

EIEIOO — The Belle II Experiment

Alexandre Beaubien, PhD candidate

University of Victoria

The Belle II collaboration

2024-05-15



University
of Victoria



About Myself

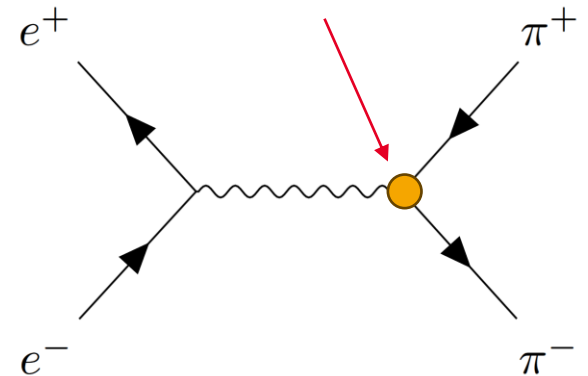


Holding a CsI(Tl) crystal.
Belle II has 8736.

PhD student — UVic

Research:

- **Software** tools
- Data analysis:
 - Measuring **strong nuclear force**



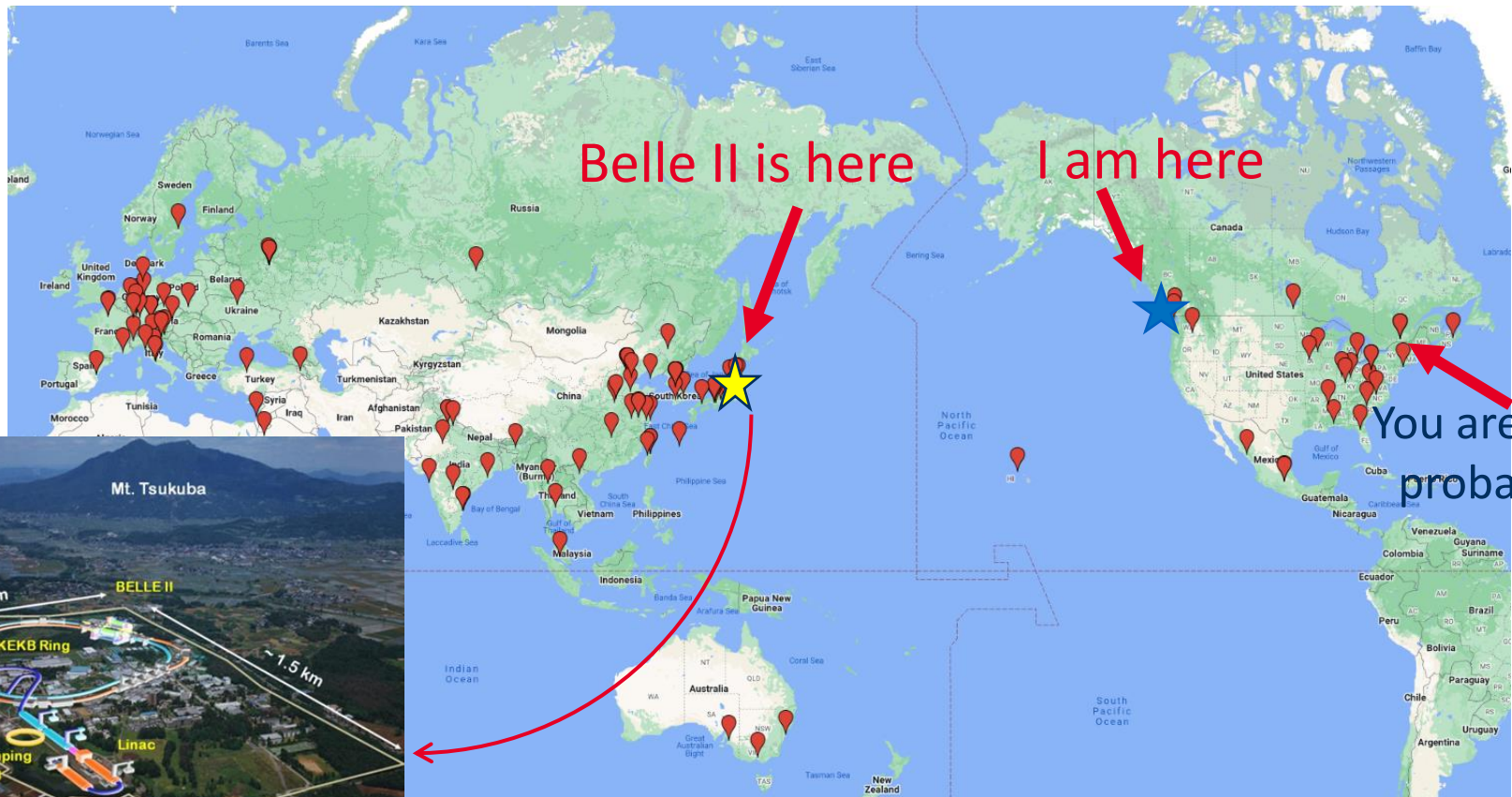
University
of Victoria

The Belle II International Collaboration

~1200 collaborators

- ~600 authors, ~500 students,

125 Institutions
28 Countries



University of Victoria

Previously: *Belle & BaBar*

Previous generation of **experiments** gave the experimental results that led to the **2008 Nobel prize**.

-> Experimental observation of **CP violation** in *B*-mesons.



© The Nobel Foundation Photo:
U. Montan

Makoto Kobayashi

Prize share: 1/4



© The Nobel Foundation Photo:
U. Montan

Toshihide Maskawa

Prize share: 1/4

That's the "K" and "M"
in "CKM Matrix"..!



University
of Victoria

Belle II — a *B*-Factory

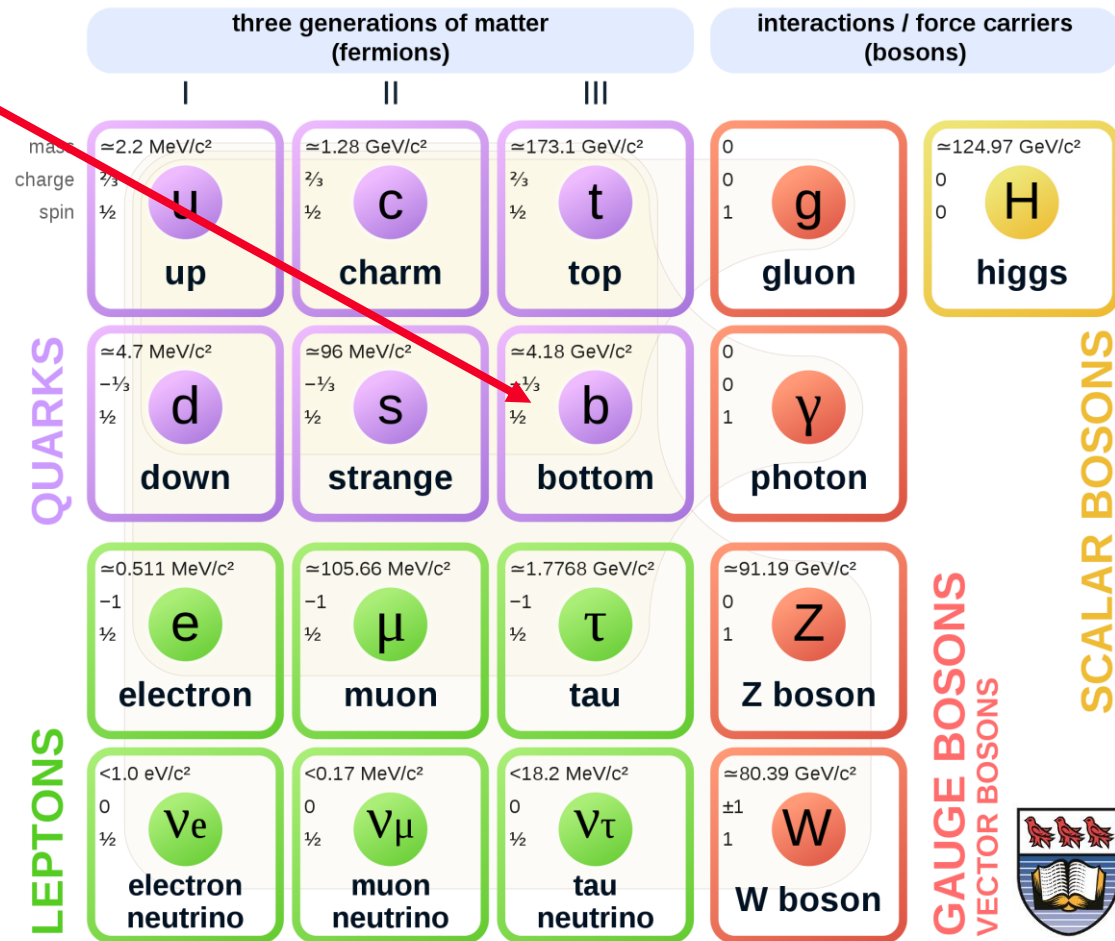
Produce *B*-mesons:

- $B^+ : u\bar{b}$
- $B^- : \bar{u}b$
- $B^0 : d\bar{b}, \bar{d}b$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4s) \rightarrow B^+B^-$$

(b \bar{b})
10.58 GeV

Standard Model of Elementary Particles



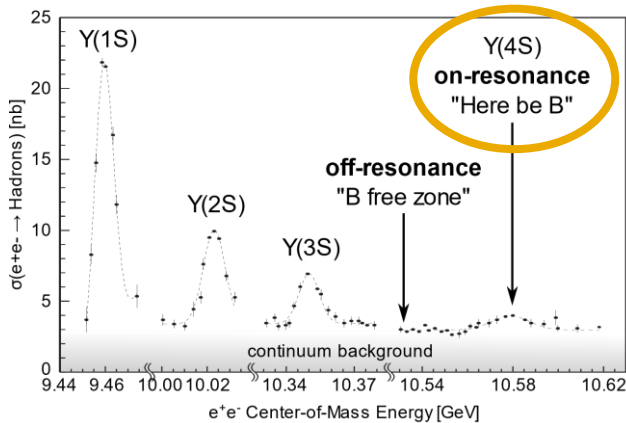
Belle II — a *B*-Factory

Produce *B*-mesons:

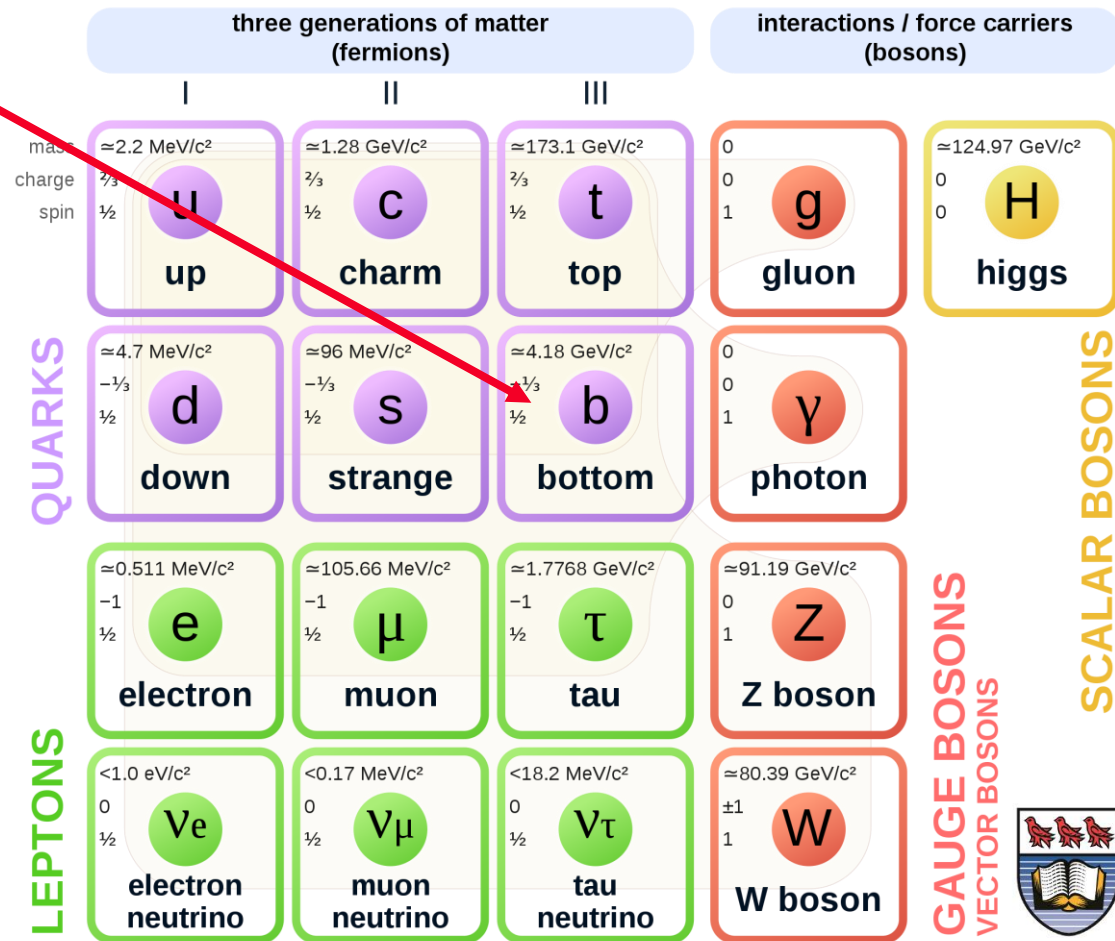
- $B^+ : u\bar{b}$
- $B^- : \bar{u}b$
- $B^0 : d\bar{b}, \bar{d}b$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4s) \rightarrow B^+B^-$$

