

$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$ Spectra and NA62 Interpretations

based on [arXiv: 2312.06494] and updates

Mustafa Tabet (TU Dortmund)

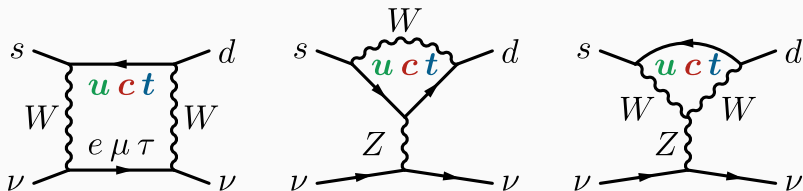
21 July 2025 | PASCOS 25

Why Kaons?

Motivation: The Golden Kaon Modes

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

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



[diagrams taken from Stamou, FPCP '25]

Here:

- loop suppressed
- CKM suppressed
- hard GIM mechanism

Theory Prediction vs. Experiment

SM [Brod et al., '21]

$$\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu)^{\text{SM}} = (7.73 \pm 0.16_{\text{SD}} \pm 0.25_{\text{LD}} \pm 0.54_{\text{param}}) \times 10^{-11}$$

$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu)^{\text{SM}} = (2.59 \pm 0.06_{\text{SD}} \pm 0.02_{\text{LD}} \pm 0.28_{\text{param}}) \times 10^{-11}$$

NA62 & KOTO

$$\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu) = (13.0^{+3.0}_{-2.7} |_{\text{stat}} {}^{+1.3}_{-1.3} |_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-11} \quad [\text{NA62, '24}]$$

$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu) < 3.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ @ } 90 \% \text{ CL} \quad [\text{KOTO, '19}]$$

Theory Prediction vs. Experiment

SM [Brod et al., '21]

$$\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu)^{\text{SM}} = (7.73 \pm 0.16_{\text{SD}} \pm 0.25_{\text{LD}} \pm 0.54_{\text{param}}) \times 10^{-11}$$

$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu)^{\text{SM}} = (2.59 \pm 0.06_{\text{SD}} \pm 0.02_{\text{LD}} \pm 0.28_{\text{param}}) \times 10^{-11}$$

NA62 & KOTO

$$\text{Br}(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu) = (13.0^{+3.0}_{-2.7} |_{\text{stat}} {}^{+1.3}_{-1.3} |_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-11} \quad [\text{NA62, '24}]$$

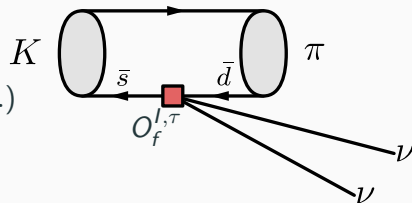
$$\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu) < 3.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ @ 90 \% CL} \quad [\text{KOTO, '19}]$$

Here: New Physics analysis using the full experimental information

Theory: New Physics

Weak Effective Theory

$$\mathcal{L}_{s \rightarrow d \nu \nu}^{\text{dim}-6} = \sum_{f, l, \tau} C_f^{l, \tau} O_f^{l, \tau} (+ \text{h.c.})$$



Dirac

$$O_{ijsd}^{V, L/R L/R} = (\bar{\nu}_{Di} \gamma_\mu P_{L/R} \nu_{Dj}) (\bar{d} \gamma^\mu P_{L/R} s)$$

$$O_{ijsd}^{S, L L/R} = (\bar{\nu}_{Di} P_L \nu_{Dj}) (\bar{d} P_{L/R} s)$$

$$O_{ijsd}^{T, LL} = (\bar{\nu}_{Di} \sigma_{\mu\nu} P_L \nu_{Dj}) (\bar{d} \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L s)$$

⇒ 90 independent complex
Wilson coefficients

Majorana

$$O_{ijsd}^{V(A), L/R} = \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\nu}_{Mi} \gamma_\mu (\gamma_5) \nu_{Mj}) (\bar{d} \gamma^\mu P_{L/R} s)$$

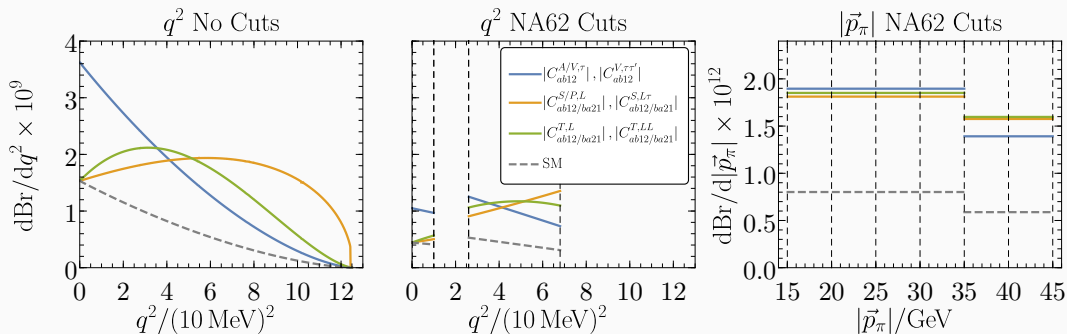
$$O_{ijsd}^{S(P), L} = \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\nu}_{Mi} (i \gamma_5) \nu_{Mj}) (\bar{d} P_L s)$$

