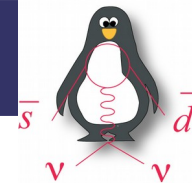


Search for π^0 decays to invisible particles at NA62

 **UCLouvain**

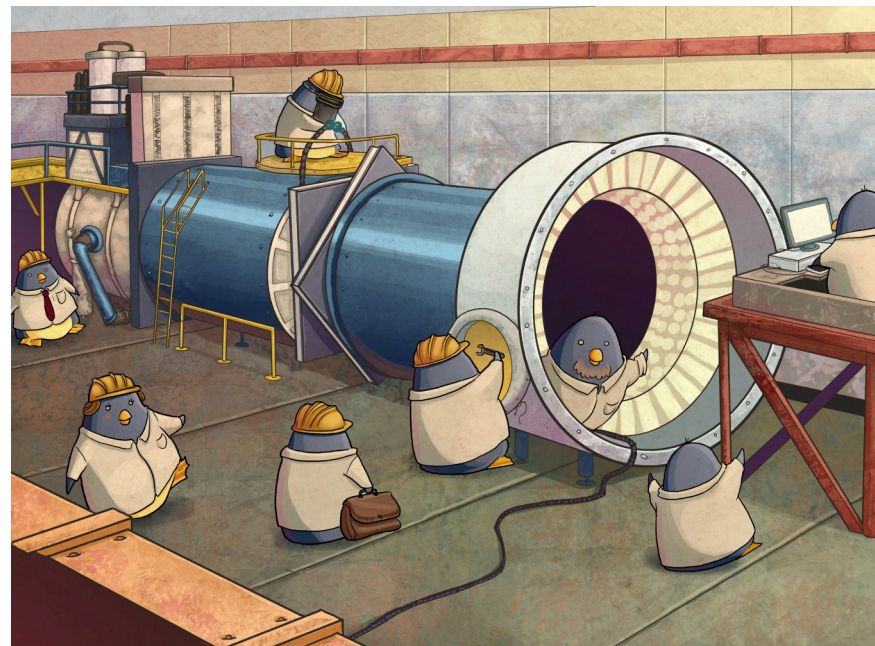
Alina Kleimenova
(Université catholique de Louvain)
on behalf of NA62 Collaboration

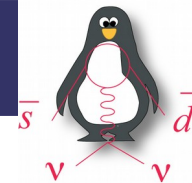




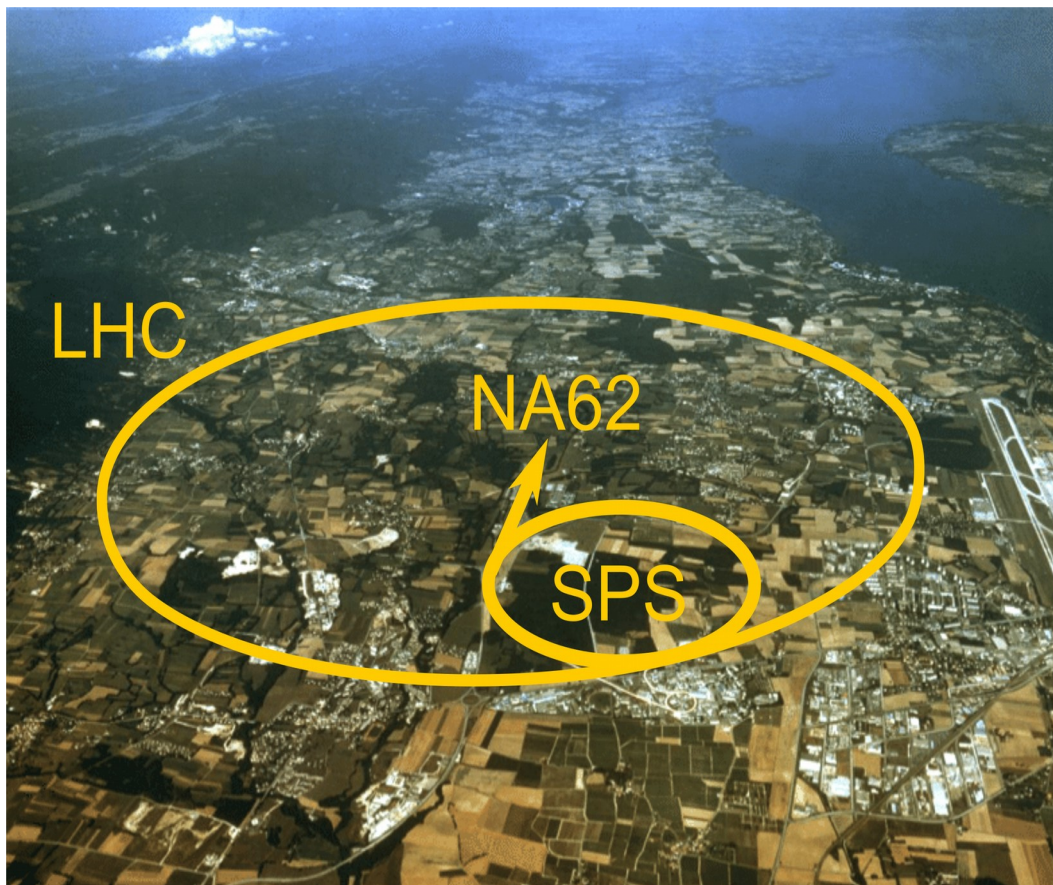
Outline

- The NA62 experiment at the CERN SPS
- Exotics searches in NA62:
 - Searches for π^0 decays to invisible
- Summary





The NA62 experiment



NA62 – fixed target kaon experiment at CERN SPS

Main goal: measurement of the $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})$ with 10% precision using novel **kaon-in-flight** technique.

