



Federal Ministry
of Education
and Research



The Phase 2 Run of Belle II

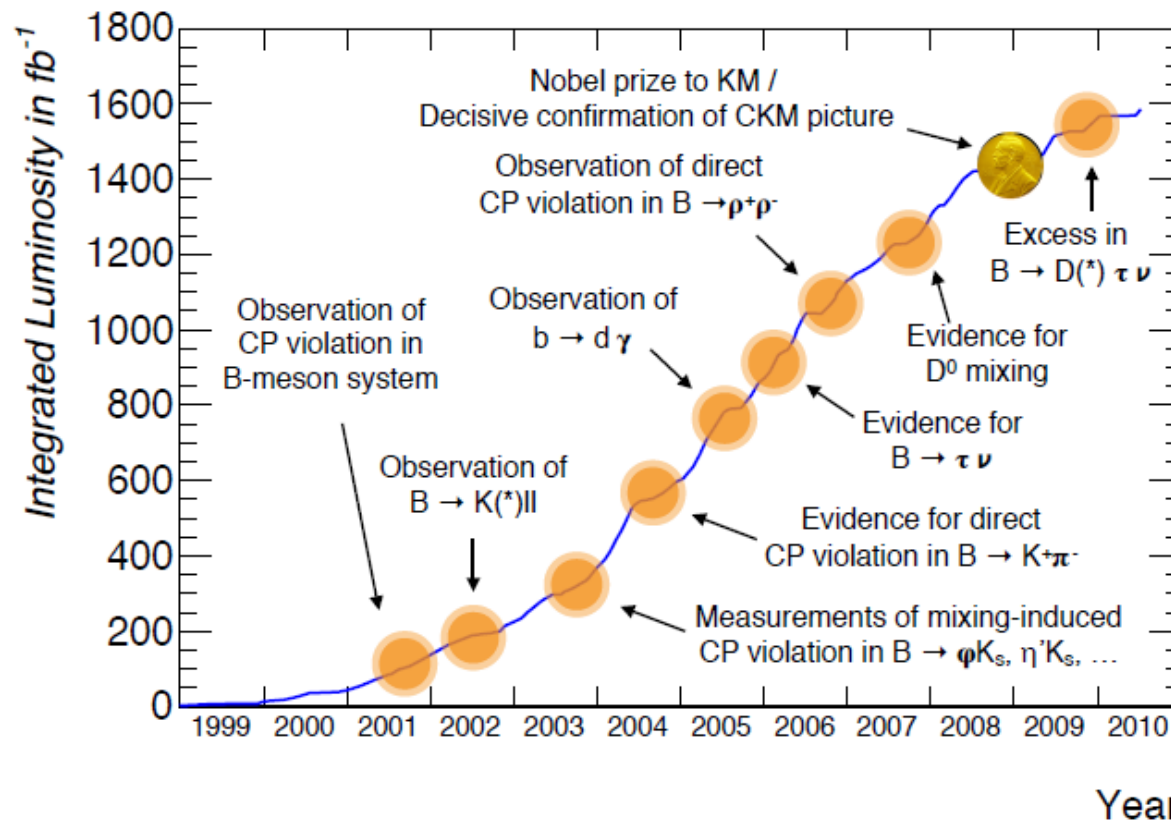
C. Marinas
University of Bonn

Belle II Collaboration



The B Factories: A Success Story

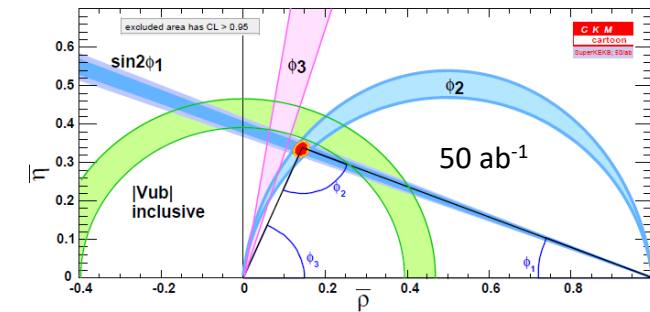
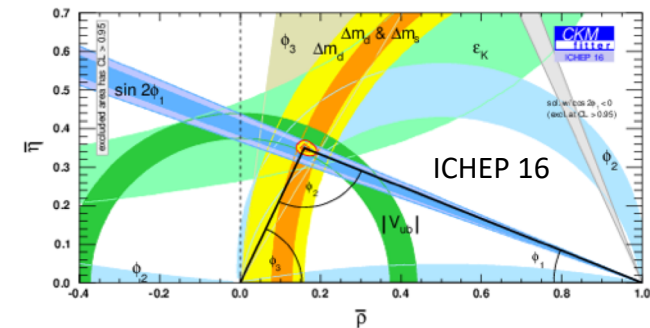
- The B factories Belle and BaBar ran from 1999 to 2010.
- They recorded over 1.5 ab^{-1} of data ($1.25 \cdot 10^9 \text{ BB}$).
- Both experiments provided the experimental confirmation that led to the 2008 Nobel prize



- Search for physics phenomena beyond SM in B, D and τ decays through precision measurements of the CKM sector and studies of rare or forbidden processes
- Many potential NP sources:
 - Flavor changing neutral currents
 - Lepton flavor violating decays
 - $B \rightarrow \tau$ tree level new physics
 - New sources of CPV

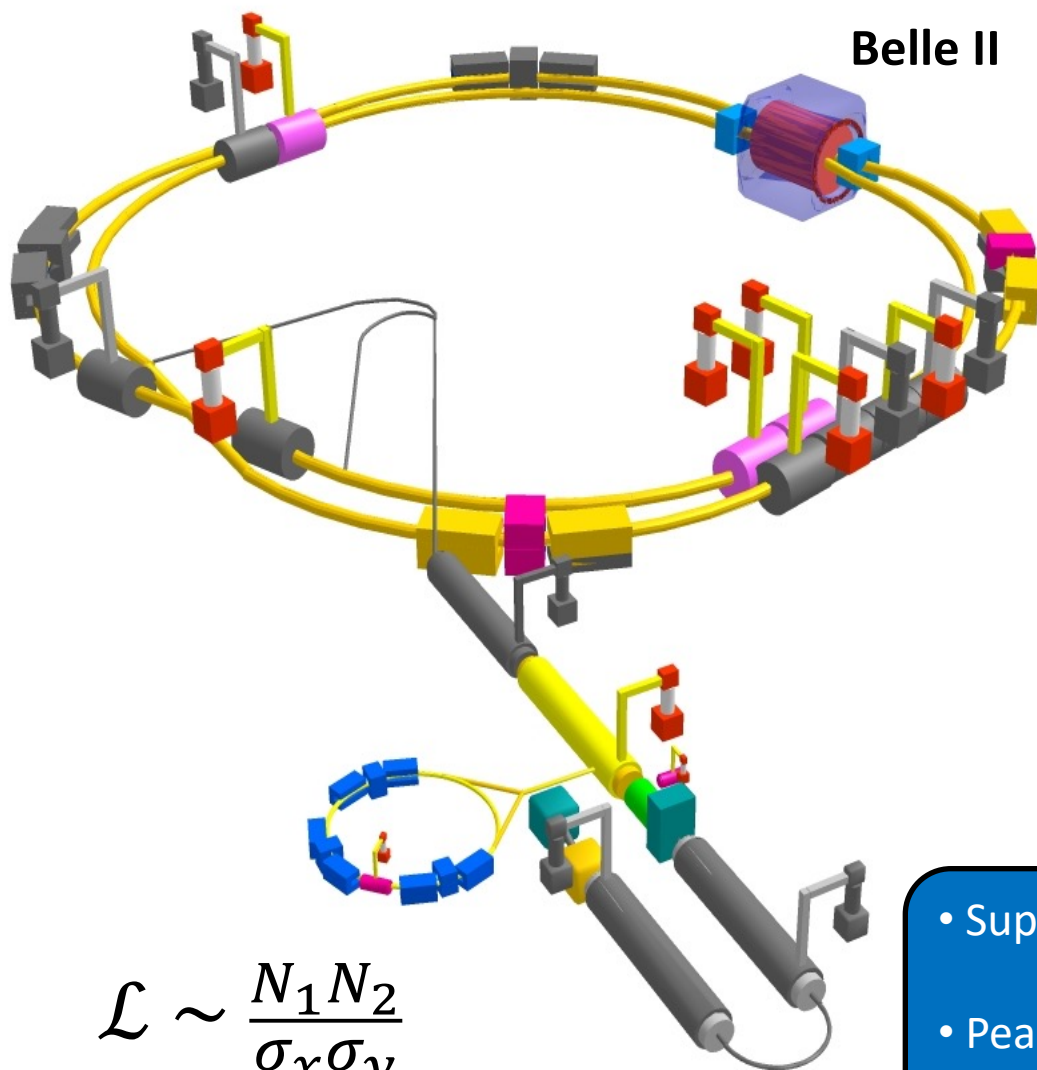
For details, check the following contributions:

- G. Del Pietro: ‘First data at Belle II – dark sector physics’
- A. Morda: ‘CP violation sensitivity at Belle II’
- M. Merola: ‘Studies of missing energy in B decays at Belle II’



1. High luminosity accelerator
SuperKEKB
2. High-resolution and large-coverage detector
Belle II

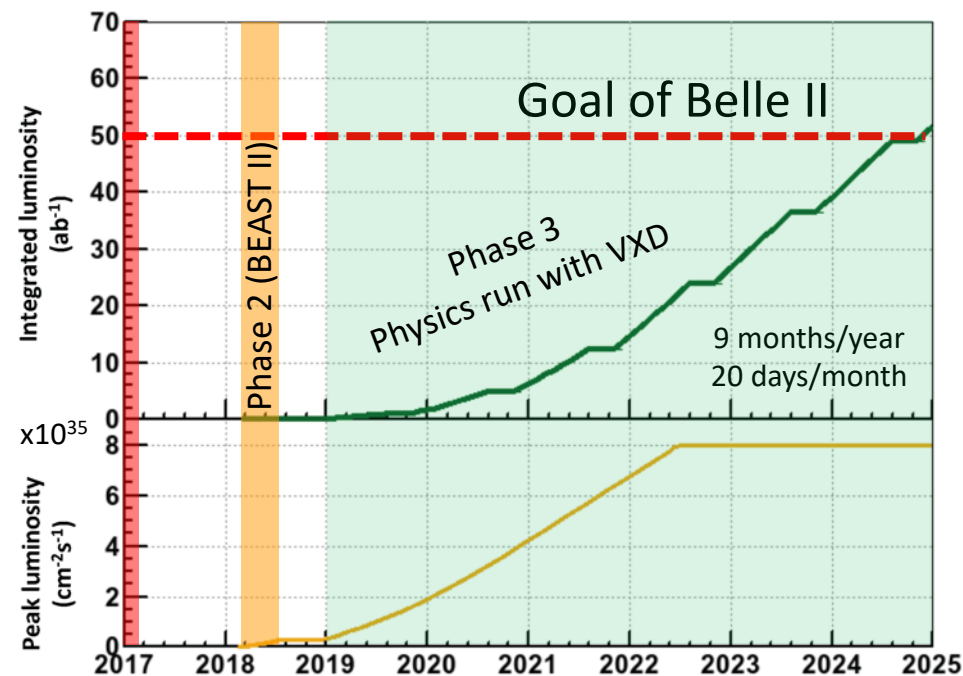
The SuperKEKB Accelerator



Belle II

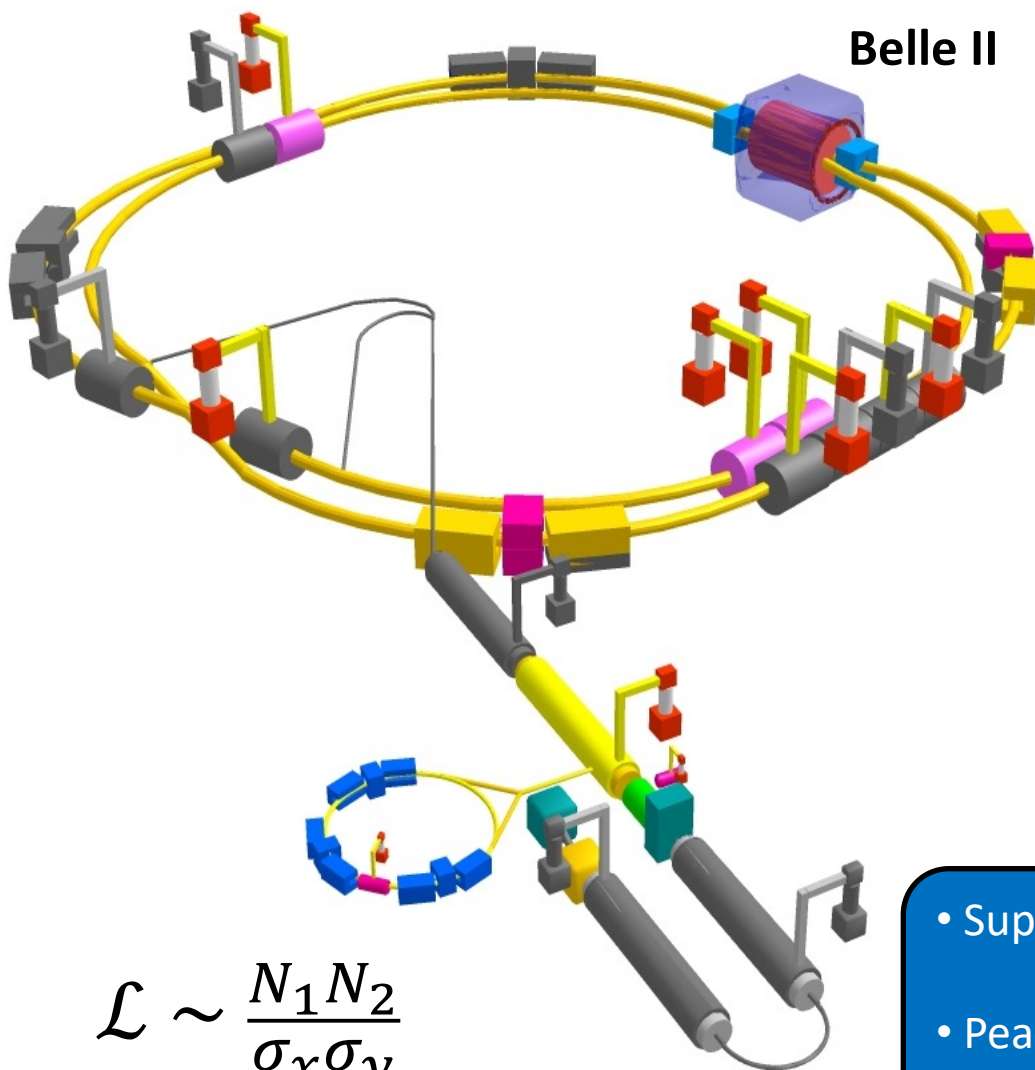
$$\mathcal{L} \sim \frac{N_1 N_2}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$$

- Phase 1: Accelerator commissioning
- Phase 2: BEAST and partial Belle II
- Phase 3: Full Belle II detector



- SuperKEKB: Asymmetric energy e^+e^- collider
 $E_{cm} = m(\Upsilon(4S)) = 10.58 \text{ GeV}$
- Peak luminosity: $\mathcal{L} = 8 \cdot 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (x40 than KEKB)
 Beam size reduction. Higher current (x2 higher).

