



# The Super Tau-Charm Facility Prospects

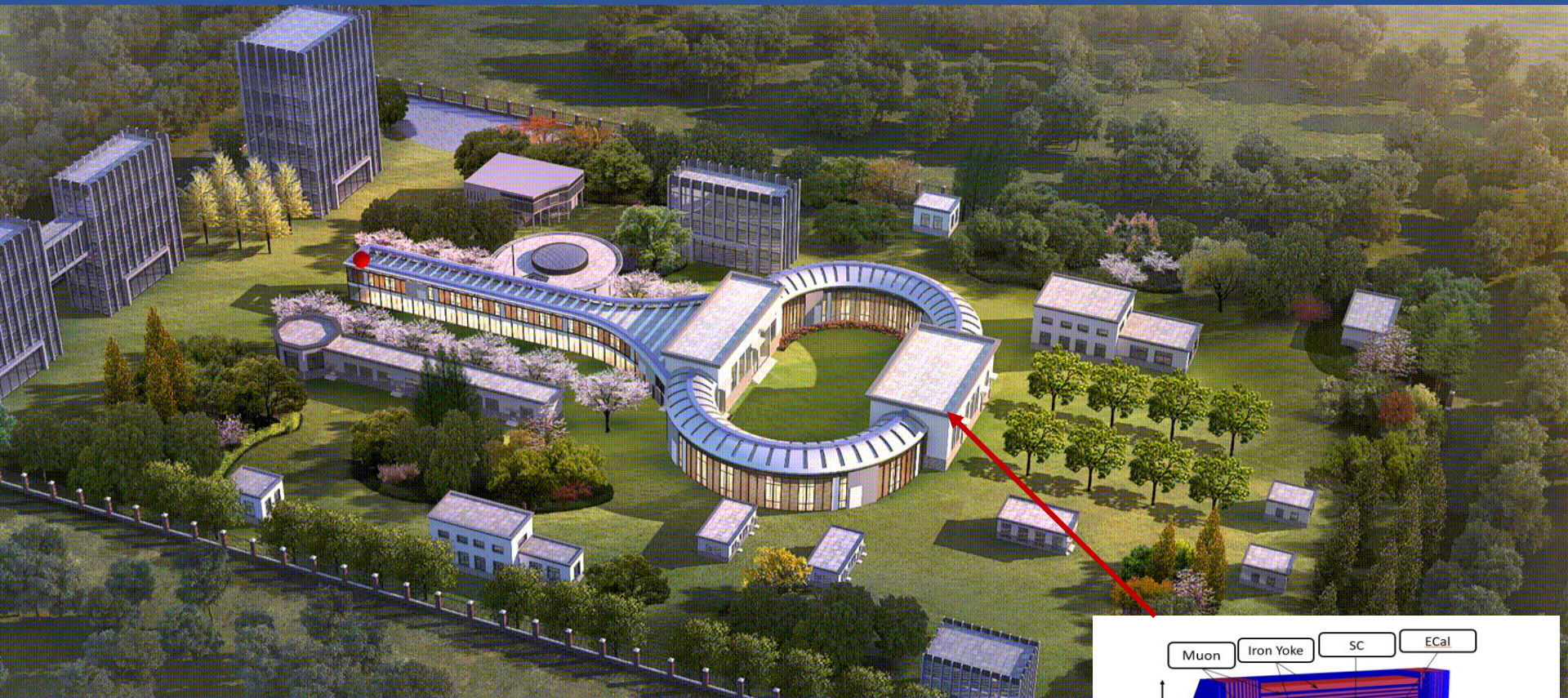
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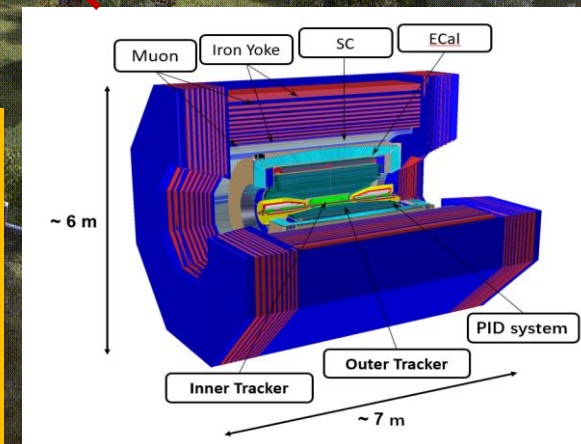
University of Science and Technology of China

HFCPV2021, 10-14 November 2011

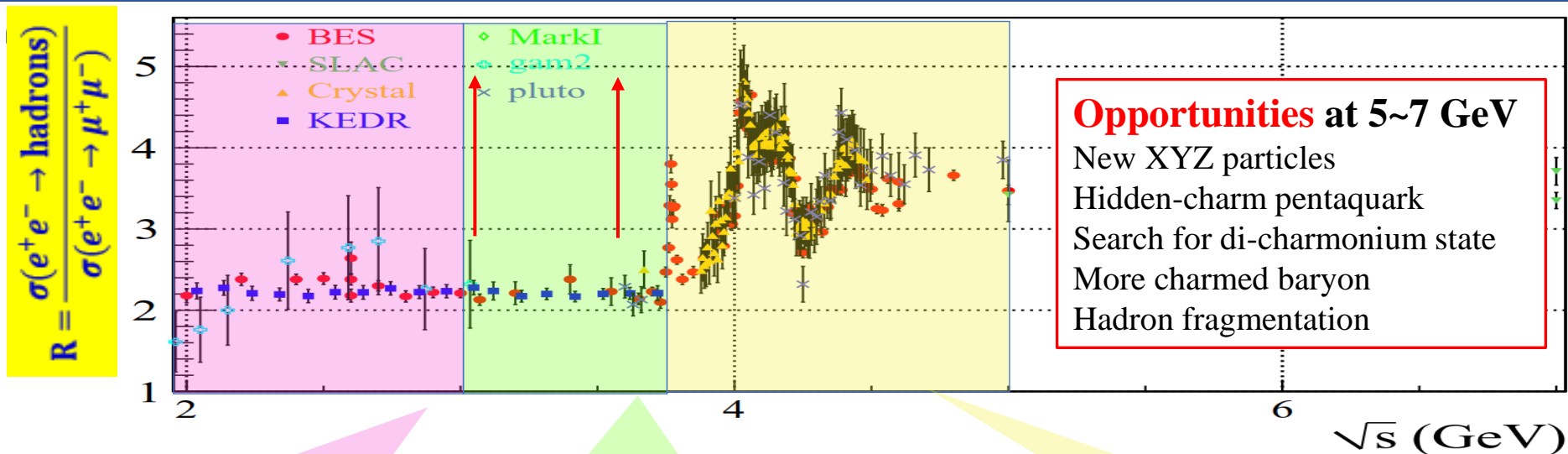
# Super tau-Charm Facility in China



- Peaking luminosity  $>0.5 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  at 4 GeV
- Energy range  $E_{\text{cm}} = 2\text{-}7 \text{ GeV}$
- **Potential** to increase luminosity and realize beam polarization
- A nature extension and a viable option for China accelerator project in the post **BEPCII/BESIII** era



# Physics in tau-Charm Region



- Hadron form factors
- Y(2175) resonance
- Multiquark states with s quark,
- MLLA/LPHD and QCD sum rule predictions

- Light hadron spectroscopy
- Gluonic and exotic states
- Process of LFV and CPV
- Rare and forbidden decays
- Physics with  $\tau$  lepton

- XYZ particles
- Physics with D mesons
- fD and fDs
- D0-D0 mixing
- Charm baryons

- **Rich** of physics program, **unique** for physics with **c** quark and  **$\tau$**  leptons,
- important playground for study of **QCD**, **exotic hadrons**, **flavor** and search for **new physics**.

# Expected Data Samples at STCF

## Expected data samples per year

CME (GeV)	Lumi (ab <sup>-1</sup> )	samples	$\sigma$ (nb)	No. of Events	remark
3.097	1	$J/\psi$	3400	$3.4 \times 10^{12}$	
3.670	1	$\tau^+\tau^-$	2.4	$2.4 \times 10^9$	
3.686	1	$\psi(3686)$ $\tau^+\tau^-$ $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	640 2.5 2.0	$6.4 \times 10^{11}$ $2.5 \times 10^9$ $2.0 \times 10^9$	
3.770	1	$D^0\bar{D}^0$ $D^+\bar{D}^-$ $D^0\bar{D}^0$ $D^+\bar{D}^-$ $\tau^+\tau^-$	3.6 2.8 2.8 2.9	$3.6 \times 10^9$ $2.8 \times 10^9$ $7.9 \times 10^8$ $5.5 \times 10^8$ $2.9 \times 10^9$	Single Tag Single Tag
4.040	1	$\gamma D^0\bar{D}^0$ $\pi^0 D^0\bar{D}^0$ $D_s^+ D_s^-$ $\tau^+\tau^-$	0.40 0.40 0.20 3.5	$4.0 \times 10^6$ $4.0 \times 10^6$ $2.0 \times 10^8$ $3.5 \times 10^9$	CP <sub>D<sup>0</sup><math>\bar{D}^0</math></sub> = +1 CP <sub>D<sup>0</sup><math>\bar{D}^0</math></sub> = -1
4.180	1	$D_s^{*+} D_s^- + c.c.$ $D_s^{*+} D_s^- + c.c.$ $\tau^+\tau^-$	0.90 0.90 3.6	$9.0 \times 10^8$ $1.3 \times 10^8$ $3.6 \times 10^9$	Single Tag
4.230	1	$J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ $\tau^+\tau^-$ $\gamma X(3872)$	0.085 3.6	$8.5 \times 10^7$ $3.6 \times 10^9$	
4.360	1	$\psi(3686) \pi^+ \pi^-$ $\tau^+\tau^-$	0.058 3.5	$5.8 \times 10^7$ $3.5 \times 10^9$	
4.420	1	$\psi(3686) \pi^+ \pi^-$ $\tau^+\tau^-$	0.040 3.5	$4.0 \times 10^7$ $3.5 \times 10^9$	
4.630	1	$\psi(3686) \pi^+ \pi^-$ $\Lambda_c \bar{\Lambda}_c$ $\Lambda_c \bar{\Lambda}_c$ $\tau^+\tau^-$	0.033 0.56 0.56 3.4	$3.3 \times 10^7$ $5.6 \times 10^8$ $6.4 \times 10^7$ $3.4 \times 10^9$	Single Tag
4.0-7.0 > 5	3 2-7	300 points scan with 10 MeV step, 1 fb <sup>-1</sup> /point several ab <sup>-1</sup> high energy data, details dependent on scan results			

## A XYZ factory

XYZ	Y(4260)	Z <sub>c</sub> (3900)	Z <sub>c</sub> (4020)	X(3872)
No. of events	10 <sup>10</sup>	10 <sup>9</sup>	10 <sup>9</sup>	5 × 10 <sup>6</sup>

## A Hyperon Factory

Decay mode	$\mathcal{B}(\text{units } 10^{-4})$	Angular distribution parameter $\alpha_\psi$	Detection efficiency	No. events expected at STCF
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$	$19.43 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.33$	$0.469 \pm 0.026$	40%	$1100 \times 10^6$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$	$3.97 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.12$	$0.824 \pm 0.074$	40%	$130 \times 10^6$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Xi}^0$	$11.65 \pm 0.04$	$0.66 \pm 0.03$	14%	$230 \times 10^6$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \Xi^0 \bar{\Xi}^0$	$2.73 \pm 0.03$	$0.65 \pm 0.09$	14%	$32 \times 10^6$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^+$	$10.40 \pm 0.06$	$0.58 \pm 0.04$	19%	$270 \times 10^6$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^+$	$2.78 \pm 0.05$	$0.91 \pm 0.13$	19%	$42 \times 10^6$