Theoretical prediction:

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

[Buras et al., JHEP11(2015)033]

Experimental result before NA62:

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

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

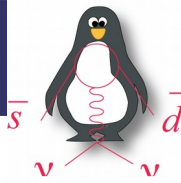
Broader physics program:

- Rare/forbidden kaon decays
- Searches for **exotic particles** in kaon decays and in beam dump mode

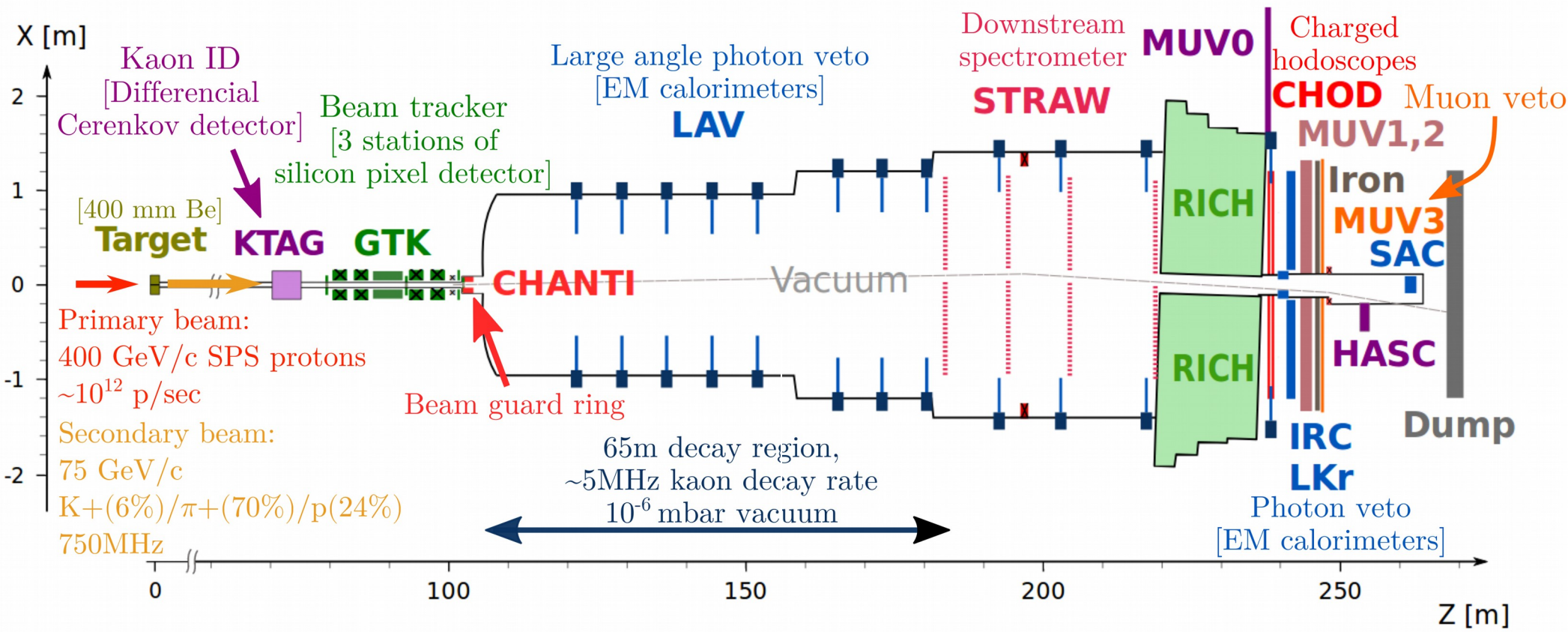
~30 institutes, ~200 participants from:

Birmingham, Bratislava, Bristol, Bucharest, CERN, Dubna, GMU-Fairfax, Ferrara, Firenze, Frascati, Glasgow, Lancaster, Liverpool, Louvain, Mainz, Moscow, Napoli, Perugia, Pisa, Prague, Protvino, Roma I, Roma II, San Luis Potosi, Sofia, Torino, TRIUMF, Vancouver UBC

Search for π^0 decays to invisible particles at NA62



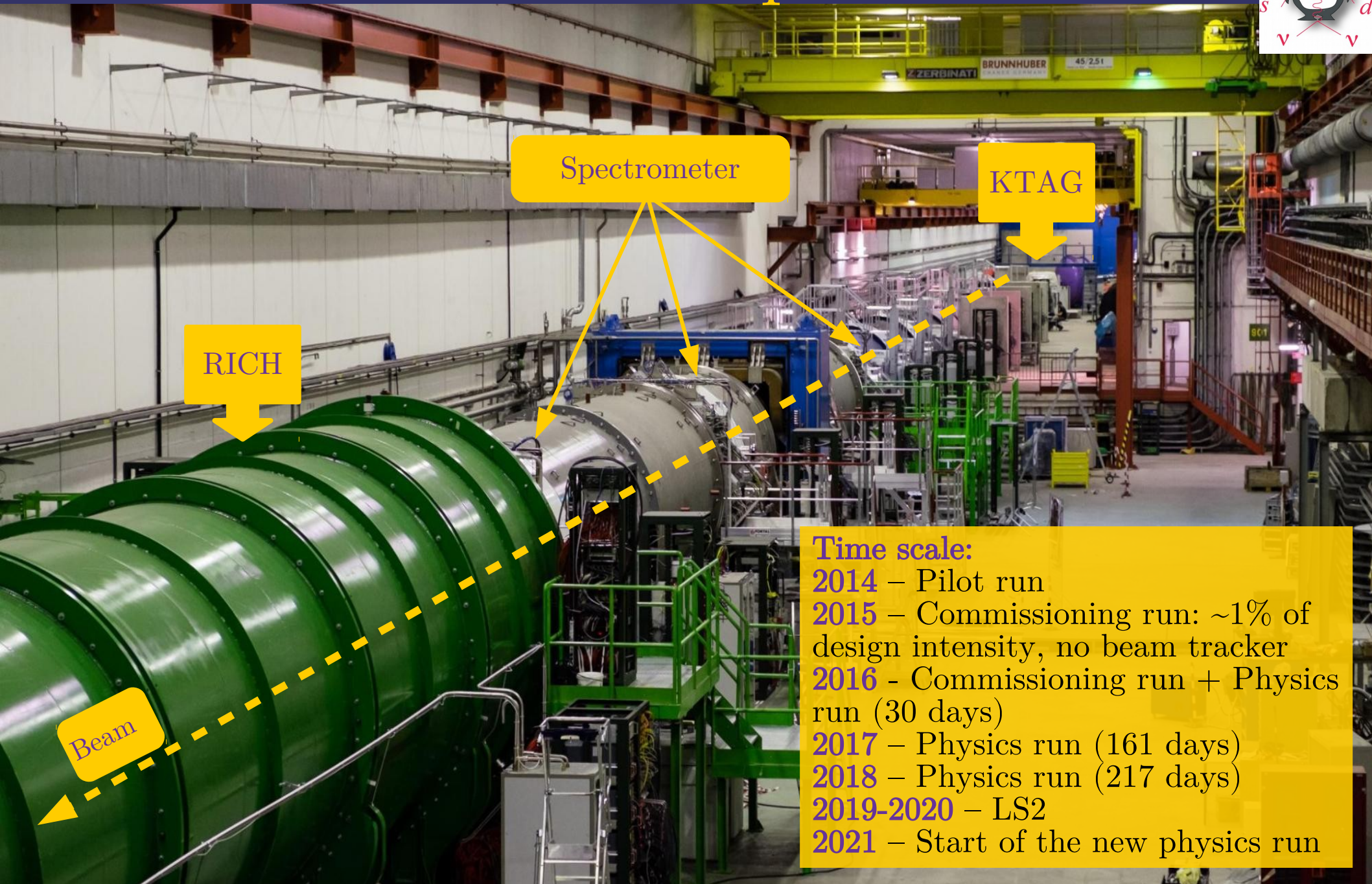
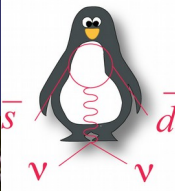
Detector overview



