

CLEO-c and CESR-c:
A New Frontier of QCD
And Electroweak Physics

- The CLEO-c collaboration
- QCD Physics goals
- Detector Capabilities
- Electroweak Physics goals
- Accelerator modifications
- CLEO-c Symposium

Introductions...

Ithaca - town

Cornell - univ

CESR - accel

$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$

E_{cm} 3-12 GeV

$L \sim 1-10 \times 10^{32}$

$\sim 0.1 - 1 \text{ nb}^{-1}/\text{sec}$

CLEO III - detector

- chgd ptcl trkg, photons, Particle ID

- DAQ, Trigger

- superb offline software infrastructure



The CLEO Collaboration

- Current Membership:

- ~17 Institutions
- ~140 physicists
- ~1/2 DOE, 1/2 NSF

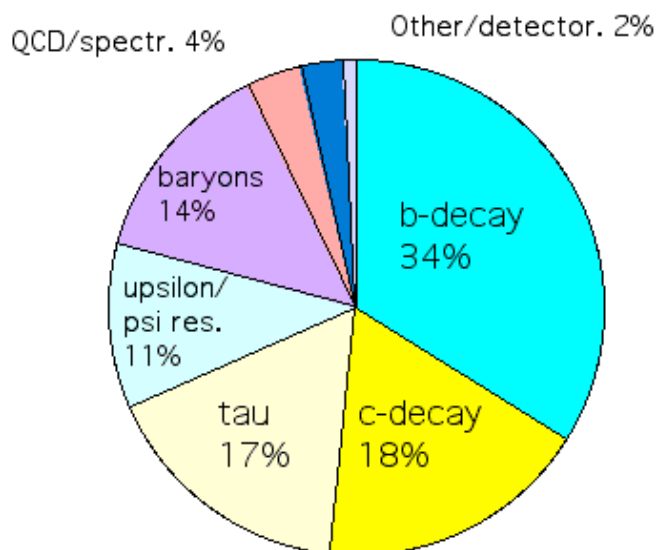
- Publication history 1980-

- ~350 papers
- diverse physics - see below

- Soon to be CLEO-c

- Approved by NSF in March
- CLEO-c Symposium June 19th
- more details later

Caltech
CMU
Cornell
Florida
Illinois
Kansas
Minnesota
NWU
Oklahoma
Purdue
Rochester
RPI
SMU
UCSB
Syracuse
Vanderbilt
Wayne State



Recent history of CLEO

1980 -- 2000 CLEO was major source of B physics. (+ ARGUS, CUSB, KEDR, LEP, CDF, D0, ...)

- V_{cb} , V_{ub}
- Penguins: $b \rightarrow s$ \square
- Rare B decays (K_0 , $\square\square$, $\square'K$, $\square'Xs$)
- 1990- 2001 accumulated 24 fb⁻¹ data at Upsilon(4S) and just below.

1999 Babar and Belle burst forth

- 10 fb⁻¹ in the first year.
- Now ~ 100 fb⁻¹ each

July 2000 -- turning point for CLEO

- CLEO III upgrade complete
- CESR upgrade complete
- ... but the future looked very uncertain

Rewriting the future...

Task force charged to consider future options, optimize return on existing resources:

- New detector
- Flexible accelerator
- Seasoned collaboration

Conclusion: return to charm region:

- Rich in physics - incomplete "leftovers"
- Direct connection to heavy flavor physics
- New opportunities - QCD, meson spec.
- New theoretical reach - LQCD
- modern detector and high luminosity

The CLEO-c Program

CLNS 01/1742

2 Prologue: Upsilon's $\sim 1-2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ea.
0 (1S), (2S), (3S)..
0 Spectroscopy, transition rates, Γ_{ee}
2 10-20 times existing world's data

Here
now

2 Act I: $\Upsilon(3770)$ -- 3 fb^{-1}
0 30M events, 6M *tagged* D decays
0 (310 times MARK III)

2 Act II: $\sqrt{s} \sim 4100$ -- 3 fb^{-1}
0 1.5M $D_s D_s$, 0.3M *tagged* D_s decays
0 (480 times MARK III,
4 130 times BES II)

2 Act III: $\Upsilon(3100)$ -- 1 fb^{-1}
0 1 Billion J/ψ decays
0 (170 times MARK III
5 20 times BES II)

CLEO's 2002 datasets

Narrow Upsilon Resonances...

(3S) - 1.7 fb⁻¹ total. 4.7M resonance evts

(2S) - 1.9 fb⁻¹ total. 8.5 M resonance evts

(1S) - 1.5 fb⁻¹ total. 28M resonance evts

datasets include

on resonance (~90%)

below resonance (~5%)

scan across resonance (~5%)

Other...

(5S) - 0.5 fb⁻¹ total.

$\sqrt{s} = 11.2 \text{ GeV}$ -- 0.7 fb⁻¹ scan

$\sqrt{s} = 8.4 \text{ GeV}$ -- 4.5 pb⁻¹ -- R meas

$\sqrt{s} = 7.4 \text{ GeV}$ -- 8.9 pb⁻¹ -- R meas

$\sqrt{s} = 7.0 \text{ GeV}$ -- 2.8 pb⁻¹ -- R meas

Brief engineering runs in charm region:

χ' ~ 5pb⁻¹ 11.6M events

χ'' ~ 7pb⁻¹ 12.7M events

Current Work

- Bottomonium spectroscopy
 - 1^3D_J state - 40 evts - ICHEP 2002
 - n^1S_0 (χ_b, χ_b') - no signal - APS
 - 1^1P_1 (h_b) - ongoing
- Upsilon resonance widths
 - Γ_{ee} measurements ongoing \approx 2-3%
- Hadronic transitions
 - $(3S) \rightarrow (1S) \gamma\gamma$ mass distrib
- Radiative decays of $(1S)$
 - exclusive, inclusive...
- probably others...

Three Targets

- Progress in **flavor physics** is limited by understanding of QCD.

CLEO-c: precise measurements of form factors, decay constants.

- The difficult parts of QCD are its nonperturbative sectors.

CLEO-c: precise measurements of quarkonia spectroscopy and decay. Gluonic spectroscopy??!

- Physics **beyond the Standard Model** may appear in unexpected places.

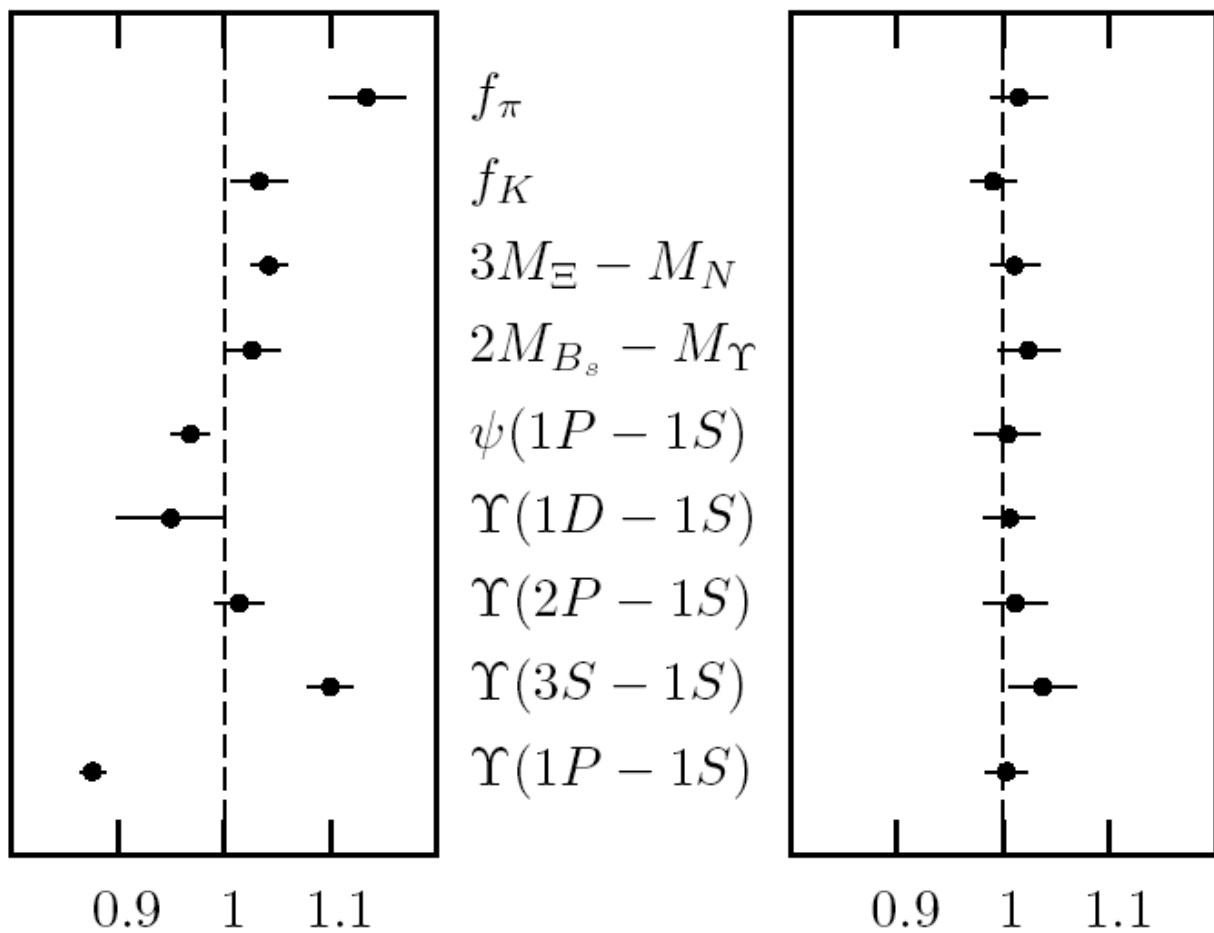
CLEO-c: D-mixing, charm CPV, rare decays of charm and tau.

Lattice QCD

Emergence of LQCD as a precision tool is very motivating. Measurements made on one system translate into another.

See, e.g., Davies et al, hep-lat/0304004,

“High-Precision Lattice QCD Confronts Experiment”



LQCD/Exp't ($n_f = 0$)

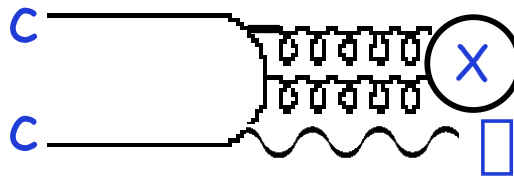
LQCD/Exp't ($n_f = 3$)

Gluonic Matter

- Gluons carry color charge: *should bind!*
- But finding a "glueball" is a famously difficult experimental task....
- Why should we tread where angels fear to?

- ✓ huge data set
- ✓ modern detector
- ✓ 95% solid angle coverage
- ✓ clean starting point:

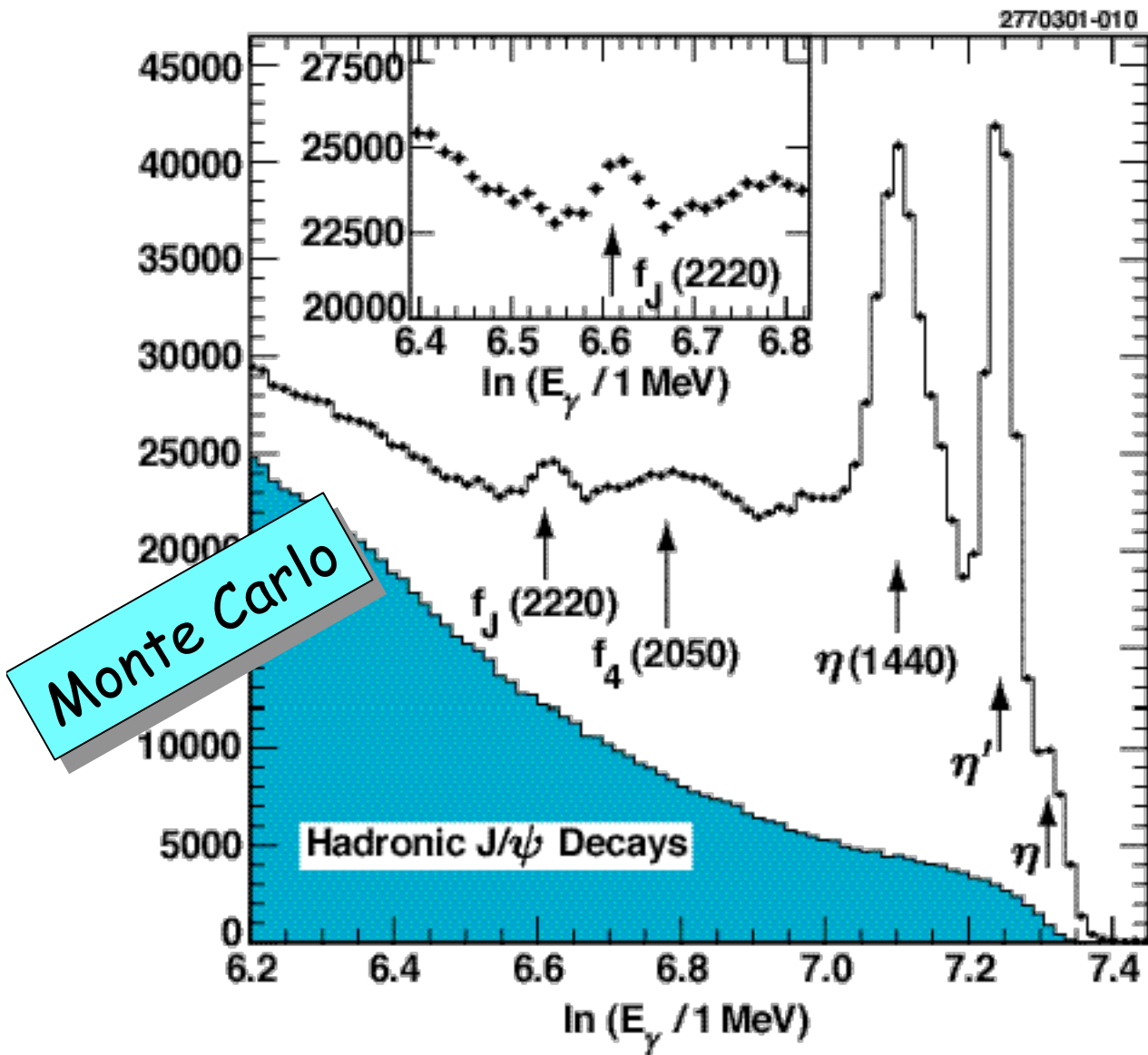
- Radiative χ decays as a glue factory:



