



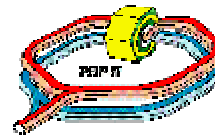
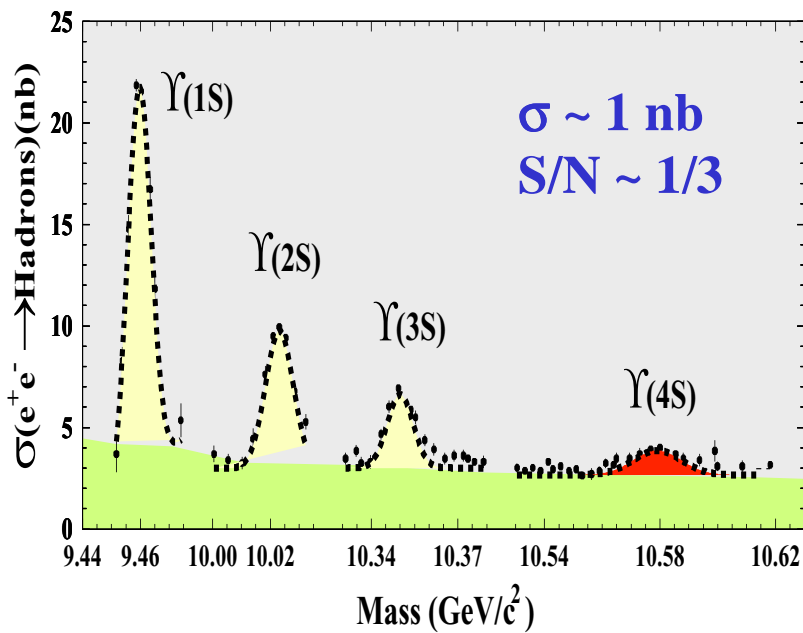
CESR and CLEO

**Lepton Photon 99
Klaus Honscheid
Ohio State University**

Where to “B”

To measure a key CP parameter ($\sin(2\beta)$) to $\sim 10\%$ requires:
 a few hundred $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_s$ events
 + fully reconstructed, flavor tagged
 + BR's, efficiency, tagging...
 30×10^6 BB events (Y(4S))

