

SuperKEKB/Belle II



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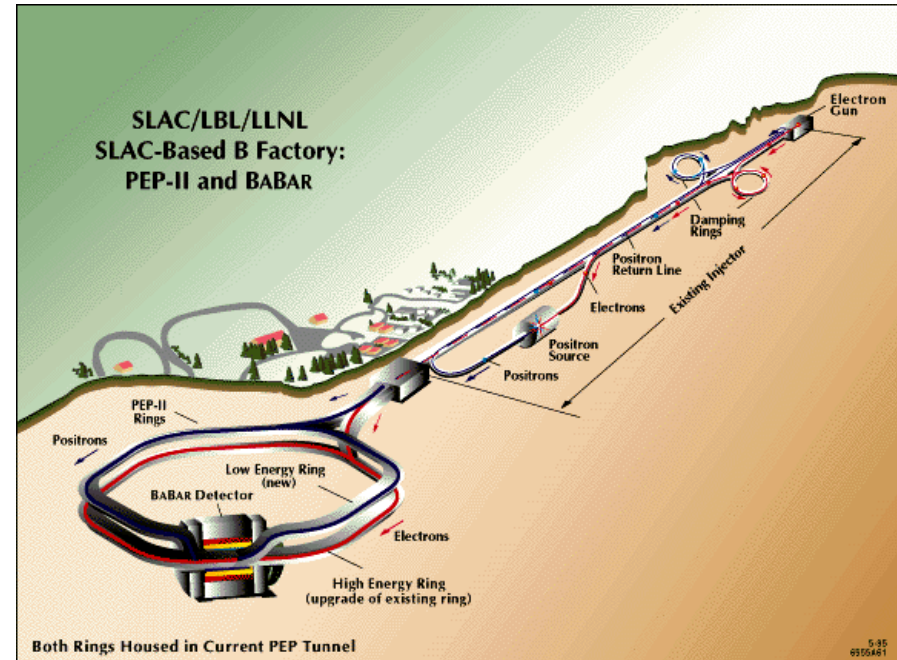
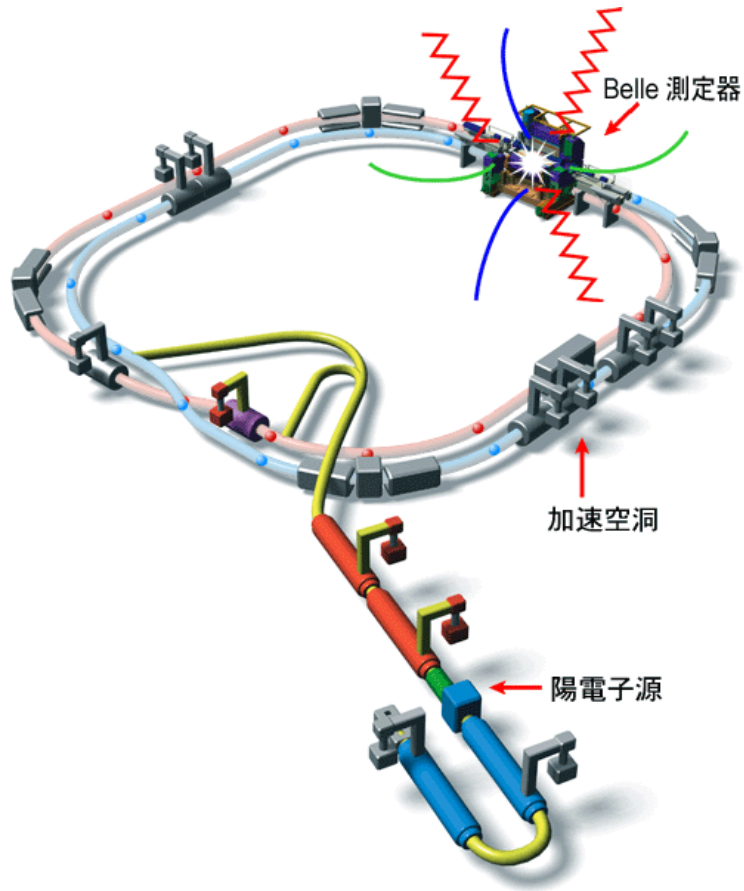
Hadron2013, Nara

2013 Nov. 8th

Outline

- Lessons from B-factories
- What we can expect with higher luminosity
- SuperKEKB accelerator and Belle II detector construction status/schedule
- Summary

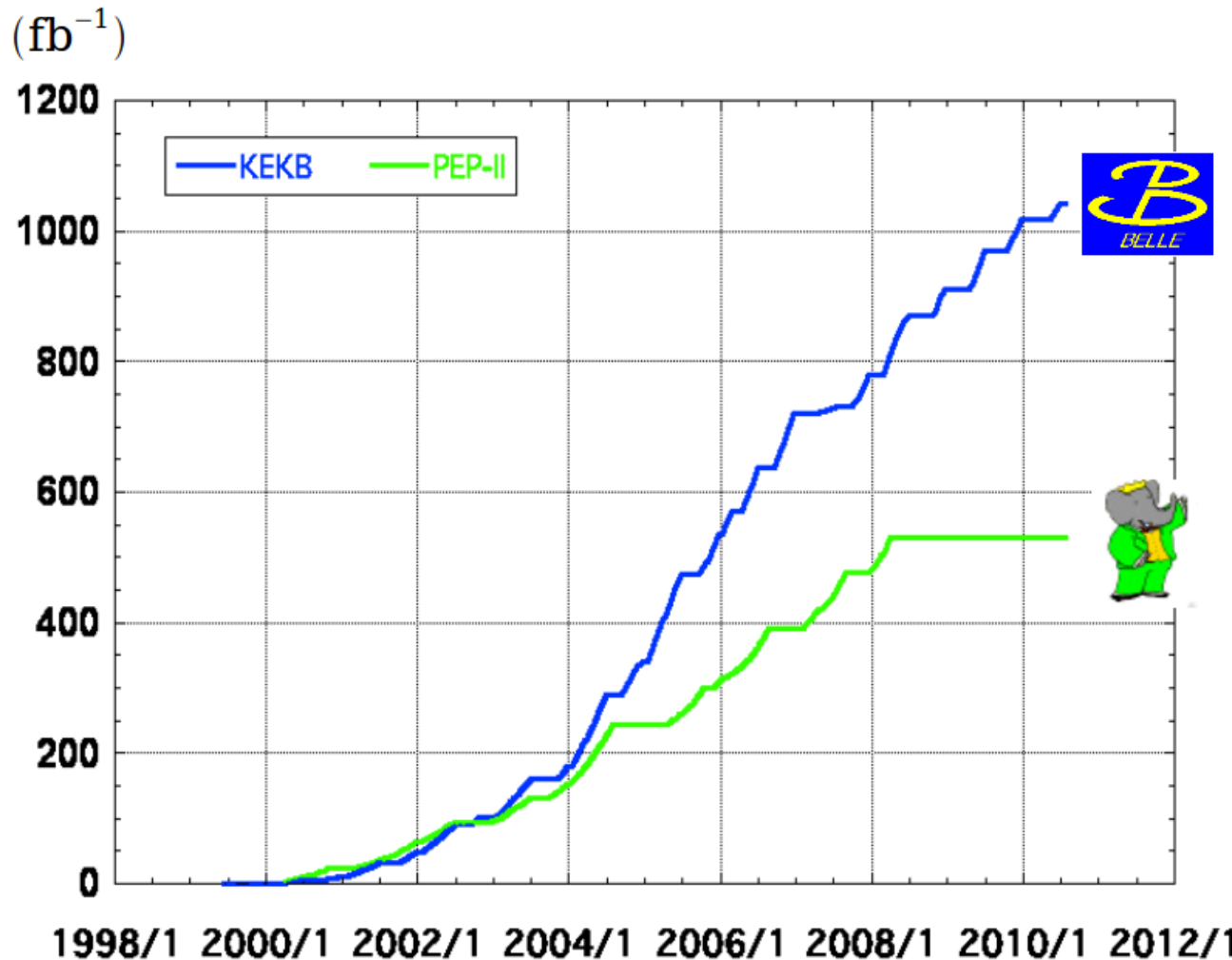
B-factories



PEP II&BaBar $9\text{GeV} \times 3.1\text{GeV}$

KEKB&Belle $8\text{GeV} \times 3.5\text{GeV}$

Integrated luminosity of B factories

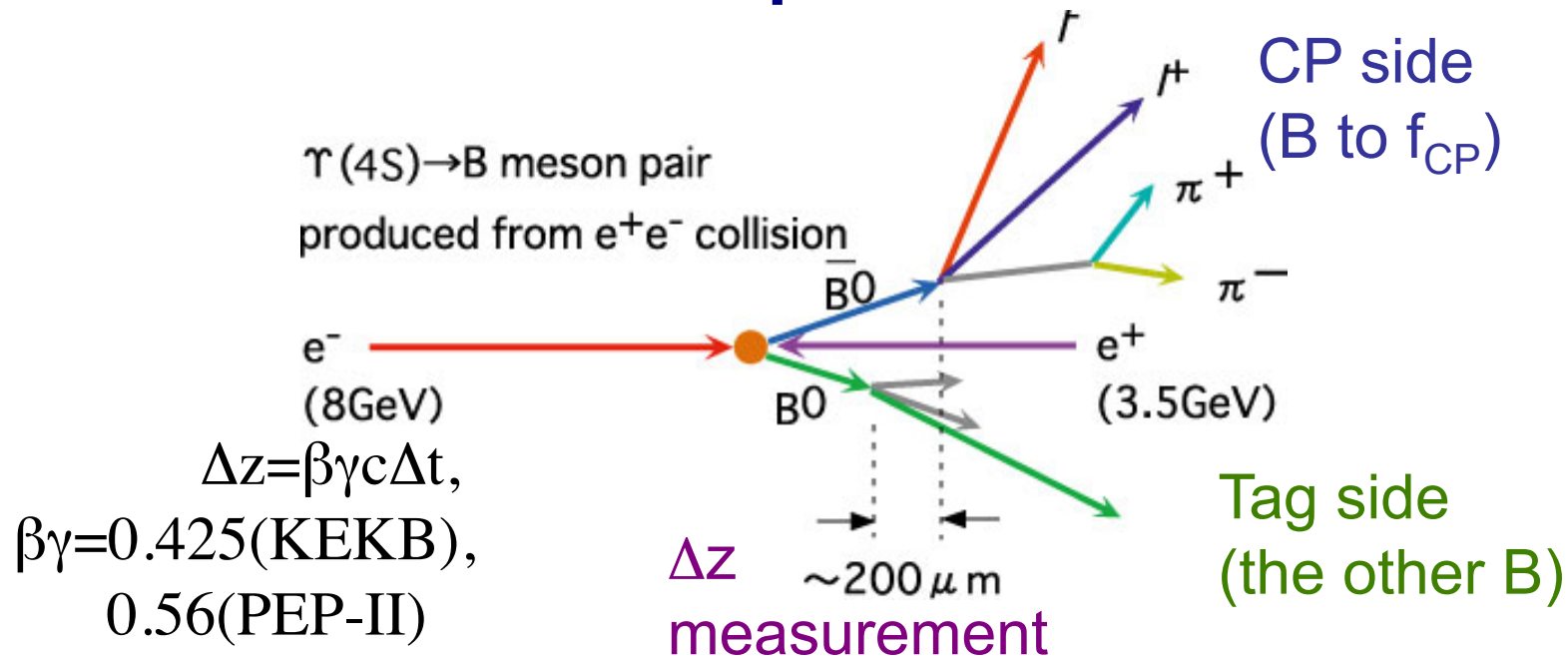


> 1 ab^{-1}
On resonance:
 $\Upsilon(5S)$: 121 fb^{-1}
 $\Upsilon(4S)$: 711 fb^{-1} 772M $\overline{B}B$
 $\Upsilon(3S)$: 3 fb^{-1}
 $\Upsilon(2S)$: 25 fb^{-1}
 $\Upsilon(1S)$: 6 fb^{-1}
Off reson./scan:
 $\sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\sim 550 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
On resonance:
 $\Upsilon(4S)$: 433 fb^{-1} 470M $\overline{B}B$
 $\Upsilon(3S)$: 30 fb^{-1}
 $\Upsilon(2S)$: 14 fb^{-1}
Off resonance:
 $\sim 54 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

In total, more than 1.5 ab^{-1} including 1G $\overline{B}B$ pairs are recorded at B-factories

Originally in order for time-dependent CPV



$$A_{CP}(\Delta t) = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) - \Gamma(B^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{CP})}{\Gamma(\bar{B}^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{CP}) + \Gamma(B^0(\Delta t) \rightarrow f_{CP})} = S_{f_{CP}} \sin(\Delta m \Delta t) + A_{f_{CP}} \cos(\Delta m \Delta t)$$

This is very demanding measurement, requires sophisticated detector and analysis methodology!