(b \bar{b})
10.58 GeV

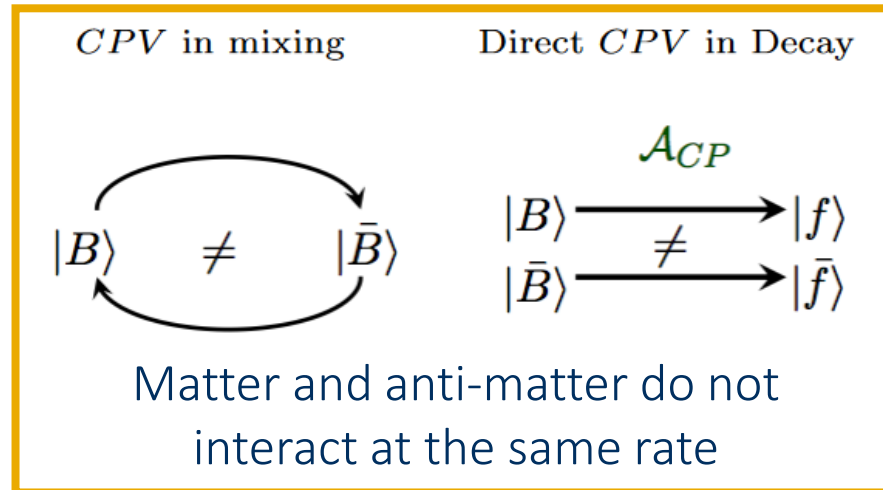


Standard Model of Elementary Particles



Why B-mesons?

CP violation!



Looking for new and unknown sources of CP violation in B-Physics

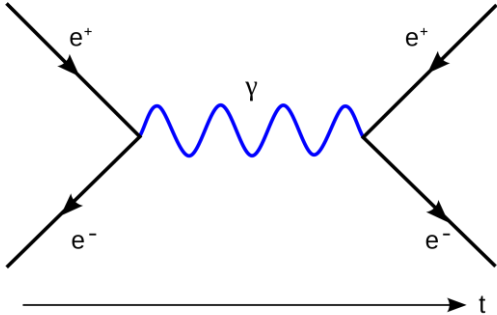


University
of Victoria

CP Violation

Question: How is the universe **~100% matter?**

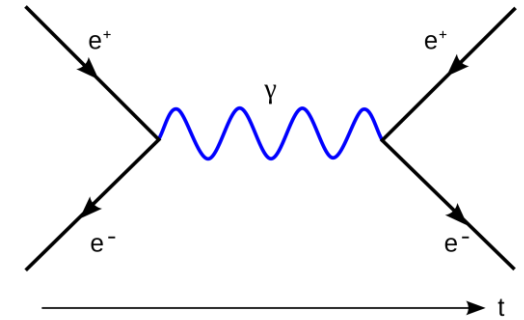
Ignoring dark matter...



CP Violation

Ignoring dark matter...

Question: How is the universe $\sim 100\%$ matter?



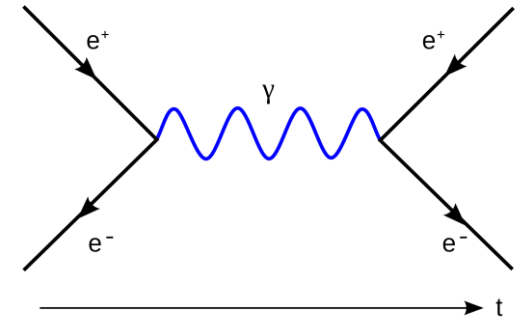
1. Violate **baryon/lepton number**
 - matter \rightleftharpoons anti-matter
2. Need **CP violation**
 - matter \rightleftharpoons anti-matter
3. Something about thermodynamics...
 - See Sakharov conditions



CP Violation

Ignoring dark matter...

Question: How is the universe $\sim 100\%$ matter?



1. Violate **baryon/lepton number**
 - matter \rightleftharpoons anti-matter
2. Need **CP violation**
 - matter \rightleftharpoons anti-matter
3. Something about thermodynamics...
 - See Sakharov conditions

Currently, **CP violation** is much **too small**.

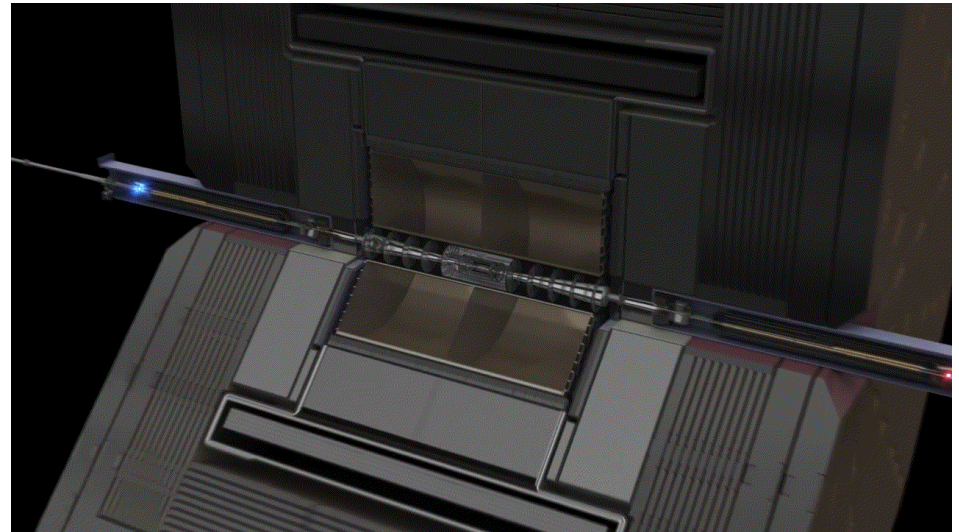
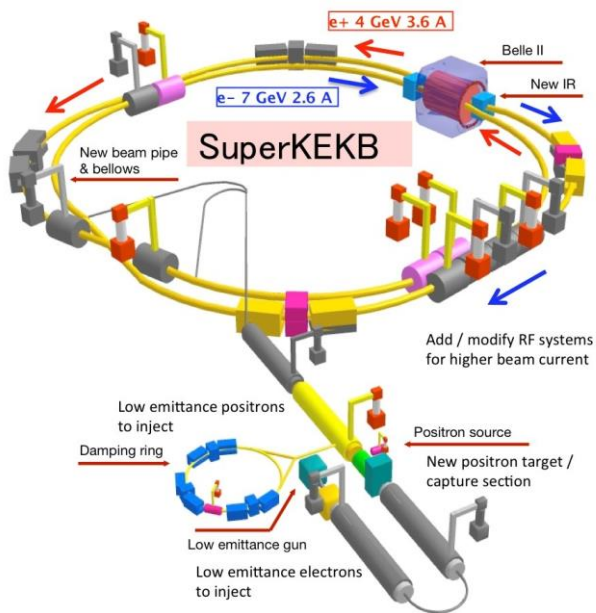
Need **more precision!**



University
of Victoria

Matter, anti-Matter Collisions

SuperKEKB (10.58 GeV) collides **electrons** & **anti-electrons**



What comes out of the collision, we can **study the Physics**



What's so « Super » about SuperKEKB?

As of 2020, SuperKEKB is the highest luminosity collider *ever*! Target is ~10 to 20 times the cumulative luminosity of HL-LHC

Luminosity \propto intensity of beam.

$$N = \sigma L$$

N = Number of collisions

σ = Cross section (probability)

L = Luminosity

of potential collisions

More luminosity = more events = more precision



What's so « Super » about SuperKEKB?

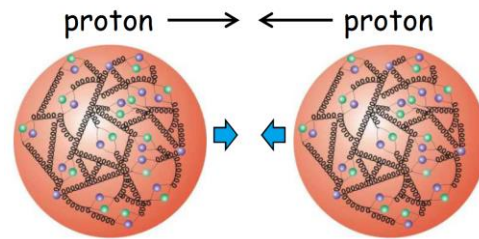
2 advantages of electron, anti-electron colliders:

1. “One event at a time”
2. “Known initial state”

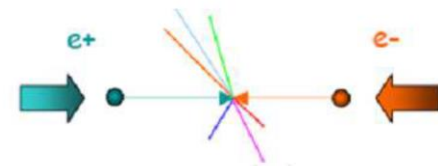
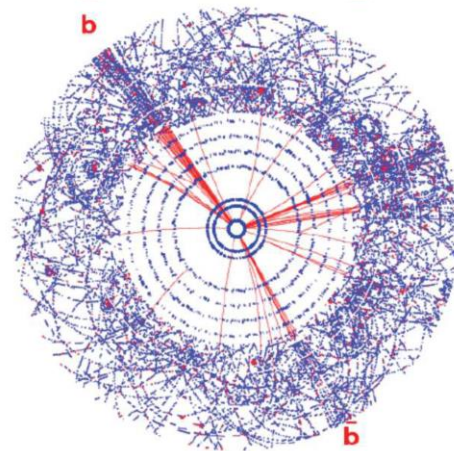
« clean »
collisions



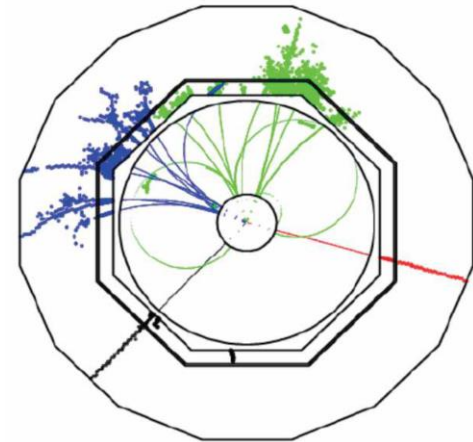
More
Precise
Physics



pp Collision

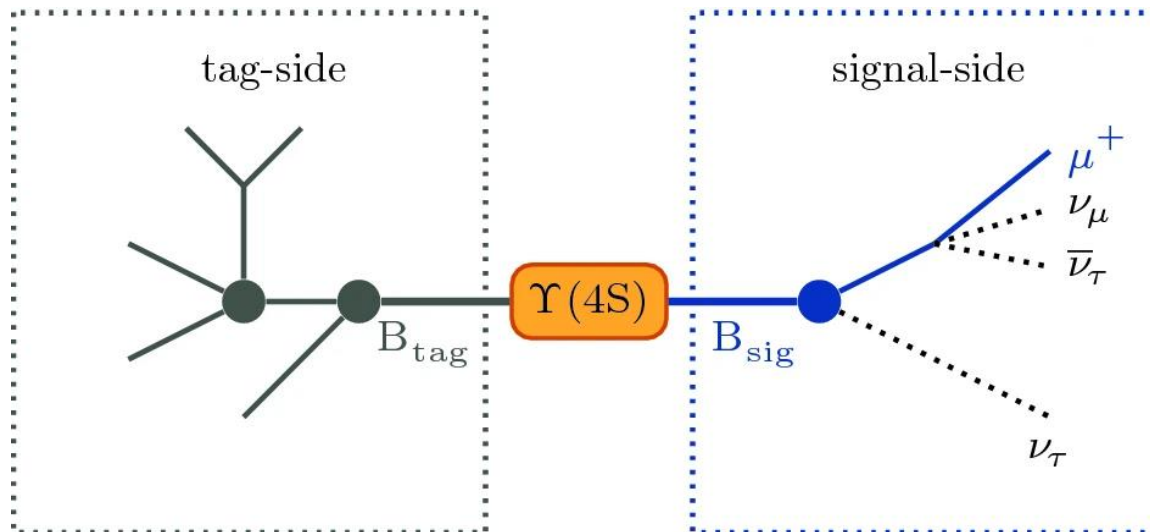


e^+e^- Collision



What is the Advantage of Belle II?

