



Workshop on
 $e^+ e^-$ in the 1-2 GeV range:
 Physics at the Frascati Project
 ICFA Mini-workshop - Working Group on High Luminosity e^+e^- Colliders

10-13 September 2003 - Alghero, SS - Italy

Physics with Kaons: Recent and future experiments with charged K

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ICFA Workshop on e^+e^- in the 1-2 GeV range
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Outline

- Antefact: Physics with K^\pm ?
- The Stage
- The Plot so far
 - SM physics: rare K^\pm decays, low-energy QCD
 - New physics? CP violation, CKM unitarity
 - Beyond the SM: T-odd correlations, loop-induced decays
- Previews of Future Shows
- Conclusions ?

No $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$

Antefact: Physics with K^\pm ?

- Kaons: the “minimal” flavour laboratory
- Long lifetime, “few” decay modes
- Only direct CP violation effects possible
- Difficulties in linking measurements to theory?
Not always !
- Form factors, universality
- Several BR poorly known (K^-)
- Good (or even *best*) information on CKM matrix elements
- High sensitivity to BSM physics

K^+ DECAY MODES

K^- modes are charge conjugates of the modes below.

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level
Leptonic and semileptonic modes		
Γ_1 $e^+ \nu_e$	$(1.55 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_2 $\mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$(63.43 \pm 0.17) \%$	S=1.2
Γ_3 $\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$(4.87 \pm 0.06) \%$	S=1.2
Called K_{e3}^+ .		
Γ_4 $\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$(3.27 \pm 0.06) \%$	S=1.2
Called $K_{\mu 3}^+$.		
Γ_5 $\pi^0 \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$(2.1 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_6 $\pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$	$(4.08 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_7 $\pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$	$(1.4 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-5}$	
Γ_8 $\pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$	$< 3.5 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Hadronic modes		
Γ_9 $\pi^+ \pi^0$	$(21.13 \pm 0.14) \%$	S=1.1
Γ_{10} $\pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	$(1.73 \pm 0.04) \%$	S=1.2
Γ_{11} $\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	$(5.576 \pm 0.031) \%$	S=1.1
Leptonic and semileptonic modes with photons		
Γ_{12} $\mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma$	[a,b] $(5.50 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{-3}$	
Γ_{13} $\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e \gamma$	[a,b] $(2.65 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{14} $\pi^0 e^+ \nu_e \gamma$ (SD)	[c] $< 5.3 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{15} $\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu \gamma$	[a,b] $< 6.1 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{16} $\pi^0 \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e \gamma$	$< 5 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Hadronic modes with photons		
Γ_{17} $\pi^+ \pi^0 \gamma$	[a,b] $(2.75 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{18} $\pi^+ \pi^0 \gamma$ (DE)	[b,d] $(4.7 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{19} $\pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$	[a,b] $(7.4 \pm 5.5 \pm 2.9) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{20} $\pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	[a,b] $(1.04 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-4}$	
Γ_{21} $\pi^+ \gamma \gamma$	[b] $(1.10 \pm 0.32) \times 10^{-6}$	
Γ_{22} $\pi^+ 3\gamma$	[b] $< 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	CL=90%
Leptonic modes with $\ell\bar{\ell}$ pairs		
Γ_{23} $e^+ \nu_e \nu \bar{\nu}$	$< 6 \times 10^{-5}$	CL=90%
Γ_{24} $\mu^+ \nu_\mu \nu \bar{\nu}$	$< 6.0 \times 10^{-6}$	CL=90%
Γ_{25} $e^+ \nu_e e^+ e^-$	$(2.48 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-8}$	
Γ_{26} $\mu^+ \nu_\mu e^+ e^-$	$(7.06 \pm 0.31) \times 10^{-8}$	
Γ_{27} $e^+ \nu_e \mu^+ \mu^-$	$< 5 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%
Γ_{28} $\mu^+ \nu_\mu \mu^+ \mu^-$	$< 4.1 \times 10^{-7}$	CL=90%

The Stage

	BR	Physics interest
$K_{l2} (\mu^\pm \nu)$	$(63.43 \pm 0.17) \%$	f_K , universality ($e^\pm \nu$)
$K_{\pi2} (\pi^\pm \pi^0)$	$(21.13 \pm 0.14) \%$	ChPT, CP violation
$K_{\pi3} (\pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-)$	$(5.58 \pm 0.03) \%$	
$K_{\pi3} (\pi^\pm \pi^0 \pi^0)$	$(1.73 \pm 0.04) \%$	
$K_{l3} (\pi^0 e^\pm \nu)$	$(4.87 \pm 0.06) \%$	V_{us} , form factors, ChPT, T violation BSM, universality
$K_{l3} (\pi^0 \mu^\pm \nu)$	$(3.27 \pm 0.06) \%$	
$K_{l4} (\pi^+ \pi^- e^\pm \nu)$	$(4.08 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-5}$	ChPT, $\pi\pi$ interaction
$\pi^\pm e^+ e^-$	$(2.88 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-7}$	FCNC, ChPT, CP violation
$\pi^\pm \mu^+ \mu^-$	$(7.6 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-8}$	
$K_{l2\gamma} (\mu^\pm \nu \gamma)$	$(5.50 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{-3}$	T violation BSM
$K_{l3\gamma} (\pi^0 e^\pm \nu \gamma)$	$(2.65 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-4}$	
$K_{\pi2\gamma} (\pi^\pm \pi^0 \gamma)$	$(2.75 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-4}$	ChPT, CP violation

LFV violation? *Already done*

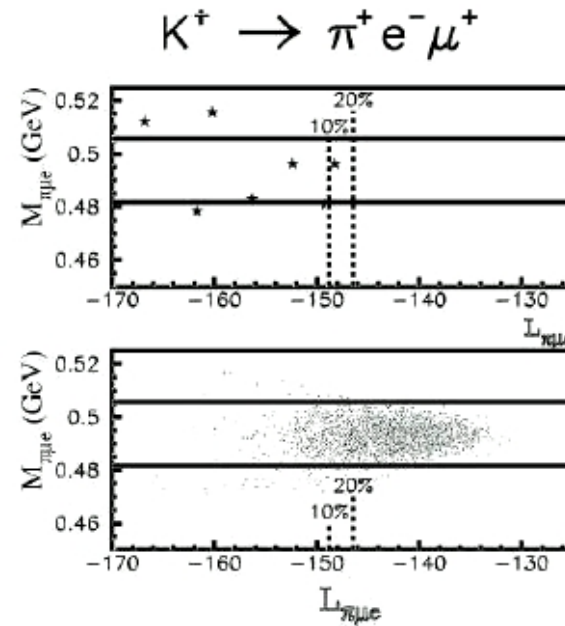
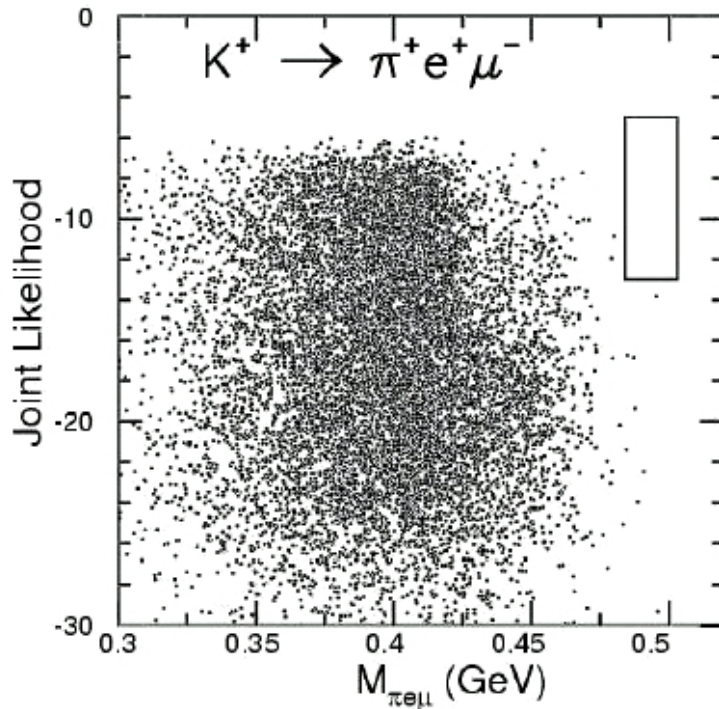
Several dedicated efforts

BNL AGS experiments (E865) set very high standards

Flux and backgrounds limiting further progress

Mode	90% BR limit
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ e^-$	2.8×10^{-11}
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^- e^+$	5.2×10^{-10}
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ e^+$	6.4×10^{-10}
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^+$	3.0×10^{-9}
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ e^+$	5.0×10^{-10}

LFV with K^+



Impressive progress. No new LFV projects with K.
Better background suppression would be required

Hadronic decays: $2\pi, 3\pi$

$K \rightarrow 2\pi, 3\pi$ recomputation at NLO (p^4) in ChPT (Bijnens et al.),
with partial inclusion of isospin-breaking effects:
rather good agreement of Dalitz plot slopes with expt.

