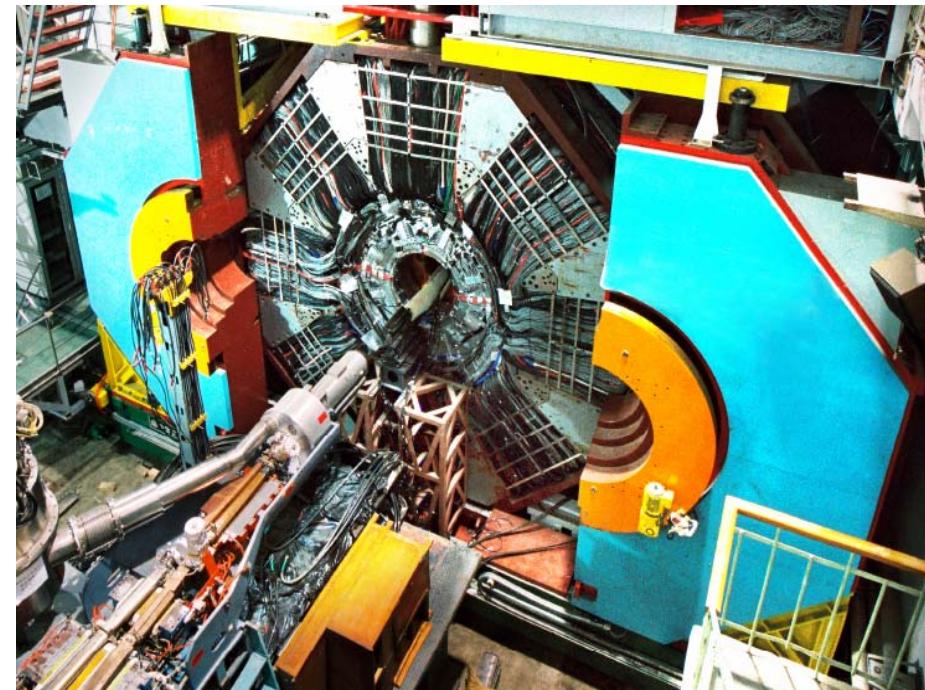


The first results from BESIII

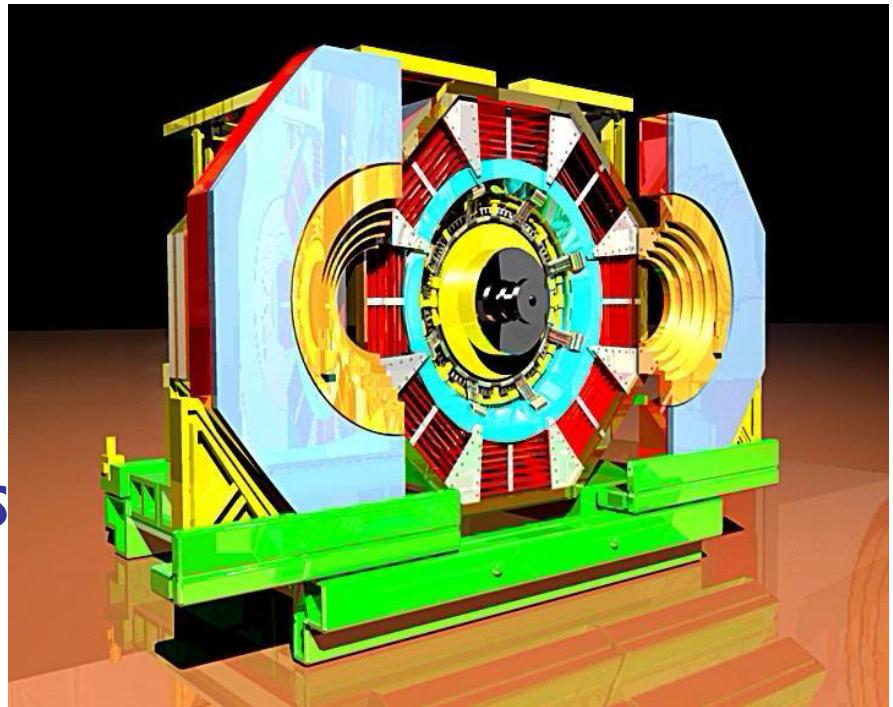


Hai-Bo Li
For BESIII Collaboration
Institute of High Energy Physics
Beijing, China

Flavor Physics and CP Violation
2010, May 25-29, 2010
Torino - Italy

Outline

- **Introduction**
- **BEPCII Collider**
- **BESIII Detector**
- **First physics**
- **Outlook for flavor physics**
- **Conclusion**



The Landscape for open charm

B factories:

- BABAR, Belle
- Super-B factories ?

Hadronic Production:

- Fixed target: FOCUS dominates
- LHCb: on-going now!
- ATLAS and CMS

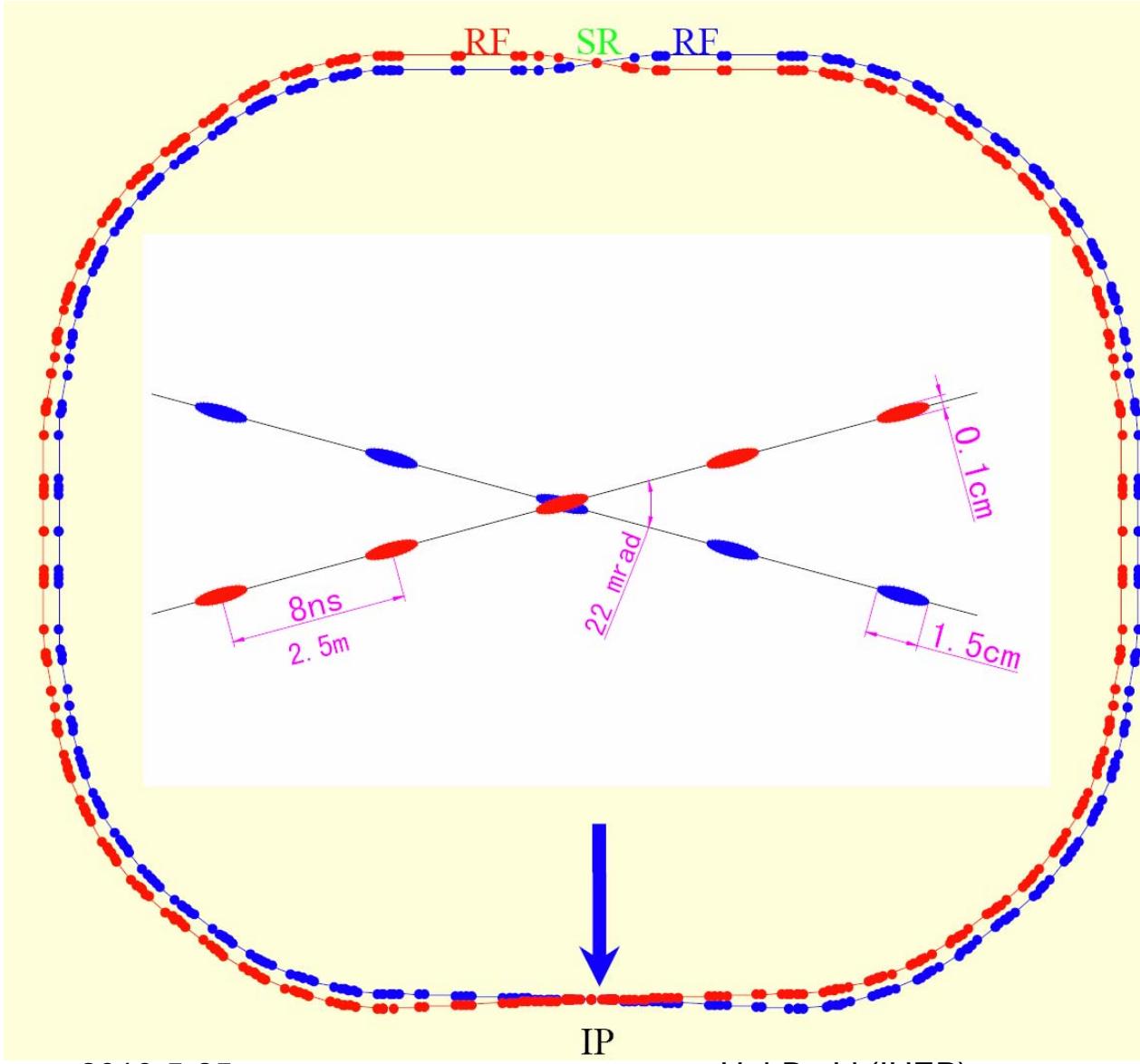
e⁺e⁻ Colliders@threshold:

- Precision results dominated by CLEO-c
- Quantum correlations and CP-tagging are unique

The BEPCII machine overcomes the key limit of CLEO-c: luminosity

**However, our first running @BESIII concentrates on charmonium:
very large J/ ψ and $\psi(2S)$ samples. This is OK, since we need to
match CLEO-c systematics for open charm!**

BEPCII Storage Ring



2010-5-25

Hai-Bo Li (IHEP)

Beam energy:

1.0-2.3 GeV

Luminosity:

$3\sim10\times10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

Optimum energy:

1.89 GeV

Energy spread:

5.16×10^{-4}

No. of bunches:

93

Bunch length:

1.5 cm

Total current:

0.91 A

SR mode:

0.25A @ 2.5 GeV

BEPCII/BESIII Commissioning milestones

Oct. 25-31, 2007: accumulation of electron/positron beams

Nov. 18, 2007: first e+e- collision without BESIII detector

Mar. 2008: Collision at $500 \text{ mA} \times 500 \text{ mA}$, Lumi.: $1 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

April 30, 2008: Move the BESIII to IP

July 20, 2008: First e+e- collision event in BESIII

April 14, 2009 BESIII ~100M $\psi(2S)$ events (~40 days)

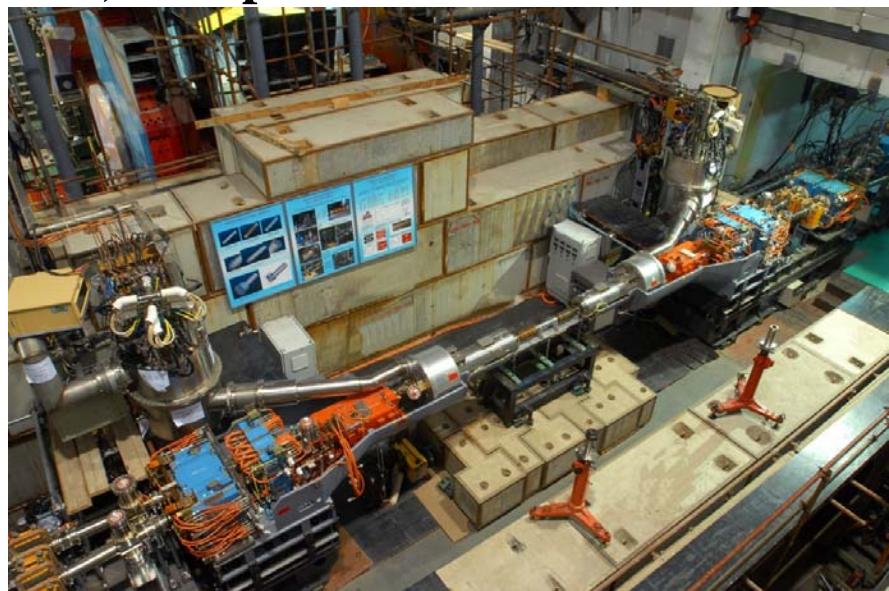
May 14, 2009 BEPCII Lumi. $\sim 3 \times 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

July 28th, 2009 BESIII ~230M J/ ψ events (41 days)

Jan. 16—June 27 2010, 1.0 fb^{-1} @ $\psi(3770)$ for open charm



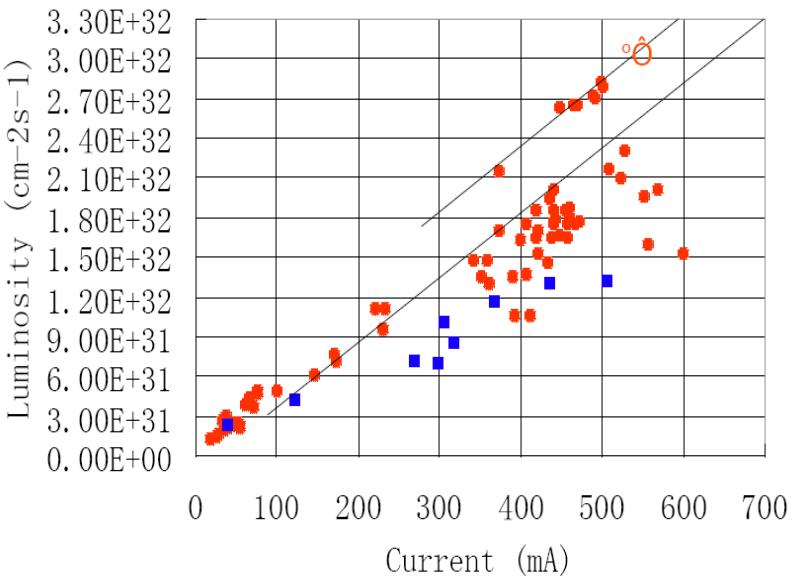
2010-5-25



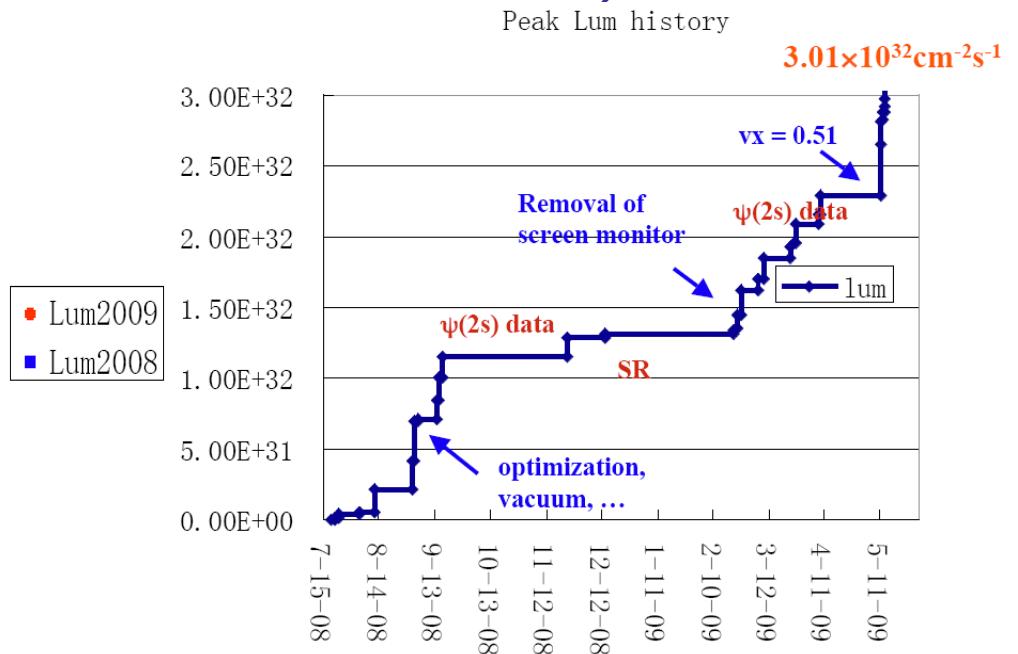
Hai-Bo Li (IHEP)

