



Status of BelleII detector and SuperKEKB

**Claudia Cecchi University of Perugia and INFN
on behalf of BelleII Collaboration**

Outline

- ✓ **Introduction**
- ✓ **Physics at KEKB and superKEKB**
- ✓ **Machine**
- ✓ **Detector**

Other talks at this conference

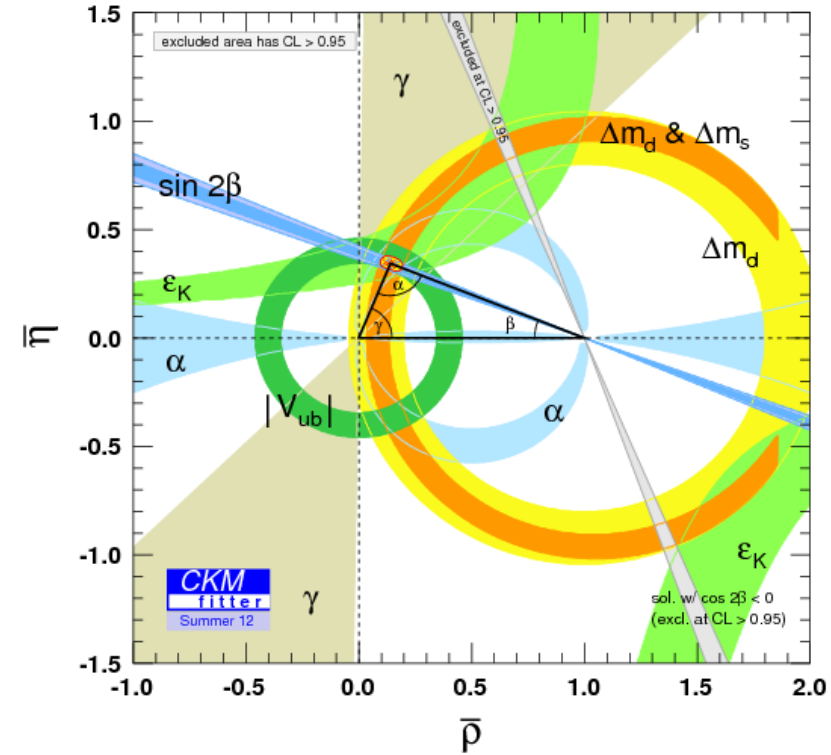
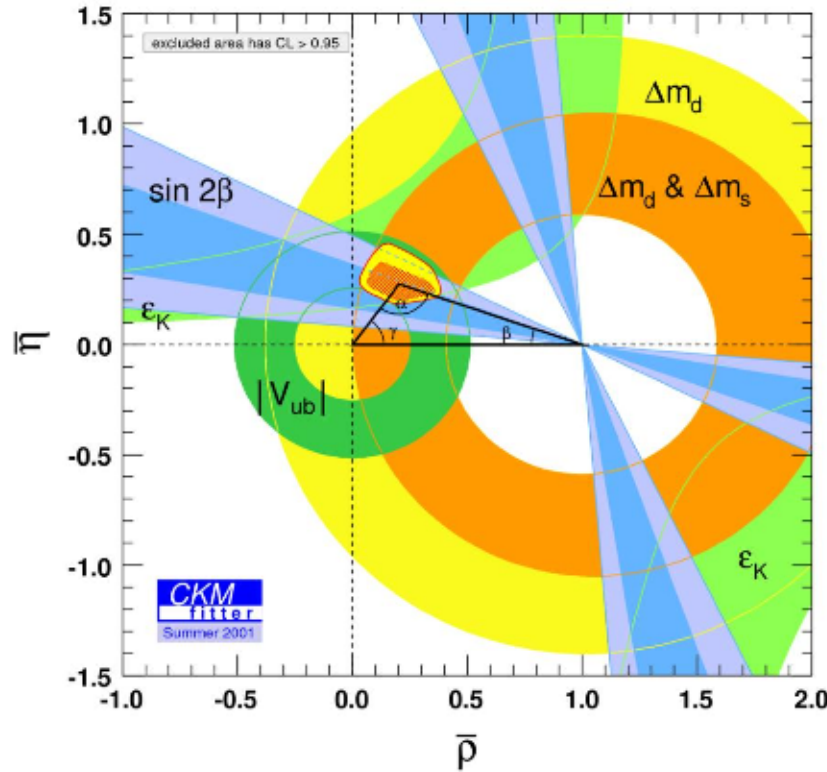
- KL and muon system of BelleII detector by T. UGLOV
- BelleII PID Detectors by M. STARIC
- Status and construction of the BelleII DEPFET Pixel System by F. LUETTICKE
- The Silcion Vertex Tracker of the BelleII experiment by E. PAOLONI



B-factories is a success story

EPS 2001

ICHEP 2012



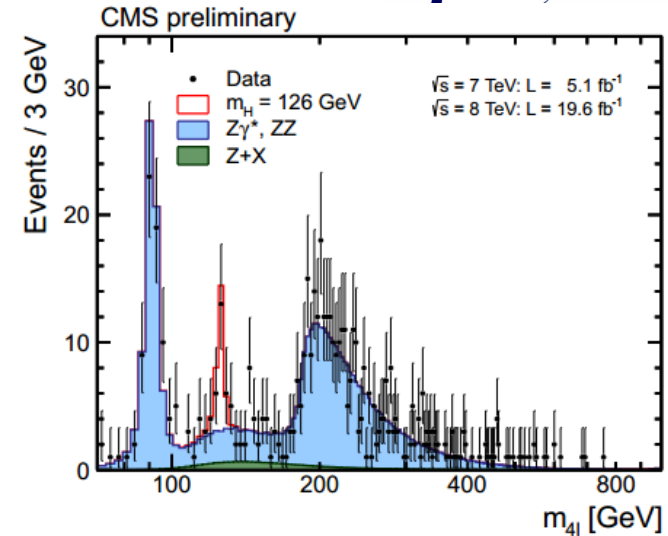
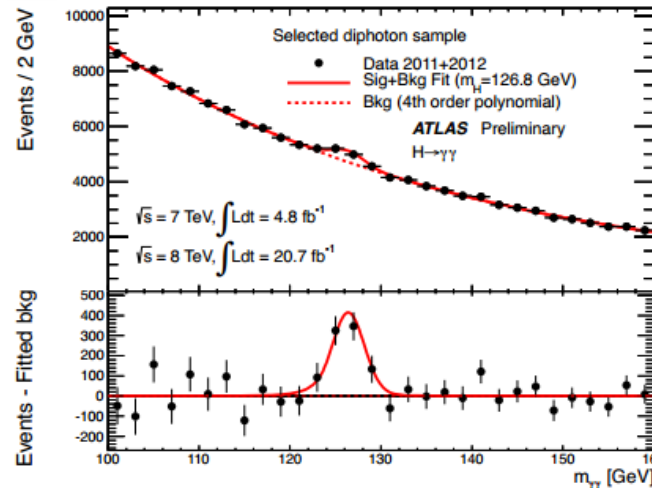
- Measurement of CKM matrix elements
- Observation of direct CP violation in B decays
- Measurement of rare decay modes
- Forward Backward asymmetries to search for New Physics
- Observation of D mixing
- Search for rare τ decays



Introduction: SM end beyond



Higgs boson has been discovered at LHC, another piece of the SM puzzle



...but the SM is not the end of the story:

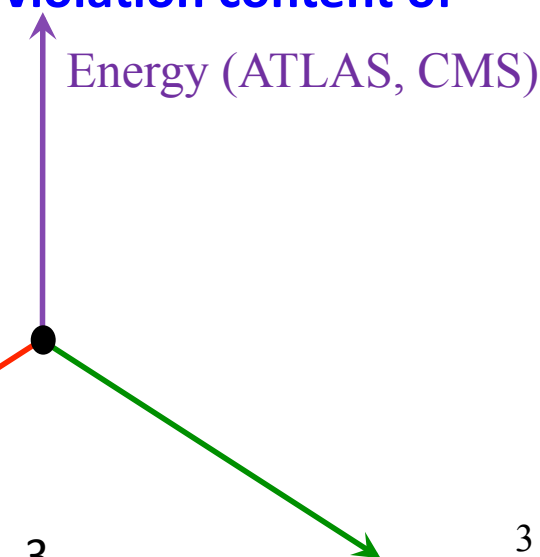
- 1) About ten orders of magnitude difference between the matter-antimatter asymmetry in universe and CP violation content of the SM
- 1) What is the nature of dark matter?
- 2) and, the list goes on....

Three different ways of probing New Physics beyond the SM

23/09/2013

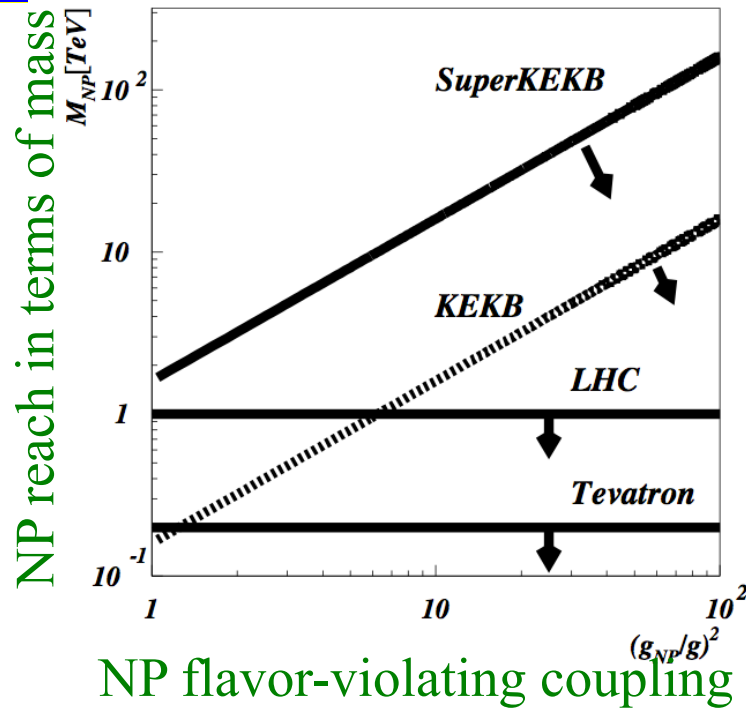
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Luminosity (LHCb, Belle II)

3
Cosmic (neutrino, γ ray) 3





A Flavour Factory in the LHC Era



- A flavor factory (FF) studies processes that occur at one-loop level in the SM but may be of $O(1)$ in NP: FCNC, neutral meson mixing, CP violation. These loops probe energy scales that cannot be directly accessed at the LHC.
- If LHC finds NP, precision flavor physics is compulsory to exploit its nature.
- If LHC finds no NP, high statistics B/D/ τ decays would be a unique way to search for the $O(1 \text{ TeV})$ (MFV) - $O(100 \text{ TeV})$ (enhanced flavor violating couplings) scale physics.

A (super) flavor factory searches for NP by phases, CP asymmetries, inclusive decay processes, rare leptonic decays, absolute branching fractions. There is a wide range of observables with which to confront theory.

So wide researches area is possible because of clean event environment and well defined initial state in the e^+e^- experiments as well as high luminosity and general purpose detector



Belle2: what's special?



