

The BESIII experiment at BEPCII

Changzheng Yuan

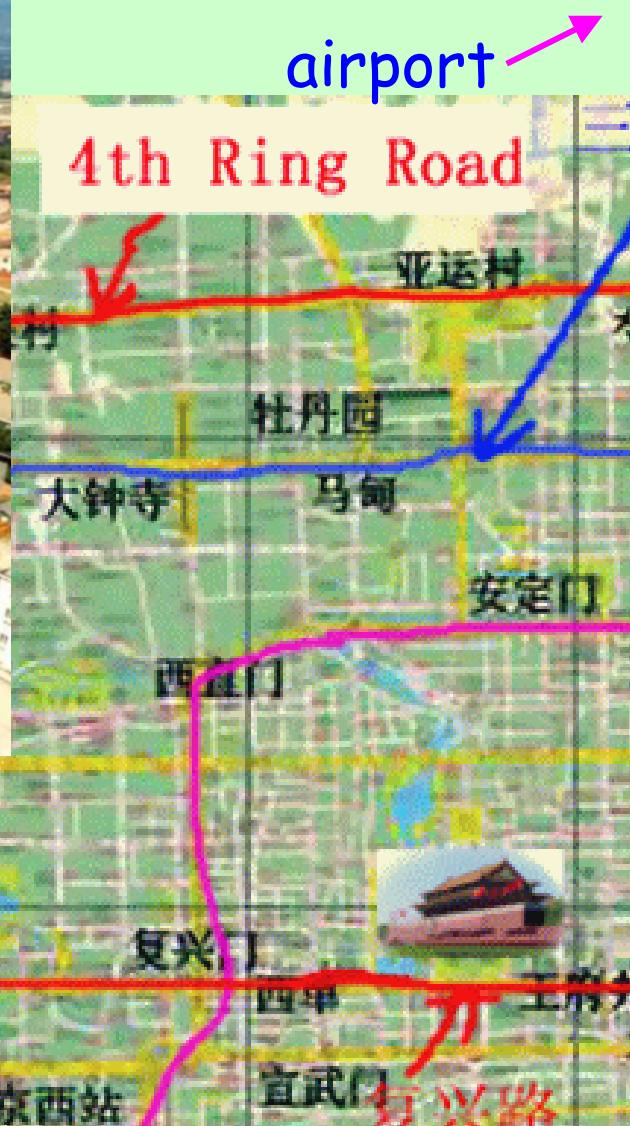
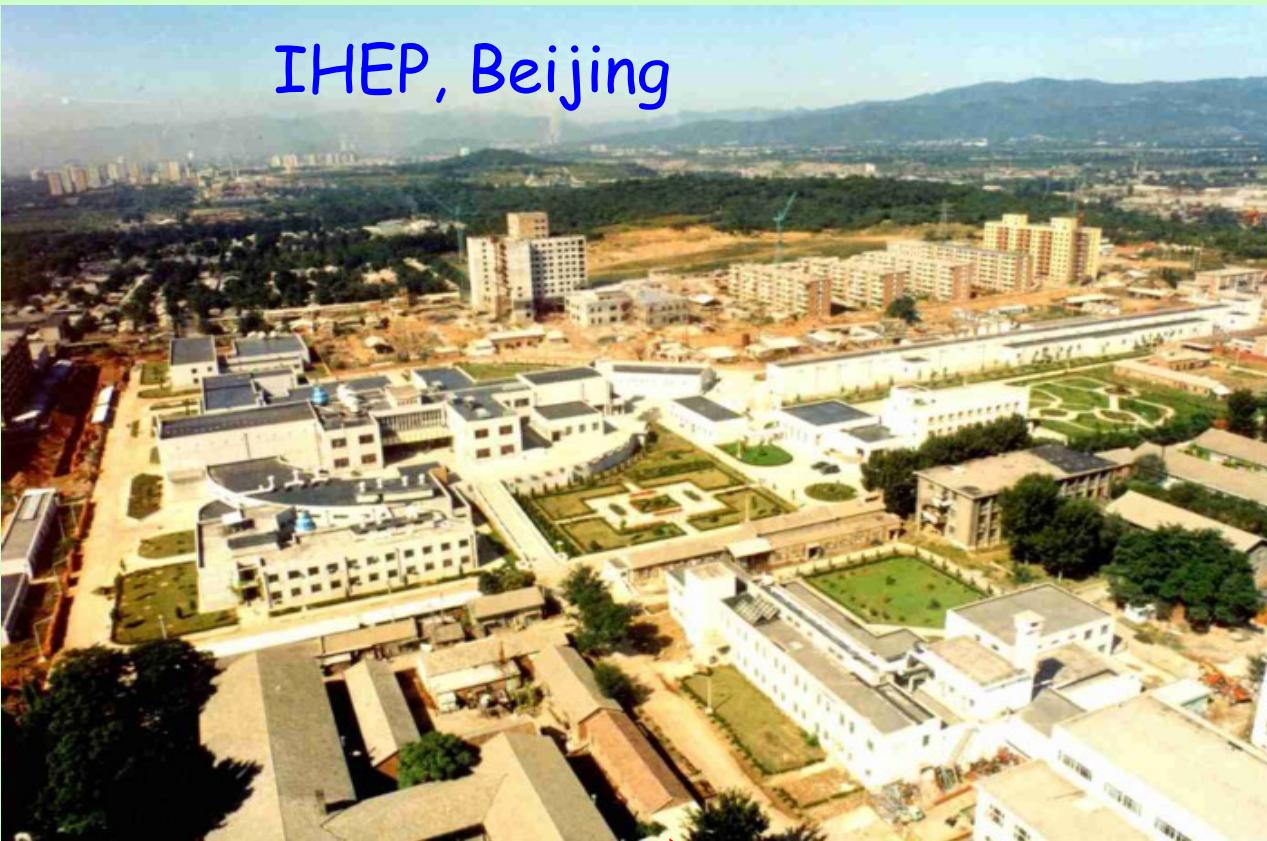
IHEP, Beijing

(for the BESIII Collaboration)

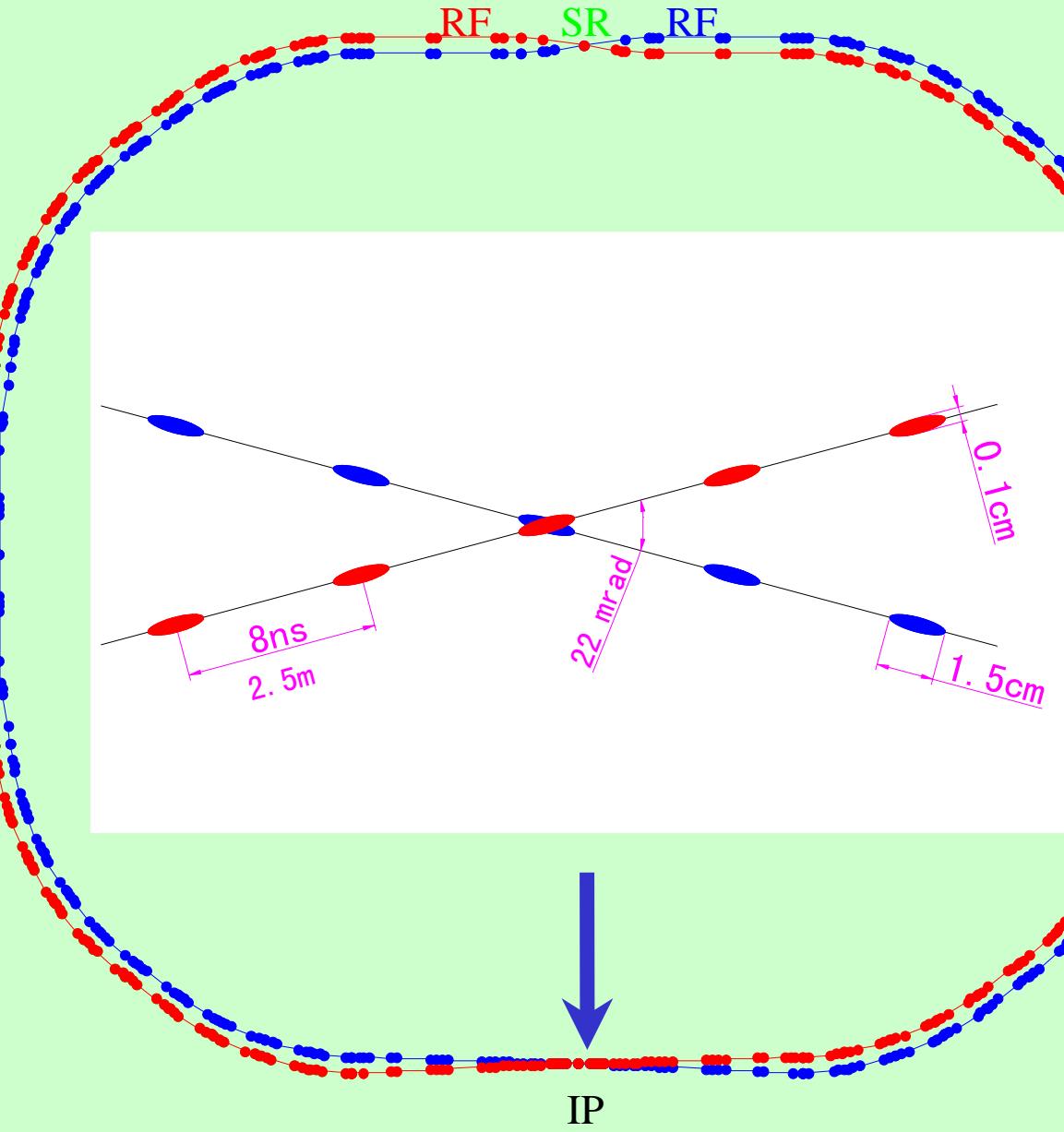
QWG workshop

Oct. 17-21, 2007, Hamburg

The Beijing Spectrometer (BESI/II) at BEPCII



BEPC II Storage ring: Large angle, double-ring

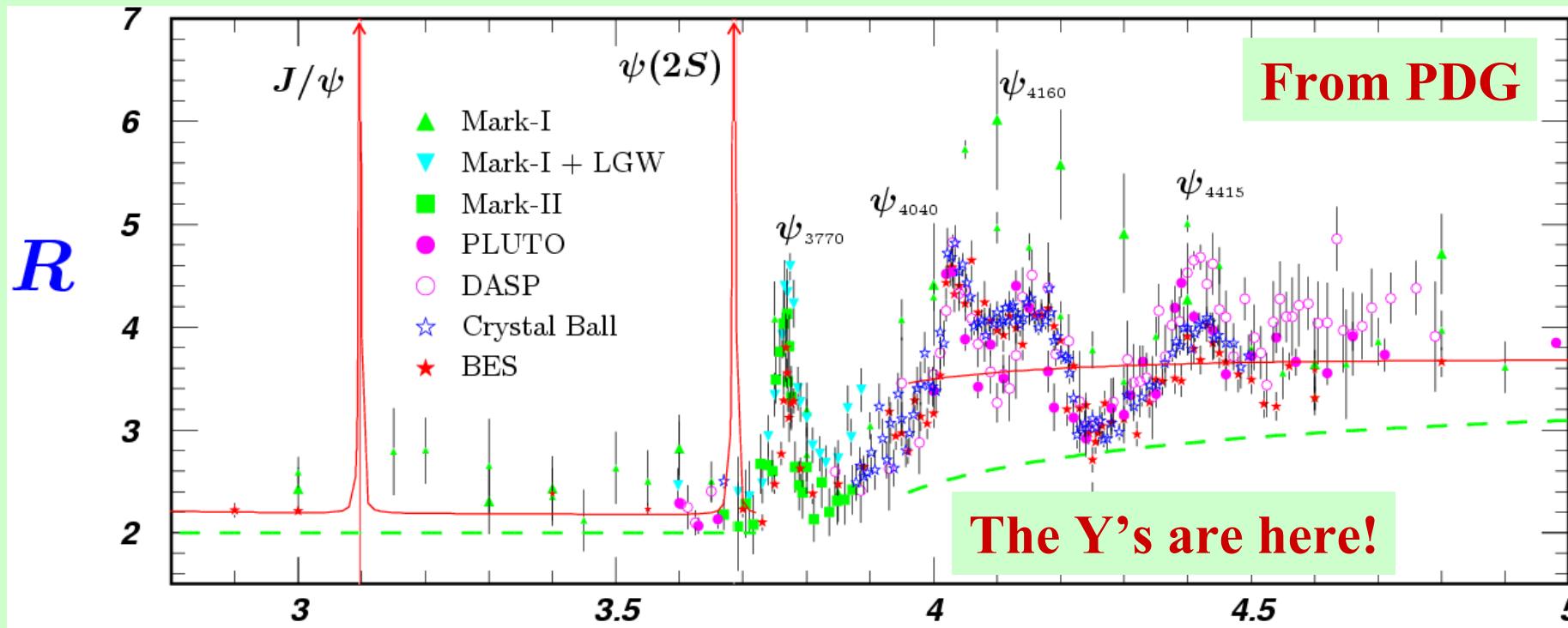


Beam energy:
1.0-2.1 (2.3)GeV
Magnet, RF power
Luminosity:
 $1 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
Optimum energy:
1.89 GeV
Energy spread:
 5.16×10^{-4}
No. of bunches:
93
Bunch length:
1.5 cm
Total current:
0.91 A
SR mode:
0.25A @ 2.5 GeV

Physics at BEPCII/BESIII

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

A review book on
“tau-charm physics at BESIII”
~ 800 pages, to be completed
this year (great contribution from
QWG members!)