Performances:

- GTK-KTAG-RICH time resolution: $O(100)$ ps
- $O(10^4)$ background suppression from kinematics
- $O(10^7)$ muon rejection for $15 < p(\pi^+) < 35$ GeV
- $O(10^8)$ π^0 rejection of for $E(\pi^0) > 40$ GeV

The NA62 experiment



RICH

Spectrometer

KTAG

Beam

Time scale:

2014 – Pilot run

2015 – Commissioning run: ~1% of design intensity, no beam tracker

2016 – Commissioning run + Physics run (30 days)

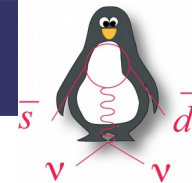
2017 – Physics run (161 days)

2018 – Physics run (217 days)

2019-2020 – LS2

2021 – Start of the new physics run

Search for π^0 decays to invisible particles at NA62



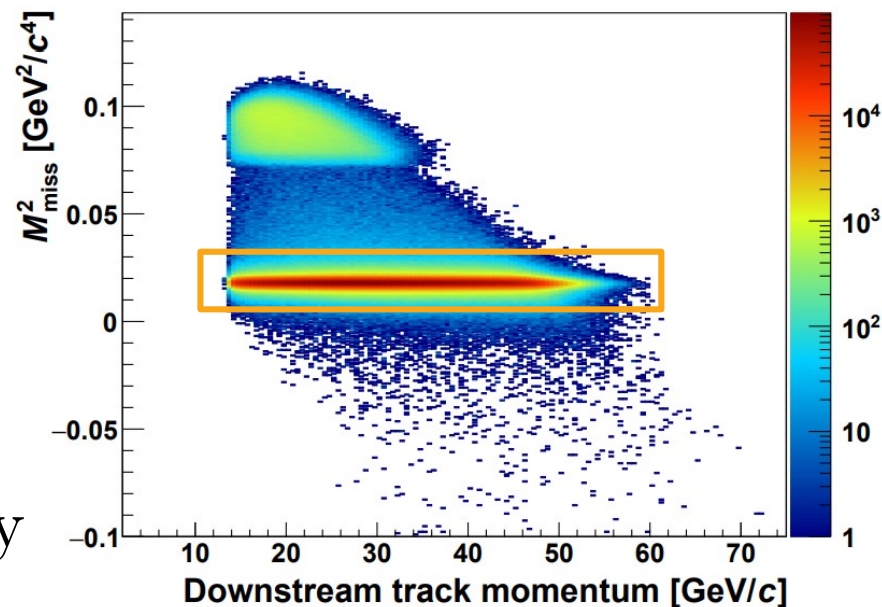
Searches for $\pi^0 \rightarrow \text{invisible}$

- $\pi^0 \rightarrow \nu\nu$ is not forbidden due to neutrino non-zero masses
- $\text{BR}(\pi^0 \rightarrow \nu\nu)$ in the SM is $O(10^{-24}) \rightarrow$ any observation will be an indication of the new physics
- Current experimental limit is 2.7×10^{-7} at 90% CL from BNL

[Phys. Rev. D 72 (2005) 091102]

The hermetic photon veto of NA62 allows for the search in the kaon decay chain:

$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 (\gamma), \pi^0 \rightarrow \text{invisible}$$



[J. High Energ. Phys. 2021, 201 (2021)]



