

Super B Factory: The Machine and Physics Capabilities*

David B. MacFarlane



Frascati \square -Workshop
on B Factories
October 5, 2004



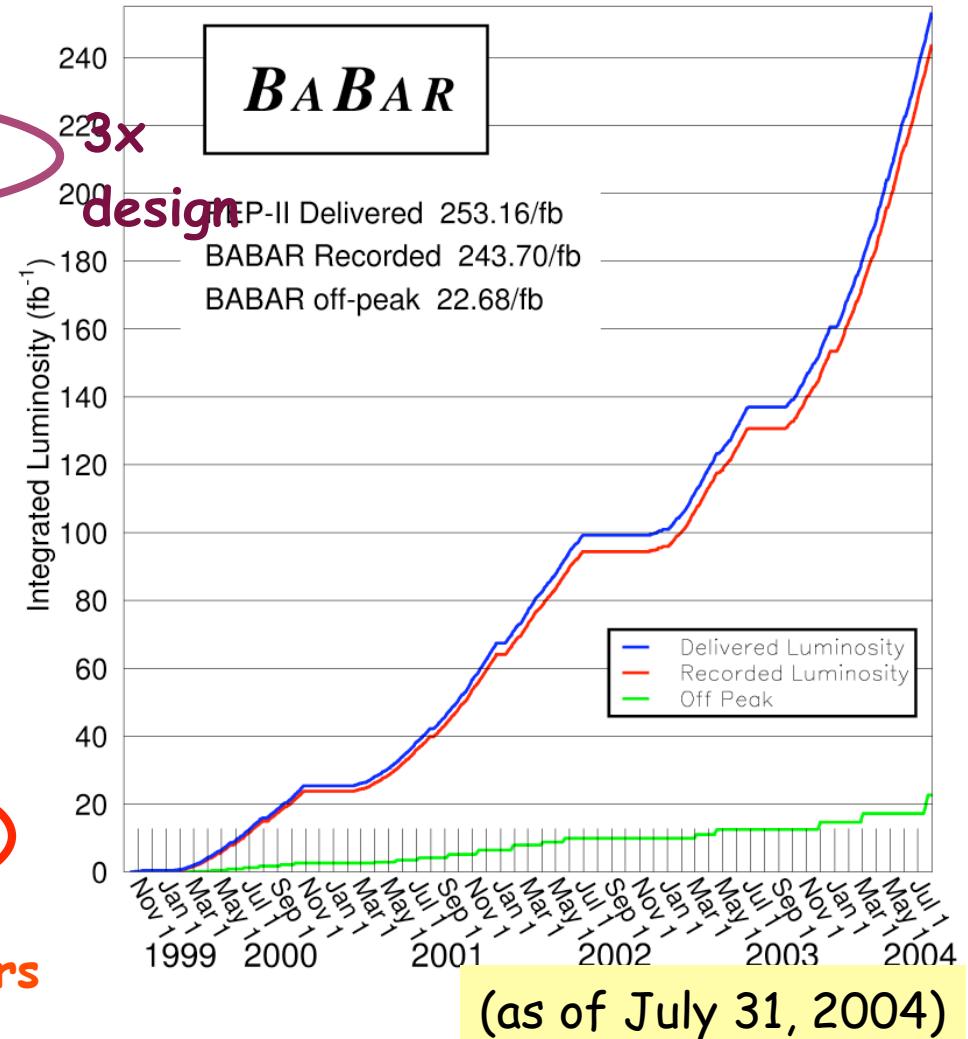
*Warning: Not a machine expert!

PEP-II integrated luminosity

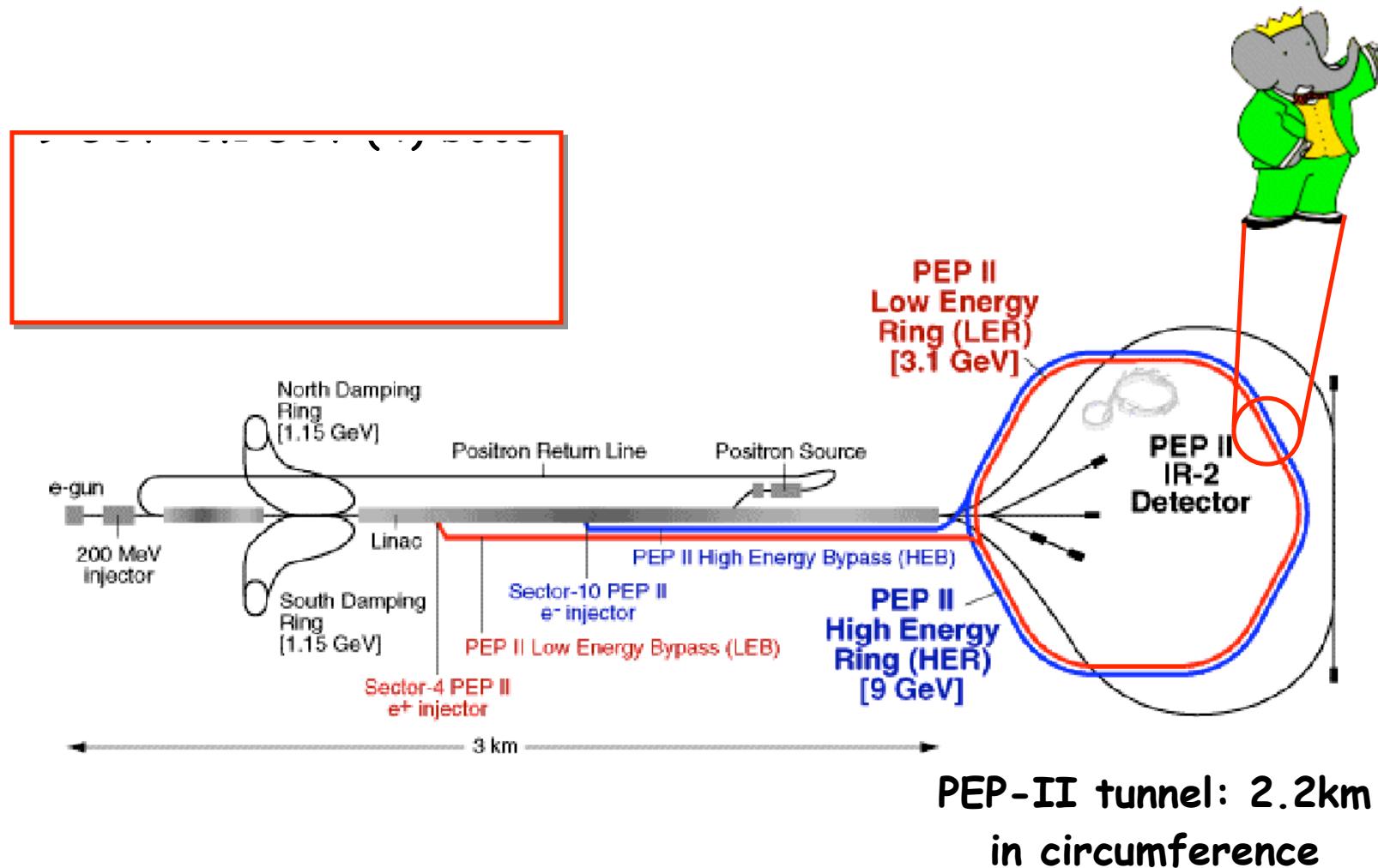
2004/07/31 09.21

PEP-II Records	
Peak luminosity	$0.923 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
Best shift	246.3 pb^{-1}
Best day	710.5 pb^{-1}
Best 7 days	4.464 fb^{-1}
Best week	4.464 fb^{-1}
Best month	16.72 fb^{-1}
Best 30 days	17.04 fb^{-1}
BABAR logged	246.4 fb^{-1}

~245 million $B\bar{B}$ pairs



PEP-II schematic layout



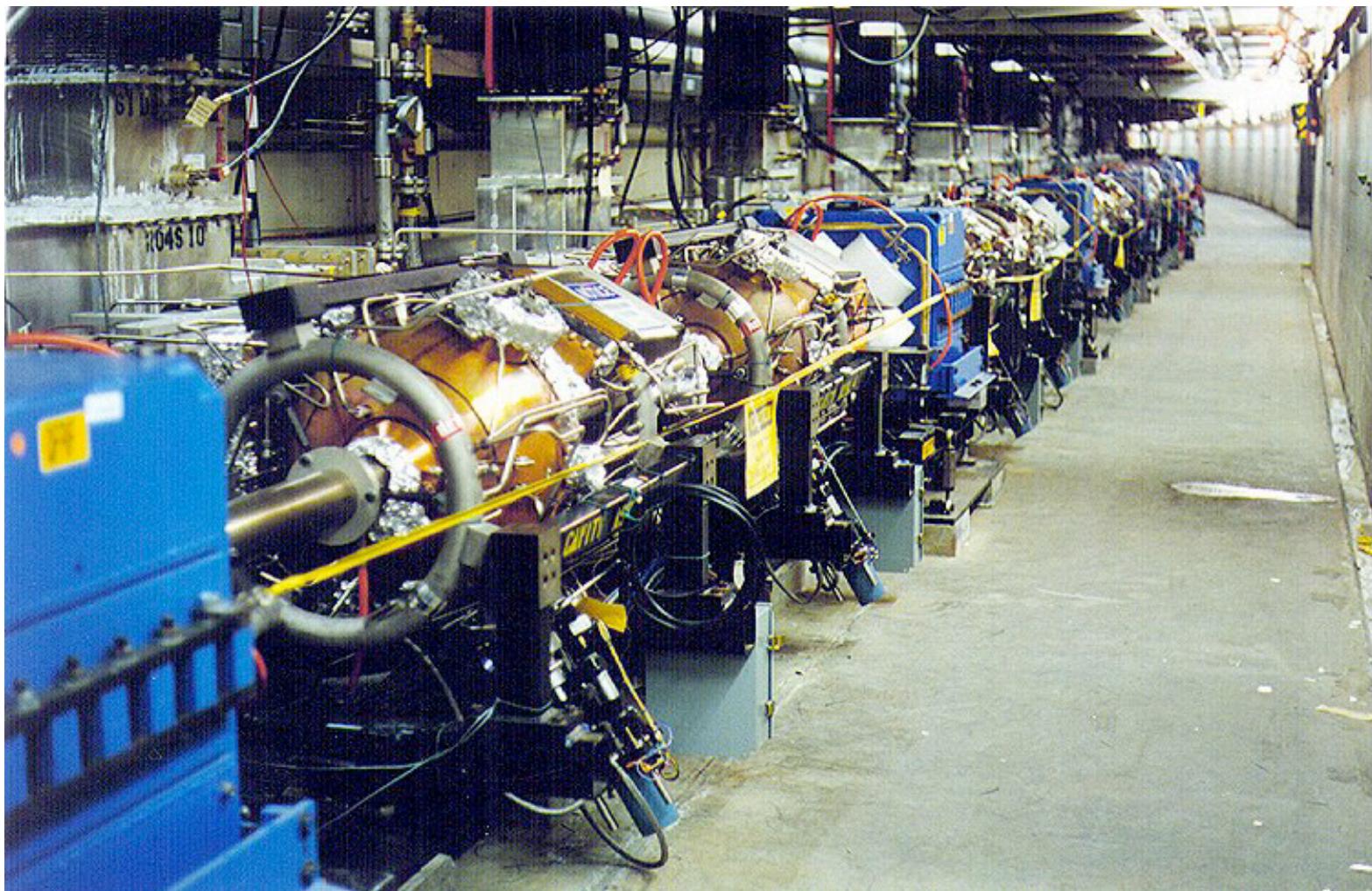
PEP-II arc section



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PEP-II HER RF cavities



BR_049

HER Cavities Region 12

8-19-97



HER copper vacuum system: limit at 3A

Photon Stop limits

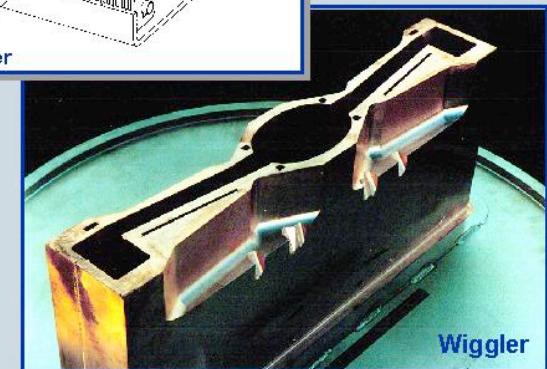
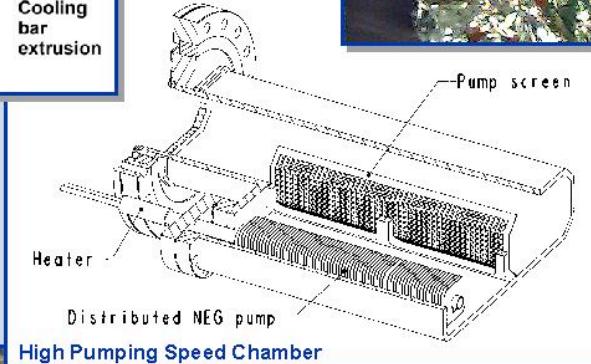
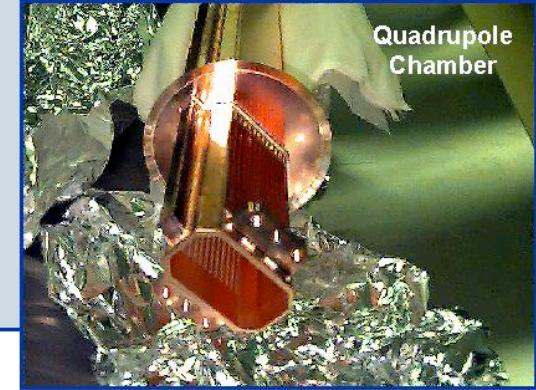
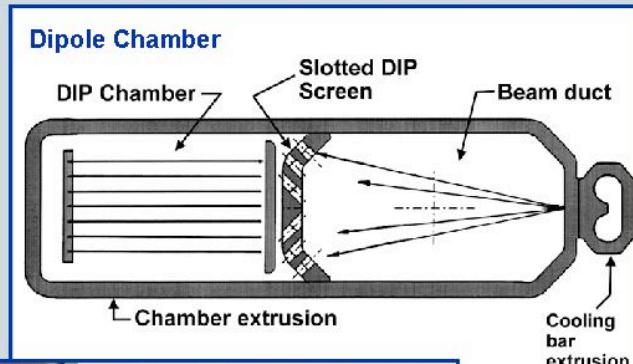
3.0 A at 9 GeV
4.8 A at 8 GeV
6.2A at 7.5 GeV

Cu chambers absorbing 100 W/cm of synchrotron radiation

Total HER SR power = 5 MW



PEP-II Copper High Power Vacuum Chambers

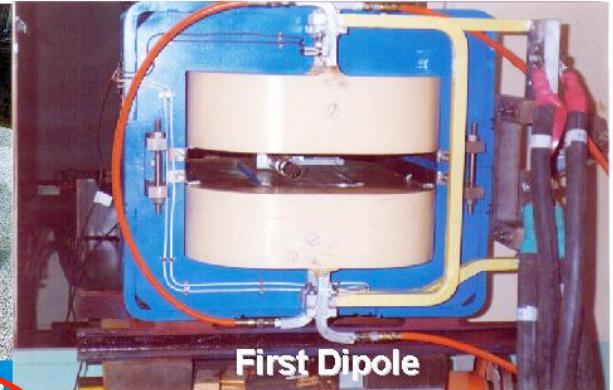


LER aluminum vacuum system: limit at 4.5A

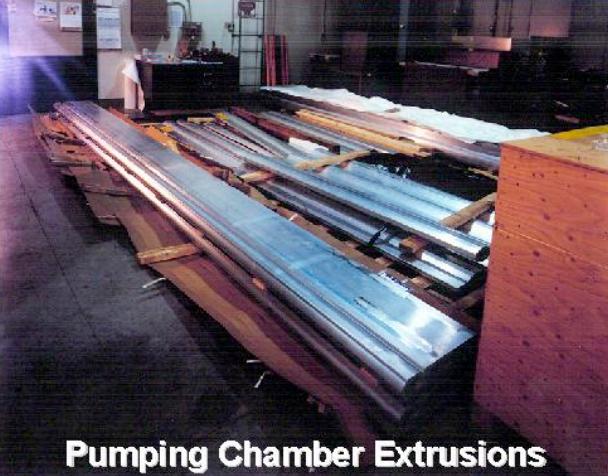
Photon Stop
limits

4.5 A at 3.1 GeV

Antechambers
Reduce Electron-
Cloud-Instability



Total LER SR
power
= 2 MW



Low Energy Ring
High power
photon stops

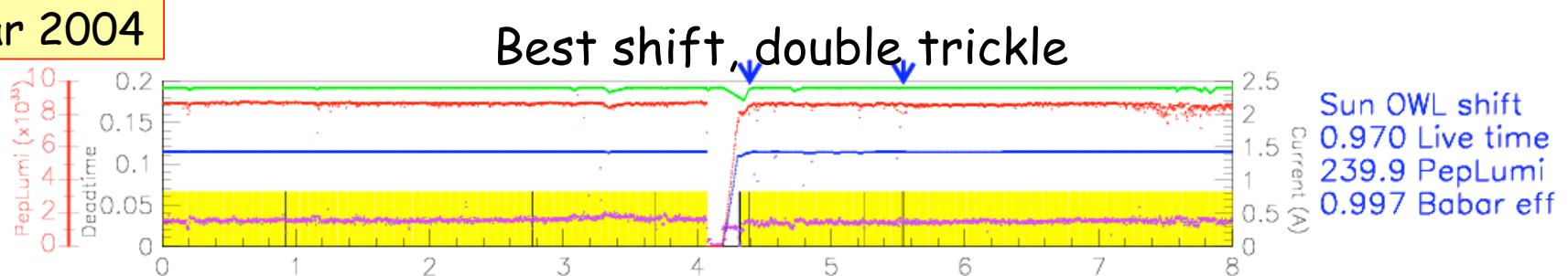
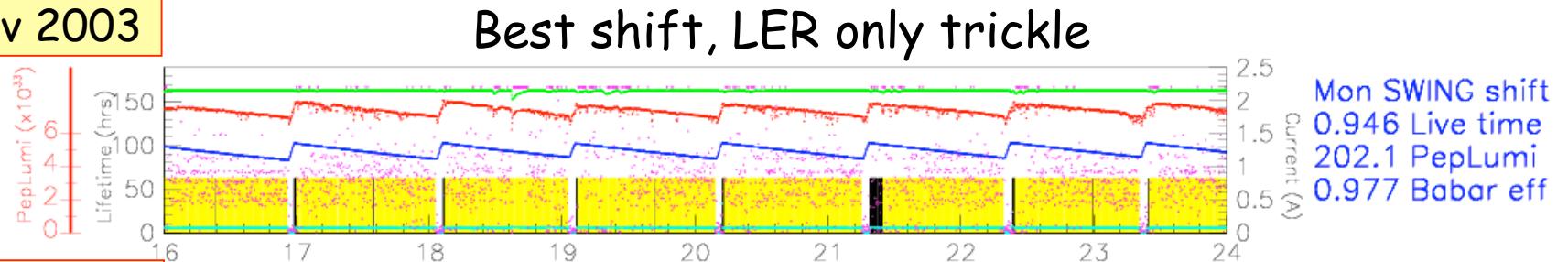


