

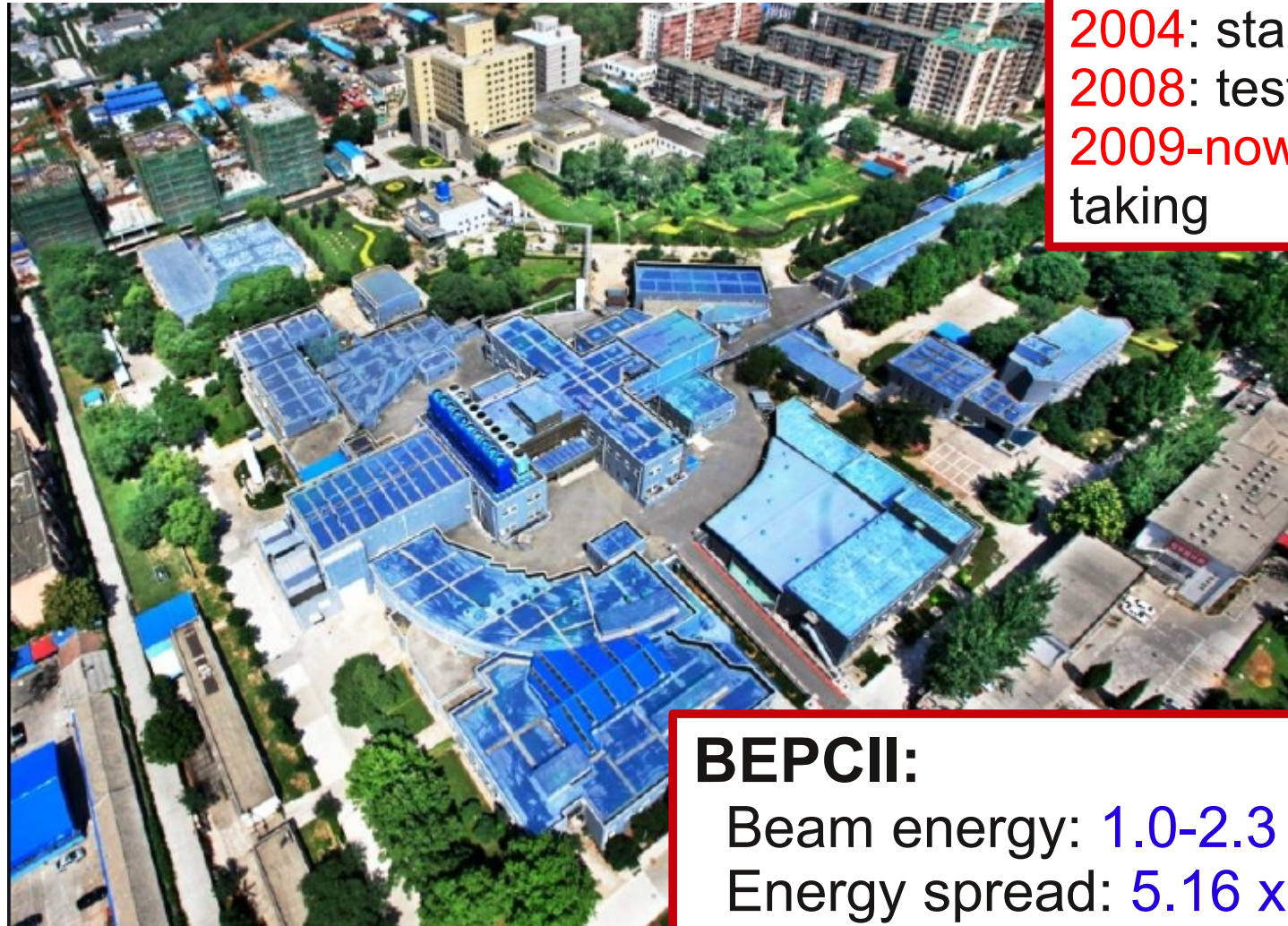
The BES-III experiment

Igor Denysenko
for the BES-III collaboration

JINR Dubna
on leave from BITP, Kiev

Hadron Structure and QCD
July 4-8, 2012, Gatchina, Russia

BEPCII/BESIII at IHEP(Beijing)



2004: start BEPCII construction
2008: test run of BEPCII
2009-now: BEPCII/BESIII data taking

BEPCII:

Beam energy: 1.0-2.3 GeV

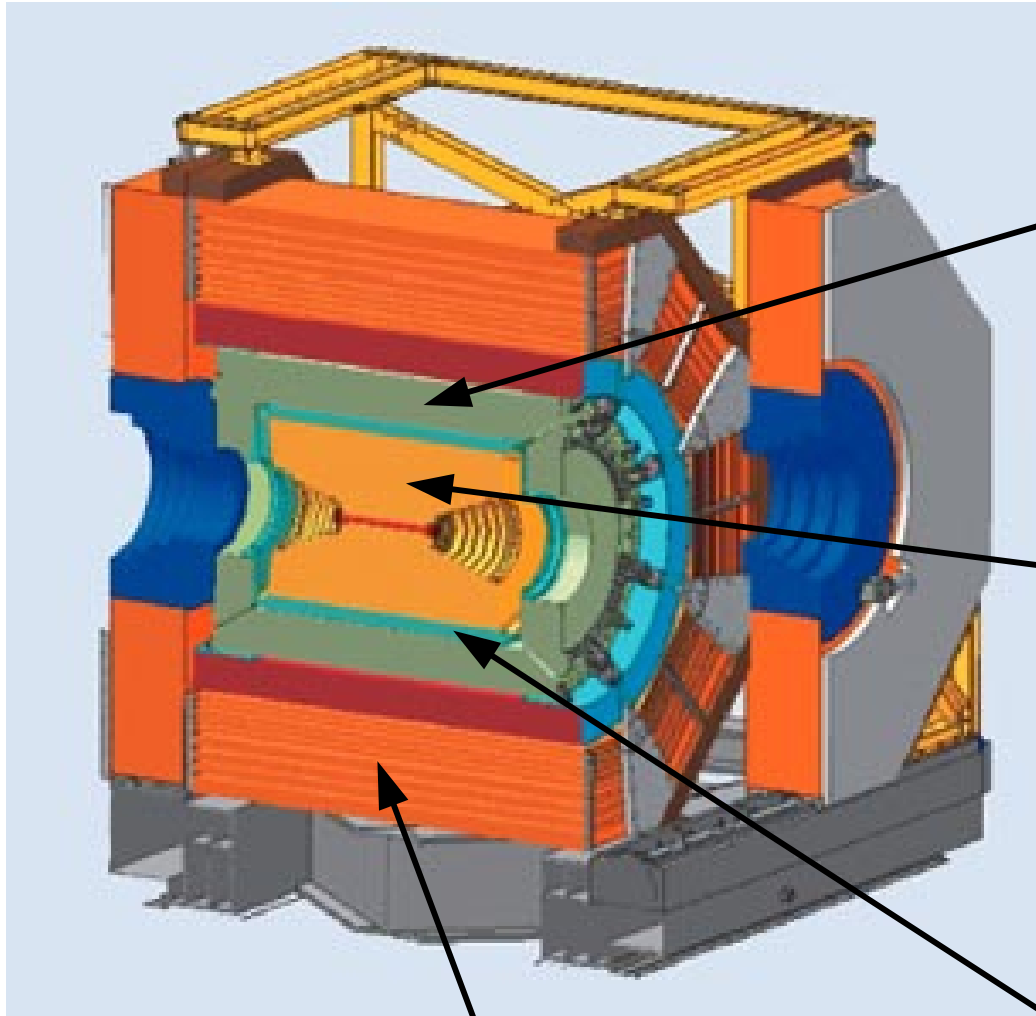
Energy spread: 5.16×10^{-4} GeV

Design luminosity $1 \times 10^{33}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$ @ $\psi(3770)$

Achieved luminosity: $\sim 0.65 \times 10^{33}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$

The BES-III detector

NIM A614, 345(2010)



CsI(Tl) EMC:

- Energy resolution: **2.5% @1GeV**
- Spatial resolution: **6mm**

MDC:

- Spatial resolution: $\sigma_{x,y} = 120\mu\text{m}$
- Momentum resolution: **0.5% @1GeV**
- Dedx resolution: 6%

TOF:

Time resolution:

- 100ps** (barrel)
- 110ps** (endcaps)

Muon ID:

9 layers RPC, 8 for endcaps

The BES-III timeline

July 19, 2008: first e⁺e⁻ collision event in BES-III

2009: 106M $\psi(2S)$ (4 times of CLEO-c)

225M J/ ψ (4 times of BES-II)

2010: $\sim 0.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\psi(3770)$

2011: $\sim 2.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\psi(3770)$

$\sim 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ @ 4.01 GeV

2012: tau mass scan: $\sim 5.0 \text{ pb}^{-1}$;

$\psi(2S)$: 0.4 billion;

J/ ψ : 1 billion

} 3.5 times of CLEO-c

Plans for 2012-2013:

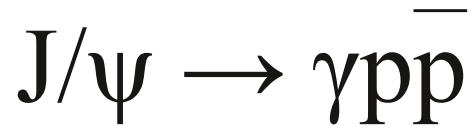
- 0.5 fb^{-1} @ 4.260 MeV
- tau scan
- 0.5 fb^{-1} @ 4.360 MeV
- R-scan

Light Hadrons Spectroscopy

(recent results)

