



# The status and prospects of the BELLE-II experiment



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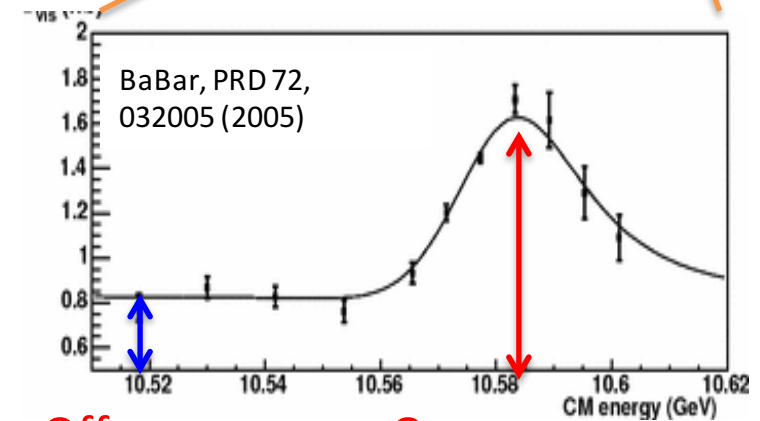
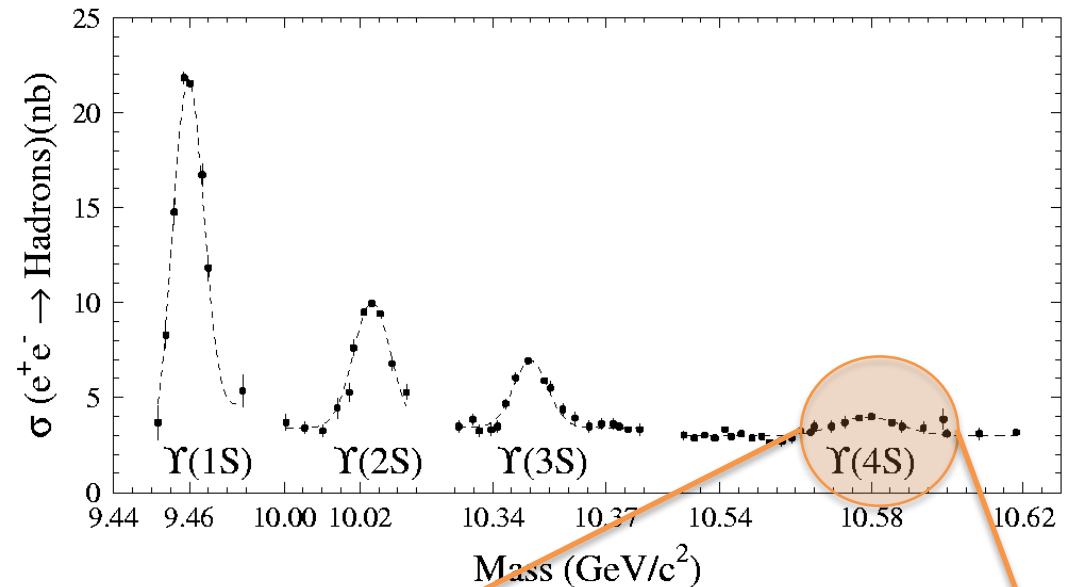
On Behalf of the Belle II Collaboration  
June 19 - 24, 2018

中国物理学会高能物理分会第十届全国会员代表大会暨学术年会  
上海交通大学和李政道研究所, 上海



# The B Factories

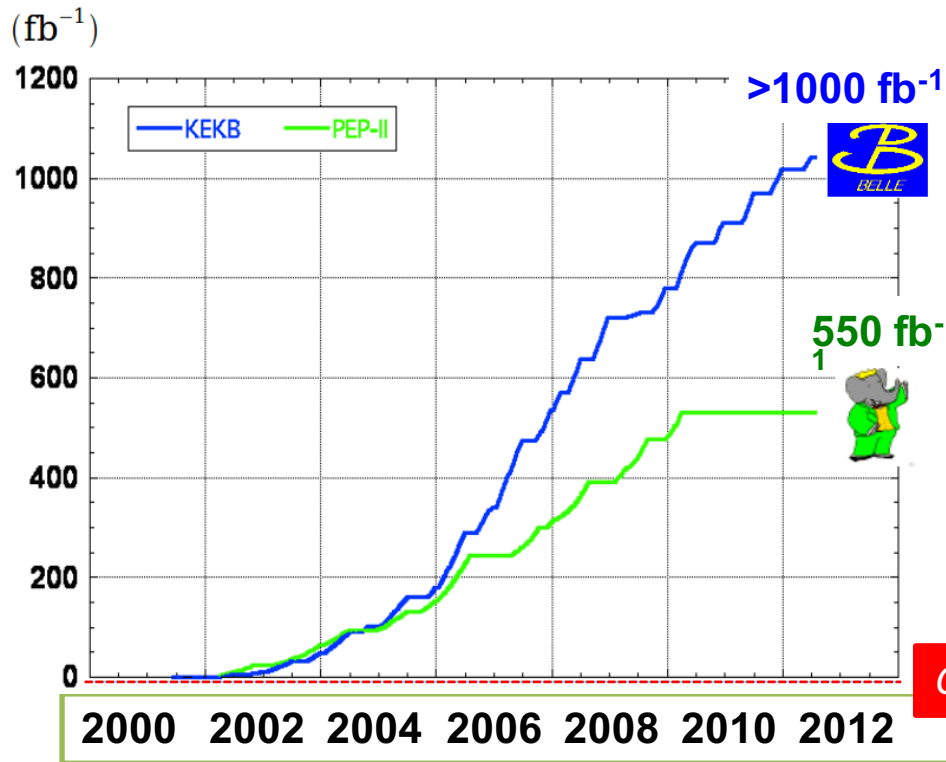
- Belle at KEKB 
- BABAR at PEP-II 
- Very high luminosity:
  - ✓  $\sim 2 \times 10^{34} / \text{cm}^2 / \text{s}$  (Belle) (twice the design value)
- Asymmetric beams:
  - ✓ 8 GeV  $e^-$  / 3.5 GeV  $e^+$  (Belle)
  - Boosted BB pairs
  - (→ time dep. CPV)



Off-resonance    On-resonance



# The Belle + BaBar Era



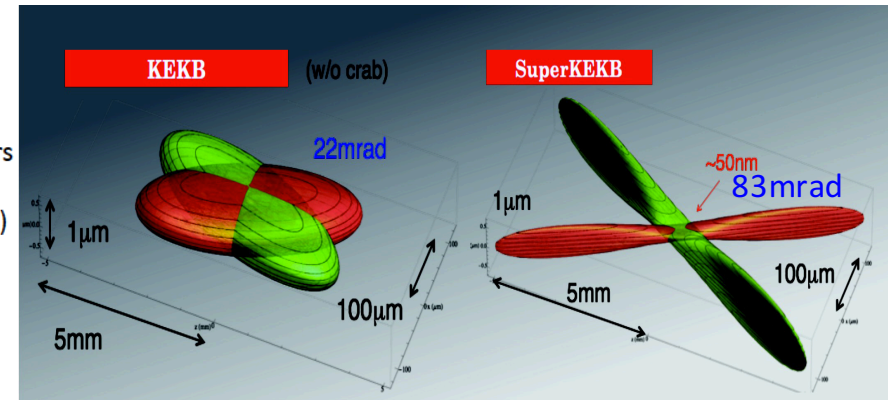
Channel	Belle	BaBar	Belle II (per year)
$B\bar{B}$	$7.7 \times 10^8$	$4.8 \times 10^8$	$1.1 \times 10^{10}$
$B_s^{(*)}\bar{B}_s^{(*)}$	$7.0 \times 10^6$	—	$6.0 \times 10^8$
$\Upsilon(1S)$	$1.0 \times 10^8$		$1.8 \times 10^{11}$
$\Upsilon(2S)$	$1.7 \times 10^8$	$0.9 \times 10^7$	$7.0 \times 10^{10}$
$\Upsilon(3S)$	$1.0 \times 10^7$	$1.0 \times 10^8$	$3.7 \times 10^{10}$
$\Upsilon(5S)$	$3.6 \times 10^7$	—	$3.0 \times 10^9$
$\tau\tau$	$1.0 \times 10^9$	$0.6 \times 10^9$	$1.0 \times 10^{10}$

**Belle-II Goal: 40 x present =  $4 \times 10^{10}$  BB pairs ...but how to do it?**

# How to achieve 40x luminosity? Super-KEKB

$$L = \frac{\gamma_{\pm}}{2er_e} \left( 1 + \frac{\sigma_y^*}{\sigma_x^*} \right) \left( \frac{I_{\pm} \xi_{y\pm}}{\beta_{y\pm}^*} \right) \left( \frac{R_L}{R_{\xi_y}} \right)$$

Lorentz factor  $\times 40$   
 Beam current  $\times 2$   
 Beam-Beam parameter  $\times 1/20$   
 Geometrical reduction factors (crossing angle, hourglass effect)  $(0.8-1.0)$   
 Vertical beta function at IP  $(0.01-0.02)$

