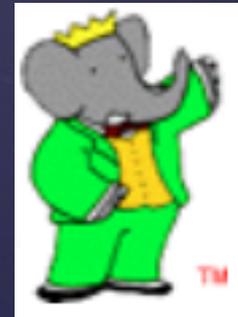


BaBar Collaboration

{ Robert J. Wilson
LBNE Symposium
Fermilab, Oct. 3rd 2012



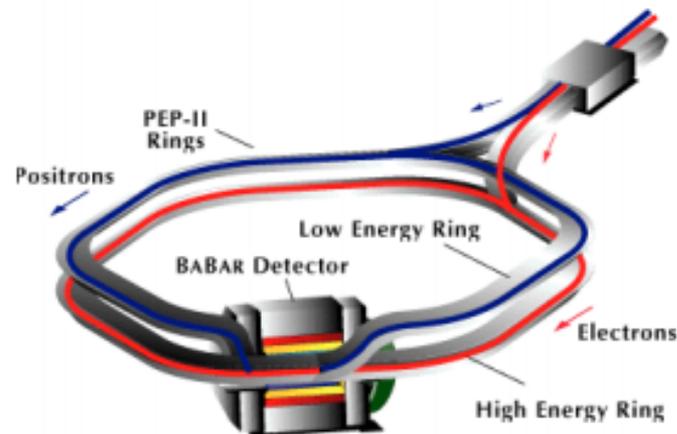
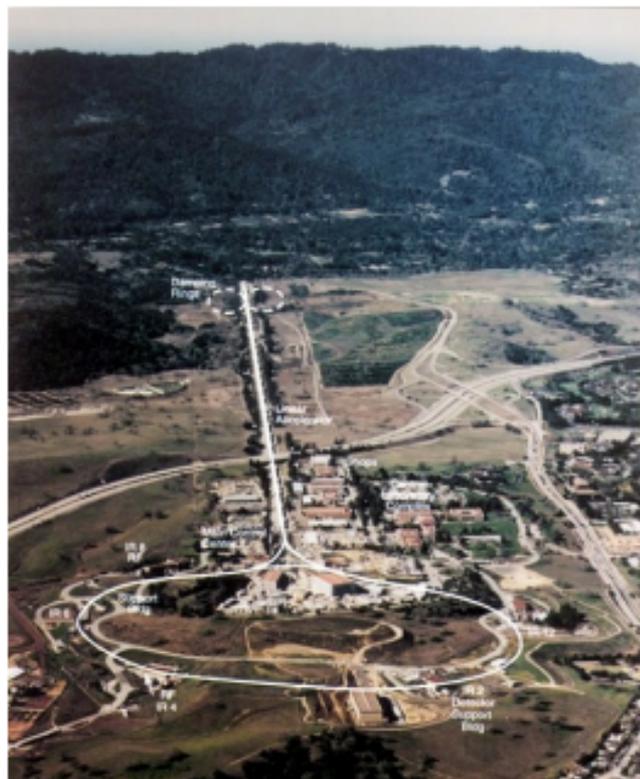
- ⌘ The collaboration formed nearly 20 years ago!
- ⌘ I left the collaboration in 2006...after a mere 13 years
 - ⌘ to pursue neutrino CPV/PDK/SNB
- ⌘ The following is garnered from
 - ⌘ Documents on the public BaBar web site
 - ⌘ Documents and notes from when I was collaboration council (Vice-) Chair 1994-1998
 - ⌘ Recollections...possibly faulty
- ⌘ David MacFarlane – a founding collaboration member from Canada, now SLAC Director of Particle Physics and Astrophysics

Caveats

PEP-II Asymmetric B Factory



First collisions: 1998
Final collisions: April 2008
Collide 9.0 GeV electrons with
3.1 GeV positrons for $Y(4S)$



CM Energy = 10.58 GeV
Design luminosity $3.0 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
Record luminosity $12.07 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Number of bunches:	1720
Beam current:	(HER) 1.875 A (LER) 2.9 A