- Spin-parity analysis of $p\bar{p}$ near threshold enhancement in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$, $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$
- $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma 3\pi$

pp near threshold enhancement

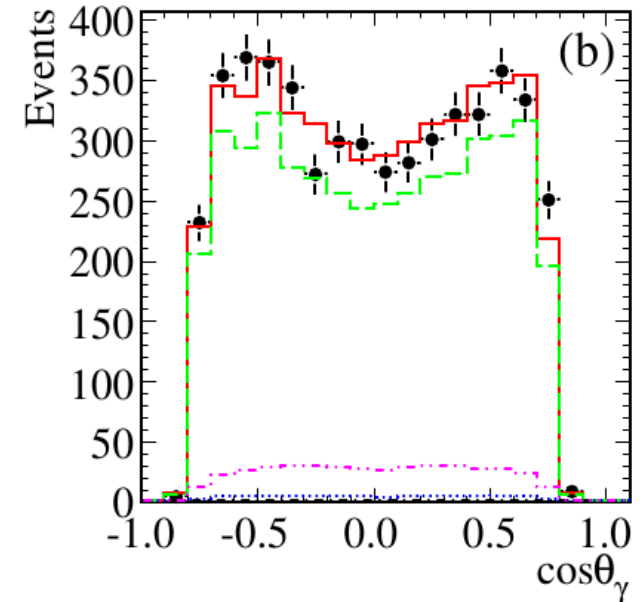
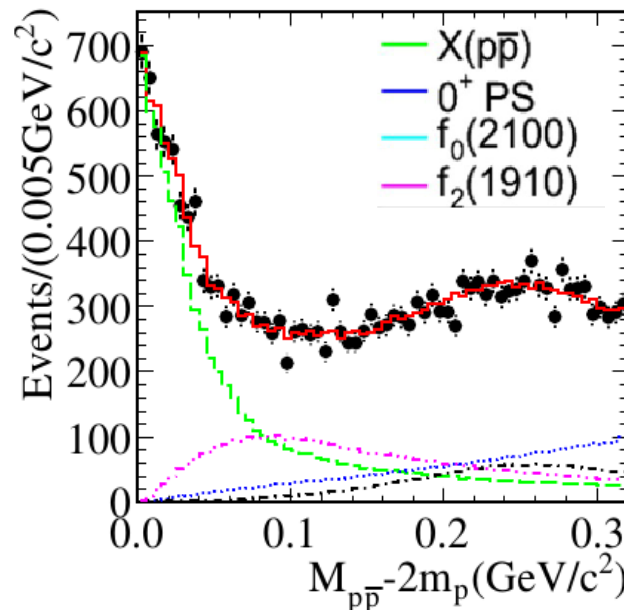


PRL 108, 112003(2012)

Unclear nature: normal meson, pp bound state, multiquark, glueball,...

Fit features:

- Mass structure can be described by BW and FSI corrections (PRD 71, 054010 (2005))
- FSI corrections notably improve description
- Different FSI \rightarrow model systematics



Fit components: X(pp), $f_2(1920)$, $f_0(2100)$, 0^+ PHSP

Fit results:

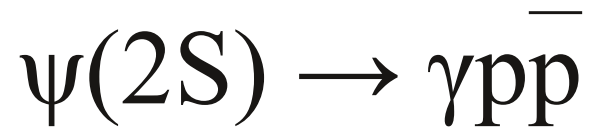
$J^{PC}=0^+$ are preferable (by $>6.8\sigma$ better than other assignments)

$$M = 1832_{-5}^{+19}(\text{stat.})_{-17}^{+18}(\text{syst.}) \pm 19(\text{model}) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma < 76 \text{ MeV @90\% C.L.}$$

$$\text{Br}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma X) \text{Br}(X \rightarrow p \bar{p}) = (9.0_{-1.1}^{+0.4}) \times 10^{-5}$$

pp near threshold enhancement



PRL 108, 112003(2012)

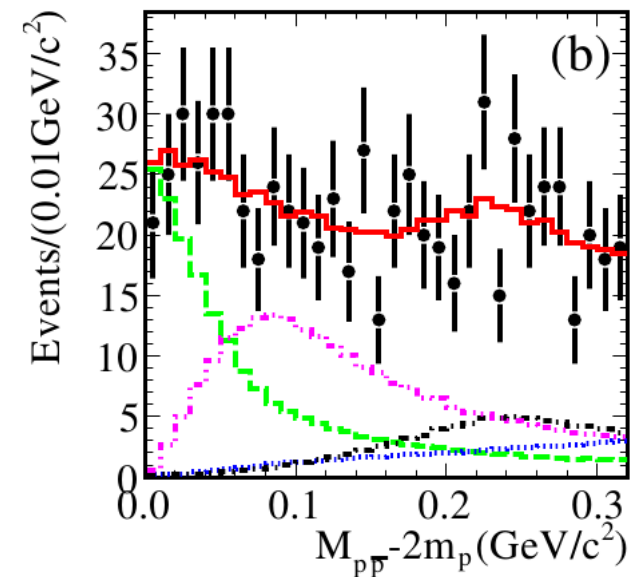
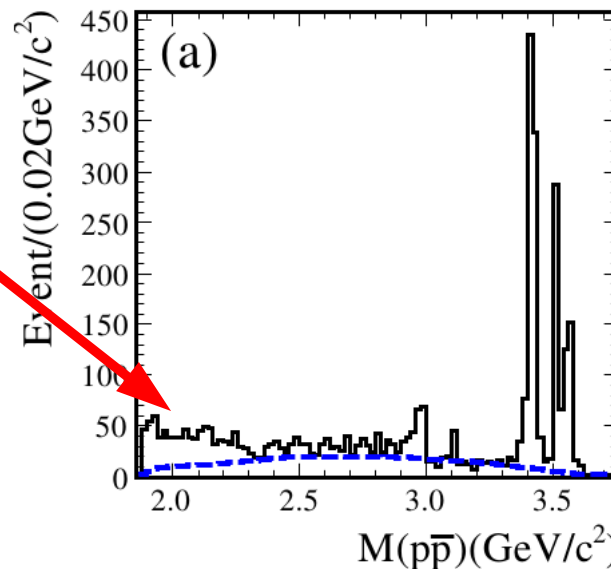
Clearly the mass spectrum line shape is different

PWA Fit:

- mass an width and J^{PC} of $X(p\bar{p})$ are fixed to values obtained in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$ fit
- significance $> 6.9 \sigma$
- the production ratio:

$$R = \frac{B(\psi' \rightarrow \gamma X(p\bar{p}))}{B(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma X(p\bar{p}))}$$

$$= (5.08^{+0.71}_{-0.45} (\text{stat})^{+0.67}_{-3.58} (\text{syst}) \pm 0.12 (\text{mod}))\%$$

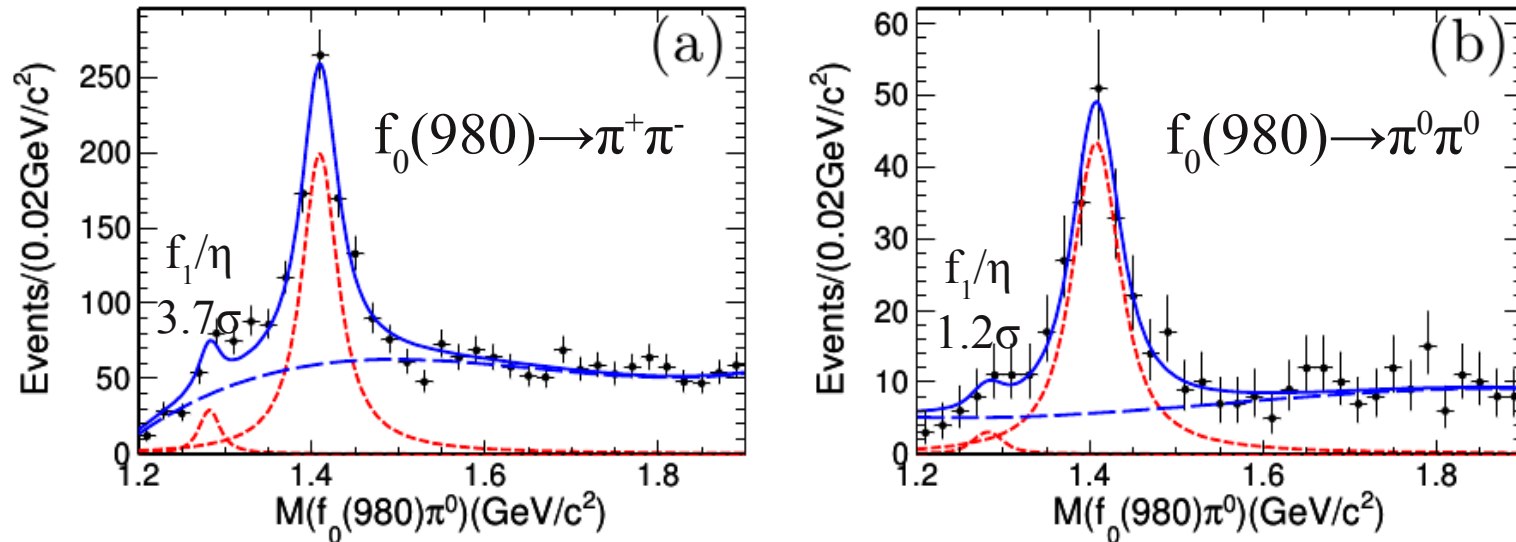


Fit components: $X(p\bar{p})$, $f_2(1920)$, $f_0(2100)$, 0^+ PHSP

$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \gamma 3\pi^0$

PRL 108, 182001 (2012)

