



Super B factories

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WIN05 Delphi, Greece

Contents

1. Physics motivation
2. Accelerator design
3. Proposed detector
4. Summary



References



- Letter of Intent for KEK Super B Factory
(KEK-Report 2004-4, <http://belle.kek.jp/superb/>)
- Physics at Super B Factory(hep-ex/0406071)
- The Discovery Potential of a Super B Factory
(SLAC-R-709)





Roadmap of B physics



Tevatron (m~100GeV) → LHC (m~1TeV)
 B Factory (~10³⁴) → Super B Factory(4-7×10³⁵)
 Concurrent program

Better understanding
for New Physics

sin2φ₁, CPV in B→ππ,
φ₃, V_{ub}, V_{cb}, b→sγ,
b→sll, new states etc.

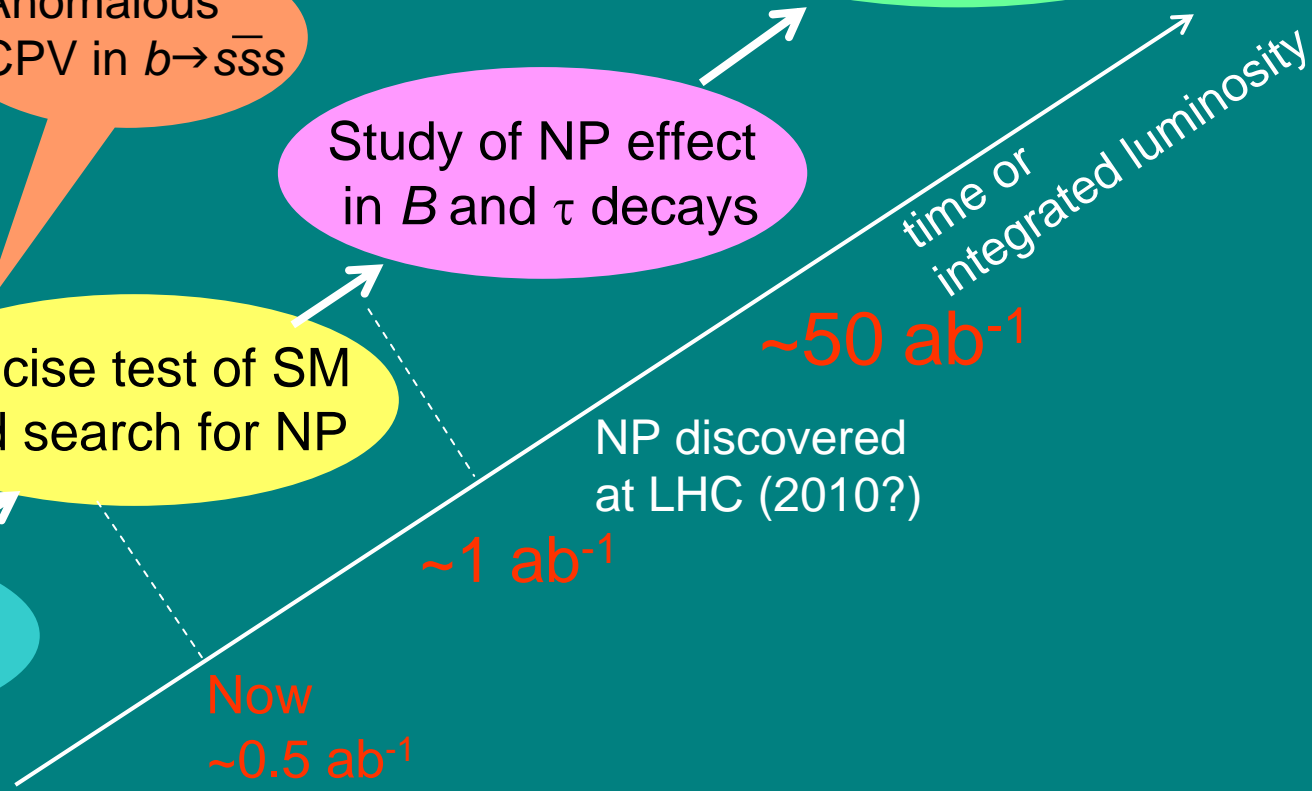
Anomalous
CPV in b→s \bar{s} s

Study of NP effect
in B and τ decays

Yes!!