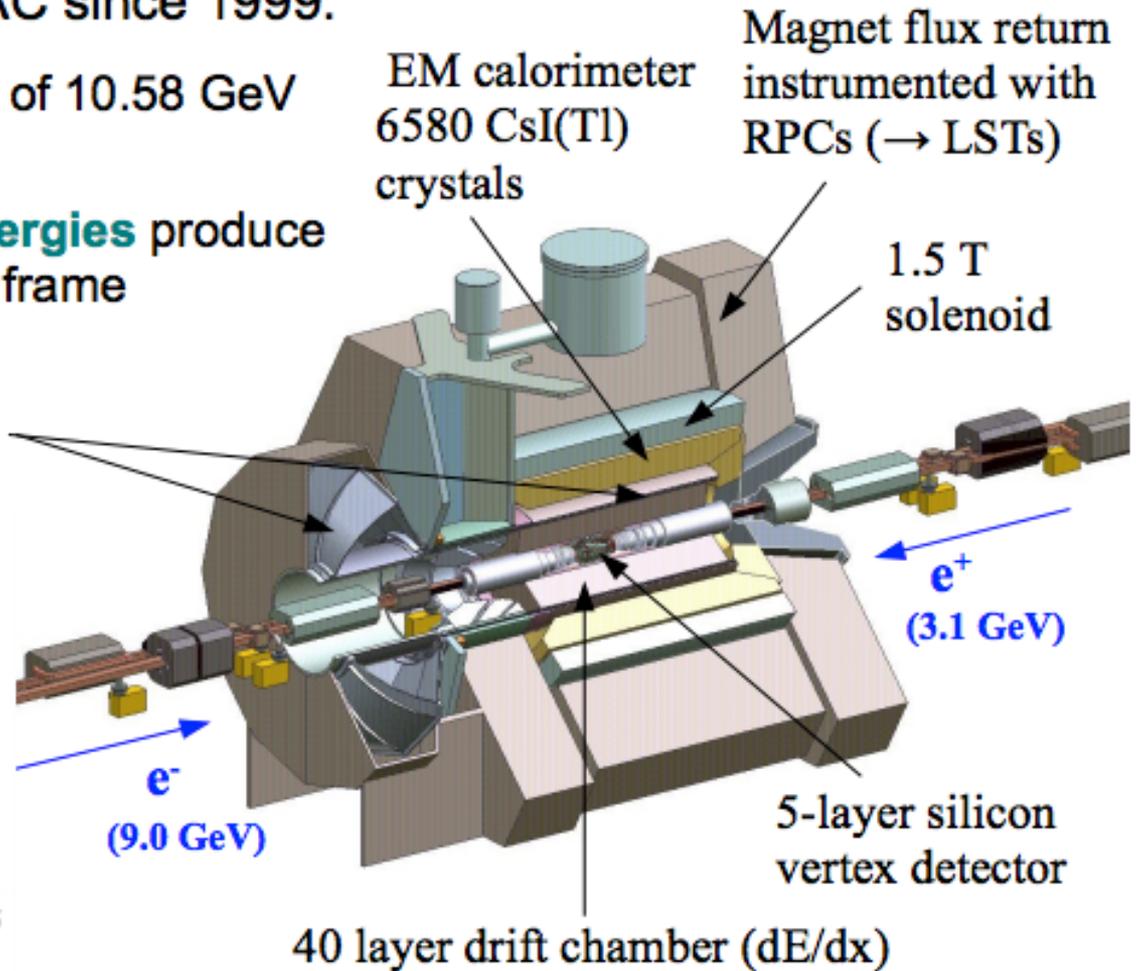
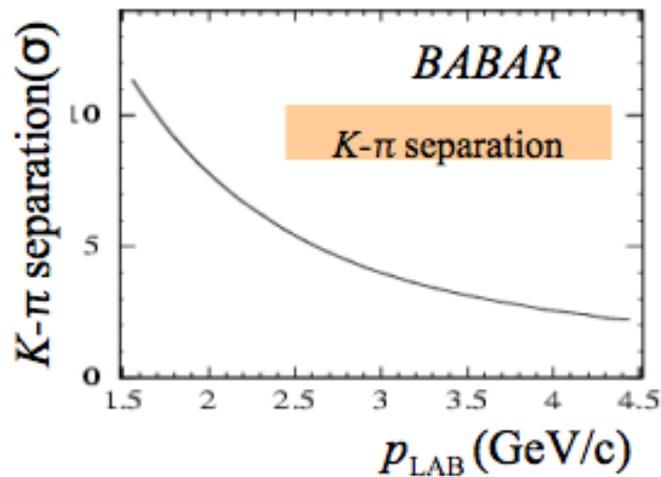
The BABAR detector



