



Charm with ZEUS HERA-II data

Falk Karstens on behalf of the ZEUS collaboration

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DIS 2006 – 21th April 2006 – HF-2

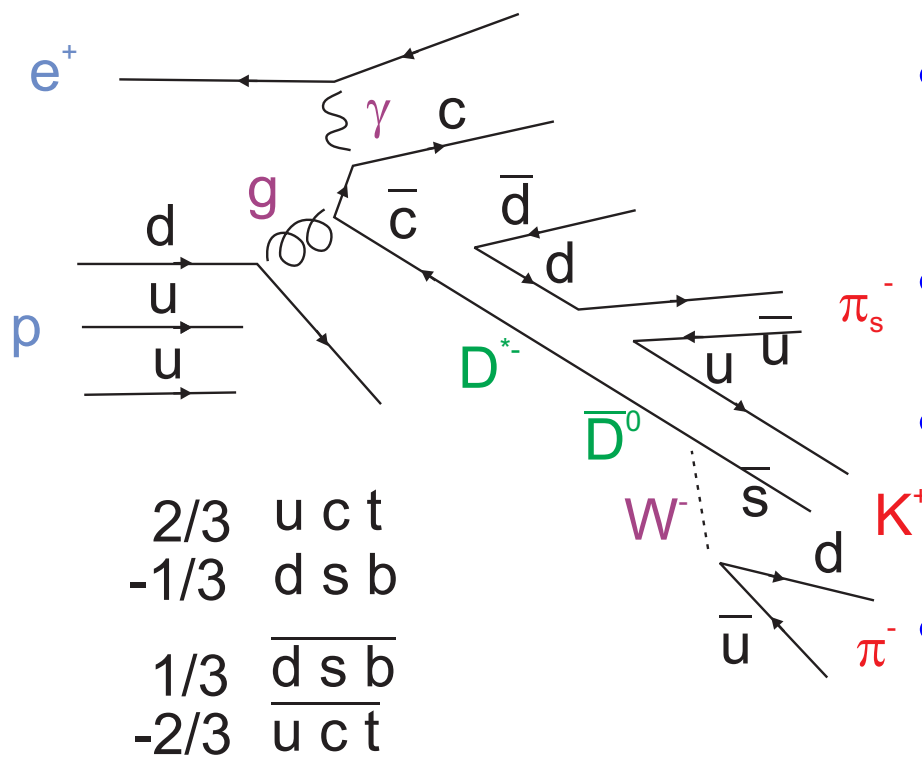


Outline:

- $D^{*\pm}$ mesons in deep inelastic scattering
- D^0 decay length significance
- D^\pm mesons in deep inelastic scattering

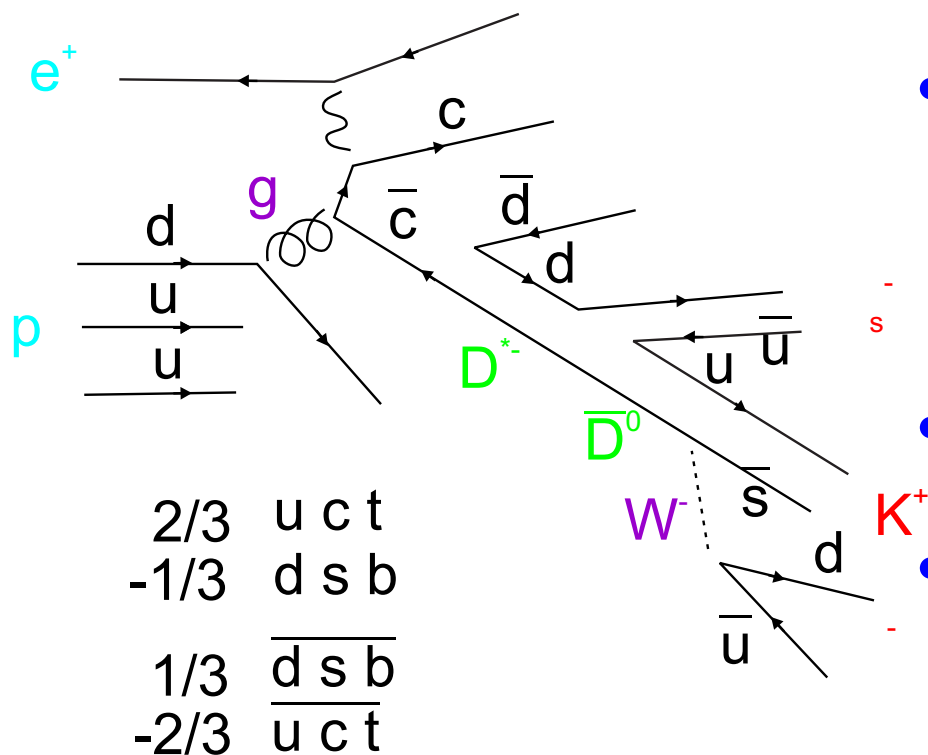


Charm search with $D^{*\pm}(2010) \rightarrow D^0(K^\mp + \pi^\pm) + \pi_s$



- **Boson Gluon Fusion** is the dominant process in DIS – gluon sensitivity
- open charm pair production
- fragmentation $\mathcal{F}(c, \bar{c} \rightarrow D^{*\pm}) = 0.197 \pm 0.012$
- charm deexcitation: Zweig rule - strong interaction, short lifetime $\mathcal{B}(D^{*\pm} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s^\pm) = 0.677 \pm 0.005$