All these are great benefit

4π general purpose spectrometer with

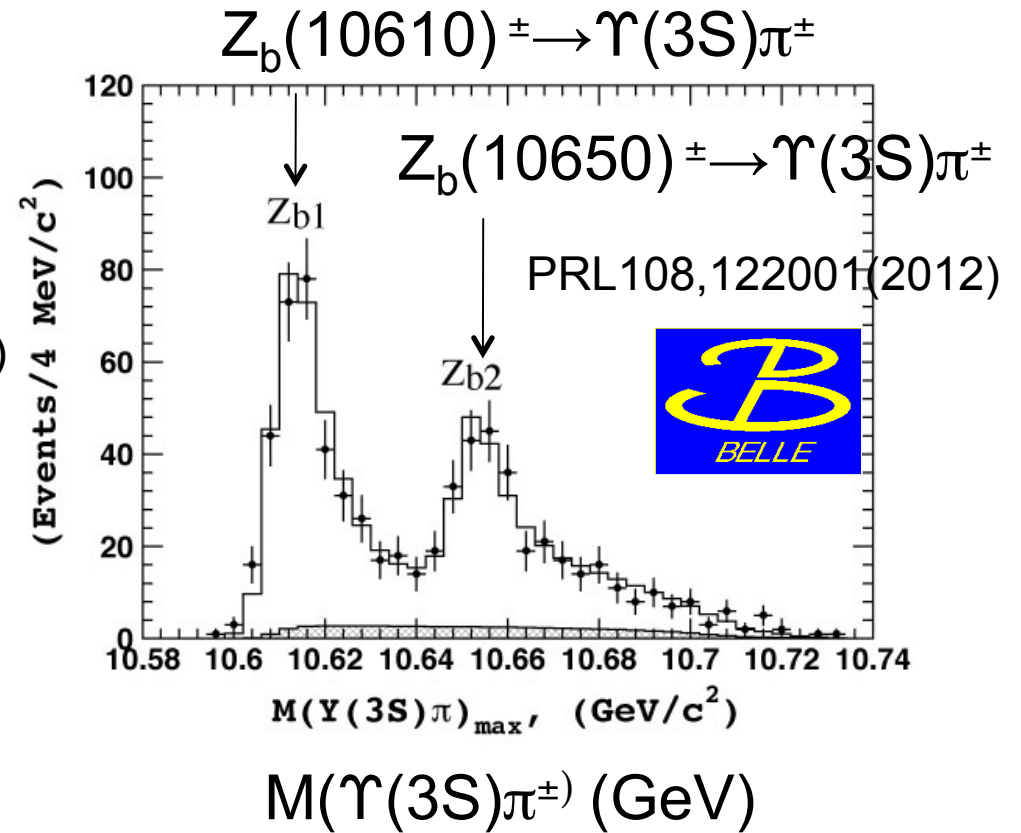
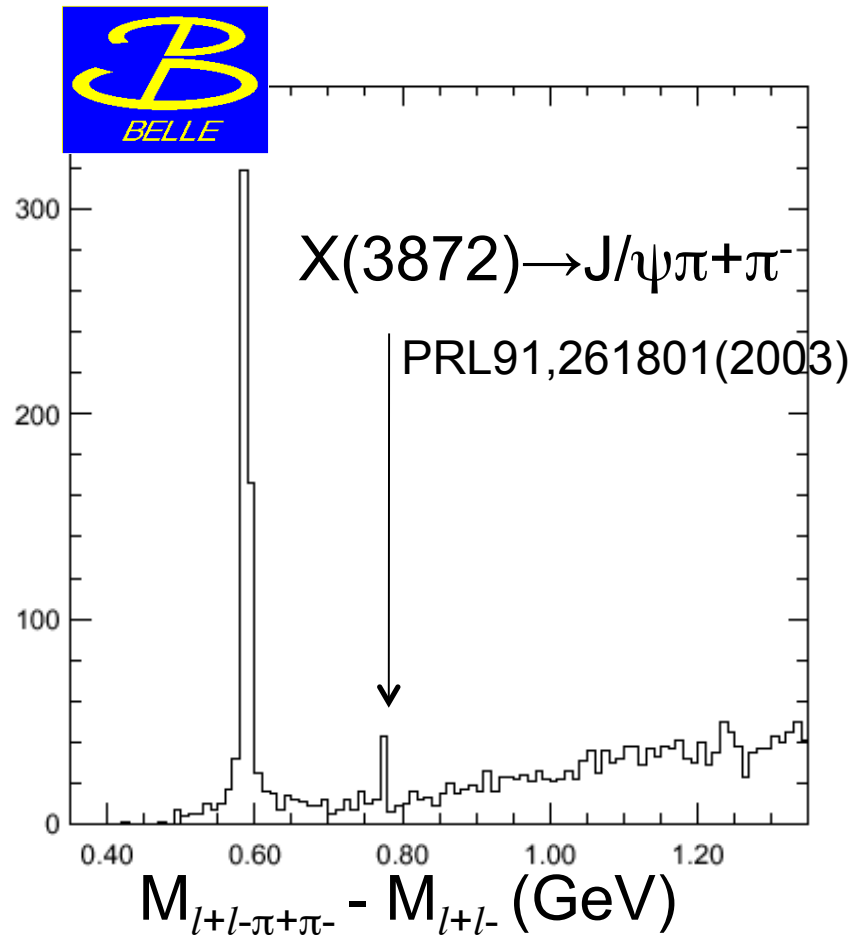
- High momentum resolution, $\sigma_p/p = 0.3\% @ 1 \text{ GeV}/c$.
- Ability to detect γ down to 30 MeV.
- Good γ energy resolution, $\sigma_M = 5 \text{ MeV}$ for $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$.
- Lepton identification capability, $\epsilon > 0.9$, fake < 0.01 .
- K/ π /p separation capability, $\epsilon \sim 0.9$, fake < 0.1 .
- Excellent B decay vertex reconstruction, $\sigma_{\Delta Z} = 80 \mu\text{m}$.

+

- World highest luminosity

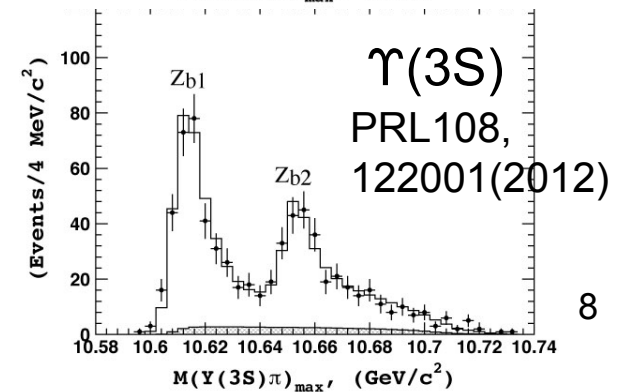
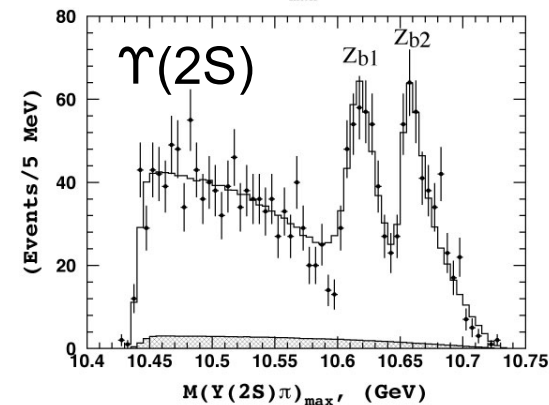
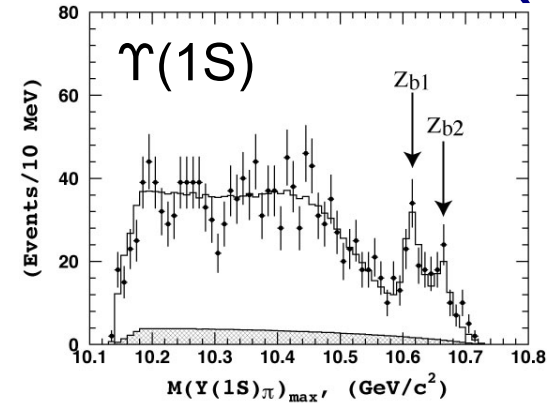
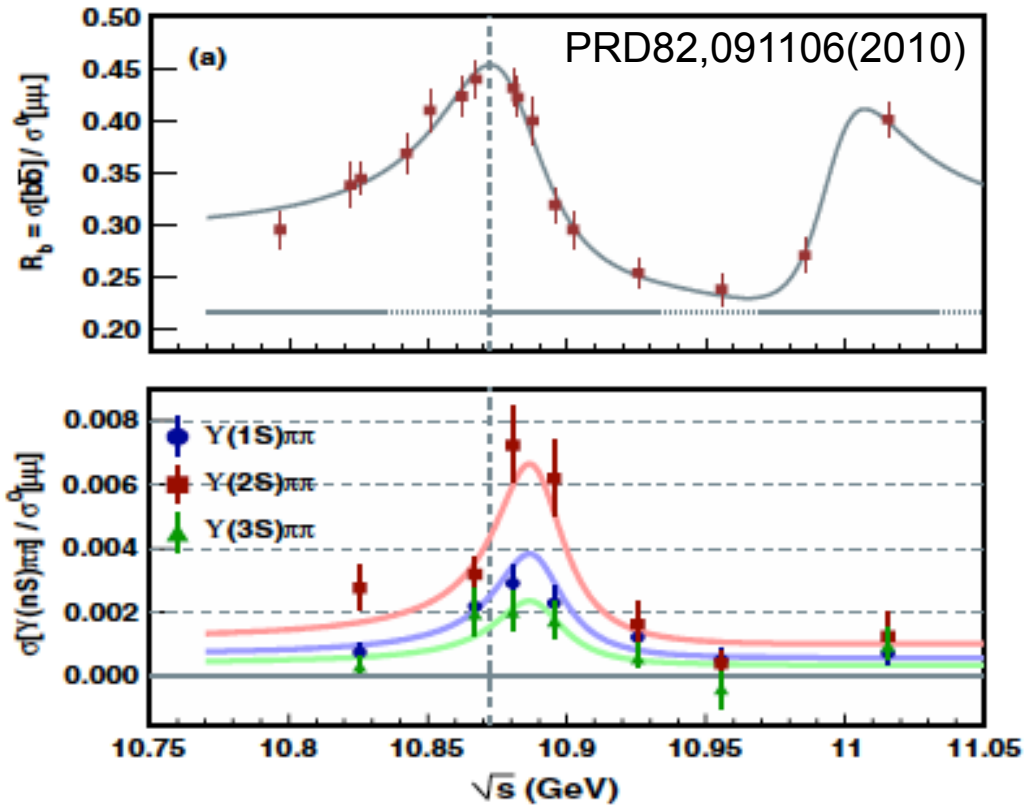
Then, we have had ...