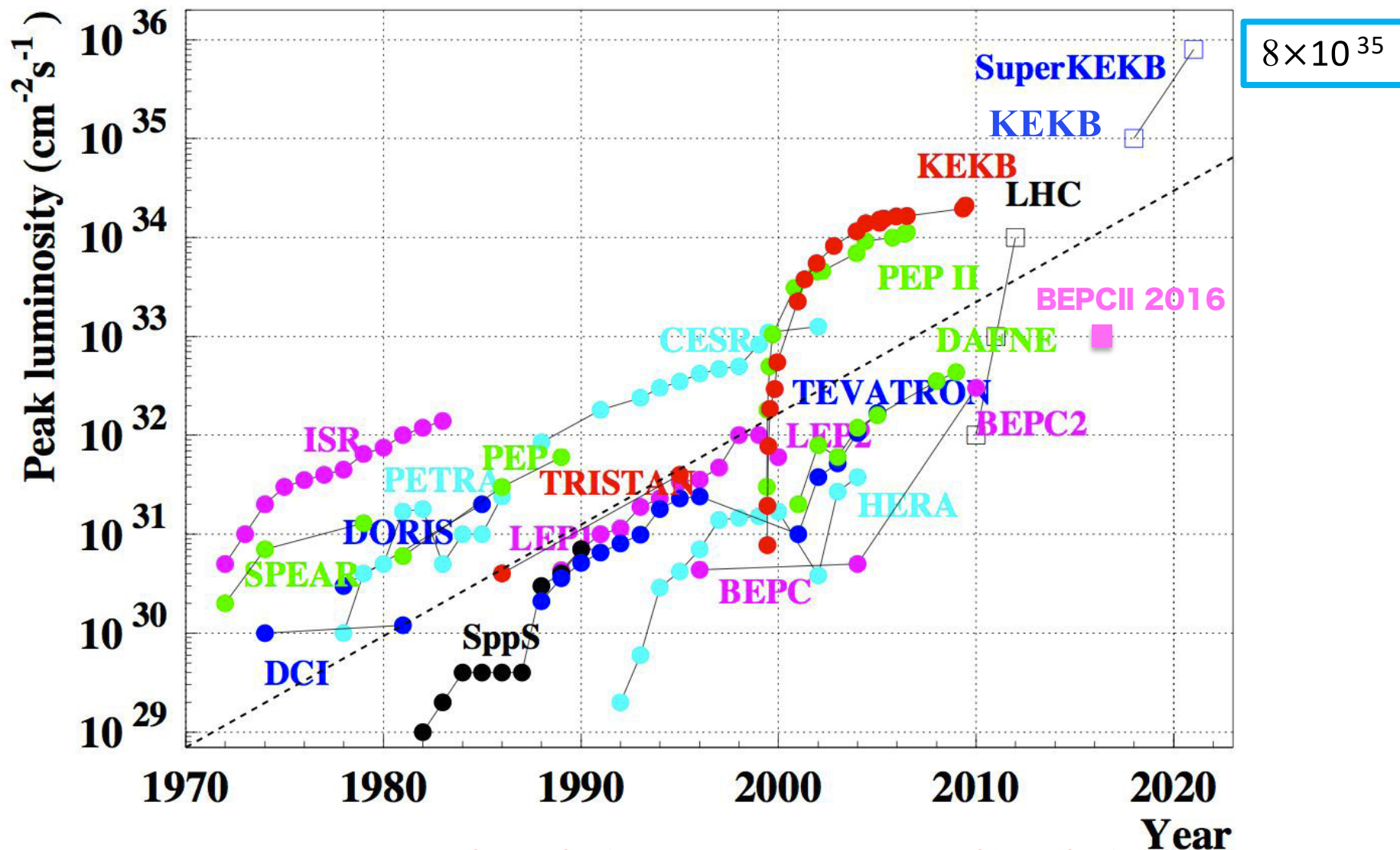


	KEKB Achieved	SuperKEKB
Energy (GeV) (LER/HER)	3.5/8.0	4.0/7.0
$\xi_y$	0.129/0.090	0.090/0.088
$\beta_y^*$ (mm)	5.9/5.9	0.27/0.41
$I$ (A)	1.64/1.19	3.60/2.62
Luminosity ( $10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ )	2.11	80

**beam size:**  $100 \mu\text{m}(H) \times 2 \mu\text{m}(V) \rightarrow 10 \mu\text{m}(H) \times 59 \text{nm}(V)$



# Next generation B-factories



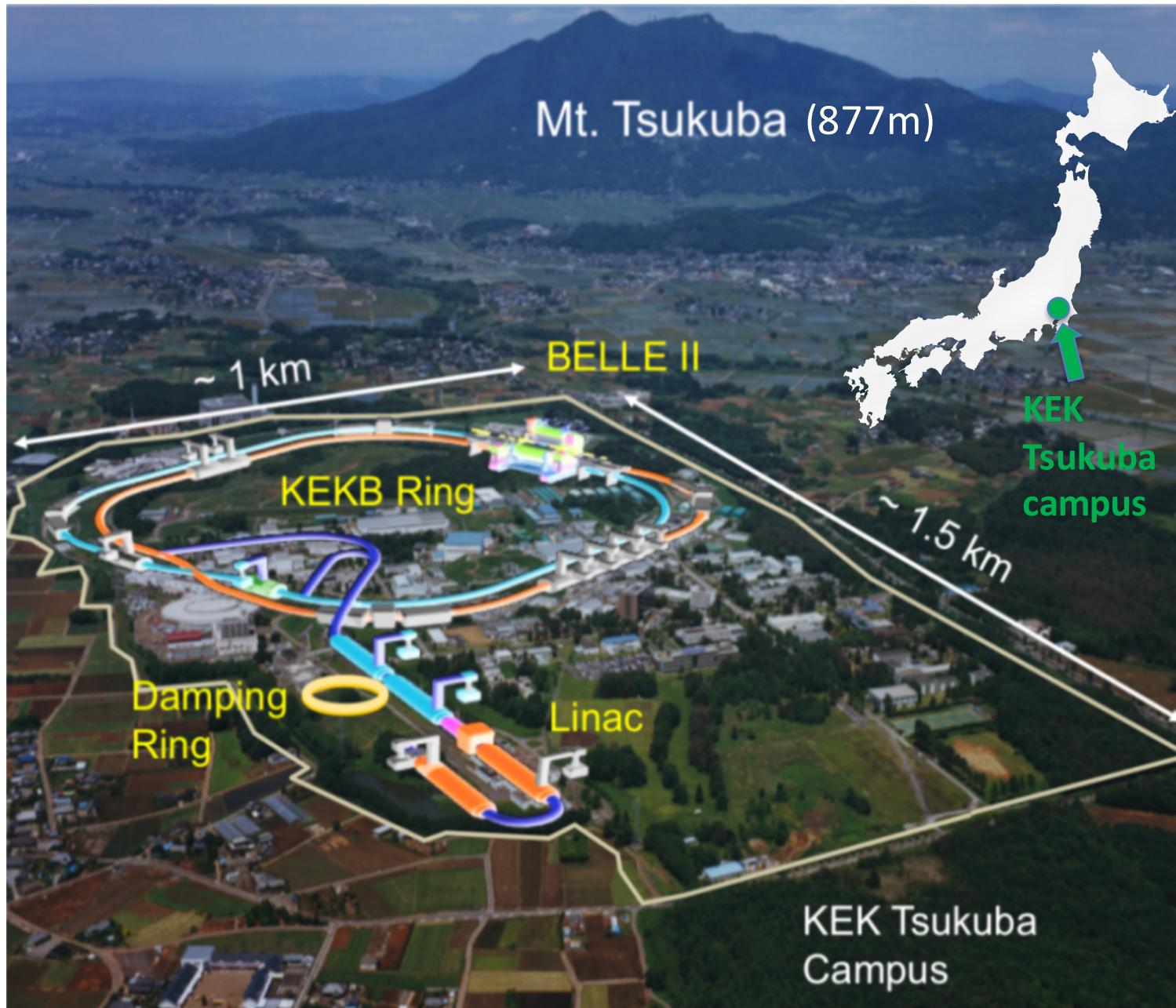
KEKB peak L:  $2.11 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ , LHC peak L:  $2.06 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



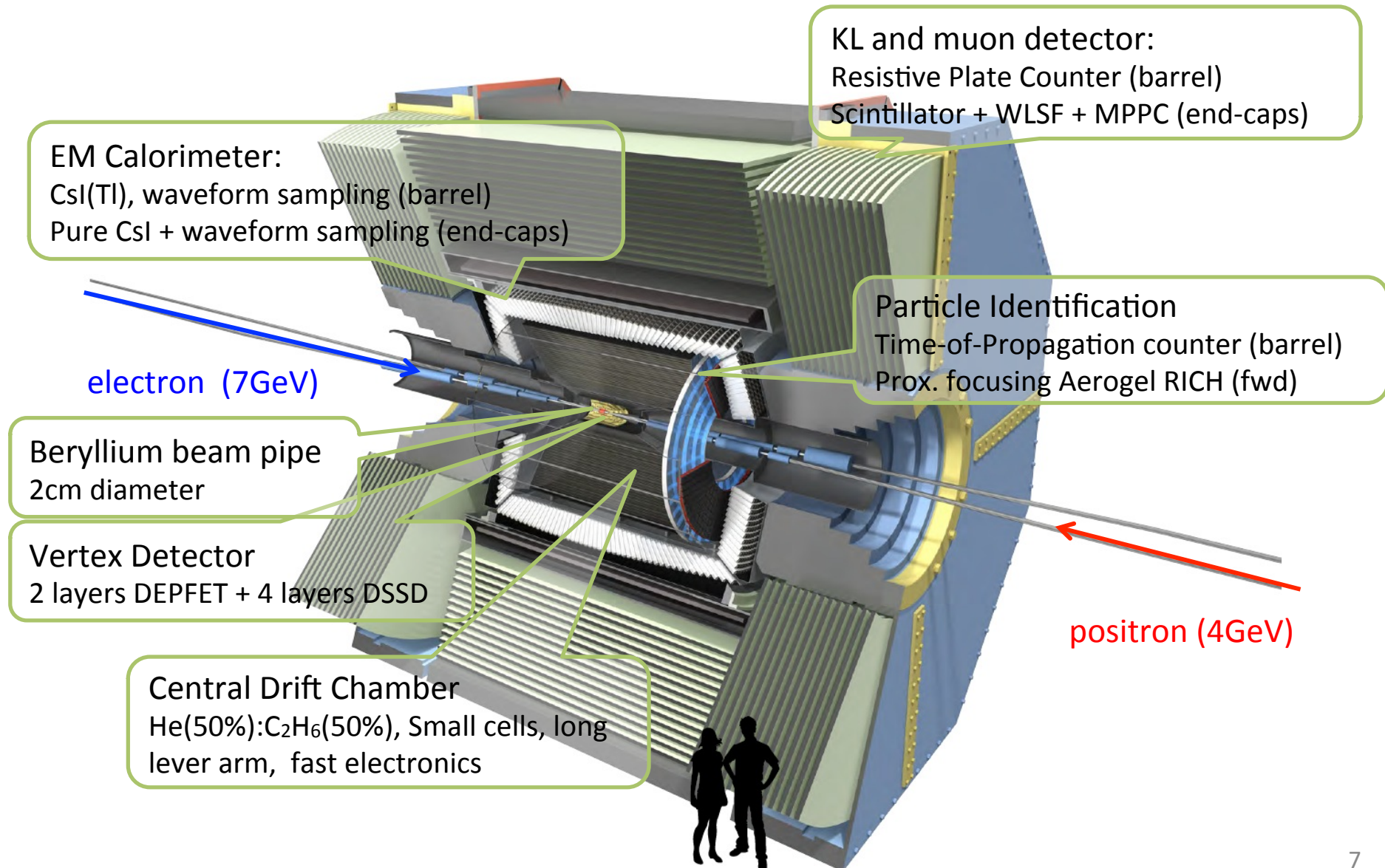
# SuperKEKB and Belle II



KEK is located in Tsukuba, Japan (50km away from Tokyo)



