



Measurement of charm fragmentation fractions in PHP and the production of the excited charm mesons at HERA

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(On behalf of the ZEUS collaboration)

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Charm meson spectroscopy

- Charm systems are the most interesting case during the last decade, after unexpected discoveries (BaBar and Belle):

2003: $D_{s0}^*(2317)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0$ and $D_{s1}(2460)^+$

2006-2007: $D_{s1}^*(2710)^+$ and $D_{sJ}^*(2860)^+$

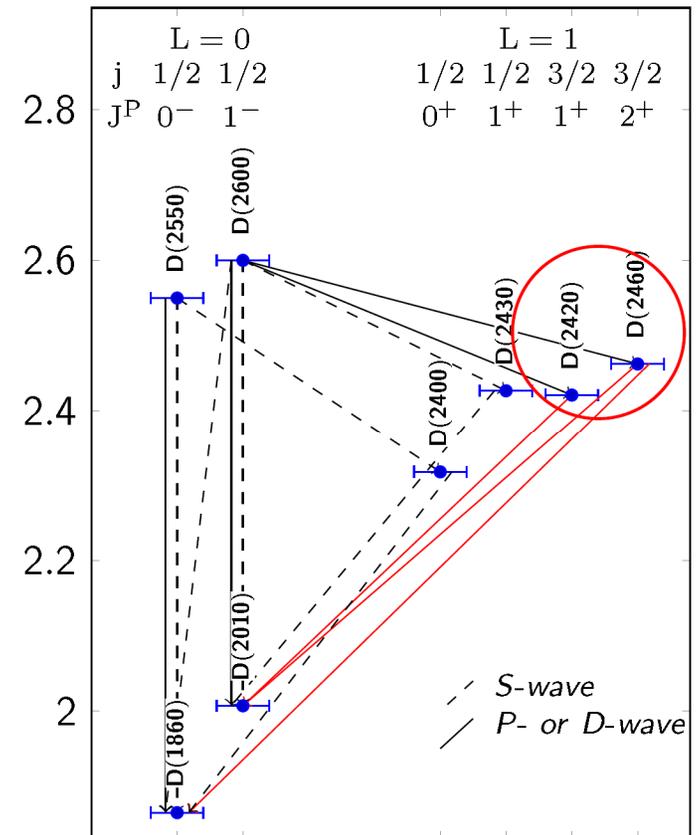
These states confirmed recently by LHCb.

- $J = L + S$

L=0: Doublet with $(0^-, 1^-)$: (D, D^*)

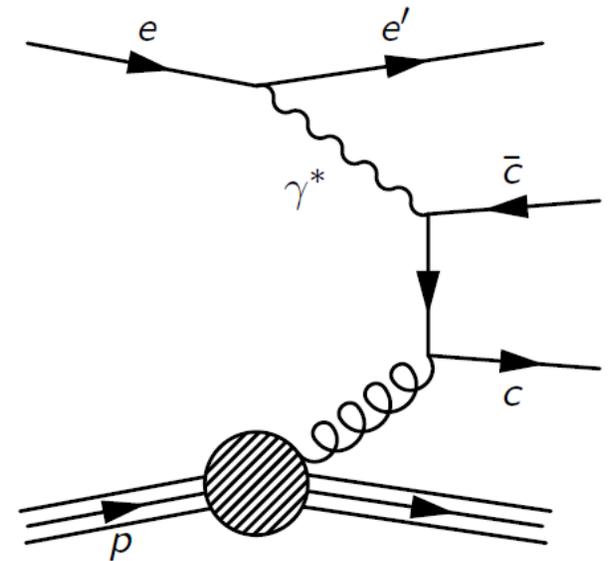
L=1: Two doublets: $J^P = (0^+, 1^+)$: (D_0^*, D_1')
 $J^P = (1^+, 2^+)$: (D_1, D_2^*)

Ground states: D^0, D^{*+} and D^+



Charm mesons at HERA

- boson-gluon fusion is a dominant process for the charm creation in DIS;
- charm contribution to the inclusive DIS cross section is up to 30% at HERA;
- charm production sensitive to the gluon density of the proton;
- possibility to test pQCD;
- better understanding of the charm is one of the key issues for LHC experiments;



New charm meson results from ZEUS

- excited charm meson masses, widths, angular distributions, branching ratios and charm quark fragmentation fractions

measured for: $D_1^0(2420), D_2^{*0}(2460)$
 $D_1^+(2420), D_2^{*+}(2460)$

these mesons were reconstructed in the decay channels with D^0 , D^{*+} and D^+

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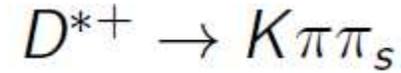
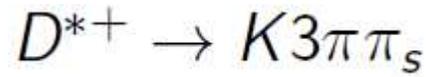
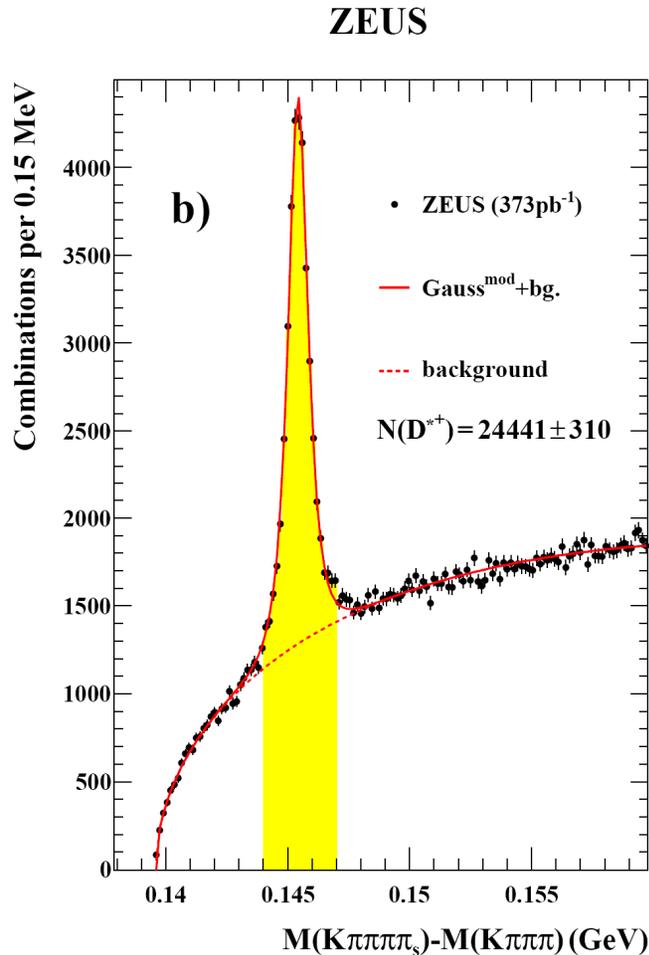
- fractions of charm quarks hadronising as a particular charm hadrons

