

*Scientific session
of the Nuclear Physics Section
of the Department of Physical Sciences of the RAS*

Search for New Physics with NA62

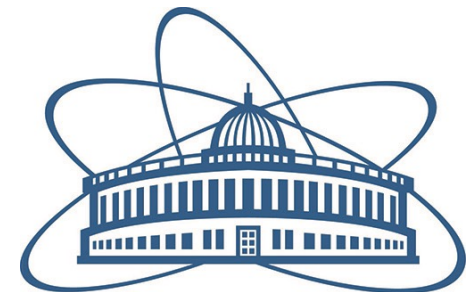
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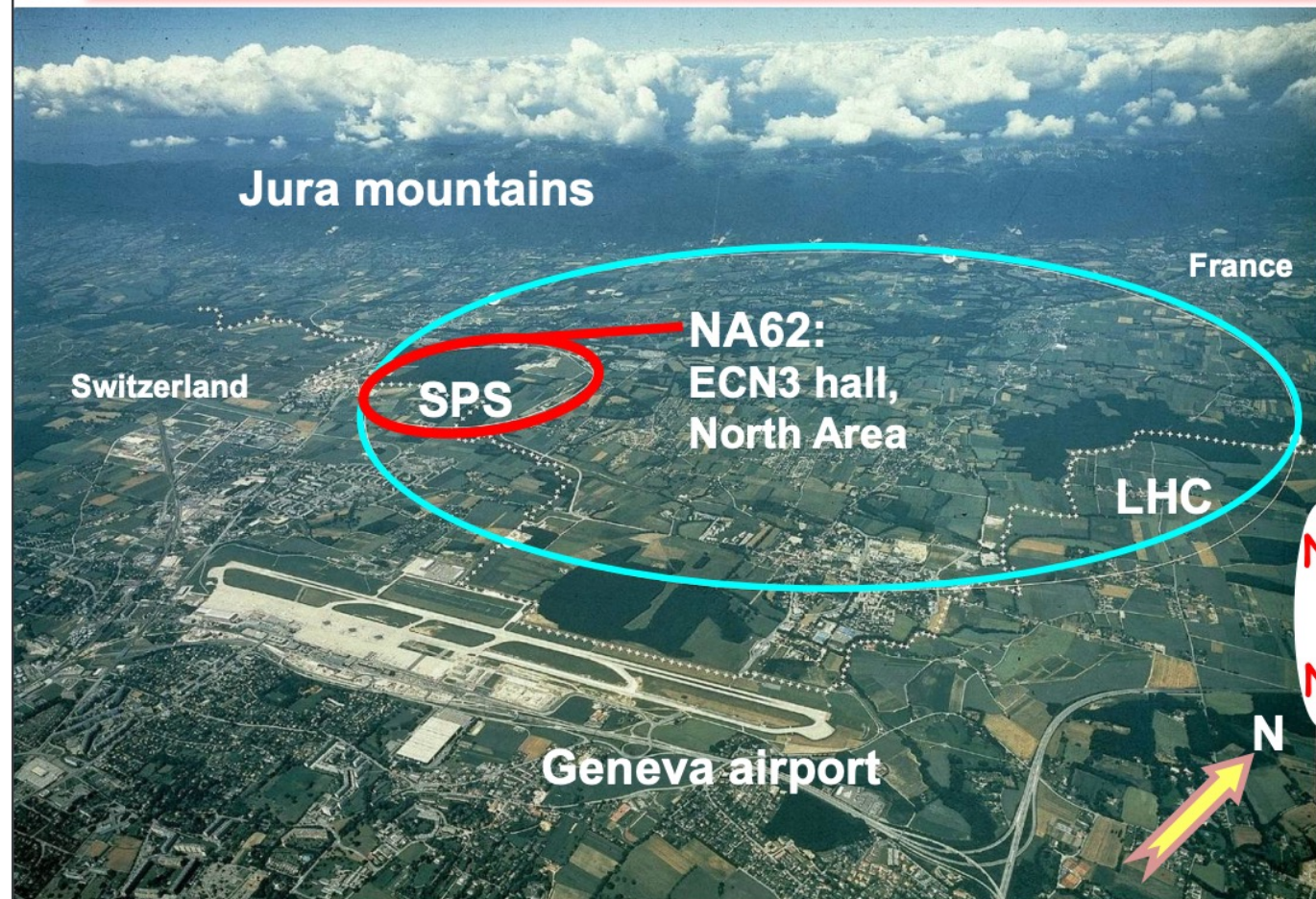


Dubna, 1-5 April, 2024



JOINT INSTITUTE
FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

NA62 experiment (decay-in-flight): *charged kaon factory*



Earlier: NA31

1997: $\epsilon'/\epsilon: K_L+K_S$

1998: K_L+K_S

1999: K_L+K_S | K_S HI

2000: K_L only | K_S HI

2001: K_L+K_S | K_S HI

NA48
discovery
of direct
CPV

2002: K_S /hyperons

NA48/1

2003: K^+/K^-

NA48/2

2004: K^+/K^-

2007: $K_{e2}^+/K_{\mu2}^+$ | tests

NA62
 R_K run

2008: $K_{e2}^+/K_{\mu2}^+$ | tests

2015: commissioning

NA62

2016-18: physics run 1

2021-: physics run 2



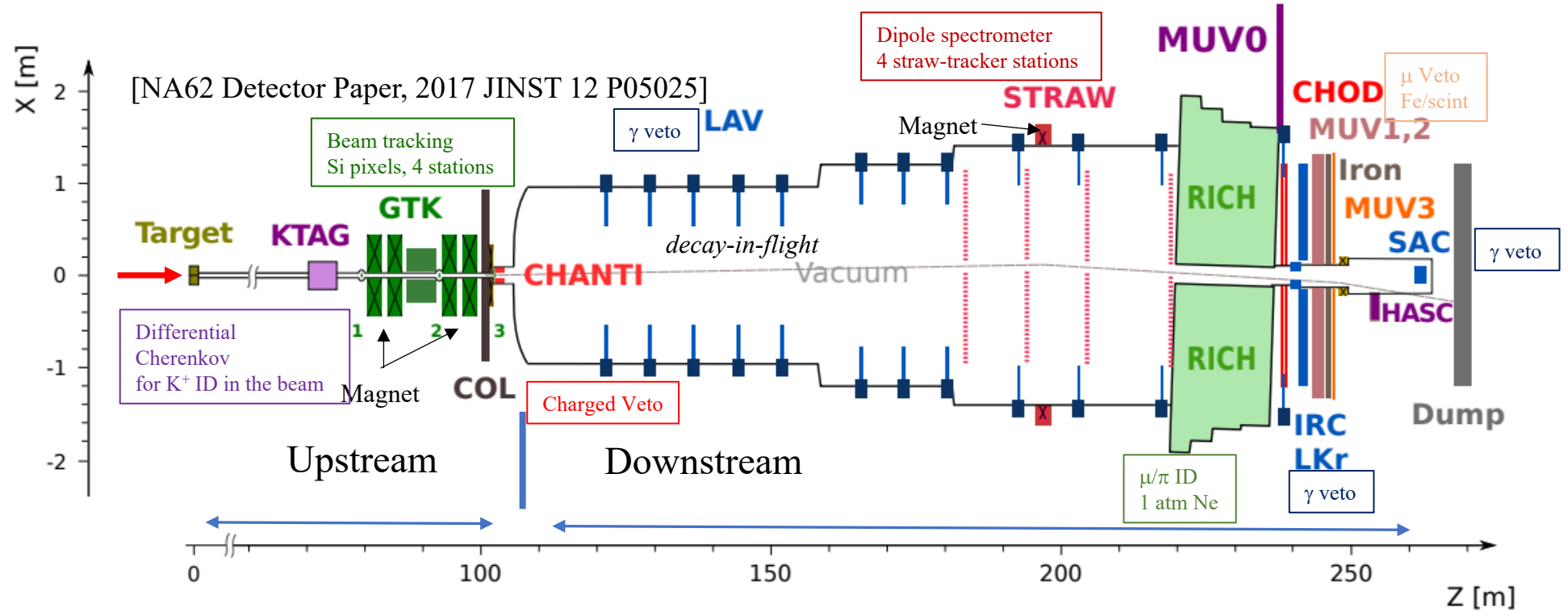
Main **NA62** goal: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ measurement to **10%** precision with a novel decay-in-flight technique.

Currently **~300** participants from **~30** institutions.

NA62 in the standard mode

➤ **SPS beam**
 400 GeV/c protons
 3.5s spill

➤ **Secondary beam**
 75 ± 1 GeV/c momentum
 6% K^+ component
 60 m long fiducial volume



➤ Upstream detectors (K^+)

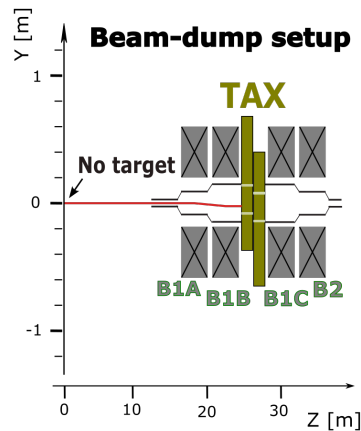
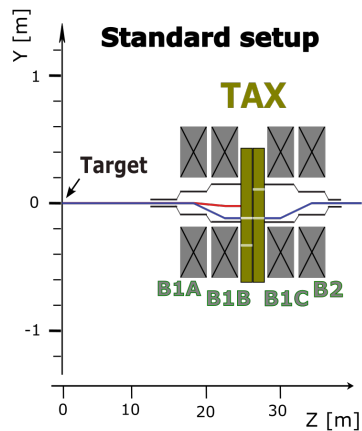
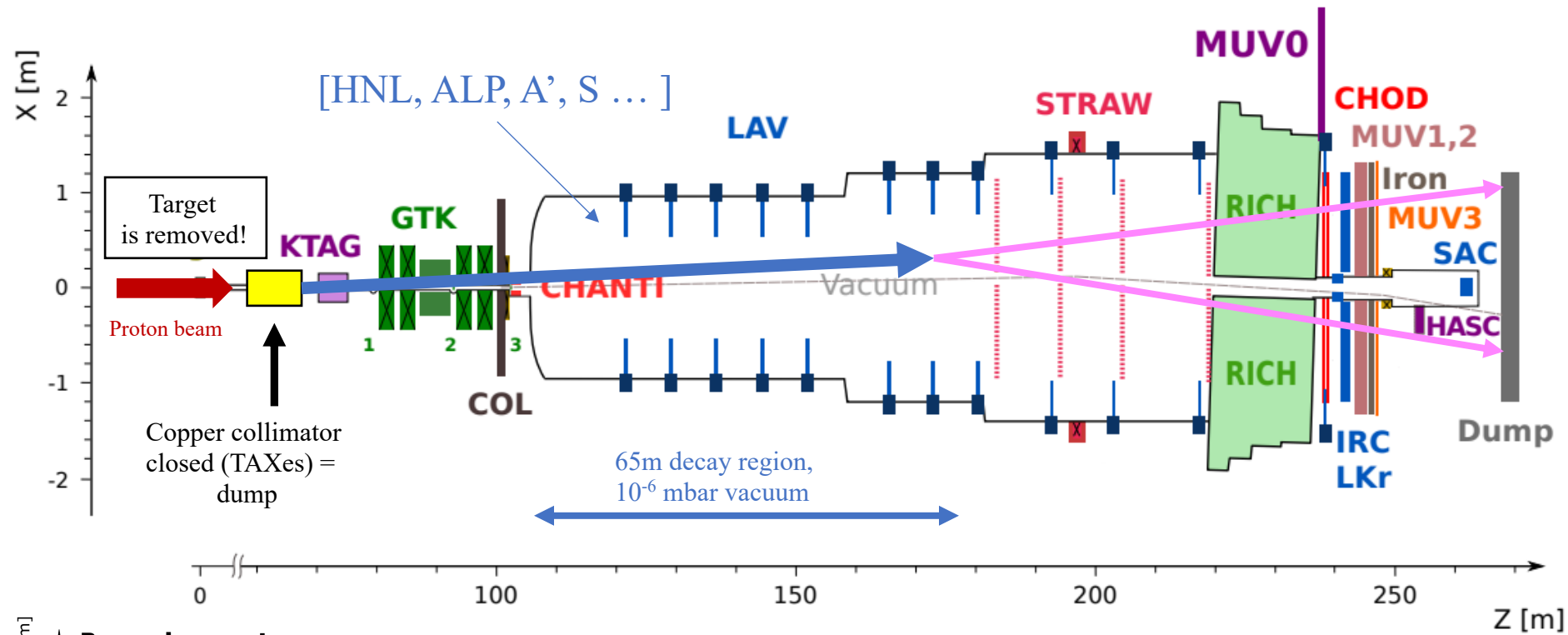
KTAG: Differential Cherenkov counter for K^+ ID
GTK: Silicon pixel beam tracker
CHANTI: Anti-counter against inelastic beam-GTK interactions