Luminosity improvement

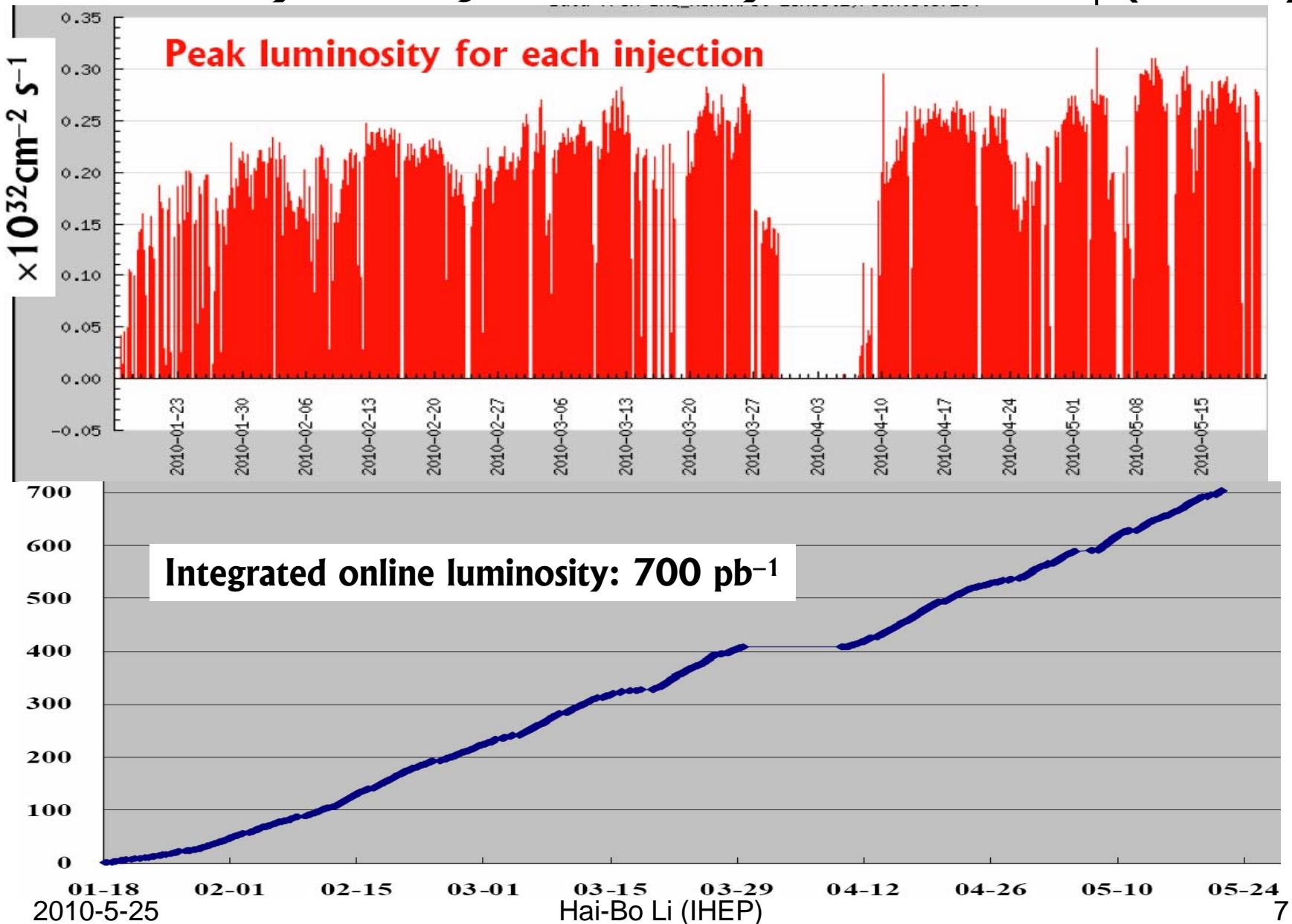
Optimization
Debug systems
Increase currents
Increase luminosity



**BEPCII peak luminosity trend
(2008-7-15 to 2009-5-13)**
Peak luminosity of 3.0×10^{32}
achieved on May 13, 2009
at about $2 \times 500\text{mA}$, with 71 bunches.



Luminosity from Jan. 16-May 20 2010@ $\psi(3770)$

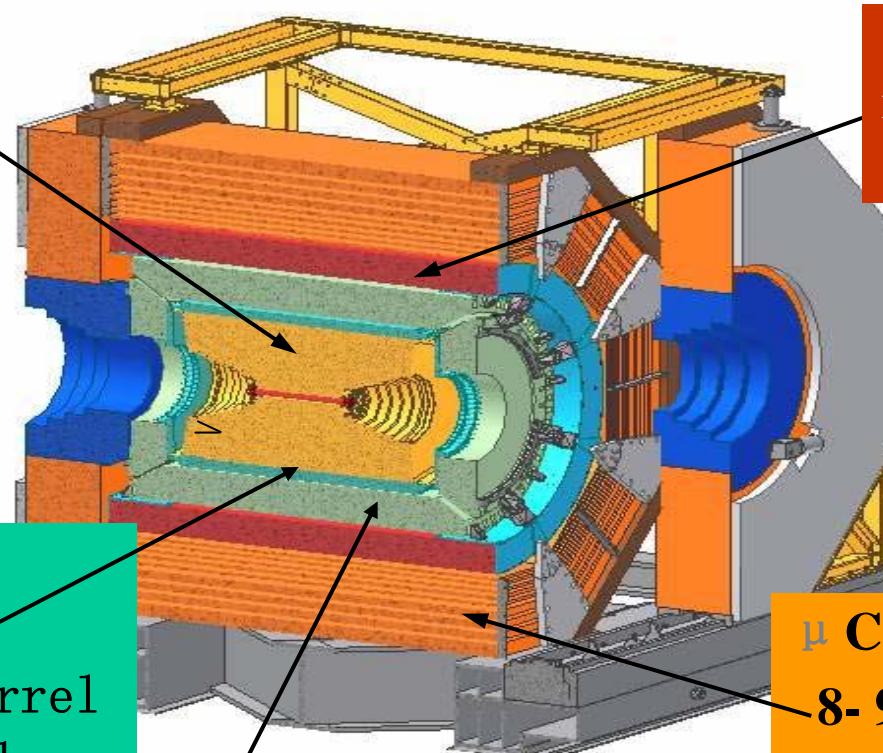


Main parameters achieved in collision mode

parameters	design	Achieved	
		BER	BPR
Energy (GeV)	1.89	1.89	1.89
Beam curr. (mA)	910	650	700
Bunch curr. (mA)	9.8	>10	>10
Bunch number	93	93	93
RF voltage	1.5	1.5	1.5
* v_s @1.5MV	0.033	0.032	0.032
β_x^*/β_y^* (m)	1.0 / 0.015	~1.0 / 0.016	~1.0 / 0.016
Inj. Rate (mA/min)	200 e ⁻ / 50 e ⁺	>200	>50
Lum. ($10^{33}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	1	0.30	

BESIII Detector

Main Drift Chamber (MDC)
 $\Delta P/P (\%) = 0.5-0.7 \%$
(1 GeV)
 $\sigma_{dE/dx} (\%) = 6-8\%$



Super-conducting magnet
1.0 tesla

Time Of Flight (TOF)
 σ_T (ps) = 100–120 ps Barrel
110–130 ps endcap

μ Counter
8- 9 layers
 $\delta R\Phi = 1.4 \text{ cm} \sim 1.7 \text{ cm}$

EMC: $\Delta E / \sqrt{E} (\%) = 2.5 - 3 \% \text{ (1 GeV)}$
 $\sigma_{z,\phi} (\text{cm}) = 0.5 \text{ cm} - 0.7 \text{ cm} / \sqrt{E}$

First Hadronic Event on June 20, 2008

Run 4530
Event 100893

date: 2008-07-20 time: 07:04:04

MC=No

MDC Track(GeV):

EMC Cluster(MeV):

E5=48.68

P= 3.116GeV

P1=0.945

E1=151.91

E6=193.98

Pt= 2.903GeV

P2=0.702

E2=226.00

tofMin= 0.000ns

P3=0.421

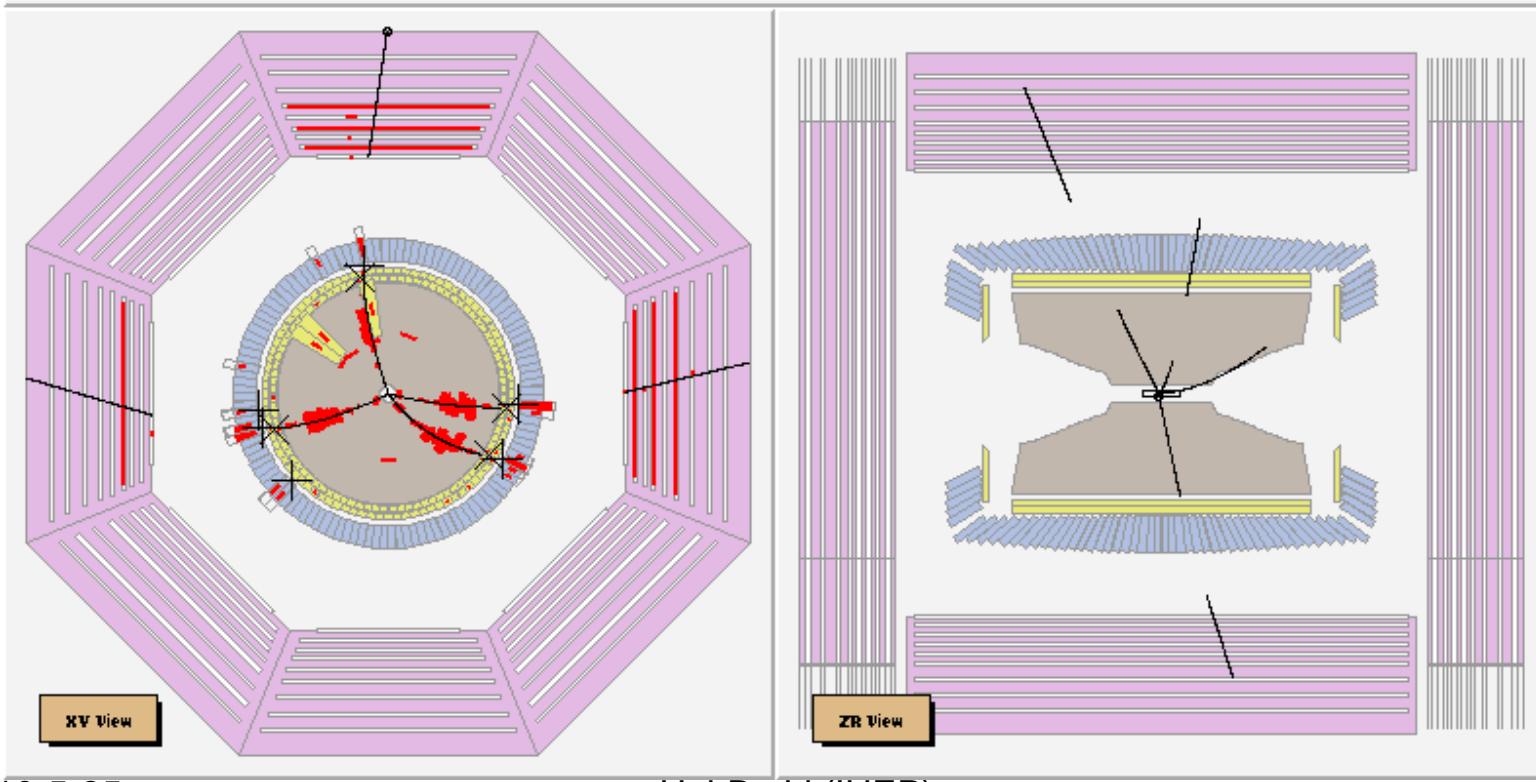
E3=295.91

ECal= 1.082GeV

P4=1.048

E4=165.27

BesVis



BESIII performance

Subdetectors		design	measurement
MDC	Momentum resolution (1 GeV)	0.5-0.7%	0.58 %
	dE/dx resolution	6-8%	6.0% (hadron) 5.3% (Bhabha)
EMC	Energy resolution (1 GeV)	2.5-3%	2.5 %
	Spatial resolution	5-7 mm	6.0 mm
TOF	Time resolution	Barrel	80-90 ps
		Endcap	100-110 ps
μ counter	$\delta_{R\Phi} = 1.4 \text{ cm} \sim 1.7 \text{ cm}$		< 1.7 cm

Data samples at BESIII

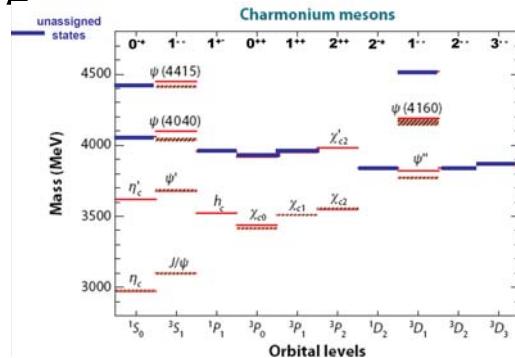
Type	BES-III ($\times 10^6$)	BESII ($\times 10^6$)	CLEO-c ($\times 10^6$)
J/ψ	230	58	-
$\psi(2S)$	108	14	27
$D\bar{D}$	4.7(0.7 fb^{-1})	0.2(0.03 fb^{-1})	5.4(0.8 fb^{-1})
$D_s\bar{D}_s$	-	-	Scan
$D_s\bar{D}_s^*$	-	-	0.55(0.6 fb^{-1})

The BESIII is taking data @ $\psi(3770)$ peak now, we expect about $1fb^{-1}$ will be collected by the end of June before summer shutdown.
A scan of $\psi(3770)$ peak is being done this summer!

Physics program at BESIII

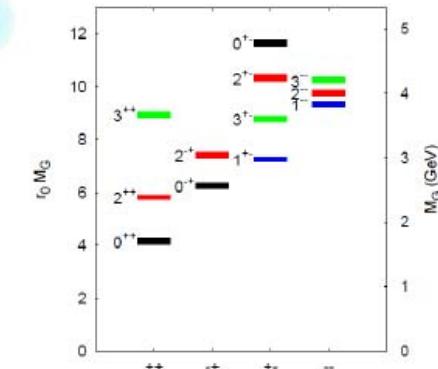
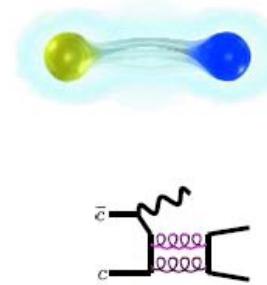
Charmonium physics

- Spectroscopy and decays
- New hidden charm



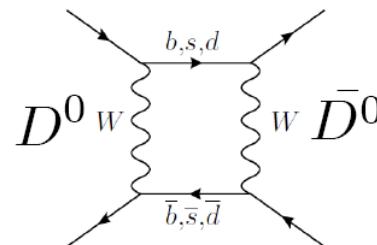
Light hadron

- Establish spectrum of light hadrons
- Search for non-conventional hadrons
- Understand how hadrons are formed



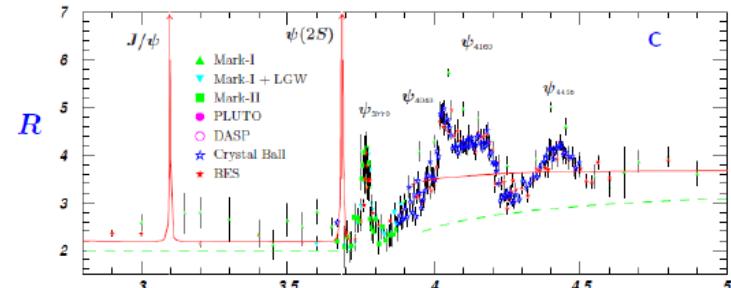
Charm physics

- Decay constant, form factors
- D^0 mixing and CPV
- CKM: V_{cs} and V_{cd}



Tau and QCD

- Tau mass and Tau decays
- QCD: R values ...



