



Studies of D_{sJ} mesons at BaBar

Loredana Lopez
University of Bari & INFN
For the BaBar Collaboration

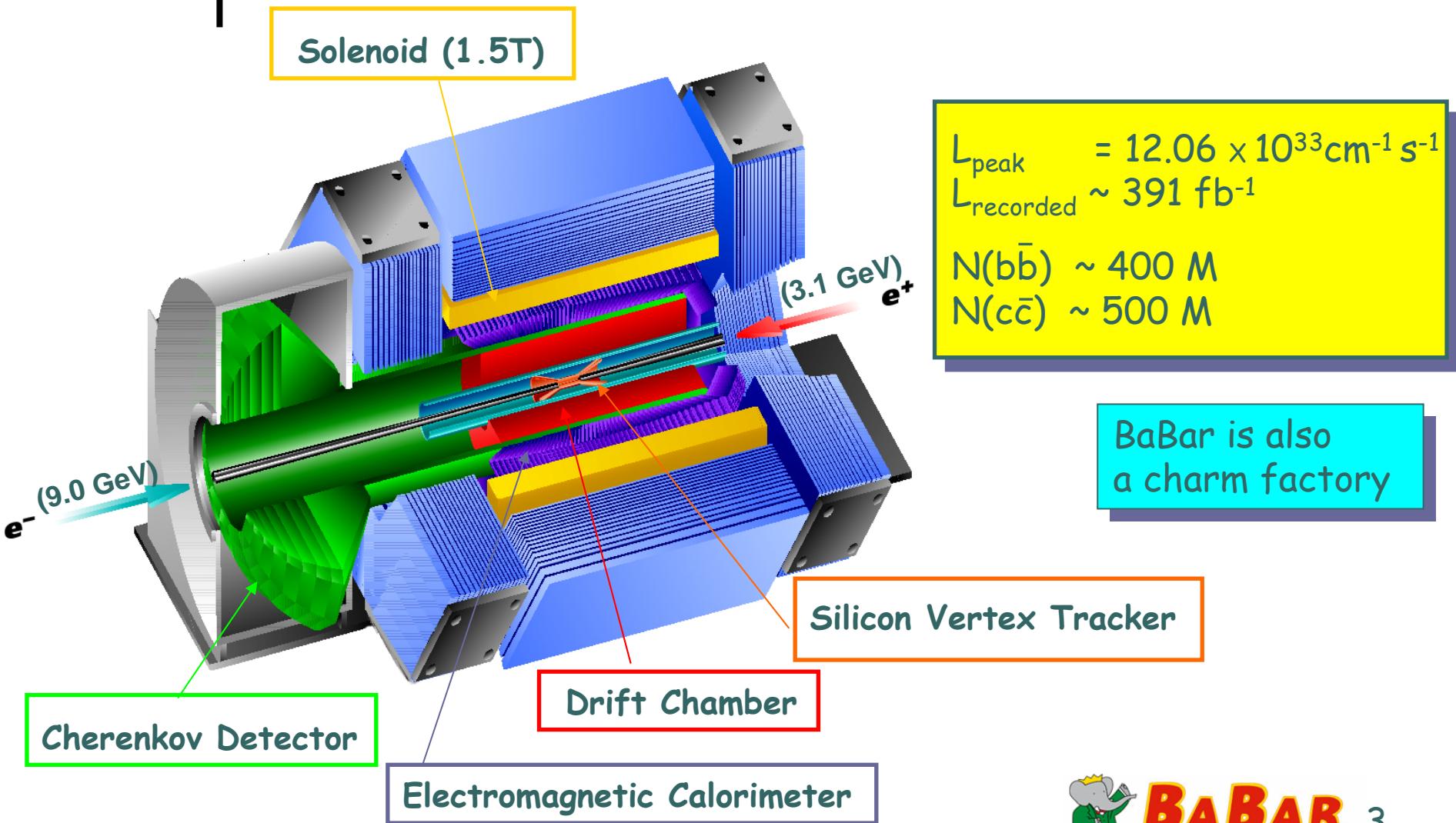
Joint Meeting of Pacific Region Particle Physics Communities
(DPF2006+JPS2006...)
October 29 - November 3, 2006



Outline

- Charm spectroscopy:
 - Precise measurements of $D_{s1}(2536)$ parameters
 - New results in charmed-strange mesons: $D_{s0}^*(2317)$ and $D_{s1}(2460)$
 - Observation of a *new D_s meson* with mass of $\sim 2.86 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ and a wide structure at $\sim 2.69 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

