

The Belle II Experiment

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DFG cluster of excellence
"Origin and Structure of the Universe"

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Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung





- ▶ Motivation
- ▶ SuperKEKB
- ▶ Detector
- ▶ Software
- ▶ Milestones



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Makoto Kobayashi

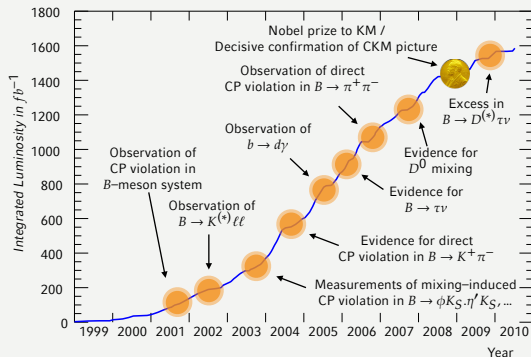


Toshihide Maskawa

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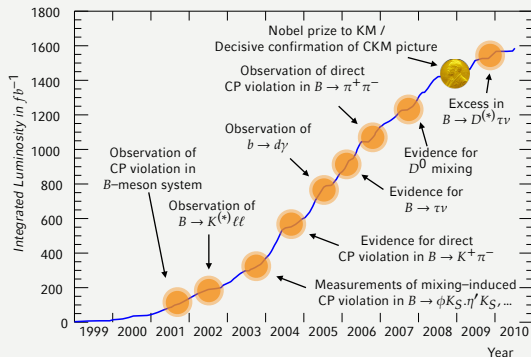
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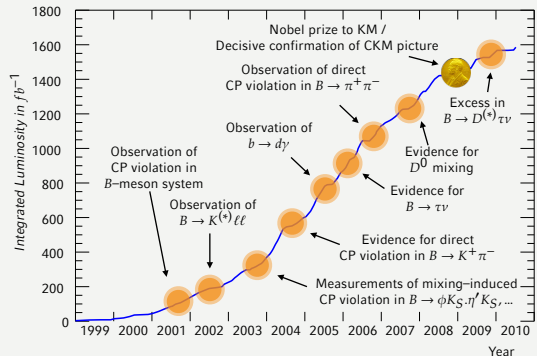
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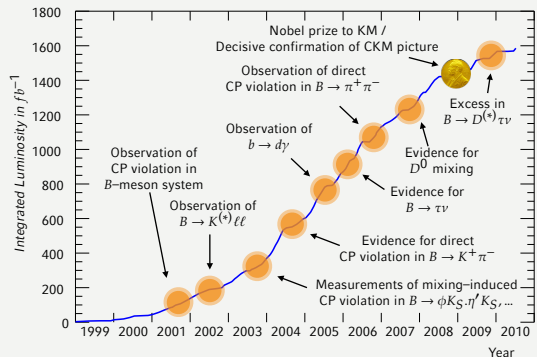
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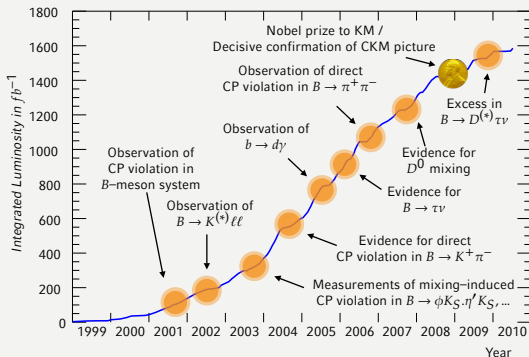
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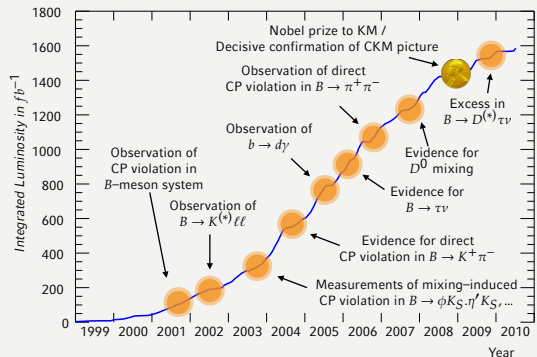
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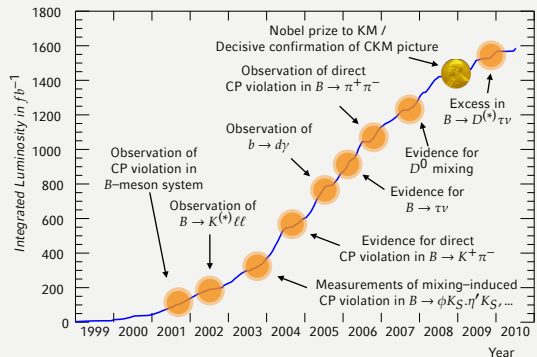
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Makoto Kobayashi Toshihide Maskawa

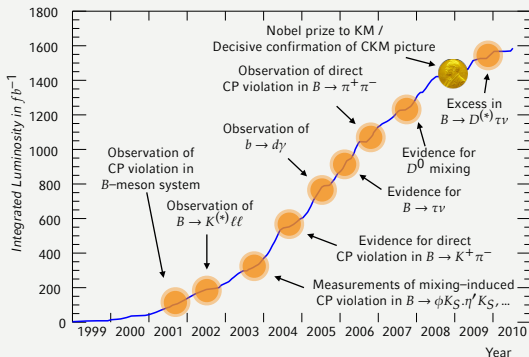


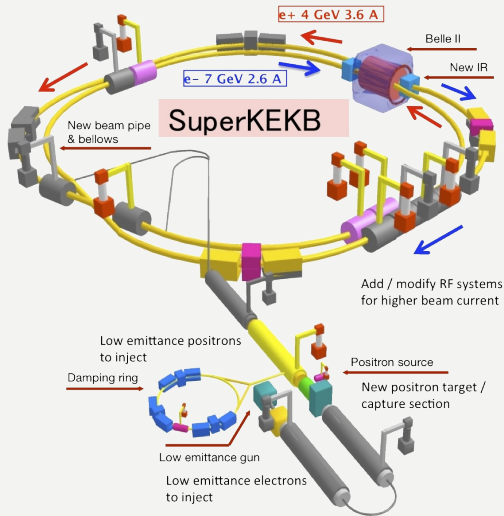


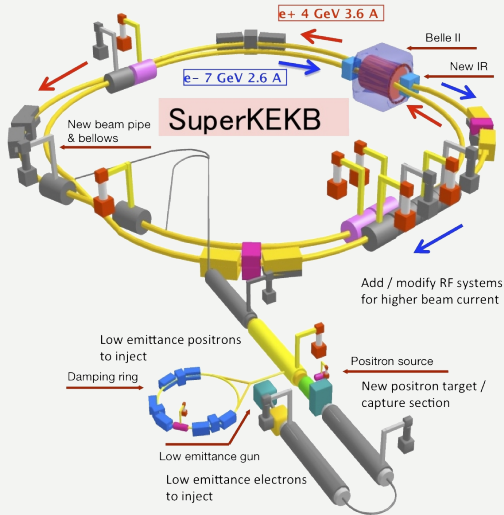
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 - ▶ Sensitive to mass ranges above direct production.
- ▶ Current standing:
 - ▶ 649 Members, 99 institutes, 22 countries (Aug 2016)
 - ▶ First data: 2018

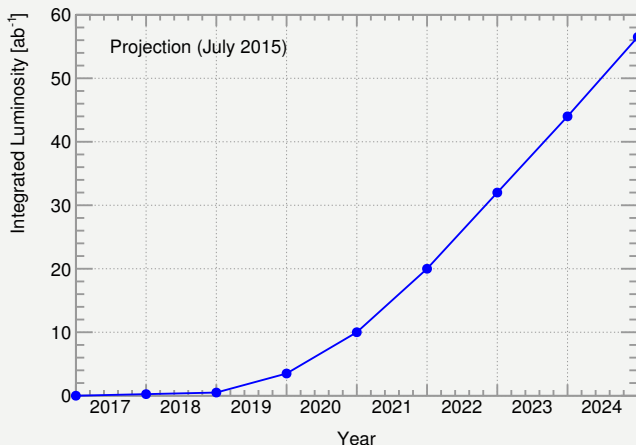


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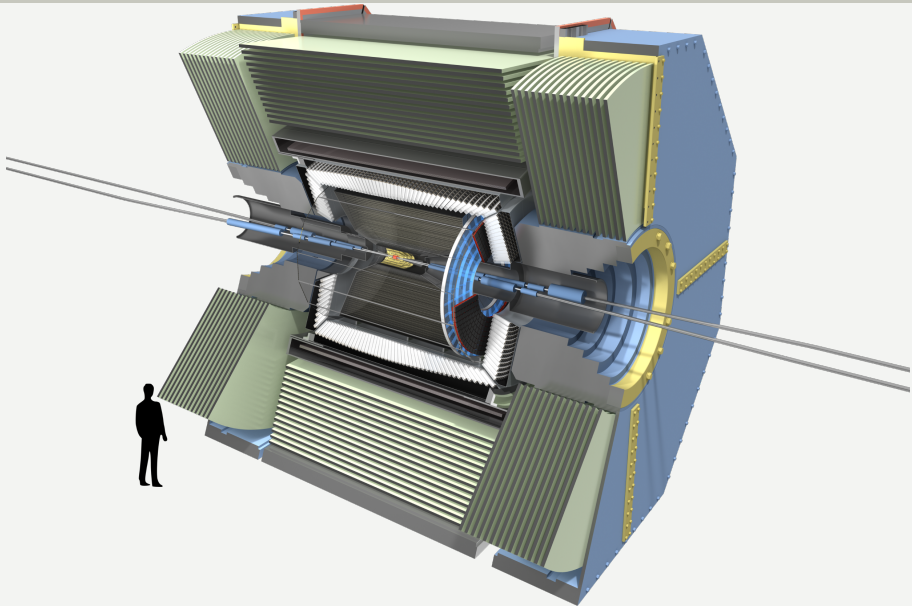


