Belle II Status and Highlights

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Belle II spokesperson

on behalf of the Belle II collaboration

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Belle II at SuperKEKB



Plan to collect 50 ab⁻¹ of collisions at and near $\Upsilon(4S)$

Successor to Belle at KEKB (1.05 ab⁻¹)

At $\Upsilon(4S)$, $E_{CM} = 10.58 \text{ GeV}$

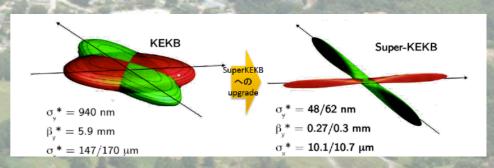
Nano beam scheme

7 GeV
$$e^-$$
 (HER; High Energy Ring)
4 GeV e^+ (LER; Low Energy Ring)
Belle II detector
$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{\gamma_{\pm}}{2er_e} \left(1 + \frac{\sigma_y^*}{\sigma_x^*} \right) \frac{I_{\pm}\xi_{\pm y}}{\beta_y^*} \left(\frac{R_L}{R_y} \right)$$

 $5.9 \rightarrow 0.3 \text{ mm}$ **SuperKEKB**

Physics motivations

- New physics search in B, $B_{\rm s}$, D, au decays
- Direct search for light new particles
- Precise measurement of Standard Model
- Hadron physics



Belle II detector

Superconducting solenoid (1.5 T)

Electromagnetic calorimeter

CsI(TI), waveform sampling

K_L and μ detector

- Resistive plate chamber (outer barrel)
- Scintillator + MPPC

(inner 2 barrel layers, end-caps)

Particle ID detectors

- TOP (Time-of-Propagation) counter (barrel)
- Aerogel RICH (forward end-cap)

Tracking detector

Drift chamber (He + C₂H₆) of small cell, longer lever arm with fast readout electronics

Silicon vertex detector

- 1→2 layers DEPFET (pixel)
- 4 outer layers DSSD

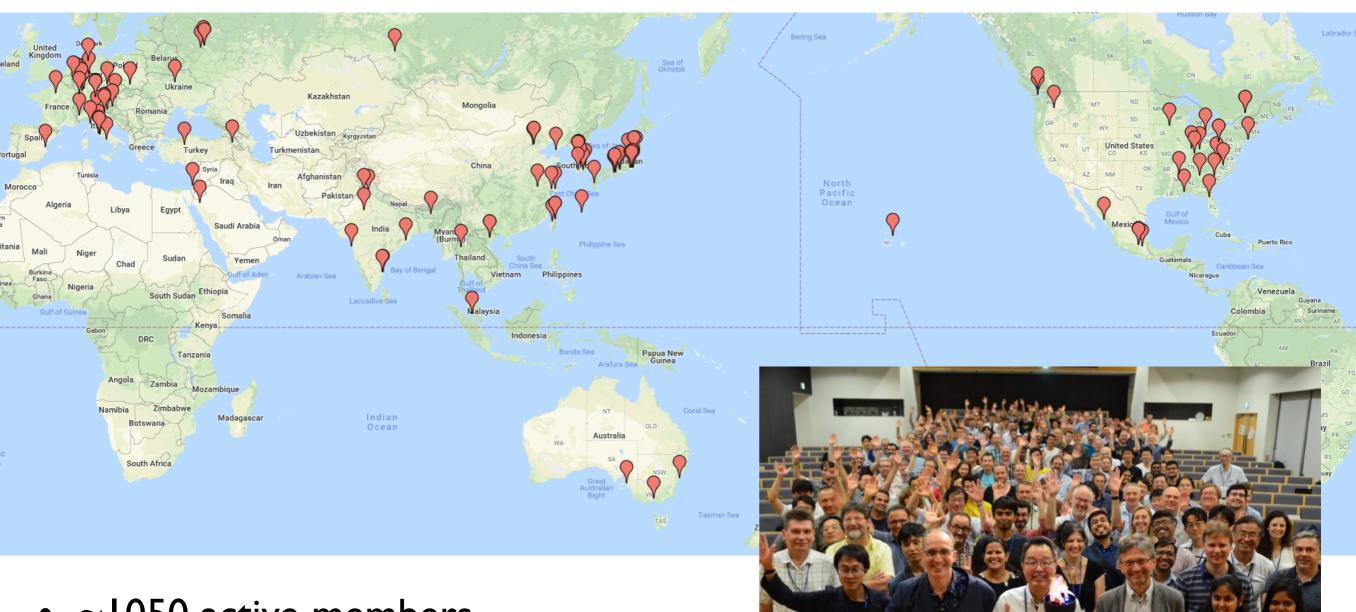
Better performance even at the higher trigger rate and beam background

Trigger and DAQ

Max L1 rate: 0.5→30 kHz Pipeline readout

GRID computing

Belle II Collaboration



- ~1050 active members
 - ~220/~140/~70 (Ph.D/Msc/Undergrad.) students
- 120 institutes
- 26 countries

T.I.

Belle II Physics Program

- Precision CKM
- CPV in b→s penguin decays
- Tauonic decays
- FCNC
- Charm decays
- LFV T decays



- Hadron spectroscopy
- Dark sector

"Belle II Physics Book"
B2TIP (Belle II Theory Interface Platform)
PTEP 2019, no. 12, 123C01 (2019)

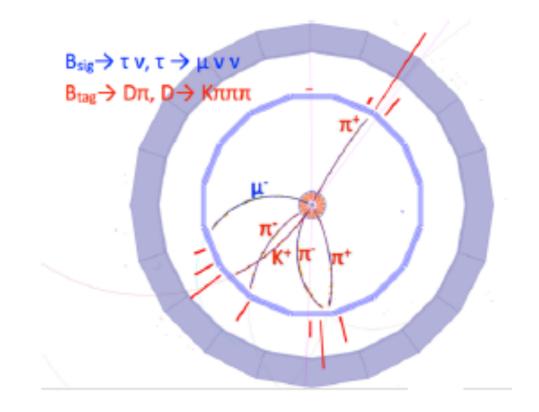
Observables	Expected the. accu-	Expected	Facility (2025)
	racy	exp. uncertainty	
UT angles & sides	-		
ϕ_1 [°]	***	0.4	Belle II
ϕ_2 [°]	**	1.0	Belle II
ϕ_3 [°]	***	1.0	LHCb/Belle II
$ V_{cb} $ incl.	***	1%	Belle II
$ V_{cb} $ excl.	***	1.5%	Belle II 😽
$ V_{ub} $ incl.	**	3%	Belle II
$ V_{ub} $ excl.	**	2%	Belle II/LHCb
CP Violation			
$S(B \to \phi K^0)$	***	0.02	Belle II
$S(B \to \eta' K^0)$	***	0.01	Belle II
$A(B \to K^0 \pi^0)[10^{-2}]$	***	4	Belle II
$A(B \to K^+\pi^-) [10^{-2}]$	***	0.20	LHCb/Belle II
(Semi-)leptonic			1
$\mathcal{B}(B \to \tau \nu) \ [10^{-6}]$	**	3%	Belle II
$\mathcal{B}(B \to \mu\nu) [10^{-6}]$	**	7%	Belle II
$R(B \to D\tau\nu)$	***	3%	Belle II
$R(B \to D^* \tau \nu)$	***	2%	Belle II/LHCb
Radiative & EW Penguins		_,,	
$\mathcal{B}(B o X_s \gamma)$	**	4%	Belle II
$A_{CP}(B \to X_{s,d}\gamma) [10^{-2}]$	***	0.005	Belle II
$S(B \to K_S^0 \pi^0 \gamma)$	***	0.03	Belle II
$S(B \to \rho \gamma)$	**	0.07	Belle II
$\mathcal{B}(B_s \to \gamma \gamma) [10^{-6}]$	**	0.3	Belle II
$\mathcal{B}(B \to K^* \nu \overline{\nu}) [10^{-6}]$	***	15%	Belle II
$\mathcal{B}(B \to K \nu \overline{\nu}) [10^{-6}]$	***	20%	Belle II
$R(B \to K^*\ell\ell)$	***	0.03	Belle II/LHCb
Charm		0.00	Dene 11/LiTeb
$\mathcal{B}(D_s o \mu u)$	***	0.9%	Belle II
$\mathcal{B}(D_s o \mu u)$	***	2%	Belle II
$A_{CP}(D^0 \to K_S^0 \pi^0) [10^{-2}]$	**	0.03	Belle II
$ q/p (D^0 \to K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-)$	***	0.03	Belle II *
$\phi(D^0 \to K_S^0 \pi^+ \pi^-) \ [^\circ]$	***	0.05 4	Belle II
$\frac{\phi(D^* \to K_{\tilde{S}}\pi^*\pi^*)[]}{\text{Tau}}$		4	Delle 11
1au	***	< 50	Dalla II
$\tau \to \mu \gamma \ [10^{-10}]$ $\tau \to e \gamma \ [10^{-10}]$ $\tau \to \mu \mu \mu \ [10^{-10}]$	***	< 50	Belle II
$\tau \to e \gamma \ [10^{-10}]$	***	< 100 < 3	Belle II Belle II/LHCb

