

Rare Kaon Decay Experiments

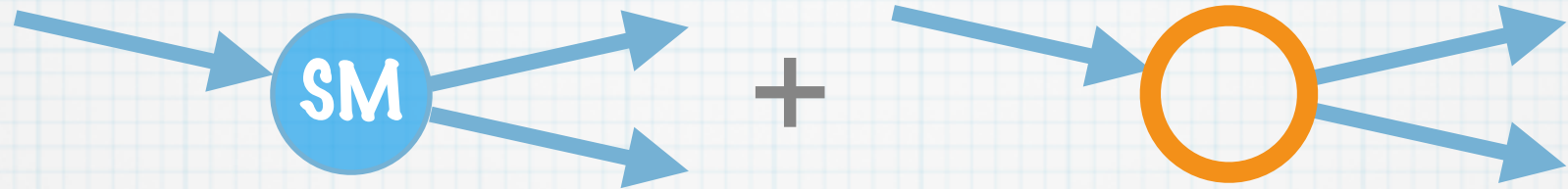
Taku Yamanaka
Osaka University

2016-06-08
FPCP2016@Caltech

Kaons are sensitive
probes to search for
New Physics

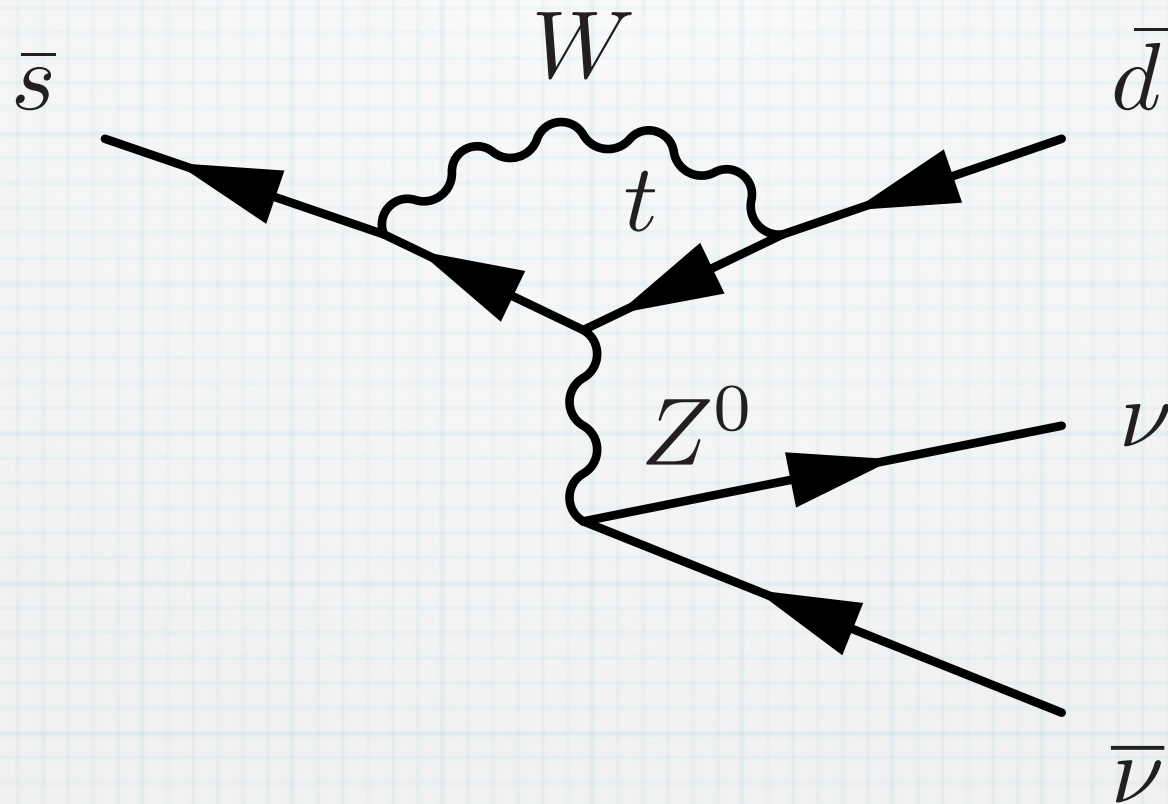
To search for New Physics

- * Look for deviation from Standard Model

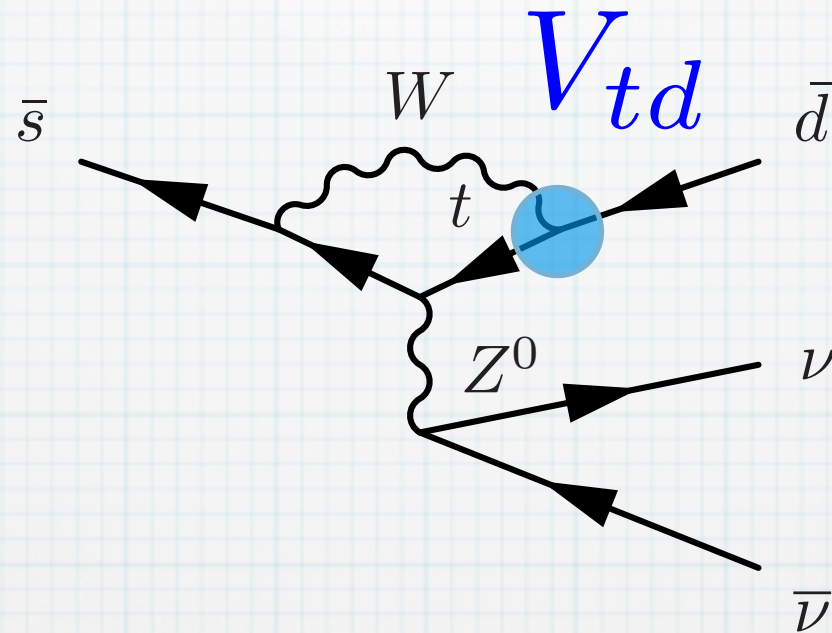


- * Standard Model process should be
 - * suppressed
 - * well-known

$$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$$



$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$$

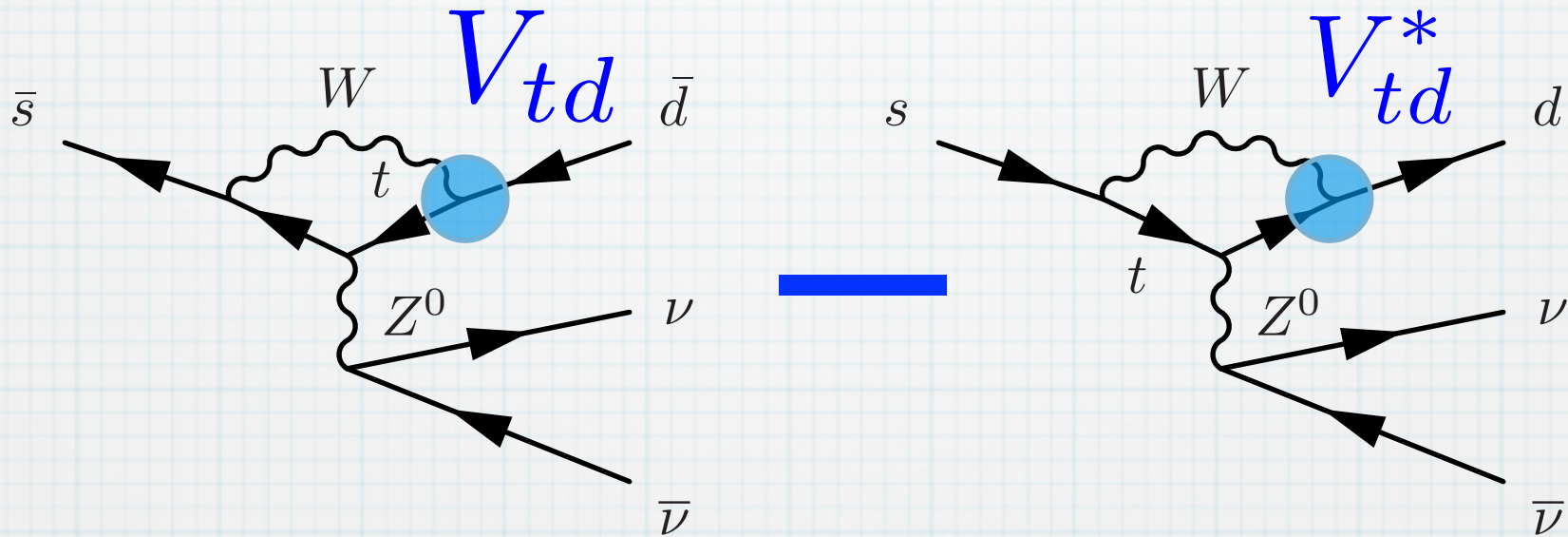


$$A(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) \propto |V_{td}|$$

$$\overset{\text{CP-}}{K_L} \rightarrow \overset{\text{CP+}}{\pi^0} \nu \bar{\nu}$$

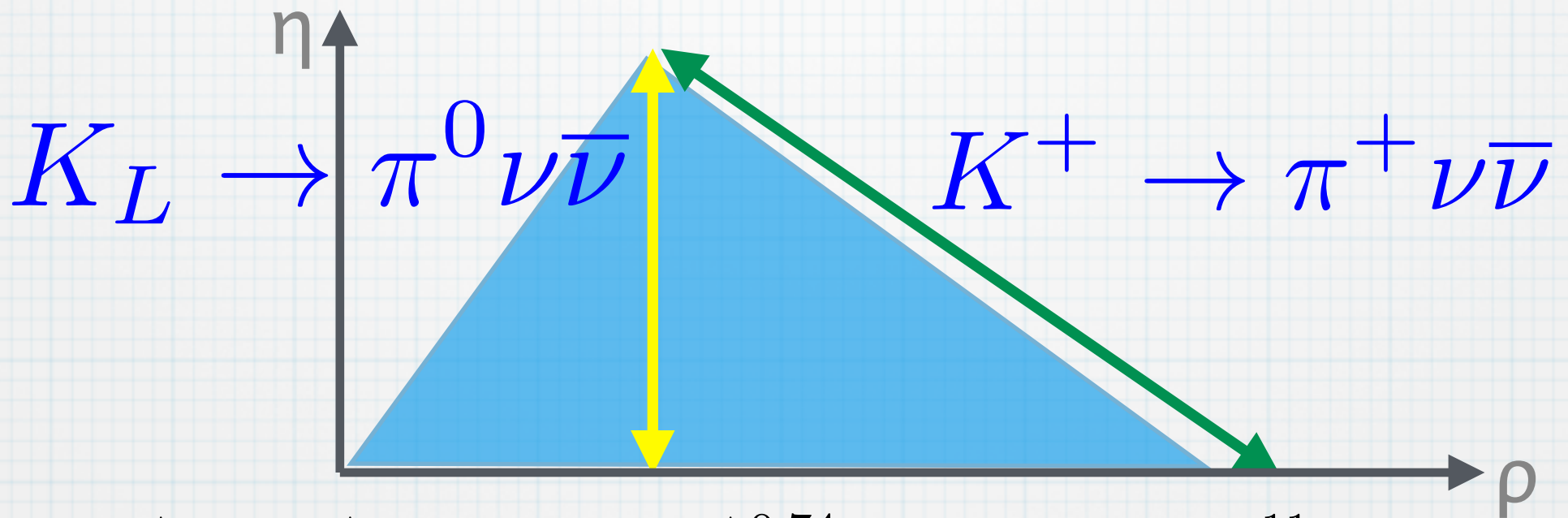
$$|K_L\rangle \simeq (|K^0\rangle - |\bar{K}^0\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$$

$$A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) \propto$$



$$A(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) \propto V_{td} - V_{td}^* \\ \propto \text{Im}(V_{td})$$

Standard Model



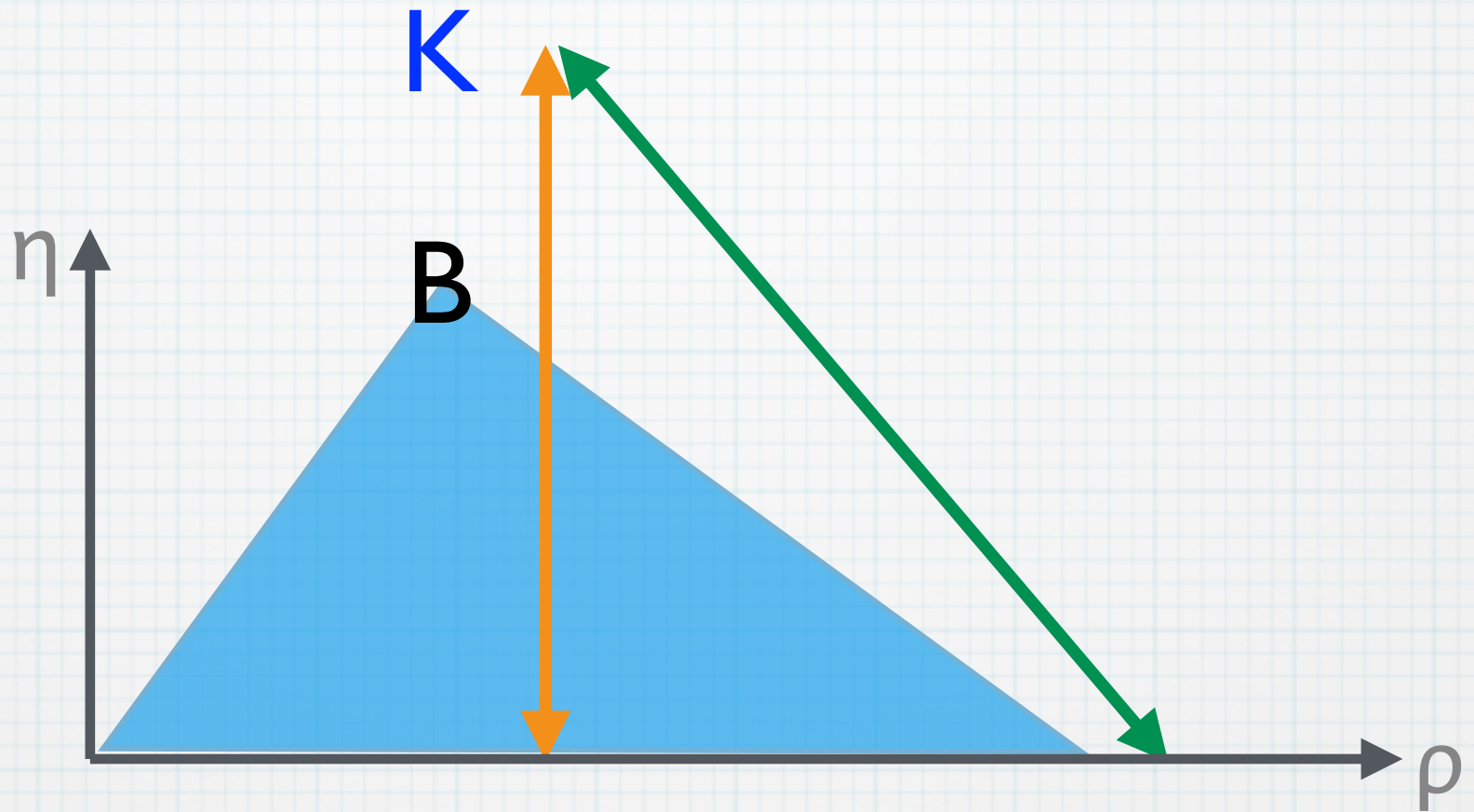
$$\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (8.22_{-0.65}^{+0.74} \pm 0.29) \times 10^{-11}$$

$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = (2.57_{-0.36}^{+0.38} \pm 0.04) \times 10^{-11}$$

Brod et al.,
1009.0947

- * Small Standard Model “background”
- * Small theoretical uncertainty

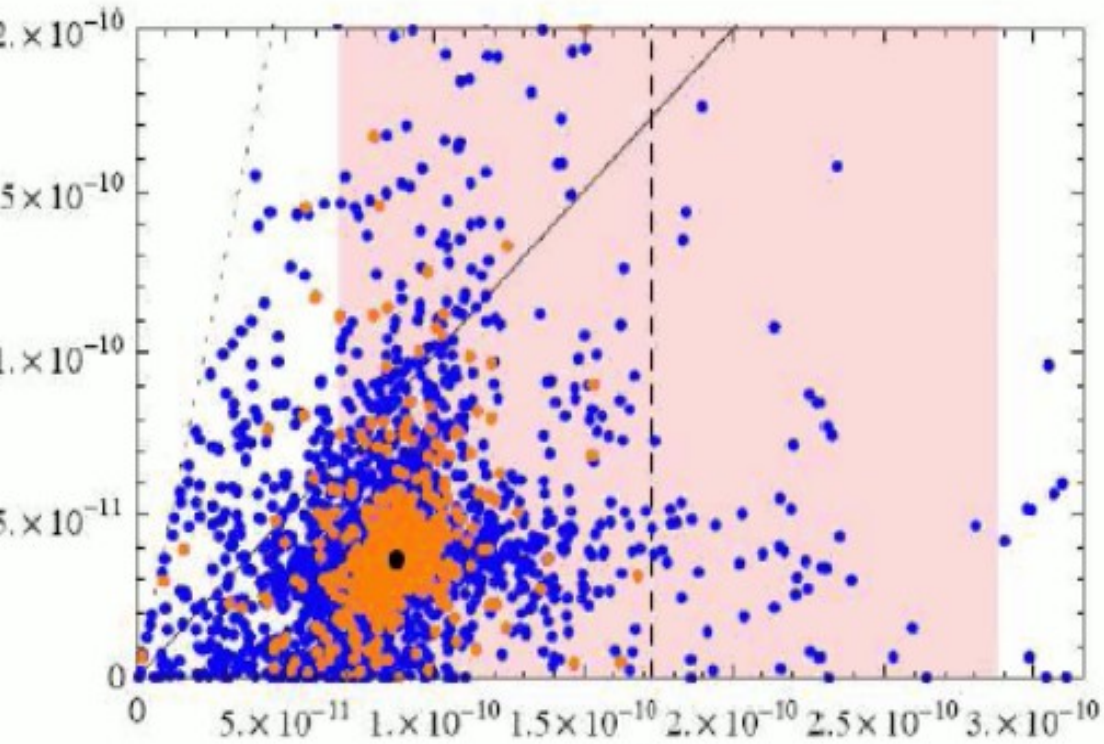
If K and B results do not agree



Sign of **New Physics!**

New Physics

Randall-Sundrum

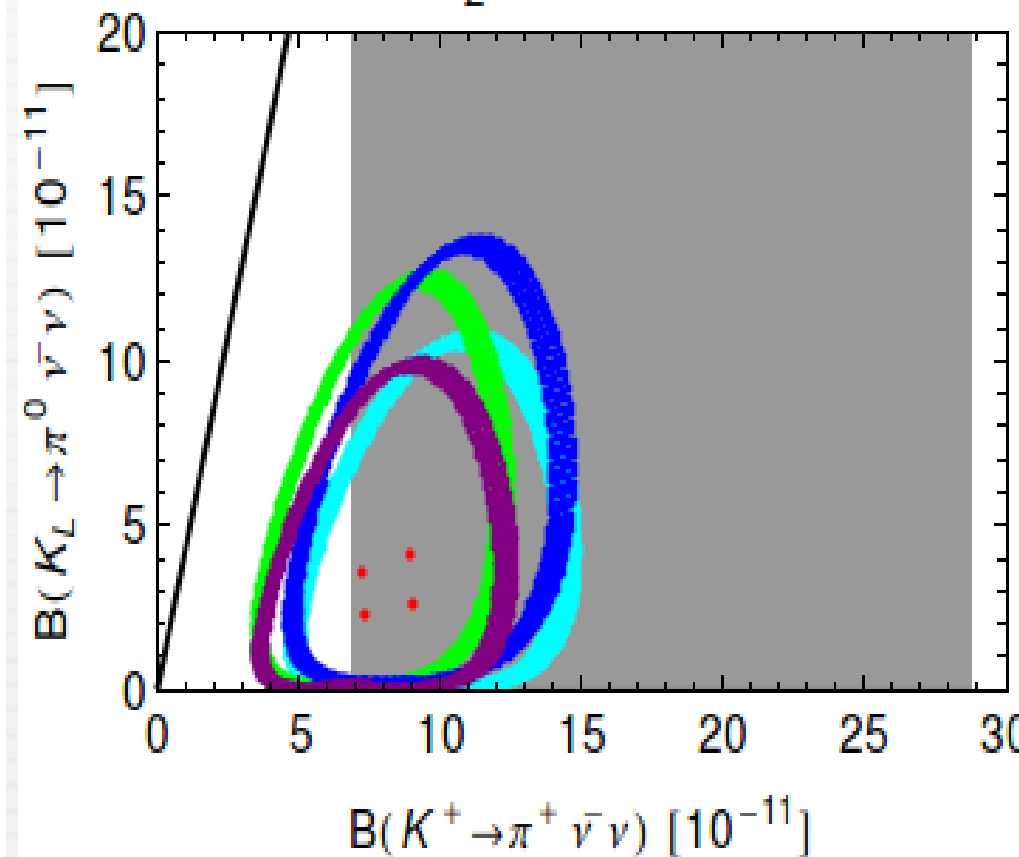


$B(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu} \nu)$

Blanke et al., JHEP 0903, 108 (2009)