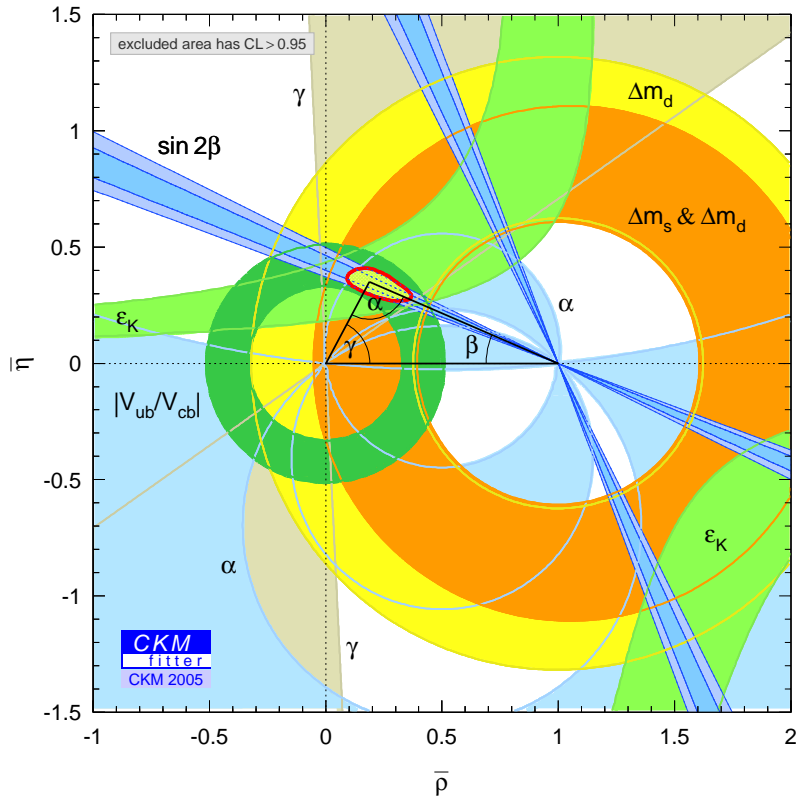
Precise test of SM
and search for NP

Discovery of CPV
in B decays



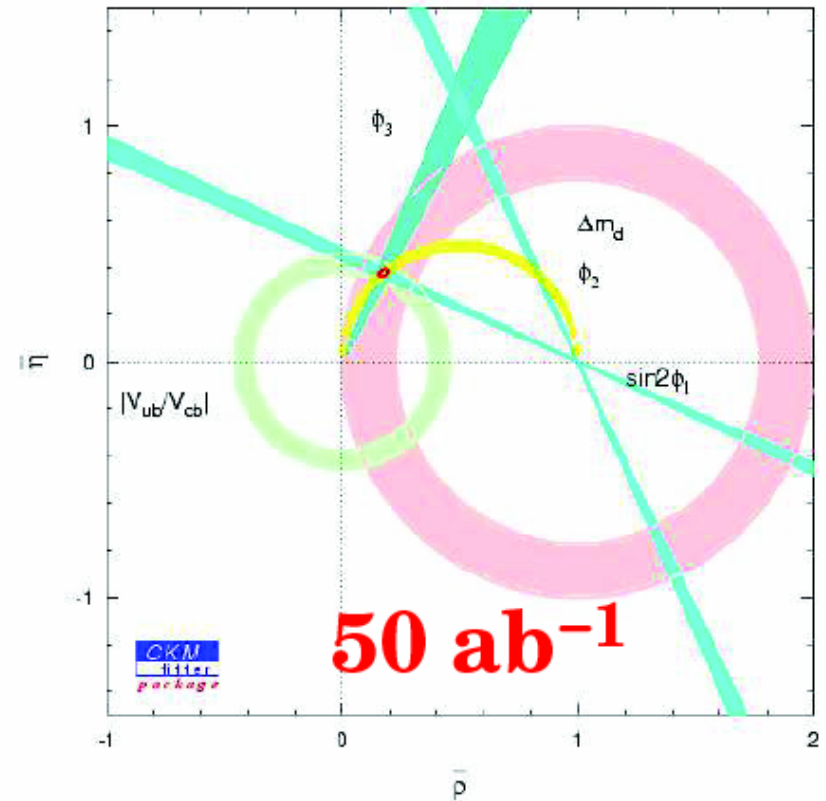


Present



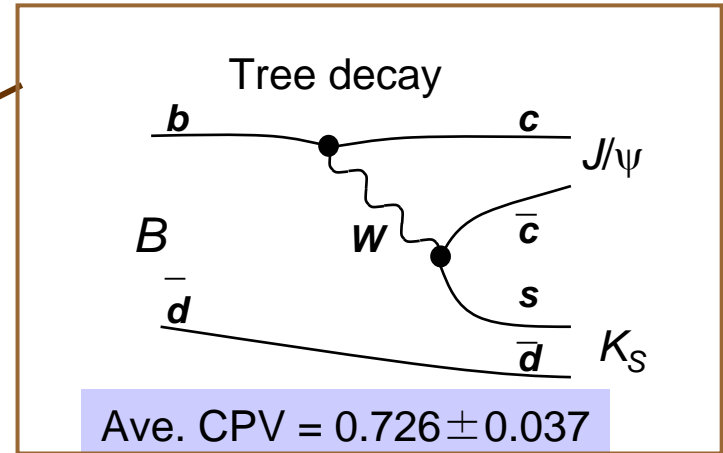
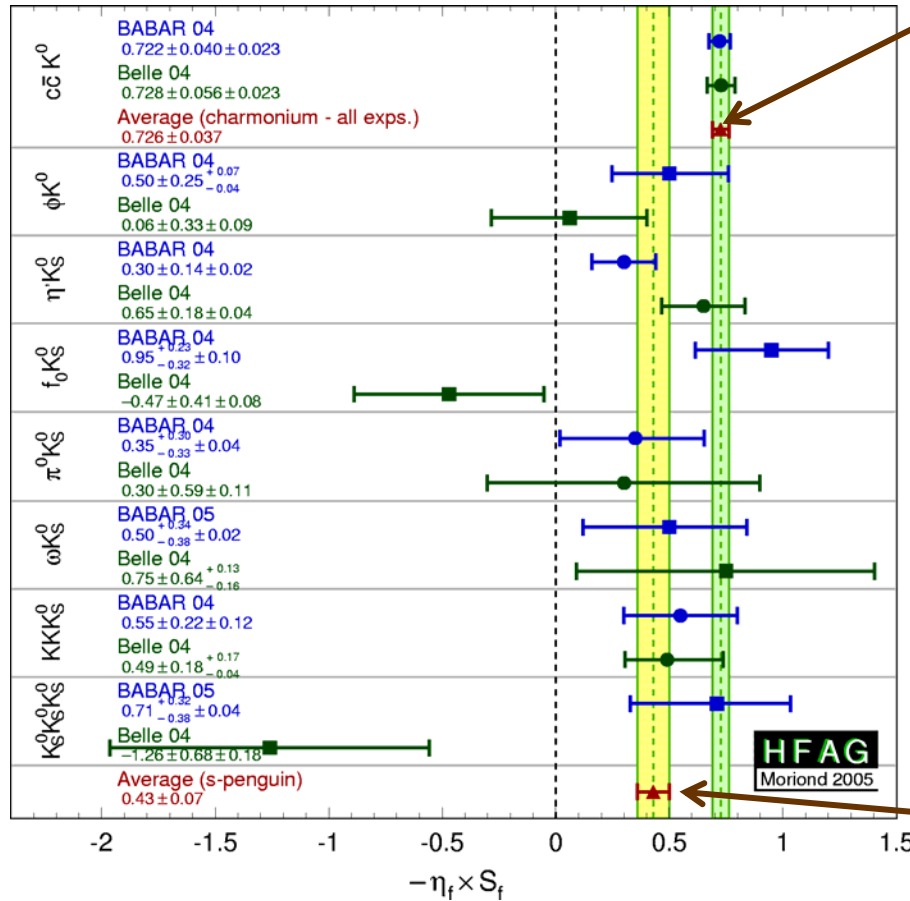
HFAG
hep-ex/0505100

Super B Factory





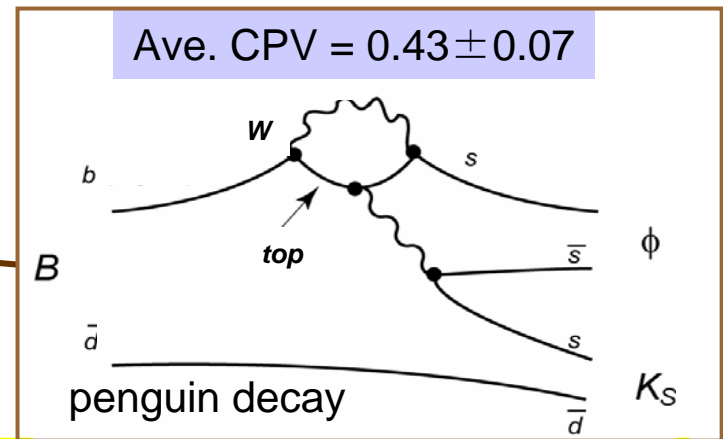
hep-ex/0505100



equal if only SM

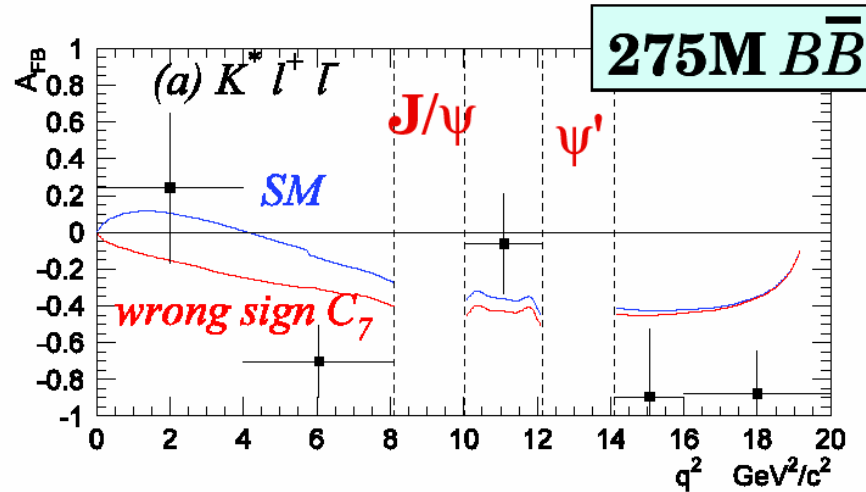


3.7 σ deviation observed



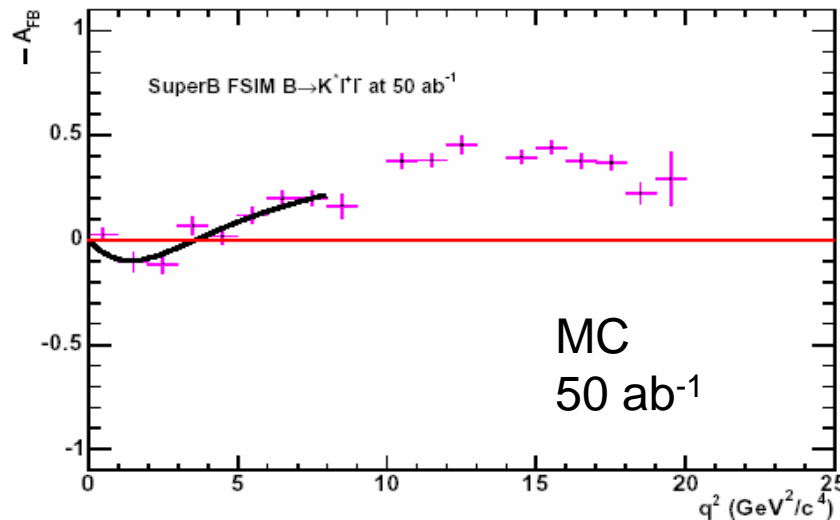


- Sensitive test of new physics
- Can determine sign of C_7
- Can measure C_9 and C_{10}



