Rare Decays of Neutral Kaons

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The NA48 Collaboration:

Cambridge, Cagliari, CERN, Dubna, Edinburgh, Ferrara, Firenze, Mainz, Orsay, Perugia, Pisa, Saclay, Siegen, Torino, Vienna, Warsaw

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NA48 experiment at CERN SPS to measure direct CP-violation parameter ϵ'/ϵ

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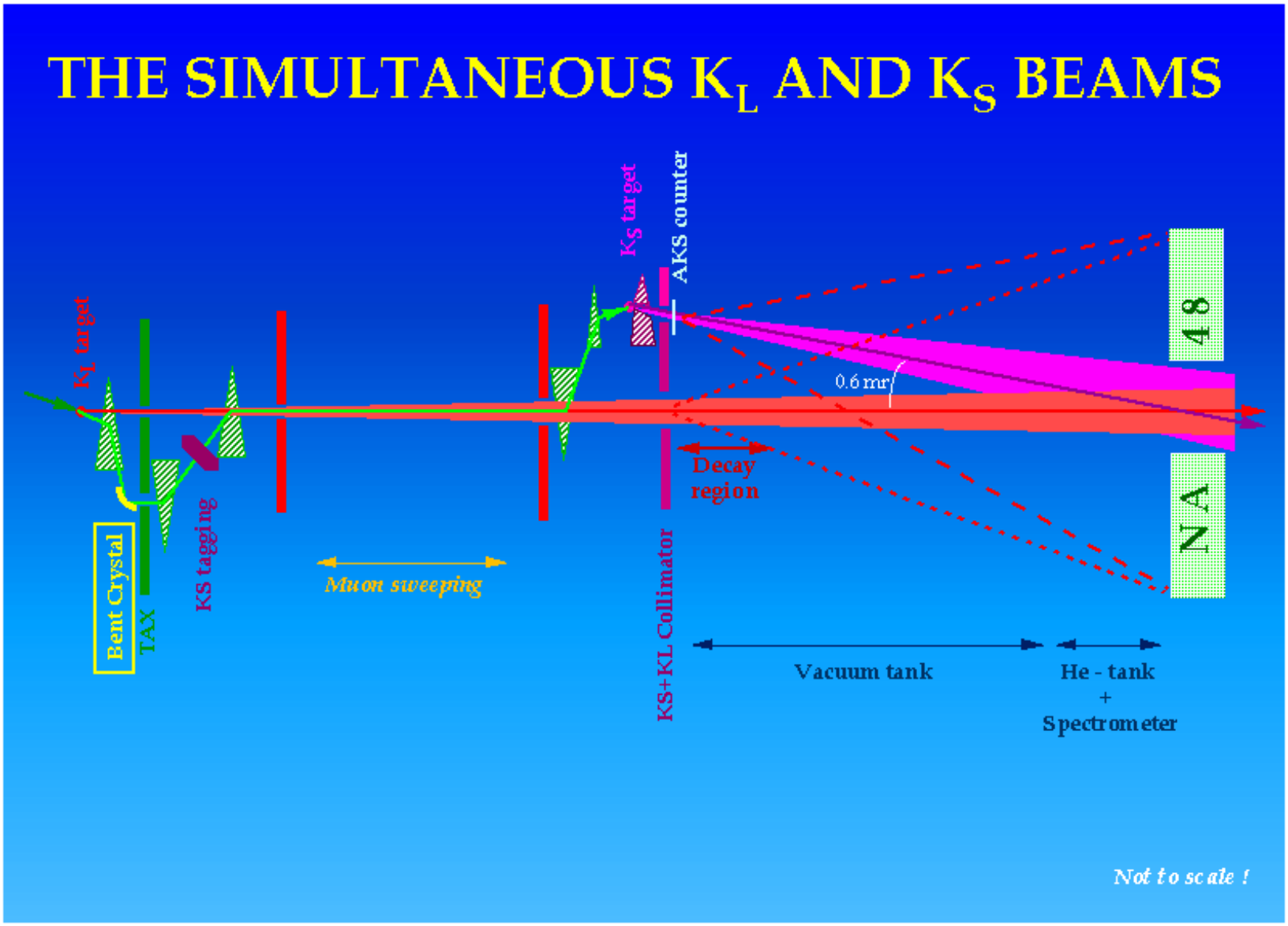
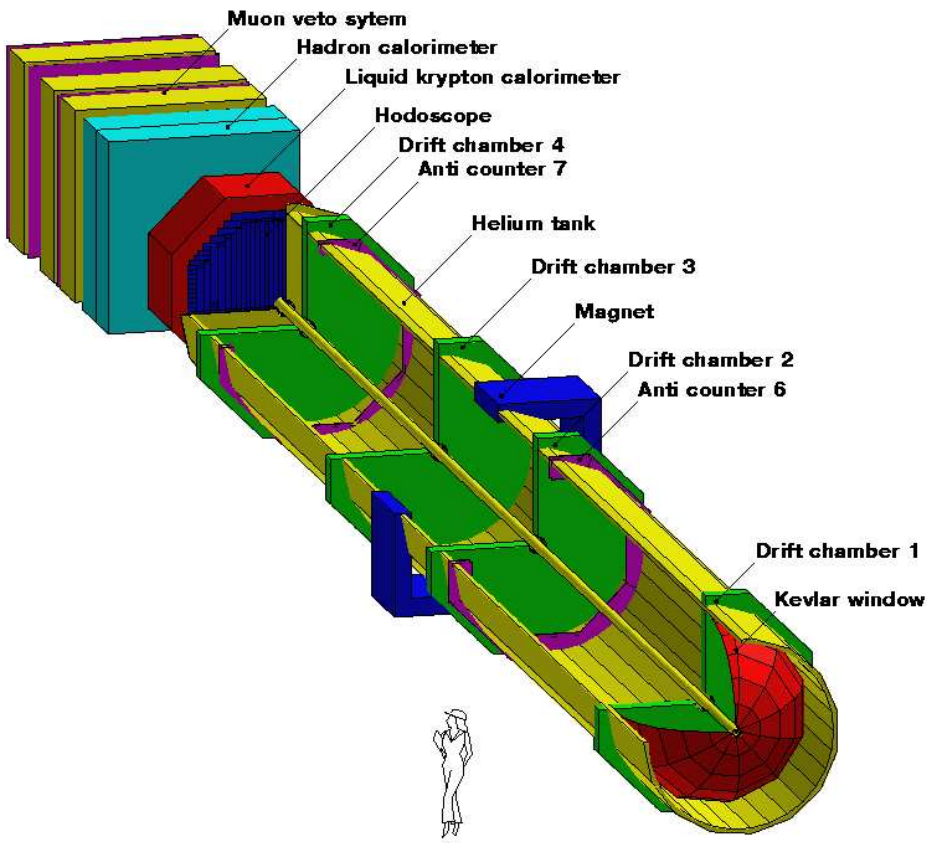
NA48 Setup


THE SIMULTANEOUS K_L AND K_S BEAMS
K_L target
Bent Crystal
TAX
KS tagging
Muon sweeping
K_S target
AKS counter
0.6 mr
Decay region
KS+KL Collimator
Vacuum tank
He - tank + Spectrometer
NA 48
Not to scale !