Thanks to its clean e^+e^- environment:

- Low background, high trigger efficiency, excellent photon & π^0 reconstruction capability, high flavor-tagging efficiency with low dilution factor
- Good kinematic resolution → Dalitz-plot analyses are straightforward. Absolute branching fraction can be measured
- Ideal for measuring decay channels with large missing energy

Observable	Belle 2006 ($\sim 0.5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$)	Belle II/SuperKEKB (5 ab^{-1})	(50 ab^{-1})
Hadronic $b \rightarrow s$ transitions			
$\Delta \mathcal{S}_{\phi K^0}$	0.22	0.073	0.029
$\Delta \mathcal{S}_{\eta' K^0}$	0.11	0.038	0.020
$\Delta \mathcal{S}_{K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0}$	0.33	0.105	0.037
$\Delta \mathcal{A}_{\pi^0 K_S^0}$	0.15	0.072	0.042
$\mathcal{A}_{\phi \phi K^+}$	0.17	0.05	0.014
$\phi_1^{eff}(\phi K_S)$ Dalitz		3.3°	1.5°
Radiative/electroweak $b \rightarrow s$ transitions			
$\mathcal{S}_{K_S^0 \pi^0 \gamma}$	0.32	0.10	0.03
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$	13%	7%	6%
$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$	0.058	0.01	0.005
C_9 from $A_{FB}(B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-)$	-	11%	4%
C_{10} from $A_{FB}(B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-)$	-	13%	4%
C_7/C_9 from $A_{FB}(B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-)$	-	-	5%
R_K		0.07	0.02
$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \nu \nu)$	$\dagger\dagger < 3 \mathcal{B}_{SM}$		30%
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \nu \bar{\nu})$	$\dagger\dagger < 40 \mathcal{B}_{SM}$		35%
Radiative/electroweak $b \rightarrow d$ transitions			
$\mathcal{S}_{\rho \gamma}$	-	0.3	0.15
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_d \gamma)$	-	24% (syst.)	
Leptonic/semileptonic B decays			
$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu)$	3.5σ	10%	3%
$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu)$	$\dagger\dagger < 2.4 \mathcal{B}_{SM}$	4.3 ab^{-1} for 5σ discovery	
$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu)$	-	3%	
$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D \tau \nu)$	-	30%	10%

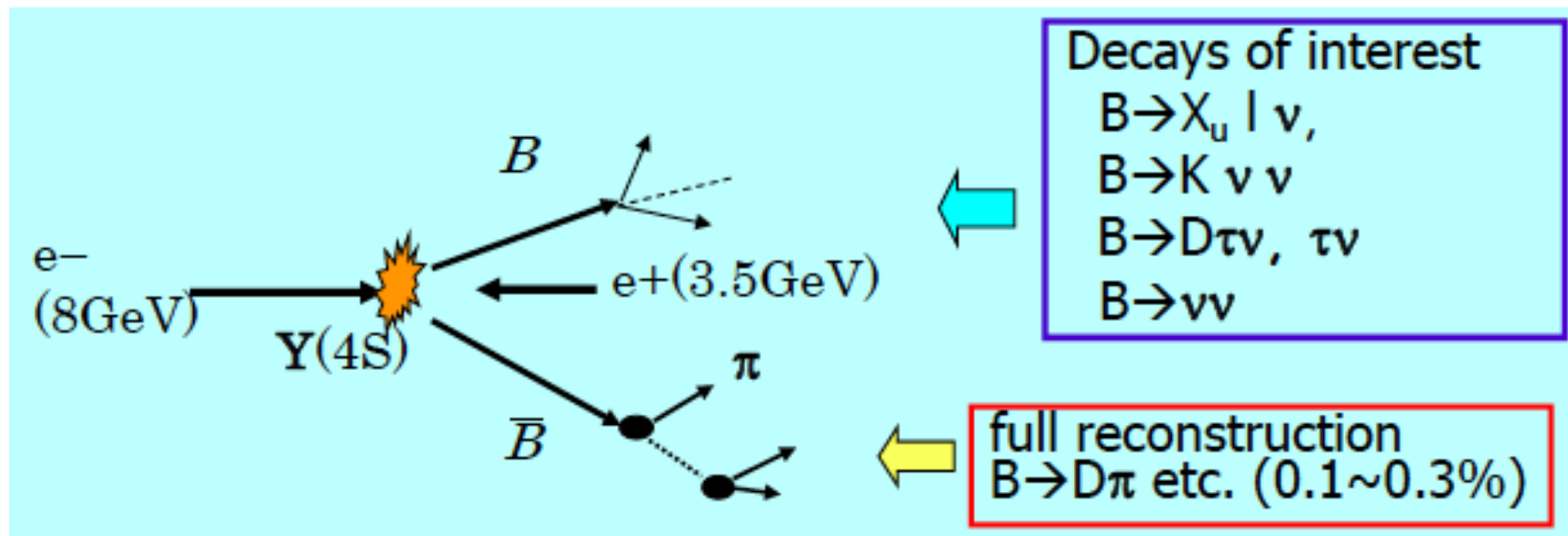
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Observable	Expected th. accuracy	Expected exp. uncertainty	Facility
CKM matrix			
$ V_{us} [K \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu]$	**	0.1%	K -factory
$ V_{cb} [B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu]$	**	1%	Belle II
$ V_{ub} [B_d \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu]$	*	4%	Belle II
$\sin(2\phi_1) [cc\bar{c}K_S^0]$	***	$8 \cdot 10^{-3}$	Belle II/LHCb
ϕ_2		1.5°	Belle II
ϕ_3	***	3°	LHCb
CPV			
$\mathcal{S}(B_s \rightarrow \psi \phi)$	**	0.01	LHCb
$\mathcal{S}(B_s \rightarrow \phi \phi)$	**	0.05	LHCb
$\mathcal{S}(B_d \rightarrow \phi K)$	***	0.05	Belle II/LHCb
$\mathcal{S}(B_d \rightarrow \eta' K)$	***	0.02	Belle II
$\mathcal{S}(B_d \rightarrow K^*(\rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0) \gamma)$	***	0.03	Belle II
$\mathcal{S}(B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma)$	***	0.05	LHCb
$\mathcal{S}(B_d \rightarrow \rho \gamma)$		0.15	Belle II
A_{SL}^d	***	0.001	LHCb
A_{SL}^s	***	0.001	LHCb
$A_{CP}(B_d \rightarrow s \gamma)$	*	0.005	Belle II
rare decays			
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu)$	**	3%	Belle II
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D \tau \nu)$		3%	Belle II
$\mathcal{B}(B_d \rightarrow \mu \nu)$	**	6%	Belle II
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu)$	***	10%	LHCb
zero of $A_{FB}(B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu)$	**	0.05	LHCb
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \nu \nu)$	***	30%	Belle II
$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow s \gamma)$		4%	Belle II
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \gamma \gamma)$		$0.25 \cdot 10^{-6}$	Belle II (with 5 ab^{-1})
$\mathcal{B}(K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu)$	**	10%	K -factory
$\mathcal{B}(K \rightarrow e \pi \nu)/\mathcal{B}(K \rightarrow \mu \pi \nu)$	***	0.1%	K -factory
charm and τ			
$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma)$	***	$3 \cdot 10^{-9}$	Belle II
$ q/p _D$	***	0.03	Belle II
$\arg(q/p)_D$	***	1.5°	Belle II

Fully reconstruct one of the B meson to

- Tag B flavour/charge
- Determine B momentum
- Exclude decay products of one B from further analysis

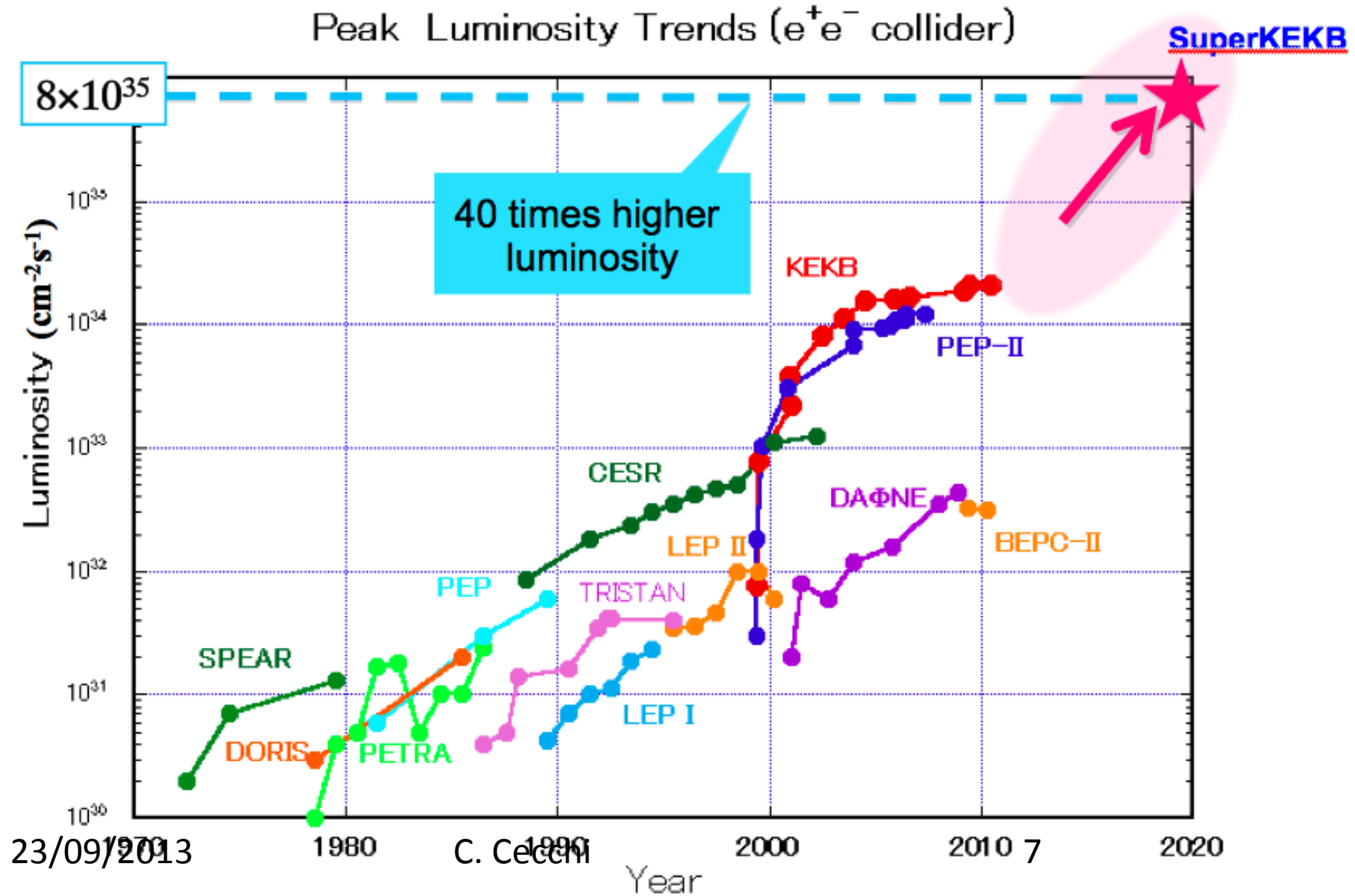


Powerful tool for channels with neutrinos in the final state



What is needed to achieve those results?

50x more data → superKEKB

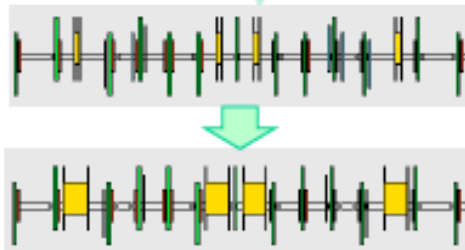




KEKB to SuperKEKB

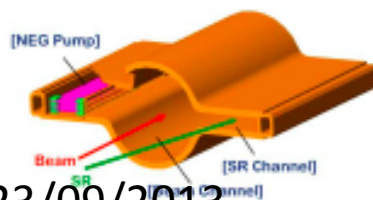


Replace short dipoles with longer ones (LER)