B factory operations at SLAC since 1999:

- Centre of mass energy of 10.58 GeV for $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow BB$
- **Asymmetric beam energies** produce boost of $\beta\gamma=0.56$ in lab frame

DIRC – RICH utilizing total internal reflection



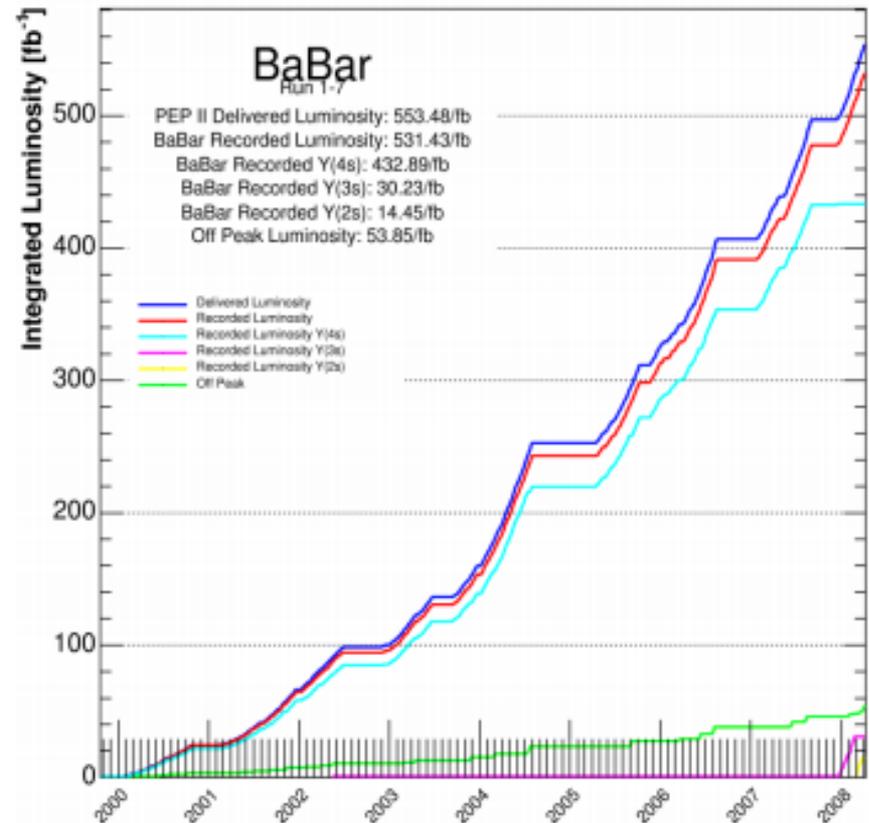
$$\sigma_{p_T}/p_T = (0.13 \cdot p_T / [\text{GeV}/c] + 0.45)\%$$

