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# Results from NA62 and KOTO

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On behalf of the NA62  
collaboration



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# Outline

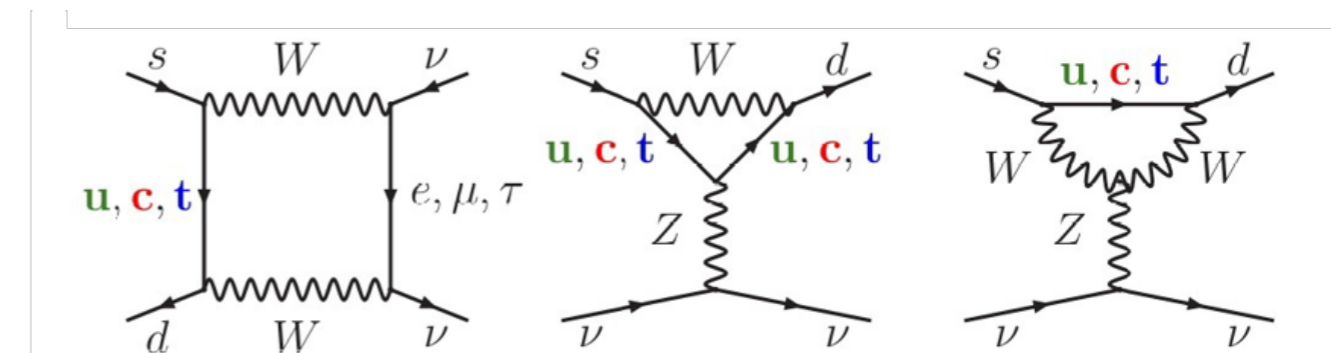
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- ❖  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$  : first result from NA62 at CERN
- ❖  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$  : KOTO experiment at J-PARC

# "Golden" mode $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu$

- FCNC process forbidden at tree level
- Highly CKM suppressed:  $BR \sim |V_{ts}^* V_{td}|^2$
- Extraction of  $V_{td}$  with minimal (few %) non-parametric uncertainty
- **Theoretically very clean:**
  - dominant short-distance contribution
  - hadronic matrix element extracted from precisely measured  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \pi^0 \nu)$
- **Sensitive to New Physics effects** (next slide for details)

Box and penguin diagrams



The Standard Model predictions

(Buras et al., JHEP 1511(2015) 033)

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

$$\mathcal{B}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = (3.4 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-11}$$

Experimental status:

$$E787/E949: \mathcal{B}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (17.3_{-10.5}^{+11.5}) \times 10^{-11}$$

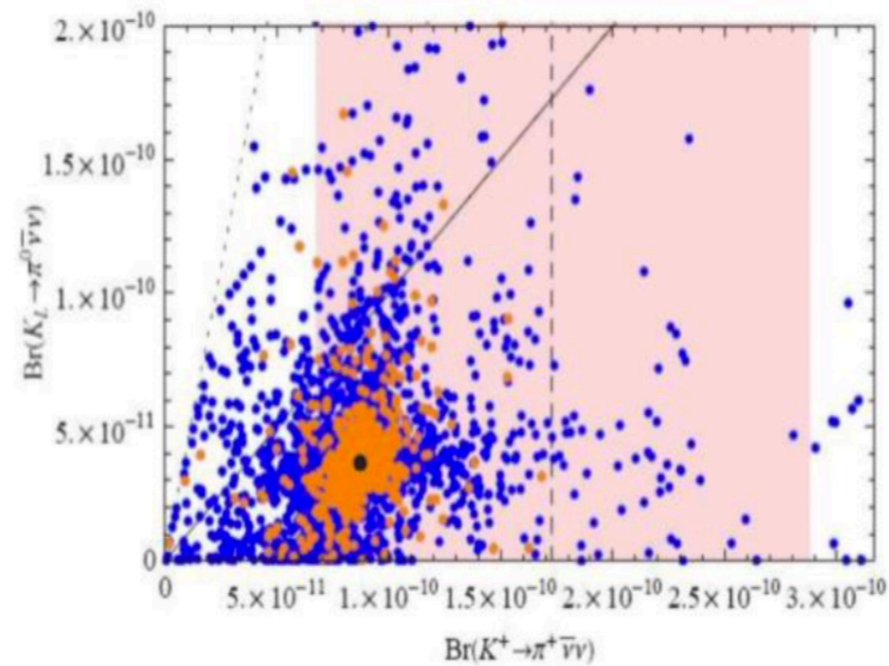
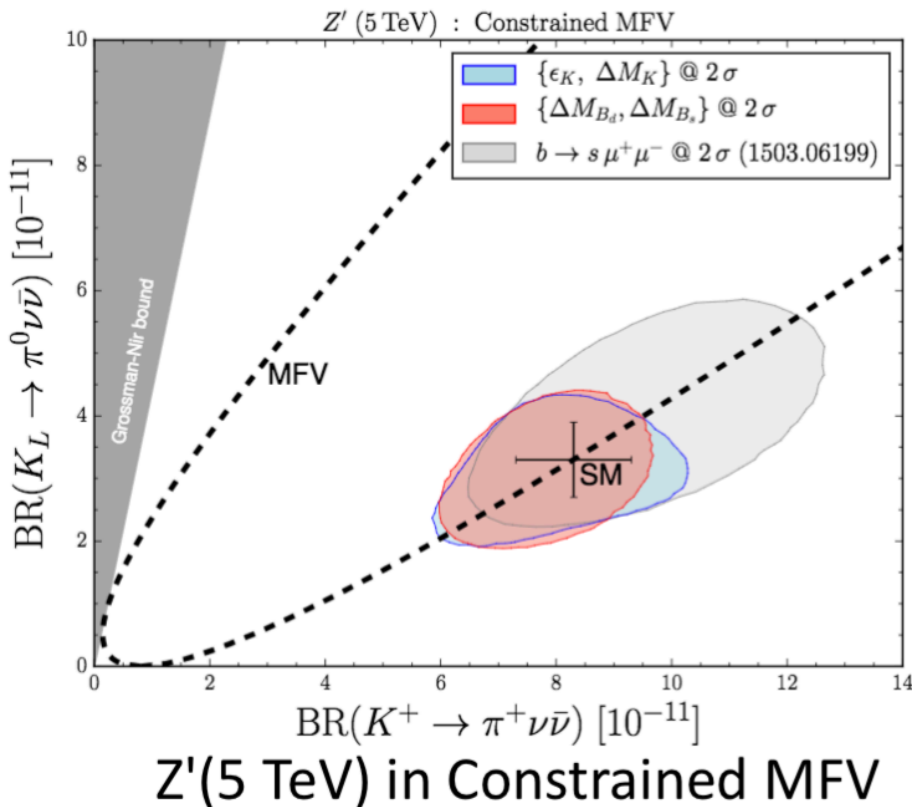
Phys.Rev.D77, 052003 (2008); Phys.Rev.D79, 092004 (2009)

$$E391a: \mathcal{B}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) < 2.6 \times 10^{-8} (90\% CL)$$

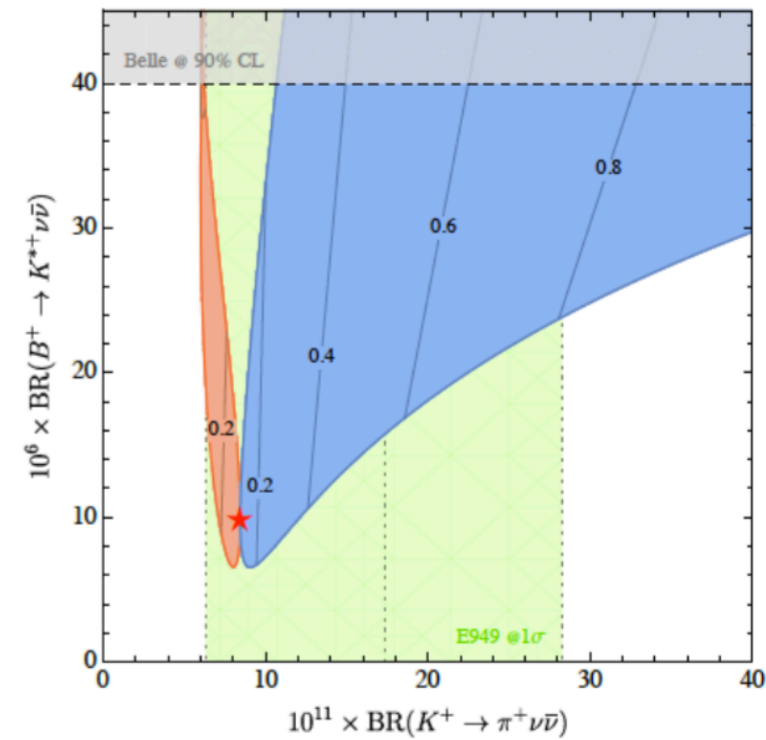
Phys.Rev.D81, 072004(2010)

# Beyond the Standard Model

- Simplified Z, Z' models [Buras, Buttazzo, Kneijens, JHEP 1511 (2015) 166]
- Littlest Higgs with T-parity [Blanke, Buras, Recksiegel, EPJ C76 (2016) n.4 182]
- Custodial Randall-Sundrum [Blanke, Buras, Duling, Gemmler, Gori, JHEP 0903 (2009) 108]
- MSSM analyses [Tanimoto, Yamamoto, PTEP 2016 (2016) no.12, 123B02; Blazek, Matak, IntlJModPhys.A29 (2014), 1450162; Isidori et al., JHEP 0608 (2006) 064]
- LFU violation models [Isidori et al., Eur.Phys.J C (2017) 77]



