

Martin Seviar, The University of Melbourne
On behalf of the Belle II Collaboration

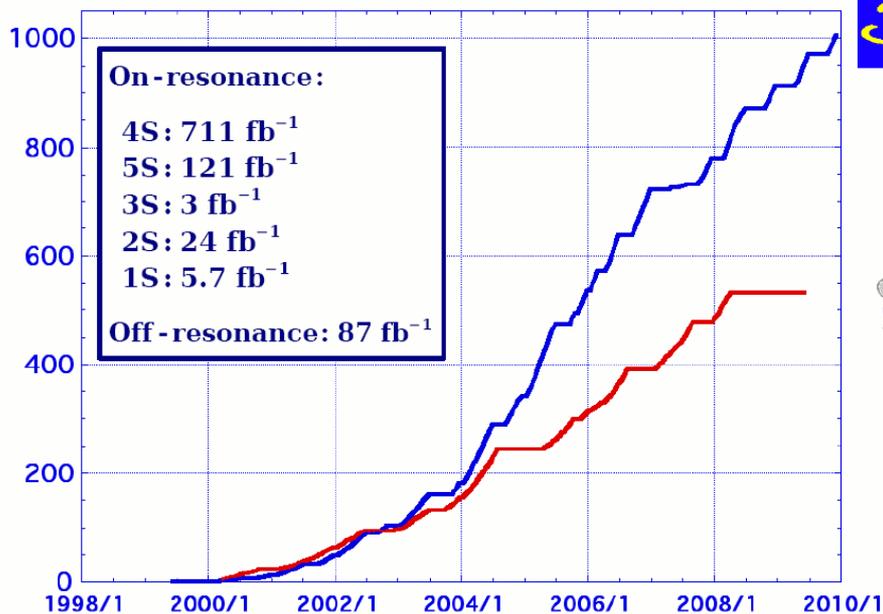


Belle (data taking 1999-2010)

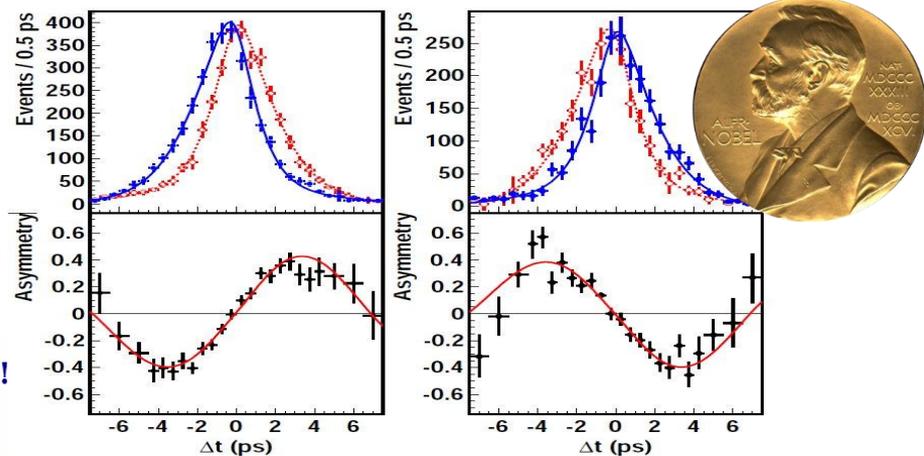


First physics run: 1999
 Last physics run 2010
 $L_{\text{peak}} = 2.1 \times 10^{34} / \text{cm}^2 / \text{s}$ $L_{\text{tot}} > 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

Integrated Luminosity



> 1 ab⁻¹ !

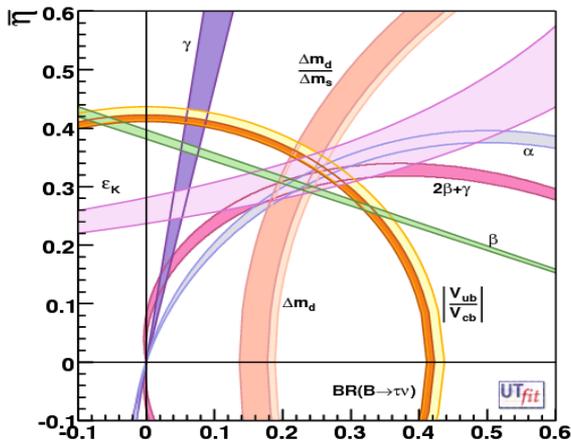


$$\sin 2\phi_1 = 0.667 \pm 0.023(\text{stat}) \pm 0.012(\text{syst})$$

- ◆ Exotic resonances in $q\bar{q}$
- ◆ D^0 mixing
- ◆ Electroweak penguin measurements
- ◆ Direct CP violation
- ◆ Lots of tests of LFV through τ -decays
- ◆ Many precision measurements
- ◆ Tensions with the Standard Model

(See talks by Claudia Cecchi and Mikhail Danilov Tracks 5&7 Friday evening)

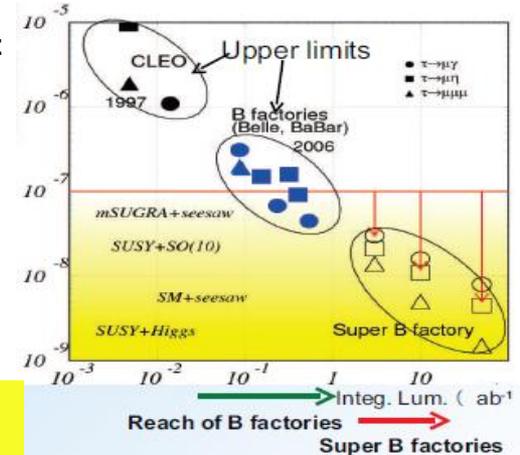
Rich program of flavour physics to search for New Physics at next generation e^+e^- colliders.



Different models predict different relations for μ and tau decays

model	$Br(\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma)$	$Br(\tau \rightarrow \ell \ell \ell)$
mSUGRA+seesaw	10^{-7}	10^{-9}
SUSY+SO(10)	10^{-8}	10^{-10}
SM+seesaw	10^{-9}	10^{-10}
Non-Universal Z'	10^{-9}	10^{-8}
SUSY+Higgs	10^{-10}	10^{-7}

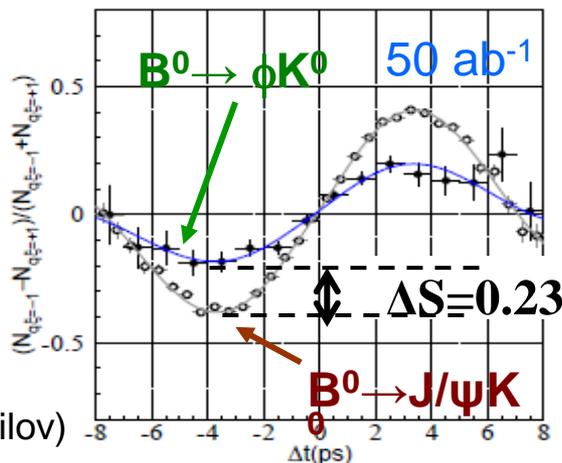
Belle II sensitivity for LFV covers predictions of many models



Many of the most interesting processes require:

- High hermeticity for full reconstruction analyses
- Excellent electromagnetic calorimetry
- Excellent PID
- High efficiency tracking
- Excellent vertex resolution

=> Better Detector than Belle in a higher background environment



(Danilov)

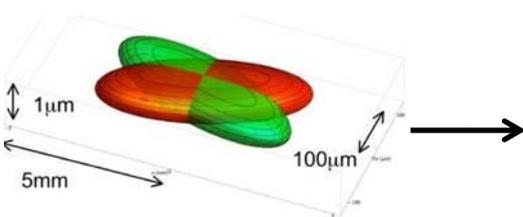
Upgrade of the world's highest Luminosity collider by a factor 40
 "Nano-Beam" scheme of Pantaleo Raimondi for SuperB

~x2 in beam current

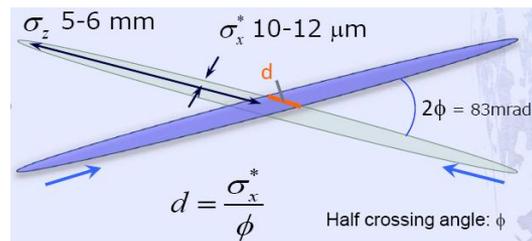
$$L = \frac{\gamma_{\pm}}{2er_e} \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_y^*}{\sigma_x^*} \right) \left(\frac{I_{\pm} \beta_y^*}{\sigma_{\pm y}} \right) \left(\frac{R_L}{R_y} \right) = 8 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Vertical beta function reduction (5.9 → 0.3 mm) gives x20

Beam Energies 8.0/3.5 → 7.0/4.0



KEKB



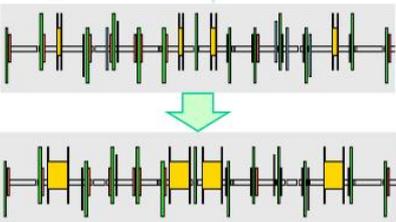
(Vertical beam size ~ 60 nm)

Increase in LER energy improves lifetime (reduced Touschek scattering)
 Decrease in HER energy reduces Synchrotron power requirements