Physics at BEPCII/BESIII

Statistics at BESIII at peak Luminosity
(assuming 10^7 s data taking time each year)

Physics	Energy (GeV)	Peak Luminosity ($10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	Events/year	Existing data
J/ ψ	3.097	0.6	10×10^9	60×10^6 (BESII)
τ	3.67(?)	1.0	12×10^6	--
ψ'	3.686	1.0	3×10^9	27×10^6 (CLEOc) 14×10^6 (BESII)
D	3.77	1.0	3×10^6	5×10^6 (CLEOc)
D _s	4.03	0.6	1×10^6	4×10^3 (BESI)
D _s	4.17	0.6	3×10^6	0.3×10^6 (CLEOc)
R scan	3.0-4.6	0.6(?) - 1.0	--	-- 5

Current status of BEP CII/BESIII construction

Installation of linac was completed



Summary of the Linac commissioning

Parameters	Goal	Measured
Beam energy (GeV)	1.89	1.89 (e-); 1.89 (e+)
Beam current (mA)	e ⁺	40
	e ⁻	500
Repetition rate (Hz)	50	50
Emittance (1σ) (mm·mrad)	e ⁺	0.53
	e ⁻	0.067
Energy spread (%)	e ⁺	± 0.50
	e ⁻	± 0.50

The BEPCII storage ring installation was completed in the beginning of Nov. 2006



Conventional magnets were installed at IR to start ring commissioning and SR operation



Milestone of BEPCII storage ring commissioning

Nov. 2006 Beam commissioning start

Nov. 2006 Beam was stored in the storage ring

**Dec. 2006 Accumulated beam $\sim 6 \text{ A}\cdot\text{hrs.}$,
beam life time $\sim 1.5 \text{ hrs}$ @ 60mA.**

Dec. 2006 Start to provide SR beams for users

**Mar. 2007 First e^+e^- collision, Lumi $\sim 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (normal Q)
collision of 100 mA + 100 mA , lumi $\sim 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$**

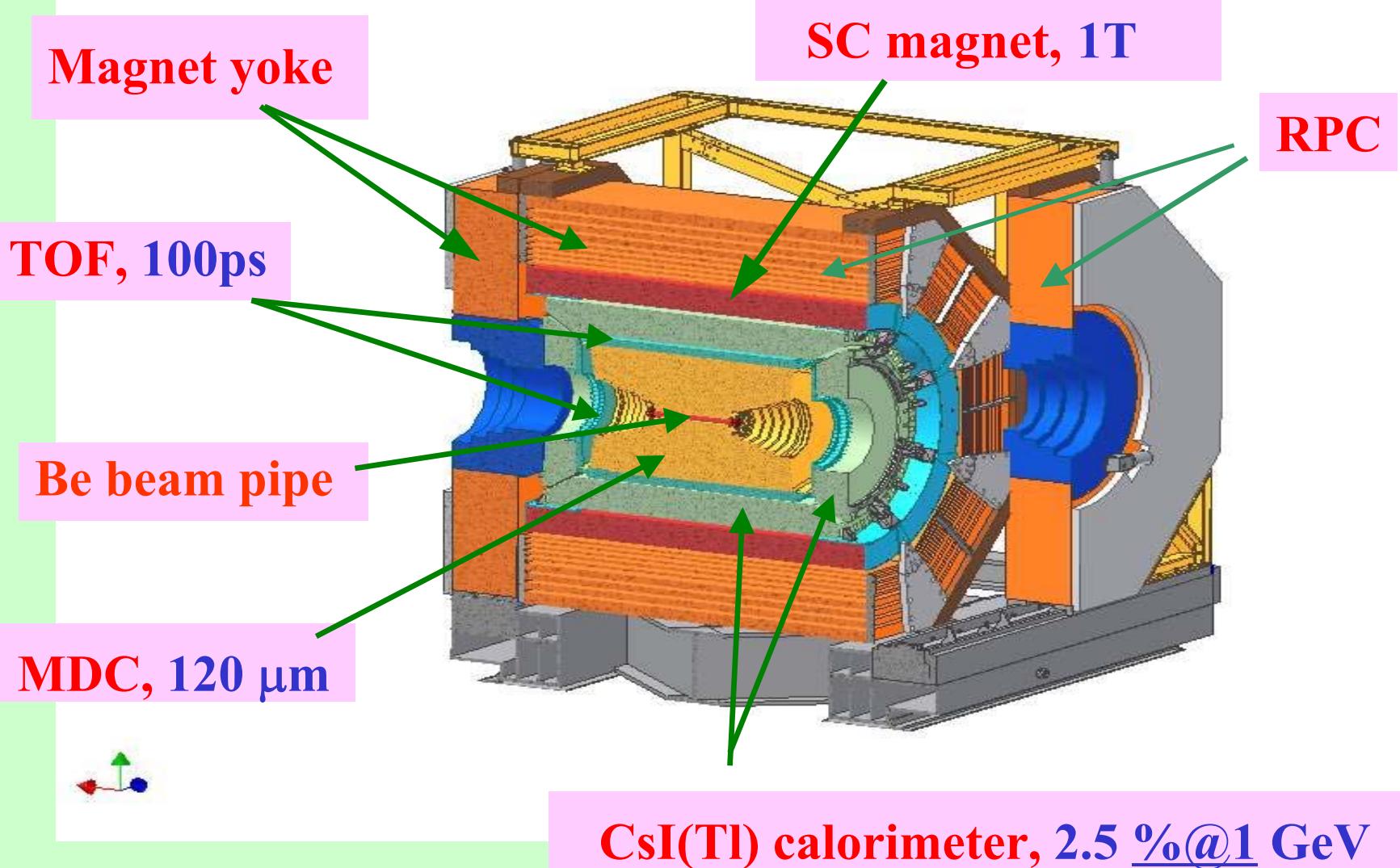
**June 2007 Provide SR beams for users at 2.5GeV,
200 mA with a lifetime of 5.5 hr**

**Aug. 2007 Beam current reached 500 mA
SCQ magnet mapped and now at the interaction region
(was a serious problem)**

Future plan

- Machine study will start on Oct. 24, 2007
- Another SR run is planed at the end of 2007
- By march 2008, luminosity shall reach $\sim 10^{32}$ cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ and backgrounds acceptable
- The BESIII detector will be moved to the interaction region by March 2008
- The goal is that BEPCII should reach a lumi. around 3×10^{32} cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ by the end of 2008

The BESIII Detector



- Drift chamber and its electronics (IHEP, Sichuan, Tsinghua)
- CsI(Tl) calorimeter and its electronics (IHEP, Tsinghua)
- TOF (IHEP, USTC, Tokyo, Hawaii)
- TOF electronics (USTC)
- RPC (IHEP, Uni. of Washington)
- RPC electronics (USTC)
- Trigger (IHEP, USTC)
- DAQ & online software (IHEP, Tsinghua)
- Offline software (IHEP, Peking, Shangdong, Nanjing)
- Superconducting magnet (IHEP, Wang NMR)
- Mechanics (IHEP)
- Technical support (IHEP, Tsinghua)

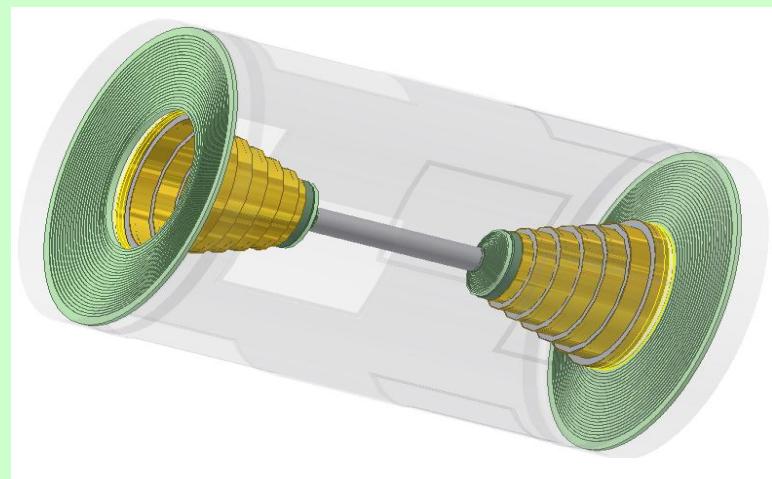
Drift chamber

- To measure the momentum of charged particles
- Design spec.: Single wire reso. dE/dx reso.

CLEO:	$\sim 110\mu\text{m}$,	5.7%
Babar:	$\sim 110\mu\text{m}$,	6.2%
Belle:	$\sim 130\mu\text{m}$,	5.7%
BESIII	$\sim 120\mu\text{m}$	6 %

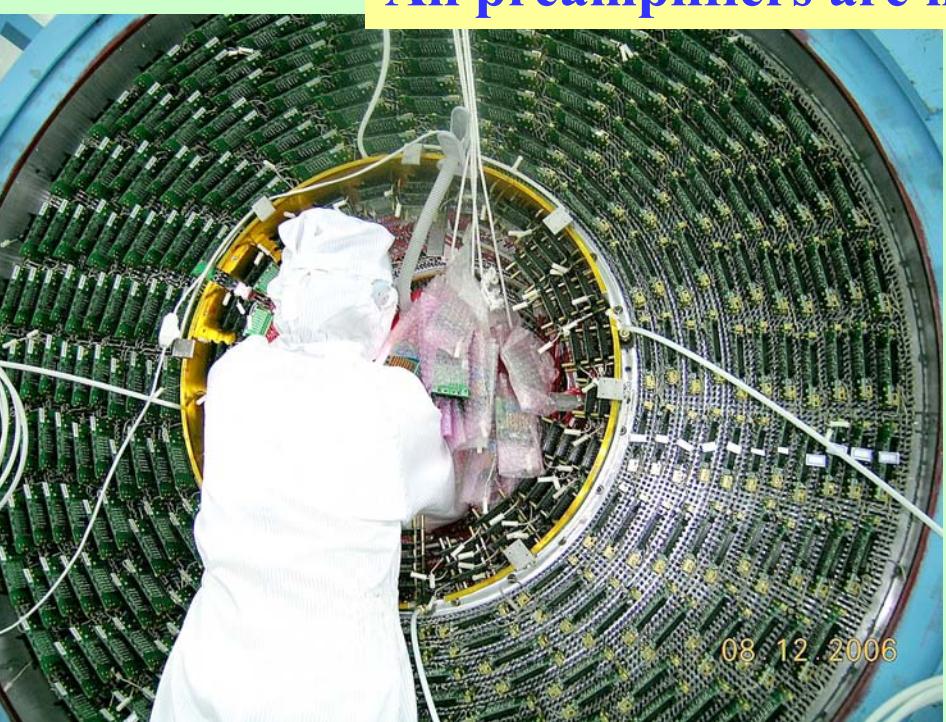
- $R_{\text{in}} = 63\text{mm}$; $R_{\text{out}} = 810\text{mm}$; length = 2400 mm
- 7000 Signal wires: 25(3% Rhenium) μm gold-plated tungsten
- 22000 Field wires: 110 μm Al
- Gas: He + C_3H_8 (60/40)
- Momentum resolution@1GeV: 0.5%

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

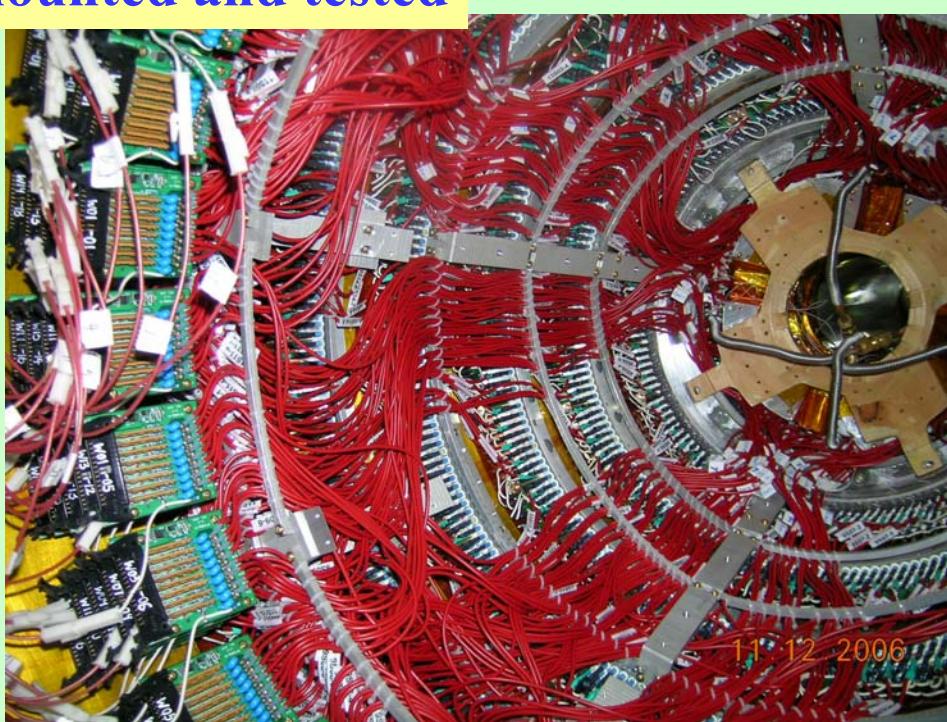




All preamplifiers are mounted and tested

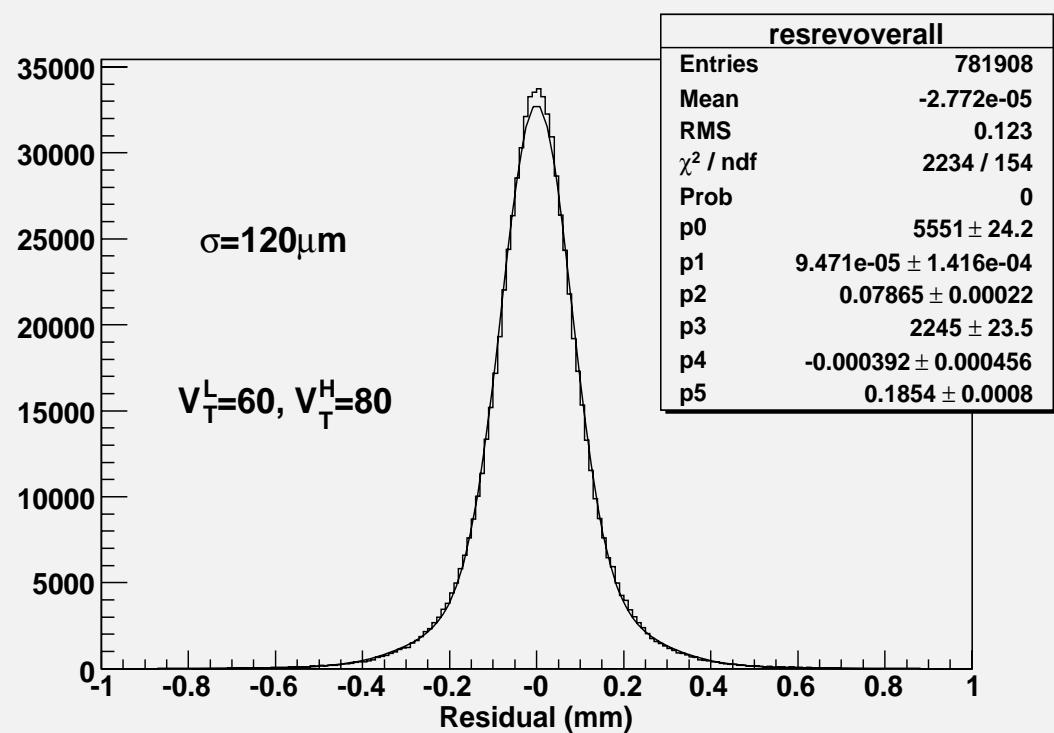
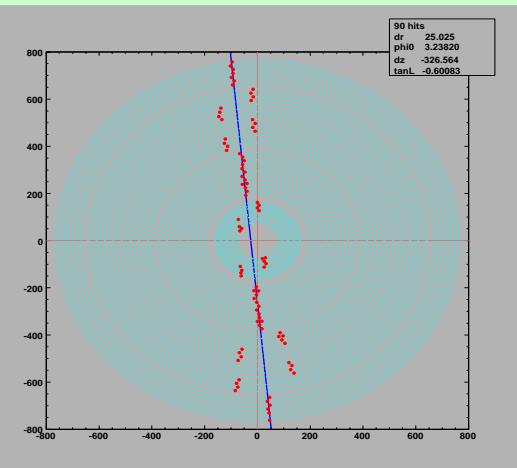


