



Physics Beyond the Standard Model with the NA62 experiment at CERN

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On behalf of the NA62 Collaboration

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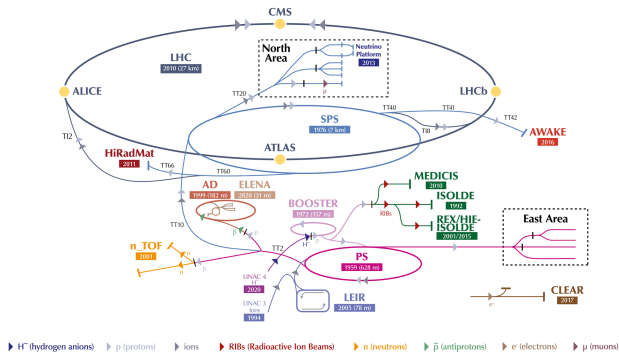
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MINISTRY OF EDUCATION,
YOUTH AND SPORTS

Kaon Experiments at the CERN SPS

The CERN accelerator complex
Complexe des accélérateurs du CERN



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

NA62: ~ 200 participants, ~ 30 institutes

Main goal of the NA62 experiment:

- Measurement of the branching fraction of very rare ($\mathcal{B}_{\pi\nu\nu} \approx 10^{-10}$) decay $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu\bar{\nu}$
 - Result from 2016-2018 data set published in [JHEP06 (2021) 093], 2021-2022 analysis ongoing

- **NA31**: 1980s, beam: K_L/K_S
 - First evidence of direct CPV
- **NA48**: 1997–2001, beam: K_L/K_S
 - Discovery of direct CPV
- **NA48/1**: 2002, beam: K_S /hyperons
 - Rare decay studies
- **NA48/2**: 2003–2004, beam: K^+/K^-
 - Precision measurements
- **NA62-R_K**: 2007–2008, beam: K^+/K^-
 - $R_K = \Gamma(K_{e2})/\Gamma(K_{\mu2})$
- **NA62**: since 2015, beam: K^+
 - 2015: commissioning run
 - 2016-2018: NA62 Physics Run 1
 - 2021-ongoing: NA62 Physics Run 2

Outline of the Talk

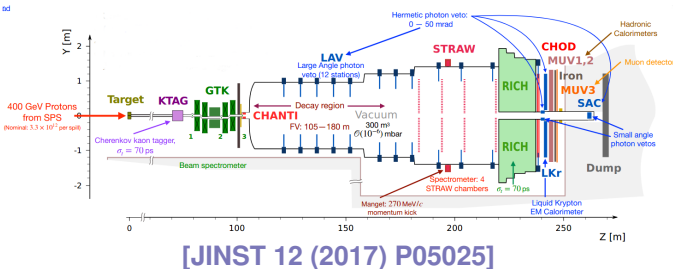
Searches for BSM physics in data from kaon runs:

- Search for $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \nu e^+ e^+$ [Phys. Lett. B 838 (2023) 137679]
 - Forbidden within the SM by either Lepton Number (LN) or Lepton Flavour (LF) conservation, depending on the neutrino flavour
 - Majorana neutrinos (ALPs or Z' particles) could mediate LNV (LFV) processes
- Searches for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi \mu e$ [New, to be published]
 - Forbidden within the SM by either LN or LF conservation, depending on the charge of the pion
- Search for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$ [Phys.Lett.B 846 (2023) 138193]
 - As 5-body decay: SM predicted branching fraction $\mathcal{B}(K_{\pi 4e}) = (7.2 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-11}$
 - Short-lived QCD axion: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ a a$, $a \rightarrow e^+ e^-$
 - Potential explanation of the “17 MeV anomaly” in de-excitations of ^8Be , ^4He , and ^{12}C nuclei
 - Cascade process involving scalar S and dark photon A' : $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S$, $S \rightarrow A' A'$, $A' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$
 - Allowed only if $m_S \geq 2m_{A'}$

Searches for BSM physics in data from beam-dump runs:

- Searches for $A' \rightarrow l^+ l^-$ [JHEP 09 (2023) 035], [2312.12055]
- Searches for Dark Scalars and ALPs [Talk at Moriond EW 2024]

NA62: Beam and Detector in Kaon Runs



Beam parameters:

- **Beam momentum:** 75 GeV/c ($\pm 1\%$)
- **Nominal rate:** 750 MHz
- **Positive beam:** $\sim 6\% K^+$

Main subdetectors:

- **Beam tracker:** GTK
- **Kaon tagger:** KTAG ($\sigma_t \sim 70$ ps)
- **Downstream tracker:** ($\pi/\mu/e$): Straw
 $\sigma_p/p = 0.3\% \oplus 0.005\% \cdot p[\text{GeV}/c]$
- **Photon veto detectors:** LAV, IRC, SAC
- **Cherenkov counter:** RICH
- **Trigger and timing:** CHOD ($\sigma_t \sim 1$ ns), NA48-CHOD ($\sigma_t \sim 200$ ps)
- **Electromagnetic calorimeter:** LKr
 $\sigma_E/E = 4.8\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 11\%/E \oplus 0.9\%$, $[E] = \text{GeV}$
- **Hadronic calorimeters:** MUV1,2
- **Muon detector:** MUV3 ($\sigma_t \sim 500$ ps)

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

Data sample:

- Full NA62 Run 1 (2016 - 2018)
- Normalisation decay channel: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-$
- Employed blind analysis technique

Common selection criteria:

- Three-track vertices of Straw tracks with $p \in [6, 44]$ GeV/c
- Particle identification using LKr energy E , Straw track momentum p , and muon detector MUV3:
 - π : $E/p < 0.85$, no in-time signal in MUV3
 - μ : $E/p < 0.2$, in-time signal in MUV3
 - e : $E/p \in [0.9, 1.1]$

$K_{\pi ee}$ selection criteria:

- $|p_{\text{vertex}} - p_{\text{beam}}| < 2$ GeV/c
- $m(ee) > 140$ MeV/c²
- $m(\pi ee) \in [470, 505]$ MeV/c²

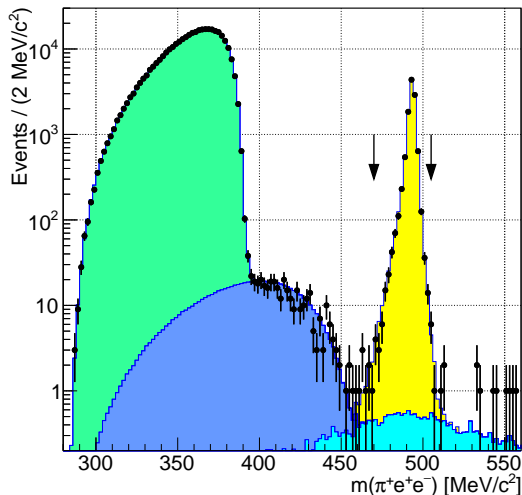
$K_{\mu\vee ee}$ selection criteria:

- $p_{\text{beam}} - p_{\text{vertex}} > 10$ GeV/c
- $m_{\text{miss}}^2 = (P_K - P_\mu - P_{e1} - P_{e2})^2 \in [-0.006, 0.004]$ GeV²/c⁴

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

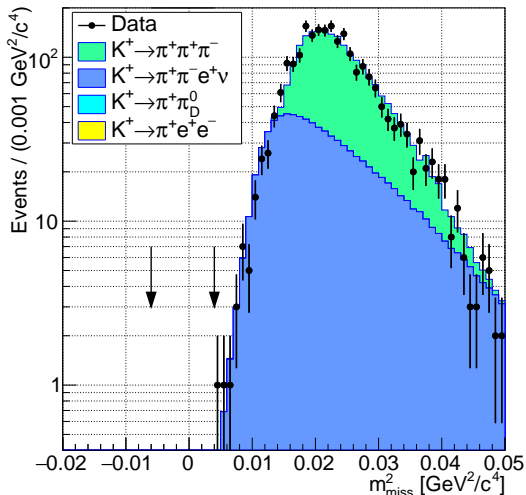
Normalisation selection

$$N_{\pi ee} = 21401, N_K = 1.97(2)_{\text{stat}}(2)_{\text{syst}}(6)_{\text{ext}} \times 10^{12}$$



Signal selection ($N_B = 0.26 \pm 0.04$)

No candidate observed in the signal region



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

Searches for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi \mu e$

Data sample:

- Full NA62 Run 1 (2016 - 2018)
- Normalisation decay channel: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-$
 - Identical as in the $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \nu e^+ e^+$ analysis
- Employed blind analysis technique