NA48 Setup



$60 < P(K_S), P(K_L) < 170 GeV/c^2$

Magnetic Spectrometer:

$\sigma_p/p \simeq 0.5\% \oplus 0.009\ (GeV/c)^{-1} \cdot p$

LKr Calorimeter:

$\sigma(E)/E \simeq 0.1/E \oplus 0.032/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.005 (E\ in\ GeV)$

Search for $K_S^0 \to \pi^0 e^+ e^-$

Interest: *estimation of indirect CP-violation contribution to the decay* $K_L^0 \to \pi^0 e^+ e^-$

Models: *G.D. Ambrosio, G. Echer, G. Isidori and J. Portoles (hep-ph/9808289)*
G. Ecker, A. Pich and E.De Rafael (N.P.B303,665,1998)

Data: high intensity K_S run in 1999

	K_S channel	Acceptance %	Selected/estimated events
Search for	$\pi^0 e^+ e^-$	7.68	0 ($M_{ee} > 165 MeV/c^2$)
Normaliz.	$\pi^0 \pi^0_D \to \pi^0 e^+ e^- \gamma$	4.81	83960
Backgr.	$\pi^0 \pi^0_D \to \pi^0 e^+ e^- (\gamma)$		0.3

Systematics:

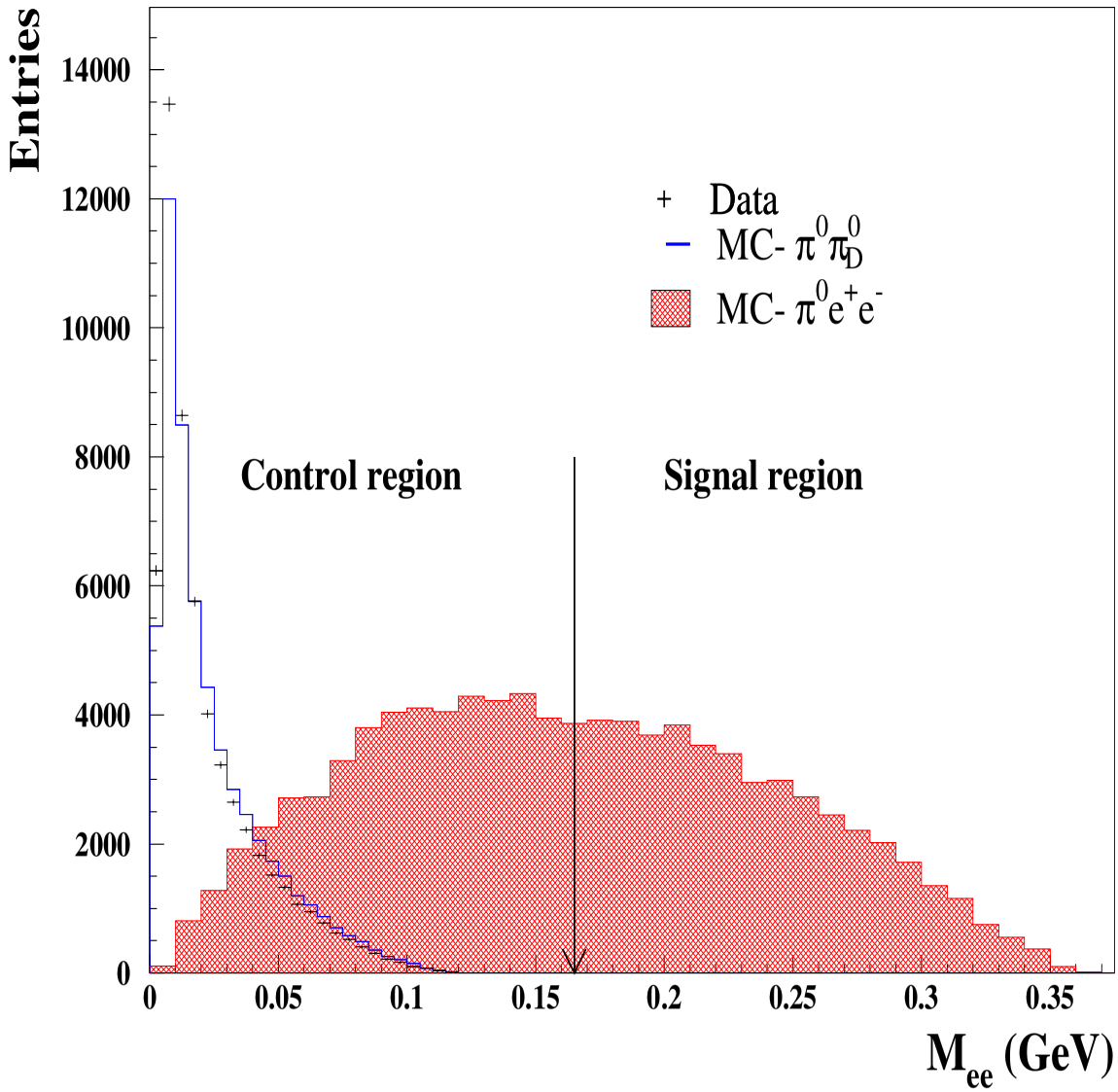
LKr cluster limitation	3%
Radiative corr.	4%
MC / data difference	3%

Search for $K_S^0 \to \pi^0 e^+ e^-$

$Br(K_S \to \pi^0 e^+ e^-) < 8.3 \cdot 10^{-8}$, at 90% C.L.
$M_{ee} > 165 MeV/c^2$

$Br(K_S \to \pi^0 e^+ e^-)_{model} < 1.6 \cdot 10^{-7}$

M_{ee} Spectra for data and MC



Study of $K^0_S \to \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$

Interest: *estimation of indirect CP-violation contribution to* $K^0_L \to \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$

