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# SuperB at Fermilab

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# A Super *B* Factory

- Work has been going on for several years on the design of a Super *B* Factory – an asymmetric (7 on 4 GeV)  $e^+e^-$  collider running (primarily) at the  $\Upsilon(4S)$  resonance – with a luminosity above  $10^{36} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ 
  - For comparison, PEP-II (9 on 3.1) runs at  $10^{34}$  (design  $3 \times 10^{33}$ ) and KEK-B (8 on 3.5) runs at  $1.6 \times 10^{34}$  (design  $1 \times 10^{34}$ )
- The design of a  $10^{36}$  collider has had several phases:
  - Scaling PEP-II and KEK-B up in current and down in  $\beta_y^*$  (Problem: Wallplug power  $> 100\text{MW}$ )
  - A linear collider design with high disruption (Problem: High power and poor center of mass energy definition)
  - The current design - A low emittance circular collider, based on the ILC damping rings
    - Wallplug power is the same as PEP-II, backgrounds that scale as  $I$  are the same, backgrounds that scale as  $\mathcal{L}$ , such as  $ee\gamma$  at small angles, are higher



# Physics Motivation

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- Search for New Physics effects in rare  $b, c$  and  $\tau$  decays
- Many of the constraints on beyond-the-Standard Model model-building come from flavor physics
  - $CP$  violation
  - $^{197}\text{Hg}$  edm
  - $\mathcal{B}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma, \tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma), \dots\dots$
- With a  $10^{36}$  Super  $B$  Factory, data samples of 50 to 100  $\text{ab}^{-1}$  will see effects of New Physics in  $b, c$  and  $\tau$  decays
  - The pattern of observed effects is diagnostic of, for example, specific models of SUSY breaking
  - Beam polarization can allow search for  $\tau$  edm in production,  $CPV$  in decay
  - The sensitivity extends to, and often beyond, the TeV scale



# The pattern of deviation from the SM values is diagnostic

SUSY EXAMPLES

EXTRA DIMENSION  
EXAMPLES

Model	$B_d$ Unitarity	Time- dep. $CPV$	Rare $B$ decay	Other signals
mSUGRA (moderate $\tan \beta$ )	-	-	-	-
mSUGRA (large $\tan \beta$ )	$B_d$ mixing	-	$B \rightarrow (D)^* \tau \nu$ $b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-$	$B_s \rightarrow \mu \mu$ $B_s$ mixing
SUSY GUT with $\nu_R$	-	$B \rightarrow \phi K_S$ $B \rightarrow K^* \gamma$	-	$B_s$ mixing $\tau$ LFV, $n$ EDM
Effective SUSY	$B_d$ mixing	$B \rightarrow \phi K_S$	$A_{CP}(b \rightarrow s \gamma)$ $b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-$	$B_s$ mixing
KK graviton exchange	-	-	$b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-$	-
Split fermions in large extra dimensions	$B_d$ mixing	-	$b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-$	$K^0 \bar{K}^0$ mixing $D^0 \bar{D}^0$ mixing
Bulk fermions in warped extra dimensions	$B_d$ mixing	$B \rightarrow \phi K_S$	$b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-$	$B_s$ mixing $D^0 \bar{D}^0$ mixing
Universal extra dimensions	-	-	$b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-$ $b \rightarrow s \gamma$	$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu$



# A Super $B$ Factory compared to LHC **$b$**

- ▶ The LHC will produce large numbers of  $b$  quarks, and the LHC **$b$  experiment is specifically dedicated to the study of  $B$  decays
 
  - ▶ There is, of course, some overlap between the capabilities of LHC **$b$  and a new, very high luminosity asymmetric  $e^+e^-$   $B$  Factory****

$e^+e^-$ Super $B$ Factory	LHC <b><math>b</math></b>
$CPV$ in $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S, B \rightarrow \phi K_S, \eta' K_S, \dots$	$CPV$ in $B \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$
$CPV$ in $B \rightarrow K_S \pi^0 \gamma$	Most $B$ decays that do not include a $\nu$ or $\gamma$
$B \rightarrow K \nu \nu, \tau \nu, D^{(*)} \tau \nu$ decays	Time-dependent $B_s$ measurements
Time-independent $B_s$ measurements	$B_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu \mu$
Inclusive kinematic distributions in $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$ , <i>see</i>	$B_c$ and $b$ baryons
$\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$ and other LFV decays	
$D^0 \bar{D}^0$ mixing	

