

A high luminosity experiment at tau-charm region

--- BEPCII/BESIII upgrade program

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Beijing e^+e^- collider(BEPC) consists of Linac, Storage Ring,
Spectrometer(BES) and Synchrotron Radiation Facility (BSRF)
It started construction in 1984 and completed in 1988



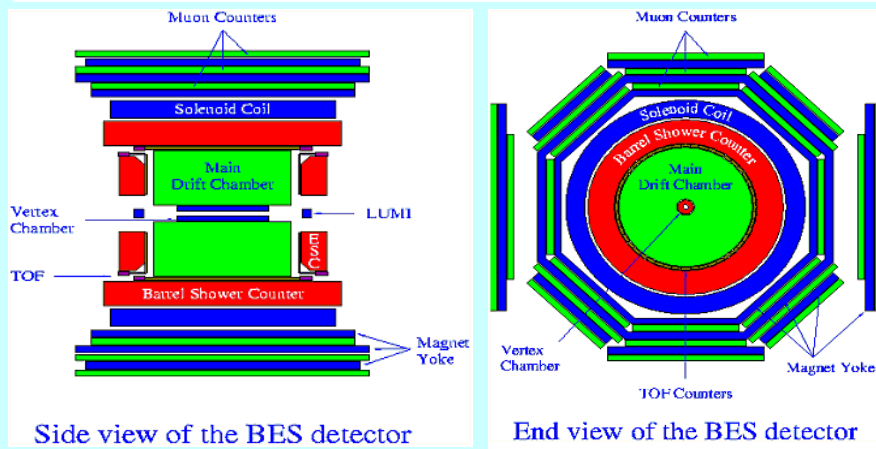
Beam Energy: 1 – 2.8 GeV Luminosity : $10^{31}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ @ 1.89 GeV
Collider physics : 5 months ; SR : 3 months ; machine study : 2 months



The BES Collaboration

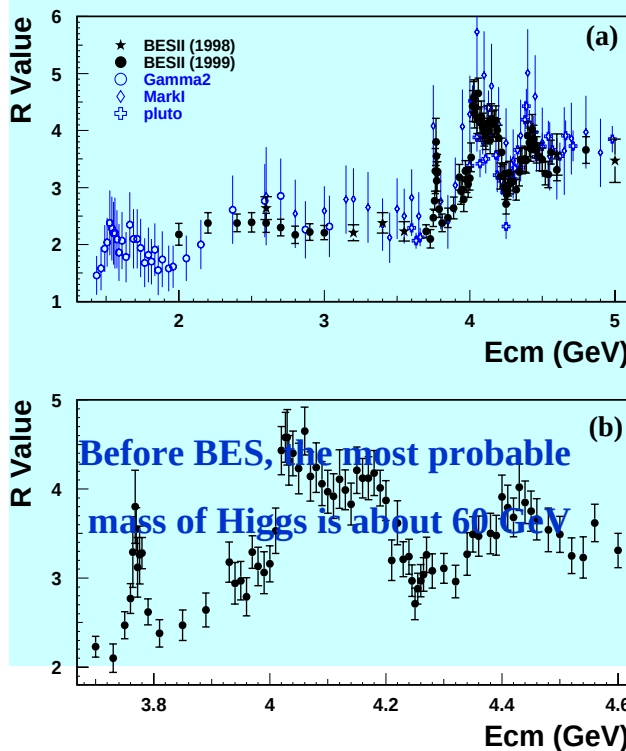


BESII Detector (1995-1997 upgrade)

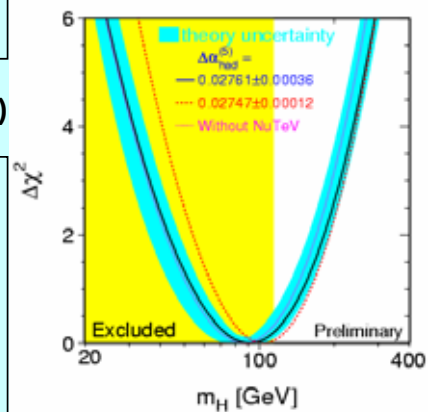


VC: $\sigma_{xy} = 100 \mu\text{m}$	TOF: $\sigma_T = 180 \text{ ps}$	μ counter: $\sigma_{r\phi} = 3 \text{ cm}$
MDC: $\sigma_{xy} = 200 \mu\text{m}$	BSC: $\Delta E/\sqrt{E} = 22 \%$	$\sigma_z = 5.5 \text{ cm}$
$\sigma_{dE/dx} = 8.4 \%$	$\sigma_\phi = 7.9 \text{ mr}$	B field: 0.4 T
$\Delta p/p = 1.8\sqrt{(1+p^2)}$	$\sigma_z = 2.3 \text{ cm}$	Dead time/event: 10 ms

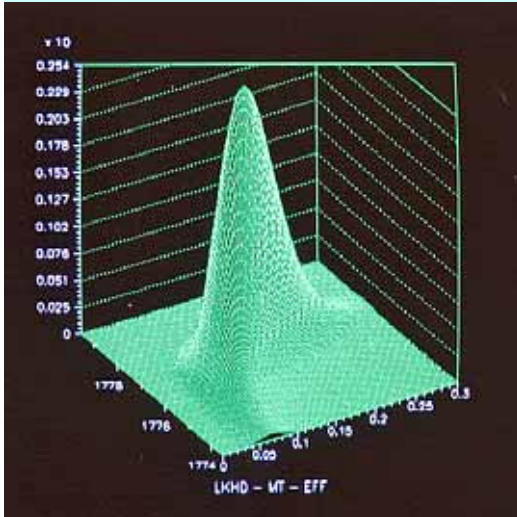
Main results: R value measurement



$$R = \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons})}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)}$$