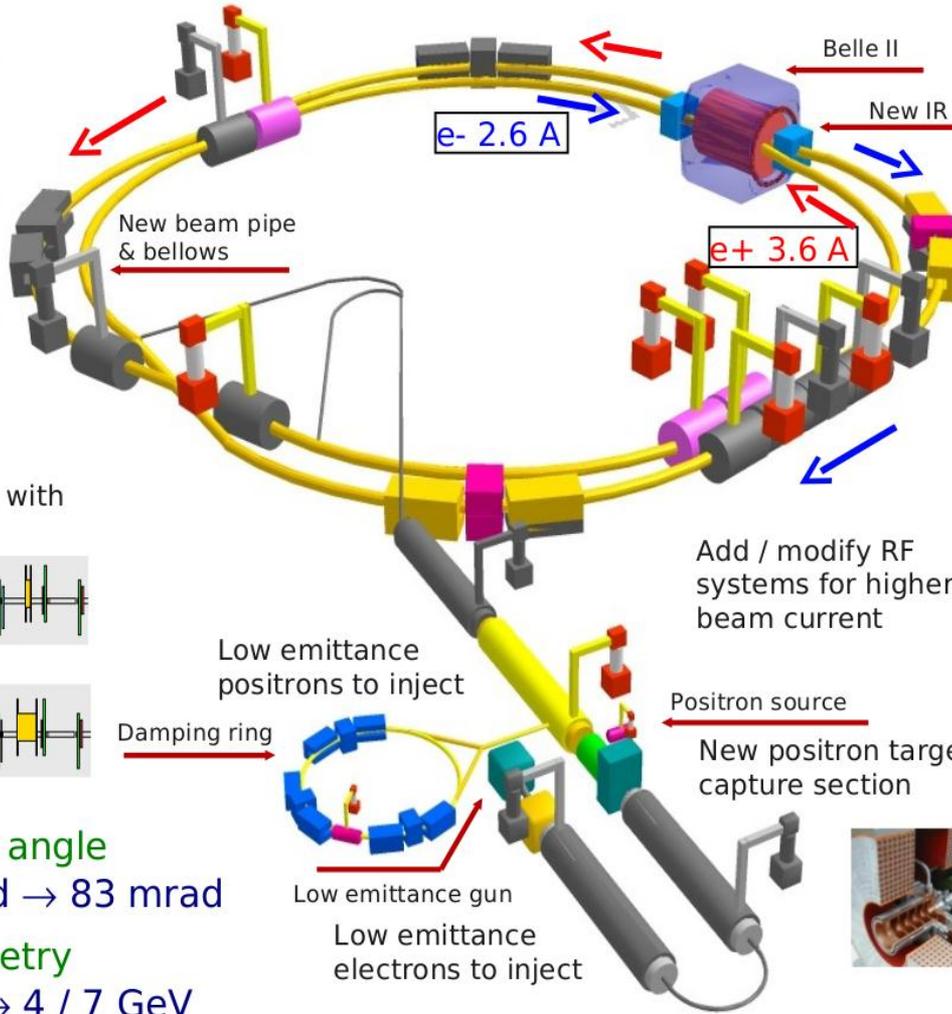
SuperKEKB



Replace short dipoles with longer ones (LER)



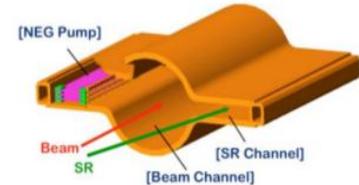
Larger crossing angle
 $2\phi = 22 \text{ mrad} \rightarrow 83 \text{ mrad}$
Smaller asymmetry
 $3.5 / 8 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow 4 / 7 \text{ GeV}$



New superconducting / permanent final focusing quads near the IP



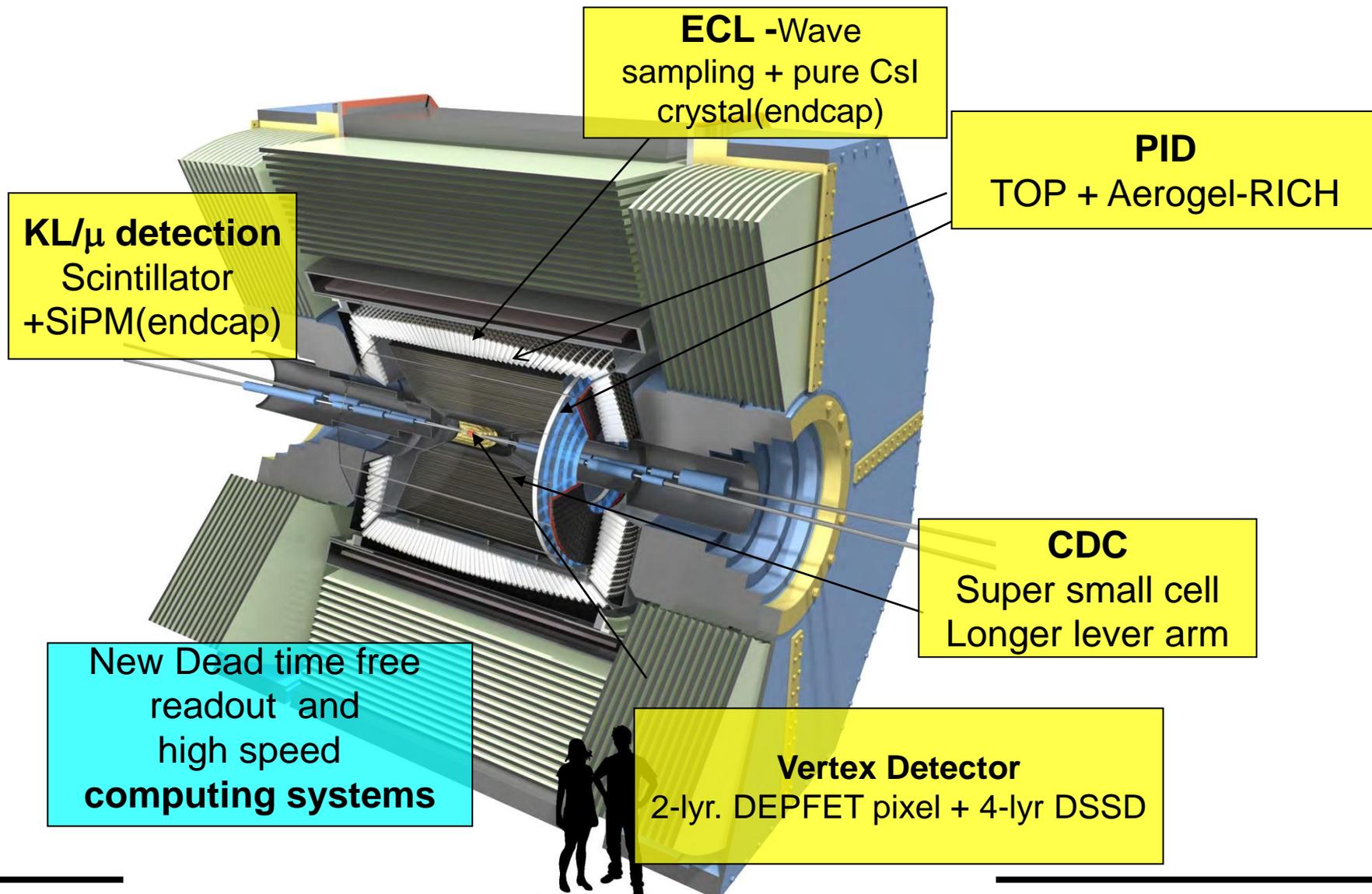
TiN-coated beam pipe with antechambers



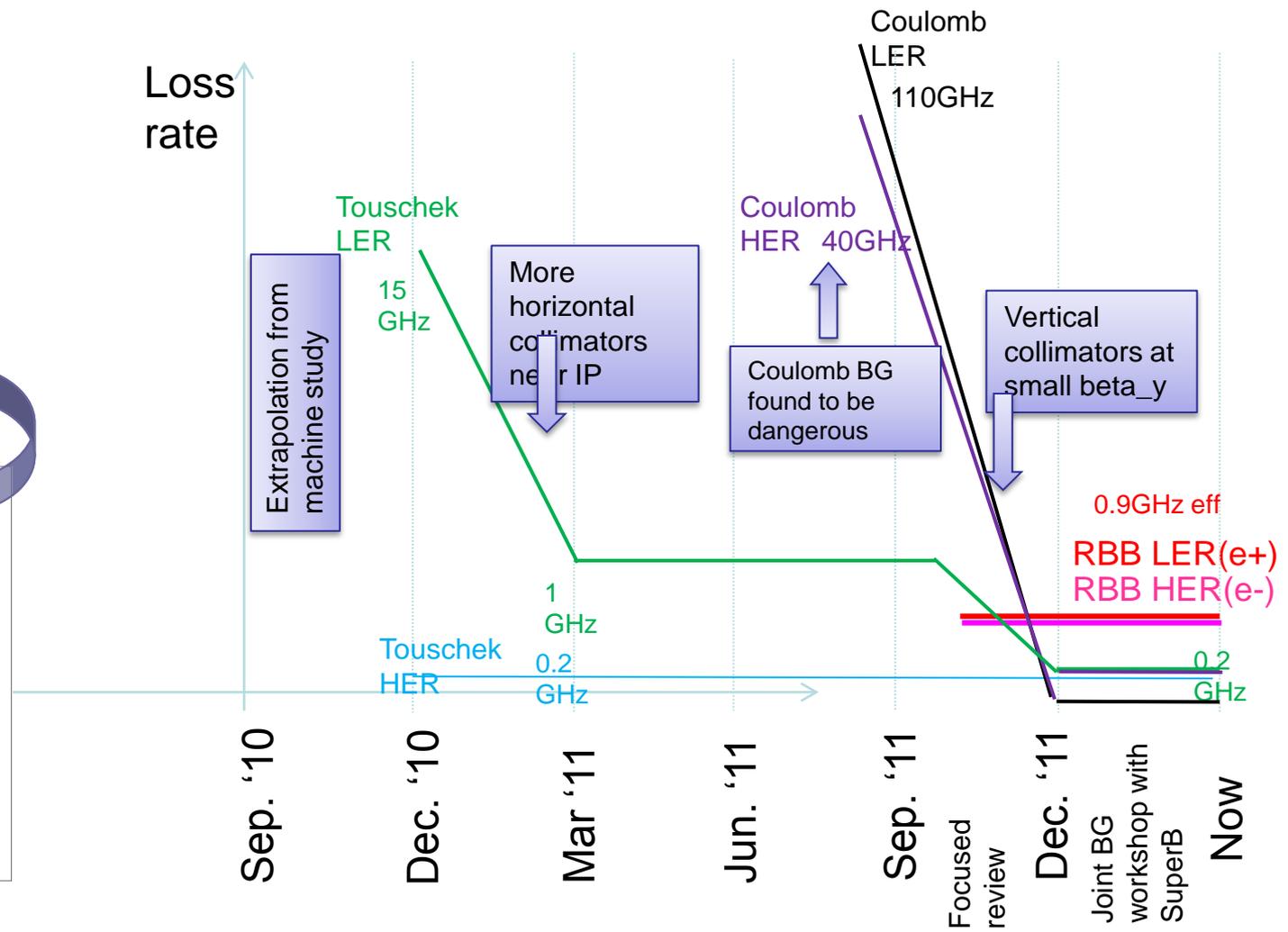
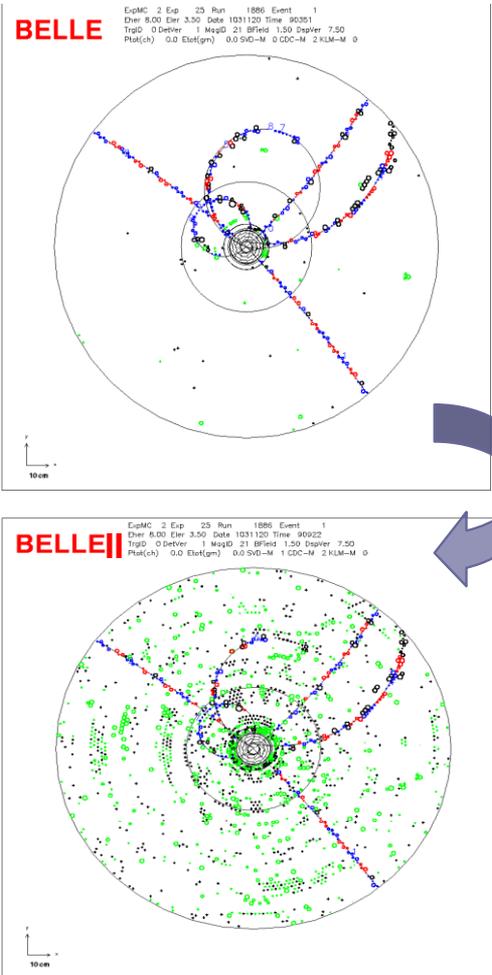
Redesign the lattices of HER & LER to squeeze the emittance



