



BEAUTY 2003

Review of Recent Results in Charm Physics

9th International Conference on B-Physics at Hadron Machines - BEAUTY 2003
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Introduction

Open Charm in the previous ~ 5 years:

- The “Traditional” Charm Experiments: E791, FOCUS, SELEX, (WA89, WA92), CLEO, H1/ZEUS
- “Traditional” Topics: Production, Lifetime, rare decays, resonances in decay, $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$ mixing
- Small number of theory and phenomenology papers

In the last year or so:

- New players: BaBar and Belle, CDF
- New charm states: double charm baryons, hidden double charm ($J/\Psi c\bar{c}$), D_s^* , $X(3872)$
- New particles: Z^+ (Θ^+), triggered Θ_c^0 predictions
- Large number of “theory” papers: spectroscopy, production
- Shift of used words in papers: di-quark

Outline

- $D^0 - \overline{D}^0$ Mixing
- Decays of D^0 , D^+ , D_s^+ Mesons
- New D_s states
- Charmed Baryons: New Modes in Λ_c^+ , Ξ_c^+ , Ξ_c^0 , Ω_c^0
- Charmed Baryons: Mass of Σ_c , Ω_c^0
- Doubly Charmed Baryons: Update on SELEX Observations

More talks about charm:

- Chunhui Chen: Heavy Flavour Production at the Tevatron (today 11:30)
- J.C. Wang: Review of New D_S States (today 2pm)
- Karim Trabelsi: Charm Physics at Belle (today 2:45pm)
- Robert Harr: Recent Heavy Flavor Results from CDF (yesterday 9:30) (Belle $X(3872)$)
- David Asner: CLEO_c

$D^0 - \bar{D}^0$ Mixing

usually measured: Lifetime difference between $D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^+$ and $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$

$$y_{CP} = \frac{\tau(K^- \pi^+)}{\tau(K^- K^+)} - 1 \quad \text{Standard Model: } y_{CP} \sim 10^{-3}$$

Recent Results:

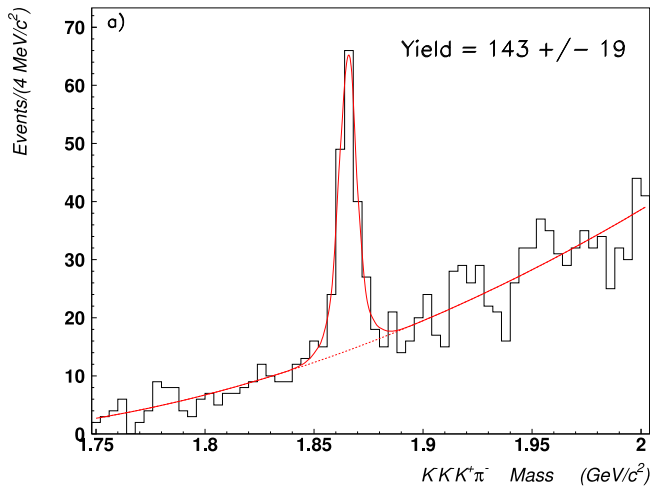
Belle:	$y_{CP} = (+1.15 \pm 0.69 \pm 0.38) \%$	(hep-ex/0308034)	
BaBar:	$y_{CP} = (-0.8 \pm 0.4_{-0.4}^{+0.5}) \%$	(hep-ex/0306003)	also includes $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
CLEO:	$y_{CP} = (-1.2 \pm 2.5 \pm 1.4) \%$	(PRD65, 2002)	also includes $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
FOCUS:	$y_{CP} = (3.42 \pm 1.39 \pm 0.74) \%$	(PLB485, 2000)	
E791:	$y_{CP} = (0.8 \pm 2.9 \pm 1.0) \%$	(PRL83, 1999)	Measured $\Delta\Gamma = (0.04 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.05) \text{ ps}^{-1}$

Also: Analyze “wrong sign” Double Cabibbo Suppressed $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$

BaBar:	$-0.056 < y' < 0.039$ (95% C.L.)	(hep-ex/0304007)
CLEO:	$-0.058 < y' < 0.01$ (95% C.L.)	(PRL84, 2000)

Rare Decays of D Mesons: D^0

FOCUS: $D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^- K^+ \pi^+$



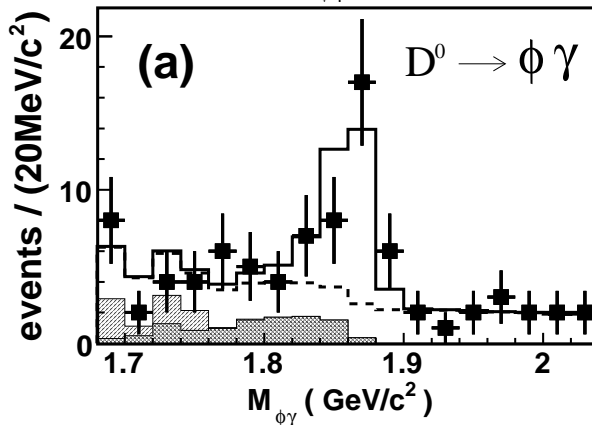
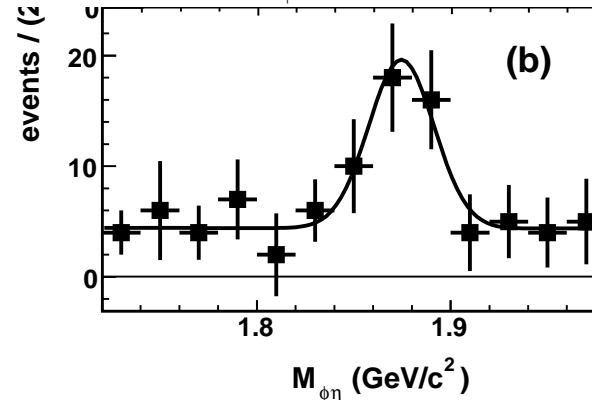
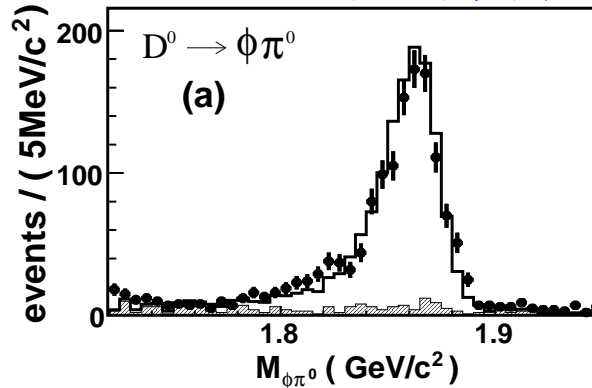
$$\frac{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- K^- K^+ \pi^+)}{\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^+)} =$$

$$0.00257 \pm 0.00034 \pm 0.00024$$

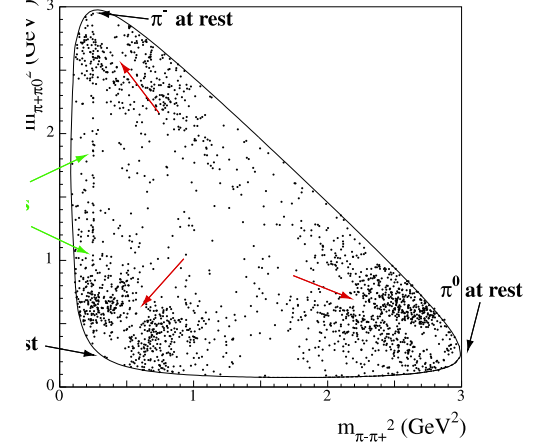
Resonant substructures with Φ and $\overline{K^*(892)^0}$ dominant.
(hep-ex/0308054)

(hep-ex/0308037)

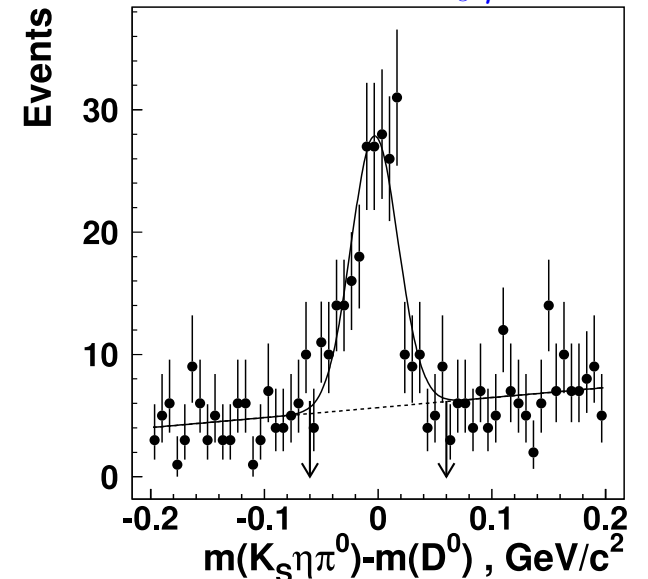
Belle: $D^0 \rightarrow \phi \pi^0, \phi \eta, \phi \gamma$