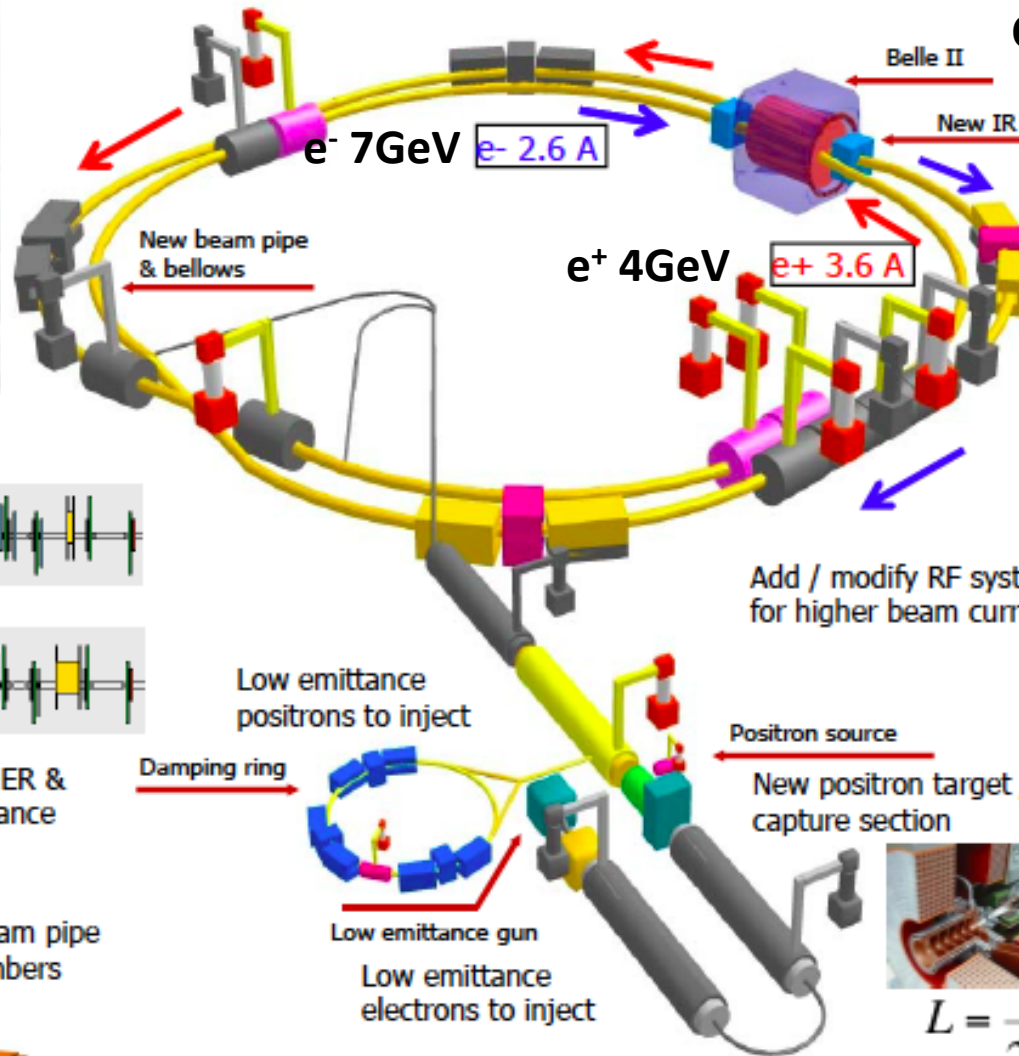


Redesign the lattices of HER & LER to squeeze the emittance

TiN-coated beam pipe with antechambers



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Crossing angle 83 mrad



New superconducting / permanent final focusing quads near the IP



Add / modify RF systems for higher beam current



Low emittance positrons to inject

Damping ring



Low emittance gun

Low emittance electrons to inject

Positron source

New positron target / capture section



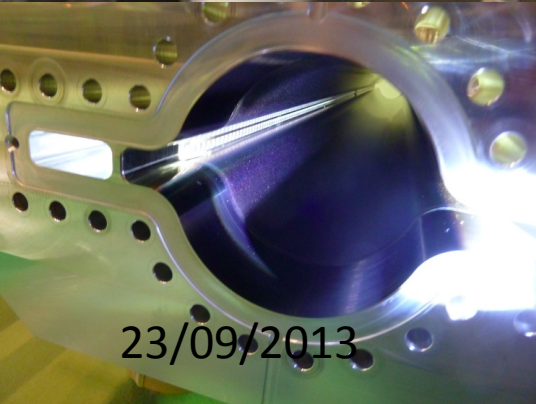
$$L = \frac{\gamma_{\pm}}{2er_e} \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_y^*}{\sigma_x^*} \right) \frac{I_{\pm} \xi_{\pm y}}{\beta_y^*} \left(\frac{R_L}{R_y} \right)$$

To obtain x40 higher luminosity

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**New Al LER beam pipe with TiN coating
Arc beam pipe section completed**



All 100, 4m dipole magnets installed in the LER

Damping ring: tunnel construction finished spring 2013.

Fabrication of accelerator components ongoing. Installation starts 2014.

DR commissioning starts 2015

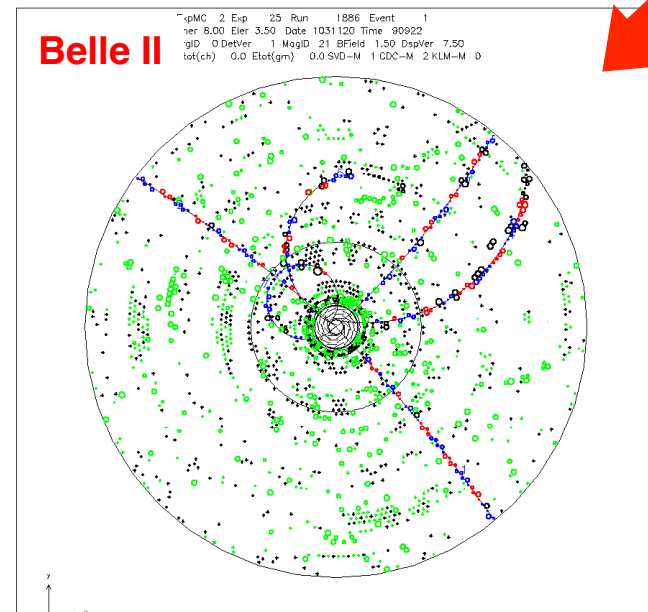
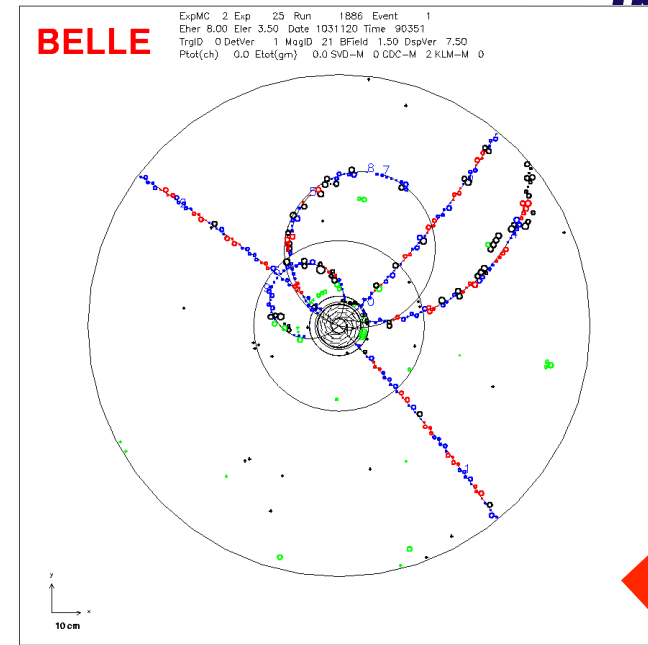


Need new detector: background!

Critical issues at $L = 8 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

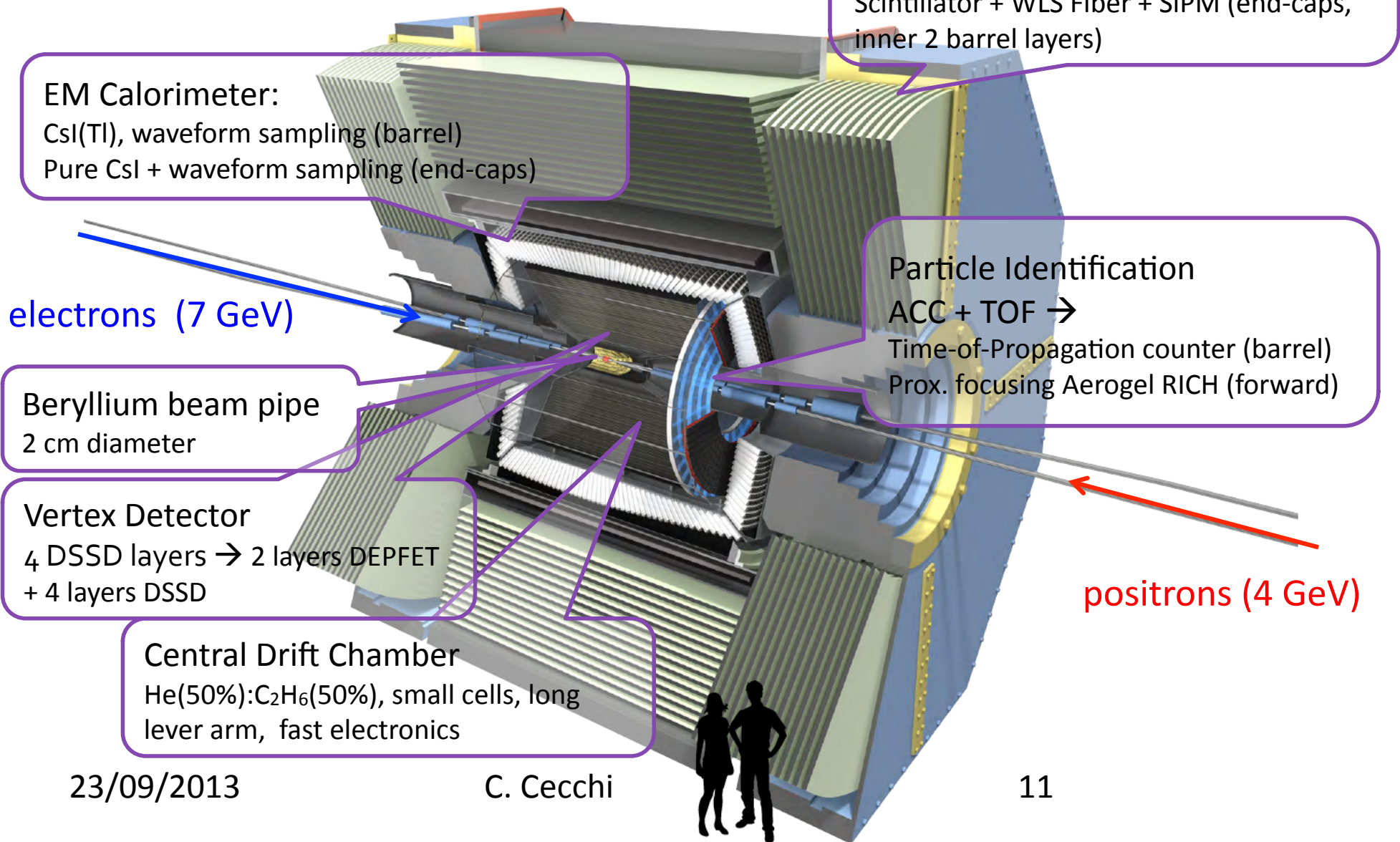
- ▶ **Higher background ($\times 10\text{-}20$)**
 - radiation damage and occupancy
 - fake hits and pile-up noise in the EM
- ▶ **Higher event rate ($\times 10$)**
 - higher rate trigger, DAQ and computing
- ▶ **Require special features**
 - low $p \mu$ identification $\leftarrow s \mu \mu$ efficiency
 - hermeticity $\leftarrow \nu$ "reconstruction"

Have to employ and develop new technologies to make such an apparatus work!





