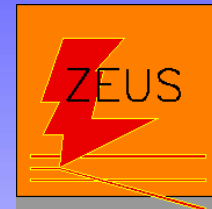


Charmed Mesons in Deep Inelastic Scattering at HERA



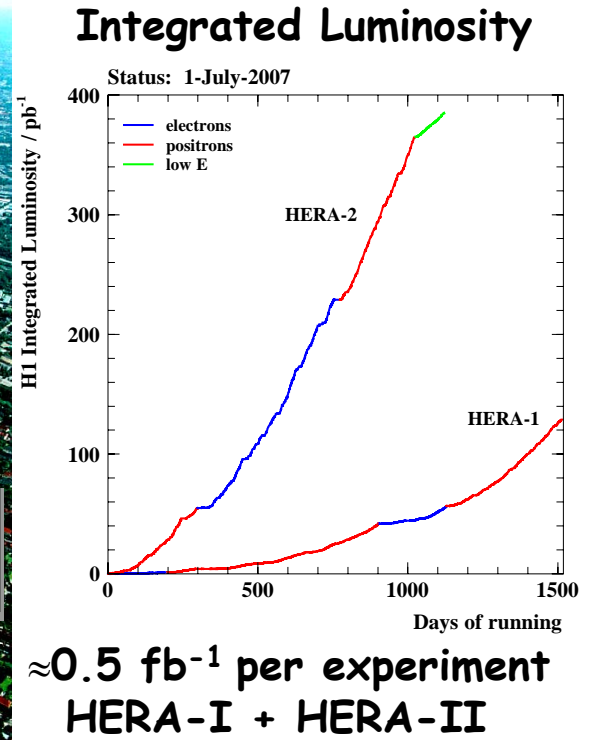
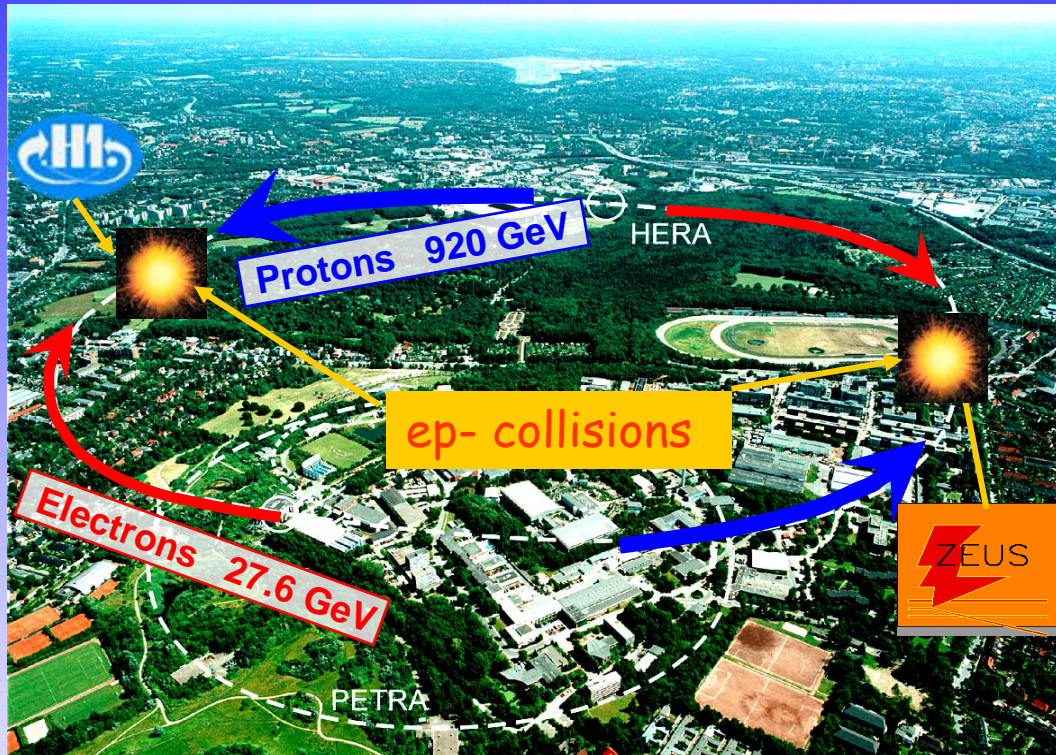
*Karin Daum - Wuppertal/DESY
on behalf of the
H1 and ZEUS collaborations*



Outline:

- HERA & kinematics at HERA
- Theory of open charm production in ep-scattering
- Inclusive cross sections of D meson production
- Charm contribution F_2^c to the proton structure function
- Conclusions