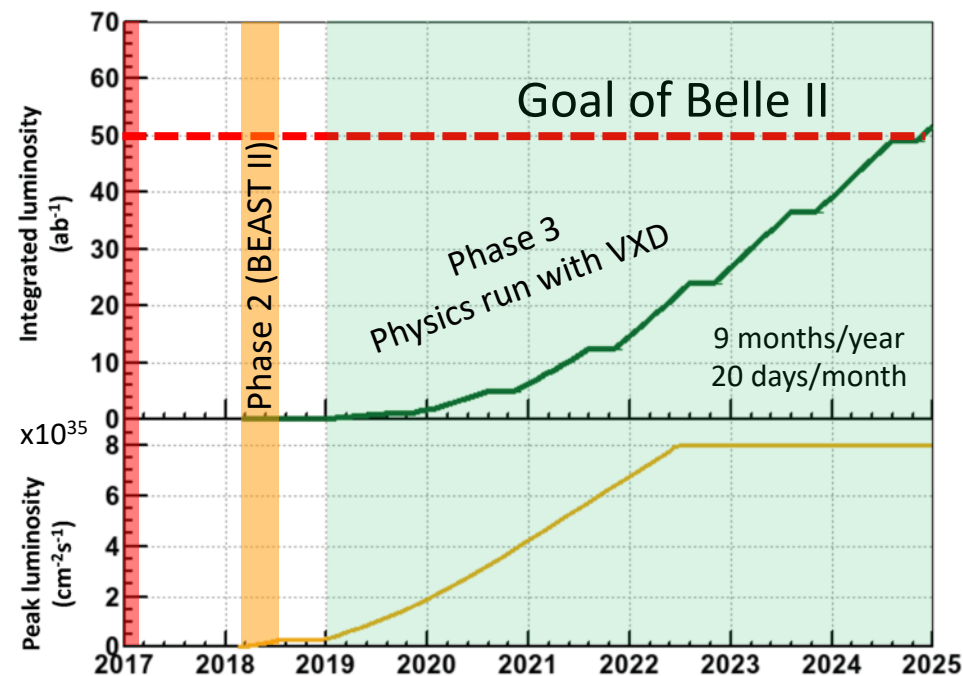
The SuperKEKB Accelerator



Belle II

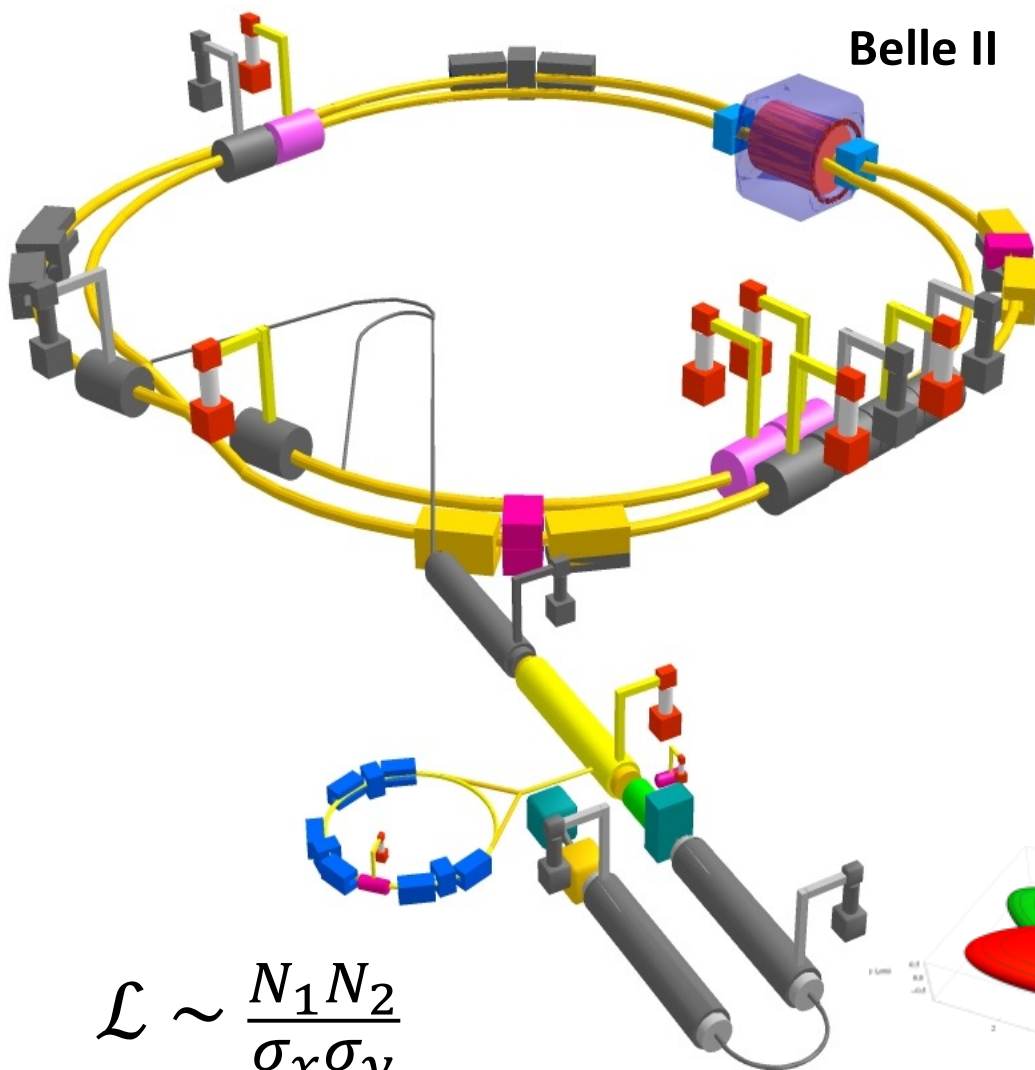
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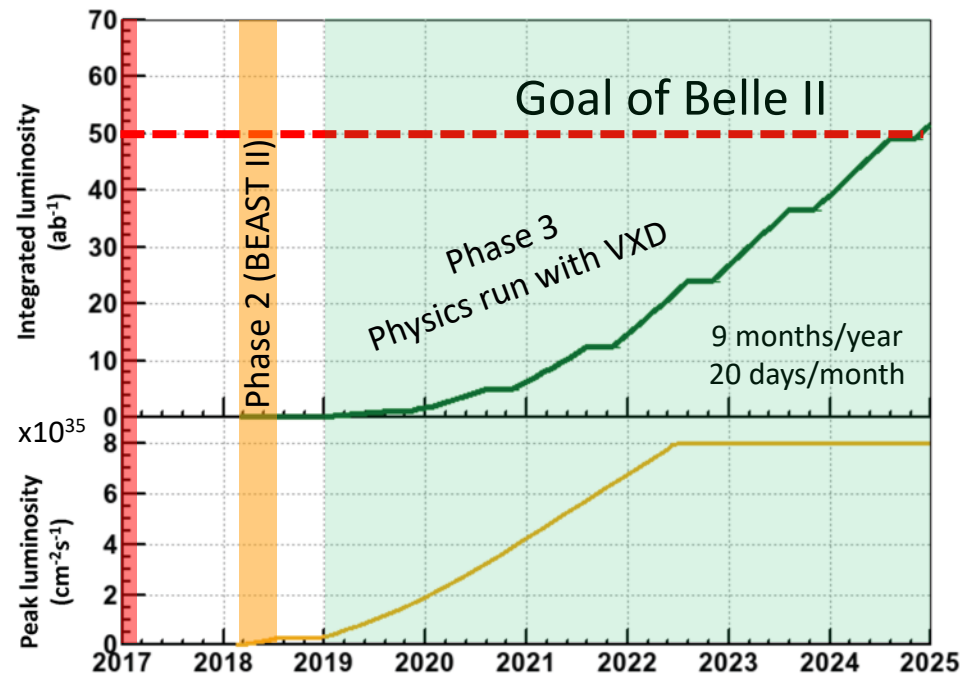
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The SuperKEKB Accelerator

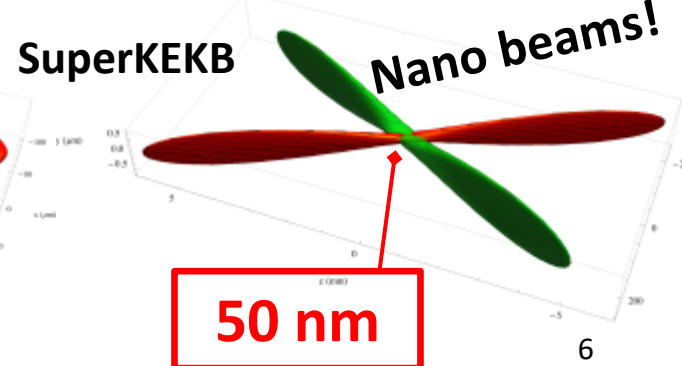
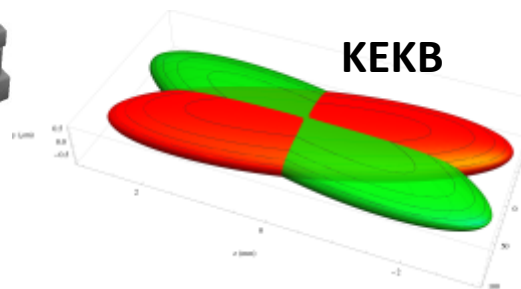


Belle II

- Phase 1: Accelerator commissioning
- Phase 2: BEAST and partial Belle II
- Phase 3: Full Belle II detector



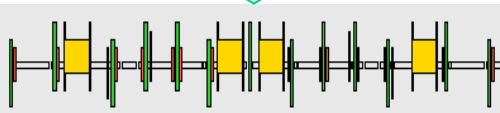
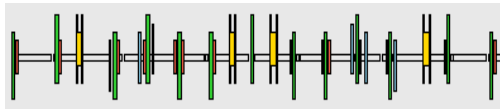
$$\mathcal{L} \sim \frac{N_1 N_2}{\sigma_x \sigma_y}$$



Going For a Super B-Factory: SuperKEKB

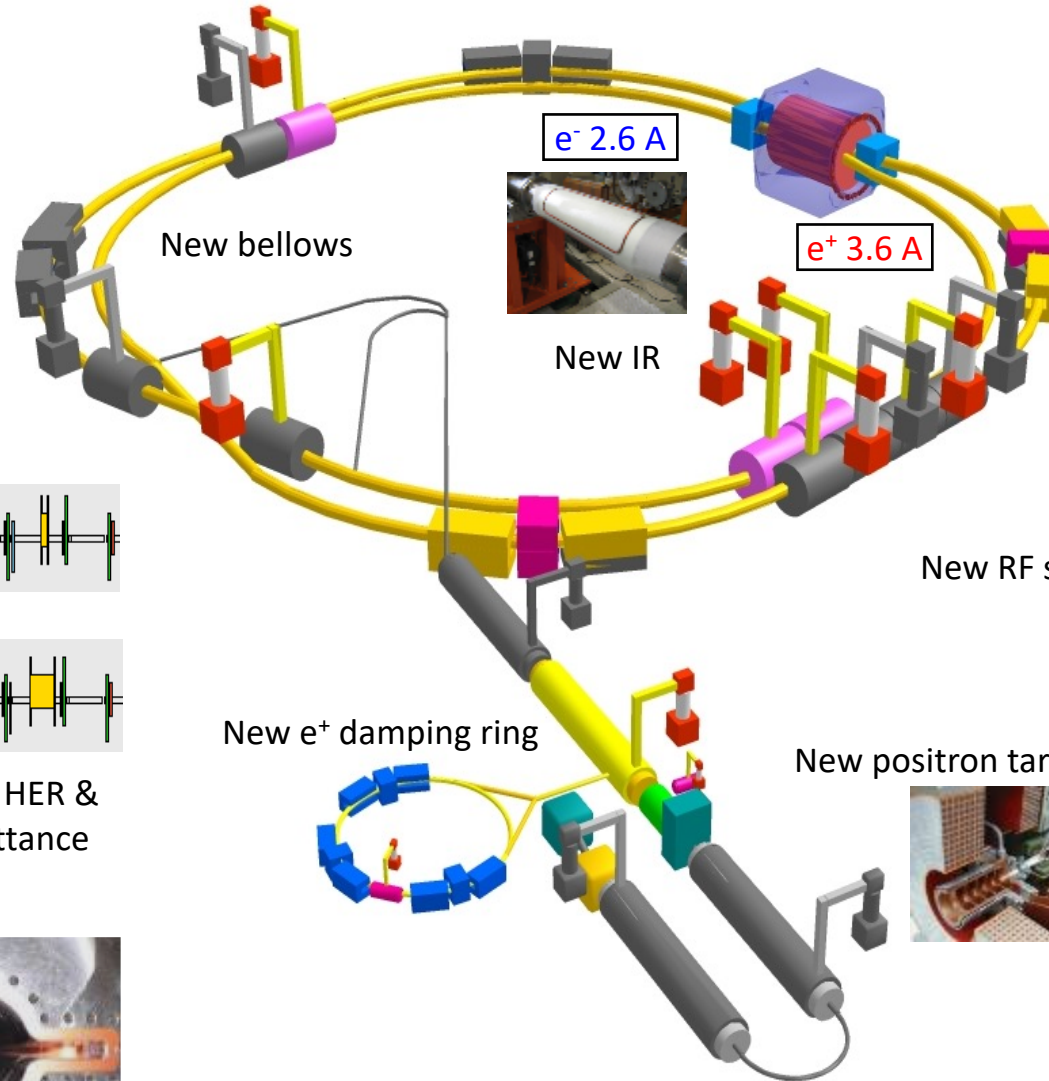


Replace short dipoles with longer ones (LER)



Redesign the lattices of HER & LER to squeeze the emittance

TiN-coated beam pipe



New final focusing quads near the IP



New RF systems

New positron target



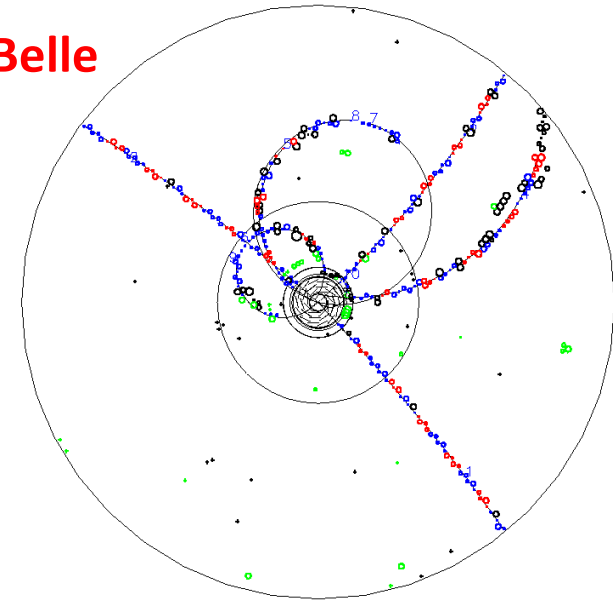
Complete refurbishment to achieve x40 higher luminosity compared to KEKB

40 times higher luminosity implies

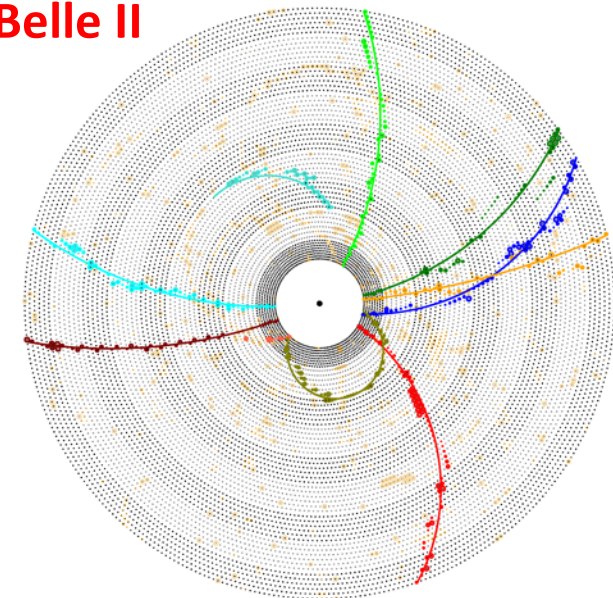
- **Higher event rate**
 - Higher trigger rate
 - Increased DAQ and computing requirements
- **Higher background**
 - Radiation damage
 - Occupancy
 - Fake hits and pile-up
- Changes in detector
 - $\beta\gamma$ reduced by factor 1.5
 - Improved vertexing needed
- Results in significant upgrade

→ **Belle II**

Belle

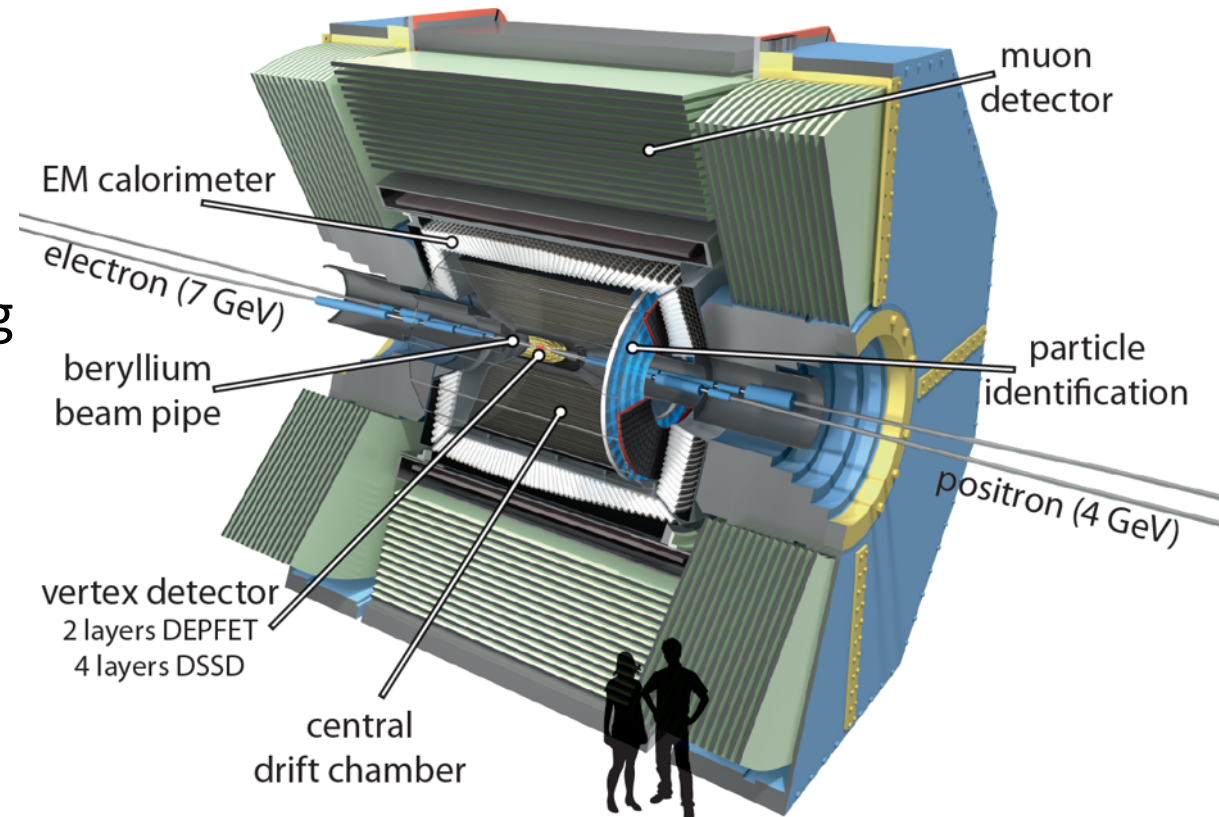


Belle II

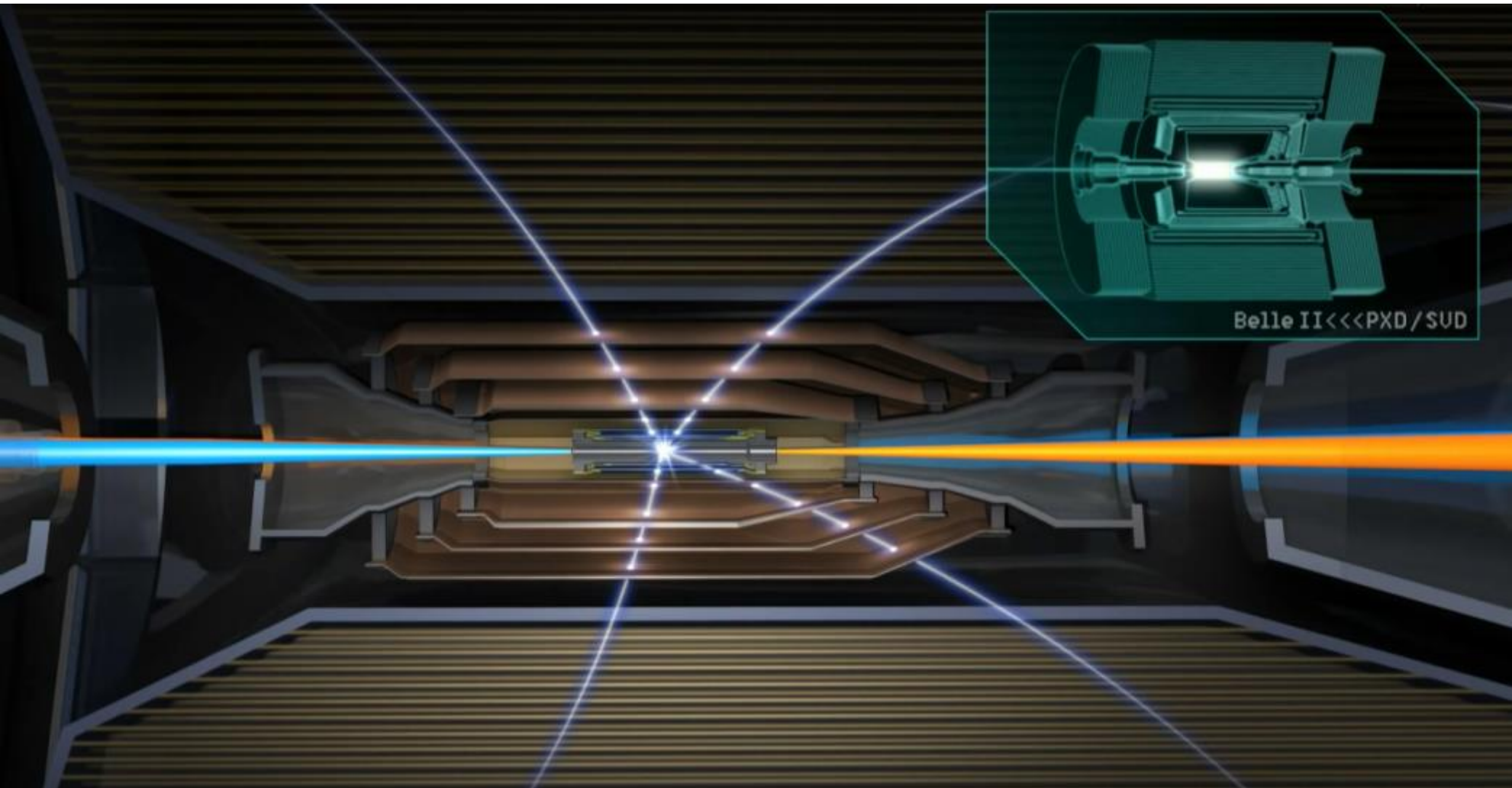


■ Areas of improvement:

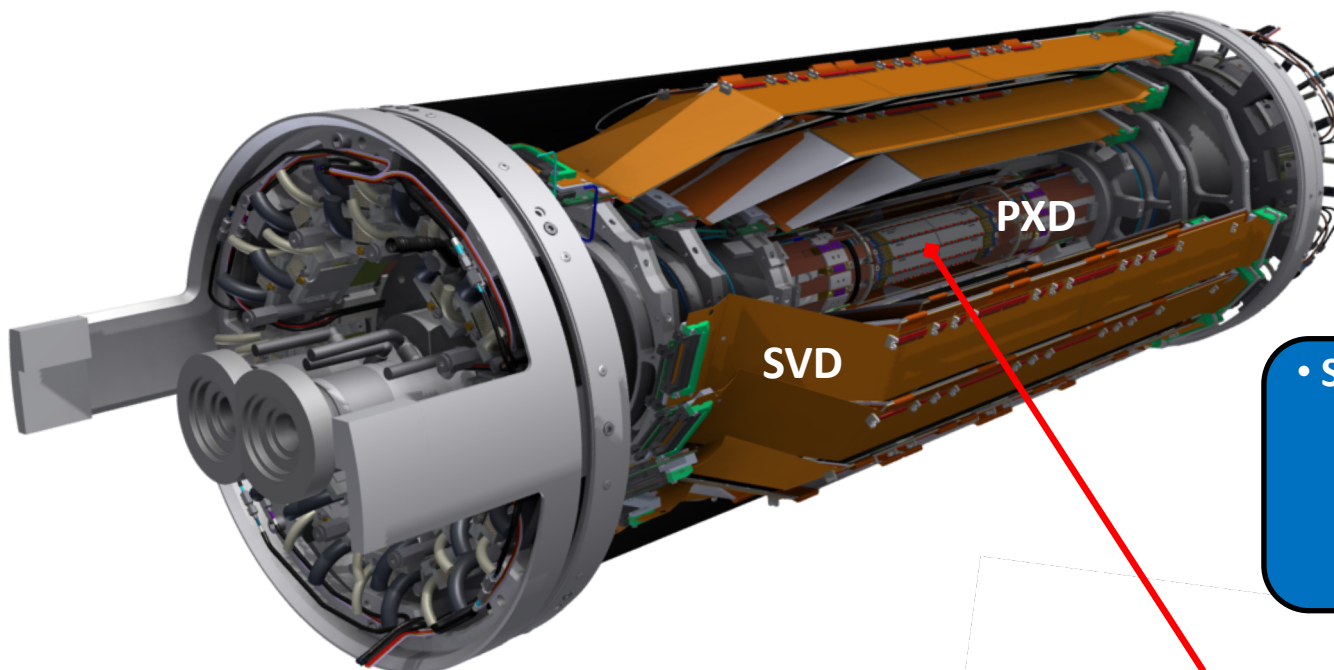
- Light inner detector
- Precise vertexing/tracking
- Particle identification
- E.M. calorimetry
- K_L^0 and muon ID
- Data handling capabilities



Vertex Detector (VXD)

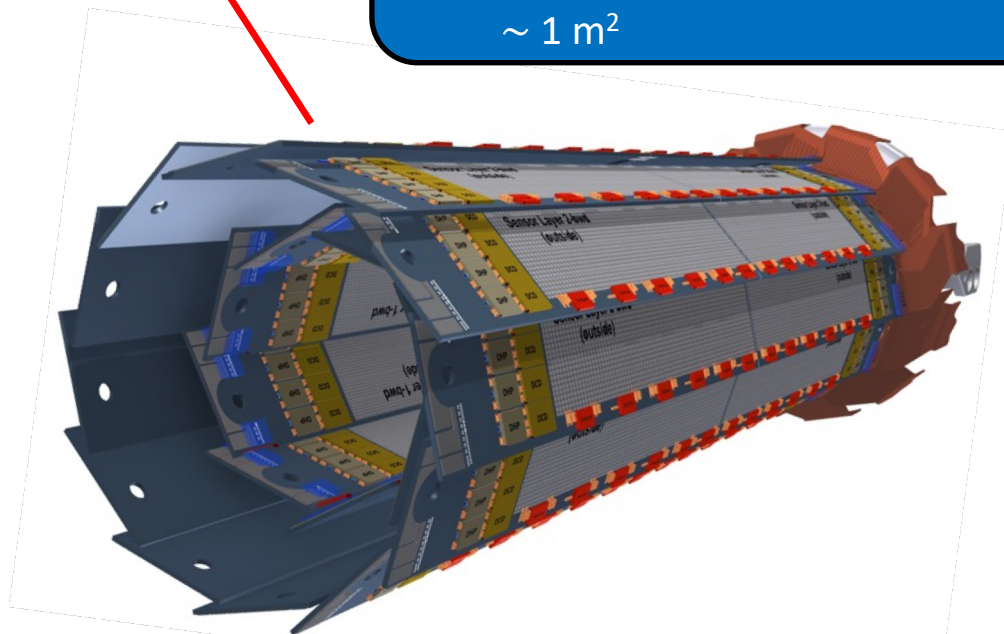


6- Layers Vertex Detector: PXD and SVD



• **Silicon Vertex Detector (SVD)**
4 layers of DSSD
 $r = 3.8 \text{ cm}, 8.0 \text{ cm}, 11.5 \text{ cm}, 14 \text{ cm}$
 $L = 60 \text{ cm}$
 $\sim 1 \text{ m}^2$

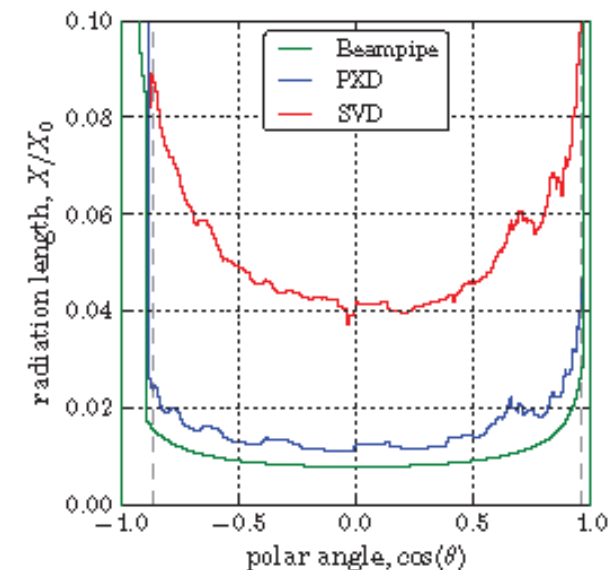
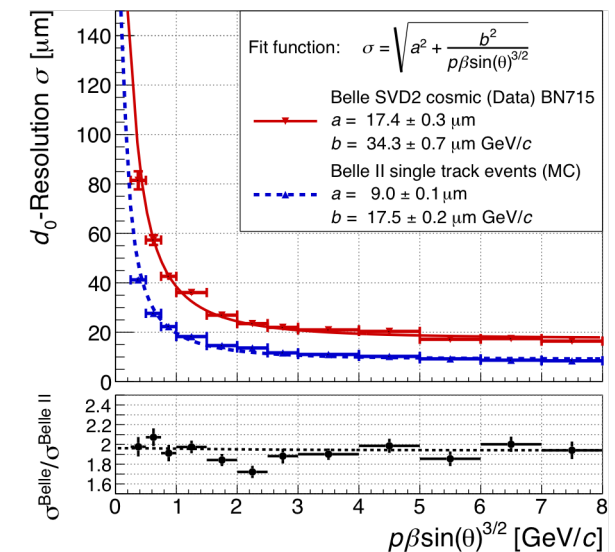
• **Pixel Detector (PXD)**
2 layers of DEPFET pixels
 $r = 1.4 \text{ cm}, 2.2 \text{ cm}$
 $L = 12 \text{ cm}$
 $\sim 0.027 \text{ m}^2$



Belle II VXD Requirements and Parameters

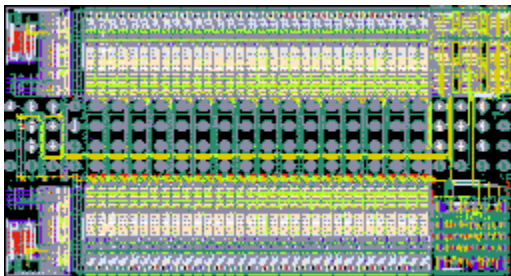
Belle II PXD	
Occupancy	0.4 hits/ $\mu\text{m}^2/\text{s}$ (3% max)
Radiation	2 Mrad/year
Integration time	$2 \cdot 10^{12}$ 1 MeV n_{eq} per year
Momentum range	20 μs
Acceptance	Low p (50 MeV - 3 GeV)
Material budget	17°-155°
Resolution	0.21% X_0 per layer
Resolution	15 μm (50x75 μm^2)

- Impact parameter resolution (15 μm), dominated by multiple scattering mainly in BP \rightarrow Pixel size (50 x 75 μm^2)
- Lowest possible material budget (0.21% X_0/layer)
 - Ultra-transparent detectors
 - Lightweight mechanics and minimal services in physics acceptance



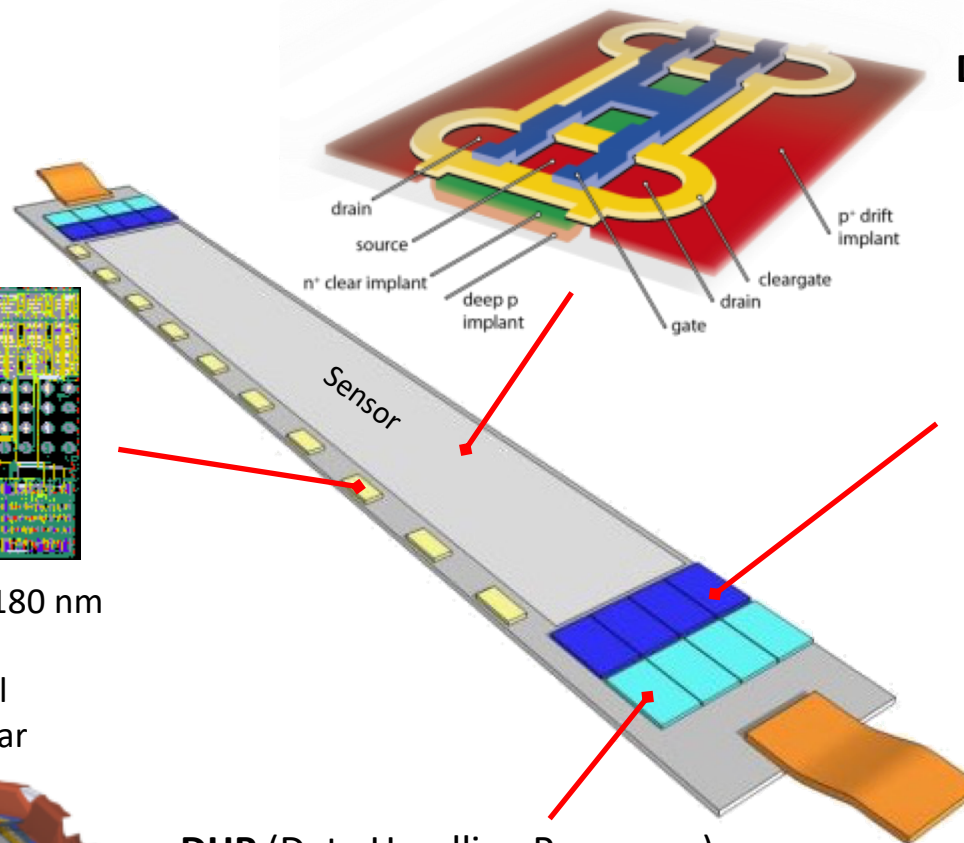
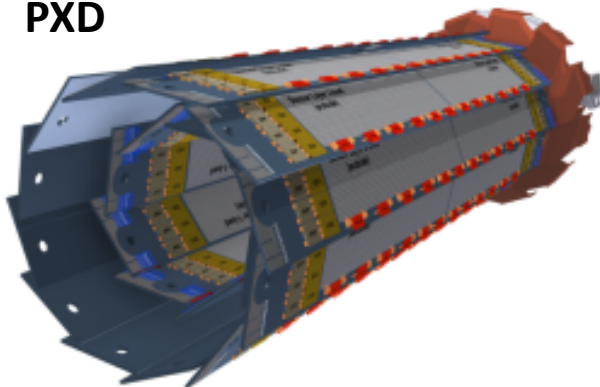
SwitcherB

Row control

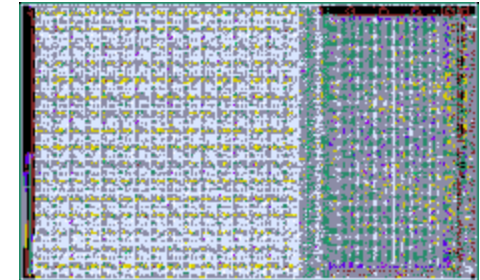


AMS/IBM HVCMOS 180 nm
 Size $3.6 \times 1.5 \text{ mm}^2$
 Gate and Clear signal
 Fast HV ramp for Clear

PXD

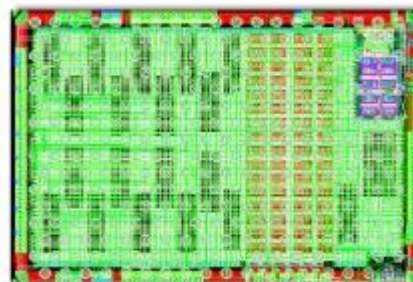


DCDB (Drain Current Digitizer) Analog frontend

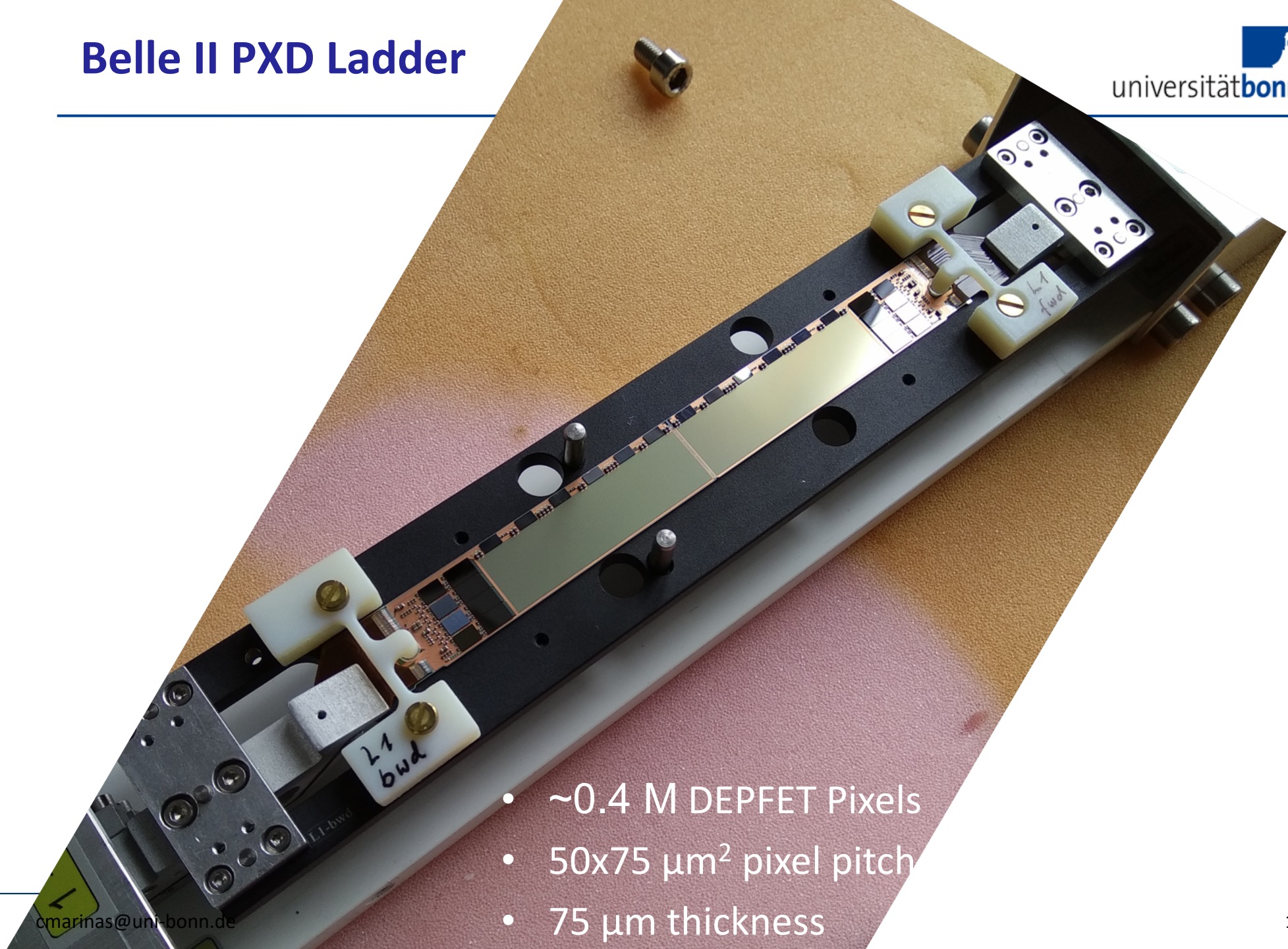


UMC 180 nm
 Size $5.0 \times 3.2 \text{ mm}^2$
 TIA and 8-bit ADC
 92 ns sampling time
 Pedestal compensation

