



Exotic and Charmonium(-like) states at BESIII

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On behave of BESIII Collaboration

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Outline

➤ Introduction

Exotic states, XYZ

➤ Selected recent results:

X(3823), X(3872)

Y(4260), Y(4360), ...

$Z_c(3900)^{\pm/0}$, $Z_c(3885)^{\pm}$

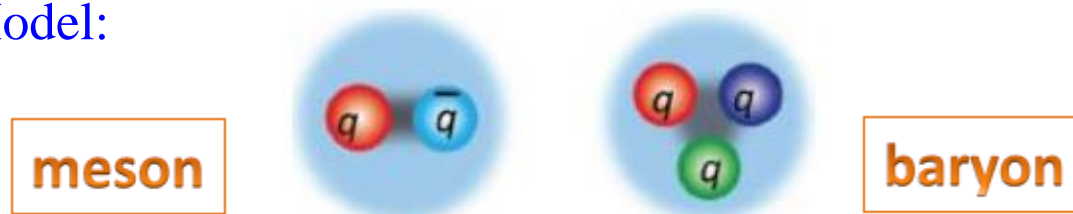
$Z_c(4020)^{\pm/0}$, $Z_c(4025)^{\pm/0}$

➤ Summary

What's exotic state?

- Conventional hadrons consist of 2 or 3 quarks:

Naive Quark Model:

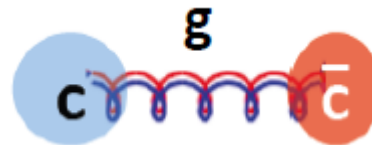


- QCD predicts the exotic state:

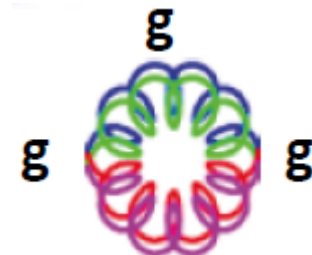
Multi-quark states: ($N \geq 4$)



Hybrids: $q\bar{q}g, qq\bar{q}g\dots$



Glueballs: gg, ggg



BEPCII & BESIII

First physics run starts from 2009!

Linac

BESIII

Double ring:

Symmetric collider

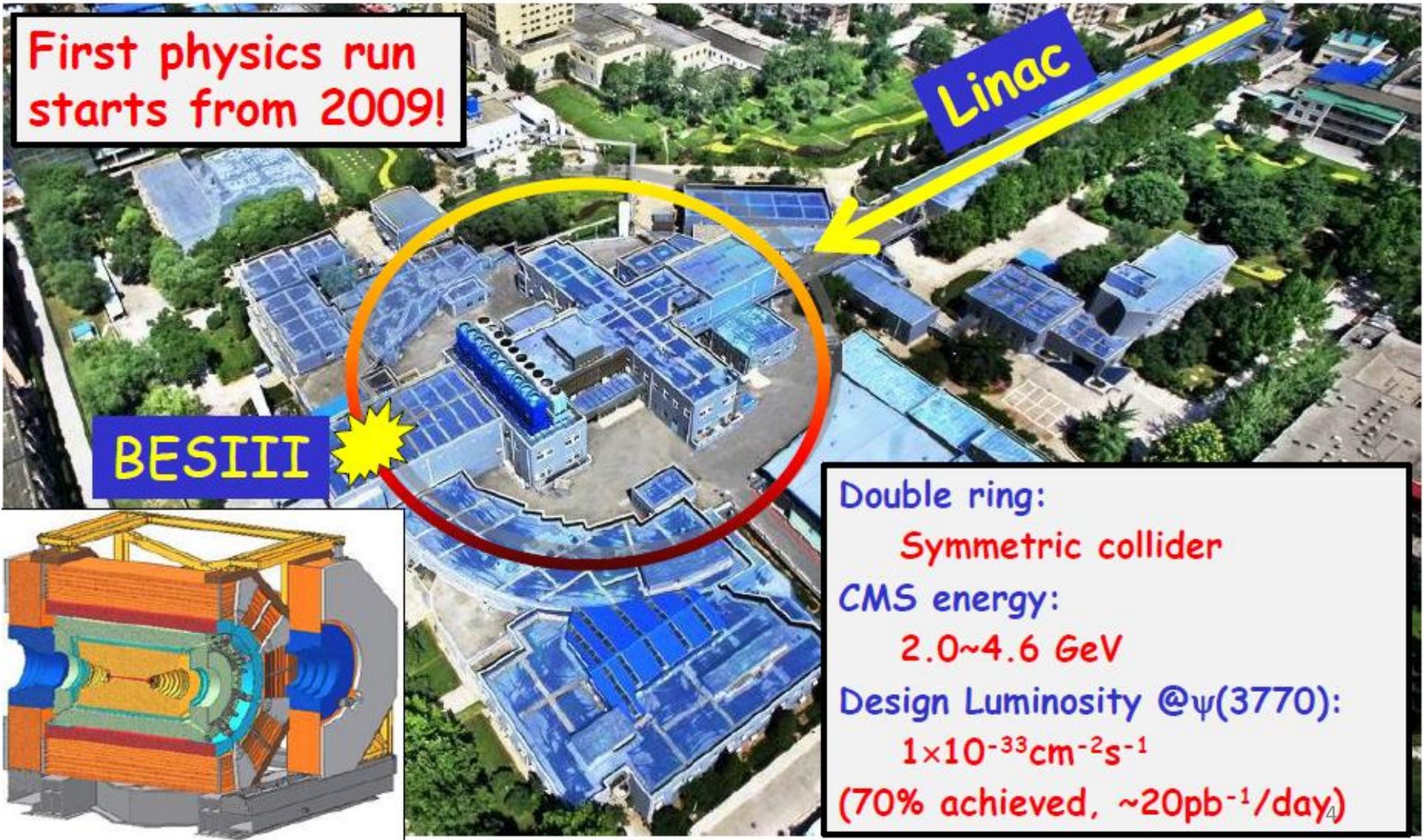
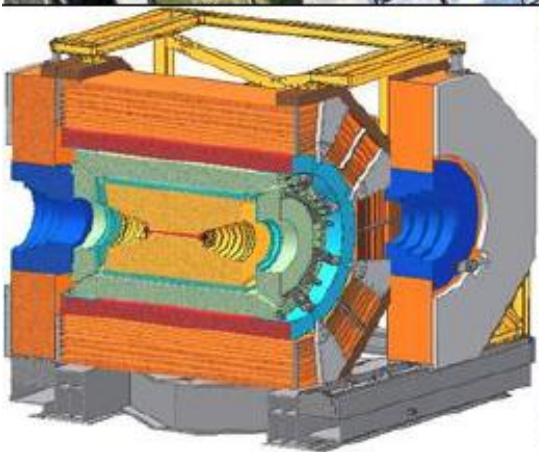
CMS energy:

2.0~4.6 GeV

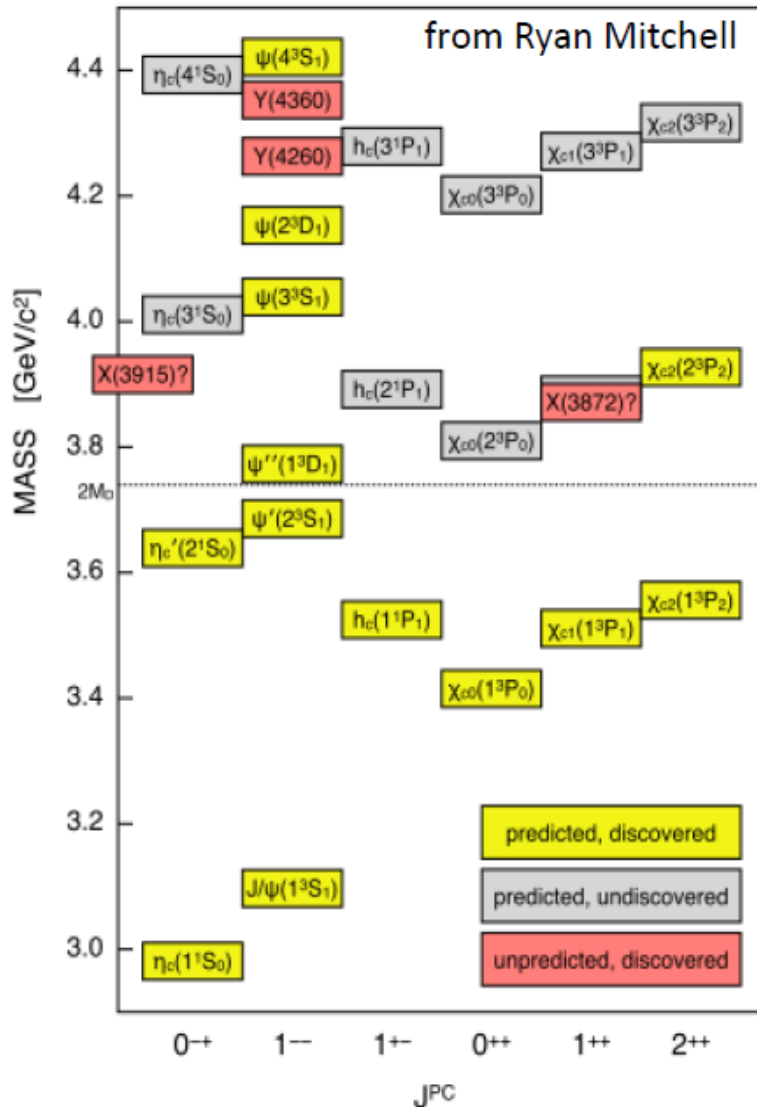
Design Luminosity @ $\psi(3770)$:

$1 \times 10^{-33} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$

(70% achieved, $\sim 20 \text{pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$)



Charmonium Spectroscopy



Below open charm threshold:

Good agreement between discovery and theoretical prediction.

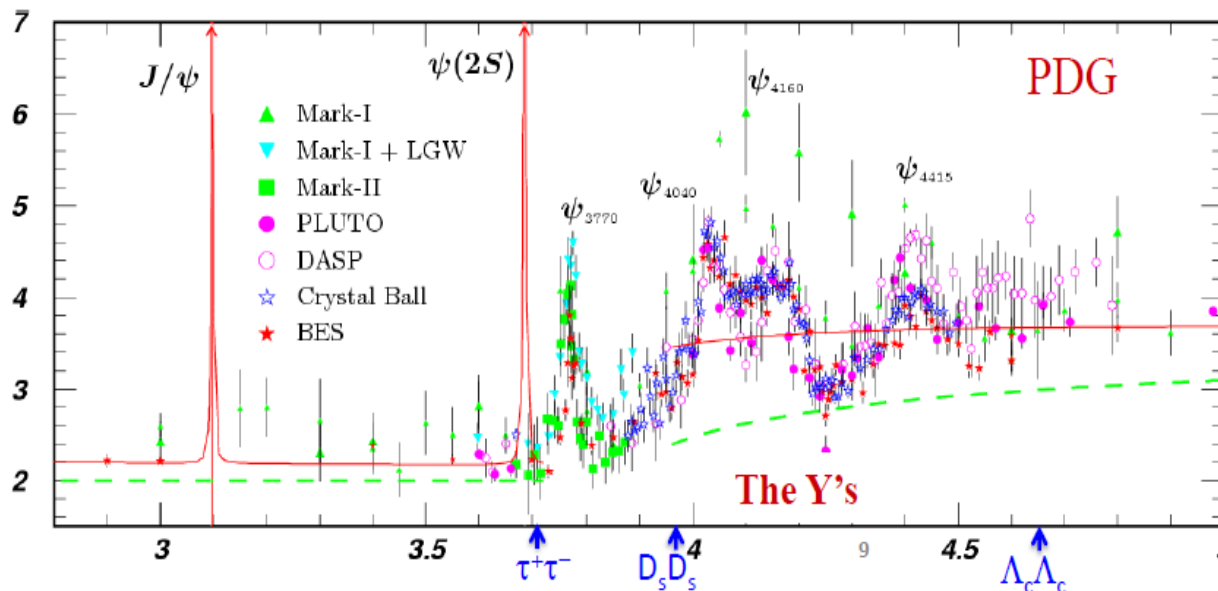
Above open charm threshold:

- many expected states not observed
- many unexpected observed

Z(4430)		X(3915)
Z(4250)		X(4160)
Z(4050)	X(3872)	Y(4008)
Z(3900)	XYZ(3940)	Y(4140)
		Y(4260)
		Y(4360)
		X(4350)
		Y(4660)

