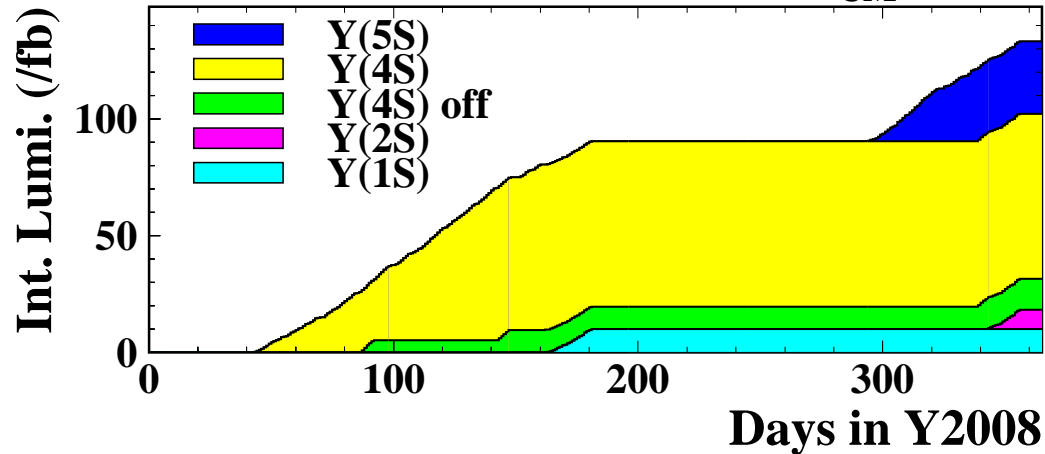
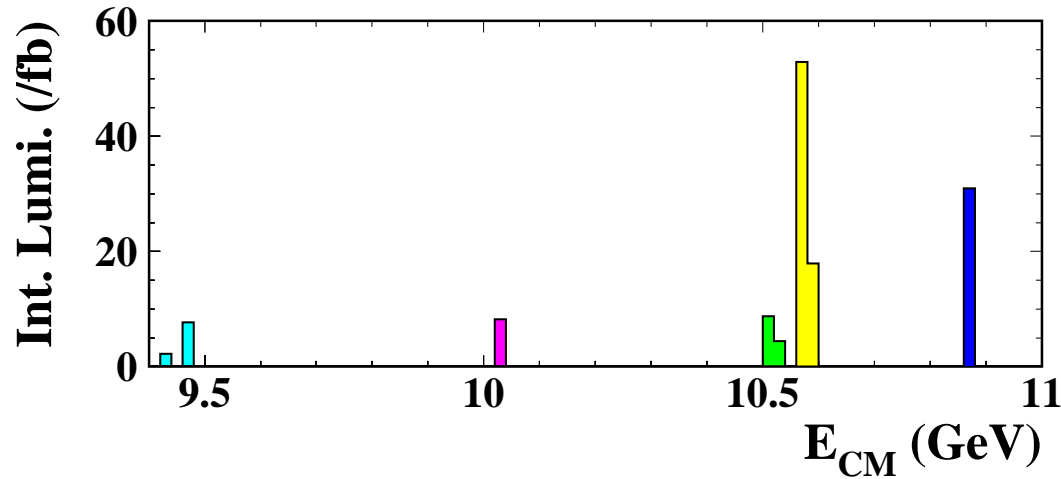


Belle 2008

14th KEKB Accelerator Review Committee, 9–11.Feb.2009

中村 勇 / KEK

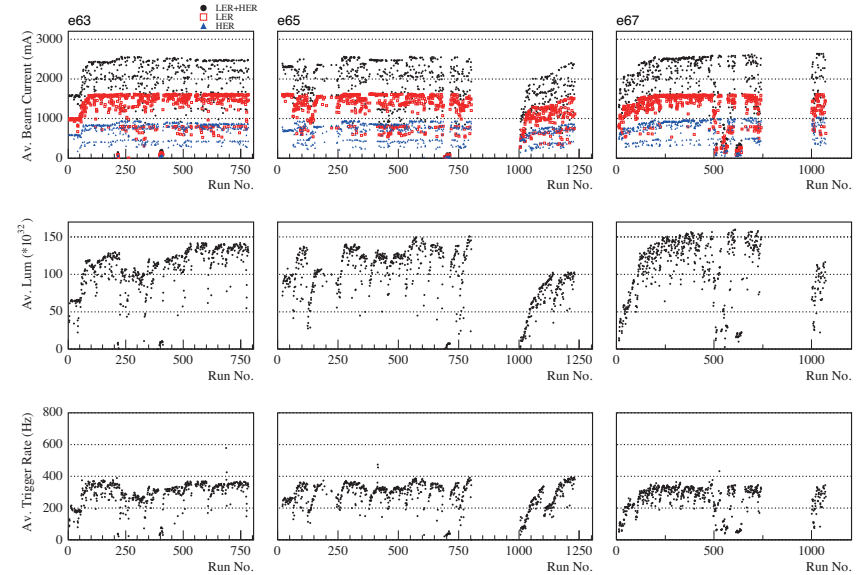
Belle 2008 Run



- Two periods (~ 8 months.)
Feb.11 – Jun.30, Oct.16 – Dec.22
- Five Different Energy Points
- Efficiency ~ 95 %
(Troubles not included)
- Troubles (~no effect to analyses)
 - CDC HV (0.5% dead, repaired)
 - ECL Readout (2 ch no signal)
 - KLM Readout
(2 layers down for 10 days)

\sqrt{s}	$\Upsilon(1S)$	$\Upsilon(2S)$	$\Upsilon(4S)$ off.	$\Upsilon(4S)$	$\Upsilon(5S)$
Lumi. (/fb)	9.8	10.1	13.5	74.6	31.0