Tau mass measurement

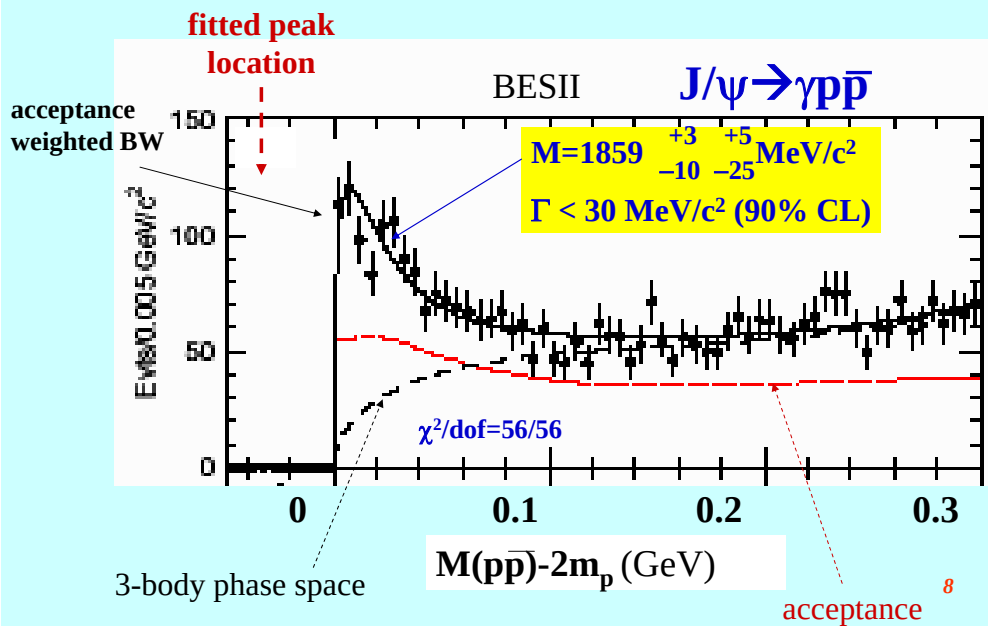


BES results reduced the error by a factor 8, and shifted the central value by 3σ , improved lepton universality ($2.4\sigma \rightarrow 1.5\sigma$)

$$m_\tau = 1776.9^{+0.4}_{-0.5} \pm 0.2 \text{ MeV}$$

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An enhancement near $p\bar{p}$ threshold



The need for upgrade

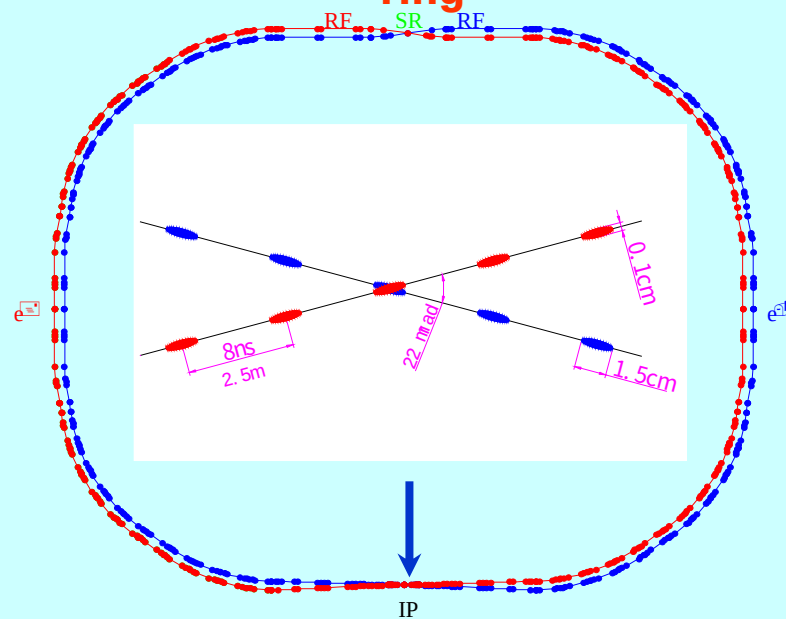
- Interesting physics limited by statistics:
glueball/hybrid searches, CKM matrix elements $D\bar{D}$ mixing, $\rho\pi$ puzzle, non-pQCD...
- Systematic error is also large due to poor resolution
- Detector is aging
- Multi-bunch mode

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On Feb. 10, 2003, the chinese government, the state council, approved officially the BEPCII/BESIII upgrade project

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BEPC II Storage ring: Large angle, double-ring



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Double ring installation – Wood model



No spacing problems

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BEPCII Design goal

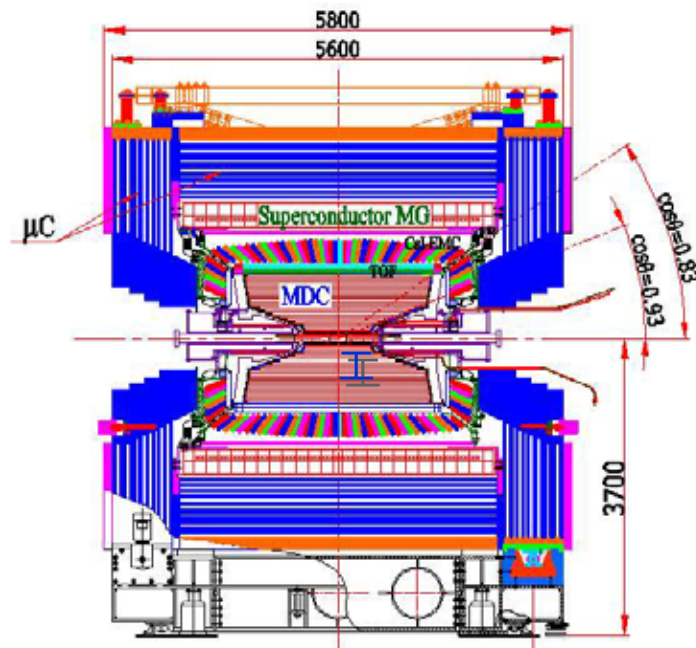
Energy range	1 – 2 GeV
Optimum energy	1.89 GeV
Luminosity	$1 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ @ 1.89 GeV
Injection	Full energy injection: 1.55 – 1.89 GeV Positron injection speed > 50 mA/min
Synchrotron mode	250 mA @ 2.5 GeV

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BEPCII main parameters

Energy E(GeV)	1.89	Energy spread(10^{-4}) σ_e	5.16
Circumference C(m)	237.53	Emittance ϵ_x / ϵ_y (nm)	144/2.2
Harmonic number h	396	Momentum compact α_p	0.0235
RF frequency f_{rf} (MHz)	499.8	β_x^* / β_y^* (m)	1/0.015
RF Voltage V_{rf} (MV)	1.5	Tunes $\nu_x / \nu_y / \nu_z$	6.57/7.6/0.034
Energy loss/turn U_0 (keV)	121	Chromaticities ν'_x / ν'_y	-11.9/-25.4
Damping time $\tau_x / \tau_y / \tau_z$ (ms)	25/25/12.5	Natural bunch length σ_{z0} (cm)	1.3
Total current/beam I(A)	0.91	Crossing angle ϕ (mrad)	± 11
SR Power P(kW)	110	Piwinski angle Φ (rad)	0.435
Bunch number N_b	93	Bunch spacing S_b (m)	2.4
Bunch current I_b (mA)	9.8	Beam-beam parameter ξ_x / ξ_y	0.04/0.04
Particle number N_t	4.5×10^{12}	Luminosity($10^{33}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$) L_0	1.0