CLEO: $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0$



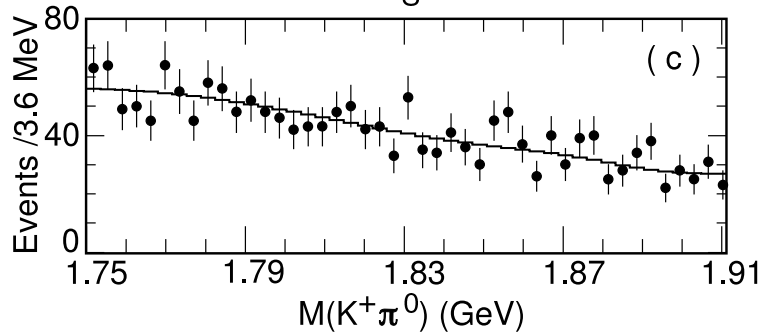
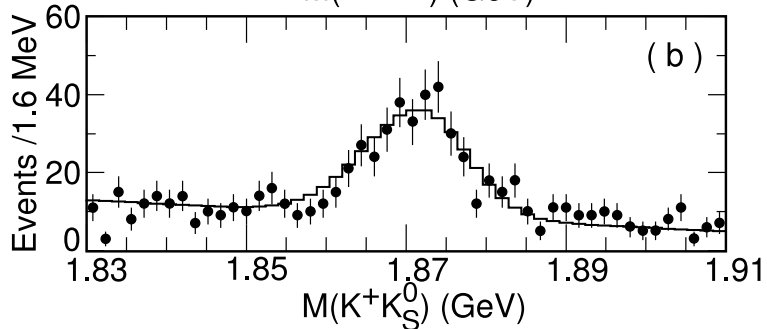
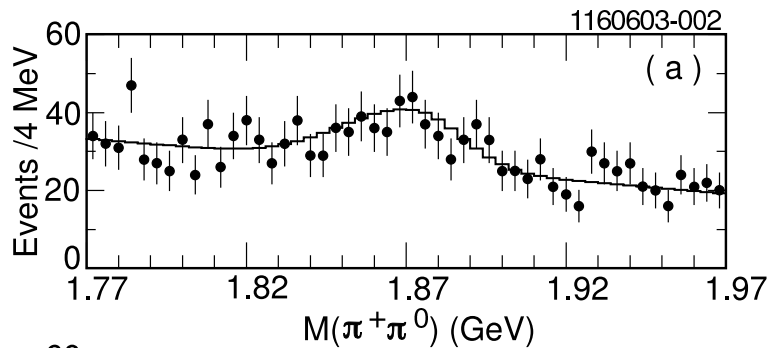
CLEO: $D^0 \rightarrow K_s \eta \pi^0$



(hep-ex/0305006)

Rare Decays of D Mesons: D^+ , D_s^+

: CLEO: $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0, K^+\bar{K}^0, K^+\pi^0$



$$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^0) = (1.31 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.09) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^+\bar{K}^0) = (5.24 \pm 0.43 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.34) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow K^+\pi^0) < 4.2 \cdot 10^{-4} \quad (90\% \text{ C.L.})$$

FOCUS: Limits on Rare and SM-Forbidden
Di-Muon Decays for D^+ and D_s^+

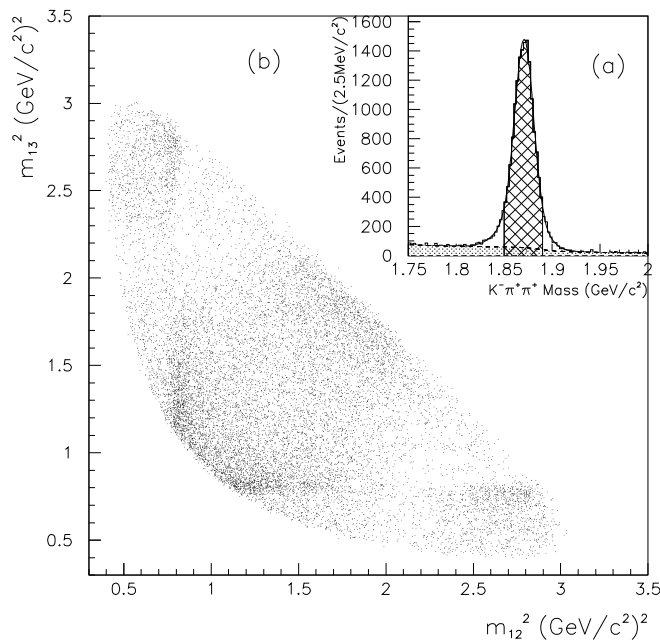
Decay Mode	FOCUS Limit	Previous Best
$D^+ \rightarrow K^+\mu^-\mu^+$	$9.2 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$44 \cdot 10^{-6}$
$D^+ \rightarrow K^-\mu^+\mu^+$	$13 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$120 \cdot 10^{-6}$
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\mu^-\mu^+$	$8.8 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$15 \cdot 10^{-6}$
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^-\mu^+\mu^+$	$4.8 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$17 \cdot 10^{-6}$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+\mu^-\mu^+$	$36 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$140 \cdot 10^{-6}$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow K^-\mu^+\mu^+$	$13 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$180 \cdot 10^{-6}$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\mu^-\mu^+$	$26 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$140 \cdot 10^{-6}$
$D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^-\mu^+\mu^+$	$29 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$82 \cdot 10^{-6}$

(hep-ex/0306049)

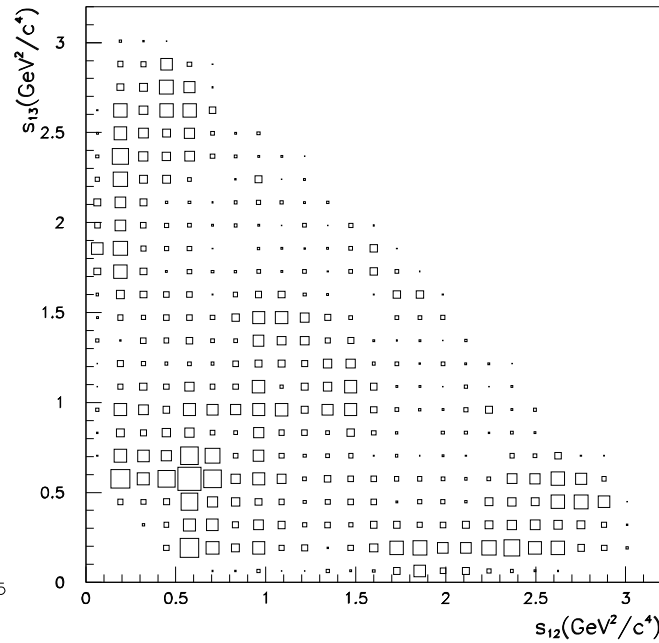
CDF: $D^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- < 2.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ (hep-ex/0308059)

(hep-ex/0309065)

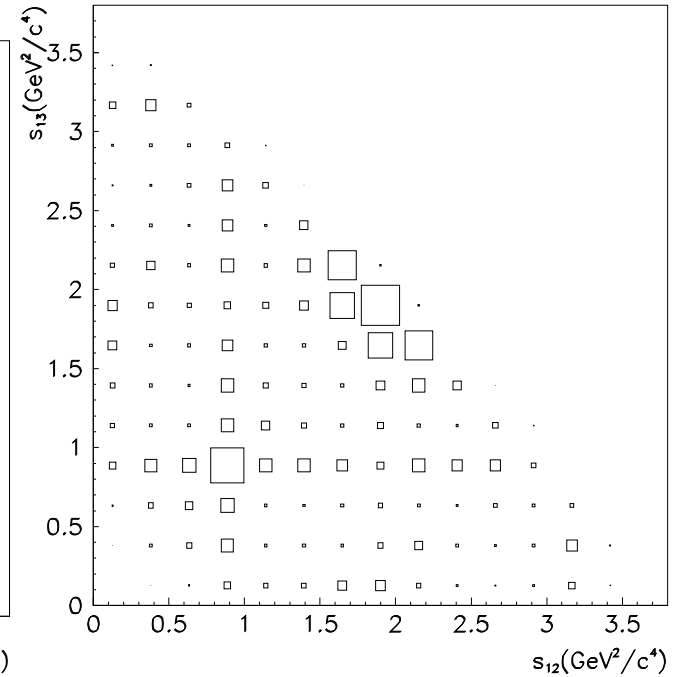
E791: Scalar Resonances in D^+ and D_s^+ Decays



$$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$$



$$D^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^+$$



$$D_s^+ \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^+$$

Need to include two Scalar Resonance:

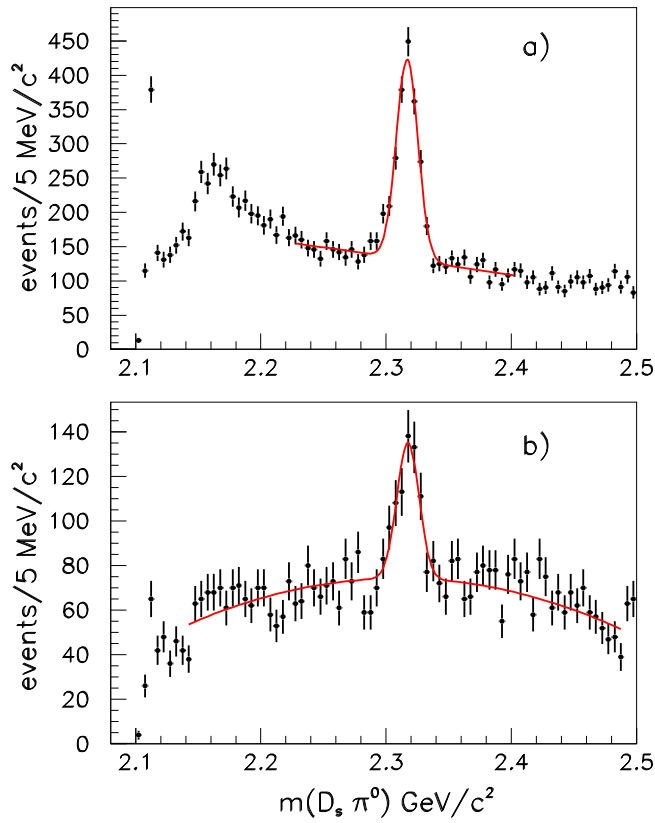
$K\pi$ with mass $(797 \pm 19 \pm 43) \text{ MeV}/c^2$, width $(410 \pm 43 \pm 87) \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$\pi\pi$ with mass $(478_{-23}^{+24} \pm 17) \text{ MeV}/c^2$, width $(324_{-40}^{+42} \pm 21) \text{ MeV}/c^2$

(PRL89, 2002; hep-ex/0307008; PRL86, 2001)