➤ Downstream detectors (π^+)

STRAW: track momentum spectrometer
CHOD: scintillator hodoscopes
LKr/MUV1,2: calorimeter system
RICH: Cherenkov counter for $\pi/\mu/e$ ID

NA62 in the beam dump mode

>SPS beam
 400 GeV/c protons
 3.5s spill



Beam dump prerequisites:

- Beam line optimized in 2021 (improved sweeping, higher intensity)
- Single and 2-track trigger based on CHOD
- Control trigger based on LKr

2021 Run:

- 10 days in beam dump mode
- 3.2 m Cu-Fe collimators (TAXes) used as target
- 1.4×10^{17} POT collected

NA62 recent results

➤ Main goal:

- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ process  [D. Madigozhin's talk](#)
[JHEP 06 (2021) 093; JHEP 03 (2021) 58]

➤ Precision measurements of the rare decays:

- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$ [JHEP 11 (2022) 011]
- $K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0 \nu \gamma$ [JHEP 09 (2023) 040]
- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$ [PLB 846 (2023) 138193]
- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \gamma \gamma$ [PLB 850 (2024) 138513]

➤ LFV/LNV processes:

- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi \mu e$ [PRL 127 (2021) 131802]
- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ l^-$ [PLB 797 (2019) 134794; PLB 830 (2022) 137172]
- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 e^+ e^+$ [PLB 830 (2022) 137172]
- $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \nu e^+ e^+$ [PLB 838 (2023) 137679]

➤ Beam dump searches for DM:

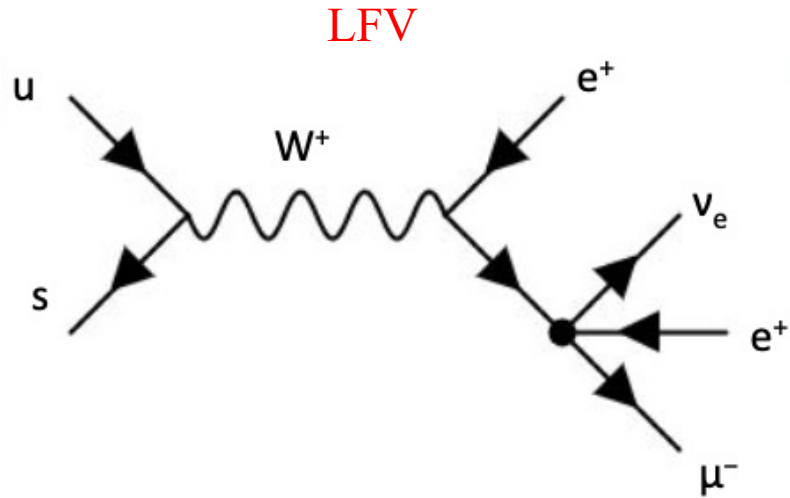
- $A' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ [JHEP 09 (2023) 035]
- $A' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ [arXiv: 2312.12055]

➤ Search for pair production of hidden sector mediators $X = a, S$

- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X X, X \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ [PLB 846 (2023) 138193]

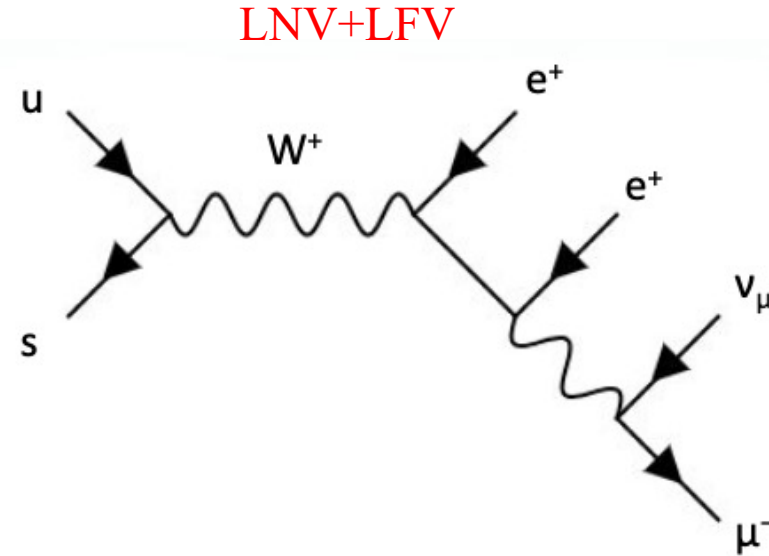
➤ **Searches for New Physics
in the standard mode**

$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \nu e^+ e^+$ in New Physics



NP models:

- *Majorana* neutrino



NP models:

- *ALP*
- Z'

Search for $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \nu e^+ e^+$

Data:

Run 1 (2016-2018)

Main features:

- Blind analysis
- $A(\text{sig}) = 1.44\%$
- $N_K = 1.97(7) \times 10^{12}$
- $SES = 3.5 \times 10^{-11}$

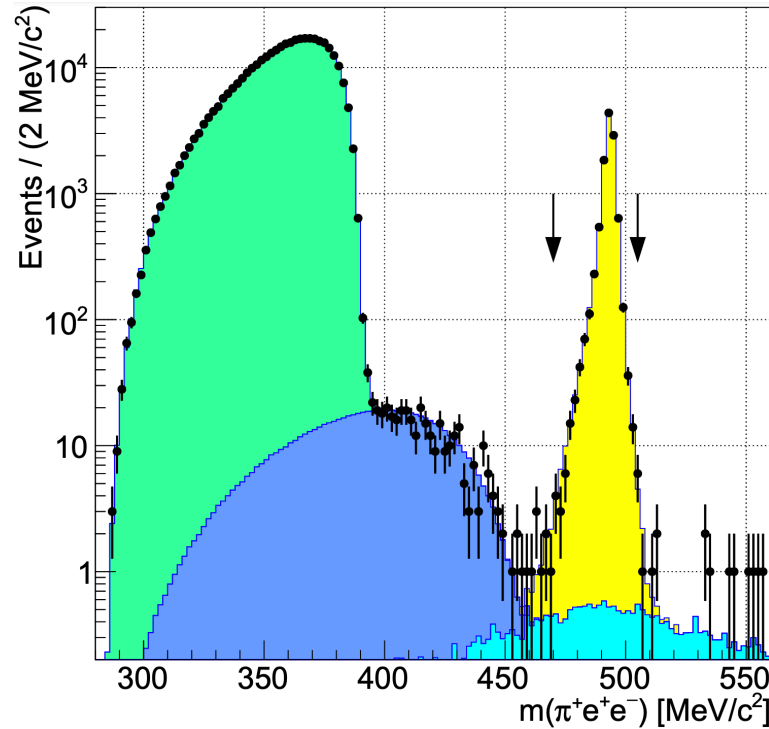
Normalisation:

- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-$
- $N(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-) = 10975$

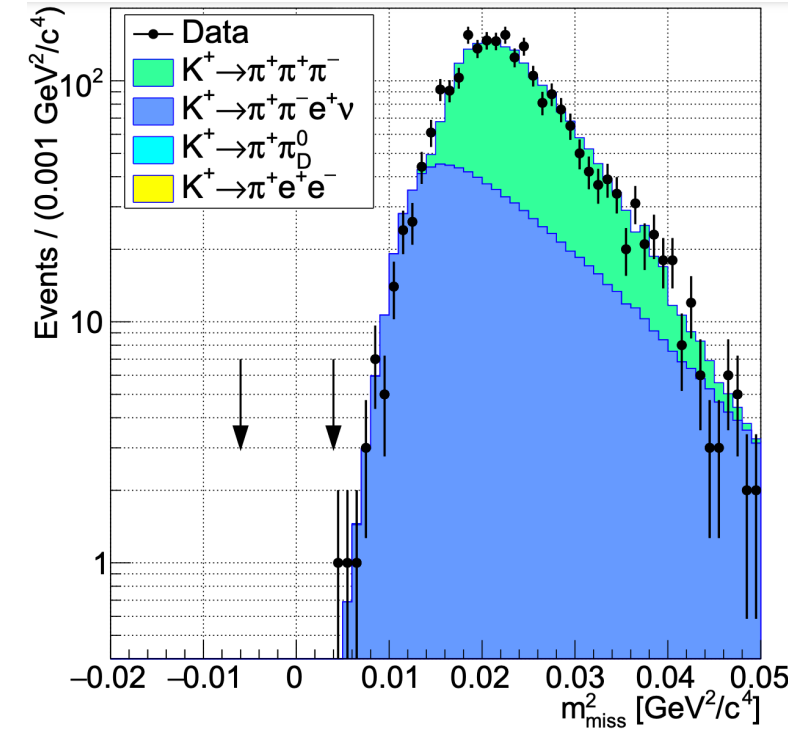
Expected background:

$N = 0.26(4)$

SM: $M(\pi^+ e^+ e^-)$



LNV: $(P_K - P_{\mu^-} - P_{e^+} - P_{e^+})^2$



SR: $N_{\text{observed}} = 0$

$Br(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \nu e^+ e^+) < 8.1 \times 10^{-11}$ (90% CL)

- Factor of 250 improvement wrt previous limit: $Br < 2.1 \times 10^{-8}$ (90% CL)
- Not sufficient to constrain NP modes with *Majorana* neutrinos, *ALP* and *Z'*

$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^+ e^- e^-$ in Standard Model

$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0, \quad \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \quad \gamma \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$

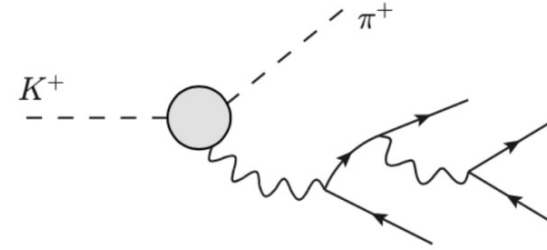
- $(\pi^+ e^+ e^+ e^- e^-)$ final signature
- $M(e^+ e^+ e^- e^-) = M(\pi^0)$
- $Br = (6.9 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6}$
- Used for normalization

Dominant amplitudes for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^+ e^- e^-$ in SM

- Outside $M(\pi^0)$ region: one photon exchange
- Near $M(\pi^0)$: resonant two photon exchange

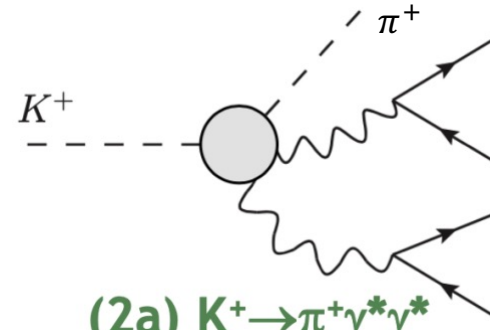
Current analysis:

- Resonant two photon exchange suppressed by kinematic cuts
- $Br(\text{non-resonant SM, expected}) = (7.2 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-11}$