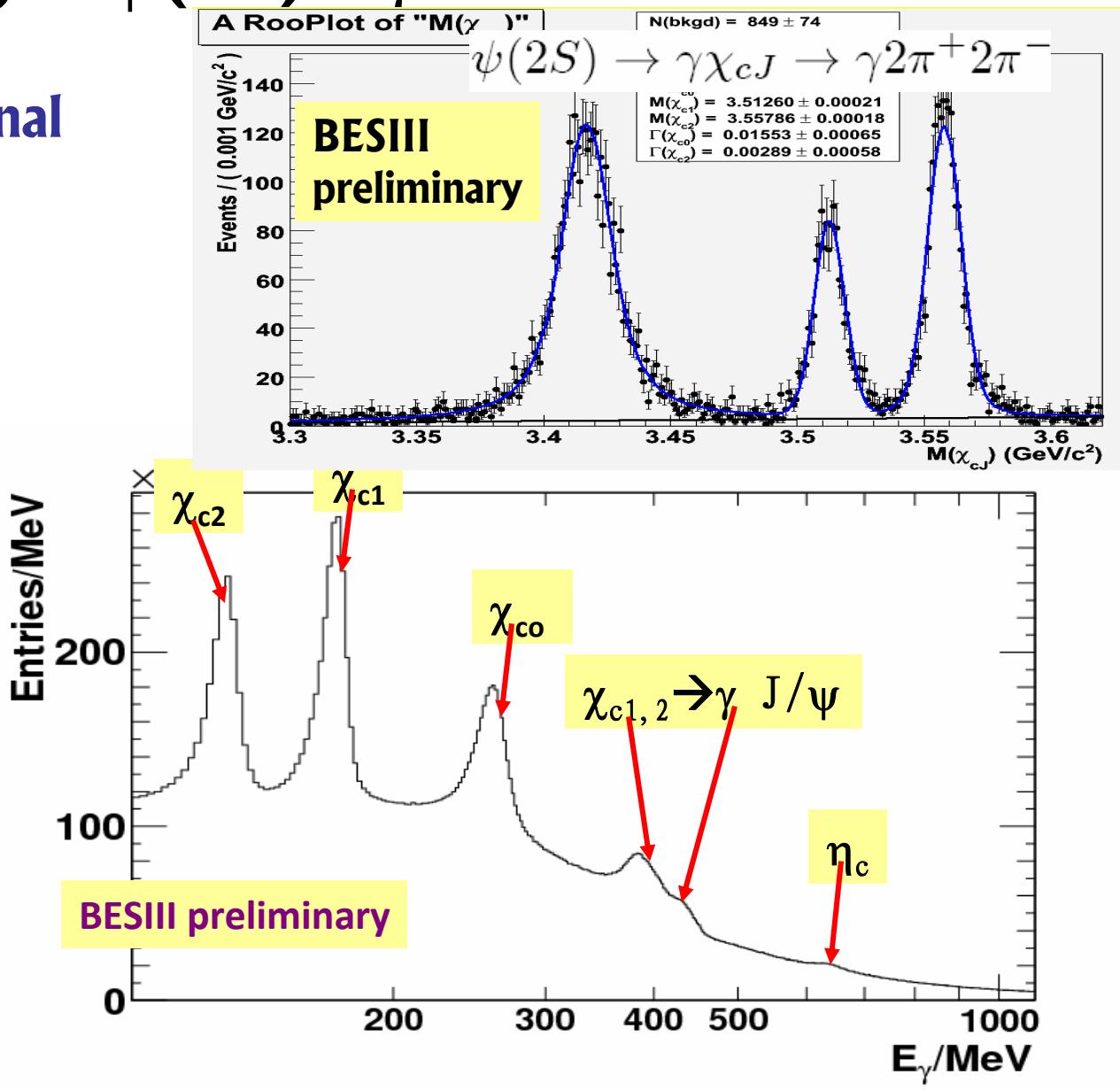
Radiative decays: $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X$

Clean exclusive signal

High statistics

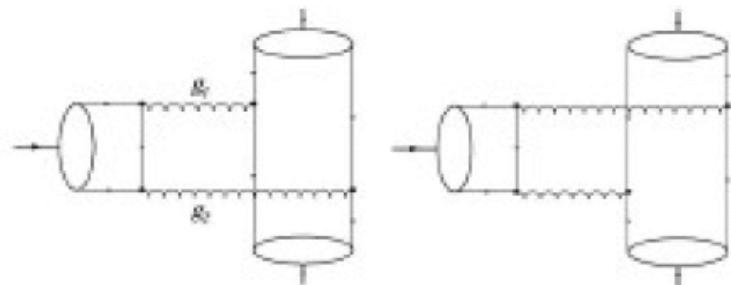
Clear inclusive
photon spectrum

Excellent photon
resolution

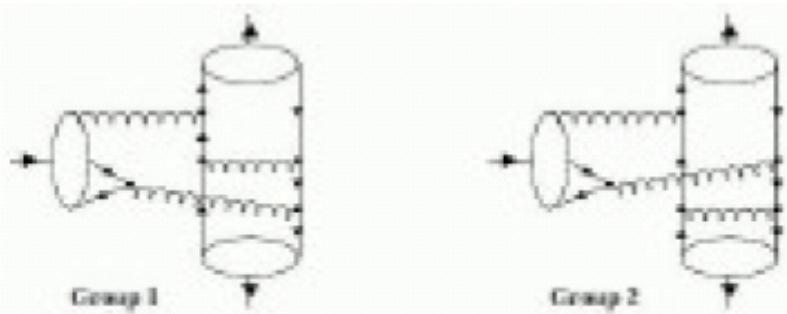


χ_{cJ} decays

Test of color singlet/octet models in χ_{cJ} decays



Probe single/double OZI suppressed decay of charmonium states



Exclusive decays of χ_{cJ} are a good laboratory to test the color-octet mechanism in P-wave charmonium decays.

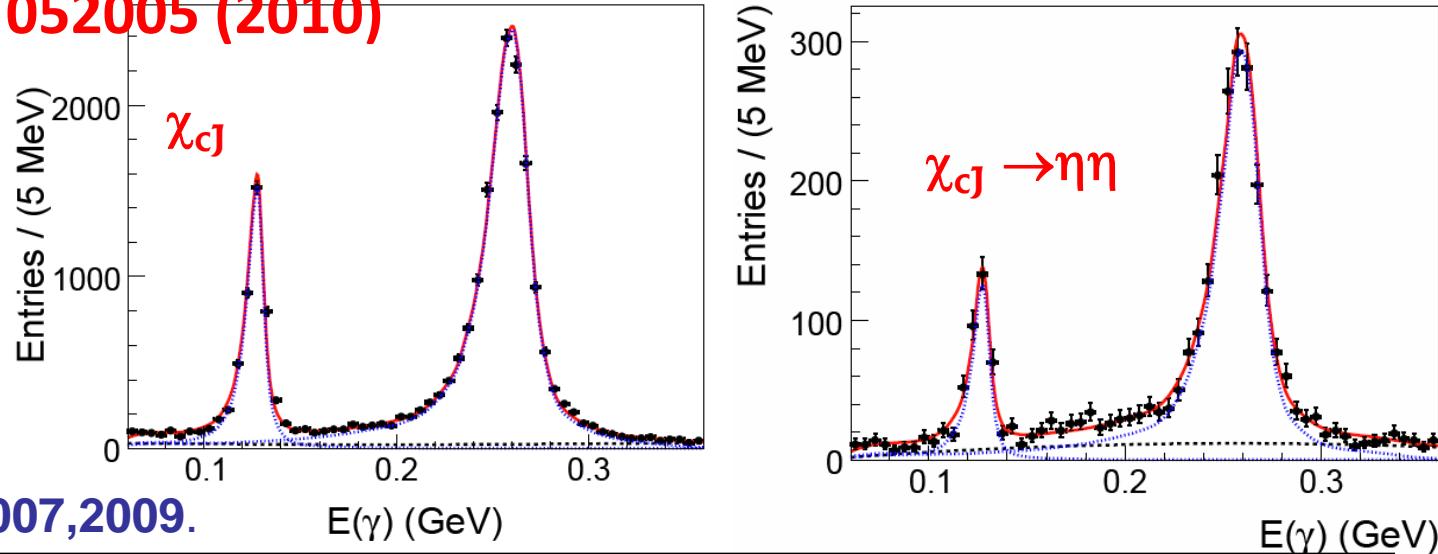
- [1] G.T.Bodwin, et.al., Phys.Rev.D51,1125(1995)
- [2] H.-W. Huang and K.-T. Chao, Phys. Rev.D54, 6850(1996))
- [3] J. Bolz et. al., Eur.Phys.J. C 2:705-719(1998)

decay width	theory[3]	PDG08
$\Gamma [\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0] / \text{keV}$	23.5	25 ± 2
$\Gamma [\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0] / \text{keV}$	1.93	1.4 ± 0.2
$\Gamma [\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \eta\eta] / \text{keV}$	32.7	25 ± 4
$\Gamma [\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \eta\eta] / \text{keV}$	2.66	

$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0, \eta\eta$ from $\psi \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{cJ}$ decays

BESIII PRD 81, 052005 (2010)

Radiative photon spectrum



CLEO, PRD79:072007, 2009.

Decay mode	$\chi_{c0} (10^{-3})$	$\chi_{c2} (10^{-3})$
$\pi^0\pi^0$	BESIII $3.23 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.14$	$0.88 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.04$
	PDG08 2.43 ± 0.20	0.71 ± 0.08
	CLEO_c $2.94 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.15$	$0.68 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.04$
$\eta\eta$	BESIII $3.44 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.20$	$0.65 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$
	PDG08 2.4 ± 0.4	< 0.5
	CLEO_c $3.18 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.16$	$0.51 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$

CLEO-c used their own measured BRs for $\psi \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{cJ}$ decays.

$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow 4\pi^0$ from $\psi \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{cJ}$ decays

➤ Branching fraction excluding $K_S \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$

$$\text{BR}(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow 4\pi^0) = (3.42 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.45) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

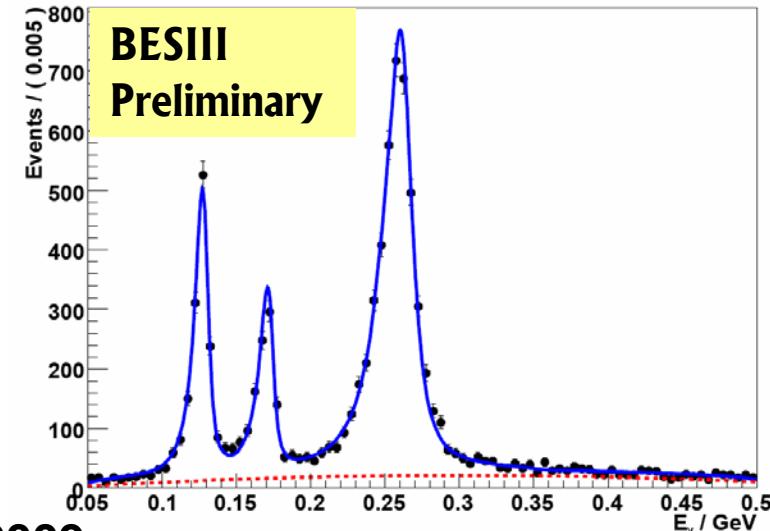
$$\text{BR}(\chi_{c1} \rightarrow 4\pi^0) = (0.60 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.09) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\text{BR}(\chi_{c2} \rightarrow 4\pi^0) = (1.13 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.15) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

➤ Branching fraction for $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow K_S K_S$

$$\text{BR}(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow K_S K_S) = (4.1 \pm 0.4_{\text{stat}}) \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\text{BR}(\chi_{c2} \rightarrow K_S K_S) = (0.6 \pm 0.2_{\text{stat}}) \cdot 10^{-3}$$



CLEO Collaboration, Phys.Rev.D79:072007,2009.

BESIII $\text{BR}(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow K_S K_S) = (4.1 \pm 0.4_{\text{stat}}) \cdot 10^{-3}$

PDG 08 : $\text{BR}(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow K_S K_S) = (2.82 \pm 0.28) \cdot 10^{-3}$

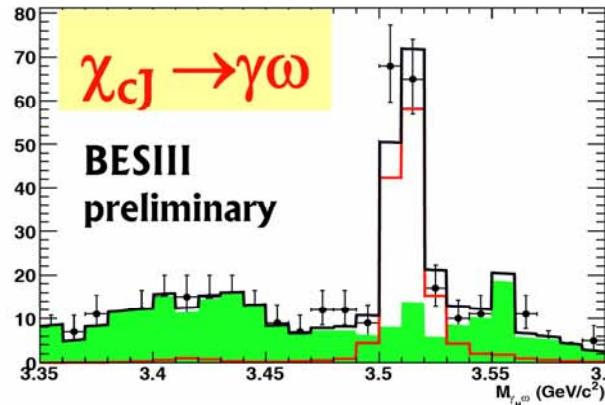
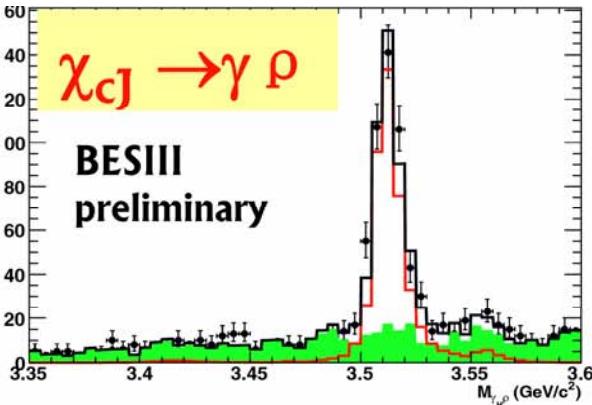
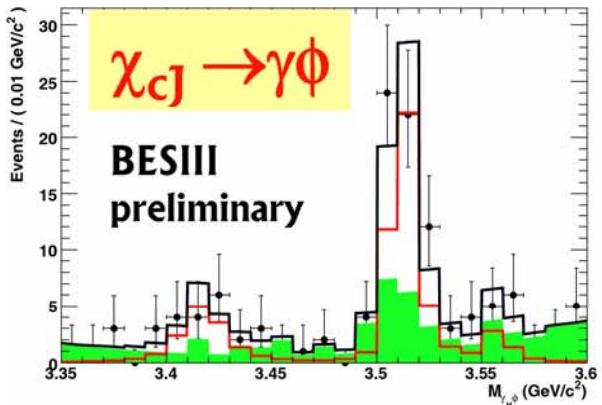
CLEO-c : $\text{BR}(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow K_S K_S) = (3.49 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.17) \cdot 10^{-3}$

BESIII $\text{BR}(\chi_{c2} \rightarrow K_S K_S) = (0.6 \pm 0.2_{\text{stat}}) \cdot 10^{-3}$

PDG 08 : $\text{BR}(\chi_{c2} \rightarrow K_S K_S) = (0.68 \pm 0.11) \cdot 10^{-3}$

CLEO-c : $\text{BR}(\chi_{c2} \rightarrow K_S K_S) = (0.53 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03) \cdot 10^{-3}$

Measurements of $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \gamma V$, $V = \phi, \rho, \omega$



Decay modes	BESIII BR($\times 10^{-6}$)	CLEO-c BR($\times 10^{-6}$)	PQCD BR($\times 10^{-6}$)
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \gamma \phi$	< 14.8	< 6.4	0.46
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \gamma \phi$	$27.3 \pm 5.5_{\text{stat}}$	< 26	3.6
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \gamma \phi$	< 7.8	< 13	1.1
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \gamma \rho$	< 9.5	< 9.6	1.2
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \gamma \rho$	$241 \pm 14_{\text{stat}}$	$243 \pm 19 \pm 22$	14
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \gamma \rho$	< 19.7	< 50	4.4
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \gamma \omega$	< 11.7	< 8.8	0.13
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \gamma \omega$	$74.5 \pm 7.6_{\text{stat}}$	$83 \pm 15 \pm 12$	1.6
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \gamma \omega$	< 5.8	< 7.0	0.50

longitudinal polarization ($\lambda = 0$) dominated in $\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \gamma V$ decays.