derived for: D^*, D^+, D^0, D_s^+ and Λ_c

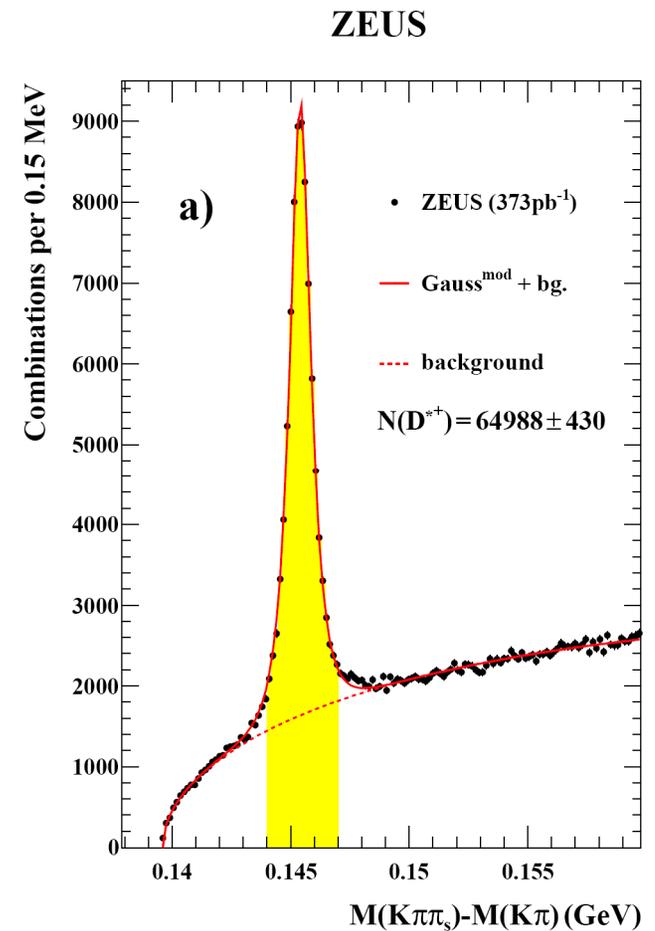
- 373 pb⁻¹ data sample (full statistics HERA II)

Excited Charm Production

3-prong and 5-prong D^{*+} decay reconstruction



clear signal !
 $\sim 90,000 D^{*+}$

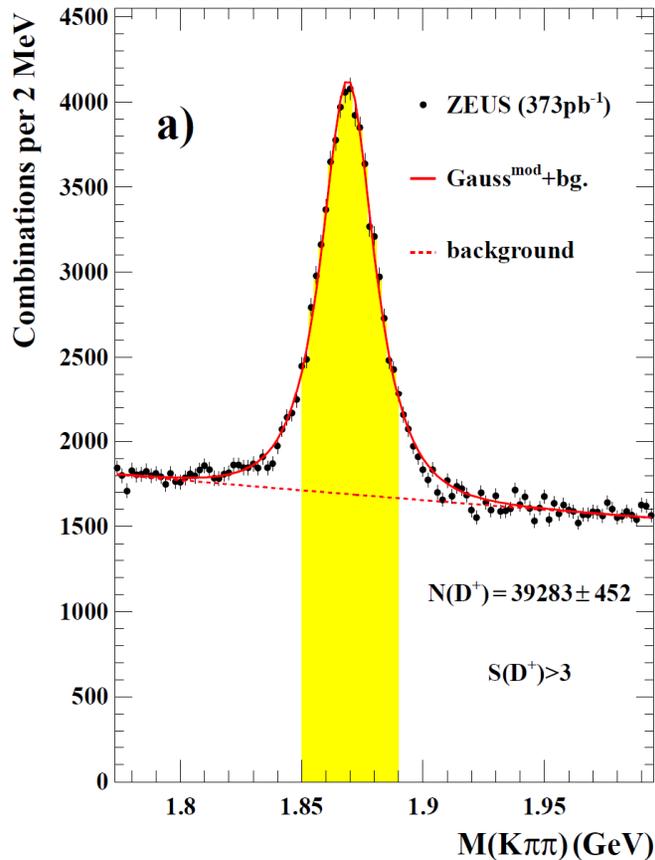


Yellow area: D^* in the mass range $0.144 < \Delta M < 0.147$ GeV combined with an additional track, assumed to be π^\pm

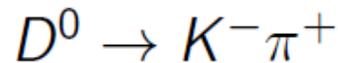
→ for the excited charm meson reconstruction;