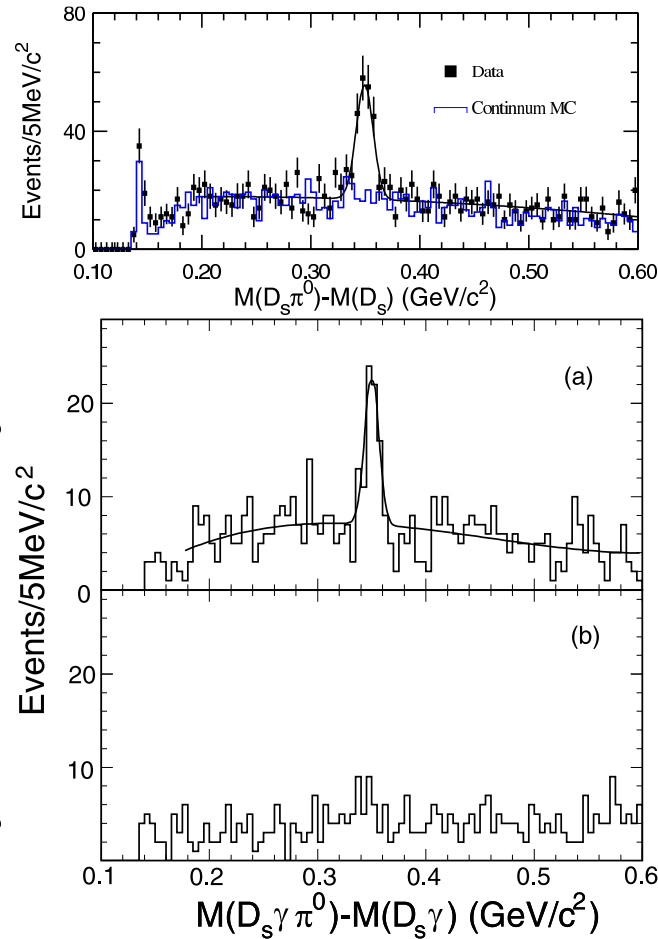
The D_s System

April 12, 2003: BaBar announced Observation of a Narrow Resonance, decaying to $D_s\pi^0$, at $2.32 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



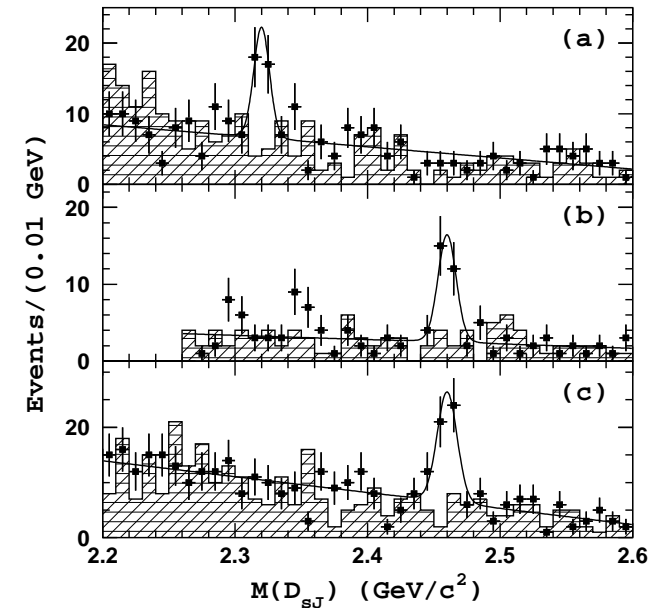
BaBar:

(hep-ex/0304021; PRL90, 2003)



CLEO:

(PRD68, 2003; hep-ph/0308166)



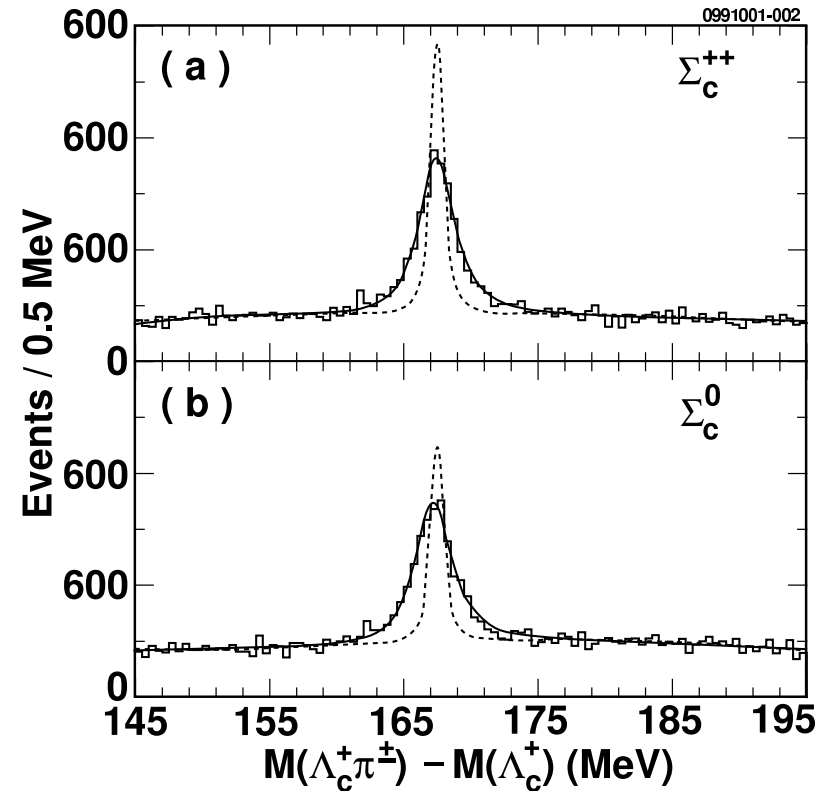
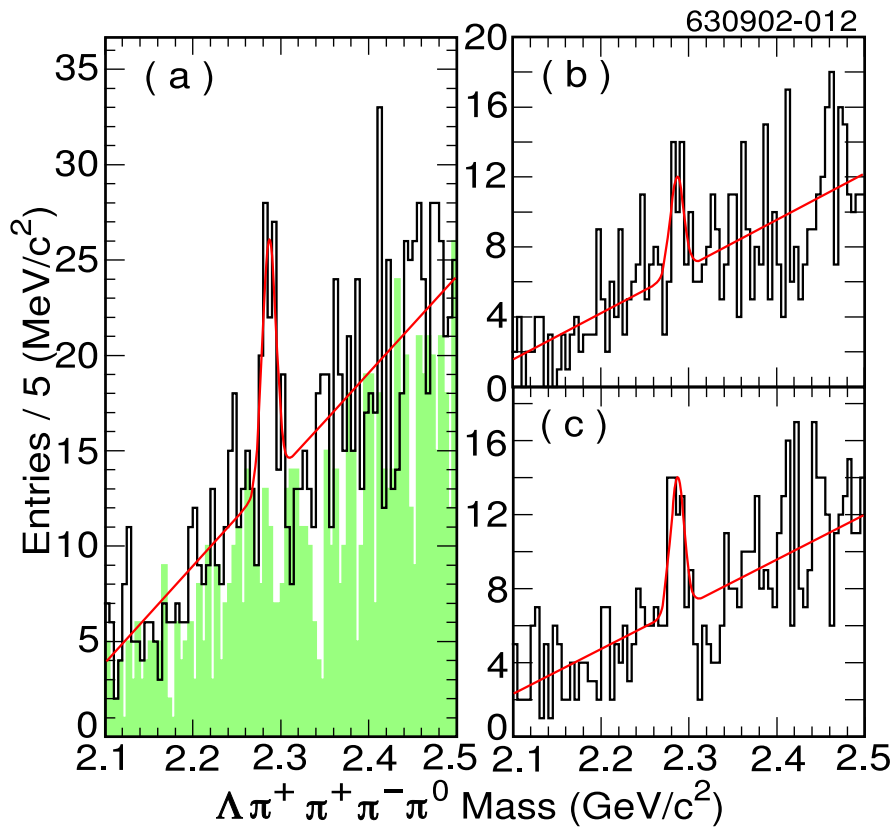
BELLE:

(hep-ex/0308019; hep-ex/0307052)

Charmed Baryons: Λ_c^+ , $\Sigma_c^{0,++}$

CLEO: $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

CLEO: Masses and Widths of Σ_c^{++} and Σ_c^0



$$\mathcal{B} = (1.79 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.43) \%$$

Most of resonant into $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda \omega \pi^+$

(PRD67, 2003)

$$M(\Sigma_c^{++}) - M(\Lambda_c^+) = (167.4 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

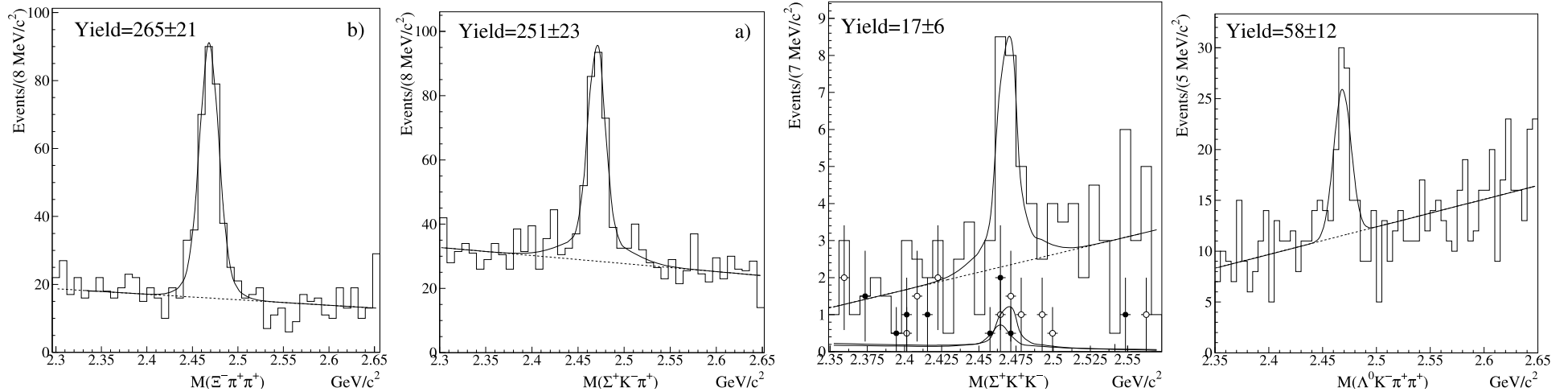
$$M(\Sigma_c^0) - M(\Lambda_c^+) = (167.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma(\Sigma_c^{++}) = (2.3 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.3) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma(\Sigma_c^0) = (2.5 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.3) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

