

# ***Belle II Status and Prospects***

2018/5/30

M. Iwasaki (Osaka City Univ. & RCNP, Osaka Univ.)

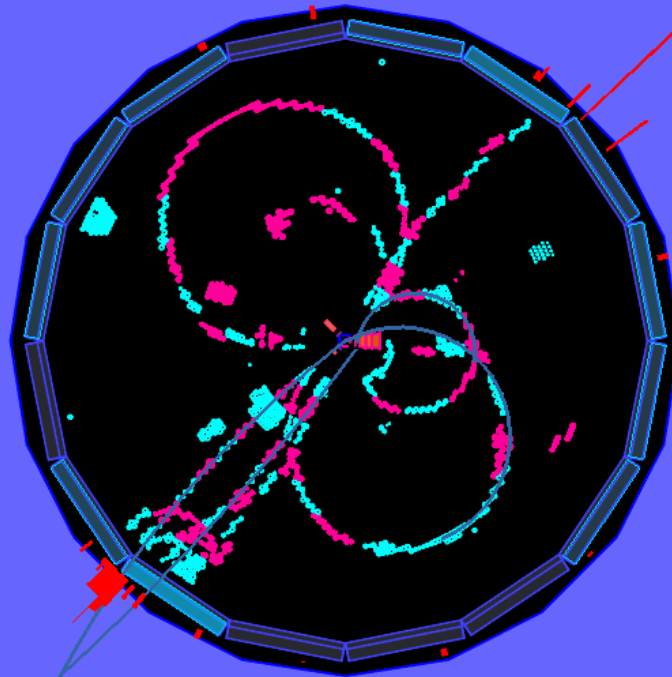
*For the Belle II Collaboration*



April 26, 2018  
Belle II control room

# *First collisions*

*on April 26, 2018*



First hadronic event

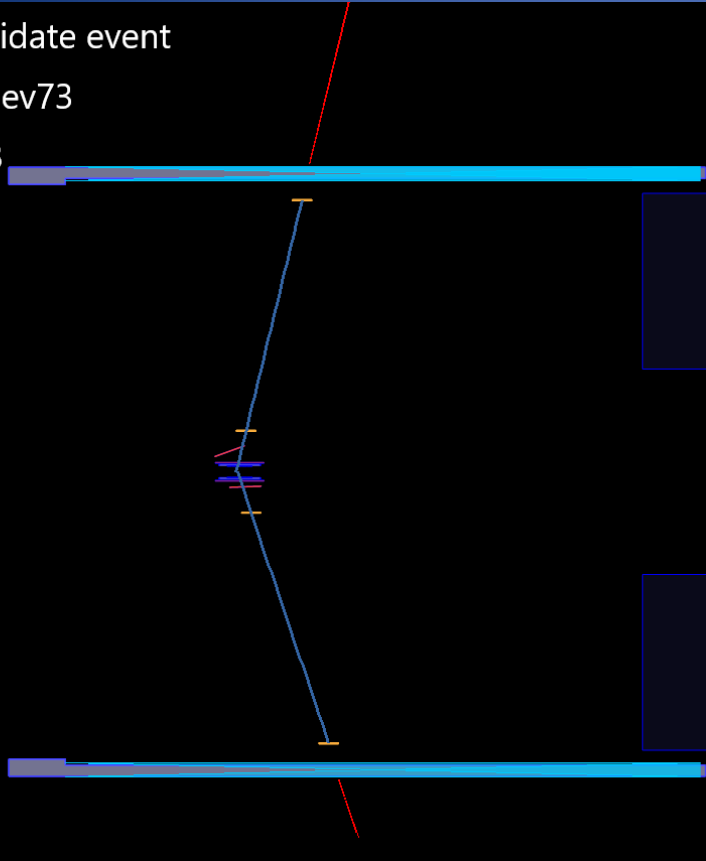
# First collisions

on April 26, 2018

Bhabha candidate event

exp3 run126 ev73

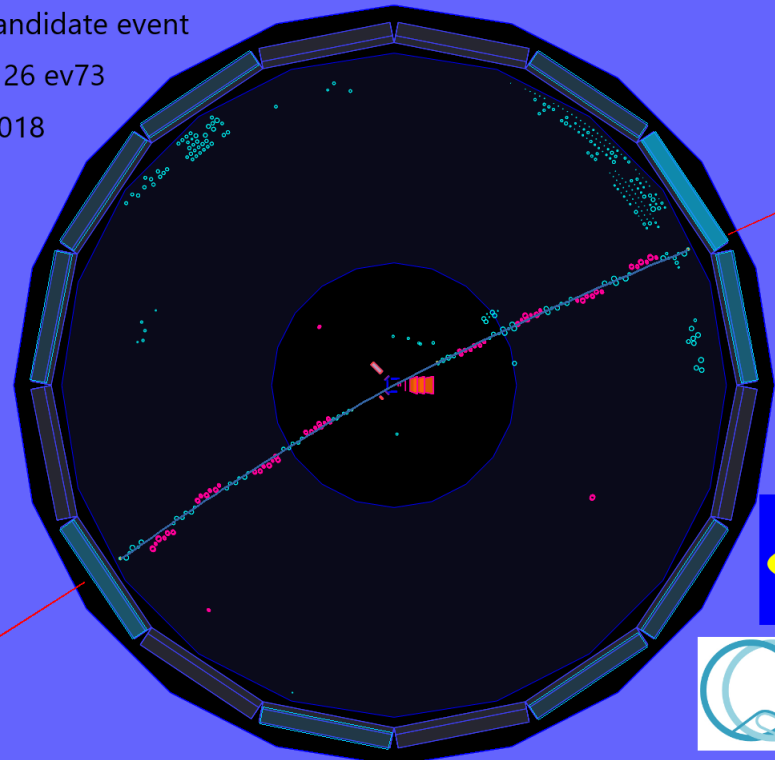
Apr. 26, 2018



candidate event

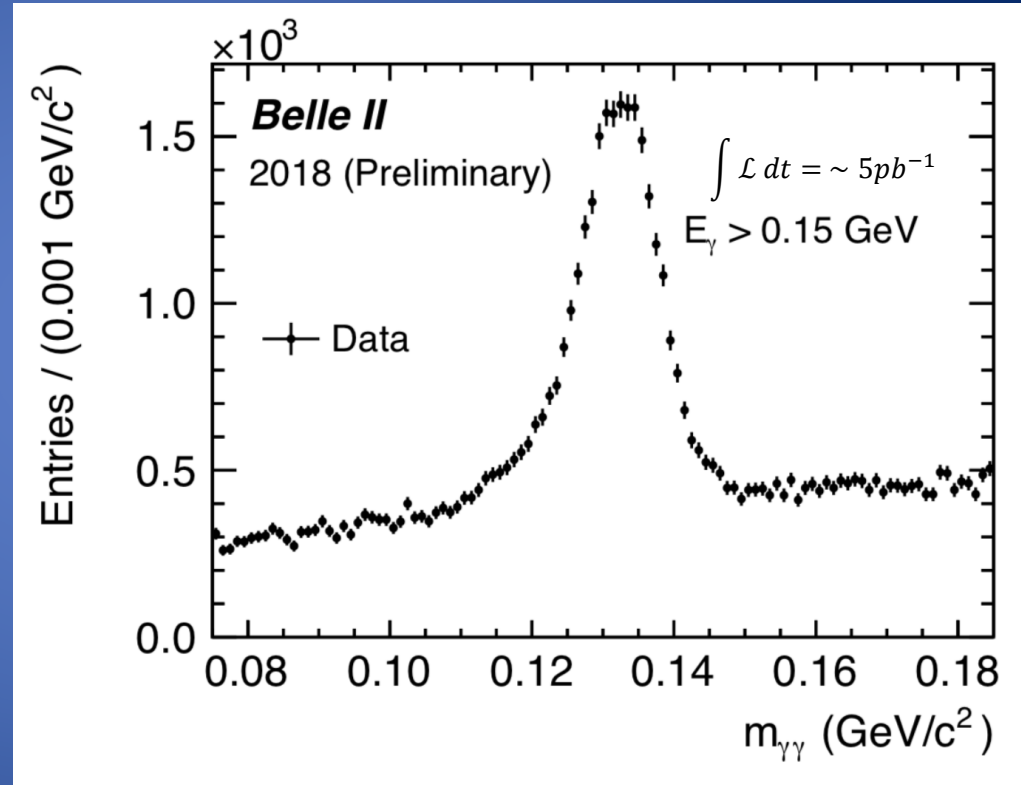
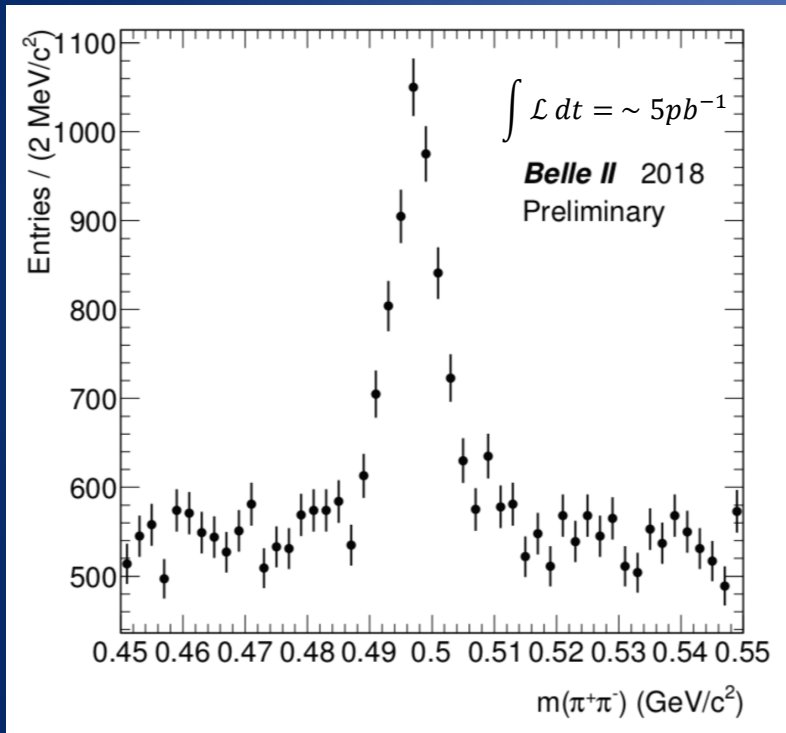
126 ev73

2018



# Data accumulation is on going

Mass peaks for charged tracks and gammas



Current integrated luminosity  $\sim 5 pb^{-1}$

# Today I'll talk

## 1. SuperKEKB / Belle II introduction

- Motivation of the experiment
- SuperKEKB upgrade strategy

## 2. SuperKEKB construction

## 3. SuperKEKB operation status

## 4. Belle II construction

- Upgrade strategy and construction status

## 5. Physics prospects

## 6. Summary

# Introduction

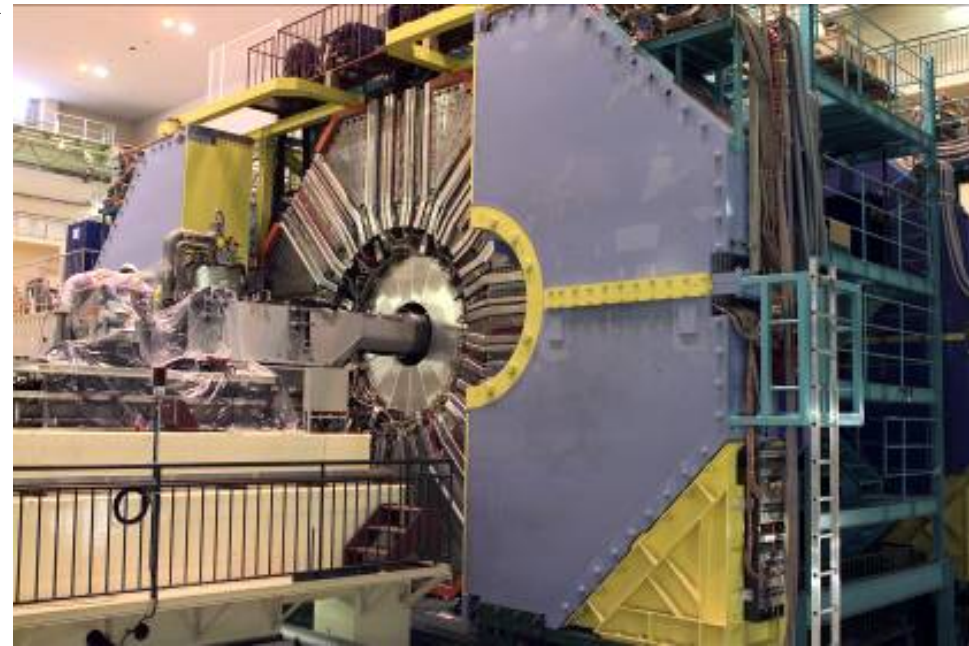
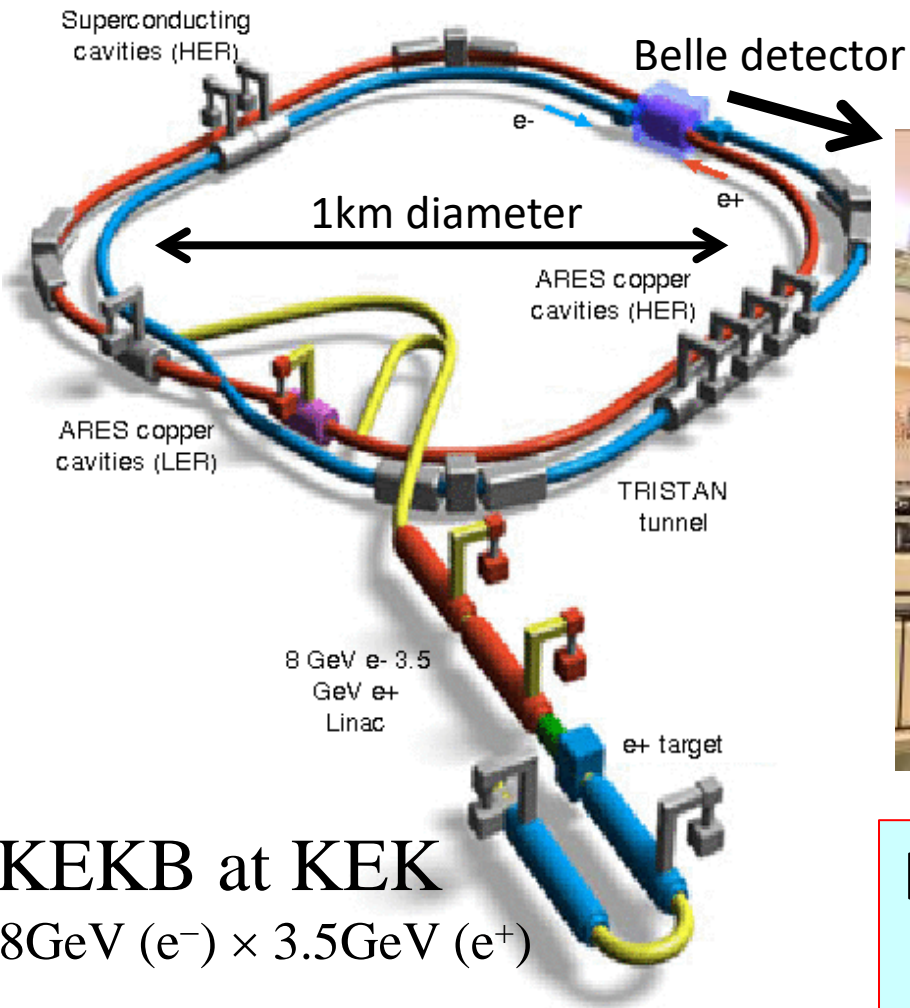
## SuperKEKB / Belle II experiment