BABAR/PEP-II Operations

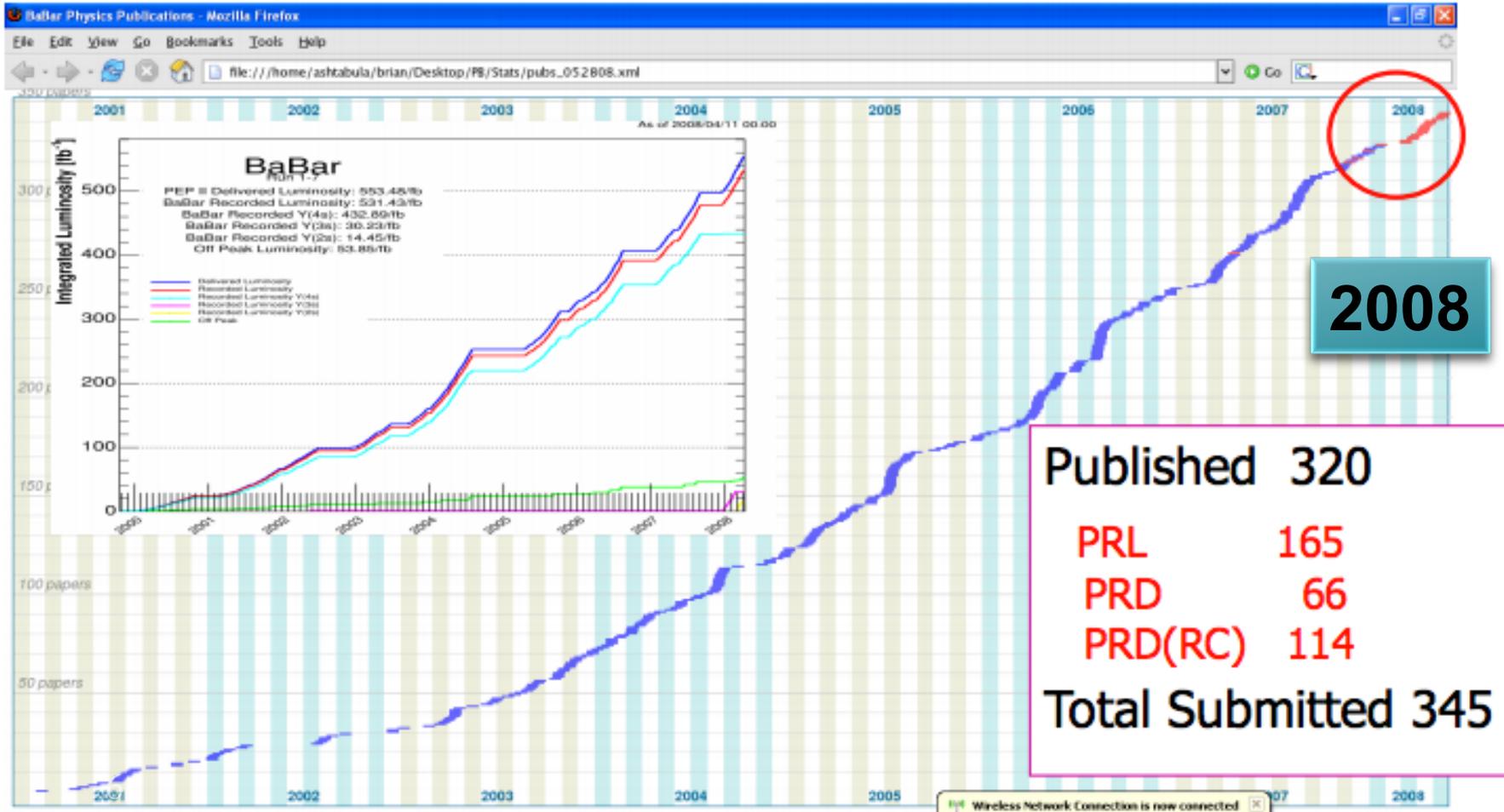


As of 2008/04/11 00:00

- Final BABAR $\Upsilon(4S)$ “onpeak” data sample corresponding to an integrated luminosity of 430 fb^{-1} $\sim 0.5 \times 10^9$ BB pairs
 - substantial samples of continuum tau and charm
 - also $\sim 45 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of Υ “narrow resonance” data (surprise!)