Z' contribution

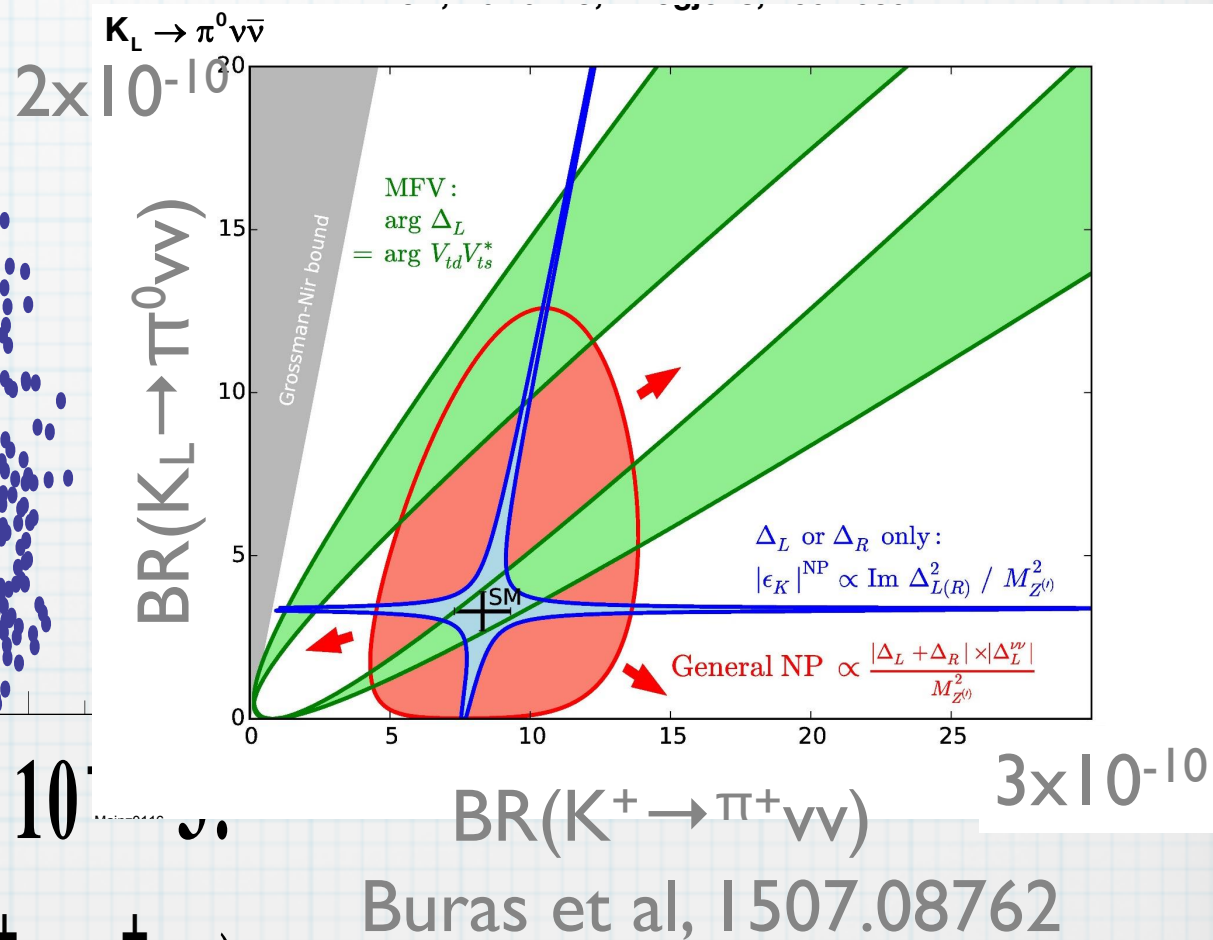
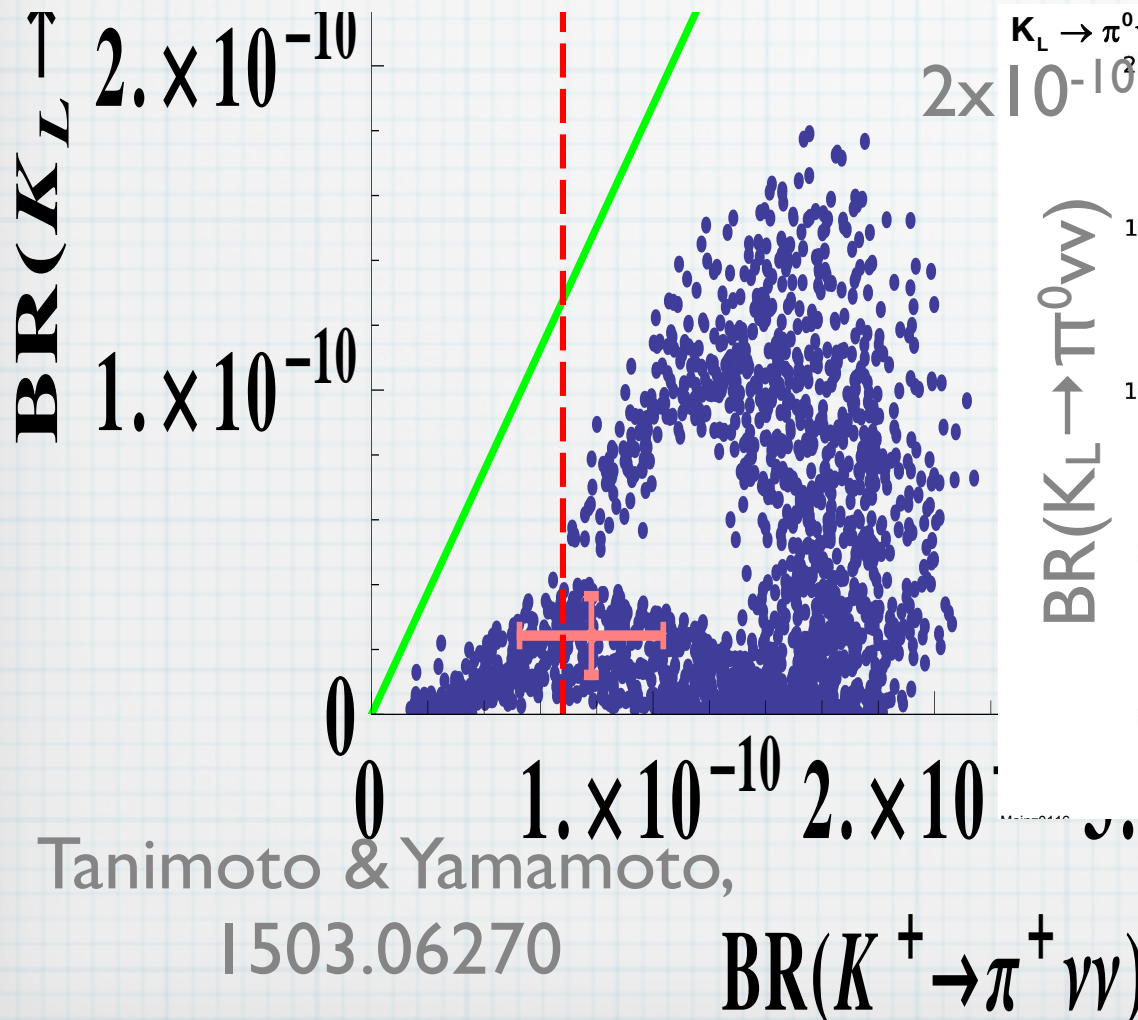
$M_{Z'} = 500 \text{ TeV}$



Buras et al., 1408.0728

New Physics

SUSY@10TeV



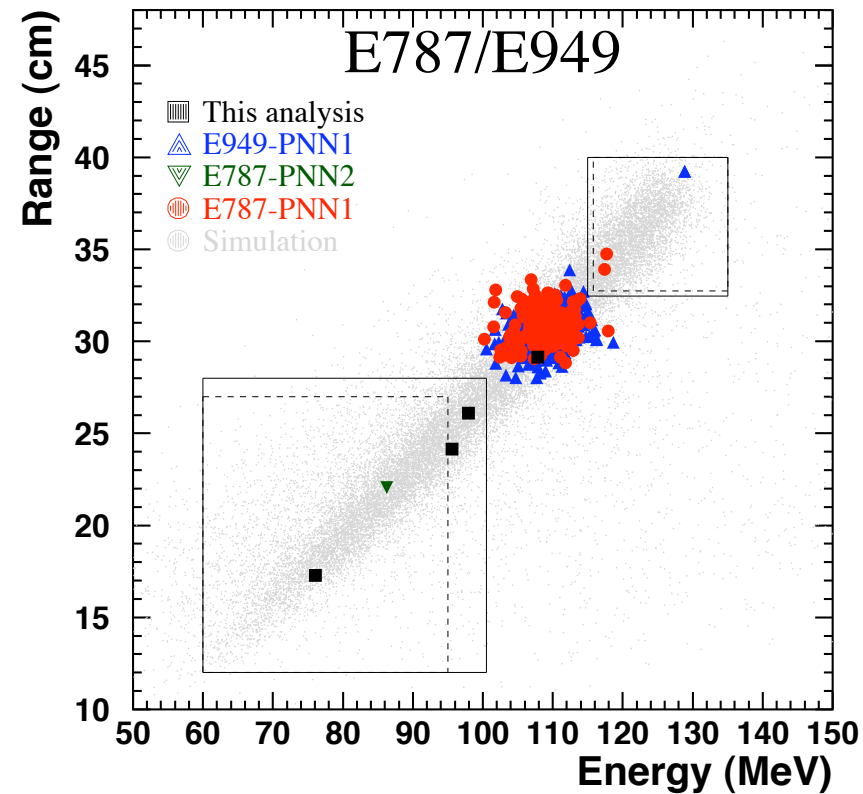
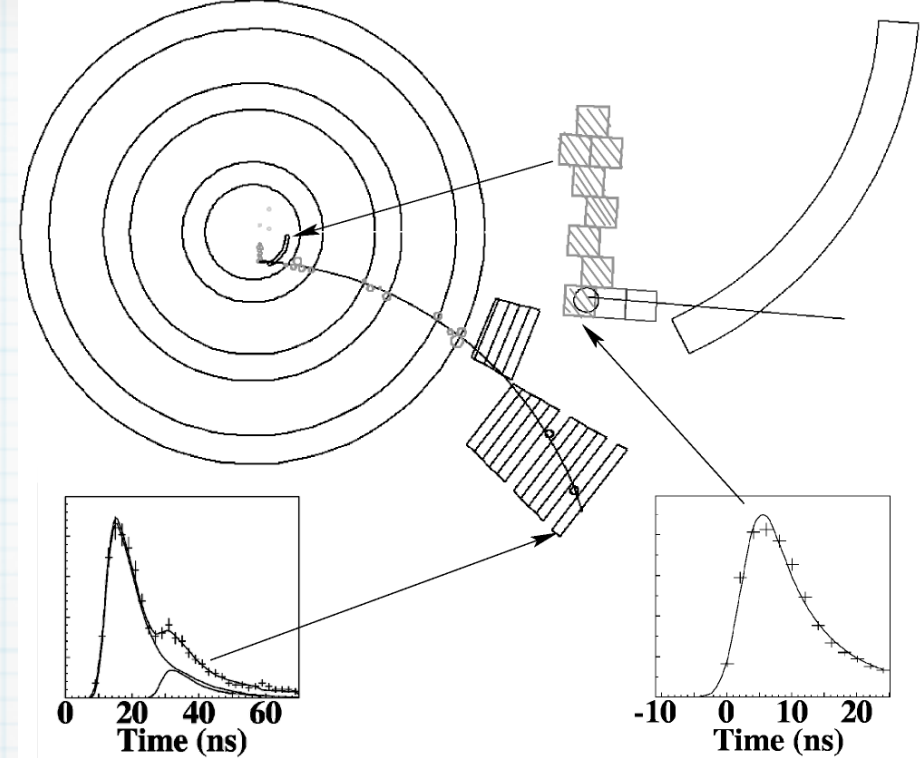
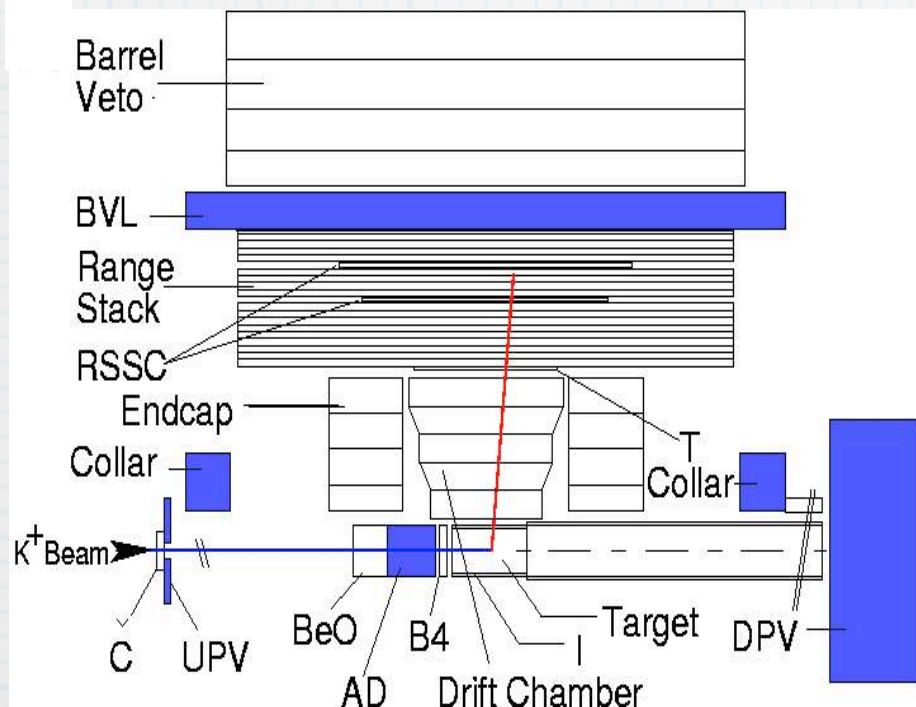
K⁺: E787+E949

Result

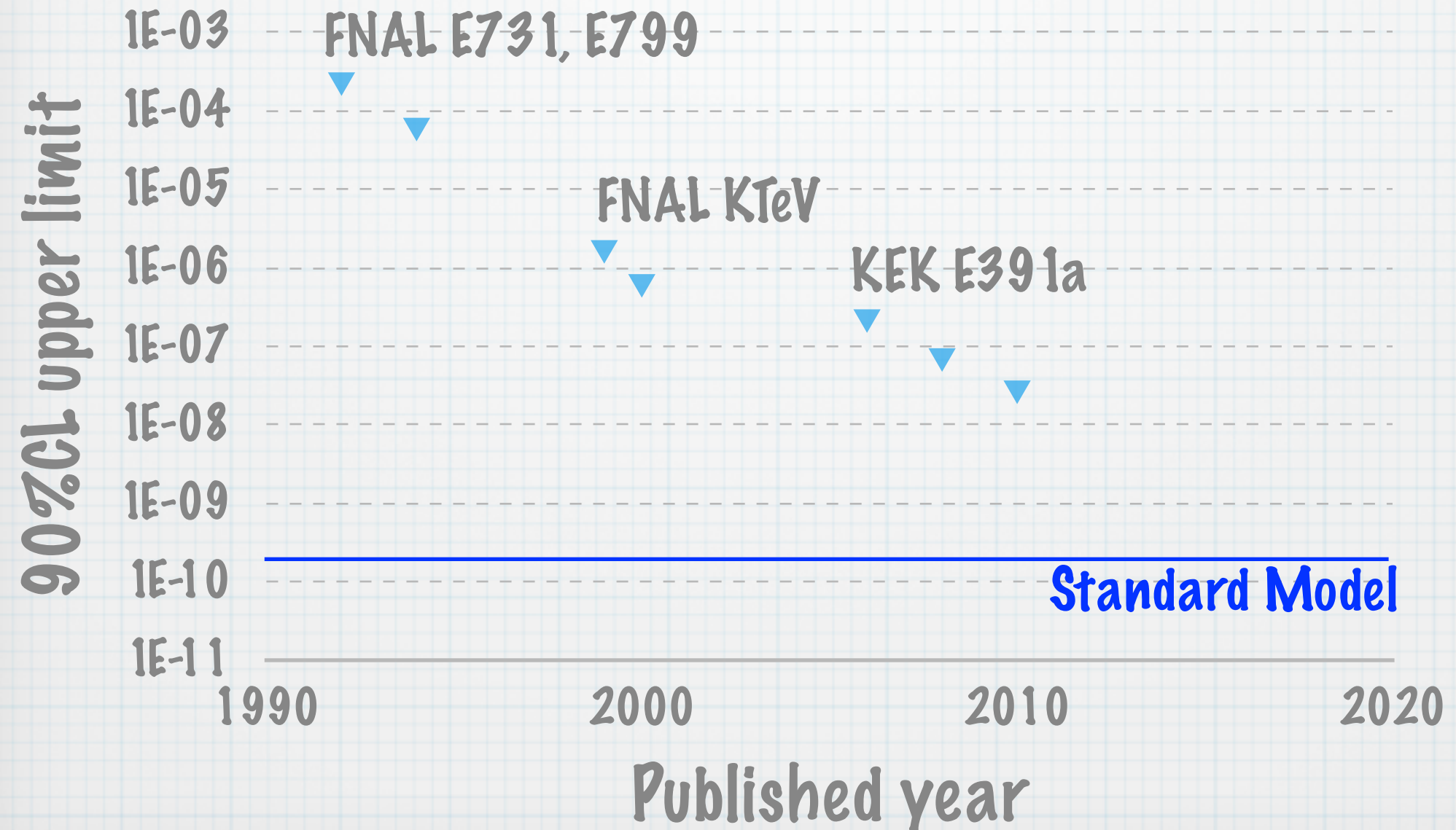
* Found 7 events

$$*BR = (1.73^{+1.15}_{-1.05}) \times 10^{-10}$$

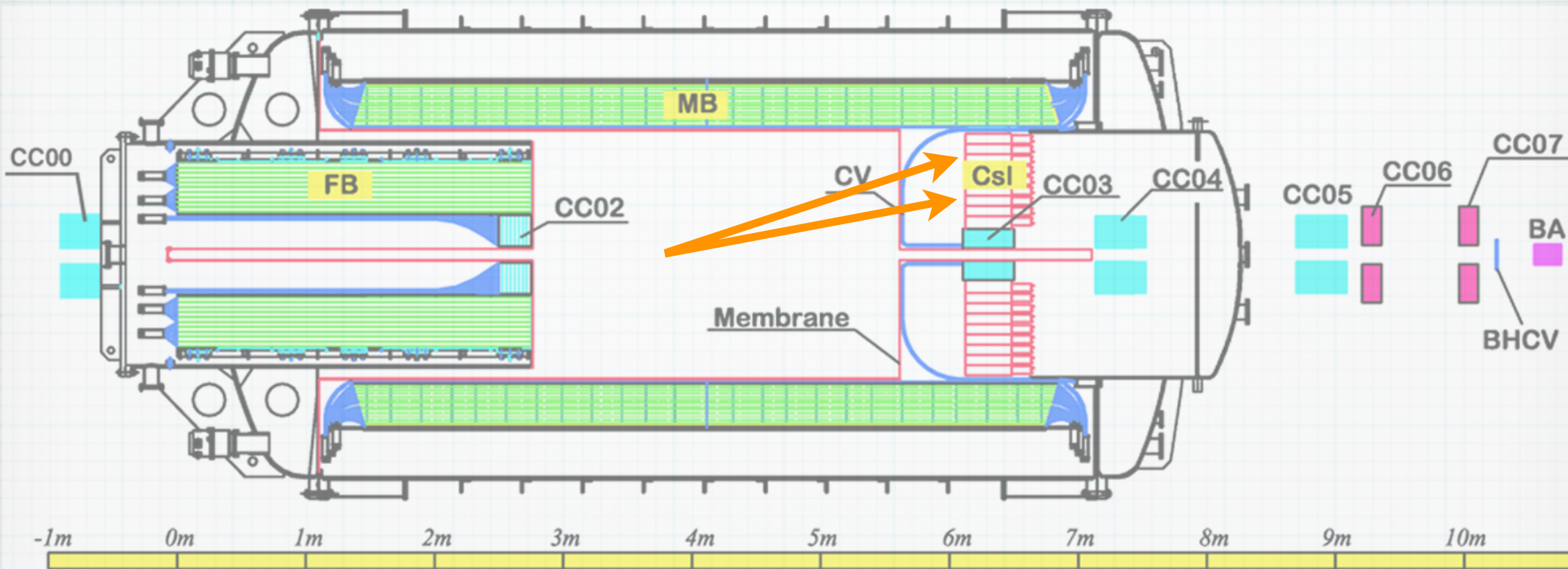
* PRD 79, 092004 (2009)

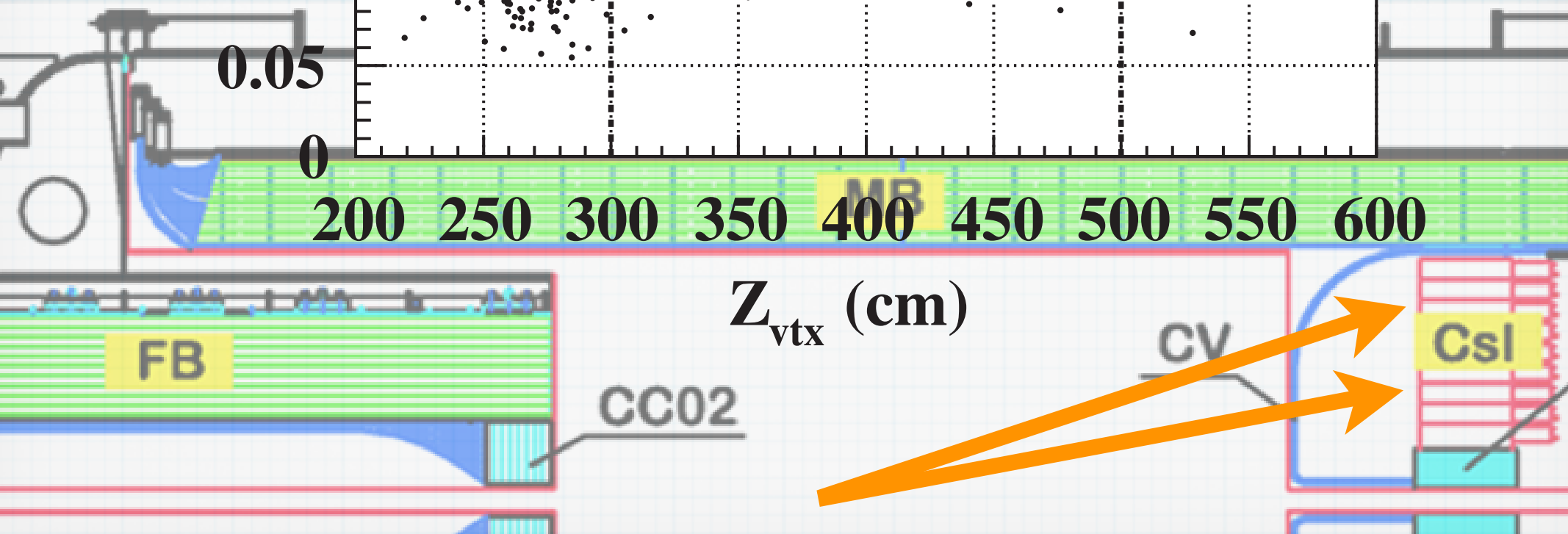
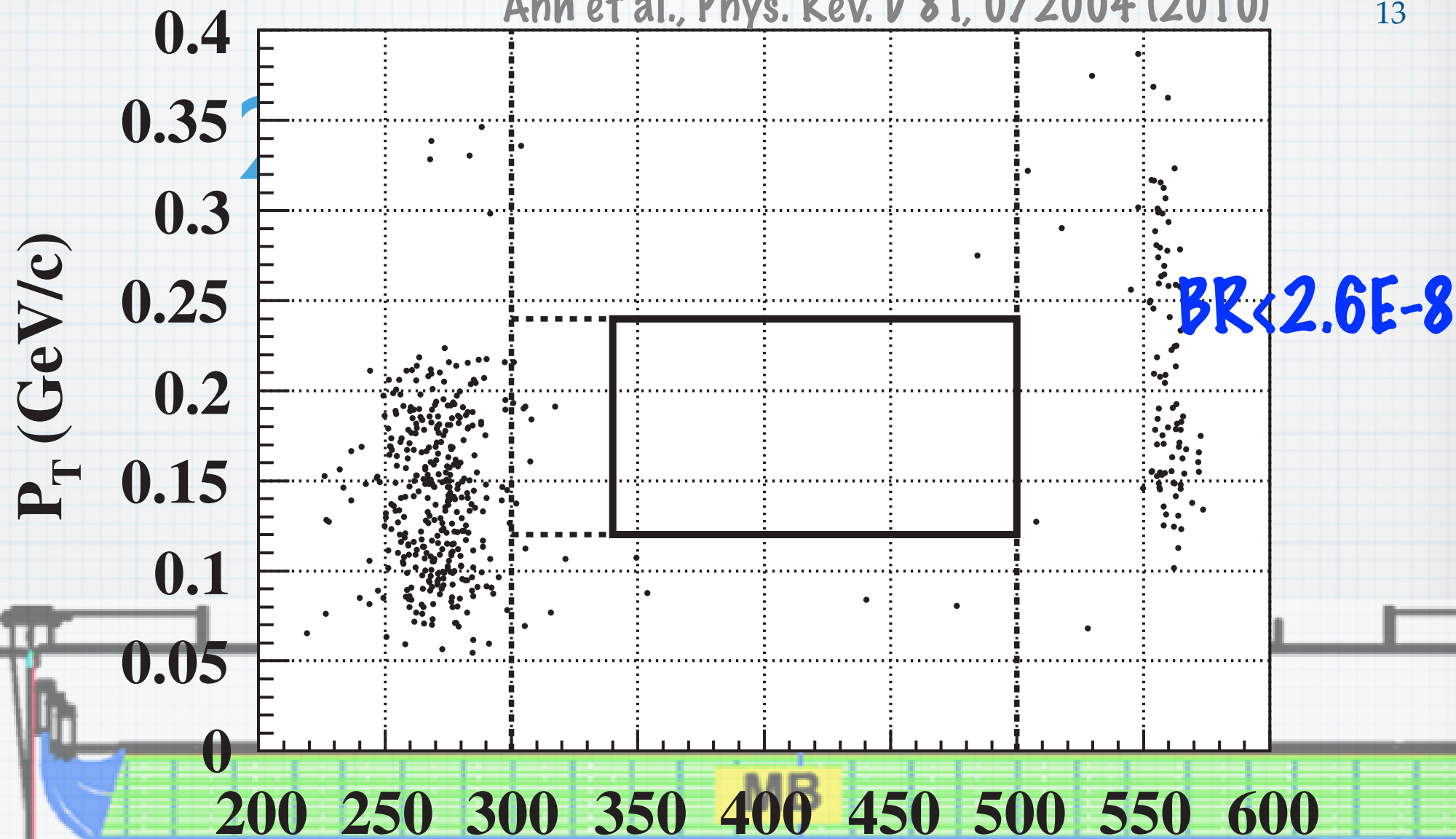