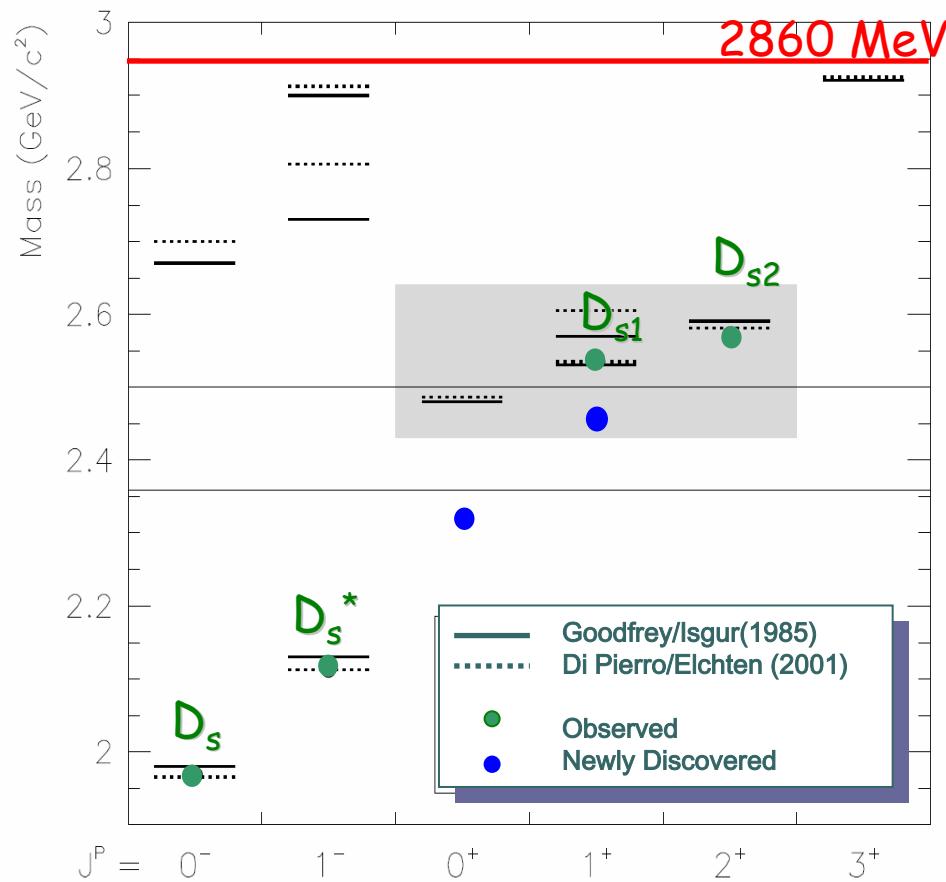
The BaBar Detector



BABAR 3

Charmed-strange meson Spectrum

- The $c\bar{s}$ spectrum is still incomplete
- Discovered in 2003 two new states:
 - $D_{s0}^*(2317) (\rightarrow D_s \pi^0)$
 $m=2317.4 \pm 0.9$ MeV, $\Gamma < 4.6$ MeV (PDG)
 J^P consistent with 0^+
 - $D_{s1}(2460) (\rightarrow D_s^* \pi^0, D_s \gamma, D_s \pi^+ \pi^-)$
 $m=2459.3 \pm 1.3$ MeV, $\Gamma < 5.5$ MeV (PDG)
 J^P consistent with 1^+
- $c\bar{s}$ assignment in conflict with expectations: masses lower than predicted, widths very small
- June 2006: a new $c\bar{s}$ state found in Babar
 $D_{sJ}(2860) \rightarrow D K$



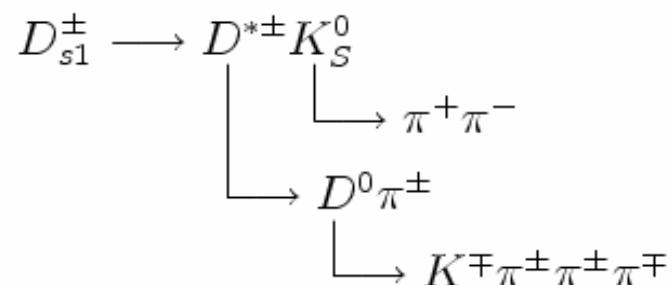
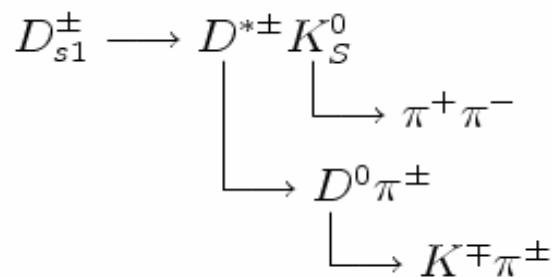
Determination of mass and width for D_{s1}^- (2536)

Submitted to PRL:
hep-ex/0607084

- Values of mass and width from PDG:

$$m = 2535.35 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2 \text{ and } \Gamma < 2.3 \text{ MeV}$$

- Decay modes used:



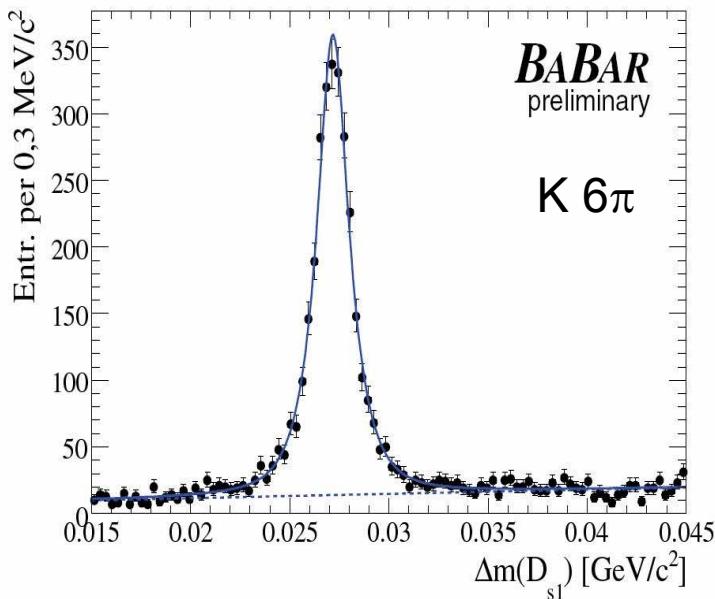
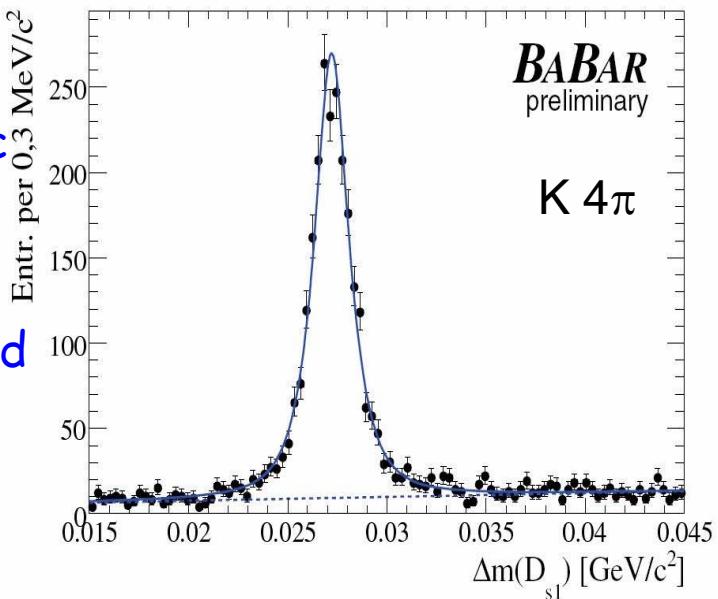
- Only charged tracks → good mass resolution
- Measure of: $\Delta m = m(D_{s1}^-) - m(D^{*-}) - m(K_S^0)$ to reduce the systematics and improve resolution

Fit to the data

BaBar:232 fb⁻¹
hep-ex/0607084

$p^*(D^0 K_s) > 2.7 \text{ GeV}/c$

Signal:
rel. Breit-Wigner and
Gaussian resolution



For a combined sample the results are:

$$m(D_{s1}^+) = (2534.85 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.40) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma(D_{s1}^+) = (1.03 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.12) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Delta m = m(D_{s1}^+) - m(D^{*+}) = (524.85 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.04) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

Improvement by
a factor of 14
compared to the
current PDG value

Update on D_{sJ} states

- Comprehensive study of decays to D_s^+ , plus one or two π^\pm, π^0 or γ 's;
- Decay pattern if $J^P=0^+$ and $J^P=1^+$, respectively

Decay Channel	$D_{s0}^*(2317)^+$	$D_{s1}(2460)^+$
$D_s^+ \pi^0$	Seen	Forbidden
$D_s^+ \gamma$	Forbidden	Seen
$D_s^+ \pi^0 \gamma$ (a)	Allowed	Allowed
$D_s^*(2112)^+ \pi^0$	Forbidden	Seen
$D_{sJ}^*(2317)^+ \gamma$	—	Allowed
$D_s^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$	Forbidden	Allowed
$D_s^+ \gamma \gamma$ (a)	Allowed	Allowed
$D_s^*(2112)^+ \gamma$	Allowed	Allowed
$D_s^+ \pi^+ \pi^-$	Forbidden	Seen

