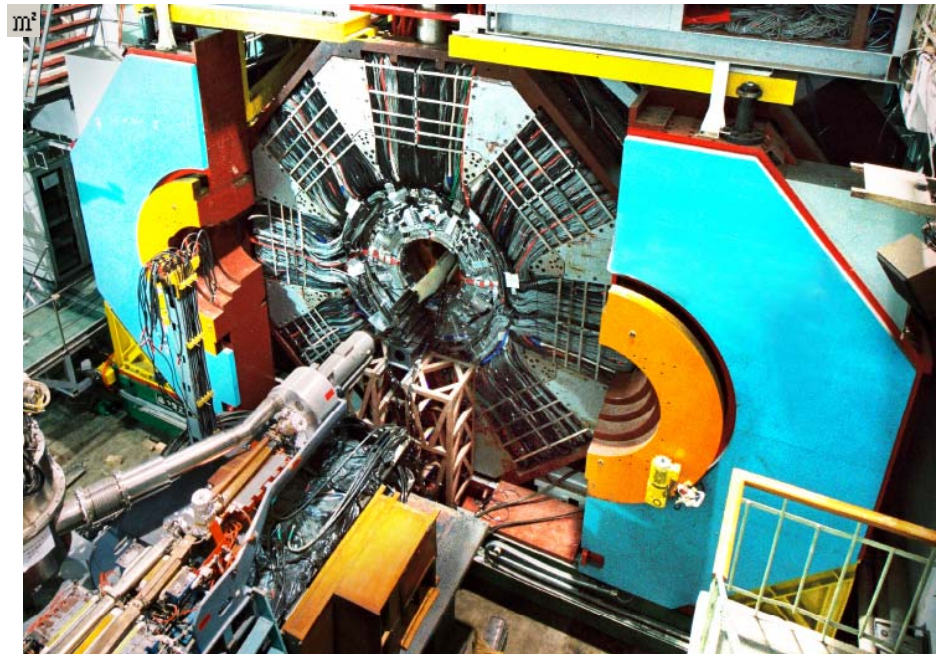


# Status and Prospects of the BESIII experiment

**Yangheng Zheng**  
**Graduate University of Chinese  
Academy of Sciences**  
**(for BESIII collaboration)**

**Sep. 26, 2009**  
**@ SLAC**



# Lian-Tao: Searching for the Light Dark Gauge Boson

## Conclusion:

- Dark matter in the universe could have self-interaction:
- Recent evidence can be interpreted as suggesting such self-interaction is mediated by GeV dark sector states.
- Low energy experiments, with high luminosity, is the prime place to look for such states.
- Production of GeV dark sector results in distinct signals: multiple leptons....
- It is exciting to go into this un-explored territory.

# Outline

- ◆ **BESIII/BEPCII experiment status**
  - ◆ **Accelerator and Detector performance**
  - ◆ **Selected preliminary results**
- ◆ **Data taking plan**
- ◆ **Prospects on searching Dark force**
  - ◆ **“invisible” decays**
  - ◆ **Light Dark Gauge Boson (See Hai-Bo’s talk)**
- ◆ **Summary**

# BESIII experiment

- ◆ **A mainstream High Energy Physics project in China**
  - ◆ **A major upgrading from BES(II)/BEPC**
  - ◆ **BEPCII :  $e^+e^-$  collider**
    - ◆ **~60% Physics run**
    - ◆ **~40% Synchrotron radiation run**
  - ◆ **BESIII: particle detector**
  - ◆ **Start testing run on July, 2008**
  - ◆ **Start official data taking on March, 2009**
  - ◆ **Publications in few months**

# BEPC II Storage ring: Double ring

Beam energy:

1.0-2.3 GeV

Luminosity:

$1 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

Optimum energy:

1.89 GeV

Energy spread:

$5.16 \times 10^{-4}$

No. of bunches:

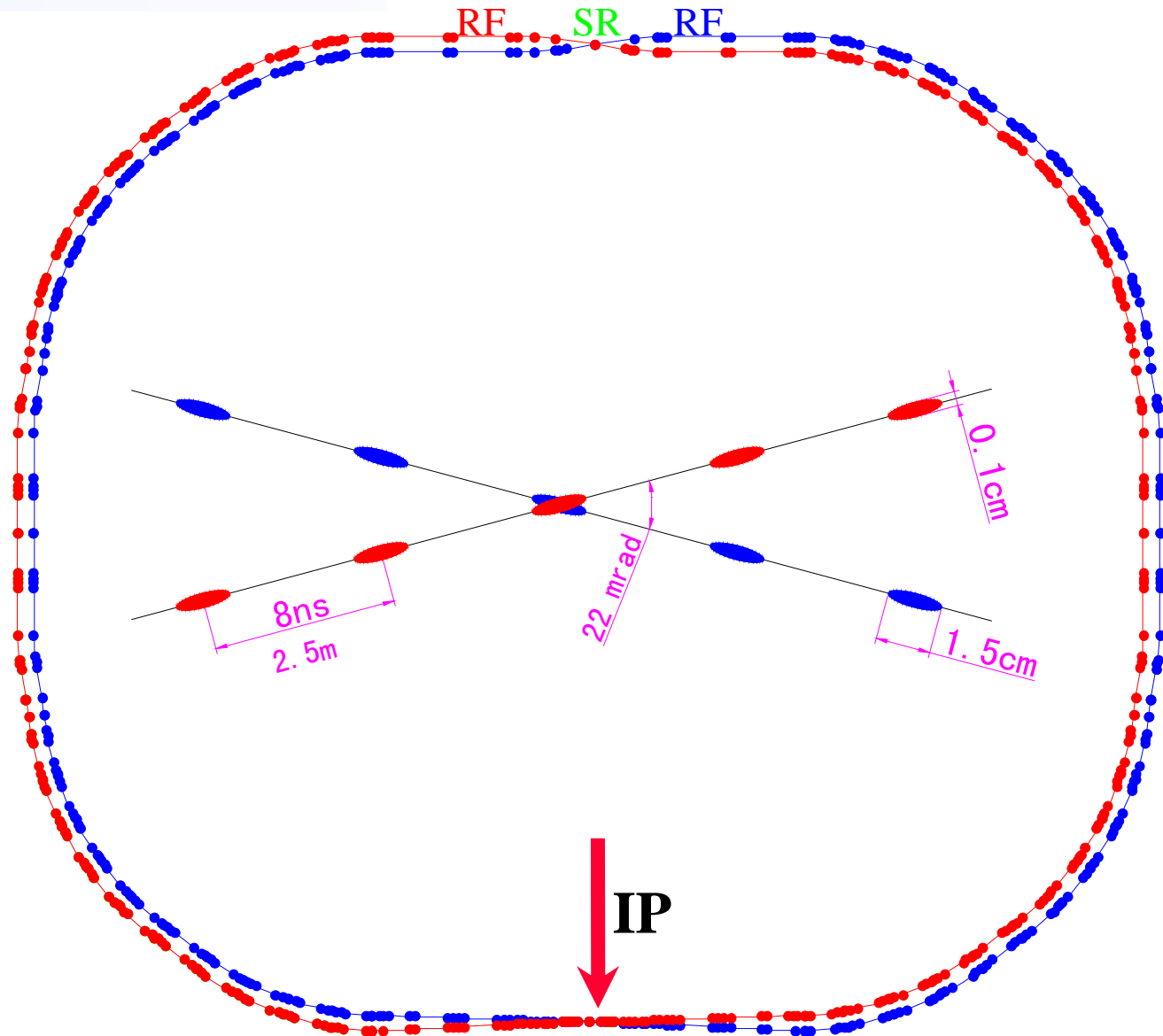
93

Bunch length:

1.5 cm

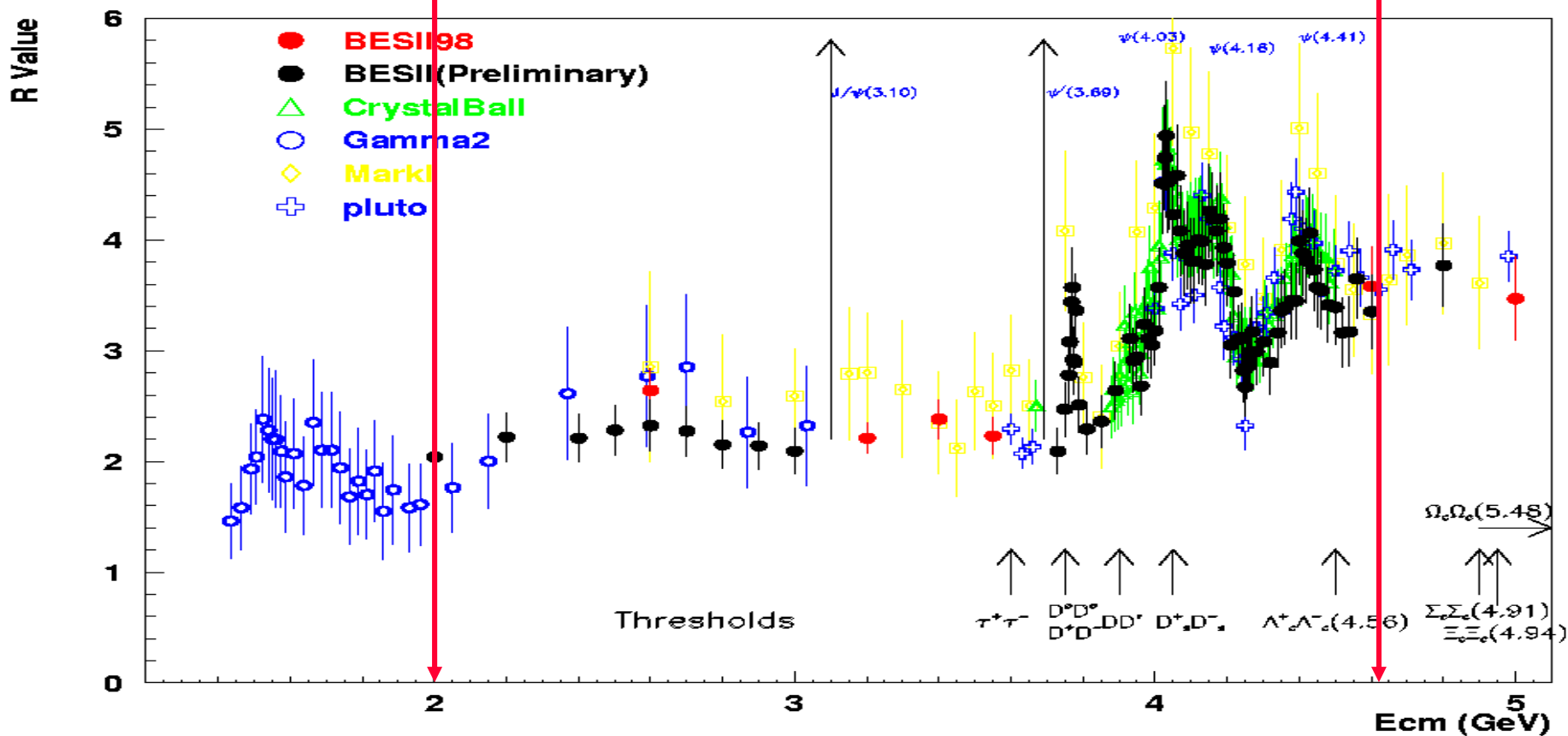
Total current:

0.91 A



# $\tau$ -Charm productions at BEPCII

2 ~ 4.6 GeV



# Expected Charm productions at BEPCII

Calculation based on following assumption:

Average Lum:  $L = 0.5 \times \text{Peak Lum.}$ ;

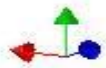
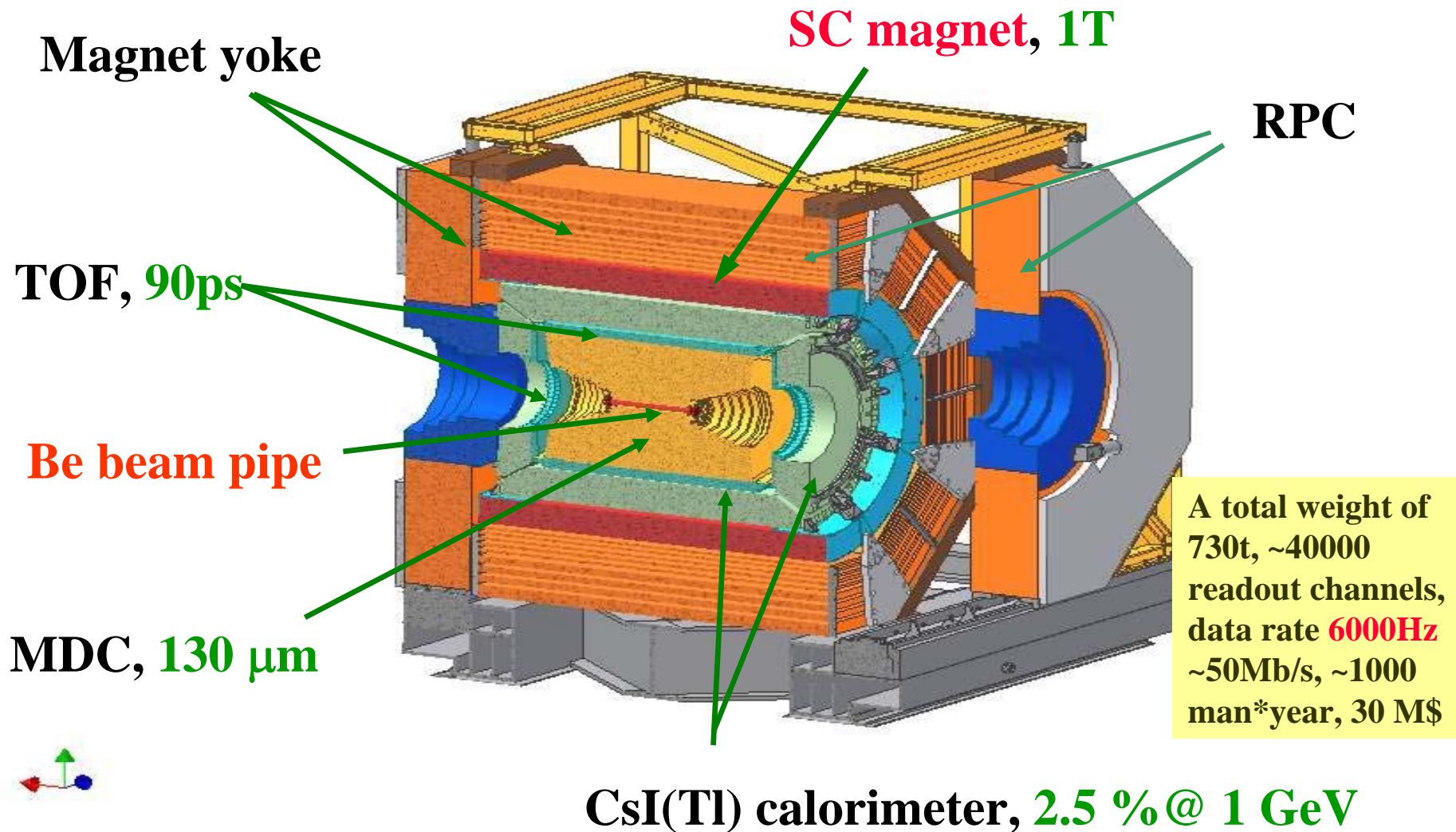
One year data taking time:  $T = 10^7 s$

Resonance	Mass(GeV) CMS	Peak Lum. ( $10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ )	Physics Cross Section (nb)	Nevents/yr
$J/\psi$	3.097	0.6	3400	$10 \times 10^9$
$\tau$	3.670	1.0	2.4	$12 \times 10^6$
$\psi(2S)$	3.686	1.0	640	$3.2 \times 10^9$
$D^0 D^0 \text{bar}$	3.770	1.0	3.6	$18 \times 10^6$
$D^+ D^-$	3.770	1.0	2.8	$14 \times 10^6$
$D_s D_s$	4.030	0.6	0.32	$1.0 \times 10^6$
$D_s D_s$	4.140	0.6	0.67	$2.0 \times 10^6$

**Huge  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi(2S)$  sample at BESIII**



# The BESIII Detector





# Comparing with recent $e^+e^-$ $\tau$ -charm colliders

## ◆ BESII

- ◆ BEPC: Luminosity @  $J/\psi$   $\sim 5 \times 10^{30}/\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}$
- ◆ Tradition Magnet, magnetic field: 0.4T
  - ◆ MDC:  $\sigma_{xy} \sim 220 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $\sigma_p \sim 1.2\%$  @ 1 GeV
- ◆ Electromagnetic Shower Counter:  $\Delta E/\sqrt{E} \sim 21\%$
- ◆ TOF:  $\sigma_T \sim 180 \text{ ps}$
- ◆ Completed on 2003

## ◆ Cleo-c

- ◆ CESR-c: Luminosity @  $\psi(3770)$   $\sim 7 \times 10^{31}/\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}$
- ◆ Optimized for B-physics, no Muon detector used for Charm physics
- ◆ Not operating on  $J/\psi$  resonance
- ◆ Completed on 2007

# BESIII Commissioning and data taking milestones

Mar. 2008: first full cosmic-ray event

April 30, 2008: Move the BESIII to IP

July 19, 2008: First  $e^+e^-$  collision event in BESIII

Nov. 2008: ~ 14M  $\psi(2S)$  events collected

April 14, 2009 ~110M  $\psi(2S)$  events collected( $\times 4$  CLEOc)

May 30, 2009 42  $\text{pb}^{-1}$  at continuum collected

July 28, 2009 ~230M  $J/\psi$  events collected( $\times 4$  BESII)

Peak Lumi. @ Nov. 2008:

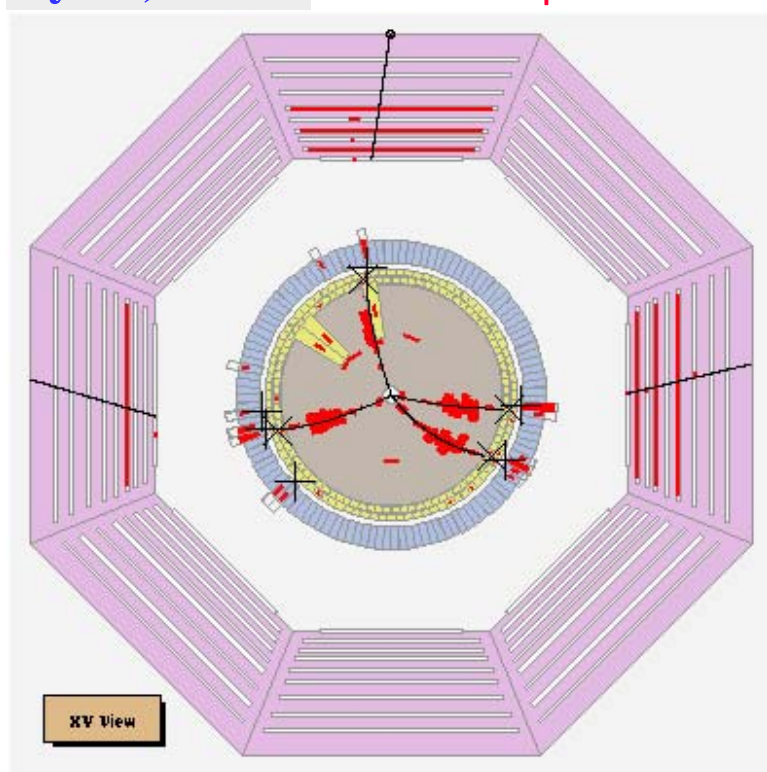
$$1.2 \times 10^{32} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$

Peak Lumi. @ May 2009:

$$3.2 \times 10^{32} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1} \rightarrow$$

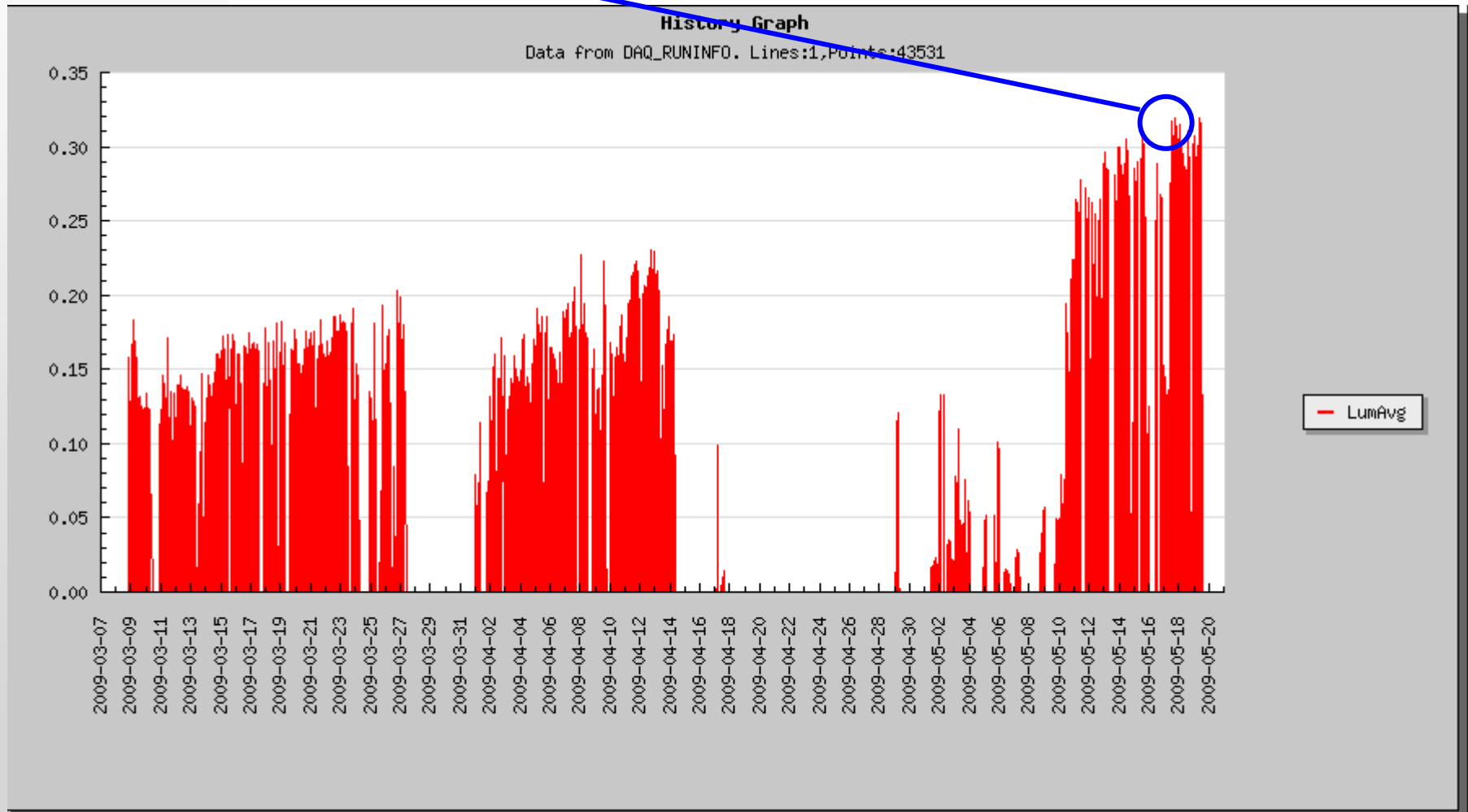
$\times 5$  CESRc

$\times 30$  BEPC



# Achieved Luminosity vs Time

Record:  $0.32 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  reached in May 14, 2009





# BESIII collaboration

Political Map of the World, June 1999

## US (6)

Univ. of Hawaii  
Univ. of Washington  
Carnegie Mellon Univ.  
Univ. of Minnesota  
Univ. of Rochester  
Univ. of Indiana

## EUROPE (8)

**Germany:** Univ. of Bochum,  
Univ. of Giessen, GSI

**Russia:** JINR, Dubna; BINP, Novosibirsk

**Italy:** Univ. of Torino, Frascati Lab

**Netherland:** KVI/Univ. of Groningen

## Korea (1)

Souel Nat. Univ.

## Pakistan (1)

Univ. of Punjab

## China(26)

IHEP, CCAST, Shandong Univ.,  
Univ. of Sci. and Tech. of China  
Zhejiang Univ., Huangshan Coll.  
Huazhong Normal Univ., Wuhan Univ.  
Zhengzhou Univ., Henan Normal Univ.  
Peking Univ., Tsinghua Univ.,  
Zhongshan Univ., Nankai Univ.  
Shanxi Univ., Sichuan Univ  
Hunan Univ., Liaoning Univ.  
Nanjing Univ., Nanjing Normal Univ.  
Guangxi Normal Univ., Guangxi Univ.  
Hong Univ., Hong Kong Chinese Univ.

## Japan (1)

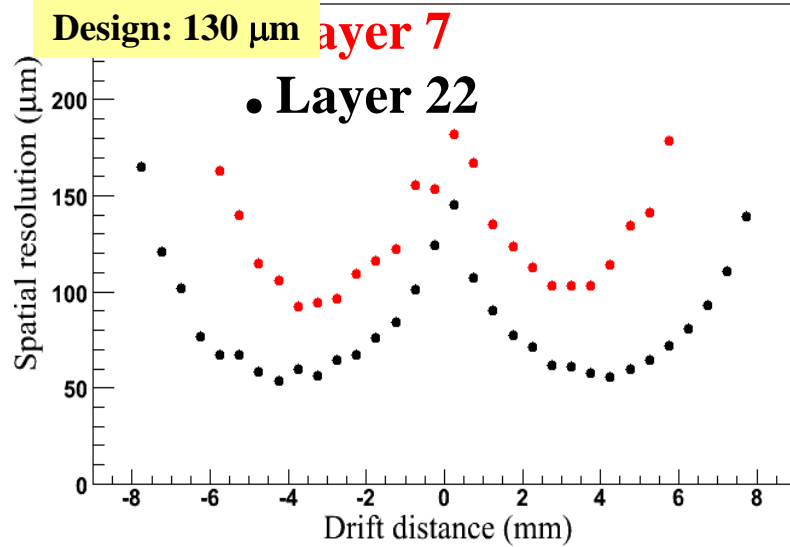
Tokyo Univ.

