

Spectroscopy and Charm Quark Fragmentation

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For the Belle collaboration

EPS 2003

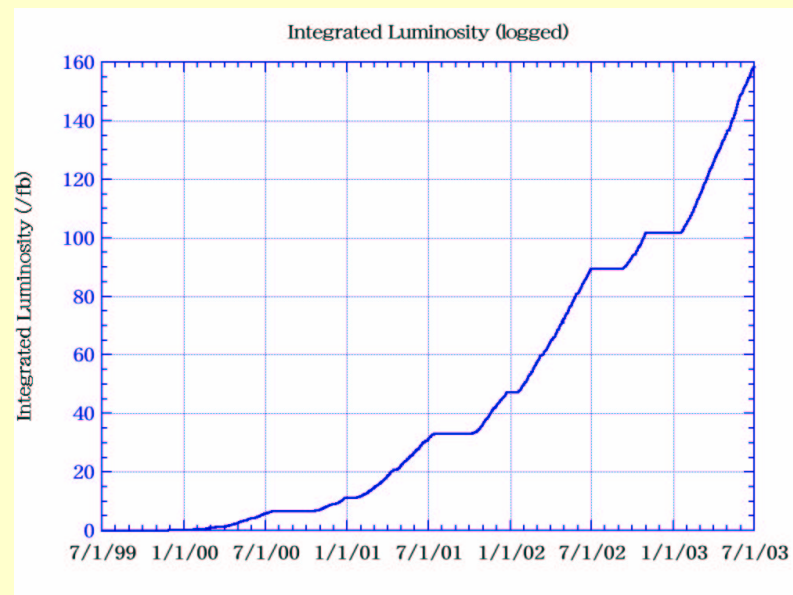
Content

- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ Spectroscopy
 - Charmonium - $\eta_c(2S)$
 - charmed baryons - Ω_c^0
 - charm Mesons $c\bar{u}$ and $c\bar{s}$
- ❖ charm fragmentation into D^{*+}

Introduction

production mechanism of charmed mesons unclear

- ❖ What mesons are produced / do exist ?
- ❖ determine their properties
- ❖ test and improve model predictions
- ❖ charm mesons in B decays
how often are they produced
- ❖ charm mesons in annihilation
how often / what's their momentum
→ fragmentation function



Belle logged luminosity

b -factories well equipped for charm physics:

- ❖ dominant decay product of b mesons
- ❖ $e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ about same x-section as $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}$

→ lots of data to analyse

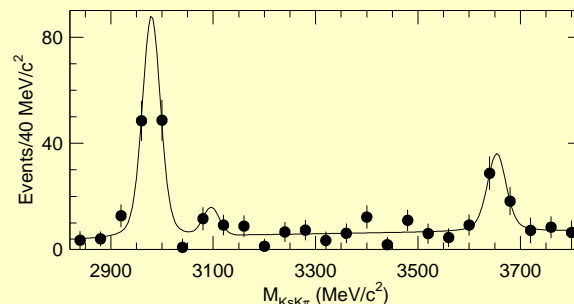
all results presented here are preliminary

Charmonium - $\eta_c(2S)$

1st observation in
exclusive $B \rightarrow KK_s^0 K^- \pi^+$ decays:

$$M_{\eta_c(2S)} = (3654 \pm 6 \pm 8) \text{ MeV}/c^2 \text{ (Belle)}$$

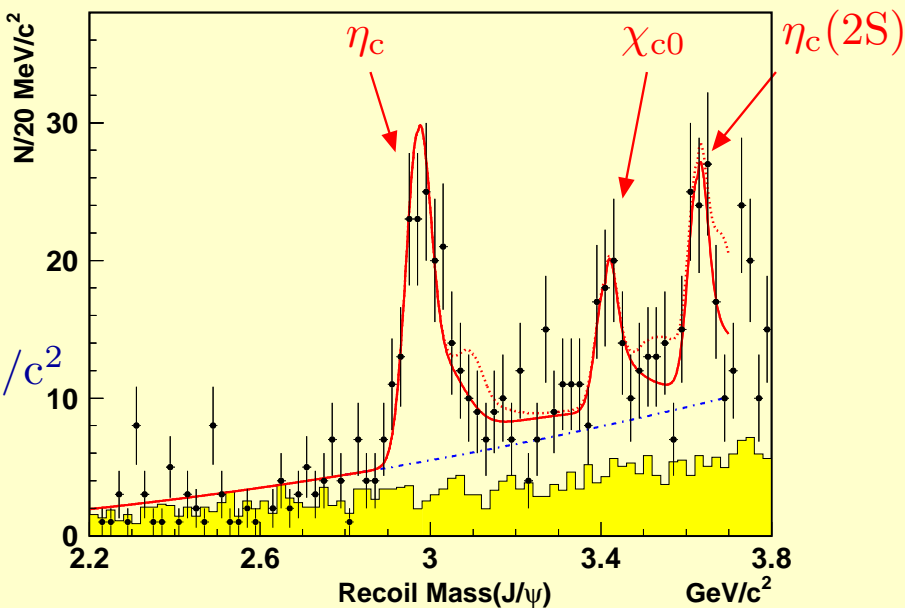
$$M_{\eta_c(2S)} = (3594 \pm 5) \text{ MeV}/c^2 \text{ (Crystal Ball)}$$



now observed in Belle also in double $c\bar{c}$ production (\rightarrow talk by T.Uglov in HFP(2))

$$\mathcal{L} = 101.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

$$M_{\eta_c(2S)} = (3630 \pm 8) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$



$$M_{\eta_c(2S)} = (3639 \pm 6) \text{ MeV}/c^2 \text{ (Belle, weighted average)}$$

Charmed Baryons - Ω_c^0

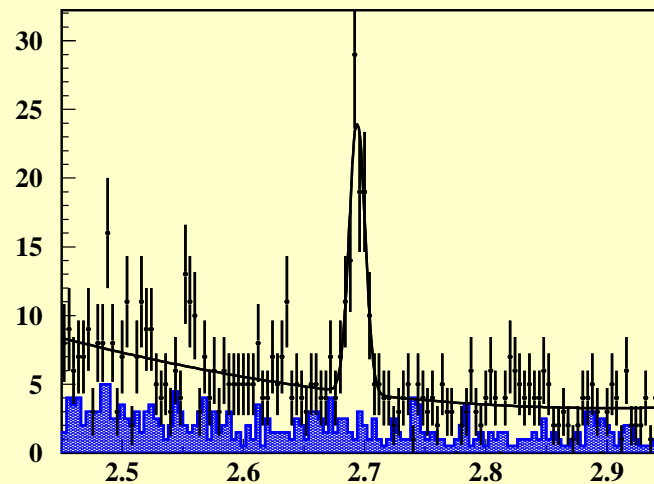
$\Omega_c^0 = css$ baryon

properties only poorly known

$\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \pi^+$, $\Omega^- \rightarrow \Lambda^0 K^-$

PDG : $M_{\Omega_c^0} = (2697.5 \pm 2.6) \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$\mathcal{L} = 87.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

