

CLEO-c, CESR-c, and and Accelerator Physics





The CLEO-c Program

Upsilons ~1-2 fb-1 each T(15),T(25),T(35)... Spectroscopy, Matrix Elements, Γ_{ee} 10-20 times existing world's data

ψ(3770) -- 3 fb-1 30M events, 6M tagged D decays (310 times MARK III)

 $\sqrt{s} \sim 4100 \text{MeV} - 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $1.5M D_sD_s$, $0.3M tagged D_s decays$ (480 times MARK III, 130 times BES II) $\psi(3100)$? -- 1 fb⁻¹ 1 G J/ψ decays

(170 times MARK III, 20 times BES II)

CLEO-c at the Frontiers of QCD

The CLEO Collaboration is embarking on CLEO-c, a focused program of precision measurements and searches for new physics in D decays, and searches for glue-rich exotic states in radiative J/ψ decays.

The CLEO-c program of precision measurements of D decays is already stimulating Lattice QCD (LQCD) theorists to develop techniques to improve calculations of D decay constants (f_{D^+} and f_{D_s}) and semileptonic decay form factors in order to reach precisions of a few percent. Agreement with CLEO-c measurements would validate these LQCD calculations and provide the confidence required to apply them to the B meson sector where they are needed to derive CKM matrix elements from B decay measurements.

Radiative J/ ψ decay is a "glue-rich" environment where glueballs should appear. With a data sample of $10^9 \text{ J/}\psi$ events CLEO-c will make definitive search for glueballs with masses in the 1-2 GeV/c² range.

Accelerator Physics for the Future

LEPP continues its tradition of innovation and leadership in accelerator physics with R&D that addresses important elements required for linear colliders and neutrino factories/muon colliders:

- Wiggler magnets are required to achieve high luminosity in CESR-c. Six wigglers have been installed in CESR and efforts to understand the dynamics of wiggler-dominated storage rings are underway. This experience will be invaluable for the design of linear-collider damping rings
- LEPP is designing new superconducting RF (SRF) cavities for TESLA. These cavities will reach higher accelerating electric fields at a given maximum magnetic field.
- LEPP is testing 200 MHz superconducting RF cavities prepared by CERN that are designed for use in neutrino factories and muon colliders.
- LEPP is contributing undulators to the SLAC E-166 experiment to develop polarized e+ sources for linear

CESR-c Wigglers



High Field SRF Cavity

Tagging Technology

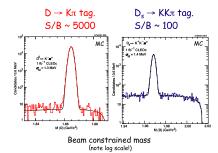
- Pure $D\overline{D}$ or $D_s\overline{D}_s$ production ✓ Many high branching ratios (~1-10%)
- ✓ High reconstruction eff 6M D tags √ Two chances

300K D_s tags

≈ 2.6%

(Now: ±100%)

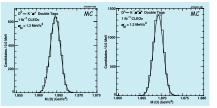
→ high net efficiency ~20%!



Leptonic Decays:

Tagged BrFr Measurements

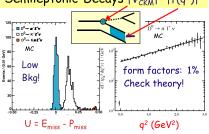
~ Zero background in hadronic modes



Set absolute scale for all heavy quark br fr

Decay Mode	<i>C</i> LEOc	
	(δB/B %)	(δB/B %)
$D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$	2.4	0.5
$D^+ \rightarrow K\pi\pi$	7.2	1.5
$D_{s} \to \!\! \varphi \pi$	25	1.9

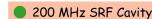
Semileptonic Decays $|V_{CKM}|^2 |f(q^2)|^2$



Decay Mode	PDG2000 (δB/B %)	CLEOc (δB/B %)	
$D^0 \rightarrow K I_V$	5	1.6	
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi I \nu$	16	1.7	
$D^+ \rightarrow \pi l \nu$	48	1.8	
D _s →φIν	25	2.8	
Plus vector modes			

 V_{cd} , V_{cs} to ~1.5%

Present TESLA Design Ea 35 MV/m 1260 Oe New Design for TESLA 1260 Oe ~ La = 38.5 MV/m





What do we learn from these?

- Semileptonic decays: $|V_{CKM}|^2 |f(q^2)|^2$
 - · Form factor shapes and norm • Extract |V_{cd}|, |V_{cs}| • Theory → Extract |V_{ub}| from B
- Leptonic decays: $|V_{\text{CKM}}|^2 |f_{\text{D}}|^2$ Decay constants
- $\begin{array}{ll} \bullet \; \text{Extract} \; \; |V_{cd}|, \; |V_{cs}| \\ \bullet \; \text{Theory} \longrightarrow |V_{td}|, \; |V_{ts}| \; \text{from B mixing} \end{array}$
- · Hadronic decays:
- Set scale of heavy quark decays
- Enables precision tests in B decays
- Strong phases: Extract γ from B \rightarrow DF

Probes of New Physics

DD mixing

- Exploit coherence: $\psi(3770) \longrightarrow D\overline{D} \qquad (C = -1)$ $\psi(4140) \longrightarrow \gamma D\overline{D} \qquad (C = +1)$
- · For mixing: no DCSD; expect $R_D = \sqrt{(x^2+y^2)/2} < 0.01@95\%CL$

CP violating asymmetries

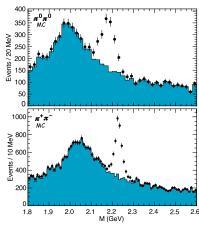
- Sensitivity: A < 0.01
- Unique: CP = $\pm 1 \leftarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow CP = \pm 1$

Rare Decays Br Fr Sensitivity: 10⁻⁶

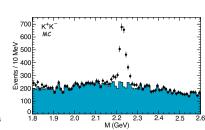
CP eigenstate tags:

- $\mathsf{K}^+\mathsf{K}^- \leftarrow \mathsf{D}_{\mathsf{CP}} \leftarrow \psi(3770) \longrightarrow \mathsf{D}_{\overline{\mathsf{CP}}} \longrightarrow \mathsf{K}^-\pi^+$
- · Measure strong phase difference ed for CKM angle γ from B → DK

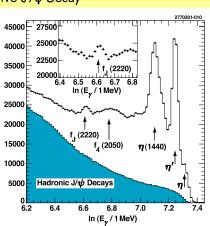
Glueball Searches in Exclusive and Inclusive Radiative J/w Decay



Radiative decays of quarkonia produce "glue-rich" environments which are a natural place to look for glueballs, either inclusively (right) or exclusively (left and below). Such decays are also a rich source of ${m \eta}_c$ mesons, the true ground state of the charmonium system



The most promising energy range for the tensor glueball is \sim 2200 MeV, at which previous results in the exclusive process $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma$ G followed by such decays as $G \rightarrow \pi\pi$ or $G \rightarrow KK$ had shown small signals Shown here are what we project those signals to look like in CLEO-c with about 15% of the anticipated data sample. All known background processes have been included.



The inclusive photon spectrum for about 15% of the anticipated data sample with CLEO-c.

Undulators for Polarized Positrons