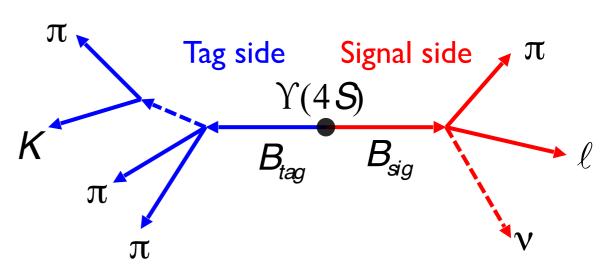
* LHCb is now more competitive

Measurements with ultimate precisions down to theory errors!

Advantage of e⁺e⁻ Flavor Factory

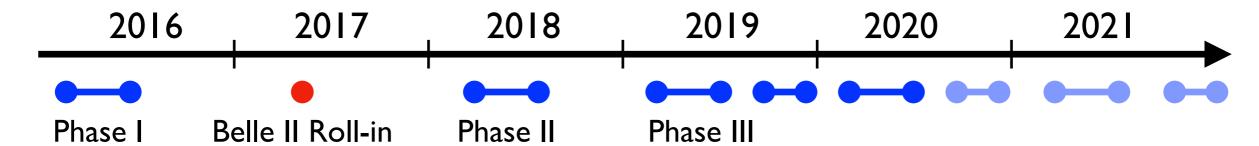
- Clean environment
 - Efficient detection of neutrals $(\gamma, \pi^0, \eta, ...)$
- Quantum correlated B⁰B⁰ pairs
 - High effective flavor tagging efficiency :
- Large sample of T leptons
 - Search for LFV T decays at O(10-9)
- Full reconstruction tagging possible
 - A powerful tool to measure;
 - b→u semileptonic decays (CKM)
 - decays with large missing energy
- Good hermeticity
 - acceptance close to 4π
 - e+/e- beam energies less asymmetric than Belle, BaBar
- Systematics different from LHCb
 - Two experiments are required to establish NP





$$B \rightarrow \pi I V$$

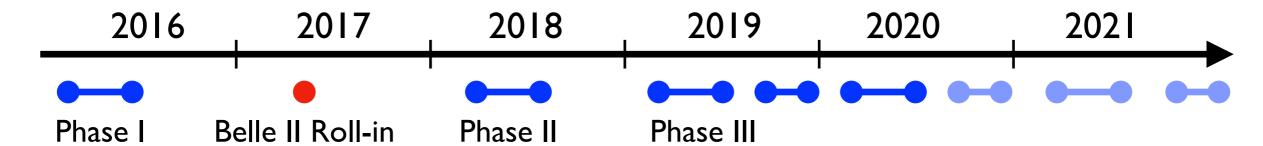
 $B \rightarrow \tau V, D \tau V$
 $B \rightarrow K V V$



Phase I (w/o QCS/Belle II)

 Accelerator tuning w/ single beams



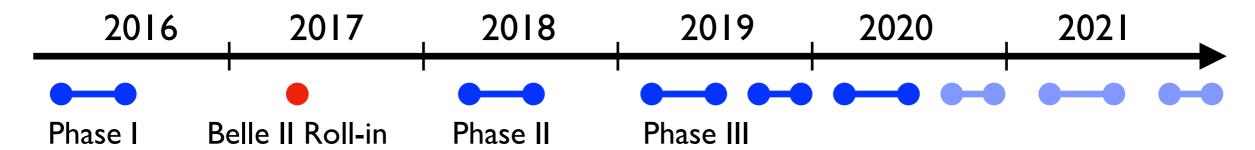


Phase I (w/o QCS/Belle II)

 Accelerator tuning w/ single beams



Belle II roll-in (2017.4.17)

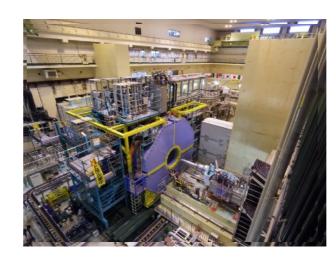


Phase I (w/o QCS/Belle II)

 Accelerator tuning w/ single beams

Phase 2 (w/ QCS/Belle II but w/o VXD)

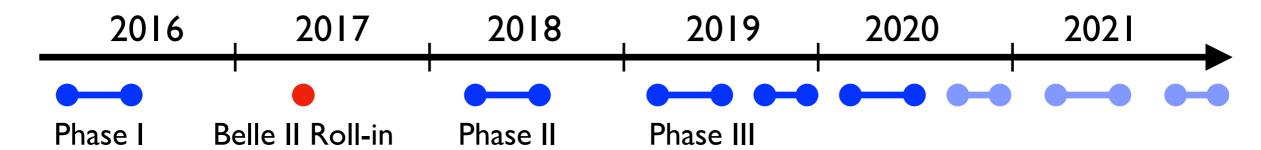
- Verification of nano-beam scheme
- Understand beam background
- Collision data w/o VXD



Belle II roll-in (2017.4.17)

1st collision (2018.4.26)





Phase I (w/o QCS/Belle II)

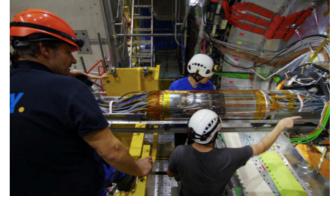
 Accelerator tuning w/ single beams

Phase 2 (w/ QCS/Belle II but w/o VXD)

