

# Early Physics at *Studies on Quarkonia*

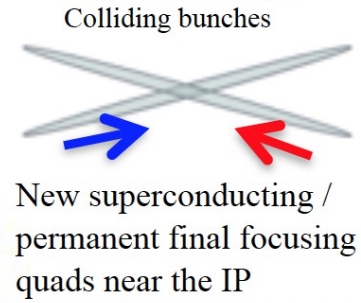
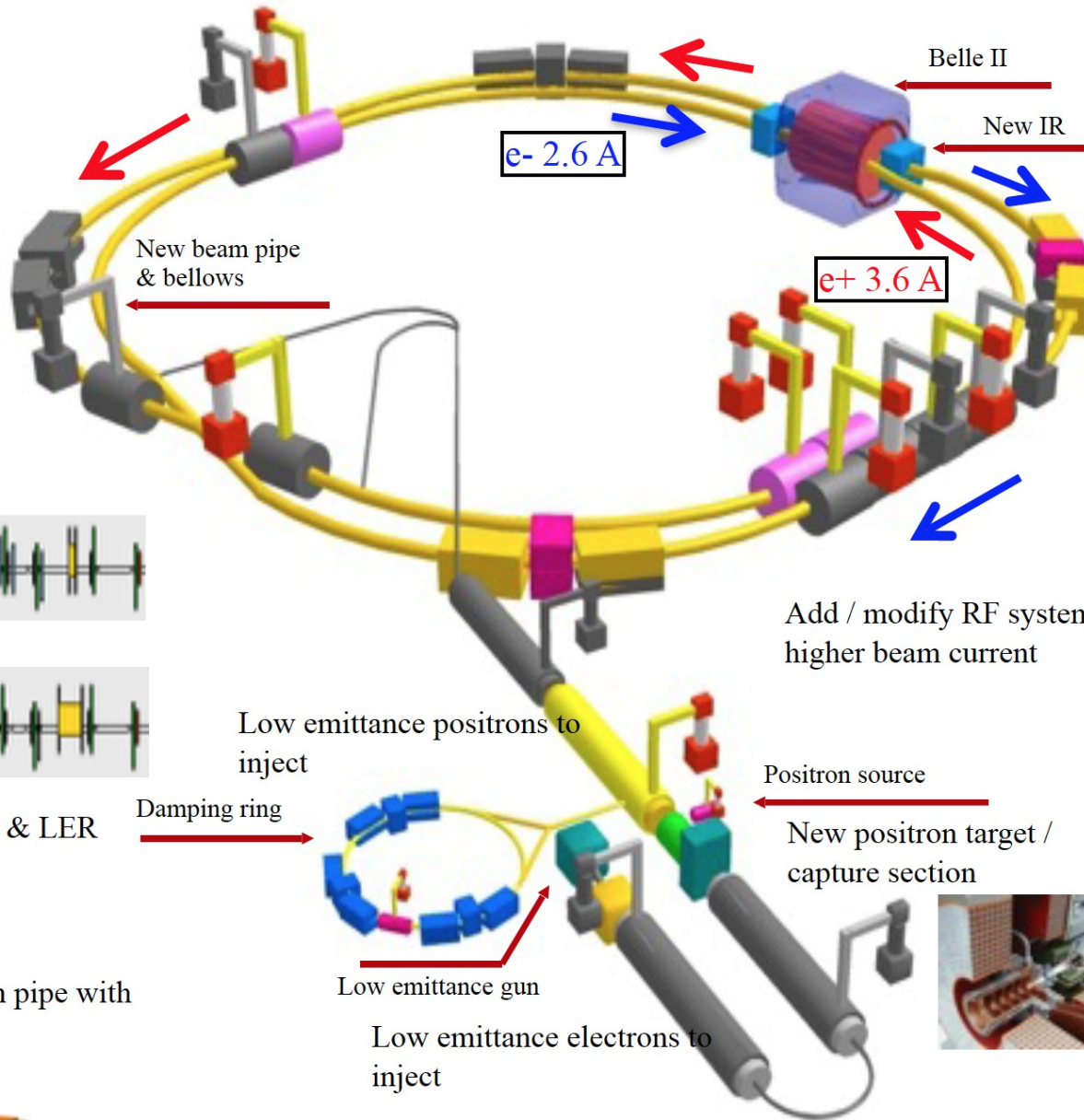
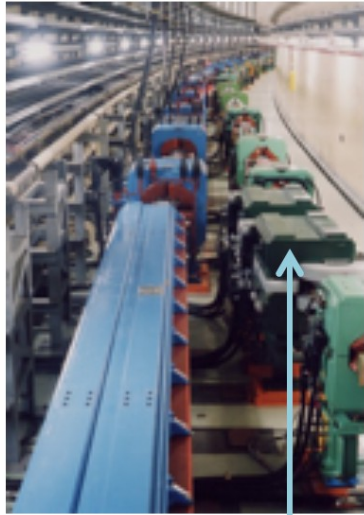


QwG  
@ PNNL

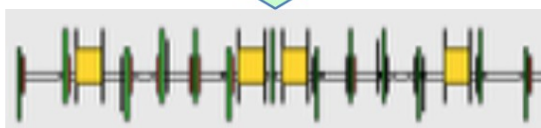
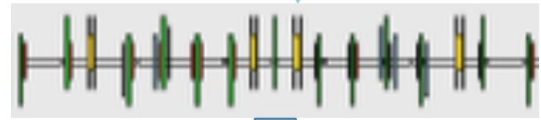


Richland, WA (USA) June 6-10, 2016

# From KEKB to Super-KEKB



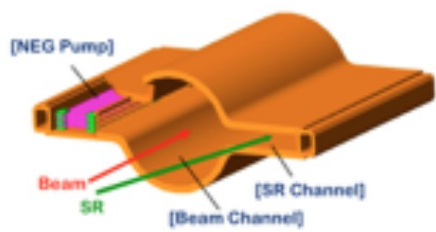
Replace short dipoles with longer ones (LER)



Redesign the lattices of HER & LER to squeeze the emittance

Add / modify RF systems for higher beam current

TiN-coated beam pipe with antechambers



**To obtain x40 higher luminosity**

# Belle-II Schedule

Short Term:

- Phase I (2016-7): detector integration, first beams
- Phase II (2017-8): detector in, no VXD, limited PID, lumi ~ Belle-I

Mid Term:

- Phase III (2018) : full detector , luminosity ramping up

Long Term:

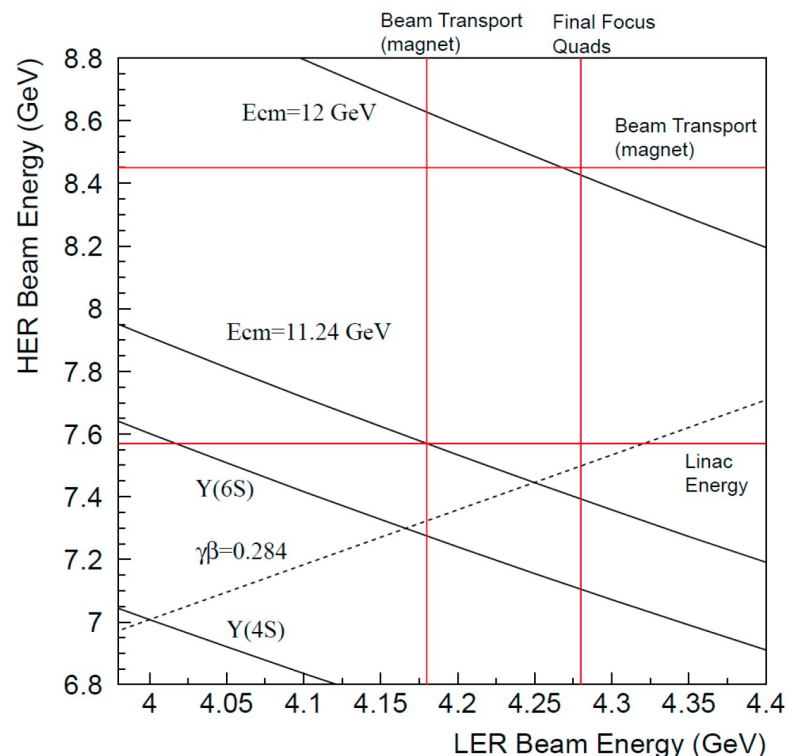
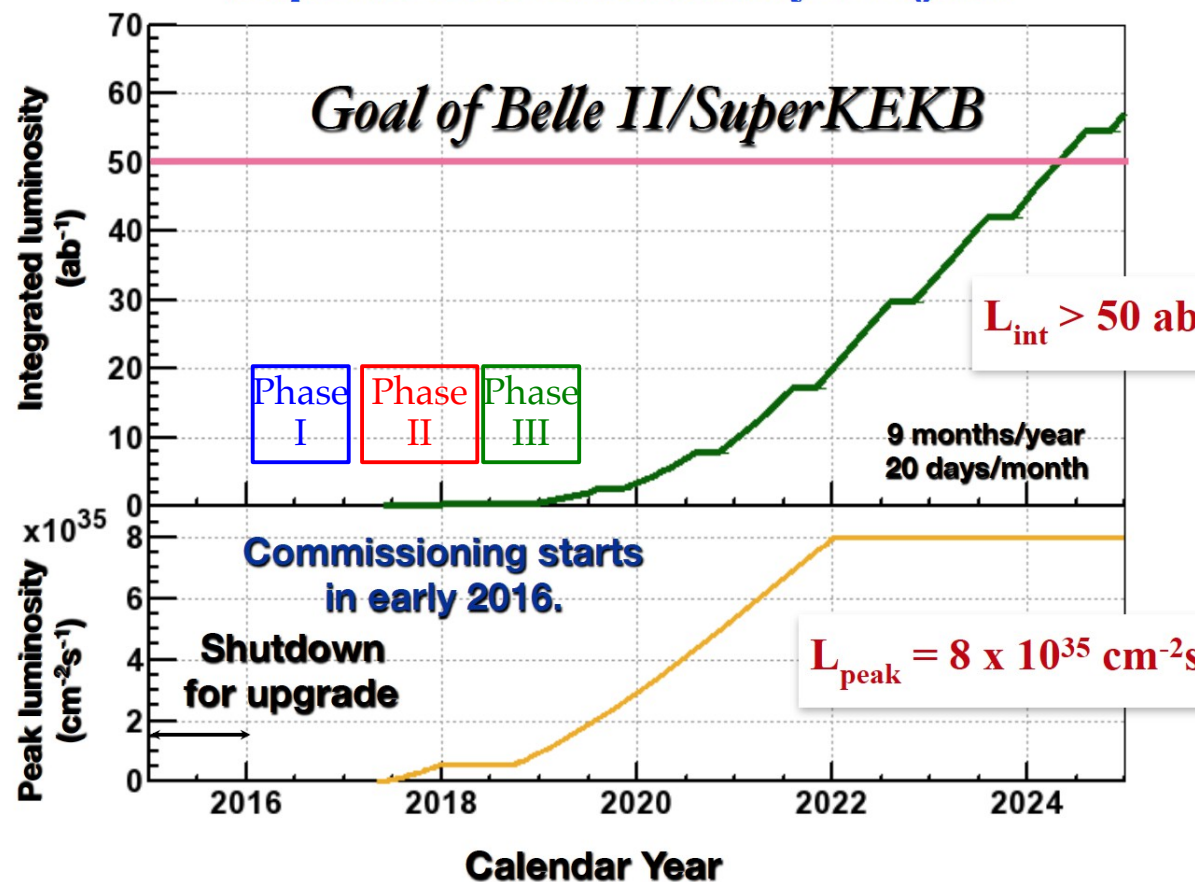
SuperKEK-B goals for Phase-II:

- understand beam backgrounds
- establish conditions for stable operation
- target lumi:  $1 \times 10^{34}$  (0.5xKEKB)

Phase-II operating conditions :

- 4-5 months: machine studies
- Some time for physics ( $Ldt = 20 \pm 20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ), preferably at energies close to  $Y(4S)$

## SuperKEKB Luminosity Project



# KEKB Phase-I

From Funakoshi-san report 2 weeks ago :

◆ Much faster startup than KEKB

◆ KEKB beam currents achieved after first 3 months

LER: ~300mA, HER: ~200mA

◆ SuperKEKB beam currents achieved after first 3 months

LER: ~650mA, HER: ~590mA

◆ Compared with KEKB...

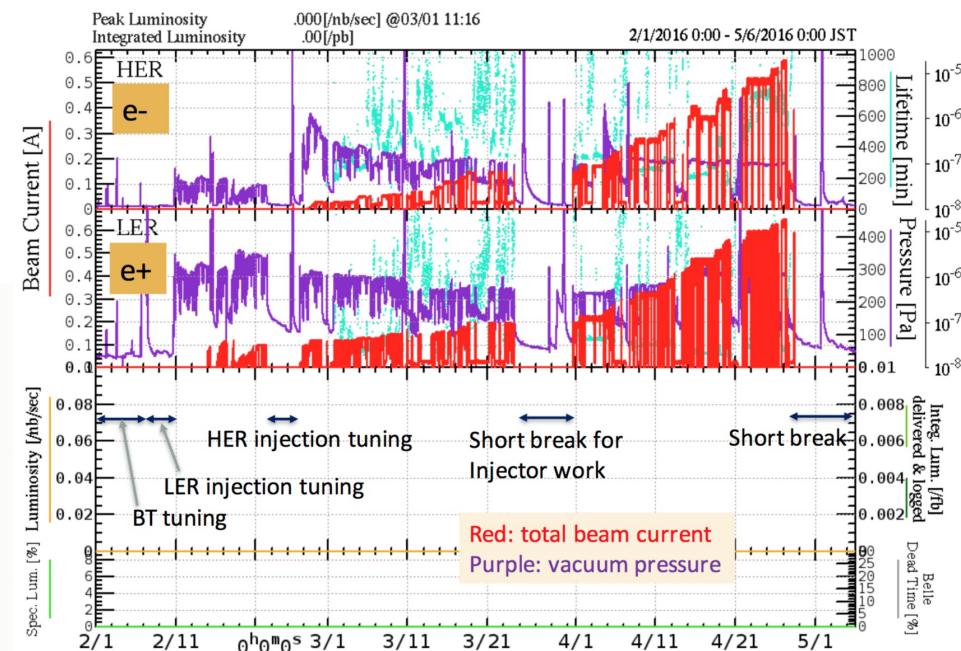
◆ Each hardware component has been upgraded with experiences at KEK and has worked fine (RF, Magnet, Vacuum...)

◆ The bunch-by-bunch feedback system has more effectively suppressed instabilities.

◆ Operational tools (such as closed orbit correction system) has worked fine based on experiences at KEKB.

◆ Less machine troubles than KEKB so far

Great progress in squeezing the emittance (in ONE week!)



$\epsilon_y = 96 \text{ pm}$  ( $\beta_y = 67 \text{ m@source}$ )  
 $\epsilon_y / \epsilon_x = 5.3 \%$  ( $\epsilon_x = 1.8 \text{ nm}$ )

March 23, 2016

$\epsilon_y = 280 \text{ pm}$  ( $\beta_y = 9.7 \text{ m@source}$ )  
 $\epsilon_y / \epsilon_x = 5.3 \%$  ( $\epsilon_x = 5.3 \text{ nm}$ )

April 5, 2016

$\epsilon_y = 20 \text{ pm}$  ( $\beta_y = 67 \text{ m@source}$ )  
 $\epsilon_y / \epsilon_x = 1.1 \%$  ( $\epsilon_x = 1.8 \text{ nm}$ )

Target vertical emittance in Phase 1 is 10pm.

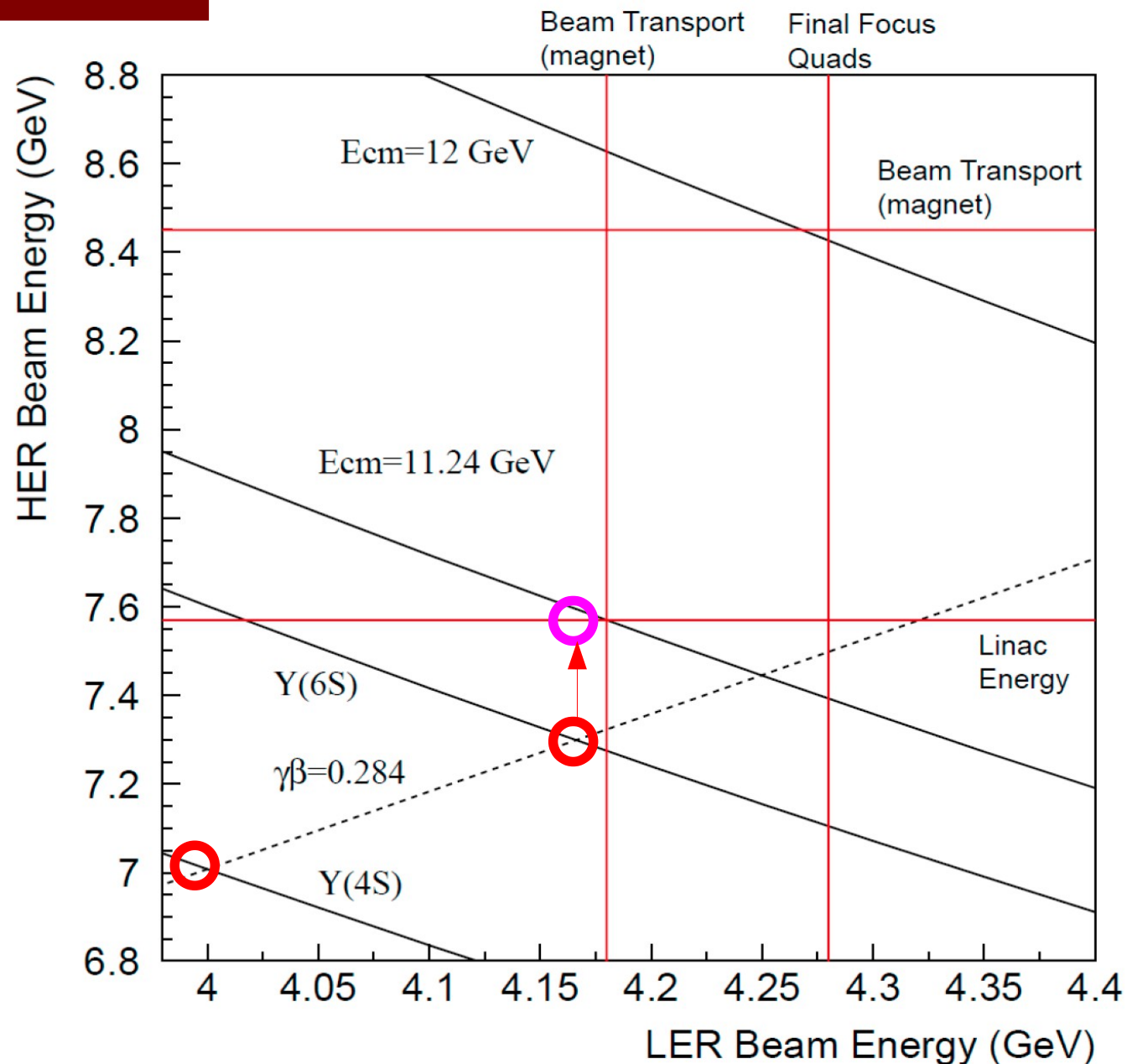
# Super KEKB limitations

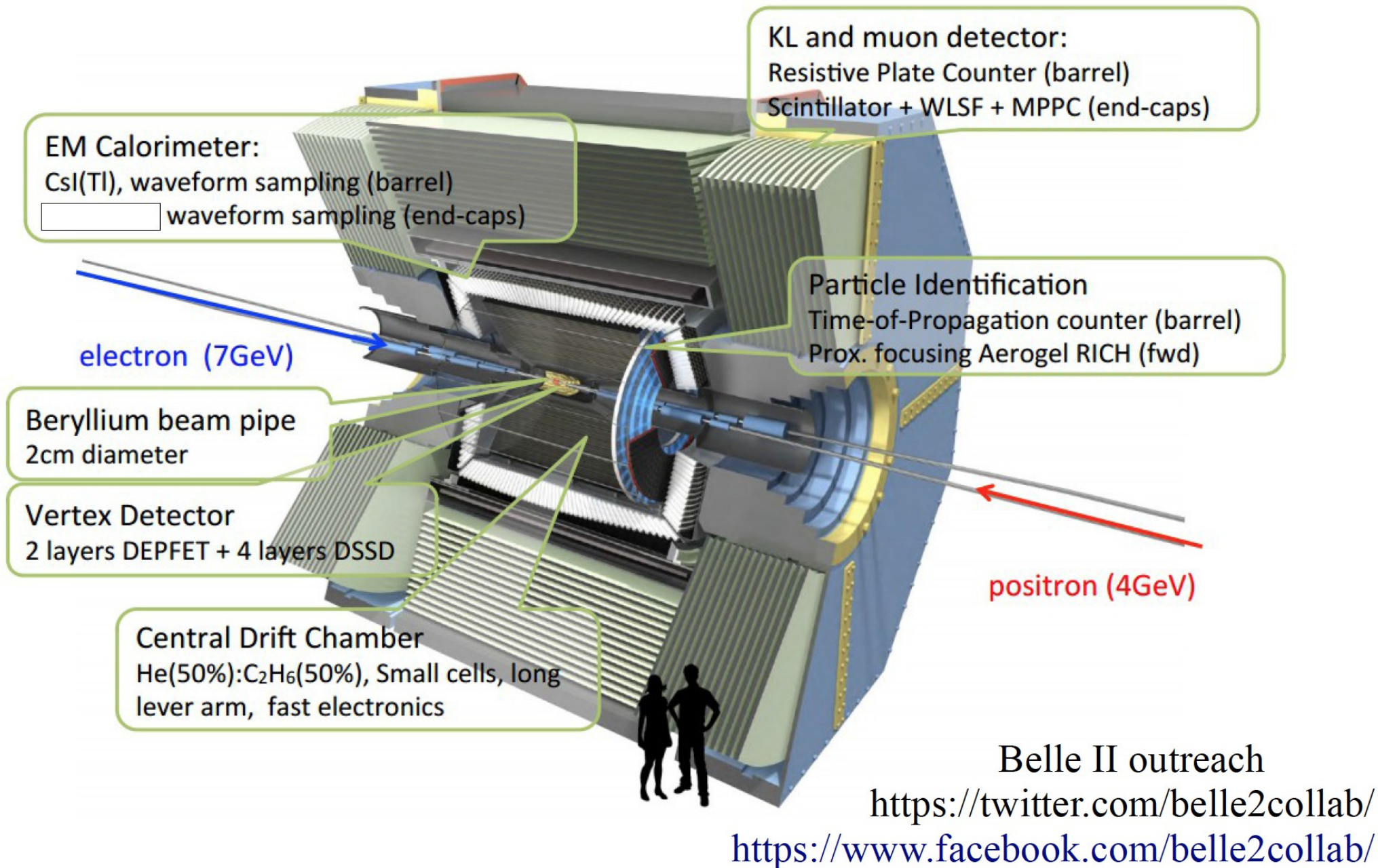
Y(6S) peak energy can be reached keeping the same beam asymmetry (i.e. the same boost) used for standard running at Y(4S)

The LER beam is limited by magnets in the beam transport line.