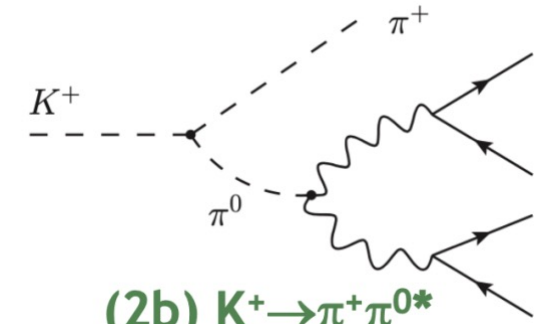
(1) $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \gamma^*$

One photon exchange



(2a) $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \gamma^* \gamma^*$

Two photon exchange
(non-resonant)



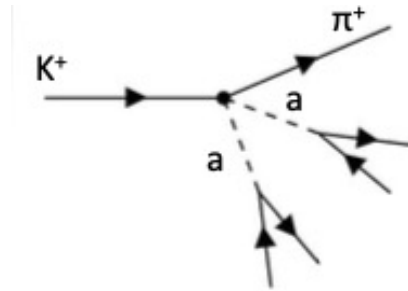
(2b) $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^{0*}$

Two photon exchange
(resonant)

$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^- e^-$ in New Physics

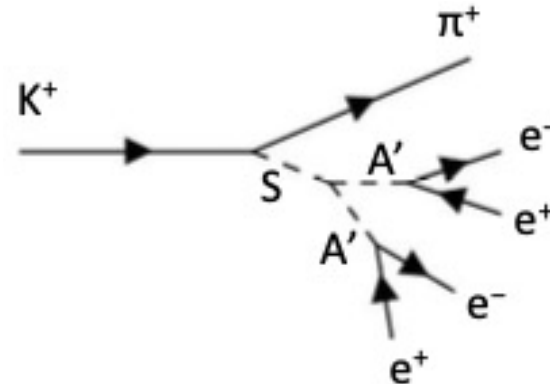
QCD axion a

- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ a a, a \rightarrow e^+ e^-$
- Provides explanation for the 17 MeV anomaly:
 - In this case $Br(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ a a) > 2 \times 10^{-8}$



Dark scalar S and dark photon A'

- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S, S \rightarrow A' A', A' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$
- $m_S \geq 2 m_{A'}$
- A' should decay promptly



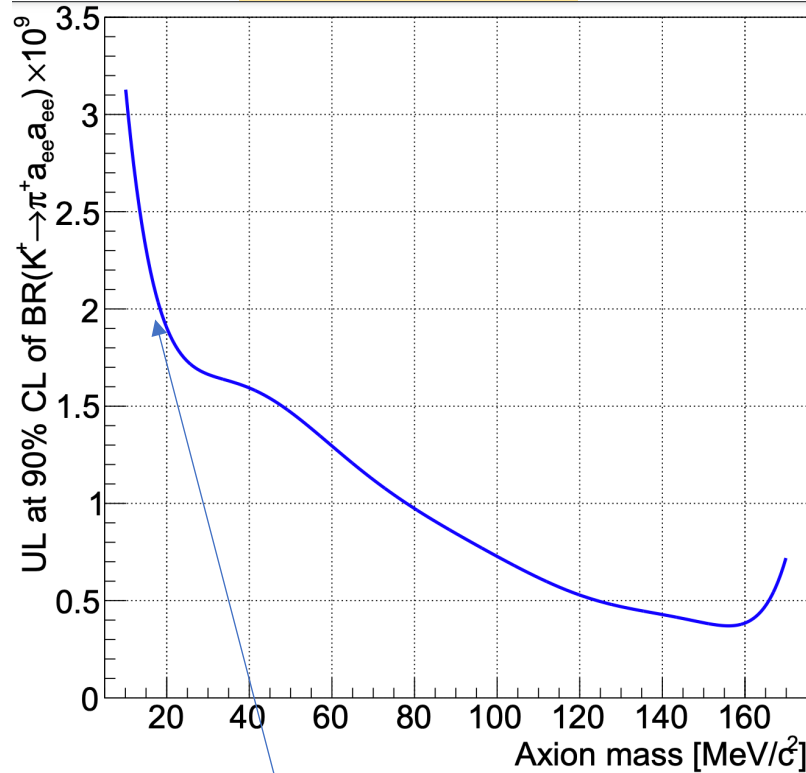
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^+ e^- e^-$: NP limits

Mass scan:

- Multiple hypotheses tested
- $10 < m_a < 170 \text{ MeV}$, 5 MeV step
- $20 < m_S < 340 \text{ MeV}$ and $10 < m_{A'} < 170 \text{ MeV}$, 5 MeV step
- CLs to set *UL* (*Br*)

$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ a a,$$

$$a \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$

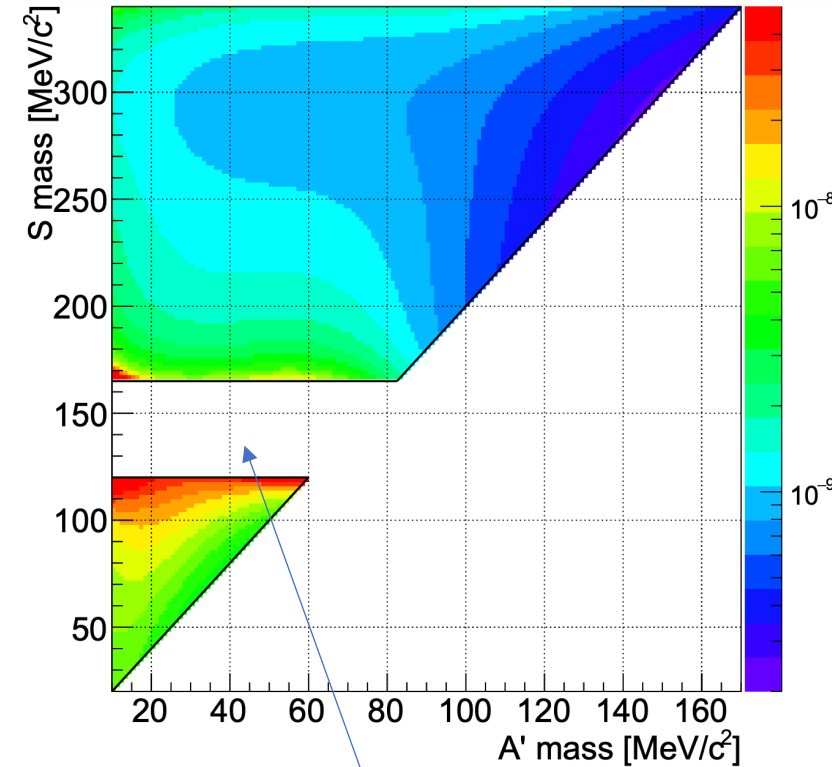


17 MeV anomaly
Explanation with QCD
axion excluded

$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S,$$

$$S \rightarrow A' A',$$

$$A' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$$

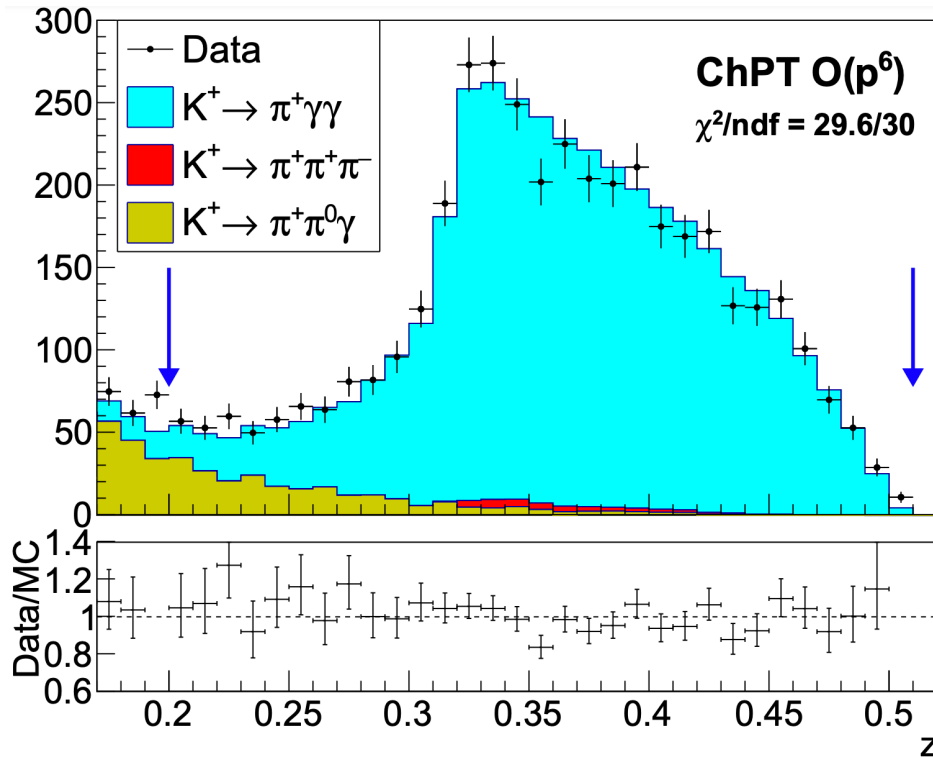


m_{π^0} region:

- Low acceptance due to $|m_{eee} - m_{\pi^0}| > 10 \text{ MeV}$
- Excluded from the search ¹²

$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \gamma \gamma$ decays

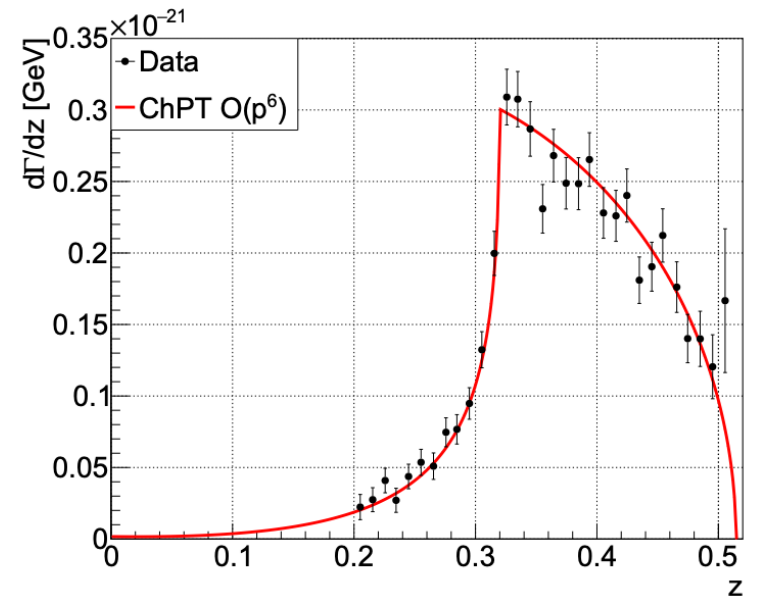
- Rare decay that allows ChPT tests at $O(p^6)$
- Main kinematic variable: $z = \frac{m_{\gamma\gamma}^2}{m_K^2}$, $y = \frac{P_K \times (Q_{\gamma_1} - Q_{\gamma_2})}{m_K^2}$
- $Br(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \gamma \gamma)$ at $O(p^6)$ parametrized by a real parameter \hat{c}



After signal selection:

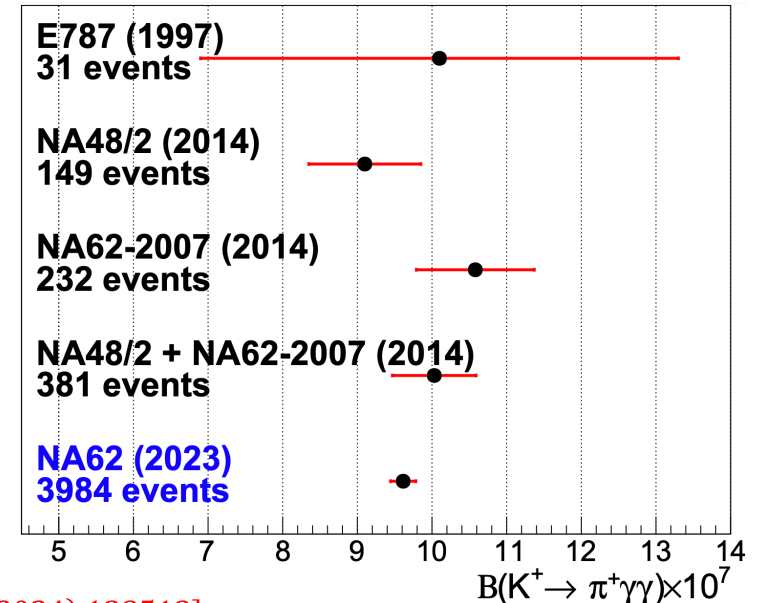
$$N_{obs} = 3984 \text{ events}$$

$$N_{bg}^{exp} = 291 \pm 14 \text{ events}$$



$$B_{\pi\gamma\gamma} = (9.61 \pm 0.15_{stat} \pm 0.07_{syst}) \times 10^{-7}$$

Improved precision, by a factor > 3, statistically dominated



The parameter \hat{c} is measured in the $ChPT O(p^4)$ and $O(p^6)$ descriptions by performing a *minimum* χ^2 fit of $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \gamma \gamma$ MC to data:

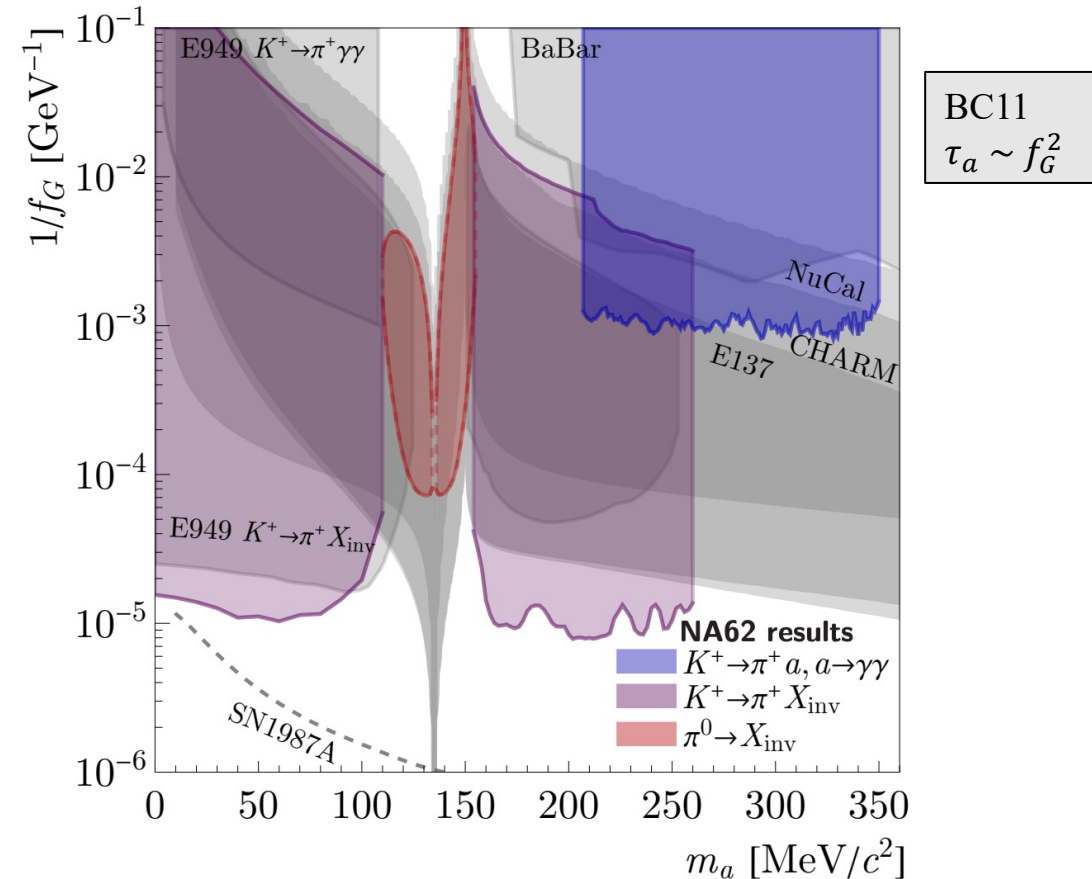
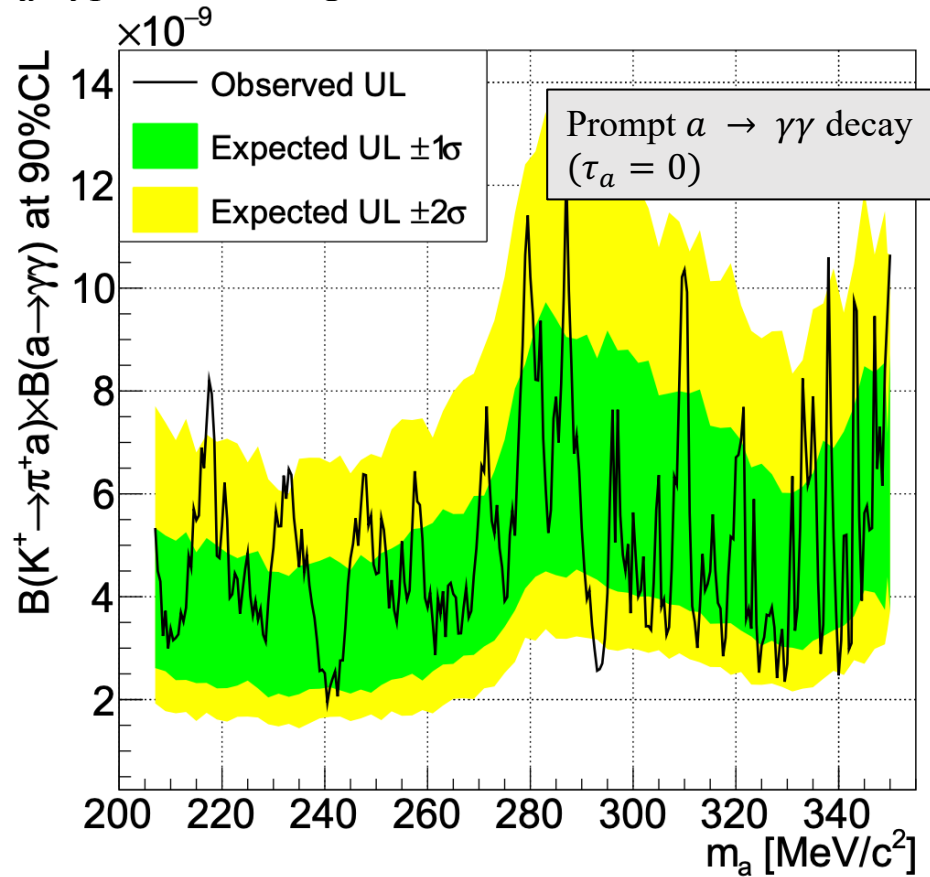
- $ChPT O(p^4)$ p -value: 2.7×10^{-8} → not sufficient to describe the di-photon mass spectrum
- $ChPT O(p^6)$ p -value: 0.49

$$\hat{c} = 1.144 \pm 0.069_{stat} \pm 0.034_{syst}$$

ChPT \hat{c} results [PLB 850 (2024) 138513]

First search for ALP in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ a, a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decays

- Peak search over $m_a = \sqrt{(P_K - P_\pi)^2}$ in the range 207-350 MeV/c² in steps of 0.5 MeV/c²
- m_a resolution: from 2.0 MeV/c² to 0.2 MeV/c² across the search range
- In each m_a hypothesis background estimated from simulations and UL on number of signal events set using CL_s method



- First UL on $Br(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ a)$ assuming prompt $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decay ($\tau_a = 0$)
- Limits on the coupling strength $f_G^{-1} \sim \tau_a^{-0.5}$ of the BC11 scenario

➤ **Searches for DM
in dump mode**

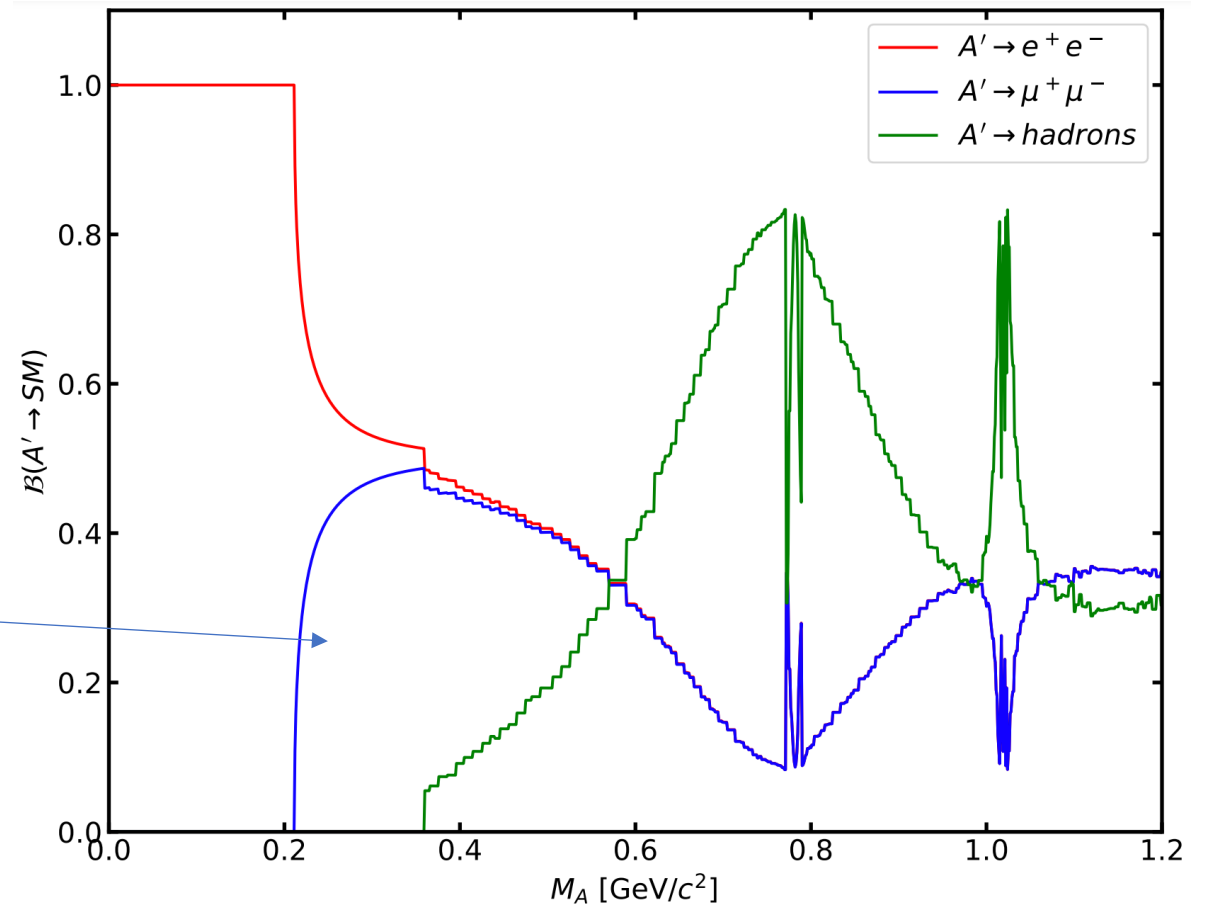
DM searches at NA62

Dark sector portals and mediators

- Vector portal \rightarrow dark photon
- Scalar portal \rightarrow dark scalar
- Neutrino portal \rightarrow HNL
- Axion portal \rightarrow ALP

DP searches @ NA62

- DP produced in beam-TAX interactions
(bremsstrahlung, decays of secondary mesons)
- **Search for DP in decays to a lepton pair**
- **Two free parameters: mass and coupling ϵ**
- Sensitive to $m < 600 \text{ MeV}$ (where decays to leptons dominate)