08.12.2006



11.12.2006

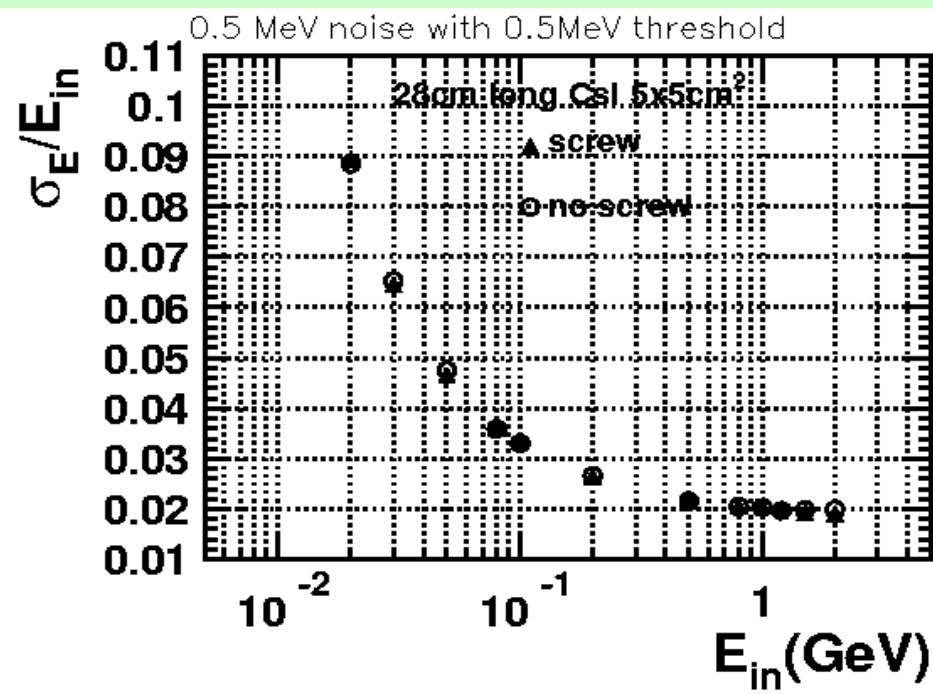
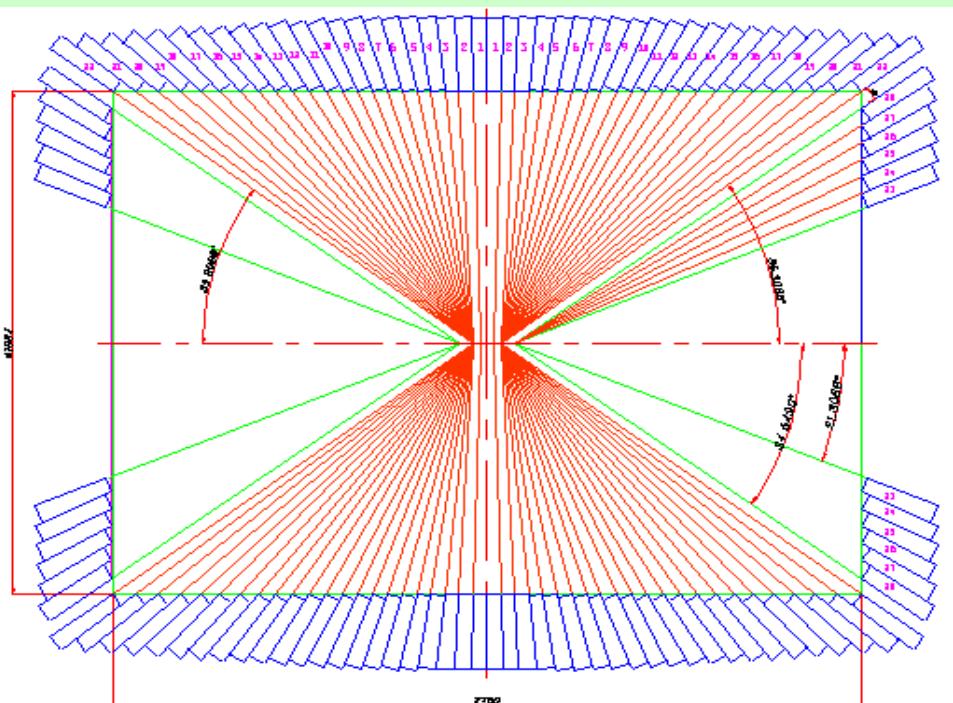
Cosmic-ray tests completed



BESIII CsI(Tl) crystal calorimeter

- To measure the energy of electromagnetic particles
- Barrel: 5280 crystals, Endcap: 960 crystals
- Crystal: (5.2x 5.2 – 6.4 x 6.4) x 28cm³
- Readout: ~13000 Photodiodes, 1cm×2cm,
- Energy range: 20MeV – 2 GeV
- position resolution: 6 mm@1GeV
- Tiled angle: theta ~ 1-3°, phi ~ 1.5°

Babar: 2.67% @1GeV
BELLE: 2.2% @1GeV
CLEO: 2.2% @1GeV
BESIII: 2.5%@1GeV



CsI Calorimeter

Testing:

- Size
- Source tests (^{137}Cs)
- LED tests
- PD tests
- Preamp tests
- Cosmic ray tests
- Beam tests (6×6 array):

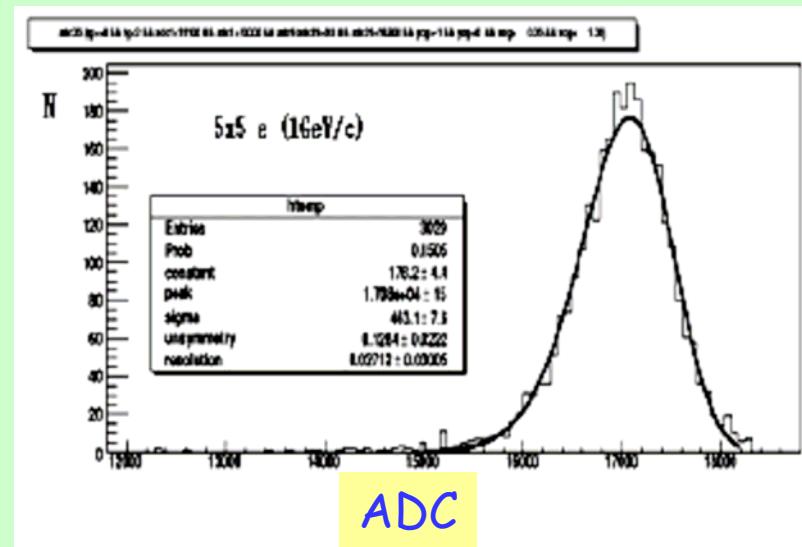
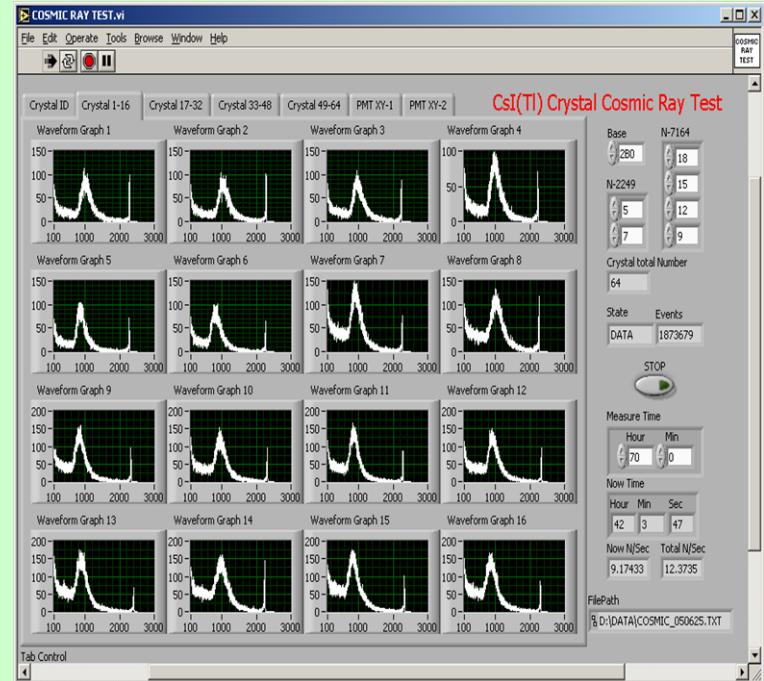
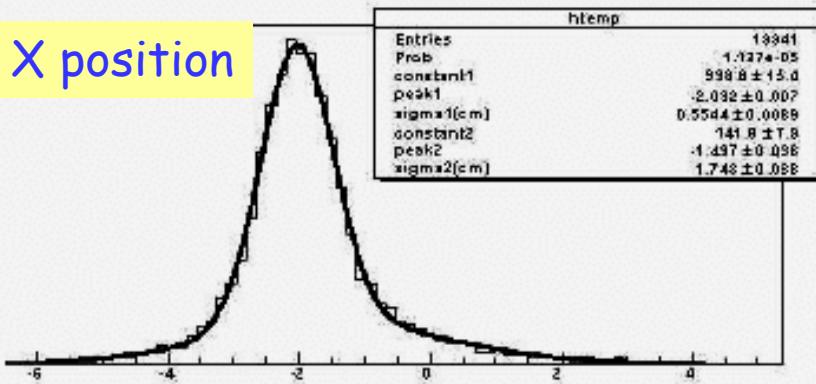
Energy resolution (1GeV)

$$\sigma_E = 2.62 \%$$

position resolution (1GeV)

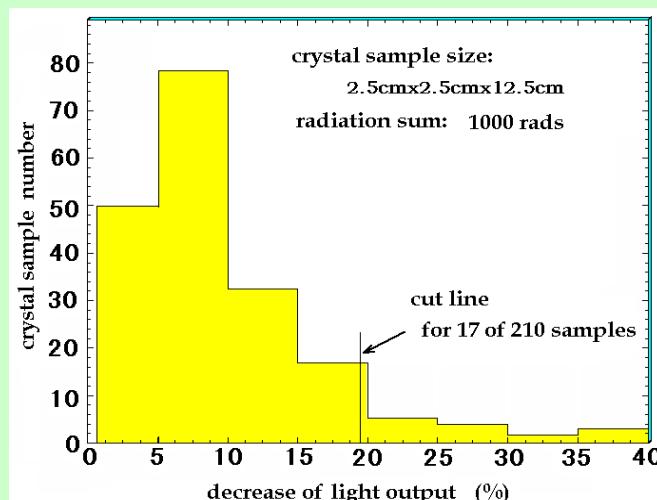
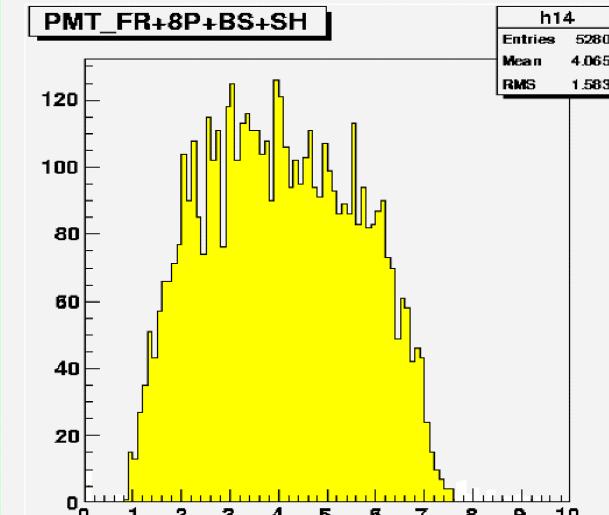
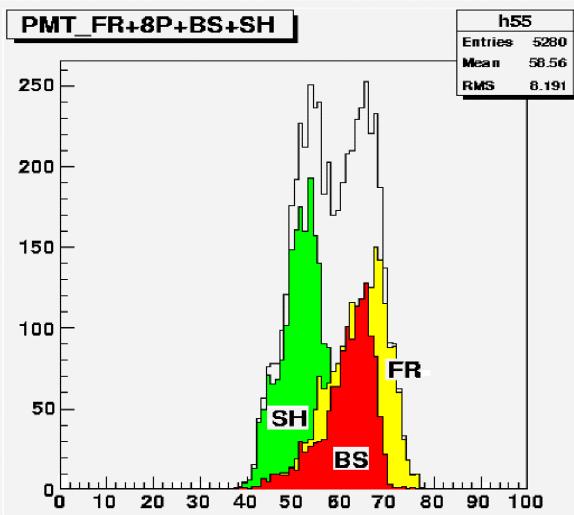
$$\sigma_{x-y} = 6 \text{ mm}$$