Charm search with $D^{*\pm}(2010) \rightarrow D^0(K^\mp + \pi^\pm) + \pi_s$

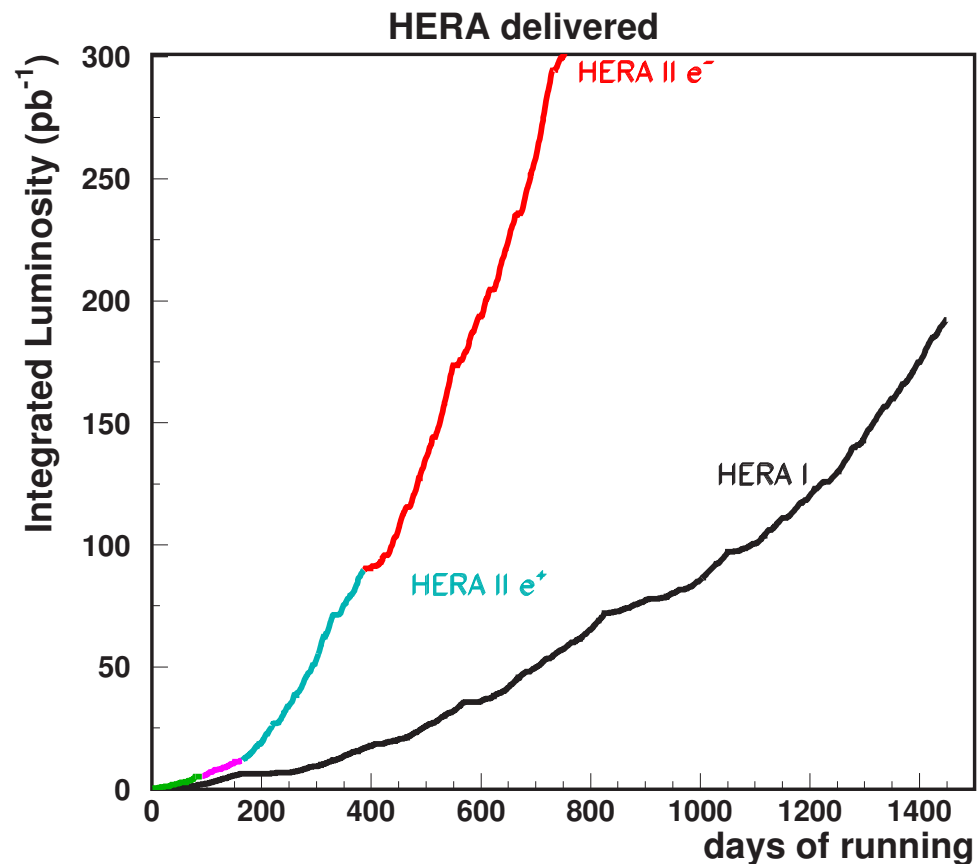


- charm ground state to strange state: weak interaction, longer lifetime $\mathcal{B}(D^{*\pm} \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s^\pm) \times \mathcal{B}(D^0 \rightarrow K^\mp \pi^\pm) = 0.0380 \pm 0.0009$
- $\mathcal{F} \times \mathcal{B} = (0.51 \pm 0.13) \%$
- all elementary forces relevant for particle physics covered
- small phase space of about 6 MeV for slow π_s^\pm limited by mass difference



HERA II

- HERA I 1996 - 2000,
HERA II 2002 - 2007
- new elements are micro vertex detector (MVD) and straw tube tracker (STT) in HERA II
- gated ZEUS data $\mathcal{L}(e^+p) = 41 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ and $\mathcal{L}(e^-p) \approx 160 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ in HERA II





Selection criteria for

$$D^{*\pm}(2010) \rightarrow D^0(K^{\mp} + \pi^{\pm}) + \pi_s^{\pm}$$

mass calculations done with all track combinations and mass assignment

primary vertex tracks

mass cuts:

$$1.80 \text{ GeV} < M(D^0) < 1.92 \text{ GeV}$$

$$0.143 \text{ GeV} < \Delta M < 0.148 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Delta M = M(K^{\mp} \pi^{\pm} \pi_s^{\pm}) - M(K^{\mp} \pi^{\pm})$$

DIS cuts:

$$5 \text{ GeV}^2 < Q^2 < 1000 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$0.02 < y < 0.7$$

$D^{*\pm}$ kinematic cuts:

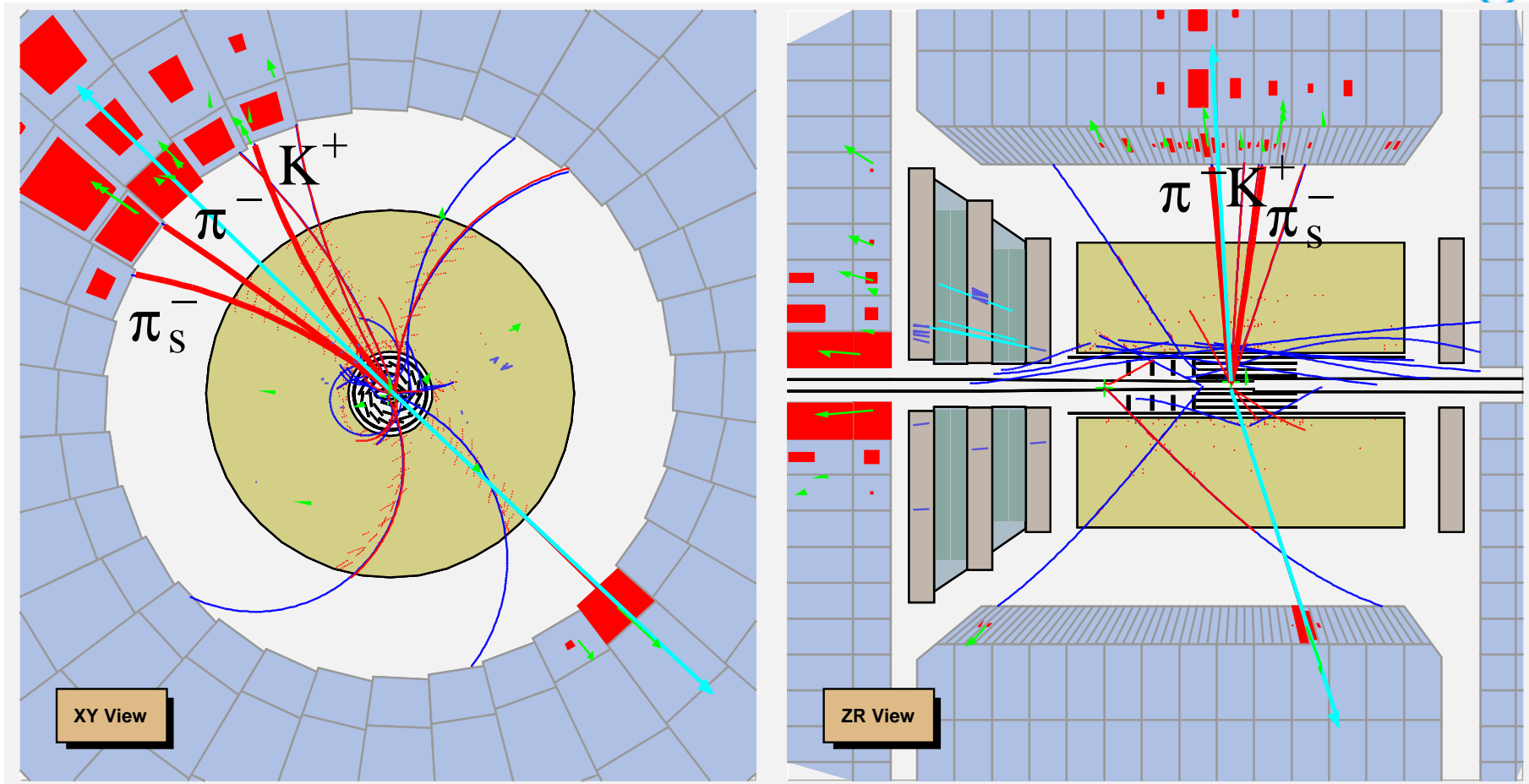
$$1.5 \text{ GeV} < p_{\text{T}}(D^{*\pm}) < 15 \text{ GeV}$$