(PRD65, 2002)

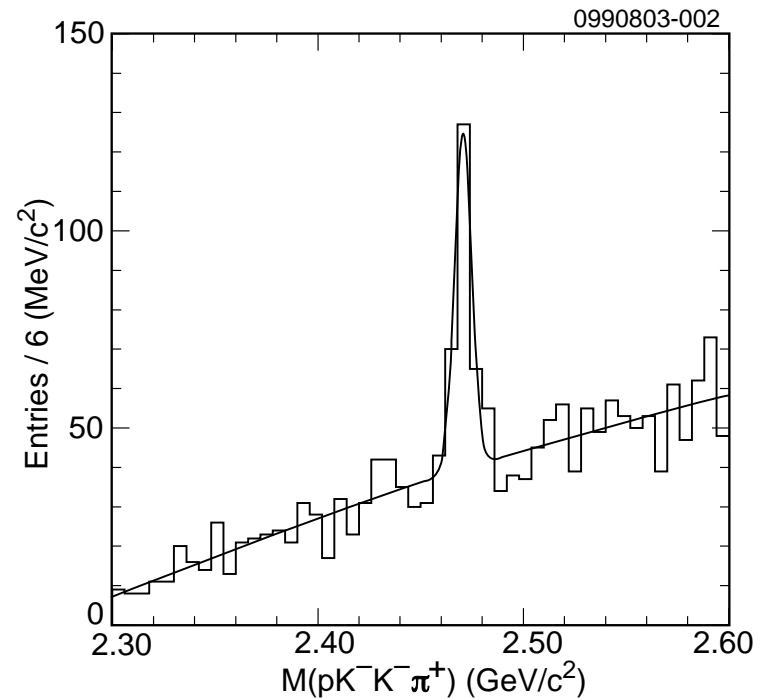
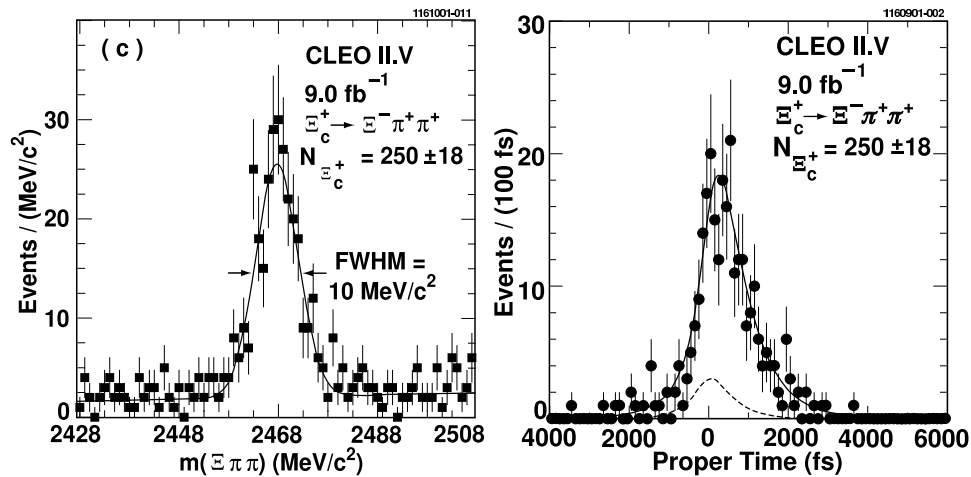
Charmed Baryons: FOCUS: Ξ_c^+ Branching Ratios



Decay Mode	FOCUS (hep-ex/0305038)	CLEO (PLB365, 1996)	SELEX (PRL84, 2000)
$\frac{\Gamma(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^- \pi^+)}{\Gamma(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^+)}$	$0.91 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.04$	$1.18 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.17$	$0.92 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.07$
$\frac{\Gamma(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^+ K^-)}{\Gamma(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^- \pi^+)}$	$0.16 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.01$		
$\frac{\Gamma(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Lambda^0 K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)}{\Gamma(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^+)}$	$0.28 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.06$	$0.58 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.07$	
$\frac{\Gamma(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Omega^- K^+ \pi^+)}{\Gamma(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^+)}$	$0.07 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$		
$\frac{\Gamma(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^*(1385)^+ K^0)}{\Gamma(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+ \pi^+)}$	$1.00 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.24$		

Also have upper limits for other resonance modes.

Charmed Baryons: CLEO: Ξ_c^+ Lifetime, $\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow pK^-K^-\pi^+)$



$$\tau(\Xi_c^+) = (503 \pm 47 \pm 18) \text{ fs}$$

(PRD65, 2002)

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow pK^-K^-\pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^0 \rightarrow \Xi^- \pi^+)} = 0.35 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.05$$

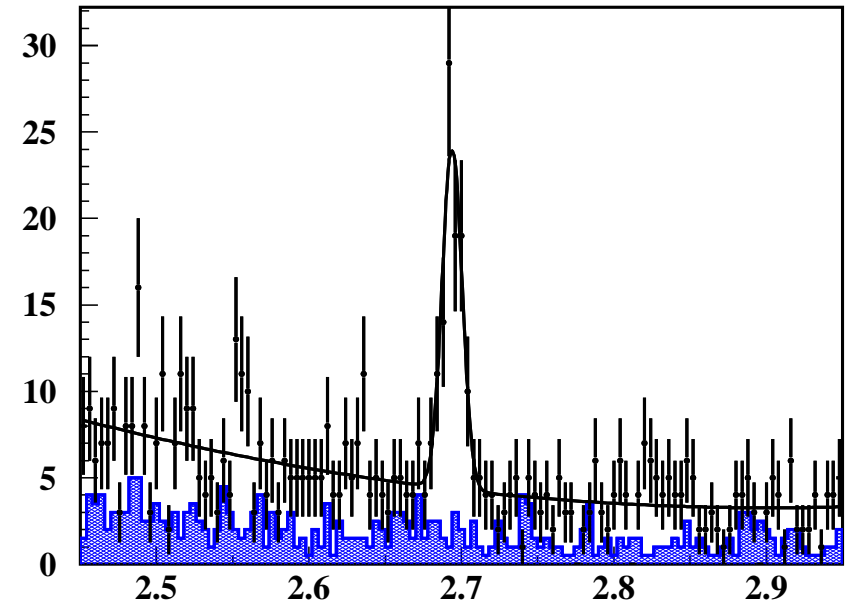
Also see evidence for resonant $\overline{K^*(892)^0}$ substructure.
 (hep-ex/0309020)

Charmed Baryons: Mass and semileptonic decays of Ω_c^0

Mass measurements:

Belle: $(2693.9 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.4) \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (LP2003)
 CLEO: $(2694.6 \pm 2.6 \pm 1.9) \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (PRL86, 2001)
 PDG2000: $(2704 \pm 4) \text{ MeV}/c^2$

Belle: $M(\Omega^- \pi^+) - M(\Omega^-) + 1.6725 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



Semileptonic decays:

Experiment	$\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \mu^+ \nu$	$\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- e^+ \nu$	$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(\Omega_c^0 \rightarrow \Omega^- l^+ \nu)}$
Belle (LP2003)	33.1 ± 8.2	31.9 ± 7.1	$0.8 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1$
CLEO (PRL89, 2002)		11.4 ± 3.8	$0.41 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.04$

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SELEX

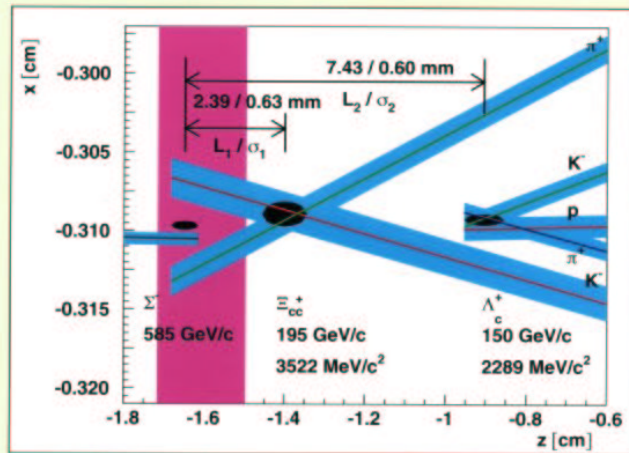
Searching for charm baryons since 1996

Carnegie Mellon University
 Centro Brasileiro de Pesquisas Fisicas
 Fermilab
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 IHEP - Serpukhov
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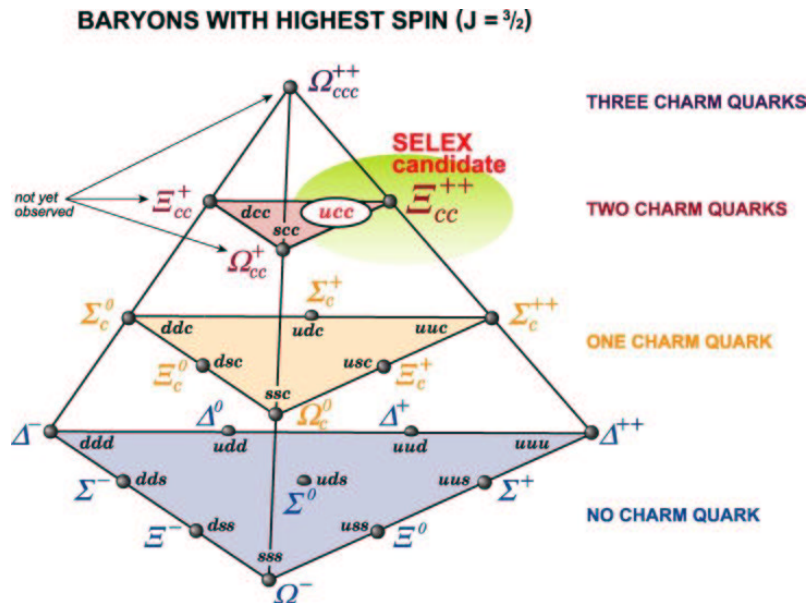
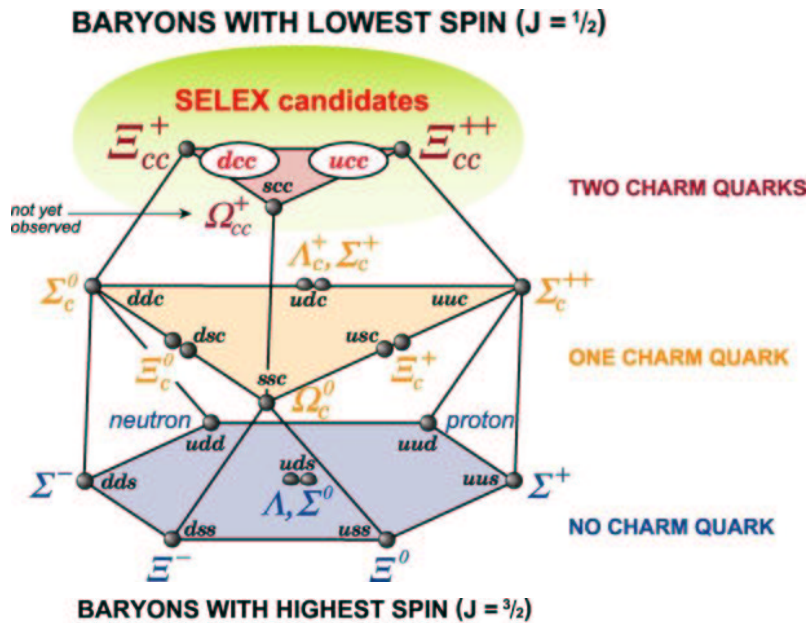
APS Published by The American Physical Society