- well-defined initial state
- clean photon tag
- glue pair in color isosinglet

- CLEO-c: $\sim 10^9$ J/ χ χ $\sim 60M$ J/ χ χ χ χ
- Partial Wave analysis
- Absolute BF's: $\chi\chi, KK, pp, \chi\chi, \dots$

Inclusive Spectrum $J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 X$



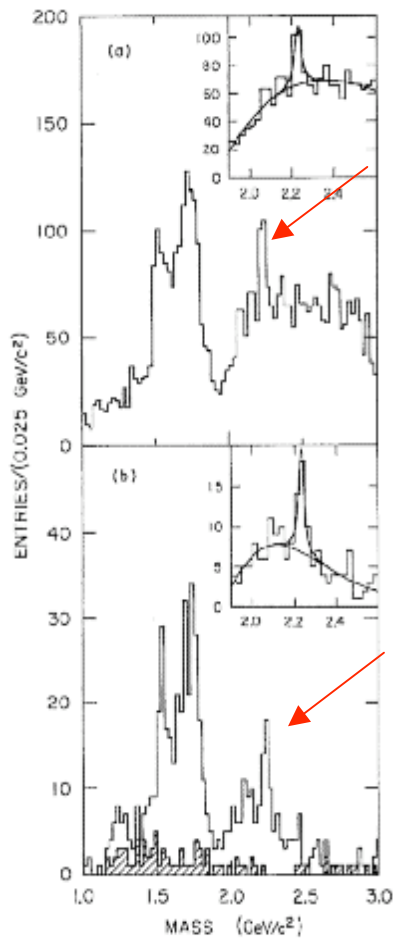
Monte Carlo

10^{-4} sensitivity for narrow resonance
 Eg: $\sim 25\%$ efficient for $f_J(2220)$

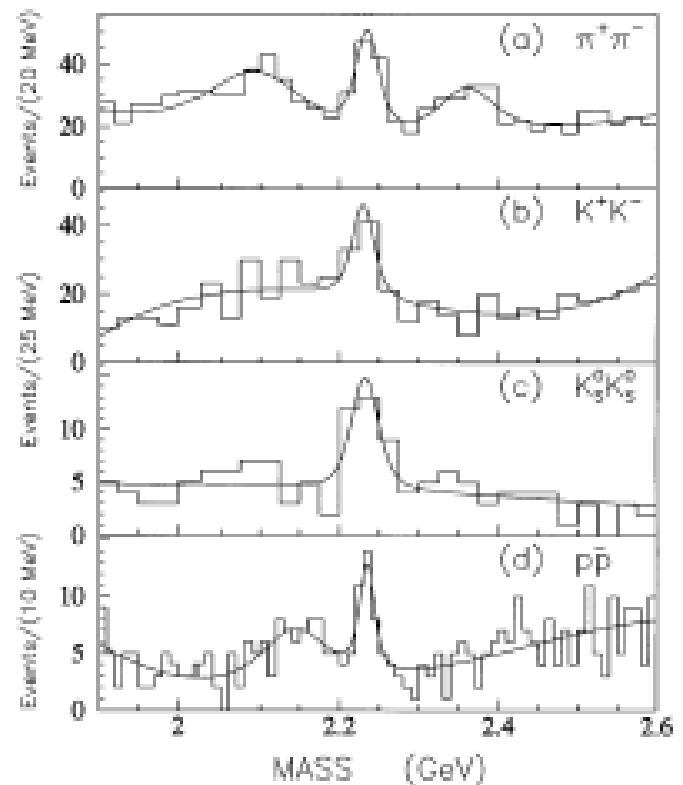
Suppress hadronic bkg: $J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 X$

Some history of the $f_J(2220)$

Original reports from MARK-III, BES

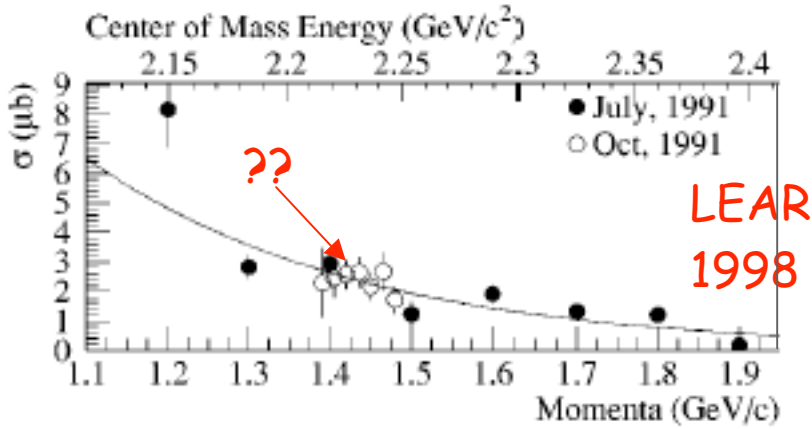


MARKIII
(1986)

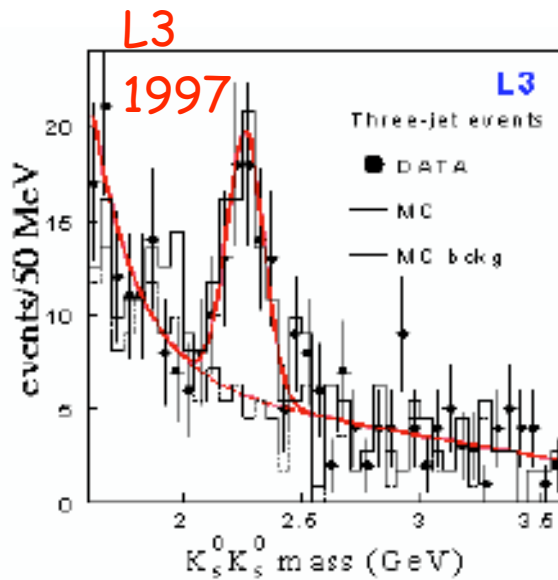


BES
(1996)

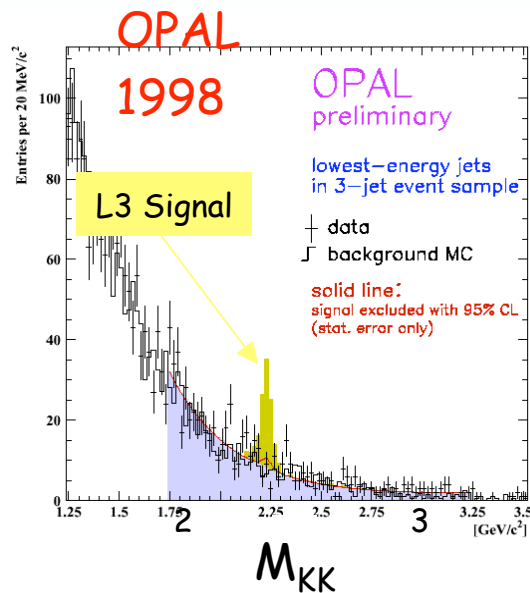
Not supported by other searches...



Crystal barrel:
pp \square \square



L3 at LEP:
3jet events

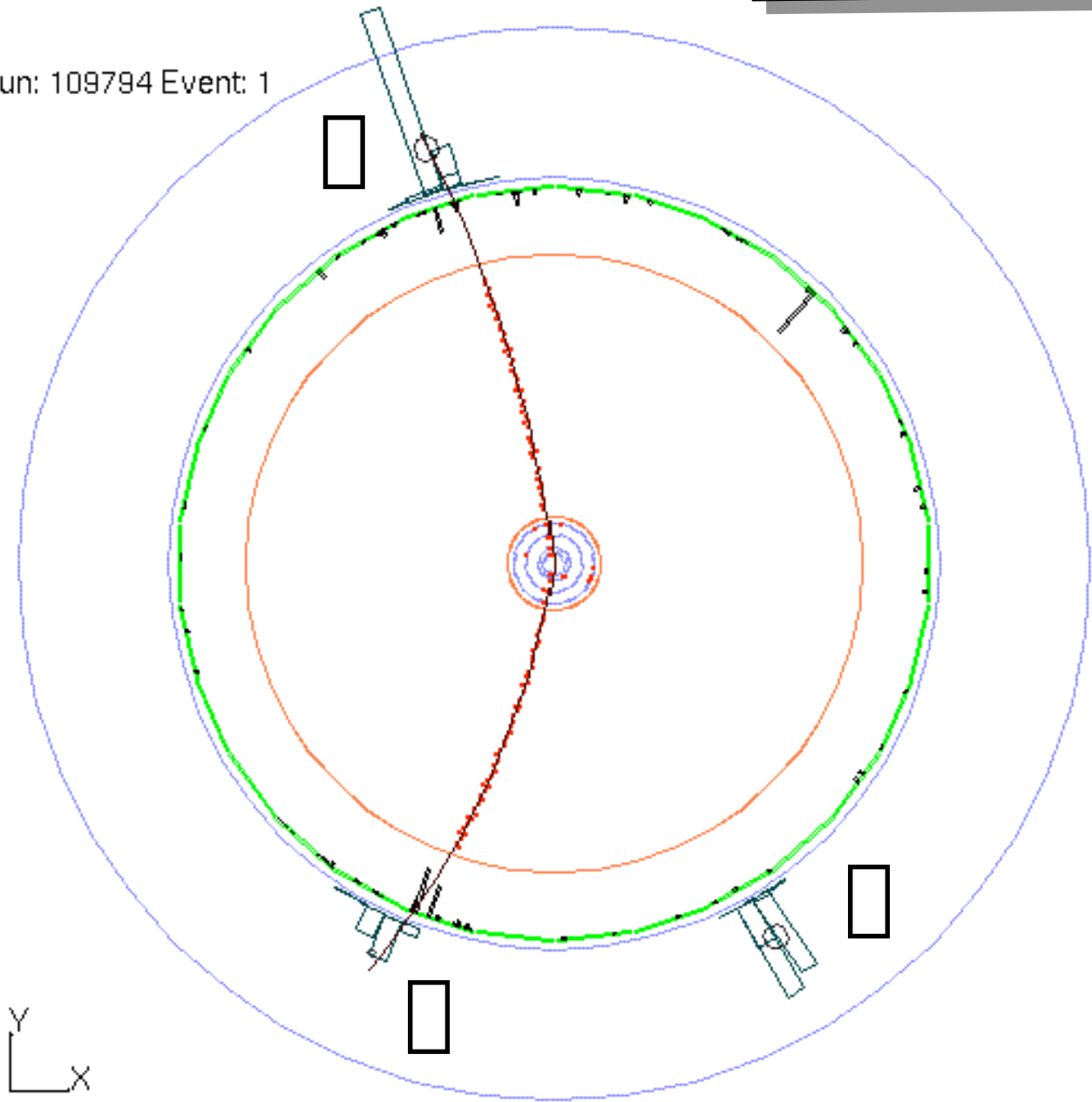


OPAL at LEP:
3jet events

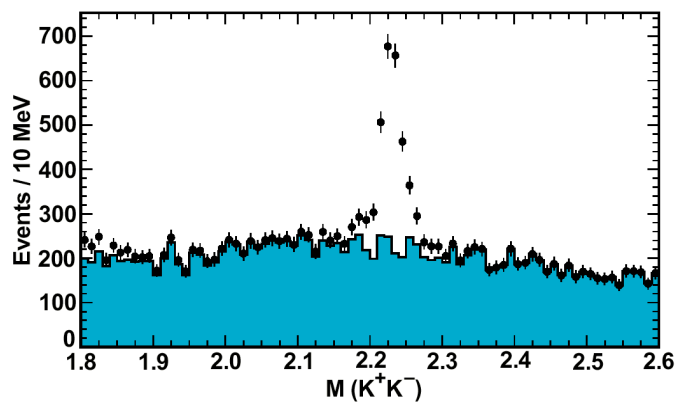
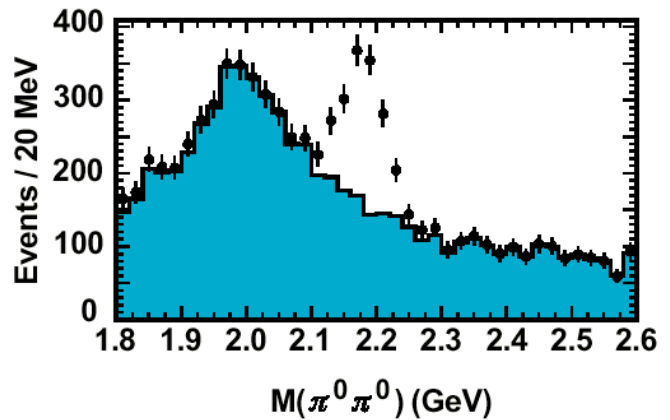
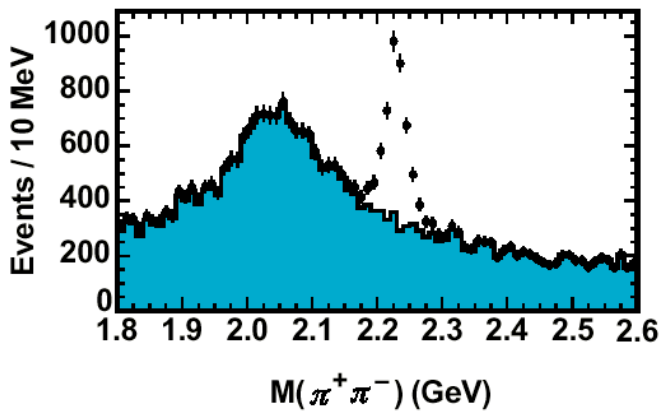
$\sigma(3100)$ $\sigma f_J(2230)$

Monte Carlo

Run: 109794 Event: 1



$f_J(2220)$ in CLEO-c?