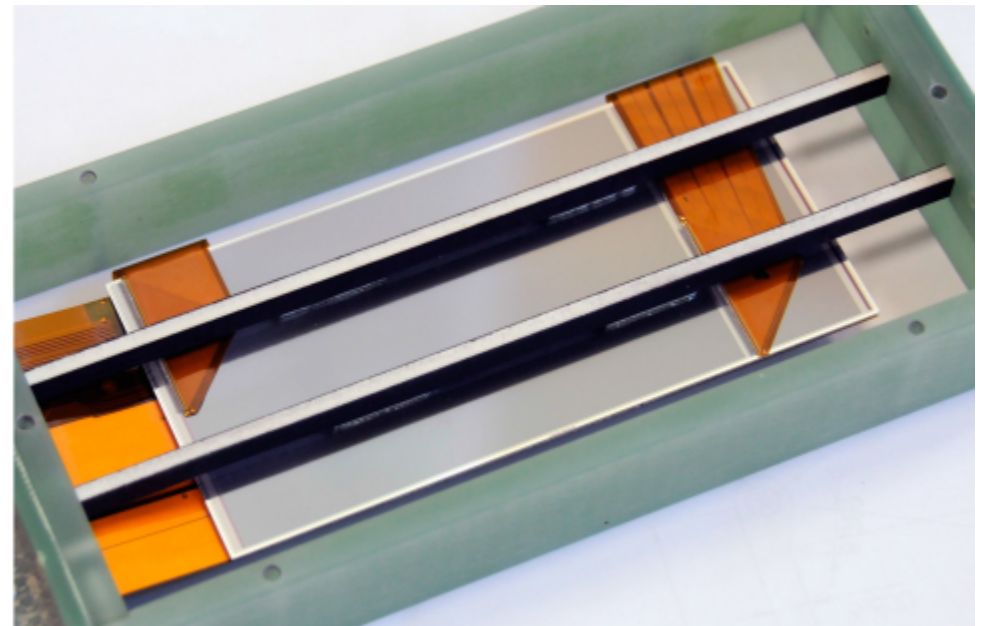
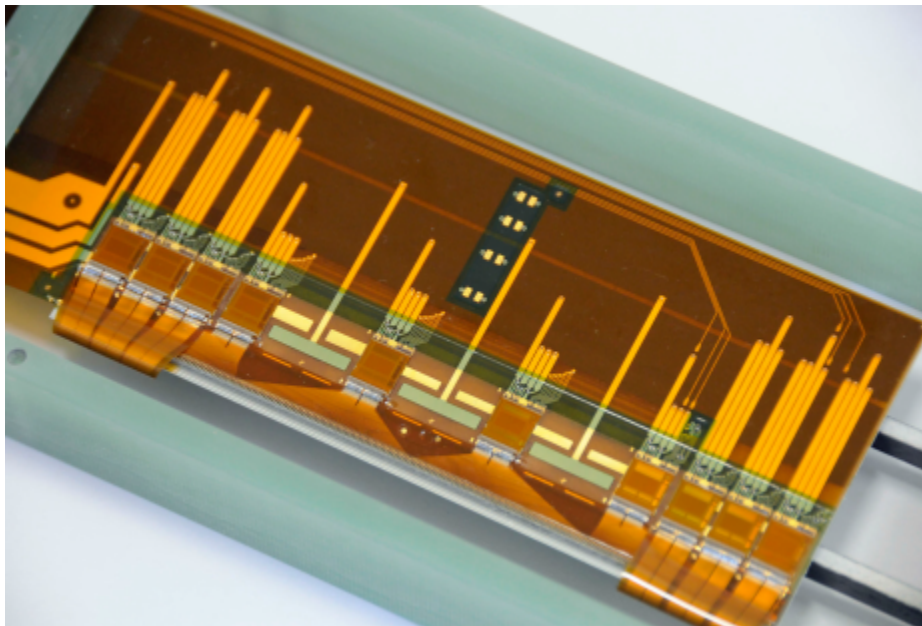
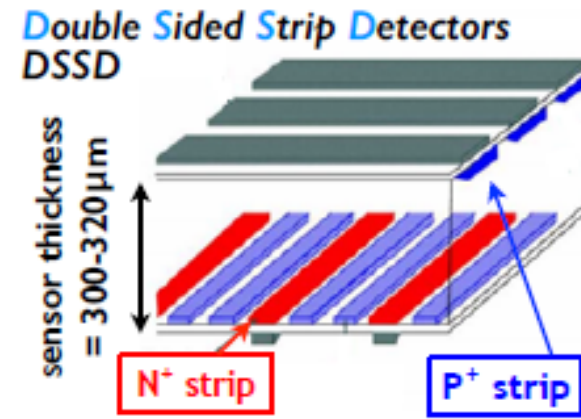
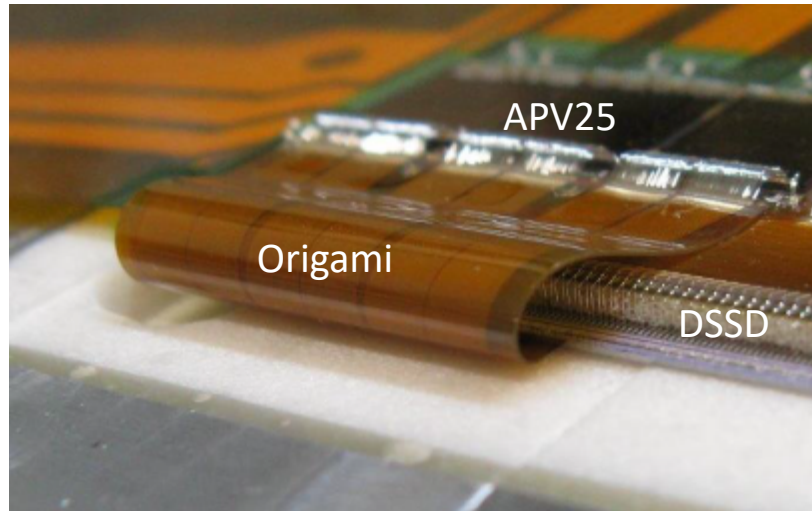
DHP (Data Handling Processor) First data compression

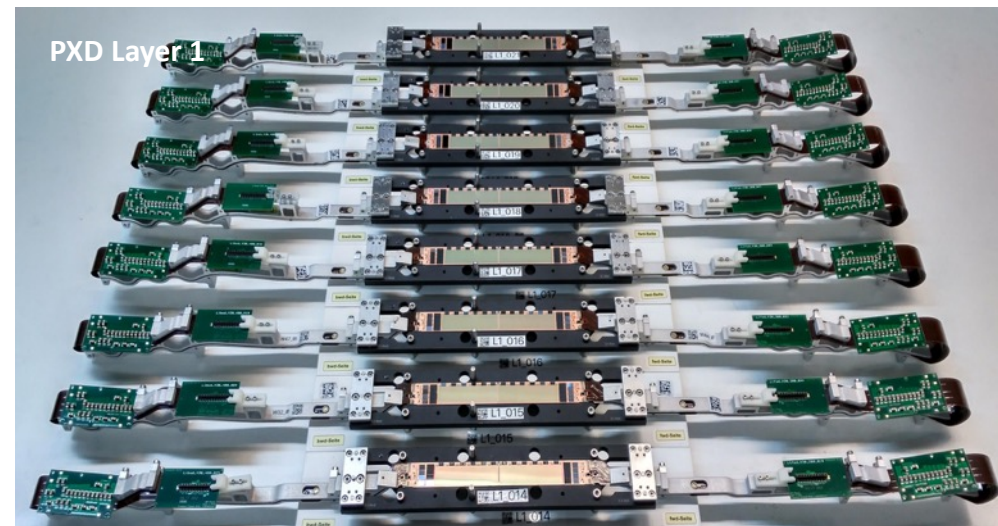


TSMC 65 nm
 Size $4.0 \times 3.2 \text{ mm}^2$
 Stores raw data and pedestals
 Common mode and pedestal correction
 Data reduction (zero suppression)
 Timing and trigger control



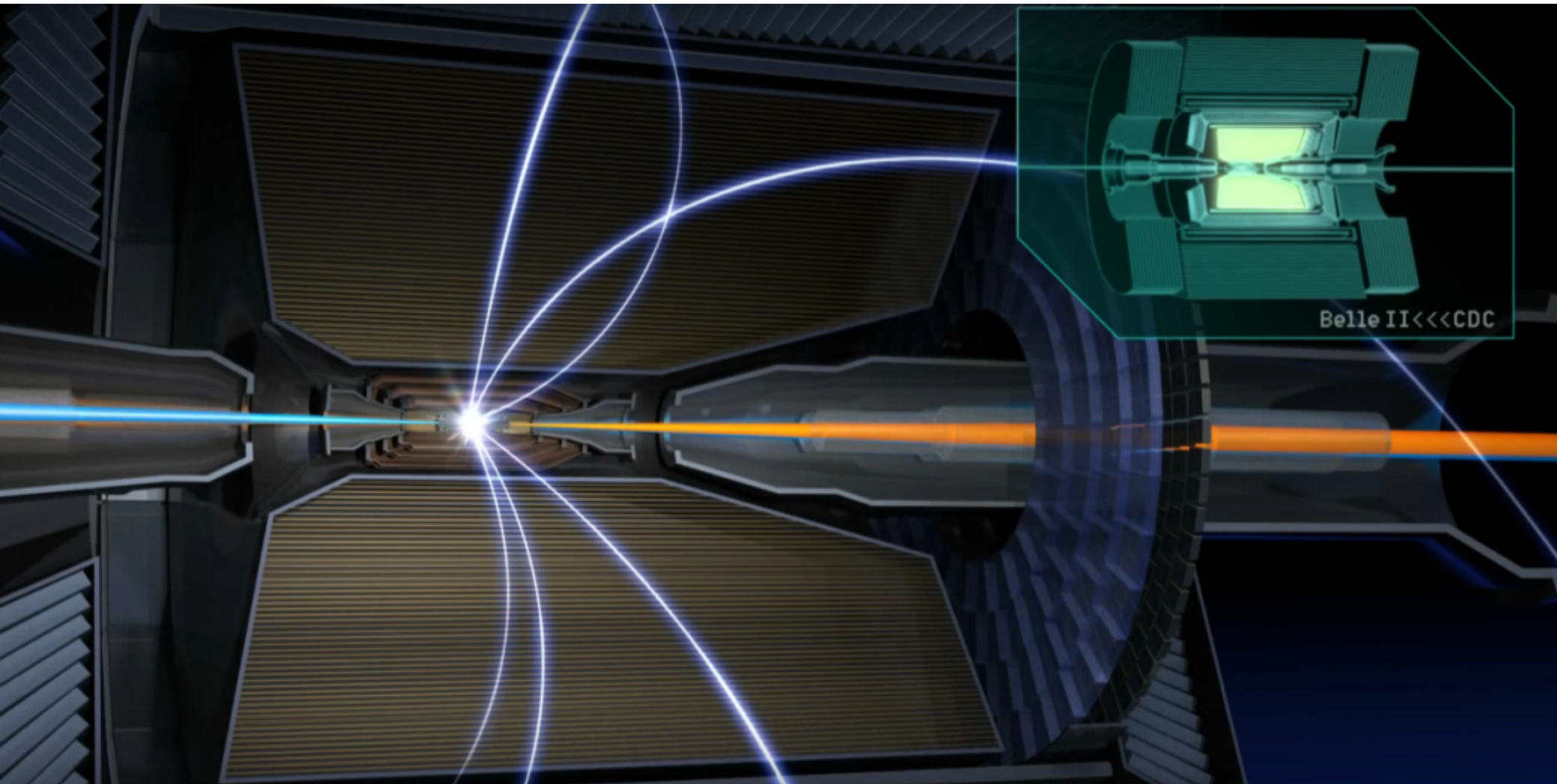
- ~0.4 M DEPFET Pixels
- 50x75 μm^2 pixel pitch
- 75 μm thickness





PXD and SVD are being finalized
Integration in August 2018

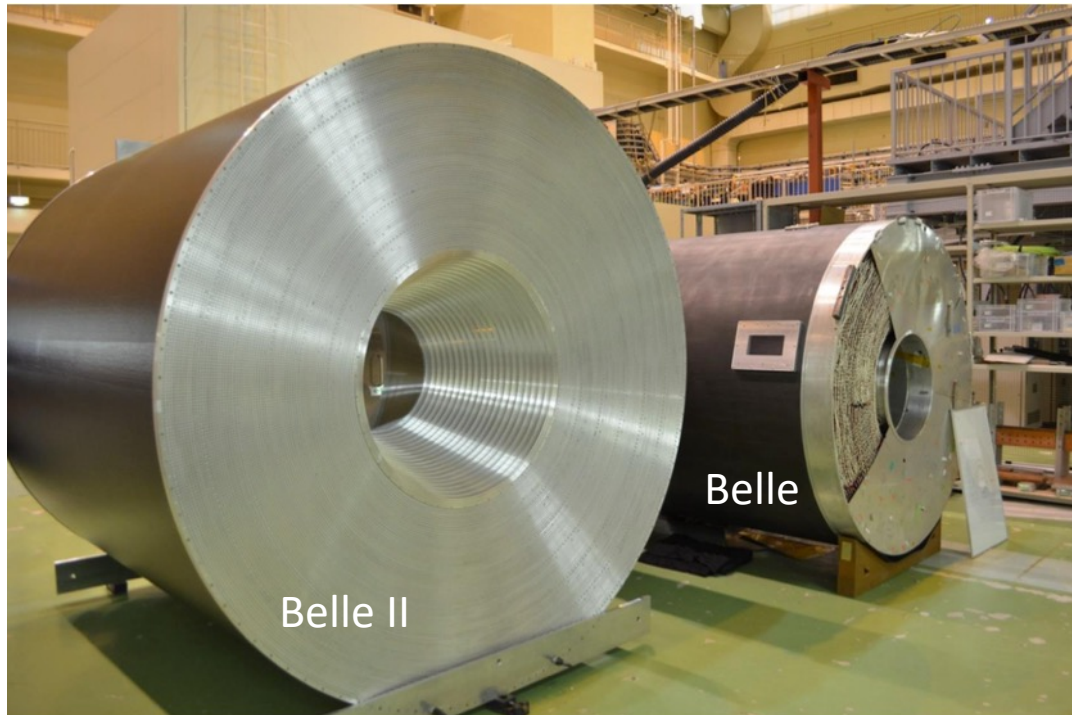
Central Drift Chamber (CDC)



Central Drift Chamber (CDC)

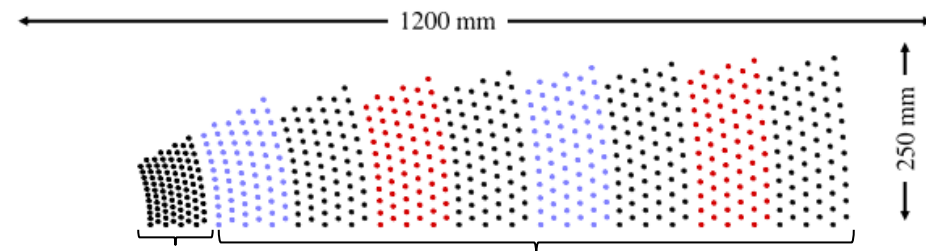
Three important roles:

- Track reconstruction and momentum determination
- Particle identification via dE/dx
- Trigger for background rejection



	Belle II CDC
Number of layers	56
Total sense wires	14336
Gas	He:C ₂ H ₆ (1:1)
Sense wire	Au-W (ø30 µm)
Field wire	Al (ø126 µm)