D^+ and D^0 decay reconstruction

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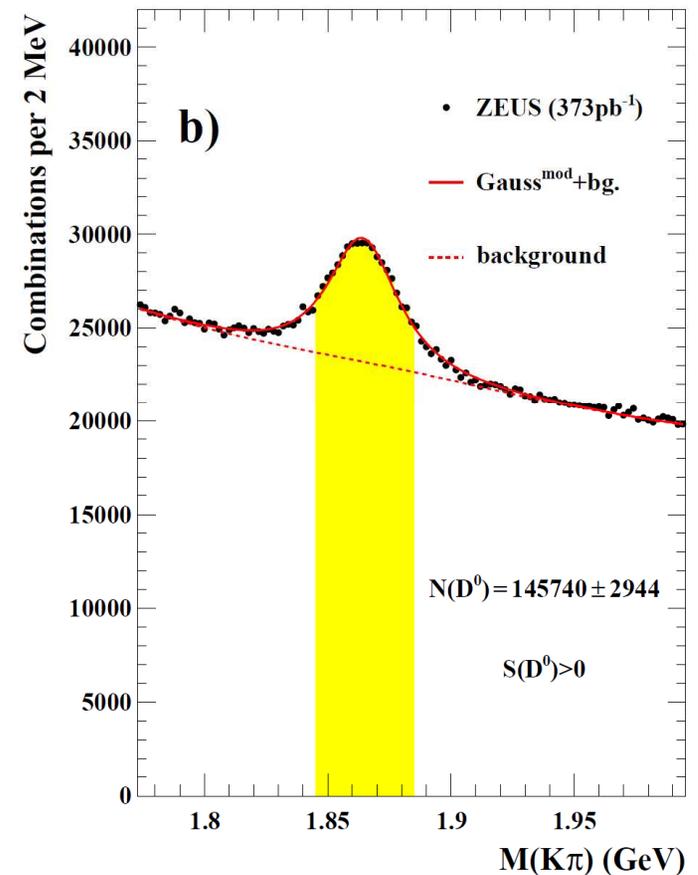


~40,000 D^+



~145,000 D^0

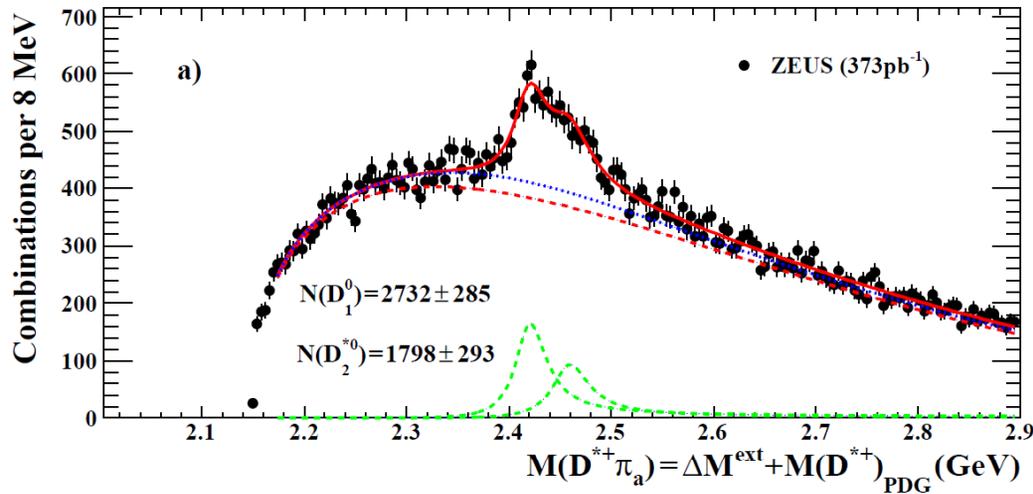
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Yellow area: D^+ and D^0 in these mass ranges combined with additional π^\pm for the excited charm meson reconstruction

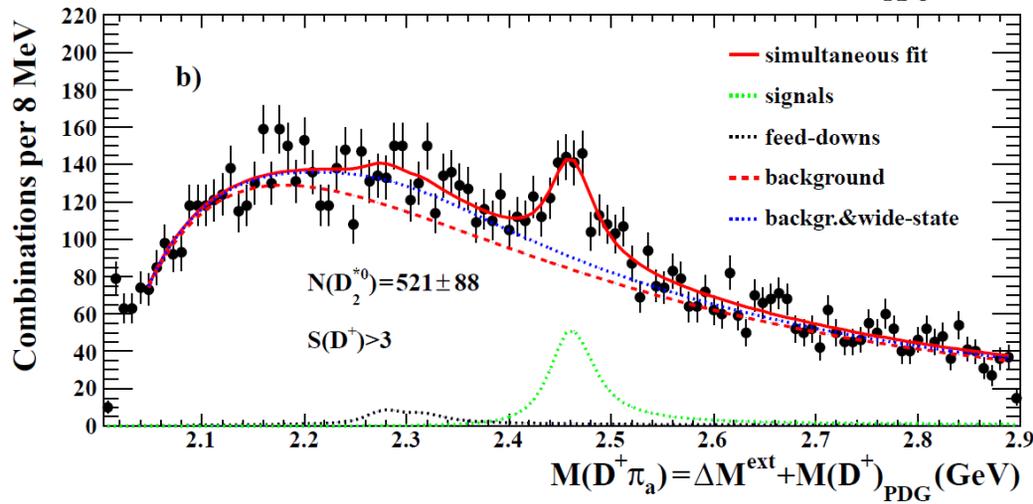
$D^*\pi^-$ and $D^+\pi^-$ mass spectra

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$$D_1^+ \rightarrow D^{*0} \pi^+$$