e^+e^- Annihilation

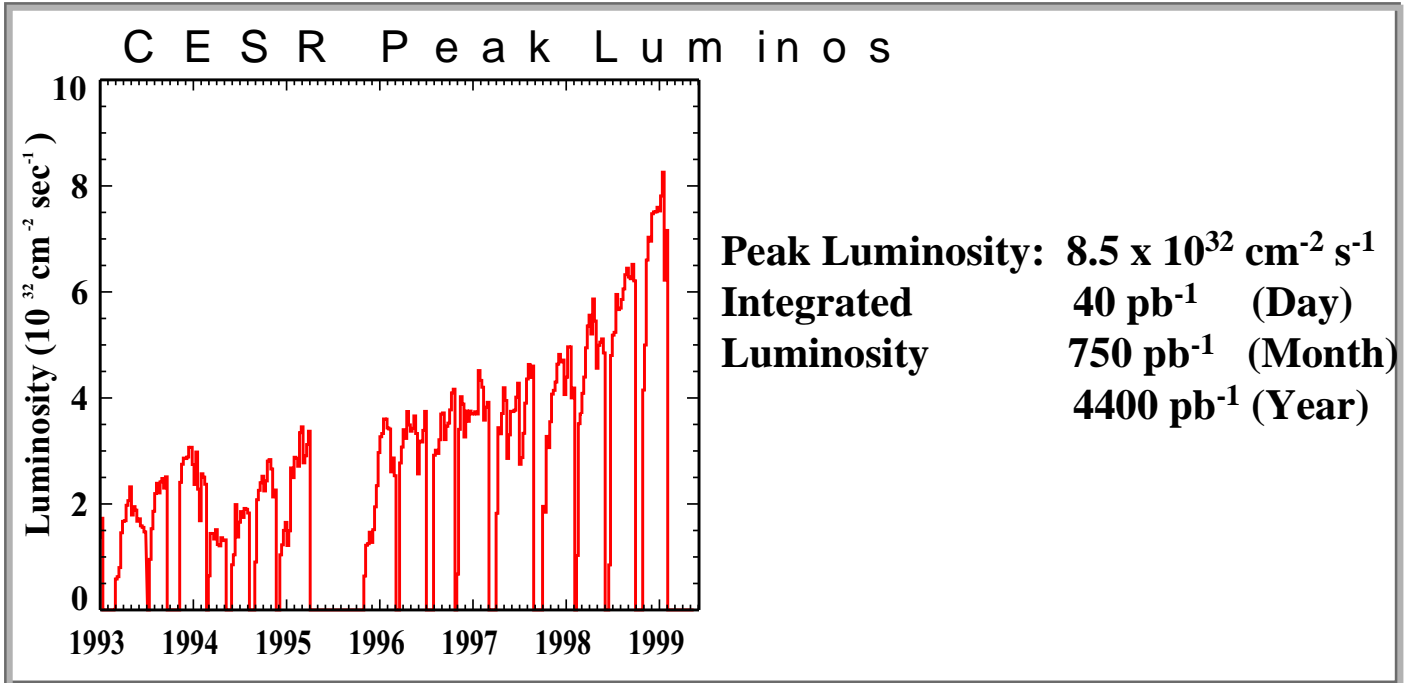


Hadro-Production

$\sigma \sim 100 \mu\text{b}$ (Tevatron)
 $S/N \sim 1/500$



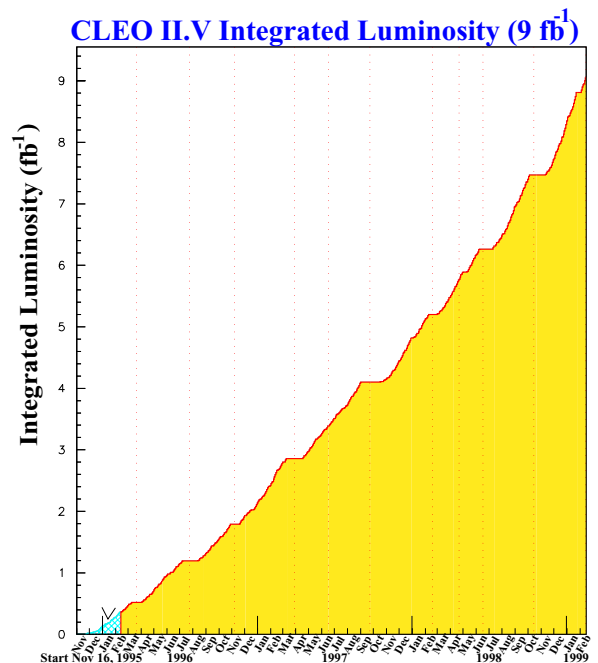
CESR Performance



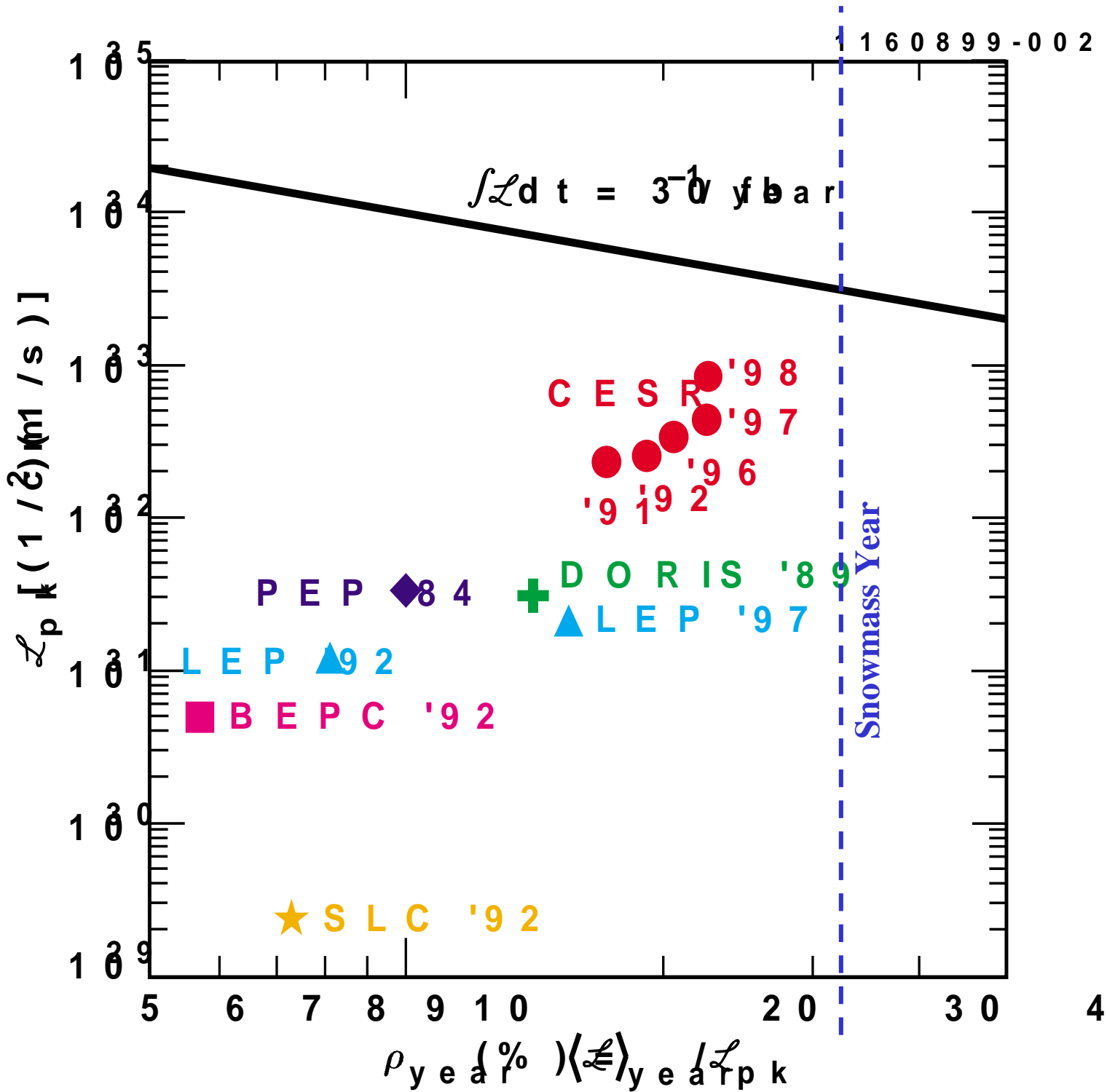
CLEO Datasample

on 4S Cont. [fb^{-1}]

CLEO II	3.1	1.6
CLEO II.5	6.2	2.8
Total	9.3	4.4



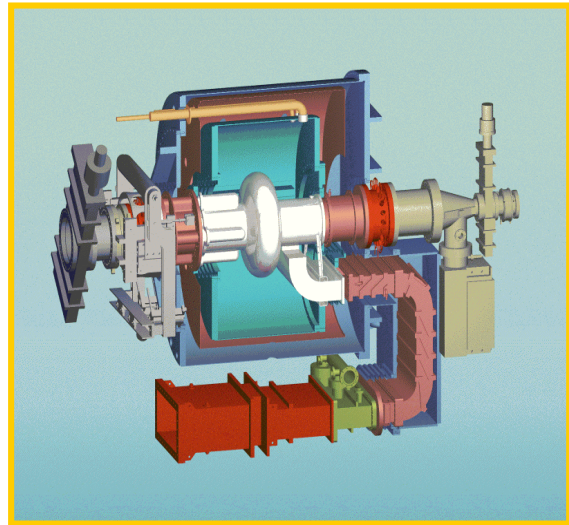
CESR Performance



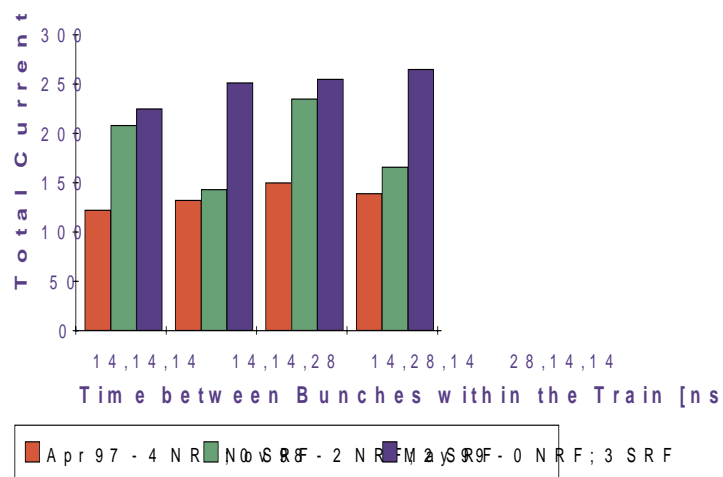
CESR Upgrades

Superconducting RF

- **More Power**
 - 1 A beam current
- **Less Impedance**
 - 4 RF cells vs. 20
 - Reduced Instabilities
- **Higher Gradient**
 - Shorter Bunches
- **Installed**