Randall Sundrum



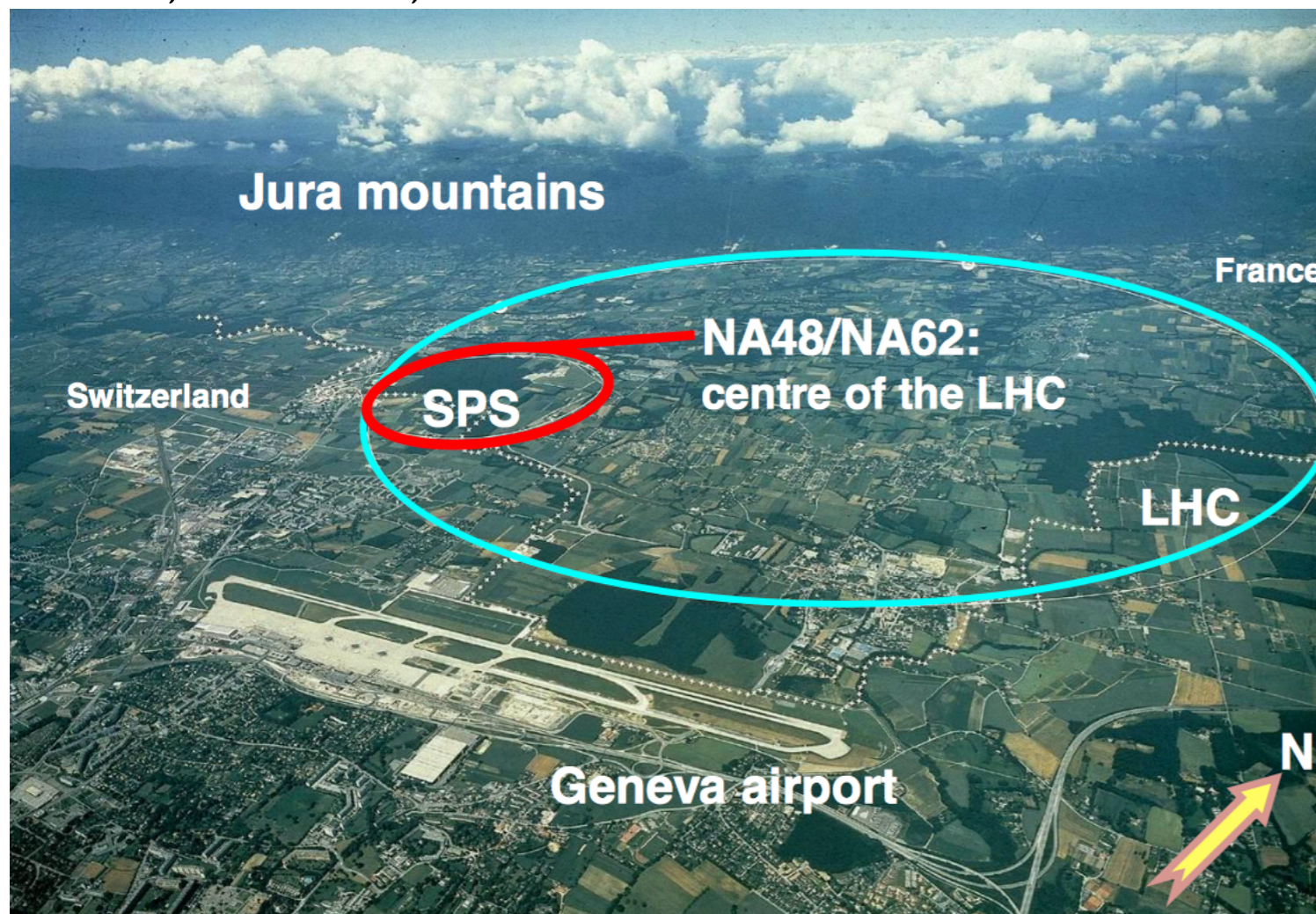
LFU violation



# NA62 experiment at CERN



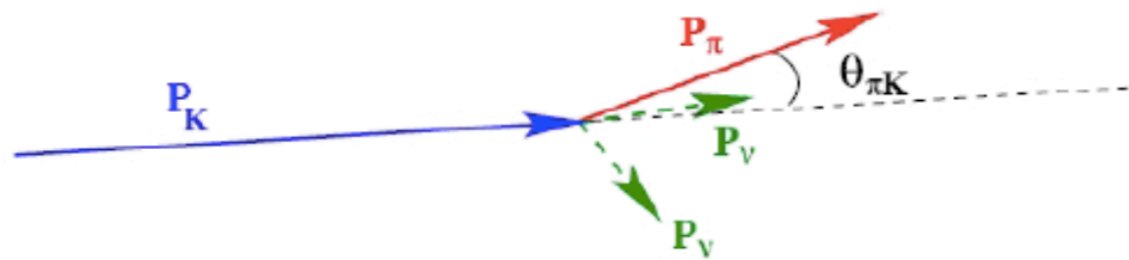
~30 institutes, ~200 participants from: Birmingham, Bratislava, Bristol, Bucharest, CERN, Dubna, Fairfax, Ferrara, Firenze, Frascati, Glasgow, Liverpool, Louvain, Mainz, Merced, Moscow, Napoli, Perugia, Pisa, Prague, Protvino, Roma I, Roma II, San Luis Potosi, Sofia, Torino, TRIUMF, Vancouver UBC



NA62 experiment is located at north area(NA) of CERN. Protons are extracted from the SPS with  $p=400$  GeV/c producing a secondary beam of hadrons (~6% are kaons). **Kaon decay-in-flight technique.**

**Main goal is to measure the  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$  branching fraction with high precision**

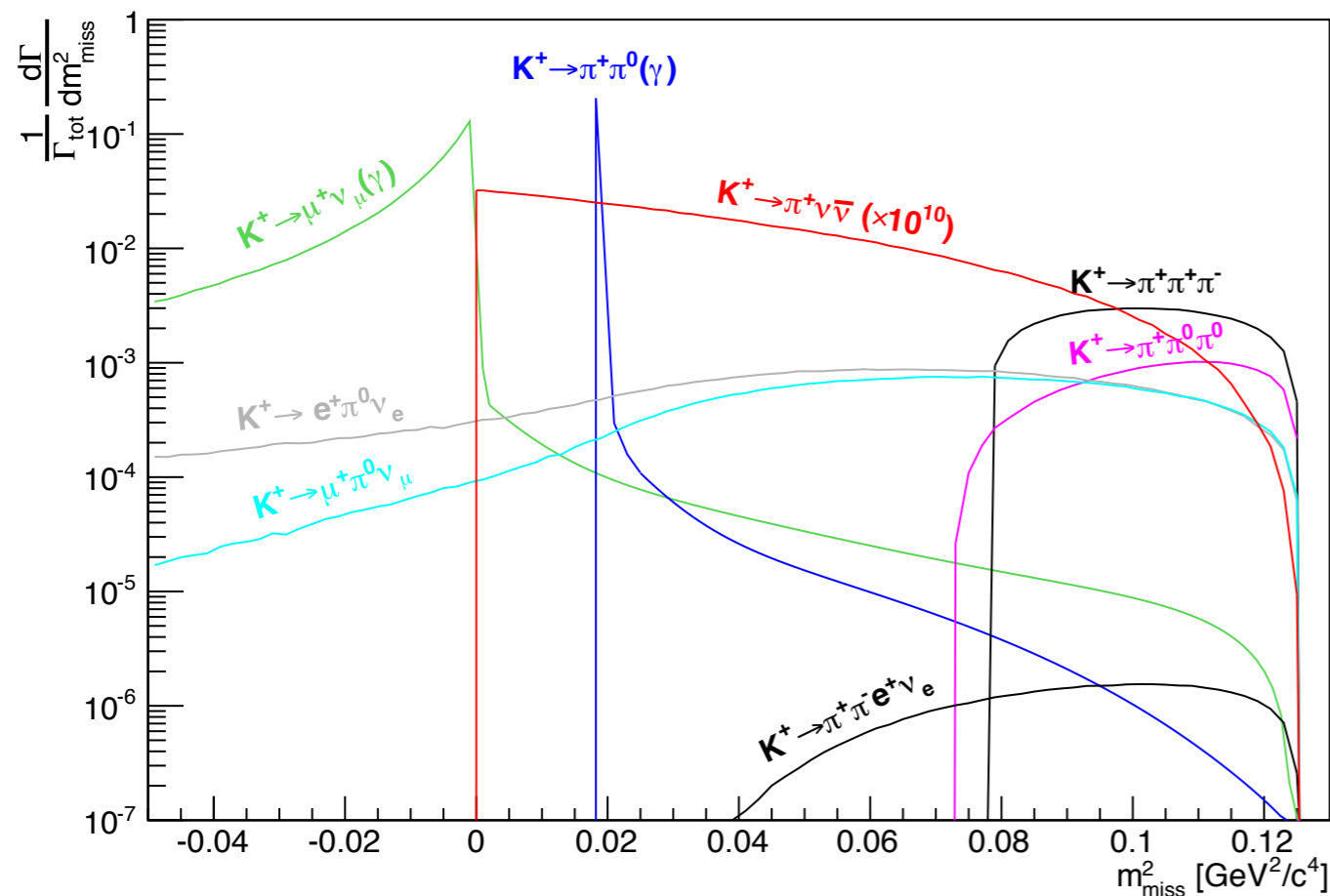
# Measurement strategy



$$M_{miss}^2 = (P_K - P_\pi)^2$$

Keystones of the analysis:

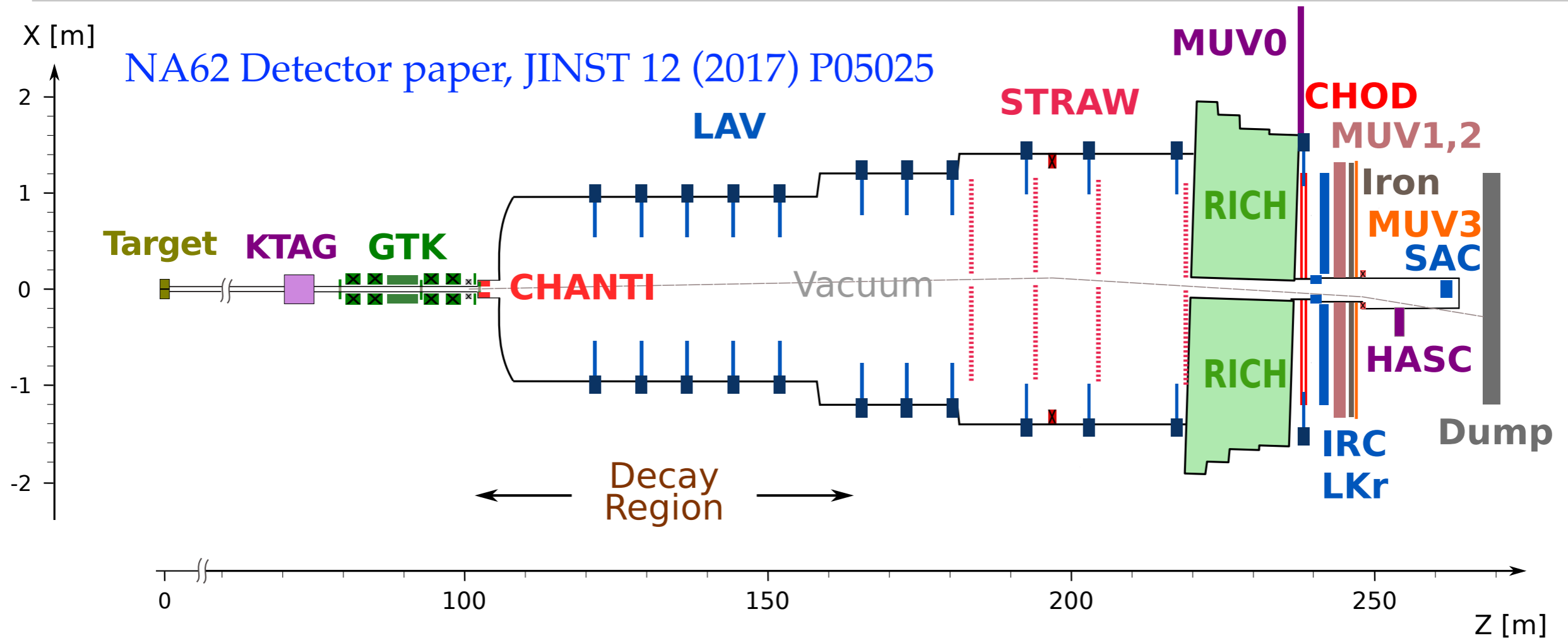
- Timing between subdetectors  $\sim O(100\text{ps})$
- Kinematic suppression  $\sim O(10^4)$
- Muon suppression  $> 10^7$
- $\pi^0$  suppression  $> 10^7$



Background suppression:

- $15 < p_\pi < 35 \text{ GeV}/c$
- Particle ID (Cherenkov detectors)
- Particle ID (calorimeters)
- Photon veto

# The NA62 detector



- Kaon ID and direction (KTAG, GTK, CHANTI)
- Pion ID and direction (STRAW, CHOD, RICH)
- Photon veto (LAV, LKr, IRC, SAC)
- Muon veto (MUV1,2,3)

## Secondary beam

- Momentum 75 GeV/c
- Composition:  $K^+$ (6%),  $\pi^+$ (70%),  $p$ (24%)



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# Data collection

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<b>2014</b> Pilot Run	<b>2015</b> Commissioning	<b>2016</b> Commissioning + Physics Run	<b>2017</b> Physics Run	<b>2018</b> Physics Run	<b>2019-2020</b> LS2 Long shutdown 2
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2016: 40% of nominal intensity,  $\sim 5 \times 10^{11}$  kaon decays recorded

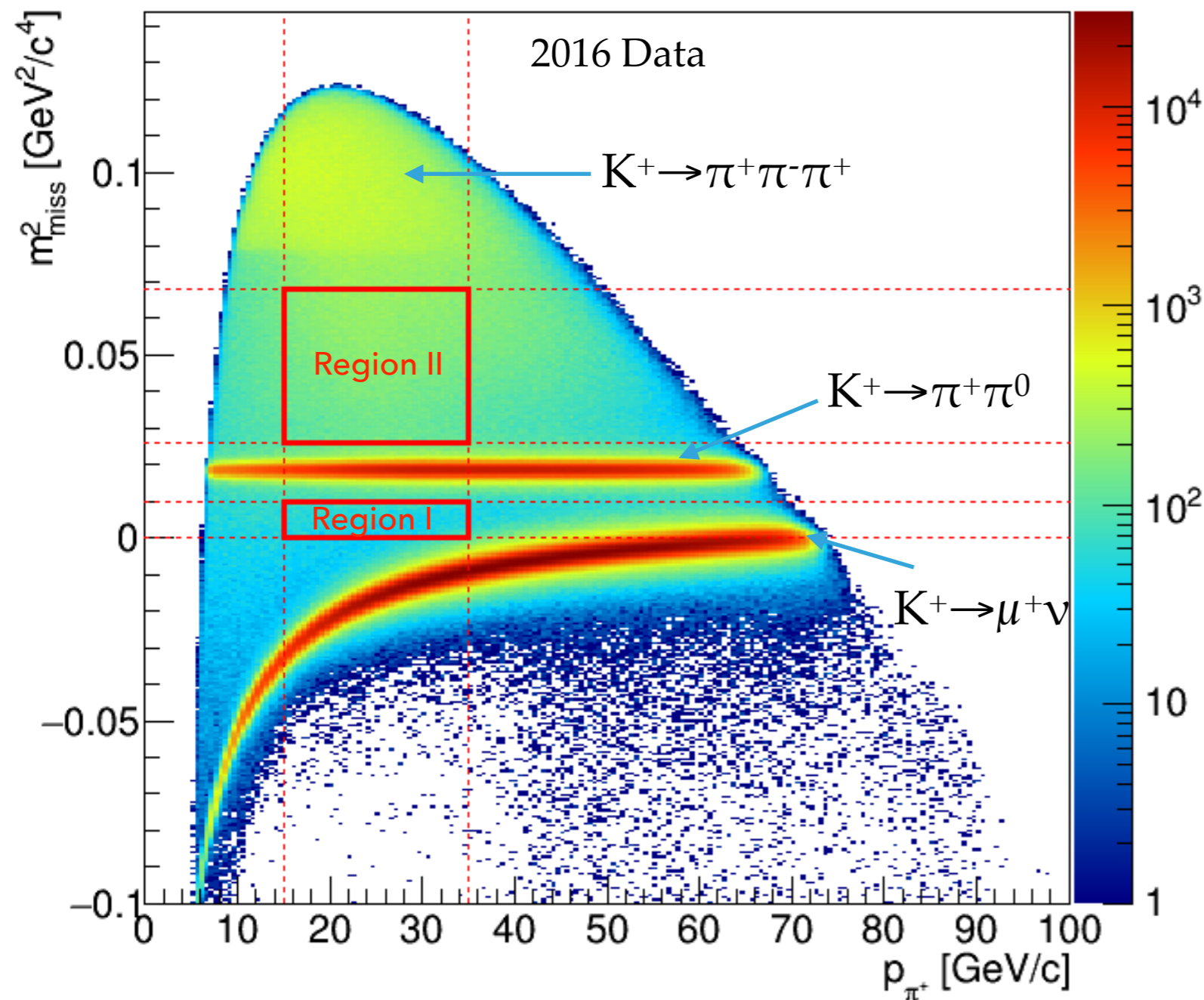
2017+2018: 60% of nominal intensity,  $> 8 \times 10^{12}$  kaon decays on the tape

- better data quality assessment
- higher data taking efficiency

Trigger streams:

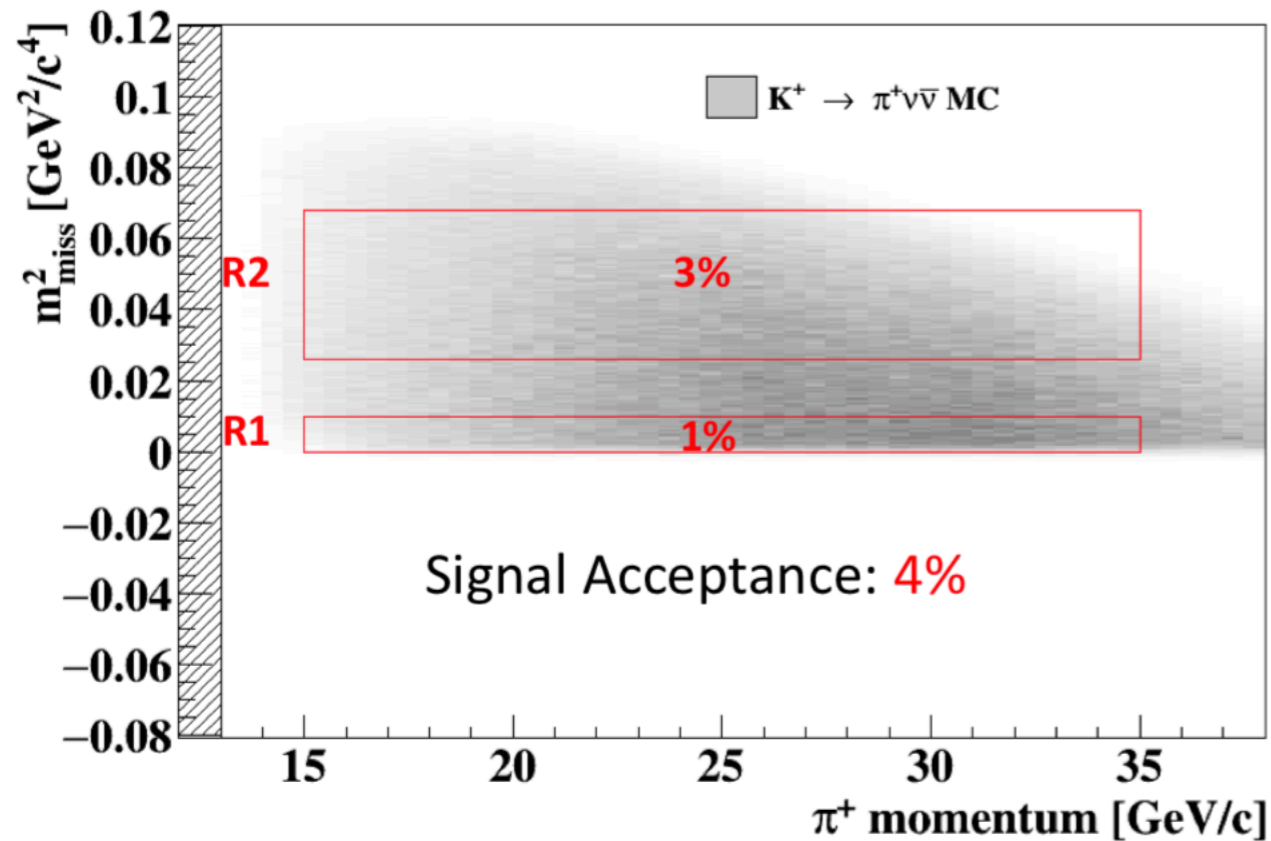
- $\pi\nu\nu$  trigger: 1 track,  $\gamma/\mu$  veto
- Control trigger: samples for normalization, background estimation

