

L0 trigger for exotic decays

*T. Spadaro**

**Frascati National Laboratory of INFN*

Outline

Aim to exploit the flux of kaons and other mesons produced

@ NA62, possible tests for exotic NP scenarios; currently under study:

- 1. heavy sterile neutrinos (a.k.a. heavy neutral leptons)**
- 2. new-physics, U(1) vector bosons (a.k.a. dark photons)**
- 3. rare π^0 decays**

L0-trigger strategy, general guideline:

- 1. simple and low-rate**
- 2. high-efficiency, but not necessarily “optimal” from the systematic point of view**

Will not spend time about rare π^0 decays:

trigger strategy developed (see E. Minucci, T. Spadaro), awaiting for LKr-based complete trigger

Search for exclusive decays of sterile ν 's

The experimental setup allows for a variety of complementary searches

Model-independent, from $K\mu 2$

Search for exclusive decays after production

We considered the decay chains:

$K \rightarrow \mu H_N, e H_N, H_N \rightarrow \mu\pi, e\pi$, with K from our selected beam

$D_{(s)} \rightarrow \mu H_N, e H_N, H_N \rightarrow \mu\pi, e\pi$, with $D_{(s)}$ from the target

$K^+ \rightarrow \mu H_N, e H_N, H_N \rightarrow \mu\pi, e\pi$, with K^+ from the target

Yield benefits from absence of helicity suppression, evaluated from:

PYTHIA 8.1 for meson production at target + nominal attenuation (for K)

GEANT4 simulation of kinematics

Nominal intensity considered:

1.1 10^{13} beam K 's in 2 years

1.1 10^{18} POT / year, 60% interacting

Example: D meson production

Simulate pp and pn hadroproduction cross sections for $\sqrt{s} \sim 28$ GeV

Literature: $\sigma_{\text{TOT}} \sim 40$ mbarn, $s(cc\text{-bar}) \sim 40$ $\mu\text{barn} \rightarrow$ produce 0.7×10^{15} D-mesons / year

Estimate confirmed using PYTHIA 8.1

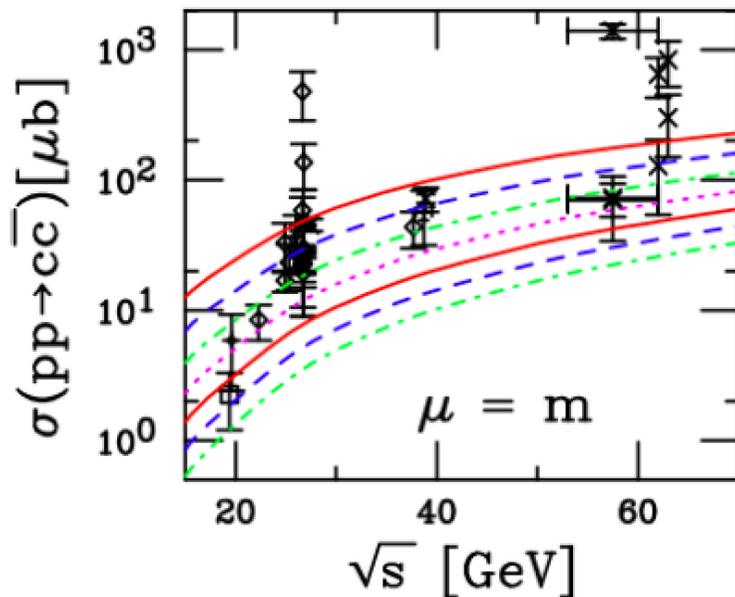
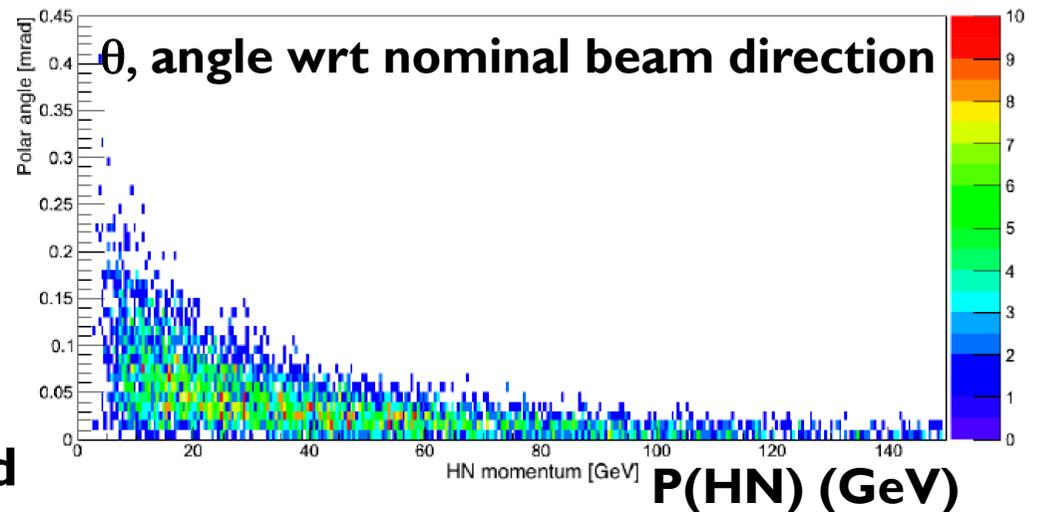


Figure 4.16: Total cc cross sections in pp interactions as a function of the charm quark mass. From top to bottom the curves are corresponding to Next-to-Leading order QCD calculations with charm masses of $m_c = 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7,$ and 1.8 GeV, and for factorization and renormalization scales equal to the charm quark mass. The plot has been taken from Ref.[Vog08]

Angle-momentum correlation put into MC

$E(H_N)$ up to 100 GeV, $\langle\theta\rangle \sim 15$ mrad



Possible trigger for HN search

Experimental signature:

two oppositely charged tracks from a displaced vertex

πe : minimum energy deposited in LKr, no MUV

$\pi \mu$: minimum energy deposited in LKr (by the pion), MUV fired

Subdetectors used: CHOD, RICH, LKr, MUV3

No cut based on subdetector correlation (as opposed to SIF proposal)

Trigger strategy will become trivial if CEDAR used in veto at L0

**For background (rate estimate), used technology similar to Goudzovski/
Parkinson's NA62 note 14-07 (used MC production rev.329), except for:**

used official digitization

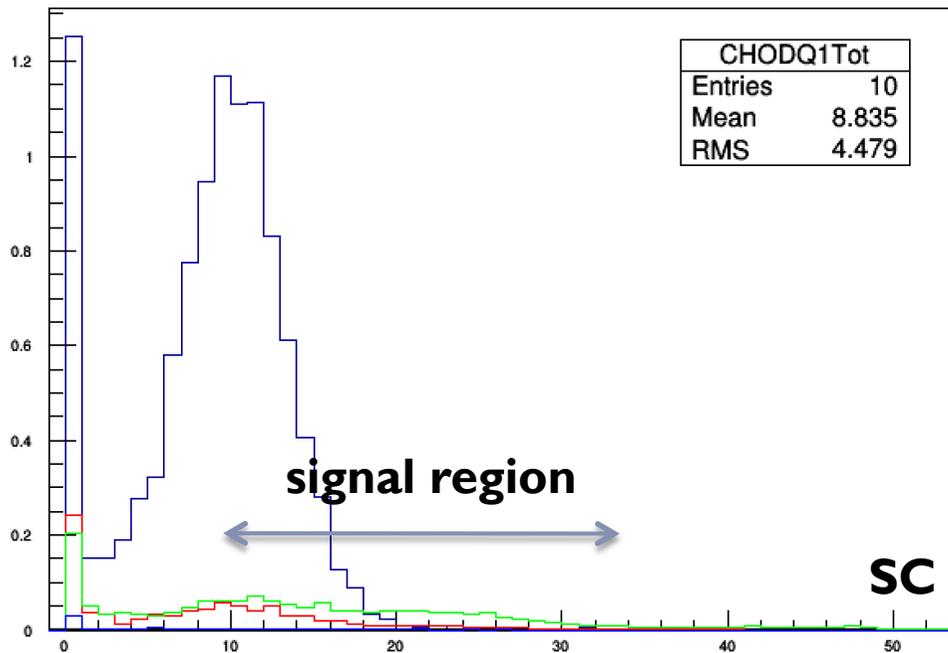
considered all MUV3 channels, as opposed to masking innermost region