Belle 2008 Improvements

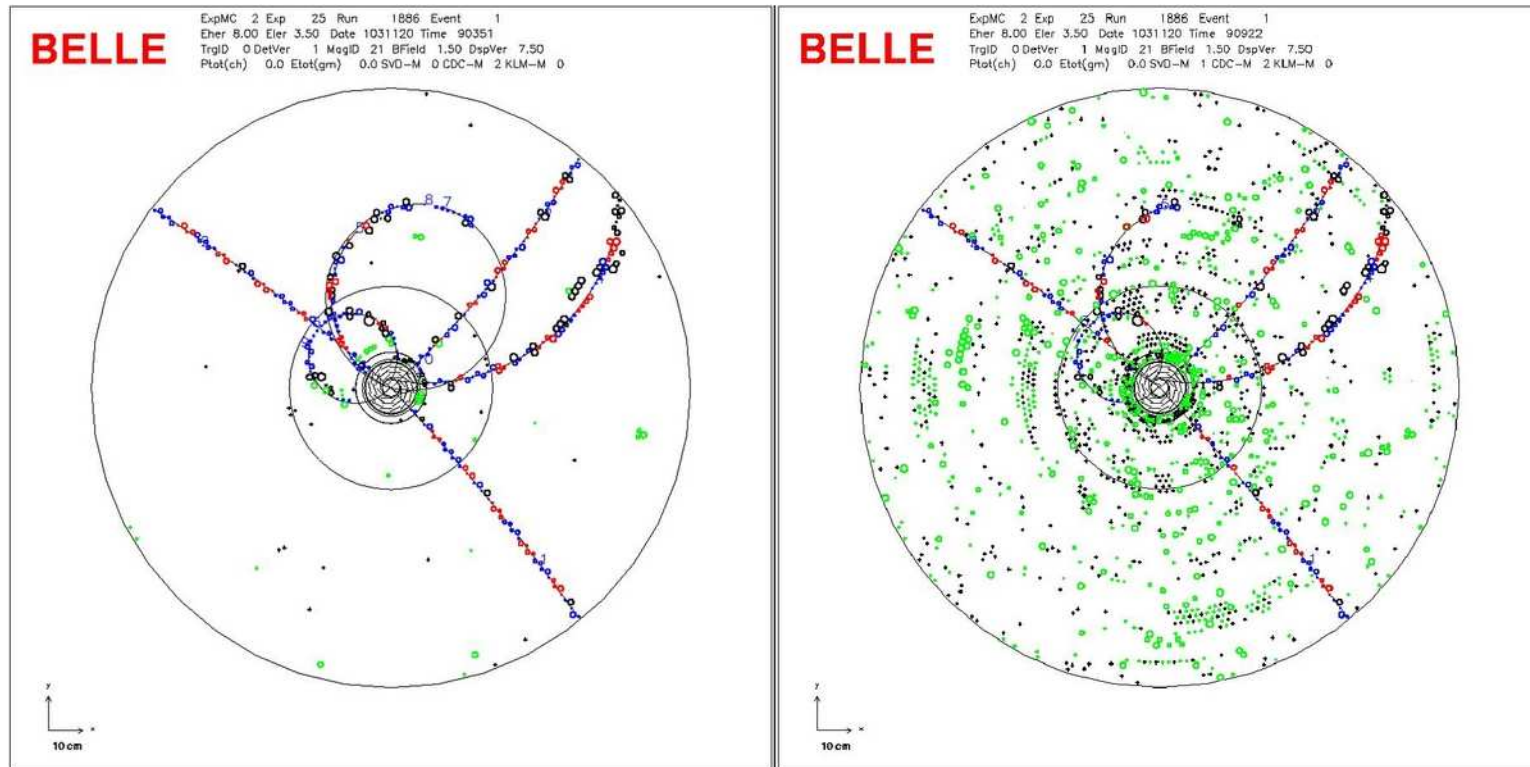


- ❑ Trigger Data read out by COPPER
- ❑ New Global Trigger Decision Logic
 - upto 64 trigger input
 - upto 160 different trigger output
 - flexible injection veto
 - ANN trigger test
 - new Bhabha trigger test

Belle Upgrade R&D Highlights

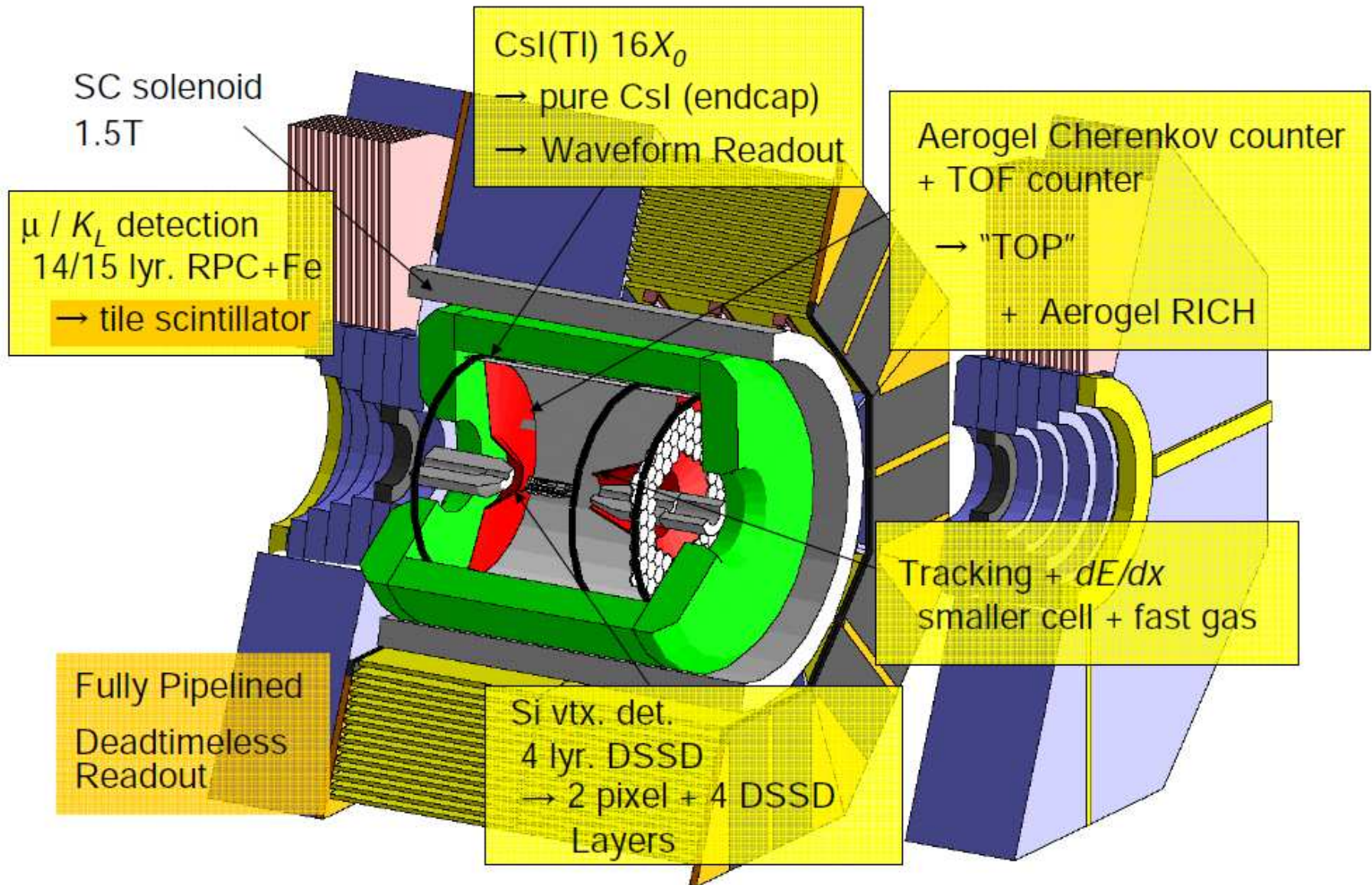
Belle Upgrade Concept

- ❑ More physics events (\propto Lumi \Rightarrow $\times 10$ trigger Rate $\mathcal{O}(10)$ kHz)
- ❑ More background (\propto Beam Current \times Vacuum \Rightarrow $\times 20$)