CLEO-c :

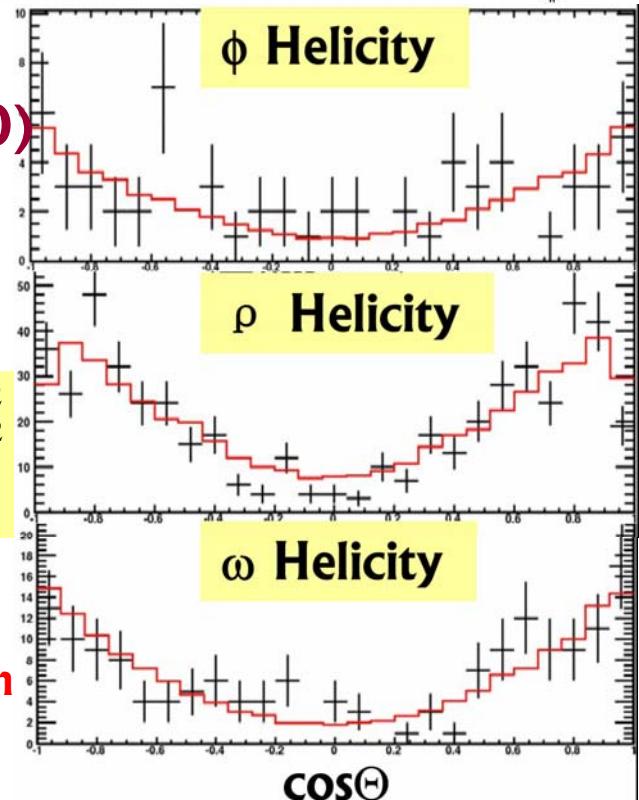
$$f_T = 0.078^{+0.048+0.002}_{-0.036-0.022}$$

$$f_T = 0.47^{+0.37+0.11}_{-0.24-0.23}$$

for $\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \gamma \rho$ and $\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \gamma \omega$.

Landau-Yang theorem
C.N.Yang,
PR77 (1950)242

Hai-Bo Li (IHEP)

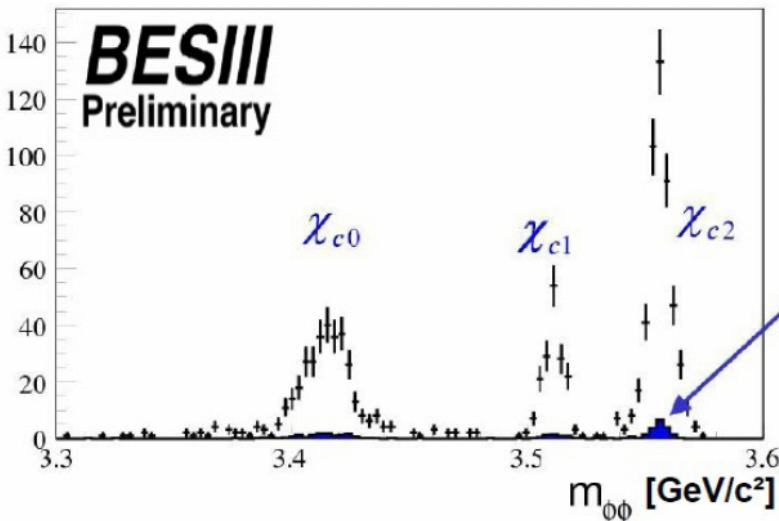


Only statistical errors are shown

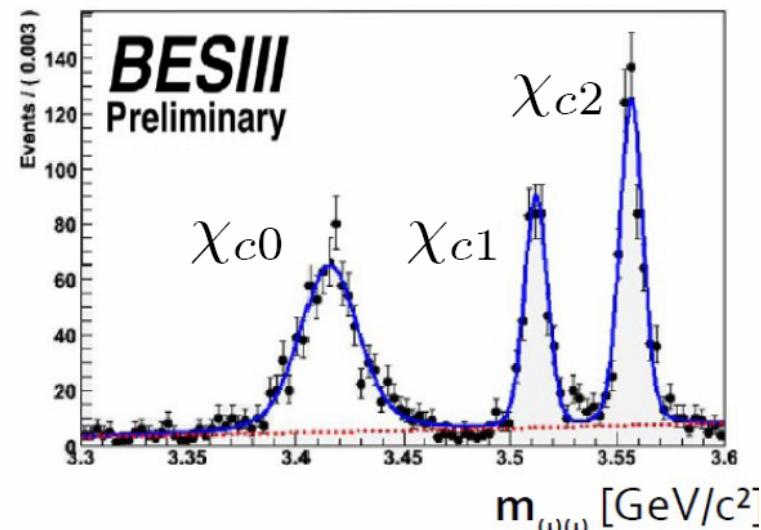
$\cos \Theta$

Measurements of $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow VV$, $V=\phi, \omega$

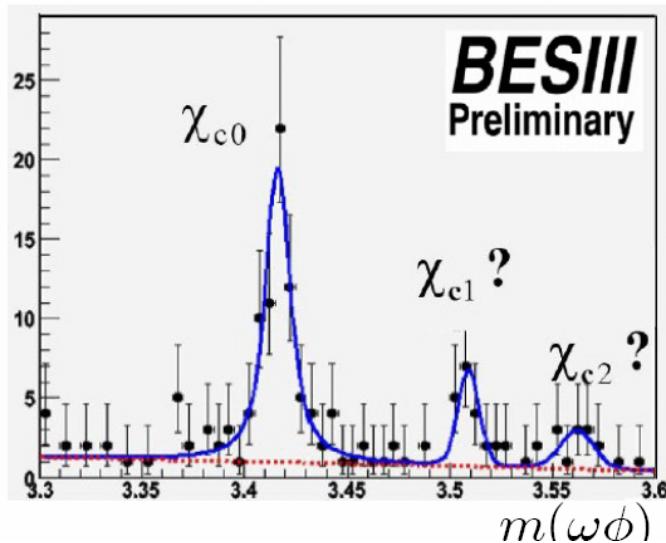
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\phi\phi$



$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\omega\omega$



$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\omega\phi$



First observation of $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \omega\phi$ which is a doubly OZI suppressed decay, long distance contribution may be important in charmonium decays.

h_c : spin-spin interaction

- Spin singlet P wave ($L=1, S=0$)

- Test of QCD and potential model
spin-spin-interaction tells us:

$$\Delta M_{hf}(1P) = m(h_c) - \frac{1}{9} (m(\chi_{c0}) + 3m(\chi_{c1}) + 5m(\chi_{c2}))$$

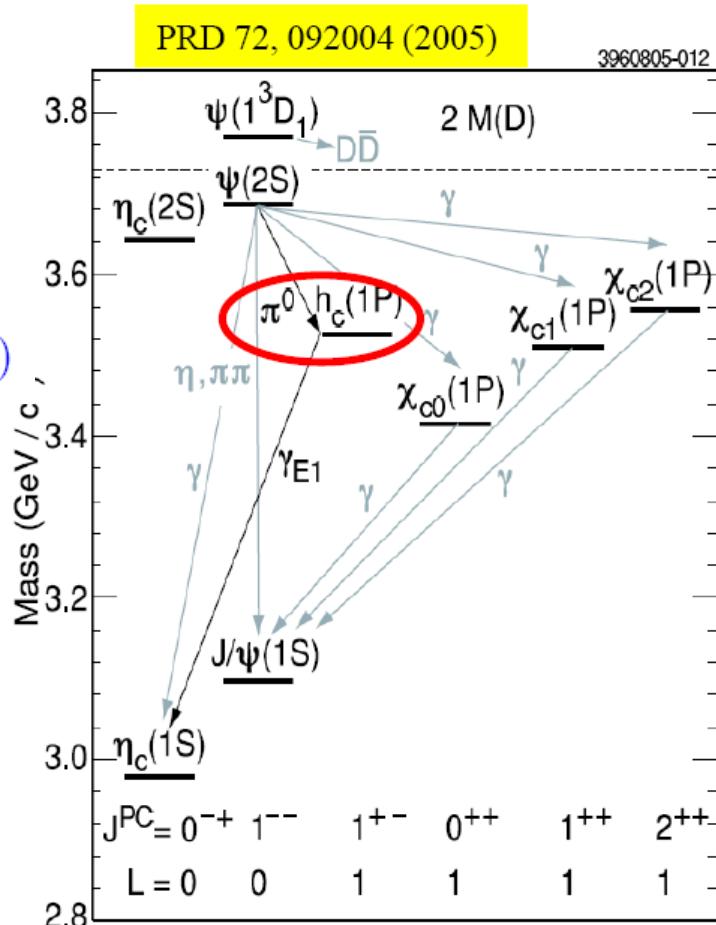
$\Delta M_{hf}(1P) \neq 0$: if spin-spin interaction.

- E835: Evidence in $\bar{p}p \rightarrow h_c \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$

- CLEO: Observation in

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi(2S) \rightarrow h_c \pi^0$$
$$h_c \rightarrow \eta_c \gamma$$

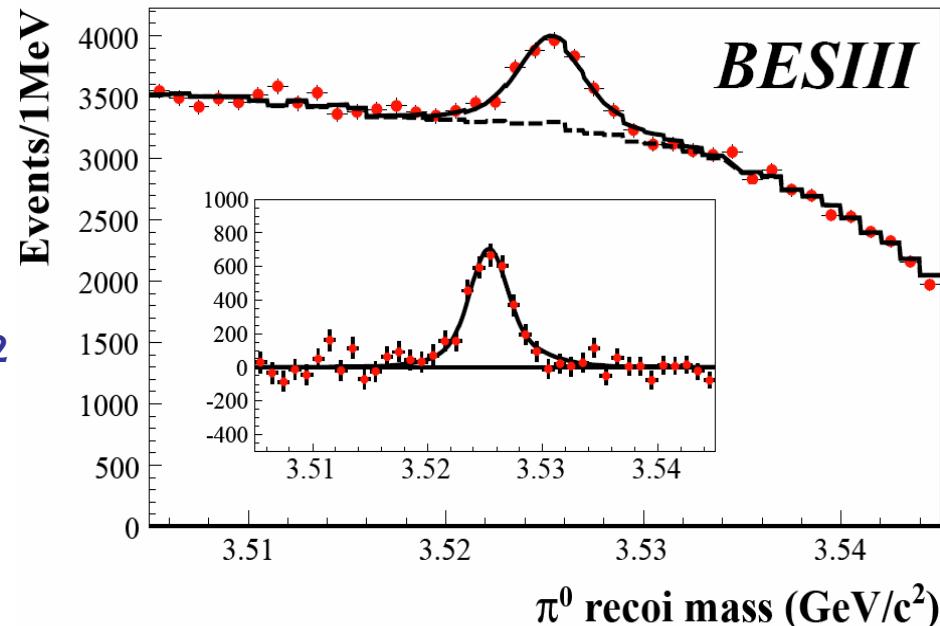
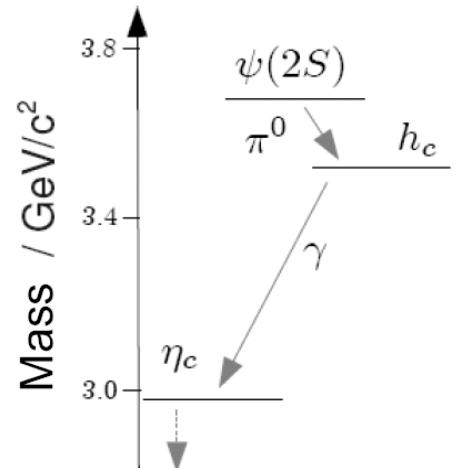
$$\Delta M_{hf}(1P)$$
$$= 0.08 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.12 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$



Observation of h_c : Inclusive (tagged)

- Select inclusive π^0 ($\psi' \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c$)
- Select E1-photon γ to tag $h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$
- Double-Gaussian \otimes BW signal + E1-photon sideband background.

BES Collaboration, PRL 104, 132002 (2010)



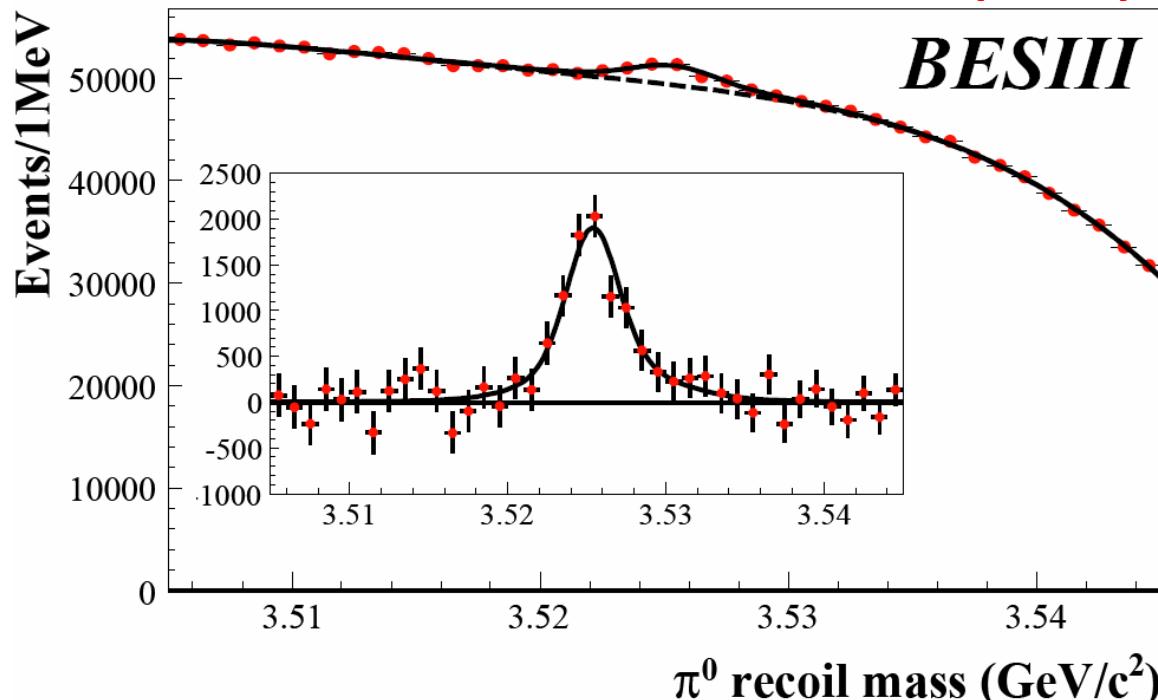
Results:

- $\text{Br}(\psi' \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c) \times \text{Br}(h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c) = (4.58 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.50) \times 10^{-4}$
- $M = 3525.40 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.18 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- $\Gamma = 0.73 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.28 \text{ MeV}$
($< 1.44 \text{ MeV}$ 90% C.L.)