BR($K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$) limits



2004-2005: E39 Ia

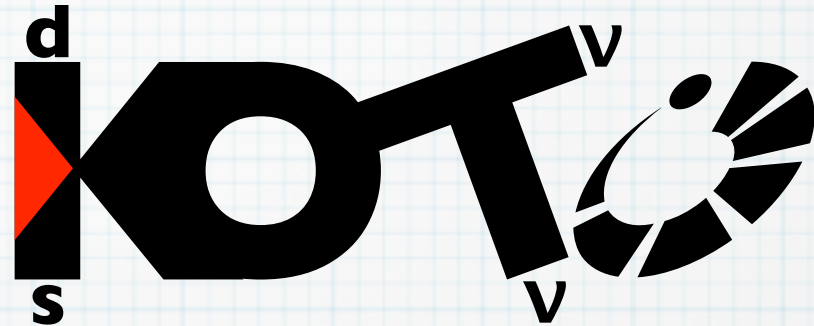




KL

$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$$

J-PARC



Arizona State, Chicago, Chonbuk, Jeju, KEK, Korea, Kyoto,
Michigan, NDA, NTU, Osaka, Okayama, Saga, Yamagata

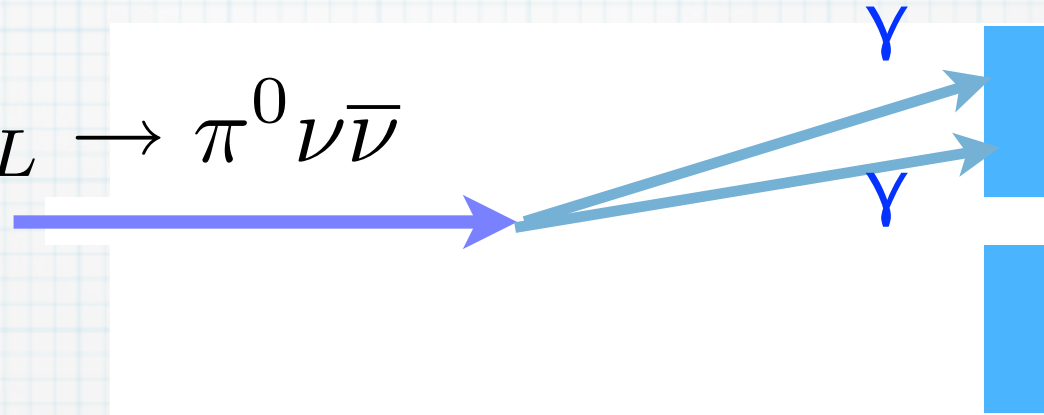
J-PARC in Japan



Signal and Background

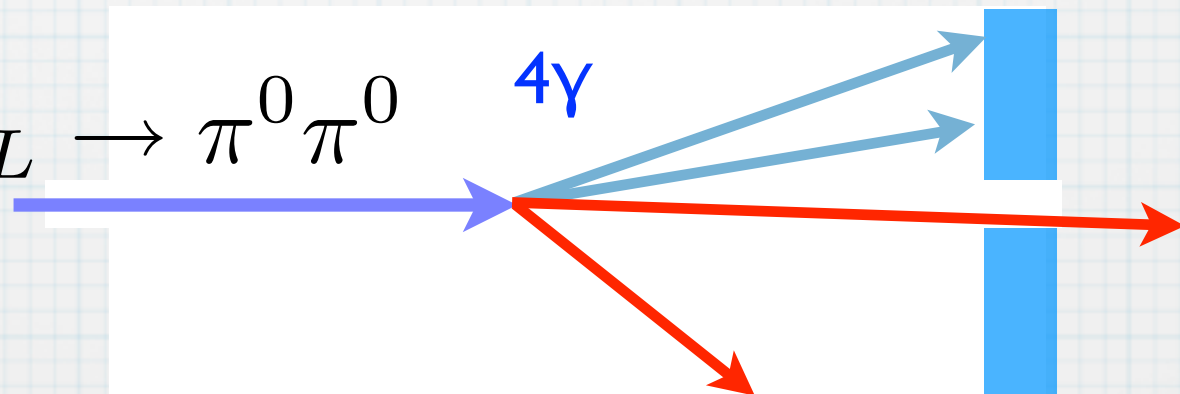
* Signal:

$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$$



* Background

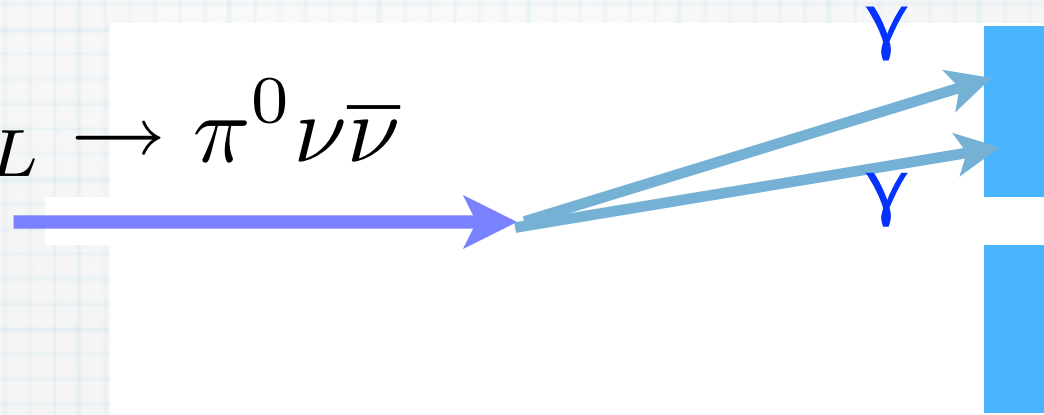
$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$$



Signal and Background

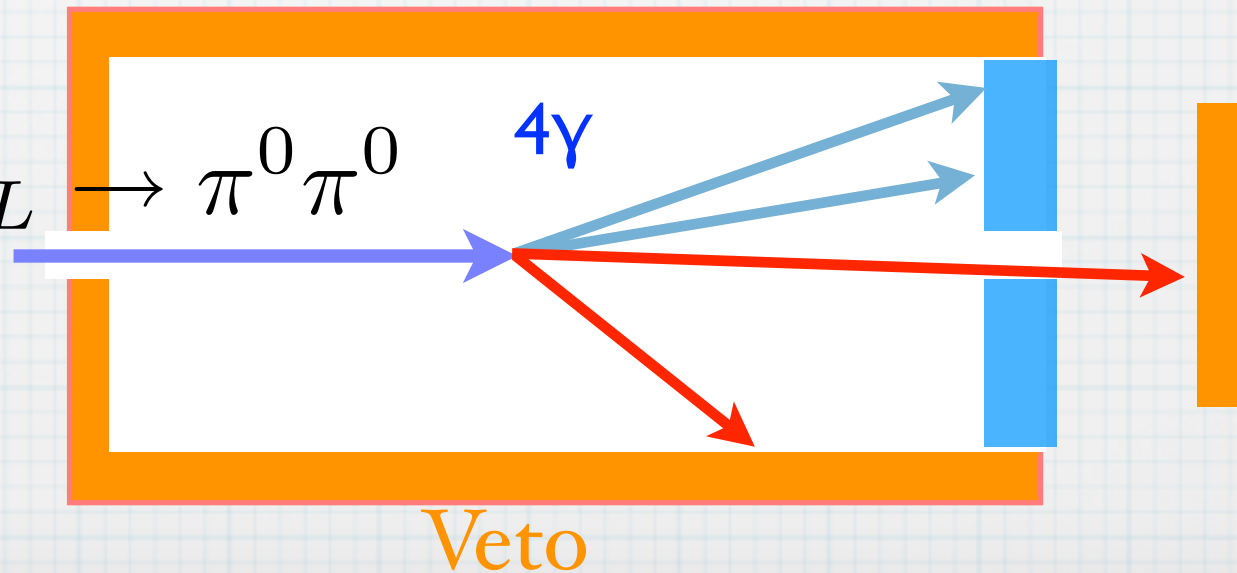
* Signal:

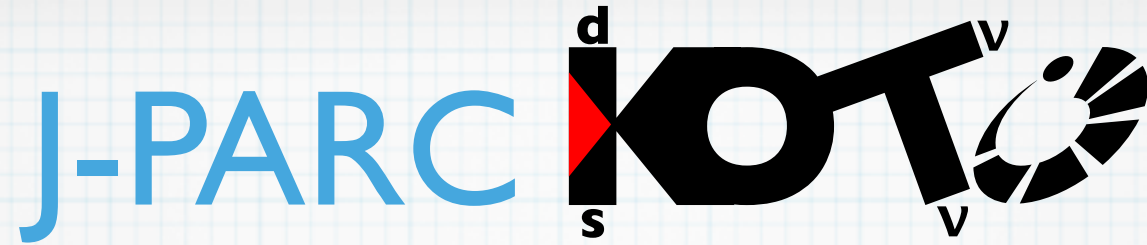
$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$$



* Background

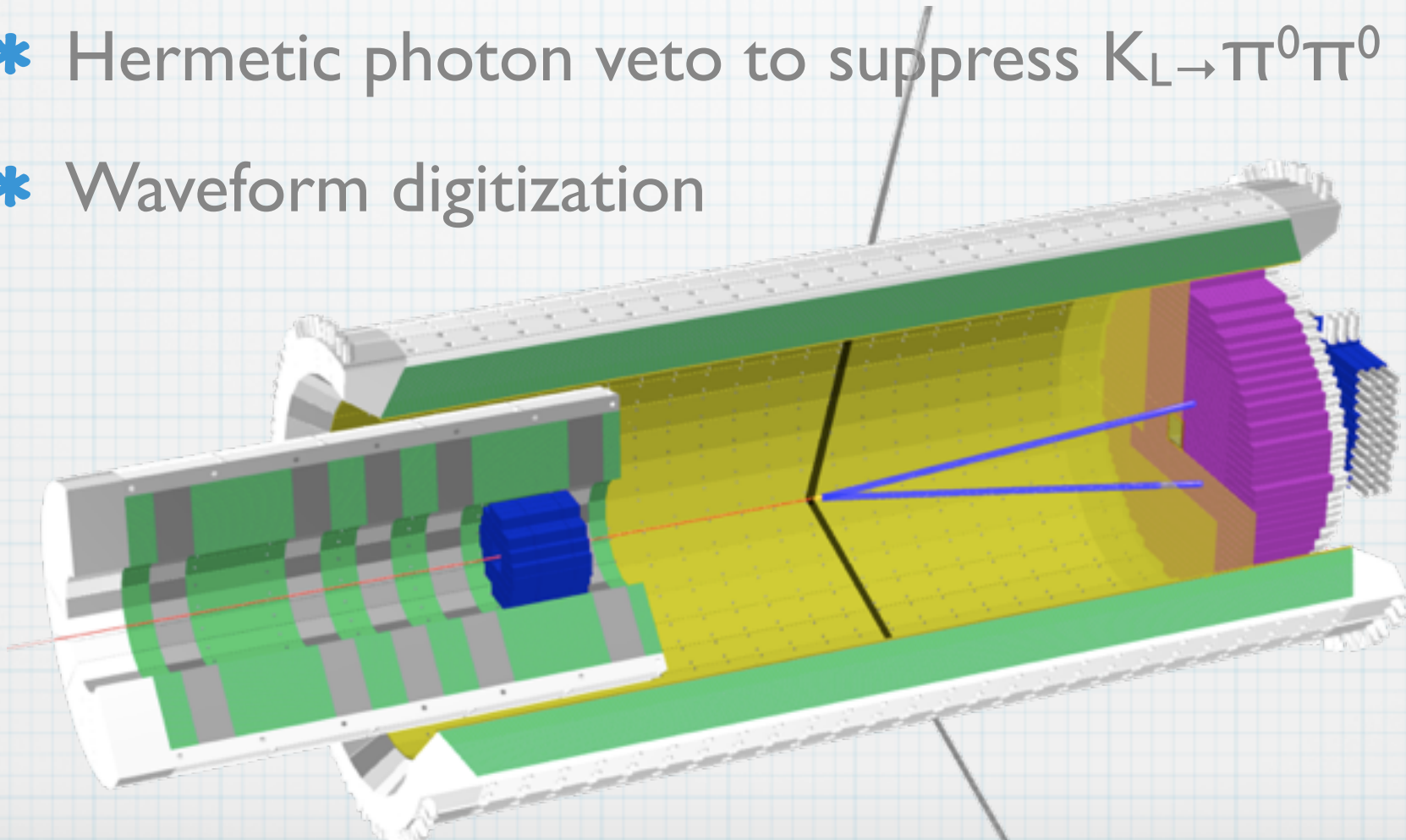
$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$$

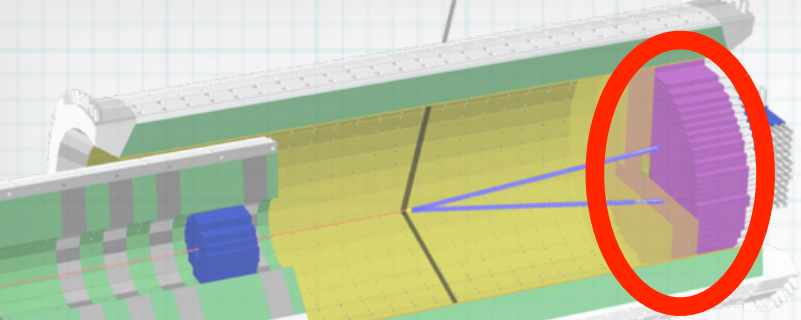




$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$$

- * CsI calorimeter from KTeV
- * Hermetic photon veto to suppress $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$
- * Waveform digitization

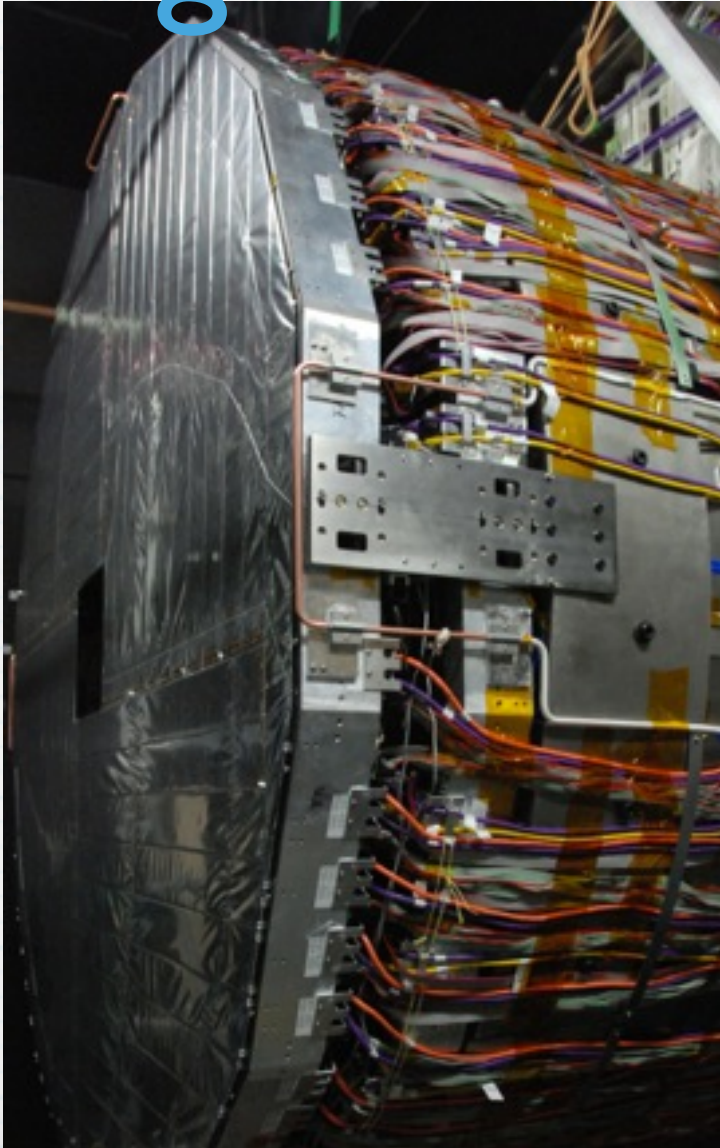




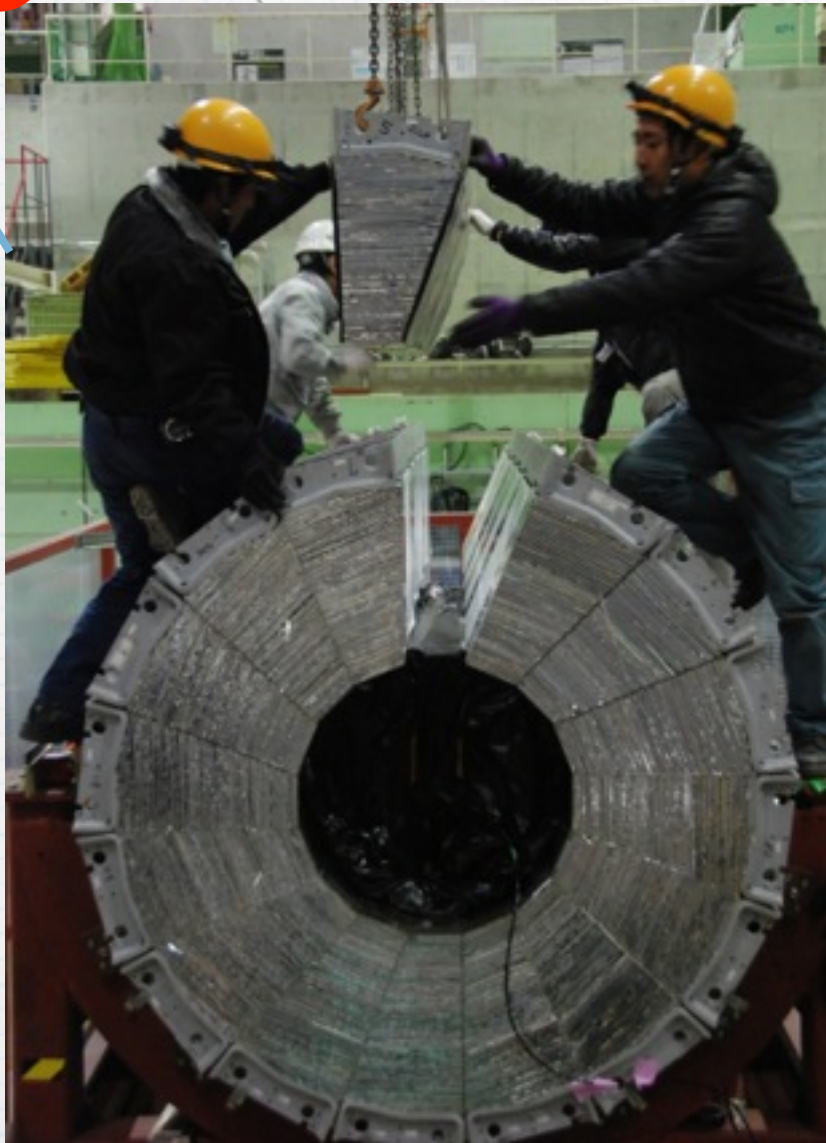
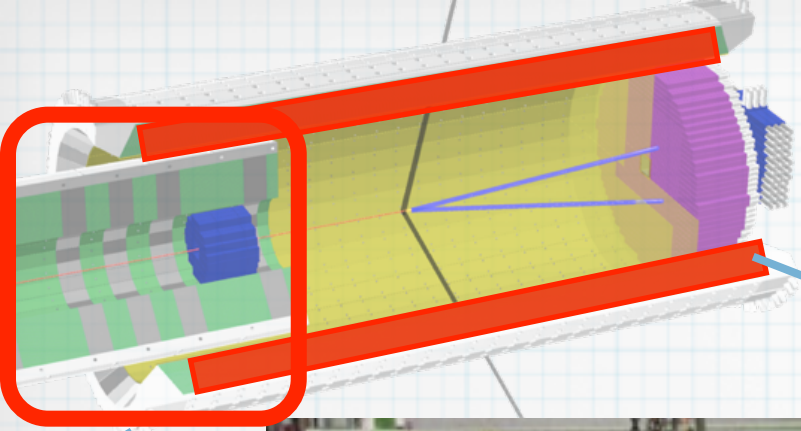
CsI Calorimeter