$$p_{\text{T}}(\text{K}) > 0.4 \text{ GeV}$$

$$p_{\text{T}}(\pi) > 0.4 \text{ GeV}$$

$$p_{\text{T}}(\pi_s) > 0.12 \text{ GeV}$$

$$-1.5 < \eta_{D^{*\pm}} < 1.5$$

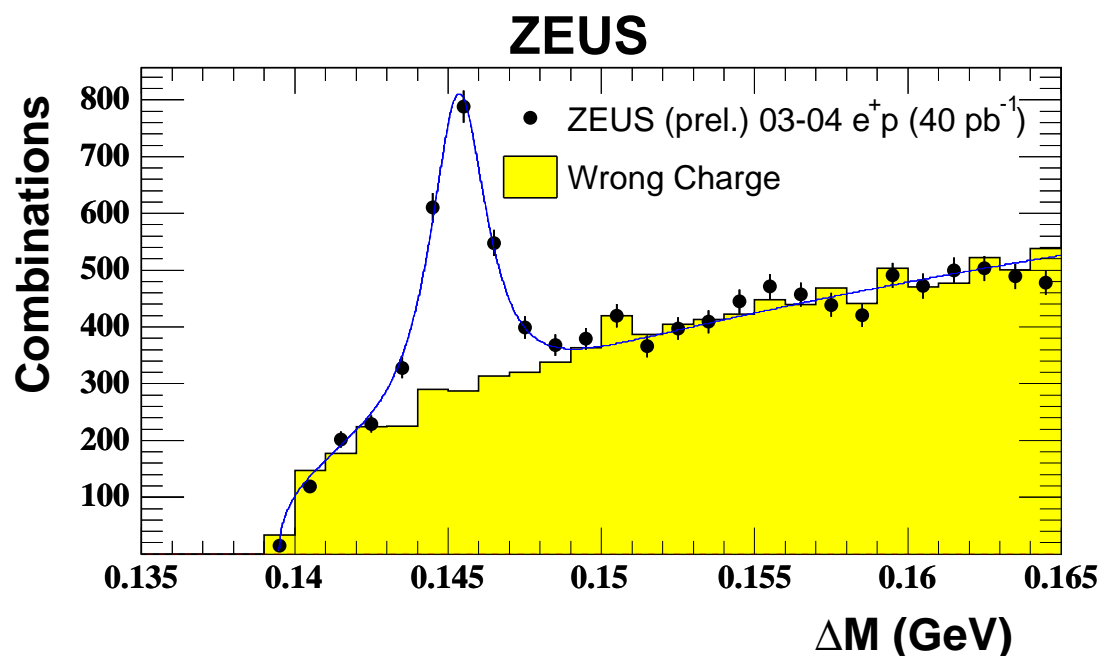


$$Q^2 = 918 \text{ GeV}^2 \quad y = 0.39 \quad p_T(D^{*-}) = 10.3 \text{ GeV} \quad \eta(D^{*-}) = 0.06$$

$$p_T(K^+) = 1.5 \text{ GeV} \quad p_T(\pi^-) = 7.9 \text{ GeV} \quad p_T(\pi_s^-) = 1.1 \text{ GeV}$$



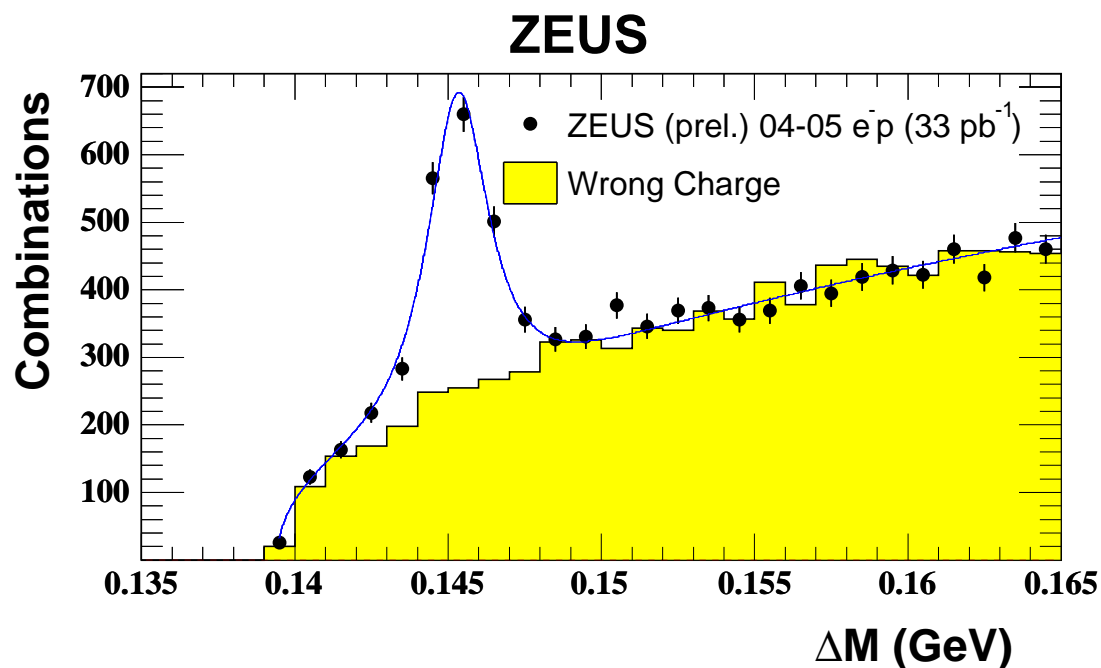
Positron scattering: $e^+ + p \rightarrow D^{*\pm} + X$



- subtraction of correlated errors gives a narrow signal
- invariant mass difference peaks around the rest mass of π_s (139 MeV) plus its kinematic energy
- **background subtraction method** to get the number of candidates

$$N_{rec} = N_{sig} - N_{back}$$
- luminosity $\mathcal{L} = 40 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