(a) Non-resonant only

$D_s^+ \pi^0$ only decay mode observed for $D_{s0}^*(2317)^+$

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$$D_{s0}^*(2317)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0$$

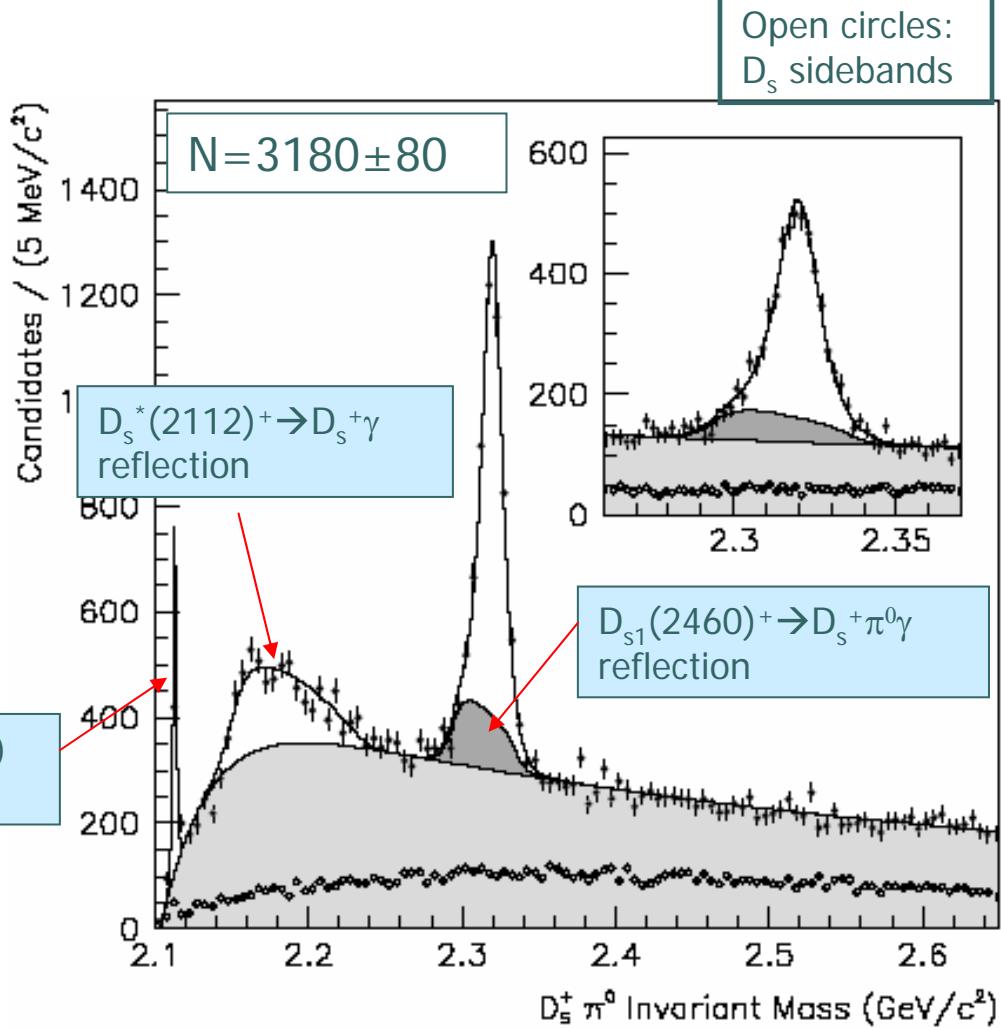
BaBar: 232 fb^{-1}
PRD74, 032007 (2006)

- Only decay mode observed is:

$$D_{s0}^*(2317)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0$$

- Maximum Likelihood fit accounting for:
signals, reflection and combinatorial background

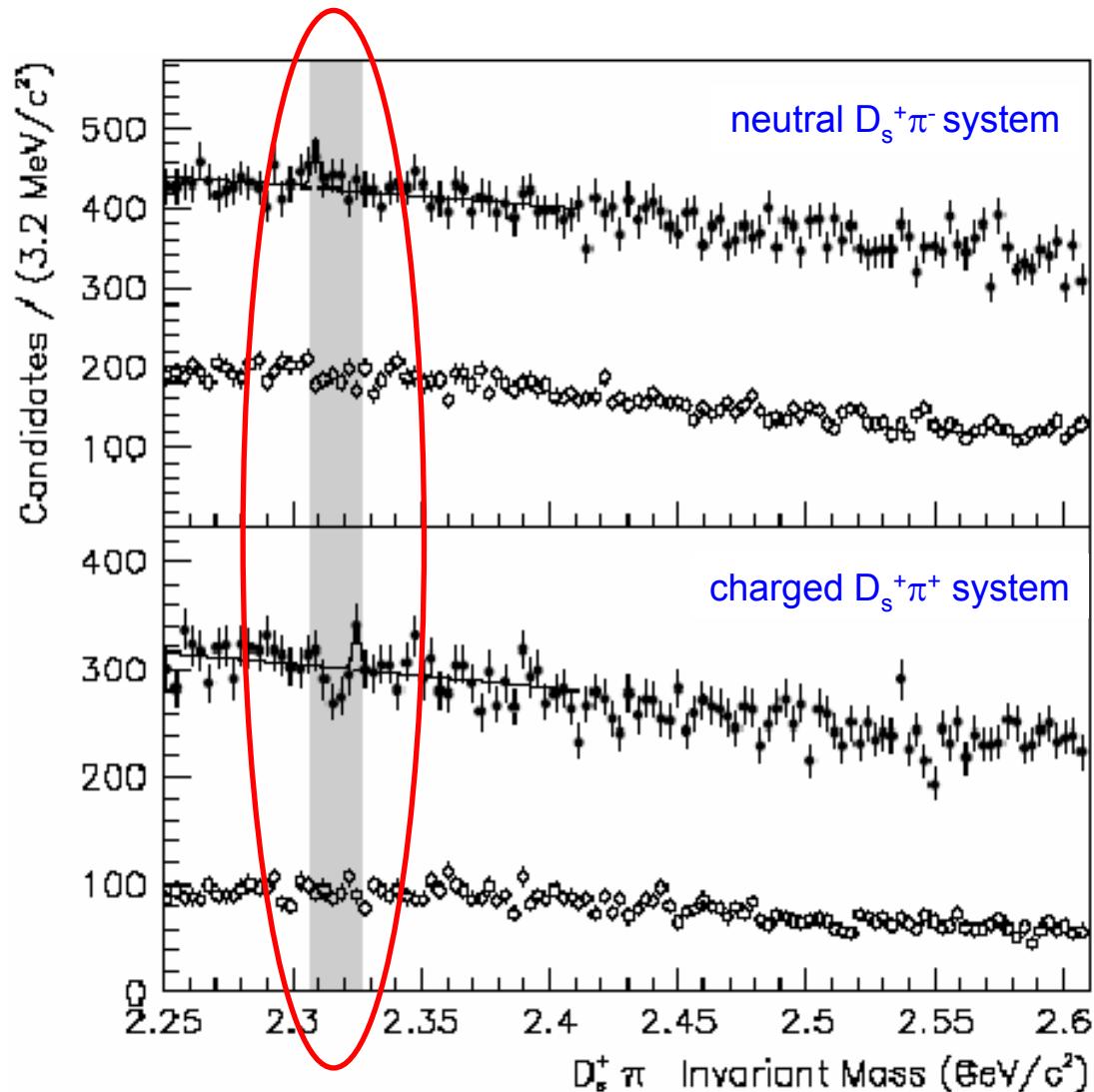
$m = (2319.6 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.4) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 $\Gamma < 3.8 \text{ MeV} @ 95\% \text{ CL}$