Dark photon search in $A' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $A' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$

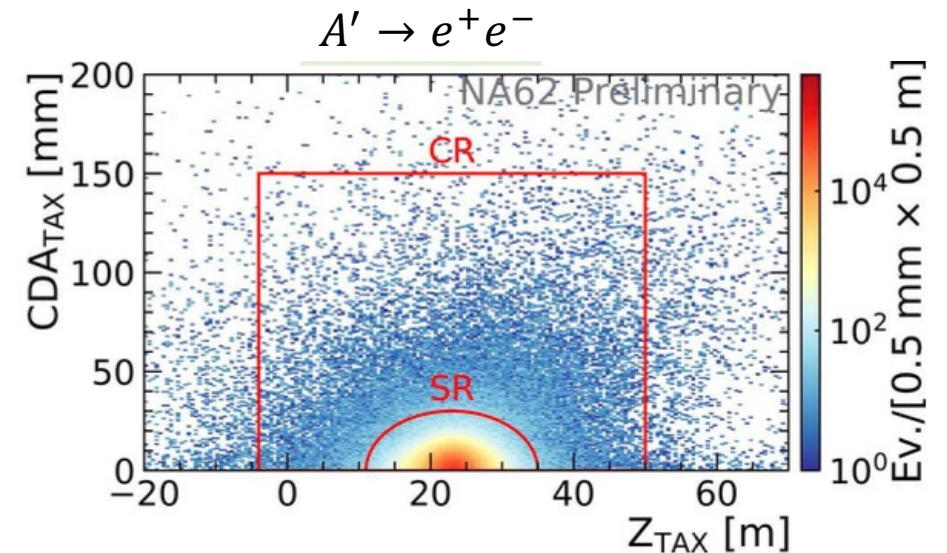
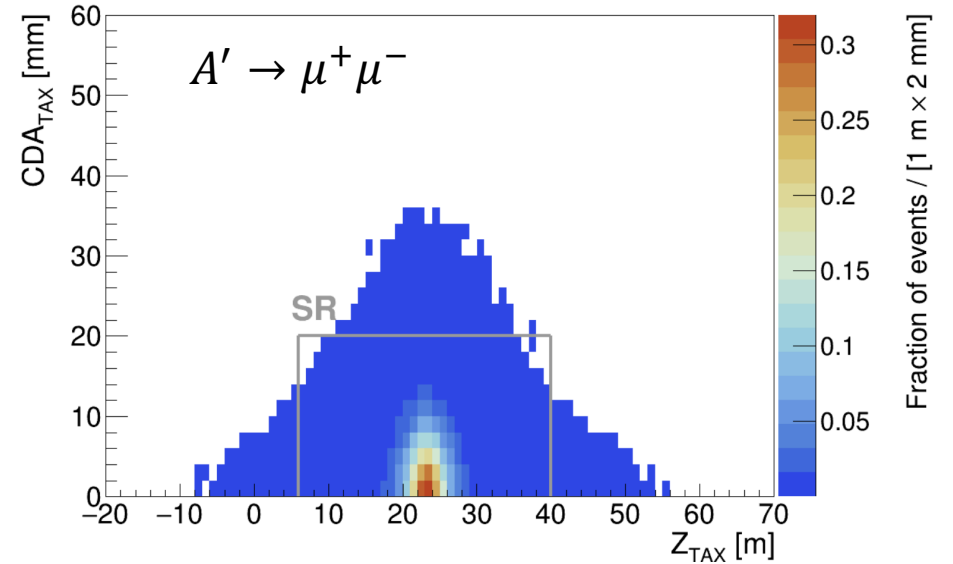
Analysis strategy

- Lepton-antilepton vertex in the NA62 decay region
- Dilepton momentum pointing back to taxes
- Kinematic variables: Z_{tax} and CDA_{tax}
- CDA_{tax} : closest distance of approach between beam and dimuon direction, $\sigma_{CDA} = 7 \text{ mm}$
- Z_{tax} : Z coordinate of the beam-TAX interaction vertex (calculated using CDA), $\sigma_Z = 5.5 \text{ m}$
- Signal region for $A' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: $6 < Z_{tax} < 40 \text{ m}$ & $CDA_{tax} < 20 \text{ mm}$
- Signal region for $A' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$: ellipse centered around $Z_{tax} = 23 \text{ m}$ & $CDA_{tax} = 0 \text{ mm}$

Expected DP yield

$$N_{exp} = POT \times \chi(pp \rightarrow A') \times Br(A' \rightarrow \mu\mu) \times Prd(\epsilon) \times A_{acc} \times A_{trig}$$

- $POT = 1.40 \times 10^{17}$
- $\chi(pp \rightarrow A')$: DP production probability
- $Br(A' \rightarrow \mu\mu)$: DP decay branching fraction
- $Prd(\epsilon)$: probability to reach the NA62 decay volume and decay there
- A_{acc} : signal selection efficiency
- A_{trig} : trigger efficiency



Background studies

Combinatorial background

- Two uncorrelated “halo” muons
- Dominant for $A' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

Expected background for $A' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

Region	Combinatorial	Prompt	Upstream-prompt
CR	0.17 ± 0.02	< 0.004	< 0.069
SR	0.016 ± 0.002	< 0.0004	< 0.007

Prompt background

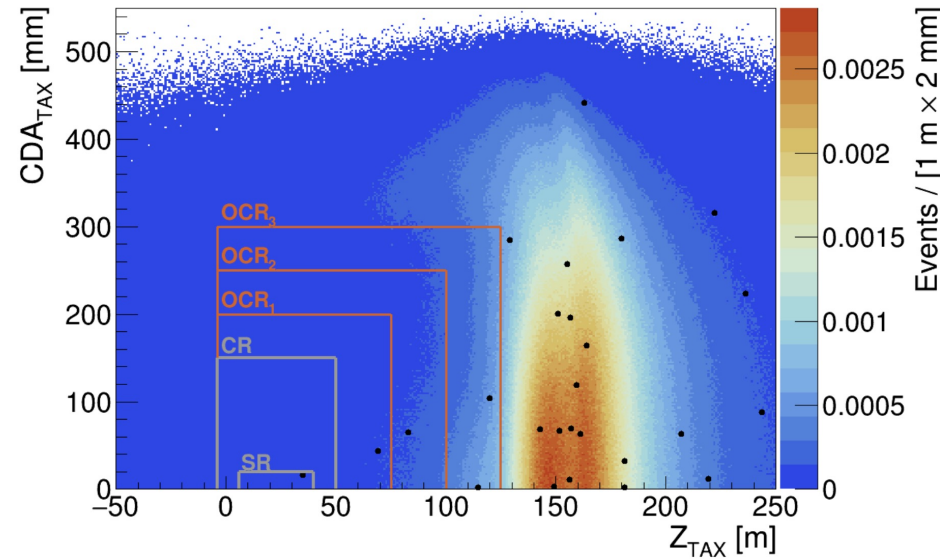
- Secondaries of a muon interaction with the traversed material
- Dominant for $A' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$

Expected background for $A' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$

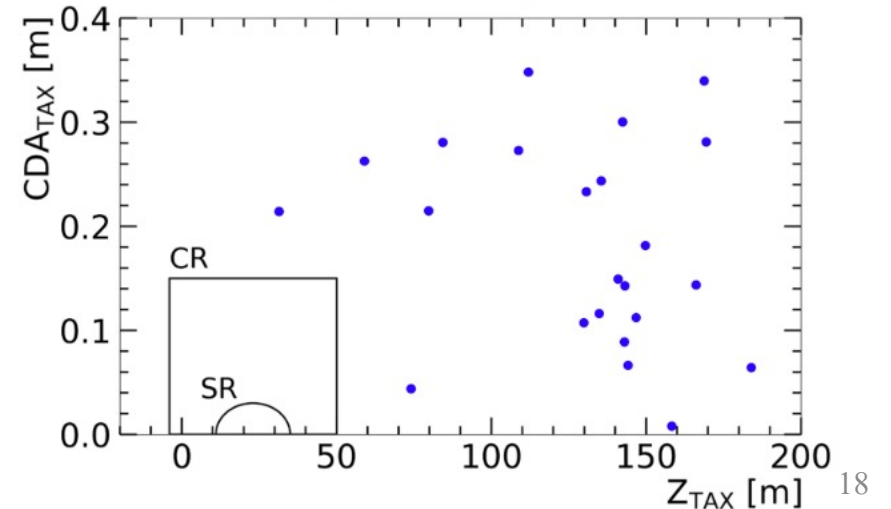
$$N_{bkg}^{CR} = 9.7^{+21.3}_{-7.3} \times 10^{-3},$$

$$N_{bkg}^{SR} = 9.4^{+20.6}_{-7.2} \times 10^{-3}$$

$A' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

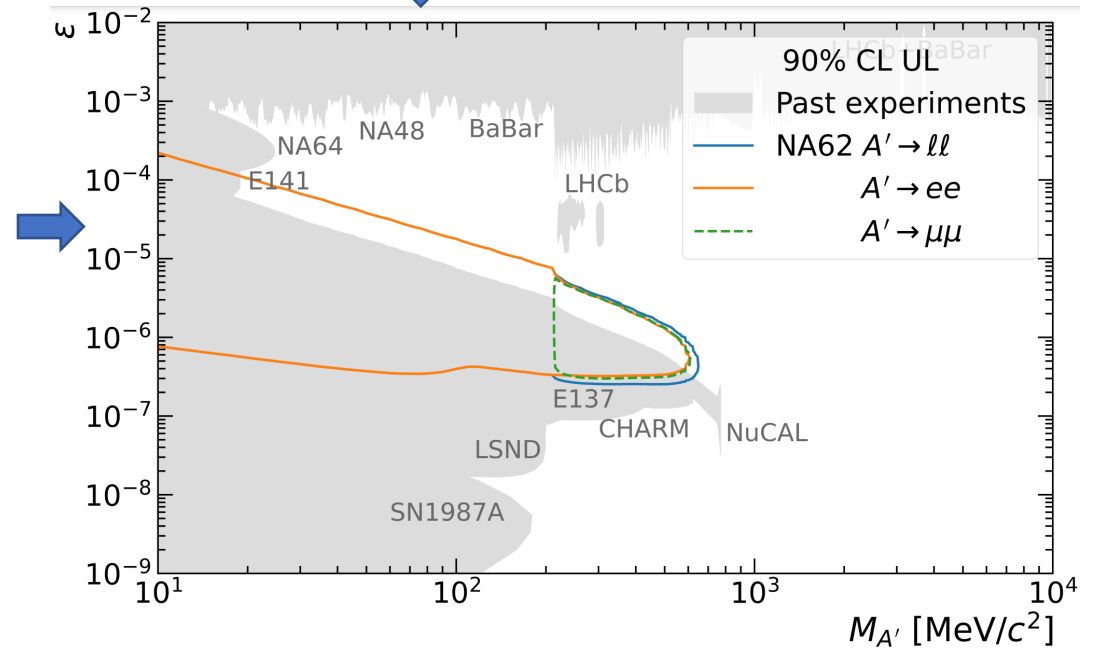
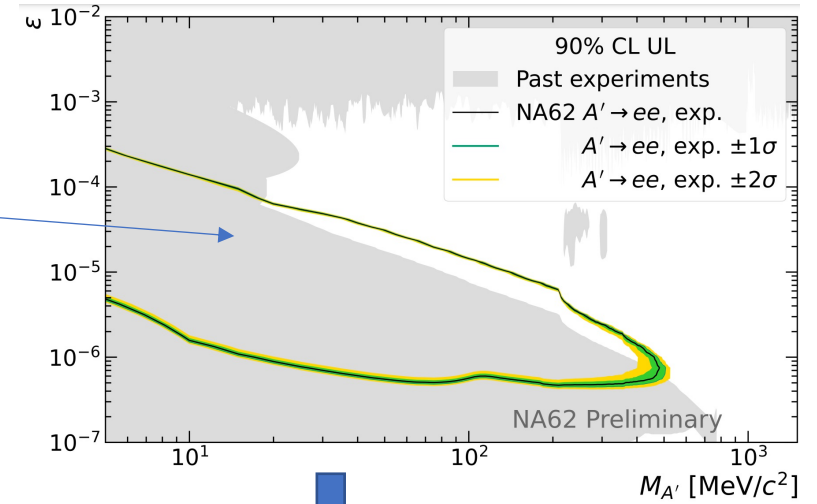
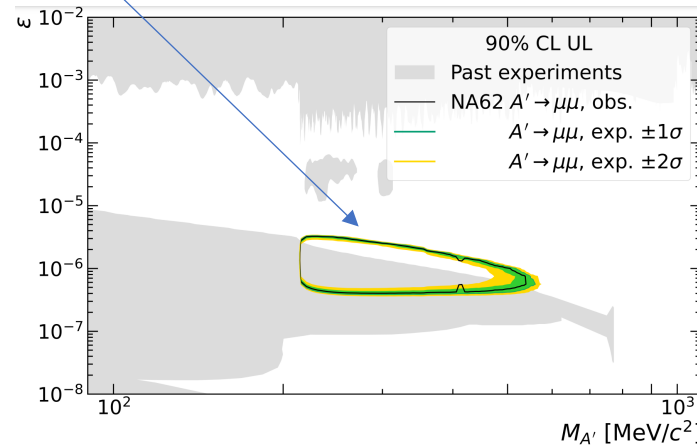
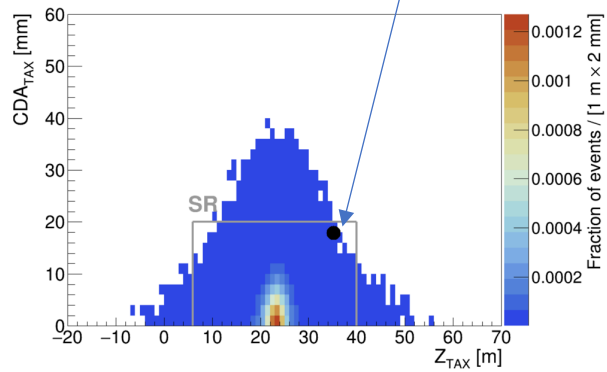