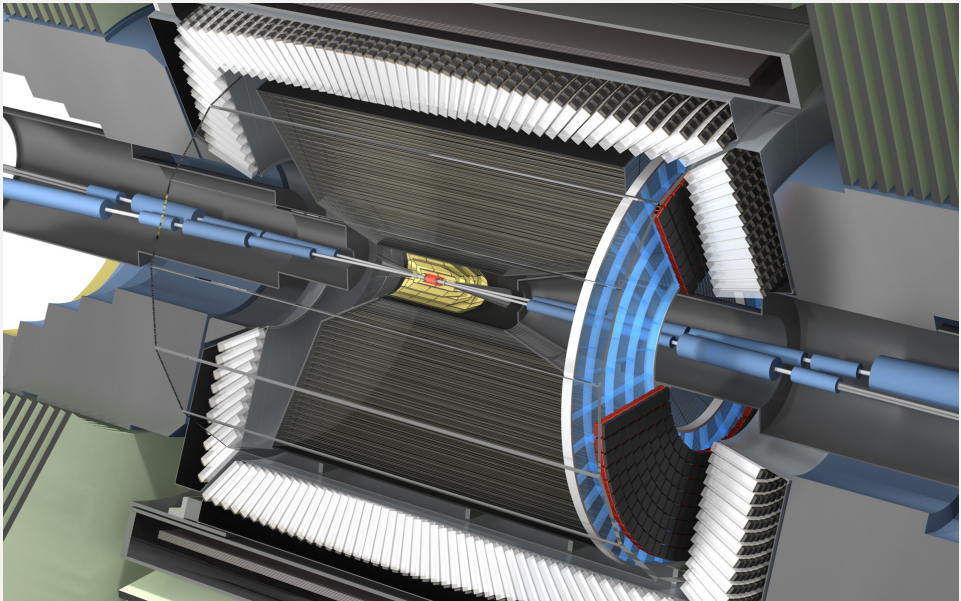


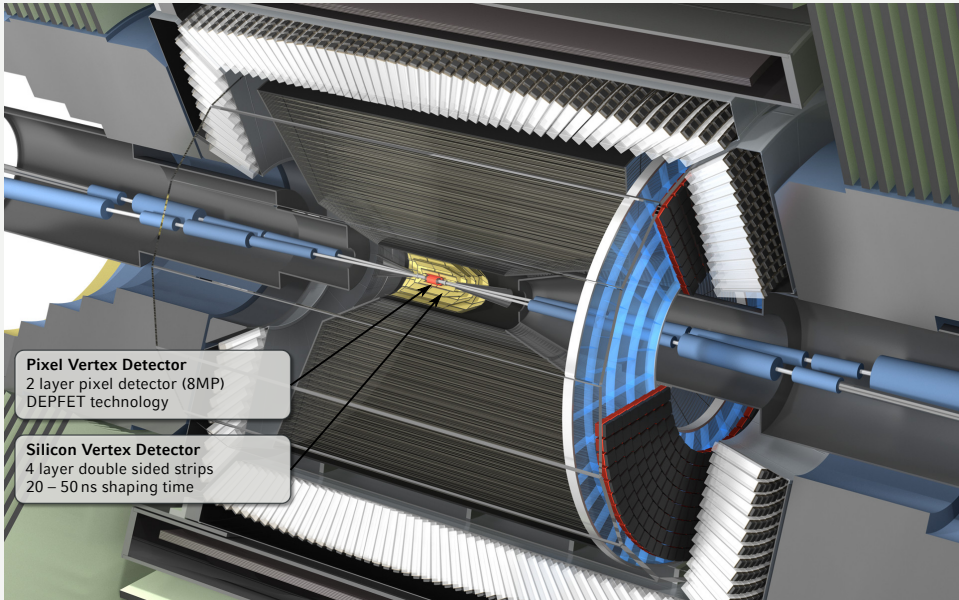


- ▶ Peak instantaneous luminosity:
 $8 \times 10^{35} cm^{-2} s^{-1}$
(Belle: $2.11 \times 10^{34} cm^{-2} s^{-1}$)
- ▶ Total integrated luminosity:
 $50 ab^{-1}$
(Belle: $1 ab^{-1}$)

Process	$\sigma[nb]$	No. events [$\times 10^9$]
$B\bar{B}$	1.1	55
$q\bar{q}$	2.52	185.45
$\tau^+\tau^-$	0.92	45.95

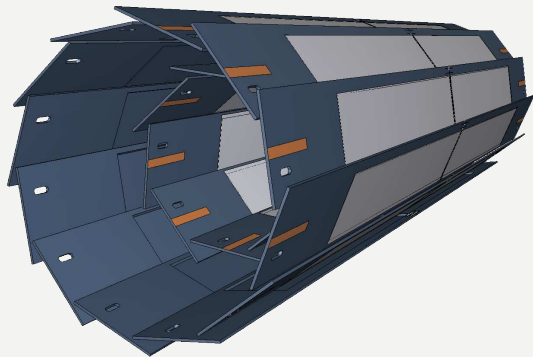




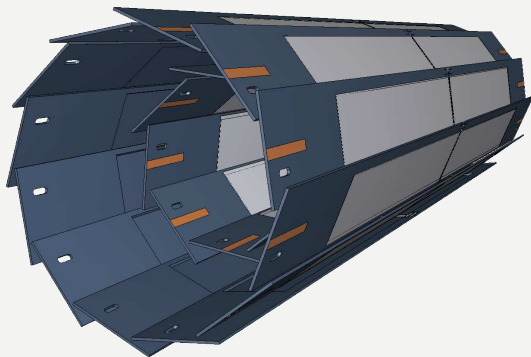




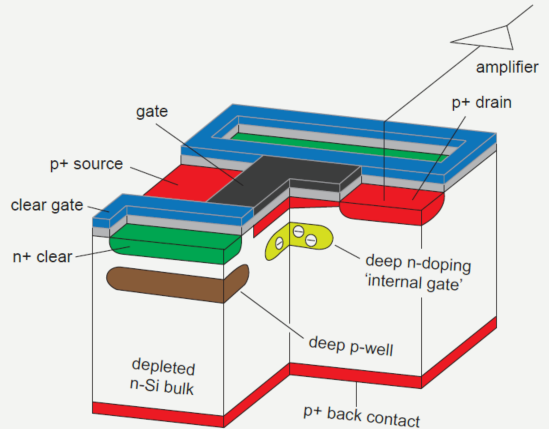
- ▶ High luminosity
→ high hit-rate.
- ▶ 14mm and 22mm from beampipe
→ high occupancy.



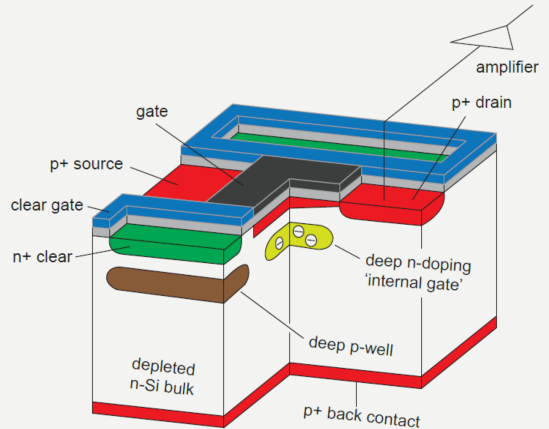
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- ▶ Ladder structure:
 - ▶ Inner layer: 8 modules, 3.072M pixels.
 - ▶ Outer layer: 12 modules, 4.608M pixels.

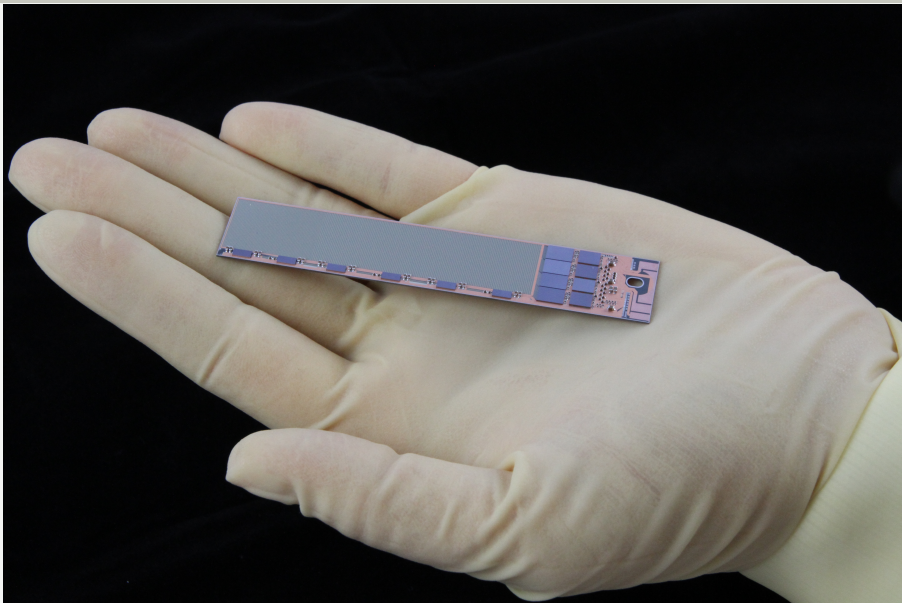


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- ▶ DEPLETED Field Effect Transistor (DEPFET):

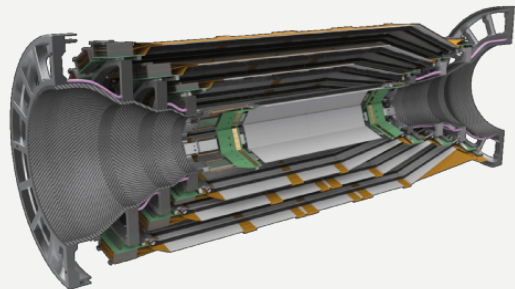


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- ▶ Ladder structure:
 - ▶ Inner layer: 8 modules, 3.072M pixels.
 - ▶ Outer layer: 12 modules, 4.608M pixels.
- ▶ DEPLETED Field Effect Transistor (DEPFET):
 - ▶ 50 μm thin.
 - ▶ Air-cooled.
 - ▶ Radiation hard.
- ▶ Still in production (lithography in progress).

