

Belle II Construction and Schedule

Ichiro Adachi

KEK

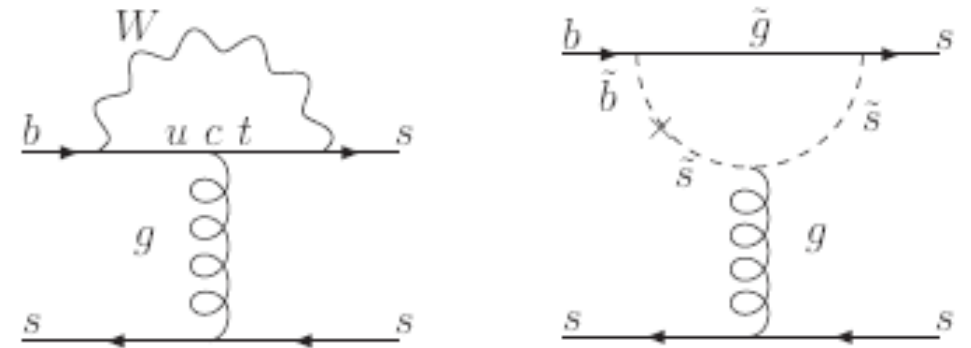
2015.Feb.23



Physics Motivation

SuperKEKB Project : Motivation

- Many good reasons to investigate an underlying theory beyond the SM (“New Physics”).
 - Origin of flavor structure
 - Naturalness
 - Dark matter & dark energy
 - Baryon asymmetry in Universe
 - ...



However, it has not yet been discovered.

Ultimate Precision

Quantum Effect

Many Measurements

SuperKEKB

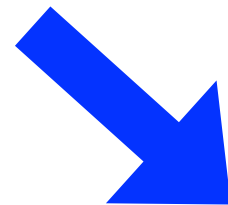
is the unique laboratory to isolate new signals from SM predictions.

SuperKEKB Project : Motivation

- Many good reasons to investigate an underlying theory beyond the SM (“New Physics”).
 - Origin of flavor structure
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 - ...

However, it has not yet been discovered.

If new finding at energy frontier experiments (LHC)



SuperKEKB

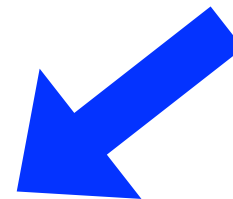
is the place to get deep understanding in new physics with ultimate precisions.

SuperKEKB Project : Motivation

- Many good reasons to investigate an underlying theory beyond the SM (“New Physics”).
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 - ...

However, it has not yet been discovered.

If no new finding at LHC



SuperKEKB

is the only alternative to explore new physics with ultimate precisions.

SuperKEKB Project : Motivation

- Many good reasons to investigate an underlying theory beyond the SM (“New Physics”).
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 - Dark matter & dark energy
 - Baryon asymmetry in Universe
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However, it has not yet been discovered.

If new finding at LHC

If no new finding at LHC

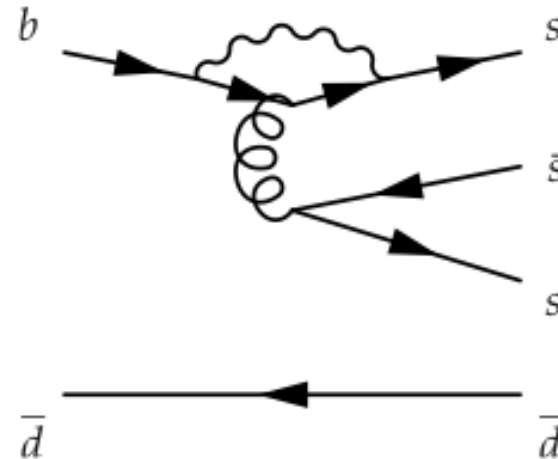
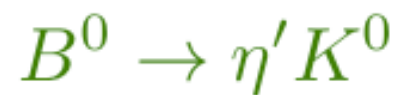
SuperKEKB

**is essential to open up new window
for new physics independent of LHC
program.**

Physics of Our Interests

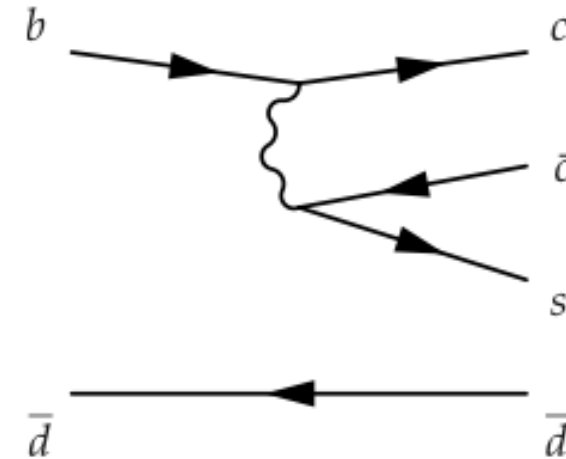
- New CP violating phase

“penguin mode”



VS

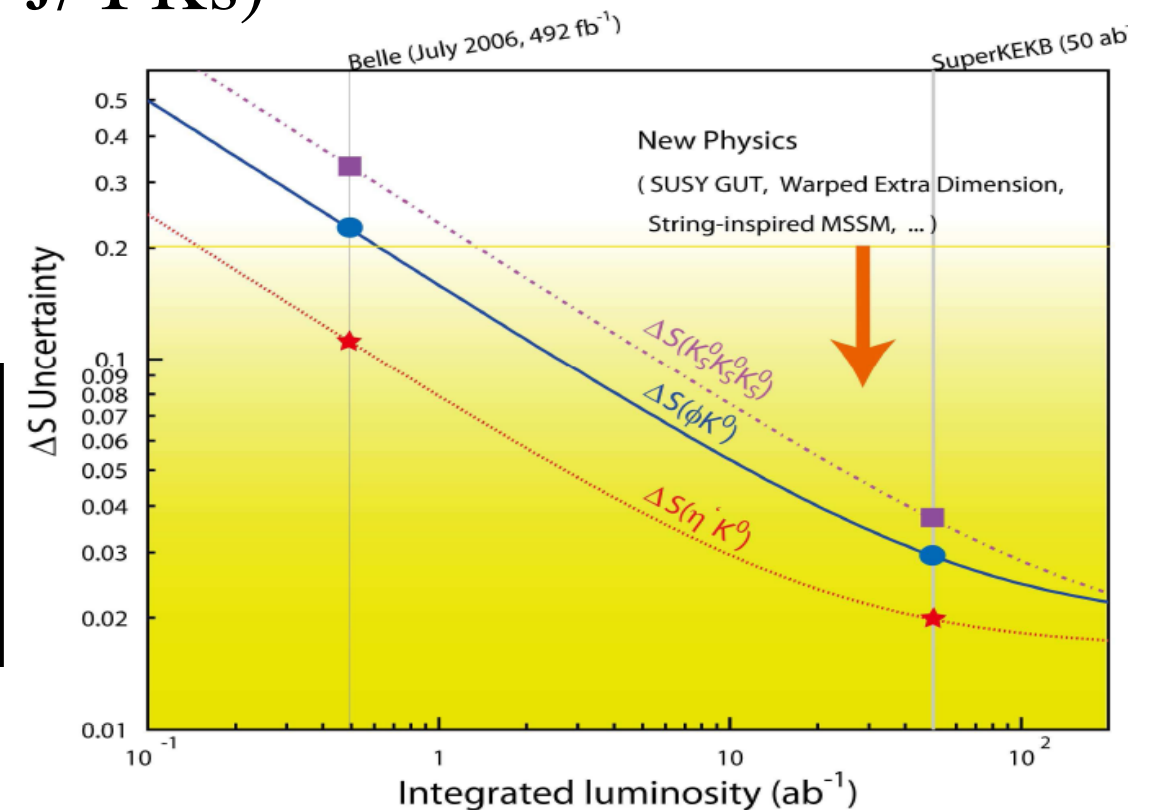
"reference mode"



$$\Delta S = \sin 2\phi_1(B \rightarrow \phi K_S) - \sin 2\phi_1(B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S)$$

$\Delta S \simeq 0$ at SM

Non zero value indicates a sign from NP, and precise measurements allow us to distinguish NP models.



Physics of Our Interests

- Charged Higgs

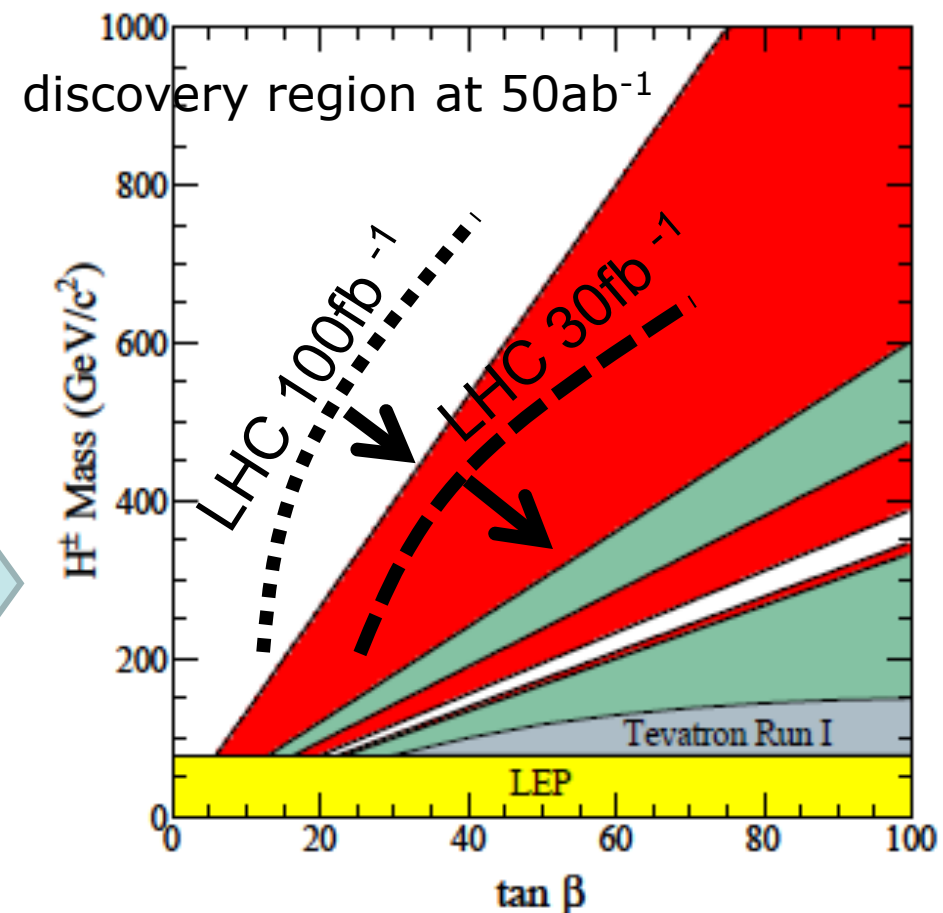
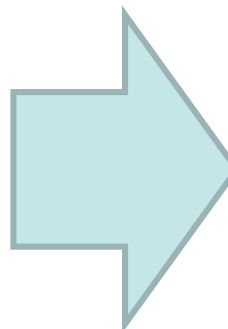
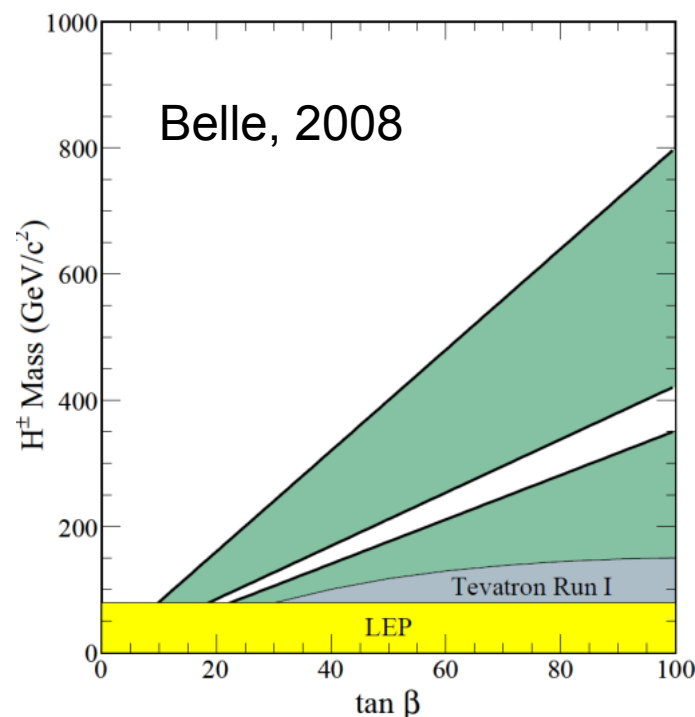
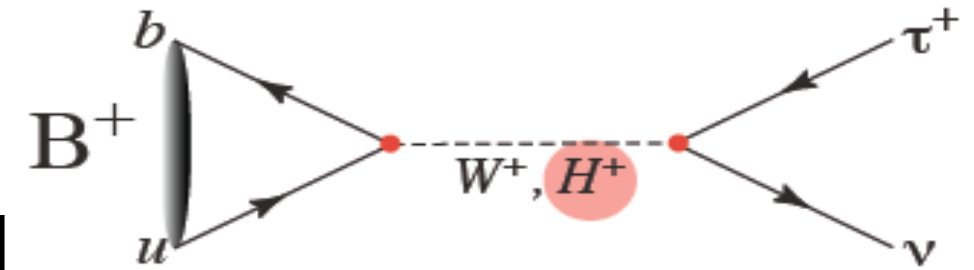
Annihilation process of $B \rightarrow \tau \nu$

$$\text{Br}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu) = (1.14 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-4} \text{ from PDG2014}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{Br}(B \rightarrow \tau \nu) = (0.73 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-4} \text{ from SM prediction}$$

Effect from charged Higgs can contribute to excess of BF.

$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ as well...



Only place to investigate $b-H^\pm-u/b-H^\pm-c$ couplings

Belle II Theory interface Platform (B2TiP)

Coherent interactions between theorists and experimentalists to study physics impact from Belle II are now organized in a systematic way.

KEK where Belle II is hosted is the natural **gathering point** where flavour physics experts meet to discuss and develop topics of flavour physics for Belle II.

What's new in Belle II compared to Babar/Belle?

- ➔ Efficiencies and precision of the new hardware
- ➔ New analysis softwares and methods

What's new in theory after Babar/Belle & LHCb result?

- ➔ Progresses in QCD
- ➔ New physics models and their constraints
- ➔ New observables