Detector: from Belle to Belle2



EM Calorimeter:
CsI(Tl), waveform sampling (barrel)
Pure CsI + waveform sampling (end-caps)

KL and muon detector:
RPC → Resistive Plate Counter (barrel outer layers)
Scintillator + WLS Fiber + SiPM (end-caps, inner 2 barrel layers)

electrons (7 GeV)

Beryllium beam pipe
2 cm diameter

Vertex Detector
4 DSSD layers → 2 layers DEPFET
+ 4 layers DSSD

Central Drift Chamber
He(50%):C₂H₆(50%), small cells, long lever arm, fast electronics

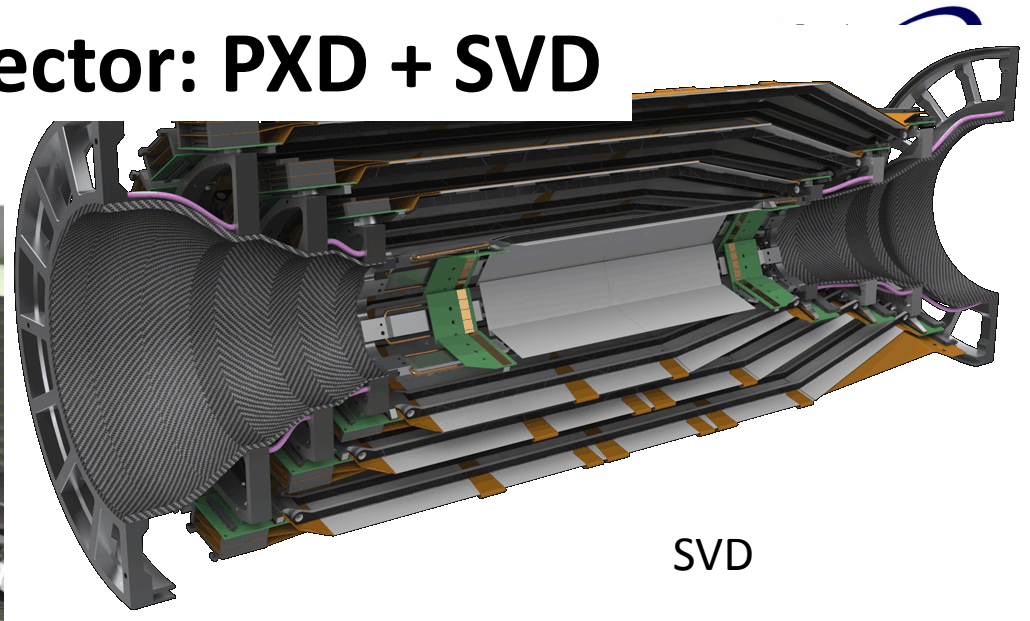
Particle Identification
ACC + TOF →
Time-of-Propagation counter (barrel)
Prox. focusing Aerogel RICH (forward)

positrons (4 GeV)





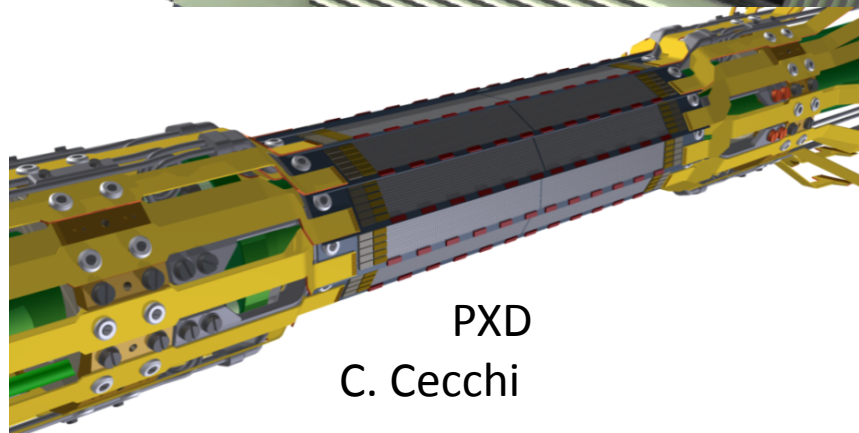
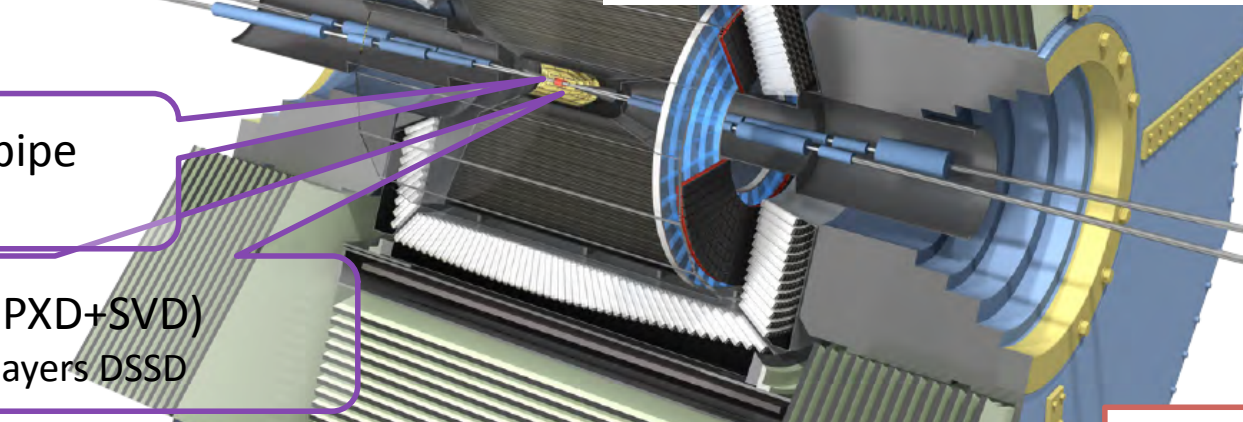
Vertex Detector: PXD + SVD



SVD

Beryllium beam pipe
2cm diameter

Vertex Detector (PXD+SVD)
2 layers DEPFET + 4 layers DSSD



PXD

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Beam Pipe	r = 10mm
PXD (2 layers DEPFET)	
Layer 1	r = 14mm
Layer 2	r = 22mm
SVD (4 layers DSSD)	
Layer 3	r = 38mm
Layer 4	r = 80mm
Layer 5	r = 104mm
Layer 6	r = 135mm

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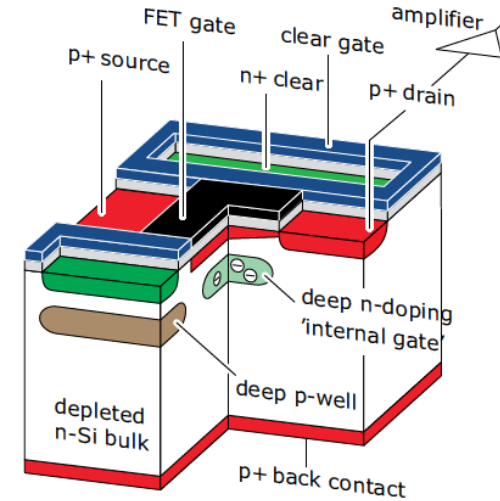
PXD: Pixel Detector

Mechanical mockup of the pixel detector

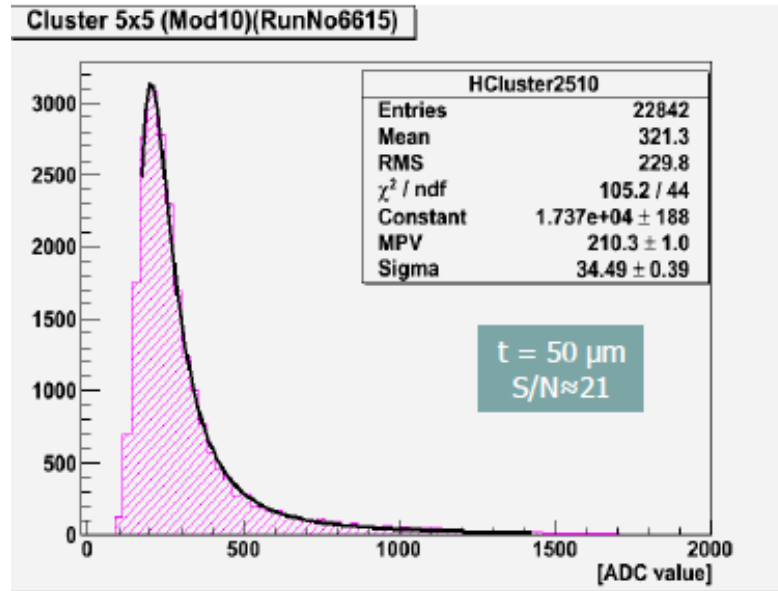


DEPFET:

<http://aldebaran.hll.mpg.de/twiki/bin/view/DEPFET/WebHome>



DEPFET pixel sensor



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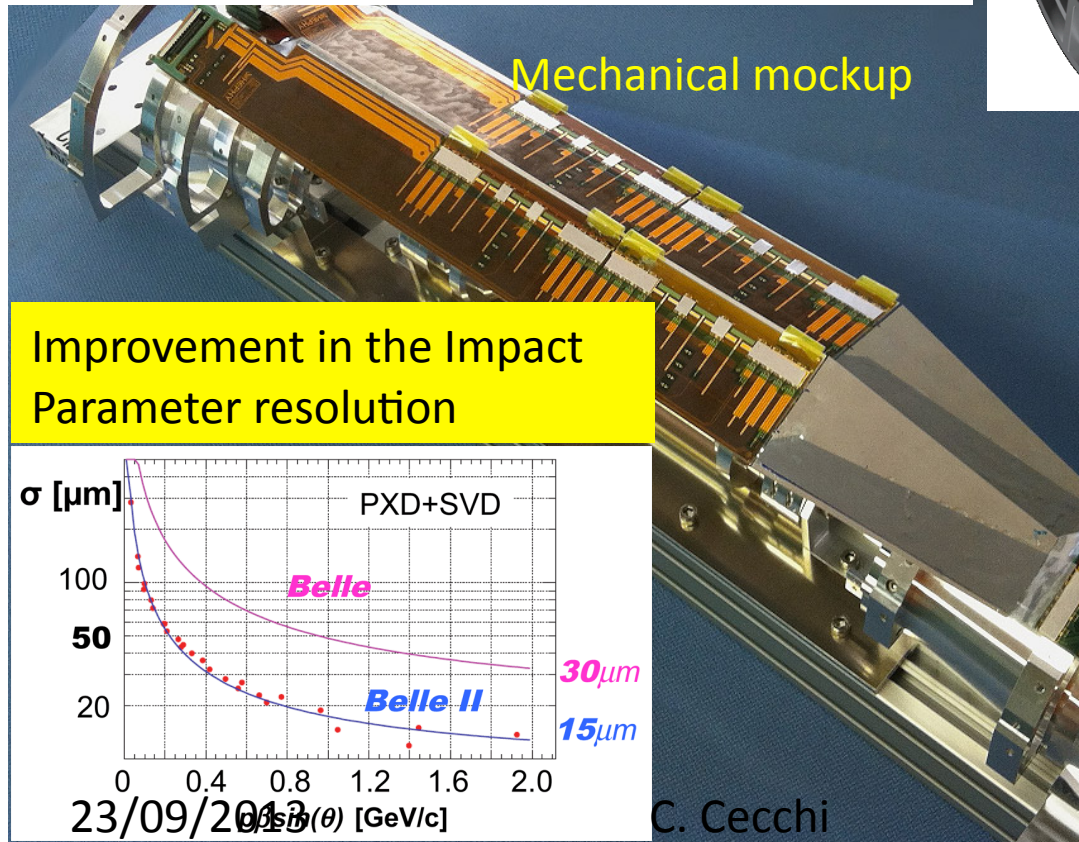
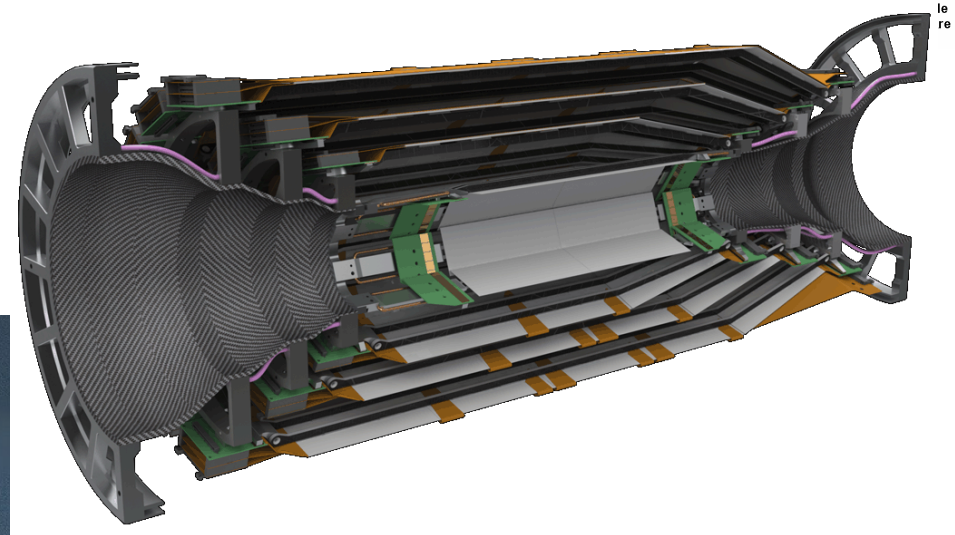
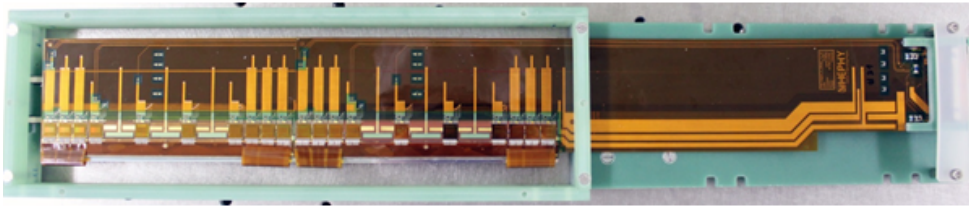
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DEPFET sensor: very good S/N

SVD: Silicon Vertex Detector

Origami chip-on sensor

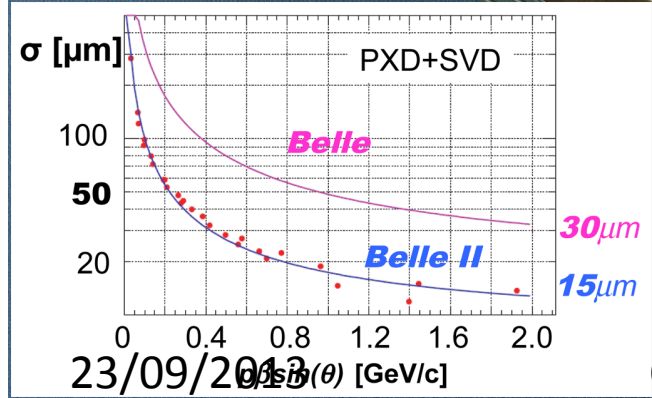
- A low-mass solution for double-sided readout
- Flex fan-out pieces wrapped to the opposite side



Gearing up for ladder production!



