

Status of KEKB and BELLE

Oct. 5, 1999

ICFA Seminar at FNAL

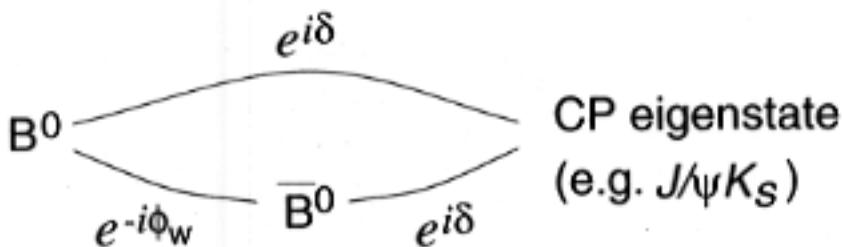
M. Yamauchi
KEK

Outline

- Introduction
- KEKB - Commissioning status
- BELLE performance
- Summary and outlook

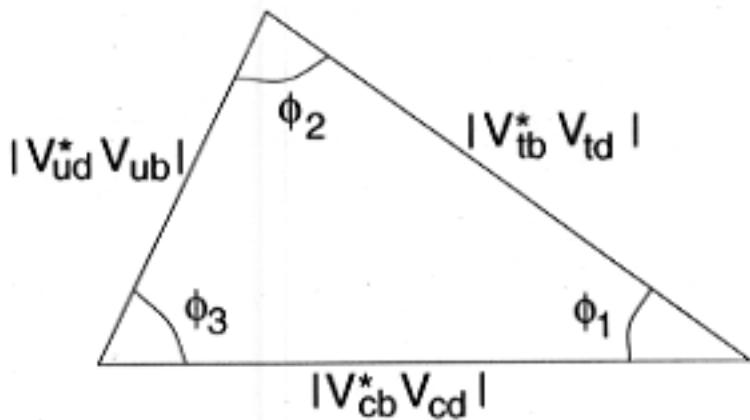
Purposes of KEKB

- ◆ Discovery of CPV in B system ($\approx 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)



$$A_{CP}(t) = \sin 2\phi_W \sin \Delta m t$$

- ◆ Complete test of KM scheme ($\approx 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)

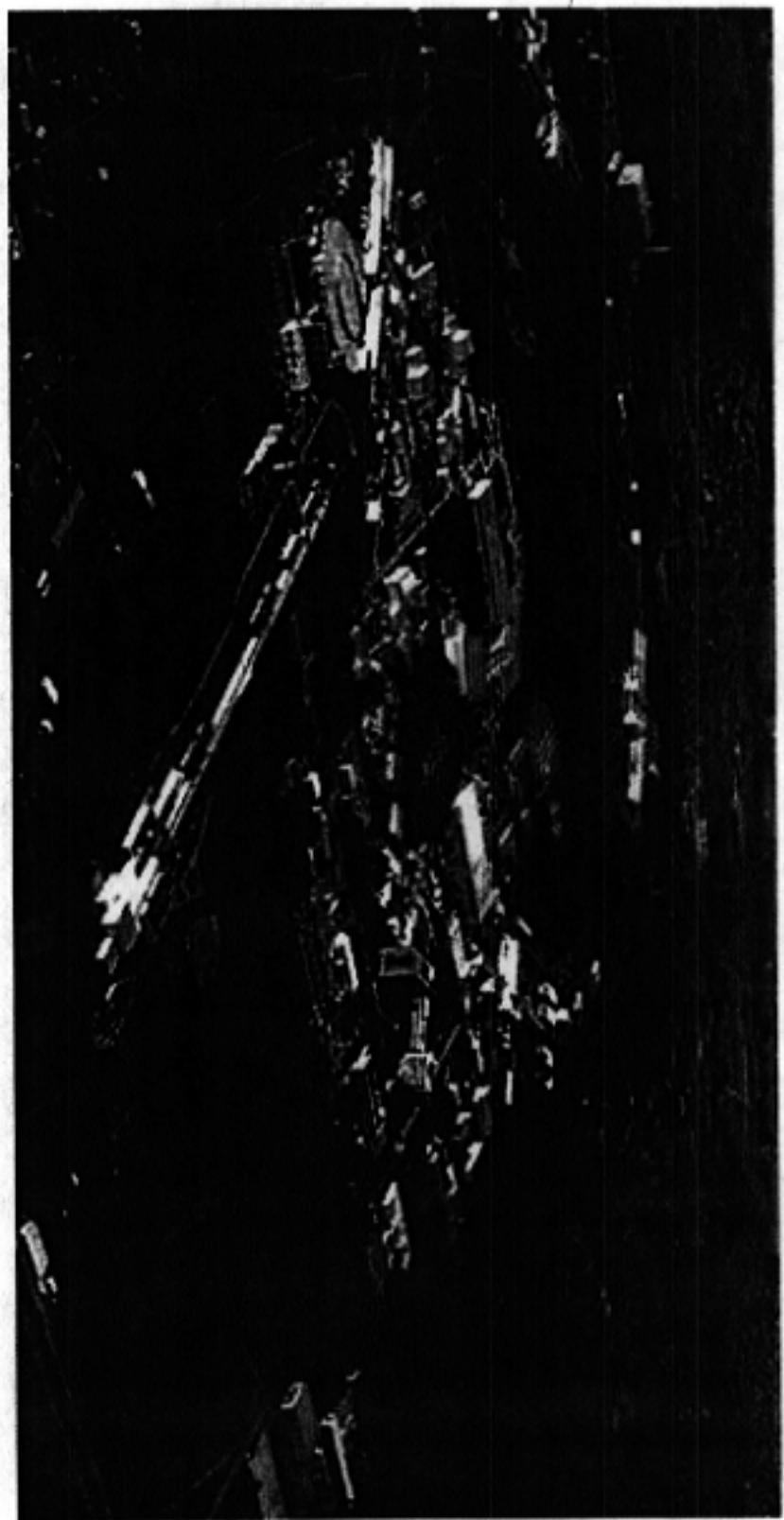


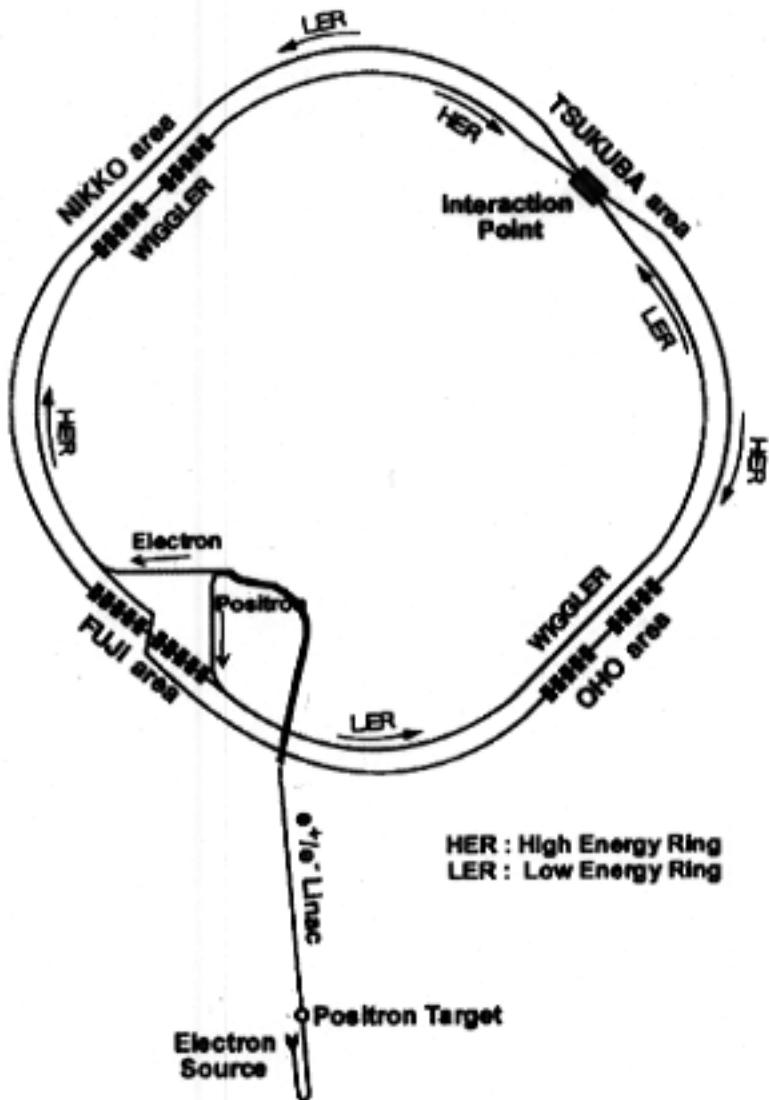
- ◆ Measurements of various rare decays of B
→ New phenomena (?)



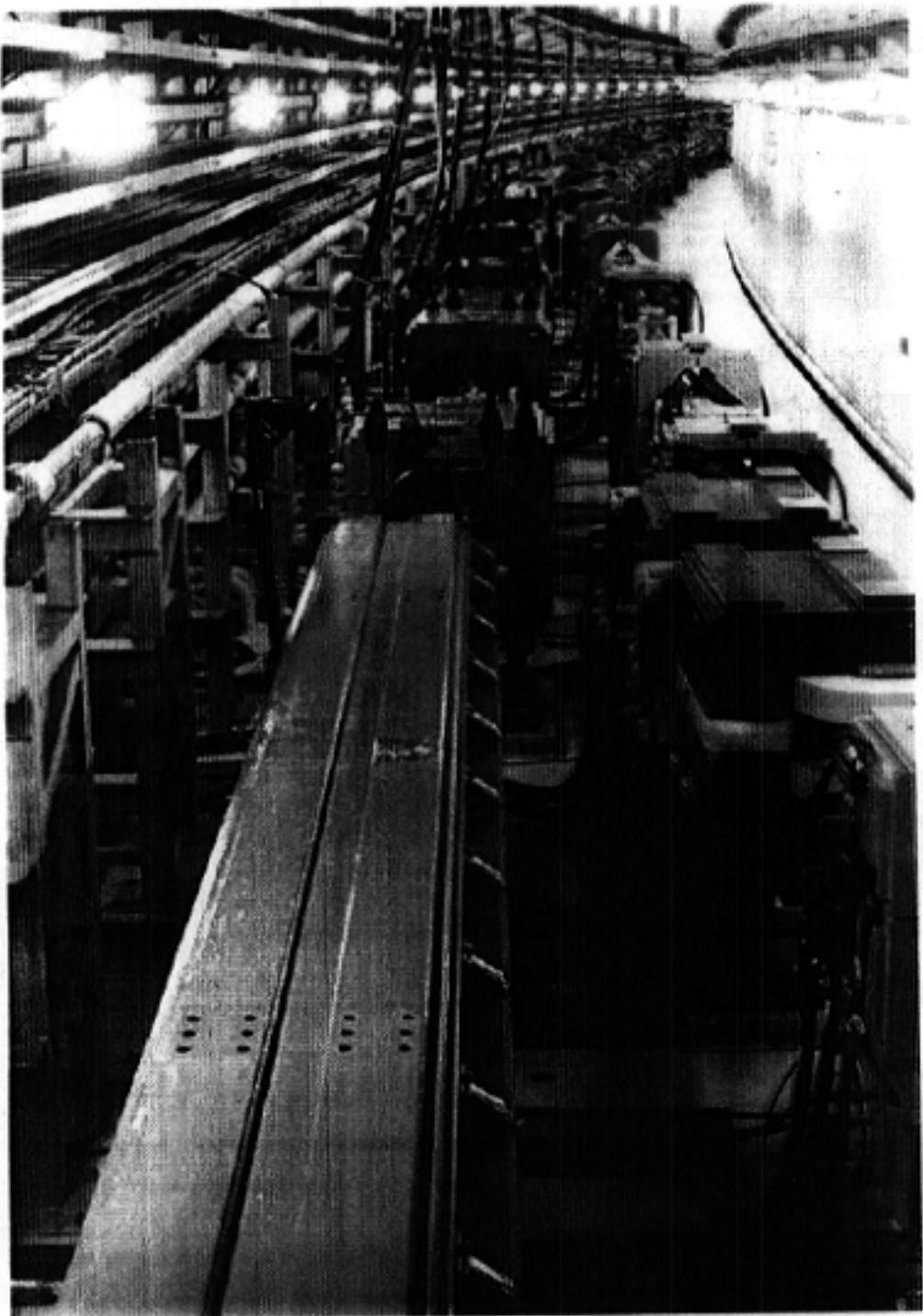
Brief chronology

- 1989 "B Physics Taskforce" formed
- Jun. 1991 Conceptual design of machine and detector
Proposal submitted to Monbusho
- Apr. 1994 Proposal approved.
Construction of the machine and detector began.
- Oct. 1998 Completion of the detector construction
- Dec. 1998 Machine commissioning without BELLE
rolled in.
- May 1999 Belle roll-in
- Jun. 1999 First collision observed.
- Jul. 1 - Aug.4 Physics run, 25 pb^{-1} accumulated
RF installation, LINAC upgrade, SVD replacement etc.
- Oct. 11, 99 Machine operation will be resumed.