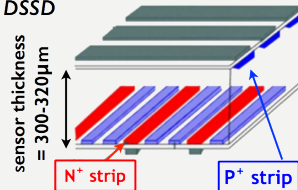




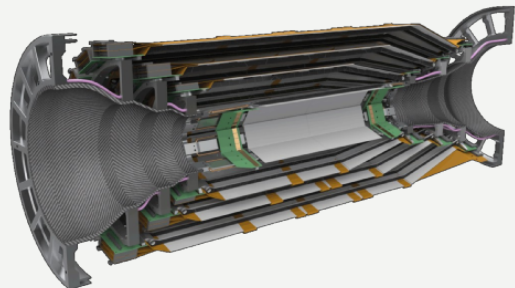
- ▶ Four ladder layers: 38, 80, 115, 140mm.



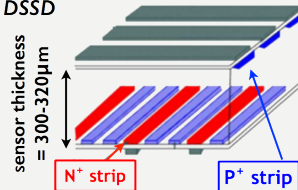
Double Sided Strip Detectors
DSSD



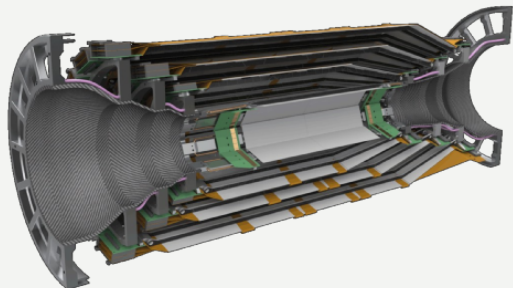
- ▶ Four ladder layers: 38, 80, 115, 140mm.
- ▶ Three sizes of DSSDs used for outer, inner, forward layers.



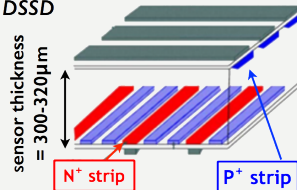
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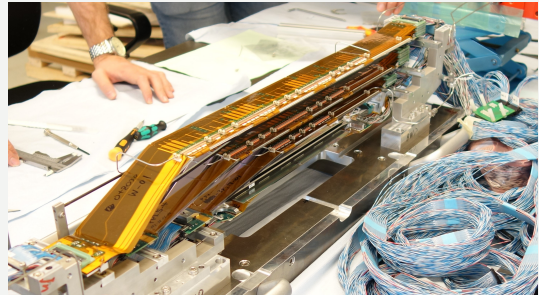
- ▶ Four ladder layers: 38, 80, 115, 140mm.
- ▶ Three sizes of DSSDs used for outer, inner, forward layers.
- ▶ Excellent timing resolution ($\sim 2 - 3ns$) \rightarrow complements PXD.

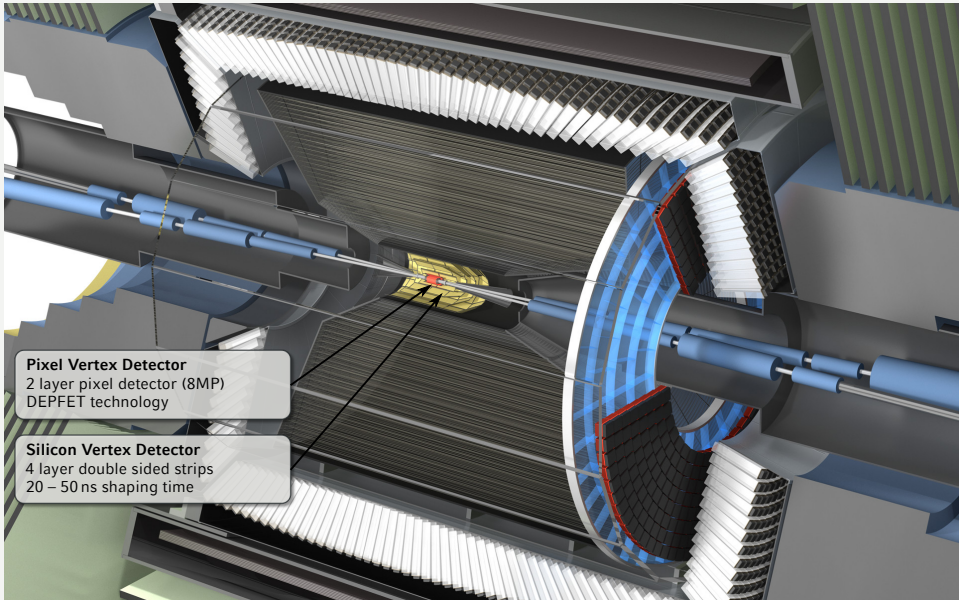


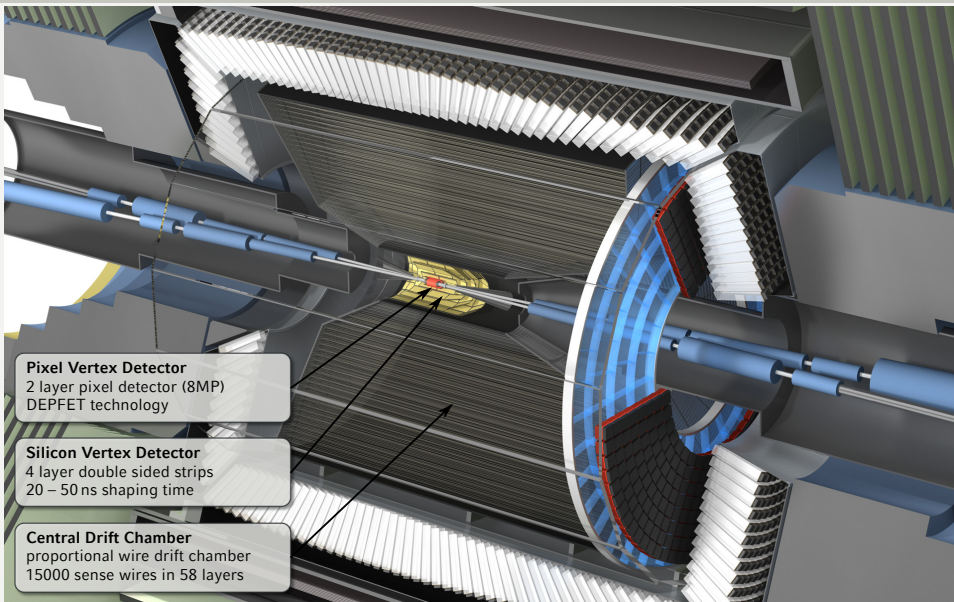
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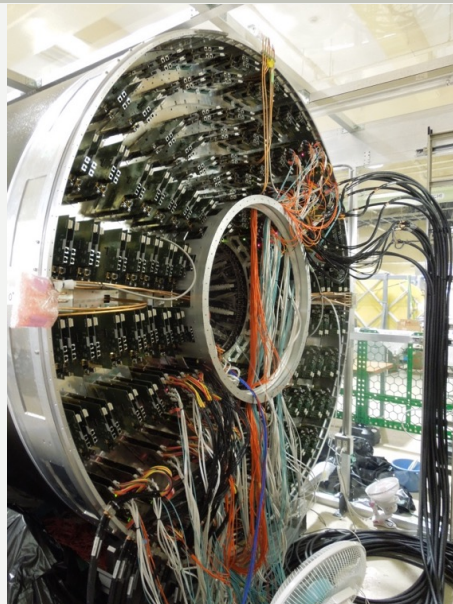
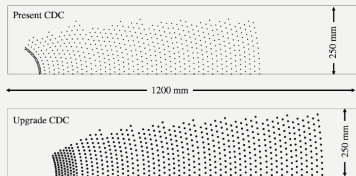
- ▶ Four ladder layers: 38, 80, 115, 140 mm .
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- ▶ Undergone beam tests at DESY.



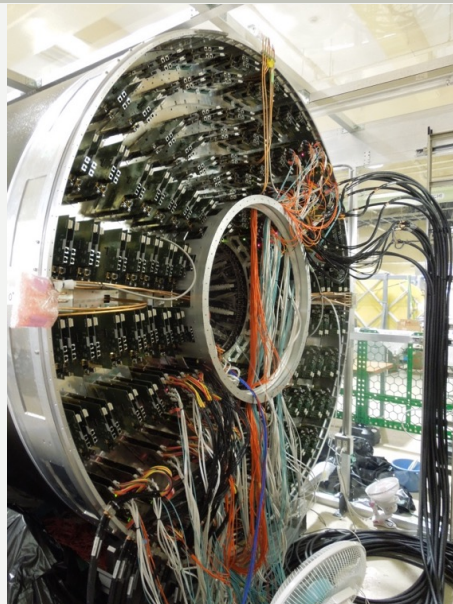
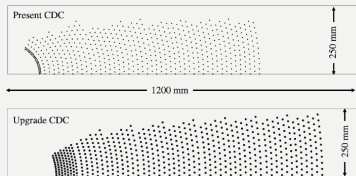




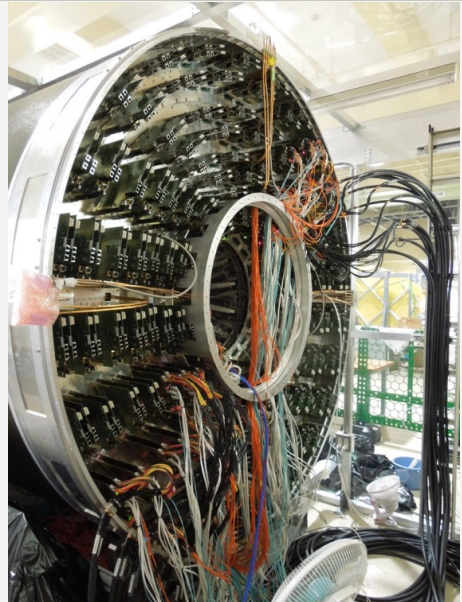
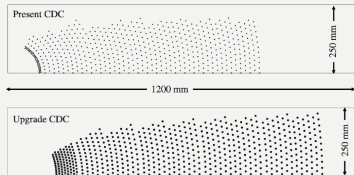
- ▶ ~ 51,500 sense wires inside 1.5T magnetic field.