Trigger primitives: CHOD, RICH

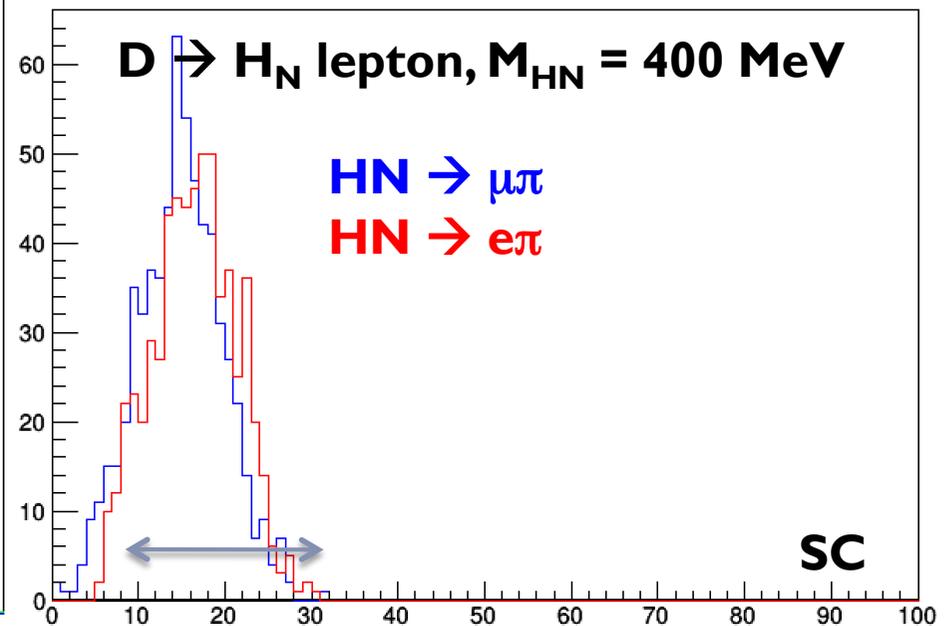
EQ_N = coincidences in the 2 CHOD planes for exactly N quadrants

SC = number of RICH super-cells (8-fold) fired

Rate (MHz)



Rate (a.u.)



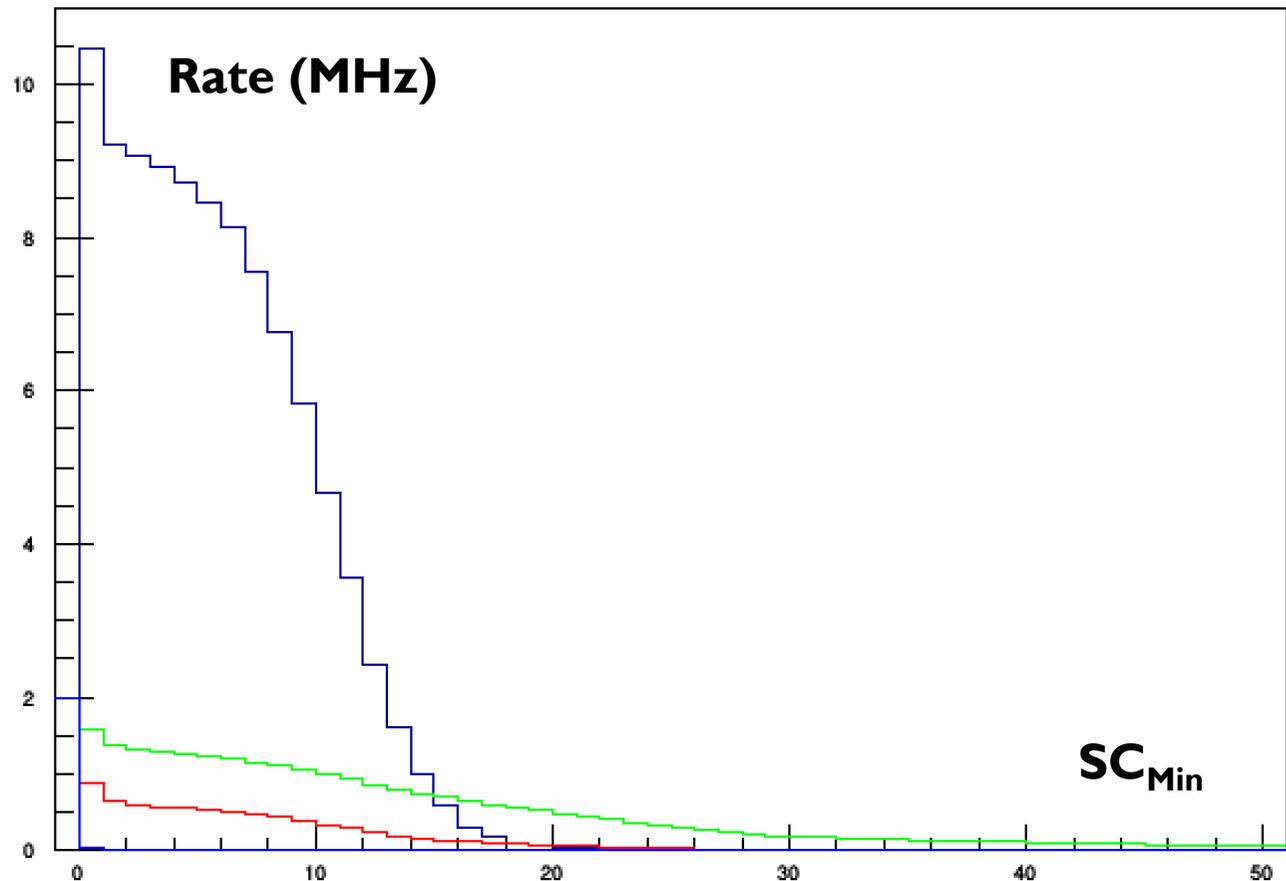
Background general figures: rate plots

Integrated rates when cutting such as $SC > SC_{\text{Min}}$ (no cut on LKr energy):

$EQ_1 = 10.4 \text{ MHz}$, $EQ_2 = 0.88 \text{ MHz}$, $EQ_3 + EQ_4 = 0.13 + 1.5 \text{ MHz}$