The first observation of $\eta(1405) \rightarrow \pi f_0(980), f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-, \pi^0\pi^0$



Helicity analysis strongly favors $\eta(1405)$ over $f_1(1420)$

Large isospin violating decay rate:

$$\frac{BR(\eta(1405) \rightarrow f_0(980)\pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)}{BR(\eta(1405) \rightarrow a_0(980)\pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\eta)} \approx (17.9 \pm 4.2)\%$$

PDG2010 + Phys.Lett. B358 (1995) 389

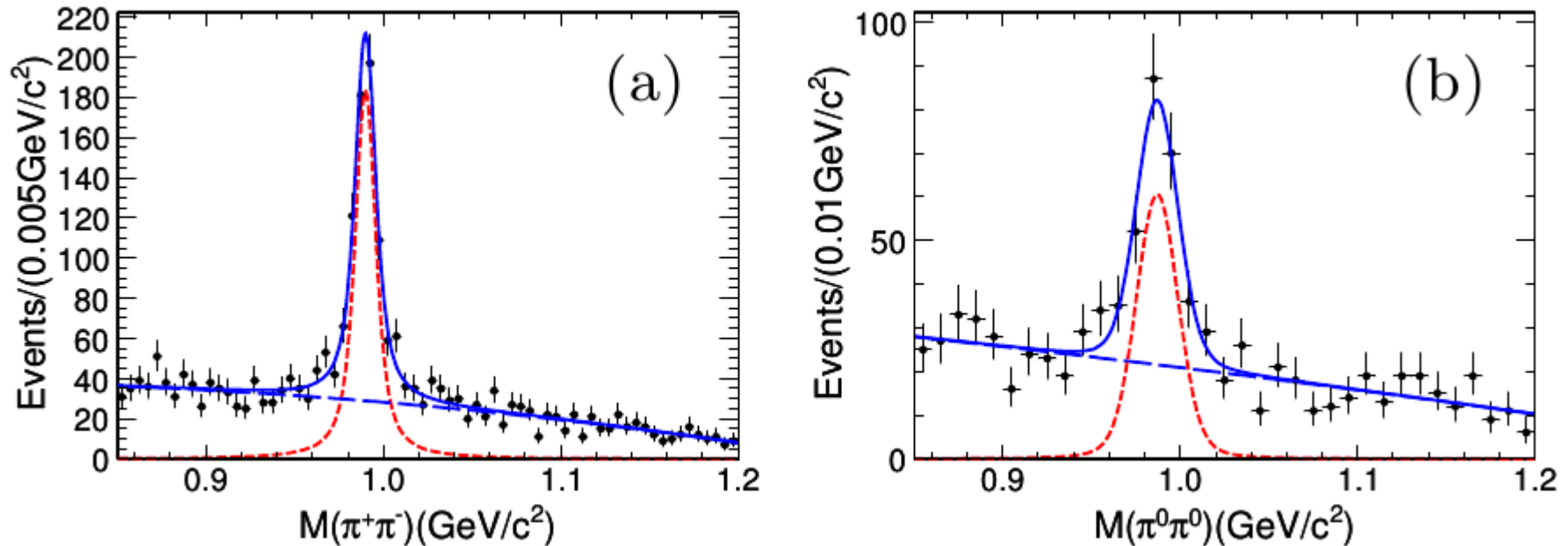
Generally, magnitude of isospin violation should be $<1\%$.
This branching fraction cannot be explained by $a_0(980)$ - $f_0(980)$ mixing alone (see PRD 83(2100)032203).

Branching fraction for $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \eta' \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ measured with precision improved by factor of 4

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \gamma 3\pi^0$$

PRL 108, 182001 (2012)

Anomalous line shape of $f_0(980)$



Surprising result:

- Very narrow width $\Gamma < 11.8 \text{ MeV}$ @90% C.L.
- Much smaller than the world average 40-100 MeV (PDG 2010)

Possible explanations: KK^* loop, Triangle Singularity

PRL 108, 081803(2012)

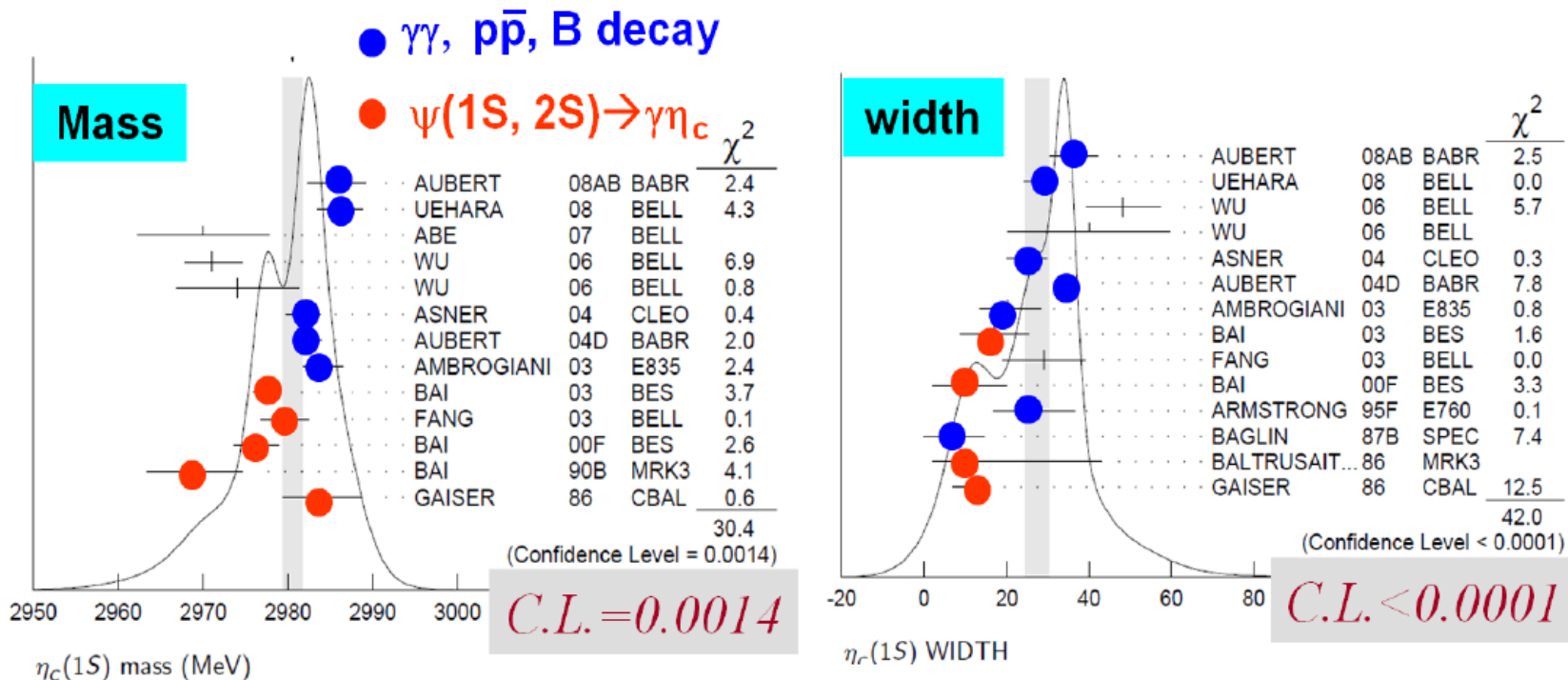
Charmonium spectra and transitions

(recent results)

- η_c parameters precision measurement
- The first observation of M1 transition $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(2S)$
- The first evidence for the direct $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma J/\psi$ transition

