



CESR and CLEO

Lepton Photon 99

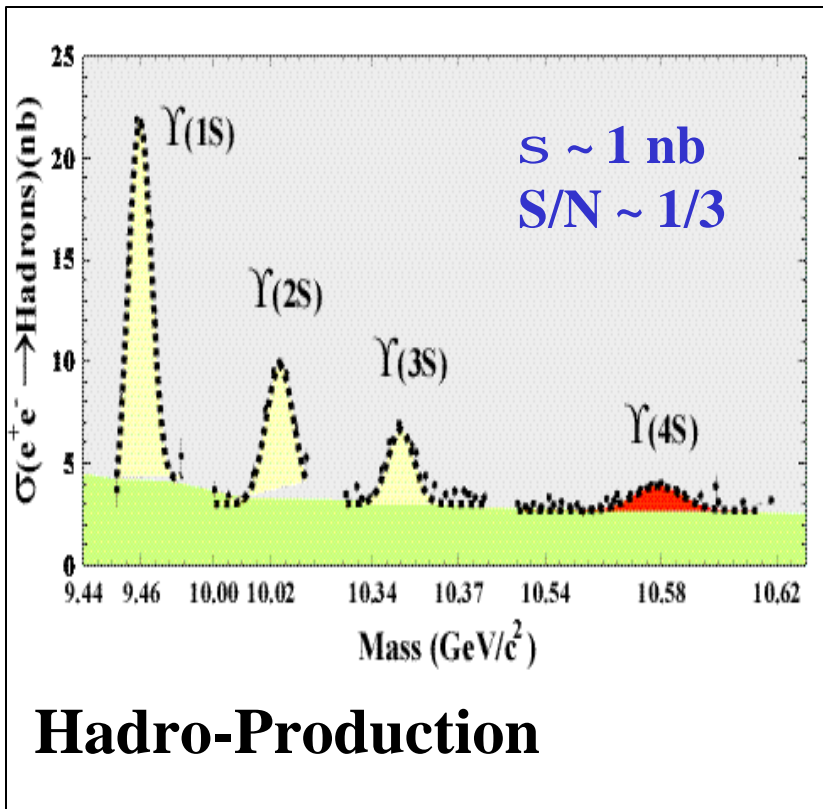
Klaus Honscheid

Ohio State University

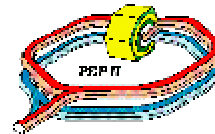
Where to “B”

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...
 $\Rightarrow 30 \times 10^6$ BB events ($Y(4S)$)

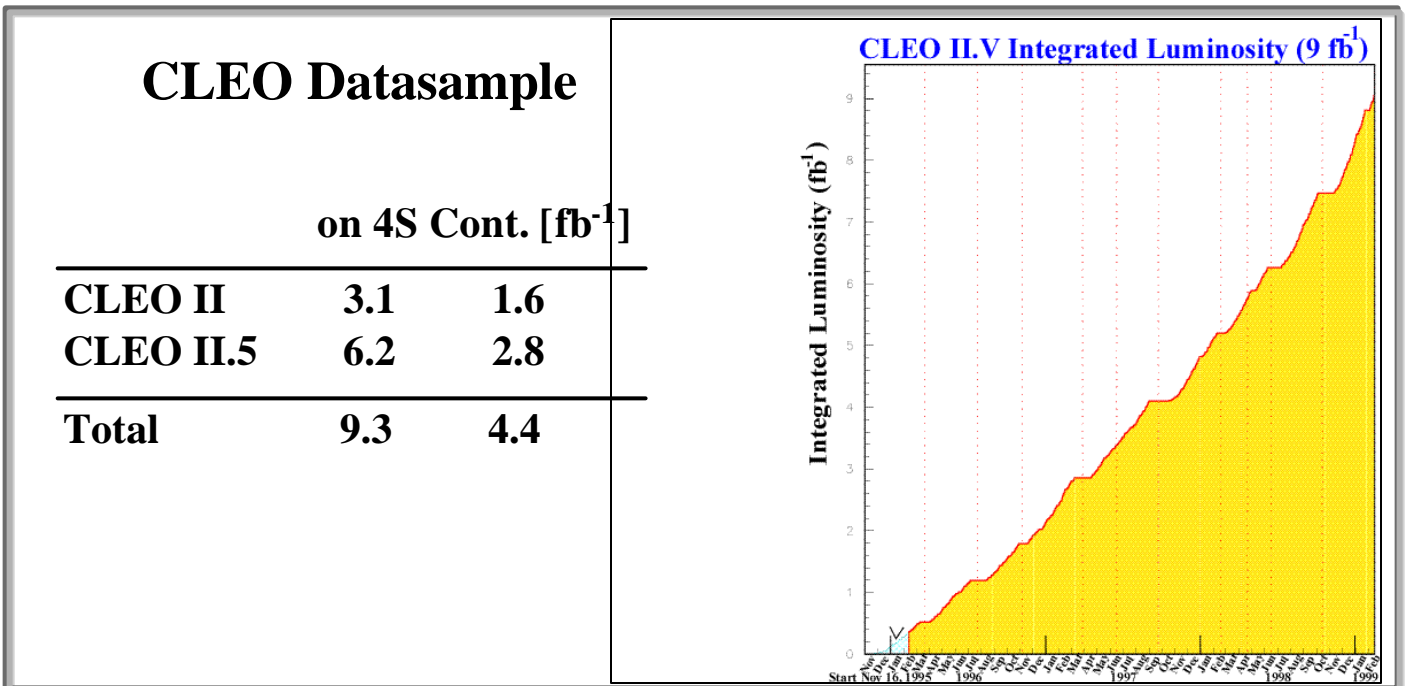
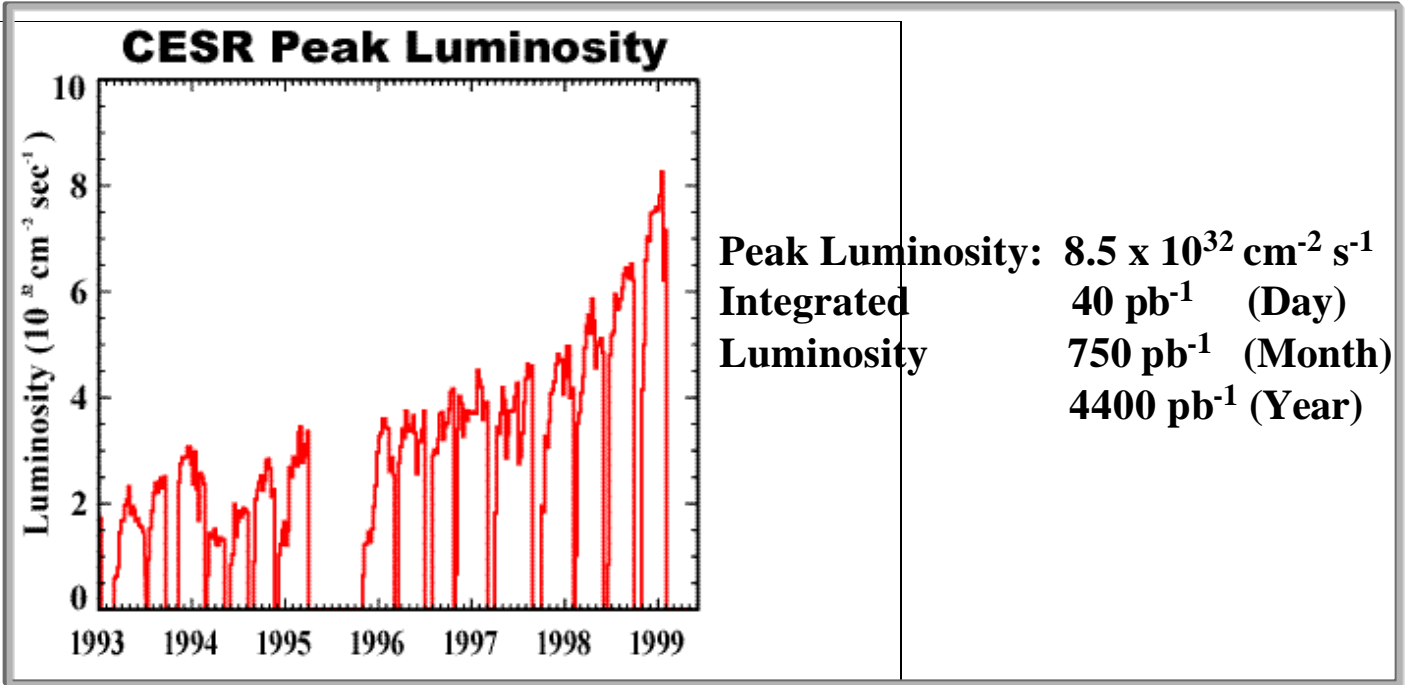
e^+e^- Annihilation



