2$ excluding the π^0 mass peak to reject the $K_{2\pi DD}$ decay



 \rightarrow O(200) larger w.r.t. SM expectations

Backgrounds from 5-track and 7-track K^+ decays (only $BR > 10^{-8}$ considered)

Backgrounds from 3-track K^+ decays in coincidence with a $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ in time (only pairs of 3-track decays with products of $BRs > 10^{-6}$)

First search!

HIDDEN SECTOR IN K^+ INTO π^+4e DECAY

[Phys. Lett. B 846 (2023) 138193]

Short-lived QCD axion:

 $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ aa$ with prompt $a \rightarrow e^+ e^-$

- NA62 Run1 data collected by the multielectron trigger analyzed
- \star $K_{\pi 4e}$ selection + consistency of the masses of two e^+e^- pairs. Same SR as $K_{\pi_{4}e}$: Exp. bkg events in SR = (0.0004 ± 0.0004) Observed events in SR = 0
- Uniform phase space assumed for K^+ decays, isotropic decays of dark states [Phys.Rev.D105(2022)015017]

 $BR(K^+ \to \pi^+ aa)BR(a \to e^+ e^-)^2 < 2.1 \times 10^{-9}$ at 90% C.L. for $m_a = 17 MeV/c^2$ **exclude** the QCD axion as possible explanation of the "17 MeV" anomaly (from theory: $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ aa) > 2 \times 10^{-8}$)





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HIDDEN SECTOR SEARCHES IN DUMP MODE AT NA62

NA62 OPERATION MODES



From Kaon mode to Dump mode (details in JHEP09(2023)035)

- Be target removed and TAX closed (holes in the movable sections of the collimators misaligned)
- Improved sweeping from magnets downstream to the TAX to reduce "halo" μ from pion decays within the TAX
- Intensity: $(50 60) \times 10^{11}$ proton per pulse (~ 1.5 × nominal)

NA62 IN DUMP MODE



- $(1.4 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{17}$ POT collected in ~ 10 days of data taking in 2021; additional data collected in 2023-2024 •••
- Due to the feeble coupling to SM, exotic particles can punch through tens of meters of material before decaying *
- Signal region of exotic searches defined in the plane CDA_{TAX} vs Z_{TAX} *

CDA_{TAX}: closest distance of approach to the beam direction at the TAX entrance of the reconstructed exotic direction ($\sigma_{CDA} \sim 7 mm$)

 Z_{TAX} : longitudinal position of the interaction point ($\sigma_Z \sim 5.5 m$)

HIDDEN SECTOR SEARCHES IN $X' \rightarrow l^+l^-$ FINAL STATE [JHEP09(2023)035][PHYS. REV. LETT. 133 (2024) 111802]

- Experimental signature: l⁺l⁻ vertex reconstructed within the NA62 fiducial volume and di-lepton three-momentum pointing back to the proton beam interaction point at the TAX
- Blind analysis strategy: Signal and Control (Validation) Regions kept masked until the analysis strategy is frozen

$\ \, \bigstar \ \ \, X' \to \mu^+\mu^- \ \, {\rm analysis} \ \ \,$

- > Main bkg: combinatorial bkg due to random superposition of two uncorrelated "halo" muons. $N_{exp,VR}^{bkg} = 0.17 \pm 0.02$, $N_{exp,SR}^{bkg} = 0.016 \pm 0.002$
- > 0 event observed in the VR, 1 event observed in the SR

Counting experiment with 2.4 σ global significance

- $\ \, \bigstar \ \ \, X' \to e^+e^- \ \, {\rm analysis} \ \ \,$
 - Main bkg: prompt bkg due to the secondary particles from the interaction of "halo" muons with the material upstream or inside the decay volume. $N_{exp.CR}^{bkg} = 9.7^{+21.3}_{-7.3} \times 10^{-3}, N_{exp.SR}^{bkg} = 9.4^{+20.6}_{-7.2} \times 10^{-3}$
 - > 0 event observed in the CR, 0 event observed in the SR



DARK PHOTON SEARCHES IN $A' \rightarrow l^+l^-$ FINAL STATE [JHEP09(2023)035][PHYS. REV. LETT. 133 (2024) 111802]

