

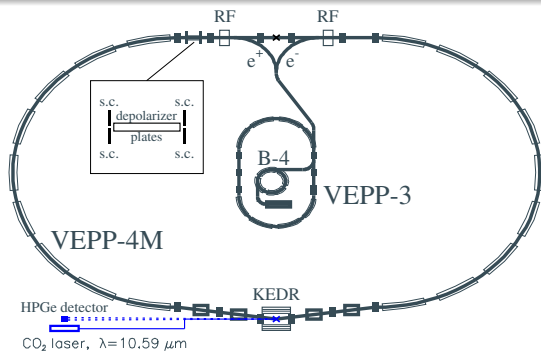
# Results on $J/\psi$ , $\psi(2S)$ , $\psi(3770)$ from KEDR

Evgeny Baldin for KEDR/VEPP-4M

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- VEPP-4M colider and KEDR detector
- $J/\psi$  and  $\psi(2S)$  mass measurements
- $\psi(3770)$  mass measurement
- $D$ -mesons mass measurements
- Meson width determination
  - $\Gamma_{e^+e^-} \times \Gamma_{e^+e^-} / \Gamma$  for  $J/\psi$
  - $\Gamma_{e^+e^-} \times \Gamma_{\mu^+\mu^-} / \Gamma$  for  $\psi(2S)$

# VEPP-4M collider



Circumference	366 m
Magnetic radius	34.5 m
Beam energy	1 ÷ 6 GeV
Number of bunches	2 × 2
Vertical beta-function	5 cm
Luminosity, $E = 1.5$ GeV	$2 \times 10^{30}$
Beam current, $E = 1.5$ GeV	2 mA
Luminosity, $E = 5.0$ GeV	$2 \times 10^{31}$
Beam current, $E = 5.0$ GeV	10 mA
RF frequency	181.8 MHz
Revolution period	1.2 $\mu$ s

- Resonant depolarization technique:

  - Instant measurement accuracy  $\simeq 1 \times 10^{-6}$

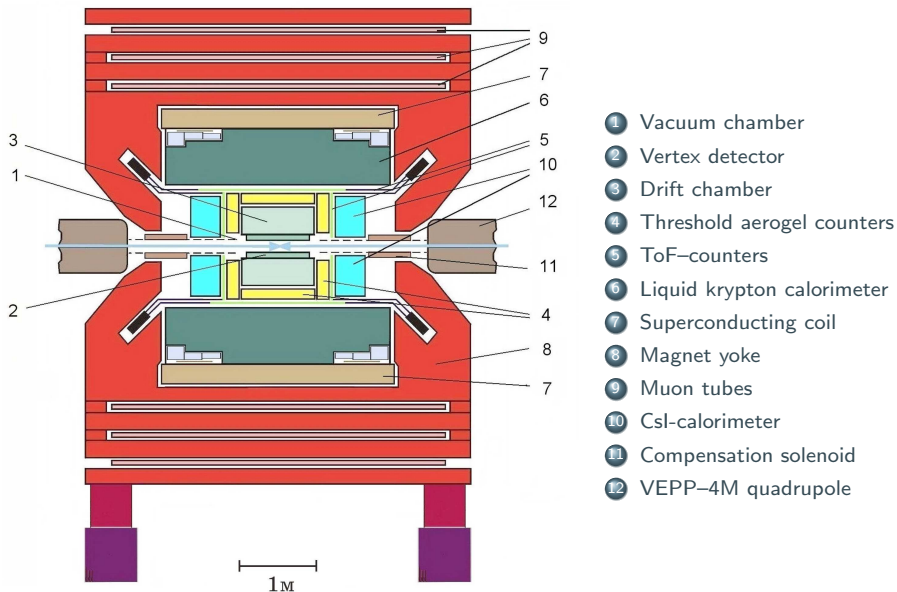
  - Energy interpolation accuracy  $(5 \div 15) \times 10^{-6}$  (10 ÷ 30 keV)

- Infra-red light Compton backscattering (2005):