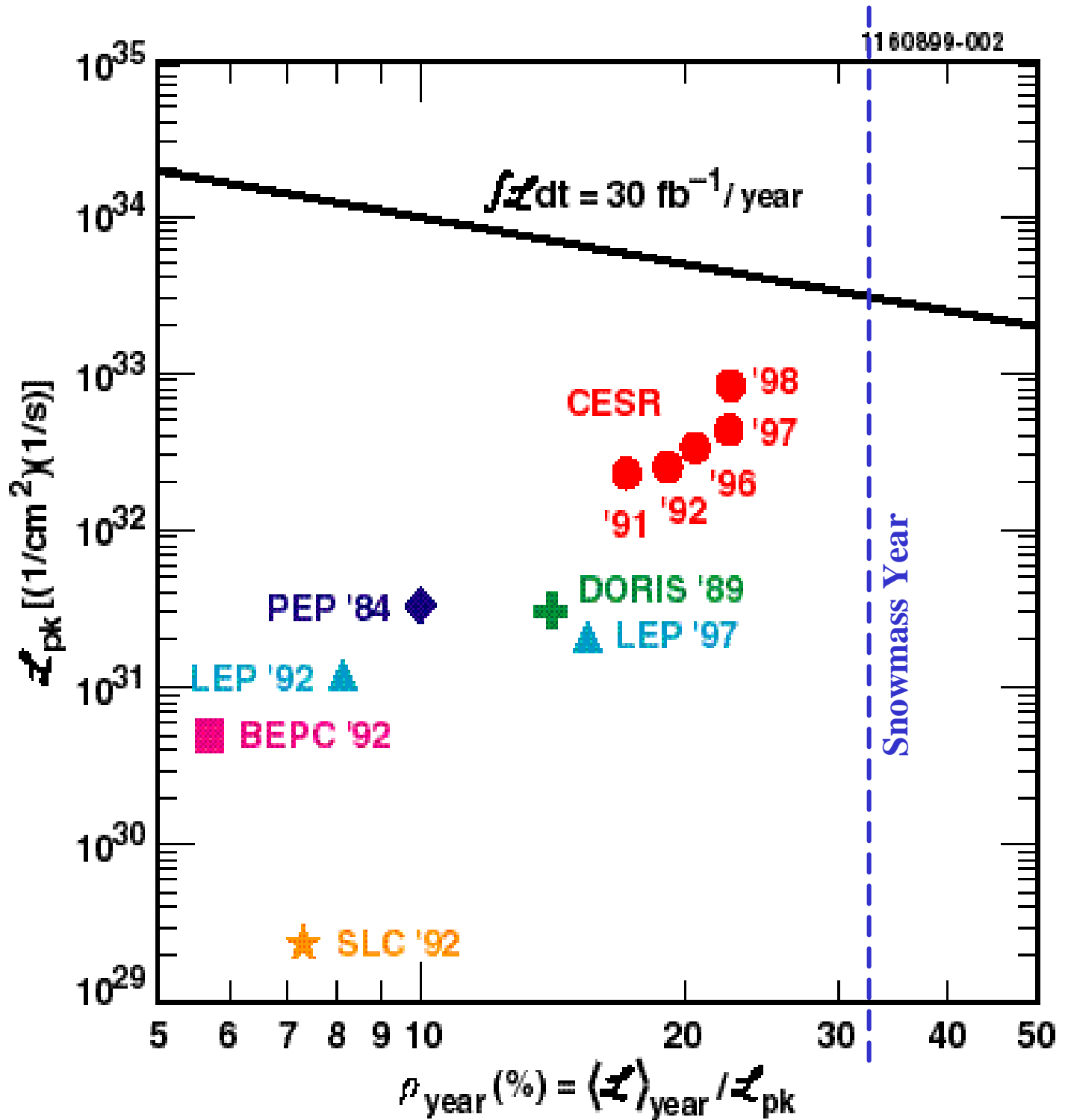
$s \sim 100 \text{ mb}$ (Tevatron)
 $S/N \sim 1/500$



CESR Performance



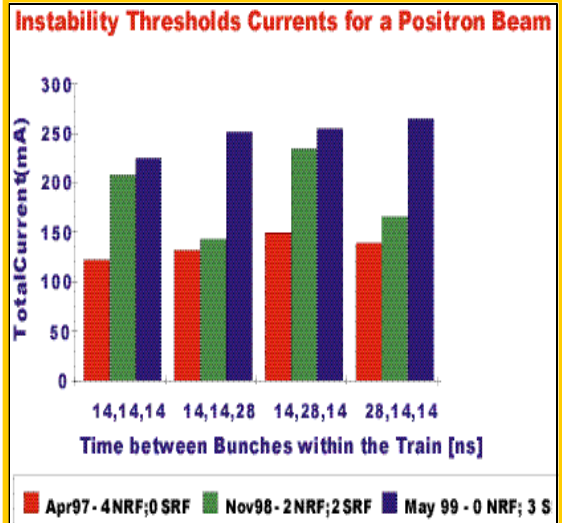
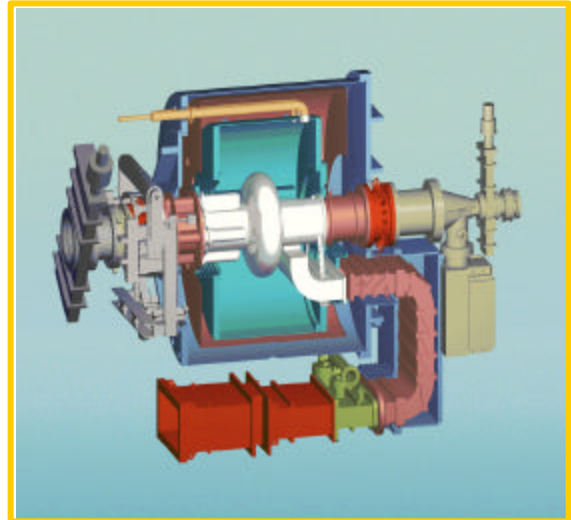
CESR Performance