Mode		Expt.	Scale	ChPT fit
$\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$	g	-0.2154 ± 0.035	1.4	-0.216
	h	0.012 ± 0.008	1.4	0.012
	k	-0.0101 ± 0.0034	2.1	-0.0052
$\pi^\pm\pi^0\pi^0$	g	0.652 ± 0.031	2.7	0.638
	h	0.057 ± 0.018	1.4	0.074
	k	$0.0197 \pm 0.0054(*)$		0.0045

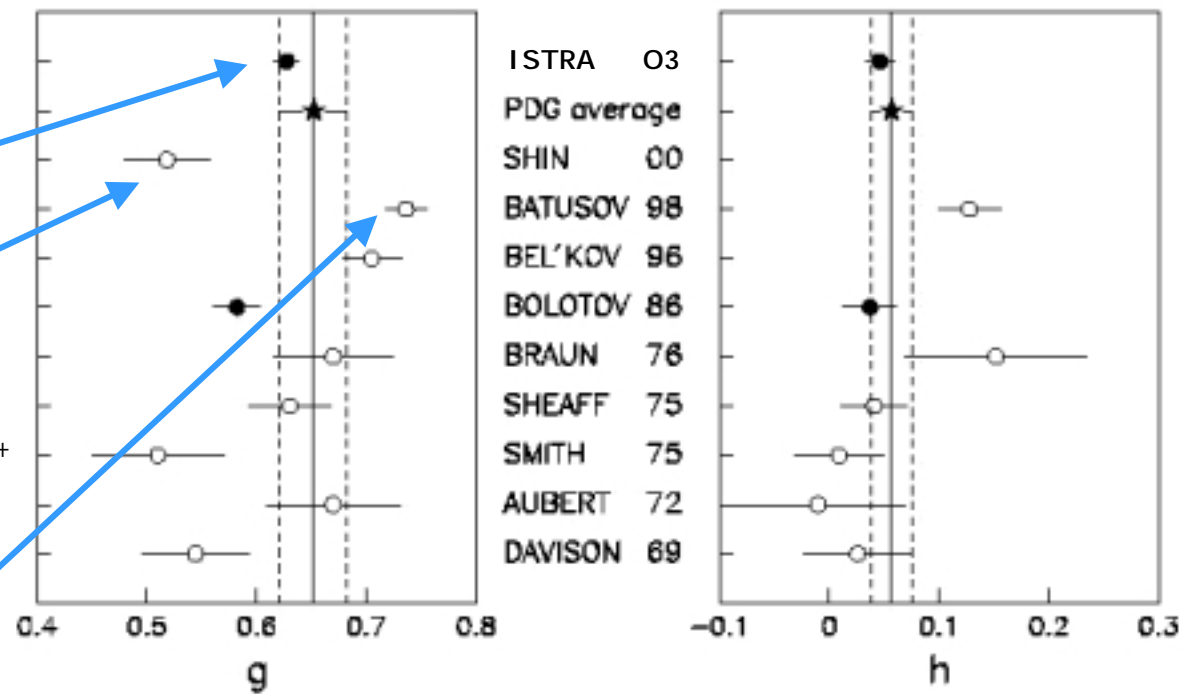
[Side note: fitted value of $\delta_2 - \delta_0 = (-58.2 \pm 4)^\circ$]

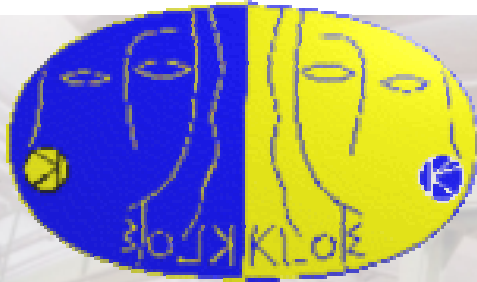
(*) actually improved

Hadronic decays: experiment

Improved $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \pi^0$ measurements:

- KLOE
BR at 1% level
- I STRA+ (Protvino)
Slopes: 25 GeV/c K^-
3% K , 252K evts.
- E246 (KEK)
Slopes (except h):
660 MeV/c stopped K^+
 $\pi/K=7$, 800 evts.
- Disagreement with Serpukhov K^+ results
(10 GeV/c, 5% K , 33K evts.)





KLOE at DAΦNE

No need to give details on KLOE here...

$$\text{BR}(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0 \pi^0) = (1.781 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.016) \% \quad (440 \text{ pb}^{-1}, <1\% \text{ bkg})$$

Good prospects for rare K^\pm decays

A strong point: constrained kinematics

High-purity pion ($\pi^\pm \pi^0$) and muon ($\mu^\pm \nu$) tagging

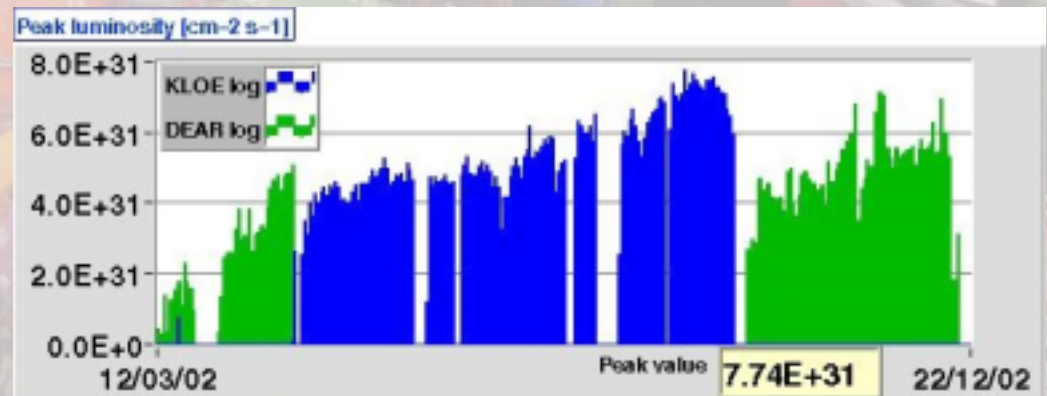
Peak luminosity:

$8 \times 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ in 2002

Goal: $5 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

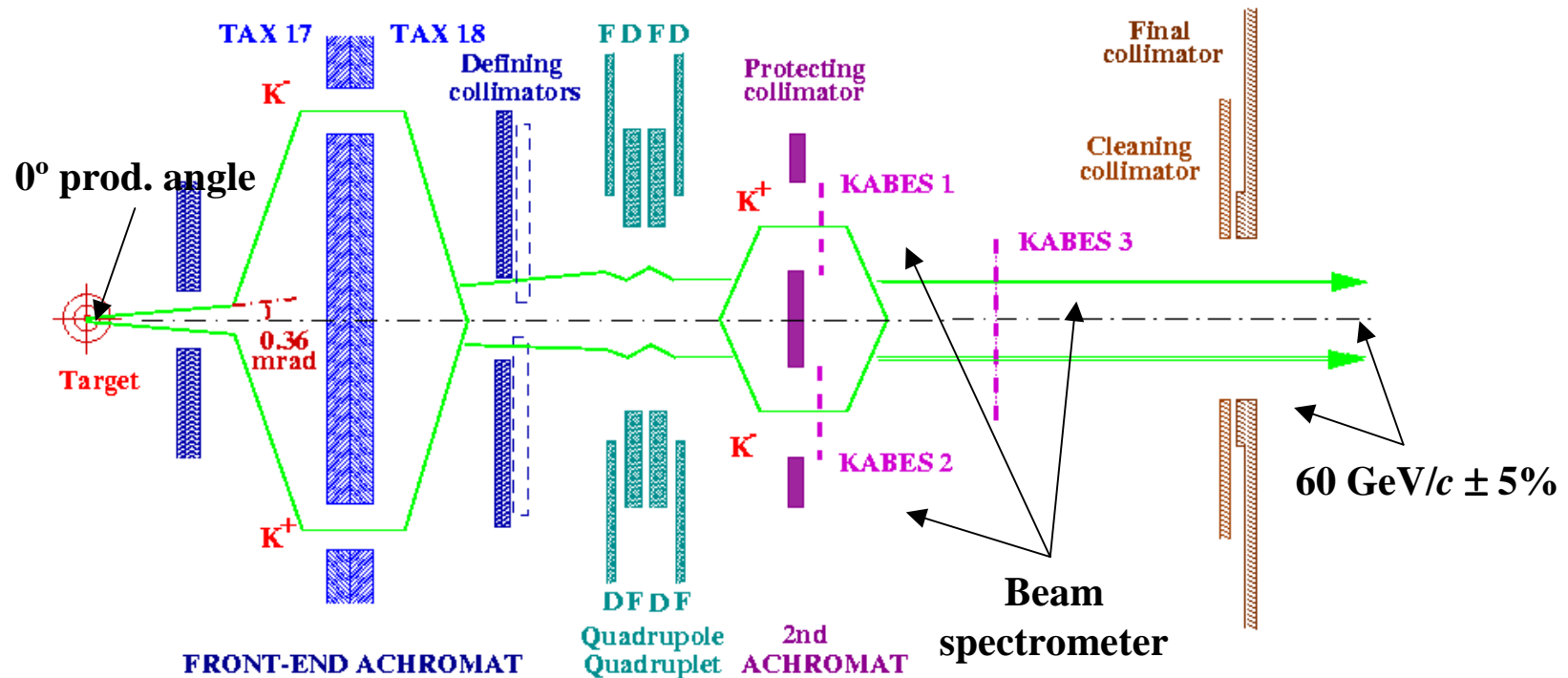
500 pb^{-1} ($1.5 \times 10^9 \phi$)