# Belle II detector





# Belle II collaboration



<http://belle2.kek.jp> (April. 11 2018)

Base on Belle II collaboration. Many people from Belle and Babar.

810 colleagues, 108 institutions, 25 countries/regions





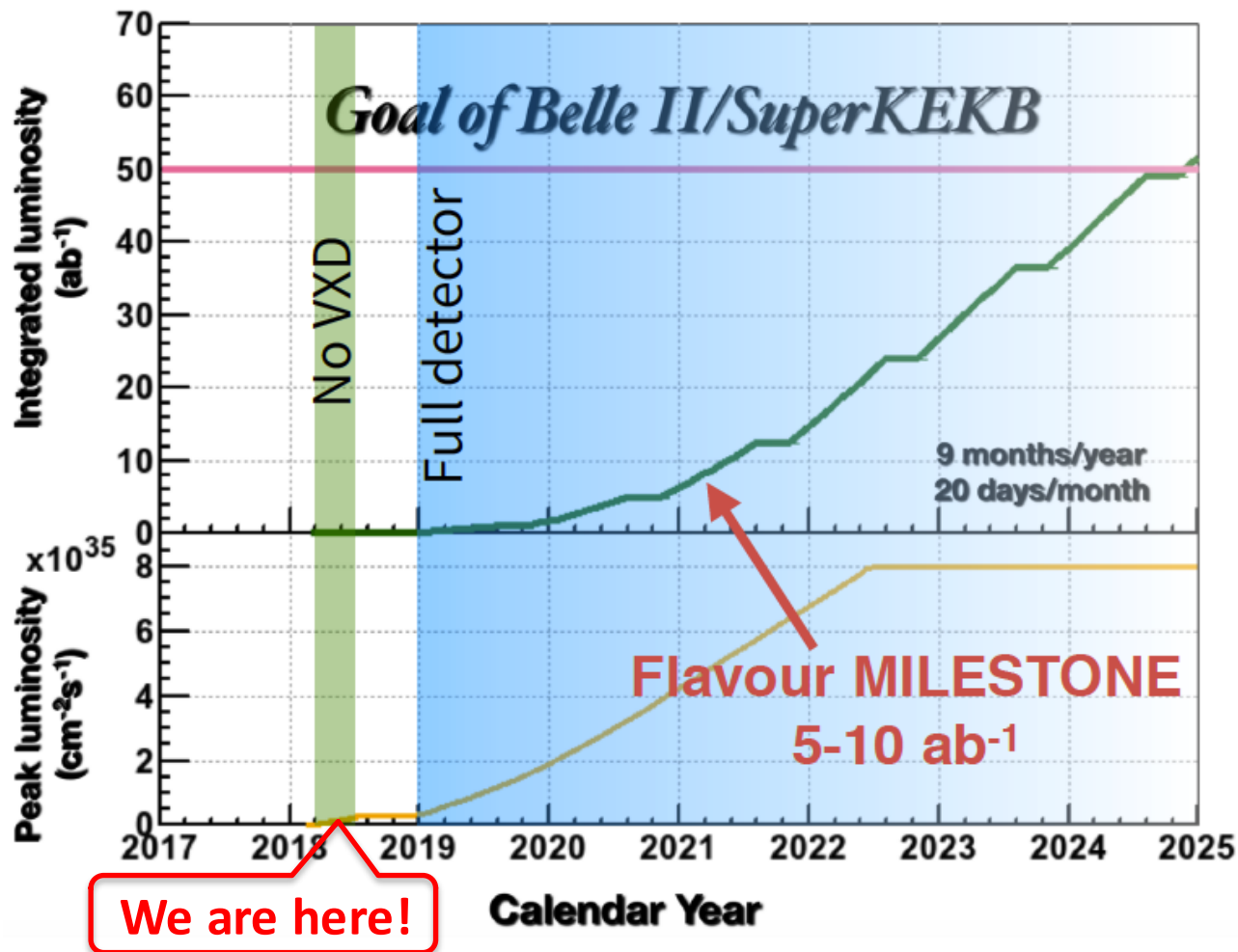
# Belle II collaboration



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# SuperKEKB / Belle II Luminosity projections



Belle II/SuperKEKB is gradually being launched  
Phase 1 w/o Belle II (2016...done)

Phase 2 partial Belle II (since 2018...ongoing!)

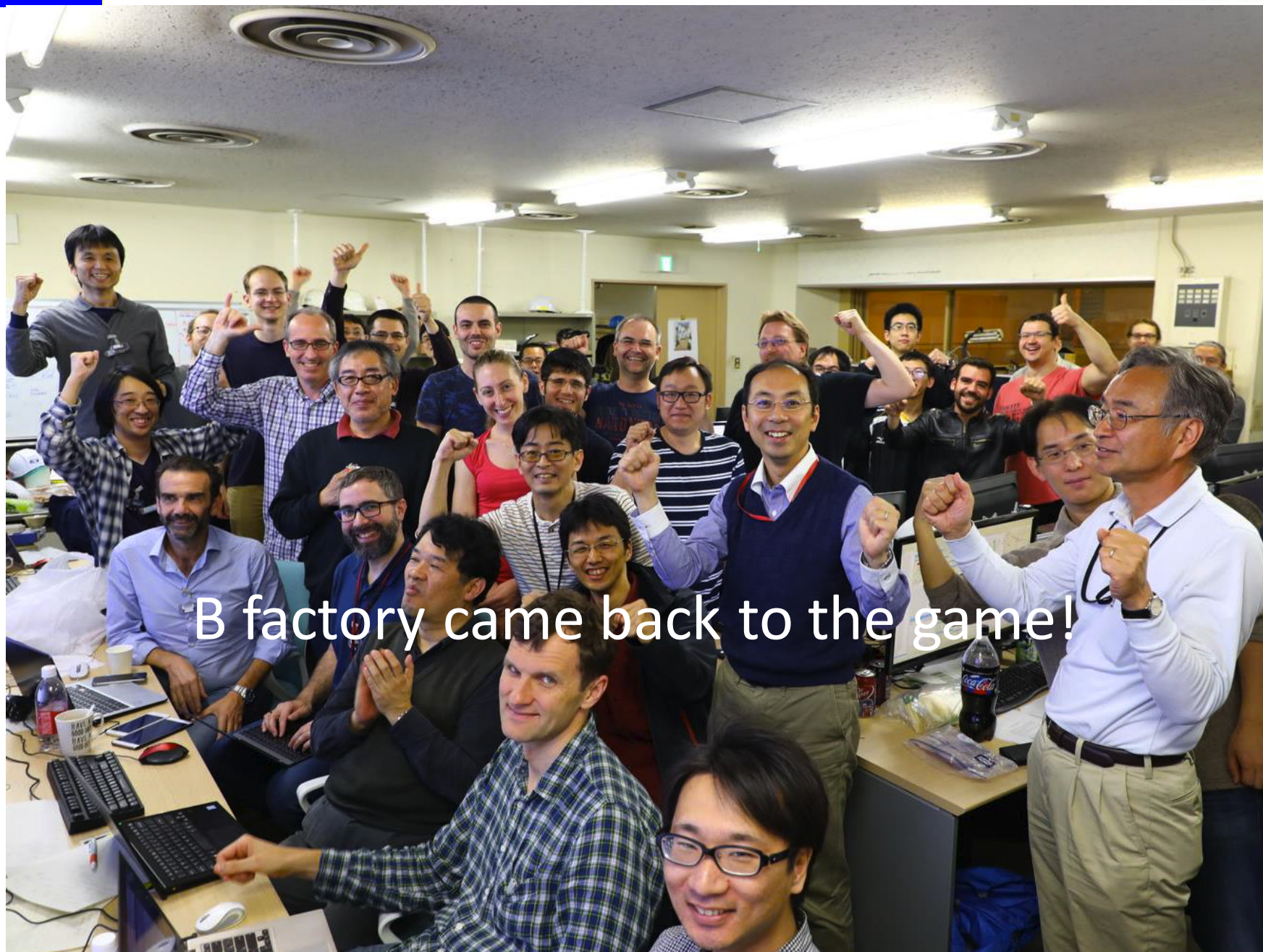
Phase 3 full Belle II (plan for early 2019)



# Belle II status



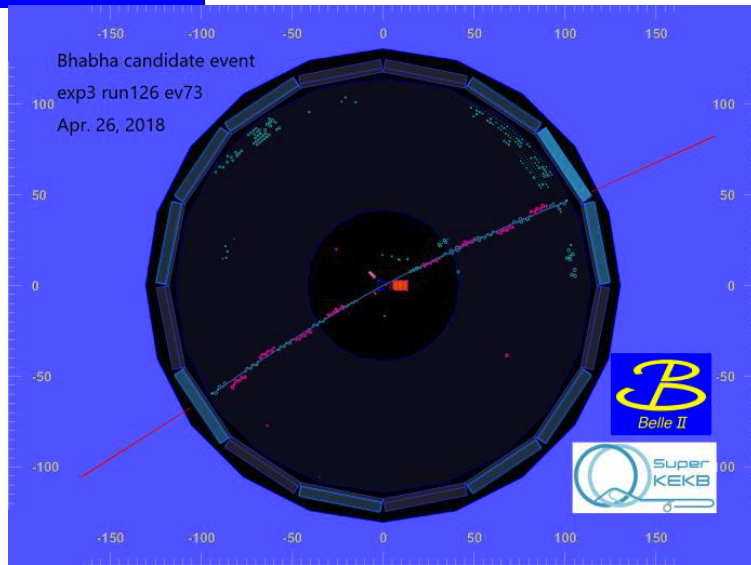
# First collisions at Apr 26!



