Figure 1: This figure shows the invariant mass distributions of charm candidates in 472 pb^{-1} of collision data, in the mode $D^{*0} \to D^0 \pi^0$, $D^0 \to K^- \pi^+$ for $0.1405 < \Delta M < 0.1425$ GeV/c^2. Events are required to contain at least three good tracks to purity the sample with processes of the type $e^+ e^- \to$ hadrons, while rejecting beam induced background, Bhabha scattering, and other low multiplicity background sources. The charged kaon and pion tracks are required to have impact parameters, $|d_0|$ and $|z_0|$ less than 0.5 cm and 3.0 cm respectively. Particle identification criteria > 0.5 is applied for K^-. The D^* candidates are required to have a centre-of-mass momentum of greater than 2.5 GeV/c to select $c\bar{c}$ events. The internal document reference is BELLE2-NOTE-PH-2018-004.

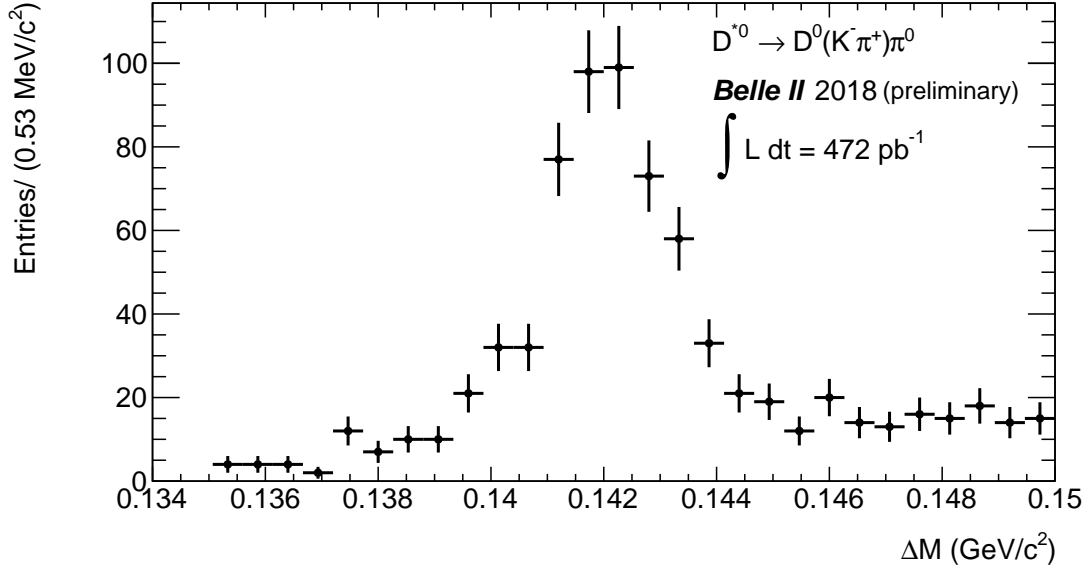Figure 2: This figure shows the ΔM distribution of charm candidates in 472 pb^{-1} of collision data, in the mode $D^{*0} \to D^0\pi^0$, $D^0 \to K^-\pi^+$ for $1.855 < M(K\pi) < 1.75$ GeV/c^2. Events are required to contain at least three good tracks to purity the sample with processes of the type $e^+e^- \to$ hadrons, while rejecting beam induced background, Bhabha scattering, and other low multiplicity background sources. The charged kaon and pion tracks are required to have impact parameters, $|d_0|$ and $|z_0|$ less than 0.5 cm and 3.0 cm respectively. Particle identification criteria > 0.5 is applied for K^-. The D^* candidates are required to have a centre-of-mass momentum of greater than 2.5 GeV/c to select $c\bar{c}$ events. The internal document reference is BELLE2-NOTE-PH-2018-004.

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