Lessons learned from PEP-II & KEKB

- Asymmetric beam energies work well.
- Energy transparency conditions are relatively weak.
- Asymmetric interaction regions can be operated.
- IR backgrounds can be handled though are not easy.
- High current RF can be operated ($1\text{ A} \times 2\text{ A}$).
- Bunch-by-bunch feedbacks work (4 ns spacing).
- Beam-beam tune shifts reach 0.08 (v) to 0.10 (h).
- Injection rates good; continuous injection feasible.
- Electron Cloud Instability (ECI) ameliorated for now!



Trickle injection at the B Factories

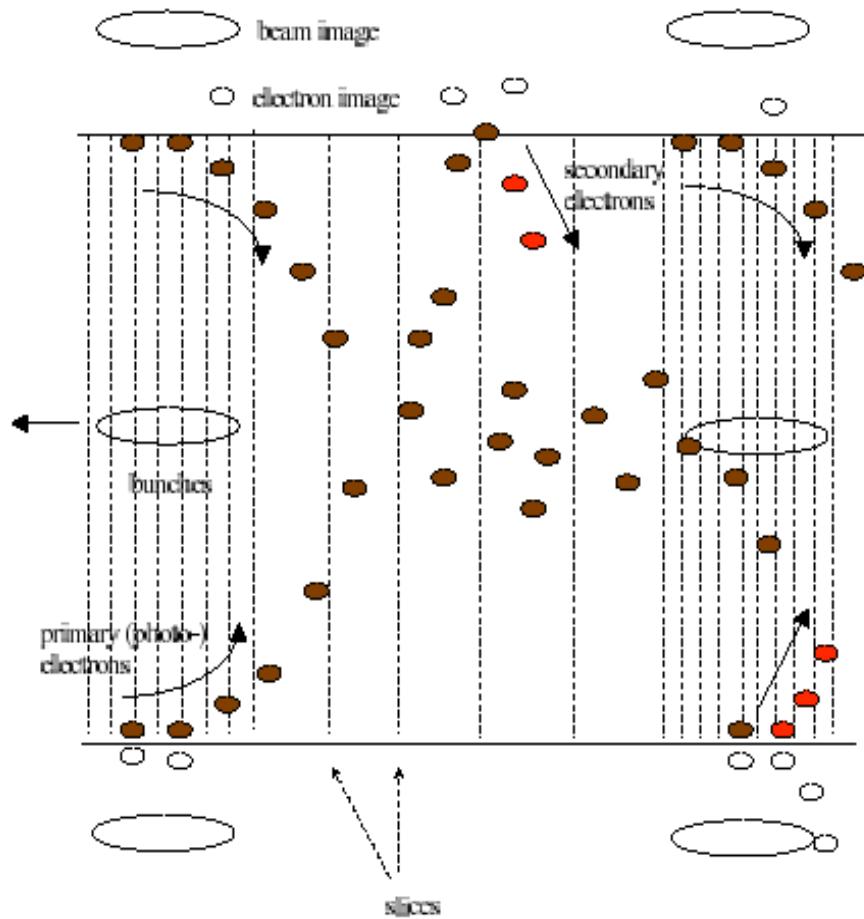


PEP-II: ~5 Hz continuous
KEKB: at ~5-10 min intervals

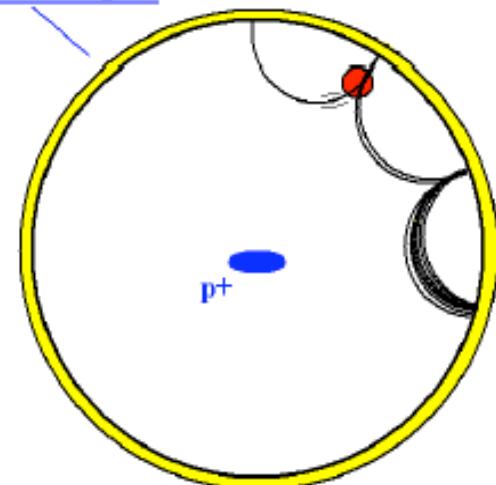
PEP-II Lumi
HER current
LER current



Electron Cloud Instability & multipacting



winding solenoid



if $e^- \text{ tof} = t_{bb}$ → resonance effect

Resonance multipacting in solenoid field when the electron time of flight is equal to the bunch spacing



Windings added for ECI reduction



Projected performance of PEP-II

Luminosity ($\times 10^{34}$)	0.9	2.4	Units
e^+	3.1	3.1	GeV
e^-	9.0	9.0	GeV
I^+	2.45	4.5	A
I^-	1.55	2.2	A
$\Delta(y^*)$	11	8	mm
$\Delta(x^*)$	30	30	cm
Bunch length	10	7.5	mm
# bunches	1588	1700	
Crossing angle	0	0	mrad
Tune shifts (x/y)	4.5/7	8/8	$\times 100$
rf frequency	476	476	MHz
Site power	40	40	MW

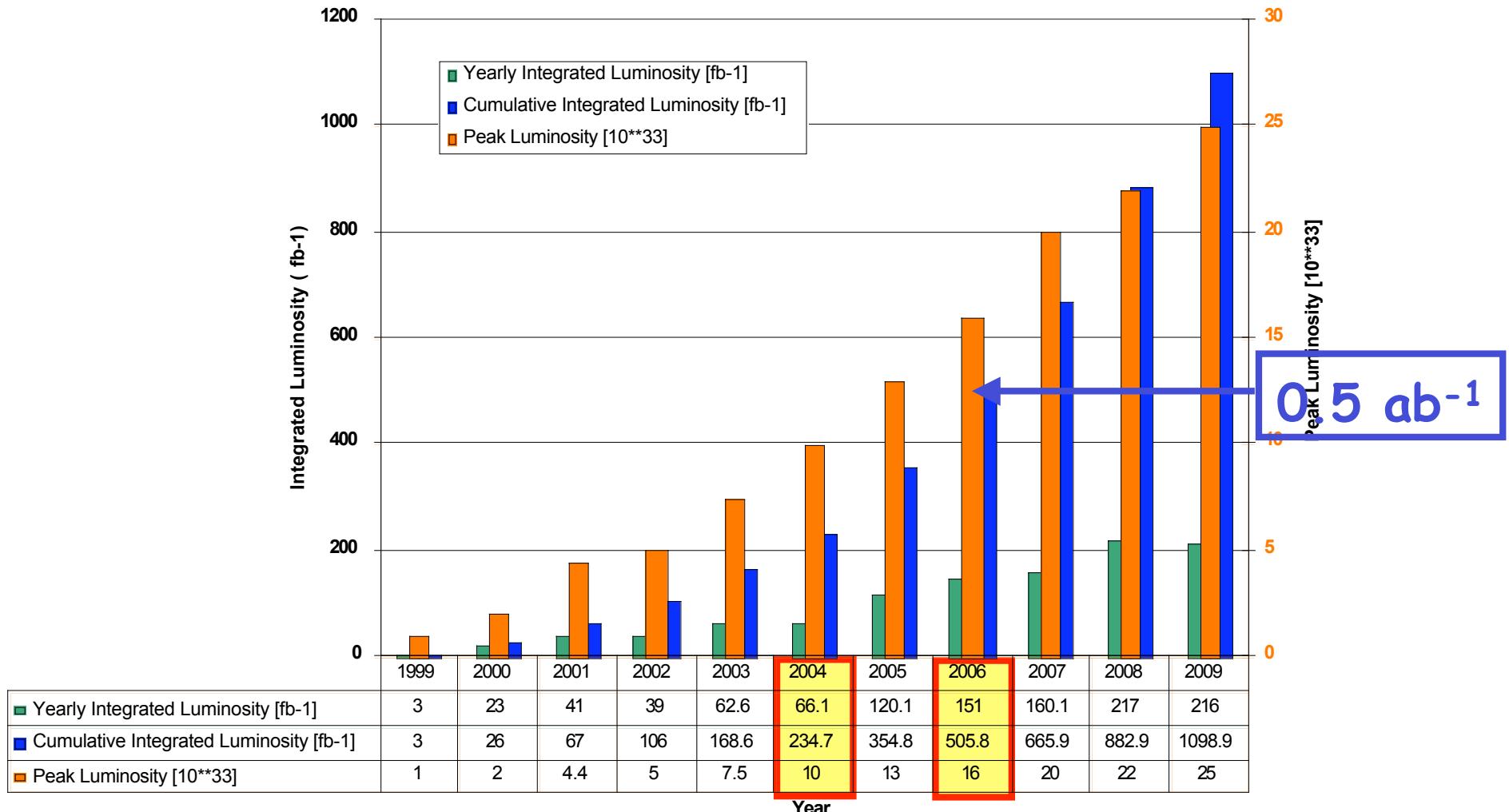
Jul 04 Jul 07

LER photon
stop limit

For 05 & 06 shutdowns:
Additional LER and HER rf
stations, vacuum chamber
upgrades, stronger B1
separation field,...



PEP II Luminosity Projections



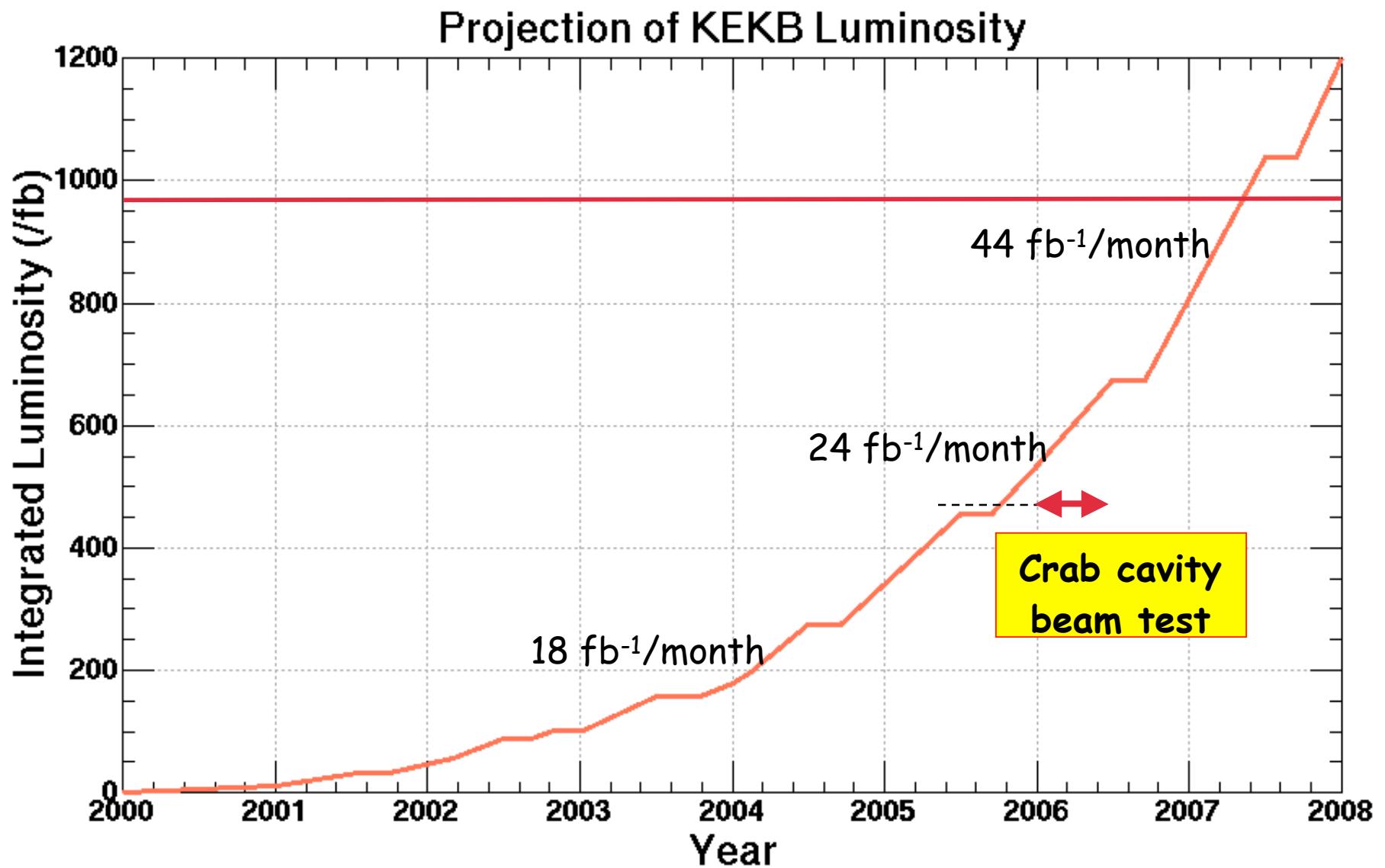
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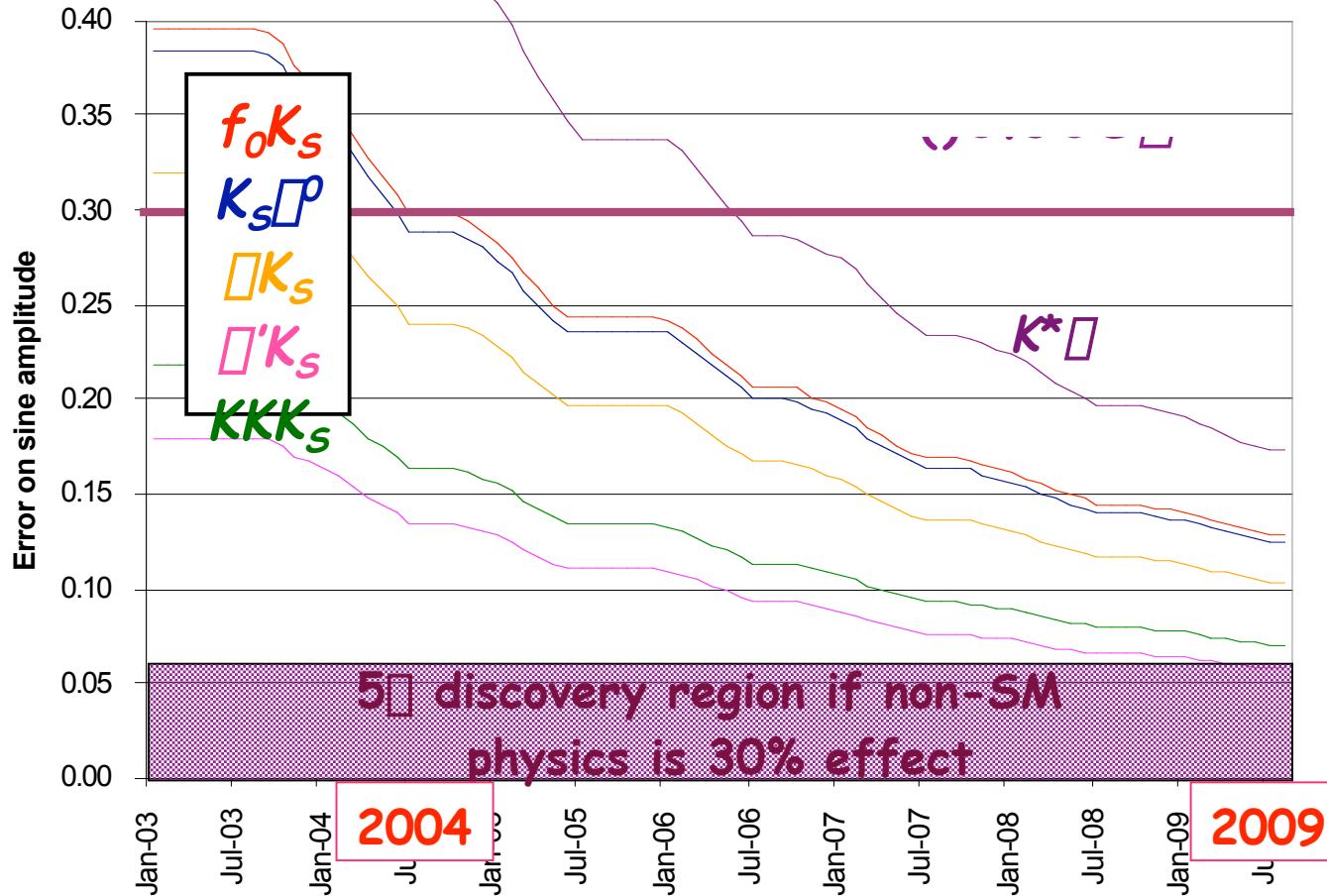
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2004 2006 ← 1.6×10^{34}