Search for neutral or doubly-charged partner of $D_{s0}(2317)$

- Tetra-quark model allows neutral or doubly-charged partner
- However, **no** indication of such a states near $2317 \text{ MeV}/c^2 \rightarrow I=0$

BaBar: 232 fb⁻¹
PRD74, 032007 (2006)

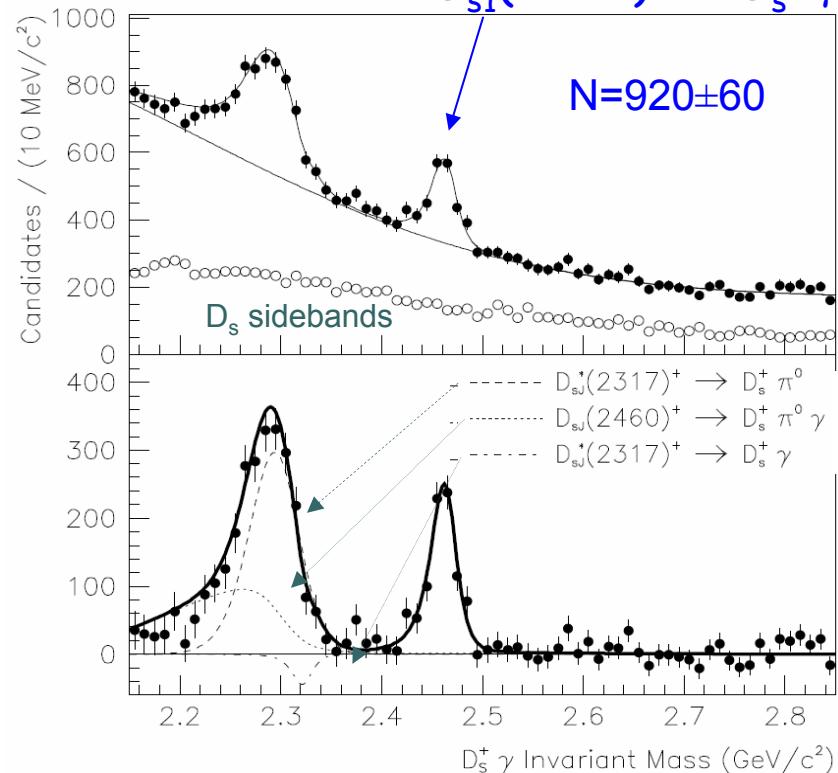


$D_{s1}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \gamma / D_s^*(2112)^+ \pi^0$

\downarrow
 $D_s^+ \gamma$

$D_{s1}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \gamma$

$N = 920 \pm 60$



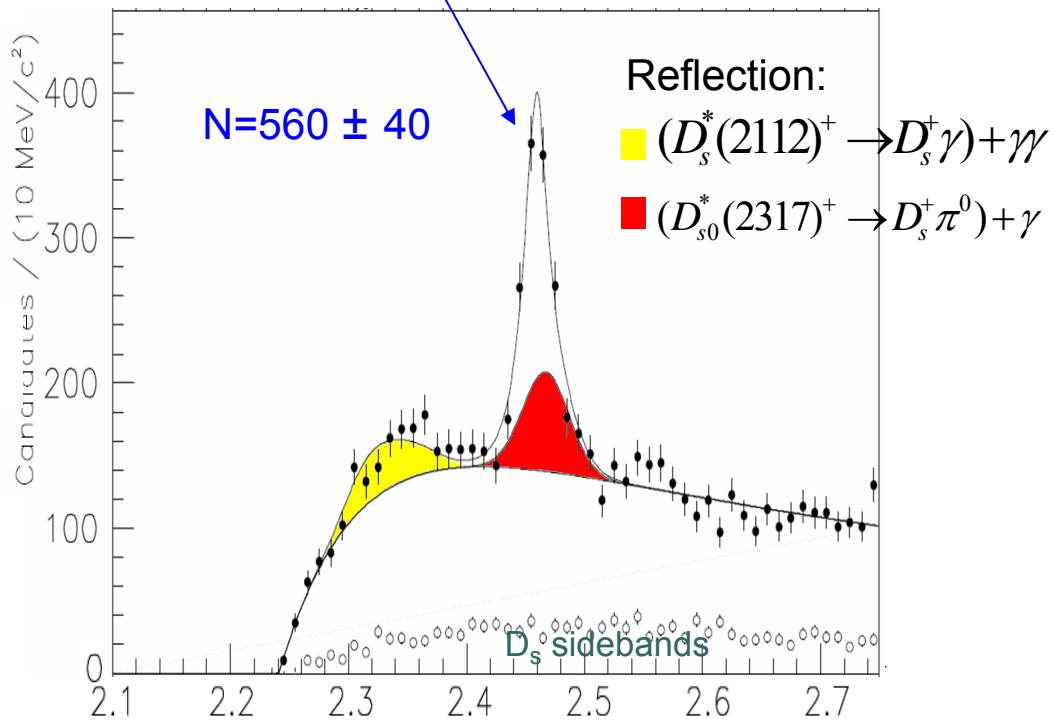
$D_{s1}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^*(2112)^+ \pi^0$

Reflection:

$(D_s^*(2112)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \gamma) + \gamma$

$(D_{s0}^*(2317)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0) + \gamma$

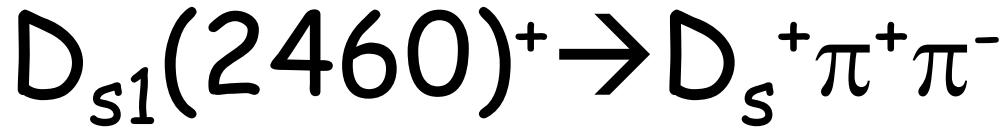
$N = 560 \pm 40$



$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(D_{s1}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \gamma)}{\mathcal{B}(D_{s1}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0 \gamma)} = 0.337 \pm 0.036 \pm 0.038$$

$D_s^+ \pi^0 \gamma$ Invariant Mass (GeV/c^2)

BaBar: 232 fb^{-1}
 PRD74, 032007 (2006)



BaBar: 232 fb^{-1}
PRD74, 032007 (2006)