The HERA accelerator

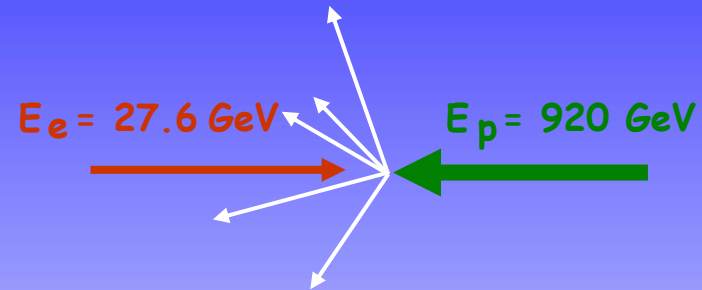
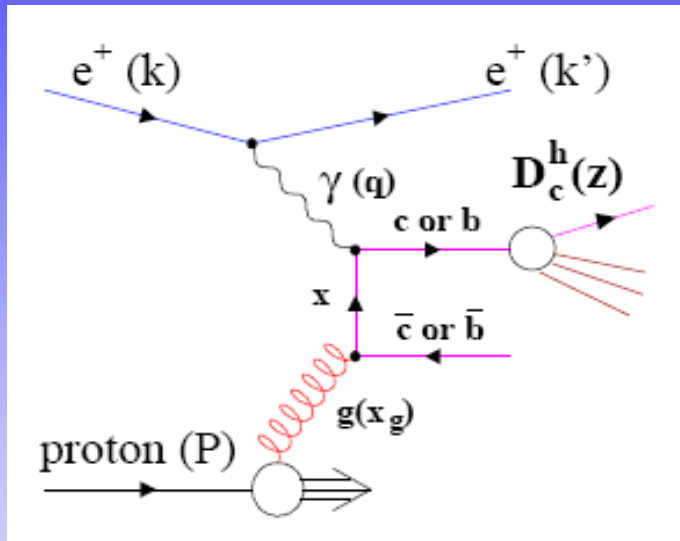


$$\sqrt{s} = 318 \text{ GeV}$$

This talk: Results from HERA-II running only

Open Charm Production in DIS

Predominantly: **Boson-Gluon-Fusion (BGF)**



ep-Kinematics:

$$\sqrt{s} = 318 \text{ GeV (energy c.m.)}$$

$$Q^2 = -q^2 \text{ (photon virtuality)}$$

$$x = x_{BJ} \text{ (fraction of proton momentum carried by the struck quark)}$$

2 kinematic regimes :

$$Q^2 \cong 0 \text{ GeV}^2 : \text{Photoproduction } (\gamma p)$$

$$Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2 : \text{Electroproduction (DIS)}$$

Factorisation:

$$\sigma^h = \text{PDF} \otimes \text{M.E.} \otimes \text{FF}$$

Theory approaches for charm production

Massive fixed order QCD calculation, FFNS

- heavy flavours generated dynamically via BGF
- correct threshold treatment
- valid for $\mu^2 \approx O(m_c^2)$
- expected to fail at some scale $\mu^2 \gg m_c^2$

Model for charm production in DIS and inclusive charm meson production available : HVQDIS

Massless calculation (ZM-VFNS)

- massless charm as part of the proton
- not valid at threshold
- expected to work at HERA at large p_+

will be compared to data

Generalized mass calculation (GM-VFNS)

- massive at $\mu^2 \approx m_c^2$ and massless at $\mu^2 \gg m_c^2$
 - no predictions for the final state in DIS (F_2^{cc} only)

Monte Carlo event generators

RAPGAP

- collinear partons in the proton
- massive matrix element calculated in LO QCD
- higher order contributions via parton showers
- parton evolution based on DGLAP equations

CASCADE

- only gluons in the proton
- un-integrated gluon density (k_{\perp})
- massive off-shell matrix element
- initial state parton showers to all orders based on CCFM equations (P_{gg} only)
- final state parton showers à la Jetset

Hadronization via Lund String model (Jetset)



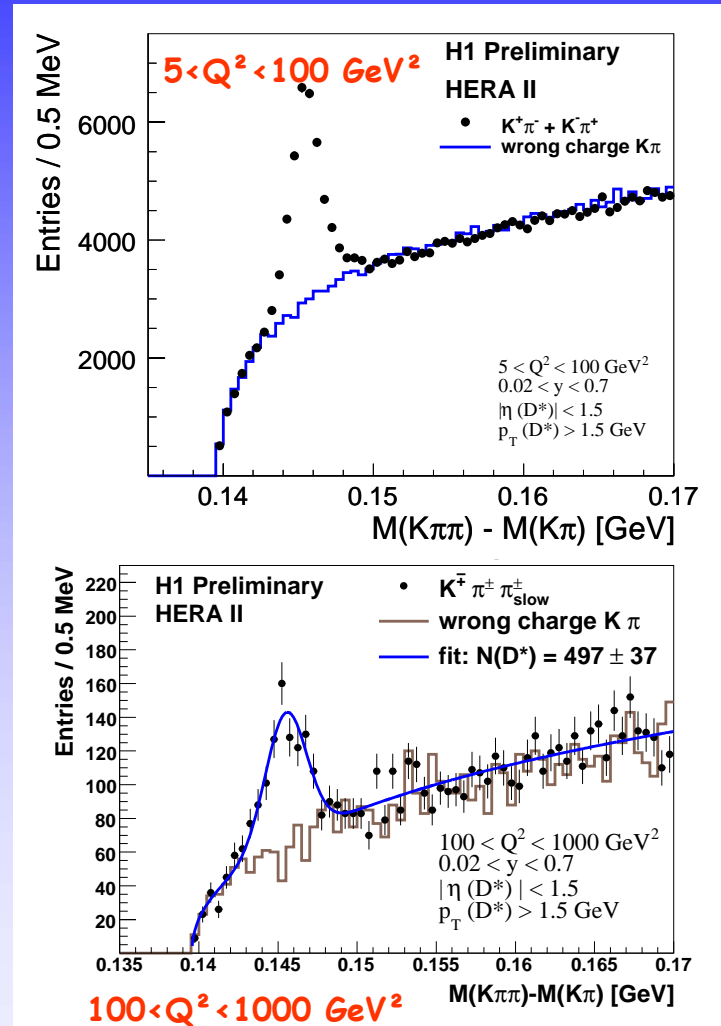
Reconstruction of D^{*+} mesons

- Golden decay mode:



- Kinematic range:
 $5 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$ and
 $100 < Q^2 < 1000 \text{ GeV}^2$
 $0.02 < y < 0.7$
 $p_{\perp}(D^*) > 1.5 \text{ GeV}$
 $|\eta(D^*)| < 1.5$

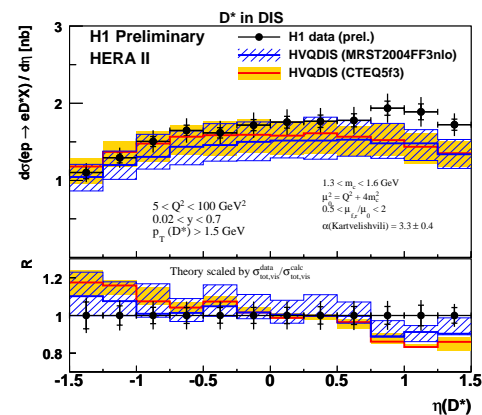
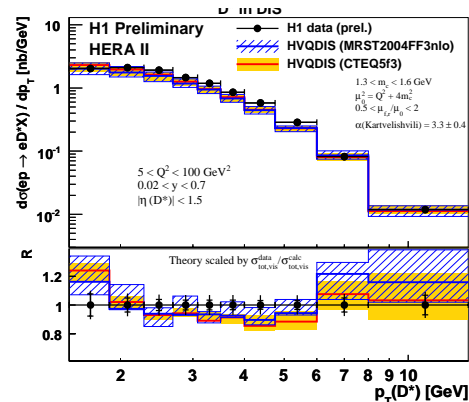
- Data Sample
 350 pb^{-1}
(2004-2007)



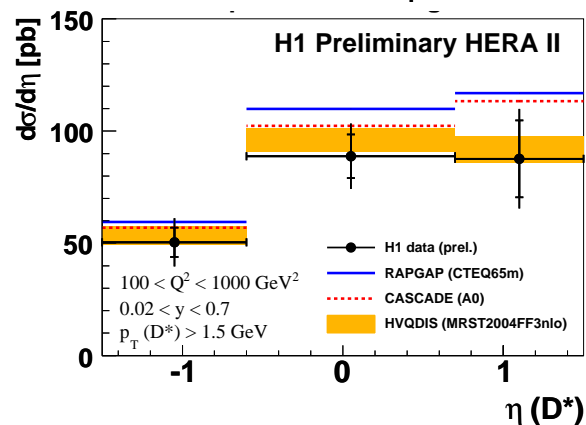
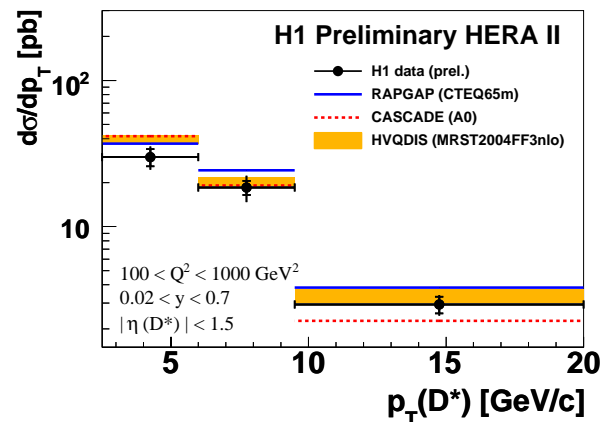


Inclusive D^{*+} cross sections - p_T, η

$5 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$

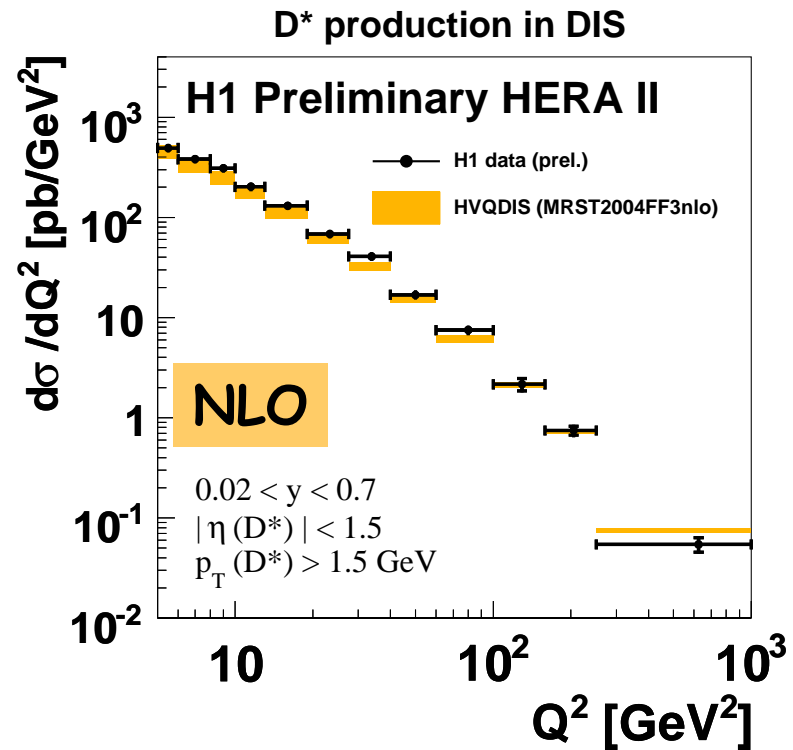
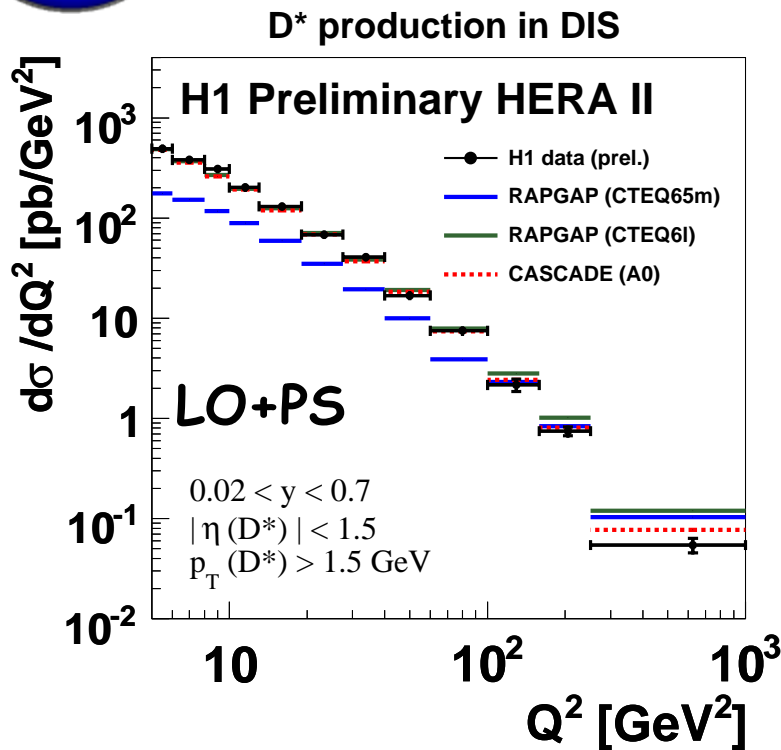