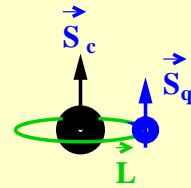


$$M_{\Omega_c^0} = (2693.9 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.4) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

production cross section : $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \Omega_c^0 X) \times \mathcal{B}(\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \pi^+) = (19.1 \pm 9.0) \text{ fb}$

semi-leptonic decays observed $\frac{\mathcal{B}(\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \ell^+ \nu)} = 0.8 \pm 0.2$ (CLEO : $0.40 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.04$)

Spectroscopy of D-mesons

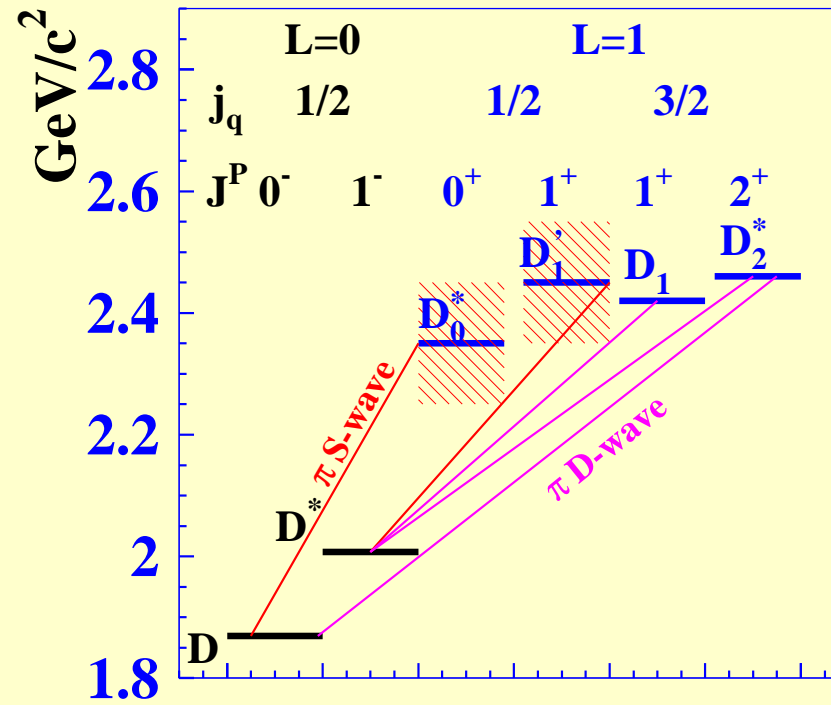


$$\vec{j}_q = \vec{L} + \vec{S}_q$$

$$\vec{J} = \vec{j}_q + \vec{S}_c$$

spin-parity J^P

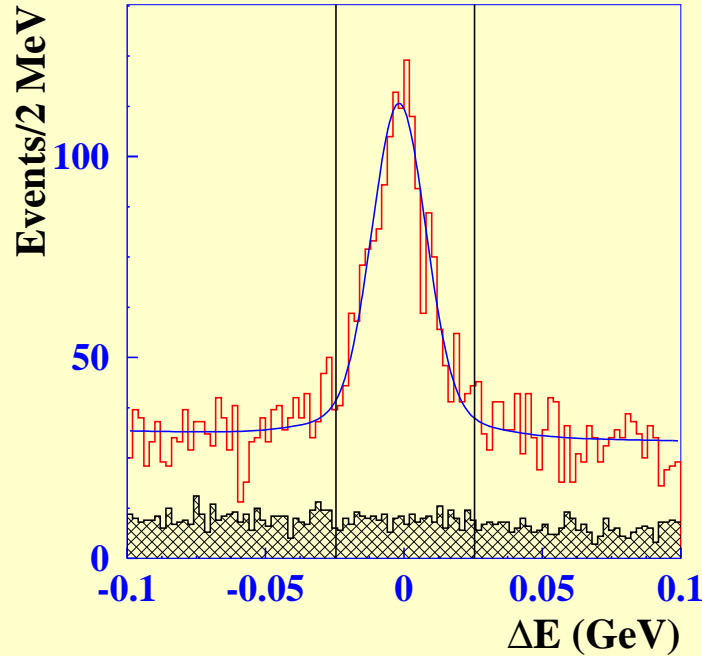
light quark angular momentum j_q



D^{**} mesons in B decays

fully reconstruct $B^- \rightarrow D^{(*)+} \pi^- \pi^-$ (in sample of 65×10^6 $B\bar{B}$)

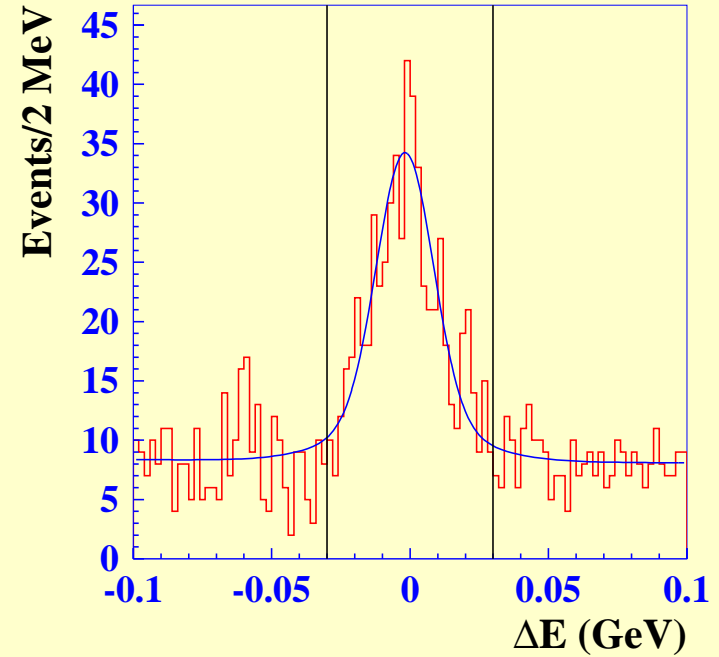
$N(D^+ \pi^- \pi^-) = 1101 \pm 46$ ev.



$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D^+ \pi^- \pi^-) = (1.02 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-3}$$