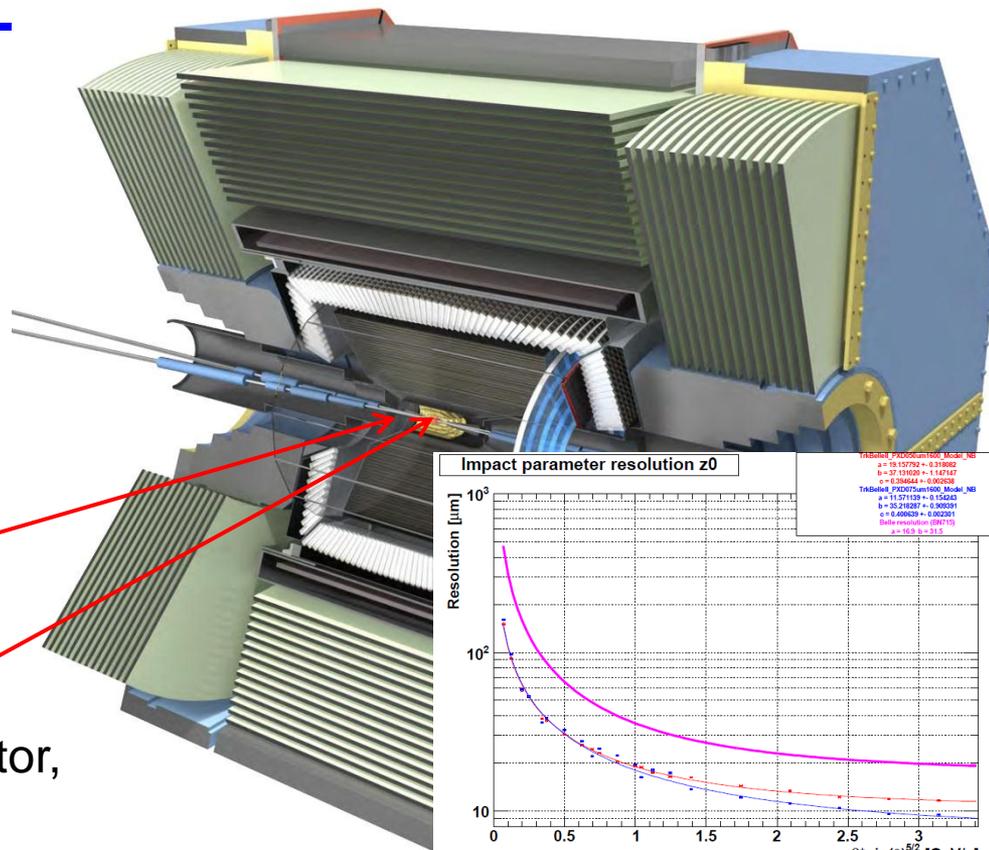
Luminosity increase x40



Beam background and its mitigation is a major R&D activity at Belle II

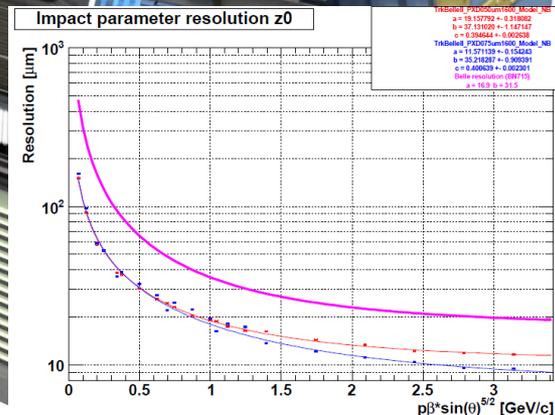


DEPFET Pixel Detector



IR Beryllium beam pipe
outer radius 12 mm

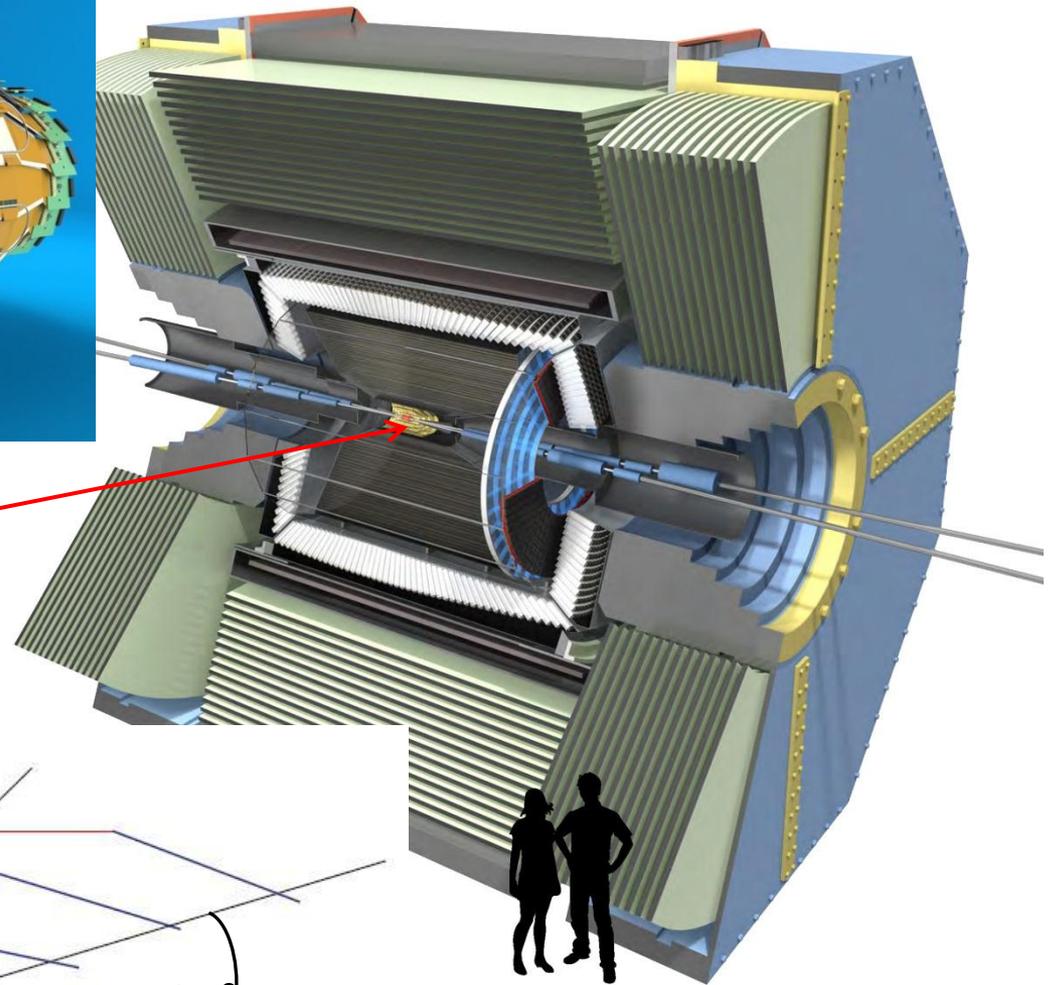
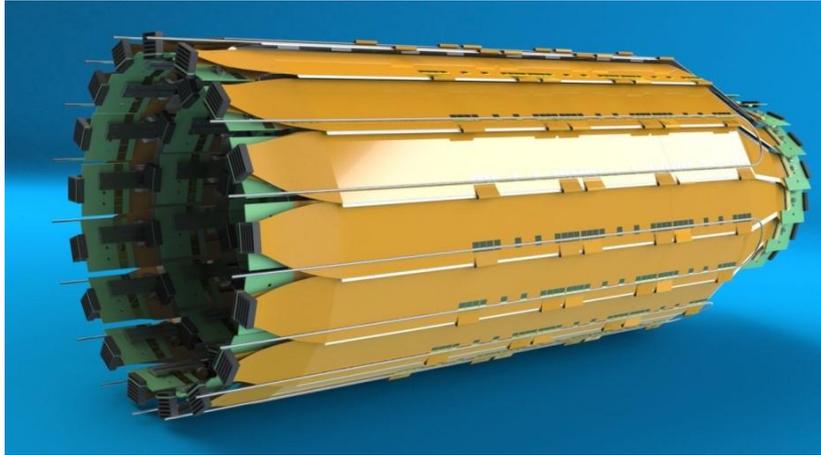
DEPFET Pixel Detector,
inner r= 14mm