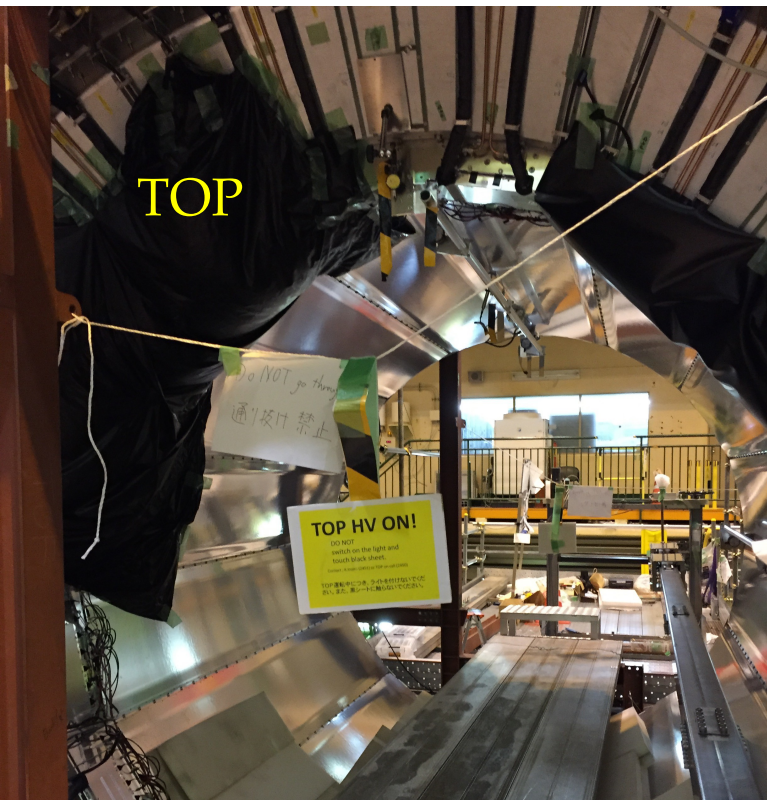
To reach  $E_{cm}=11.24$  GeV ( $\bar{\Lambda}_c \Lambda_c$  threshold) we can increase HER energy only, up to 7.55 GeV. (max Linac Energy)

$\bar{B}_c B_c$  threshold: 12.55 GeV



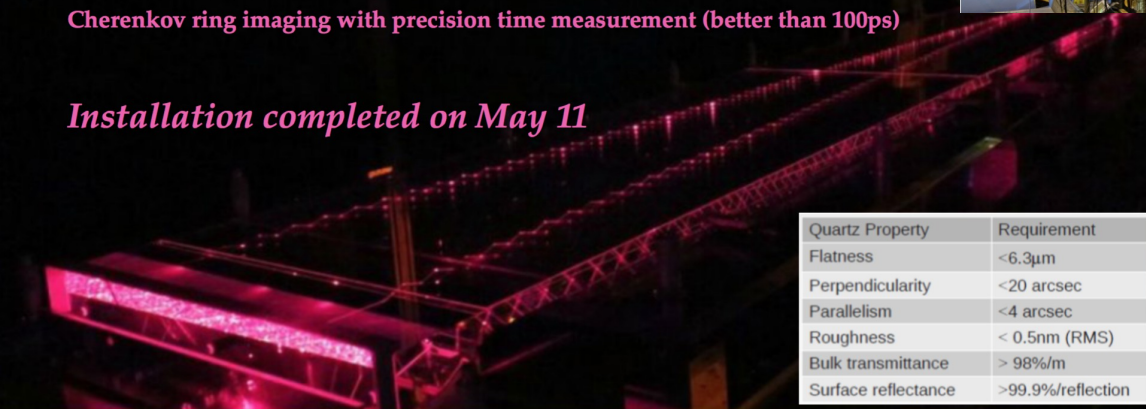


# Belle-II commissioning



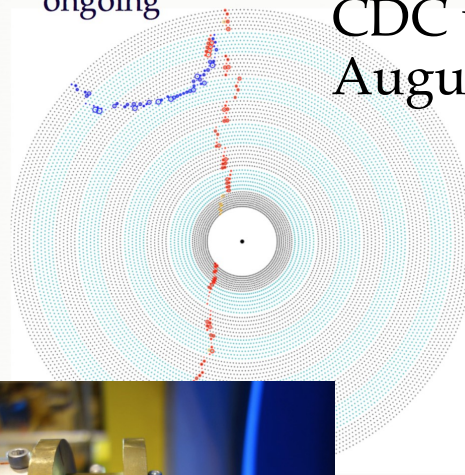
Cherenkov ring imaging with precision time measurement (better than 100ps)

Installation completed on May 11

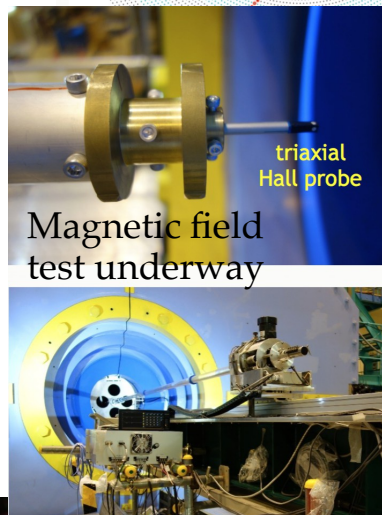
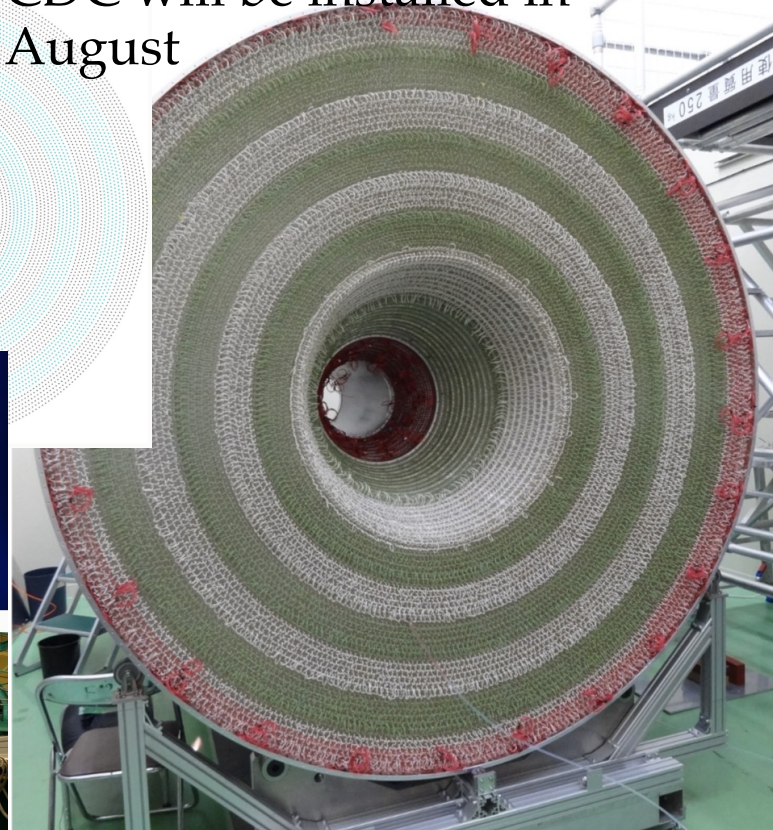


Quartz Property	Requirement
Flatness	<6.3 $\mu$ m
Perpendicularity	<20 arcsec
Parallelism	<4 arcsec
Roughness	< 0.5nm (RMS)
Bulk transmittance	> 98%/m
Surface reflectance	>99.9%/reflection

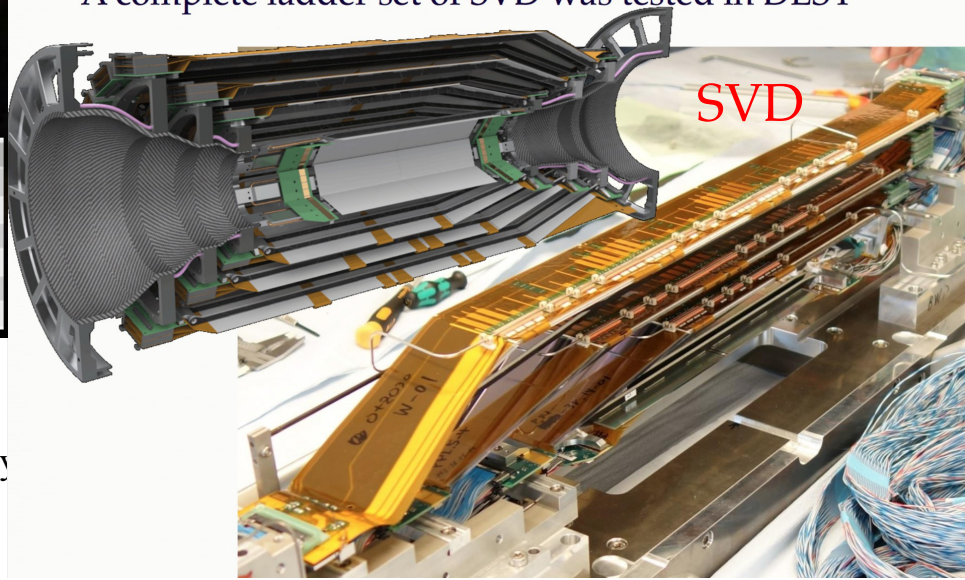
ongoing



CDC will be installed in August



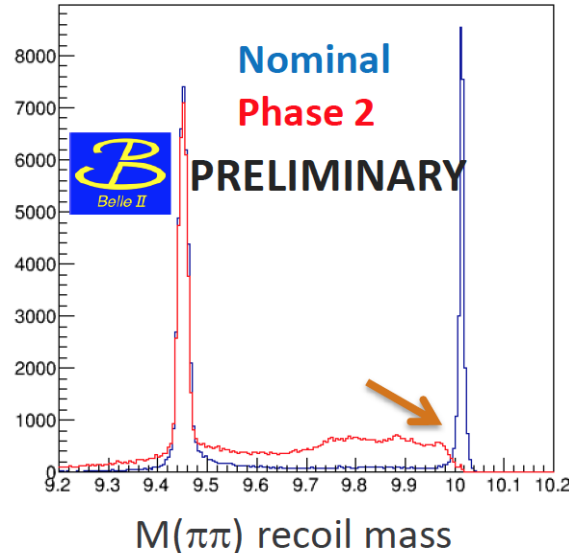
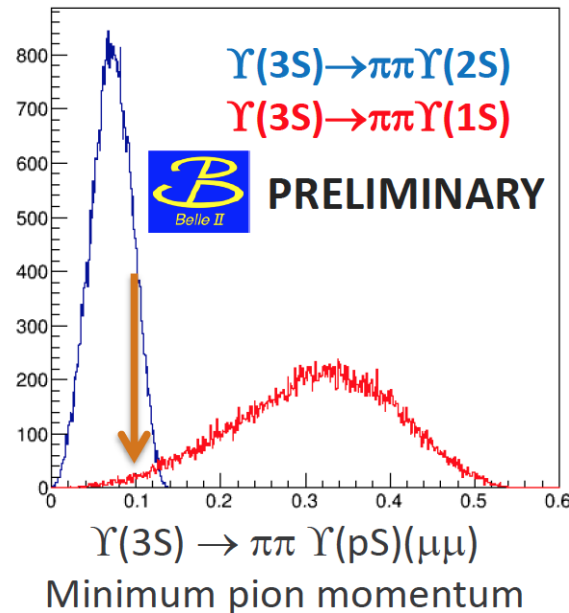
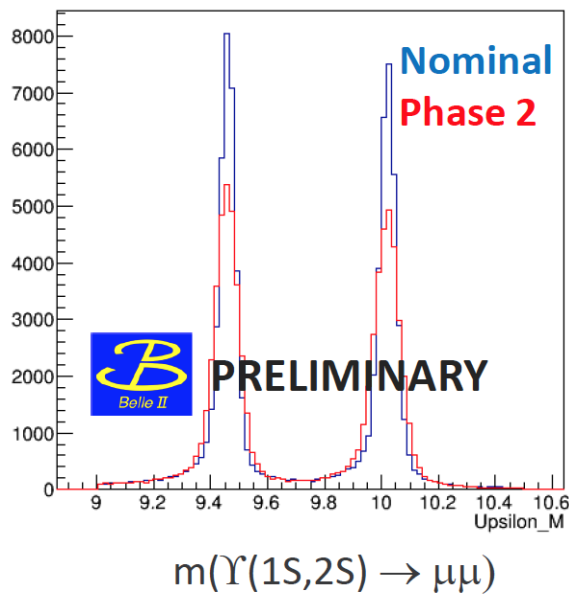
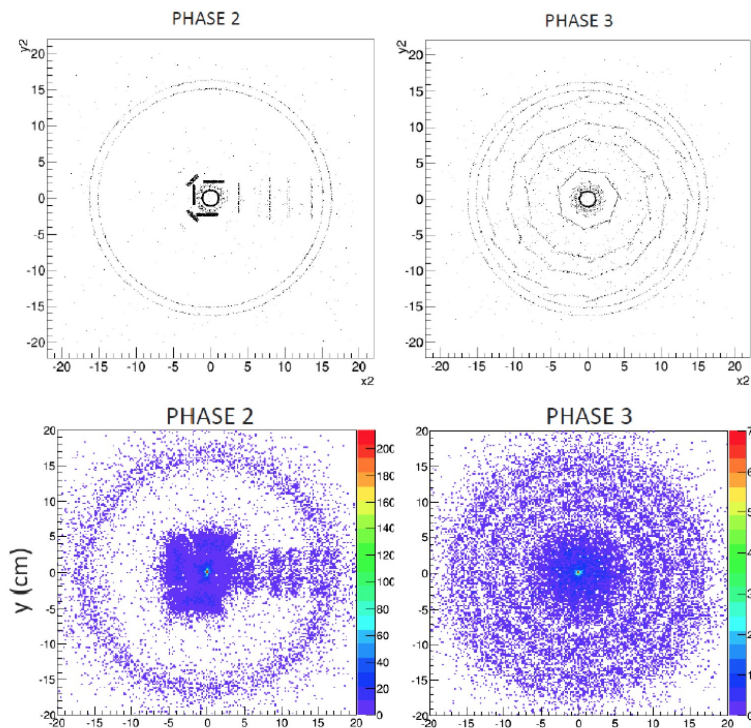
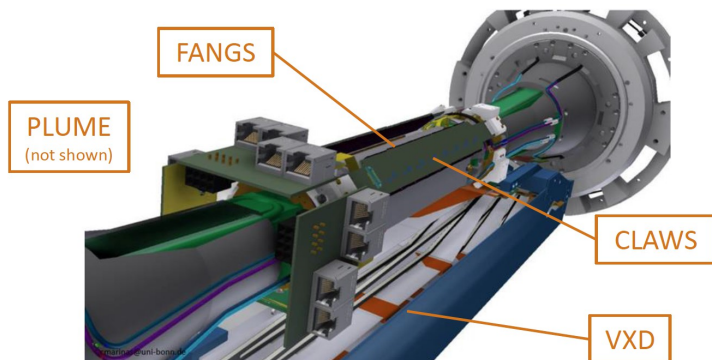
◆ A complete ladder set of SVD was tested in DESY



# Phase II Tracking

During **Phase-II** we can do physics with limited performance: the inner region will be equipped with BEAST-2 sensors, to monitor beam backgrounds and test the final SVD detectors.

