

Charmed meson reconstruction with the PANDA detector

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Outline

1 Motivation

Physics motivation

Detector setup

2 Reconstruction of charmed mesons

$D\bar{D}$ benchmark channels

Background sources for $D\bar{D}$ channels

Results

Background suppression

3 Summary

Overview

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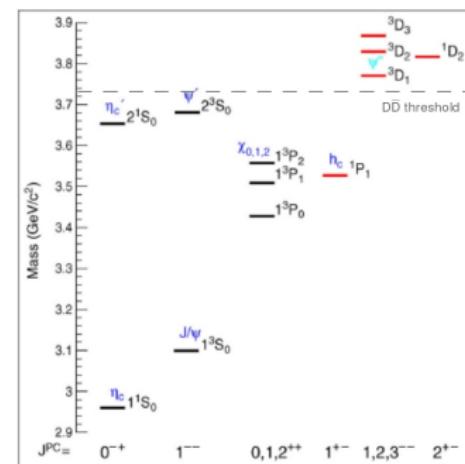
Physics motivation

Rich physics program: a selective list

- ...
- charmonium above $D\bar{D}$ thresholds
- search for charmed hybrids
- open charm spectroscopy
- charm in medium, modifications of basic properties (mass, width)?
- investigation of rare decays and CP violation in D meson sector
- ...

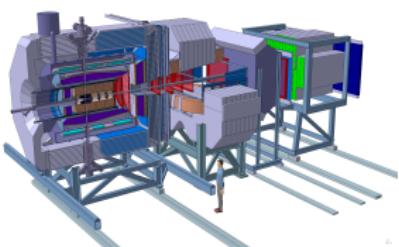
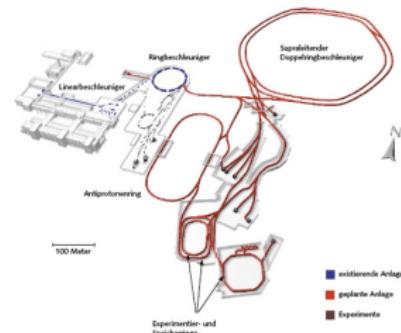
→ plenary talk on Monday:

S.Lange "PANDA - Hadron Physics with Antiprotons at FAIR"



HESR - a storage and cooler ring

- 5×10^{10} antiprotons; beam momentum range of $p_{beam, \bar{p}} = 1.5 \dots 15 \text{ GeV}/c$
- high luminosity and high resolution mode:
 - high lumi mode: $L = 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ with $\Delta p/p = 10^{-4}$
 - high reso mode: $L = 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ with $\Delta p/p = 3 \times 10^{-5}$



PANDA - a combined solenoid and forward spectrometer

- excellent PID and track reconstruction abilities
- good solid angle coverage (nearly 4π)
- high interaction rate and untriggered readout (continuous beam),
 $1 - 2 \times 10^7 \text{ interactions/s}$

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$D\bar{D}$ benchmark channels

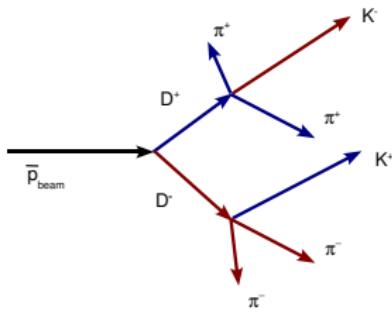
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List of basic benchmark channels



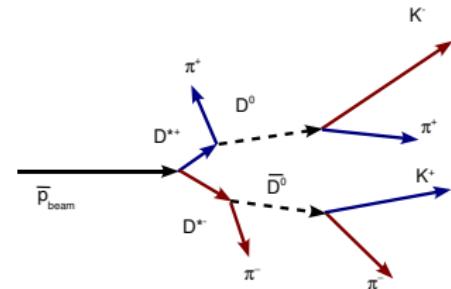
Large scale simulation study

$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow D^+ D^-$$

- only charged decay considered
 $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \quad (+cc)$
- production at $\sqrt{s} = 3.77 \text{ GeV}$,
 $p_{beam} = 6.57 \text{ GeV}/c$

$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-}$$

- $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$, $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$
- production at $\sqrt{s} = 4.04 \text{ GeV}$,
 $p_{beam} = 7.70 \text{ GeV}/c$
- slow pion from $D^{*\pm}$ decay