Common selection criteria:

- Three-track vertices of Straw tracks with $p \in [6, 65]$ GeV/c
- Particle identification using LKr energy E , Straw track momentum p , and muon detector MUV3:
 - π : $E/p < 0.85$, no in-time signal in MUV3
 - μ : $E/p < 0.2$, in-time signal in MUV3
 - e : $E/p \in [0.9, 1.1]$

$K_{\pi\pi\mu e}$ selection criteria:

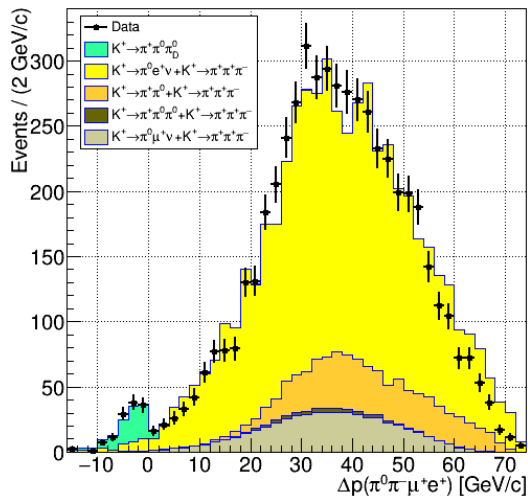
- The three vertex tracks are π, μ, e
- One in-time π^0 is reconstructed from a pair of photons in LKr
- Neutral vertex is reconstructed assuming the photons come from a π^0 decay
- The charged and neutral vertices are compatible within 8 m in Z
- Reconstructed mass $m(\pi^0 \pi \mu e) \in [486, 502]$ MeV/c²

Search for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^- \mu^+ e^+$

Control selection

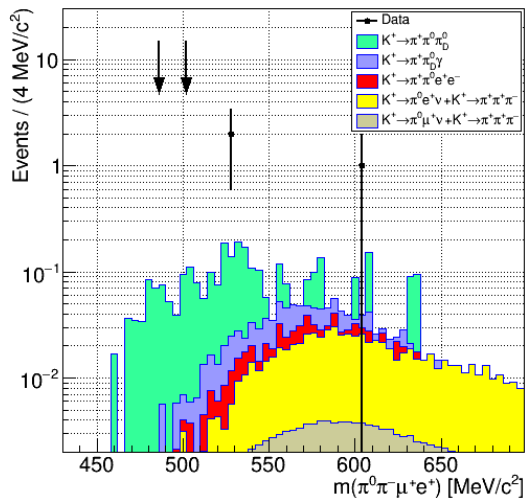
For background normalisation and validation

No Δp , p_T , LAV veto, and $m(\pi\pi\mu e)$ cut inverted



Signal selection ($N_B = 0.33 \pm 0.07$)

No candidate observed in the signal region



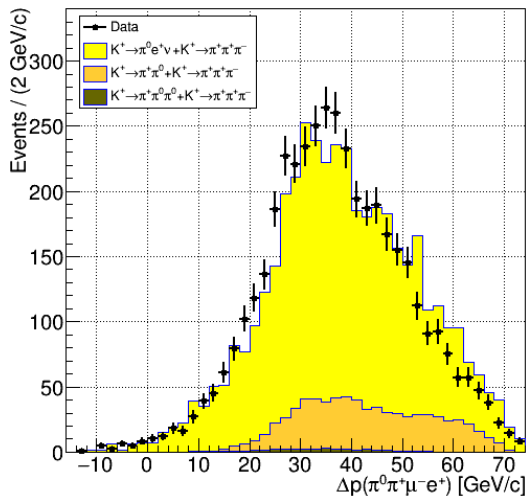
$$\mathcal{B}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^- \mu^+ e^+) < 2.9 \times 10^{-10} \text{ @ 90\% CL}$$

Search for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \mu^- e^+$

Control selection

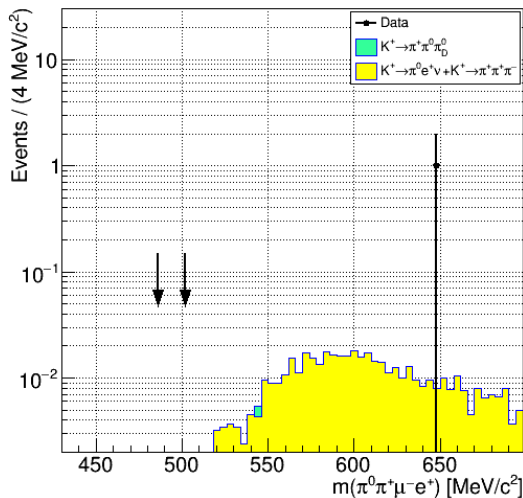
For background normalisation and validation