No low momentum tracking (slow pions do not cross all CDC layers)





# First question: where to run

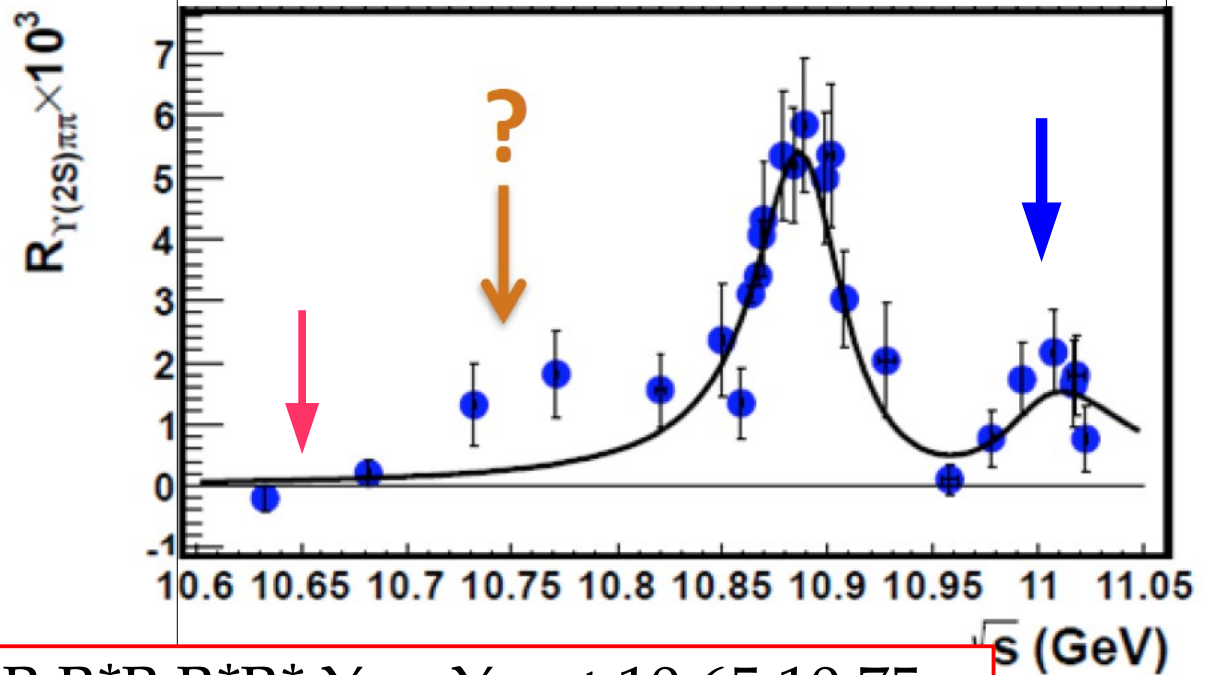
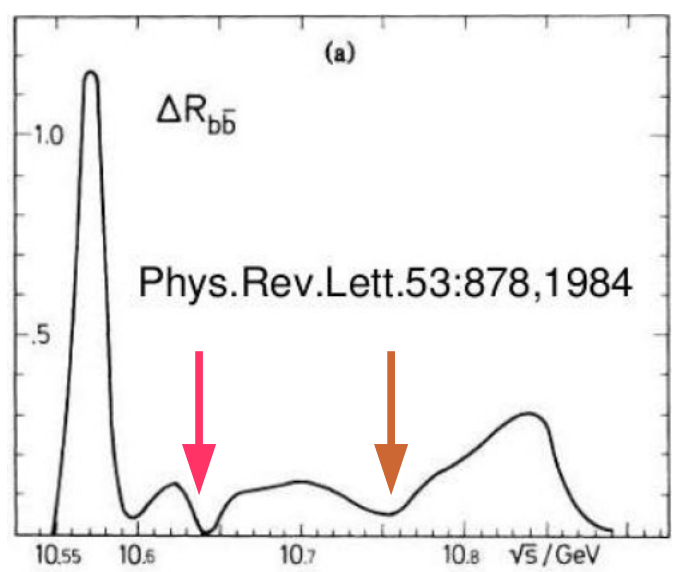
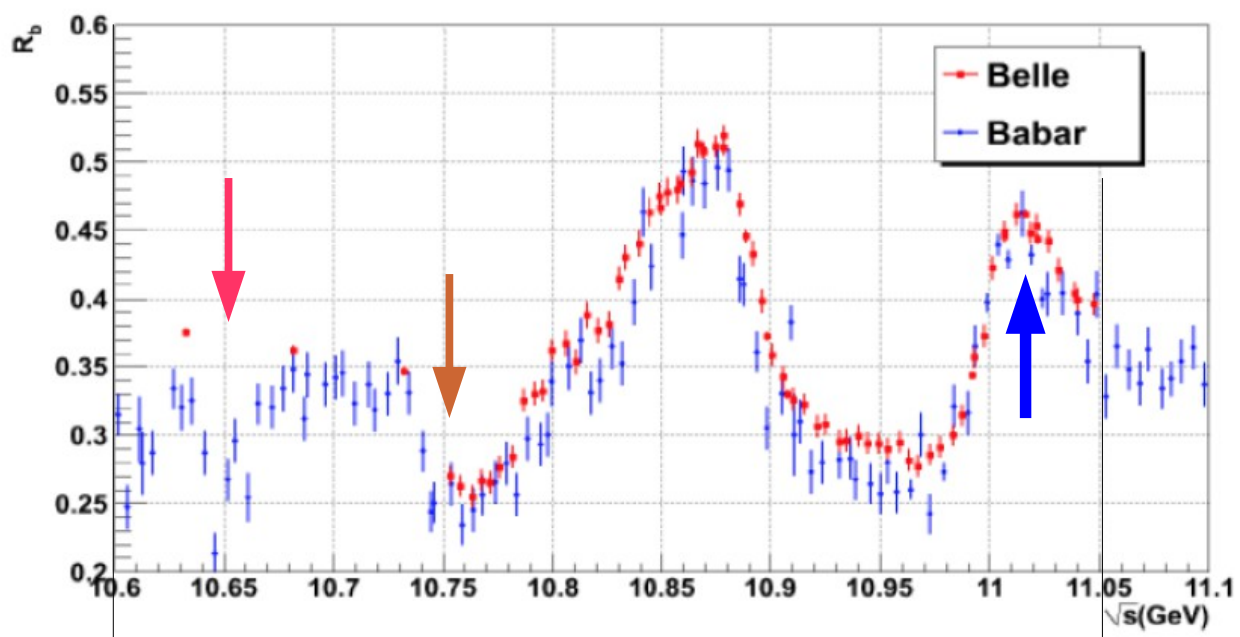
Energy	Outcome	Lumi (fb <sup>-1</sup> )	Comments
Υ(1S) On	N/A	60+	-No interest identified -Low energy
Υ(2S) On	New physics searches	20+	-Requires special trigger
Υ(1D) Scan	Particle discovery	10-20	-Already accessible in B Factories?
Υ(3S) On	Many -onia topics	200+	-Known resonance -Luminosity requirement: Phase 3
Υ(3S) Scan	Precision QED	~10	-Understanding of beam conditions needed
Υ(2D) Scan	Particle discovery	10-20	-Unknown mass
>Υ(4S) On	Particle discovery?	10+?	-Energy to be determined
Υ(6S) On	Particle discovery?	30+?	-Upper limit of machine energy
Single γ	New physics?	30+	-Special triggers required

Experiment	Scans/Off. Res.	Υ(6S)	Υb?	Υ(2D)	Υ(1D)	Υ(2S)		Υ(1S)	
		10876 MeV fb <sup>-1</sup> 10 <sup>6</sup>	10580 MeV fb <sup>-1</sup> 10 <sup>6</sup>	10355 MeV fb <sup>-1</sup> 10 <sup>6</sup>	10023 MeV fb <sup>-1</sup> 10 <sup>6</sup>	fb <sup>-1</sup> 10 <sup>6</sup>	fb <sup>-1</sup> 10 <sup>6</sup>		
CLEO	17.1	0.4 0.1	16 17.1	1.2 5	1.2 10	1.2 21			
BaBar	54	R <sub>b</sub> scan	433 471	30 122	14 99	—			
Belle	100	121 36	711 772	3 12	25 158	6 102			

# Scenarios for Phase-II

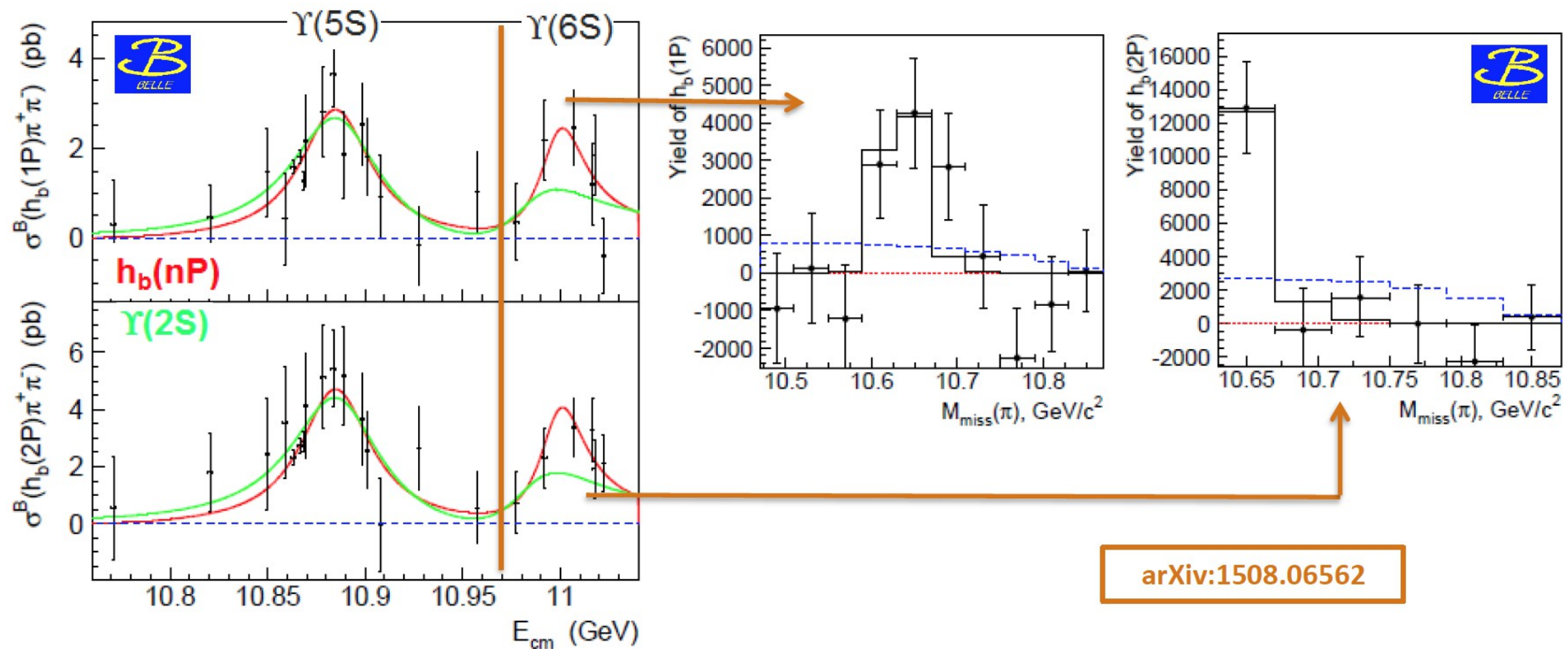
Where to run for  $Ldt \sim 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ?

- $E = 10.65 \text{ GeV}$   
Dip in  $R_b$ , just on  $B^*B^*$  threshold
- $E = 10.75 \text{ GeV}$   
Above  $R_b$  drop at 10.74  
Bump observed in  $R_Y$
- $E = 11.02 \text{ GeV}$   
 $Y(6S)$  peak,  
6pt scan ( $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  each) in Belle-I



Study these channels:  $BB, B^*B, B^*B^*, Y\pi\pi, Y\eta$  at  $10.65, 10.75$

- ▶ Preliminary evidence for  $\Upsilon(6S) \rightarrow \pi\pi h_b(nP)$ , via  $\pi Z_b^\pm(106XX)$  decay



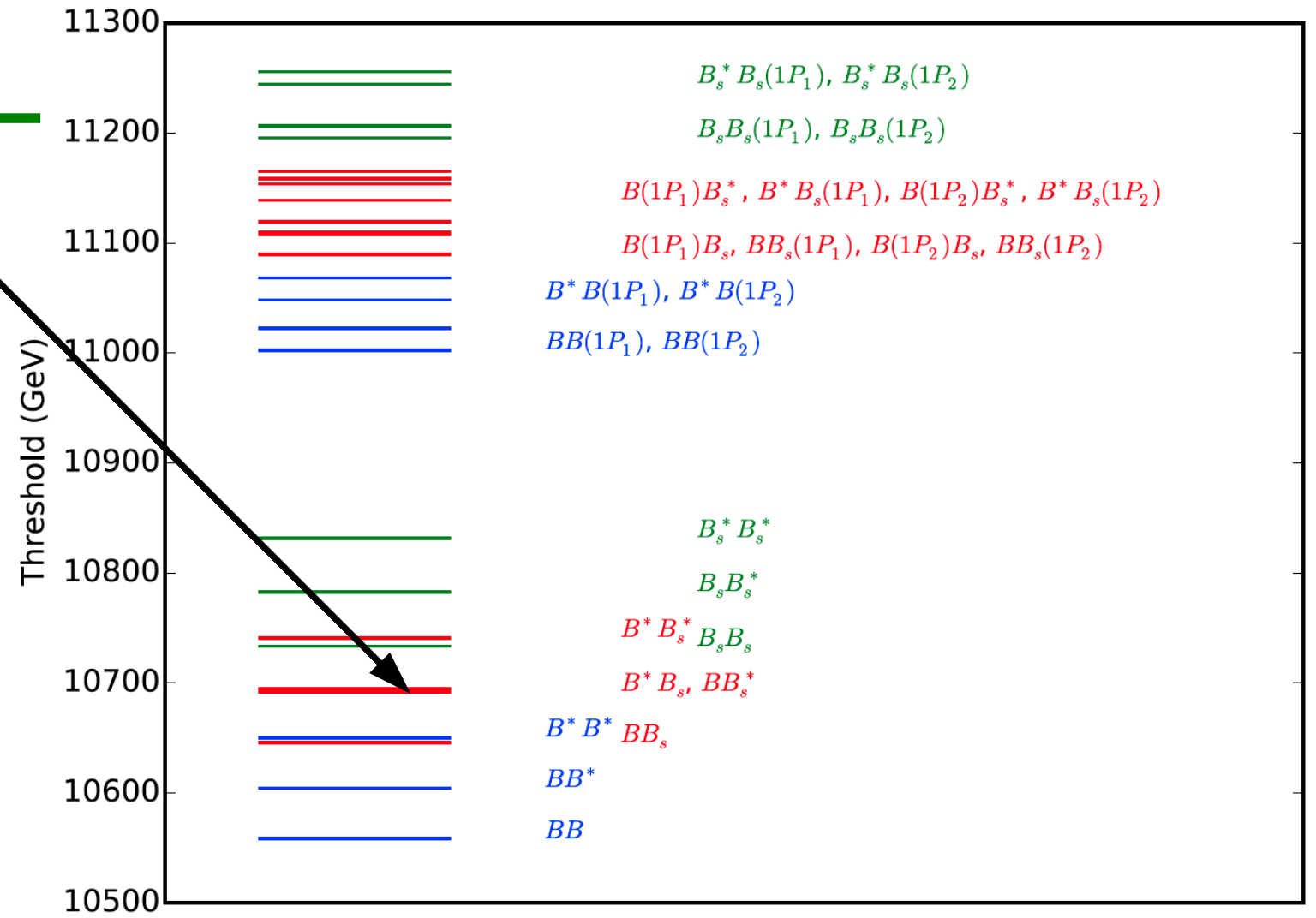
- ▶ Resonance structure of  $\Upsilon(6S) \rightarrow \pi\pi\Upsilon(pS)$  decays not fully studied

# $Z_{bs}$ searches in Belle-II

Threshold for  $Z_{bs} + K$

For  $Z_{bs}$ , we need at least 11.2 GeV, i.e.  $E > M(B^*B_s) + M(K)$

Energy on the edge of current machine limits, reachable changing the standard  $E_{HER}/E_{LER}$  ratio



Access to lower bottomonia limited to  $h_b(1P)$  and  $Y(1,2S)$

# Spectrum below threshold

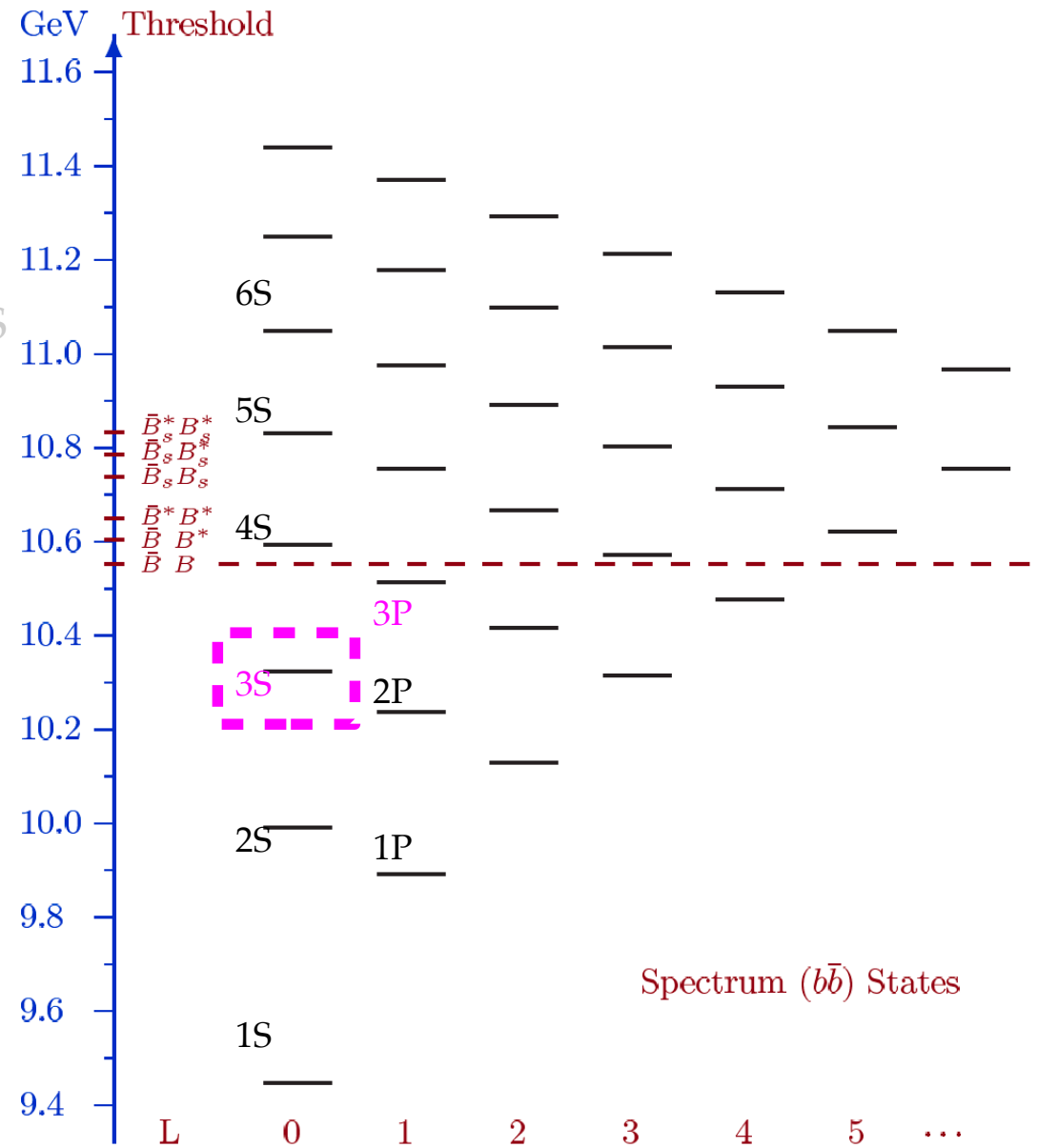
Below threshold:

\* 3S:  $\eta_b(3S)$  not yet observed by anyone, maybe reachable from  $h_b(3P)$ ?

\* 3P:  $\chi_b(3P)$  discovered at LHC, not yet resolved, can we see them from 4S?  
 $h_b(3P)$ : too high to be reached from 5S via  $Z_b$ , maybe from 6S? How?

\* 1D states: triplet states BEST STUDIED from 3S, singlet ( $2^+$ ) maybe reachable from  $h_b(2P)$

\* 2D, 1F, 1G: totally unknown  
 We propose to search for the lowest member of the 2D triplet with a scan.  
 The others *may* be reached from 6S.  
 The 1F triplet  $2,3,4^{++}$  is very close in mass to  $Y3S$ , but may be reached from the 2D triplet via E1 radiative transitions.