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The BESIII Detector

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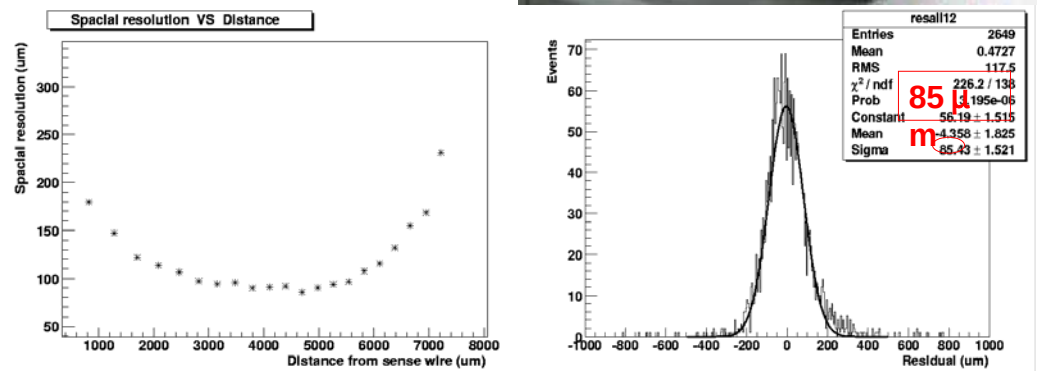
Main drift chamber

- Inner diameter: 63mm; Outer diameter: 810mm; length: 2400 mm
- Inner cylinder: 1 mm Carbon fiber, outer cylinder: 10 mm CF with 8 windows
- End flange: 18 mm thick Al 7075 (6 steps)
- 7000 Signal wires : 25(3% Rhenium) μm gold-plated tungsten
- 22000 Field wires: 110 μm gold-plated Aluminum
- Small cell: inner---6*6 mm², outer--- 8.2 *8.2 mm²,
- Gas: He + C₃H₈ (60/40)
- **Momentum resolution@1GeV:**

$$\frac{\sigma_{P_t}}{P_t} = 0.32\% \oplus 0.37\%$$

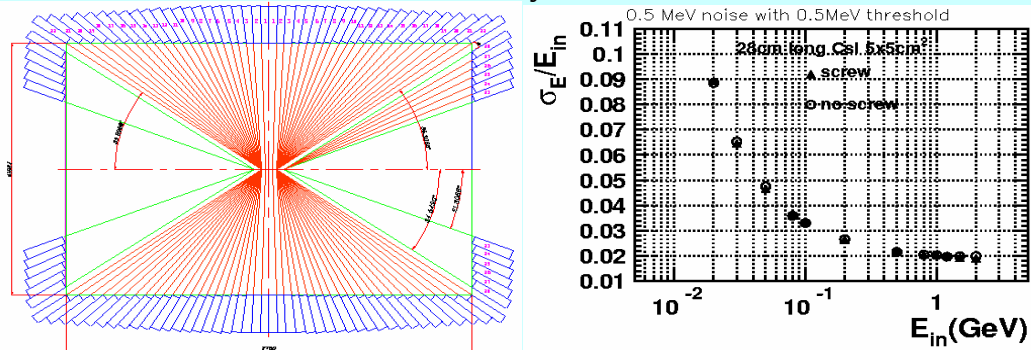
- dE/dX resolution: 6-7%.



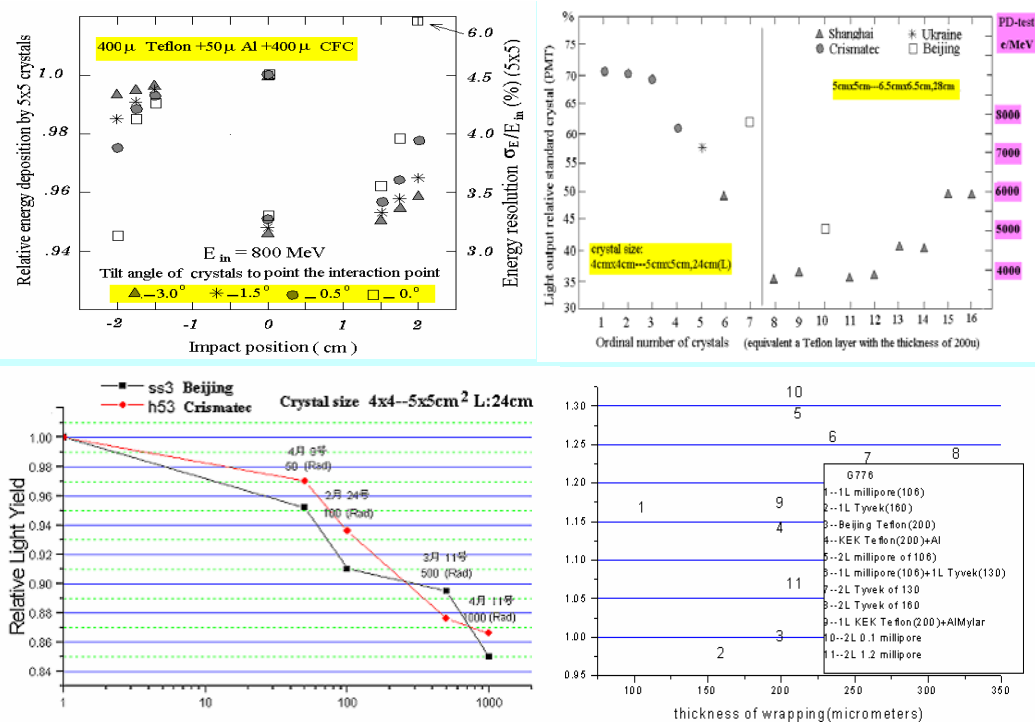
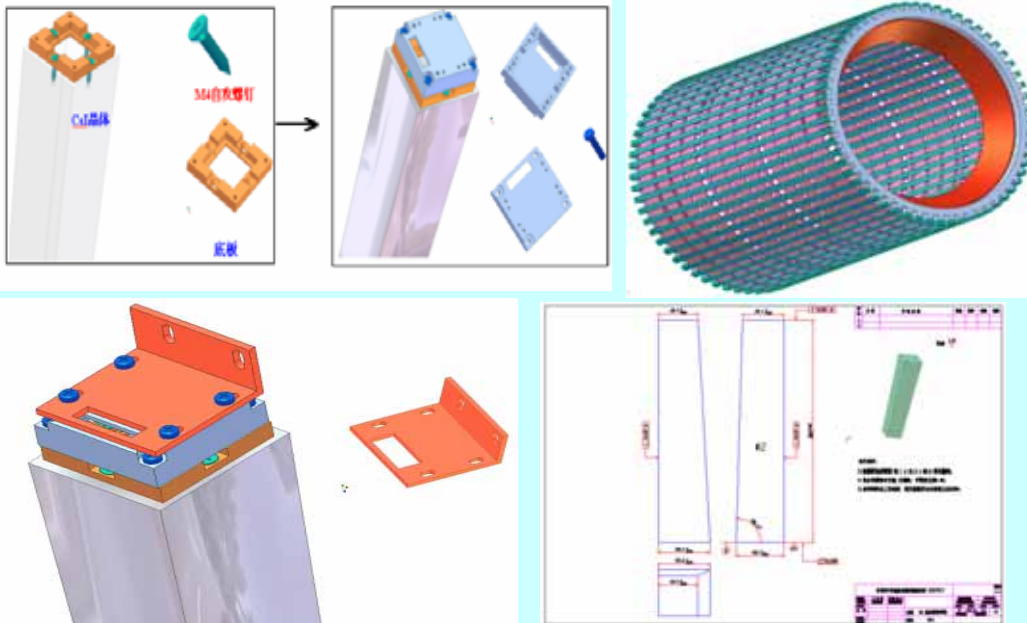