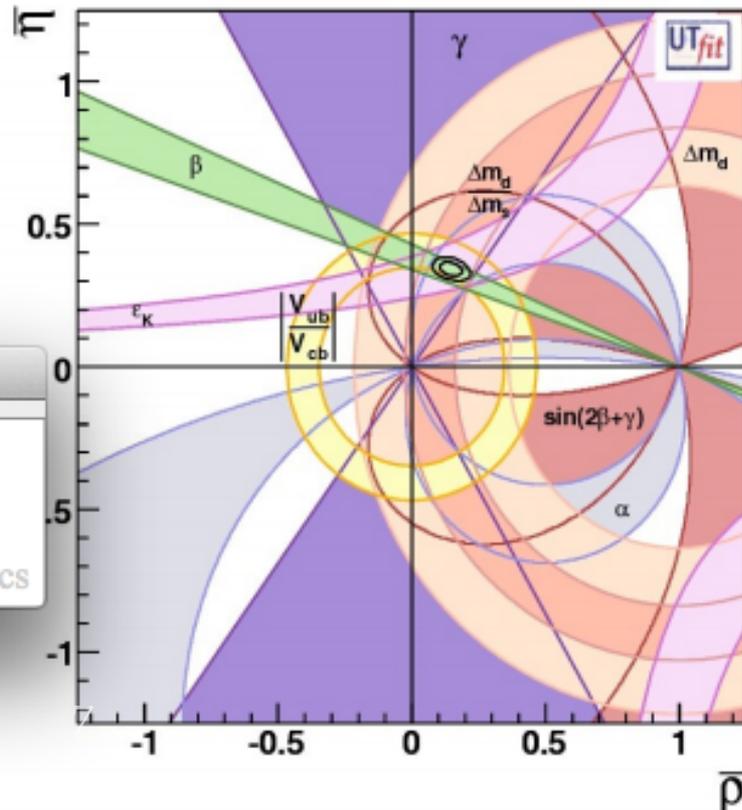
Publication statistics



Trees vs penguins

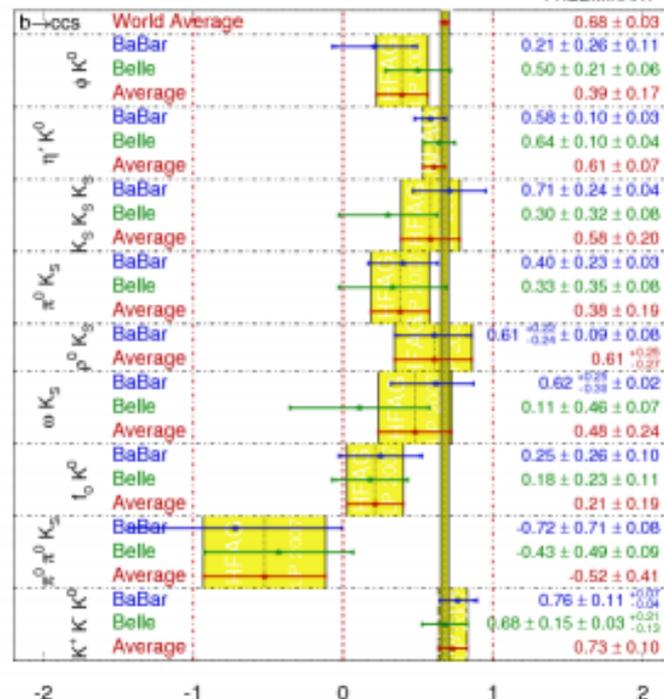


- Determination of $\sin 2\beta$ from $b \rightarrow ccs$ modes consistent with overall CKM fit (both including and excluding kaon constraints):



- Determination of $\sin 2\beta$ from penguin-dominated modes not as clearly consistent with SM expectation:

$$\sin(2\beta^{\text{eff}}) \equiv \sin(2\phi_1^{\text{eff}}) \quad \text{HFAG LP 2007 PRELIMINARY}$$



⌘ Collaboration formed 1993

- ⌘ Pier Oddone Interim Council chair

⌘ TDR Report – 1995

- ⌘ 77/488 Institutions/people (incl. engrs.)
- ⌘ 10 Countries
- ⌘ 42/248 non-US
- ⌘ 35/240 US
- ⌘ 63 SLAC; 28 LBNL



BaBar Collaboration

8

BaBar Collaboration Governance Rules

CC:
 (Vice-)Chair are elected
 Policy: Membership, publication, speakers, Nomination Comm.
 May vote to remove the Executive Board

Collaboration Council

Chairman - L. Piemontese ●
 Vice-Chairman - R. Wilson ●

Institution Representatives

IRs: >2 PhDs;
 1 vote/10 PhDs

Project Management

Spokesman - D. Hitlin ●
~~Deputy Spokesman - R. Aleksan ●~~
 Technical Coordinator - V. Luth ●
 Project Engineer - R. Bell ●

Spokesperson:
 3 years, renewable
 -> 2 years non-renewable

“responsible for all scientific, technical, organizational and financial affairs.”

Executive Board

Canada - D. MacFarlane ●
 France - G. Wormser ●
 Germany - K. Schubert ●
 Italy - M. Giorgi ●
 UK - J. Fry ●
 US - K. McDonald ●
 US - A. Seiden ●
 US - M. Witherell ●
 SLAC/US - [V. Luth] ●
 LBL/US - M. Pripstein ●
 Spokesman - D. Hitlin ●
 Deputy Spokesman - R. Aleksan ●
 Technical Coordinator - V. Luth ●
 PEP-II - J. Dorfan ●

EB: Advise Spokesperson;
 “will reflect national composition;
 ex officio members are non-voting

Technical Board
 Advise Spokesperson tech & financial

Technical Coordinator (Chairman) - V. Luth
 Project Engineer - R. Bell
 Chief Electronic Engineer - G. Haller
 Chief Software Engineer - D. Quarrie
 Integration Physicist - H. Lynch
 PEP-II Representative - J. Dorfan
 Safety Officer - F. O'Neill
 Spokesman - D. Hitlin
 Deputy Spokesman - R. Aleksan