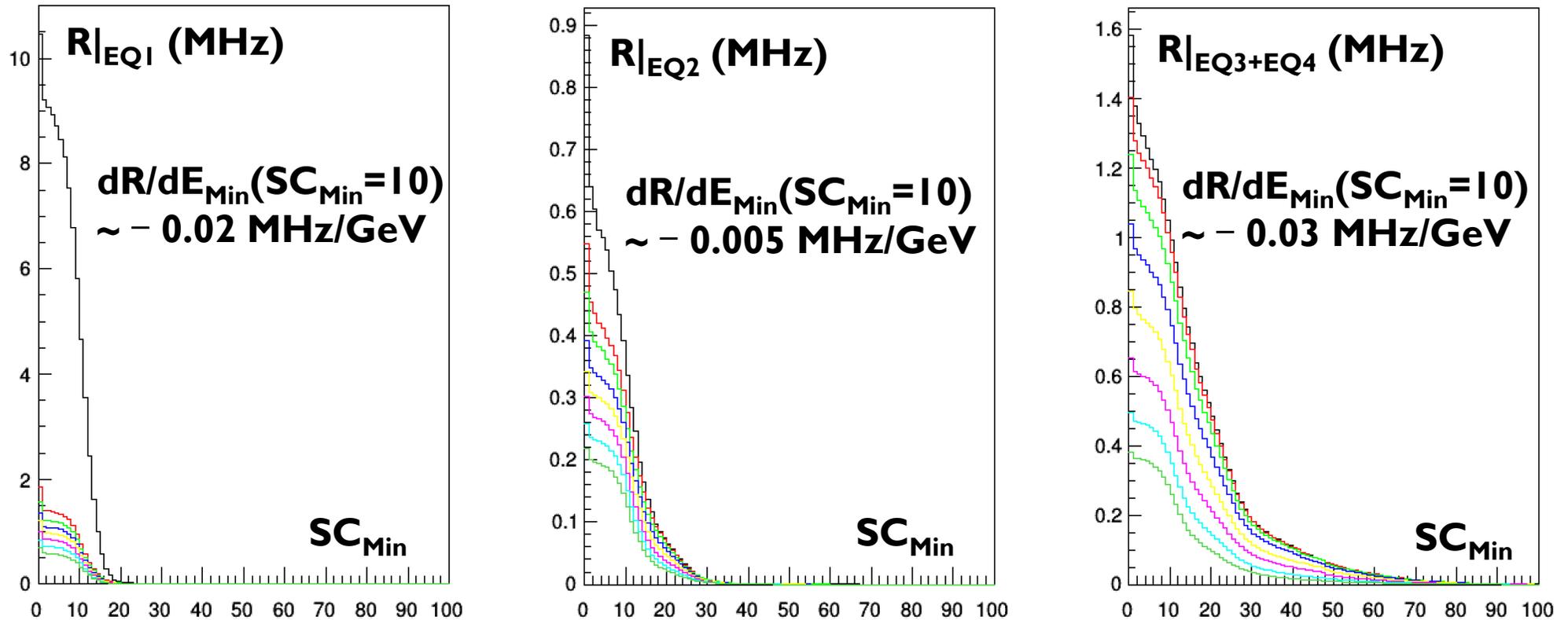
Good agreement with
Evgueni's estimates for:

$$Q_N = \text{Sum}(EQ_j), j = N..4$$



Background general figures: scaling

Integrated rates when cutting as $SC > SC_{\text{Min}}$ for different cuts $ELKr > E_{\text{Min}}$

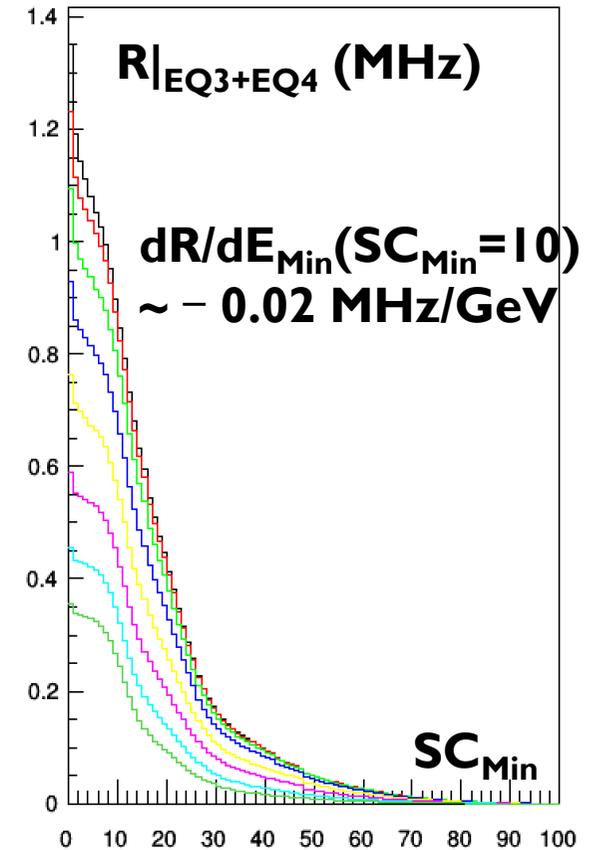
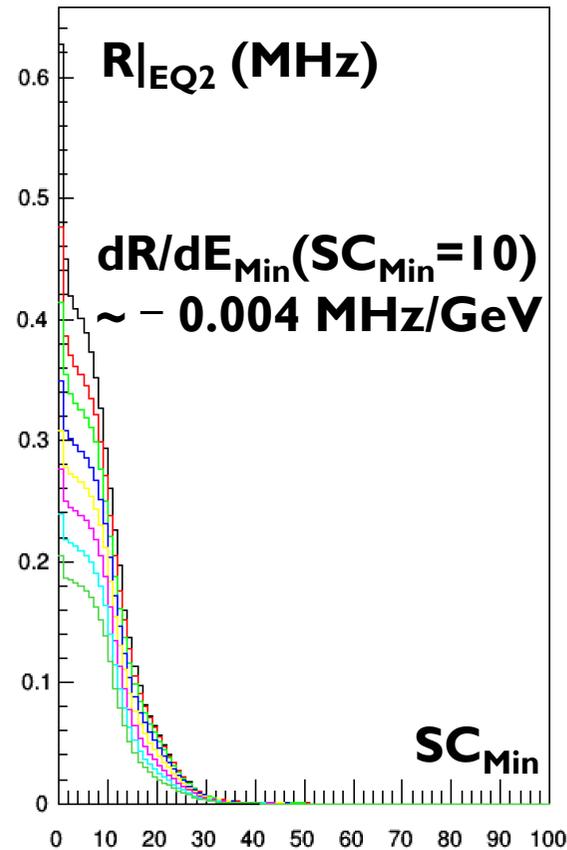
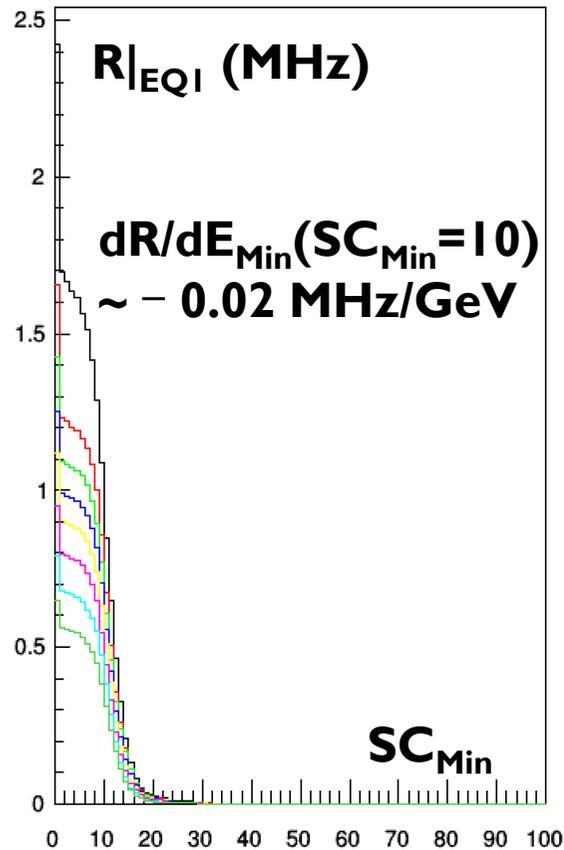


