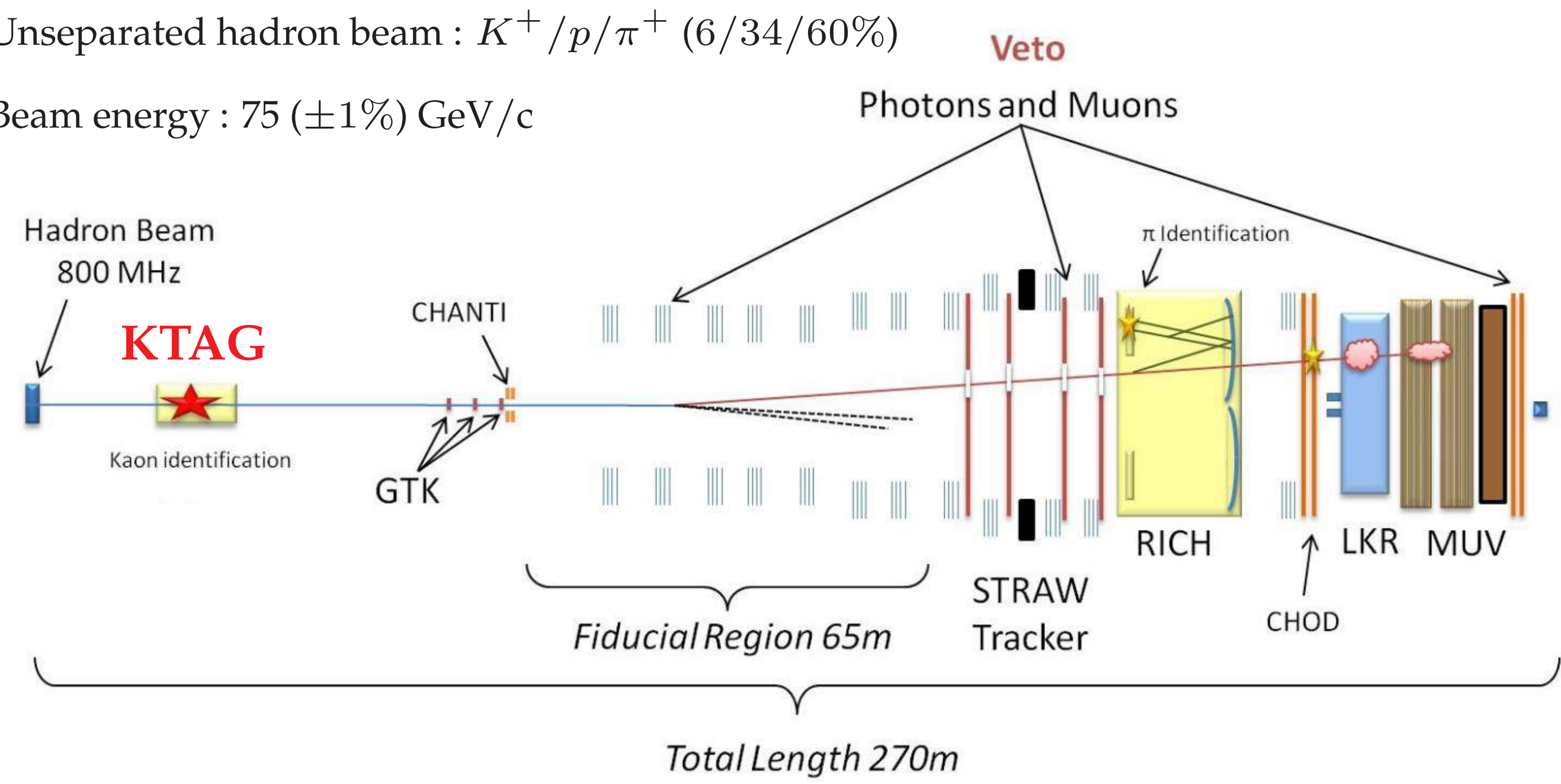


**NA62 CERN EXPERIMENT**

Unseparated hadron beam :  $K^+ / p / \pi^+$  (6/34/60%)

Beam energy :  $75 (\pm 1\%) \text{ GeV}/c$



2012 - 2014 Detector installation – Technical run in 2012  
 Oct - Dec 2014 Pilot run  
 2015 - 2018 Physics Run