	BES	CLEO-C
$\pi^+\pi^0$	74	32000
$\pi^0\pi^0$	18	13000
K^+K^-	46	18600
$K_S K_S$	23	5300
pp	32	8500
$\pi\pi$	-	5000

CLEO-c has *corroborating checks*:

Two Photon Data: $\pi\pi$ $f_J(2220)$:

CLEO II: $\sigma_{\pi\pi} \times B(f_J \rightarrow K_S K_S) < 1.1$ eV

- CLEO III: sub-eV sensitivity

Upsilon Data: $(1S)$: Tens of events

update!
PRD 66 077101

The CLEO III Detector

(click to go on the tour)

93% of 4
 $\sigma_p/p = 0.35\%$ @1GeV
 $dE/dx: 5.7\%$ @minI

83% of 4
 87% Kaon ID with
 0.2% fake @0.9GeV

Superconducting Solenoid

Ring Imaging Cherenkov

Stereo Wire Drift Chamber

1.5 T now,... 1.0T later

Wire Drift Chamber

Cesium Iodide Calorimeter

93% of 4
 $\sigma_E/E = 2\%$ @1GeV
 $= 4\%$ @100MeV

Trigger: Tracks & Showers
 Pipelined
 Latency = 2.5 μ s

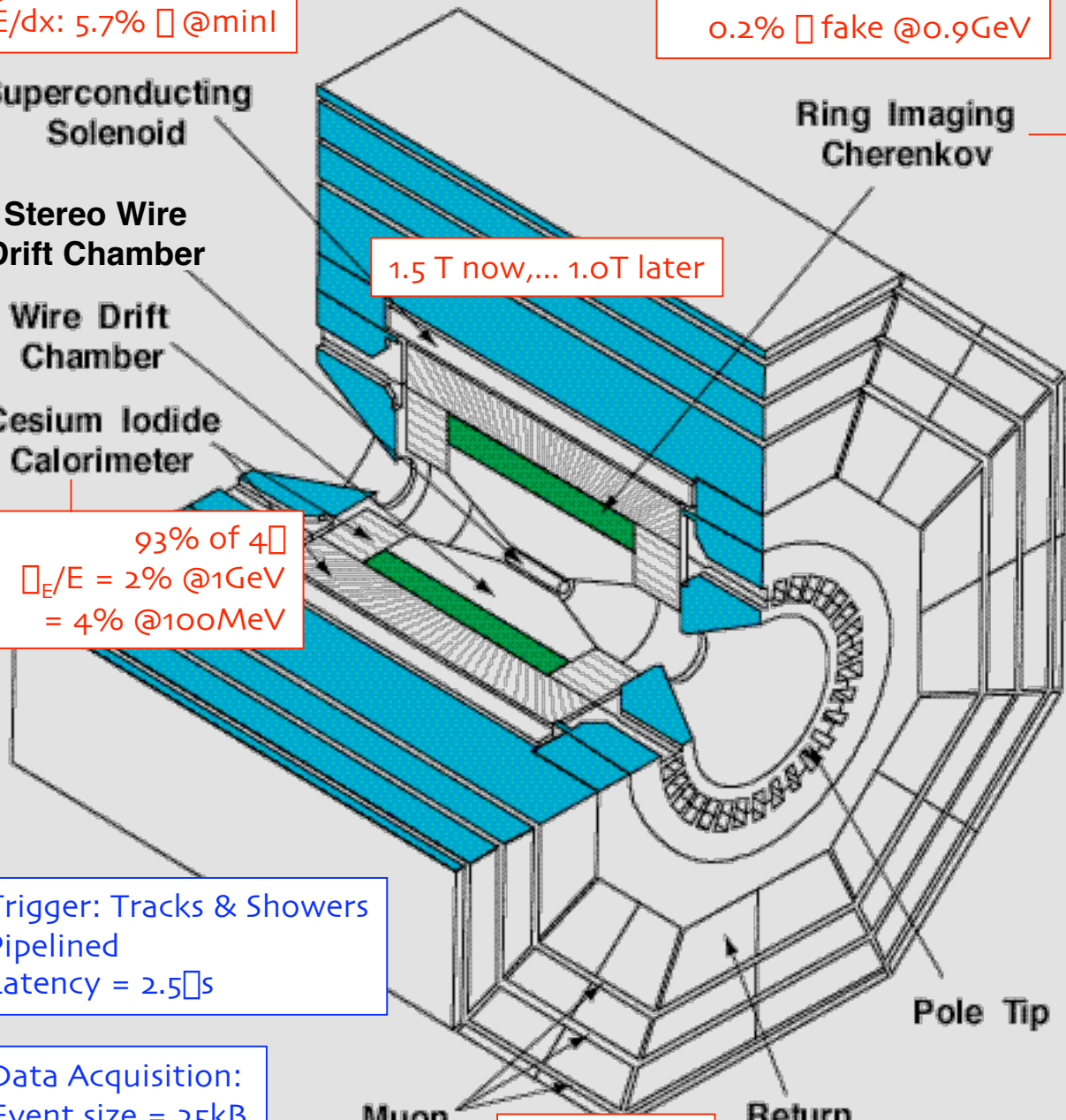
Data Acquisition:
 Event size = 25kB
 Thrupt < 6MB/s

Muon Chambers

85% of 4
 For $p > 1$ GeV

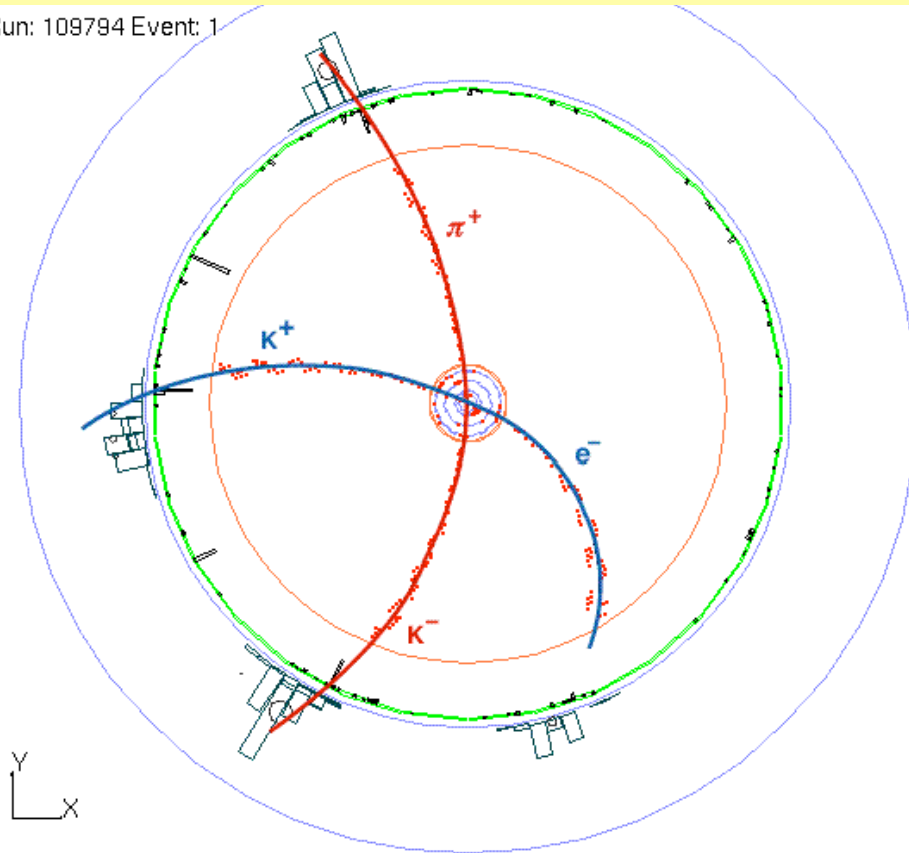
Return Yoke

Pole Tip



Other attractions of charm threshold - *Charmed Mesons*

Run: 109794 Event: 1



- Large \square , low multiplicity
- Pure initial state: no fragmentation
- Double tag measurements: no background
- Clean neutrino reconstruction
- Coherent initial state

Charm decays & QCD

Davies et al, hep-lat/0304004:

Charm decays are "gold-plated" modes for LQCD

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ \pi \rightarrow l\nu & K \rightarrow \pi l\nu & B \rightarrow \pi l\nu \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ D \rightarrow l\nu & D_s \rightarrow l\nu & B \rightarrow D l\nu \\ D \rightarrow \pi l\nu & D \rightarrow K l\nu & \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \\ \langle B_d | \bar{B}_d \rangle & \langle B_s | \bar{B}_s \rangle & \end{pmatrix}$$

FIG. 3: Gold-plated LQCD processes that bear on CKM matrix elements. ϵ_K is another gold-plated quantity.

Tagging Technology

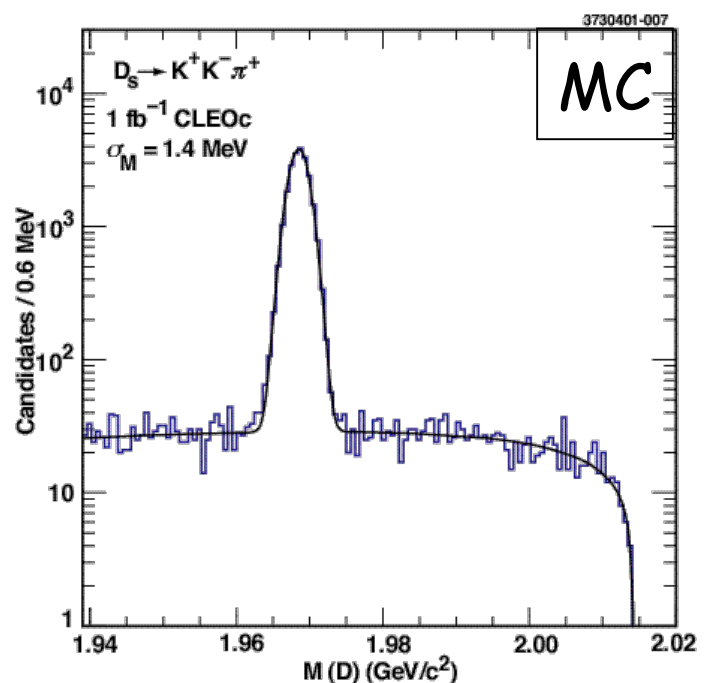
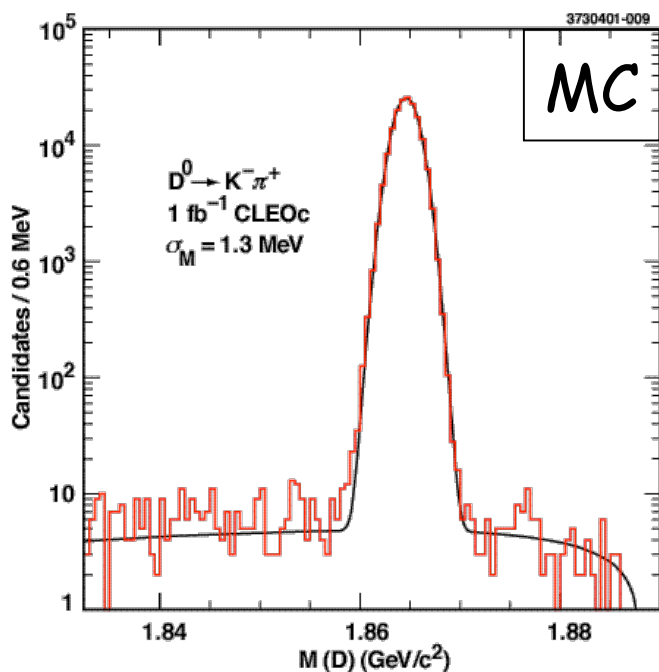
- Pure $D\bar{D}$ or $D_s\bar{D}_s$ production
 - ✓ Many high branching ratios ($\sim 1-10\%$)
 - ✓ High reconstruction eff
 - ✓ Two chances

6M D tags
300K D_s tags

□ high net efficiency $\sim 20\%$!