Arrangement of two rings



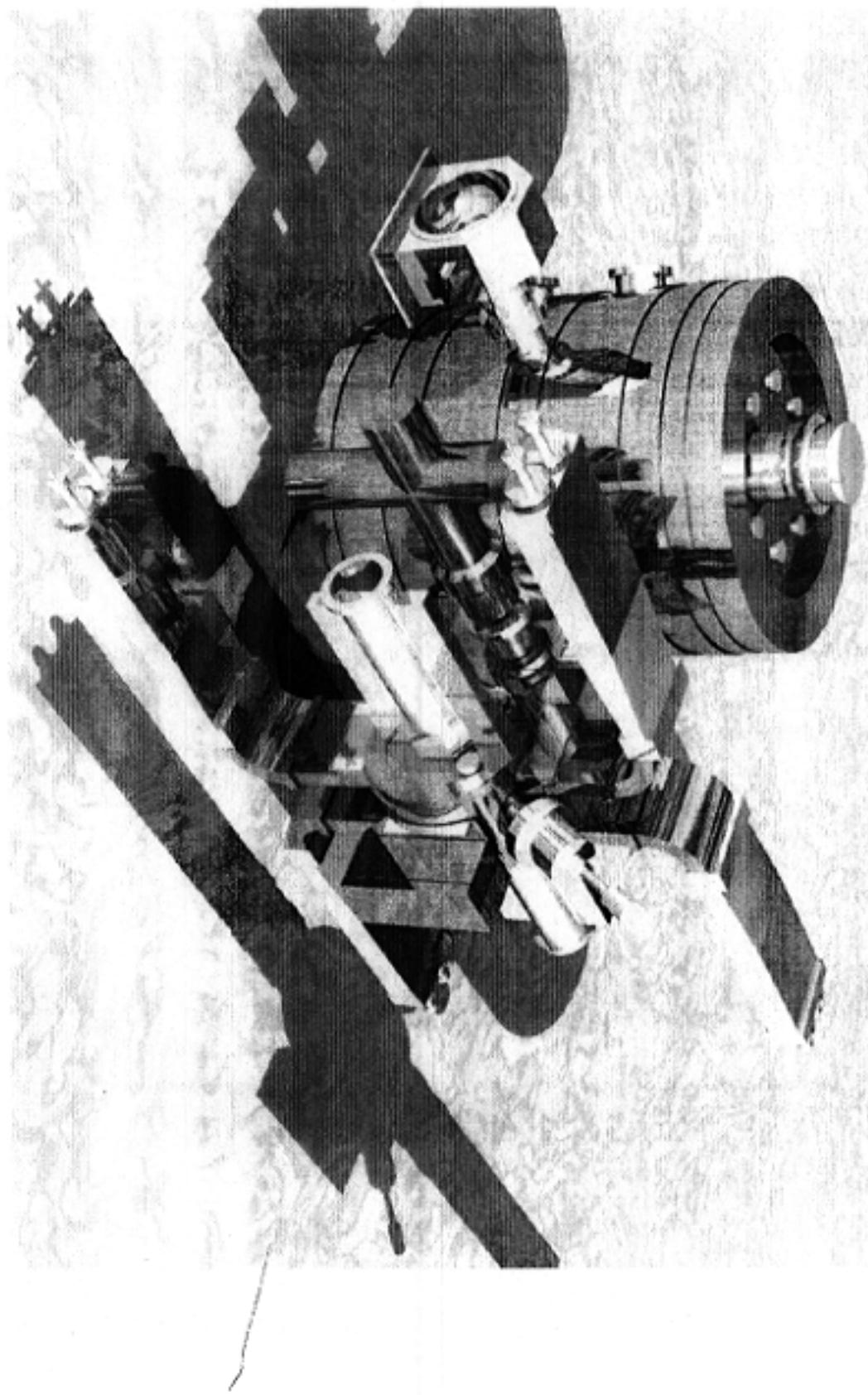
Features of KEKB collider

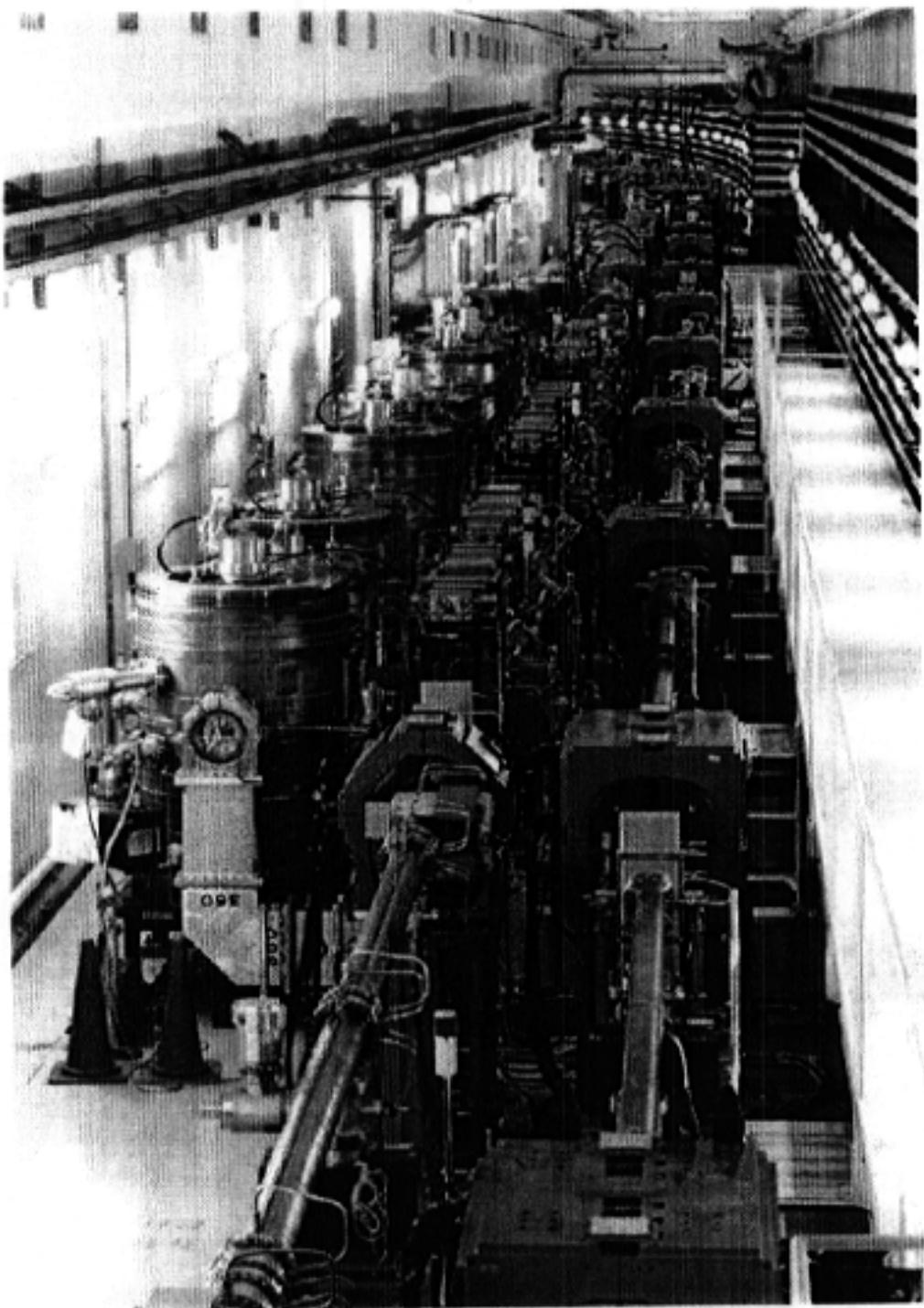
- ◆ High luminosity double ring $e^+ e^-$ collider with asymmetric energies

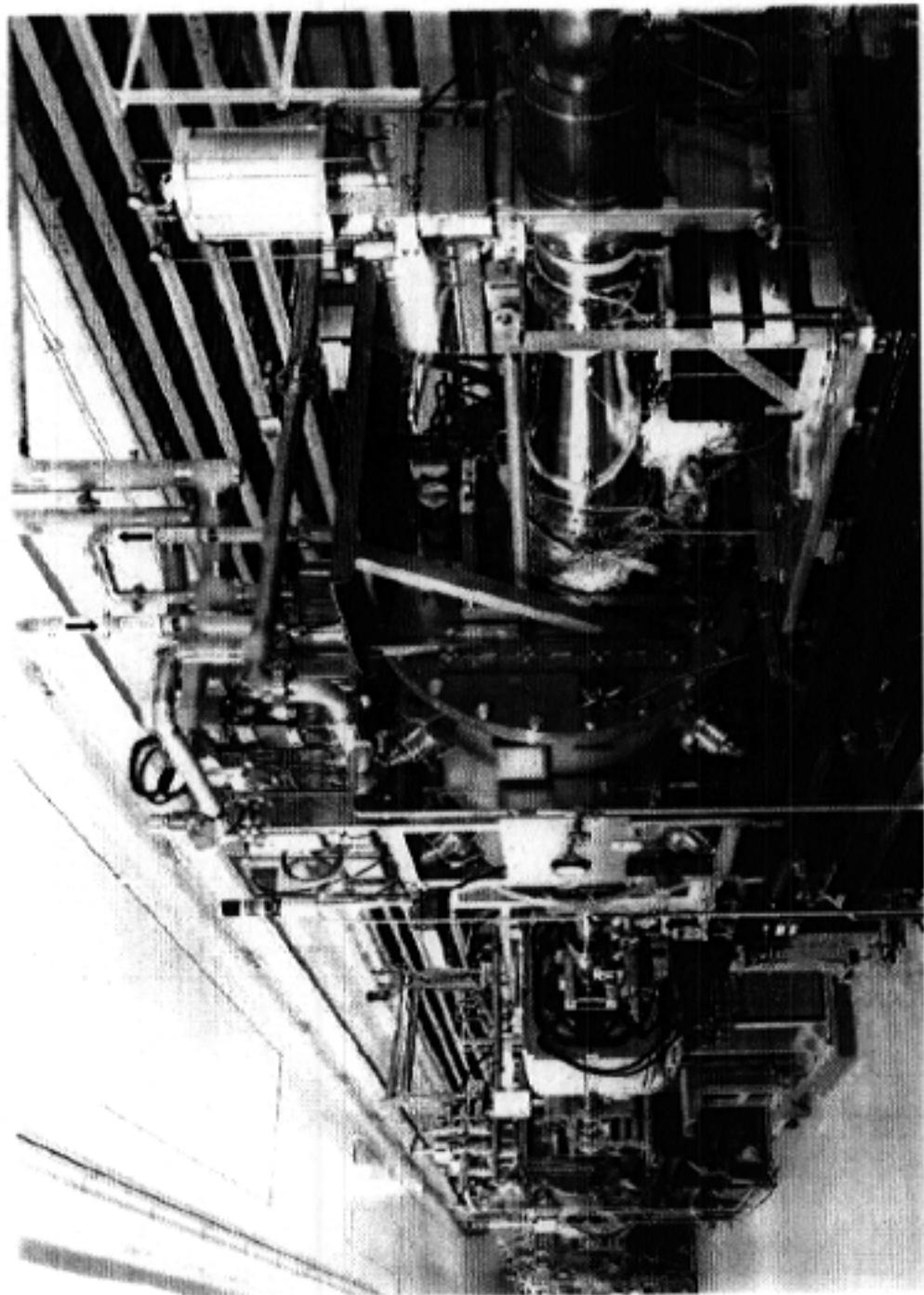
Design luminosity = $1 \times 10^{34}/\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$

$E(e^-) = 8 \text{ GeV}$ and $E(e^+) = 3.5 \text{ GeV}$

- ◆ Finite angle beam crossing, $\pm 11 \text{ mrad}$
R&D of crab cavity is in progress
- ◆ Final focusing system with superconducting magnets
- ◆ ARES and superconducting RF cavities to avoid longitudinal instability
- ◆ Feedback system to avoid transverse instability







KEKB Performance

as of Aug.4, 1999

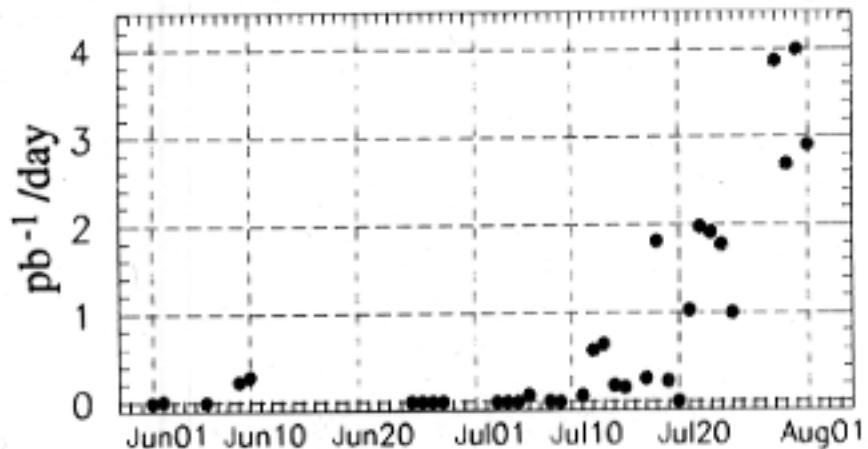
	LER	HER	
Beam current	293 (2600)	190 (1100)	mA
Number of bunches	1160 (5000)	1160 (5000)	
Bunch current	0.25 (0.52)	0.16 (0.22)	mA
Bunch spacing	1.8 (0.6)	1.8 (0.6)	m
Horizontal size at IP	190 (140)		μm
Vertical size at IP	3.9 (1.4)	3.3 (1.4)	μm
Emittance ratio	8.5 (1)	6.1 (1)	
β_x^* / β_y^*	100 / 1	100 / 1	cm
Beam life	100	300	min.
Luminosity (estimation)	4.0×10^{32}		/cm ² /s
Luminosity (BELLE)	2.9×10^{32}		/cm ² /s

() : design values

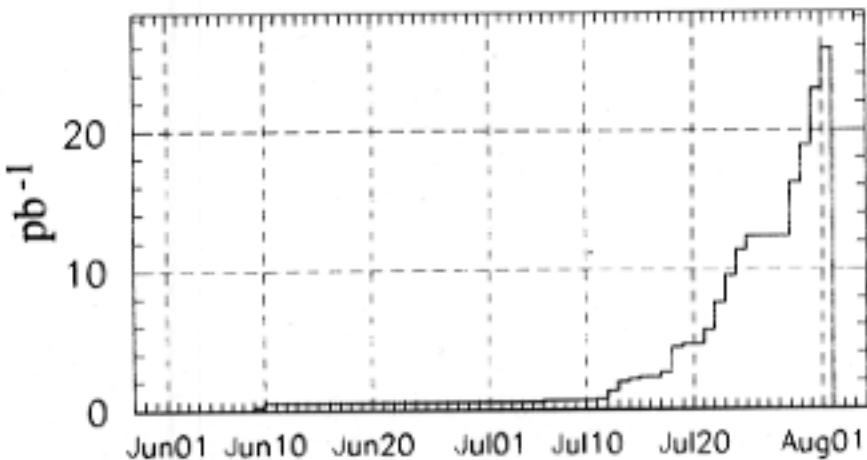


Luminosity

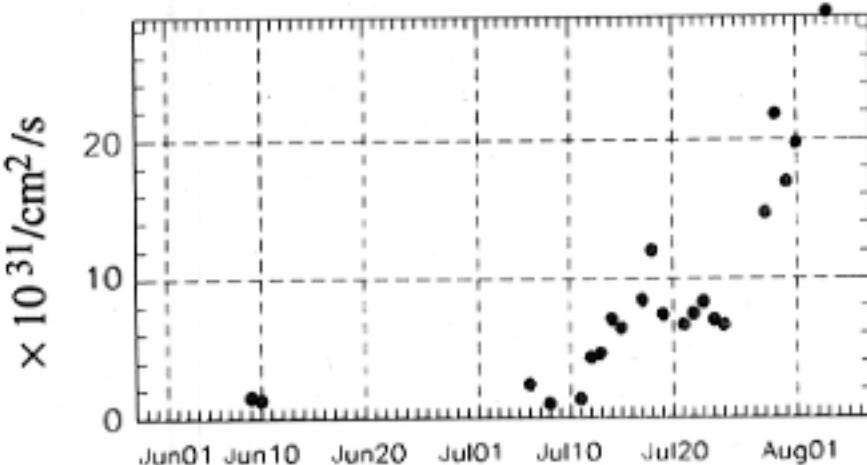
$\int L dt$ per day



Integrated
luminosity



Highest lum.
of the day



**We observed "vertical blow-up" of the LER beam
at $I_b > 200$ mA.**

- This occurs with single-beam, i.e., without collision.
- This depends on x- and y-tunes, chromaticity and dispersions.