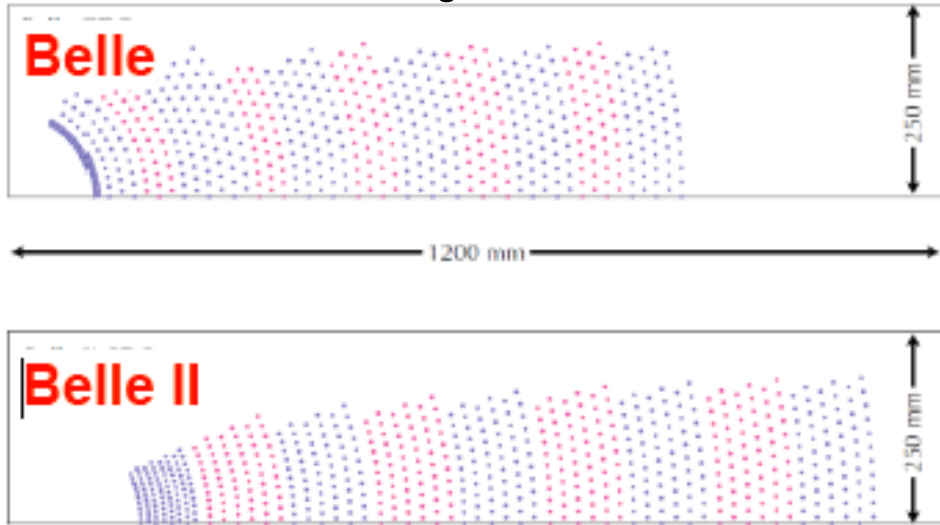
Improvement in the Impact Parameter resolution



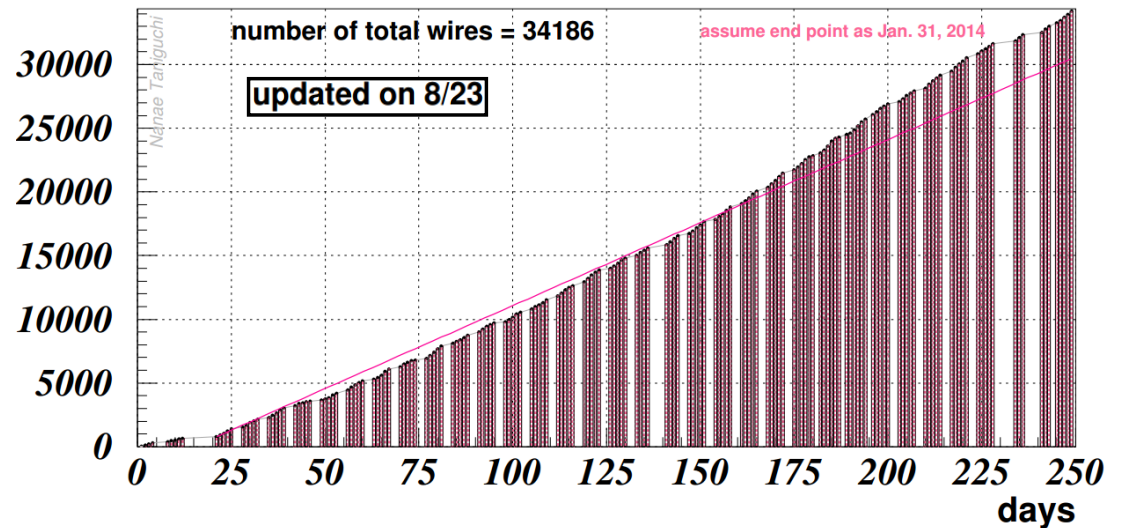
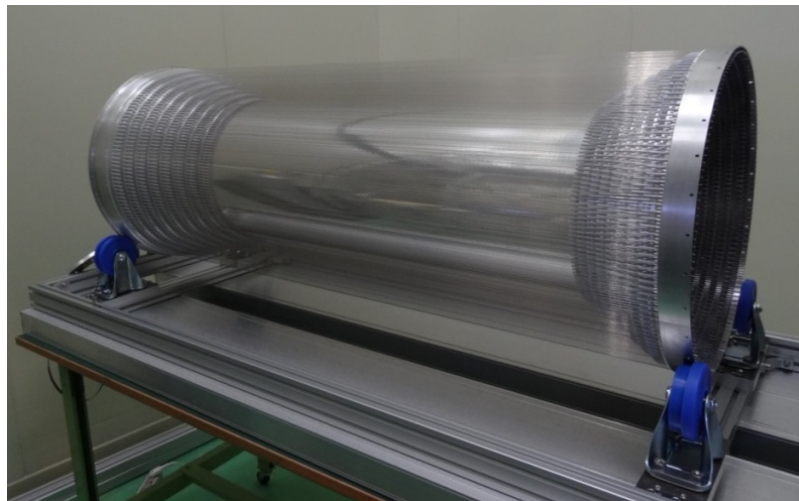


CDC: Central Drift Chamber

Wires configuration



Much bigger than in Belle!



Wire stringing of small cell part has been completed.
Gas leak check and HV test were done and were OK.

Cosmic ray test is going on.

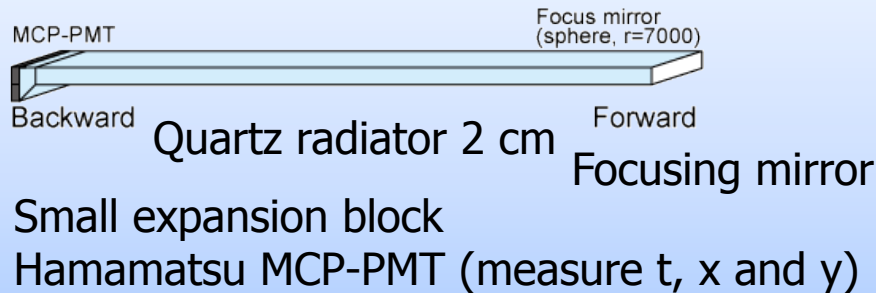
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Exceeding the expectation



PID: Particle Identification Devices

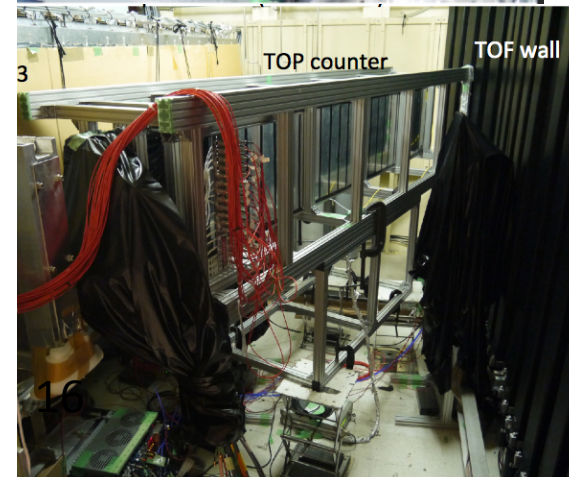
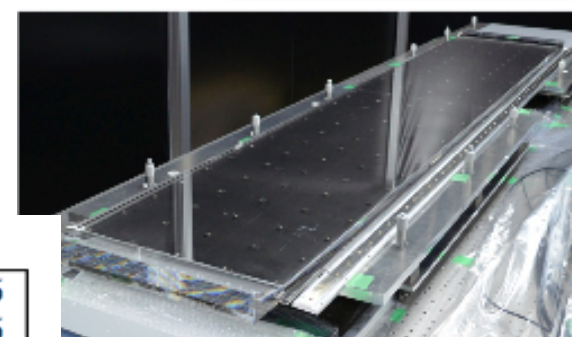
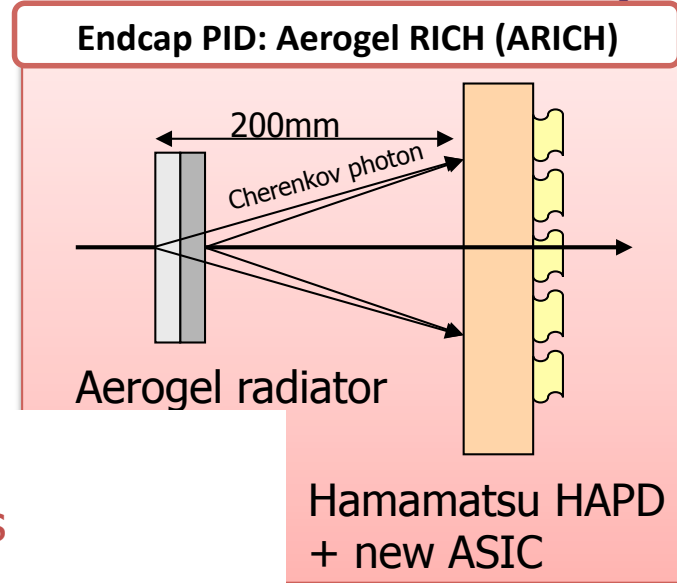
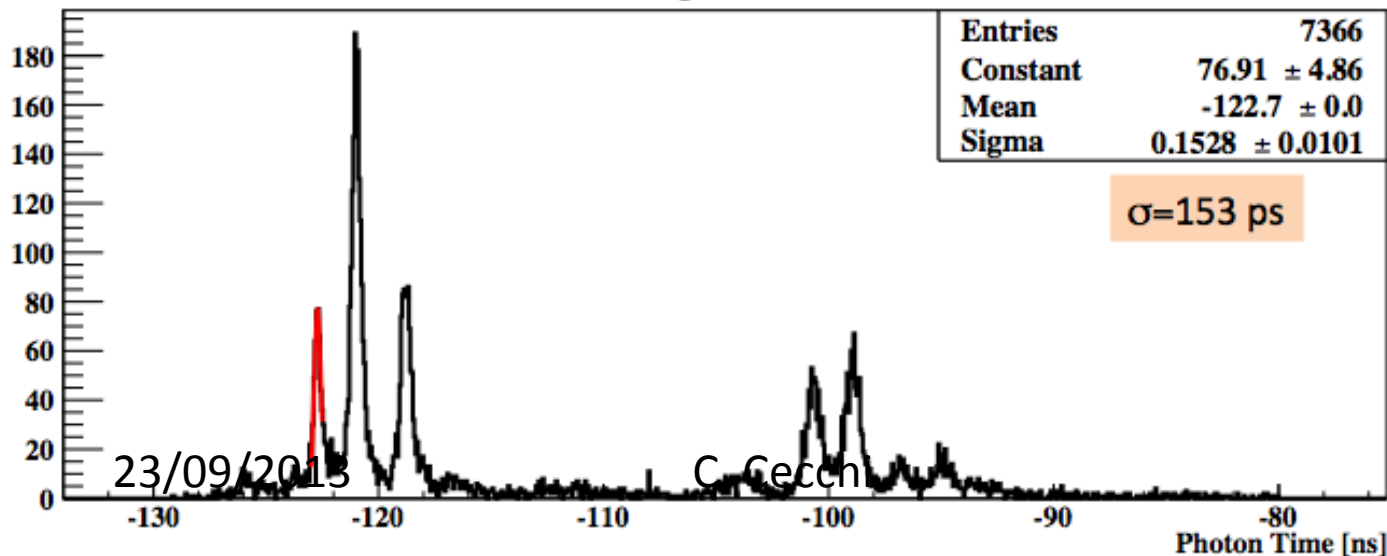
Barrel PID: Time of Propagation Counter (TOP)