Belle

hep-ex/0410006

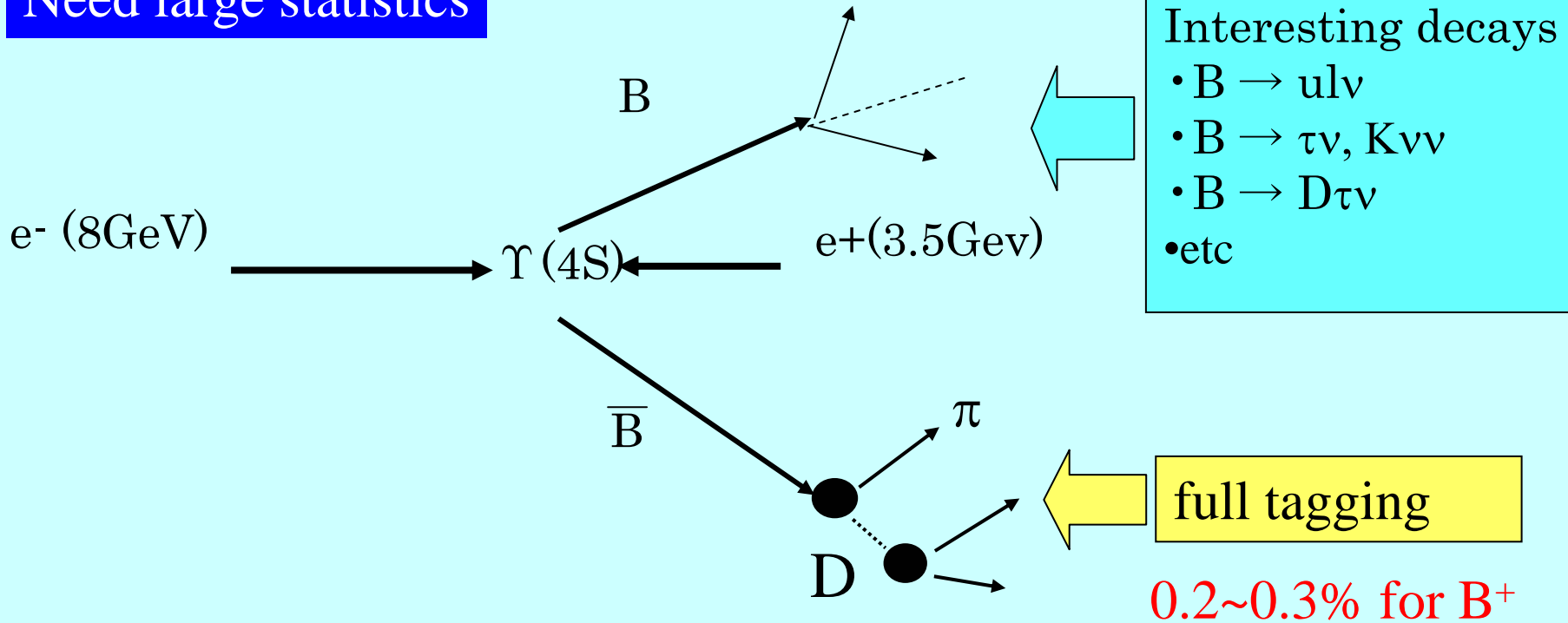


Super B factory

Opposite sign



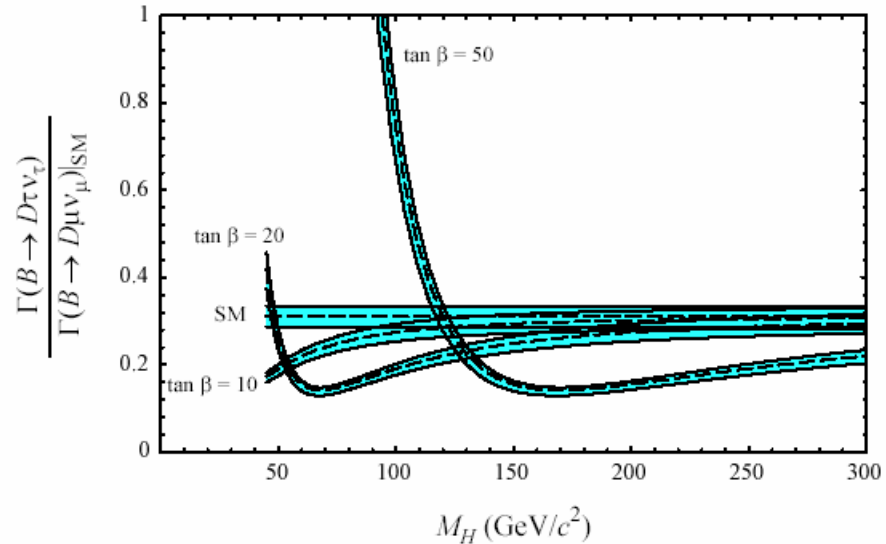
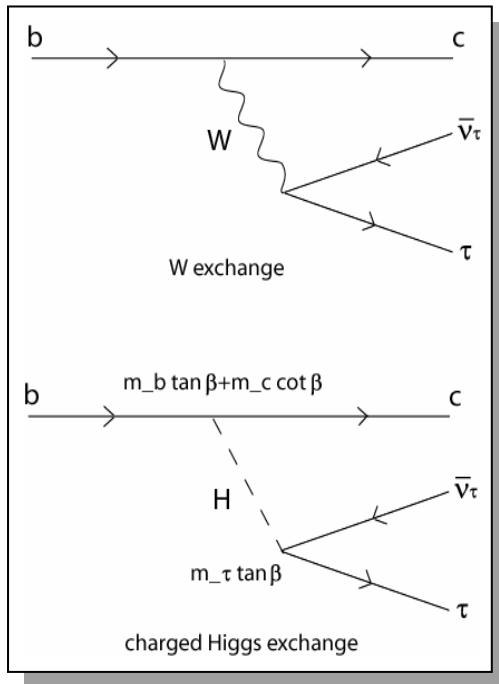
Unique at $\Upsilon(4S)$
Need large statistics





$B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ vs. $D^{(*)} \mu \nu$

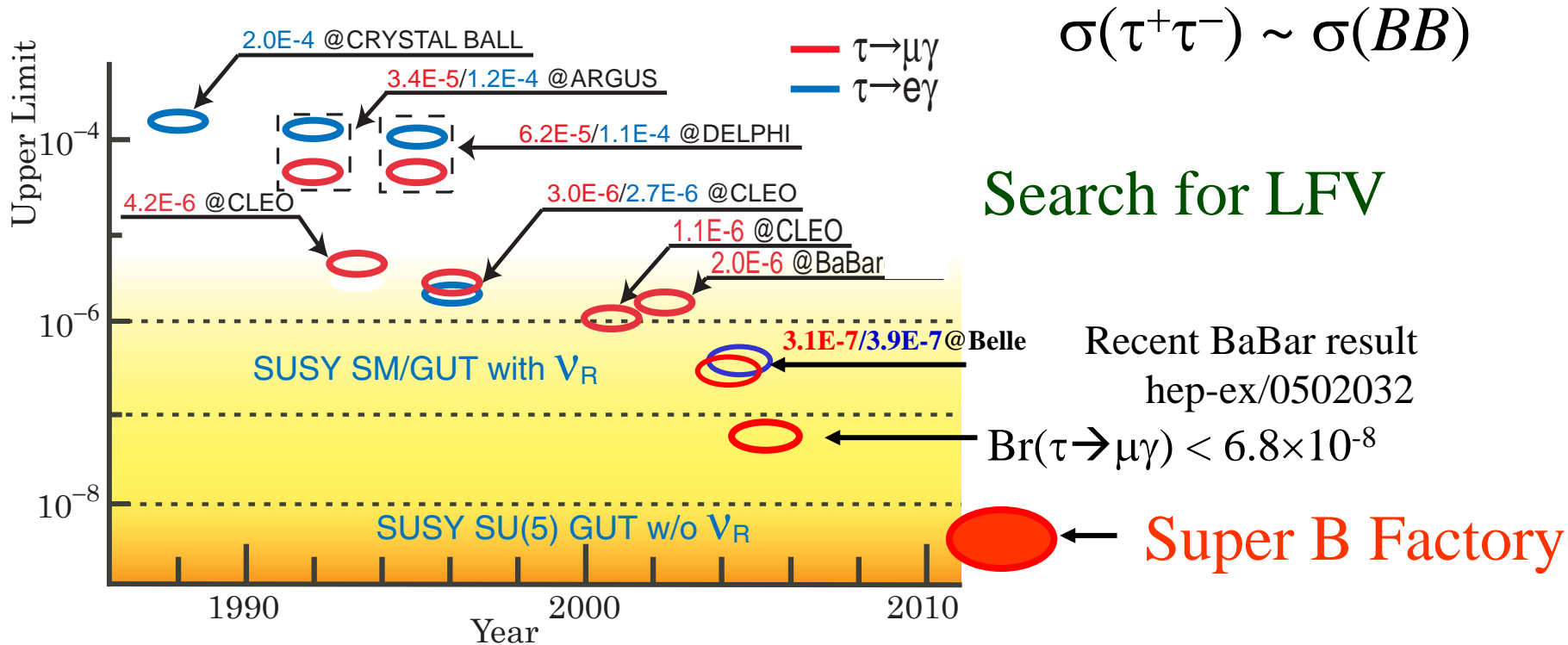
- Large BF of $O(1)\%$
- Uncertainty in form factor cancels in the ratio $\Gamma(B \rightarrow D \tau \nu) / \Gamma(B \rightarrow D \mu \nu)$.
- τ polarization is more sensitive to H^\pm .



$$\delta(Br)/Br = 2.5\% \text{ at } 50 \text{ ab}^{-1}$$



- $\sim 5 \times 10^{10}$ τ pairs with $50 \text{ ab}^{-1} \rightarrow$ Super τ factory!



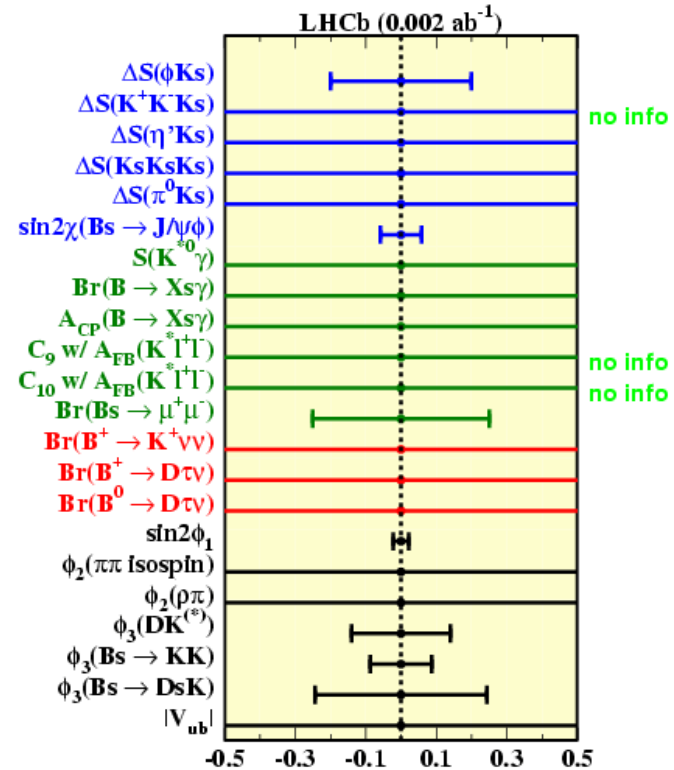
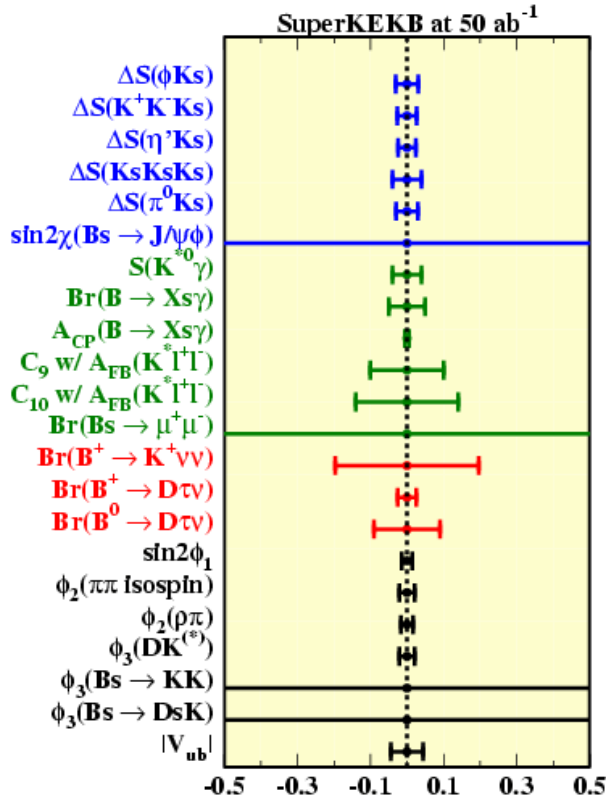
Super B factory has a chance to find these decay modes.
If not, the upper limit will reach to $O(10^{-9})$.