Stereo and axial layers

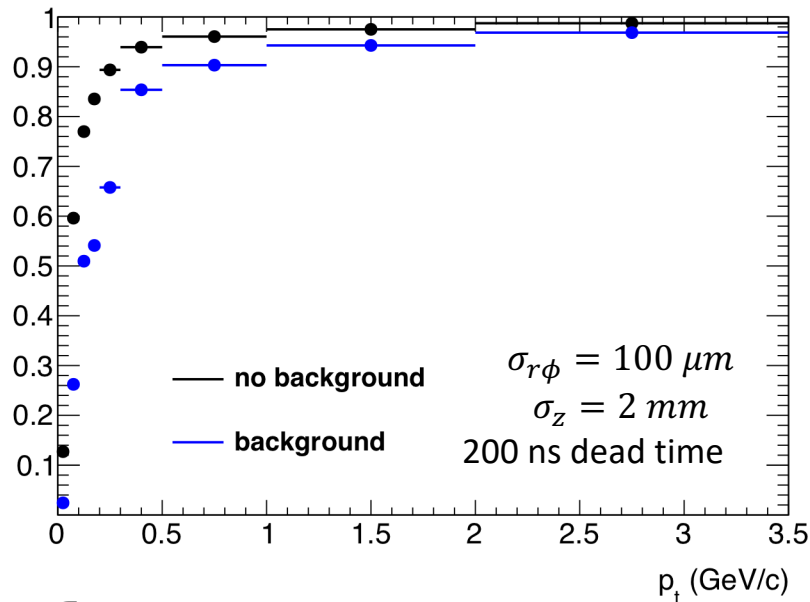


Small cell
chamber

Large tracking volume

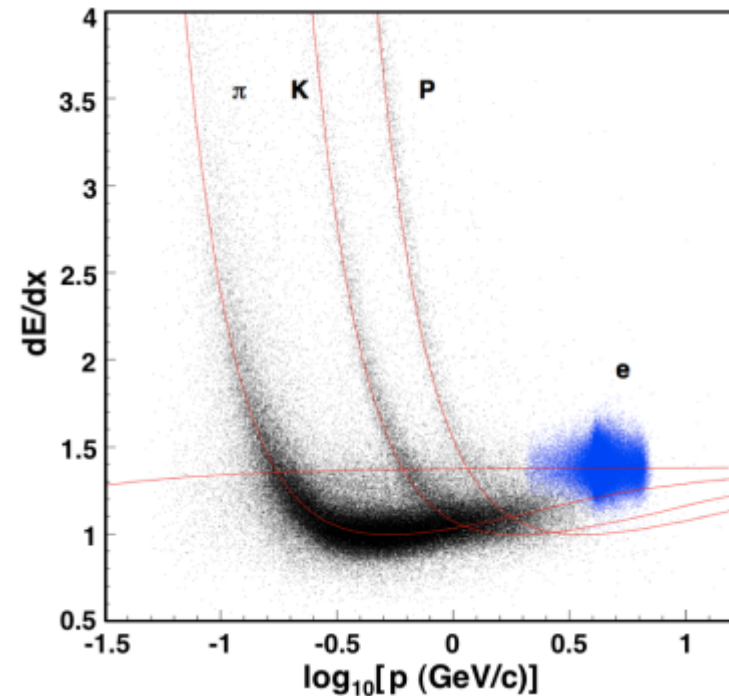
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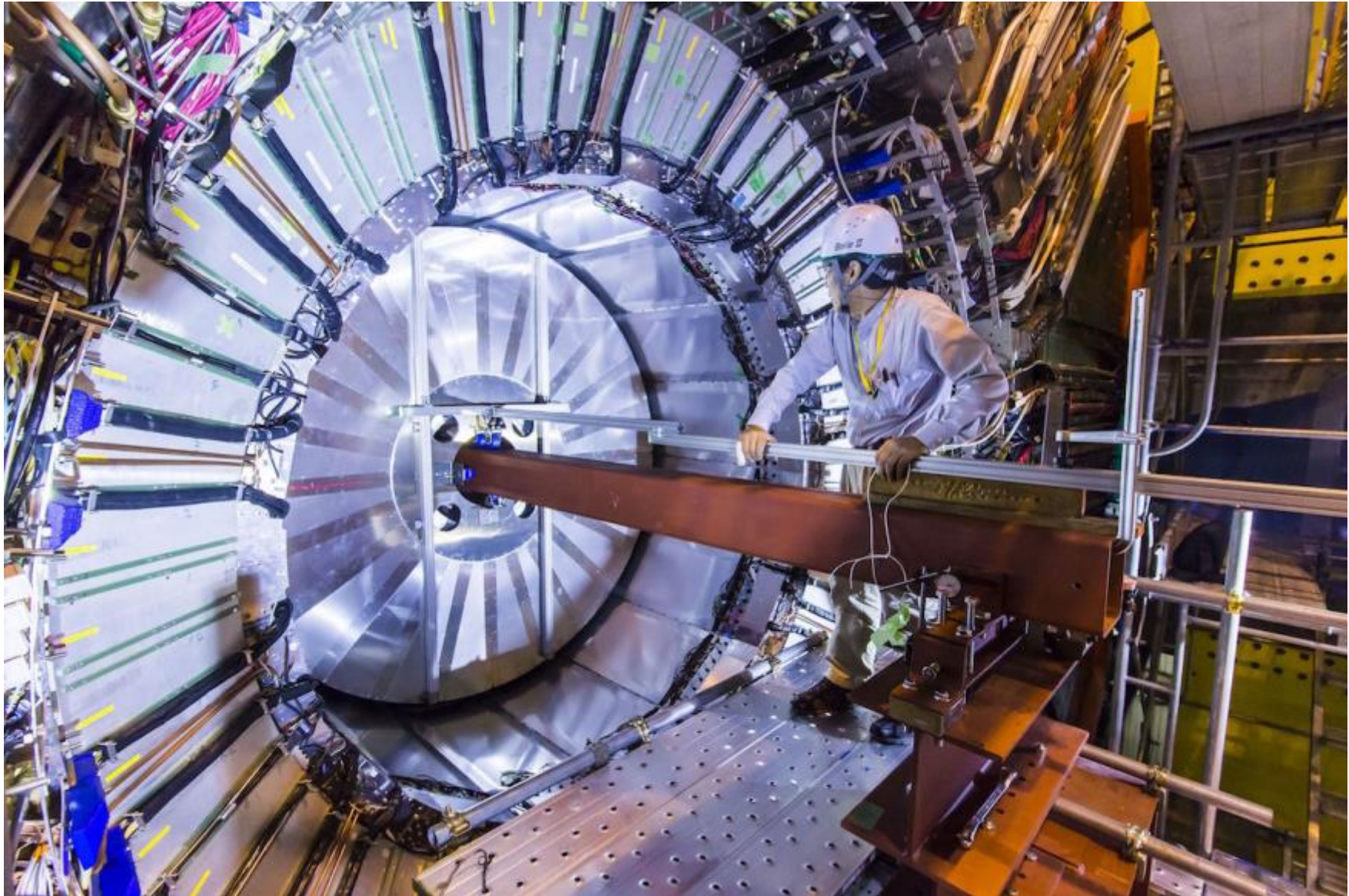


$$\frac{\sigma_{p_t}}{p_t} \sim 0.3\% / \beta \oplus 0.1\% \cdot p_t [GeV/c]$$

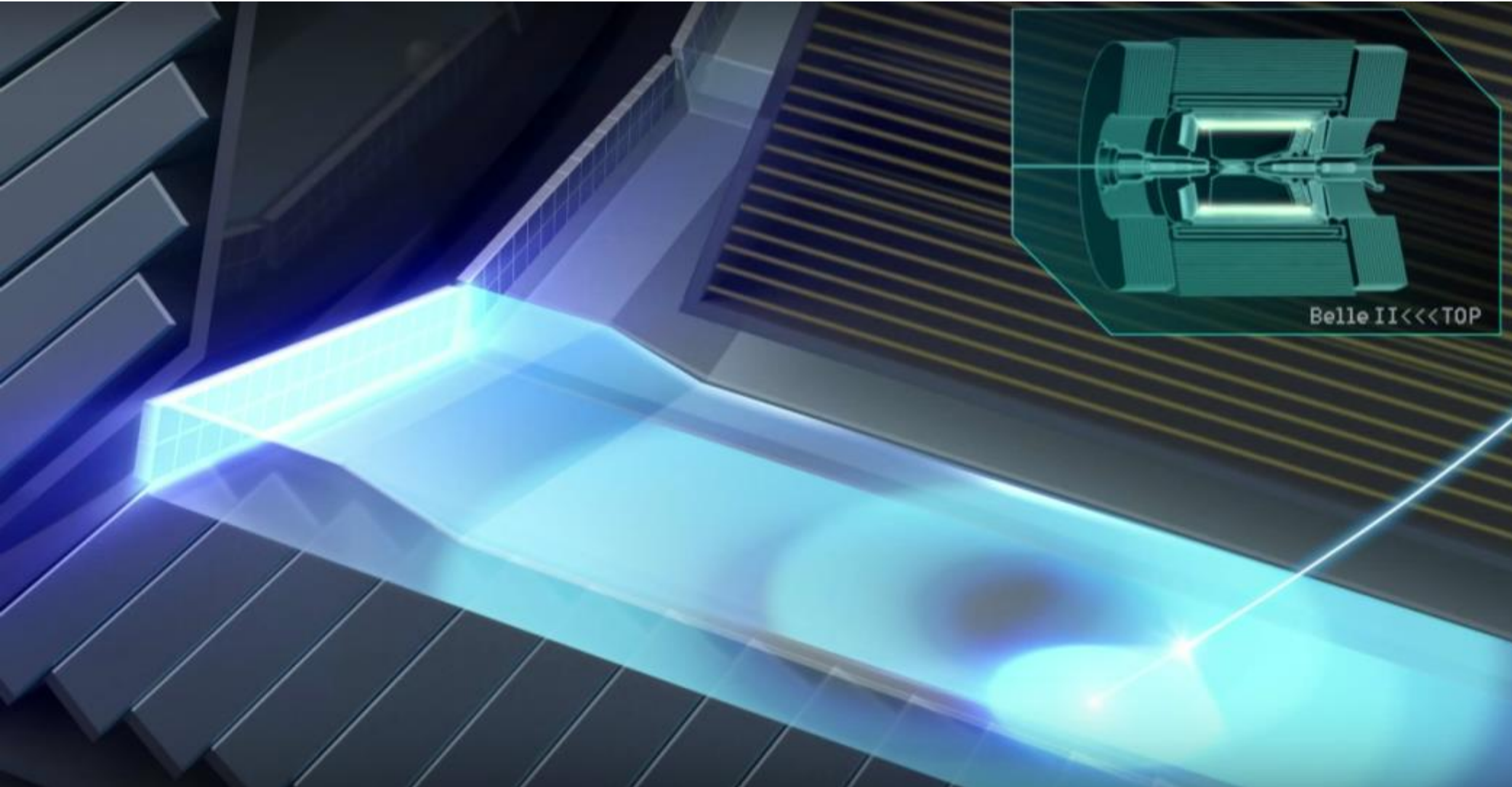
$$\sigma \left(\frac{dE}{dx} \right) \Big|_{MIP} \sim 5\%$$



Central Drift Chamber (CDC)

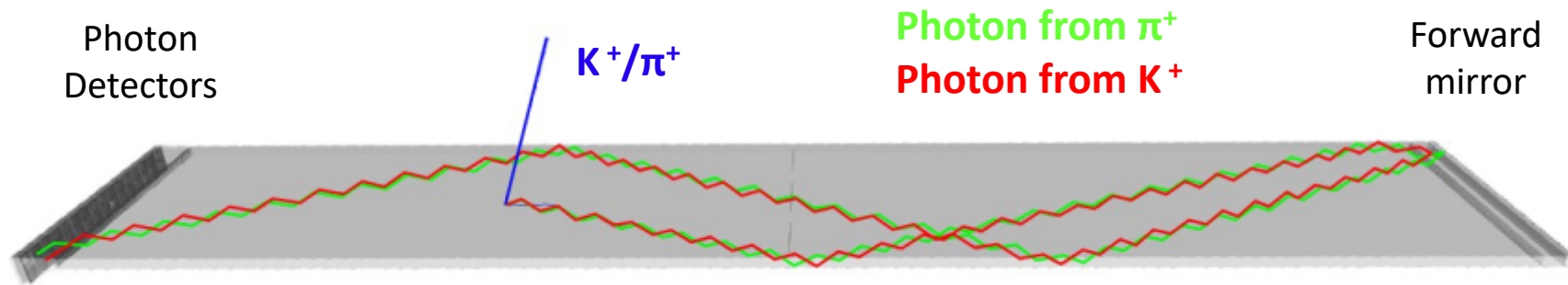


Time Of Propagation (TOP)



Time Of Propagation (TOP)

- TOP will be used for PID in the barrel region
- Each TOP module contains two quartz bars (2.5 m x 0.45 m x 2 cm), mirror, and array of PMT.



32 (segmented 4x4) Micro-channel plate PMT

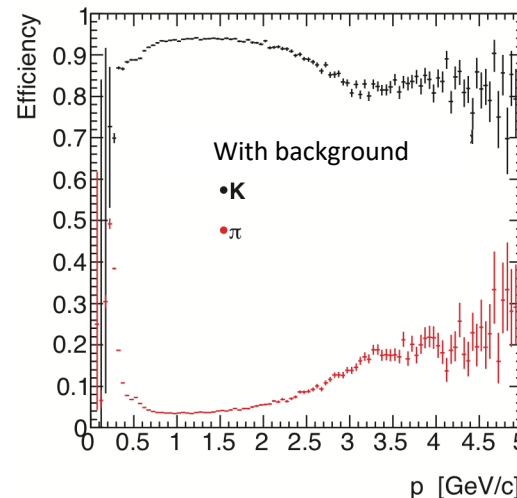
Hamamatsu SL-10 MCP PMT

They can operate in a magnetic field

Gain = $5 \cdot 10^5$

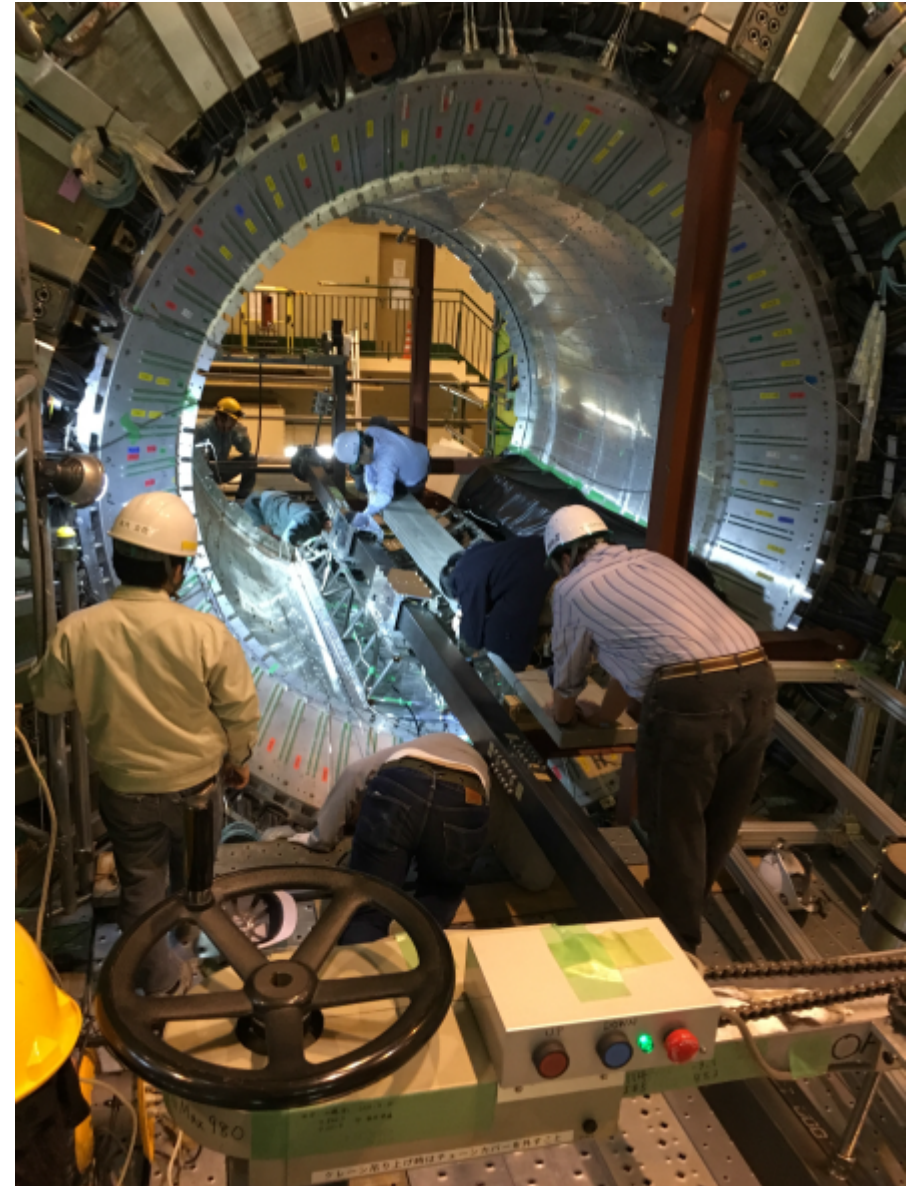
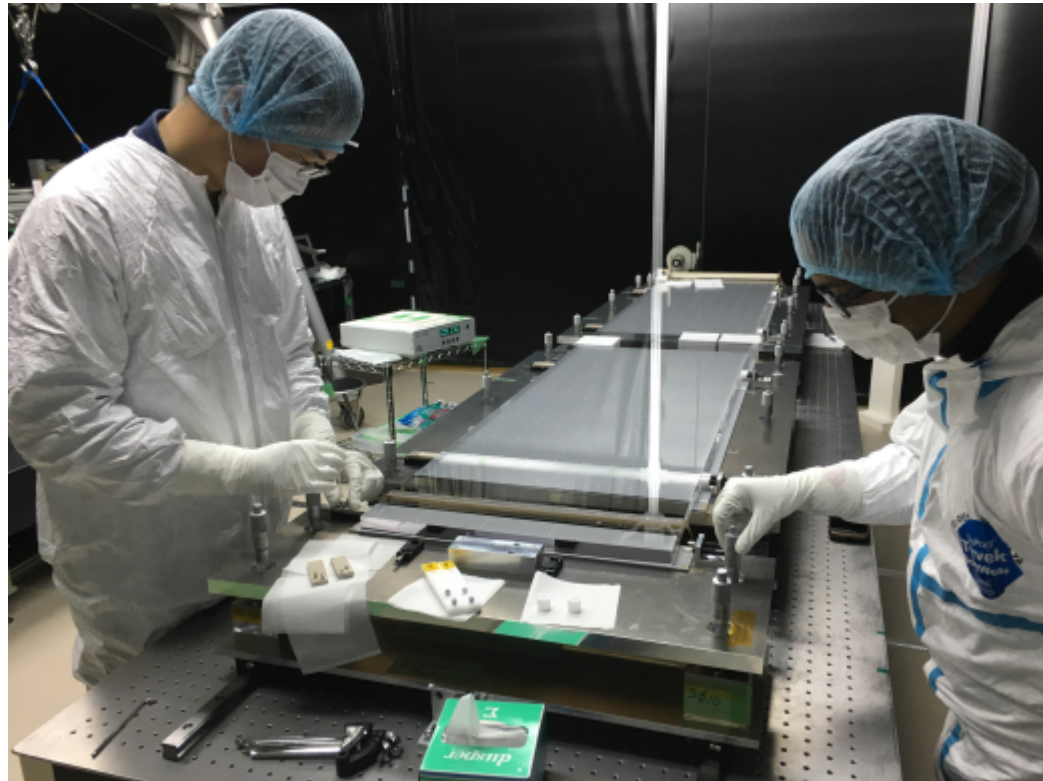
Time resolution $\sigma = 35$ ps