- No indication of $D_{s0}^*(2317)^+$
- Also observe $D_{s1}(2536)^+$

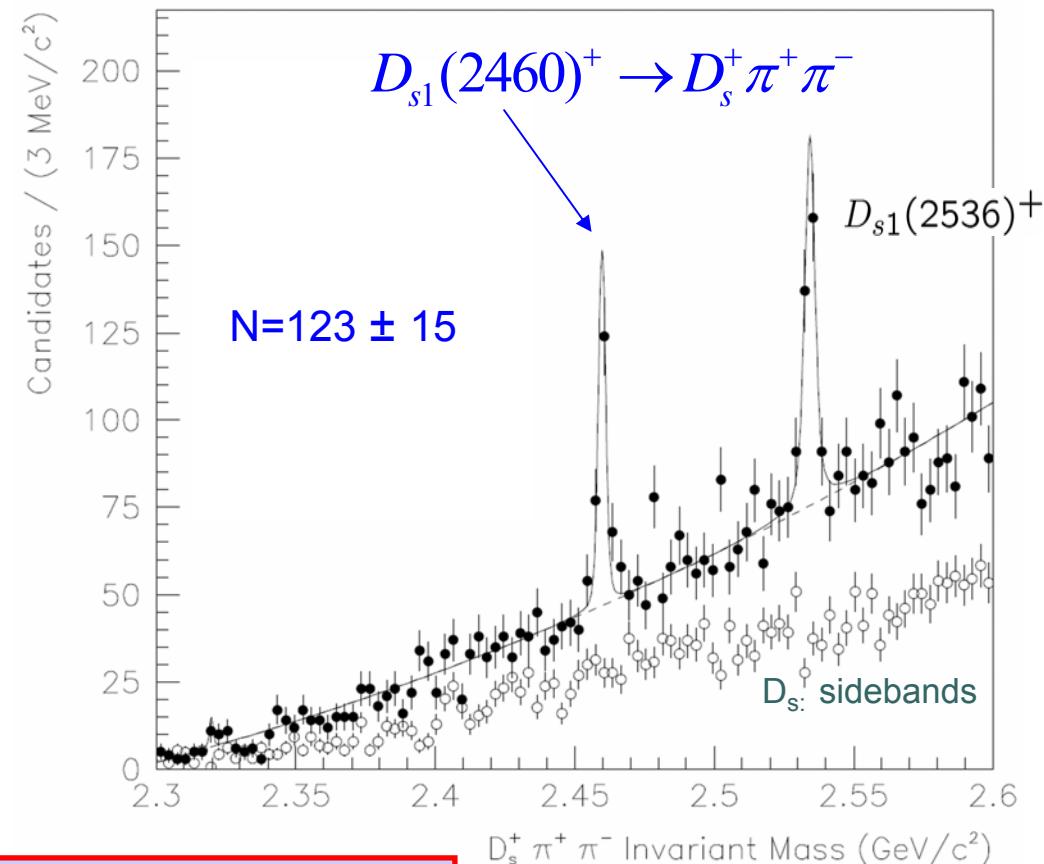
$D_{s1}(2460)$ parameters

$m = (2460.2 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.8) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 $\Gamma < 3.5 \text{ MeV} @ 95\% \text{ CL}$

$D_{s1}(2536)$ parameters

$m = (2534.6 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.7) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 $\Gamma < 2.5 \text{ MeV} @ 95\% \text{ CL}$

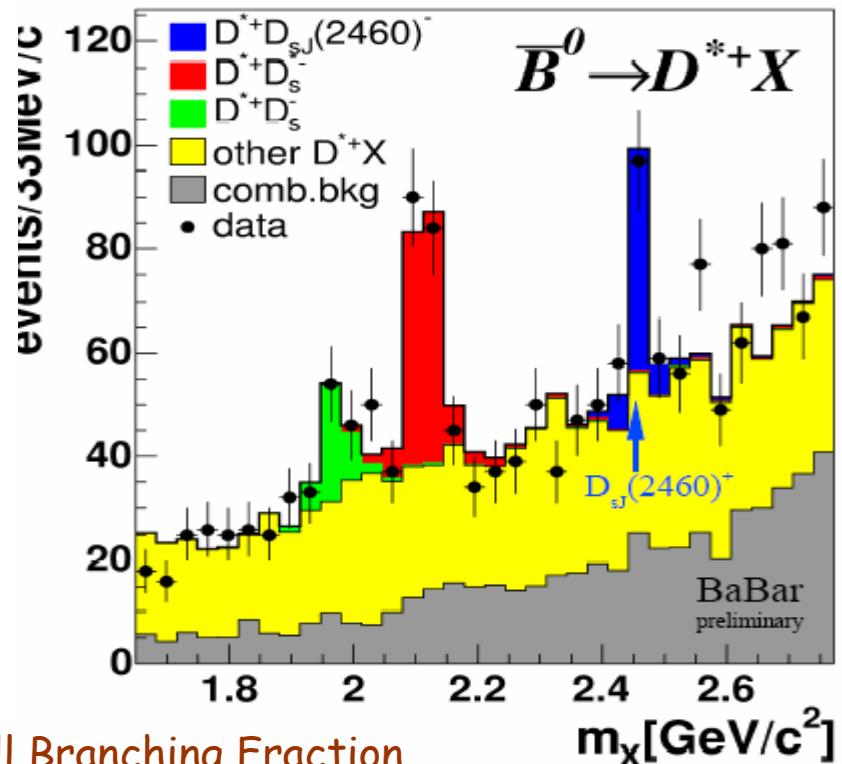
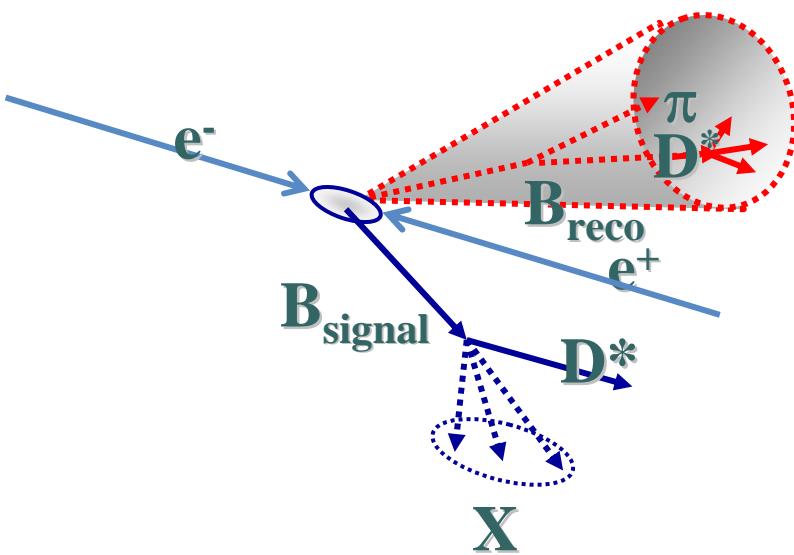
$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(D_{s1}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^+ \pi^-)}{\mathcal{B}(D_{s1}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^0 \gamma)} = 0.077 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.008$$



Charm spectroscopy in B decays

BABAR: 210.5M $B\bar{B}$
PRL 93, 181801(2004)

- $B\bar{B}$ sample with one B fully reconstructed
→ Study decays of $B \rightarrow D^{(\ast)+/0}(D_s^{(\ast)-}) X$
 - Observe $D_{s1}^{\ast}(2460)$ signal in the recoil mass, m_X
 - Mass and momentum of X inferred from the kinematics of the two body B-decay



Absence of $D_{s1}^{\ast}(2317)$ expected due to the small Branching Fraction

$D_{s1}^*(2460)$ Absolute Branching Fractions, cont.