8 Cuts (in various colors) spanning $0 \rightarrow 35 \text{ GeV}$ in 5-GeV steps

Rate scales with E_{Min} , slope depending on EQ, constant to $O(10\%)$ for $E > 5 \text{ GeV}$

Background general figures: scaling

Integrated rates for $SC > SC_{\text{Min}}$ for different cuts $ELKr > E_{\text{Min}}$, **MUV3 on**

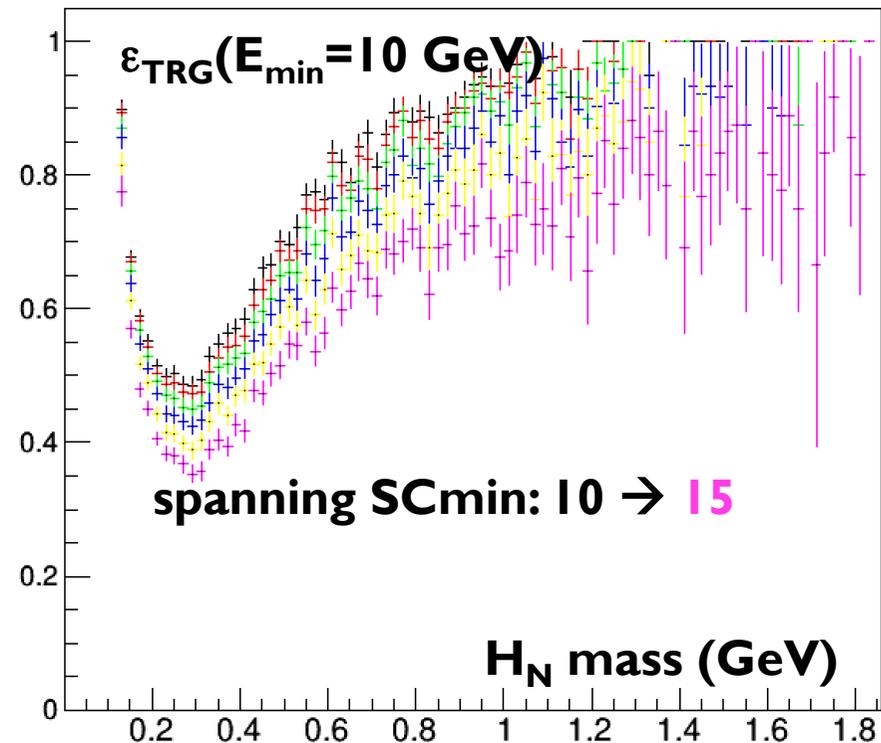
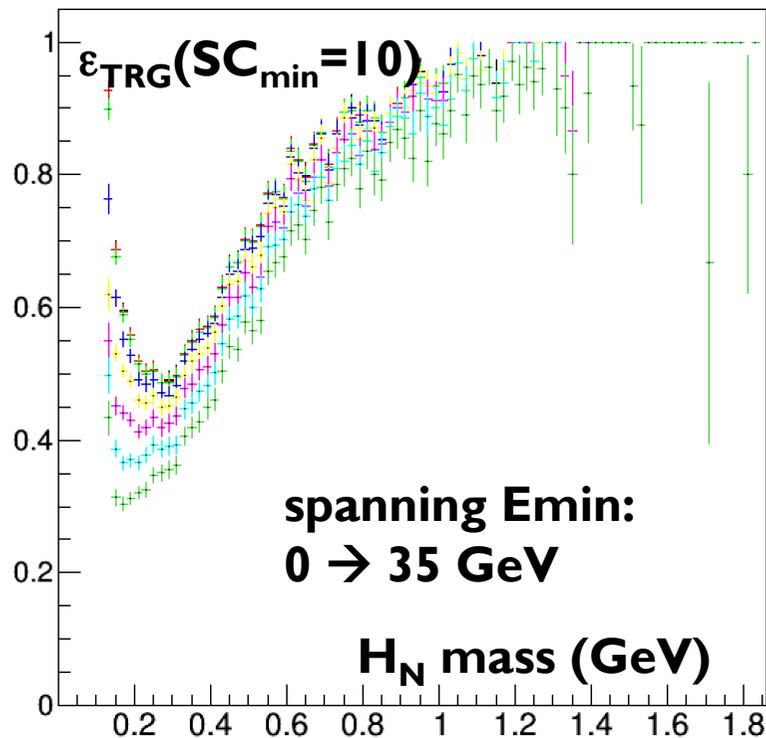


- General comments:**
1. observe a factor of ~ 2 between EQ_3+EQ_4 and EQ_2
 2. a cut $SC < \sim 30$ useful only for EQ_3+EQ_4 , not much for EQ_2