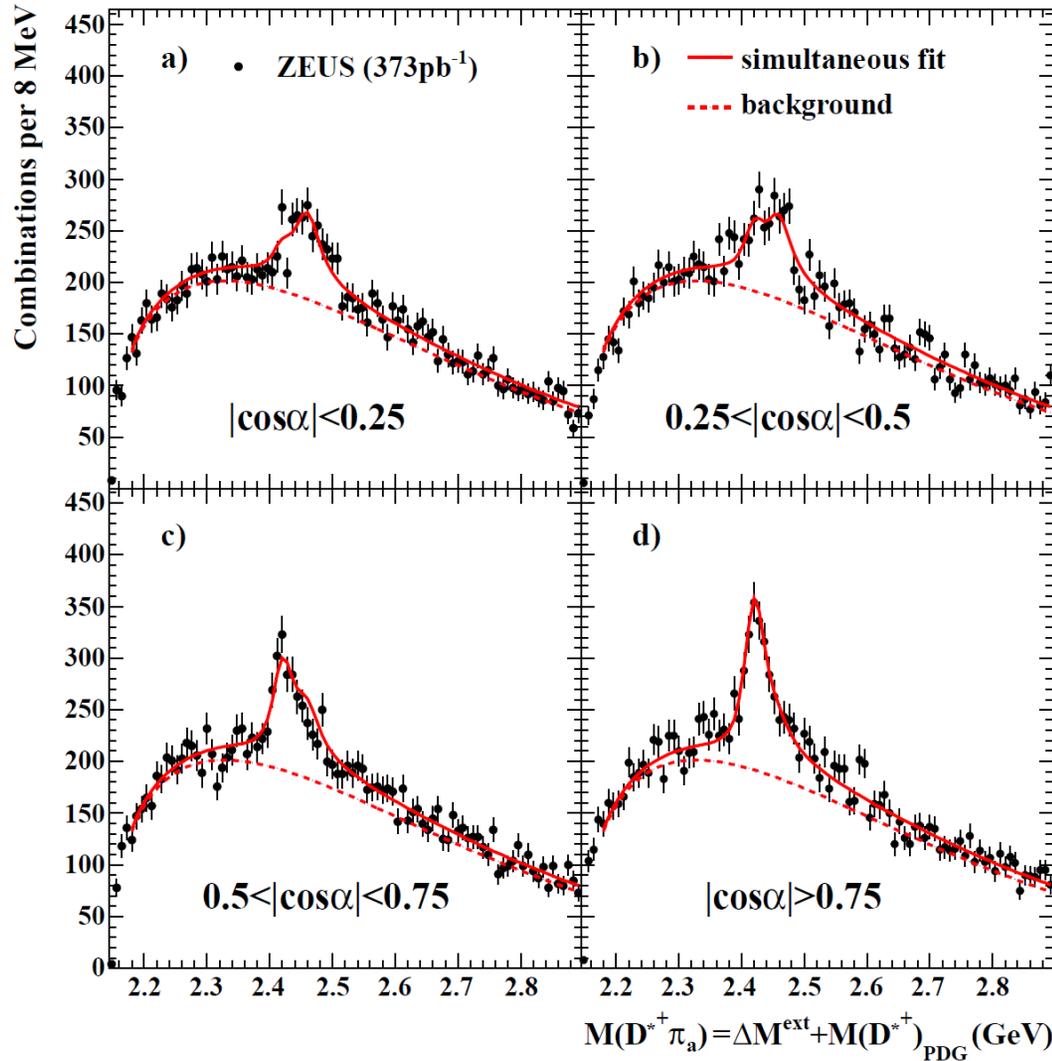
$$D_2^{*+} \rightarrow D^{*0} \pi^+$$



$$D_2^*(2460)^0 \rightarrow D^+ \pi^-$$

$D^*\pi^-$ and $D^+\pi^-$ mass spectra in $\cos\alpha$ bins

ZEUS



The splitting into four bins helps to separate D_1^0 , D_2^{*0} . Distribution in α , the angle between π_a and D^0 in D^{*+} CMS, is predicted to be

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{d\cos\alpha} \propto 1 + h \cos^2 \alpha,$$

where h is a helicity parameter.

Results of the simultaneous fit for the yields, masses, widths and helicity parameters of the neutral D-mesons

	HERA II	HERA I	PDG
$N(D_1^0 \rightarrow D^{*+}\pi)$	2732 ± 285	3110 ± 340	
$N(D_2^{*0} \rightarrow D^{*+}\pi)$	1798 ± 293	870 ± 170	
$N(D_2^{*0} \rightarrow D^+\pi)$	521 ± 88 ($S(D^+) > 3$)	690 ± 160	
$M(D_1^0)$, MeV	$2423.1 \pm 1.5^{+0.4}_{-1.0}$	$2420.5 \pm 2.1 \pm 0.9$	2421.3 ± 0.6
$\Gamma(D_1^0)$, MeV	$38.8 \pm 5.0^{+1.9}_{-5.4}$	$53.2 \pm 7.2^{+3.3}_{-4.9}$	27.1 ± 2.7
$h(D_1^0)$	$7.8^{+6.7+4.6}_{-2.7-1.8}$	$5.9^{+3.0+2.4}_{-1.7-1.0}$	
$M(D_2^{*0})$, MeV	$2462.5 \pm 2.4^{+1.3}_{-1.1}$	$2469.1 \pm 3.7^{+1.2}_{-1.3}$	2462.6 ± 0.7
$\Gamma(D_2^{*0})$, MeV	$46.6 \pm 8.1^{+5.9}_{-3.8}$	43 fixed	49.0 ± 1.4

Results are compared to earlier ZEUS results at HERA I and PDG:
Good consistency with older results and PDG.!

Results of the simultaneous fit for the yields, masses, widths and helicity parameters of the charged D-mesons