**KAON PHYSICS :  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$**

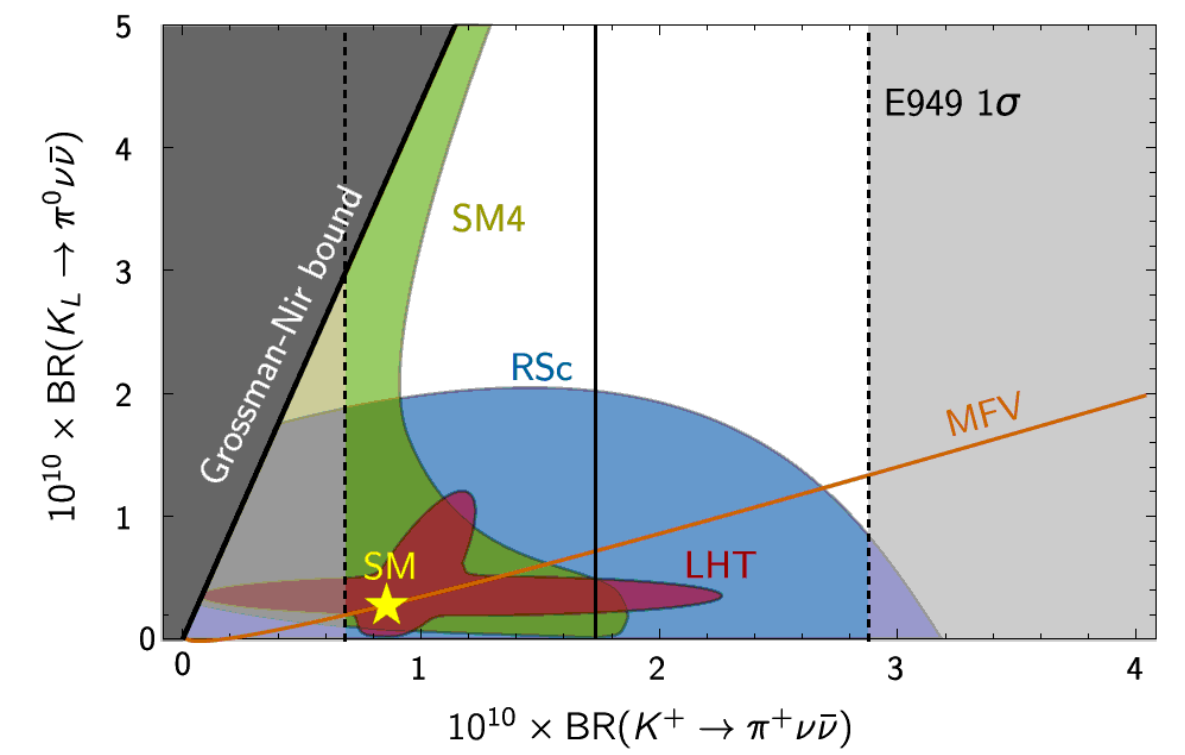
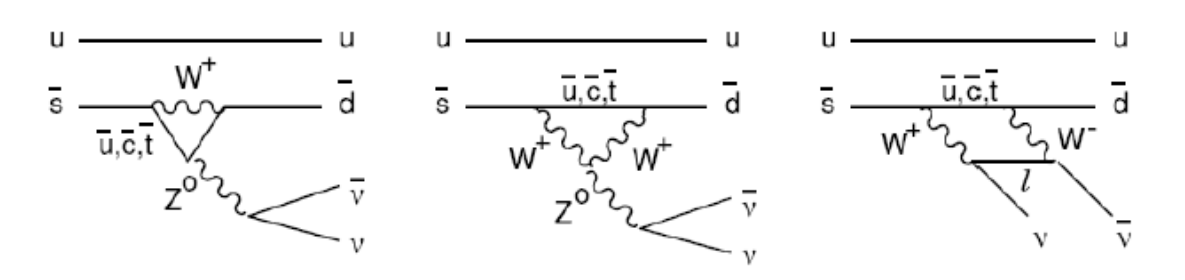
NA62 main goal :  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$

- FCNC process forbidden at tree-level
- Constraint on CKM matrix element  $V_{td}$
- Theoretically clean prediction

$$BR_{SM} = (9.11 \pm 0.72) \times 10^{-11}$$

Buras, Buttazo, Girschbach-Noe, Kneijens : arXiv:1503.02693

- Previous measurement from 7 events  
 $E787/949 : BR = (17.3_{-10.5}^{+11.5}) \times 10^{-11}$   
 PRL101 (2008) 191802, arXiv:0808.2459



- Sensitive to New Physics
- Still complementary to LHC searches

NA62 aims to measure  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})$  with 10% accuracy

→ 100  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$  with  $S/B = 10$  to be achieved in 2 – 3 years