A trigger for the $\text{HN} \rightarrow e\pi$ decay

Strategy: **ask EQ_2** and tune the minimum LKr energy + **RICH SC min**

Trigger efficiency evaluated vs the **HN mass GIVEN** the acceptance cuts

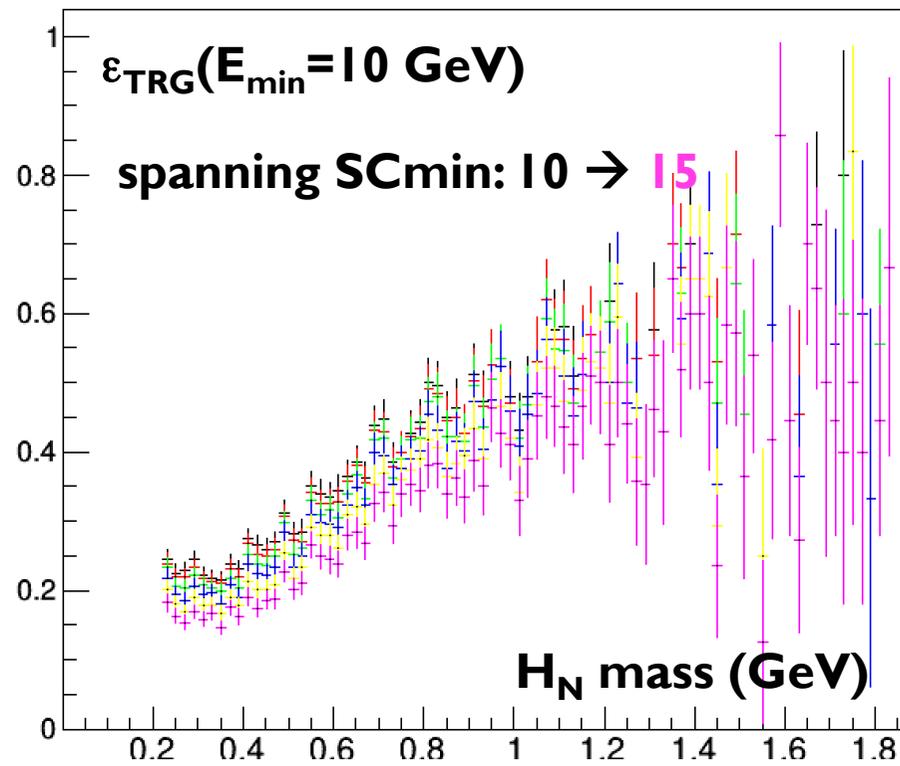
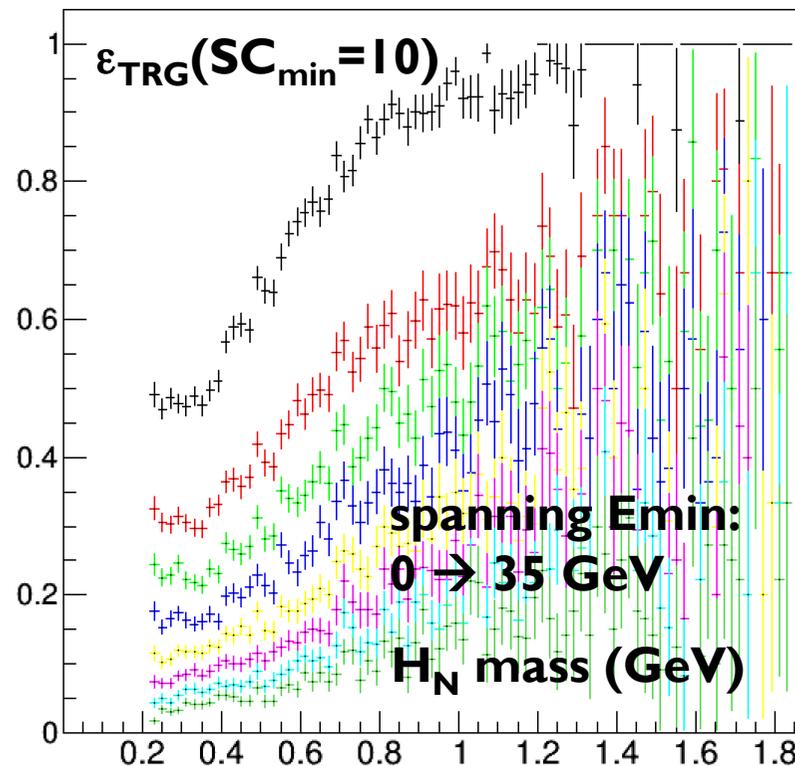


- Comments:
1. high efficiency, e.g.: $\text{Rate}(E_{\text{min}}=35 \text{ GeV}, \text{SC}_{\text{min}}=13) < 50 \text{ KHz}$
 2. behavior vs HN mass explained by production mechanism

A trigger for the $\text{HN} \rightarrow \mu\pi$ decay

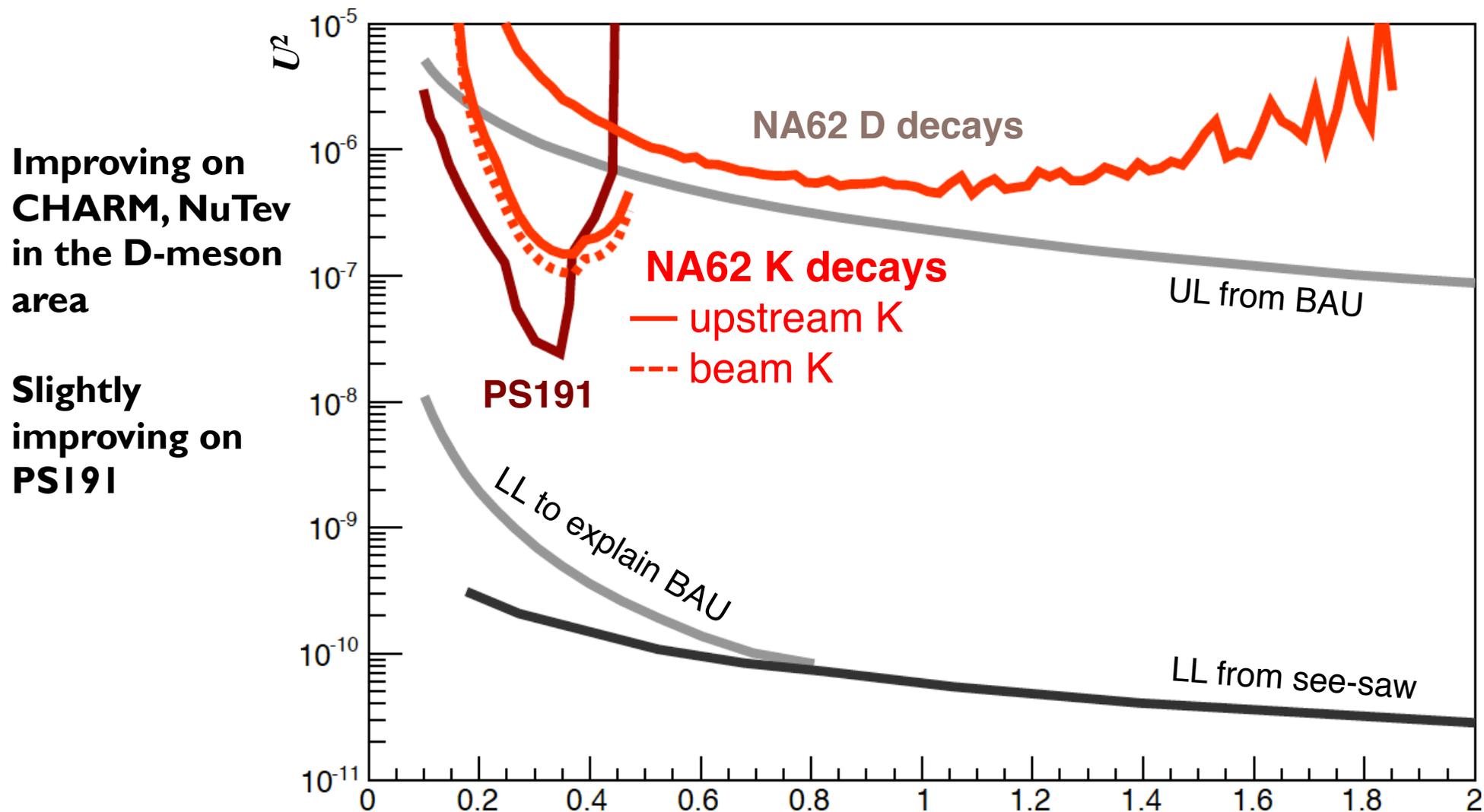
Strategy: ask EQ_2 & **MUV3**, tune the minimum LKr energy + RICH SC_{\min}

Trigger efficiency evaluated vs the HN mass **GIVEN** the acceptance cuts



- Comments:
1. efficiency rapidly drops with E_{\min} , better tuning on SC_{\min}
 2. $E_{\min} = 10 \text{ GeV}$ to be pursued: $\epsilon \sim 30\text{-}40\%$, Rate $\sim 100 \text{ KHz}$

Sensitivity to HV, NA62 still improving on past experiments after trigger requests



Additional search: exclusive U boson decays...