### “Luminosity frontier experiment”

*Low energy experiment indirectly probing high energy using high statistics data*

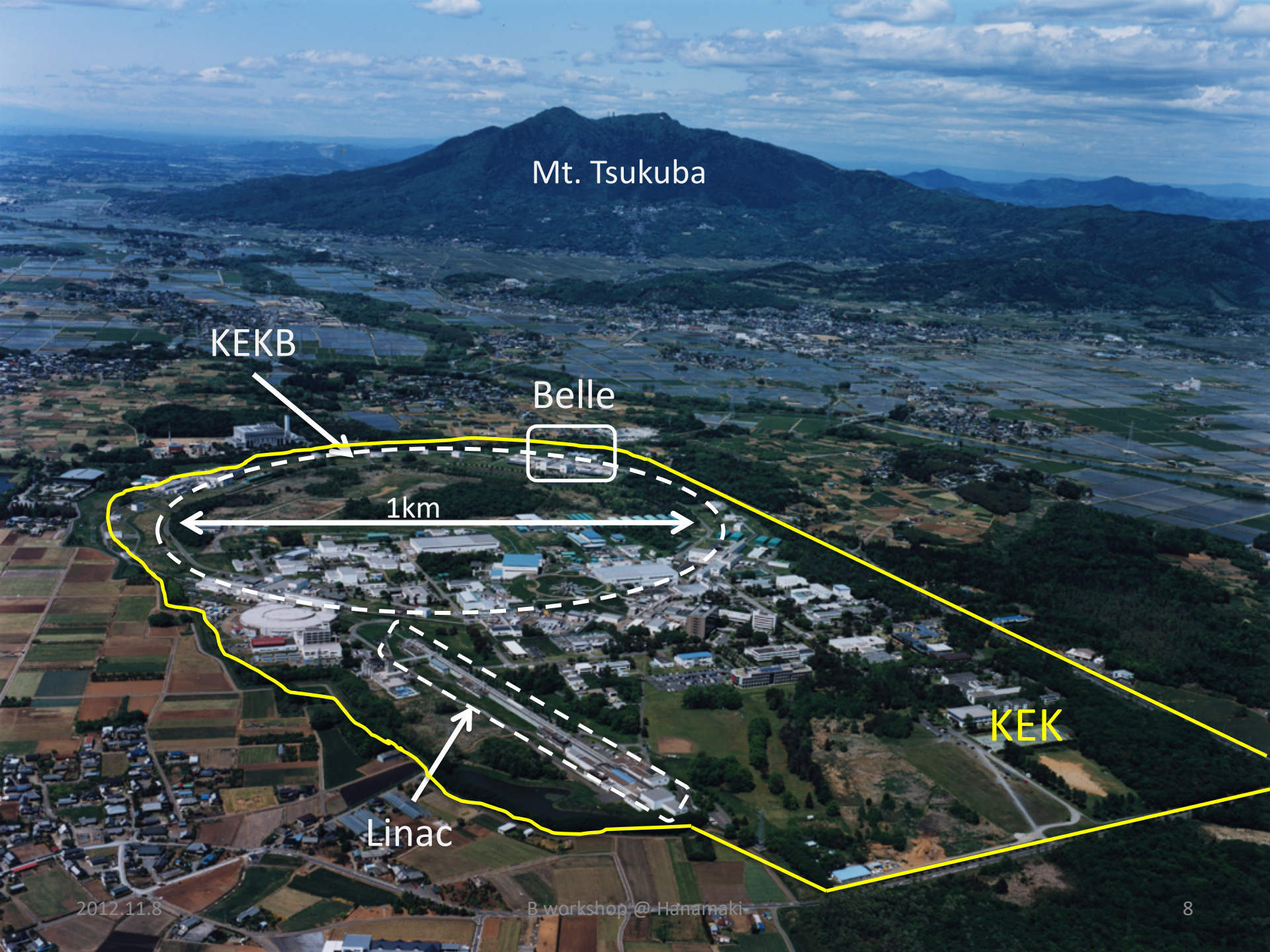
- KEKB/Belle has upgraded to SuperKEKB/Belle II
- Luminosity of the SuperKEKB accelerator  
**x40 of the KEKB's world record**  
to accumulate high statistics of  $50\text{ab}^{-1}$  data  
*→ Probe  $> O(\text{TeV})$  energy scale*
- Current on going  $e^+e^-$  collider  
*→ Important feed back to ILC*

# Introduction



**KEKB / Belle has upgraded to  
SuperKEKB / Belle II**

***Asymmetric Energy  $e^+ e^-$  collider***



Mt. Tsukuba

KEKB

Belle

1km

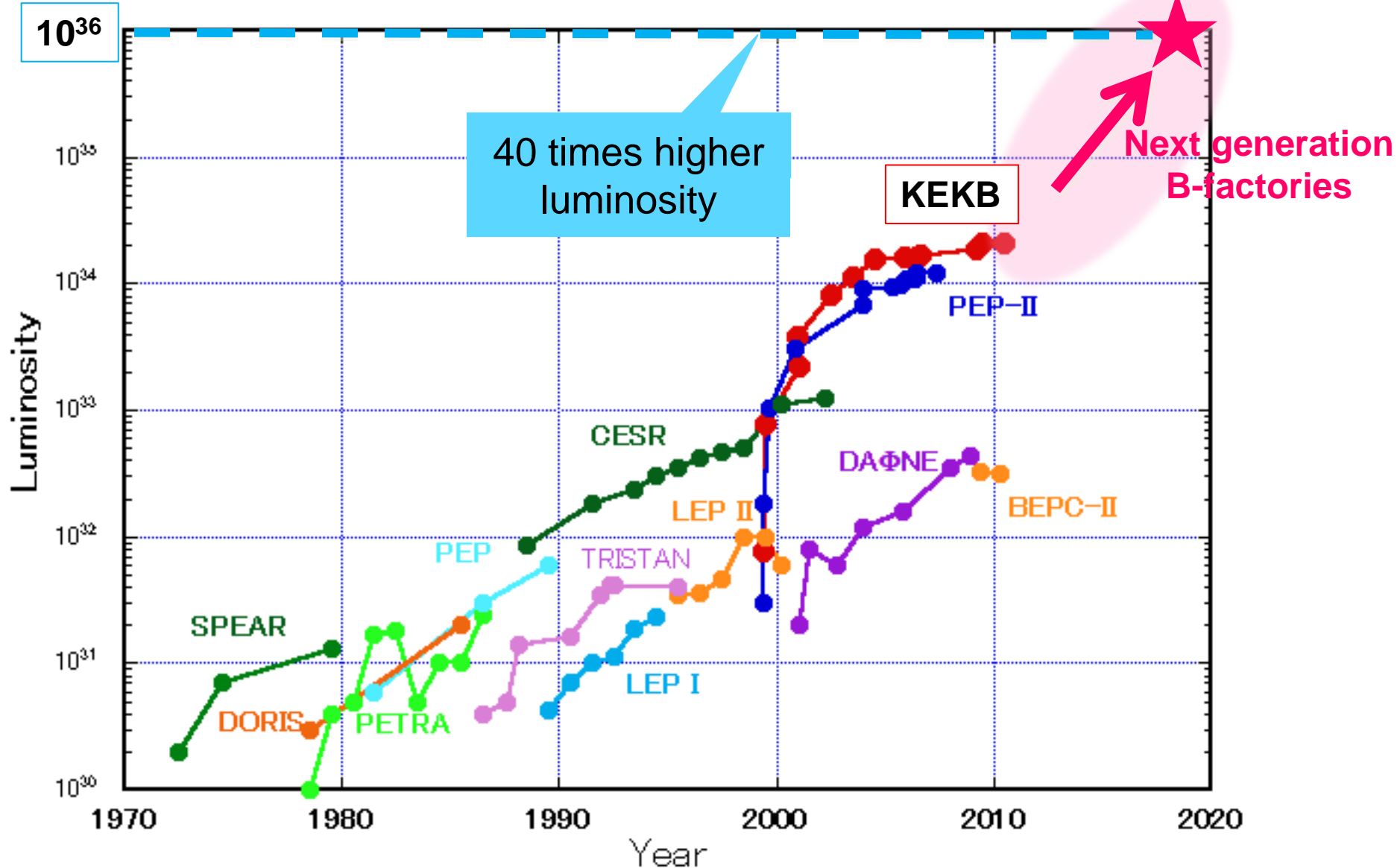
Linac

KEK



# KEKB to SuperKEKB

Peak Luminosity Trends ( $e^+e^-$  collider)



# Strategies for increasing Luminosity

*Three Key factors for a factor of ~40 gain*

Beam-beam parameter

Beam current

Lorentz factor

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

Lumi. reduction factor (crossing angle) & Tune shift reduction factor (hour glass effect) 0.8 ~ 1 (short bunch)

Classical electron radius

Beam size ratio@IP  
1 ~ 2 % (flat beam)

Vertical beta function @ IP

- (1) Smaller  $\beta_y^*$
- (2) Increase beam currents
- (3) Increase  $\xi_y$

**"Nano-Beam" scheme**

First proposed by P.Raimondi for SuperB

*Collision with very small spot-size beams*

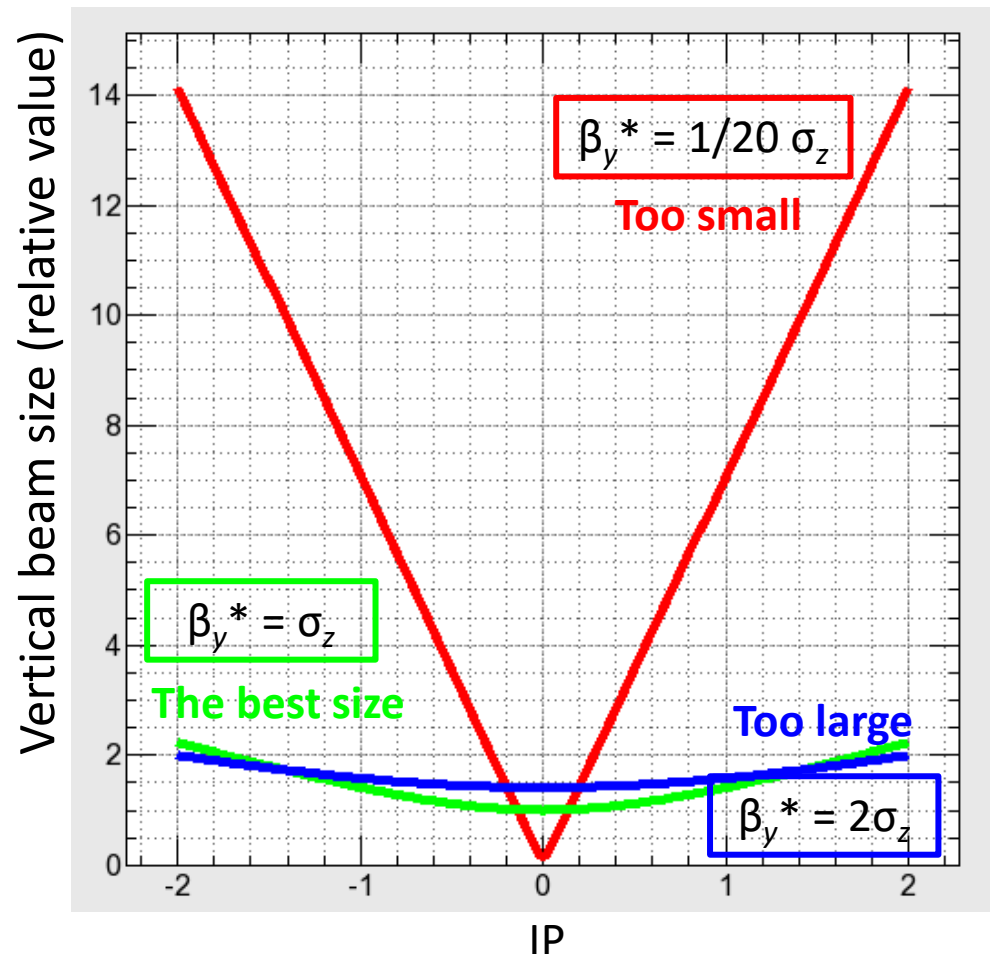
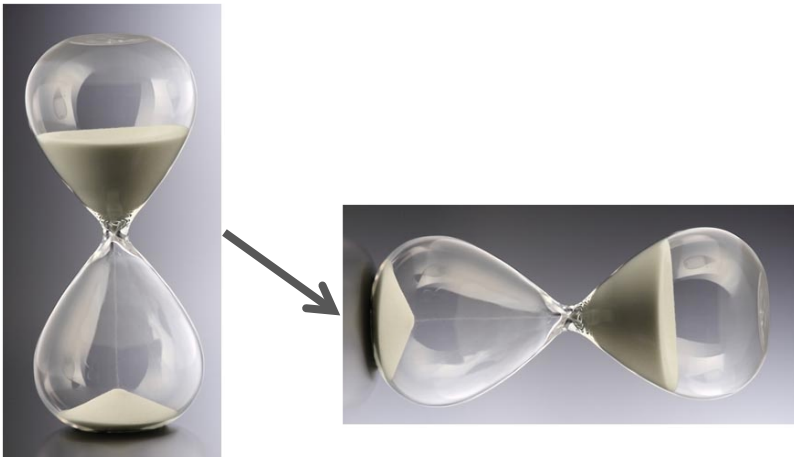
# Nano-Beam scheme

To increase  $L$ , we want to squeeze beams (=small  $\beta_y^*$ )  
However  $\beta_y^*$  cannot be much smaller than the bunch length  
to avoid the “hourglass” effect

## Hourglass effect

If we squeezing the beams at IP,  
particles in the bunch-tails experience  
a much higher  $\beta_y^*$  and loss  $L$

→  $\beta_y^*$  should be around the size of  
the beam overlap ( $\sim$ bunch length)



# Nano-Beam scheme

To overcome the “hourglass” effect,

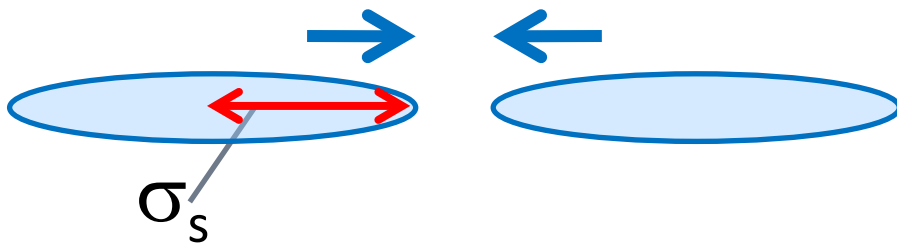
*Enlarge crossing angle & Make horizontal beam size small*