See next talk by
Stefan Rummel

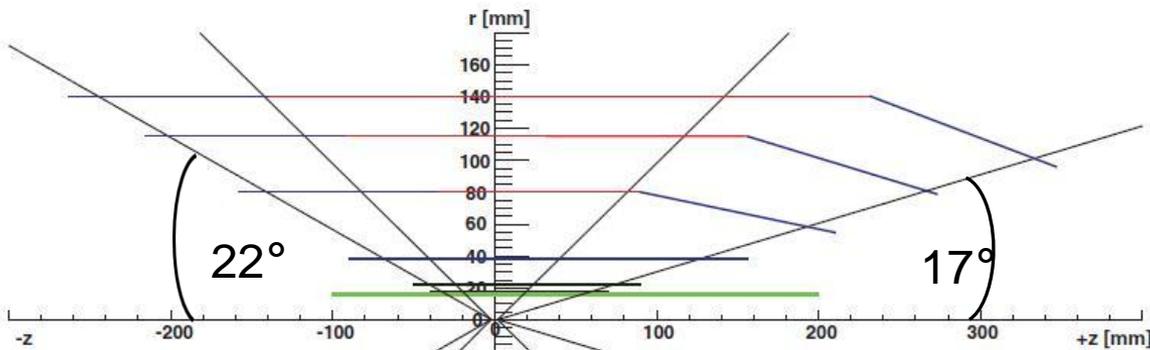


Silicon Strip Detector

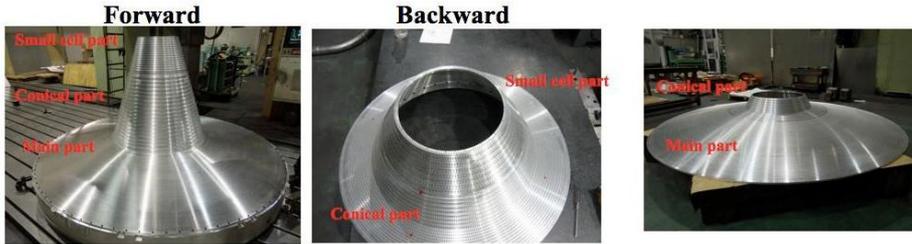


Silicon Vertex detector
4 layers DSSD

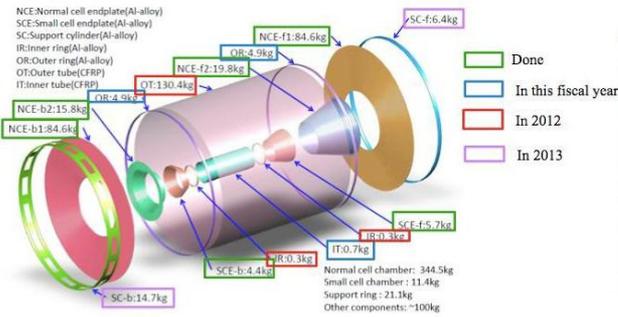
Improved Ks acceptance



Central Drift Chamber

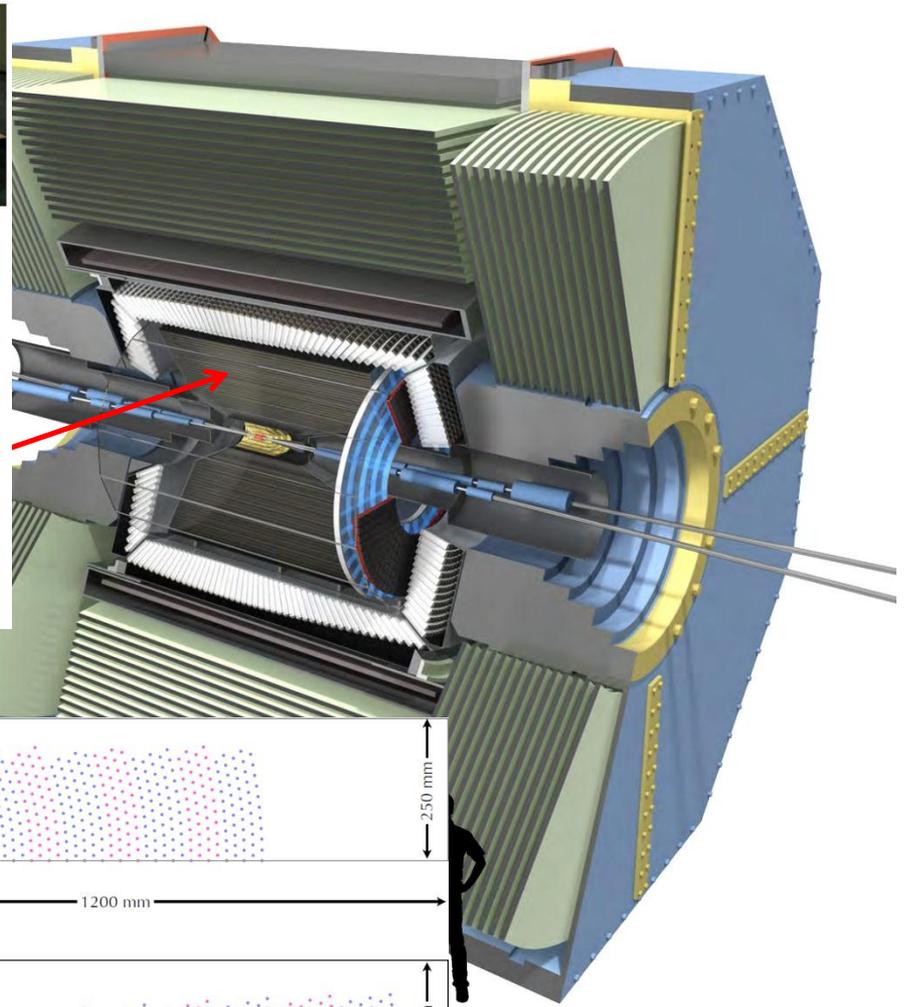


Connections are very smooth
Accuracy check will be performed in next fiscal year



Wire stringing
Autumn, 2012 - Winter, 2013

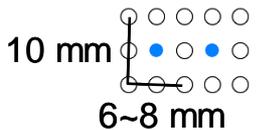