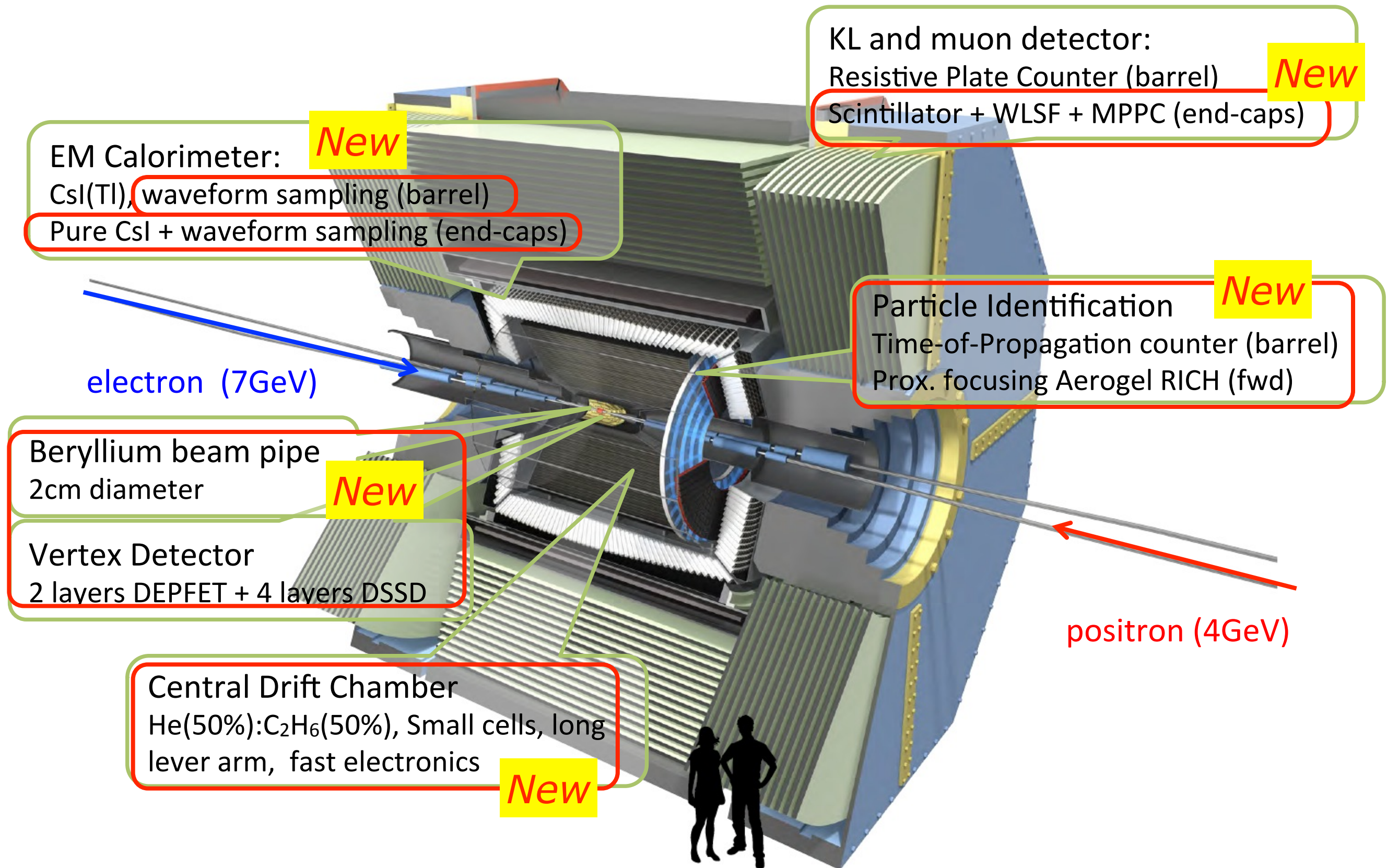
NEW IDEAS

Deliverable: “KEK yellow report” by the end of 2016

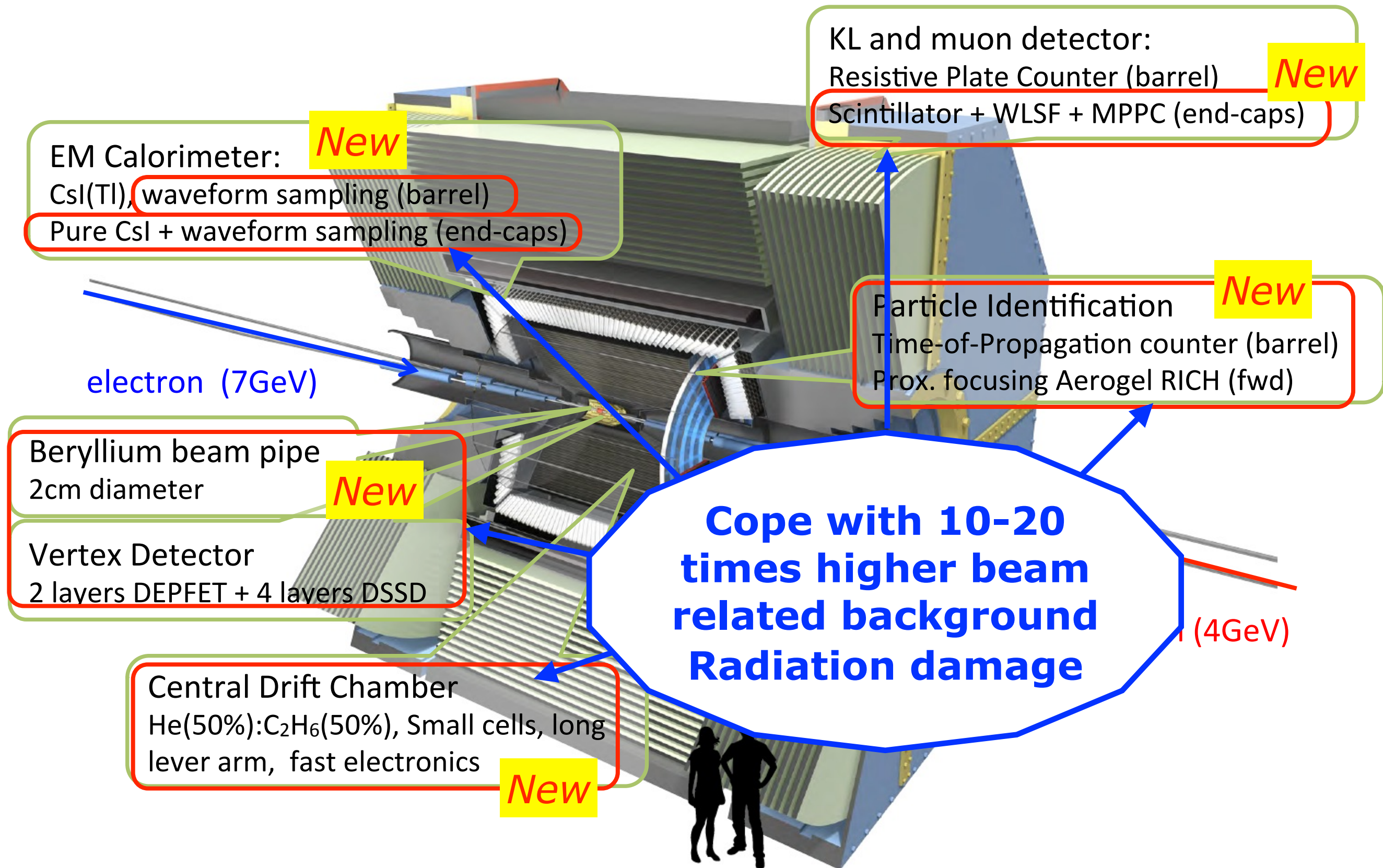
Working groups have been set up.

Belle II Detector

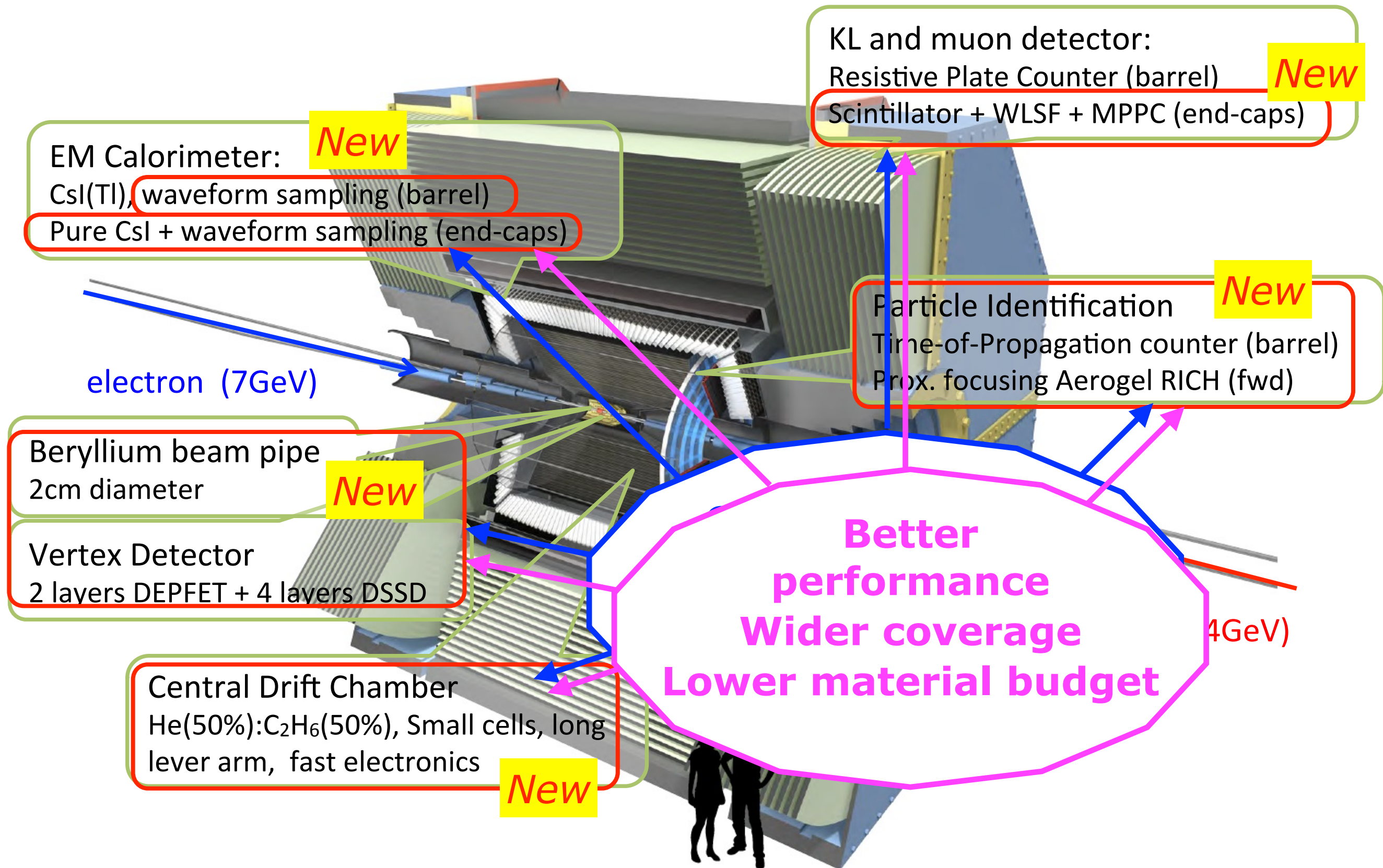
Belle II Detector



Belle II Detector



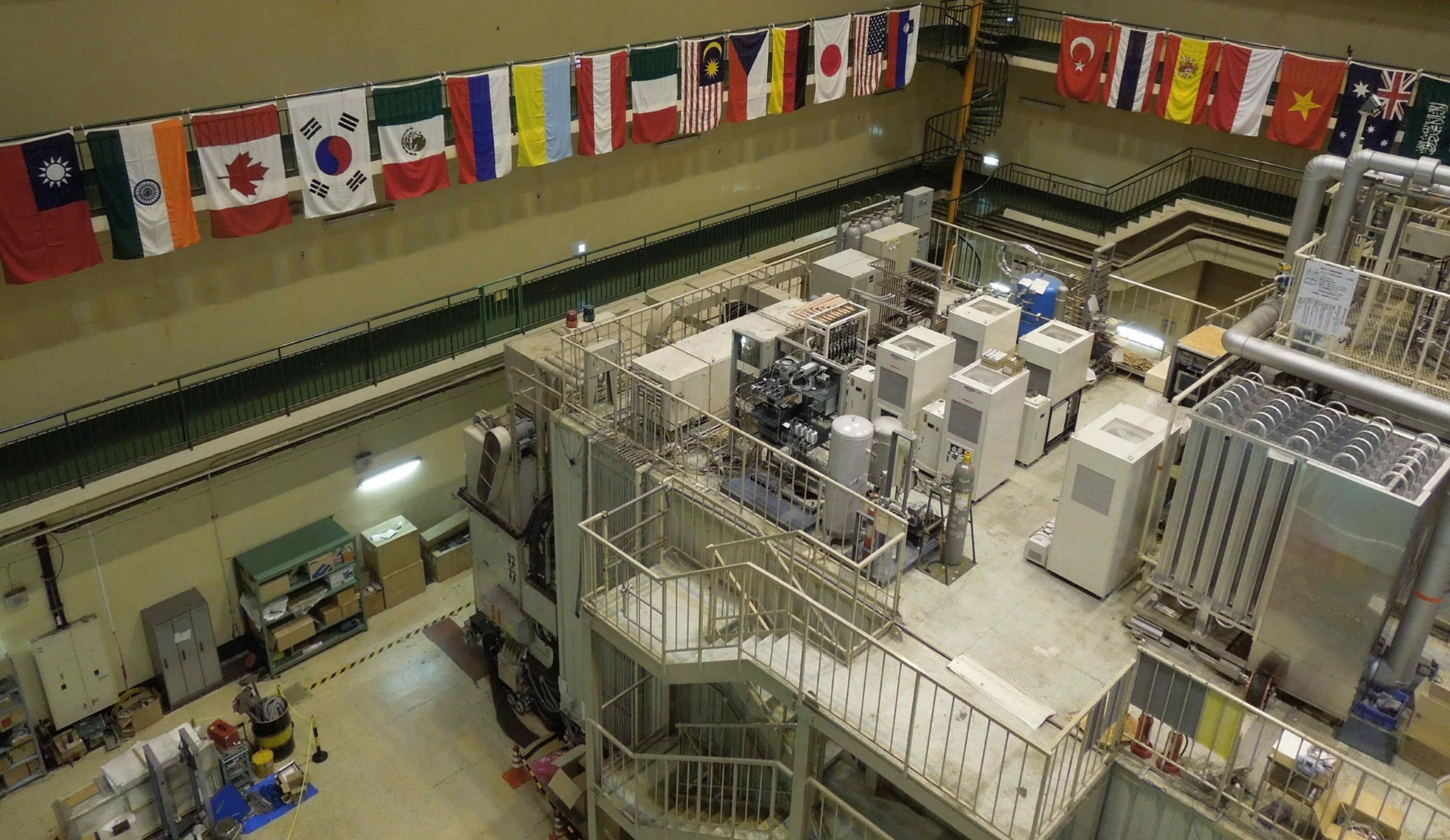
Belle II Detector



Highlights of Detector Construction 2014-2015

Important Progress !!!

New Flags at Exp. Hall !!!



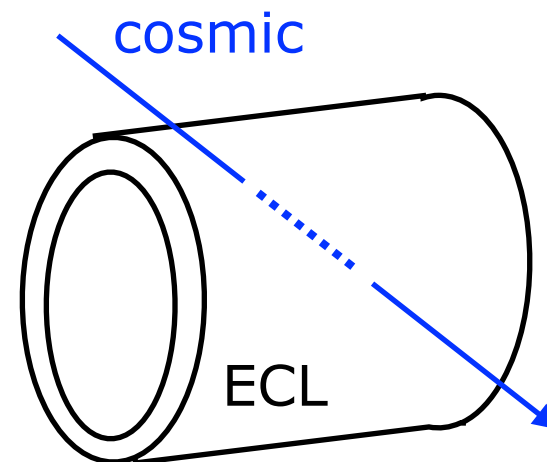
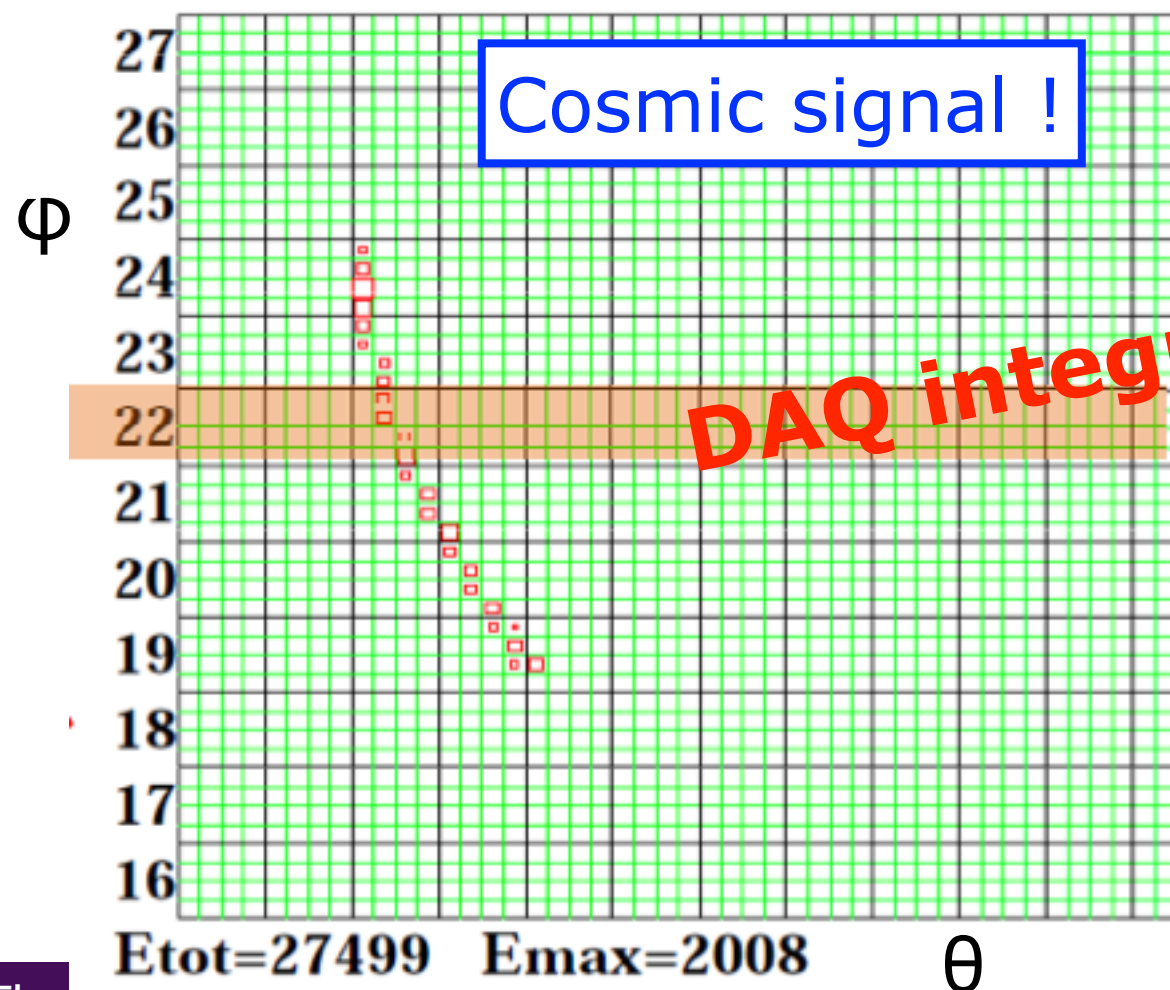
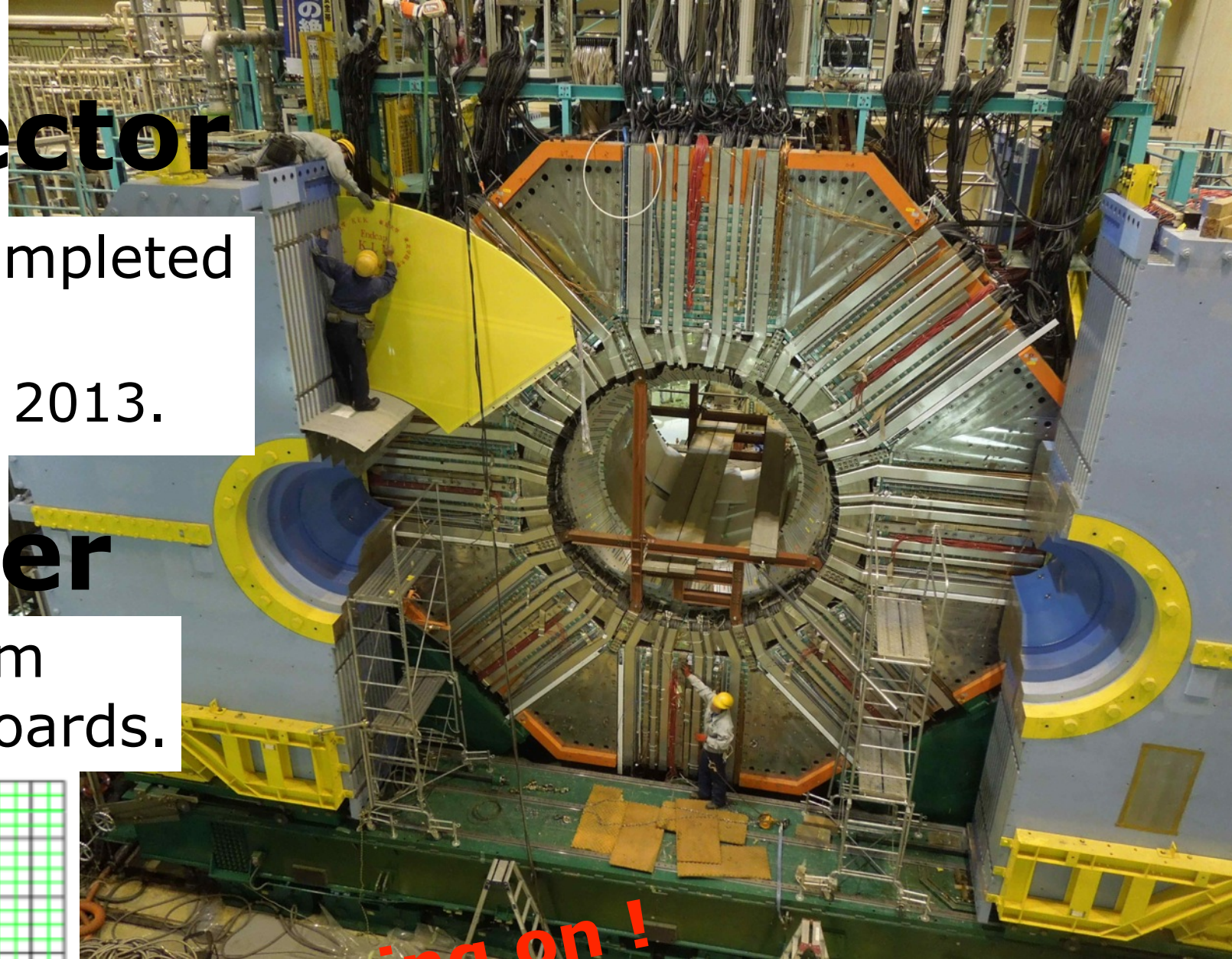
K_L Muon Detector