  - Statistical accuracy  $\simeq 5 \times 10^{-5}$  / 30 minutes

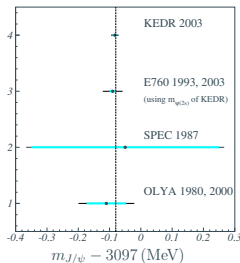
  - Systematic uncertainty  $\simeq 3 \times 10^{-5}$  (50 ÷ 70 keV)

# KEDR detector



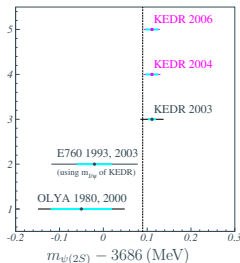
## $J/\psi$ MASS

<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>3096.916 \pm 0.011</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				
$3096.917 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.007$		AULCHENKO 03	KEDR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
$3096.89 \pm 0.09$	502	<sup>1</sup> ARTAMONOV 00	OLYA	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
$3096.91 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$		<sup>2</sup> ARMSTRONG 93B	E760	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow e^+e^-$
$3096.95 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.3$	193	BAGLIN 87	SPEC	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow e^+e^-X$



## $\psi(2S)$ MASS

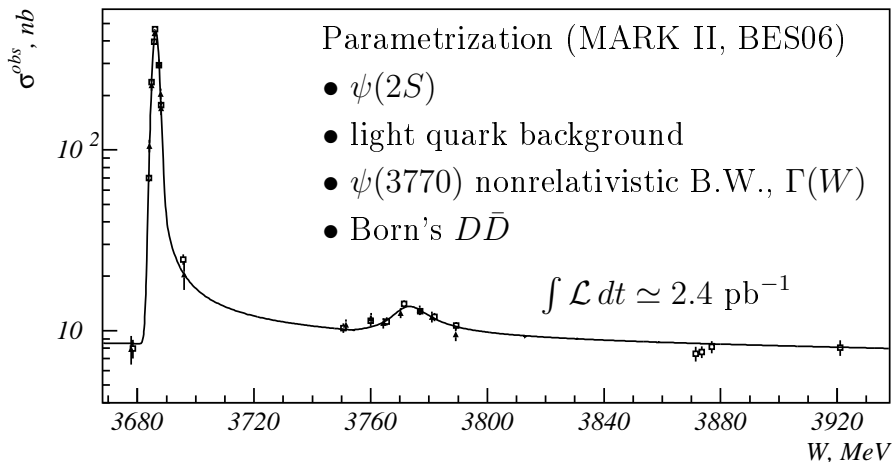
<u>VALUE (MeV)</u>	<u>EVTS</u>	<u>DOCUMENT ID</u>	<u>TECN</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
<b><math>3686.09 \pm 0.04</math> OUR FIT</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.6.
<b><math>3686.093 \pm 0.034</math> OUR AVERAGE</b>				Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.
$3686.111 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.009$		AULCHENKO 03	KEDR	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
$3685.95 \pm 0.10$	413	<sup>1</sup> ARTAMONOV 00	OLYA	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
$3685.98 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.04$		<sup>2</sup> ARMSTRONG 93B	E760	$\bar{p}p \rightarrow e^+e^-$



$$m_{\psi(2S)}^{2004} = 3686.117 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.015 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$m_{\psi(2S)}^{2006} = 3686.125 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.015 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

(preliminary)



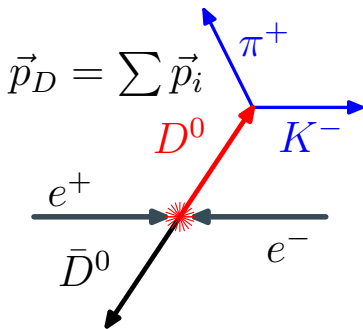
$$m_{\psi(3770)} = 3772.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

(preliminary)

Dominant systematic error: detector instabilities.

$D$ -mesons produced in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$  process are used.