Projections at KEKB



Projections for Penguin Modes



Luminosity expectations

2004=240 fb⁻¹
2009=1.5 ab⁻¹

Similar projections for Belle as well

Projections are statistical errors only;
but systematic errors at few percent level



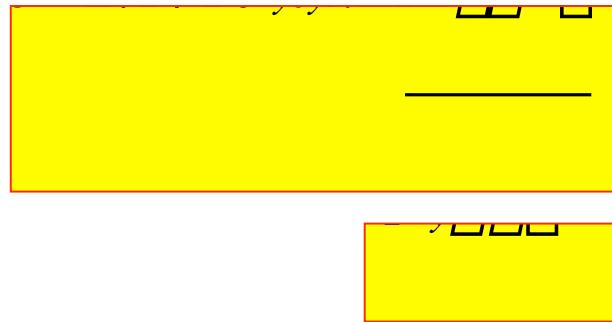
BABAR Roadmap Study: Jan - July 04

- **Defining physics case for Super B Factory**
 - Emphasis on sensitivity to new physics in CP violation & rare decays
 - Emphasis on need & capability for precision SM measurements
- **Requirements of viable project plans**
 - Estimates for duration of approval and funding process
 - Collider options and upgrade capabilities
 - Detector capabilities & requirements in light of projected backgrounds
 - Integrated scenarios for collider and detector construction, with implications for time to first data
- **Projections of physics reach in light of competition & other opportunities**
 - Projections of samples and sensitivities; analysis of physics



Luminosity Equation

- β_y is the beam-beam tune shift parameter (~ 0.065)
- I_b is the bunch current (1 to 3 mA)
- n is the number of bunches (~ 1600)
- β_y^* is the IP lattice optics function (vertical beta) (10 mm)
- E is the beam energy (3.1 and 9 GeV)
- L is luminosity in units of $10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



Achieving Super B Luminosities



Higher Currents:

- o More rf power, cooling, injector
- o More HOM heating (more bunches)
- o Beam instabilities
- o Electron clouds, fast ions



Smaller Δ_y^* :

- o Smaller physical/dynamic aperture
- o Shorter lifetime, more background

Shorter Δ_z :

- o More HOM heating
- o Coherent synchrotron radiation
- o Shorter lifetime, more background



Higher tune shifts:

- o Head-on collisions replaced by angled crossing
- o Degrades maximum tune shift unless crabbing cavities used



Parameters for High-Luminosity B Factory

Luminosity ($\times 10^{34}$)	0.9	2.4	15	25	70	Units
e^+	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.5	8.0	GeV
e^-	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	3.5	GeV
I^+	2.45	4.5	8.7	11.0	6.8	A
I^-	1.55	2.2	3.0	4.8	15.5	A
$\Delta(y^*)$	11	8	3.6	3.0	1.5	mm
$\Delta(x^*)$	30	30	30	25	15	cm
Bunch length	10	7.5	4	3.4	1.7	mm
# bunches	1588	1700	1700	3450	6900	
Crossing angle	0	0	0	± 11	± 15	mrad
Tune shifts (x/y)	4.5/7	8/8	11/11	11/11	11/11	x100
rf frequency	476	476	476	476	952	MHz
Site power	40	40	75	85	100	MW



J. Seeman

Jul 04 Jul 07

LER
vacuum

+IR

+HER vacuum,
952MHz rf

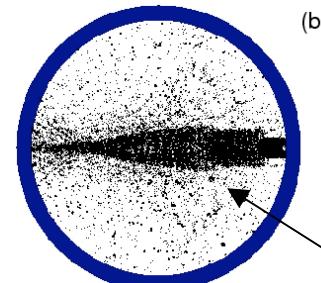
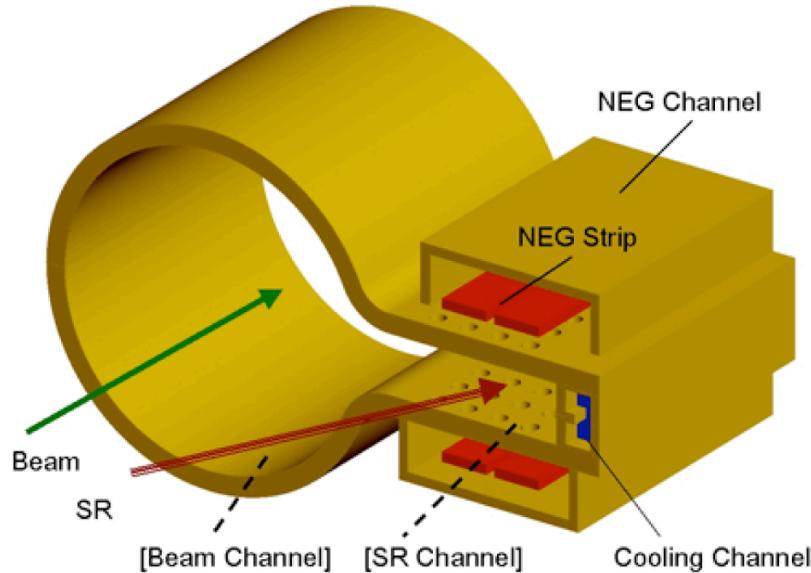
New techniques for Super B-Factory

- Beam lifetimes will be low □ continuous injection.
 - q Very low σ_y^* (6 to 10 mm □ 2 to 3 mm).
 - q Higher tune shift (trade beam-beam lifetimes for tune shifts)
- Higher beam currents (x 10 or so).
- Higher frequency RF (more bunches).
- Bunch-by-bunch feedbacks at the 1 ns scale.
- Very short bunch lengths (2 mm).
- High power vacuum chambers with antechambers and improved or no bellows.



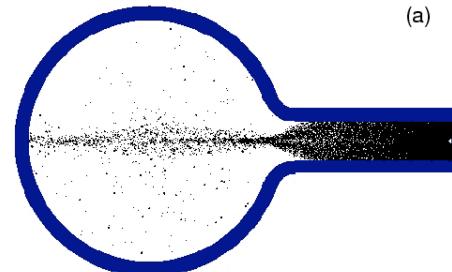
Reduce energy asymmetry to save wall power.

Vacuum system for Super B Factory

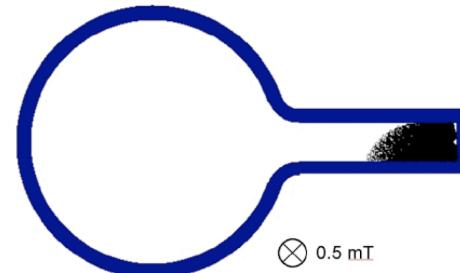


Circular-chamber

Build-up of
electron clouds



Ante-chamber



Ante-chamber
with solenoid field

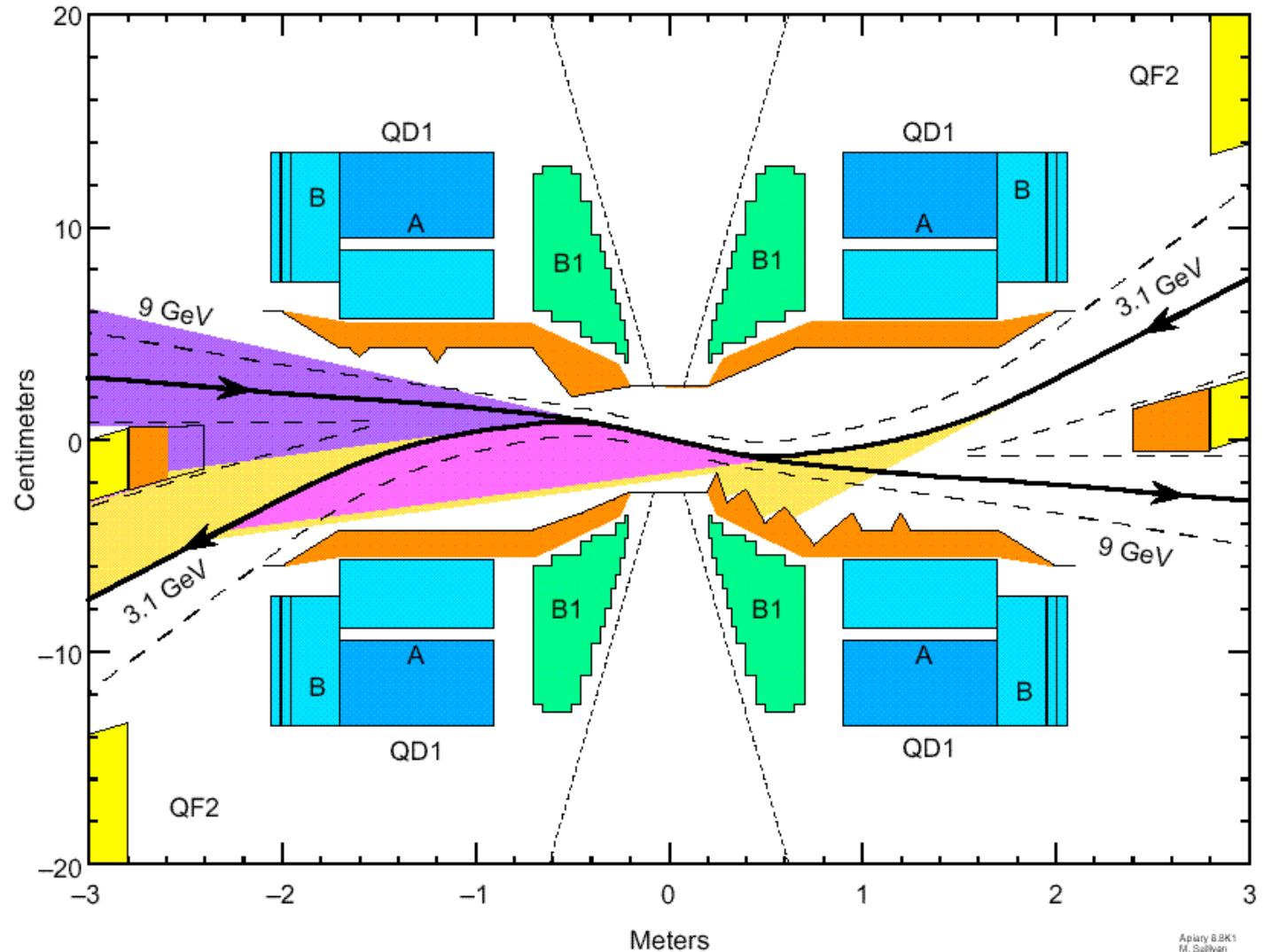
- *Antechamber and solenoid coils in both rings.*
- *Absorb intense synchrotron radiation.*
- *Reduce effects of electron clouds.*



Interaction region design

PEP-II Head-On IR Layout

- o SR in bend & quadrupole magnets
- o Current dependent terms due to residual vacuum



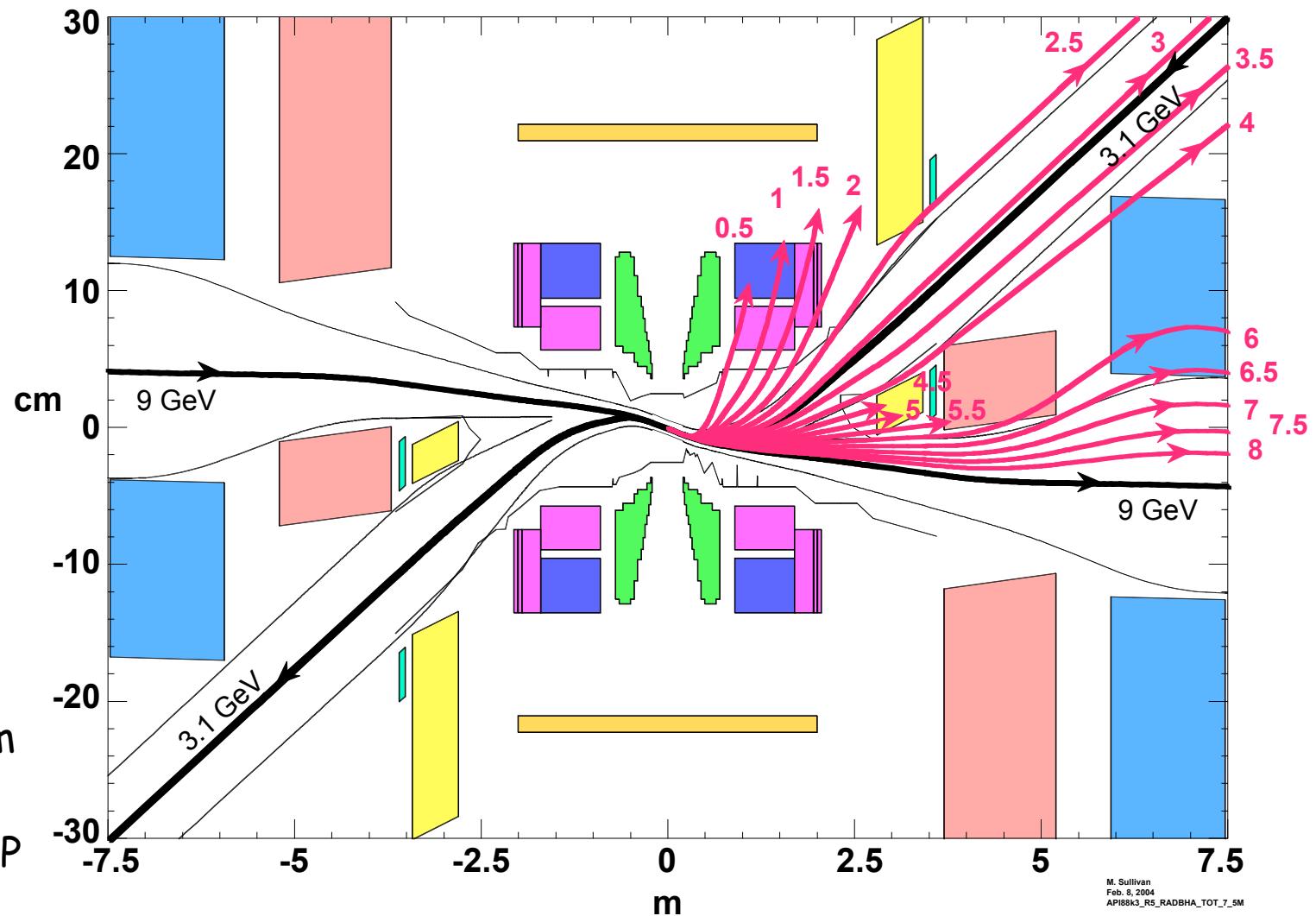
Apiany & BK1
M. Sullivan
Dec. 17, 1998



Luminosity-dependent backgrounds

PEP-II
Head-On IR
Layout

- o SR in bend & quadrupole magnets
- o Current dependent terms due to residual vacuum
- o Bhabha scattering at IP