## A light meson factory

Decay Mode	$\mathcal{B}(\times 10^{-4})$ [2]	$\eta/\eta'$ events
$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta'$	$52.1 \pm 1.7$	$1.8 \times 10^{10}$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta$	$11.08 \pm 0.27$	$3.7 \times 10^9$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \phi \eta'$	$7.4 \pm 0.8$	$2.5 \times 10^9$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \phi \eta$	$4.6 \pm 0.5$	$1.6 \times 10^9$

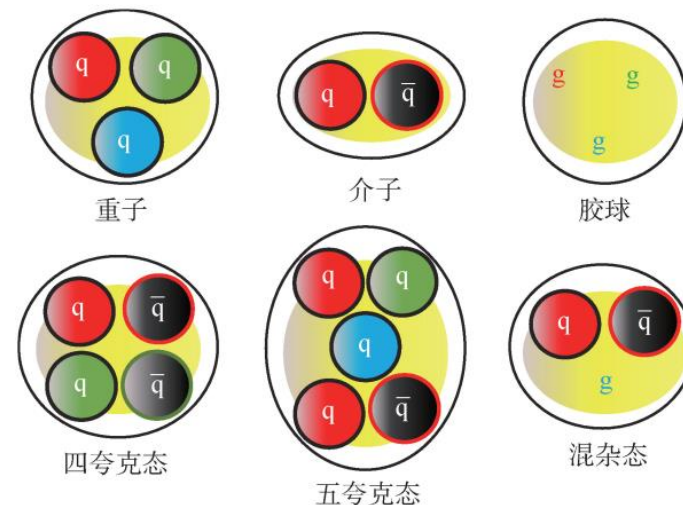
- **Belle-II** (50/ab) has more statistics
- **LHCb** have much more statistics, but huge background
- **STCF** is expected to have higher **detection efficiency** and **low bkgs** for productions at **threshold**
- Additionally, **STCF** excellent resolution, kinematic constraining



# Highlighted physics at STCF

## □ QCD and Hadronic Physics

- Exotic states and hadron spectroscopy
- Hadron structures
- Precision test of SM parameters

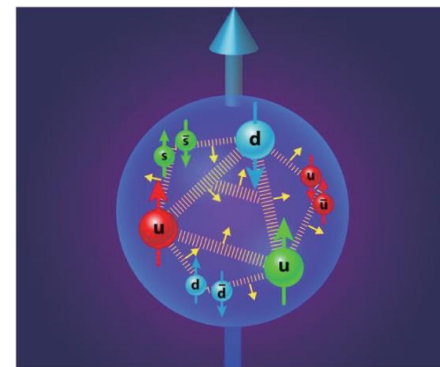


## □ Flavor Physics and CP violation

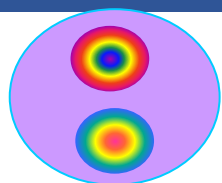
- CKM matrix,  $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$  mixing
- CP violation in lepton, hyperon, charm

## □ New Physics Search

- Rare/Forbidden
- Dark particle search



# Charmonium (Like) Spectroscopy

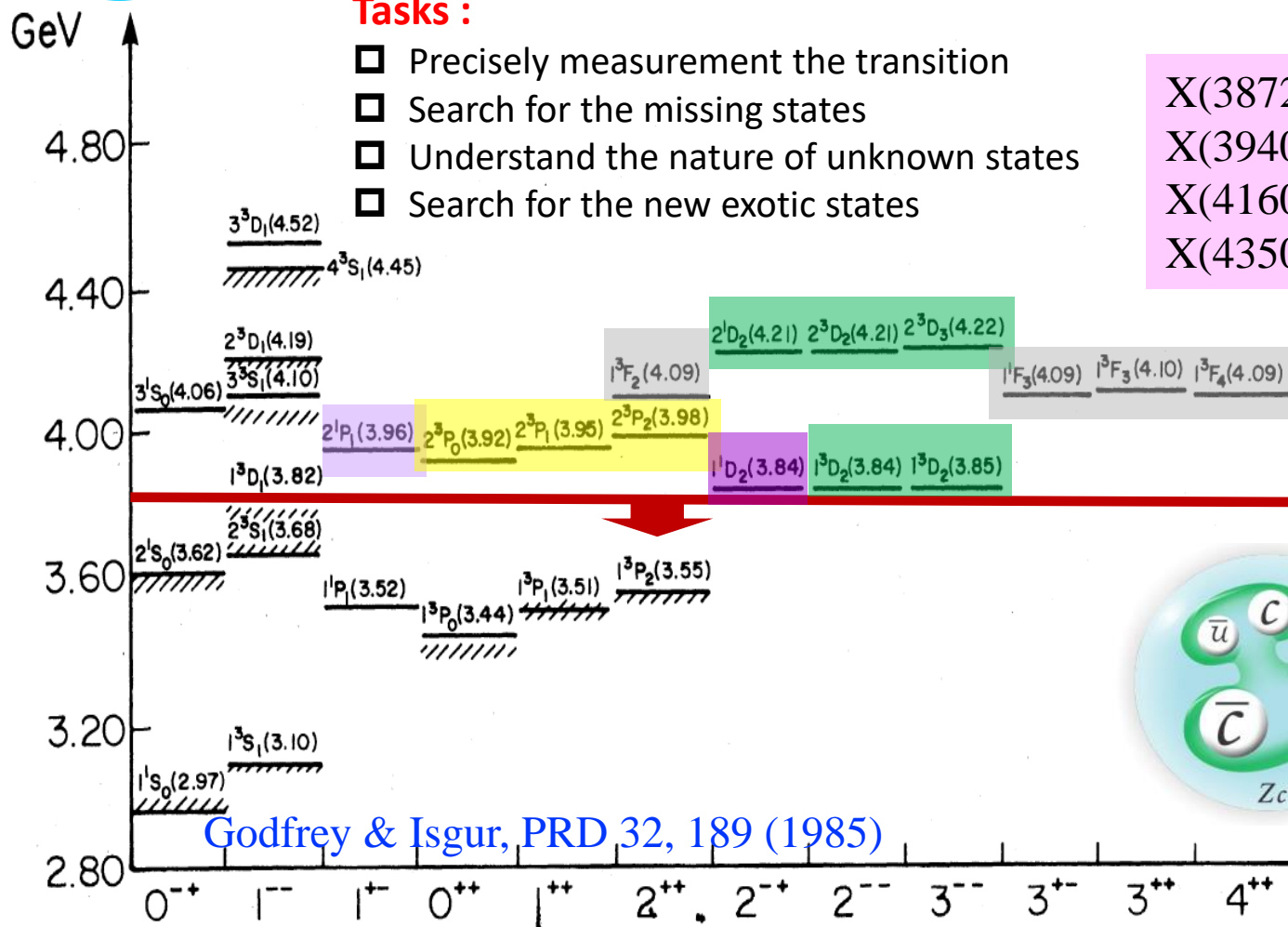


Excellent platform to explore the QCD

**Fruitful results** in past decade, a **new territory** to study exotic hadrons

## Tasks :

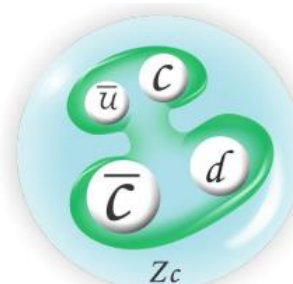
- ☐ Precisely measurement the transition
- ☐ Search for the missing states
- ☐ Understand the nature of unknown states
- ☐ Search for the new exotic states



X(3872)  
X(3940)  
X(4160)  
X(4350)

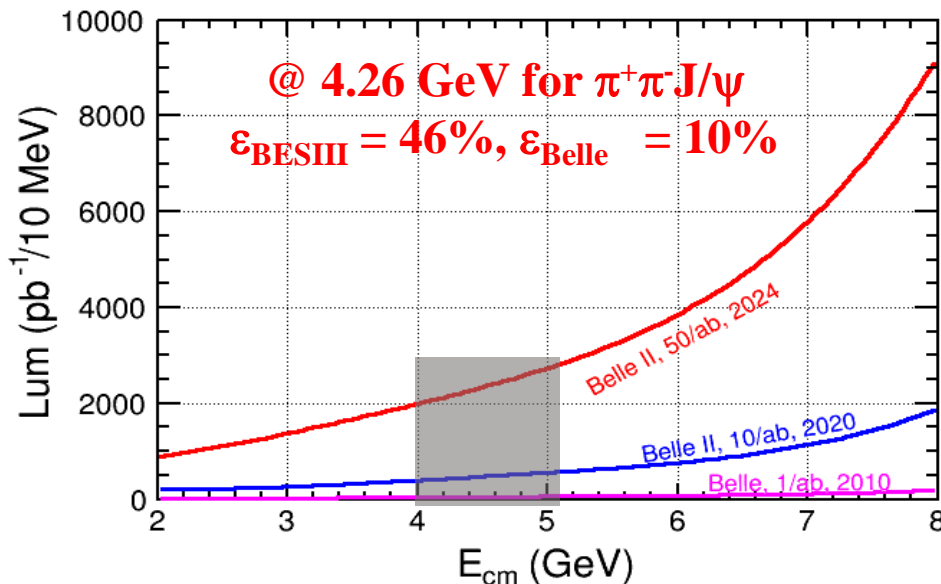
Y(3940)  
Y(4008)  
Y(4260)  
Y(4360)  
Y(4660)

Z<sub>c</sub>(3900)  
Z<sub>c</sub>(4020)  
Z<sub>c</sub>(4050)  
Z<sub>c</sub>(4200)  
Z<sub>c</sub>(4250)  
Z<sub>c</sub>(4430)  
Z<sub>cs</sub>(3985)  
Z<sub>cs</sub>(4000)  
Z<sub>cs</sub>(4220)



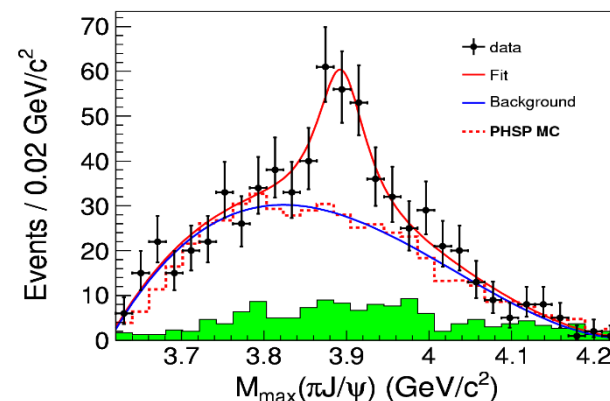
Godfrey & Isgur, PRD 32, 189 (1985)