No Δp , p_T , LAV veto, and $m(\pi\pi\mu e)$ cut inverted



Signal selection ($N_B = 0.004 \pm 0.003$)

No candidate observed in the signal region



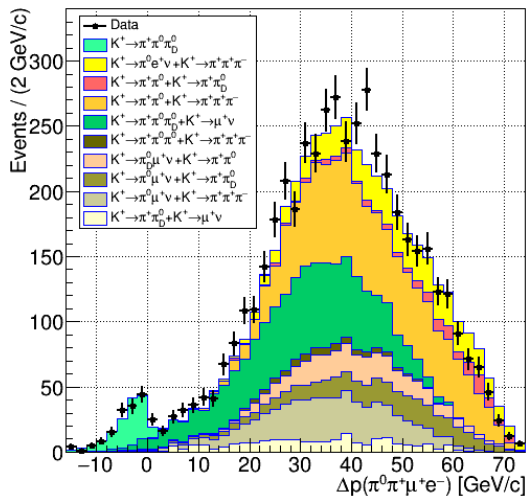
$$\mathcal{B}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \mu^- e^+) < 3.1 \times 10^{-10} \text{ @ 90\% CL}$$

Search for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \mu^+ e^-$

Control selection

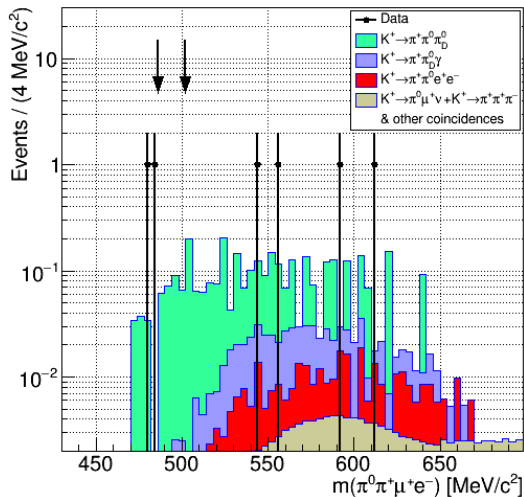
For background normalisation and validation

No Δp , p_T , LAV veto, and $m(\pi\pi\mu e)$ cut inverted



Signal selection ($N_B = 0.29 \pm 0.07$)

No candidate observed in the signal region



$$\mathcal{B}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \mu^+ e^-) < 5.0 \times 10^{-10} \text{ @ 90\% CL}$$

Search for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$

Data sample:

- NA62 Run 1 (2017 - 2018)
- Normalisation decay channel: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi_{DD}^0$ (identical final state to signal candidates)
- Employed blind analysis technique

Common selection criteria:

- Five-track vertices of Straw tracks, $p \in [5, 45]$ GeV/c
- Particle identification is based on event kinematics:
 - Three options for π^+ mass assignment are tested
 - The one giving minimal $|m_{\pi 4e} - m_K|$ is chosen

$K_{2\pi DD}$ selection criteria:

- $|m(4e) - m_{\pi^0}| < 10 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$K_{\pi 4e}$ selection criteria:

- $|m(4e) - m_{\pi^0}| > 10 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- $m_{\text{miss}}^2 = (P_K - P_\pi)^2 > 0$
- $|m_{\text{miss}} - m_{\pi^0}| > 40 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- $p_\pi > 10 \text{ GeV}/c$