- Interpretation of X → l⁺l⁻ results in the SM extension with production of a **Dark Photon** A' with kinetic mixing with the SM hypercharge: L ⊃ - $\frac{\epsilon}{2 \cos \theta_W} F'_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$
- Two A' production mechanism in the beam-dump setup
 - ♦ Bremsstrahlung production: $\gamma^* p \rightarrow A'p'$
 - ★ meson-mediated production : $P \rightarrow A' + \gamma$ or $V \rightarrow PA'$ with $P = \{\pi^0, \eta, \eta'\}$ and $V = \{\rho, \omega, \Phi\}$
- ♦ Decay into lepton pairs dominant for $M_{A'} < 700 MeV/c^2$



DARK PHOTON EXCLUSION LIMITS AT 90% CL [JHEP09(2023)035] [PHYS. REV. LETT. 133 (2024) 111802]

• Free parameters of the model: $M_{A'}$ and kinetic coupling ϵ ω 10-90% CL UL The region enclosed by the contour is excluded, extending the previous Past experiments limits for $50 < M_{A'} < 600 \ MeV/c^2$ with $10^{-6} < \epsilon < 4 \times 10^{-5}$ NA62 $A' \rightarrow \mu\mu$, obs. $A' \rightarrow \mu\mu$, exp. $\pm 1\sigma$ 10^{-4} $A' \rightarrow \mu\mu$, exp. $\pm 2\sigma$ 10^{-5} 10^{-2} ELLLL 10-6 90% CL UL $A' \rightarrow l^+ l^-$ - combined result Previous results 10-7 - NA62 $A' \rightarrow II$, obs. $(1.4 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{17}$ POT ----- NA62 $A' \rightarrow II$, exp. 10^{-8} $A' \rightarrow II$, exp. $\pm 1\sigma$ 10^{2} 10^{3} 10^{-4} $A' \rightarrow II$, exp. $\pm 2\sigma$ $M_{A'}$ [MeV/ c^2] 10⁻² --- NA62 $A' \rightarrow \mu\mu$, obs. $1.4 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{17}$ POT ω $\rightarrow ee, exp. \pm 1\sigma$ 10^{-4} 10^{-6} $A' \rightarrow ee, exp. \pm 2\sigma$ ω 10^{-6} *the grey underlying area is adapted by PBC, originally based on Phys. Rev. Lett. 126 (2021) 18, 181801 10^{-8} 10^{2} $(1.4 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{17}$ POI 10¹ 10³ 10^{-8L} 10^{1} 10^{3} $M_{A'}$ [MeV/ c^2]

 $M_{\Delta'}$ [MeV/ c^2]

ALP EXCLUSION LIMITS AT 90% CL

[JHEP09(2023)035] [PHYS. REV. LETT. 133 (2024) 111802]

- Interpretation of $X \rightarrow l^+l^-$ results in SM extensions with the emission in $b \rightarrow s$ transitions of a pseudoscalar particle a coupled to SM fermionic fields
- ✤ Production mechanisms in the beam-dump setup: B mesons decay: $B^{\pm,0} \rightarrow K^{\pm,0,*}a$
- Model-independent approach to account for non-uniform couplings to SM fermions [Phys. Lett. B 790 (2019) 537]
 - ★ the ALP mass M_a and lifetime τ_a , and $BR(B \to K^{(*)}a) \times BR(a \to l^+l^-)$ are free parameters
- ♦ New regions excluded in both $a \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $a \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ searches



OUTLOOK & CONCLUSIONS

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CONCLUSIONS

- ✤ NA62 is a multipurpose experiment exploiting an high intensity beam extracted from the CERN SPS
- Recent results concerning direct searches for NP has been presented
 - ★ BR ULs (at 90% C.L.) of $\mathcal{O}(10^{-9})$ for $K^+ \to \pi^+ a_{ee} a_{ee}$ and $K^+ \to \pi^+ S, S \to A'A', A' \to e^+e^-$ prompt decay chains, with a QCD axion and S(A') dark scalar(photon) by the analysis of Run1 data
 - ✤ By data collected in dump mode in 2021 (1.4 × 10¹⁷ POT), new exclusion limits at 90% CL has been set for models involving dark photons and ALP coupling to fermions in the $X \rightarrow l^+l^-$ final state
- ★ Many other analyses are in progress: eg: $X \rightarrow hadrons$ (X = a, S, A') or semileptonic and $\gamma\gamma$ final state
- Run2 data taking is ongoing, providing new samples to be analyzed. NA62 aims to collect 10¹⁸ POT in beam dump mode by the end of Run2, with interesting perspectives on dark photons, ALPs, dark scalars and HNLs