System Managers:

PEP-II/BABAR Interface - H. DeStaeblers ●
 Vertex Detector - F. Forti/N. Roe ●●
 Drift Chamber - D. MacFarlane ●
 DIRC PID - G. London/B. Ratcliff ●●
 Aerogel PID - ●
 Csl Calorimeter - R. Schindler ●
 IFR - C. Sciacca ●
 Magnet - R. Bell/[T. O'Conner] ●
 Electronics - A. Lankford ●
 Computing - N. Geddes/F. Porter ●●

- ⌘ “General Conditions for Collaborative Experiments Performed at SLAC” – 1996, 11 pp.
- ⌘ Memoranda of Understanding – Funding agencies
- ⌘ Memoranda of Agreement – Institutions
- ⌘ “Mutual Agreement Concerning Participation in the Collaboration Common Fund for the BaBar Detector” – 1997, 7 pp.
- ⌘ Some detector items funded through Common Fund
 - ⌘ Magnet & supporting hardware
 - ⌘ Some utilities
 - ⌘ Online computing hardware and some software development

MOUs/MOAs

4.3 Finance Review Committee

a. Initial Decision

For experiments involving large capital investments and international collaborators, a Finance Review Committee (FRC) may be established.

b. Membership

The FRC will be chaired by a representative of SLAC as host, normally the SLAC Research Director. Its membership will consist of one representative of each Funding Agency. The Spokesperson of the Collaboration will normally attend the meetings of the FRC.

c. Terms of Reference

The task of the FRC will be to monitor the financial aspects of the experiments as detailed in the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). If DOE funds are involved, SLAC will be responsible for financial oversight and monitoring of the Collaboration, and the Collaboration must conform to SLAC's financial management practices and procedures.

4.4 Financial Rules

- a. SLAC as host will be responsible for the oversight and monitoring of the financial aspects of the Collaboration. The Collaboration must conform to the management practices and procedures established by SLAC and approved by the DOE. Financial management of the Common Fund monies must conform to Stanford University's practices and procedures.**
- b. For large experimental programs, the DOE will periodically conduct a formal review of financial estimates and management plans.**
- c. The financial responsibilities of each Funding Agency will be defined in the MoU.**
- d. The financial responsibilities of individual collaborators will be summarized in the MoA.**
- e. It is recognized by SLAC that Collaborating Institutions will be required to conform to the financial practices and procedures of their funding agencies.**

Multilateral Agreement Concerning Participation in the Collaboration Common Fund for the BABAR Detector

Introduction

- The participants in the BABAR Collaboration have accepted that the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (SLAC) will be responsible for the financial oversight and monitoring of the Collaboration and the Collaboration will conform to SLAC's financial management practices and procedures.
- The present agreement between the parties signing below covers the setting-up and the monitoring of the funding for the common items of equipment, supplies, and service, hereinafter referred to as the *BABAR Common Fund*.
- On the signing of the *Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)* for the BABAR experiment, the present agreement will become an Appendix to that agreement.
- The *General Conditions for Collaborative Experiments Performed at SLAC* are incorporated by reference, and become a part of this agreement.

Subsystem	Institutions
Vertex Detector	Italy: Milano, Pavia, Pisa, Torino, Trieste US: UC Santa Barbara, UC Santa Cruz, LBL, Stanford
Main Tracking Chamber	Canada: UBC, Carleton, CRPP, McGill, Montreal, TRIUMF, Victoria, York US: Colorado, Colorado State, MIT, SLAC
DIRC PID	France: Ecole Polytechnique, Orsay, Paris 6/7, Saclay US: UC Santa Barbara, Cincinnati, Colorado State, LBL, Rutgers, SLAC
Aerogel PID	France: LAPP, Annecy Italy: Ferrara, Milano, Padova, Roma Russia: BINP US: UCLA, Caltech, Maryland
CsI Calorimeter	China: Beijing, BGRI, SIC Germany: Dresden Russia: BINP UK: Bristol, Brunel, Edinburgh, Lancaster, Liverpool, Manchester, ICSTM, QMW, RHBNC, RAL US: UCIRPA, UC Irvine, Caltech, Iowa, LLNL, UMass Amherst, Mississippi, Mt. Holyoke, Notre Dame, SLAC
Instrumented Flux Return	China: Beijing Italy: Bari, Frascati, Genova, Napoli US: LLNL, Vanderbilt, Wisconsin

Table 15-1. Institutions interested in construction of BABAR detector systems.