Comparison with LHCb



LoI Executive Summary Table 1



Super B factory

All decay modes except for Bs

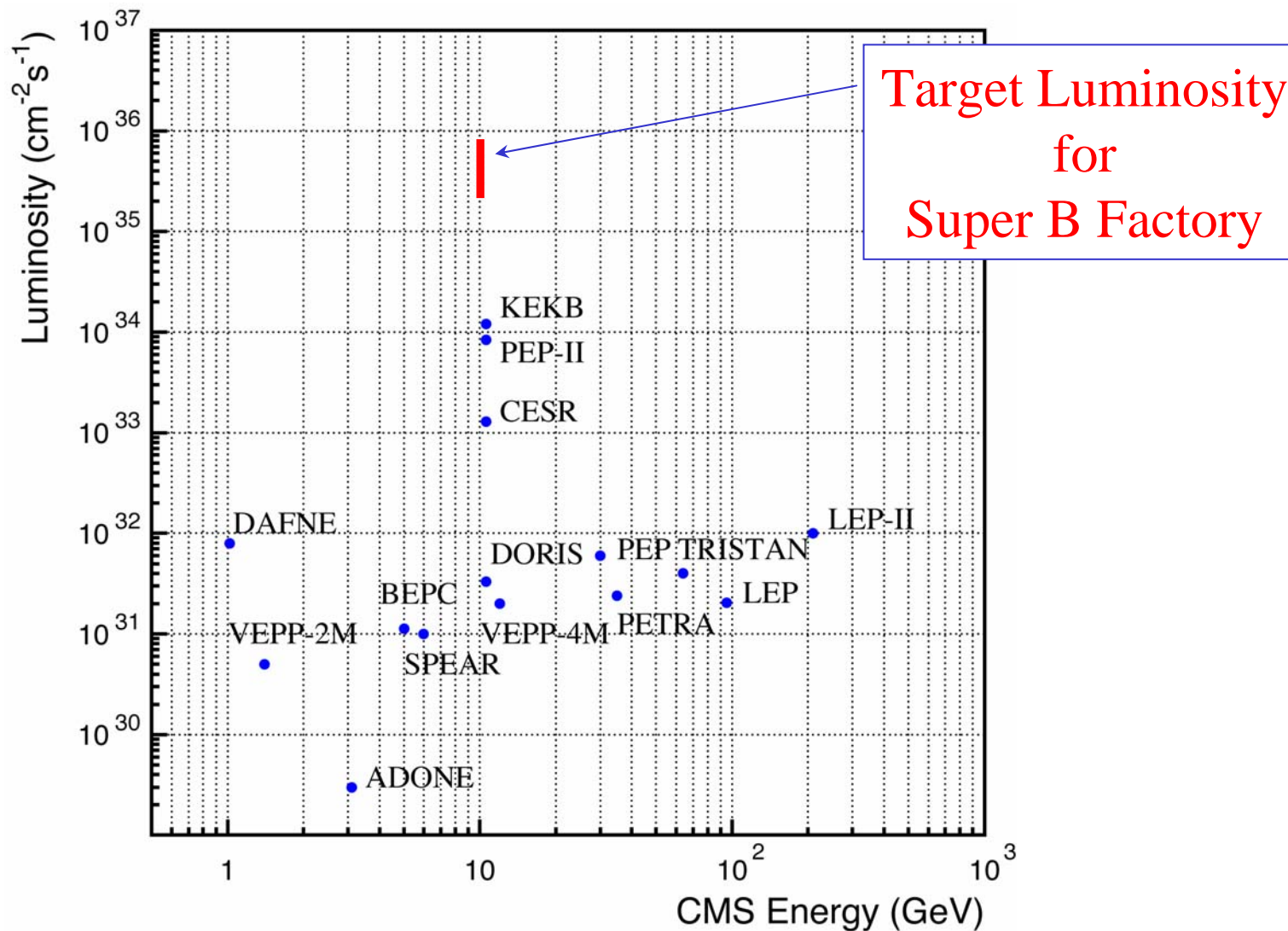
Decay modes including $\pi^0/\gamma/\nu$

LHCb

Bs decay

Decay modes including leptons

Target Luminosity

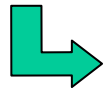




Stored current:

1.30/1.80A(KEKB)

1.55/2.45A(PEPII)



4.1/ 9.4A(SuperKEKB)

6.8/15.5A(SuperPEPII)

×4-7

Beam-beam parameter:

0.056(KEKB)

0.046(PEPII)



0.22(SuperKEKB)

0.11(SuperPEPII)

×2-4

Lorentz factor

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

Classical electron radius

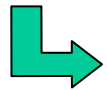
Beam size ratio

Geometrical reduction factors due to Crossing angle and hour-glass effect

Luminosity:

$1.58 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{sec}^{-1}$ (KEKB)

$0.92 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{sec}^{-1}$ (PEPII)



$4 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{sec}^{-2}$ (SuperKEKB)

$7 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{sec}^{-2}$ (SuperPEPII)

×30-80

Vertical β^* at the IP:

6.2/6.5 mm(KEKB)

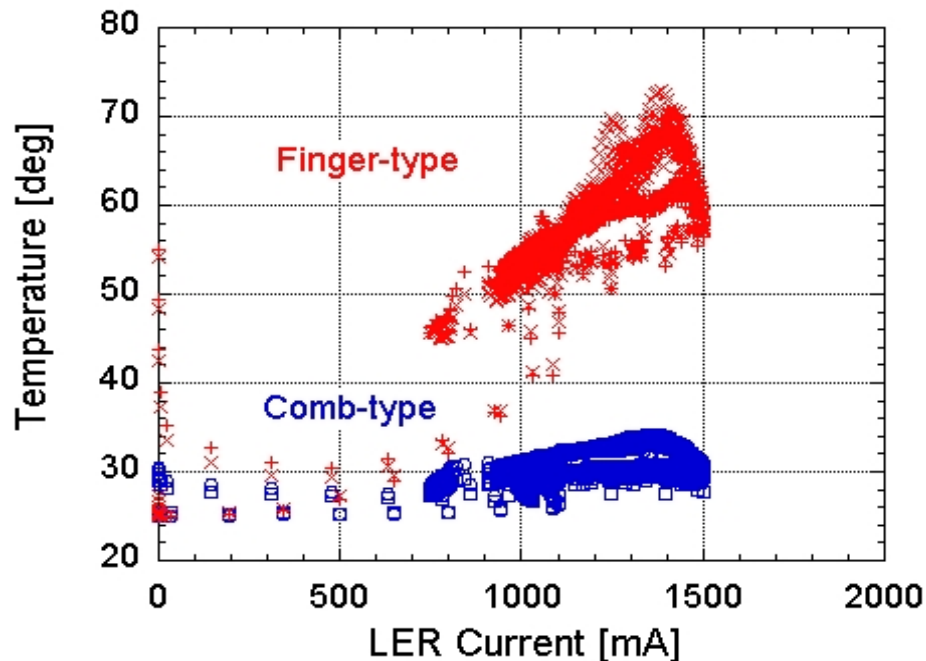
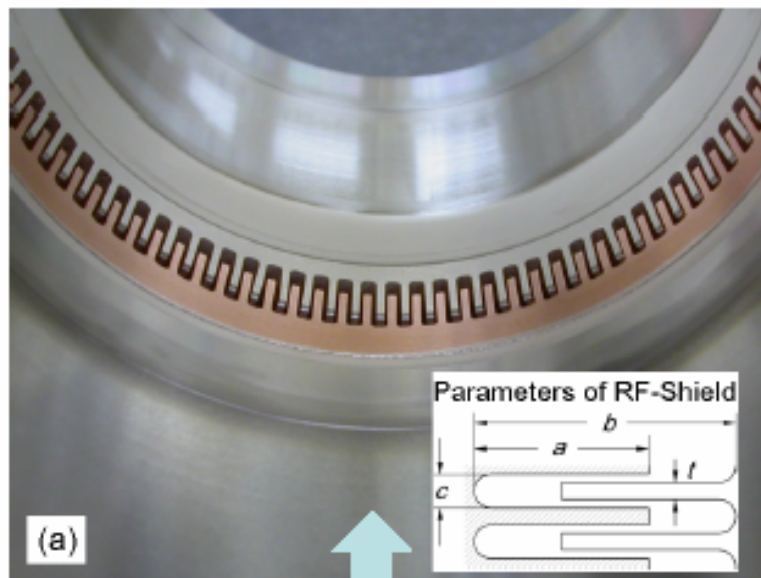
11/11 mm(PEPII)



3.0/3.0(SuperKEKB)

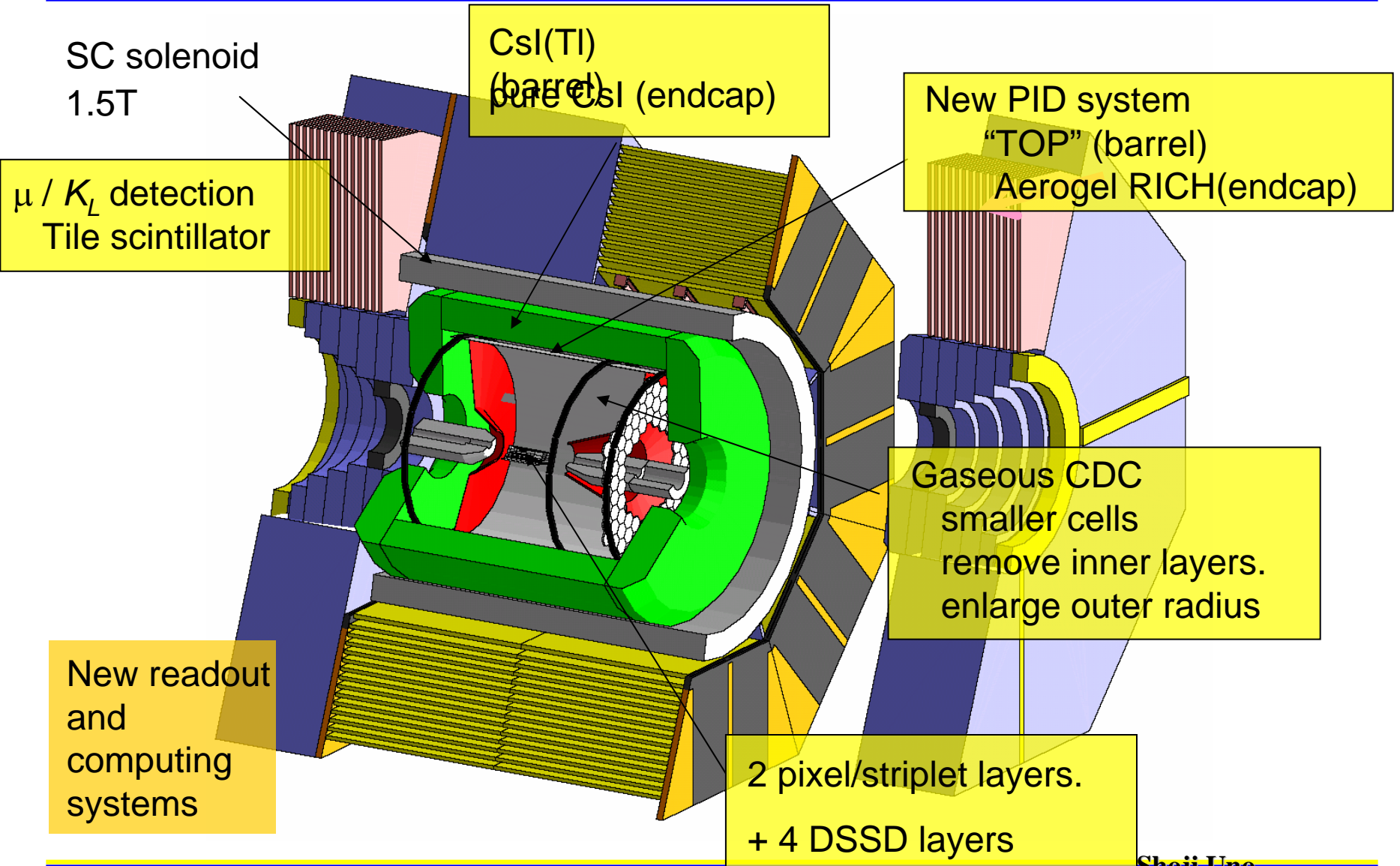
1.5/1.5(SuperPEPII)