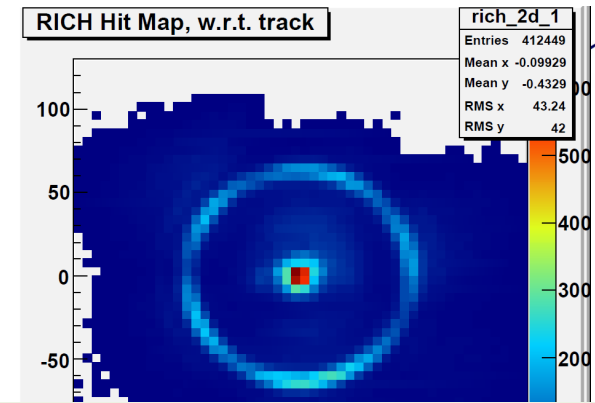
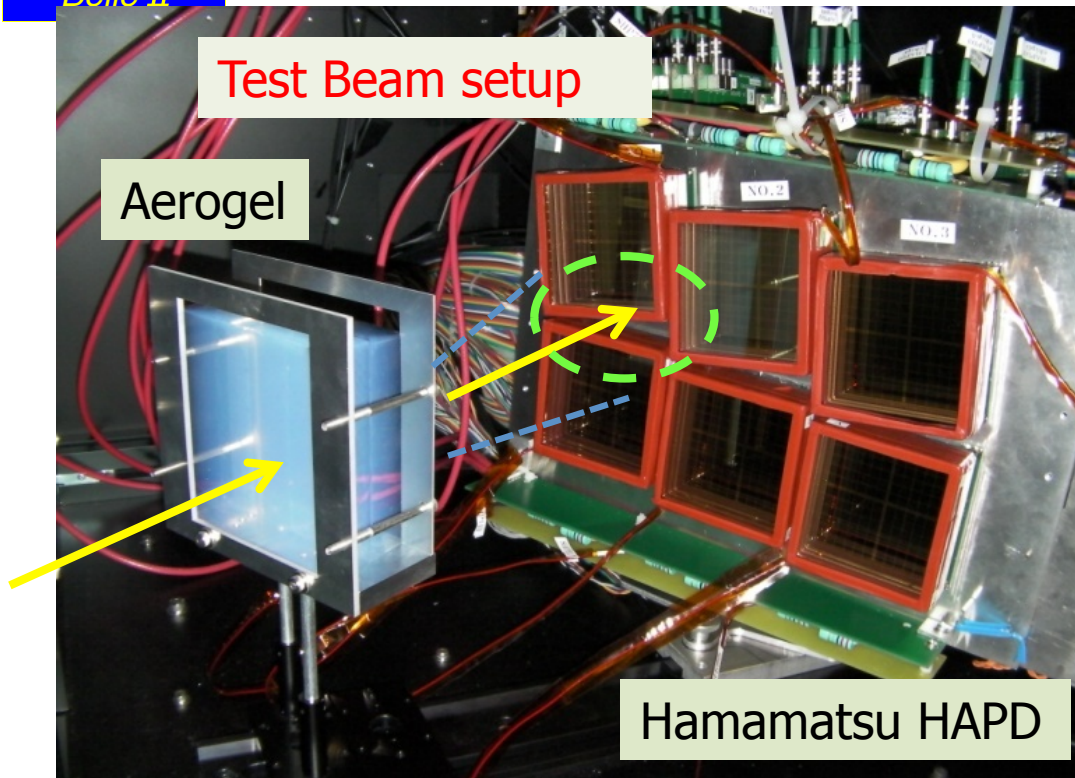
Cherenkov ring imaging with precise time measurement
 Device uses the internal reflection of Cherenkov ring images
 Excellent time resolution ~ 40 ps
 Single photon sensitivity in 1.5 T

NEW TEST BEAM result on TOP: IRS3B Timing resolution meets minimum requirement for Belle II of 100 ps

Photon Timing PMT32 Ch16

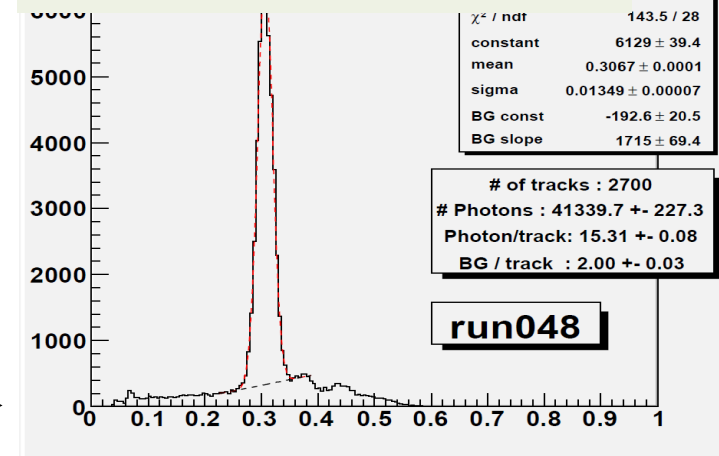


Endcap PID: Aerogel RICH



Clear Cherenkov image observed

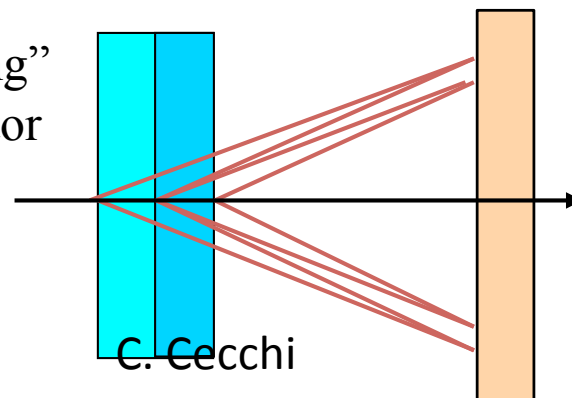
Cherenkov angle distribution



6.6 σ π/K at 4GeV/c!

RICH with a novel “focusing” radiator – a two-layer radiator

Employ multiple layers with different refractive indices \rightarrow Cherenkov images from the individual layers overlap on the photon detector.
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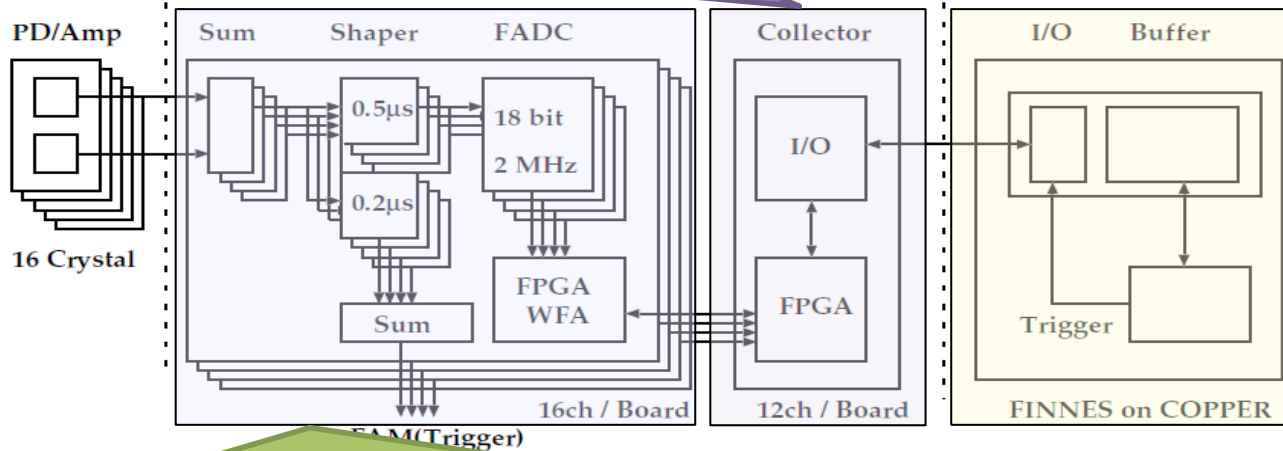


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ECL: Barrel

Upgrade needed because of higher rates
Barrel → electronics to waveform sampling and fitting

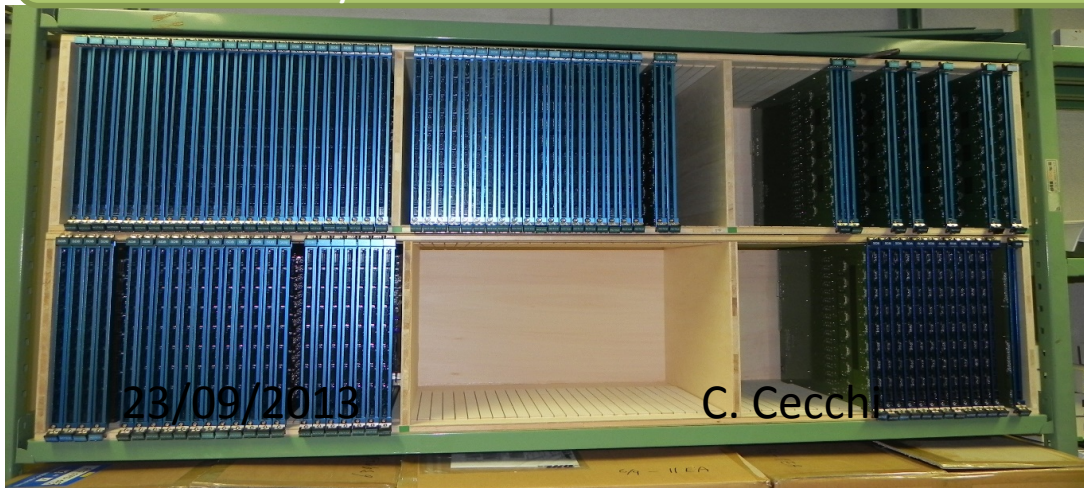
Firmware for Belle2Link readout was developed and is being tested.
 Firmware to upload ShaperDSP firmware and coefficients under development



16 sample points within the signal window are fitted to calculate A and t_0
 $F(t) = A f(t-t_0)$



112 ShaperDSP modules has been produced and tested
 Another 280 by end of this FY



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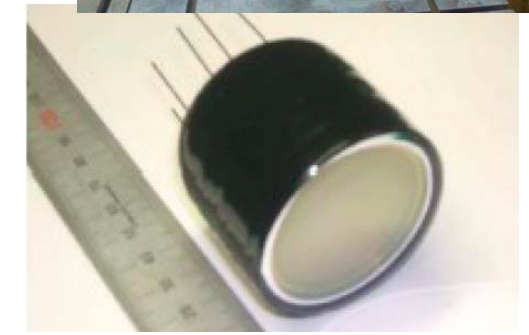
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- Bias voltage filters has been modified for BWD endcap
- FWD to be done in Feb.-Mar.