Subsystem	Institutions
Magnet	China: Beijing Italy: Genova Russia: Dubna, BINP UK: RAL US: LLNL, ORNL/Y12, SLAC
Electronics	Canada: Montreal France: Ecole Polytechnique, Orsay, Paris 6/7 Germany: Dresden Italy: Genova, Napoli, Milano, Pavia, Pisa, Torino Taiwan: Academia Sinica UK: Bristol, Edinburgh, Lancaster, ICSTM, QMW, RHBNC, RAL US: UCIRPA, UC Irvine, UC Santa Cruz, Caltech, Colorado, Iowa, Iowa State, LBL, Penn, SLAC
Computing	Canada: McGill France: LAPP, Orsay, Saclay Germany: Dresden Italy: Padova UK: Manchester, RAL US: Caltech, UC Davis, UC Irvine, UC Santa Cruz, LBL, LLNL, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, SLAC, Prairie View

Table 15-2. Institutions interested in construction of BABAR detector systems (continued).

Construction Interest

Because of the international nature of the collaboration, local conventions for cost accounting are being used. This means:

- The engineering and labor are recorded for each task in terms of the time required.
- All materials, fabrication and procurement costs are recorded on the basis of local rates.
- For work performed at US or Canadian institutions, local rates for engineering and labor are applied; the assigned rates are not burdened with operating overhead charges.
- For activities that are supported by non-US/non-Canadian institutions, expenses for engineering and labor are not recorded, they are included in operating budgets of those institutions.
- For items funded from US sources, contingency is added to the base cost to cover additional costs, above and beyond the base, that are necessary to ensure the completion of the task.
- For items funded from non-US sources, no contingency is added, since the base cost includes a certain allowance for uncertainties in the cost projections. Significant cost overruns can be dealt with by additional grants.
- In all cases support from operating or infrastructure funds are recognized and not included in the estimate. Also, work performed by physicists is not charged to the project.

US Cost in US Accounting (1995 k\$)										
	Description	Funding Agency	EDI&A (mm)	EDI&A (\$)	Labor (mm)	Labor (\$)	M&S	Base Cost	Contin gency	Total
1.1	Vertex	US DoE	112	821	114	527	733	2,081	25%	2,599
1.2	Drift Chamber	US DoE	3	24	16	103	255	382	22%	467
1.3.1	DIRC	US DoE	122	1,049	183	897	1,862	3,808	26%	4,799
1.3.2	Aerogel	US DoE	1	7	12	63	198	268	25%	334
1.4	Calorimeter	US DoE	136	1,219	436	1,507	11,257	13,983	16%	16,258
1.5	IFR	US DoE	7	58	63	219	196	473	16%	551
1.7	Electronics									
1.7.1	Vertex	US DoE	59	506	0	0	132	638	27%	813
1.7.2	Drift Chamber	US DoE	84	296	2	6	493	795	32%	1,051
1.7.3	DIRC	US DoE	79	529	9	56	341	926	20%	1,111
1.7.4	Calorimeter									
1.7.5	IFR									
1.7.6	Aerogel	US DoE	6	37	0	2	8	47	32%	62
1.7.7	Trigger Level I	US DoE	44	409	0		154	563	28%	718
1.7.8	Trigger Level II/DAQ	US DoE	60	523	0		187	710	32%	938
1.7.9	Controls	US DoE	5	44	0		47	91	37%	125
1.7.D	System Engineering	US DoE	71	533	0			533	42%	757
1.8	Computing	US DoE	156	1,289	137	446	243	1,978	31%	2,600
1.9	Management/Integration									
1.9.1	Tech. Coordination	US DoE	504	3,097	126	529	1,027	4,653	12%	5,227
1.9.2	QA/ES&H Oversight	US DoE	84	696			10	706	8%	764
SUM			1,533	11,137	1,098	4,355	17,143	32,635	20%	39,174

US Institutions

Table 16-1. *Estimated Detector Cost in FY1995 US dollars, for items supported by US Institutions. Not included in these tables are items that might be financed through the Common Fund. These include the magnet and some of the infrastructure, some of the expenses for computing equipment, the electronics common to all systems, and expenses for detector installation and project coordination.*

All costs are stated in 1995 US\$. The estimates cover the design, engineering, procurement and fabrication, the assembly, tests and installation. The duration of the project is assumed to be 42 months, beginning in April 1995 and ending in September 1998.