# Signal regions



- Design kinematical resolution on  $m_{\text{miss}}^2$  has been achieved ( $10^{-3}$  GeV<sup>2</sup>/c<sup>4</sup>)
- Measured kinematical background suppression:  $6 \times 10^{-4}$  ( $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$ ),  $3 \times 10^{-4}$  ( $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$ )
- Further background suppression:
  - PID (calorimeters / cherenkov detectors):  $\mu$  suppression  $< 10^{-7}$
  - Hermetic photon veto:  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  suppression  $< 10^{-7}$

# Single event sensitivity



Source	$\delta\text{SES} (10^{-10})$
Random Veto	$\pm 0.17$
$N_K$	$\pm 0.05$
Trigger efficiency	$\pm 0.04$
Definition of $\pi^+ \pi^0$ region	$\pm 0.10$
Momentum spectrum	$\pm 0.01$
Simulation of $\pi^+$ interactions	$\pm 0.09$
Extra activity	$\pm 0.02$
GTK Pileup simulation	$\pm 0.02$
Total	$\pm 0.24$

- Control trigger  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$  used for normalization
- Normalization acceptance: 10%
- Number of kaon decays ( $N_K$ ) in fiducial volume  $N_K = 1.21(2) \times 10^{11}$

Single Event Sensitivity:  $\text{SES} = (3.15 \pm 0.01_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.24_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-10}$

# Background summary

Process	Expected events in R1+R2
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ (SM)	$0.267 \pm 0.001_{stat} \pm 0.020_{syst} \pm 0.032_{ext}$
<b>Total Background</b>	<b><math>0.15 \pm 0.09_{stat} \pm 0.01_{syst}</math></b>
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0(\gamma)$ IB	$0.064 \pm 0.007_{stat} \pm 0.006_{syst}$
$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu(\gamma)$ IB	$0.020 \pm 0.003_{stat} \pm 0.003_{syst}$
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu$	$0.018^{+0.024}_{-0.017} _{stat} \pm 0.009_{syst}$
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$0.002 \pm 0.001_{stat} \pm 0.002_{syst}$
Upstream Background	$0.050^{+0.090}_{-0.030} _{stat}$

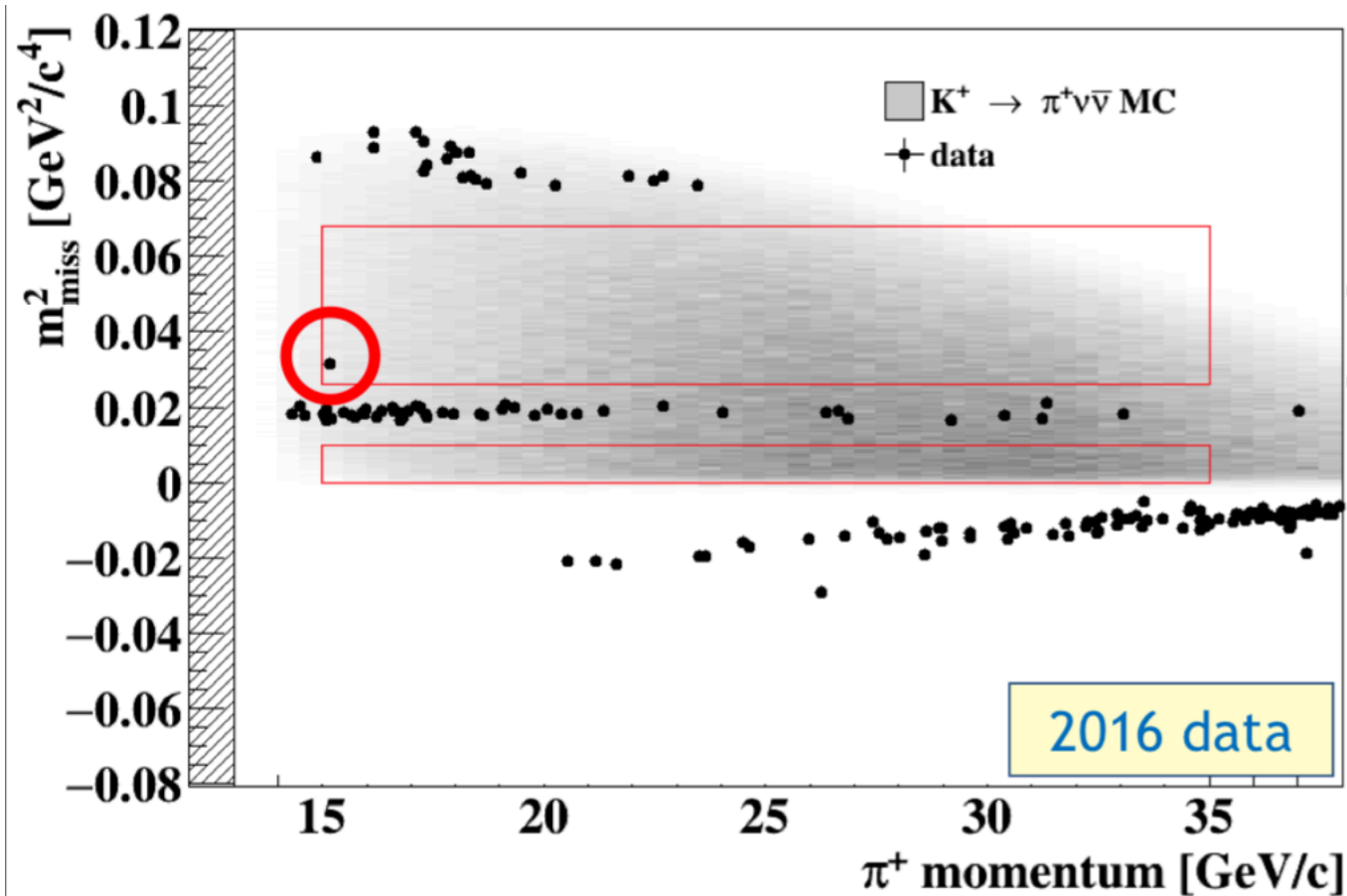
Background estimates are mostly data driven

Signal acceptance:

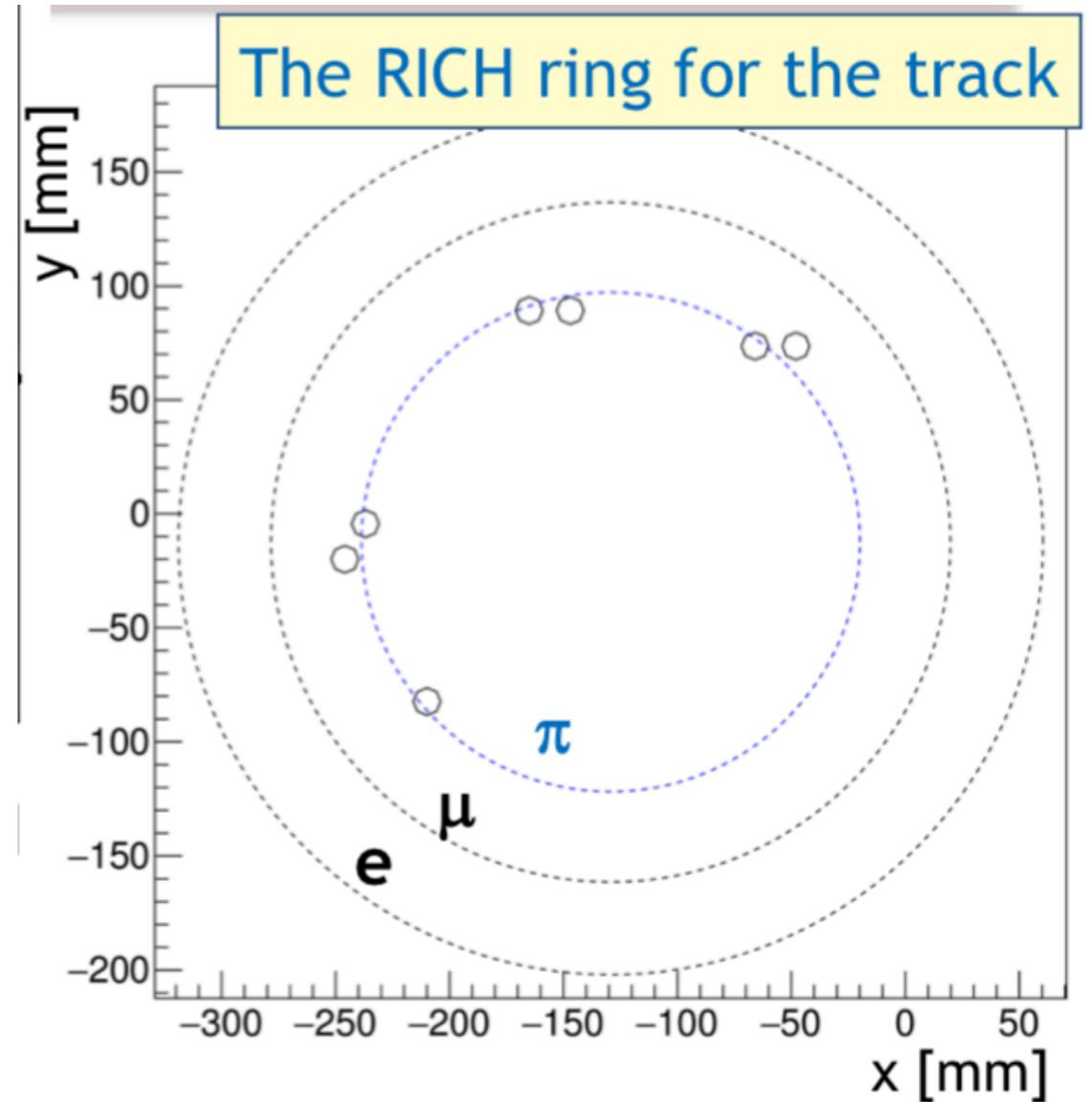
$$A_{\pi\nu\nu} = (4.0 \pm 0.1)\%$$



# 2016 result



One  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$  candidate observed:  
 $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) < 11 \times 10^{-10}$  at 90% CL.