Analysis strategy

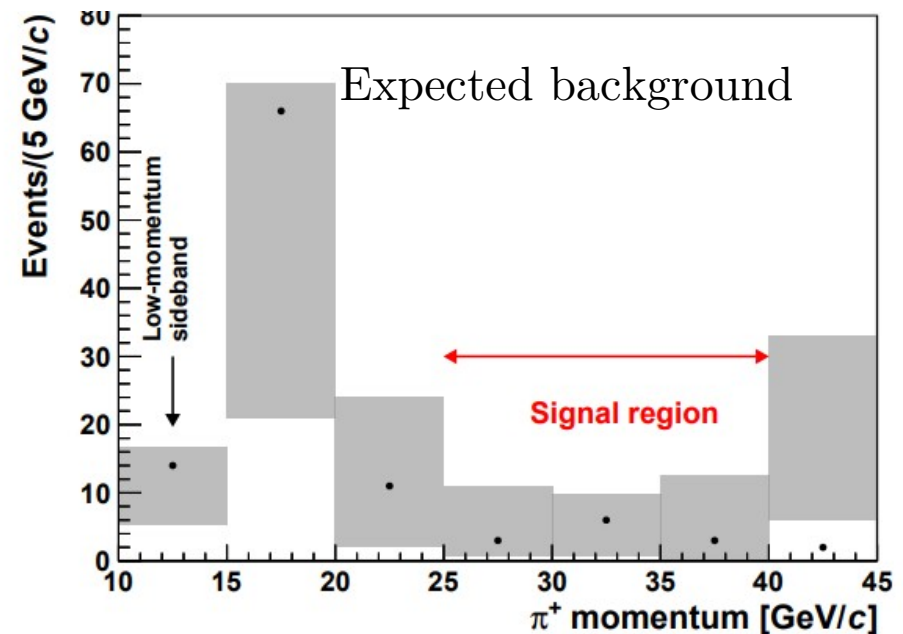
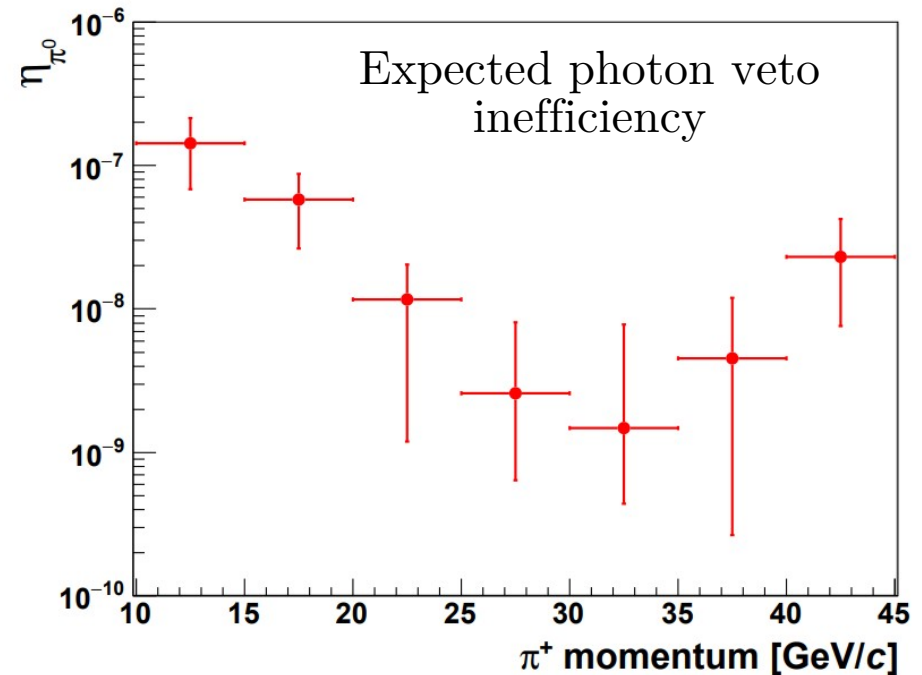
- Select $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0$ decays
- Normalization on $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- Main background, $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ with 2 lost photons, evaluated using tag and probe technique
- Counting experiment in the region
 - $25 < p < 40$ GeV/c and
 - m^2_{miss} in $[0.015, 0.021]$ GeV²/c⁴

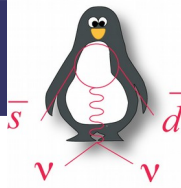
Result:

$$\text{BR}(\pi^0 \rightarrow \text{inv}) \leq 4.4 \times 10^{-9} \text{ at } 90\% \text{CL}$$

An improvement of a factor 60 compared to the previous experimental result!

[J. High Energ. Phys. 2021, 201 (2021)]





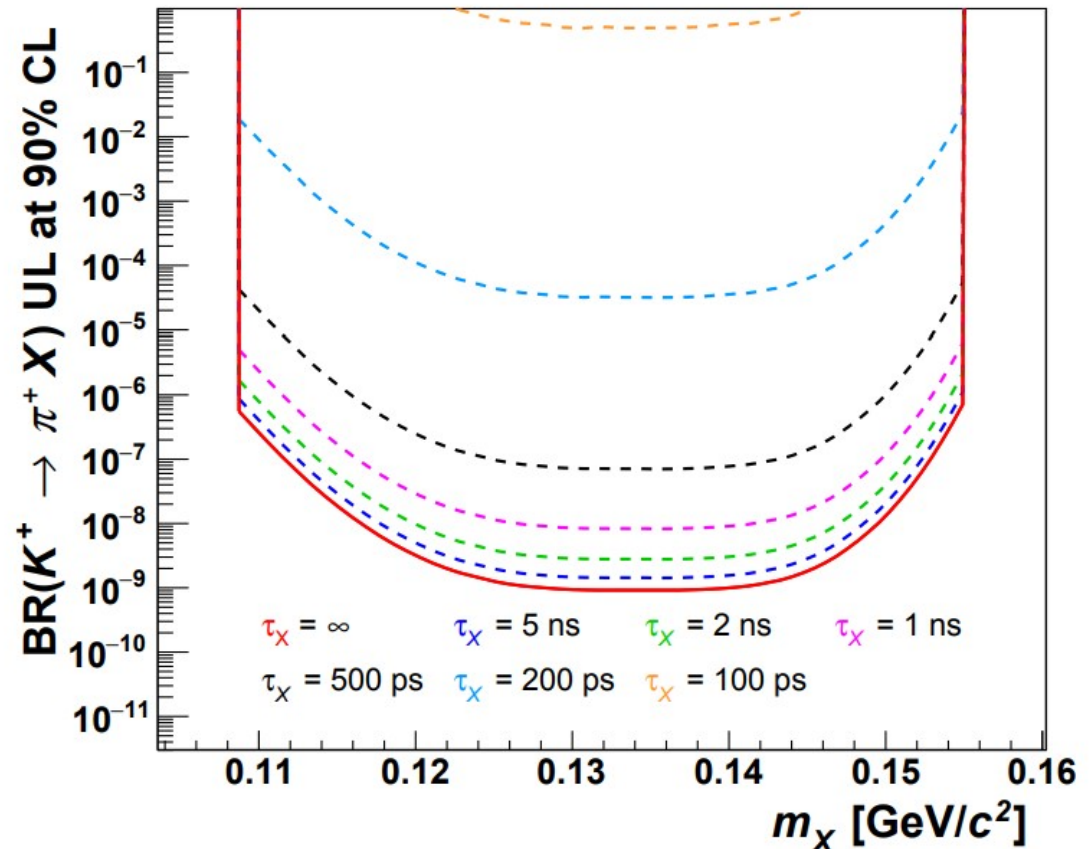
Search for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X$ with $m_X \sim m_{\pi^0}$