Observation of h_c : Inclusive (un>tagged)

- Select inclusive π^0 ($\psi' \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c$)
- D-Gaussian \otimes BW signal + 4th Poly. bkg
- Fit: mass and width fixed as tagged measurement

BES Collaboration, PRL 104, 132002 (2010)



Combined with tagged results,
we firstly measured:

- $\text{Br}(\psi' \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c) = (8.4 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$
- $\text{Br}(h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c) = (54.3 \pm 6.7 \pm 5.2)\%$

h_c : analysis summary

BES Collaboration, PRL 104, 132002 (2010)

	BESIII	CLEOc
$\text{Br}(\psi' \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c) \times \text{Br}(h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c) [10^{-4}]$	$4.58 \pm 0.40 \pm 0.50$	$4.19 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.45$
$M [\text{MeV}/c^2]$	$3525.40 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.18$	$3525.80 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.15$
$\Gamma [\text{MeV}]$	$0.73 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.28$ $< 1.44 @ 90\% \text{CL}$	1.1 (NRQCD) Kuang 0.51 (PQCD) Kuang
$\Delta M_{hf}(1P) [\text{MeV}/c^2]$	$0.10 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.18$	$0.08 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.12$

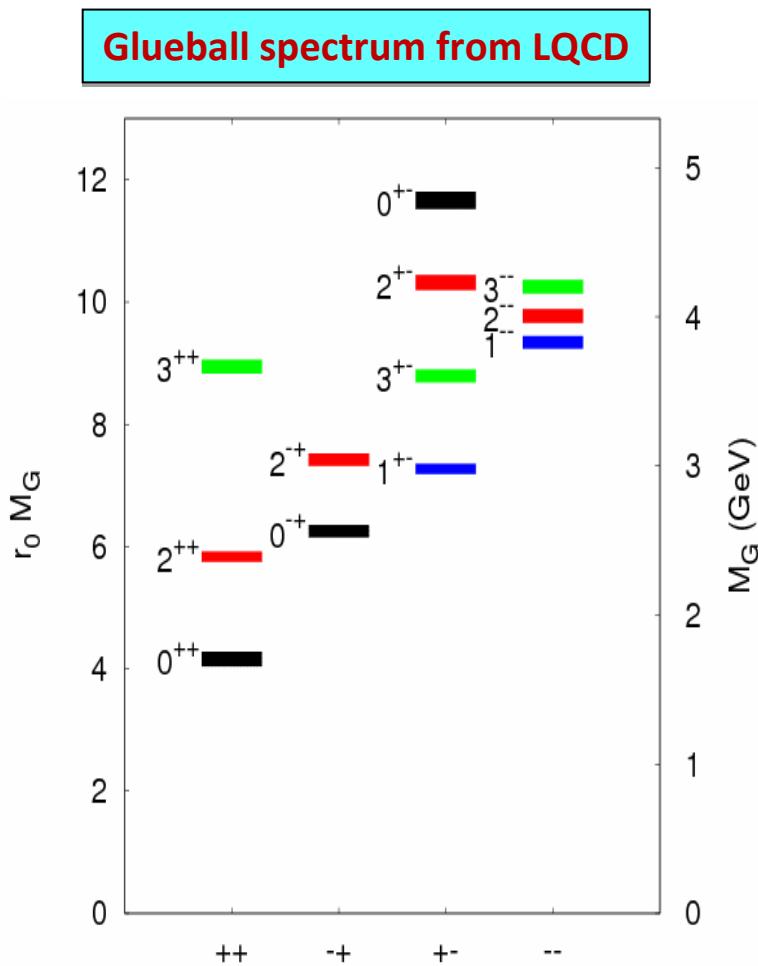
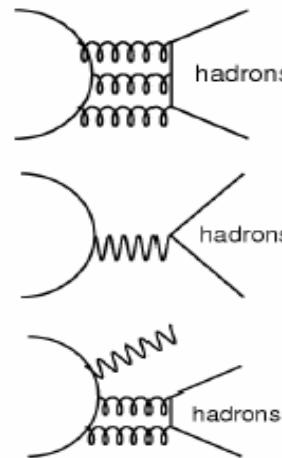
CLEO-c Collaboration, Phys.Rev.Lett.101:182003,2008

	BESIII	theoretical prediction
$\text{Br}(\psi' \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c) [10^{-4}]$	$8.4 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.0$	4 - 13
$\text{Br}(h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c)$	$54.3 \pm 6.7 \pm 5.2$	41 (NRQCD) Kuang 88 (PQCD) Kuang 38 Godfrey, Rosner

Theoretical predictions: PRD65, 094024 (2002) & PRD 66, 014012 (2002).

Light hadron spectroscopy

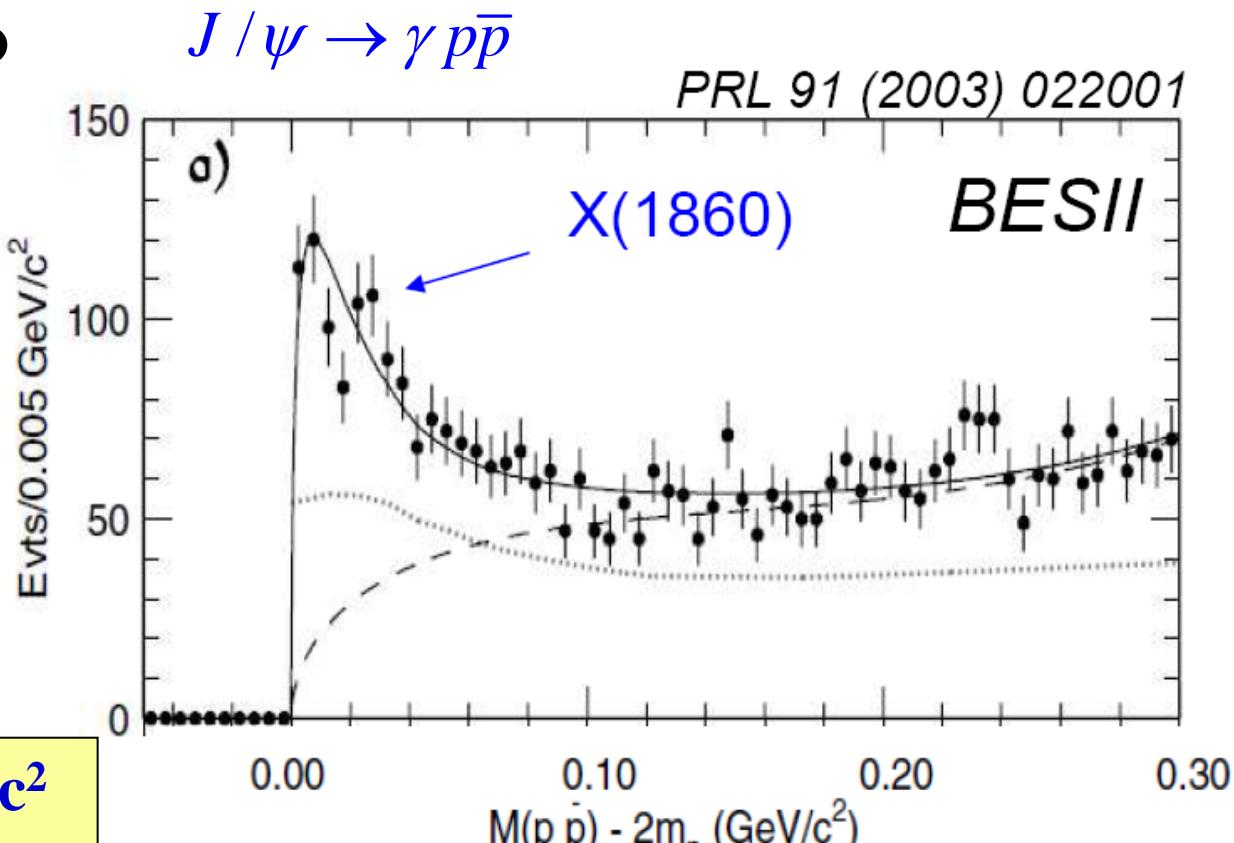
- Motivation:
 - Establish spectrum of light hadrons
 - Search for non-conventional hadrons
 - Why at a BESIII ?
 - Gluon rich
 - Kinematics favorable
 - Clean environment, no combinatoric background
 - Important J^{PC} filter, and isospin filter



Y. Chen et al., PRD 73 (2006) 014516

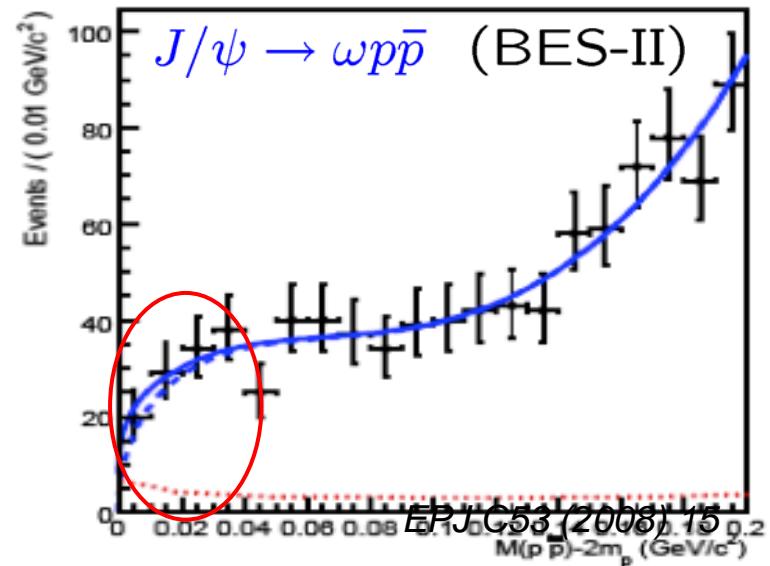
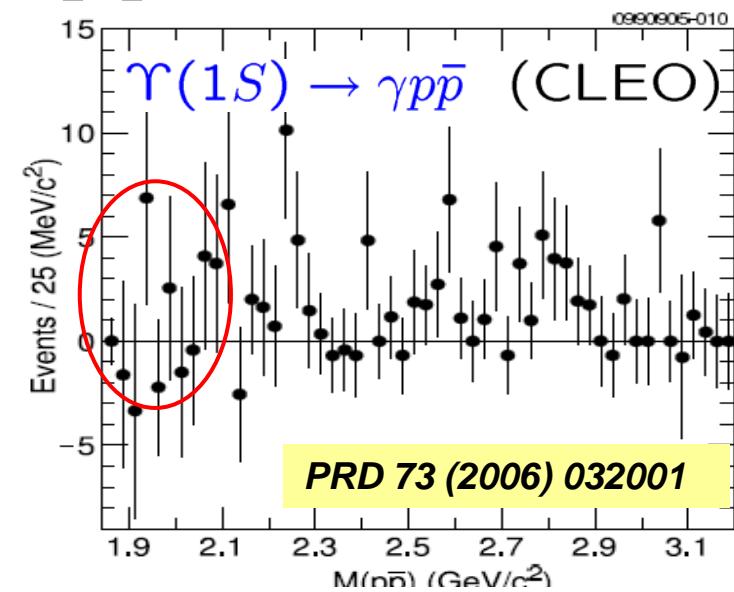
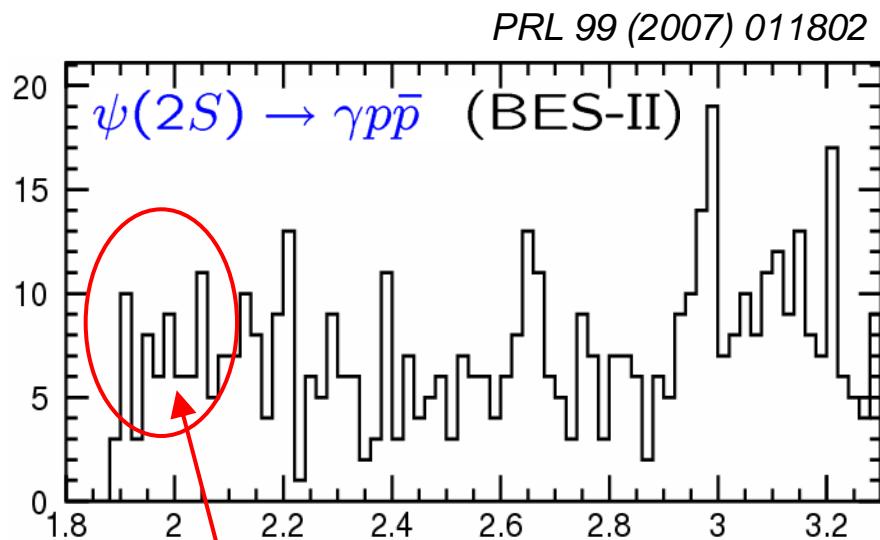
pp threshold enhancement @ BESII

- What could it be?
 - pp bound state?
 - FSI effect?
 - or some of both?



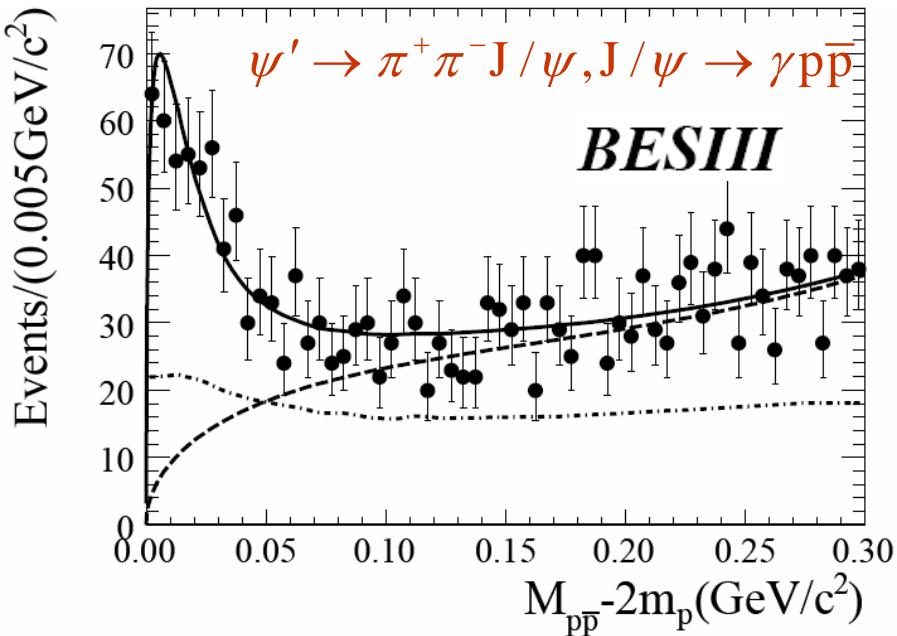
$X(1860)$ in close to $p\bar{p}$ threshold

Several *non-observations...*



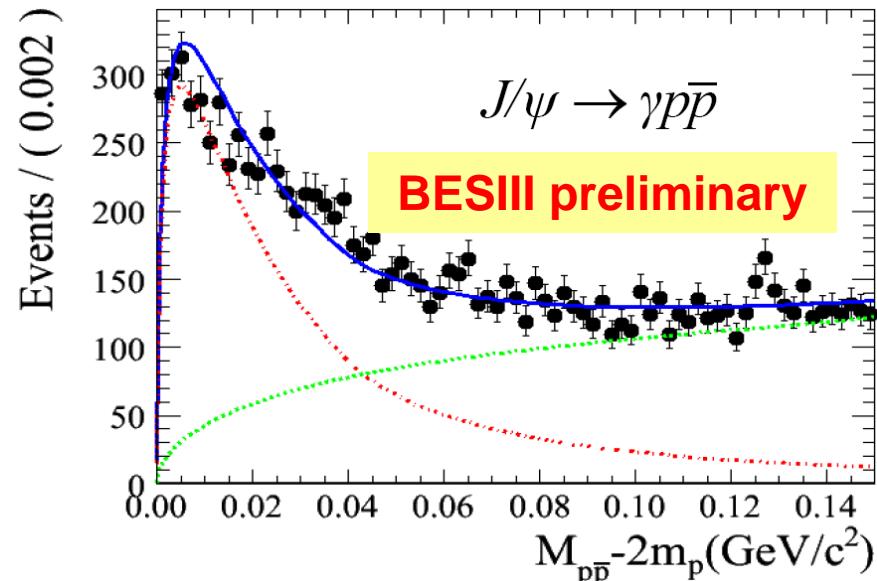
pp threshold enhancement @ BESIII

Published in
Chinese Physics C 34(2010)421



M=1861⁺⁶₋₁₃⁺⁷₋₂₆ MeV/c²

$\Gamma < 38$ MeV/c² (90% CL)



$M=1861.6 \pm 0.8$ MeV/c²

$\Gamma < 8$ MeV/c² (90% CL)

Consistent observation by BESIII !

pp threshold enhancement @ CLEO-c

- CLEO-c does the same fit as that at BES, they obtain:

$$M(R_{\text{thr}}) = 1861^{+6}_{-16} \text{ (MeV)}, \quad \Gamma(R_{\text{thr}}) = 0^{+32}_{-0} \text{ (MeV)},$$

$$B_1(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma R_{\text{thr}}) \times B_2(R_{\text{thr}} \rightarrow p\bar{p}) = (5.9^{+2.8}_{-3.2}) \times 10^{-5}$$

which agree with BESII results
[PRL91(2003)022011].