X position

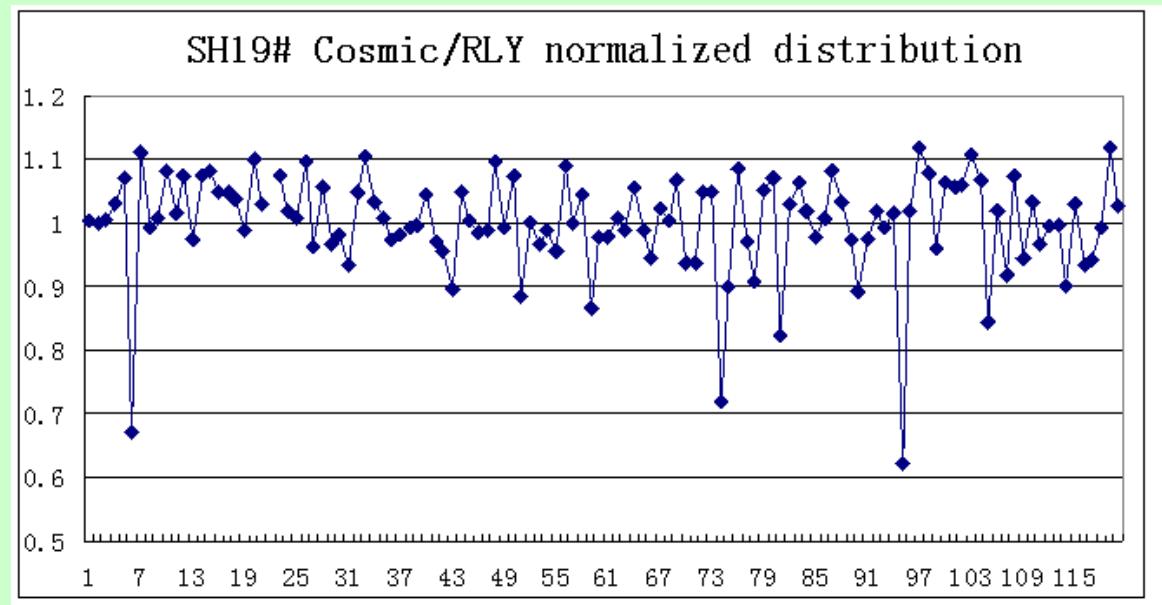
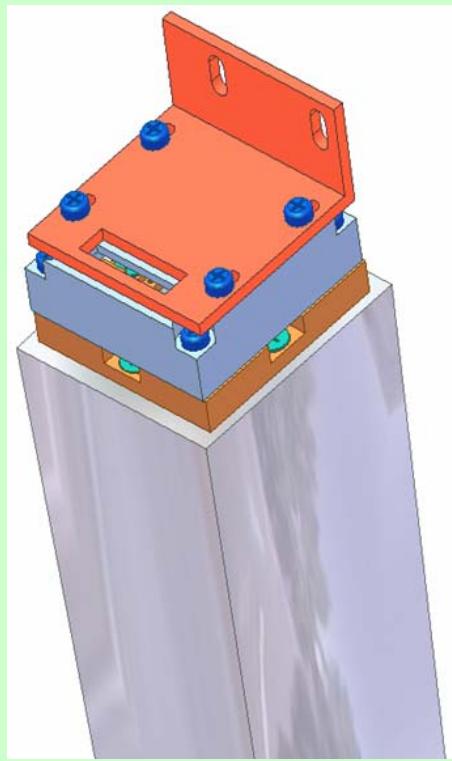


Crystal production and tests completed

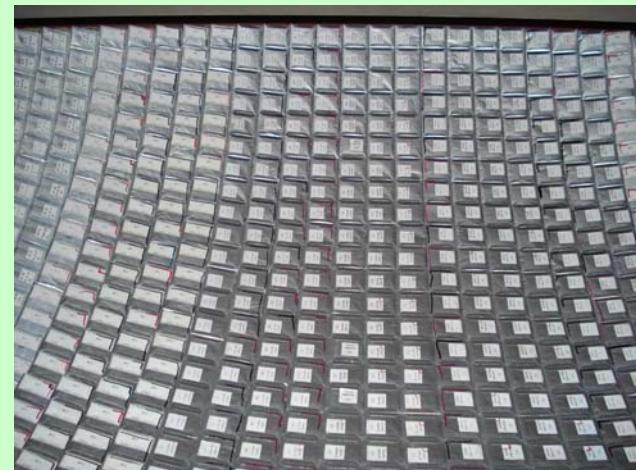
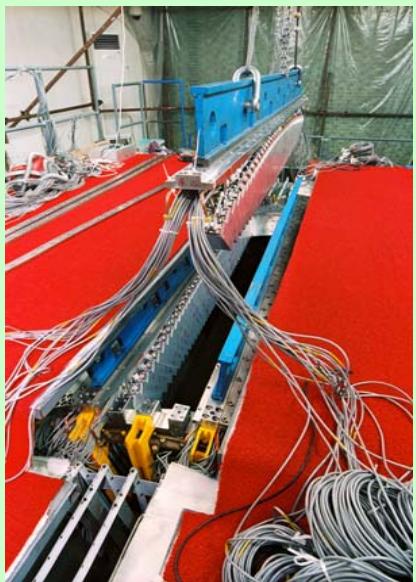
	France Sanit -Gobain	Shanghai Institute of Ceramics	Beijing Hamamatsu	Total
Ordered	2040(960)	1920	1320	5280(960)
Replaced	87(4)	316	79	482(4)



Crystal assembly completed



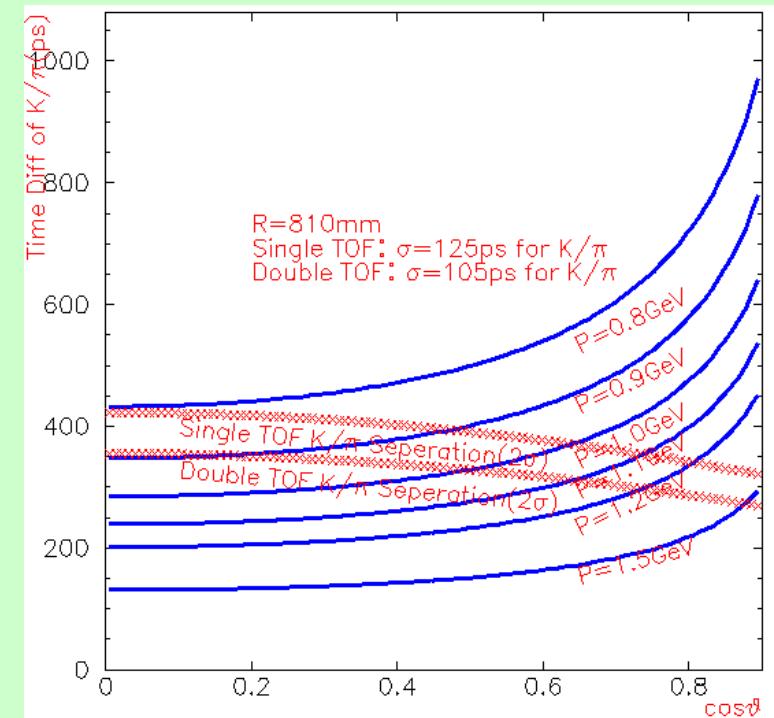
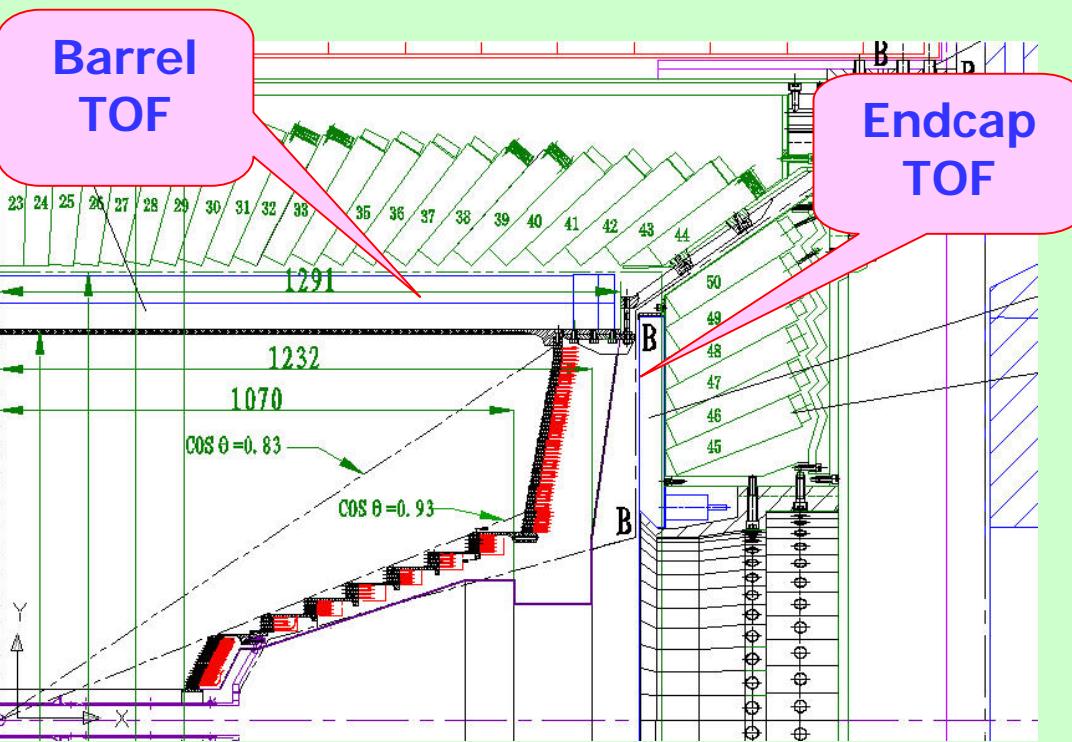
Barrel assembly completed



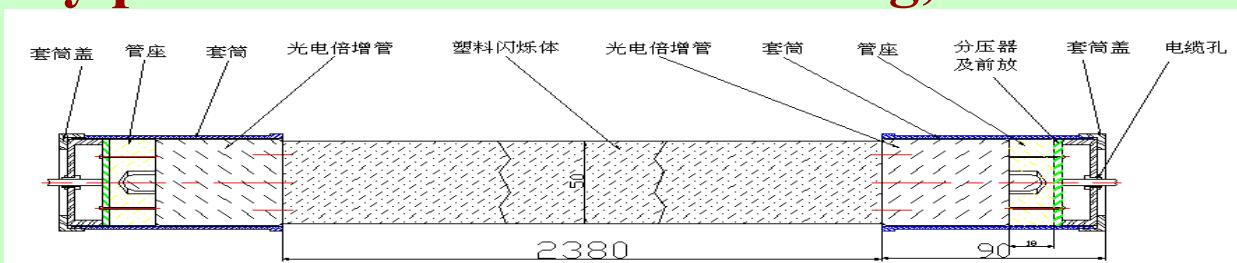


PID: Time-Of-Flight counters

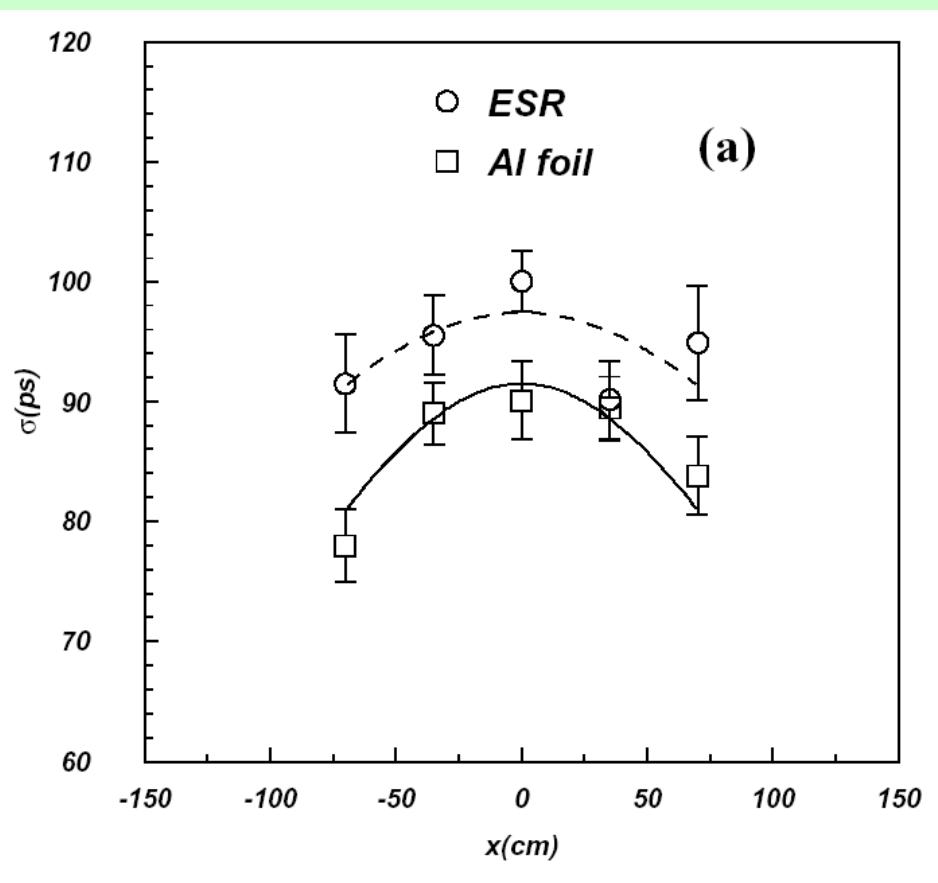
- To measure the flight time of particles in order to identify them: $m=P/(L/t)$



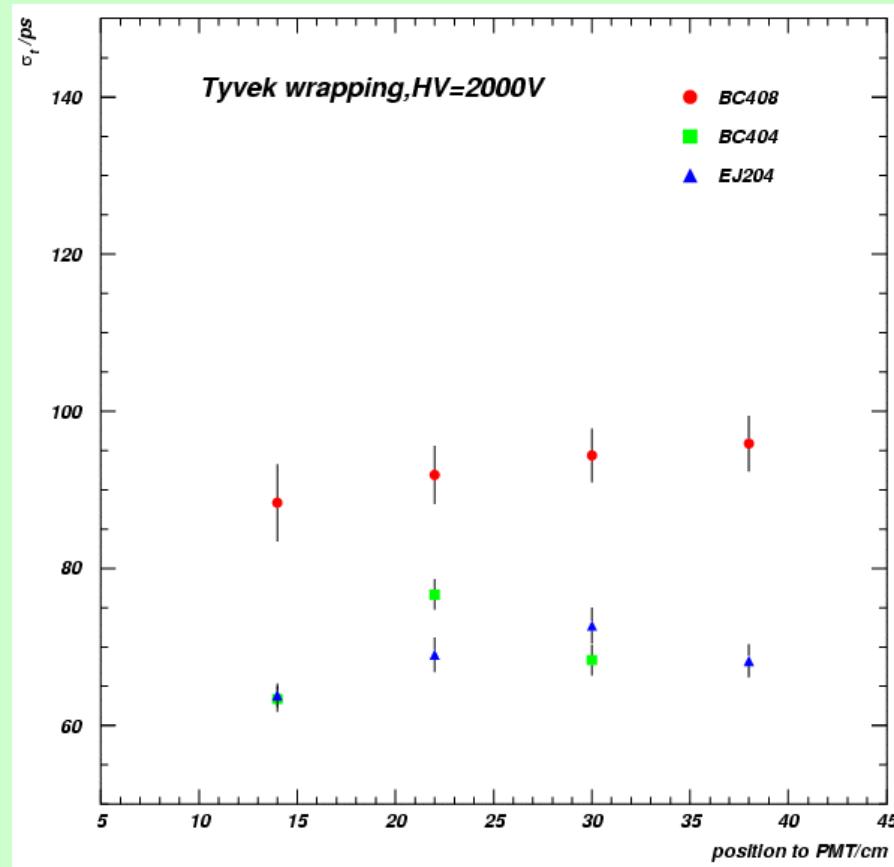
High quality plastic scintillator: 2.4 m long, 5 cm thick



Test beam at IHEP: for various types of scintillators, thickness, wrapping materials, ...