CESR Upgrades

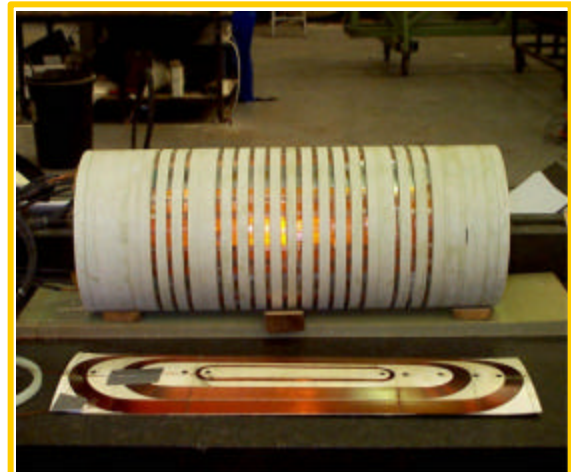
Superconducting RF

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



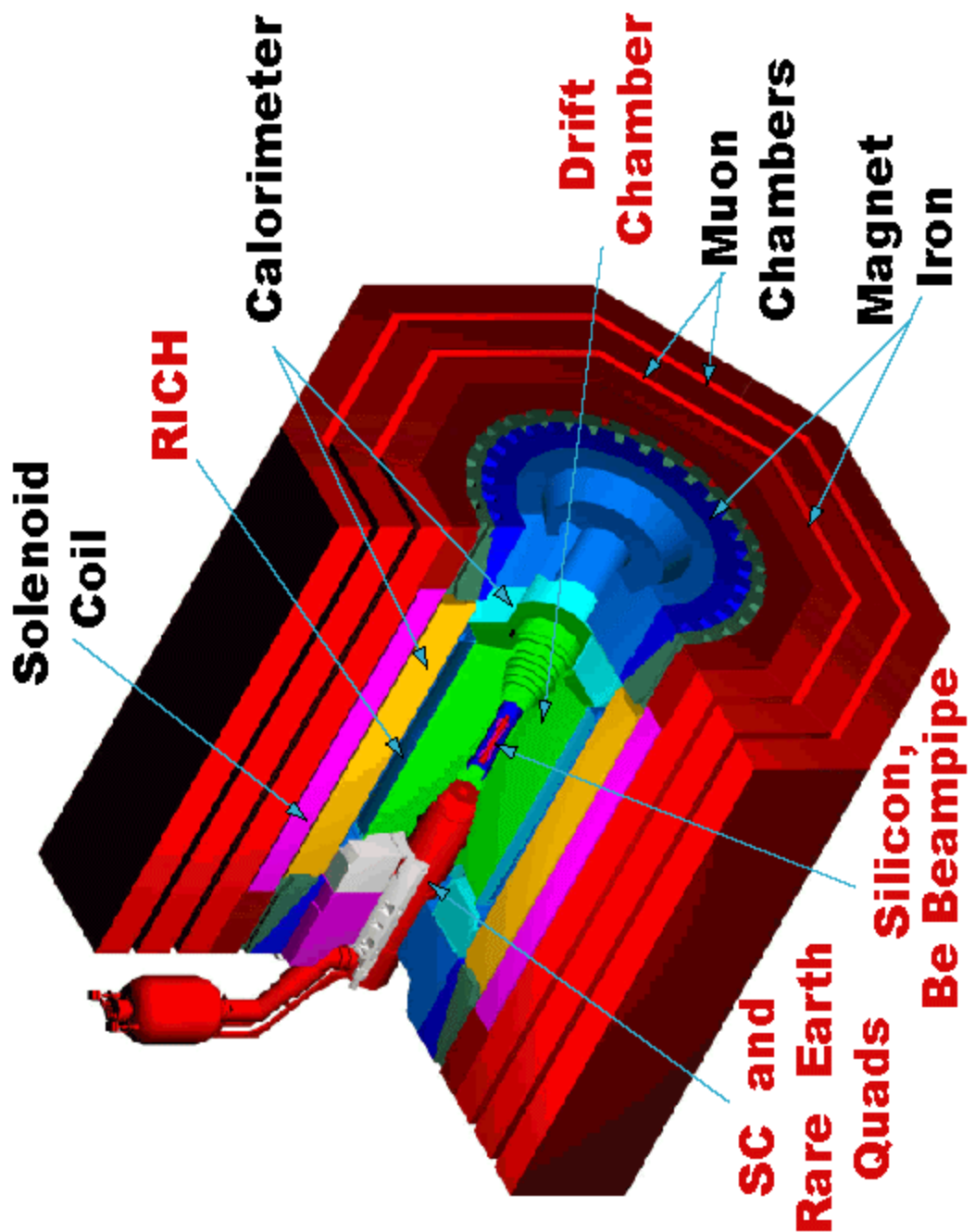
Superconducting Quads

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

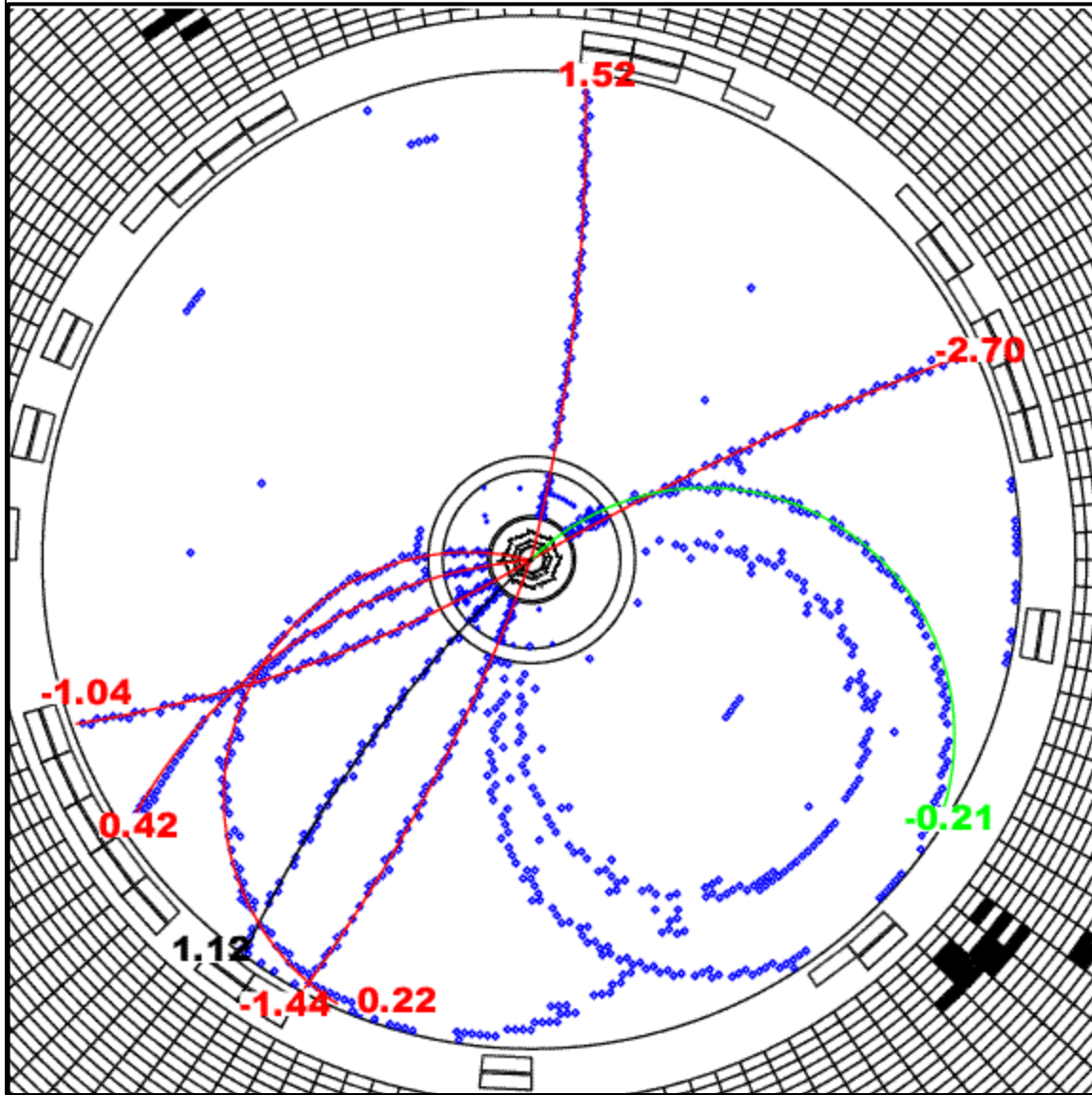


Expect to reach $2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ sometime next Year.

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

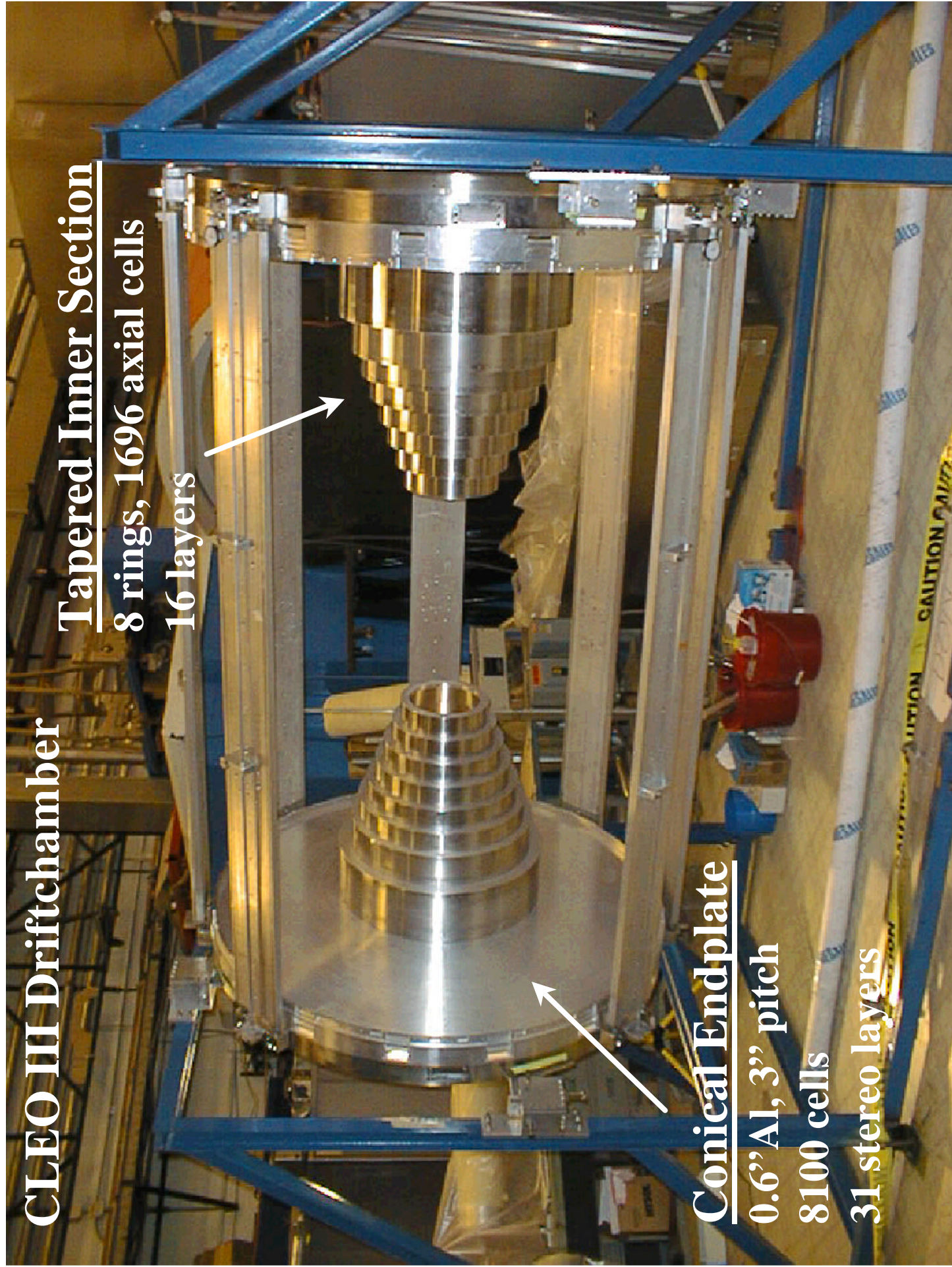
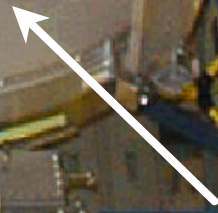
Tapered Inner Section

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 mm 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) $< 46^\circ$