- CLEO-c fit with three contributions:

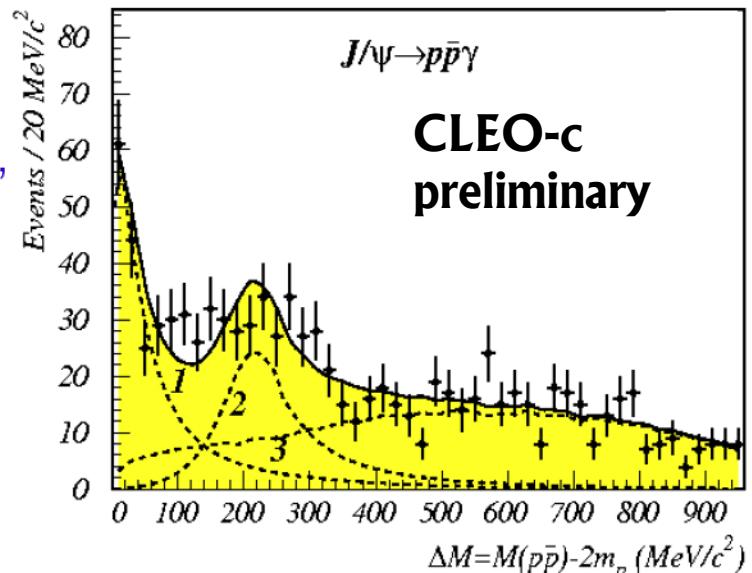
$$\begin{array}{ccc} R_{\text{thr}} + f_0(2100) & + & \text{PS} \\ (1) & (2) & (3) \end{array}$$

$$M(R_{\text{thr}}) = 1837^{+10}_{-12} {}^{+9}_{-7} \text{ (MeV)},$$

$$\Gamma(R_{\text{thr}}) = 0^{+44}_{-0} \text{ (MeV)}, \quad CL = 26.1\%$$

$$B_1(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma R_{\text{thr}}) \times B_2(R_{\text{thr}} \rightarrow p\bar{p}) = (11.4^{+4.3}_{-3.0} {}^{+4.2}_{-2.6}) \times 10^{-5}$$

BES considered these (2) and (3) as systematic errors.



The central value of the mass is close to the sub-threshold resonance mass reported by BES with $M(R) = 1833.7 \pm 6.1 \pm 2.7$ (MeV), observed in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma R, R \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta'$ [PRL 95 (2005) 262001].

QWG2010
Z. Metreveli

X(1860) in $\psi(2S)$ decays (preliminary)

- Checked also for enhancement in ψ' decays (High statistics)

Confirmation of no observation of enhancement in $\psi(2S)$ channel!
 ⇒ pure FSI effect unlikely

Fit, assuming $M(pp) = 1856\text{MeV}$, $\Gamma = 20\text{MeV}$
 from BESII $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma pp$:

CLEO:

$$N_{ev} = 9^{+10}_{-9}, \quad \chi^2/\text{d.o.f.} = 53/58$$

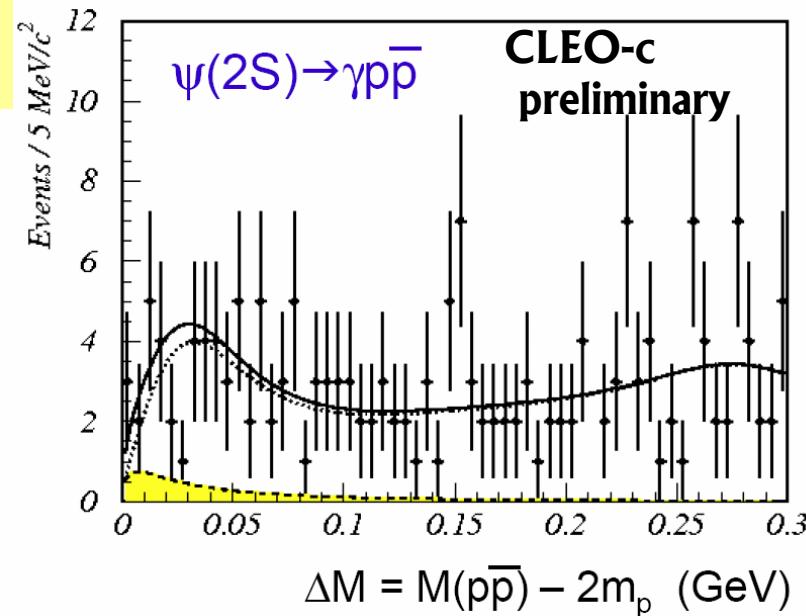
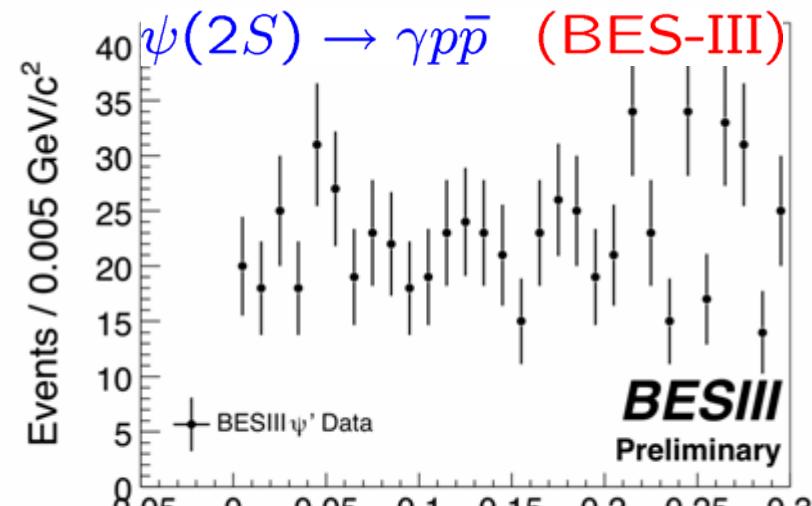
$$B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma R) \times B(R \rightarrow pp) = (0.66^{+0.73}_{-0.66}) \times 10^{-6}$$

$$B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma R) \times B(R \rightarrow pp) < 1.6 \times 10^{-6} \quad 90\% \text{ CL}$$

BES(2007) PRL 99 (2007) 011802

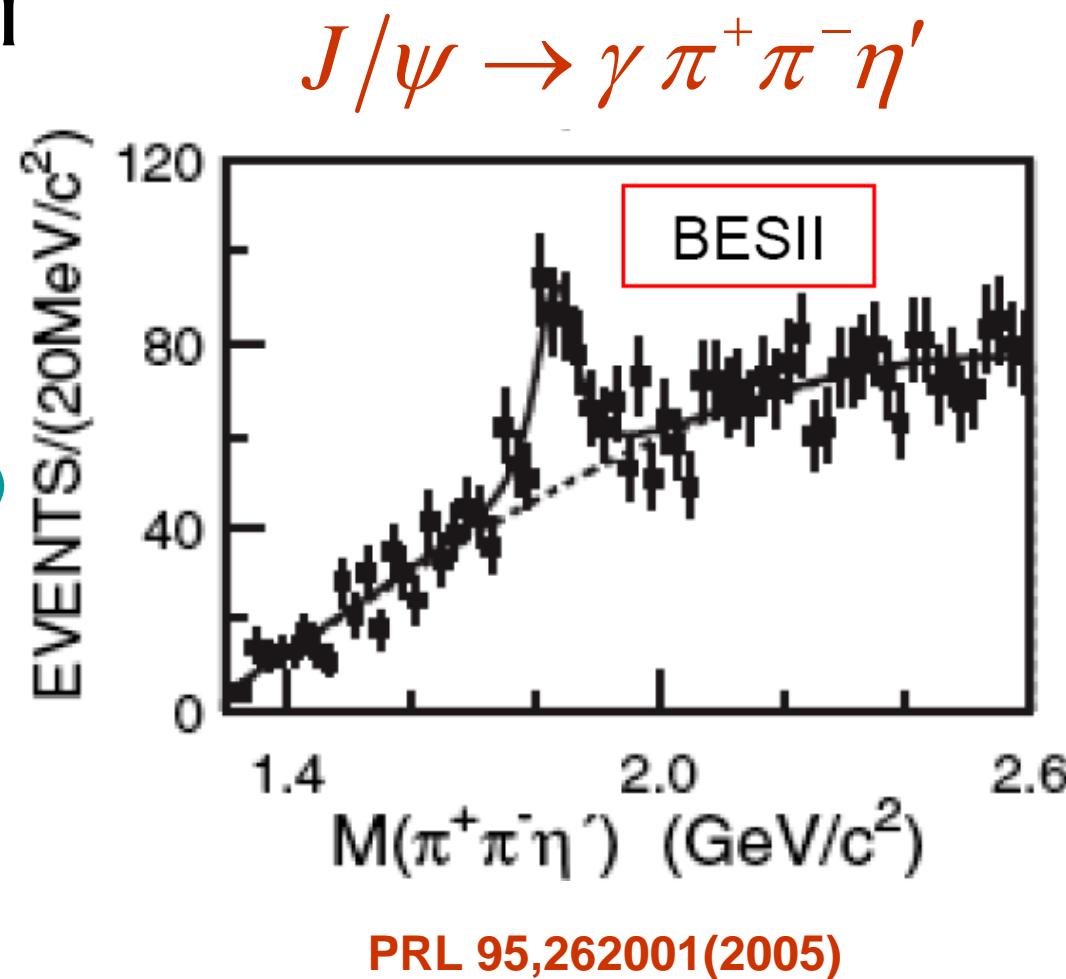
$$N_{ev} = 11.7 \pm 6.7, \quad \text{sig.} = 2.0\sigma$$

$$B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma R) \times B(R \rightarrow pp) < 5.4 \times 10^{-6}$$

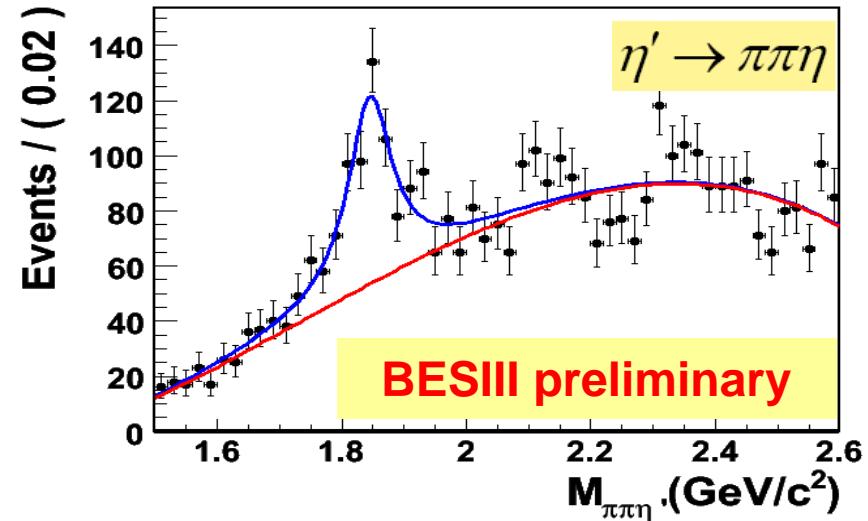
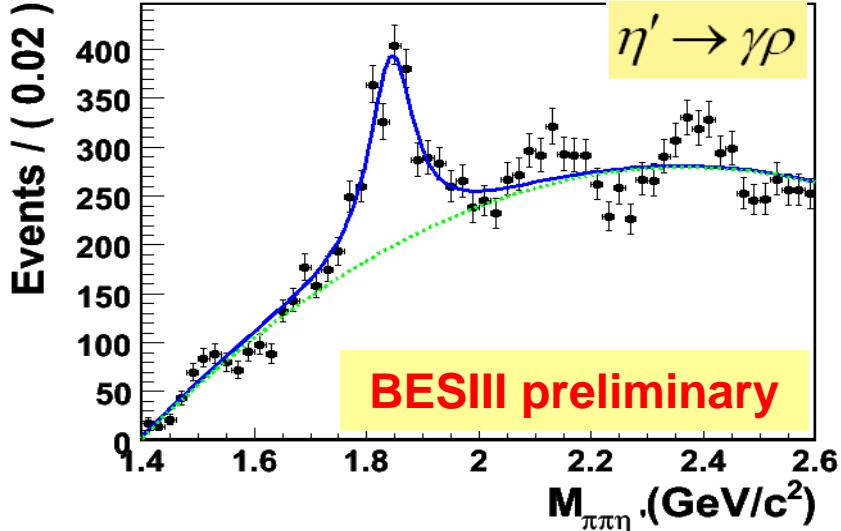


X(1835) at BESII

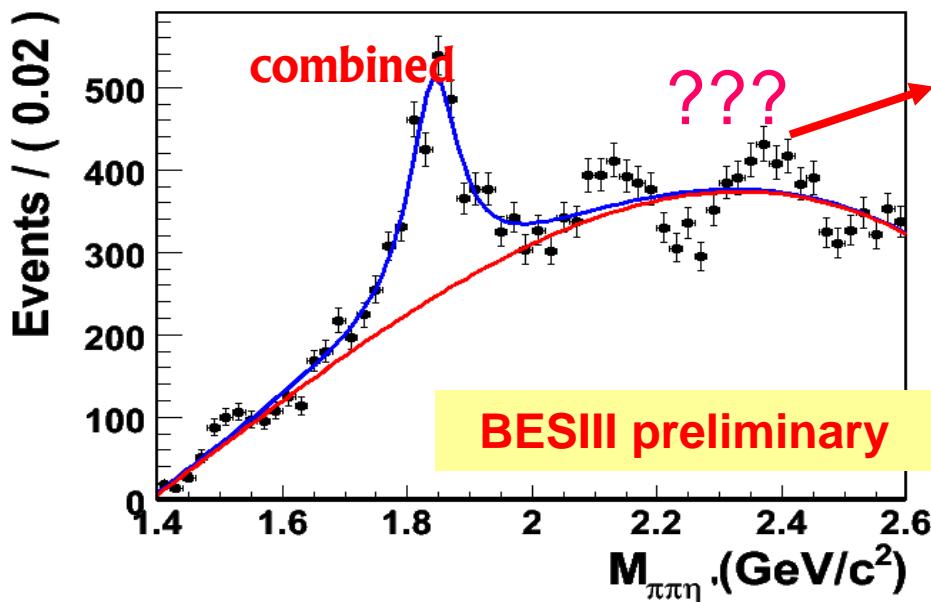
- LQCD predicts the glueball mass of 0^{-+} is $\sim 2.3\text{GeV}$.
- For 0^{-+} glueball, it may have similar property as η_c (the main decay mode is $\pi^+\pi^-\eta'$).
- Confirmation of X(1835) is necessary with BESIII $\sim 230\text{M } J/\psi$ data sample



X(1835) confirmed by BESIII



Statistical significance $\sim 18\sigma$



Statistical significance $\sim 9\sigma$

The possibility that there are two new resonances is under further study.