Charged Veto

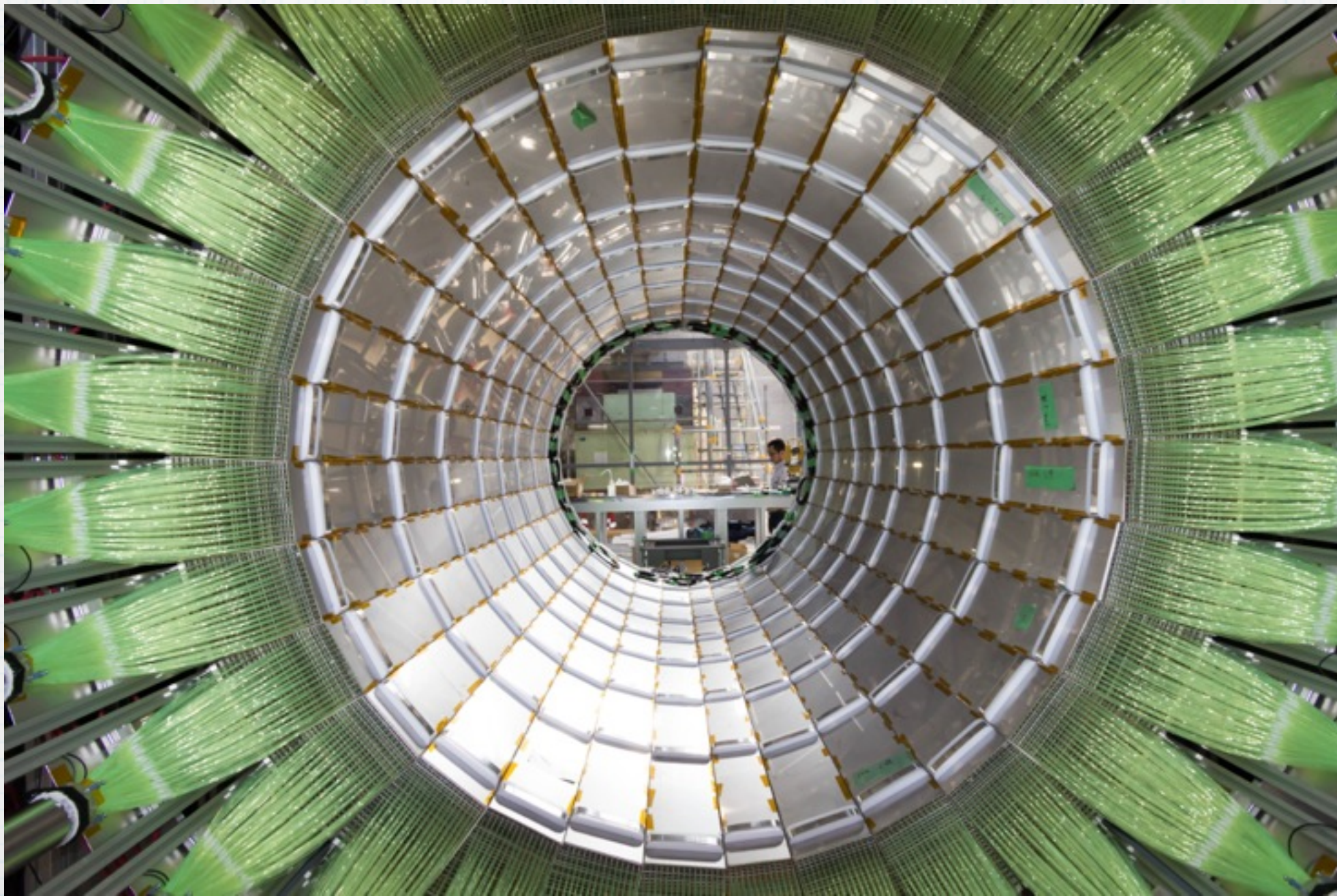
Brought FNAL KTeV CsI



Main Barrel²¹ Photon Veto

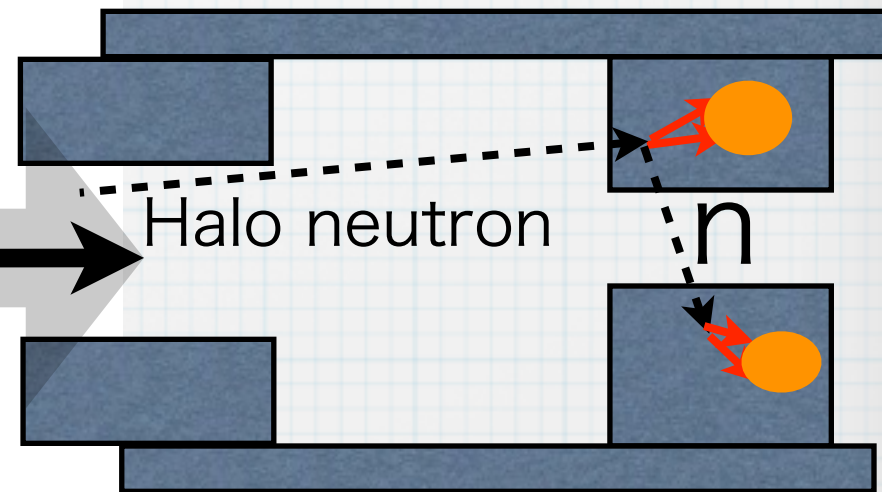
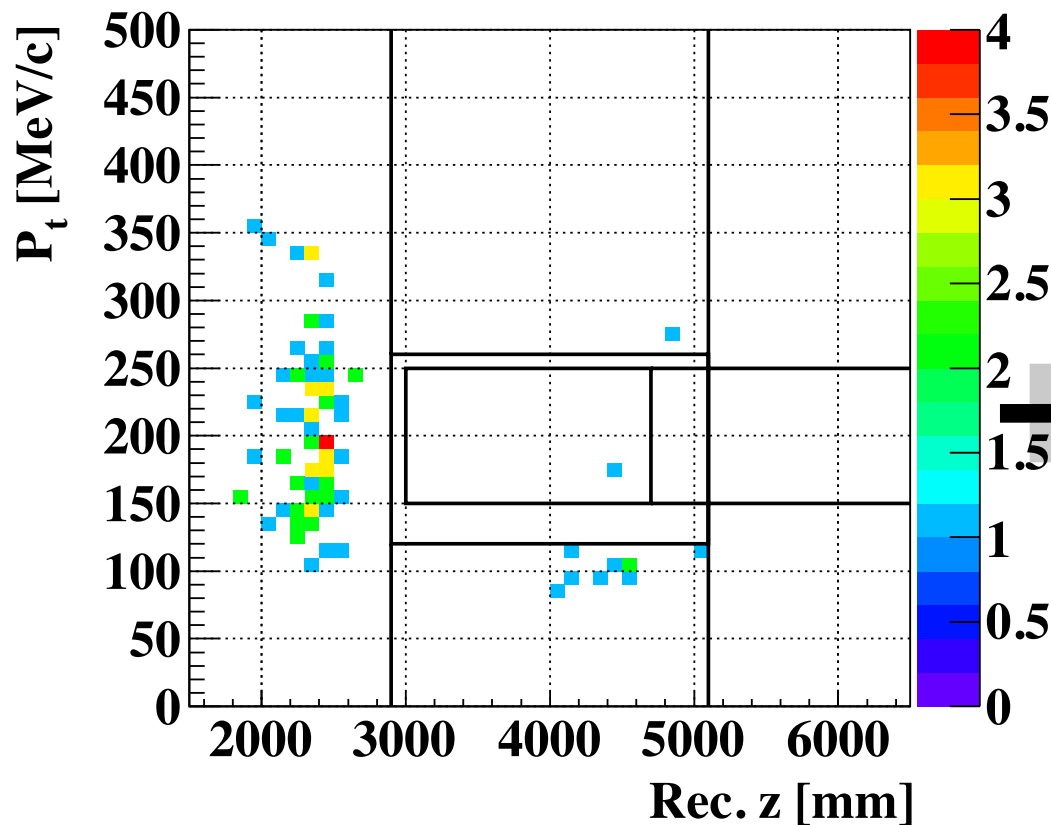


New additional γ veto



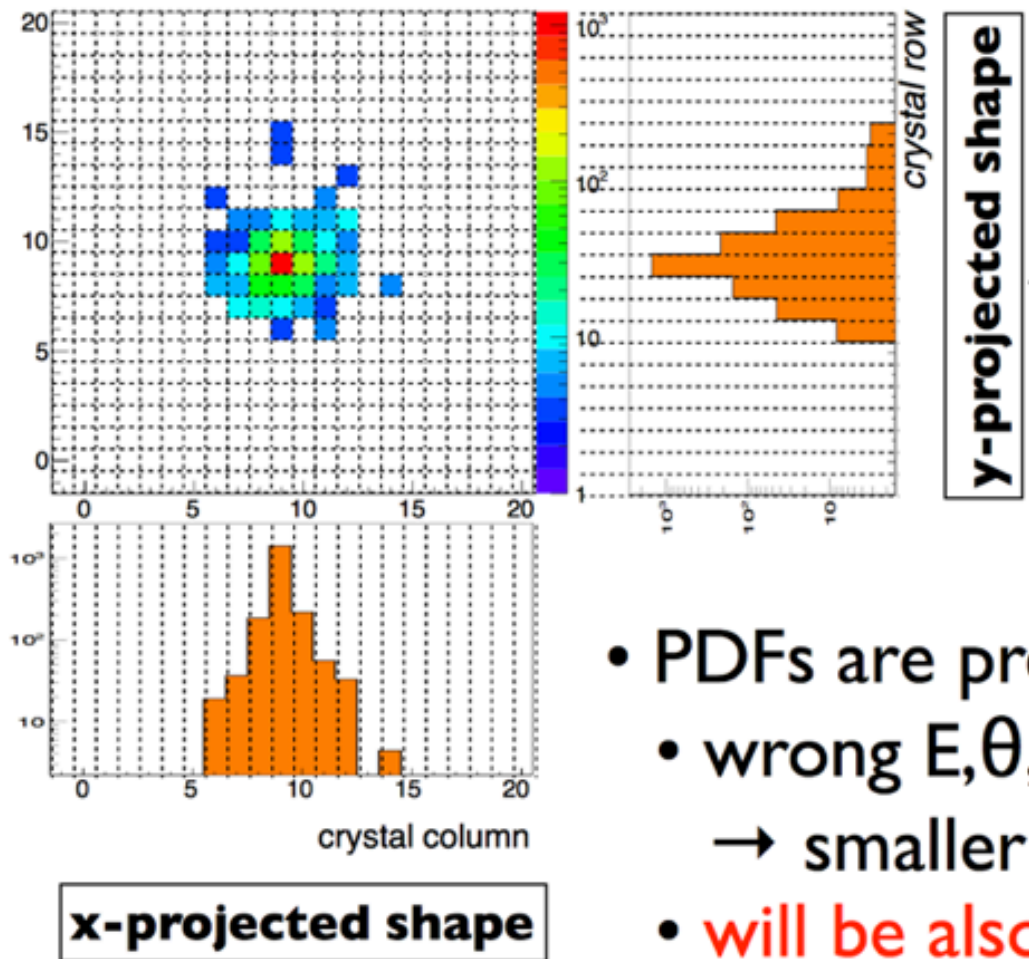
2013 Run

- * Took data for 100 hours
- * Sensitivity equivalent to E39Ia
- * 1 background event by halo neutron interaction



Suppression of neutron background

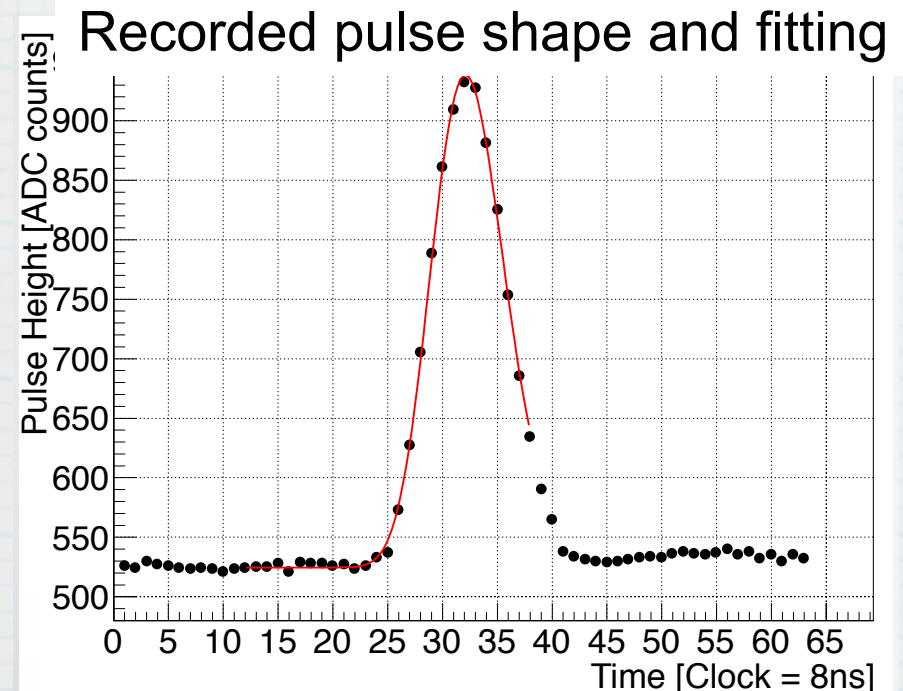
* x1/3 by shower shape



* x1/10 by pulse shape

$$A(t) = |A| \exp \left(-\frac{(t - t_0)^2}{2\sigma(t)^2} \right),$$

$$\sigma(t) = \sigma_0 + a(t - t_0)$$



Neutron background

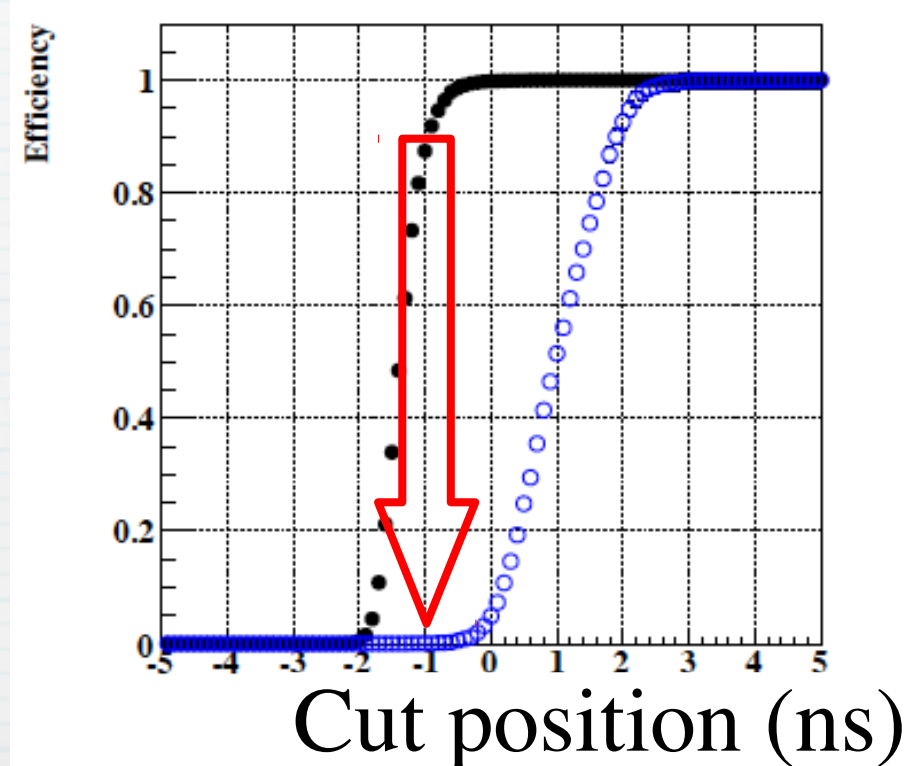
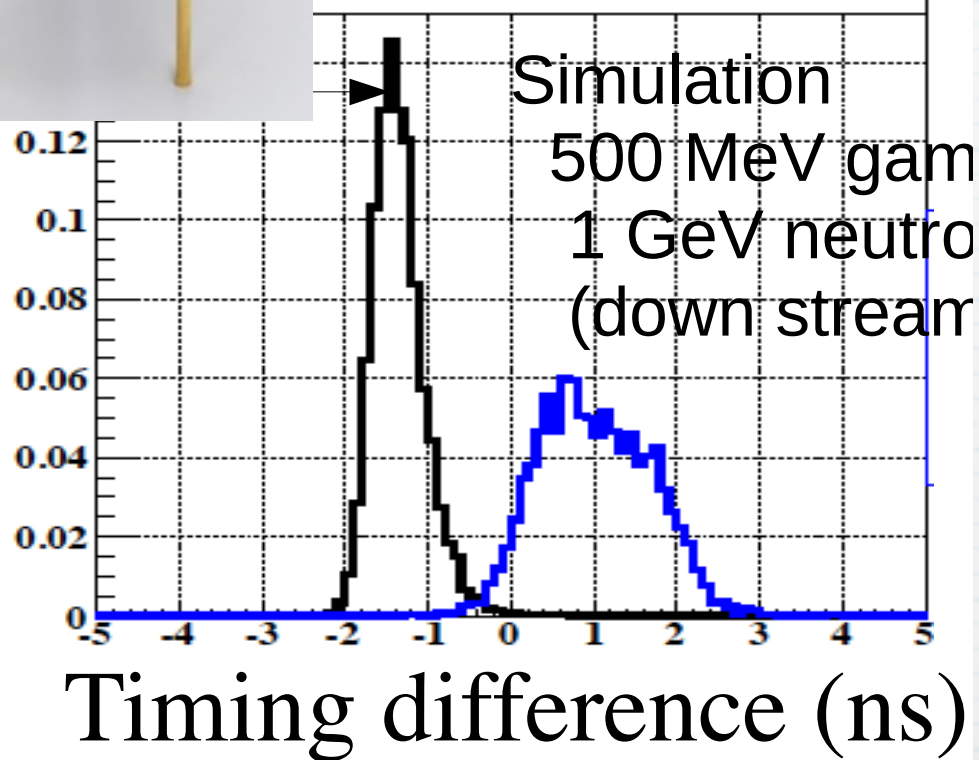
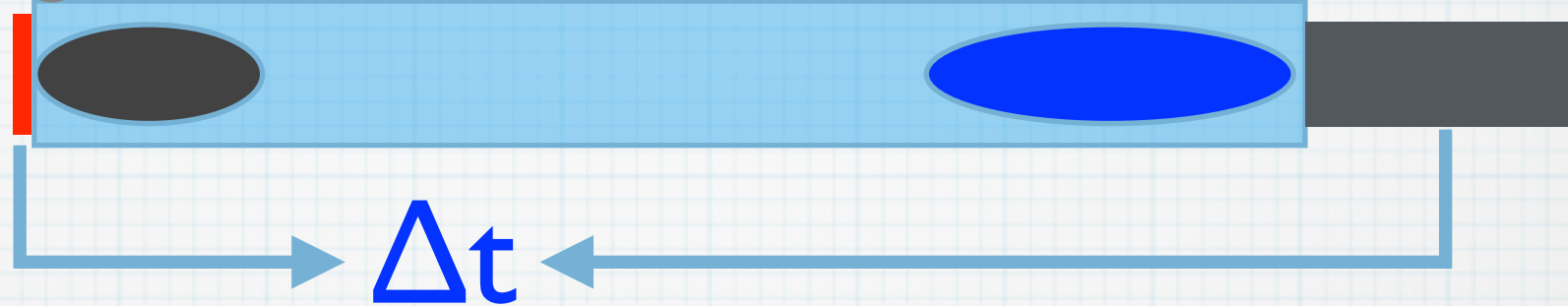
MPPC in front



* $\times 1/10$ by shower depth

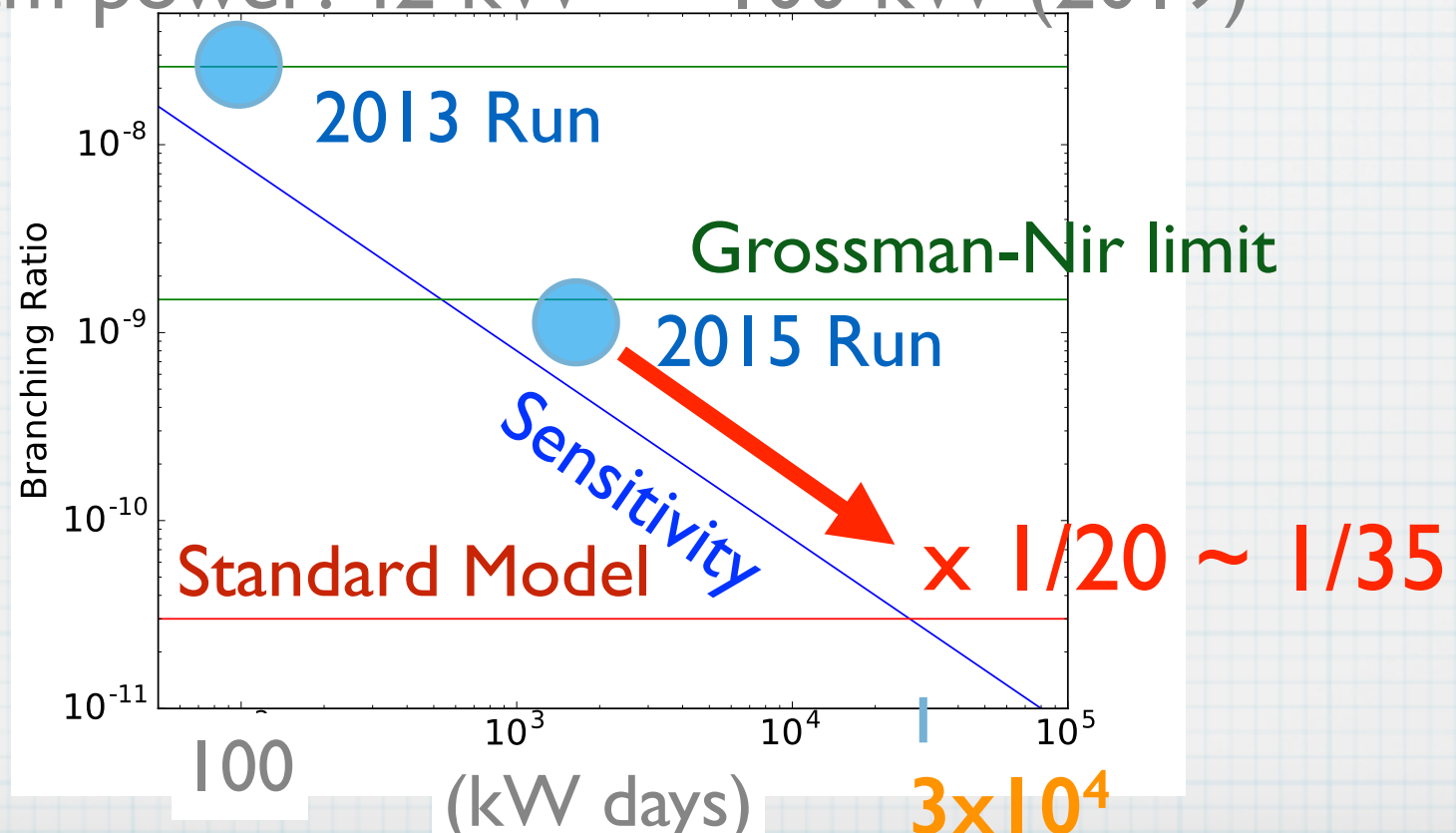
gammas

neutrons



Prospect of KOTO

- * 2015: Took x20 data than 2013 run
- * 2016: Running now
- * 2018: Add MPPCs on CsI calorimeter
- * Beam power: 42 kW \rightarrow 100 kW (2019)