Two colliding beams overlap region becomes much smaller than the bunch length

Intersect bunches only at highly focused region

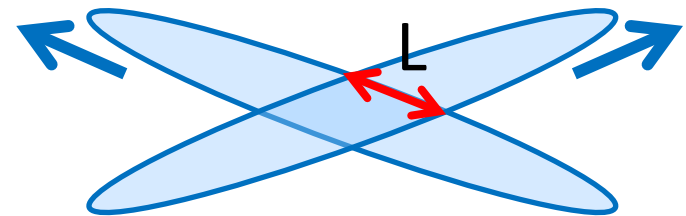
Head-on collision



overlap region = bunch length

Hourglass condition:  $\beta_y^* > \sim \sigma_s$

Nano-beam scheme



overlap region  $\sim L$

Hourglass condition:  $\beta_y^* > \sim L$

# Nano-Beam scheme

In the nano-beam scheme, we

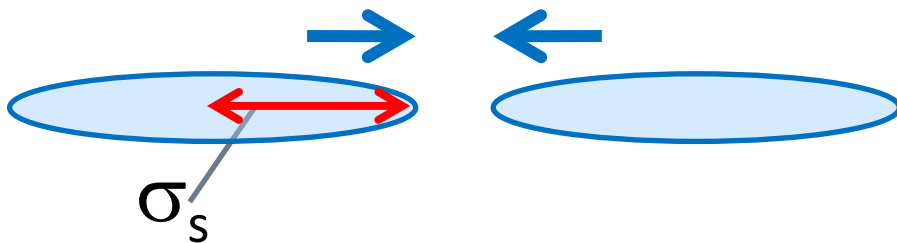
- 1) *Enlarge the crossing angle, and*
- 2) *Make the horizontal beam size small*



*Make  $\beta_y^*$  small* to increase the luminosity

*Small size horizontal beam*  $\rightarrow$  *Small  $\beta_x^*$  and small  $\epsilon_x$*

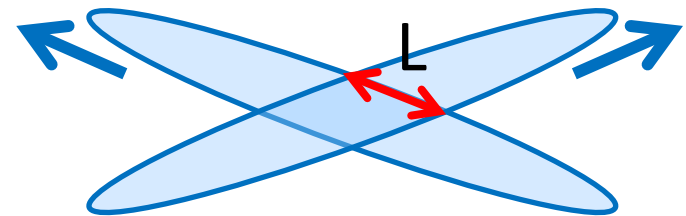
Head-on collision



overlap region = bunch length

Hourglass condition:  $\beta_y^* > \sim \sigma_s$

Nano-beam scheme



overlap region  $\sim L$

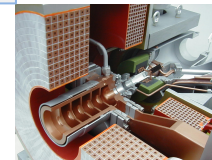
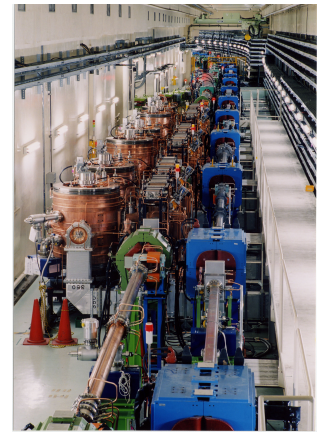
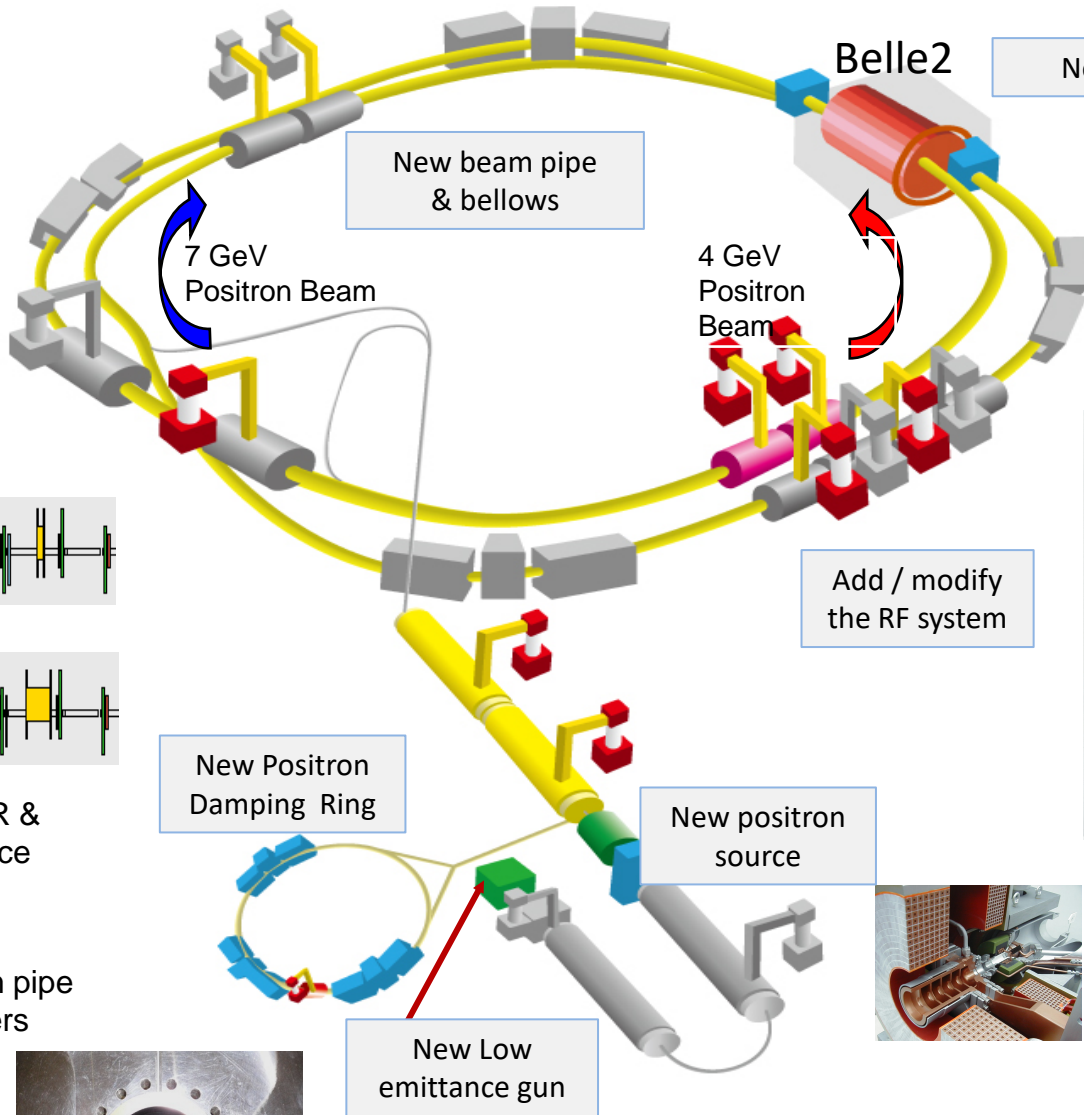
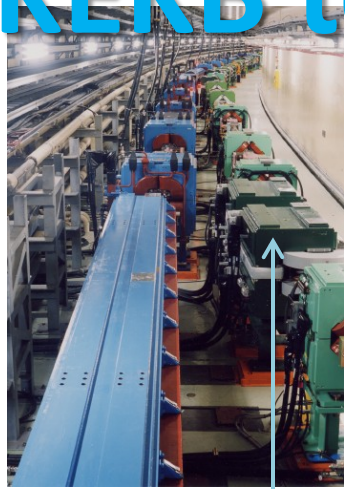
Hourglass condition:  $\beta_y^* > \sim L$

# Machine Design Parameters

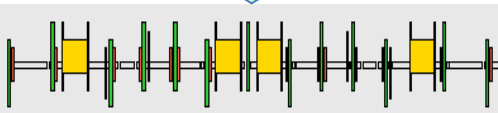
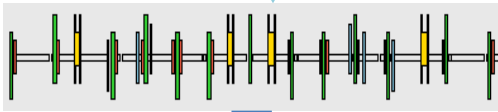
parameters		KEKB		SuperKEKB		units
		LER	HER	LER	HER	
Beam energy	$E_b$	3.5	8	4	7	GeV
Half crossing angle	$\varphi$	11		41.5		mrad
Horizontal emittance	$\epsilon_x$	18	24	3.2	4.6	nm
Emittance ratio	$\kappa$	0.88	0.66	0.27	0.25	%
Beta functions at IP	$\beta_x^*/\beta_y^*$	1200/5.9		32/0.27	25/0.30	mm
Beam currents	$I_b$	1.64	1.19	3.6	2.6	A
beam-beam parameter	$\xi_y$	0.129	0.090	0.088	0.081	
<b>Luminosity</b>	<b>L</b>	<b><math>2.1 \times 10^{34}</math></b>		<b><math>8 \times 10^{35}</math></b>		<b><math>\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}</math></b>

- **Small beam size & high current** to increase luminosity
- **Large crossing angle**
- **Change beam energies** to solve the problem on LER short lifetime

# KEKB to SuperKEKB How to upgrade

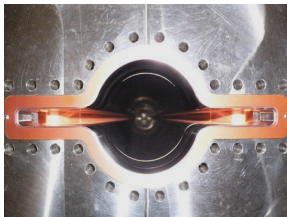
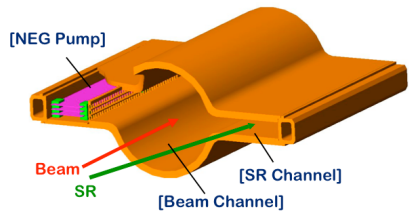


Replace short dipoles with longer ones (LER)