$$O_{ijsd}^{T, L} = \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\nu}_{Mi} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \nu_{Mj}) (\bar{d} \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_L s)$$

⇒ 48 independent complex
Wilson coefficients

Theory: Spectra I

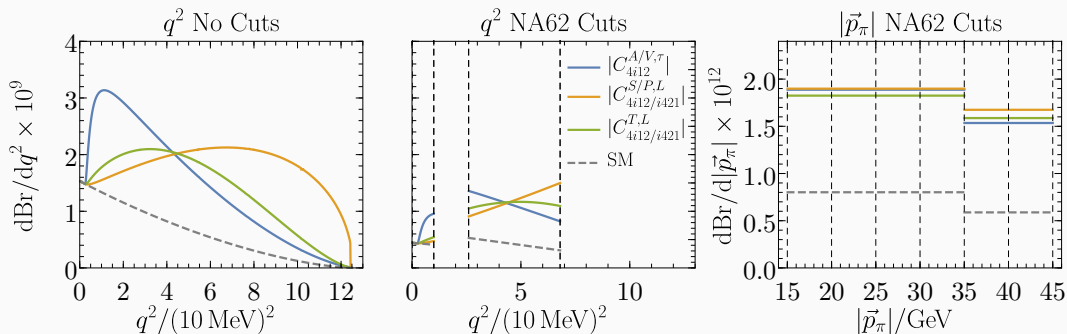
3 massless (Dirac or Majorana) neutrinos [\[Gorbahn et al., '23\]](#)



$C_f^{l,\tau}$ saturate limits @ 90 % CL (2016–2018 data) [\[NA62, '21\]](#)

Theory: Spectra II

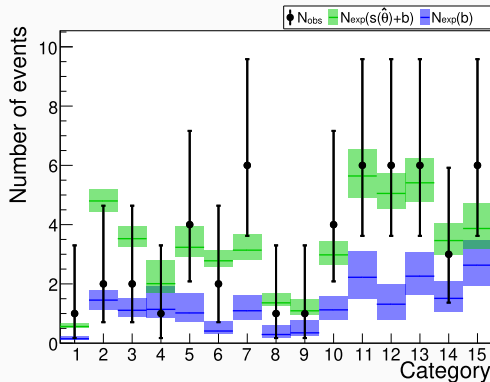
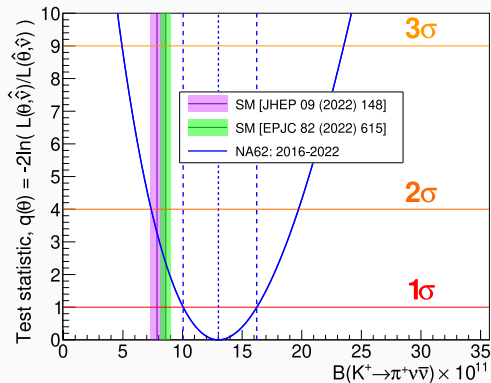
Additional sterile neutrino with $m_{\nu,4} = 50 \text{ MeV}$ [Gorbahn et al., '23]



$C_f^{I,\tau}$ saturate limits @ 90 % CL (2016–2018 data) [NA62, '21]

Experimental Results

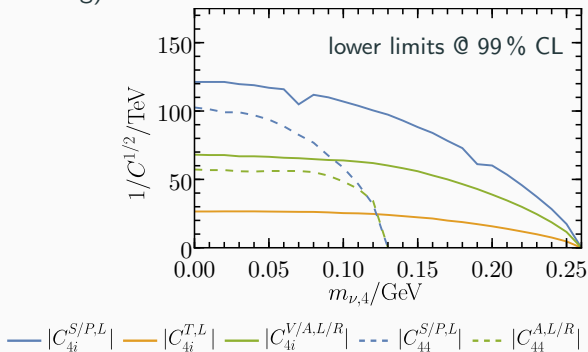
Combination of data samples 2016–2022 [NA62, '24]