IR concept for a Super B-Factory

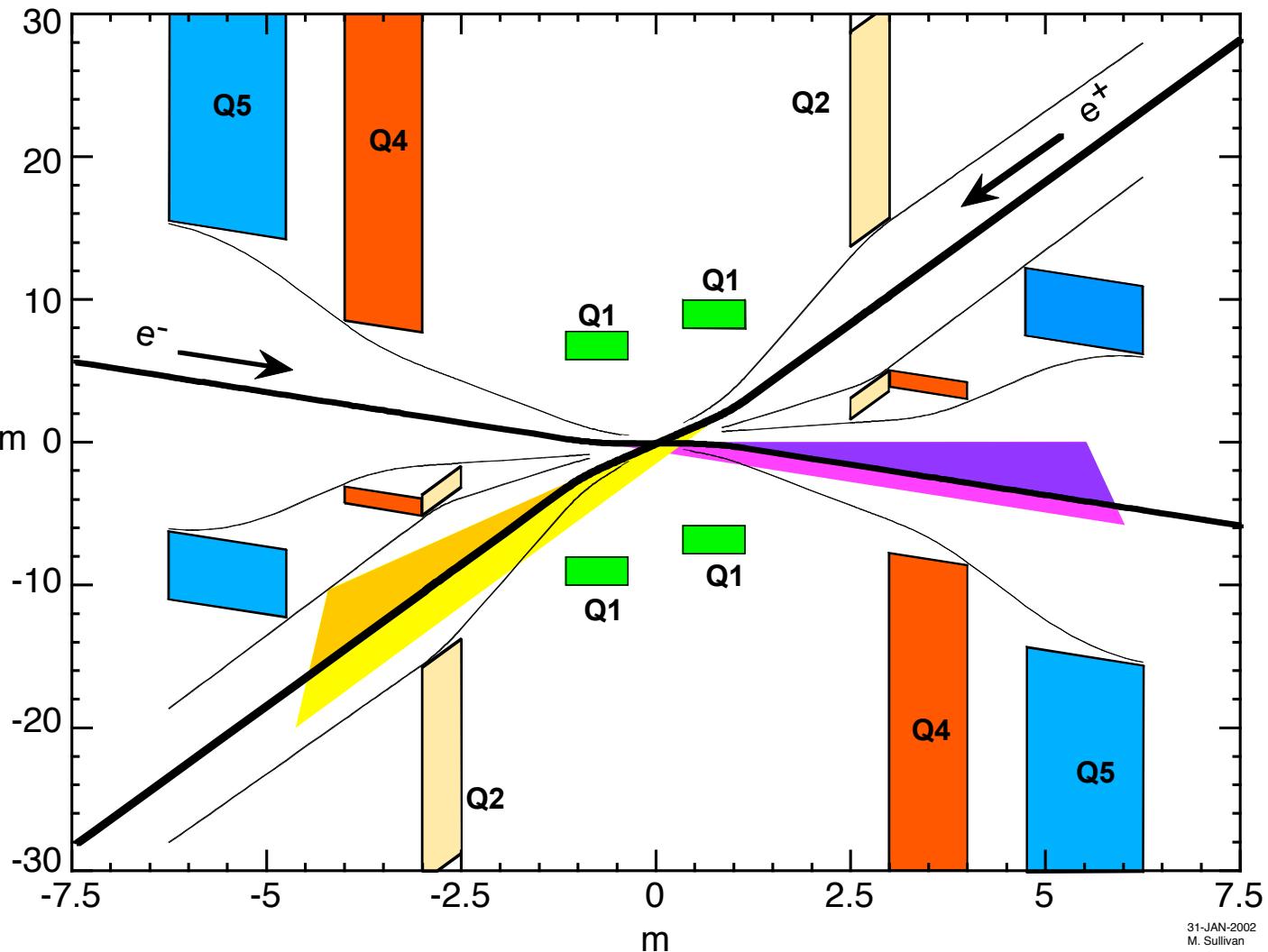
PEP-II 10^{36} B-Factory +/- 12 mrad xing angle Q2 septum at 2.5 m

± 12 mr
crossing
angle

- No background calculations yet

Can luminosity component be reduced?

M. Sullivan

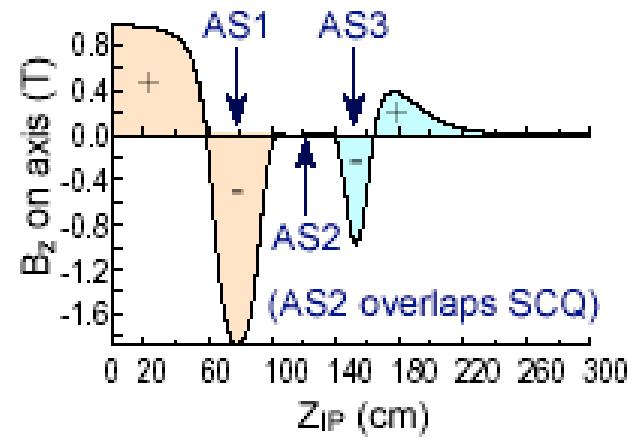
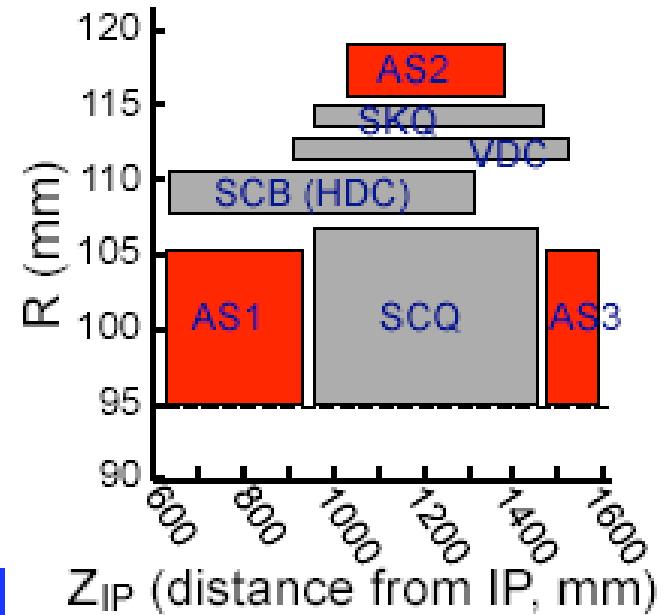


31-JAN-2002
M. Sullivan

New IR magnet design

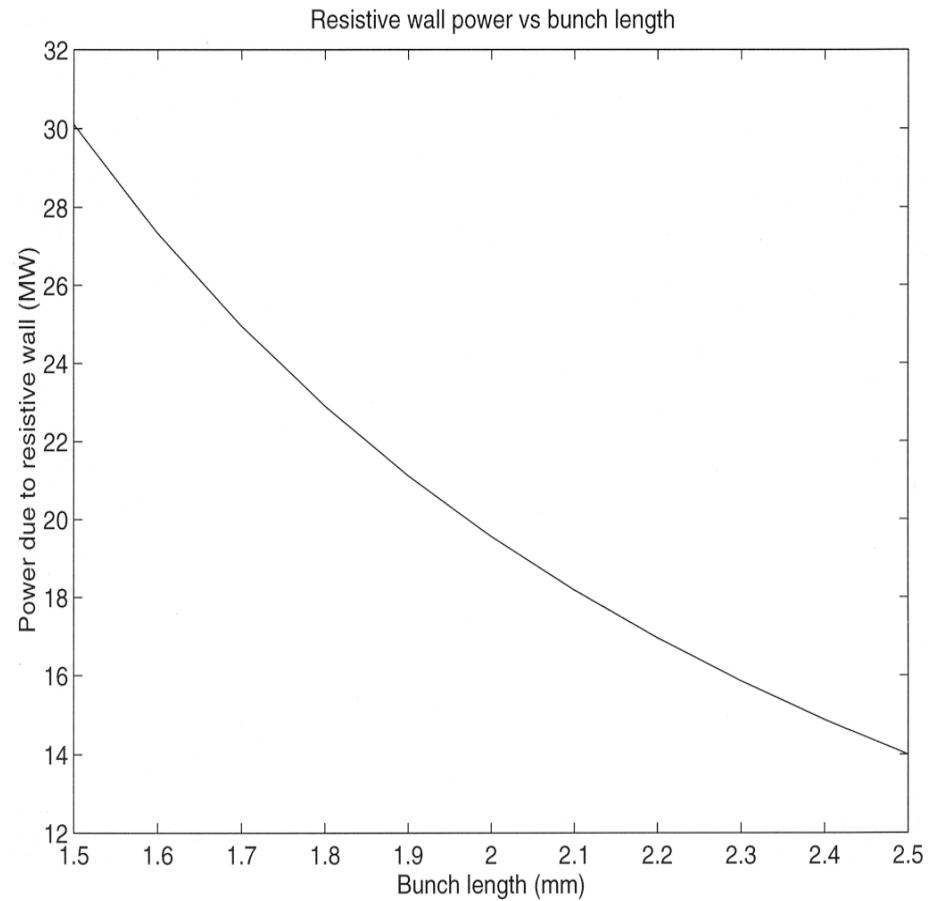
Quadrupole, anti-solenoid, skew quadrupole, dipole and trims located in one magnet.

All coils numerically wound on a bobbin.

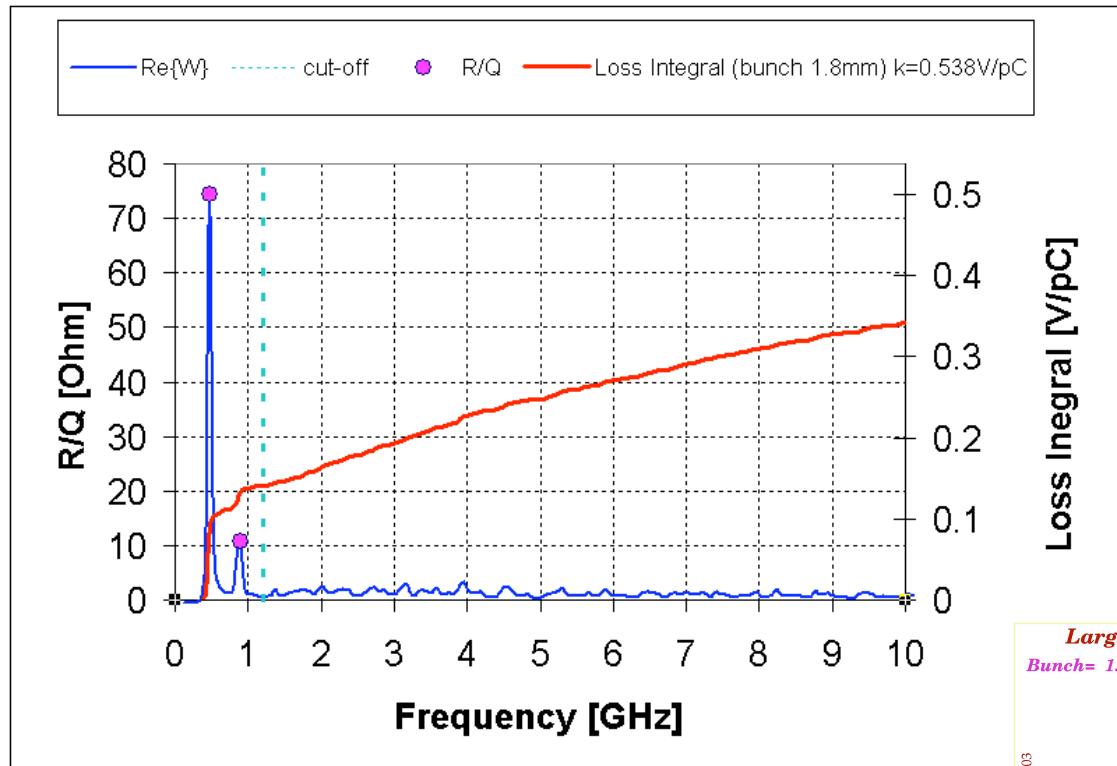


Power scaling equations

- *Synch rad $\sim I E^4 / \mu$*
- *Resistive wall $\sim I_{\text{total}}^2 / r_1 / f_{\text{rf}} / \mu_z^{3/2}$*
- *Cavity HOM $\sim I_{\text{total}}^2 / f_{\text{rf}} / \mu_z^{1/2}$*
- *Cavity wall power = 50 kW*
- *Klystron gives 0.5 MW to each cavity*
- *Magnet power \sim gap $\sim r_1$*

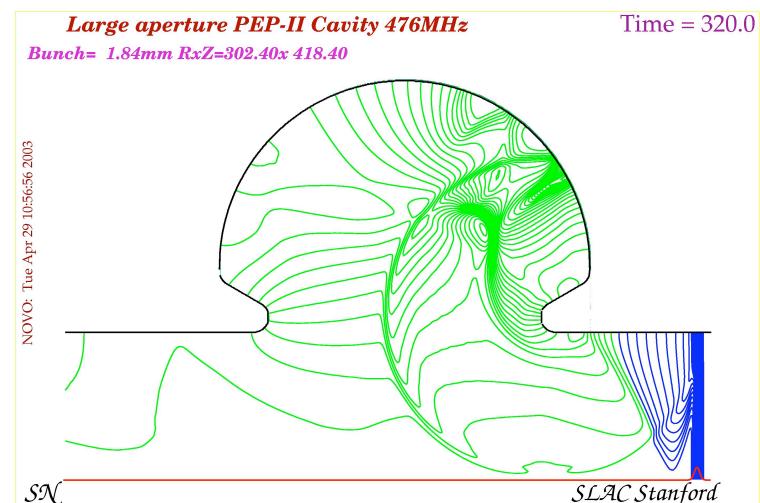


HOM calculations: 476 MHz cavity



S.Novokhotski

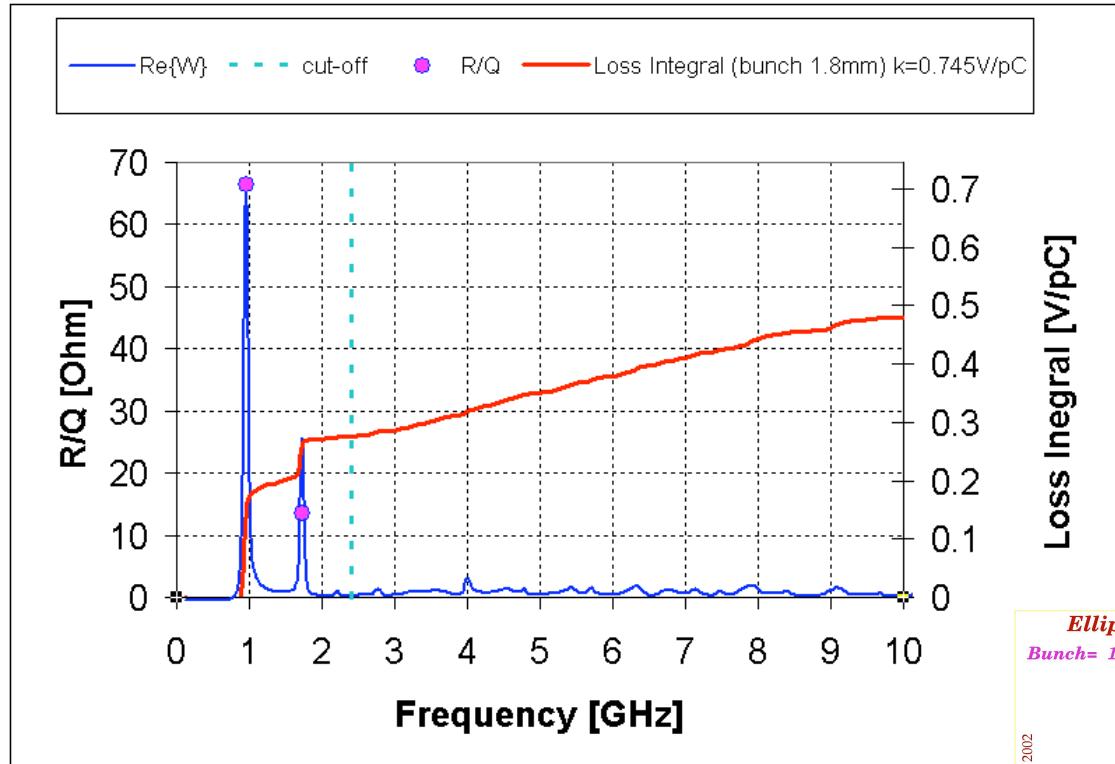
$R_{\text{beam}} = 95.25 \text{ mm}$
Total loss = 0.538 V/pC
Loss integral above cutoff =
0.397 V/pC
HOM Power = 203 kW
@ 15.5A