$X_0 = 165 \text{ m}$

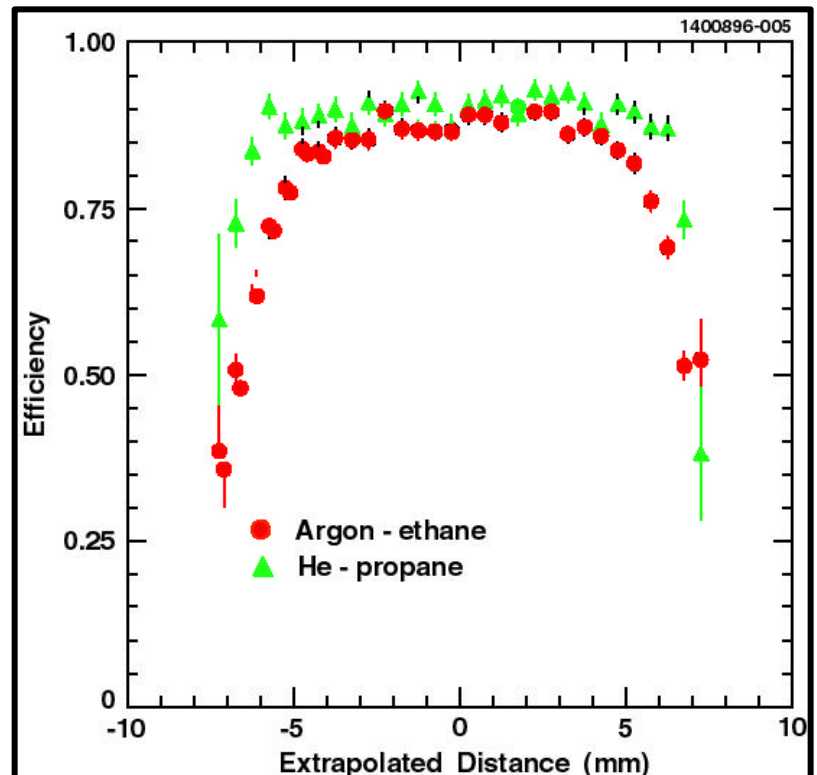
Lorentz Angle (@ 1.5 T) $< 69^\circ$

Resolution

Efficiency

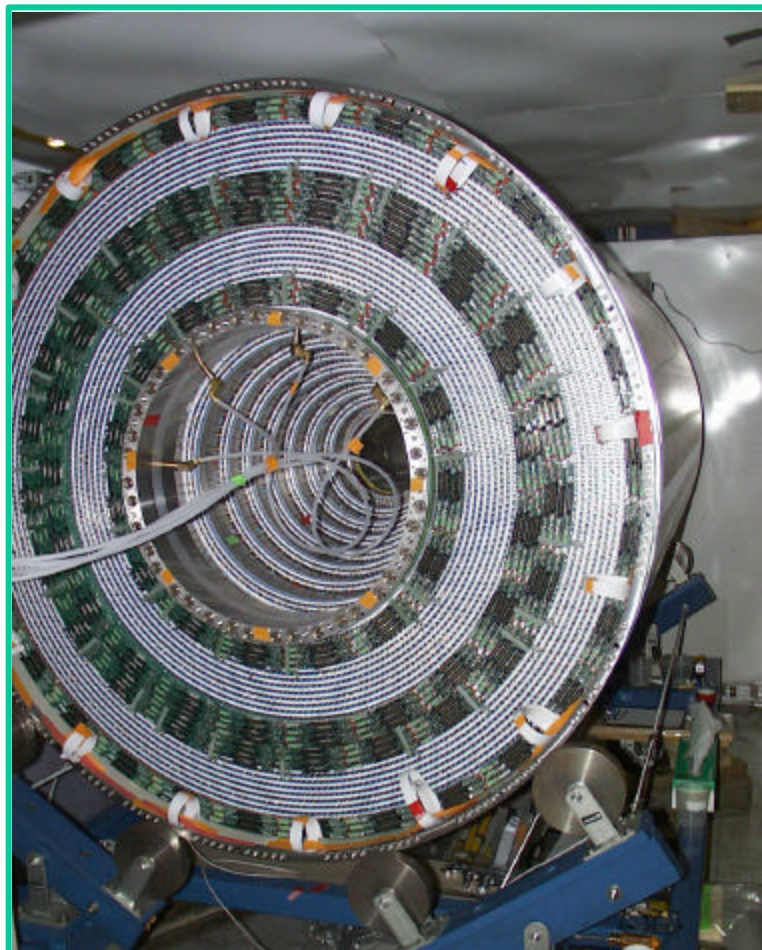
Test Beam Results (CLEO II.5)

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



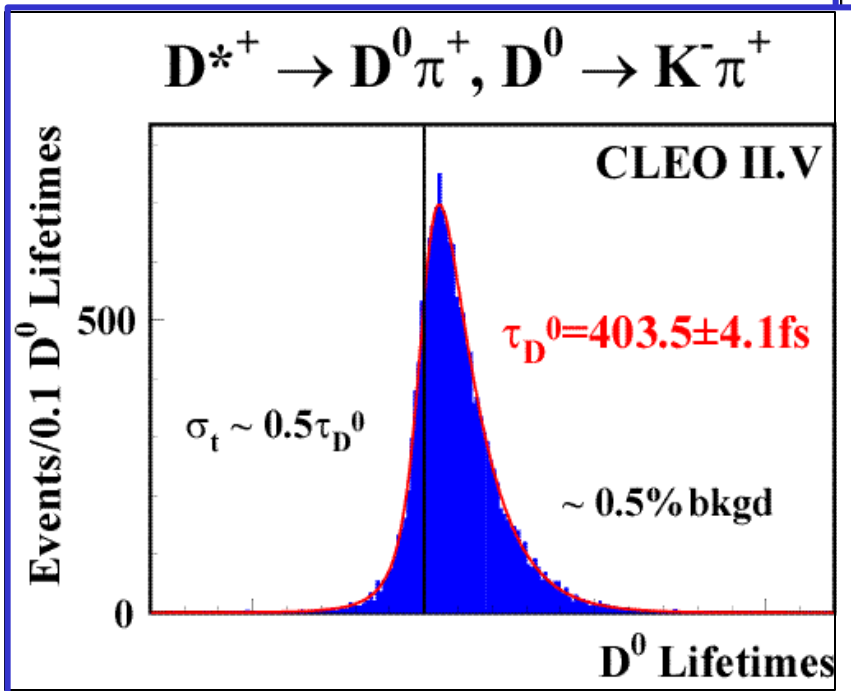
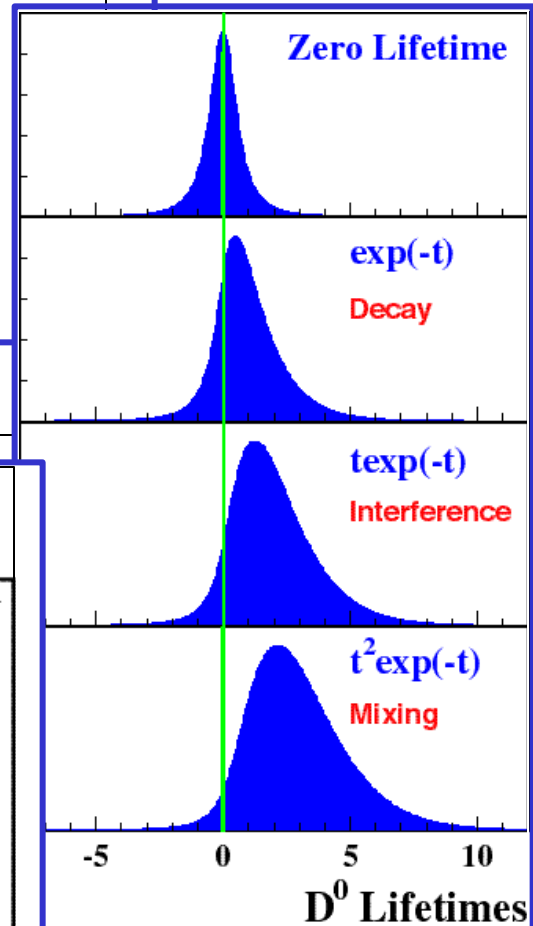
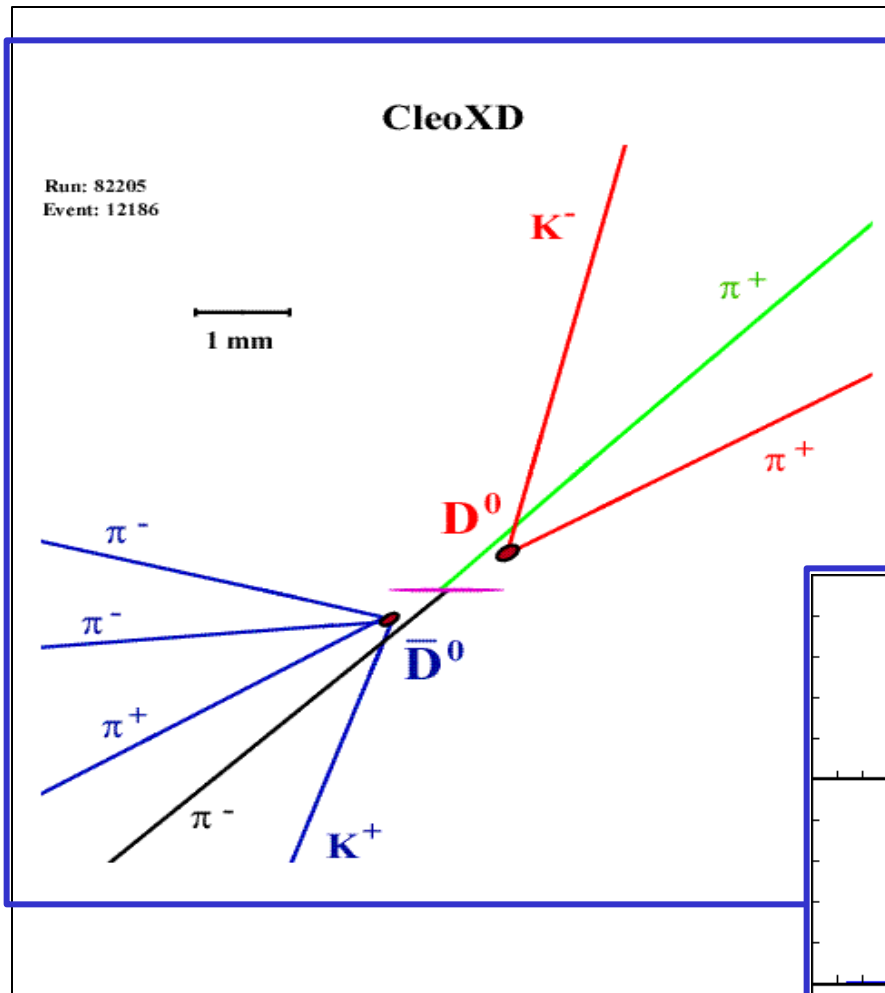
All B-Factories use
He-based drift
chamber gases