D □ $K\pi$ tag.
S/B ~ 5000

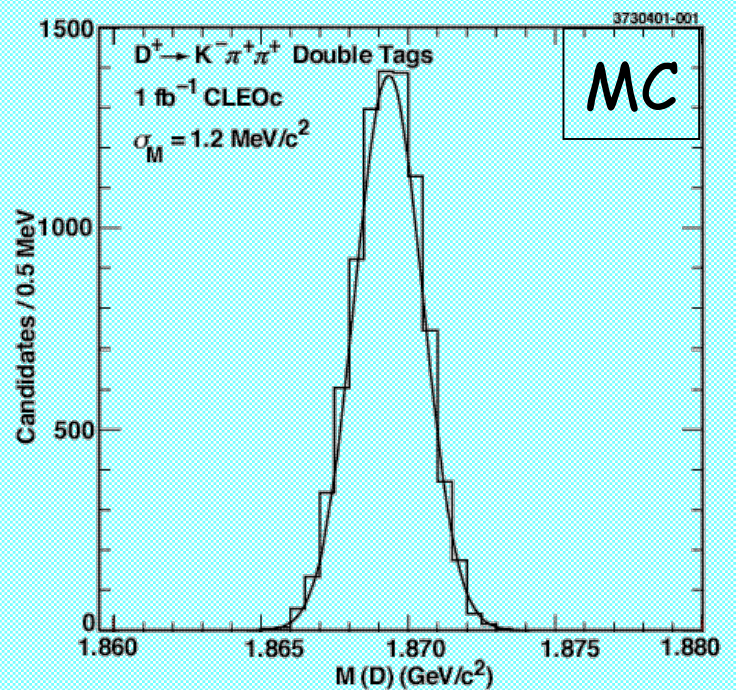
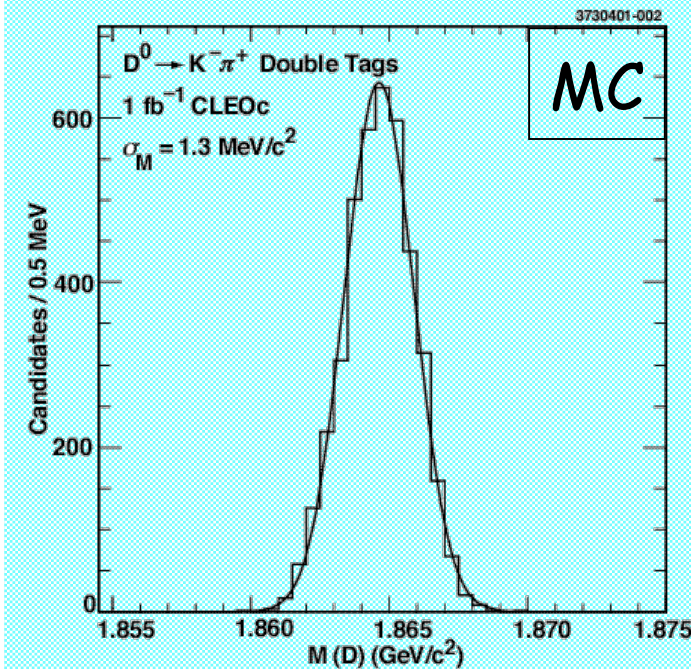
D_s □ $KK\pi$ tag.
S/B ~ 100



Beam constrained mass

Tagged BR Measurements

~ Zero background in hadronic modes

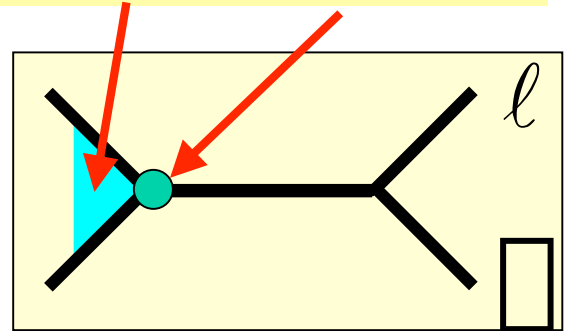
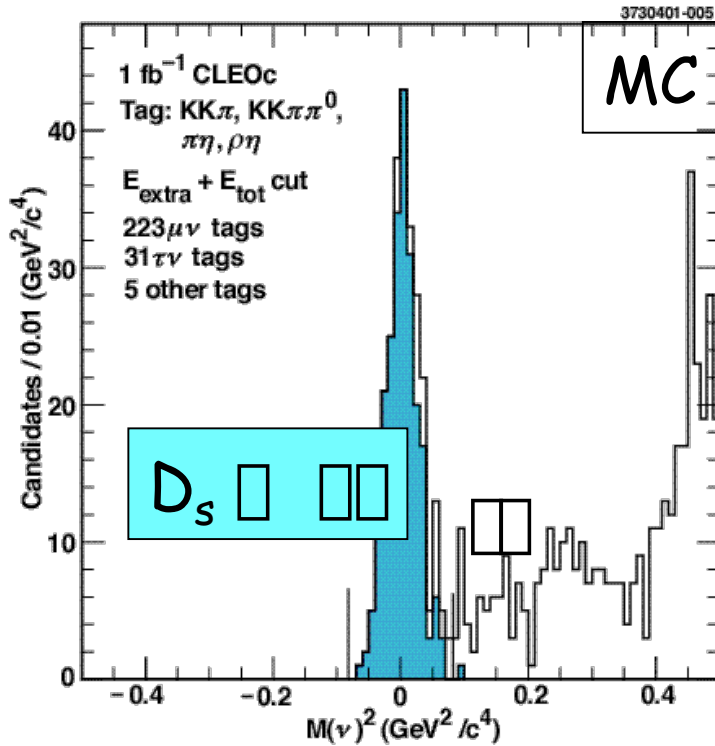


Set absolute scale for all heavy quark meas.

Decay Mode	PDG2000 ($\sigma_{B/B}$ %)	CLEOc ($\sigma_{B/B}$ %)
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$	2.4	0.5
$D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$	7.2	1.5
$D_s \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	25	1.9

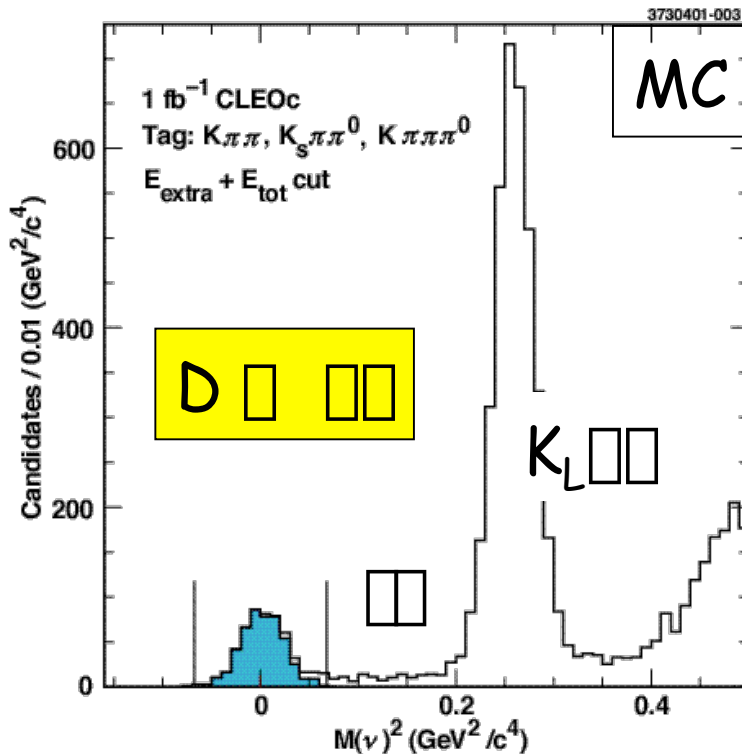
Leptonic Decays:

$$|f_D|^2 |V_{CKM}|^2$$



$$\frac{\sigma f_{D_s}}{f_{D_s}} \approx 2.1\%$$

(Now: $\pm 35\%$)

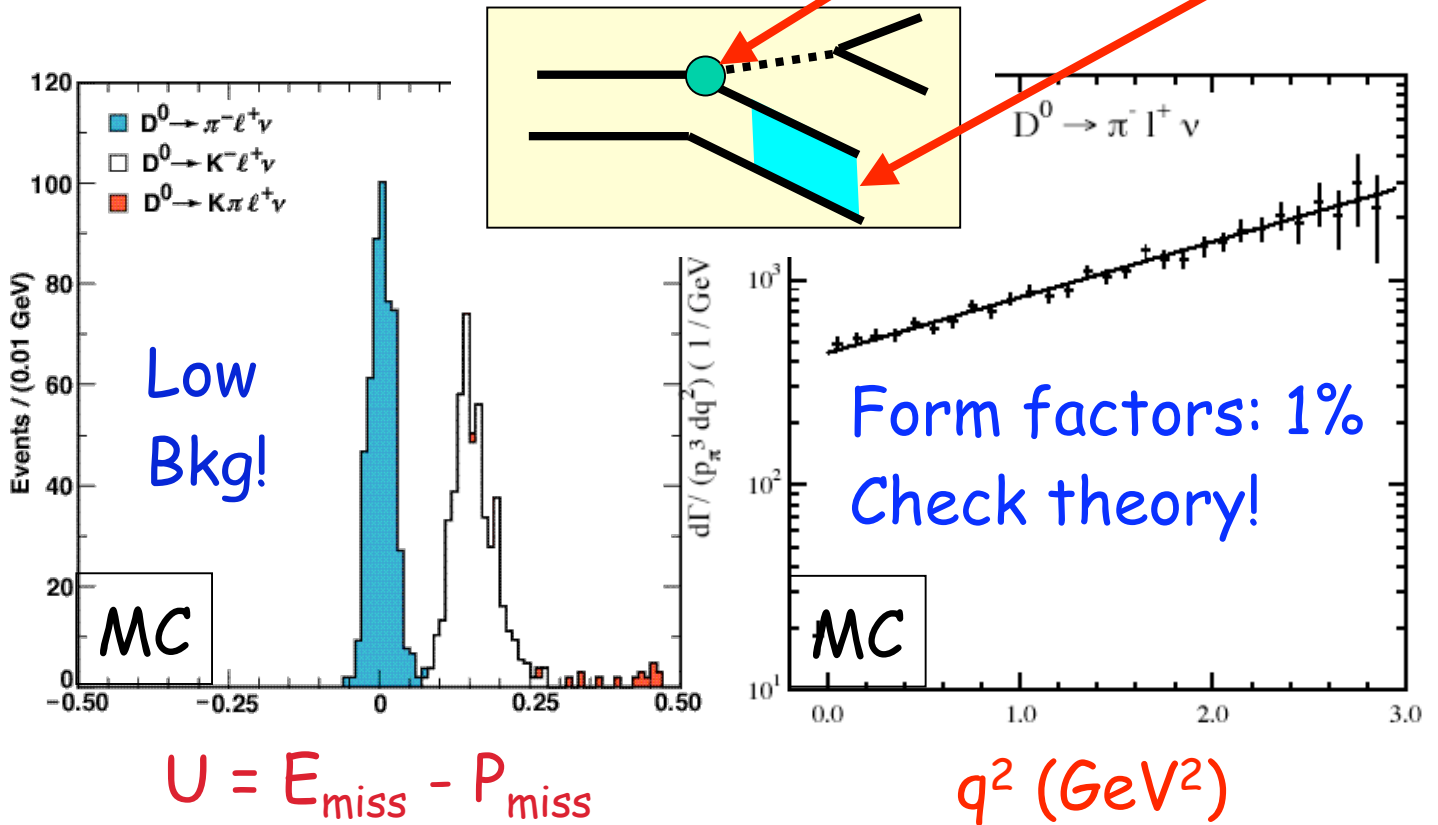


$$\frac{\sigma f_D}{f_D} \approx 2.6\%$$

(Now: $\pm 100\%$)

- \square mode to be studied soon

Semileptonic Decays $|V_{CKM}|^2 |f(q^2)|^2$



Decay Mode

PDG2000
($\square B/B$ %)

CLEOC
($\square B/B$ %)

$D^0 \rightarrow K \ell$

5

1.6

$D^0 \rightarrow \pi \ell$

16

1.7

$D^+ \rightarrow \pi \ell$

48

1.8

$D_s \rightarrow \pi \ell$

25

2.8

Plus vector modes...

V_{cd}, V_{cs} to $\sim 1.5\%$

What do we learn from these?