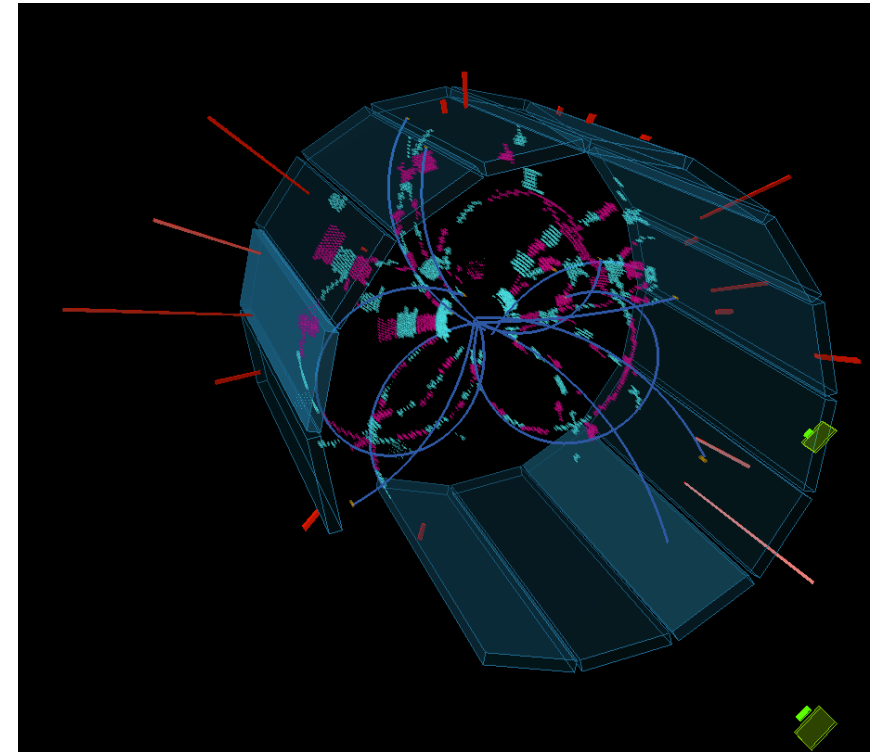
B factory came back to the game!



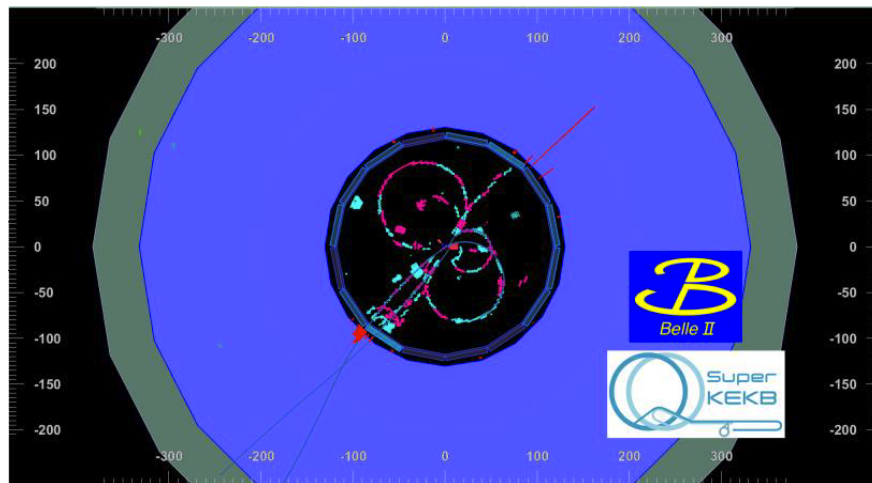
# First collisions: Some "first" events



**Bhabha event**

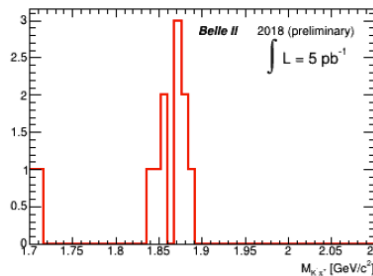
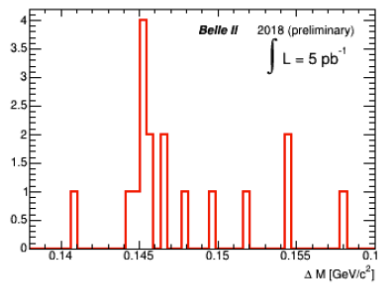
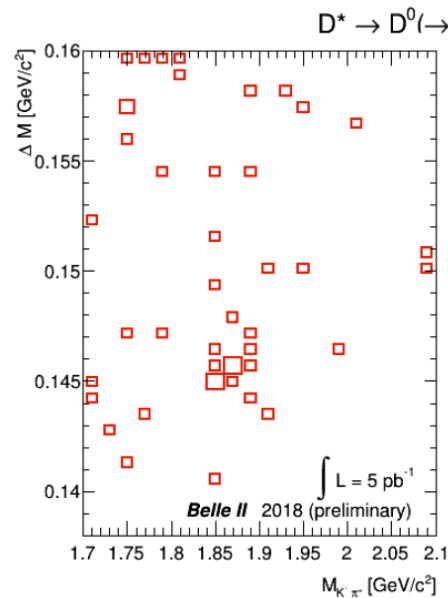
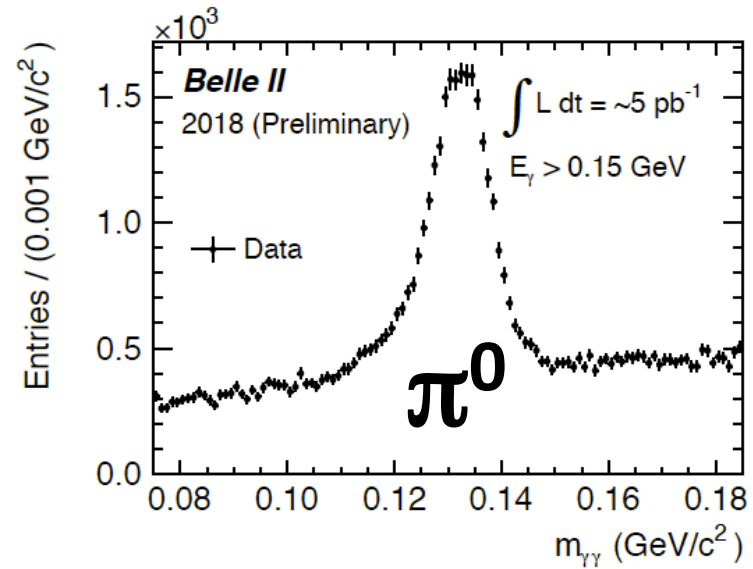
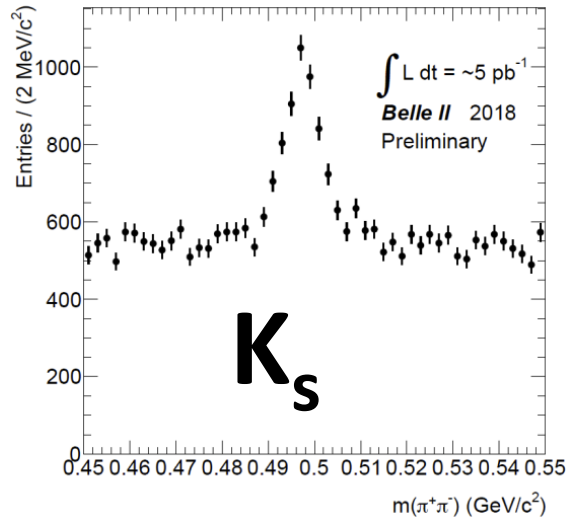