Moving Day

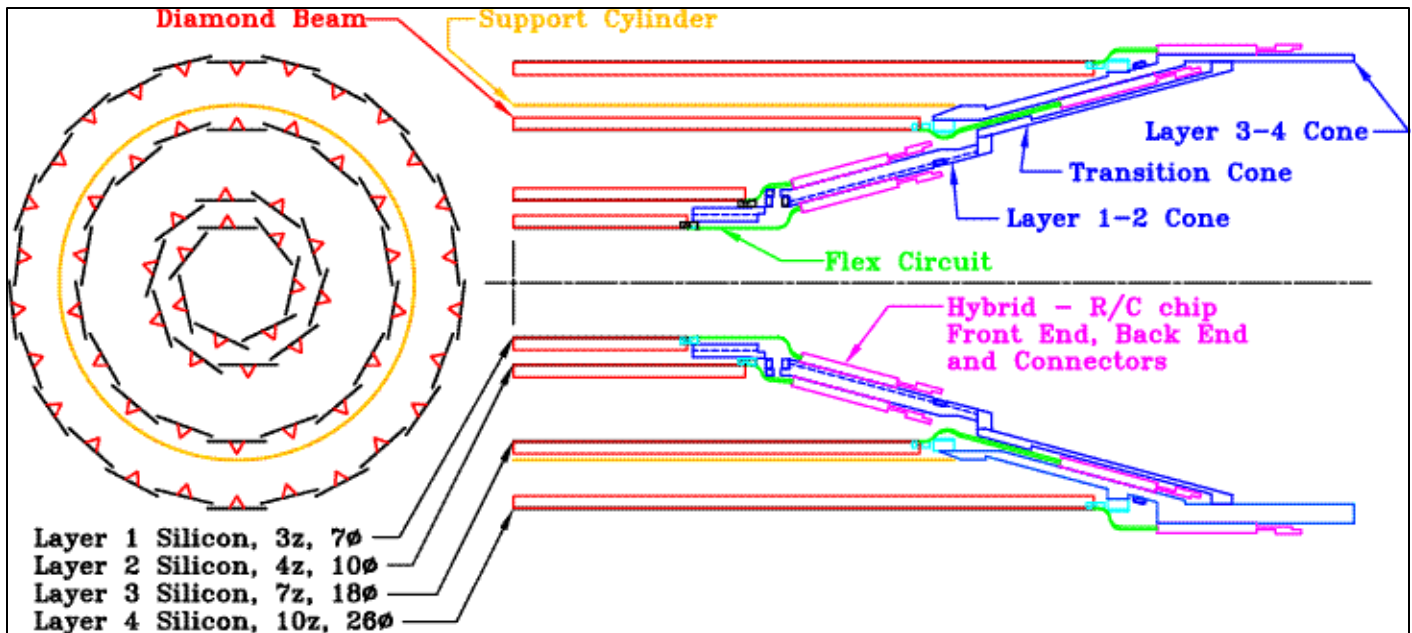


Endplate View

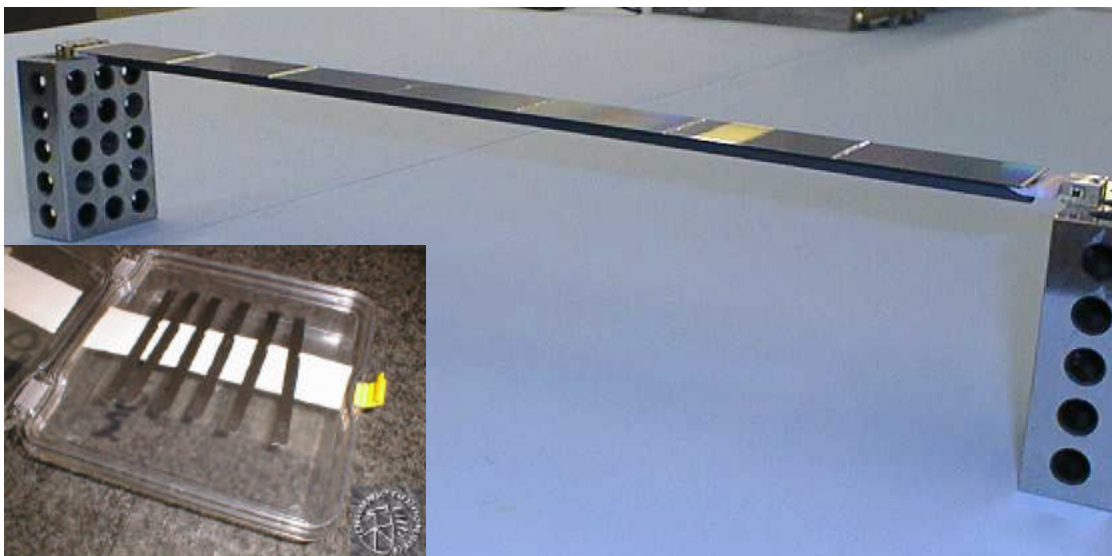
Charged Particle Tracking



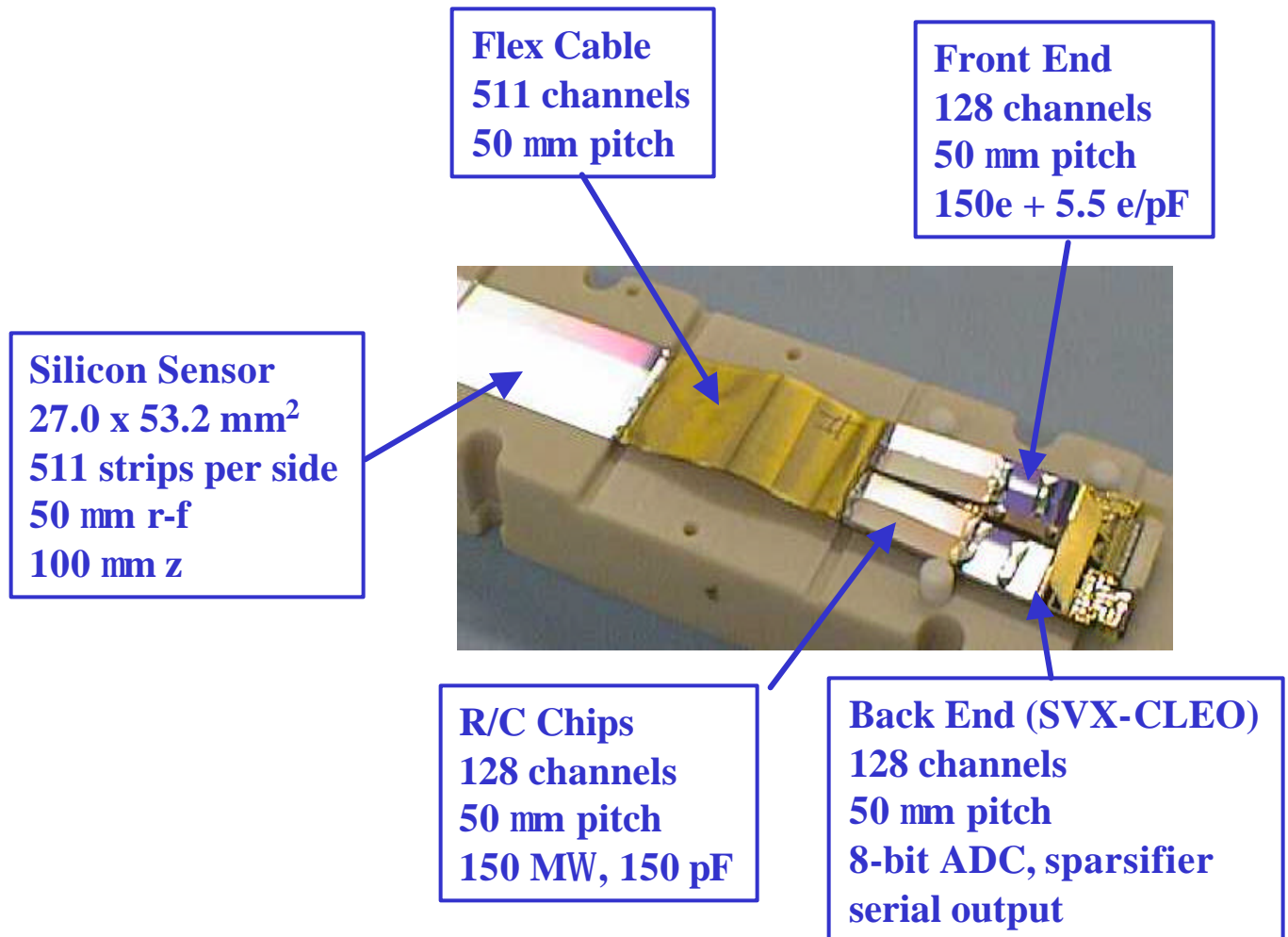
Silicon Vertex Detector



4 Layers of double sided silicon detectors, 300 mm 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.



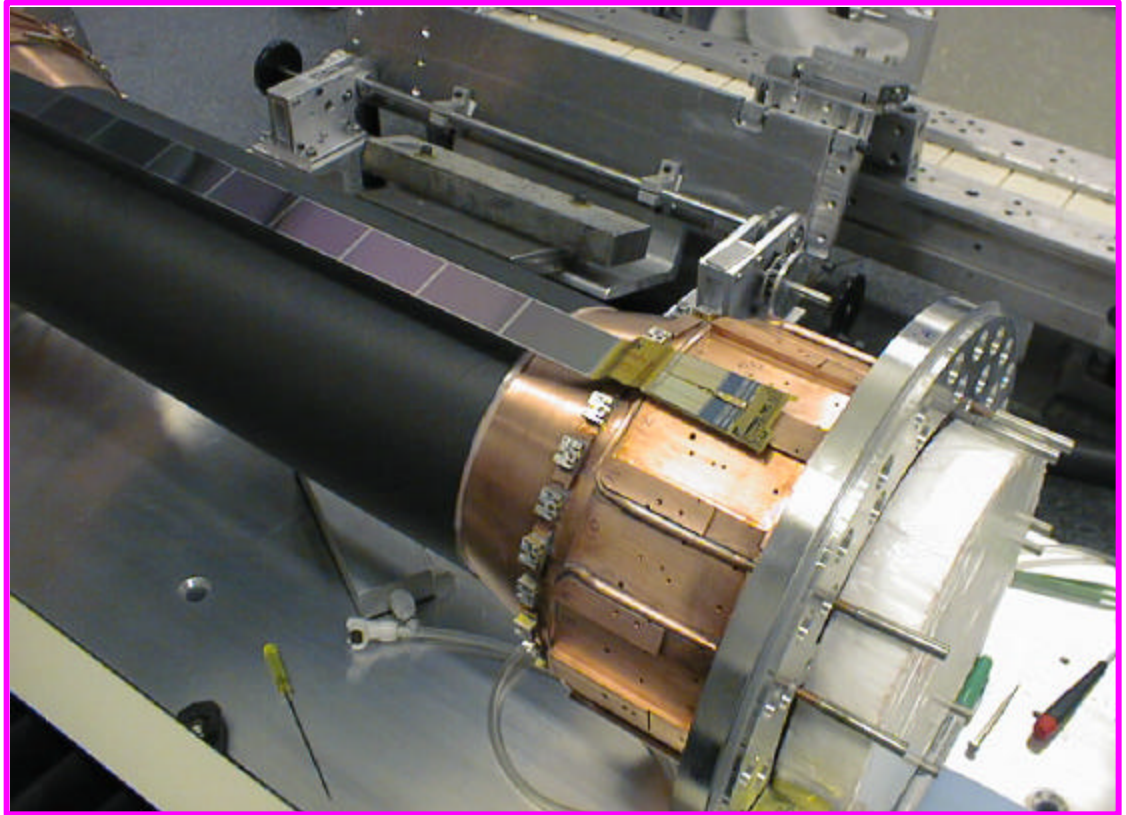
Read Out Electronics



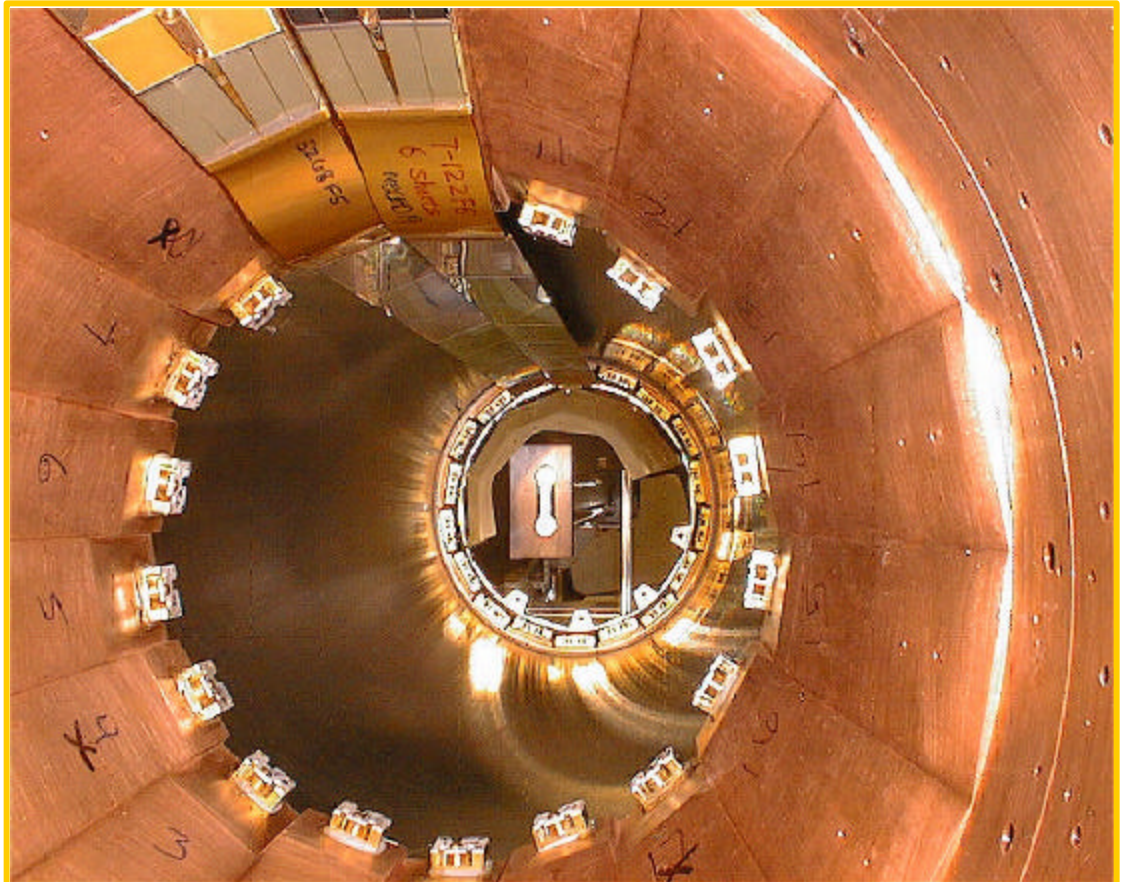
- **Up to 5 silicon sensors daisy-chained to one readout.**
- **Radiation hard (100 kRad)**