- Verification of nano-beam scheme
- Understand beam background
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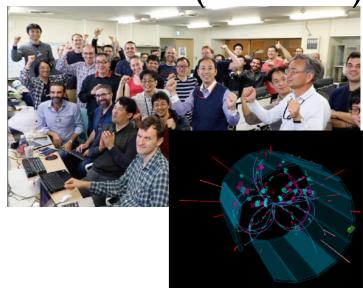


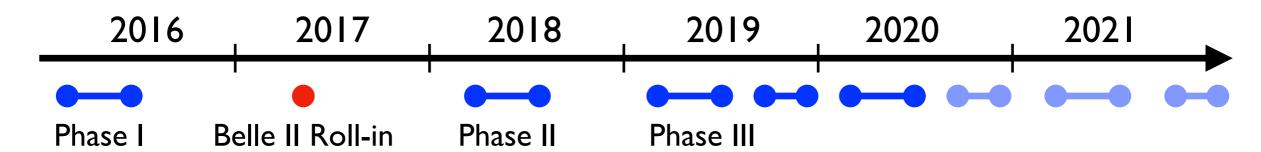
Installation of VXD



Belle II roll-in (2017.4.17)

1st collision (2018.4.26)





Phase I (w/o QCS/Belle II)

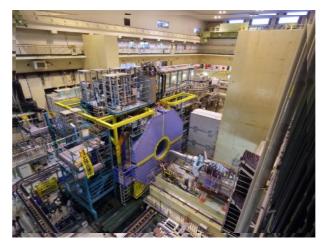
 Accelerator tuning w/ single beams

Phase 2 (w/ QCS/Belle II but w/o VXD)

- Verification of nano-beam scheme
- Understand beam background
- Collision data w/o VXD

Phase 3 (w/ full detector)

Production of physics data



Installation of VXD



Phase 3 physics run (2019.3.25~)

Belle II roll-in (2017.4.17)

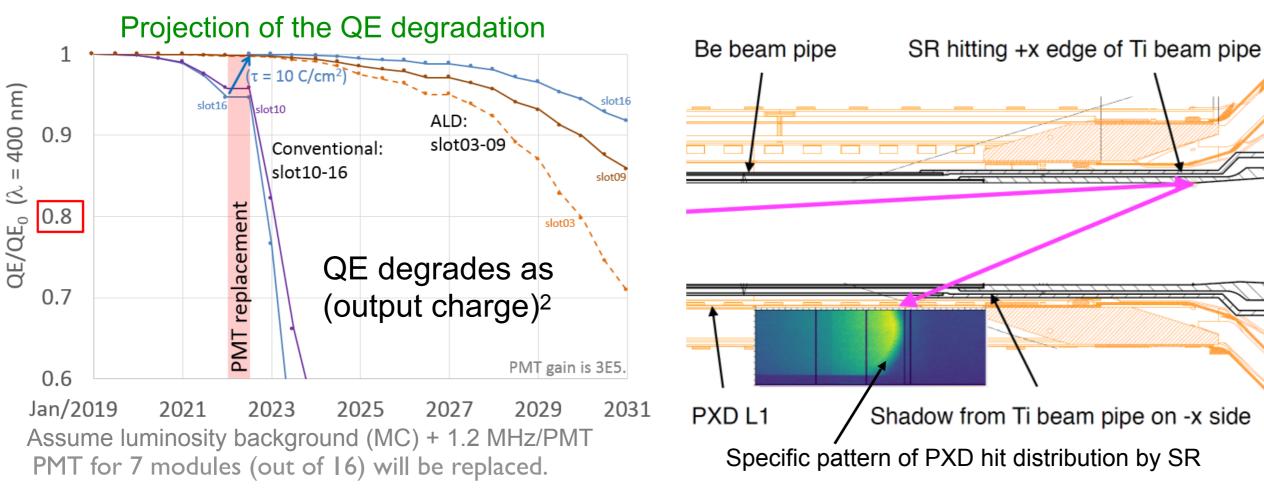
1st collision (2018.4.26)





Major issues in the operation

- Detector lifetime (in particular TOP counter)
 - To keep the MCP-PMT QE within an acceptable level (QE/QE₀ > 80%) until 50 ab⁻¹, the Touschek and beam gas backgrounds, which increase with (beam current)², have to be kept constant by collimators, beam tuning, additional shielding, ...
 - → TOP PMT hit rate could limit the luminosity.
- Permanent damage on PXD and SVD by accidental huge beam loss.
- Synchrotron radiation from HER beam on PXD
 - → Should be carefully monitored not to irradiate PXD unnecessarily.



Closed space

Crowded places

Belle II under COVID-19

- SuperKEKB/Belle II was operated under Covid-19 pandemic while minimizing risk of infection:
 - Minimize person-to-person contact and avoid 3C
 - Remote control room shifts and expert shifts
 - Close-contact settings - Online communications in run operation (chat tools), run meetings etc.
 - Hygiene (face mask, alcohol disinfection, ventilation, ...)

~40 Belle II colleagues on-site outside KEK KEK campus Beam background HV ctrl Belle II Exp Hall Sub-system experts (RocketChat)/ (SpeakApp) Another bldg Ctrl room **Accelerator ctrl room** Safety Remote ctrl room shift **VPN**

"New normal" scheme for sustainable operation under discussion.

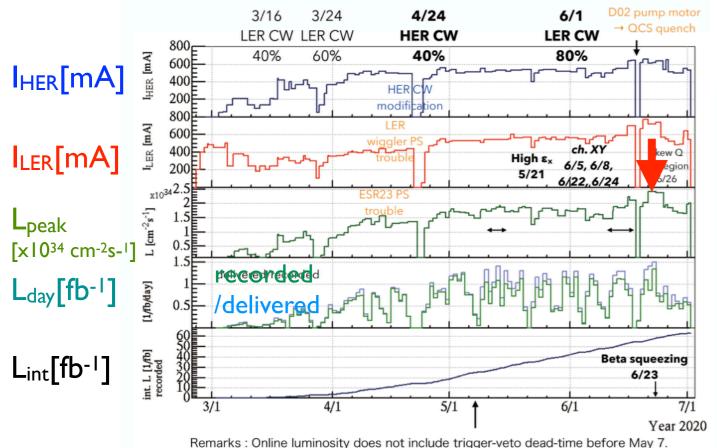
SuperKEKB Luminosity in 2020a,b

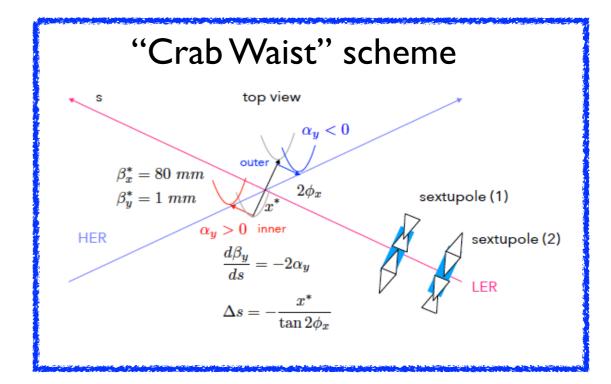
- Max current = 770mA(LER) / 660mA(HER)
- $L_{peak} = 2.4 \times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ (world highest)
- Int. luminosity/day = 1.346 fb⁻¹/1.498 fb⁻¹
 recorded delivered