BNL 949 ( $K^+$  decay at rest):  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (1.73^{+1.15}_{-1.05}) \times 10^{-10}$

SM prediction:  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (0.84 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-10}$

- ❖ The NA62 decay-in-flight technique works!
- ❖ Competitive sensitivity obtained with  $\sim 1\%$  of the total expected statistics.

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# NA62 $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu$ prospects

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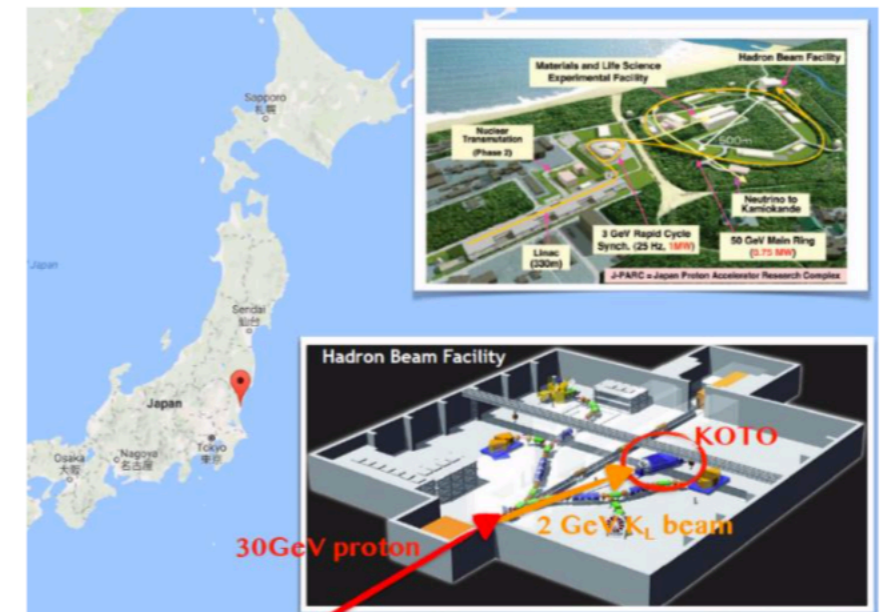
- ❖ Analysis of data collected in 2017 is in progress
  - ❖ Data sample x20 larger than presented statistics
  - ❖ Expect improvements on signal acceptance, efficiency and S/B ratio
- ❖ Data taking is finished in Nov. 2018
- ❖ Expect ~20 SM events before LS2
- ❖ Data taking after LS2 in approval stage

# KOTO experiment at J-PARC

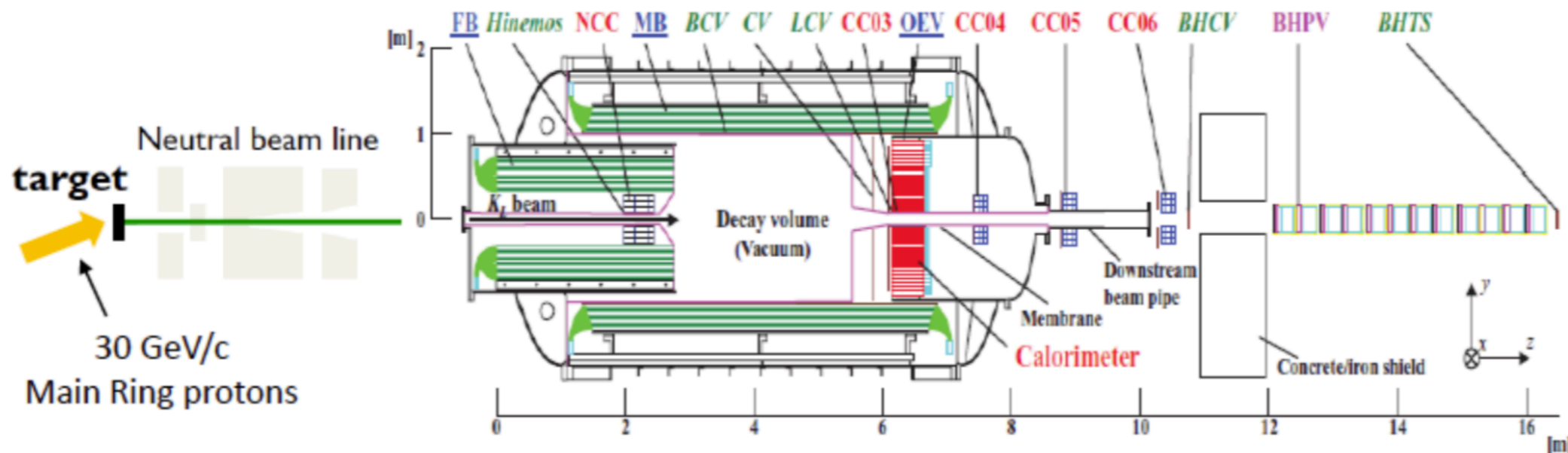
Study of  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$  @ JPARC 30GeV Main Ring  
 Goal is to search for New Physics at  $BR \sim 10^{-11}$

Primary 30 GeV/c protons on gold target  
 Secondary neutral beam ( $K_L$ , neutrons, photons)

- P = 1.4 GeV/c peak
- Transverse size: 80 x 80 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Fiducial decay region ~ 2 m



Arizona, Chicago, Chonbuk, Hanyang, Jeju, JINR, KEK, Kyoto, Michigan, NDA, NTU, Okayama, Osaka, Pusan, Saga & Yamagata



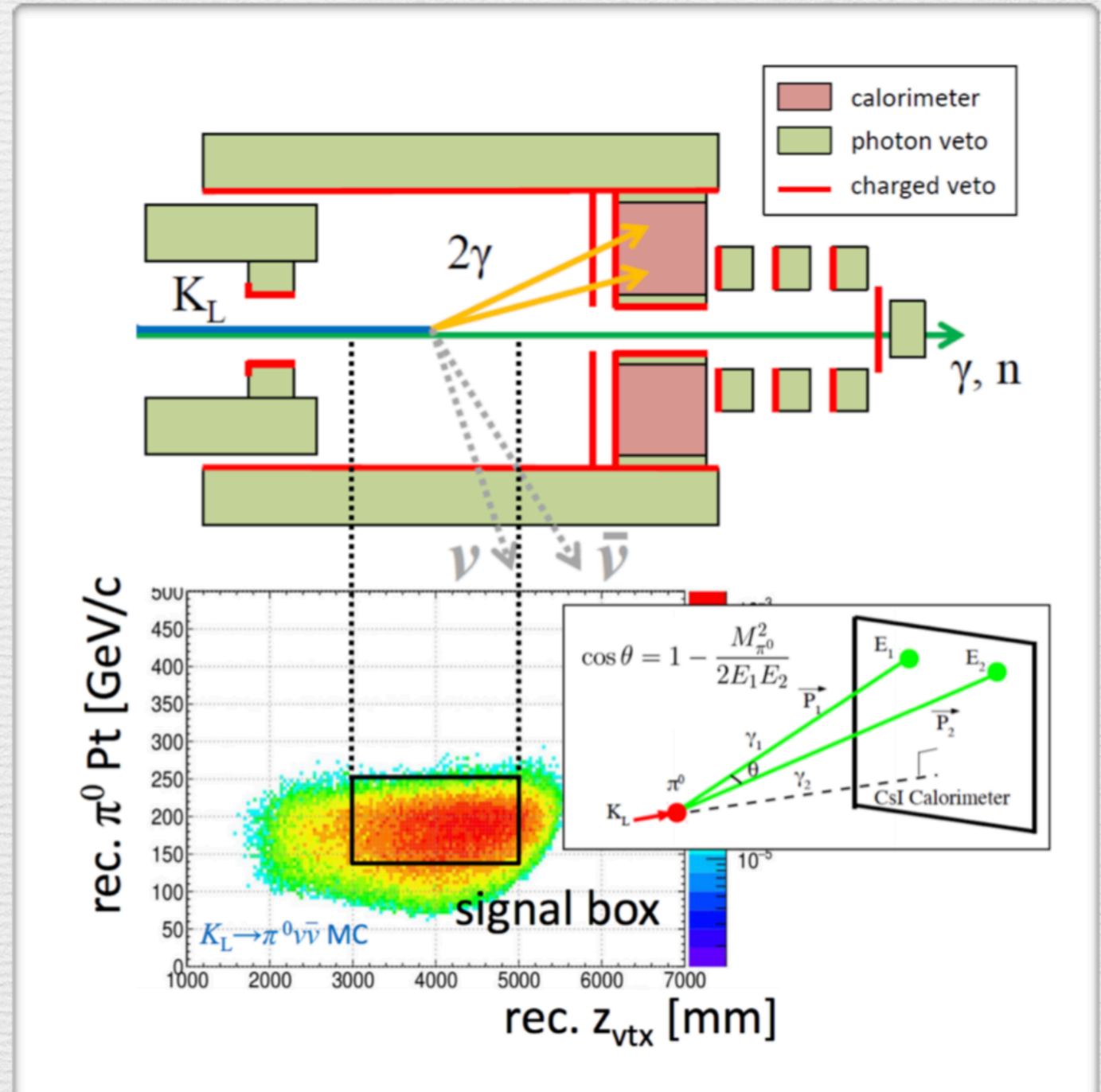
**CsI Calorimeter from KTeV + Hermetic Veto Systems** → To suppress  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$  background



# Experimental principle

- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$  Invisible
- $2\gamma$  with high  $P_T$  = signal
- Hermetic Detector
  - no signal in veto detectors