K +

$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$$

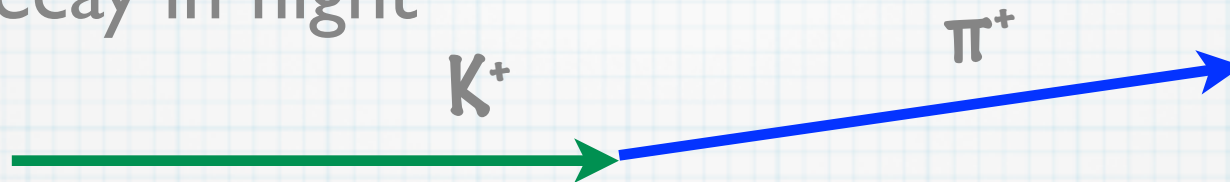
CERN



CERN NA62

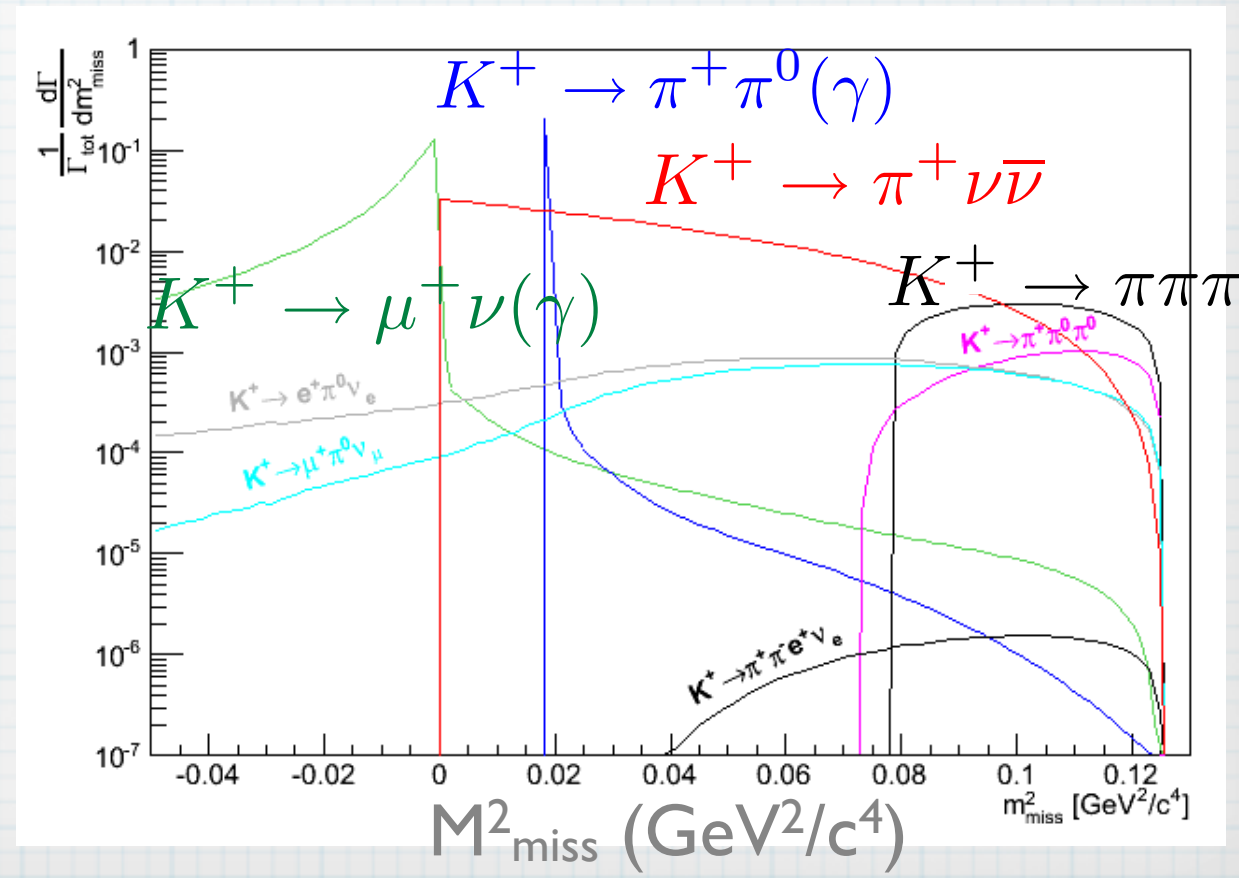
$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$$

- * Decay in flight



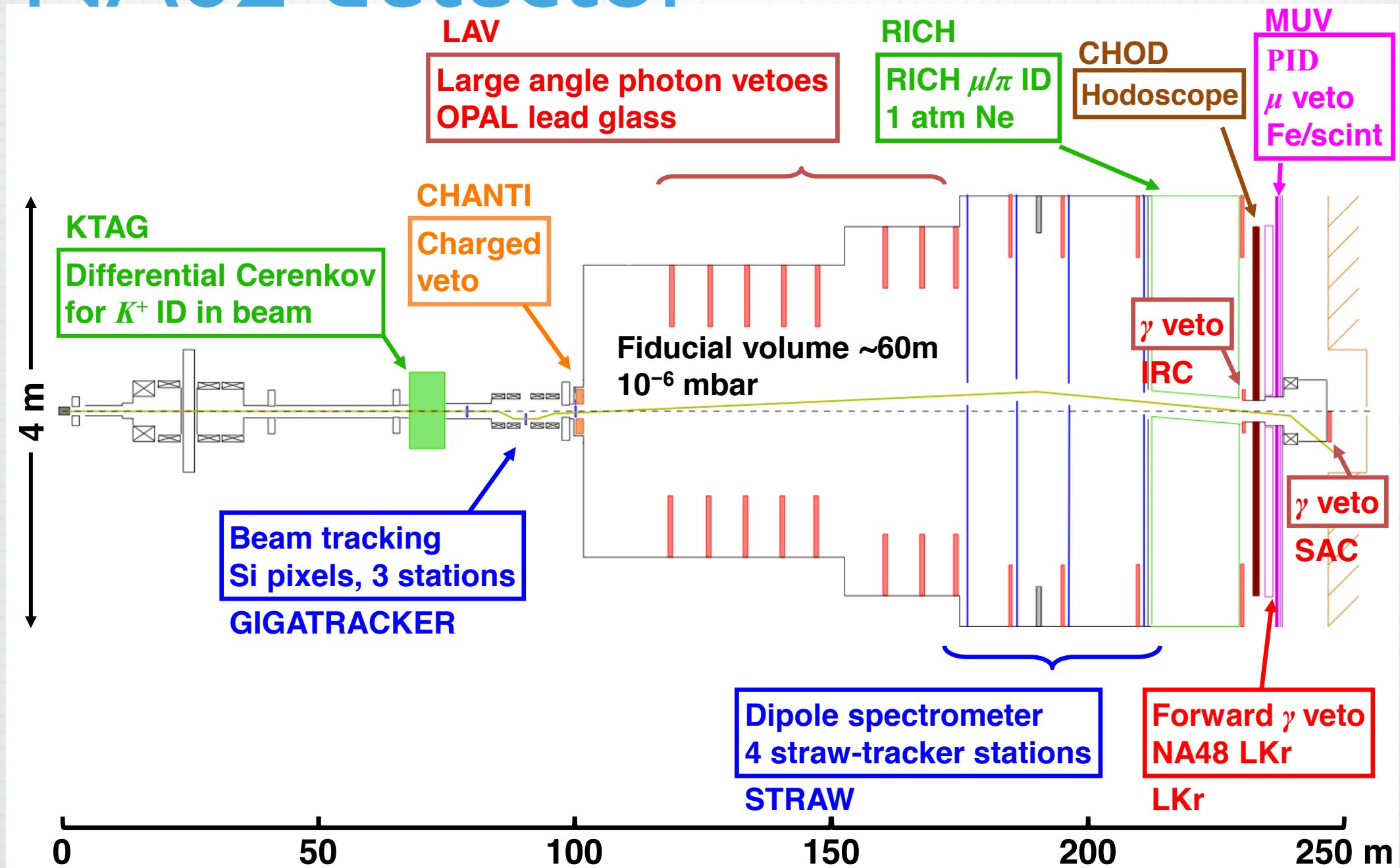
- * Missing mass
- * Good tracking
- * Particle ID
- * Photon Veto to suppress

$$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$$

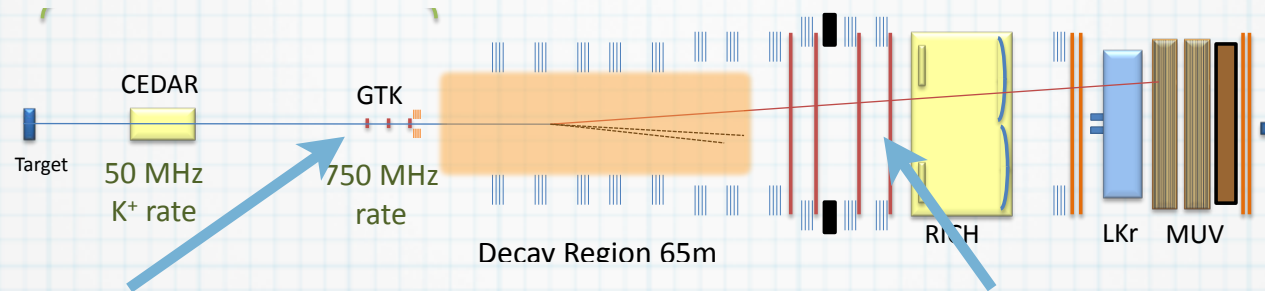


NA62 detector

30



CERN NA62 trackers



* For K^+

* 300 μ m pixels

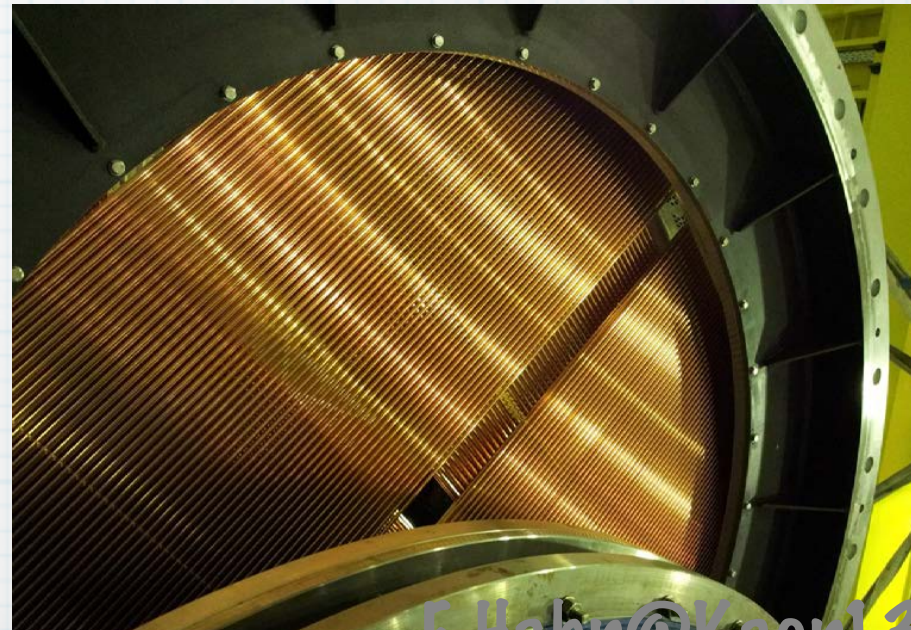
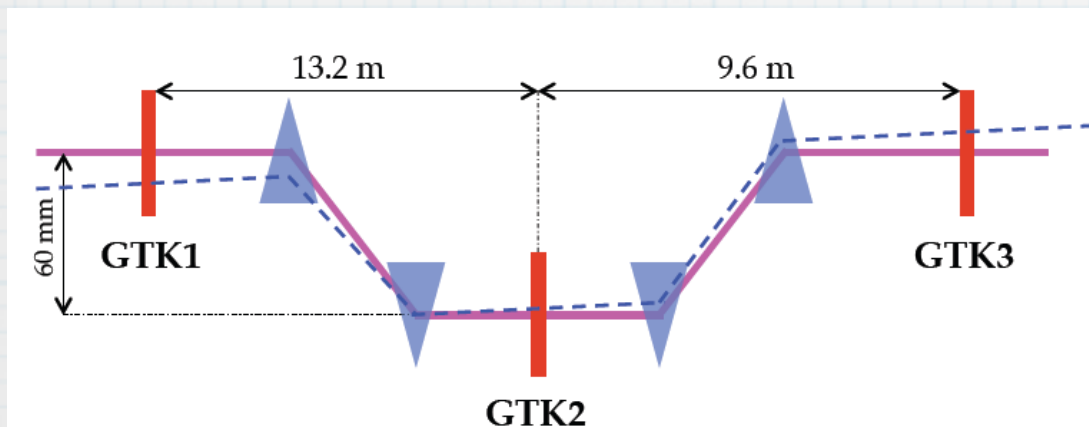
* $\Delta\theta \sim 0.016$ mrad

* $\Delta t \sim 200$ ps

* For π^+

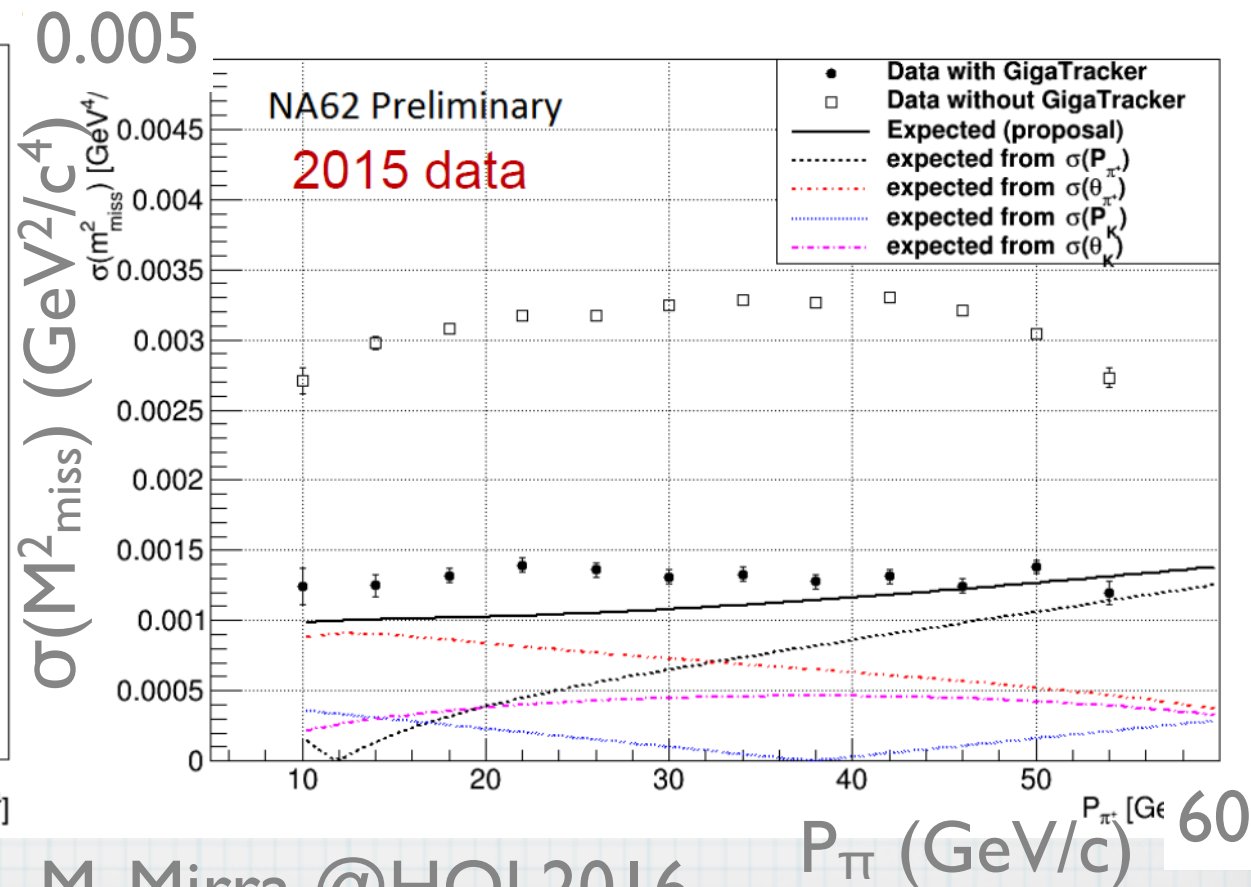
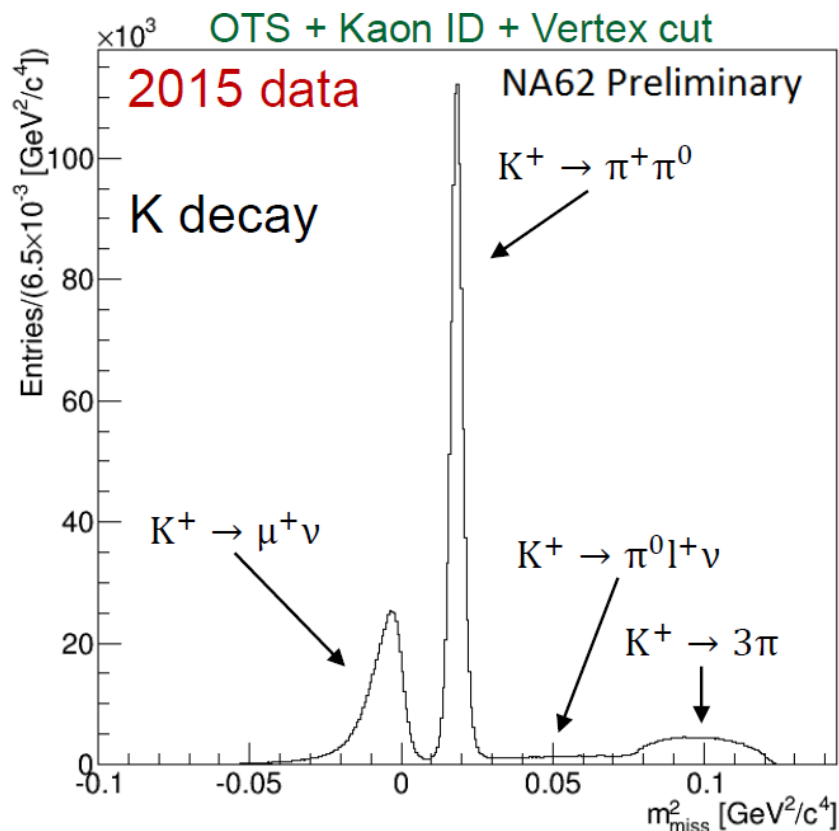
* straw tracker

* $\Delta x \sim 140$ μ m



Missing Mass resolution

* Close to the design

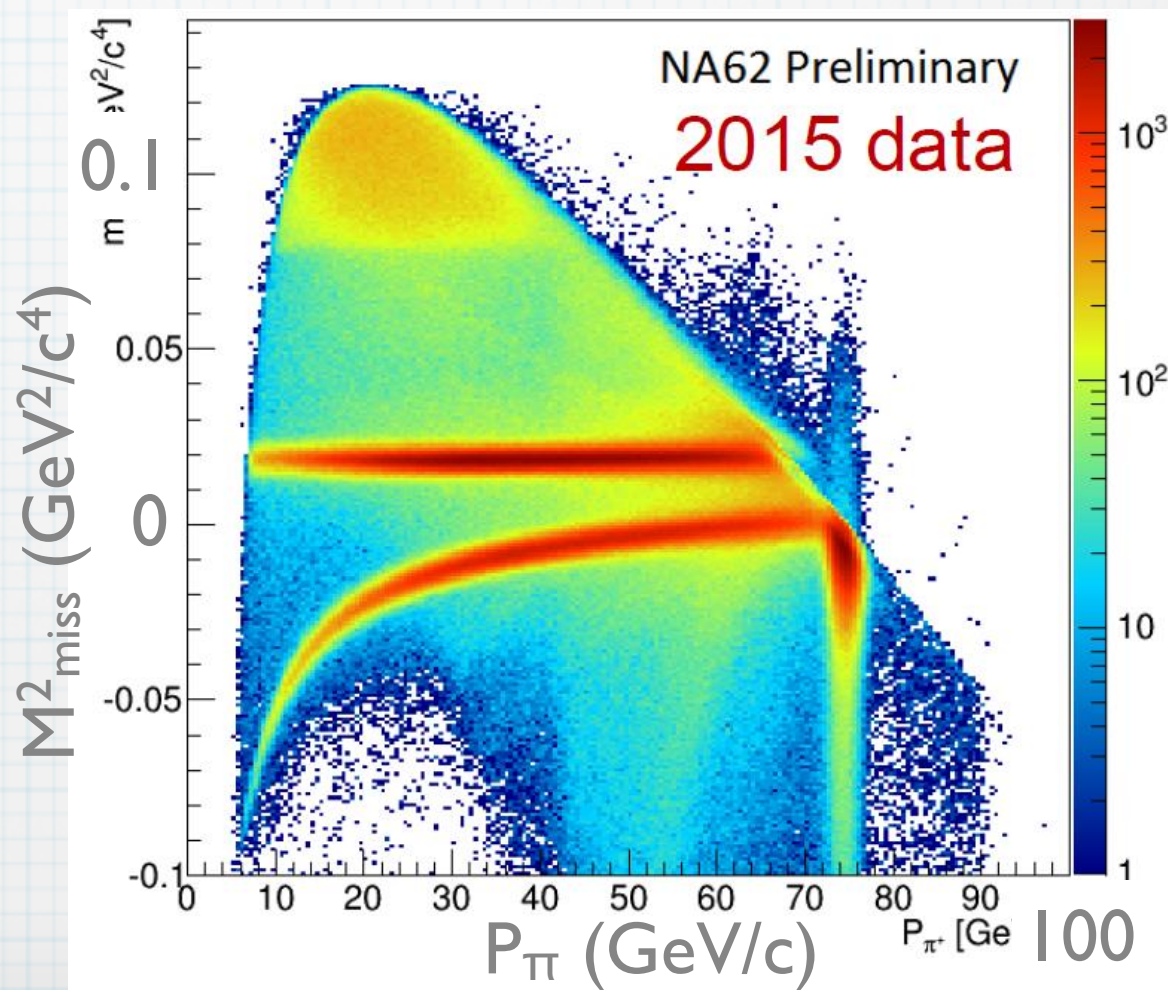
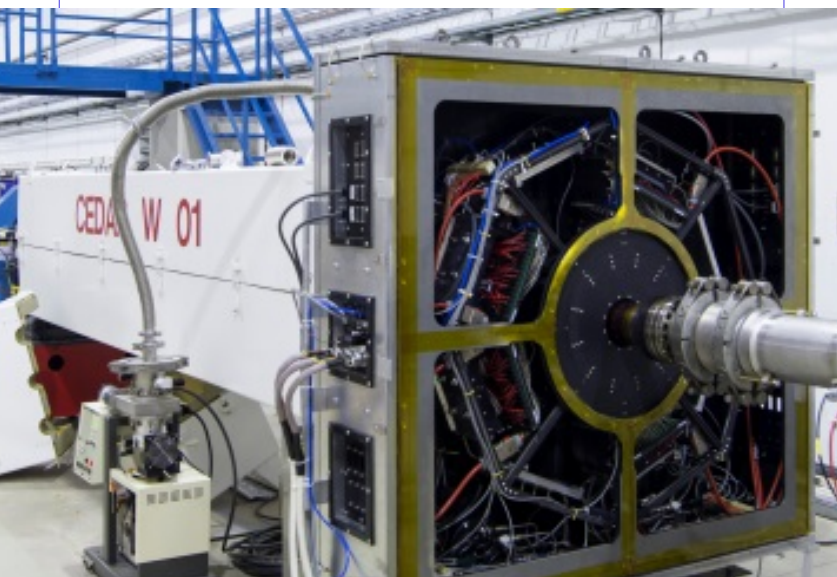
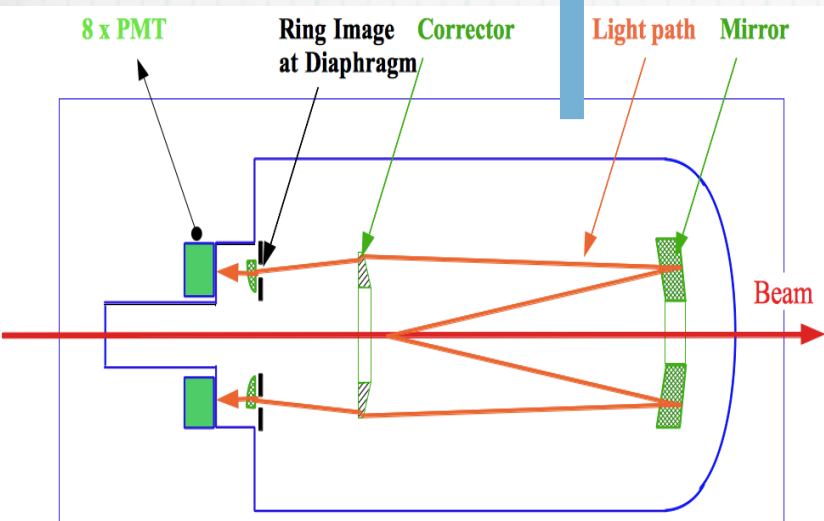
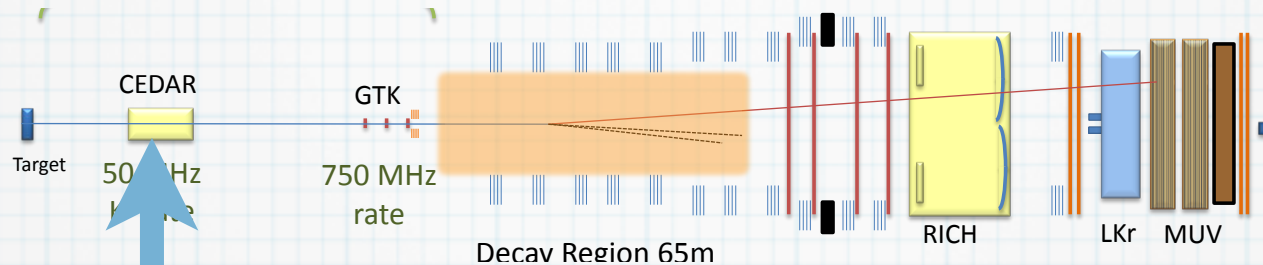