1st observation

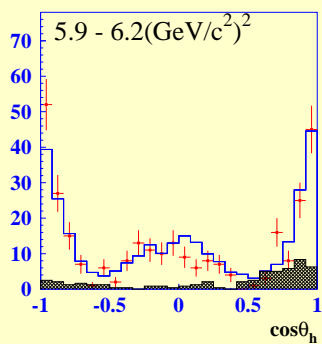
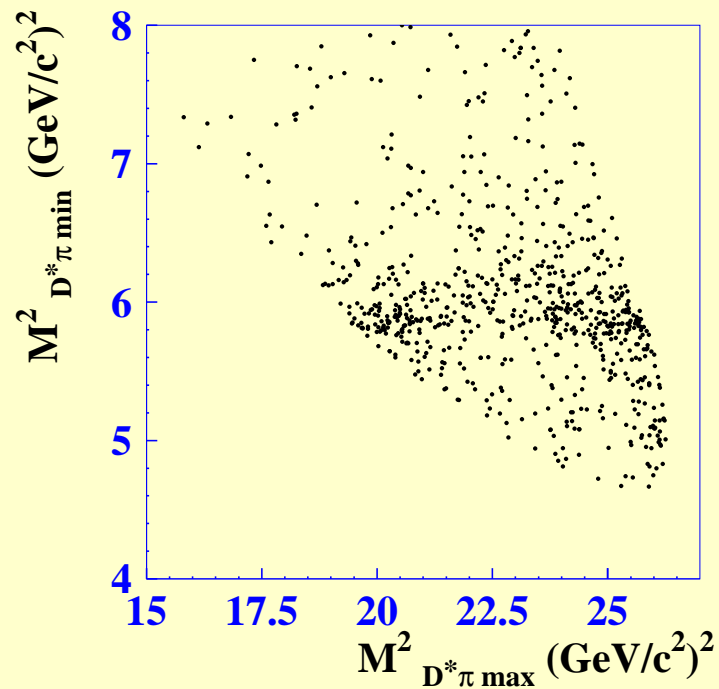
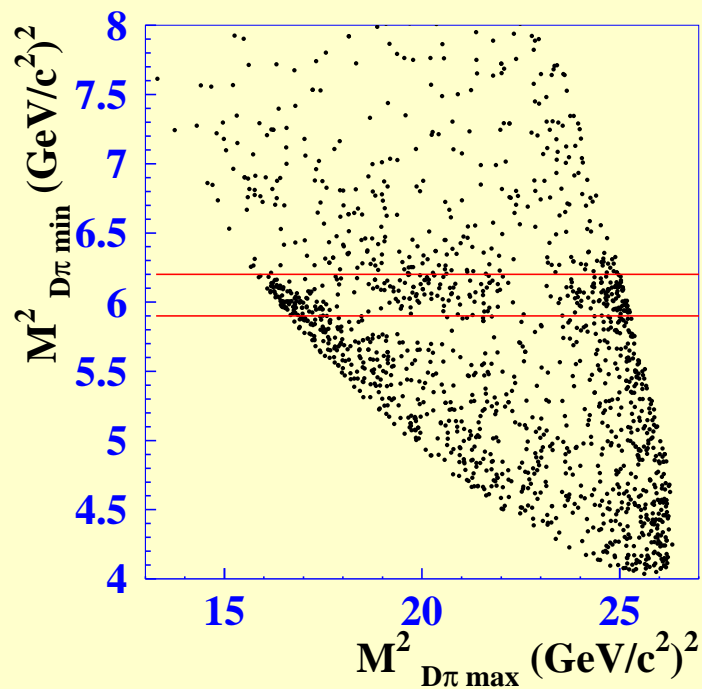
$N(D^{*+} \pi^- \pi^-) = 578 \pm 30$ ev.



$$\mathcal{B}(B^- \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^- \pi^-) = (1.25 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-3}$$

$(2.1 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-3}$ (PDG)

Dalitz plot analysis

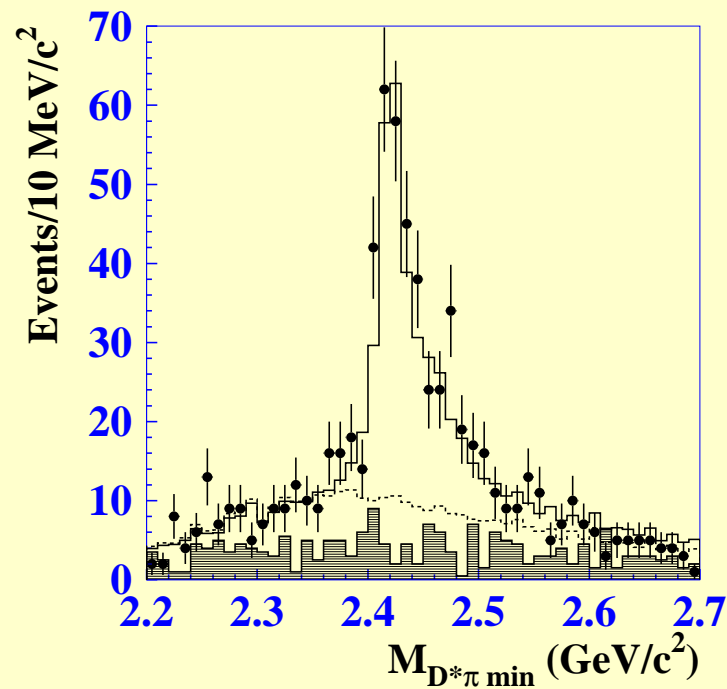
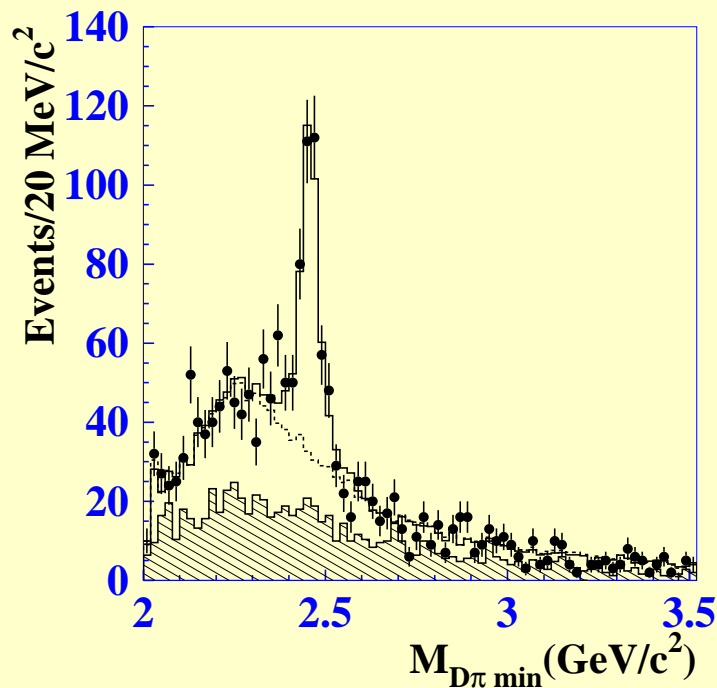


$J^P = 2^+$
 D_2^{*0}

New Broad Resonances

$$M_{D_2^{*0}} = (2461.6 \pm 2.1 \pm 0.5 \pm 3.3) \text{ MeV}/c^2 \quad M_{D_1^0} = (2421.4 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.8) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{D_2^{*0}} = (45.6 \pm 4.4 \pm 6.5 \pm 1.6) \text{ MeV} \quad \Gamma_{D_1^0} = (23.7 \pm 2.7 \pm 0.2 \pm 4.0) \text{ MeV}$$



$$M_{D_0^{*0}} = (2308 \pm 17 \pm 15 \pm 28) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{D_0^{*0}} = (276 \pm 21 \pm 18 \pm 60) \text{ MeV}$$