collected so far



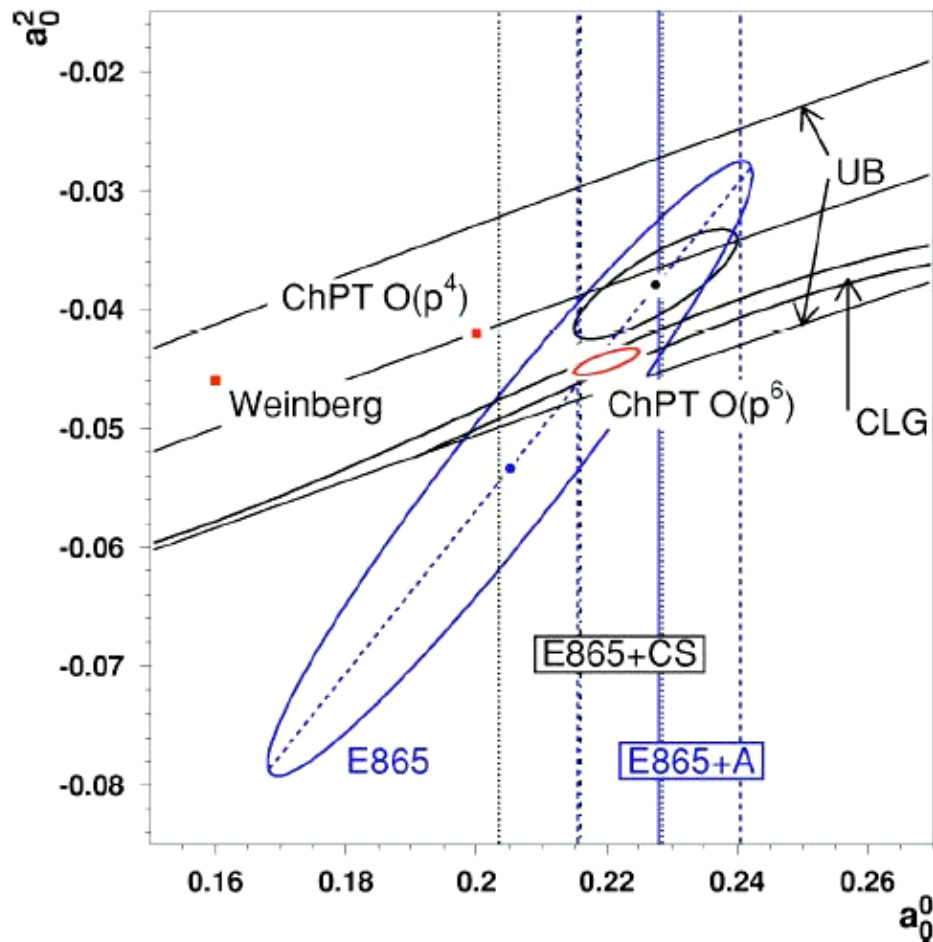
NA48/2 at CERN SPS

SIMULTANEOUS K^+ AND K^- BEAMS



New *simultaneous* K^+ and K^- narrow band beam
Kaon momentum spectrometer

Low-energy $\pi\pi$ physics



- Ke4 decays allow study of low-energy $\pi\pi$ interaction
- Asymmetry between di-pion and di-lepton planes sensitive to phase shifts
- Very high precision two-loop ChPT prediction:
 $a_0^0 = 0.220 \pm 0.005$
- E865: 400K events
 $a_0^0 = 0.216 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.003$
- NA48/2 goal: >1M events
- DIRAC goal: $|a_0 - a_2|$ at 6%

CP violation: from ε' onwards

The 30-year long quest for direct CP violation resulted in the first *qualitative* test of the CKM picture of CP violation:

$$\varepsilon'/\varepsilon \neq 0$$

- Superweak model ruled out
- CPV not a peculiarity of neutral kaons

Still however:

- ε'/ε under poor theoretical control
(could even be dominated by new physics)
- No effect seen in charged particle decays yet (pure direct CP)

→ Other CPV measurements needed for *quantitative* checks and searches for other CPV sources (*new physics*)

CPV: K^\pm vs. K^0

- K^0 can exhibit CPV by existence of a decay mode ($\pi\pi$, $\pi^0\nu\nu$), K_L - K_S interference effects, decay distribution asymmetries ($\pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$).
- Particle antiparticle mixing enriches but complicates phenomenology ($\Delta S=2$)
- K^\pm in principle simpler (no mixing, only direct CPV)
- K^\pm can exhibit CPV by their comparison (widths, decay distributions): measure both in same detector
- In principle best with initial CP-symmetric state ($p\bar{p}$, e^+e^-)
- No stopped experiments

CP violation in K^\pm decays

- $\pi^\pm\pi^+\pi^-$ and $\pi^\pm\pi^0\pi^0$: direct CPV with no $\Delta I = 3/2$ suppression as for ϵ'/ϵ , *but* small effects in SM (small FSI phases, higher order ChPT) Asymmetry in linear slopes $O(10^{-5})$, can be $>10^{-4}$ in some regions of SUSY-space. Width asymmetries suppressed.
- $\pi^\pm l^+ l^-$: Width asymmetry $O(10^{-5})$ in SM, can be larger in SUSY. Useful handle from m_{ll} dependence.
- $\pi^\pm\pi^0\gamma$: IB suppressed by $\Delta I = 1/2$, DE seen (DE/IB ~ 0.1 , M1 type). New KEK-E470 2003: 4K events (1.2% bkg.) Interference (E1 DE) not seen. Width asymmetries $O(10^{-5})$ in SM. γ spectrum asymmetry $O(10^{-4})$

Small SM effects: good probes for new physics

Charge asymmetries

- $A_g(\pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-) = -0.0070 \pm 0.0053$ (Ford 1972)
- $A_g(\pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-) = -0.0022 \pm 0.0015 \pm 0.0037$ (HyperCP prelim.)
1997 data only: 41.8 M K^+ and 12.4M K^- as byproduct
largest systematics by magnetic fields, secondary beam, MC
- $A_g(\pi^\pm \pi^0 \pi^0) = 0.051 \pm 0.028$ (from different experiments)
- Better control of systematics required
- $A_\Gamma(\mu^\pm \nu) = 0.0054 \pm 0.0041$
- $A_\Gamma(\pi^\pm \pi^0) = 0.008 \pm 0.012$
- $A_\Gamma(\pi^\pm \pi^0 \gamma) = 0.009 \pm 0.033$

NA48/2 – K^\pm physics

- Search for direct CP violation in $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $\pi^\pm \pi^0 \pi^0$
Dalitz plot slope asymmetries:

$$\delta(\Delta g/2g) \approx 2 \times 10^{-4} \quad (\text{SM, SUSY: } 10^{-4} \text{ to } 10^{-6})$$

Strong point: simultaneous beams allow “double ratio” cancellations. $\Delta g(\tau)$ vs. $\Delta g(\tau')$ comparison.

- Precise measurement of $\pi\pi$ interaction in K_{e4} decays ($>10^6$): $\delta(a^0_0) \approx 0.01$
- Several rare K^\pm decays and CP-violating asymmetries (no absolute K flux measurement)
- 10^{11} K^\pm decays expected in 120d

2003 run just finished: good performance of the experiment but low SPS efficiency to North Area

V_{us}

$|V_{us}| = 0.2196 \pm 0.0023$ (PDG2002)
 $1 - \sum_i |V_{ui}|^2 = 0.0032 \pm 0.0014$
(2.2 σ violation of unitarity)

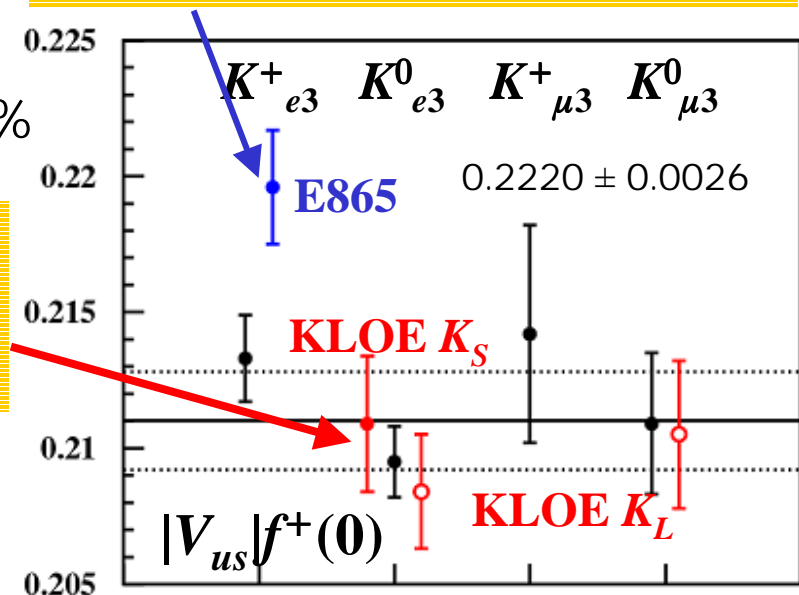
Error: 50% V_{ud} (will reach 10^{-4}) and
50% $V_{us} \rightarrow$ Measure V_{us} to 10^{-3}

Use K^+_{e3} (single form factor):
BR: 0.9%, τ : 0.1%, $f_+(0)$: 0.8%, λ_+ : 0.4%