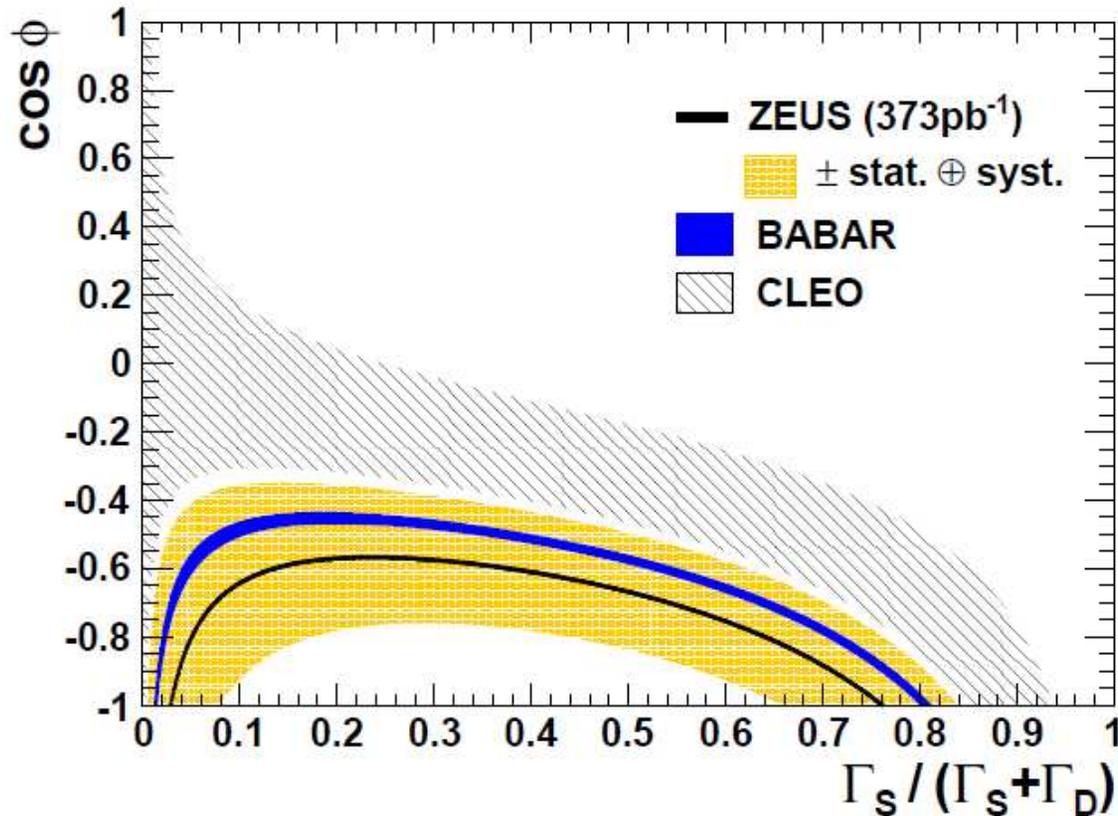
	HERA II	PDG
$N(D_1^+ \rightarrow D^{*0}\pi^+)$	759 ± 183	
$N(D_2^{*+} \rightarrow D^{*0}\pi^+)$	634 ± 223	
$N(D_2^{*+} \rightarrow D^0\pi^+)$	737 ± 164	
$M(D_1^+)$, MeV	$2421.9 \pm 4.7^{+3.4}_{-1.2}$	2423.4 ± 3.1
$\Gamma(D_1^+)$, MeV	25 fixed	25 ± 6
$h(D_1^+)$	3.0 fixed	
$M(D_2^{*+})$, MeV	$2460.6 \pm 4.4^{+3.6}_{-0.8}$	2464.4 ± 1.9
$\Gamma(D_2^{*+})$, MeV	37 fixed	37 ± 6
$h(D_2^{*+})$	-1.0 fixed	

Good consistency
with PDG

Only few previous results on D_1^+ (BABAR and CLEO)

Indication of *S*- and *D*-wave mixing

ZEUS



For mixed *S*/*D*-wave decay with the relative phase of *S*- and *D*-wave amplitudes ϕ and the fraction of *S*-wave

$$r = \frac{\Gamma_S}{\Gamma_S + \Gamma_D}:$$

$$h = \frac{3(1-r-2\sqrt{2r(1-r)} \cos \phi)}{1+r+2\sqrt{2r(1-r)} \cos \phi}.$$

Fragmentation fraction measurements

Fragmentation fractions: $f(c \rightarrow D) = \frac{N(D)}{N(c)}$

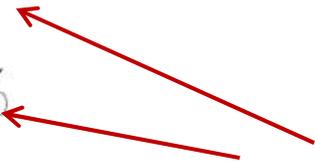
$$f(c \rightarrow D_2^{*0}) = 3.9 \pm 0.9(\text{stat.})_{-0.6}^{+0.8}(\text{syst.}) \%$$

$$f(c \rightarrow D_1^0) = 2.9 \pm 0.5(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.5(\text{syst.}) \%$$

$$f(c \rightarrow D_1^+) = 4.6 \pm 1.8(\text{stat.})_{-0.3}^{+2.0}(\text{syst.}) \%$$

$$f(c \rightarrow D_2^{*+}) = 3.2 \pm 0.8(\text{stat.})_{-0.2}^{+0.5}(\text{syst.}) \%$$

First measurements!



For comparison:

	$f(c \rightarrow D_1^0)$	$f(c \rightarrow D_2^{*0})$
HERA-I	$3.5 \pm 0.4_{-0.6}^{+0.4}$	$3.8 \pm 0.7_{-0.6}^{+0.5}$
OPAL ³	$2.1 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.3$	$5.2 \pm 2.2 \pm 1.3$

ZEUS measurements of fragmentation fractions are the most precise and supports fragmentation universality.

Branching ratios

	$\frac{\mathcal{B}_{D_2^{*0} \rightarrow D^+ \pi^-}}{\mathcal{B}_{D_2^{*0} \rightarrow D^{*+} \pi^-}}$	$\frac{\mathcal{B}_{D_2^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+}}{\mathcal{B}_{D_2^{*+} \rightarrow D^{*0} \pi^+}}$
HERA-II	$1.4 \pm 0.3^{+0.3}_{-0.3}$	$1.1 \pm 0.4^{+0.3}_{-0.2}$
HERA-I	$2.8 \pm 0.8^{+0.5}_{-0.6}$	
PDG	1.56 ± 0.16	$1.9 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.3$

Consistent with PDG and theoretical calculations* :