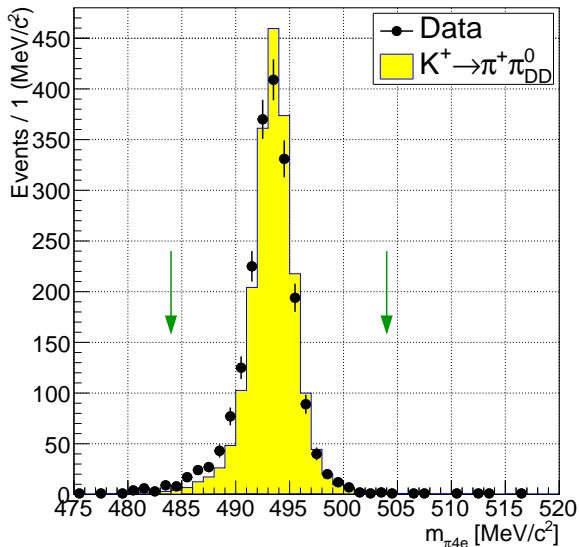
Resonant $K_{\pi 4e}$ selection criteria:

- Both $X \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ hypotheses are tested, and the one with smaller discriminant D is chosen, $D = (m_{ee1} - m_{ee2})^2 / \sigma_{\Delta m_{ee}}^2$
- For each mass hypothesis m_X , require $|m_{ee} - m_X| < 0.02 m_X$, where $m_{ee} = (m_{ee1} + m_{ee2})/2$

Search for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$

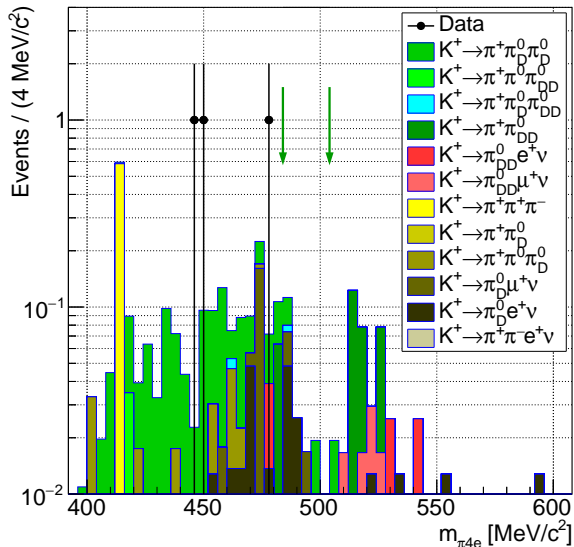
Normalisation selection

$$N_{DD} = 2023, N_K \simeq 8.6(2)_{\text{stat}}(1)_{\text{MC}}(4)_{\text{ext}} \times 10^{11}$$



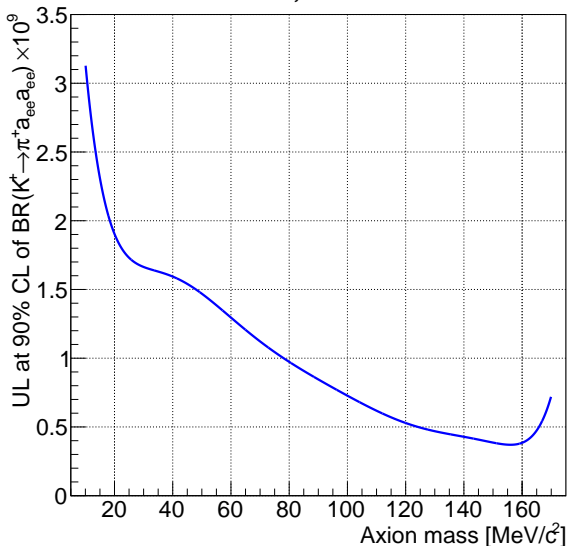
K_{π_4e} selection ($N_B = 0.18 \pm 0.14$)