- We can do e.g. **tagging**, **missing mass** measurements
 - Use known initial state to understand missing particles

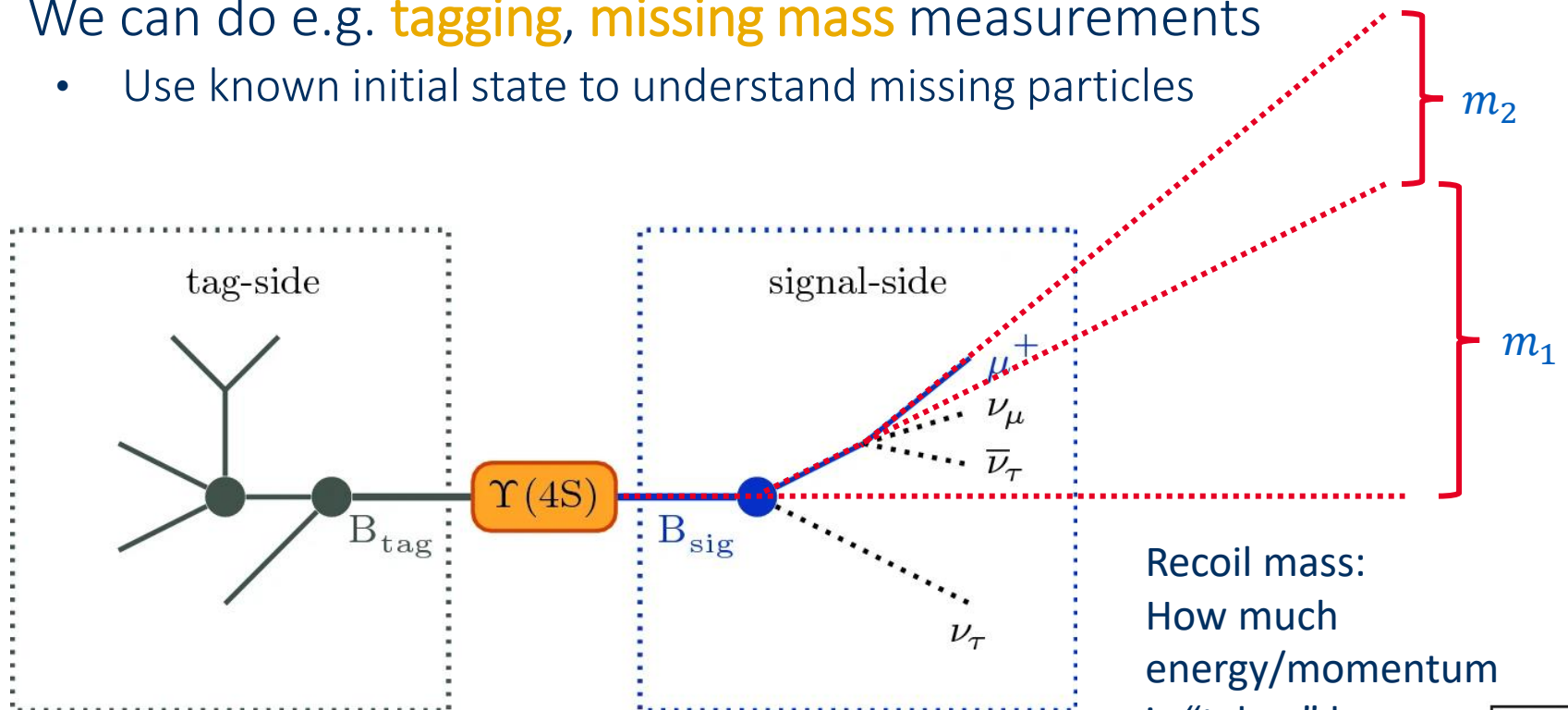


Recoil mass:
How much
energy/momentum
is “taken” by
invisible particles



What is the Advantage of Belle II?

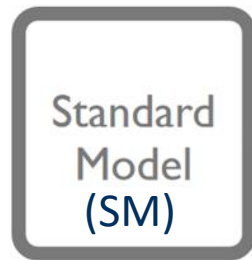
- We can do e.g. **tagging**, **missing mass** measurements
 - Use known initial state to understand missing particles



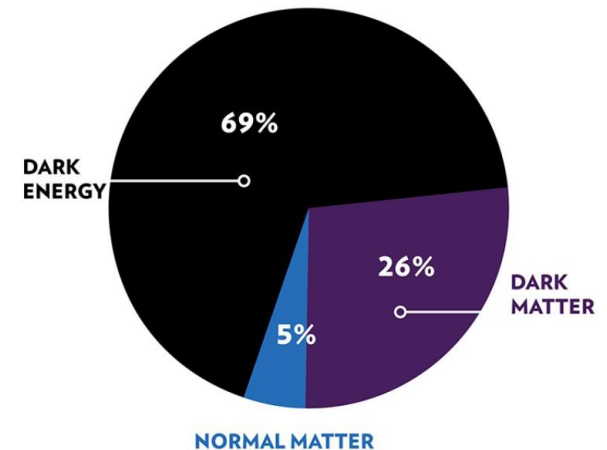
Recoil mass:
How much
energy/momentum
is "taken" by
invisible particles



Dark Sector



- Dark matter
- Dark forces
- Other dark particles

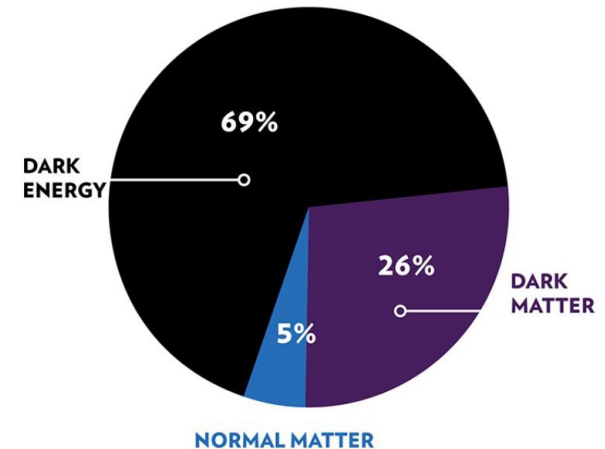
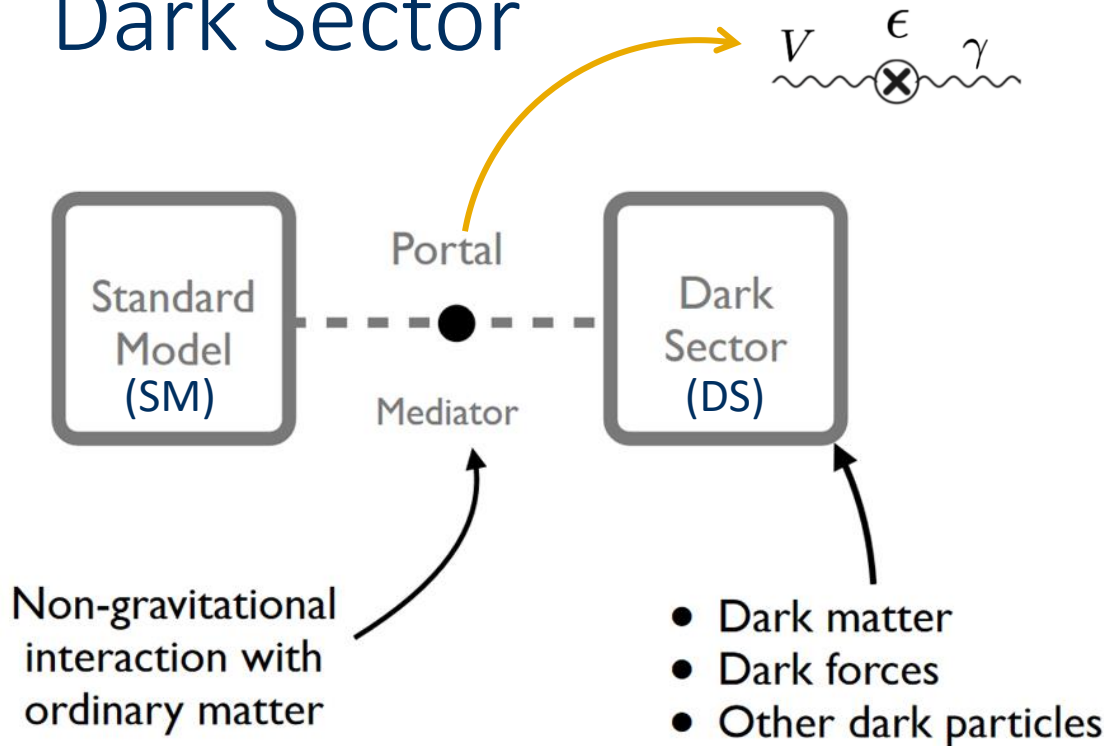


Dark Sector is a **dark matter** theory.

The dark sector **parallels** the **SM** (particles, forces, etc.).



Dark Sector



Dark Sector is a **dark matter** theory.

The dark sector **parallels** the **SM** (particles, forces, etc.).

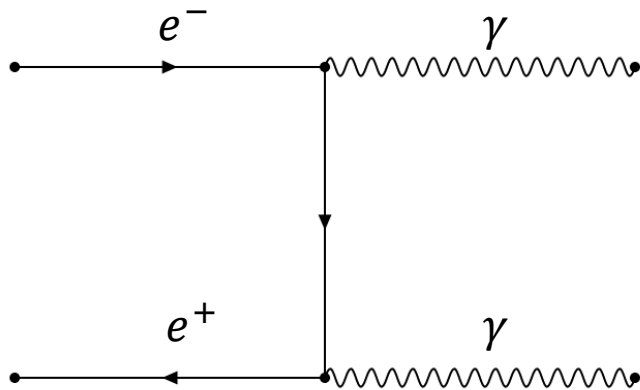
It interacts through **mixing of mediators**.