BABAR: 210.5M BB
PRL 93, 181801(2004)

- First measurement of absolute BF's for $B \rightarrow D^{(*)+}/0 D_{s1}(2460)^-$ decays, e.g.
 - $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*+} D_{s1}(2460)^-) = (0.88 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.14)\%$
- Combine with previously measured, exclusive product BF's
 - $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} D_{s1}(2460)^+, D_{s1}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \gamma / D_s^*(2112)^+ \pi^0$ to obtain absolute BFs:

$$\mathcal{B}(D_{s1}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^*(2112)^+ \pi^0) = 0.56 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.09 \quad (D_s^{**+} \rightarrow D_s^+ \gamma)$$
$$\mathcal{B}(D_{s1}(2460)^+ \rightarrow D_s^+ \gamma) = 0.16 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$$

Sum of BFs for $D_{s1}(2460)^+$ decaying to $\pi^0/\gamma = 72 \pm 19\%$

$\mathcal{B}(D_s^+ \rightarrow \phi \pi^+) = (4.62 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.51)\%$
as determined in this analysis

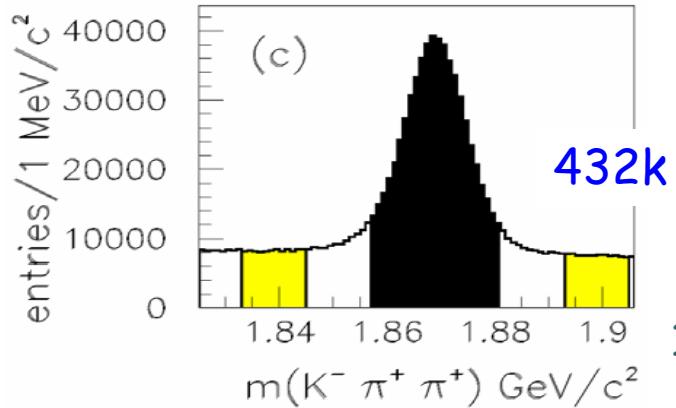
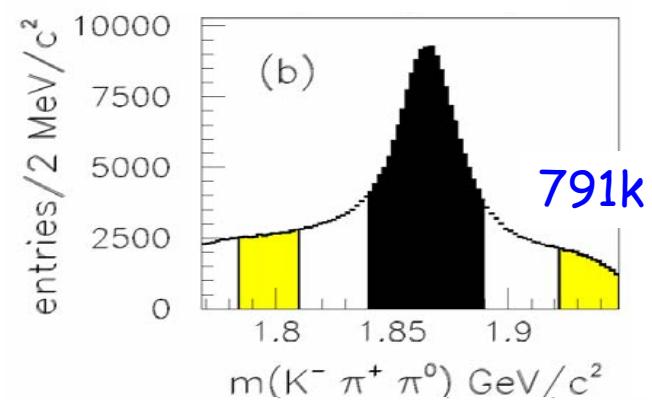
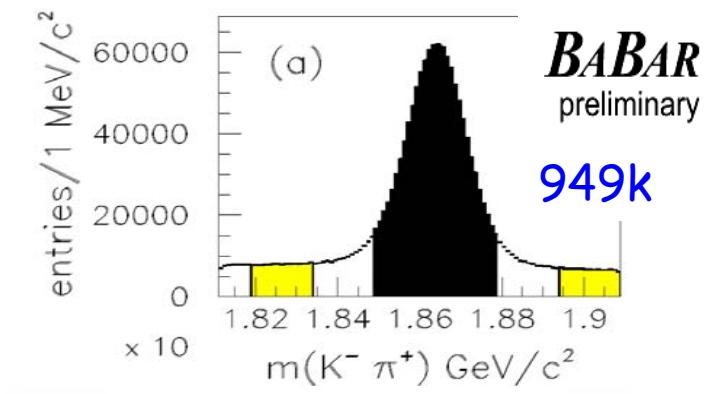
Inclusive study in the DK system

- Inclusive study in the DK system in $e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ system:

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow (D^0K^+)X \\ \hookrightarrow K^-\pi^+, K^-\pi^+\pi^0$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow (D^+K_S^0)X \\ \hookrightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^+$$

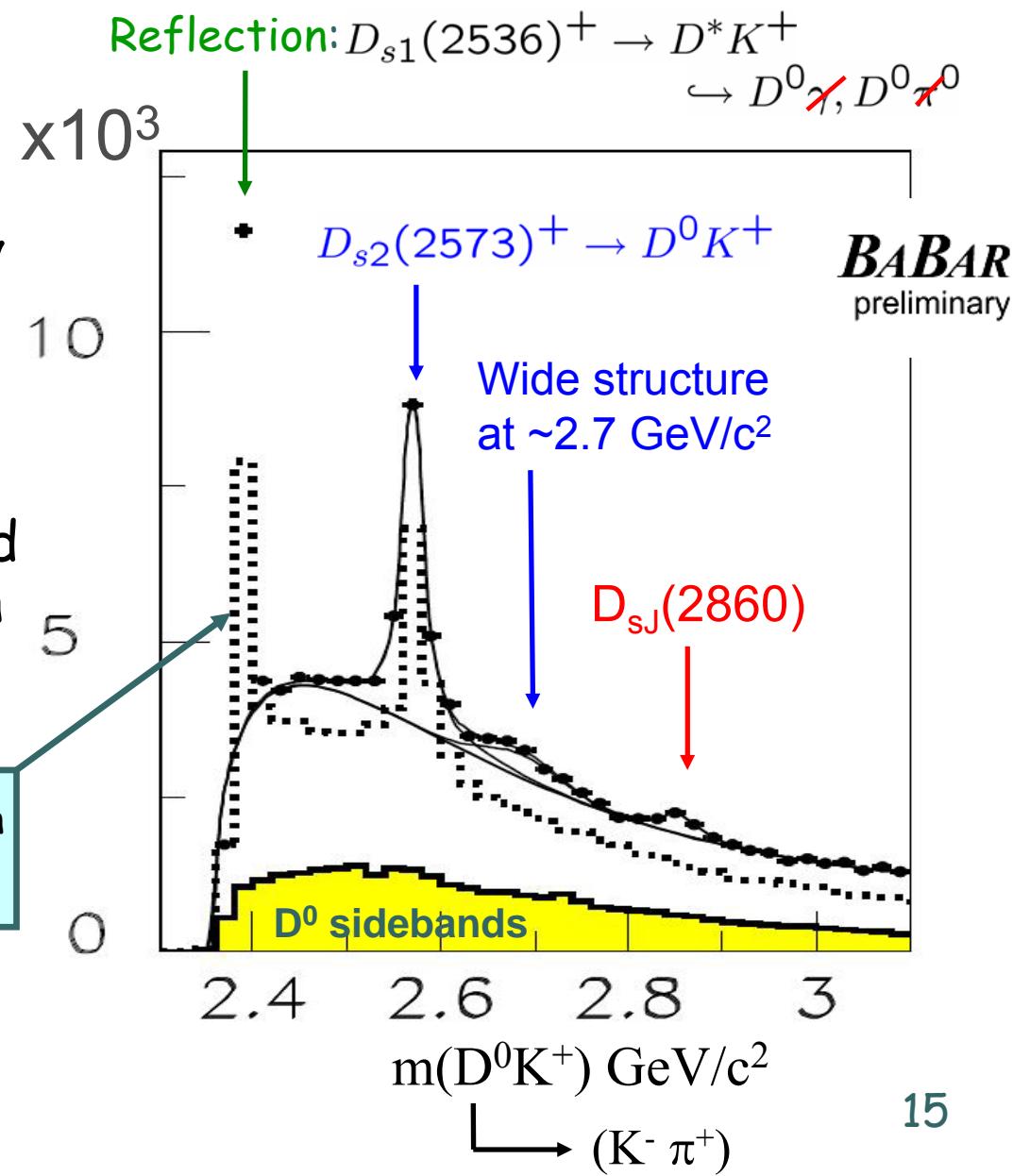
- Pions/Kaons positively identified
- CM momentum $p^*(DK) > 3.5 \text{ GeV}/c$