QE > 24% at 380 nm

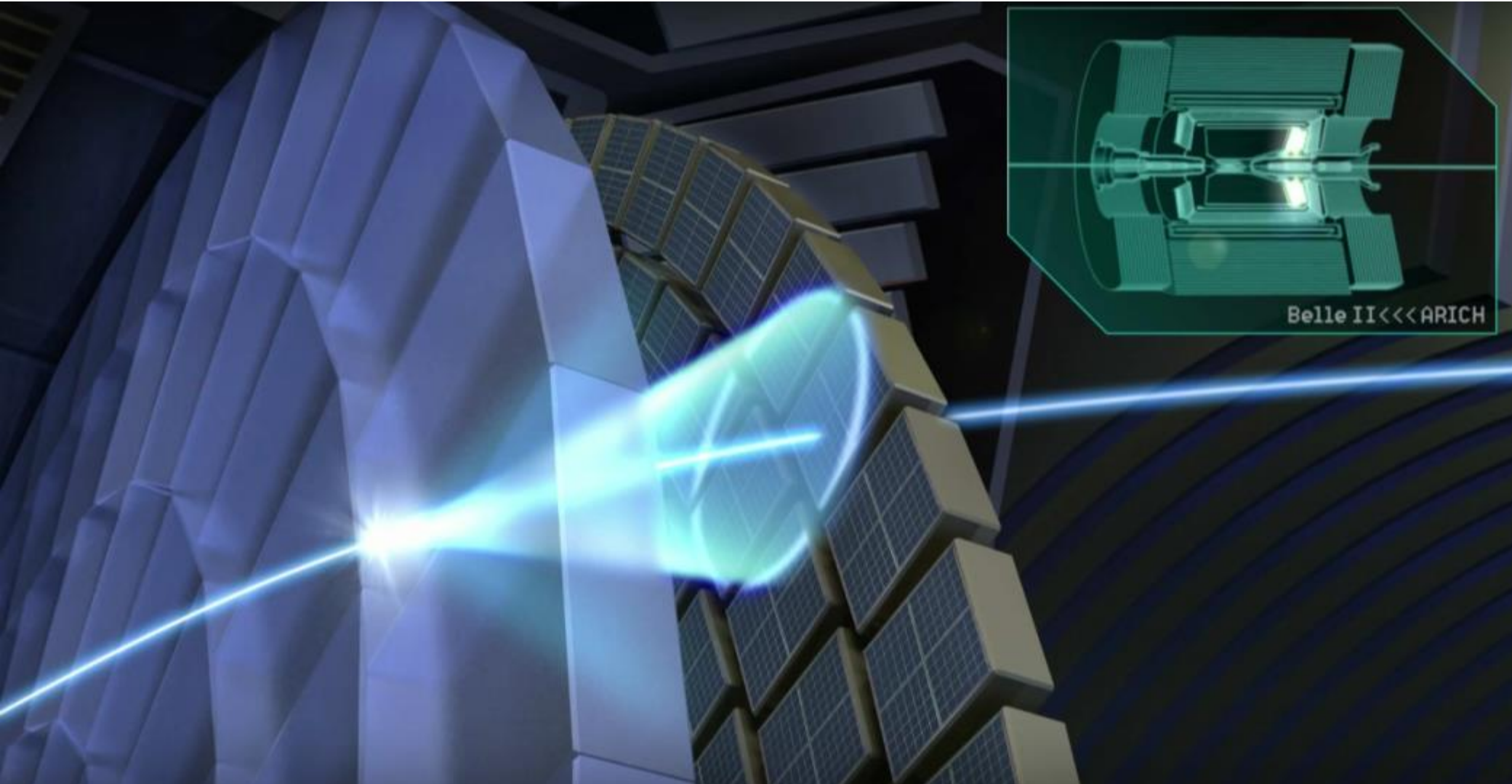


Quartz property	Belle II TOP
Flatness	< 6.3 μm
Roughness	< 0.5 nm (RMS)
Bulk transmittance	> 98% /m
Surface reflectance	> 99.9% /reflection

Time Of Propagation (TOP)

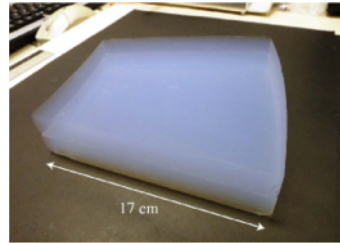


Aerogel Ring Imaging Cherenkov (ARICH)

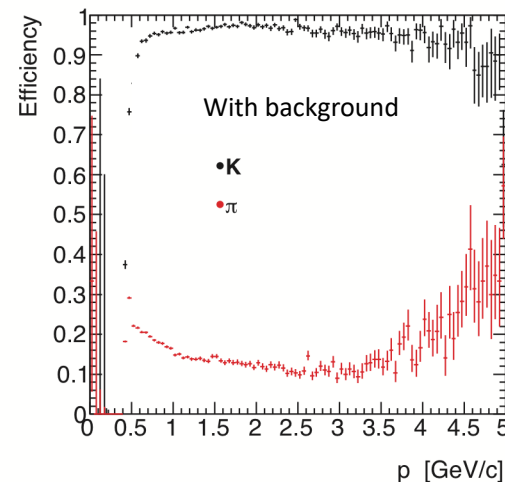
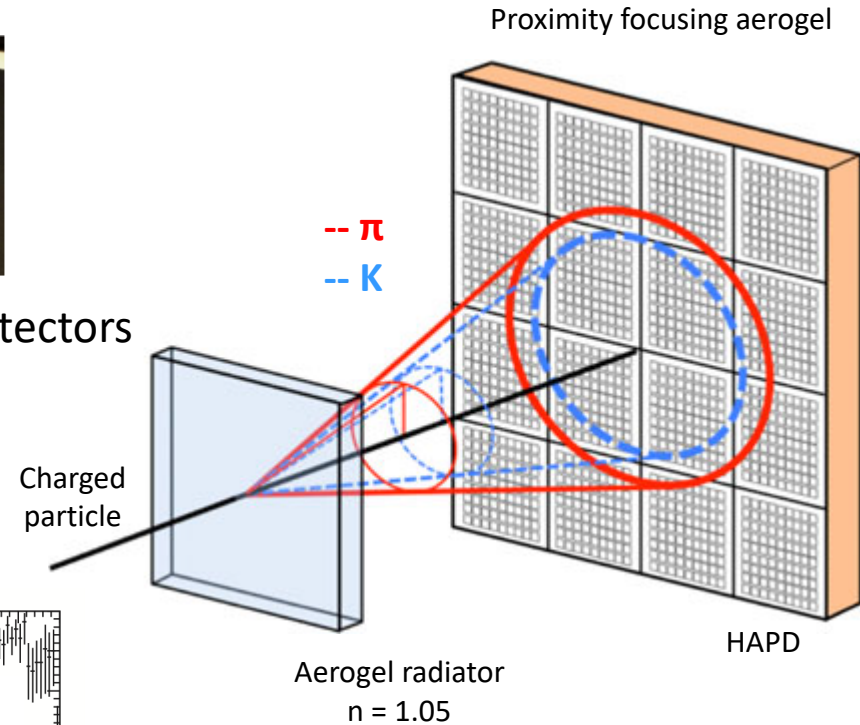
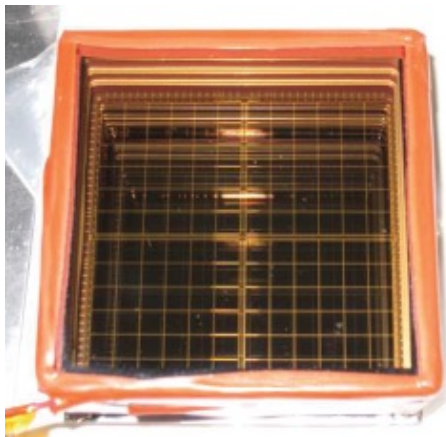


Particle identification in the forward endcap

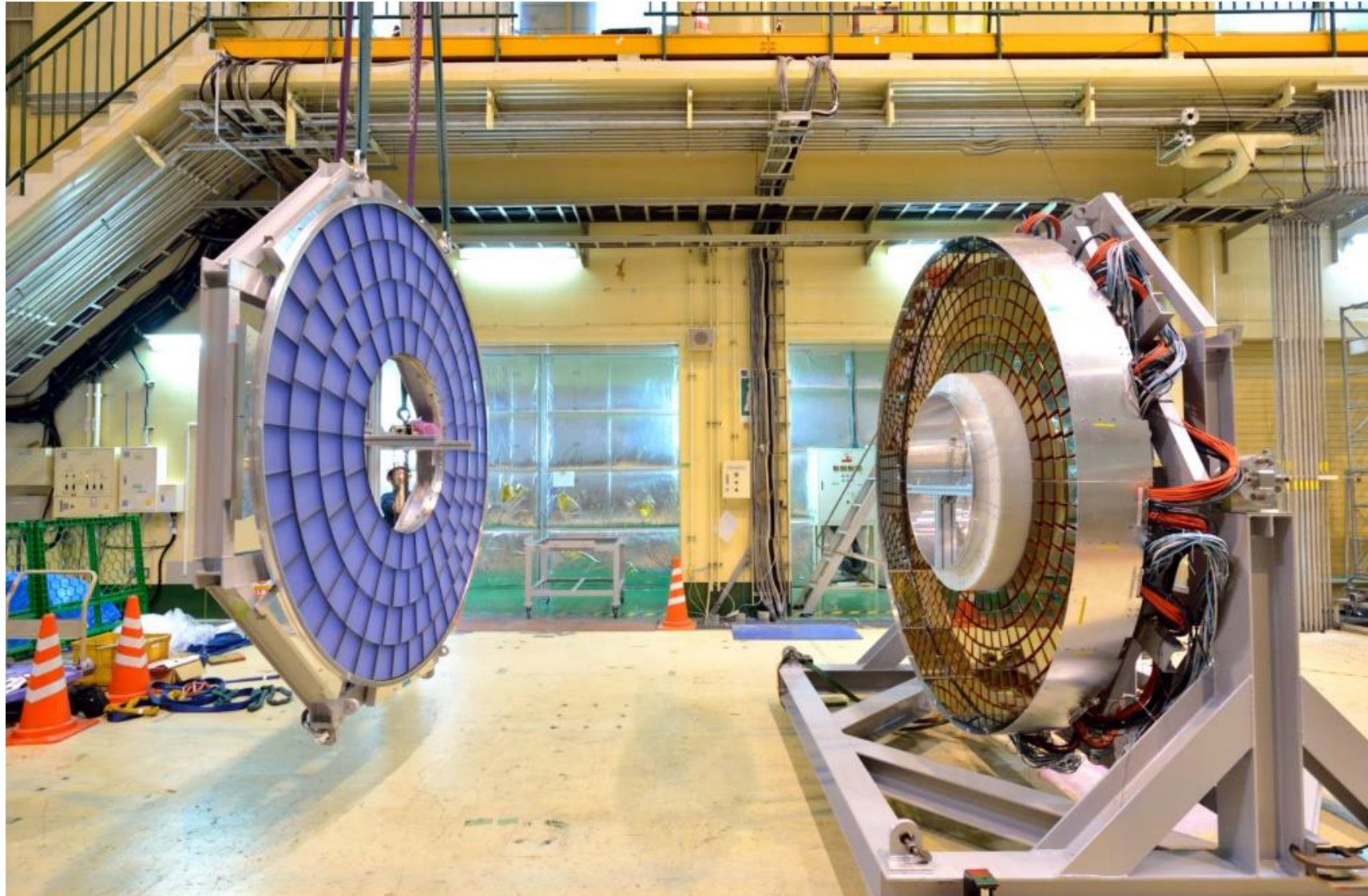
- Radiator: Silica Aerogel
 $n = 1.045-1.055$
Transmission length > 40 mm



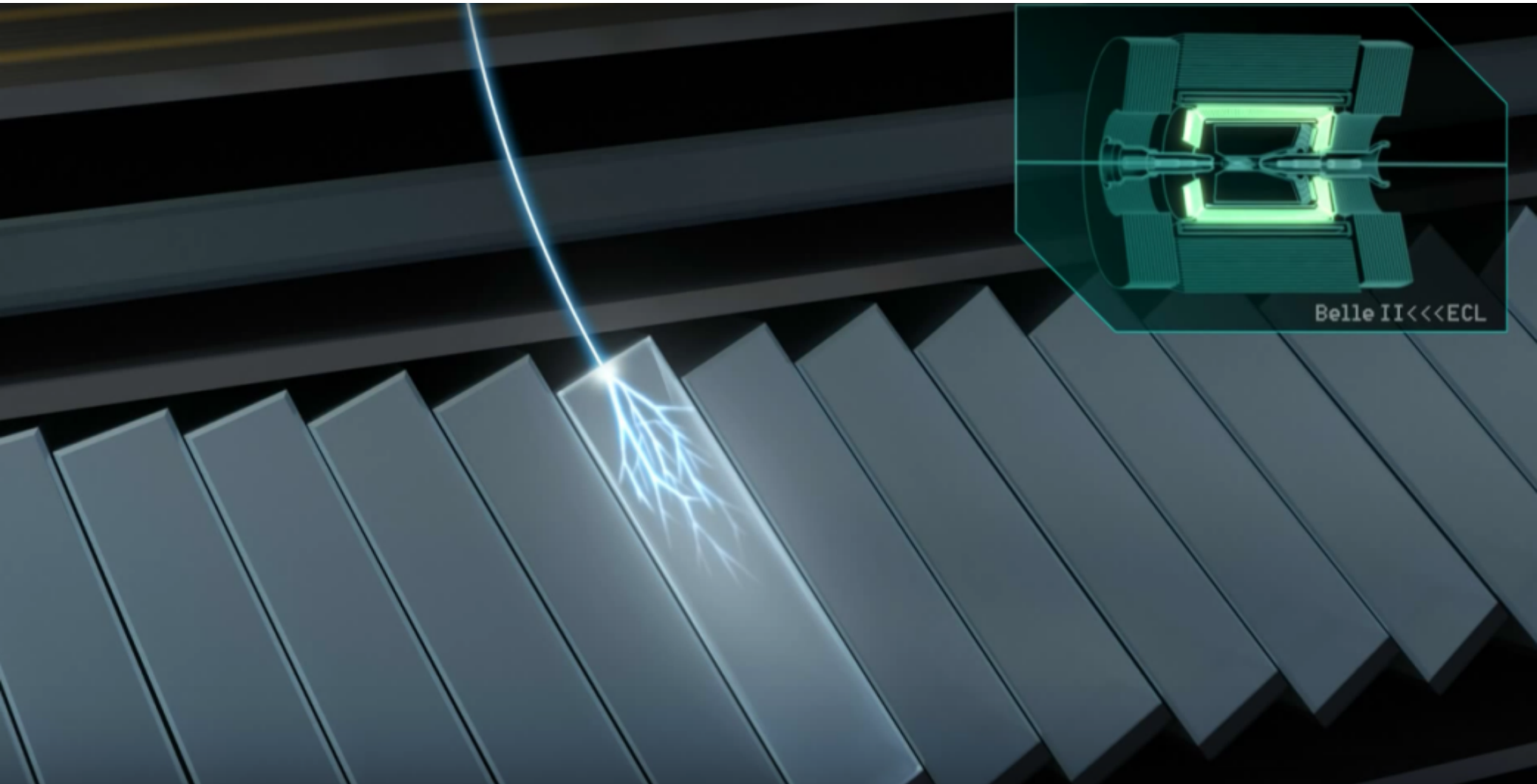
- Photon detection: Hybrid Avalanche Photo Detectors
420 units, 144 channels each, 5 mm pixelated
Gain = $7 \cdot 10^5$
QE $> 28\%$



Aerogel Ring Imaging Cherenkov (ARICH)



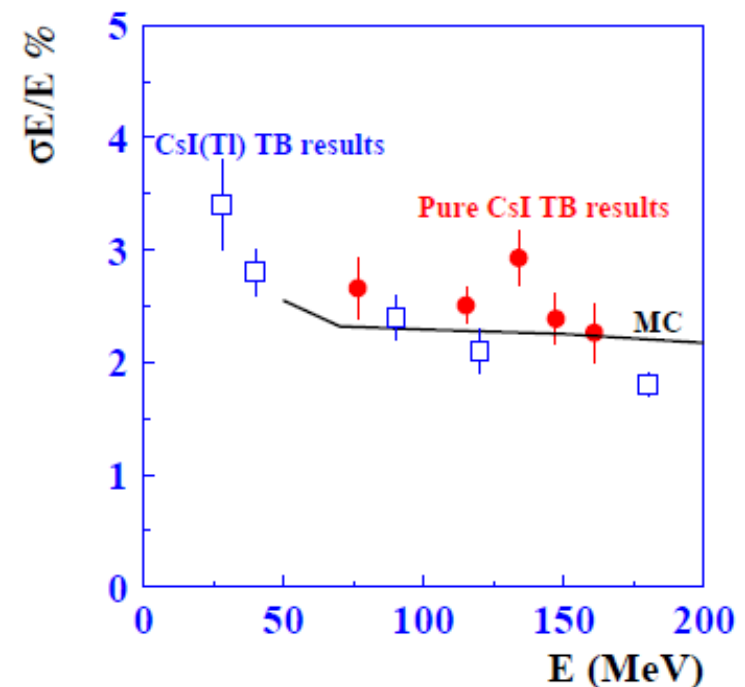
Electromagnetic Calorimeter (ECL)



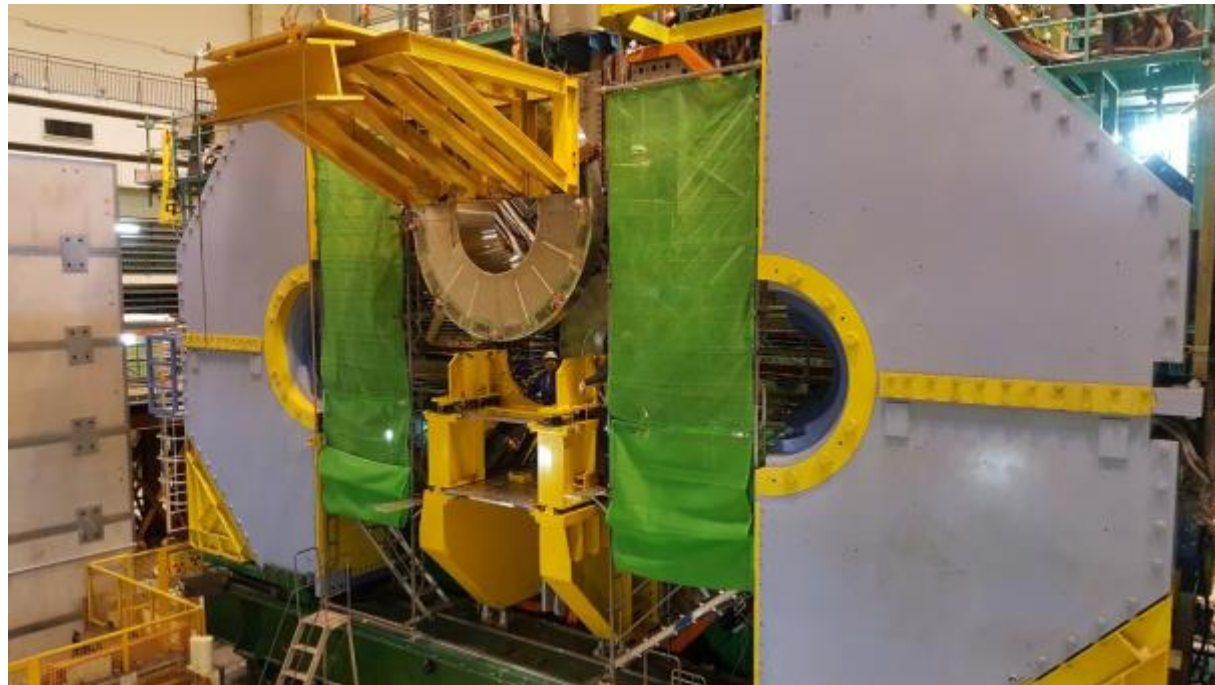
E.M. Calorimeter to measure:
Energy and angle of electrons/photons
Luminosity

Need upgrade due to high background:

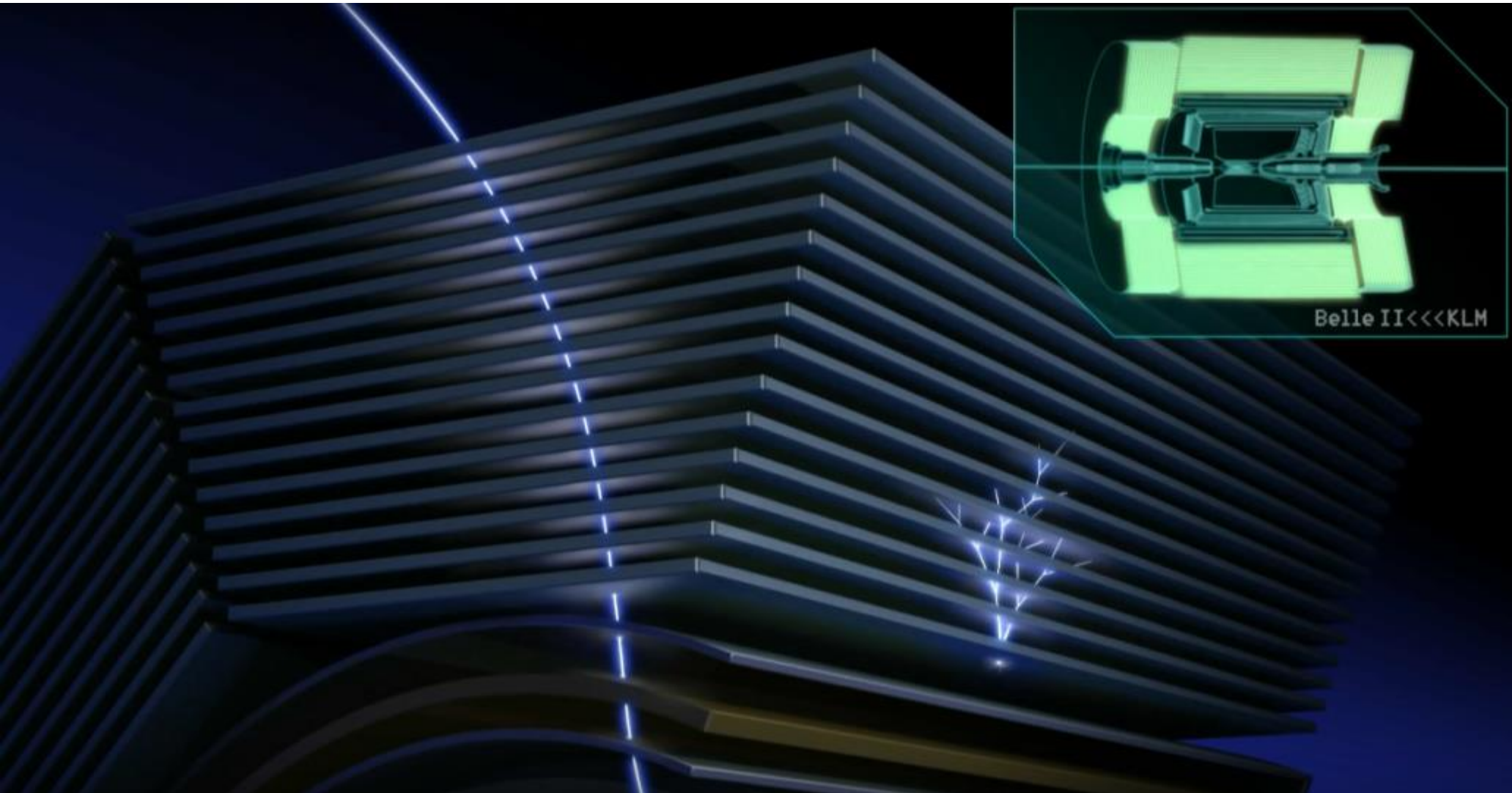
- Barrel:
CsI(Tl) crystals reused
16.1 X_0 (30 cm)
New electronics 2 MHz waveform sampling
- Endcaps:
CsI(Tl), crystals reused
16.1 X_0 (30 cm)
Replacement with pure CsI in future (under study)
Time constant (shaping) 30 ns



Electromagnetic Calorimeter (ECL)

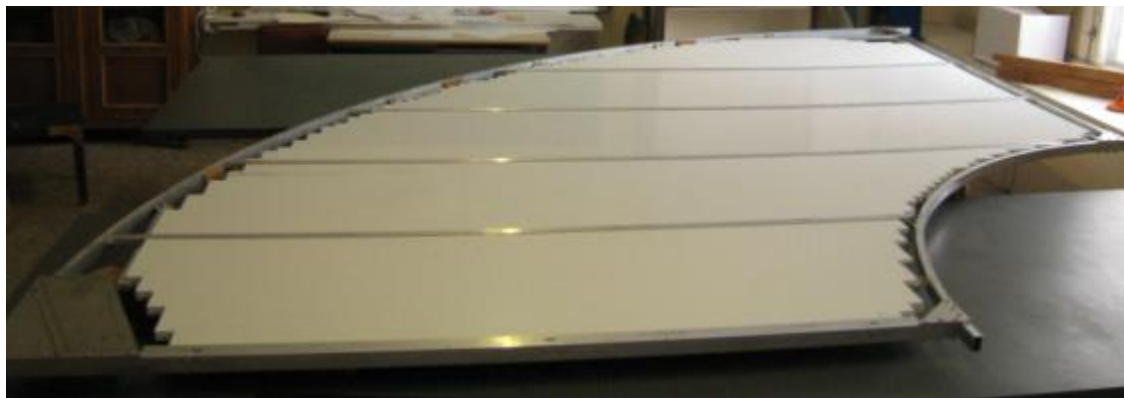
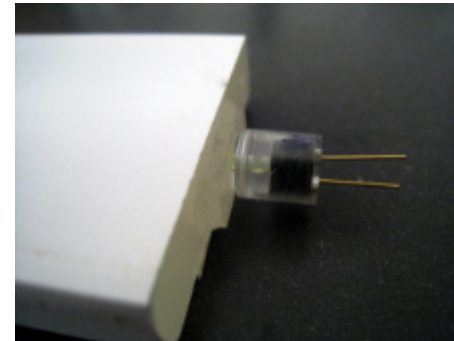
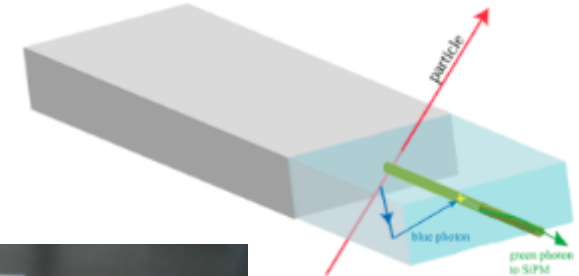


K_L and Muon Systems (KLM)

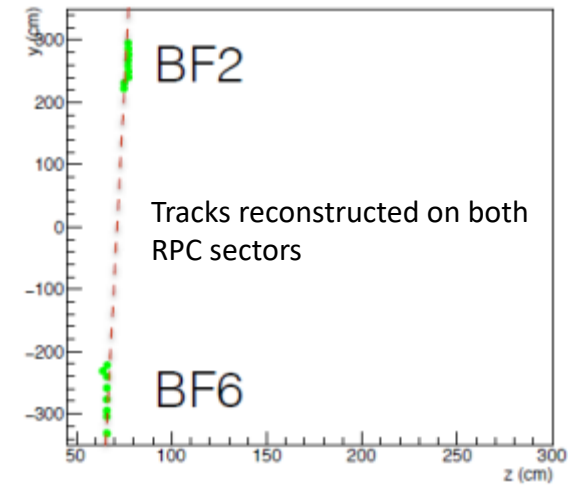
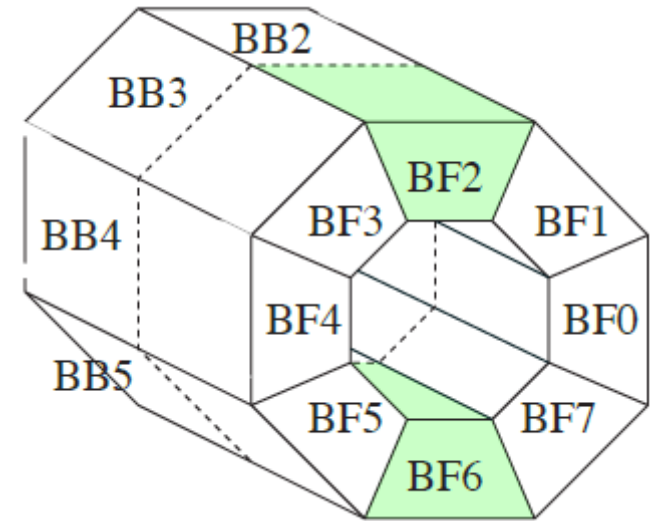
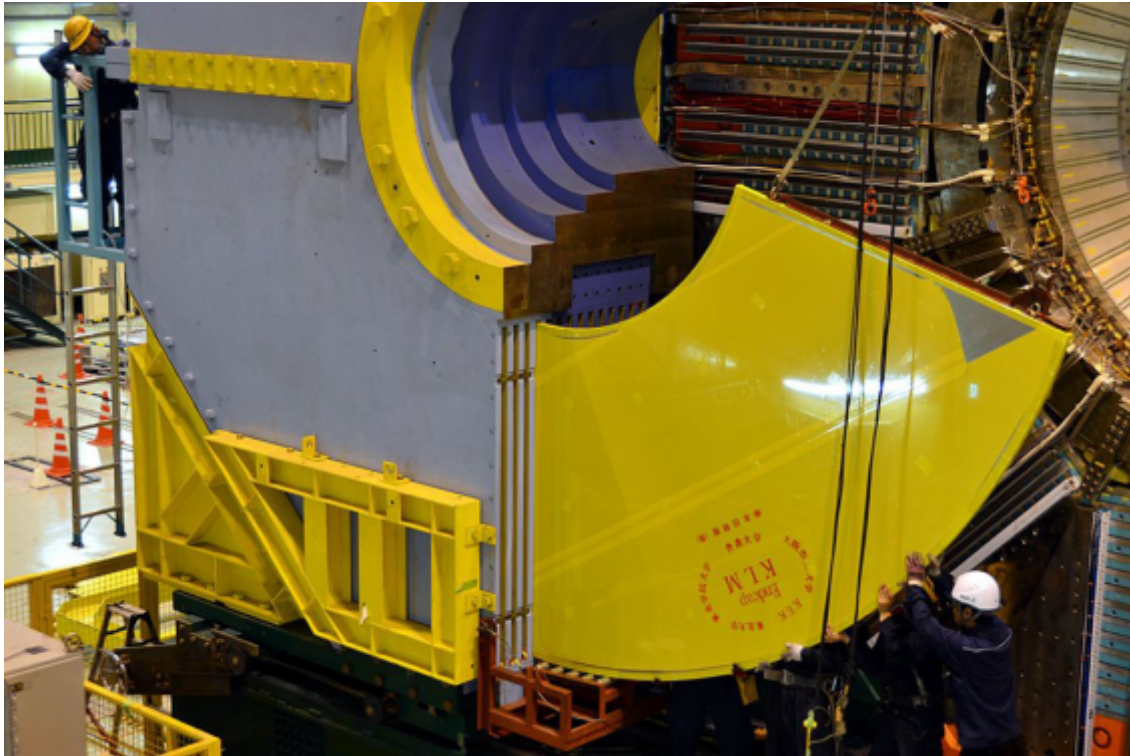


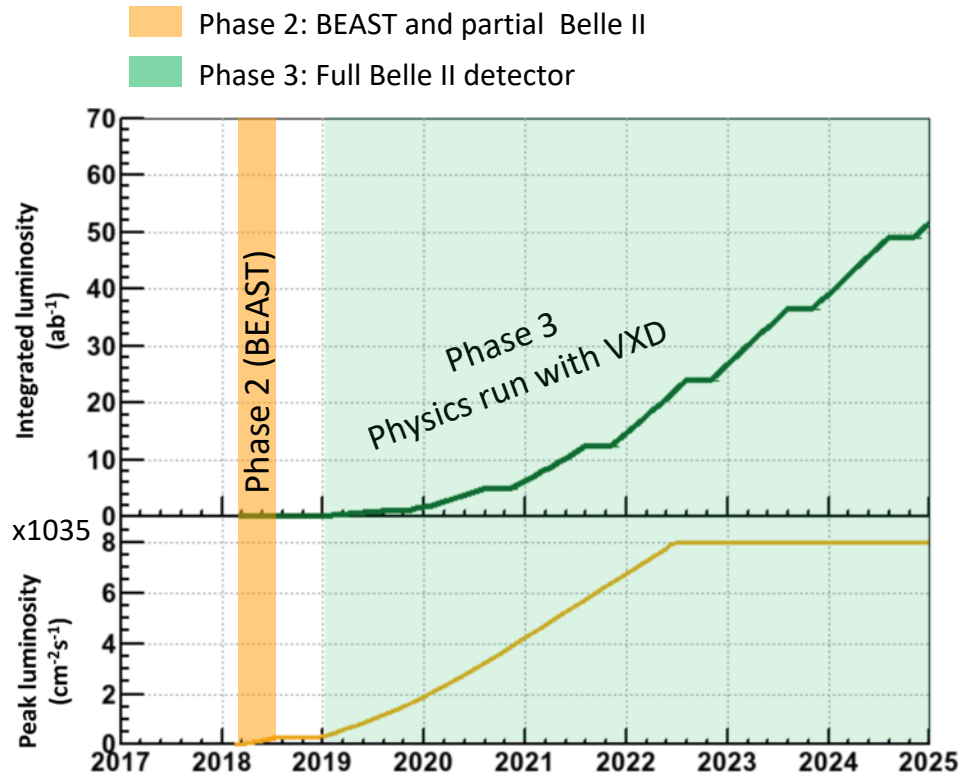
Large area thin planar detectors interleaved with the iron plates of the flux return yoke.

- Barrel:
Belle RPCs reused
Two inner layers replaced by scintillator strips (BKG)
Scintillator strips with WLS fibers
Hamamatsu SiPM S10362
- Endcap:
RPCs replaced with polystyrene scintillators
99% geometrical acceptance. $\sigma \sim 1\text{ns}$

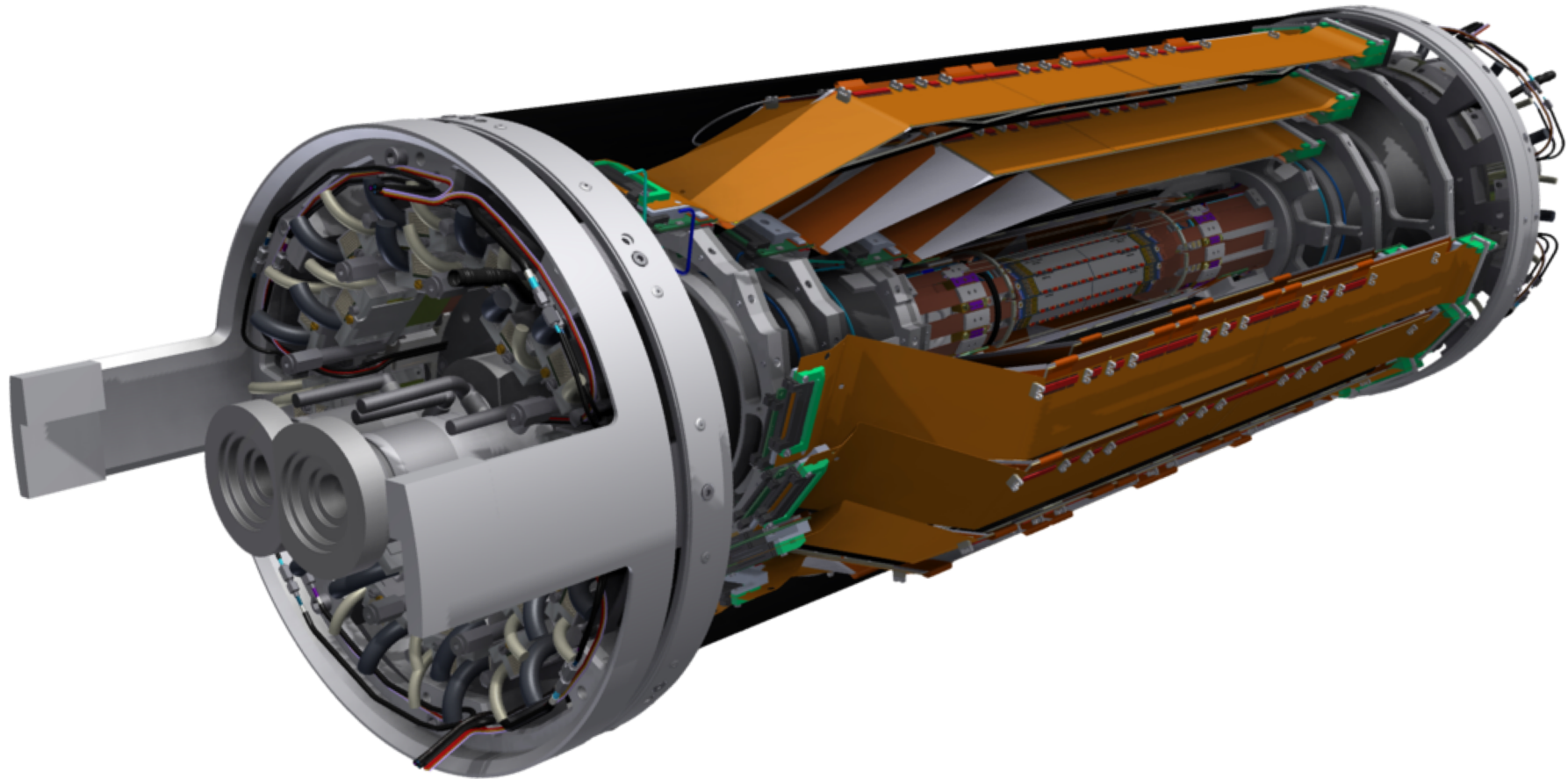


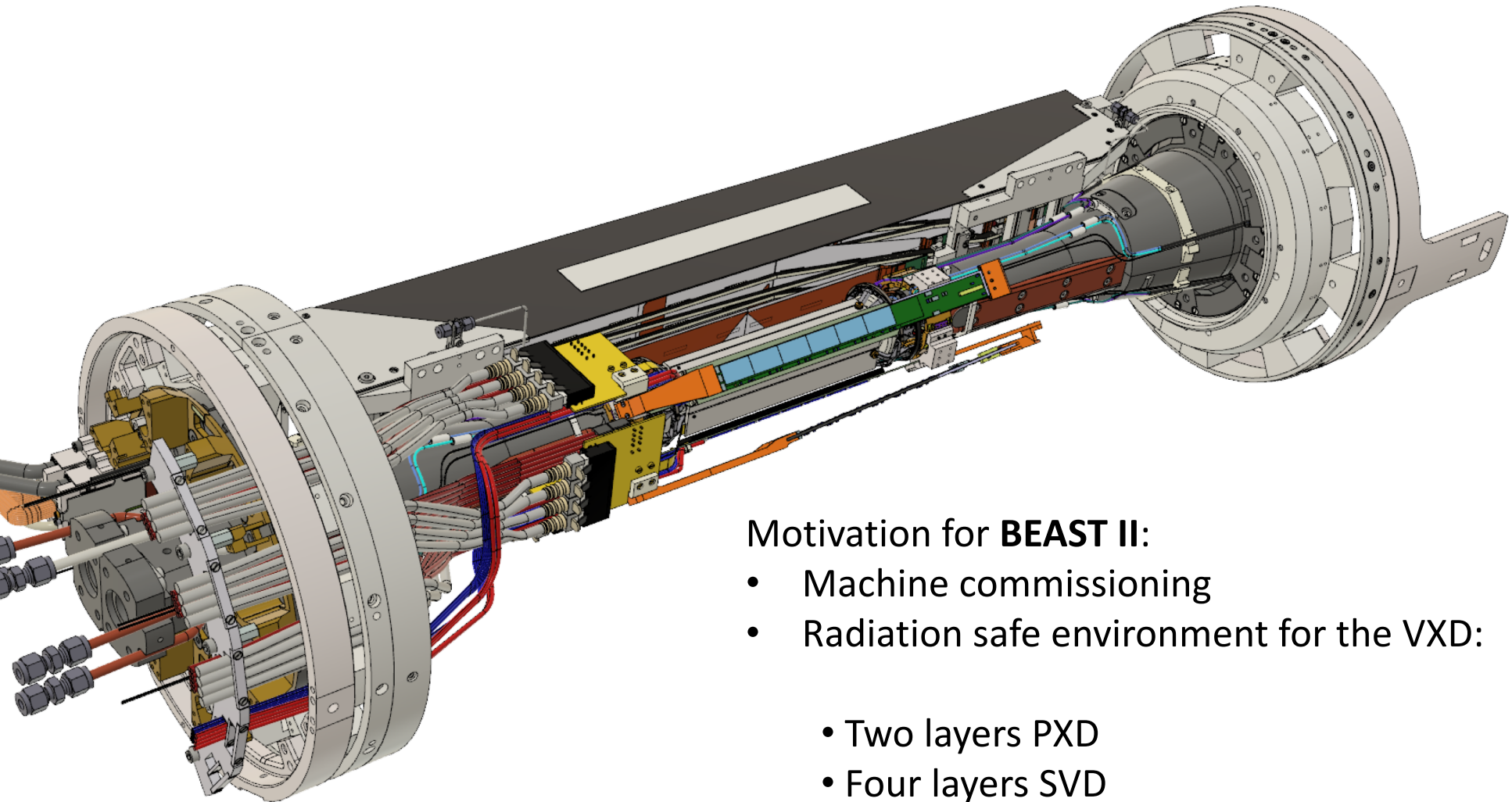
K_L and Muon Systems (KLM)