Selection criteria

common selection criteria for both channels

- loose mass window cut before vertex fitting
 - $D^+ D^-$: $m_D = 1.7 \dots 2.1 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - $D^{*+} D^{*-}$: $m_{D^*} = 1.8 \dots 2.3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- minimum 6 charged tracks
- constraints: decay particles have to form a common vertex
- kinematic fit to constrain beam energy and momentum
(c.l. $> 5 \times 10^{-2}$)
- K/π selection ($\text{LH} \geq 0.3$), different PID cuts can be used to reject background
- additional constraint on D meson momentum

Estimation of $\bar{D}D$ cross sections

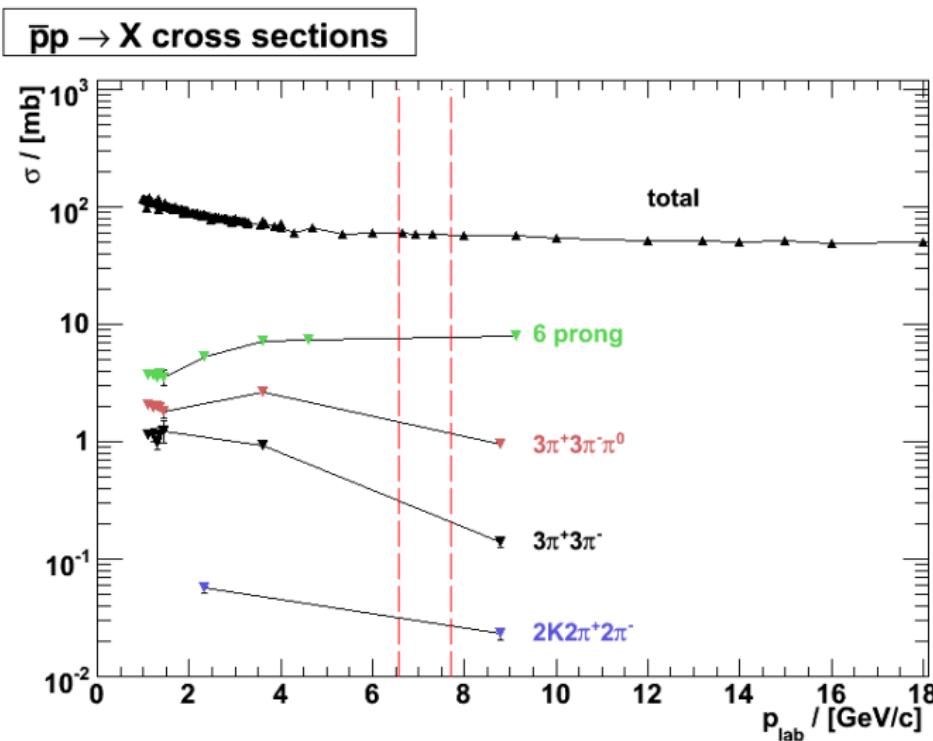
- $\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow \bar{D}D)$ unknown
- cross section of a resonance via Breit-Wigner

$$\sigma_R(s) = \frac{4\pi\hbar^2 c^2}{s - 2m_p^2 c^4} \frac{B_{in} B_{out}}{1 + \left(2(\sqrt{s} - M_R c^2)/\Gamma_R\right)^2}$$

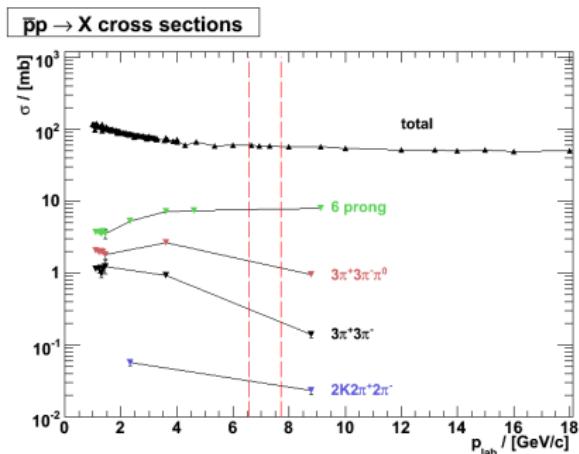
- e.g. $\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow \Psi(3770) \rightarrow D^+ D^-) \approx 3.25 nb$
- worst case: cross section for direct production of $D\bar{D}$ pair assumed to be in the same order of magnitude at the resonant position, close to threshold (no data yet)
- total cross section at $p_{beam} = 6.5 \text{ GeV}/c$:
 $\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow X) = 60 mb$