$100 < Q^2 < 1000 \text{ GeV}^2$



- Reasonably well described by NLO QCD
- different shapes in p_T and η for $Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$ for both PDF's

Inclusive D^{*+} cross sections - Q^2

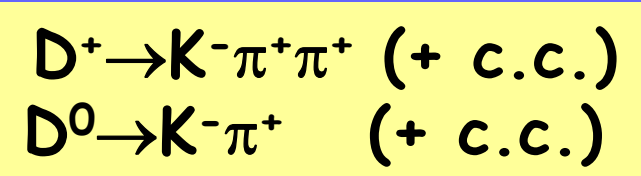


- Reasonably well described by NLO QCD - albeit different shape
- RAPGAP fails to describe the data in full Q^2 range
- CASCADE yields a better description

Reconstruction of D^+ and D^0 mesons



- Reconstructed decay modes:



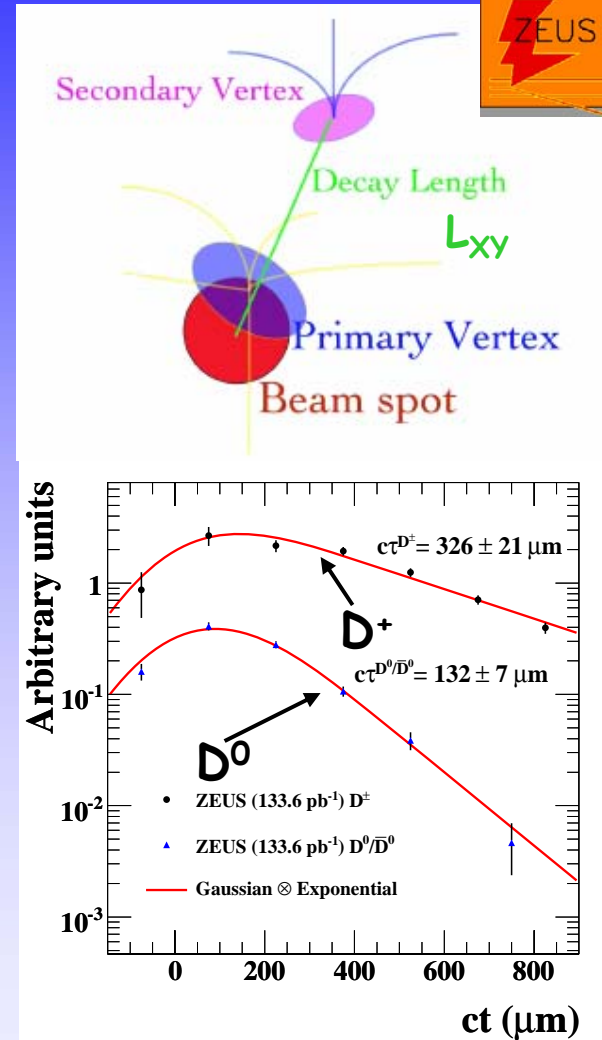
(D^0 not from $D^{*+} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^+$)

- Decay products originate from reconstructed secondary vertex with significance

$$S_{XY} = L_{XY} / \sigma(L_{XY}) > 3 \quad (D^+)$$

$$> 1 \quad (D^0)$$

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D⁺ and D⁰ mesons and selection