- The SuperKEKB accelerator is operating, for the first time, with QCS magnets
 - First operation with focused beams
 - First beam collisions
- The Belle II detector, minus the vertex detector (VXD), rolled into the beam line



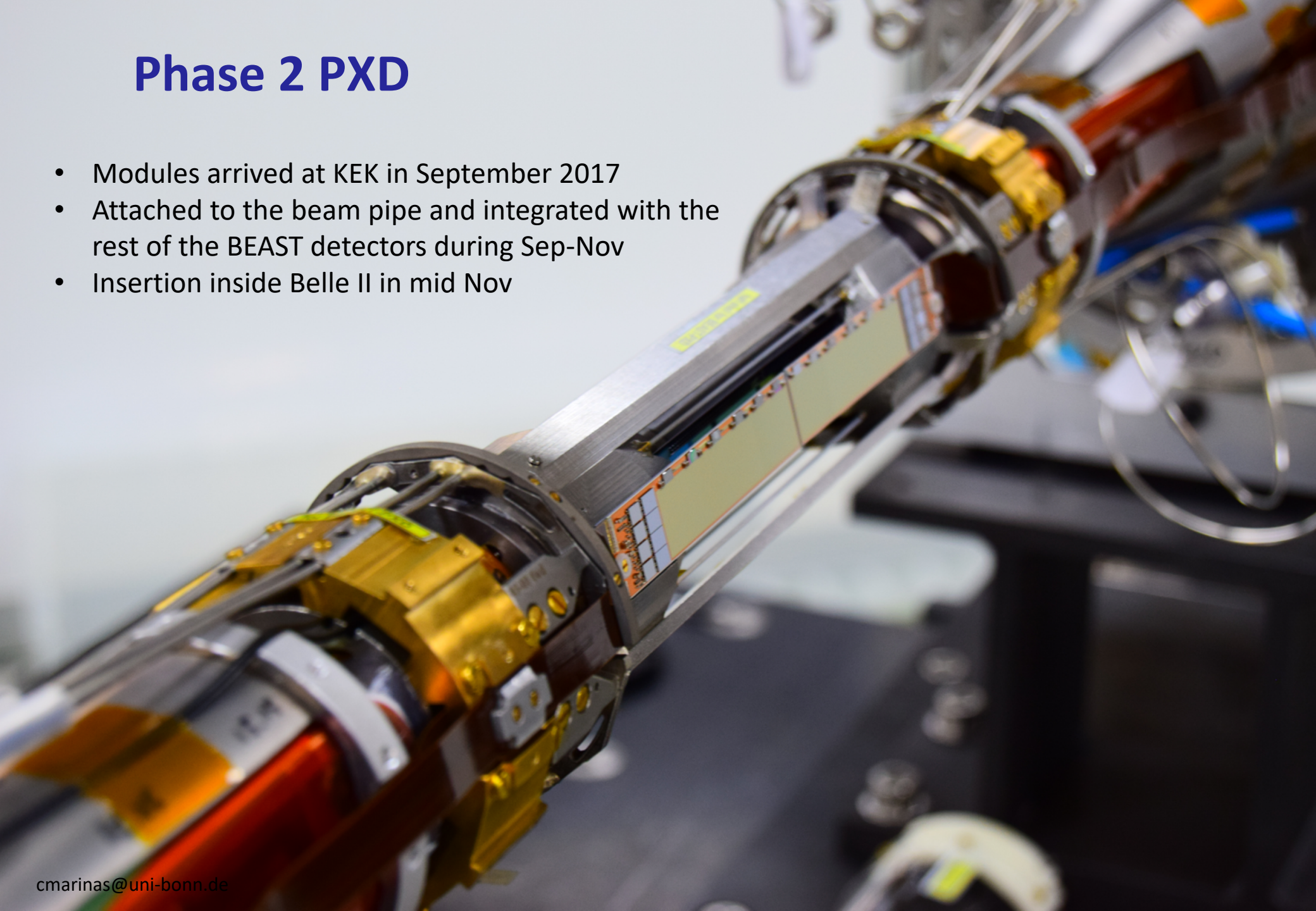


Motivation for **BEAST II**:

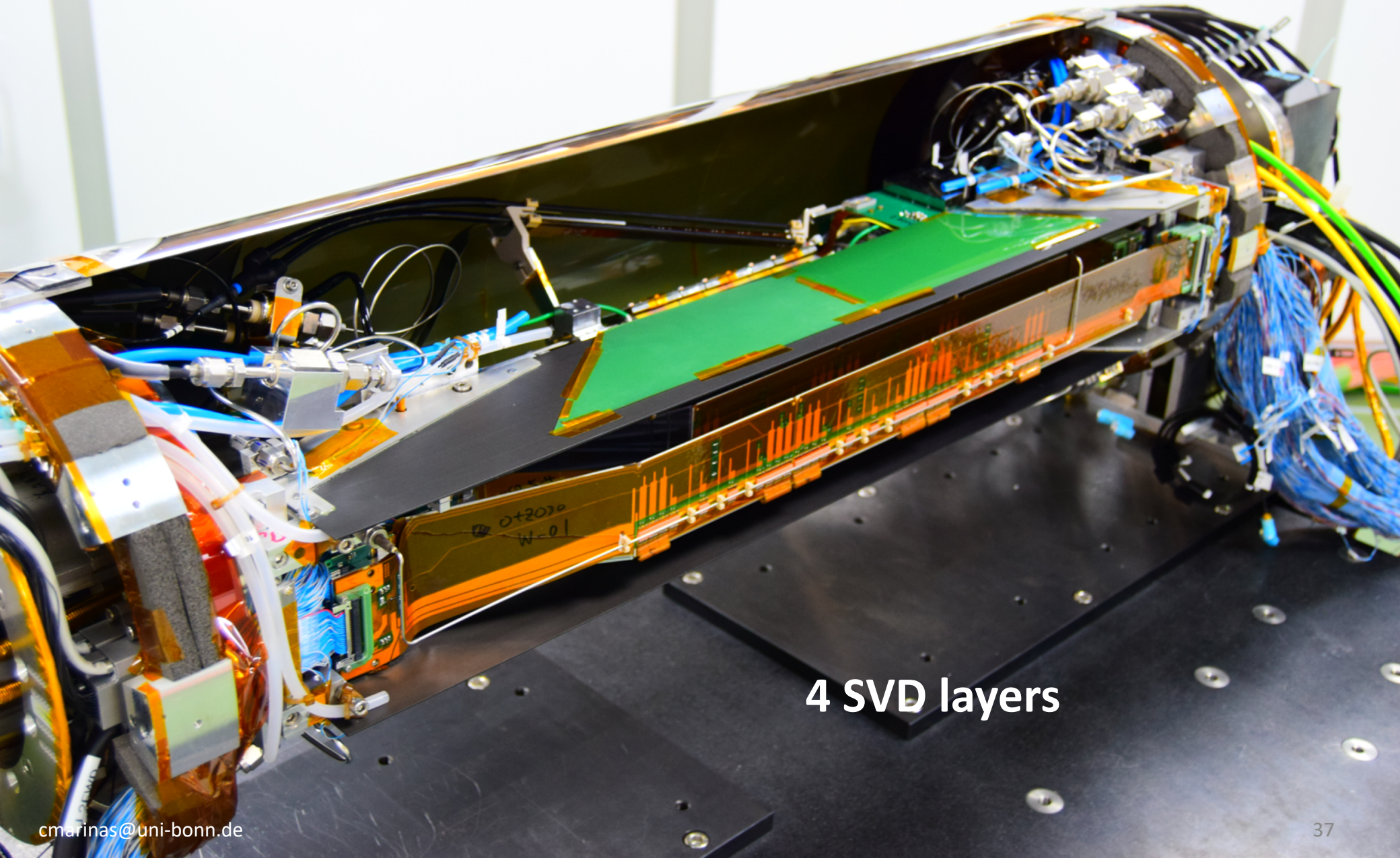
- Machine commissioning
- Radiation safe environment for the VXD:
 - Two layers PXD
 - Four layers SVD
 - Dedicated radiation monitors

Phase 2 PXD

- Modules arrived at KEK in September 2017
- Attached to the beam pipe and integrated with the rest of the BEAST detectors during Sep-Nov
- Insertion inside Belle II in mid Nov

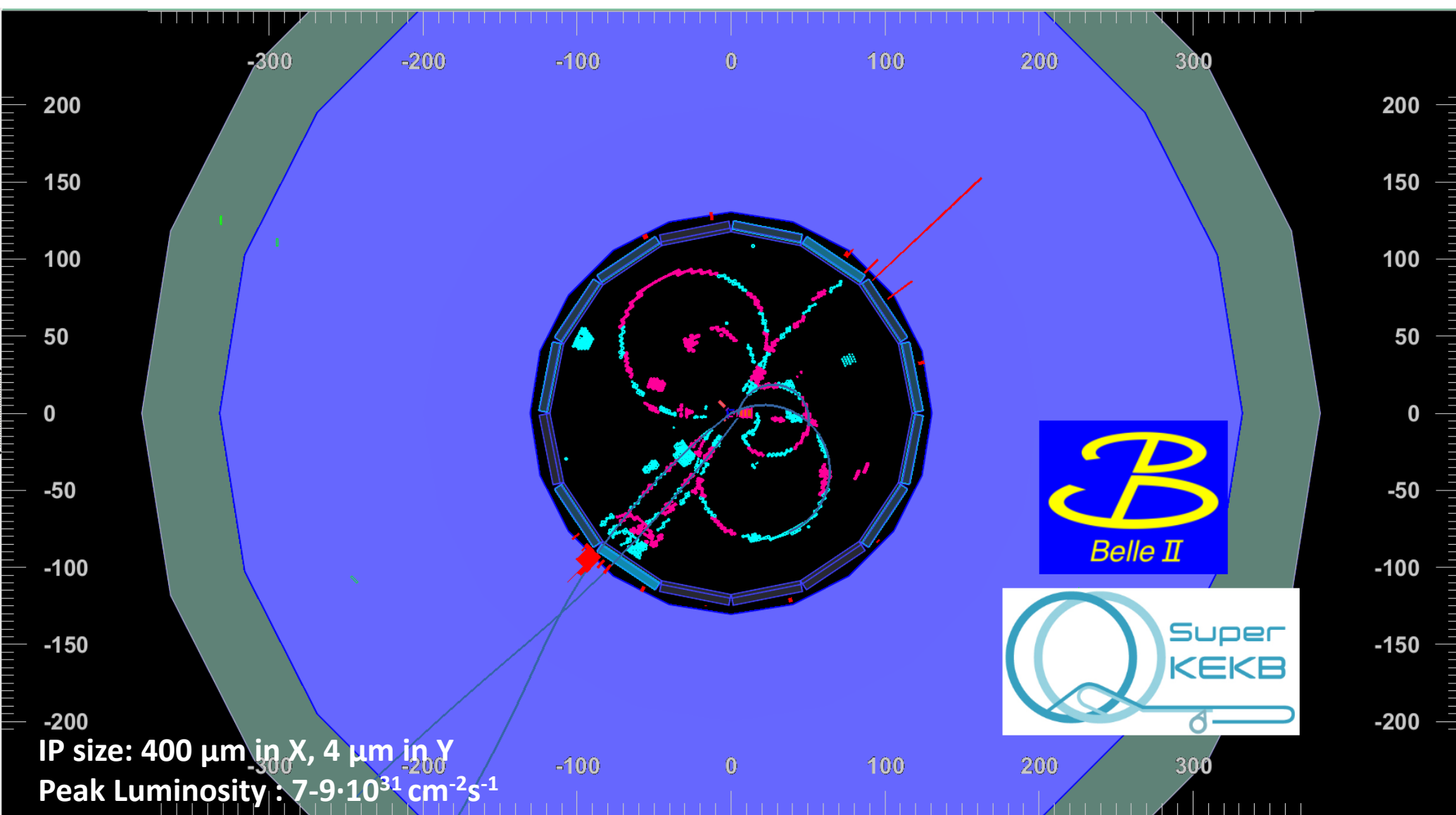


SVD

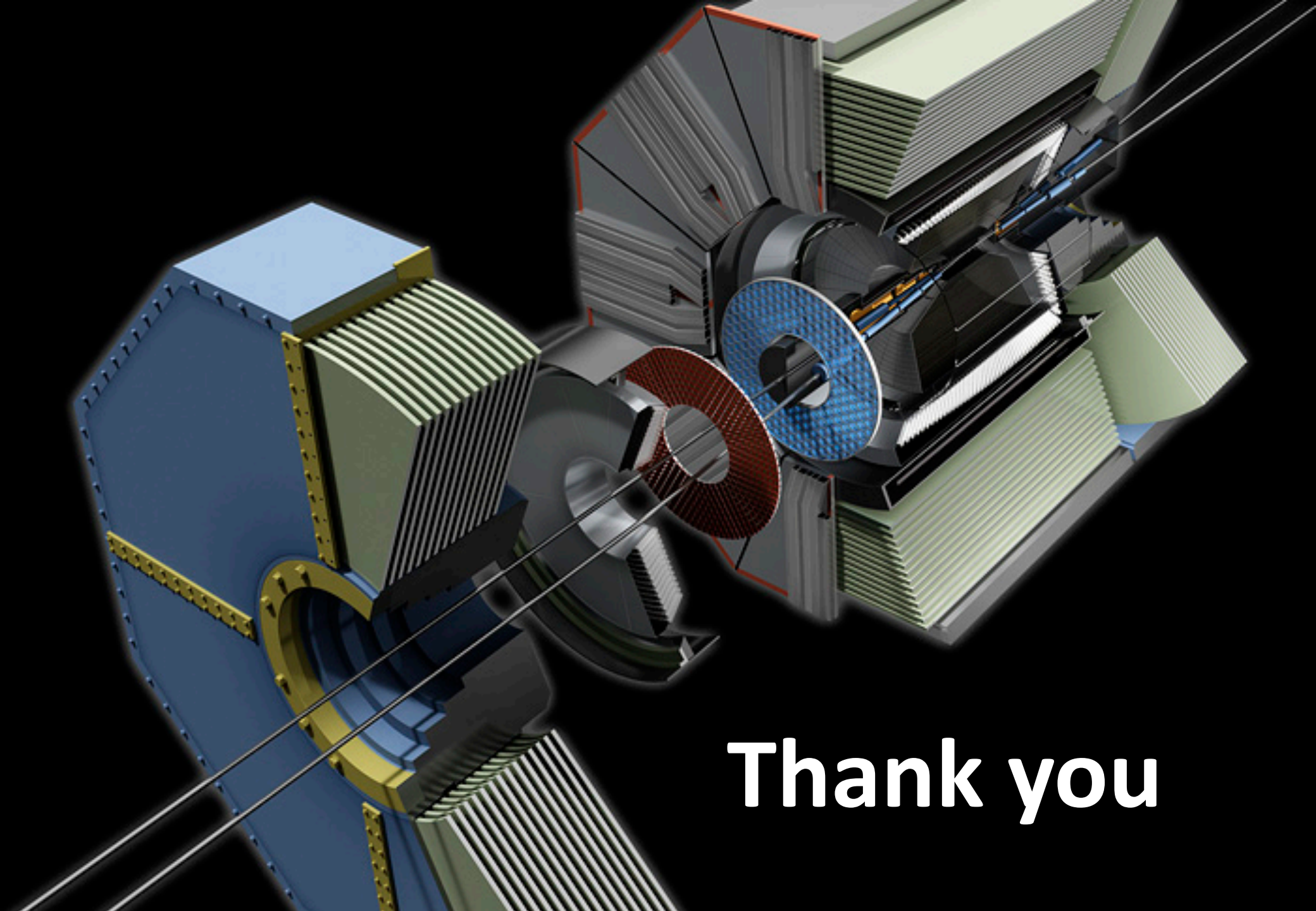


4 SVD layers

Belle II First Collision (26 April 2018)



- Belle II will search for New Physics at the intensity frontier with a target integrated luminosity of 50 ab^{-1}
- Phase 2 started!
 - First collisions a week ago
- Phase 2 will run until July. **Physics data beginning 2019**
(Phase 3)
- Stay tuned!



Thank you