Back-Up

NA62 DATASETS



- ✤ Run 1 (2016-2017-2018): ~ 6.2 × 10¹² Useful K⁺ decays collected by the main trigger line + dedicated trigger streams collecting single-track or multi-track final state events [JHEP03 (2023) 122]
- Run 2 (2021) in progress; approved till LS3

Dump mode - 2021 integrated luminosity



- $(1.4 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{17}$ POT collected in ~ 10 days of * data taking in 2021
- additional data collected in 2023-2024
- \diamond aim at 10¹⁸ POT before end of Run2

HIDDEN SECTOR SEARCHES IN $X' \rightarrow l^+l^-$ FINAL STATE [JHEP09(2023)035][PHYS. REV. LETT. 133 (2024) 111802]

Experimental signature: l^+l^- vertex reconstructed within the NA62 fiducial volume and di-lepton threemomentum pointing back to the proton beam interaction point at the TAX

Event selection:

- Reconstructed track quality; track timing coincidence with the trigger
- Muon/electron identification with calorimeter and muon detector; in ee analysis: decay region & PID optimization and no intime activity in muon veto detector MUV3
- No in-time activity at large angle veto detectors (LAV) and ANTIO in ee analysis to reduce possible selection of vertices derived by interaction of incoming muons with the material in the LAVs.
- Signal region (SR) selection (elliptical SR definition in ee analysis instead of box)

ΔT suggest two types of background

(from $\mu\mu$ analysis)





Figure: ΔT before LAV veto is applied (CR, SR masked).

Figure: ΔT after full selection (CR, SR masked).

X' → $\mu^+\mu^-$: DETAILS ON THE OBSERVED EVENT [JHEP09(2023)035]



$A' \rightarrow l^+l^-$ FINAL STATE: EXPECTED SIGNAL YIELD [JHEP09(2023)035][PHYS. REV. LETT. 133 (2024) 111802]

 $N_{exp} = N_{POT} \times \chi(pp \to A') \times BR(A' \to l^+l^-) \times P_{RD}(\epsilon) \times A_{acc} \times A_{trigger}$



♦ $N_{POT} = (1.40 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{17}$

- ♦ $\chi(pp \rightarrow A') = DP$ production probability
- ✤ $P_{RD}(\epsilon)$ = probability to reach the NA62 fiducial decay volume and decay therein
- $A_{acc} \times A_{trigger}$ = signal selection and trigger efficiencies

EXOTIC SEARCHES IN $X \rightarrow hadrons$ FINAL STATE [PRELIMINARY]

 $\begin{array}{l} \bigstar \quad X \to h^+ h^- \text{ or } X \to h^+ h^- x \text{ with } h = \{\pi, K\} \text{ and } \\ x = \{\gamma, \pi^0, 2\pi^0, \eta\} \end{array}$

Experimental signature:

- h⁺h⁻ vertex reconstructed within the NA62 fiducial volume
- up to four additional photons (LKr clusters) associated to the event
- total three-momentum pointing back to the proton beam interaction point at the TAX
- Blind analysis strategy: Signal and Control Regions defined in the CDA_{TAX} vs Z_{TAX} plane
- Main bkg: upstream background due to particles that are collected by the GTK achromat. Proven that searches are background free, not only at 1.4 × 10¹⁷ POT but also in the future full Run2 beam dump dataset of 10¹⁸ POT

Numerous exotic particles production and decay channels are possibles

	Production mechanism in the beam-dump setup	Possible final states
Dark photon (A')	Bremsstrahlungmeson-mediated	$\pi^{+}\pi^{-} \pi^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{0} \pi^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{0}\pi^{0}$ $K^{+}K^{-} K^{+}K^{-}\pi^{0}$
Dark scalar (S)	B mesons decay: $B^{\pm,0} \rightarrow K^{\pm,0,*}S$	$\pi^{+}\pi^{-}$ $\pi^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{0}\pi^{0}$ $K^{+}K^{-}$
ALP (a)	 ★ B mesons decay: B^{±,0} → K^{±,0,*}a ♦ Primakoff (on-, off-shell) ♦ Mixing with P = {π⁰, η, η'} 	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Altogether, **36 combinations** of production and decay channels were studied

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HIDDEN SECTOR SEARCHES IN $X' \rightarrow hadron FINAL STATE$ [PRELIMINARY]

Table: Summary of total expected number of background events at 68% CL for all studied decay channels in CR and SR after full selection. Needed number of observed events N_{obs} for *p*-value more than 5σ from background-only hypothesis in SR and SR+CR (global significance, flat background in m_{inv} assumption).