No candidate observed in the signal region

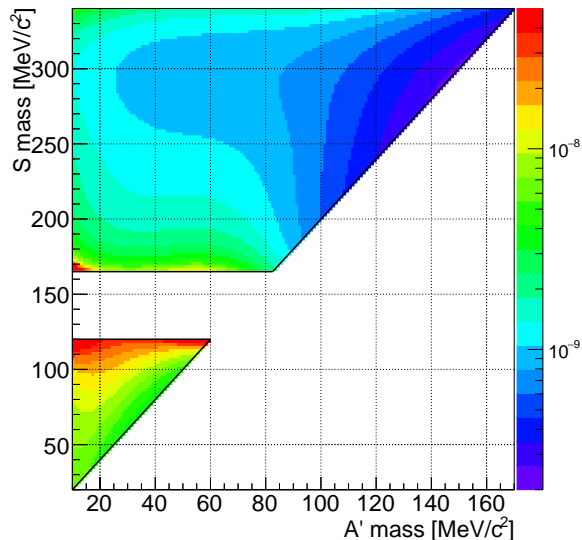


Search for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$

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

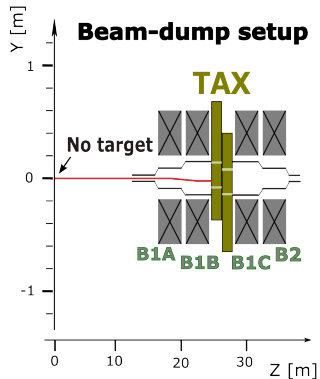
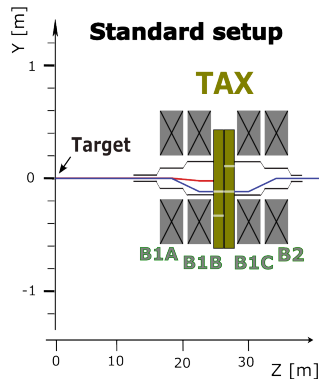


$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S, S \rightarrow A' A', A' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$



$B(K_{\pi 4e}) < 1.4 \times 10^{-8}$ @ 90% CL; ULs @ 90% CL on resonant $K_{\pi 4e}$ processes

NA62: Beam and Detector in Beam Dump Runs



NA62 beam-dump mode:

- The Be target is lifted; the protons hit directly the 3.2 m Cu-Fe dump
- Primary proton beam operating at $1.7\times$ nominal intensity
- Upstream detectors KTAG, GTK, CHANTI are not used

Data sample:

- Beam dump data from 2021
- Collected $(1.4 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{17}$ POT

Main subdetectors:

- **Downstream tracker:** ($\pi/\mu/e$): **Straw**
 $\sigma_p/p = 0.3\% \oplus 0.005\% \cdot p[\text{GeV}/c]$
- **Photon veto detectors:** LAV, IRC, SAC
- **Cherenkov counter:** **RICH**

- **Trigger and timing:**
CHOD ($\sigma_t \sim 1$ ns), **NA48-CHOD** ($\sigma_t \sim 200$ ps)
- **Electromagnetic calorimeter:** **LKr**
 $\sigma_E/E = 4.8\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 11\%/E \oplus 0.9\%$, $[E] = \text{GeV}$
- **Muon detector:** **MUV3** ($\sigma_t \sim 500$ ps)

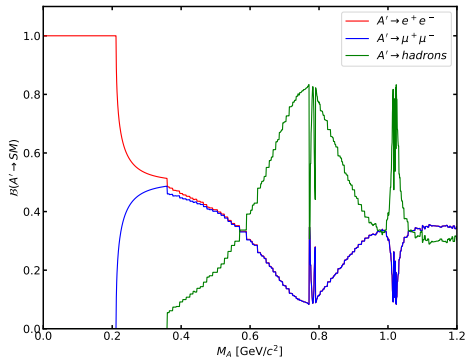
Searches for $A' \rightarrow l^+l^-$

Dark Photon A' model:

- New vector field $F'_{\mu\nu}$ feebly interacting with SM fields
- Free parameters: mass $m_{A'}$, coupling ε
- For $m_{A'} < 600 \text{ MeV}/c^2$, $A' \rightarrow l^+l^-$ decays dominate

Signal selection:

- Employed blind analysis technique (CRs and SR)
- l^+l^- vertex within NA62 fiducial volume
- l^\pm PID using LKr and MUV3
- No in-time activity in LAVs or ANTI0
- Primary vertex close to p^+ beam impact point