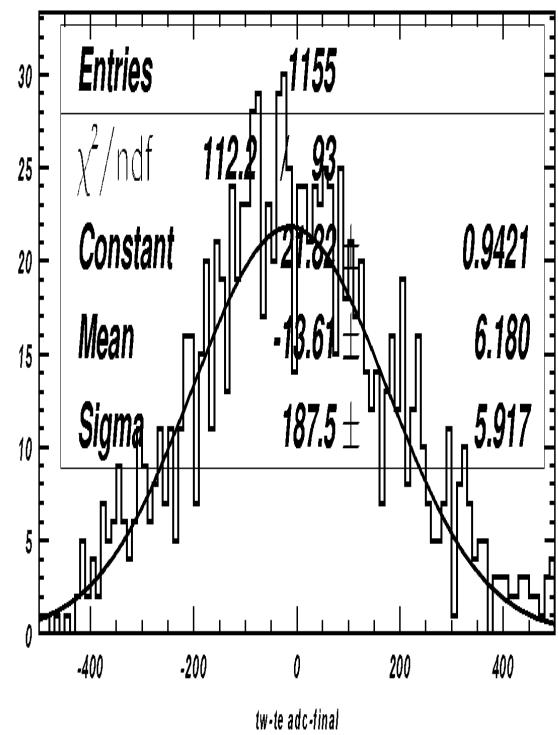
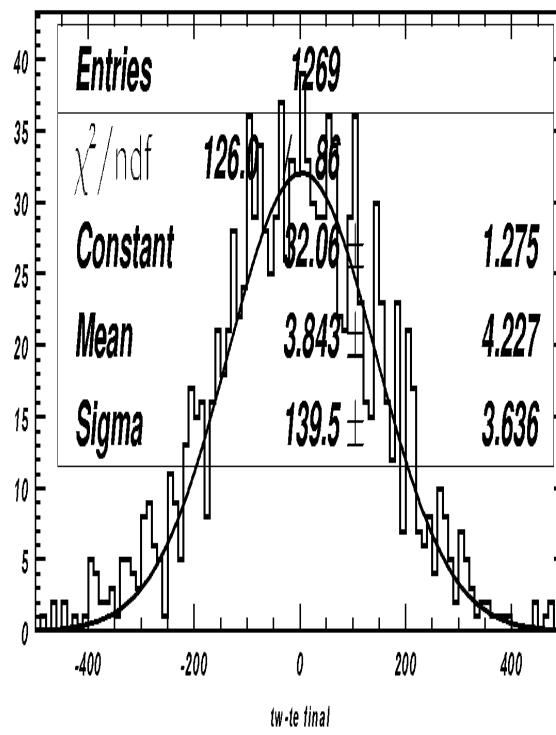
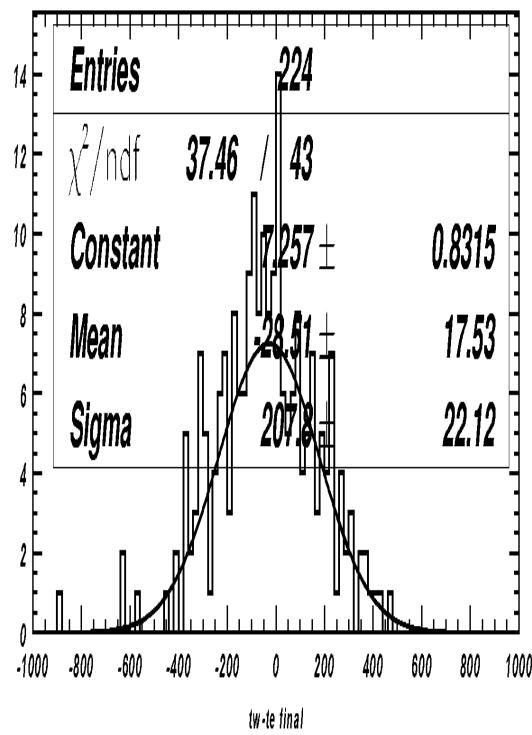


Barrel



Endcap

Test beam at IHEP: for various types of scintillators, thickness, wrapping materials, ...

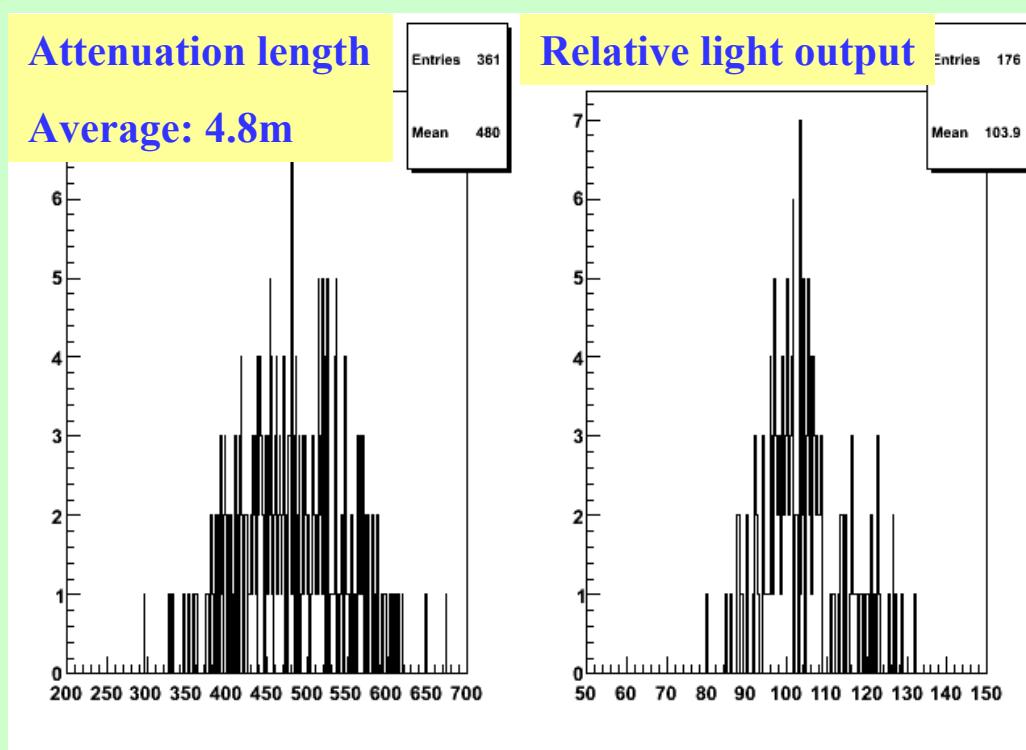
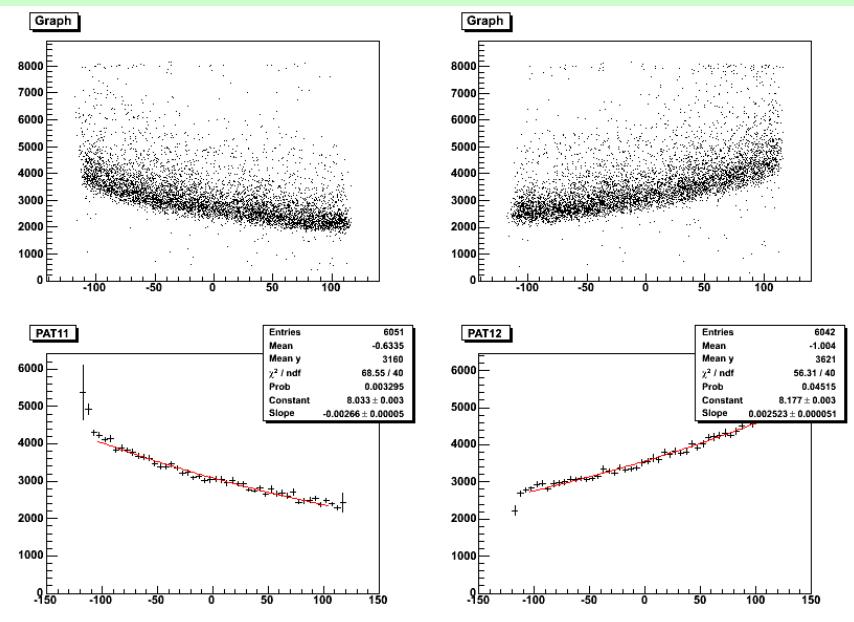


pions
 $104 \pm 11\text{ps}$

protons
 $70 \pm 2\text{ps}$

electrons
 $94 \pm 3\text{ps}^{25}$

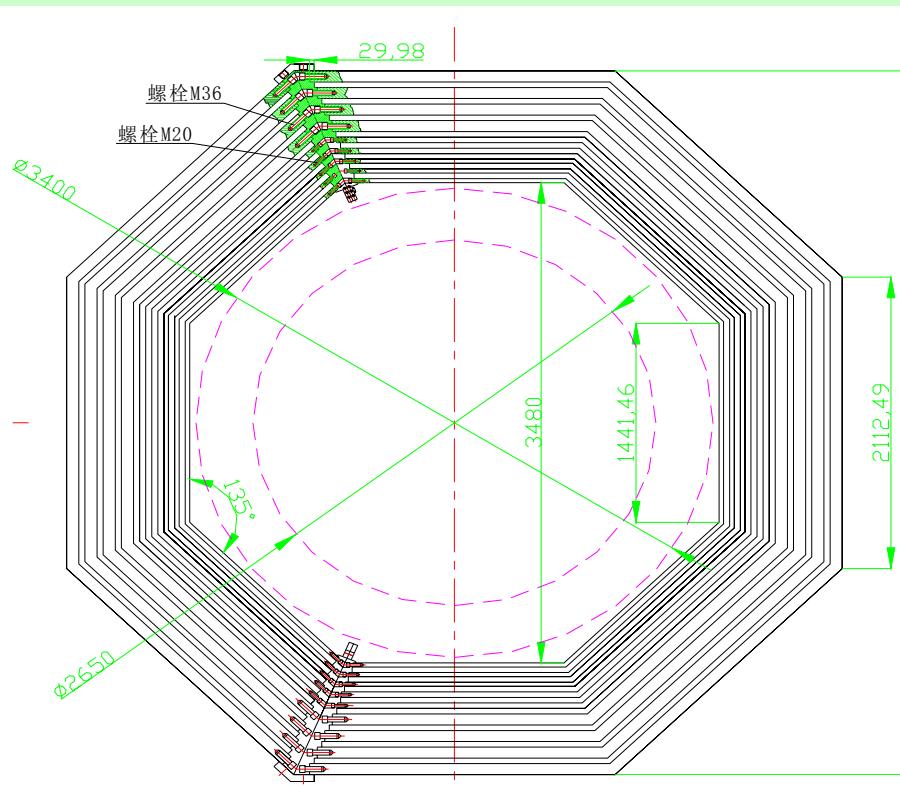
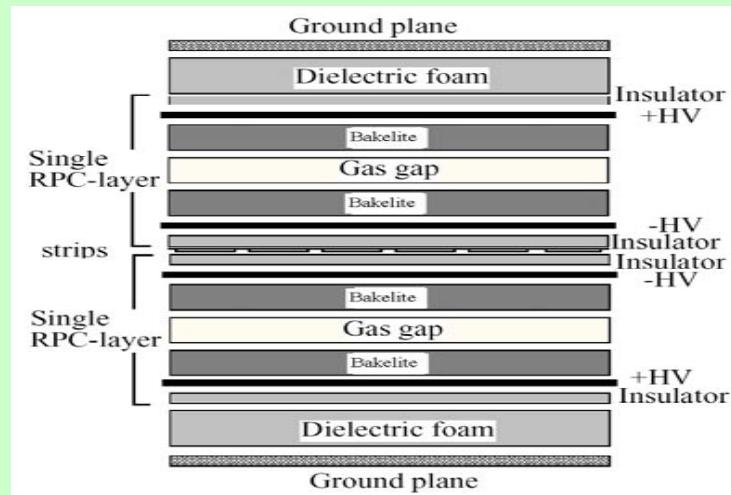
Scintillator tests completed



- PMT test completed at Tokyo University
- Preparation for installation completed
- Monitor system by Hawaii University completed