End-cap KLM installation completed in 2014 July.

Barrel KLM already done in 2013.

EM Calorimeter

Turn on new 2MHz waveform electronics + new trigger boards.



Nice work by both of sub-detector and DAQ groups

Particle Identification Devices

Barrel : Time-of-Propagation (TOP) counter

MCP-PMT+expansion block

MCP-PMT

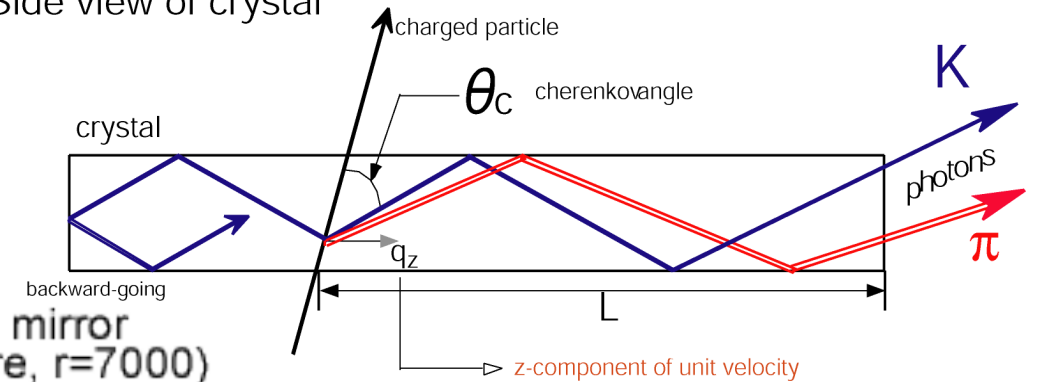
Backward

quartz radiator

Forward

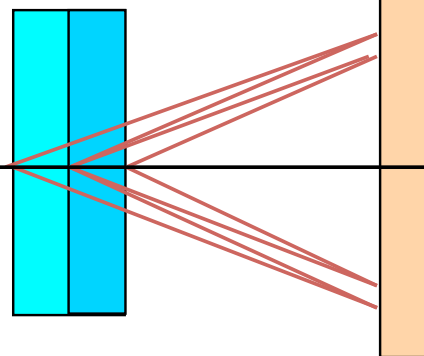
Focus mirror
(sphere, $r=7000$)

Side view of crystal



End-cap : Ring Imaging Cherenkov counter with Aerogel radiator (ARICH)

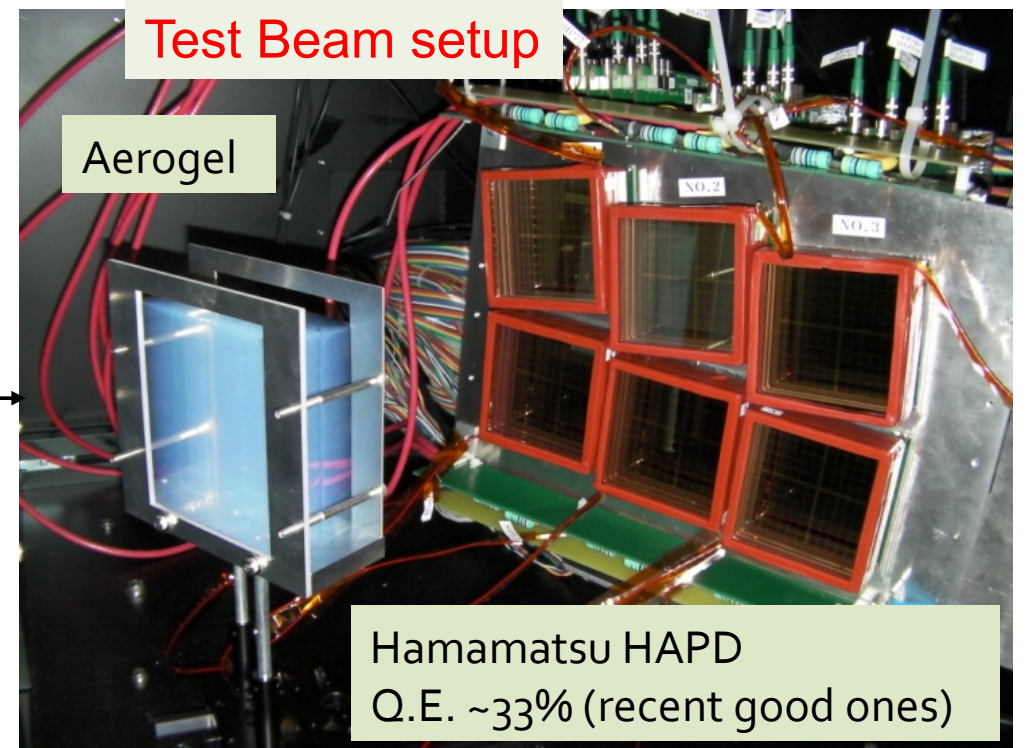
Two layer aerogel radiator



Test Beam setup

Aerogel

Hamamatsu HAPD
Q.E. ~33% (recent good ones)



Time-of-Propagation(TOP) Counter

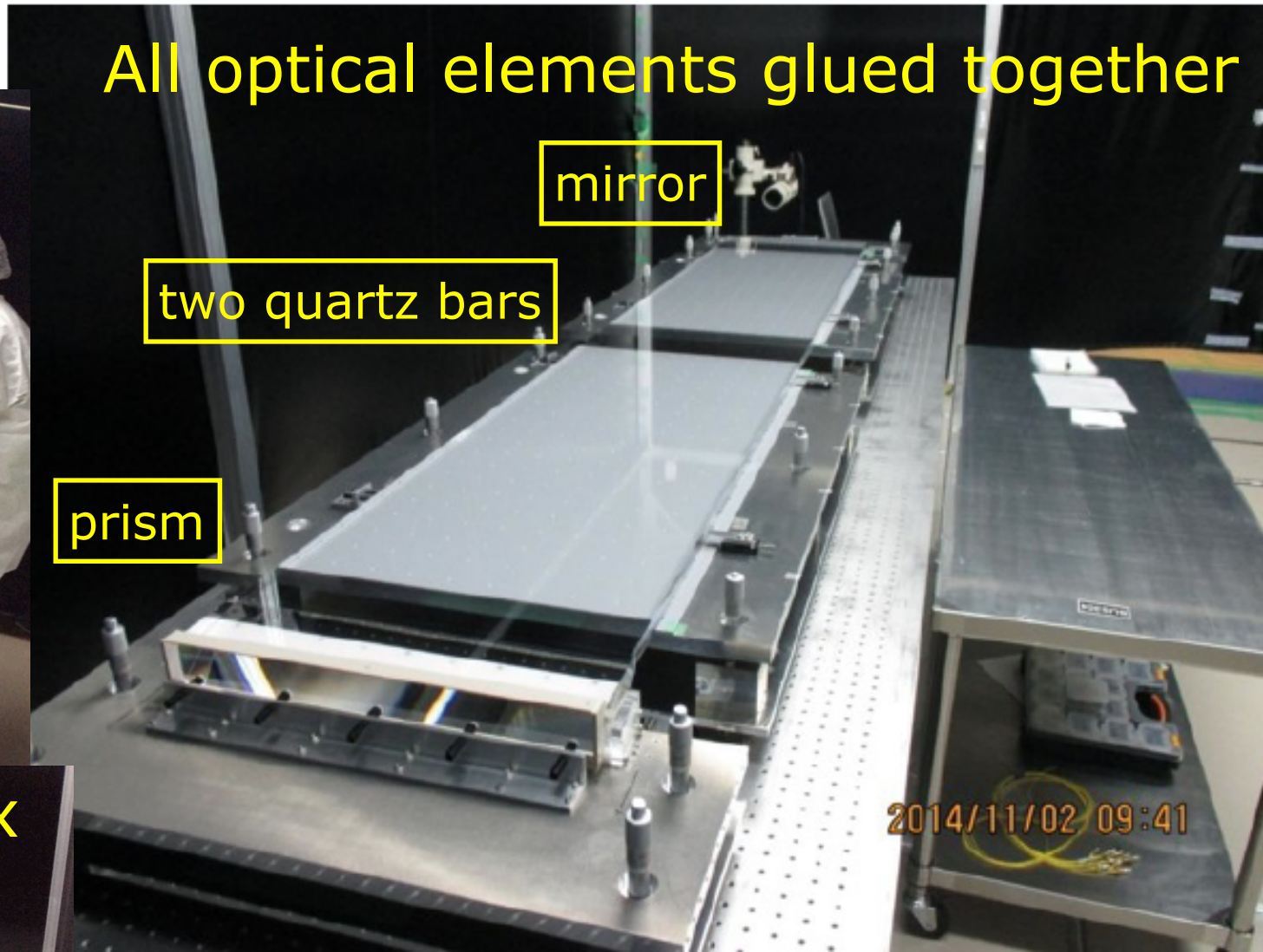


All optical elements glued together

mirror

two quartz bars

prism



Optics into honeycomb box

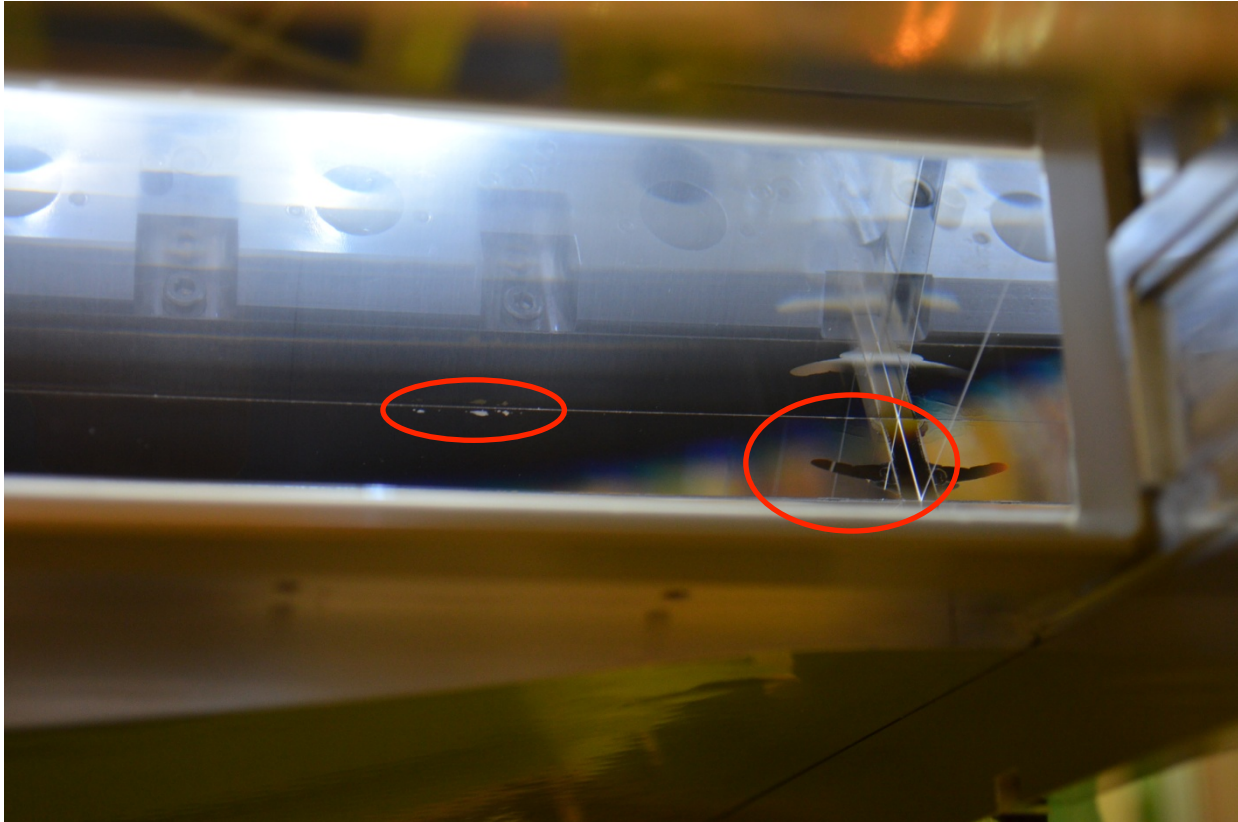


Critical path for Belle II

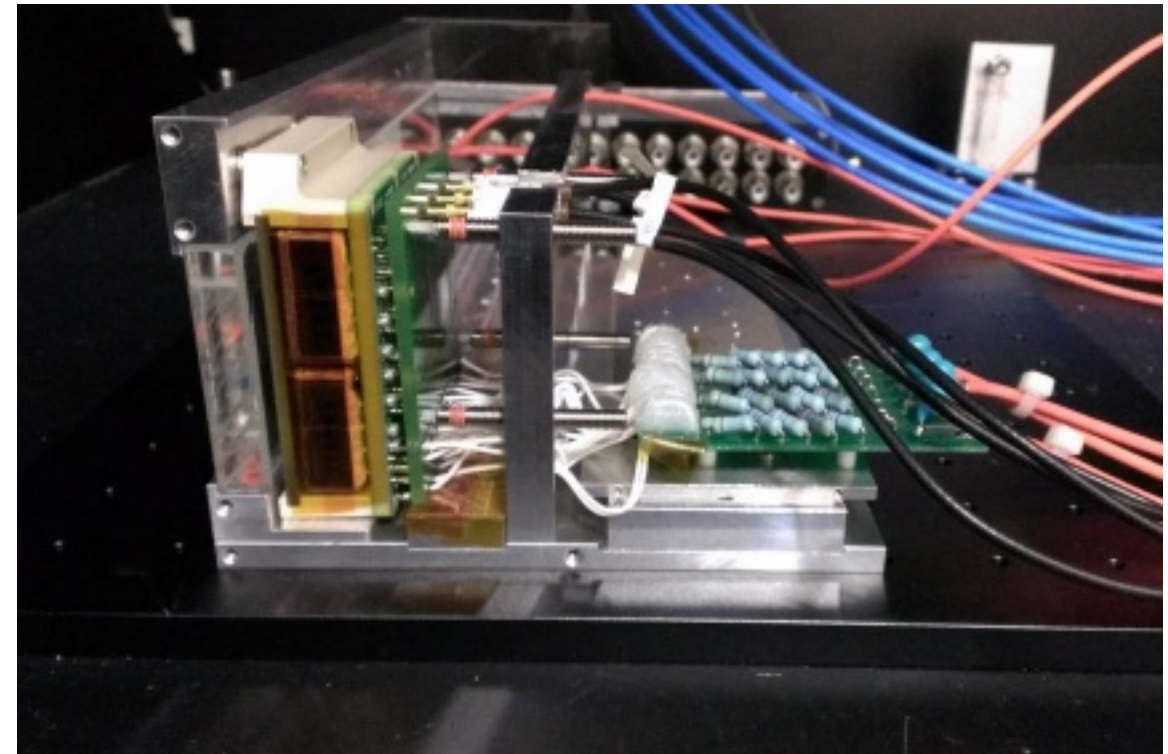
1st module produced.