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt \simeq 0.9 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$



$$\vec{p}_D = \sum \vec{p}_i$$

One of  $D$  is reconstructed:

$$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \quad \mathcal{B} = 3.8 \pm 0.1\%$$

$$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+ \quad \mathcal{B} = 9.2 \pm 0.6\%$$

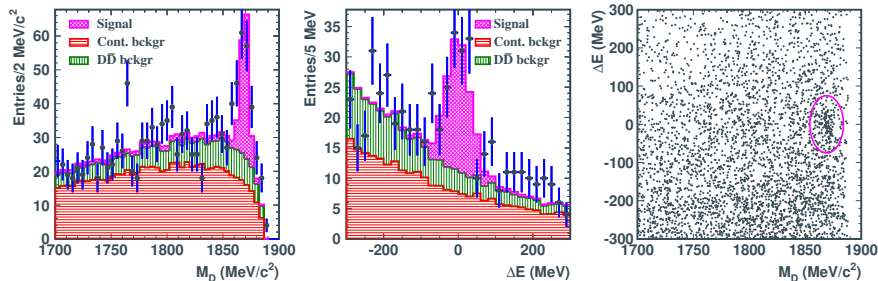
Variables for signal selection:

$$M_D = \sqrt{E_{beam}^2 - p_D^2}$$

$$\Delta E = \sum_i \sqrt{p_i^2 + m_i^2} - E_{beam}$$

Perform a 2D fit in  $(M_D, \Delta E)$  to obtain  $D$  meson mass.

# $D^\pm$ mass measurement



Number of  $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$  events —  $110 \pm 14$ .

$$m_{D^\pm} = 1869.39 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.29 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

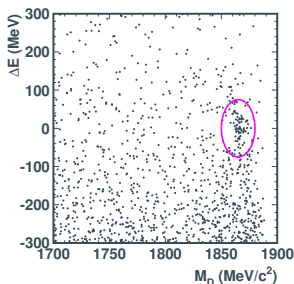
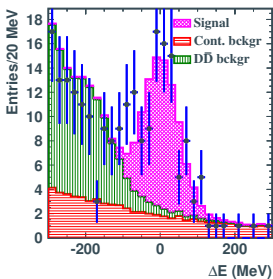
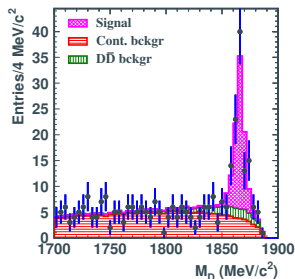
(preliminary)

Dominant systematic errors:

- Signal and background shapes (0.22 MeV)
- ISR corrections (0.17 MeV)
- Momentum calibration (0.10 MeV)



# $D^0$ mass measurement



Number of  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$  events —  $92 \pm 11$ .

$$m_{D^0} = 1865.43 \pm 0.60 \pm 0.38 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

(preliminary)

Dominant systematic errors:

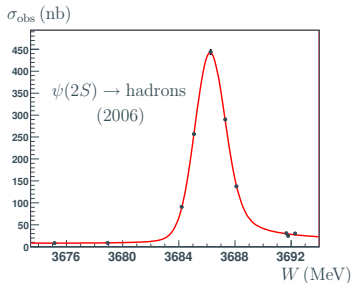
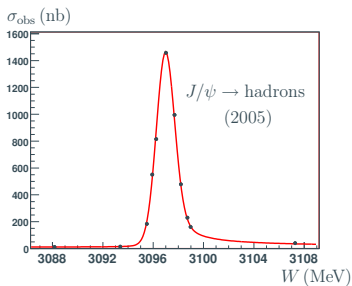
- Signal and background shapes (0.29 MeV)
- ISR corrections (0.17 MeV)
- Momentum calibration (0.17 MeV)

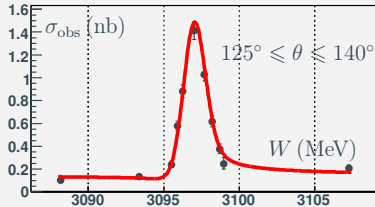
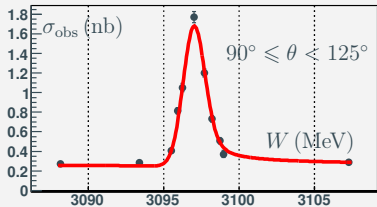
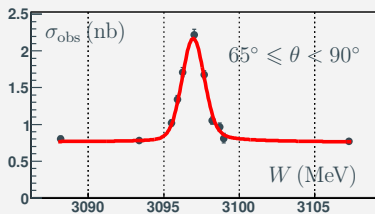
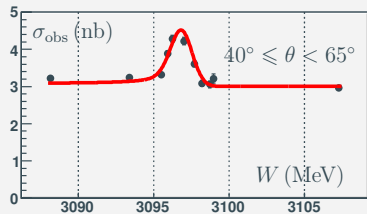
The results of precise scans can be used for obtaining leptonic and total width.