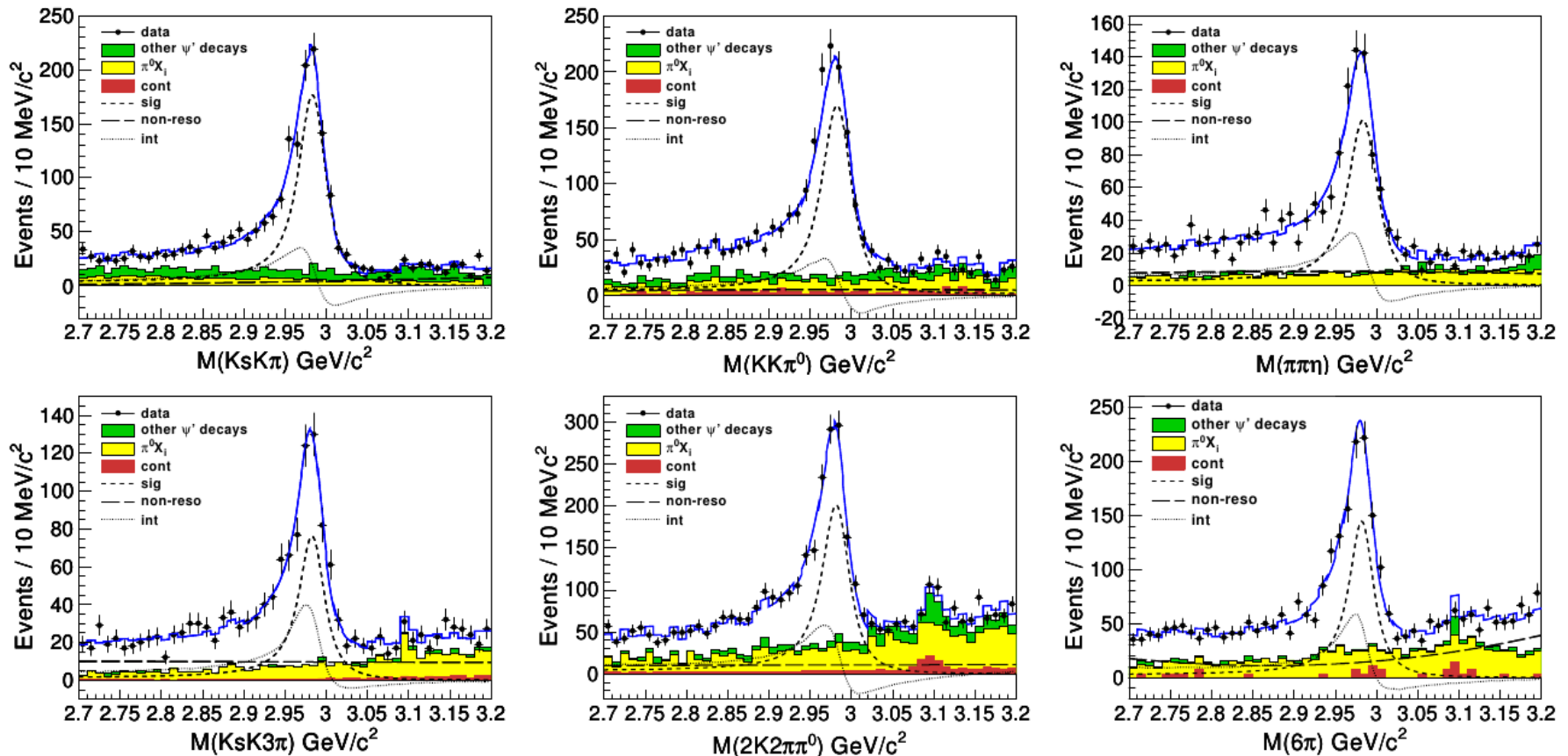
η_c resonance parameters from $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$

- Mass and width are known by an order of magnitude worse than for J/ψ , $\psi(2S)$, χ_{cJ}
- Two series of experiments
 J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ radiative transitions: $M(\eta_c) \sim 2978.0$ MeV, $\Gamma(\eta_c) \sim 10$ MeV
 Two-photon process: $M(\eta_c) = 2983.1 \pm 1.0$ MeV, $\Gamma(\eta_c) = 31.3 \pm 1.9$ MeV
- CLEOc pointed out at the η_c line shape distortion in $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$ (PRL 102, 011801 2009)



η_c resonance parameters from $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$

PRL 108, 222002 (2012)



Simultaneous fit of shown η_c decay modes.

- η_c line shape: **interference with non- η_c decays**
- phases for different modes are consistent within 3σ , a common phase is used

BES-III result:

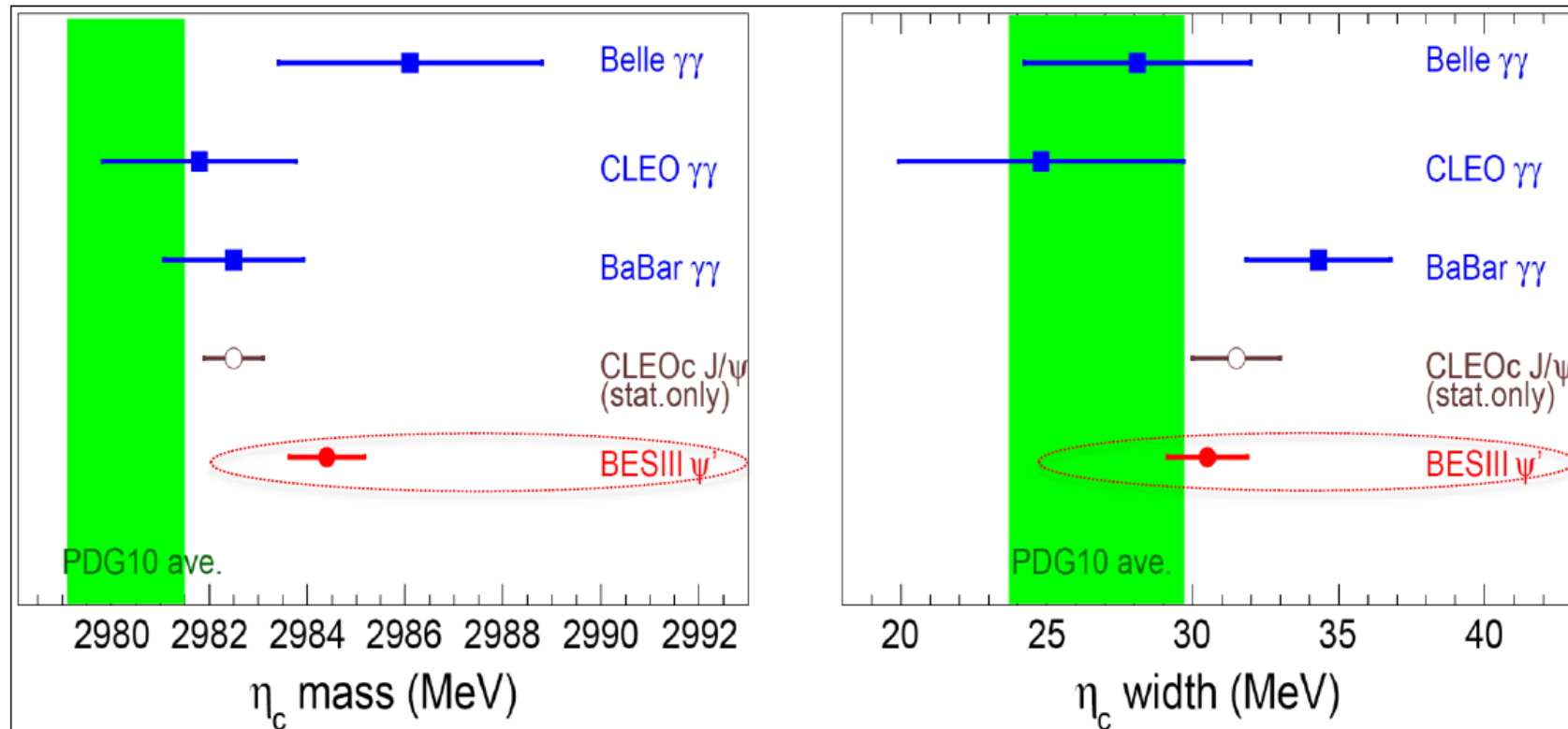
$$M(\eta_c) = 2984.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma(\eta_c) = 32.0 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.0 \text{ MeV}$$

Currently the most precise measurements!

Comparison of the mass and width for η_c

The world average in PDG2010 was using earlier measurements



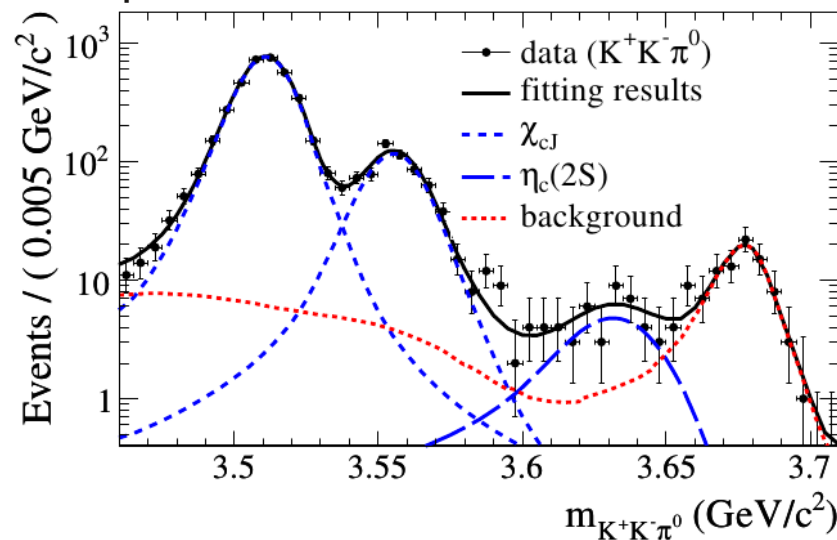
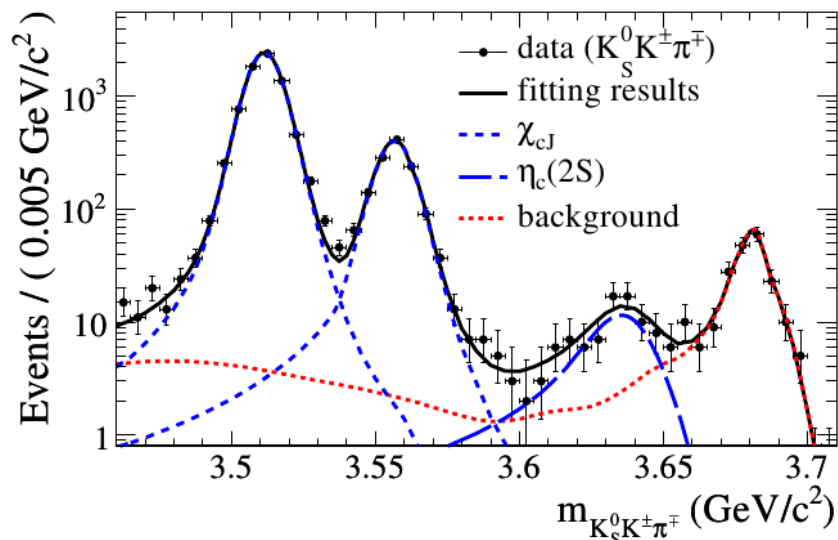
Hyperfine splitting: $\Delta M_{hf}(1S) = 112.6 \pm 0.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