- Kinematic range:

$$5 < Q^2 < 1000 \text{ GeV}^2$$
$$0.02 < y < 0.7$$

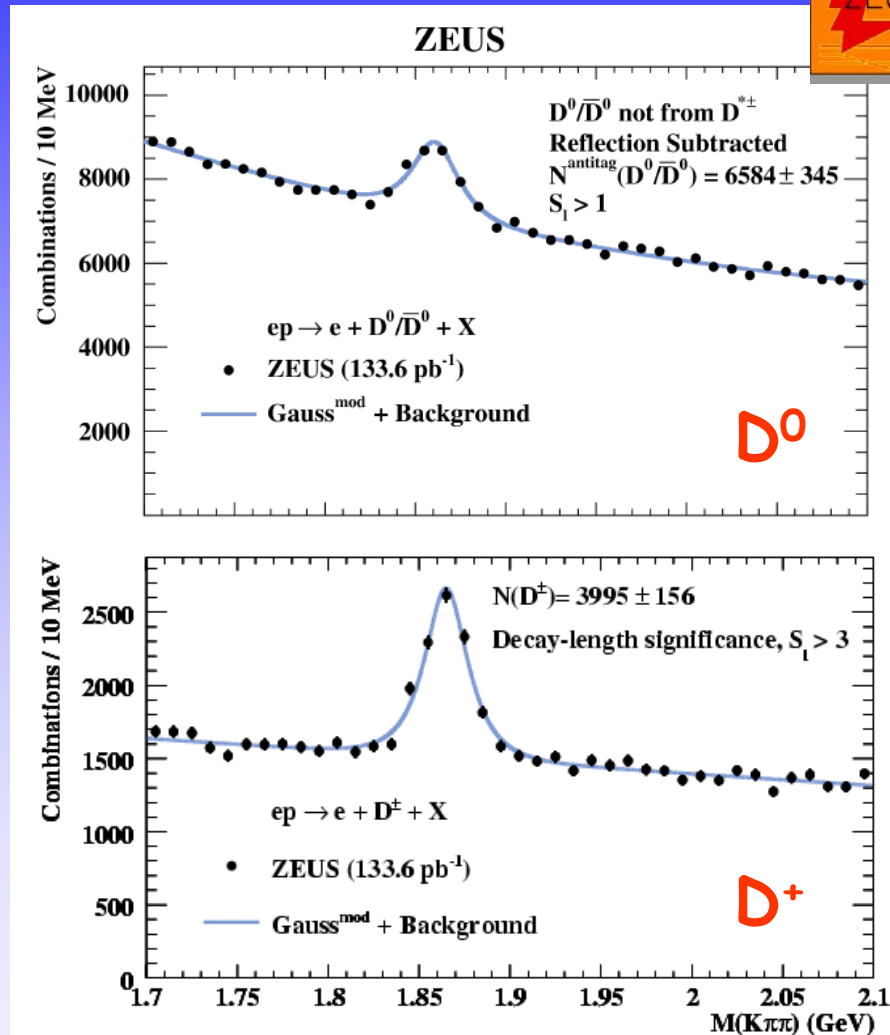
$$1.5 < p_T(D) < 15 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\eta(D)| < 1.6$$

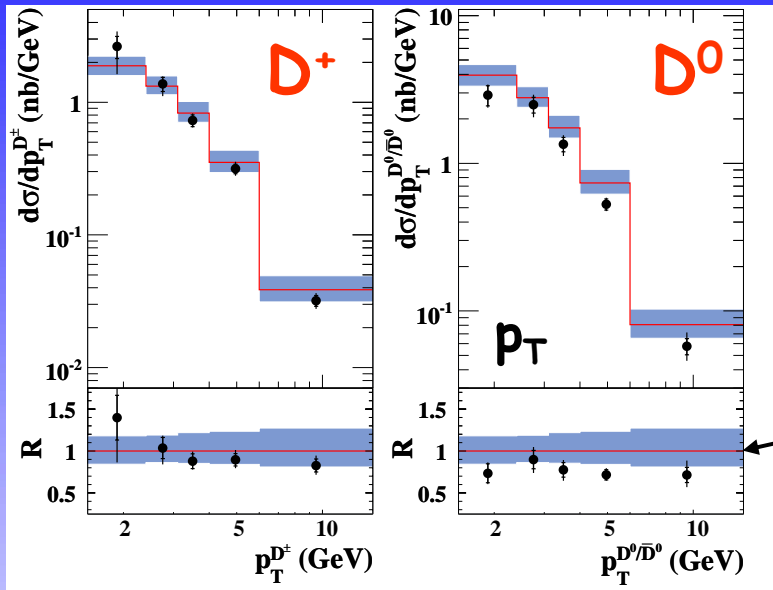
- Data Sample:

$$133.6 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

$$(2004/05) \text{ e}^- \text{p}$$

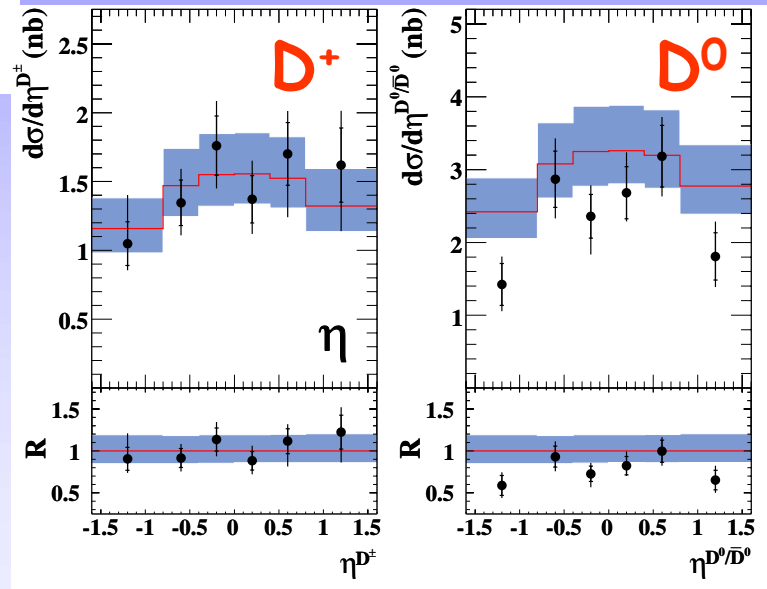


Inclusive D cross sections - p_T and η

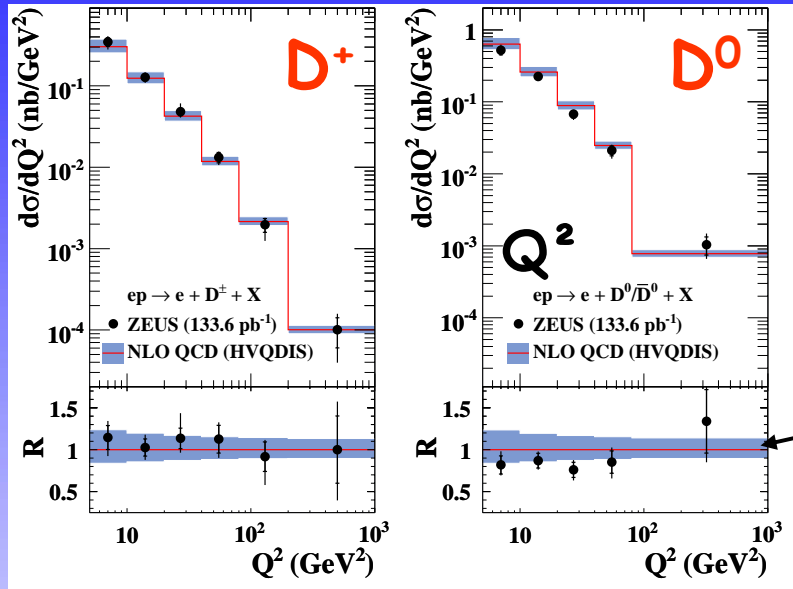


$\frac{\text{Data}}{\text{Theory}}$

Good description of data
by massive NLO QDC
calculations HVQDIS

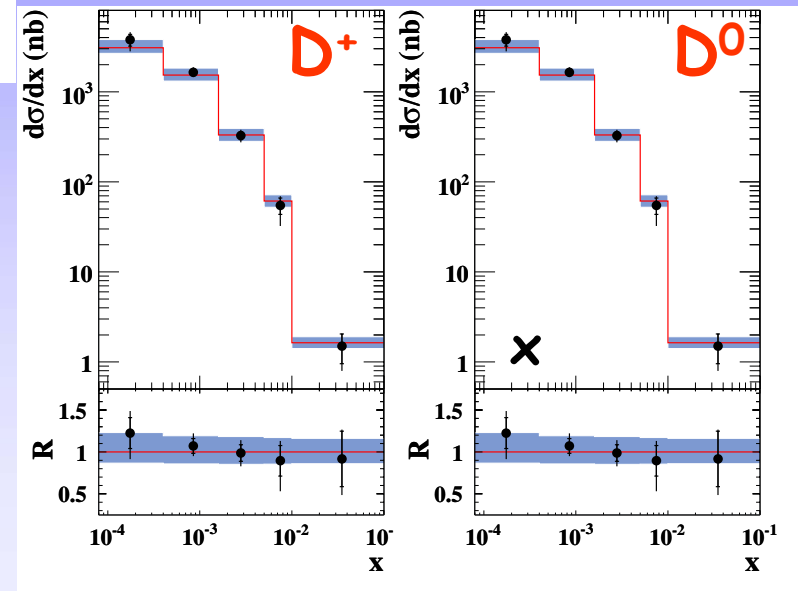


Inclusive D cross sections - Q^2 and x



$\frac{\text{Data}}{\text{Theory}}$

Good description of data by massive NLO QDC calculations HVQDIS



Charm contribution to the proton structure function

Charm structure function:

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dx dQ^2} = \frac{2\pi\alpha_{em}}{Q^4 x} \cdot \left(Y_+ F_2^{c\bar{c}} - \frac{y^2}{Y_+} F_L^{c\bar{c}} \right) \quad \text{with} \quad Y_+ = 1 + (1 - y^2)$$