Programs are complementary



# Where are we now ?

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- The low emittance Super*B* design
  - It uses the ILC DR “minimum emittance growth” cell
  - The nominal ILC DR circumference is 6km, the size of the Tevatron ring
- The strategy we have adopted is to scale the design to the circumference of the PEP-II tunnel (2.2 km) and use as many PEP-II components as possible
- The smaller tunnel could be the PEP-II tunnel (unlikely), or a new tunnel near the INFN Frascati laboratory
- The design uses most of the PEP-II magnets and the entire PEP-II RF system
  - An upgrade of *BABAR* is an appropriate detector



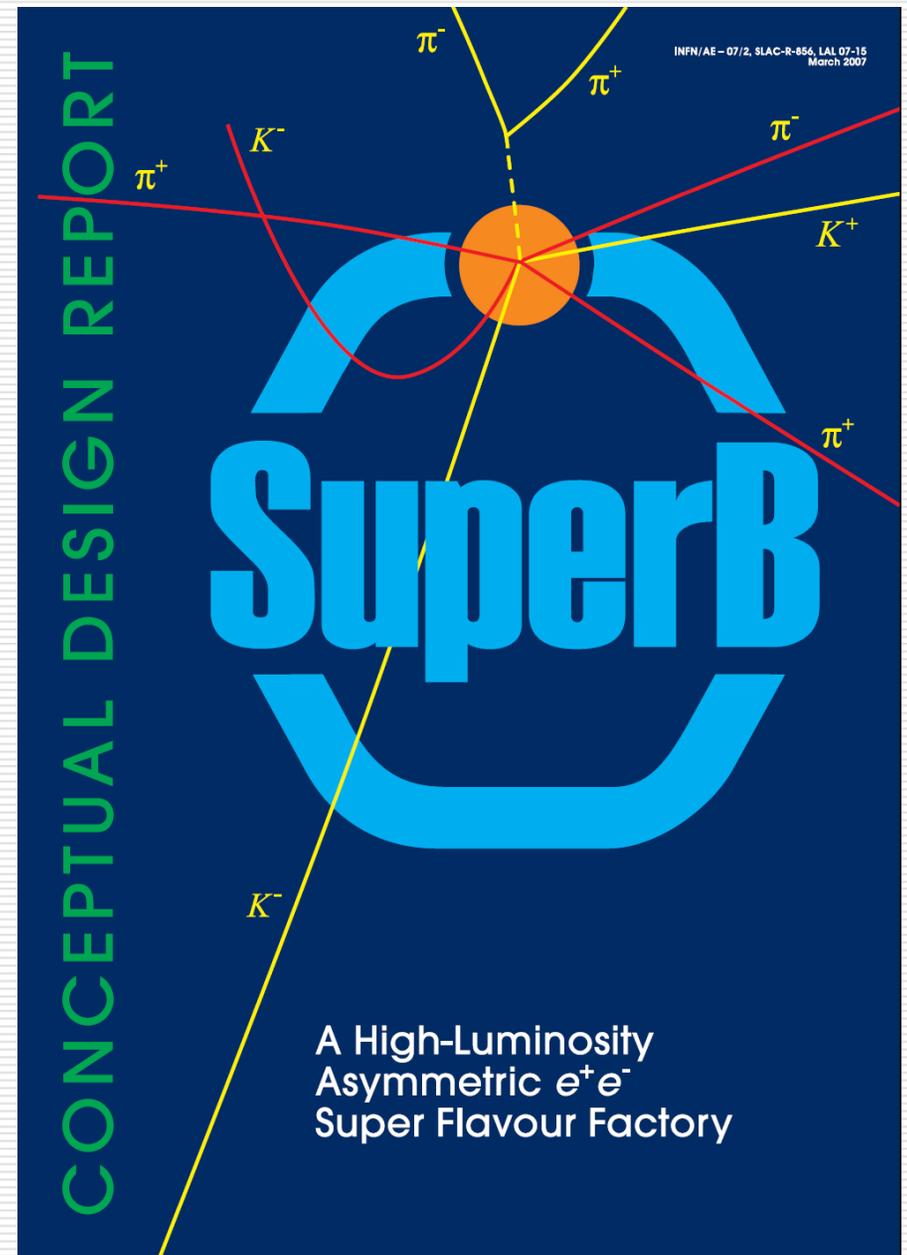
# The SuperB CDR is done !