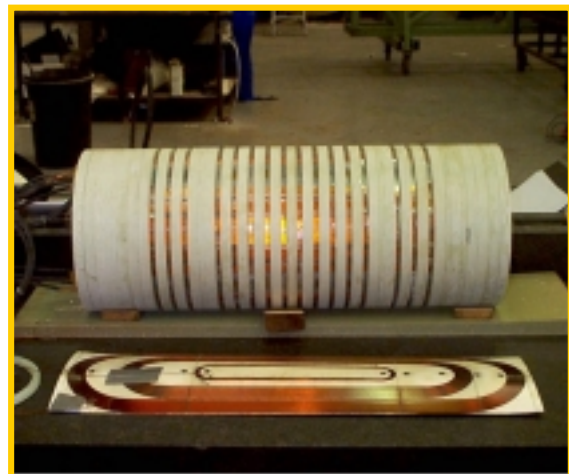


Instability Thresholds Currents for a Posi



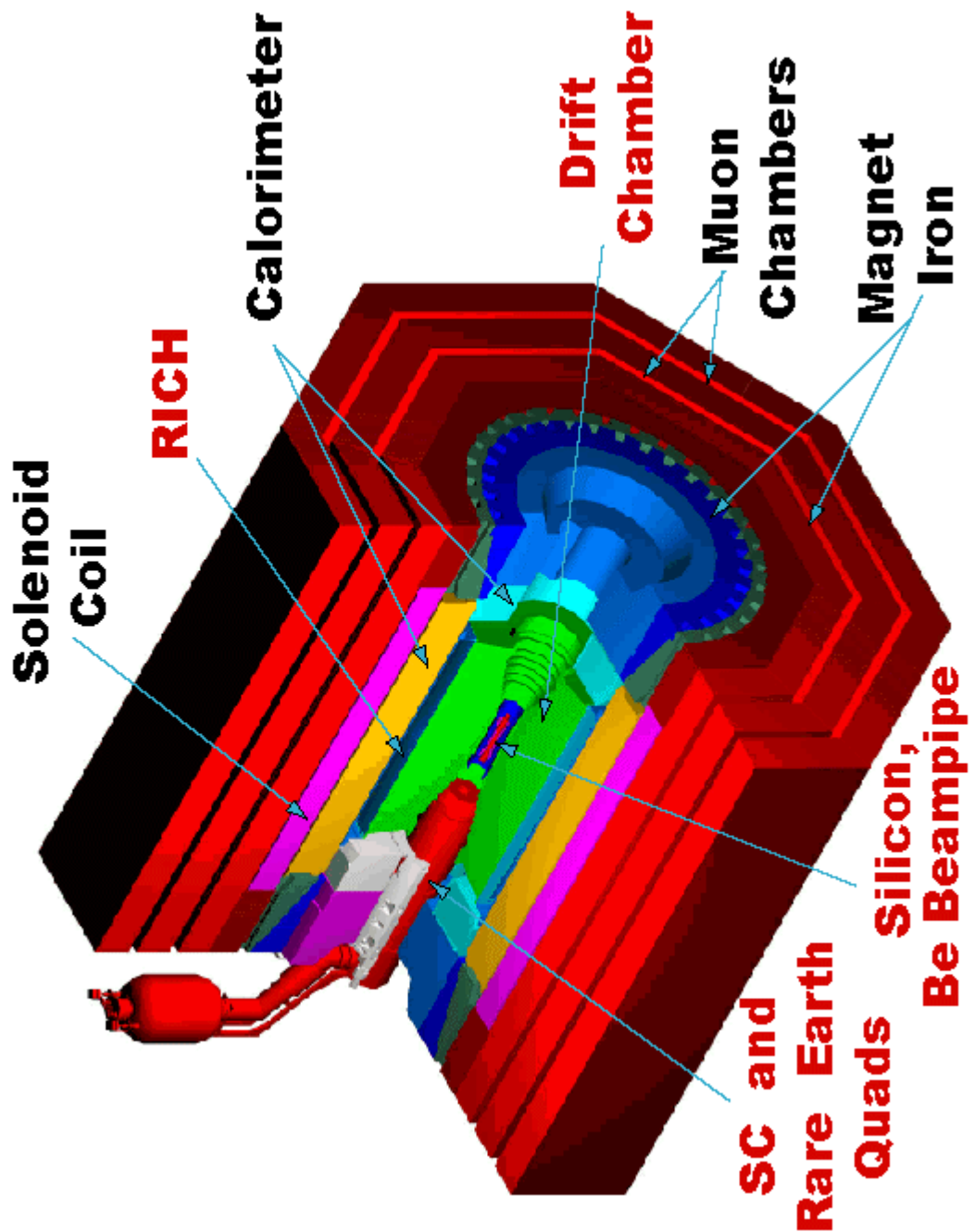
Superconducting Quads

- **Better focus**
 - β^* from 18 to 13 mm
- **Spring 2000**

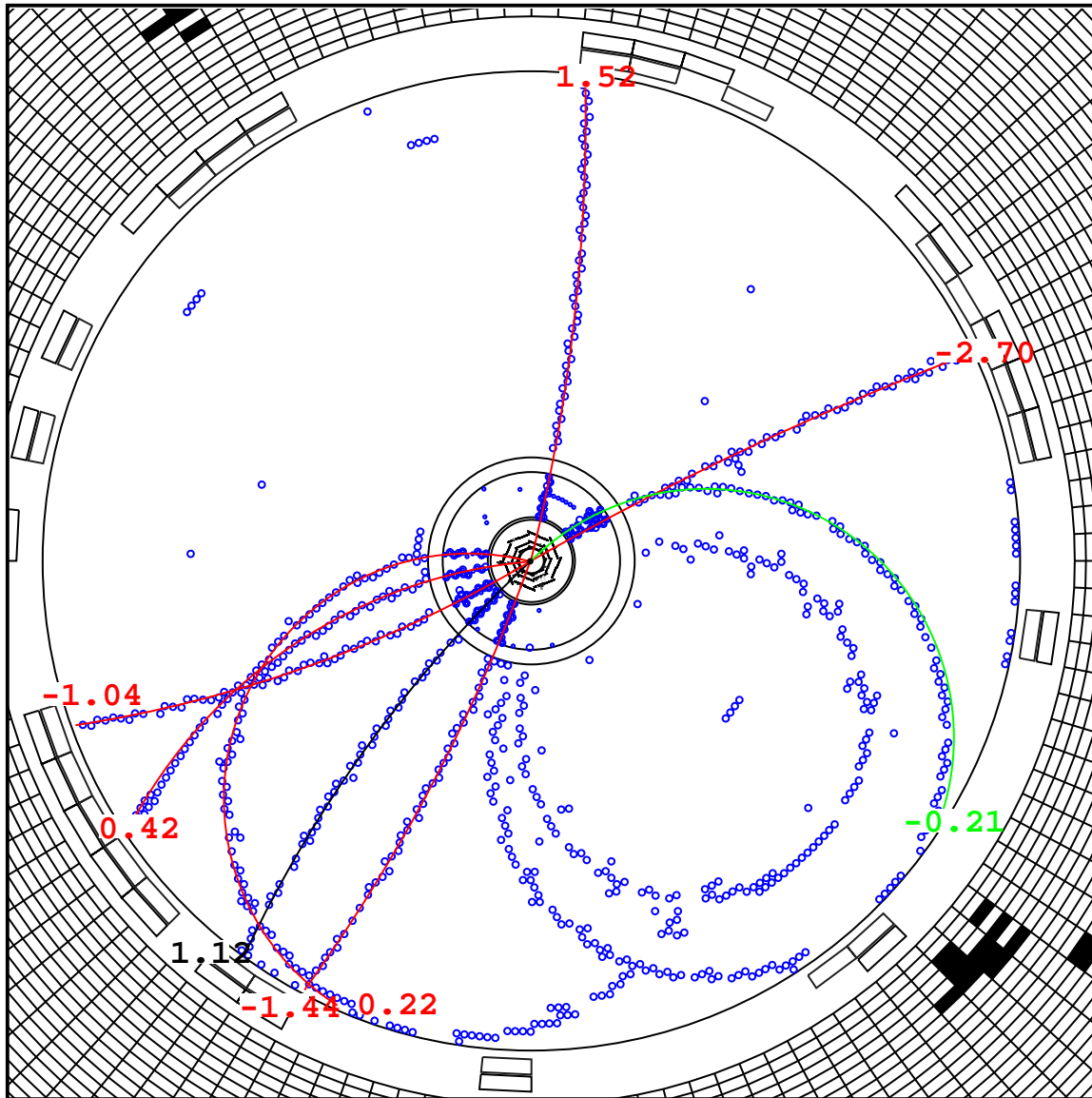


Expect to reach $2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ sometime next Year.