# Charmonium(Like) Spectroscopy at STCF

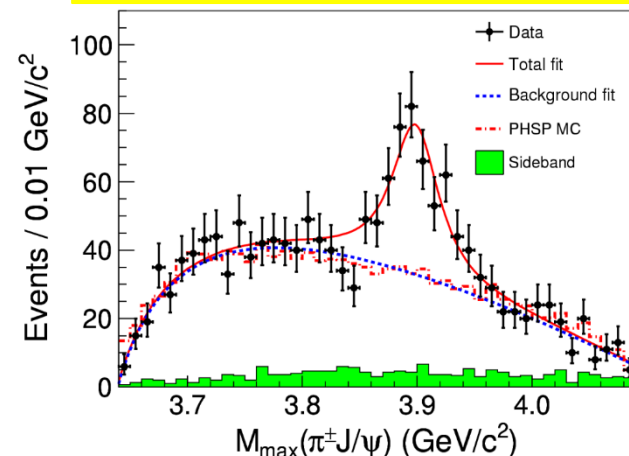


- **B factory** : Total integrate effective luminosity between 4-5 GeV is  **$0.23 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  for  $50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  data**
- **$\tau$ -C factory** : scan in 4-5 GeV, 10 MeV/step, every point have  **$10 \text{ fb}^{-1}/\text{year}$ , 5 time** of Belle II for  $50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  data
- **$\tau$ -C factory** have **much higher efficiency and low background** than B Factory

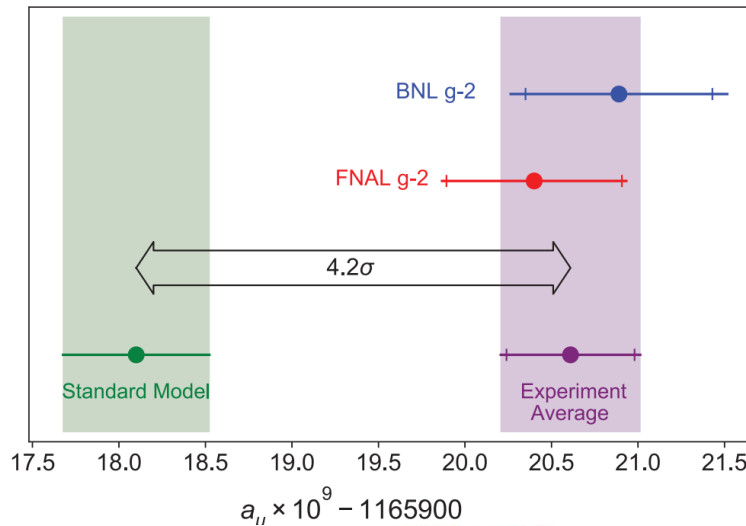
Belle with ISR: PRL110, 252002  
967  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  in 10 years running time



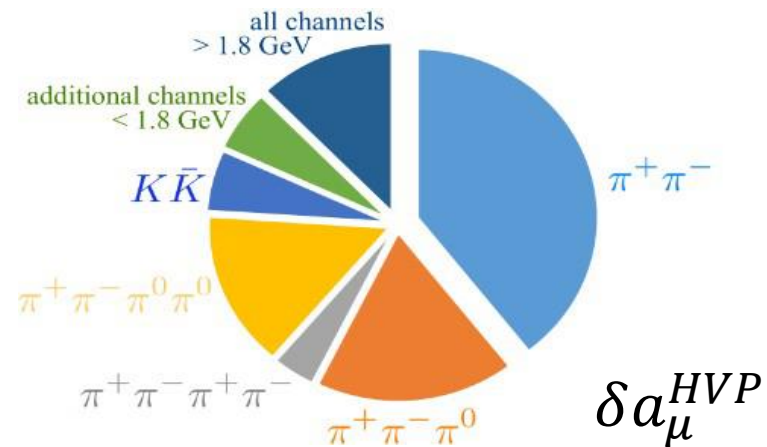
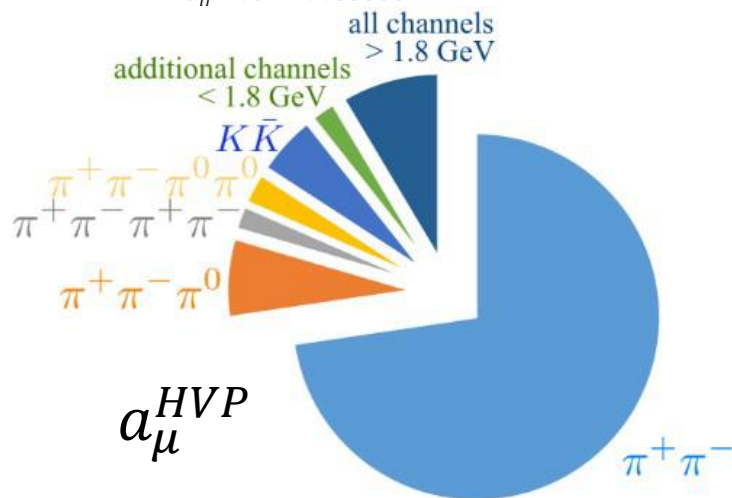
BESIII at 4.260 GeV: PRL110, 252001  
 $0.525 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  in one month running time



# HVP Contribution to $(g - 2)_\mu$



- **4.2 $\sigma$  discrepancy  $\Rightarrow$  Strong indication for physics beyond the SM?**
- **Dominant uncertainty of SM prediction comes from Hadronic vacuum polarization (HVP)**



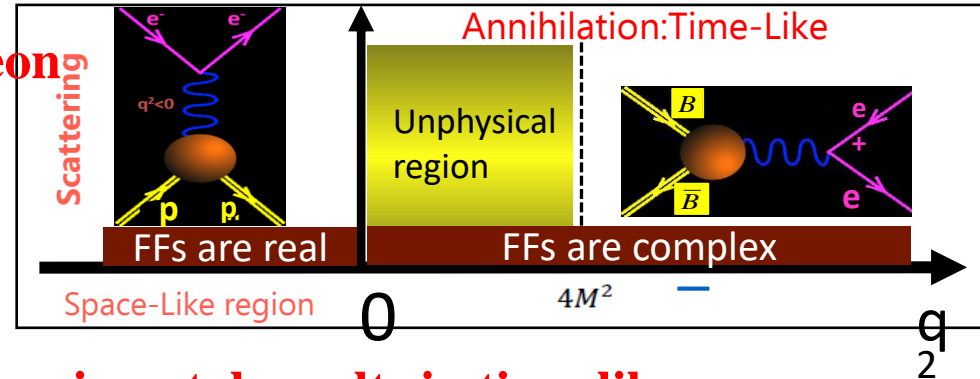
**High Luminosity of STCF will largely improve the **SM** precisions !**



# Electromagnetic Form Factors

- Fundamental properties of the nucleon**

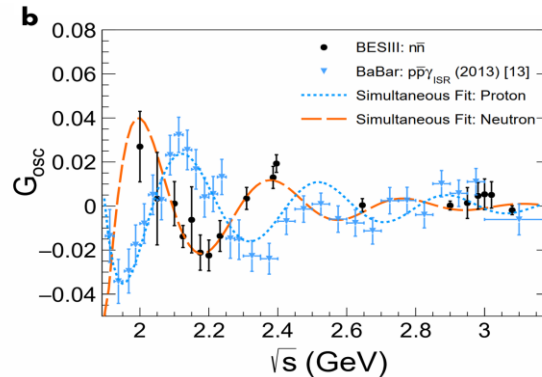
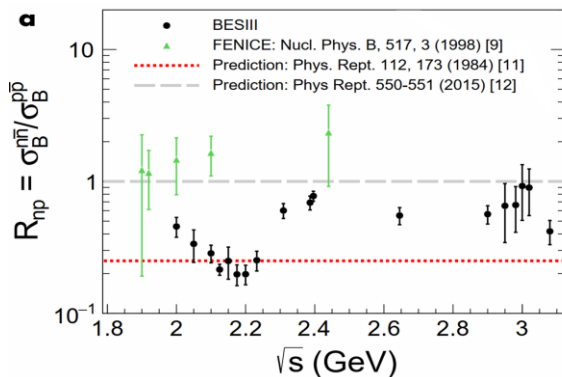
- charge, magnetization distribution
- testing ground for models of the nucleon internal structure



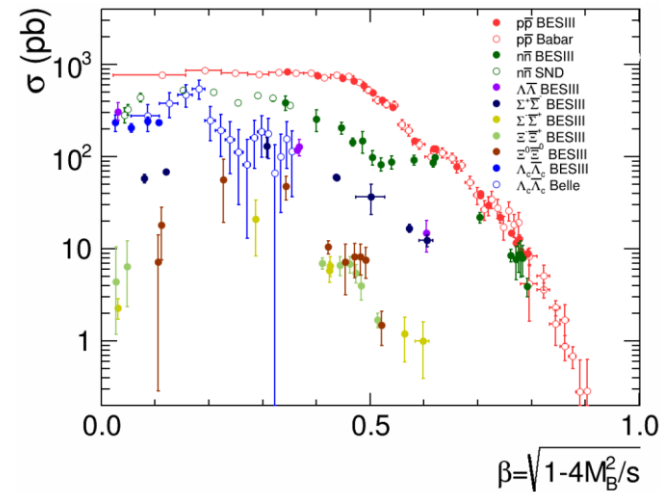
- Mysteries observed from current experimental results in time-like**

Nature Phys. **17**, 1200–1204 (2021)