μ system : RPC

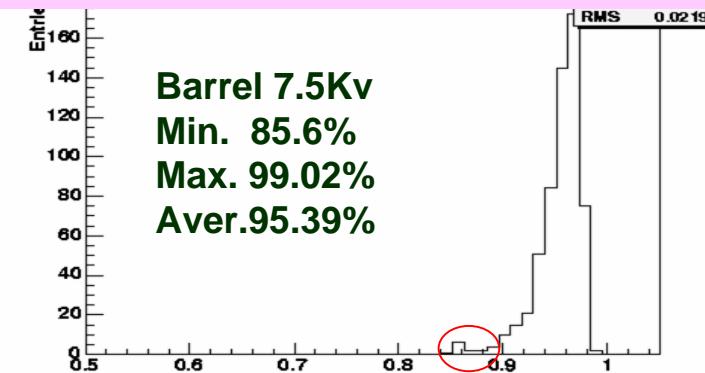
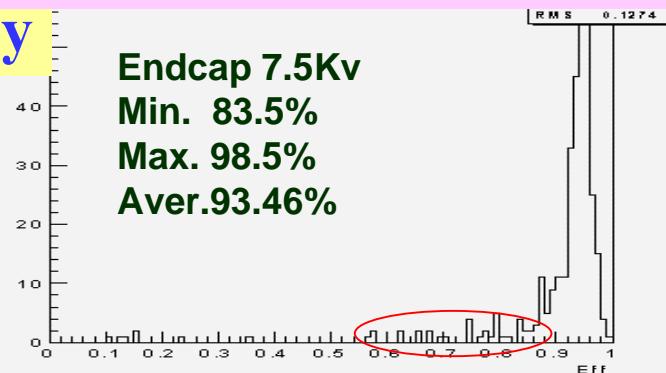
- 9 layers, 2000 m²
- Special bakelite plate w/o linseed oil
- 4cm strips, 10000 channels
- Noise less than 0.1 Hz/cm²



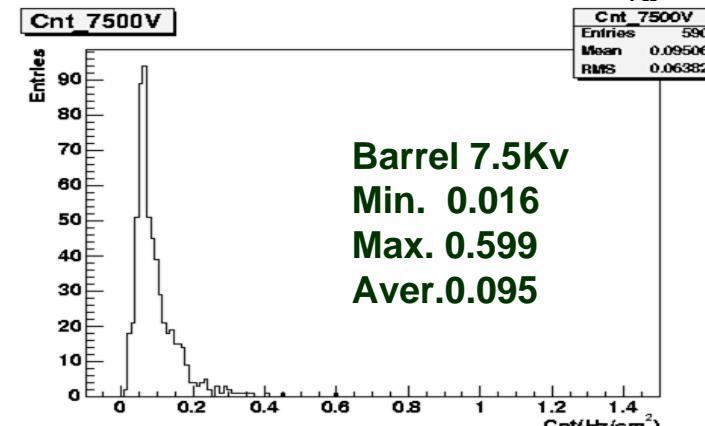
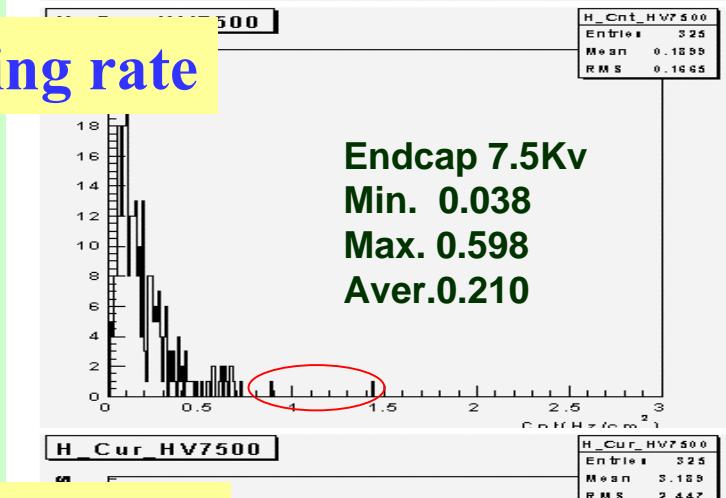
Mass production ---- Bare chamber test

Training time : 1 - 3days; endcap 320RPCs, barrel 590RPCs

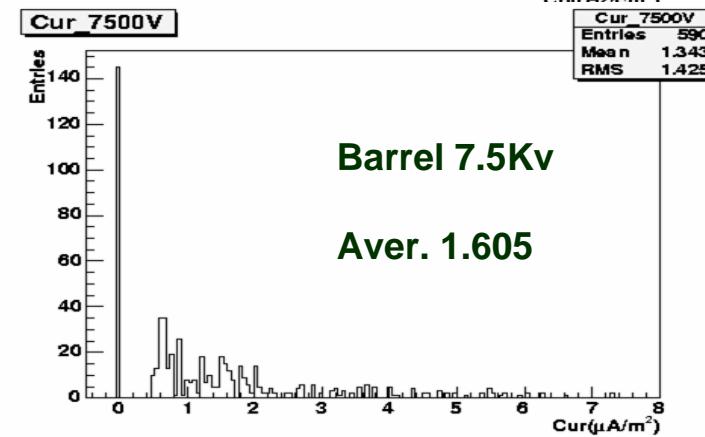
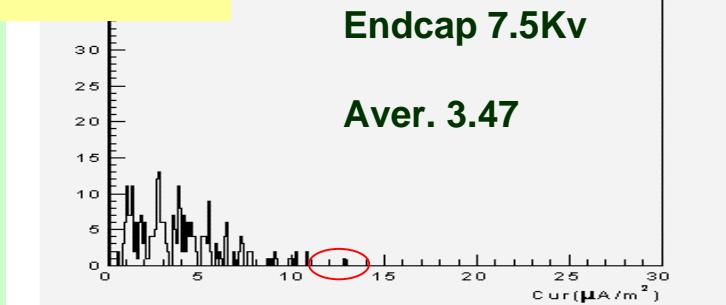
efficiency



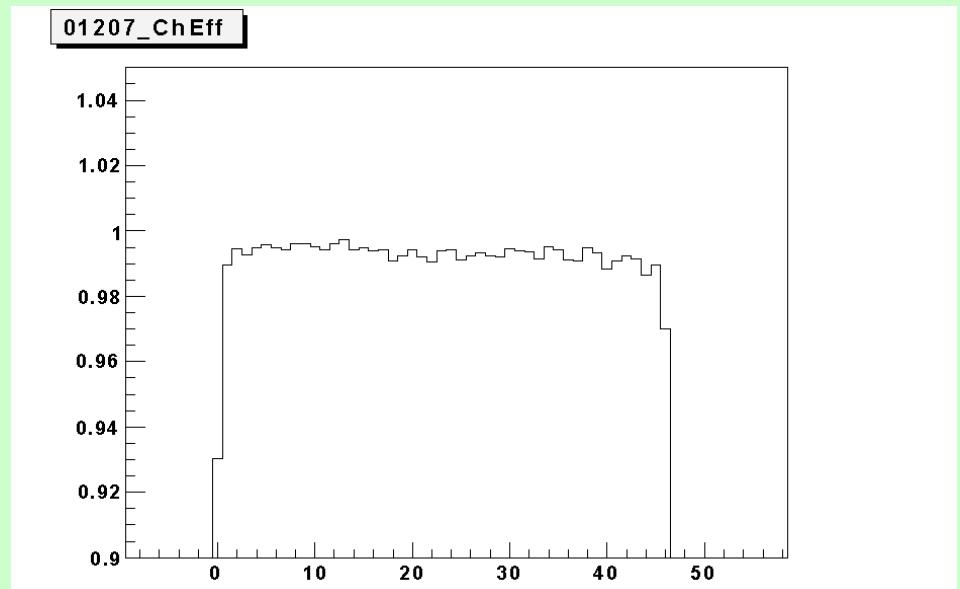
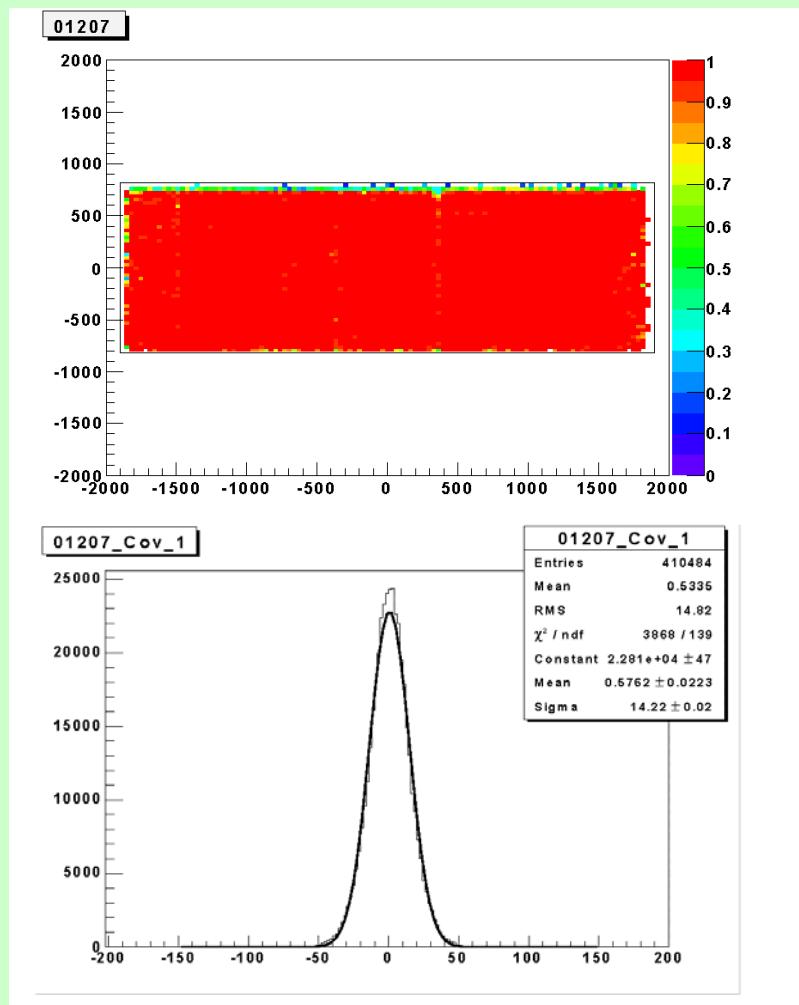
counting rate



Dark current

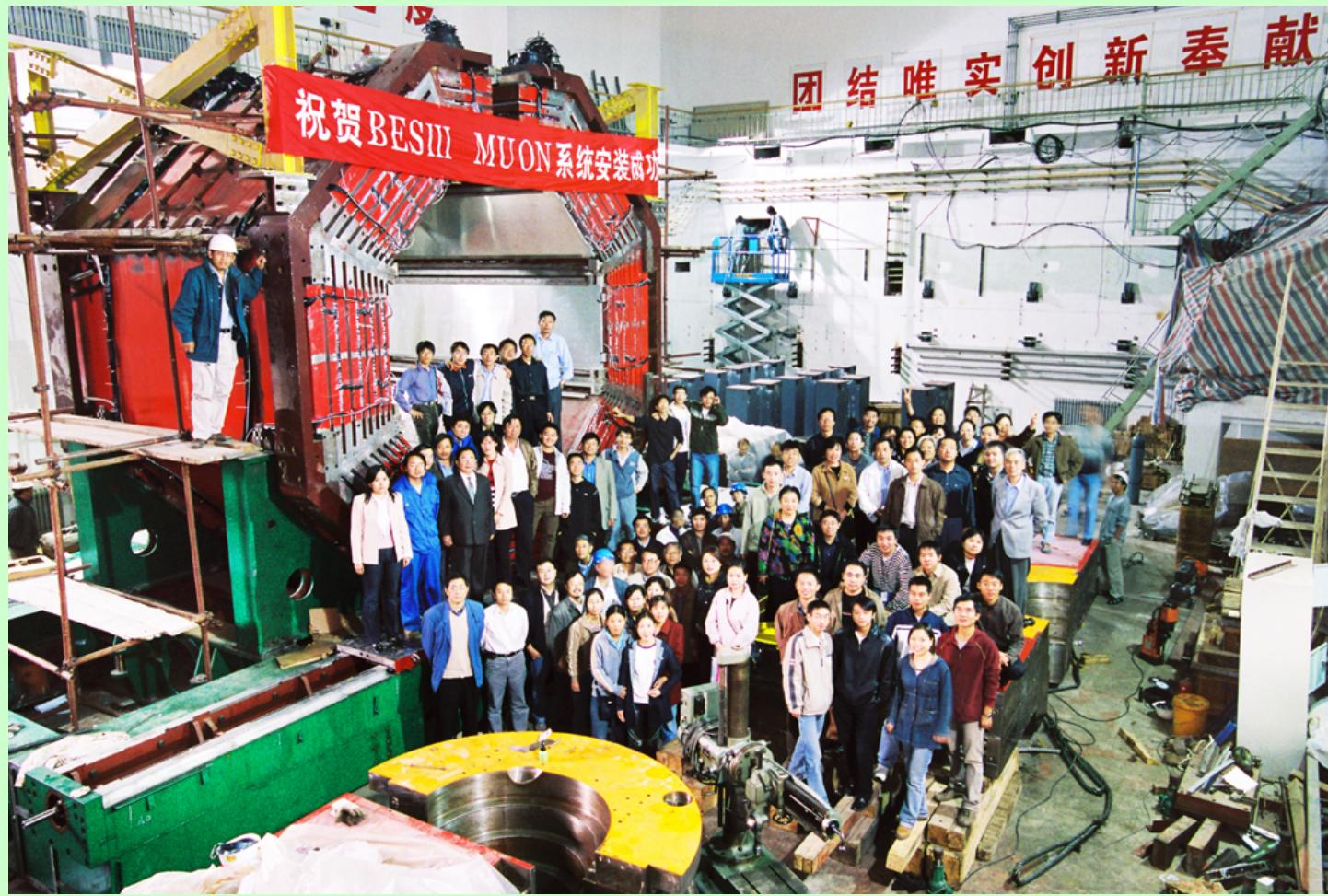


Test results after installation



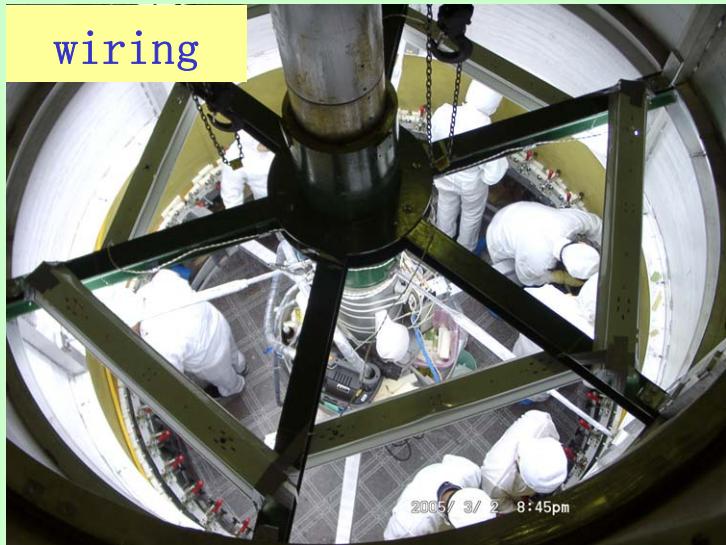
Module size:
3800mm*1640mm
Strip length: 3800mm
Strip width: 33mm
Average strip efficiency: 0.99
Spatial resolution: 14.2mm