Wire stringing place: Fuji B4



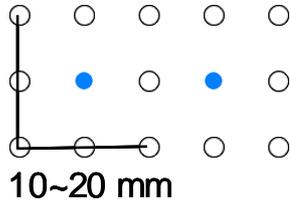
Small cell drift chamber

small cell

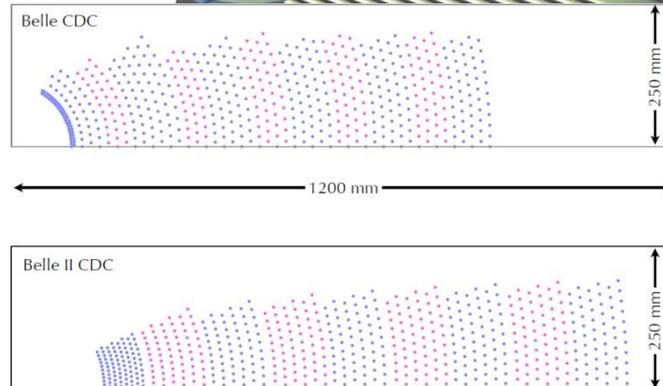
normal cell

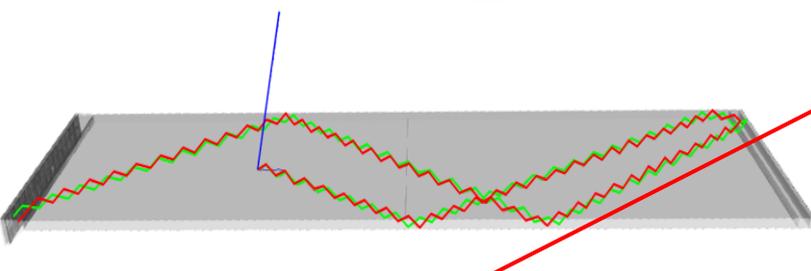
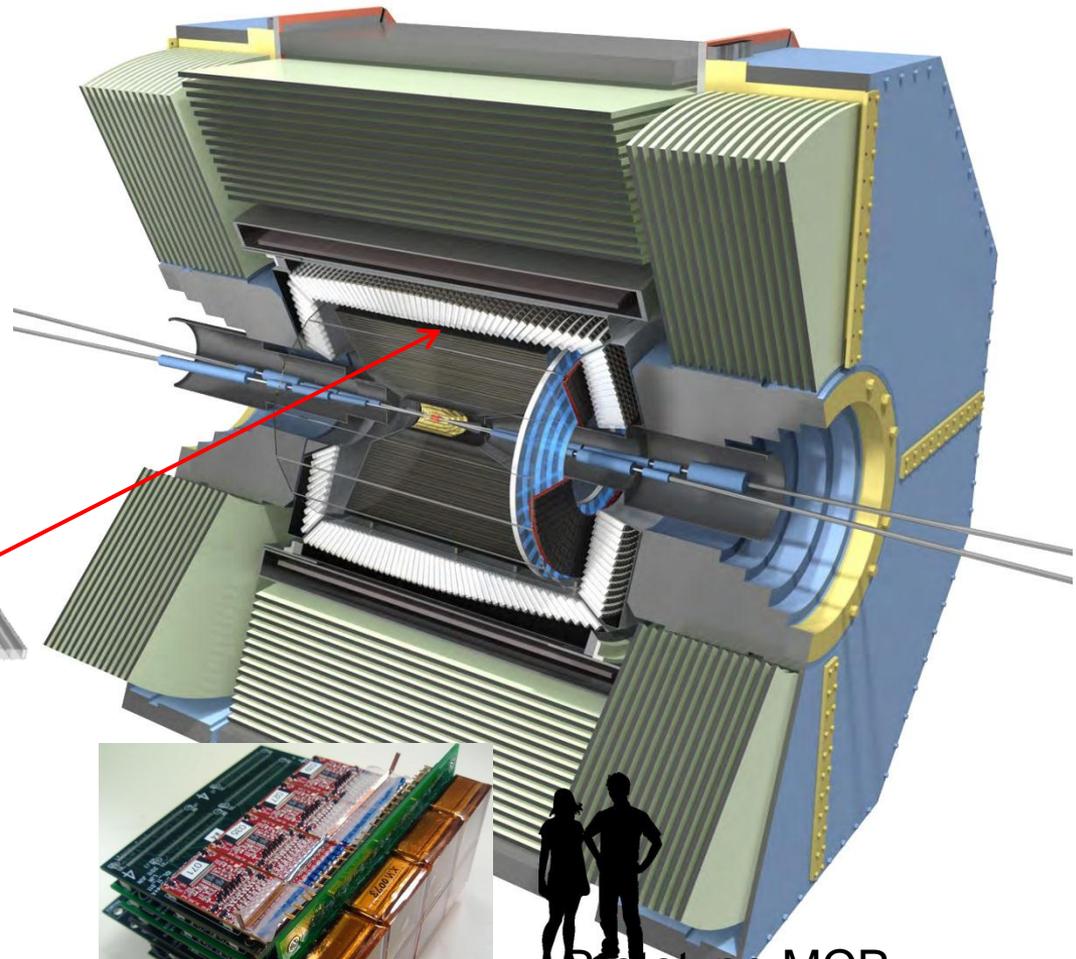
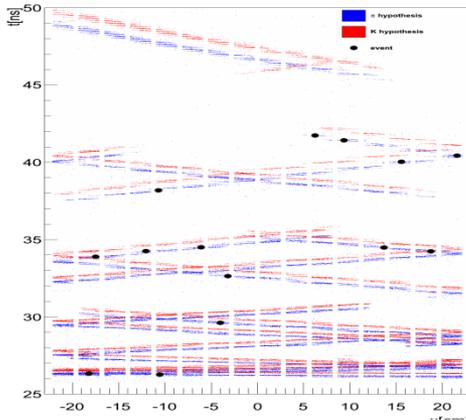


18 mm

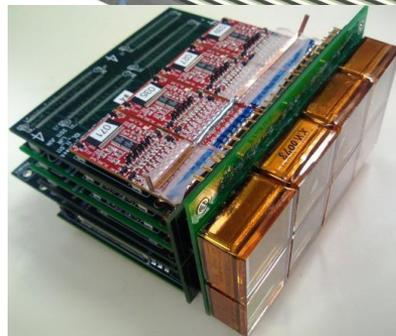
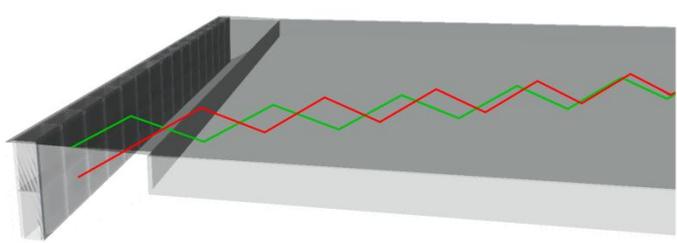


10~20 mm





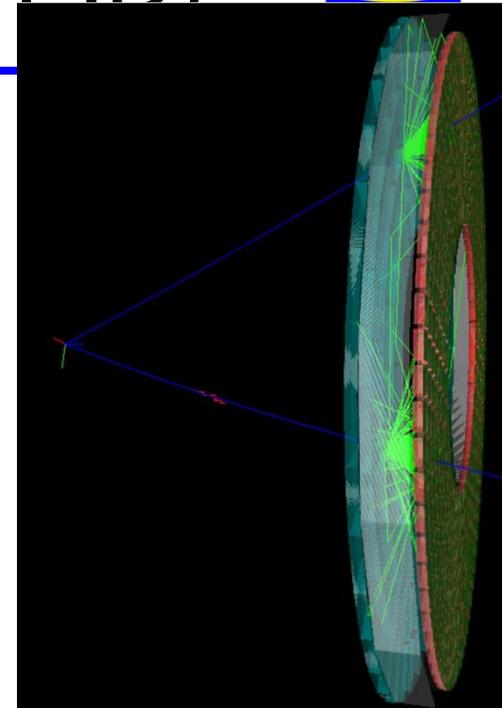
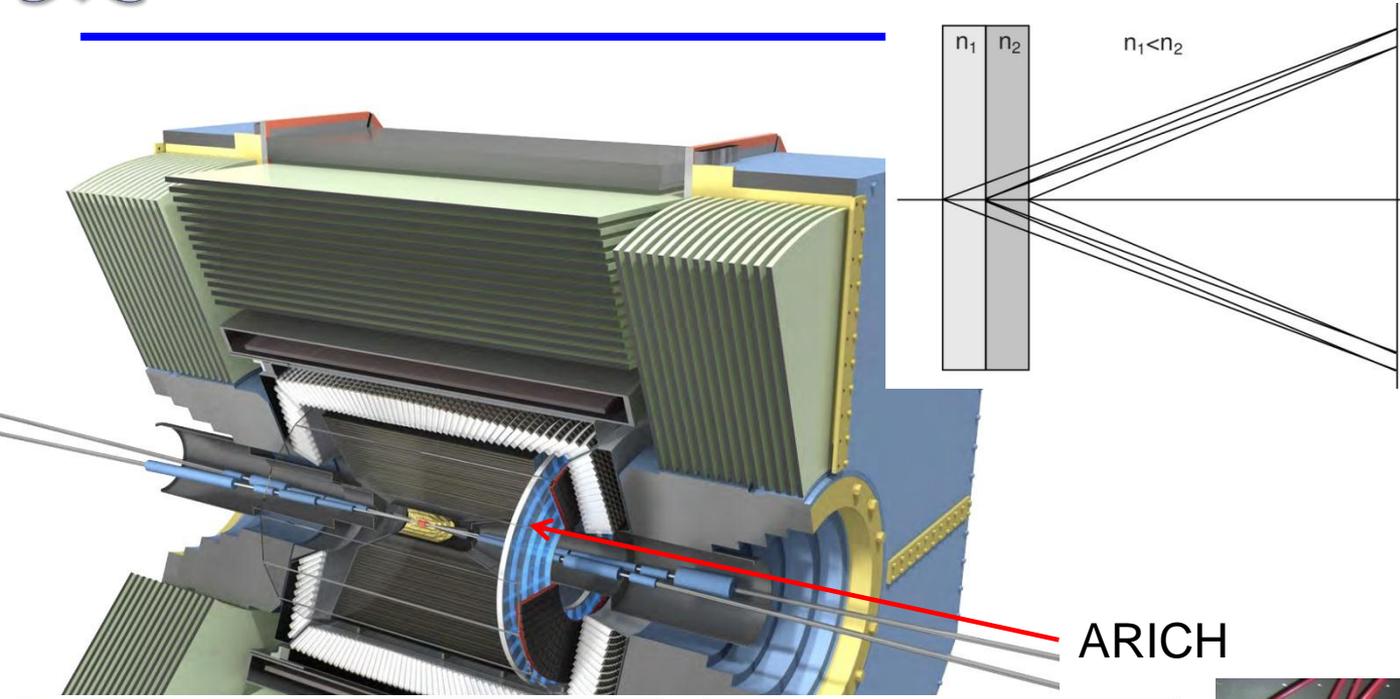
TOP Detector (Barrel PID)