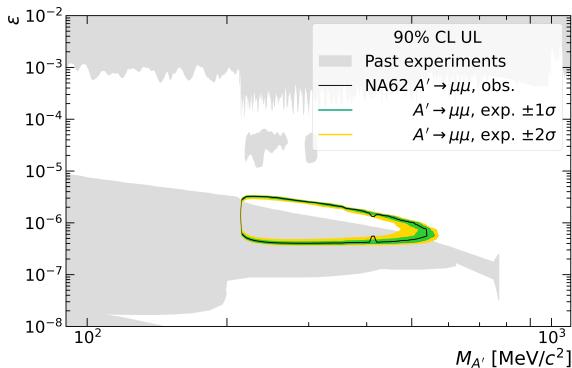


Searches for $A' \rightarrow l^+l^-$

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

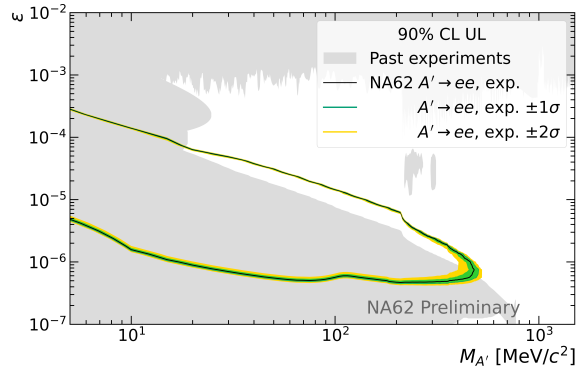
1 event observed in the SR

Corresponding to 2.4σ global significance



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

0 events observed in the SR



Excluded new regions in the $m_{A'}, \epsilon$ parameter space

Searches for Dark Scalar or ALP via Hadronic Decay Modes

BSM physics models:

- New scalar S or pseudoscalar a coupled with SM fields
- Free parameters: masses and coupling constants

Signal selection:

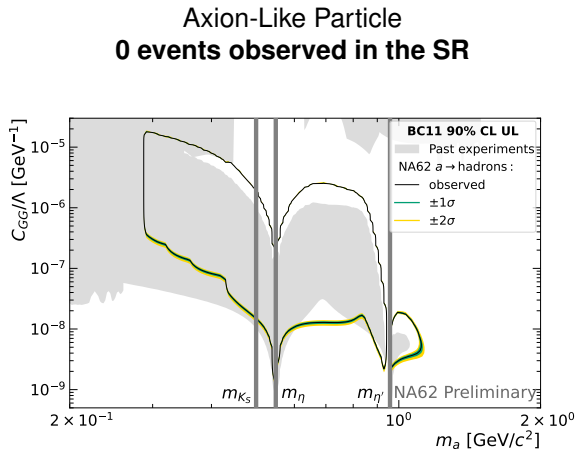
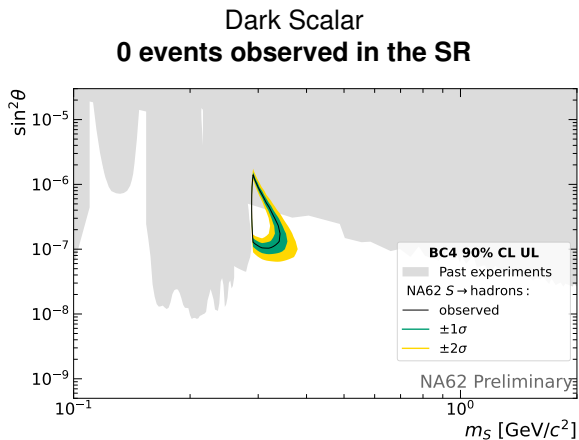
- Employed blind analysis technique (CRs and SR)
- h^+h^- vertex within NA62 fiducial volume
- h^\pm PID using calorimeters, RICH, and MUV3
- Neutral particles (γ, η, π^0) reconstructed in LKr
- No in-time activity in LAVs, SAV, or ANTI0
- Primary vertex close to p^+ beam impact point

Studied modes:

DS	ALP
$\pi^+\pi^-$	$\pi^+\pi^-\gamma$
	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$	$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$
	$\pi^+\pi^-\eta$
K^+K^-	
	$K^+K^-\pi^0$

- DS: Dark Scalar S
- ALP: Axion-Like Particle a

Searches for Dark Scalar or ALP via Hadronic Decay Modes



Excluded new regions in the mass–coupling parameter space

Summary

Searches for BSM physics in kaon mode:

- Presented ULs on $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^- \nu e^+ e^+$, $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi \mu e$, and $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$ processes
- The result of $K_{\mu\nu ee}$ search improves the previous UL by a factor of 250
- NA62 performed the first search for the $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi \mu e$ and $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^- e^+ e^-$ decays
- Other searches for rare and forbidden processes are ongoing

Searches for BSM physics in beam-dump mode:

- Presented results obtained from data collected in 2021
- Extended 90% CL exclusion regions in the mass–coupling parameter space

NA62 is approved to take data until the CERN Long Shutdown 3 (LS3)

Stay tuned for new results!

Acknowledgement

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