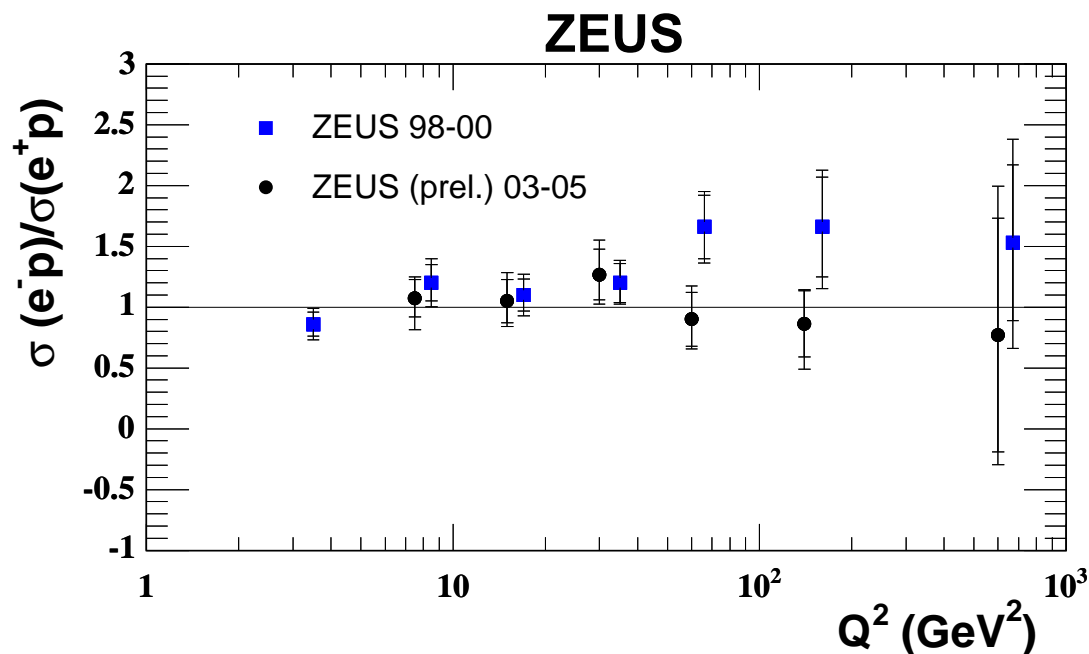
Electron scattering: $e^- + p \rightarrow D^{*\pm} + X$



- luminosity $\mathcal{L} = 33 \text{ pb}^{-1} \rightarrow$
only a fraction of the current data



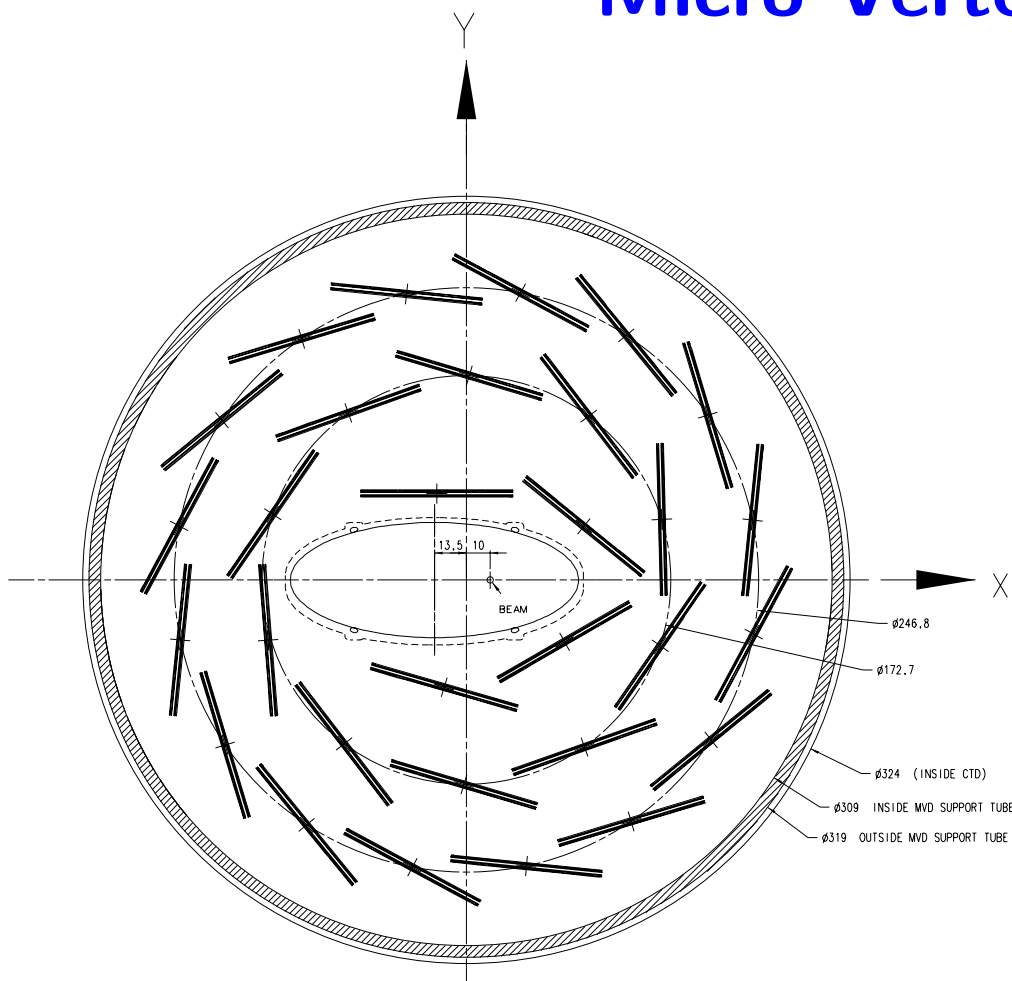
Ratio between $\sigma(e^-p)$ and $\sigma(e^+p)$ cross-sections



- lower limit in Q^2 shifted from 1.5 GeV^2 to 5 GeV^2
- HERA I data in Phys. Rev. D69: 012004, 2004 (hep-ex/0308068) given in blue $\mathcal{L}(e^-p) = 17 \text{ pb}^{-1}$; $\mathcal{L}(e^+p) = 65 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- HERA II data confirms that the excess in HERA I data was a statistical fluctuation