At the moment we present the following results:

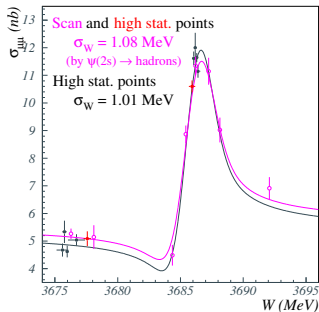
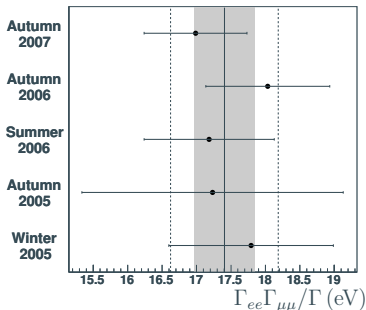
- $\Gamma_{e^+e^-} \times \Gamma_{e^+e^-} / \Gamma$  for  $J/\psi$ ,
- $\Gamma_{e^+e^-} \times \Gamma_{\mu^+\mu^-} / \Gamma$  for  $\psi(2S)$ .

Unlike  $\Gamma_{e^+e^-} / \Gamma$  to obtain these combinations one needs precise knowledge of the beam energy spread.



$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$  cross section

$$\Gamma_{e^+e^-} \times \Gamma_{e^+e^-} / \Gamma_{\text{total}} = 339.2 \pm 6.8 \pm 6.3 \text{ eV}$$


 $\Gamma_{e^+e^-} \times \Gamma_{\mu^+\mu^-} / \Gamma$  for  $\psi(2S)$ 


$$\Gamma_{e^+e^-} \times \Gamma_{\mu^+\mu^-} / \Gamma_{\text{total}} = 17.40 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.64 \text{ eV} \quad (\text{preliminary})$$

Dominant systematic errors:

- Absolute luminosity calibration (0.38 eV)
- Beam energy spread determination in  $\psi(2S)$  scans (0.35 eV)

- $m_{\psi(2S)} = 3686.122 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.012 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (preliminary)
- $m_{\psi(3770)} = 3772.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (preliminary)
  
- $m_{D^\pm} = 1869.39 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.29 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (preliminary)
- $m_{D^0} = 1865.43 \pm 0.60 \pm 0.38 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (preliminary)
  
- $J/\psi \quad \Gamma_{e^+e^-} \times \Gamma_{e^+e^-} / \Gamma = 339.2 \pm 6.8 \pm 6.3 \text{ eV}$
- $\psi(2S) \quad \Gamma_{e^+e^-} \times \Gamma_{\mu^+\mu^-} / \Gamma = 17.40 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.64 \text{ eV}$  (preliminary)

- $m_{\psi(2S)} = 3686.122 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.012 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (preliminary)
  - $3686.09 \pm 0.04 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (PDG fit, scale factor 1.6)
- $m_{\psi(3770)} = 3772.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (preliminary)
  - $3772.4 \pm 1.1 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (PDG, scale factor 1.8)
  
- $m_{D^\pm} = 1869.39 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.29 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (preliminary)
  - $1869.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (PDG)
- $m_{D^0} = 1865.43 \pm 0.60 \pm 0.38 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (preliminary)
  - $1864.84 \pm 0.18 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (PDG)
  
- $J/\psi \quad \Gamma_{e^+e^-} \times \Gamma_{e^+e^-} / \Gamma = 339.2 \pm 6.8 \pm 6.3 \text{ eV}$
- $\psi(2S) \quad \Gamma_{e^+e^-} \times \Gamma_{\mu^+\mu^-} / \Gamma = 17.40 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.64 \text{ eV}$  (preliminary)