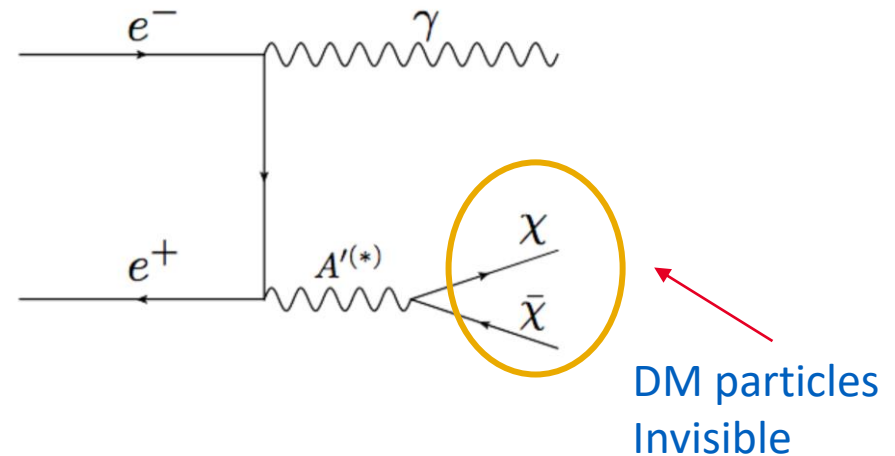
Dark Sector Searches w/ Missing Mass

Dark Sector processes look quite **similar** to Standard Model processes

SM process: annihilation into **2 photons**



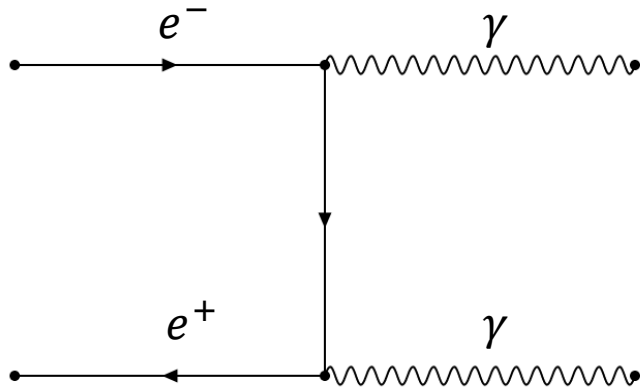
DS process: one of the **photons mixes** with a DS particle (e.g. **dark photon**)



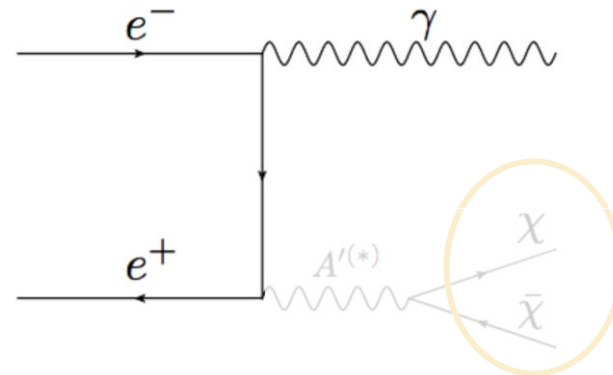
Dark Sector Searches w/ Missing Mass

Dark Sector processes look quite **similar** to Standard Model processes

SM process: annihilation into **2 photons**



DS process: one of the **photons mixes** with a DS particle (e.g. **dark photon**)