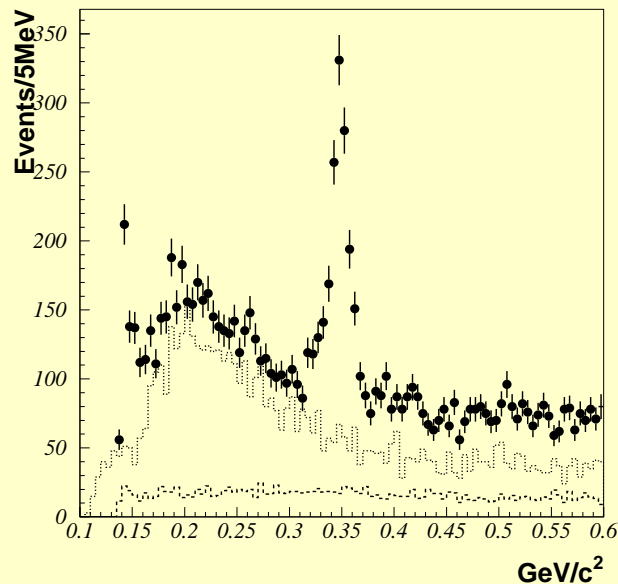
1st observation

$$M_{D_1^{\prime 0}} = (2427 \pm 26 \pm 20 \pm 15) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_{D_1^{\prime 0}} = (384_{-75}^{+107} \pm 24 \pm 70) \text{ MeV}$$

1st observation

2 new $c\bar{s}$ states discovered by BaBar and CLEO in $D_s^{(*)}\pi^0$



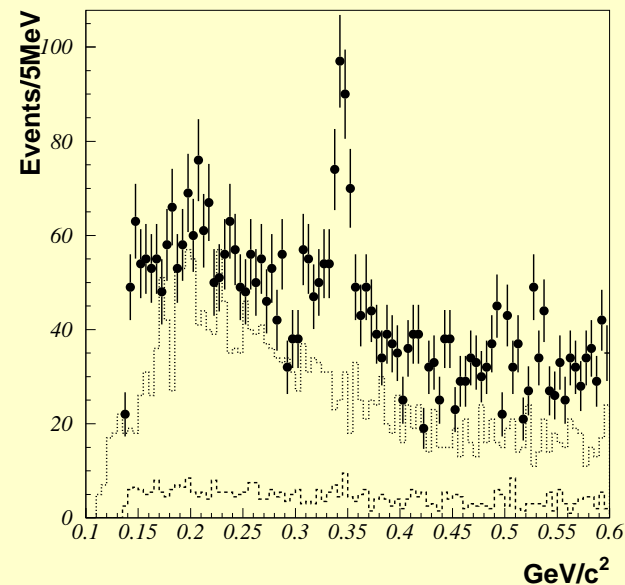
$D_{sJ}(2320)$ in $D_s\pi^0$ only

	N	M [MeV/c ²]
Belle	761 ± 44	$2317.2 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.9$
BaBar	1948 ± 104	2316.8 ± 0.4
CLEO	155 ± 23	$2318.6 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.0$

$M(D_s\pi^0) - M(D_s)$

$D_{sJ}(2460)$ in $D_s^*\pi^0$ only:

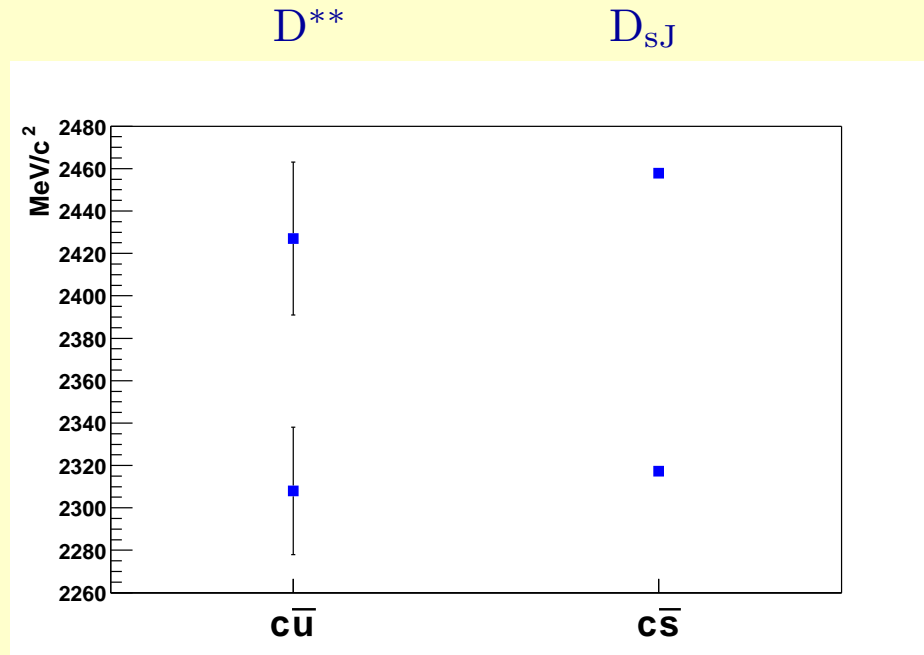
	N	M [MeV/c ²]
Belle	126 ± 25	$2456.5 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.1$
BaBar	140 ± 22	2457 ± 1
CLEO	41 ± 12	$2463 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.0$



$M(D_s^*\pi^0) - M(D_s^*)$

→ Belle confirms existence of $D_{sJ}(2320)$ and $D_{sJ}(2460)$

Masses in the $c\bar{q}$ System



	$c\bar{u}$	$c\bar{s}$	
$D_1'^0$	2427 ± 36	$2456.5 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.1$	$D_{sJ}(2460)$
D_0^{*0}	2308 ± 30	$2317.2 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.9$	$D_{sJ}(2320)$