## □ The CDR

312 signers  
~ 260 accelerator+experimental  
~ 50 theorists

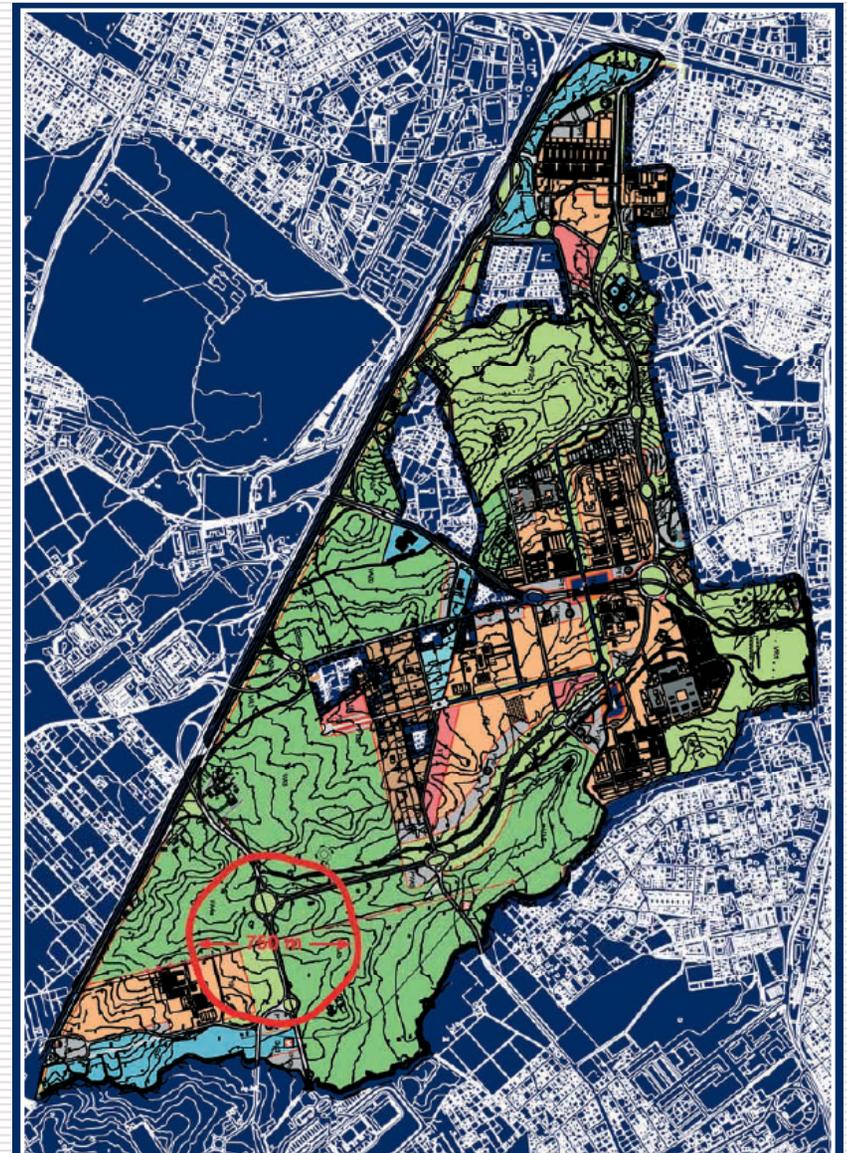
## □ What use do we make of it?

- A review committee has been formed by INFN to review the project
- Work on informing the appropriate European (and non-European) agencies and committees has begun
- A decision will be made within the next two years



# The site of SuperB on the Tor Vergata campus

- ❑ Quite literally a “green field” site
- ❑ A lot of work is required
  - ❑ Detailed siting study
  - ❑ Geological studies for tunnel
  - ❑ Ground vibration tests
  - ❑ Design and location of support buildings, including the interaction region
  - ❑ Provision of utilities
    - ❑ Electrical power
    - ❑ Chilled water
- ❑ Laboratory infrastructure
  - ❑ Human resources
  - ❑ Engineering
  - ❑ Health and safety
  - ❑ .....