⇒ charm is produced **equally** in e^+p and e^-p collisions

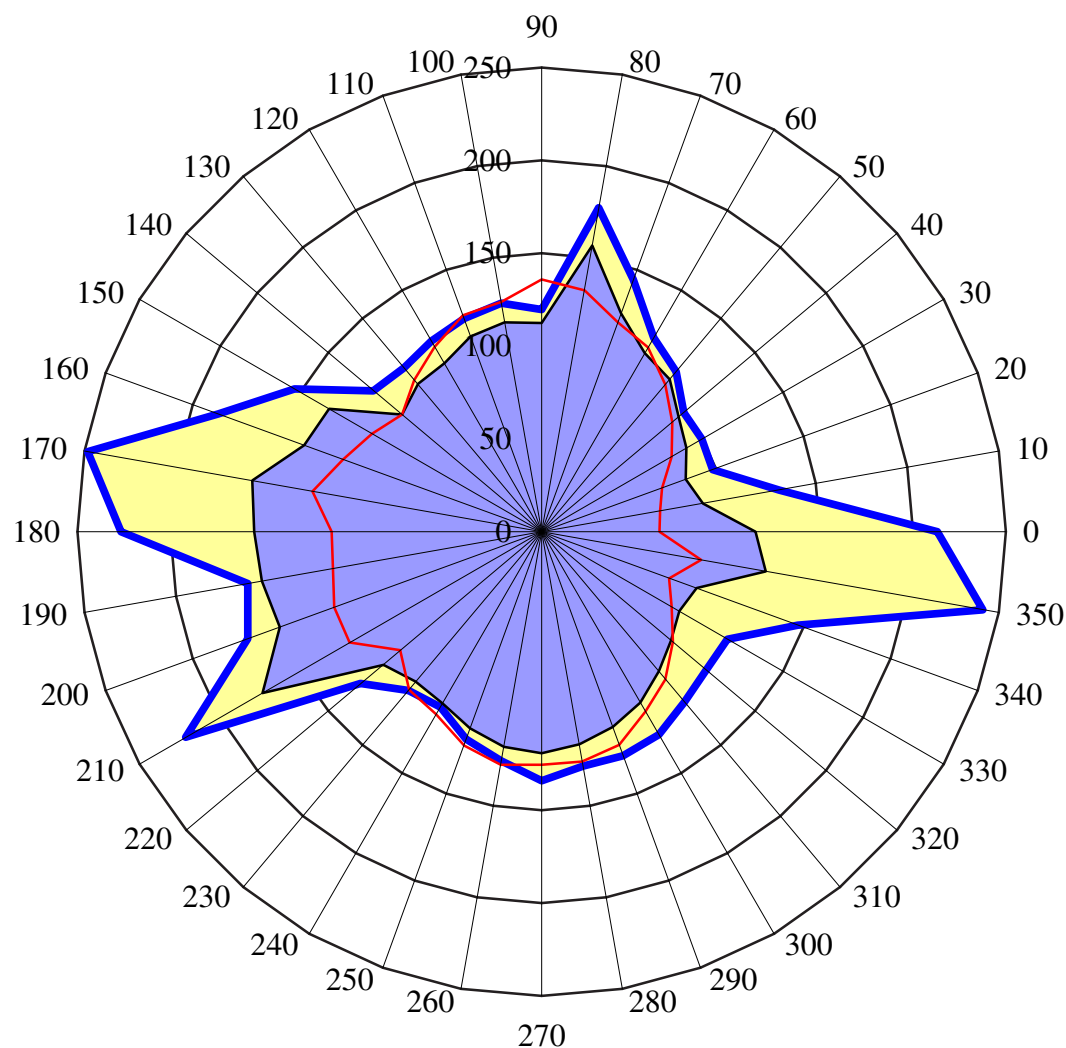
Micro Vertex Detector



- two/ three barrel layers and four forward wheels
- $20 \mu\text{m}$ intrinsic hit resolution
- **impact parameter resolution** of about $100 \mu\text{m}$ is required for efficient charm tagging \Rightarrow alignment accuracy of $20 \mu\text{m}$ needed



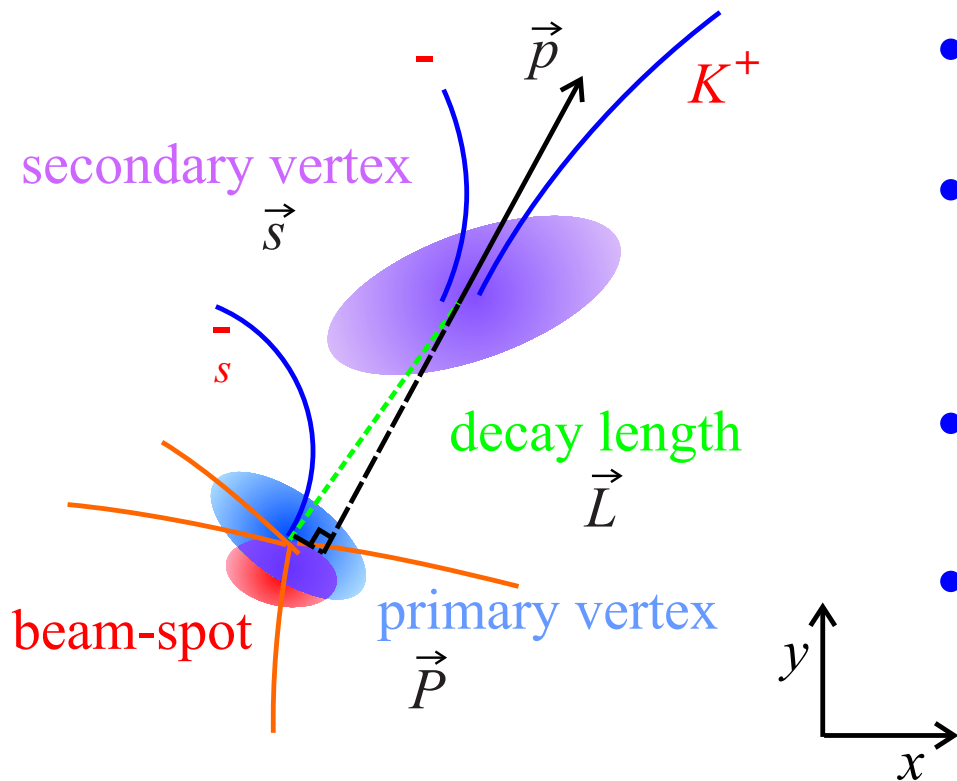
MVD alignment



- impact parameter w.r.p. beam-spot in microns vs ϕ for high momentum tracks $p_T > 3 \text{ GeV}$ in central region $|\eta| < 1$ of good quality min. 4 MVD hits \Rightarrow natural spread of tracks in interaction region covered
- cosmic alignment in yellow
- ep collision tracks used for alignment in blue
- good agreement with MC given in red