**$B\bar{B}$  like event**



**Hadronic event**

# ... and revisit PDG



**D\*+**



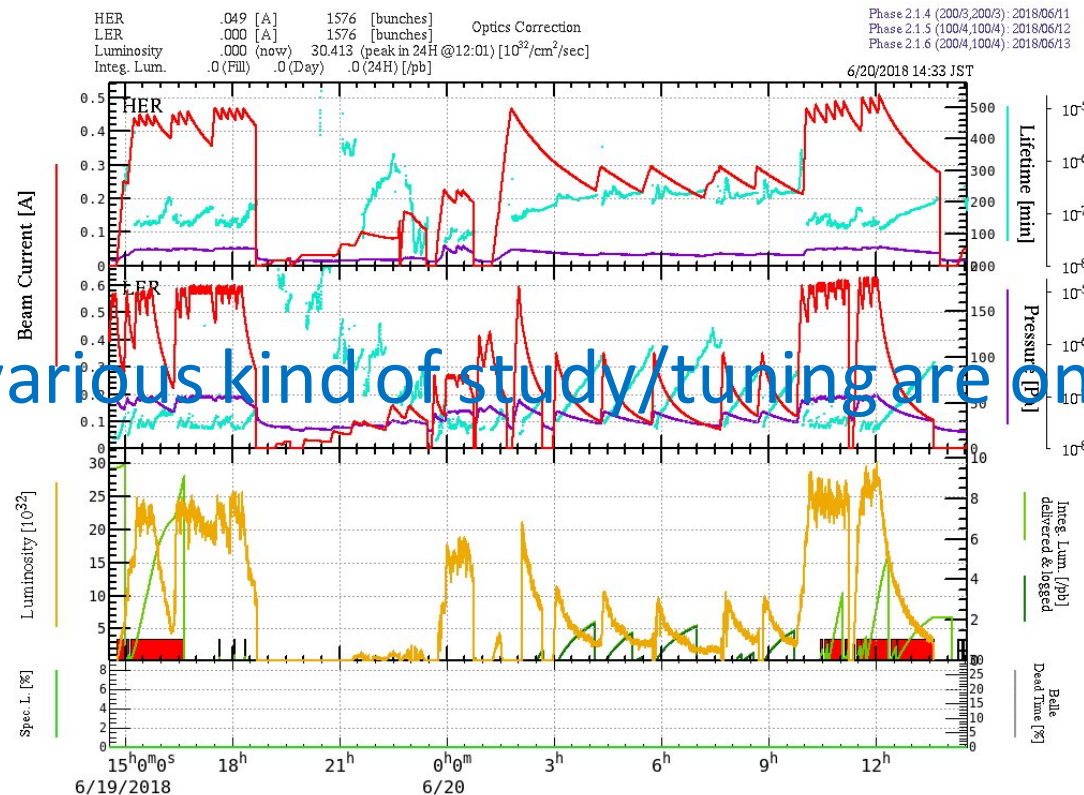
# Phase 2 status



Phase 2 operation continues until July 17<sup>th</sup>  
Achievement so far

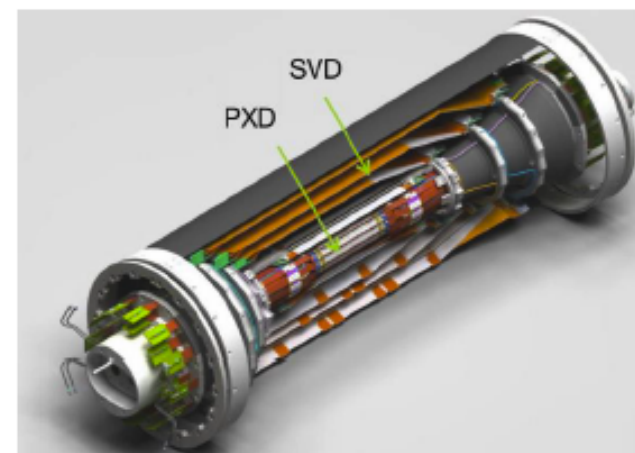
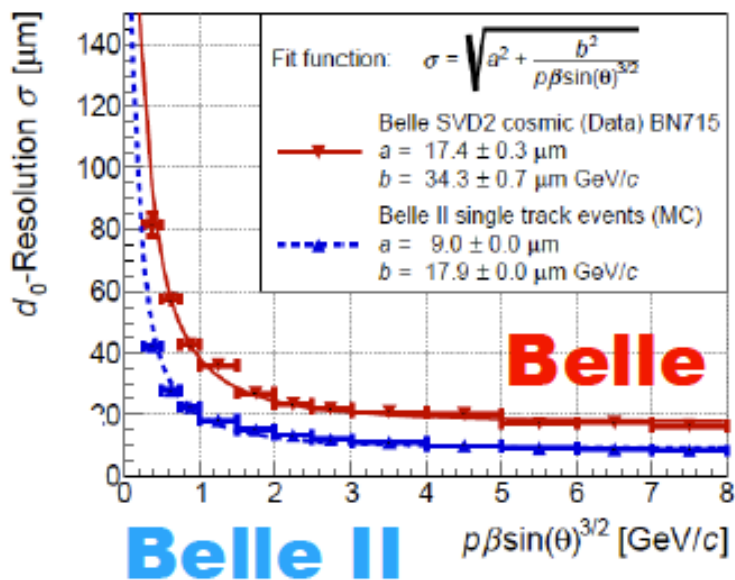
Peak luminosity:  $\sim 3.0 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  (3/20 of KEKB record)

Integrated luminosity:  $\sim 180 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  as of June 4<sup>th</sup>



# Phase 3 preparation

- After phase 2, vertex detectors will be installed to Belle II
  - 4 layer silicon strip (SVD) + 2 layer pixel (PXD)
- Significantly improve the vertex resolution
  - Compensated for reduced boost



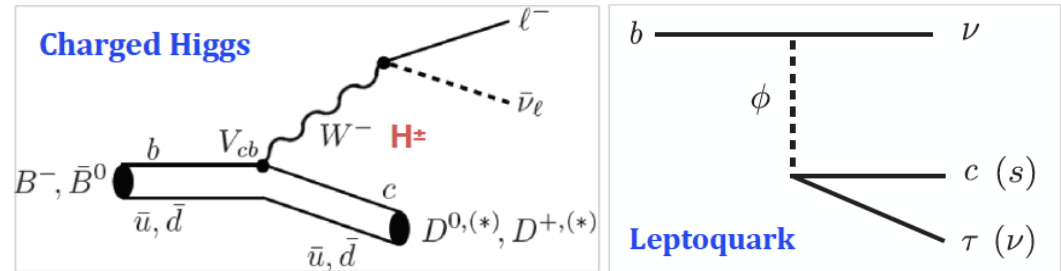
$$\sigma_{\Delta t}^{\text{Belle II}} \sim \frac{3}{4} \sigma_{\Delta t}^{\text{Belle}}$$



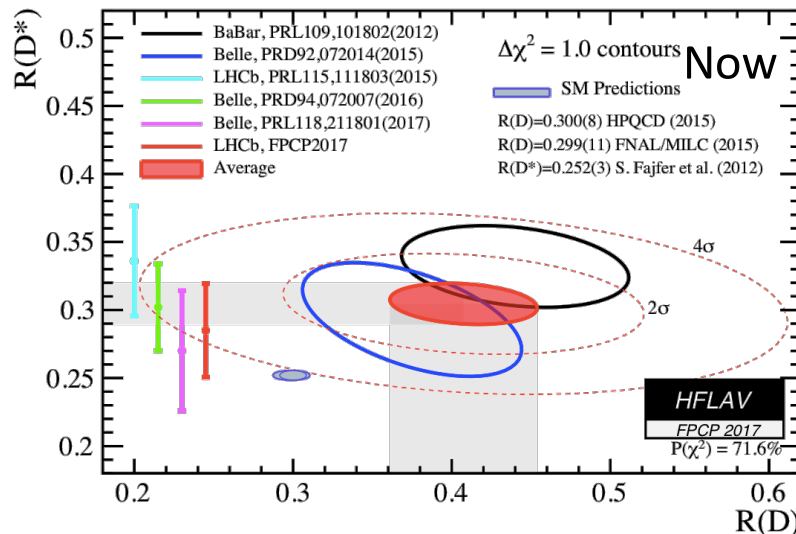


# Belle II physics prospects

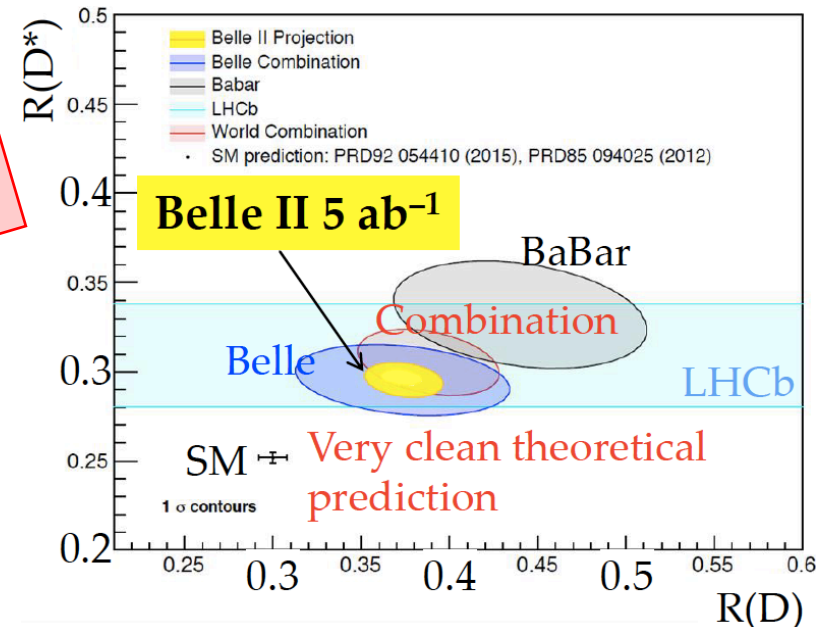
$$R(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu)}{\text{Br}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \mu \nu)}$$



The  $R(D^{(*)})$  is a sensitive parameter to a new physics beyond the SM.