Data samples for XYZ physics at BESIII

R

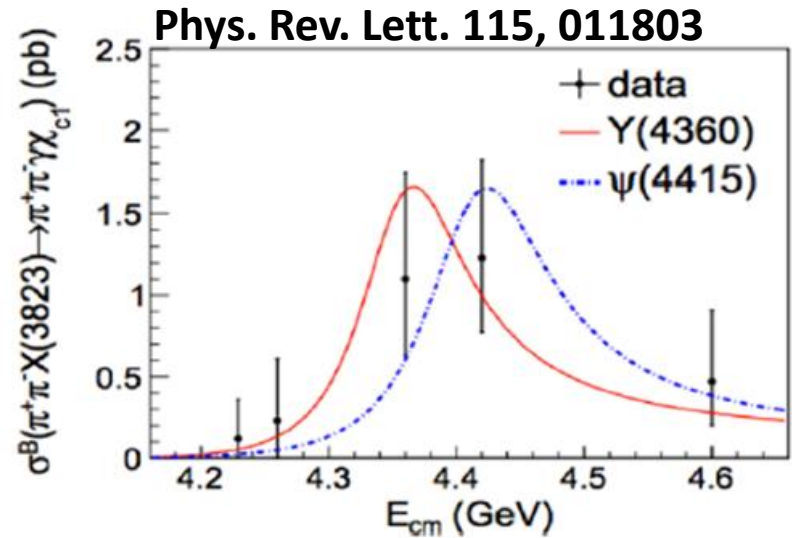
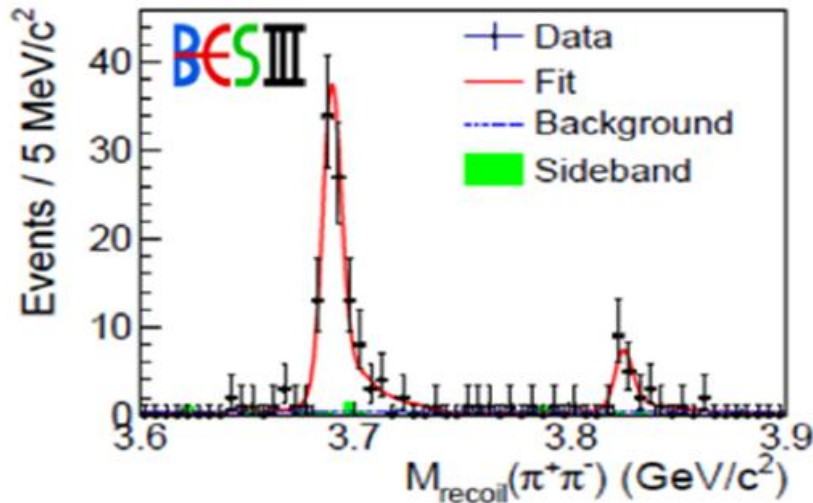


CM energy (GeV)	L (pb^{-1})
3.81	50.54 ± 0.03
3.90	52.61 ± 0.03
<u>4.009</u>	<u>481.96 ± 0.01</u>
4.09	52.63 ± 0.03
4.19	43.09 ± 0.03
4.21	54.55 ± 0.03
4.22	54.13 ± 0.03
<u>4.23¹</u>	<u>44.40 ± 0.03</u>
<u>4.23²</u>	<u>1047.34 ± 0.14</u>
4.245	55.59 ± 0.04
<u>4.26¹</u>	<u>523.74 ± 0.10</u>
<u>4.26²</u>	<u>301.93 ± 0.08</u>
4.31	44.90 ± 0.03
<u>4.36</u>	<u>539.84 ± 0.10</u>
4.39	55.18 ± 0.04
<u>4.42¹</u>	<u>44.67 ± 0.03</u>
<u>4.42²</u>	<u>1028.89 ± 0.13</u>
4.47	109.94 ± 0.04
4.53	109.98 ± 0.04
4.575	47.67 ± 0.03
<u>4.60</u>	<u>566.93 ± 0.11</u>

◆ Luminosity $\sim 5/\text{fb}$.

◆ Huge data samples around $\psi(4040)$, $Y(4260)$, $Y(4360)$, $\psi(4415)$ and $Y(4660)$.

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- X(3823) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma\chi_{c1}$$



- $M = 3821 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.7$ MeV, $\Gamma < 16$ MeV, Significance: $6.2\sigma!$ Agree with BELLE's 3.7σ evidence
- $R = B[X(3823) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c2}] / B[X(3823) \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c1}] < 0.43$ @ 90% C.L. (PRL111, 032001)
- Both Y(4360) and $\Psi(4415)$ line shape give reasonable description.
- Potential Model: D wave. $M \sim (3.810-3.840)$ GeV, narrow.
- $R \sim 0.2$ **X(3823) : good candidate of $\Psi(1^3D_2)$**

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$$

■ Search for $\gamma X(3872)$ with $X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$ at $E_{cm} = 4.23, 4.26, 4.36$ GeV.