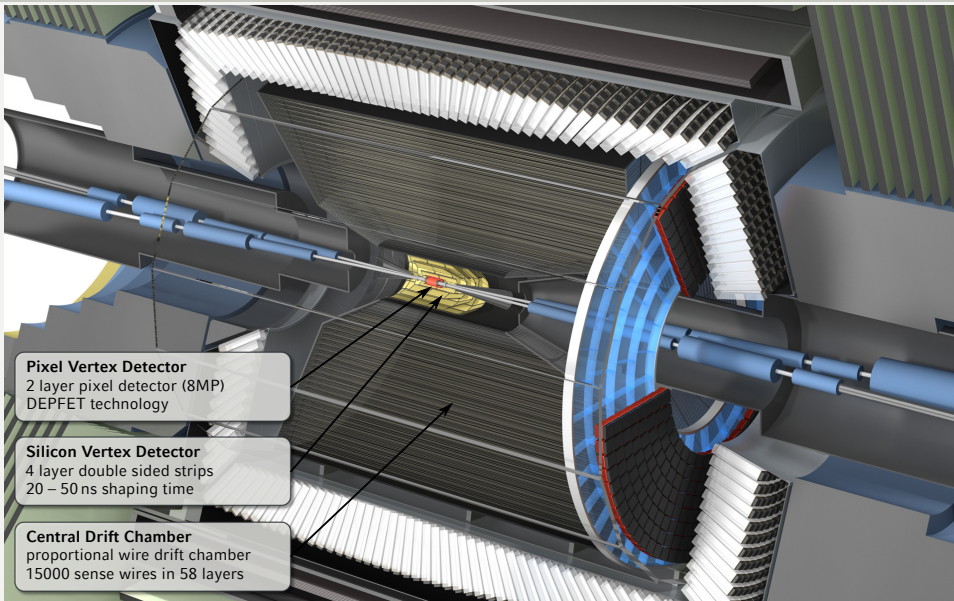


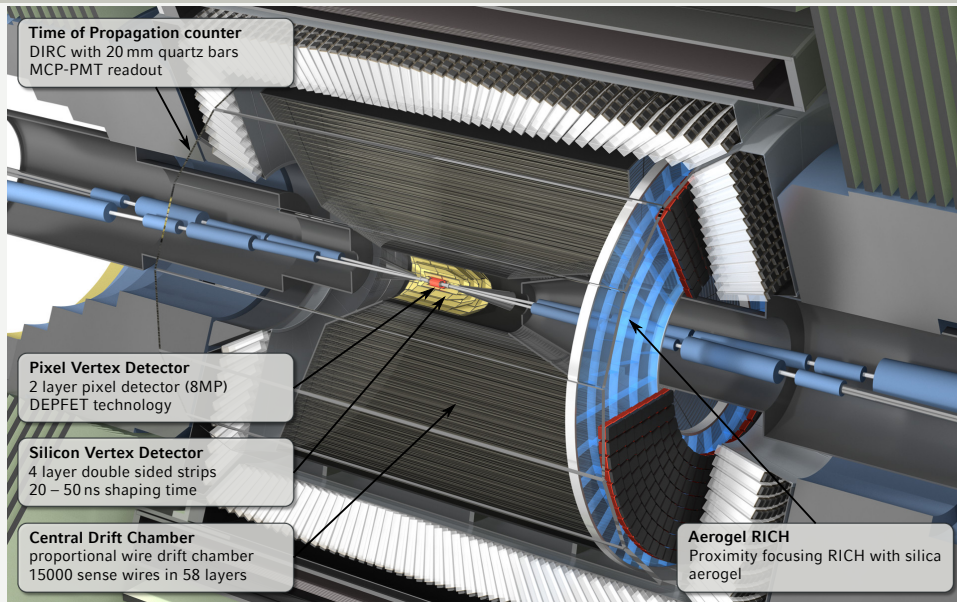
- ▶ ~ 51,500 sense wires inside 1.5T magnetic field.
- ▶ Key roles:
 1. Reconstruct charged tracks with precision momentum measurements.
 2. Particle identification using measurements of $\frac{dE}{dx}$.
 3. Trigger for charged particles.



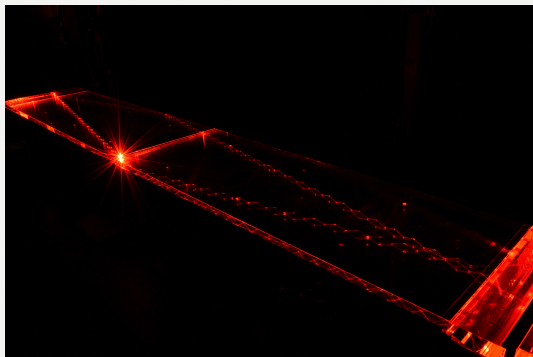
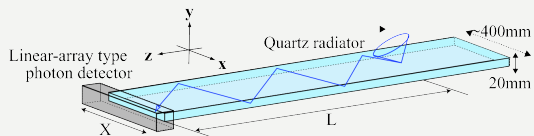
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- ▶ Moving into final position + cosmic ray testing ongoing.



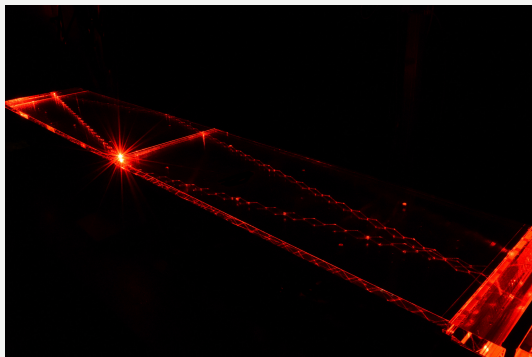
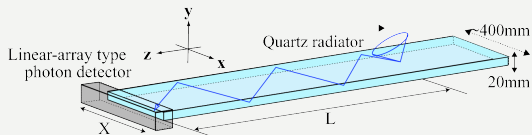




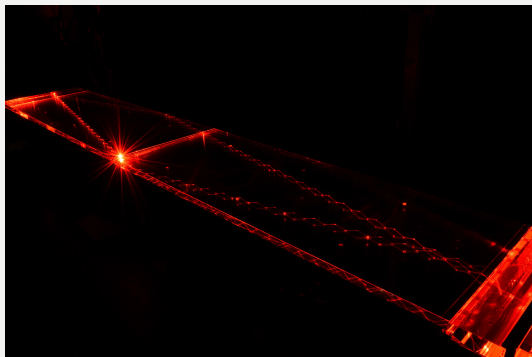
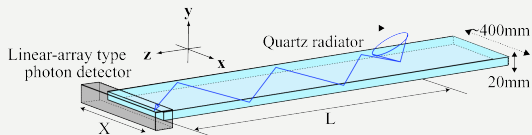
- ▶ Particle identification in barrel region.



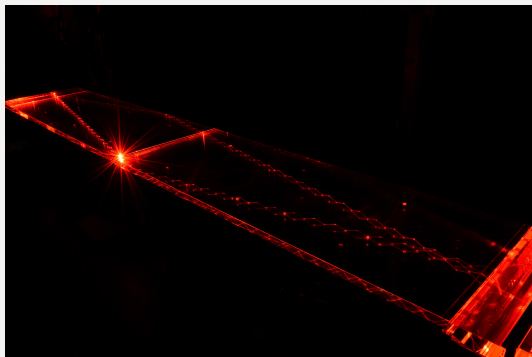
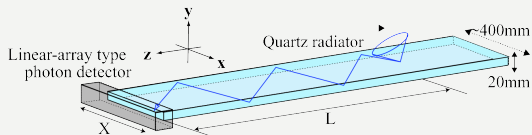
- ▶ Particle identification in barrel region.
- ▶ Sixteen modules, each containing:
 - ▶ Two $2.7m$ long quartz bars.
 - ▶ A spherical mirror.
 - ▶ An expansion prism.
 - ▶ An array of photo-detectors.