476 MHz cavity with a larger beam opening

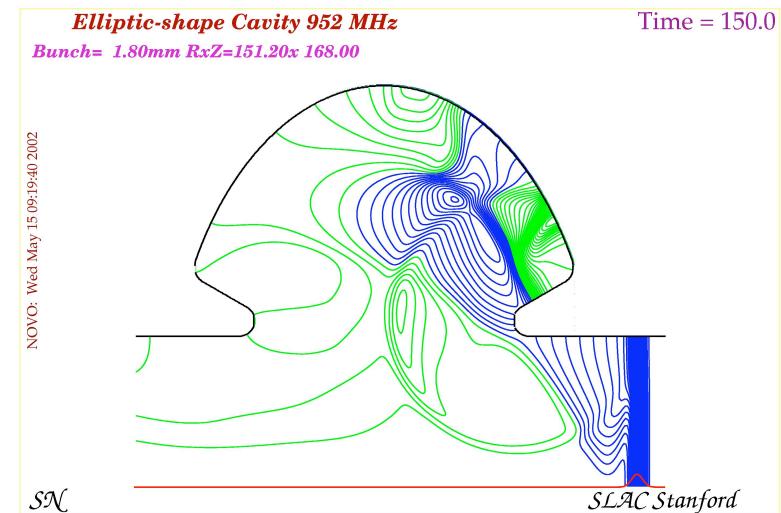


HOM calculations: 952 MHz cavity



S.Novokhotski

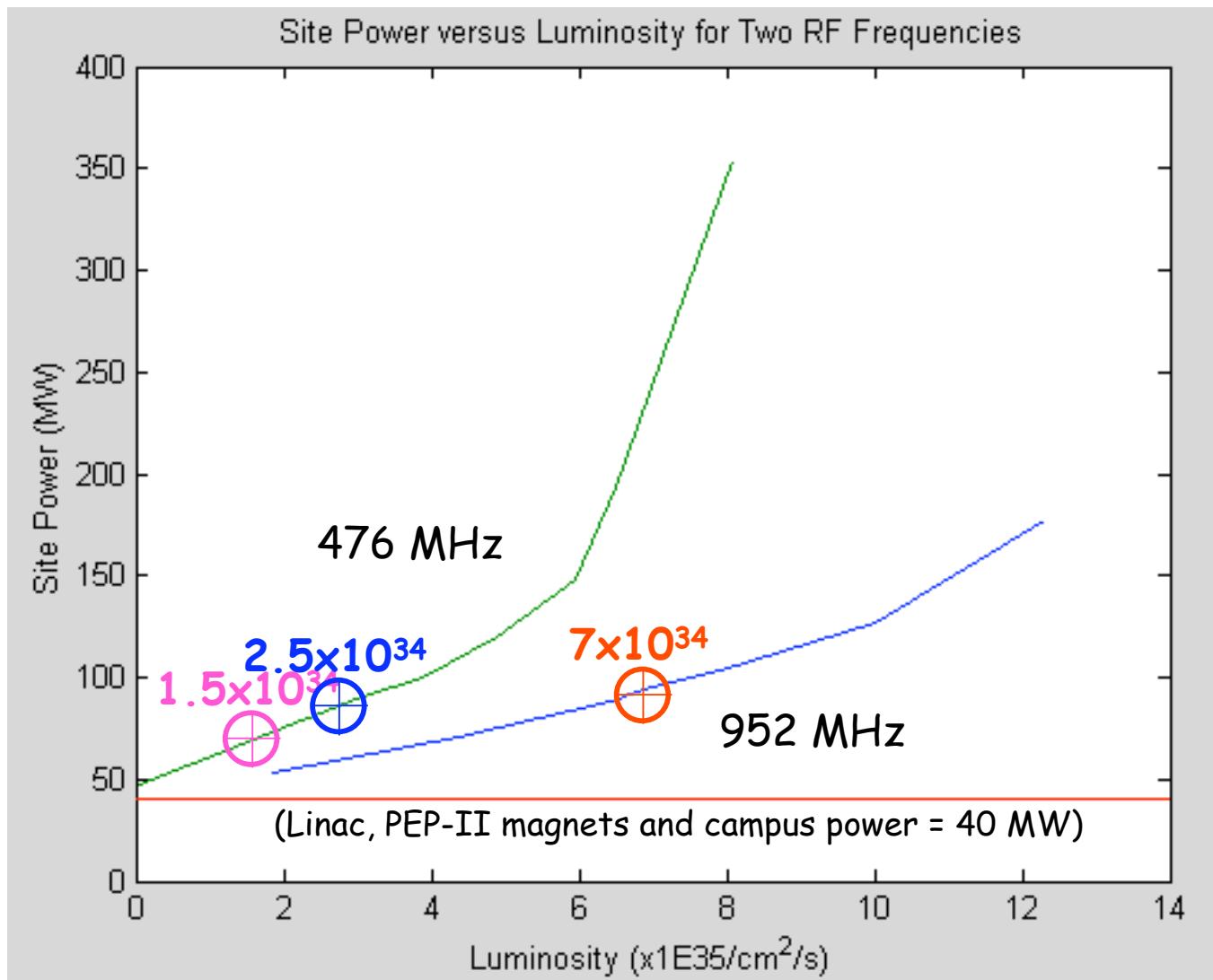
$R_{\text{beam}} = 47.6 \text{ mm}$
Total loss = 0.748 V/pC
Loss integral above cutoff =
0.472 V/pC
HOM Power = 121 kW
@ 15.5A



952 MHz cavity with a
larger beam opening



Site power limits



J. Seeman



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PEP-II upgrades schemes

Luminosity ($\times 10^{35}$)	1.5	2.5	7	50 7
RF frequency (MHz)	476	476	952	476 952
Site power (MW)	75	85	100	70 100
Crossing angle	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Crab cavities	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Replace LER	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Replace HER	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Upgradeable	No	Yes (to 952MHz)	Yes	Yes

Recommended

Detector requirements depend on projecting backgrounds for luminosities that are >20 times larger than at present

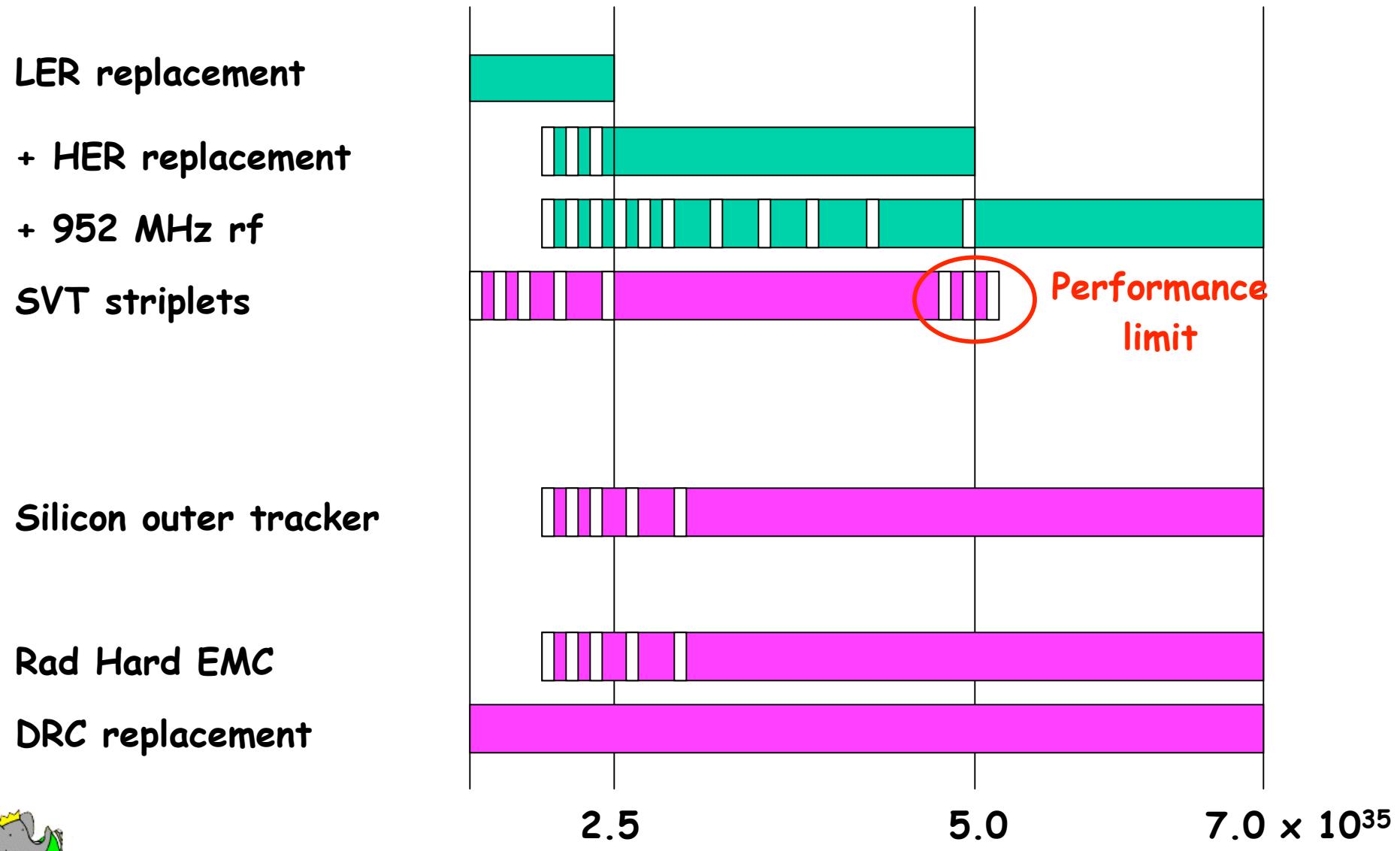


Recommended scenario: $5 \text{ to } 7 \times 10^{35}$

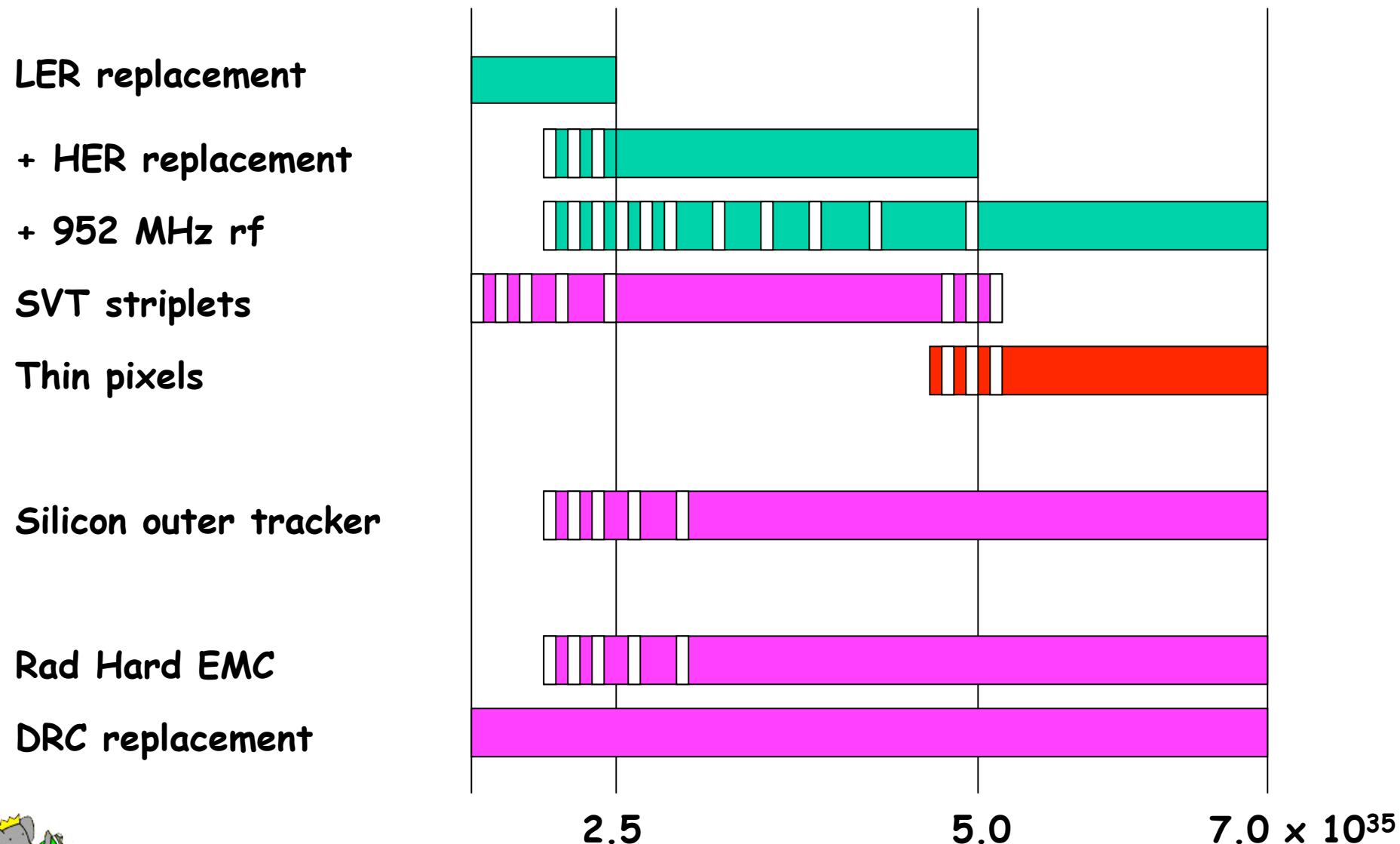
- Replace present RF with 952 MHz frequency over period of time.
 - Use $8 \times 3.5 \text{ GeV}$ with up to $15.5 \text{ A} \times 6.8 \text{ A}$.
 - New LER and HER vacuum chambers with antechambers for higher power ($\times 4$).
 - Keep present LER arc magnets but add magnets to soften losses; replace HER magnets as well.
 - New bunch-by-bunch feedback for 6900 bunches (every bucket) at 1 nsec spacing.
(Presently designing feedback system being 0.6-0.8 nsec spacing.)
 - Push β_y^* to 1.5 mm: need new IR (SC quadrupoles) with 15 mrad crossing angle and crab cavities
-



Upgrade Plan: Initial 5×10^{35} Project



Upgrade Plan: Ultimate Reach



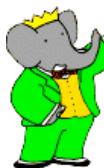
Important Factors in Upgrade Direction

Project is “tunable”

- Can react to physics developments
- Can react to changing geopolitical situation
 - Project anti-commutes with linear collider
 - Will emerge from *BABAR* and *Belle*, but could be attractive to wider community in context of other opportunities
- As we learn more about machine and detector requirements and design, can fine tune goals and plans within this framework

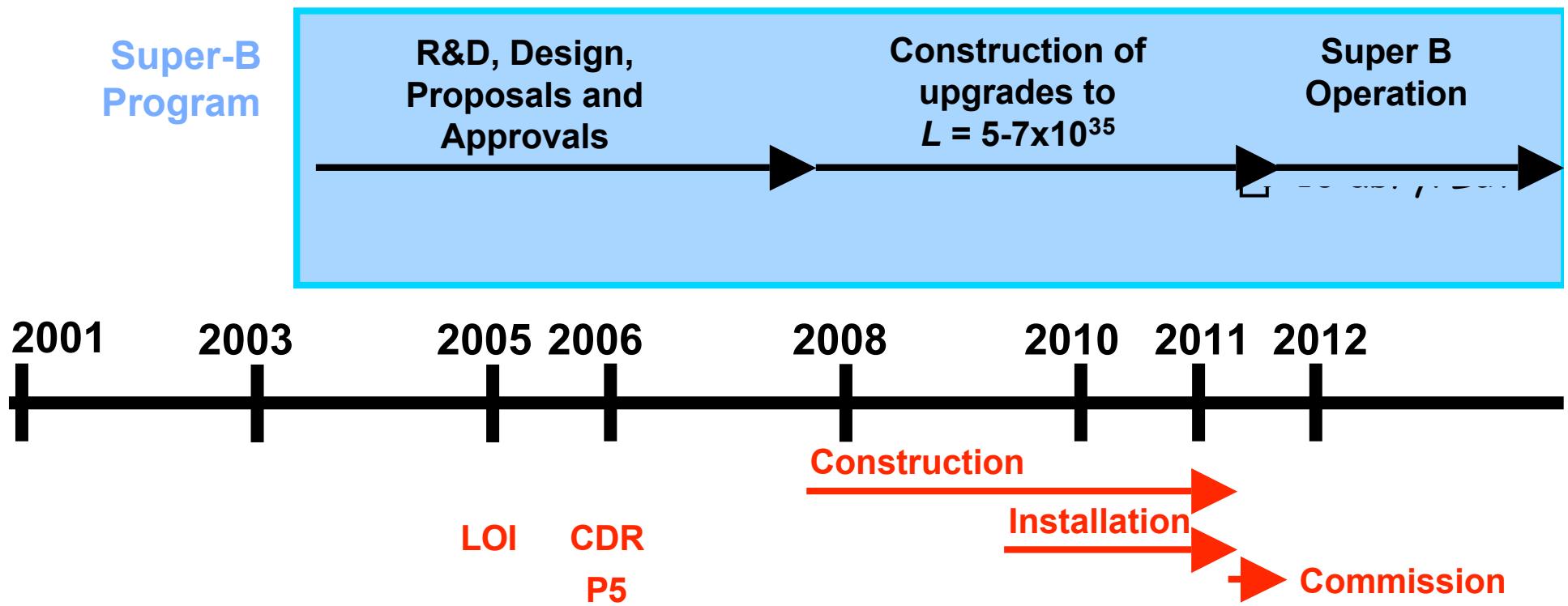
Project has headroom

- Major upgrades to detector and machine, but none contingent upon completing fundamental R&D
- Headroom for detector up to 5×10^{35} ; with thin pixels beyond
- Headroom for machine up to 8.5×10^{35} ; requires additional rf,

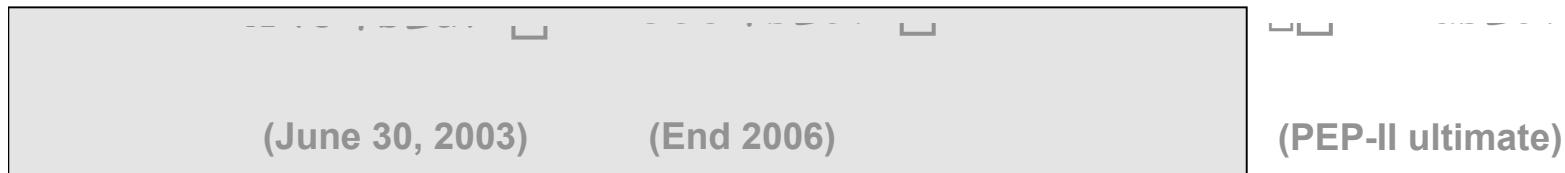


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which can be staged into machine over time
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Possible Timeline for Super B Program