$A' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$



Results on DP search in $A' \rightarrow l^+l^-$

$A' \rightarrow e^+e^-: N_{obs} = 0$
 $A' \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-: N_{obs} = 1$ (2.4 σ significance)



ALP interpretation for $a \rightarrow l^+l^-$

- Previous limits extended
- See spare slides for details

Conclusions

Search for NP in the standard mode

- ❖ $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \nu e^+ e^-$: $UL(Br) < 8.1 \times 10^{-11}$, factor of 250 improvement;
- ❖ $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ a a, a \rightarrow e^+ e^-$: $UL(Br)$ for $10 < m_a < 170 \text{ MeV}$, explanation of the 17 MeV anomaly with QCD axion excluded;
- ❖ $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S \rightarrow A' A', A' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$: $UL(Br)$ for $20 < m_S < 340 \text{ MeV}, 10 < m_{A'} < 170 \text{ MeV}$

Search for NP in the beam dump mode

- ❖ NA62 collected 1.40×10^{17} POT in the beam dump mode in 2021;
- ❖ Dark photon search performed in $A' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $A' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ decays;
- ❖ Obtained upper limits exclude new regions in the (ϵ, m) parameter space

Plans:

- NA62 physics Run 2 started in 2021 and ongoing until CERN LS3, data analysis ongoing
- Beam dump data analysis: search for exotic particles decaying to $(\gamma \gamma), (\pi^+ \pi^- \gamma)$ states

Thank you for your attention!

Spare

Precision measurement of the rare $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu$ and $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \gamma \gamma$ processes

[JHEP 11 (2022) 011], [JHEP 06 (2023) 040], preliminary, arXiv: 2304.12271

$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$ decays

- Heavily suppressed FCNC transition: $s \rightarrow d l^+ l^-$
- FCNC decay described in the scope of ChPT, mediated by one photon exchange $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \gamma^*$
- Mainly kinematic variable: $z = \frac{m^2(l^+ l^-)}{m_K^2}$
- Chiral Perturbation Theory (ChPT) parametrization of $W(z)$ at $O(p^6)$:

$$W(z) = G_F m_K^2 (\mathbf{a}_+ + \mathbf{b}_+ z) + W^{\pi\pi}(z)$$

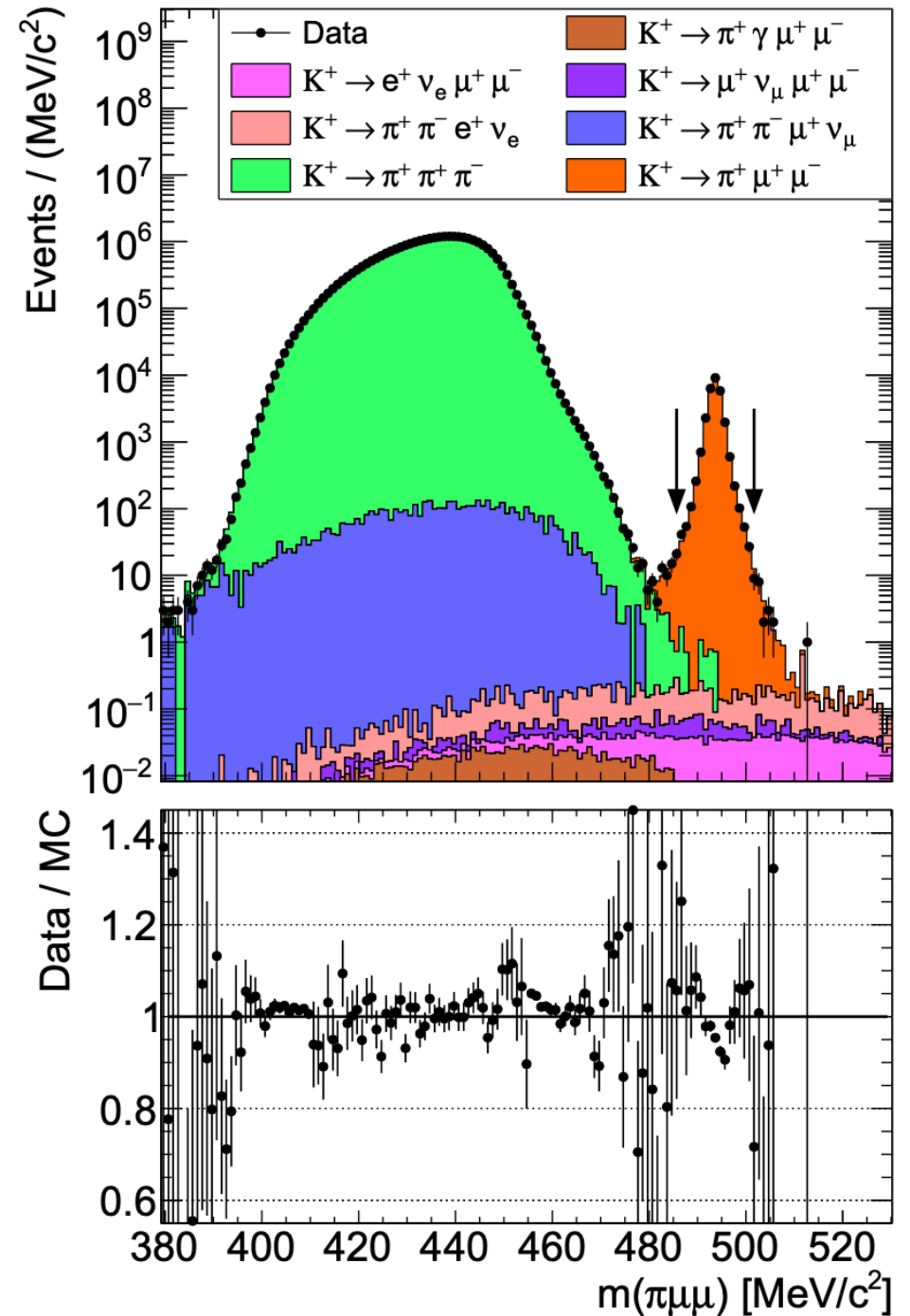
Main goals of the $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$ measurements with NA62:

- Model-independent measurement of the $B(K\pi\mu\mu)$ branching fraction
- Measurement of the function $|W(z)|^2$
- Determine the Form Factor parameters \mathbf{a}_+ and \mathbf{b}_+
- Forward - backward asymmetry

After signal selection:

$$N_{obs} = 27679 \text{ events}$$

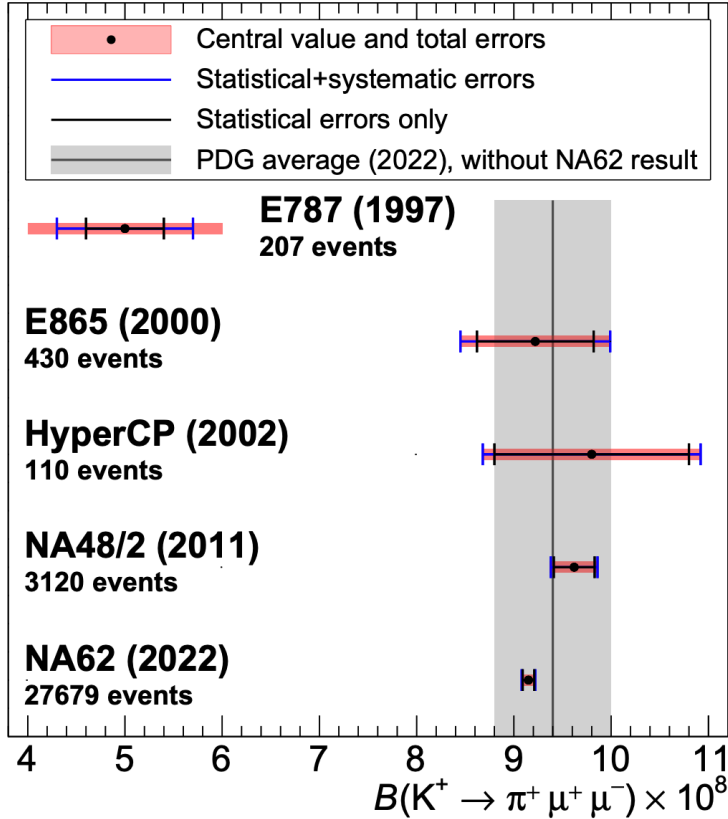
$$N_{bg}^{exp} = 8 \text{ events}$$



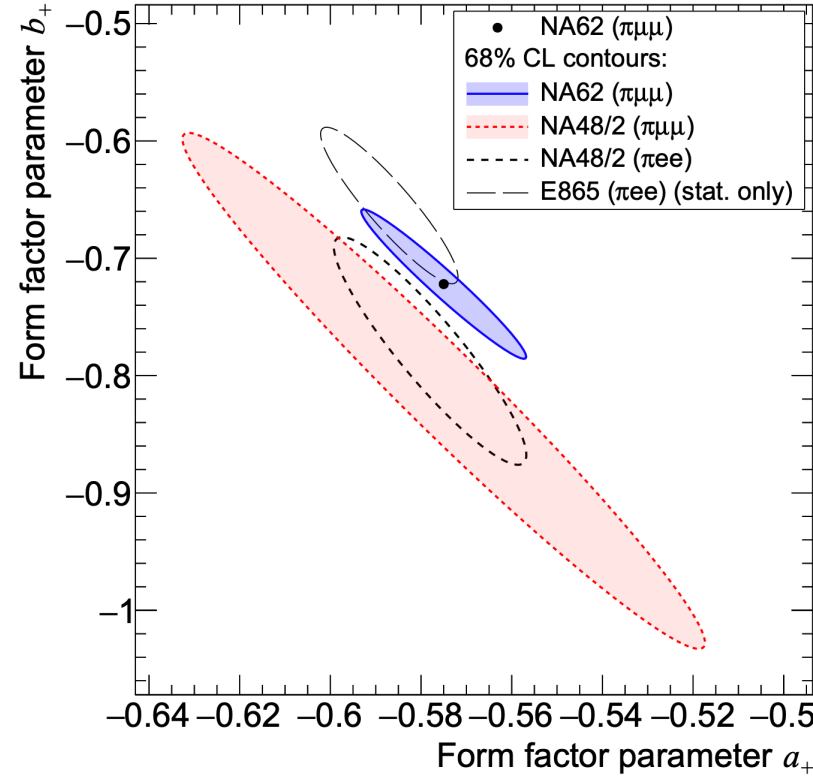
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$ decays: Results

$$A_{FB} = \frac{N(\cos\theta_{K\mu} > 0) - N(\cos\theta_{K\mu} < 0)}{N(\cos\theta_{K\mu} > 0) + N(\cos\theta_{K\mu} < 0)}$$