- **Very low noise, Viking based Front-End chip.**
- **Back-End chip based on SVX II**
- **BeO Hybrids mounted on copper cones (cooling)**
- **S/N > 15:1 (worst case)**

Vertex Detector Assembly

Layer 4



Layer 3



Detecting Neutral Particles

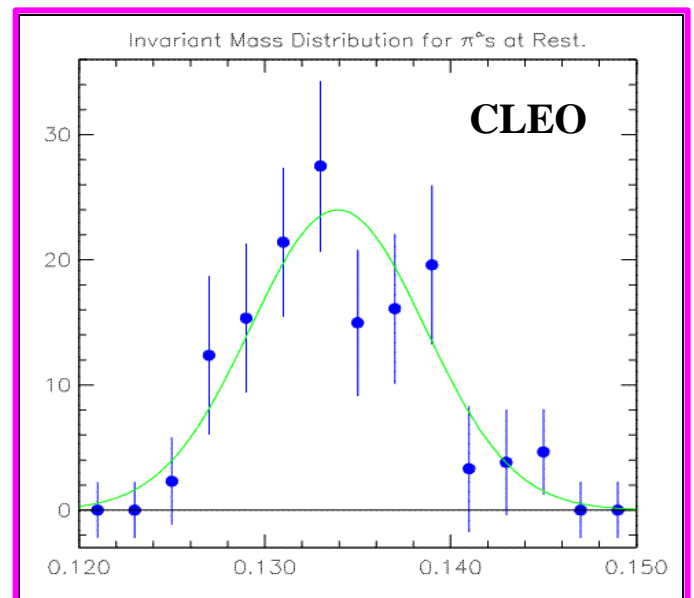
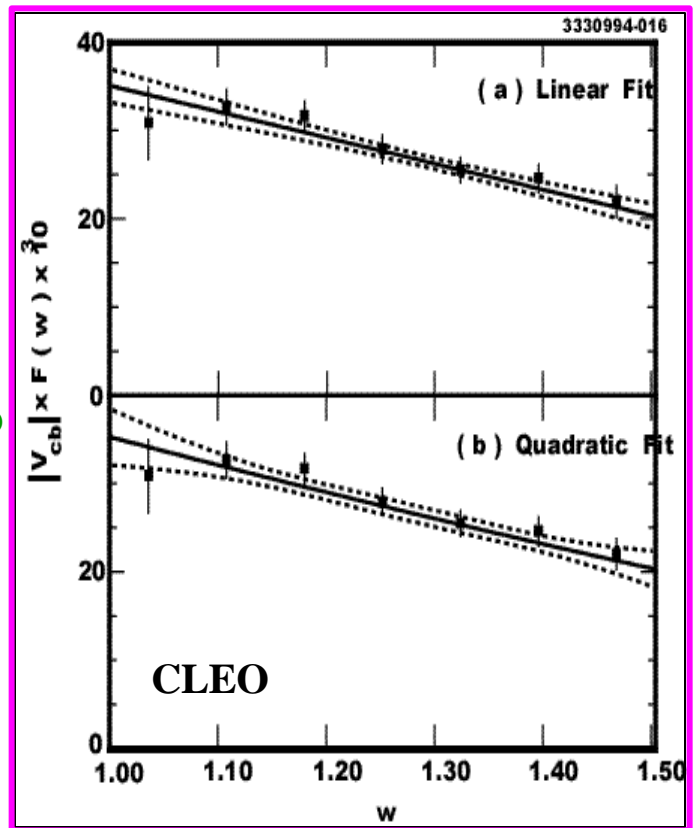
How to measure V_{cb} ?

- ⇒ HQET: use $B \rightarrow D^* l n$ at q^2_{\max}
- ⇒ D^* at rest (in B frame)
- ⇒ with $D^* \rightarrow D p$ and almost no phase space the p is as rest as well.