- ✓ Consistent with B factory results in other production mechanisms.
- ✓ Agree with lattice QCD calculations of the charmonium hyperfine splitting

The first observation of M1 transition

$$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(2S)$$

arXiv:1205.5103, accepted to PRL



Never before observed in charmonium transitions

Combined fit of two channels:

- significance $> 10\sigma$

- $M = 3637.6 \pm 2.9 (stat.) \pm 1.6 (syst.) MeV$
 $\Gamma = 16.9 \pm 6.4 (stat.) \pm 4.8 (syst.) MeV$

- combined branching ratios

$$Br(\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(2S)) \times Br(\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow KK\pi) = (1.30 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-5}$$

PRD 78 012006(2008)

$$Br(\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(2S)) = (6.8 \pm 1.1 \pm 4.5) \times 10^{-4}$$

signal line shape:

$$(E_\gamma^3 \times BW(m) \times f_d(E_\gamma) \times \epsilon(m)) \otimes G(\delta m, \sigma)$$

\uparrow M1 transition \uparrow dumping function

First evidence for the direct $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma J/\psi$ transition

arXiv: 1204.0246, submitted to PRL

Never before observed in charmonium transitions

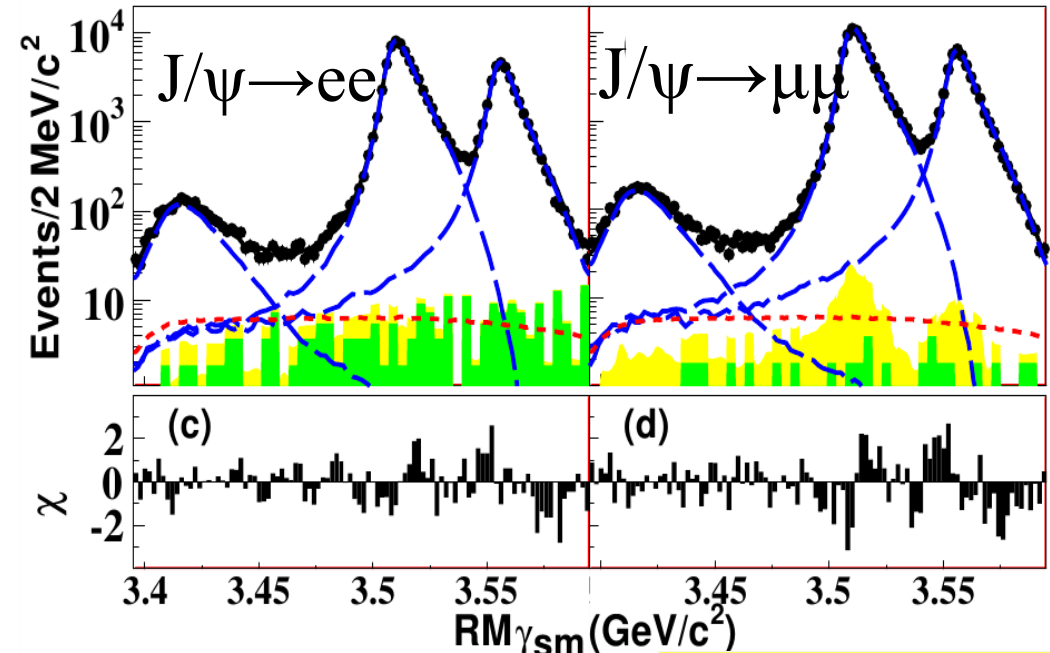
Sensitive to coupled channel effects (coupling of charmonium to DD pair)

Global fit:

$$Br = \left(3.3 \pm 0.6 (stat.)_{-1.1}^{+0.8} (syst.) \right) \times 10^{-4}$$

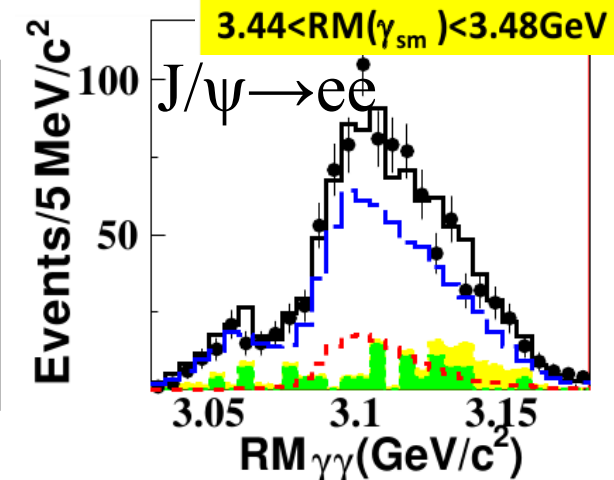
Significance: 3.8σ (including systematics)

Combined branching fractions $Br(\psi' \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{cJ}, \chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi)$ are also measured



Fit components:

- χ_{c_j} (blue)
- two photon (red)
- ψ' background (yellow)
- non- ψ' background (green)



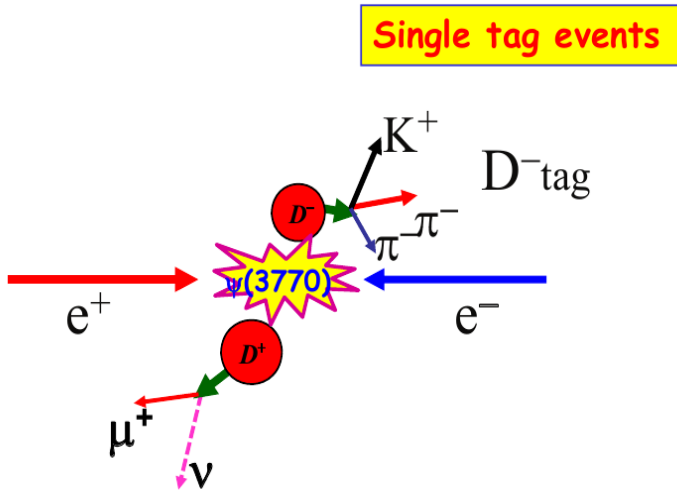
Charm physics

(BES-III preliminary)