channel	$D^+ D^-$	$D^{*+} D^{*-}$
decay	$D^\pm \rightarrow K^\mp \pi^\pm \pi^\pm$ (9.2%)	$D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+ (67.7 \%)$ $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ (3.8 \%)$
rel. branching	5×10^{-10}	1×10^{-11}

some data from the 70's and early 80's for possible background reactions



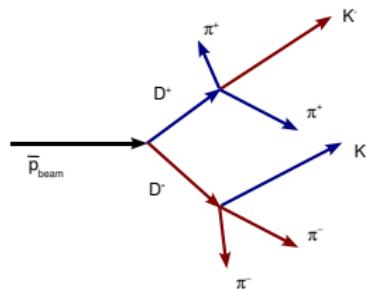
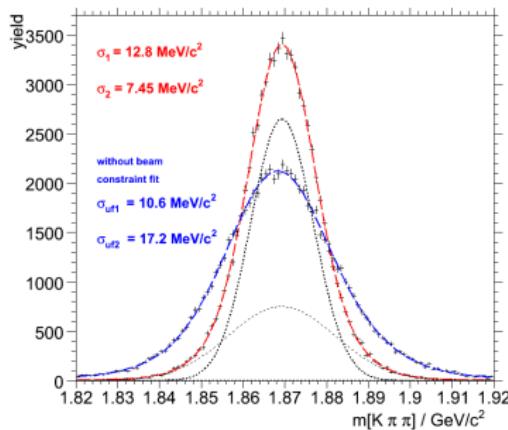
- assumption: signal suppressed by $10^{10} - 10^{11}$
- general background
 - DPM (dual parton model) describes $\bar{p}p$ annihilation processes
 - test for apparative effects
 - tested down to level of 10^{-7}
- specific background reactions
 - $\frac{\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- \pi^0)}{\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow X)} \approx 2.5 \times 10^{-2}$
 - $\frac{\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 3\pi^-)}{\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow X)} \approx 5 \times 10^{-3}$
 - $\frac{\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow 2K^\mp 4\pi^\pm)}{\sigma(\bar{p}p \rightarrow X)} \approx 5 \times 10^{-4}$



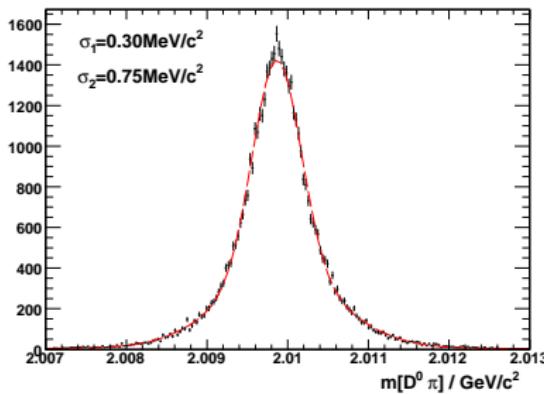
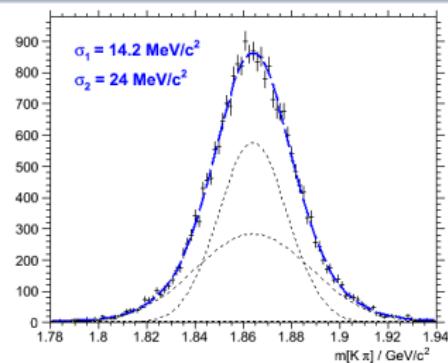
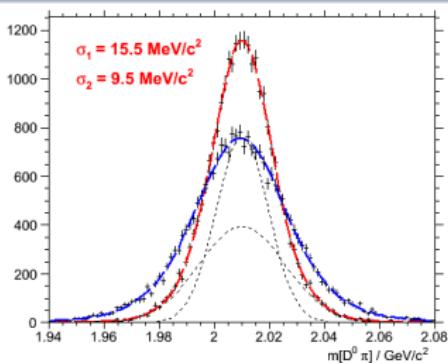
complete detector simulation

- $\bar{p}p \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 3\pi^- \pi^0: (400 \times 10^6)$
- $\bar{p}p \rightarrow 3\pi^+ 3\pi^-: (70 \times 10^6)$
- $\bar{p}p \rightarrow 2K^\mp 4\pi^\pm: 10 \times 10^6$

Signal efficiency



- efficiency $\epsilon = 40\%$
- kinematic fit (4C) improves resolution by $\approx 50\%$ (red curve)
- $m_D - m_{gen} = 0.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ MeV}/c^2$