How to find a p at rest?

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

π^0 's

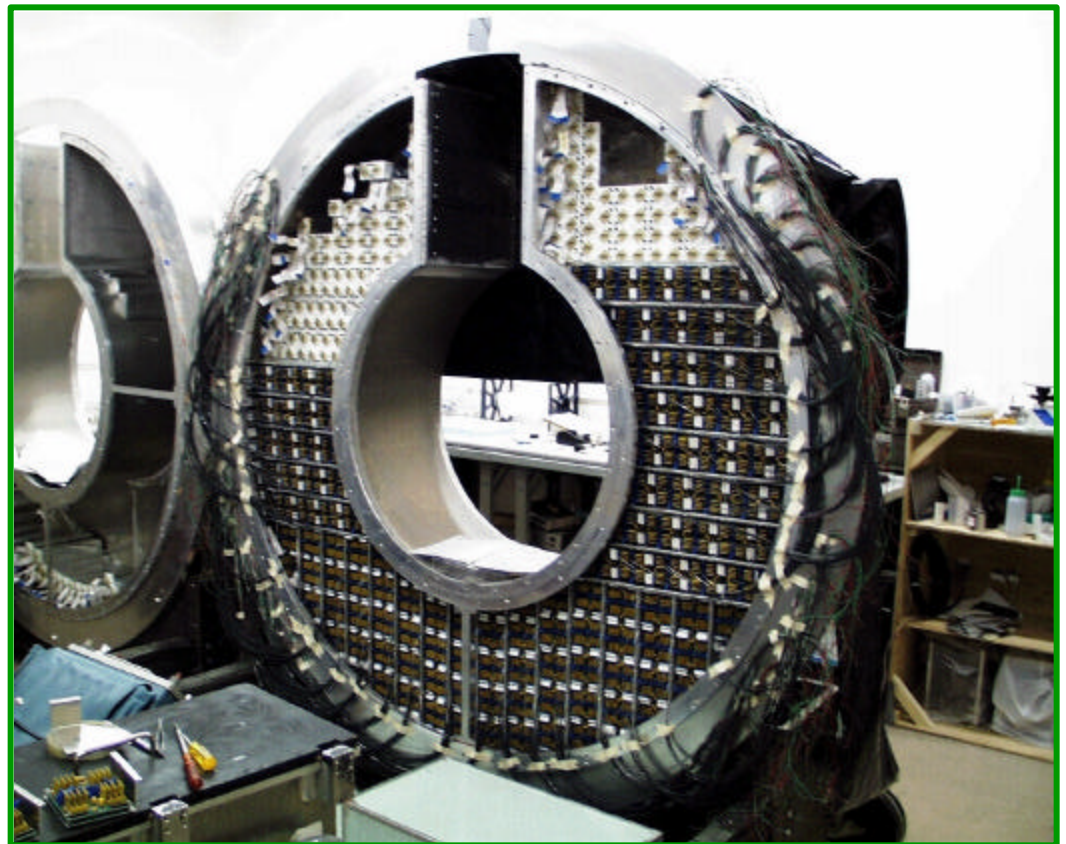


— Electromagnetic Calorimeter —

- 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



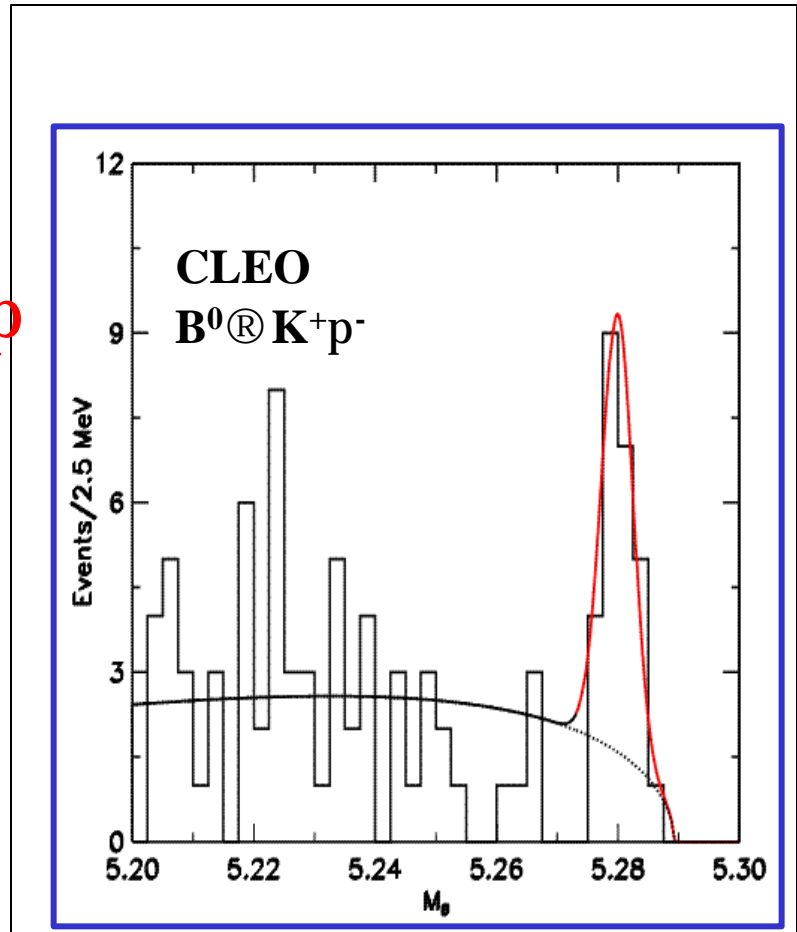
Particle Identification

Search for $B \rightarrow pp$ and $B \rightarrow Kp$

- important for CP
- very rare

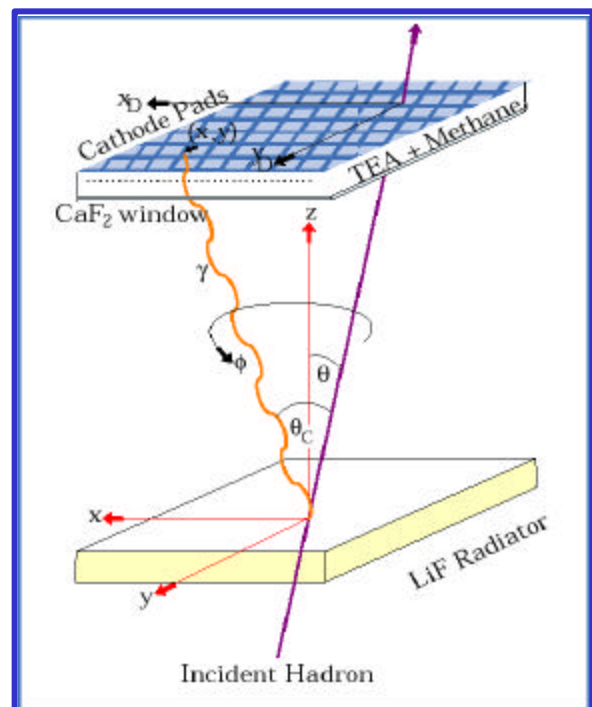
$$B \rightarrow Kp = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$B \rightarrow pp = ?$$