- Leptonic D^+ decays
- Semileptonic D^0 decays

$D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

BES-III preliminary



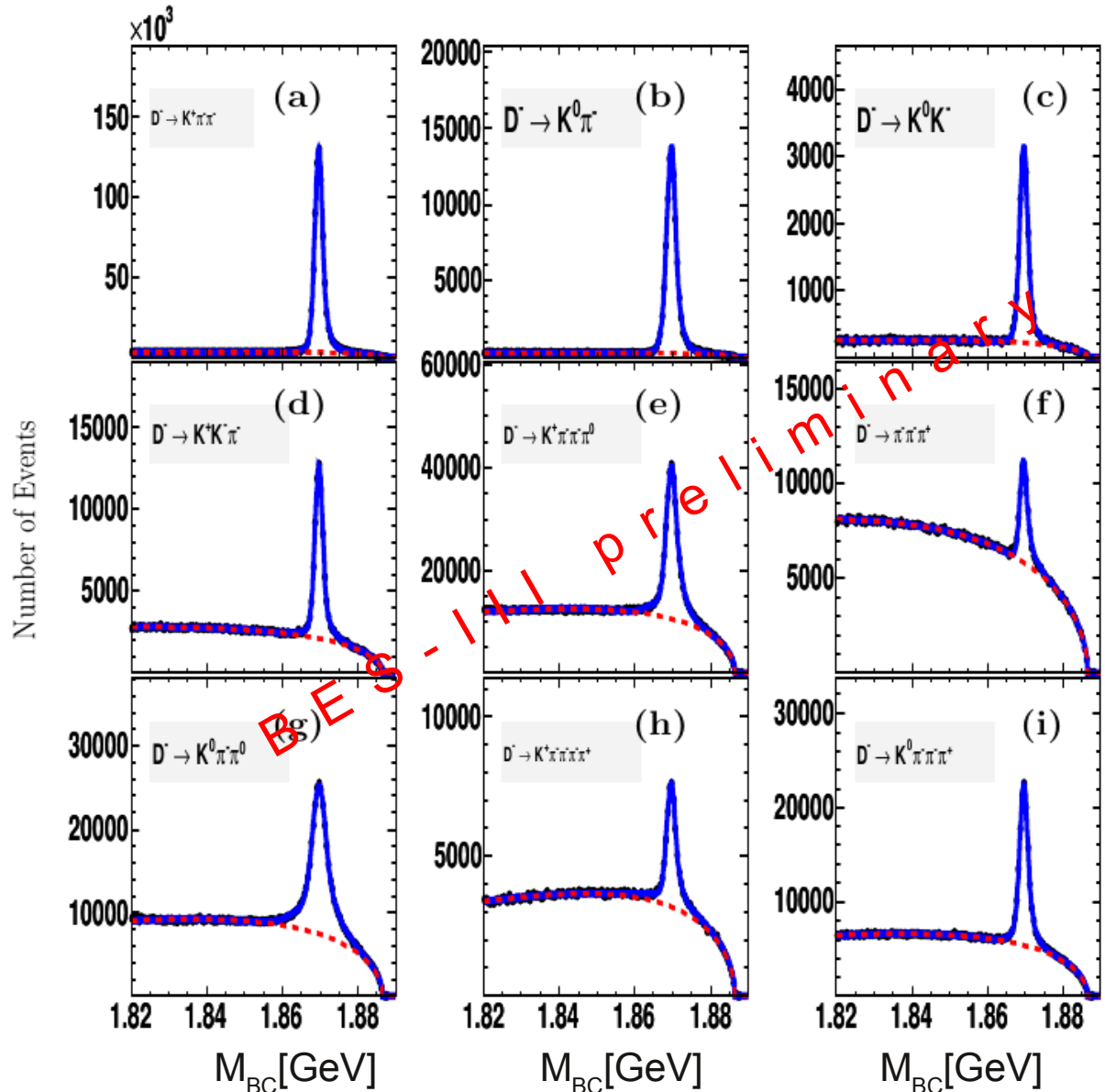
$$M_{BC} = \sqrt{E_{beam}^2 - p_D^2}$$

Resolution:

1.3 MeV for modes with charged tracks only

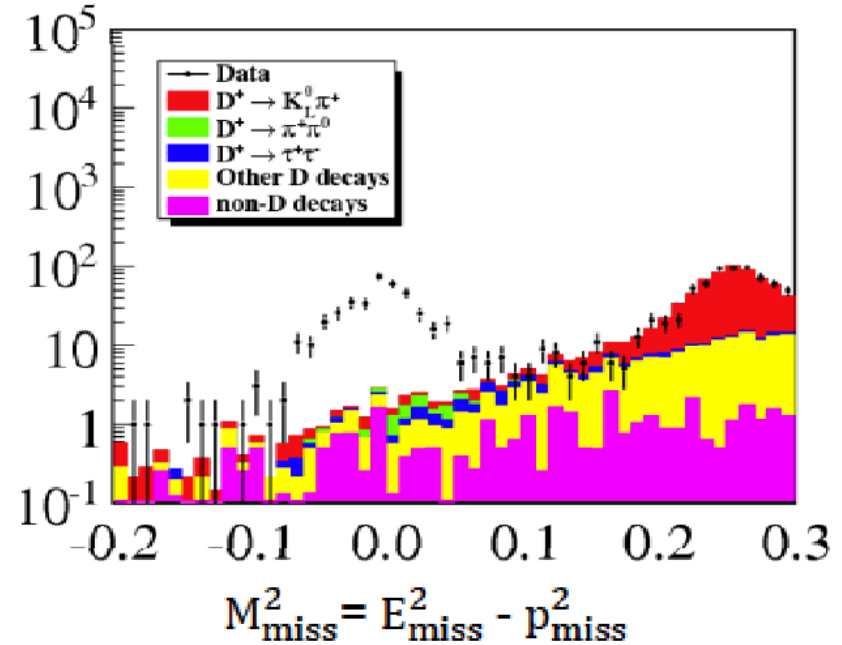
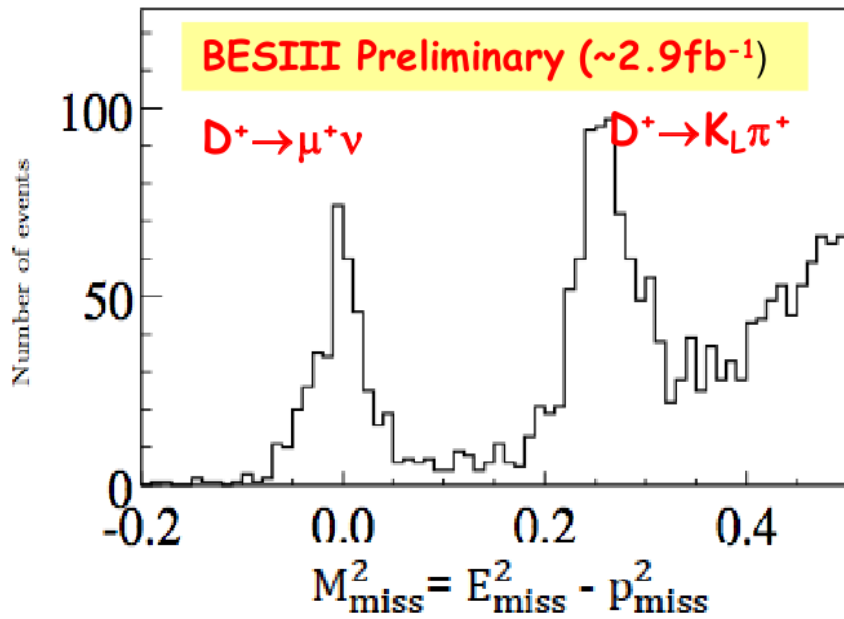
1.9 MeV for modes with one π^0

$$N_{D^-} = (1.57 \pm 0.2) \times 10^6$$



$D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

BES-III preliminary



Results:

$$N(D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = 377 \pm 19.4$$

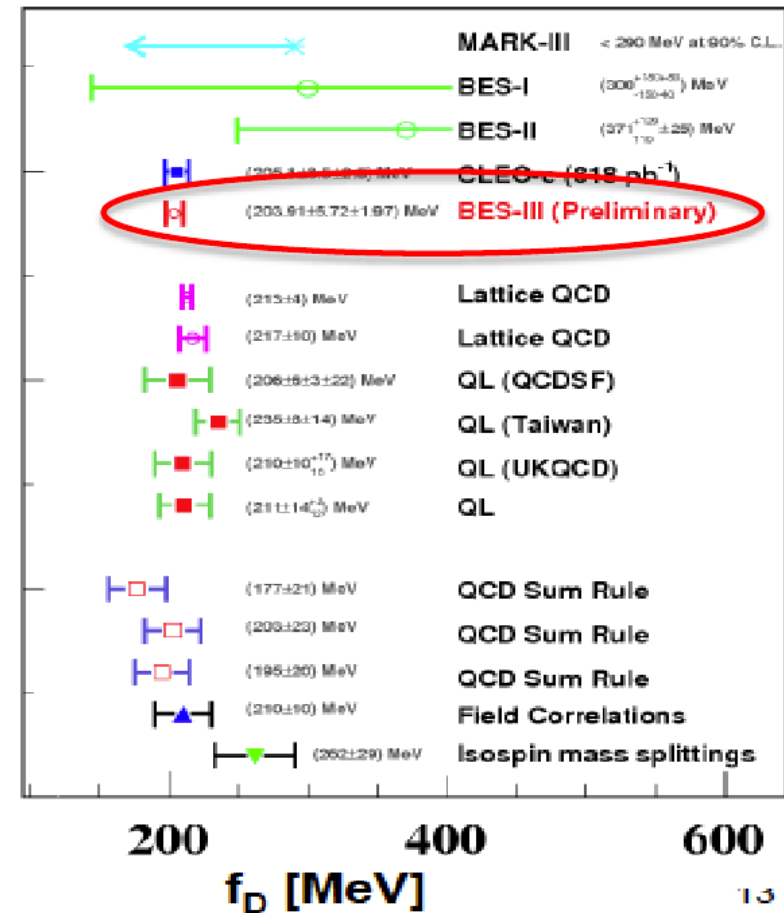
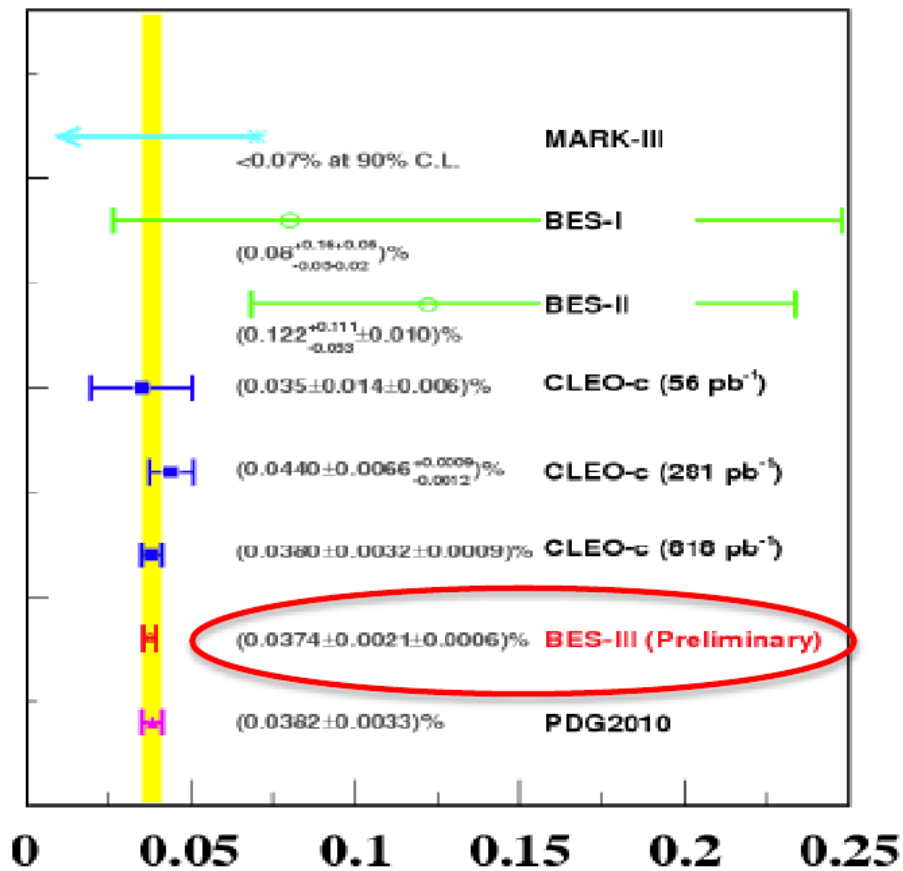
$$B(D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu) = (3.74 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-4}$$