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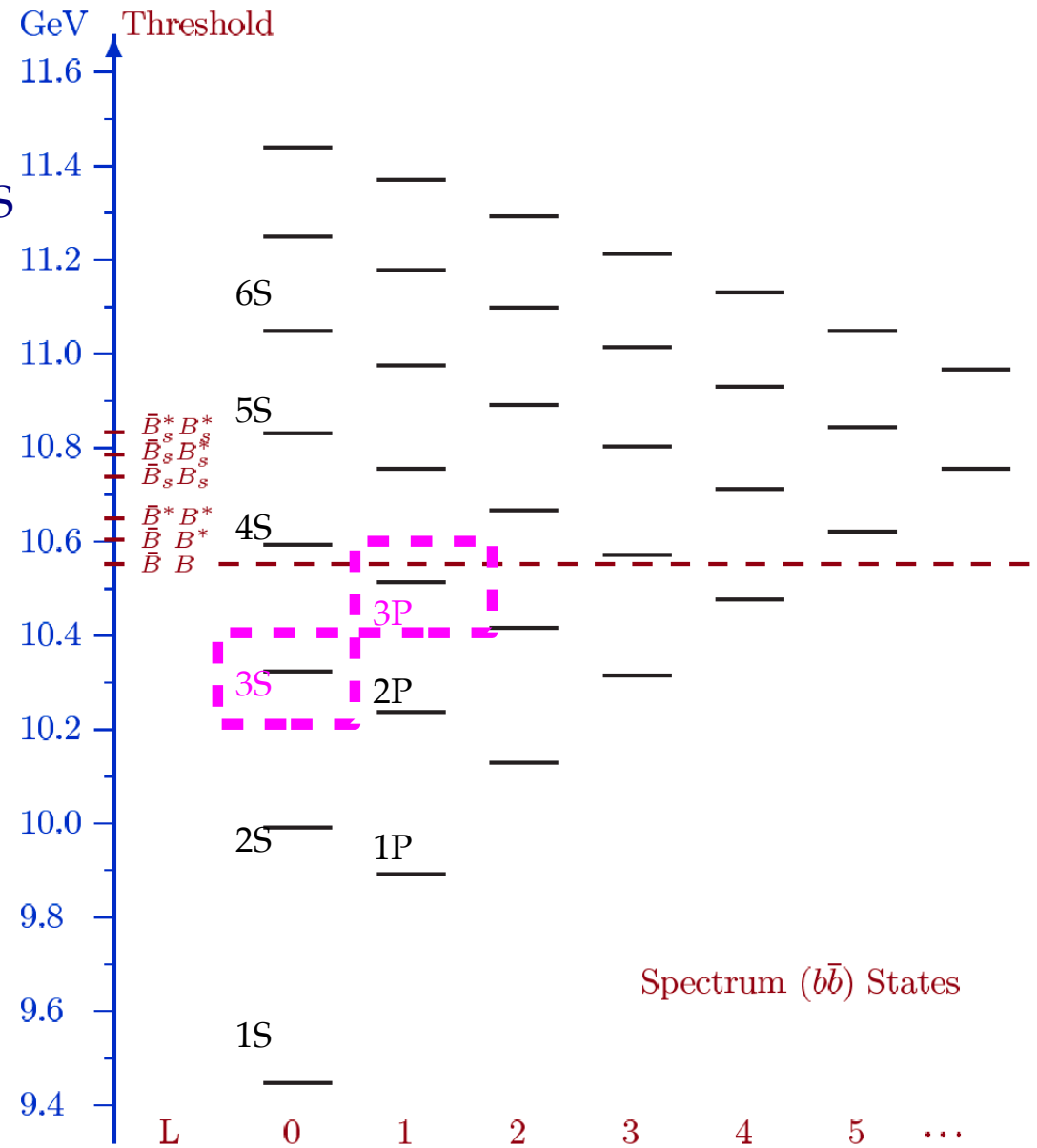
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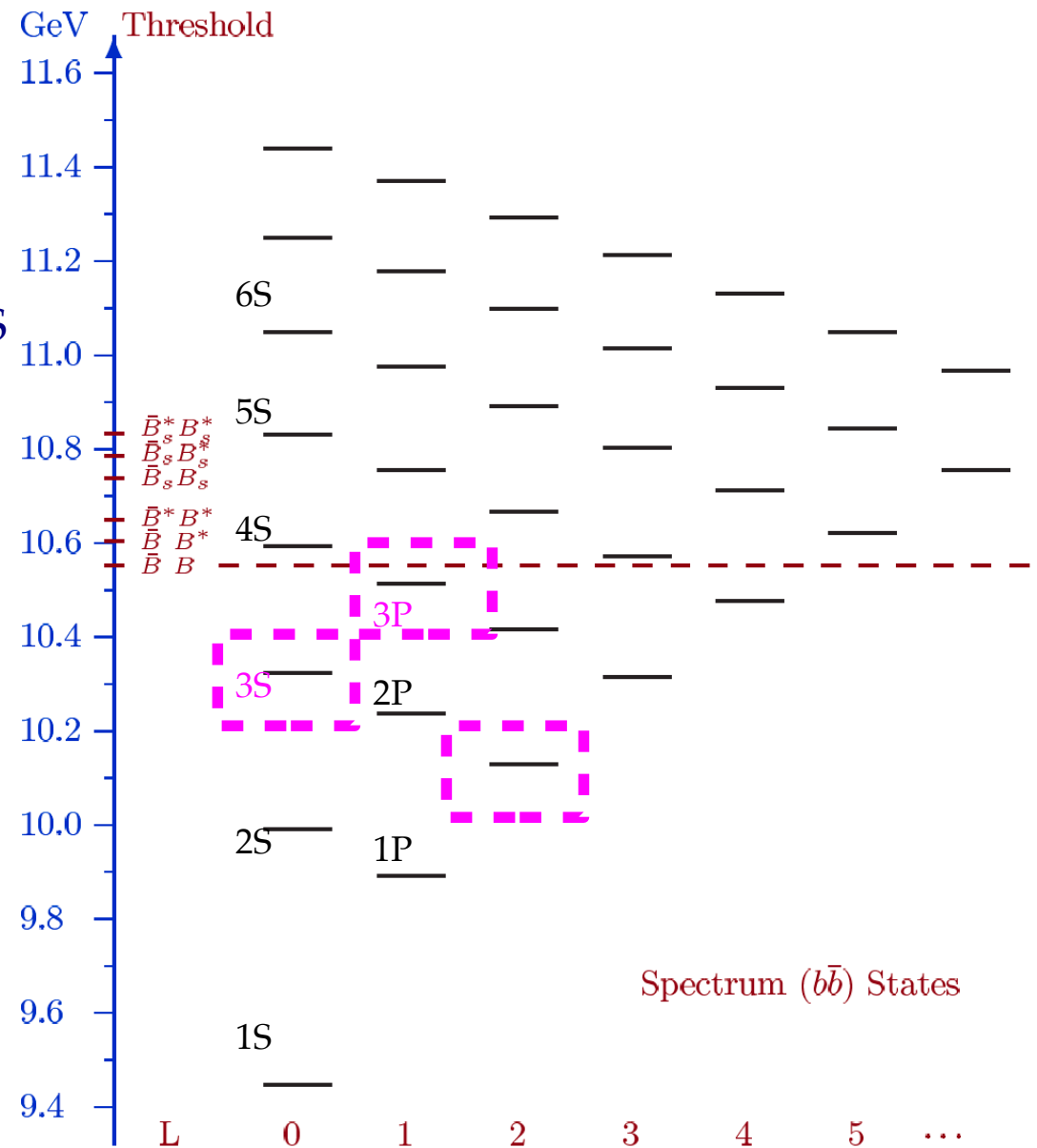
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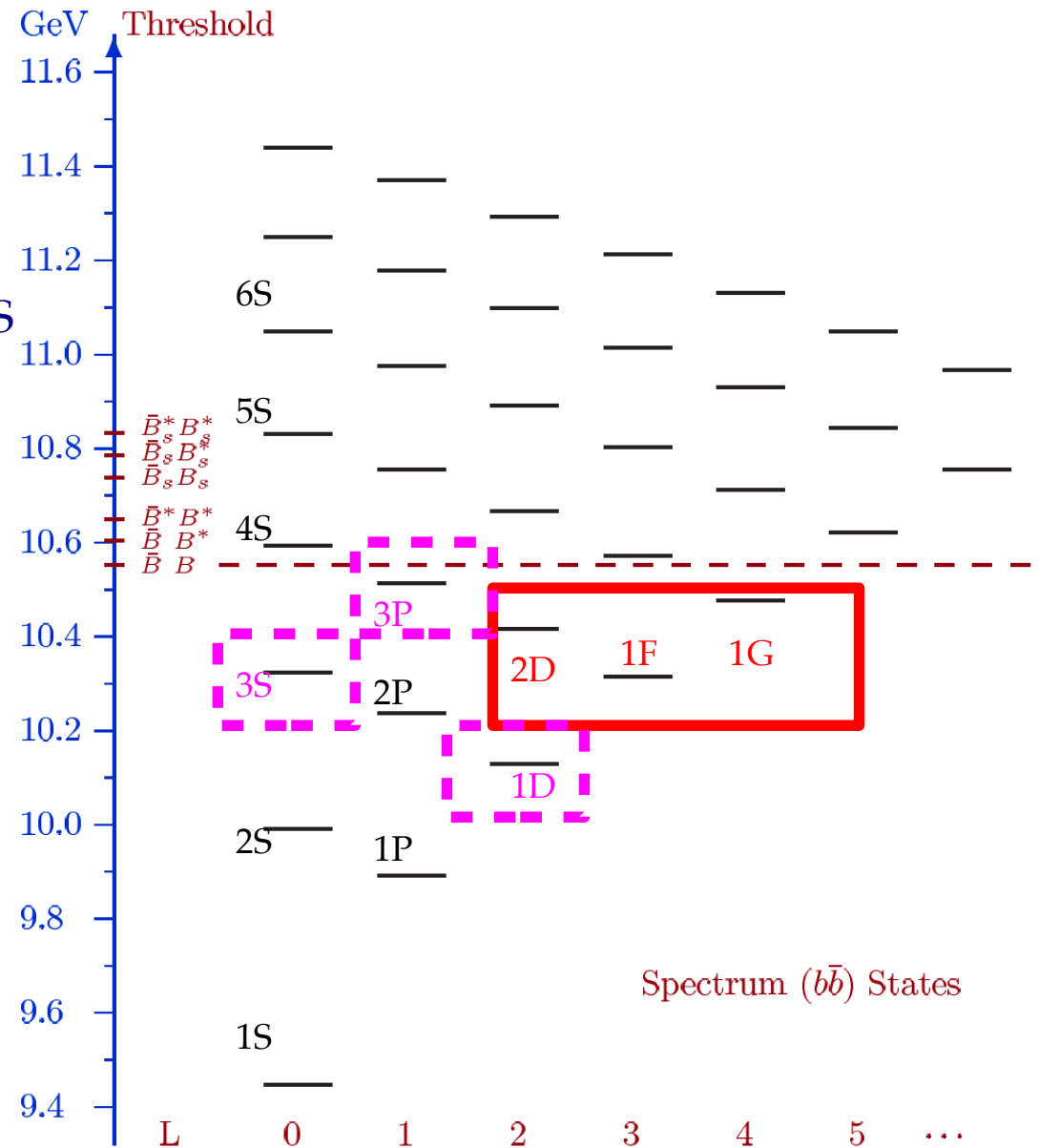
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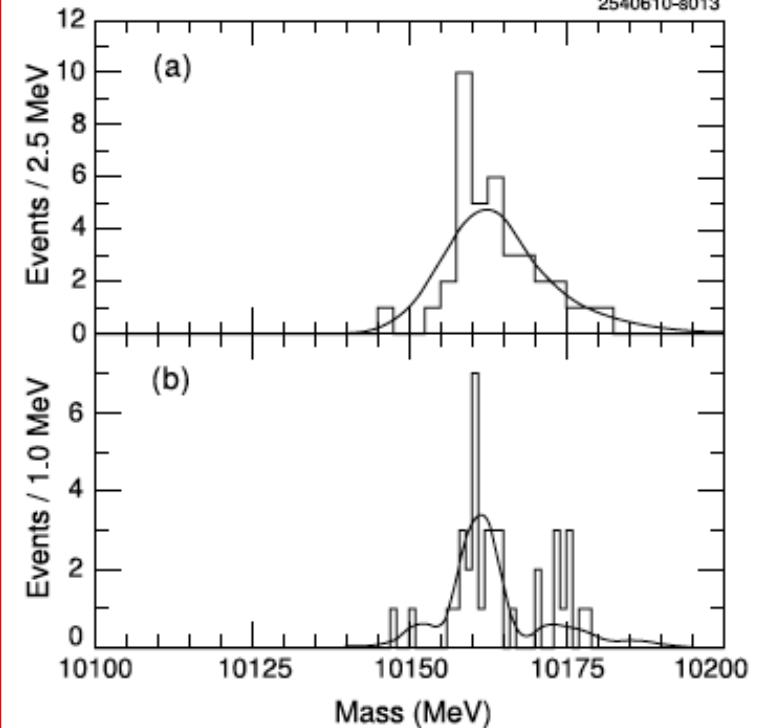
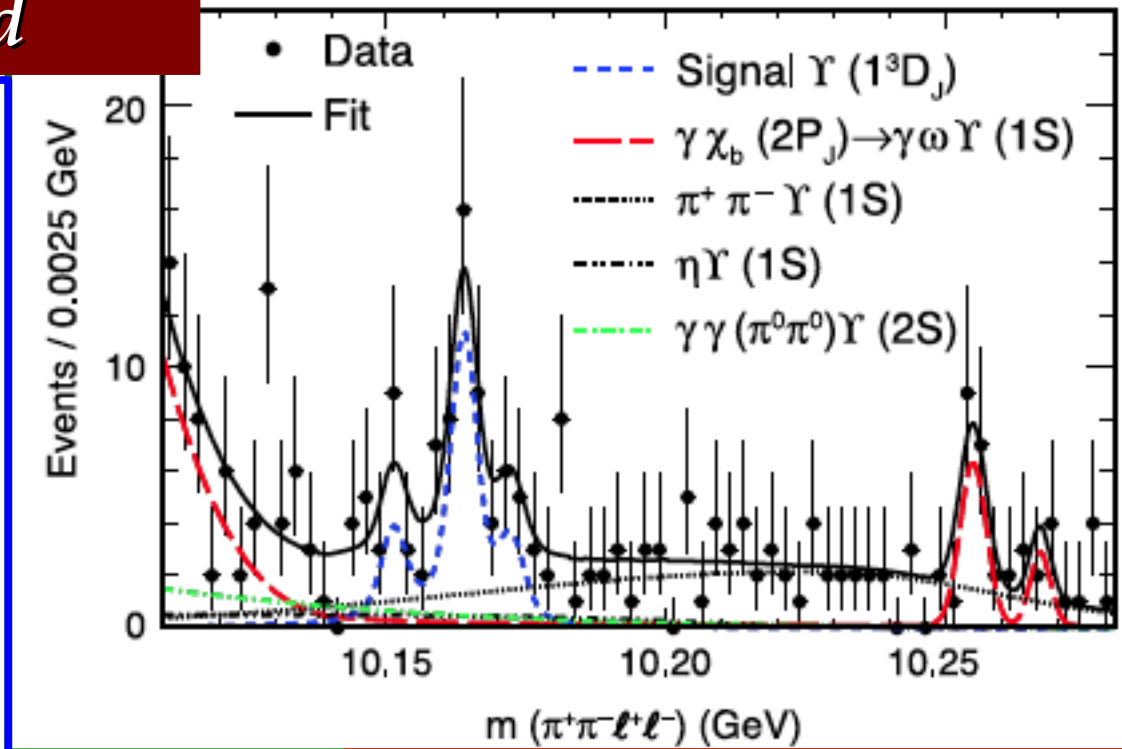
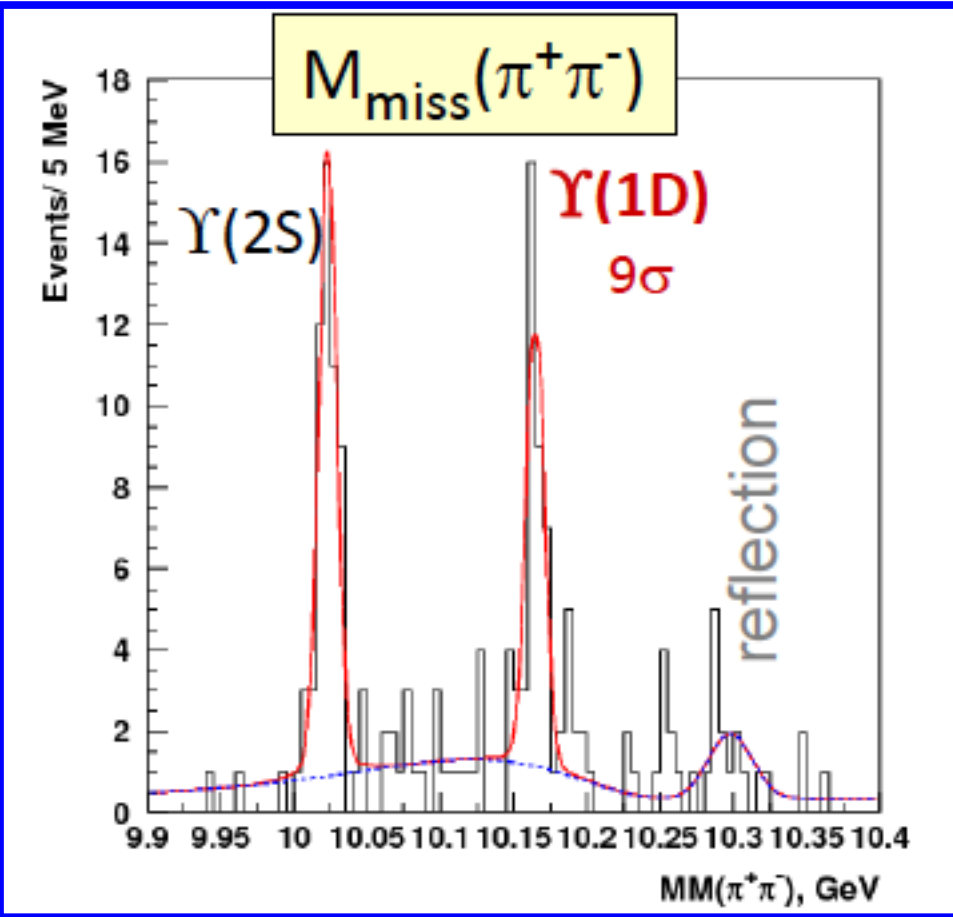
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# $\Upsilon(1D)$ triplet still unresolved

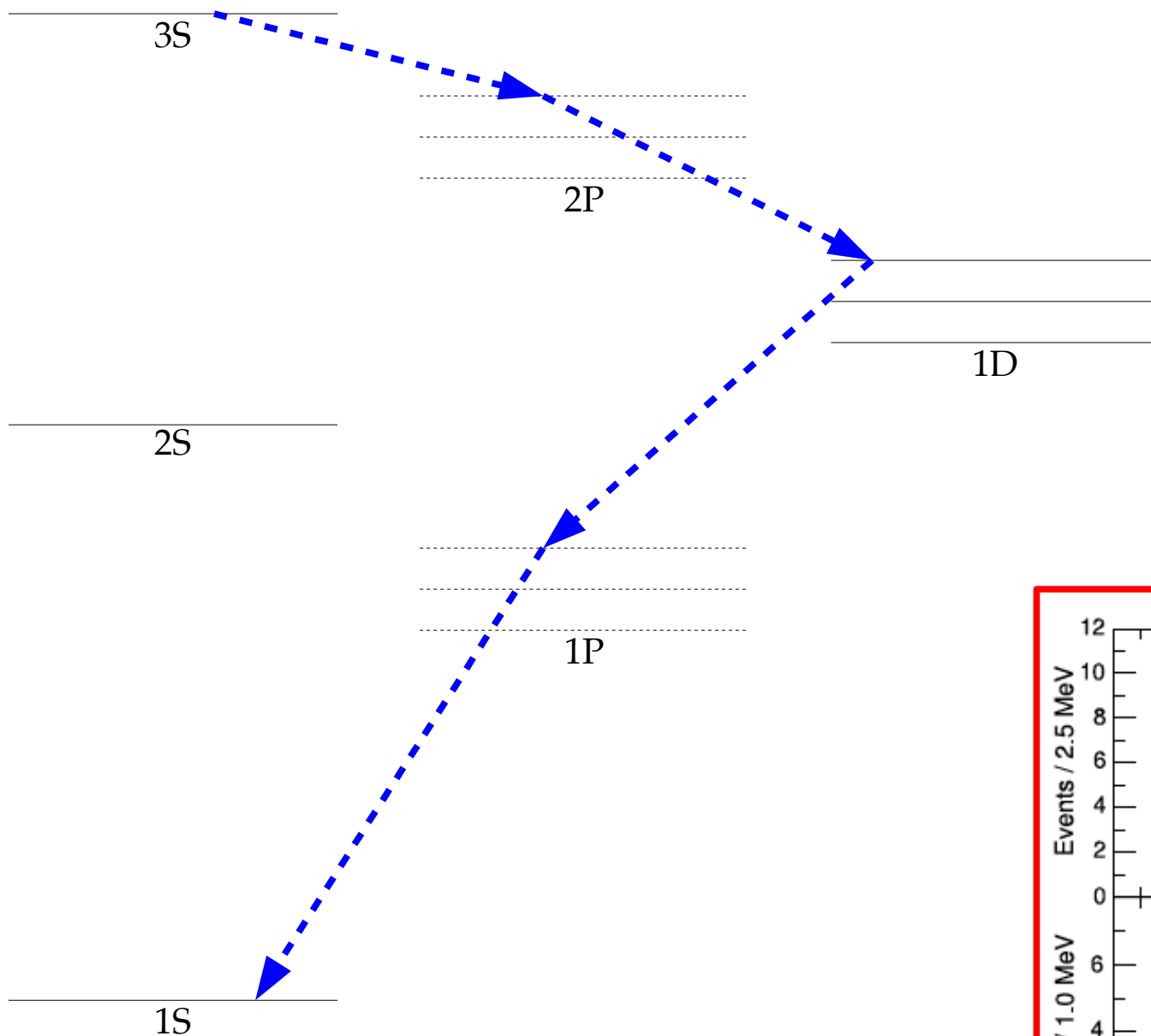


Belle (from 5S)  $10164.7 \pm 1.4 \pm 1.0$  MeV

BaBar (from 3S)  $10164.5 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.5$  MeV