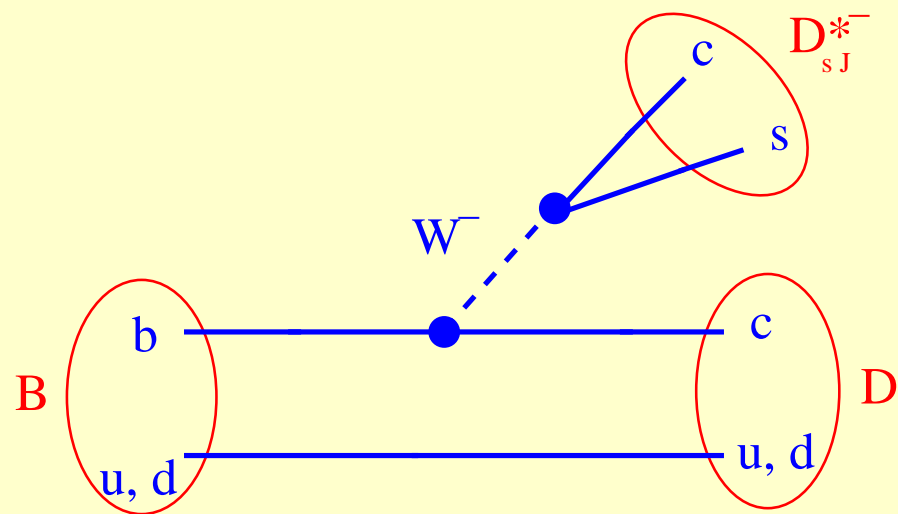
→ground states almost same mass

→mass difference almost same

D_{sJ} in exclusive B Decays

need to determine quantum numbers and branching ratios

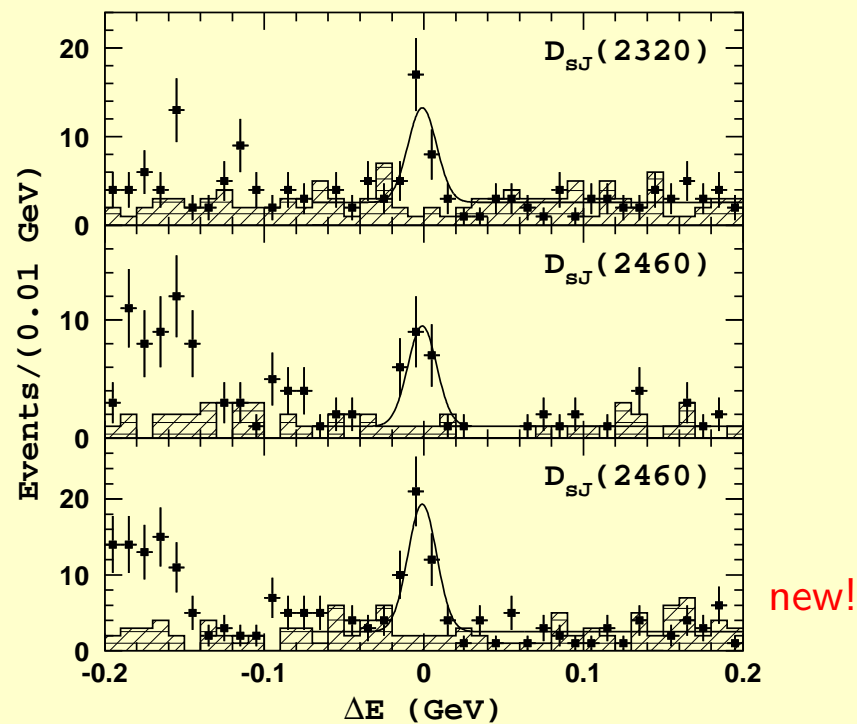
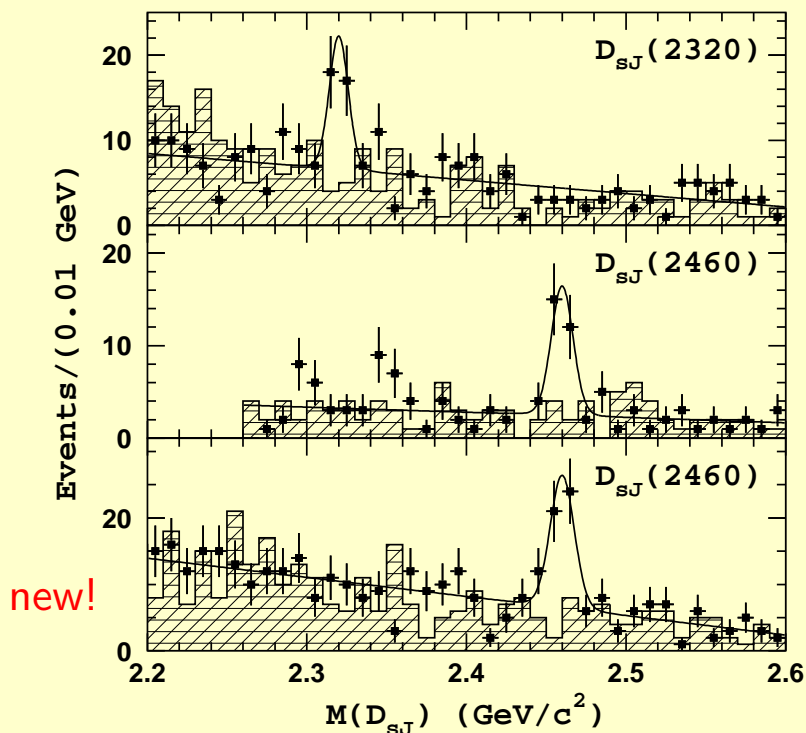
examine $B \rightarrow DD_{sJ}(2320)$, $B \rightarrow DD_{sJ}(2460)$:



apply angular analysis to reveal quantum numbers

D_{sJ} in B → DD_{sJ}π⁰/γ

123 × 10⁶ B \bar{B}



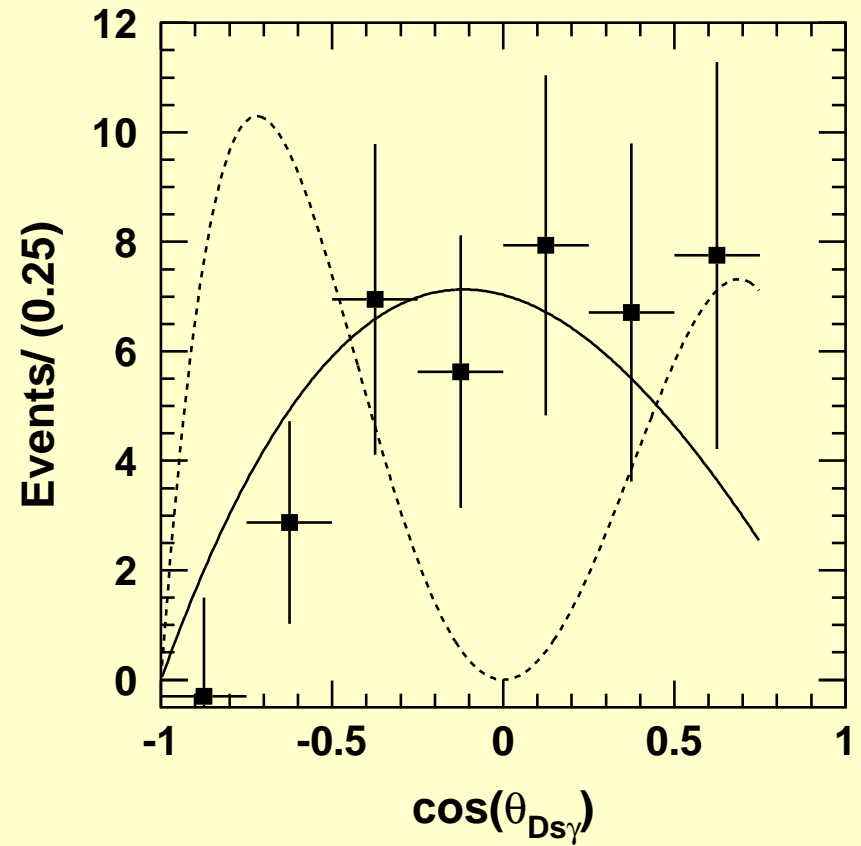
$B \rightarrow DD_{sJ}(2320), D_{sJ}(2320) \rightarrow D_s\pi^0$
 $B \rightarrow DD_{sJ}(2460), D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s^*\pi^0$
 $B \rightarrow DD_{sJ}(2460), D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s\gamma$