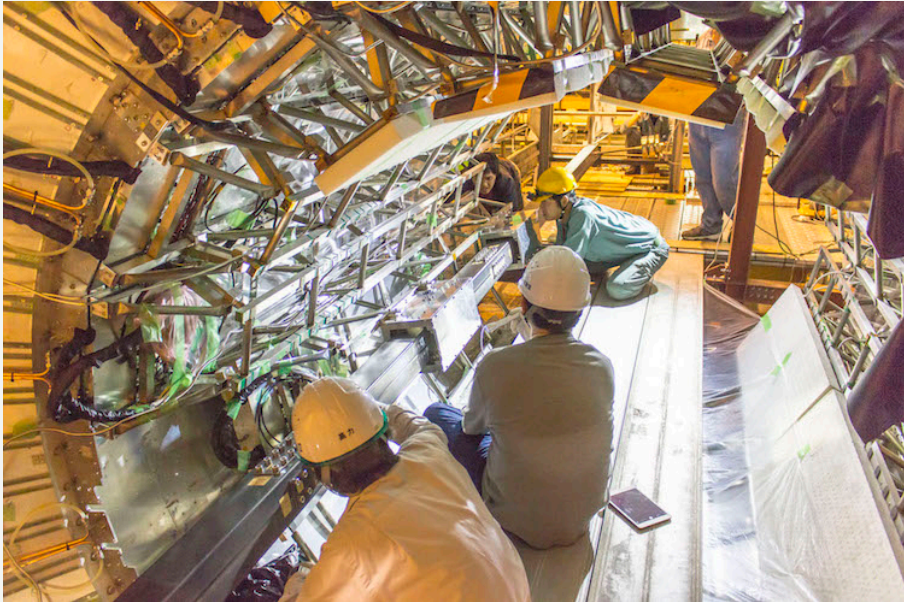


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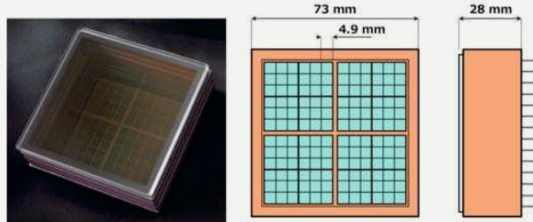
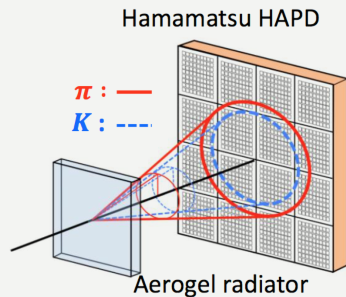


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- ▶ Cherenkov ring reconstructed in 3D from time and the $x - y$ position.
- ▶ TOP installed – undergoing background tests.

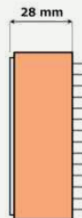
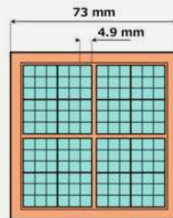
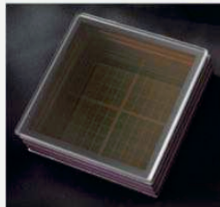
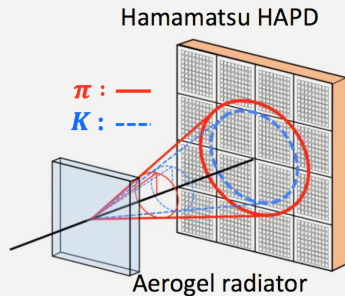




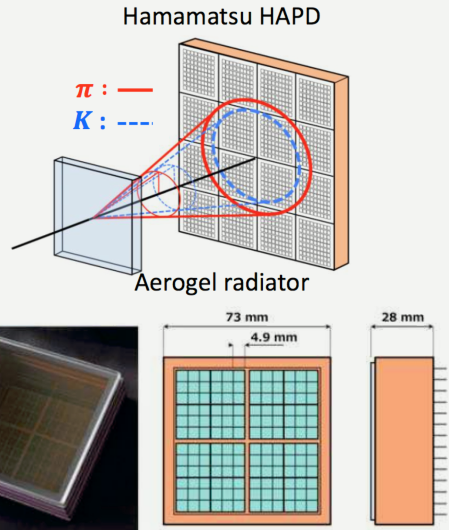
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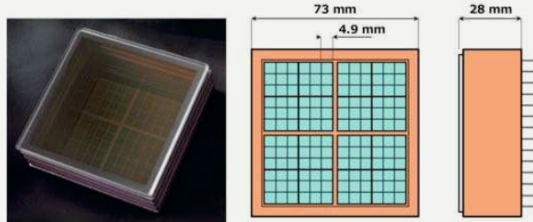
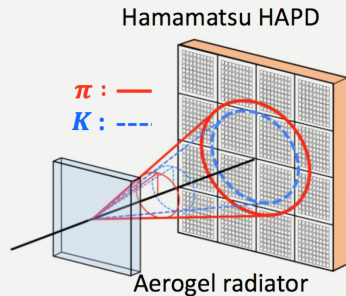
- ▶ Particle identification in forward end-cap.
- ▶ Components:



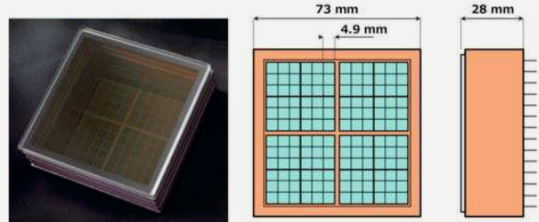
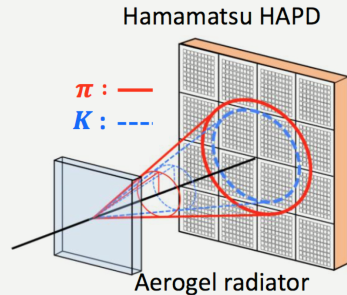
- ▶ Particle identification in forward end-cap.
- ▶ Components:
 - ▶ Aerogel radiator → produces Cherenkov photons.
 - ▶ Expansion volume.
 - ▶ 2D array of photon detectors (420 Hybrid Avalanche Photo Detectors).
 - ▶ Read-out system for photon detectors.

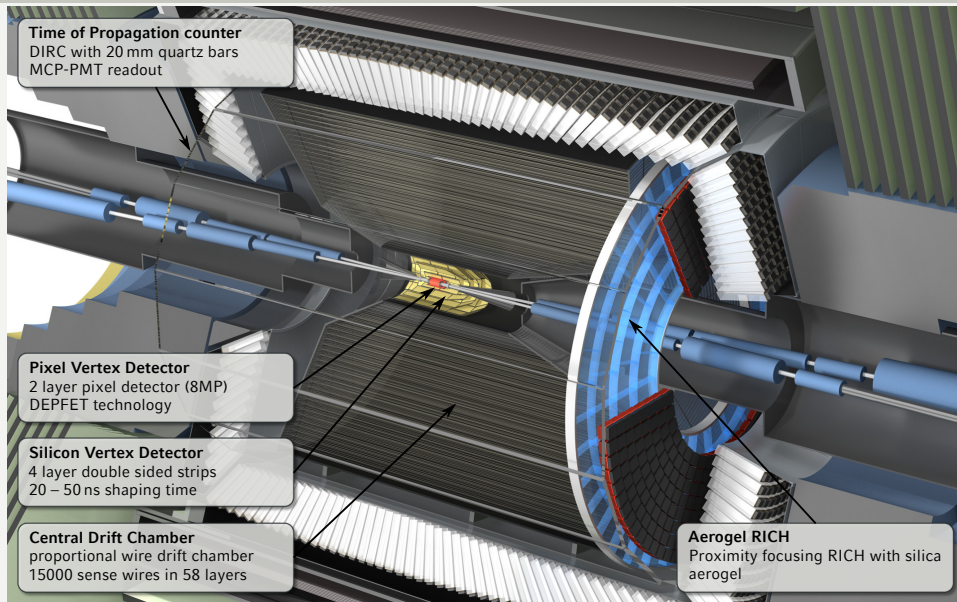


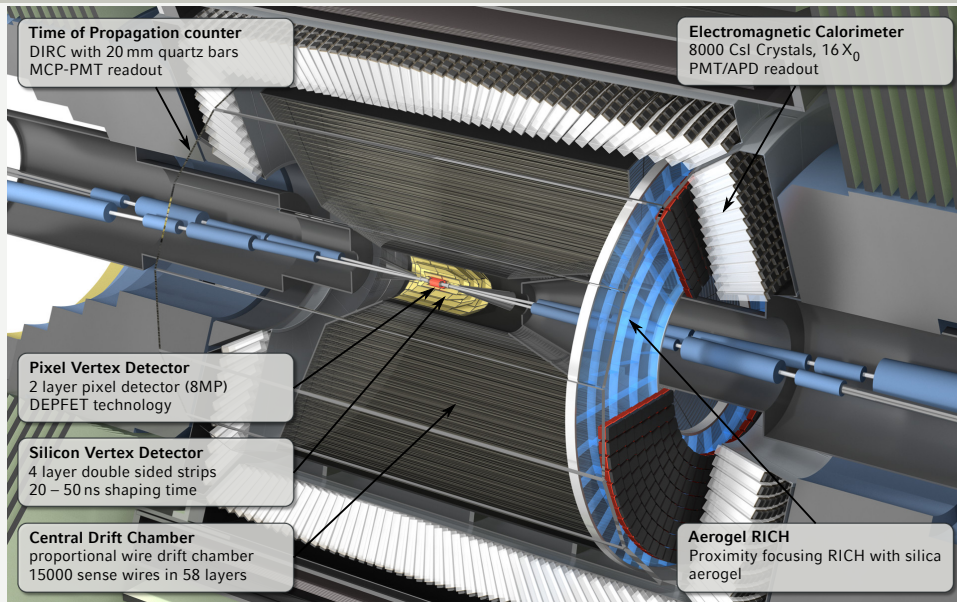
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 - ▶ Read-out system for photon detectors.
- ▶ Focusing constructed to separate K and π photons across most of their momentum range.
- ▶ Partially installed, cosmic ray tests ongoing.