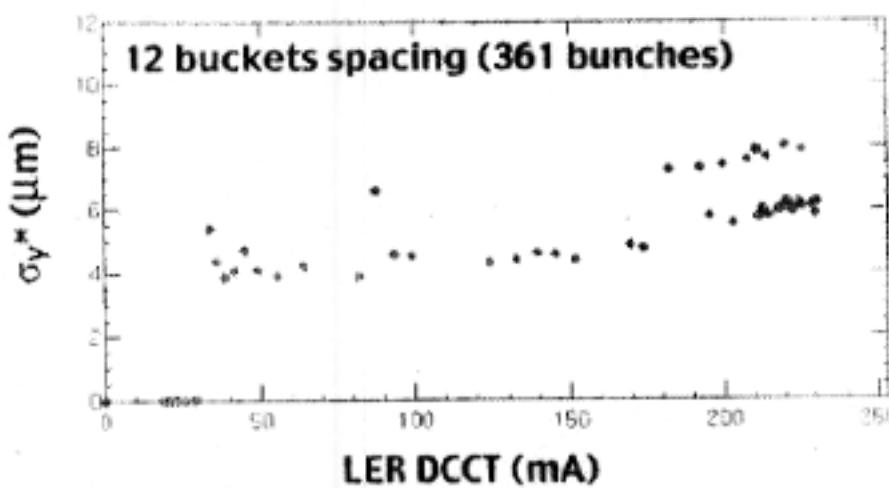
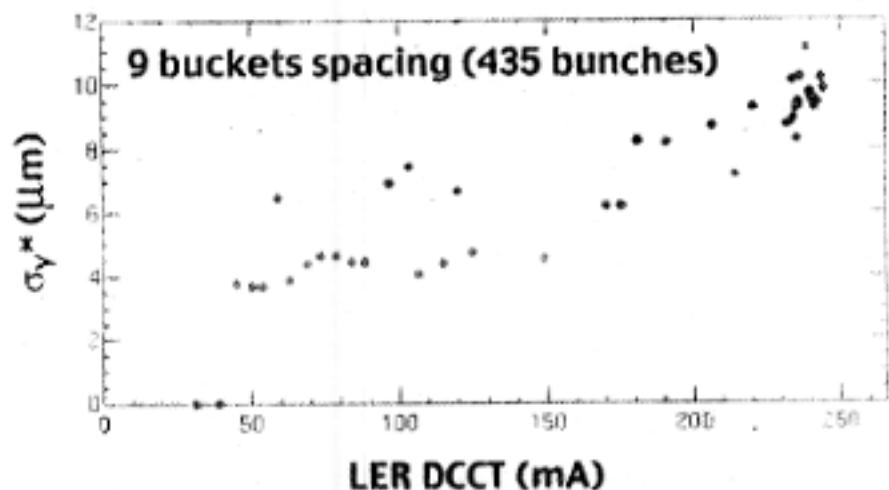
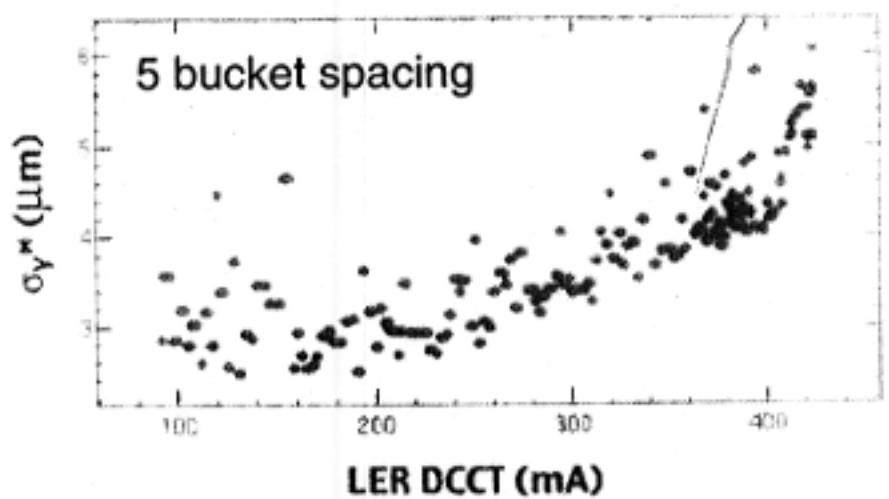
Hypotheses:

- ◆ Space charge of photo-electron cloud ?
- ◆ Trapped mode of the movable collimators ?
- ◆ Related to multibunch bunch-lengthening ?

More studies will be made as soon as we resume the operation.

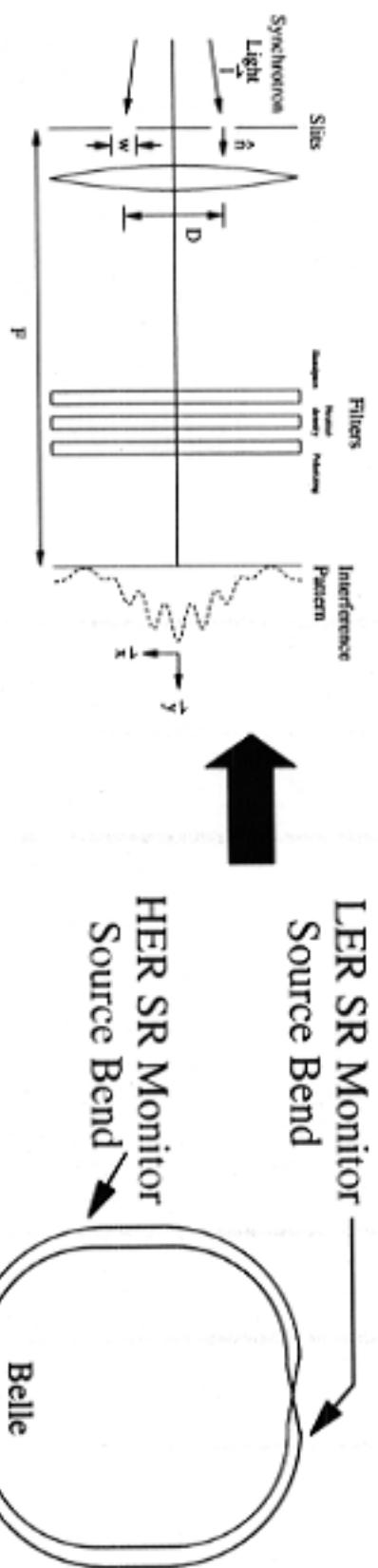
Possible solutions:

- ◆ Permanent magnet all around the arc
- ◆ Longer bunch spacing + higher bunch current
+ high emittance operation
- ◆ Large number of short trains
- ◆ Trapped mode damper/absorber at the collimators



SR Interferometry

Beam-Size Monitor



$$y(x) = I_0 \left[\frac{\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} F_{\text{lw}} \Phi x\right)}{\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} F_{\text{lw}} \Phi x} \right]^2 \left(1 + \gamma \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} D x\right) \right)$$

where:
 λ = wavelength
 $\Phi \ll \vec{l} \cdot \hat{n}$
 γ = Visibility

$$\sigma_{\text{beam}} = \frac{\lambda L}{\pi D M} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1}{\gamma}}$$

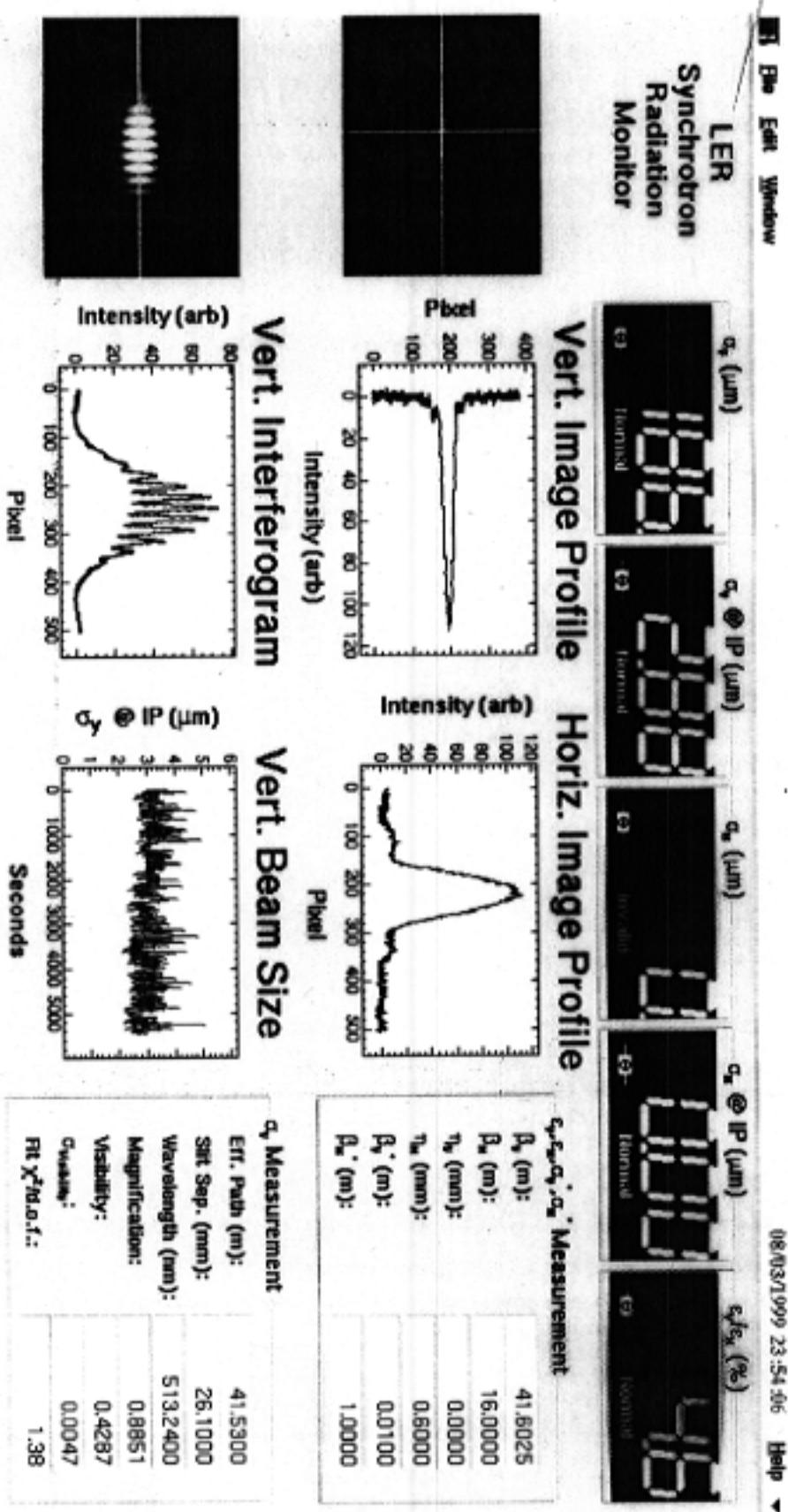
where:
 L = distance from source
 M = magnification