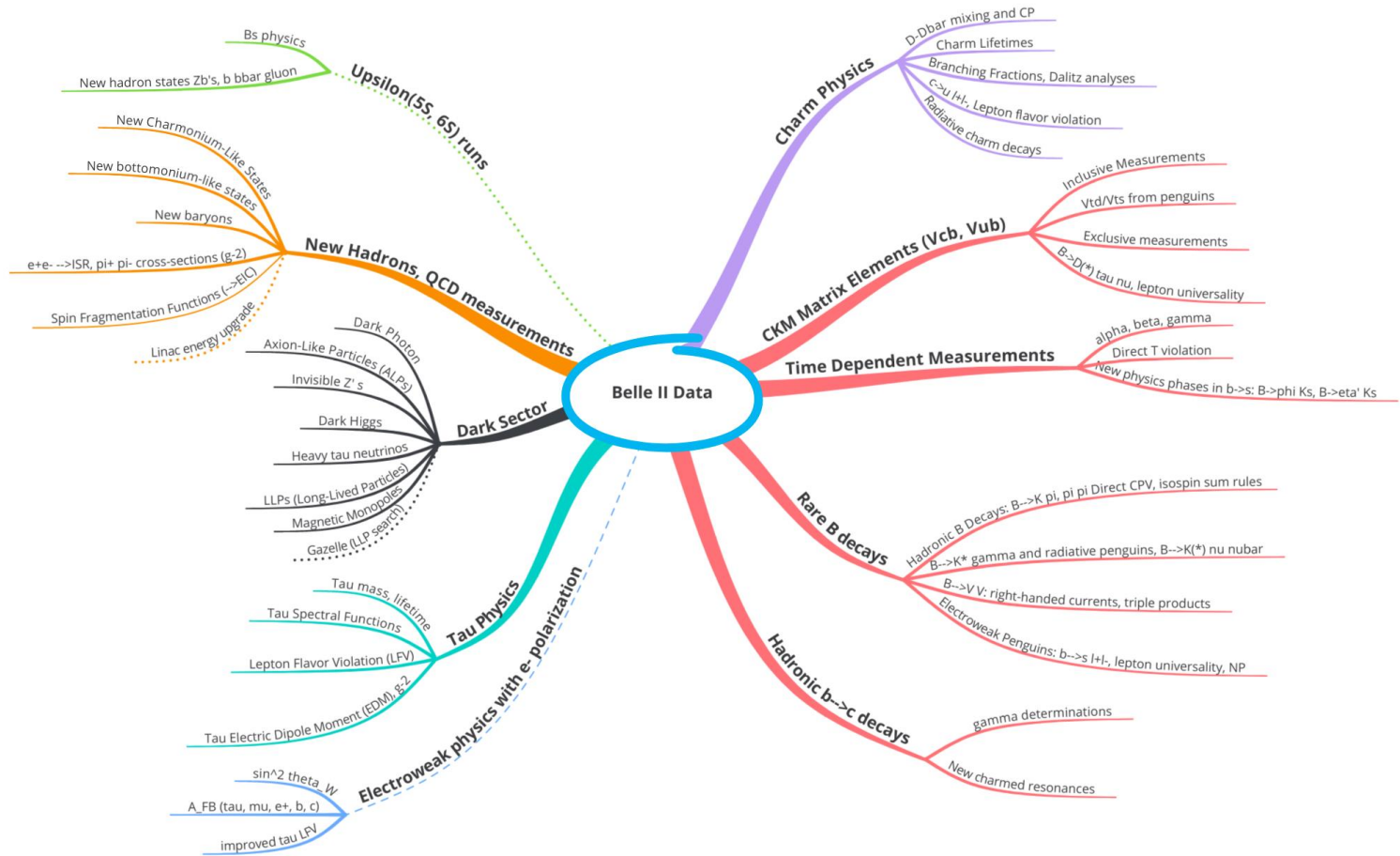


For our detector:
Looks like a SM process with a **missing particle**



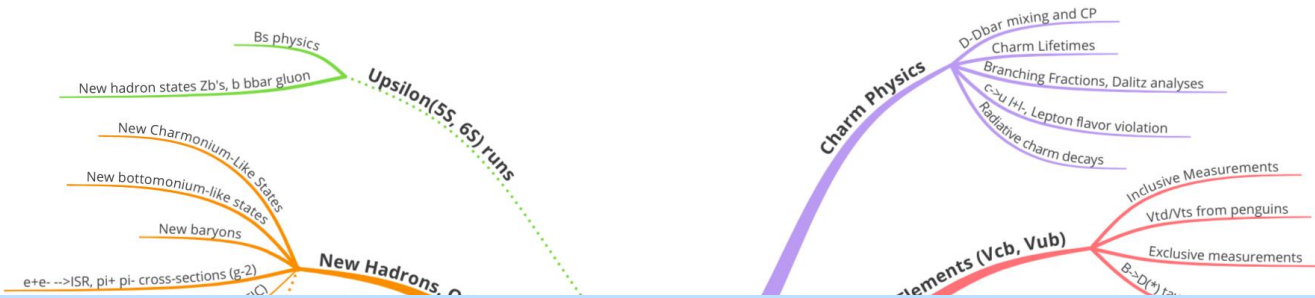
Belle II Physics Program

1. Probe the limit of Standard Model (SM) with high precision
2. Search for new Physics

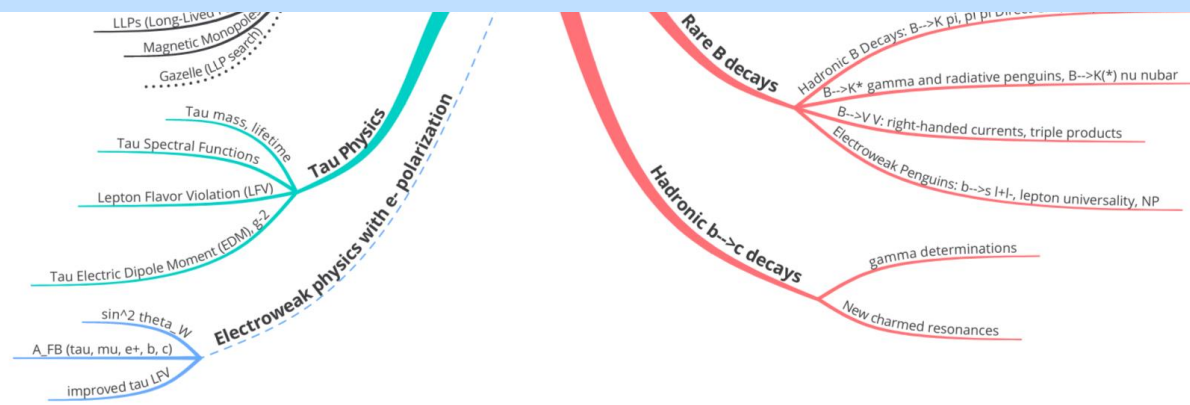


Belle II Physics Program

1. Probe the limit of Standard Model (SM) with high precision
2. Search for new Physics

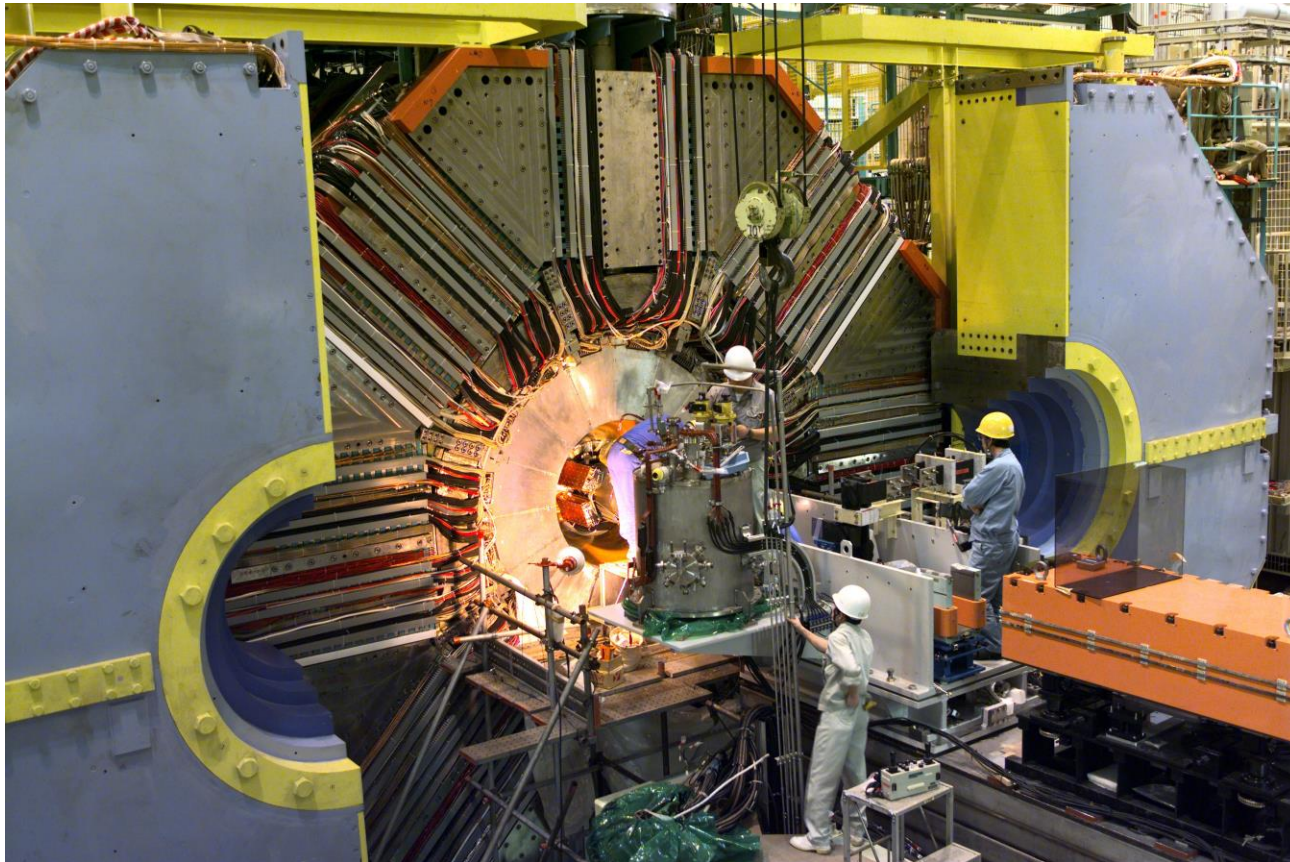


Belle II produces much more than *B*-mesons
 A versatile **flavor-Factory!**



University of Victoria

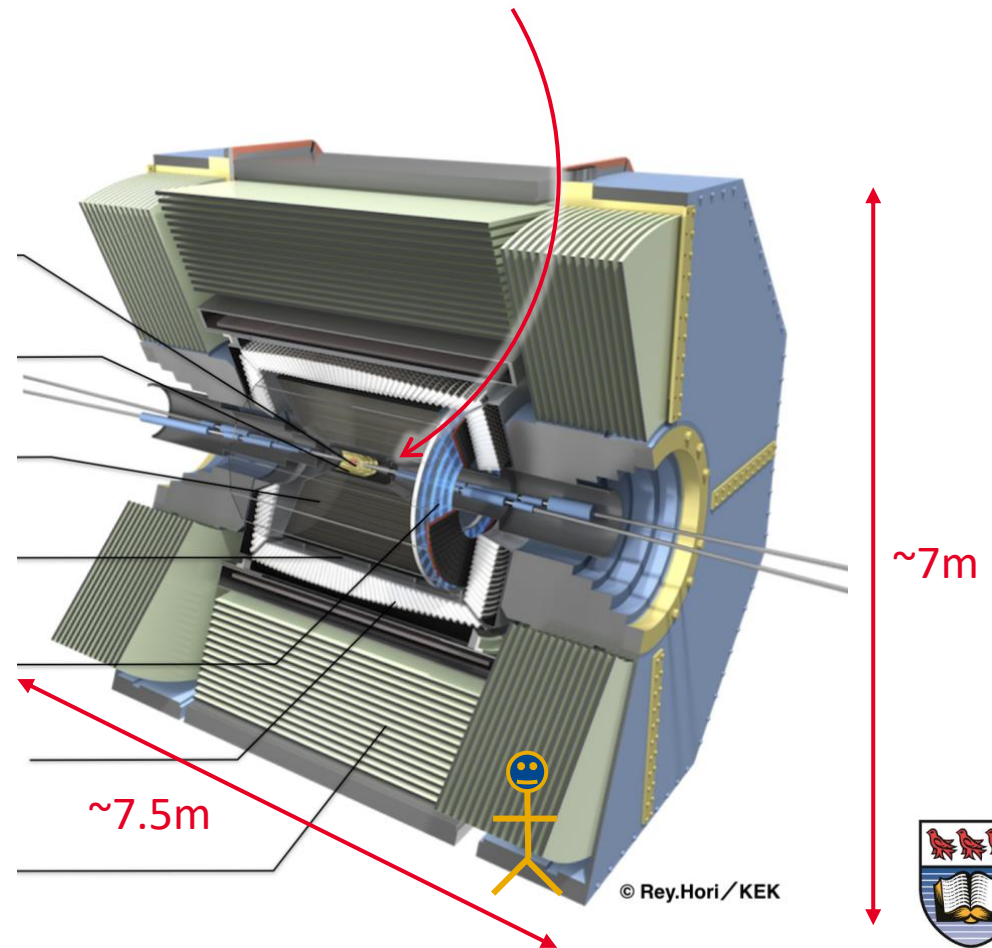
The Belle II Detector



The Belle II Detector

General-purpose detector — Layers built around **collision point**

7 sub-detectors



University of Victoria

The Belle II Detector

General-purpose detector — Layers built around **collision point**

7 sub-detectors ~30 000x the Earth's magnetic field

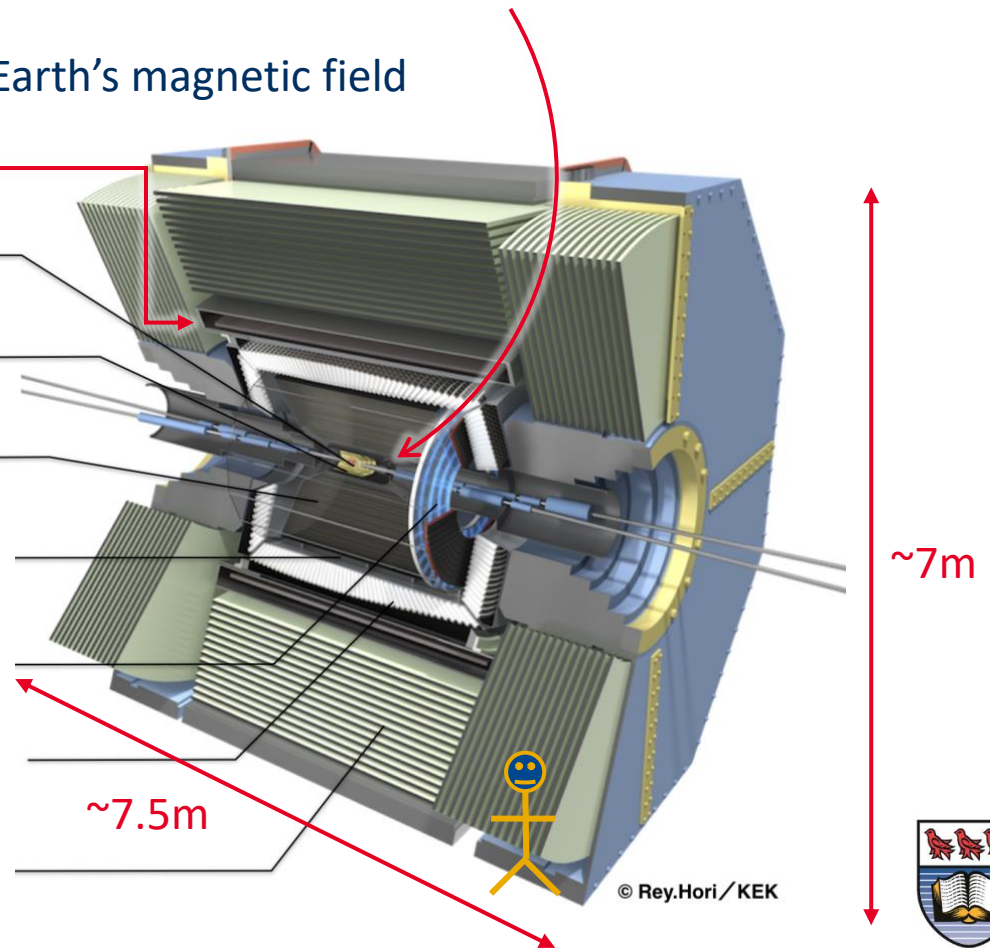
Also, a 1.5T magnet!

Particle
Position
& Tracks

Pixel Detector (PXD)

Silicon Vertex Detector (SVD)

Central Drift Chamber (CDC)



University
of Victoria

The Belle II Detector

General-purpose detector — Layers built around **collision point**

7 sub-detectors ~30 000x the Earth's magnetic field

Also, a 1.5T magnet!

Particle
Position
& Tracks

Pixel Detector (PXD)

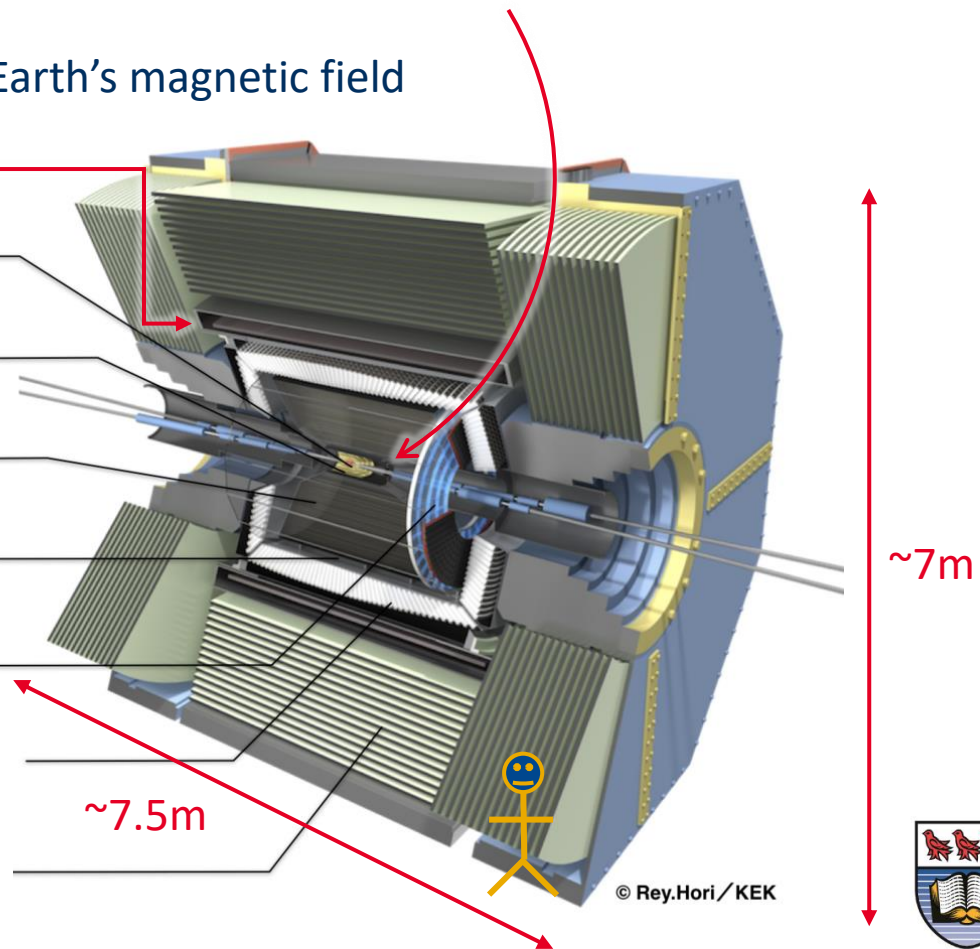
Silicon Vertex Detector (SVD)

Central Drift Chamber (CDC)

Particle
ID

TOP counter (TOP)

Aerogel RICH counter (ARICH)



University
of Victoria

The Belle II Detector

General-purpose detector — Layers built around **collision point**

7 sub-detectors — $\sim 30\,000\times$ the Earth's magnetic field

Also, a 1.5T magnet!