Channel	$N_{\rm exp,CR} \pm \delta N_{\rm exp,CR}$	$N_{\rm exp,SR} \pm \delta N_{\rm exp,SR}$	$N_{ m obs,SR}^{p>5\sigma}$	$N_{ m obs,SR+CR}^{p>5\sigma}$
$\pi^+\pi^-$	0.013 ± 0.007	0.007 ± 0.005	3	4
$\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	0.031 ± 0.016	0.007 ± 0.004	3	5
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$(1.3^{+4.4}_{-1.0}) \times 10^{-7}$	$(1.2^{+4.3}_{-1.0}) \times 10^{-7}$	1	1
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$	$(1.6^{+7.6}_{-1.4}) \times 10^{-8}$	$(1.6^{+7.4}_{-1.4}) \times 10^{-8}$	1	1
$\pi^+\pi^-\eta$	$(7.3^{+27.0}_{-6.1}) \times 10^{-8}$	$(7.0^{+26.2}_{-5.8}) \times 10^{-8}$	1	1
K^+K^-	$(4.7^{+15.7}_{-3.9}) \times 10^{-7}$	$(4.6^{+15.2}_{-3.8}) \times 10^{-7}$	1	2
$K^+K^-\pi^0$	$(1.6^{+3.2}_{-1.2}) \times 10^{-9}$	$(1.5^{+3.1}_{-1.2}) \times 10^{-9}$	1	1

RESULTS FROM $X \rightarrow hadrons$ SEARCHES AND INTERPRETATIONS [PRELIMINARY]

0 events observed in all control and signal regions



*Public tool ALPINIST [JHEP 07 (2022) 094] used to combine the results from individual production and decay channels

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HNL SEARCHES IN KAON MODE

[PHYS.LETT.B 807 (2020) 135599], [PHYS.LETT.B 816 (2021) 136259]

- ♦ Portal interaction (general form): $\mathcal{L} \supset F_{\alpha I}(\bar{L}_{\alpha}H)N_{I}$
- \bullet From diagonalizing mass terms for neutrinos \rightarrow mixing $v_{\alpha} - N_{I}$, which can be parametrized by $U_{\alpha I}$
- Search for N production in K^+ decays: $BR(K^+ \to l^+ N) = BR(K^+ \to l^+ \nu) \cdot \rho_l(m_N) \cdot |U_{l4}|^2$ with $\rho_l(m_N)$ kinematic factor

Assumptions ensuring N to be stable with respect the detector volume

- N decays exclusively to SM particles
- Ifetime of N exceeding 50 ns

Search strategy: Peak search in the continuous distribution of $m_{miss}^2 = (P_K - P_I)^2$

$$m_{miss}^{2} = (P_{K} - P_{e})^{2}$$

$$m_{miss}^{2} = (P_{K} - P_{\mu})^{2}$$

 m_{miss}^2 [GeV²/c⁴]

HNL SEARCHES IN KAON MODE

[PHYS.LETT.B 807 (2020) 135599], [PHYS.LETT.B 816 (2021) 136259]

- Mass range considered:
 - ♦ 144 < m_N < 462 MeV/c^2 in $K^+ \rightarrow e^+N$
 - ♦ 200 < m_N < 384 MeV/c^2 in $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ N$
- ✤ UL at 90% CL
 - ♦ At the level of $10^{-9} |U_{e4}|^2$
 - At the level of $10^{-8} |U_{\mu4}|^2$



HNL SEARCHES IN DUMP MODE (PROJECTIONS)

[Eur.Phys.J.C 81 (2021) 11, 1015]





$a \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ SEARCHES IN DUMP MODE (PROJECTIONS)

[JHEP07(2022) 094]