**KAON IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM : KTAG**

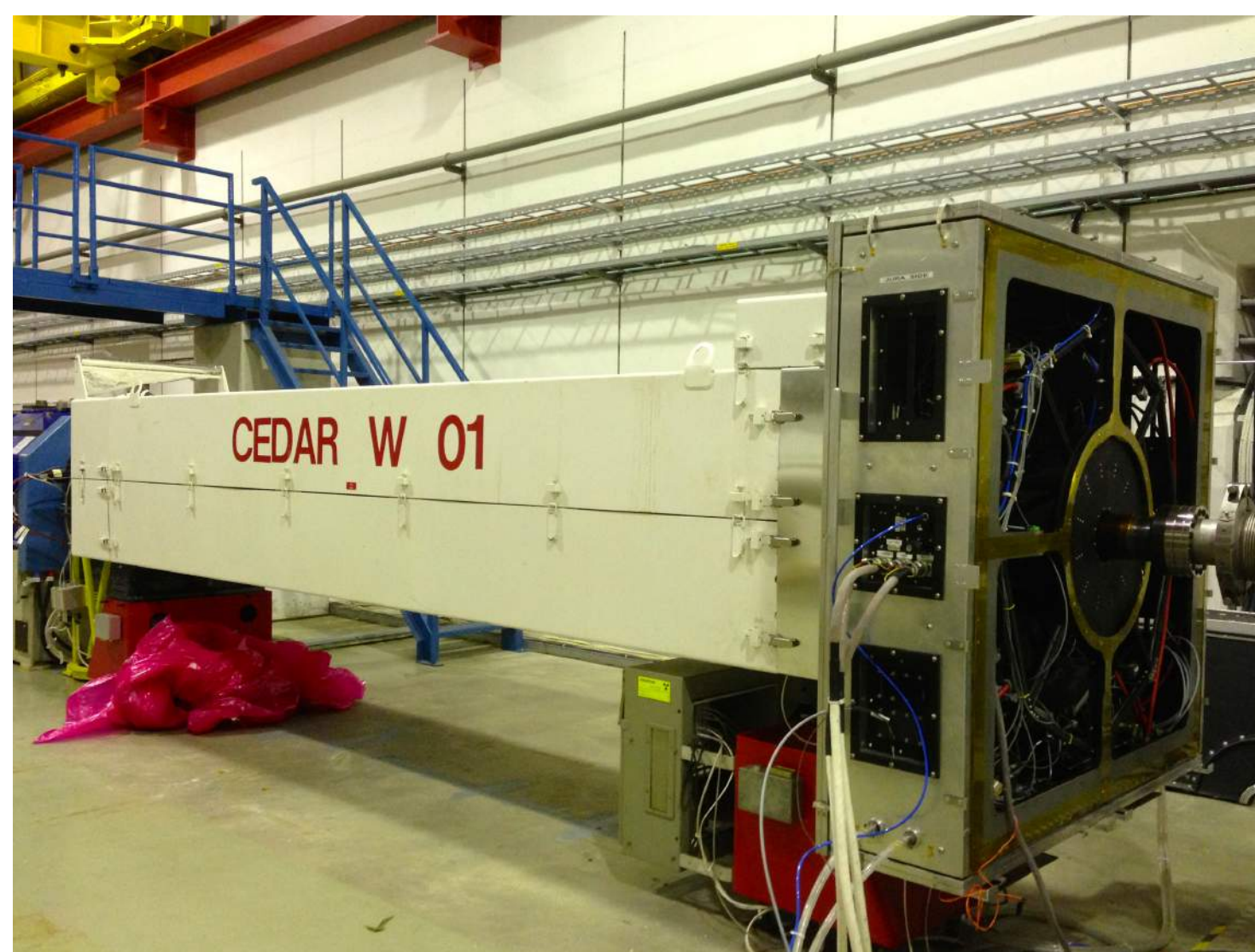
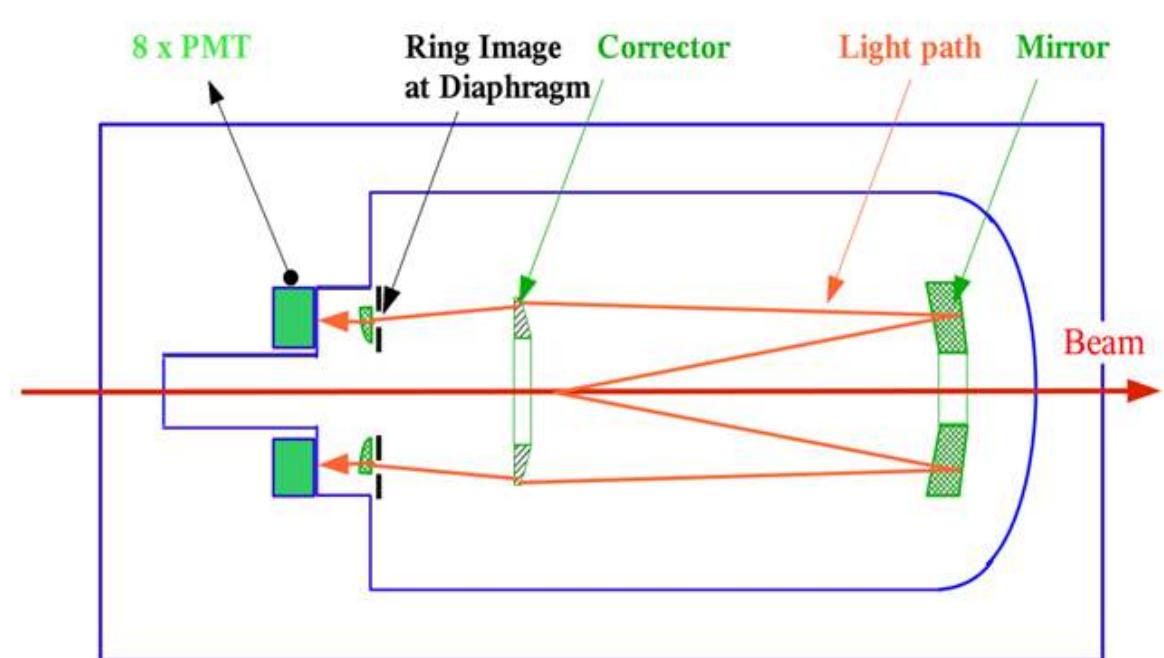
Suppression of the accidental non-kaon background  
 Definition of offline timestamp for all subdetectors

NA62 challenges

- Identification of  $K^+$  with  $\geq 95\%$  efficiency
- Time resolution  $< 100 \text{ ps}$
- Particle misidentification  $< 10^{-4}$
- Huge illumination : 45 MHz  $K^+$ , with  $\sim 200 \gamma/K$