First Observation of the Doubly Charmed Baryon Ξ_{cc}^+

M. Mattson,³ G. Alkhazov,¹¹ A. G. Atamanchouk,^{11,a} M. Y. Balaz,^{8,a} N. F. Bondar,¹¹ P. S. Cooper,⁵ L. J. Dauwe,¹⁷ G. V. Davidenko,⁸ U. Dersch,^{9,b} A. G. Dolgolenko,⁸ G. B. Dzyubenko,⁸ R. Edelstein,³ L. Emediato,¹⁹ A. M. F. Endler,⁴ J. Engelfried,^{5,13} I. Eschrich,^{9,c} C. O. Escobar,^{19,d} A. V. Evdokimov,⁸ I. S. Filimonov,^{10,a} F. G. Garcia,^{5,19} M. Gaspero,¹⁸ I. Giller,¹² V. L. Golovtsov,¹¹ P. Gouffon,¹⁹ E. Gülmez,² He Kangling,⁷ M. Iori,¹⁸ S. Y. Jun,³ M. Kaya,¹⁶ J. Kilmer,⁵ V. T. Kim,¹¹ L. M. Kochenda,¹¹ I. Konorov,^{9,e} A. P. Kozhevnikov,⁶ A. G. Krivshich,¹¹ H. Krüger,^{9,f} M. A. Kubantsev,⁸ V. P. Kubarovsky,⁶ A. I. Kulyavtsev,^{3,5} N. P. Kuropatkin,^{5,11} V. F. Kurshetsov,⁶ A. Kushnirenko,³ S. Kwan,⁵ J. Lach,⁵ A. Lamberto,²⁰ L. G. Landsberg,⁶ I. Larin,⁸ E. M. Leikin,¹⁰ Li Yunshan,⁷ M. Luksys,¹⁴ T. Lungov,^{19,g} V. P. Maleev,¹¹ D. Mao,^{3,h} Mao Chensheng,⁷ Mao Zhenlin,⁷ P. Mathew,^{3,i} V. Matveev,⁸ E. McCliment,¹⁶ M. A. Moinester,¹² V. V. Molchanov,⁶ A. Morelos,¹³ K. D. Nelson,^{16,j} A. V. Nemitkin,¹⁰ P. V. Neouistrov,¹¹ C. Newsom,¹⁶ A. P. Nilov,⁸ S. B. Nurushv,⁶ A. Ocherashvili,^{12,k} E. Oliveira,⁴ Y. Onel,¹⁶ E. Ozel,¹⁶ S. Ozkorucuklu,¹⁶ A. Penzo,²⁰ S. V. Petrenko,⁶ P. Pogodin,¹⁶ M. Procaro,^{3,l} V. A. Prutsko,⁸ E. Ramberg,⁵ G. F. Rappazzo,²⁰ B. V. Razmyslovich,^{11,m} V. I. Rud,¹⁰ J. Russ,³ P. Schiavon,²⁰ J. Simon,^{9,n} A. I. Sitnikov,⁸ D. Skow,⁵ V. J. Smith,¹⁵ M. Srivastava,¹⁹ V. Steiner,¹² V. Stepanov,^{11,m} L. Stutte,⁵ M. Svoiski,^{11,m} N. K. Terentyev,^{3,11} G. P. Thomas,¹ L. N. Uvarov,¹¹ A. N. Vasiliev,⁶ D. V. Vavilov,⁶ V. S. Verebryusov,⁸ V. A. Victorov,⁶ V. E. Vishnyakov,⁸ A. A. Vorobyov,¹¹ K. Vorwalter,^{9,o} J. You,^{3,5} Zhao Wenheng,⁷ Zheng Shuchen,⁷ and R. Zukanovich-Funchal¹⁹

(SELEX Collaboration)

Model Predictions for Doubly Charmed Baryon Masses



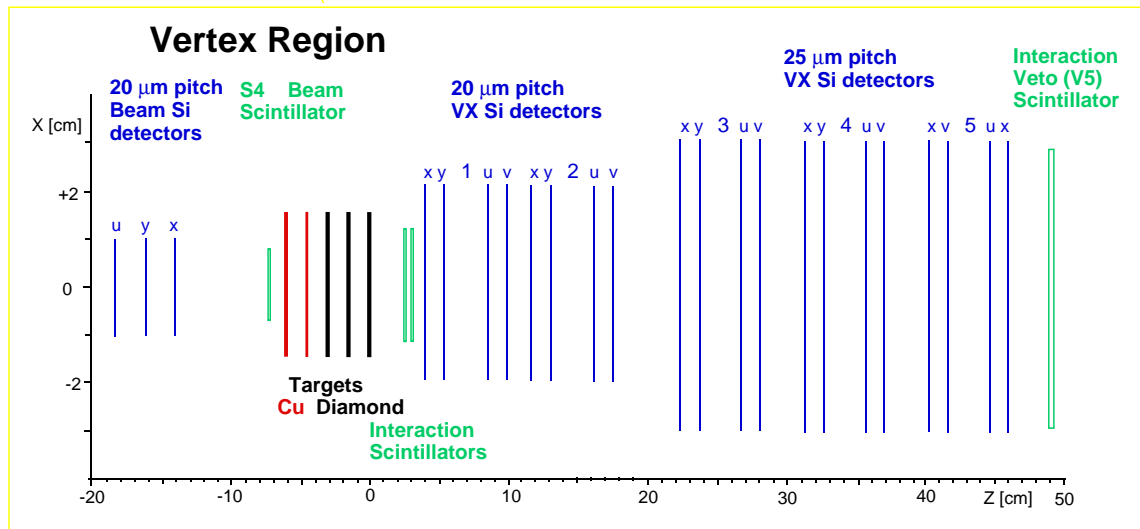
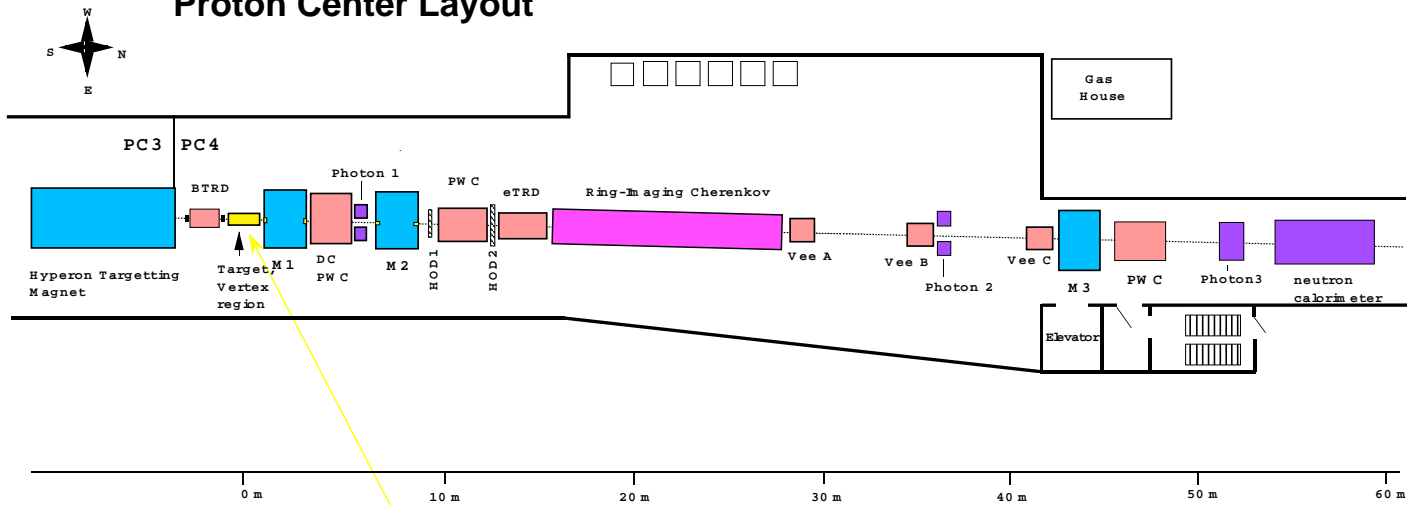
- Several Authors (Bjorken 1986, Fleck&Richard 1989, Roncaglia 1995, Ellis 2002)
- Different models (Phenomenology, Bag, Quarkonium)
- Masses ($J=1/2$): $3.516 - 3.66 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Masses ($J=3/2$): $3.636 - 3.81 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

Overall Features

- ground states near $3.6 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- ground states Isospin=1/2 multiplets degenerate
- Hyperfine splitting around $60 - 120 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- Most predict electromagnetic hyperfine transition (but some pionic)
- Model dependent predictions for orbital and radial excitations