M_{miss}^2 (GeV $^2/c^4$)

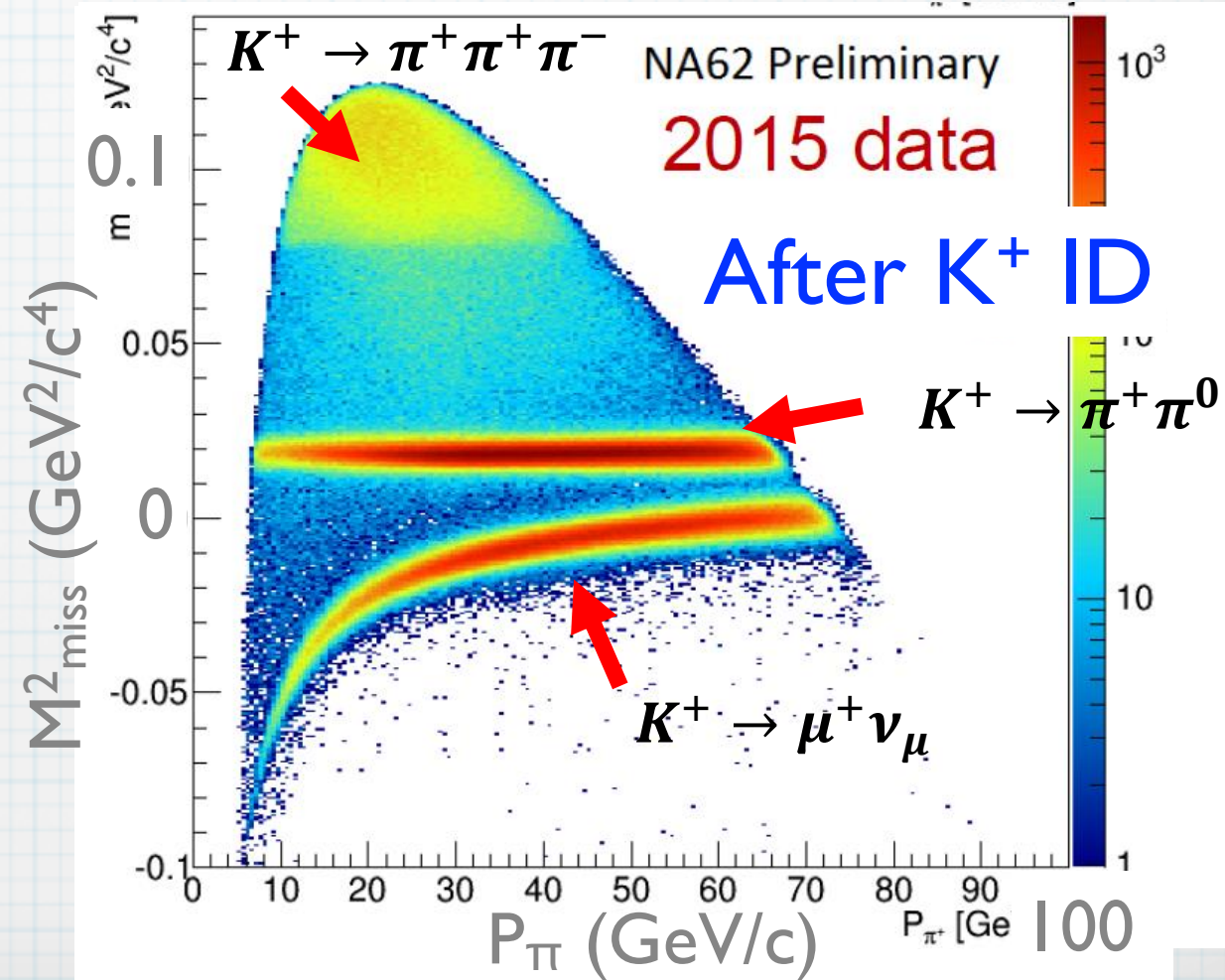
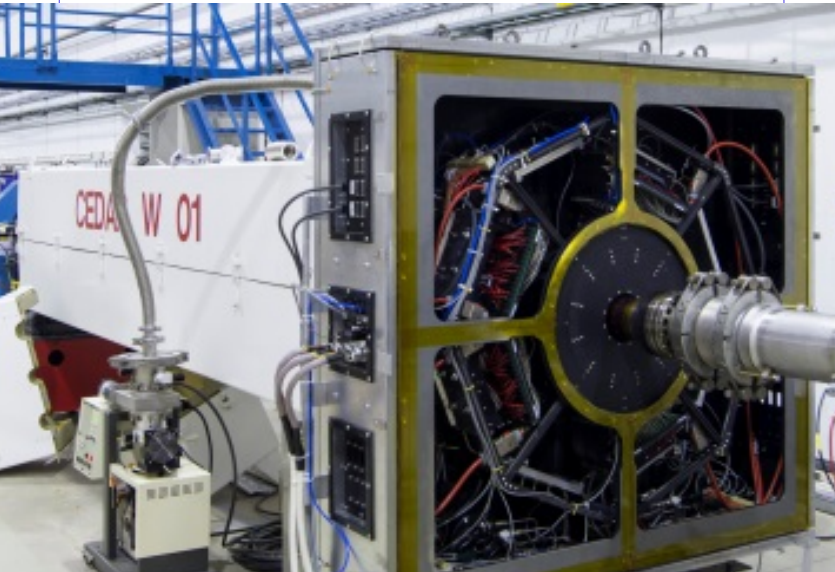
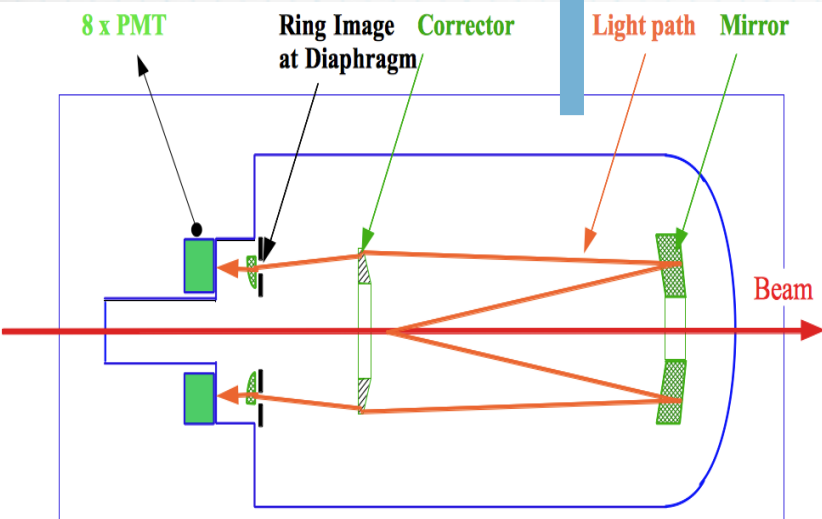
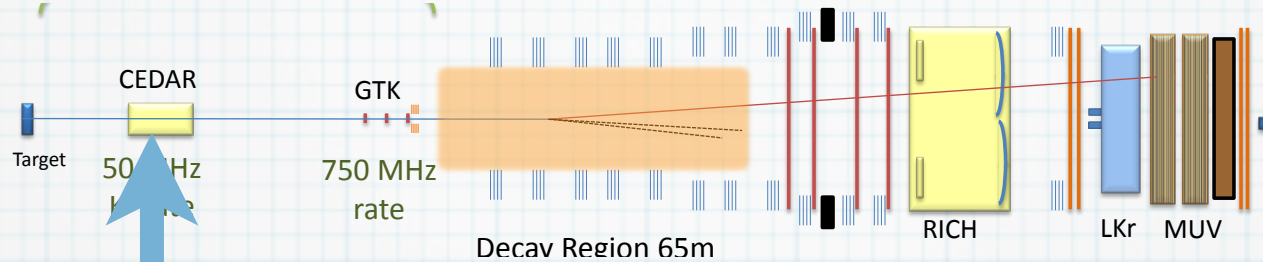
M. Mirra @HQL2016

P_{π^+} (GeV/c)

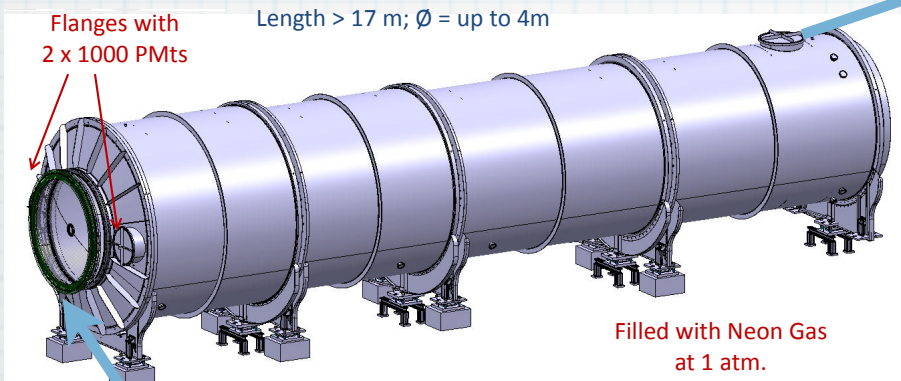
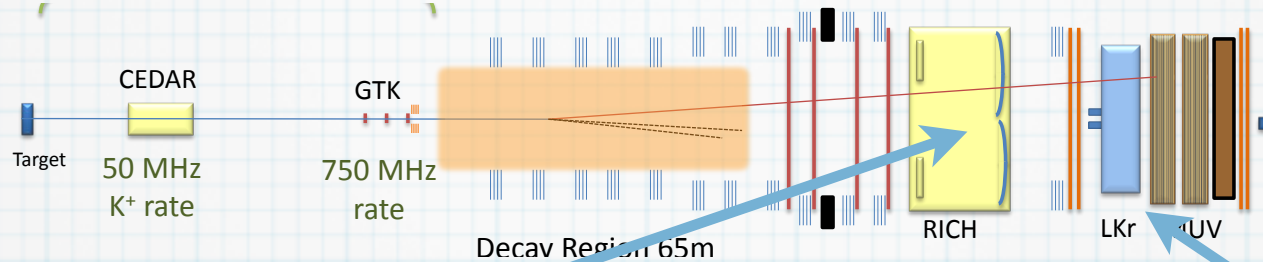
CERN NA62 K^+ ID



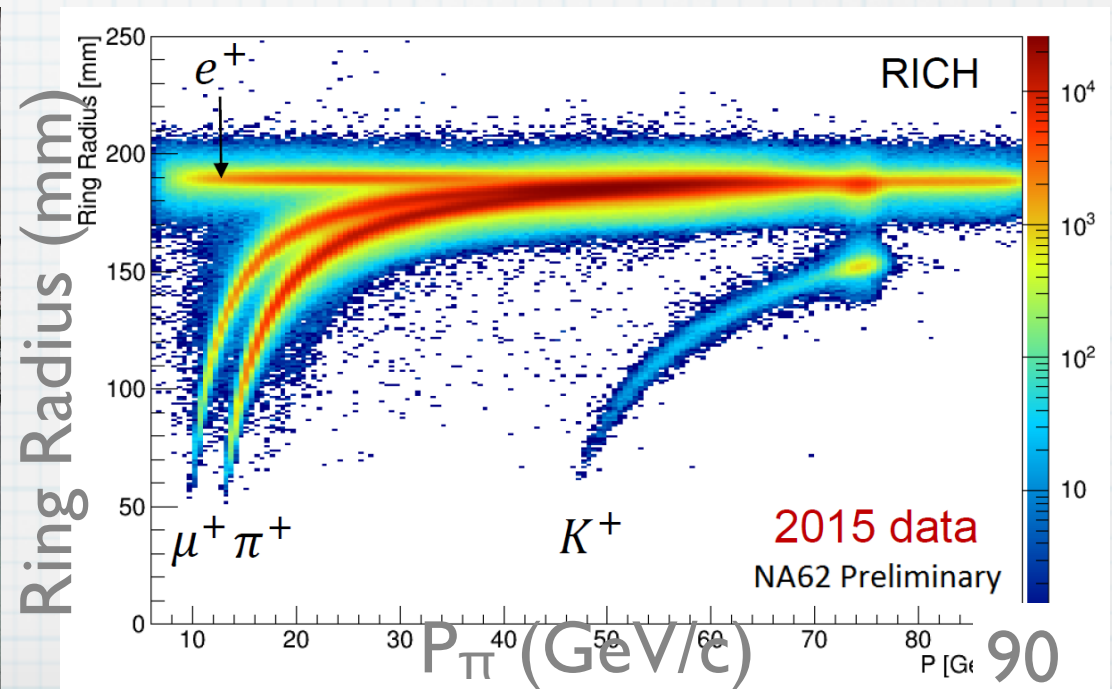
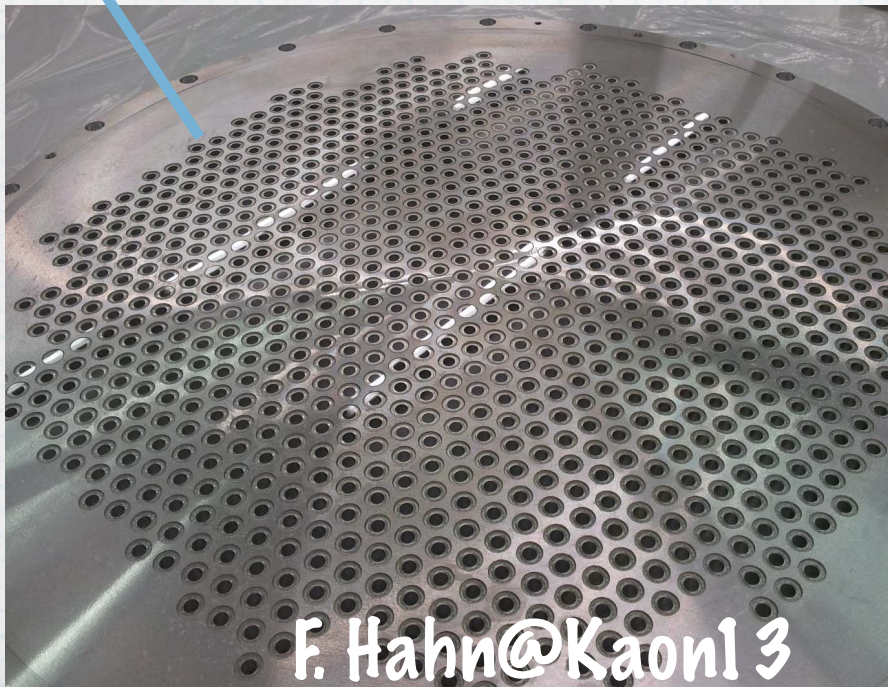
CERN NA62 K^+ ID



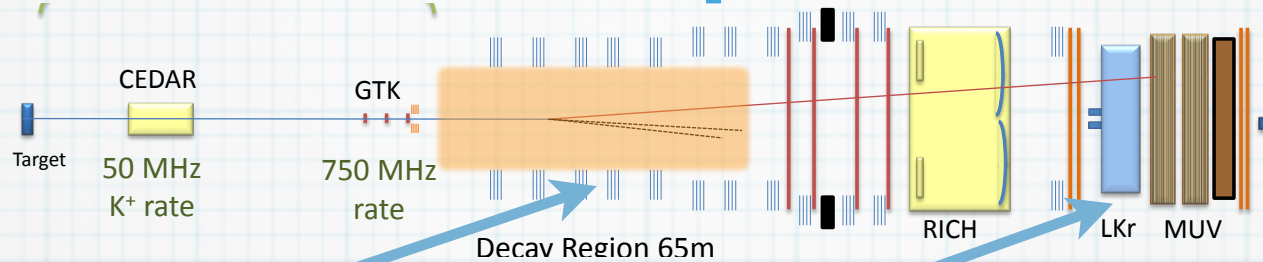
CERN NA62 π^+ ID



- * Muon suppression
- * $O(10^{4\sim 6})$ by calorimeter
- * $O(10^2)$ by π RICH



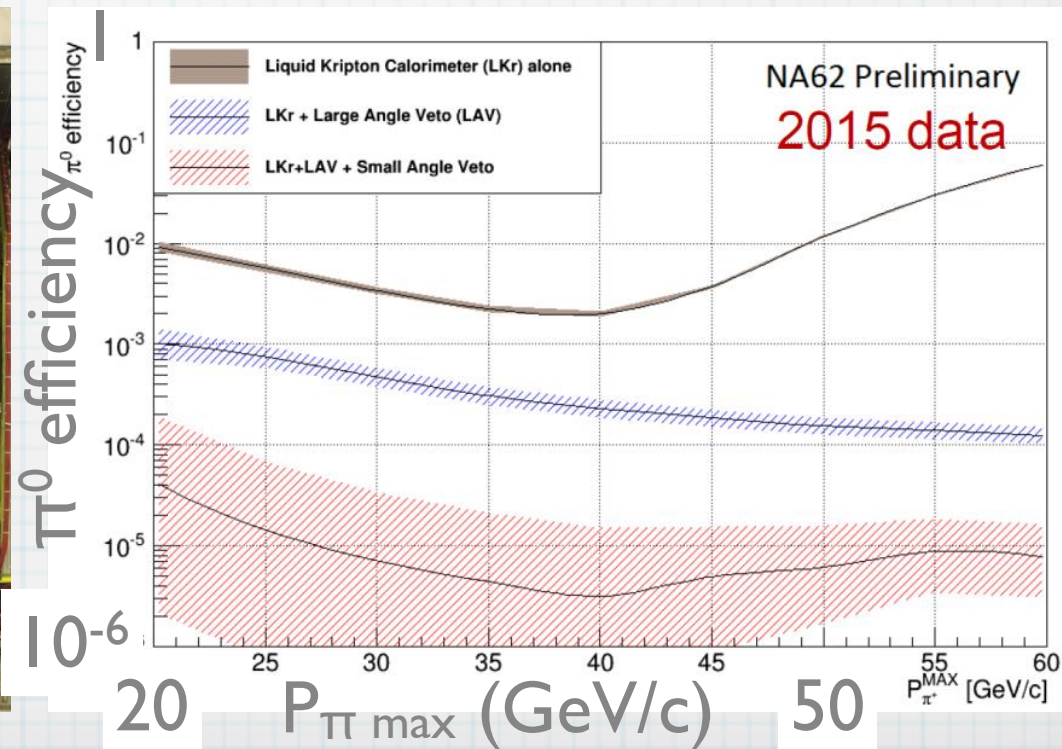
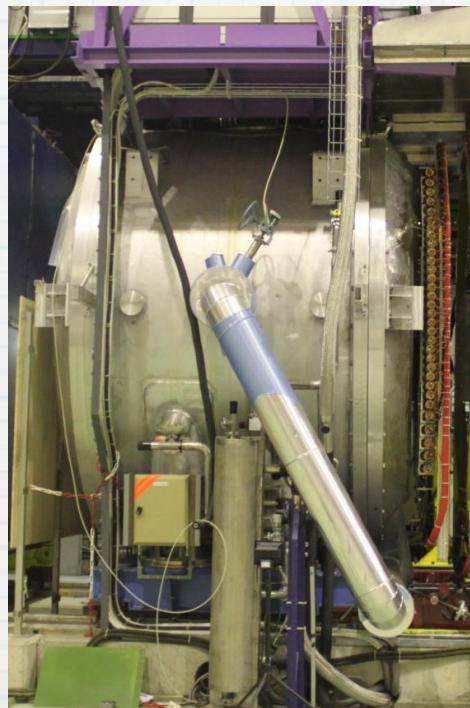
CERN NA62 photon veto



Leadglass for
large angle γ s

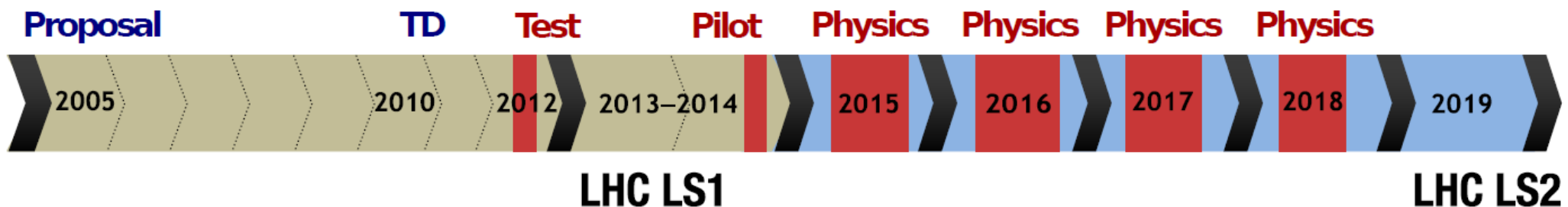
LKr calorimeter
for small angle γ s

* $O(10^6)$ rejection of π^0
from $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$