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

$$f_D = (203.91 \pm 5.72 \pm 1.97) \text{ MeV}$$

$$|V_{cd}| = 0.222 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.005$$

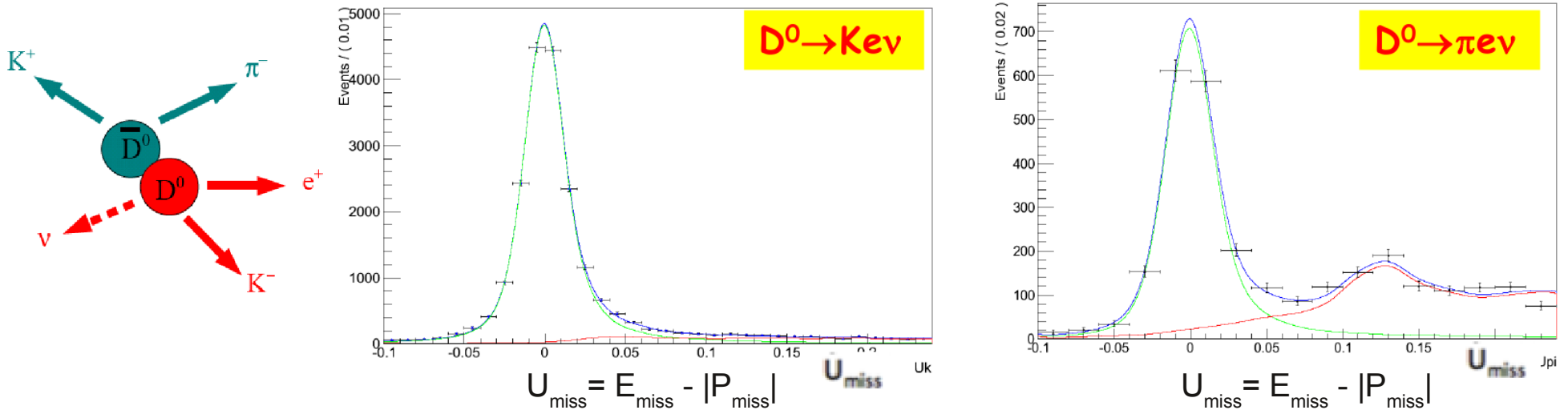
$D^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$ (BES-III preliminary)



- BES-III provides the most precise measurement
- The error is still dominated by statistics

Semileptonic $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+(\pi^+)e^-\bar{\nu}_e$

BES-III preliminary, 0.92 fb^{-1}



Mode	Measured branching fraction (%)	PDG	CLEOc
$\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	$3.542 \pm 0.030 \pm 0.067$	3.55 ± 0.04	$3.50 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.04$
$\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ e^- \bar{\nu}_e$	$0.288 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.005$	0.289 ± 0.008	$0.288 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.003$

- Systematics are preliminary
- Statistics will be improved with the full data set of 2.9 fb^{-1}
- Preliminary results on form factors are also obtained

Summary

- BES-III successfully takes data since 2009. World largest data samples of J/ψ , $\psi(2S)$, $\psi(3770)$, $\psi(4040)$ are collected and are growing.
- Number of physical results are published, among recent:
 - PWA of pp near threshold enhancement in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma pp$, $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma pp$ (*PRL 108, 112003(2012)*)
 - The first observation of $\eta(1405)$ in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma 3\pi$ (*PRL 108, 182001 (2012)*)
 - η_c parameters precision measurement (*PRL 108, 222002 (2012)*)
 - The first observation of $\eta_c(2S)$ in charmonium transitions (*arXiv:1205.5103, accepted to PRL*)
 - First evidence for the direct $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma J/\psi$ transition (*arXiv: 1204.0246, submitted to PRL*)
- Preliminary charm results are presented.
- **Expect many more results from BES-III in coming years.**

Thank You!

Backup

The BESIII Collaboration

<http://bes3.ihep.ac.cn>

US (6)

Univ. of Hawaii
Univ. of Washington
Carnegie Mellon Univ.
Univ. of Minnesota
Univ. of Rochester
Univ. of Indiana

Europe (11)

Germany: Univ. of Bochum,
Univ. of Giessen, GSI
Univ. of Johannes Gutenberg
Helmholtz Ins. In Mainz

Russia: JINR Dubna; BINP Novosibirsk

Italy: Univ. of Torino, Frascati Lab

Netherlands: KVI/Univ. of Groningen

Turkey: Turkey Accelerator Center

Korea (1)

Seoul Nat. Univ.

Japan (1)

Tokyo Univ.

Pakistan (1)

Univ. of Punjab

China (30)

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.

Suzhou Univ., Hangzhou Normal Univ.

Lanzhou Univ., Henan Sci. and Tech. Univ.

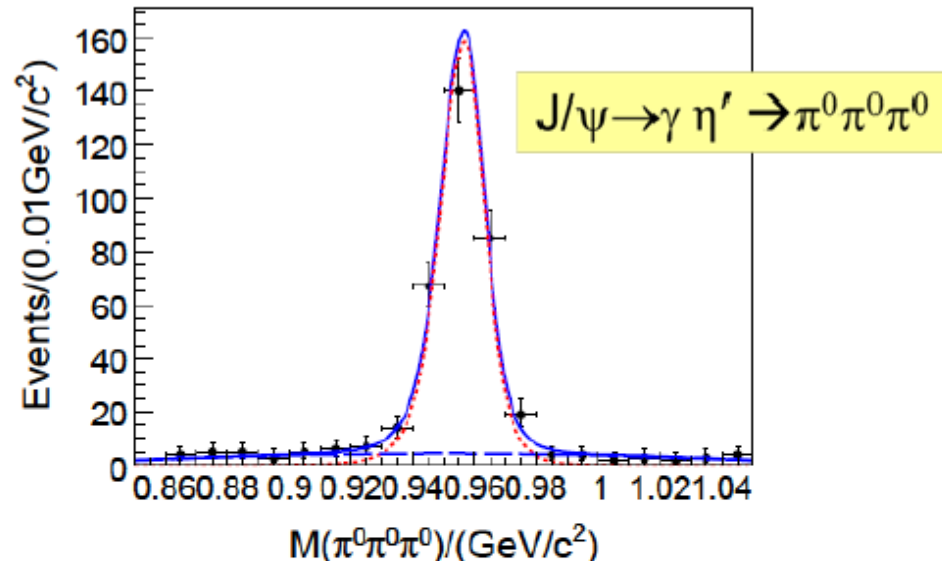
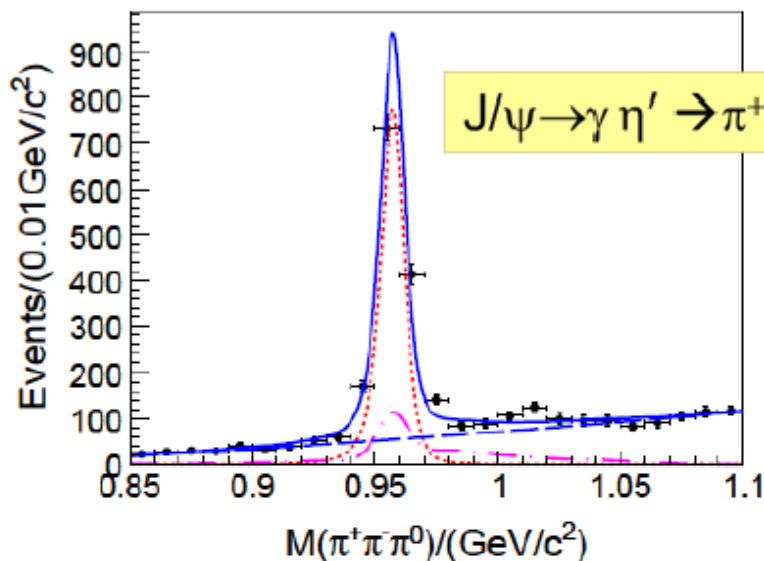
Hong Kong Univ., Hong Kong Chinese Univ.