$\bar{p}p \rightarrow D^{*+} D^{*-}, D^{*\pm} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^\pm$

- efficiency $\epsilon = 27\%$
- 4C-fit improves resolution by $\approx 50\%$ (red curve)
- lower left: 5C-fit:

$$m_{D^0} = m_{D^0, PDG}$$

Suppression of non strange background

$3\pi^+ 3\pi^-$, $3\pi^+ 3\pi^- \pi^0$

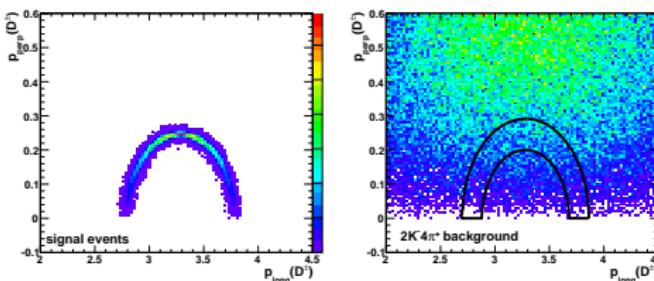
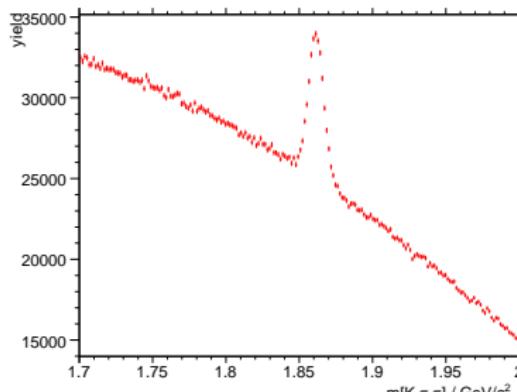
- distribution of K, π momenta from D decay in range from hundreds of MeV/c to few GeV/c
- using dE/dx information from the tracking system for low momentum tracks
- DIRC information for higher momentum particles
- kinematics very restrictive
- require higher K probability rejects remaining background

→ good PID neccessary to reject non strange background

	signal efficiency [%]		S/N
LH cut	$D^+ D^-$	$D^{*+} D^{*-}$	DD
0.2	39.9	27.4	1:5
0.3	25.4	14.3	1:1 (or better)

preliminary

$2K^\mp 4\pi^\pm$ background



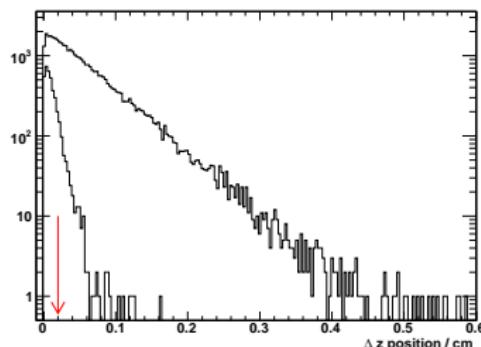
$D^+ D^-$

- constraining allowed momentum region for D^\pm candidate
- cut on D^\pm momentum rejects over 90% of the $2K^\mp 4\pi^\pm$ background
- additional cut on Δz of D^\pm decay vertex

Δz cut [μm]	S/N
200	1:160
400	1:20
600	1:2

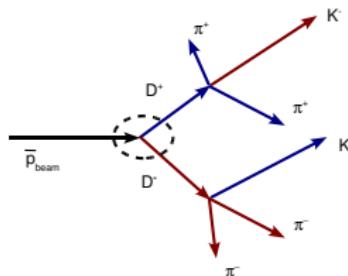
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preliminary

$2K^\mp 4\pi^\pm$ background

$D^{*+} D^{*-}$ channel

- better background suppression due to kinematics
 - additional vertex constraint from D^0 decay
 - slow pion from the $D^{*\pm}$ decay
- without D^0 mass constraint in $D^{*\pm}$ fit:
background suppression worse
- no additional explicit vertex cut used

D^0 mass	signal efficiency [%]	S/N
no mass constraint	27.4	1:200
$M_{PDG}(D^0)$	24.9	$\approx 1:1$ (or better)

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- good signal reconstruction, using kinematic fitting
- excellent suppression of multi pion background using PID informations ($\approx 10^8$)
- sufficient suppression of strange background ($\approx 10^5$) using extended target region

Conclusions

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- good signal reconstruction, using kinematic fitting
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PANDA will facilitate precision study of many physics aspects in the charmed region using $\bar{p}p$ interactions