- Semileptonic decays: $|V_{CKM}|^2 |f(q^2)|^2$

- Form factor *shapes* and *normalizations*
- 'Calibrate' theory
- Extract $|V_{cd}|, |V_{cs}|$
- Theory \square Extract $|V_{ub}|$ from B

- Leptonic decays: $|V_{CKM}|^2 |f_D|^2$

- Decay constants
- 'Calibrate' theory
- Extract $|V_{cd}|, |V_{cs}|$
- Theory \square Extract $|V_{td}|, |V_{ts}|$ from B

- Hadronic decays:

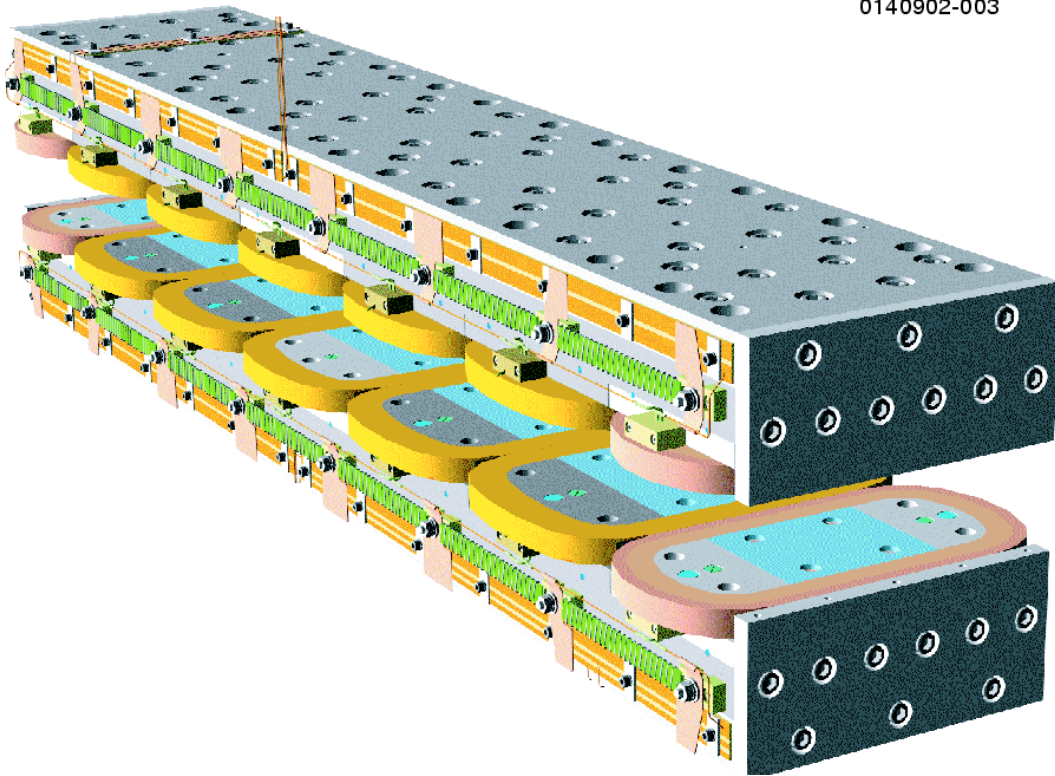
- Set scale of heavy quark decays
- Enables precision tests in B decays
- Strong phases: Extract \square from B \square DK

Additional topics

- χ' (3684)
 - hadronic decay patterns ($\chi\chi$ puzzle..)
 - radiative decays
 - charmonium spectroscopy
- $\chi^+\chi^-$ at threshold (0.25 fb^{-1})
 - measure m_χ to $\pm 0.1 \text{ MeV}$
 - heavy lepton, exotics searches
- $\chi_c\chi_c$ at threshold (1 fb^{-1})
 - calibrate absolute $\text{BR}(\chi_c\chi_c \rightarrow pK\chi)$
- $R = \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}) / \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi^+\chi^-)$
 - spot checks

The CESR-c Accelerator

- Modify for low-energy operation:
add **wigglers** for transverse cooling

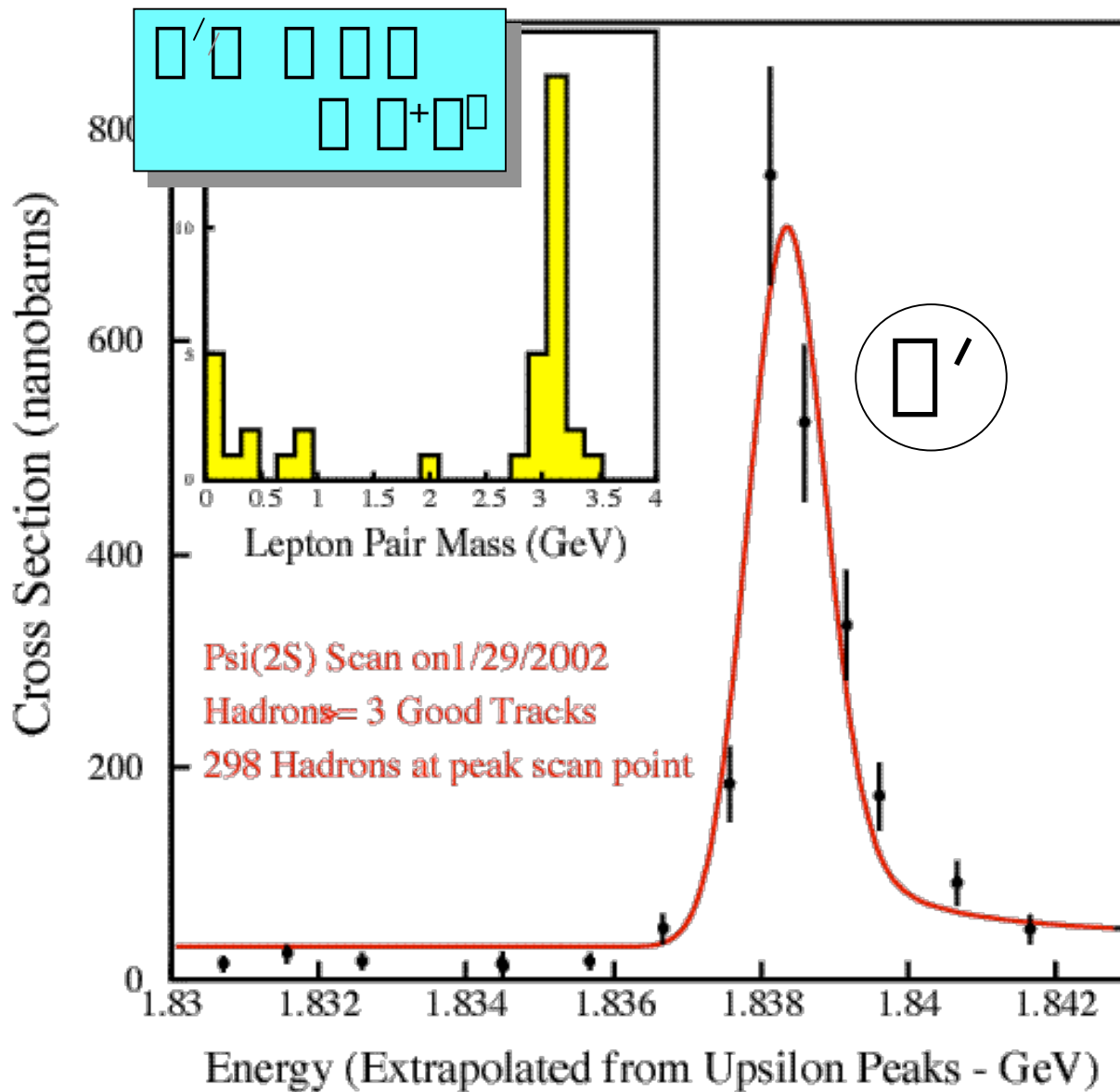


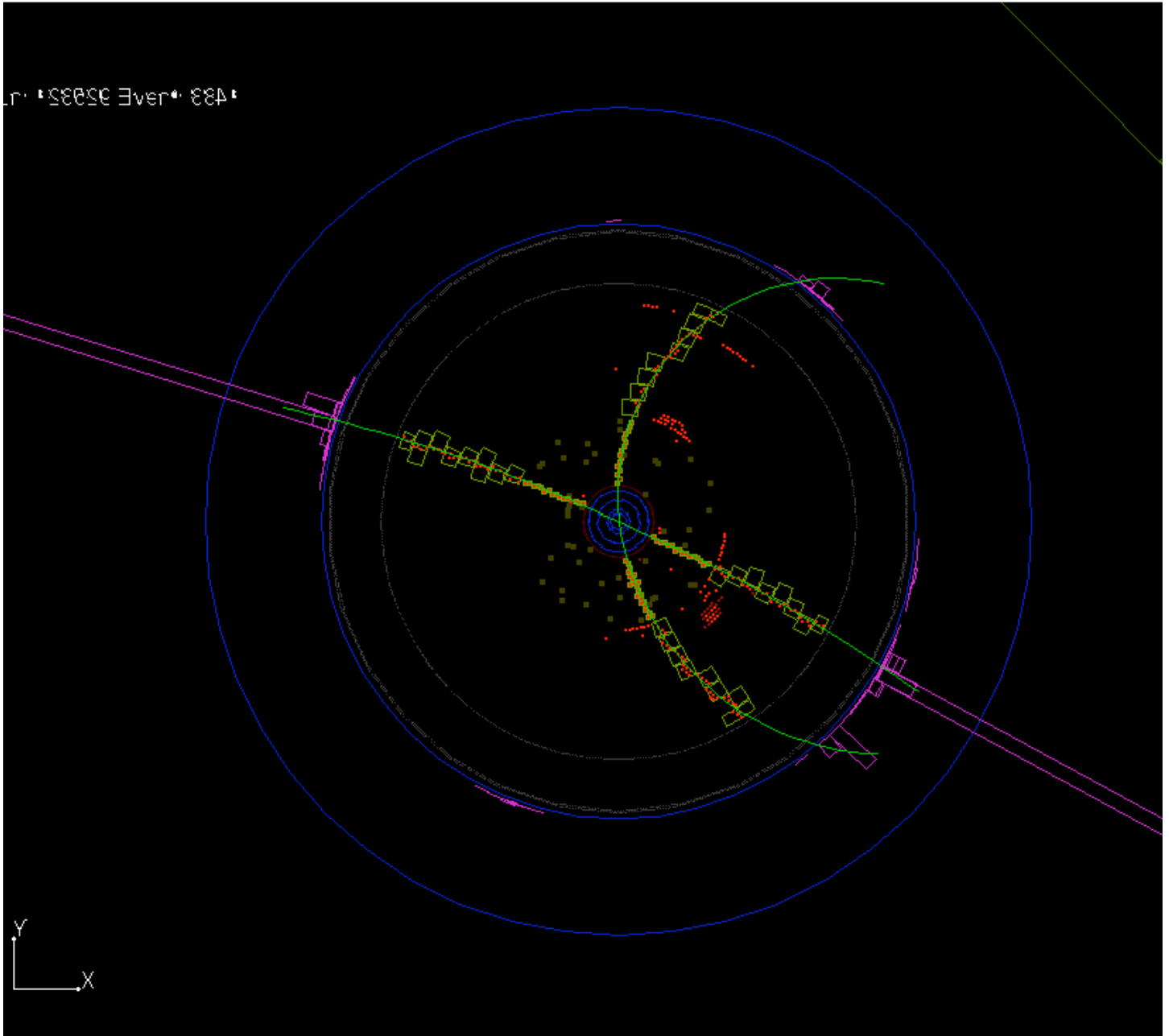
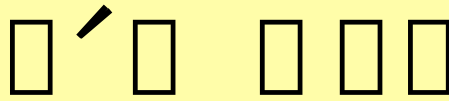
0140902-003

s	L ($10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)
4.1 GeV	3.6
3.77 GeV	3.0
3.1 GeV	2.0

$$\square E_{\text{beam}} \sim 1.2 \text{ MeV at } J/\square$$

Low Energy Ops explored with 1(+) wiggler, 1T field





CLEO operated with 1T solenoidal field

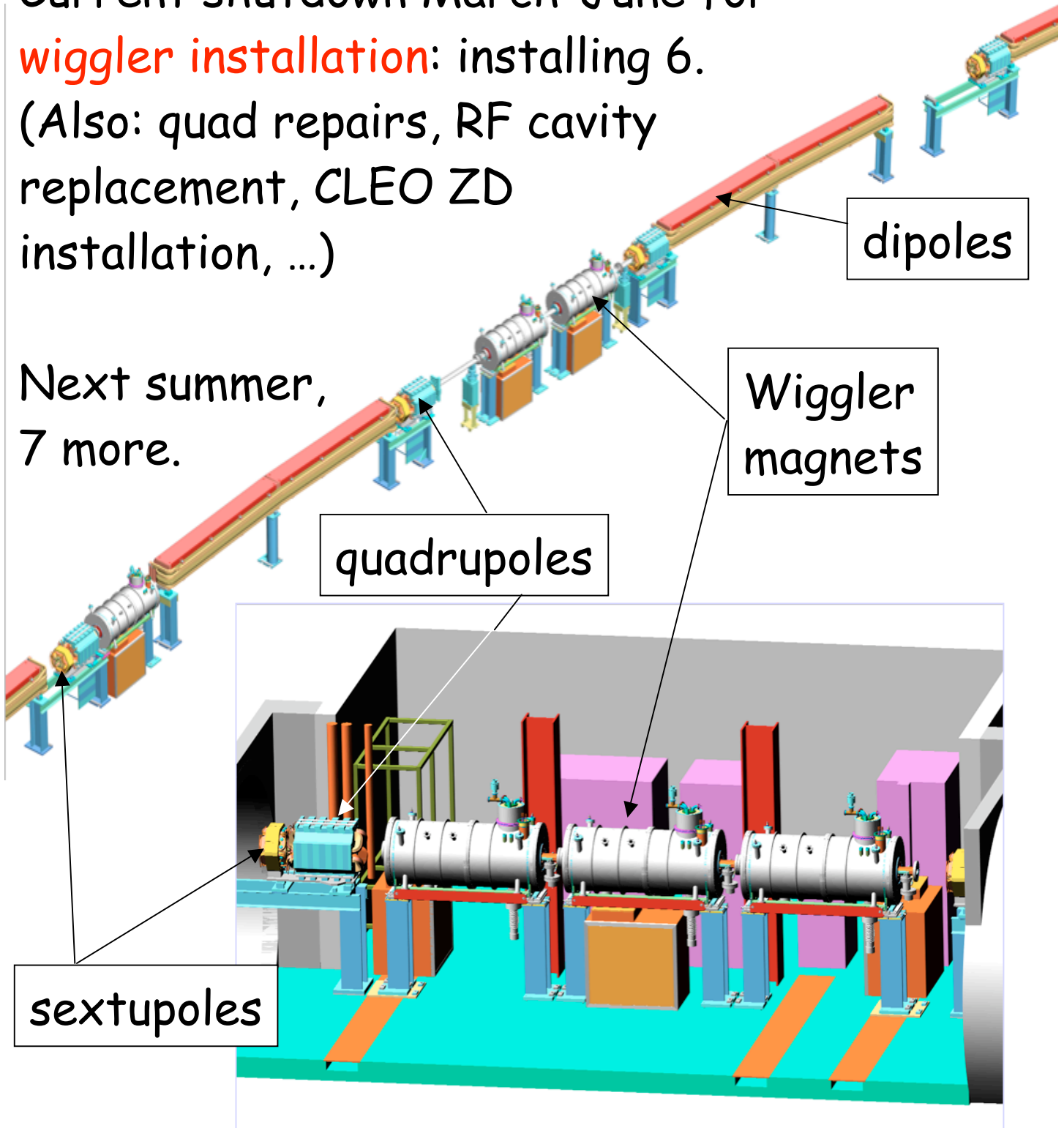
CESR-c full complement of Wigglers coming soon

Current shutdown March-June for

wiggler installation: installing 6.