Univ. of South China, GUCAS

>300 physicists

50 institutions from 10 countries

New results on $\eta' \rightarrow 3\pi$



New results:

PRL 108, 182001 (2012)

$$Br(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = (3.83 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.39) \times 10^{-3} \quad (\text{PDG2010: } (3.6_{-0.93}^{+1.1}) \times 10^{-3})$$

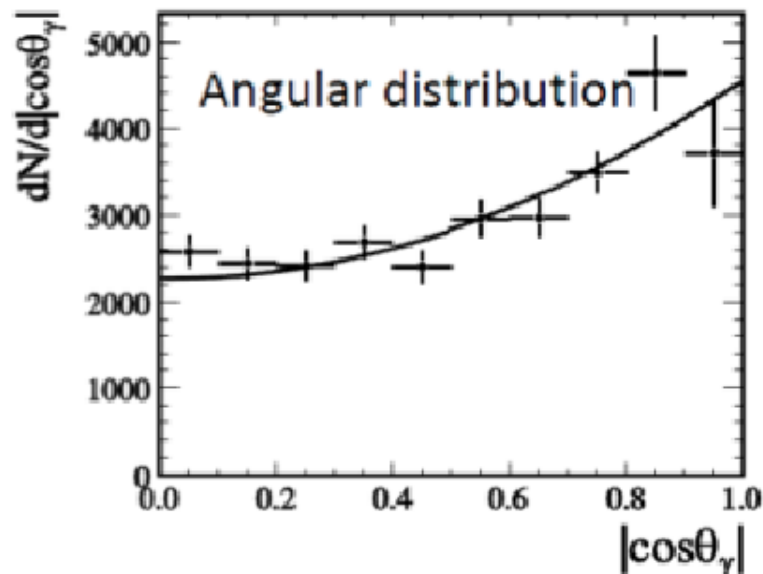
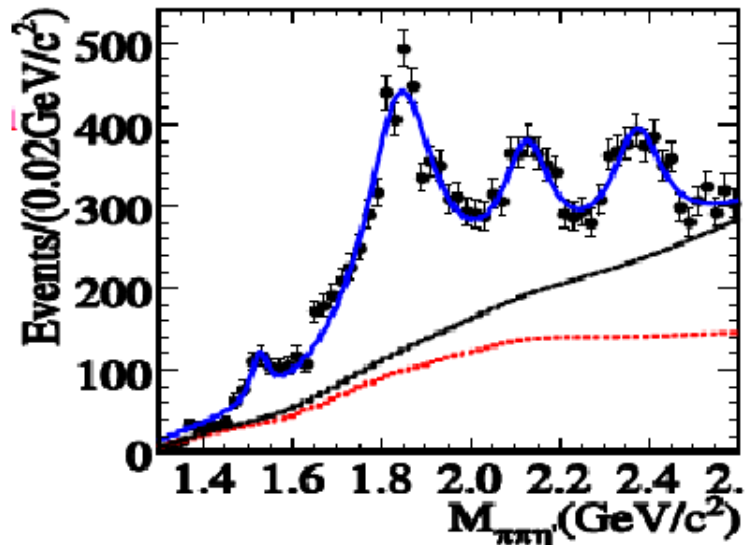
$$Br(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0) = (3.56 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.34) \times 10^{-3} \quad (\text{PDG2010: } (1.68 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-3})$$

For the decay $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0$, it is two times larger than the world average value.

Comparison: Isospin violations in $\eta' \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi$:

$$\frac{BR(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)}{BR(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta)} \approx 0.9\%, \quad \frac{BR(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0)}{BR(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \eta)} \approx 1.6\%$$

X(1835), X(2120), X(2370) in $J/\Psi \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\eta'(\gamma\rho, \pi^+\pi^-\eta)$



PRL 106, 072002 (2011)

resonance	$M(\text{ MeV}/c^2)$	$\Gamma(\text{ MeV}/c^2)$	significance
X(1835)	1836.5 ± 3.0	190.1 ± 9.0	$\gg 20\sigma$
X(2120)	2122.4 ± 6.7	84 ± 16	$> 7.2\sigma$
X(2370)	2376.3 ± 8.7	83 ± 17	$> 6.4\sigma$

✓ BESIII Results:

- $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma X(1835))B(X(1835) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta') = (2.87 \pm 0.09(\text{stat})_{-0.52}^{+0.49}(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-4}$
- The polar angle of the photon is consistent with expectation for a pseudoscalar
- Two more structures are observed.

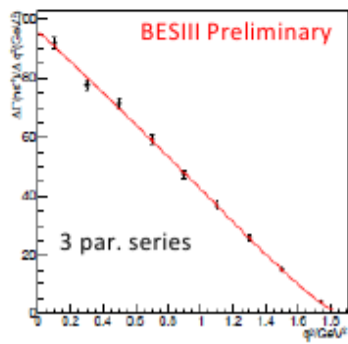
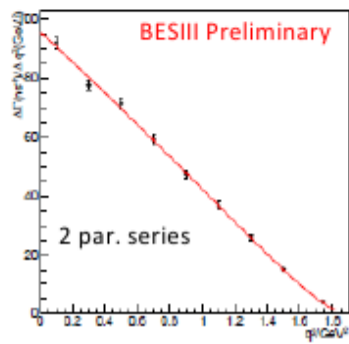
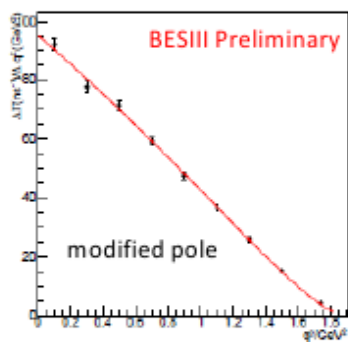
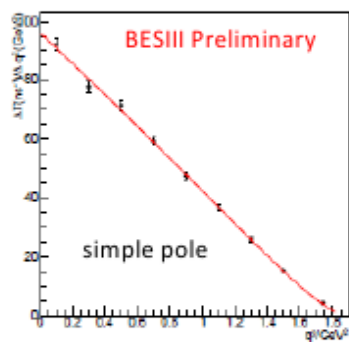
PWA is needed, interference between the resonances needs to be considered.

Semileptonic $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+(\pi^+)e^-\bar{\nu}_e$

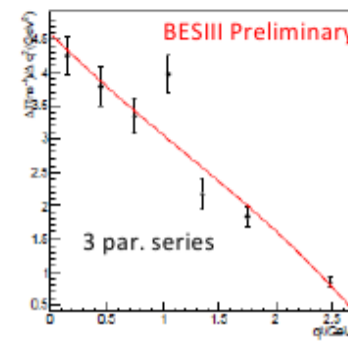
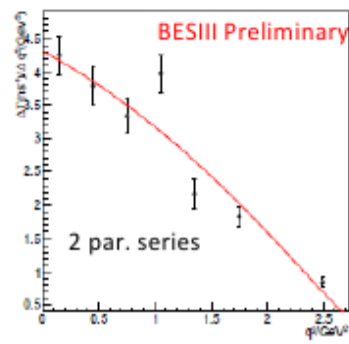
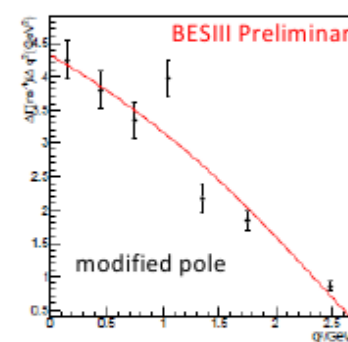
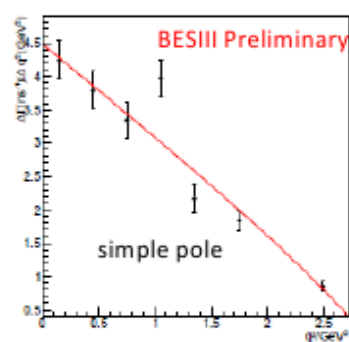
BES-III preliminary, 0.92 fb^{-1}

Form Factor Fits

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i,j=1}^n (\Delta\Gamma_i - g(q^2)_i) C_{ij}^{-1} (\Delta\Gamma_j - g(q^2)_j)$$



$\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+e^-\bar{\nu}_e$



$\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow \pi^+e^-\bar{\nu}_e$

Semileptonic $\overline{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+(\pi^+)e^-\overline{\nu}_e$

BES-III preliminary, 0.92 fb^{-1}

Form Factor Results

BESIII Preliminary

Simple Pole	$f_+(0) V_{cd(s)} $	m_{pole}	
$D^0 \rightarrow Ke\nu$	$0.729 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.007$	$1.943 \pm 0.025 \pm 0.003$	
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi e\nu$	$0.142 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.001$	$1.876 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.004$	
Modified Pole	$f_+(0) V_{cd(s)} $	α	
$D^0 \rightarrow Ke\nu$	$0.725 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.007$	$0.265 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.006$	
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi e\nu$	$0.140 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.002$	$0.315 \pm 0.071 \pm 0.012$	
2 par. series	$f_+(0) V_{cd(s)} $	r_1	
$D^0 \rightarrow Ke\nu$	$0.726 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.007$	$-2.034 \pm 0.196 \pm 0.022$	
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi e\nu$	$0.140 \pm 0.004 \pm 0.002$	$-2.117 \pm 0.163 \pm 0.027$	
3 par. series	$f_+(0) V_{cd(s)} $	r_1	r_2
$D^0 \rightarrow Ke\nu$	$0.729 \pm 0.008 \pm 0.007$	$-2.179 \pm 0.355 \pm 0.053$	$4.539 \pm 8.927 \pm 1.103$
$D^0 \rightarrow \pi e\nu$	$0.144 \pm 0.005 \pm 0.002$	$-2.728 \pm 0.482 \pm 0.076$	$4.194 \pm 3.122 \pm 0.448$