



Marie Skłodowska-Curie
Actions

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Hidden sector searches at the NA62 experiment

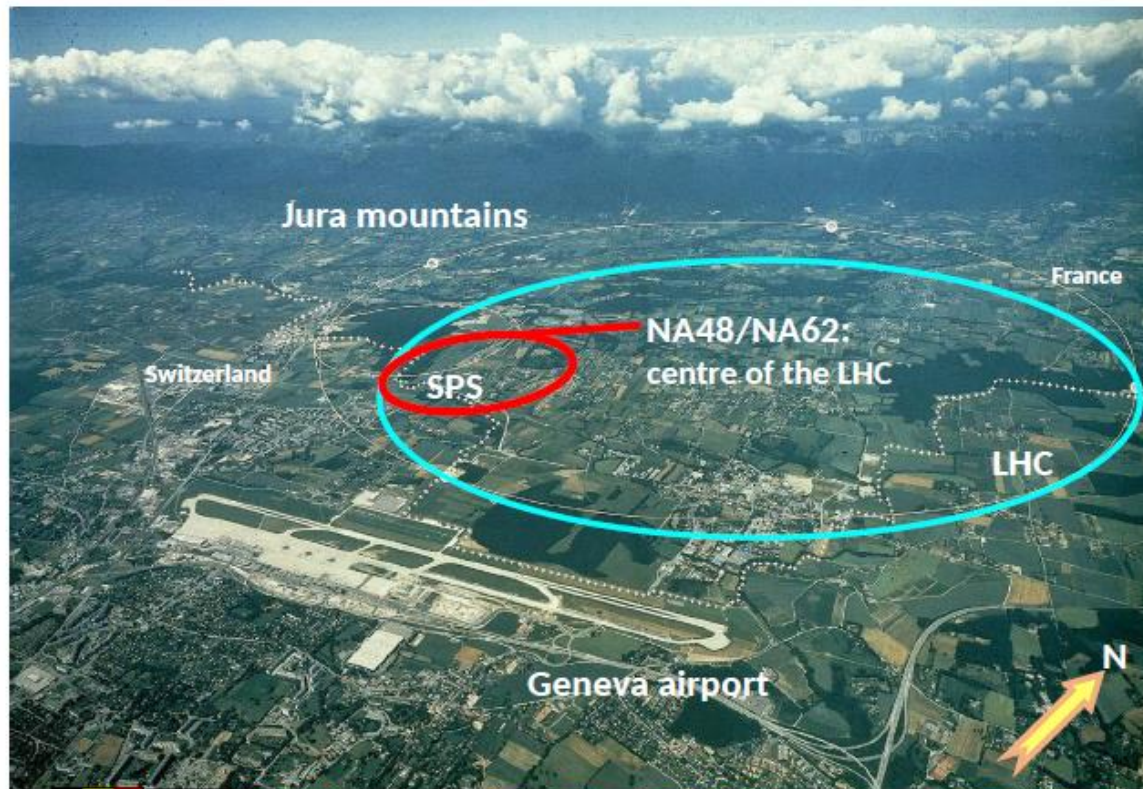
Viacheslav Duk, NA62 collaboration

Seminar at the University of Birmingham, November 14, 2018

Outline

- NA62 experiment
- First results on $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$
- Hidden sector searches at NA62
 - Neutrino portal
 - Vector portal
 - Scalar portal
- Conclusions

NA62 experiment at CERN SPS



Kaon decay in flight experiments.
NA62: ~200 participants, ~30 institutes

NA62 timeline

- ✓ **2015:** commissioning (1% of the nominal beam intensity I_0)
- ✓ **2016:** commissioning + physics (40% I_0)
- ✓ **2017:** physics (60% I_0)
- ✓ **2018:** physics (60% I_0)

NA62 future

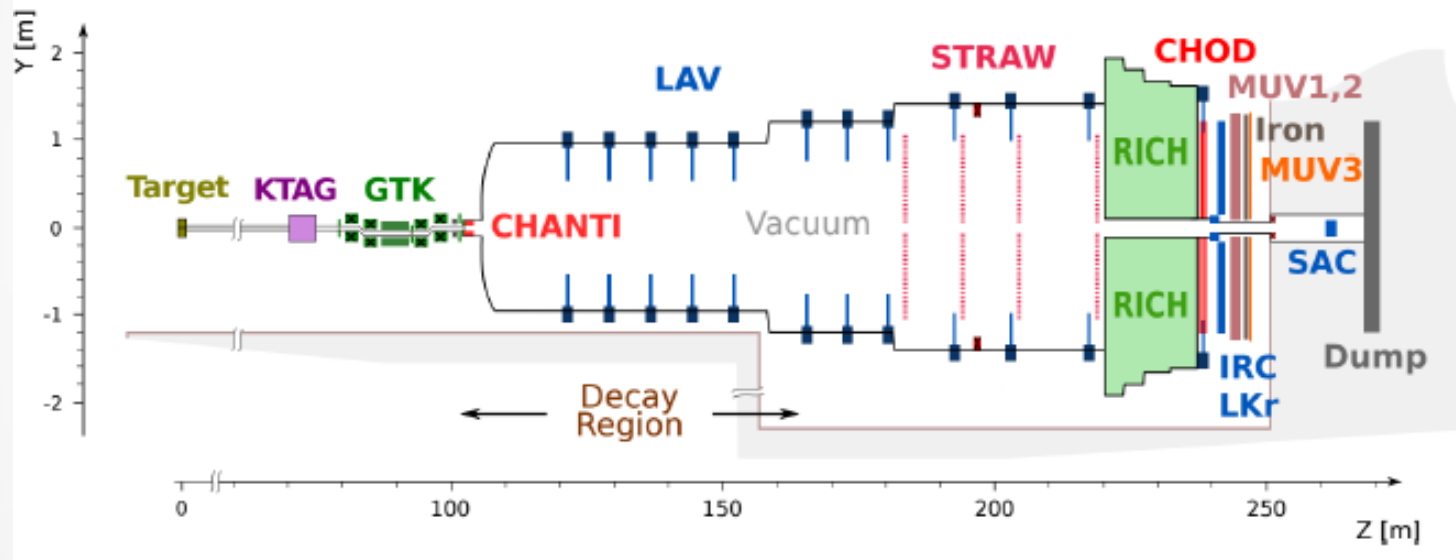
- **2021-2022:** approved

NA62 experiment

Main goal: 10% precision measurement of BR ($K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$)

Technique:
 K^+ decays in flight

NA62 collaboration, JINST 12 (2017) P05025



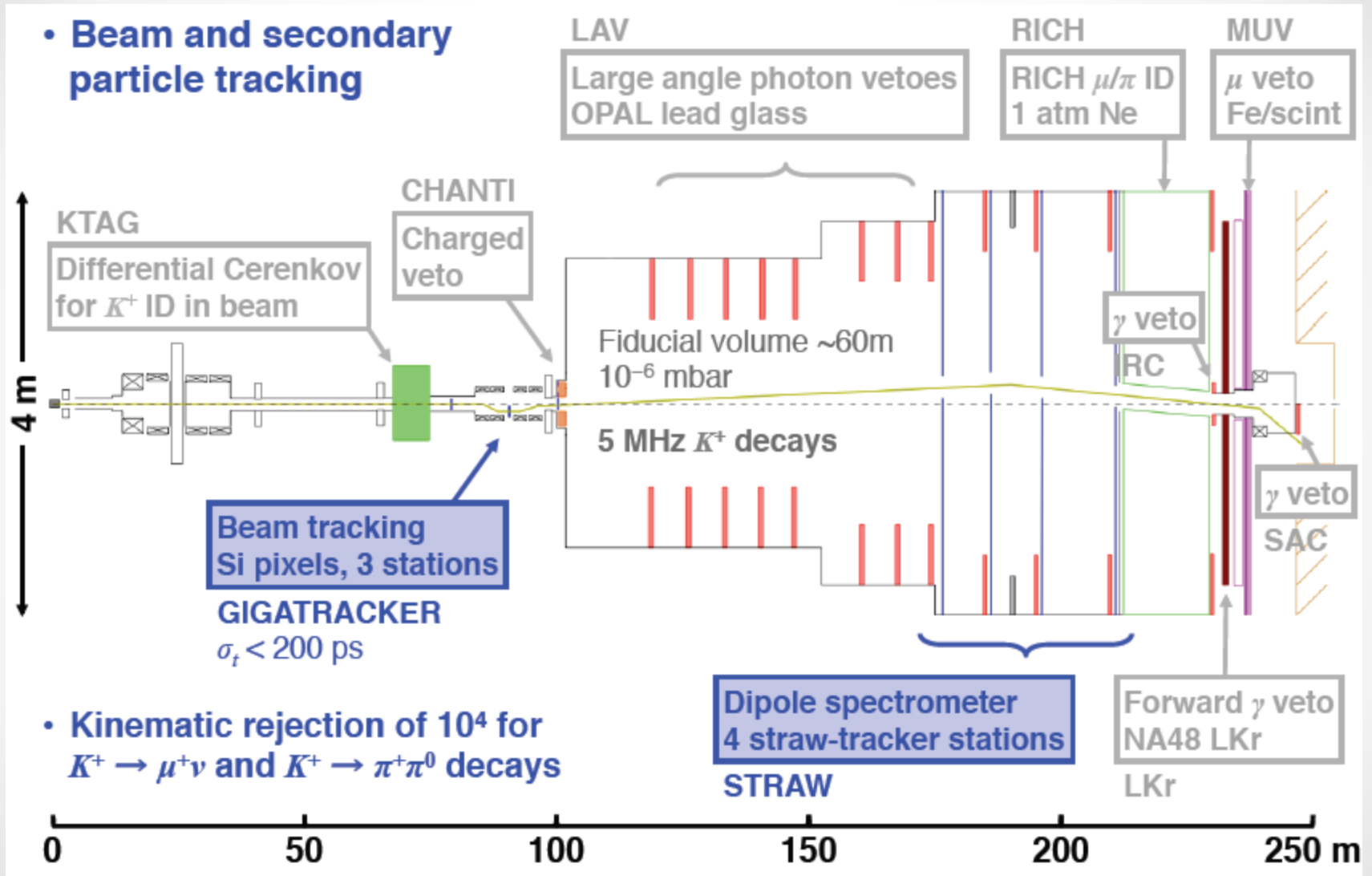
Primary beam:

- $p = 400$ GeV SPS protons
- 10^{12} protons/effective second

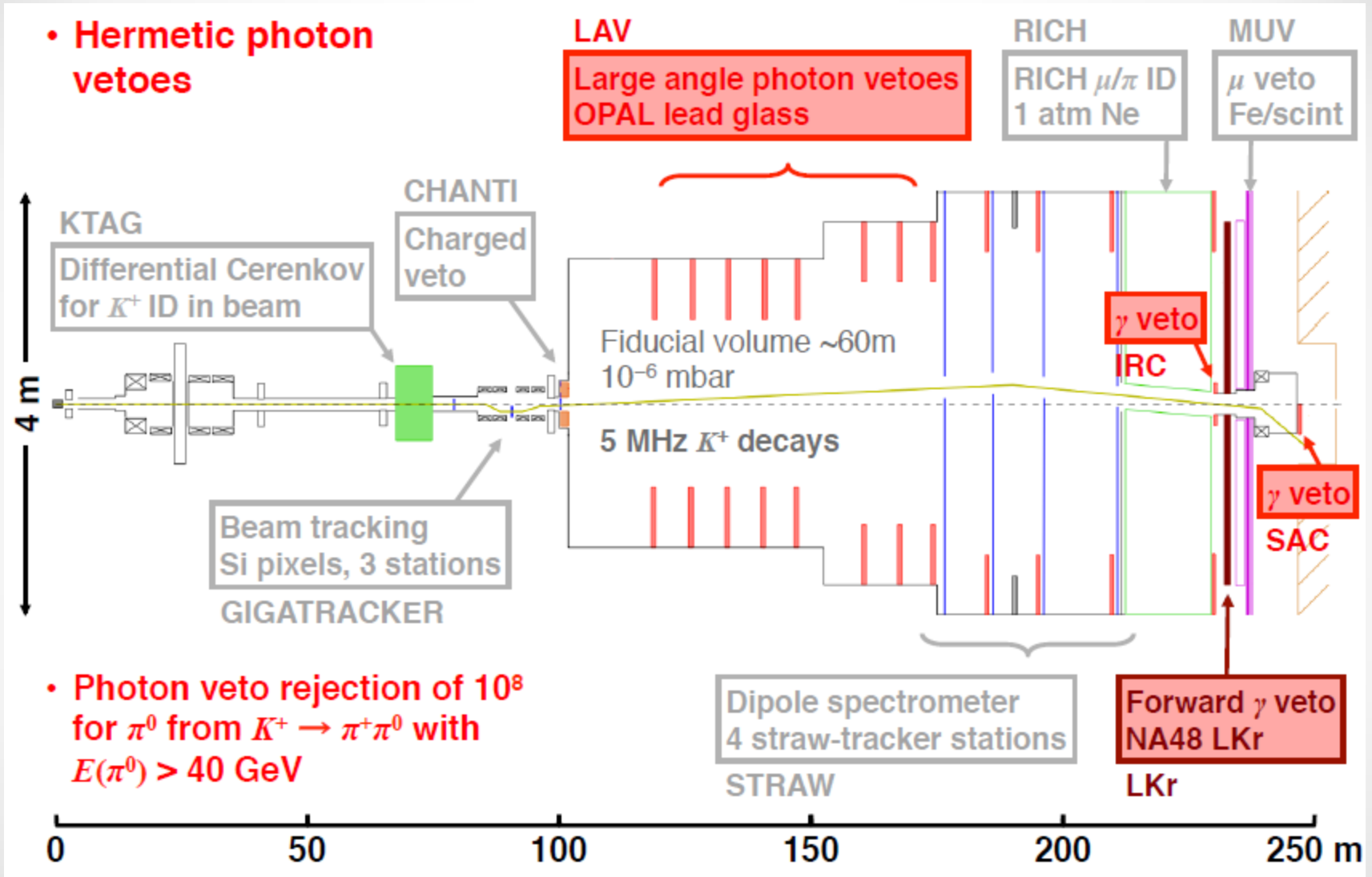
Secondary beam:

- $p = 75$ GeV positive, unseparated
- Total rate: 750 MHz
- K^+ rate: 45 MHz

NA62 detectors: trackers



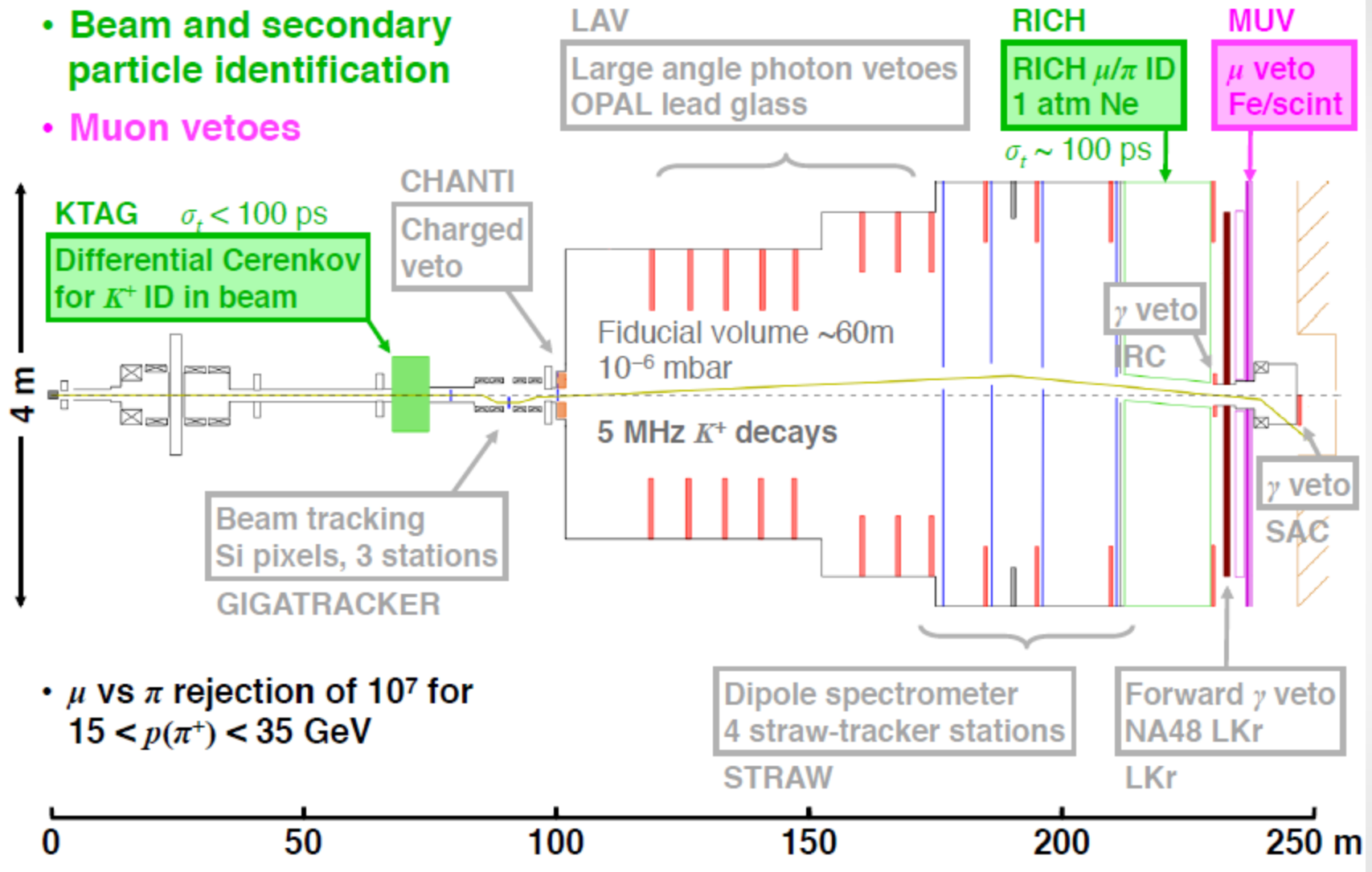
NA62 detectors: vetoes



- Photon veto rejection of 10^8 for π^0 from $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0$ with $E(\pi^0) > 40$ GeV

NA62 detectors: PID

- Beam and secondary particle identification
- Muon vetoes



- μ vs π rejection of 10^7 for $15 < p(\pi^+) < 35$ GeV

FCNC processes

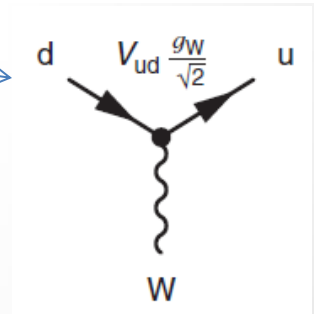
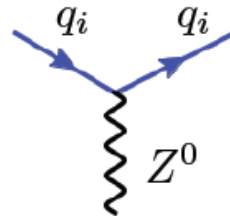
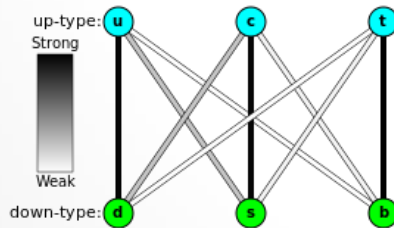
Weak interactions:

- Quarks are organized in doublets $\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d' \end{pmatrix}_L, \begin{pmatrix} c \\ s' \end{pmatrix}_L, \begin{pmatrix} t \\ b' \end{pmatrix}_L$
- Weak current: quarks are rotated by a unitary matrix V (CKM matrix)

$$\begin{pmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}.$$

- Quark flavor changes in charge currents
- Flavor does not change in neutral currents at tree level

$$j_{du}^\mu = -i \frac{g_W}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ud} \bar{u} \gamma^\mu \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma^5) d$$



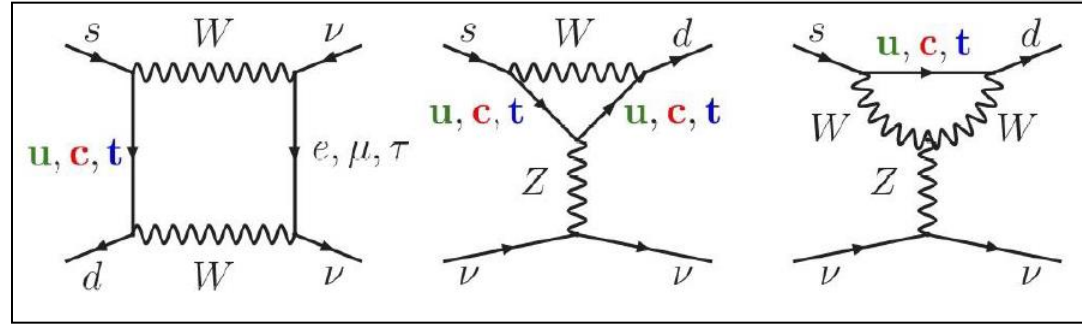
- **FCNC** (flavor changing neutral current) processes are allowed at loop level

K → πνν̄ in SM

SM one-loop diagrams: box and penguins

2 modes: charged, neutral

- FCNC loop process
- Theoretically clean
- CKM suppression: $BR \sim |V_{ts}^* V_{td}|^2$



Hadronic matrix element extracted from well-known decay $K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu \pi^0$