KEKB record

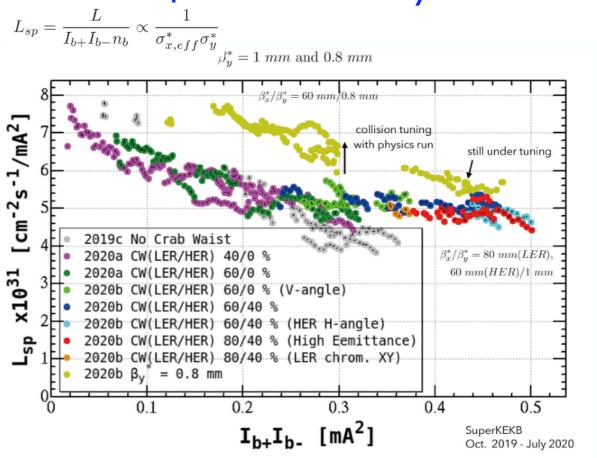
- $L_{peak} = 2.11 \times 10^{34} cm^{-2} s^{-1}$
- $L_{day}^{rec.} = 1.48 \text{ fb}^{-1} (2009.6.14)$
- LER: $\beta_x^*/\beta_y^* = 80 \text{mm/Imm} \rightarrow 60 \text{mm/0.8mm}$
- HER: $\beta_x^*/\beta_y^* = 60 \text{mm/Imm} \rightarrow 60 \text{mm/0.8mm}$

Operation history in 2020a.b





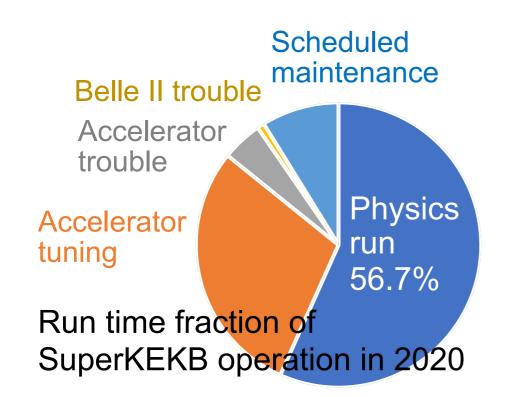
Specific luminosity

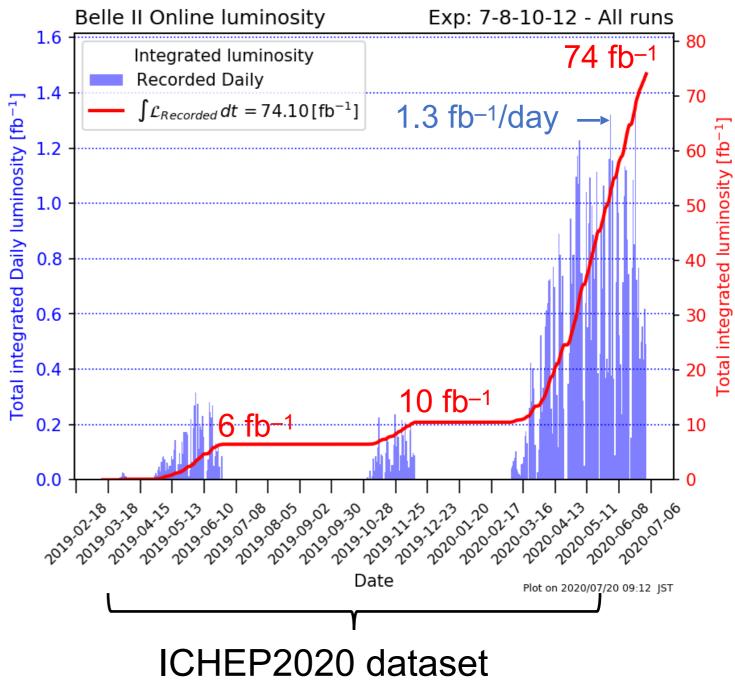


Belle II Operation

Belle II data taking efficiency has been improved to 84%.

- ✓ Less DAQ errors and more prompt recovery from the errors by experts' consistent effort
- ✓ Error analysis and monitor by ELK (Elasticsearch Logstash Kibana)
- ✓ More experienced shifters
- ✓ Controlled injection veto dead time (avg. 4.9%) as a result of injection background studies





34.6(3.2) fb⁻¹ on-(off-)resonance

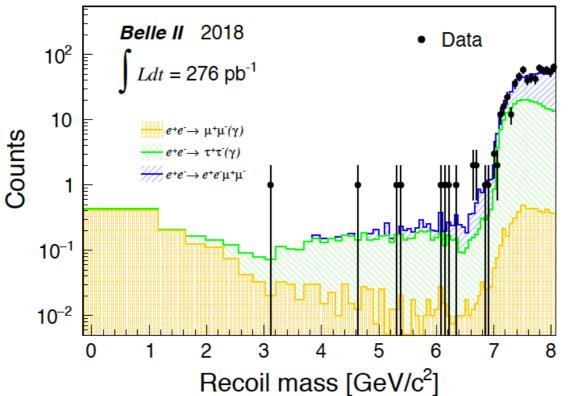
Search for Dark Sector

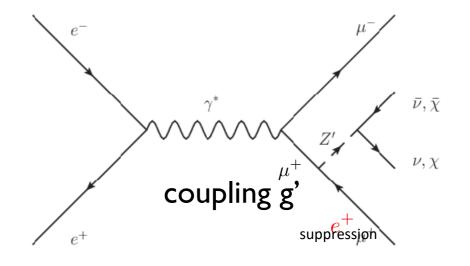
 $Z' \rightarrow invisible$

Talk by Savino Longo

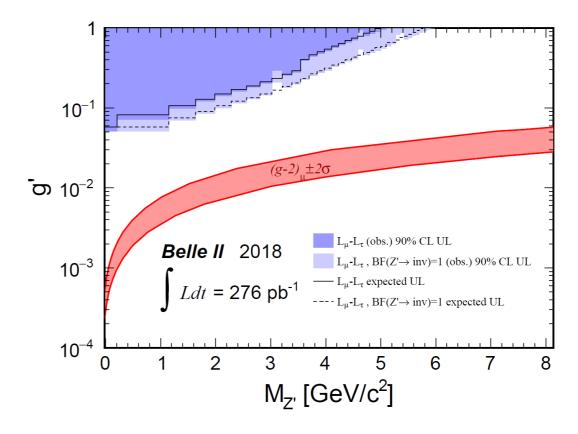
- A novel result on the dark sector (Z' → nothing) recoiling against di-muons or an electron-muon pair.
- Both possibilities are poorly constrained at







Limit on g' (Lµ-LT model)