Redesign the lattices of HER & LER to squeeze the emittance

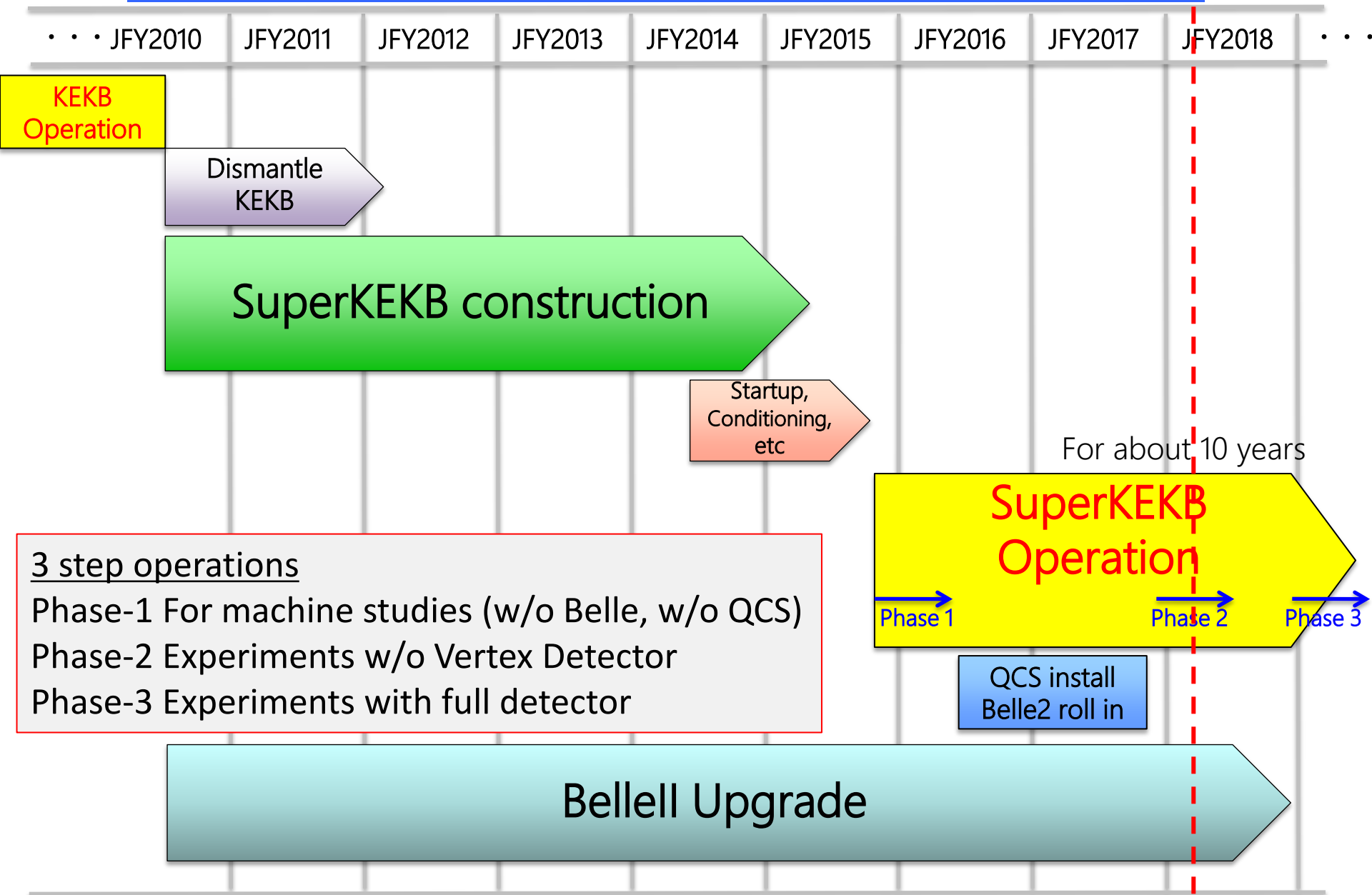
TiN-coated beam pipe with antechambers



**To get x40 higher luminosity**

# SuperKEKB Master Schedule

K. Akai



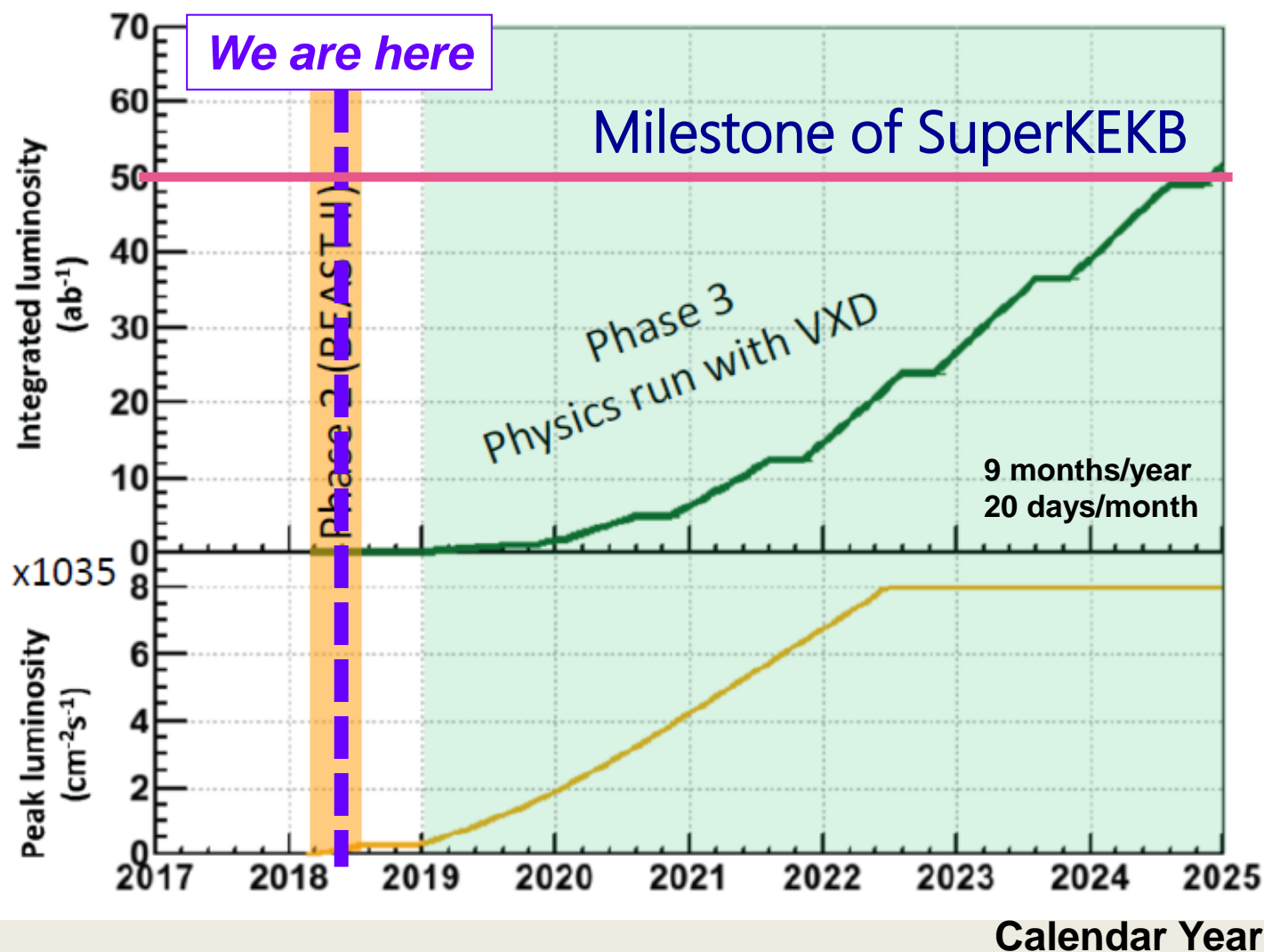


# SuperKEKB Luminosity Projection

Phase 2: BEAST and partial Belle II

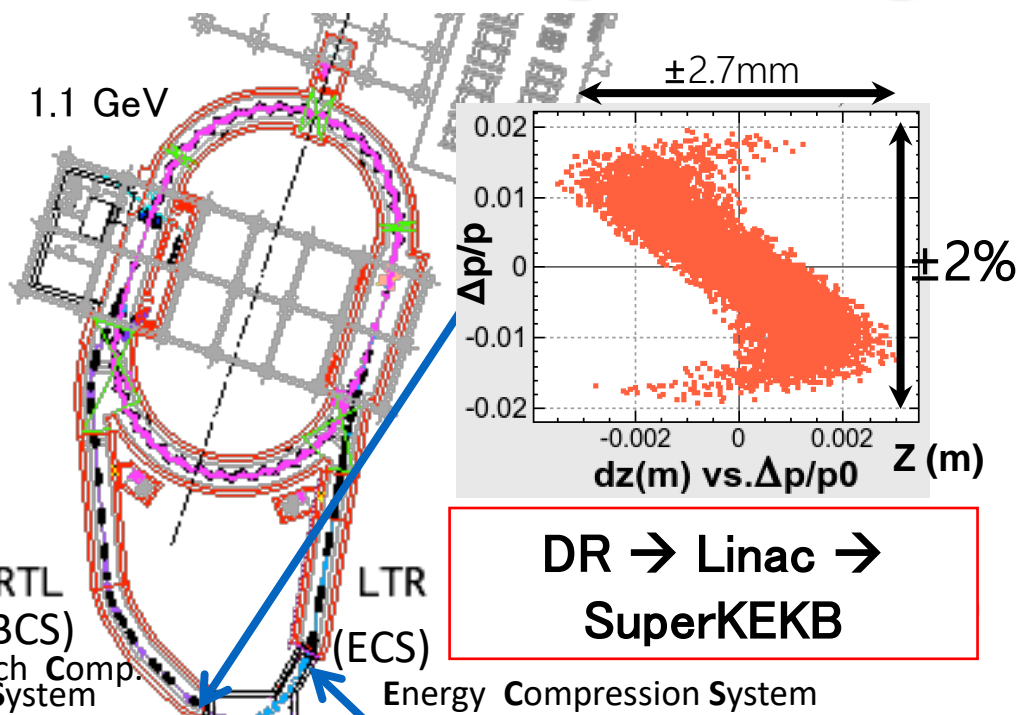
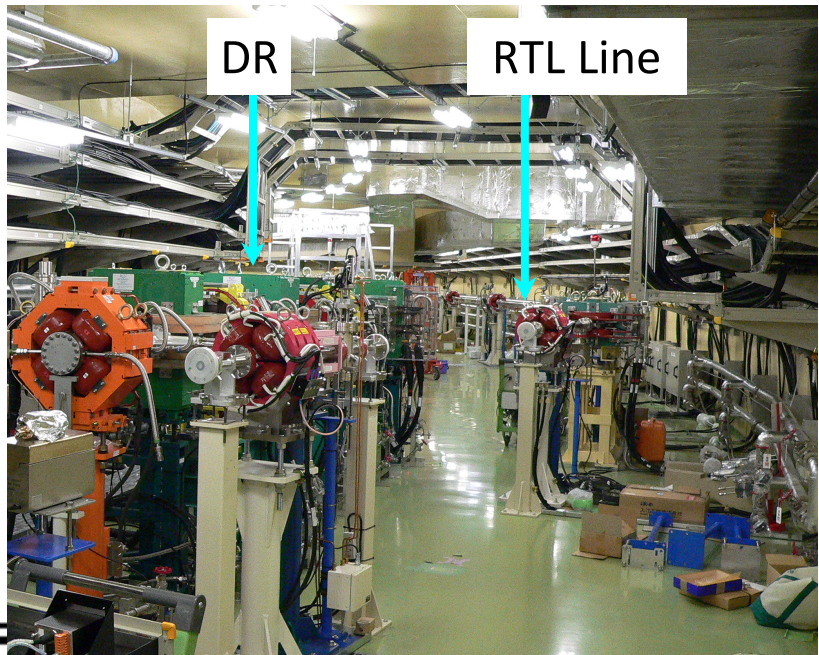
Phase 3: Full Belle II detector

Y. Ohnishi



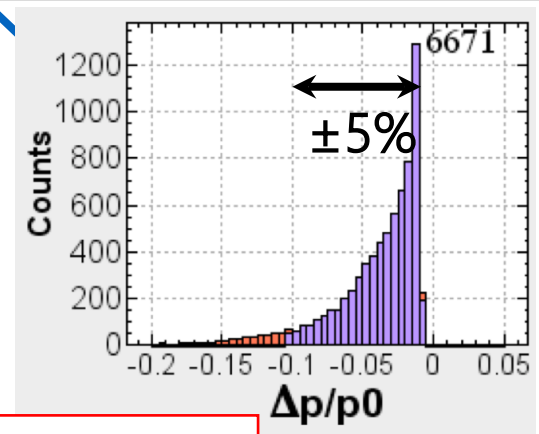
# **SuperKEKB Construction**

# New Positron Damping Ring



Design

DR	Injection	Extraction	
$\gamma\epsilon_x(\mu\text{m})$	2800	89.3	64.6 (estimated)
$\gamma\epsilon_y(\mu\text{m})$	2600	4.5	$< 2.0 \pm 0.36$ (measured)

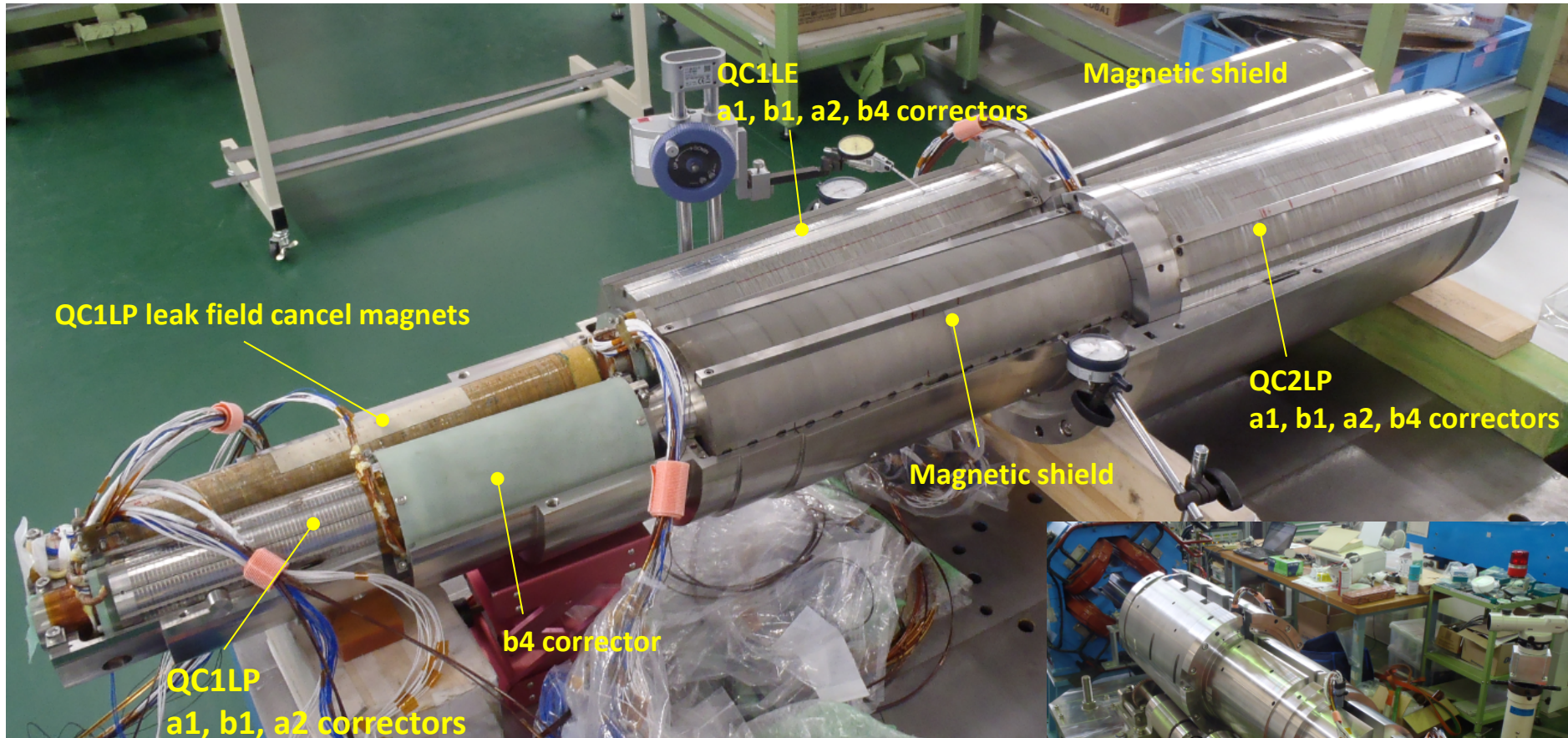


Linac  $\rightarrow$  DR

# New SC magnets around IP (QCS)

Assembly of the QC1LP, QC2LP, QC1LE, correctors and QC1LP leak field cancel magnets  
(Front cold mass of QCSL)

N. Ohuchi



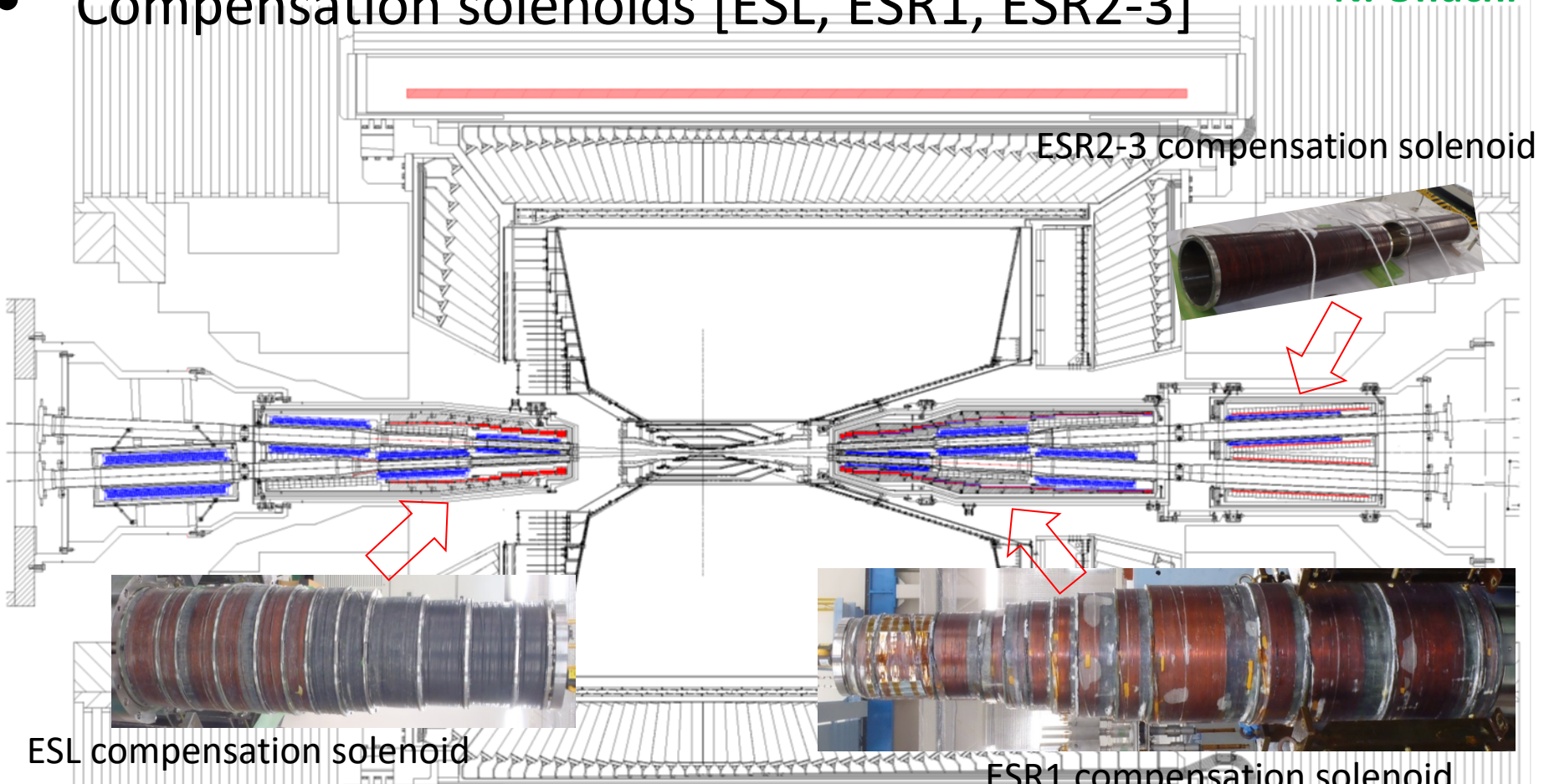
2018/05/01

IPAC'18

# New SC magnets around IP (QCS)

N. Ohuchi

- Compensation solenoids [ESL, ESR1, ESR2-3]