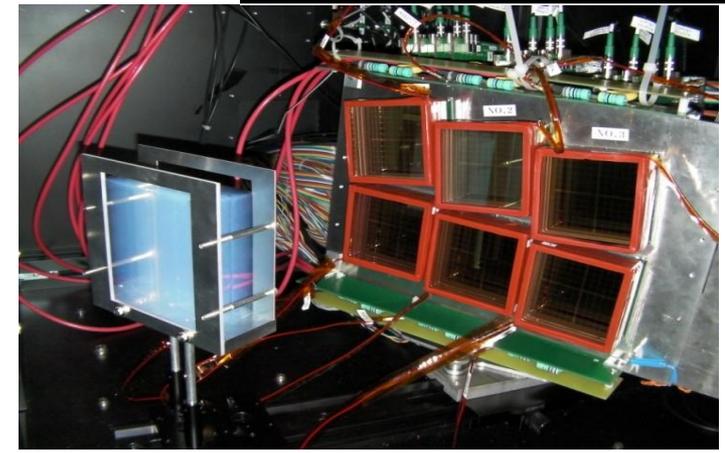
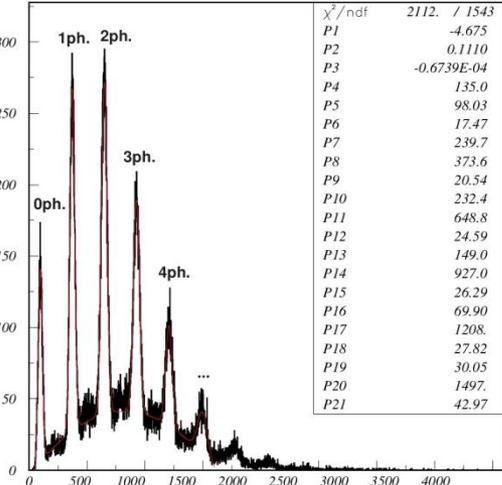
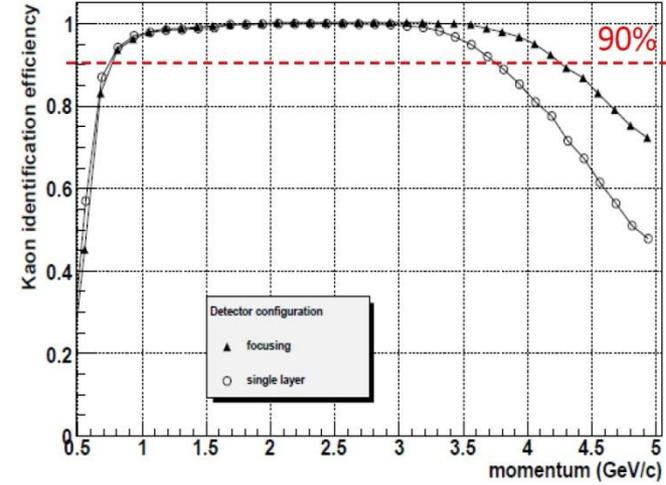
Prototype MCP for beam test



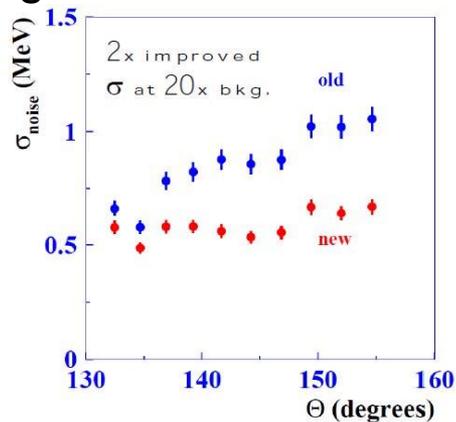
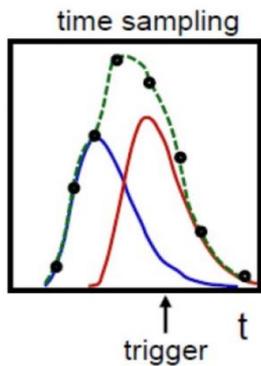
Aerogel Chernkov (endcap PID)



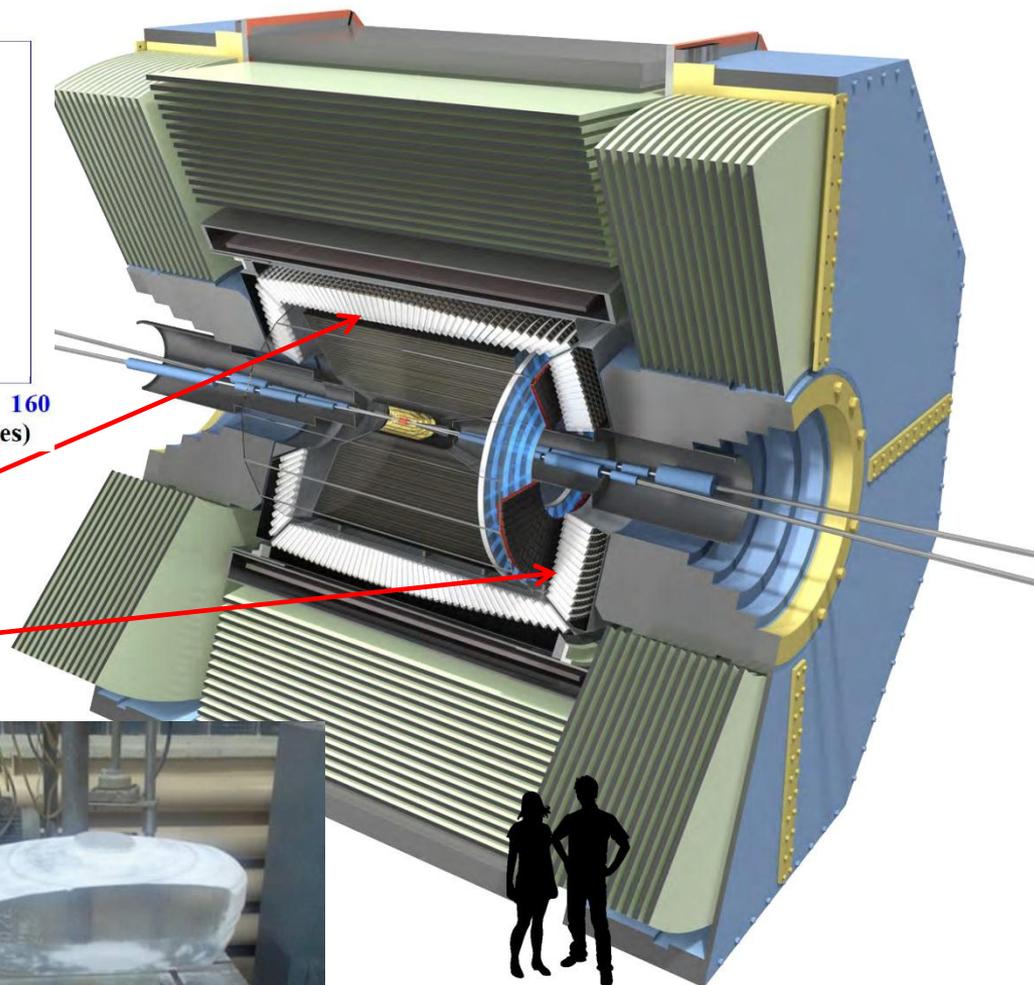
ARICH



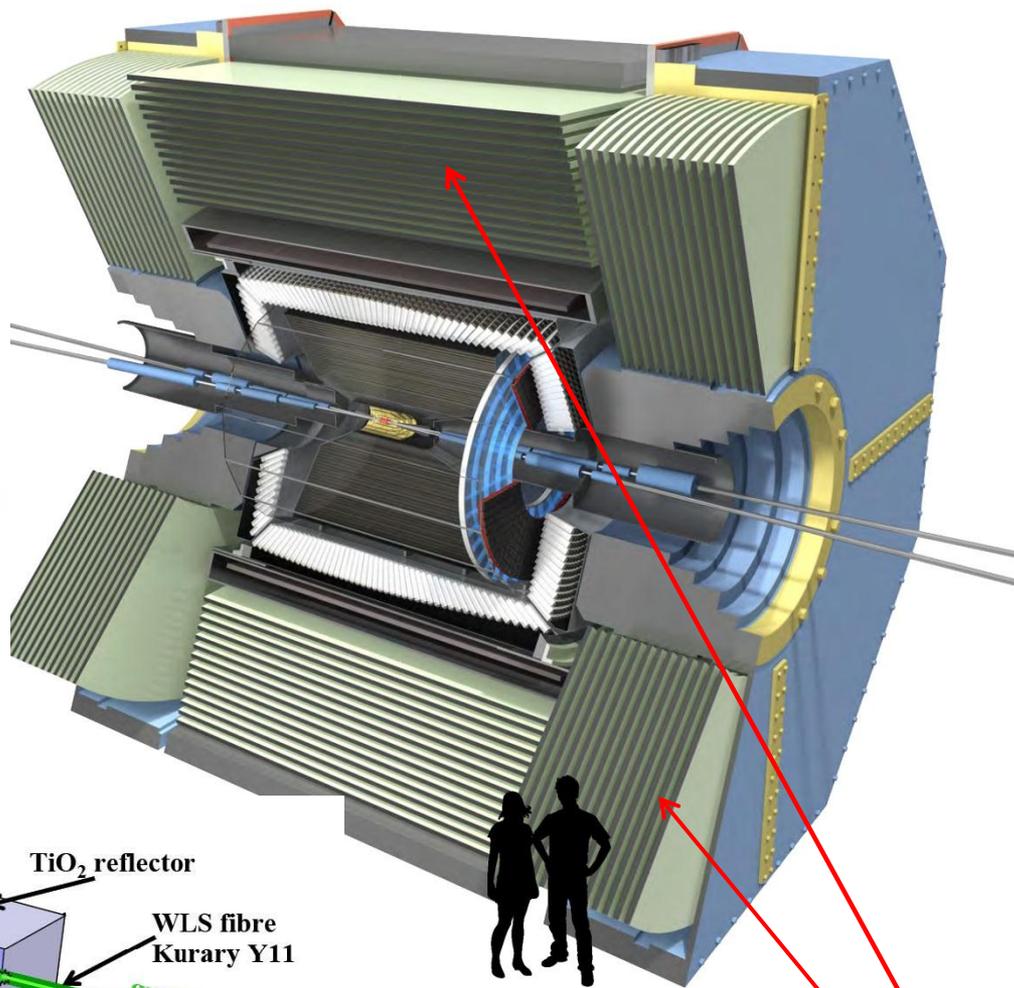
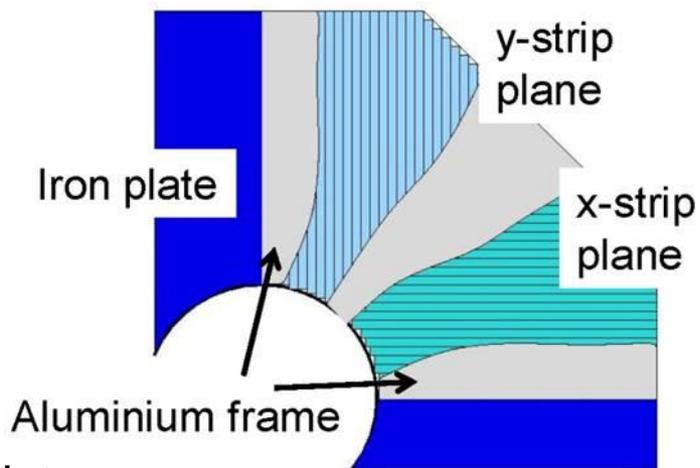
Waveform sampling readout.