- $m_{\psi(2S)} = 3686.122 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.012 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (preliminary)
  - $3686.09 \pm 0.04 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (PDG fit, scale factor 1.6)
- $m_{\psi(3770)} = 3772.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (preliminary)
  - $3772.4 \pm 1.1 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (PDG, scale factor 1.8)
  - $m_{\psi(3770)} - m_{\psi(2S)} = 86.7 \pm 0.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (BES, 2006)
  - $m_{\psi(3770)} = 3771.4 \pm 1.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (BES, PLB 660 [2008] 315)
- $m_{D^\pm} = 1869.39 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.29 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (preliminary)
  - $1869.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (PDG)
- $m_{D^0} = 1865.43 \pm 0.60 \pm 0.38 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (preliminary)
  - $1864.84 \pm 0.18 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (PDG)
  - $1864.847 \pm 0.150 \pm 0.095$  (CLEO, 2007)
- $J/\psi \quad \Gamma_{e^+e^-} \times \Gamma_{e^+e^-} / \Gamma = 339.2 \pm 6.8 \pm 6.3 \text{ eV}$
- $\psi(2S) \quad \Gamma_{e^+e^-} \times \Gamma_{\mu^+\mu^-} / \Gamma = 17.40 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.64 \text{ eV}$  (preliminary)

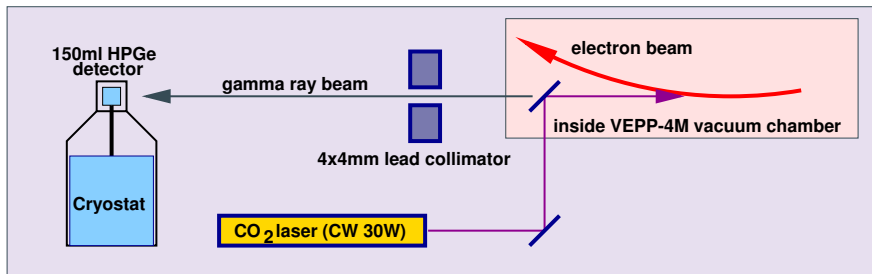
- New measurements of  $\psi(2S)$ ,  $\psi(3770)$  and  $D$  meson masses were presented.
- The results of precise scans were used for determination of  $\Gamma_{e^+e^-} \times \Gamma_{e^+e^-} / \Gamma$  for  $J/\psi$  and  $\Gamma_{e^+e^-} \times \Gamma_{\mu^+\mu^-} / \Gamma$  for  $\psi(2S)$ .
- We are working on analysis for obtaining lepton and total width and some decays probabilities for  $\psi$  meson family.



- 1 Introduction
- 2 VEPP-4M collider
- 3 KEDR detector
- 3  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi(2S)$  mass measurements
- 4  $\psi(3770)$  mass measurement
- 5 Measurements of  $D$ -meson masses
- 6 Meson width determination
  - $\Gamma_{e^+e^-} \times \Gamma_{e^+e^-} / \Gamma$  for  $J/\psi$
  - $\Gamma_{e^+e^-} \times \Gamma_{\mu^+\mu^-} / \Gamma$  for  $\psi(2S)$
- 7 Summary
- 8 Conclusion

# Energy monitoring using IR-light Compton backscattering

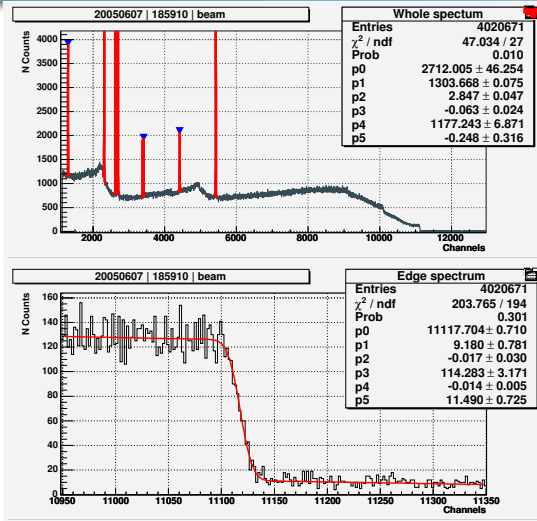
- R. Klein et al., NIM A384 (1997) 293: BESSY-I, 800 MeV
- R. Klein et al., NIM A486 (2002) 545: BESSY-II, 1700 MeV