A lot of discoveries!



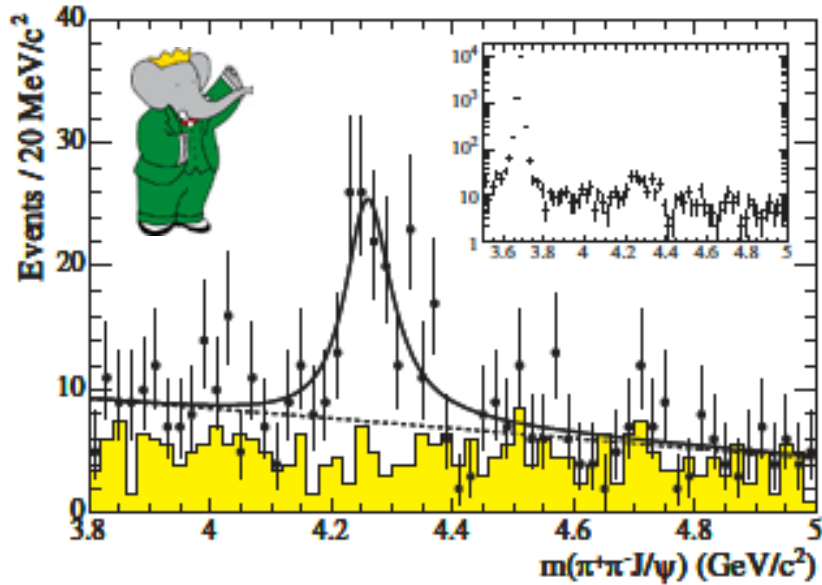
... and more!

Synergy among measurements (I)



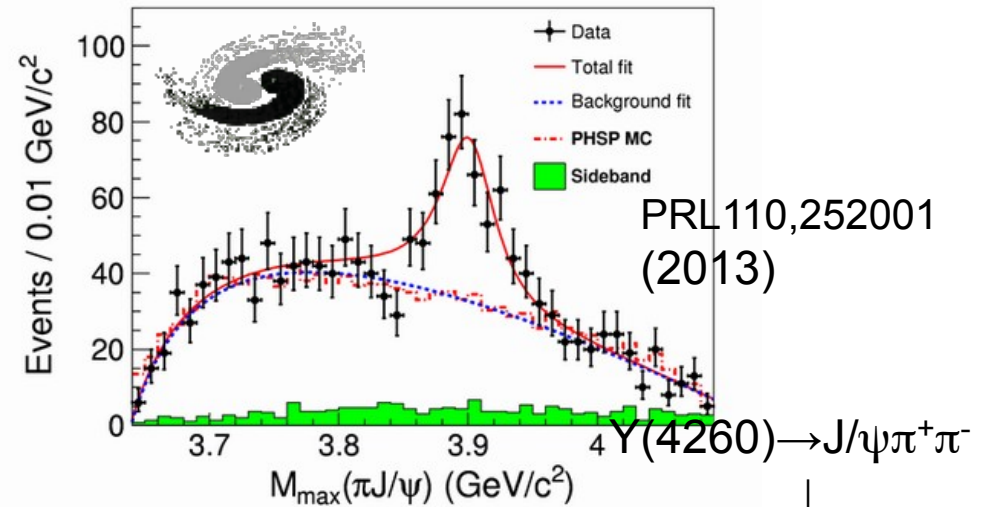
Anomalous $\Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$ production at $\Upsilon(5S)$
 $\rightarrow Z_b^+$ in $\Upsilon(nS)\pi^+$

Synergy among measurements (II)



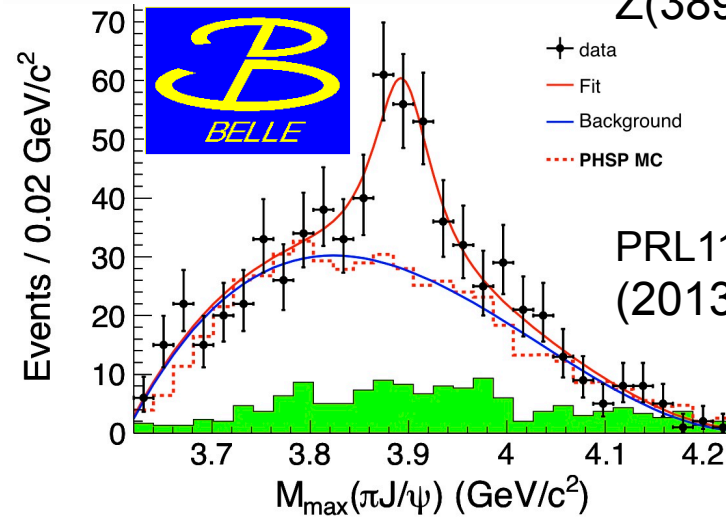
BaBar discovered
 $Y(4260) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ in
 Initial State Radiation

PRL95, 142001 (2005)



PRL110,252001
 (2013)

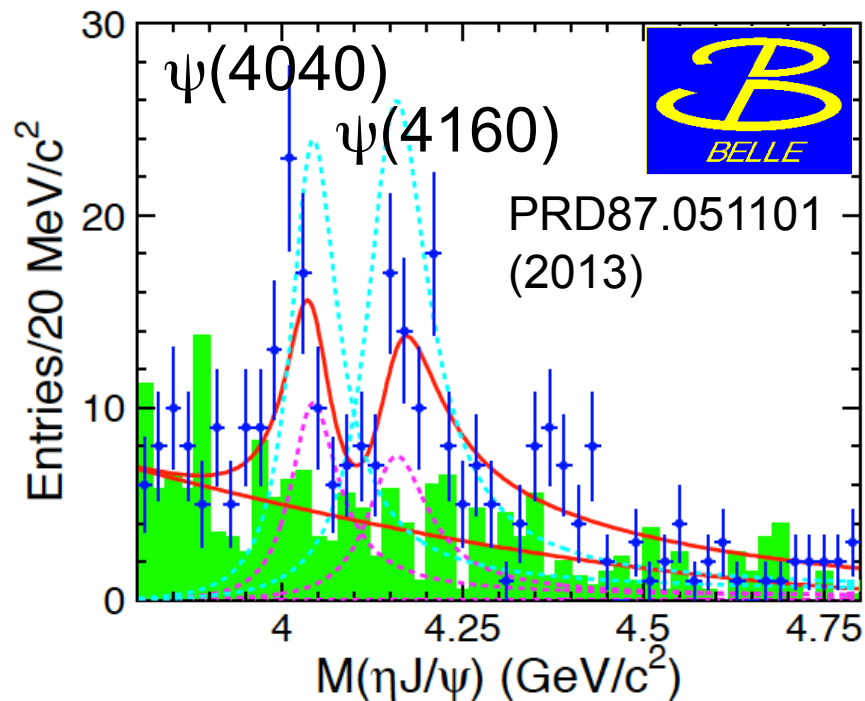
$4 Y(4260) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$
 \downarrow
 $Z(3895)^+$ in $J/\psi \pi^+$



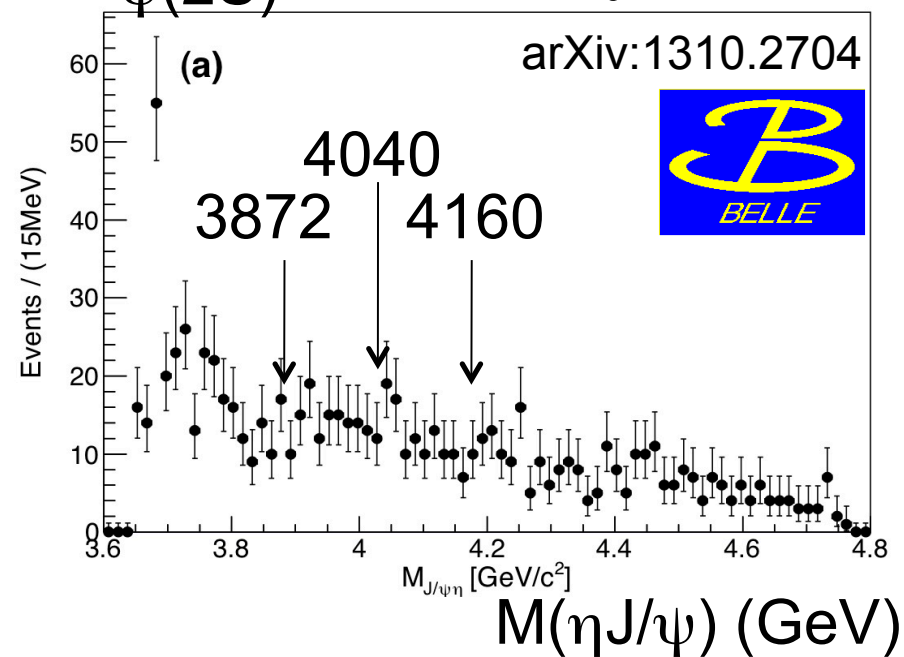
PRL110,252002
 (2013)

Synergy among measurements (III)

In ISR



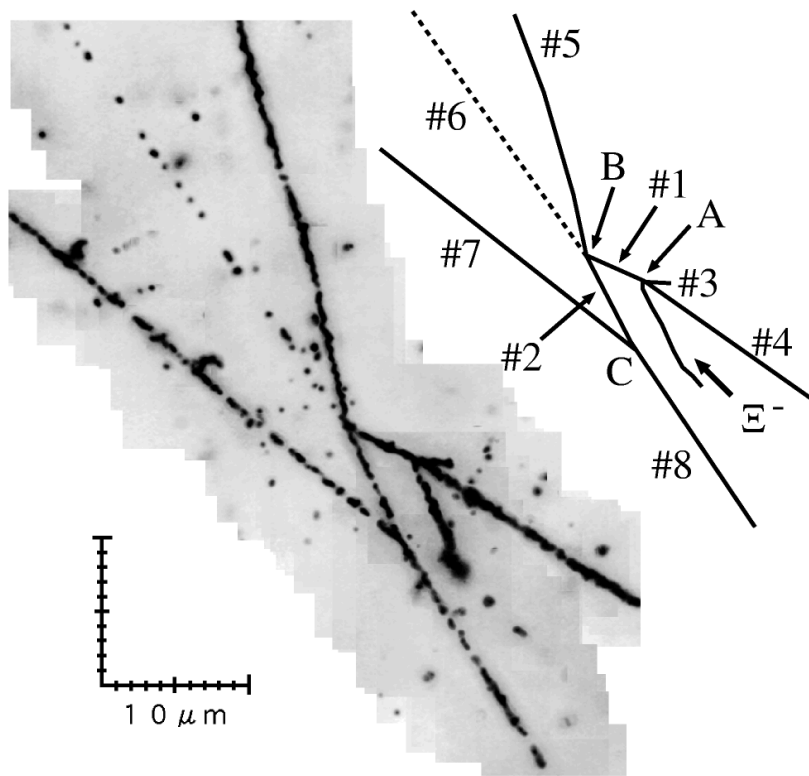
$\psi(2S)$ In B decay



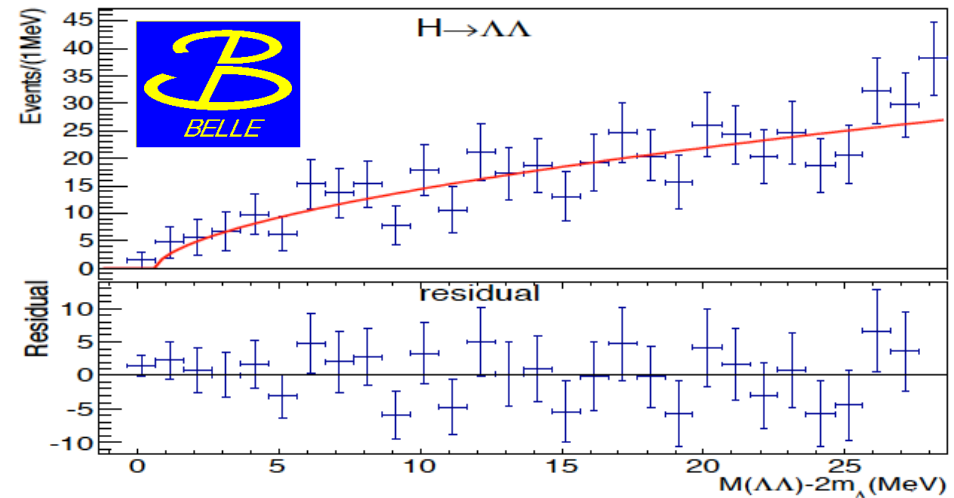
For $\psi(4040)$ and $\psi(4160)$, “seen in ISR” imply a few % branching fraction to $J/\psi\eta$, compatible with “unseen in B decay”.