ESR2-3 compensation solenoid

ESL compensation solenoid

Magnet length= 914 mm  
Maximum field at 404 A= 3.53 T  
Stored Energy= 118 kJ

ESR1 compensation solenoid

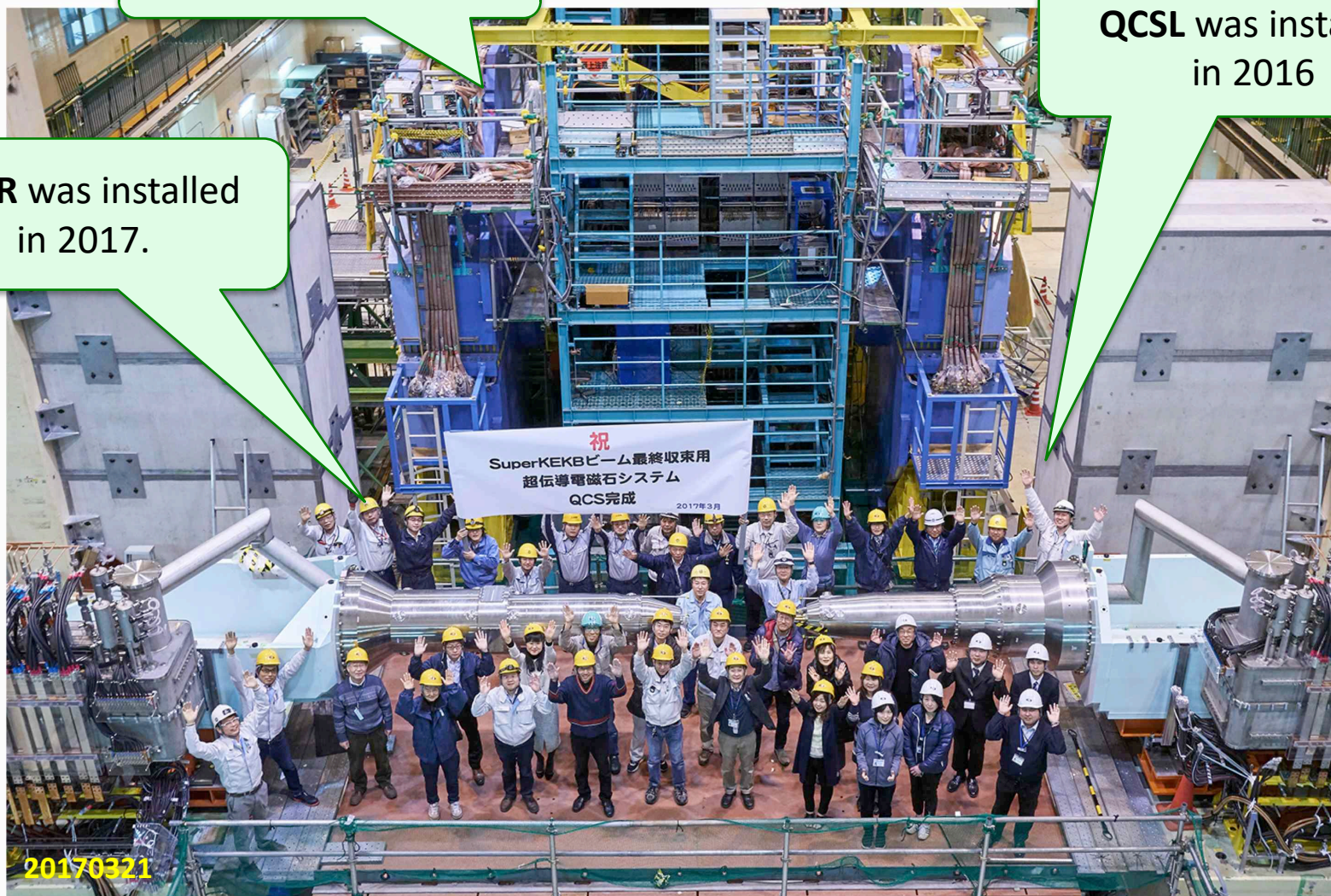
Magnet length= 1575 mm  
Maximum field at 450 A= 3.19 T  
Stored Energy= 244 kJ  
Cold diode quench protection system

N. Ohuchi

Belle II detector  
before Roll-in.

QCSL was installed  
in 2016

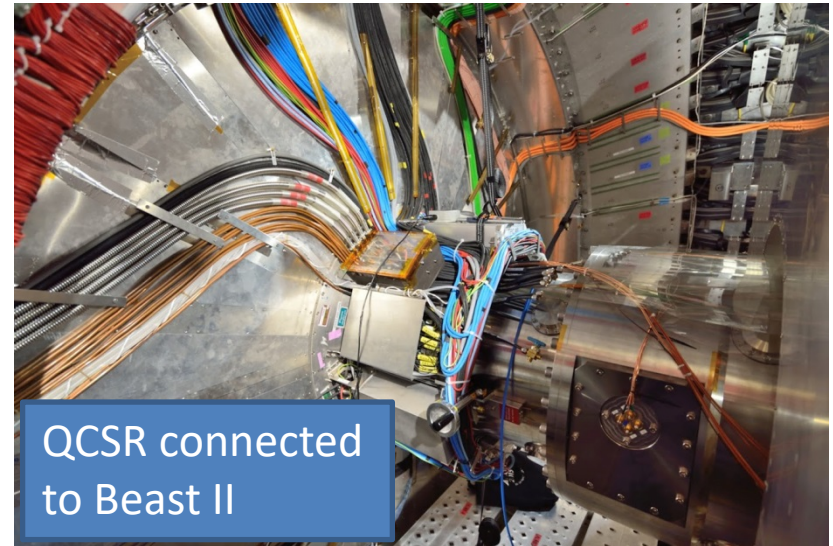
QCSR was installed  
in 2017.



QCS-BelleII mechanical connection is developed by DESY group.



QCSR head



QCSR connected to Beast II



QCSL head



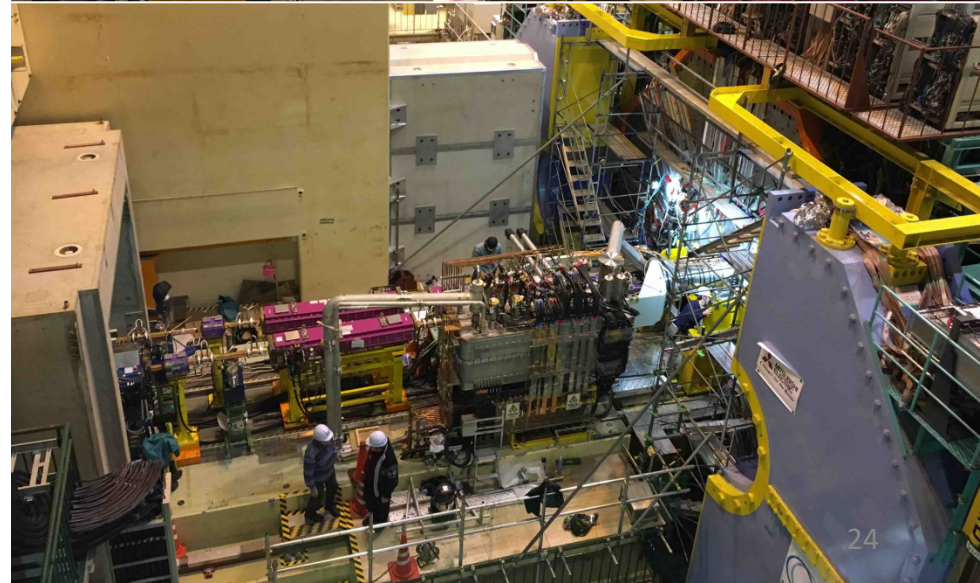
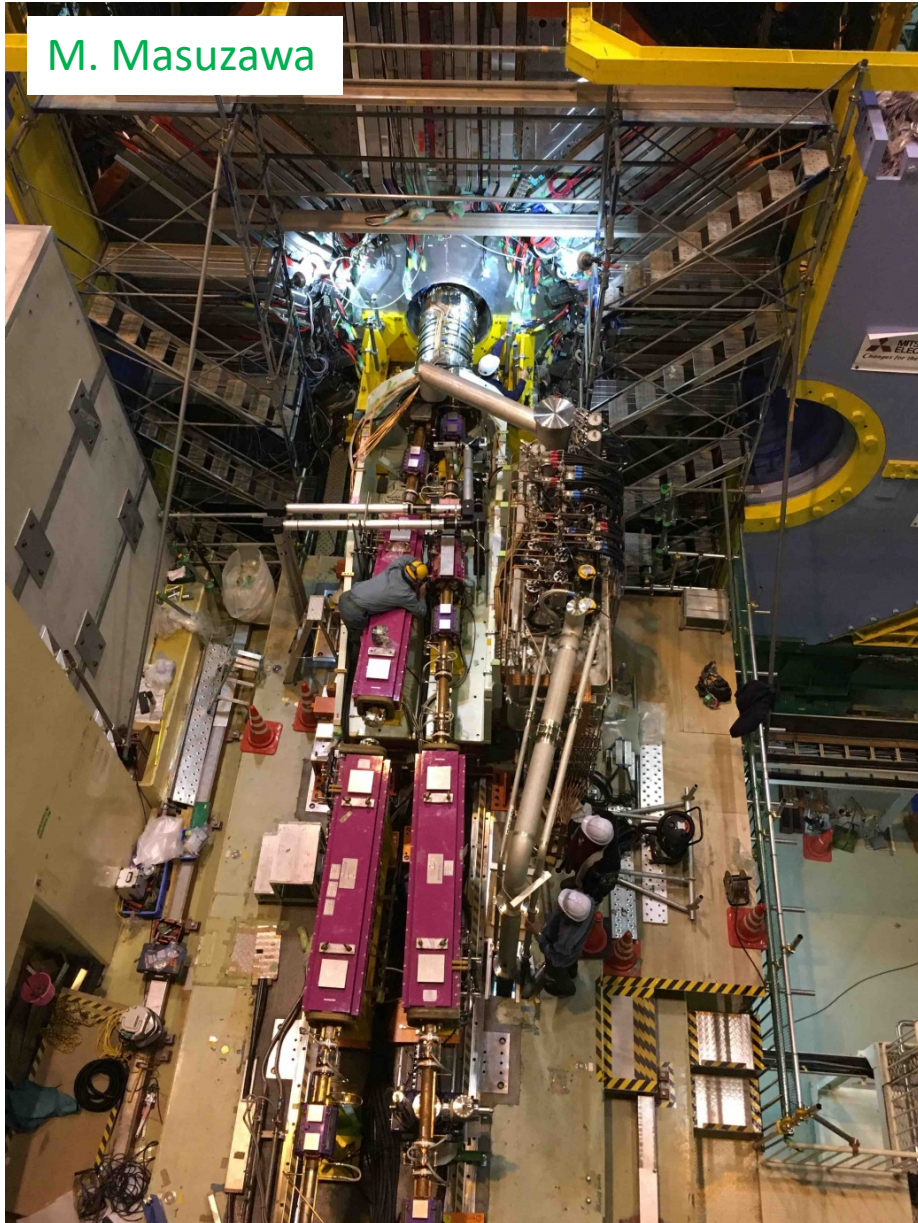
Leak checking scene

*From the presentation  
by Prof. K. AKA!  
@KEKB review at Mar.  
14, 2018*

# Final construction for beam collisions

All FF magnets are re-installed and all beam pipes are connected.