~ 300 collaborators

# Detector performance and calibration

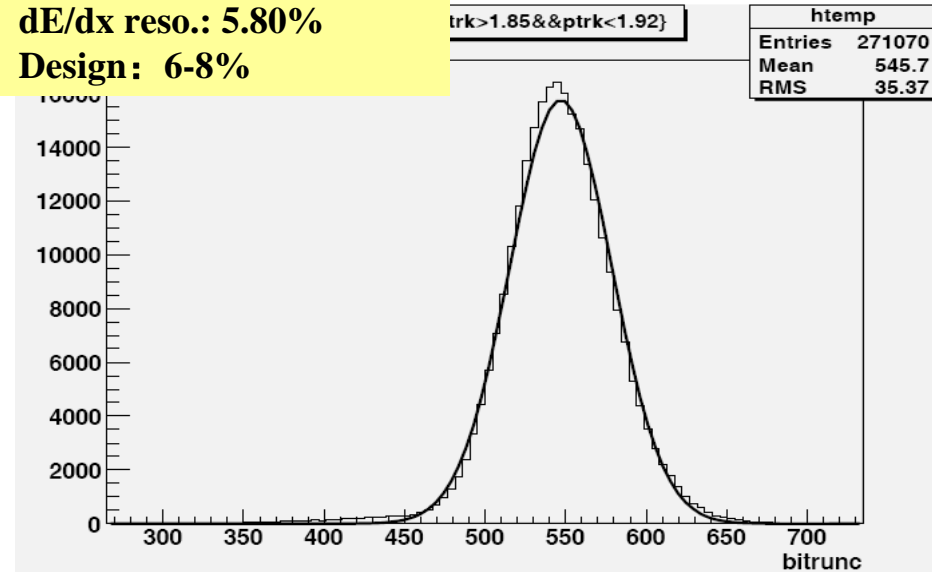
Wire reso.

Design: 130  $\mu\text{m}$  Layer 7



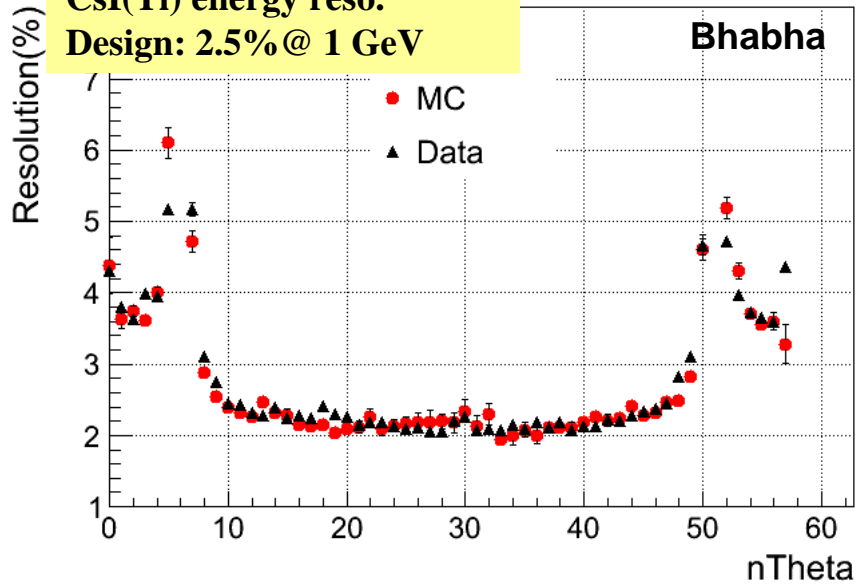
dE/dx reso.: 5.80%

Design: 6-8%



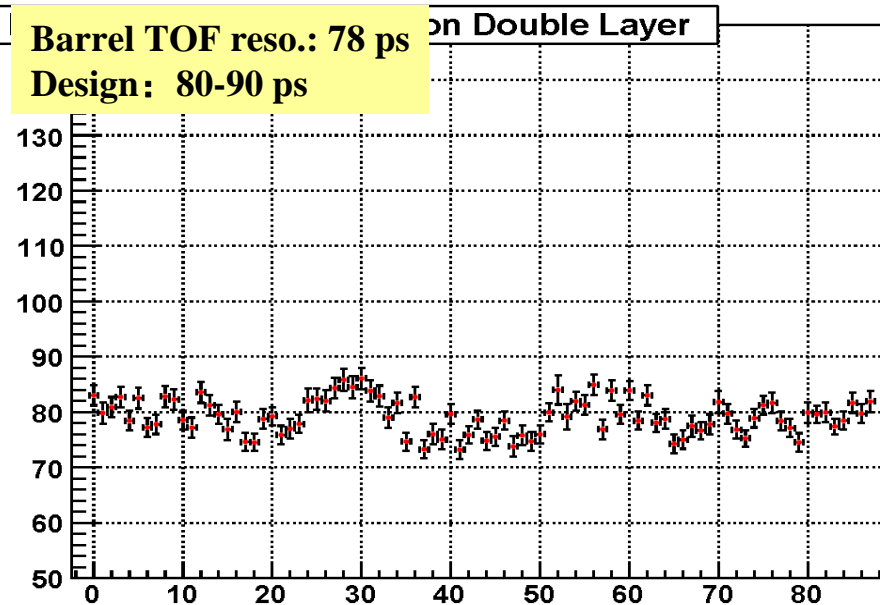
CsI(Tl) energy reso.

Design: 2.5% @ 1 GeV



Barrel TOF reso.: 78 ps on Double Layer

Design: 80-90 ps



# Perspective Physics at BESIII

Many exciting ways to use higher luminosity !

**Charmonium states:**  $J/\psi$ ,  $\psi(2S)$ ,  $\eta_c(1S)$ ,  $\eta_c(2S)$ ,  $\chi_{cJ}$ , and  $h_c$

**Exotics:** hybrids, glueballs and other exotics in  $J/\psi$   
and  $\psi(2S)$  radiative decays;

**Open charm physics:**  $D$ ,  $D^+$ ,  $D_s$  (like CLEO-c)

Improve statistics-hungry analyses

Improved reach for mixing, rare decays, CP violation

Quantum correlations, strong  $K\pi$  phase, ...

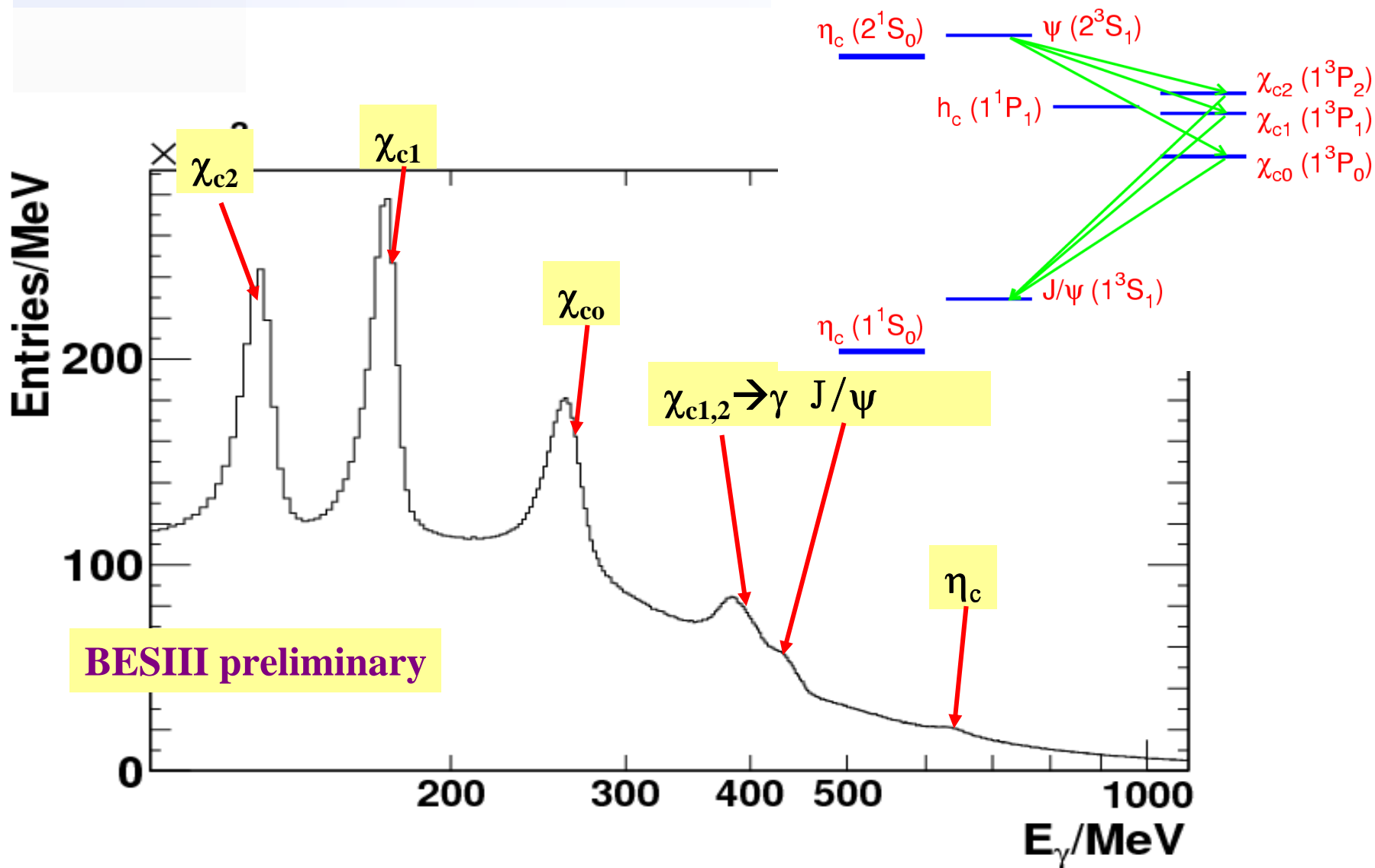
Spectroscopy via Dalitz plots

**Energy scans:**  $R_{had}$ , resonances, DD composition, ...

**Tau Physics**

No doubt many more innovations...