The SELEX Experiment at Fermilab

Selex (E781)
Proton Center Layout

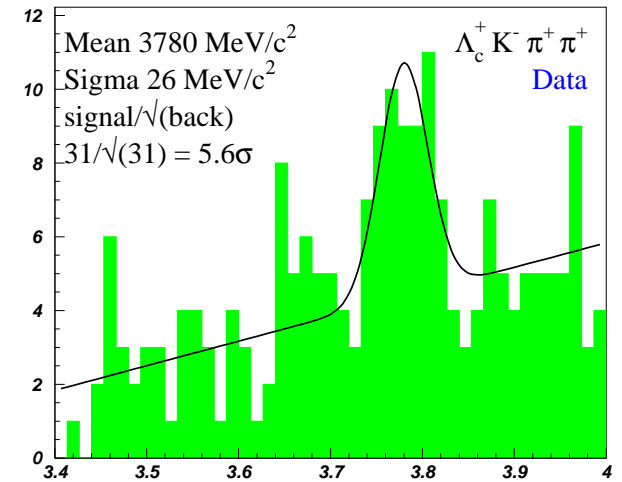
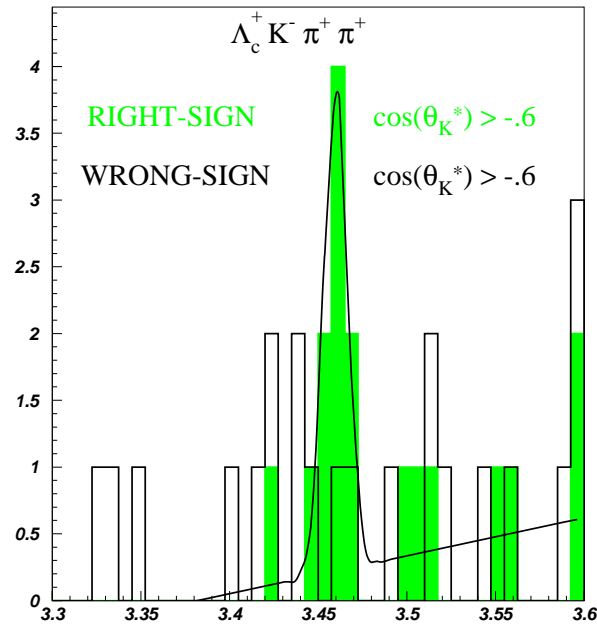
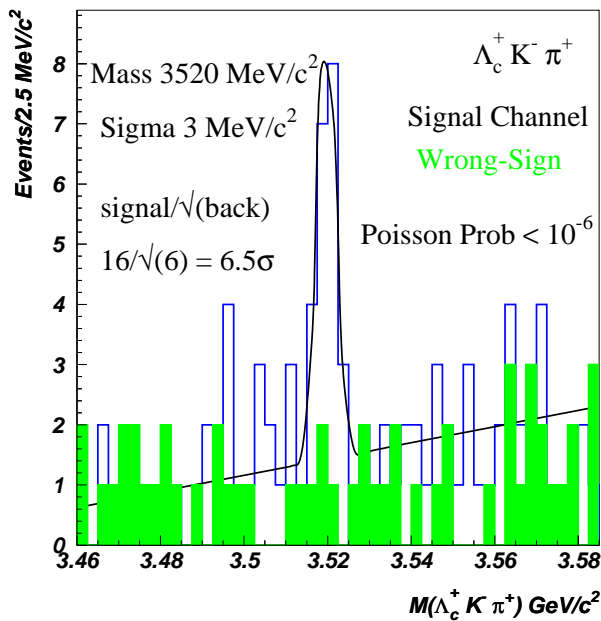


SELEX experiment

- Forward ($x_F > 0.1$) charm production
- Σ^- , π , p beam at 600 GeV/c
- RICH PID above ~ 22 GeV/c
- 20 plane Si-Vertex.
- Data taken 1996/7

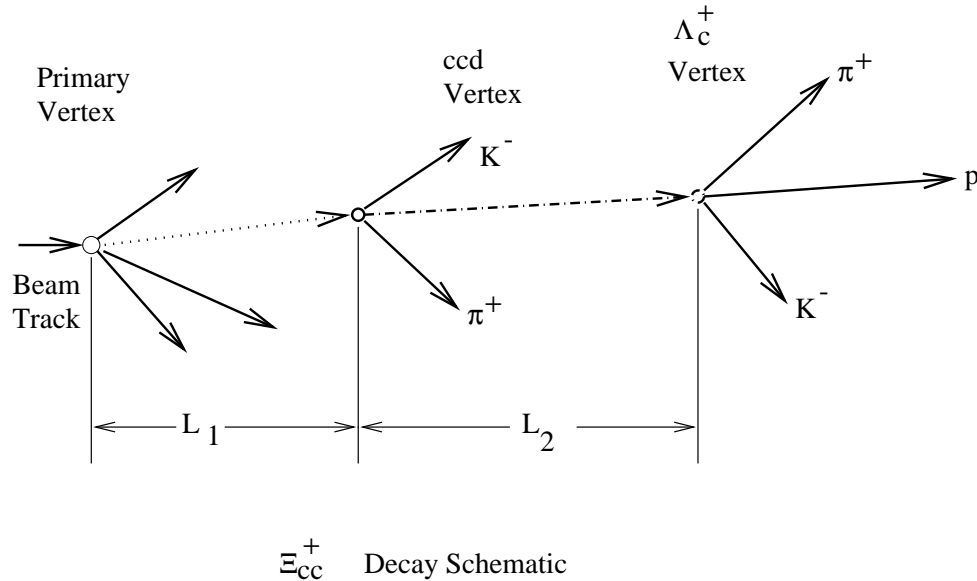
SELEX: Experimental Evidence from 2002

SELEX reported 3 significant high mass peaks

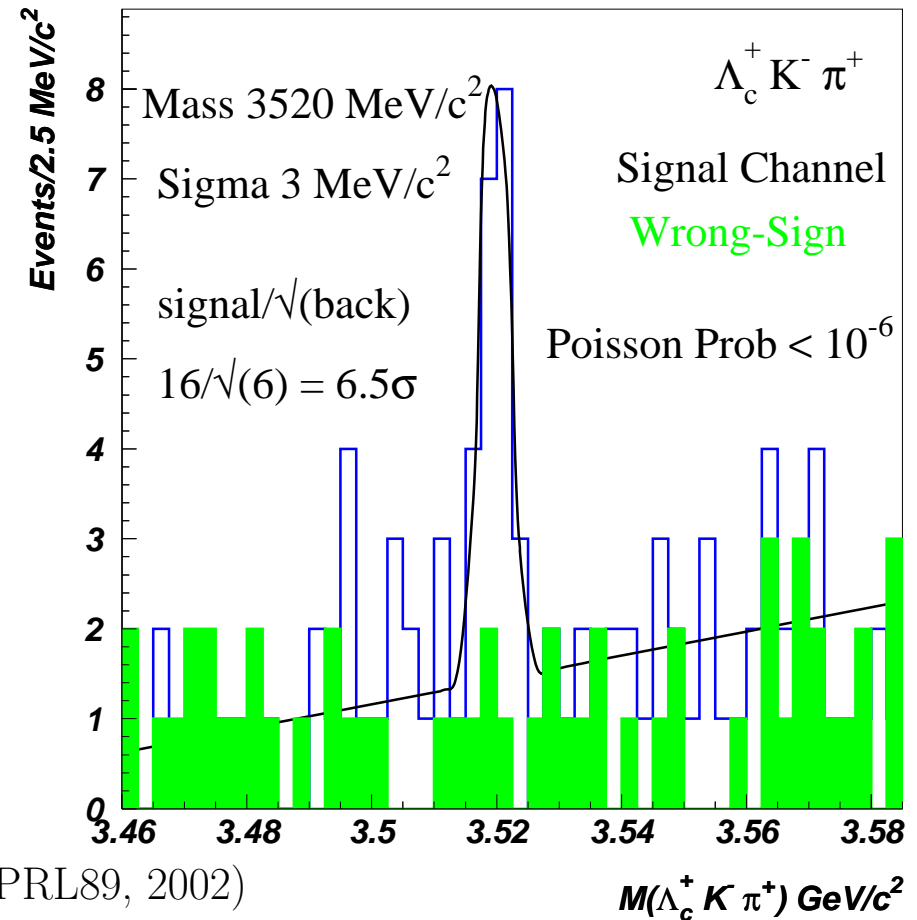


SELEX argued that these states are doubly-charmed baryons

SELEX Search Strategy for Doubly-Charmed Baryons



- ccq decays to $csq\bar{u}$. Look for charm, strange and baryon in final state. SELEX started with $\Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ (\pi^+)$.
- Look for new secondary vertex between primary and Λ_c^+
- no RICH PID on new $K^- \pi^+$ tracks (too soft)
- All other cuts fixed from previous searches



(PRL89, 2002)