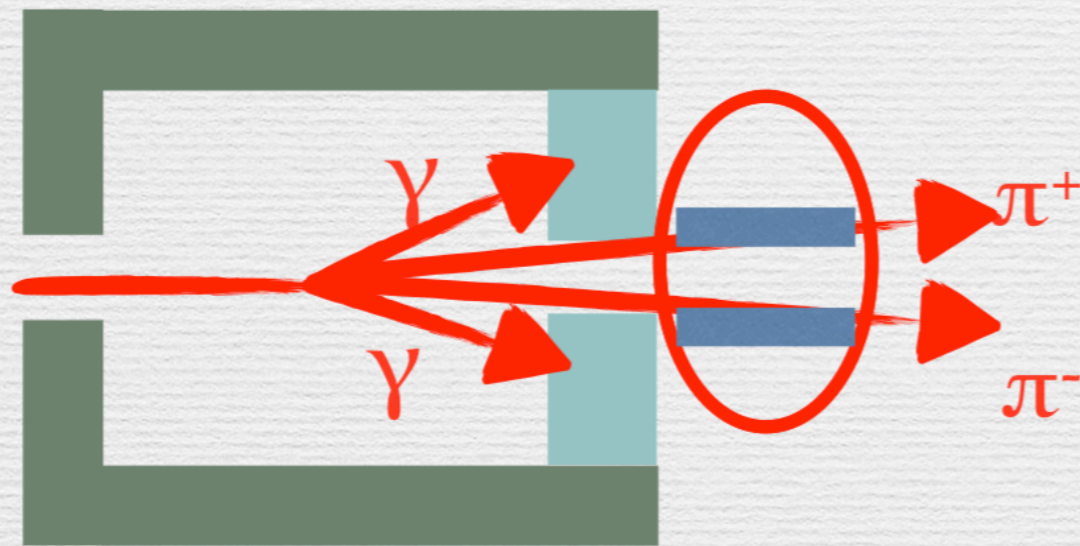
Mode	BR	Handles
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu$	40.6%	charged (x2), non-EM (x1)
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^\pm \mu^\mp \nu$	27.0%	charged (x2), non-EM (x1)
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	12.5%	charged (x2), low $\pi^0$ Pt
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$	19.5%	extra photon (x4)
$K_L \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$5.5 \times 10^{-4}$	low Pt, back-to-back symmetry
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	$2.0 \times 10^{-3}$	charged (x2), non-EM (x2)
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	$8.6 \times 10^{-4}$	extra photon (x2)



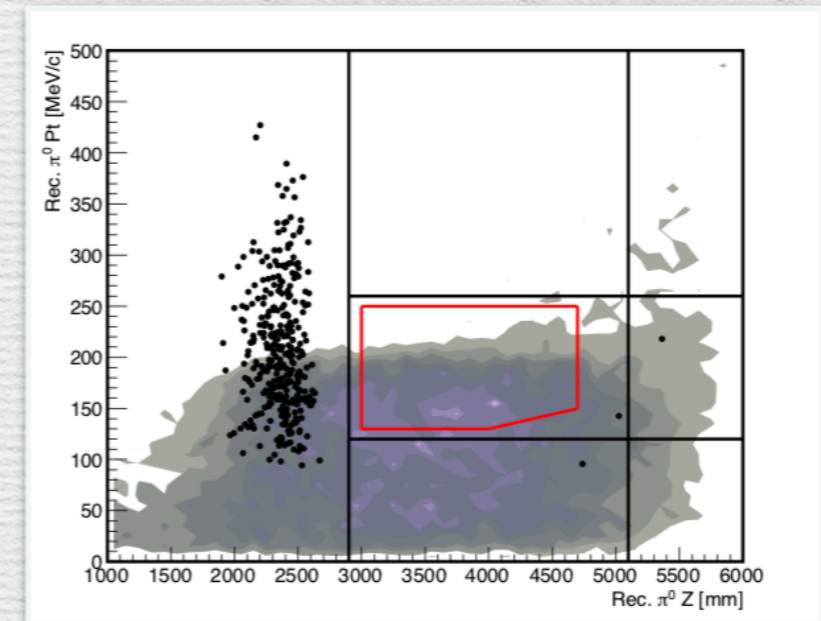
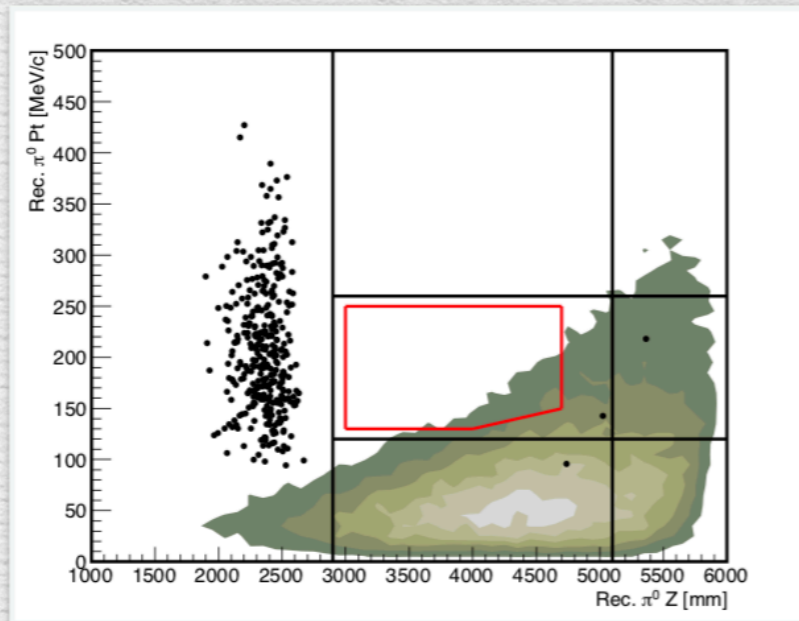
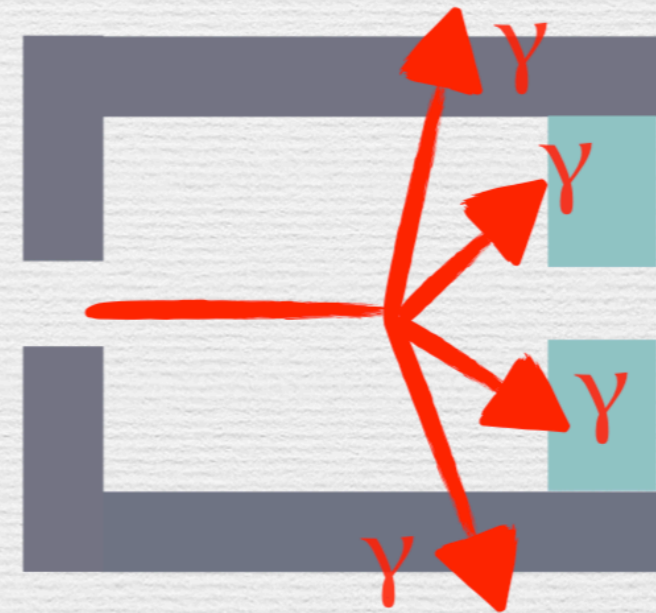