EMC: CsI(Tl) crystals

- 6300 crystals, $(5.2 \times 5.2 - 6.4 \times 6.4) \times 28 \text{ cm}^3$
- PD readout, noise $\sim 1100 \text{ ENC}$
- Energy resolution: $2.5\% @ 1 \text{ GeV}$
- Position resolution: **5mm@1GeV**
- Tiled angle: $\theta \sim 1-3^\circ$, $\phi \sim 1.5^\circ$
- Minimum materials between crystals

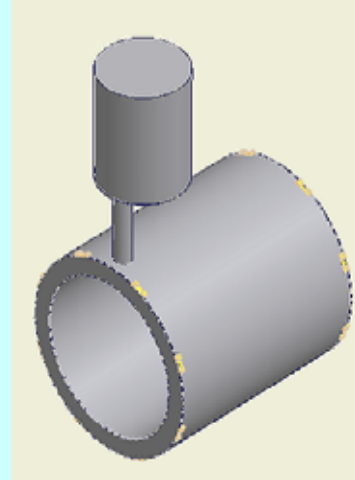
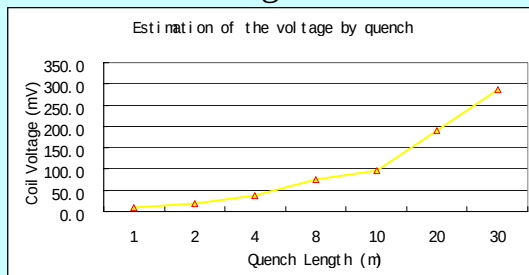


no partition wall Mechanical support structure



Super-conducting magnet

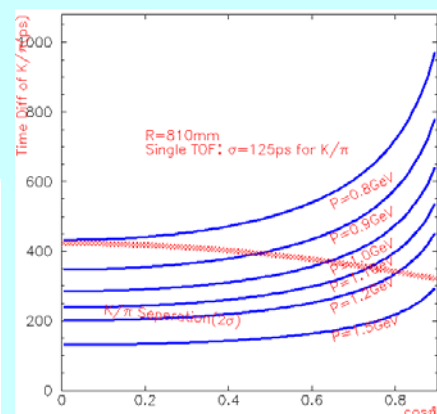
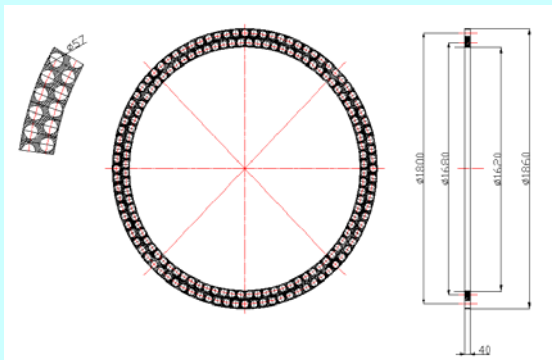
- Al stabilized NbTi/Cu conductor from Hitachi
- 1.0 T, <5% non-uniformity
- 921 turns, 3150A @4.5K
- $R = 1.475$ m, $L=3.52$ m, cold mass 3.6t
- Thickness: $1.92 X_0$
- Inner-winding method



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Particle ID: TOF system

- 392 pieces BC408, 2.4 m long, 5cm thick
- Time resolution 100-110 ps/layer
- PMT: Hamamatsu R5942

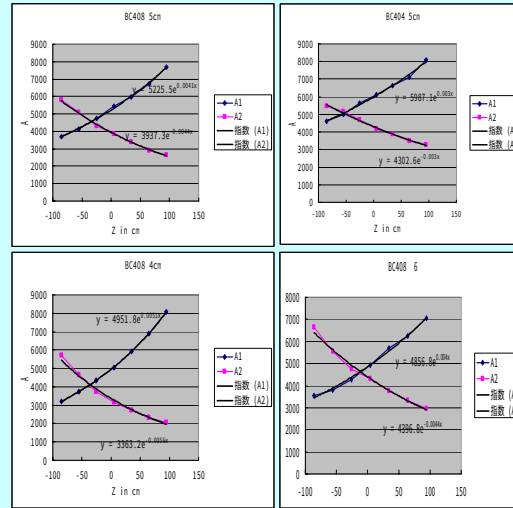


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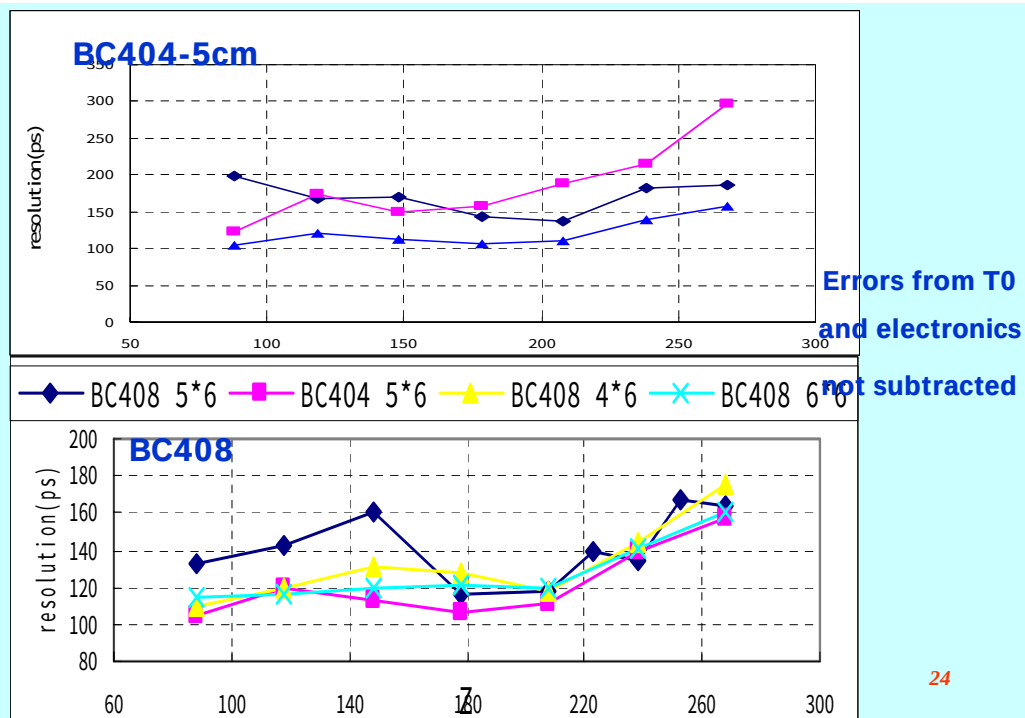
Test beam results