×2-7



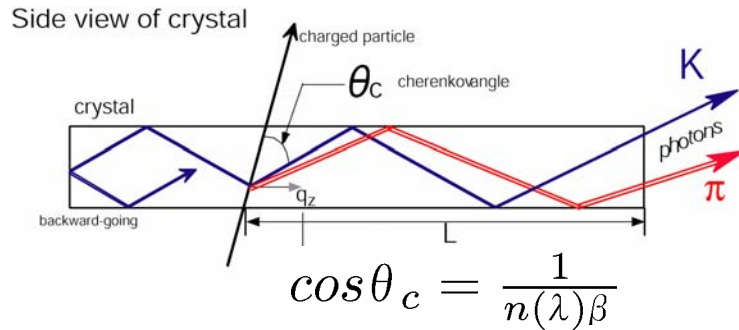
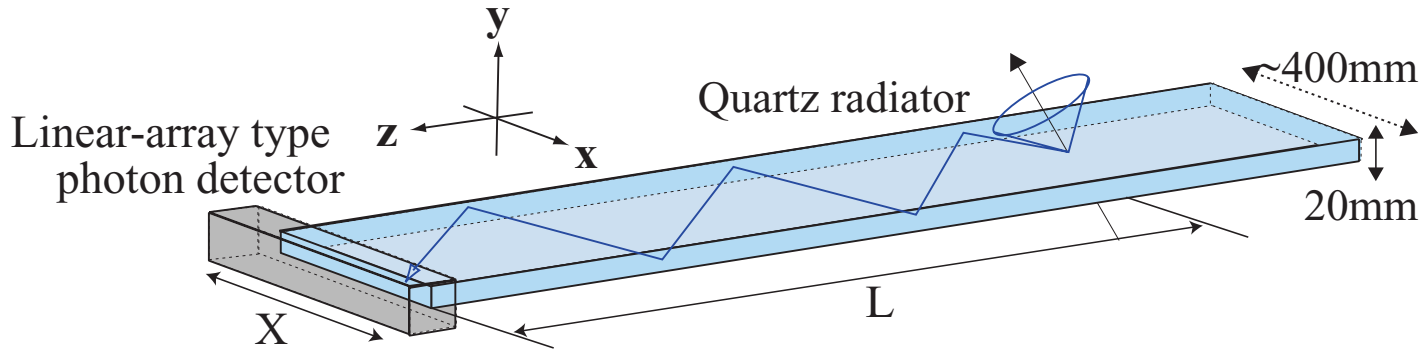
- High thermal strength
- Low impedance
- No sliding contact on the surface facing the beam

Comb-type bellows were installed in the LER (2004).



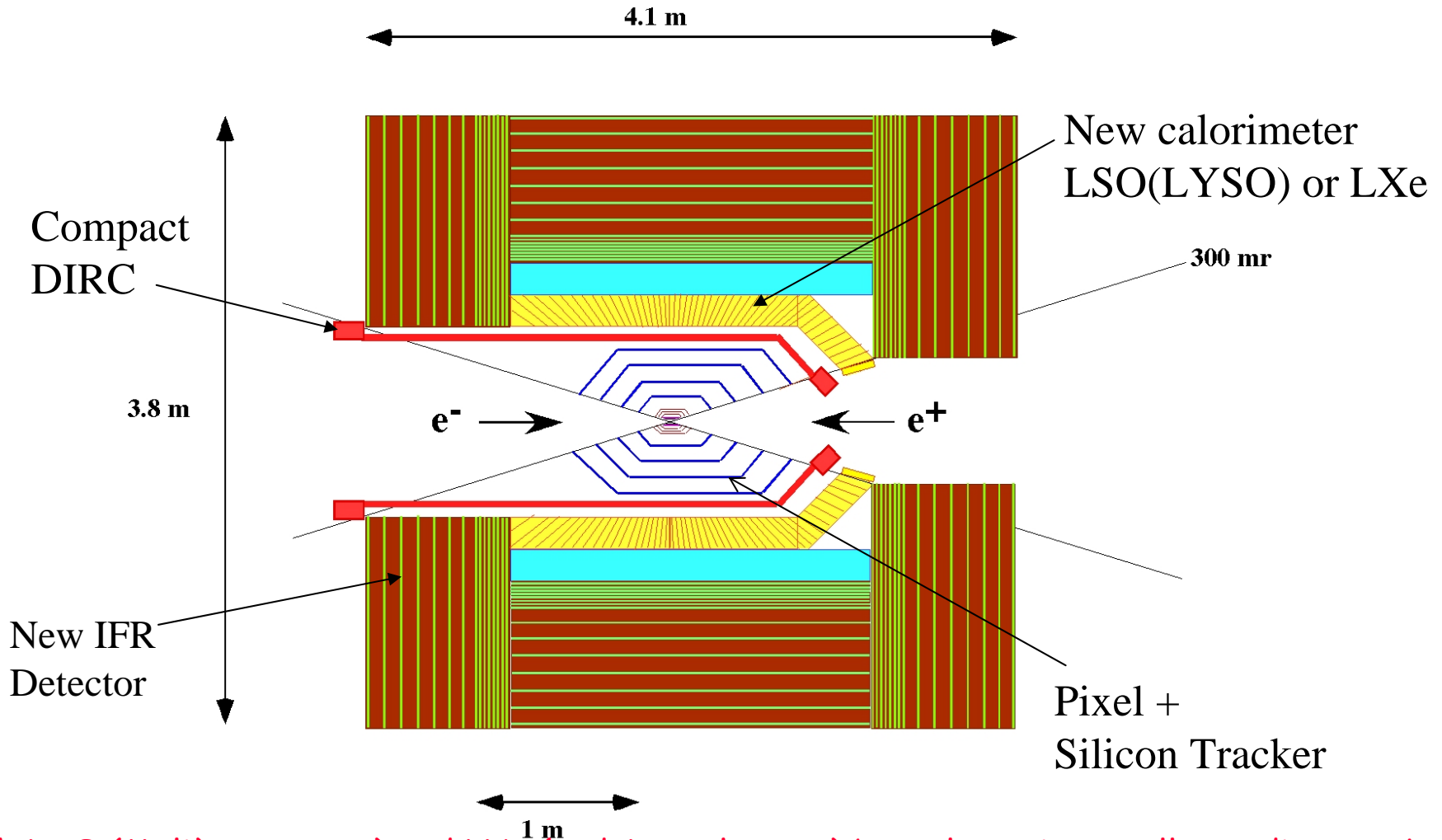


- Cherenkov ring imaging using detected time.