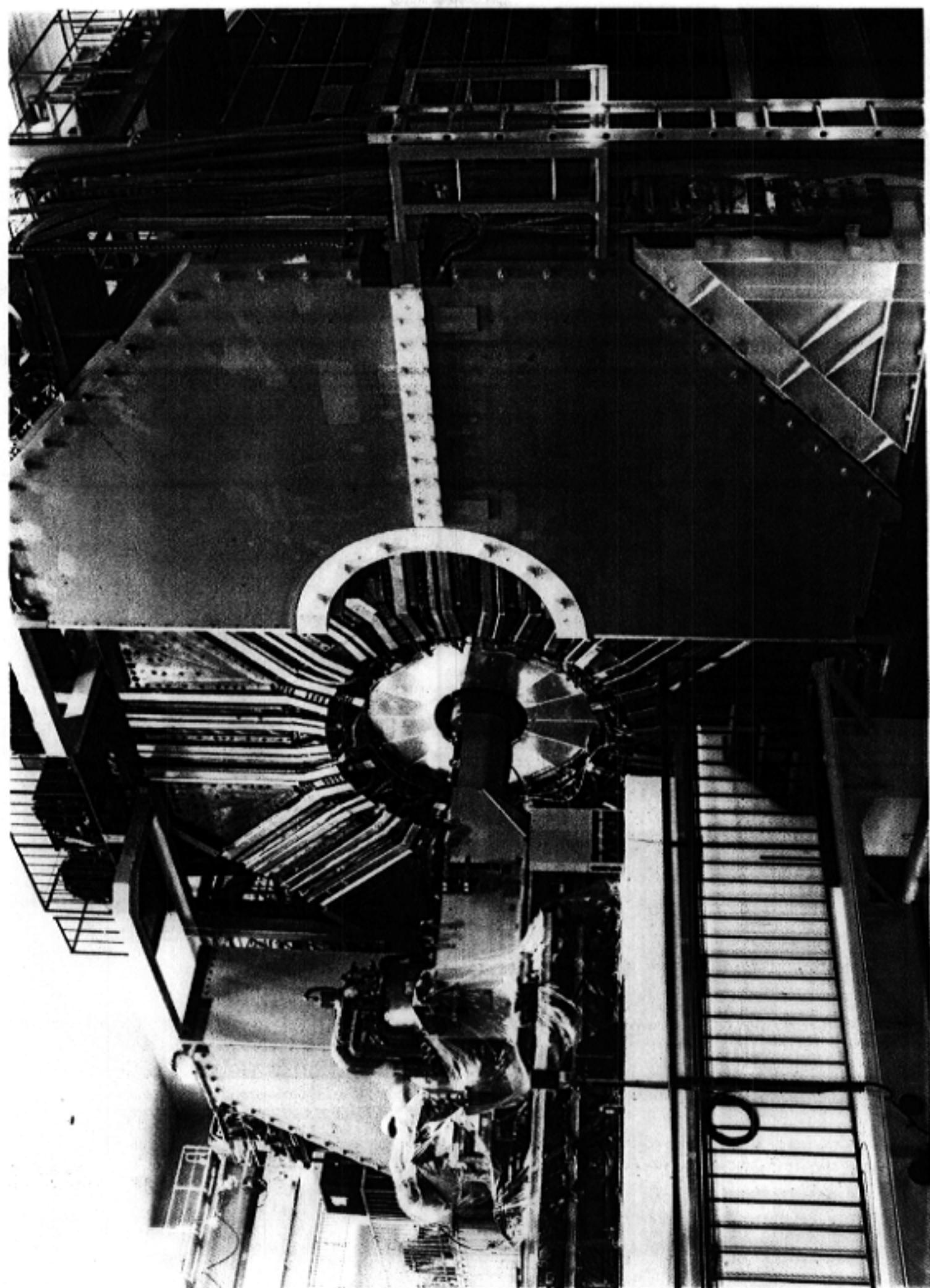
Find Visibility

Translate to I.P.

SR Beam-Size Monitor

LER





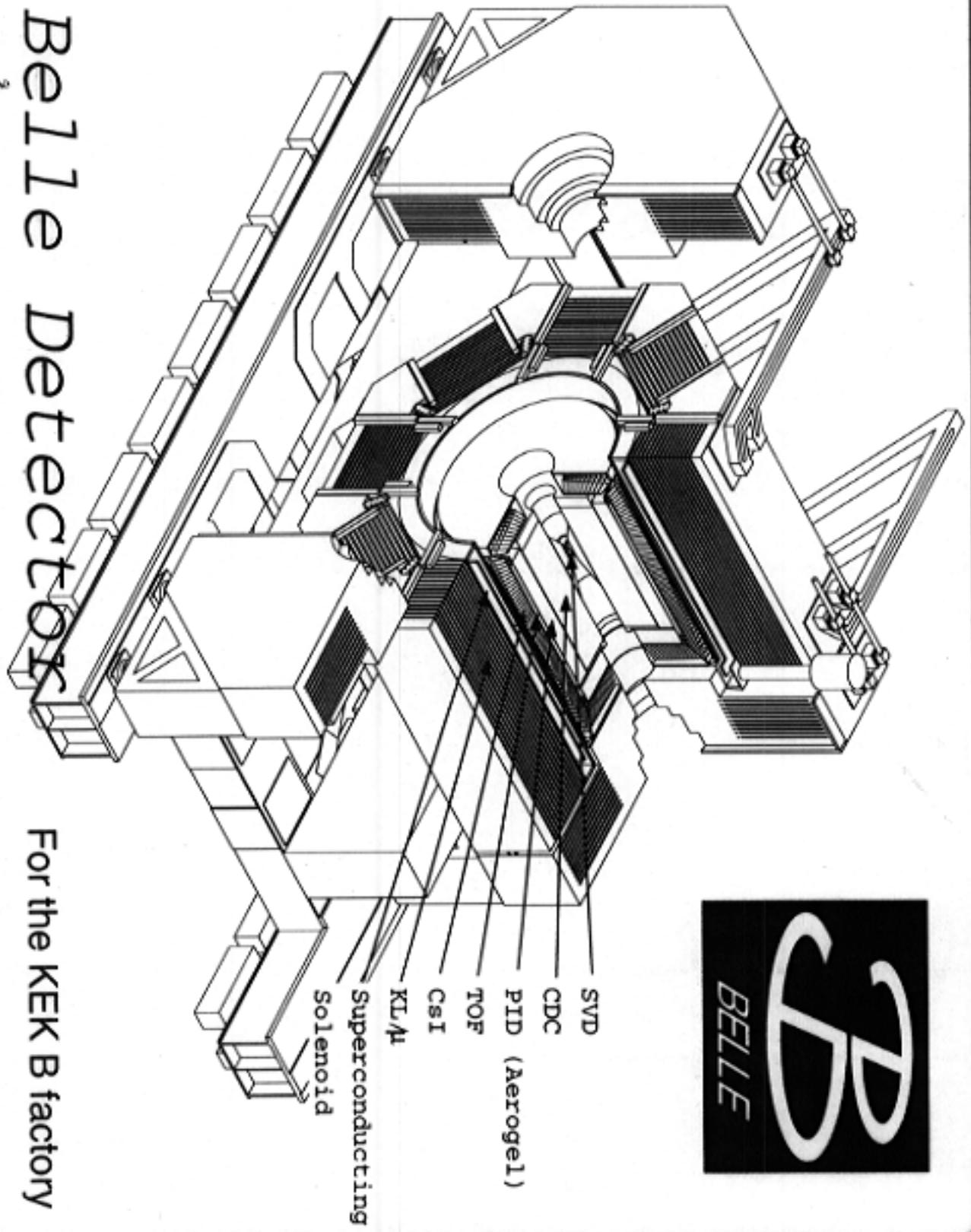
BELLE Collaboration



Academia Sinica
Aomori University
Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics
Chiba University
Chuo University
University of Cincinnati
Fukui University
University of Hawaii
Gyeongsang National University
Hiroshima Institute of Technology
Hiroshima College of Maritime Tech.
Institute of High Energy Physics
Institute of Single Crystals
Joint Crystal Collaboration Group
Kanagawa University
KEK
Korea University
Krakow Institute of Nuclear Physics
Kyoto University
Mindanao State University
Nagasaki Institute of Applied Science
Nagoya University
Nara Woman's University
National Central University
National Kaoshing University
National Lien-Ho College of Tech. and Commerce
National Taiwan University
Niigata University
Nihon Dental College
Osaka University
Osaka City University
Princeton University
Saga University
Seoul National University
University of Science and Tech. of China
Sugiyama Woman's College
Toho University
Tohoku University
Tohoku-gakuin University
University of Tokyo
Tokyo Metropolitan University
Tokyo Institute of Technology
Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology
Toyama National College of Maritime Technology
University of Tsukuba
Utkal University
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
Yonsei University