Eff. Atten. Length(cm) :

	East	West
BC404-5cm	333.3	333.3
BC408-5cm	243.9	227.2
BC408-4cm	196.1	178.5
BC408-6cm	250	227.3



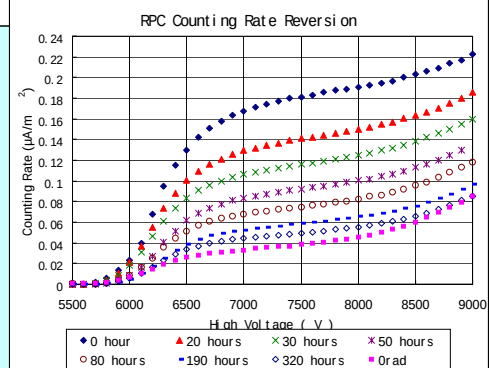
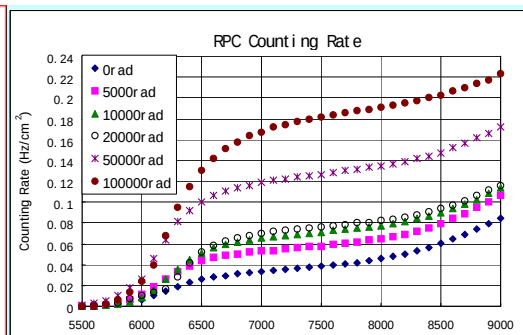
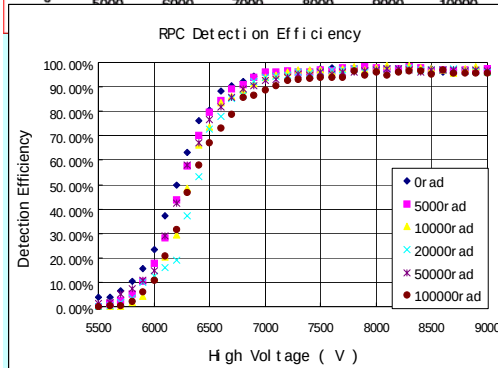
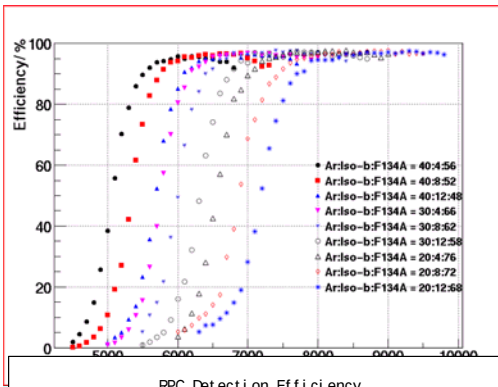
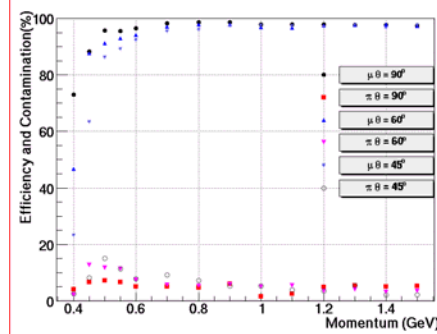
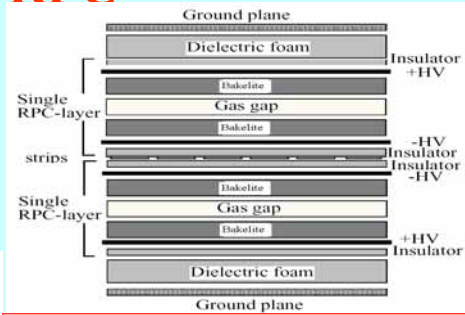
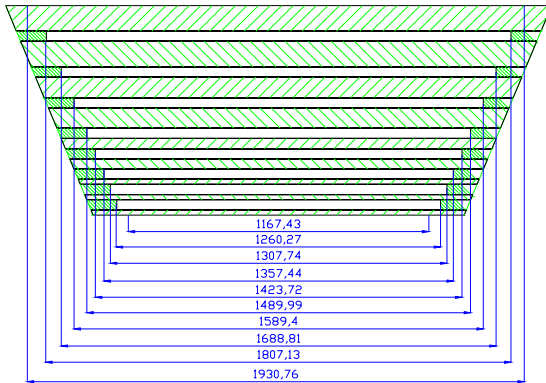
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μ system : RPC

- 9 layer, 2000 m²
- Bakelites and glass, no line seed oil
- 4cm strips, 10000 channels
- Tens of prototypes (up to 1*0.6 m²)
- Noise less than 0.2 Hz/cm²