Model independent limit:

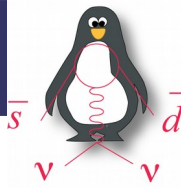
$$\text{BR}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X) = \frac{N_s}{N_{K^+} \times R(m_X) \times \epsilon_{sel} \times \epsilon_{trig}}$$

$R(m_X)$ is the acceptance of cut on m_{miss}^2 which depends on mass hypothesis

If X decays to visible particles inside the NA62 apparatus, the acceptance is reduced and UL is weaker

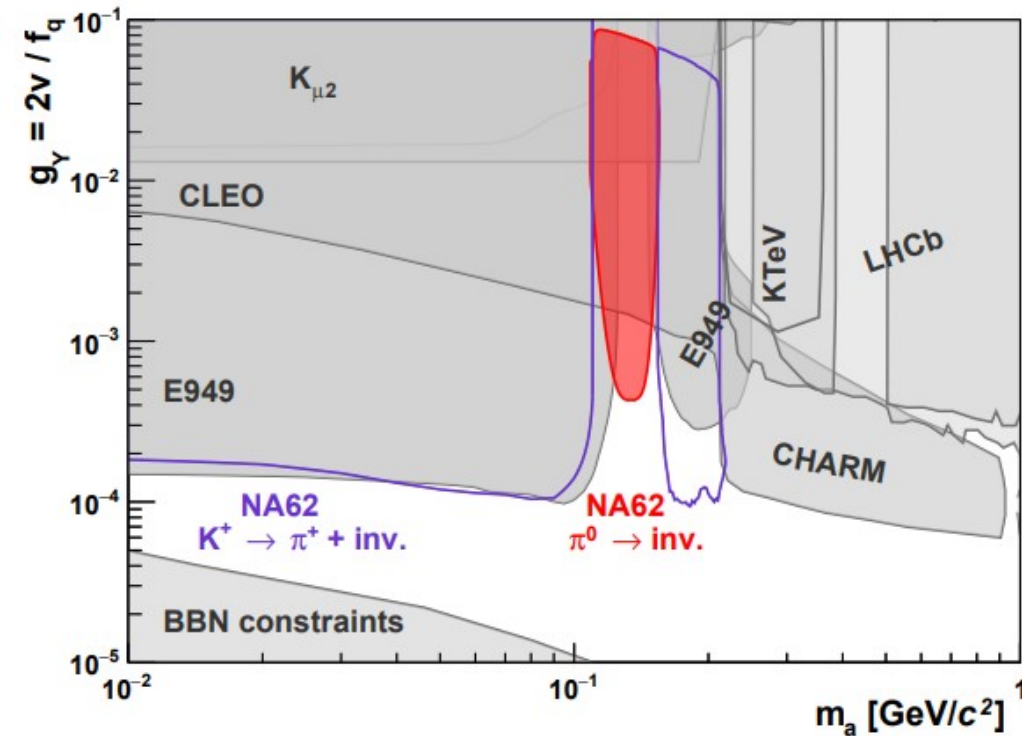


[J. High Energ. Phys. 2021, 201 (2021)]

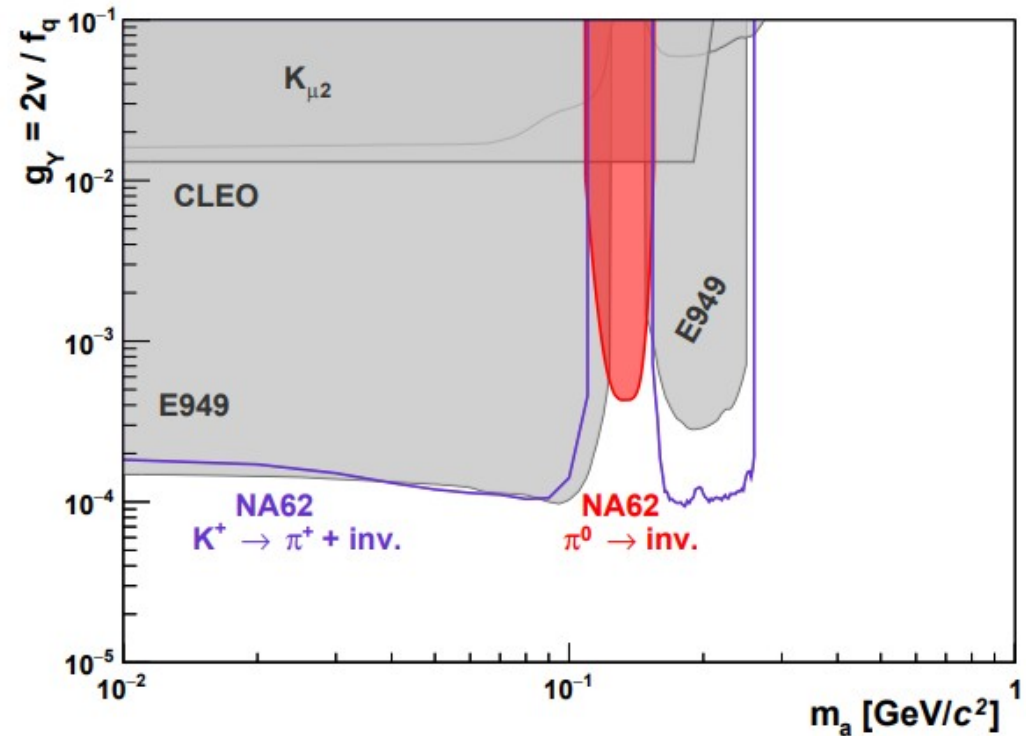


Search for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ a$, $a = \text{ALP}$