Time-of-Propagation(TOP) Counter

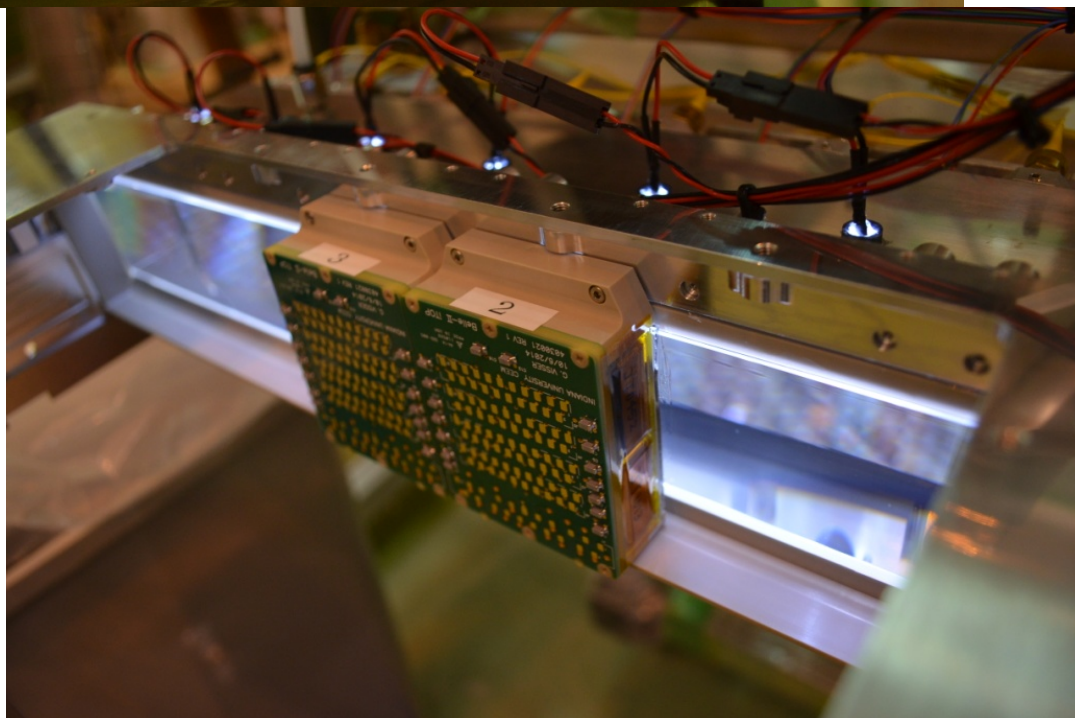
Glue joint failure between quartz bar and prism.



Dedicated glue tests in progress...
Will resume module production in March.



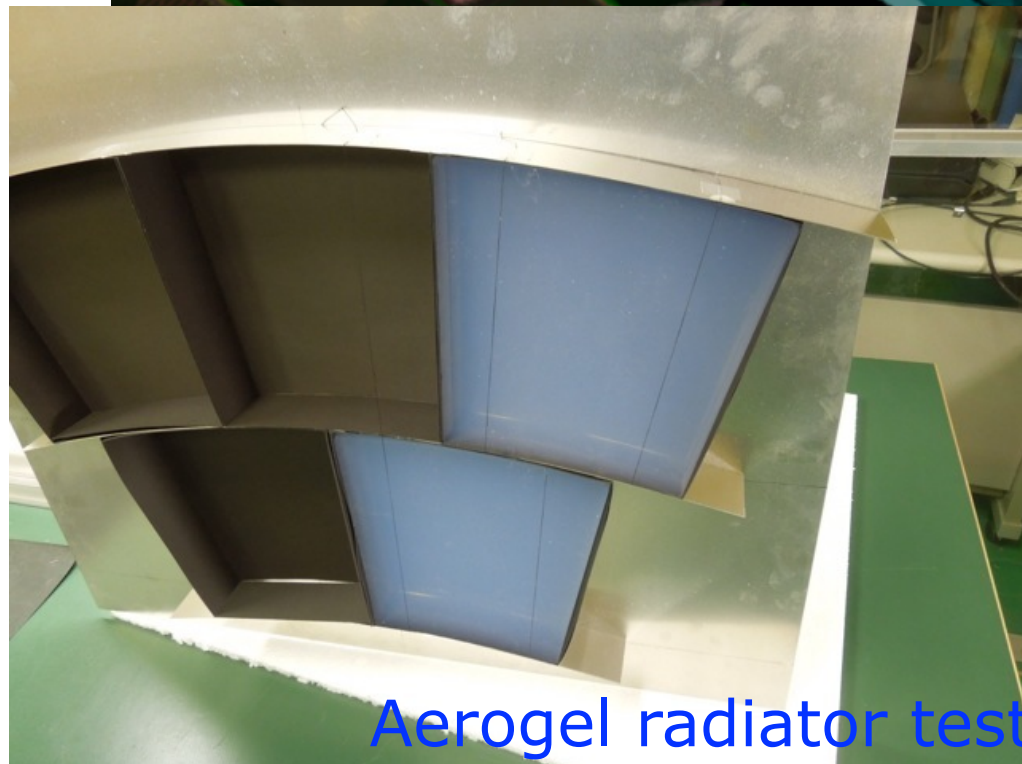
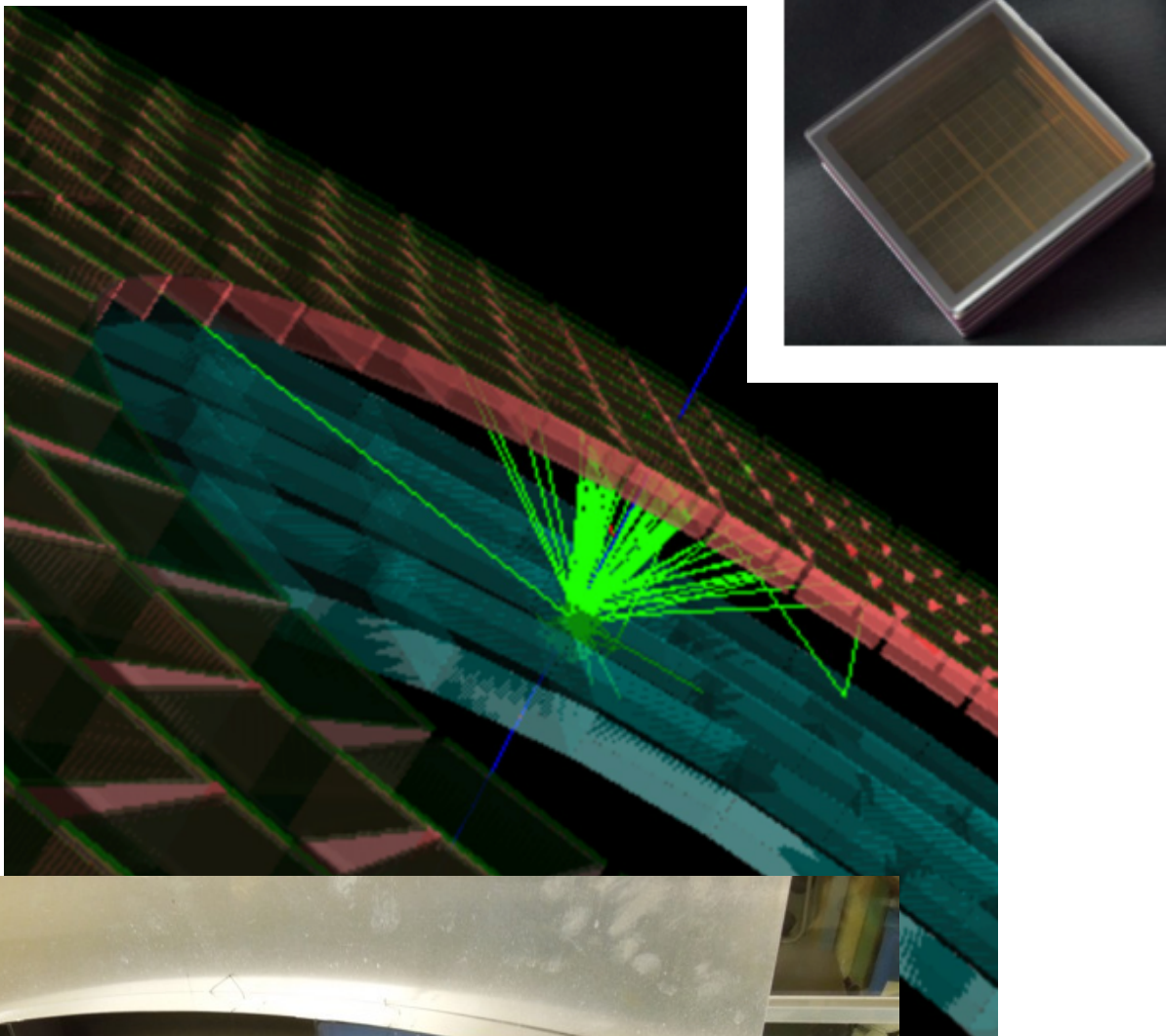
MCP-PMT mounting



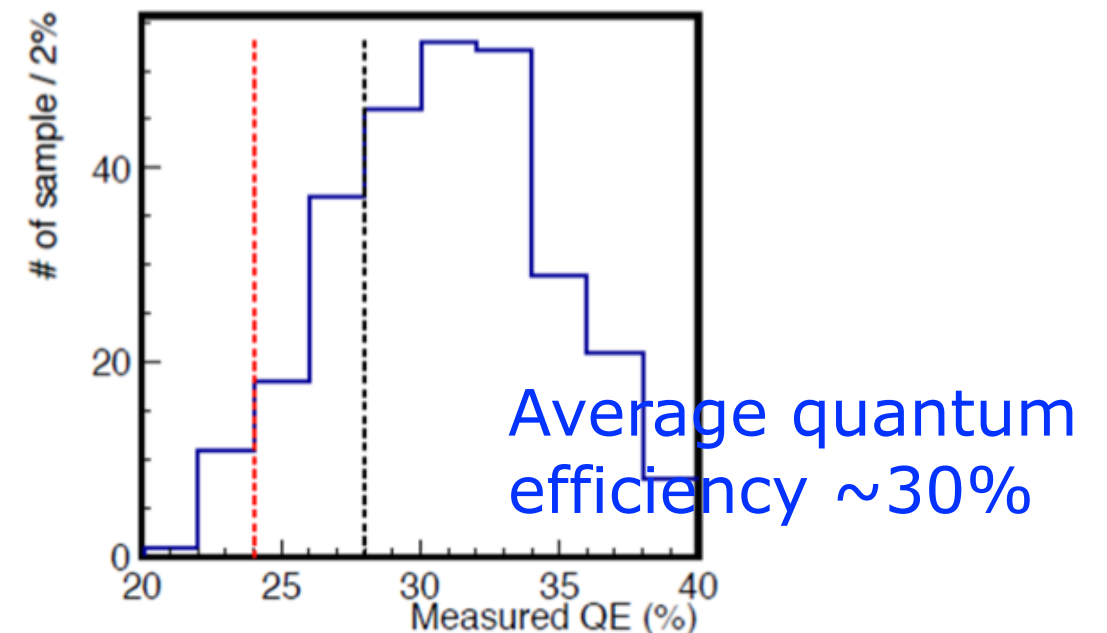
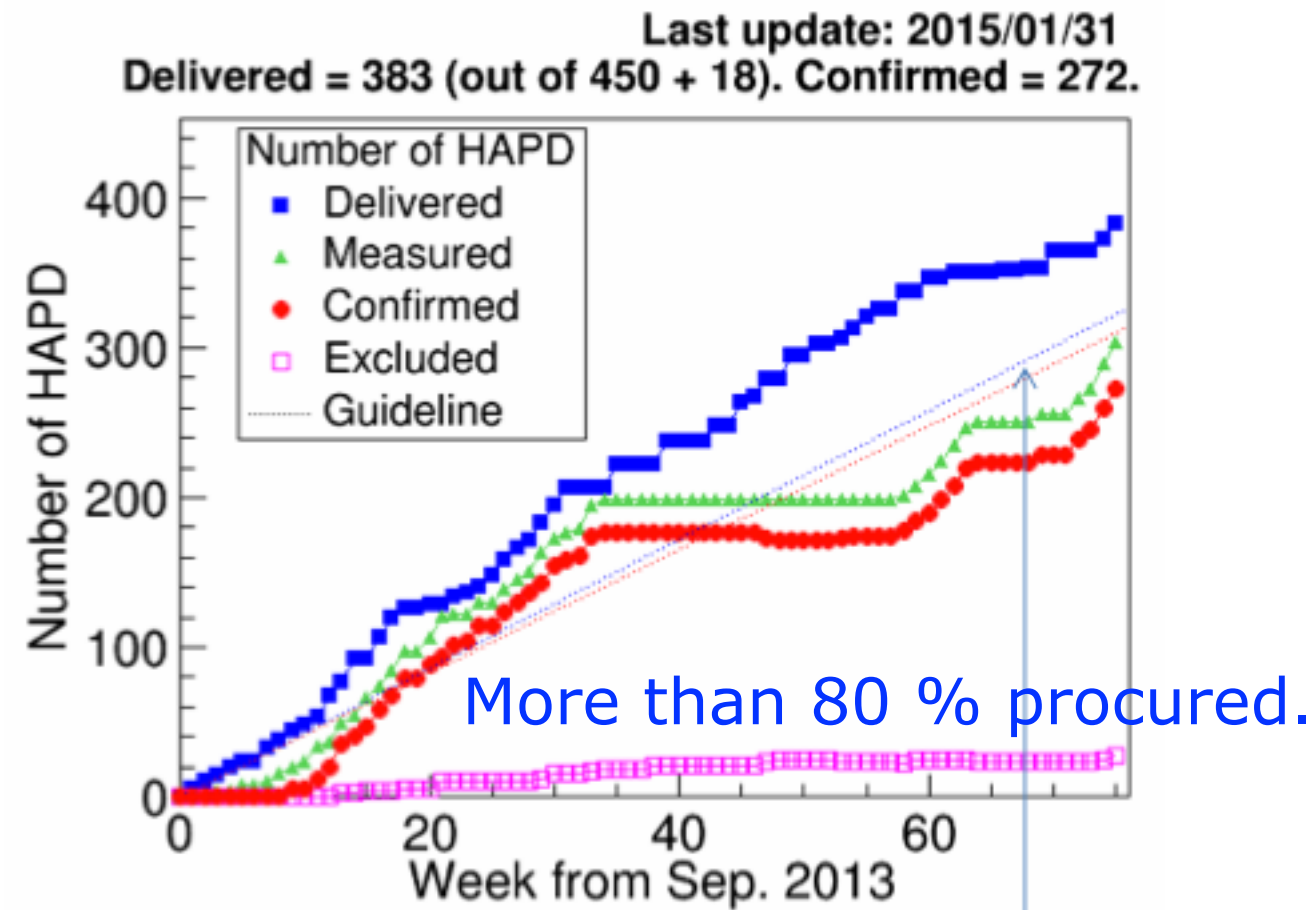
**All production procedures
have been examined in detail.**