Non-US Cost in Local Accounting (1995 k\$)										
	Description	Funding Agency	EDI&A (mm)	EDI&A (\$)	Labor (mm)	Labor (\$)	M&S	Base Cost	Contingency	Total
1.1	Vertex	INFN Italy	60		162		2,864	2,864	0%	2,864
1.2	Drift Chamber	NSERC Canada	95	316	149	602	888	1,806	0%	1,806
1.3.1	DIRC	France	111		106		2,641	2,641	0%	2,641
1.3.2a	Aerogel	France	12		12		173	173	0%	173
1.3.2b		INFN Italy	0		4		146	146	0%	146
1.4a	Calorimeter	BMFT Germany	0		89	296	2,768	3,054	0%	3,054
1.4b		PPARC U.K.	72		151		2,268	2,268	0%	2,268
1.5	IFR	INFN Italy	8		21		1,060	1,060	0%	1,060
1.7	Electronics									
1.7.1	Vertex	INFN Italy	0		0		120	120	0%	120
1.7.2	Drift Chamber	NSERC Canada	55	364	0		1,945	2,309	0%	2,309
1.7.3	DIRC	France	84				1,734	1,734	0%	1,734
1.7.4	Calorimeter	PPARC UK	185		18		1,700	1,700	0%	1,700
1.7.5	IFR	INFN Italy	19		29		409	409	0%	409
1.7.6a	Aerogel	INFN Italy	6		0		126	126	0%	126
1.7.6b		France	2		0		33	33	0%	33
1.7.7	Trigger Level I	PPARC U.K.	23		0		78	78	0%	78
1.8	Computing	France	53		0		0	0	0%	0
SUM			785	680	741	888	18,953	20,521	0%	20,521

Non-US Institutions

Table 16-2. *Estimated Detector Cost in FY1995 US dollars, for items supported by non-US Institutions. Not included in these tables are items that might be financed through the Common Fund.*

accounted. Table 16-2 refers to items that are to be funded by non-US institutions. Not included in either table are items that could potentially be financed through a Common Fund. While there is consensus that such a fund should be established, the size of the fund, the obligations of various national funding agencies to this fund, and the list of items that should be supported from this fund remain to be negotiated.

The total cost of materials and services (in Europe referred to as investment costs) to be financed from the US and non-US resources, including the Common Fund, amounts to 45 million US\$.

BABAR Common Items

WBS	Description	Common Fund in Thousands of Dollars
1.6	Magnet	
1.6.0	Magnet Engineering	385
1.6.1	Solenoid	1,625 *
1.6.3	Cryogenics	1,455
1.6.4	Cryogenics Monitoring	152
1.6.6	Flux Return	3,440
1.6.7	Installation	263
1.7	Electronics	
1.7.B	Common Systems	124
1.7.C	Infrastructure	202
1.8	Computing	1,344
1.9	Management/Coordination	
1.9.5	Detector Assembly	3,397
	Contingency	413
	Reserve	500
Total		13,300

* "In-kind" contribution (not cash).

ex II: BABAR Common Fund Contribution

Total Estimated Cost of Common Items in 1995 US Dollars: \$13,300,000

Collaborator	Contribution%	1995 USD
Canada NSERC	0.6%	85,000
France CEA	5.0%	660,000
France IN2P3	5.0%	660,000
Germany BMBF	5.8%	775,000
Italy INFN	12.2%	1,625,000*
UK PPARC	7.4%	990,000
US DOE	62.3%	8,285,000†
To be distributed	1.7%	220,000
Total	100.0%	13,300,000

* "In-kind" contribution.

† DOE portion is maintained in a separate account; there is no commingling of US and foreign funds.

- ⌘ BaBar Collaboration ~50:50 US/non-US
 - ⌘ Many senior non-US collaborators had worked in the US as younger researchers, post docs, students
 - ⌘ Early input to Governance document was very important to “buy-in”
- ⌘ Functioned well for 20 years
 - ⌘ ~6 years design/construction
 - ⌘ + 10 years operation
 - ⌘ + > 4 years post-data analysis

Summary