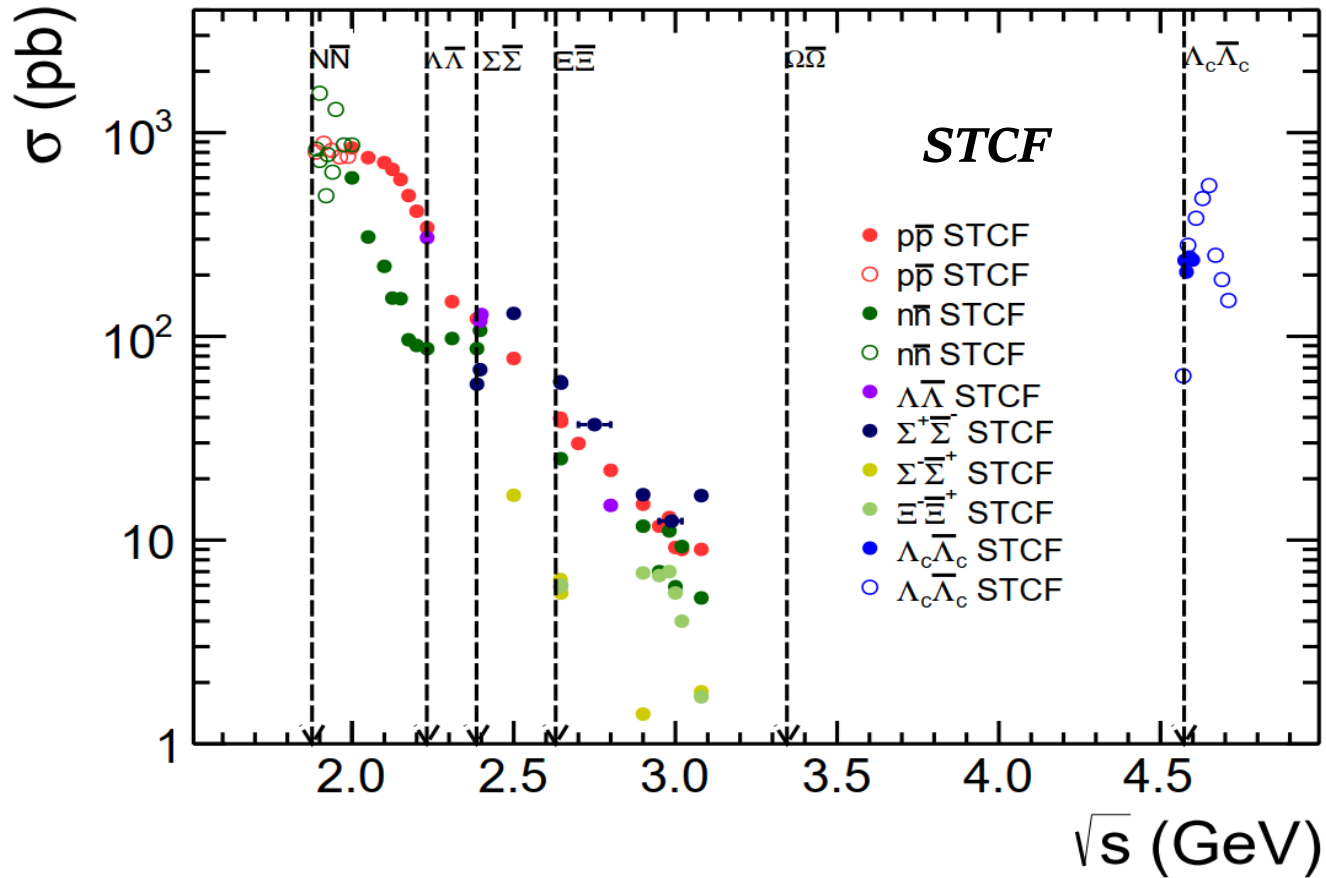
**BESIII**



National Science Review, nwab187



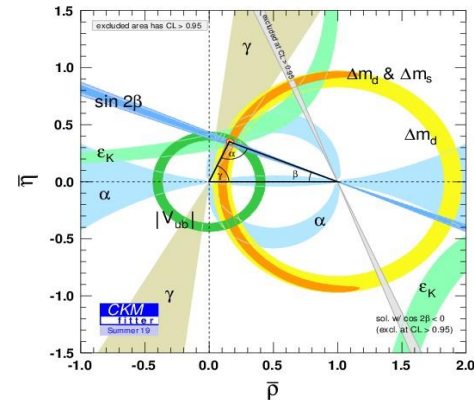
# Electromagnetic Form Factors



# Highlighted physics at STCF

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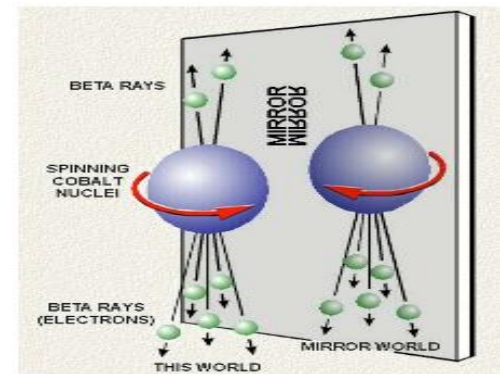


## □ Flavor Physics and CP violation

- CKM matrix,  $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$  mixing
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## □ New Physics Search

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# Facilities for Charm Study

- **LHCb**: huge x-sec, boost,  $9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  now ( $\times 40$  current B factories)
- **B-factories** (Belle(-II), BaBar): more kinematic constraints, clean environment,  $\sim 100\%$  trigger efficiency
- **$\tau$ -charm factory** : Low backgrounds and high efficiency, Quantum correlations and CP-tagging are unique
- **STCF** :
  - $4 \times 10^9$  pairs of  $D^{\pm,0}$  and  $10^8 D_s$  pairs per year
    - $10^{10}$  charm from Belle II/year
  - **Highlighted Physics programs**
    - Precise measurement of (semi-)leptonic decay ( $f_D$ ,  $f_{D_s}$ , CKM matrix...)
    - $D$  decay strong phase (Determination of  $\gamma/\phi_3$  angle)
    - $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$  mixing, CPV
    - Rare decay (FCNC, LFV, LNV....)
    - Excite charm meson states  $D_J$ ,  $D_{sJ}$  (mass, width,  $J^{PC}$ , decay modes)
    - Charmed baryons ( $J^{PC}$ , Decay modes, absolute BF)

# $D_{(s)}$ (Semi-)Leptonic decay

	BESIII	STCF	Belle II
Luminosity	2.93 fb <sup>-1</sup> at 3.773 GeV	1 ab <sup>-1</sup> at 3.773 GeV	50 ab <sup>-1</sup> at $\Upsilon(nS)$
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$	5.1% <sub>stat</sub> 1.6% <sub>syst</sub> [8]	0.28% <sub>stat</sub>	–
$f_{D^+}$ (MeV)	2.6% <sub>stat</sub> 0.9% <sub>syst</sub> [8]	0.15% <sub>stat</sub>	Theory : 0.2%(0.1% expected)
$ V_{cd} $	2.6% <sub>stat</sub> 1.0% <sub>syst</sub> [8]	0.15% <sub>stat</sub>	
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)$	20% <sub>stat</sub> 10% <sub>syst</sub> [9]	0.41% <sub>stat</sub>	–
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)$	21% <sub>stat</sub> 13% <sub>syst</sub> [9]	0.50% <sub>stat</sub>	–
$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$			
Luminosity	3.2 fb <sup>-1</sup> at 4.178 GeV	1 ab <sup>-1</sup> at 4.009 GeV	50 ab <sup>-1</sup> at $\Upsilon(nS)$
$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$	2.8% <sub>stat</sub> 2.7% <sub>syst</sub> [10]	0.30% <sub>stat</sub>	0.8% <sub>stat</sub> 1.8% <sub>syst</sub>
$f_{D_s^+}$ (MeV)	1.5% <sub>stat</sub> 1.6% <sub>syst</sub> [10]	0.15% <sub>stat</sub>	Theory : 0.2%(0.1% expected)
$ V_{cs} $	1.5% <sub>stat</sub> 1.6% <sub>syst</sub> [10]	0.15% <sub>stat</sub>	
$f_{D_s^+}/f_{D^+}$	3.0% <sub>stat</sub> 1.5% <sub>syst</sub> [10]	0.21% <sub>stat</sub>	–
$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)$	1.9% <sub>stat</sub> 2.3% <sub>syst</sub> <sup>†</sup>	0.24% <sub>stat</sub>	0.6% <sub>stat</sub> 2.7% <sub>syst</sub>
$f_{D_s^+}$ (MeV)	0.9% <sub>stat</sub> 1.2% <sub>syst</sub> <sup>†</sup>	0.11% <sub>stat</sub>	Theory : 0.2%(0.1% expected)
$ V_{cs} $	0.9% <sub>stat</sub> 1.2% <sub>syst</sub> <sup>†</sup>	0.11% <sub>stat</sub>	
$\overline{f}_{D_s^+}^{\mu\&\tau}$ (MeV)	0.9% <sub>stat</sub> 1.0% <sub>syst</sub> <sup>†</sup>	0.09% <sub>stat</sub>	0.3% <sub>stat</sub> 1.0% <sub>syst</sub>
$ \overline{V}_{cs}^{\mu\&\tau} $	0.9% <sub>stat</sub> 1.0% <sub>syst</sub> <sup>†</sup>	0.09% <sub>stat</sub>	–
$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu_\tau)$			
$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$	3.6% <sub>stat</sub> 3.0% <sub>syst</sub> <sup>†</sup>	0.38% <sub>stat</sub>	0.9% <sub>stat</sub> 3.2% <sub>syst</sub>

\* assuming Belle II improved systematics by a factor 2

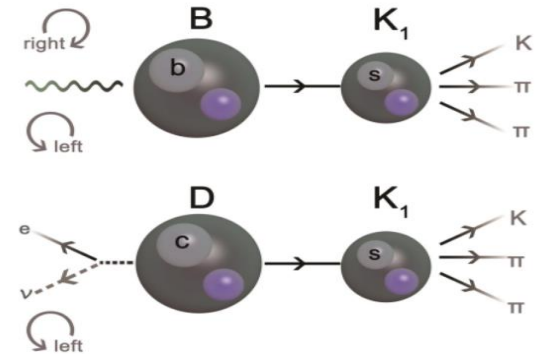
Stat. uncertainty is closed to theory precision  
Sys. is challenging



# Measuring $b \rightarrow s\gamma$ photon polarization in $D^0 \rightarrow K_1(1270)e\nu_e$

arXiv:2107.06118v2 [hep-ex]

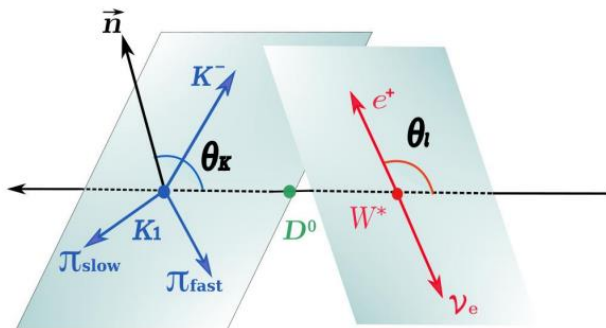
- The **photon helicity** in  $b \rightarrow s\gamma$  is predominantly left-handed and its measurements plays a unique role in **right-handed** coupled in **New Physics**.
- Hadronic state helicity in  $B \rightarrow K_1(\rightarrow K\pi\pi)\gamma$  [\*Phys. Rev. Lett.\* \*\*112\*\*, 161801 \(2014\)](#)



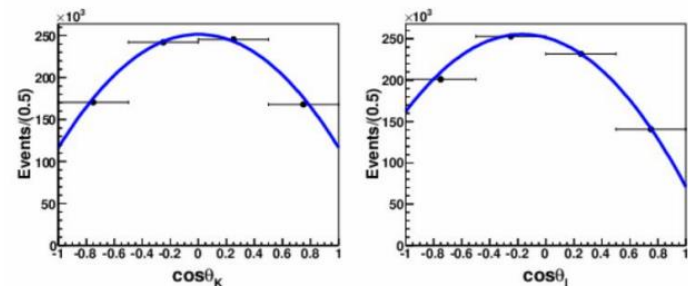
$$M_{K\pi\pi} \text{ in } (1.1, 1.3) \text{ GeV}, \quad A_{UD} = (6.9 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{-2}$$

- A novel method is provided to **combine the  $B \rightarrow K_1\gamma$  and  $D \rightarrow K_1 l^+ \nu$**  to determine the photon helicity  $\lambda_\gamma = \frac{4\mathcal{A}_{UD}}{3\mathcal{A}'_{UD}}$  [\*Phys. Rev. Lett.\* \*\*125\*\*, 051802 \(2020\)](#)

➤ **Kinematics for  $D^0 \rightarrow K_1(1270)^- e^+ \nu_e \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$**



➤ **2-D  $\chi^2$  fit to  $\cos \theta_K$  and  $\cos \theta_l$**



statistical sensitivity  $1.8 \times 10^{-2}$  @  $1ab^{-1}$  MC sample

# CPV in $\tau$ decay

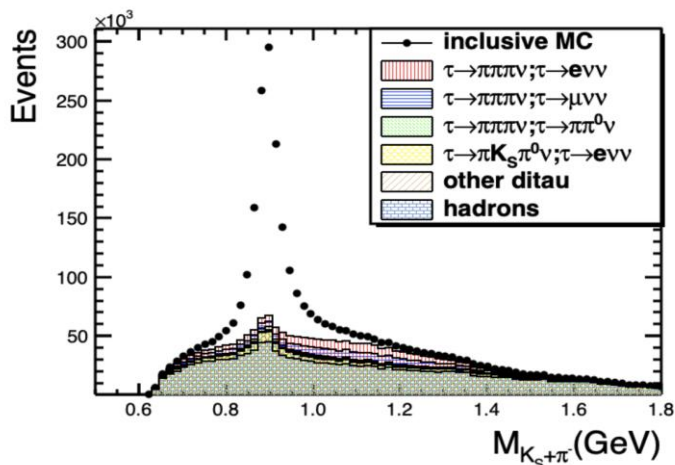
H. Y. Sang, *et al.*, Chin. Phys. C 45, 053003 (2021)