Particle
Position
& Tracks

Pixel Detector (PXD)

Silicon Vertex Detector (SVD)

Central Drift Chamber (CDC)

Particle
ID

TOP counter (TOP)

Aerogel RICH counter (ARICH)

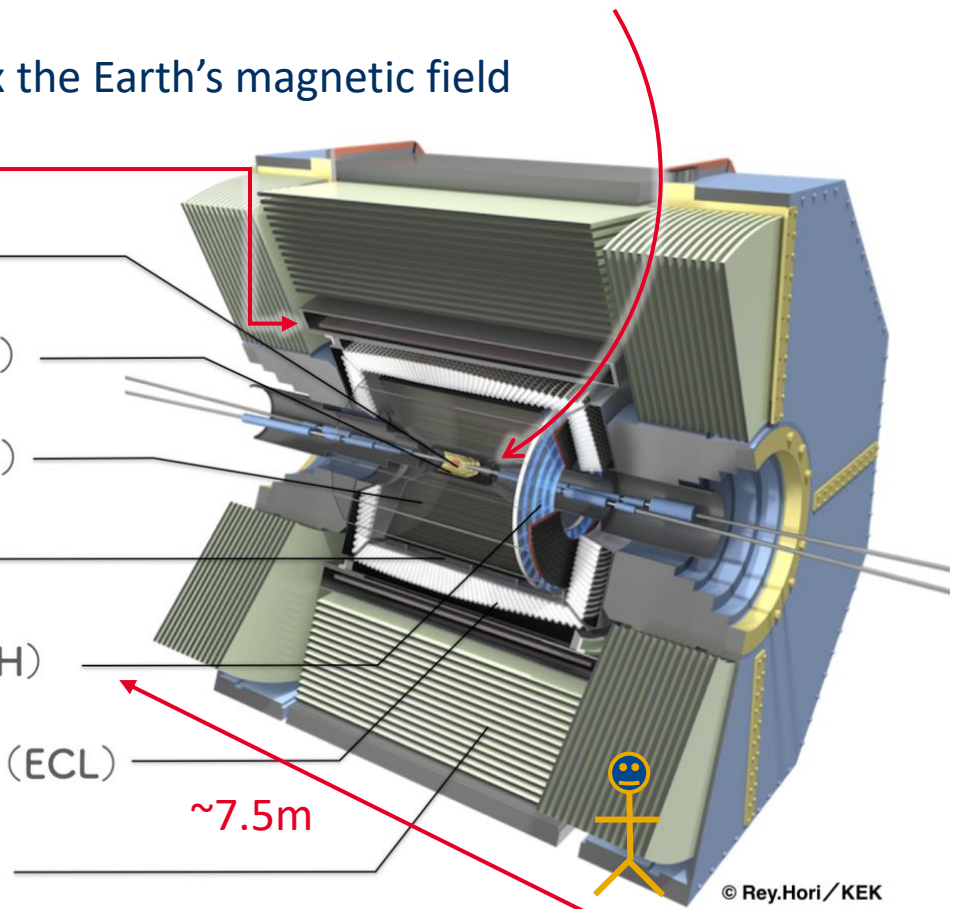
Particle
Energy

Electromagnetic Calorimeter (ECL)

K_L^0 / Muon Detector (KLM)

$\sim 7.5\text{m}$

$\sim 7\text{m}$

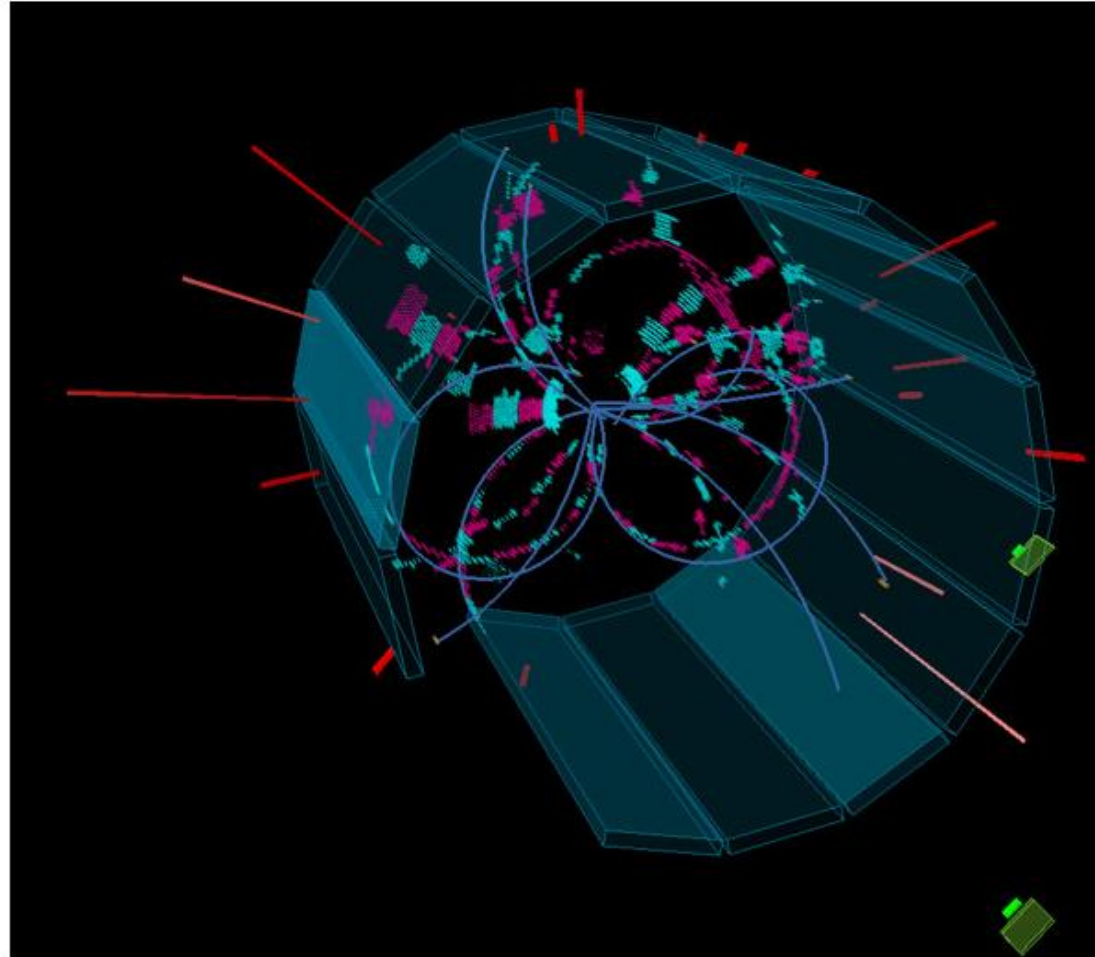


University
of Victoria

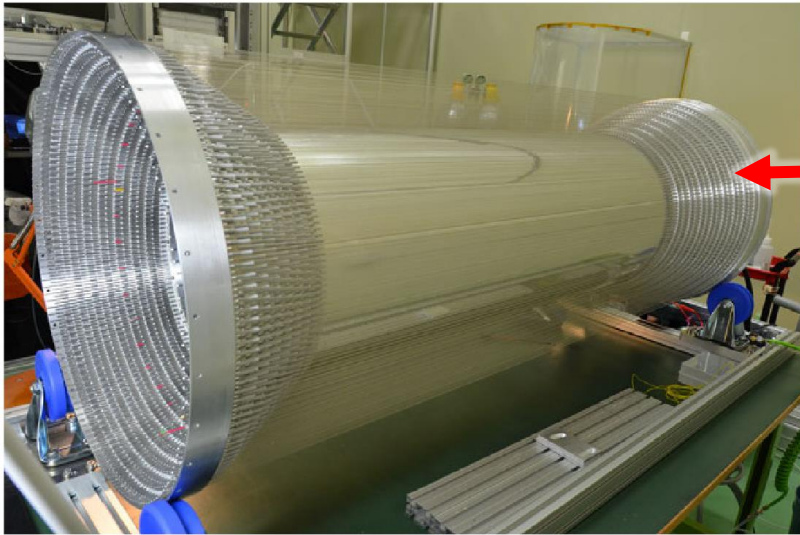
Event Viewer — Collisions

3D **visualization** of Belle II **collision**.

Tracks are left by **charged particles** traveling through the detector.



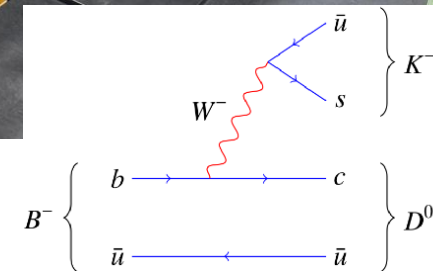
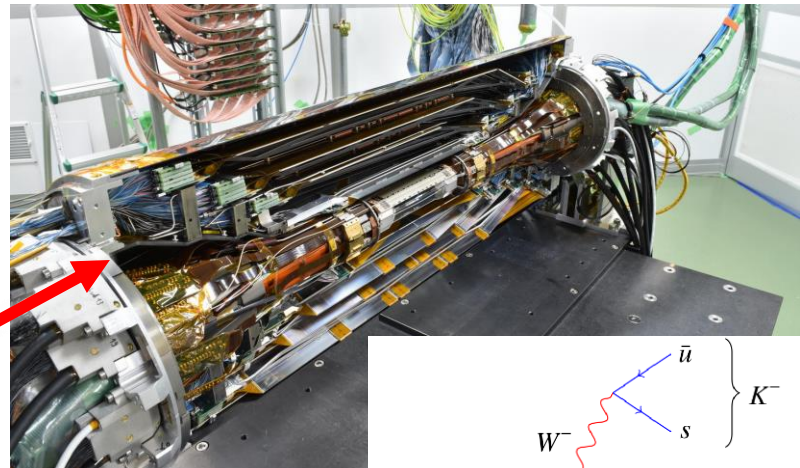
Belle II Tracking & Vertexing



The **drift chamber** tracks the trajectory of charged particles.

14336 wires of diameter $30 \mu\text{m}$ track charged particles through space.

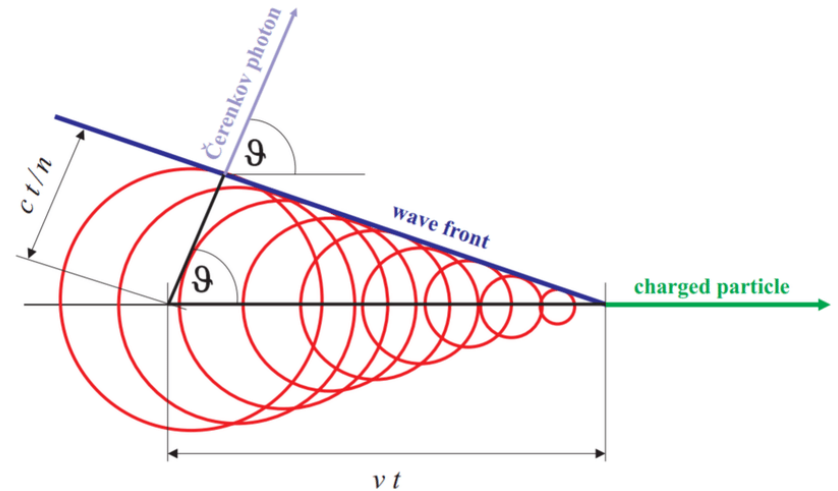
The **vertex detector** find where particles decay.
Each shell is made of « **pixels** » with resolution on the order of $10 \mu\text{m}$



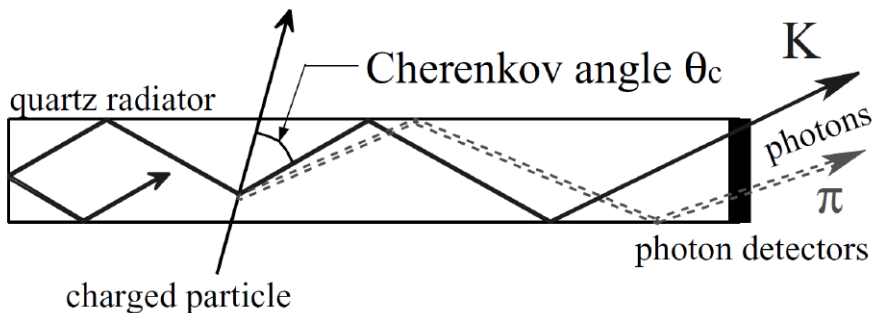
ARICH and TOP

The **TOP** and **ARICH** identifies charged particles using **Cherenkov radiation** (sonic boom for light).

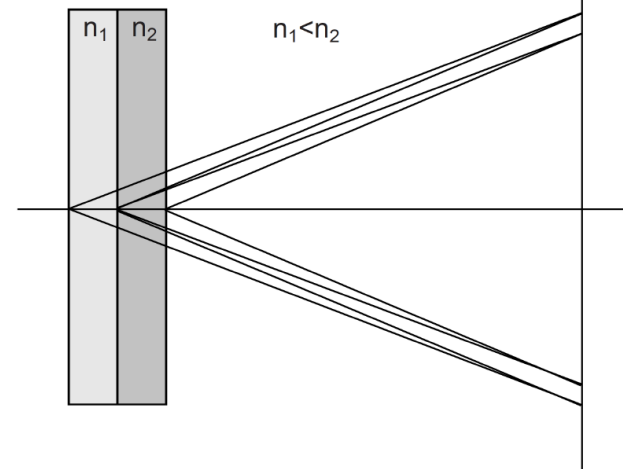
Cherenkov radiation tells you what your particle **velocity** is. Mix with **momentum** and you get **mass**!