Belle Detector

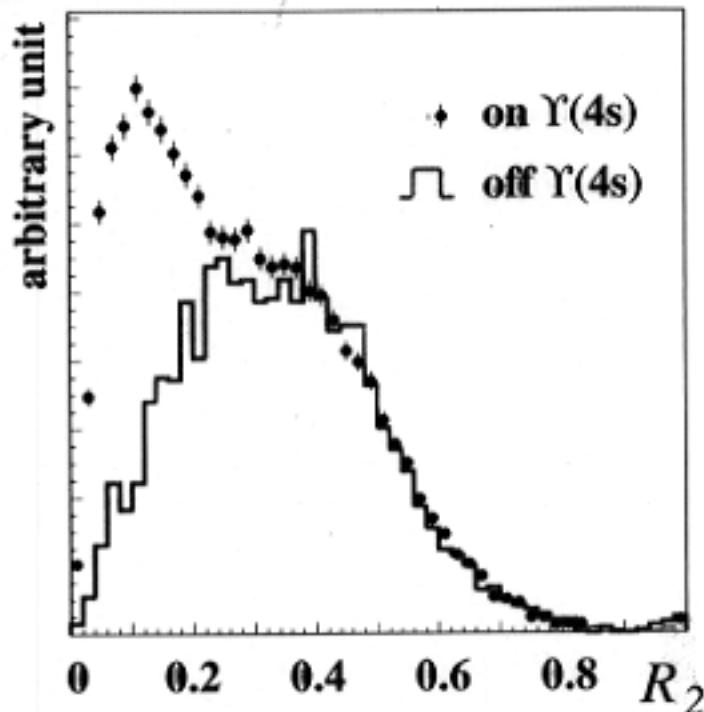
For the KEK B factory



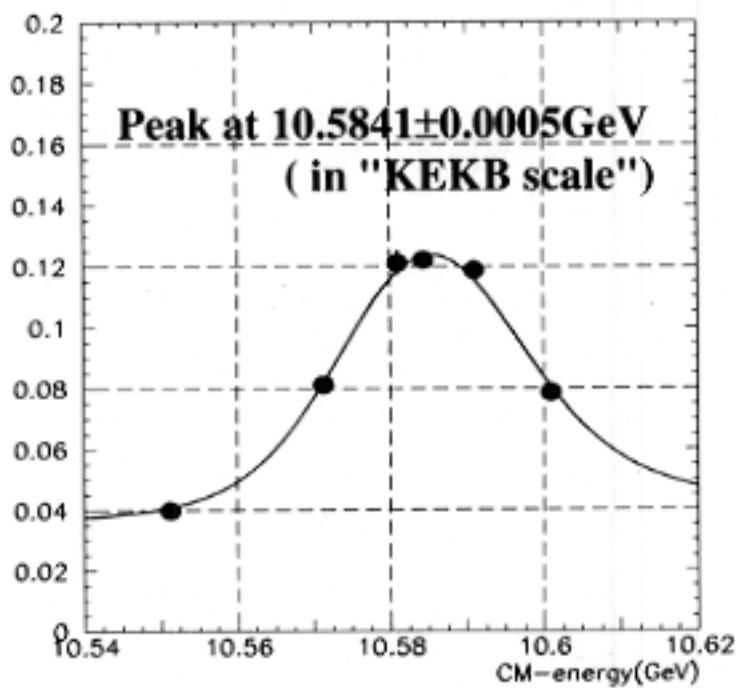
R_2 distribution

Fox-Wolfram moment ratio

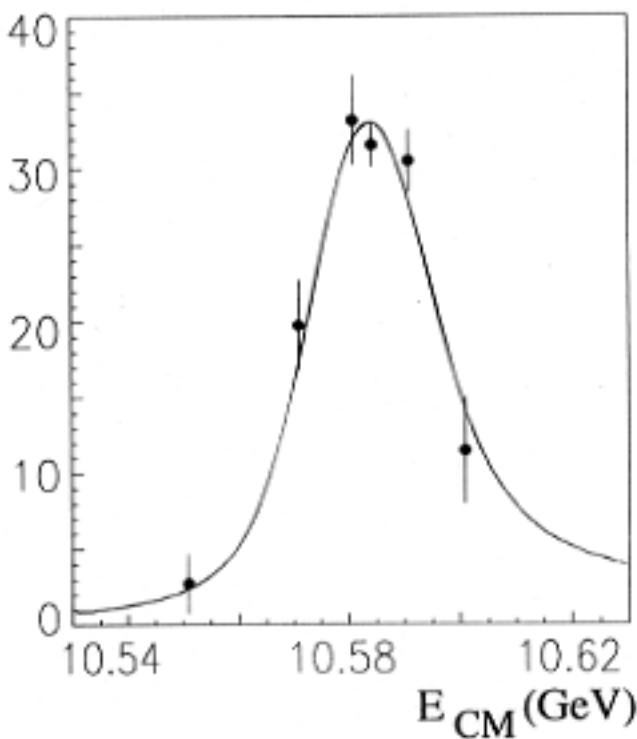
$$R_2 \equiv \frac{H_2}{H_0}$$



No. of events with $R_2 \leq 0.2$
/ No. of Bhabha events



$B\bar{B}$ event rate
(%) from lepton spectrum

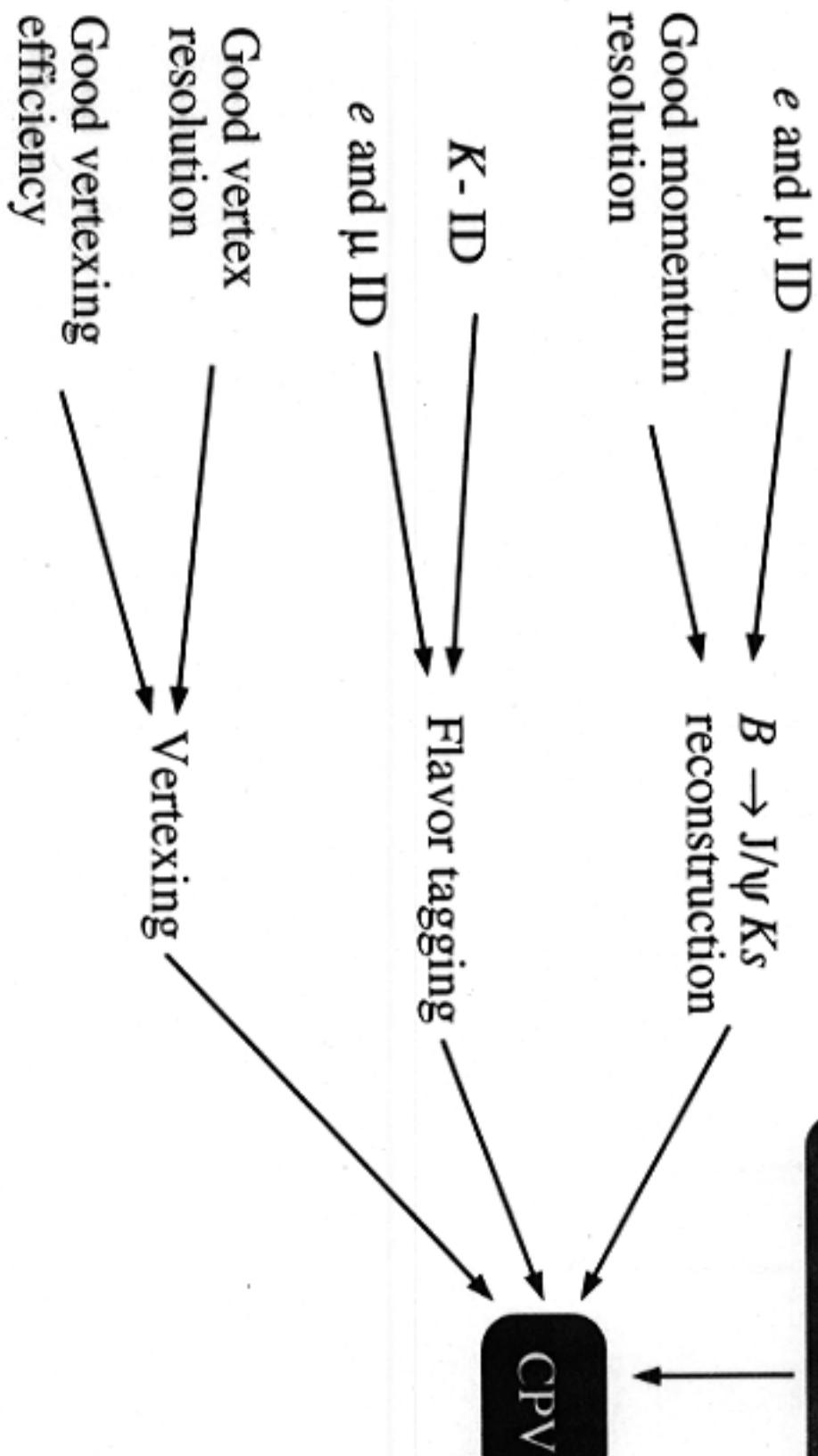




Probing CP violation in $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$

Roadmap to CPV

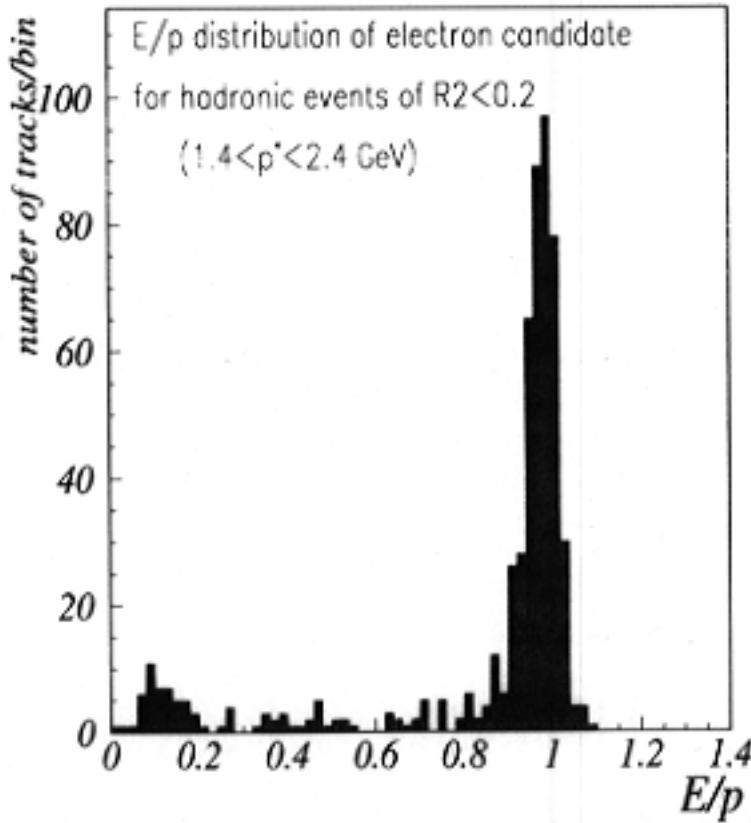
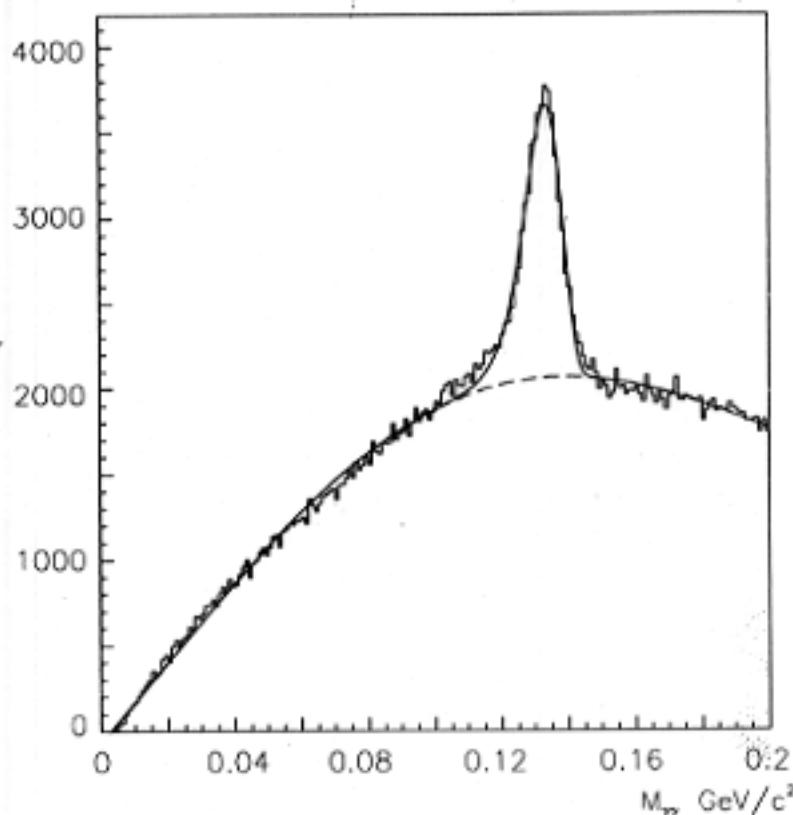
Large integrated luminosity $> 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



π^0 reconstruction

$E_\gamma \geq 50\text{ MeV}$

$\sigma(m_{\pi^0}) = 5.6\text{ MeV}$

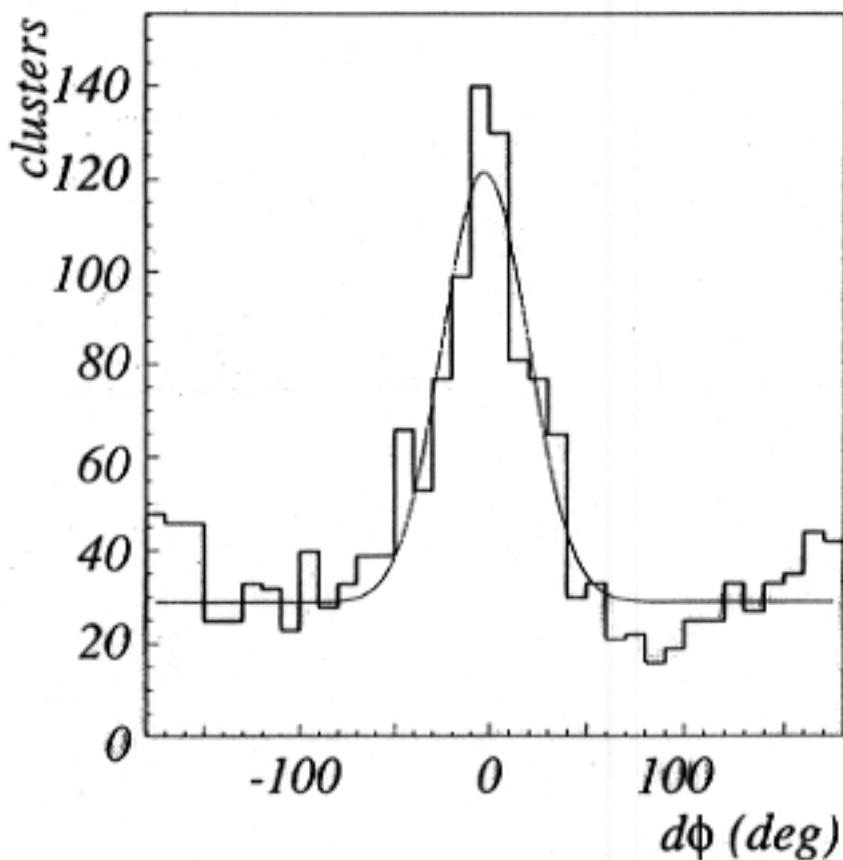
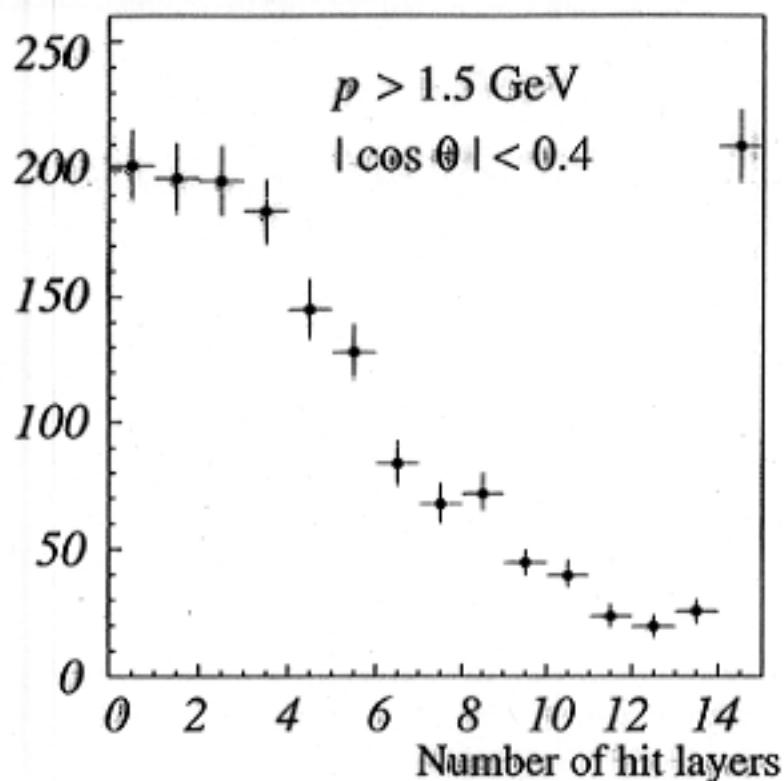


e^\pm identification

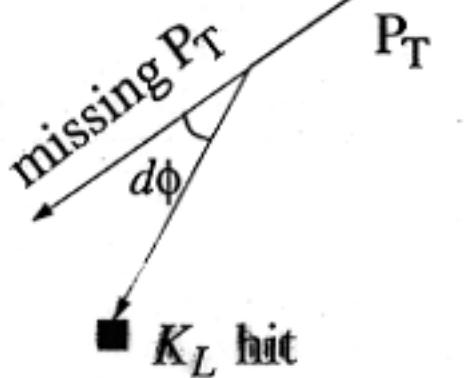
E/p distribution after
dE/dx and shower shape cuts

μ^\pm ID by KLM

Number of hit layers
associated with a charged
track



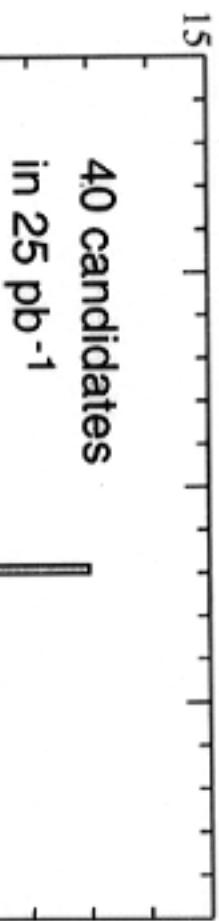
K_L detection





J/ψ reconstruction

$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
 $\rightarrow e^+ e^-$



e -ID:

dE/dx

+ shower shape

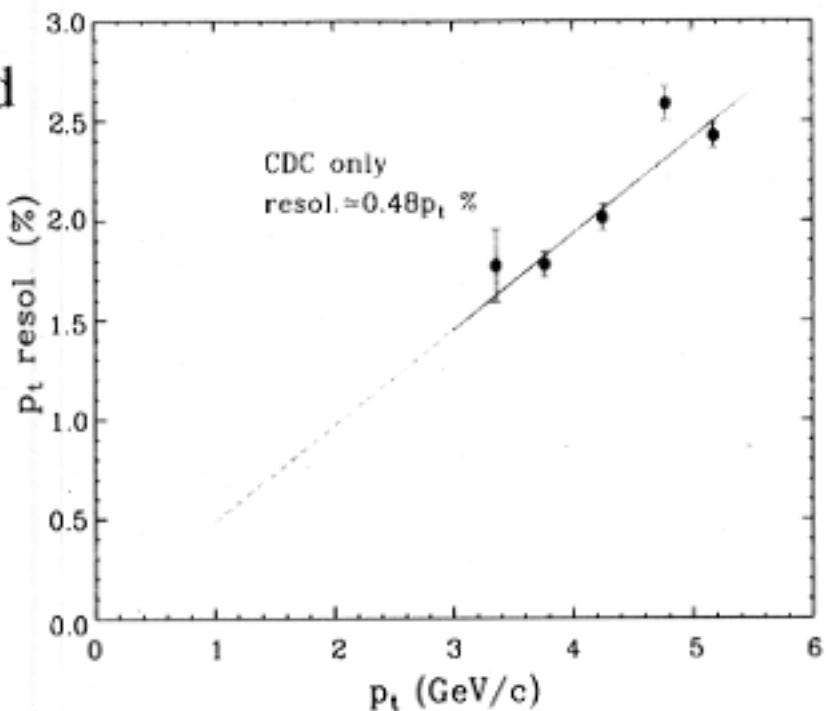
+ E/p

μ -ID:

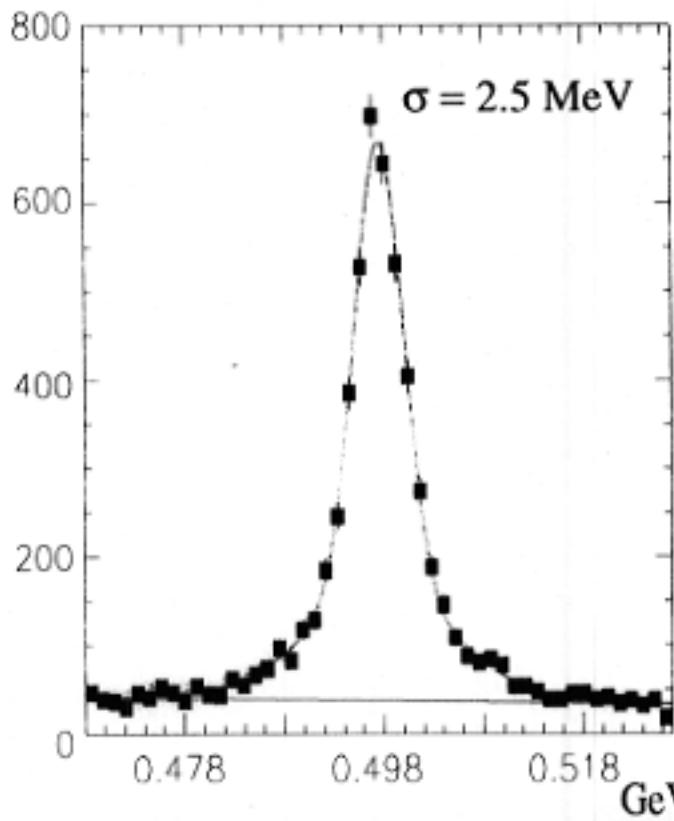
13 hit layers in KLM

P_T resolution measured by $\mu^+ \mu^-$ events.

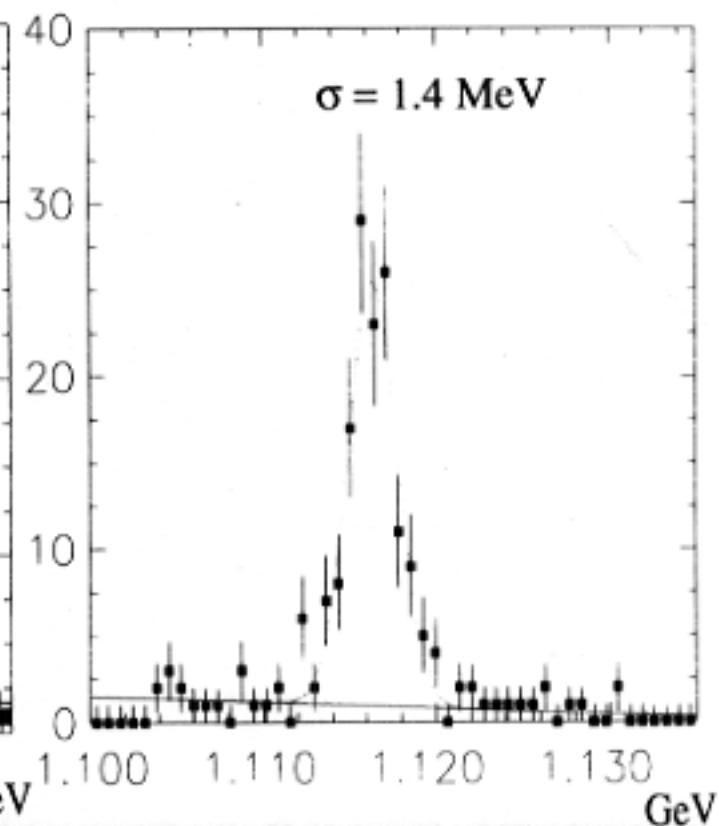
Spatial resolution
per point = 160 μm



K_S reconstruction

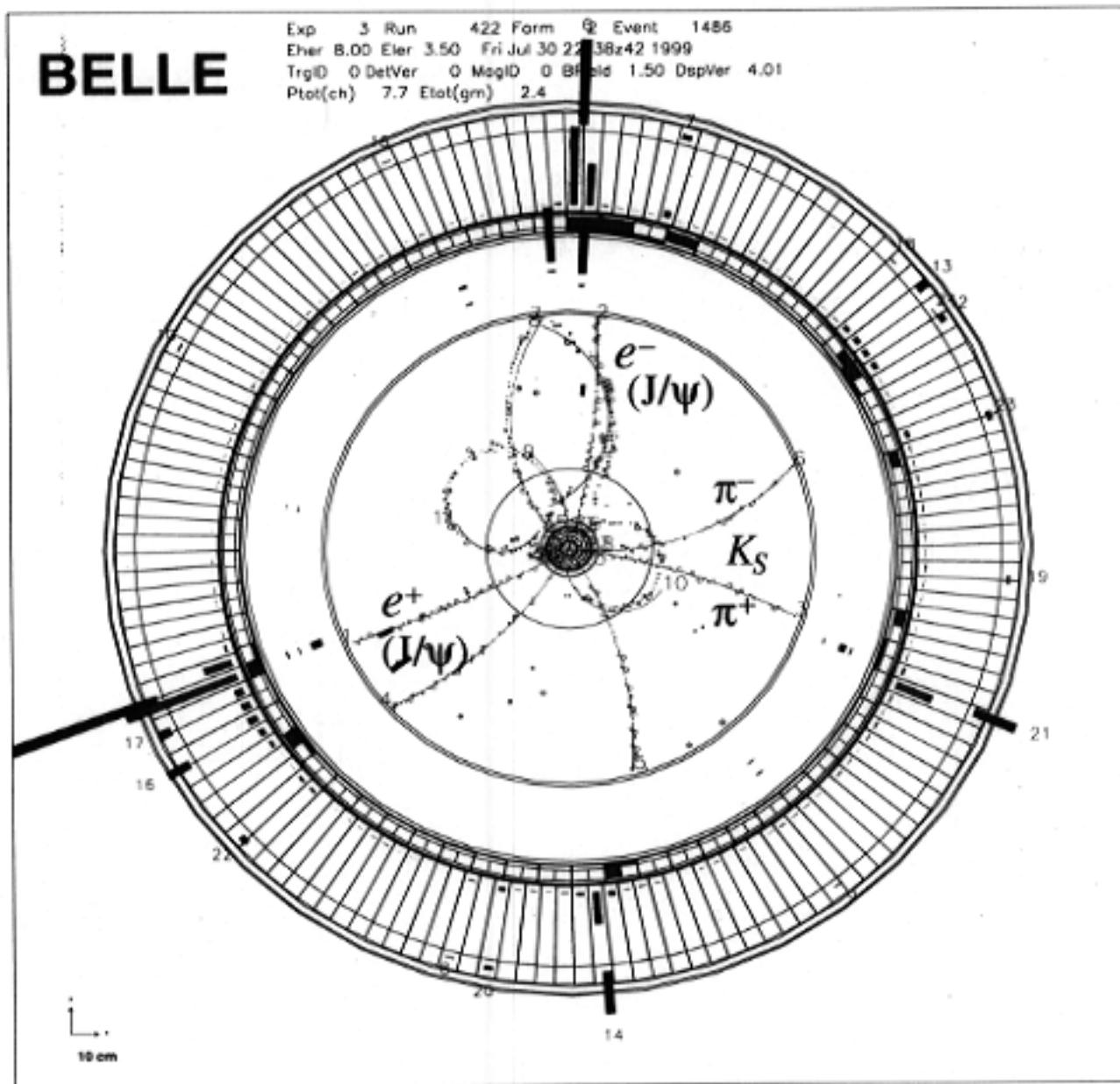


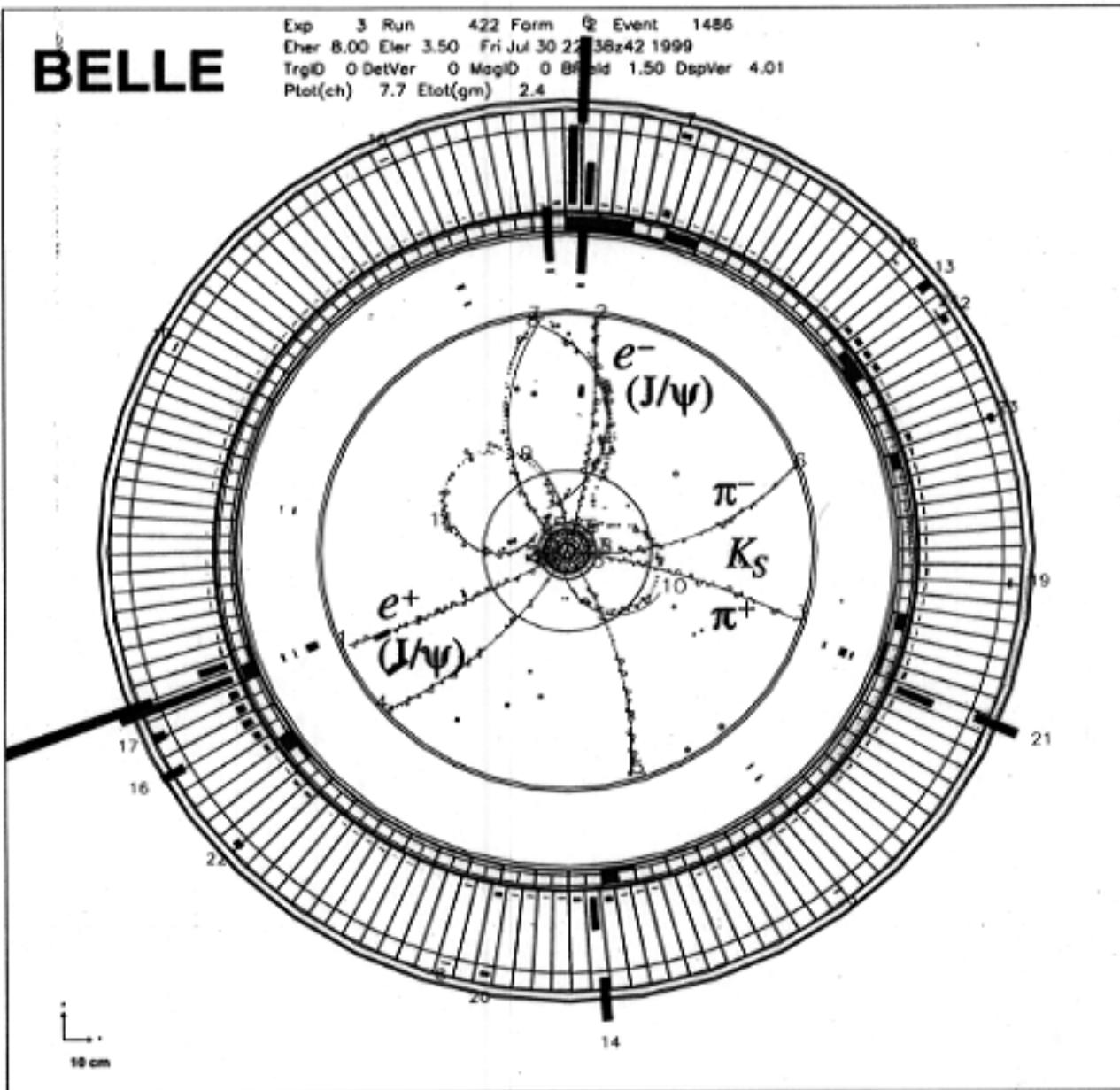
Λ reconstruction





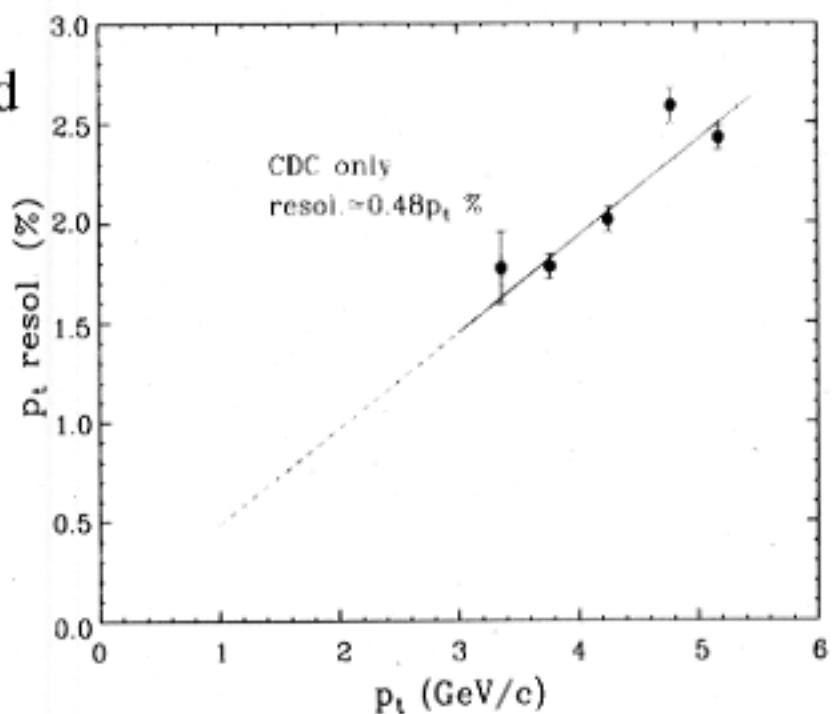
$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ candidate