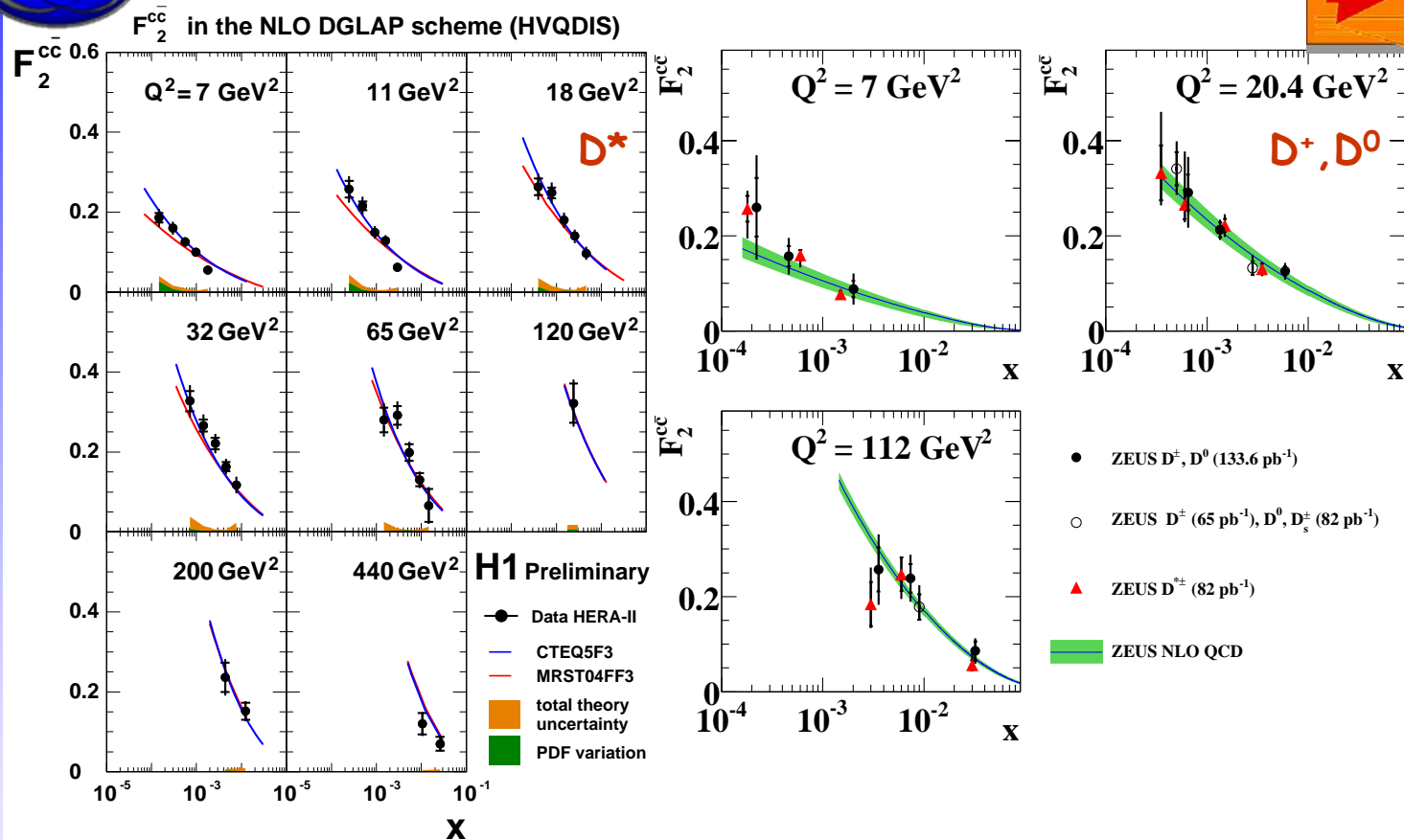
visible inclusive D cross sections are converted to $F_2^{c\bar{c}}$ via

$$F_2^{c\bar{c}}(\text{exp}) = \frac{\sigma_{vis}(\text{exp})}{\sigma_{vis}(\text{theory})} F_2^{c\bar{c}}(\text{theory})$$

complication: visible range of detected D mesons covers only $\approx 30\%$ of the phase space

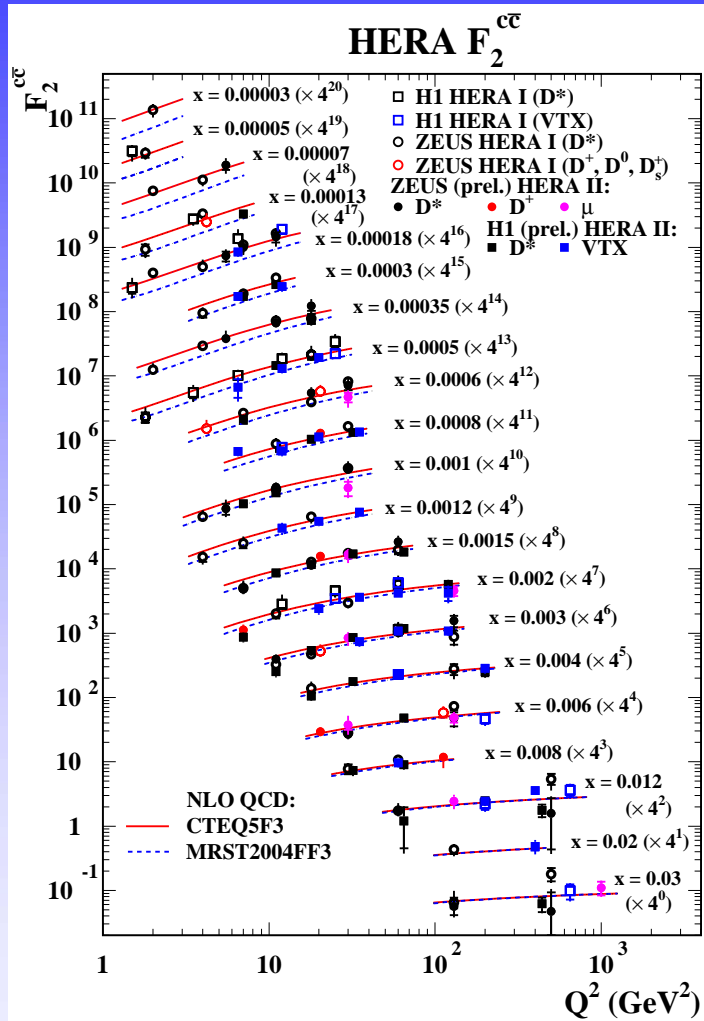
\Rightarrow introduces model dependent extrapolation uncertainties
(more details see next talk by K. Lipka)