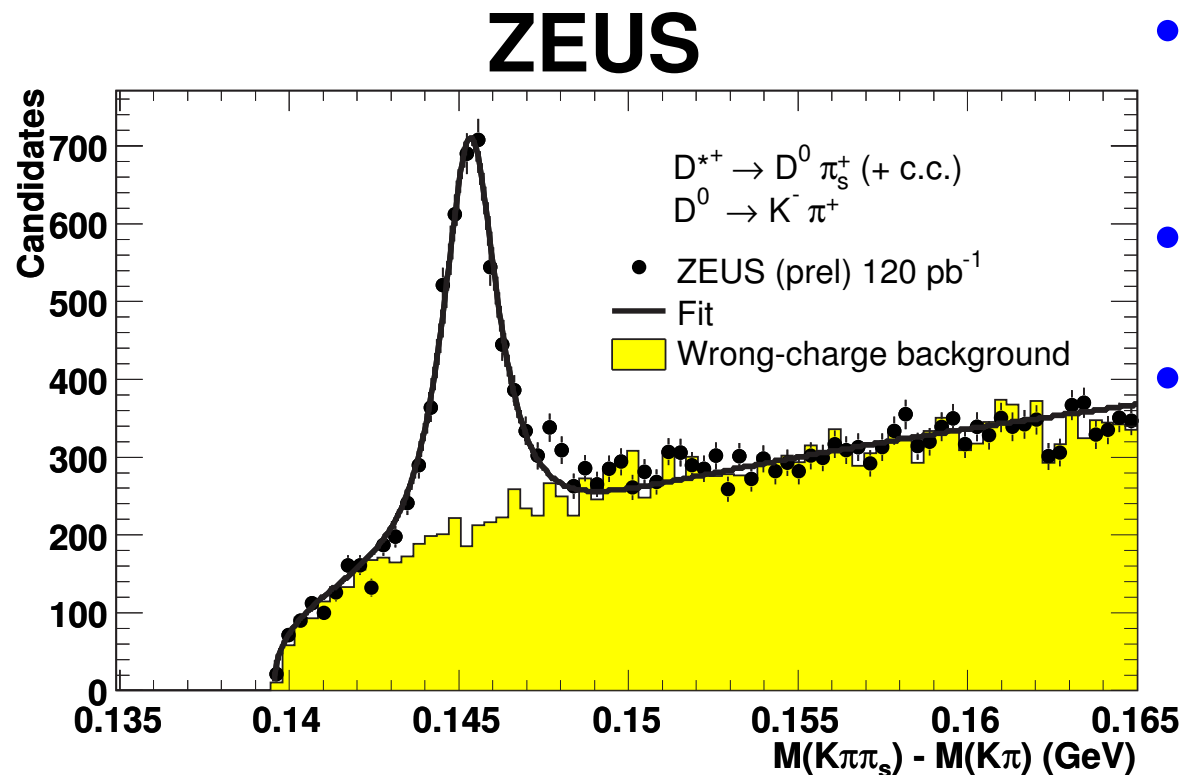
Decay length significance



- decay length $\vec{L} = \vec{s} - \vec{P}$
- projection onto momentum in 2D
$$L_{xy} = \frac{(\vec{s} - \vec{P}) \cdot \vec{p}(D^0)}{p_T(D^0)}$$
- significance $s_L = \frac{L}{\sigma_L}$
- $\vec{P} = \text{beam-spot}$ gives higher precision than $\vec{P} = \text{primary vertex}$



More data ...

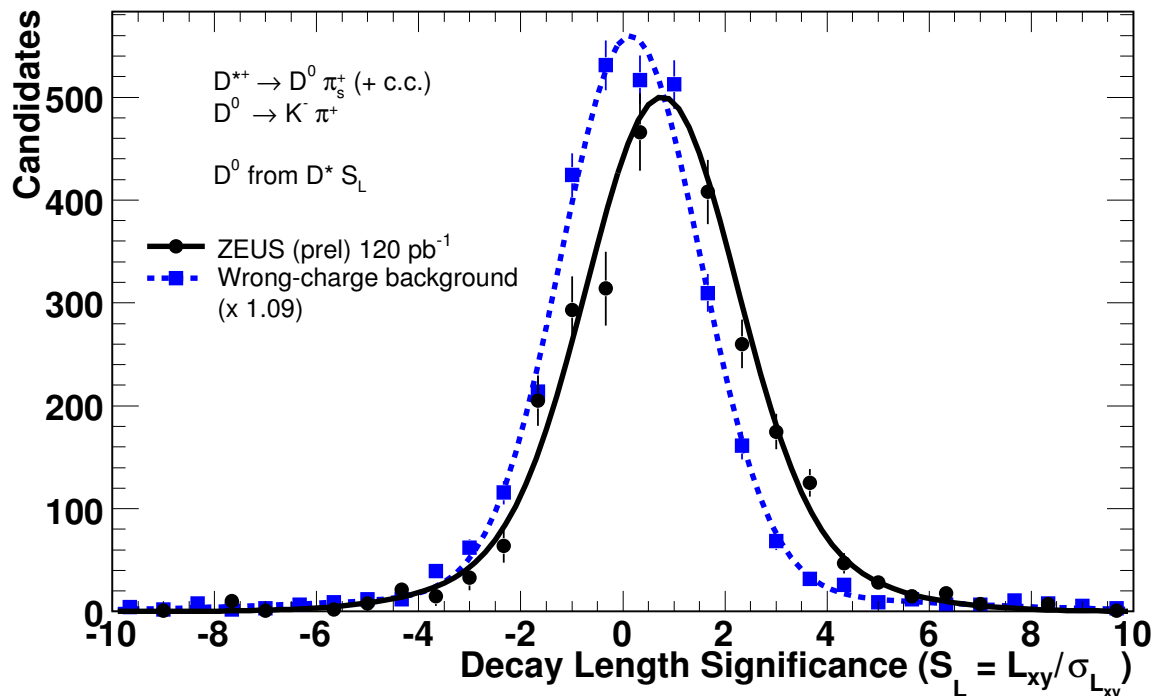


- current 2005 data added for the signal
- $\mathcal{L}(e^-p) = 120 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- signal width improved from 0.93 MeV to 0.76 MeV because of improved track fits