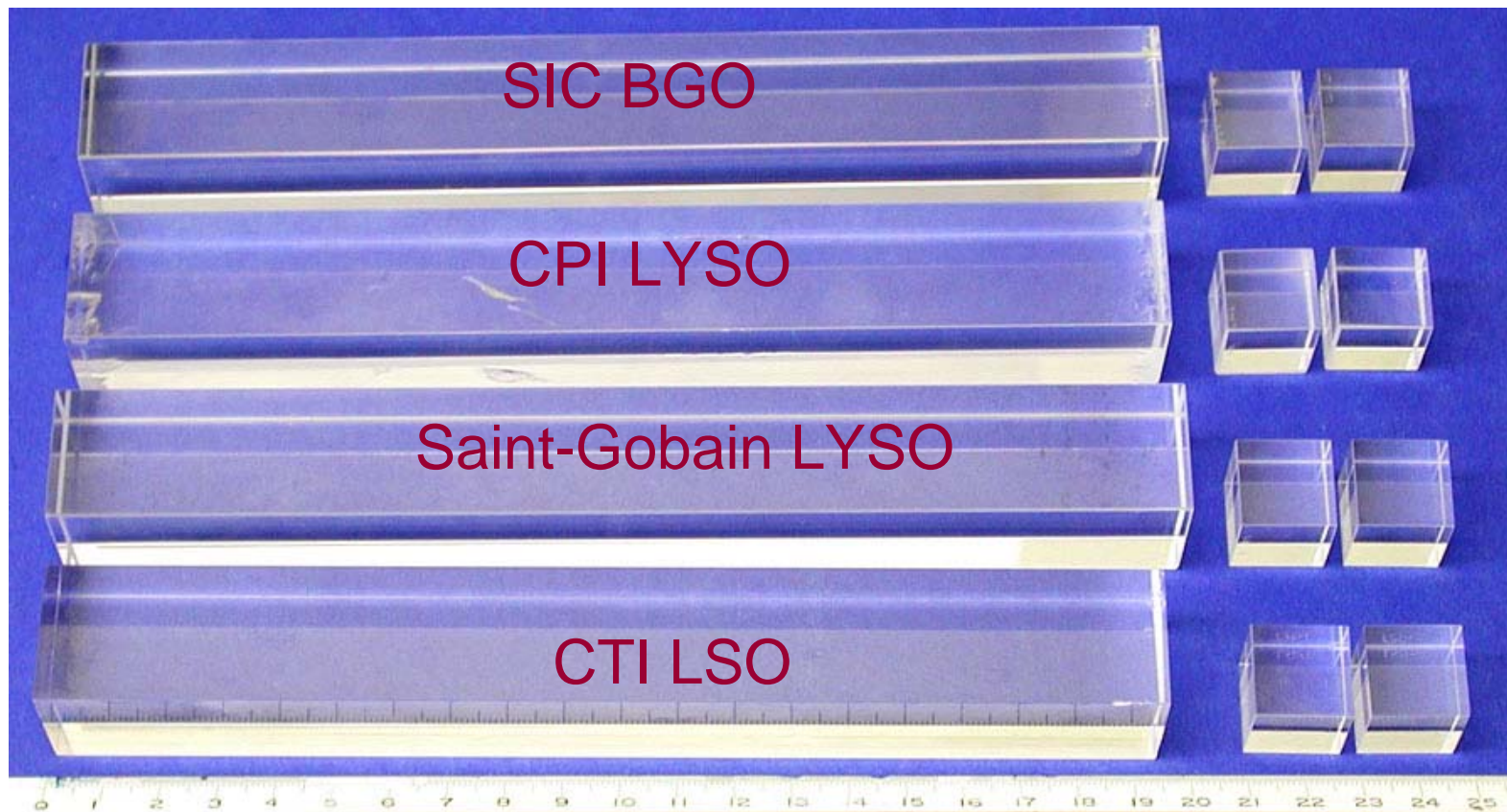


Difference of path length
 → Difference of
time of propagation (TOP)
 (+ TOF from IP)





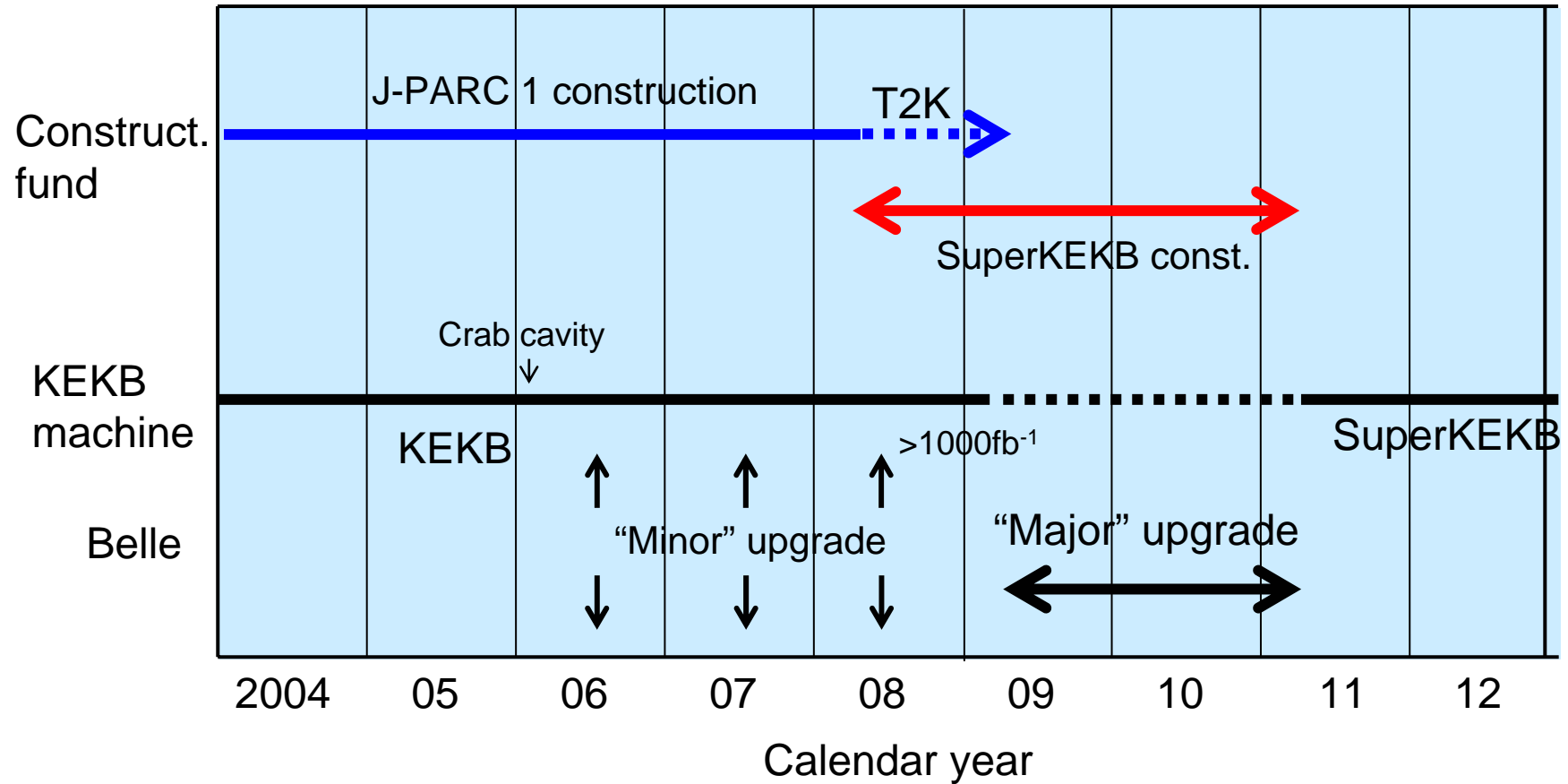
Both LSO (Molière r., cost) and LXe (rad. Length, cost) barrel require smaller radius tracker
A new detector would be smaller than *BABAR*/Belle; can, of course, fit into existing detectors



There is LSO/LYSO Mass Production Capability (PET)



Proposed Schedule

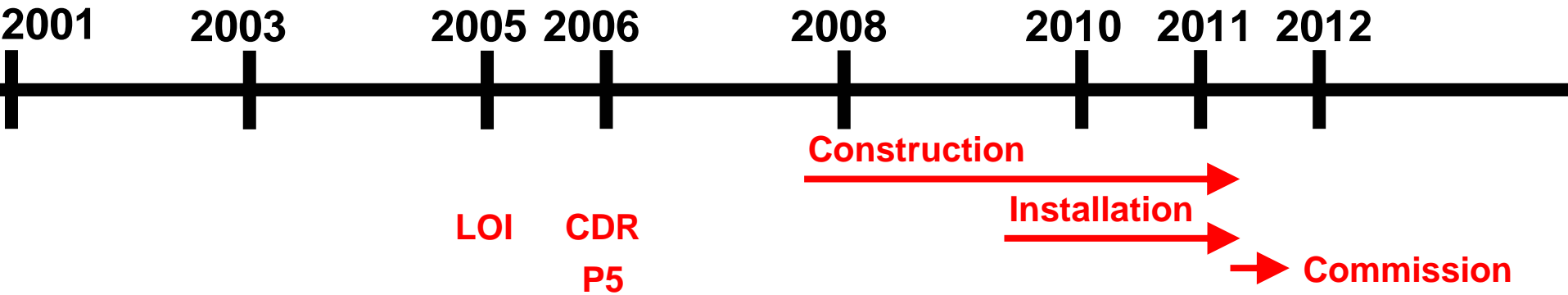
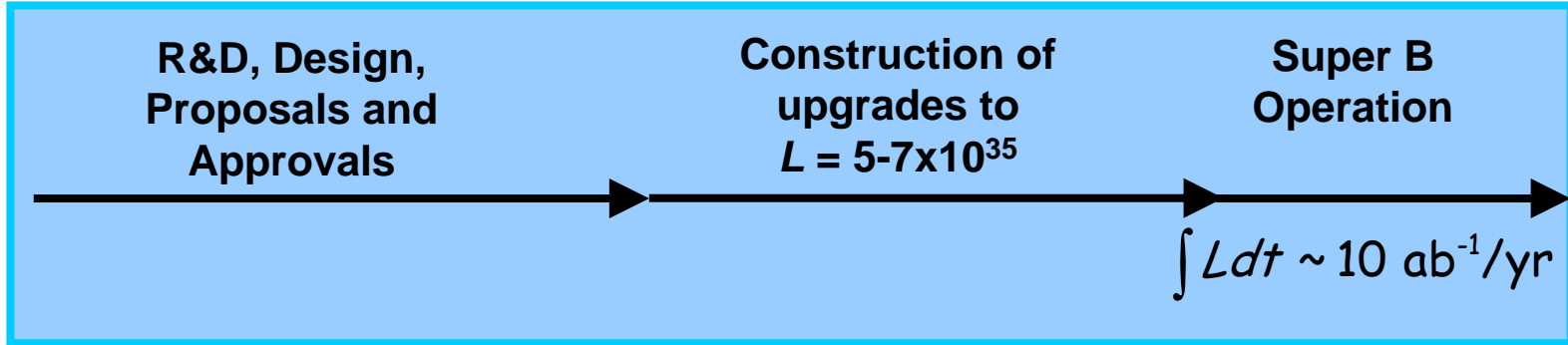