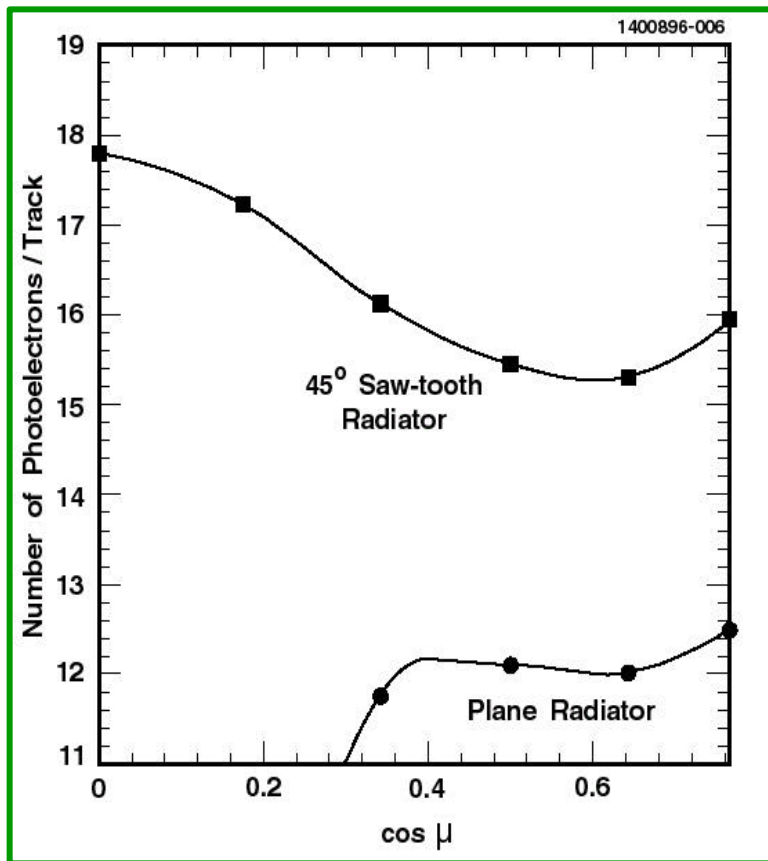


CLEO gets RICH

- 4s K/p 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

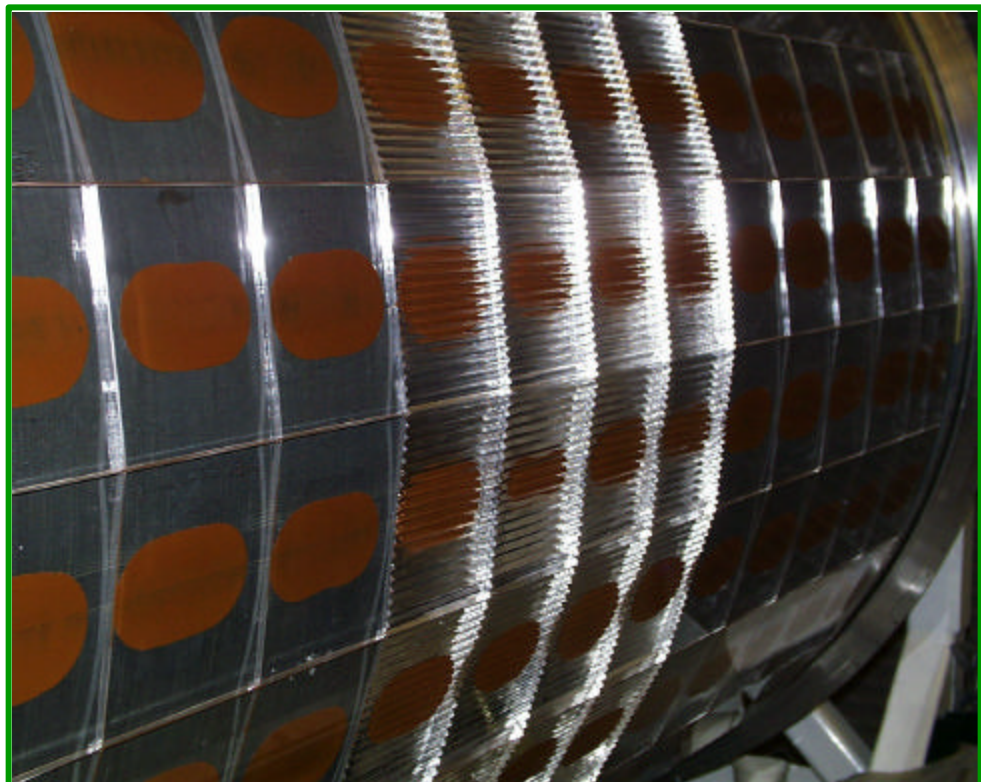
300 Plane

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

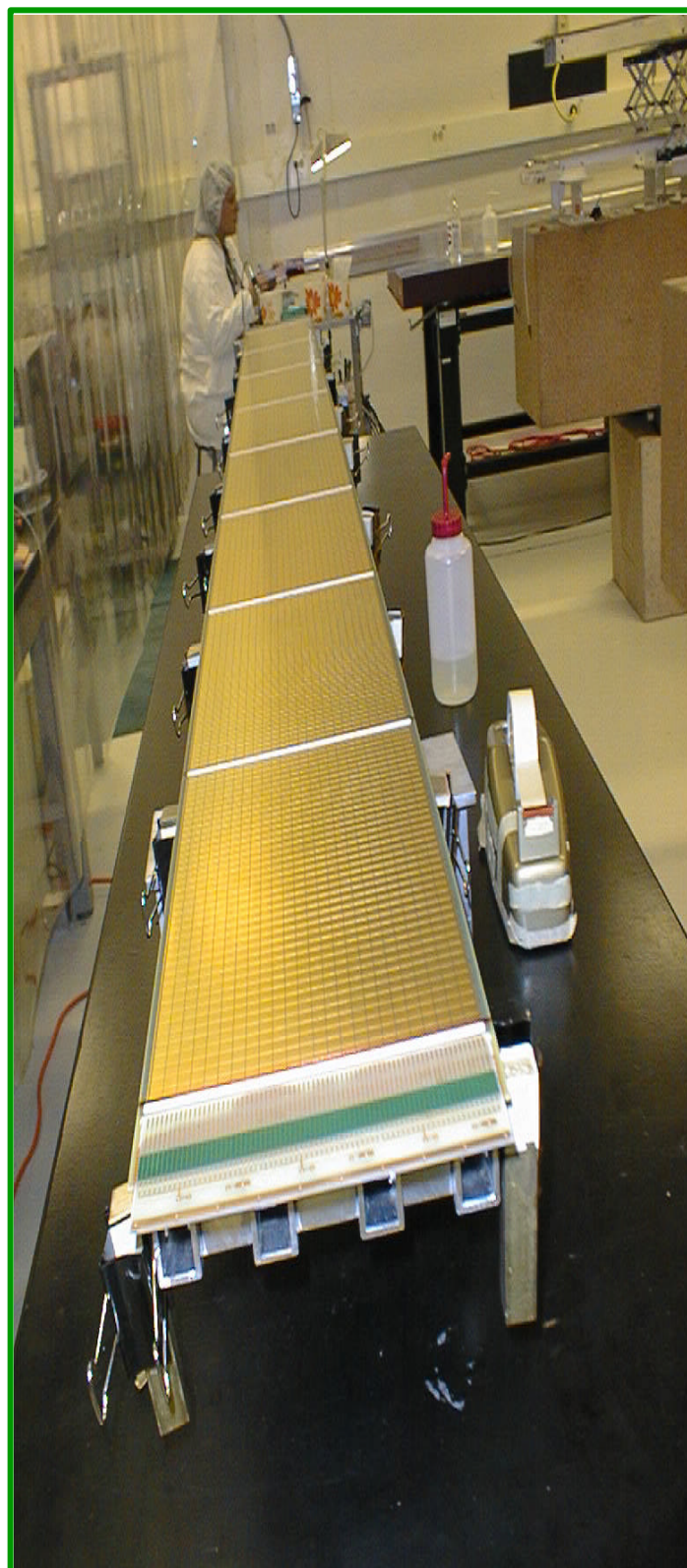
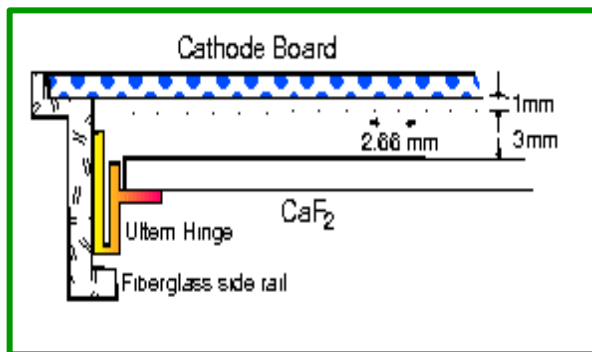
100 mm strips, every 2.5 mm

(field shaping)

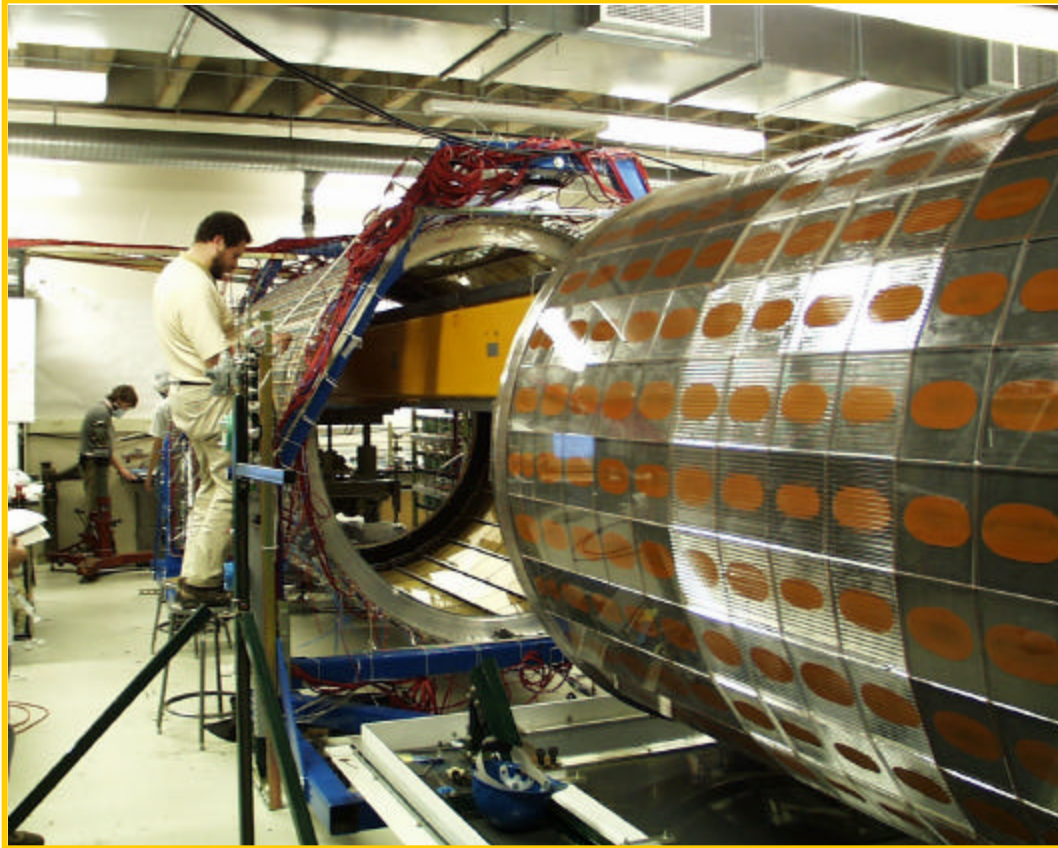
G10 frame

(and ribs for flatness)

CaF, LiF Transmission ~ 90%



RICH Assembly



**Arrival at
Wilson Lab**