test of asymmetry: $A = cos\phi \cdot sin\phi \;\; (\phi = 2\pi \vee 2e)$

Model: Heiliger, Sehgal-93

Data recorded in 1998

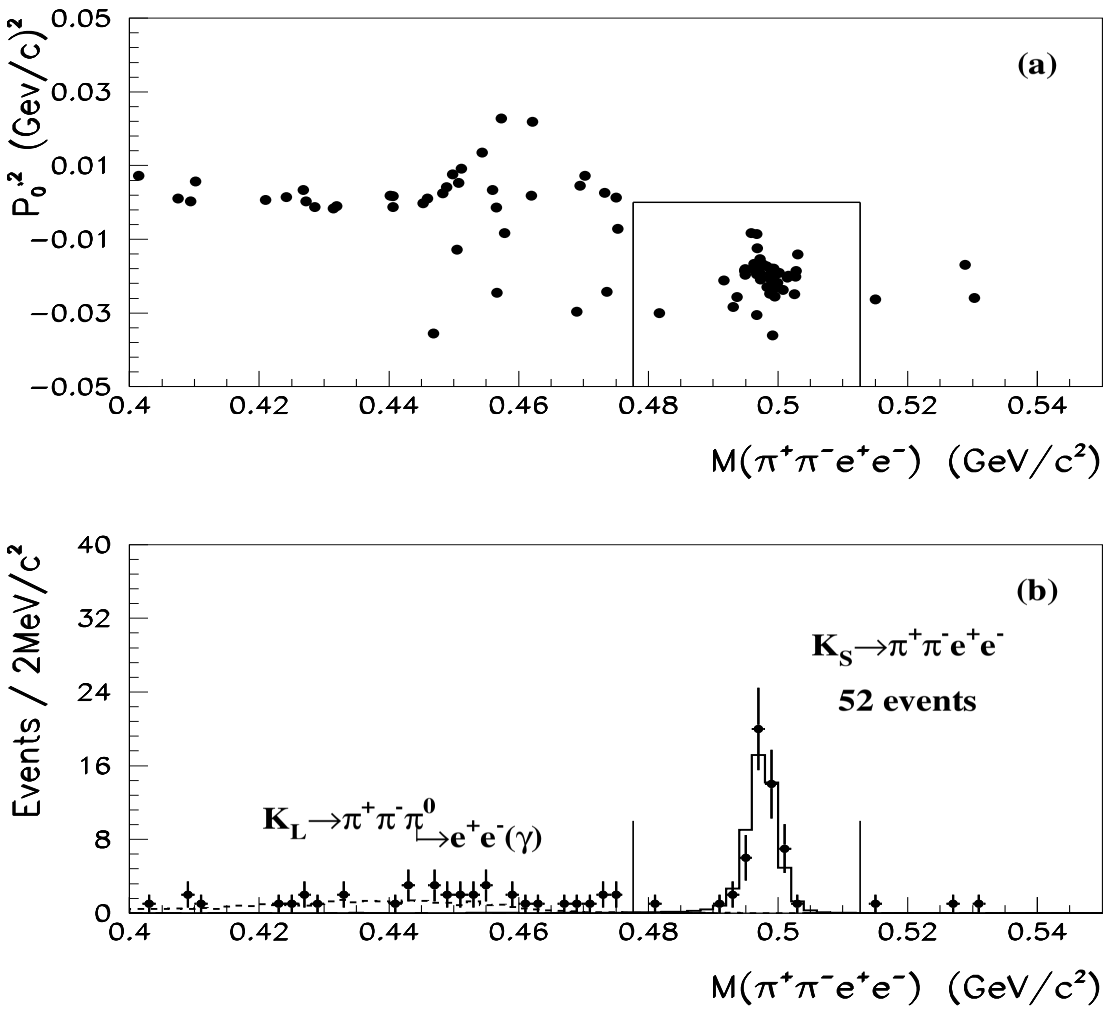
	Channel	Selected / estimated events
Study of	$K^0_S \to \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$	52
Normalization	$K^0_L \to \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0_D \to \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-\gamma$	89
Background	$K^0_L \to \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0_D \to \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-(\gamma)$	< 1

Study of $K_S^0 \to \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$

$$Br(K_S \to \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-) = (5.1 \pm 0.9_{stat} \pm 0.3_{syst}) \cdot 10^{-5}$$

No Asymmetry

Reconstructed $M(\pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-)$ spectrum versus $P_0'^2$ for the selected $\pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$ events



Measurement of $Br(K_S^0 \to \gamma\gamma)$

Interest: *test of χ_{PT} (no short distance contribution)*

Data: *high intensity run in 1999 ($6 \cdot 10^9$ ppp on K_S target)*

Event selection:

- $3 < E_{cl} < 100\ GeV$
- $r_{ij} > 10cm$
- time window: $\pm 5\ ns$
- no extra clsusters ($E_{cl} > 1.5\ GeV$)

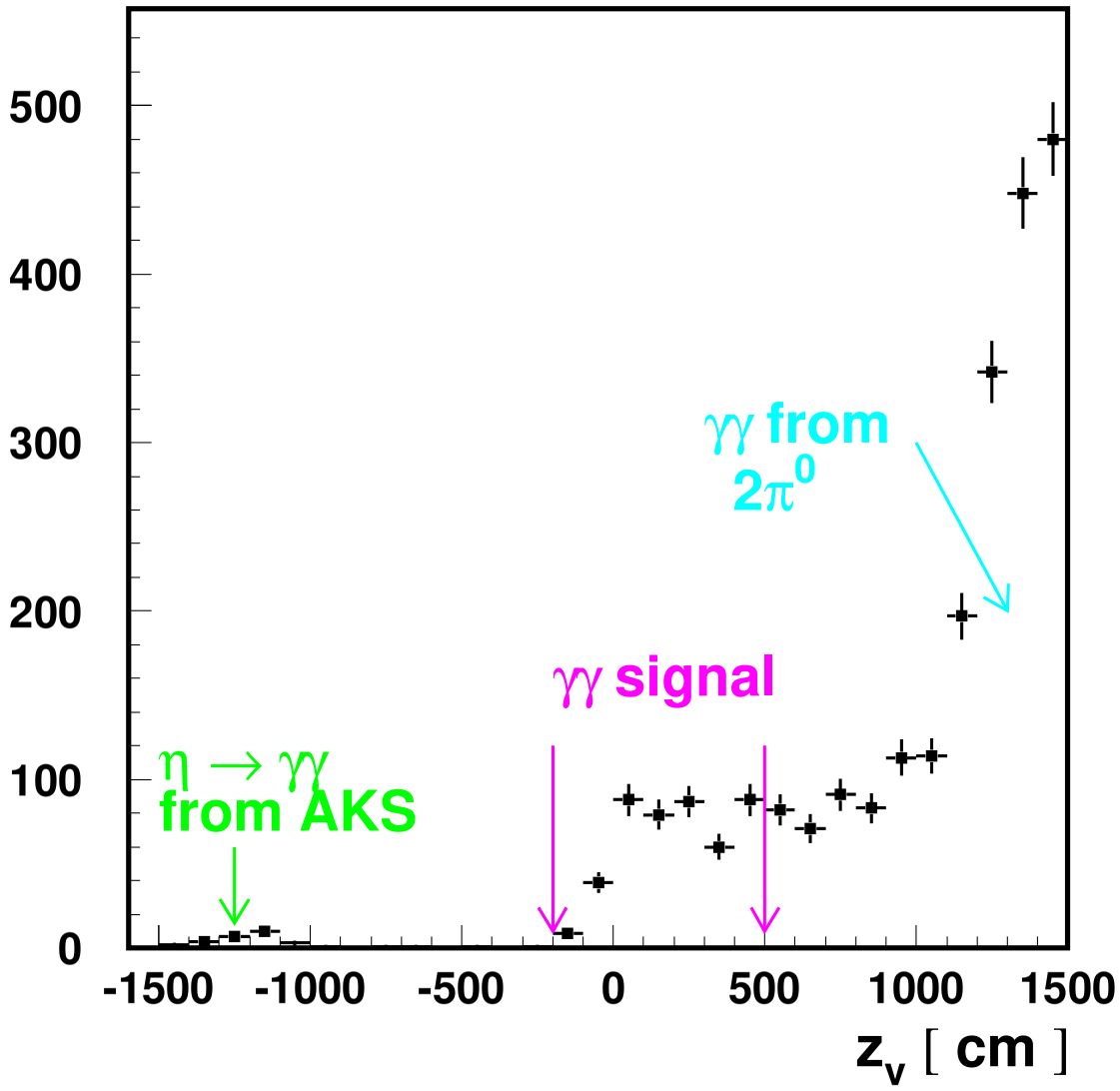
Method: *binned MaxLkhd fit to Z_V spectrum of $K \to 2\gamma$ decays*

$-200 < Z_V < 500cm$ region

to supress the background from $K_S \to 2\pi^0 \to 2\gamma(2\gamma)$

Measurement of $Br(K_S^0 \to \gamma\gamma)$

Distribution of the reconstructed z-vertices of 2γ's from various sources



Measurement of $Br(K_S^0 \to \gamma\gamma)$

Background contribution:

- neutral hadronic ($\simeq 14$ $events$)
- $K_S \to 2\pi^0 (\simeq 2$ $events)$
- $K_L \to 2\gamma$ (294 events) estimated using relative acceptances:

$$N_L = N_{2\pi^0} \cdot \frac{A(K_L \to 2\gamma)}{A(K_S \to 2\pi^0)} \cdot \frac{Br(K_L \to 2\gamma)}{Br(K_S \to 2\pi^0)} \cdot \frac{1}{\epsilon_{2\pi^0}}$$

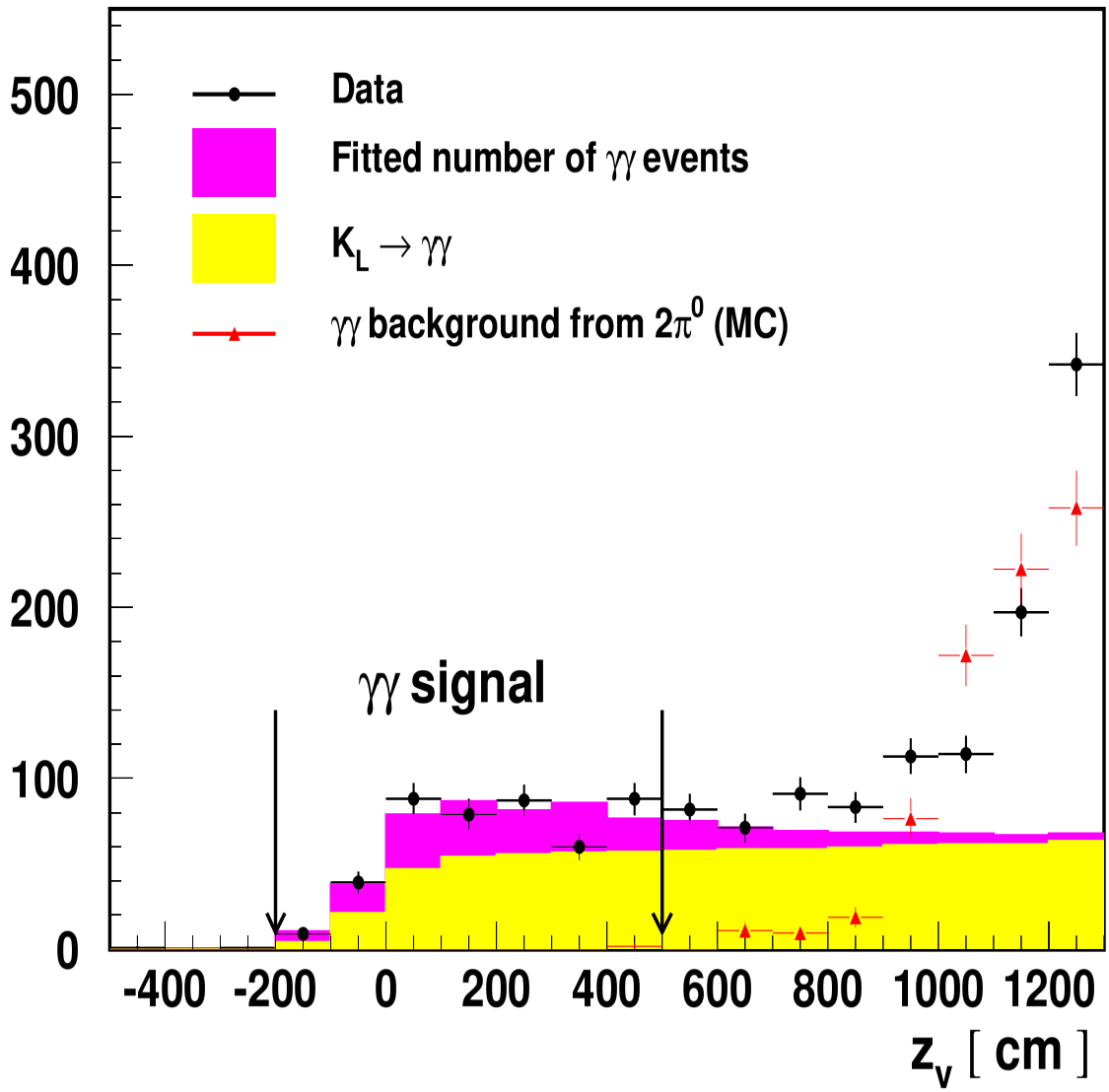
Systematics:

source	contribution to Br, %
background	3
$Br(K_L \to \gamma\gamma)$	5
MC simulation	2
Trigger efficiency $2\pi^0$	1-2
cuts	4

Measurement of $Br(K_S^0 \to \gamma\gamma)$

Br($K_S \to 2\gamma$) =
$(2.6 \pm 0.4_{stat} \pm 0.2_{sys}) \cdot 10^{-6}$

148 $K_S \to 2\gamma$ decays



Measurement of $Br(K_L^0 \to e^+e^-e^+e^-)$

Interest: *information of $K_L \to \gamma^*\gamma^*$ vertex structure*
model tests: VMD, QCD, χ_{PT}