Existing Beam CEDAR W counter

- Ring imaging optics
- Set up to detect Cherenkov light from  $K^+$

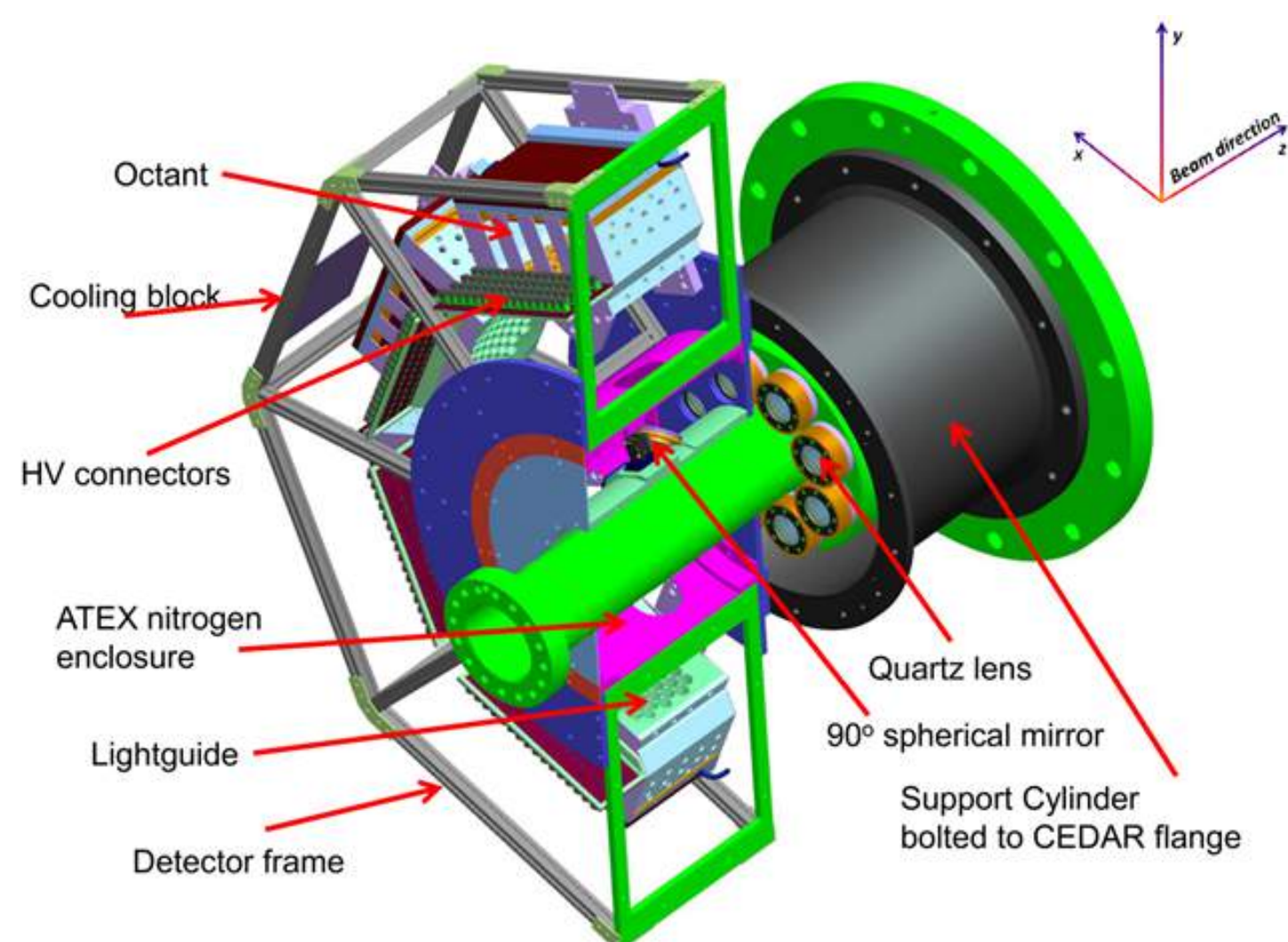


KTAG : CEDAR + new photon detectors and read-out system

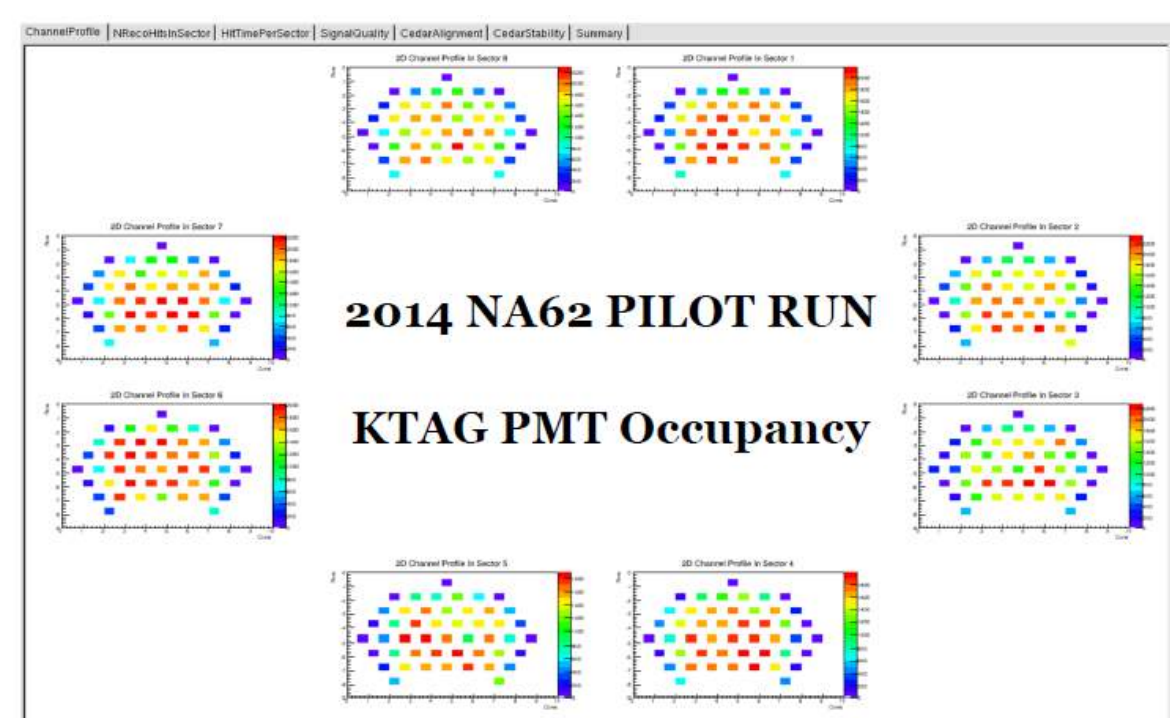
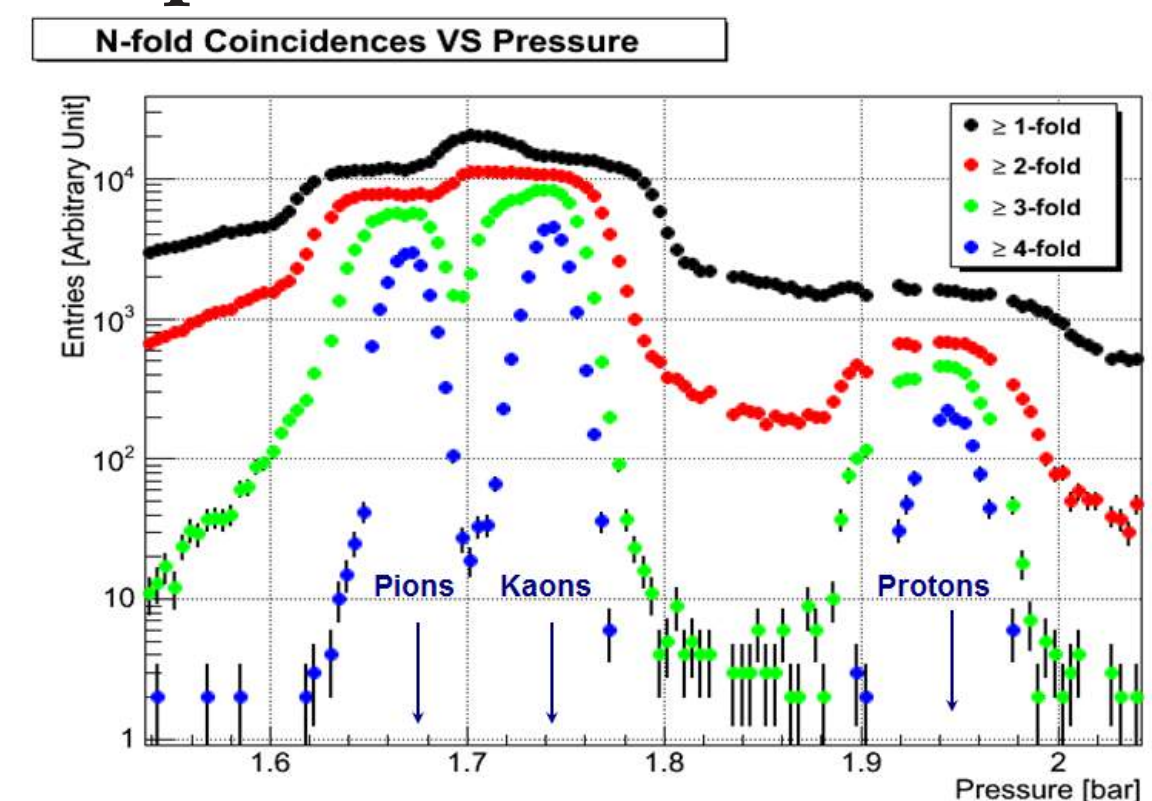