→comprehensive understanding.

Synergy with other exp. (I)



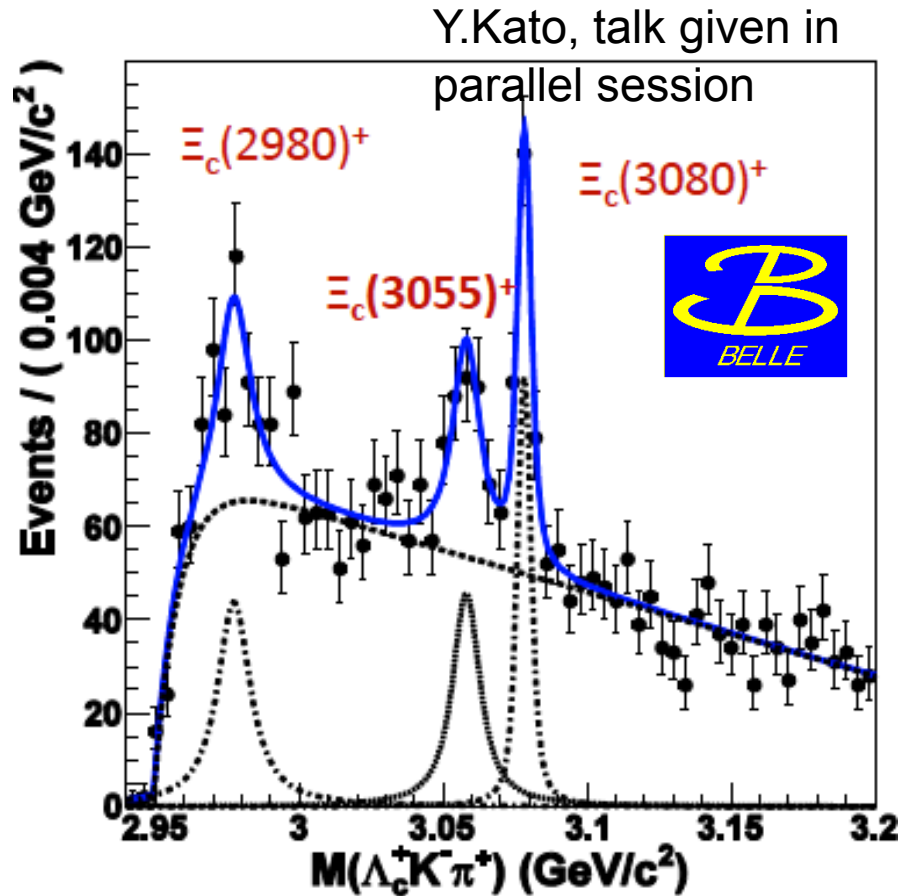
“NAGARA” event
PRL87,212502(2001)



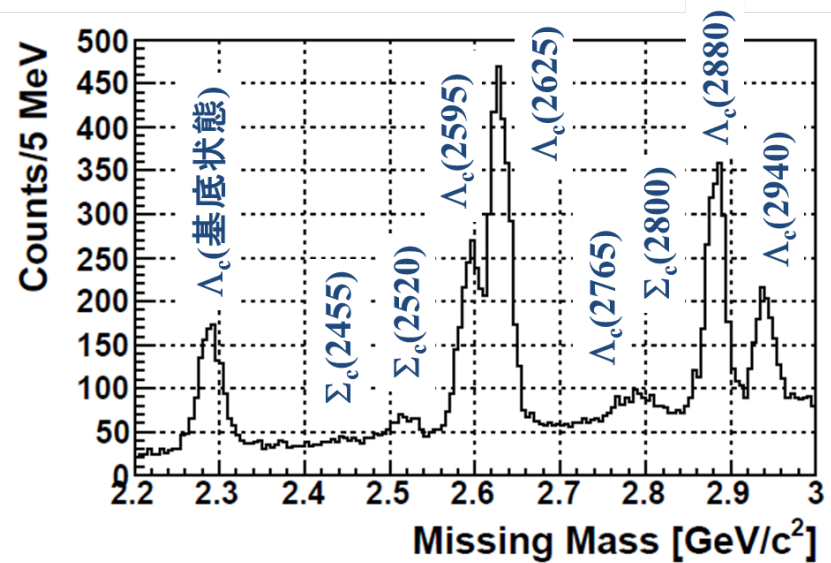
Search for H-dibaryon in $\Upsilon(1S)$ and $\Upsilon(2S)$ decays have been performed.

PRL110,222002(2013)

Synergy with other exp. (II)



J-PARC P50 proposal
 $\pi N \rightarrow D^* Y_c$
 (Y_c : charmed baryon)



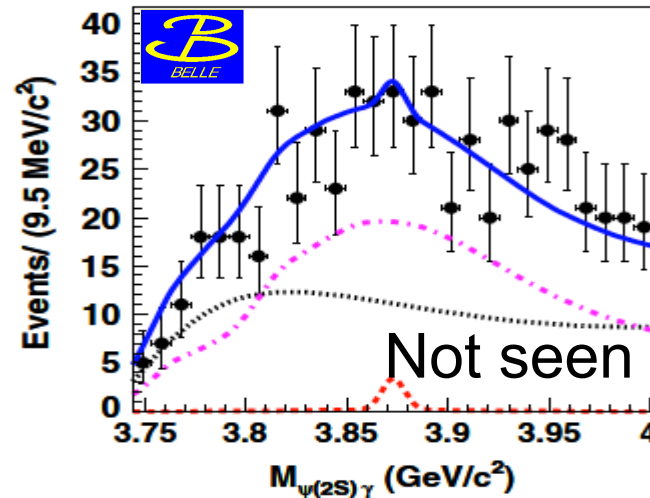
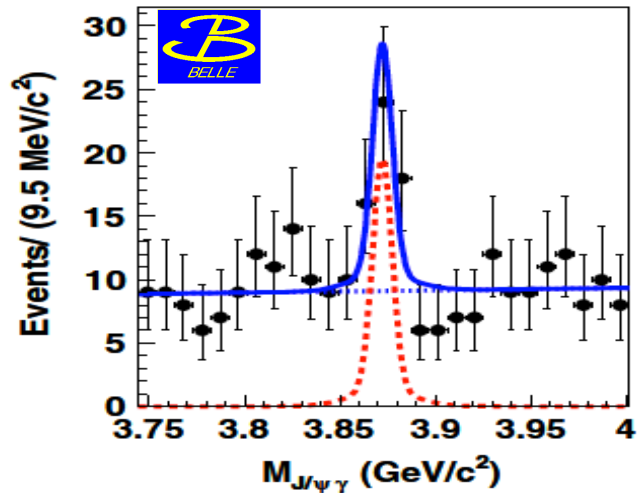
MC: assuming 1nb for Λ_c .

Exclusive reconstruction \Leftrightarrow missing mass technique
 complementary each other.

Limitation at current statistics (I)

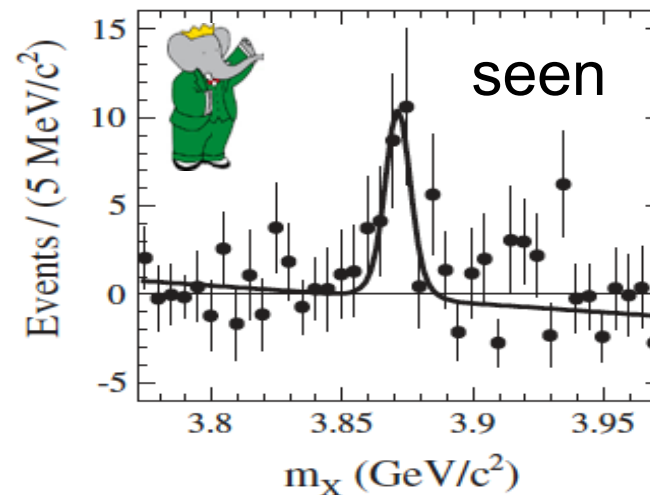
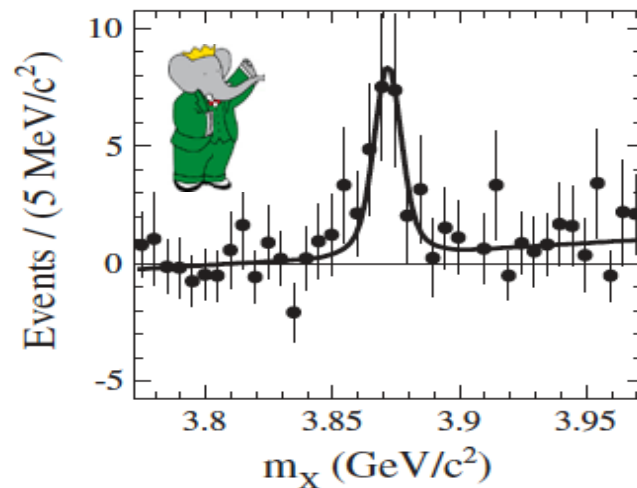
$X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$: established

$X(3872) \rightarrow \psi(2S) \gamma$: contradicting



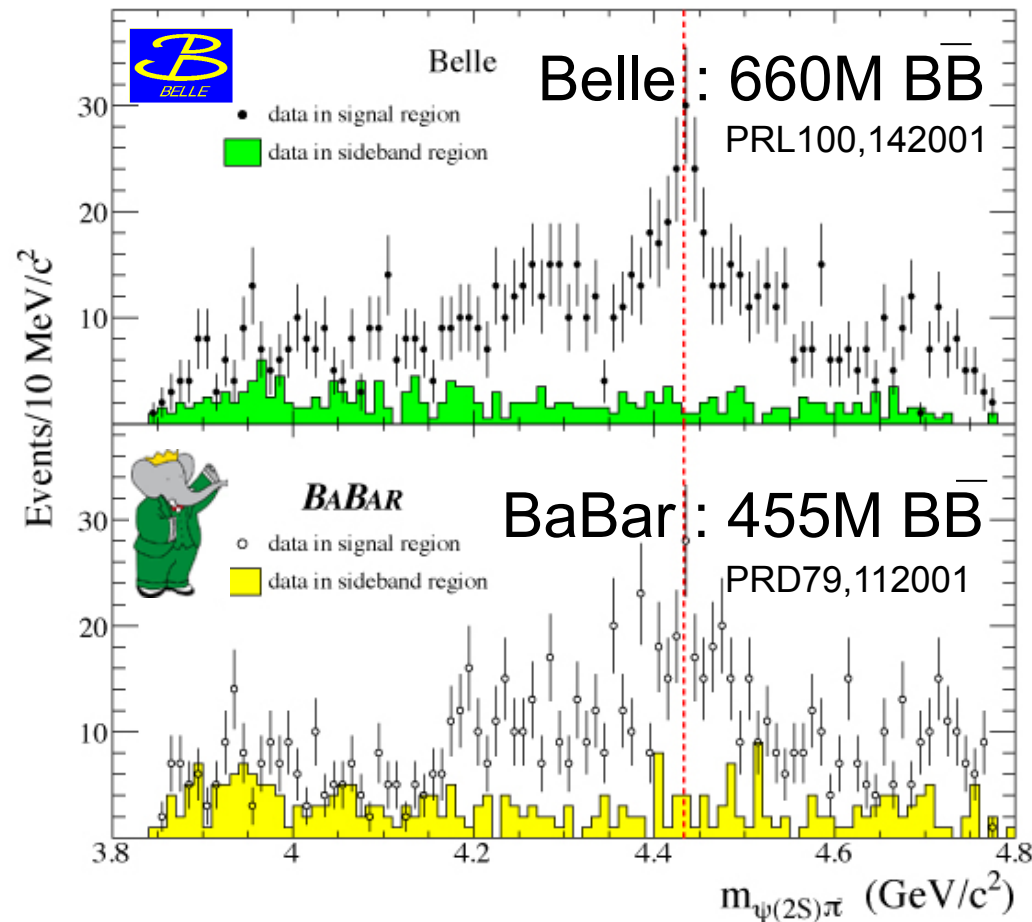
PRL107,091803(2011)

This puzzle can only be solved by a higher statistics e^+e^- machine.