Muon chamber installation completed



Super-conducting magnet: 1T@3400 A

wiring



Thermal insulation



assembly



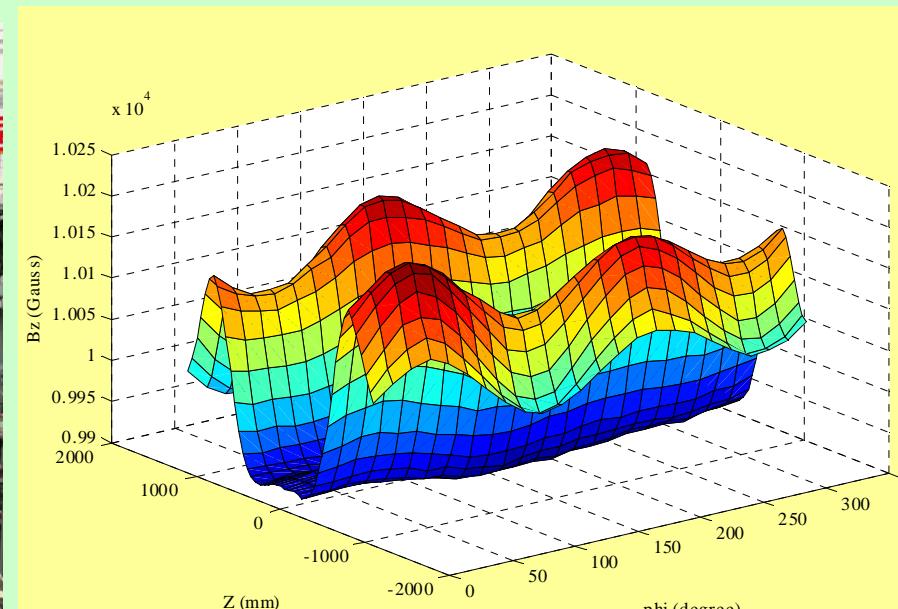
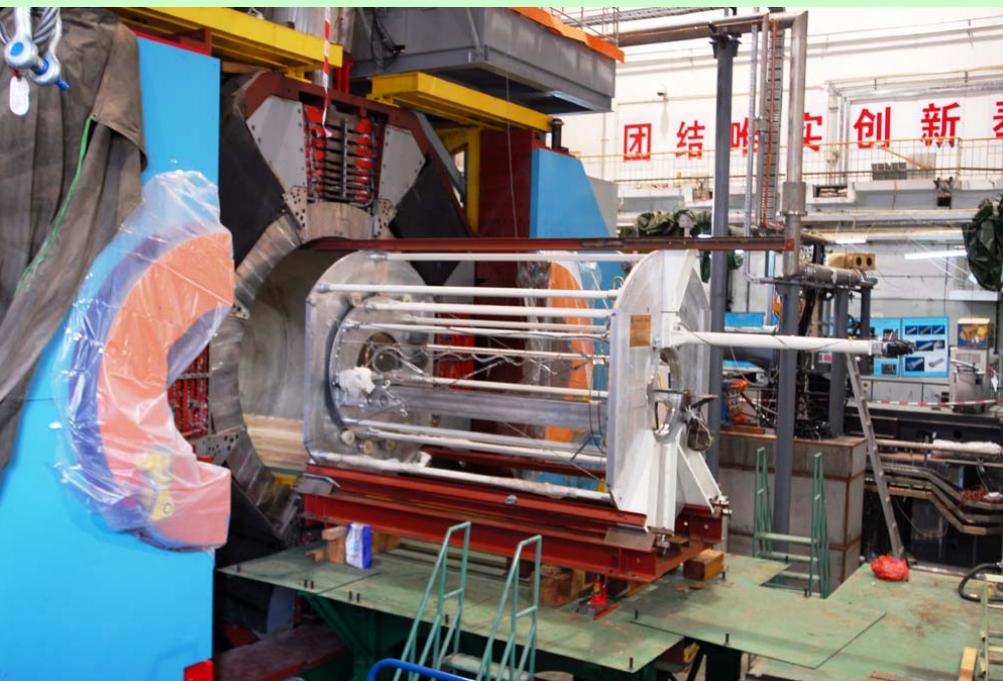
transportation



installation

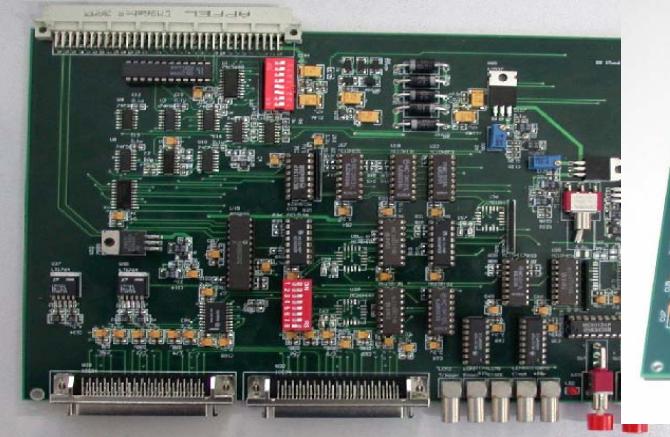


The magnet reached super-conducting status and 1T magnetic field at 3364A. Field mapping with SCQ completed Aug., 07

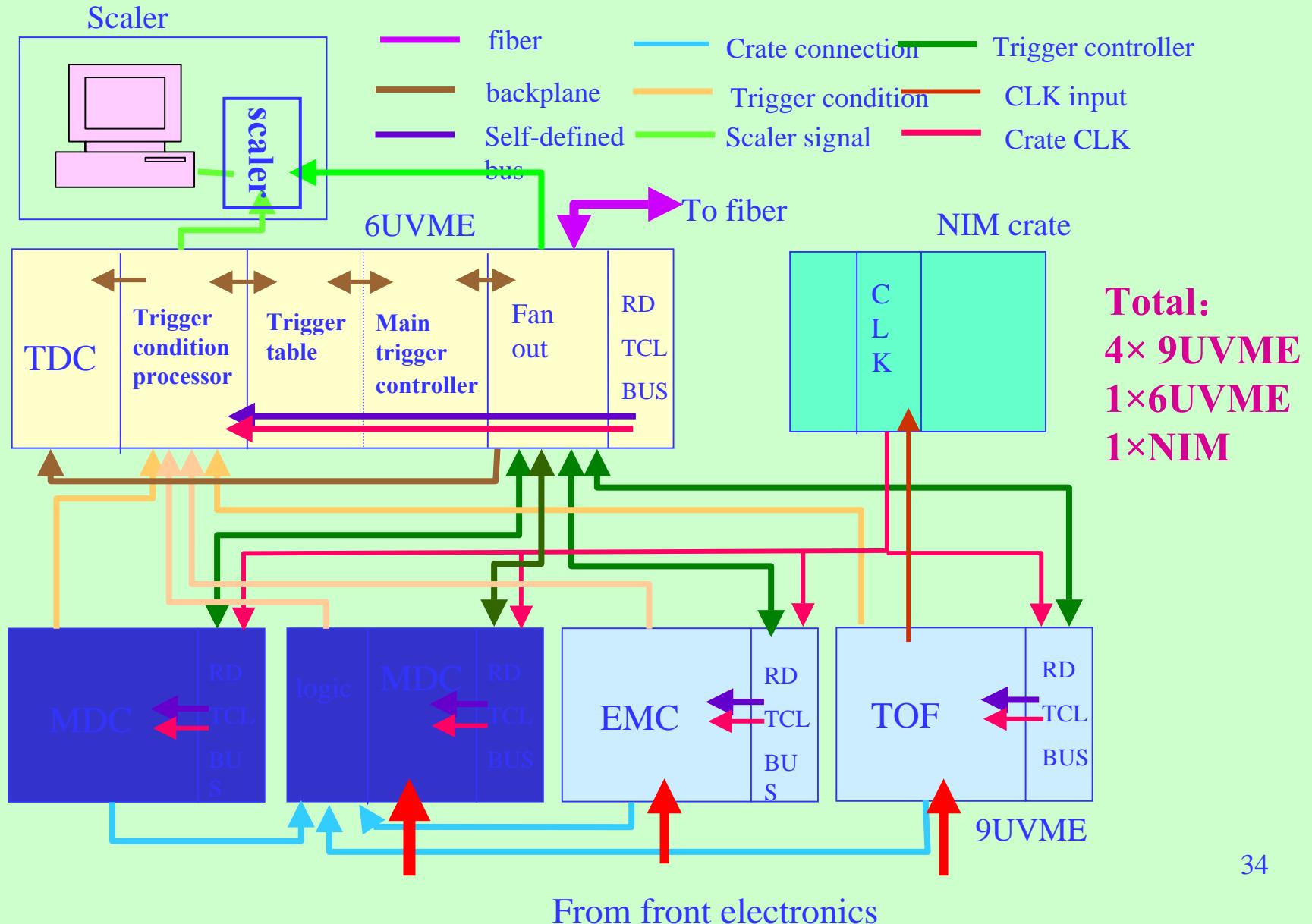


Electronics

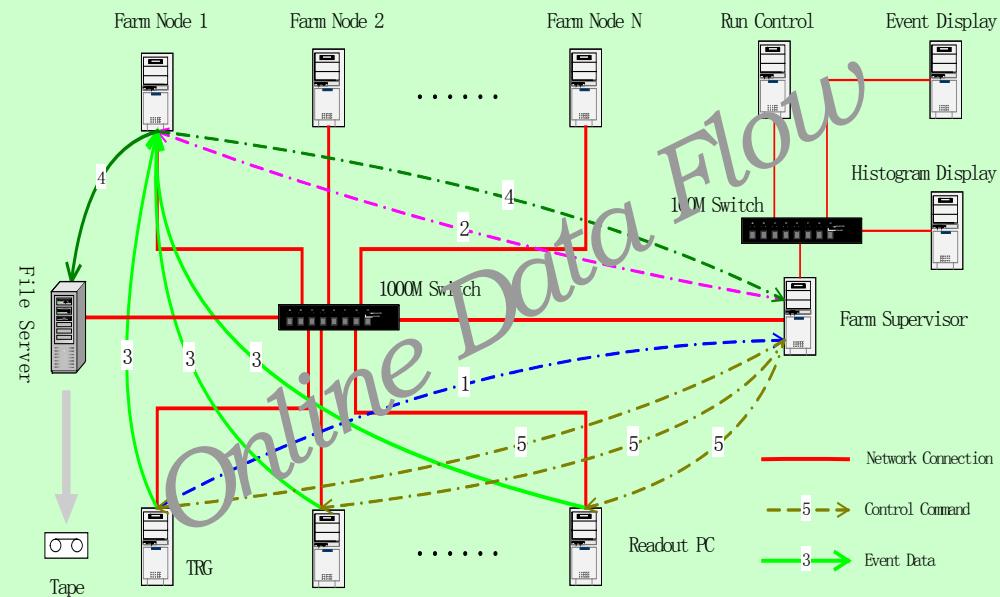
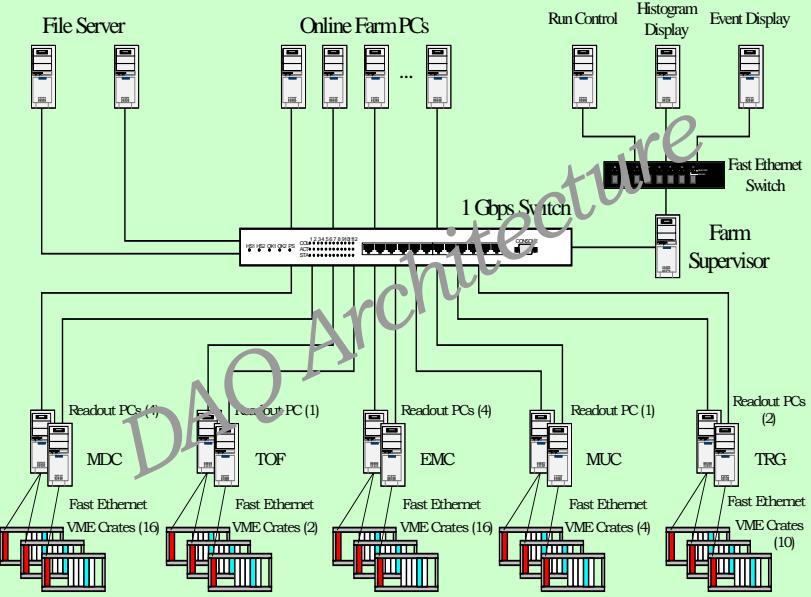
- Drift chamber: 6500ch, $s_t \sim 500\text{ps}$, $s_q \sim 5\text{fc}$, 10bit ADC IHEP
- calorimeter: 6300ch, $s_q \sim 0.5\text{fc}$, 3×10bit ADC, noise < 1000ENC
- TOF: 500ch, $s_t \sim 20\text{ ps}$, 10bit ADC USTC
- RPC: 10000ch, bit map
- Prototype and beam test all meet the design spec.
- Mass production completed
- Some tested with full trigger/DAQ system