CLEO (from 3S)  $10161.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 1.6$  MeV

# Four photon cascades

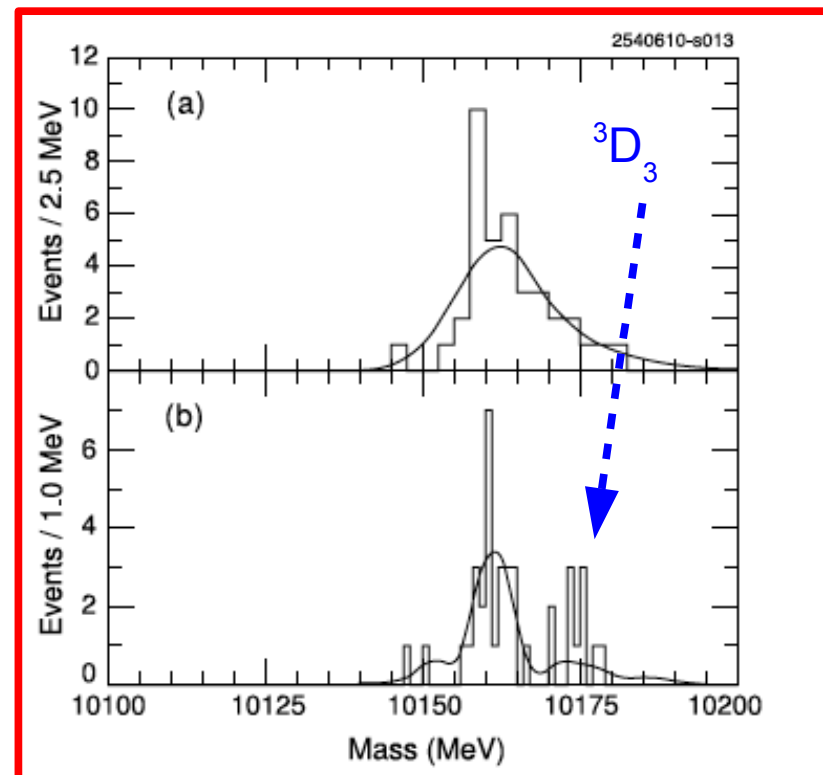


Event yields with 1G  
Y(3S) decays  
Godfrey, Moats  
PR D92, 054034 (2015)

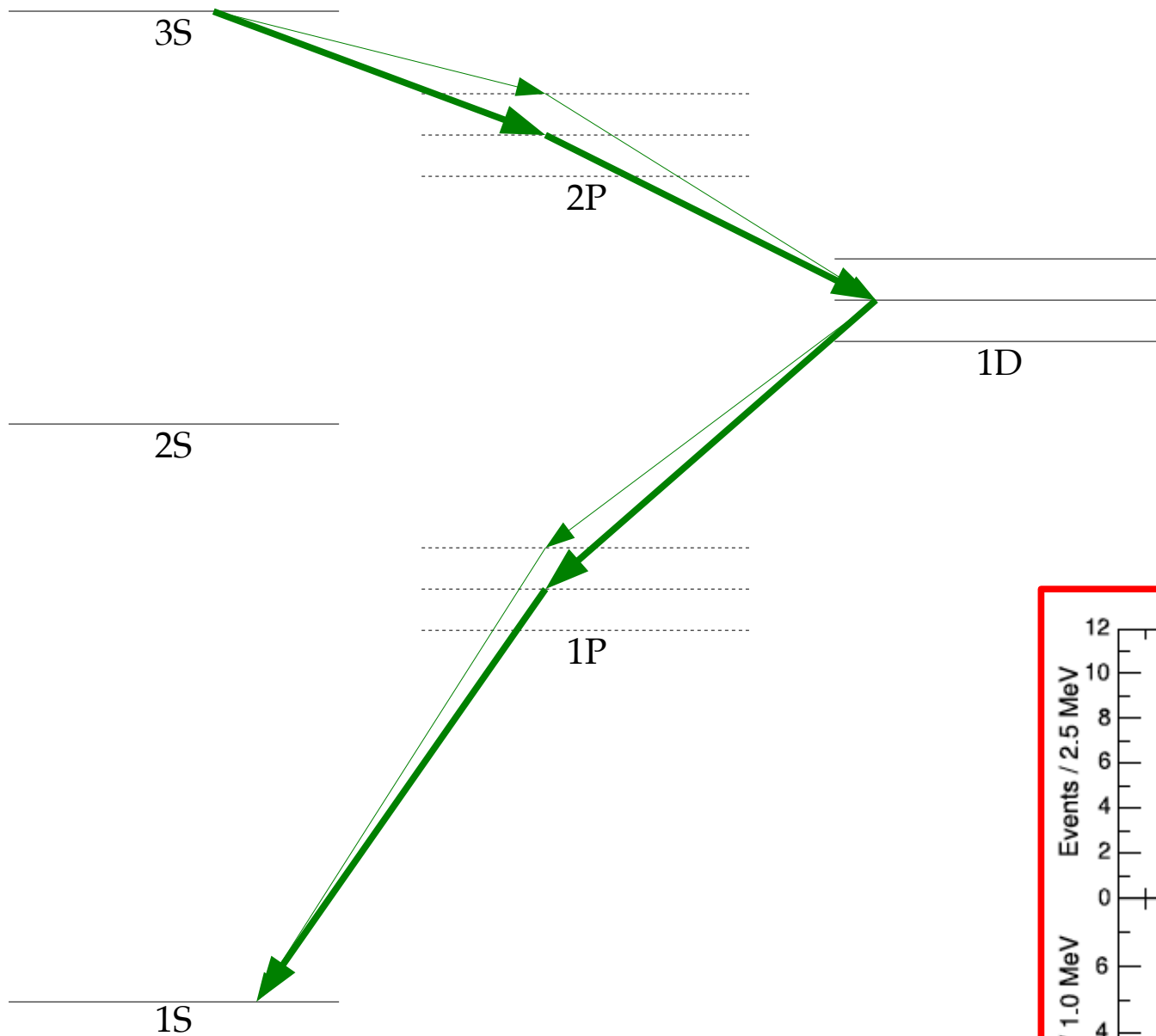
6.8k  ${}^3D_3$  via 2,2 only  
19 k  ${}^3D_2$   
15 k  ${}^3D_2$  via 1,1  
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1.6k  ${}^3D_2$  via 2,1  
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R.Mussa, Bottomonium Physics at I



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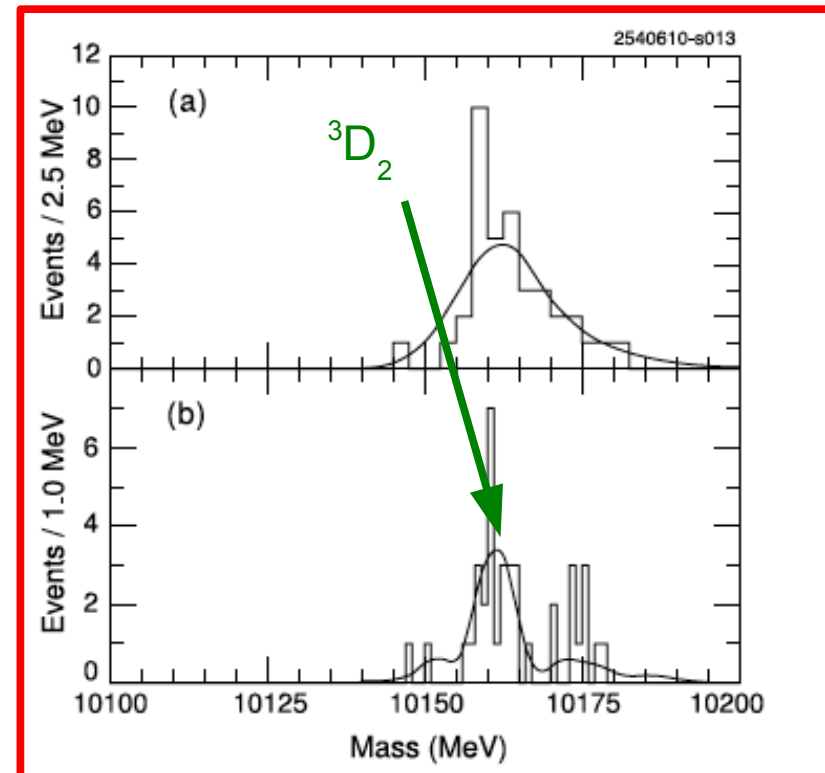


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QWG 2016, PNNL

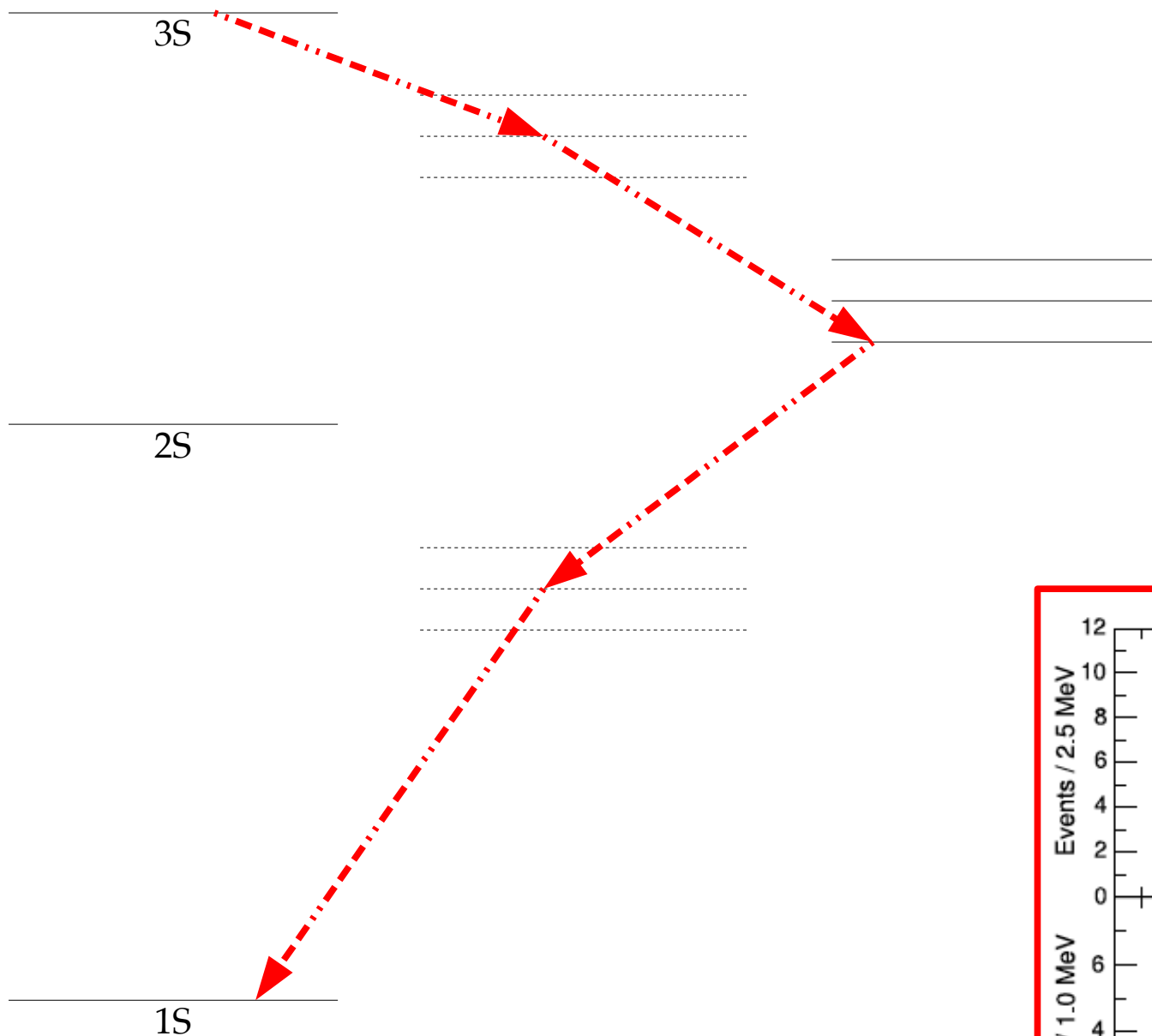
R.Mussa, Bottomonium Physics at I



# Four photon cascades

Event yields with 1G  $\Upsilon(3S)$  decays  
(assuming  $\Upsilon(1S)$  decay to  $\mu\mu$ )

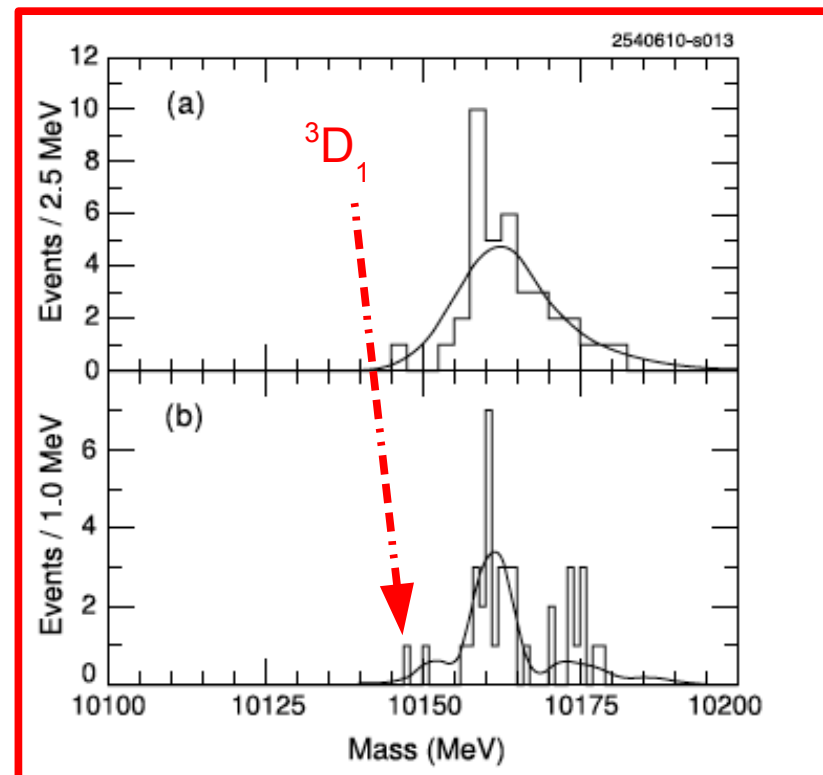
Godfrey, Moats  
PR D92, 054034 (2015)



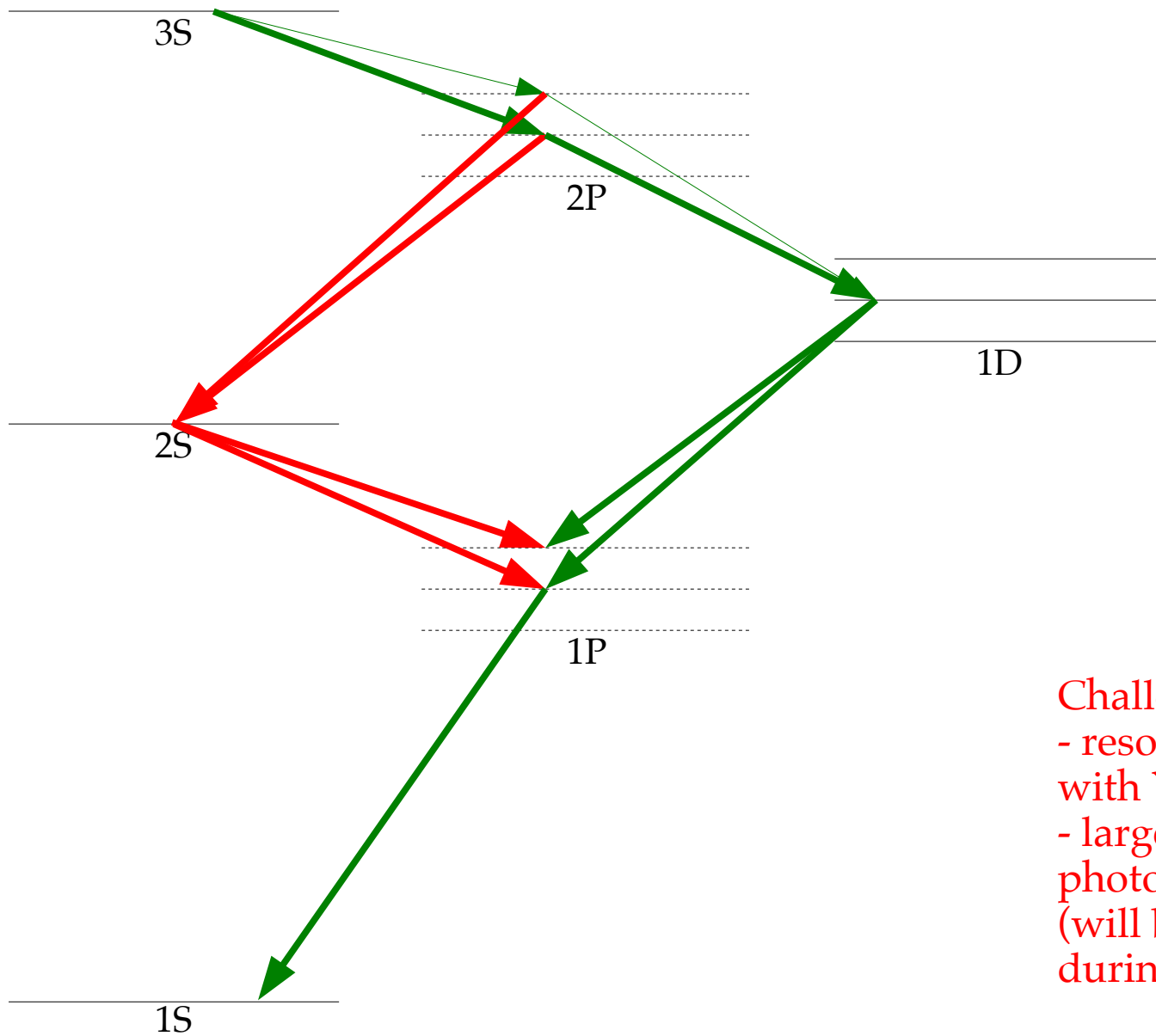
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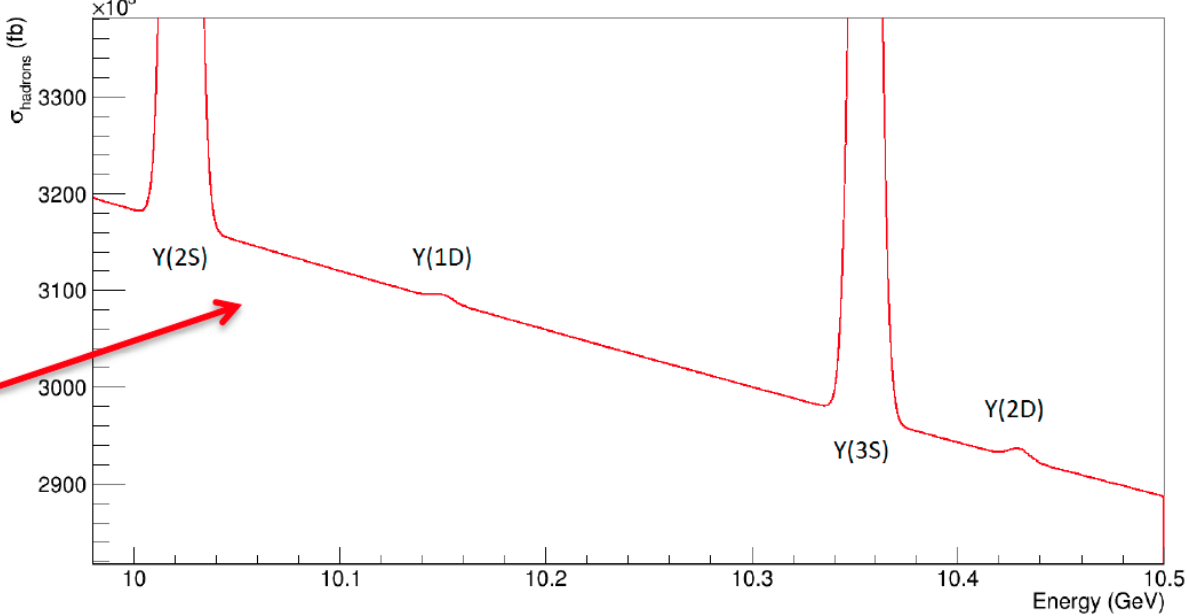
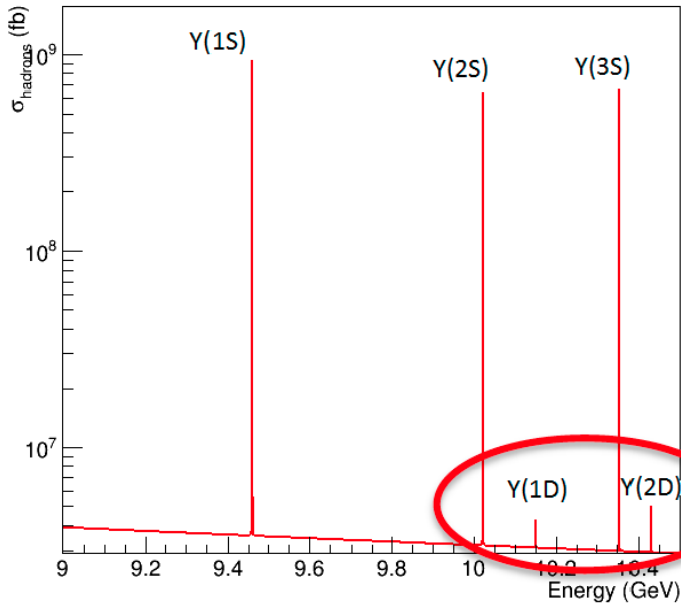
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2.4k  $^3D_1$  via 2,1