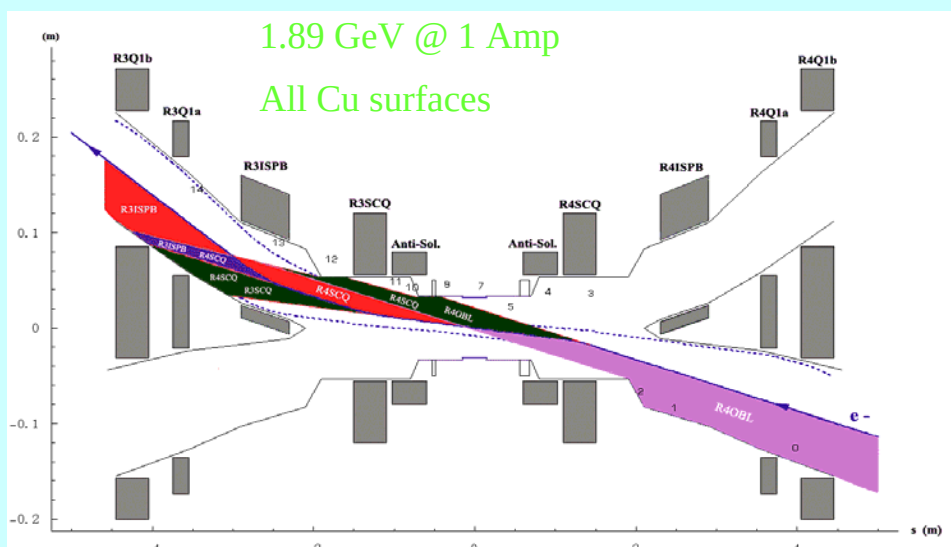


Other systems

- Electronics design have been almost finished, several prototypes have been successfully tested
- Trigger system largely based on FPGA technology have been designed, prototypes underway
- DAQ system based on VME/PowerPC and PC farm have been designed, mini-version setup, software underway
- Offline computing environment based on a large scale PC farm is under study
- MC based on GEANT4, first reconstruction framework released, sub-detector reconstruction code underway

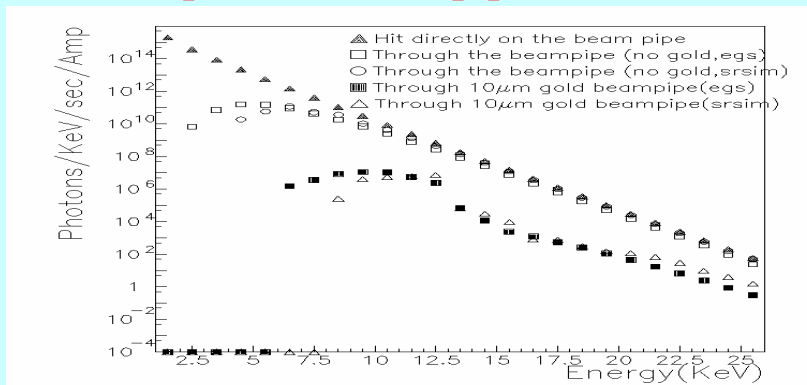
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Beam background: a serious issue



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Direct SR photons on Be pipe/LUMI/MDC elec.

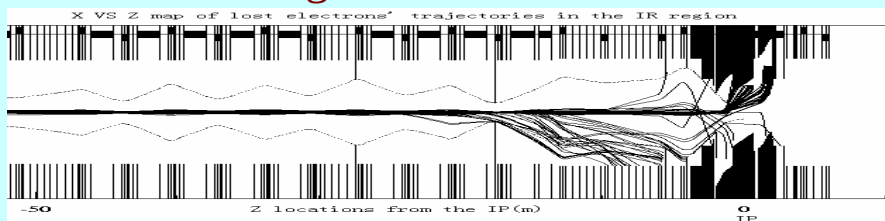


- Normal case on Be pipe: 1.6 W, worst case 20 W
- All have $E_c < 1$ KeV, No masks possible
- Dose < 100 rad/year@MDC electronics
- Rate < 20 KHz/wire

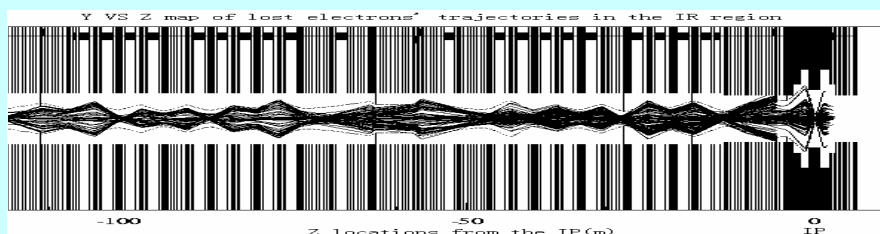
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Bremsstrahlung

1.89GeV@0.9A, 5nT vacuum



Coulomb



A total of 6 pairs of masks

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Beam-Gas background

- Total dose near the interaction region $\sim 150 \text{ MeV}/\mu\text{s}$
- $< 20 \text{ rad/year}$ @ CsI crystals
- $< 20 \text{ rad/year}$ @ MDC electronics
- $< 1 \text{ rad/year}$ @ TOF
- OK for safety

MDC $< 20 \text{ KHz/wire}$

TOF $< 5 \text{ KHz/ch}$ @E>500 KeV

EMC $< 2 \text{ KHz/ch}$ @E>100 KeV

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Schedule

- **7/2004: BESII detector shutdown**
- **11/2004: supporting structure/york installation**
- **3/2005: muon chamber installation**
- **5/2005: magnet installation**
- **10/2005: magnetic field mapping**
- **2/2006: EMC installation**
- **3/2006: MDC/TOF installation**
- **6/2006: Cosmic-ray run**
- **9/2006: BESIII detector in place**
- **12/2006: tuning of detector/machine**

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Physics at BEPCII/BESIII

- **Precision measurement of CKM matrix**
- **Precision test of Standard Model**
- **QCD and hadron production**
- **Light hadron spectroscopy**
- **Charmonium physics**
- **Search for new physics**

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We are unique

- In a regime of transition between pQCD and non-pQCD
- Provide calibrations and tests for LQCD
- Rich spectra of light hadrons for Quark model test
- Threshold production of tau-charm

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Event statistics at BESIII

Physics Channel	Energy (GeV)	Luminosity ($10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	Events/year
J/ψ	3.097	0.6	1.0×10^{10}
τ	3.67	1.0	1.2×10^7
ψ'	3.686	1.0	3.0×10^9
D	3.77	1.0	2.5×10^7
Ds	4.03	0.6	1.0×10^6
Ds	4.14	0.6	2.0×10^6

*CLEO took 10 nb D production cross section while we took 5 nb

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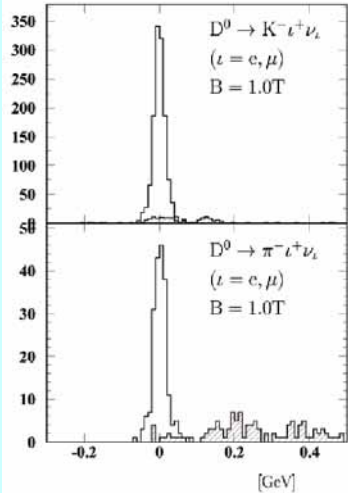
Precision measurement of CKM: Branching ratios of charm mesons

- V_{cd}/V_{cs} : **Leptonic and semi-leptonic decays**
- V_{cb} : **Hadronic decays**
- V_{td}/V_{ts} : **f_D and f_{D_s} from Leptonic decays**
- V_{ub} : **Form factors of semi-leptonic decays**
- **Unitarity Test of CKM matrix**