(Also: quad repairs, RF cavity replacement, CLEO ZD installation, ...)

Next summer,
7 more.



The CLEO-c Program: Summary

- The **Physics**

- Nonperturbative QCD
 - gluonic matter
 - meson spectroscopy
- Precision flavor physics
 - Leptonic BR
 - Semileptonic BR and Form Factors
- Probe for New Physics

- High performance **detector** -
designed for hard tasks

- Flexible, high-luminosity
accelerator: adding wigglers for low-
energy operation

- Extant **collaboration** - but smaller
than ever: ready to grow...



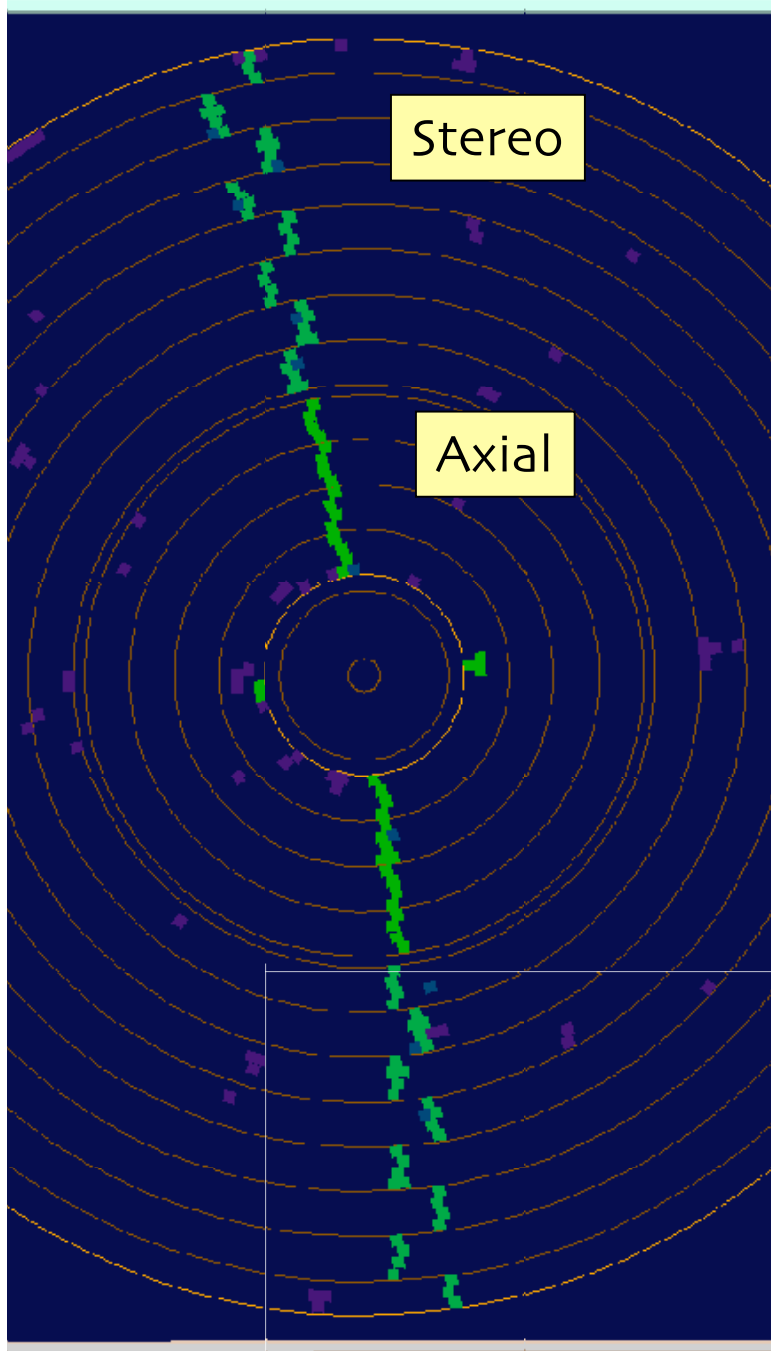
CLEO-c Symposium

Thursday, June 19th
At Cornell

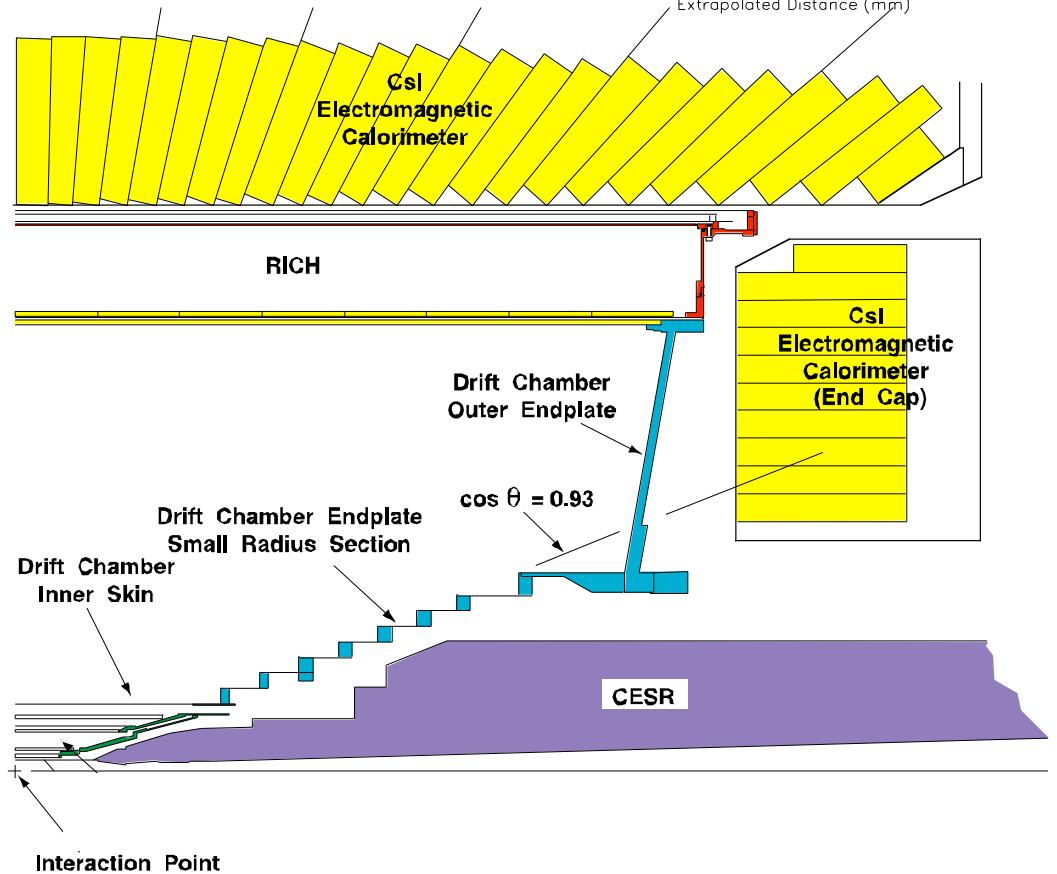
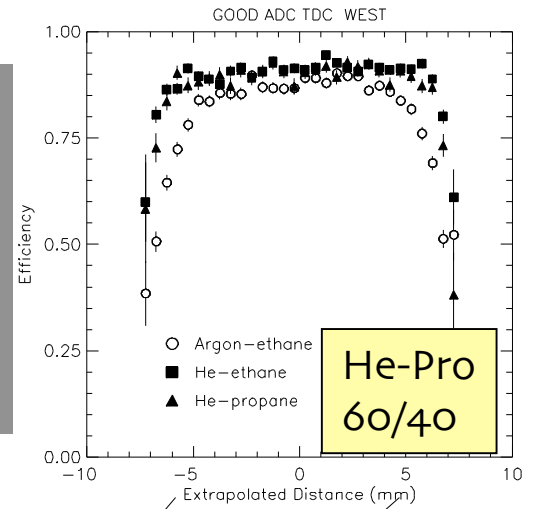
[http://www.lns.cornell.edu/
public/CLEO/CLEO-c/symposium2003/](http://www.lns.cornell.edu/public/CLEO/CLEO-c/symposium2003/)

CLEO-c will benefit from CLEO III "over"-design

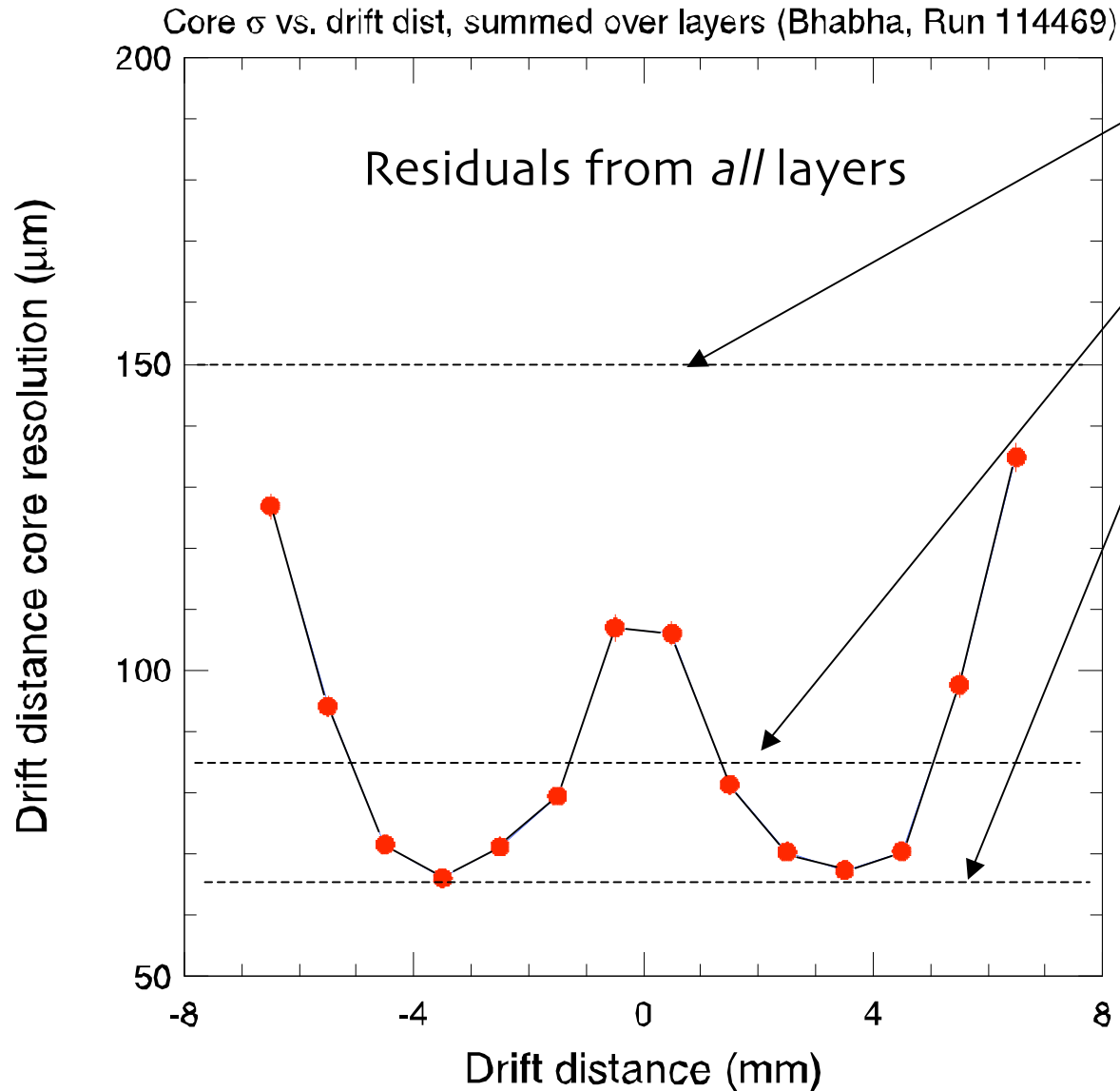
	CLEO III was designed for:	CLEO-c will encounter:	Implication
Track multiplicity	10/evt	5/evt	Clean
Shower Multiplicity	10/evt	5/evt	Clean
Maximum momentum from (B,D) decay	2.8 GeV	1.2 GeV	B field Det. Rad. Len. Muon ID Decay in flight
Charm decay lengths	100-200 μ	20-40 μ	no vtxing
Data Rates	1000 Hz	<250Hz	can do



