Development of charm analysis in the NA65/DsTau experiment



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Abstract

The NA65/DsTau experiment at CERN-SPS has been proposed to measure an inclusive differential cross-section of a Ds production with a consecutive decay to tau lepton in p-A interactions. The peculiar Ds cascade decay topology ("Ds->tau->X: double kink") in a few millimeters range is detected by the nuclear emulsion tracker thanks to its excellent spatial resolution. A large amount of charmed particles decay events will be detected as well, providing a possibility for interesting by-product studies, in particular a search for intrinsic charm in a proton. A pilot data sample was collected in 2018. Main data sample was collected in 2021-2023. In this poster, We will outline the DsTau experiment and present charmed particles decay analysis using the pilot data sample. We also report the status of the data taking for the main data sample.



Motivation and goal



- Studying v_{τ} production with $Ds \rightarrow \tau \rightarrow X$ consecutive decays [1]
 - Reducing the systematic uncertainty $50\% \rightarrow 10\%$
- Studying forward charm production
 av) intrincic charm valence quark like c in the protocol





- 400 GeV/c proton beam at CERN SPS
- The kink angle between $Ds \rightarrow \tau \sim a$ few mrad \Rightarrow detect with emulsion film
- 130 emulsion films for one module

1-		Number of modules	Films(m^2)
	2018 pilot run	1/4×30=7.5	49
	2021 physics run	17	110
	2022 physics run	17	110
	2023 physics run	40	260



ex) intrinsic charm = valence quark like c in the proton

- v_{τ} flux may change by a factor of 10 [2]
- Carry significant part of proton's momentum

 \Rightarrow Study high momentum charmed particle decay events

Collected 2×10^8 proton interactions

 $\Rightarrow \sim 10^5$ charmed particle decay events, 1000 Ds $\rightarrow \tau \rightarrow X$ events



20 cm

Detector performance evaluation

 The charmed particle decay events are identified with a kinematic cut based on Monte Carlo (MC) simulations implemented with the detector performance ⇒We evaluated the position and angle accuracy of the films with 2018 pilot run data
Angle accuracy vs. track angle



High momentum charmed particle decay study

- The main background: hadronic interaction events
- Compare characteristic variables between signal and background signal: charged charmed particle decay event simulated with pythia8+Geant4 background: secondary interaction simulated with EPOS+Geant4



Event selection and evaluation



Apply the selection to pilot run data



• Apply the selection to the pilot run data

Default charged charmed particle decay event selectionThe parent passes through at least two emulsion filmThe flight length of the parent<=10 mm</td>The decay vertex is not in tungstenThe tan θ of parent<=0.3</td>The tan θ of daughter<=0.5</td>

0.002 rad<=Kink angle<=0.5 rad

5 um<=IP between primary vertex and daughter<=700 um

Additional selection for high momentum decay
The flight length of the parent>= 0.6 mm
The tanθ of parent<=0.08
The tanθ of daughter<=0.2

Kink angle<=0.1 rad

- Found some event candidates
- Still a lot of background

ex) low momentum scattering

 multi-variable analysis & neutral decay study are in progress

Summary

- The NA65/DsTau experiment is v_{τ} production study through measuring D_s production cross section The detector performance was evaluated with 2018 pilot run data and the new Monte Carlo simulation reproduce the data well. We made the selection for high momentum charmed particle decay events Signal efficiency is 10% and background efficiency is 0.03%. 67% of the signal pass the selection \geq 40 GeV/c
- We will perform multi-variable analysis with a selection cut based on this new parameter of the detector performance.

References

The DsTau collaboration. DsTau: study of tau neutrino production with 400 GeV protons from the CERN-SPS. J. High Energ. Phys. (2020), 33.
 Weidong Bai, Mary Hall Reno, Prompt neutrinos and intrinsic charm at SHiP, J. High Energ. Phys. (2019) 77.