$M = (2319.8 \pm 2.1 \pm 2.0) \text{ MeV}/c^2 \quad 6.1\sigma$
 $M = (2459.4 \pm 1.9 \pm 2.0) \text{ MeV}/c^2 \quad 6.4\sigma$
 $M = (2458.8 \pm 2.7 \pm 2.0) \text{ MeV}/c^2 \quad 7.4\sigma$

D_{sJ}(2460) → D_sγ → J^P ≠ 0⁺

helicity distribution for $D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s \gamma$

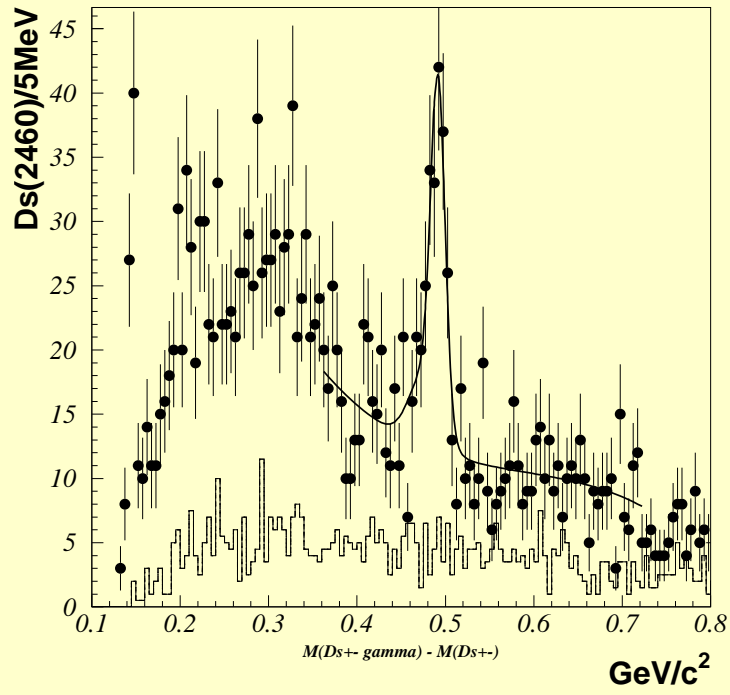
Helicity angle $\theta_{D_s \gamma}$ defined as the angle between $D_{sJ}(2460)$ momentum in the B meson rest frame and the D_s momentum in the $D_{sJ}(2460)$ rest frame



consistent with $\sin^2 \theta \rightarrow$ expected if 1^+

D_{sJ} in e⁺e⁻ Annihilation

confirm D_{sJ}(2460) → D_sγ in continuum



→excludes D_{sJ}(2460) being 0⁻

no hint for D_{sJ}(2320) → D_sγ → consistent with D_{sJ}(2320) being 0⁺

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(D_{sJ}(2320) \rightarrow D_s \gamma)}{\mathcal{B}(D_{sJ}(2320) \rightarrow D_s \pi^0)} \leq 0.05 \quad @90\%CL$$

Branching Ratios of $B \rightarrow DD_{sJ}$

decay channel	$\mathcal{B}, 10^{-4}$	significance
$B \rightarrow DD_{sJ}(2320), D_{sJ} \rightarrow D_s \pi^0$	$8.5_{-1.9}^{+2.1} \pm 2.6$	6.1σ
$B \rightarrow DD_{sJ}(2320), D_{sJ} \rightarrow D_s^* \gamma$	$< 5.8 (2.5_{-1.8}^{+2.0})$	1.8σ
$B \rightarrow DD_{sJ}(2460), D_{sJ} \rightarrow D_s^* \pi^0$	$17.8_{-3.9}^{+4.5} \pm 5.3$	6.4σ
$B \rightarrow DD_{sJ}(2460), D_{sJ} \rightarrow D_s \gamma$	$6.7_{-1.2}^{+1.3} \pm 2.0$	7.4σ
$B \rightarrow DD_{sJ}(2460), D_{sJ} \rightarrow D_s^* \gamma$	$< 5.6 (2.7_{-1.5}^{+1.8})$	2.1σ
$B \rightarrow DD_{sJ}(2460), D_{sJ} \rightarrow D_s \pi^+ \pi^-$	< 1.2	
$B \rightarrow DD_{sJ}(2460), D_{sJ} \rightarrow D_s \pi^0$	< 1.2	

in b-decays:

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow DD_{sJ}(2460), D_{sJ} \rightarrow D_s \gamma)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow DD_{sJ}(2460), D_{sJ} \rightarrow D_s^* \pi^0)} = 0.38 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.04$$

in e^+e^- annihilation:

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s \gamma)}{\mathcal{B}(D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s^* \pi^0)} = 0.63 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.15$$

Belle weighted average:

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s \gamma)}{\mathcal{B}(D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s^* \pi^0)} = 0.43 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.04$$

good agreement with predictions:

Bardeen et al :	0.24
Godfrey :	0.62

Belle also determined $\mathcal{B} \times \sigma$ ($\mathcal{L} = 86.9 \text{fb}^{-1}$) in $e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}$:

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s^* \pi^0)}{\mathcal{B}(D_{sJ}(2320) \rightarrow D_s \pi^0)} \times \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow D_{sJ}(2460)X)}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow D_{sJ}(2320)X)} = 0.26 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.06$$

and

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s \pi^0)}{\mathcal{B}(D_{sJ}(2320) \rightarrow D_s \pi^0)} \times \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow D_{sJ}(2460)X)}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow D_{sJ}(2320)X)} < 0.06 \quad (@ = 90\% \text{CL})$$

taking the ratio

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s \pi^0)}{\mathcal{B}(D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s^* \pi^0)} < 0.22 \quad (@ = 90\% \text{CL})$$

Charm Fragmentation into D^{*+}

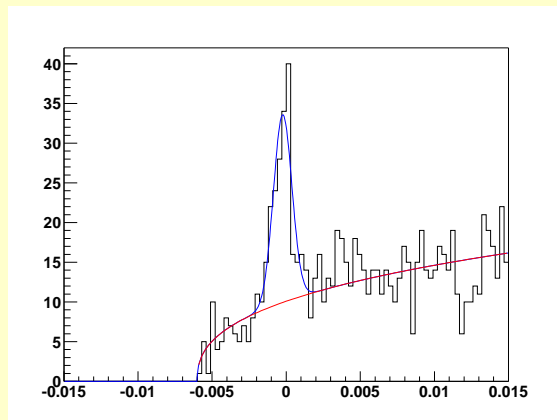
fragmentation function: PDF that (heavy) quark Q with momentum p
 fragments into (heavy) meson w momentum $z \cdot p$

basically a momentum distribution

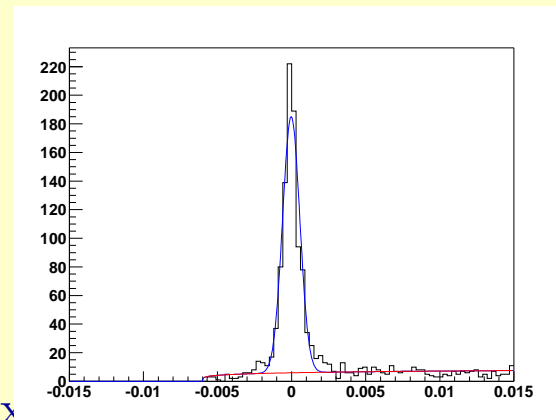
LEP/SLD disfavours Peterson et al. fragmentation function
 for c quarks $\mathcal{B} \times \epsilon$ small \rightarrow huge data sample

method: $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$, $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$