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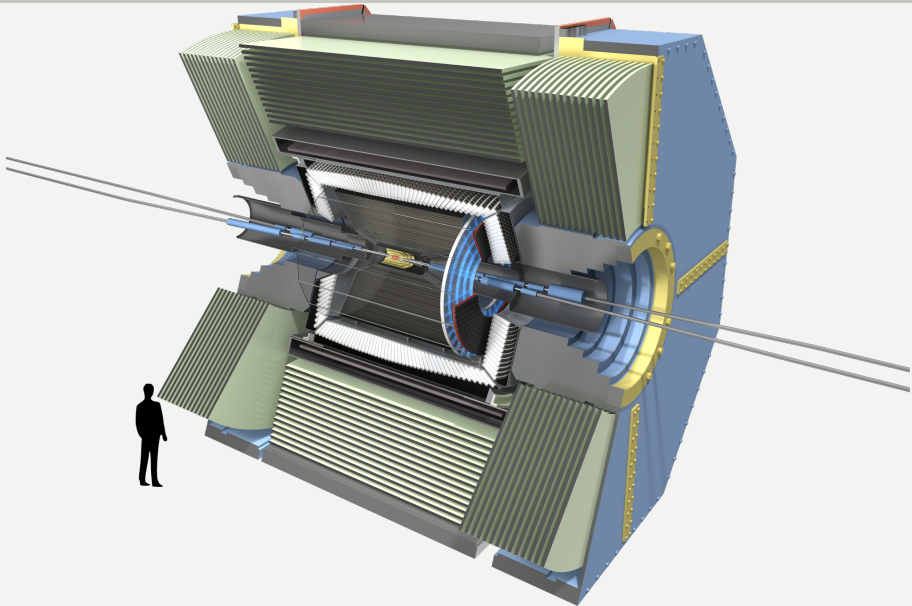
- ▶ Reuse barrel crystals from Belle (new waveform sampling electronics).
- ▶ Refurbished end-cap crystals (CsI(Tl) \rightarrow CsI)
- ▶ Roles:
 - ▶ Detect photons with precision measurements.
 - ▶ Identify electrons.
 - ▶ Help detect K_L^0 together with the KLM.



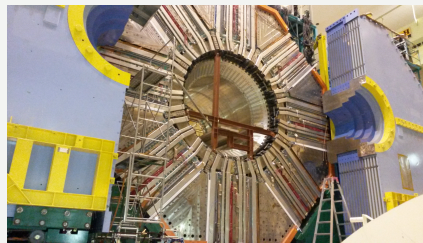


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 - ▶ Help detect K_L^0 together with the KLM.
- ▶ Hardware tests carried out on crystals –
Electronics still in construction/testing.

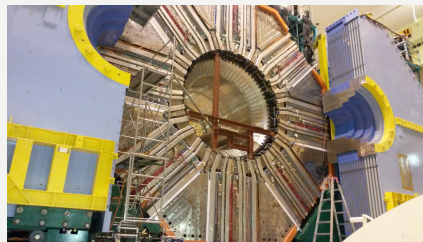




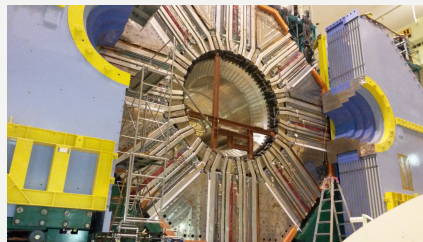
- ▶ Alternating layers of iron plates and detector components.



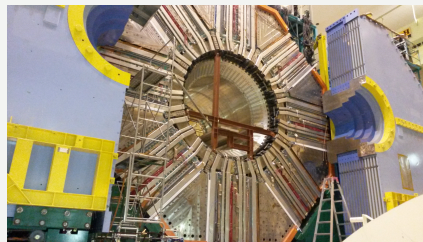
- ▶ Alternating layers of iron plates and detector components.
- ▶ Iron plates:
 - ▶ K_L shower hadronically.
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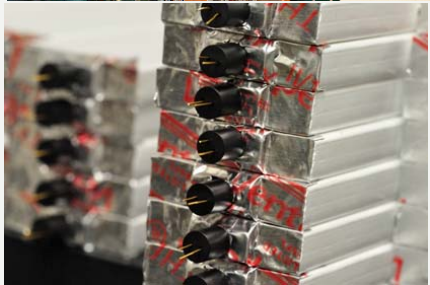
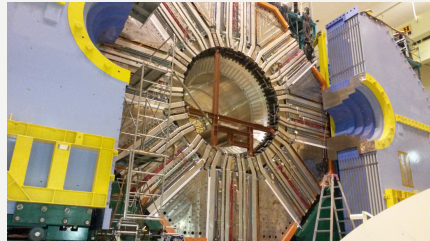
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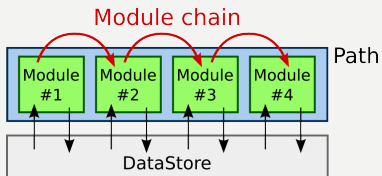
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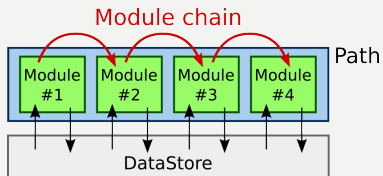


- ▶ Rewritten (mostly) from scratch.



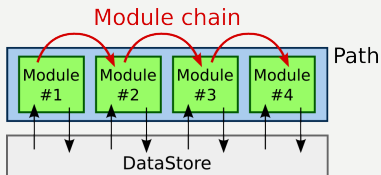


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Example: reconstruct $B^0 \rightarrow D^0(\rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) \pi^0$

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# Load up a data set to analyse
inputMdstList('B2D0pi0_mdst.root')

# Create "pi0:all" and "pi0:good" ParticleLists
# from ECL clusters
goodPi0()

# Reconstruct D0 -> pi0 pi0 decay.
# Keep only candidates with: 1.7 < M(pi0pi0) < 2.0 GeV
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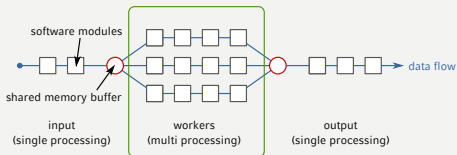
# Reconstruct B0 -> D0 pi0 decay and keep only candidates with:
# Mbc > 5.24 GeV and -1 < Delta E < 1 GeV
reconstructDecay('B0:all -> D0:pi0pi0 pi0:good',
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# Perform MC matching (MC truth association)
matchMCTruth('B0:all')

# Write out the flat ntuple
ntupleFile('B02D0Pi0-Reconstruction.root')
ntupleTree('b0', 'B0:all', toolsB0)

# Process the events
process(analysis_main)
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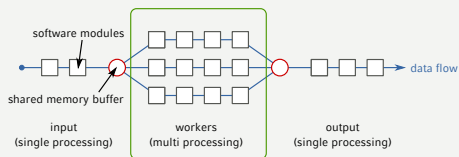
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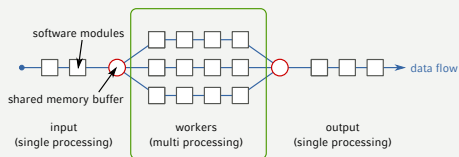
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- ▶ Rewritten (mostly) from scratch.
- ▶ Standardise common processes.
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- ▶ CVMFS mountable central builds OR ~ 1 min binaries setup.
- ▶ First full release: 08.2017



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Beam commissioning + beam background measurements



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- ▶ Phase 3 (Nov 2018):
Physics run



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- ▶ SuperKEKB to set new world record instantaneous luminosity.
 $8 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 50 ab^{-1}



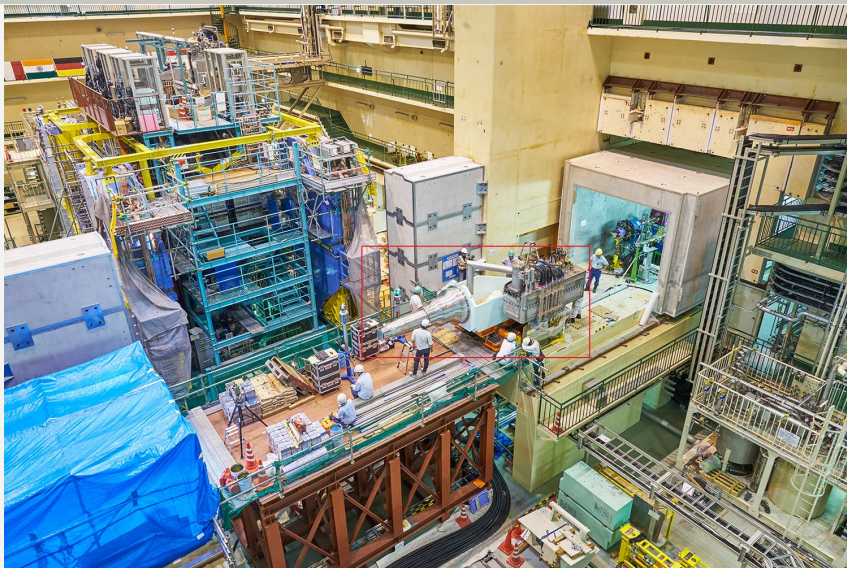
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- ▶ End-2018: Data taking to begin.





BACKUP



Belle II

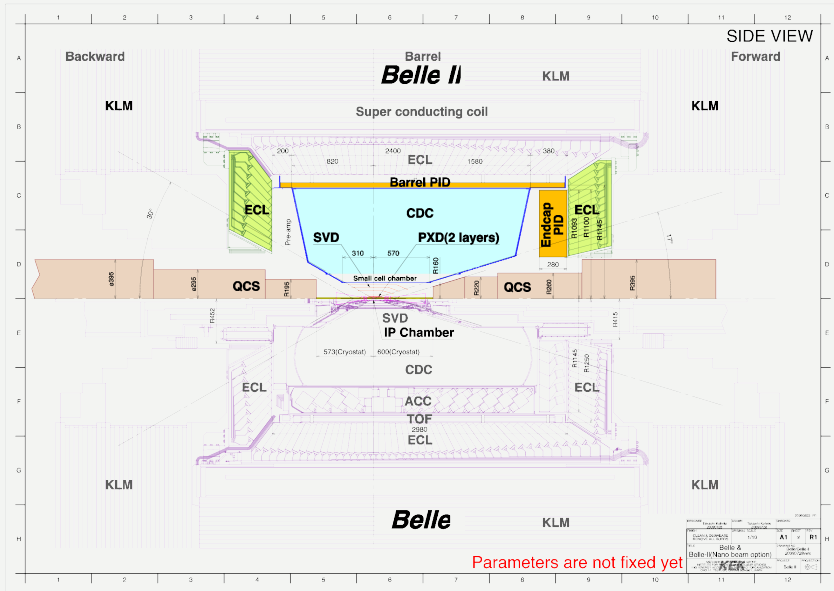
- ▶ Missing particles
- ▶ Inclusive measurements
- ▶ LFV

Overlap

- ▶ CPV
- ▶ Semi-leptonic
- ▶ EWP
- ▶ Charm physics
- ▶ Low-multiplicity signatures.