[JHEP 11 (2022) 011]

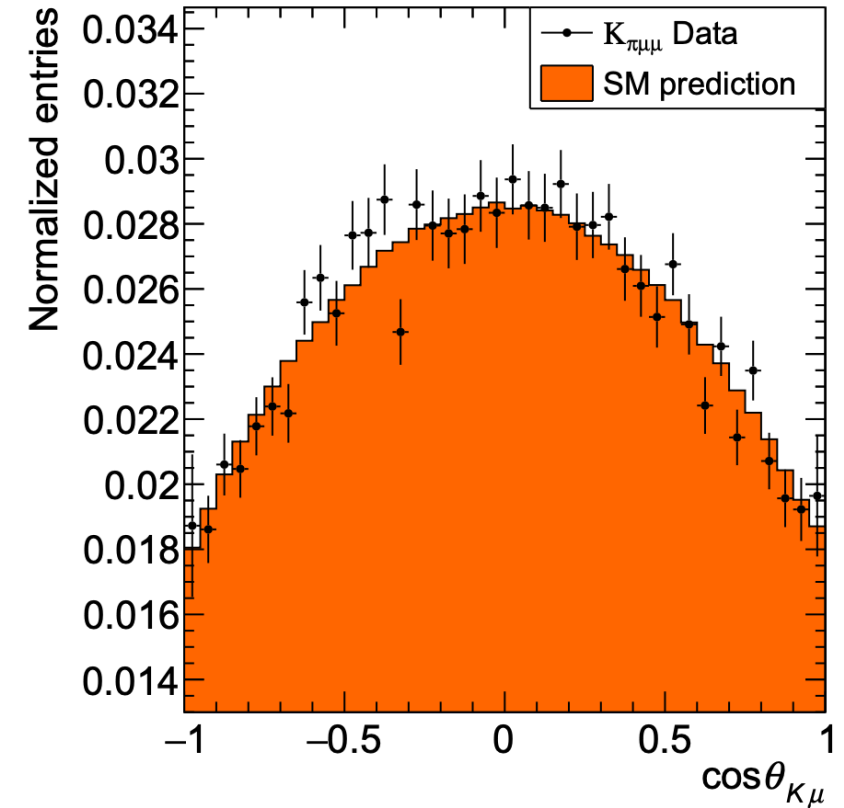


$$B_{\pi\mu\mu} = (9.15 \pm 0.06_{stat}) \times 10^{-8}$$



$$a_+ = -0.575 \pm 0.012_{stat}$$

$$b_+ = -0.722 \pm 0.040_{stat}$$



$$A_{FB} = (0.0 \pm 0.7_{stat}) \times 10^{-2} @ 68\% CL$$

NEW: $|A_{FB}| < 0.9 \times 10^{-2}$

@ 90% CL upper limit*

UL published as addendum [JHEP 06 (2023) 040]

Searches for Lepton Flavor and Lepton Number Violating (LFV/LNV) processes with NA62

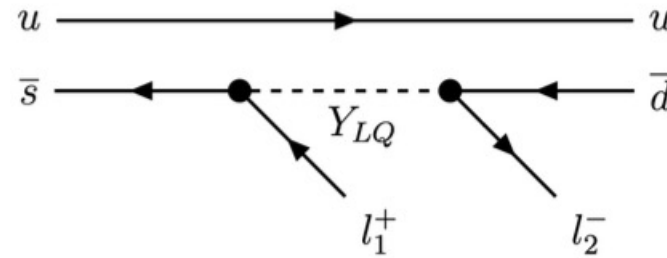
[PLB 797 (2019) 134794], [PRL 127 (2021) 13, 131802], [PLB 830 (2022) 137172], [PLB 838 (2023) 137679]

LFV/LNV searches

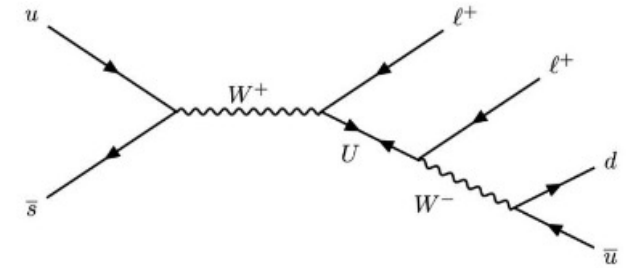
Theory: Violation of Lepton Number (LNV) and Lepton Flavor (LFV) conservation laws predicted in BSM models

(for example via Majorana neutrinos or leptoquark)

- NA62: several channels studied with RUN1 data
- Analysis: key points → tracking resolution and particle identification
- Result: no signal observed → 90% CL Upper Limit (UL) on Branching Ratios (BR)



$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ e^- \text{ (LFV)}$$



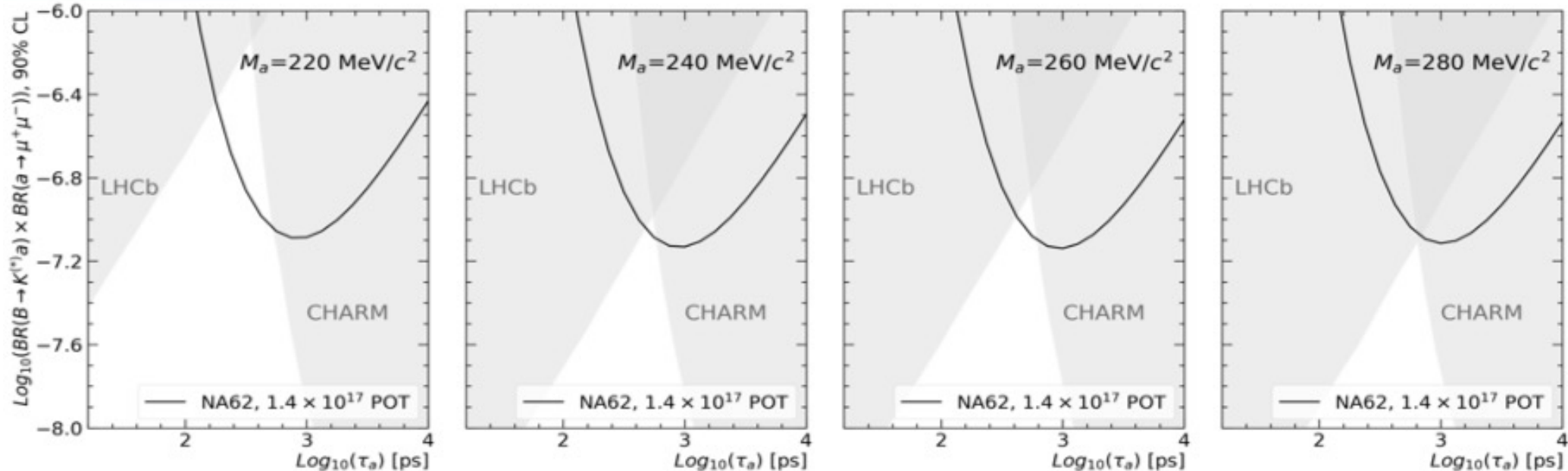
$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \ell^+ \ell^+ \text{ (LNV, } \Delta L = 2)$$

Decay channel	BR UL PDG 2019	BR UL NA62	Expected background	Observed	Improvement (by factor)
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ e^+$	50×10^{-11}	4.2×10^{-11}	1.07 ± 0.20	0	12
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^- e^+$	52×10^{-11}	6.6×10^{-11}	0.92 ± 0.34	2	8
$\pi^0 \rightarrow \mu^- e^+$	34×10^{-10}	3.2×10^{-10}	0.23 ± 0.15	0	11
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	8.6×10^{-11}	4.2×10^{-11}	0.91 ± 0.41	1	2
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+$	64×10^{-11}	5.3×10^{-11}	0.43 ± 0.09	0	12
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 e^+ e^+$	N/A	8.5×10^{-10}	0.044 ± 0.020	0	
$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \nu e^+ e^+$	N/A	8.1×10^{-11}	0.26 ± 0.04	0	

ALP interpretation of $a \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

a: (pseudo)scalar produced in B decays

- Free parameters: $m, \tau, \text{coupling}$
- Set model-independent *UL* on $Br(B \rightarrow K a) \times Br(a \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ for each (m, τ) combination

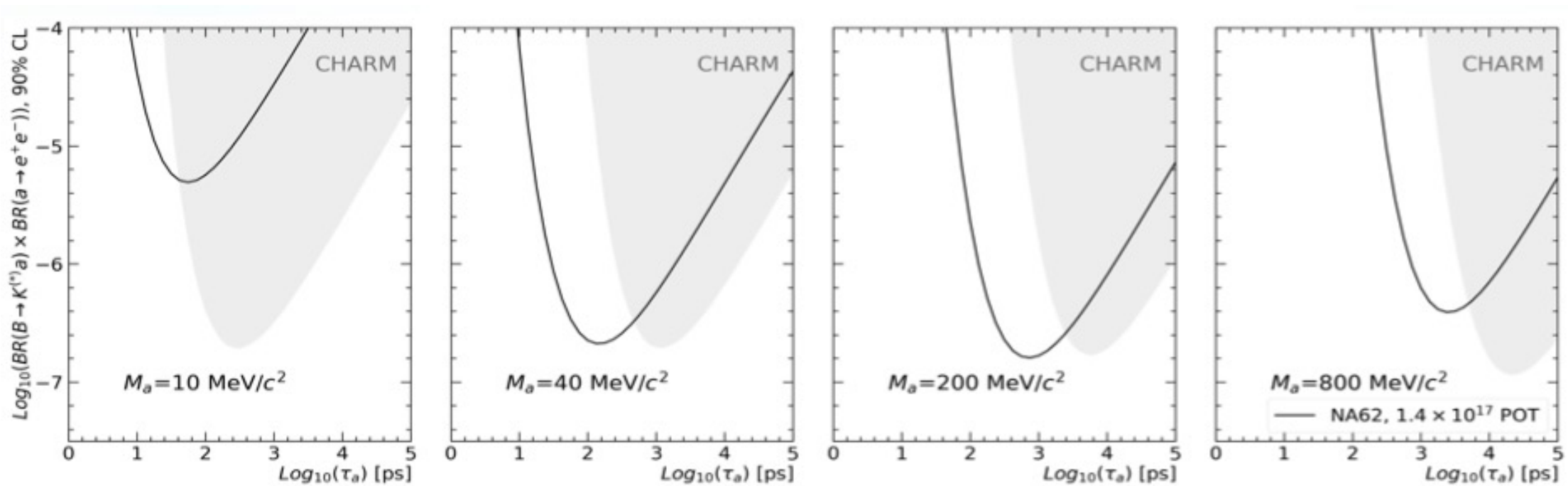


Limits of previous experiments extended for $m < 280 \text{ MeV}$

ALP interpretation of $a \rightarrow e^+ e^-$

a: (pseudo)scalar produced in B decays

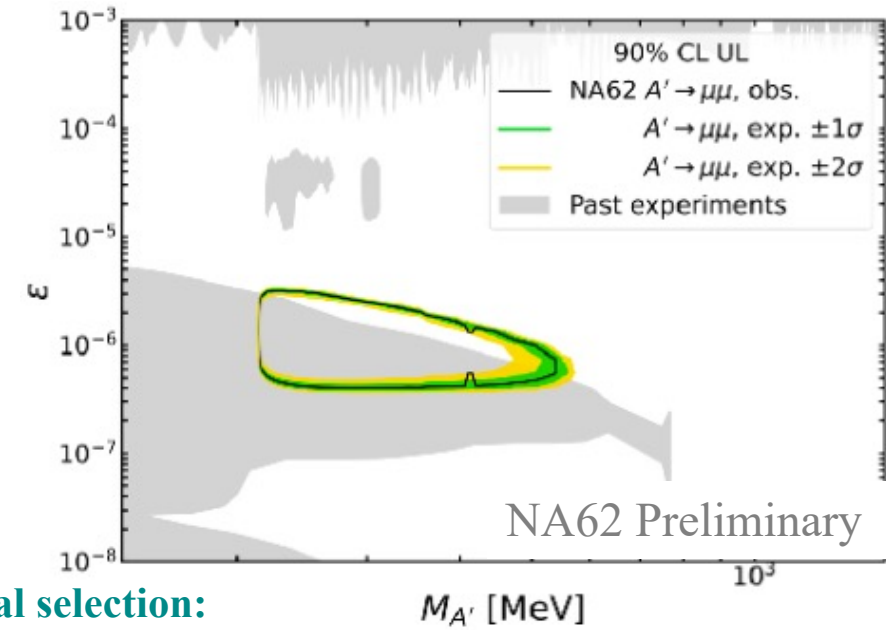
- Free parameters: $m, \tau, \text{coupling}$
- Set model-independent *UL* on $Br(B \rightarrow K a) \times Br(a \rightarrow e^+ e^-)$ for each (m, τ) combination