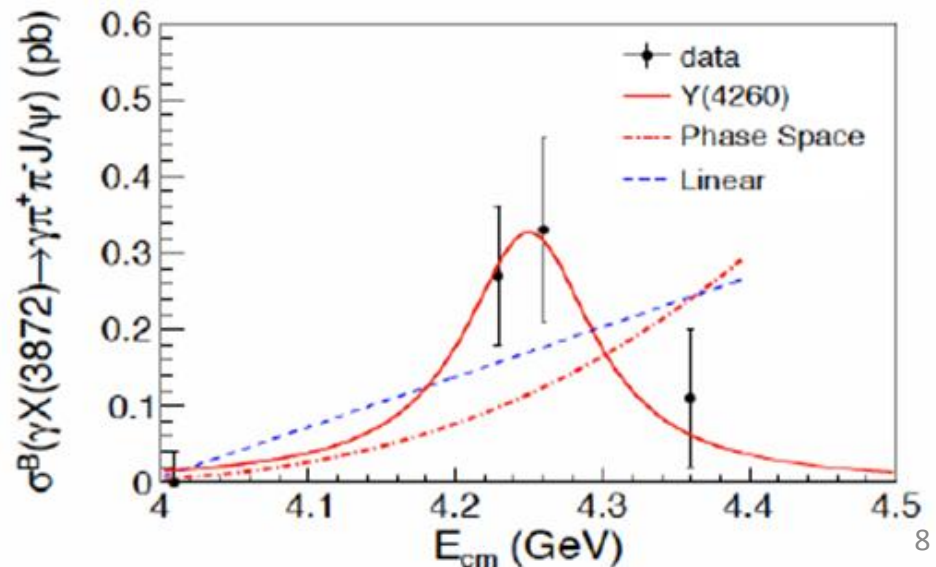
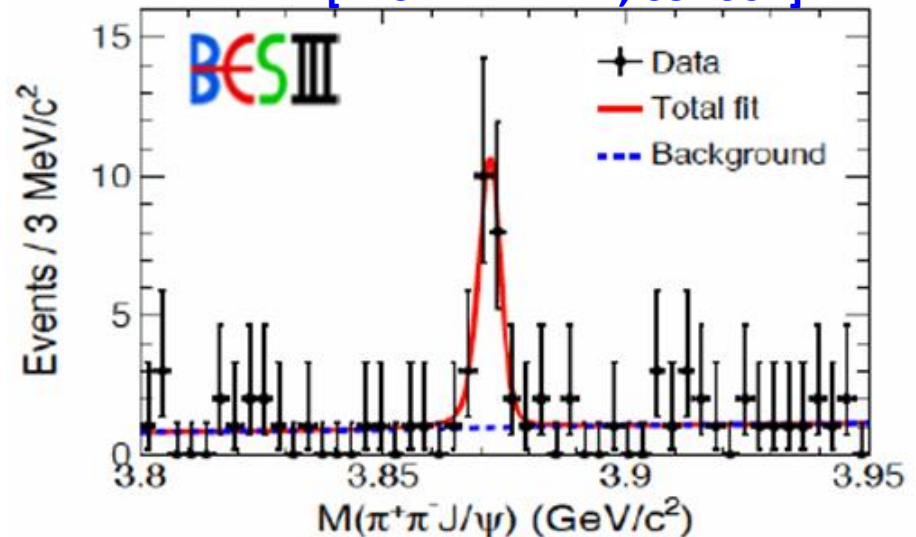
■ $X(3872)$ significance = 6.3σ , summed over all data.

■ Production in $Y(4260)$ decay suggestive, but not conclusive.

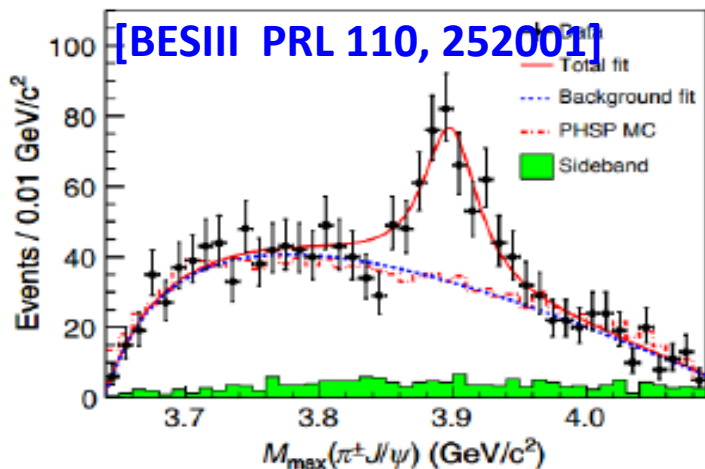
If from $Y(4260)$:

$$\frac{B(Y(4260) \rightarrow \gamma X(3872))}{B(Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi)} \sim 0.1$$