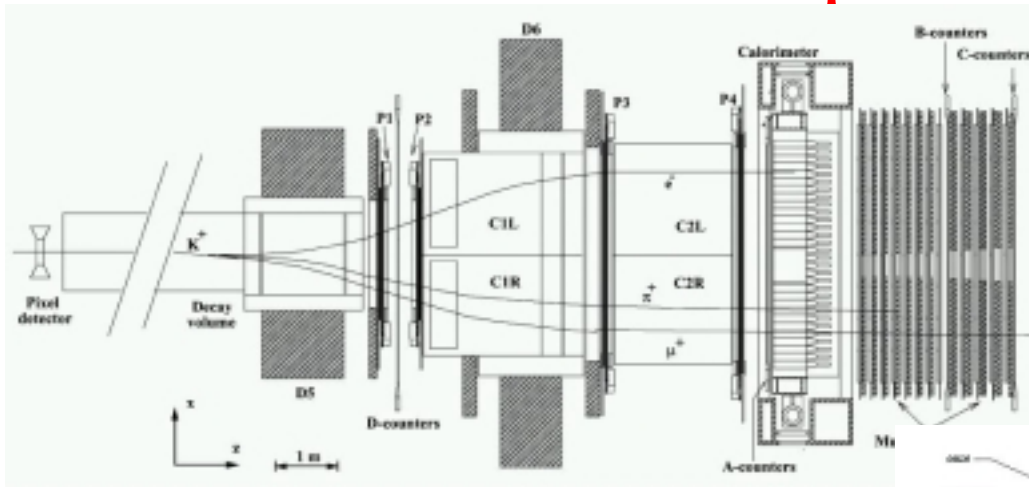
Preliminary KLOE results from 78
 pb^{-1} agree with other
measurements

Unclear situation:
Wait for KLOE, NA48, KTeV

E865 result
1 week low-intensity run, 70K
events, partial π^0_D rec.,
radiative corr., 2.5% bkg:
 $(5.13 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.04)\%$
agrees with unitarity

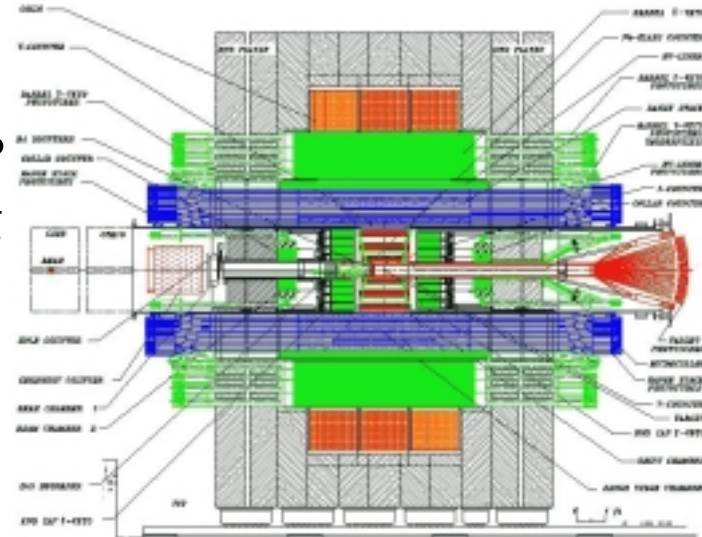


BNL experiments

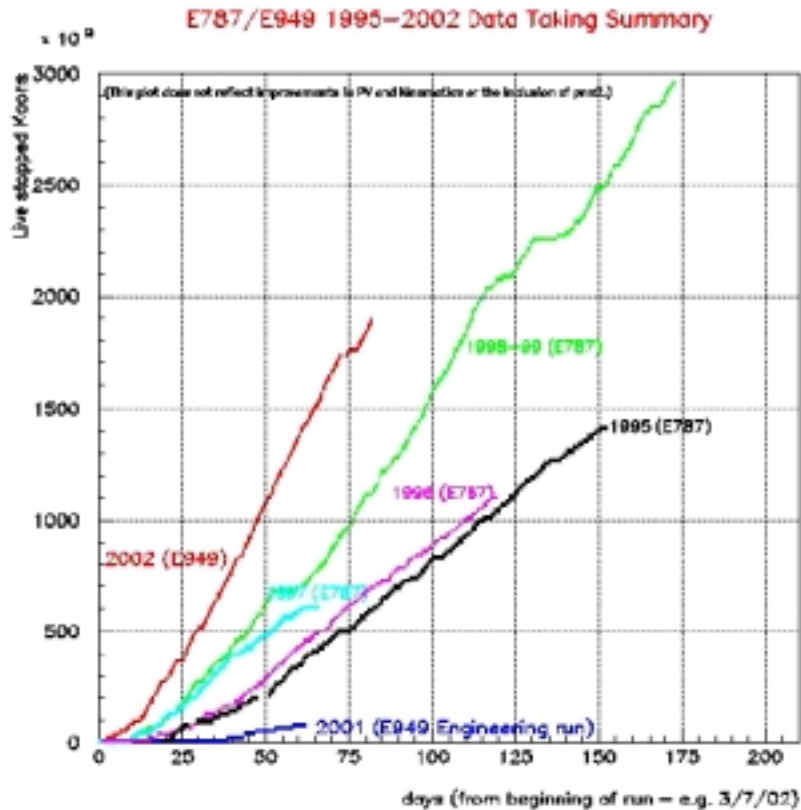


E865: completed
6 GeV/c
Pixel+Cerenkov for K
Spectrometer with
dead region, Shashlyk
calorimeter

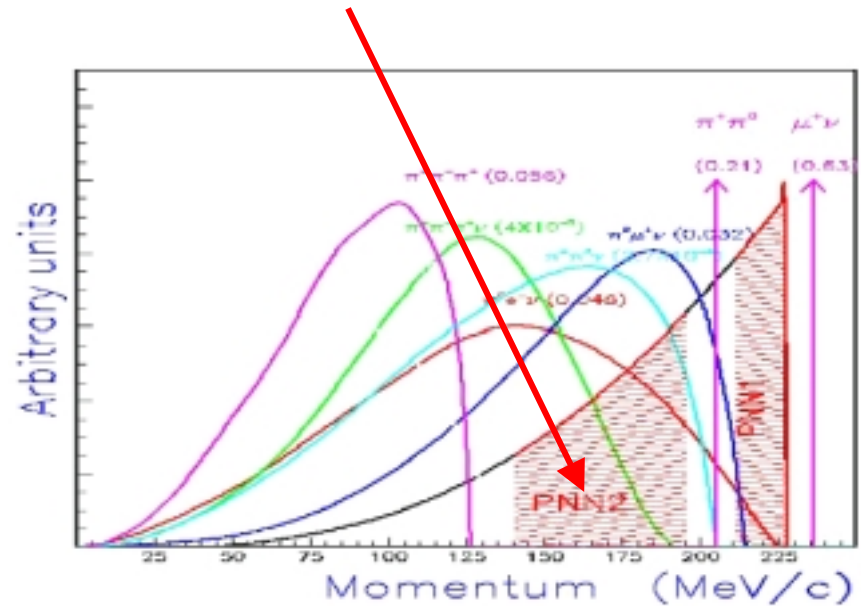
E949 (upgraded E787)
Ran 12 wks in 2002, New run?
Stopped K ($K/\pi > 3$), redundant
measurements
Detection of $\pi \rightarrow \mu \rightarrow e$ chain
Better vetos, trigger, DAQ,
flux x2



E949 data



Investigation of region below $\pi^+\pi^0$ peak, background by pion nuclear interactions



More on semileptonics

No more trace of anomalous S,T couplings:

$$f_S / f_+(0) = -0.002 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.014$$

$$f_T / f_+(0) = -0.01 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.09$$

KEK-E246 $\pi^0 e^+ \nu$
measurement:
40K events

$$f_S / f_+(0) = 0.002_{-0.022}^{+0.020} \pm 0.003$$

$$f_T / f_+(0) = 0.021_{-0.075}^{+0.064} \pm 0.026$$

New I STRA+ $\pi^0 e^- \nu$ form
factor measurements:
550K events

μ/e universality test by KEK E-246: λ_0 extraction from
 $\text{BR}(\pi^0 \mu^+ \nu) / \text{BR}(\pi^0 e^+ \nu)$ agrees with direct measurement

T-violation searches

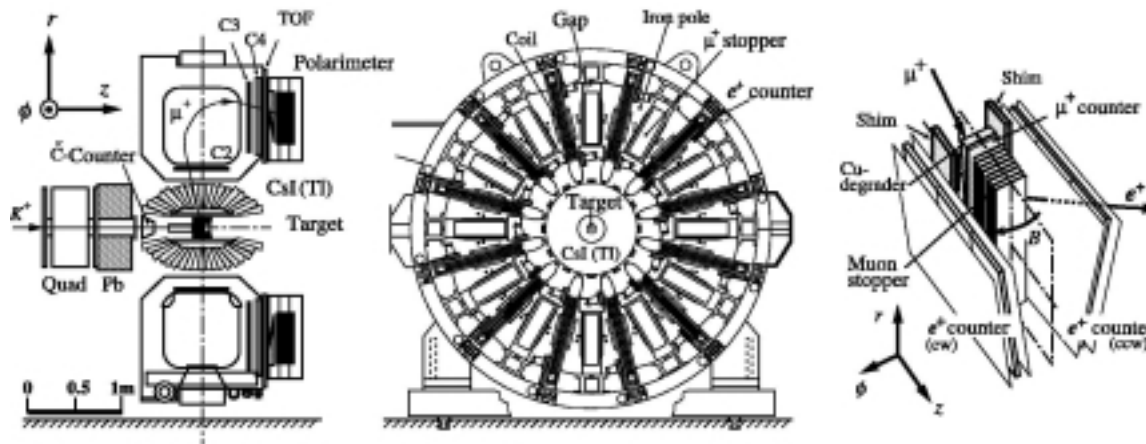
- $P_T(\mu)$ orthogonal to decay plane in 3-body decays (T-odd correlation).