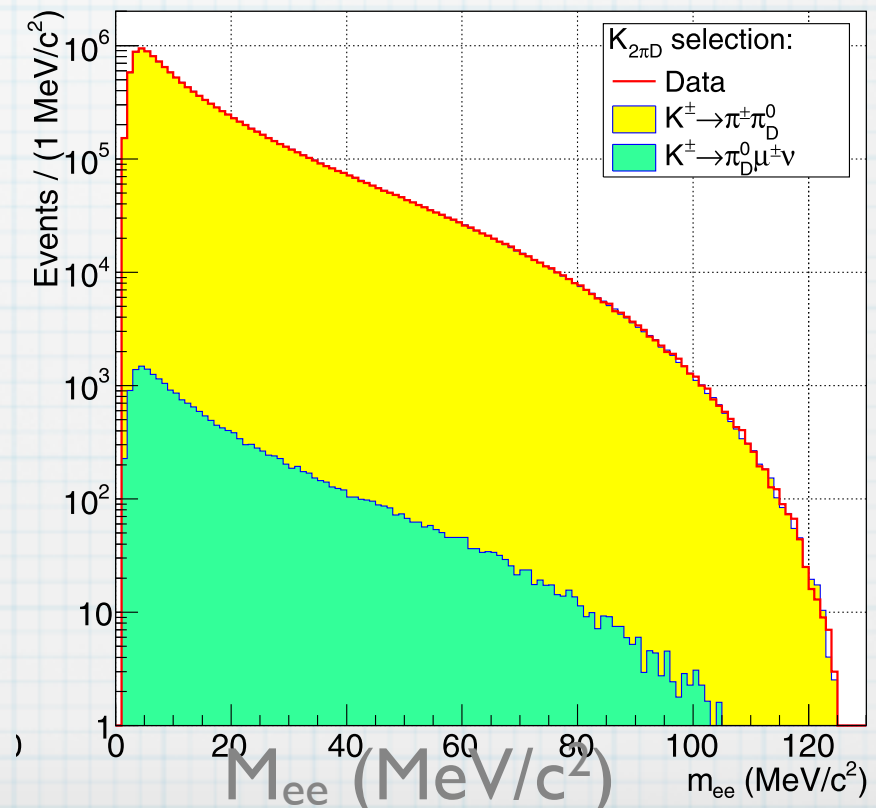
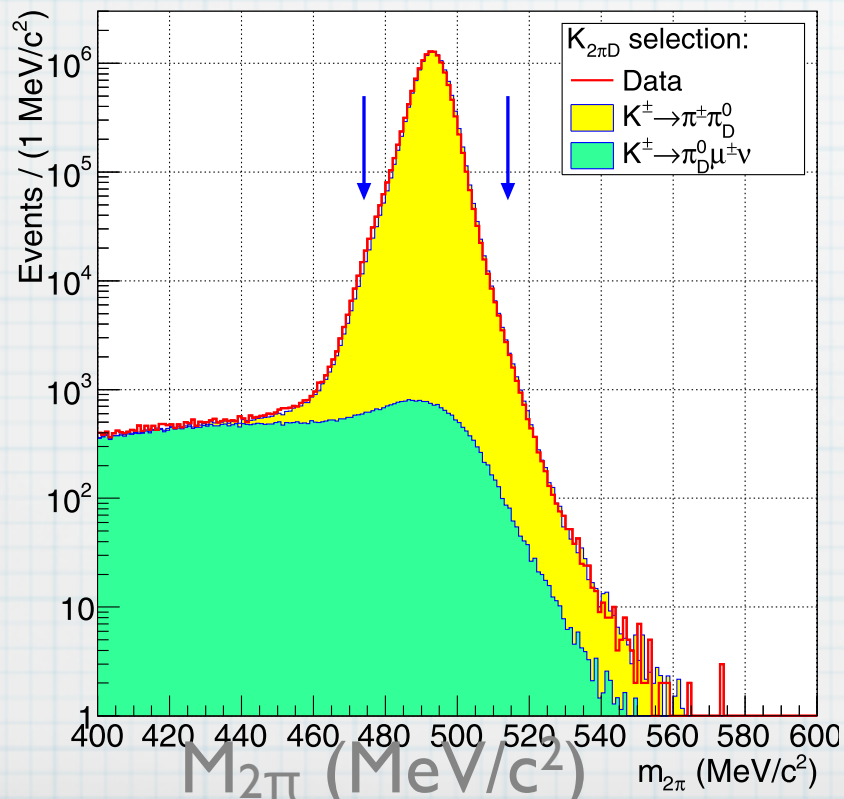
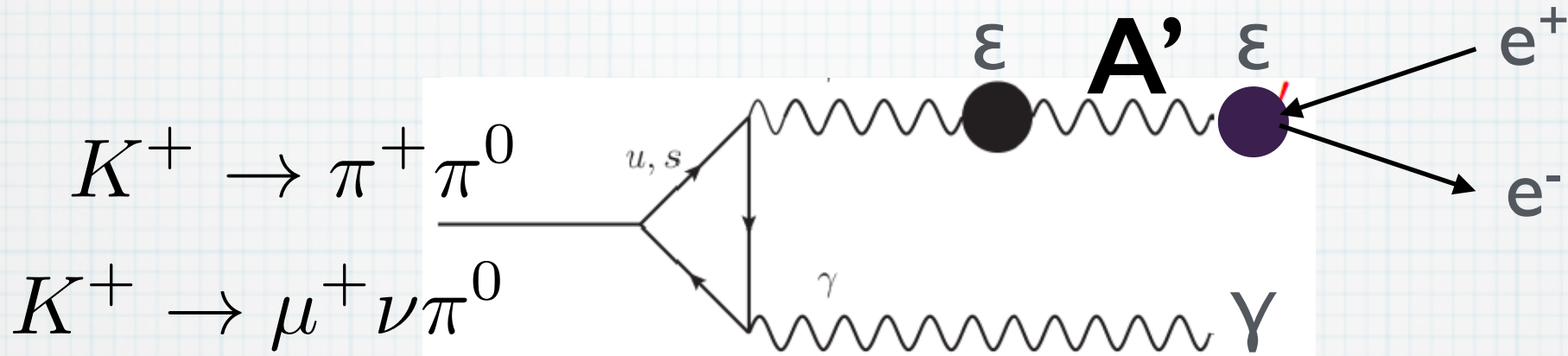


NA62 status

- * ~ Finished commissioning
- * Started a 200 day run in April 2016
- * Runs in 2017 and 2018
- * Expect $O(100)$ events for $\Delta BR \sim 10\%$

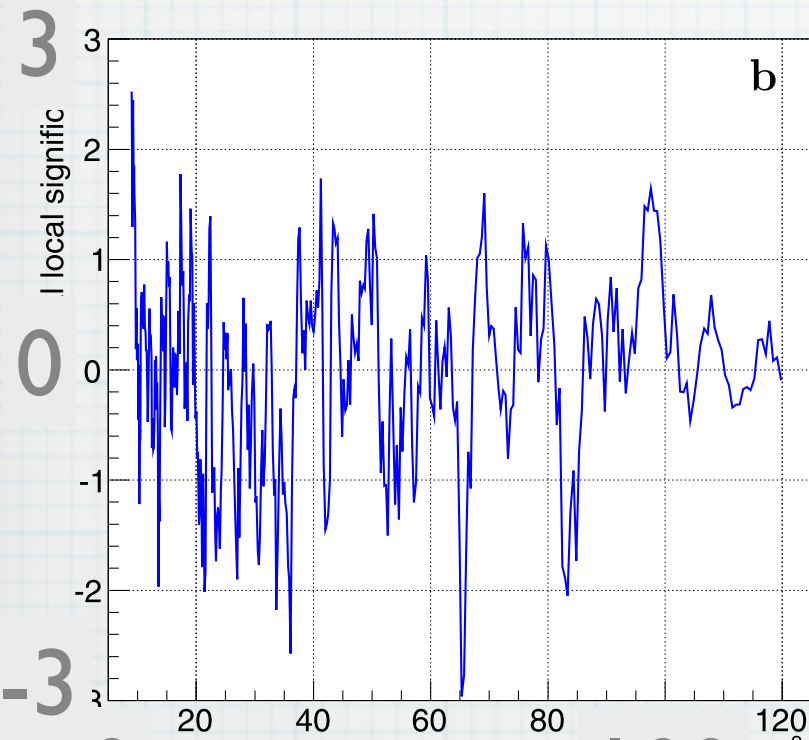


NA48/2: Dark Photon

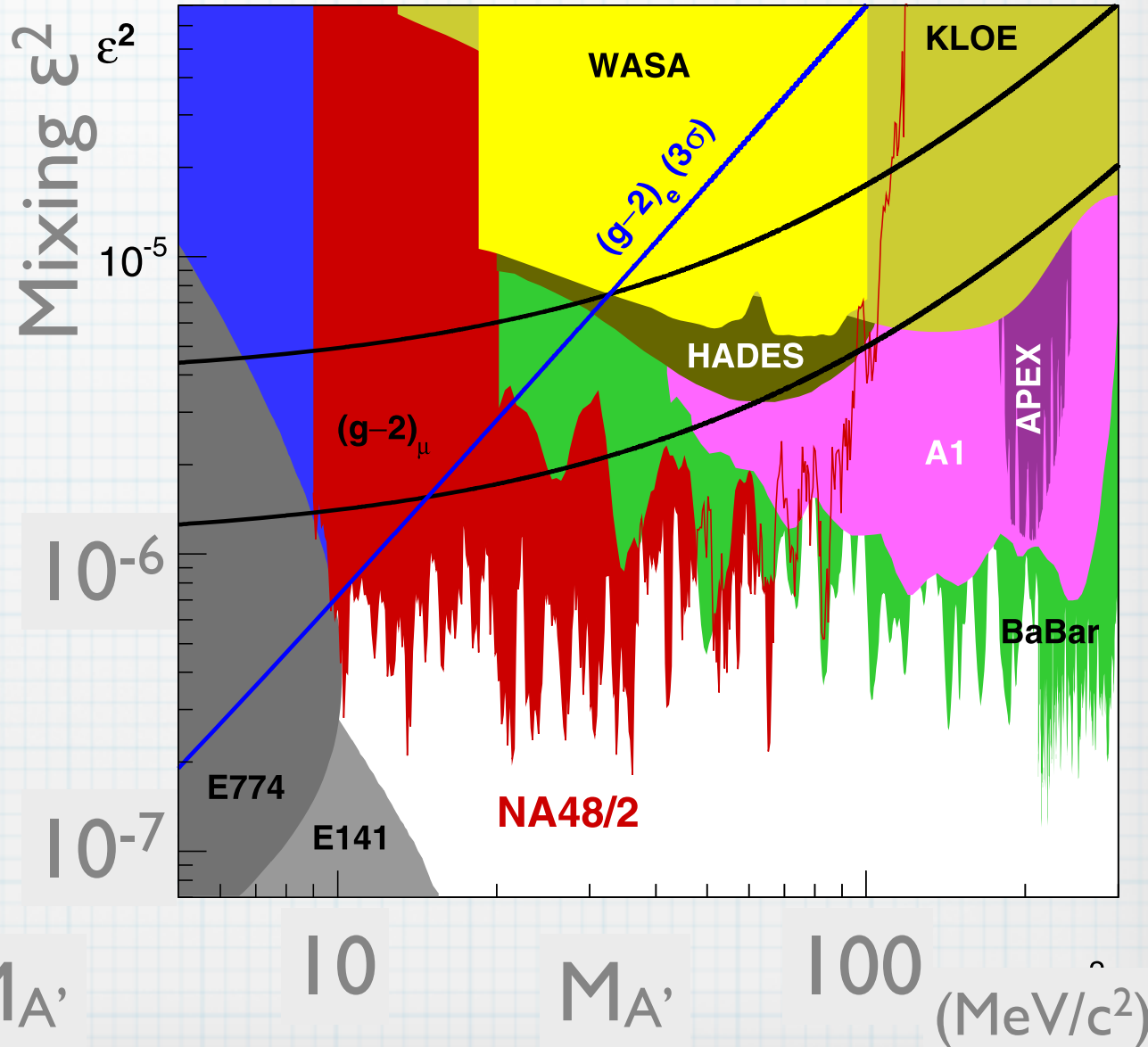


NA48/2: Dark Photon

Local significance

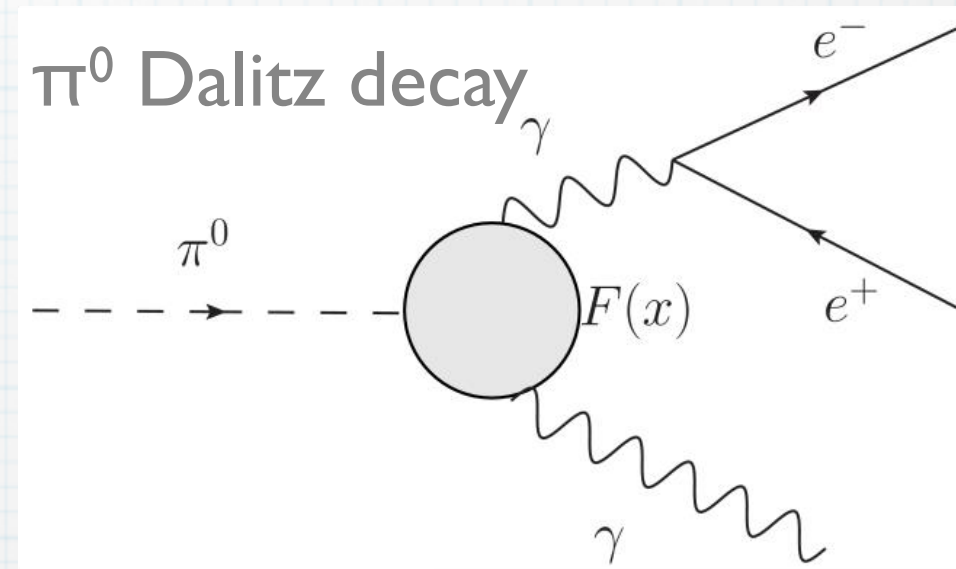
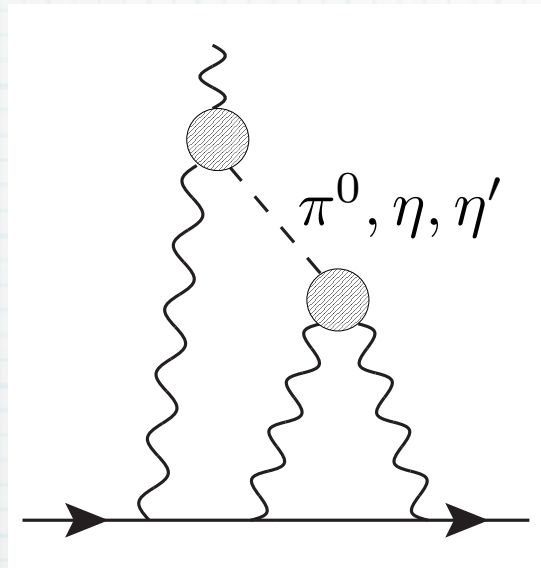
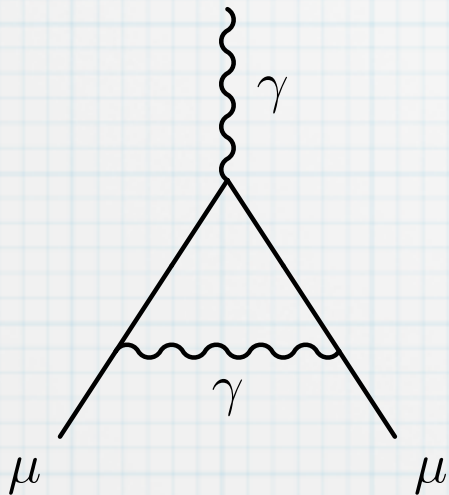


PLB 746, 178 (2015)



NA62 π^0 transition form factor

* g-2: light-by-light correction



$$\frac{1}{\Gamma(\pi_{2\gamma}^0)} \frac{d^2\Gamma(\pi_D^0)}{dx dy} = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \frac{(1-x)^3}{x} \left(1 + y^2 + \frac{r^2}{x}\right) (1 + \delta(x, y)) |F(x)|^2$$

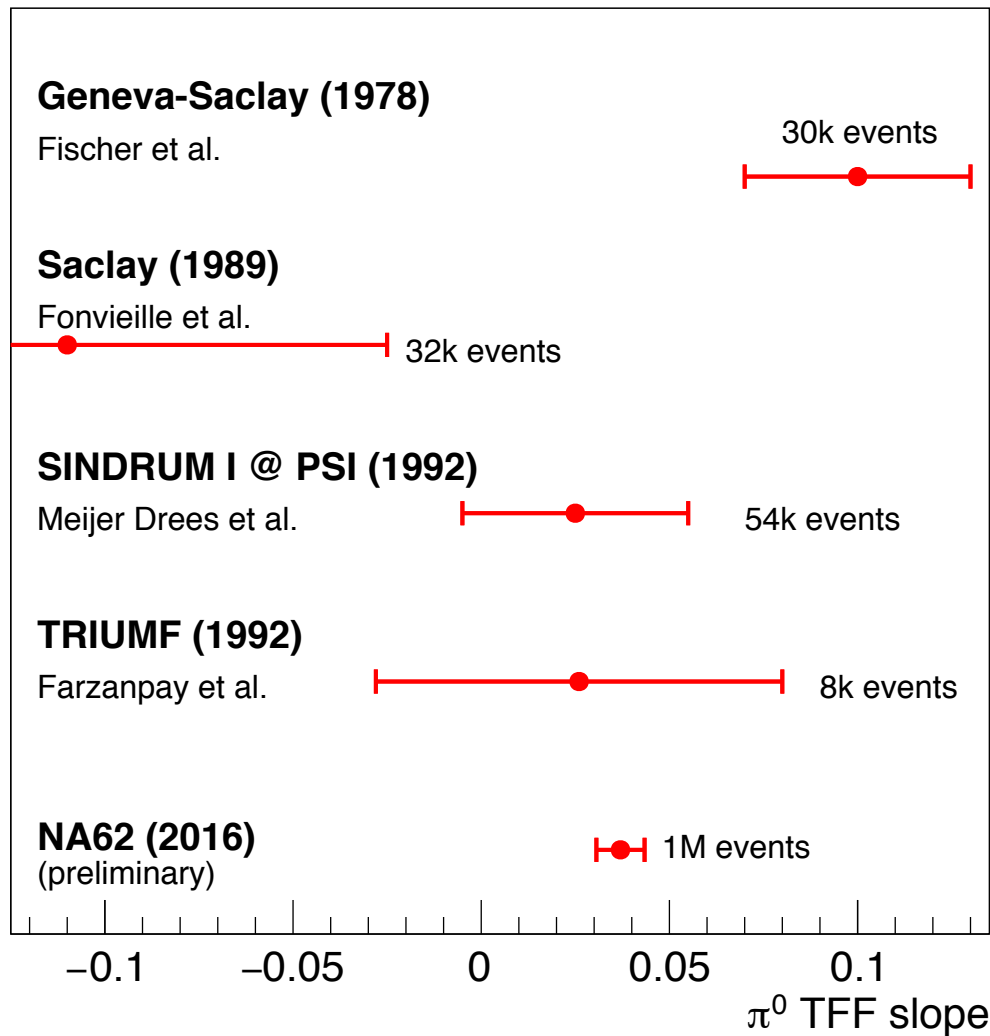
Transition Form Factor (TFF)

$$x = m_{ee}^2 / m_{\pi^0}^2$$

$F(x) \approx 1 + a x, \quad a: \text{TFF slope parameter}$

NA62 π^0 transition form factor

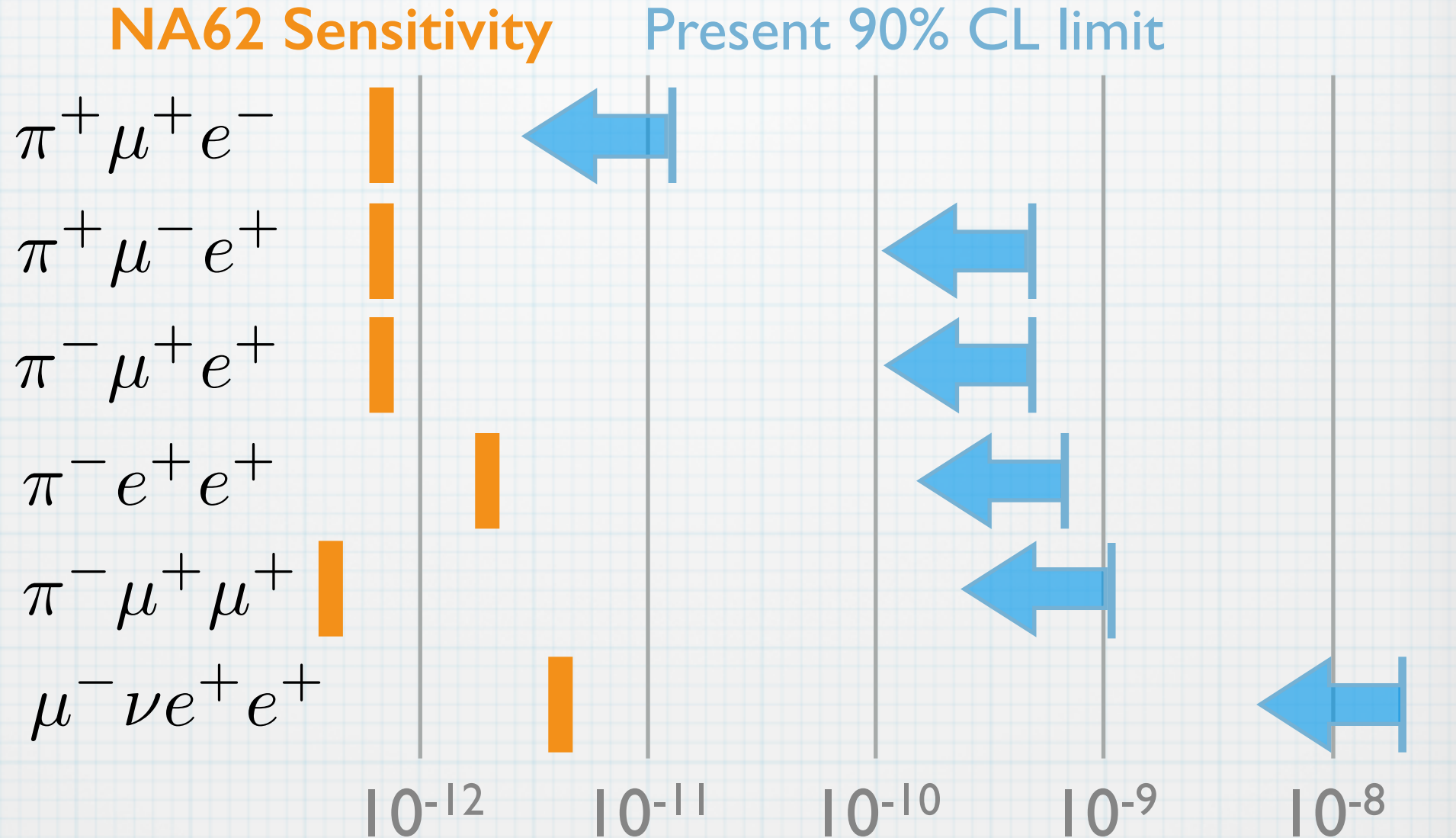
π^0 TFF Slope Measurements from π_D^0



$$a = (3.70 \pm 0.53 \pm 0.36) \times 10^{-2}$$

Presented by M. Koval
@ La Thuile, March 2016

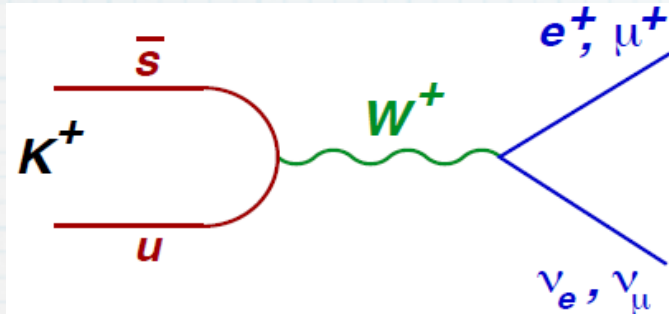
NA62: Lepton number/flavor⁴¹ violating K^+ decays