BC10 in PBC*: universal coupling to quark and lepton fields $f_q = f_l$

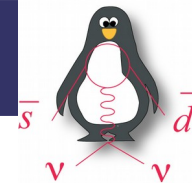


ALP decays to visible SM particles



ALP decays to invisible particles or it is long-lived

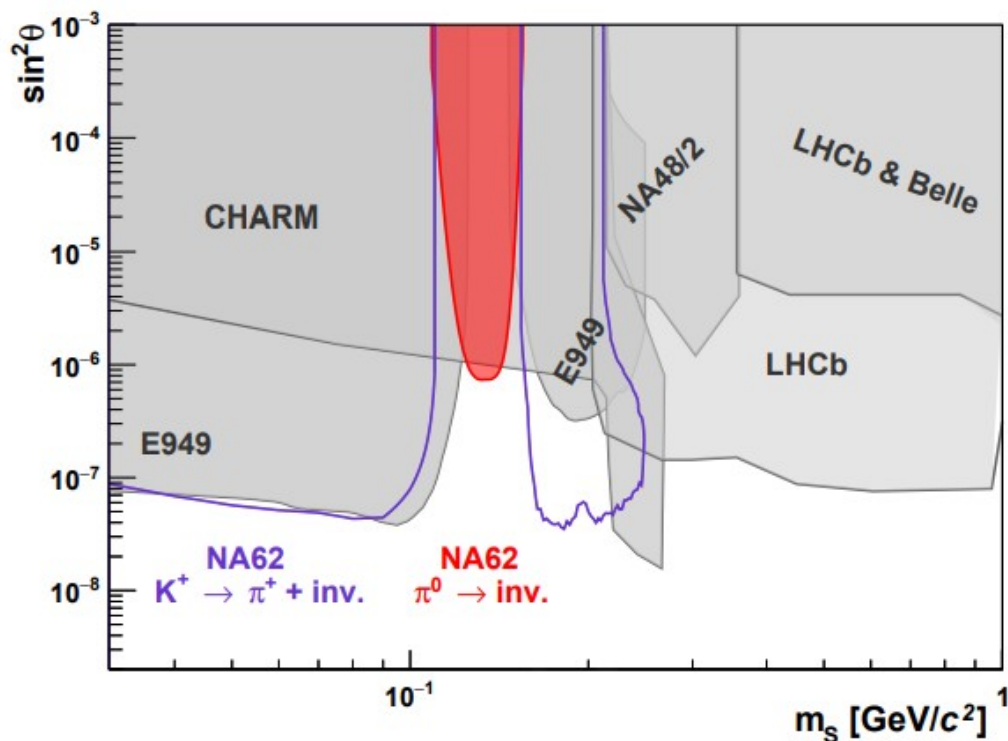
* [PBC-BSM report, arXiv:1901.09966]
[J. High Energ. Phys. 2021, 201 (2021)]



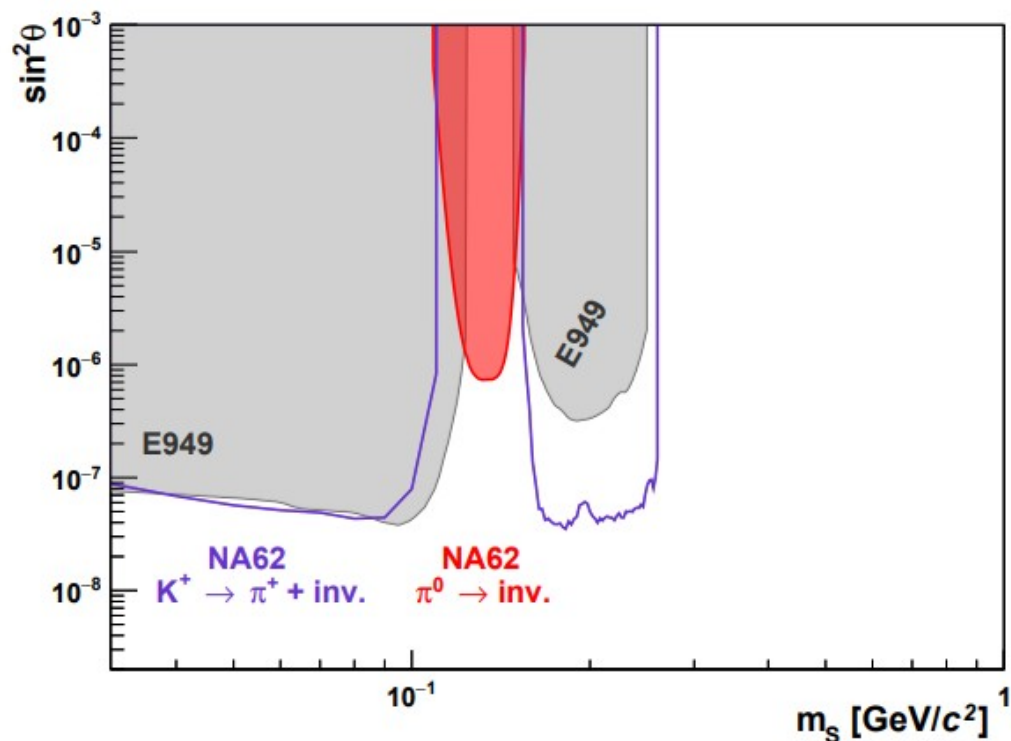
Search for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S$, $S = \text{scalar}$