Challenges:  
- resolve ambiguities  
with Y(2S)  
- large uncorrelated  
photon backgrounds  
(will be measured  
during Phase-II)

# Scanning $Y(1,2^3D_1)$ ?

Observable : e+e- to hadrons

Continuum cross section:  $\sigma = N_c Q_f^2 \frac{86.8 \text{ nb}}{s (\text{GeV}^2)}$



Search for 1D: 7 point scan (5 MeV steps) around 10.15 GeV

Search for 2D: 7 point scan (5 MeV steps?) around 10.43 GeV

IF the 2S scan is successful, we may envisage a longer run on 2D peak and search for 1F states (single photon spectrum, probably large background from ISR Y(3S))

# Dipion transitions: BELLE-II vs Babar

Babar: two analyses:

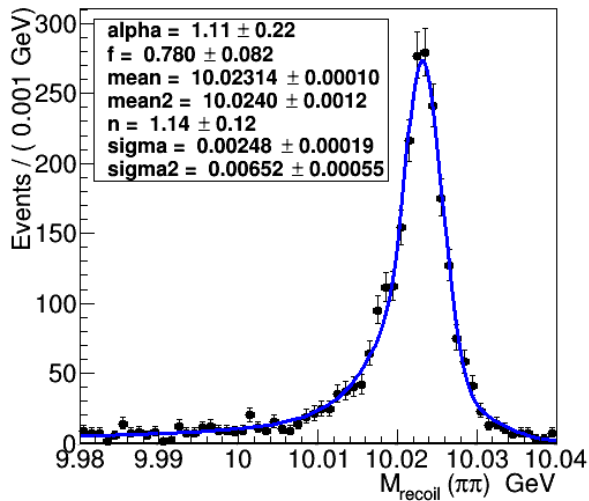
- Aubert et al., PRD78, 112002 (2008)

Using data from Y(4S): ISR exclusive decays

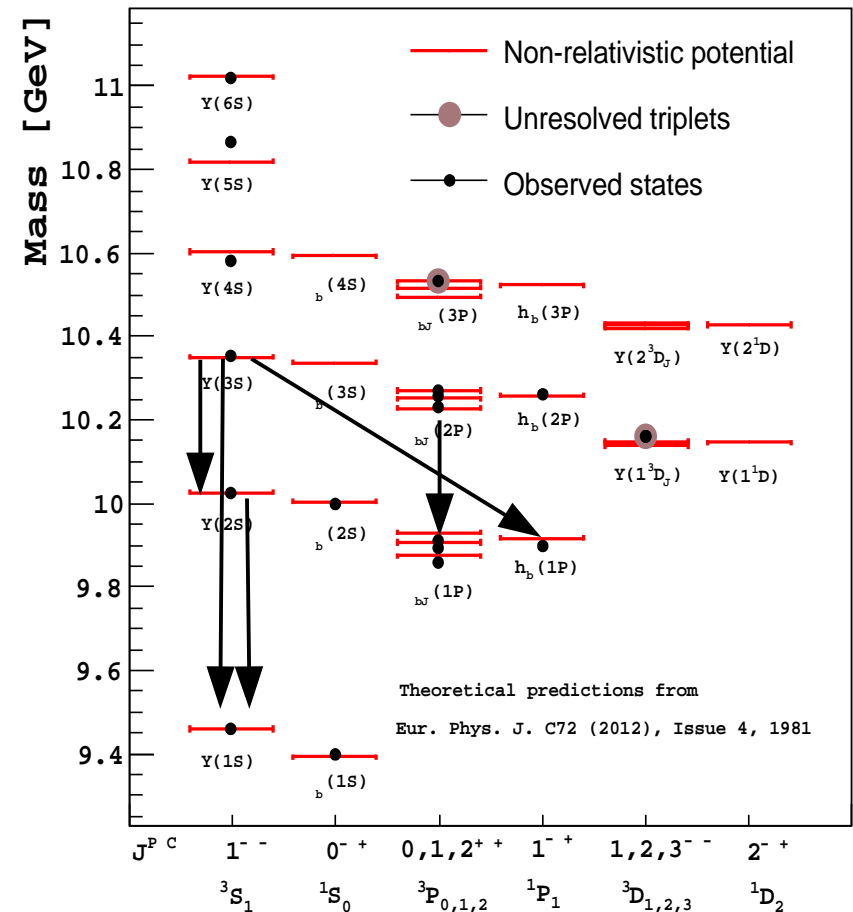
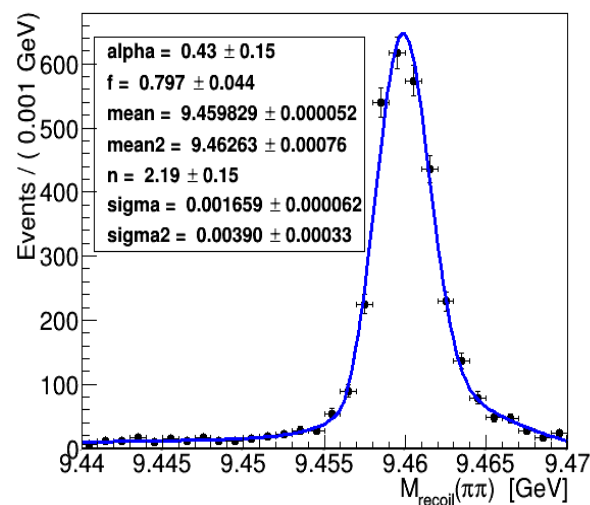
- Lees et al, PRD84, 011104 (2011)

Inclusive dipion transitions from 108 M Y(3S)

Y(3S) → Y(2S) MC



Y(3S) → Y(1S) MC



Better resolution and better efficiency

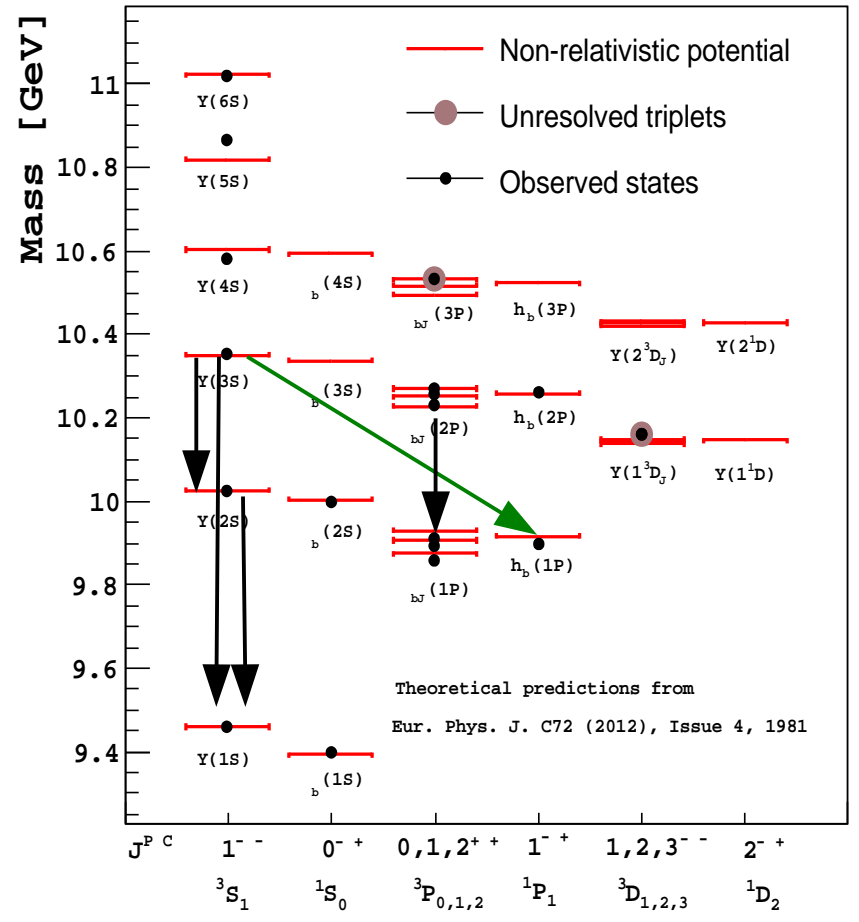
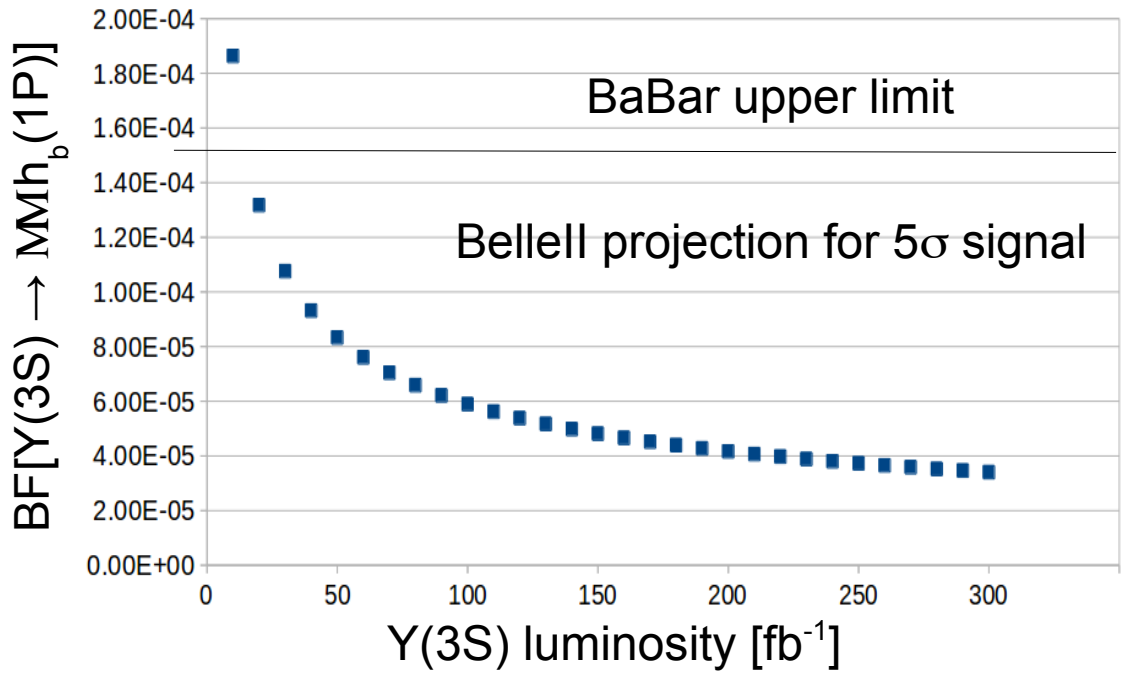
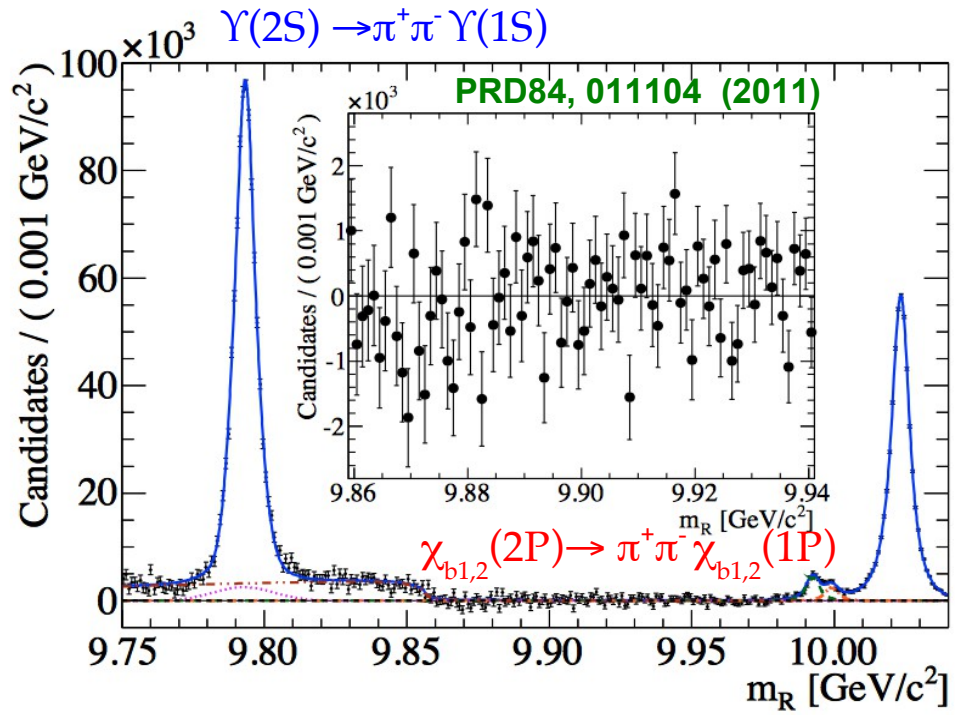
Tamponi @ B2TIP2016

	BaBar $\sigma$	BaBar $\epsilon$	BelleII $\sigma$	BelleII $\epsilon$
Y(3S) → Y(2S)	~4 MeV	16.7 %	2.5 MeV	45%
Y(3S) → Y(1S)	< 4 MeV	41.8%	1.8 MeV	63%

QWG 2016, PNNL

R.Mussa, Bottomonium Physics at Belle-II

# $Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^2h_b(1P)$



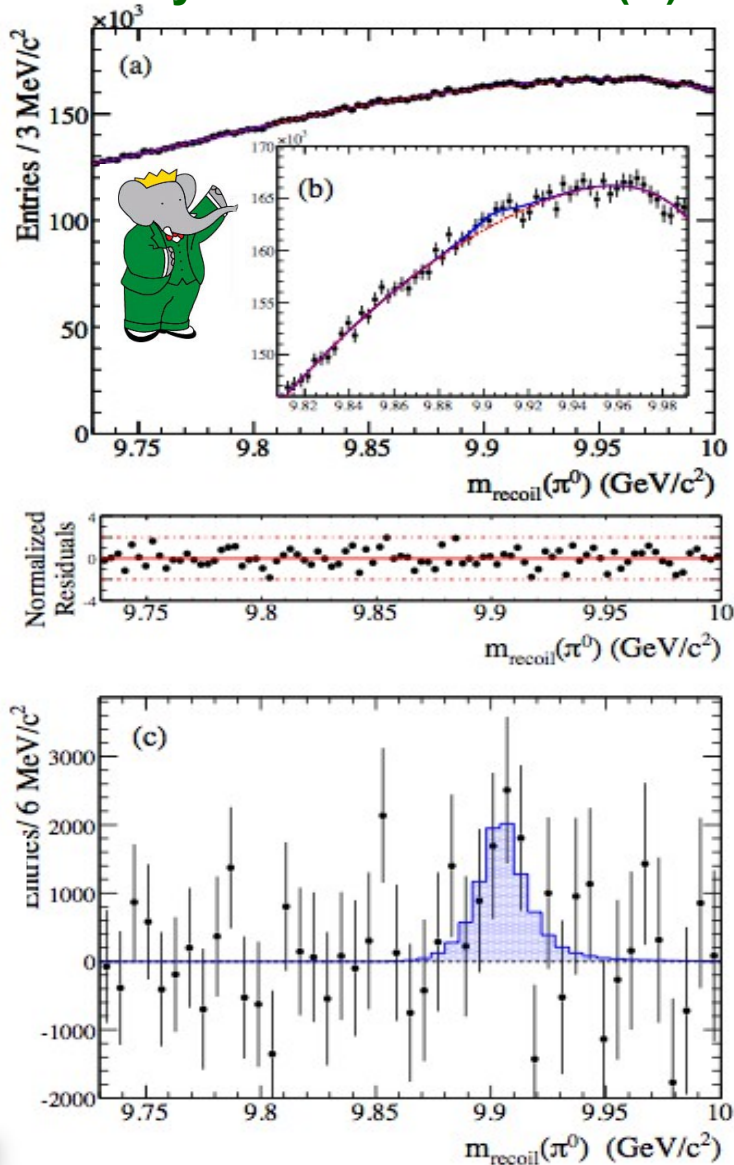
Great improvement thanks to better resolution

ics at Belle-II



# $Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_b(1P)$

Phys.Rev.D 84 091101(R)



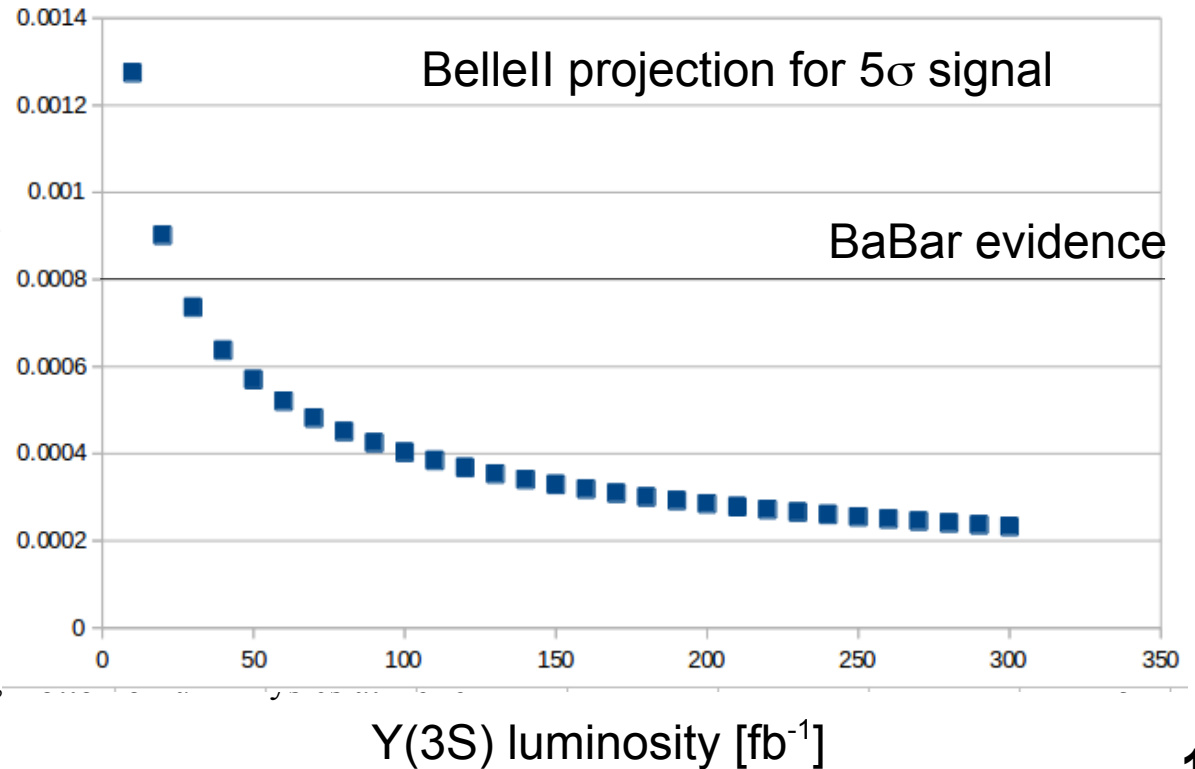
Controversial evidence of  $Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_b(1P) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^0 \Gamma_b(1S)$

$$\frac{B[Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi^0 h_b(1P)]}{B[Y(3S) \rightarrow \eta Y(1S)]} > 10$$