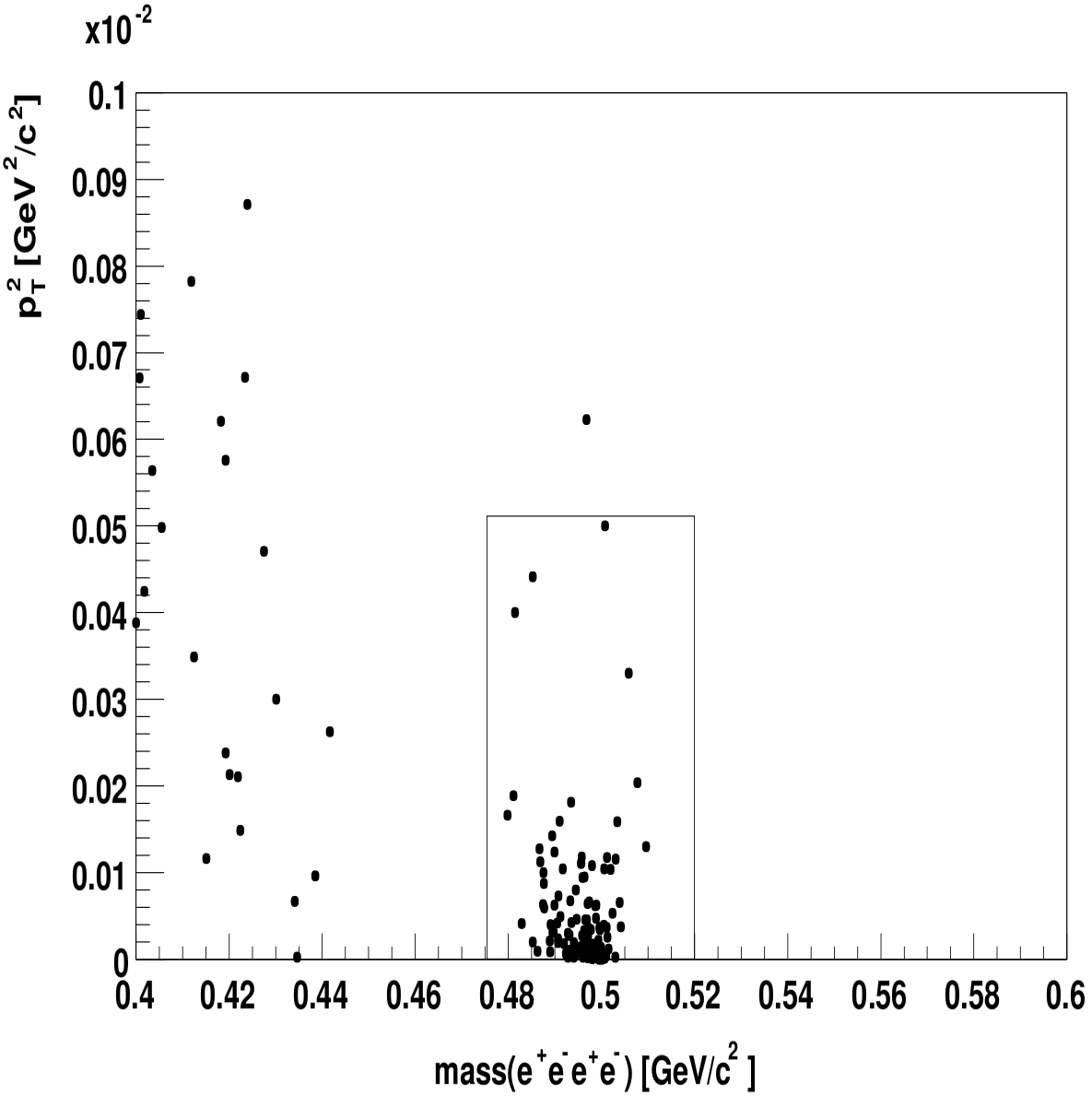
Data: 1999 run

	channel	acceptance %	events
search for	$K_L^0 \to e^+e^-e^+e^-$	7.8	132
norm. 1	$K_L^0 \to \pi^+\pi^-\pi_D^0 \to \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-\gamma$	1.34	17123
norm. 2	$K_L^0 \to \pi^0\pi_D^0\pi_D^0 \to e^+e^-e^+e^-4\gamma$		5162

Systematic of 6.2% is defined mainly by:
MC efficiency calculation and selection criteria