M. Masuzawa





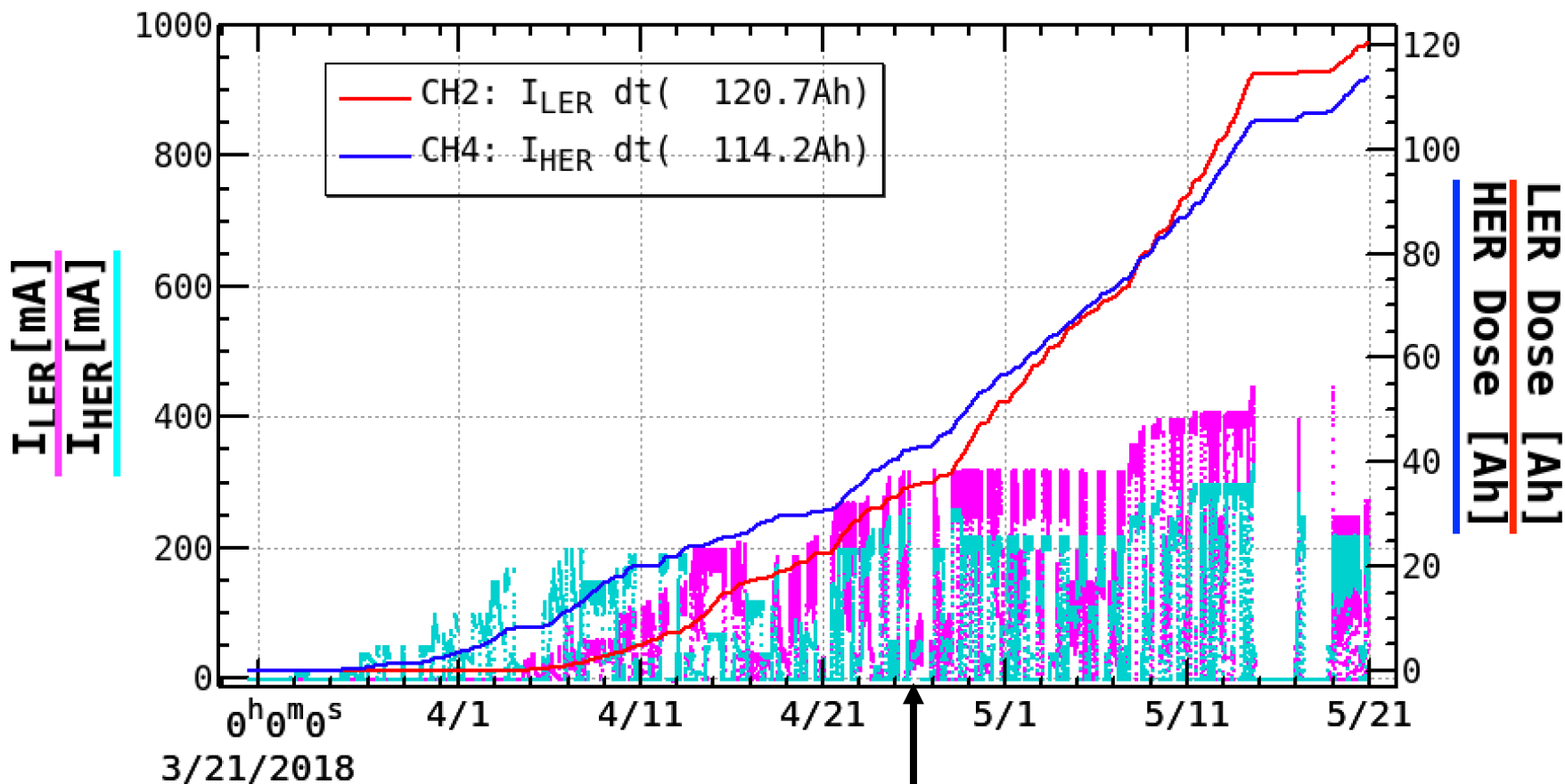
# **SuperKEKB**

# **Operation Status**

Y. Funakoshi

Beam dose: 120 Ah in LER / 114 Ah in HER

Max. beam current: >400 mA in LER / >300 mA in HER



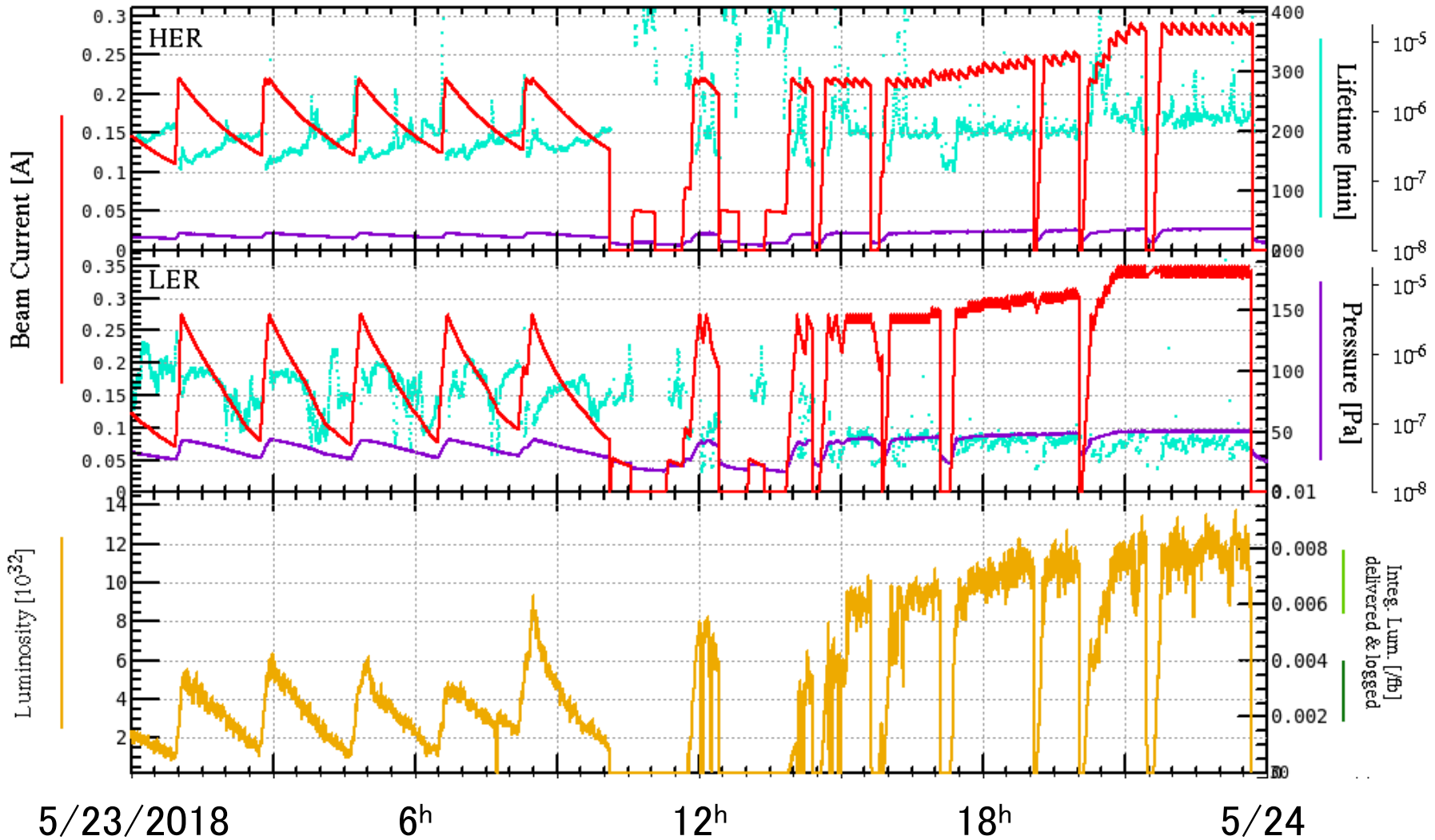
March 19 Phase 2 commissioning started.

April 25 First Beam-Beam deflection was observed.

April 26. First Collision (Physics event) was observed.

Y. Ohnishi, Y. Funakoshi

$$L_{\text{peak}} = 1.4 \times 10^{33} \text{ /cm}^2\text{/s @ 5/23/2018}$$



# **Belle II**

# **Construction**

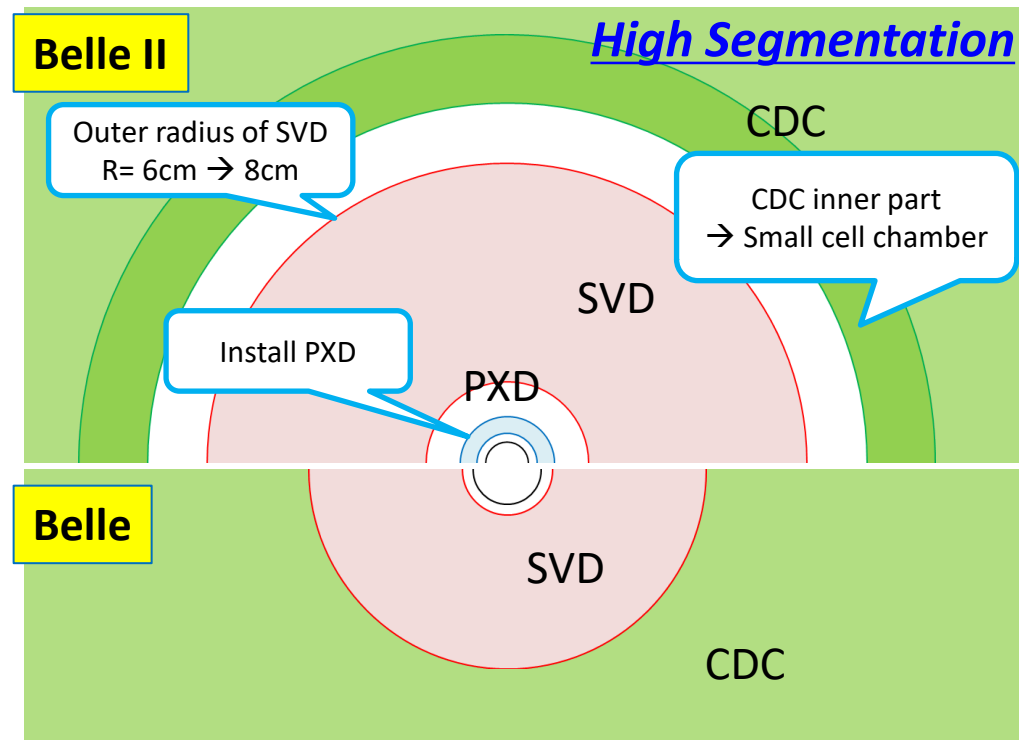
# Requirements for the Belle II detector

## Critical issues at $L = 8 \times 10^{35}/\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$

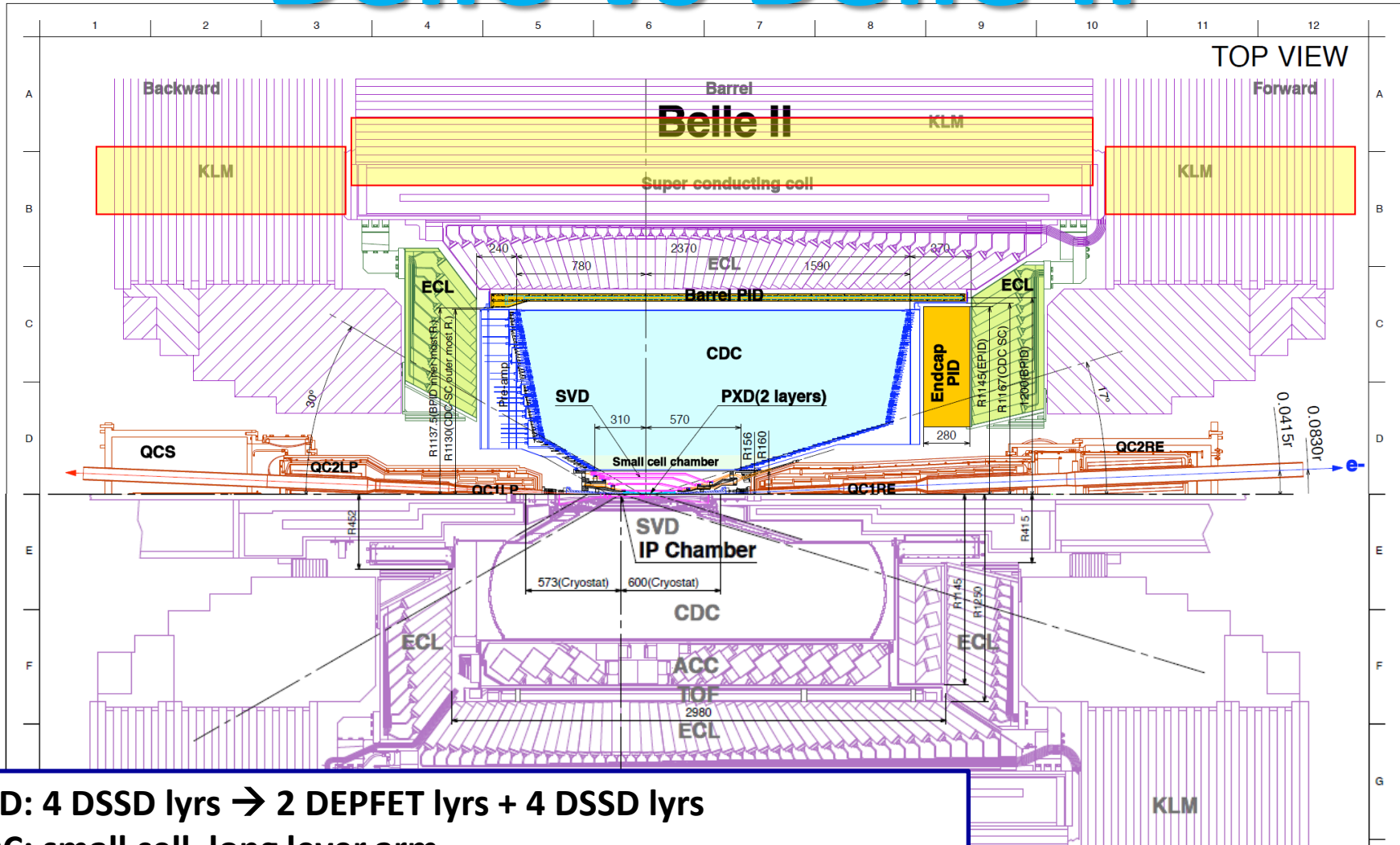
- **Higher background ( x10-20)**  
Radiation damage and occupancy      Fake hits and pile-up noise in the EM
- **Higher event rate ( x10)**  
Higher rate trigger, DAQ and computing

### Solutions

- Replace inner layers of the vertex detector with a pixel detector.
- Replace inner part of the central tracker with a silicon strip detector + small cell chamber
- Better particle identification device
- Faster readout electronics and computing system.



# Belle vs Belle II



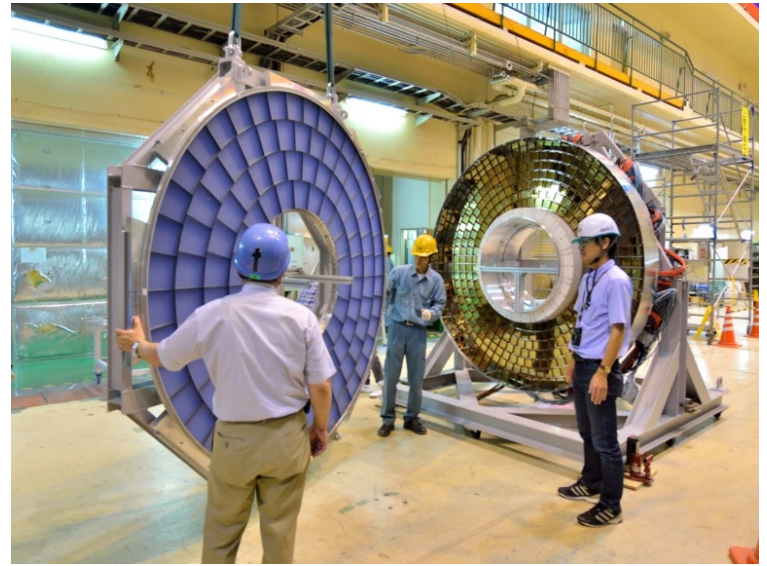
**SVD: 4 DSSD lyrs → 2 DEPFET lyrs + 4 DSSD lyrs**  
**CDC: small cell, long lever arm**  
**ACC+TOF → TOP+A-RICH**  
**ECL: waveform sampling**  
**KLM: RPC → Scintillator +MPPC (endcaps, barrel inner 2 lyrs)**

**In colors**  
**new components**

# Belle → Belle II upgrade



Installation of TOP to Belle II (2016/05)

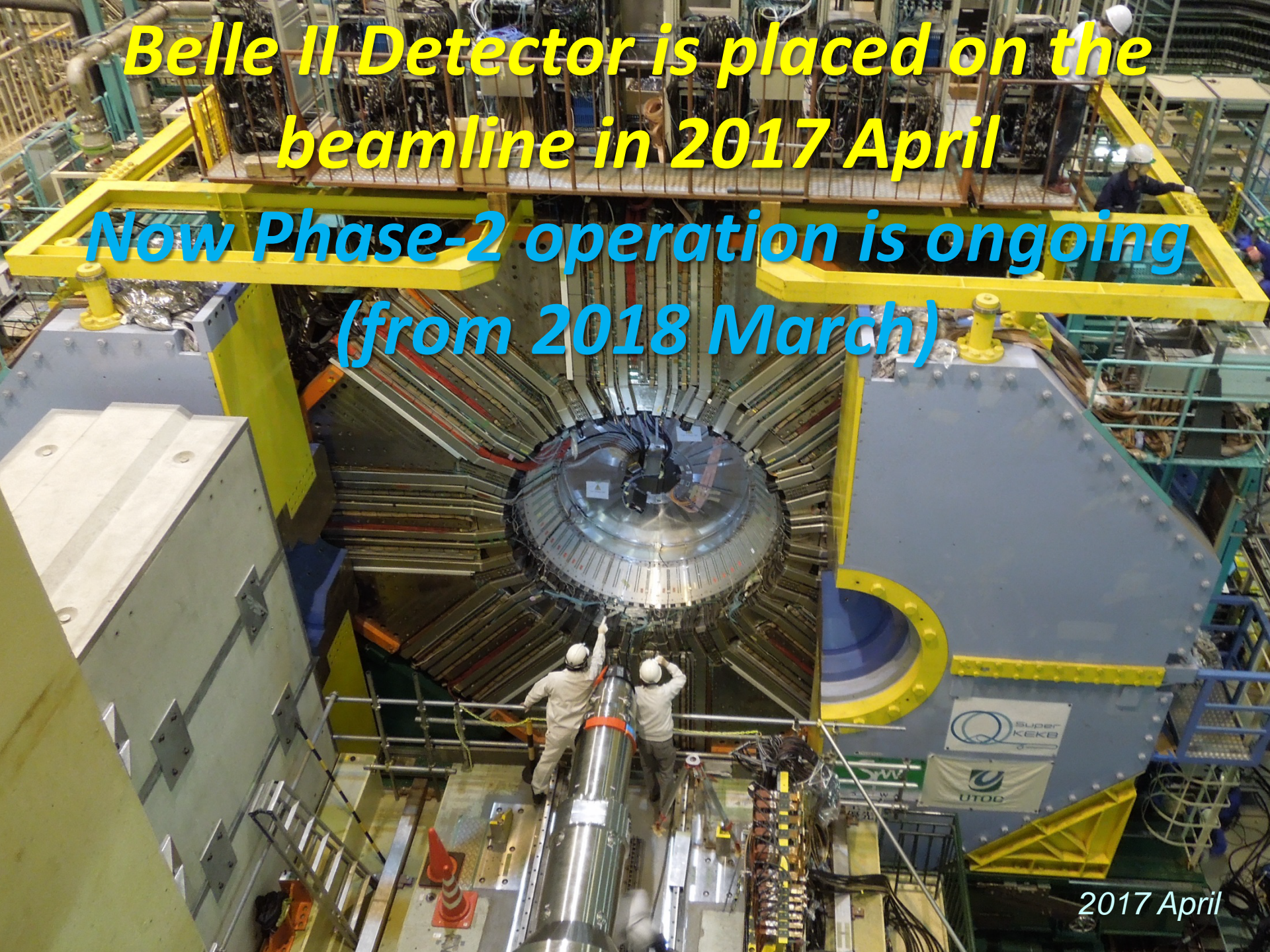


Installation of ARICH to Belle II (2016/08)