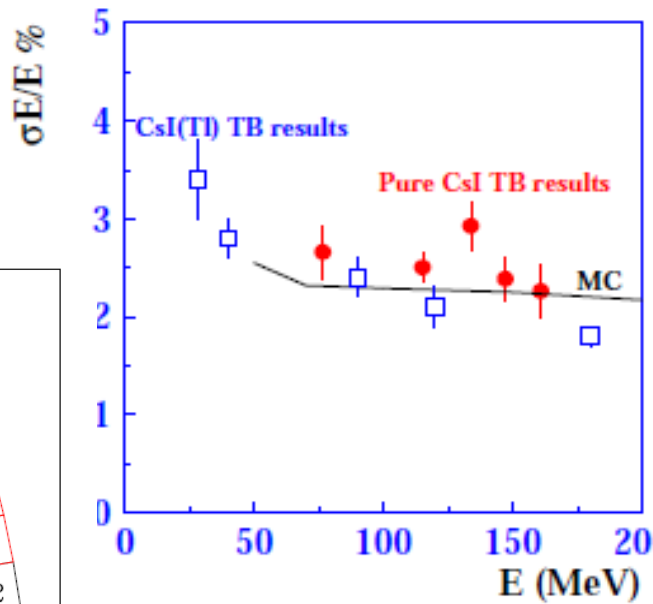
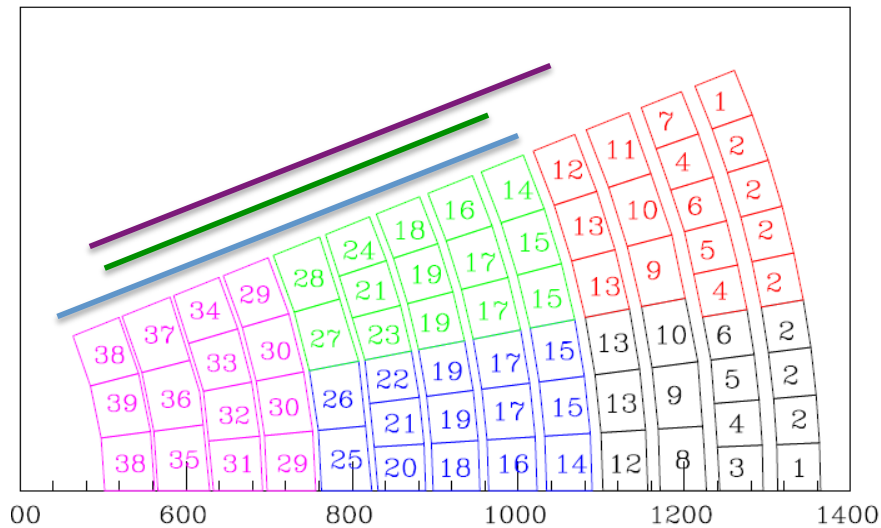


ECL: Endcap

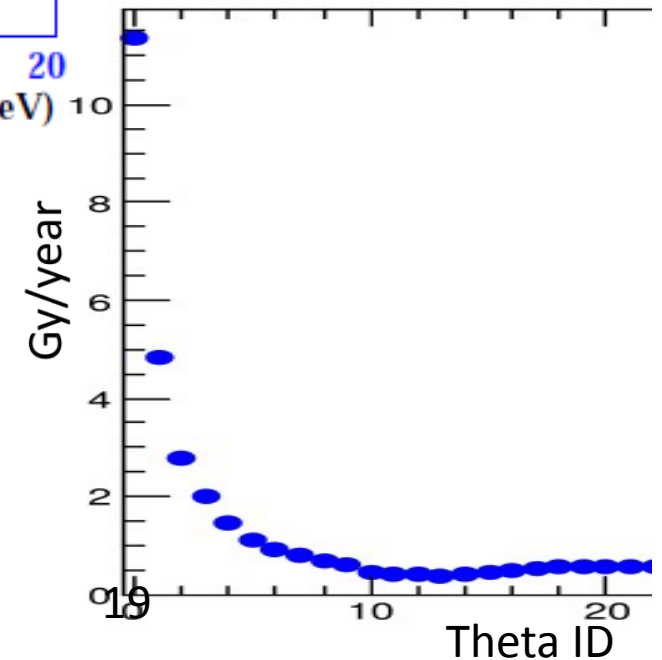
Endcap upgrade : CsI(Tl) → pure CsI +
 Photopentode (baseline)
 APD-UV (R&D ongoing)



- a) From 0 to 8
- b) From 1 to 8
- c) From 1 to 9



- a) 672 pure CsI + 480 CsI(Tl)
- b) 48 CsI(Tl) + 624 pure CsI + 480 CsI(Tl)
- c) 48(?) + 720 pure CsI + 384 CsI(Tl) (exclude 1st layer from trigger and maintain same number of trigger cells)

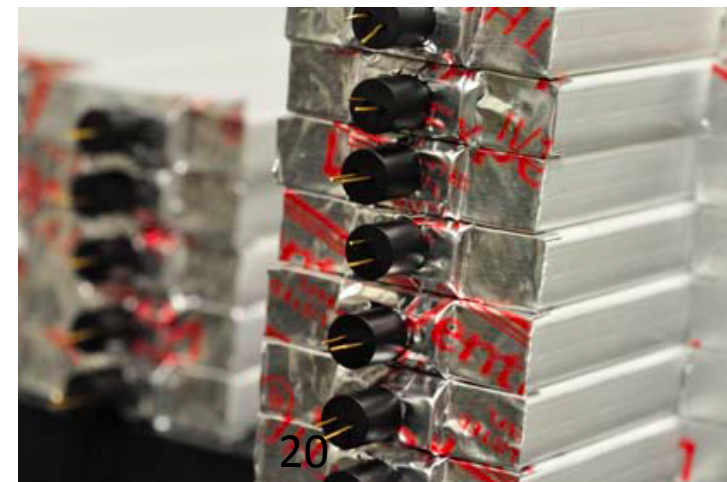
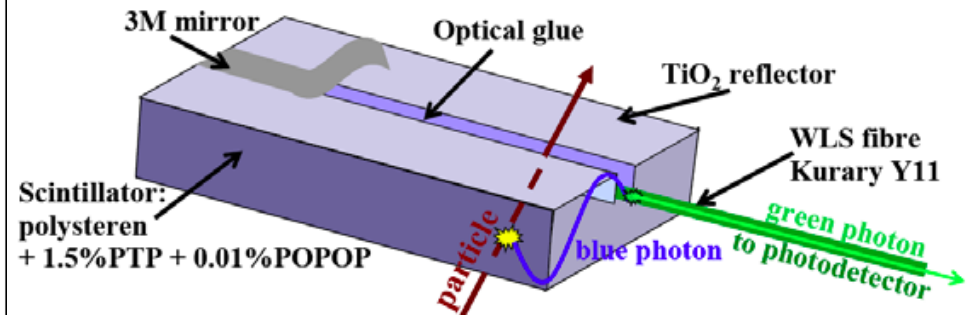
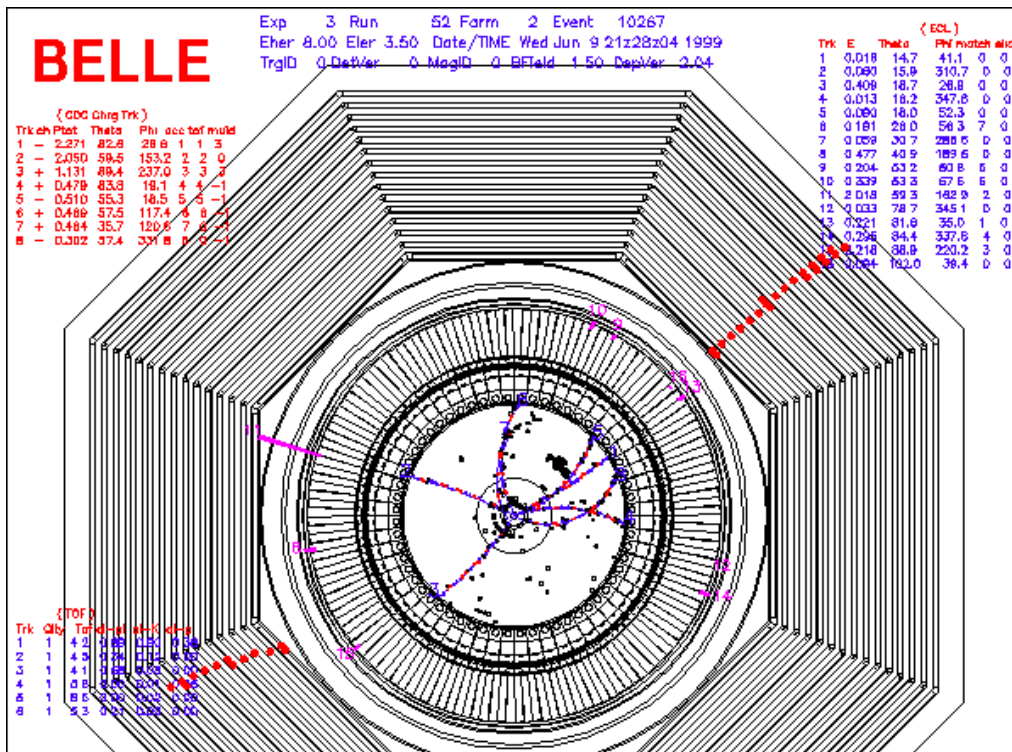
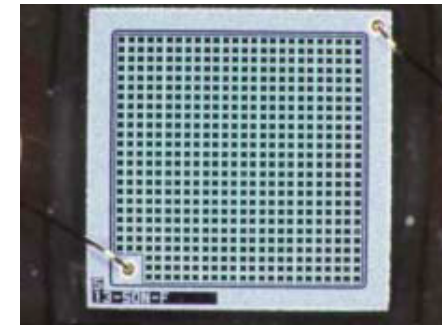




KLM: K_L and muon detector

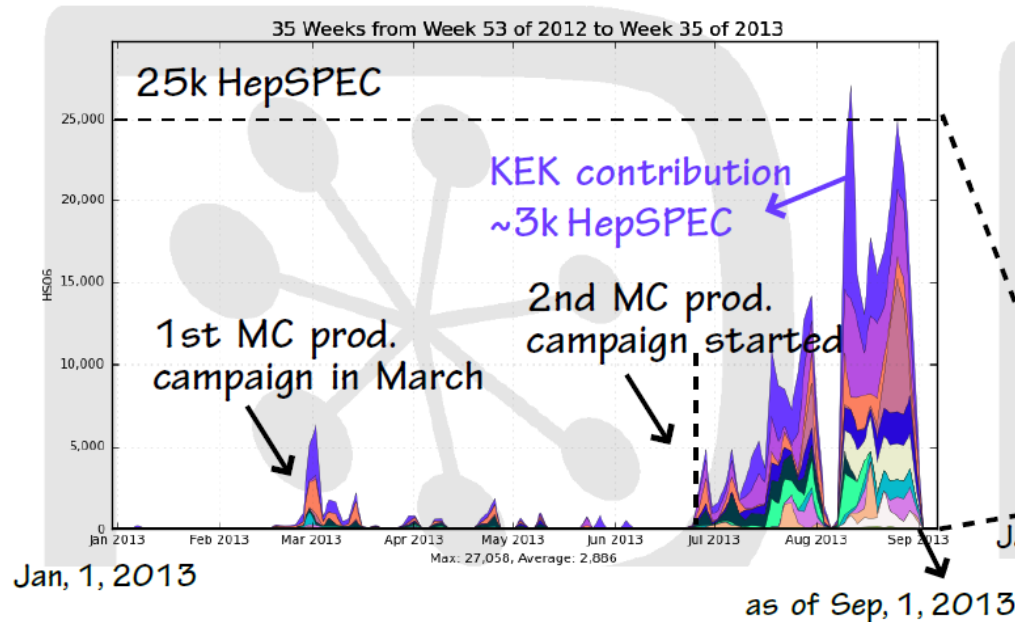
RPC \rightarrow scintillator * WLSF + MPPC (Endcap)
 2 layers of Barrel (TBD)

Limited by higher background rate, mainly neutrons.