- ❑ Faster and Finer
 - Small-Cell Drift Chamber, Pixel Detector
 - “Deadtimeless” Pipelined readout
 - More Timing information
- ❑ Better PID

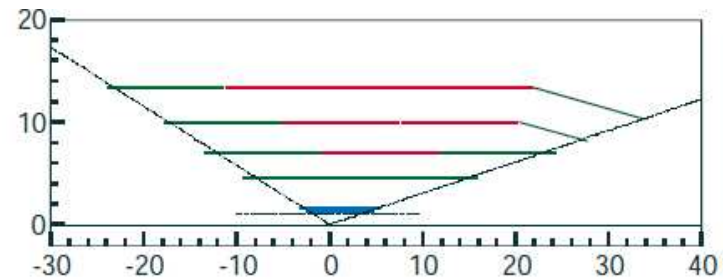
Baseline Design



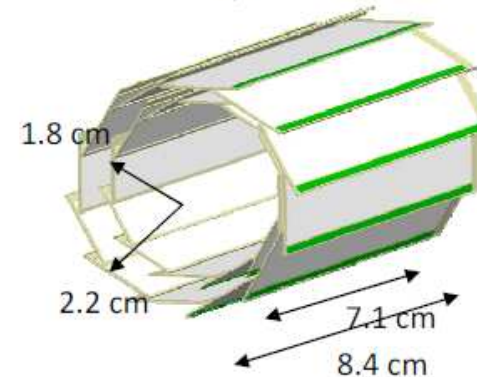
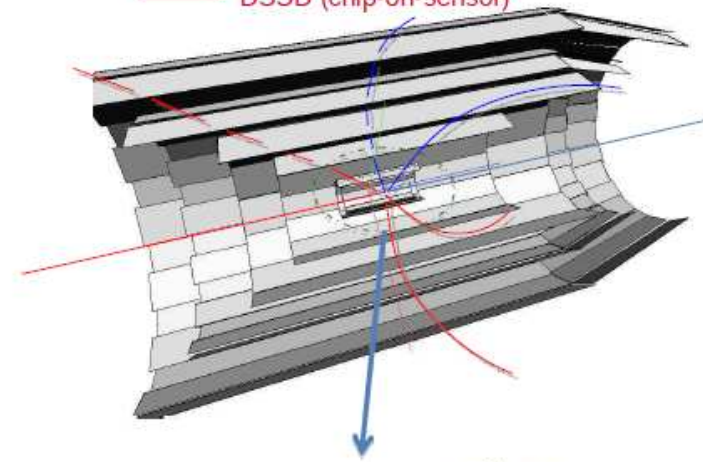
Vertex Detector

Belle vertex detector

- Measure the position of B decay vertices.
- 4 layers (Belle) → 6 layers (Super Belle)
- Outer radius 10 cm → 14 cm
 - Better tracking efficiency/ self tracking
 - Larger acceptance (x1.5 than Belle) for Ks
- Silicon strip layer (Layer 3-6)
 - R=4, 8, 12, 14 cm (Design not finalized)
 - 300 μm thick, double sided silicon strip detector.
 - Readout: APV25 ASIC
 - Developed for the CMS silicon tracker.
 - Radiation hard, short shaping time and pipelined readout.
- Pixel layer (Layer 1-2)
 - Pixel detector with DEPFET technology
 - Originally developed for the ILC vertex detector.
 - Modified readout scheme because the beam bunch train structure is different.
 - Thinned to 50 μm in order to minimize the multiple coulomb scattering.
 - Less material thickness than other active pixel technology.



— DEPFET
— DSSD (conventional)
— DSSD (chip-on-sensor)



DEPFET Pixel Detector

DEPFET collaboration



• DAQ scheme

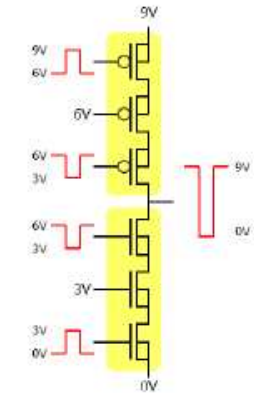
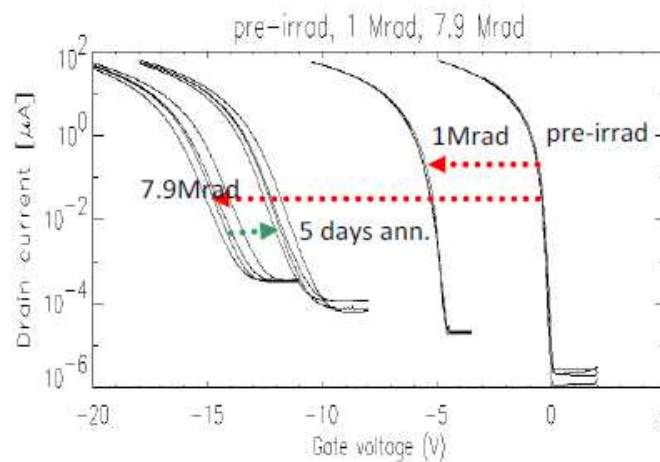
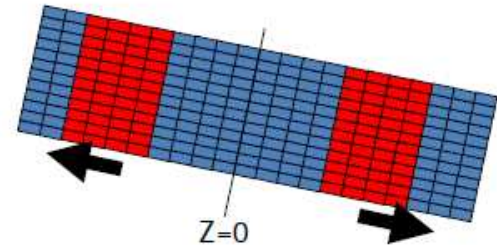
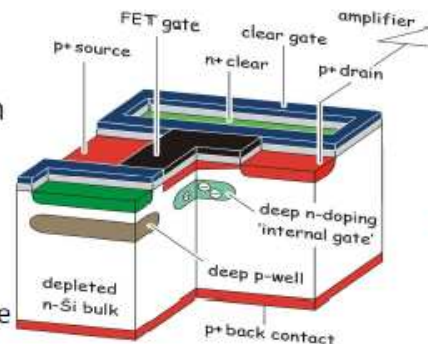
- KEKB: Collision occurs every 2 nsec.
- Continuous, high-bandwidth readout is necessary
- Column parallel, 4-fold readout is necessary in order to readout a sensor <math>< 10 \mu\text{sec}</math>, KEKB revolution.

• Immunity to total integrated dose.

- DEPFET sensor.
 - Operation voltage shift due to induced charge in the gate silicon oxide.
 - For 7.9 Mrad
 - Threshold voltage (V_{th}): $0 \rightarrow 13 \text{ V}$.
 - Slope: $100\text{mV/decade} \rightarrow 650 \text{ mV/decade}$.
 - Variation of V_{th} : $\sim 1\text{V}$.
 - A new batch with thinner SiO_2 is in preparation.
 - Far better result is expected from previous experiences.