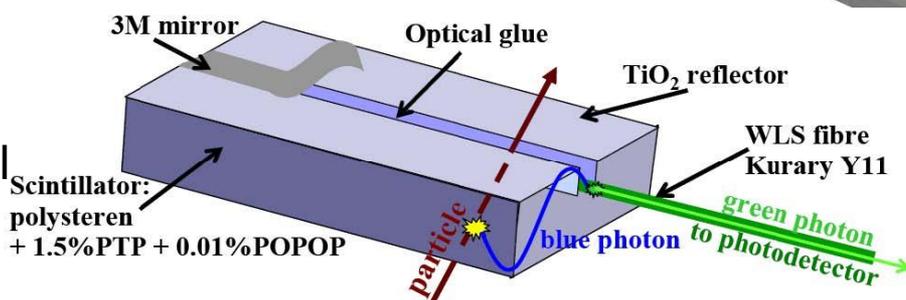
Electromagnetic Calorimeter.
CsI(Tl) Barrel
Pure CsI Endcap



Resistive Plate chamber
Readout of barrel layer > 2



Scintillator
readout of
endcap +
inner barrel



K_L – muon detector



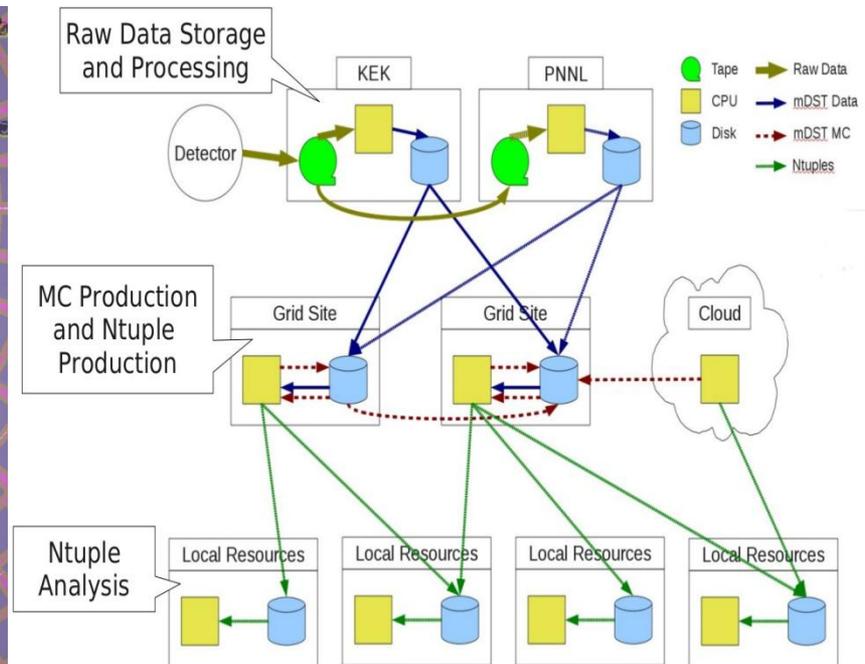
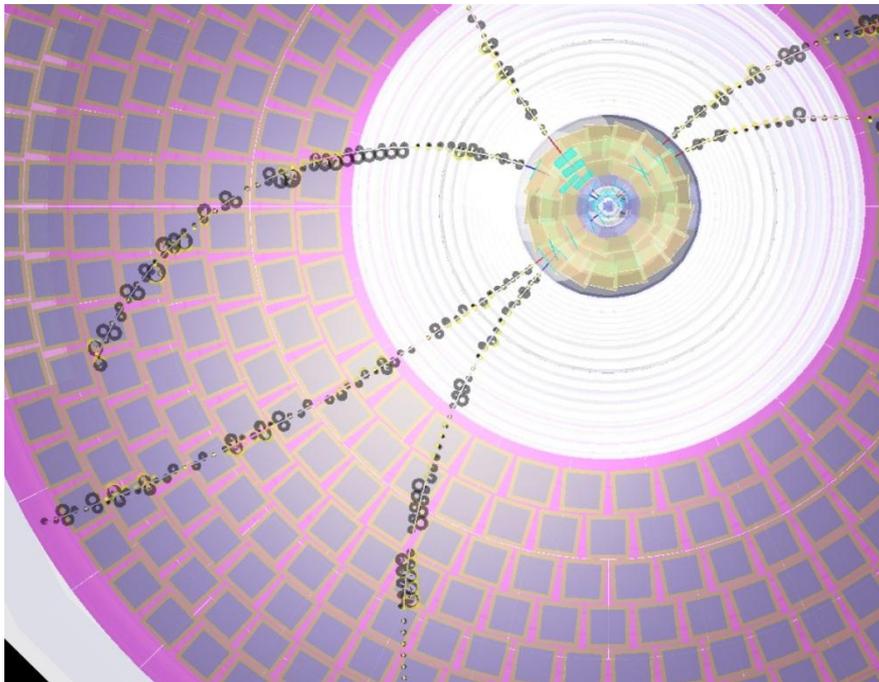
DAQ - event rate

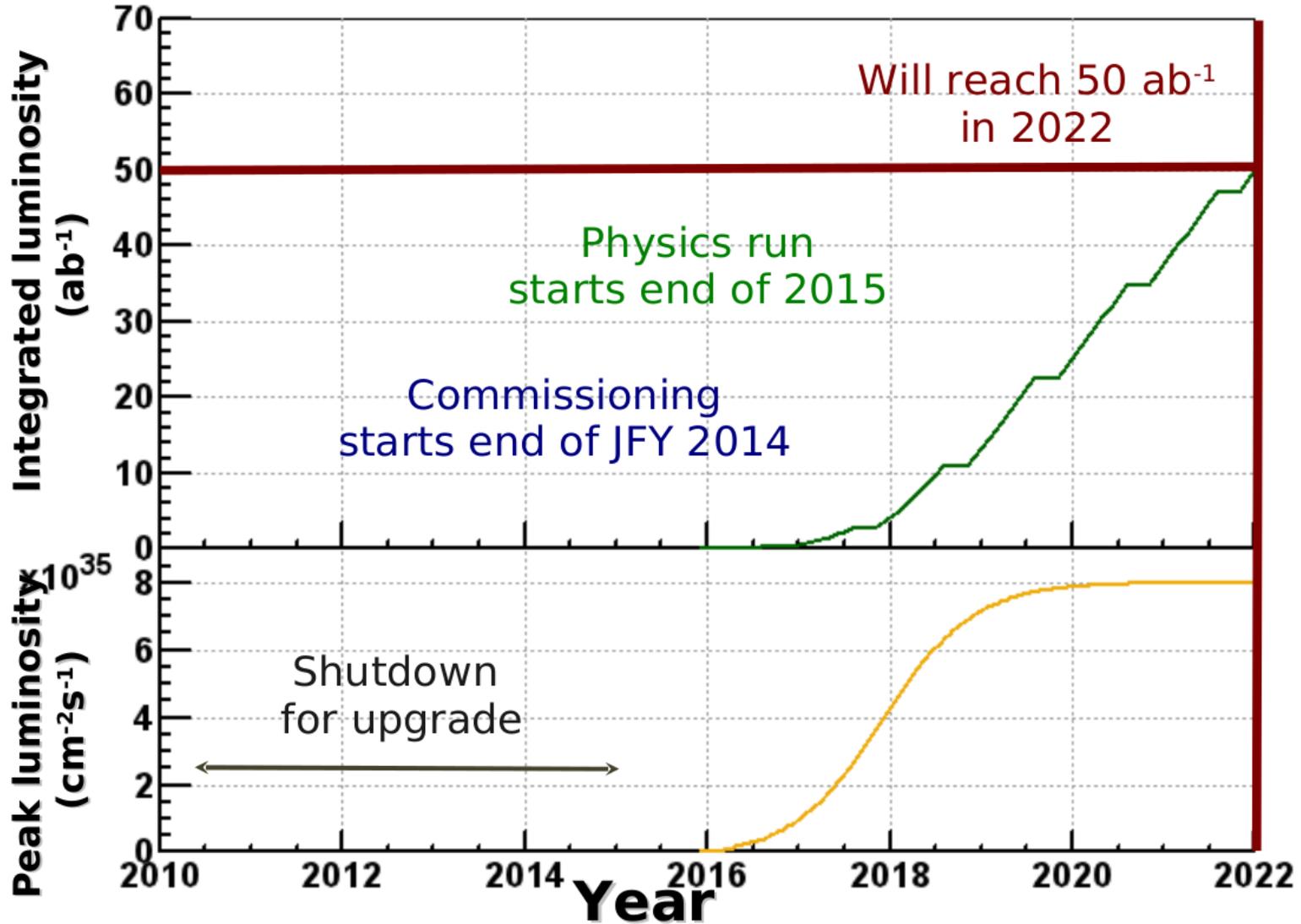


Experiment	Event Size [kB]	Rate [Hz]	Rate [MB/s]
High rate scenario for Belle II DAQ			
Belle II	300	6,000	1,800
LCG TDR (2005)*			
ALICE (HI)	12,500	100	1,250
ALICE (pp)	1,000	100	100
ATLAS	1,600	200	320
CMS	1,500	150	225
LHCb	25	2,000	50