The CLEO III Detector



Charged Particle Tracking



Charged Multiplicity ~ 10

Typical Momentum $\sim 700 \text{ MeV}/c$ down to $100 \text{ MeV}/c$

Momentum Resolution = $f(\text{Length, Multiple Scattering})$

CLEO II CLEO III: 20 cm smaller radius (RICH)
Final focus quads

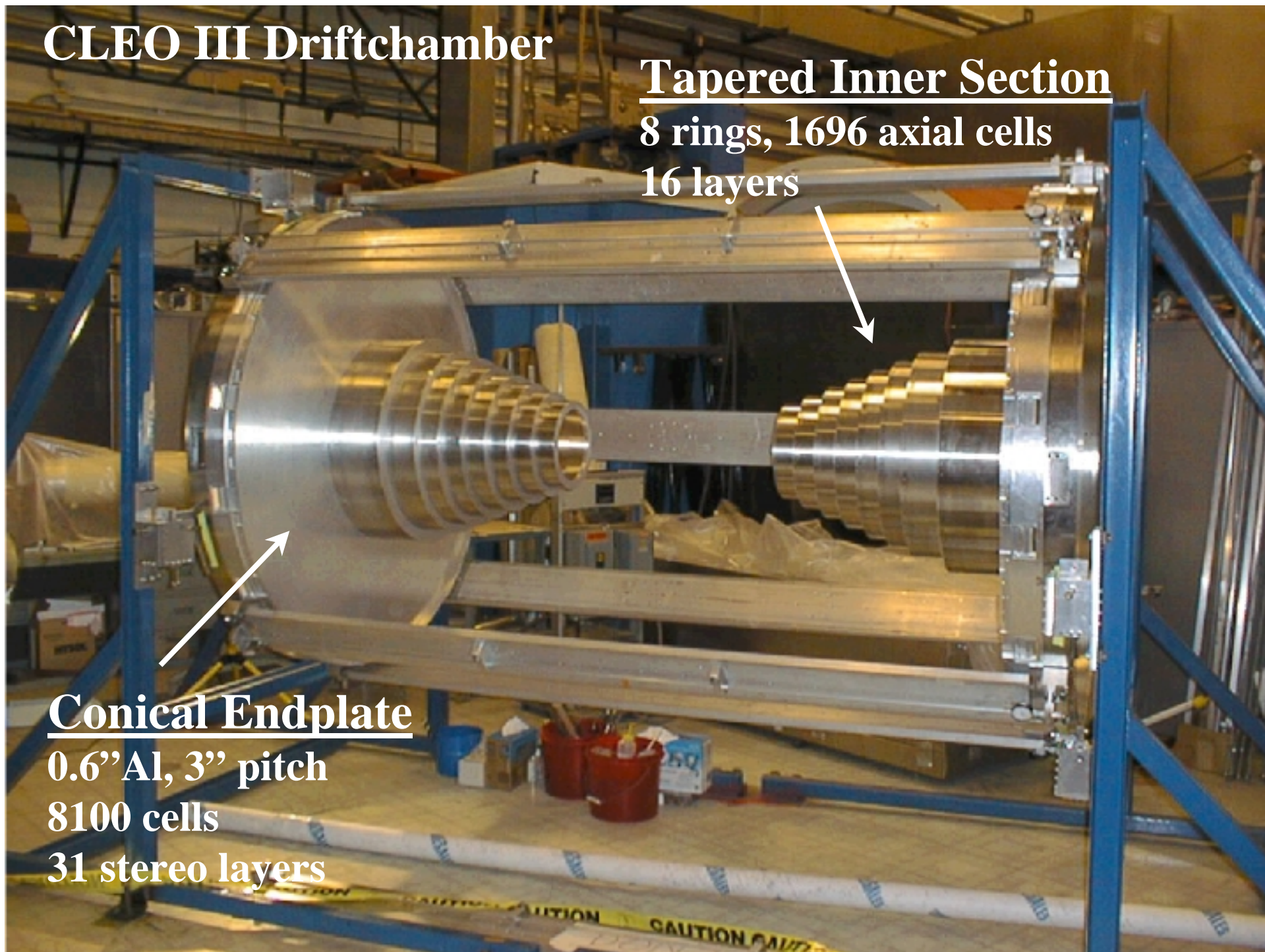
CLEO III Driftchamber

Tapered Inner Section

8 rings, 1696 axial cells
16 layers

Conical Endplate

0.6" Al, 3" pitch
8100 cells
31 stereo layers



Reduced Multiple Scattering

Inner Gas Seal

2.5 mm Rohacell with 20 μm Al skins

$X_0 < 0.15\%$

No support function

He based Gas Mixtures

He:Propane

60:40

Ar:Ethane

50:50

$X_0 > 330 \text{ m}$

Lorentz Angle (@ 1.5 T) $< 46^\circ$

$X_0 = 165 \text{ m}$

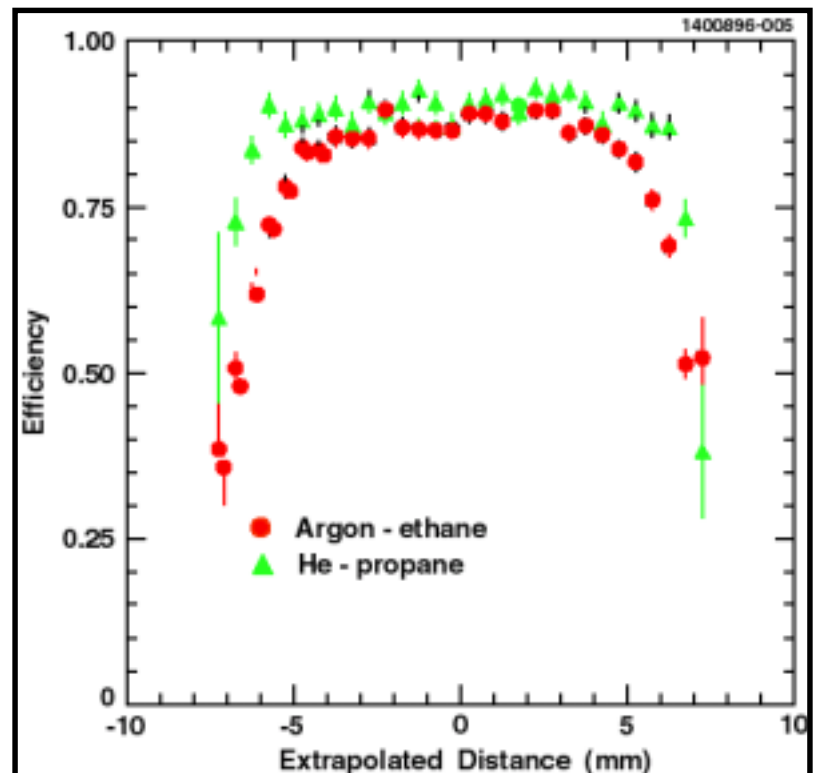
Lorentz Angle (@ 1.5 T) $< 69^\circ$

Resolution

Efficiency

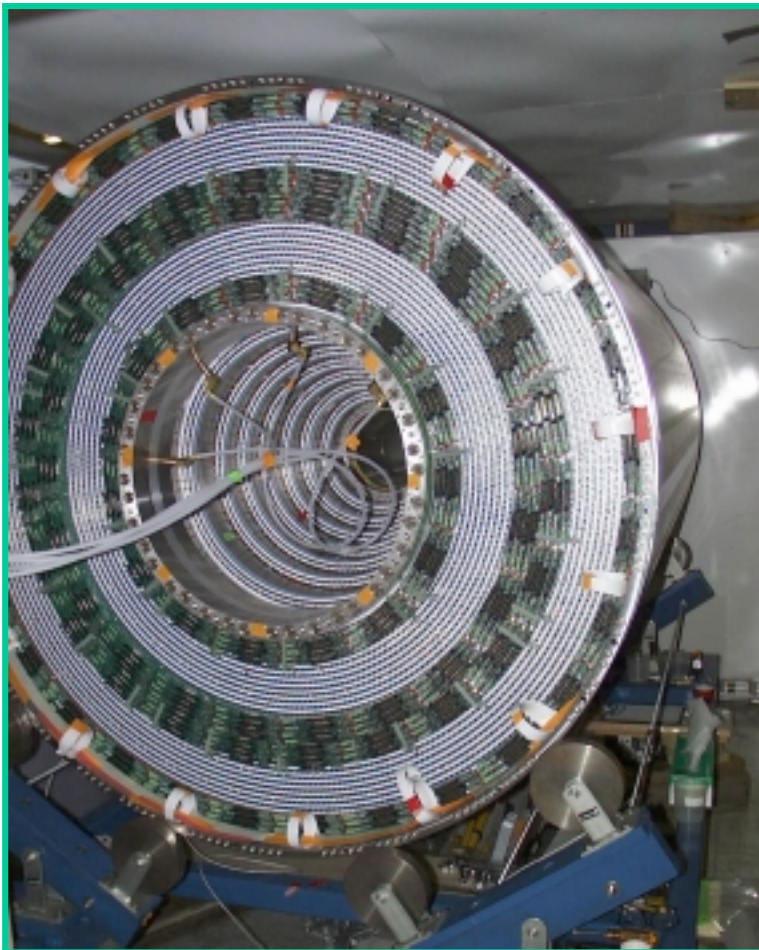
Test Beam Results (CLEO II.5)

Improved efficiency
Improved resolution
122 μm \rightarrow 112 μm
Improved dE/dx



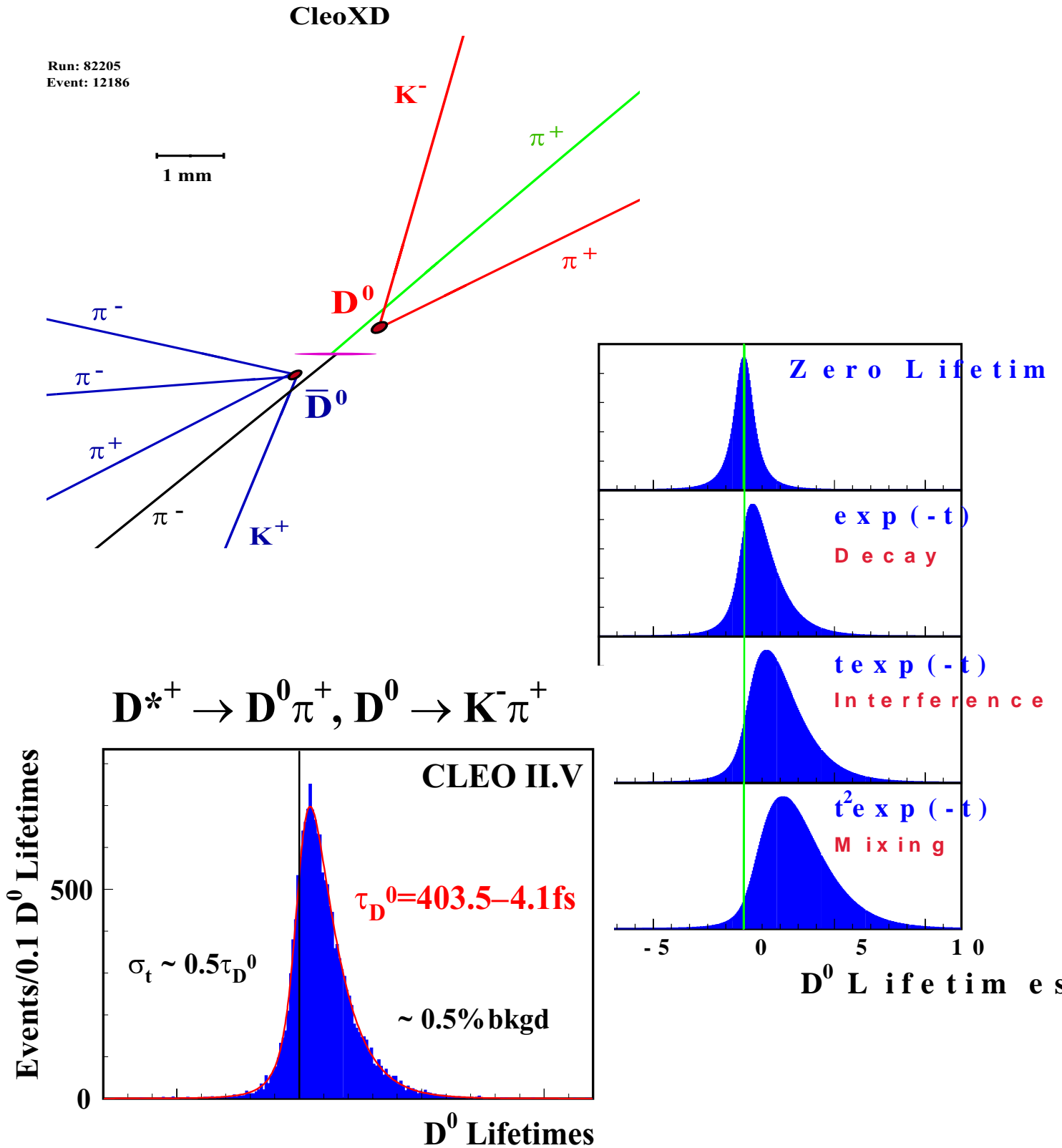
All B-Factories use
He-based drift
chamber gases