- Support chips

- DEPFET needs high-voltage clocks for readout and reset the charge in the cell.
- 10 V clock can be generated with the $0.35 \mu\text{m}$ technology by a new circuit design.

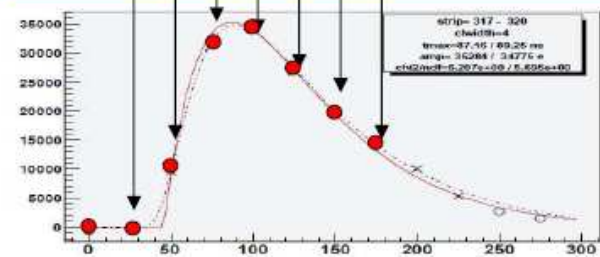
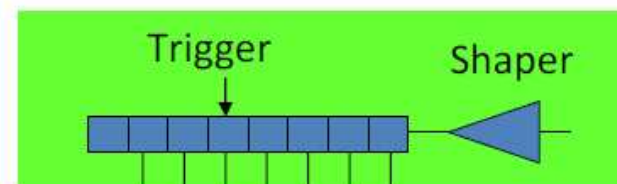
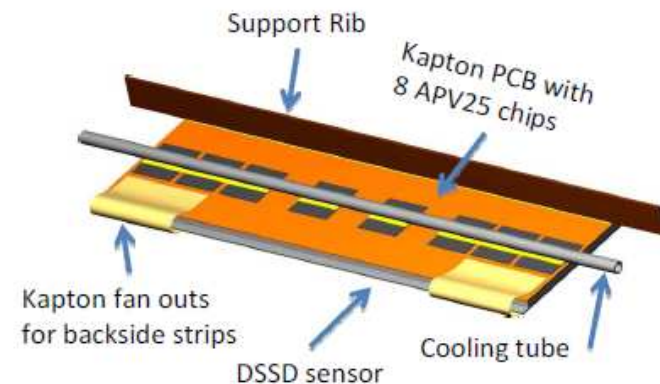
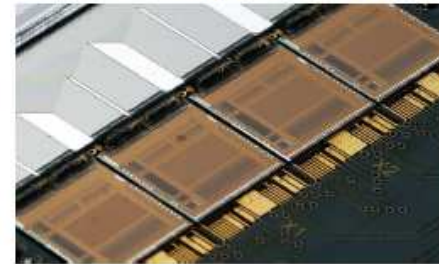


Silicon Strip Detector

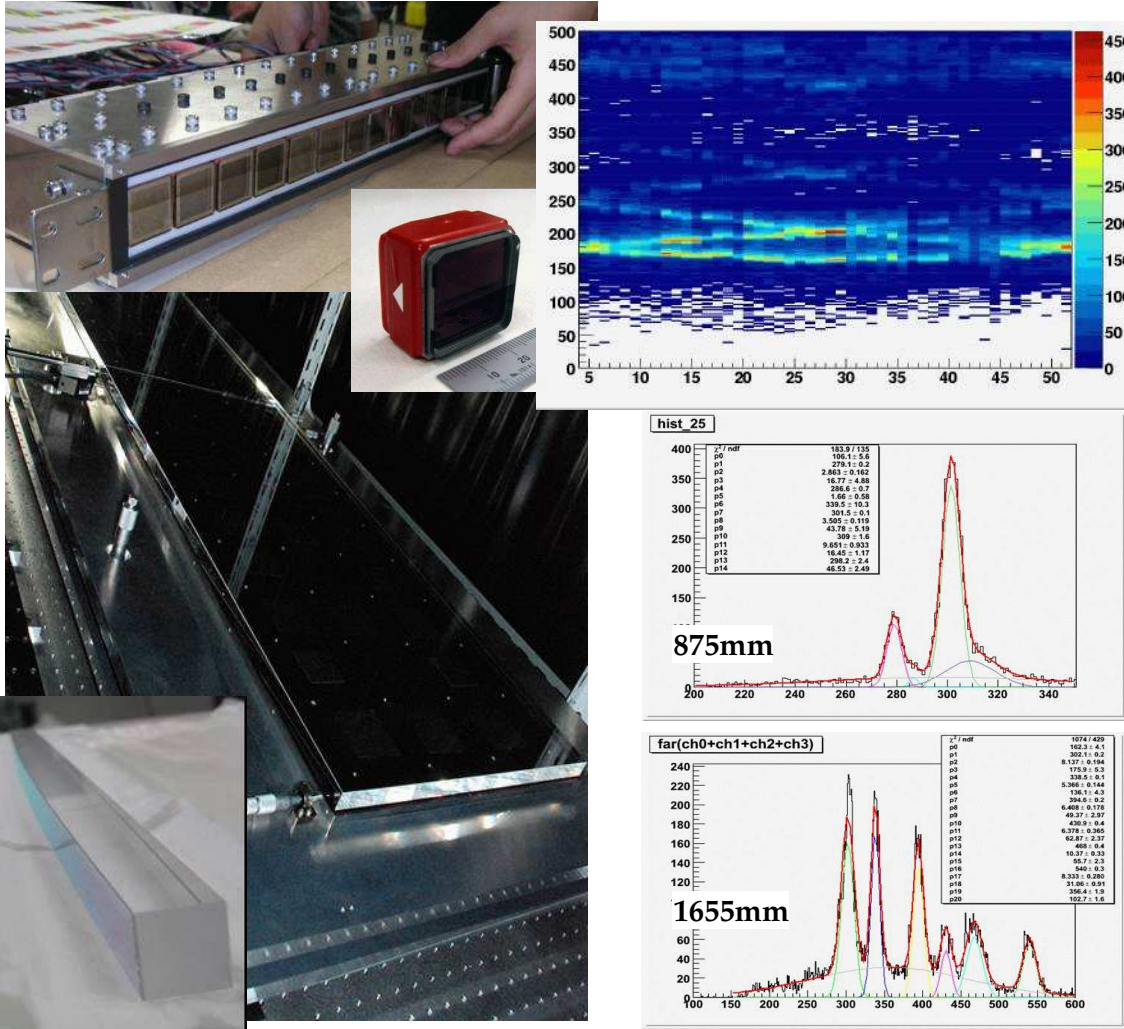
Silicon Vertex detector group
KEK, Niigata U., IFJ Krakow, HEPHY Vienna, Hawaii U., JSI Ljubljana, Kyungpook U., Tata Institute, Karlsruhe U., Tokyo U., Osaka U.