Installation of CDC to Belle II (2016/10)

**Belle II Detector is placed on the  
beamline in 2017 April**  
**Now Phase-2 operation is ongoing  
(from 2018 March)**



2017 April

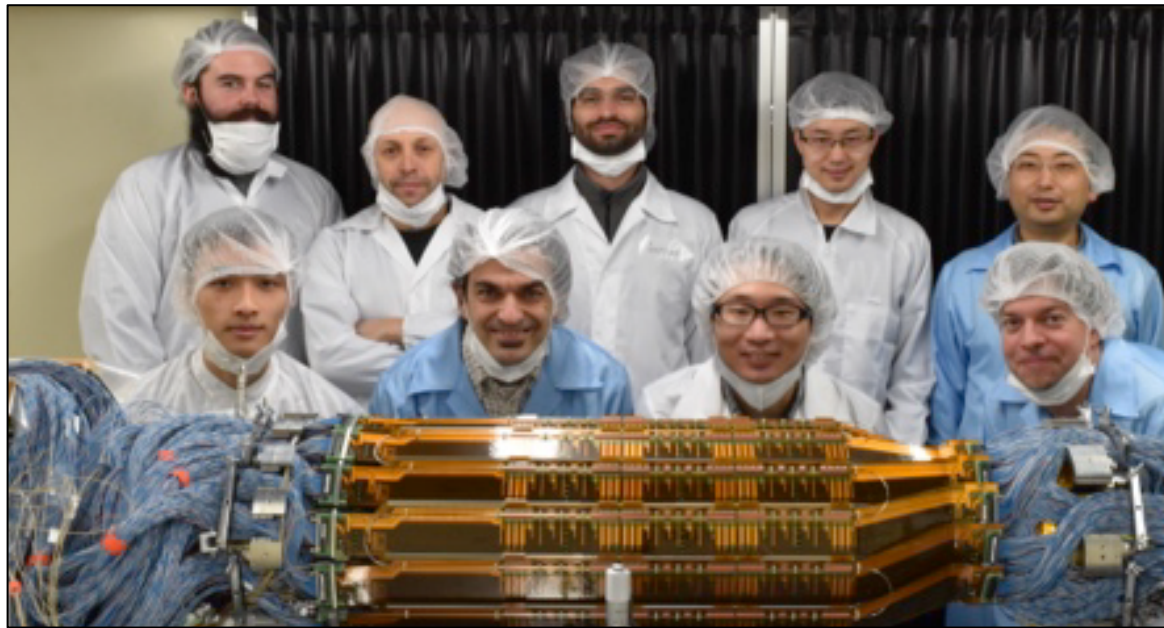


# Preparation for the Phase-3 operation

- Current Phase-2 operation will continue until July 17<sup>th</sup>.
- After the Phase-2, full Vertex Detector (VXD = PXD+SVD) will be installed.



Inner Pixel Detector (PXD)



Outer Silicon Vertex Detector (SVD)

# Belle II

# Prospects

# Belle II Physics

- Physics at Super B Factory, arXiv:1002.5012 (Belle II)
- SuperB Progress Reports: Physics, arXiv:1008.1541 (SuperB)
- Physics at B Factories, Eur. Phys. J. C74 (2014) 3026
- **Belle II Theory Interface Platform (B2TiP)**

**Formed a new working group B2TiP in 2014 for Belle II physics  
with theorists and experimentalists**

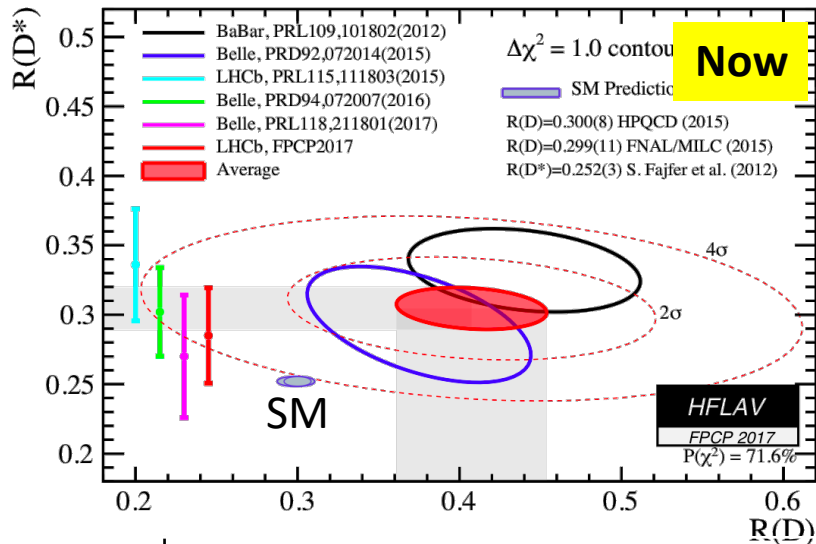
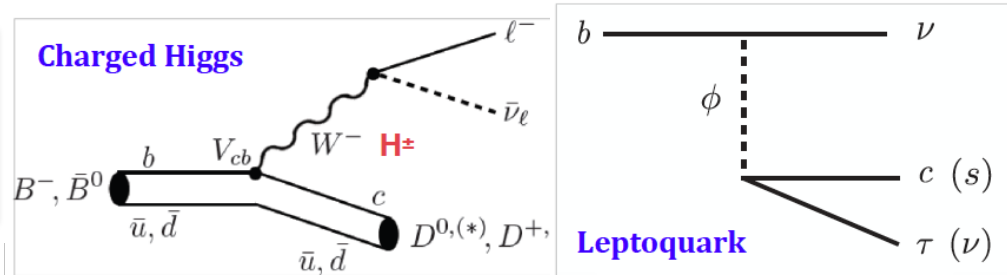
**To be submitted to PTEP**

## Coverage of the report

- Belle II detector
- Belle II simulation
- Reconstruction software
- Analysis software
- Theory overview
- Semi-leptonic and leptonic  $B$  decays
- Radiative and electroweak penguin  $B$  decays
- Time dependent  $CP$  asymmetry of  $B$  mesons and determination of  $\phi_1$  and  $\phi_2$
- Determination of UT angle  $\phi_3$
- Charm physics
- Quarkonium(like) physics
- Tau and low multiplicity physics
- Dark sector and light Higgs
- Physics beyond the SM
- Global analysis

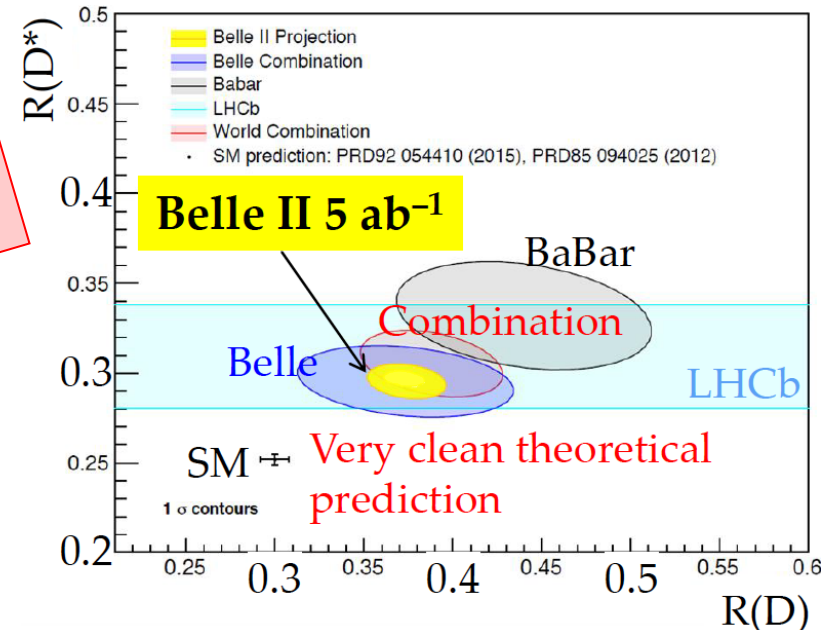
# Lepton Universality in $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$

$$R(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu)}{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} l \nu)} \quad (l=e \text{ or } \mu)$$



$R(D^{(*)})$  is a sensitive parameter to the new physics beyond SM.

**Belle II**  
**5ab<sup>-1</sup>**



	Exp	SM
$R(D^*)$	$0.304 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.007$	$0.252 \pm 0.003$
$R(D)$	$0.407 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.024$	$0.300 \pm 0.008$

HFAG (FPCP2017)

**$\sim 4\sigma$  discrepancy**

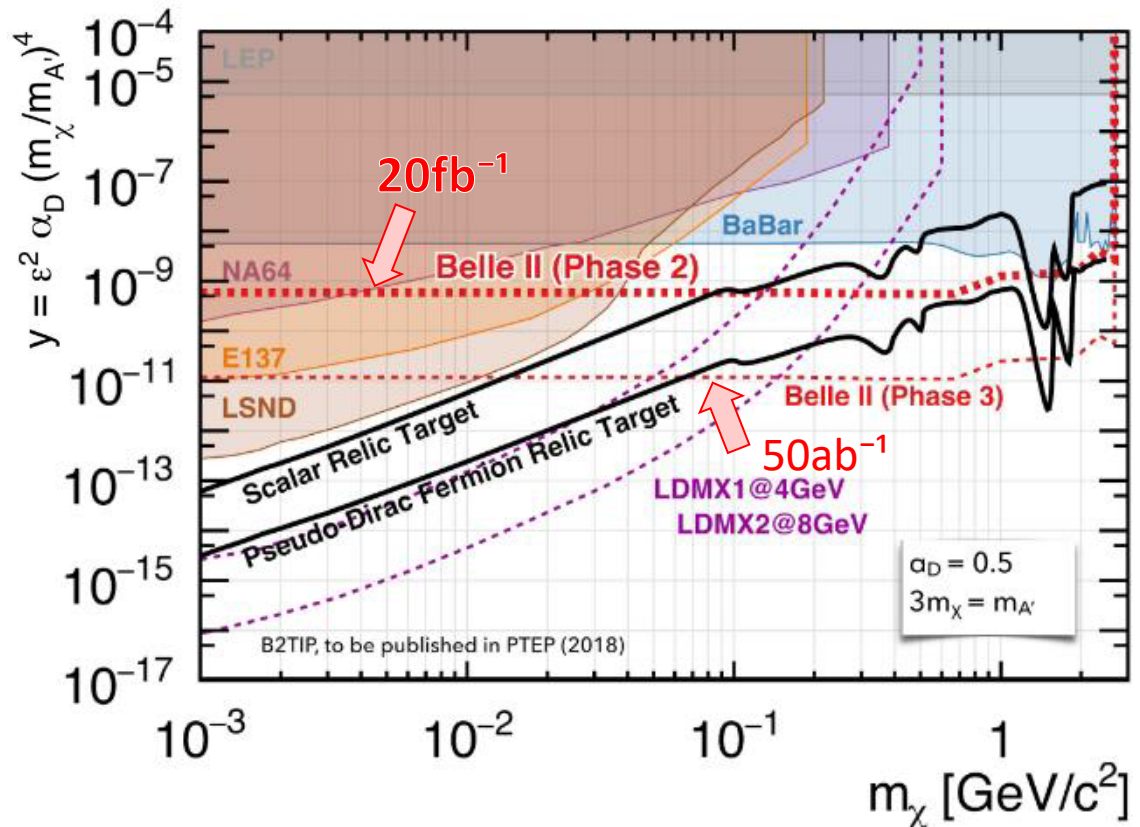
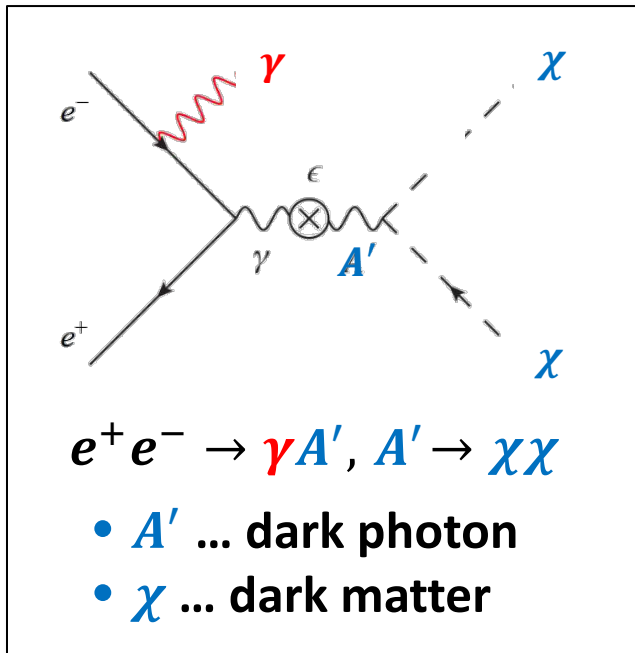
**Belle II can confirm the excess with  $\sim 5ab^{-1}$  data.**

# Dark Photon and Dark Matter

Possible to provide results even with very limited statistics

Single photon trigger is newly implemented in Belle II

In the center of mass system Most energetic  $\gamma \dots E_\gamma^{\text{most}} > 1\text{GeV}$   
 No second energetic  $\gamma$  or  $E_\gamma^{\text{second}} < 200\text{MeV}$