# EM transitions: inclusive photon spectrum



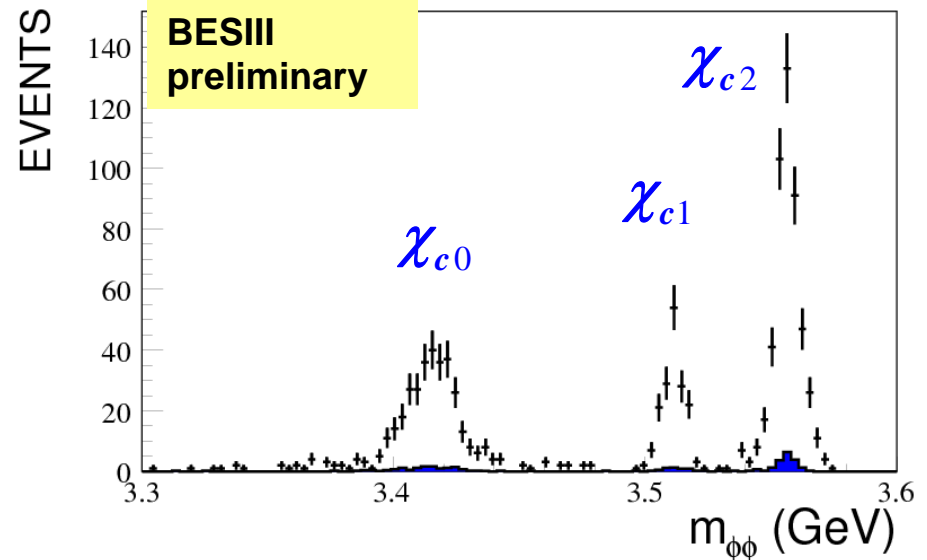
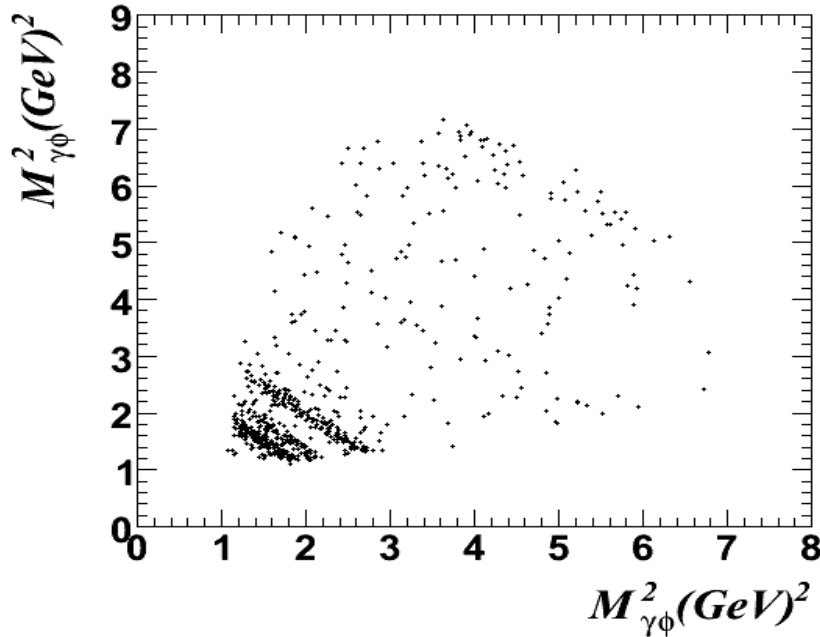


# Study of $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow VV, V=\omega, \phi$

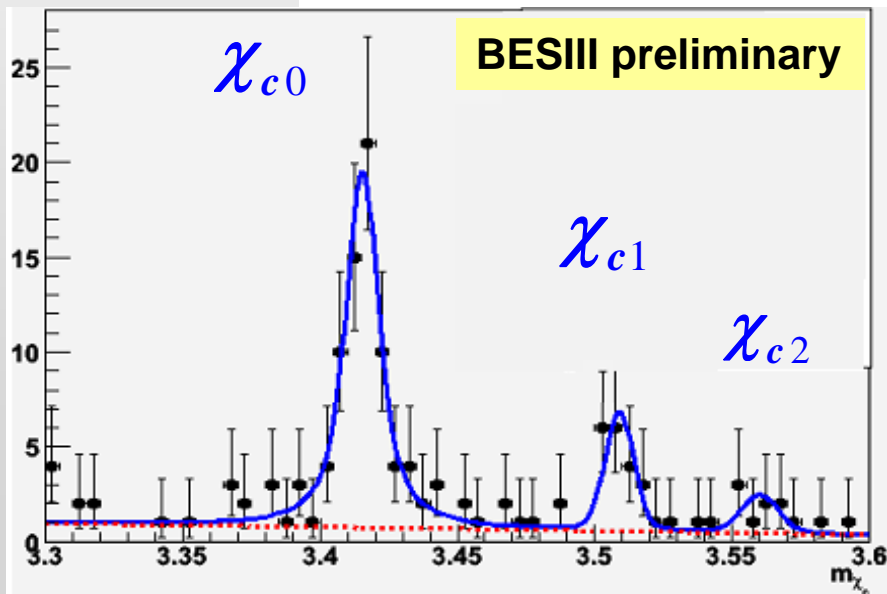
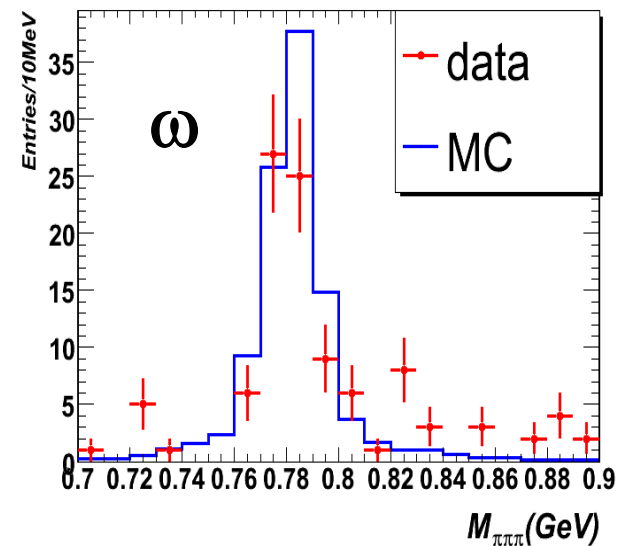
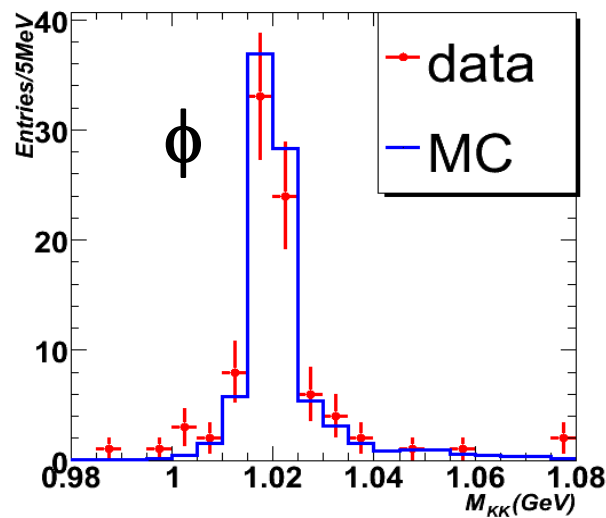
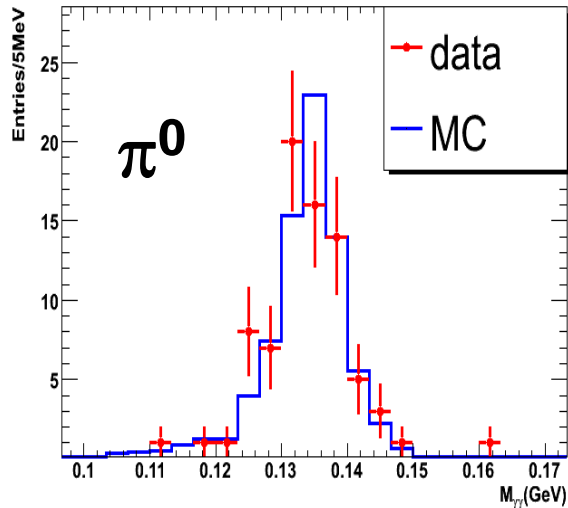
- ◆ Test QCD-based theory at  $\chi_{cJ}$  decays
- ◆ Puzzles for  $\chi_{c0} \rightarrow VV$ : no helicity suppress
- ◆  $\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \phi\phi, \omega\omega$  is only allowed for L=2, suppressed ?
- ◆  $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \phi\omega$  OZI doubly suppressed