- Chip-on-sensor configuration
 - Both sides of DSSD sensors are readout with single flexible APV25 hybrid.
 - Parasitic capacitance is minimized resulting a high S/N.
- Reconstruction of hit timing using waveform digitization.
 - The analog data in the APV25 pipe line is fitted to a waveform.
 - Time resolution as good as 2nsec has been achieved.
- Sensor R&D
 - Detector thickness < 300 μm for reasonable vertex resolution.
 - Sensors from 6" allow design flexibility.
 - DSSD source other than HPK?
 - Companies: Micron, SINTEF
 - Research institutes: Kyungpook Univ., Tata Institute.

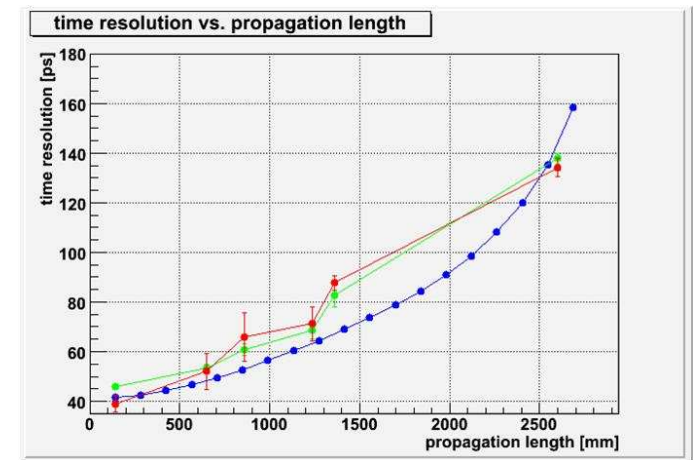
APV25 chips (8x7 mm²)



Barrel PID TOP (Time-Of-Propagation)

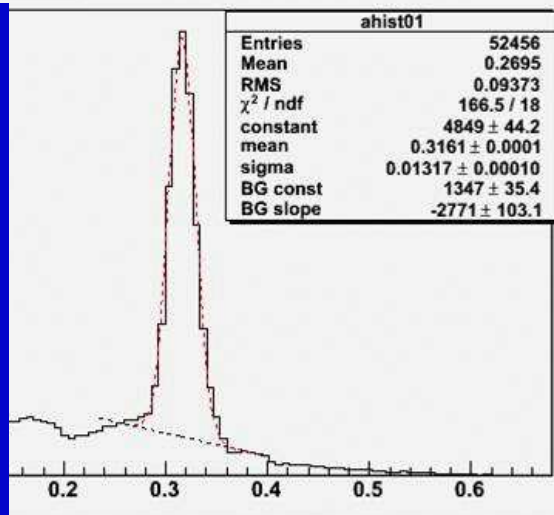
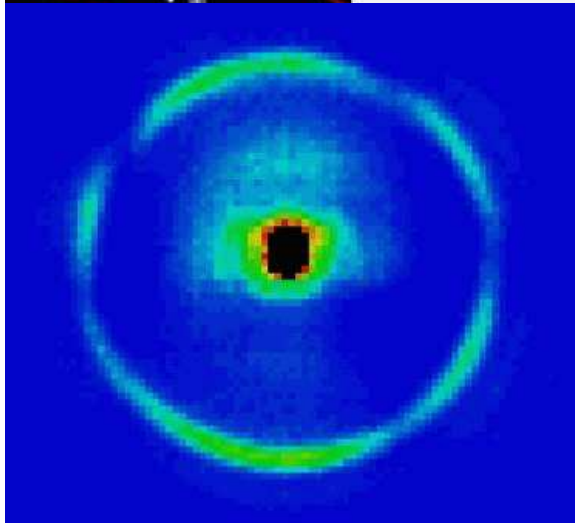
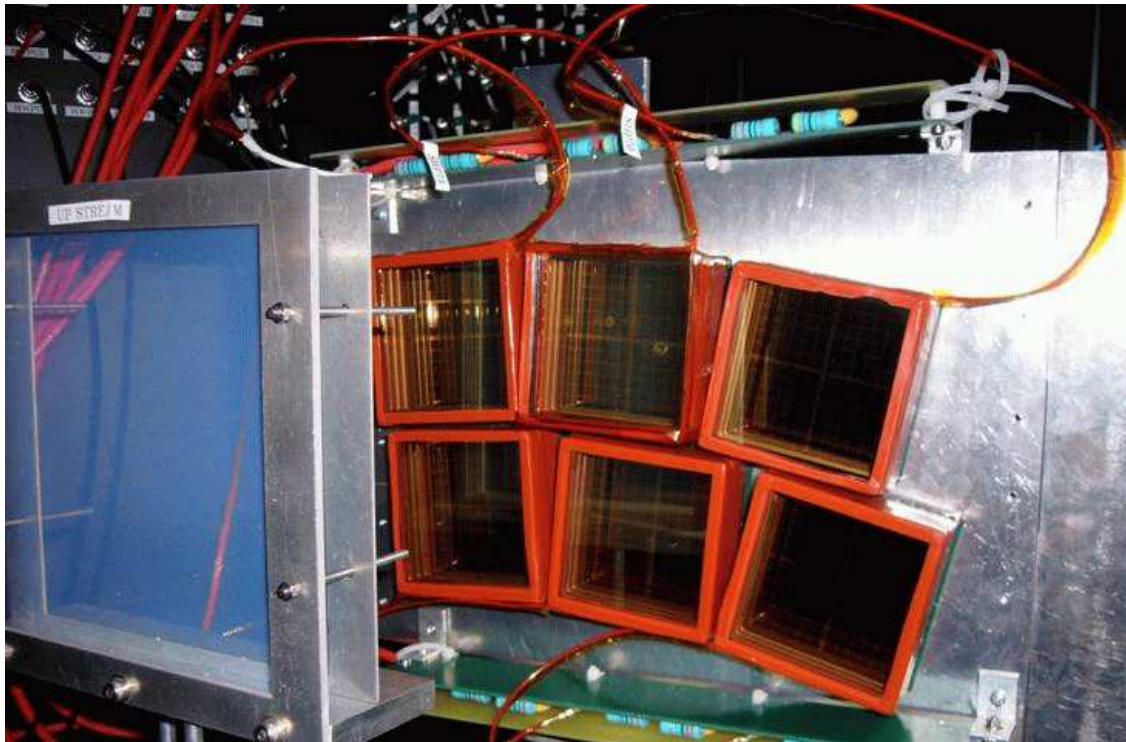


- ❑ Complete/realistic prototype
 - MCP-PMT
 - Focusing Mirror
 - Container
 - Amp+CFD
(constant fraction discriminator)
- ❑ Test at KEK Fuji beam line (2 GeV e^-)



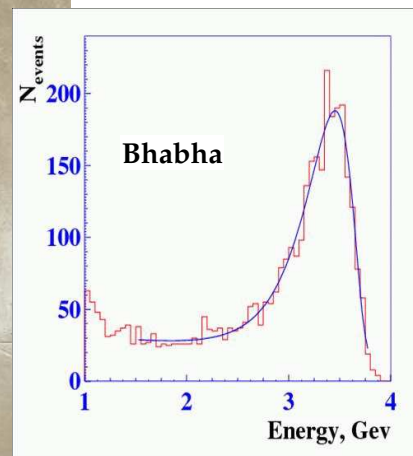
- ❑ Timing Resolution as expected

Endcap PID ARICH (Aerogel Ring Image Cherenkov)