Aerogel RICH

Photon sensor (Hybrid avalanche photo-detector) delivery

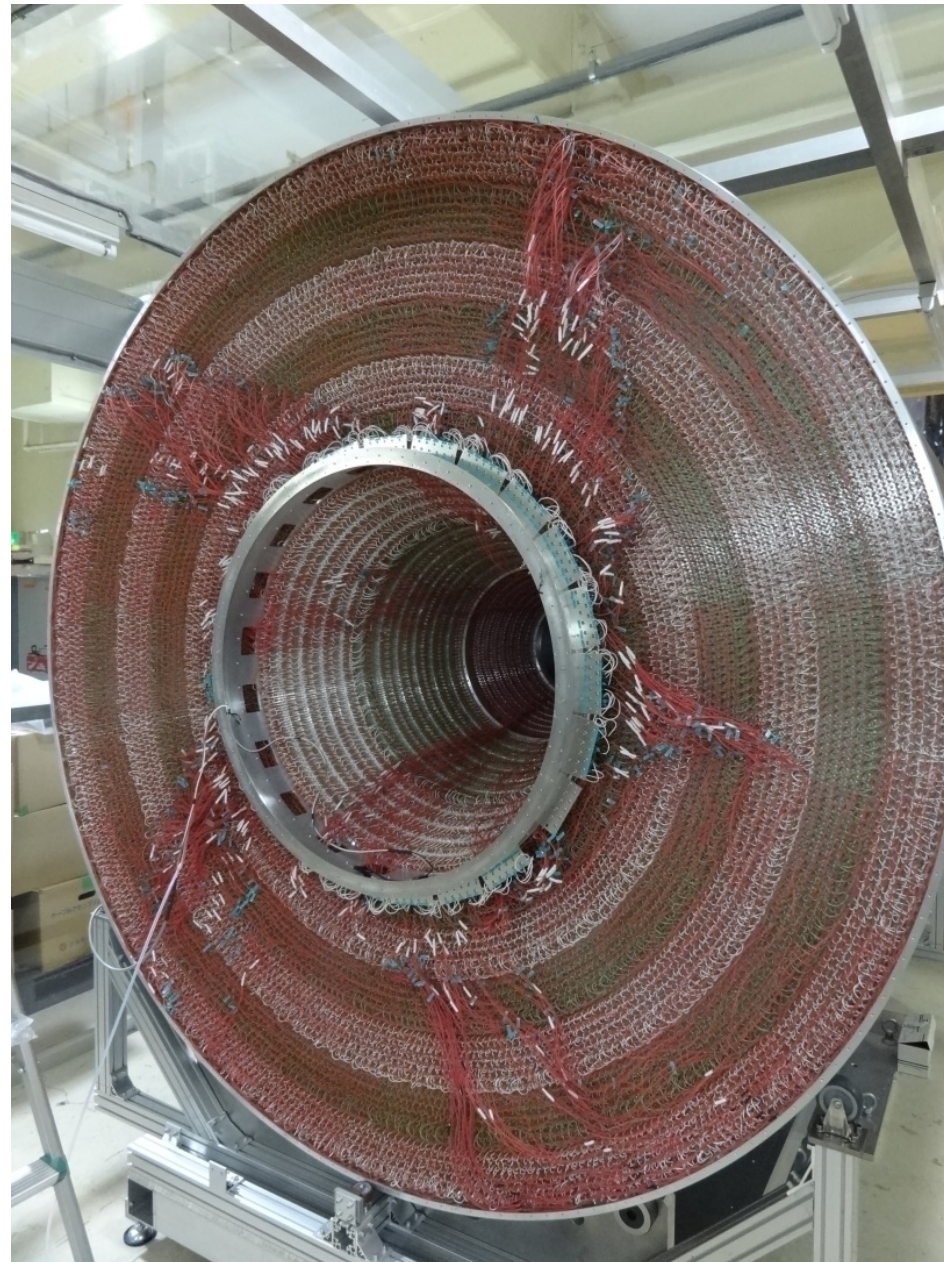


Aerogel radiator test set-up

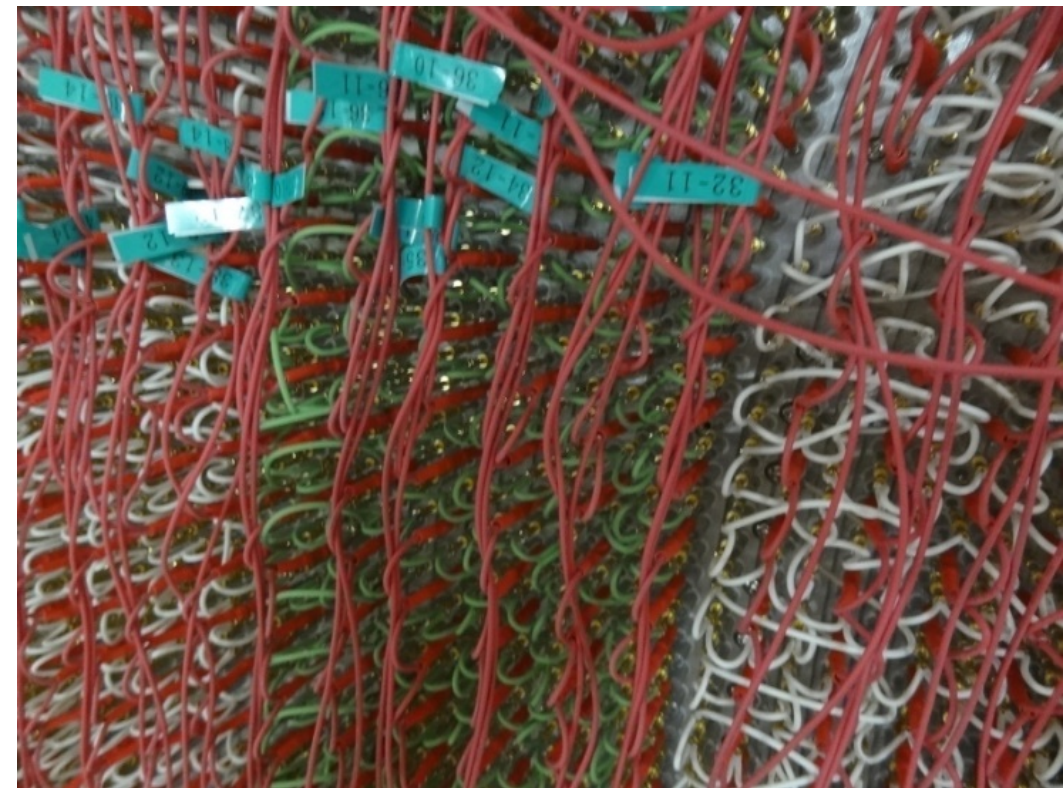


Central Drift Chamber (CDC)

- Hardware work almost completed.
 - Wire stringing done in 2014 January.
 - Gas leak check, tension measurements etc.
 - Cabling



HV cabling



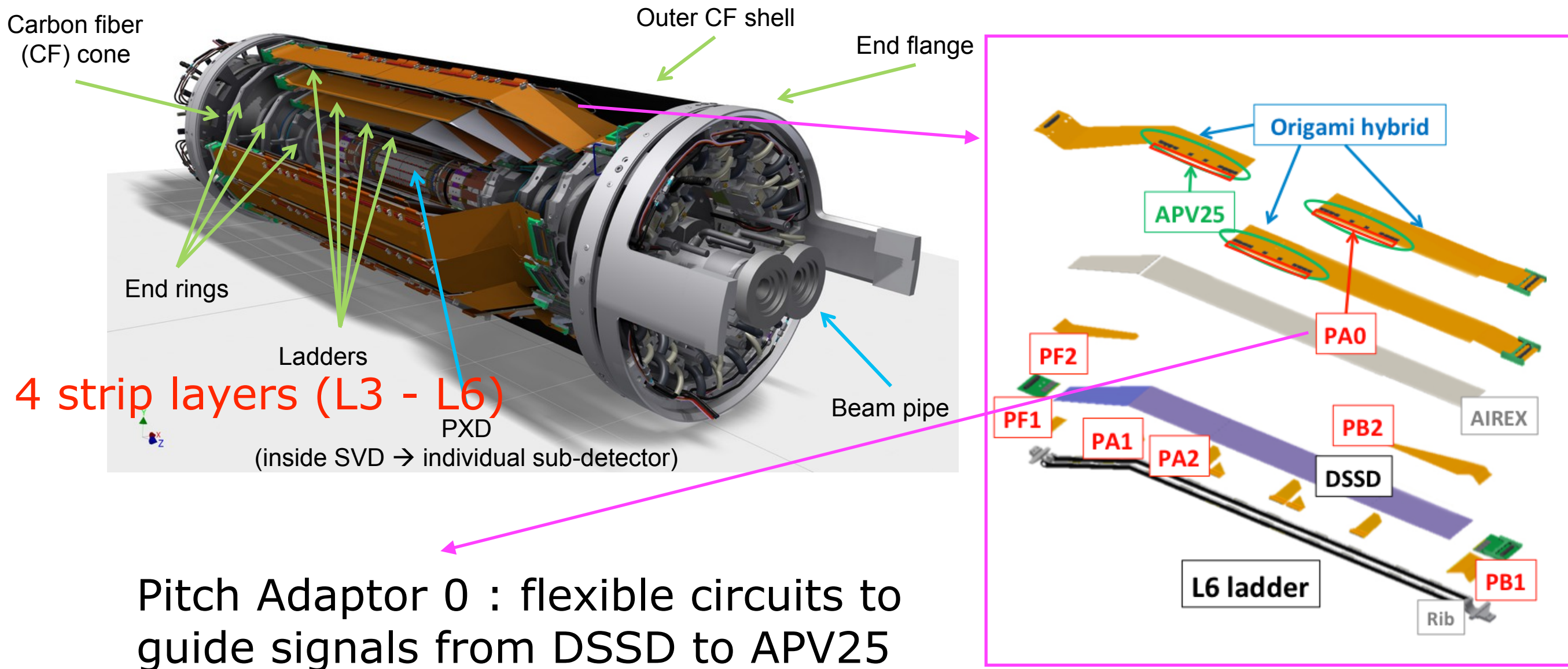
Central Drift Chamber (CDC)

- Moved to Fuji Hall to Tsukuba Hall in 2015 January.
- DAQ test is about to start.
 - Mass-production of FE successfully completed.

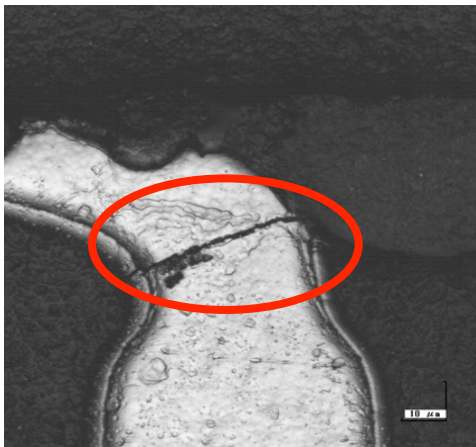
Mt. Tsukuba



Silicon Vertex Detector (SVD)



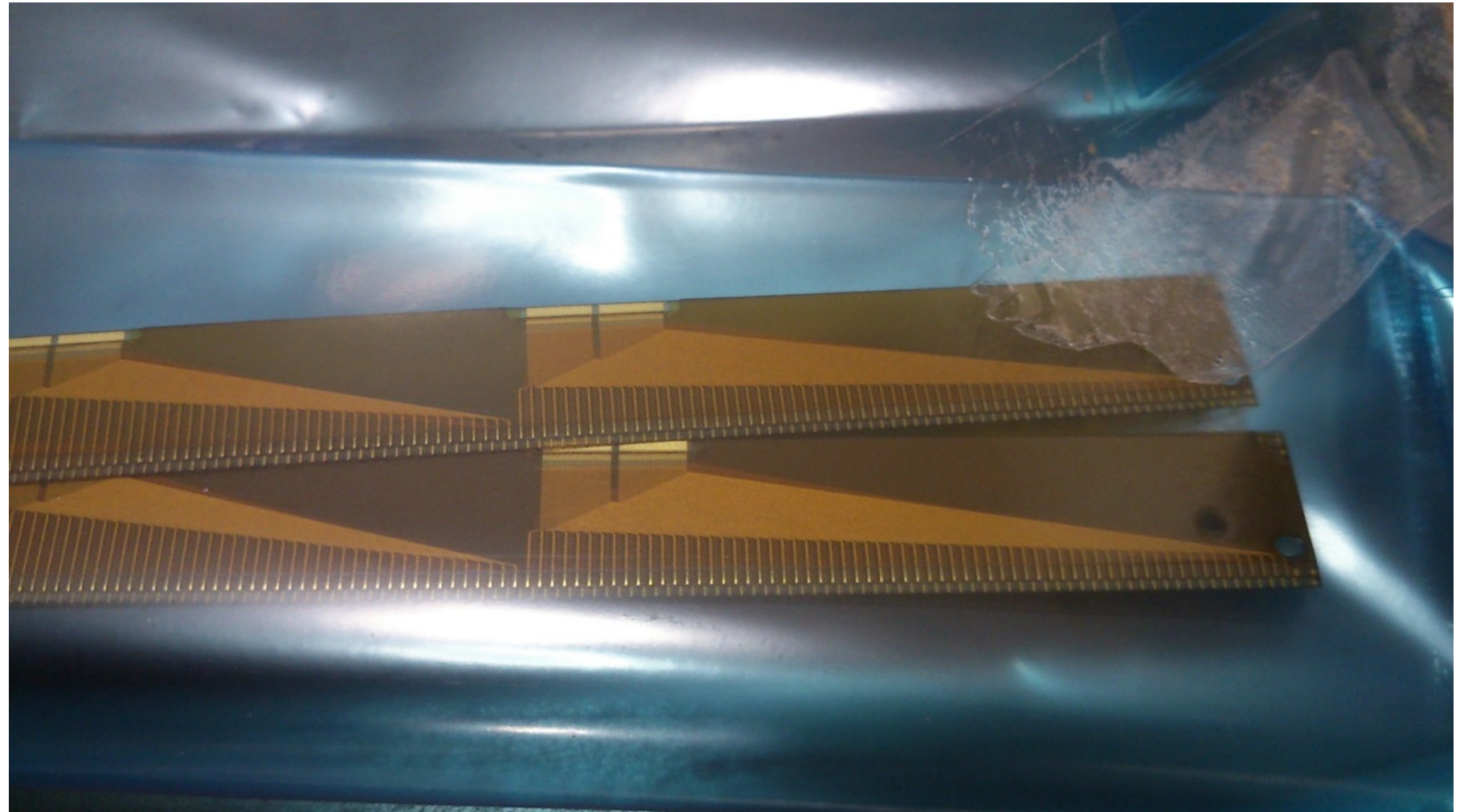
Pitch Adaptor 0 : flexible circuits to guide signals from DSSD to APV25



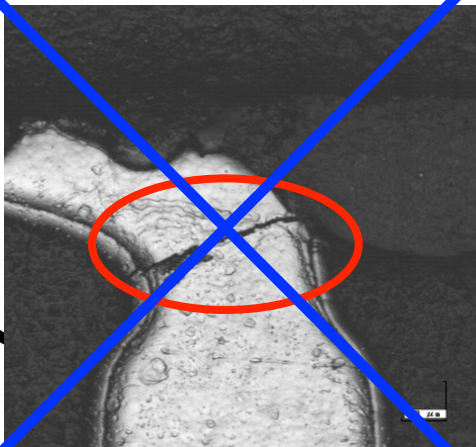
“Micro-cracks” found in last autumn. Task force was formed to solve this problem. Now improving by updating production method.

Silicon Vertex Detector (SVD)

New design PA0 sample.



Gone !



Improved sample available this spring.

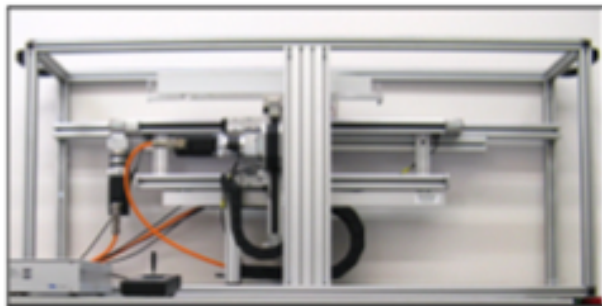
Silicon Vertex Detector (SVD)

Ladder production is a one of critical paths.

Getting ready to start SVD ladder production

- **Facility**

- L5's clean rooms are well equipped and good for the assembly:
 - Clean rooms: cleanliness=10,000.
 - CMM: $\delta = (2.9 + 0.3L/\text{cm})\mu\text{m}$.
 - Redundant WB machines.
- Ladder test system is ready with dry air and CO₂ inlet and with DAQ.



Ladder test box

- **Assembly jigs**

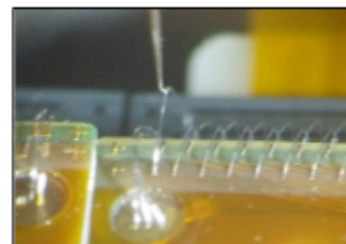
- All assembly jigs are produced.
- All jig precisions are measured within the tolerance.
 - $O(50\mu\text{m})$ in the flatness.
 - $O(20\mu\text{m})$ in the milling precision.

- **Gluing**

- Gluing is well reproducible.
 - PA1/PA2 ↔ DSSD, DSSD ↔ AIREX, AIREX ↔ Origami, Origami ↔ ribs.

- **Wire bonding**

- The WB performance suffices the QCG criteria, which is optimized with a FlexPA glued to a CMS sensor.
- Pull force: $f > \sim 9.7\text{gw}$, $\sigma_f/f < 6\%$.



Pull force test
(DSSD-N ↔ PA0)

5 sites of IPMU/Pisa/TIFR/Melbourne/HEPHY engaged in this work.

- **Full ladder assembly**

- The ladder was qualified as the class-C on Jan.19th.
 - Optimization in the PA1/PA2 gluing at the bend was required by the reviewers.

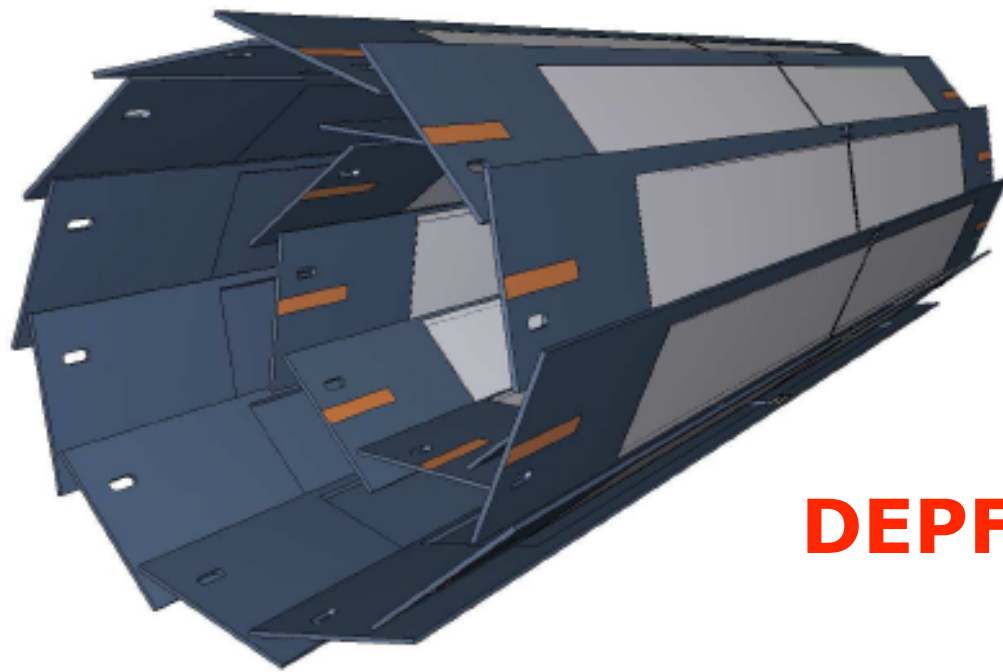


Class-C ladder

- **Electrical test preparation**

- Functionality for the EQA of the house-made DAQ system is as well proved as it is a de-facto standard of the SVD.