BESII results:		
BR( $10^{-3}$ )	$\chi_{c0}$	$\chi_{c2}$
$\phi\phi$	$0.93 \pm 0.20$	$1.5 \pm 0.3$
$\omega\omega$	$2.3 \pm 0.7$	$2.0 \pm 0.7$

- BK from sideband & 100M MC events
- Clear  $\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \phi\phi$  signal



# First observation of $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \omega\phi$



- ◆ Background from sideband & 100M MC events
- ◆ Clear signal from  $\chi_{c0}/\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \omega(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)\phi(K^+K^-)$

# Publication status

- ◆ **5 analysis memos are under the referees review, and will be submitted in few months**
- ◆ **Systematic studies for neutral tracks ( $\gamma$ ,  $\pi^0$ ,  $\eta$ ) are in good shape (MC agrees with data)**
- ◆ **It will take time to fully understand the systematics for the charged tracks**
- ◆ **A lot more exciting results are coming**

# Proposed data taking plan

- ◆ Proposed 5-year running plan. “Higher  $\psi$ ” indicates  $\psi(4040)$  or  $\psi(4150)$
- ◆ Motivation: Keeps almost all analysis groups provided with world class data samples as quickly as possible with the potential of maximizing the overall BES-III physics output

year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
$\langle L_{\text{peak}} \rangle$ ( $10^{33}$ )	0.45	0.65	0.70/0.20	0.85	0.95
# of months	4	6	3/3	6	6
Ecm	$\psi(3770)$	$\psi(3770)$	$\psi'/J/\psi$	higher $\psi$	higher $\psi$
$\int L dt$ ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	1.4	3.1	1.7/0.5	4.1	4.6
# events			$10^9/1.6 \times 10^9$		

- ◆ 2009-2010 decision will be made in November

# Philosophies on data taking proposals

- ◆ Guarantees that all research groups get competitive data samples in a timely manner
- ◆ Gets all BESIII members involved in analyzing real data
- ◆ Provides a way that maximizes the efficiency of the  $\psi'$  &  $J/\psi$  analyses
- ◆ Keeps pressure on the accelerator teams to improve the luminosity
- ◆ Long-term goals:  $\sim 20 \text{ fb}^{-1} \psi(3770)$  and higher  $\psi$  states and  $10^{10} J/\psi$  events.

# Dark force search at BESIII

◆ Meson “invisible” decays

◆ Spin-1 boson in  $\psi$  decay:

◆  $\psi \rightarrow \gamma U$  ( $U \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$ )

◆  $\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-U$  ( $U \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$ )

◆  $\psi \rightarrow U h_s' \rightarrow U + \text{missing Energy}$  ( $U \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$ )

◆  $\psi \rightarrow U h_s' \rightarrow 3 U$  ( $U \rightarrow e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$ ) (**QED background free**)

# Prospects on Invisible $J/\psi$ decays

- ◆ Technical details for BESII analysis can be found in Hai-Bo's talk
- ◆ For BESIII estimation: use BESII efficiencies
- ◆ Full MC studies need to be done

**$10^{10}$   $J/\psi$   
Decays**

$J/\psi$ decay mode	Branching fraction ( $10^{-4}$ )	Invisible decay mode	Tagging topology	Number of events in 10 billions $J/\psi$ sample
$J/\psi \rightarrow \phi\eta$	$6.5 \pm 0.7$	$\eta \rightarrow$ invisible	$\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$	$(31.4 \pm 3.4) \times 10^5$
	$6.5 \pm 0.7$	$\phi \rightarrow$ invisible	$\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$(25.7 \pm 2.8) \times 10^5$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \phi\eta'$	$3.3 \pm 0.4$	$\eta' \rightarrow$ invisible	$\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$	$(16.2 \pm 1.9) \times 10^5$
	$3.3 \pm 0.4$	$\phi \rightarrow$ invisible	$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\rho^0$	$(9.6 \pm 1.2) \times 10^5$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \omega\eta$	$15.8 \pm 1.6$	$\eta \rightarrow$ invisible	$\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$(13.9 \pm 1.4) \times 10^6$
	$15.8 \pm 1.6$	$\omega \rightarrow$ invisible	$\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$(6.2 \pm 0.6) \times 10^6$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \omega\eta'$	$1.67 \pm 0.25$	$\eta' \rightarrow$ invisible	$\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$(1.5 \pm 0.2) \times 10^6$
	$1.67 \pm 0.25$	$\omega \rightarrow$ invisible	$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\rho^0$	$(0.7 \pm 0.1) \times 10^6$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \rho^0\eta$	$1.93 \pm 0.23$	$\eta \rightarrow$ invisible	$\rho^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	$(1.9 \pm 0.2) \times 10^6$
	$1.93 \pm 0.23$	$\rho^0 \rightarrow$ invisible	$\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$(0.8 \pm 0.09) \times 10^6$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \rho^0\pi^0$	$56 \pm 7$	$\rho^0 \rightarrow$ invisible	$\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$(55.3 \pm 5.8) \times 10^6$

**Suppress backgrounds with clean tagging !**



# Prospects on charmonium invisible decays

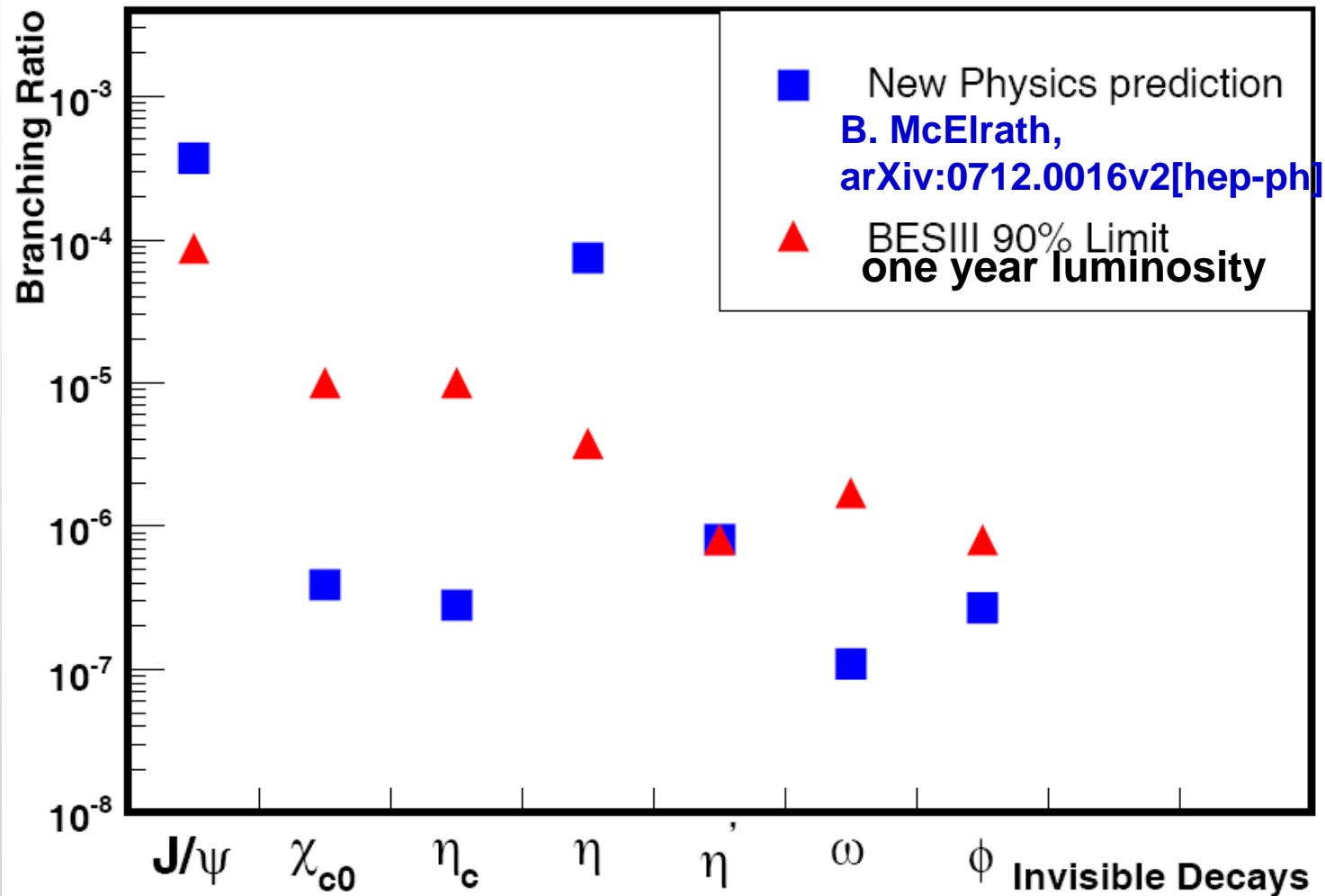
- ◆ Technical details for BESII analysis can be found in Hai-Bo's talk
- ◆ For BESIII estimation: use BESII efficiencies
- ◆ Full MC studies need to be done