Isospin violating

Isospin preserving

$BF[Y(3S) \rightarrow \pi h_b(1P)]$

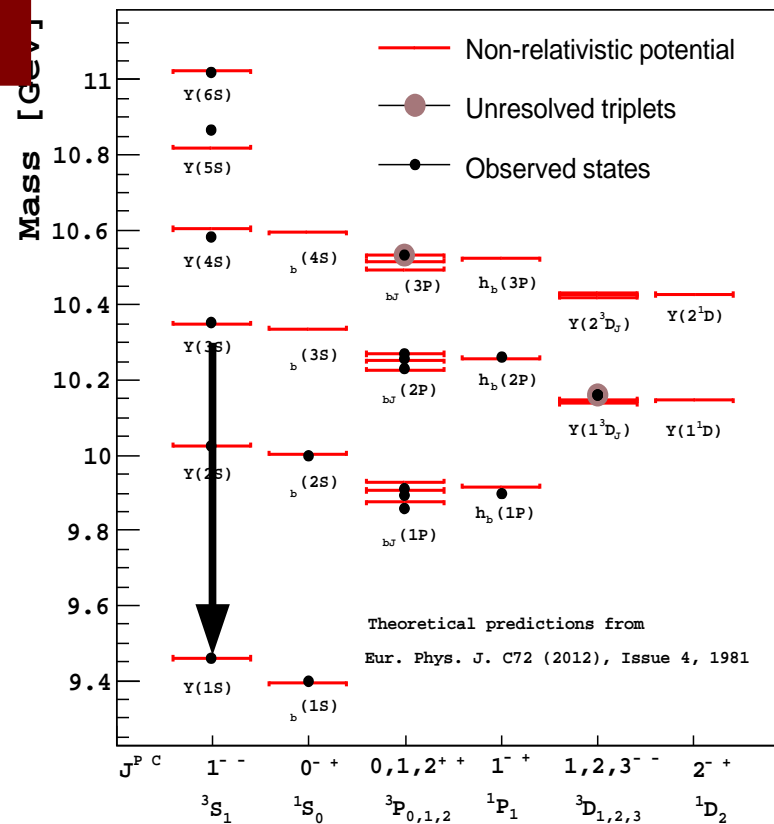
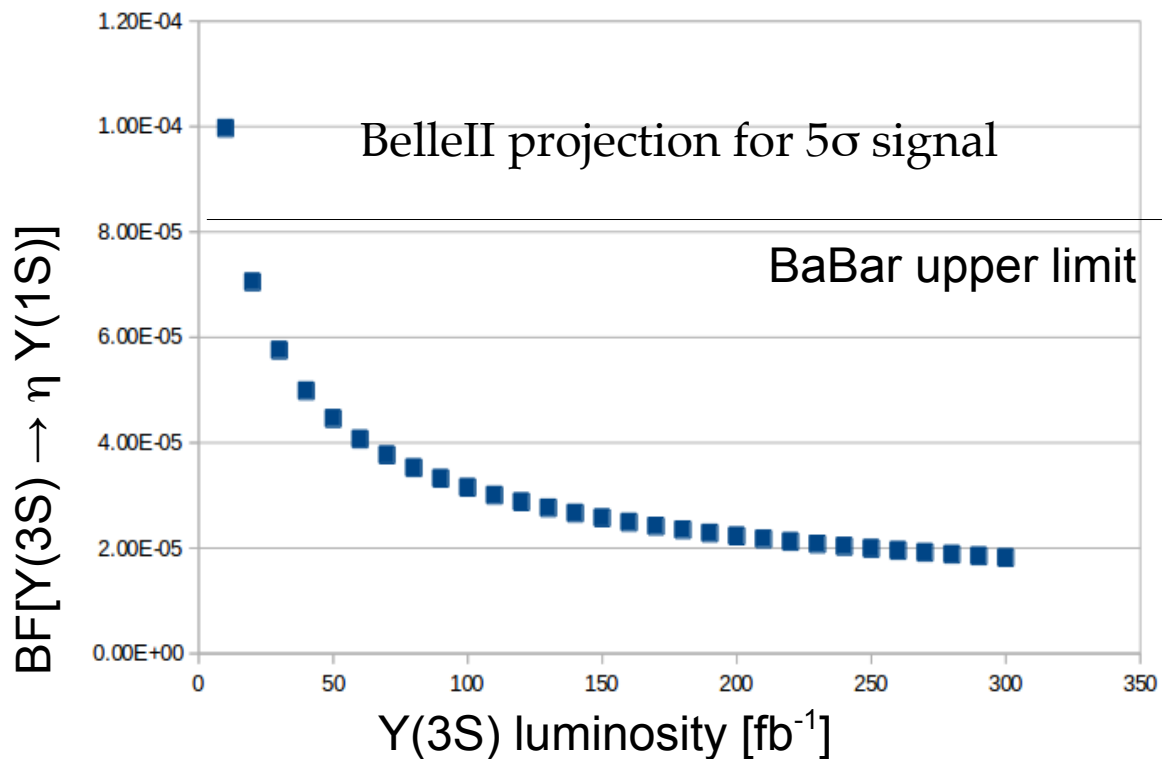


# $\eta$ transitions from $Y(3S)$

Testing QCD multipole expansion

Three transitions should be visible from  $Y(3S)$  but experimental limits, where available, are below theory expectations:

-  $B(Y(3S) \rightarrow \eta Y(1S))$  theory:  $5-10 \times 10^{-4}$   
 BaBar:  $< 1 \times 10^{-4}$



The projection assumes a significant improvement of the reconstruction performances w/ respect to BaBar

→ compare Belle and BaBar on  $Y(2S) \rightarrow \eta Y(1S)$

# $\eta$ transitions from $Y(3S)$

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BaBar:  $< 1 \times 10^{-4}$

-  $Y(1D) \rightarrow \eta Y(1S)$  Voloshin: PLB 562, 68(2003)

QCD Axial Anomaly should enhance  $Y(1D) \rightarrow \eta Y(1S)$  with respect to  $Y(1D) \rightarrow \pi\pi Y(1S)$

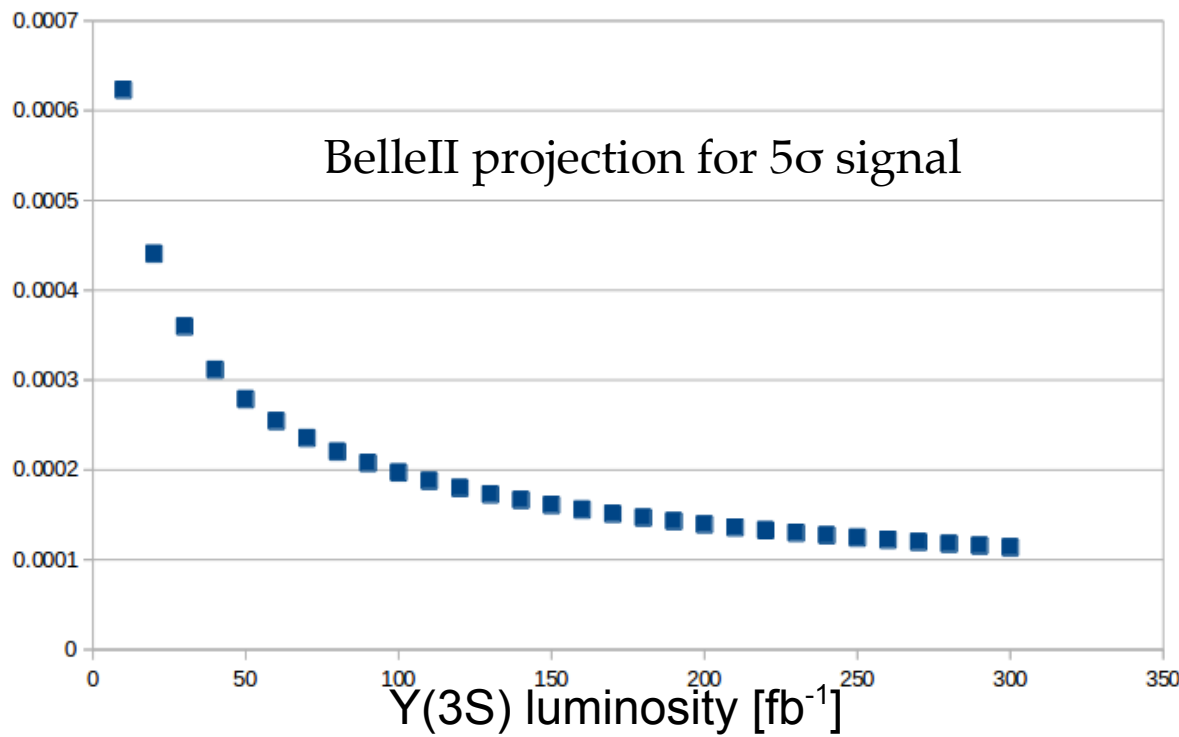
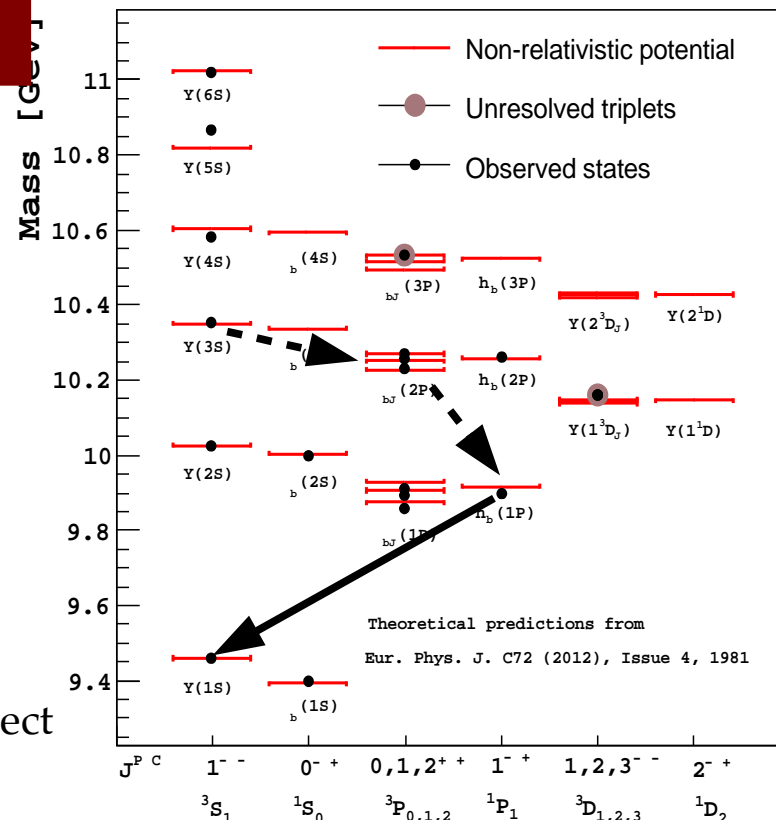
→ no quantitative analysis

→  $Y(1D)$  reconstruction through radiative cascade:

**High sensitivity to low energy backgrounds**

$$\frac{BF[Y(3S) \rightarrow \gamma Y(1D)] \times BF[Y(1D) \rightarrow \eta Y(1S)]}{BF[Y(3S) \rightarrow \eta Y(1S)]}$$

R.Mussa,



# $\eta$ transitions from $Y(3S)$

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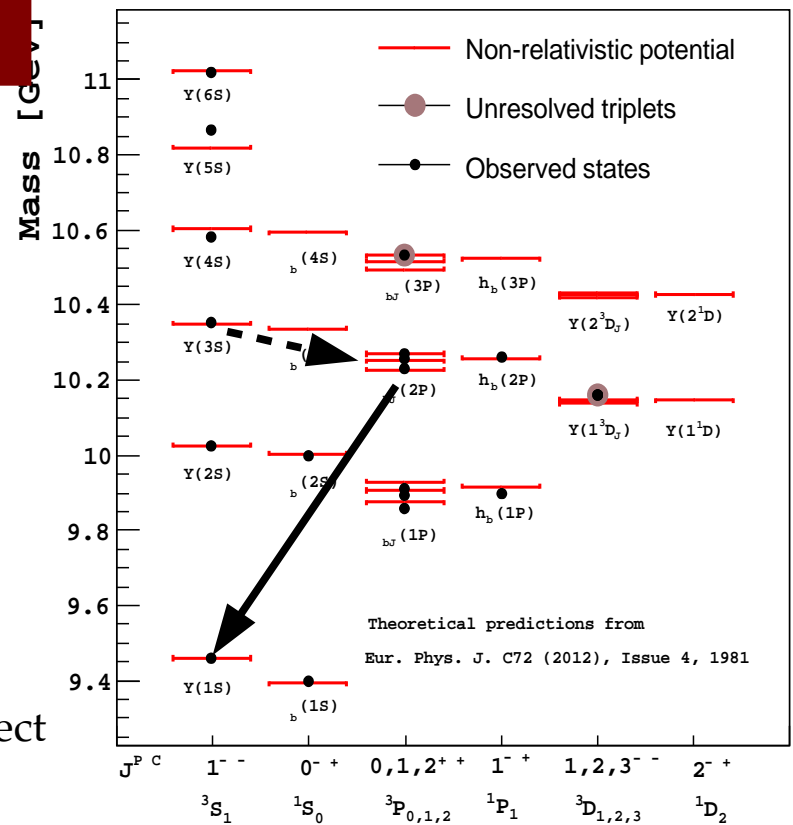
**High sensitivity to low energy backgrounds**

-  $\chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \eta \eta_b$  Voloshin: Mod.Phys.Lett. A19, 2895(2004)

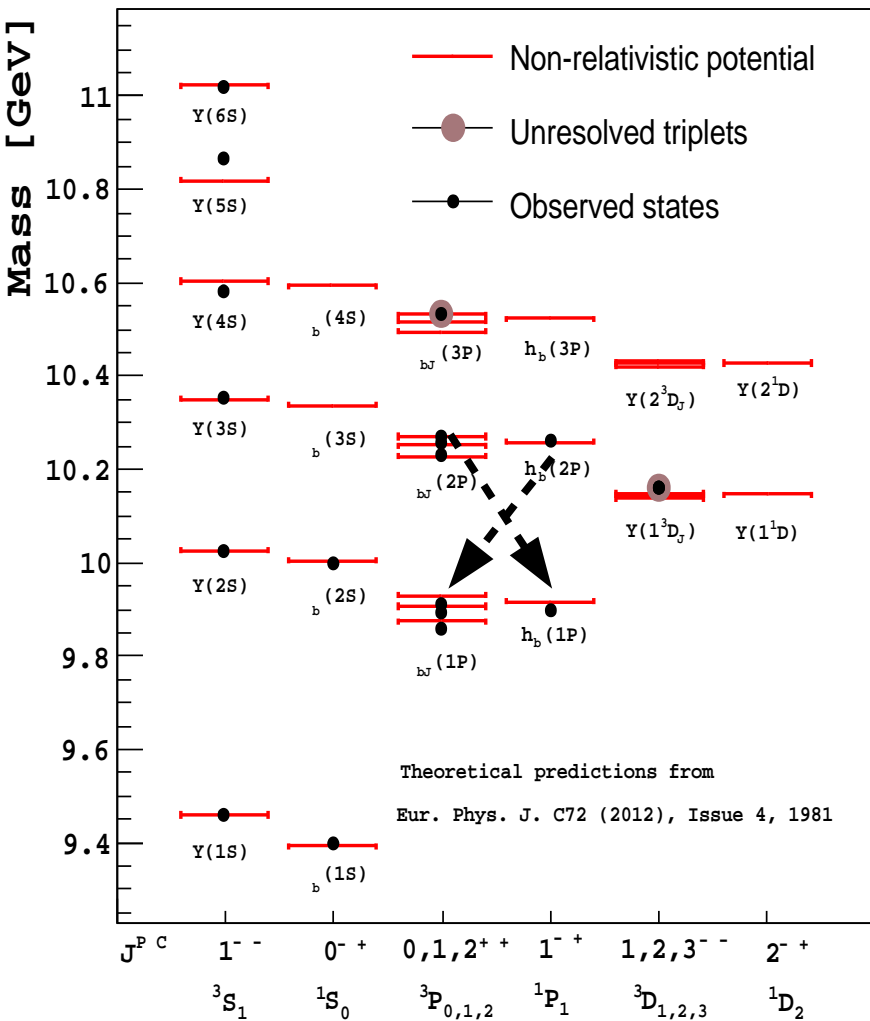
→ BF of the order of few  $10^{-3}$  (S-wave)

→ BelleII estimate  $\sim 40 \text{ M } \chi_{b0}(2P) \rightarrow \sim 10000$  reconstructed events

→ full inclusive analysis, low energy photons: hard to estimate the backgrounds now...