SM NON RES. $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$ [Phys. Lett. B 846 (2023) 138193]

★ $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^- e^+ e^- (K_{\pi 4 e})$: heavily suppressed process (outside the π^0 pole) within the SM > Topologies at leading QED/ChPT order:





- \triangleright BR_{SM LO}(K⁺ → π⁺4e, non res.) = (7.2 ± 7) × 10⁻¹¹ [Phys. Rev. D106 (2022) L071301]
- > Resonant contribution ((2b) topology with on-shell π^0)
 - → $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$ followed by the double Dalitz decay $\pi^0_{DD} \rightarrow e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$
 - → Measured $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0_{DD}) = (6.9 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6}$ [Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 2022 (2022) 083C01]

* NA62 MC of SM ($K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ 4e$, non res.) includes topologies (1), (2a) and their interference only

Non-resonant part of contribution (2b) does not interfere with the other amplitudes, peaks at $m_{4e} \sim m_{\pi^0}$ and accounts for 3% of the total decay rate in the $|m_{4e} - m_{\pi^0}| > 10 \text{ MeV/c}^2$ used in this analysis.

SEARCH FOR K^+ INTO π^+4e AT NA62

[Phys. Lett. B 846 (2023) 138193]

Data collected by dedicated electron multi-track and multi-track trigger lines

Fully kinematic analysis

- > Track selection: momentum, direction and time (STRAW)
- > 5-track events forming a Q=+1 vertex in the FV and vertex momentum $(|\sum_{final \ state} \vec{p}_f|)$ consistent with beam (i.e. K^+) average momentum
- > <u>only STRAW</u> spectometer infos <u>for PID</u> of final state particles
 - > Multiple soft tracks in the final state not fully contained in the downstream detectors

Expected background and selection acceptances from MC

- Discriminating kinematic variable and blind analysis strategy
 - > Signal region (SR) kept closed until final bkg validation in control regions

K^+ INTO $\pi^+e^+e^-e^+e^-$:FULLY KINEMATIC PID

[Phys. Lett. B 846 (2023) 138193]

Only STRAW spectometer infos (i.e. Q/p) for PID of final state particles Possible thanks to strong kinematic constraints:

 $m_{\pi 4e} \equiv 5$ -track invariant mass $m_{4e} \equiv 4e$ invariant mass $m_{miss}^2 \equiv (P_K - P_{\pi^+})^2 =$ squared missing mass $K - \pi^+$ $m_{ee} \equiv = e^+ e^-$ invariant mass

For hidden sector searches: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ aa$ with prompt $a \rightarrow e^+e^$ and prompt dark cascade $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S, S \rightarrow A'A', A' \rightarrow e^+e^-$

- In the event: three positively charged tracks and two negatively charged tracks.
- ↔ Three assignments of the mass $(m_{e^+} \setminus m_{e^+} \setminus m_{\pi^+})$ to one of the positively charged tracks are possible.
- In each mass assignment: $m_{\pi 4e}$, m_{4e} , m_{miss}^2 are evalueted. Optimal mass assignment (o.m.a.): min($|m_{\pi 4e} m_K|$)

Normalization selection ($K^+ ightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0_{DD}$ events)	$K_{\pi 4e}$ selection $(A_{\pi 4e} = (1.85 \pm 0.06_{stat}) \times 10^{-4})$	Hidden sector selection
$ m_{4e} - m_{\pi^0} < 10 \; MeV/c^2$ in the o.m.a.	$\begin{split} m_{4e} - m_{\pi^0} < 10 \; MeV/c^2 \\ m_{miss}^2 > 0, \\ m_{miss} - m_{\pi^0} > 40 \; MeV/c^2 \\ \text{in each mass assignment} \end{split}$	$K_{\pi 4e}$ selection + (in the o.m.a.) consistency of the two possibles di-electron mass, $m_{ee,1}$, $m_{ee,2}$, in between 3σ , with σ = mass resolution (σ estimate from MC of dark signal processes)
	$ ec{p}_{\pi} > 0$ in the o.m.a.	