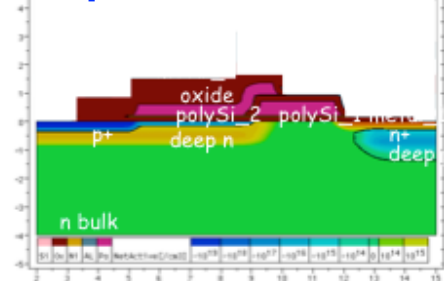
Pixel Detector (PXD)



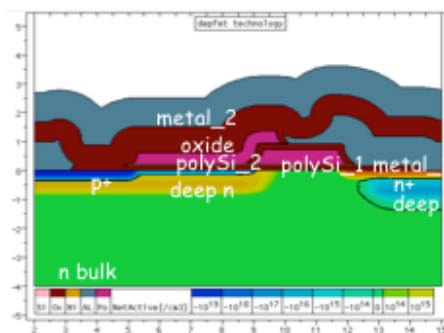
2 DEPFET layers located at the innermost position at $R=14\text{mm}$
(cf. 18mm at Belle)

DEPFET sensor production going smoothly.

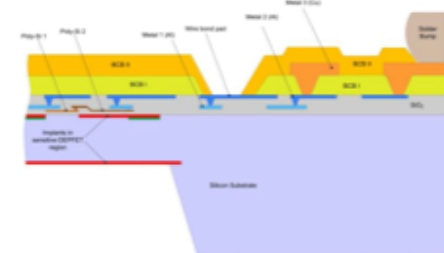
3 phases at metalization (2 Al, 1 Cu)



- ☑ Phase I – before metal:
 - ↳ Process module based on PXD6 and simulation
 - ↳ first yield estimate based on optical inspection



- ☑ Phase II – metal system (al1 and al2):
 - ↳ Qualification parallel to Phase I
 - ↳ Technology development on EMCM batches

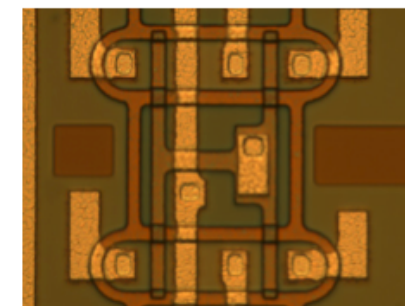


- ☑ Phase III – Thinning and Cu
 - ↳ Qualification on dummy level
 - ↳ Cu on thick silicon already part of EMCM batches
 - ↳ First test on PXD6 prototype

“pilot run” underway

:- status today:

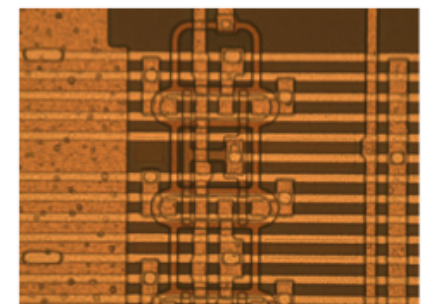
:- 2nd alu structured, dummies and hot wafers being tested on probe station



:- after 1st alu

- 1st elec. Measurements
- Diodes, DEPFETs, test structures

1st Al : OK



:- after 2nd alu structuring

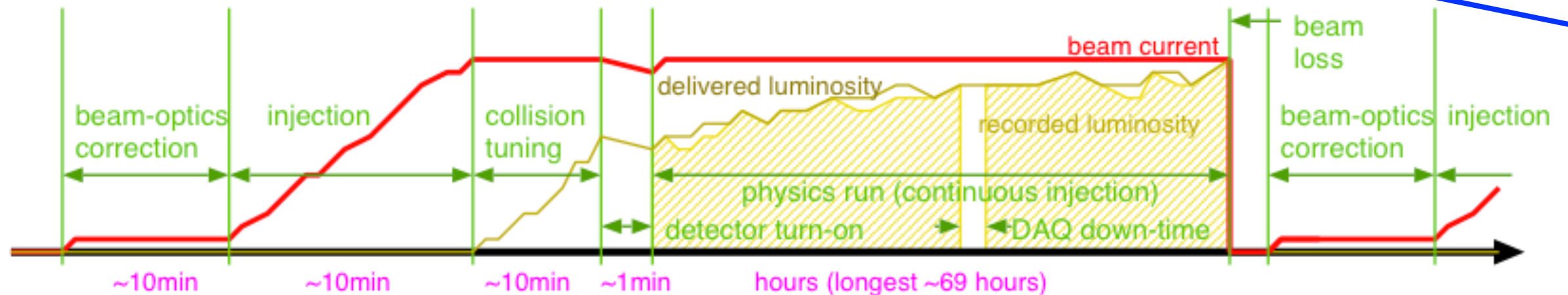
- Matrix testing with probe card
- Ongoing

2nd Al : on-going

Slow Control

Sharing information/communication with KEKB group are essential.

Typical run cycle



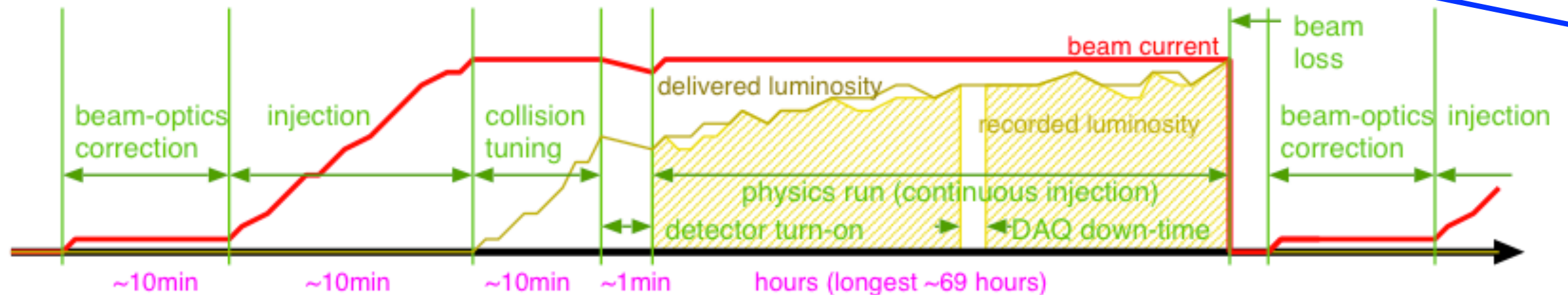
Goal of slow control

- (1) Smooth operation of the DAQ system when beam is ready
- (2) Safe operation of the detector
- (3) Shifter-friendly interface to operate with minimal training
- (4) Expert-friendly interface to quickly solve problems if any
- (5) Logging all trends and events for later analysis / diagnosis

Slow Control

We have already started discussions with KEKB control experts.

Typical run cycle



- **Run cycle is driven by the beam status— Run and PS cycles**
 - HV power supply (PS) is turned off during injection
 - Run starts when luminosity is delivered
- **Most likely the run will stop by the beam loss**
 - To take risks to maximize the luminosity
- **Most critical part based on hardwired communication**
 - From Belle II to SuperKEKB:
normal injection allowed / continuous injection allowed
 - From SuperKEKB to Belle II: beam is ready for physics run
 - Other information: network based communication

Slow Control

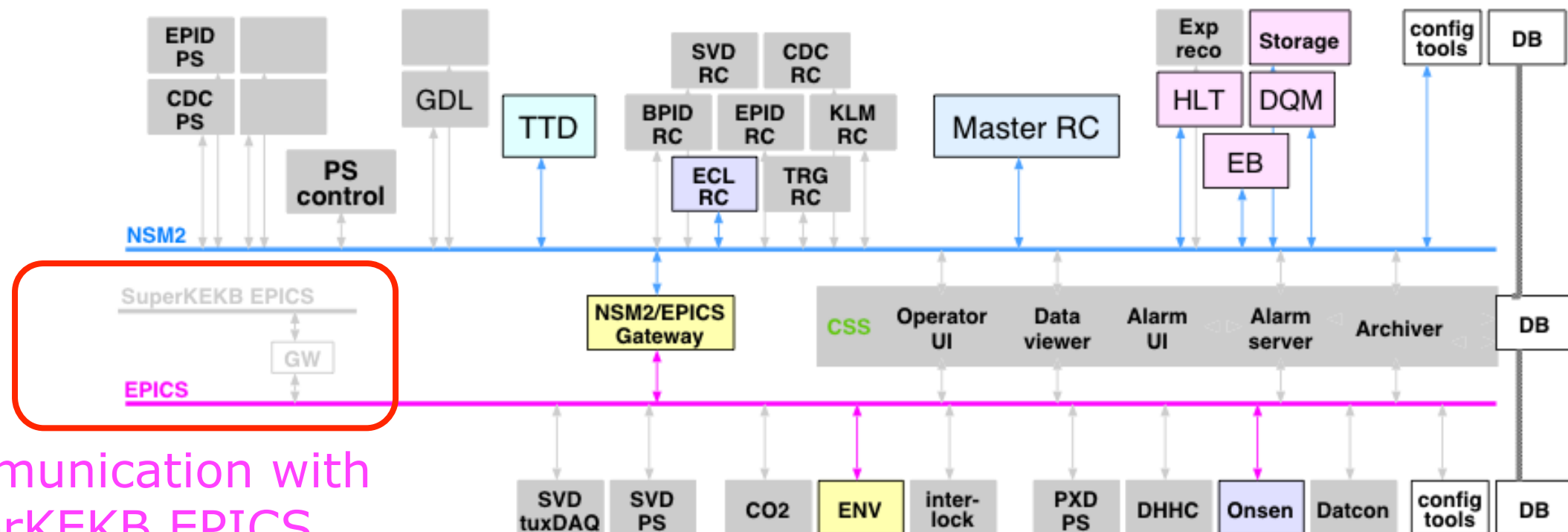
NSM (Network Shared Memory) was a basis at Belle.

CSS binds NSM2 and EPICS

- Belle II uses both NSM2 and EPICS
 - Both are small packages and easy to maintain
 - NSM2 is heavily used in the COPPER-based readout, HLT, and HV
 - EPICS is used in PXD, SVD, monitor systems and SuperKEKB

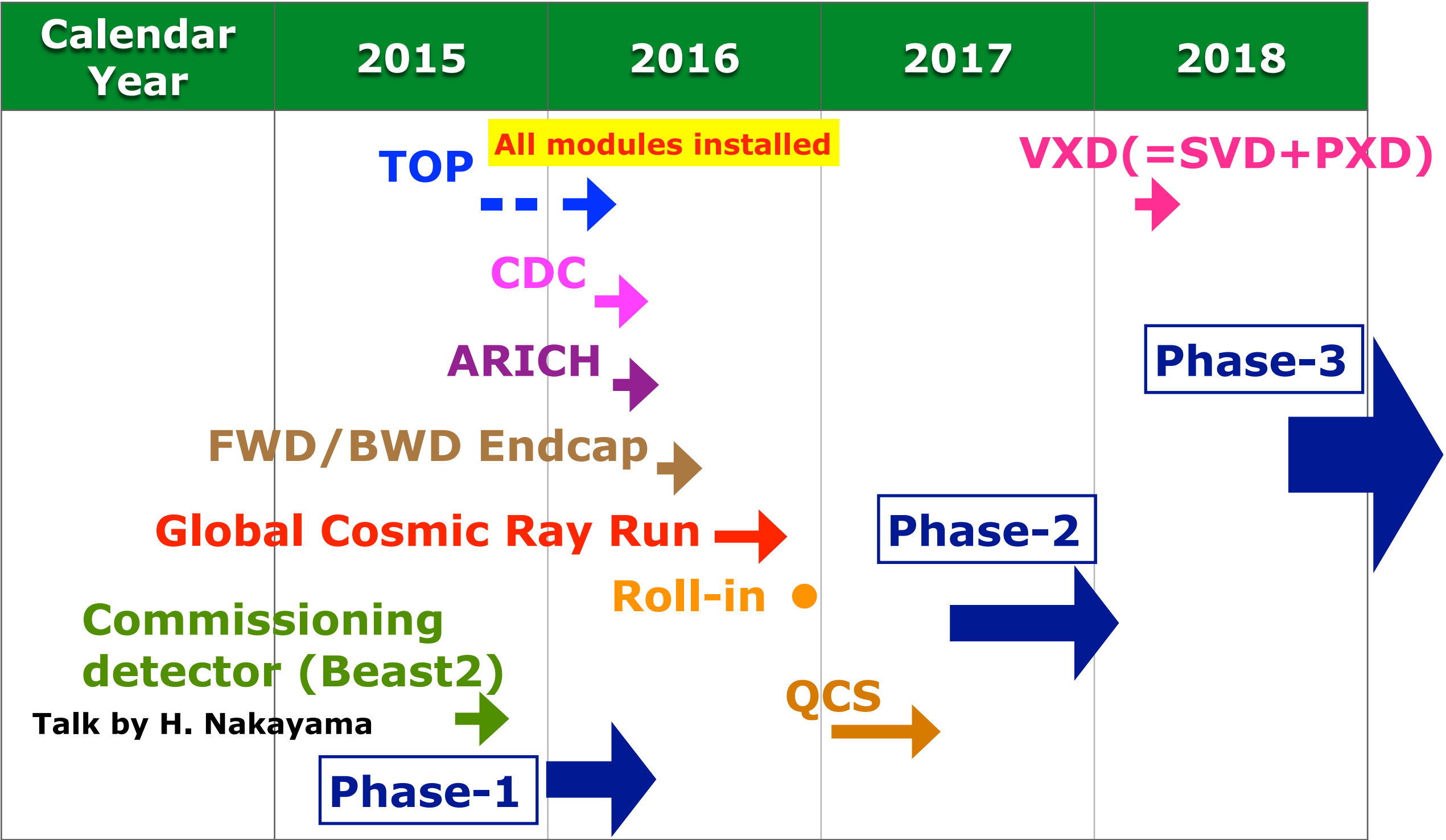
CSS (Control System Studio) can be a solution.

CSS unified control systems now



Communication with
SuperKEKB EPICS

Installations & Commissioning



Belle II Summary

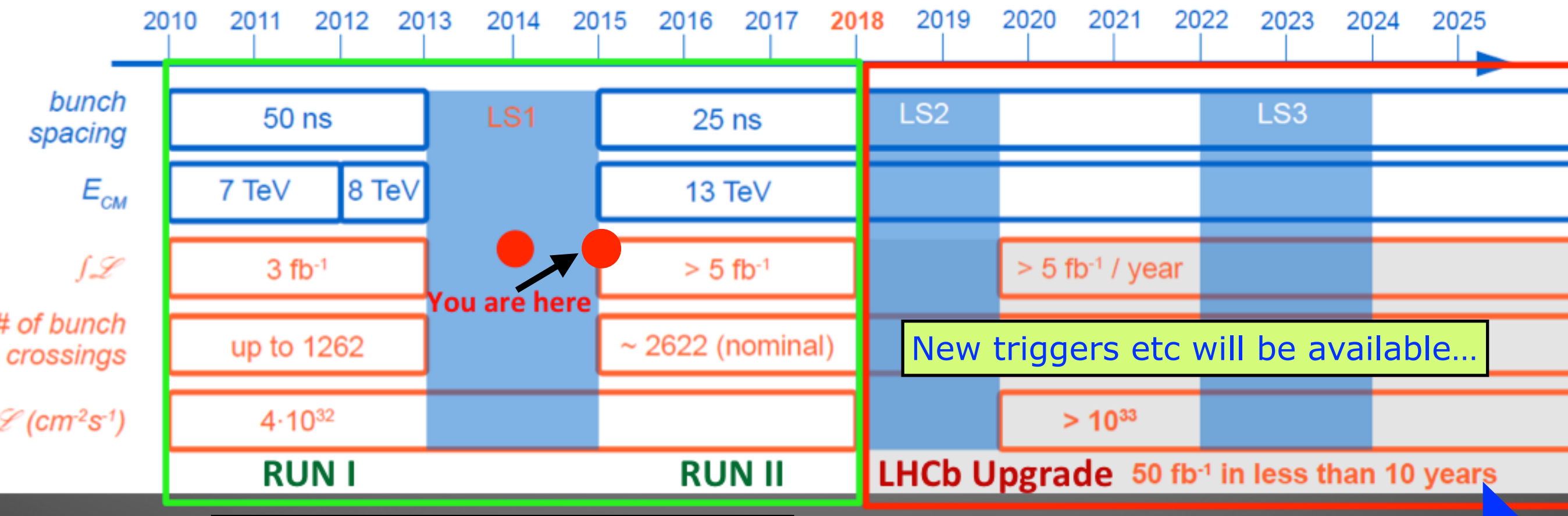
- **Belle II detector construction is getting into full swing.**
 - **Tight schedule for TOP module assembly/SVD ladder production.**
- **Belle II except for VXD will get ready by mid of 2016 for phase-2.**
 - **All TOP modules will be installed.**
 - **Roll-in to the beam line is scheduled at the end of 2016.**
- **Physics run with full detector starts from 2018.**
- **For run operations, discussions with SuperKEKB group have already started and progress of slow control is in good shape.**

Competition with LHCb

Our physics targets are mostly complementary.