TOP

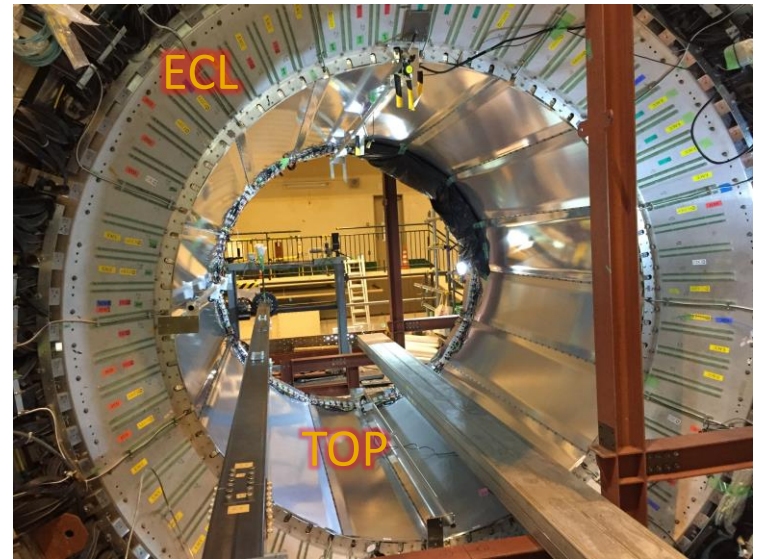
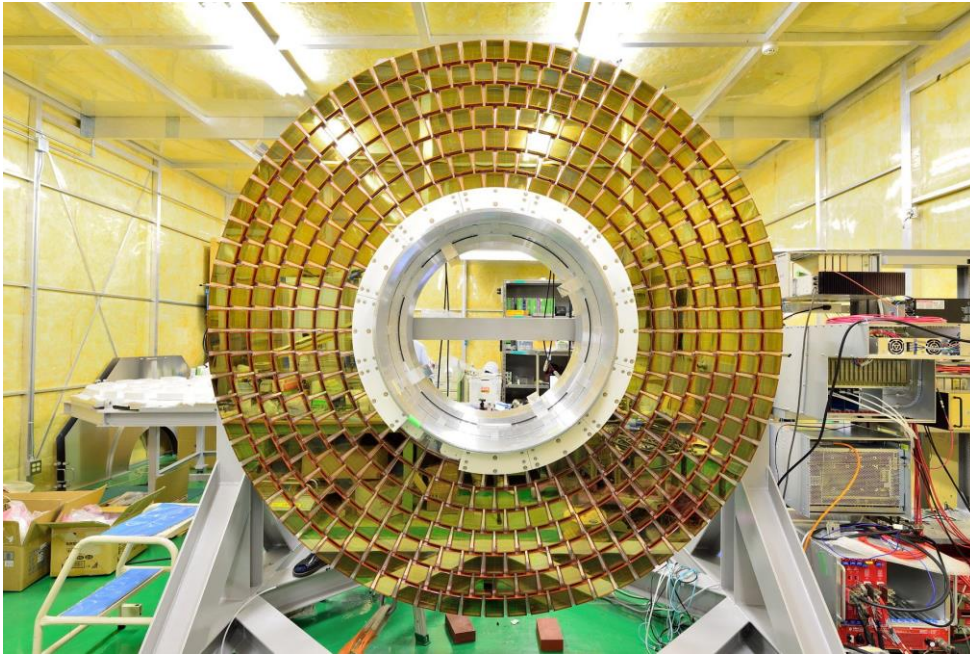


ARICH

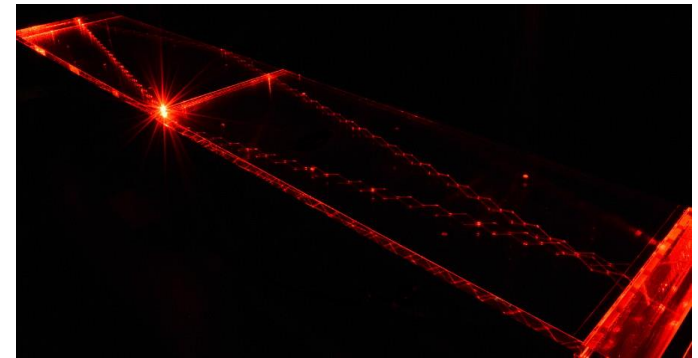


ARICH and TOP

ARICH



TOP

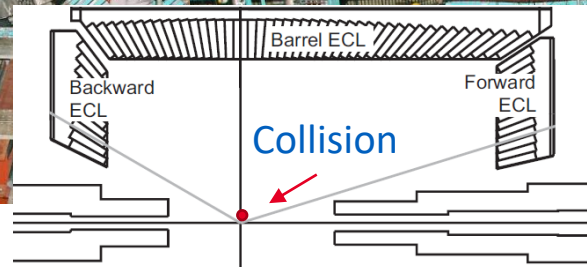


ECL Installation (old)

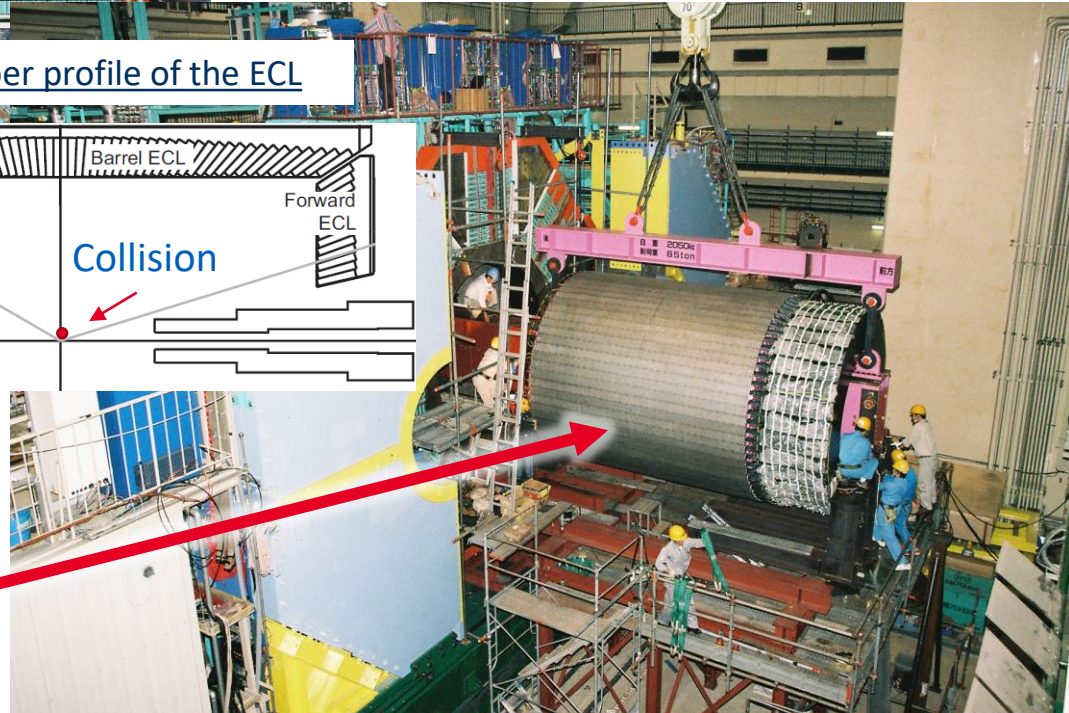
The **Electromagnetic Calorimeter** measures particle's energies deposited in 8736 **CsI(Tl)** crystals



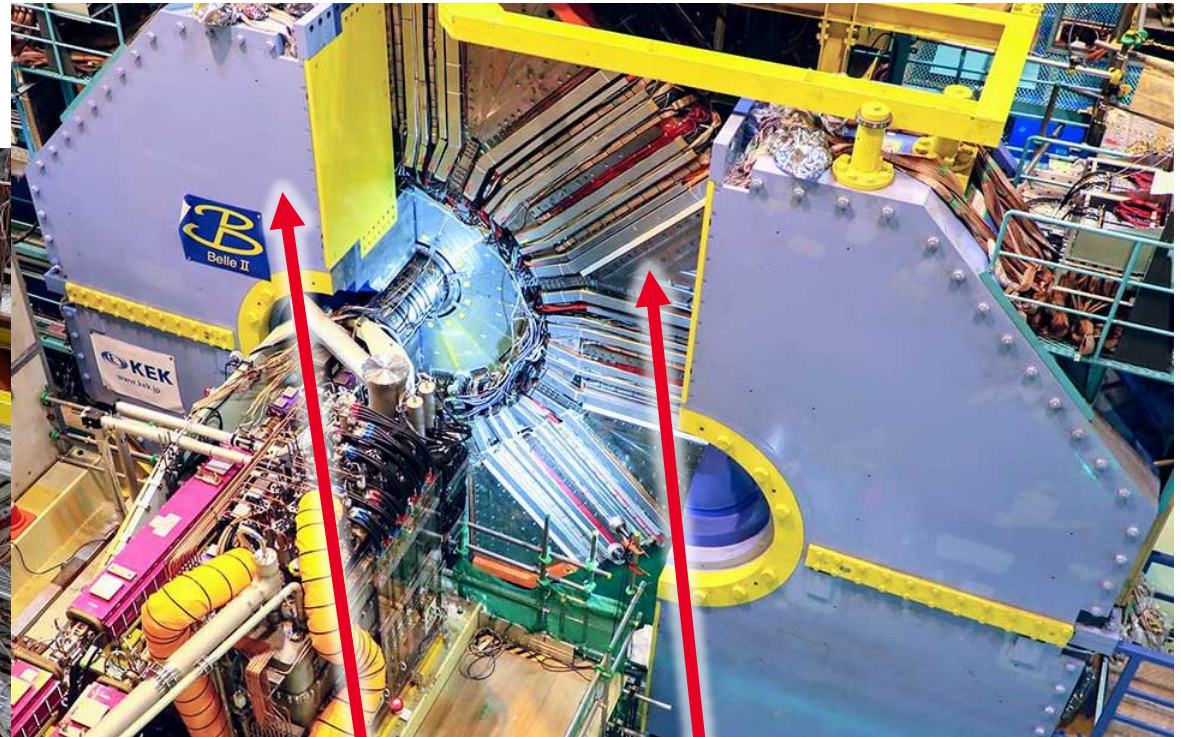
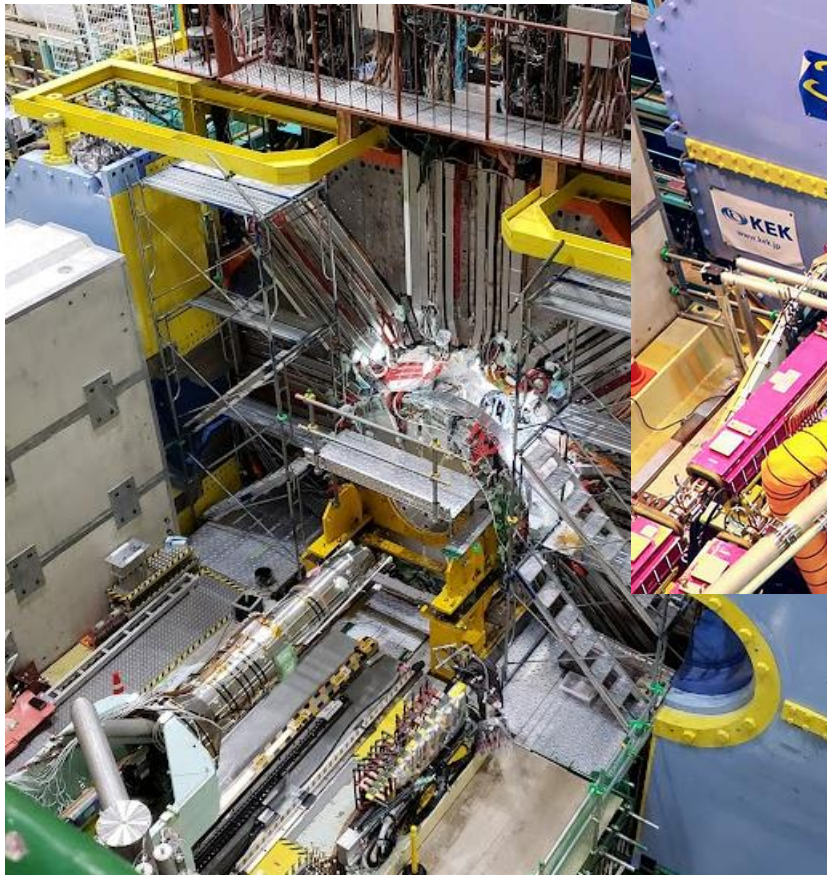
Upper profile of the ECL



Installing the **Electromagnetic Calorimeter** (Belle) – circa 20th century.