- The CPV source in  $K^0 - \bar{K}^0$  mixing produces a difference in tau decay rate

**In Theory :** 
$$A_Q = \frac{B(\tau^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau) - B(\tau^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau)}{B(\tau^+ \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau) + B(\tau^- \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^- \nu_\tau)} = (+0.36 \pm 0.01)\%$$

**BaBar experiments :**  $A_{CP}(\tau^- \rightarrow K_S \pi^- \nu [\geq 0\pi^0]) = (-0.36 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.11)\%$   
**2.8 $\sigma$**  away from the SM prediction

Theorist try to reconcile the deviation, **but not coverage even NP included**



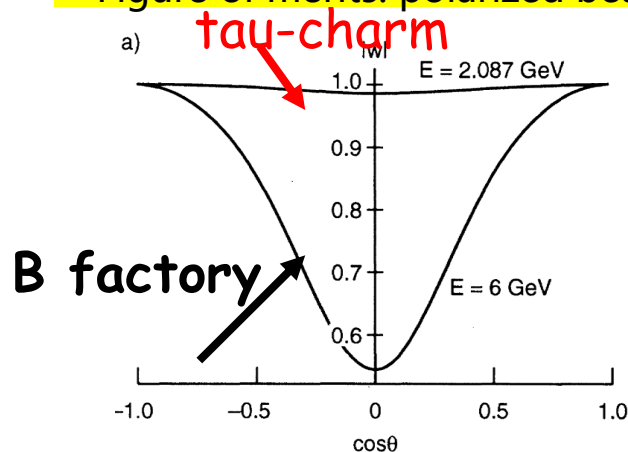
The CPV sensitivity with  $1\text{ab}^{-1}$  @ 4.26 GeV<sup>[1]</sup>:

$$A_{STCF} \sim 9.7 \times 10^{-4}$$

With  $10\text{ab}^{-1}$  data:

$$A_{STCF} \sim 3.1 \times 10^{-4}$$

Possible choice to increase the Figure of merits: polarized beam



$$\begin{aligned} \text{merit} &= \text{luminosity} \times \bar{w}_Z \times \text{total cross section} \\ &\propto \text{luminosity} \times (w_1 + w_2) \\ &\quad \times \sqrt{1 - a^2} a^2 (1 + 2a), \end{aligned}$$

# Polarization of $\Lambda$ hyperons and CPV

Nature Phys. **15**, 631–634 (2019)

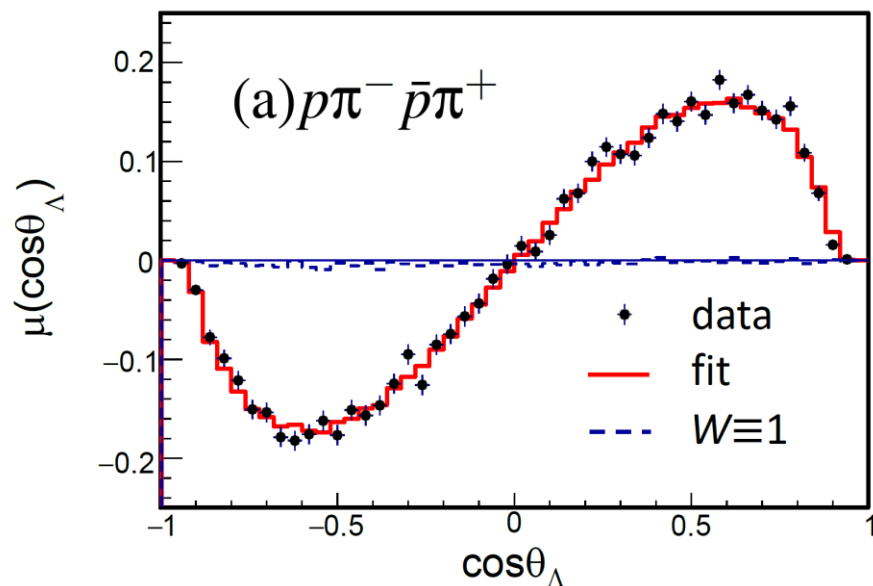
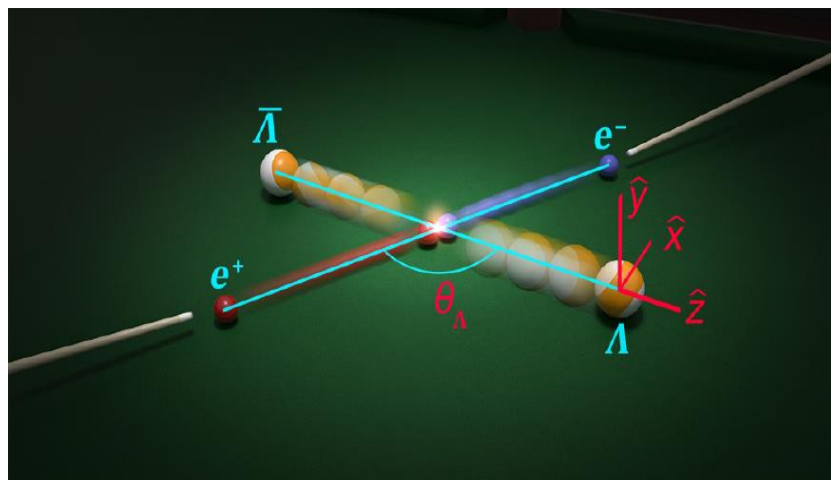


## 1.31 B $J/\psi$ events Quantum correlation in $\Lambda$ pair

Parameters	This work	Previous results
$\alpha_\psi$	$0.461 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.007$	$0.469 \pm 0.027$ <sup>14</sup>
$\Delta\Phi$	$(42.4 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5)^\circ$	—
$\alpha_-$	$0.750 \pm 0.009 \pm 0.004$	$0.642 \pm 0.013$ <sup>16</sup>
$\alpha_+$	$-0.758 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.007$	$-0.71 \pm 0.08$ <sup>16</sup>
$\bar{\alpha}_0$	$-0.692 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.006$	—
$A_{CP}$	$-0.006 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.007$	$0.006 \pm 0.021$ <sup>16</sup>
$\bar{\alpha}_0/\alpha_+$	$0.913 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.012$	—

**2% level sensitivity for CPV test**  
SM prediction:  $10^{-4} \sim 10^{-5}$

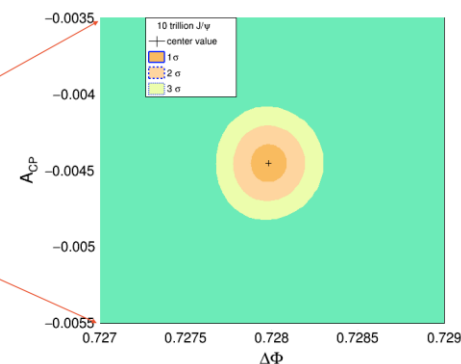
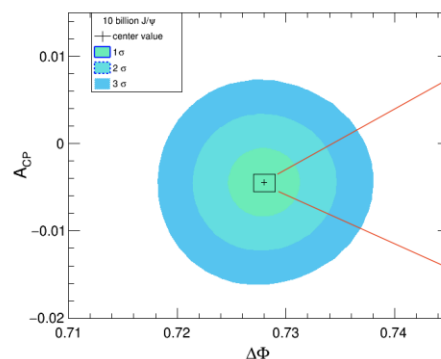
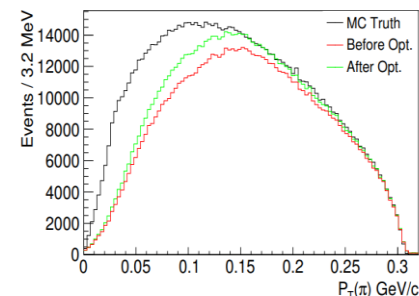
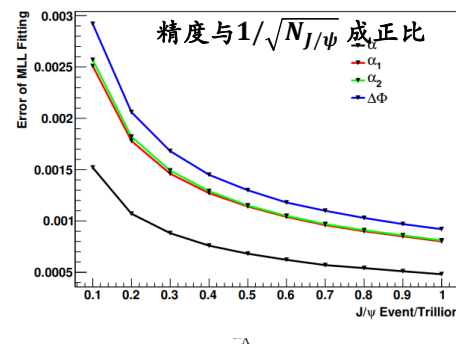
CP test  $A_{CP} = \frac{\alpha_- + \alpha_+}{\alpha_- - \alpha_+}$



# CPV in Hyperon Decays at STCF

■ 4 trillion  $J/\psi$  events  $\Rightarrow A_{CP} \sim 10^{-4}$

- Luminosity optimized at  $J/\psi$  resonance
- Luminosity of STCF:  $\times 100$
- 2 – 3 years data taking
- No polarization beams are needed



■ Beam energy trick

$\Rightarrow$  small beam energy spread

$\Rightarrow J/\psi$  cross-section:  $\times 10 \Rightarrow A_{CP} \sim 10^{-5}$ ?

■ Challenge: Systematics control, spin precession effect in magnet

# Highlighted physics at STCF

## □ QCD and Hadronic Physics

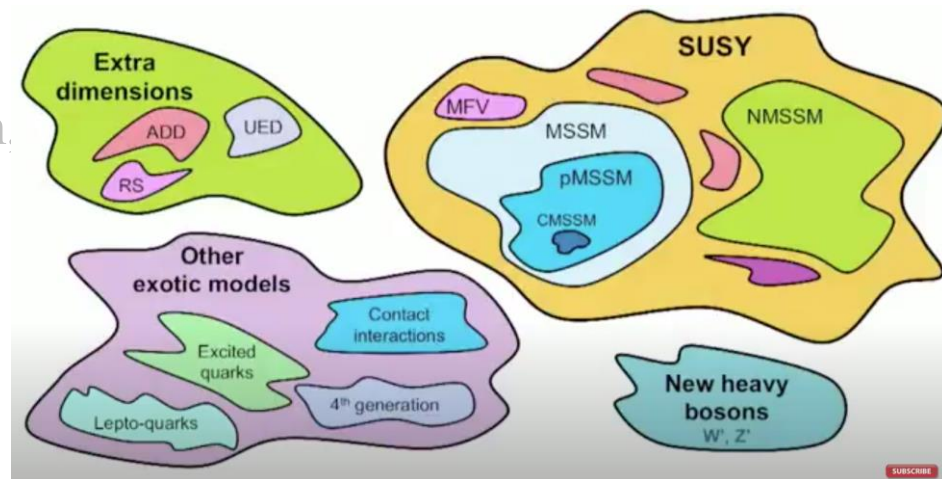
- Exotic states and hadron spectroscopy
- Hadron structures
- Precision test of SM parameters

## □ Flavor Physics and CP violation

- CKM matrix,  $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$  mixing
- CP violation in lepton, hyperon,