Numbers from Ryan Page@IPA2014

NA62: Lepton Universality

Standard Model

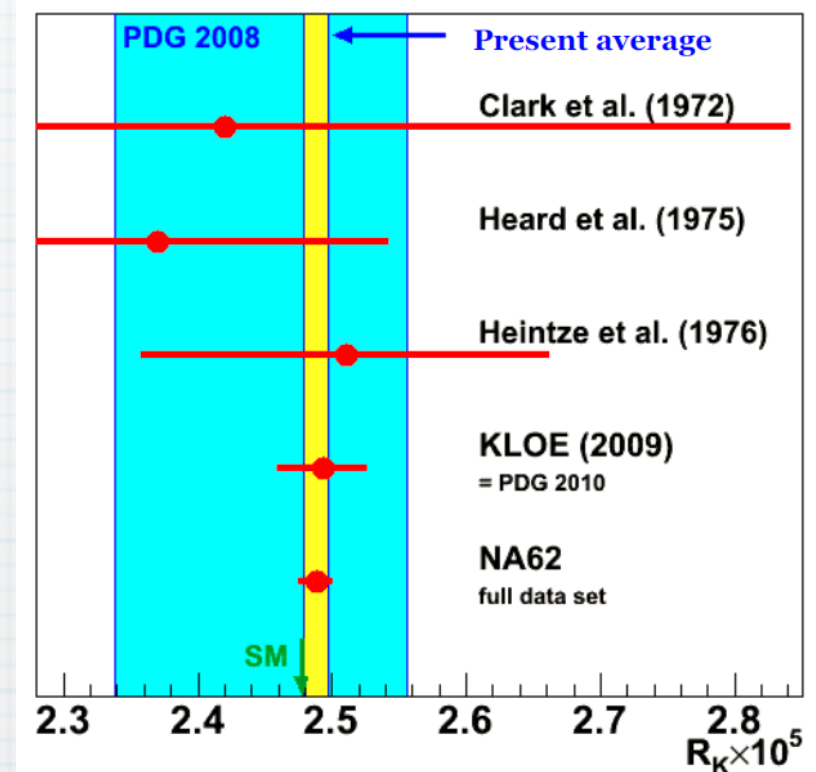
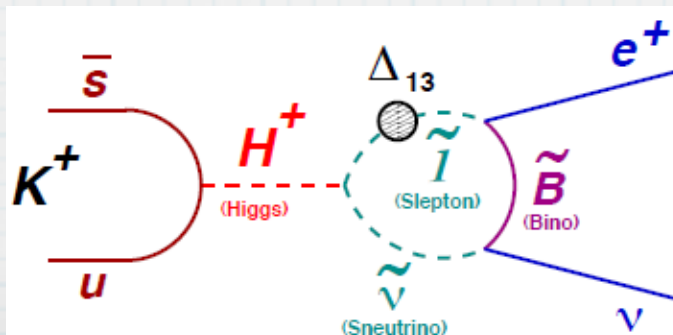
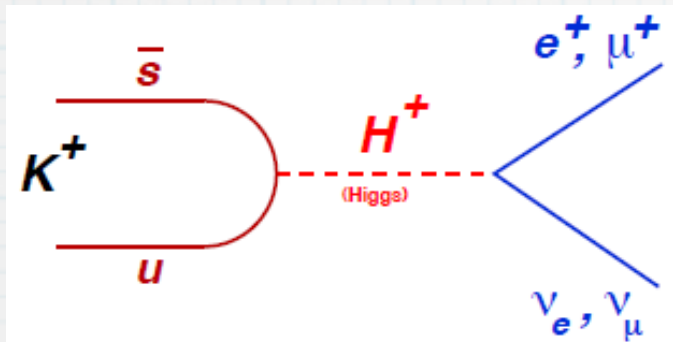


$$R_K = \frac{\Gamma(K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu)}{\Gamma(K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu)}$$

$$= (2.488 \pm 0.010) \times 10^{-5}$$

PLB 719, 326 (2013)

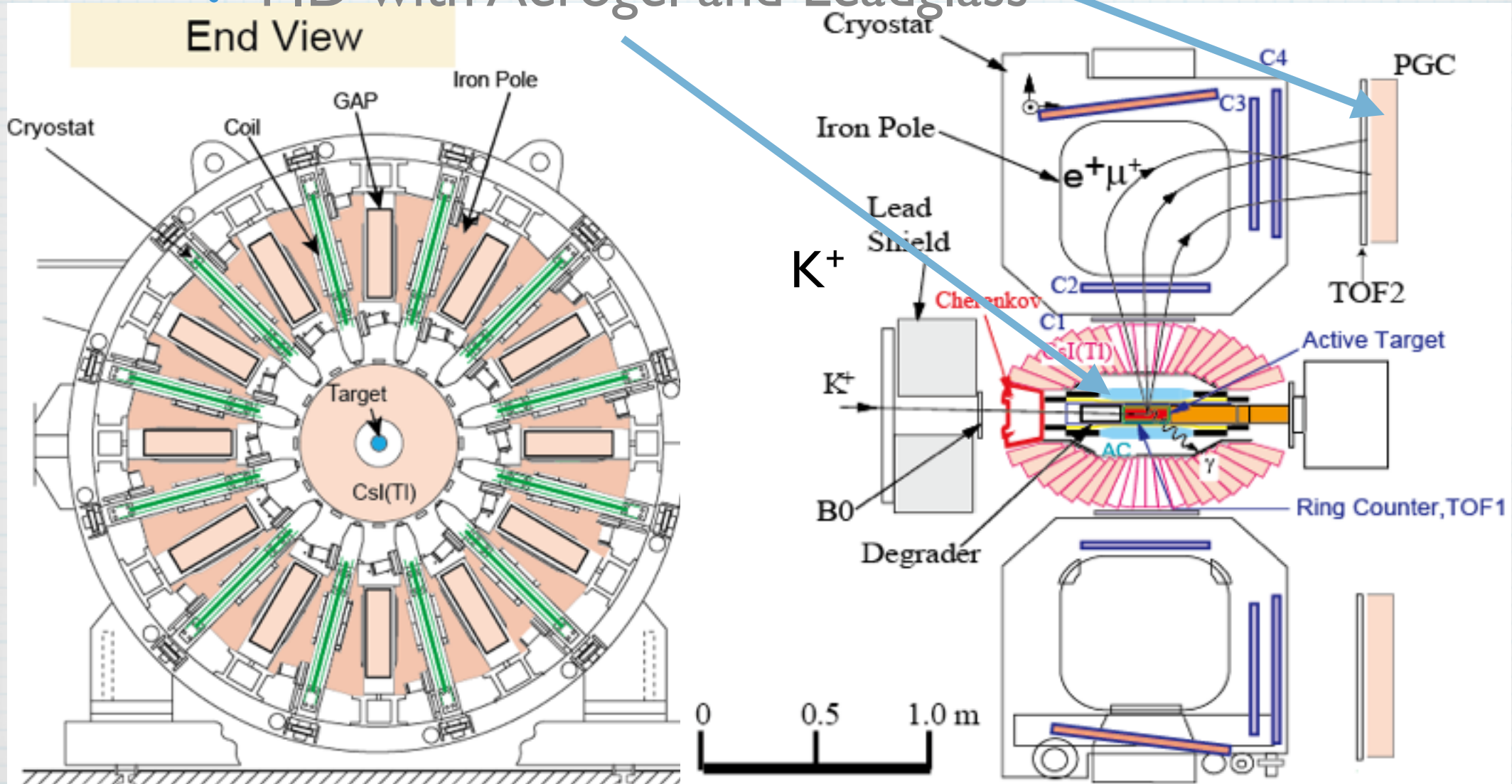
New Physics



J-PARC TREK-E36 for R_K

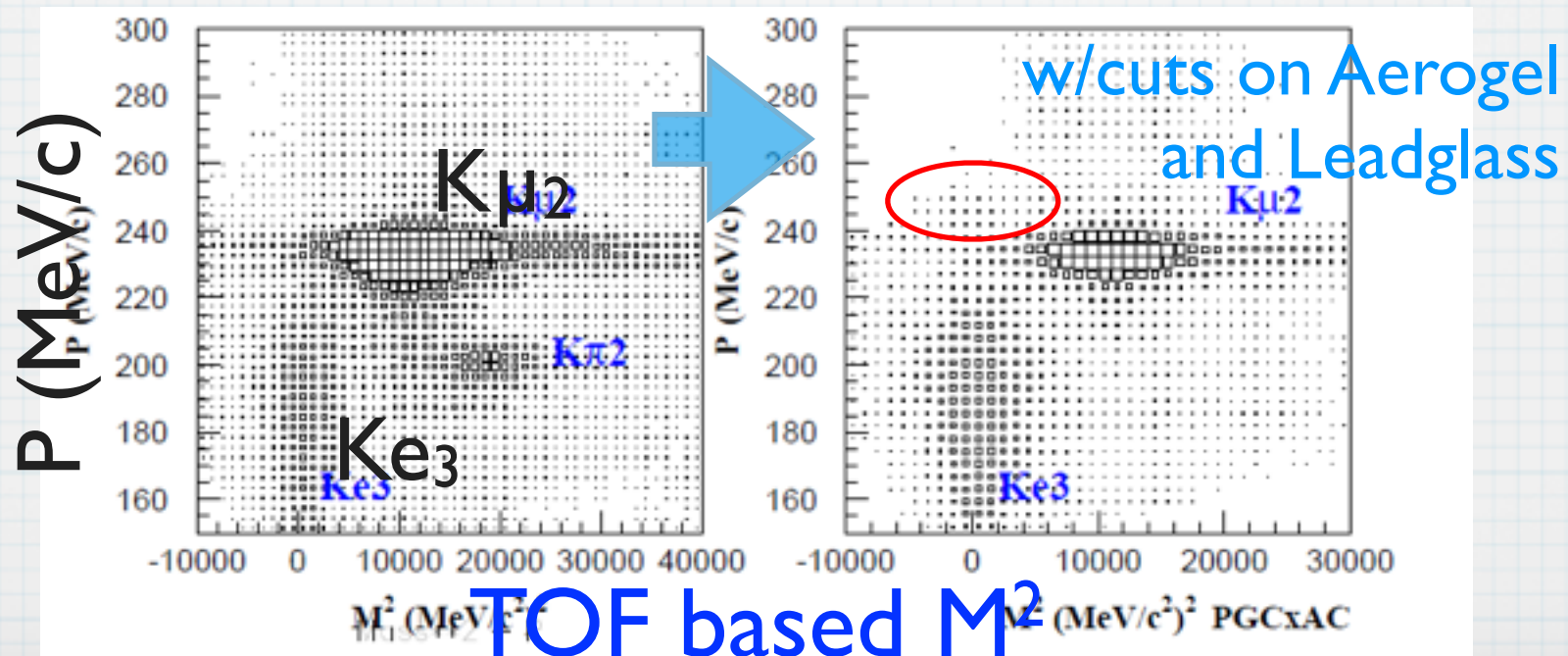
- * Stopped K experiment
- * PID with Aerogel and Leadglass

End View



J-PARC TREK-E36 for R_K

- * Ran in 2015, and dismantled the detector
- * Expected yield: 40k $Ke2$ events / 1000 kW days (1/6 of original plan)
- * Expected $\Delta R_K = 0.5\%$



Ks

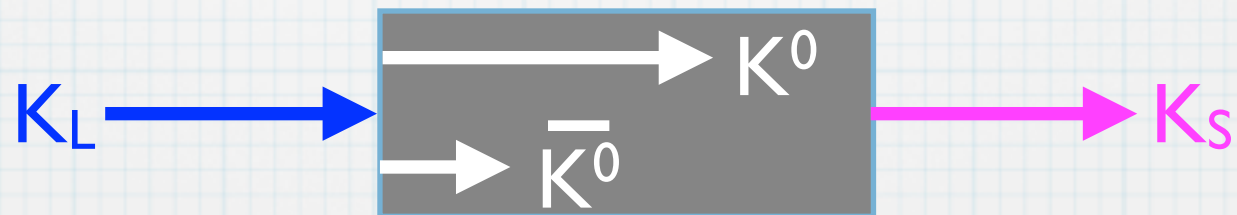
How to make K_S

- * $c\tau = 2.7$ cm

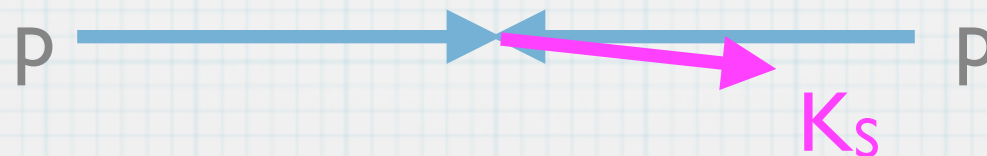
- * Fixed target

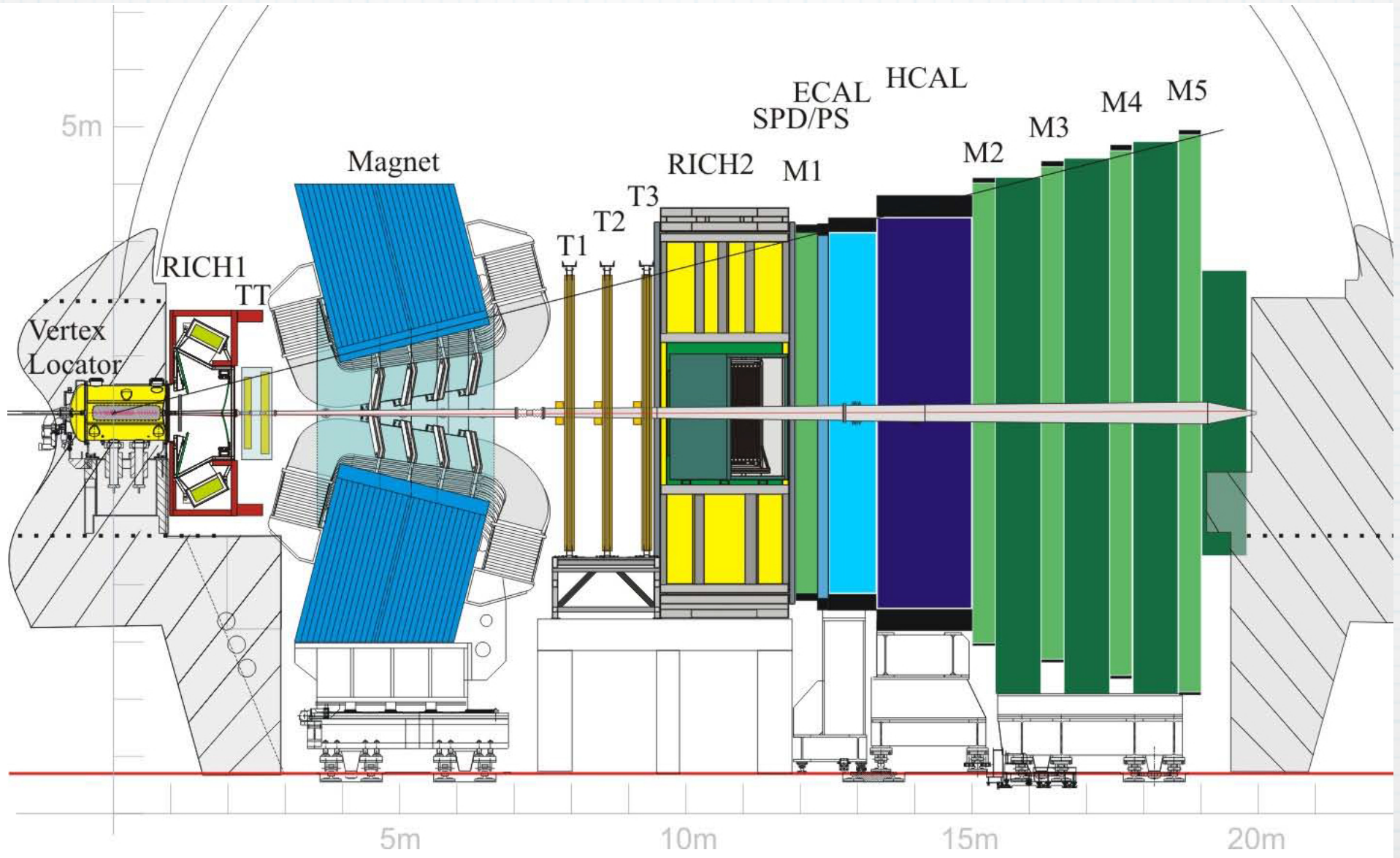


- * Regeneration

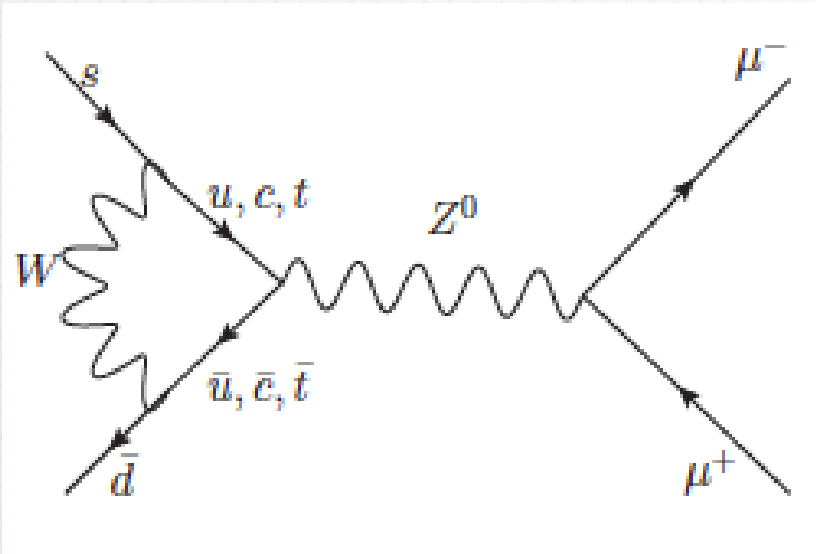


- * $p - p$ collision





$K_S \rightarrow \mu\mu$



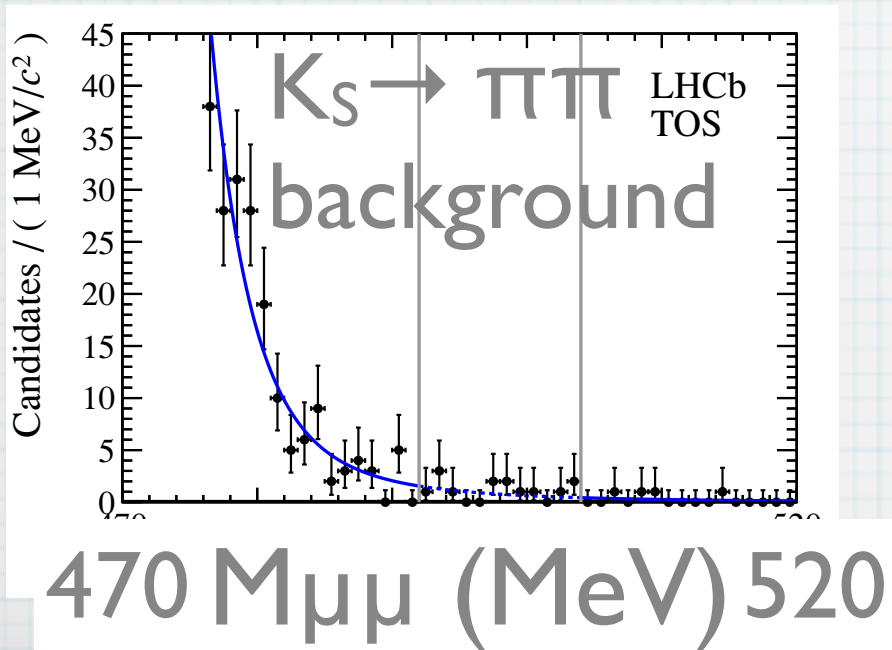
* Sensitive to New Physics

* $B_{SM} = (5.1 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-12}$

* With 1/fb data,
 $BR < 9 \times 10^{-9}$ (90% CL)
 JHEP01 (2013) 090

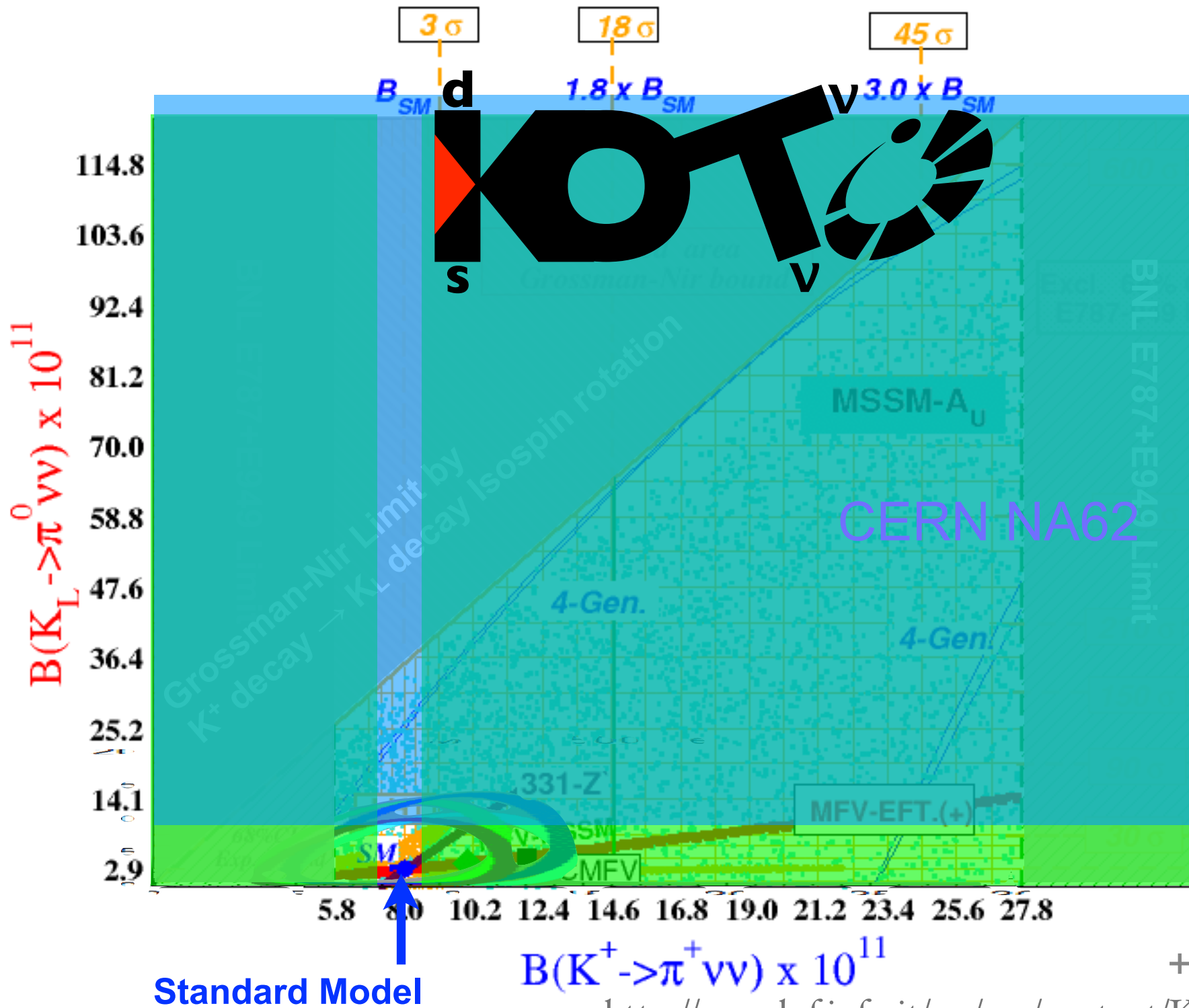
* x1/30 of past (1973) limit

* Expect x40 integrated
 Luminosity & (x3 possible
 trigger improvement)



Prospects of

$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu} \text{ \& \> } K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$$



+ Buras 2014

<http://www.lnf.infn.it/wg/vus/content/Krare.html>

Summary

- * Kaon experiments will explore physics beyond the standard model via
 - * $K \rightarrow \pi V V$ decay modes for > 10 - 10^3 TeV energy scale
 - * Lepton flavor violation, universality
 - * dark photons, ...
- * Stay tuned!