Observation of a new resonance at 2.86 GeV

- New structure at 2.86 GeV
 - absent in D^0 sidebands
 - absent in $e^+e^- \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ MC events
 - not due to kaon/pion and proton misidentification

Dotted line: Monte Carlo simulation with arbitrary scale

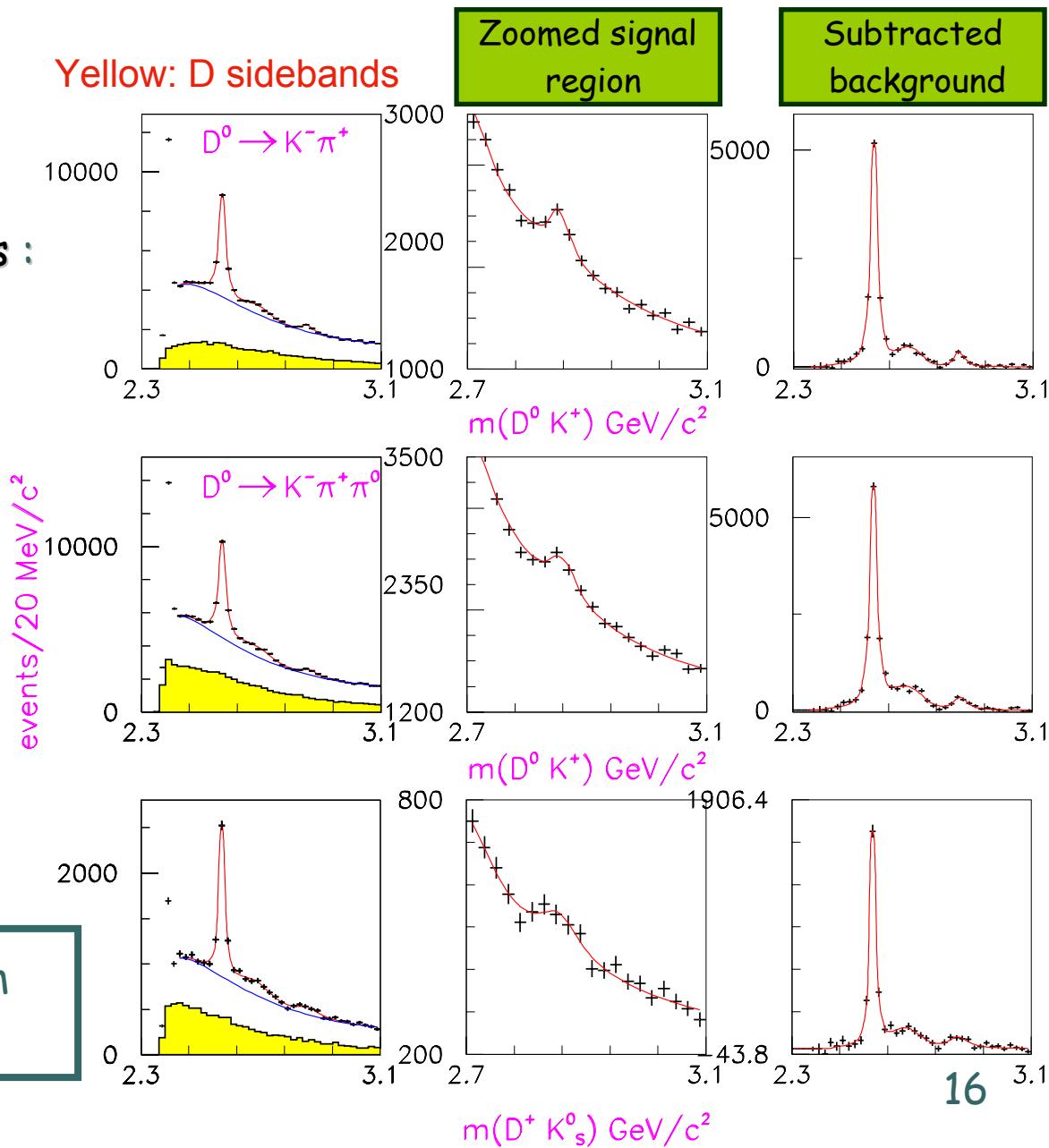


Other observations of $D_{sJ}(2860)$



Three different decay channels :

1. $D^0 K^+$, $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$:
886 \pm 134 events (6.2 σ)
2. $D^0 K^+$, $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$:
1146 \pm 157 events (6.5 σ)
3. $D^+ K_s$, $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$:
371 \pm 84 events (3.7 σ)