Planned PEP-II Program



LOI: Super B Factory at KEK

- Machine Parameters
- Beam-Beam Interactions
- Lattice Design
- Interaction Region
- Magnet System
- Impedance and Collective Effects
- RF System
- Vacuum System
- Beam Instrumentation
- Injector Linac
- Damping Ring

SuperKEKB LOI:
KEK Report 04-4
<http://belle.kek.jp/superb/>



Construction Scenario

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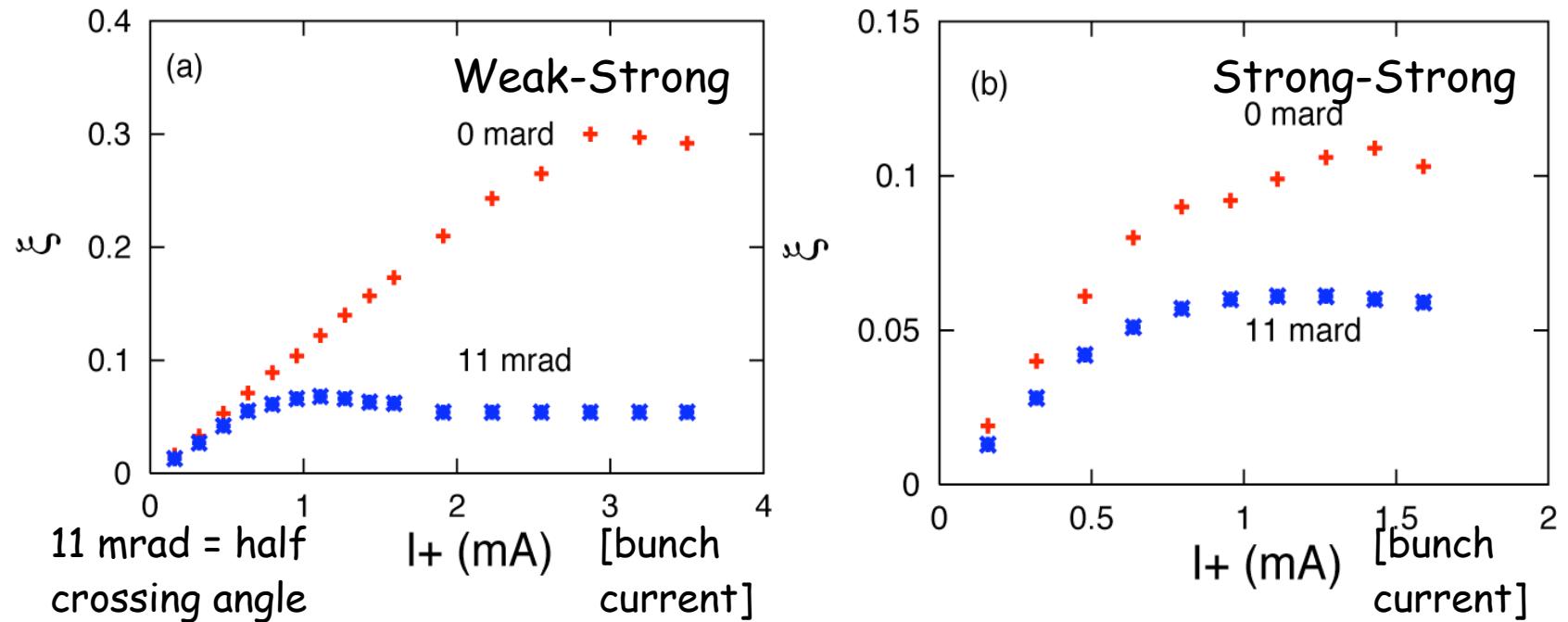
Super KEKB machine parameters

Parameter		LER	HER	Unit
Beam current	I	9.4	4.1	A
Number of bunches	n_b		5018	
Horizontal beta at IP	β_x		20	cm
Vertical beta at IP	β_y		3	mm
Bunch length	β_z		3	mm
Emittance	ϵ_x		24	nm
Coupling	ϵ		0.75	%
Crossing angle	α_x		30 (crab-crossing)	mrad
Momentum compaction	α_p	2.7×10^{-4}	1.8×10^{-4}	
RF voltage	V_c	15	20	MV
Synchrotron tune	α_s	0.031	0.019	
Vertical beam-beam	α_y		0.14 (0.28)	
Luminosity	L		2.5 (5)	$\times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Beam-beam parameter is obtained from simulations: strong-strong (weak-strong)



Simulation: head-on vs finite-crossing



- Beam-beam limit is ~ 0.05 for finite-crossing collision from the both simulations. (Not much difference between 11 & 15 mrad)
- Head-on collision much improves beam-beam parameter.
- Discrepancy between Weak-Strong and Strong-Strong simulation is a factor of 2 for head-on collisions.



Opportunities for Super B Factory

- Current program of PEP-II/BABAR and KEKB/Belle could attain $\sim 1\text{-}2 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ by end of the decade
 - Data samples will be almost 10x larger than now and 100-200x times larger than CLEO
 - With such a large increase in sensitivity to rare decays, expect that there is a significant discovery potential
 - Rich program of flavor physics/CP violation to be pursued
- Even larger samples may offer opportunity to search for new physics in CP violation and rare decays
 - High-luminosity asymmetric e^+e^- colliders with luminosities $10^{35}\text{--}10^{36} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ and up to $10 \text{ ab}^{-1}/\text{year}$ - "Super B Factory"
 - Emphasis on discovery potential and complementarity in an era when LHC is operating, along with LHCb and BTeV (?)
 - Complementary flavor physics if LHC discovers SUSY, etc; discovery window if no new physics seen?



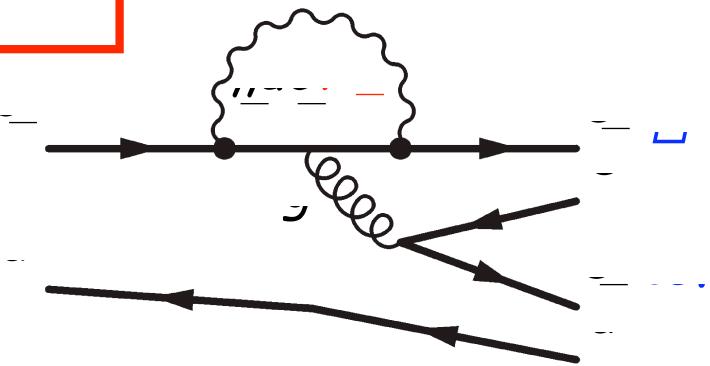
Physics Capabilities: Angle Projections

Unitarity Triangle Angles [degrees]	e^+e^- [fb^{-1}]			Hadronic b [1yr]	
Measurement	3	10	50	LHCb	BTeV
$\Delta(\Delta\delta)$ ($S_{\Delta\delta}$, $B\Delta$ $\Delta\Delta$ BR's+ isospin)	6.7	3.9	2.1	-	-
$\Delta(\Delta\delta)$ (Isospin, Dalitz) (syst $\geq 3^\circ$)	3, 2.3	1.6, 1.3	1, 0.6	2.5 -5	4
$\Delta(\Delta\delta)$ (penguin, isospin, stat+syst)	2.9	1.5	0.72		
$\Delta(J/\psi K_S)$ (all modes)	0.3	0.17	0.09	0.57	0.49
$\Delta(B\Delta D^{(*)}K)$ (ADS)		2-3		~ 10	<13
Δ (all methods)		1.2-2			

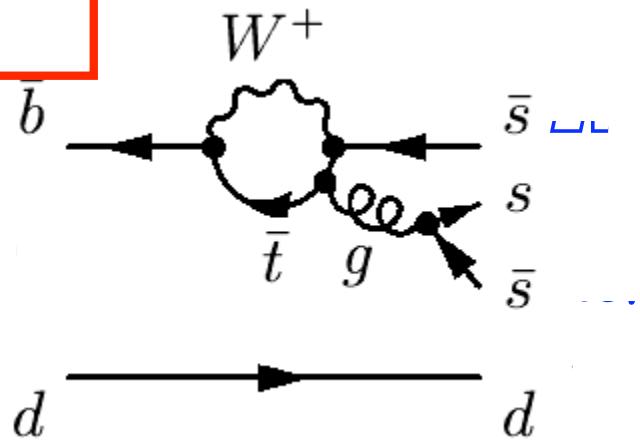


Theory: $\Delta \sim 5\%$, $\Delta \sim 1\%$, $\Delta \sim 0.1\%$

Potential New Physics contributions



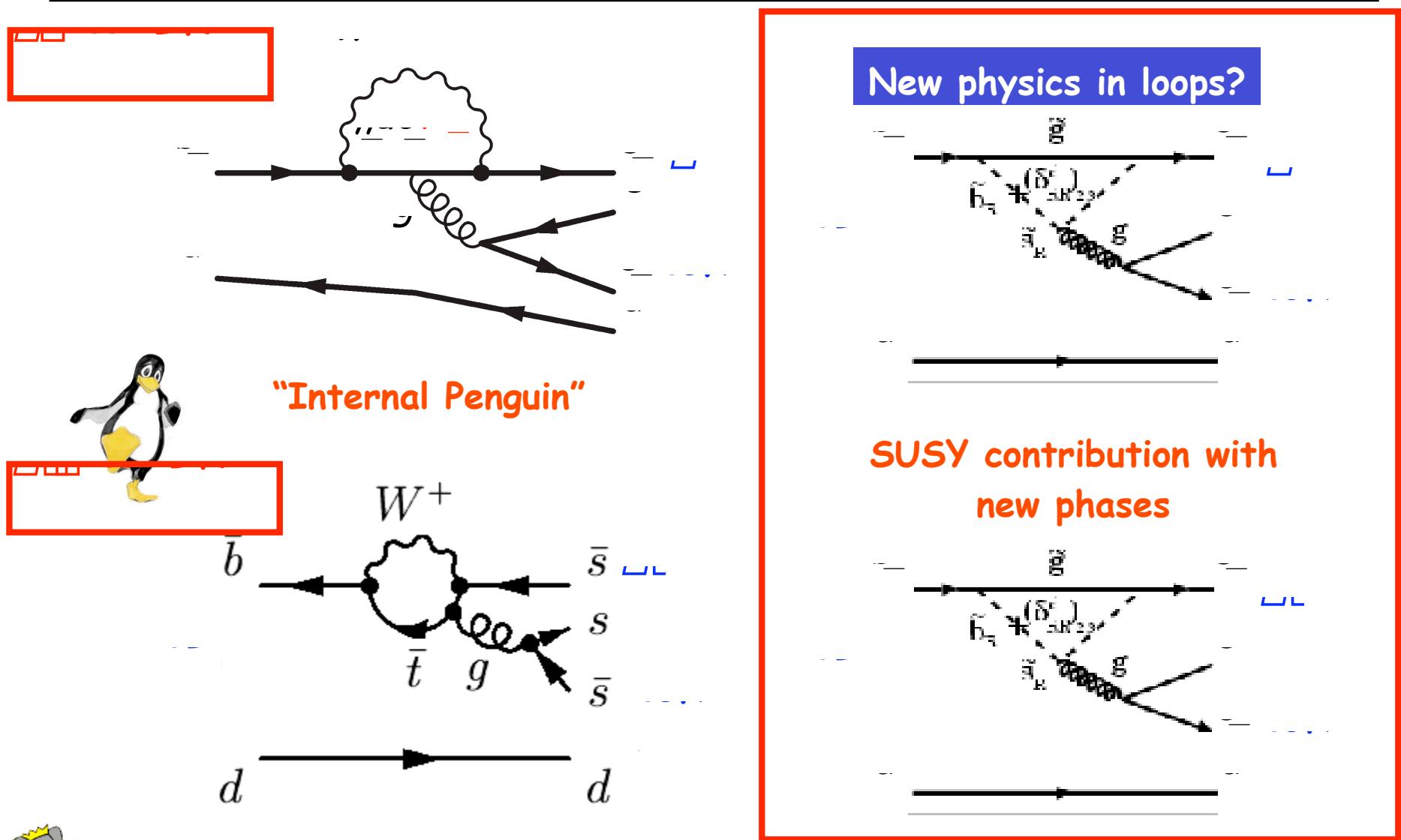
"Internal Penguin"



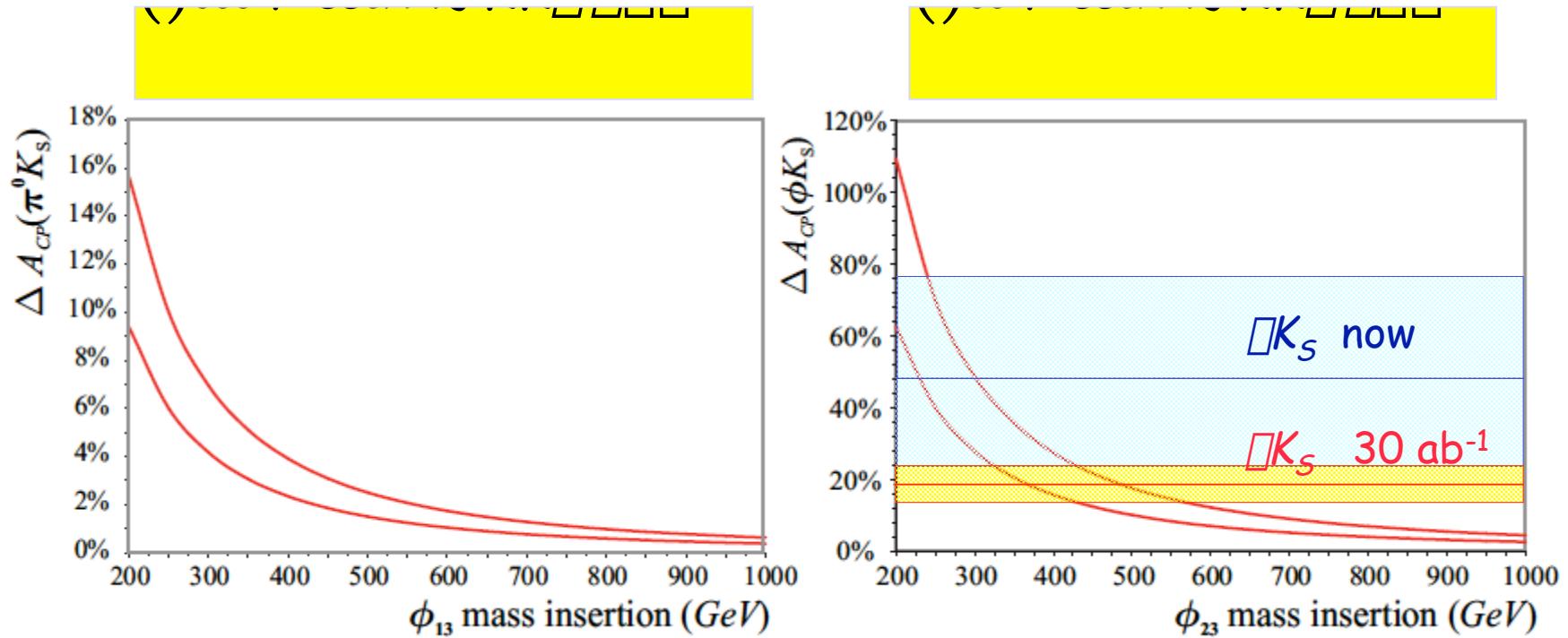
October 5, 2004

D.MacFarlane at Frascati \bar{B} -Workshop on B Factories

New physics in loops?