$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = \kappa_+ \left[\left(\frac{\text{Im } \lambda_t}{\lambda^5} X(x_t) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\text{Re } \lambda_t}{\lambda^5} X(x_t) + \frac{\text{Re } \lambda_c}{\lambda} P_c(X) \right)^2 \right] (1 + \Delta_{EM})$$

$$BR(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) = \kappa_L \left(\frac{\text{Im } \lambda_t}{\lambda^5} X(x_t) \right)^2$$

charm contribution

EM radiative correction

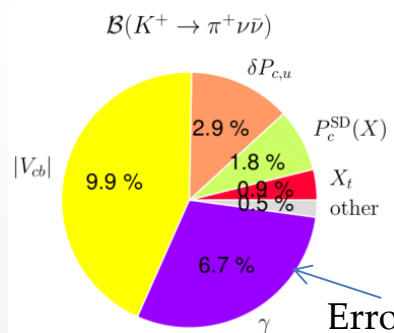
Top contribution (dominant)

$$\lambda = V_{us}$$

$$\lambda_c = V_{cs}^* V_{cd}$$

$$\lambda_t = V_{ts}^* V_{td}$$

$$x_q \equiv m_q^2 / m_W^2$$



SM branching ratios

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

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

[Buras et al. JHEP 1511 (2015) 33]

$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ in New Physics

Searches for NP in $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$:

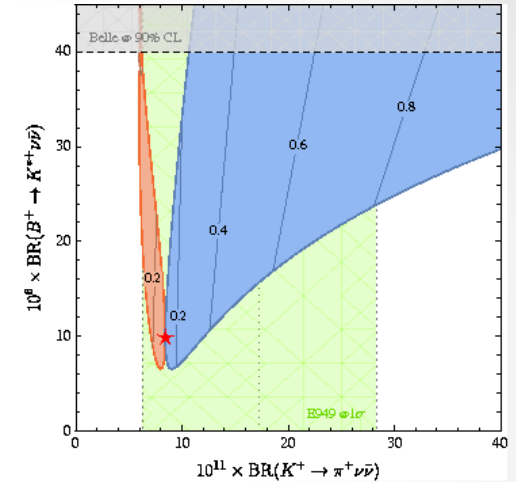
- High masses and sizable couplings to SM
- Constraints from existing measurements
- Best constraints: from charged and neutral mode

❑ Custodial Randall-Sundrum [Blanke et al., JHEP 0903 (2009) 108]

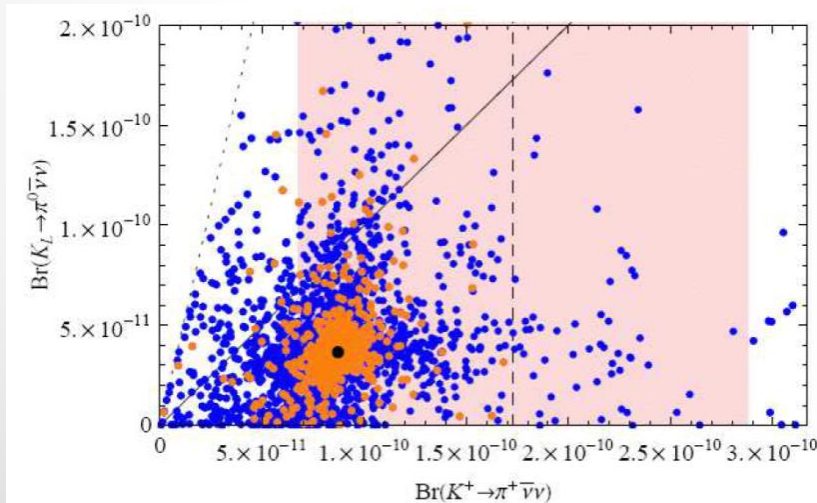
❑ Simplified Z' [Buras, Buttazzo, Kneijens, JHEP 11(2015) 166]

❑ LFU violation [Isidori et al., Eur. Phys. J. C (2017) 77: 618]

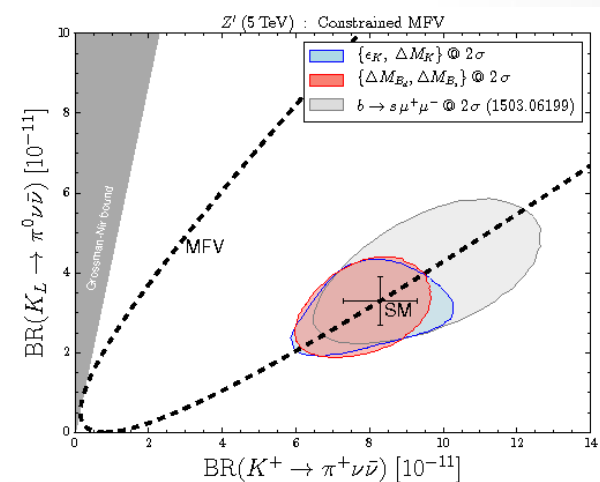
LFU violation



Randall-Sundrum



Z' (5 TeV) in constrained MFV

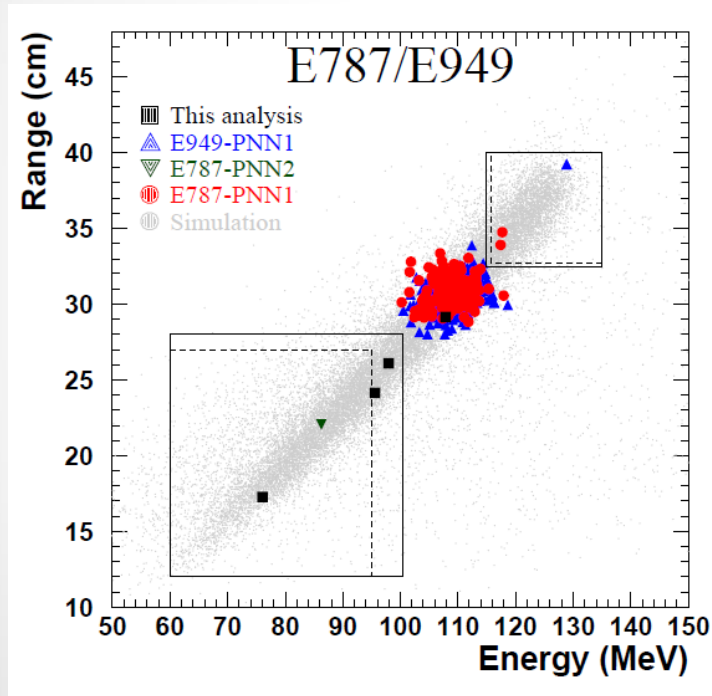


$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ in experimental physics

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

E949 experiment @ BNL

$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = (1.73_{-1.05}^{+1.15}) \times 10^{-10}$$



Phys. Rev. D 77, 052003 (2008), Phys. Rev. D 79, 092004 (2009)

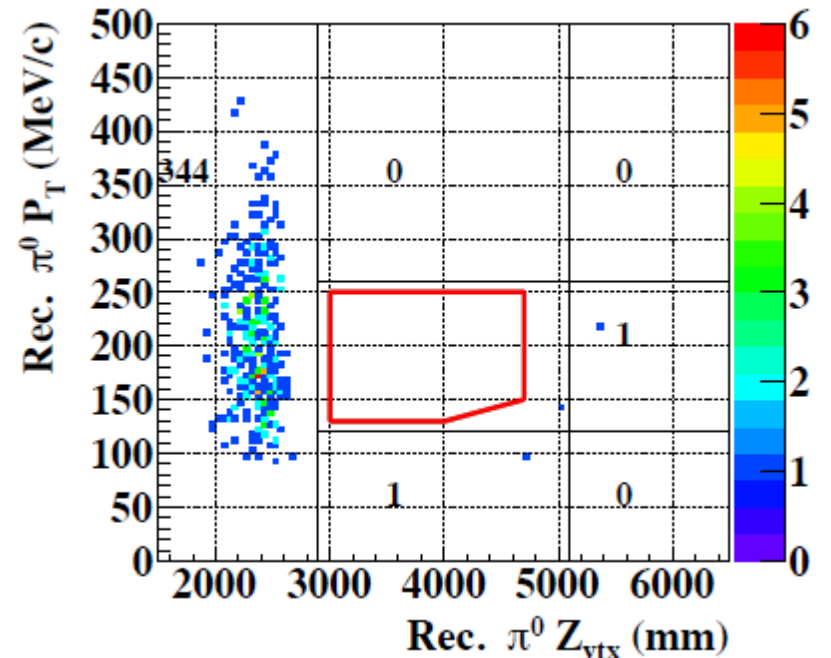
Technique: stopped kaons

• V.Duk, University of Birmingham

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

KOTO experiment @ JPARC

$$BR(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) < 3.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ @ 90\% CL}$$



Talk @ ICHEP-2018,
analysis of the 2015 data

Find out more on December 3rd!

f lopHepp Chris

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IOP lopHepp 19 hrs ·

We are pleased to announce an upcoming IoP full-day meeting entitled "New physics in kaon and beam-dump experiments" to be held on 03 December 2018 at the University of Birmingham.

The meeting aims to bring together theorists and experimentalists working on these topics, and also to inform the UK input to the European Strategy Update.

The web page for more details and the (free) registration is available at: <https://www.iopconferences.org/iop/1315/home>



Chris Parkinson 2 shares

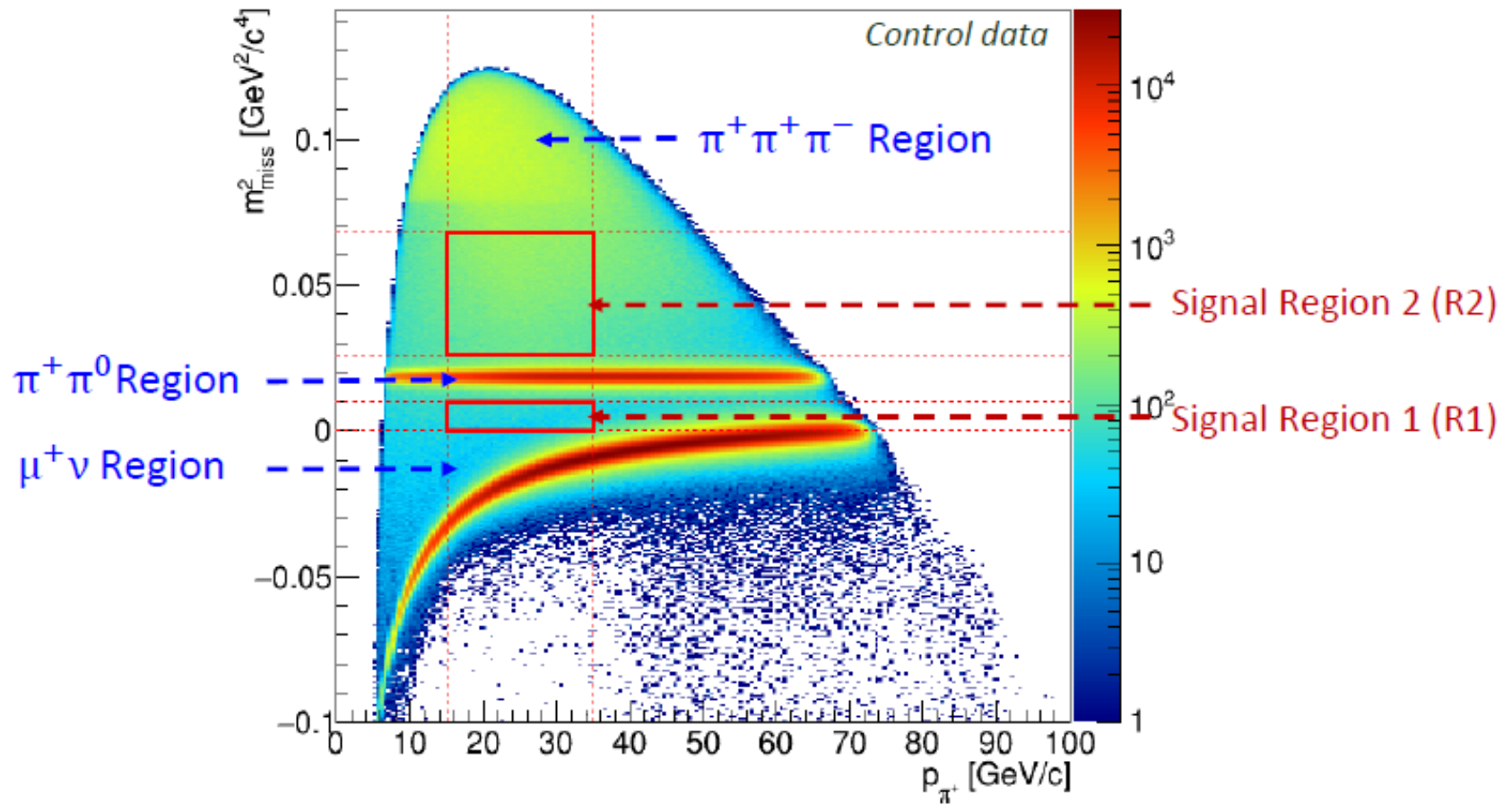
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IoP one-day meeting at UoB:

New physics in kaon and beam-dump experiments

NA62: analysis of 2016 data

$$m_{\text{miss}}^2 \equiv m_{\text{miss}}^2(\text{Straw, GTK}) = (P_{\pi^+} - P_{K^+})^2, \quad m_{\pi^+} \text{ hypothesis}$$



SES and backgrounds

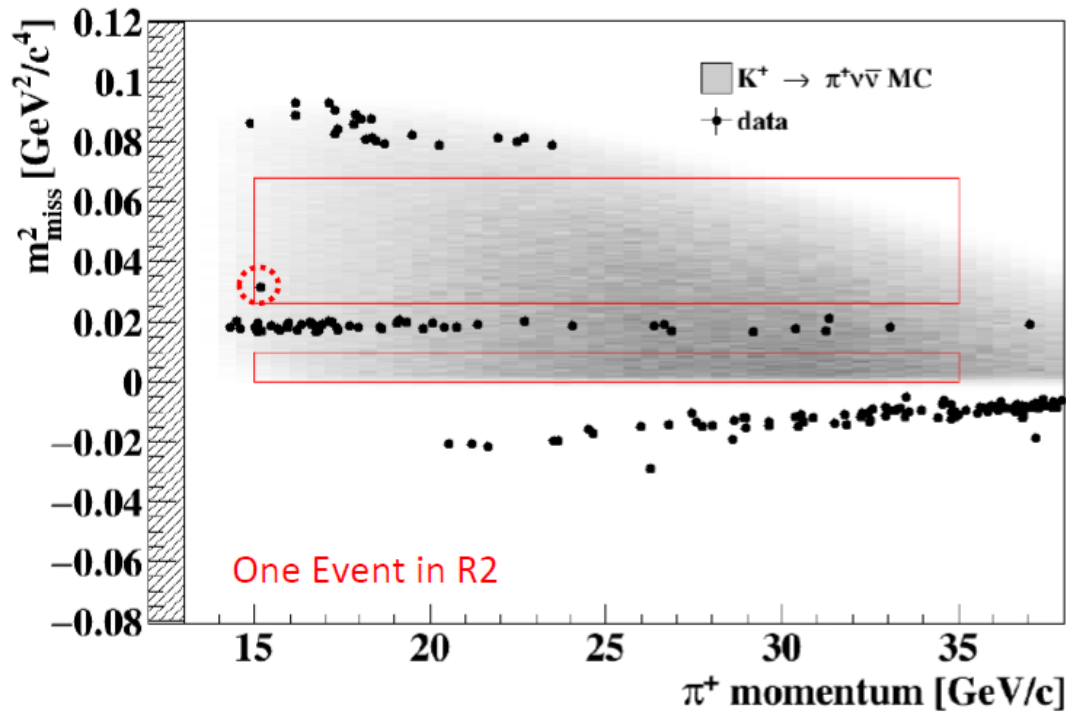
Process	Expected events in R1+R2
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ (SM)	$0.267 \pm 0.001_{stat} \pm 0.020_{syst} \pm 0.032_{ext}$
Total Background	$0.15 \pm 0.09_{stat} \pm 0.01_{syst}$
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0(\gamma)$ IB	$0.064 \pm 0.007_{stat} \pm 0.006_{syst}$
$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu(\gamma)$ 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	$0.050^{+0.090}_{-0.030} _{stat}$

Signal acceptance : 4 %

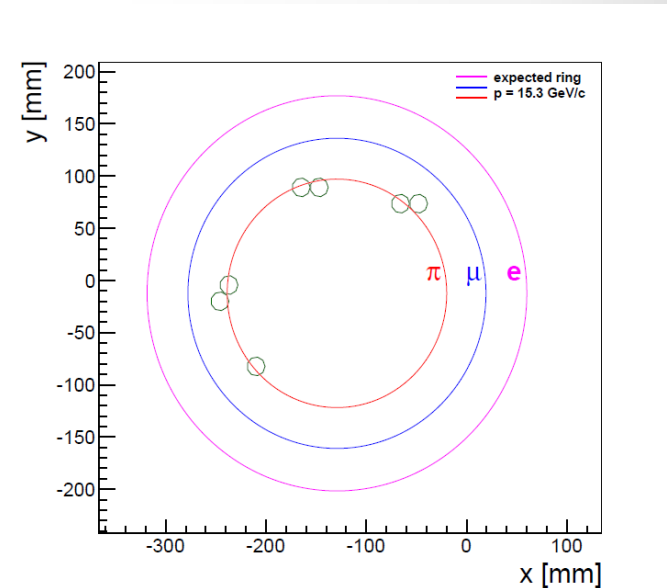
Number of kaon decays in the fiducial volume : $N_K = 1.21(2) \times 10^{11}$

$$SES = (3.15 \pm 0.01_{stat} \pm 0.24_{syst}) \cdot 10^{-10}$$

Results and prospects



Event in the RICH



2016 data

Upper limit setting (Rolke-Lopez method):

- Poissonian signal
- Gaussian background



$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) < 11 \times 10^{-10} \text{ @ } 90\% \text{ CL}$$

$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) < 14 \times 10^{-10} \text{ @ } 95\% \text{ CL}$$

Prospects for 2017-2018 data sample:

- ~20 SM events
- Improved background rejection

New Physics and hidden sector

New Physics searches at NA62

High masses & sizable couplings to SM
(short-lived)

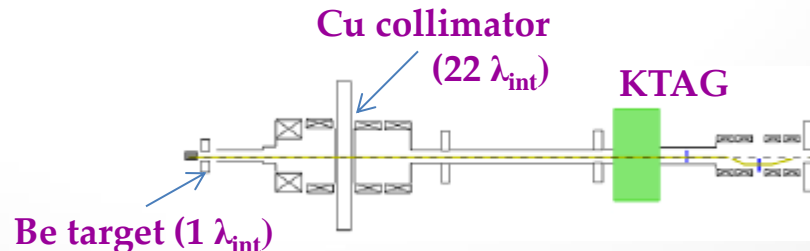
Low masses & feeble couplings to SM
(long-lived) → **hidden sectors**

Indirect effects in loops (e.g. $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$)

New particle searches

this talk

mode	production	decay	trigger
Kaon decays	fiducial volume (FV)	FV or fly away	Standard (K-decays)
Parasitic	target	FV	Dilepton
Beam-dump	collimator	FV	Dilepton, diphoton



Hidden sector searches at NA62

Neutrino portal:

mixing with ν

Vector portal:

Mixing with γ

Scalar portal:

Mixing with H

Hidden sector searches at NA62

Neutrino portal:

Search for heavy neutral lepton N in $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ N$

Vector portal:

Search for dark photon A' in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$, $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma A'$

Scalar portal:

Search for inflaton/sgoldstino S in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S$, $S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

Heavy neutral leptons (HNL): motivation

Three major tensions in SM:

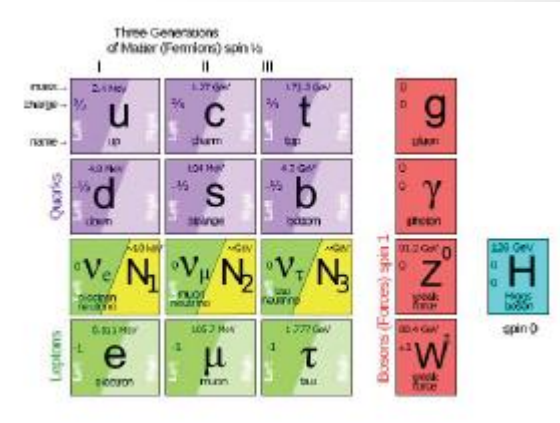
- ❑ Neutrino oscillations
- ❑ Dark Matter
- ❑ Baryon asymmetry of the Universe



SM extension resolving all 3 problems: ν MSM

- 3 heavy neutral leptons (heavy neutrinos) N_1, N_2, N_3
- $m_1 \sim 10$ keV (DM candidate)
- $m_2, m_3 \sim 1$ GeV (BAU, neutrino oscillations)

[Asaka et al., PLB 620 (2005) 17]



Heavy neutrino searches in kaon decays:

- Kinetic mixing between SM neutrinos and N
- **Production search** in $K^+ \rightarrow l^+ N$ (Kl2); $l=e, \mu$
- $m(N) < m_K - m_l$
- Signature: peak in $m_{\text{miss}}^2 = (P_K - P_l)^2$

$$\mathcal{B}(K^+ \rightarrow l^+ N) = \mathcal{B}(K^+ \rightarrow l^+ \nu) \cdot \rho_l(m_N) \cdot |U_{el}|^2$$



Mixing matrix element

SM decays

- $\text{BR}(K\mu 2) \sim 0.64$
- $\text{BR}(Ke 2) \sim 1.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$