Limits of previous experiments extended for $10 < m < 800 \text{ MeV}$

Dark photon searches: $A' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

- Feebly interacting dark photon with free mass and coupling ϵ
- **Beam dump mode:** 3.2 m Cu-Fe collimators (TAX) used as a target
- Search for dark photon production in interaction with TAXs
- $(1.4 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{17}$ POT collected in ~ 10 days in 2021

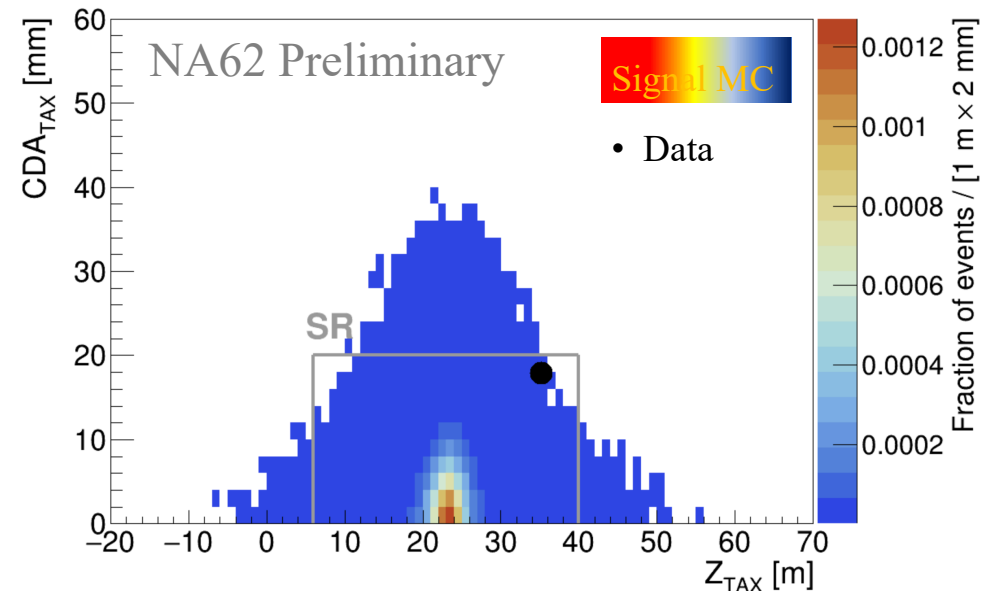
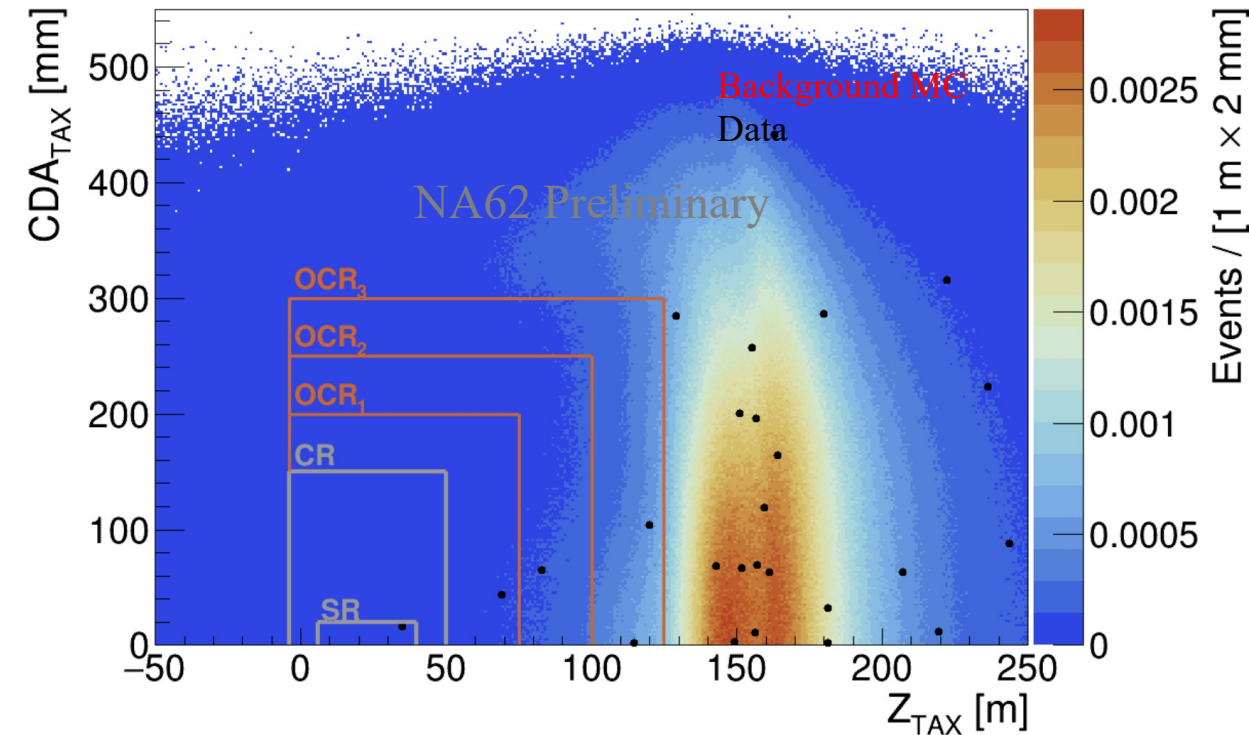


After signal selection:

$N_{obs} = 1$ event observed

$N_{bg}^{exp} = 0.016 \pm 0.002$ events

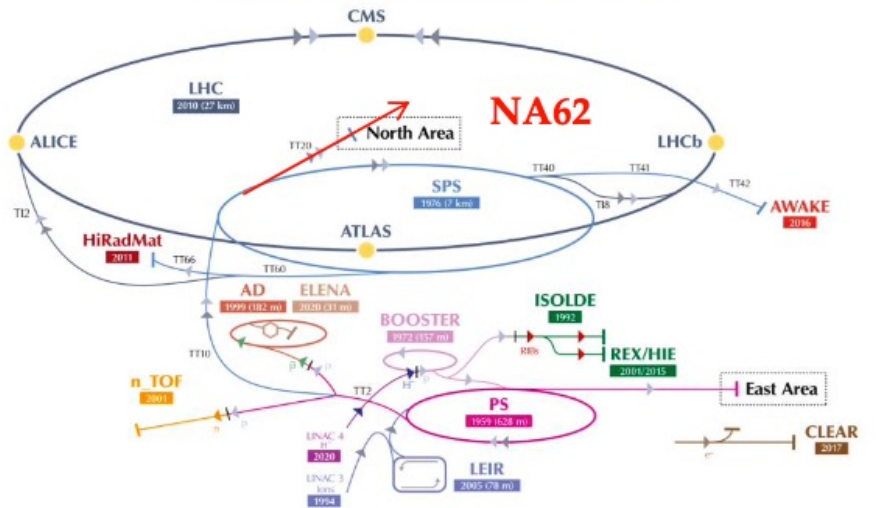
2.4 σ significance (counting experiment)



The NA62 experiment @CERN

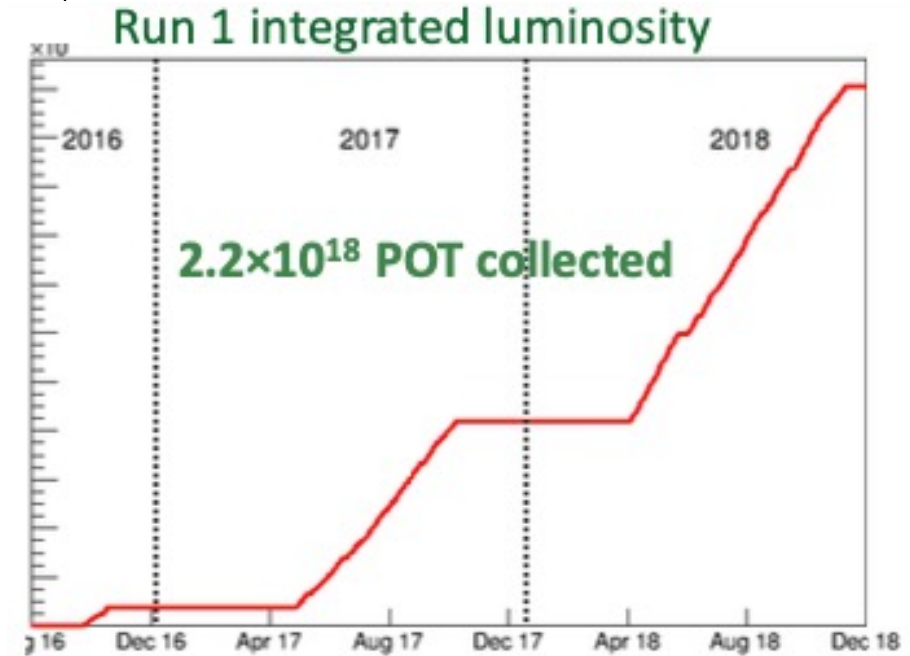
- High precision fixed-target Kaon experiment at the CERN SPS
- Main goal: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ decay measurement
- Broad physics program:
 - Other rare charged kaon decays
 - Precision measurements
 - LFV/LNV searches
 - Exotic searches (FIPs, Dark photon, etc...)

The CERN accelerator complex
Complexe des accélérateurs du CERN



▶ H^- (hydrogen anions) ▶ p (protons) ▶ ions ▶ RIBs (Radioactive Ion Beams) ▶ n (neutrons) ▶ \bar{p} (antiprotons) ▶ e⁻ (electrons)

LHC - Large Hadron Collider // SPS - Super Proton Synchrotron // PS - Proton Synchrotron // AD - Antiproton Decelerator // CLEAR - CERN Linear Electron Accelerator for Research // AWAKE - Advanced WAKEfield Experiment // ISOLDE - Isotope Separator OnLine // REX/HIE - Radioactive Experiment/High Intensity and Energy ISOLDE // LEIR - Low Energy Ion Ring // LINAC - LiNear ACcelerator // n_TOF - Neutrons Time Of Flight // HiRadMat - High-Radiation to Materials



- 2008: NA62 Approval
- 2014: NA62 Pilot Run (partial layout)
- 2015: Commissioning run
- 2016-18: NA62 RUN 1 data-taking completed
- 2021+: NA62 RUN 2 ongoing