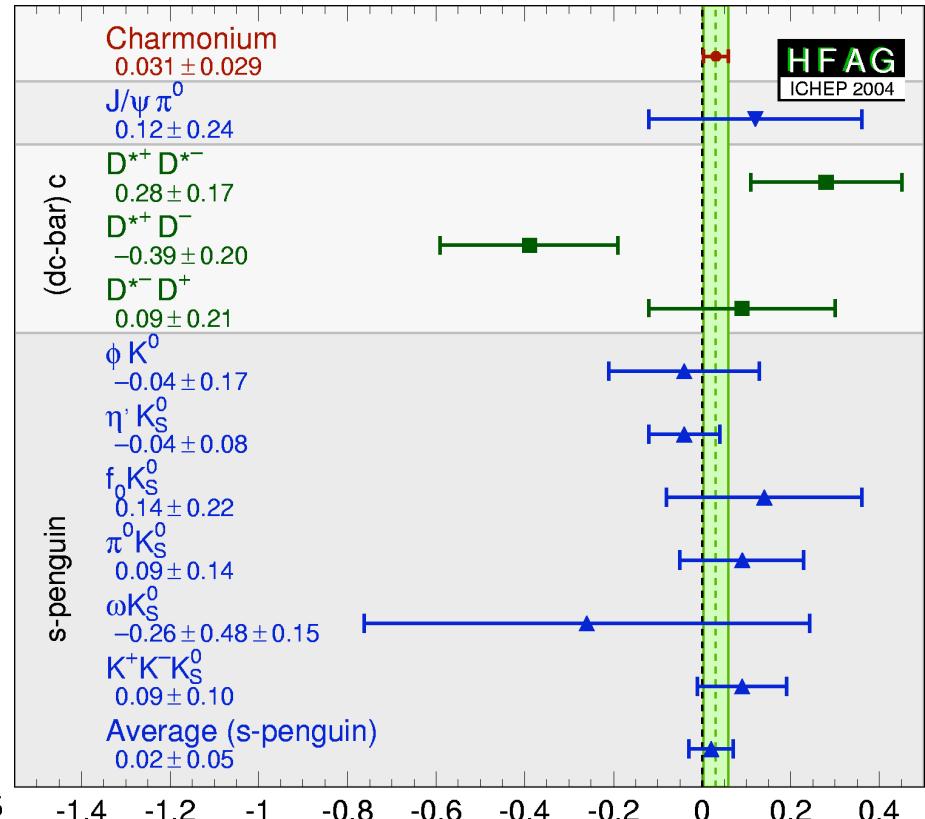
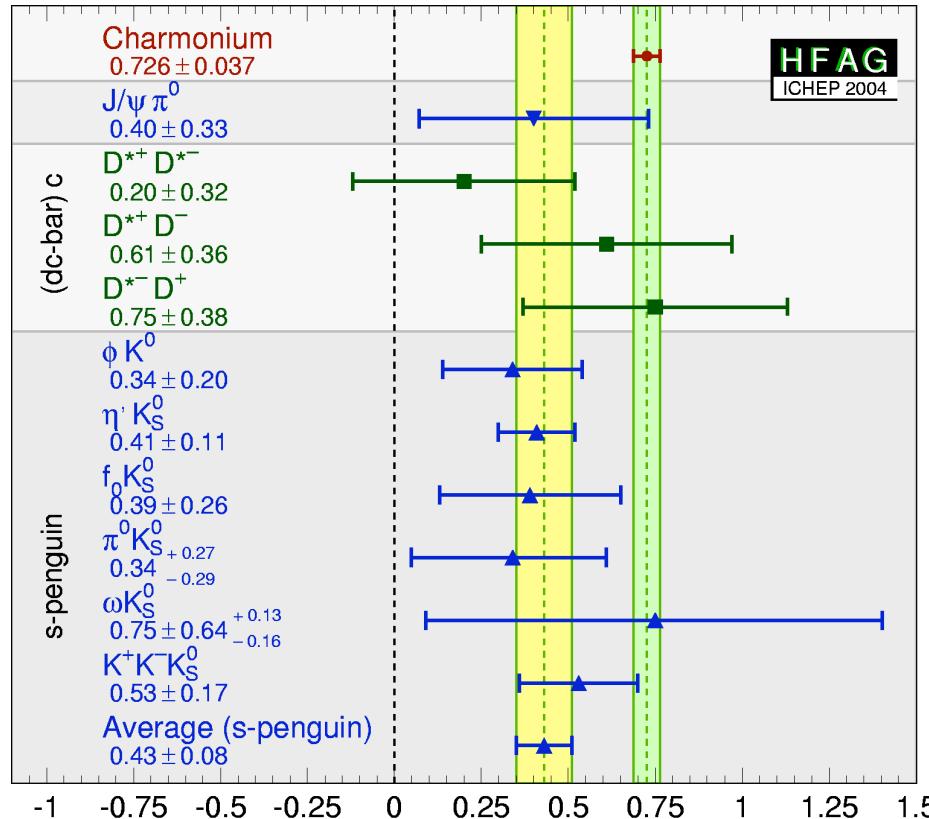
New Physics Sensitivity



Ciuchini, Franco, Martinelli, Masiero, & Silvestrini



Averages for $\sin^2\theta$ and s-penguin modes



$$-\eta_f \times S_f$$

3.6s from s-penguin
to $\sin^2 b$ (cc)

$$C = (1 - |\lambda|^2) / (1 + |\lambda|^2)$$

No sign of Direct CP in averages



CP Violation in $b \rightarrow s$ penguins

Rare Decays, New Physics, CPV [%]		e^+e^- [ab $^{-1}$]			Hadronic b [1yr]	
Measurement	Goal	3	10	50	LHCb	BTeV
$S(B^0 \rightarrow K_s)$	SM: <5	16	8.7	3.9	16 (?)	7 (?)
$S(B^0 \rightarrow K_s + \bar{K}_L)$	SM: <5					
$S(B \rightarrow K_s')$	SM: <5	5.7	3	1		
$S(B \rightarrow K_s \bar{K}^0)$	SM: <5	8.2	5	4		
$S(B \rightarrow K_s \bar{K}^0)$	SM: <2	11.4	6	4		
$A_{CP}(b \rightarrow s)$	SM: <0.5	2.4	1	0.5		
$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow K^*)$	SM: <0.5	0.59	0.32	0.14	-	-
CPV in mixing (q/p)		<0.6			-	-



CP Violation in $b \rightarrow s$ penguins

Rare Decays, New Physics, CPV [%]		e^+e^- [ab $^{-1}$]			Hadronic b [1yr]	
Measurement	Goal	3	10	50	LHCb	BTeV
$S(B^0 \rightarrow K_s)$	SM: <0.25	16	8.7	3.9	16 (?)	7 (?)
$S(B^0 \rightarrow [K_s + K_l])$	SM: <0.25					
$S(B \rightarrow [K_s]')$	SM: <0.3	5.7	3	1		
$S(B \rightarrow K_s [P])$	SM: <0.2	8.2	5	4		
<i>Discovery potential at Super B for non-SM physics</i>						
$A_{CP}(b \rightarrow s)$	SM: <0.5	2.4	1	0.5		
$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow K^* D)$	SM: <0.5	0.59	0.32	0.14	-	-
<i>CPV in mixing (lq/lp)</i>		<0.6			-	-



More Rare decays precision

Rare Decays - New Physics		e^+e^- [ab $^{-1}$]			Hadronic b [1 yr]	
Measurement	Goal	3	10	50	LHCb	BTeV
$\mathbb{D}(b \rightarrow d)$ / $\mathbb{D}(b \rightarrow s)$					-	-
$\mathbb{D}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)})$	SM: 8×10^{-3}	10.2%	5.6%	2.5%	-	-
$\mathbb{D}(B \rightarrow s)$ (K^{*-0}, K^{*-0})	SM: ~5% 1 excl: 4×10^{-6}			~30	-	-
$\mathbb{D}(B \rightarrow \text{invisible})$		$< 2 \times 10^{-6}$	$< 1 \times 10^{-6}$	$< 4 \times 10^{-7}$	-	-
$\mathbb{D}(B_d \rightarrow \text{D})$		-	-		1-2 evts	1-2 evts
$\mathbb{D}(B_d \rightarrow \bar{D})$		-	-		-	-
$\mathbb{D}(D \rightarrow \bar{D})$			$< 10^{-8}$		-	-



More Rare decays precision

Rare Decays - New Physics		e^+e^- $[ab^{-1}]$			Hadronic b [1 yr]	
Measurement	Goal	3	10	50	LHCb	BTeV
$\square(b\square d\square)$ / $\square(b\square s\square)$					-	-
$\square(B\square D^{(*)}\square)$	$SM: 8 \times 10^{-3}$	10.2%	5.6%	2.5%	-	-
$\square(B\square s\square)$	$SM: \sim 5\%$			$\sim 3\%$	-	-
$(K^-\rightarrow\pi^-\nu\bar{\nu})$	$Discovery potential at Super B for non-SM physics$	4×10^{-6}				
$\square(B\square invisible)$		$< 2 \times 10^{-6}$	$< 1 \times 10^{-6}$	$< 4 \times 10^{-7}$	-	-
$\square(B_d\square \square)$		-	-		$1-2$ evts	$1-2$ evts
$\square(B_d\square \square)$		-	-		-	-
$\square(\square)$	$Discovery potential at Super B for non-SM physics$	-				



$b \rightarrow s l^+ l^-$ precision

New Physics - $K l^+ l^-$, $s l^+ l^-$ [%)		$e^+ e^-$ [ab $^{-1}$]			Hadronic b [1 yr]	
Measurement	Goal	3	10	50	LHCb	BTeV
$\Delta(B \rightarrow K l^+ l^-)$	SM: 1	~8	~4	~2	-	-
$\Delta(B \rightarrow K e^+ e^-)$						
$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^-)$: all	SM: <5	~6	~3	~1.5	~1.5	~2
$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^-)$: high mass	SM: <5	~12	~6	~3	~3	~4
$A^{FB}(B \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^-)$: s_0	SM:	~20	~9	9	~12	
$A^{FB}(B \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^-)$: A_{CP}	± 5					
$A^{FB}(B \rightarrow s l^+ l^-)$: l_0		27	15	6.7		
$A^{FB}(B \rightarrow s l^+ l^-)$: C_9, C_{10}		36-55	20-30	9-13		

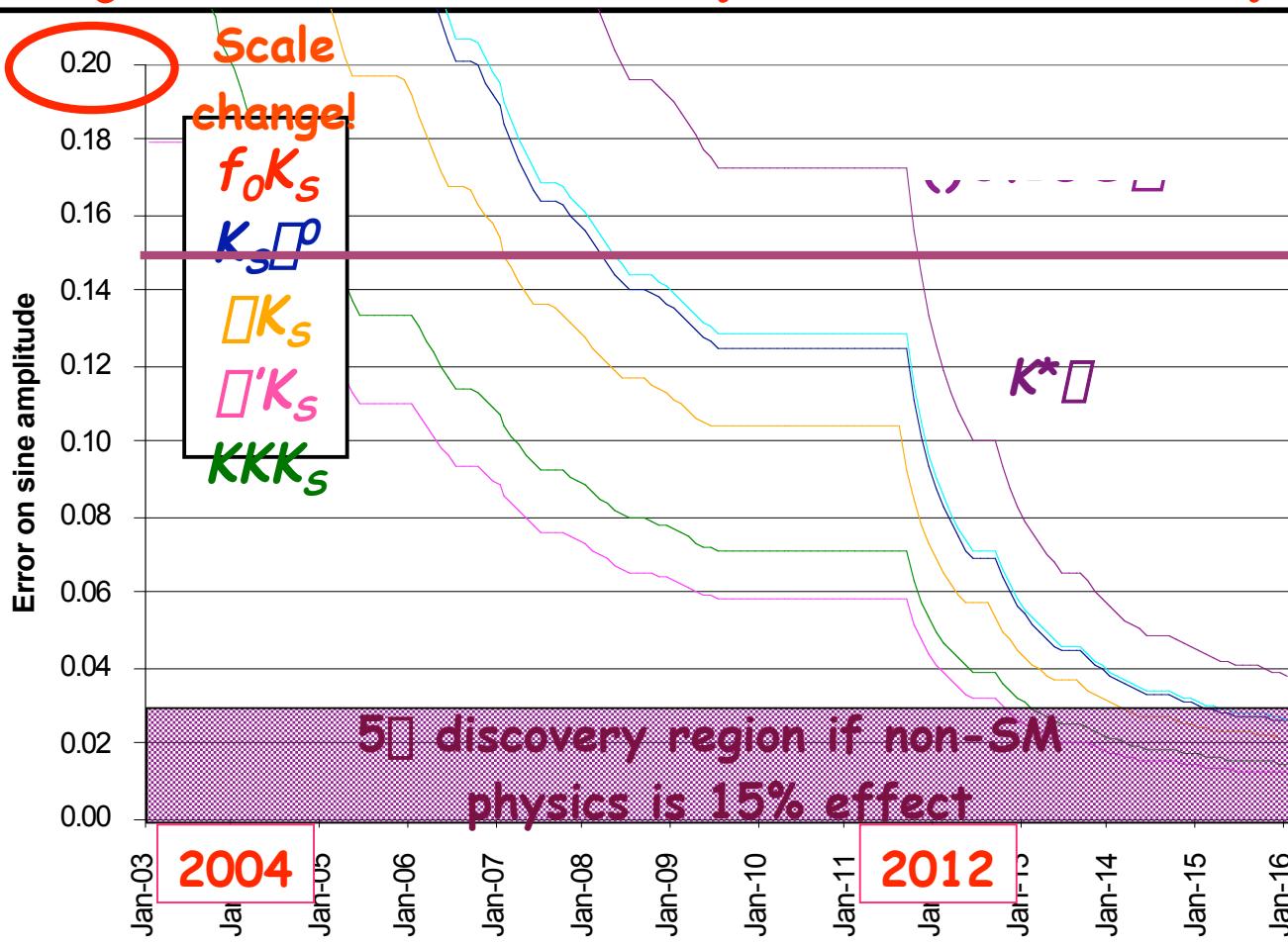


$b \rightarrow s l^+ l^-$ precision

New Physics - Kl^+l^- , sl^+l^- [%]		e^+e^- [ab $^{-1}$]			Hadronic b [1 yr]	
Measurement	Goal	3	10	50	LHCb	BTeV
$\mathbb{D}(B \rightarrow K l^+ l^-)$	SM: 1	~8	~4	~2	-	-
$\mathbb{D}(B \rightarrow K e^+ e^-)$						
$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^-)$: all	SM: <5	~6	~3	~1.5	~1.5	~2
$A_{CP}(B \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^-)$: high mass	SM: <5	~12	~6	~3	~3	~4
$A_{FB}^{FB}(B \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^-)$: S_0	SM:	~20	~9	9	~12	
$A_{FB}^{FB}(B \rightarrow K^* l^+ l^-)$: A_{CP}	± 5					
$A_{FB}^{FB}(B \rightarrow s l^+ l^-)$: L_0		27	15	6.7		
$A_{FB}^{FB}(B \rightarrow s l^+ l^-)$: C_9, C_{10}		36-55	20-30	9-13		



Projections for Super B Factory



Luminosity expectations

Super B Factory
 $5-7 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

Projections are statistical errors only;
but systematic errors at few percent level



Conclusions

- *Strong physics case for Super B Factory*
 - Program rests on ability to explore of new physics through flavor couplings and phases
 - Complementary to LHC collider experiments
 - Complementary to hadron b experiments; could even be viewed as natural successor
 - Precision Standard Model physics a second fundamental pillar of program
- *Arguments will evolve with time and data*
 - Perhaps our data is already hinting at new physics, which will motivate further precision studies of flavor physics

Physics case may very well continue to strengthen with time
couplings and phases



Conclusions

□ Next Steps

- Working to find common ground with Belle and to engage wider community in exploring physics capabilities
- Focusing on critical issues and necessary detector R&D; will need support from DOE and national funding agencies
- Intend to develop a site specific conceptual and technical designs for a Super *B* Project on appropriate time scale, including better understanding of expected backgrounds
 - Builds on proven track record of high-luminosity storage rings and general purpose e^+e^- detectors
 - Builds on our present knowledge of *CP* violation and rare *B* decays; expect that case will only strengthen as we explore ever increasing data samples over the next few years

-
- ~~Aim to gain a better understanding of detector requirements and limitations imposed by backgrounds~~



References

- o EOI and LOI (Jan 04) for SuperKEKB
[<http://belle.kek.jp/superb/>]
- o Super B Workshop in Hawaii (Jan 04)
[<http://www.phys.hawaii.edu/~superb04/>]
- o BABAR Roadmap Report (Jul 04)
- o 10^{36} Workshop (available shortly)