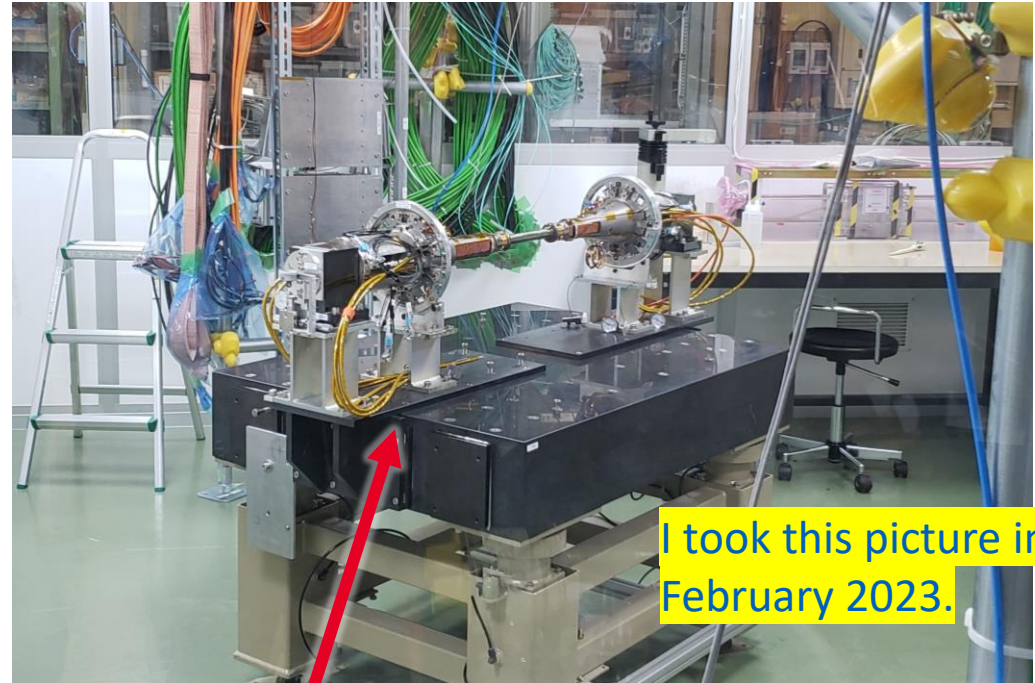
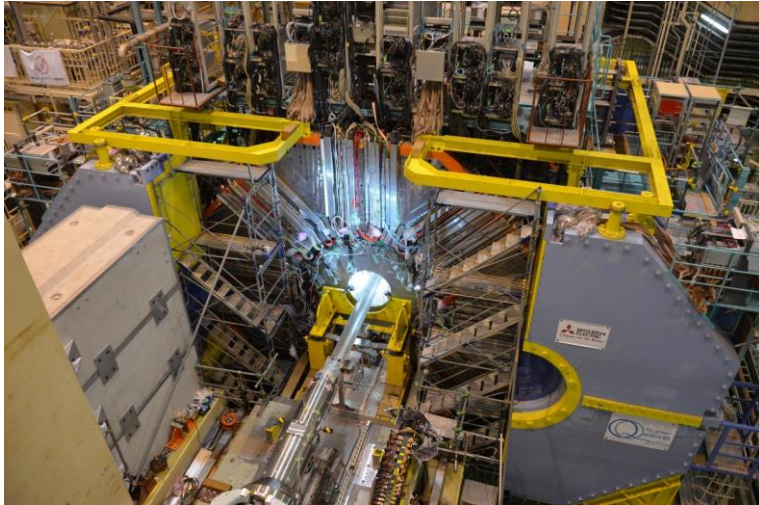
K-Long and Muon detector (KLM)



The KLM measures long-lived particles: μ , K_L
Large Metal & Scintillator plates for
particles to interact



Installing the Belle II Vertex Detector



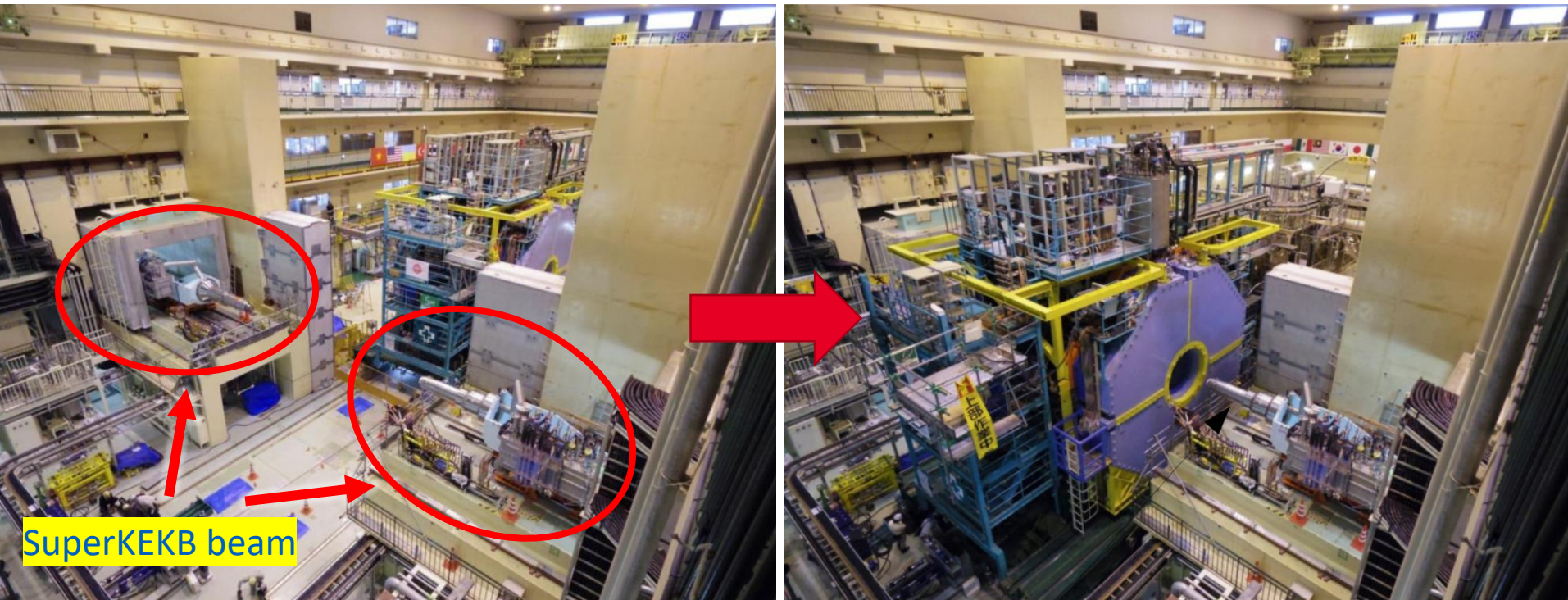
Detector had final **upgrade** in 2023.

Installation in 2019.



University
of Victoria

Rolling-in the Detector



We **roll-in** the detector to the **collision area** after it is fully built.



University
of Victoria

Control Room

Belle II control room →

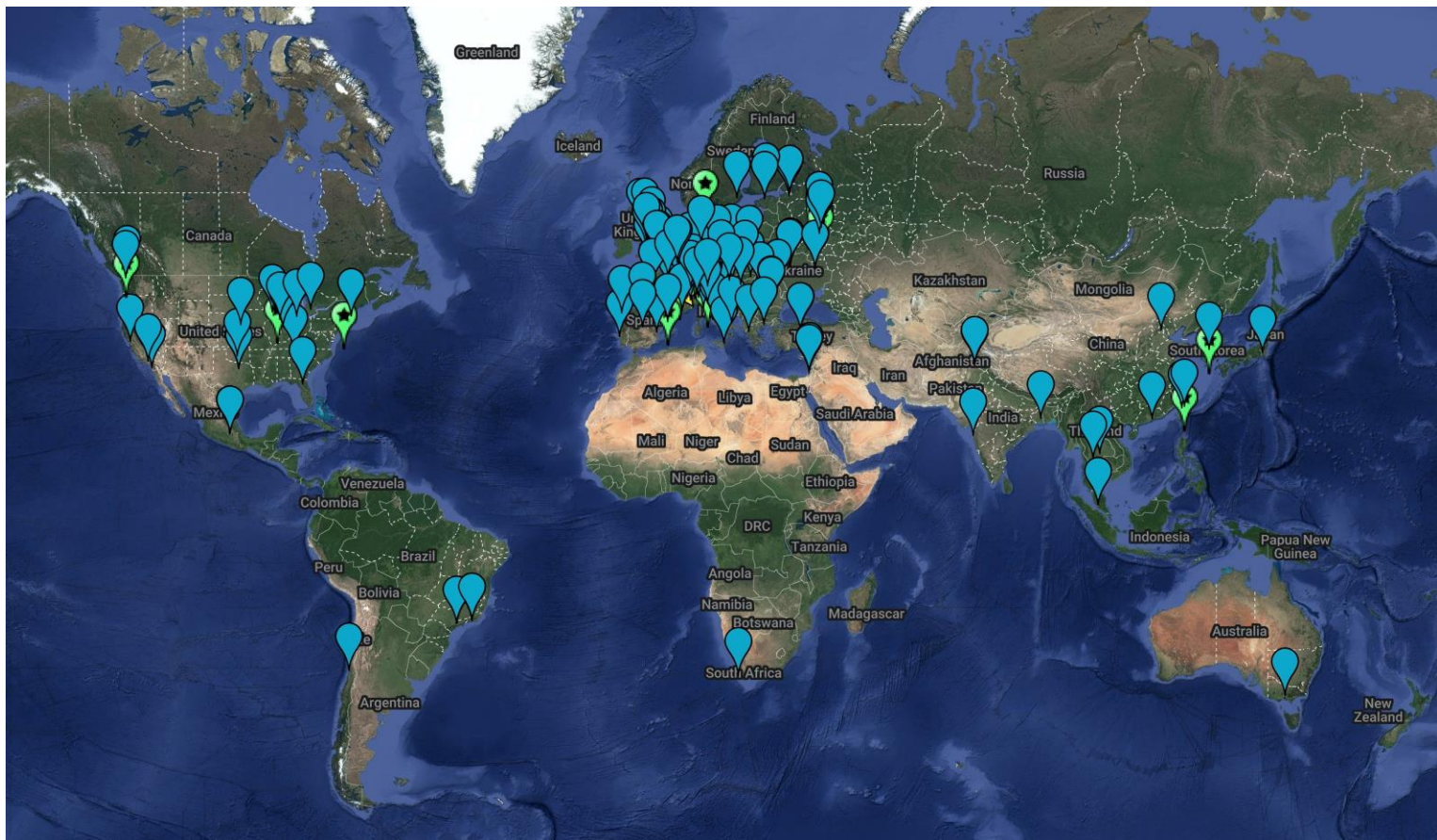


← SuperKEKB control room



Much More Than That...

Computing infrastructure: data processing, analysis and simulations. **40+** countries, **170+** computing centers.



Much More Than That...

Advanced software is needed to **run the experiment**.

Hundreds of collaborators contribute to the **open-source software** in one capacity or another:

<https://github.com/belle2/basf2>



It includes many **advanced computing techniques**
e.g. A.I., machine learning, etc.
Used for Physics tools, computing tools, ...



Conclusion

Belle II is a **highly international** effort to push understanding of Physics **beyond** the **Standard Model**.

It utilizes the **highest luminosity** collider ever, **SuperKEKB**, to obtain the **~50 billion** *B*-meson events it targets.

Its world class **detector** is complemented by a world class **software** and **computing** infrastructure.



Fin

筑波山 (Mt. Tsukuba)



SuperKEKB

Belle II