Measurement of $Br(K_L^0 \to e^+e^-e^+e^-)$

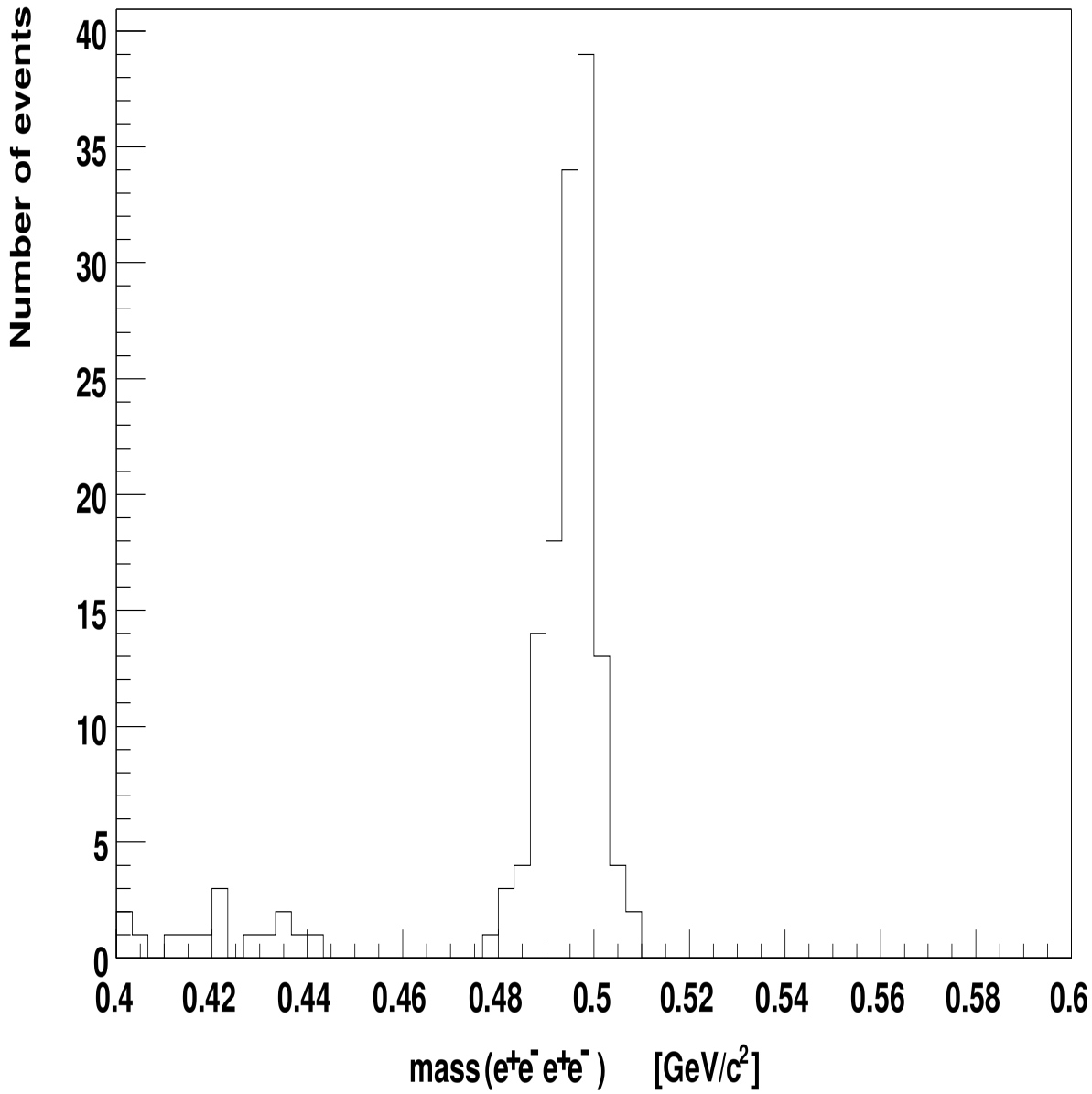
P_T^2 versus $M(e^+e^-e^+e^-)$



Measurement of $Br(K_L^0 \to e^+e^-e^+e^-)$

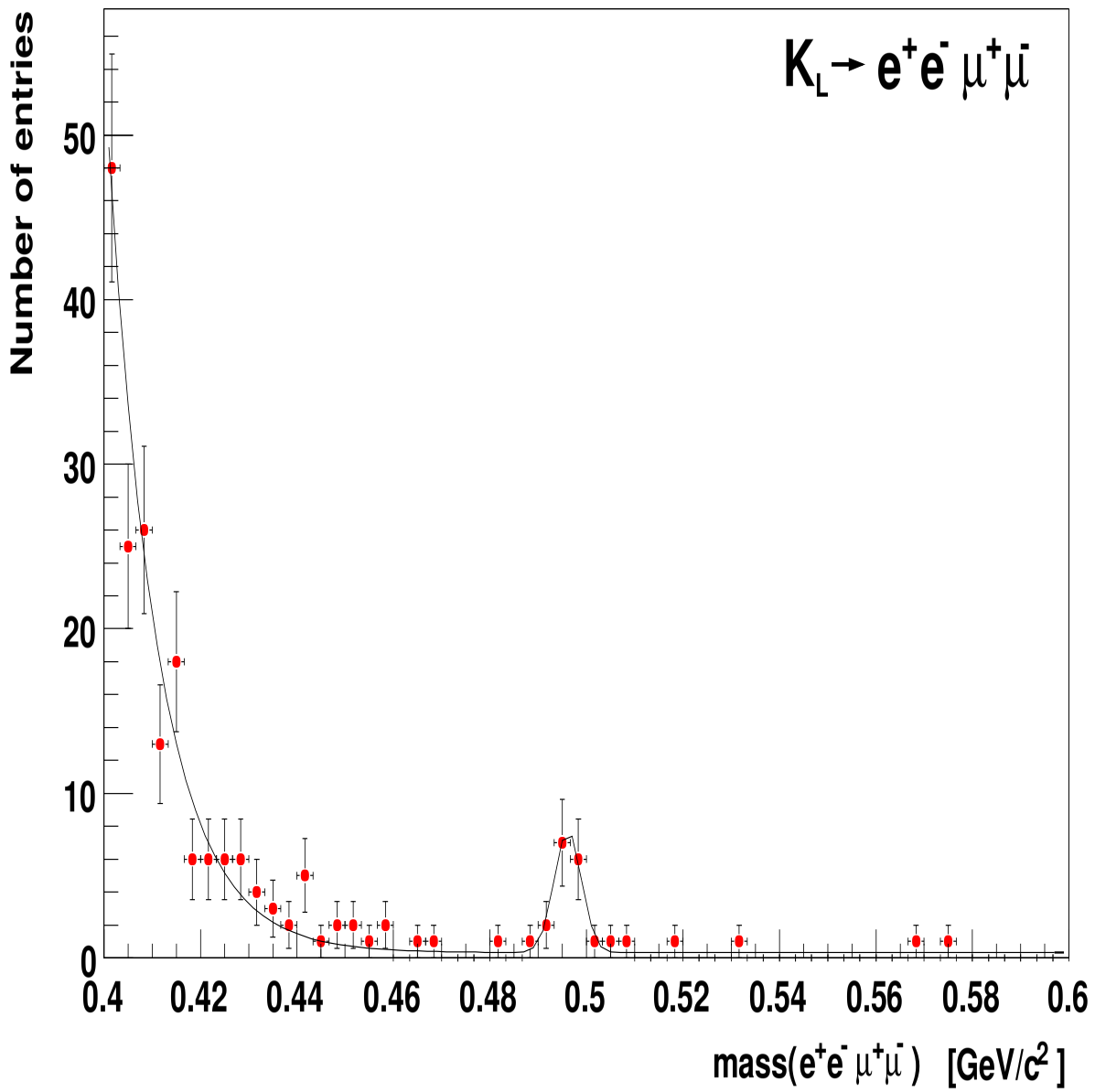
Br($K_L \to 4e$) =
$(3.67 \pm 0.32_{stat} \pm 0.23_{sys} \pm 0.08_{norm}) \cdot 10^{-8}$

Reconstructed $e^+e^+e^-e^-$ invariant mass spectrum
(signal of 132)



Obrervation of $K_L^0 \to \mu^+\mu^-e^+e^-$

Reconstructed $M(\mu^+\mu^-e^+e^-)$ spectrum
(Signal = 19; Background $\simeq$ 2)



Measurement of $Br(K_L^0 \to \pi^0\gamma\gamma)$

Interest:

- *test of χ_{PT} calculations of the order p^6*
- *test of the vector meson exchange mechanism (p^6)*
- *estimation of CP-conserving intermediate state in $K_L \to \pi^0 e^+ e^-$*

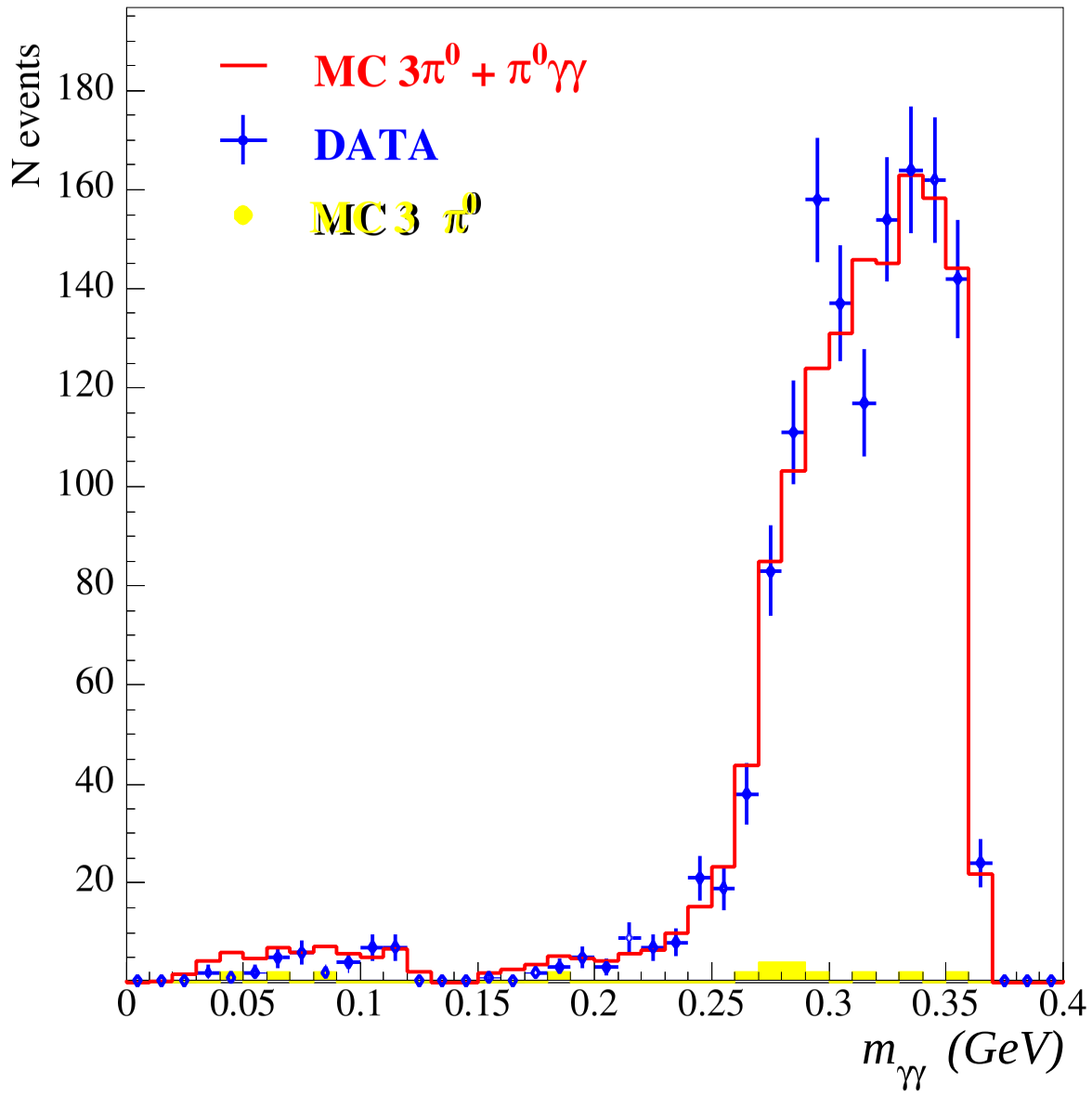
Data: 1998 (part) and 1999 runs

MC efficiency calculations using an effective vector coupling constant $a_v = -0.45$