Possible Timeline for SuperPEPII



Super-B Program



Planned PEP-II Program

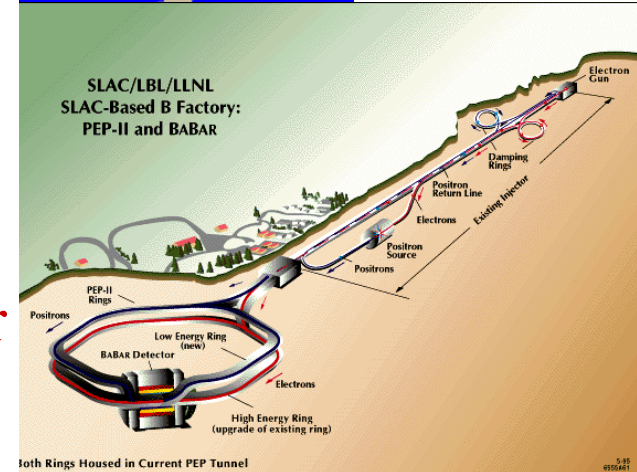
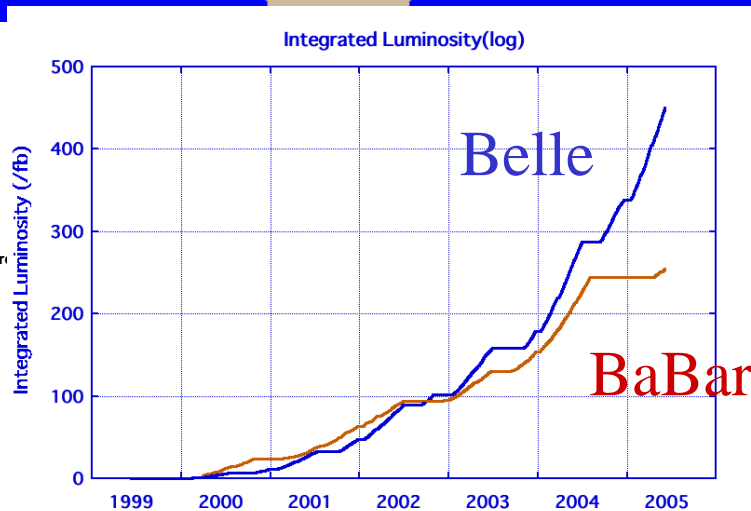
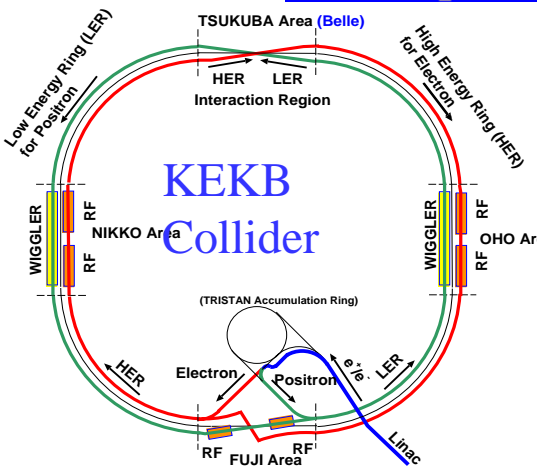
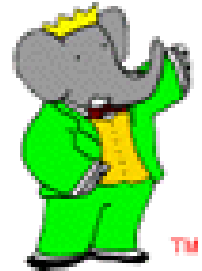
$\int Ldt = 140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\int Ldt = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 (June 30, 2003) (End 2006)

$\int Ldt \sim 1 - 2 \text{ ab}^{-1}$
(PEP-II ultimate)



KEKB collider for Belle

PEP-II collider for BaBar





Joint effort



- We(Belle and BaBar) think **only one Super B factory** will be realized in the world.
 - Not two.
- Joint effort has been made by Belle and BaBar to construct better accelerator and better detector for Super B factory.
 - Two Belle/BaBar joint workshops were held.
 - 2004, Jan in Hawaii
 - 2005, April in Hawaii
 - One joint group is working to understand the beam background each other.



- Aiming : Search for new origin of flavor mixing and CP violation
 - Many other fruitful physics topics
 - Concurrent program with LHC and also LHCb.
- Target luminosity : $L=4-7 \times 10^{35}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$
 - Accelerator and detector are upgraded.
- Proposed schedule for construction :
 - In 2008-2010
 - Data taking will resume from 2011.
- Please join us!



Backup



Better and more components



- Common approach for SuperKEKB and SuperPEPII
 - Ante-chamber with solenoid winding(PEPII)
 - To reduce electron clouds
 - Finite angle crossing at IP(KEKB)
 - To remove the separation bending magnet and to reduce the beam background
 - Crab cavity(will be installed at KEKB in next year.)
 - To get higher beam-beam parameter
 - Super-conducting final focus magnet(KEKB)
 - To squeeze the beam efficiently
 - Damping ring(PEPII)
 - To reduce emittance for injection beam
 - More RF cavities
 - To store higher beam current
 - Normal-conducting with stored cavity(KEKB) and/or super-conducting(KEKB)
- One big difference → Frequency of RF system
 - SuperKEKB : ~500MHz : It is same as present.
 - Present system is usable for super KEKB. → low cost
 - SuperPEPII : ~1GHz
 - More bunches → higher beam current
 - New system : needs more time, more man power and more money.



SuperKEKB Design



Interaction Region
 Crab crossing
 $\theta=30\text{mrad}$.
 $\beta_y^*=3\text{mm}$
 New QCS

New Beam pipe

8GeV (e+, 4.1A)

$$L \approx \frac{\gamma_{\pm}}{2er_e} \frac{I_{\pm} \xi_{\pm y}}{\beta_y^*} \frac{R_L}{R_y}$$

Increase beam currents

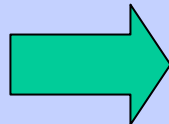
- 1.6 A (LER) / 1.2 A (HER)
- 9.6 A (LER) / 4.1 A (HER)

Smaller β_y^*

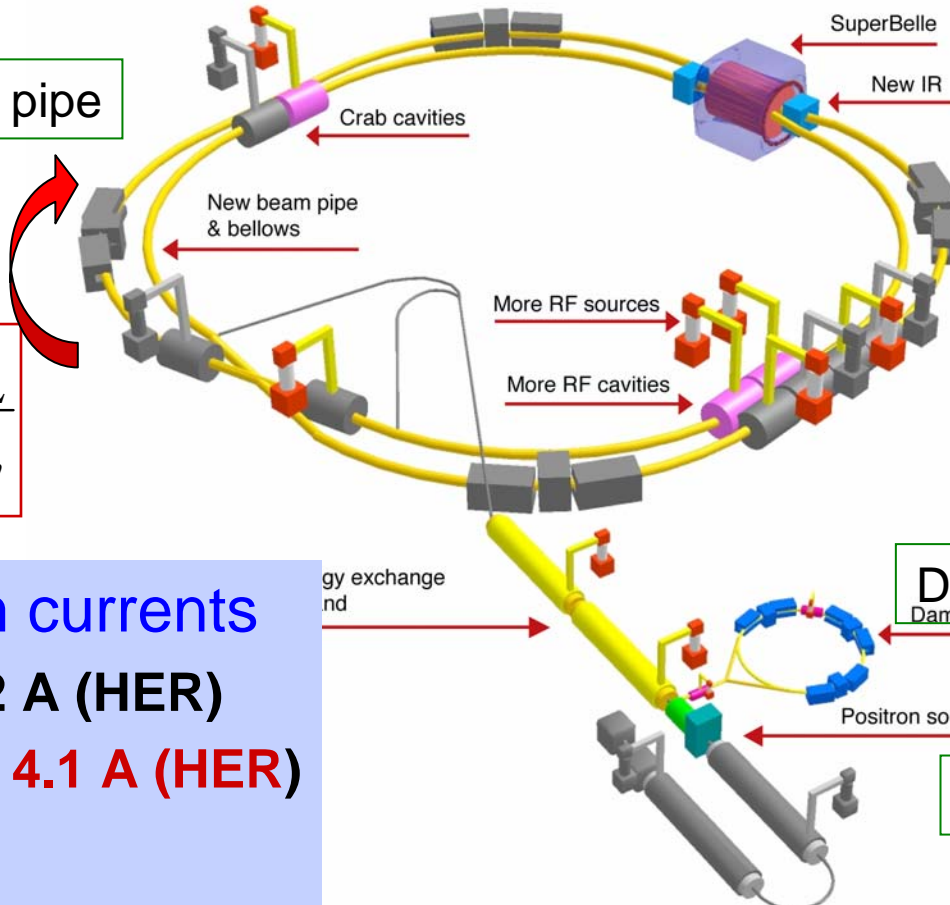
- 6 mm → 3 mm

Increase ξ_y

- 0.05 → 0.22(S-S)



$$L=4.0 \times 10^{35} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$$



3.5GeV (e-, 9.6A)

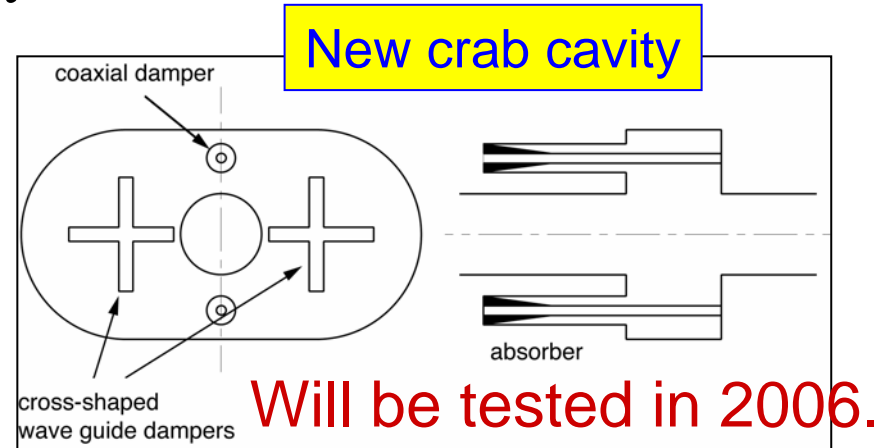
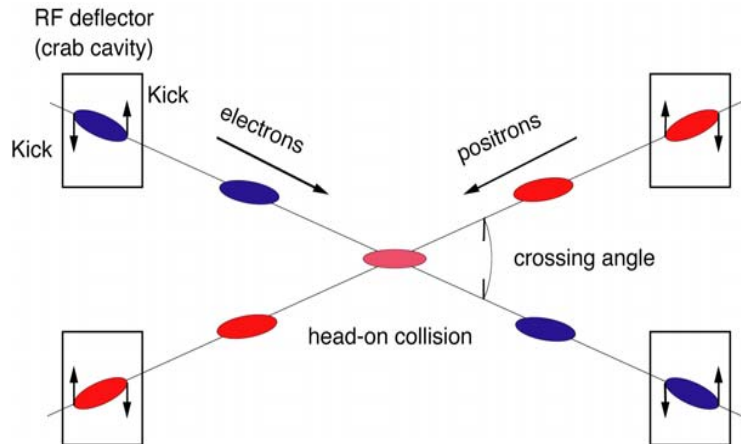
More RF power