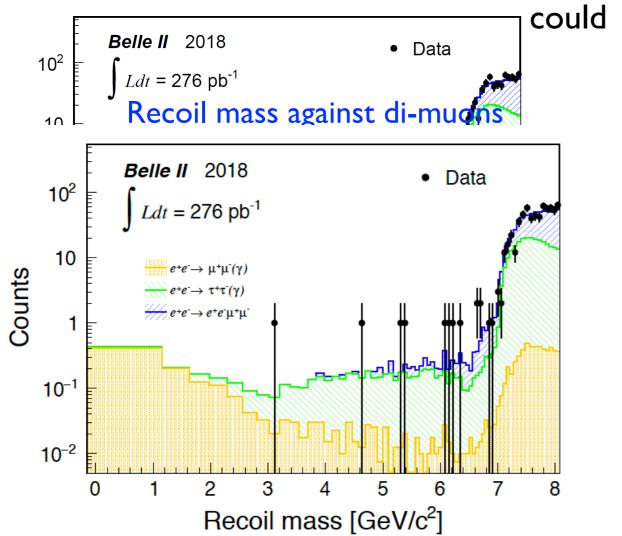
The first physics paper! (Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 141801 (2020))

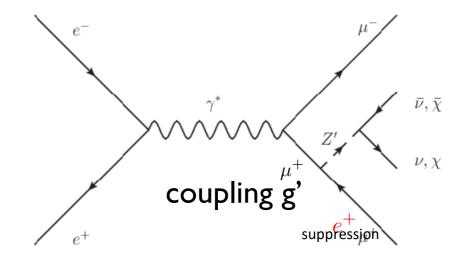
Search for Dark Sector

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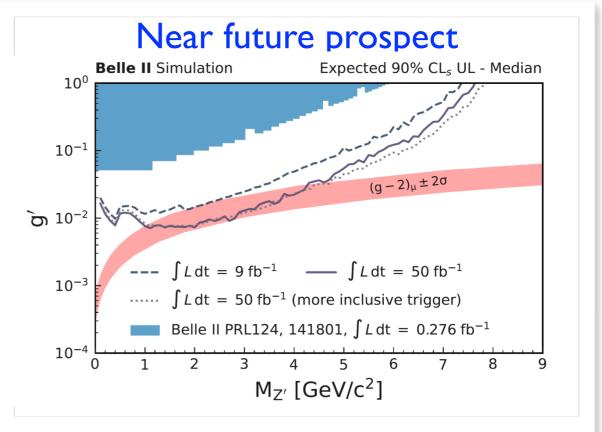
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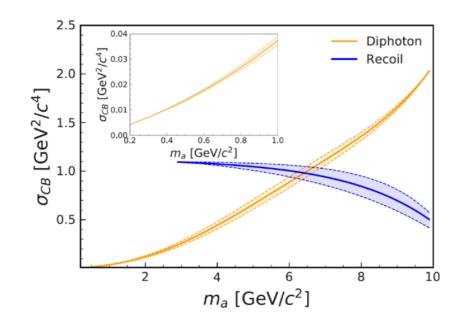
Limit on g' (Lµ-LT model)

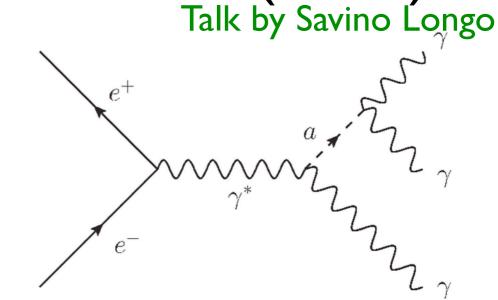


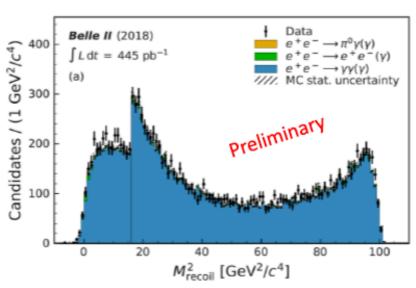
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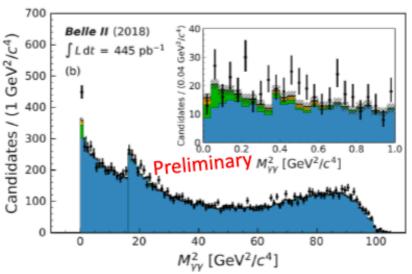
Search for Axion Like Particle (ALP)

- Appear in SM extensions after some global (i.e. family) symmetry breaking
- Pseudo-Goldstone bosons → Naturally light
- Cold dark matter candidates if ma is sub MeV
- Couple naturally to photons
- Search for3-photon final states via ALPstrahlung either in
 - recoil invariant mass (high ma)
 - di-photon mass (low m_a)
- assume Br(a $\rightarrow \gamma \gamma$)=100% $\rightarrow g_{a\gamma\gamma}$