Moving Day

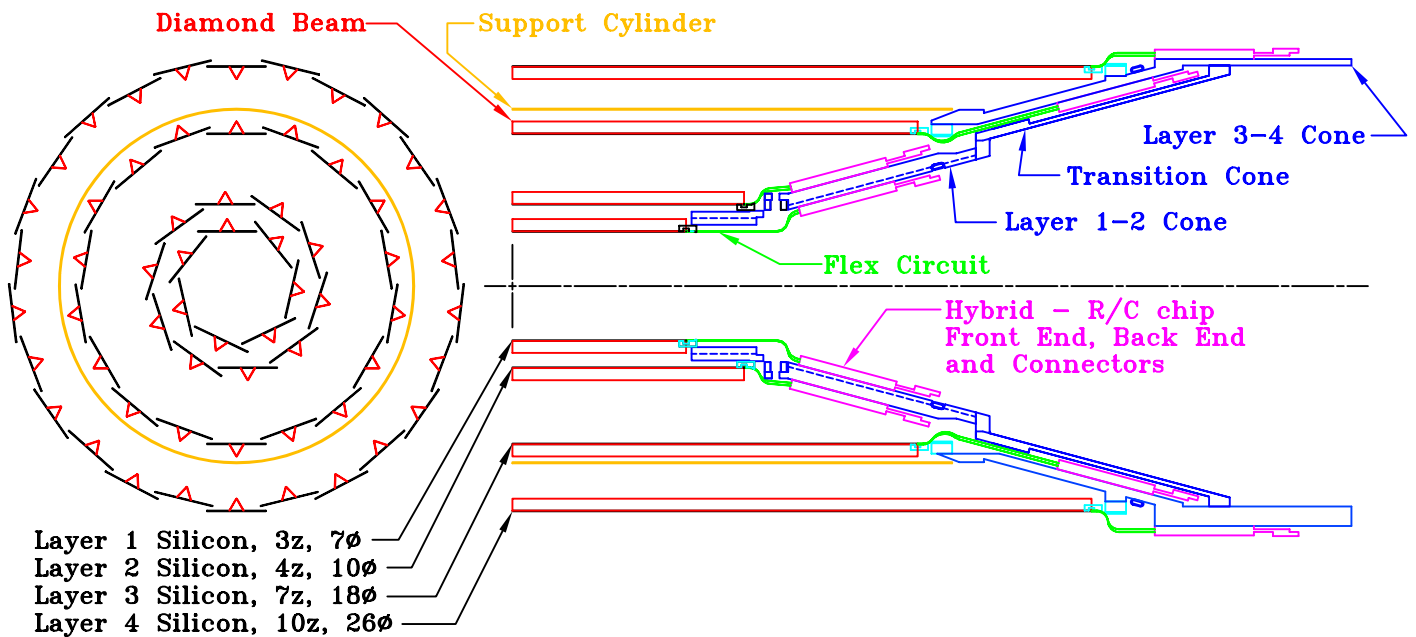


Endplate View

Charged Particle Tracking



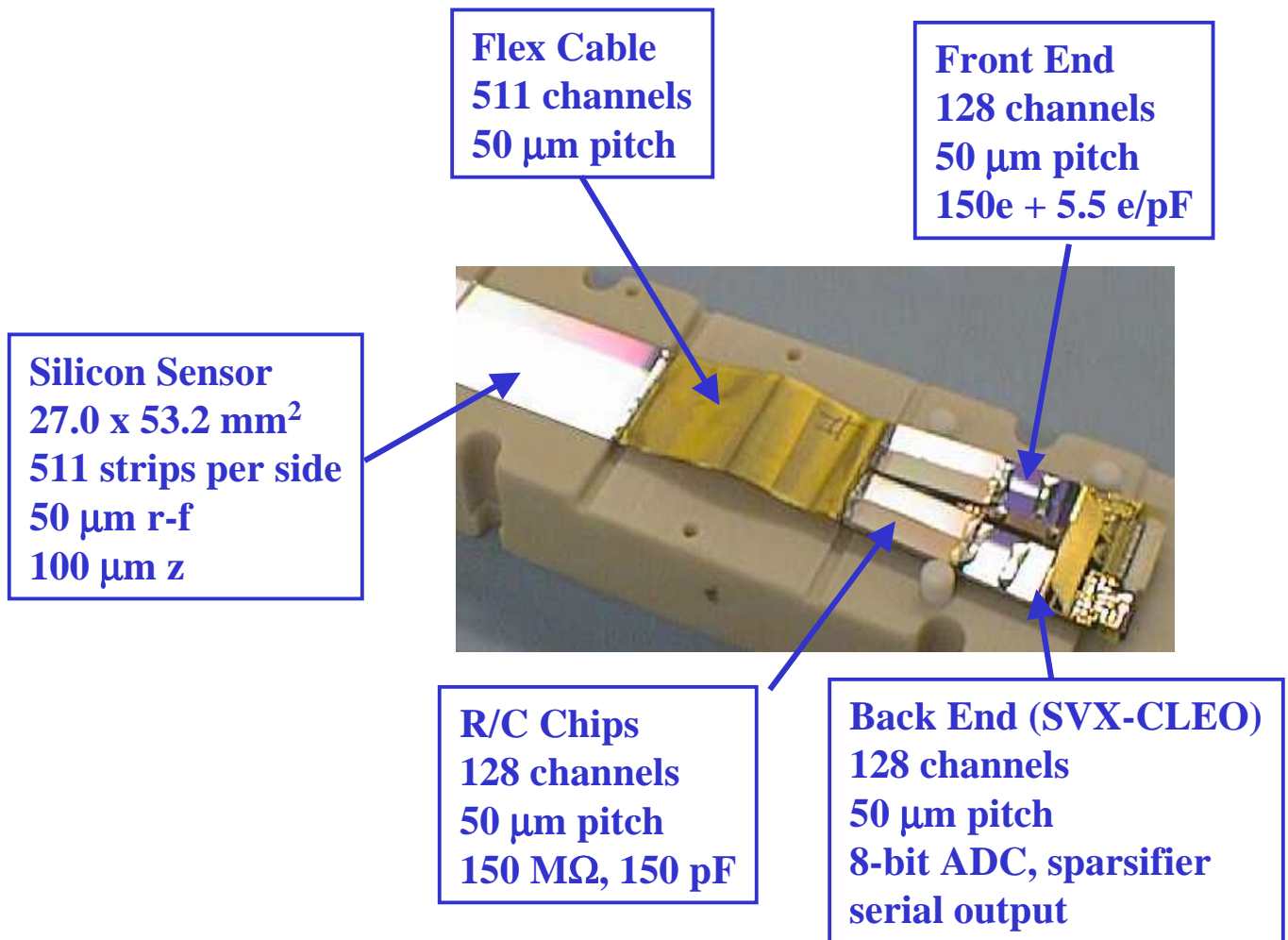
Silicon Vertex Detector



**4 Layers of double sided silicon detectors, 300 μm thick.
Only active elements and minimal support material in
detector fiducial region
No support structure outside outermost silicon layer.
Conical support structure to maximize acceptance.**