BC4 in PBC*: Higgs mixing model

$$L_{\text{scalar}} = -(\mu S + \lambda S^2) H^\dagger H, \quad \lambda = 0, \quad \mu = \sin\theta$$

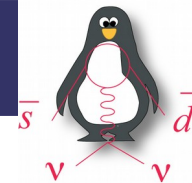


S decays to visible SM particles



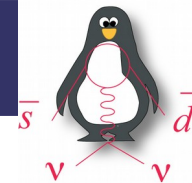
S decays to invisible particles or it is long-lived

* [PBC-BSM report, arXiv:1901.09966]
[J. High Energ. Phys. 2021, 201 (2021)]

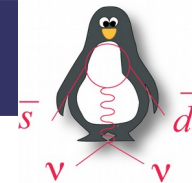


Summary

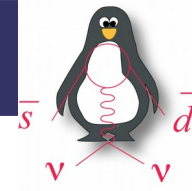
- The NA62 experiment is a powerful laboratory to make searches for exotic particles:
 - New limits on $\text{BR}(\pi^0 \rightarrow \text{invisible})$ using 2017 data:
 $\text{BR}(\pi^0 \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 4.4 \times 10^{-9}$ at 90% CL
 - Factor of 60 improvement
- The NA62 experiment is ready for the new data taking in 2021 starting in July
 - Expect to take statistics at full beam intensity



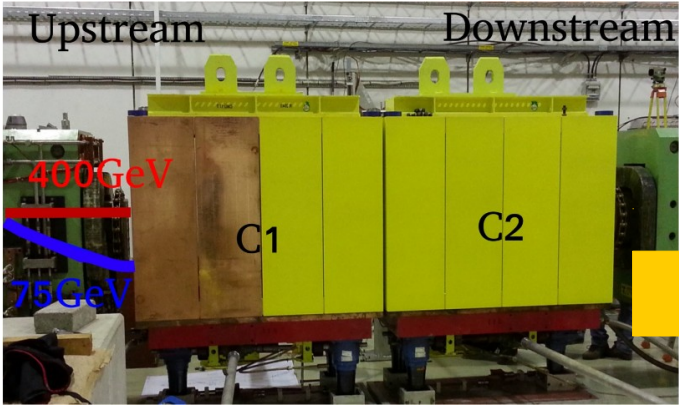
Search for π^0 decays to invisible particles at NA62



[Backup slides]

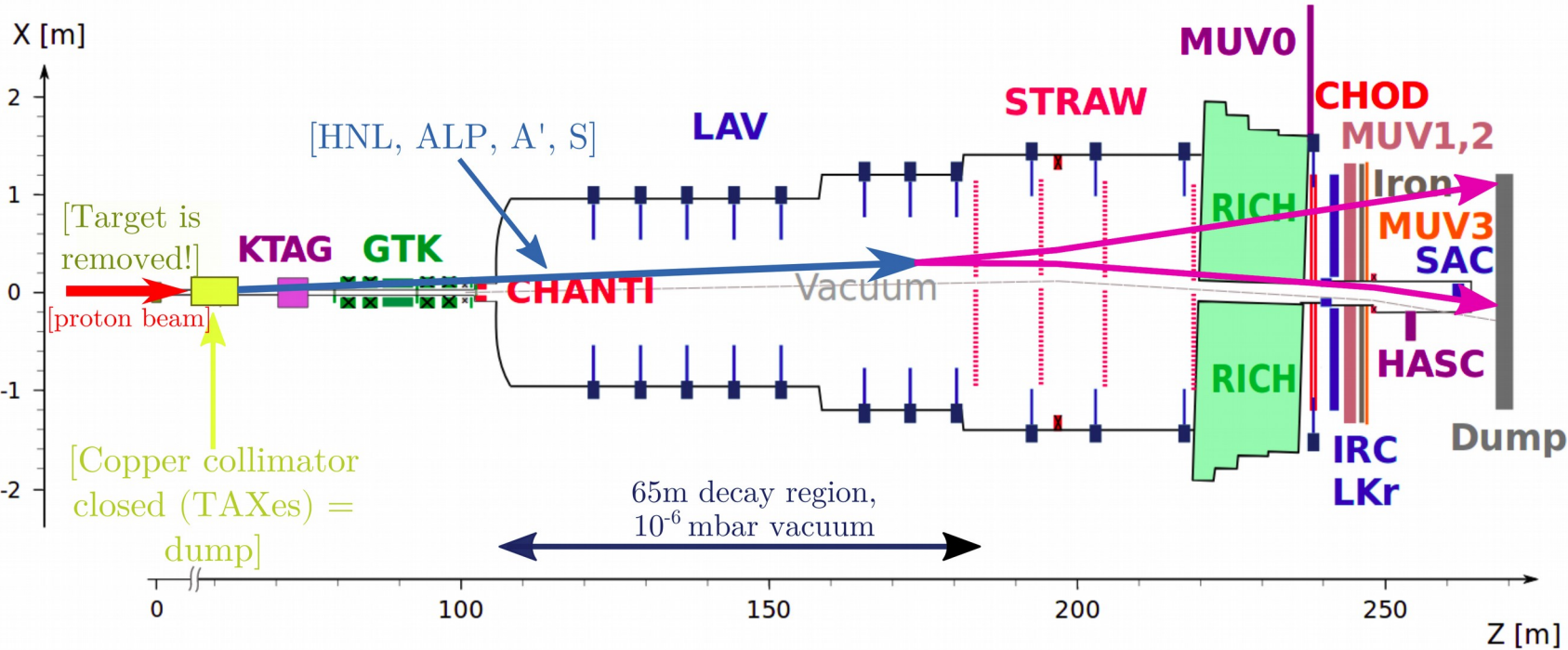
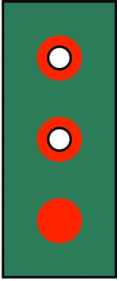
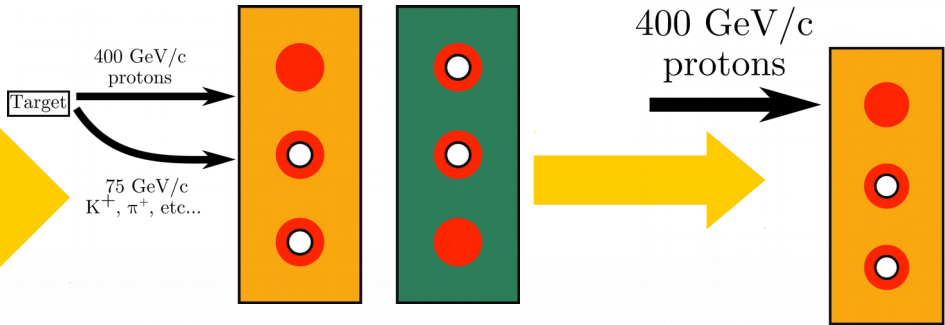