Fit result (Statistic significant $\sim 21\sigma$):
 $M = 1842.4 \pm 2.8(stat) MeV$
 $\Gamma = 99.2 \pm 9.2(stat) MeV$

Charm meson production

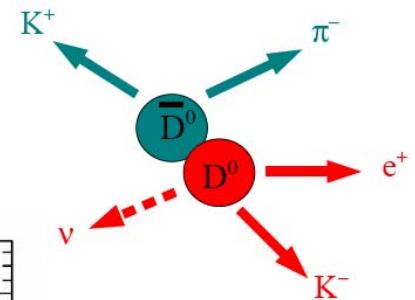
- Threshold productions at 3.773, 4.03, 4.17 GeV

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow D\bar{D}, D_s D_s, D_s D_s^*$$

- Quantum Coherent of $D\bar{D}$ meson pair
- Double Tag techniques: (partial-) reconstruct both D mesons
- Charm events at threshold are very clean

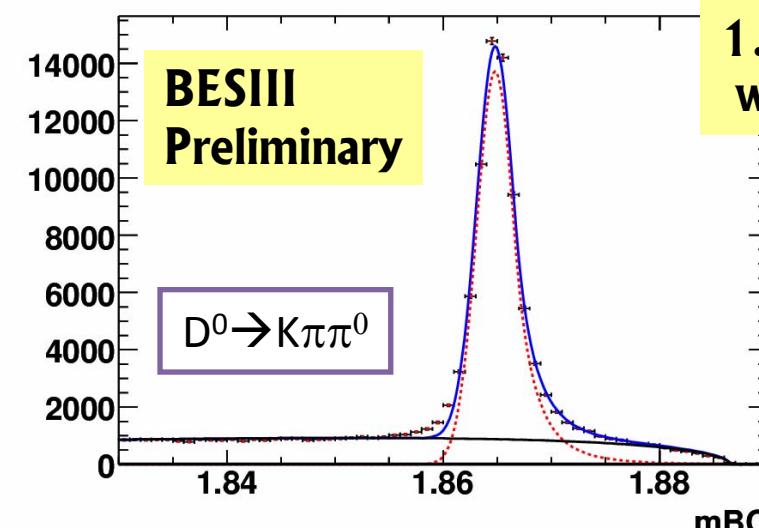
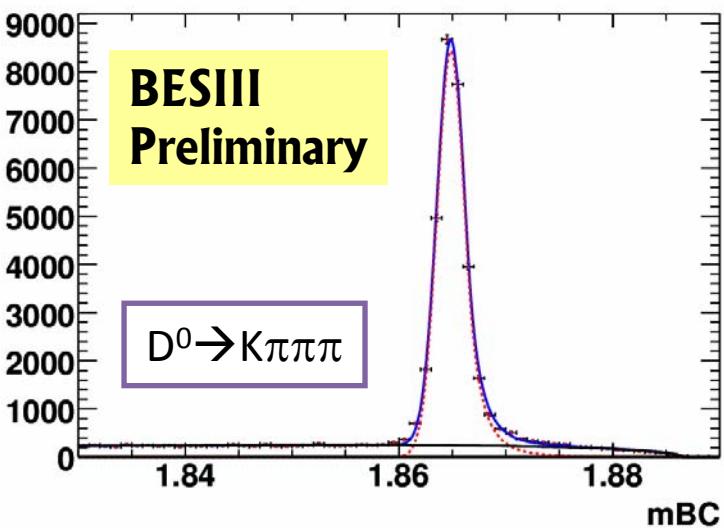
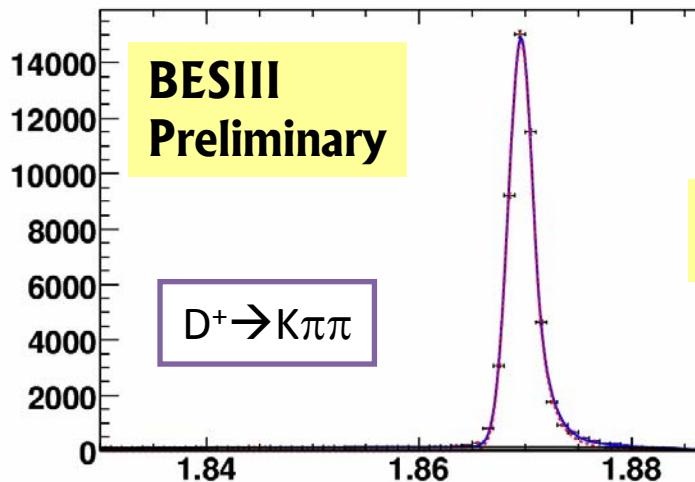
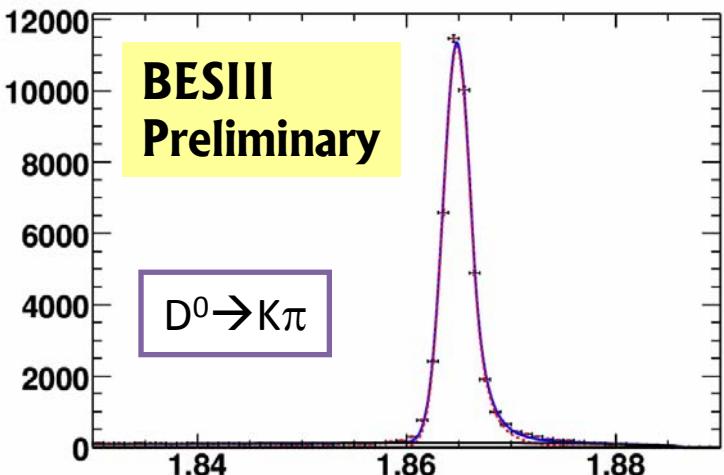
Clean single tag at BESIII

@ $\psi(3770)$ with 420pb^{-1} first clean single tagging sample:



$$M_{BC} = \sqrt{E_{beam}^2 - |\vec{p}_D|^2}$$

Resolution:
1.3 MeV
 for pure charged modes;
1.9 MeV for modes with one π^0 .



Prospects for Charm flavor physics

Look for the size of the statistics/systematic/FSR errors
for precision measurements at BESIII after CLEO-c.

CLEO-c errors for D^0 / D^+ physics with $818 \text{ pb}^{-1} @ 3770$

$f_{D+} (D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu)$: $\pm 4.1\% \text{ (stat.)} \pm 1.2\% \text{ (sys.)}$

$f_\pi (0) (D^0 \rightarrow \pi^- l^+ \nu_l)$: $\pm 5.3\% \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.7\% \text{ (sys.)}$

$\text{BR}(D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+)$: $\pm 0.9\% \text{ (stat.)} \pm 1.8\% \text{ (sys.)}$

$\text{BR}(D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+)$: $\pm 1.1\% \text{ (stat.)} \pm 2.0\% \text{ (sys.)}$

CLEO-c errors for D_s physics with $600 \text{ pb}^{-1} @ 4170$

$f_{D_s} (D_s^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu, \tau^+ \nu)$: $\pm 2.5\% \text{ (stat.)} \pm 1.2\% \text{ (sys.)}$

$\text{BR}(D_s^+ \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^+)$: $\pm 4.2\% \text{ (stat.)} \pm 2.9\% \text{ (sys.)}$

Significant gains will be made with increased luminosity at BESIII
even if systematic errors remain the same.

CP and D^0 mixing using quantum correlation are all
statistics-starved at CLEO-c, improvement will be made at BESIII.

Proposed Running Plan at BESIII

In the next two years` running, BES-III will collect 3.2 fb^{-1} @ $\psi(3770)$ which is more than 4 times larger than that at CLEO-c

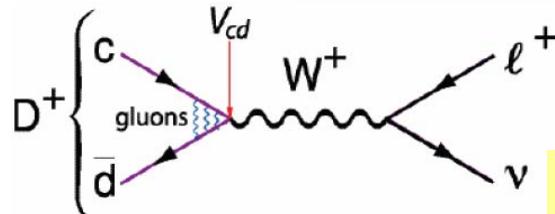
year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
$\langle L_{\text{peak}} \rangle (10^{33})$	0.30	0.45/0.20	0.50	0.65	0.85
# of months	4	3/3	6	6	6
E_{cm}	$\psi(3770)$	$\psi'/J/\psi$	$\psi(3770)$	higher ψ	higher ψ
$\int L dt \text{ (fb}^{-1}\text{)}$	1.0	1.1/0.5	2.2	3.1	4.1
# events		$10^9/1.6 \times 10^9$			

Including 70 pb^{-1}
scan of $\psi(3770)$

Scan between 3.9-4.6 GeV

- Not official plan, may be changed!
- 1.0 fb^{-1} is a start point at BESIII for charm flavor physics.
- With about 4 times larger open-charm dataset that will be available in 2012, BES-III will have able to make better informed decisions on the physics potential of a more futuristic tau-charm factory.

An example: D⁺ leptonic Decays with the first $\psi(3770)$ sample



$$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow l^+ \nu) = \frac{G_F^2 m_{D^+} \tau_{D^+}}{8\pi} m_l^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_{l^+}^2}{m_{D^+}^2}\right) f_{D^+}^2 |V_{cd}|^2$$

SM predicts : $(D^+ \rightarrow l^+ \nu) = 2.35 \times 10^{-5} : 1 : 2.65$ ($l = e : \mu : \tau$)

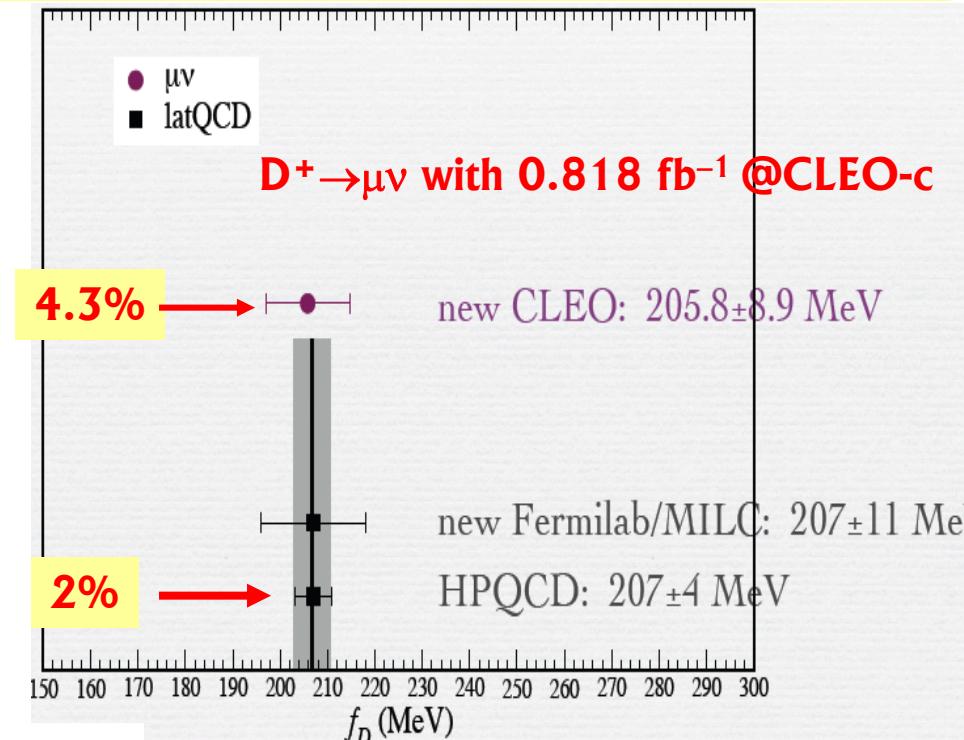
CLEO-c [PRD 78, 052003 (2008)]:

$$B(D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu) = (3.82 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$B(D^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu) < 1.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ } (\tau^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \text{ only})$$

SM: $B(D^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu) = (1.01 \pm 0.33) \times 10^{-3}$

$\tau^+ \rightarrow X$	$\mathcal{B}(\tau^+ \rightarrow X)$	N_{prod}/fb^{-1}
$\pi^+ \bar{\nu}$	0.1091	61
$\pi^+ \pi^0 \bar{\nu}$	0.2552	143
$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \bar{\nu}$	0.0932	52
Sum	0.4575	256



* Sensitive to measuring radiative lepton decays

	$\mathcal{B}(\text{Predicted}) [10^{-6}]$
$D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \bar{\nu} \gamma$	1 - 25
$D^+ \rightarrow e^+ \bar{\nu} \gamma$	1 - 82

BESIII will improve it with the first Dataset @ $\psi(3770)$.

Conclusions

- BEPCII/BESIII had been successfully constructed and commissioned with excellent performance
- In particular: BEPCII reached a luminosity of $3.0 \times 10^{32} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$.
- 100 M $\psi(2S)$ and 230 M J/ψ events samples have been accumulated, results and preliminary results obtained.
- 700 pb^{-1} @3770 is in hand and 1000 pb^{-1} will be reached this summer.
- We expect great physics results in the coming years.

Thanks to my colleagues: Roy Briere, Weidong Li and Yangheng Zheng at BESIII for collection of this talk.

BESIII Collaboration



**300 physicists
43 institutions from 9 States**

Thank you!

Europe (8)

Germany: Univ. Bochum, Univ. of Giessen, GSI Darmstadt
Russia: BINP Novosibirsk
JINR Dubna
Italy: Univ. of Torino and INFN, LN Frascati and INFN
Netherlands: KVI/Univ. of Groningen



Japan (1)

Korea(1)
Soul Nat. Univ.



China (26)

IHEP, CCAST, Shandong Univ.,
Univ. of Sci. and Tech. of China
Zhejiang Univ., Huangshan Coll.
Huazhong Normal Univ., Wuhan Univ.
Zhengzhou Univ., Henan Normal Univ.
Peking Univ., Tsinghua Univ.,
Zhongshan Univ., Nankai Univ.
Shanxi Univ., Sichuan Univ
Hunan Univ., Liaoning Univ.
Nanjing Univ., Nanjing Normal Univ.
Guangxi Normal Univ., Guangxi Univ.