Cherenkov light detected in 8 Light boxes

- 1 Light box contains :  
 32 R9880 Hamamatsu PMTs  
 16 R7400 Hamamatsu PMTs  
 Fast readout electronics

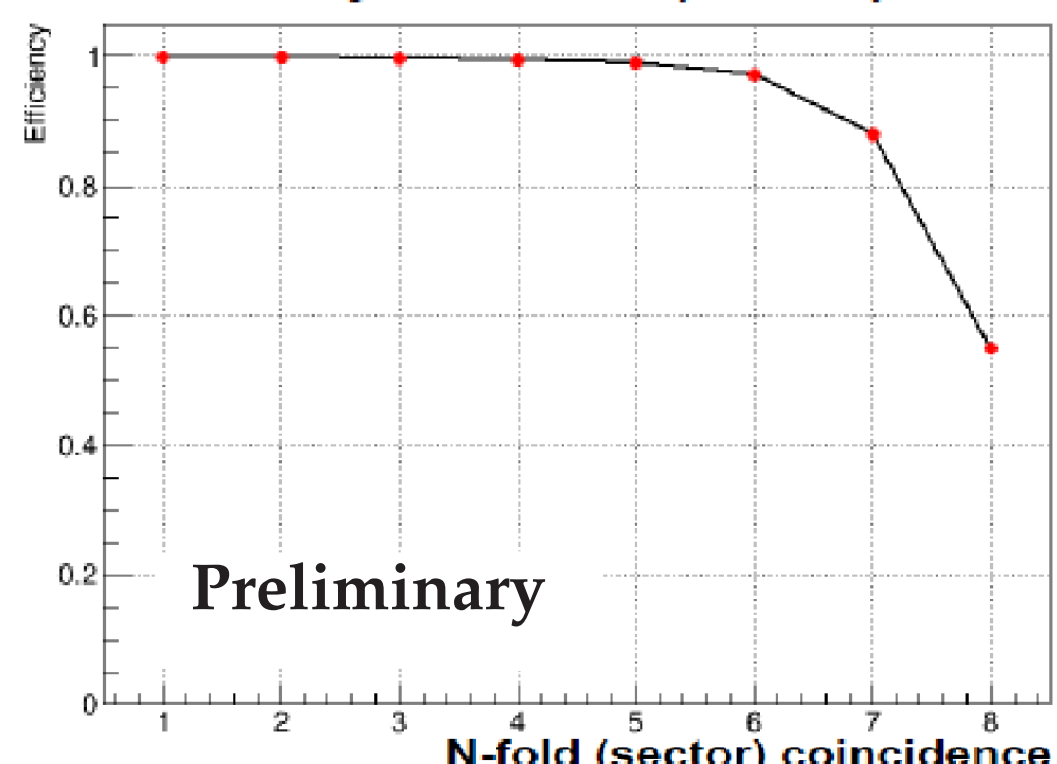
Light box is in an insulated cooled Faraday enclosure flushed with  $N_2$