Backup Slides

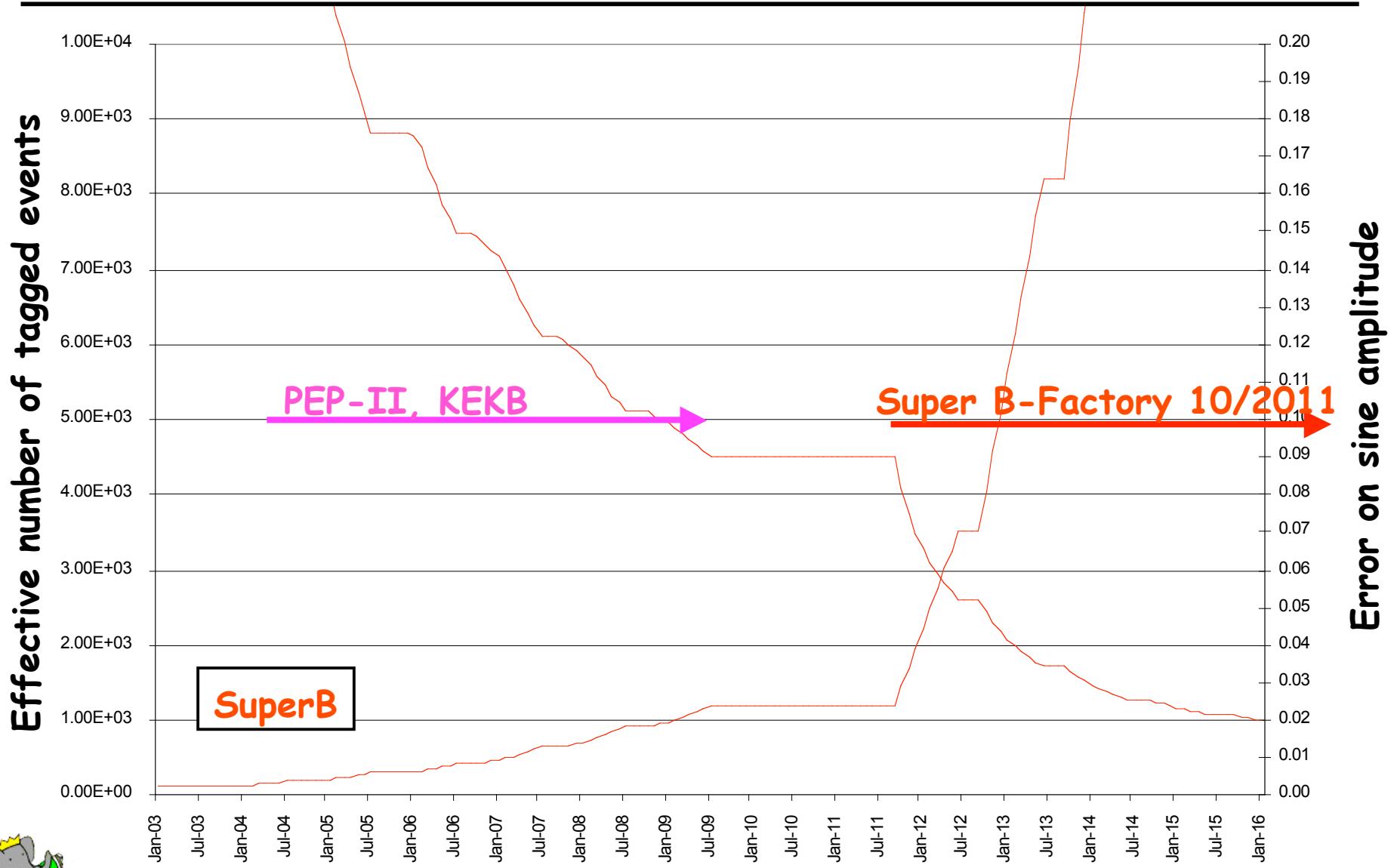
Projecting Physics Reach

Working assumptions for projections

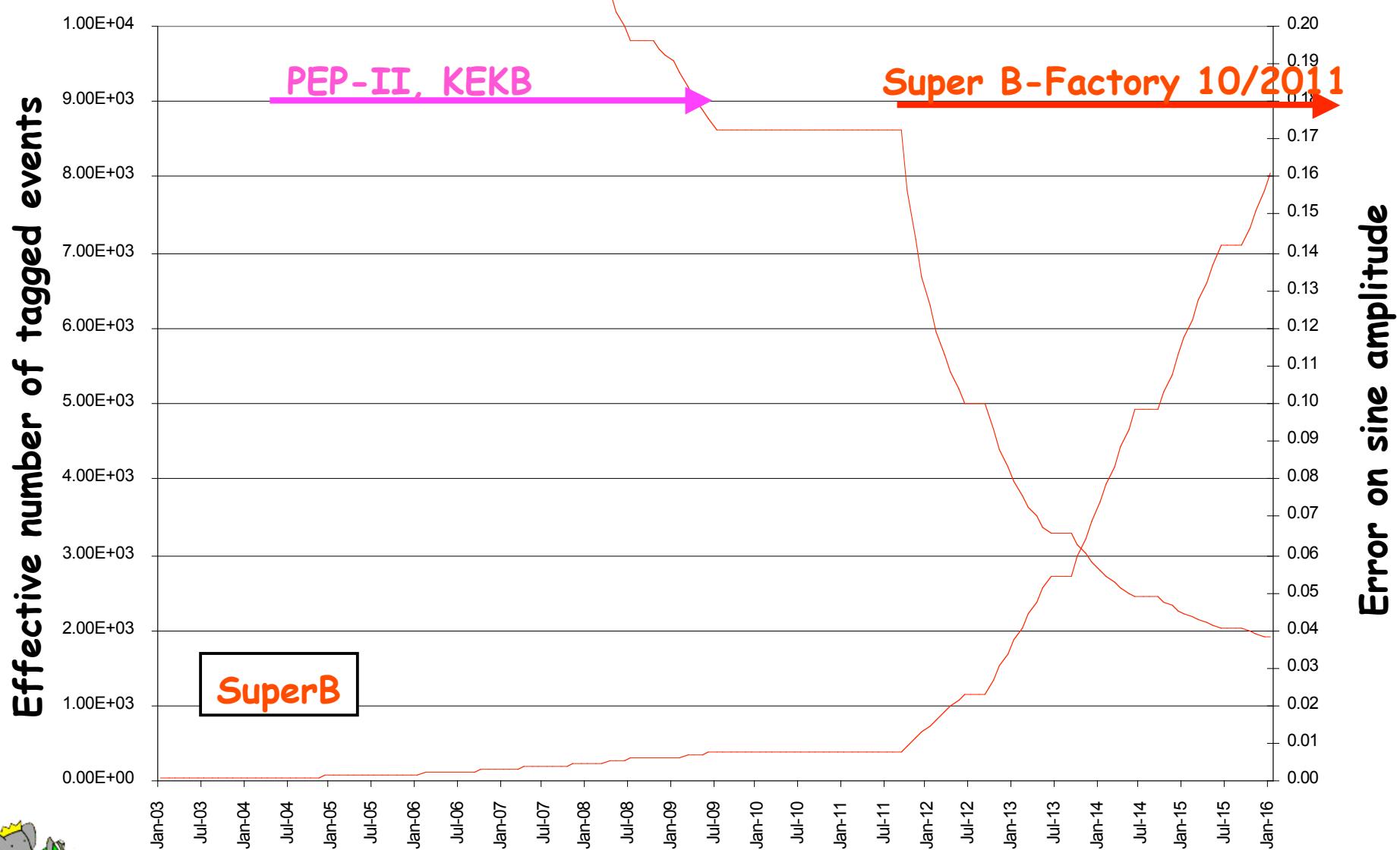
- LHCb:
 - Start in Jan 2008 with 50% of design for 2 years
- BTeV:
 - Start in Jan 2010 with 50% of design for 2 years
- Rolling start for Super *B* Factory:
 - Oct 2011 = 2.5×10^{35}
 - Oct 2012 = 5×10^{35}
 - Oct 2013 = 7×10^{35} with replacement of inner SVT by thin pixel device



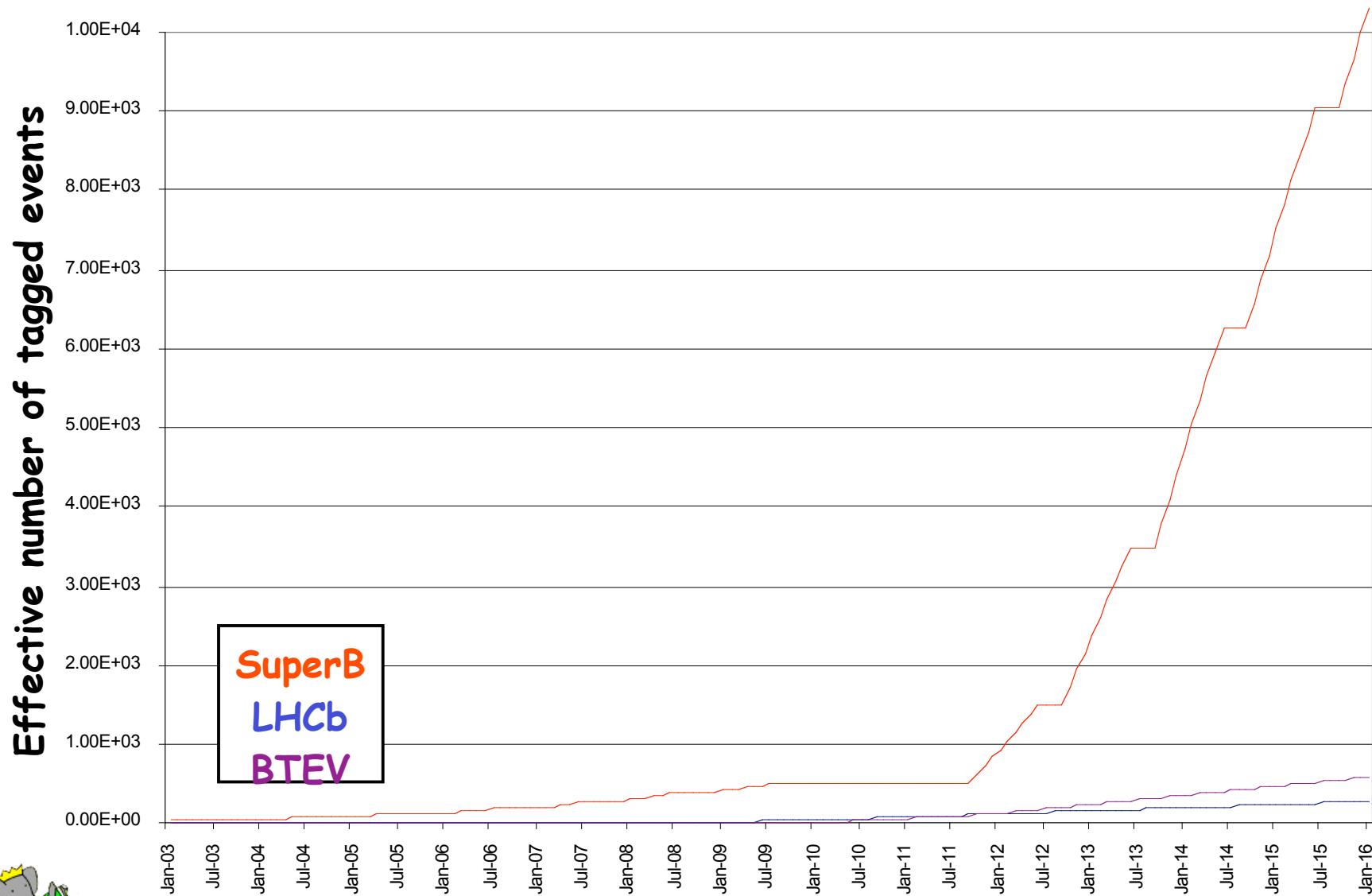
Projections for $B^+ \bar{B}^-$



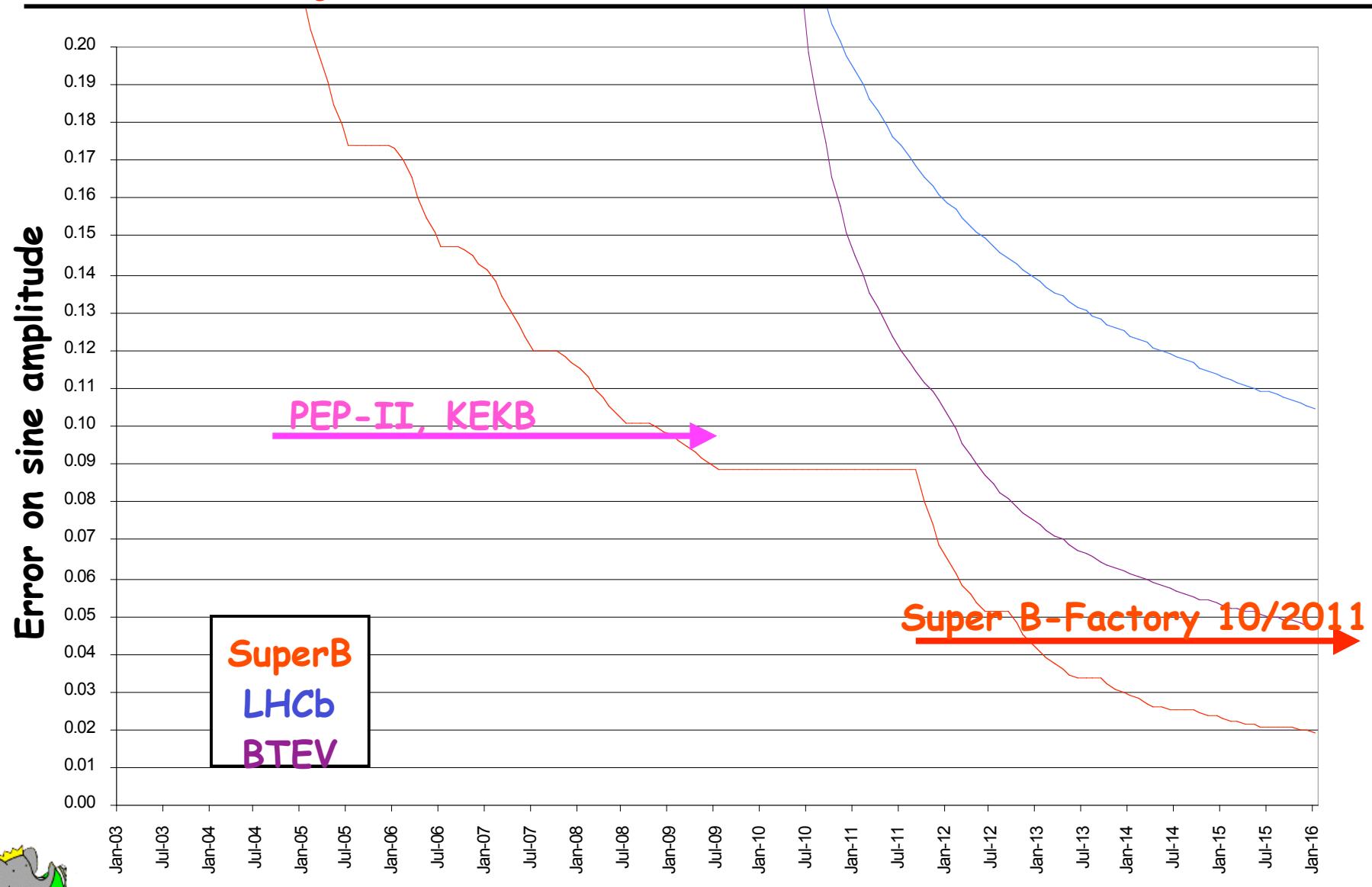
Projections for $K^*\square$



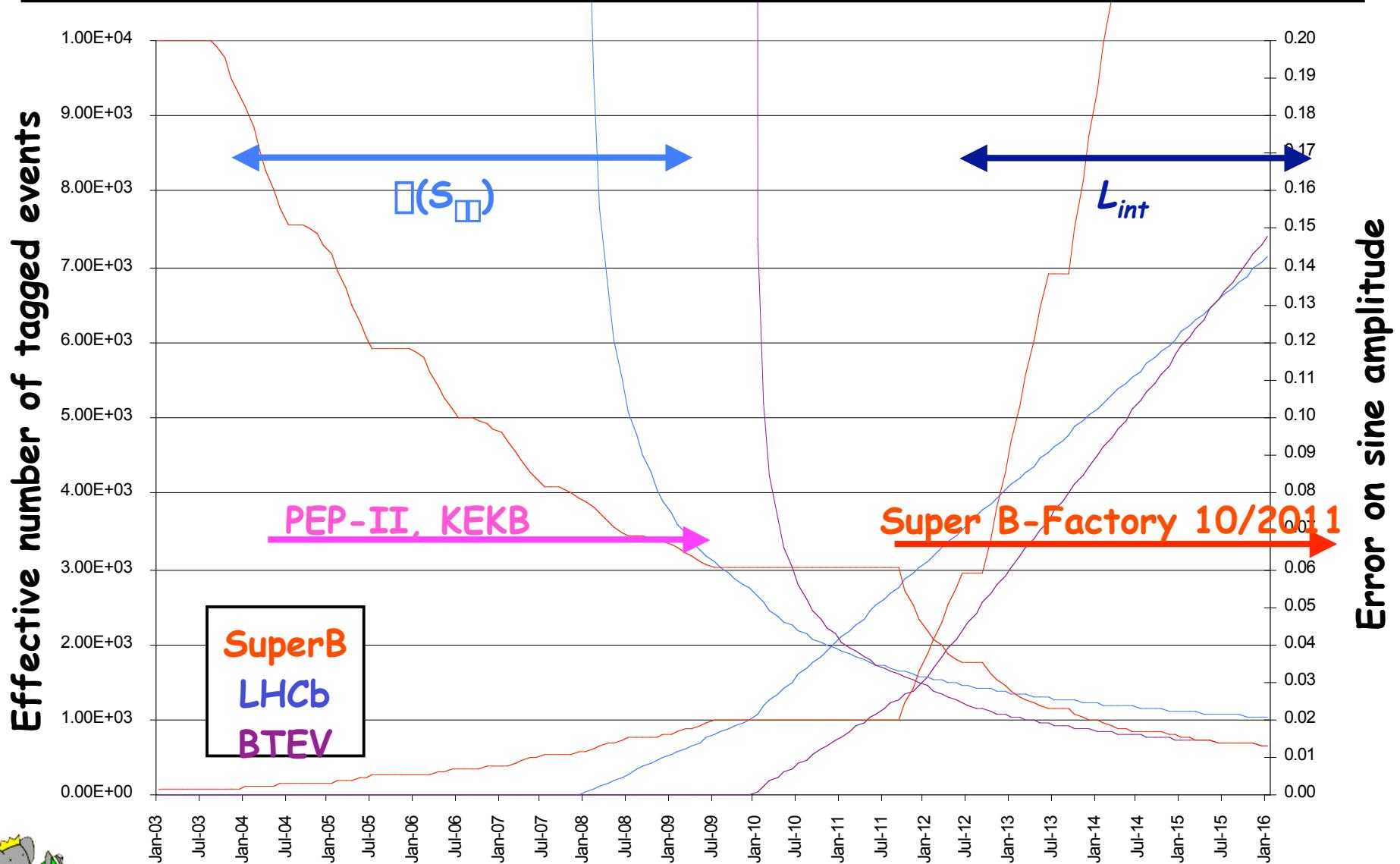
Tagged Sample Projections for \bar{K}^0



Error Projections for ΔK^0



Projections for $\bar{B}^+ \bar{B}^-$



Projections for 2-Body Isospin Analysis