$\psi(2S)$ decay mode	Branching fraction ( $10^{-2}$ )	Number of events in 3 billions $\psi(2S)$ sample	Invisible decay mode	Tagging topology
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$	$31.7 \pm 1.1$	$9.3 \times 10^8$	$J/\psi \rightarrow$ invisible	$\pi^+\pi^-$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$	$18.6 \pm 0.8$	$5.6 \times 10^8$	$J/\psi \rightarrow$ invisible	$\pi^0\pi^0$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \eta J/\psi$	$3.08 \pm 0.17$	$9.3 \times 10^7$	$J/\psi \rightarrow$ invisible	$\eta$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 J/\psi$	$0.123 \pm 0.018$	$3.7 \times 10^6$	$J/\psi \rightarrow$ invisible	$\pi^0$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c0}$	$9.0 \pm 0.4$	$2.7 \times 10^8$	$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow$ invisible	$\gamma$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c1}$	$8.7 \pm 0.5$	$2.6 \times 10^8$	$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow$ invisible	$\gamma$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c2}$	$8.2 \pm 0.3$	$2.5 \times 10^8$	$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow$ invisible	$\gamma$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)$	$0.26 \pm 0.04$	$7.8 \times 10^6$	$\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow$ invisible	$\gamma$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(1S)$	$1.3 \pm 0.4$	$1.3 \times 10^8$	$\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow$ invisible	$\gamma$

$3 \times 10^9$   $\psi(2S)$   
decays

The sensitivity at BESIII will be  $10^{-4}$  –  $10^{-5}$  for  $J/\psi, \chi_c, \eta_c \rightarrow$  Invisible .  
The SM backgrounds are high!

# Sensitivities of invisible decays of mesons



# BESIII Prospects

- ◆ BESIII will resume data taking after summer shutdown, ~5 months until next summer.
- ◆ Possible data taking plans will be determined in Nov.
- ◆ Data taking plan in the future:
  - ◆ ~10 Billion  $J/\psi$  events ( 1 year )
  - ◆ ~3 Billion  $\psi(2s)$  ( 1 year )
  - ◆ ~20  $\text{fb}^{-1}$   $\psi(3770)+\psi(4040)+\psi(4160)$  ( ~5 years )
  - ◆ R scan/resonance scan: 2.0-4.6 GeV ( months )
  - ◆ Tau physics (months)
- ◆ Possible upgrades:
  - ◆ Luminosity: crab waist, bunch spacing, ...
  - ◆ Beam Energy:  $E_{\text{max}} = 4.6 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 5 \text{ GeV}$
  - ◆ e- Polarization
  - ◆ Detector: TOF, inner DC, ...

# Summary

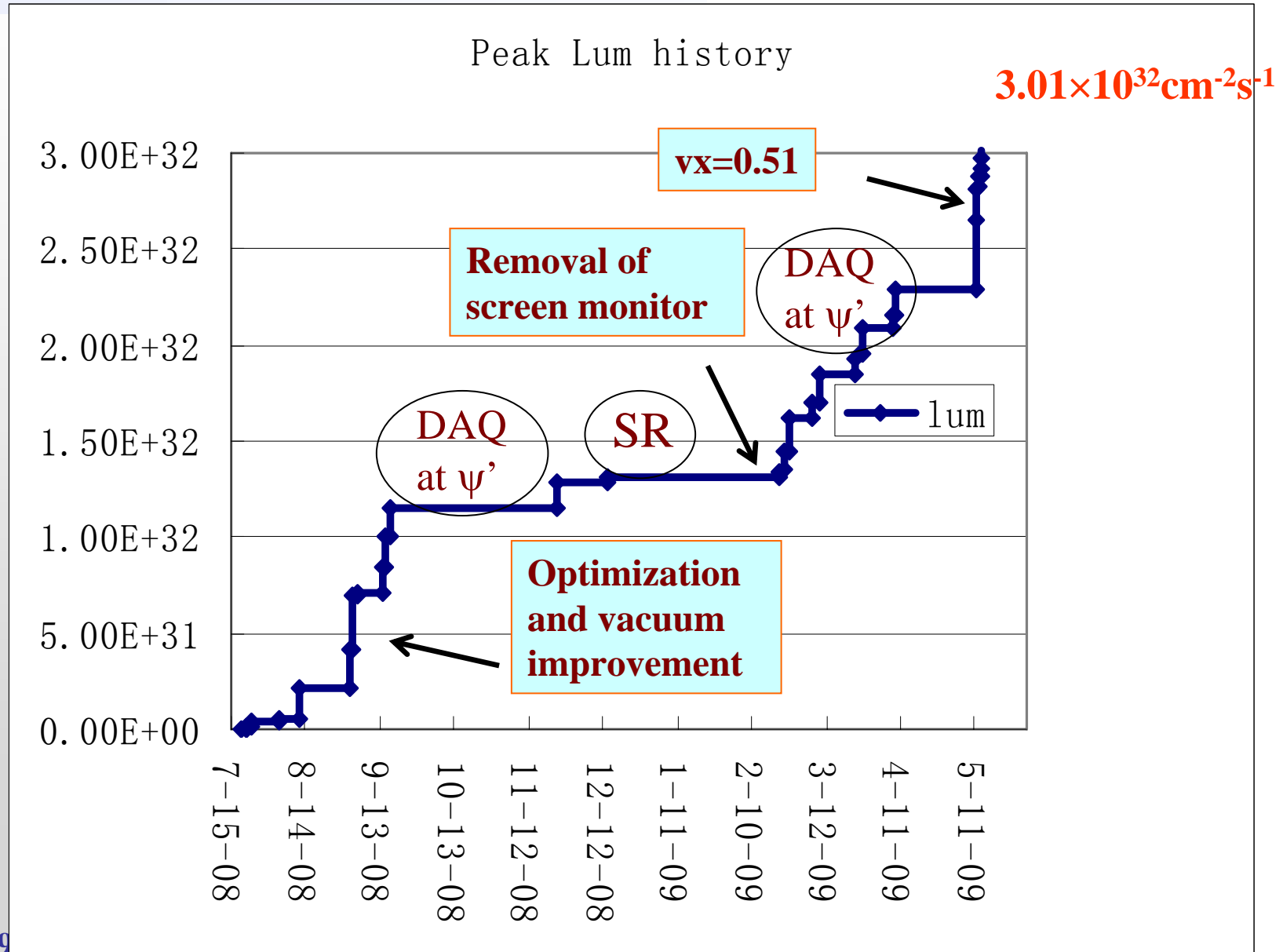
- ◆ BEPCII reached a luminosity of  $3.2 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- ◆ BESIII/BEPCII has passed government review and shifted from the construction phase to the operation phase
- ◆ BESIII detector performance excellent, ready for physics
  - ◆ High quality data samples in hand (110 M  $\psi'$  and 230 M  $J/\psi$  data obtained)
  - ◆ Analysis in progress, papers in a few months
  - ◆ “Dark force” search will right be launched
- ◆ Few billions of  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi'$  data, 10 – 20  $\text{fb}^{-1}$   $\psi(3770)$  data will be accumulated in the future
- ◆ We are very exciting about it