* The LHC experiments are running at a factor of two or higher event rates

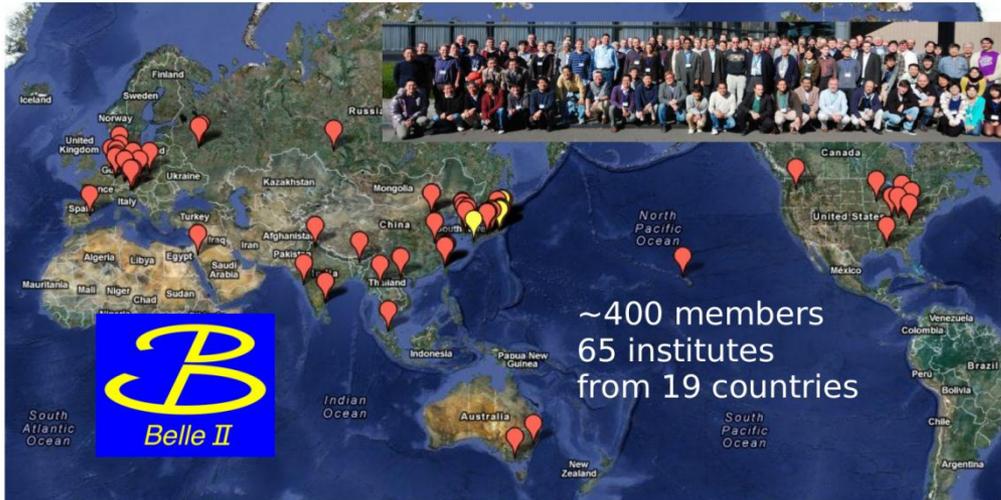
- New framework with dynamic module loading, parallel processing, python steering, and root I/O
- Full detector simulation with Geant4
- Distributed Computing based on DIRAC
- Can efficiently utilize GRID, Cloud and local resources



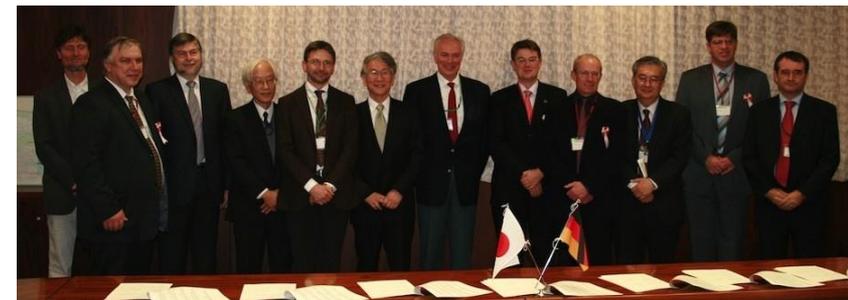


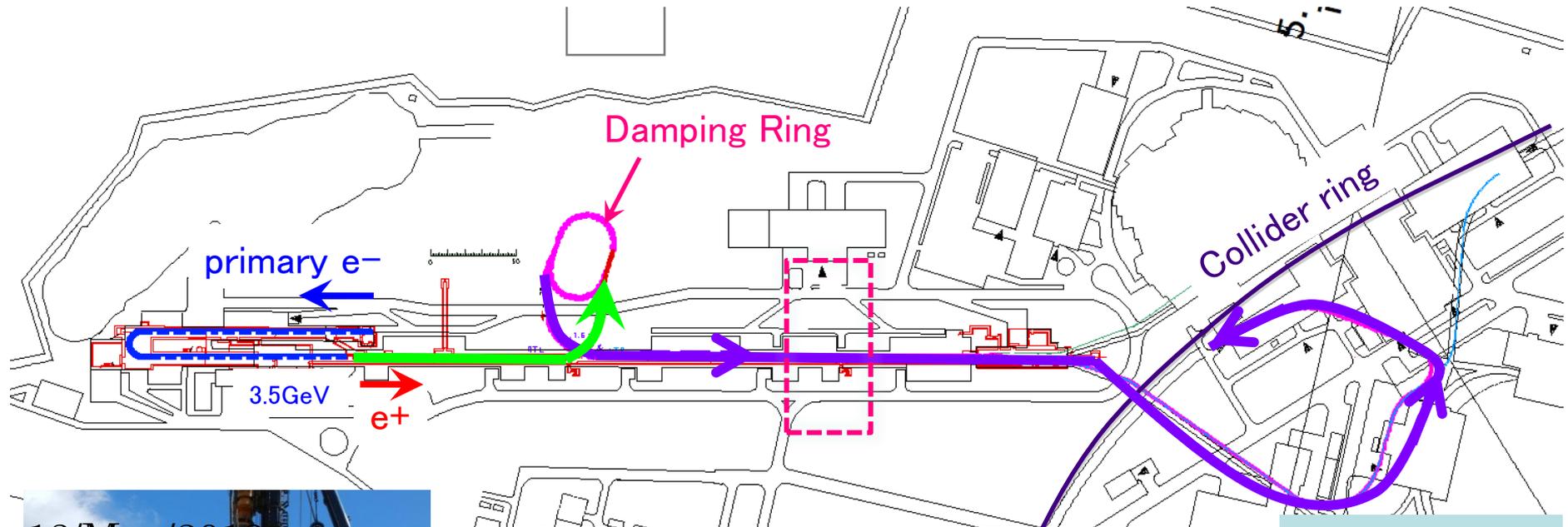


Ground breaking ceremony,
November 2011



MoU with German funding agencies







Conclusions



- SuperKEKB fully funded
 - Approved by Japanese government in December 2010 and by Japanese Diet (parliament) in March 2011
- Belle II detector 50% funded by Japanese government
- Funding in other countries requested or already approved
- MoU signed with German and Slovenian funding agencies

- Exciting and Rich program of Physics for Belle II
- Complementary approach to High Energy Colliders, LHCb
- Look forward to friendly competition from LHCb and SuperB
- Construction well underway.
- First collisions in 2015
- Not too late to join!

Next Open Collaboration meeting – July 22-25 Bad Aibling, Germany

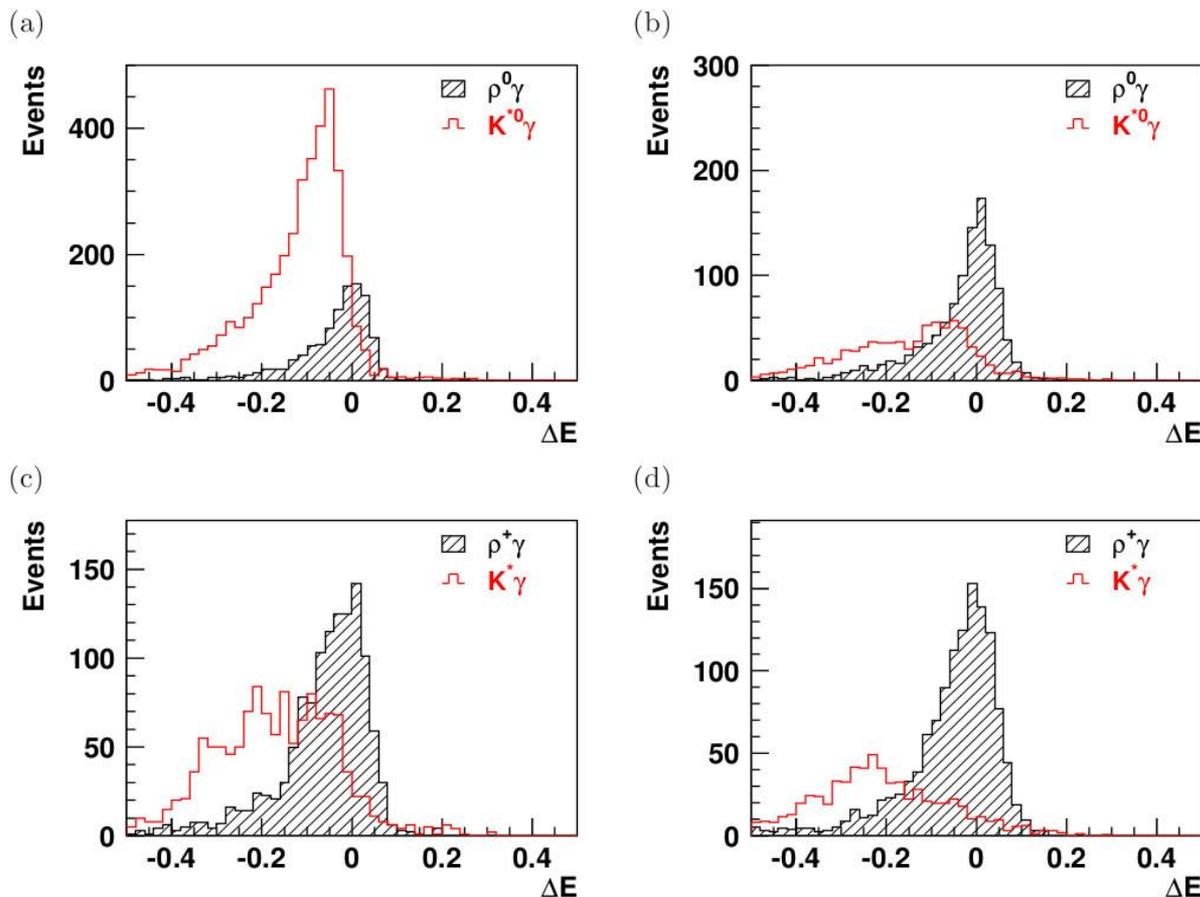
<http://indico.mppmu.mpg.de/indico/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=1636>

<http://belle2.kek.jp/>



Backup





Expected ΔE distribution at 7.5 ab^{-1} for (a) $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma$ with Belle PID configuration (B1+F1), (b) $B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0 \gamma$ with TOP and ARICH (B2+F2), (c) $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \gamma$ with Belle PID configuration (B1+F1), (d) $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+ \gamma$ with TOP and ARICH (B2+F2).