- ❑ Focusing Radiator
- ❑ Six 144ch HAPD (Single Photon Sensitive)
- ❑ dedicated readout ASIC
- ❑ Test at KEK Fuji beam line (2 GeV e^-)
 - Cherenkov Ring observed
 - 6 p.e./track
 - 13.2 mrad Resolution obtained

ECL



- TKO Waveform Digitizer
- Waveform Fitting in COPPER
- Installed in Endcap for Test
 - Took Data for 1 week
 - Energy Reconstruction confirmed
- VME Version first prototype

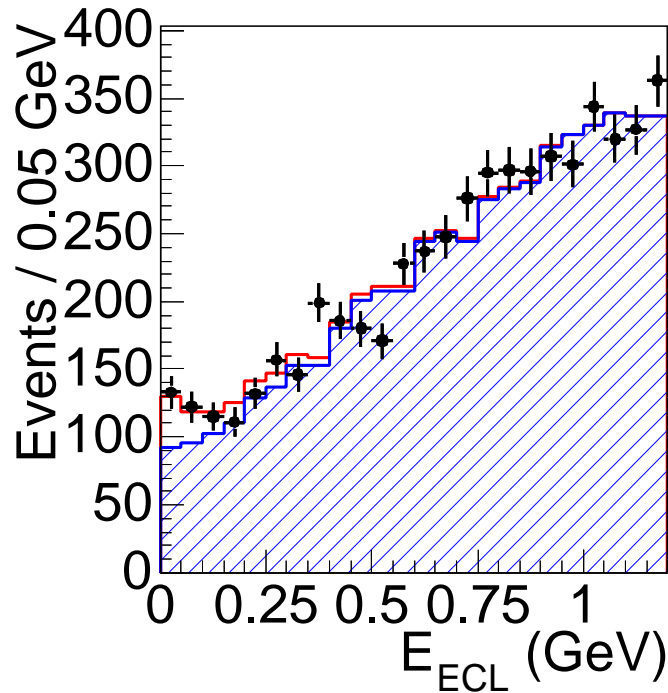
Belle Physics Highlights

from our
52 published Journal papers
and
32 conference contribution papers

Pure Leptonic B decay $B \rightarrow \tau\nu$ with semileptonic Tag

- Confirmation of $B \rightarrow \tau\nu$ search
Hadronic Mode, PRL 97, 251802 (2006)
- require semileptonic decay in other B
 - exclusive reconstruction of $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\ell\nu$
- 657 Million $B\bar{B}$
- No additional activity in ECL

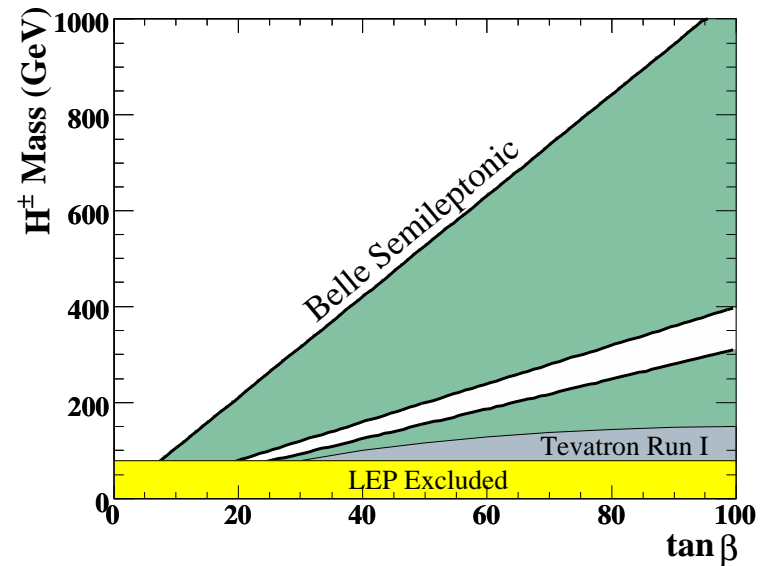
arXiv:0809.3834



$$N_{\text{sig}} = 154_{-35}^{+36}(\text{stat.})_{-22}^{+21}(\text{syst.})$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu) = 1.65_{-0.37}^{+0.38}(\text{stat.})_{-0.37}^{+0.35}(\text{syst.}) \times 10^{-4}$$

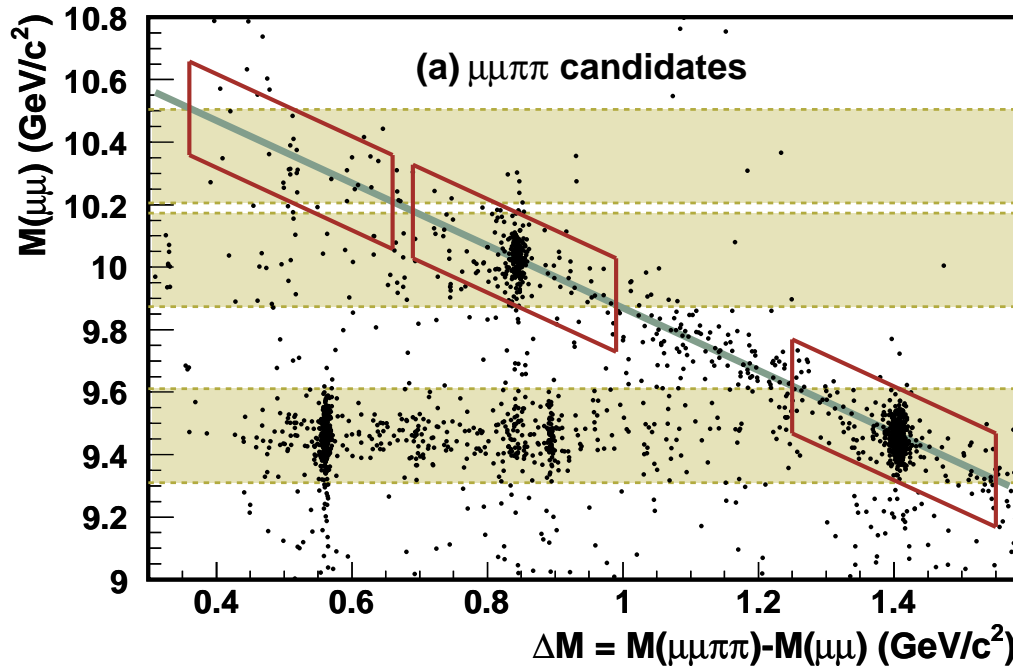
- 3.8 σ excess
- consistent with hadronic tag result