K^+ INTO $\pi^+e^+e^-e^+e^-$ AT NA62 [Phys. Lett. B 846 (2023) 138193]

Data

- To suppress $K^+ \to \pi^+ \pi^0_{DD}$: box cut on m_{4e} and m^2_{miss} excluding the π^0 mass peak in each possible mass assignment ٠
- Expected background from MC; MC validation from momentum excess Δp





 $p_{vtx} = \left| \left(\sum_{f=1}^{5} \vec{p}_{track,f} \right) \right|$ p_{beam} measured central beam momentum Backgrounds from 5-track and 7-track K^+ decays (only $BR > 10^{-8}$ considered)

Backgrounds from 3-track K⁺ decays in coincidence with a $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ in time

(only pairs of 3-track decays with products of $BRs > 10^{-6}$)

Source	Branching ratio	Control region	Control region,	Signal region
	(or their product)		loose selection	
Single decays				
$K_{2\pi \text{DD}}$	6.9×10^{-6}	0.06 ± 0.06	0.06 ± 0.06	_
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0_{\rm D} \pi^0_{\rm D}$	2.4×10^{-6}	0.30 ± 0.06	2.47 ± 0.16	0.04 ± 0.02
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0_{\rm DD} e^+ \nu$	$1.7 imes 10^{-6}$	0.10 ± 0.05	0.10 ± 0.05	—
$K^+ \to \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0_{\rm DD}$	1.2×10^{-6}	0.03 ± 0.03	0.03 ± 0.03	_
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0_{\rm DD} \mu^+ \nu$	1.1×10^{-6}	0.02 ± 0.02	0.03 ± 0.02	—
$K^+ \to \pi^+ \pi^0_{\rm D} \pi^0_{\rm DD}$	$1.4 imes 10^{-8}$	0.05 ± 0.02	0.10 ± 0.02	0.01 ± 0.01
Coincidences with a $K^+ \to \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ decay				
$K^+ \to \pi_{\rm D}^0 e^+ \nu$	3.3×10^{-5}	0.15 ± 0.07	0.15 ± 0.07	0.08 ± 0.05
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi_D^0$	2.3×10^{-5}	0.03 ± 0.03	0.08 ± 0.05	—
$K^+ \to \pi_{\rm D}^0 \mu^+ \nu$	2.2×10^{-5}	0.03 ± 0.02	0.04 ± 0.02	0.05 ± 0.02
Total		0.77 ± 0.13	3.06 ± 0.21	0.18 ± 0.06
Data		1	4	0

NA62 EXCLUSION LIMITS AT 90%CL FROM K⁺ DECAYS FOR ALP COUPLING TO GLUONS

- Search for ALP coupling to gluons (PBC scenario BC11)
 - Effective interaction: $\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{a}{f_G} G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$
- Free parameters of the model: (m_a, f_G^{-1})
- * $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ a$, $a \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ is sensitive up to ALP lifetime $\tau_a = 3 ns (1/f_G \sim \sqrt{\tau_a} < 1 TeV^{-1})$
 - ▶ extension to $\tau_a \neq 0$ of the limits set for $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ prompt [PLB 850 (2024) 138513]
 - search limited by the SM backgrounds
- ★ $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ a_{inv}$ is sensitive to longer lifetimes (ALP escape the detector before decay or decays into invisible final states) <u>JHEP06(2021)093</u>
 - ▶ extension of the $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ analysis
 - search not limited by backgrounds and profiting for larger dataset (main trigger line)
- ★ $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0(\gamma), \pi^0 \rightarrow a_{inv}$ allows to set limits in the mass range $110 155 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ [JHEP02(2021)201]





The interpretation of the results of the NA62 search for the $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X_{inv}$ decay as a **Higgs mixed dark scalar long-lived** or **decaying into invisible (PBC scenario BC4)** is also reported in <u>JHEP06(2021)093</u>

$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X \text{ AT NA62}$

[JHEP06(2021)093]

- ★ $K^+ → \pi^+ X$, with X = invisible new particle: dark scalar, ALP, QCD Axion ... decaying into invisible or long-lived
- Same experimental signature as SM K⁺ → π⁺νν̄
 - ★ $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X$: mainly analysis of the $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ spectrum
 - Main SM bkg: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$
- Whole NA62 Run1 data set analysed
- New upper limits improve on BNL-E949 [PRD79 (2009) 092004] over most of m_X accessible range



Model-independent results for X long-lived and decaying into SM Results interpreted in a scenario where X is a dark scalar mixing with the SM Higgs; $\sin^2 \theta$ is the mixing parameter