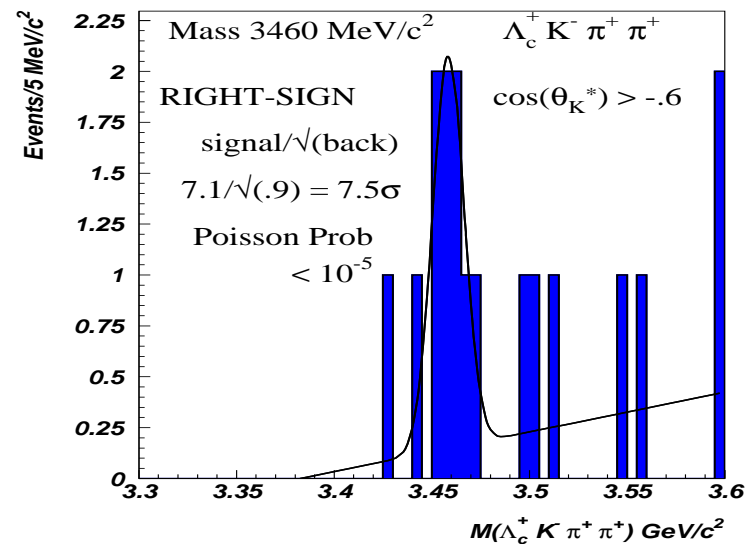
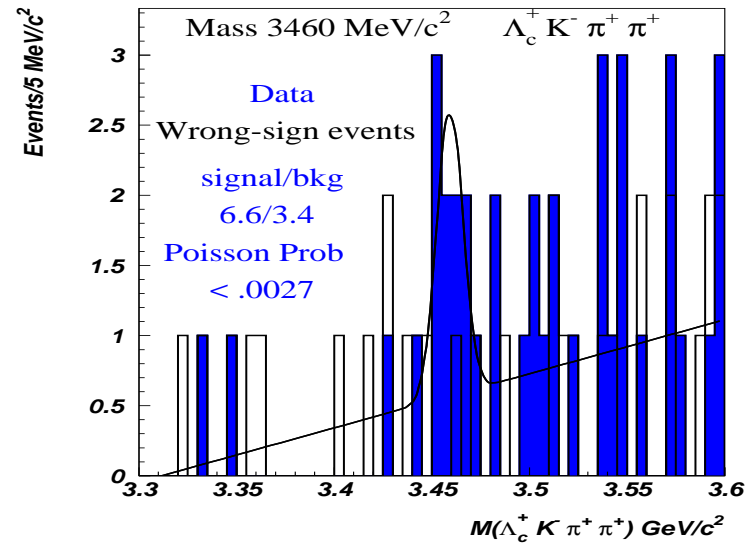
- $L/\sigma > 1$.
- Right sign has peak at 3520. 15.8 signal, 6.2 background. 6.3σ
- Wrong sign has no structure

SELEX: Search for $ccd^+(3520)$ Isopartner: ccu^{++}

- same cuts as before:
3.5 σ hint in $\Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$.
- No peak in wrong sign ($\Lambda_c^+ K^+ \pi^- \pi^+$).
- Try additional cut: $\cos \Theta_K^* > 0.6$ to remove soft vertex tracks

- Mass peak at 3460.
7.1 signal, 0.9 background. 7.5 σ
- Loss of signal consistent with phase space ($L = 0$)

- $\Xi_{cc}^{++}(3460)$, $\Xi_{cc}^+(3520)$ Isodoublet??

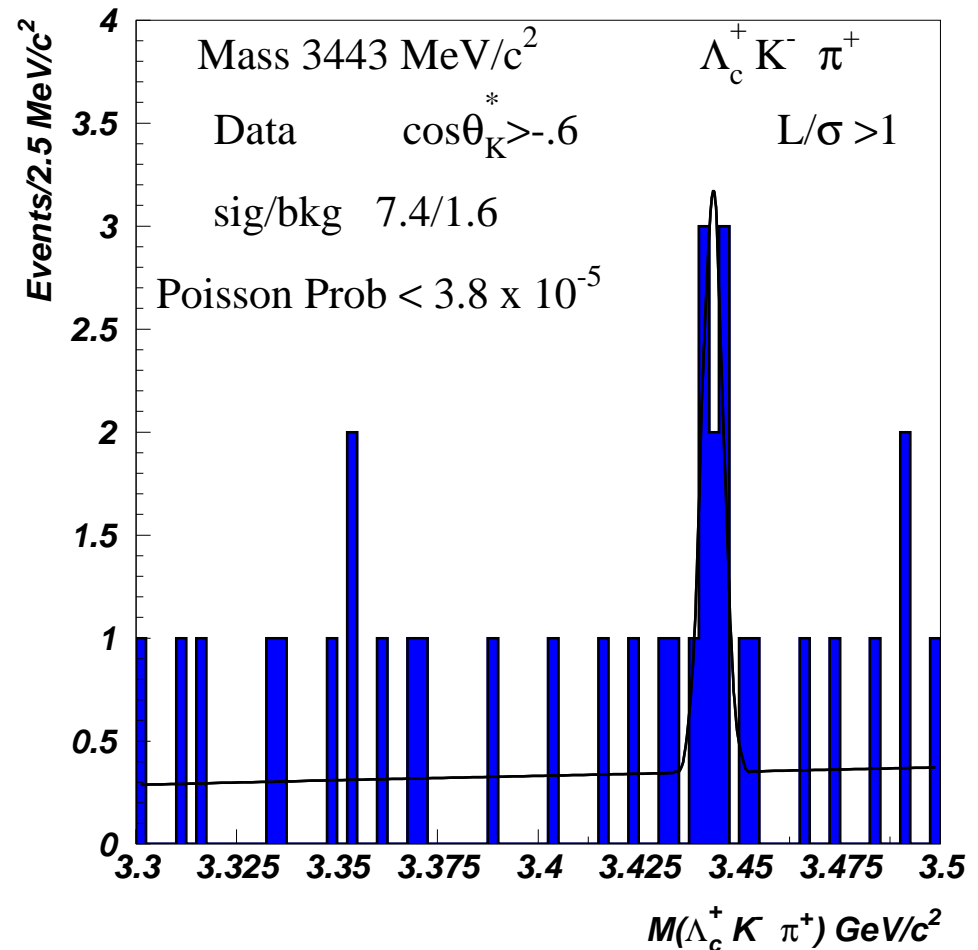


SELEX: Where is the Isopartner to $\Xi_{cc}^{++}(3460)$?

- apply $\cos \Theta_K^* > 0.6$ also to $\Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+$
- $ccd^+(3520)$ strongly attenuated:
 \Rightarrow not phase space
- \Rightarrow NOT isopartner to $ccu^{++}(3460)$

New $ccd^+(3443)$ now very significant

- there was a “bump” before – was ignored
- Now: 7.4 signal, 1.6 background. 5.8σ
- Consistent with $L = 0$
- $ccd^+(3443)$ is partner to $ccd^{++}(3460)$

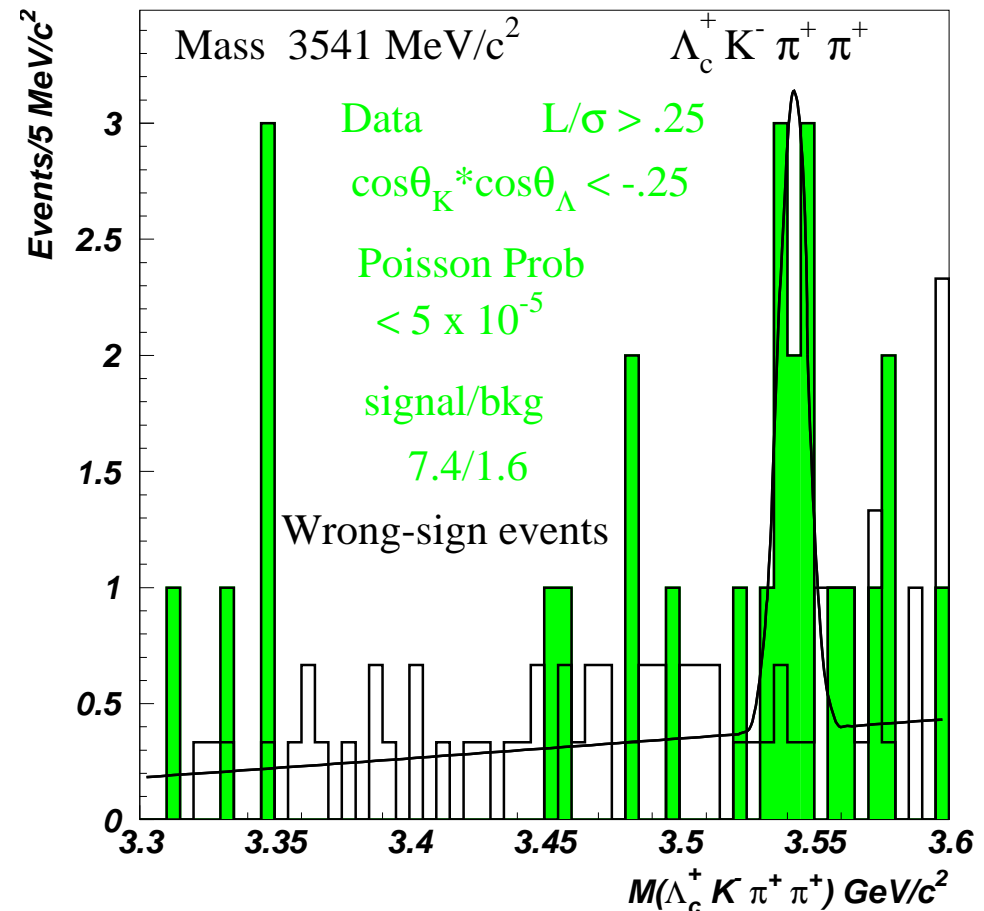


SELEX: Where is the Isopartner to $\Xi_{cc}^+(3520)$?

- $ccd^+(3520)$ not phase space ($\cos \Theta_K^* < 0.6$)
- Λ_c^+ and K^- are back-to-back:
 $\cos \Theta_K^* \cos \Theta_{\Lambda_c}^* < -0.25$ keeps most of signal
- Apply also to $\Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ sample: Nothing
- Reduce cut to $L/\sigma > 0.25$