PRL102,132001(2009)

Limitation at current statistics (II)



$Z(4430)^\pm \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^\pm$

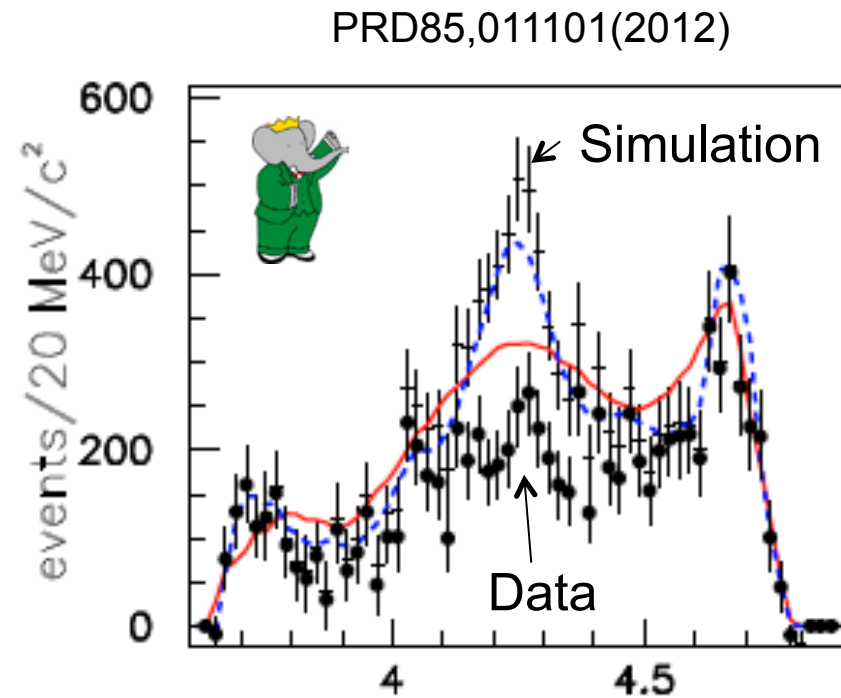
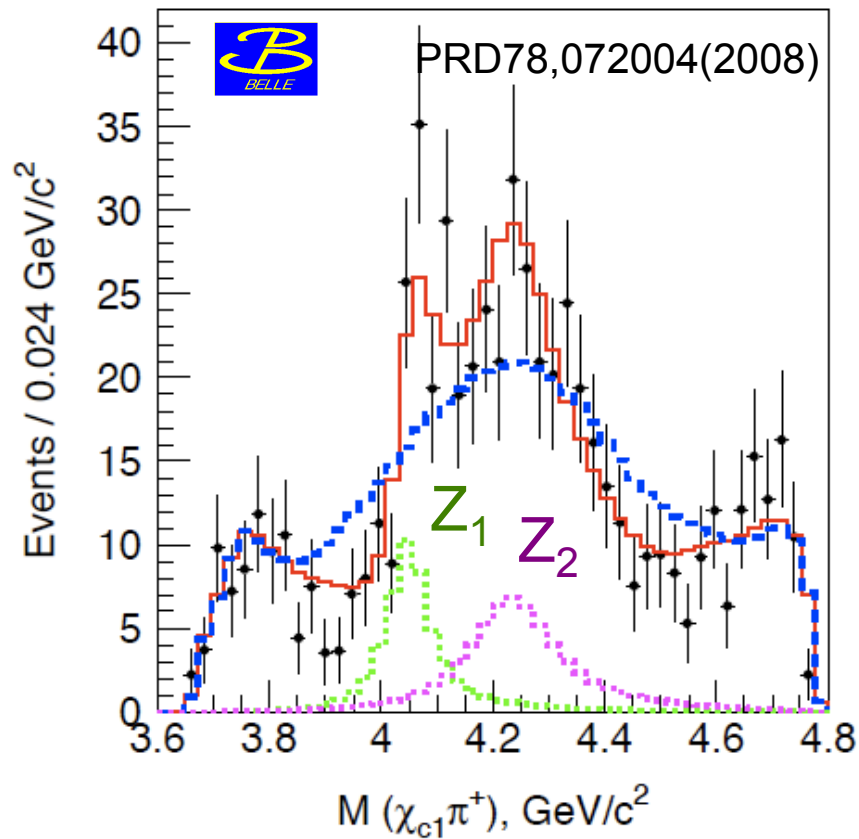
Significant signal at Belle

v.s.

Only hint with 1.9σ at BaBar

Statistically, both are not contradicting with each other, but clear answer is to be given by higher statistics data.

Limitation with available statistics (III)



Seen v.s. Unseen, only higher statistics e^+e^- data can give a clear answer.

Lessons from B-factories

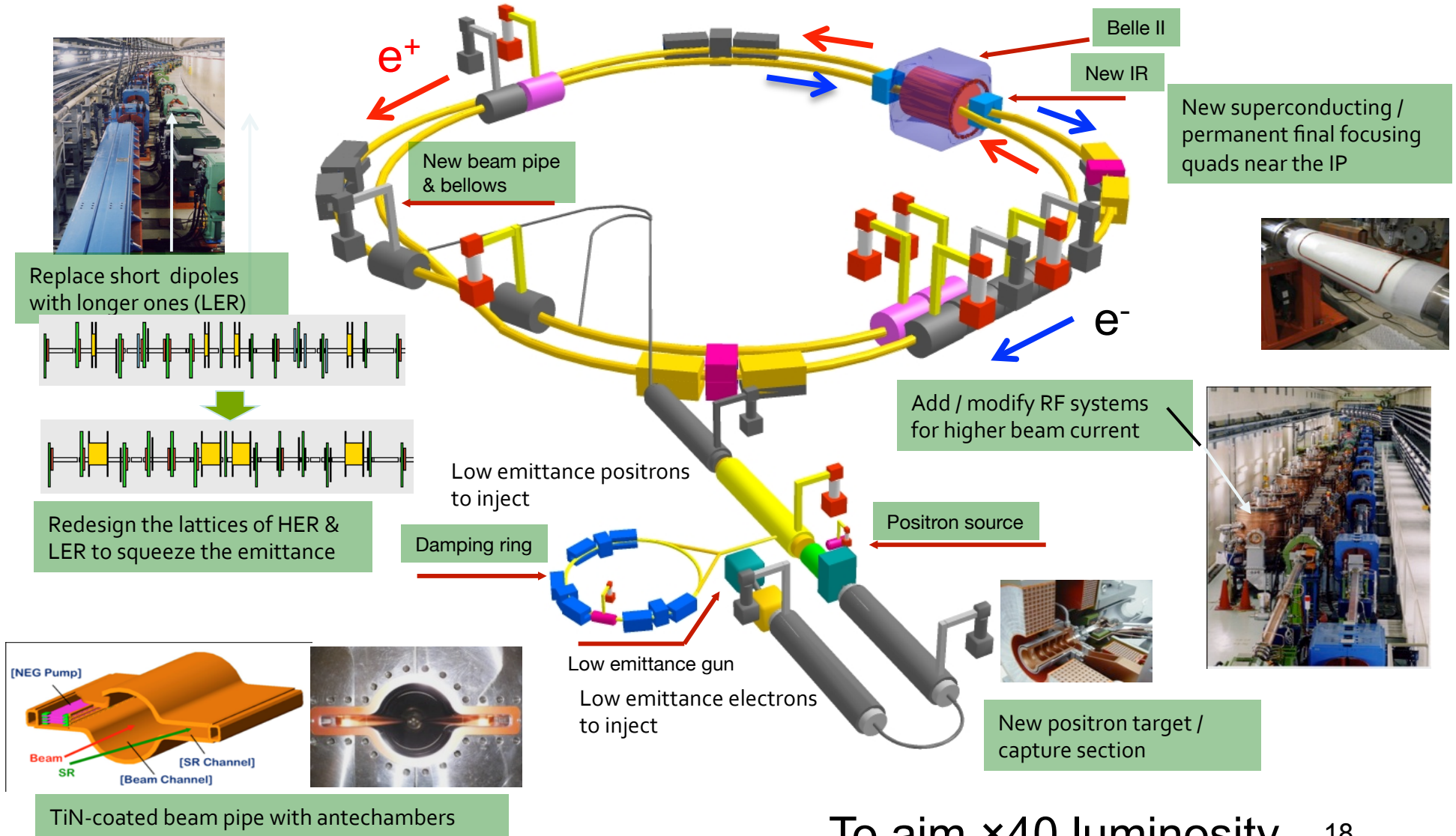
- Challenge good physics even if it looks requiring extraordinary detector performance and analysis methodology.
- It will become huge bonus for other possible topics.
- In order to solve still existing puzzles, we need higher statistics data.

What should we aim further

- Because of variety of recorded reactions, B decay, ISR, two photon collision, bottomonium decays, ... B-factories have brought a lot of synergy effects.
 - Among B-factory measurements.
 - With other experiments.
- We have advantage in the detection of γ , π^0 , as well as long-lived hyperons.

We want to evolve in this direction!

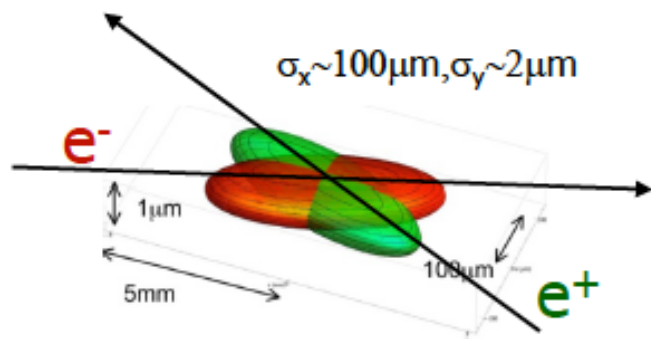
SuperKEKB



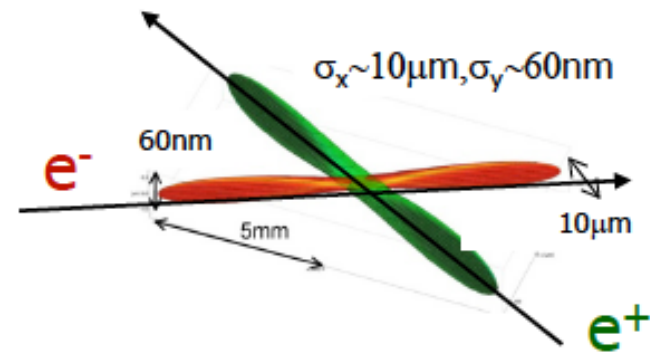
To aim $\times 40$ luminosity 18

Nano-beam collision

$$L = \frac{\gamma_{e\pm}}{2er_e} \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_y^*}{\sigma_x^*} \right) \left(\frac{I_{e\pm} \cdot \xi_{y,e\pm}}{\beta_y^*} \right) \left(\frac{R_L}{R_{\xi_y}} \right)$$



KEKB



SuperKEKB

To increase luminosity, small β function is used.