## □ New Physics Search

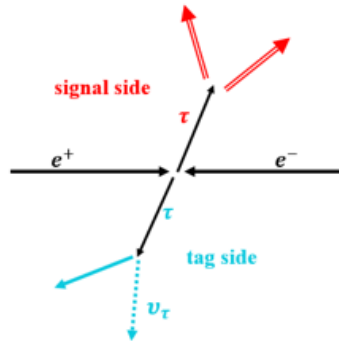
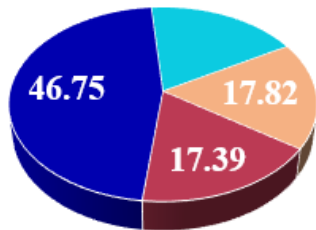
- Rare/Forbidden
- Dark particle search



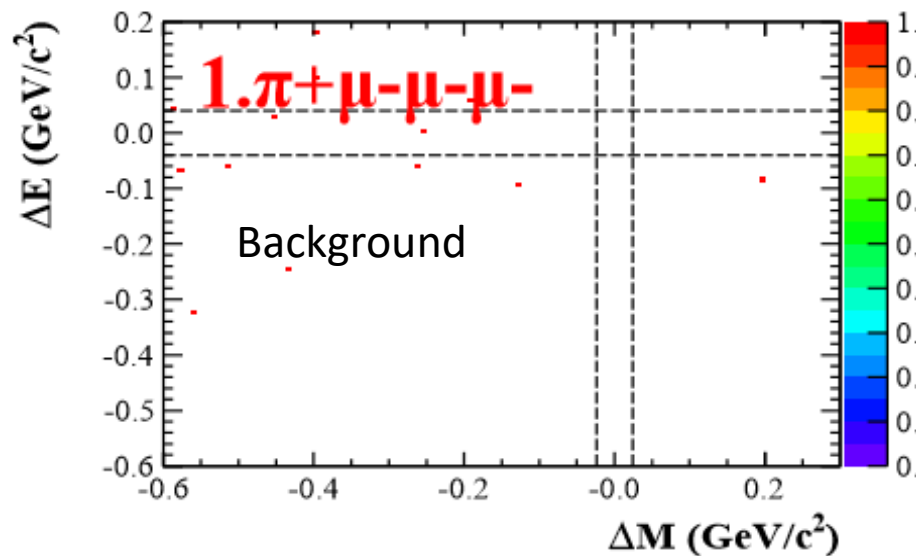


# LFV decay of $\tau \rightarrow lll$ at STCF

■ electronic    ■ muonic  
■ pionic 1-prong    ■ others



- Signal side:  $\tau \rightarrow 3\text{leptons}$
- Tag side:  $\tau \rightarrow e\nu\bar{\nu}$ ,  $\mu\nu\bar{\nu}$ ,  $\pi\nu + n\pi^0$  ( $Br = 82\%$ )
- Almost background free, **the sensitivity** :  $\mathcal{B}_{UL}^{90}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu) \sim 1/\mathcal{L}$
- Best efficiency ( $\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu$ ): 22.5%  
(including tag branching fraction)



➤ STCF with  $1\text{ab}^{-1}$ :

$$\mathcal{B}_{UL}^{90}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu) < \frac{N_{UL}^{90}}{2\epsilon N_{\tau\tau}} \sim 1.5 \times 10^{-9}$$

# LFV decay of $J/\psi \rightarrow e\tau$ at STCF

- The cLFV decays of vector mesons  $V \rightarrow l_i l_j$  are also predicted in various of extension models of SM:

$$\square \mathcal{B}_{UL}^{90}(J/\psi \rightarrow e\mu) < 10^{-13}$$

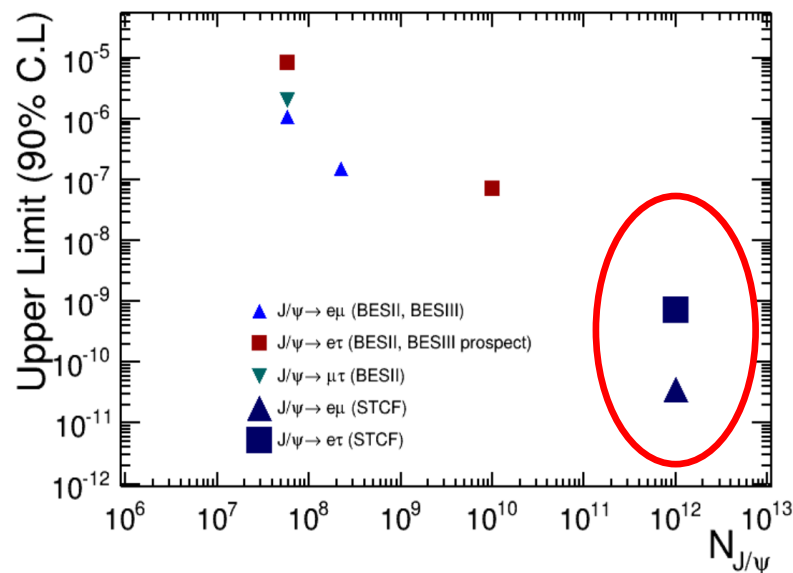
$$\square \mathcal{B}_{UL}^{90}(J/\psi \rightarrow e(\mu)\tau) < 10^{-9}$$

- At STCF, 1 trillion  $J/\psi$  can be obtained per year, taken efficiency from BESIII, the upper limit can be predicted to be:

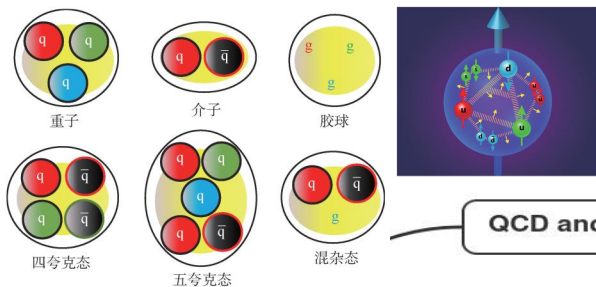
$$\square \mathcal{B}_{UL}^{90}(J/\psi \rightarrow e\mu) < 3.6 \times 10^{-11}$$

$$\square \mathcal{B}_{UL}^{90}(J/\psi \rightarrow e\tau) < 7.1 \times 10^{-10}$$

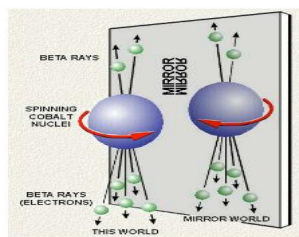
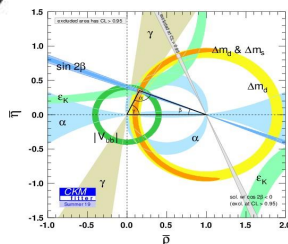
- The  $\mathcal{B}_{UL}^{90}(J/\psi \rightarrow e\tau)$  can be further optimized with better PID.



# Physics program at STCF

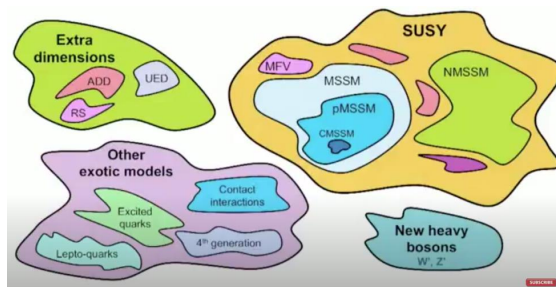


## QCD and hadronic physics



## Physics at STCF

## Flavor Physics and CP Violation



### Forbidden/Rare decay and New Particle

- **Leading role**
- In Competition with BelleII/LHCb
- **Synergy with BelleII/LHCb/EicC**

**XYZ Properties:**  $e^+e^- \rightarrow Y \rightarrow \gamma X, \eta X, \phi X$ ;  $e^+e^- \rightarrow Y \rightarrow \pi Z_c, K Z_c$ s

**Hadron Spectroscopy:** Excited  $c\bar{c}$  and their transition, Charmed hadron spectroscopy, Light hadron spectroscopy

**R value:**  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{inclusive}$ ; **T mass:**  $e^+e^- \rightarrow T+T^-$

### Nucleon Form Factors: $e+e\rightarrow B\bar{B}$ from threshold

**Pentaquarks:**  $e+e\rightarrow J/\psi p\bar{p}$ ,  $\Lambda_c D\bar{p}$ ,  $\Sigma_c D\bar{p}$

**Di-charmonium:**  $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \eta_c, J/\psi h_c$

**Muon g-2:**  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, 4\pi, K^+ K^-, \gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0, \eta('), \pi^+ \pi^-$

**Fragmentation functions:**  $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi, K, p, \Lambda, D) + X$ ,  $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi\pi, KK, \pi K) + X$

**CKM matrix ( $V_{cd}$ ,  $V_{cs}$ ):**  $D^+(s) \rightarrow l + \nu$ ,  $D \rightarrow P \ l + \nu$

**Charm hadron decay:**  $\Lambda_c^+$ ,  $\Sigma_c$ ,  $\Xi_c$ ,  $\Omega_c$  decay

**CPV in Hyperons:**  $J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}, \Sigma \bar{\Sigma}, \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^+, \Xi^0 \bar{\Xi}^0$

**D0-D0bar mixing:**  $\psi(3770) \rightarrow (D0 D0bar)(CP=-)$ ,  
 $\psi(4140) \rightarrow \pi^0 (D0 D0bar)(CP=-)$  or  $\gamma(D0 D0bar)(CP=+)$

**CPV in  $\tau$ :**  $\tau \rightarrow K_S \pi \nu$ , EDM of  $\tau$ ,  $\tau \rightarrow \pi/K \pi^0 \nu$  for polarized e- beam

**CPV in Charm:**  $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- / \pi^+ \pi^-$ ,  $\Lambda_c \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 / \Lambda \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- / p K_S^0 \pi^+$

**y/φ3 measurement:**  $D^0 \rightarrow K(s/L) \pi^+ \pi^-$ ,  $K(s/L) K^+ K^-$ ,  $K3\pi$ ,  $4\pi$

**y polarization:**  $D^0 \rightarrow K^1 e^+ \nu_e e^-$

**LNV, BNV:**  $D(s)^+ \rightarrow l^+ l^+ X^-$ ,  $J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda_c^- e^-$ ,  $B \rightarrow B\bar{\nu}$ ...

**Symmetry violation:**  $\eta' \rightarrow \pi\pi 0$ ,  $\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi\pi$ ...