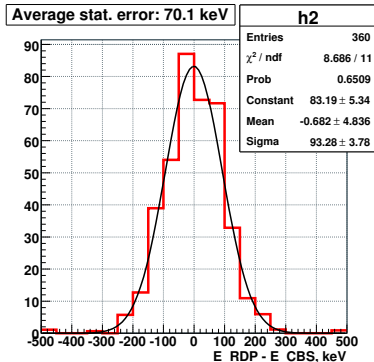
$$\omega'_{max} = \frac{E^2}{E + m^2/4\omega_{laser}}$$

- CO<sub>2</sub> – laser ( $\lambda = 10.591 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $\omega_{laser} = 0.12 \text{ eV}$ ,  $\omega'_{max} \simeq 6 \text{ MeV}$ )

# Compton backscattering spectrum



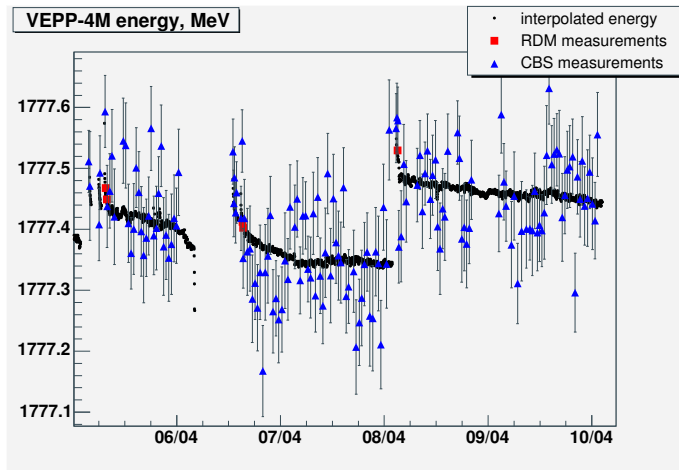
⇐ unlike to BESSY-II, only standard isotopes are used for the detector calibration



- Final CBS calibration with resonant depolarization  $\uparrow$
- Energy determination accuracy: 50  $\div$  100 keV (stat), 60 keV (syst)
- Energy spread determination accuracy  $\simeq$  15%

# Example of VEPP-4M energy behavior

- April 2006:



- Energy drop of about 0.1 MeV in 1.5 hours after the magnetization cycle (no data taking at that time, resonant depolarization delay of 1 hour)

particle	$\frac{\Delta m}{m} \cdot 10^6$ (PDG avg.)
$p$	0.1
$n$	0.1
$e$	0.1
$\mu$	0.1
$\pi^\pm$	2.5
$J/\psi$	3.5
$\pi^0$	4.5
$\psi(2S)$	9.2

# Systematic errors of the meson masses (keV)

<i>Error source</i>	$J/\psi$	$\psi'$
Energy spread variation	3.0	2.0
Energy assignment: statistical uncertainty	2.5	3.5
prediction function choice	2.7	1.7
radial betatron oscillations	< 1.5	< 1.8
beam separation in additional I.P.	0.4*	0.4*
Beam misalignment in the interaction point	1.8	5.1
$e^+$ -, $e^-$ -energy difference	< 2.0	< 2.0
Non-gaussian collision energy distribution	< 1.5	< 2.0
$\beta$ -function chromaticity	2.0*	2.5*
Beam potential	1.0*	1.0*
Single energy calibration	0.6*	0.8*
Detection efficiency instability	2.3	2.0
Luminosity measurements	2.2	3.0
Interference in the hadronic channel	1.3	0.8
Residual machine background	< 1.0	< 1.0
<i>Sum in quadrature</i>	$\approx 7.3$	$\approx 8.9$