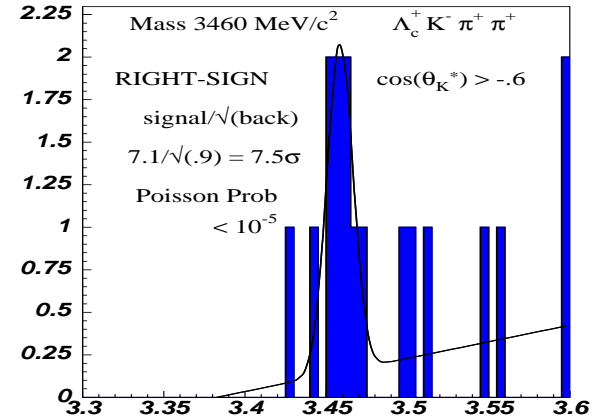
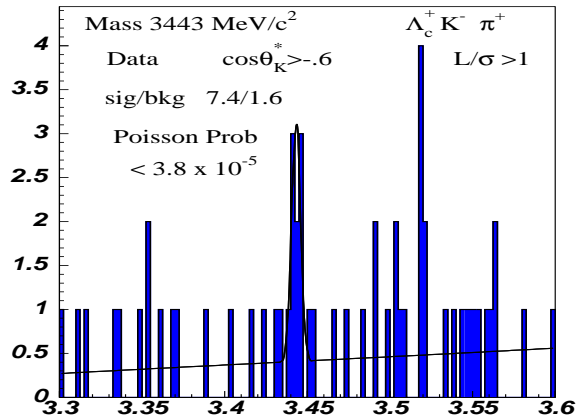
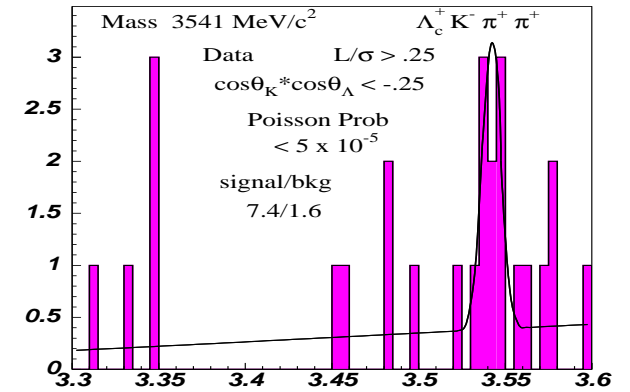
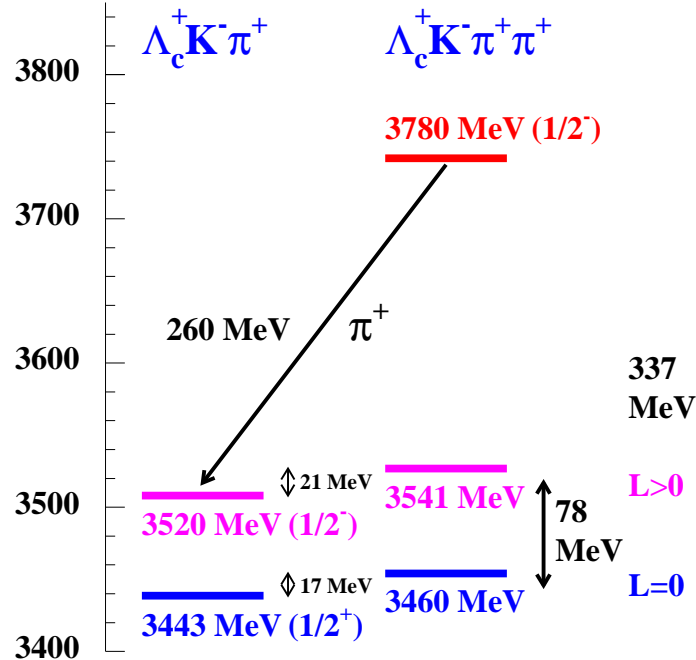
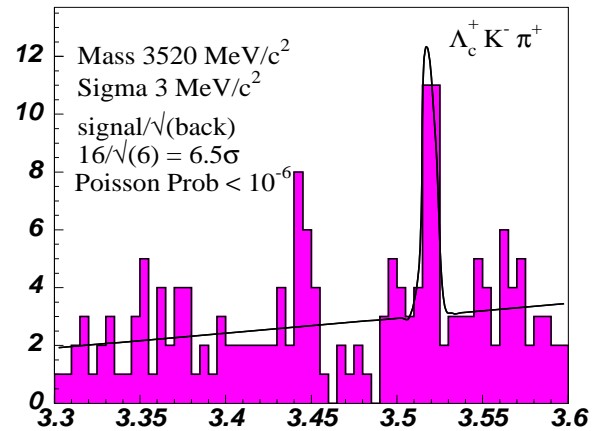
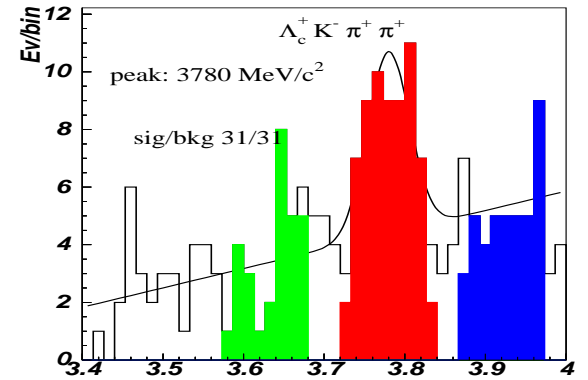
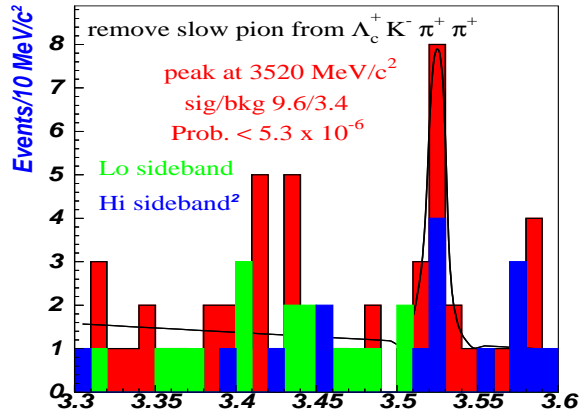
New $ccu^{++}(3541)$ now very significant

- 7.4 signal, 1.6 background. 5.8σ
- Consistent with $L > 0$
- $ccu^{++}(3541)$ is partner to $ccd^+(3520)$



SELEX Double Charmed Baryon States

An excited state and a pair of isodoublets?



Doubly Charmed Baryons

Lifetimes

- SELEX tried to measure lifetime
All lifetimes near resolution limit < 30 fs
- Model predictions: several hundreds of fs.
- Bardeen, Eichten and Hill: spectroscopy of cc

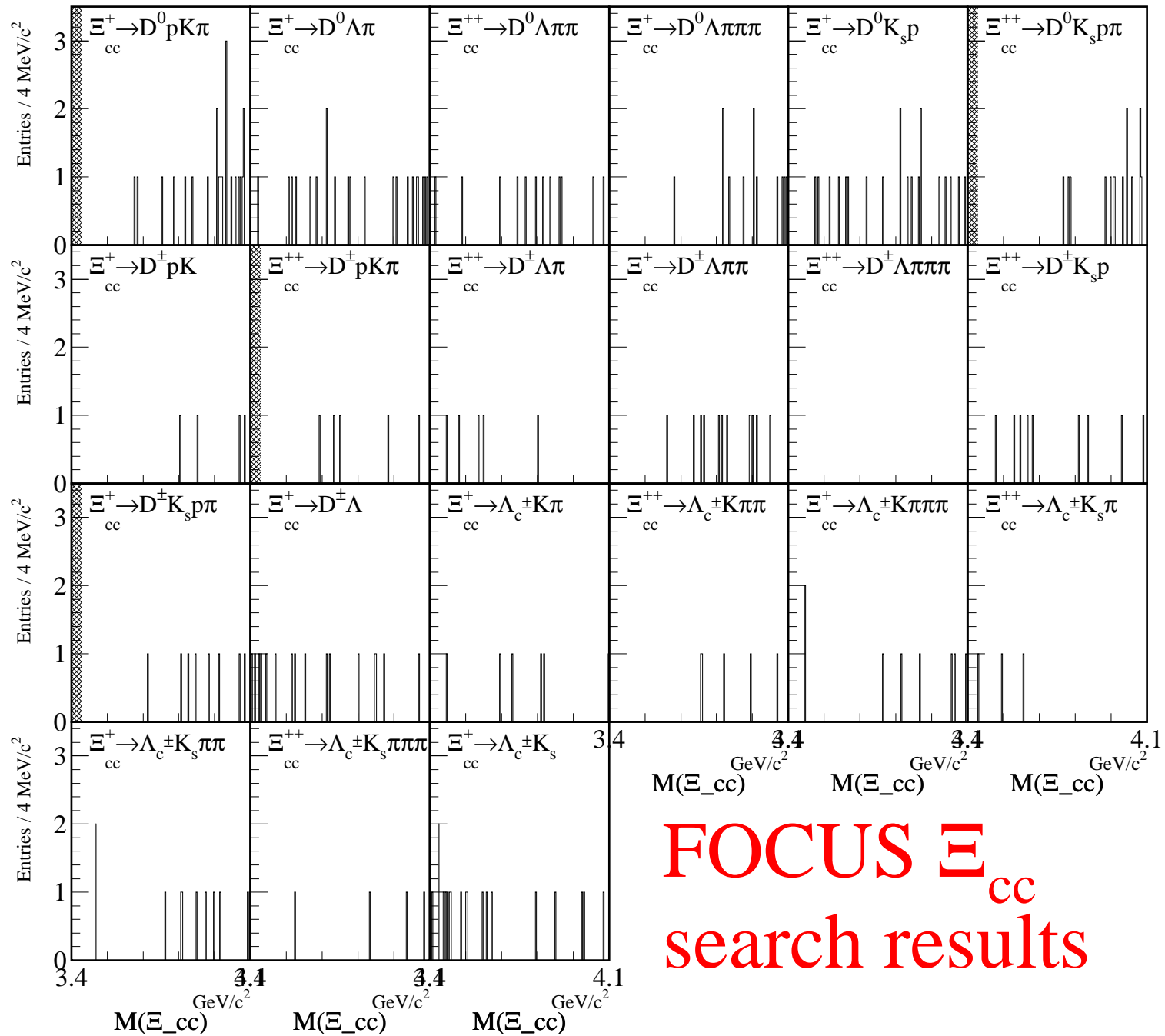
$$J^P = \frac{1}{2}^+ [c \uparrow c \uparrow L = 0, J^P = 1^+] q \downarrow$$

$$J^P = \frac{1}{2}^- [c \uparrow c \downarrow L = 1, J^P = 1^-] q \downarrow$$

- Predicted splitting consistent with observed $78 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- First EM transition is M2.

Production

- SELEX: Dominantly produced by baryon beam.
- E791 has looked in $250 \text{ GeV}/c$ π^- production
no signal
- FOCUS looked in $250 \text{ GeV}/c$ photo-production
no signal



FOCUS Ξ_{cc} search results

Conclusions

- Charm Physics is more exciting than ever
- New Results on Mixing, (rare) decays, and masses of Mesons and Baryons
- New States in the D_s system
- Doubly Charmed Baryons