~ 2.3 for both ratios

* Phys. Rev. D 86 (2012) 054024

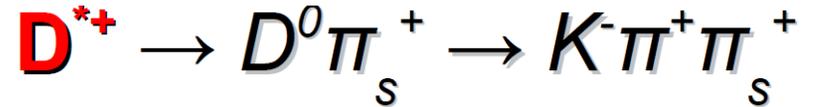
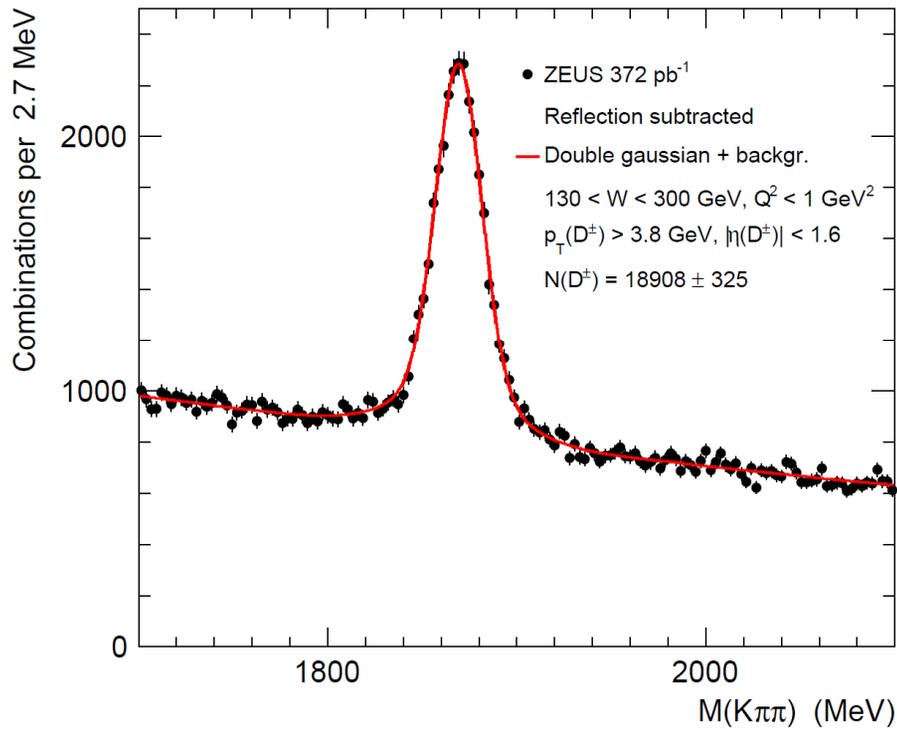
Measurement of charm fragmentation fractions in photoproduction

- Determined fragmentation fractions of charm hadrons with HERA II data (372pb^{-1}), i.e. the probability of c-quark to hadronize into particular charm meson $f(c \rightarrow D^0, D^+, D_s^+, D^{*+}, \Lambda_c)$
- Kinematic range: transverse momentum $p_T(D^0, D^+, D_s^+, D^{*+}, \Lambda_c)$ and pseudorapidity $\eta(D^0, D^+, D_s^+, D^{*+}, \Lambda_c)$;
- Significantly suppressed background using microvertex detector (MVD);