\* — correction uncertainty

Cross section  $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$  in soft photon approximation

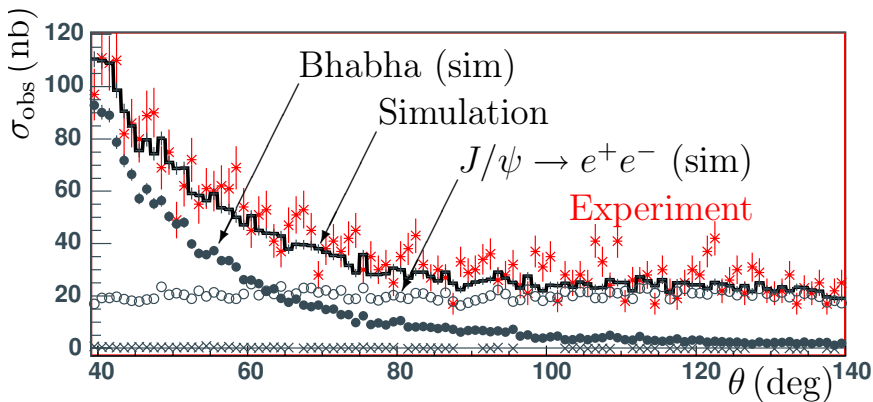
$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{th} = \frac{1}{M^2} \left\{ \frac{9}{4} \frac{\Gamma_{e^+e^-}^2}{\Gamma M} \left(1 + \frac{3}{4}\beta\right) (1 + \cos^2\theta) \operatorname{Im} f \right. \\ \left. - \frac{3\alpha}{2} \frac{\Gamma_{e^+e^-}}{M} \left[ (1 + \cos^2\theta) - \frac{(1 + \cos^2\theta)^2}{(1 - \cos\theta)} \right] \operatorname{Re} f \right\} + \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}\right)_{\text{QED}},$$

where  $f = \left( \frac{\frac{M}{2}}{-W + M - \frac{i\Gamma}{2}} \right)^{1-\beta}$ ,  $\beta = \frac{4\alpha}{\pi} \left( \ln \frac{W}{m_e} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \simeq 0.077$

[Asimov at el. Pis'ma Zh. Eksper. Fiz. 21, (1975) 172 (in English).]

Taking into account c.m.s. energy spread  $\sigma_W$ :

$$\sigma(W) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_W} \int \sigma_{th}(W') e^{\left\{ -\frac{(W-W')^2}{2\sigma_W^2} \right\}} dW'$$



$$N_{\text{exp}}(E_i, \theta) = \mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{L}} \times \mathcal{L}(E_i) \times \left( \sigma_{\text{peak}}^{\text{th}}(E_i, \theta) \cdot \varepsilon_{\text{peak}}^{\text{sim}}(E_i, \theta) + \right. \\ \left. + \sigma_{\text{inter}}^{\text{th}}(E_i, \theta) \cdot \varepsilon_{\text{inter}}^{\text{sim}}(E_i, \theta) + \sigma_{\text{Bhabha}}^{\text{sim}}(E_i, \theta) \cdot \varepsilon_{\text{Bhabha}}^{\text{sim}}(E_i, \theta) \right),$$

$$\text{where } \sigma_{\text{peak}}^{\text{th}}(E_i, \theta) \sim \Gamma_{e^+e^-} \times \Gamma_{e^+e^-} / \Gamma$$



# Systematic errors for $\Gamma_{e^+e^-} \Gamma_{e^+e^-} / \Gamma$ for $J/\psi$

- Energy and energy spread determination
  - Peak position 0.1%
  - Energy spread 0.2%
  - Energy measurement in point (better than 10–30 keV) 0.3%
- Luminosity (relative) 0.6%
- Background from  $J/\psi \rightarrow$  hadrons 0.2%
- Bhabha generator 0.4%
- PHOTOS precision 0.4%
- Interference calculation 0.2%
- Selection conditions
  - Energy cuts 1.2%
  - Angle cuts 0.4%
  - 2 tracks from interaction point requirements 0.5%
- Trigger efficiency 0.8%
- Fit procedure 0.2%