LHCb

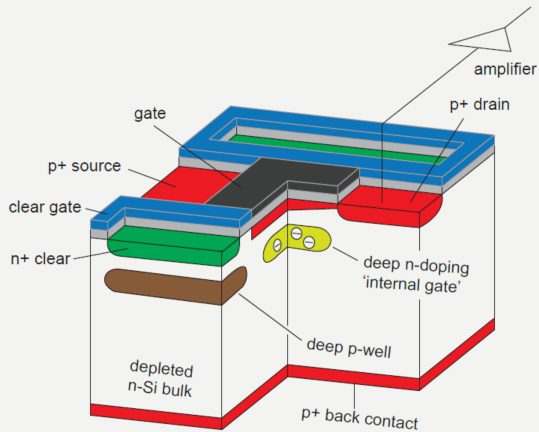
- ▶ Large baryonic samples
- ▶ Decays to visible particles.



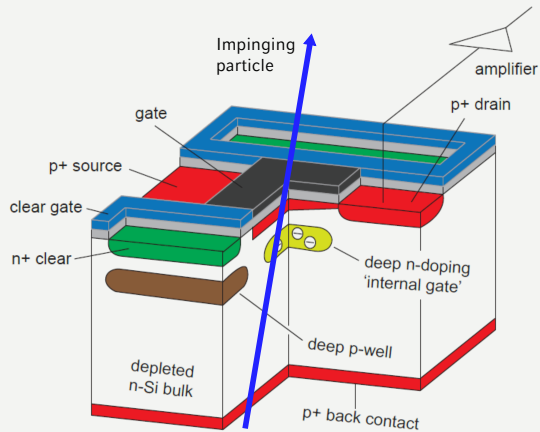


Belle II is the upgraded Belle detector. Most components have been upgraded. The key changes are:

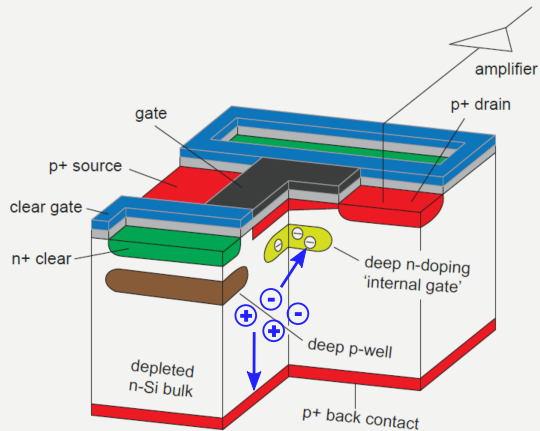
- ▶ The old silicon strip detector immediately outside the beam pipe will be replaced with a two-layer pixel detector.
- ▶ The remaining silicon strip detector is to be extended to have a larger radius than in Belle.
- ▶ The readout of the silicon strip detector will be changed from one based on the VA1TA chip to one based on the APV25 chip featuring a decreased shaping time.
- ▶ The central drift chamber, the primary tracking device, will have a larger volume and smaller cell sizes than in Belle.
- ▶ Particle identification is to be performed by entirely new devices using Čerenkov imaging with faster read-outs than in Belle.
- ▶ The end-cap scintillator crystals (CsI(T1)) in the electromagnetic calorimeter will be replaced with faster, more radiation tolerant pure CsI crystals, and new electronics will be used.
- ▶ The end-cap and inner layers of the K_L and μ detector are to be replaced with scintillators.



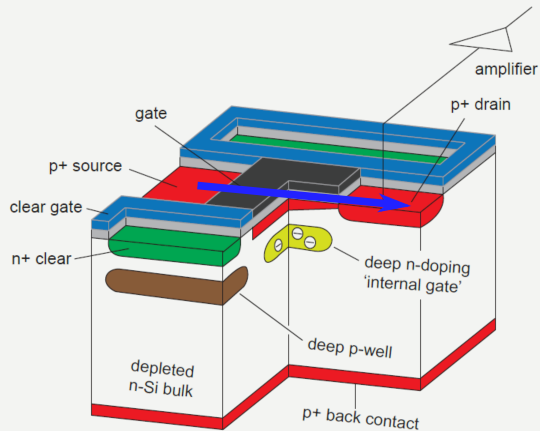
1. Particle hits \rightarrow electron-hole pairs produced.



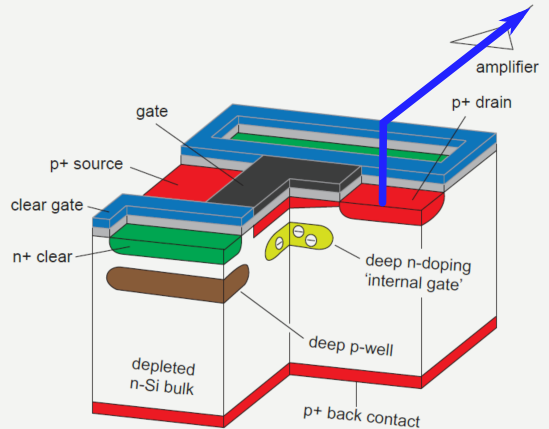
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2. Holes drift to the p+ back contact.
Electrons accumulate in 'internal gate'.



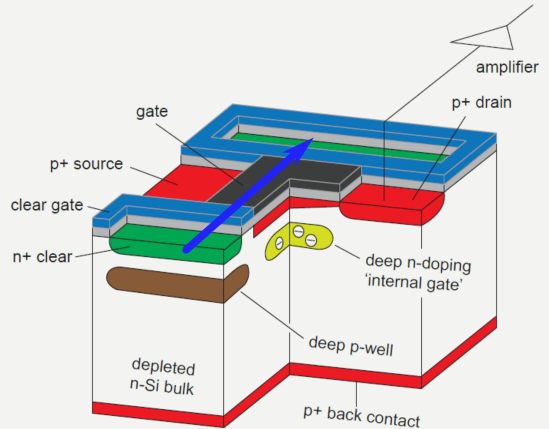
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Electrons accumulate in 'internal gate'.
3. Current p+ source \rightarrow p+ drain through FET modulated by FET gate and field from electrons in 'internal gate'.



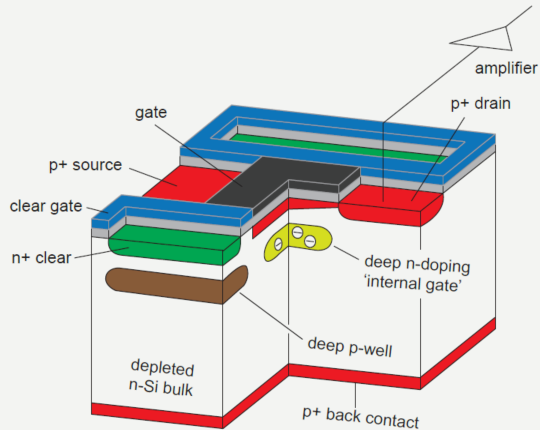
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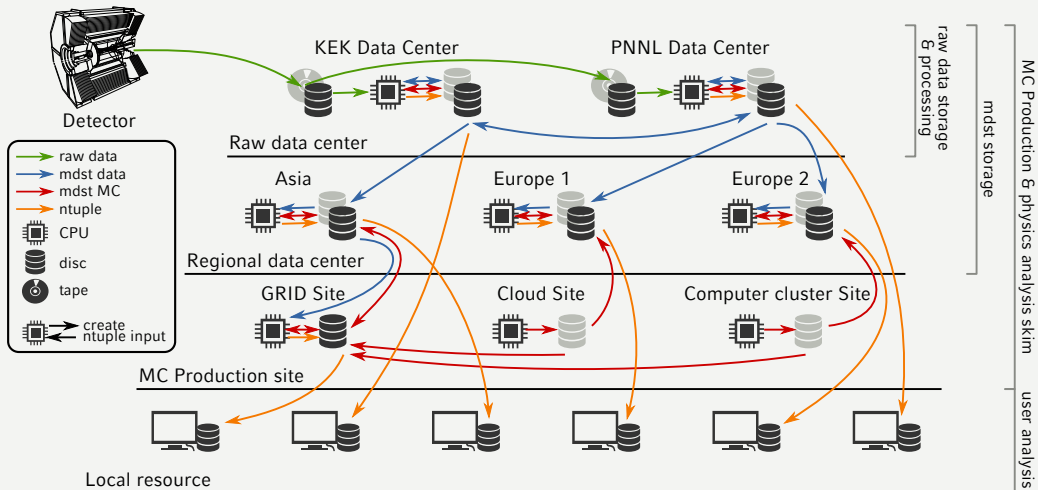