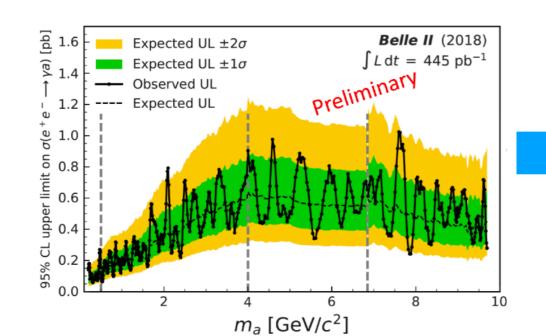


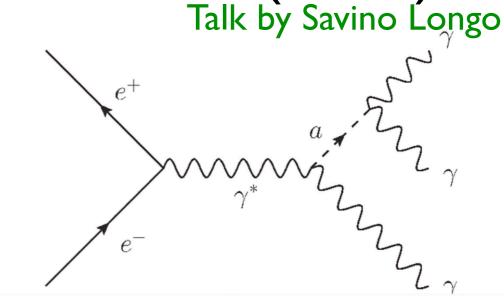


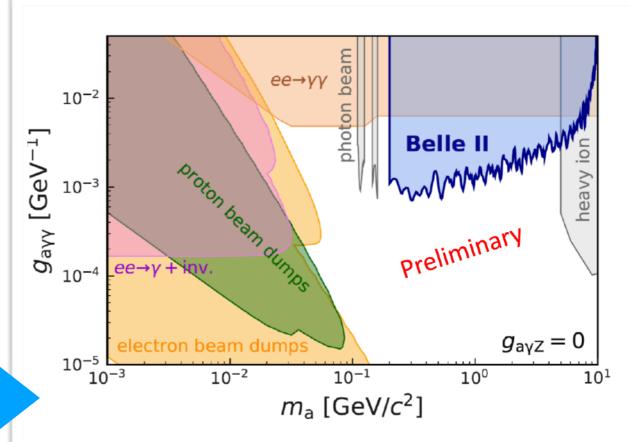


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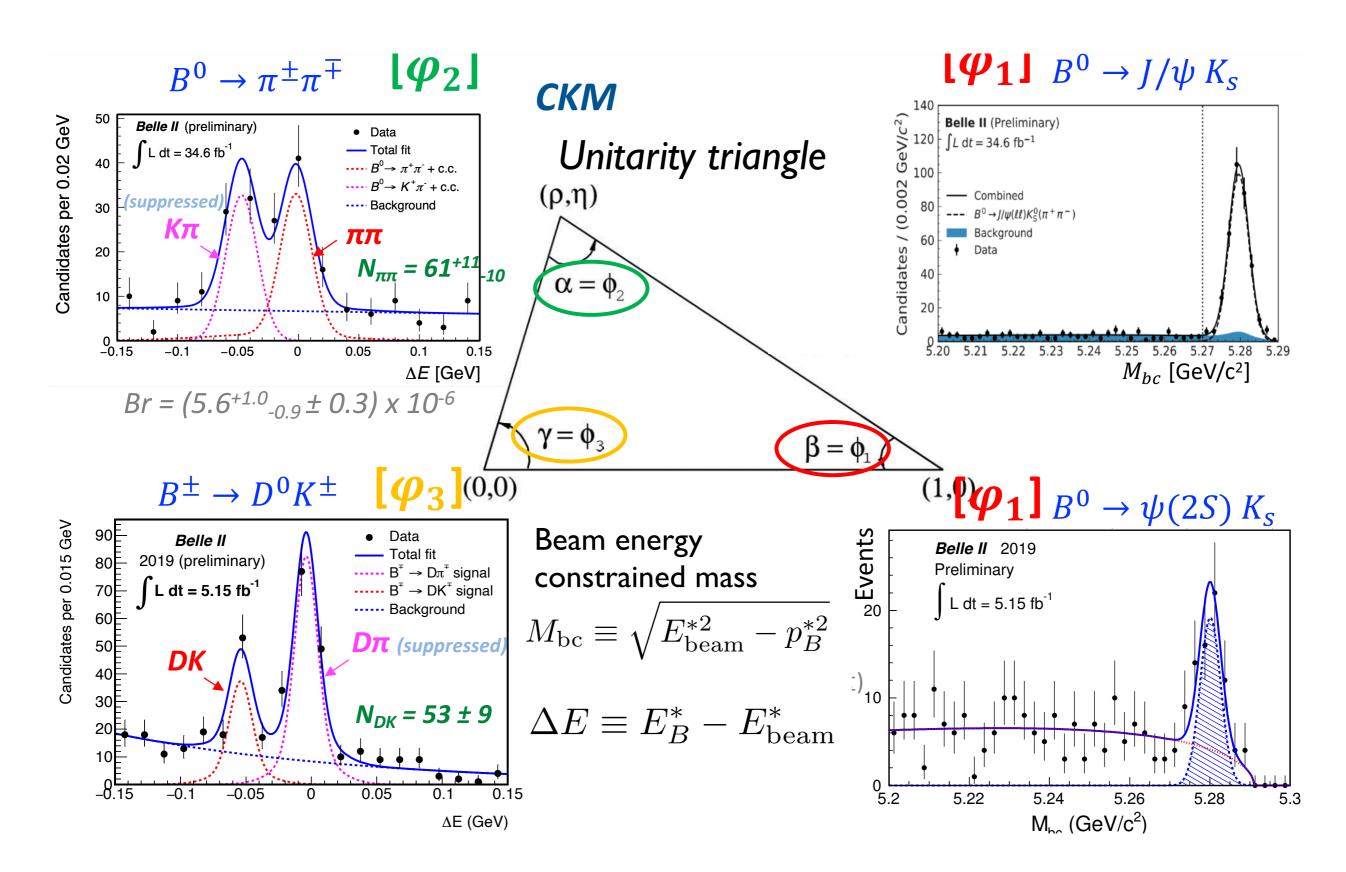




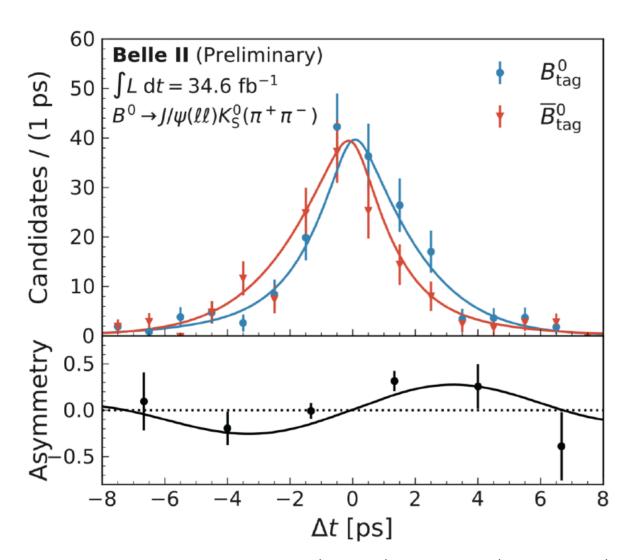


2nd physics paper by Belle II arXiv: 2007. I 307 I, submitted to PRL

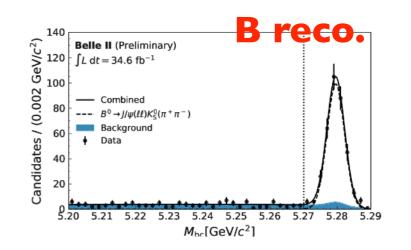
Toward Φ_1 , Φ_2 , Φ_3 measurements

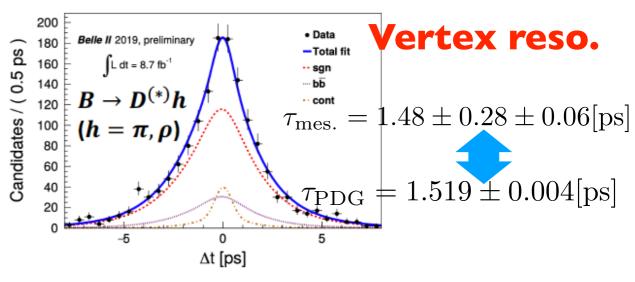


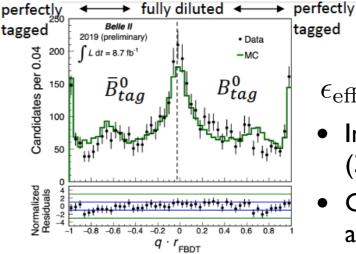
- The golden channel $B^0 \to J/\psi(II)K_{S^0}(\pi^+\pi^-)$ is studied.
- CPV is assumed only from the B^0 mixing ($A_{CP}=0$)



 $S_{CP} = 0.55 \pm 0.21 \text{(stat.)} \pm 0.04 \text{(system.)}$ $S_{PDG} = 0.701 \pm 0.017$







 $\epsilon_{\rm eff.} = 33.8 \pm 3.9\%$

Flavor tag.

- Improved over Belle (30.1±0.4%)
- Good Data/MC agreement

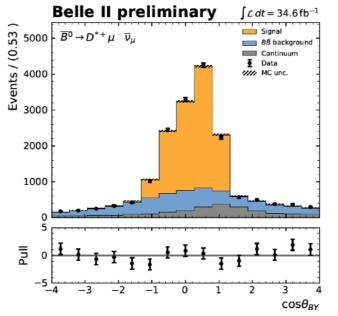
Semileptonic B decays

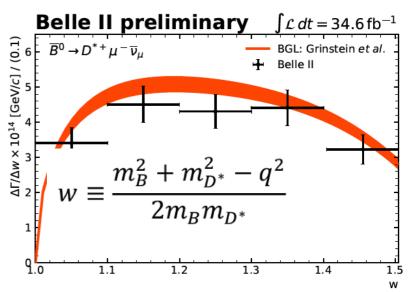
$|V_{cb}|$ from exclusive $B \rightarrow D^* |V|$ (untag)

Extract signal in the $cos\theta_B$ dist.