selected events	1397
background estimation	30

Measurement of $Br(K_L \to \pi^0\gamma\gamma)$

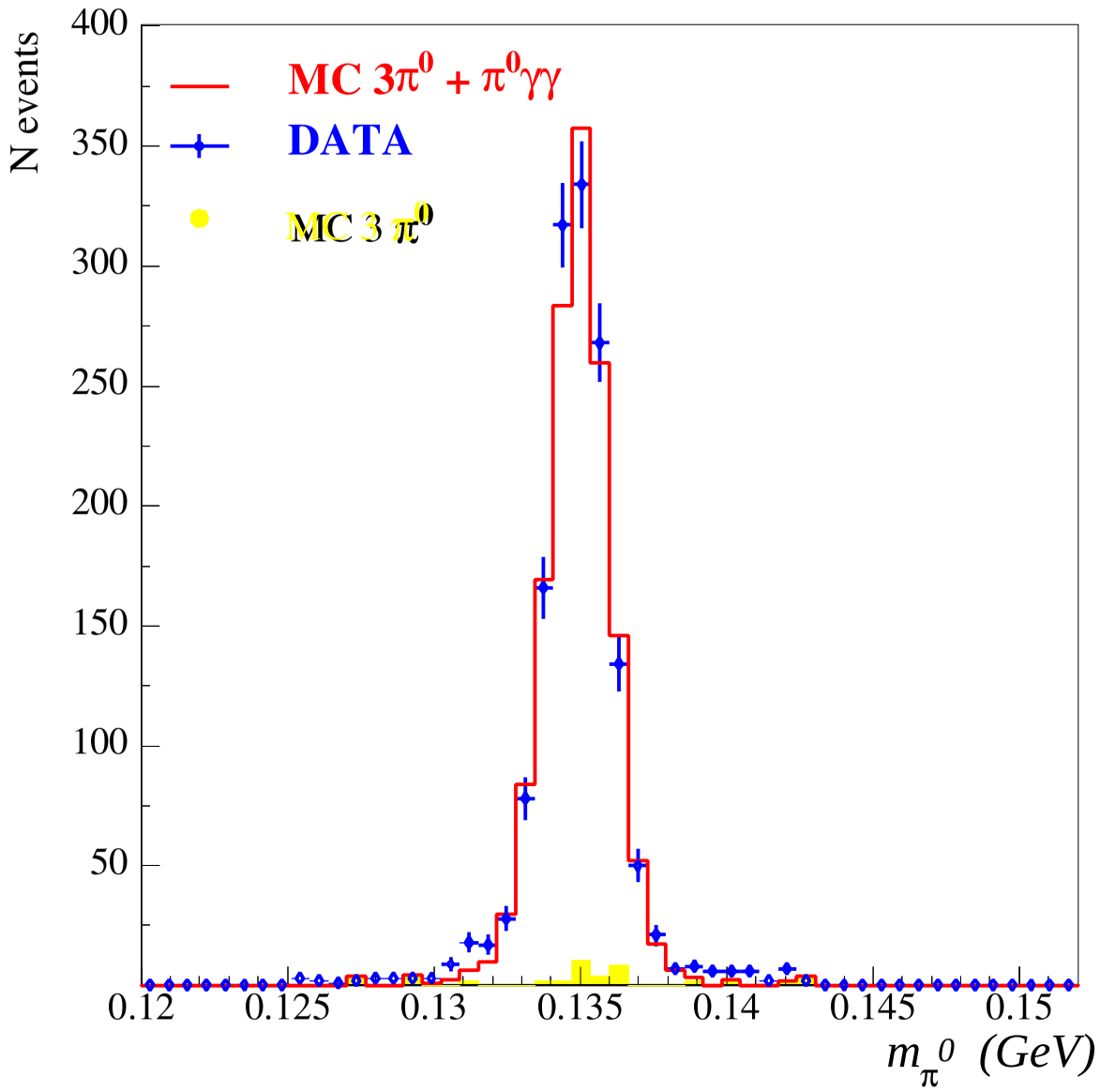
$M_{\gamma\gamma}$ Spectrum comparison with MC



Measurement of $Br(K_L \to \pi^0\gamma\gamma)$

$$Br(K_L \to \pi^0\gamma\gamma, a_v = -0.45) = (1.51 \pm 0.05_{stat} \pm 0.20_{syst}) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

Reconstructed $M(\pi^0)$



Measurement of $Br(K_L \to e^+e^-\gamma\gamma)$

Interest:

as a background channel for the CP-violating decay $K_L \to \pi^0 e^+ e^-$

Data: 1997 and 1998 runs

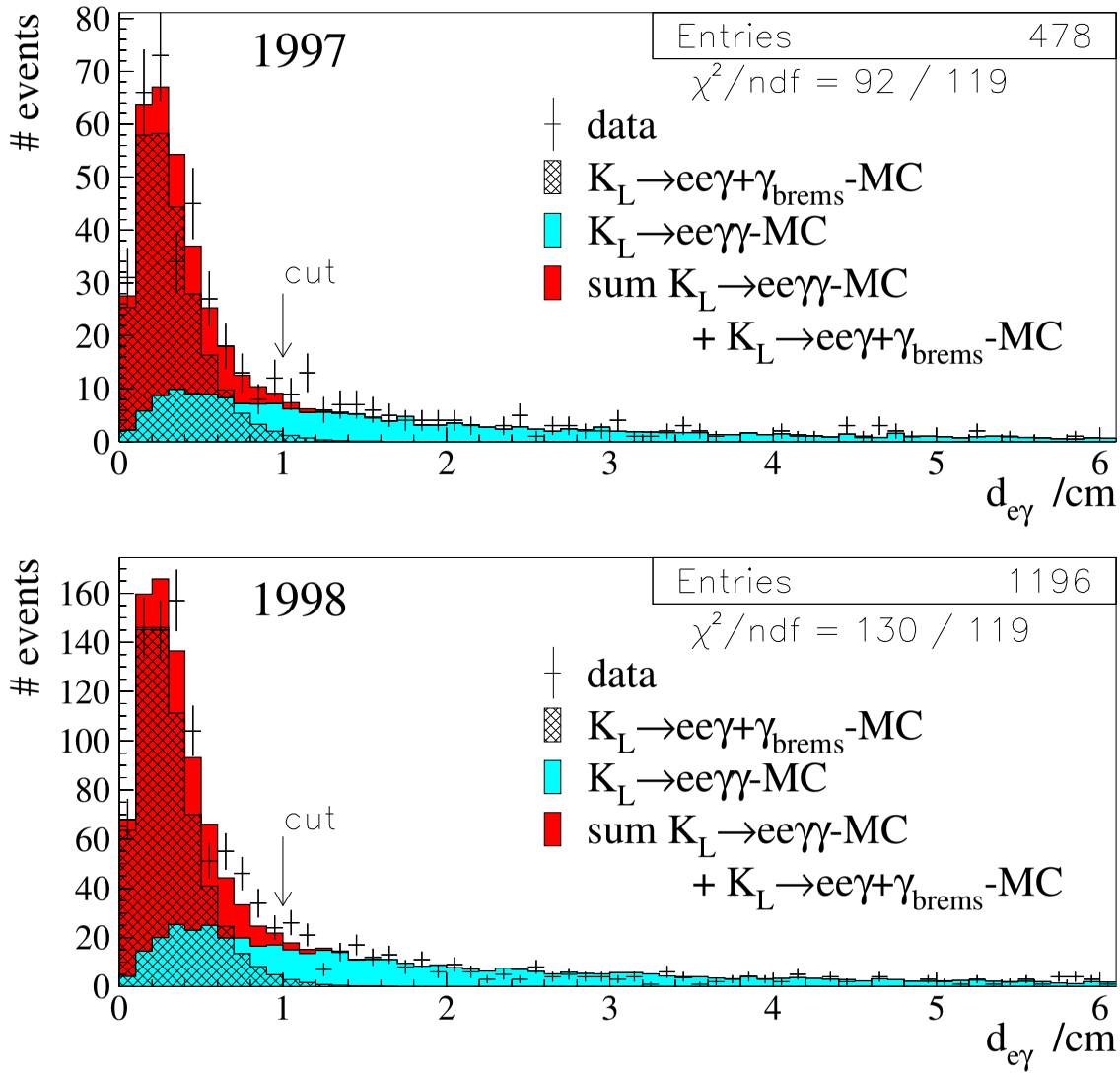
	channel	selected / estimated events
searched for	$K_L \to e^+e^-\gamma\gamma$	492
normalization	$K_L \to e^+e^-\gamma$	29879
background	$K_S \to \pi^0\pi^0_D \to \pi^0 e^+e^-(\gamma)$	3.8
	$K_L \to e^+e^-\gamma + (\gamma)_{bremss.}$	9.9
	$K_L \to all \quad others$	11.4