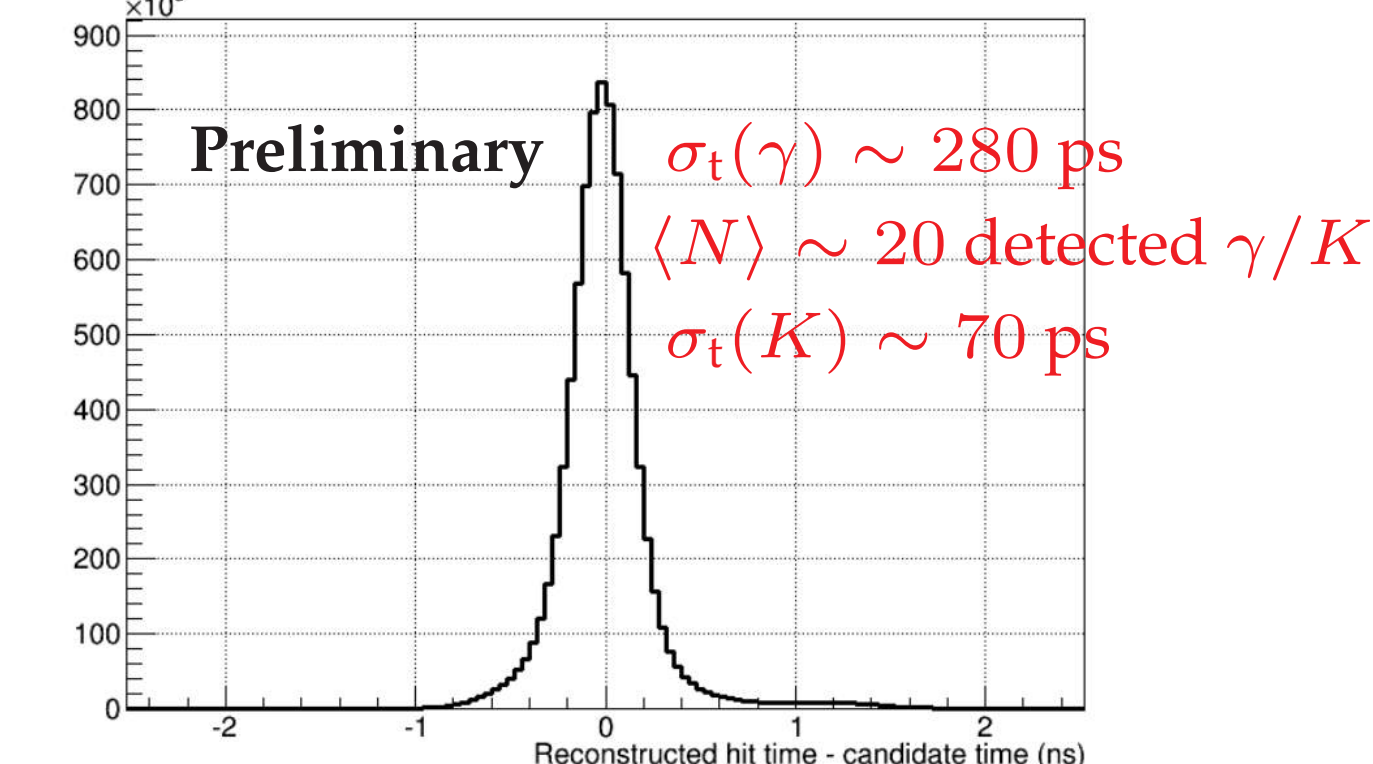
$N_2$  pressure : 1.74 bar for  $K^+$



KTAG Efficiency vs N-fold (sector) coincidence



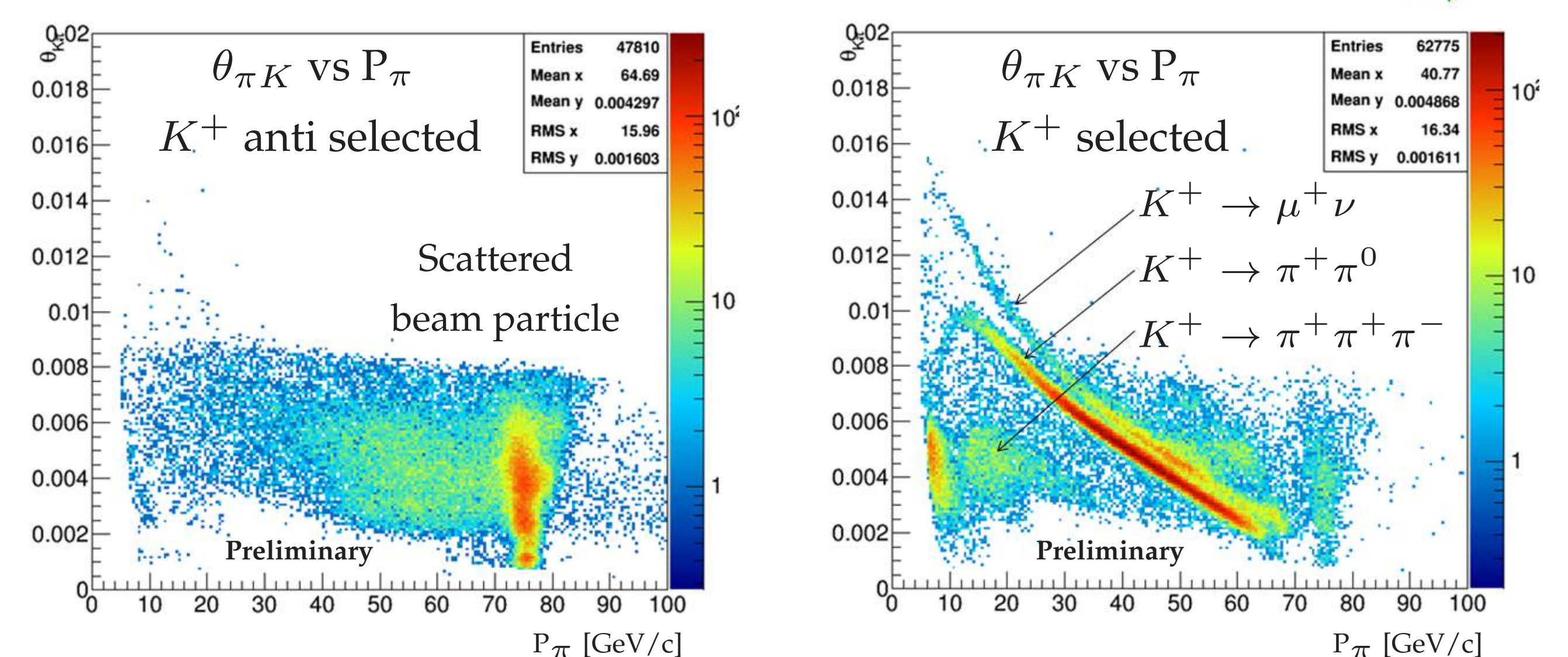
Reconstructed Hit Time Distribution



**KTAG PERFORMANCE AND PHYSICS**

KTAG is essential to NA62 physics

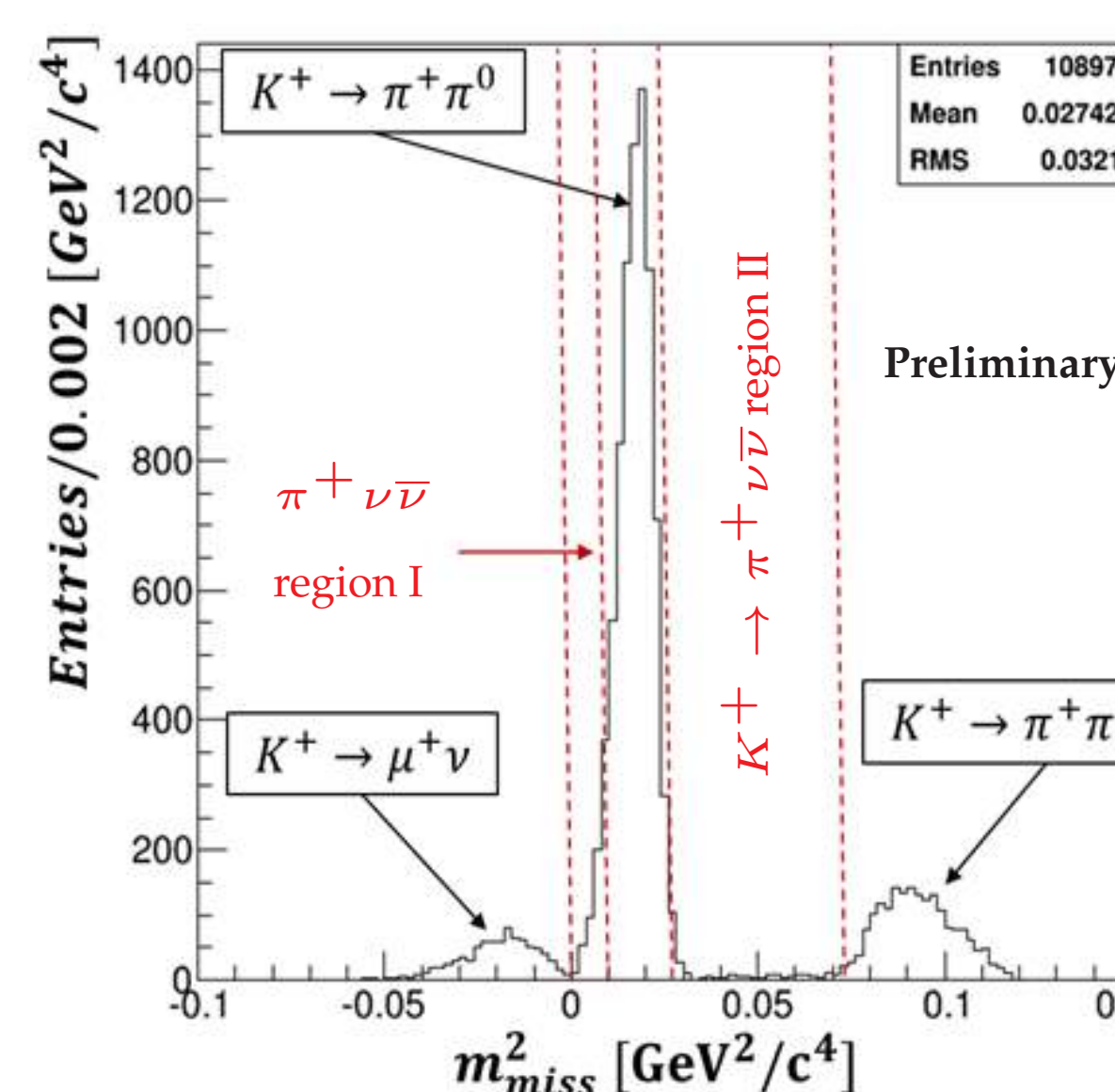
Single track study with KTAG



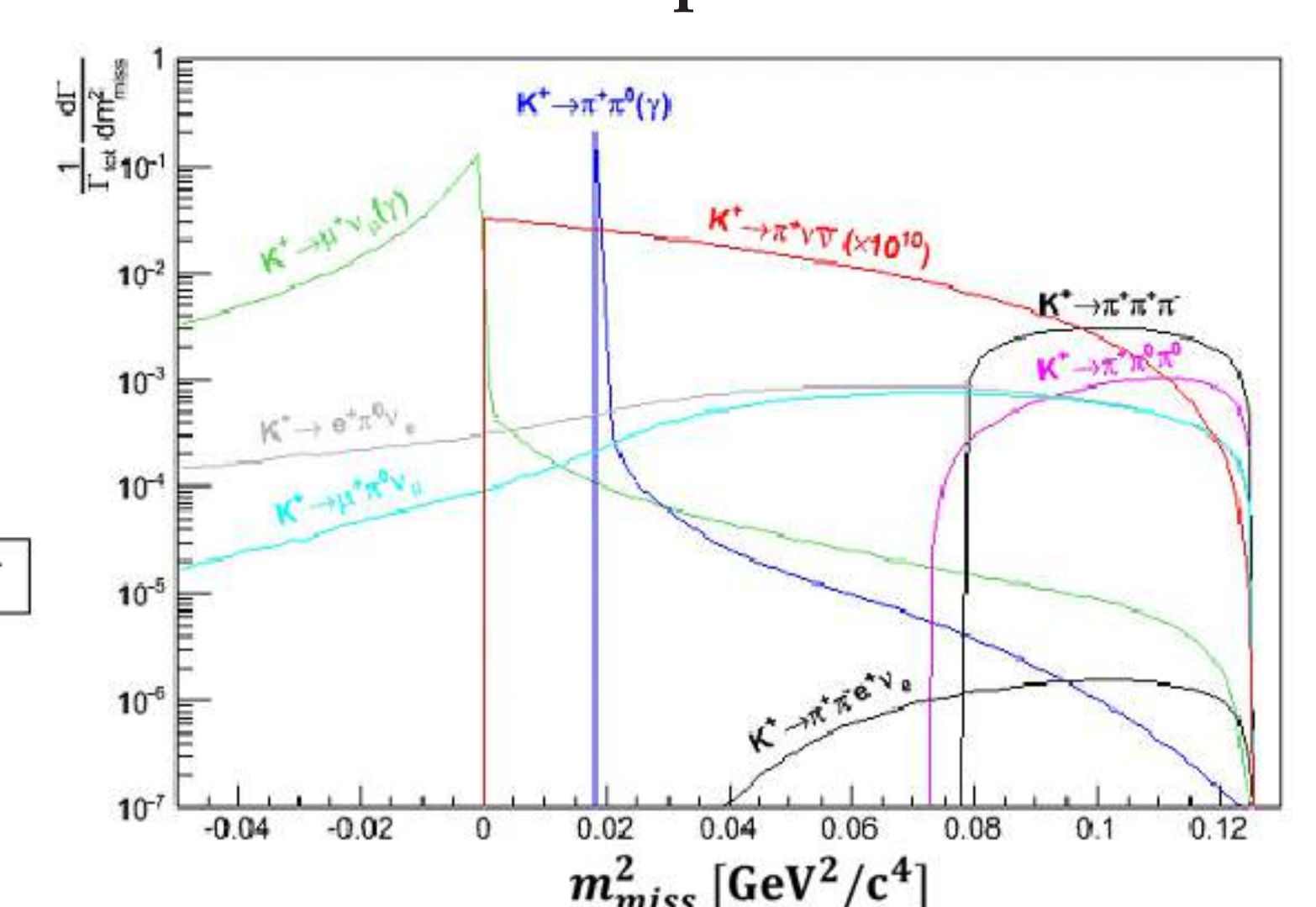
Towards the measurement of  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})$

$$\text{Preliminary analysis : } M_{\text{miss}}^2 = (P_K^+ - P_\pi^+)^2$$

- $K^+$  timing (KTAG), nominal momentum and direction (no GTK)
- $\pi^+$  momentum in [15; 35] GeV/c (STRAW tracker using only Pt kick)
- Decay vertex in fiducial region



MC expectations



Resolution improvement expected from :

- GTK kaon spectrometer information
- Fine STRAW spectrometer alignment with detailed B field map

Background rejection improvements from :

- RICH particle identification ( $\pi/\mu/e$ )
- Photon rejection (LKr, LAV, IRC, SAC)
- Muon rejection (MUV)

**CONCLUSIONS AND PERSPECTIVES**

KTAG : Fully commissioned

KTAG preliminary performance evaluation within expectations :

- Time resolution  $\sigma_t(K^+) \sim 70 \text{ ps}$
- Identification efficiency  $\geq 95\%$

NA62 detector commissioned and ready for physics !

Nominal intensity in 2015 - 2018 → NA62 promising physics program