$$\cos \theta_{BY} = \frac{2E_B^* E_Y^* - m_B^2 - m_Y^2}{2|p_B^*||p_Y^*|}$$

• Obtain |V_{cb}| from the rate at the zero recoil limit with more statistics



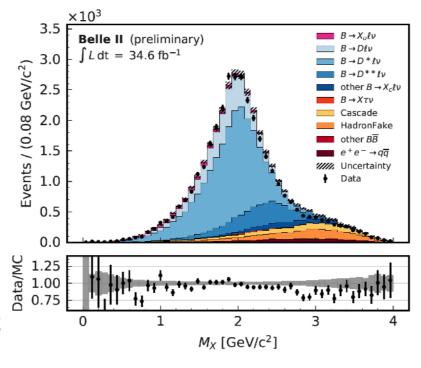


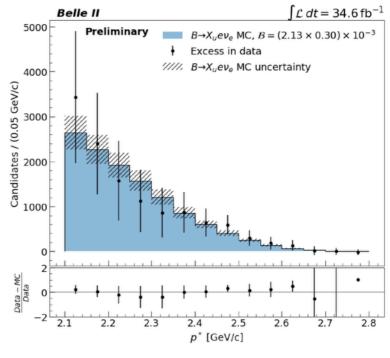
$|V_{cb}|$ from inclusive $b \rightarrow c$

- Hadronic FEI tag to measure Mx (hadronic invariant mass)
- Mx moment to constrain nonperturbative parameters

$|V_{cb}|$ from inclusive $b \rightarrow u$

- Untag
- Lepton at the end-point (less b→c background)





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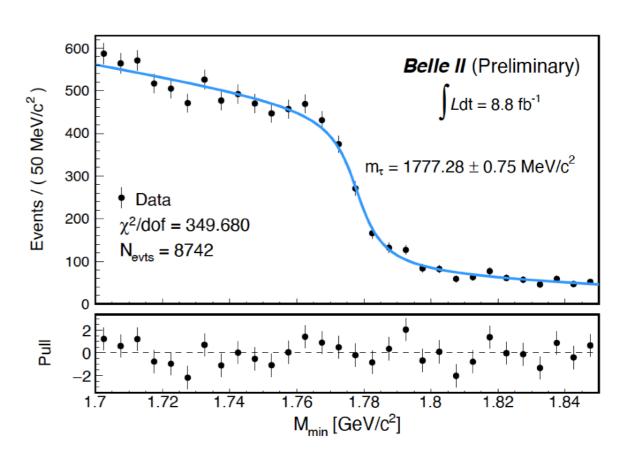
T mass measurement

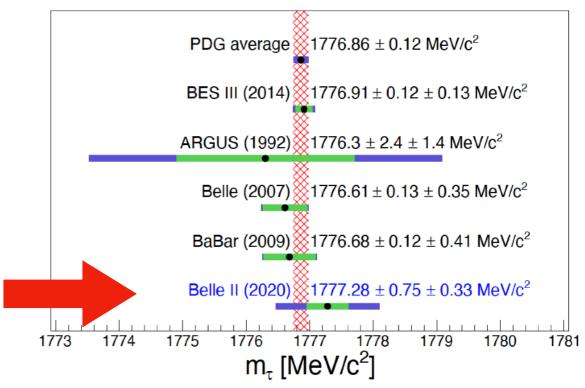
- Select $\tau \rightarrow 3\pi \nu$ decays in e+e- $\rightarrow \tau + \tau$ -
- T mass estimated by pseudo mass and fit the distribution at the edge.

$$M_{min} \equiv \sqrt{M_{3\pi}^2 + 2(E_{beam} - E_{3\pi})(E_{3\pi} - P_{3\pi})} \le m_{\tau}$$
 $m_{\tau} = 1777.28 \pm 0.75(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.33(\text{syst.})$
 $m_{\tau}(\text{PDG}) = 1776.86 \pm 0.12 \text{MeV}$

 Systematic errors are already comparable to Belle, BaBar

Systematic uncertainty	MeV/c^2
Momentum shift due to the B-field map	0.29
Estimator bias	0.12
Choice of p.d.f.	0.08
Fit window	0.04
Beam energy shifts	0.03
Mass dependence of bias	0.02
Trigger efficiency	≤ 0.01
Initial parameters	≤ 0.01
Background processes	≤ 0.01
Decay model	≤ 0.01
Tracking efficiency	≤ 0.01



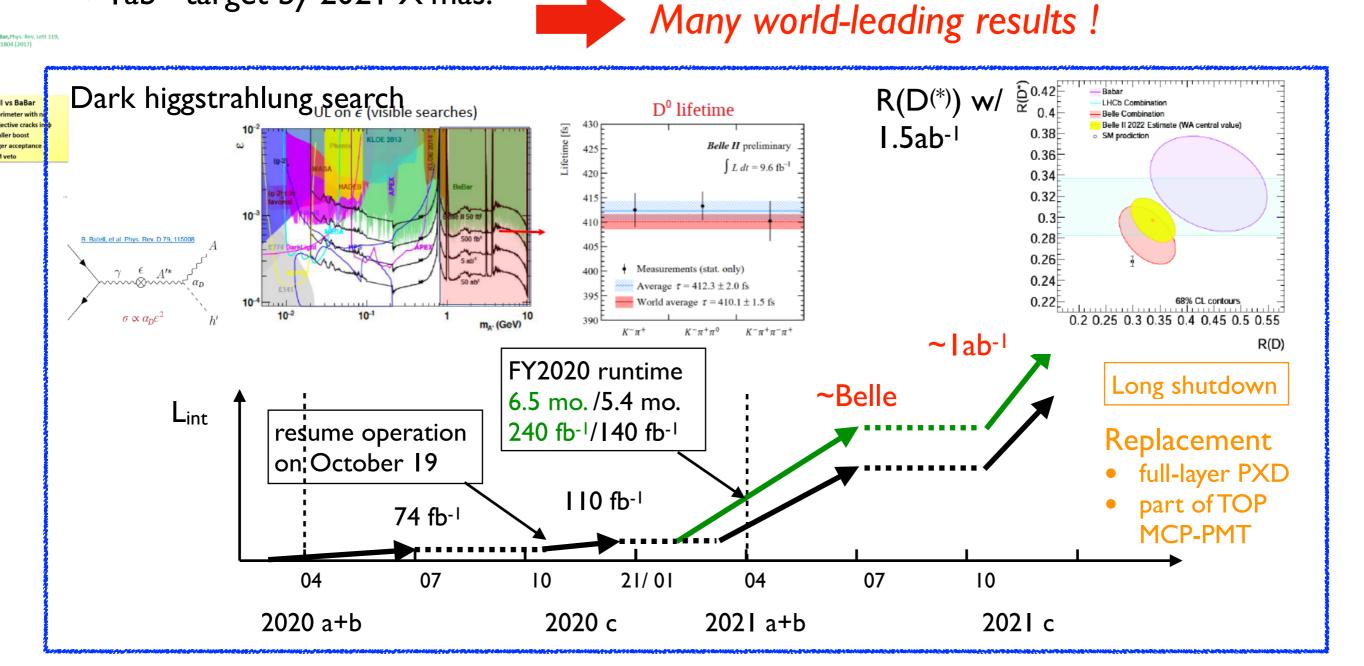


Belle II talks in BEAUTY2020

- Thibaud Humair "B-lifetime and time-dependent CP violation measurement at Belle II"
- Keisuke Yoshihara "b→s Penguin Analysis Updates from Belle II"
- Yun-Tsung Lai "Updates in Charmless B-Meson Decays at Belle II"
- Hulya Atamacan "Measurement of R(D) and R(D*) at Belle II"
- Andrea Fodor "Measurement of B→Xu I v at Belle II"
- Guanda Gong" Charmed-Meson Physics at Belle II"
- Savino Longo "Dark-matter and ALP search at Belle II"
- Kiyoshi Tanida "Spectroscopy Study at Belle II"
- Eiasha Waheed "Measurement of the CKM angle Φ3 at Belle II"
- Phillip Urquijo "Short and longer-term future of B physics" (plenary)