Beam dump mode of NA62

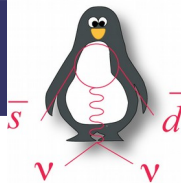


Normal data taking

BD mode

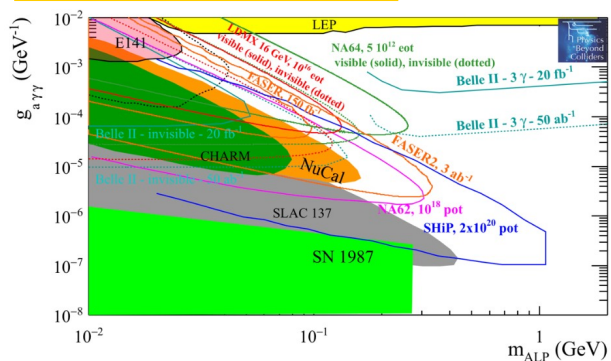


Search for π^0 decays to invisible particles at NA62



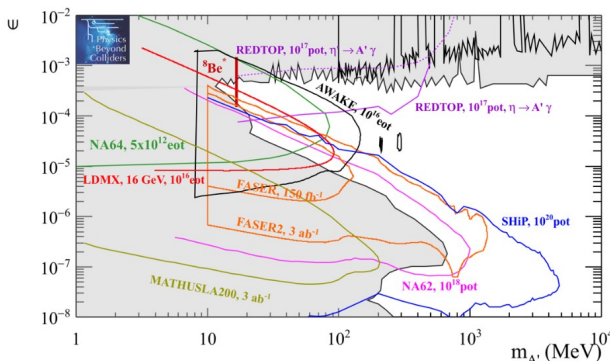
Future prospects 10-15 years scale

Coupling to SM photon



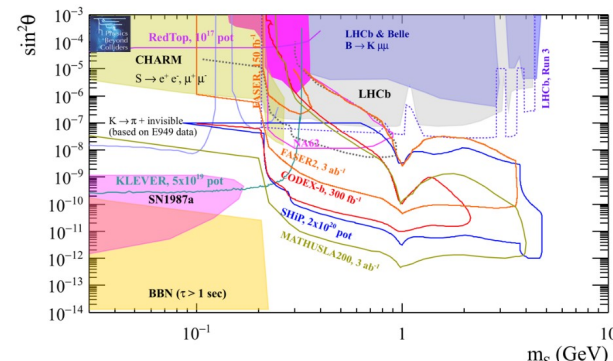
$$a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

Mixing with SM photon



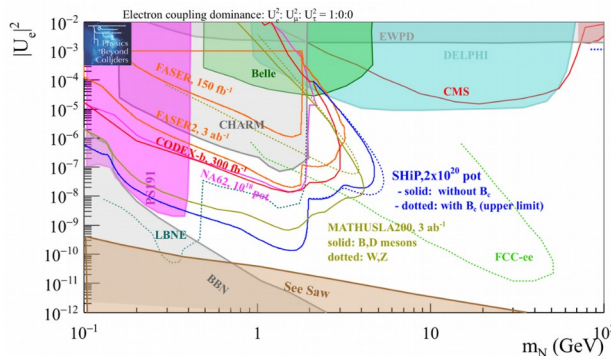
$$A' \rightarrow ll$$

Mixing with SM Higgs

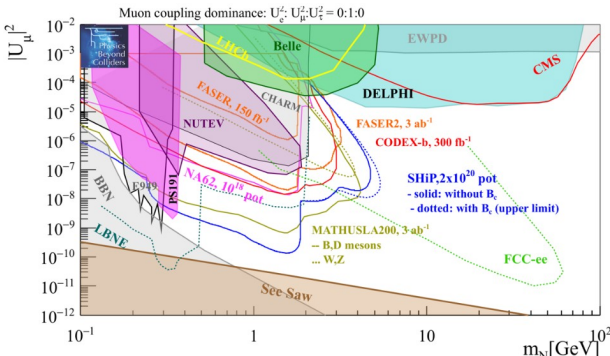


$$S \rightarrow ll$$

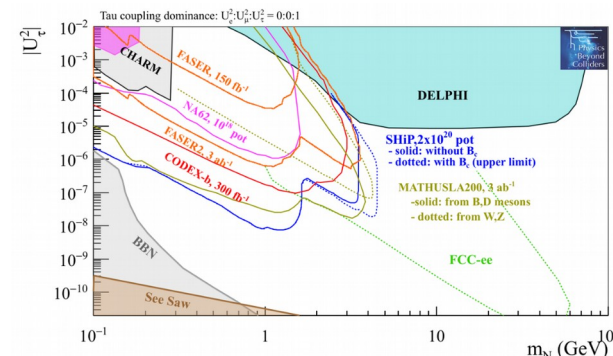
Electron coupling dominant



Muon coupling dominant



Tau coupling dominant



All HNL decays with at least two charged tracks are considered, assuming zero background

[PBC-BSM report, arXiv:1901.09966]

Search for π^0 decays to invisible particles at NA62