Tiny (EM) FSI in SM: probe of New Physics

Mode	BR	P_T (KEK-E246)	P_T (SM)
$\pi^0\mu^+\nu$	3.3%	$(-1.12 \pm 2.17 \pm 0.90) \times 10^{-3}$	$< 10^{-5}$
$\mu^+\nu\gamma$	0.6%	$(-0.64 \pm 1.85 \pm 0.10) \times 10^{-2}$	$< 10^{-3}$

- Relation between the two discriminates BSM physics
- Stopped K experiments: main systematics from detector misalignment, and magnetic field asymmetry or large in-plane polarization

KEK E246: T-violation



660 MeV/c kaons stopped in absorber
 Combined result from 8.3M $\pi^0\mu^+\nu$ decays (1996-2000):

$$P_T(\mu) = (-1.12 \pm 2.17 \pm 0.9) \times 10^{-3}$$

Experiment completed: expected final sensitivity

$$\delta P_T(\mu) \sim 1.5 \times 10^{-3} \quad (0.6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ on } 1 \text{ m } \xi)$$

Also 10^5 good $\mu^+\nu\gamma$ decays (large backgrounds) in 1996-98

More T-violation

T-odd correlations without polarizations in 4-body decays:

$$\xi = \mathbf{q} \cdot (\mathbf{p}_1 \times \mathbf{p}_2)$$

Tiny (EM) FSI in SM: probe of New Physics

Mode	BR	A_ξ (SM)	Notes
$\pi^0\mu^+\nu\gamma$	$<6.1 \times 10^{-5}$	1.1×10^{-4}	S,P,V,A
$\pi^0e^+\nu\gamma$	2.7×10^{-4}	-0.6×10^{-4}	V,A only

New CPV in S,P couplings: constrained by E246 result

New CPV in V,A couplings: less constrained, can be $O(\text{few } 10^{-4})$

Also: $\pi^+\pi^-\mu^\pm\nu$ (BR = 1.4×10^{-5}), despite large (10^{-1}) FSI, can give independent bounds with $O(10^5)$ events

With both K^+ and K^- : independent from FSI!

Loop-induced decays: $\pi^\pm l^+ l^-$

- Long-distance dominated, ChPT prediction

- μ/e ratio: now $\frac{BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)}{BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ e^+ e^-)} = 0.28$

in agreement with SM prediction

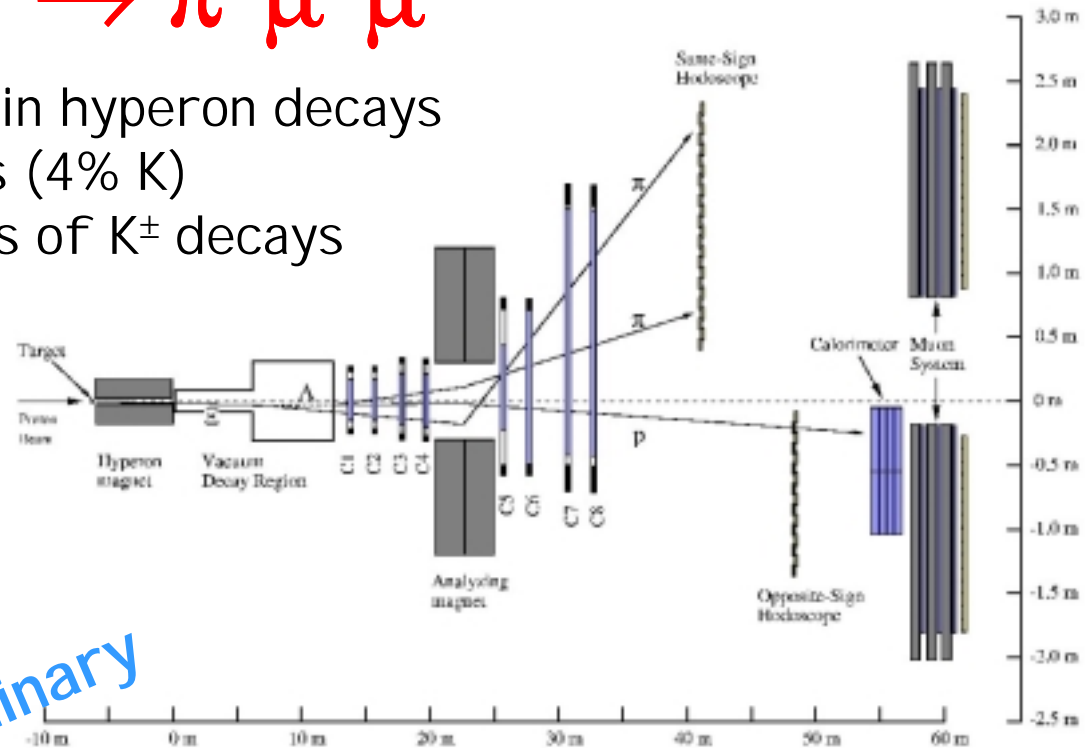
- Inconsistency with E787 $\pi^\pm \mu^+ \mu^-$ BR result
- $\pi^+ e^+ e^-$: BR at 0.5%, form factor slope at 10%.
E865 10K events, 1.2% bkg.
- $\pi^+ \mu^+ \mu^-$: BR at 17%. E865 430 events in 6 wks (7% bkg.), stat. limited
- Tiny width asymmetries in SM ($10^{-4} \div 10^{-5}$) could be enhanced in SUSY up to 10^{-3} for $m_{H^\pm} > 2m_\pi$



HyperCP: $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \mu^+ \mu^-$

Main goal: CP violation in hyperon decays
 170 GeV/c secondaries (4% K)
 Collected large samples of K^\pm decays

Systematics from
 bkg. subtraction and
 trigger efficiency



Preliminary

From 1997
 statistics ($\approx 1/5$):
 100 events

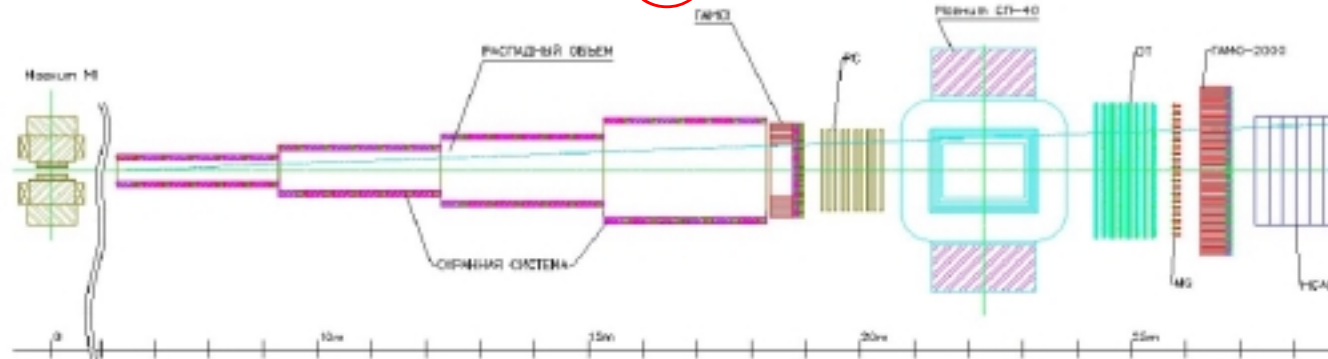
$$BR(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \mu^+ \mu^-) = (9.8 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-8}$$

$$A_T(K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \mu^+ \mu^-) = -0.02 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.04$$

More decays...

- $\pi^\pm\gamma\gamma$: BR = $(1.1 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-6}$: 31 events by E787 (region 2). Free $O(p^4)$ parameter, important $O(p^6)$ contribution (all terms which appear in $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$ and $K_S \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$ appear), tiny width asymmetry $O(10^{-4})$ (up to few 10^{-3} in SUSY). Photon spectrum can discriminate among models.
- $l^\pm\nu l^\pm$: $e^+ve^+e^-$: BNL-E865 410 evts. $\mu^+ve^+e^-$: BNL-E865 2700 events (10-20% background). $l^\pm\nu\mu^\pm$ not yet seen (expected at similar BR). Form factors: ChPT test.
- $\pi^\pm\gamma$: rather *exotic* search by E787 with 6.7×10^8 effective Kaons (1.4% acceptance): BR < 3.6×10^{-7} . Statistically limited, more from E949.
- Search for pseudoscalar **sgoldstinos** (invisible or $\gamma\gamma$)
 K^+ competitive (up to 10^{-4}) for some values of phases:
ISTRA+ $K^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 P$ limits at BR < $0.5 \div 2 \times 10^{-5}$

Coming soon: OKA @ Protvino



New RF-separated beam (CERN-Karlsruhe 1.2MV separators)
at U-70 PS in construction: half of beam line ready, 3×10^{13} ppp
slow-extracted

15 GeV/c kaons, alternating K^+ or K^-

Magnetic detector evolved from I STRA+, GAMS

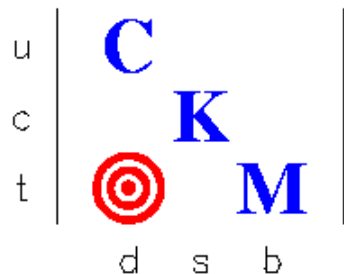
In preparation, expected run in November 2004