Tracking: Drift Chamber



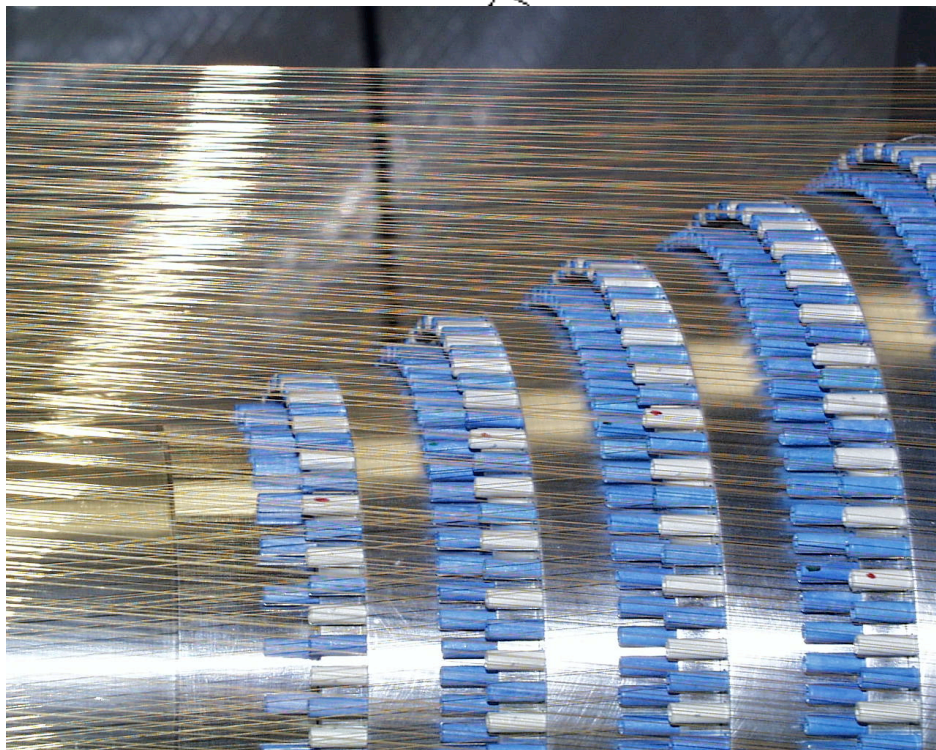
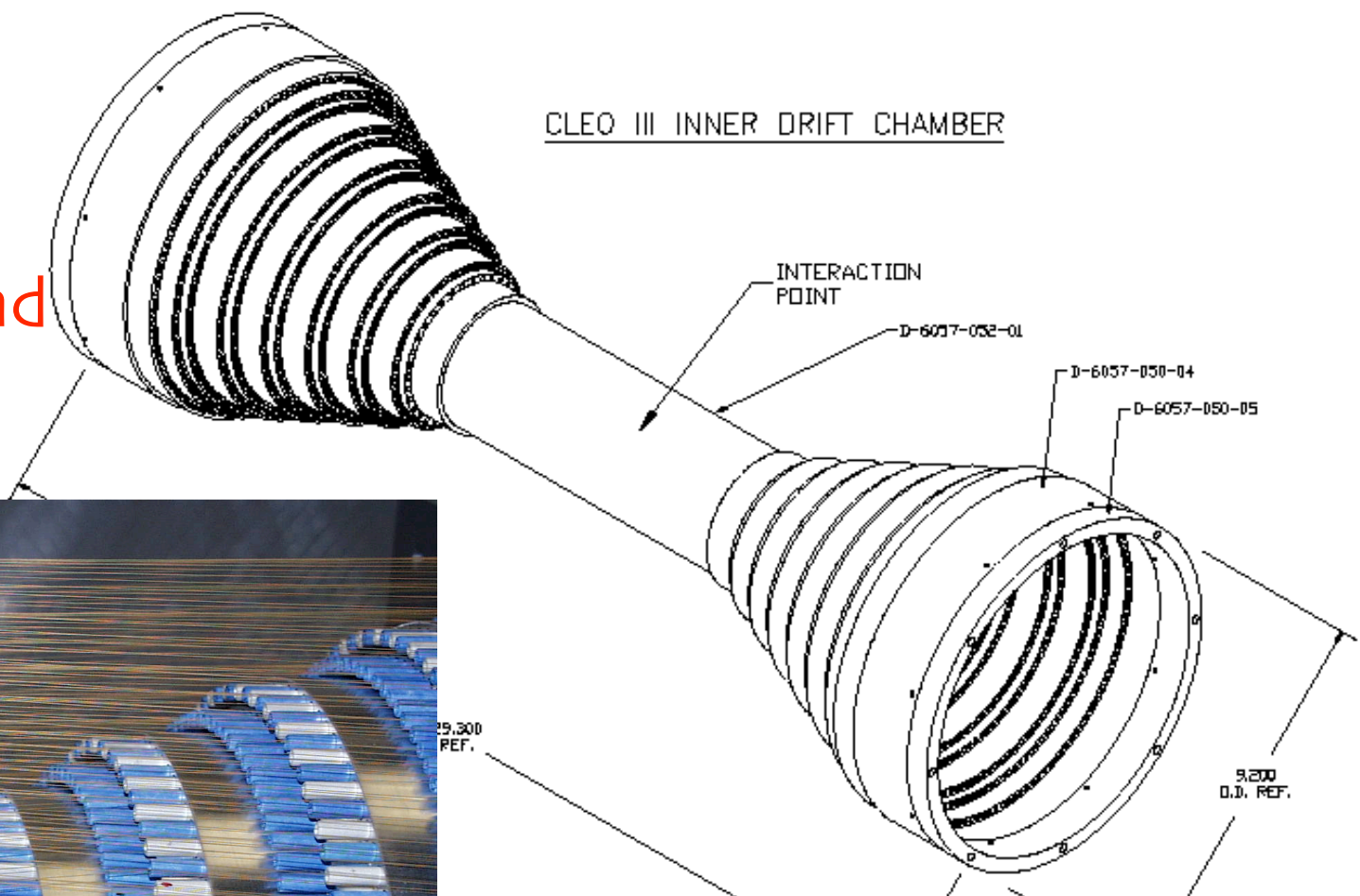
Drift Chamber Hit Resolution



Design = 150 μm
Average = 85 μm
Best = 65 μm
Monte Carlo agrees perfectly

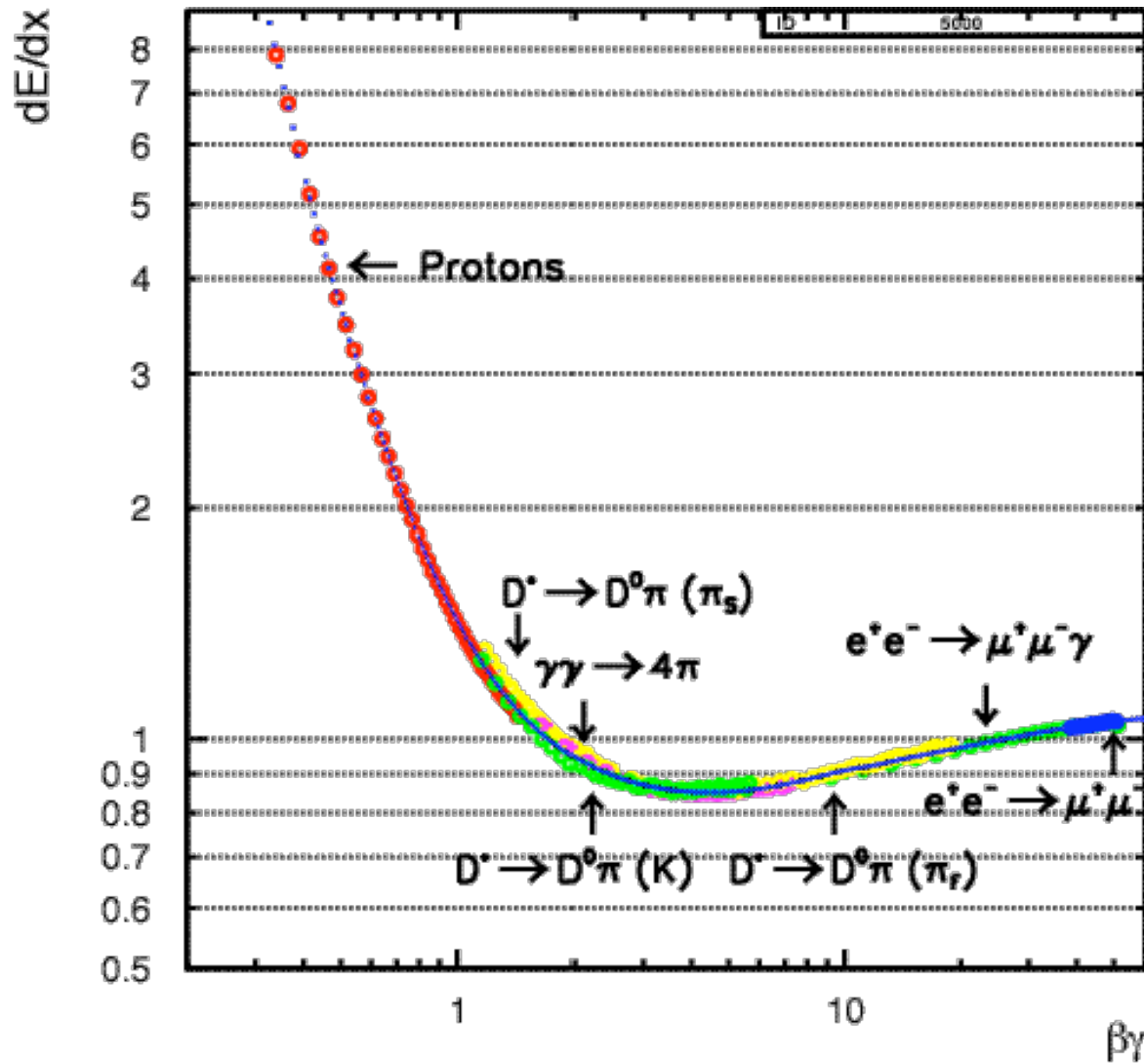
Inner Tracking ($2 < r < 12\text{cm}$)

The new 6 layer drift chamber:
Complete and installed.



Purpose:
Pattern recognition,
Momentum, mass resolution.
Note: no vertexing needed

Particle Identification: dE/dx

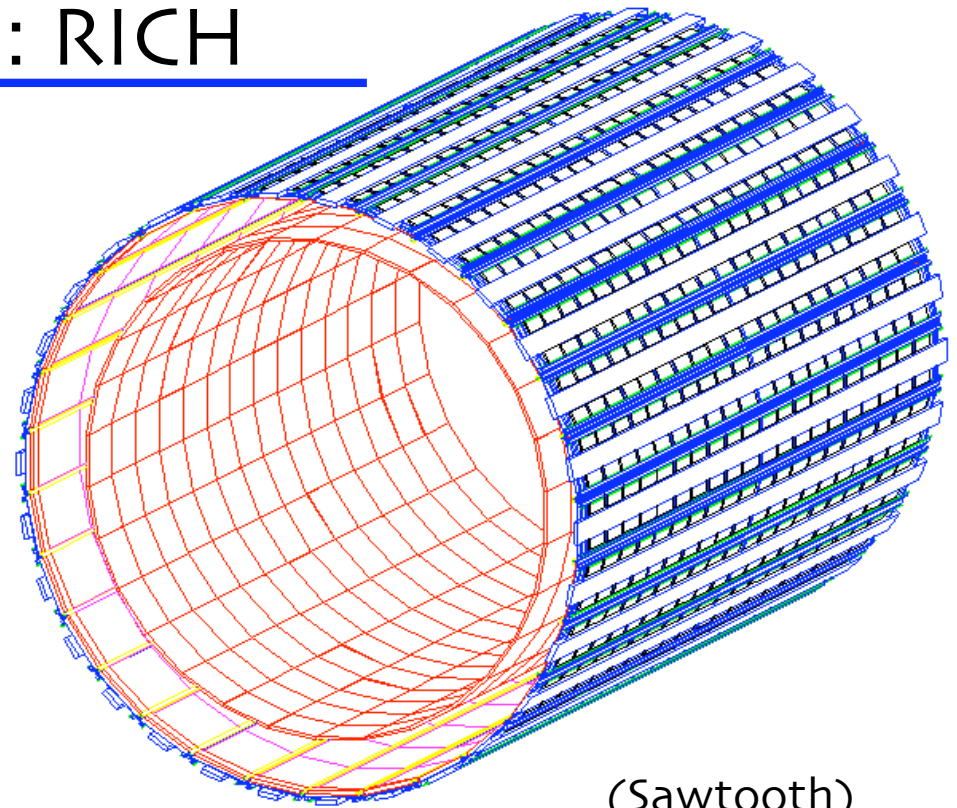
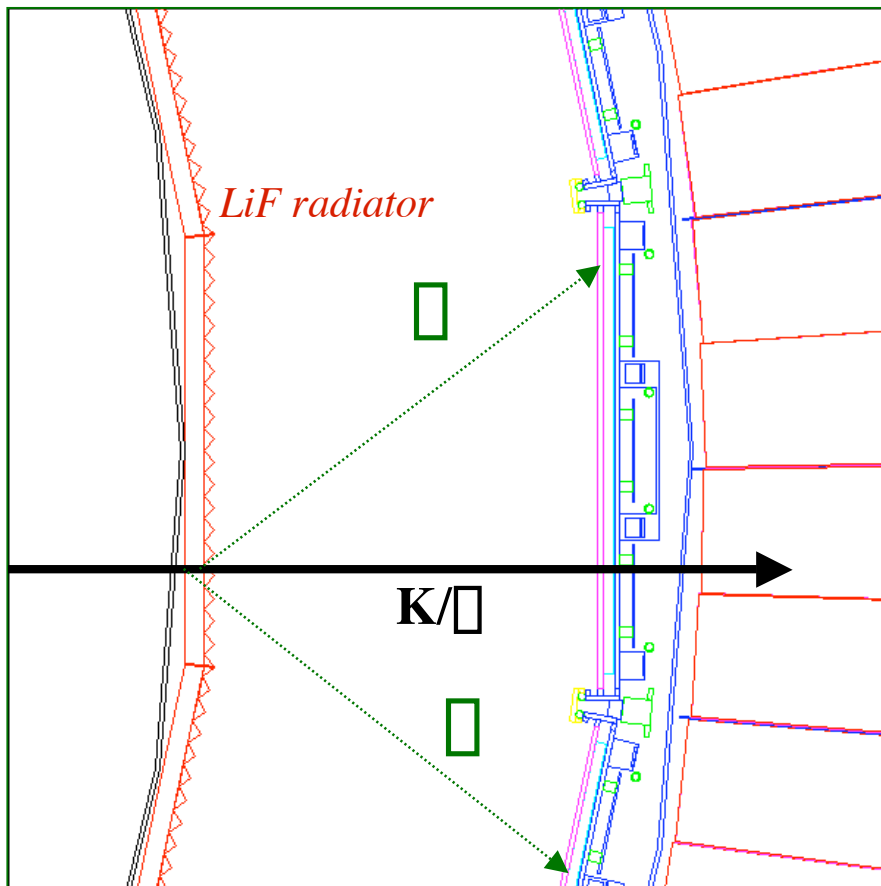