Belle II  
5ab<sup>-1</sup>



	Exp	SM
$R(D^*)$	$0.304_{-0.013}^{+0.007}$	$0.252_{-0.003}^{+0.008}$
$R(D)$	$0.407_{-0.039}^{+0.024}$	$0.300_{-0.008}^{+0.008}$

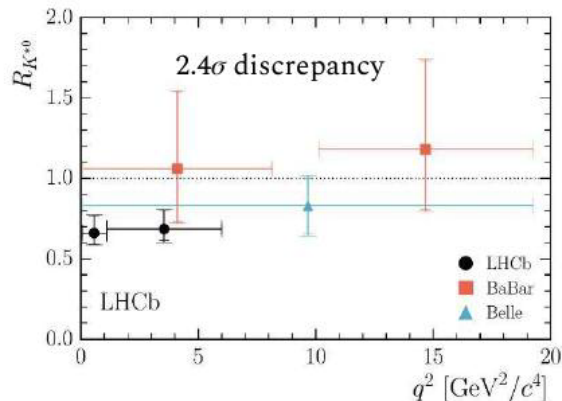
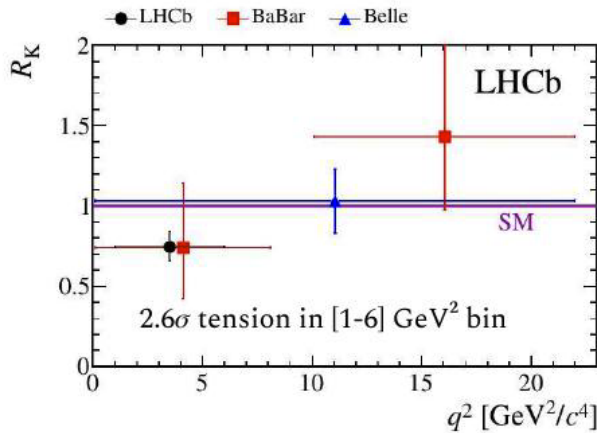
HFAG (FPCP2017)

The experimental observation is away from the SM prediction at a 4.1 $\sigma$  level.

Belle II should be able to confirm the excess with  $\sim 5\text{ab}^{-1}$  data.

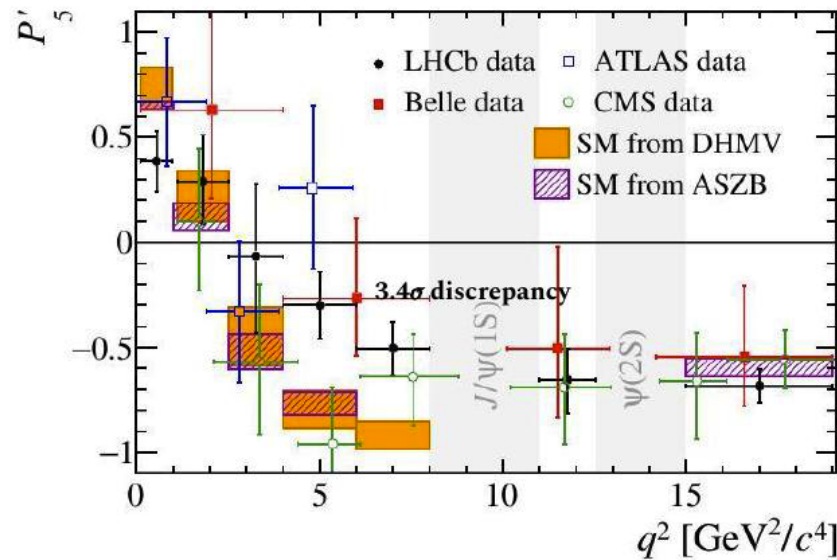
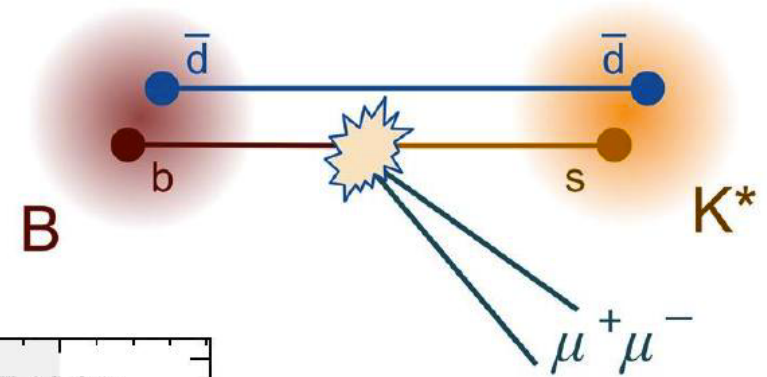
$$R_{K^{(*)}} = \frac{BR(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu \mu)}{BR(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} e e)}$$

- Theoretical uncertainties cancel in the ratio
- The SM prediction is 1 with high precision
- $R_K$  and  $R_{K^*}$  give complementary info



$$P'_5(B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-)$$

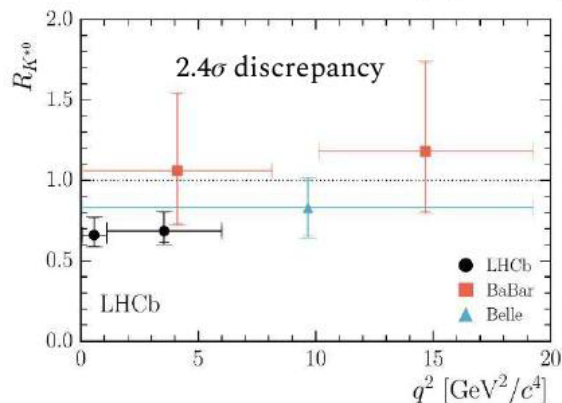
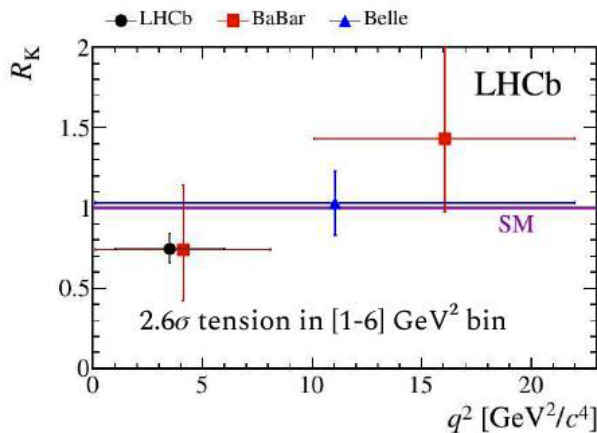
One of the optimised angular observables