[BESIII PRL112, 092001]



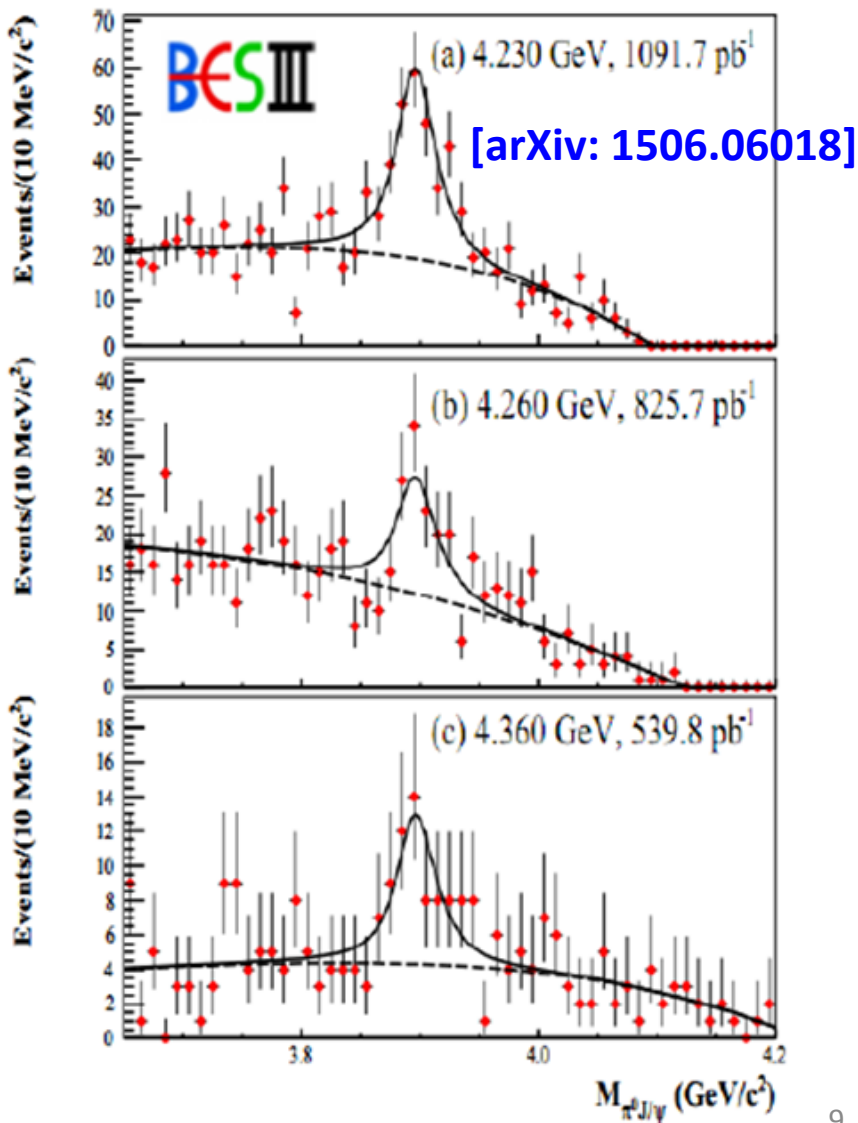
$Z_c(3900)^{\pm/0}$ in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi\pi J/\psi$



- $Z_c(3900)^\pm$, BESIII, Belle, CLEOc data, in 2013
- $Z_c(3900)^0$, evidence with 3.7σ by CLEOc, observed with $>10\sigma$ by BESIII