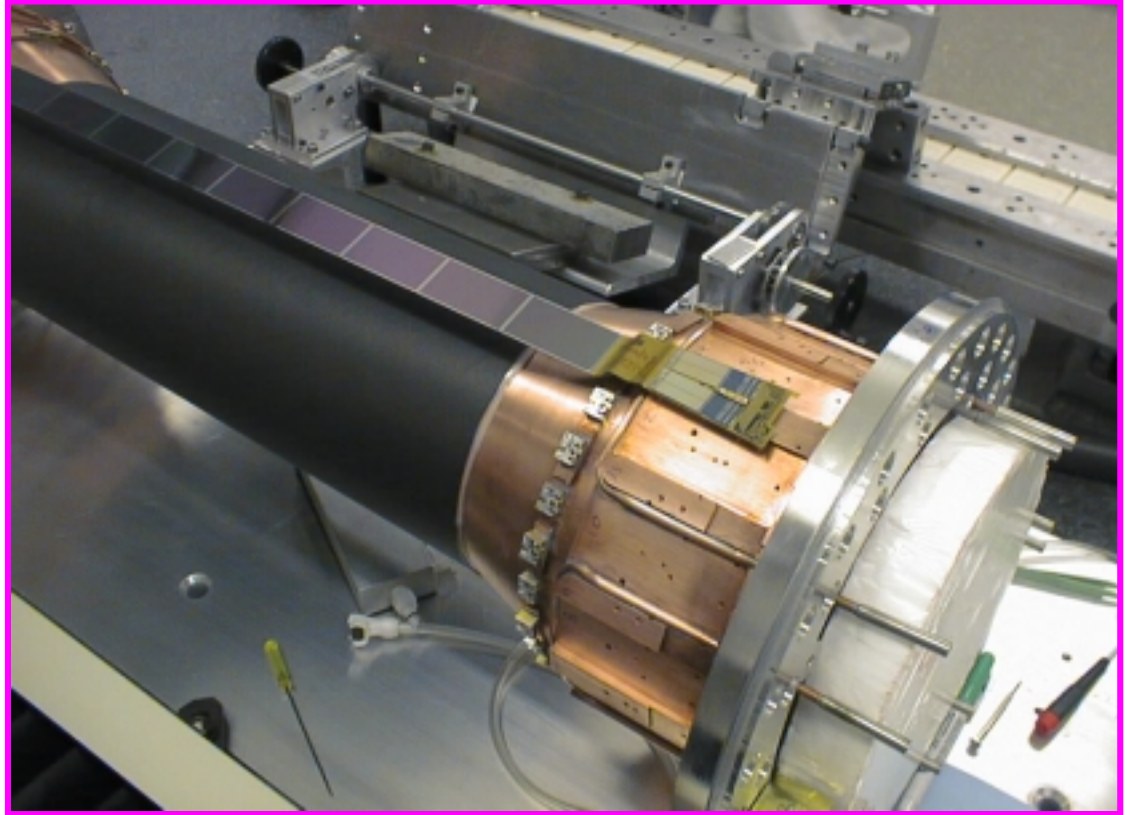
Read Out Electronics



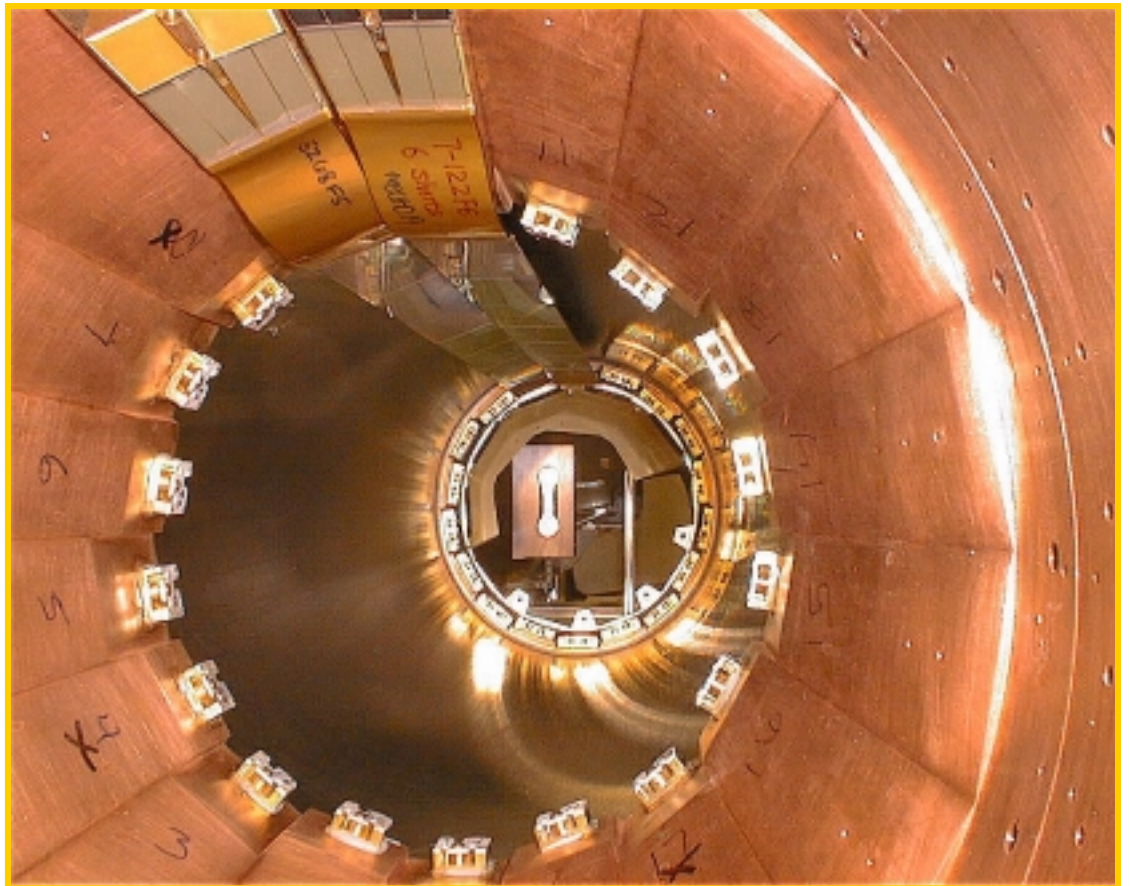
- **Up to 5 silicon sensors daisy-chained to one readout.**
- **Radiation hard (100 kRad)**
- **Very low noise, Viking based Front-End chip.**
- **Back-End chip based on SVX II**
- **BeO Hybrids mounted on copper cones (cooling)**
- **S/N > 15:1 (worst case)**

Vertex Detector Assembly

Layer 4



Layer 3



Detecting Neutral Particles

How to measure V_{cb} ?

HQET: use $B \rightarrow D^* l \nu$ at q^2_{\max}

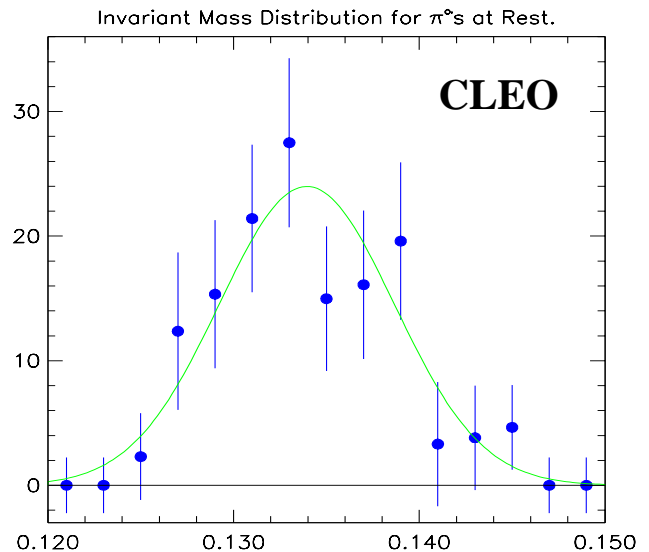
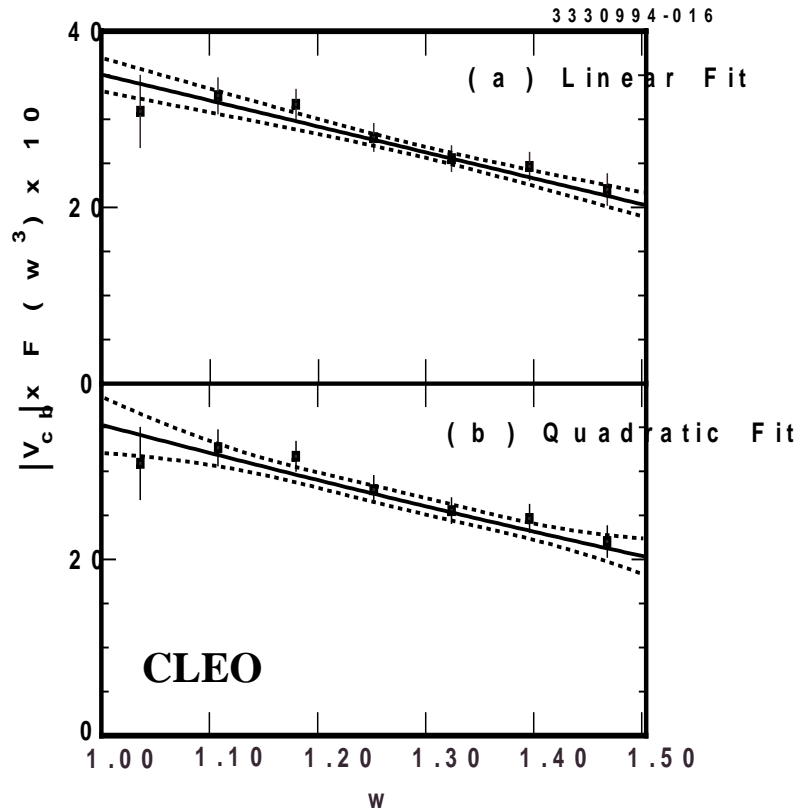
D^* at rest (in B frame)

with $D^* \rightarrow D\pi$ and almost no
 phasespace the π is at rest
 as well.

How to find a π at rest?

With good resolution
 (at low energies)
 and high granularity
 try:

π^0 's

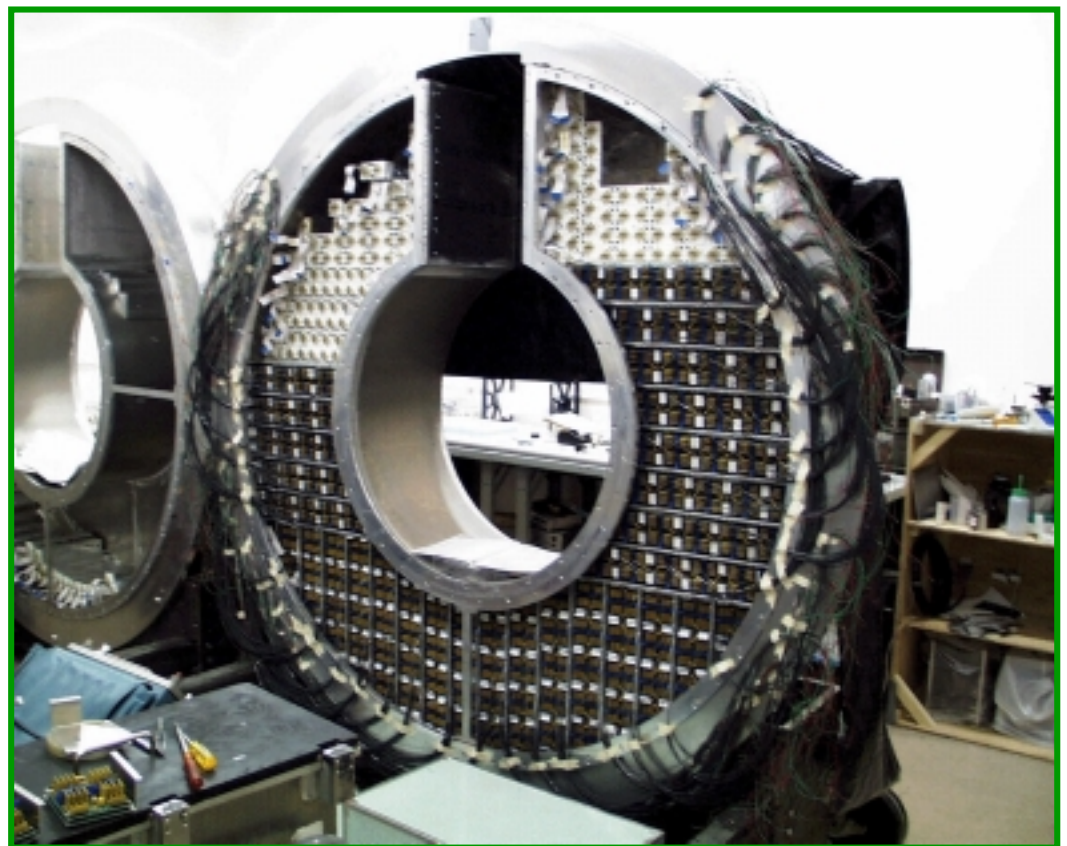


Electromagnetic Calorimeter

- CLEO pioneered use of CsI calorimeter
- 7800 crystals.
- 2% energy resolution at 1 GeV.
- 4 mr angular resolution at 1 GeV.
- no radiation damage observed.
- reduced material in front of endcaps.

↳ All B-Factories use CsI calorimeter

Re-Stacking the
Calorimeter
Endcap



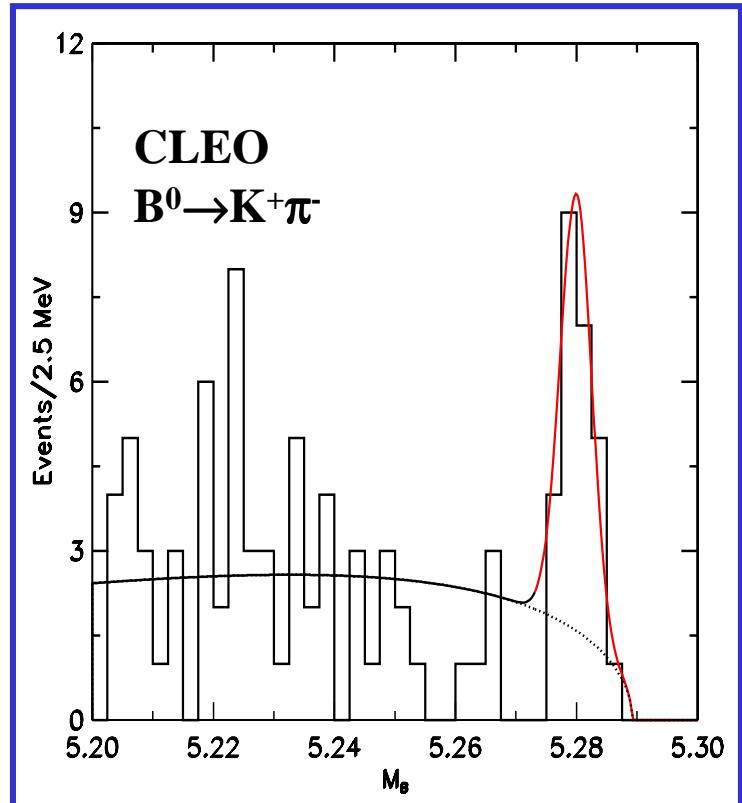
Particle Identification

Search for $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$ and $B \rightarrow K\pi$

- important for CP
- very rare

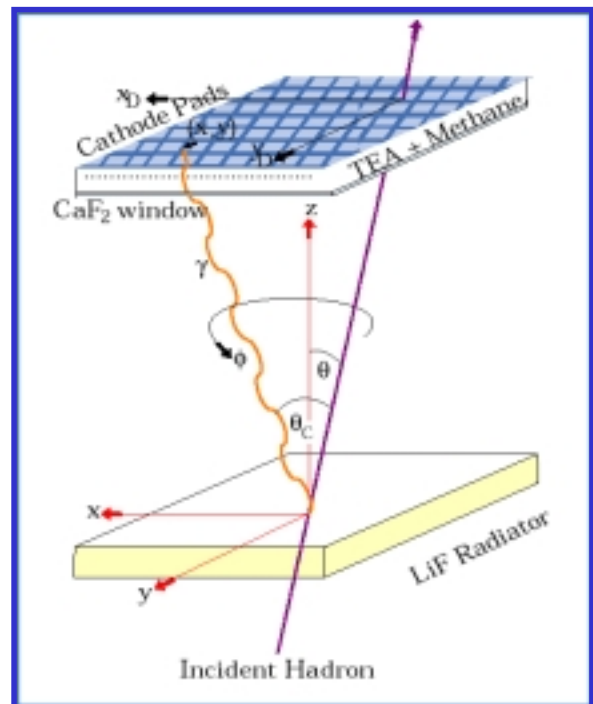
$$B^0 \rightarrow K^+\pi^- = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$B \rightarrow \pi\pi = ?$$

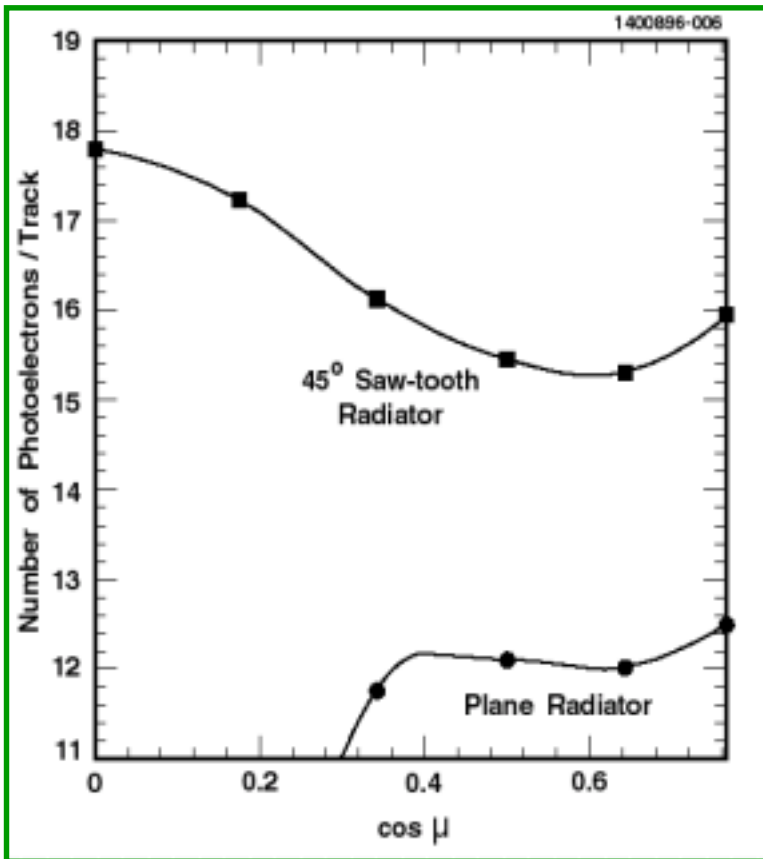


CLEO gets RICH

- 4σ K/ π separation at 3 GeV
- LiF radiator, saw tooth + plane
- N_2 expansion volume (16 cm)
- TEA/ CH_4 based photo detector
- ~250,000 electronic channels