Ongoing discussion about the interpretation and theory predictions

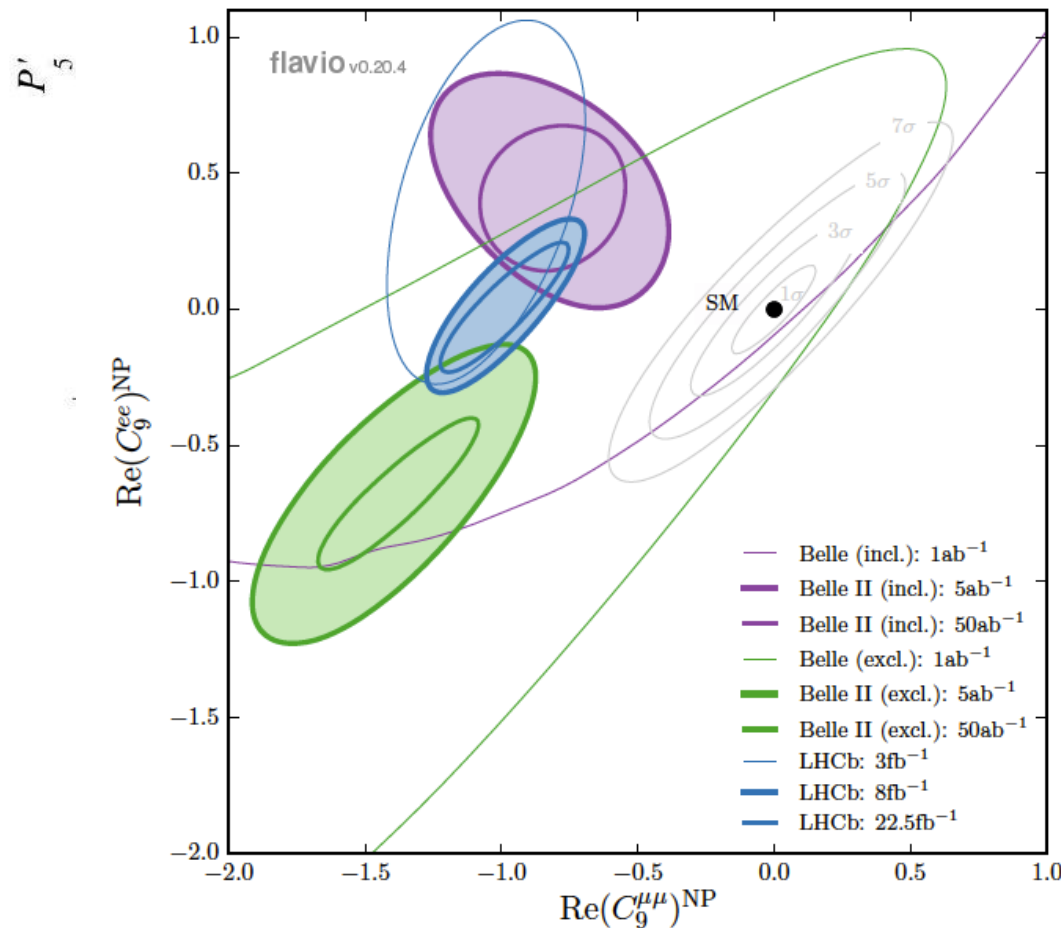
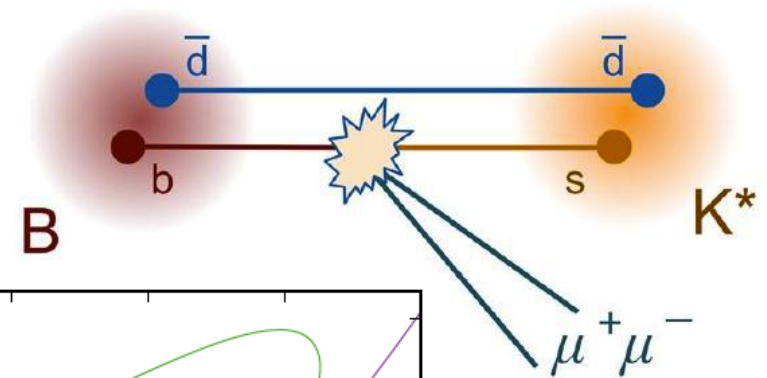
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- Theoretical uncertainties cancel in the ratio
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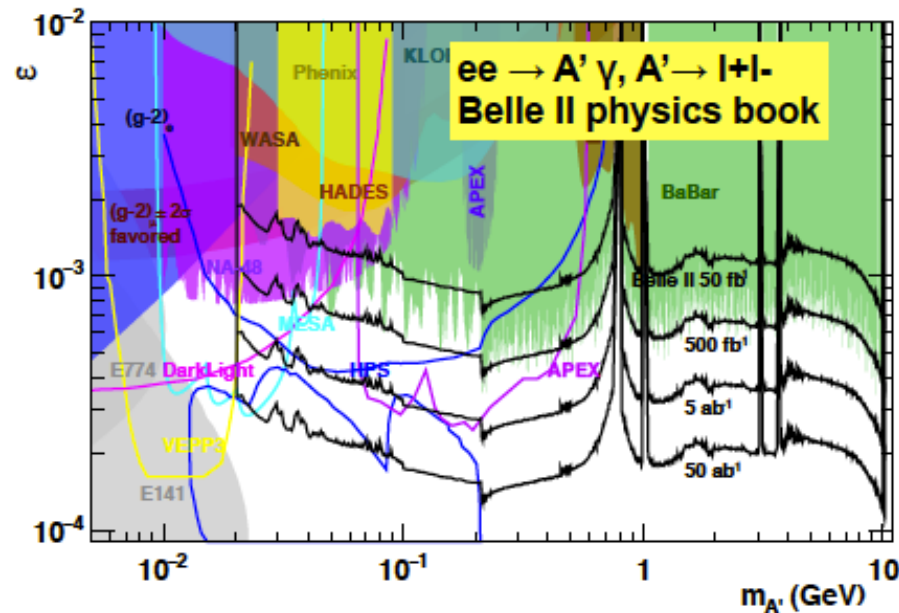
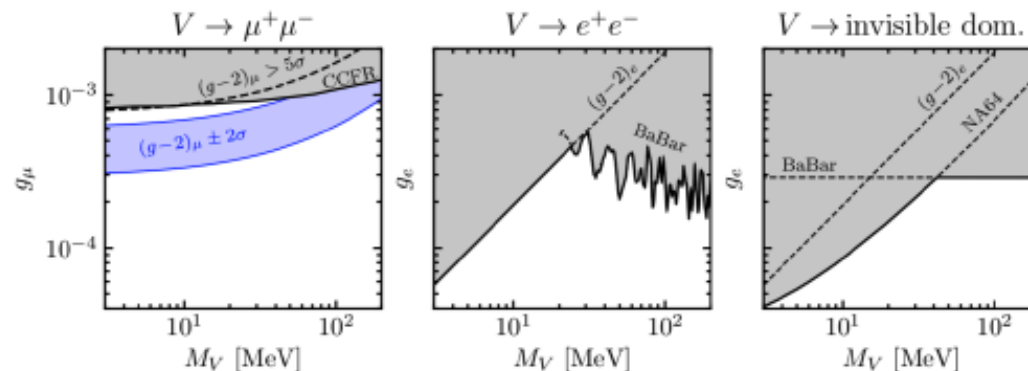
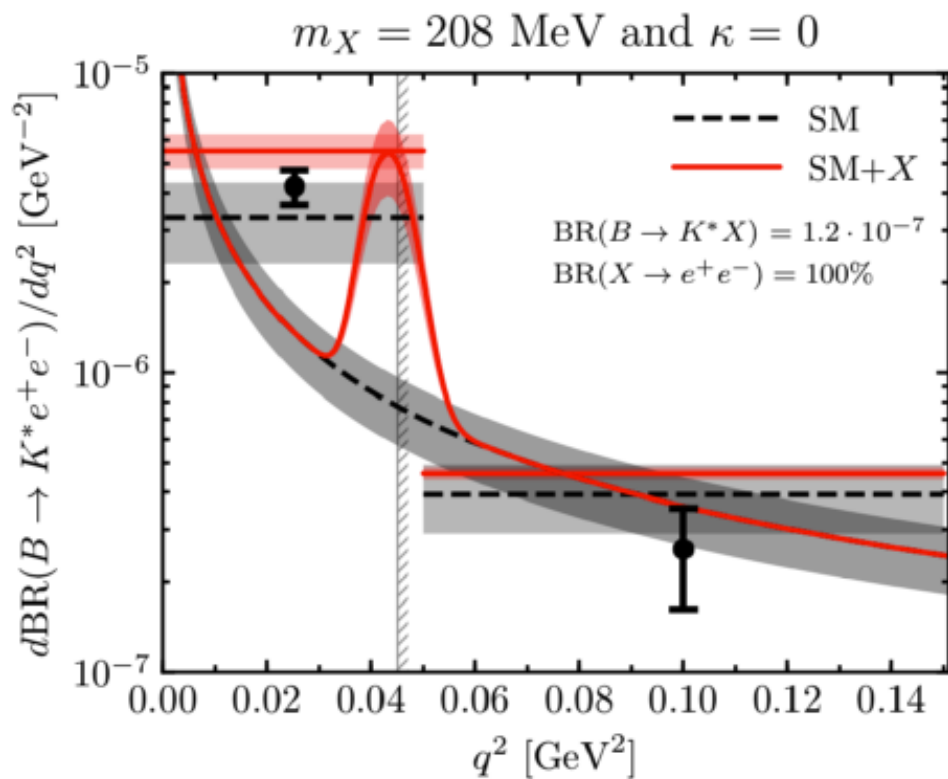


$$P'_5(B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-)$$

One of the optimised angular observables

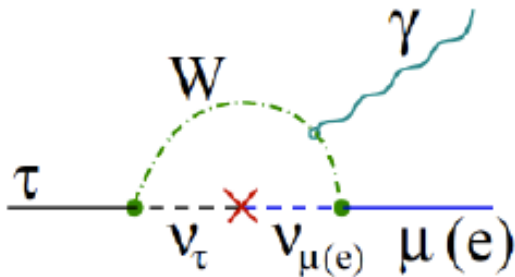


W. Altmannshofer, arXiv:1711.07494



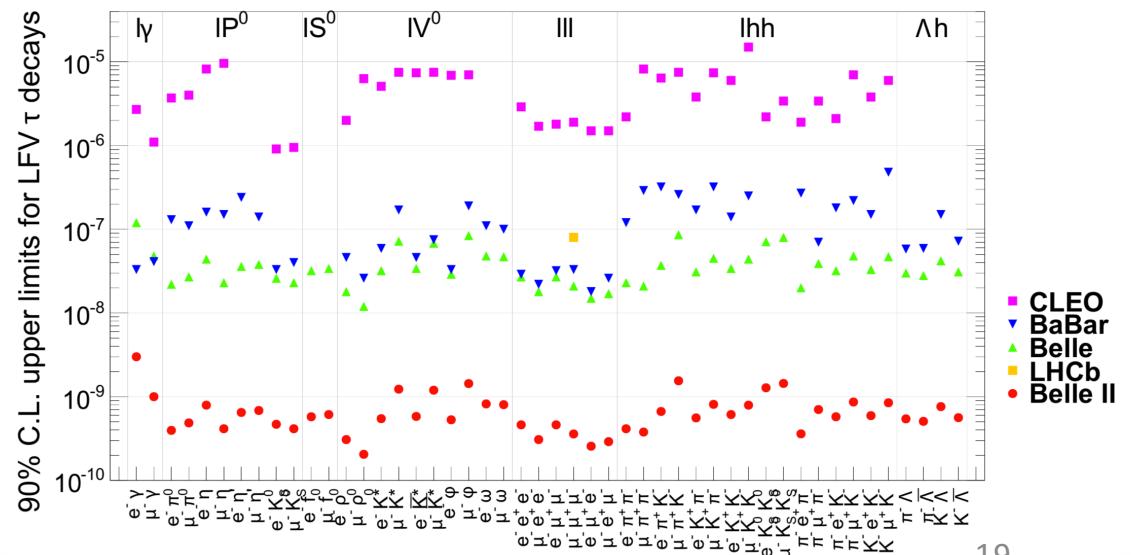
- Extremely suppressed in the SM

$$\mathcal{B}(\tau \rightarrow l\gamma) = \frac{3\alpha}{32\pi} \left| \sum_i U_{\tau i}^* U_{\mu i} \frac{\Delta_{3i}^2}{m_W^2} \right|^2 \leq 10^{-53} \sim 10^{-49}$$