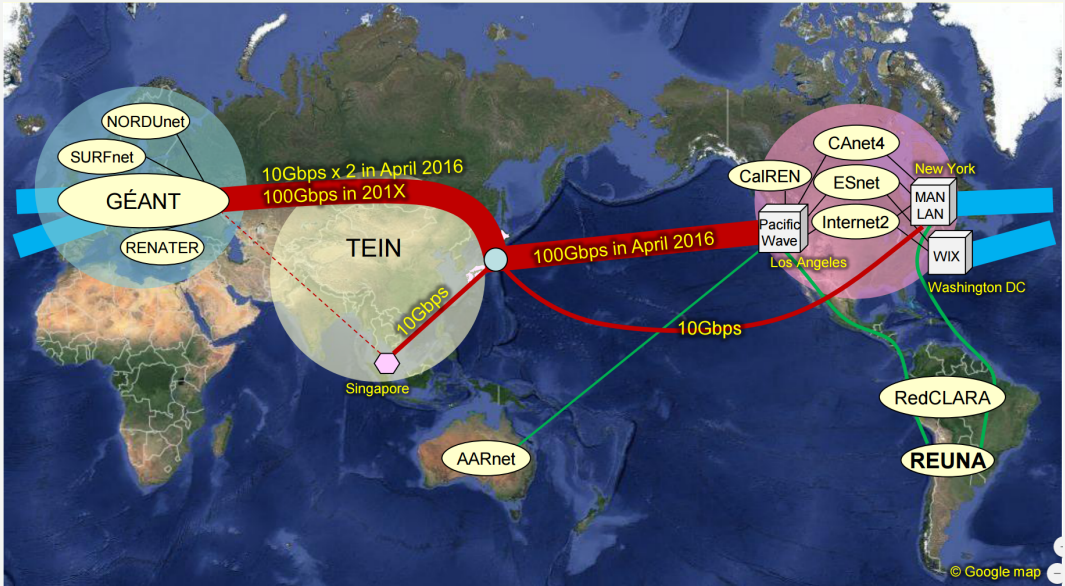
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5. n+ clear pulsed to 'internal gate' removes collected electrons and signal charge.



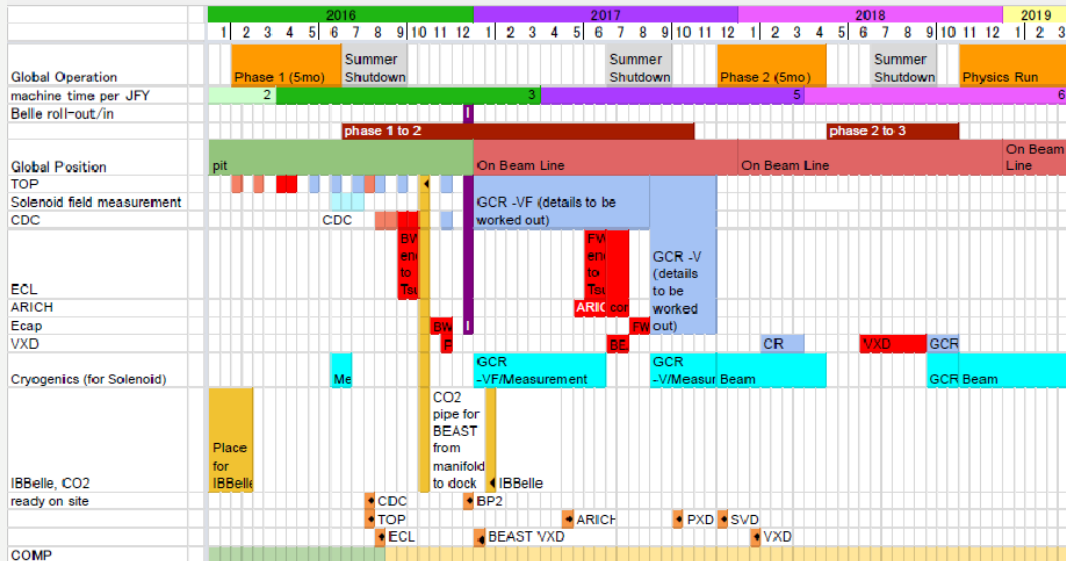
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6. Device is now reset and ready again.



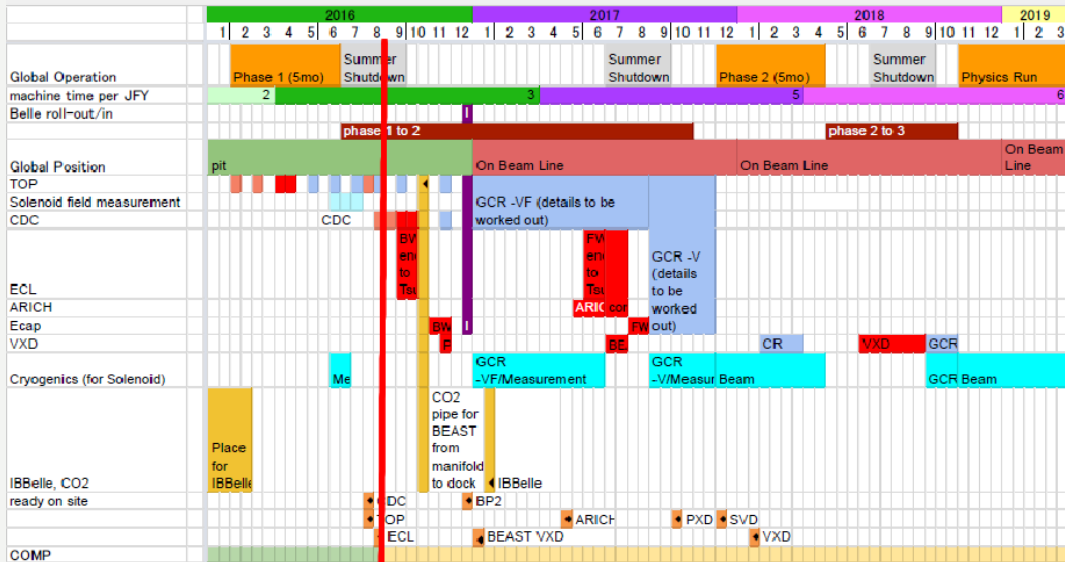




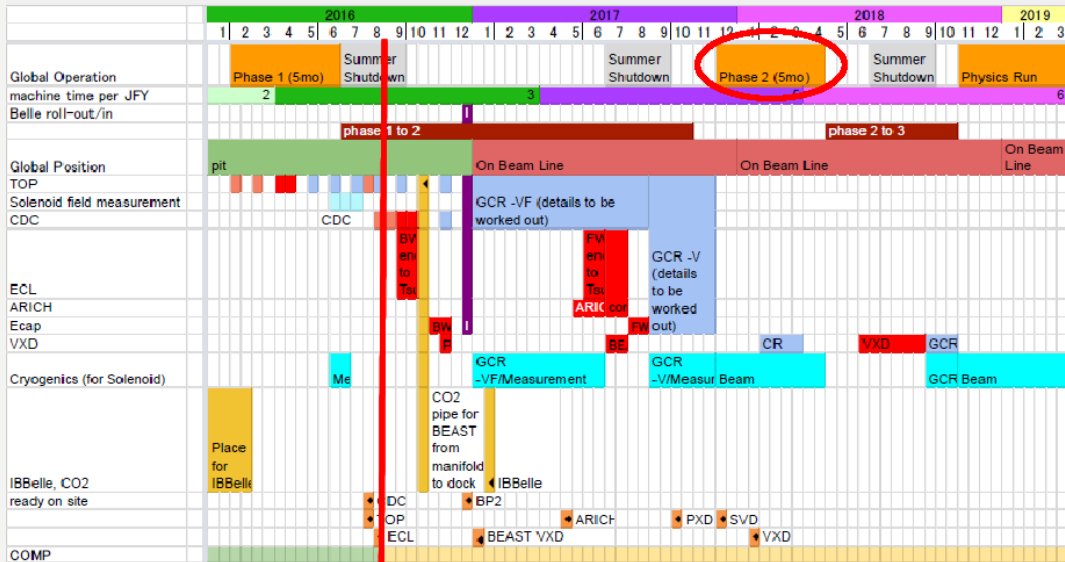
Belle II construction schedule reconsideration : 2016 May 31



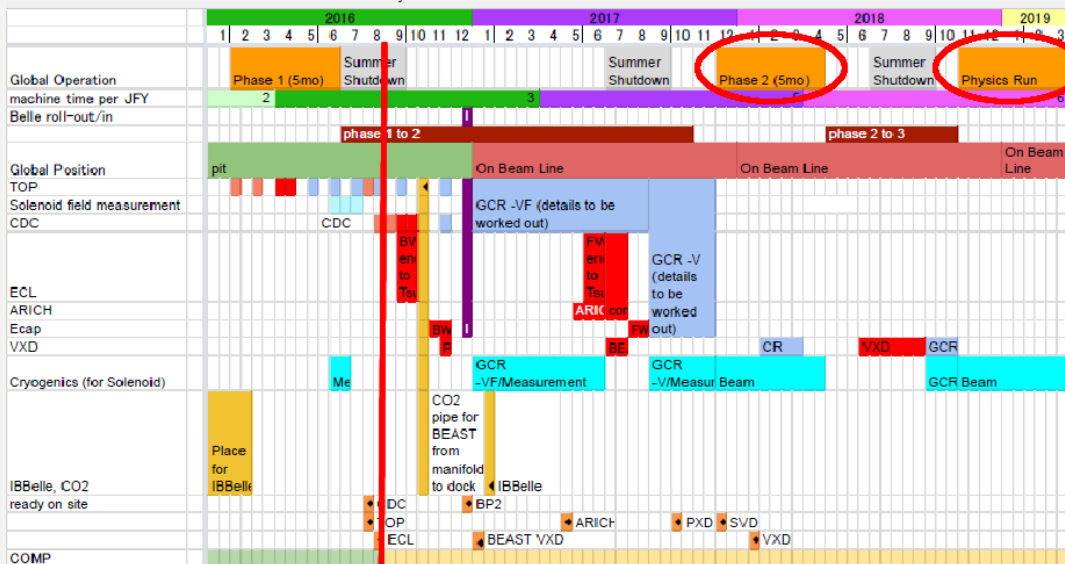
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