Presented at PANIC2014 in Hamburg last week...

Search for a U boson, dark-force mediator, from the chain $\pi^0 \rightarrow U\gamma, U \rightarrow ee$

U boson enters as NP contribution to muon g-2:

$$\Gamma_{U \rightarrow e^+e^-} = \frac{1}{3} \alpha \epsilon^2 M_U \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_e^2}{M_U^2}} \left(1 + \frac{2m_e^2}{M_U^2} \right)$$

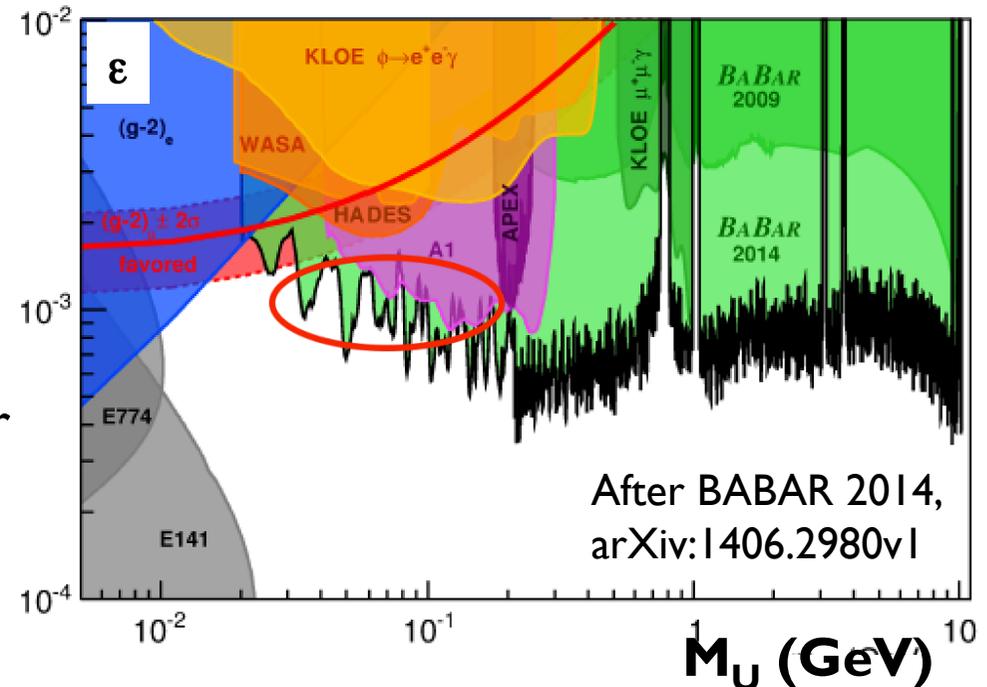
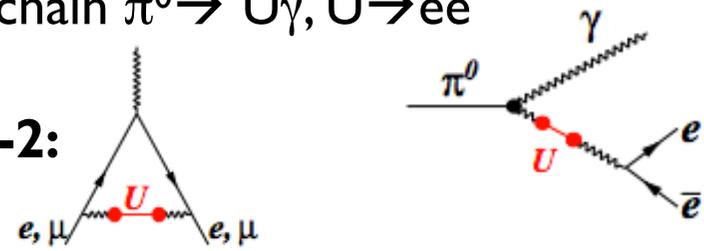
For $M_U < 2 M_\mu$, and effective coupling $\epsilon \sim 10^{-3}$ width is $\sim eV$: U decay is prompt

Analysis in progress at NA48/2

At NA62: acquire w 3-track trigger + PID: rate sustainable, expect 10^8 candidates/year

e^+e^- invariant mass resolution ~ 1 MeV

Expect $\sim 10^2$ sensitivity improvement for $30 < M_U < 100$ MeV, up to $\epsilon^2 \sim 10^{-6}$



... but changing perspective

Consider the “beam dump” accessible portion of the parameter space

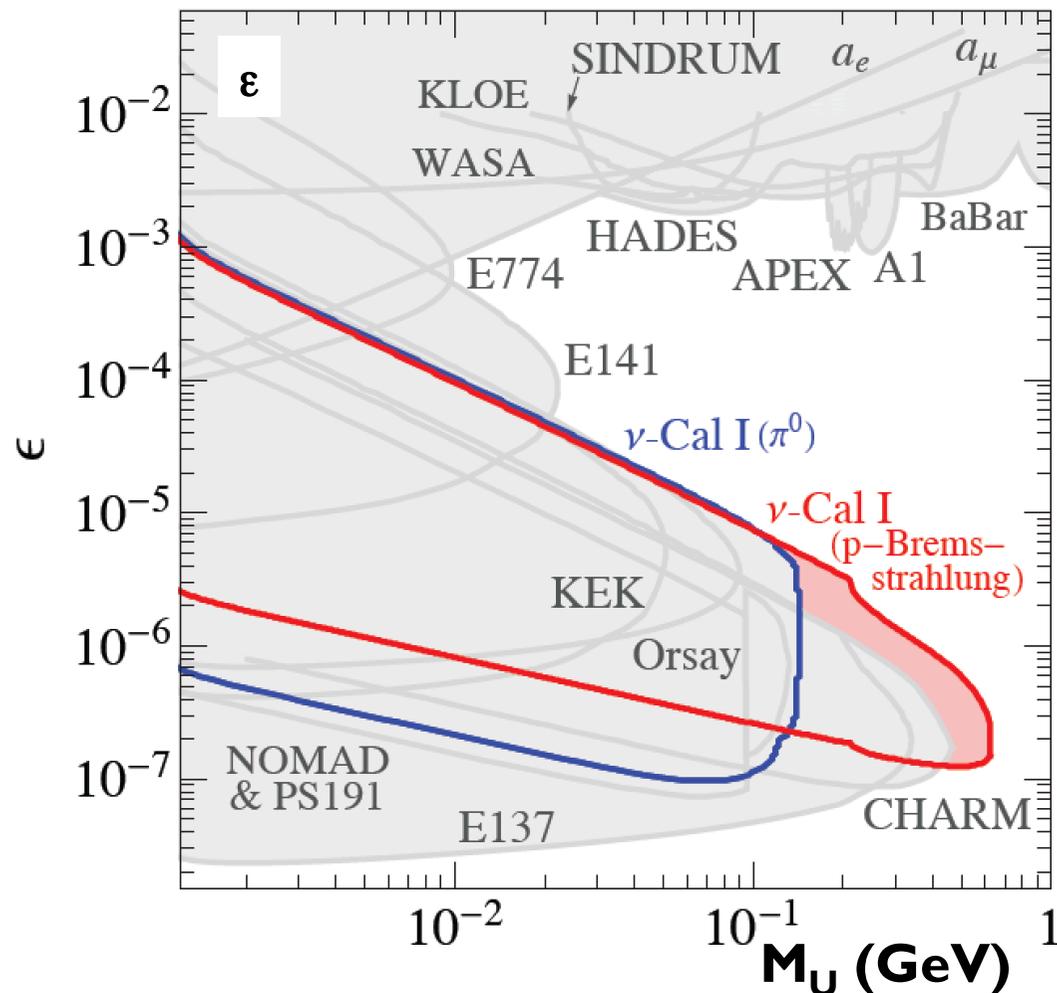
Blumlein, Brunner
arXiv:1311.3870v1

Very small couplings, $O(10^{-6})$

Not the $g-2$ -favourite region,
which anyway has been almost
ruled out

Long-lived U -bosons
Consider production at target,
decay in the FV

Consider decays to $ee, \mu\mu$
 U -boson model: kinetic mixing



Meson production rates and meson modes

Hadroproduction of η , η' , Φ , ρ : a total of 10^{18} with ratios 0.39/0.04/0.02/0.54