To handle hourglass effect, $\beta >$ size of collision spot.

→ Large crossing angle, one bunch behaves as “super bunch”.

Magnets have been installed

March 2013

(2)KEKB電磁石撤去済
新ビームライン用測量・野描き 済
ベースプレート設置進行中



Belle II Detector

K_L and muon detector:

Resistive Plate Counter (barrel outer layers)

Scintillator + WLSF + MPPC (end-caps, inner 2 barrel layers)

EM Calorimeter:

CsI(Tl), waveform sampling (baseline)
(opt.) Pure CsI for end-caps

electron
(7GeV)

Beryllium beam pipe
2cm diameter

Vertex Detector

2 layers DEPFET + 4 layers DSSD

Central Drift Chamber

He(50%):C₂H₆(50%), Small cells, long lever arm, fast electronics

Particle Identification

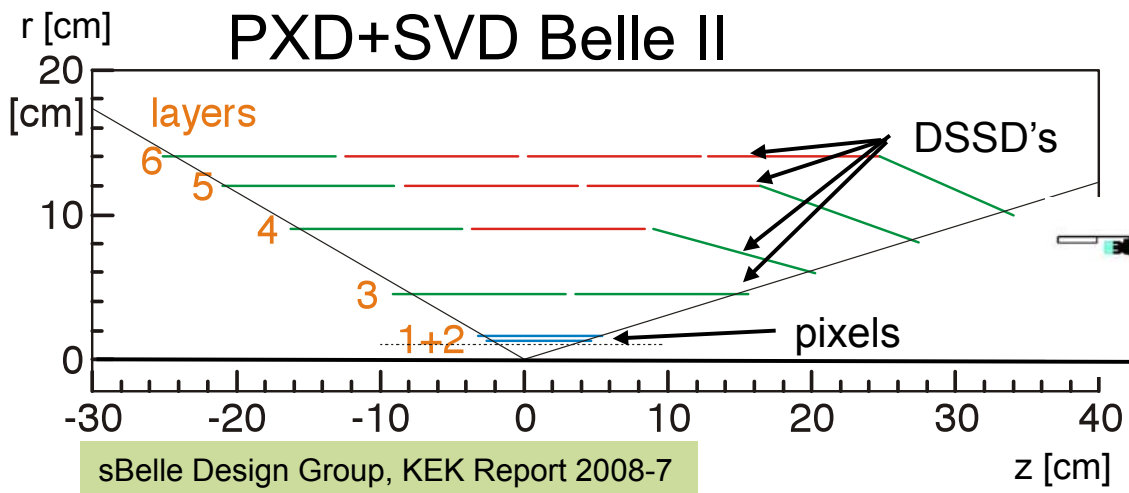
Time-of-Propagation counter (barrel)
Prox. focusing Aerogel RICH (fwd)

positron
(4GeV)

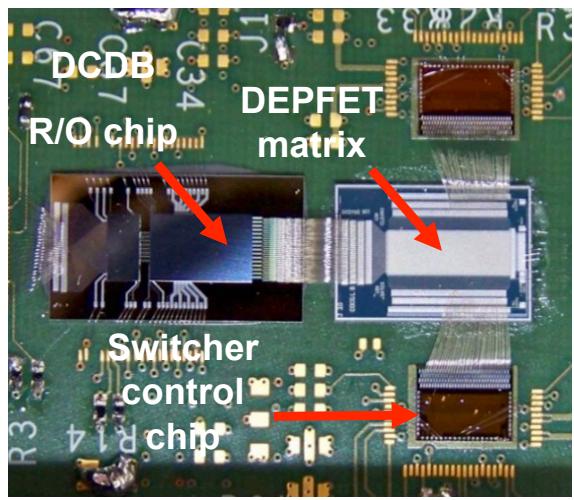
Better or same performance under $\times 20$ beam background!



VXD=PX+SV



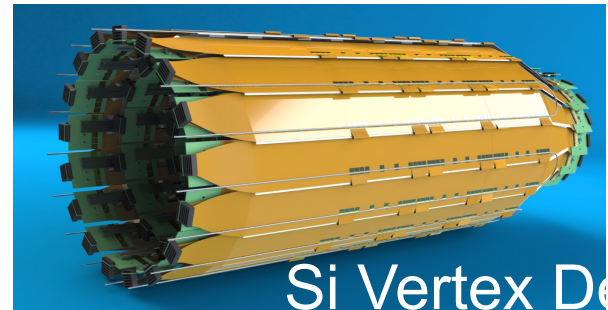
SVD Belle



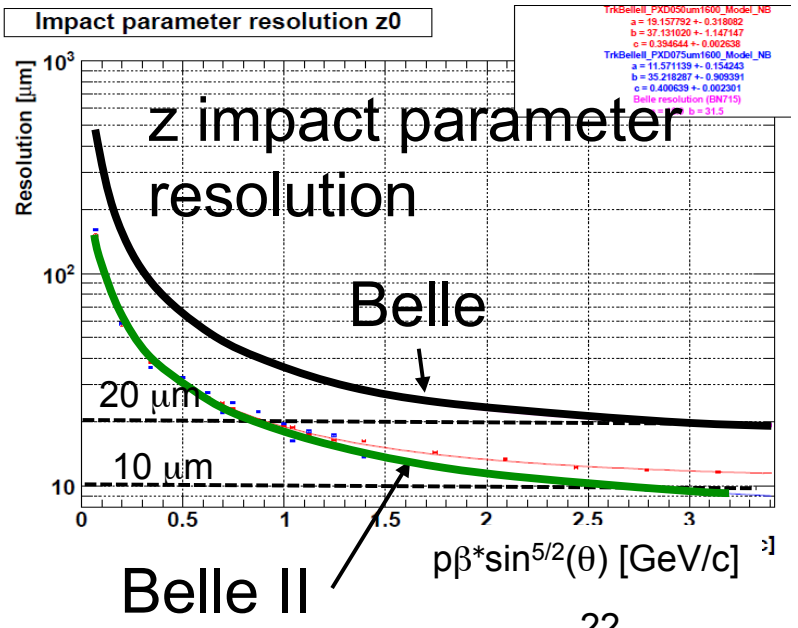
prototype DEPFET sensor



DEPFET mockup

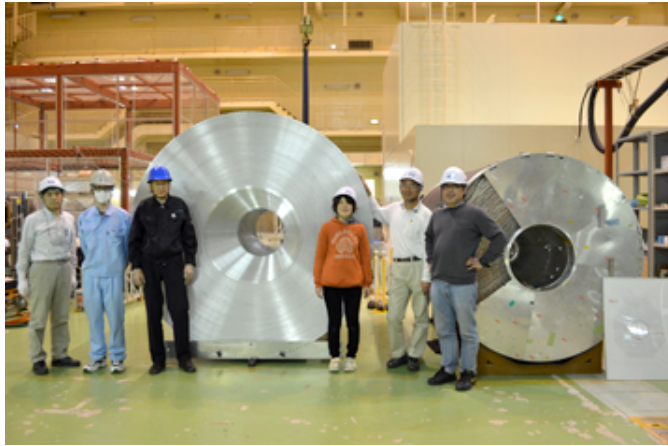


Si Vertex D

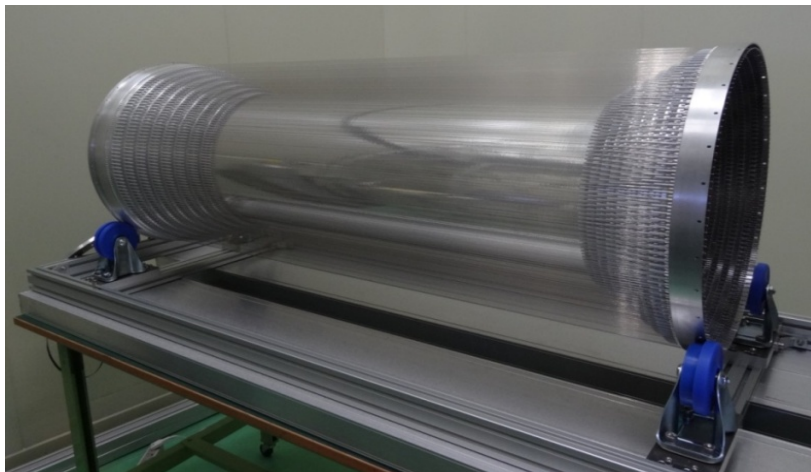


CDC

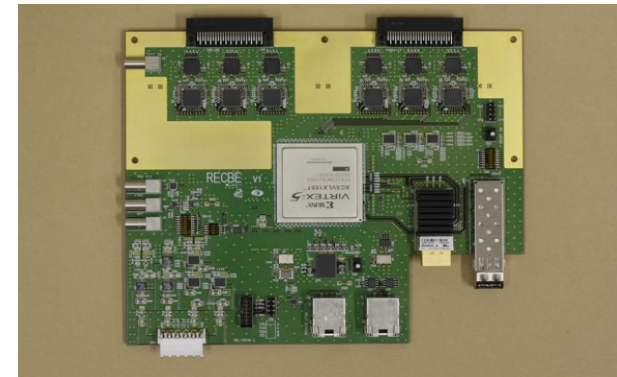
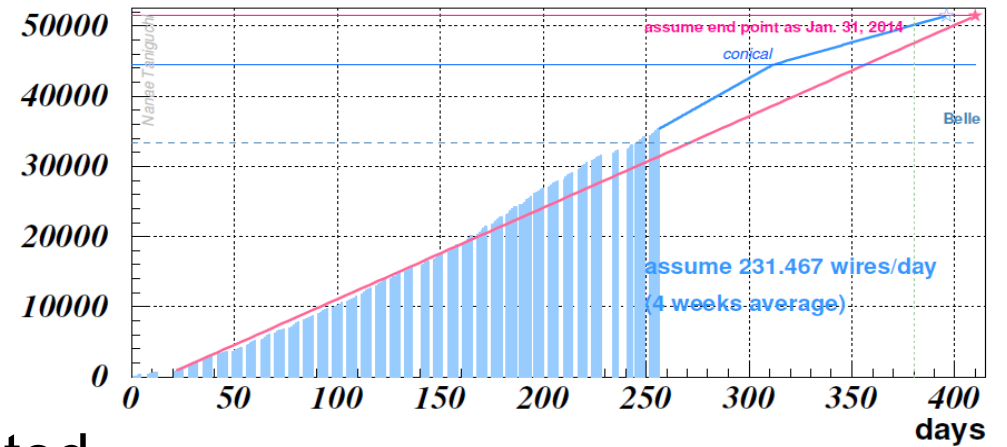
Larger diameter than Belle.