Resolution
5.7% (min-I
hadrons)

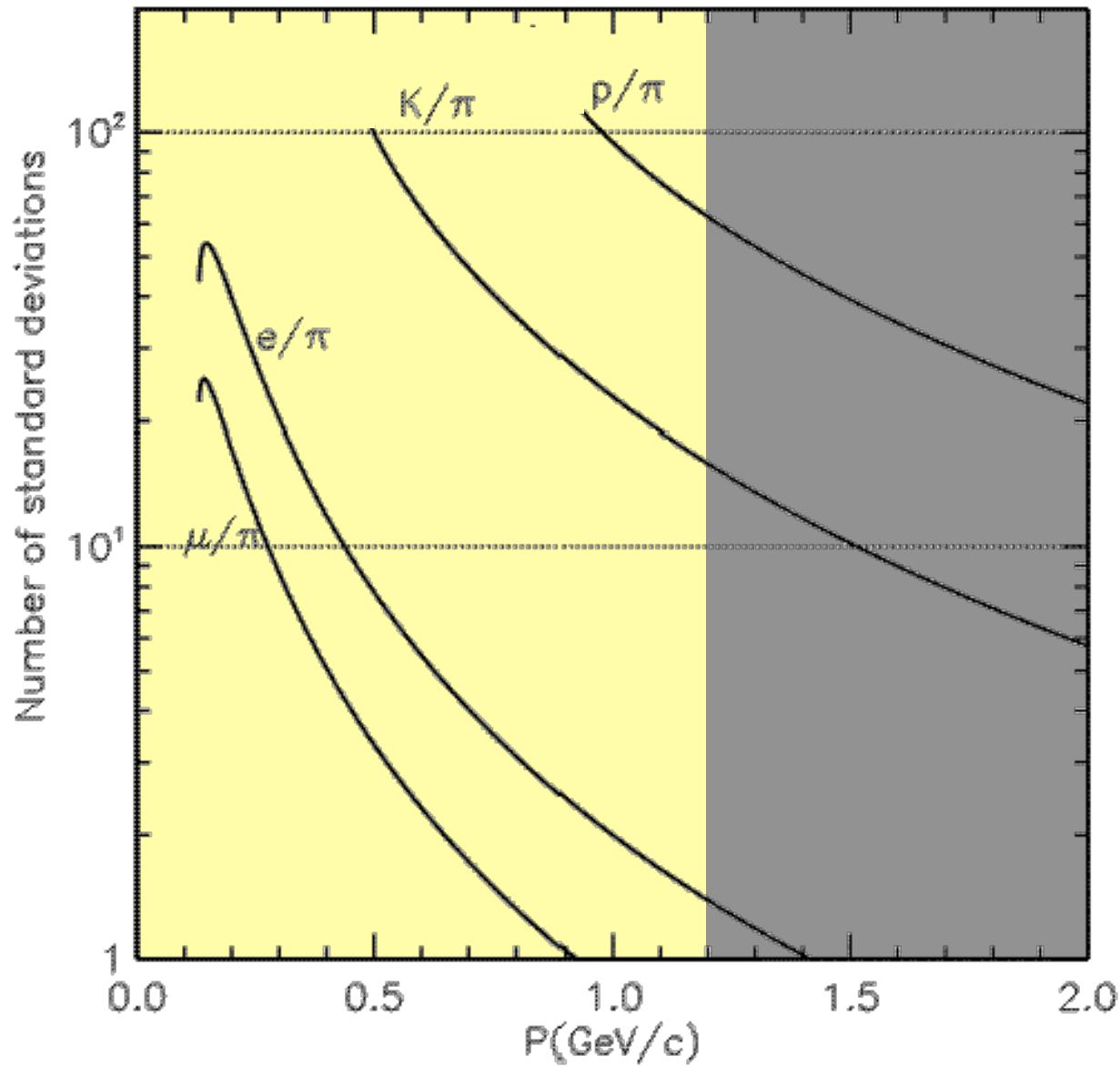
dE/dx useful
below RICH
threshold &
outside RICH
solid angle

Particle Identification: RICH

- Ring Imaging Cerenkov Detector



RICH particle separation versus momentum

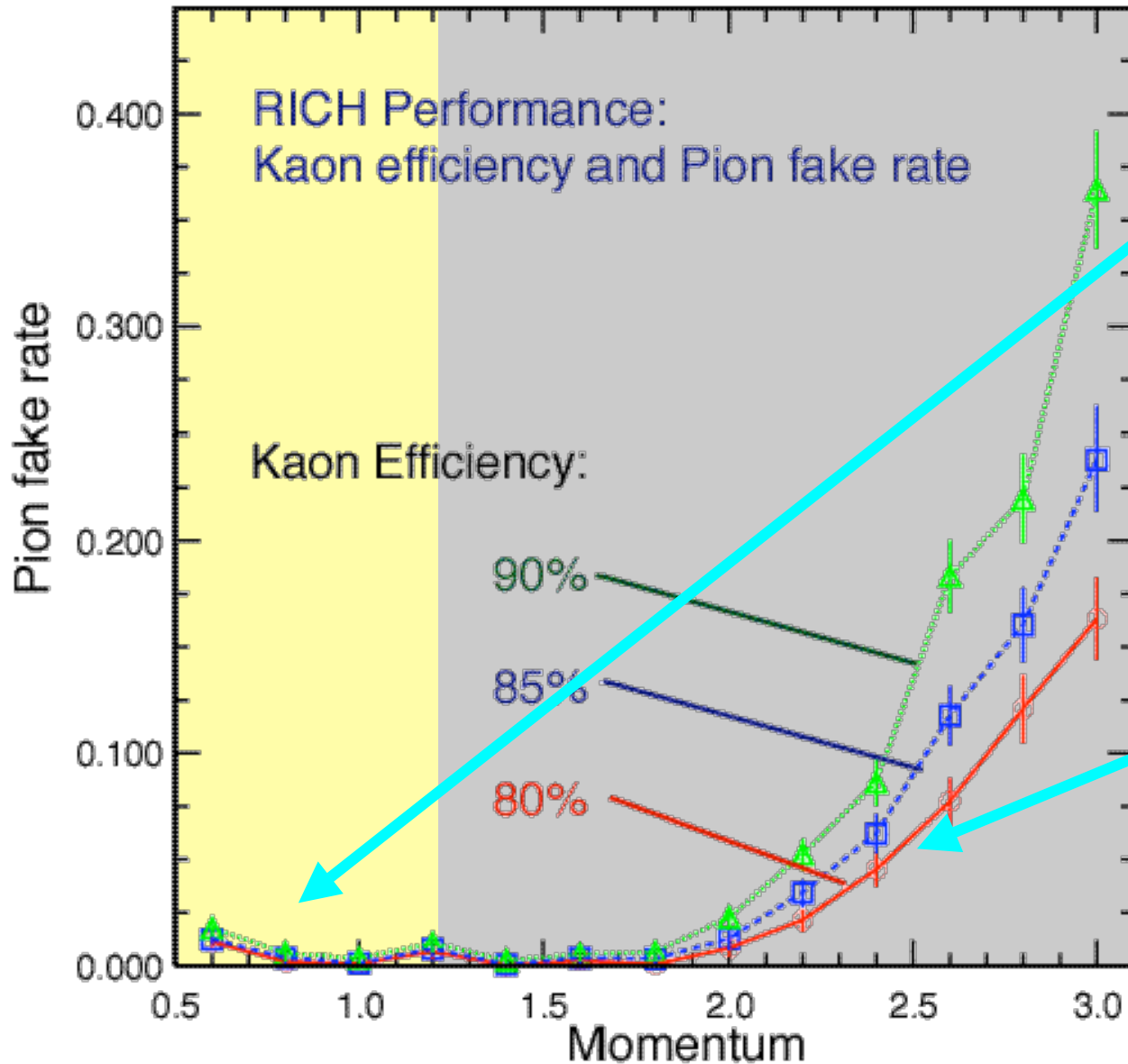


Calculated particle separation (MC)

Highlighted area is CLEO-c domain

Particle ID is essentially perfect

RICH Performance: Efficiency and Fake Rate

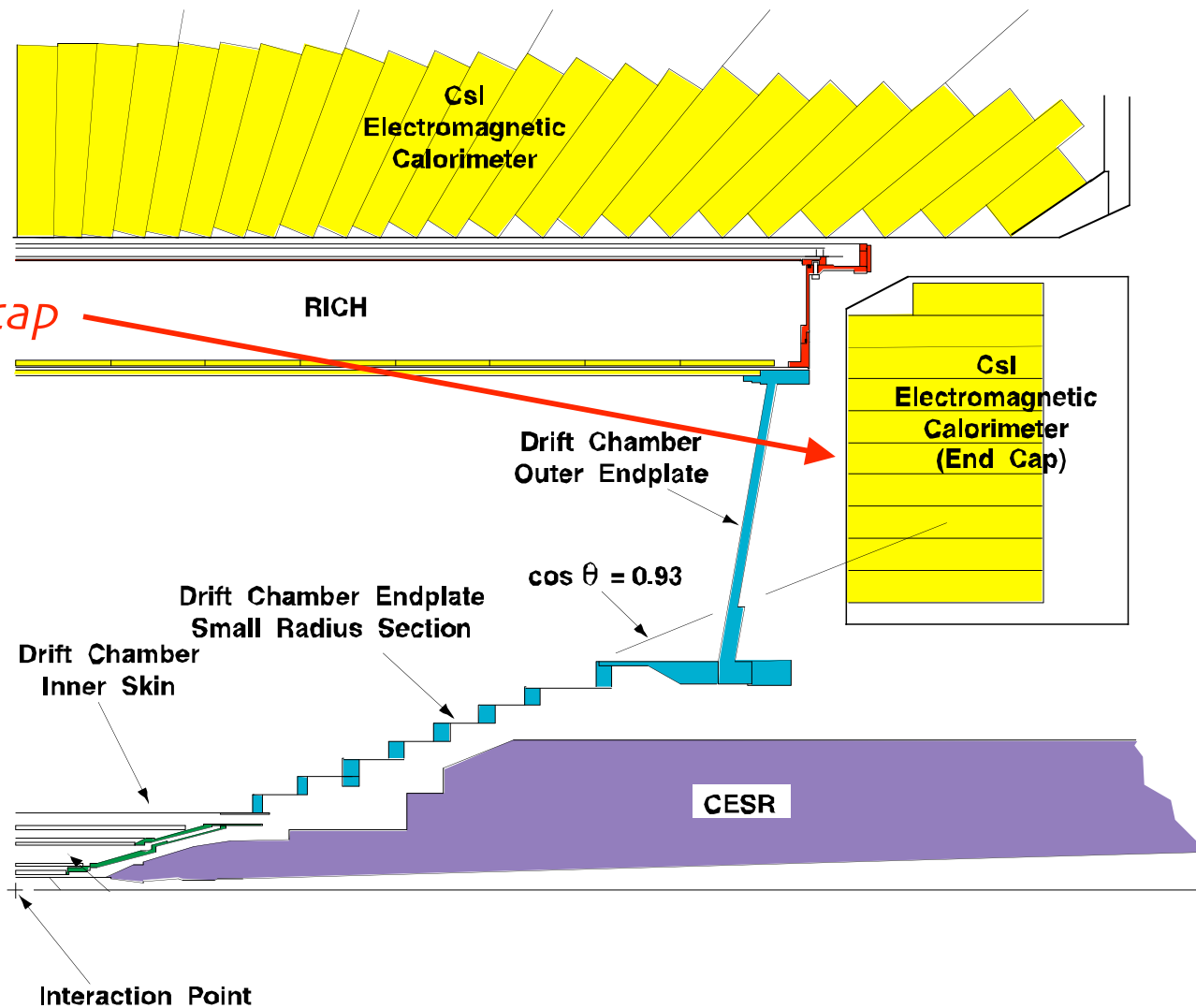


CLEO-c domain:
Fake rate ~1%

RICH design driven by more severe demands of B physics

CsI Calorimeter

- 7800 xtals
- installed 1990
- *Improved endcap*
- photon det.
- electron ID
- Trigger
- Luminosity
- \square° , \square
- missing E



Calorimeter Performance