LHCb schedule

slide at 2014 Rencontres du Vietnam



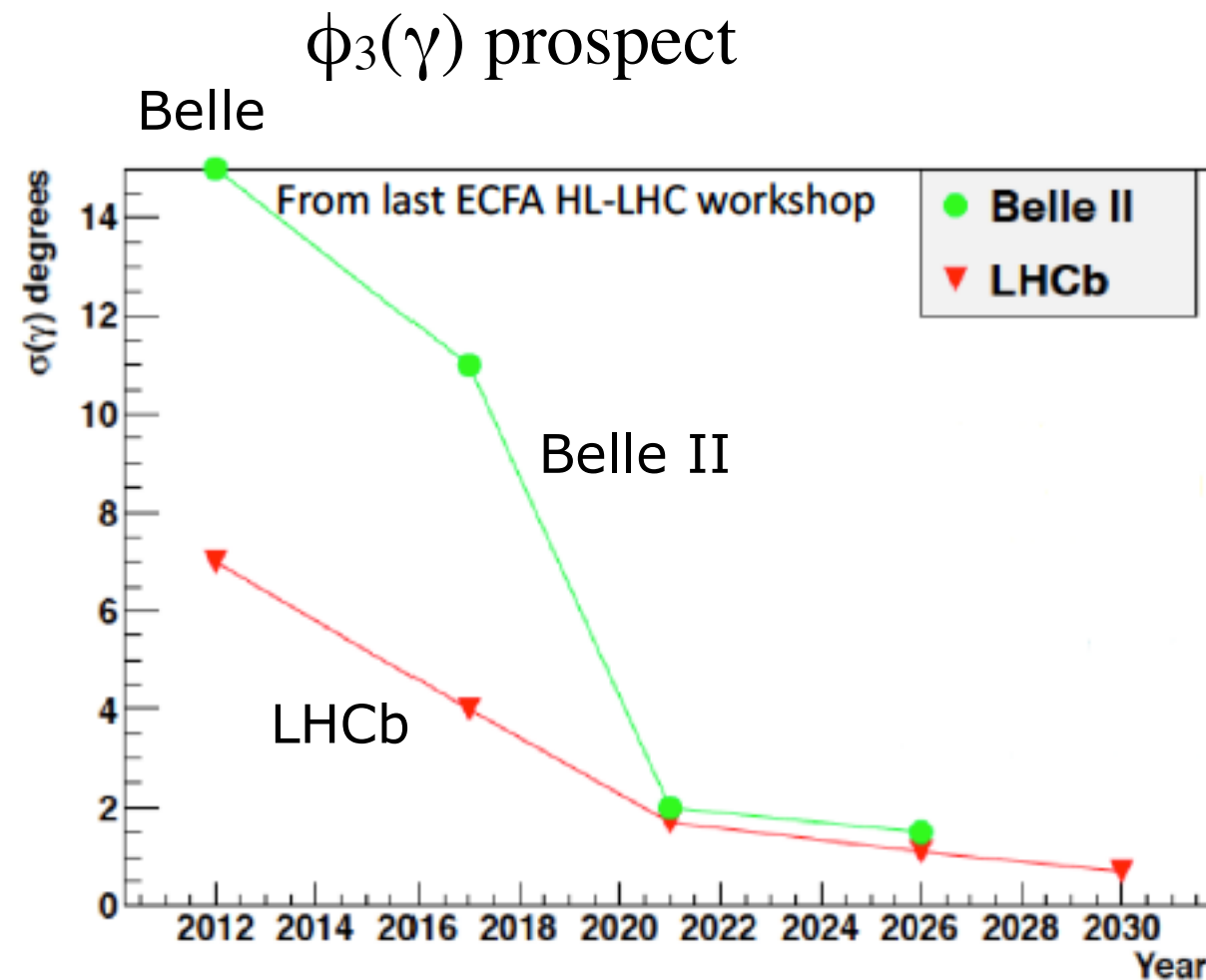
LHCb will accumulate $> 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of data in Run2 (2015-2017).

They will be ahead of us in 2018.

Competition with LHCb

We can do very good jobs in competing modes !!

- Comparable precision expected at LHCb and Belle-II
 - Sub-degree level by the end of the experimental programmes
 - Small systematic uncertainties



$\phi_3(\gamma)$ is one of the UT CP phases.

Competition with LHCb

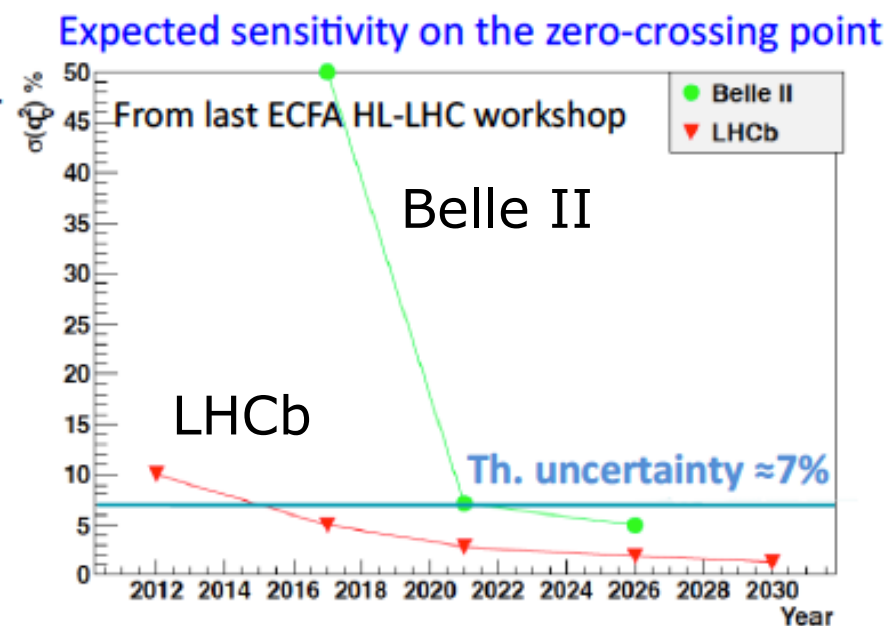
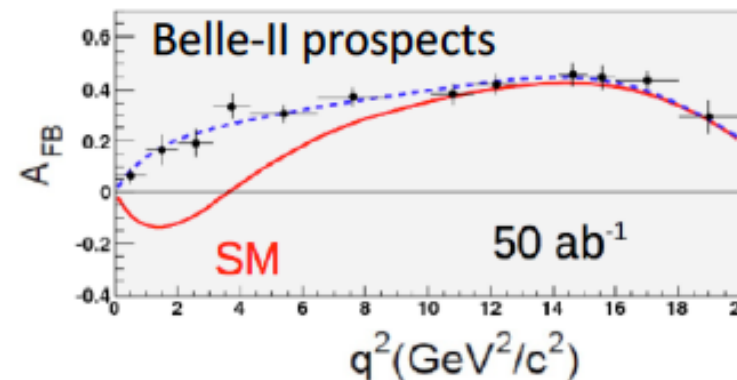
We can do very good jobs in competing modes !!

Prospects with $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$



$$A_{FB} = \frac{\Gamma(\cos \theta_{B\ell^+} > 0) - \Gamma(\cos \theta_{B\ell^+} < 0)}{\Gamma(\cos \theta_{B\ell^+} > 0) + \Gamma(\cos \theta_{B\ell^+} < 0)}$$

- LHCb expects to reach an accuracy of better than 2% in the zero-crossing of the forward-backward asymmetry
- Belle II is more limited in statistics, but can compensate with $K^* e^+ e^-$ and using an inclusive $B \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-$ analysis



High sensitivity to NP.

Competition with LHCb

We can do very good jobs in competing modes !!

Aggressive commissioning and quick luminosity increase are key factors.

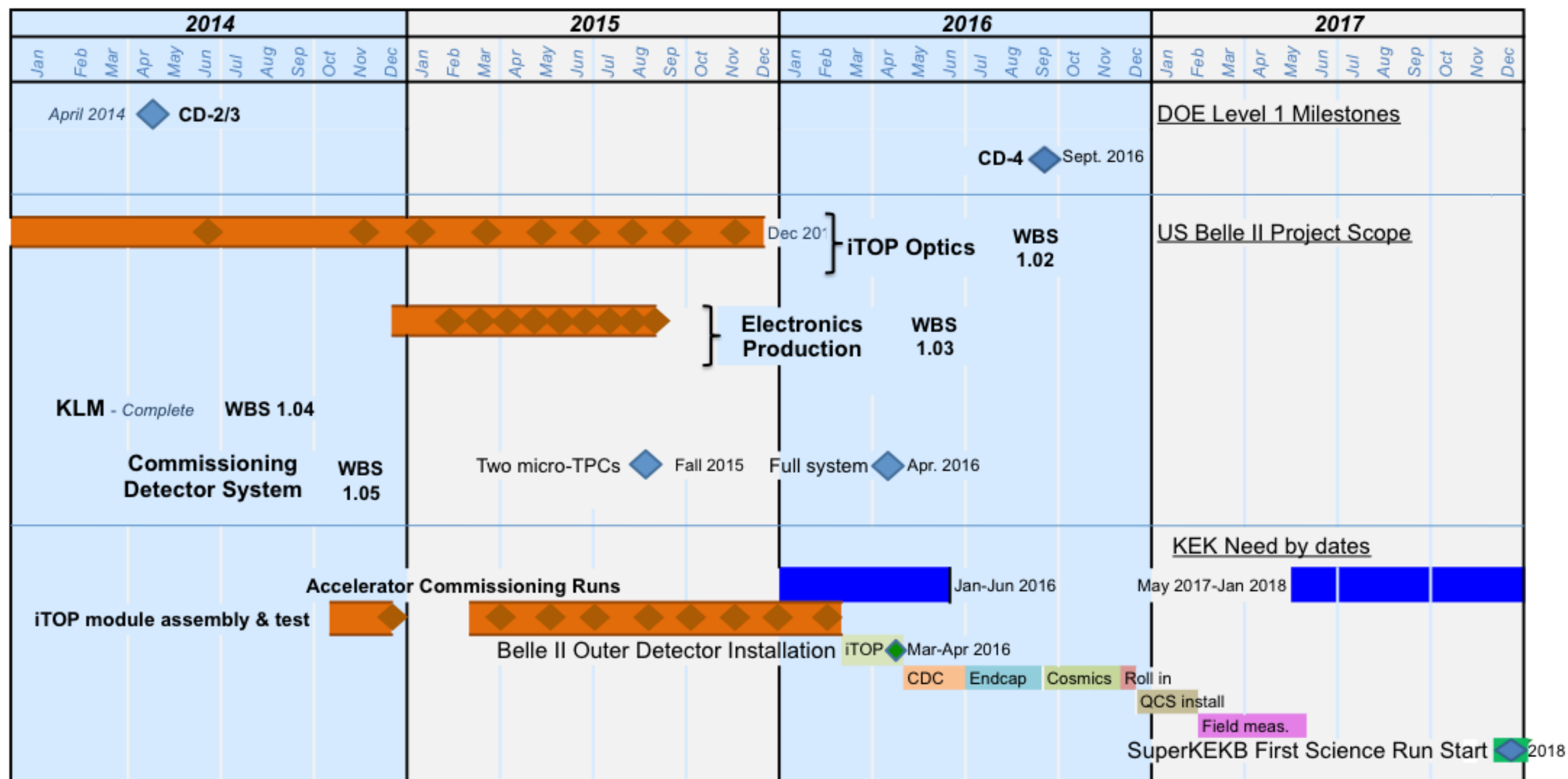
Remark from Belle II Technical Coordinator

We are not only hoping for aggressive commissioning and rapid luminosity increase, but we will be extremely supportive to make it (協力を惜しまない).

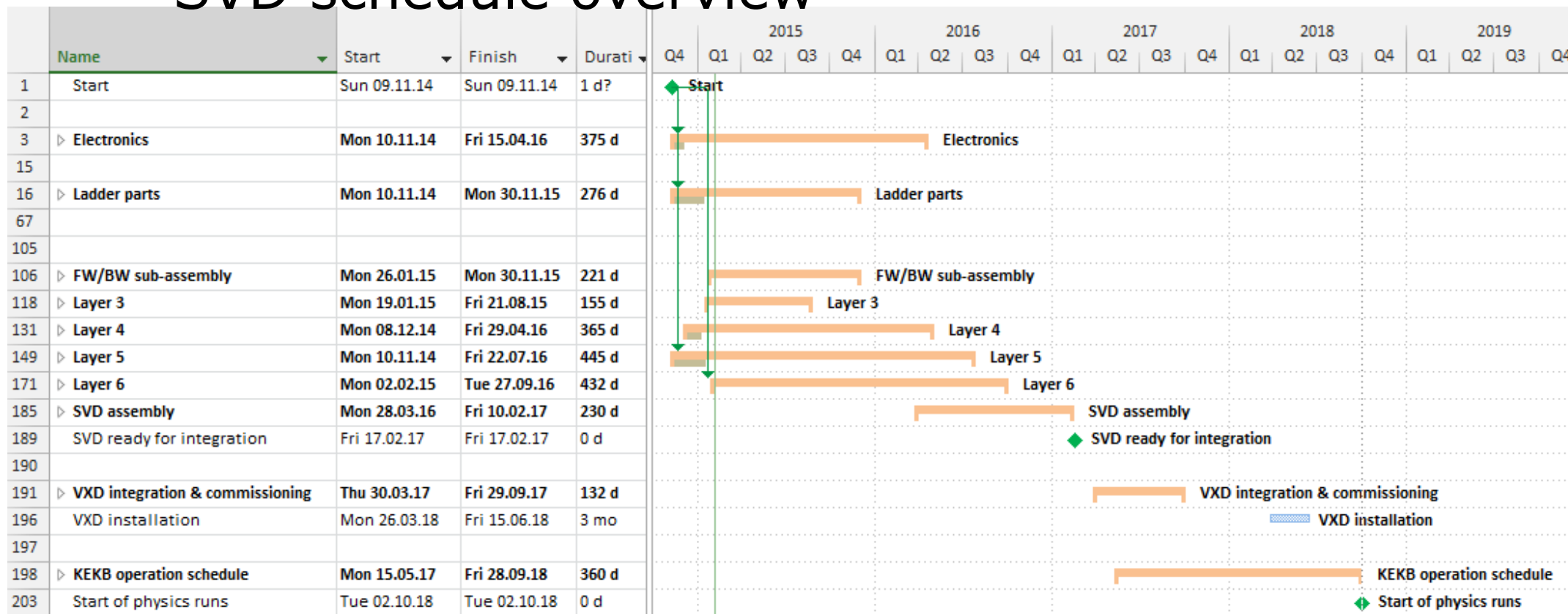
Let's work hard together !

ともにがんばりましょう !

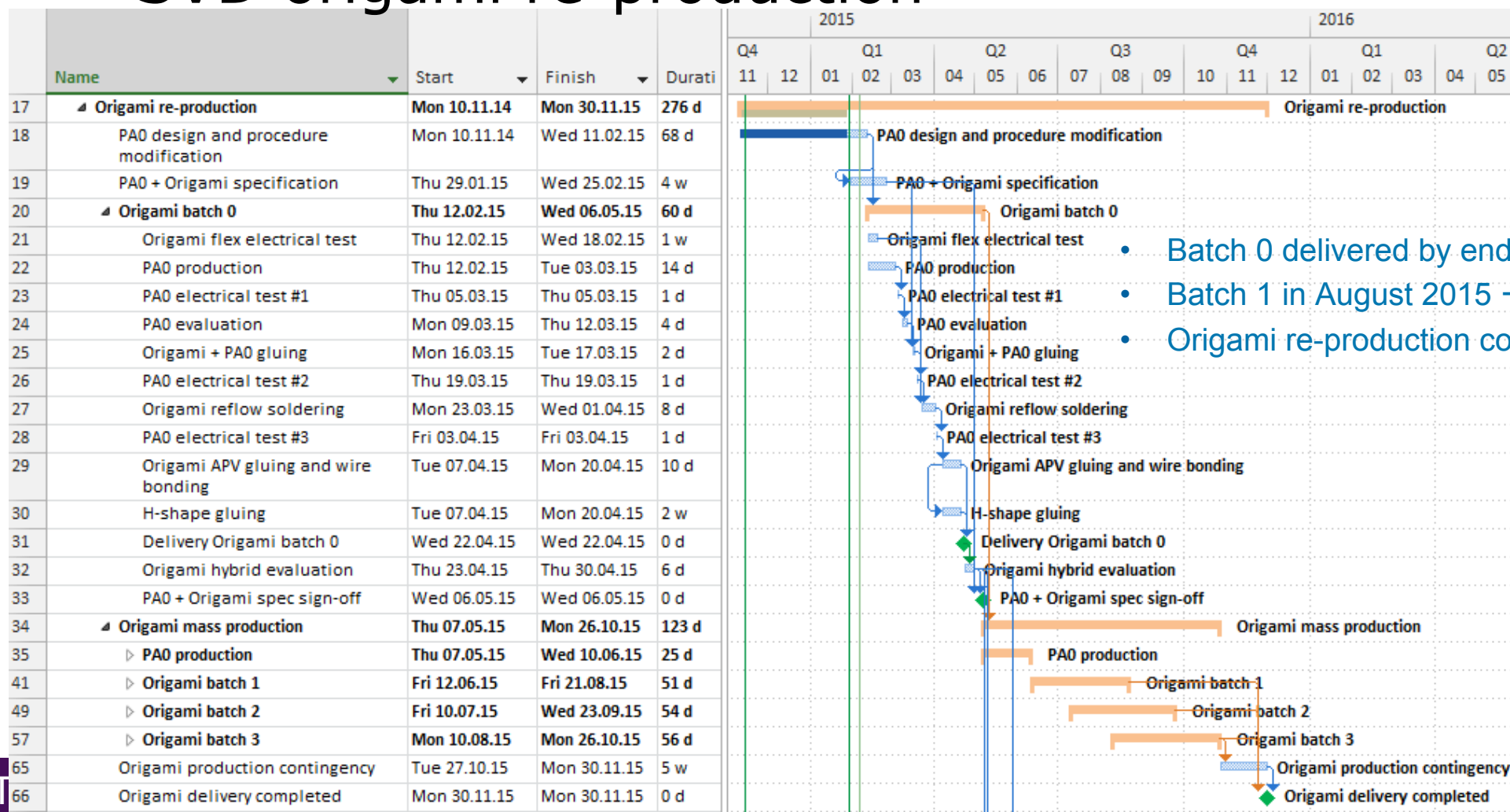
TOP Production and Installation Schedule aligned with overall Belle II schedule



SVD schedule overview



SVD origami re-production



- Batch 0 delivered by end of April → for class B ladders & 1st class A
- Batch 1 in August 2015 → for class A ladders
- Origami re-production completed by December 2015

Silicon Vertex Detector (SVD)

Ladder Production Sites

IPMU/Pisa/TIFR/Melbourne/HEPHY

Assembly Sites Qualification

- SVD ladders / modules will be built by 5 groups
- **Assembly groups need to be officially qualified before starting to work production level components**
- Class definition of components:

Internal review organized.