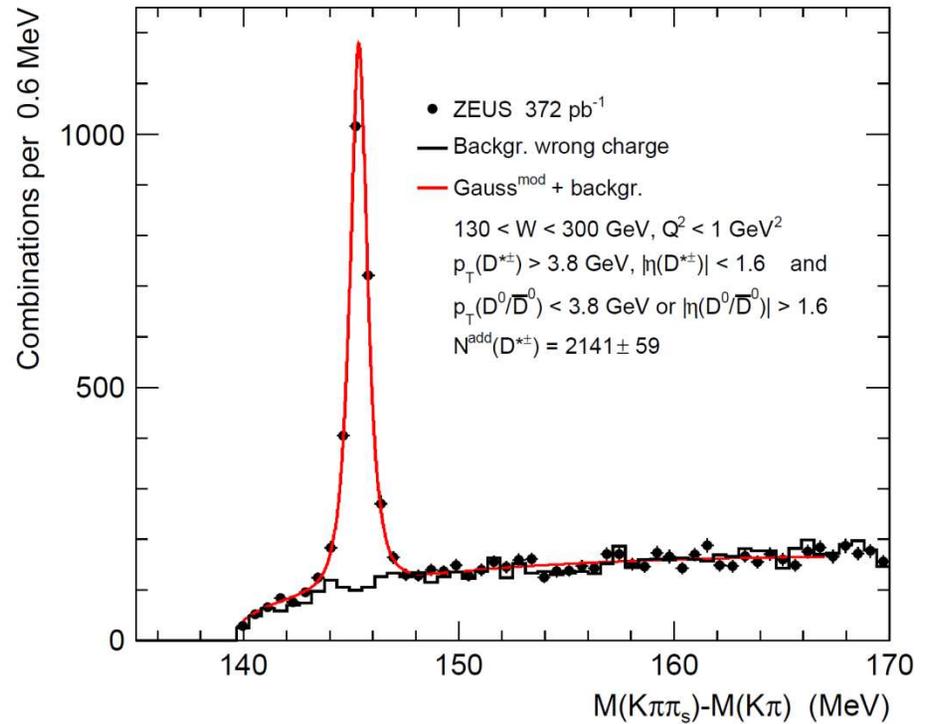
D⁺ and D^{*} spectra



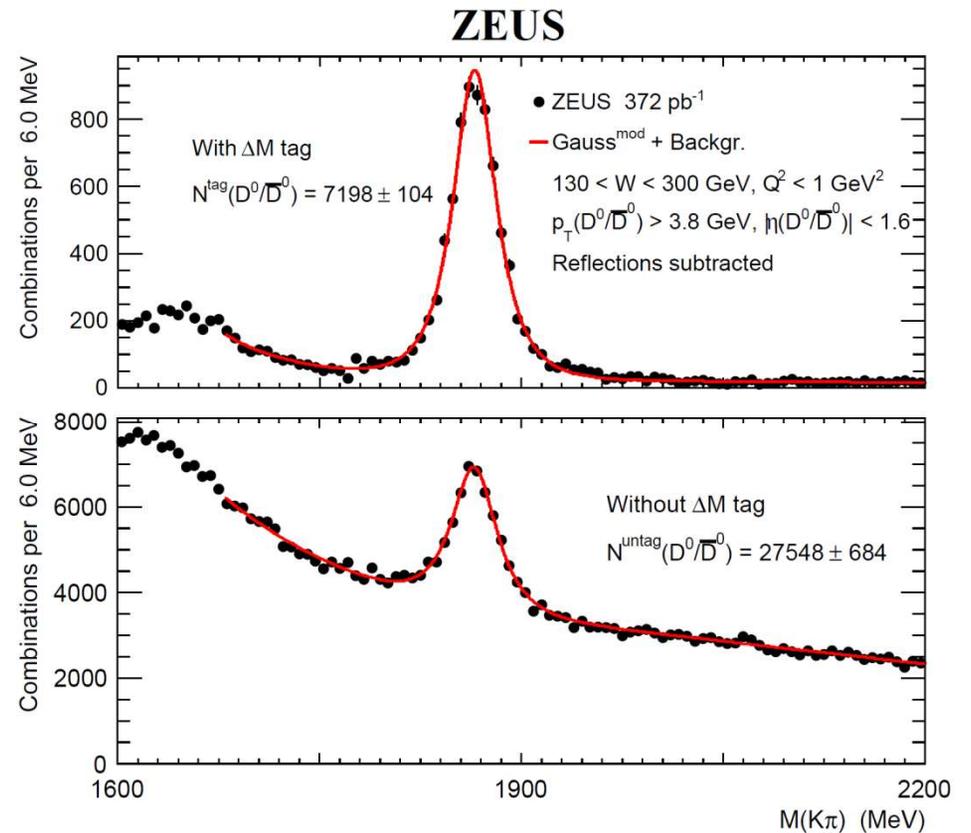
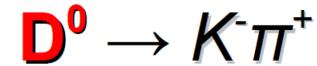
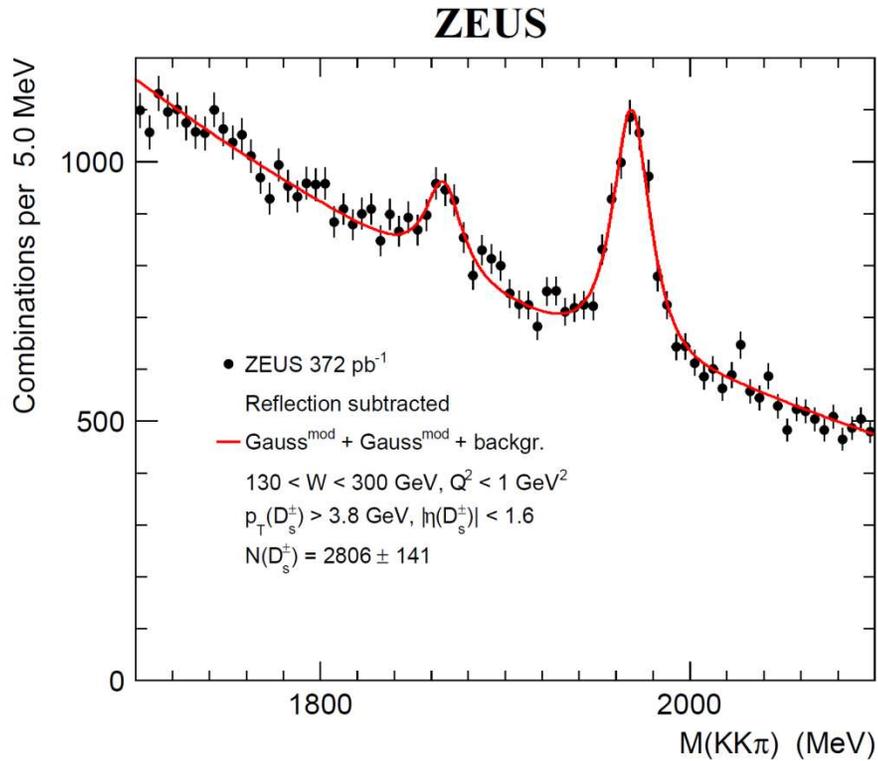
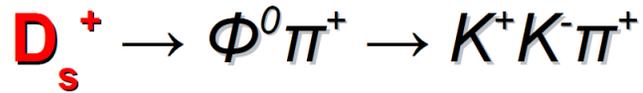
ZEUS