Systematic of $\simeq 3.2\%$ is caused by:

uncertainty of: α_{K^*}, ext. bremss.

cuts on: E_{cl}, r_{COG}, τ_{K_S}, $min(r_{ij})$, $min(R_{LKr})$

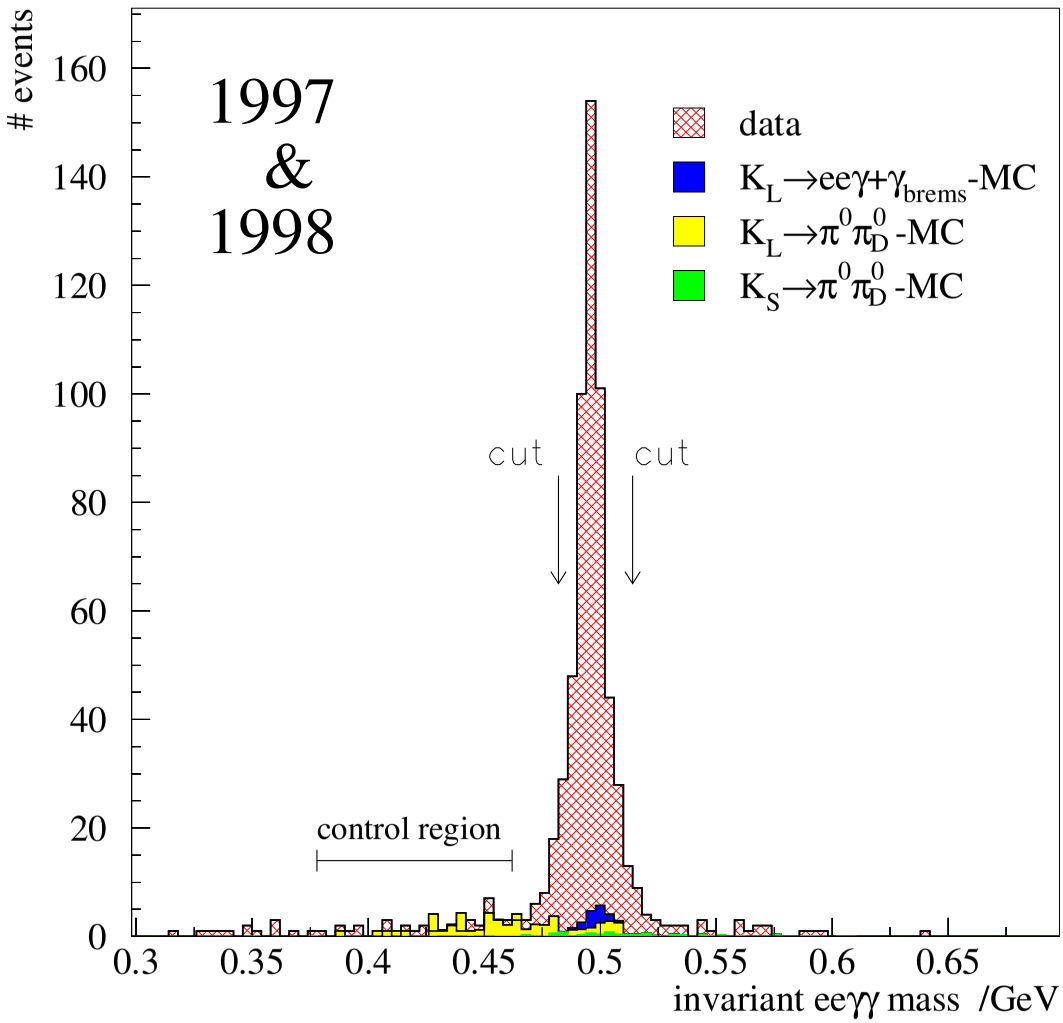
Rejection of the external bremsstrahlung contribution



Measurement of $Br(K_L \to e^+e^-\gamma\gamma)$

$$Br(K_L \to e^+e^-\gamma\gamma) = (6.32 \pm 0.31_{stat} \pm 0.20_{syst} \pm 0.29_{norm}) \cdot 10^{-7}$$
$$(E^*_\gamma > 5MeV)$$

Composition of $M(e^+e^-\gamma\gamma)$ spectrum



Summary (results are preliminary)

$Br(K_S \to \pi^0 e^+ e^-, M_{ee} > 165 MeV/c^2) < 8.3 \cdot 10^{-8}$, at 90% C.L.

$Br(K_S \to \pi^0 e^+ e^-)_{MODEL} < 1.6 \cdot 10^{-7}$ $\quad PDG-98: \quad < 1.1 \cdot 10^{-6}$

$Br(K_S \to \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-) = (5.1 \pm 0.9_{stat} \pm 0.3_{syst}) \cdot 10^{-5}$

Asymmetry $\simeq 0$

$\mathrm{Br}(K_S \to 2\gamma) = (2.6 \pm 0.4_{stat} \pm 0.2_{sys}) \cdot 10^{-6}$

$PDG-98: \quad (2.4 \pm 0.9) \cdot 10^{-6}$

$\mathrm{Br}(K_L \to 4e) = (3.67 \pm 0.32_{stat} \pm 0.23_{sys} \pm 0.08_{norm}) \cdot 10^{-8}$

$PDG-98: \quad (4.1 \pm 0.8) \cdot 10^{-8}$

Summary (results are preliminary)

$$Br(K_L \to \pi^0\gamma\gamma, a_v = -0.45) = (1.51 \pm 0.05_{stat} \pm 0.20_{syst}) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\chi_{PT}: \quad (1.70 \pm 0.30) \cdot 10^{-6}$$
$$PDG - 98: \quad (1.70 \pm 0.28) \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$Br(K_L \to e^+e^-\gamma\gamma) = (6.32 \pm 0.31_{stat} \pm 0.20_{syst} \pm 0.29_{norm}) \cdot 10^{-7}$$
$$(E^*_\gamma > 5MeV)$$

$$PDG - 98: \quad (6.5 \pm 1.2) \cdot 10^{-7}$$