**FLV decays:**  $\tau \rightarrow \gamma l, l l l, l P_1 P_2, J/\psi \rightarrow l l', D_0 \rightarrow l l' (l' \neq l) \dots$

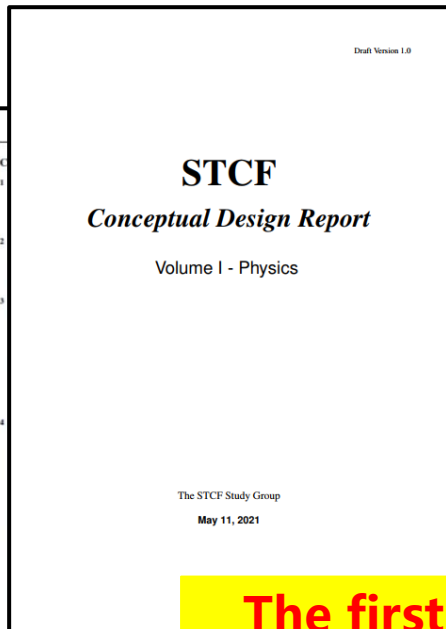
**FCNC:**  $D \rightarrow \gamma V$ ,  $D^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^-$ ,  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow D^* \pi$ ,  $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p l^+ l^- \dots$

**Dark photon:**  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma A' (\rightarrow l^+ l^-)$ ,  $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^- A' \dots$

**Millicharged:**  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi\chi^*\bar{\chi}\dots$

# Tentative Plan

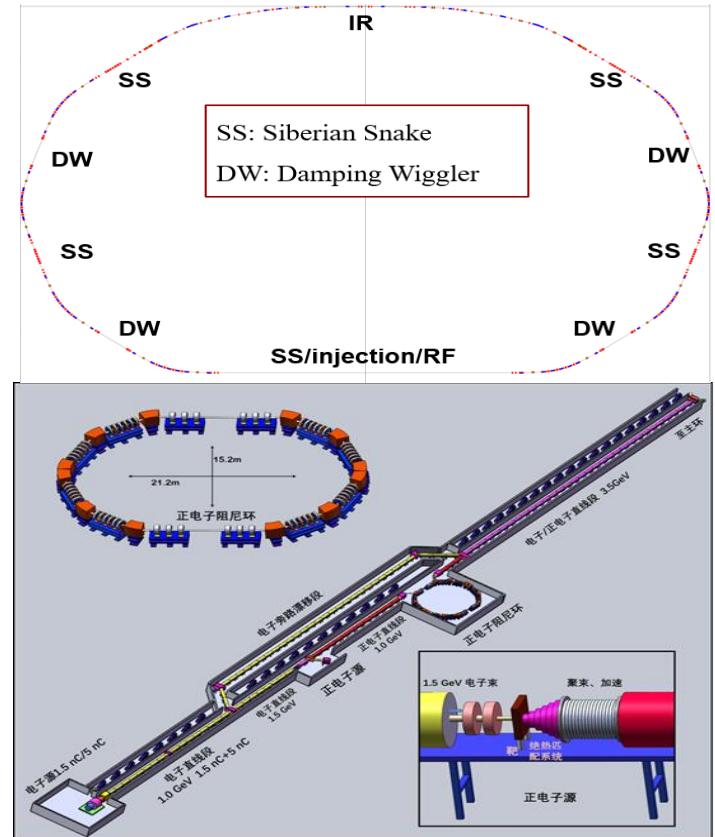
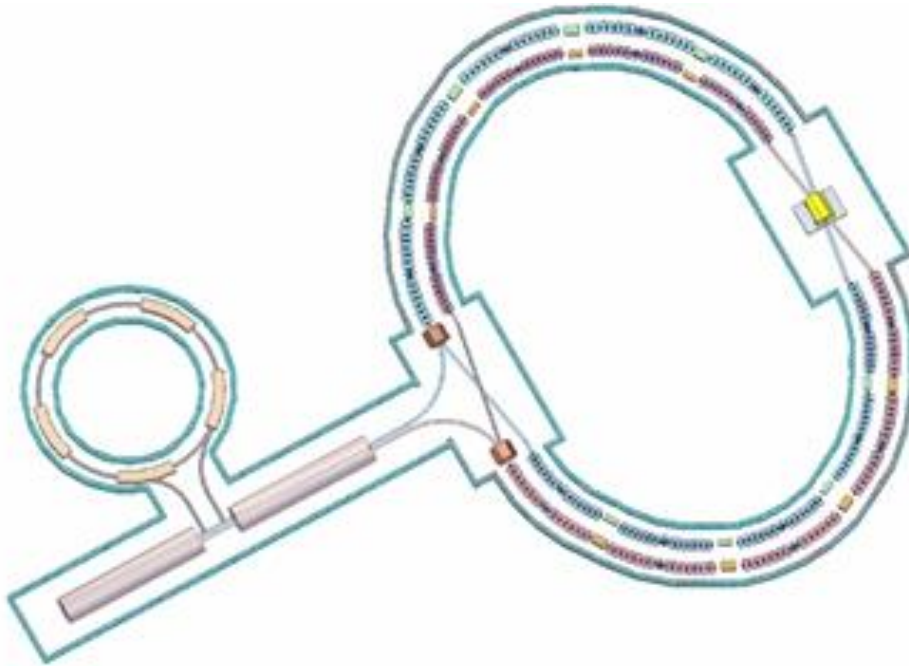
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031-2040	2041-2042
Form Group															
CDR															
TDR															
Construction															
In operation															
Upgrade															



**The first version of CDR (three volumes) has finished**

# STCF Accelerator

## Interaction Region : Large Piwinski Angle Collision + Crabbed Waist



## Injector:

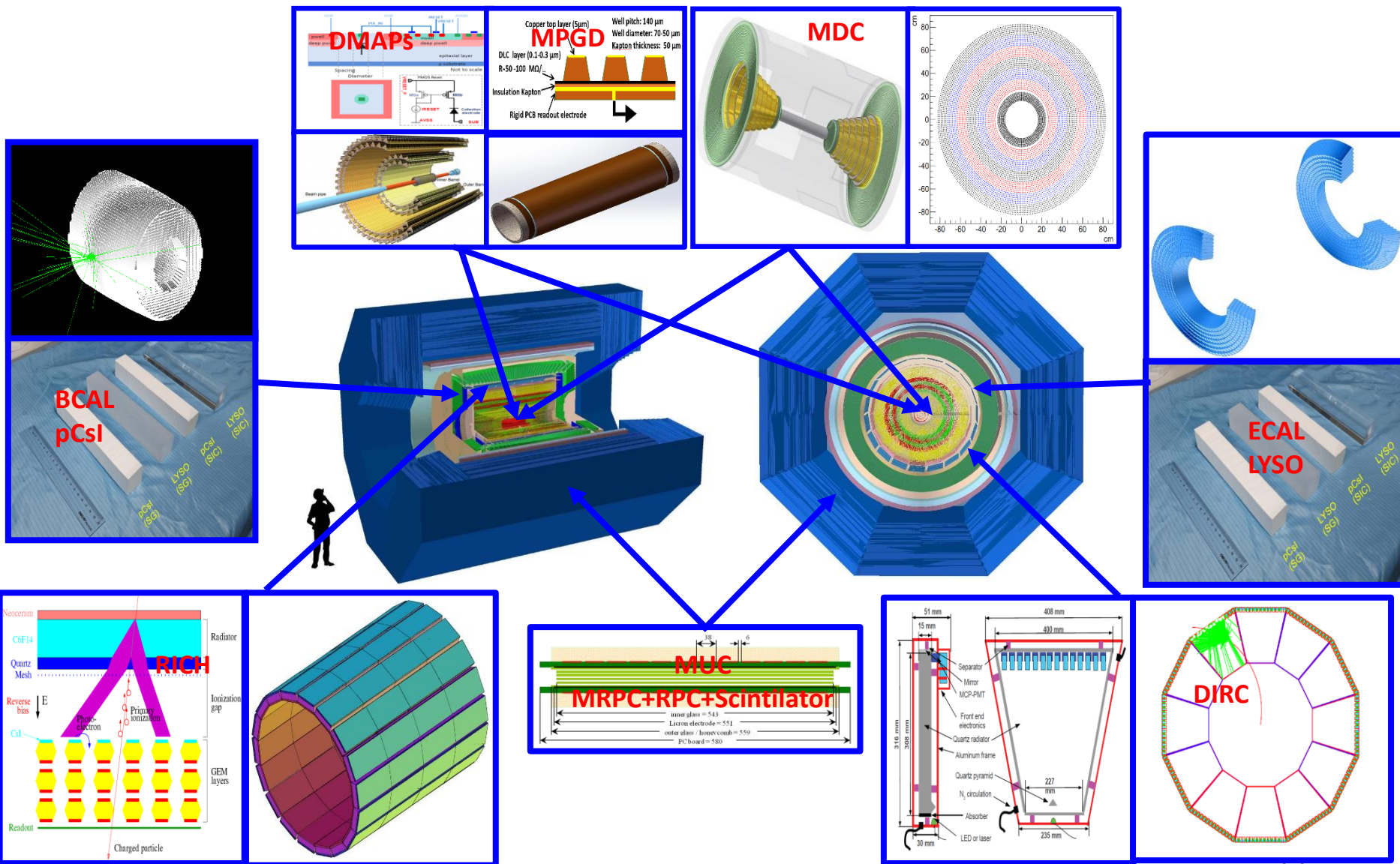
- No booster, 0.5 GeV→1~3.5 GeV
- e<sup>+</sup>, a convertor, a linac and a damping ring, 0.5 GeV
- e<sup>-</sup>, a polarized e<sup>-</sup> source, accelerated to 0.5 GeV



# Machine Parameters

Parameters	Phase1	Phase2
Circumference/m	600~800	600~800
Optimized Beam Energy/GeV	2.0	2.0
Beam Energy Range/GeV	1-3.5	1-3.5
Current/A	1.5	2.0
Emittance ( $\varepsilon_x/\varepsilon_y$ )/nm·rad	6/0.06	5/0.05
$\beta$ Function @IP ( $\beta_x^*/\beta_y^*$ )/mm	60/0.6	50/0.5(estimated)
Full Collision Angle $2\theta$ /mrad	60	60
Tune Shift $\xi_y$	0.06	0.08
Hourglass Factor	0.8	0.8
Aperture and Lifetime	$15\sigma$ , 1000s	$15\sigma$ , 1000s
Luminosity @Optimized Energy/ $\times 10^{35}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	$\sim 0.5$	$\sim 1.0$

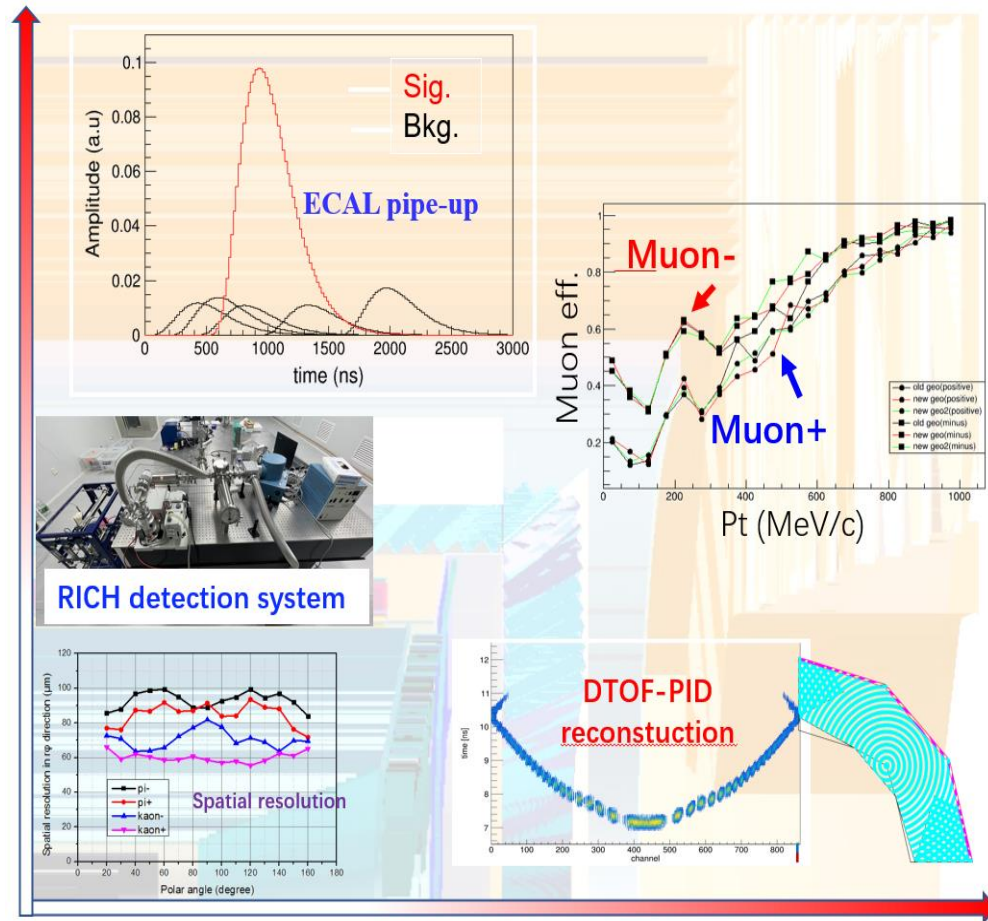
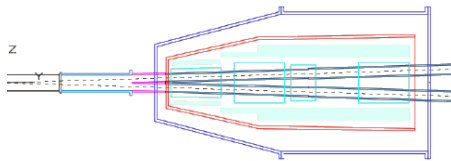
# STCF detector