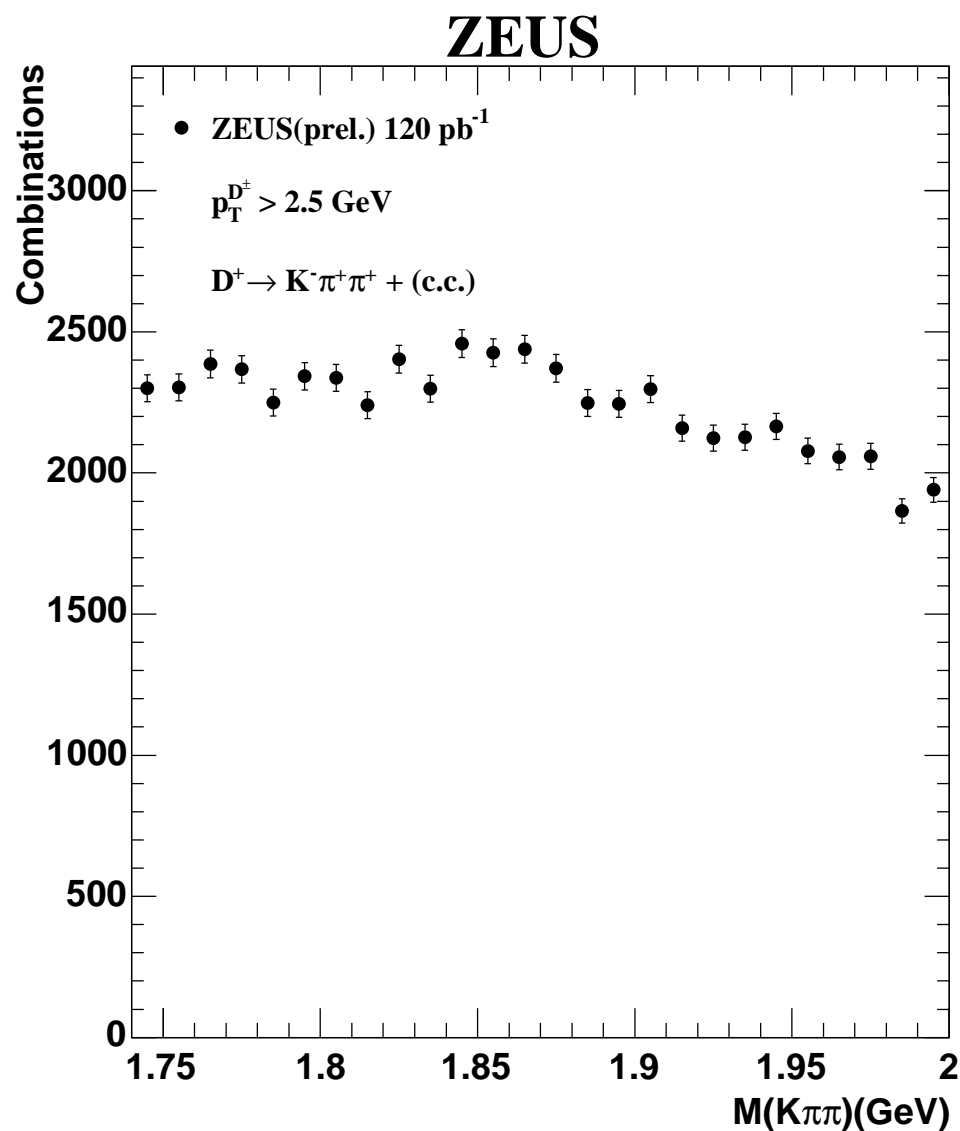


Decay length significance II

ZEUS



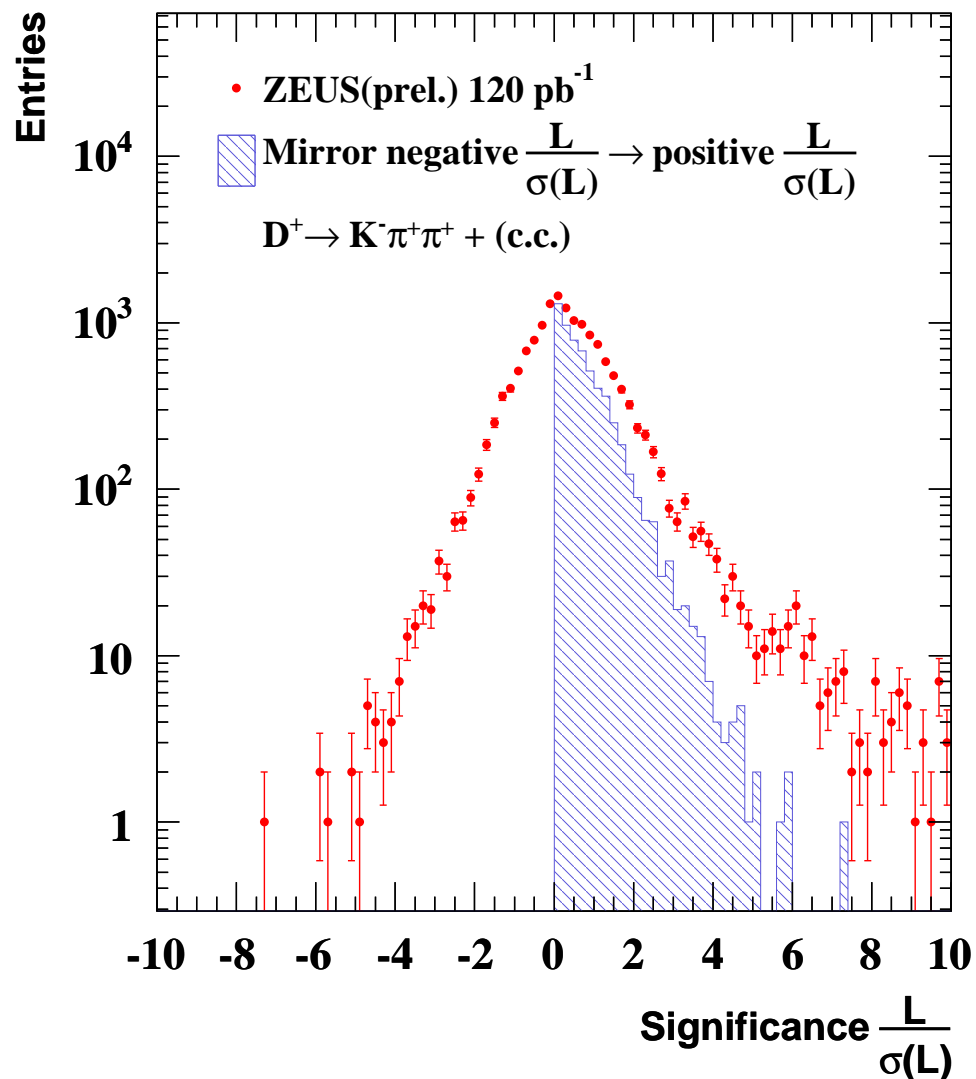
- D^0 s taken from $D^{*\pm}$ s
- wrong-charge background normalized to signal
- **shift** seen because of decay length $c\tau = 123 \mu\text{m}$
- exponential decay length distribution hidden by resolution effects, what is not a surprise