**Thank you**

# Backup slides

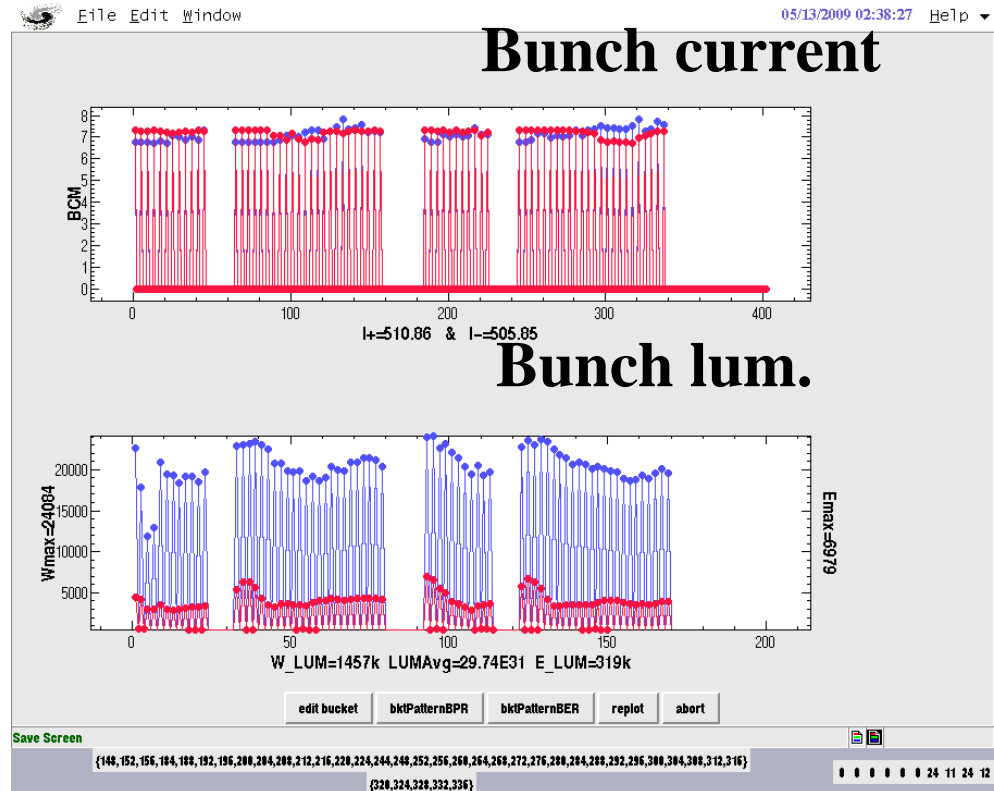
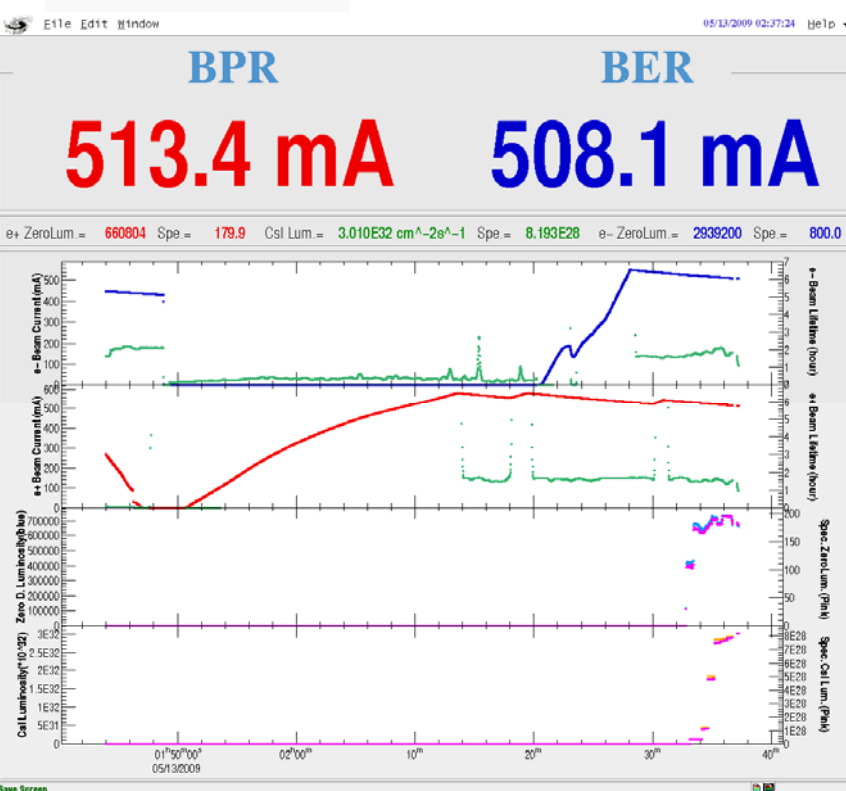
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# BEPCII Peak Luminosity evolution





# Peak Luminosity of $3.0 \times 10^{32}$ achieved on May 13 with $\sim 2 \times 500\text{mA}$ and 71 bunches

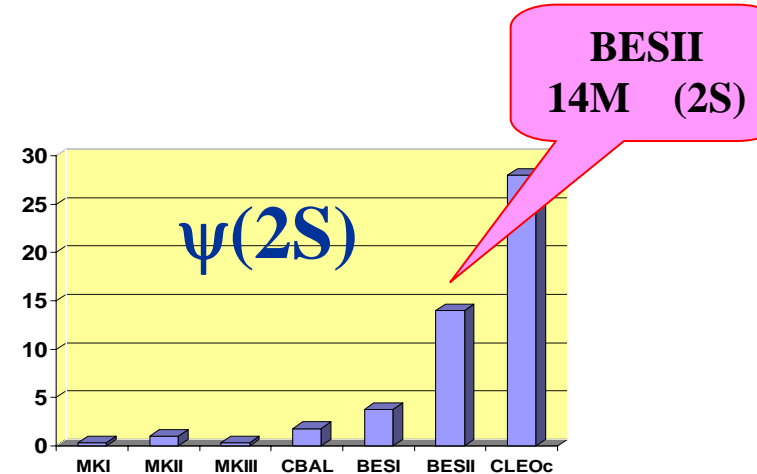
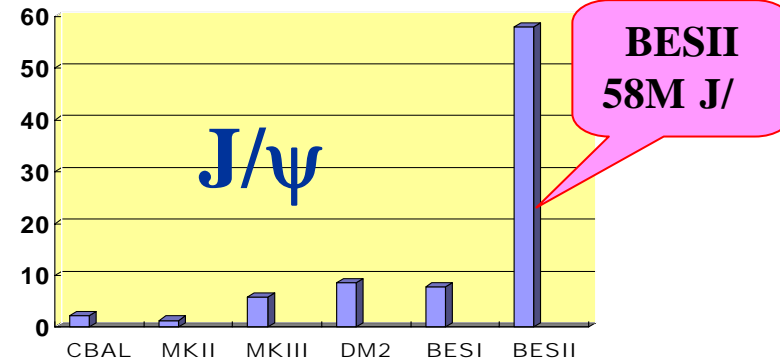
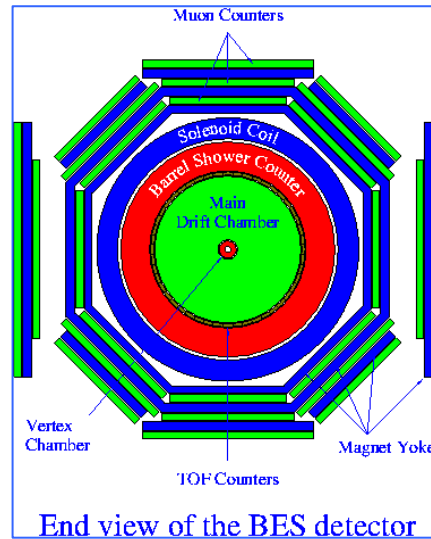
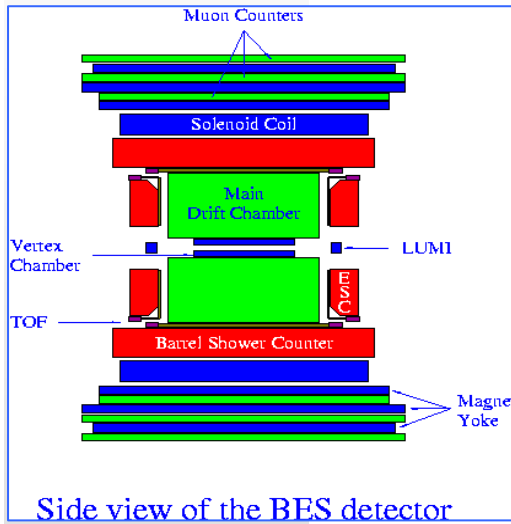


# Main parameters achieved in collision mode

parameters	design	Achieved	
		BER	BPR
Energy (GeV)	1.89	1.89	1.89
Beam curr. (mA)	910	650	700
Bunch curr. (mA)	9.8	>10	>10
Bunch number	93	93	93
RF voltage	1.5	1.5	1.5
* $v_s$ @1.5MV	0.033	0.032	0.032
$\beta_x^*/\beta_y^*$ (m)	1.0/0.015	~1.0/0.016	~1.0/0.016
Inj. Rate (mA/min)	200 e <sup>-</sup> / 50 e <sup>+</sup>	>200	>50
Lum. ( $10^{33}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ )	1	0.30	

# BESII Detector

## World $J/\psi$ and $\psi(2S)$ Samples ( $\times 10^6$ )



VC:	$x_y = 100$ m	TOF:	$\tau = 180$ ps
MDC:	$x_y = 220$ m	BSC:	$E/E = 21\%$
	$dE/dx = 8.5\%$		$r = 7.9$ mr
	$p/p = 1.78$ ( $1+p^2$ )		$z = 2.3$ cm
m counter:	$r = 3$ cm	B field:	0.4 T
	$z = 5.5$ cm		