- constrain in SUSY parameter

" $\Upsilon(5S)$ " $\rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$

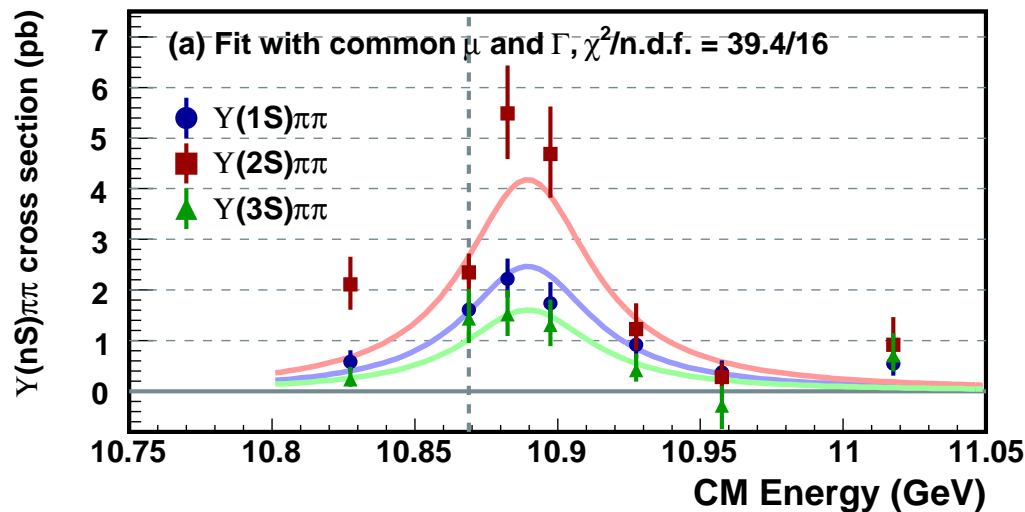
PRL 100, 112001 (2008)



- Measurement of Process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-$
- Anomalously large width observed only in " $\Upsilon(5S)$ "

	Γ_{total}	$\Gamma_{\Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-}$
$\Upsilon(2S)$	0.032 MeV	60 keV
$\Upsilon(3S)$	0.020 MeV	9 keV
$\Upsilon(4S)$	20.5 MeV	19 keV
" $\Upsilon(5S)$ "	110 MeV	590 keV

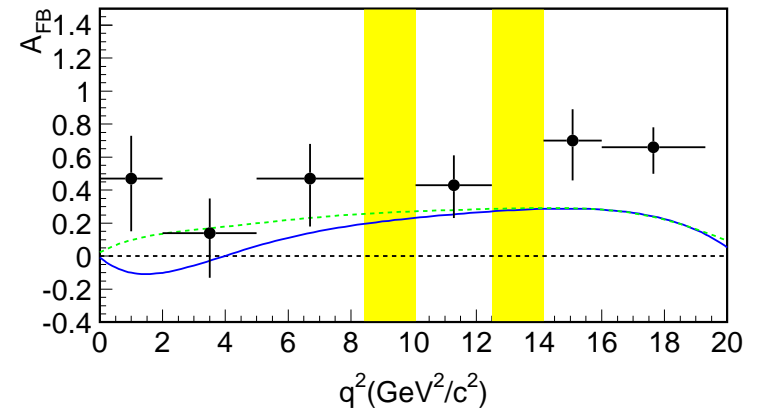
arXiv:0808.2445



- Dedicated scan performed
 - $10 \sqrt{s}$ points
 - 7.6 fb^{-1}
- Mass Peak at $10889.6 \pm 2.3 \text{ MeV}$
- different from $\Upsilon(5S)$ ($10865 \pm 8 \text{ MeV}$)
- Analogous to $\Upsilon(4260)$ for charmonium

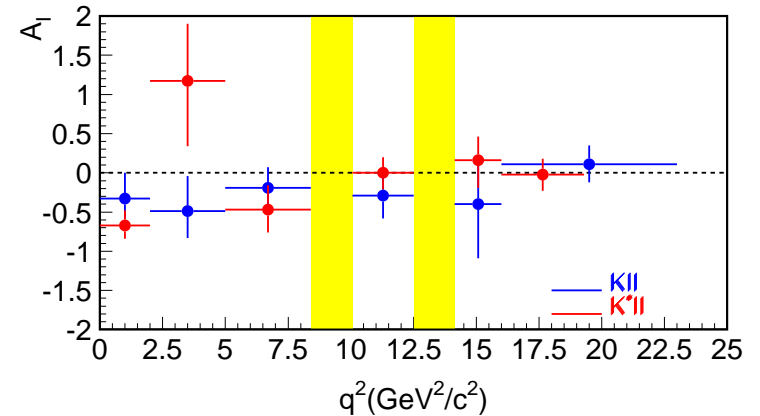
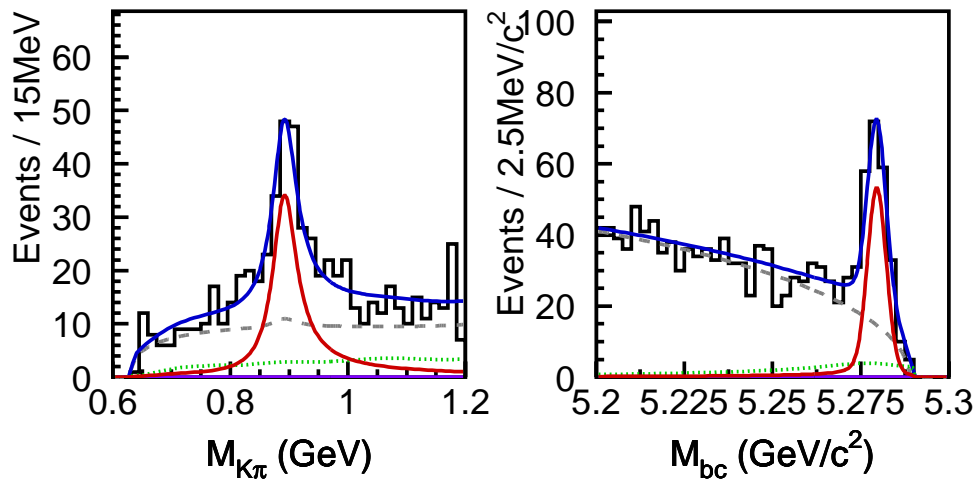
Properties of $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \ell^+ \ell^-$ decay

- ❑ Loop process \Rightarrow sensitive to New Physics
- ❑ Major Topic in Super B Factory
- ❑ Many K, K^* decay modes
 $K^+ \pi^-, K_S^0 \pi^+, K^+ \pi^0$ and K_S^0
- ❑ $+ e^+ e^-$ or $\mu^+ \mu^-$
- ❑ 657 million $B\bar{B}$



arXiv:0810.0335v1

- ❑ \mathcal{A}_{FB} deviates from the SM?