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Semi-leptonic decays

Decay Mode	Input Br(%)	Detection Efficiency	Statistics Errors	CKM Elements
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- e^+ \nu_e$	3.4%	54.6%	0.6 %	V_{cs}
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$		30.5%		
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu_e$	0.4%	62.2%	1.6%	V_{cd}
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$		44.3%		
$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 e^+ \nu_e$	8.5%	6.7%	1.6%	V_{cs}
$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \mu^+ \nu_\mu$		3.7%		



$$\Delta V_{cs}/V_{cs} = 1.6\%,$$

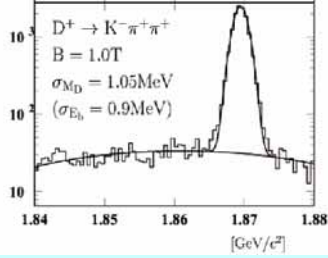
$$\Delta V_{cd}/V_{cd} = 1.8\%$$

$$E_{\text{missing}}-P_{\text{missing}}$$

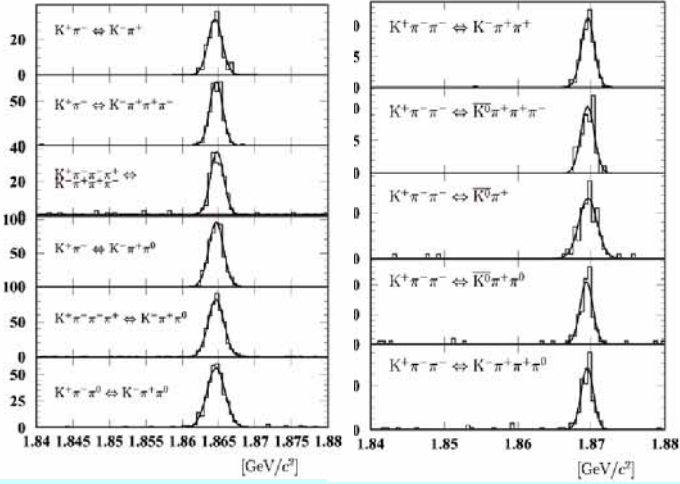
Pure Leptonic decays

Decay Modes	Decay Constant	Branching ratios	Life time	CKM Elements	Precision of decay constants
$D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$	f_D	2.4%	1.2%	1.8%	3.0%
$D^+_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu$	f_{D_s}	1.7%	1.8%	0.1%	2.5%

Absolute Br measurement: clear D tagging



beam energy
spread important



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Non-leptonic decays

Decay Mode	Input Br(%)	Detection efficiency	Statistics Error ($\Delta B/B$)
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	3.7	72.2%	$\sim 0.4\%$
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	~ 7.8	34.0%	
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$	~ 12.0	32.0%	
$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	~ 7.7	52.0%	$\sim 0.6\%$
$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^+$	2.8	12.5%	
$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	~ 5.6	9.2%	
$D^+ \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 \pi^+ \pi^0$	~ 8.6	7.9%	
$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^0$	~ 5.0	22.5%	$\sim 1.2\%$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+$	~ 3.0	60.0%	

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CKM matrix elements measurement

	Current	BESIII
V_{ub}	25%	5%
V_{cd}	7%	1%
V_{cs}	16%	1%
V_{cb}	5%	3%
V_{td}	36%	5%
V_{ts}	39%	5%

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Precision test of SM and Search for new Physics

- DD mixing
- Lepton universality
- CP violation
- Rare decays
 - FCNC, Lepton no. violation, ...

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DDbar Mixing at BESIII

- DDbar mixing in SM $\sim 10^{-3} - 10^{-10}$
- DDbar mixing sensitive to “new physics”
- Our sensitivity : $\sim 10^{-4}$
- $D^0 \bar{D}^0 \rightarrow (K^- \pi^+) (K^+ \pi^-)$
Acceptance: $\sim 40\%$
Background: $\sim 10^{-4}$

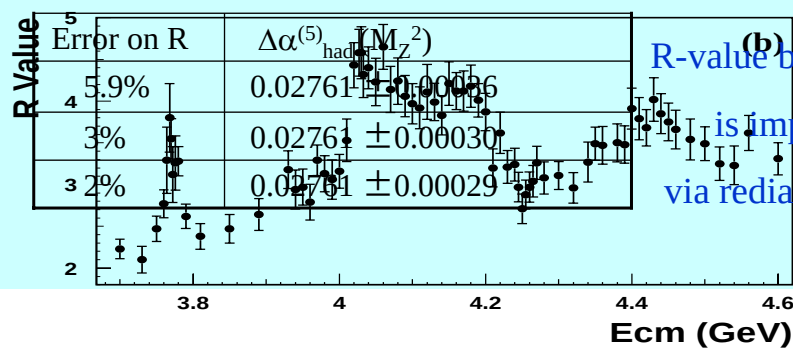
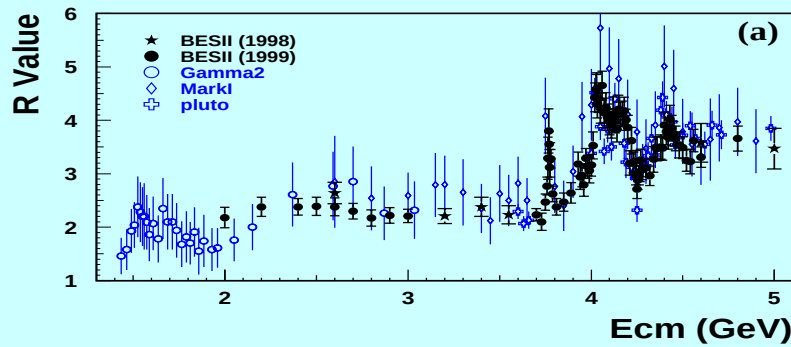
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QCD and hadron production

- R-value measurement
- pQCD and non-pQCD boundary
- Measurement of α_s at low energies
- Hadron production at J/ψ , ψ' , and continuum
- Multiplicity and other topology of hadron event
- BEC, correlations, form factors, resonance, etc.