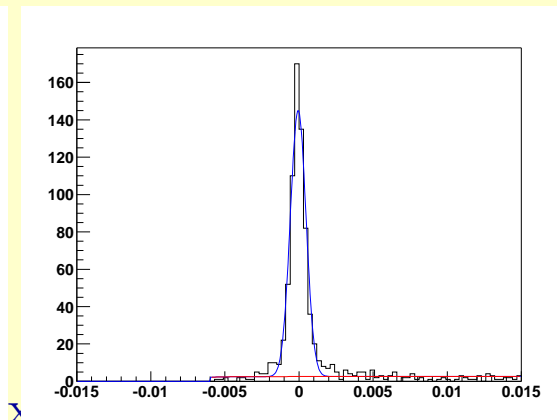
determine scaled momentum $x_P \equiv |\vec{p}_{\text{CMS}}(D^*)|/|\vec{p}_{\text{MAX}}(D^*)|$



$0.28 < x_P < 0.30$



$0.58 < x_P < 0.60$

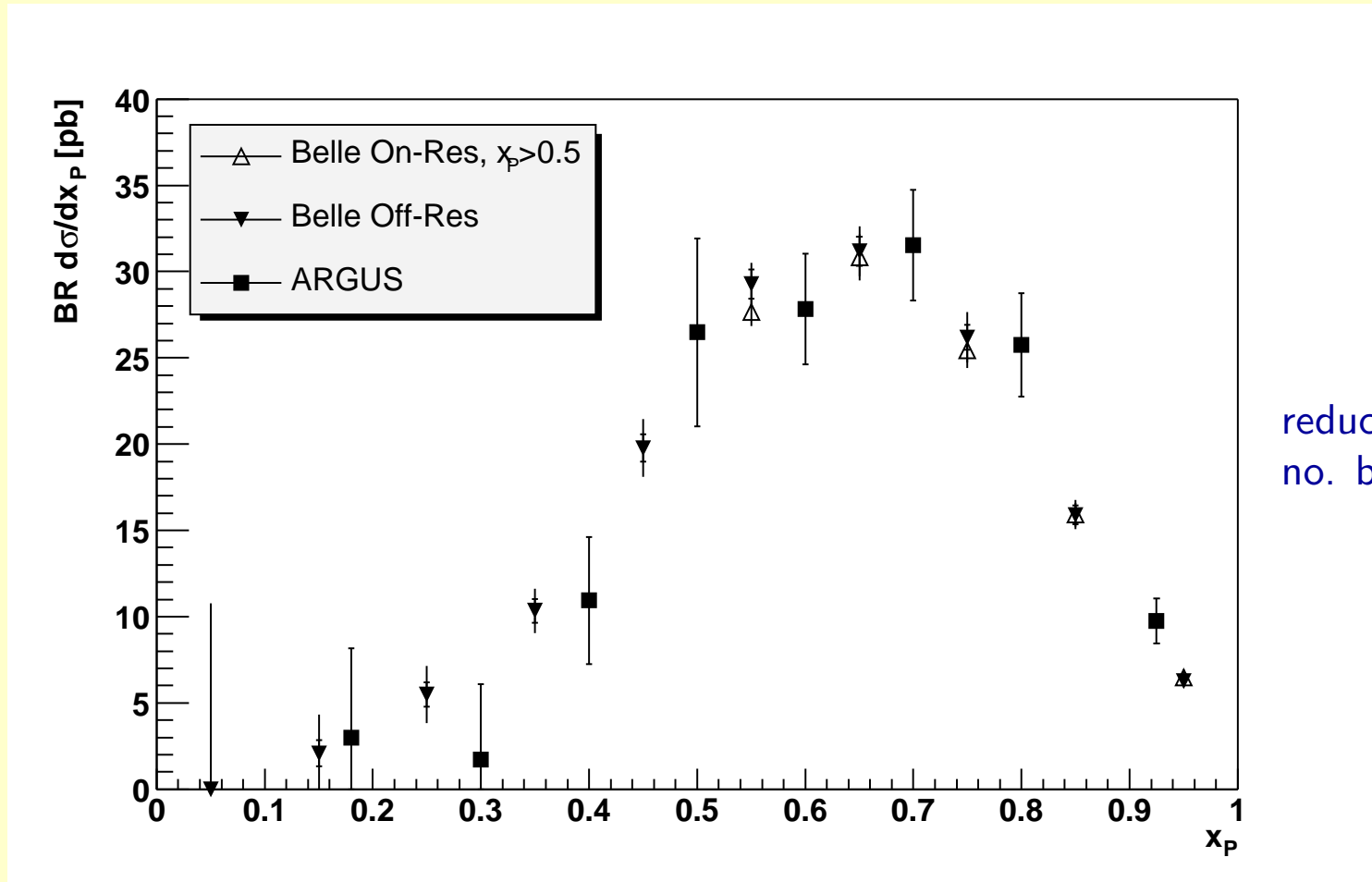


$0.78 < x_P < 0.80$

$\mathcal{L} = 3.65\text{fb}^{-1}$ off-resonance, $\mathcal{L} = 25.53\text{fb}^{-1}$ on-resonance