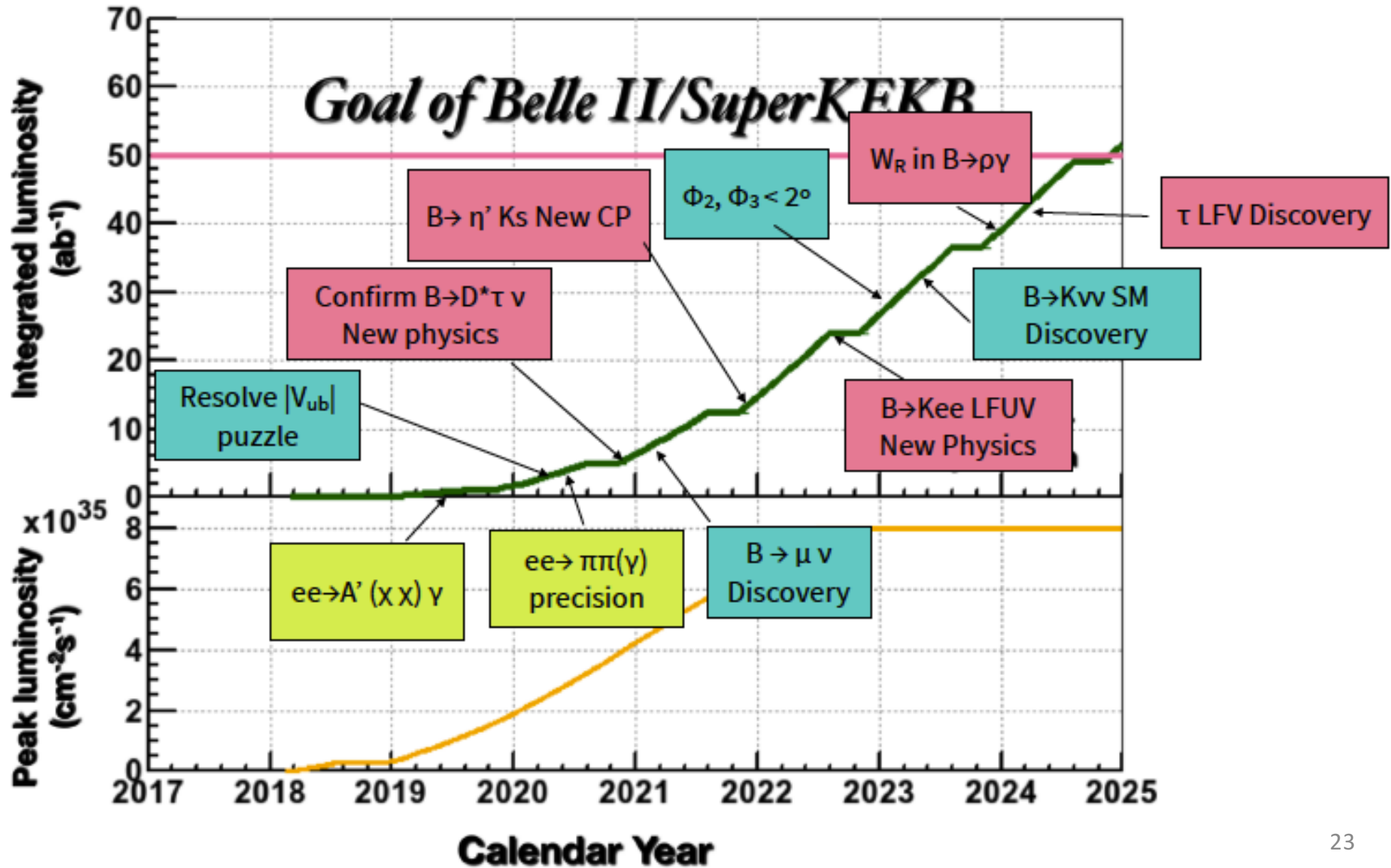
- Many BSM model enhances the LFV decays
- Belle II can access variety of  $\tau$  LFV decays to test many NP models

Model	$\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma)$	Source
SUSY+GUT	$10^{-7}$	PRD 66(2002)11501
SUSY SO(10)	$10^{-8}$	PRD 68(2003)033012
SM+ heavy $\nu_R$	$10^{-9}$	PRD 66(2002)034008
Non-universal $Z'$	$10^{-9}$	PLB 547(2002)252
Little Higgs	$10^{-10}$	JHEP 0705, 013 (2007)
SUSY Higgs	$10^{-10}$	PLB 566(2003)217
SM	$10^{-40}$	EPJ C8 (1999) 513





# Roadmap





# Summary



- New collider SuperKEKB  $\rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{\text{int}} = 50\text{ab}^{-1}$  before 2026
- Improved detector performances: good neutral particles reconstruction, resonances, decay vertices and events with high missing energy.
- Fundamental physics studies: CKM matrix, CPV, LFV, FCNC, dark sector.
- Installation and insertion of the detector: 11 Aprile 2017
- Actual status, phase 2: first data analysed without vertex detector.
- Phase 3: data taking will start in February 2019 with the whole detector installed.

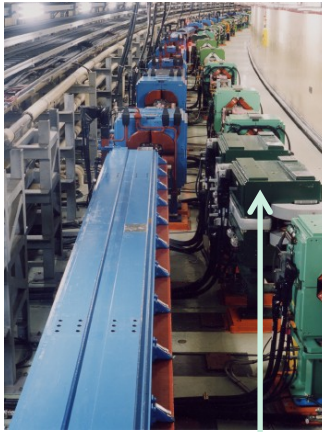




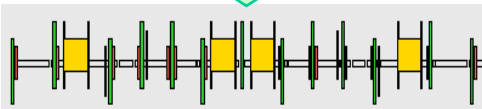
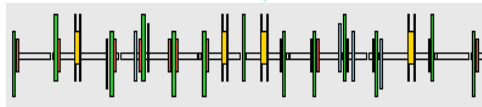
**Thank you for your attention**



# KEKB → SuperKEKB

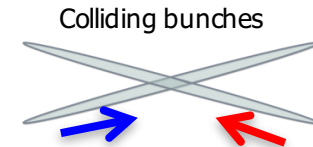
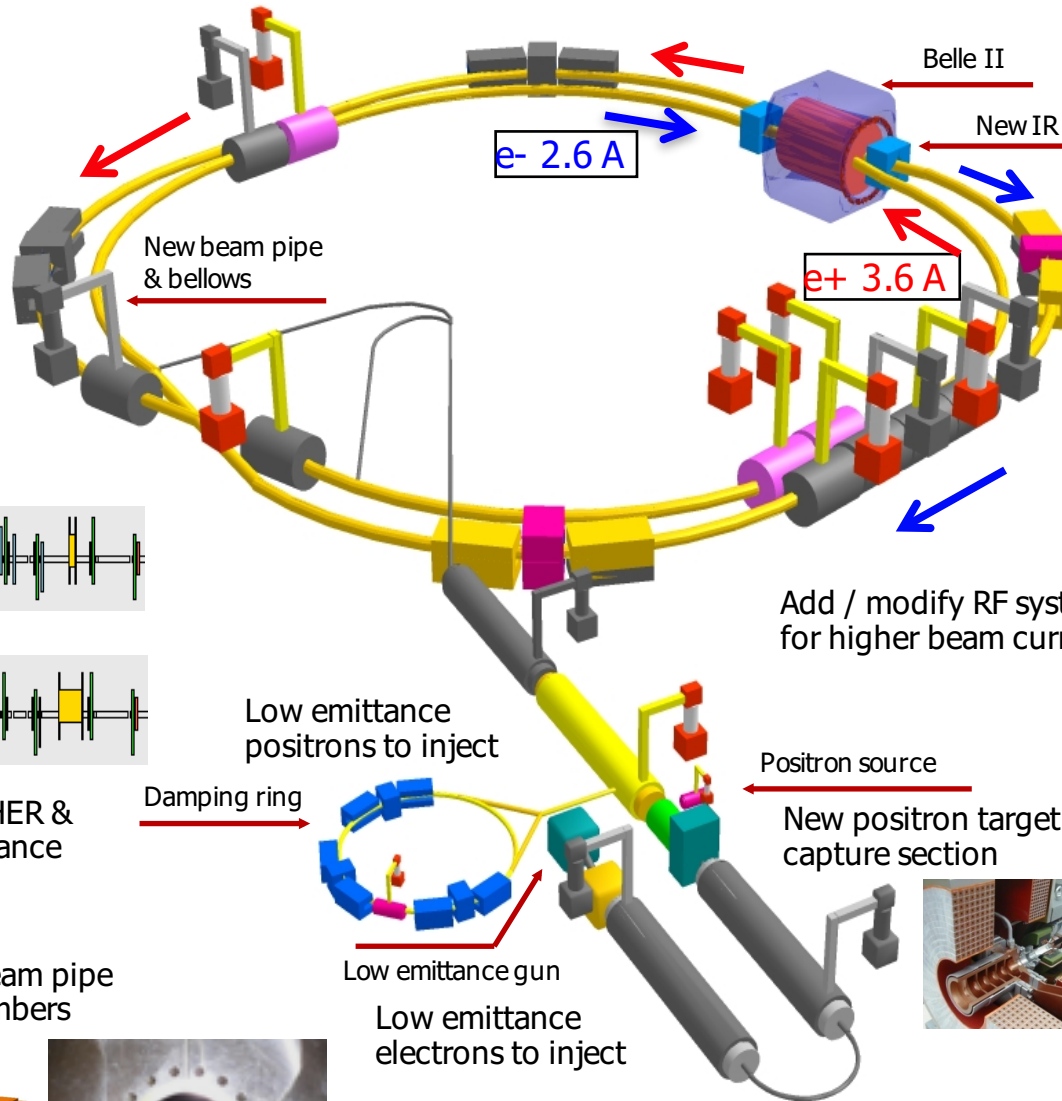
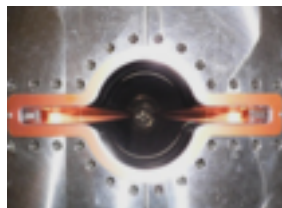
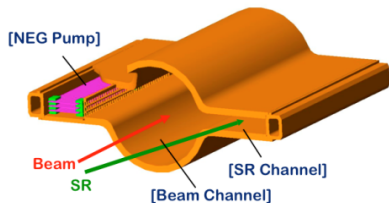


Replace short dipoles with longer ones (LER)

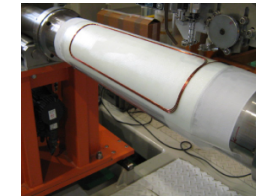


Redesign the lattices of HER & LER to squeeze the emittance

TiN-coated beam pipe with antechambers



New superconducting / permanent final focusing quads near the IP

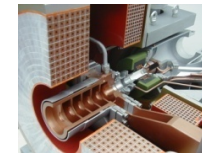


Add / modify RF systems for higher beam current



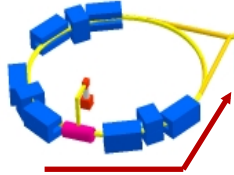
Positron source

New positron target / capture section



Low emittance positrons to inject

Damping ring



Low emittance gun

Low emittance electrons to inject

**To get 40x higher luminosity**