Produce **U** bosons from:

$$\eta \rightarrow \gamma \mathbf{U}$$

$$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \mathbf{U}, \pi^0 \mathbf{U}$$

$$\Phi, \rho \rightarrow \pi \mathbf{U}, \eta \mathbf{U}$$

Scale from known **BR's**

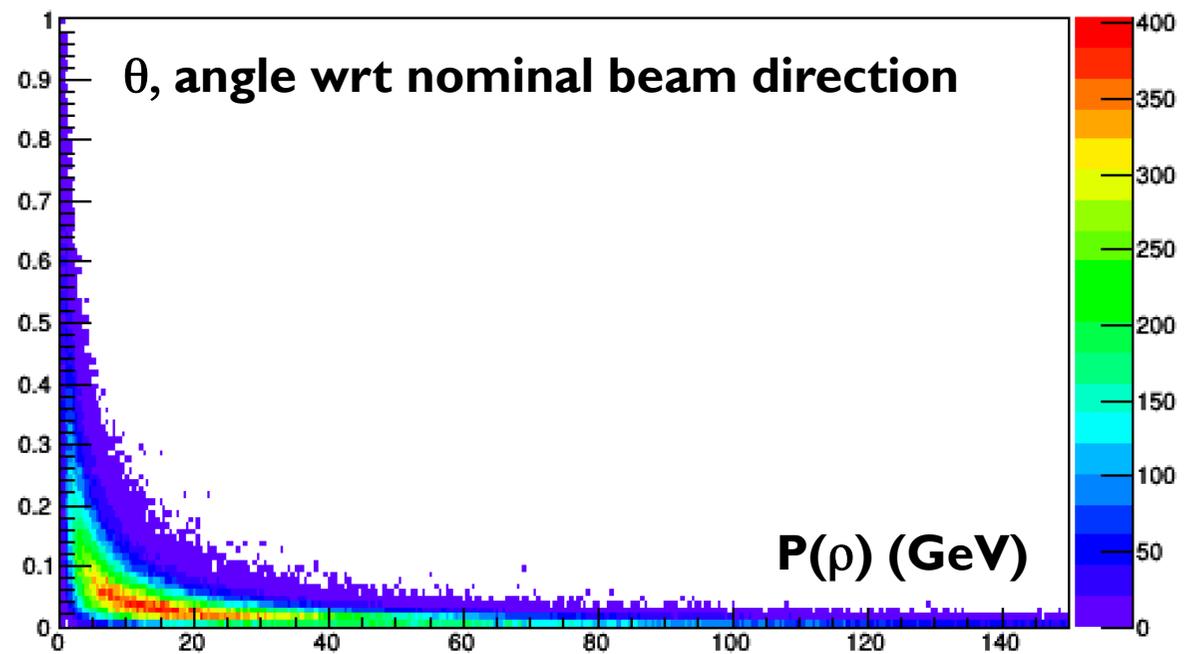
Having γ in place of **U**:

account for **U** coupling

correct for phase-space

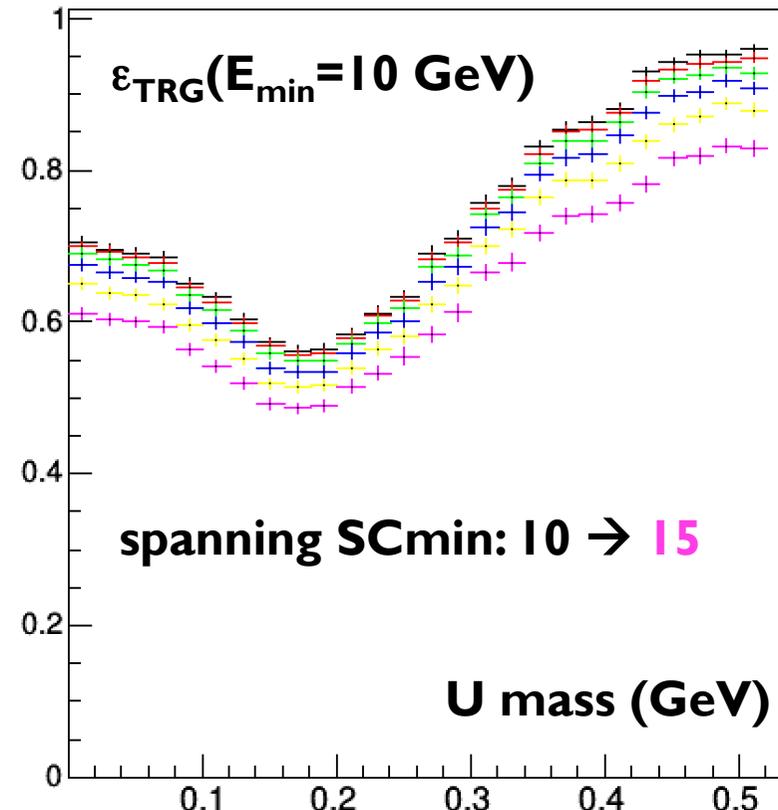
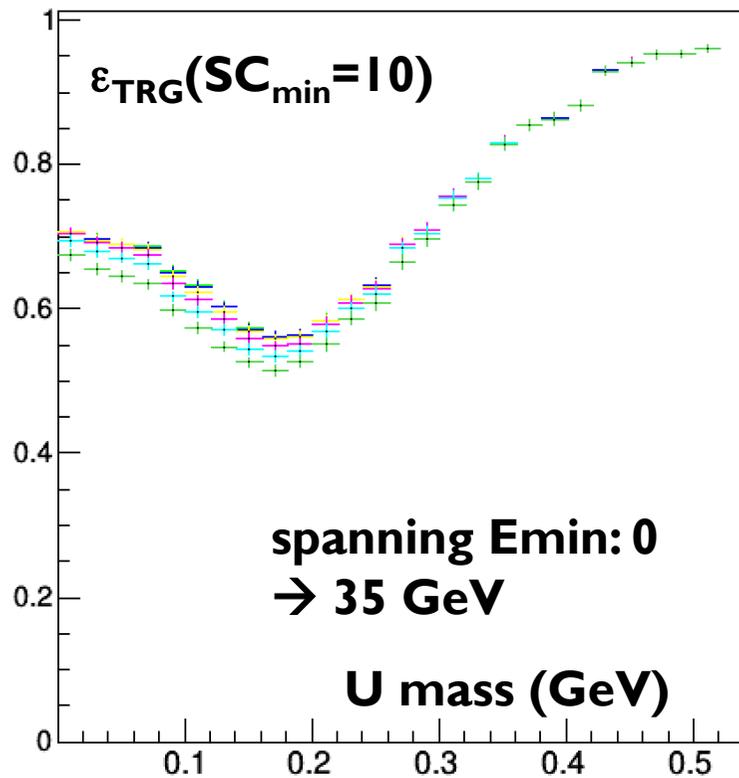
Put θ -**P** correlations in **MC**