# STCF detector

- **MDI**: CDR finished; beam/physics background estimation;
- **Inner Tracker**: MPGD CDR finished, in optimizing; Silicon tracker ongoing
- **MDC**: CDR finished
- **PID**: CDR finished; Prototype of RICH (2<sup>nd</sup> version) and DTOF
- **ECAL**: CDR finished; optimizing crystal and electronics
- **MUC**: CDR finished; optimizing

**MDI design**



# Activities: group discussion

## High Luminosity Tau Charm Physics

Indico for High Luminosity Tau Charm Physics R&D

STCF Steering Committee	1 event	🛡️ ➡
STCF Accelerator	124 events	🛡️ ➡
STCF Physics	24 events	➡
STCF Detector	417 events	🛡️ ➡
STCF Accelerator-Detector Joint meetings	15 events	🛡️ ➡
STCF International Conference	13 events	➡
STCF Domestic meeting	13 events	➡
香山会议	2 events	🛡️ ➡
Coordinator Meeting	2 events	🛡️ ➡
Informal Discussions	7 events	🛡️ ➡
Mini Workshop	2 events	➡
Monthly Meeting	3 events	🛡️ ➡
Physics Weekly Meeting	6 events	🛡️ ➡
Workshop	13 events	➡
Collaborations-RD	10 events	➡
Documents		
Public		

## STCF Detector

STCF Tracker&Muon Working Group	14 events	🛡️ ➡
STCF PID Working Group	78 events	🛡️ ➡
STCF ECAL Working Group	75 events	🛡️ ➡
STCF Software group meeting	130 events	🛡️ ➡
STCF Physics Simulation Working Group	72 events	🛡️ ➡
Joint Meeting on Software/Physics with Russian Group	8 events	🛡️ ➡
Management Group Meeting	2 events	🛡️ ➡
Informal Meetings	28 events	🛡️ ➡
Share	10 events	🛡️ ➡

- Working groups for Accelerator / Detector(trk, PID, EMC,MUC) / Software / PhysicsSimulation
- Extensive discussions of each group every (two) week
- Accelerator-detector Joint meetings every two months

# Activities: workshops

- Domestic Workshops (2011, 12, 13, 14, 16, 20)
- International Workshops (2015, 18, 19, 20)
- **Workshop on future Super c-tau factories 2021 (international)**  
时间: 2021年11月15日-17日  
地点: online  
会议网页: <https://indico.inp.nsk.su/event/62/>
- **超级陶粲装置研究进展研讨会 (国内)**  
时间: 2021年12月9日-13日  
地点: 中山大学, 广州  
会议网页: <http://cicpi.ustc.edu.cn/indico/conferenceDisplay.py?ovw=True&confId=3752>



# Summary

## ❑ Super $\tau$ -c Facility (STCF):

- $e^+e^-$  collision with  $E_{\text{cm}} = 2 - 7 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $L > 0.5 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

## ❑ STCF is one of the crucial **precision frontier**

- rich of physics program
- unique for physics with **c** quark and  $\tau$  leptons,
- important playground for study of **QCD**, **exotic hadrons** and search for **new physics**.

## ❑ Complementary to Belle-II and LHCb in understanding the **QCD/EW models** and searching for **new physics**

## ❑ Project organization is setup and a working group is toward for **CDR/TDR**

**Thanks for your attention!**  
**Welcome to join the effort!**

# QCD and Hadronic Physics

Physics at STCF	Benchmark Processes	Key Parameters*	Remarks
<b>XYZ properties</b>	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y \rightarrow \gamma X, \eta X, \phi X$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow Y \rightarrow \pi Z_c, K Z_{cs}$	$N_{Y(4260)/Z_c/X(3872)} \sim 10^{10}/10^9/10^6$	<b>Leading role</b>
<b>Pentaquarks, Di-charmonium</b>	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi p \bar{p}, \Lambda_c \bar{D} \bar{p}, \Sigma_c \bar{D} \bar{p}$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \eta_c, J/\psi h_c$	$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi p \bar{p}) \sim 4 \text{ fb};$ $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi c \bar{c}) \sim 10 \text{ fb}$ (prediction)	In Competition with BelleII/LHCb
<b>Hadron Spectroscopy</b>	Excited $c\bar{c}$ and their transition, Charmed hadron spectroscopy, Light hadron spectroscopy	$N_{J/\psi/\psi(3686)/\Lambda_c} \sim 10^{12}/10^{11}/10^8$	<b>Leading role</b>
<b>Muon g-2</b>	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-, \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, K^+K^-$ $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^0, \eta^{(\prime)}, \pi^+\pi^-$	$\Delta a_\mu^{HVP} \ll 40 \times 10^{-11}$	In Competition with BelleII
<b>R value, <math>\tau</math> mass</b>	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{inclusive}$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	$\Delta m_\tau \sim 0.012 \text{ MeV}$ (with 1 month scan)	<b>Leading role</b>
<b>Fragmentation functions</b>	$e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi, K, p, \Lambda, D) + X$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi\pi, KK, \pi K) + X$	$\Delta A^{\text{Collins}} < 0.002$	Synergy with Eic/EicC
<b>Nucleon Form Factors</b>	$e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B}$ from threshold	$\delta R_{EM} \sim 1\%$	<b>Leading role</b>

\*Sensitivity estimated based on  $\mathcal{L} = 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

# Flavor Physics and CP violation

Physics at STCF	Benchmark Processes	Key Parameters*	Remarks
<b>CKM matrix</b>	$D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow l^+ \nu_l, D \rightarrow Pl^+ \nu_l$	$\delta V_{cd/cs} \sim 0.15\%;$ $\delta f_{D/D_S} \sim 0.15\%$	<b>Leading role</b>
$\gamma/\phi_3$ measurement	$D^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^-, K_S K^+ K^- \dots$	$\Delta(\cos \delta_{K\pi}) \sim 0.007;$ $\Delta(\delta_{K\pi}) \sim 2^\circ$	<b>Synergy with BelleII/LHCb</b>
$D^0 - \bar{D}^0$ mixing	$\psi(3770) \rightarrow (D^0 \bar{D}^0)_{CP=-},$ $\psi(4140) \rightarrow \gamma(D^0 \bar{D}^0)_{CP=+}$	$\Delta x \sim 0.035\%;$ $\Delta y \sim 0.023\%$	In Competition with BelleII/LHCb
<b>Charm hadron decay</b>	$D_{(s)}, \Lambda_c^+, \Sigma_c, \Xi_c, \Omega_c$ decay	$N_{D/D_S/\Lambda_c} \sim 10^9 / 10^8 / 10^8$	<b>Leading role</b>
$\gamma$ polarization	$D^0 \rightarrow K_1 e^+ \nu_e$	$\Delta A'_{UD} \sim 0.015$	<b>Synergy with BelleII/LHCb</b>
<b>CPV in Hyperons</b>	$J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}, \Sigma \bar{\Sigma}, \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^-, \Xi^0 \bar{\Xi}^0$	$\Delta A_\Lambda \sim 10^{-4}$	<b>Leading role</b>
<b>CPV in <math>\tau</math></b>	$\tau \rightarrow K_S \pi \nu$ , EDM of $\tau$ , $\tau \rightarrow \pi/K \pi^0 \nu$ for polarized $e^-$	$\Delta A_{\tau \rightarrow K_S \pi \nu} \sim 10^{-3};$ $\Delta d_\tau \sim 5 \times 10^{-19} \text{ (e cm)}$	In Competition with BelleII
<b>CPV in Charm</b>	$D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- / \pi^+ \pi^-,$ $\Lambda_c \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \dots$	$\Delta A_D \sim 10^{-3};$ $\Delta A_{\Lambda_c} \sim 10^{-3}$	In Competition with BelleII/LHCb

\*Sensitivity estimated based on  $\mathcal{L} = 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

# Forbidden/Rare decay and New Particle Search

Physics at STCF	Benchmark Processes	Key Parameters* (U.L. at 90% C.L.)	Remarks
<b>FLV decays</b>	$\tau \rightarrow \gamma l, lll, lP_1P_2$ $J/\psi \rightarrow ll', D^0 \rightarrow ll' (l' \neq l) \dots$	$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow \gamma \mu / \mu \mu \mu) < 12/1.5 \times 10^{-9};$ $\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow e\tau) < 0.71 \times 10^{-9}$	In Competition with BelleII
<b>LNV, BNV</b>	$D_{(s)}^+ \rightarrow l^+ l^+ X^-, J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda_c e^-,$ $B \rightarrow \bar{B} \dots$	$\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda_c e^-) < 10^{-11}$	Leading role
<b>Symmetry violation</b>	$\eta^{(\prime)} \rightarrow ll\pi^0, \eta' \rightarrow \eta ll \dots$	$\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow ll/\pi^0 ll) < 1.5/2.4 \times 10^{-10}$	Leading role
<b>FCNC</b>	$D \rightarrow \gamma V, D^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^-, e^+ e^- \rightarrow D^*,$ $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow pl^+ l^- \dots$	$\mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow e^+ e^- X) < 10^{-8}$	In Competition with BelleII
<b>Dark photon, millicharged</b>	$e^+ e^- \rightarrow (J/\psi) \rightarrow \gamma A' (\rightarrow l^+ l^-) \dots$ $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \chi \bar{\chi} \gamma \dots$	Mixing strength $\Delta\epsilon_{A'} \sim 10^{-4}; \Delta\epsilon_{\chi} \sim 10^{-4}$	Synergy with BelleII/...

\*Sensitivity estimated based on  $\mathcal{L} = 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

# Strategy & Activities

**CDR → TDR** → project application → construction → commissioning

- Strategy: focus on **CDR** (4 years) and **TDR** (7 years) depend on the available resources. **the construction site open.**
- Domestic Workshops (2011, 12, 13, 14, 16, 20, 21)
- International Workshops (2015, 18, 19, 20, 21)

## **Funding support** for R&D

- Double First-Class university project foundation of USTC
- CAS international cooperation and exchange project
- National Science Foundation of China (Key/General programs)
- The 14<sup>th</sup> five-year planning, National Key Basic Research Program of China