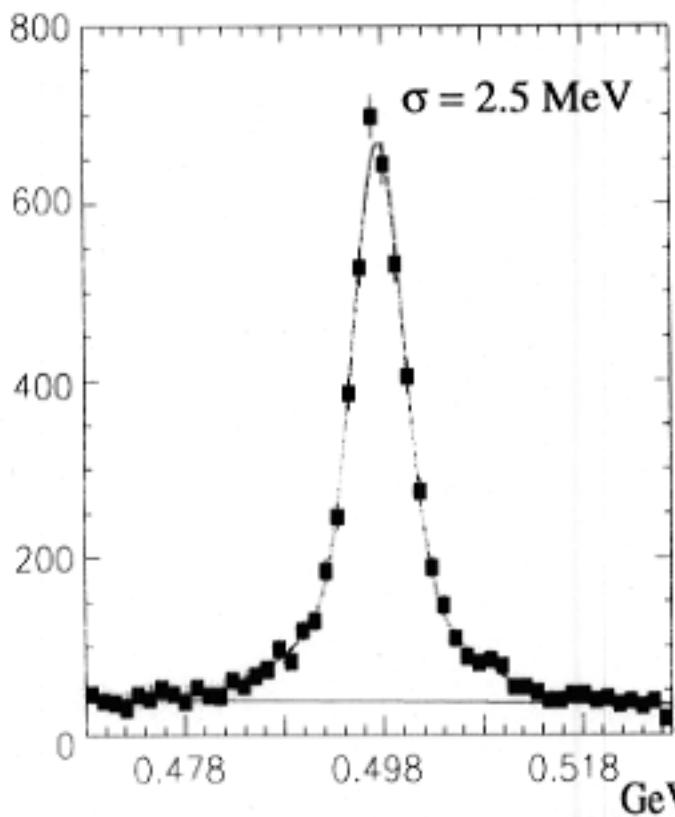
$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ candidate

p_T resolution measured
by $\mu^+\mu^-$ events.

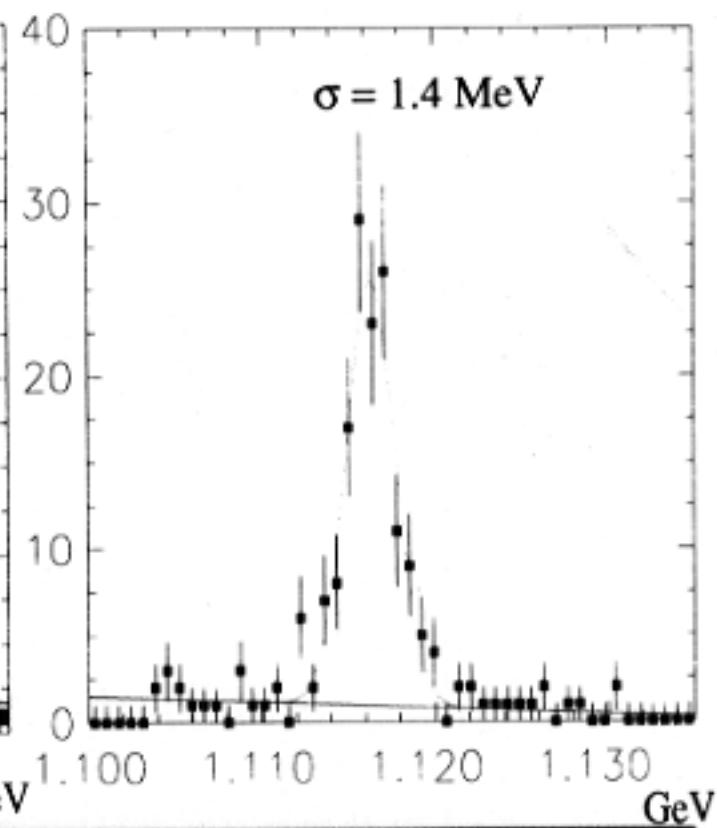
Spatial resolution
per point = 160 μm

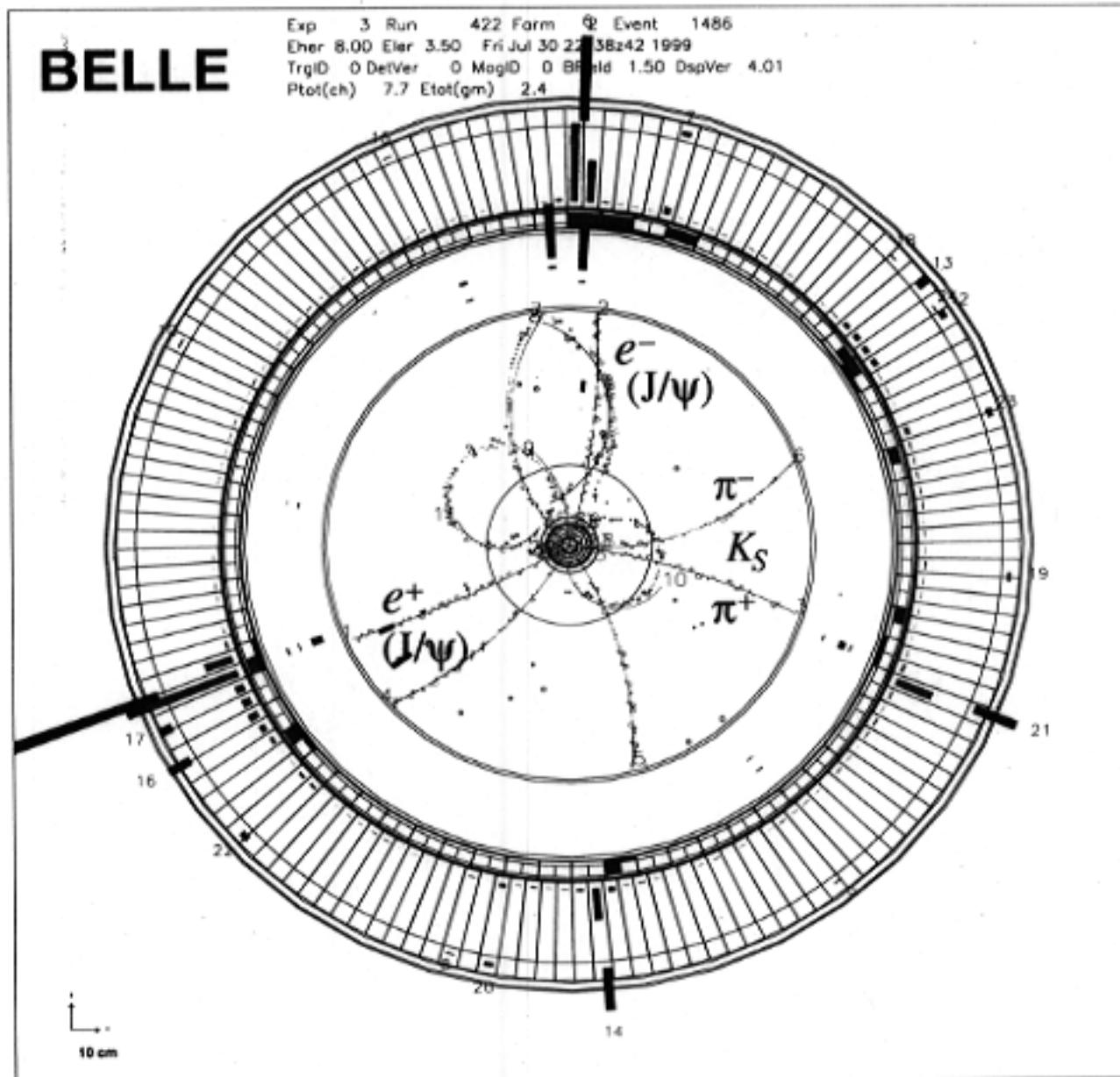


K_S reconstruction



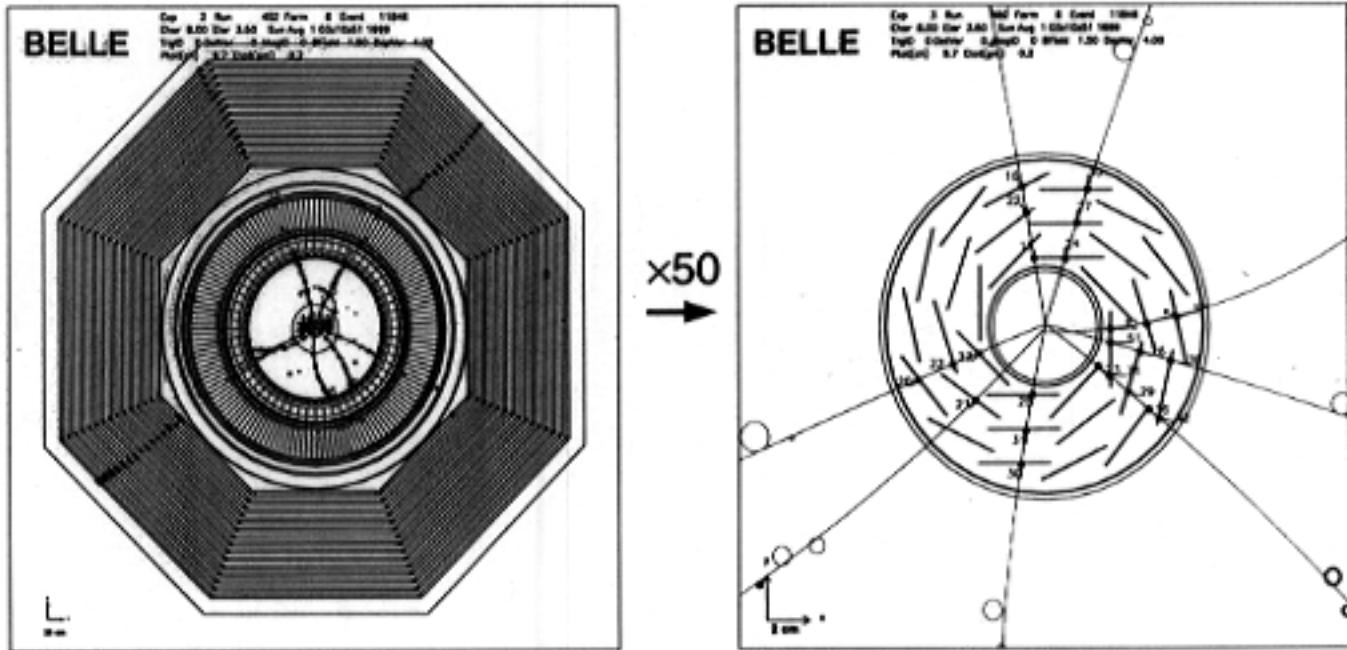
Λ reconstruction





Vertexing

$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi K^+$ candidate



- Track matching efficiency
 $\approx 97\%$ in hadronic events
- Impact parameter resolution measured with Bhabha and cosmic ray events:

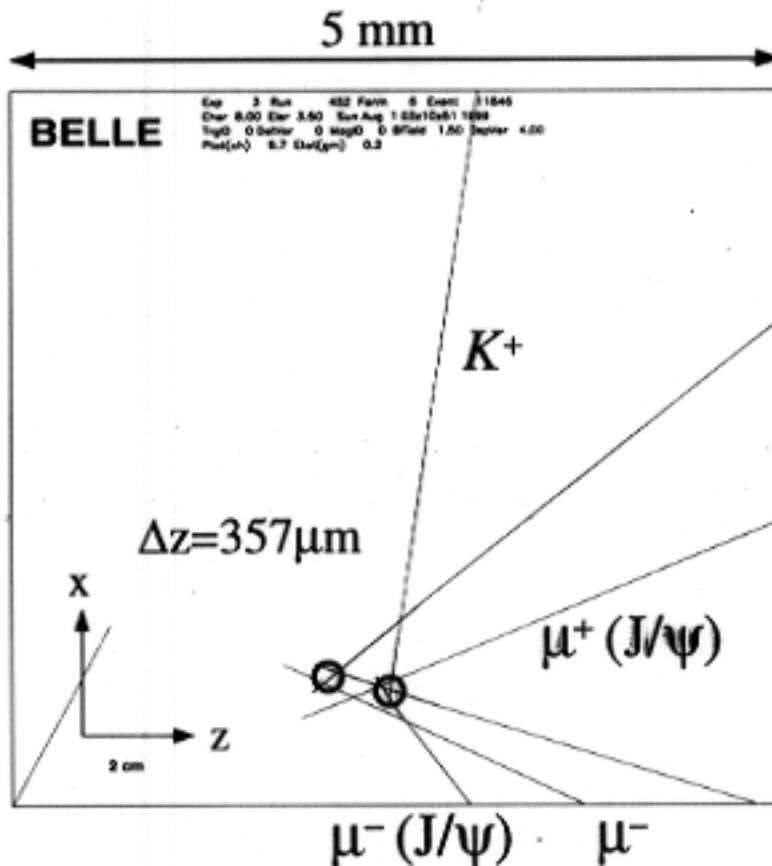
$$\sigma_{r\phi} \approx 33 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$$