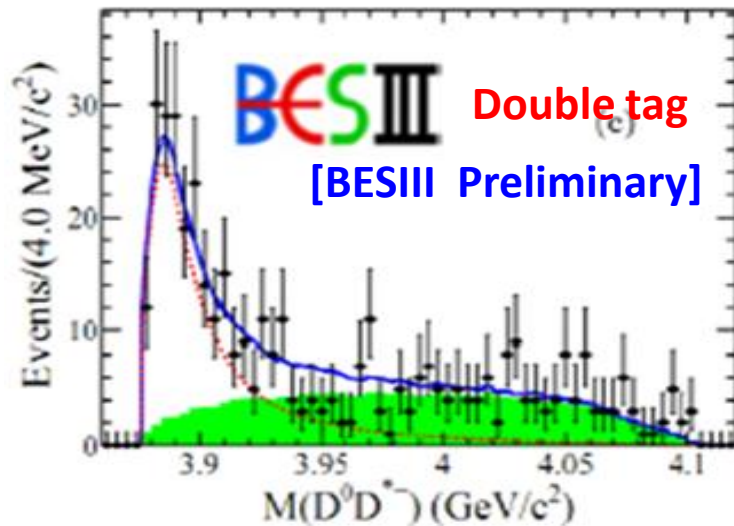
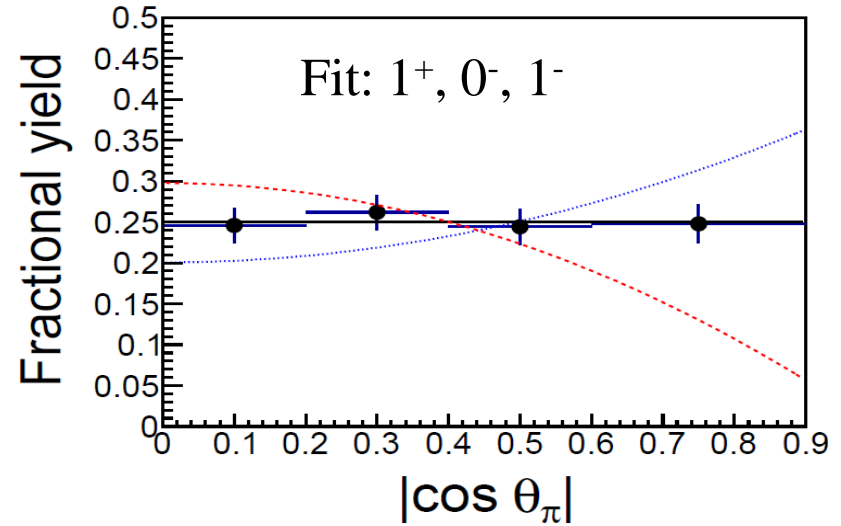
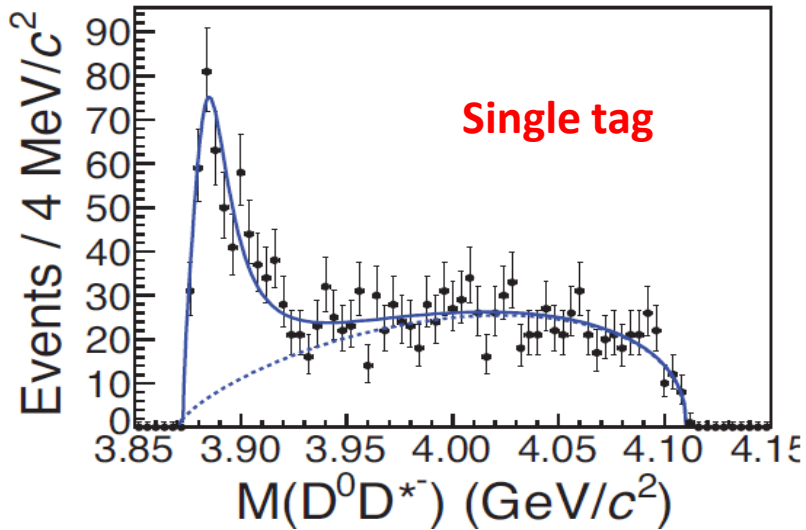
$Z_c(3900)$	Mass(MeV)	Width(MeV)
$Z_c(3900)^\pm$	$3899.0 \pm 3.6 \pm 4.9$	$46 \pm 10 \pm 20$
$Z_c(3900)^0$	$3894.8 \pm 2.3 \pm 2.7$	$29.6 \pm 8.2 \pm 8.2$

An iso-spin triplet established!