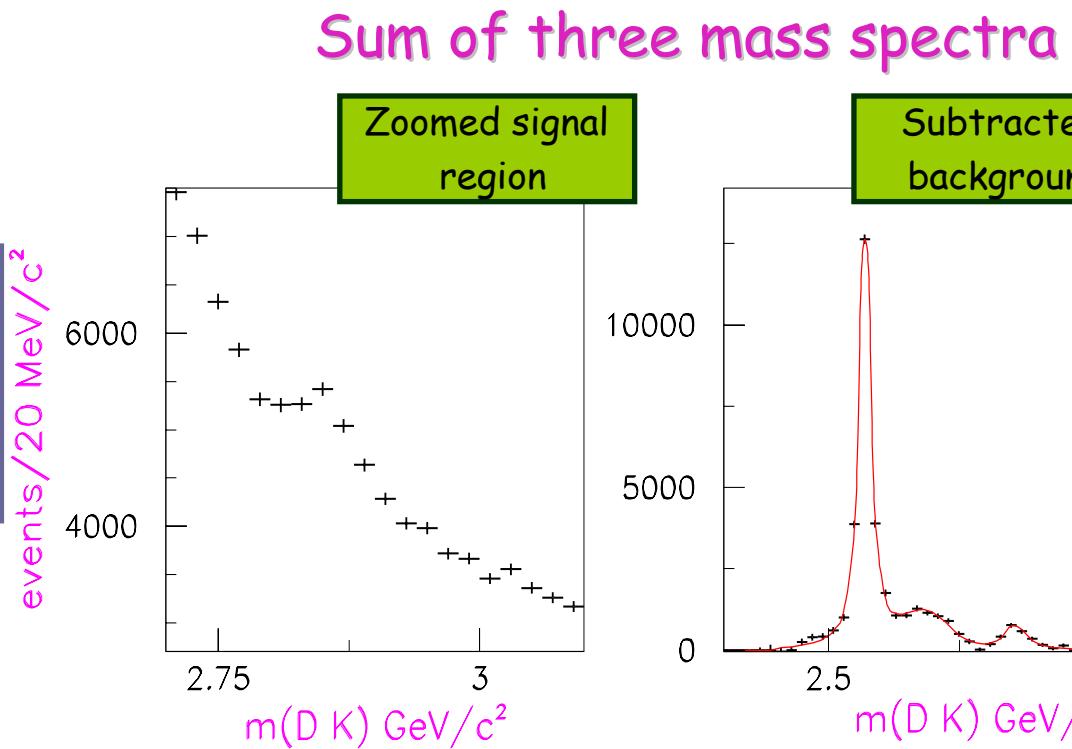
Removing the $D_{sJ}(2860)$ from
the fit $\rightarrow \Delta\chi^2/\Delta\text{NDF} = 108/5$

D_{SJ}(2860)⁺ parameters

BaBar: 240 fb⁻¹
hep-ex/0607082

D_{s2}(2572)⁺ parameters:
 $m=2572.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.0$ MeV/c²
 $\Gamma=27.1 \pm 0.6 \pm 5.6$ MeV

D_{SJ}(2860)⁺ parameters:
 $m=2856.6 \pm 1.5 \pm 5.0$ MeV/c²
 $\Gamma=48 \pm 7 \pm 10$ MeV



Decay to D K implies natural spin-parity : is it a D_{SJ}^{*}(2860) the missing J^P=3- c[−]s state or is a scalar J^P=0⁺ as suggested in hep-ph/0606110 ?

Possible resonance interpretation of $X(2680)^+$

If resonance: $X(2680)^+$ with a Breit Wigner parameterization

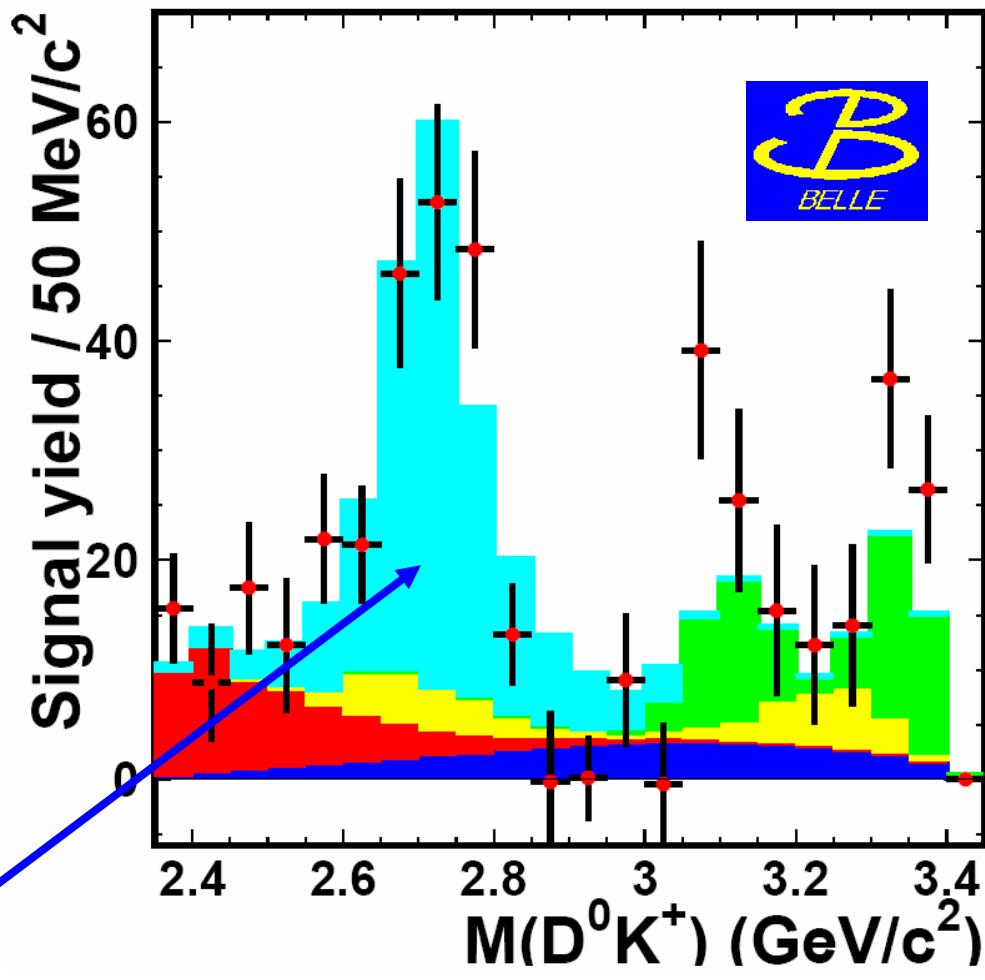
$$m = 2688 \pm 4 \pm 2 \text{ MeV} / c^2$$

$$\Gamma = 112 \pm 7 \pm 36 \text{ MeV}$$

A structure in the same mass region observed also by BELLE in $B \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D^0 K^+$ system (BELLE-CONF-0643)

$$m = 2715 \pm 11^{+11}_{-14} \text{ MeV} / c^2$$

$$\Gamma = 115 \pm 20^{+36}_{-32} \text{ MeV}$$





Summary

- Precise measurements for the $D_{s1}(2536)^+$ mass and width
- Improvement in the measurements for the $D_{s0}(2317)^+$ and $D_{s1}(2460)^+$ parameters
- Observation of a new resonance $D_{sJ}(2860)$
- Possible observation of an other resonance $D_{sJ}(2680)$