# Background – Kaon decays

$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$



$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$$



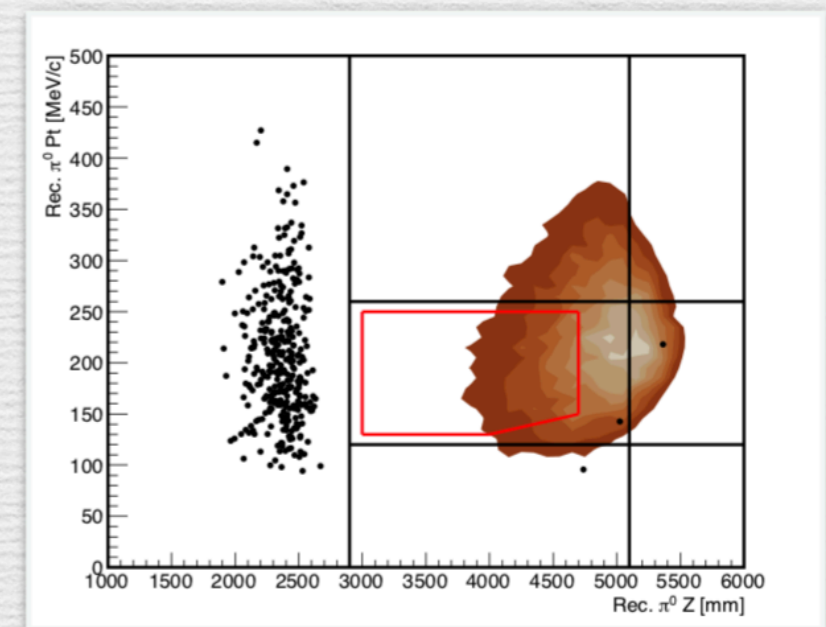
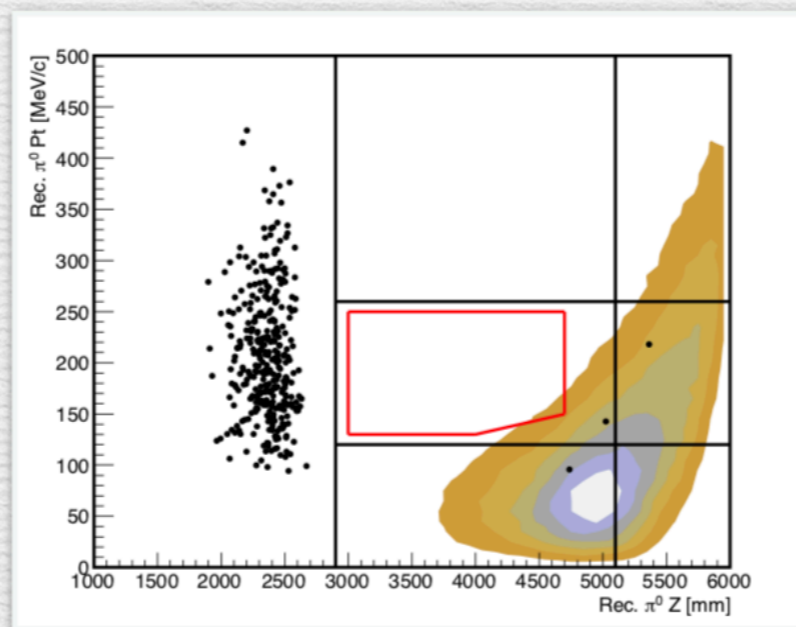
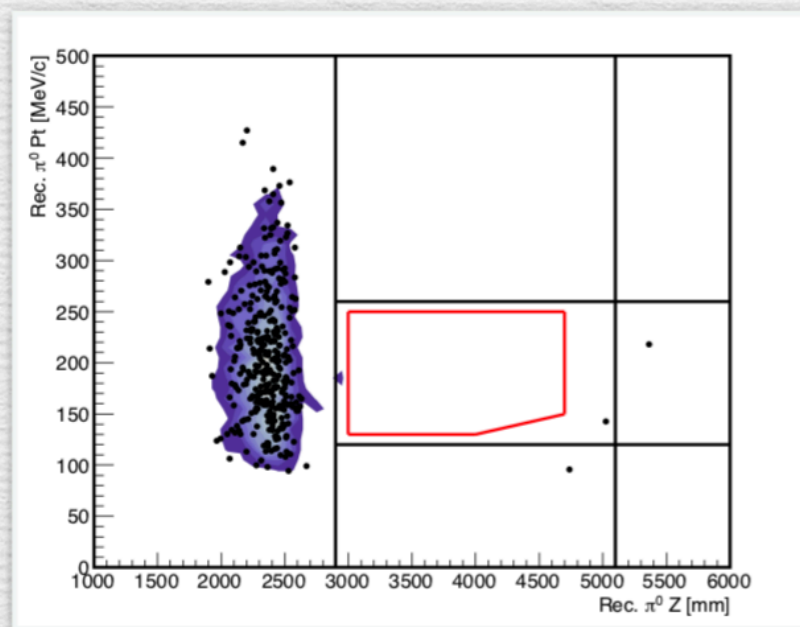
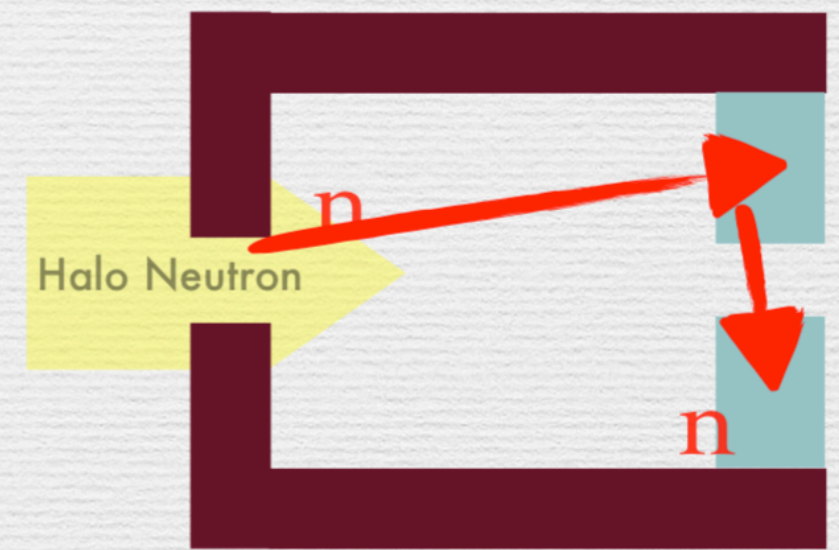
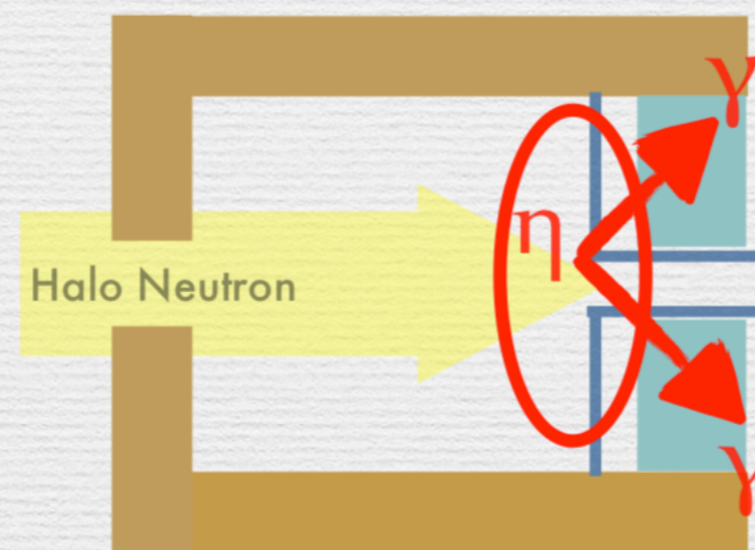
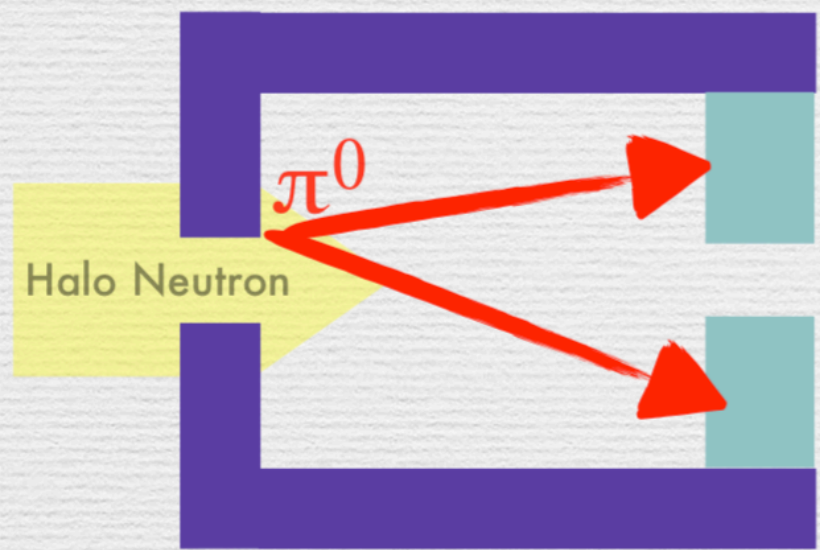


# Background – Neutrons

Upstream- $\pi^0$

CV- $\eta$

Hadron Cluster

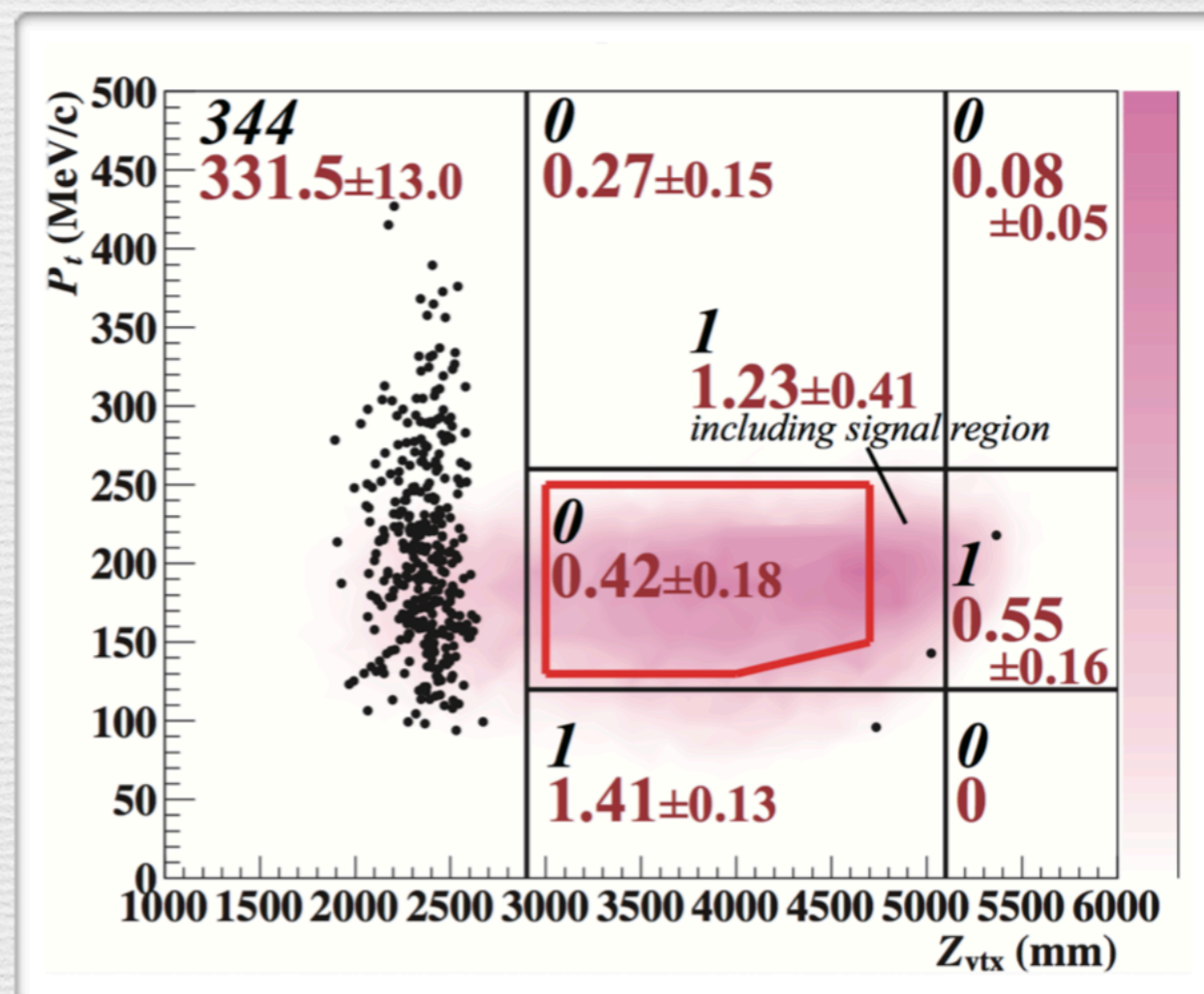




# KOTO 2015 result

- Based on 40% data collected before major upgrades
  - $SES = 1.3 \times 10^{-9}$
  - $BR[K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu] < 3.0 \times 10^{-9}$
  - Published in PRL.122.021802