Trigger system hardware structure



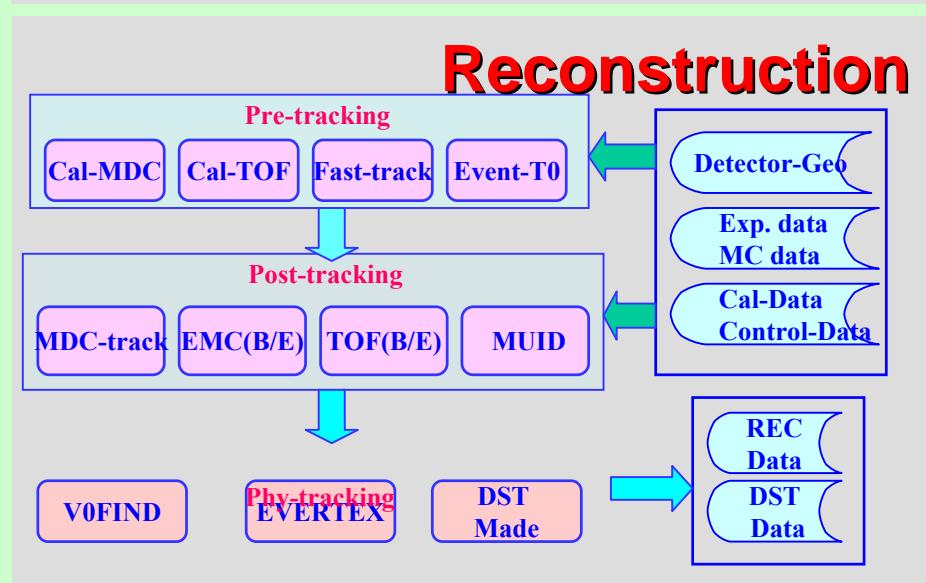
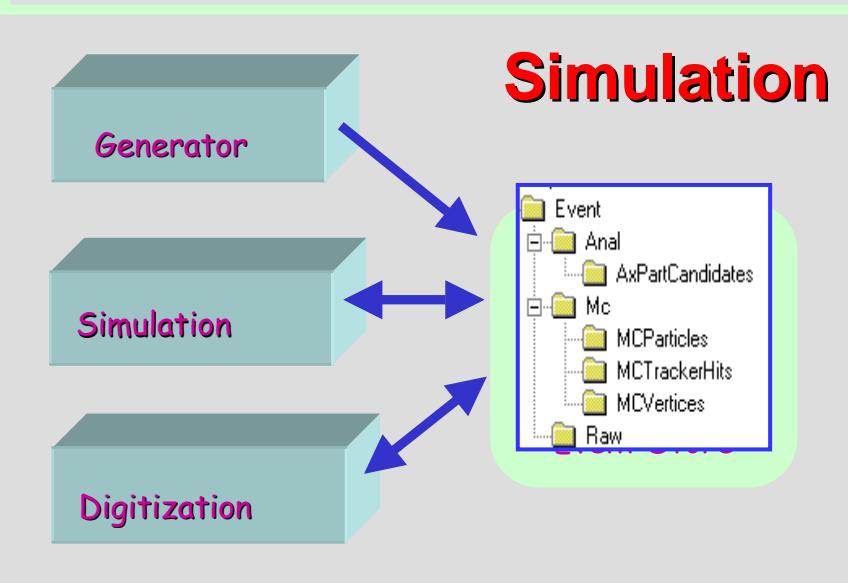
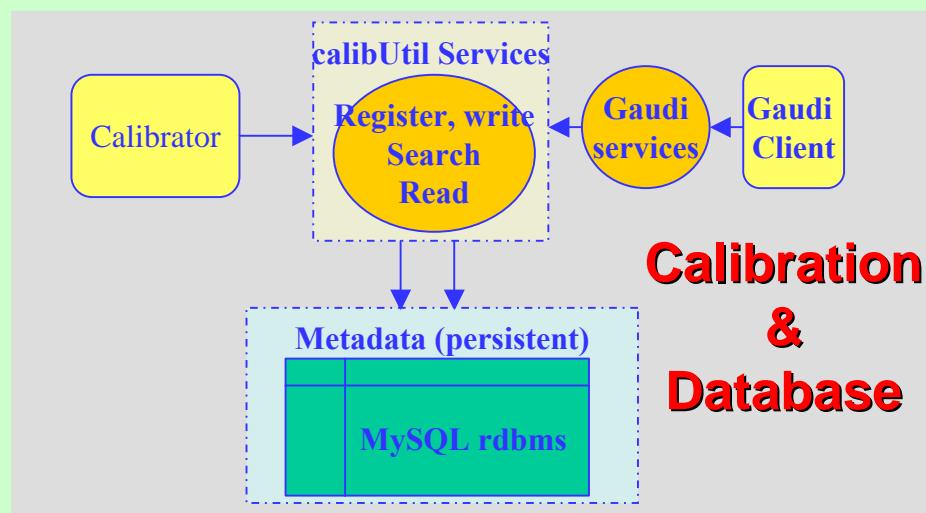
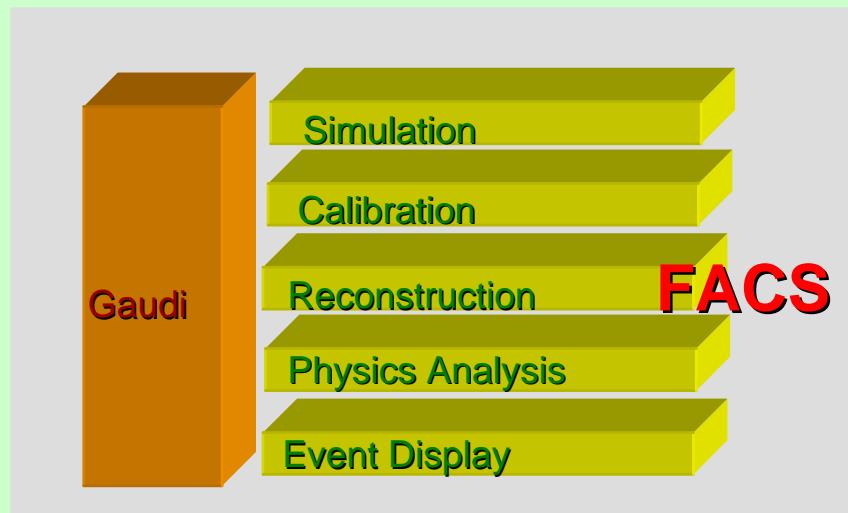
DAQ & online software



Key technical issues solved(speed, network, CPU, etc...)

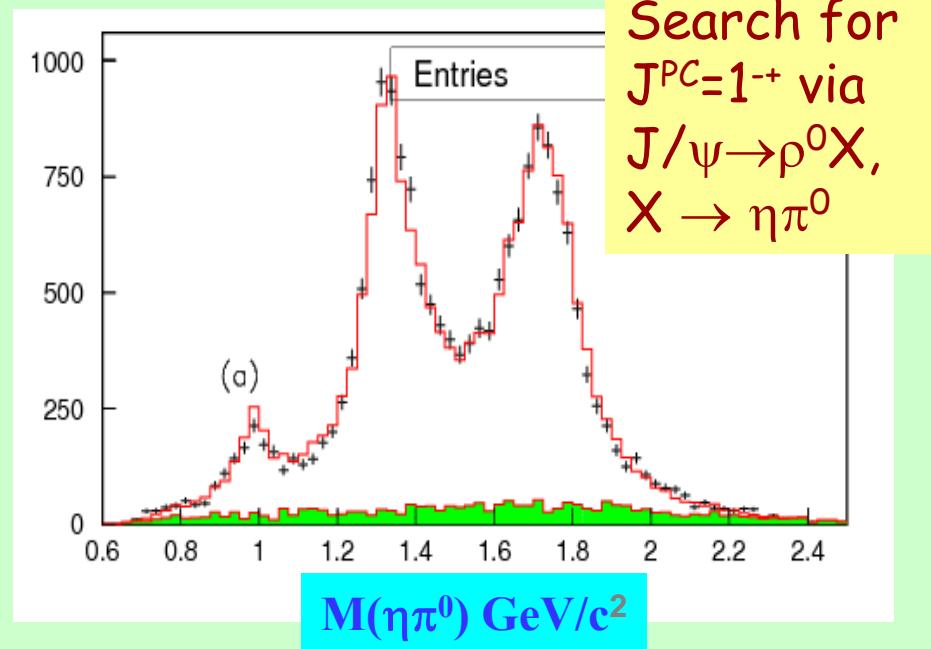
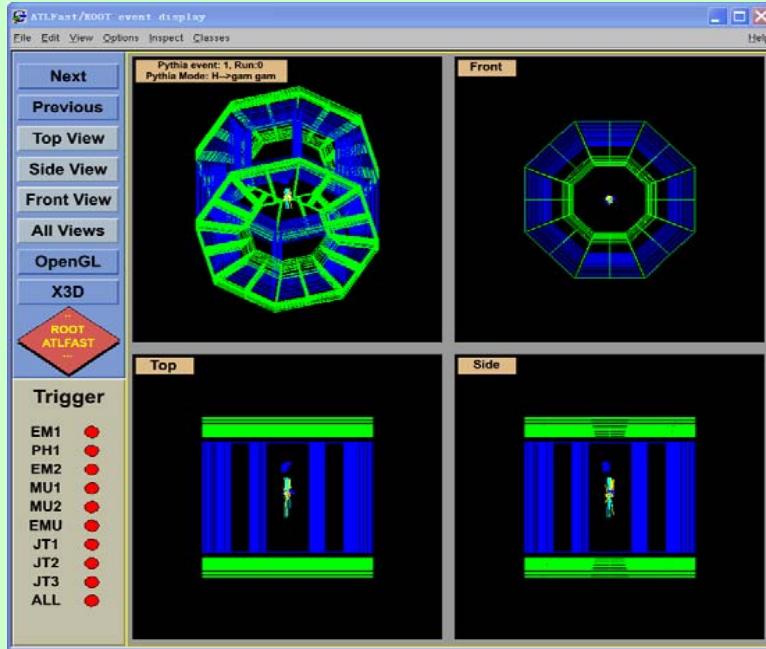
specification: $\sim 50\text{Mb/s}$, 4000 Hz,
 $10 \times \text{B-factory}$, $1000 \times \text{BESII}$

Offline software system



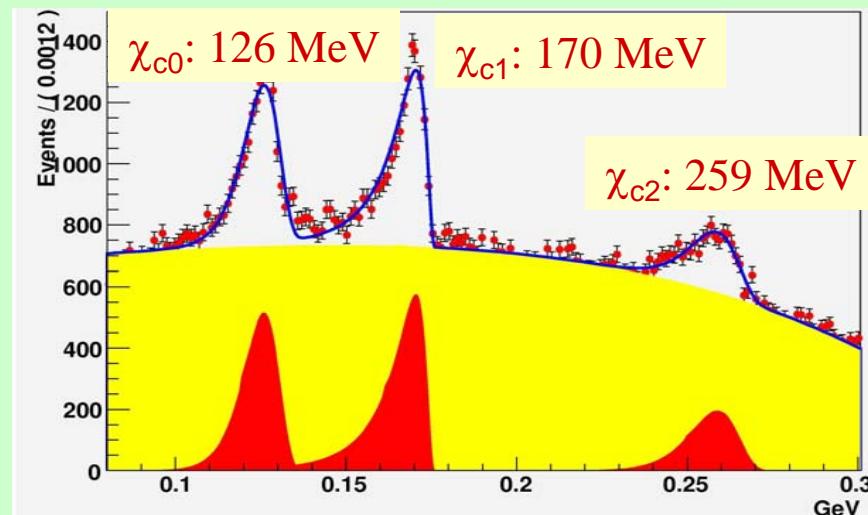
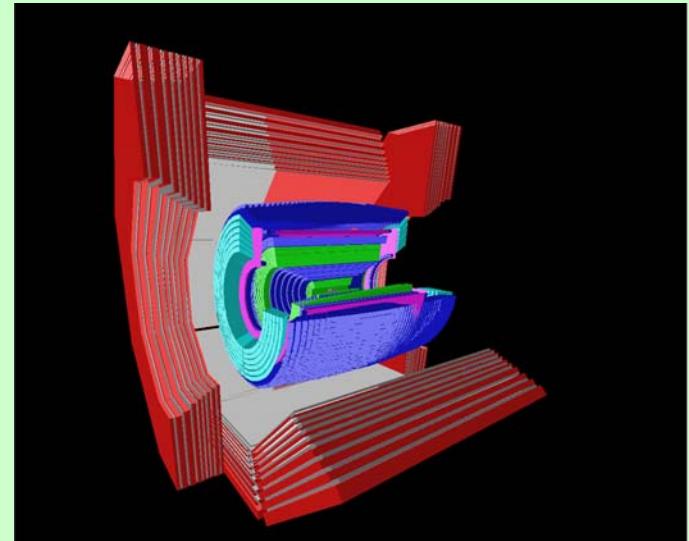
Monte Carlo simulation

- GEANT4 based simulation framework completed
- Geometry, material and detector response completed
- Real detector response including 3D magnetic field, noise, trigger, bunch size etc completed
- All tested by reconstructed physics events
- Many generators, some are new for tau-chram physics
- Stable operation, large data sample generated



Event reconstruction and calibration

- Gaudi based framework completed
- Sub-detector reconstruction and calibration almost completed:
 - Kalman-filter based track fitting
 - Basic calibration algorithm established
 - No-bias Event reconstruction
 - Resolution in agreement with specification
 - Timing zero can be reconstructed
 - Secondary vertex can be reconstructed
 - Online event filter
 - Stable operation for physics studies



Inclusive γ spectrum in $\psi(2S)$ decays

Schedule

- **2/2003: Official approval of the project**
- **7/2004: BESII detector shutdown**
- **5/2005: Magnet yoke & muon chamber installation**
- **9/2006: Super-conducting magnet cool down**
- **8/2007: Magnetic field mapping finished**
- **10/2007: EMC installation done**
- **10/2007: MDC/TOF installation starts**
- **1/2008: Cosmic-ray tests**
- **3/2008: BESIII detector in beam line**
- **Summer 2008: Start data taking (test run)**



Barrel EMC installed in the yoke

**Now mounting barrel TOF to
MDC, assembling endcap EMC**

BESIII collaboration

Political Map of the World, June 1999



Summary

- BEPCII/BESIII construction is close to completion
- BESIII assembly and installation will be finished this year, physics run will start next summer
- Physics and software preparation underway
- We are excited about the great physics opportunities at BESIII (will contribute a lot to Quarkonium Physics), and we welcome new collaborators

Thanks a lot!

What is the first running energy?

- Easy to collide (accelerator)
- High event rate (detector calibration)
- Good for physics