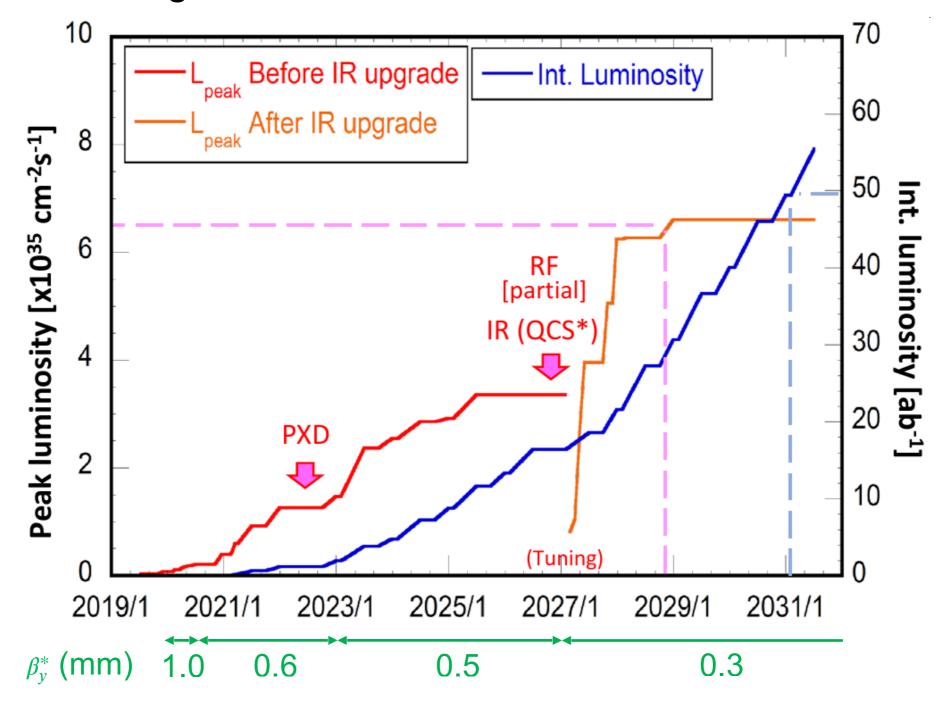
Near Term Prospects

- The data taken by 2020b(+ by this JFY) provides world competitive or leading results;
 - $B \rightarrow D^* I V$, D lifetime, T mass etc.
 - Dark sector searches
- Belle II is ready to accumulate more data; comparable to Belle by 2021 summer and
 lab-I target by 2021 X'mas.



Mid-Long Term Plan

- Recently updated based on the past results.
 - $L_{peak} > 6 \times 10^{35} cm^{-2} s^{-1}$ after modification of SuperKEKB (partial RF, IR, ...) and Belle II
 - Reach 50ab-1 goal around 2030



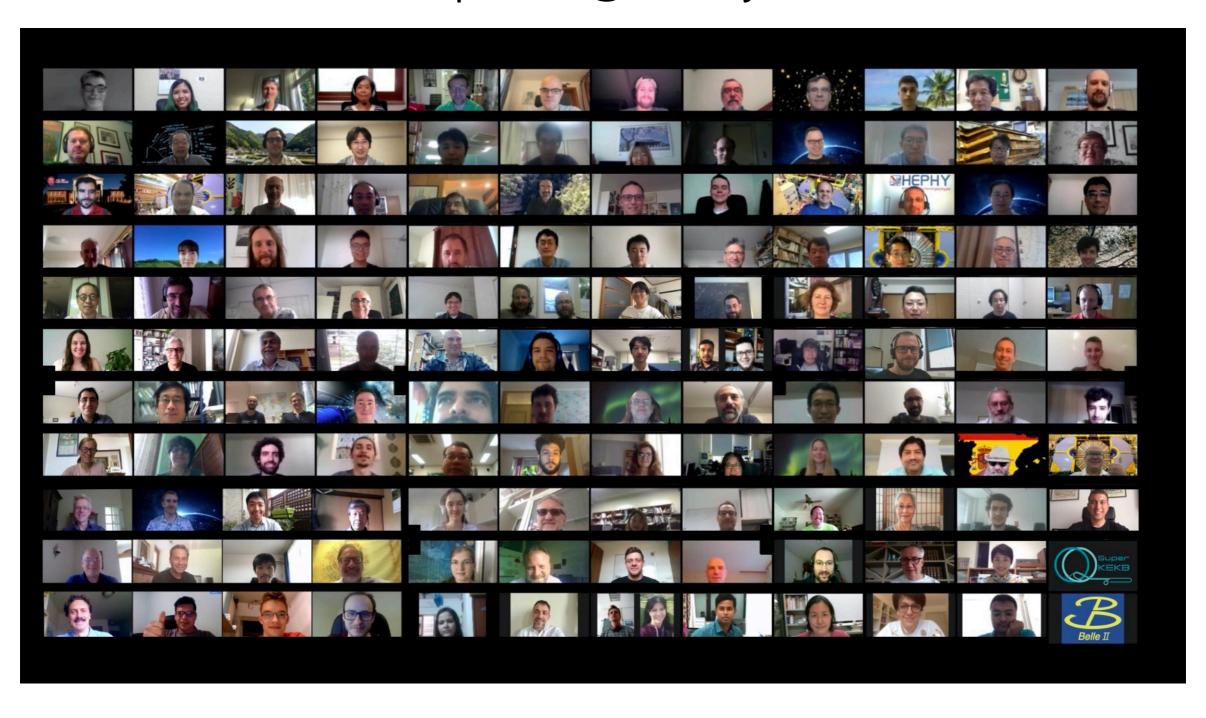
Summary

- The Belle II experiment at SuperKEKB aims to find New Physics beyond the SM with ultimate precision measurement (a few %, typically) of heavy flavor decays.
- SuperKEKB has achieved $L_{peak} = 2.4 \times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ (world highest luminosity)
- Belle II is performing as expected, and obtained early physics results.
 - Accumulated 74 fb⁻¹ by summer 2020.
 - World leading results for dark sector physics
- Belle II is ready to accumulate more luminosity.
 - Belle/BaBar data size and beyond by 2021
- SuperKEKB/Belle II aims at accumulate 50ab-1 by ~2030, by further improving the luminosity performance.
- Aggressive plans toward > 50ab-1 and w/ pol. e- beam are also discussed.
 - being document (e.g.: Snowmass 2021)

Stay Tuned!

Thank you!

Belle II Group Photo @ B2GM, June 2020



Backup Slides