Innermost part has been completed

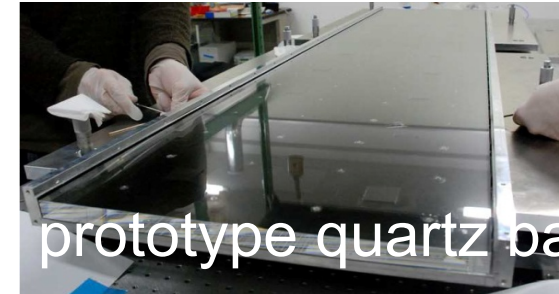
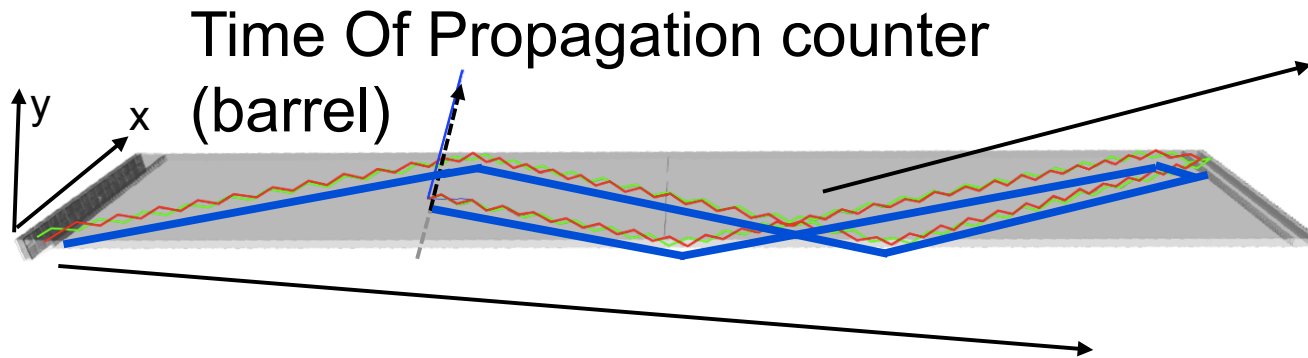


Wire stringing is on going.



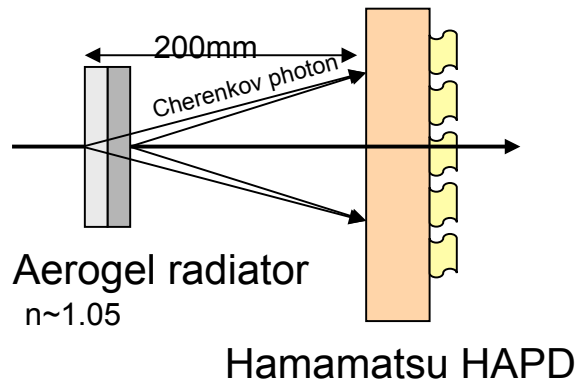
Electronics is tested by cosmic.

Particle identification

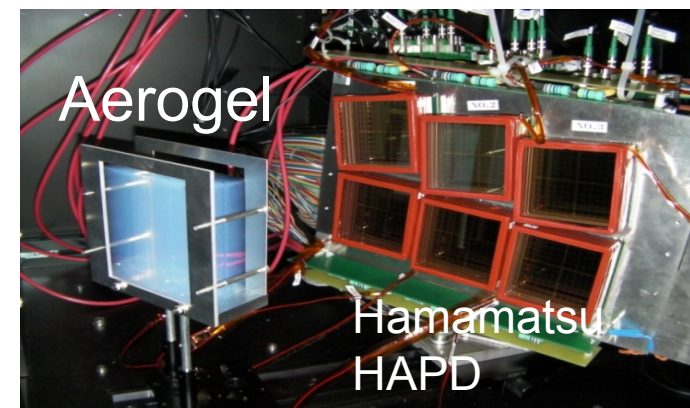
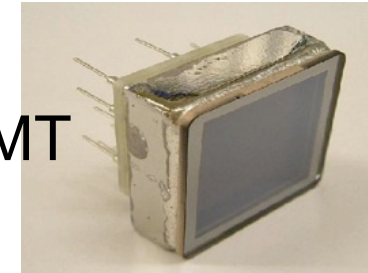


partial Cerenkov ring reconstruction from x, y and t of propagation

Proximity focusing Aerogel RICH (endcap)



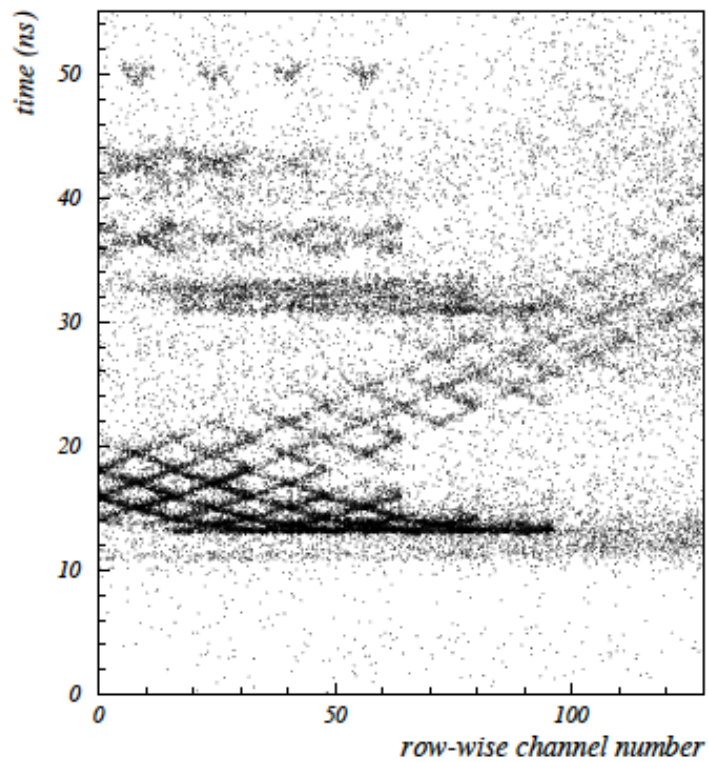
Hamamatsu
16ch MCP-PMT



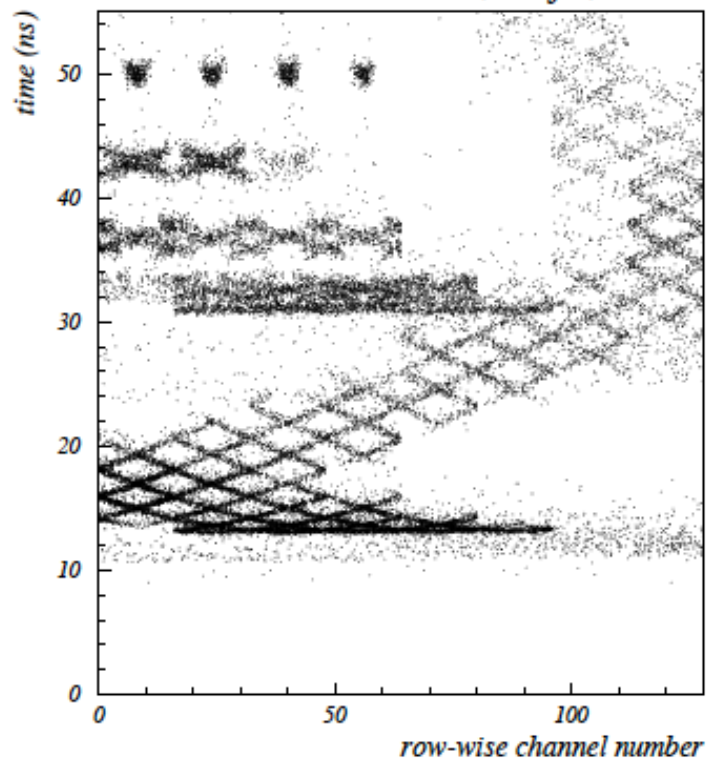
TOP test beam result

CFD electronics, $\theta = 90^\circ$ $x = 0$

real data



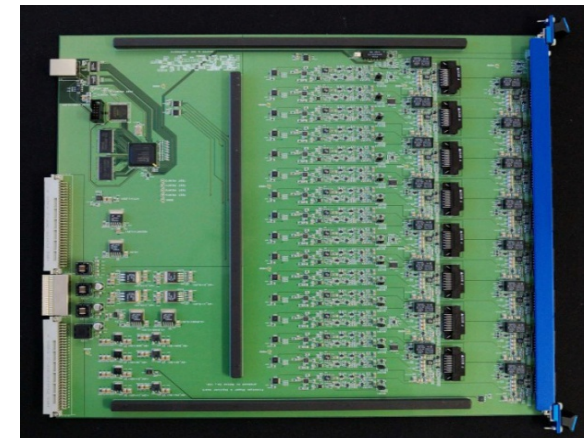
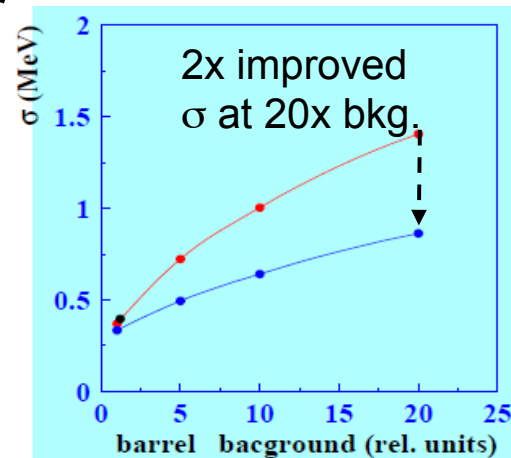
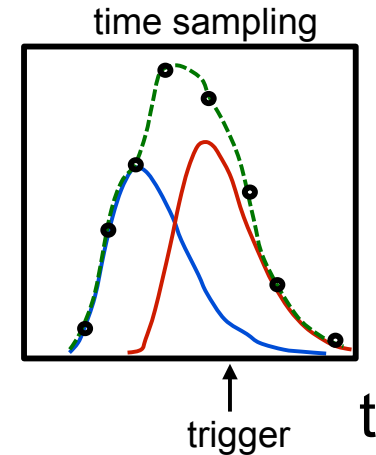
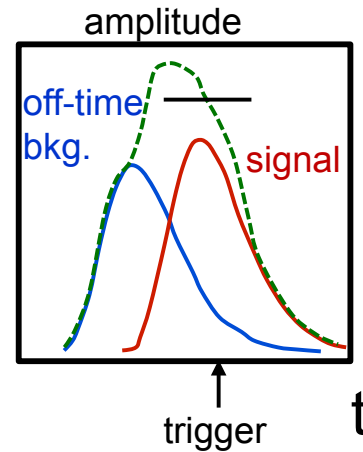
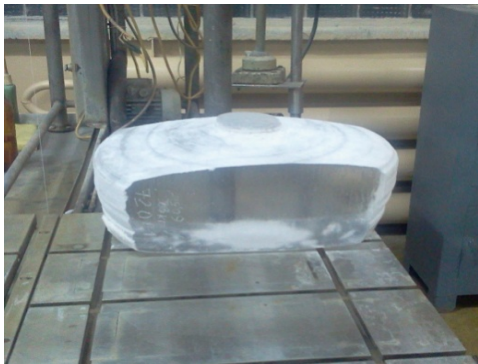
MC simulation (basf2)