- same DIS cuts as for $D^{*\pm}_s$
 $p_T(D^\pm) > 2.5$ GeV
 $p_T(K^\mp) > 0.65$ GeV
 $p_T(\pi^\pm) > 0.45$ GeV
- additional quality cut min. 4 MVD hits
- hardly any signal visible
- **lifetime** longer: $c\tau = 314 \mu\text{m}$



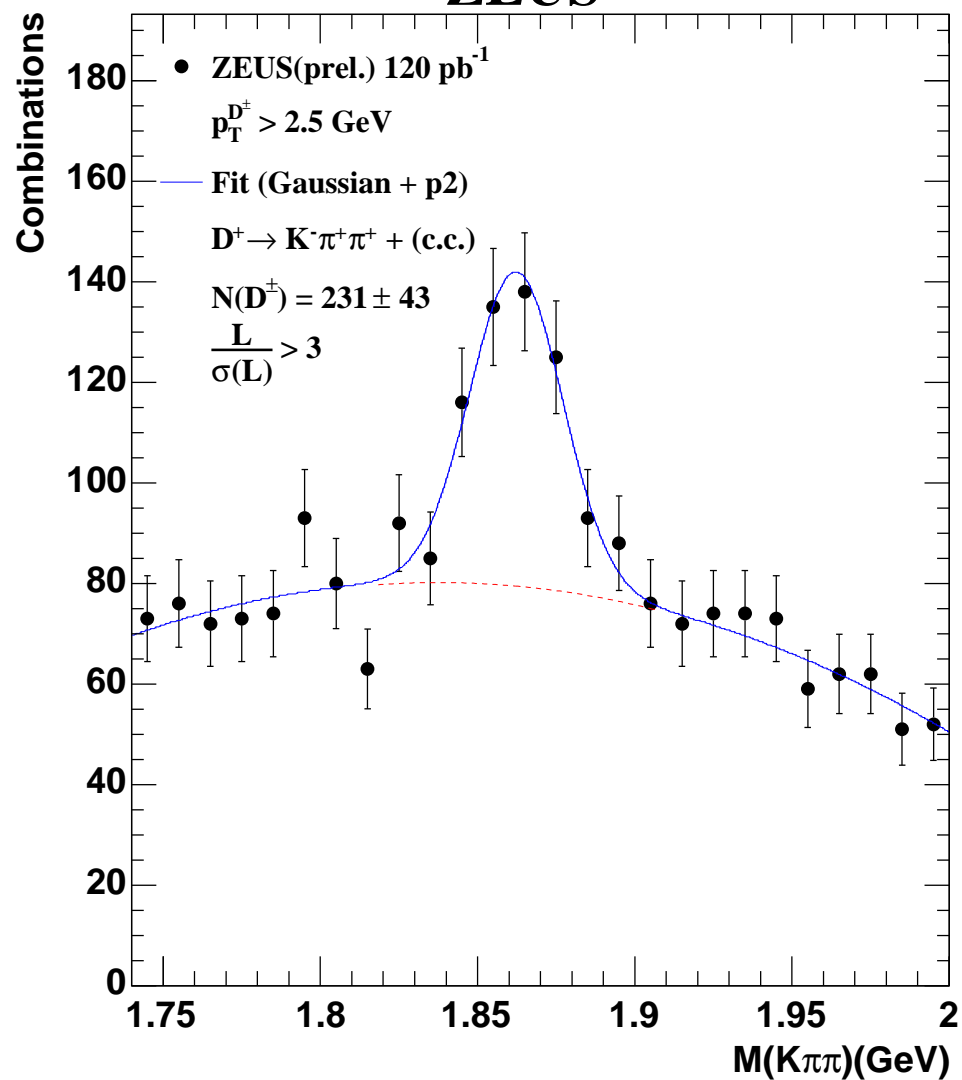
ZEUS



- negative side mirrored to the left
⇒ enhancement
- signed decay length
 $L = |\vec{L}| \text{sign}(\vec{L} \cdot \vec{p}_{D^\pm})$
- cut $\frac{L}{\sigma(L)} > 3$ is used to enrich the signal



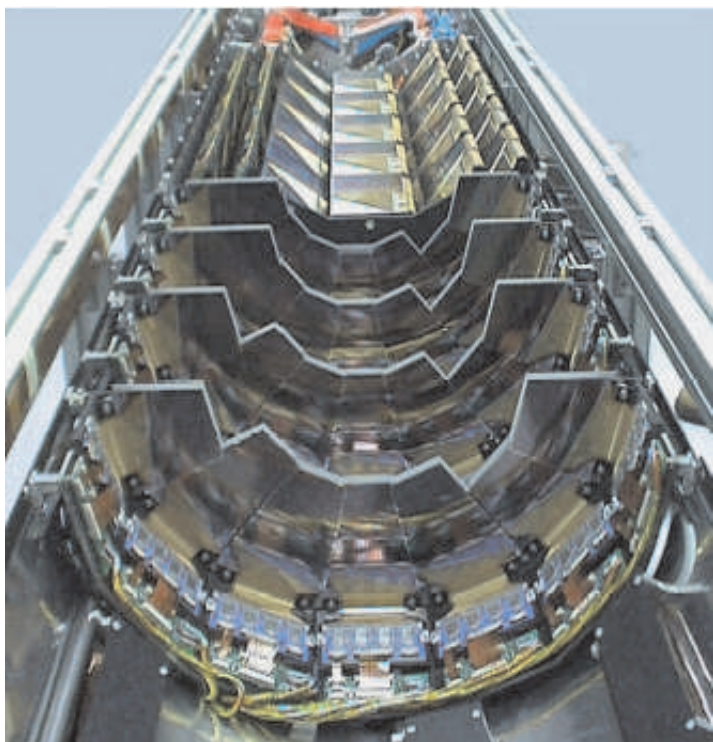
ZEUS



- big improvement
- background reduced by a factor of 30



Summary and outlook



- $D^{*\pm}$ **cross-section ratio**: HERA II data confirms that the excess in HERA I data was a statistical fluctuation
- decay length of D^0 s from $D^{*\pm}_s$ visible in **decay length significance** plot and could be used to clean up the signal
- further use of decay length significance for untagged D^0 s
- decay length significance cut useful to reduce $\frac{s}{\sqrt{b}}$ for **D^\pm production**