$$\sigma_z \approx 40 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$$

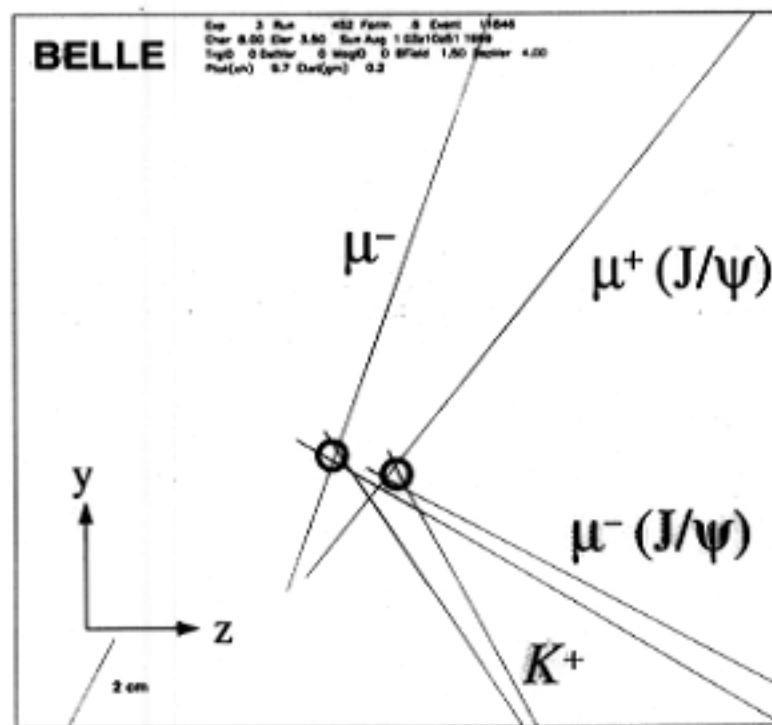


Vertexing

x-z view



y-z view

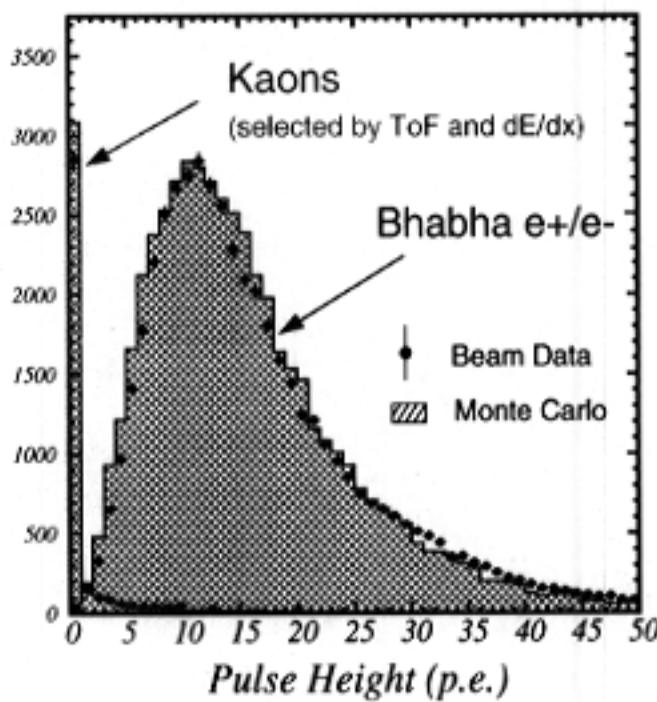


π/K separation

dE/dx meas. by CDC

80% truncated mean
of 50 layers

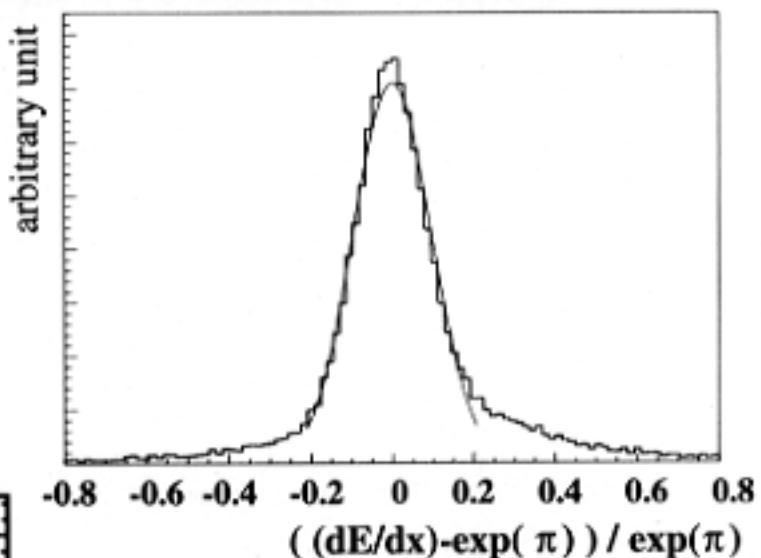
$0.3 < P < 0.7 \text{ GeV}$
 $\sigma(dE/dx) = 6.8 \%$



Time-of-flight
measurement

$$\sigma_{\text{TOF}} = 120 \text{ psec}$$

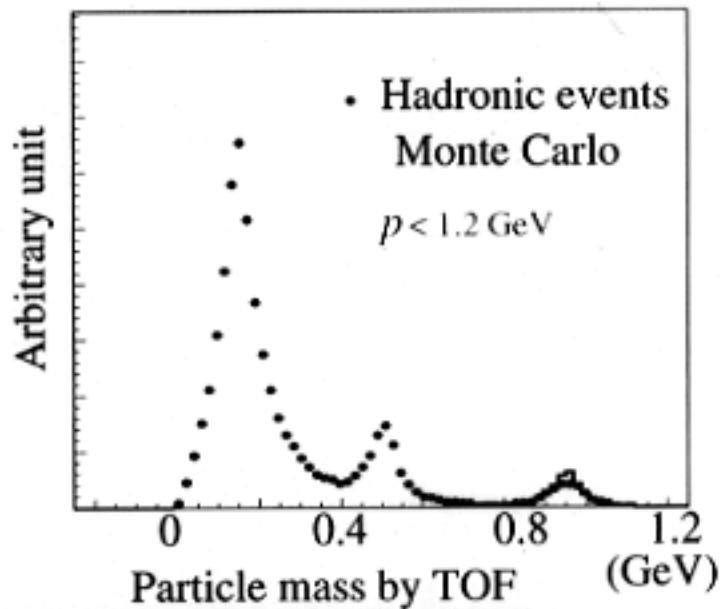
Track matching eff.
 $\approx 90 \%$



Aerogel Cherenkov counter

$n = 1.010 - 1.03$ depending
on θ

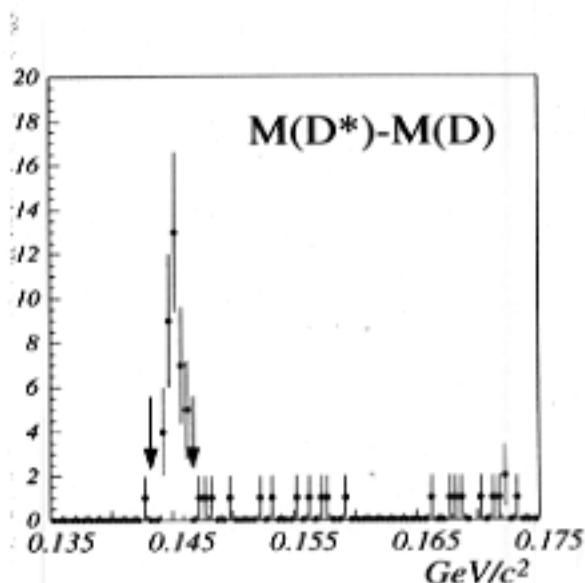
$N_{\text{p.e.}} = 20.0$ for $\beta = 1$ part.
(with $n = 1.015$)



Test of π/K separation

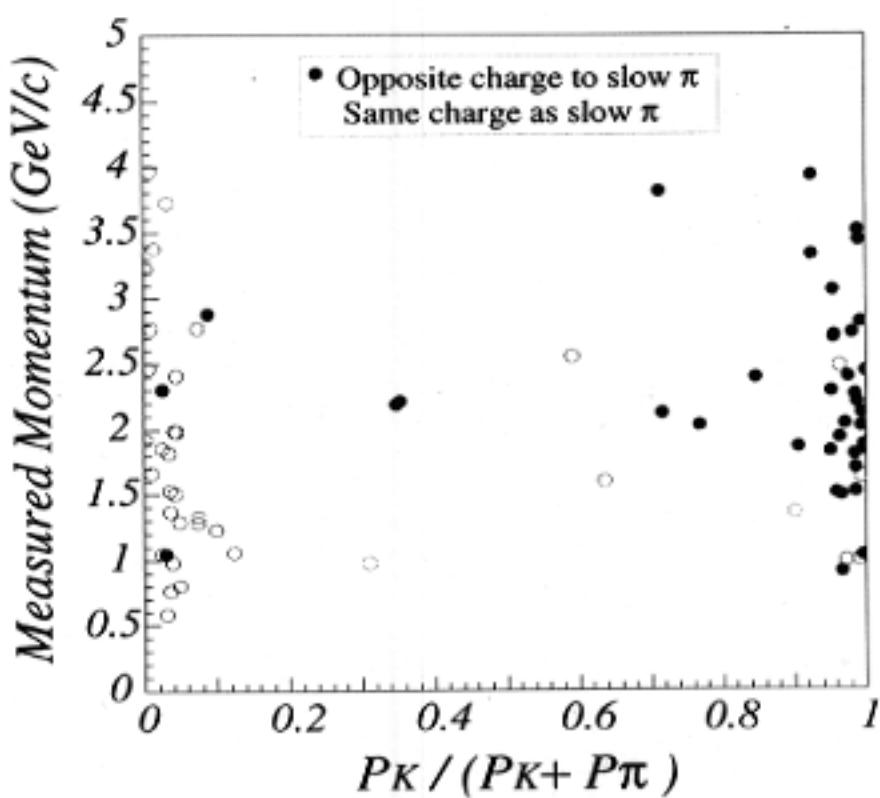
Test of KID w/ $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$

$$\hookrightarrow K^- \pi^+$$



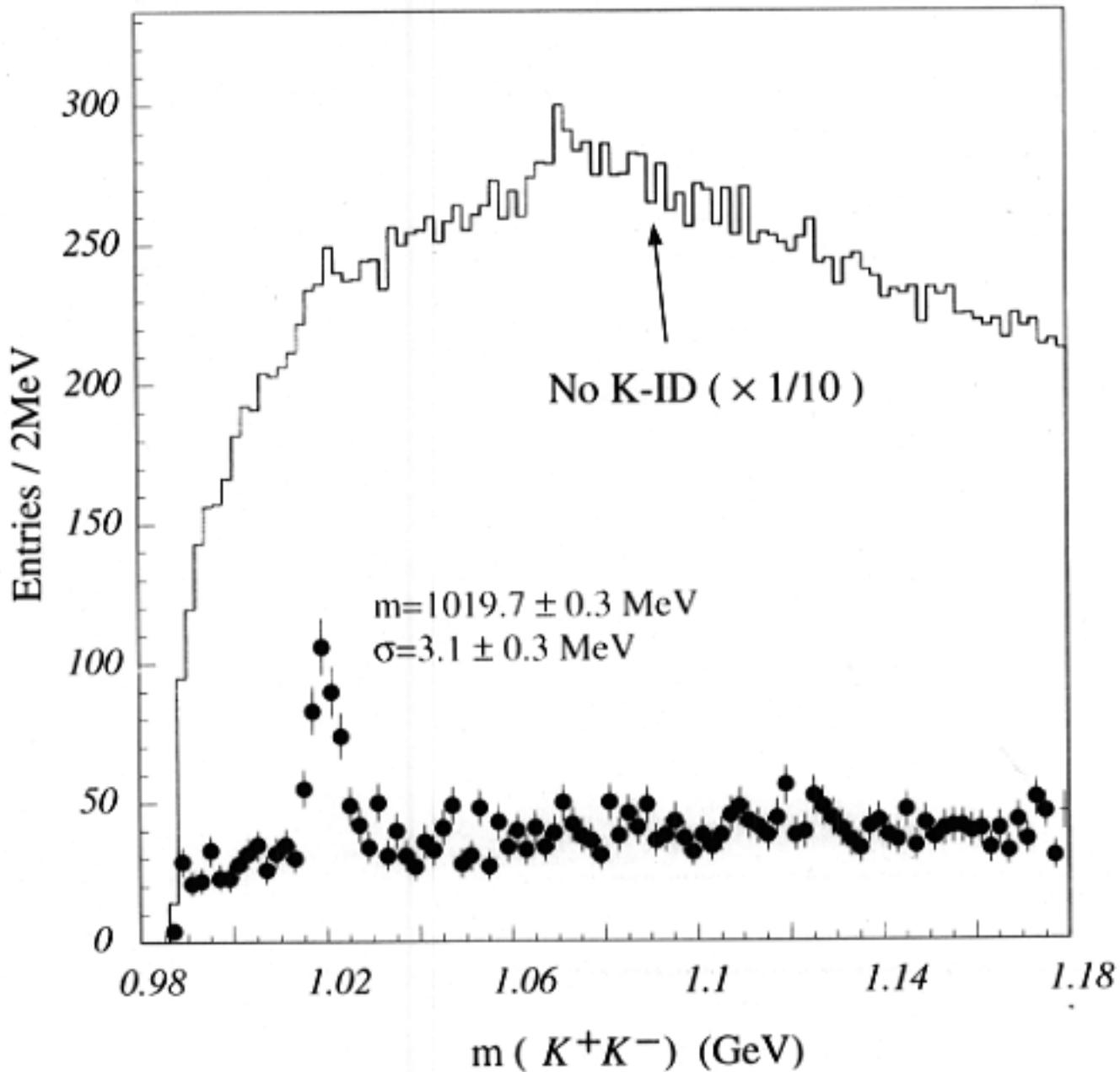
- $|M(D) - 1.865| \leq 0.030$
- $P(D^*)/E_b(CM) > 0.5$
- $|\cos \theta_k| \leq 0.8$

\Rightarrow Estimated purity
 $\sim 95\%$





$\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$



Summary and outlook

- KEKB started it's operation.
peak luminosity = $2.9 \times 10^{32} / \text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$
 $\int L dt = 25 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ in the first month of physics run
- Many improvements of the machine and the detector have been made in the summer shutdown.
- Beam blow-up problem at $I_b > 200\text{mA}$ (LER)
→ Many ideas to solve this problem but further studies necessary
- BELLE demonstrated good performance to measure CPV in $B\bar{B}$ system.
 - ◆ Vertexing
 - ◆ Lepton ID
 - ◆ π/K ID

Next target:

Accumulate $O(10) \text{ fb}^{-1}$ to see CPV by the summer 2000.