The SuperB accelerator on the campus of the Università di Roma Tor Vergata



# SuperB location on the Tor Vergata campus is near INFN Frascati Lab

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# Super*B* at Fermilab

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- There is, of course, a different approach:
  - Build the actual ILC damping rings in the Tevatron tunnel using new components, add a crabbed waist interaction region, and use the complex as a Super *B* Factory while the ILC is being built
- Super*B* can be built on a time scale that would provide an extraordinary midterm physics opportunity of a scale appropriate to Fermilab
  - *BABAR* has ~600 collaborators and has published more than 250 papers and produced ~100 Ph.D. theses
  - Complements the LHC. There will be an ongoing conversation as the details of New Physics are elucidated
- Provides valuable commissioning and operational experience with a low emittance complex prior to ILC



# Super*B* at Fermilab

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- The Super*B* design can easily be rescaled to the Tevatron tunnel
- The new ILC reference design centralizes the damping rings into a single tunnel
  - Can the ILC arms be built passing through the Fermilab campus?
- Two rings are needed 4 and 7 GeV (ILC nominal is 5 GeV)
  - New dipoles, quads, sextupoles might be required
  - Lots of wigglers (PM or superconducting) needed
  - Would ideally use ILC SC RF system (could start with PEP-II)
- If it were taken as a design constraint, the components of Super*B* in the Tevatron tunnel would be completely reusable as the ILC Damping Rings
  - Does not need the (difficult) fast kickers of the ILC; would be added when Super*B* turns off and ILC commissioning begins
  - The final focus/IR would be specific to Super*B*
  - Polarization components can be developed and incorporated into the ILC DR's



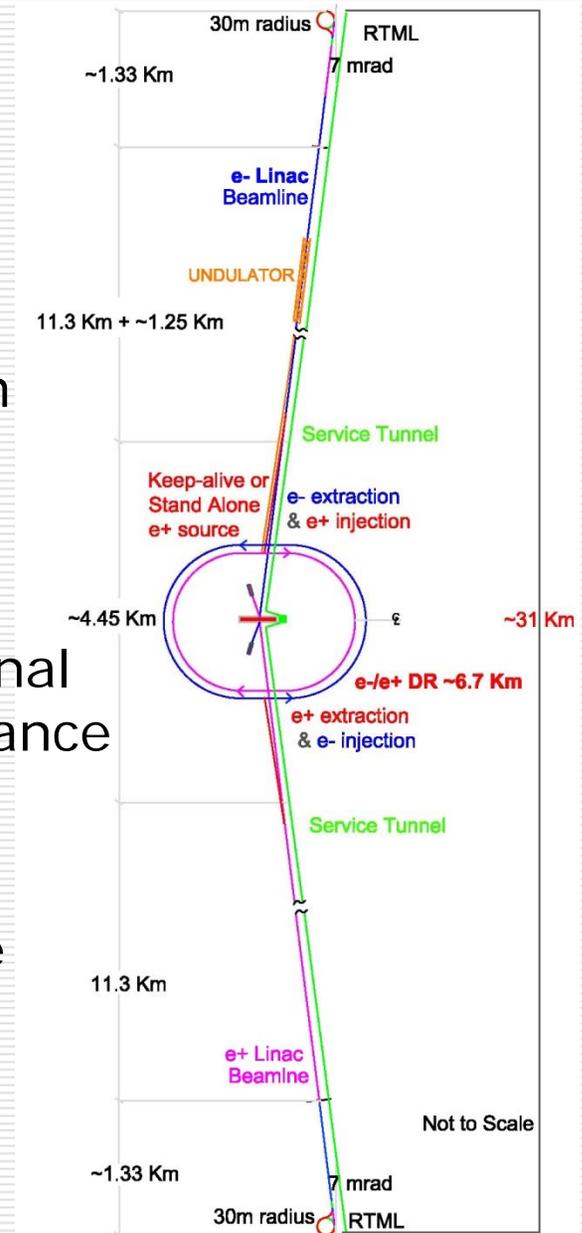
# The Super*B* rings resemble the ILC damping rings

Unit	Super <i>B</i>	Super <i>B</i>	ILC
	LER	HER	DRs
Beam energy (GeV)	4	7	5
Circumference (m)	2249	2249	6695
Particles per bunch	$6.16 \times 10^{10}$	$3.52 \times 10^{10}$	$2 \times 10^{10}$
Number of bunches	1733	1733	2767
Average current (A)	2.28	1.30	0.40
Horizontal emittance (nm)	1.6	1.6	0.8
Vertical emittance (pm)	4	4	2
Bunch length (mm)	6	6	9
Energy spread (%)	0.084	0.09	0.13
Momentum compaction	$1.8 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.1 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.2 \times 10^{-4}$
Transverse damping time (ms)	32	32	25
RF voltage (MV)	6	18	24
RF frequency (MHz)	476	476	650



# New ILC Reference Design

- The new design has both damping rings in the same tunnel
- Why not build the rings, as soon as possible, in an asymmetric configuration, with a small final focus/interaction region?
  - This allows a strong physics program on an intermediate timescale
  - It focuses accelerator physics efforts directly on the ILC
  - It provides commissioning and operational experience with high current, low emittance damping rings
    - Injection into a low emittance lattice
    - RF
    - Polarization
    - Fast kickers
    - .....