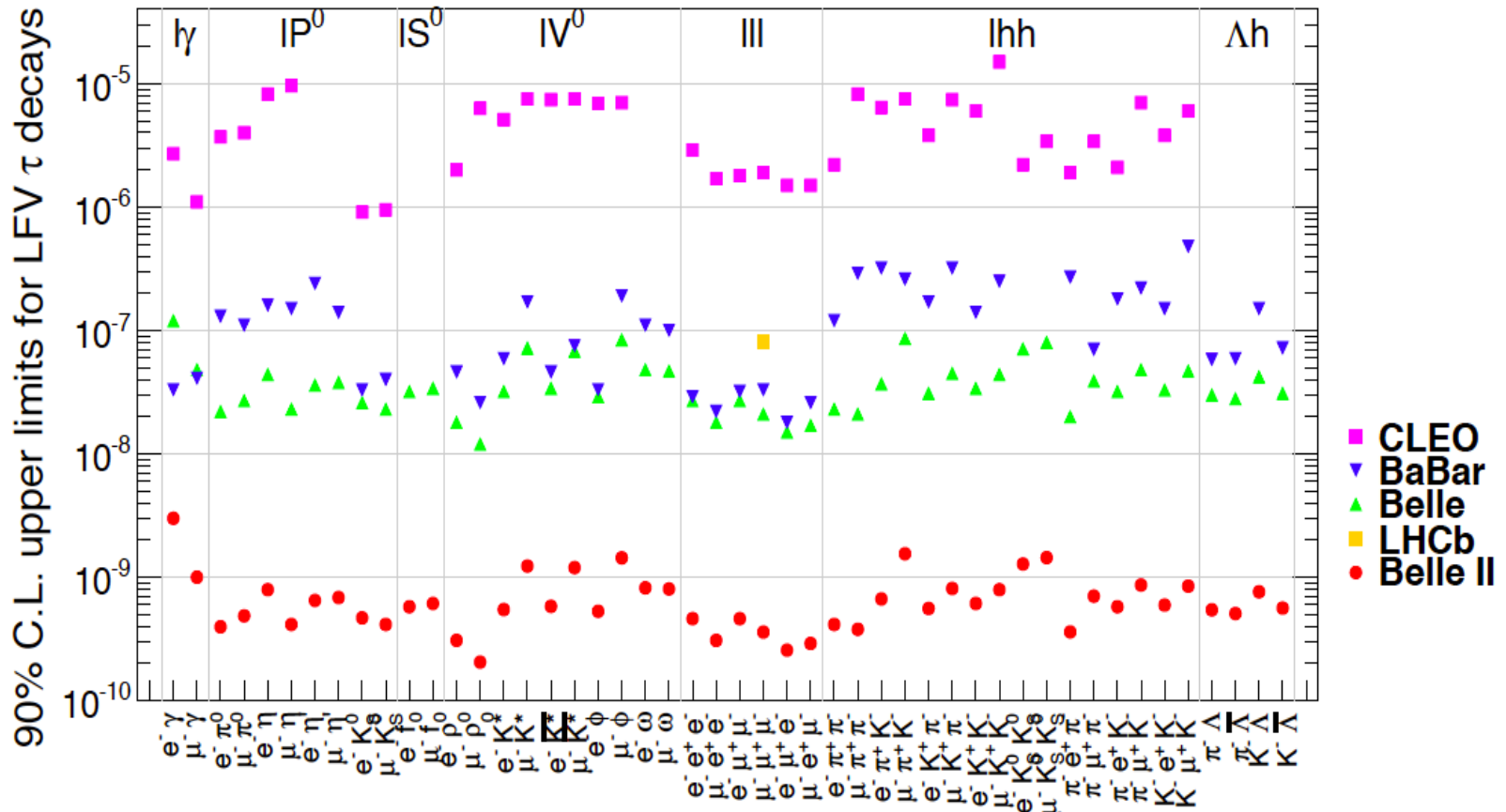


# Lepton Flavor Violating $\tau$ decays

LFV is highly suppressed in the SM

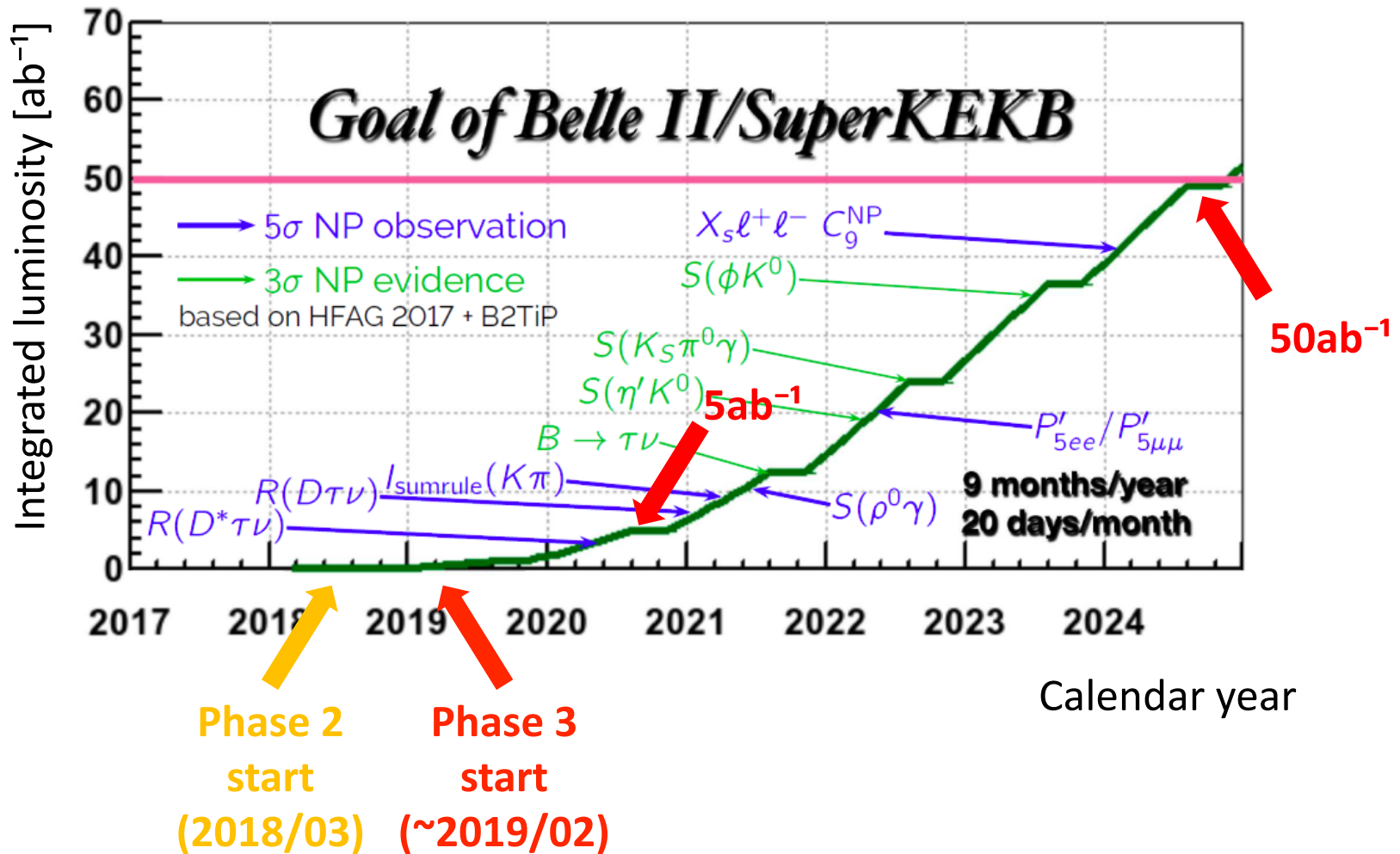
$$\text{Br}^{\text{SM}}(\tau \rightarrow \ell \nu) \sim 10^{-40} \quad \text{Br}^{\text{SM}}(\tau \rightarrow 3\ell) \sim 10^{-54}$$

→ Sensitive to the new physics effect



$\delta(\text{Br}) \lesssim 10^{-9}$  with  $50\text{ab}^{-1}$  data

# Luminosity and Physics Prospect



# Summary

**KEKB has upgraded to SuperKEKB**

First collisions in April 2018

Peak luminosity  $1.4 \times 10^{33} / \text{cm}^2 / \text{sec}$

**Belle has been upgrading to Belle II**

Rolled in April 2017

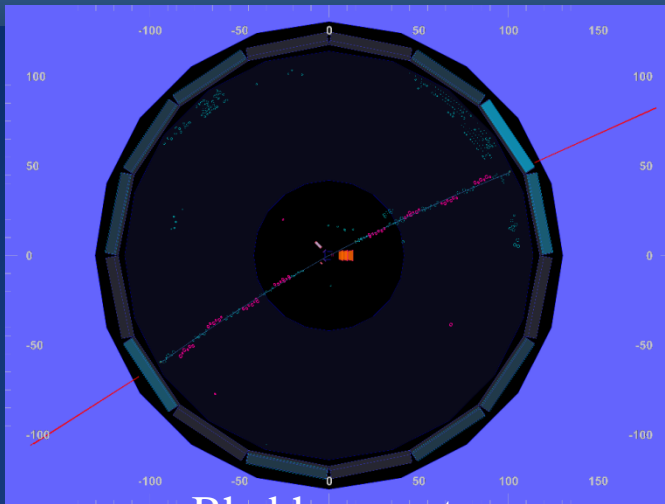
BG studies, detector performance checks,  
1<sup>st</sup> physics studies

***Physics commissioning with full Belle II  
will start from 2019 to seek New Physics!***

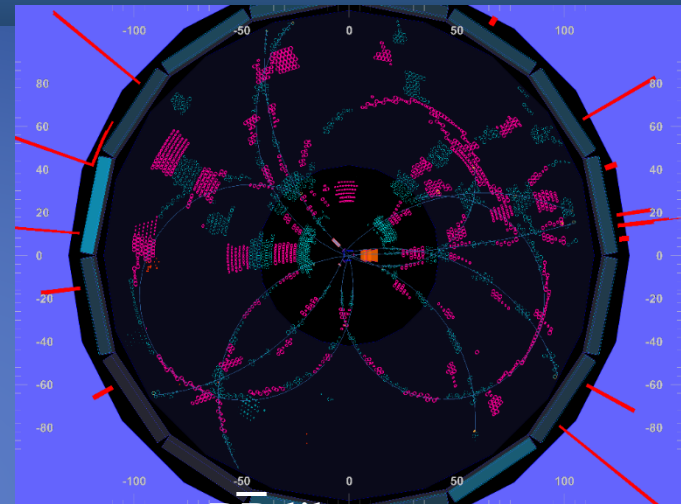




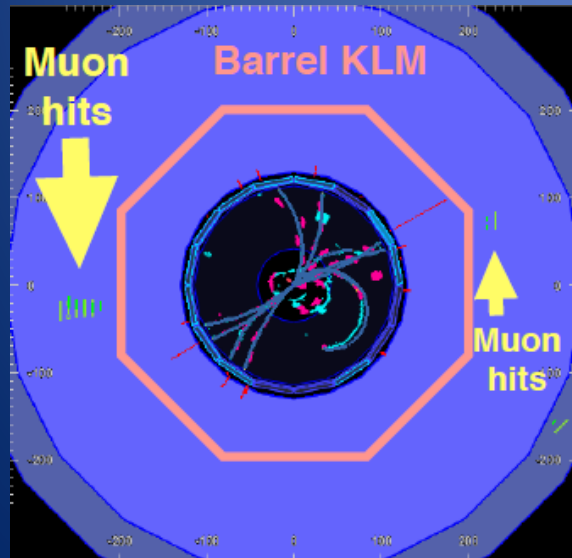
# More Events



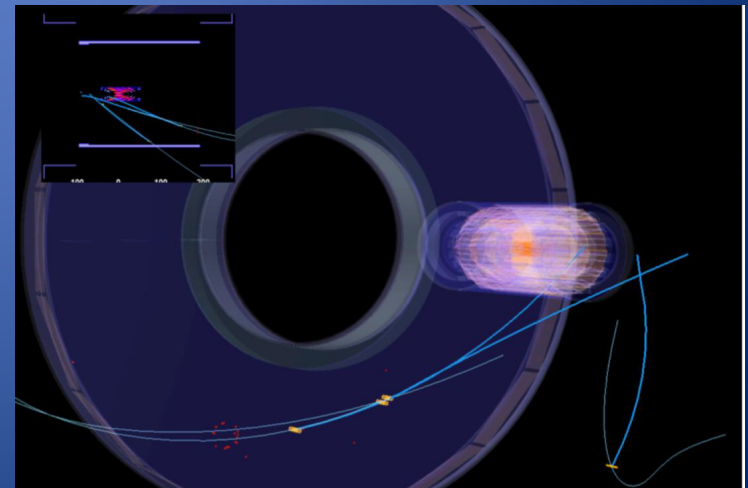
Bhabha event



BB like event



KLM is working.



ARICH is working.

# Belle II Detector

8m x 8m x 8m, 1400t

## EM Calorimeter

CsI(Tl), waveform sampling

## $K_L$ and muon detector

Resistive Plate Counter (barrel outer layers)  
Scint. + WLSF + MPPC (end-caps, inner 2 barrel)

## Particle Identification

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

Electron beam  
(7GeV)

## Beryllium beam pipe

2cm diameter

## Vertex Detector

2 layer DEPFET + 4 layer DSSD

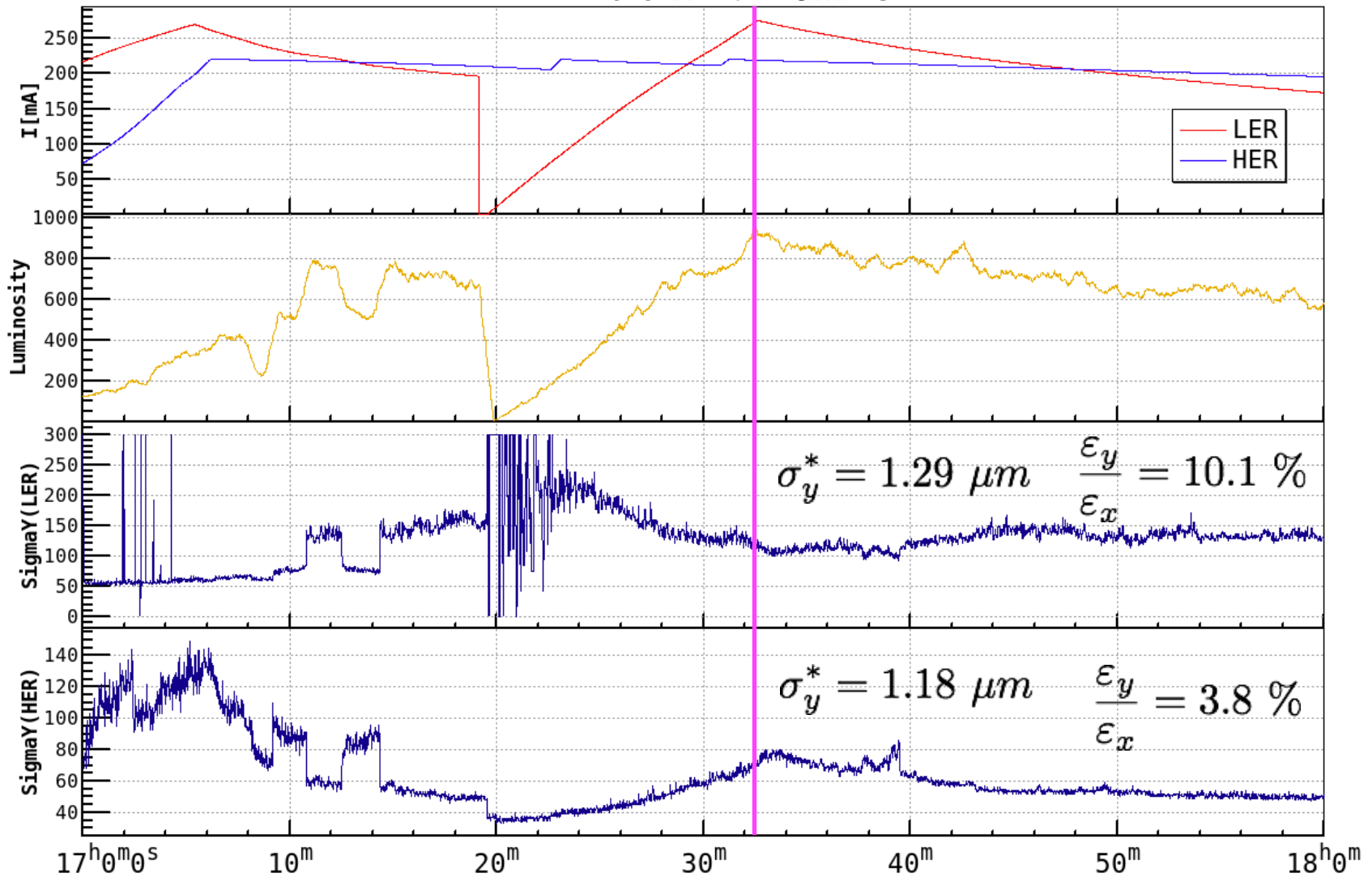
## Central Drift Chamber

He(50%):C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>(50%), small cells,  
long lever arm, fast electronics

Positron beam  
(4GeV)



$9.3 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$



5/20/2018

SuperKEKB will try to make the smallest  $\beta_y^*$  in the world !