Measurement of 3π Dalitz plot asymmetries @ 1×10^{-4}

T-odd correlations, search for New Physics in K_{l2} decays

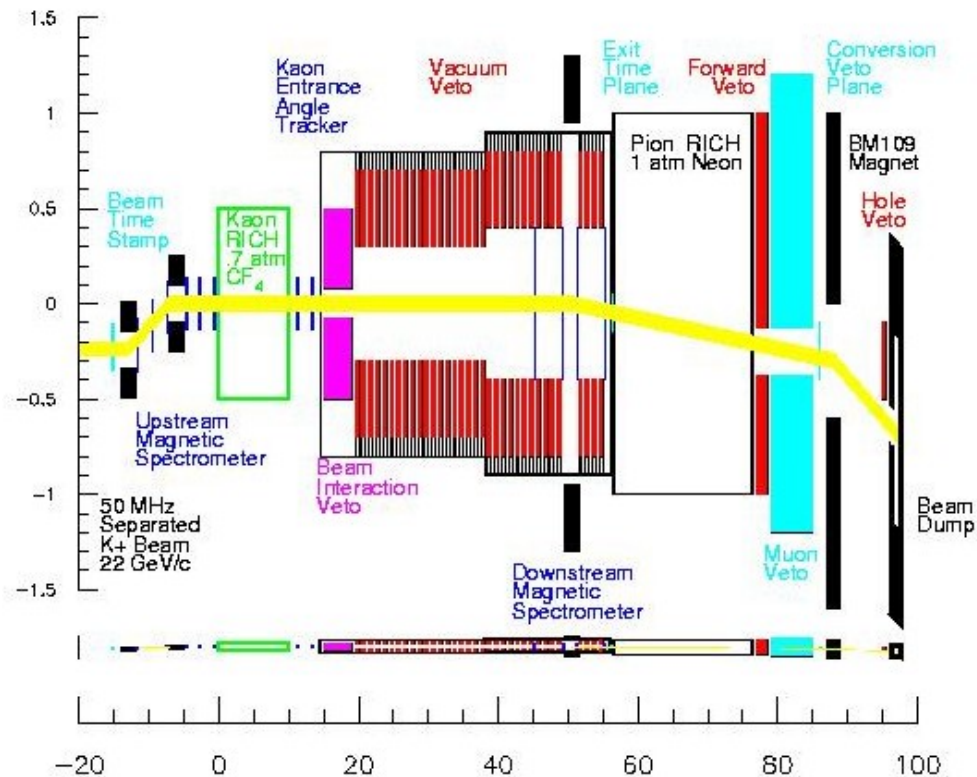
OKA vs. NA48/2 beams

- **NA48/2**: 10^{12} ppp, 450 GeV/c protons
 $3.8(1.8) \times 10^7$ $K^+(K^-)$ /4.8 s spill (duty cycle: 4.8/16.8)
60 GeV/c, $\Delta p/p \pm 5\%$, 5% K
Simultaneous K^+/K^- , ran in 2003.
Aim: 10^{11} K^\pm
- **OKA**: 10^{13} ppp, 70 GeV/c protons
 $5(1.6) \times 10^6$ $K^+(K^-)$ /2 s spill (duty cycle: 2/9)
12-18 GeV/c, $\Delta p/p \pm 4\%$, 50% K
Alternating K^+/K^- , first physics run 2005.
Aim: 5×10^{11} K^\pm



Also: CKM at FNAL

In-flight measurement
 RF-separated 22 GeV/c K^+ beam
 Redundant measurements to overconstrain kinematics (spectrometers + RICHs)
 Progress on RF-cavities, photon vetos, straws in vacuum
 Goal: 100 SM $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ events, data taking in 2009
 Expect more K^+ results...



Coming next: J-PARC

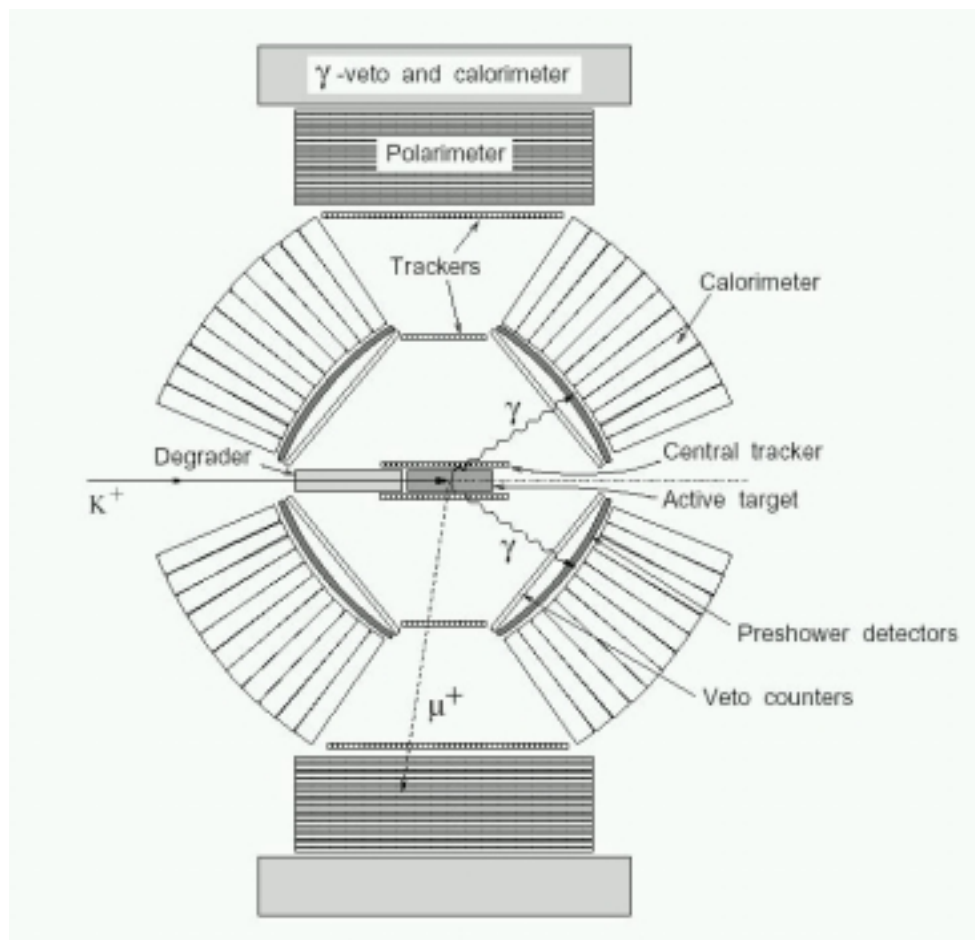
- J-PARC schedule: physics start in 2008
- 50 GeV (30-40 at start) 2×10^{14} p/3.42 s
- 2 beam lines foreseen in K-hall (one might be delayed):
 - 10^7 K⁺/s
 - 600-700 MeV/c
 - Double-stage separated ($\pi/K < 1$)
 - Small (2-3%) momentum bite

Charged kaons at J-PARC

Several LoI received for charged K physics:

- $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ experiment
- Upgraded polarization experiment: stopped K^+ , active polarimeter, preshower (reduced bkg., systematic $\times 1/10$).
Goal: $1.3 \times 10^{10} \pi^0 \mu^+ \nu$ with $\delta P_T(\mu) \sim 1 \times 10^{-4}$.
Also: $0.7 \times 10^{10} \mu^+ \nu \gamma$ with $S/B \sim 8$.
- Upgraded E246 (spectrometer for negative particles) running at 1-10% for complete K^+ decay modes measurement
- $Ke3$ BR measurement at 0.5% using “no-target” E246 at reduced (1/100) intensity
- Pionium and πK atom (lifetime to 6%, $|a_0 - a_2|$ to 3%)
- Strange hadron spectroscopy with K^\pm (12 GeV/c, separated)

T-violation experiment at J-PARC



- Improved calorimetry
- Active segmented polarimeter: lower background and better plane definition
- Veto system: background reduction

Charged kaons in the world

BNL-AGS	6 GeV/c or at rest >10 ¹² K ⁺	Unseparated $\pi/K \approx 20$ or E×B separated $\pi/K < 0.25$	1995+
KEK	At rest >10 ⁸ K ⁺	E×B separated $\pi/K \approx 6$	1996+
DAΦNE	100 MeV/c 6×10 ⁸ K [±] so far	φ-factory, pure K	2000+
Protvino-U70	25 GeV/c >10 ⁹ K ⁻	Unseparated $\pi/K \approx 30$	2001+
CERN-SPS	60 GeV/c <10 ¹¹ K [±] so far	Unseparated, $\pi/K \approx 10$	2003+
Protvino-U70	12÷18 GeV/c	Separated	2004+
FNAL-MI	22 GeV/c	Separated	2007+
J-PARC	600-700 MeV/c	Separated	2008+

A few years from now: a scenario at LHC start

- All large BR measured with high accuracy
- Universality tests
- Consistent picture of V_{us} from K decays
- $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ charge asymmetries to 10^{-4} (and some others to 10^{-3})
- Test of ChPT predictions for 3π , $\pi^+\pi^0\gamma$, $\pi^+l^+l^-$, $\pi^+\gamma\gamma$, $l^+\nu l^+l^-$
- *Closer* to the theoretical accuracy in $\pi\pi$ scattering length
-

Physics would like to thank:

CERN: NA48/2 running

FNAL: HyperCP analysis, CKM in preparation

BNL: E949 analysis (run?)