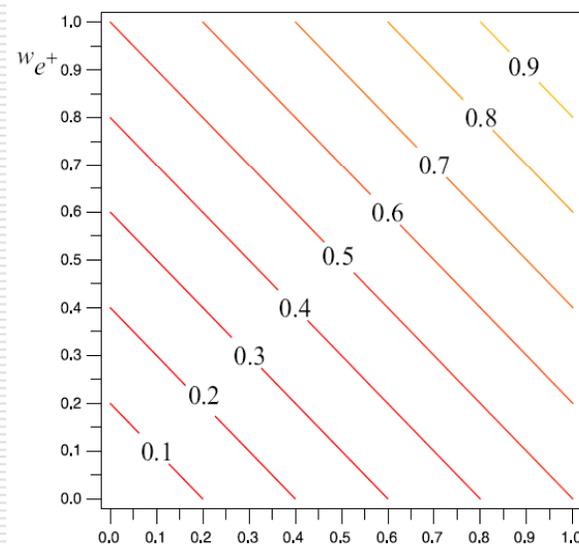
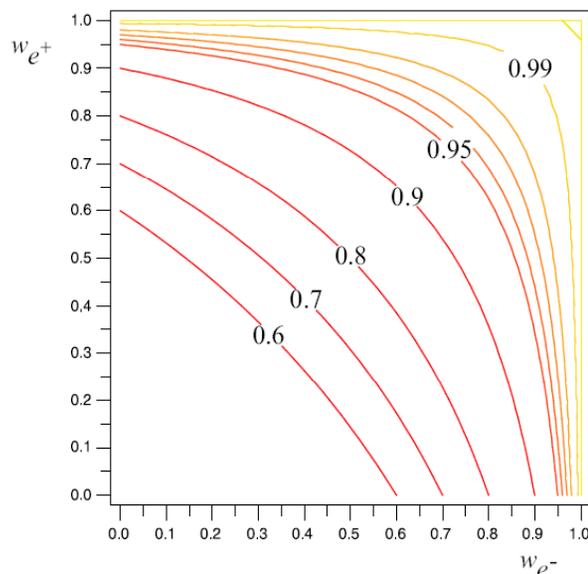


# Polarization

- Longitudinally polarizing one or both beams allows search for  $T$  violation in  $\tau$  production and/or  $CP$  violation in  $\tau$  decay
- Seeing either of these phenomena is a longshot, but one with a substantial payoff

$$w = \frac{w_{e^-} + w_{e^+}}{1 + w_{e^-} w_{e^+}}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{L}}{\mathcal{L}_0} = 1 + w_{e^-} w_{e^+}$$



- Longitudinal polarization of the electron beam is straightforward (routine in LSC operation)
- Longitudinal polarization of the positron beam is an interesting R&D project



# SuperB at Tor Vergata. How much?

Costs are presented "ILC-style", with replacement value for reusable PEP-II/*BABAR* components

	EDIA [my]	Labor [my]	M&S [k€]	Replacement value [k€]
Accelerator	452	291	191,166	126,330
Site	119	138	105,700	0
Detector	283	156	40,747	46,471

Value of reusable items  
from PEP-II and *BABAR*

Disassembly, crating,  
refurbishment and  
shipping costs are  
included in columns  
to the left



# Conclusions

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- A Super *B* Factory is an excellent match to the needs of the Fermilab program over the next decade
- It provides a high quality physics opportunity, of the appropriate scale, that would involve quite direct interactions with LHC in unraveling the details of any New Physics discovered there
- It would support a collaboration of the scale of *BABAR* or CDF
- The two rings of Super*B* are essentially the ILC damping rings
  - Construction of these rings would provide focus for ILC R&D, as well as operational experience with a low emittance ring complex
  - Draws on Fermilab's core competence in many relevant areas
- A Super *B* Factory deserves serious consideration as part of Fermilab's future