ρ^0 production from pp + pn



Trigger strategy for U decays, ee

U → ee: follow the previous reasoning, EQ2 & SC_{Min} & LKr(E_{min})



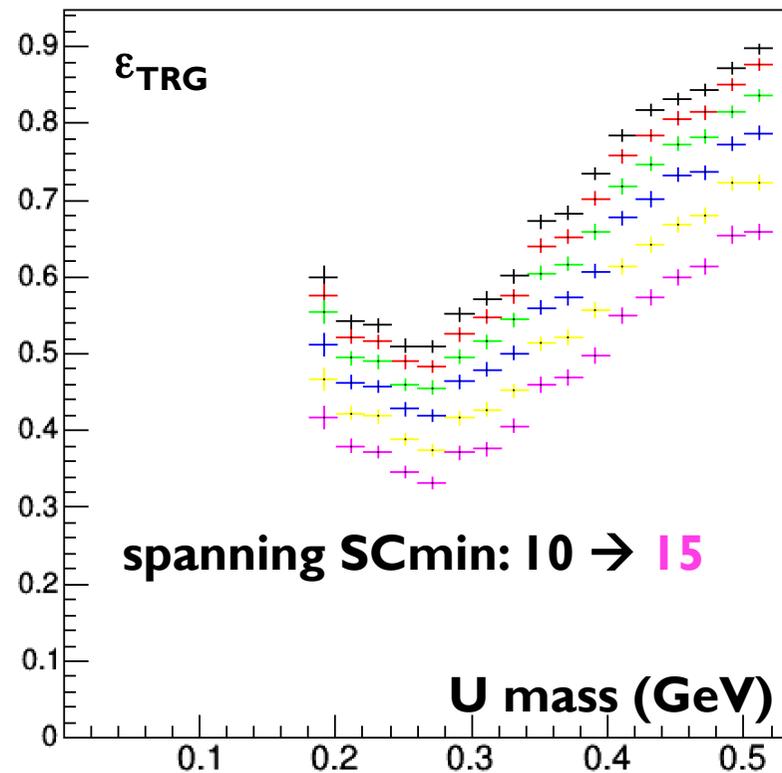
1. high efficiency, e.g.: Rate(E_{min}=35 GeV, SC_{min}=13) < 50 KHz

Comments:

2. behavior vs U mass explained by production mechanism

Trigger strategy for U decays, $\mu\mu$

U \rightarrow $\mu\mu$: EQ2 & SC_{Min} & 2 MUV3 hits



Comments:

1. high efficiency, e.g.: Rate(SC_{min}=10) < 50 KHz
2. behavior vs U mass explained by production mechanism

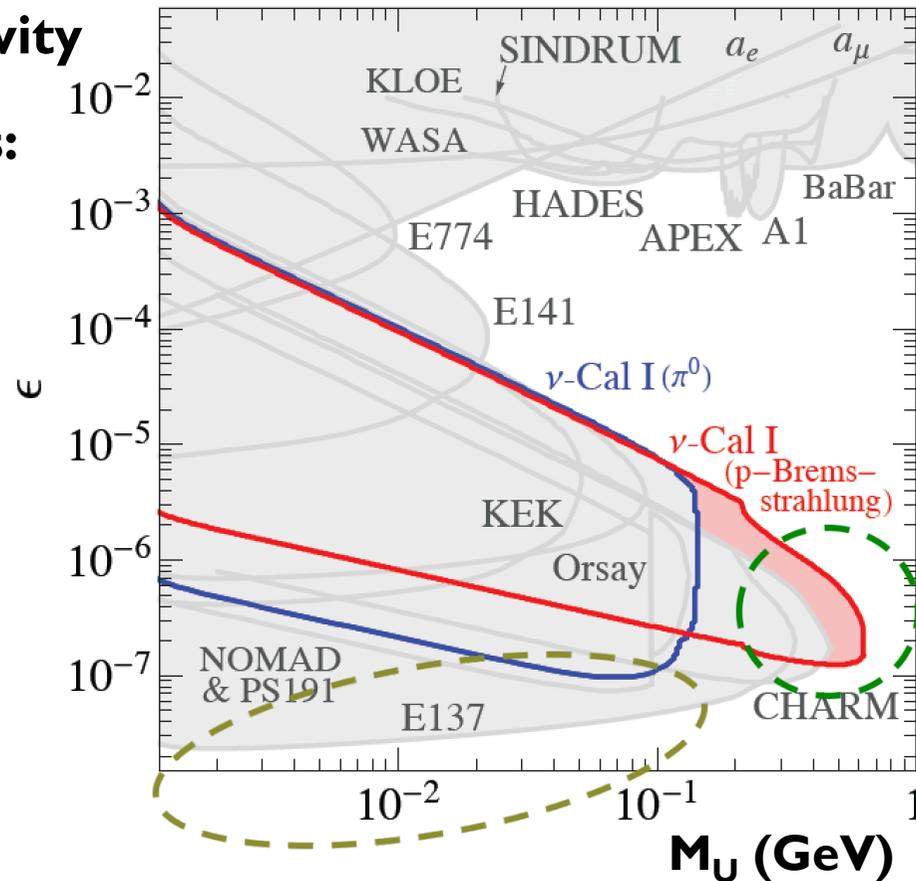
Expected sensitivity for U bosons

Really a first look to the **U** sensitivity

Possible to improve in the regions:

$\epsilon \sim 10^{-8}, M_U \sim 10\text{--}100 \text{ MeV}$

$\epsilon \sim 10^{-6}, M_U \sim 500 \text{ MeV}$



Comments:

1. Will have to include **U**-strahlung production process
2. Possibly consider and simulate **U** hadronic decay modes

Summary: L0 triggers for exotic searches

Reach ultimate sensitivities: maximize signal yield, even pay in systematics

Choice, to be validated after first data come: use EQ_2 in place of Q_2

Use RICH super cells, $SC > SC_{Min}$

Search for sterile neutrinos or U bosons with **electron final states:**

Good efficiency, allow tight cuts as $ELKr > 35$ GeV or more

EQ_2 & $E(35)$ & $SC > 10$, rate of background under control < 100 KHz

No downscale should be needed

Search for sterile neutrinos, $\mu\pi$ final state:

More delicate dependence for $ELKr$, allow 10 GeV cut at most

EQ_2 & $E(10)$ & $SC > 10$ & $MUV3$, Rate ~ 100 KHz (agrees with Note 14-07)

Search for U bosons, $\mu\mu$ final state: safely use the di-muon trigger

Conclusion: future exotic analyses at NA62

The idea of studying sterile neutrino appearance and U bosons is promising and popular (both from the experimental and the theoretical points)

After having developed the necessary tools, i.e.,

PYTHIA simulation of meson production

GEANT4 physics list including sterile neutrinos + dark photons

Basic selection criteria for background rejection + viable trigger strategies

I hope I have shown that:

provided the analysis of first data confirms the MC estimates, a fraction of the available bandwidth might be dedicated to exotic searches, to broaden the physics reach including motivated searches, **obviously in parasitic mode with respect to the main NA62 goal**

electron + Tracks (not downscaled) might be a valid control sample for the main analysis: $K \rightarrow \pi\pi^0, \pi\pi^0\pi^0$, useful for tracking resolution and other studies