F_2^{cc} from D mesons



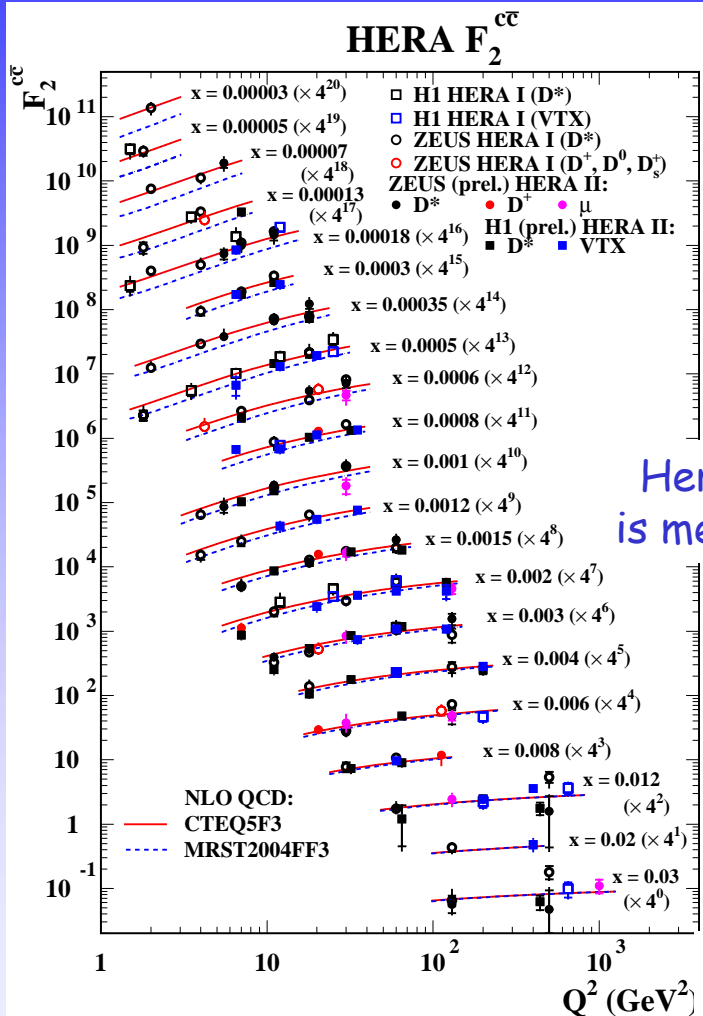
Massive NLO predictions with PDF's from global analyses or inclusive F_2 agree well with data

F_2^{cc} from HERA



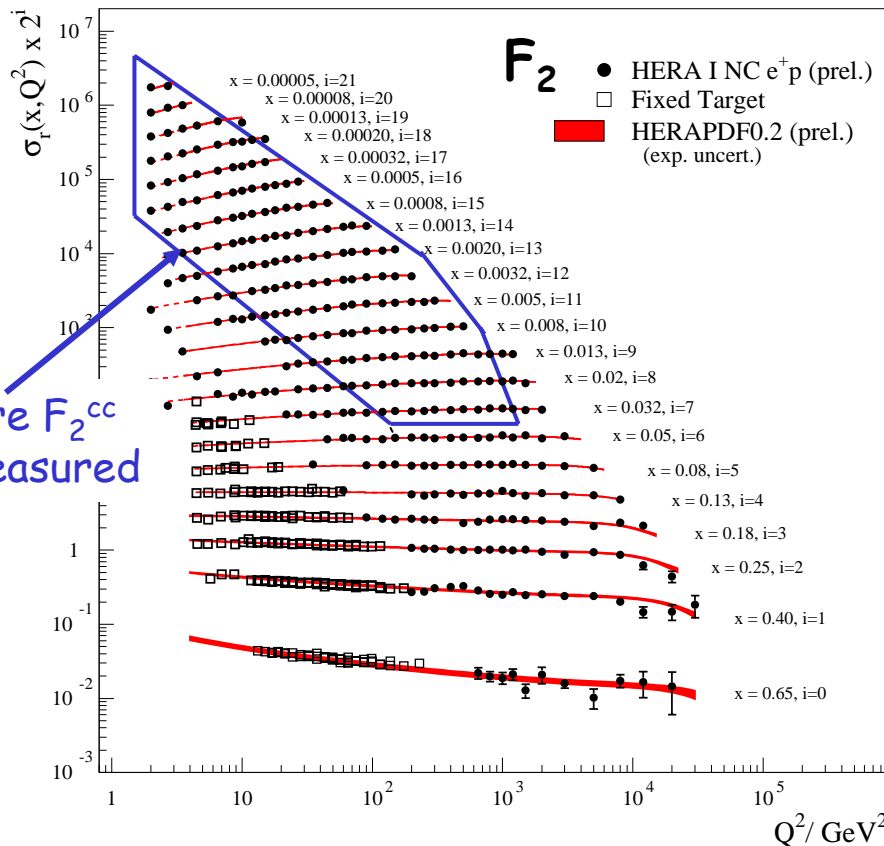
- Large scaling violations in F_2^{cc}
- Data sensitive to the gluon density in the proton

F_2^{cc} from HERA



Here F_2^{cc} is measured

H1 and ZEUS Combined PDF Fit



F_2^{cc} scaling violations larger than in F_2

April 2009

HERA Structure Functions Working Group

Conclusions



- New results on D meson production in DIS at HERA have been presented
- Inclusive visible cross sections are reasonably well described by
 - LO+PS Monte Carlo RAPGAP and CASCADE
 - massive NLO calculation HVQDIS
- Charm contribution F_2^{cc} to the proton structure function has been extracted
 - F_2^{cc} data cover a large part of the (x, Q^2) plane accessible by inclusive F_2 measurements
 - F_2^{cc} data will crosscheck the gluon density
 - Scaling violations in F_2^{cc} significantly larger than in F_2

Backup