Comparison with existing Measurements

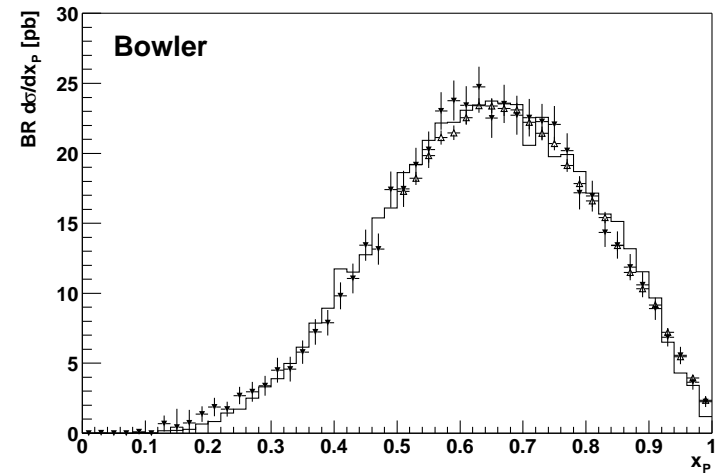
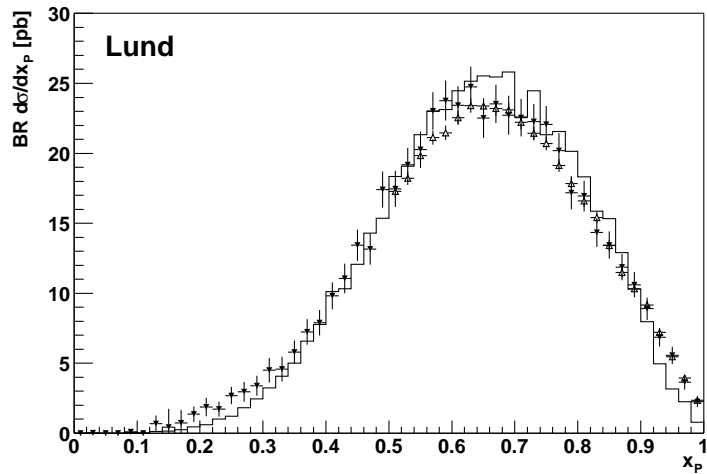
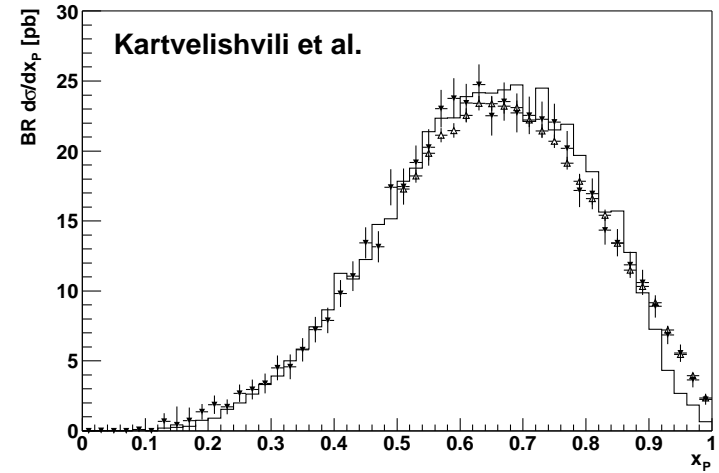
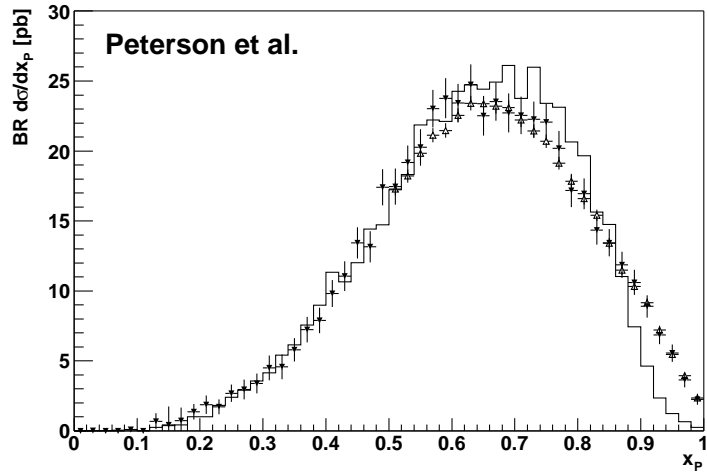
(CLEO used different variable)



reduced
no. bins

$$\langle x_P(D^{*\pm}) \rangle = 0.612 \pm 0.003(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.004(\text{syst.}).$$

Comparison with several Models



distributions not efficiency corrected

Results

fragmentation fct	functional form	$\chi^2_{\min}/\text{d.o.f.}$	data
Bowler	$N \frac{1}{z^{1+bm^2}} (1-z)^a \exp(-\frac{bm^2}{z})$	59.2/48 166.8/23	off-r on-r
Lund	$N \frac{1}{z} (1-z)^a \exp(-\frac{bm^2}{z})$	110.6/48 517.0/23	off-r on-r
Kartvelishvili et al.	$N z^{\alpha_c} (1-z)$	122.2/49 1050.7/24	off-r on-r
Collins-Spiller	$N (\frac{1-z}{z} + \frac{(2-z)\epsilon_c}{1-z}) (1+z^2) (1 - \frac{1}{z} - \frac{\epsilon_c}{1-z})^{-2}$	185.44/49 736.9/24	off-r on-r
Peterson et al.	$N \frac{1}{z} (1 - \frac{1}{z} - \frac{\epsilon_c}{1-z})^{-2}$	300.6/49 1613.1/24	off-r on-r

Bowler best agreement over full x_P range

Lund ok, but parameters off

Kartvelishvili et al., problems at high x_P

Peterson et al. worst agreement in peak and high x_P

- ❖ $\eta_c(2S)$ now also seen in double $c\bar{c}$ production
- ❖ new mass determination of Ω_c^0
- ❖ all P-wave D^{**} observed, resonance parameters measured
- ❖ $D_{sJ}(2320)$ and $D_{sJ}(2460)$ in B decays and e^+e^- annihilation are in agreement with being P-wave $c\bar{s}$ states with $j_q = 1/2$
 $D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s\gamma$ observed in B decays and e^+e^- annihilation
- ❖ charm quark fragmentation into D^{*+} disfavours Peterson et al. model, supports Bowler model

Backup: MC Study: X-Feed btw. D_{sJ} States

detailed MC study:

$$D_{sJ}(2320) \rightarrow D_s \pi^0 \quad M_{D_{sJ}(2320)} = 2317 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

peak @ nominal mass

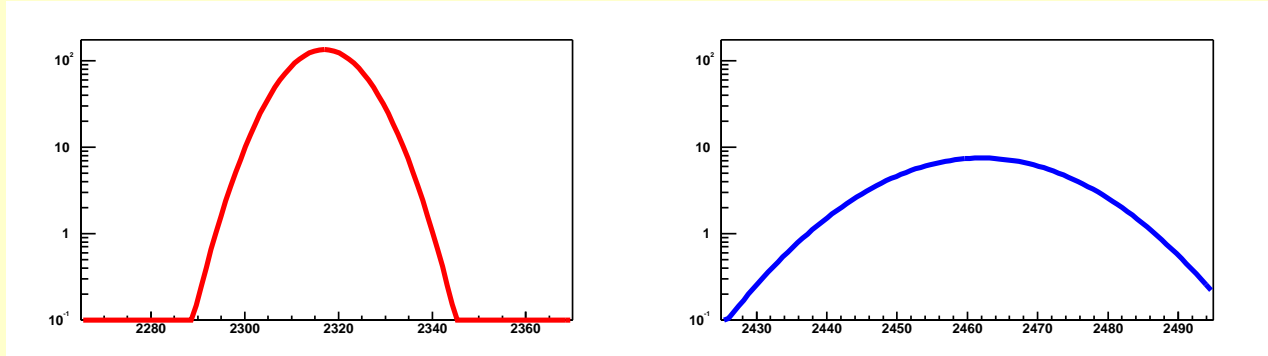
$$\sigma = (7.4 \pm 0.4) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

signal

peak @ $M_{D_{sJ}(2460)} + 5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$$\sigma = (12.3 \pm 1.8) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

random photon



$$D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s^* \pi^0 \quad M_{D_{sJ}(2460)} = 2459 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

peak @ nominal mass

$$\sigma = (6.5 \pm 0.5) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

signal

broad peak

$$\sigma = (19.5 \pm 3.6) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

random photon

peak @ $M_{D_{sJ}(2460)} - 2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$$\sigma = (14.9 \pm 0.8) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

missed photon