Class	Definition
A	Production quality component. Good for installation.
B	Fully functional component, but of reduced quality.
C	Mechanical, not electrically working component, but with all the features and precision of a class B (chips, sensors, <u>wirebonds</u>)
D	Mechanical component, possibly with missing chips, no <u>wirebonding</u> , aluminum sensors, reduced precision

- Qualification is foreseen in two steps:
 - Class C qualification requires all final procedures, except for an electrically working module. Site visit required
 - Final qualification (no visit) using class B or B- (with some minor differences from final module)

4 sites have been already qualified up to class-C.

Site Qualification Reviews

Expected to gear up productions.

- The reviews help the groups to
 - Design stable and reliable **procedures**
 - **Document** the procedures and the QC/QA
 - **Communicate** with other sites
 - **Organize** the manpower and schedule
- It should not be a one-time event, but rather a work method

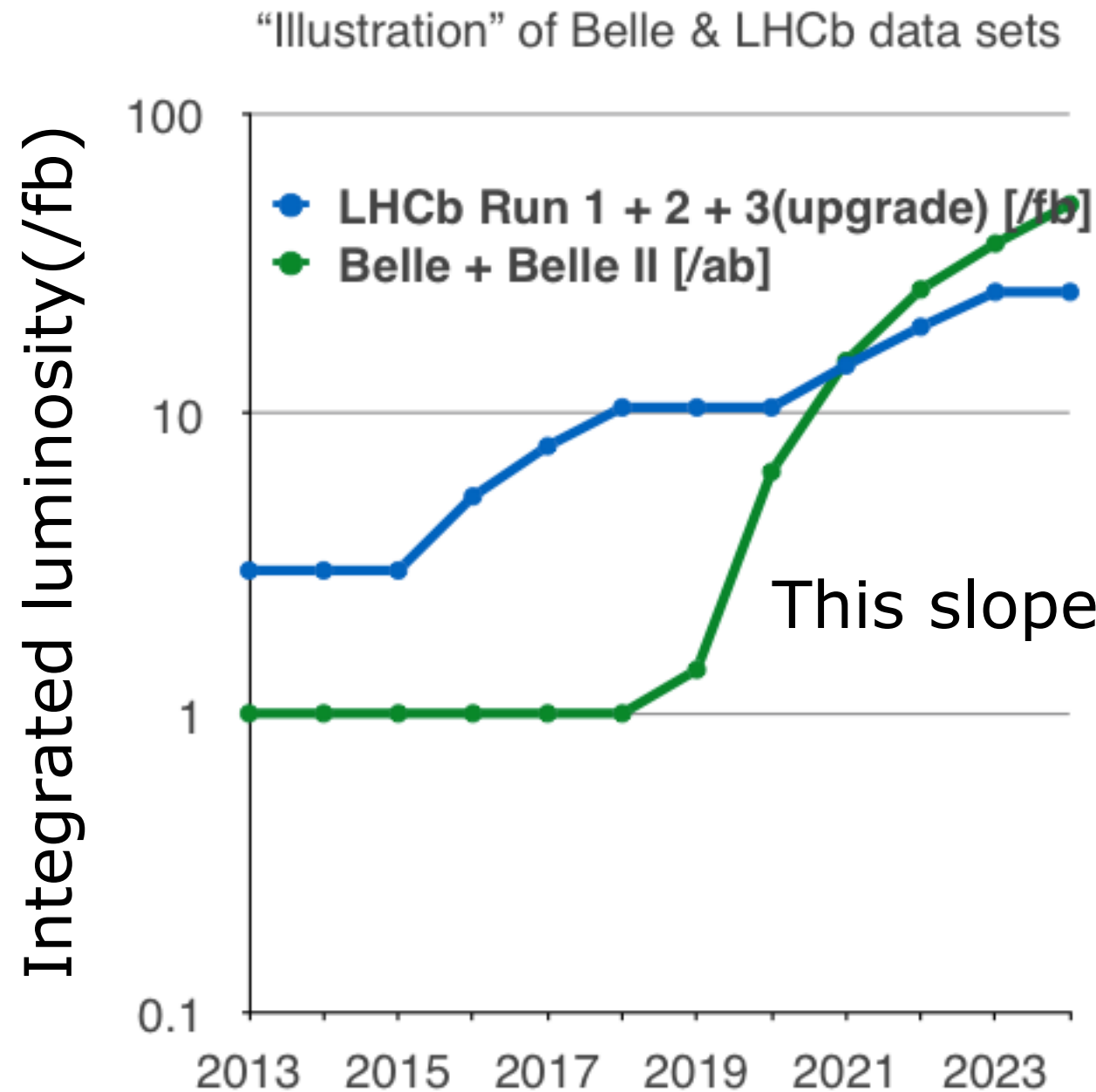
Physics Reach of Belle II and the LHCb upgrade

Observable	Expected th. accuracy	Expected exp. uncertainty	Facility
CKM matrix			
$ V_{us} [K \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu]$	**	0.1%	<i>K</i> -factory
$ V_{cb} [B \rightarrow X_c \ell \nu]$	**	1%	Belle II
$ V_{ub} [B_d \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu]$	*	4%	Belle II
$\sin(2\phi_1) [c\bar{c}K_S^0]$	***	$8 \cdot 10^{-3}$	Belle II/LHCb
ϕ_2		1.5°	Belle II
ϕ_3	***	3°	LHCb
CPV			
$S(B_s \rightarrow \psi\phi)$	**	0.01	LHCb
$S(B_s \rightarrow \phi\phi)$	**	0.05	LHCb
$S(B_d \rightarrow \phi K)$	***	0.05	Belle II/LHCb
$S(B_d \rightarrow \eta' K)$	***	0.02	Belle II
$S(B_d \rightarrow K^*(\rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0) \gamma)$	***	0.03	Belle II
$S(B_s \rightarrow \phi \gamma)$	***	0.05	LHCb
$S(B_d \rightarrow \rho \gamma)$		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%	<i>K</i> -factory
$\mathcal{B}(K \rightarrow e \pi \nu)/\mathcal{B}(K \rightarrow \mu \pi \nu)$	***	0.1%	<i>K</i> -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

TABLE XLI: Expected errors on several selected flavour observables with an integrated luminosity of 5 ab^{-1} and 50 ab^{-1} of Belle II data. The current results from Belle, or from BaBar where relevant (denoted with a †) are also given. Items marked with a ‡ are estimates based on similar measurements. Errors given in % represent relative errors.

	Observables	Belle or LHCb* (2014)	Belle II		LHCb	
			5 ab^{-1}	50 ab^{-1}	8 fb^{-1} (2018)	50 fb^{-1}
UT angles	$\sin 2\beta$	$0.667 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.012(1.4^\circ)$	0.7°	0.4°	1.6°	0.6°
	$\alpha [^\circ]$	85 ± 4 (Belle+BaBar)	2	1		
	$\gamma [^\circ] (B \rightarrow D^{(*)}K^{(*)})$	68 ± 14	6	1.5	4	1
	$2\beta_s(B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi) [\text{rad}]$	$0.07 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.01^*$			0.025	0.009
Gluonic penguins	$S(B \rightarrow \phi K^0)$	$0.90^{+0.09}_{-0.19}$	0.053	0.018	0.2	0.04
	$S(B \rightarrow \eta' K^0)$	$0.68 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$	0.028	0.011		
	$S(B \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0)$	$0.30 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.08$	0.100	0.033		
	$\beta_s^{\text{eff}}(B_s \rightarrow \phi\phi) [\text{rad}]$	$-0.17 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.03^*$			0.12	0.03
	$\beta_s^{\text{eff}}(B_s \rightarrow K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0}) [\text{rad}]$	–			0.13	0.03
Direct CP in hadronic Decays	$\mathcal{A}(B \rightarrow K^0 \pi^0)$	$-0.05 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.05$	0.07	0.04		
UT sides	$ V_{cb} $ incl.	$41.6 \cdot 10^{-3}(1 \pm 2.4\%)$	1.2%			
	$ V_{cb} $ excl.	$37.5 \cdot 10^{-3}(1 \pm 3.0\%_{\text{ex.}} \pm 2.7\%_{\text{th.}})$	1.8%	1.4%		
	$ V_{ub} $ incl.	$4.47 \cdot 10^{-3}(1 \pm 6.0\%_{\text{ex.}} \pm 2.5\%_{\text{th.}})$	3.4%	3.0%		
	$ V_{ub} $ excl. (had. tag.)	$3.52 \cdot 10^{-3}(1 \pm 10.8\%)$	4.7%	2.4%		
Leptonic and Semi-tauonic	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu) [10^{-6}]$	$96(1 \pm 26\%)$	10%	5%		
	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \mu\nu) [10^{-6}]$	< 1.7	20%	7%		
	$R(B \rightarrow D\tau\nu) [\text{Had. tag}]$	$0.440(1 \pm 16.5\%)^\dagger$	5.6%	3.4%		
	$R(B \rightarrow D^*\tau\nu)^\dagger [\text{Had. tag}]$	$0.332(1 \pm 9.0\%)^\dagger$	3.2%	2.1%	...	
Radiative	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma)$	$3.45 \cdot 10^{-4}(1 \pm 4.3\% \pm 11.6\%)$	7%	6%		
	$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow X_{s,d} \gamma) [10^{-2}]$	$2.2 \pm 4.0 \pm 0.8$	1	0.5		
	$S(B \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^0 \gamma)$	$-0.10 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.07$	0.11	0.035		
	$2\beta_s^{\text{eff}}(B_s \rightarrow \phi\gamma)$	–			0.13	0.03
	$S(B \rightarrow \rho\gamma)$	$-0.83 \pm 0.65 \pm 0.18$	0.23	0.07		
	$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) [10^{-6}]$	< 8.7	0.3	–		
Electroweak penguins	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^{*+} \nu \bar{\nu}) [10^{-6}]$	< 40	< 15	30%		
	$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^{*+} \nu \bar{\nu}) [10^{-6}]$	< 55	< 21	30%		
	$C_7/C_9 (B \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell)$	$\sim 20\%$	10%	5%		
	$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \tau\tau) [10^{-3}]$	–	< 2	–		
	$\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu) [10^{-9}]$	$2.9^{+1.1}_{-1.0}^*$			0.5	0.2

Data sets comparison



This slope is very important !

First Physics at Phase-2

Identify a program $O(300 \text{ fb}^{-1})$ that maximises output from 1st year,
Allow for time to calibrate the detector at $\Upsilon(4S)$.

No vertexing, but tracking(CDC), PID, and calorimetry are working.

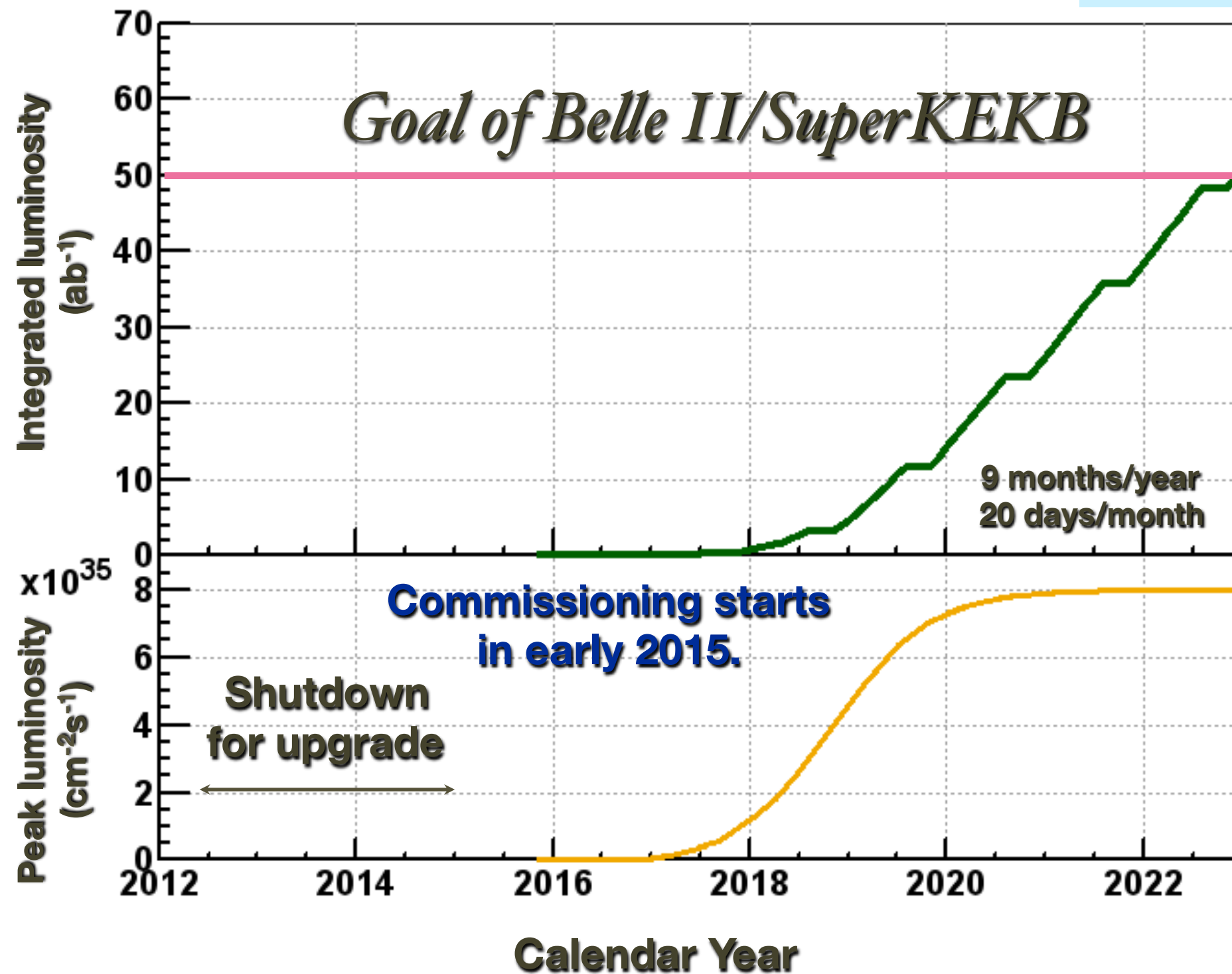
Experiment	Scans/Off. Res.	$\Upsilon(5S)$ 10876 MeV $\text{fb}^{-1} \quad 10^6$	$\Upsilon(4S)$ 10580 MeV $\text{fb}^{-1} \quad 10^6$	$\Upsilon(3S)$ 10355 MeV $\text{fb}^{-1} \quad 10^6$	$\Upsilon(2S)$ 10023 MeV $\text{fb}^{-1} \quad 10^6$	$\Upsilon(1S)$ 9460 MeV $\text{fb}^{-1} \quad 10^6$
CLEO	17.1	0.4 0.1	16 17.1	1.2 5	1.2 10	1.2 21
BaBar	54	R_b scan	433 471	30 122	14 99	—
Belle	100	121 36	711 772	3 12	25 158	6 102

Experiment	Scan above $\Upsilon(5S)$
CLEO	$\sim 70 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ [49]
CUSB	$\sim 123 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ [50]
BaBar	$\sim 3.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ [51]
Belle	$\sim 24 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ [53, 54]

- **Y(2S):** dark forces, light Higgs
- **Y(3S):** conventional bottomonium
- **Scan** around $\Upsilon(5S)$ and b quark mass determination
- **Y(6S):** exotic bottomonium, **R_b** scan (E_{CM} design max 11.25 GeV)

Luminosity Projection

50/ab around 2024



Commissioning Scenario

Bistro “SuperKEKB”

Menu du Jour

Amuse-Bouche

(Phase-1)

Commissioning detector (Beast2)
No QCS



Hors D'œuvre

(Phase-2)

Belle II w/o VXD
Beast2 phase2
with QCS



Main

(Phase-3)

Physics run with full detector