ZEUS



D⁺ and D^{*} spectra



New
results

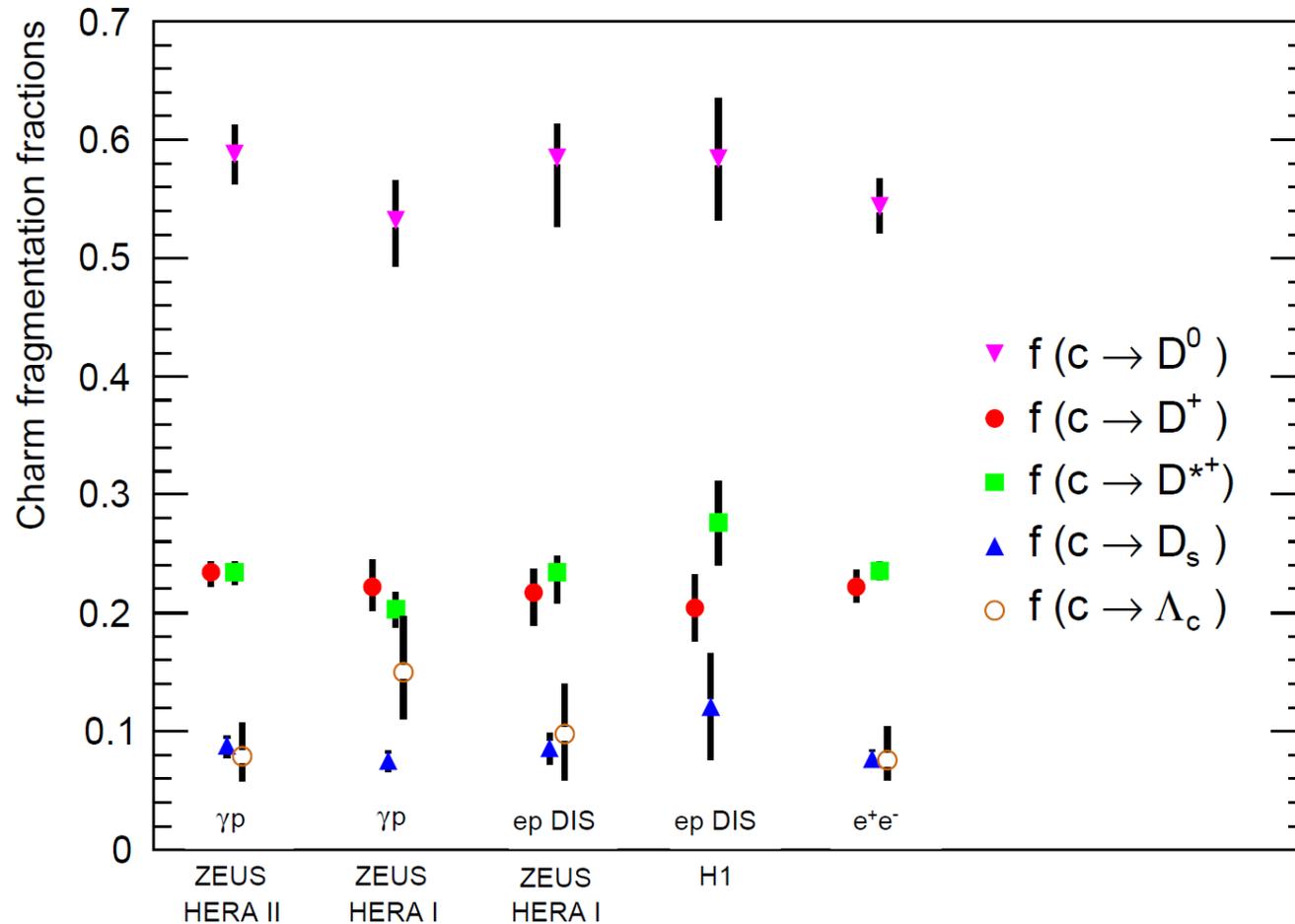


	ZEUS (γp) (prel.) HERA II			ZEUS (γp) HERA I		
	stat.	syst.	br.	stat.	syst.	br.
$f(c \rightarrow D^+)$	0.232 ± 0.006	$+0.005$ -0.006	$+0.009$ -0.010	0.222 ± 0.015	$+0.014$ -0.005	$+0.011$ -0.013
$f(c \rightarrow D^0)$	0.590 ± 0.016	$+0.011$ -0.007	$+0.013$ -0.019	0.532 ± 0.022	$+0.018$ -0.017	$+0.019$ -0.028
$f(c \rightarrow D_s^+)$	0.089 ± 0.005	$+0.002$ -0.007	$+0.005$ -0.005	0.075 ± 0.007	$+0.004$ -0.004	$+0.005$ -0.005
$f(c \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+)$	0.078 ± 0.012	$+0.005$ -0.009	$+0.024$ -0.014	0.150 ± 0.023	$+0.014$ -0.022	$+0.038$ -0.025
$f(c \rightarrow D^{*+})$	0.234 ± 0.006	$+0.004$ -0.004	$+0.005$ -0.007	0.203 ± 0.009	$+0.008$ -0.006	$+0.007$ -0.010

The obtained precision is competitive with results in e^+e^- collisions!

	H1 (DIS) [2]	Combined e^+e^- data [5,6]	ZEUS (DIS) [3,4] HERA I
	stat. \oplus syst. br.	stat. \oplus syst. br.	stat. syst. br.
$f(c \rightarrow D^+)$	0.204 ± 0.026 $+0.009$ -0.010	0.222 ± 0.010 $+0.010$ -0.009	0.217 ± 0.018 $+0.002$ -0.019 $+0.009$ -0.010
$f(c \rightarrow D^0)$	0.584 ± 0.048 $+0.018$ -0.019	0.544 ± 0.022 $+0.007$ -0.007	0.585 ± 0.019 $+0.009$ -0.052 $+0.018$ -0.019
$f(c \rightarrow D_s^+)$	0.121 ± 0.044 $+0.008$ -0.008	0.077 ± 0.006 $+0.005$ -0.004	0.086 ± 0.010 $+0.007$ -0.008 $+0.005$ -0.005
$f(c \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+)$		0.076 ± 0.007 $+0.027$ -0.016	0.098 ± 0.027 $+0.020$ -0.017 $+0.025$ -0.023
$f(c \rightarrow D^{*+})$	0.276 ± 0.034 $+0.009$ -0.012	0.235 ± 0.007 $+0.003$ -0.003	0.234 ± 0.011 $+0.006$ -0.021 $+0.007$ -0.010

The fragmentation fractions of charm quarks are independent of the production process and supports the hypothesis of universality of heavy quark fragmentation



Conclusions

- Charm systems are interesting in the light of recent progress on open charm spectroscopy;
- ZEUS continues to produce new interesting results in the field of charm meson spectroscopy in ep -collisions:
 - *excited charm studies: new measurements of masses, widths, helicity, ratios of branching fractions and the fractions of c -quarks hadronising into D_1 and D^*_2 states.*
 - *production of D^0 , D^+ , D_s^+ , D^{*+} , Λ_c : fragmentation fractions of charm quarks are independent of the production process;*
- All results support the hypothesis that fragmentation proceeds independently of the hard sub-process.