Damping ring

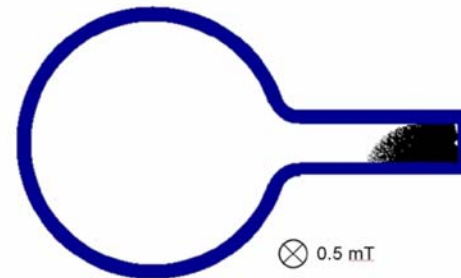
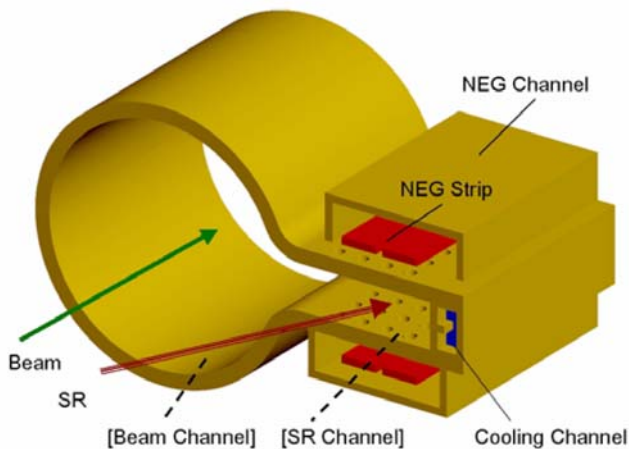
Linac upgrade



- Head-on collision w/ Crab cavity



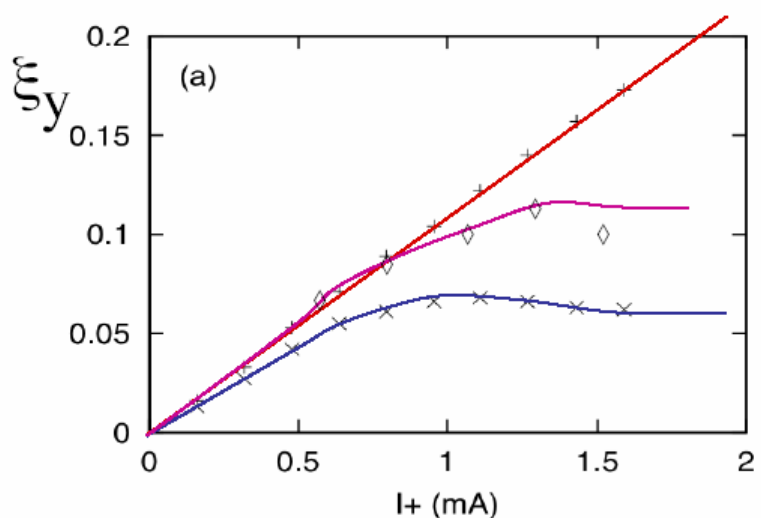
- Ante-chamber /solenoid for reduction of electron clouds



Ante-chamber
with solenoid field



- Crab crossing will boost the beam-beam parameter up to 0.17!



(Strong-weak simulation)

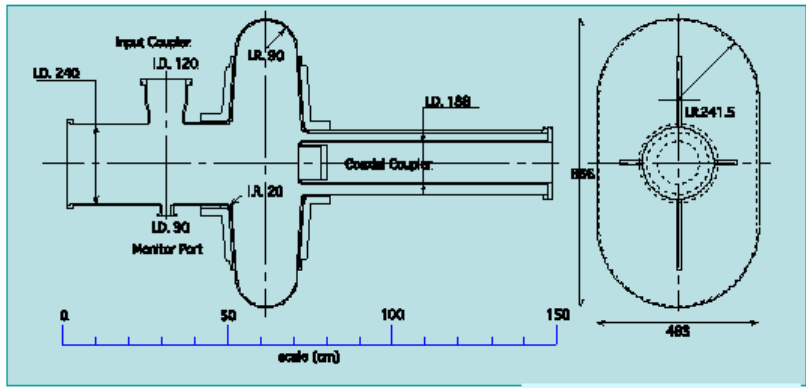
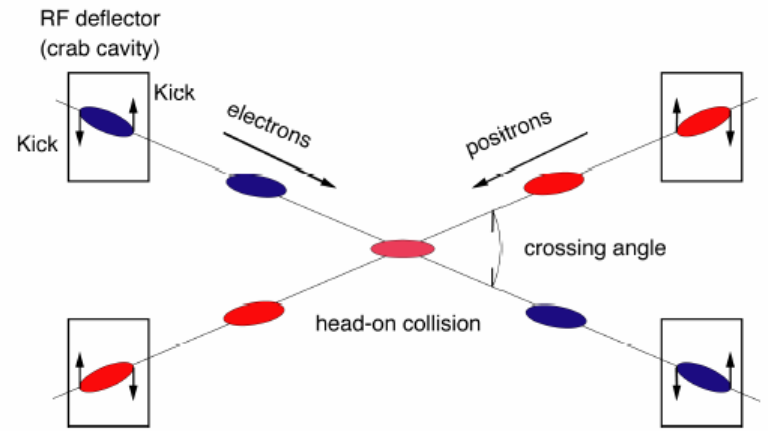
K. Ohmi

Head-on(crab)

(Strong-strong simulation)

crossing angle 22 mrad

- Superconducting crab cavities are under development, will be installed in KEKB in early 2006.



K. Hosoyama, et al



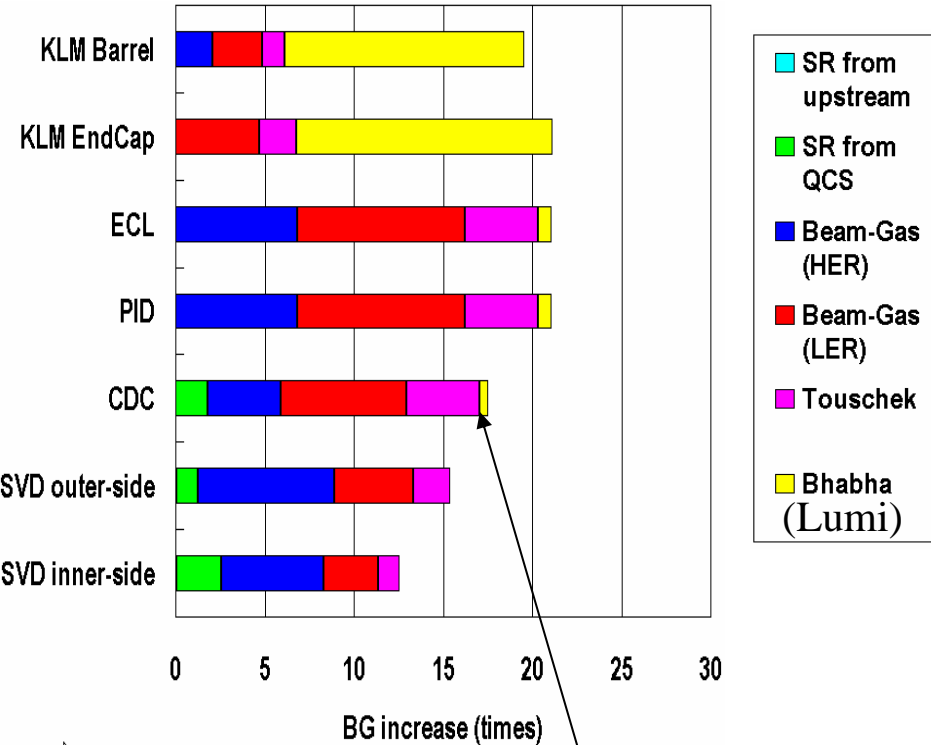
- Different approach for consideration about detector upgrade between Belle and BaBar
 - Estimated beam background : SuperBelle \ll SuperBaBar
 - Present beam background : Belle $<$ BaBar
 - Luminosity term : Belle $<$ BaBar
 - Design luminosity and beam current : SuperKEKB $<$ SuperPEPII
- Design concept
 - SuperBelle : Upgrade
 - CDC : Gaseous drift chamber with smaller cells
 - Present barrel calorimeter : CsI(Tl) with new electronics
 - SuperBaBar : Complete new detector
 - Silicon tracker
 - New calorimeter with shorter decay time



Beam background estimation

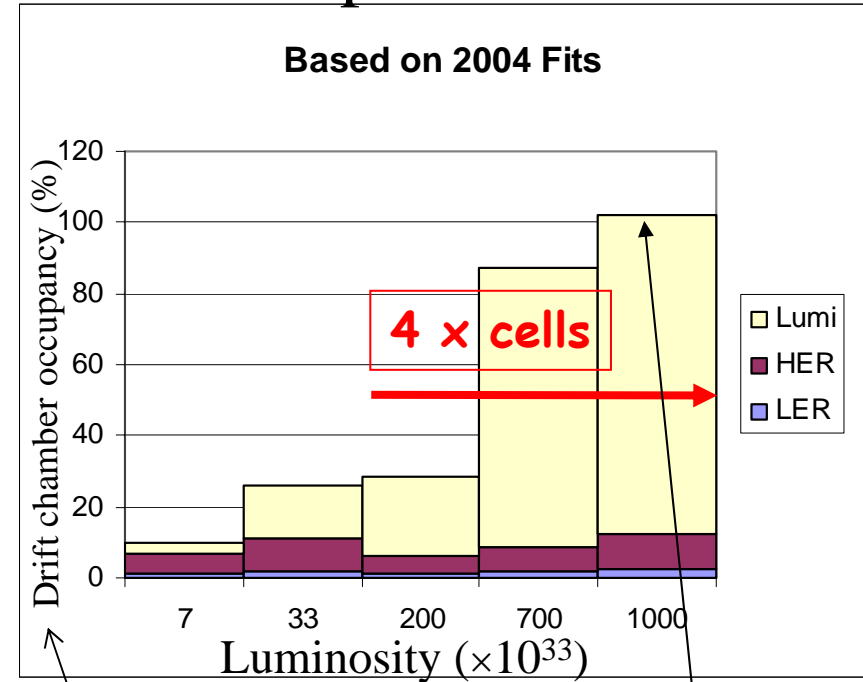


SuperBelle



Small luminosity term
5% occupancy

SuperBaBar



Raw occupancy

30% occupancy