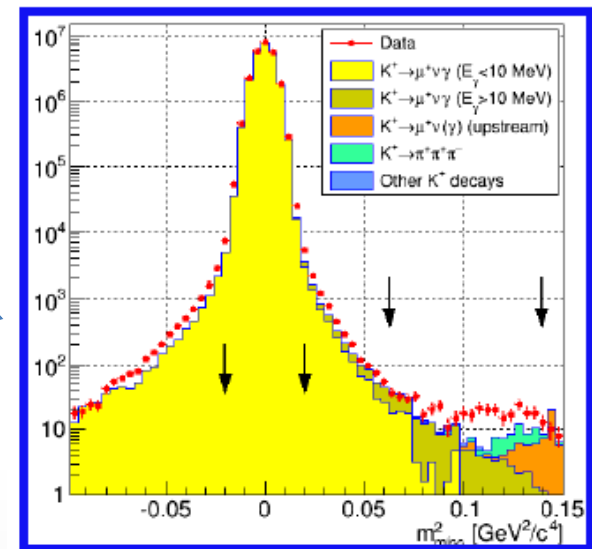
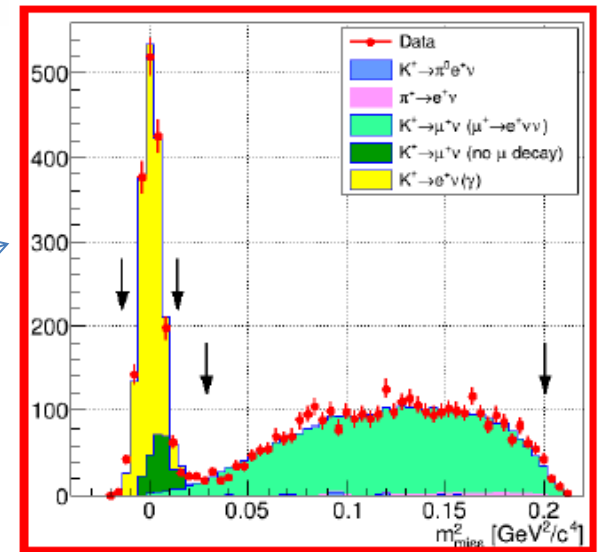
HNL search at NA62

Data sample:

- 2015, $N_K \sim 3 \cdot 10^8$
- Low intensity
- Beam tracker (GTK) not used

$K^+ \rightarrow e^+ N$ (1767 candidates)
Normalization: $K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e$
 Mass scan region: 170-448 MeV/ c^2

$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ N$ (24M candidates)
Normalization: $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
 Mass scan region: 250-373 MeV/ c^2

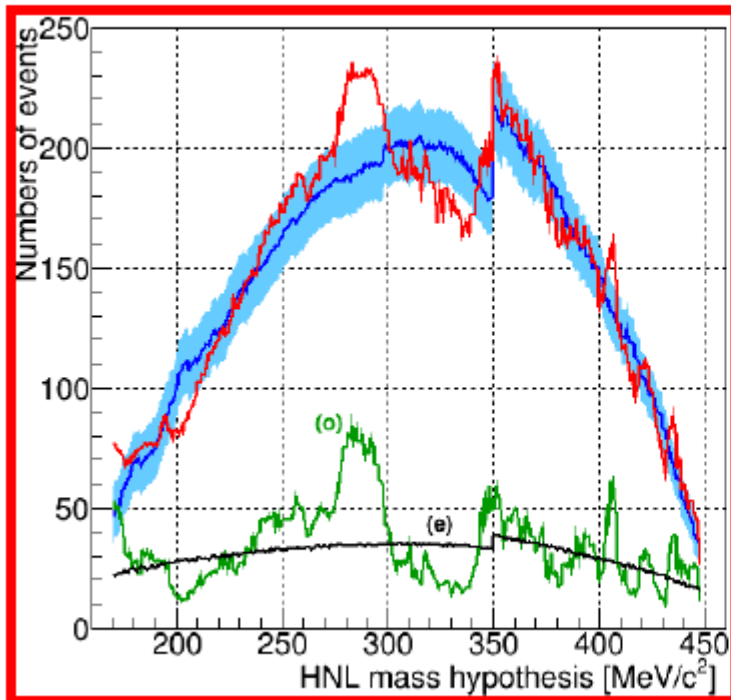


Heavy neutrino search in 2015 data

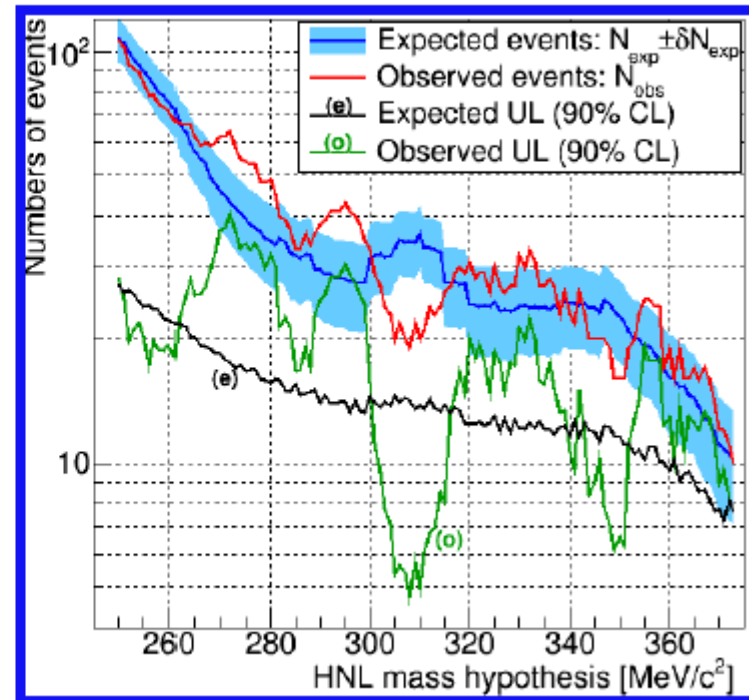
Rolke-Lopez method used to find upper limits on number of signal events

- Heavy neutrino mass step: $1 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- Search window size for each mass hypothesis: $\pm 1.5 \sigma(m_N)$

$K^+ \rightarrow e^+ N$

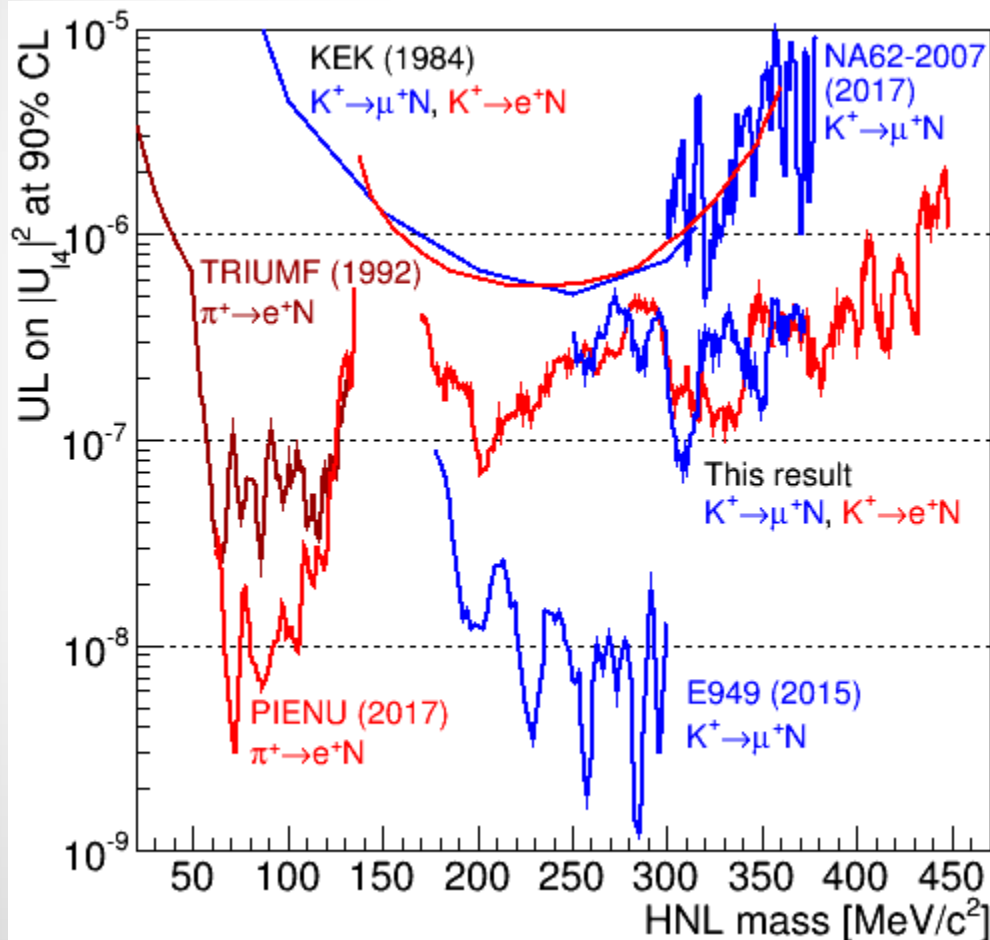


$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ N$



Upper limits on $|U_{14}|^2$

$$n_{UL}^{\ell} \quad \longrightarrow \quad B(K^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ N) = \frac{n_{UL}^{\ell}}{N_K^{\ell} \cdot A_N^{\ell}(m_N)} \quad \longrightarrow \quad |U_{\ell 4}|^2 = \frac{B(K^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ N)}{B(K^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu)} \times \frac{1}{\rho(m_N)}$$



**First NA62
physics result !**

[PLB 778 (2018) 137]

Prospects for 2016-2018 data:

- Better resolution (GTK)
- Much higher statistics

Expected limits: $\sim 10^{-9}$ on $|U_{e4}|^2$
 $\sim 10^{-8}$ on $|U_{\mu 4}|^2$

Hidden sector searches at NA62

Neutrino portal:

Search for heavy neutral lepton N in $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ N$

Vector portal:

Search for dark photon A' in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$, $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma A'$

Scalar portal:

Search for inflaton/sgoldstino S in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S$, $S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

Dark photons

Models with dark photons (DP):

- Can explain (g-2) anomaly
- DP is a mediator between DM and SM particles
- DP can be light (MeV – GeV)
- DP feebly interacts with γ (kinetic mixing)

Dark photon searches at NA62:

Visible mode

- → Decay searches in $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma A'$, $A' \rightarrow e^+ e^-$

NA48/2: Phys Lett B 746 (2015), p. 178-185

Invisible mode

- → Production searches in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$, $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma A'$

- → Production searches in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ A'$

This talk

Dark photon search at NA62

Decay channel: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$, $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma A'$

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

Data: 4% of 2016, $N_K \sim 1.5 \cdot 10^{10}$

Main variable:



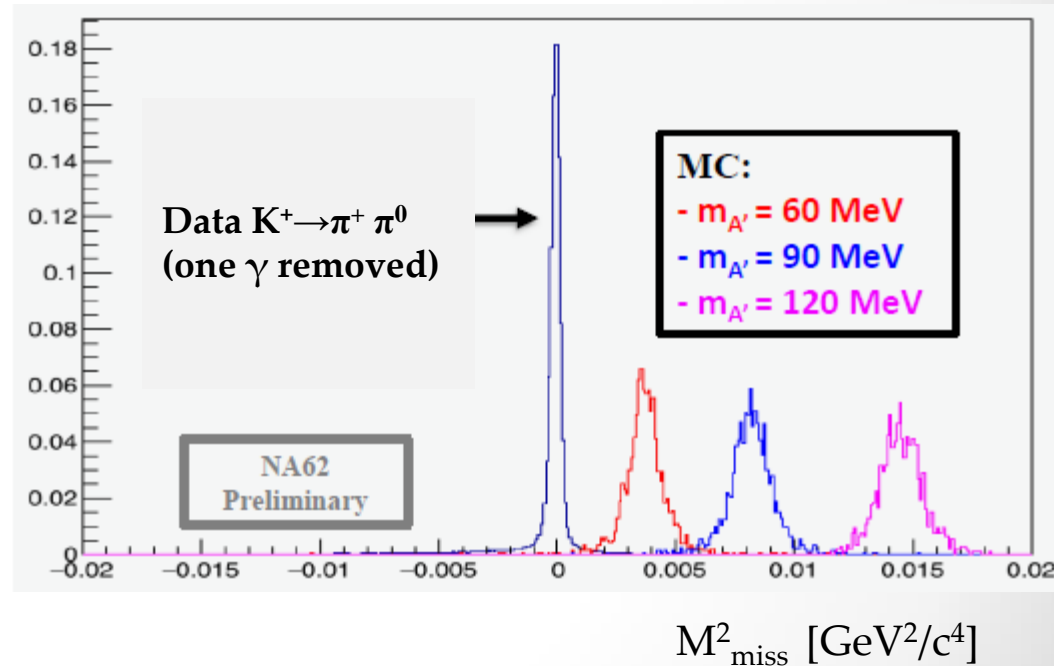
$$M_{miss}^2 = (P_K - P_\pi - P_\gamma)^2$$

Analysis principle:

Look for peaks in M_{miss}^2

Scan over $m(A')$

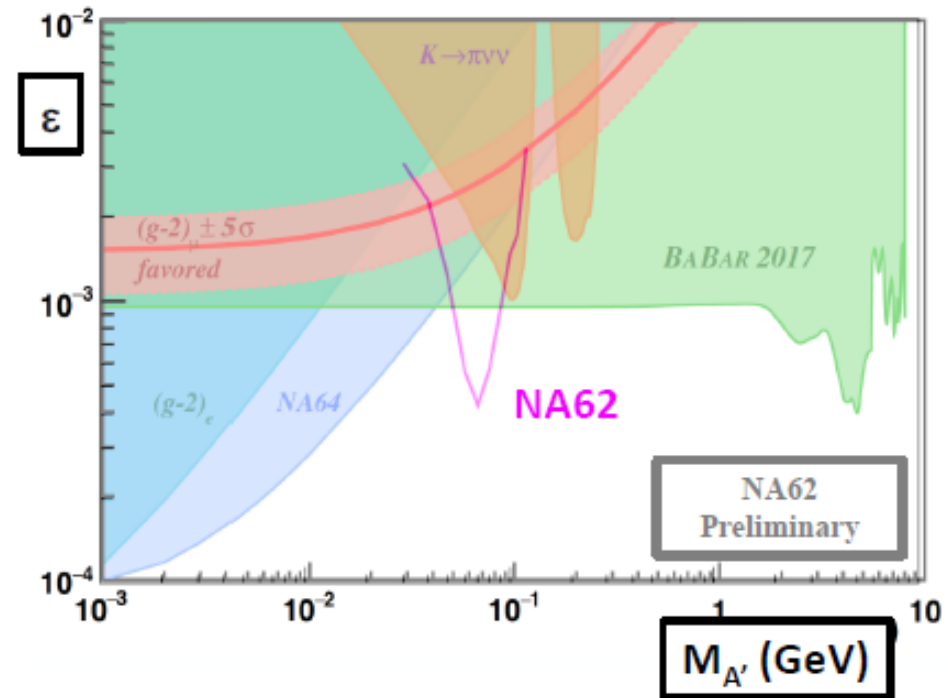
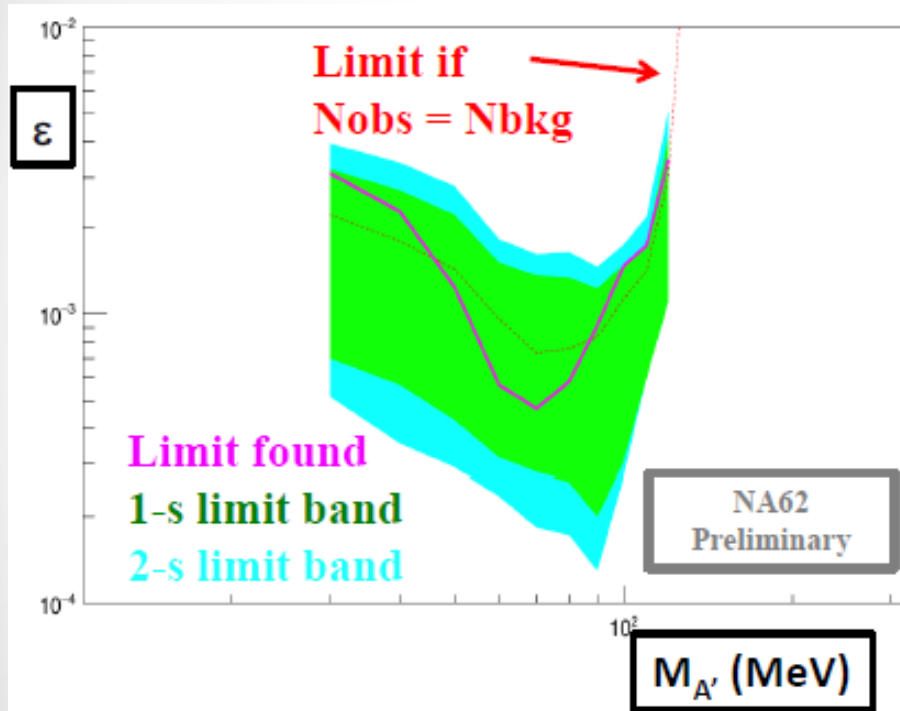
$$\text{BR}(\pi^0 \rightarrow A'\gamma) = 2\epsilon^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_{A'}^2}{m_{\pi^0}^2}\right)^3 \times \text{BR}(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$$



Dark photon search at NA62

$$n_{\text{UL}} \longrightarrow \text{BR}(n_{\text{UL}}) \longrightarrow \epsilon^2$$

$$\text{BR}(\pi^0 \rightarrow A'\gamma) = 2\epsilon^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_{A'}^2}{m_{\pi^0}^2}\right)^3 \times \text{BR}(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$$



No signal observed
Limits for $m=30$ to 105 MeV

Hidden sector searches at NA62

Neutrino portal:

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Scalar portal:

Search for inflaton/sgoldstino S in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S$, $S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

Search for a new scalar in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S$ ($S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$)

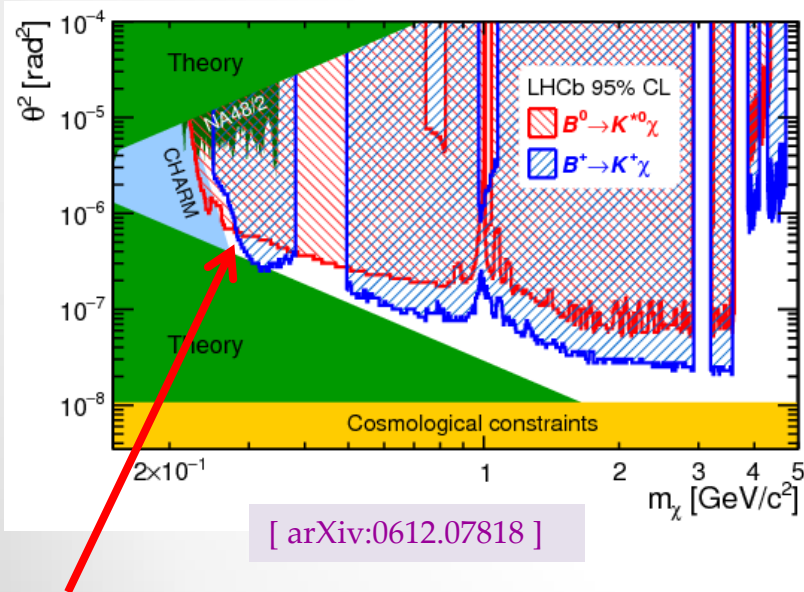
Light inflaton model:

- Inflaton χ is a new scalar
- 3 parameters in the model, 2 free
- Inflaton production: B and K decays are governed by the same parameters
- Inflaton decays to SM particles

Low energy SUSY models:

- Sgoldstinos P (pseudoscalar) and S (scalar) are superpartners of goldstino
- No strict limits on the mass and lifetime
- Sgoldstino production: K and Σ decays are driven by the same coupling constants
- P and S can be light and decay to SM particles

Experimental limits (inflaton search):



Region accessible in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S$, $S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$:
 $\theta^2 \sim 4 \cdot 10^{-7}$ ($m \sim 270-300$ MeV)

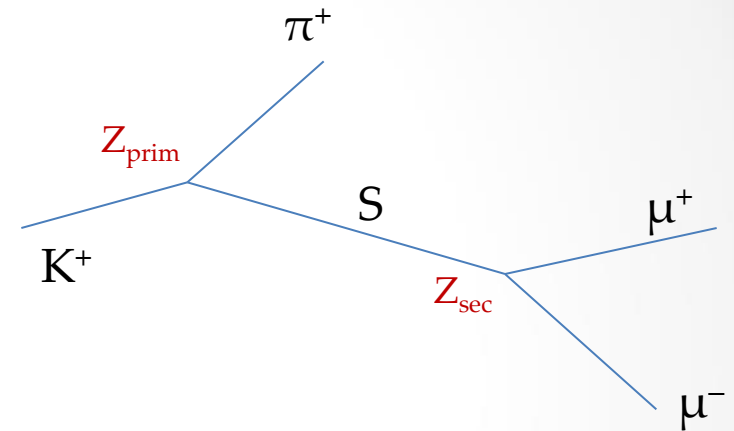
Experimental limits (sgoldstino search):

- Hyperon decays: $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p P^0, P^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
 HyperCP, LHCb [arXiv:hep-ex/0501014] [arXiv:1712.08606]
- K_L decays: $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 X^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$
 kTeV [arXiv:1105.4800]
- K^\pm decays: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S, S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
 NA48/2 [arXiv:1612.04723]

Search for a new scalar at NA62 in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S$ ($S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$)

NA62 prospects:

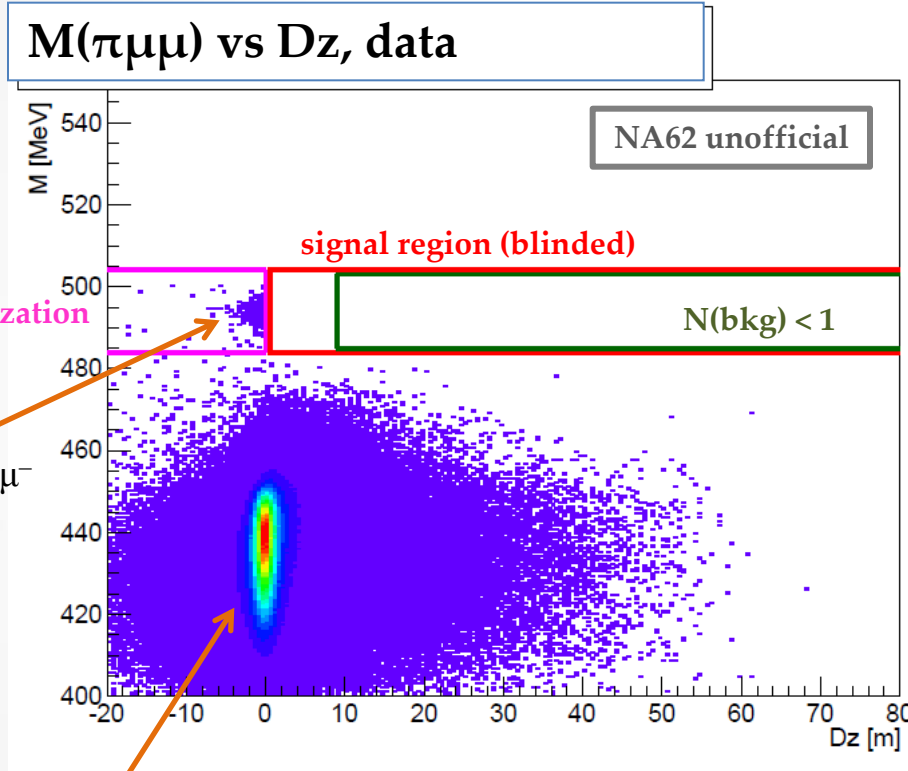
- $O(10^{12})$ K decays in 2016-2017
- Almost background free for long-lived particles
- Acceptance $O(1)\%$ for long-lived particles



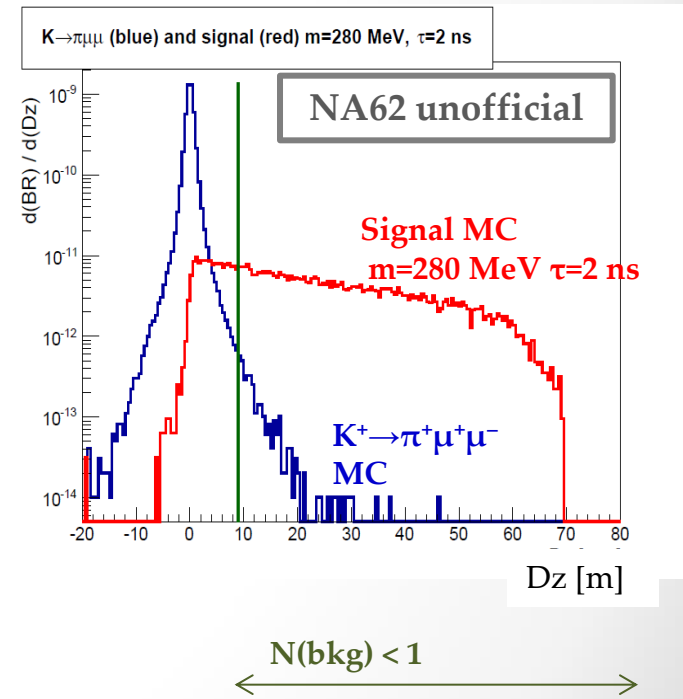
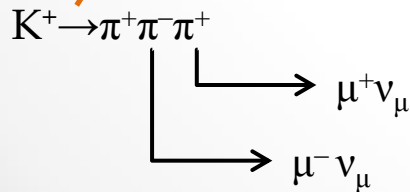
Analysis principles:

- Displaced vertex approach: K - π (primary), μ - μ (secondary)
- Main kinematical variables: $Dz = Z_{\text{sec}} - Z_{\text{prim}}$ and $M_K = M(\pi\mu\mu)$
- Main backgrounds: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $K \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$ followed by two $\pi \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu$
- Signal region: $484 < M_K < 504 \text{ MeV}$, $Dz > 0$
- Normalization: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$ in $484 < M_K < 504 \text{ MeV}$, $Dz < 0$

Search for a new scalar at NA62 in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S$ ($S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$)



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

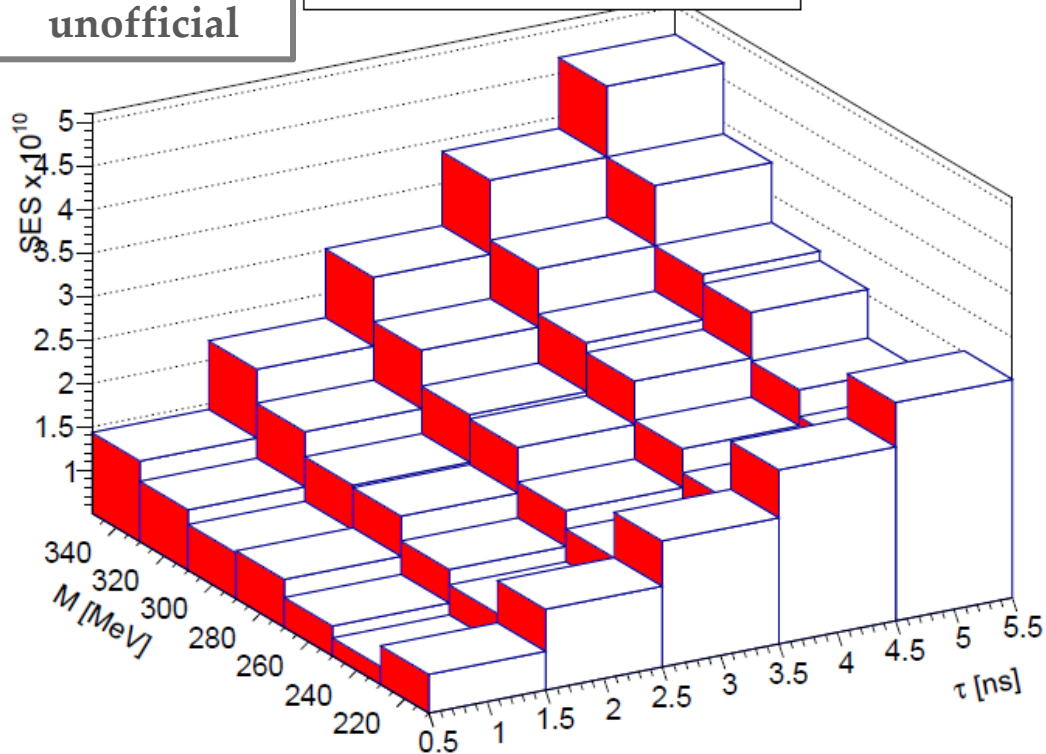


Search for a new scalar at NA62 in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S$ ($S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$)

$$\text{SES} = 1 / (N_K \cdot \text{Acc})$$

NA62
unofficial

SES 2D-plot



2016+2017(part) data sample

- $N_K \sim 5.6 \cdot 10^{11}$
- SES: from $0.7 \cdot 10^{-10}$ to $5 \cdot 10^{-10}$
- Best limits: $m \sim 240$ MeV

Large τ : $\text{acc} \sim \tau^{-1}$
Large m : π at rest ($K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S$),
low acceptance
Small m : parallel muons, bad
secondary vertex

Conclusions

- ✓ NA62 first physics result published [PLB 778 (2018) 137]
- ✓ First results on $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu$, paper in preparation
- ✓ Good prospects for hidden sector searches with 2016-2018 data

Neutrino portal :

- ❑ Limits on $|U_{e4}|^2$ from $K^+ \rightarrow e^+ N$ @ 10^{-6} to 10^{-7} (170-448 MeV/c²)
- ❑ Limits on $|U_{\mu 4}|^2$ from $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ N$ @ 10^{-6} to 10^{-7} (250-373 MeV/c²)
- ❑ 2015 data: published
- ❑ 2016 data: analysis in progress

Vector portal :

- ❑ limits on ε from $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$, $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma A'$ @ 10^{-3} to 10^{-4}
- ❑ 2016 data: analysis in progress

Scalar portal :

- ❑ SES $\sim 10^{-10}$ for long-lived scalars in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S$, $S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- ❑ 2016-2017 data: analysis in progress

Spare

Dark photon: parasitic mode

Search for A' produced in target or dump with decay to e^+e^- or $\mu^+\mu^-$ in FV

- Meson decays: From primary beam secondaries, e.g., $pN \rightarrow X\pi^0, \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma A'$
- Bremsstrahlung from primary beam: $pN \rightarrow XA'$

Sensitivity estimate assumes:

- 10^{18} pot on Be target
- Production in meson decays and bremsstrahlung
- Reconstruction of both e^+e^- and $\mu^+\mu^-$ channels
- 90% CL exclusion in zero-background assumption

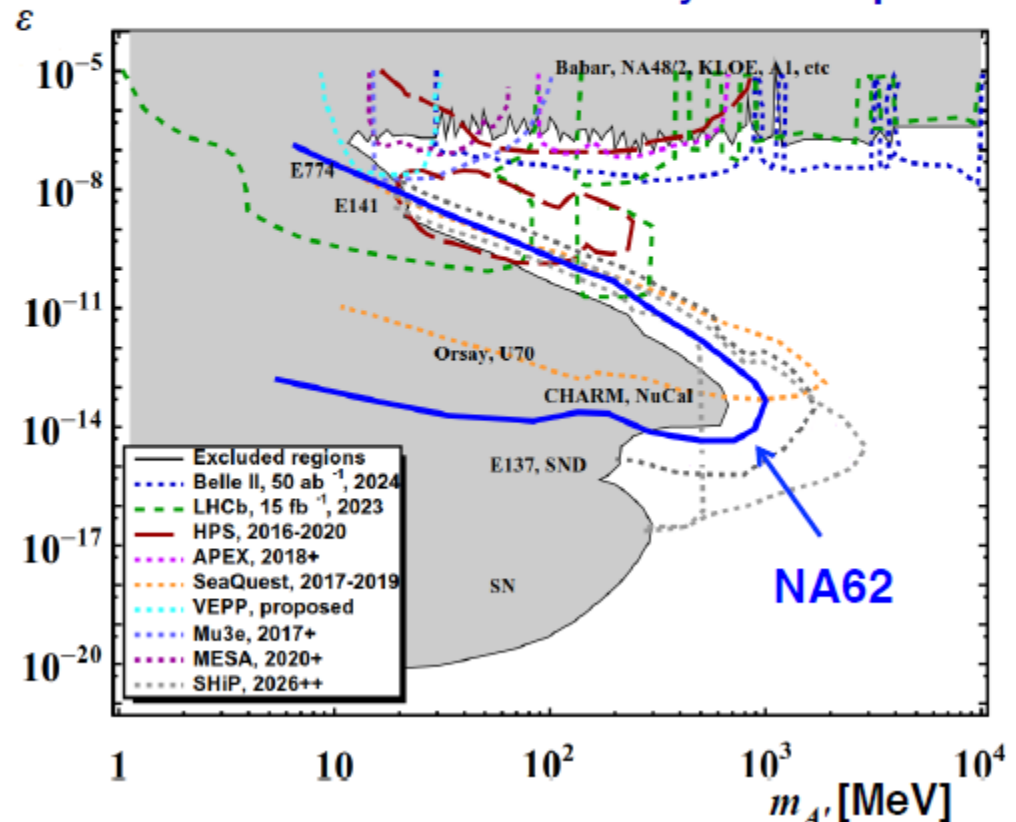
Sensitivity estimate does not include contributions from:

- A' from QCD processes
- A' produced in TAX

Data from 2016-2017 runs

- 3×10^{17} pot with $\mu\mu$ trigger
- 5×10^{16} pot with ee trigger

NA62 estimated sensitivity for 10^{18} pot



Dark scalar: parasitic mode

Dark sector coupled to Higgs by new singlet scalar field S

Expansion of the field H around VEV v gives mixing of physical h and S with parameter θ

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{scalar}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{DS}} - (\mu S + \lambda S^2) H^\dagger H$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{DS}} = S \bar{\chi} \chi + \dots \quad \theta = \frac{\mu v}{m_h^2 - m_S^2}$$

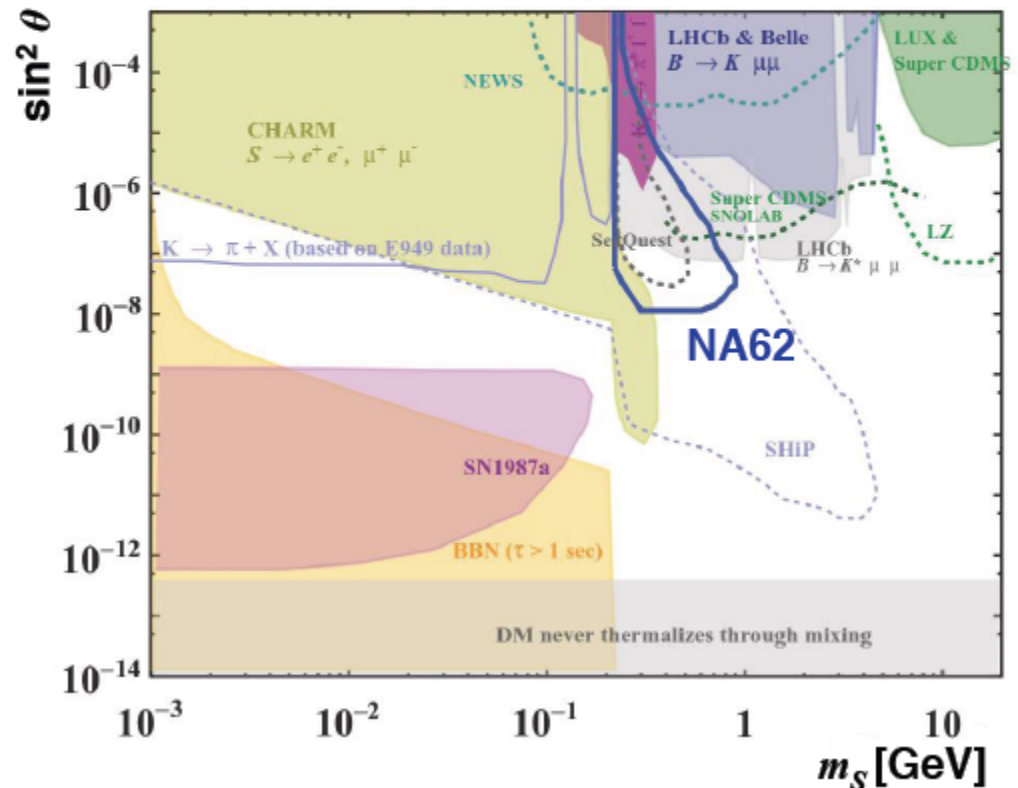
Sensitivity estimate assumes:

- 10^{18} pot on Be target
- Reconstruction of 2-track final states ($ee, \mu\mu, \pi\pi, KK$) with vertex pointing back to TAX:
 - S produced most efficiently by decays of B -mesons from interactions in TAX
- 90% CL exclusion in zero-background assumption

Data from 2016-2017 runs

- 3×10^{17} pot with $\mu\mu$ trigger
- 5×10^{16} pot with ee trigger

NA62 estimated sensitivity for 10^{18} pot



Axions: beam-dump mode

Light pseudoscalar ALP may act as a mediator between SM and dark matter

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{axion}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{DS}} + \frac{a}{4f_\gamma} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{a}{4f_G} \text{Tr} G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{\partial_\mu a}{f_l} \sum_\alpha \bar{l}_\alpha \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 l_\alpha + \frac{\partial_\mu a}{f_q} \sum_\beta \bar{q}_\beta \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 q_\beta$$

NA62 can explore ALP masses in the MeV-GeV range

Focus on pseudoscalar ALPs whose dominant interaction is with photons:

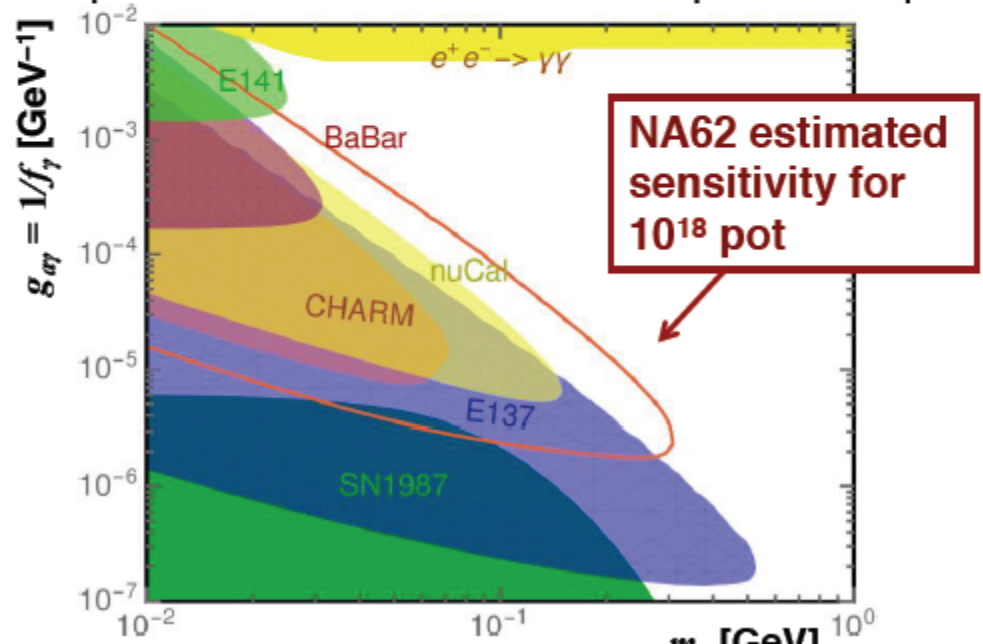
- Dedicated running in beam dump mode (TAX closed)
- Primakoff ($\gamma\gamma$ fusion) production from interaction in TAX with $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decay
- ALP produced at low $p_\perp \rightarrow$ good acceptance even if detector far from production point

Sensitivity estimate assumes:

- 10^{18} pot on closed TAX
- 90% CL exclusion in zero-background assumption

Significant results obtainable with only 1 day of data taking (1.3×10^{16} pot)

- Analysis of 2017 data in progress:
 5×10^{15} pot in dump mode



HNL: dump mode

\mathcal{L}_{DS} may include mass terms for one or more HNLs N (Dirac or Majorana)

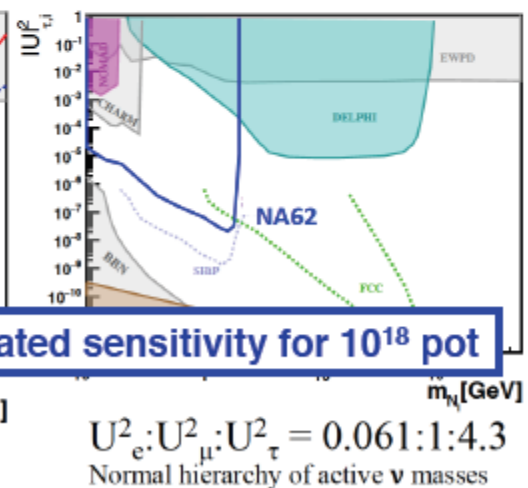
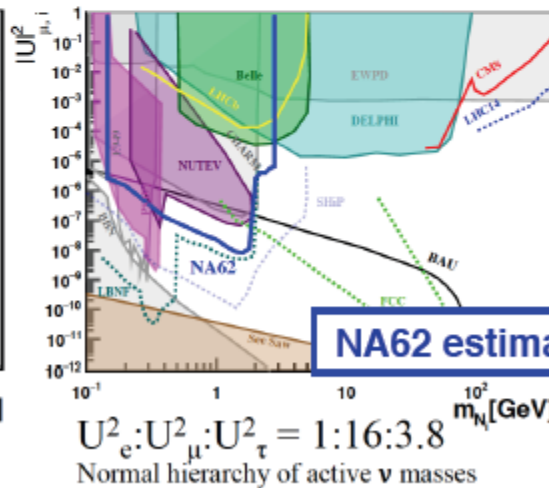
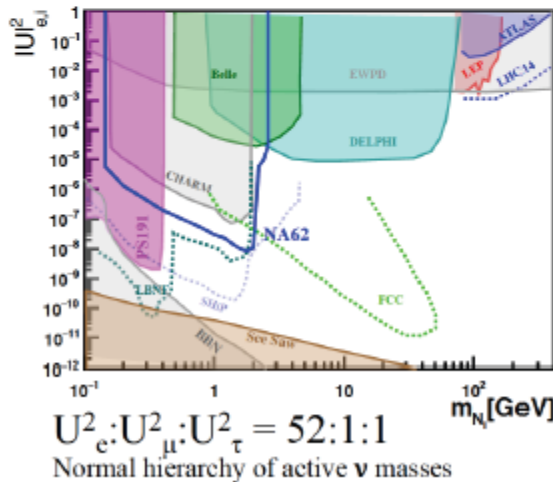
N s mix with $\nu_{1,2,3}$ to give $\nu_{e,\mu,\tau}$ + RH "sterile" neutrinos

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{DS}} + \sum F_{\alpha I} (\bar{L}_{\alpha} H) N_I$$

$$\nu_{\alpha} \rightarrow \sum_I U_{\alpha I} N_I$$

Search for N produced in TAX with decays to two-track final states:

- Assume 10^{18} pot on closed TAX
- Reconstruct two-track final states, including open channels
- 90% CL exclusion in zero-background assumption
- Derive sensitivity for coupling scenarios in Shaposhnikov & Gorbunov 0705.1729v2



NA62 estimated sensitivity for 10^{18} pot

Data from 2016-2017 runs: 10^{17} pot with $\pi\mu$ trigger; few 10^{16} pot with πe trigger