Particle Identification



420 LiF radiators

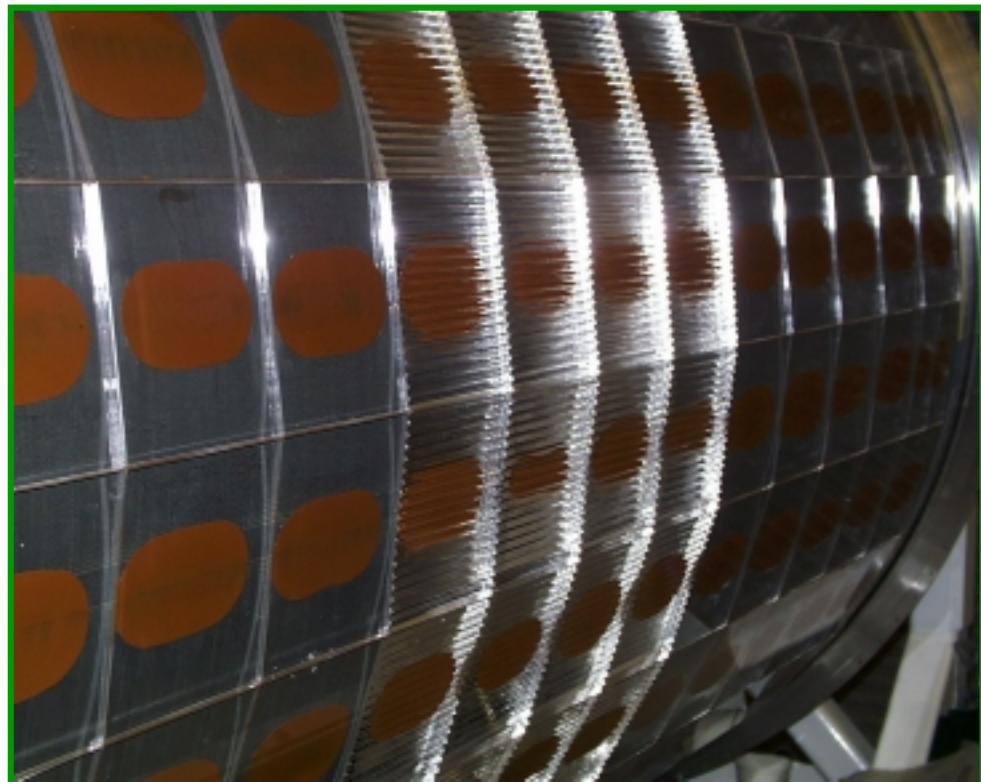
300 Plane

120 Saw-tooth

17.5 x 17 x 1 cm³

UV transparent

135-165 nm



Photon Detection

MWPC + Pad Readout

~230,000 pads

(8 mm x 7.5 mm)

TEA/CH₄

Gas gain ~25,000

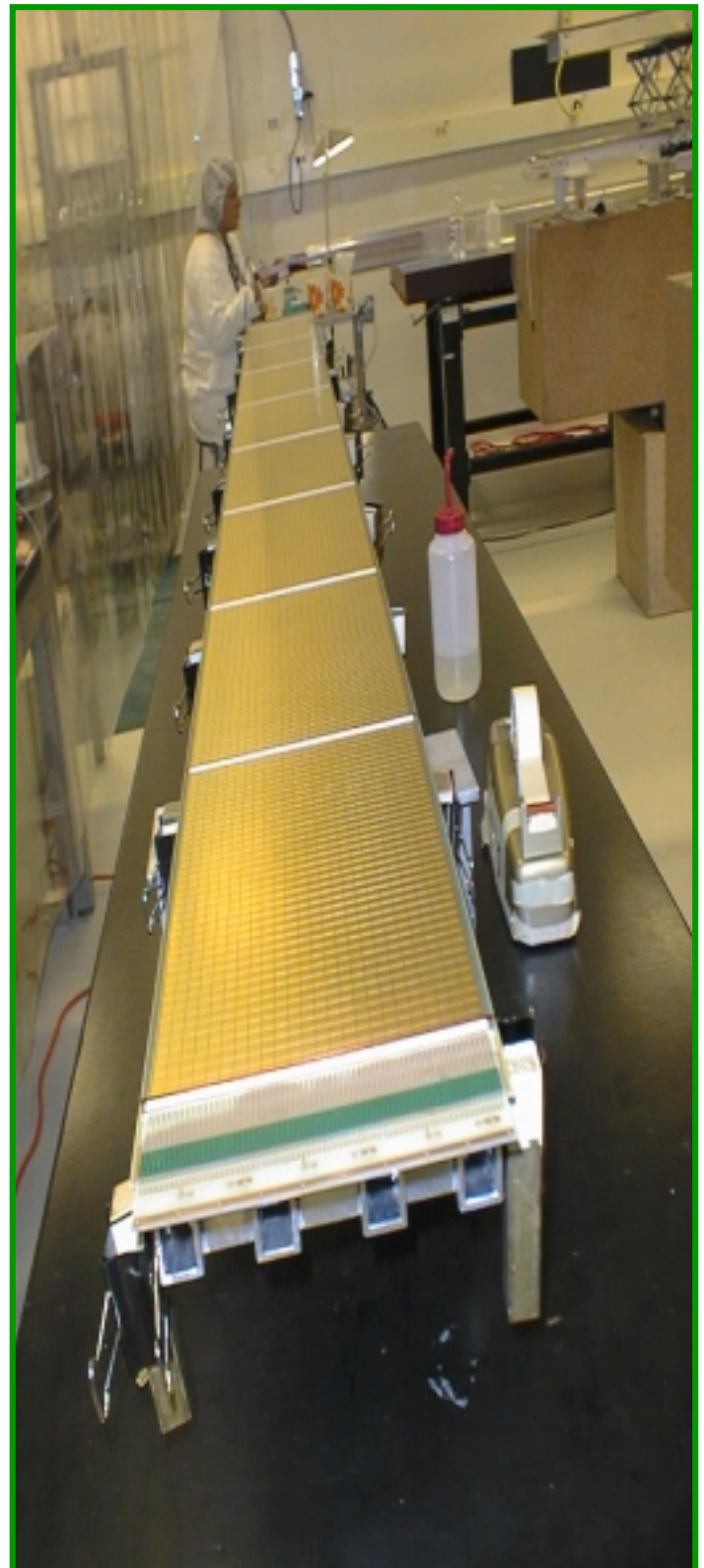
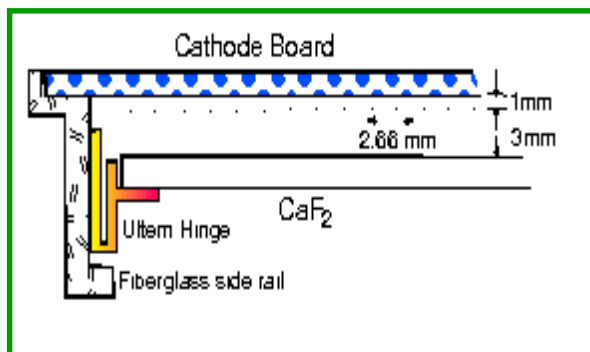
8 CaF windows

**100 μm strips, every 2.5 mm
(field shaping)**

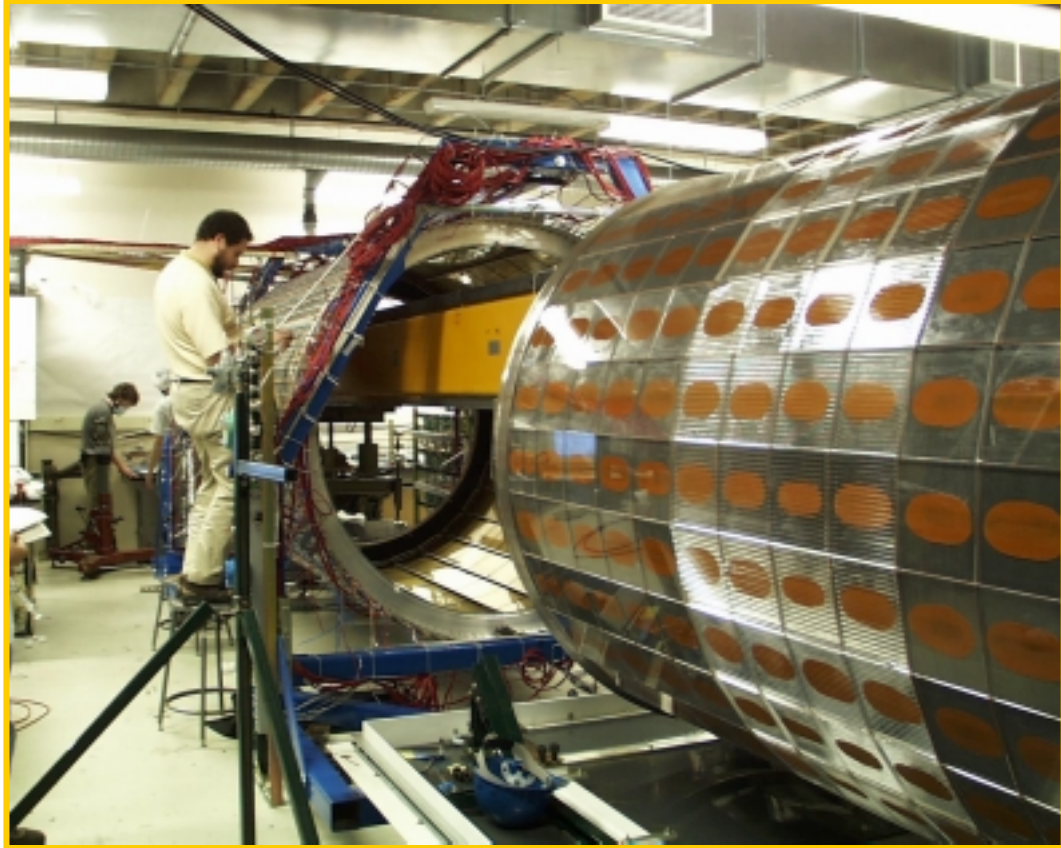
G10 frame

(and ribs for flatness)

CaF, LiF Transmission ~ 90%



RICH Assembly



**Arrival at
Wilson Lab**