Results: New Physics Sensitivities

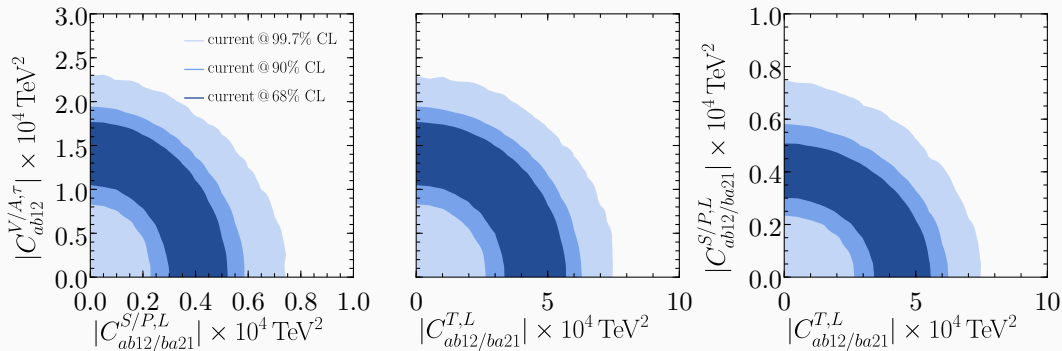
3 SM Majorana neutrinos and 1 additional sterile neutrino with mass $m_{\nu,4}$
(quark flavour indices suppressed in the following)

→ Current reach:
New Physics scale $\gtrsim \mathcal{O}(100 \text{ TeV})$



Results: New Physics Correlations

For example new off-diagonal Majorana neutrino couplings

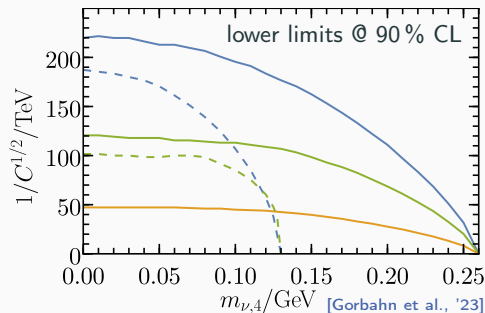
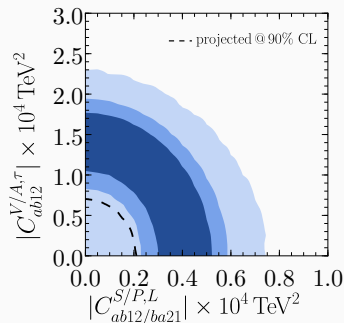


→ e.g. for this specific setup: 2.1–2.7 σ preference depending on SM prediction.

What could have been: HIKE

- If slight excess confirmed
→ projected final statistical uncertainty allows 5σ rejection of SM hypothesis [2503.22256]

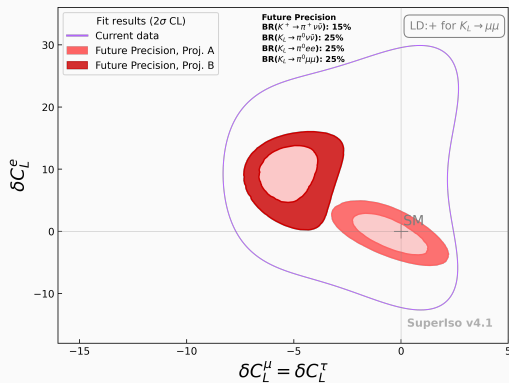
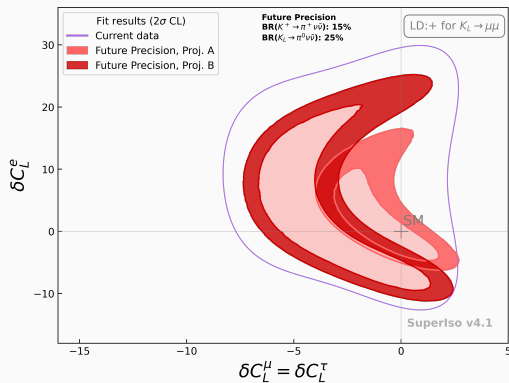
SM like projections:



→ Potential reach: New Physics scale $\gtrsim \mathcal{O}(300 \text{ TeV})$

Future Opportunities: KOTO and KOTO II

e.g. taken from [D'Ambrosio et al, '24]:



Summary and Outlook

- Studied impact of a massive sterile neutrino on the invisible mass spectrum
- Model-independent constraints on various New Physics scenarios
- Currently sensitive to New Physics up to $\mathcal{O}(100 \text{ TeV})$
 $\Rightarrow$ strong motivation for future Kaon programs

Outlook

- SMEFT or specific UV models $\rightarrow$ correlations between different operators
 $\Rightarrow$ distinguish between Majorana and Dirac neutrinos
- correlations with other Kaon modes