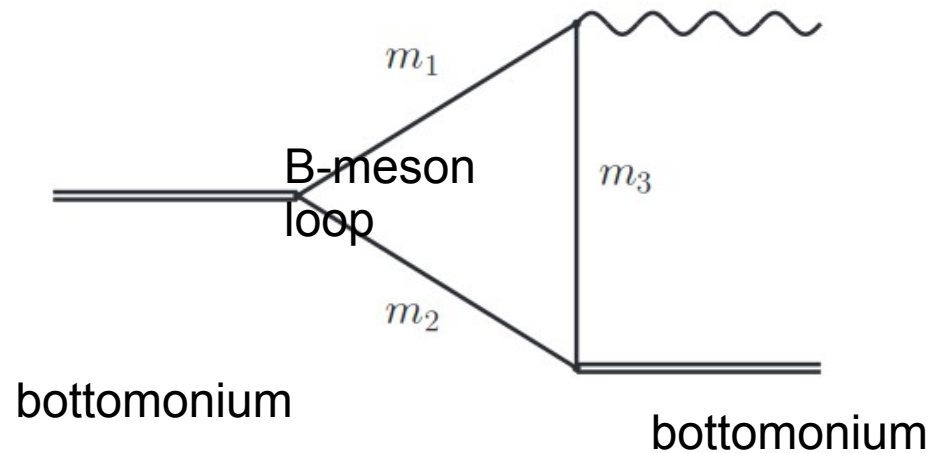
# Hindered M1 transitions from $\Upsilon(3S)$



Components of the loop for different transitions

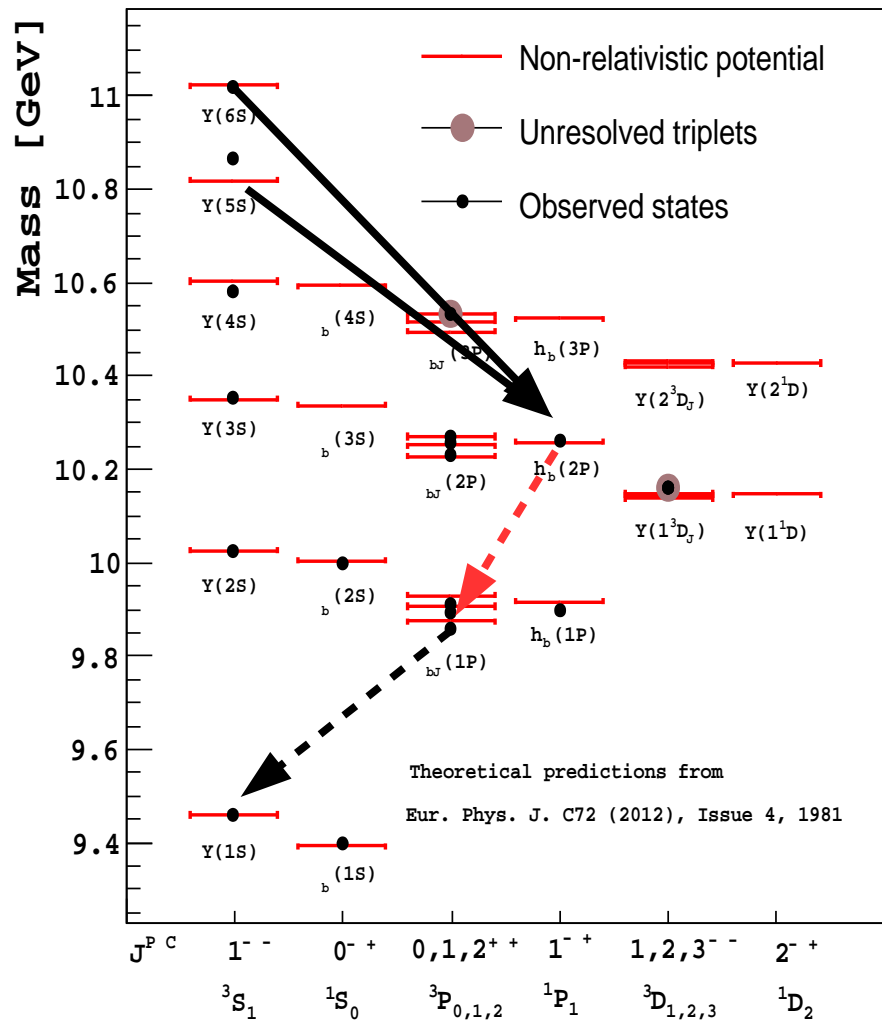
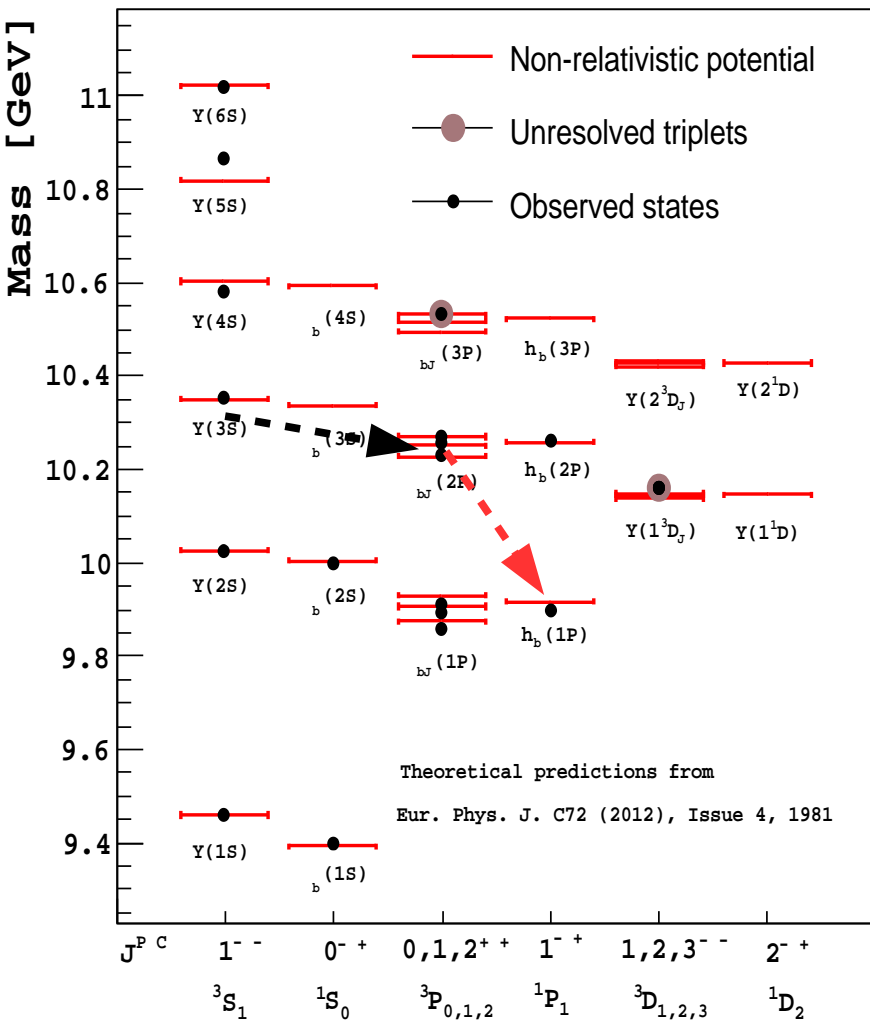
Spin triplet - spin singlet transitions  
sensitive to heavy quark spin symmetry breaking

Very recent paper: arXiv:1604.00770



$\chi_{b0} \rightarrow h_b \gamma$	$[B^*, \bar{B}^*, B], [B^*, \bar{B}^*, B^*], [B, \bar{B}, B^*]$
$\chi_{b1} \rightarrow h_b \gamma$	$[B^*, \bar{B}, B^*], [B, \bar{B}^*, B^*]$
$\chi_{b2} \rightarrow h_b \gamma$	$[B^*, \bar{B}^*, B], [B^*, \bar{B}^*, B^*]$
$h_b \rightarrow \chi_{b0} \gamma$	$[B^*, \bar{B}, B], [B, \bar{B}^*, B^*], [B^*, \bar{B}^*, B^*]$
$h_b \rightarrow \chi_{b1} \gamma$	$[B^*, \bar{B}, B^*], [B^*, \bar{B}^*, B]$
$h_b \rightarrow \chi_{b2} \gamma$	$[B, \bar{B}^*, B^*], [B^*, \bar{B}^*, B^*]$

# Hindered M1 transitions between P waves



$$\chi_{bJ}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma h_b(2P)$$

- requires Y(3S) data
- High background (inclusive reconstruction)

$$h_b(2P) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{bJ}(1P)$$

- requires Y(5,6S) data
- Low background (exclusive reconstruction)

# Antinuclei in $\Upsilon(3S)$ decays

CLEO results :

$$\mathcal{B}^{\text{dir}}(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \bar{d}X) = (3.36 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-5}$$

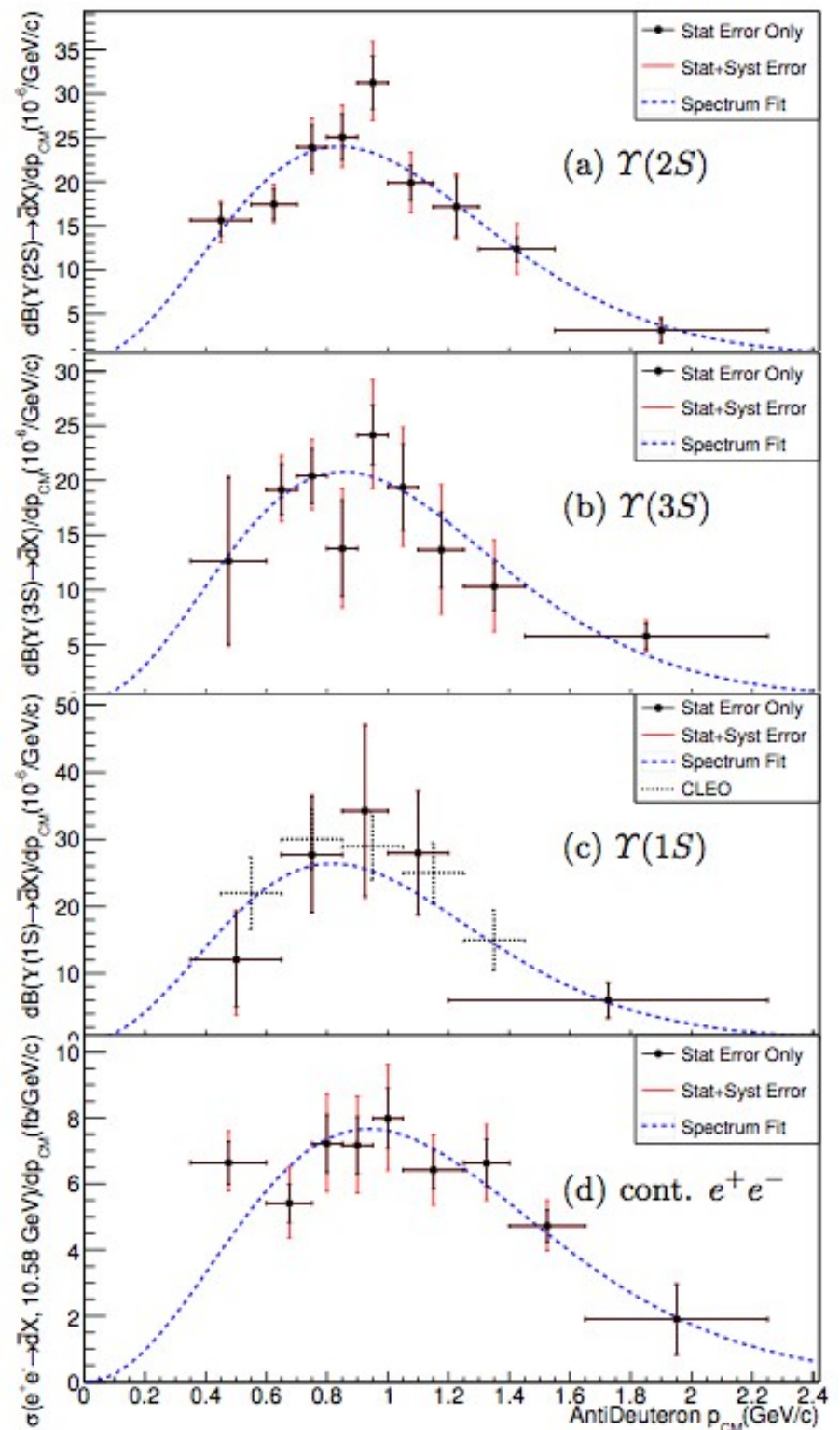
$$\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \bar{d} + X) = (3.37 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.25) \times 10^{-5}$$

BABAR results :

Resonance	Onpeak	# of $\Upsilon$ Decays	Offpeak
$\Upsilon(4S)$	$429 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$463 \times 10^6$	$44.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$\Upsilon(3S)$	$28.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$116 \times 10^6$	$2.63 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
$\Upsilon(2S)$	$14.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$98.3 \times 10^6$	$1.50 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Process	Rate
$\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \bar{d}X)$	$(2.33 \pm 0.15^{+0.31}_{-0.28}) \times 10^{-}$
$\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \bar{d}X)$	$(2.64 \pm 0.11^{+0.26}_{-0.21}) \times 10^{-}$
$\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \bar{d}X)$	$(2.81 \pm 0.49^{+0.20}_{-0.24}) \times 10^{-}$
$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{d}X) [\sqrt{s} \approx 10.58 \text{ GeV}]$	$(9.63 \pm 0.41^{+1.17}_{-1.01}) \text{ fb}$
$\frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{d}X)}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{Hadrons})}$	$(3.01 \pm 0.13^{+0.37}_{-0.31}) \times 10^{-}$

With 0.8-1 Billion  $\Upsilon(3S)$  decays, we can  
[search for anti-tritium and He-3 production in bottomonium](#)



# Only from $Y(5,6S): \eta_b(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Search for  $\eta_b(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

via exclusive channel:  $\pi^+\pi^-\gamma(\gamma\gamma)$  !!

NRQCD NNLL prediction:

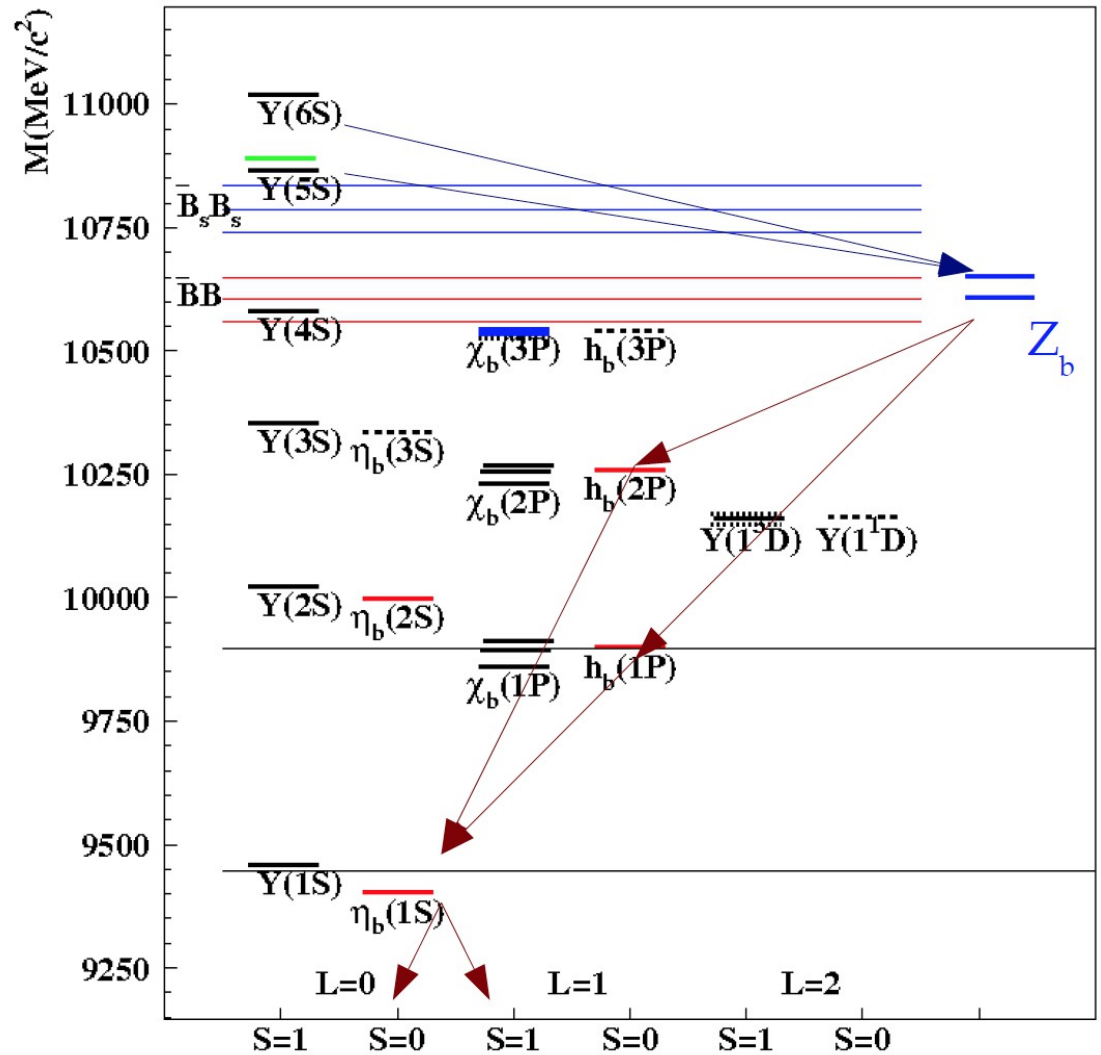
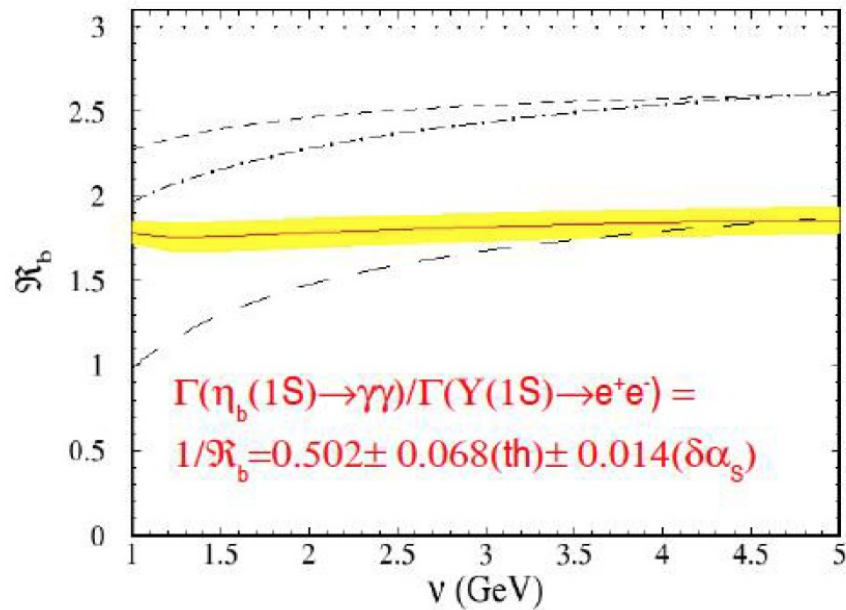
Penin et al., NP B699(2004),183

$\Gamma(\eta_b(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 0.66 \pm 0.09$  keV

With  $\Gamma(\eta_b) = 10$  MeV,

$BR(\eta_b(1S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 0.66 \cdot 10^{-4}$

~25 events with  $1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  at  $Y(5S)$  or  $Y(6S)$





# Belle-II Theory Interface Platform (B2TiP)

Impact of new hardware  
 New analysis methods  
 New Trigger  
 Expected Precision

Impact of Theory Landscape after Belle / Babar / LHCb  
 Progress in QCD?  
 New Physics after LHC run 2  
[GREEN PAPER on Belle-II Physics in preparation](#)

	Meeting	Links	B2GM	Participants	Theory talks	Belle II talks	LHCb talks
2014	June 16-17 @ KEK (Kickoff meeting)	<a href="#">meeting indico</a>	June	37	17	18	
	<b>October 30-31 @ KEK, + KEKFF October 28-29</b>	<a href="#">workshop indico</a>	Nov	110	55	37	2
2015	February 23-25, NP WG @ Karlsruhe (Local organiser U. Nierste)	<a href="#">workshop indico</a>		34	16	2	1
	<b>April 27-29 @ Krakow (Local organiser A. Bozek)</b>	<a href="#">workshop indico</a>		94	52	23	6
	<b>October 28-29 @ KEK, + KEKFF October 26-27</b>	<a href="#">workshop indico</a>	Oct	114	31	18	
	November 9-10 @ PNNL, NP & EWP WGs	<a href="#">workshop indico</a>		11	3	6	
2016	February 22-24 @ LAL, NP "Follow-up" meeting (Local organiser E. Kou)	<a href="#">workshop indico</a>					
	<b>May 23-25 @ Pittsburgh (Local organiser V. Savinov)</b>						
	<b>Oct/Nov @ MPI Munich, Report Editorial meeting</b>						

<https://kds.kek.jp/indico/event/19723/>

*Summaries & minutes of the workshops*

<https://d2comp.kek.jp/collection/Public%20Memo>

<https://belle2.cc.kek.jp/~twiki/bin/view/B2TiP>

# Wrapping it up ....

Belle-II hopes to do some valuable physics during phase-II run , without low momentum tracking , and no vertexing.

A pilot run on  $\Upsilon(6S)$  peak, even with only  $20\text{fb}^{-1}$  , will give us about the 10x data taken in Belle-I. This will be a pilot run, to plan future studies in this interesting region.

Searches for exotics are feasible at  $10.65+10.75$  GeV, also

$200-300\text{fb}^{-1}$  at (and about) the  $\Upsilon(3S)$  peak will allow to publish  $>10$  physics papers after the first year of data taking :

- *Rare  $\eta$  transitions*    - *Spectroscopy of  $D(F)$  waves*
- *Hindered radiative transitions*    - *Antitritium, He-3 in  $\Upsilon$  decays*

Scans of the  $\Upsilon(1D)$  and  $\Upsilon(2D)$  regions are planned for Phase-III

*Looking forward showing first results from Belle-II in 2018*