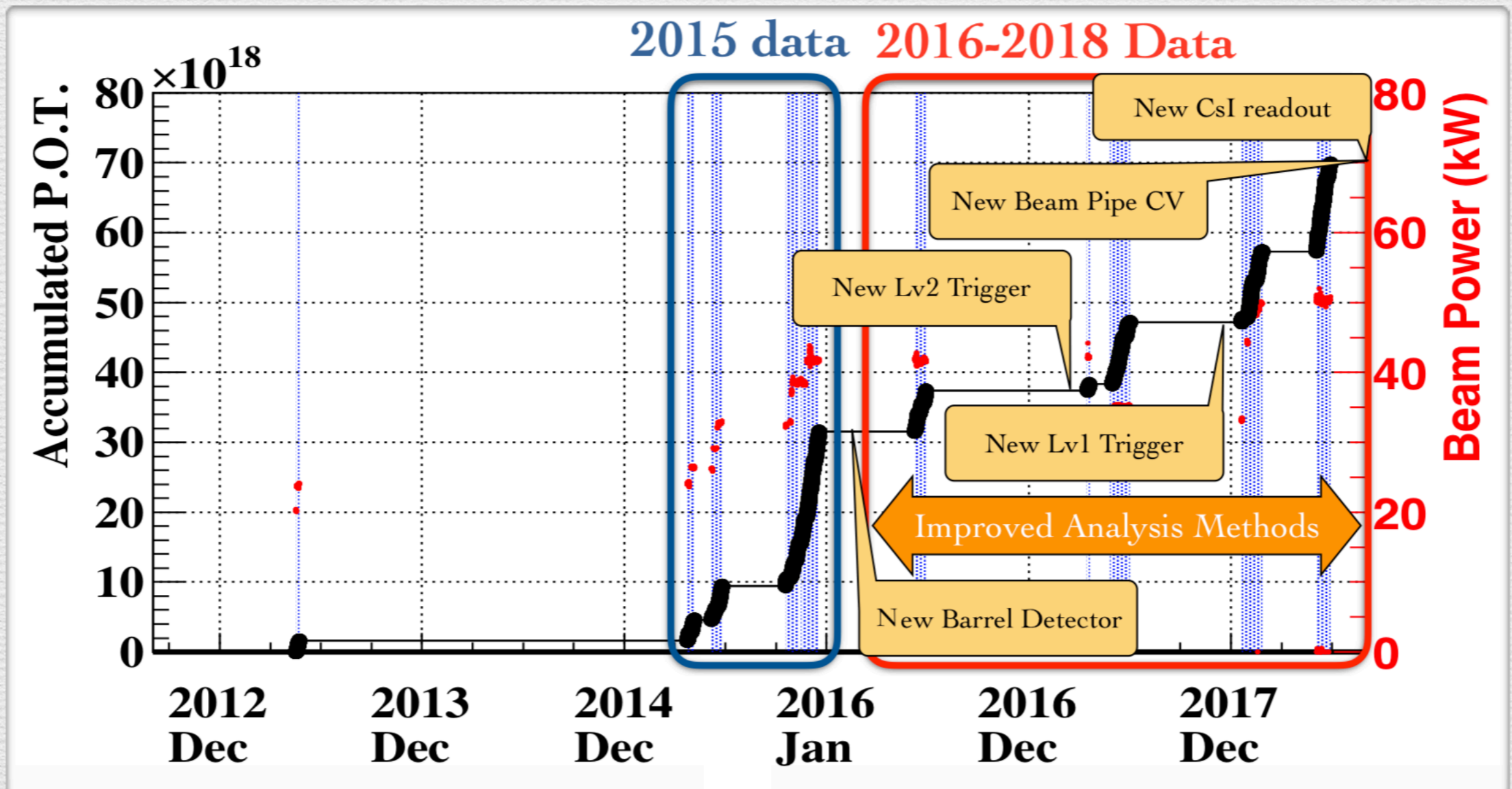
source		Number of events
$K_L$ decay	$K_L \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$0.05 \pm 0.02$
	$K_L \rightarrow 2\pi^0$	$0.02 \pm 0.02$
	other $K_L$ decays	$0.03 \pm 0.01$
neutron-induced	hadron-cluster	$0.24 \pm 0.17$
	upstream- $\pi^0$	$0.04 \pm 0.03$
	CV- $\eta$	$0.04 \pm 0.02$
total		$0.42 \pm 0.18$





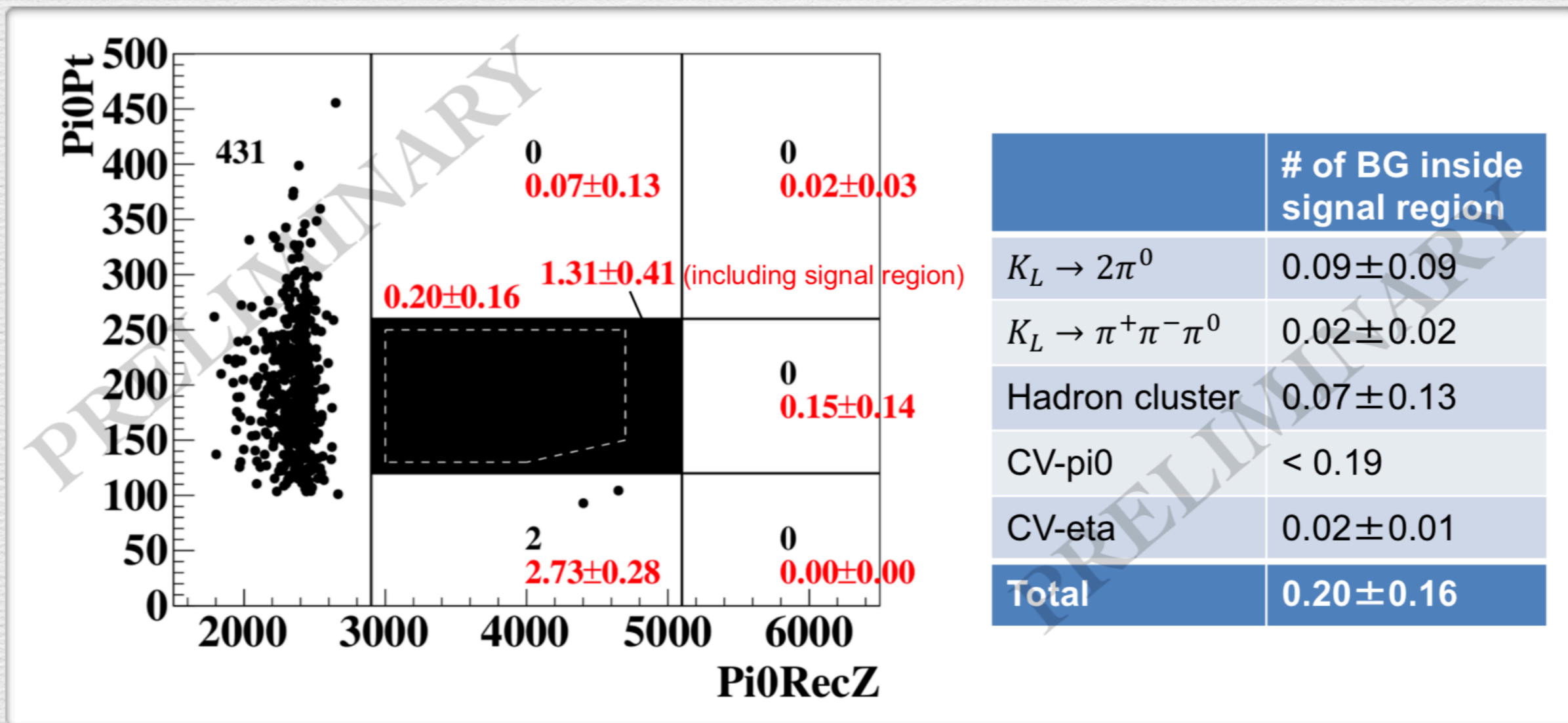
# KOTO data taking

- Several major upgrades after 2015
- 2016-2018 result is coming out this summer
  - expect combined U.L. to cross G-N limit



# Analysis status 2016–2018

- S.E.S. =  $8.2 \times 10^{-10}$  (without new veto window)
- Background under control
- Results coming soon in summer 2019



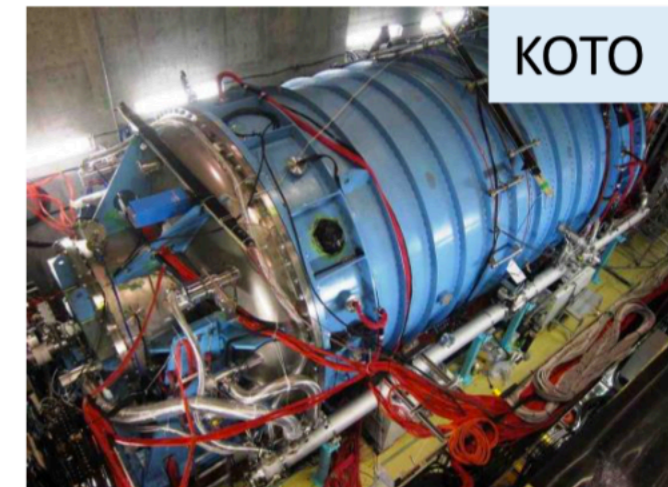


# Conclusion

- The novel NA62 decay-in-flight technique works
- SM sensitivity for  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$  reached with the completion of 2016 data analysis
- One event observed in 2016 data (0.3 SM expected in R1+R2)

$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) < 14.0 \times 10^{-10} @ 95\% CL$$

- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ : NA62
  - BR measurement expected in the next few years



- $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ : KOTO
  - New result (2015 data):  $BR(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) < 3.0 \times 10^{-9} @ 90\% CL$
  - $O(10^{-11})$  sensitivity expected with with runs after 2018
- **Both experiments are running and data analyses are ongoing**