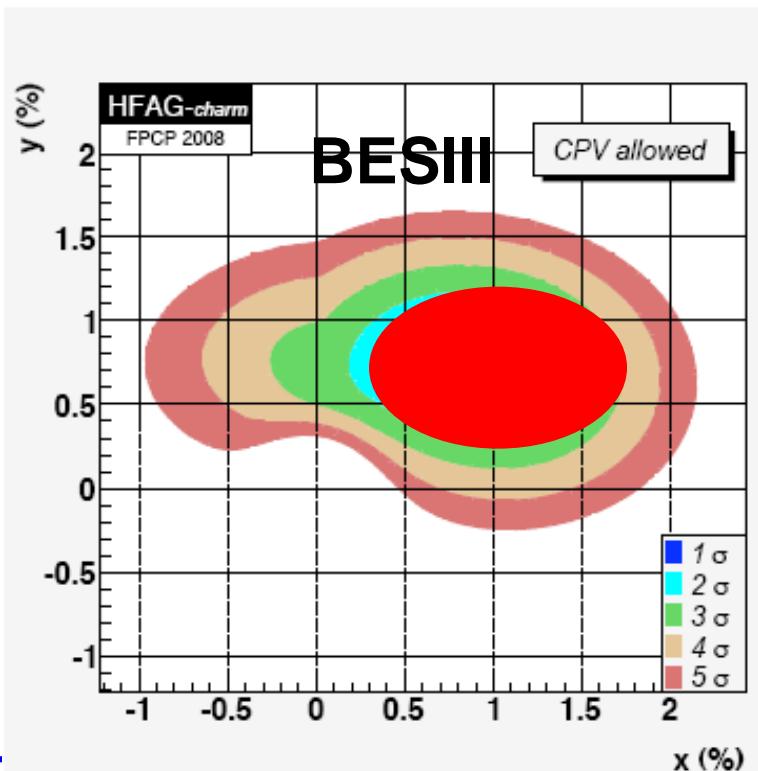
Back up slides

Precise test of CKM in D decays at BESIII

Observable	CKM	QCD	Lattice	Exp meas	Exp err
$Br(D \rightarrow \ell\nu)$	$ V_{cd} $	f_D	2%	$f_D V_{cd} $	1.1%
$Br(D_s \rightarrow \ell\nu)$	$ V_{cs} $	f_{Ds}	1.5%	$f_{Ds} V_{cs} $	0.7%
$\frac{Br(D_s \rightarrow \ell\nu)}{Br(D \rightarrow \ell\nu)}$	$\frac{ V_{cs} }{ V_{cd} }$	$\frac{f_{Ds}}{f_D}$	1%	$\left \frac{V_{cs} f_{Ds}}{V_{cd} f_D} \right $	0.8%
$d\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow \pi^-)$	$ V_{cd} $	$F_{D \rightarrow \pi}(0)$	4%	$ V_{cd} F_{D \rightarrow \pi}(0)$	0.6%
$d\Gamma(D^0 \rightarrow K^-)$	$ V_{cs} $	$F_{D \rightarrow K}(0)$	3%	$ V_{cs} F_{D \rightarrow K}(0)$	0.5%
$d\Gamma(D_s \rightarrow K)$	$ V_{cd} $	$F_{D_s \rightarrow K}(0)$	2%	$ V_{cd} F_{D_s \rightarrow K}(0)$	1.2%
$d\Gamma(D_s \rightarrow \phi)$	$ V_{cs} $	$F_{D_s \rightarrow \phi}(0)$	1%	$ V_{cs} F_{D_s \rightarrow \phi}(0)$	0.8%

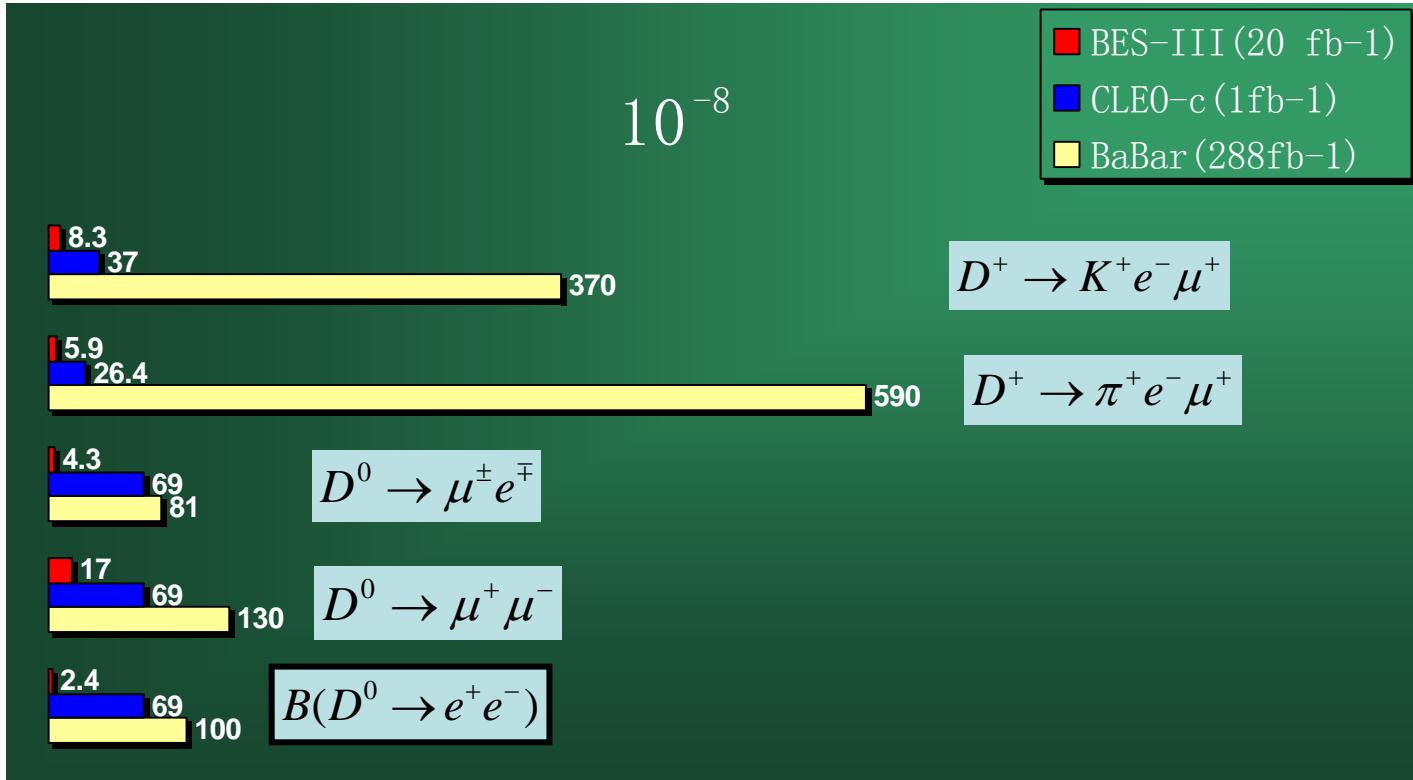
Sensitivities (20 fb⁻¹ at $\psi(3770)$ peak)

- Mixing parameters
 - $R_M = (x^2 + y^2)/2 \sim 10^{-4}$ in $K\pi$ and $Ke\nu$ channels
 - Probe y: $\Delta y_{CP} < 0.7\%$,
 - $\Delta \cos \delta_{K\pi} < 0.06$
- CP Violation
 - $\Delta A_{CP} \sim 10^{-3}$ in D^+ decays (direct CPV),
- Improvement to ϕ_3/γ measurement in $B \rightarrow D^{(*)} K < 2^\circ$ (CLEO-c: $\sim 2^\circ$)



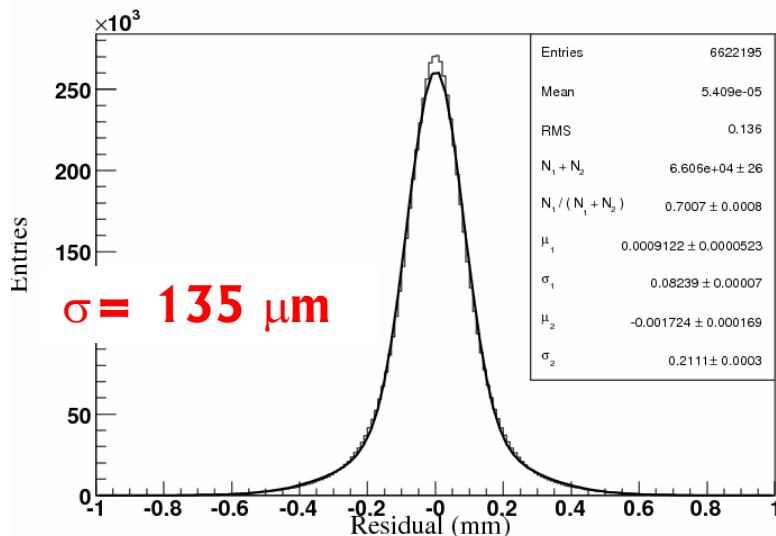
Sensitivity of LFV

Improve the limits by more than order magnitude!

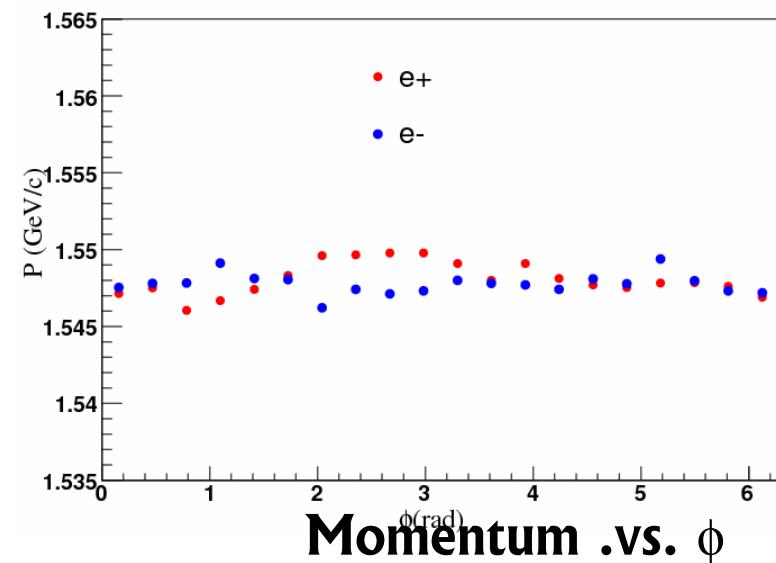
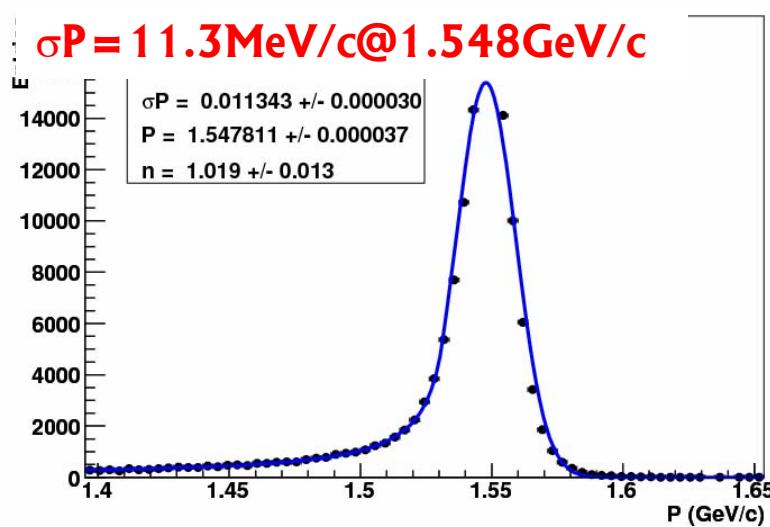


LFV and LNV are “smoking gun”, any indication of deviation from zero will indicate New Physics (NP).

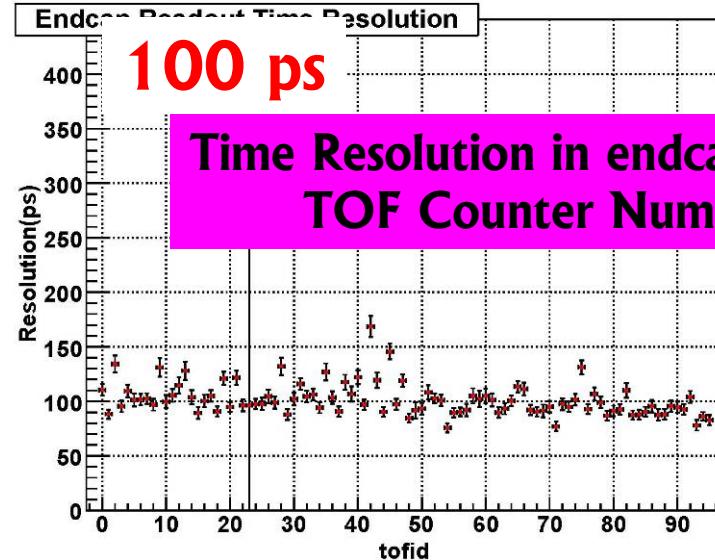
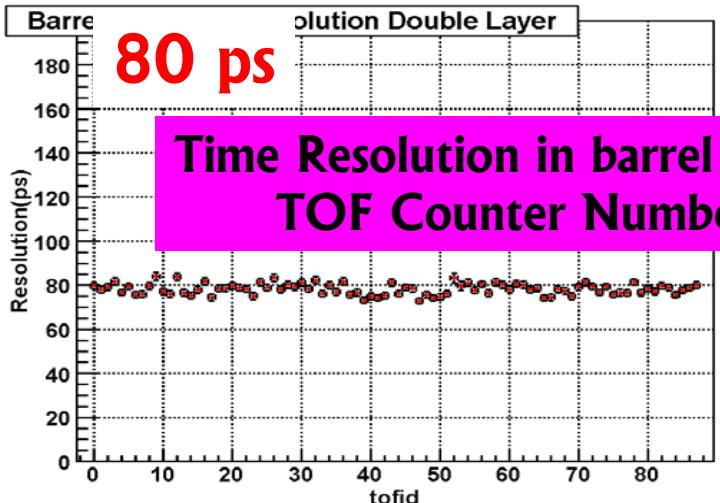
MDC performance—BhaBha events



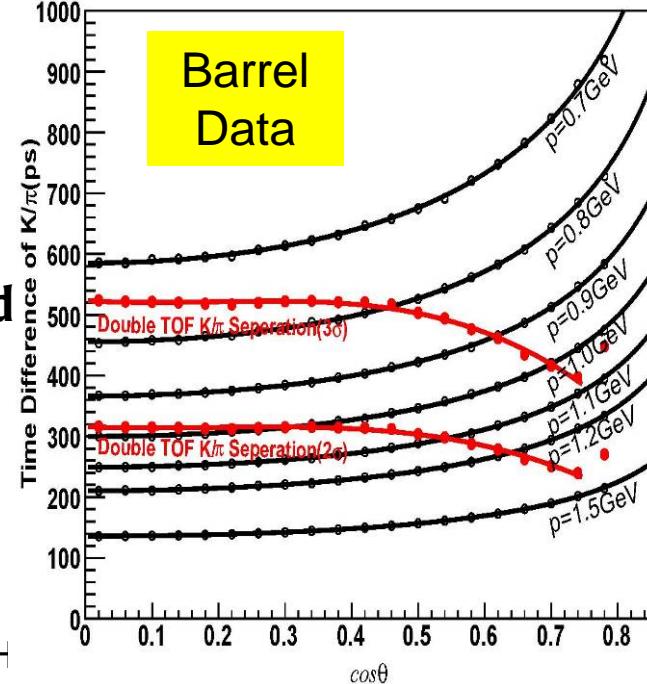
For Bhabhas in J/ψ data,
spatial resolution is $135 \mu\text{m}$
and σP is $11.3 \text{ MeV}/c$



PID: time resolution in TOF

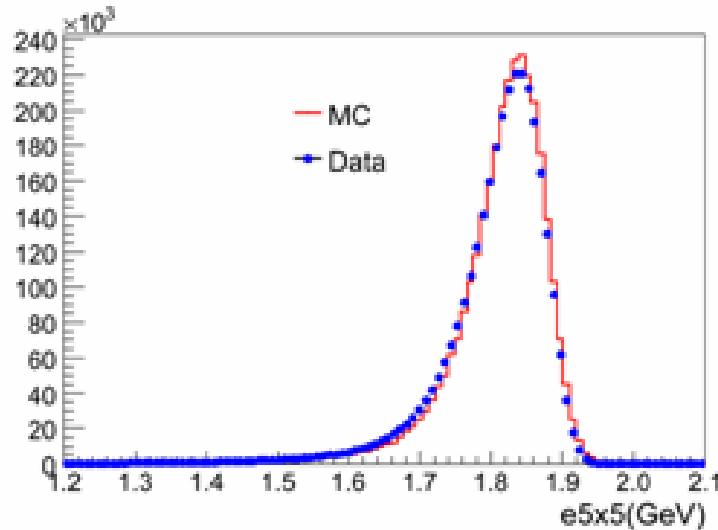


The momentum of 2σ K/π separation achieved
0.96 GeV/c for barrel double layers TOF



Energy Resolution in EMC from $\psi(2S)$ data

■ Bhabha: 2.4%



■ 2Gamma : 2.7%