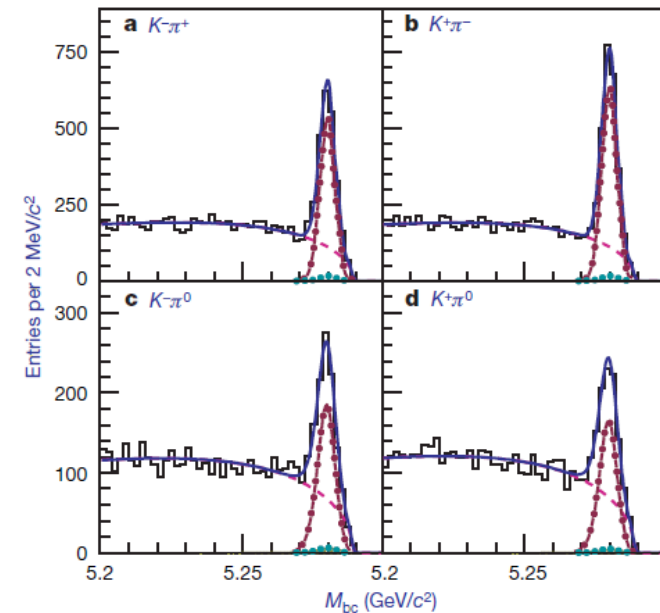
	N_{sig}	$\mathcal{B}(\times 10^{-7})$
$B \rightarrow K^* \ell^+ \ell^-$	230^{+24}_{-23}	$10.8^{+1.1}_{-1.0} \pm 0.9$
$B \rightarrow K \ell^+ \ell^-$	166^{+15}_{-16}	$4.8^{+0.5}_{-0.4} \pm 0.3$

- ❑ Isospin symmetry consistent with 0?
- ❑ **Need More Luminosity**

B → Kπ Puzzle in Nature

□ Paper published in Nature

Nature Vol.452 20 March 2008



$$\mathcal{A}_{K^\pm\pi^\mp} = \frac{N(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) - N(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)}{N(\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+) + N(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-)}$$

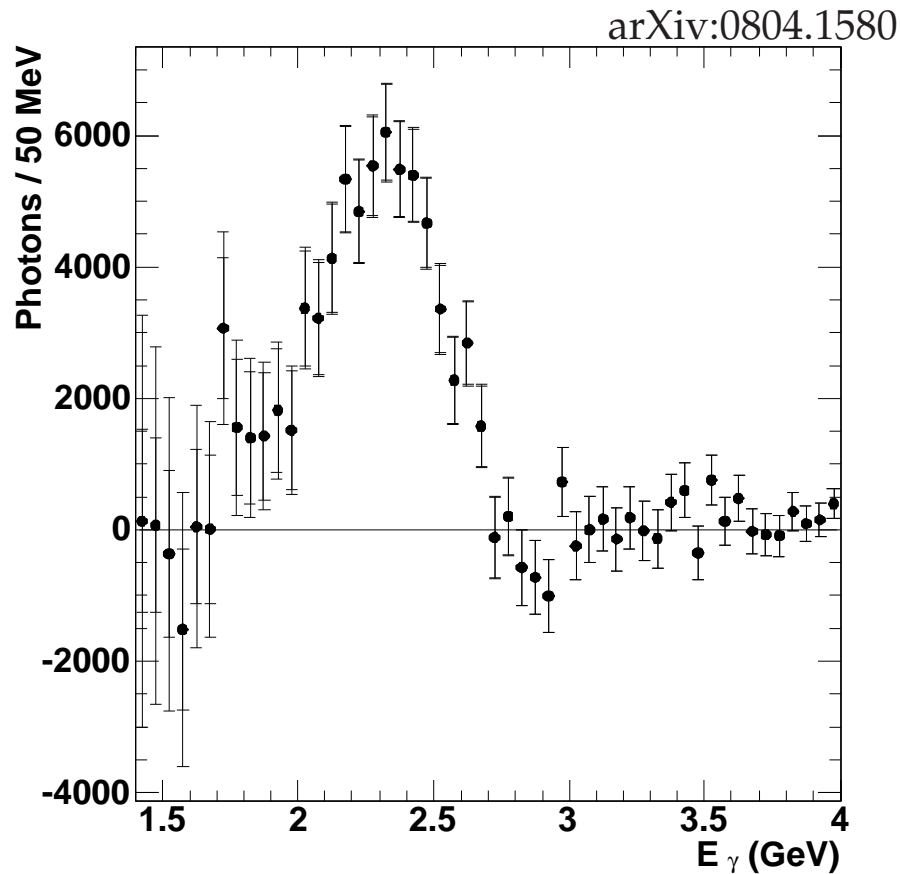
$$= -0.094 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.008$$

$$\Delta\mathcal{A} \equiv \mathcal{A}_{K^\pm\pi^0} - \mathcal{A}_{K^\pm\pi^\mp} = +0.164 \pm 0.037$$

- both more than 4 σ significant
- These significant deviations indicate,
 - missing knowledge of strong interaction,
 - Something “unknown” in loop diagram, or
 - Possible New source of CP violation

Inclusive $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

- Full usage of 657 million $B\bar{B}$
- E_γ Cut lower to 1.7 GeV

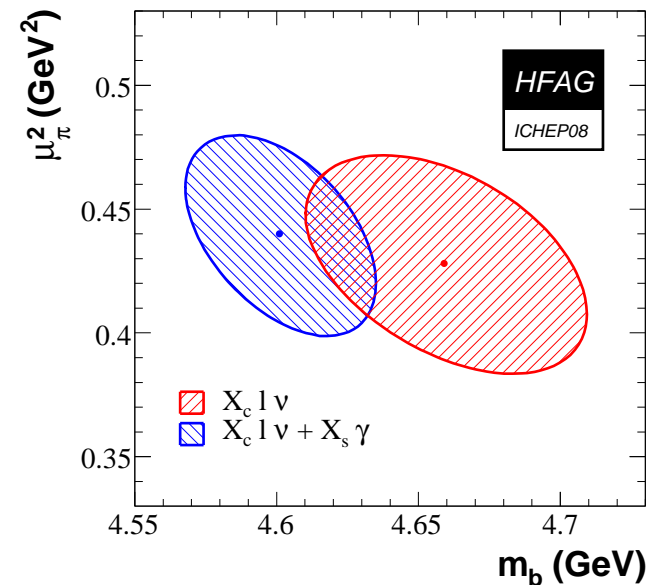


- moments of E_γ spectrum

$$\langle E_\gamma \rangle = 2.281 \pm 0.032 \pm 0.053 \pm 0.002 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\langle E_\gamma^2 \rangle - \langle E_\gamma \rangle^2 = 0.040 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.02 \text{ GeV}^2$$

- important input for HQET parameters



$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) = (3.31 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.01) \times 10^{-4}$$

- crucial for determination of V_{cb} , V_{ub}

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