KEK: E246 ongoing analysis

Frascati: KLOE running, upgrades

Protvino: OKA in preparation

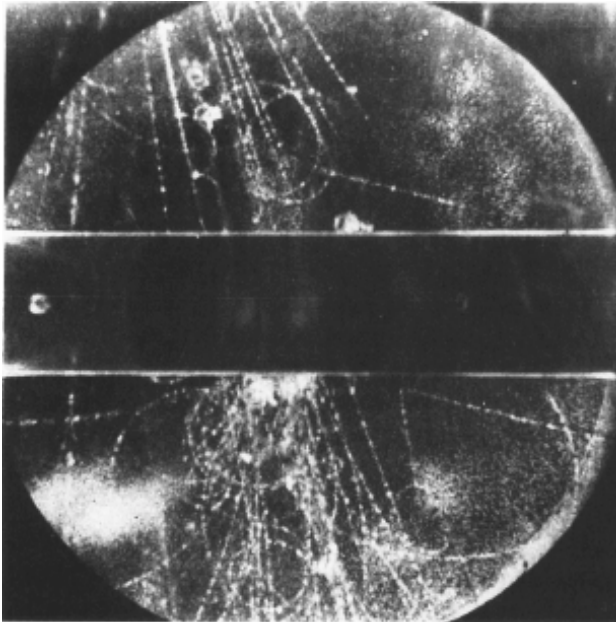
Novosibirsk: VEPP-2000 machine in preparation

J-PARC: K beam line foreseen, several projects

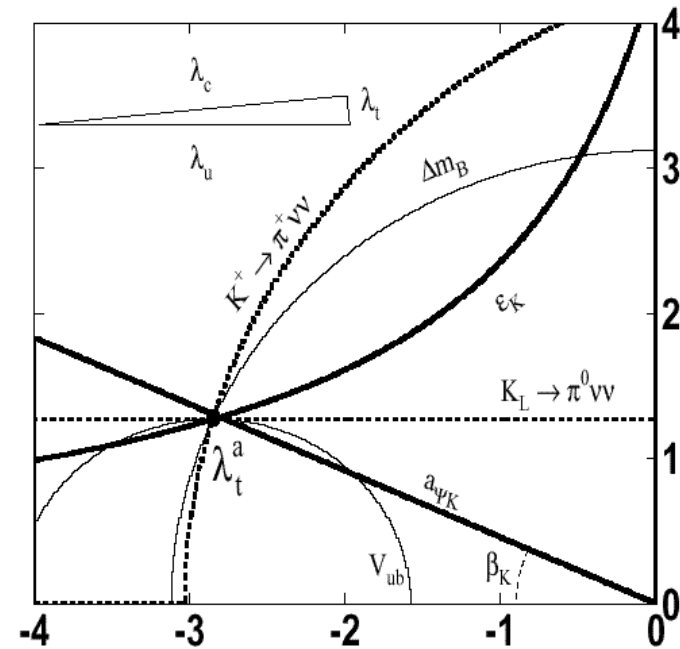
To be continued...

Conclusions?

Once upon a time, (neutral) kaons delivered many surprises and precious insight...



CPV



... they are still doing so today, their charged partners can join as well as effective CPV and ChPT probes