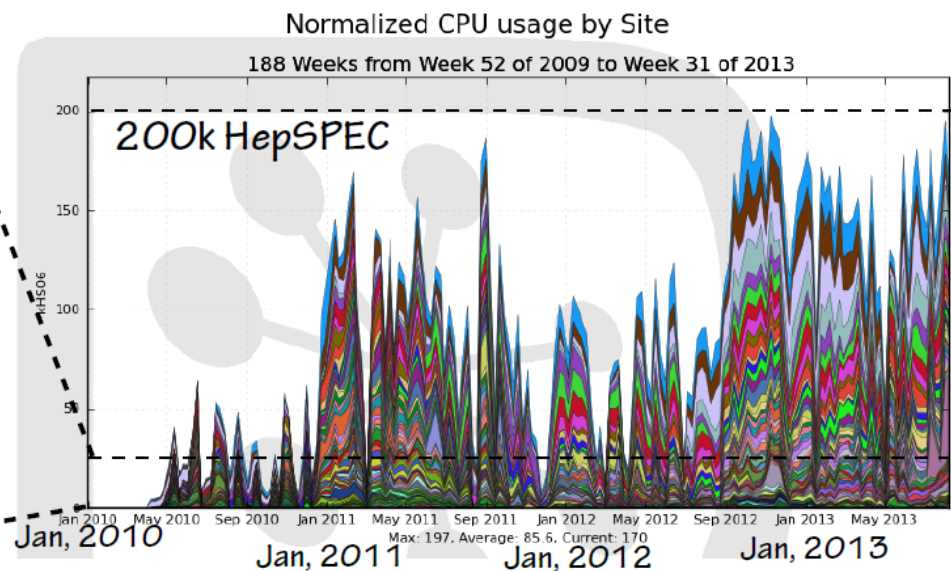


We are now under the 2nd Belle II MC production campaign (July 22, 2013 - Sep. 8, 2013)

● CPU Belle II normalized CPU



LHCb normalized CPU (Jan. 2010-)



Thanks to the detailed tuning of DIRAC, many MC production's shift workers, and the new sites joining the Belle II computing

● Storage (Disk, Tape) : ~0.3 PB

Only for MC data

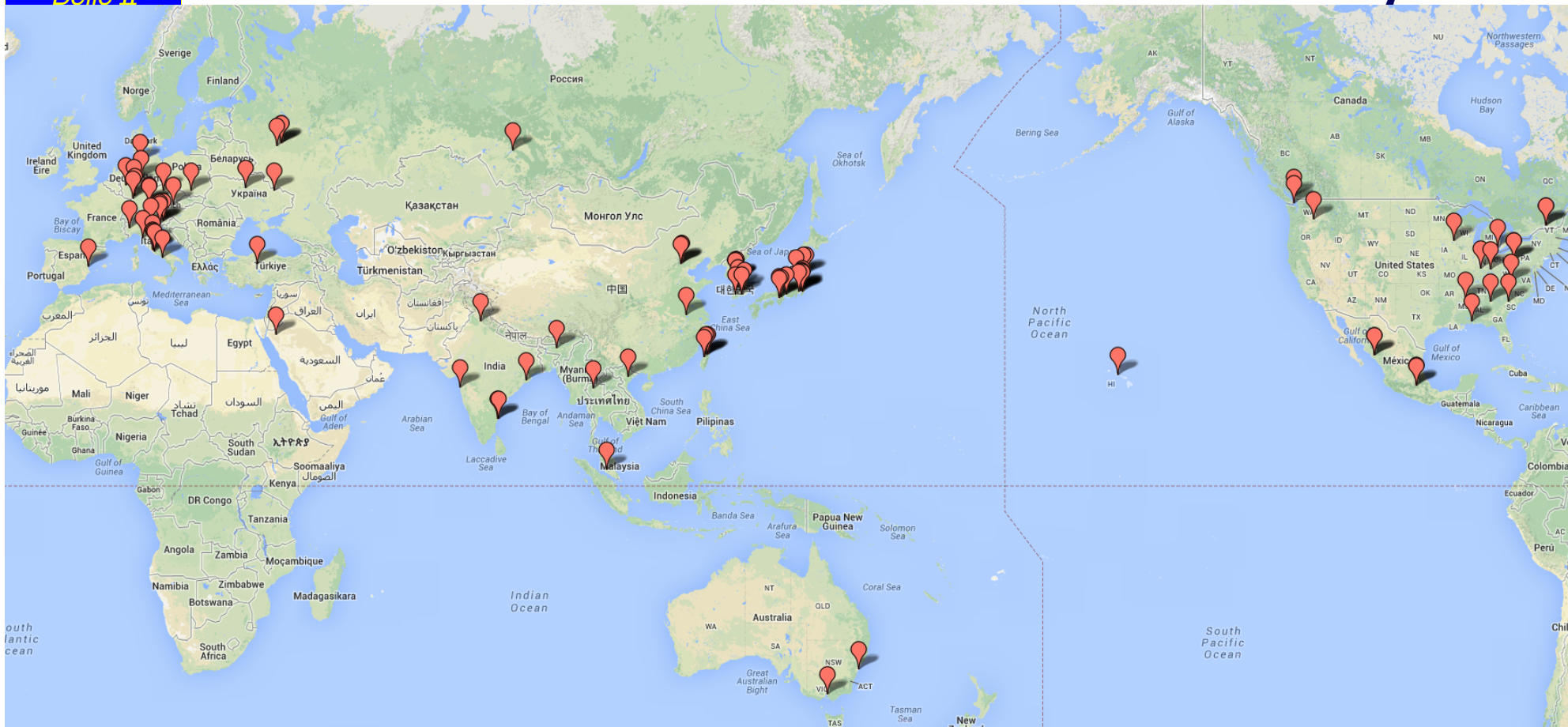
Storage (Disk, Tape) : ~26 PB

including Data, MC, User data

To increase the computing resources is another key towards the success of Belle II



BelleII Collaboration



23 countries, 94 institutions, 518 collaborators

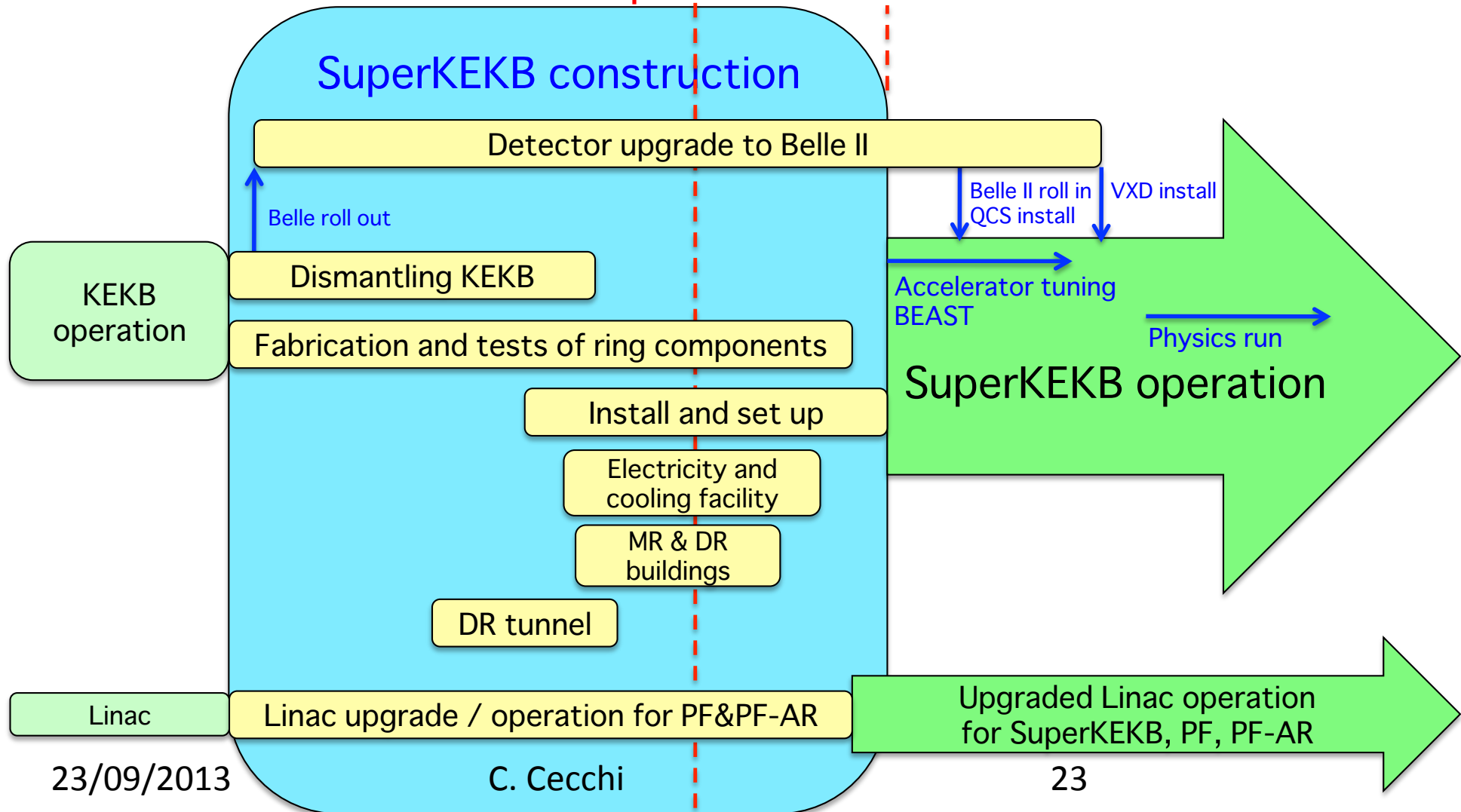


SuperKEKB/Belle II schedule



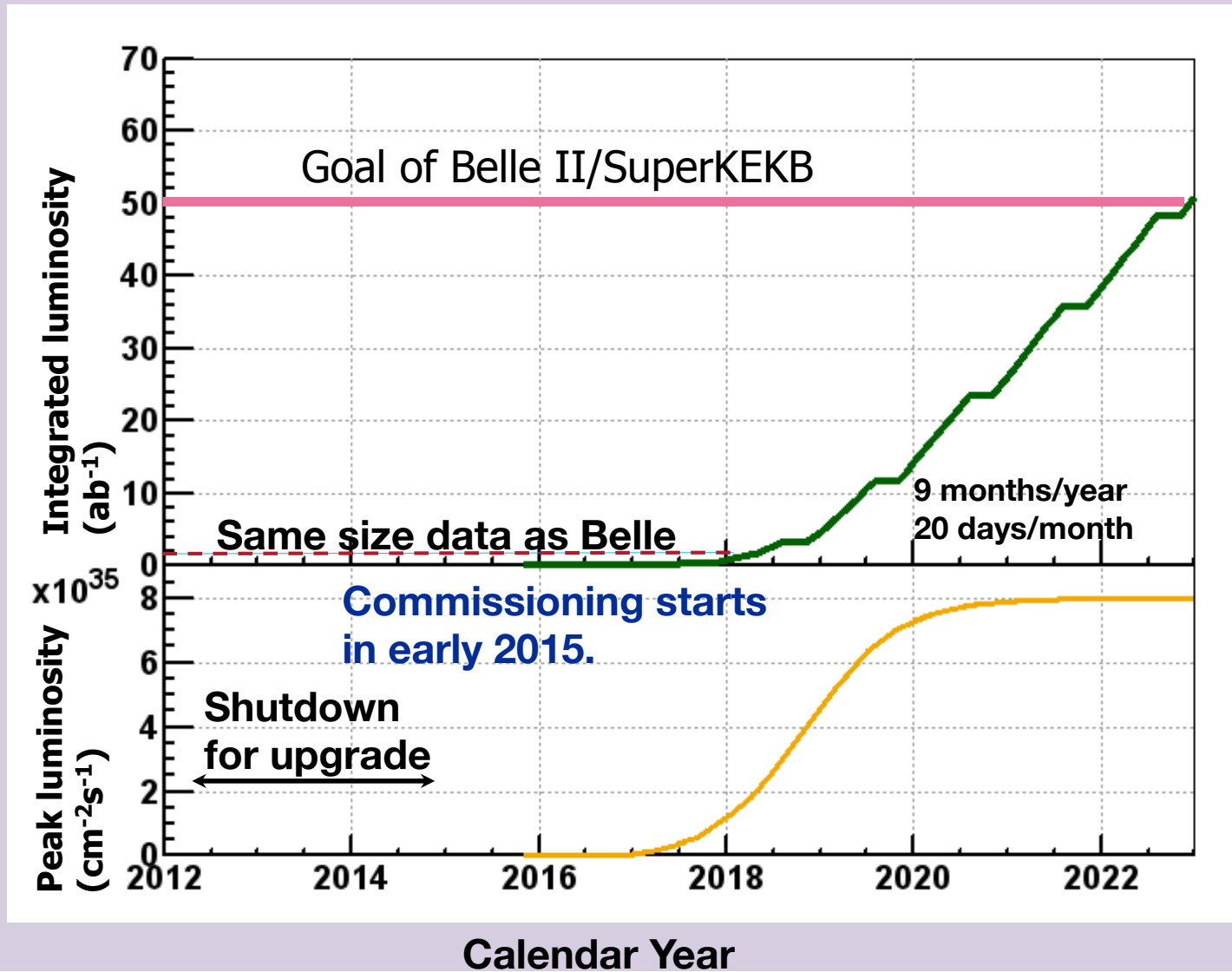
Calendar	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	...
Japan FY	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	..

Sep. 2013 Jan. 2015





SuperKEKB luminosity projection



23/09/2013 **Aim to reach 50 ab^{-1} by the end of 2022**



Summary



- **e^+e^- B factories have proven to be an excellent tool for flavor physics.
Reliable and long term operation → important of physics results**
- **Major upgrade of KEKB factory to SuperKEKB ($\times 50$ data) will provide suitable probe for NP complementary to LHC**
- **Construction is proceeding at full speed (2010-2015)**

Thanks for your kind attention