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R-value measurement



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Errors on R at BESIII

Error sources	BESII (%)	BESIII (%)
Luminosity	2 - 3	1
Detection efficiency	3 - 4	1 - 2
Trigger efficiency	0.5	0.5
Radiative corrections	1 - 2	1
Hadron decay model	2 - 3	1 - 2
Statistics	2.5	--
Total	6 - 7	2 - 3

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Light hadron spectroscopy

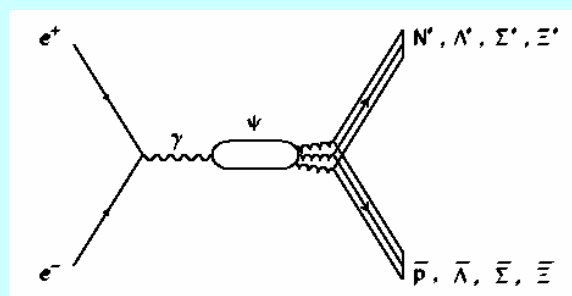
- Baryon spectroscopy
- Charmonium spectroscopy
- Glueball searches
- Search for non- $q\bar{q}$ states
- Search for 1P_1

10^{10} J/ψ events is probably enough to pin down most of problems of light hadron spectroscopy

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Excited Baryons from J/ψ and $\psi(2s)$ Decays

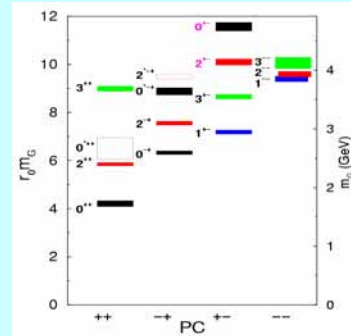
- Test of QCD and confinement
- Reveal the quark-gluon structure of matter
- Only 10% excited baryons (N^* , Λ^* , Σ^* and Ξ^*) observed
- Complementary to **CEBAF**, **GRAAL** and **SPRING8**



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Search for glueballs

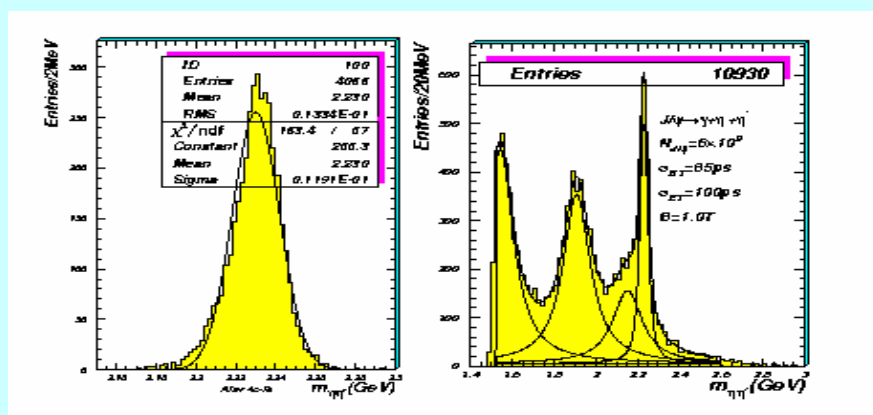
- no place in nonet
- enhanced in J/ψ decays
- branching ratios incompatible with SU(3) predictions
- reduced $\gamma\gamma$ couplings



Candidates: $f_0(1500)$, $f_0(1700)$, $\xi(2230)$,

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Good energy/mass resolution



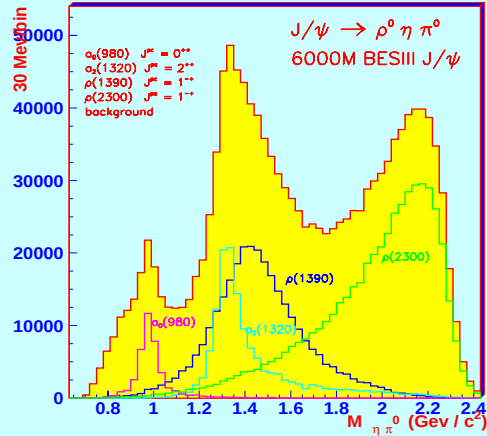
$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \xi(2230) \rightarrow \gamma \eta \eta' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$

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Non qqbar exotic 1^{-+} state

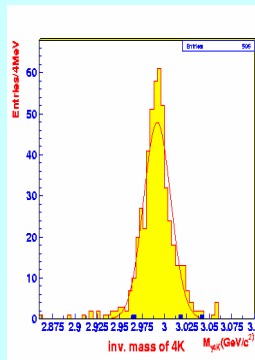
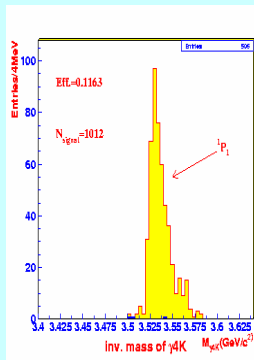
- $J/\psi \rightarrow \rho^0 \eta \pi^0$

Well identified
 $\rho(1390)$
 $\rho(2300)$
 via partial wave
 analysis



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Search for 1P_1



$$\text{Br} = (1.2 - 3.3) \times 10^{-6}$$

450-1200 evts/year

$$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^0 \ ^1P_1 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma \eta_c \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma 4K$$

$$\text{Background: } \psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{c1}, \gamma \chi_{c2}, \eta\psi, \pi^0\pi^0\psi$$

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Event Statistics: BESIII vs CLEO-c

Physics Channel	Energy (GeV)	Luminosity ($10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)		Events/year (10^9)	
		BEPCII	CLEO	BEPCII	CLEO
J/ψ	3.097	0.6	0.15	10.0	1.0
τ	3.67	1.0	0.30	0.012	—
ψ'	3.686	1.0	0.30	3.0	—
D	3.77	1.0	0.30	0.025	0.03 *
Ds	4.03	0.6	0.50	0.001	—
Ds	4.14	0.6	0.50	0.002	0.0015

*CLEO took 10 nb D production cross section while we took 5 nb

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Comparison with other facilities

	B-Factories	CLEO-C	BEPCII
	400 fb^{-1}	3 fb^{-1}	5 fb^{-1}
$\text{Br}(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$		$< 1\%$	$< 1\%$
$\text{Br}(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$	3-5%	$< 1\%$	$< 1\%$
$\text{Br}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi^- \pi^+)$	5-10%	$< 2\%$	$\sim 2\%$
f_D	$> 10\%$	$\sim 2\%$	$\sim 3\%$
f_{D_s}	6-9%	$\sim 2\%$	$\sim 2.5\%$
V_{cs}	16%	$\sim 1\%$	$\sim 1.5\%$
V_{cd}	7%	$\sim 1.5\%$	$\sim 2\%$

*CLEO took 10 nb D production cross section while we took 5 nb

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International collaboration

IHEP, Beijing

Beijing University , Beijing

Tsinghua University , Beijing

USTC, Hefei

National Central University, Taipei

KEK, Tokyo University, Tokyo

Hawaii University, Honolulu

Washington University, Seattle

Welcome more collaborators

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Summary

- **The BEPCII/BESIII has been approved officially by the Chinese government**
- **The BESIII detector design is finished, prototyping is underway, some of the mass production have been started**
- **Rich physics after CLEO-c(upgrade of BEPCII to $3 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ is possible)**

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