Electromagnetic calorimeter

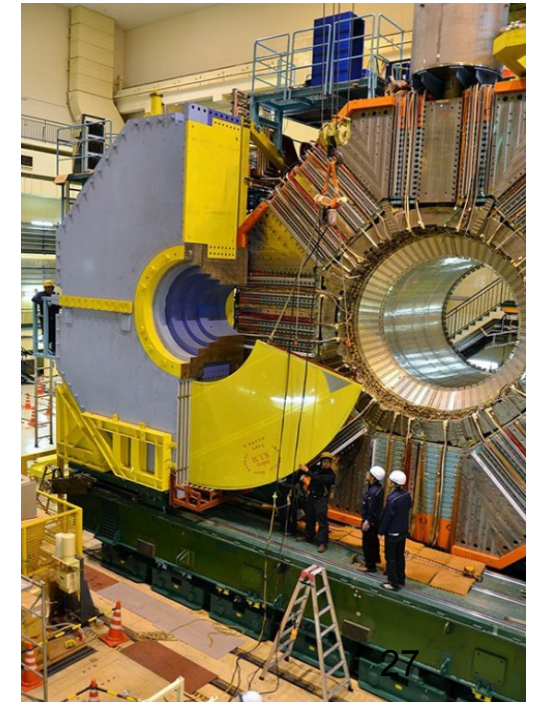
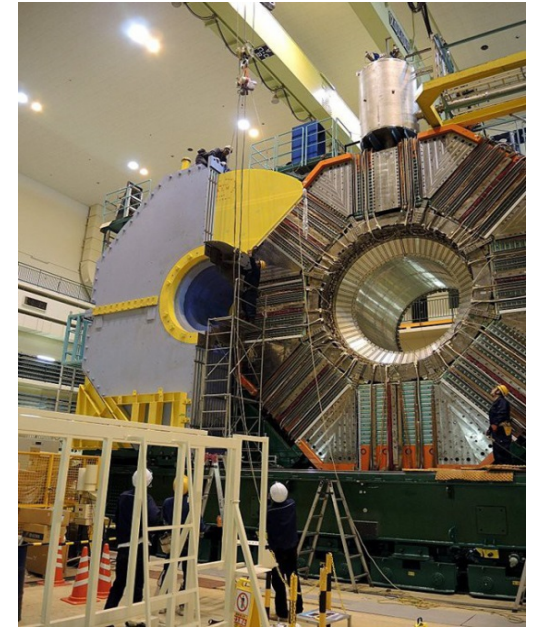
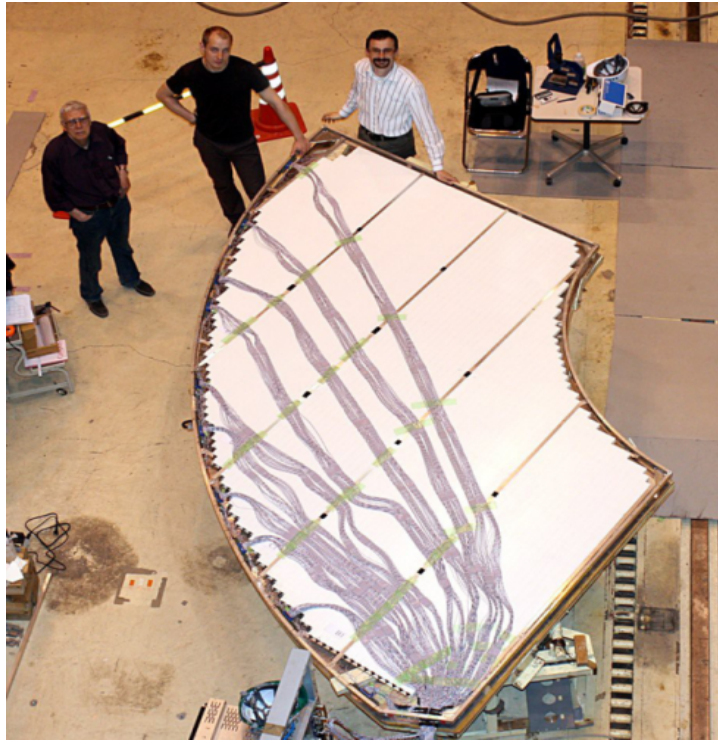
New electronics with
2MHz wave form sampling

ECL (endcap):
pure CsI crystals;(not day-1)
faster performance and better
rad. hardness than CsI(Tl).



KLM status

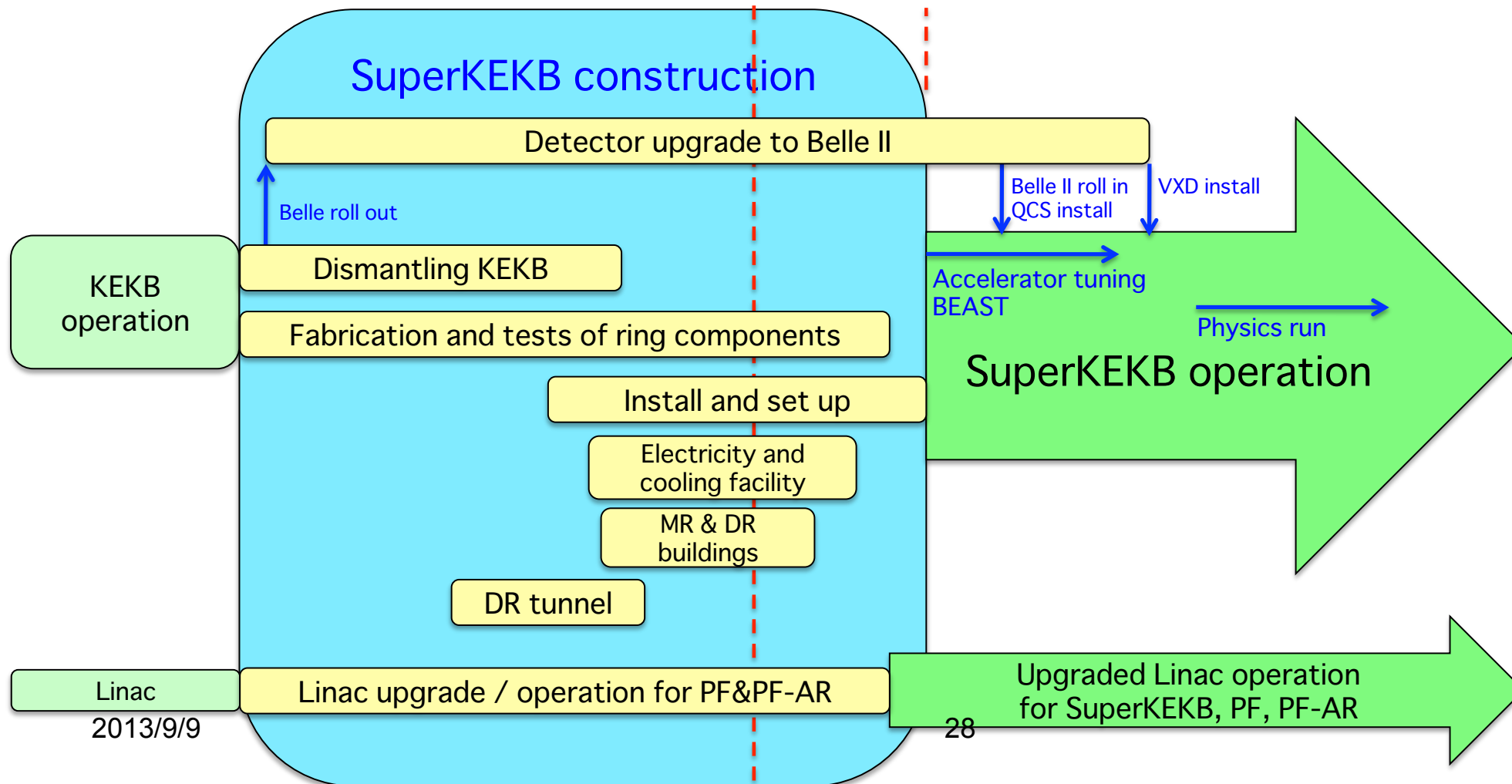
In this FY, installation is going on.
RPC → Scintillator+MPPC readout.



SuperKEKB/Belle II schedule

Calendar	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	...
Japan FY	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	..

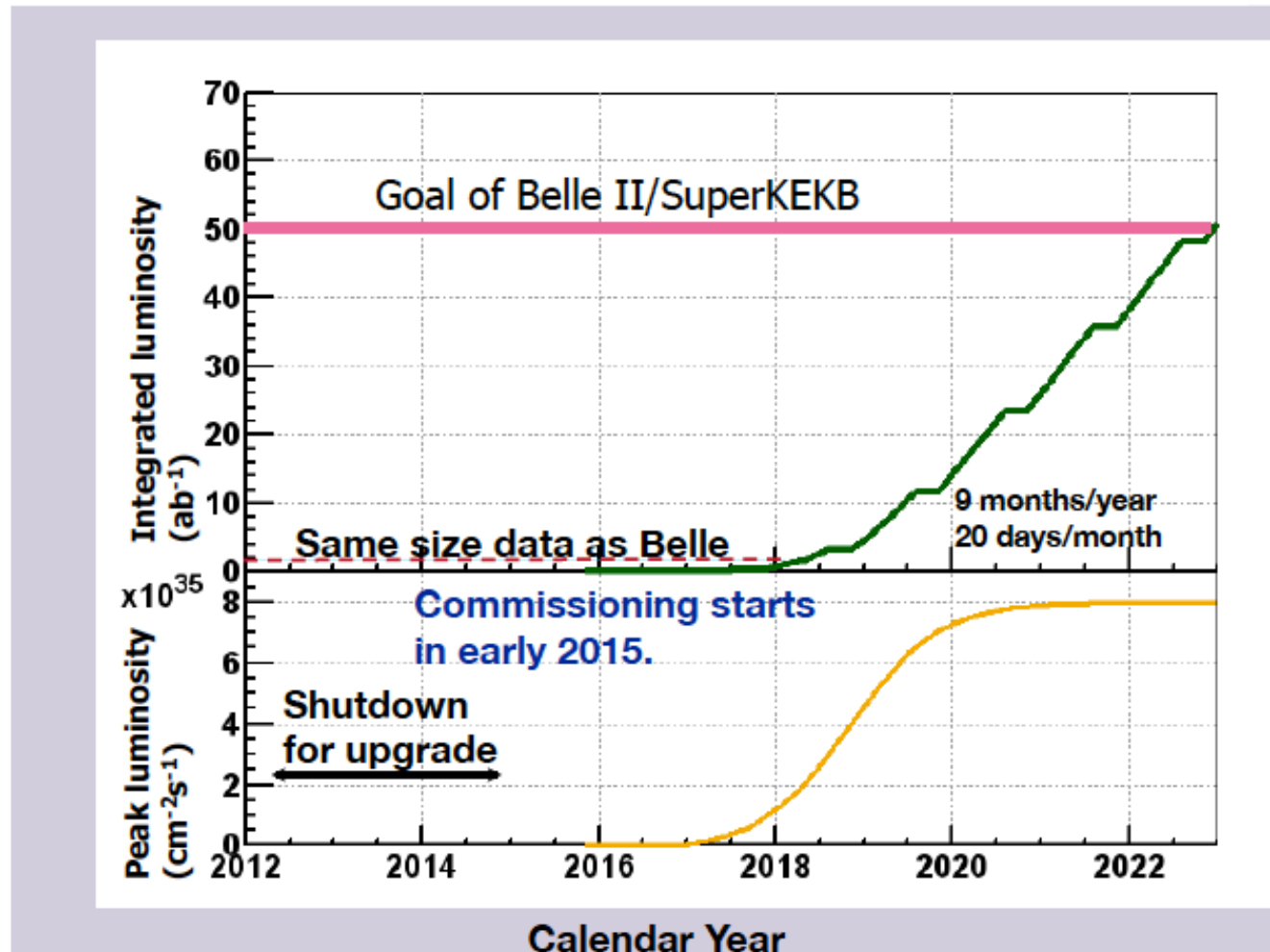
Nov. 2013 Jan. 2015



Linac
2013/9/9

28

Expected luminosity



50 ab^{-1} will be accumulated by 2022.

Summary

- Because of superb detector performance with excellent accelerator luminosity, B-factory experiments have been serving as the “Hub” to give a comprehensive understanding in hadron spectroscopy.
- We pursue this direction by SuperKEKB and Belle II with 50 ab^{-1} by 2022.
- Accelerator and detector construction are going on toward 2015 commissioning.