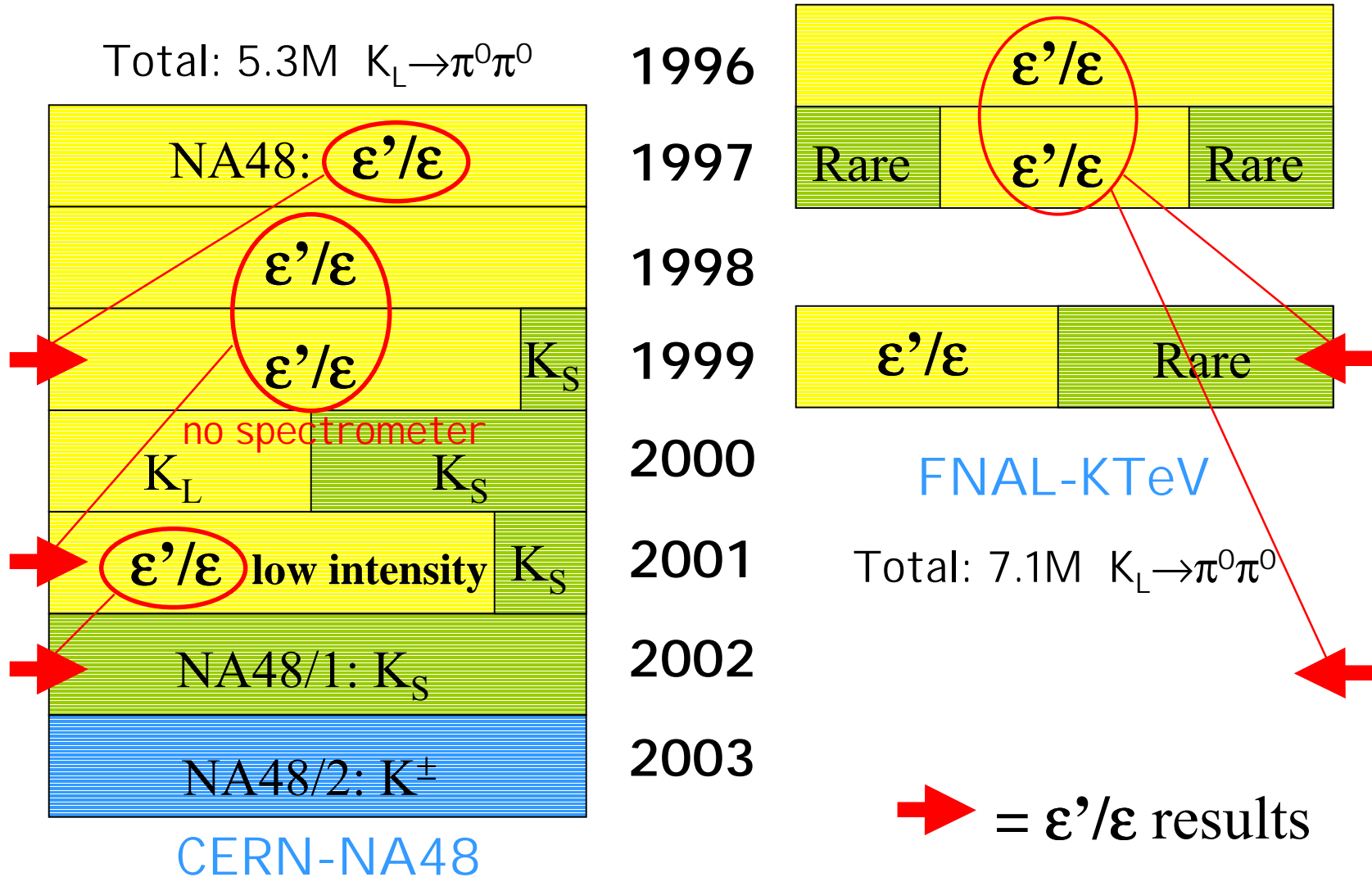
Spare slides

September 11th, 2003

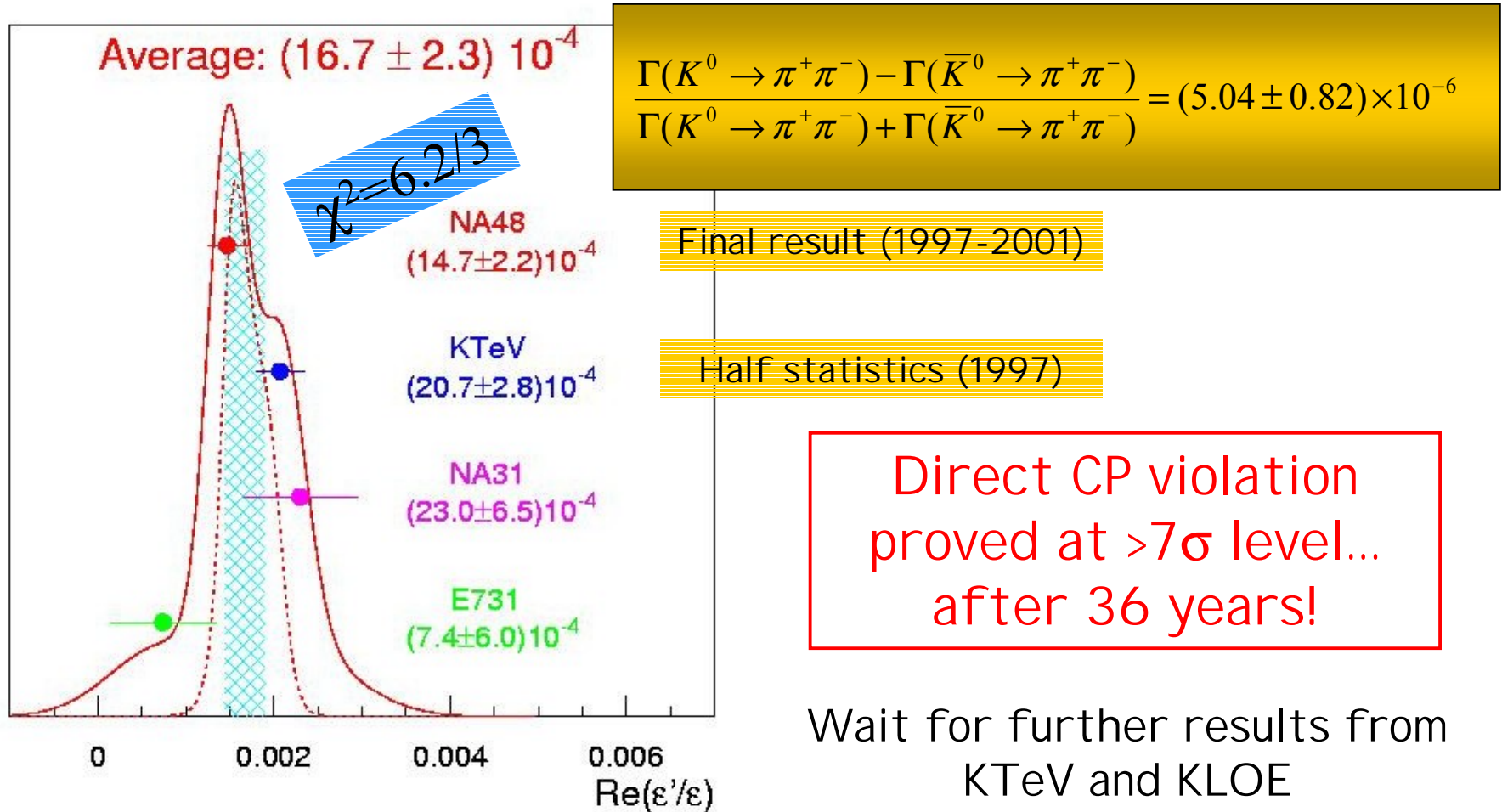
M. Sozzi – Charged K experiments

e^+e^- Alghero Workshop

NA48 Data Taking Periods

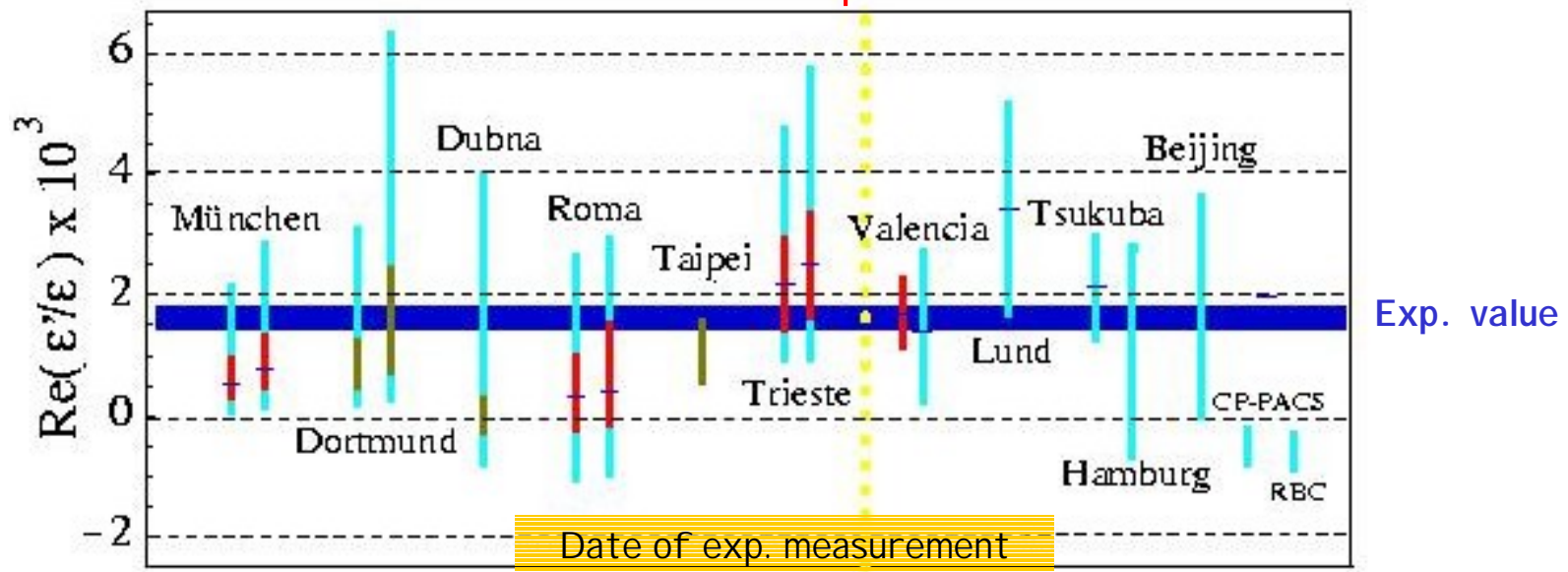


Re(ϵ'/ϵ) Results



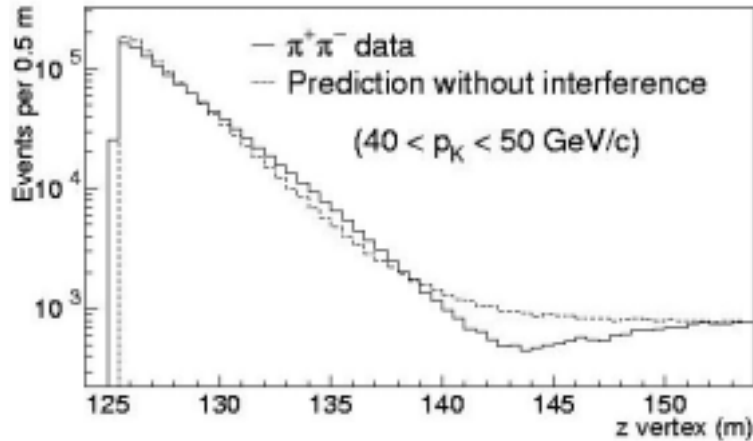
Re(ϵ'/ϵ) and the SM

SM theoretical predictions



Despite huge efforts, ϵ'/ϵ not yet computed reliably
Measured value is roughly compatible with the SM
Expect improvements from lattice

Other kaon Parameters



KTeV

$$\Delta m = (5261 \pm 15) \times 10^6 \text{ h s}^{-1}$$

$$\tau_S = (89.65 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$$

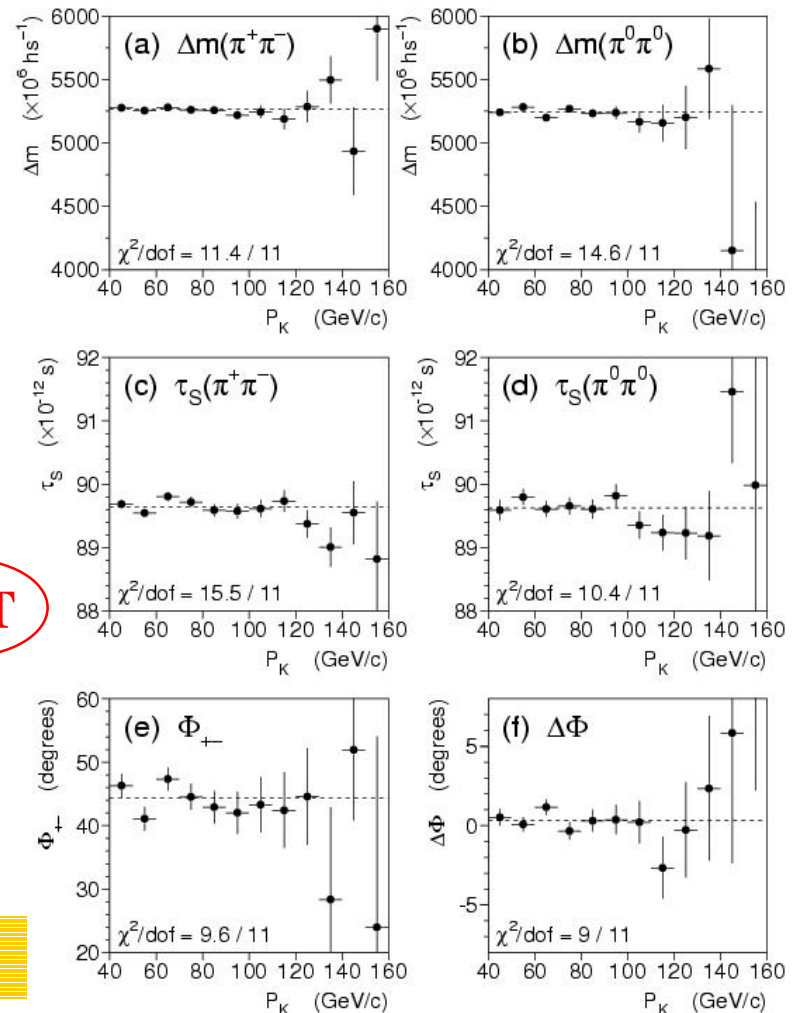
$$\phi_{+-} - \phi_{SW} = (0.61 \pm 1.19)^\circ$$

$$\phi_{00} - \phi_{+-} = (0.39 \pm 0.50)^\circ$$

$$\text{Im}(\epsilon'/\epsilon) = (-22.9 \pm 29.1) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\text{NA48: } \tau_S = (89.60 \pm 0.07) \times 10^{-12} \text{ s}$$

CPT



BNL E787: $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$

BNL E787

Theoretical prediction in the SM:

$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = 7.2 \times 10^{-11}$
with small ($\approx 7\%$) uncertainty

Stopped K, redundant measurements

Detection of $\pi \rightarrow \mu \rightarrow e$ chain

Momentum region between $\pi\pi$ and $\mu\nu$ peaks

Final result: 2 events (0.15 bkg.)

$$BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = 1.56^{+1.75}_{-0.82} \times 10^{-10}$$

Improved successor BNL E949 ran in 2002