$Z_c(3885)^\pm$ in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm (D\bar{D}^*)^{-/+}$

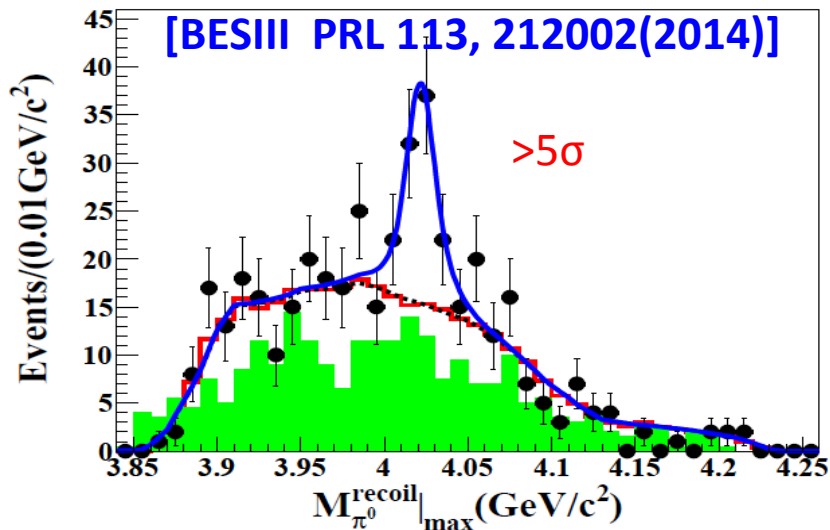
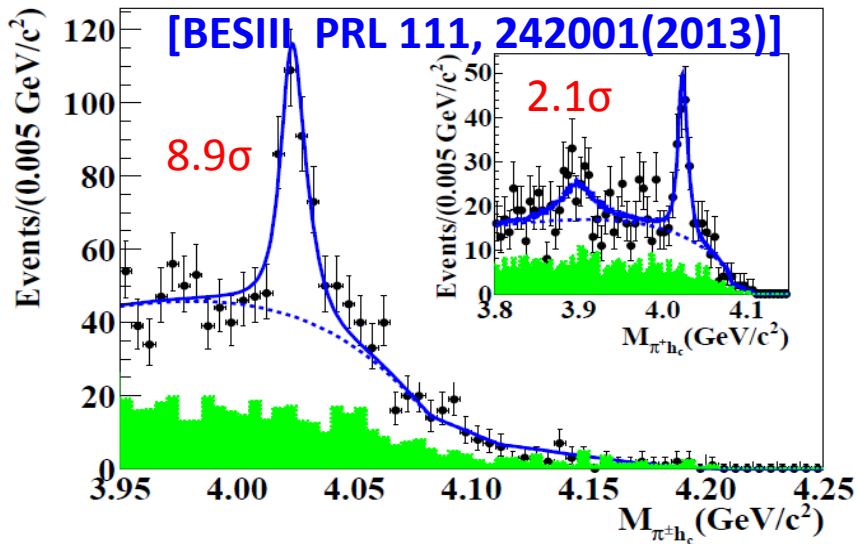
[BESIII PRL 112, 022001(2014)]



Mass = $3883.9 \pm 1.5 \pm 4.2$ MeV
 Width = $24.8 \pm 3.3 \pm 11.0$ MeV
 Fit to angular distribution favors 1^+

Mass and width close to $Z_c(3900)$

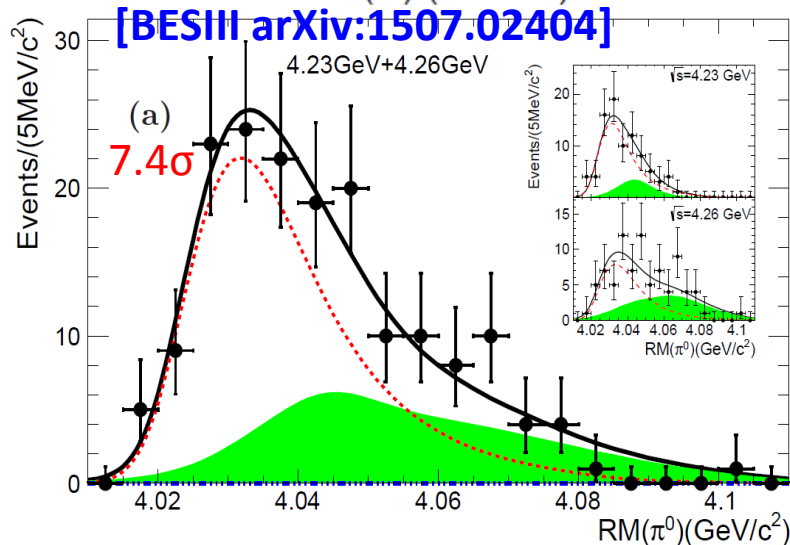
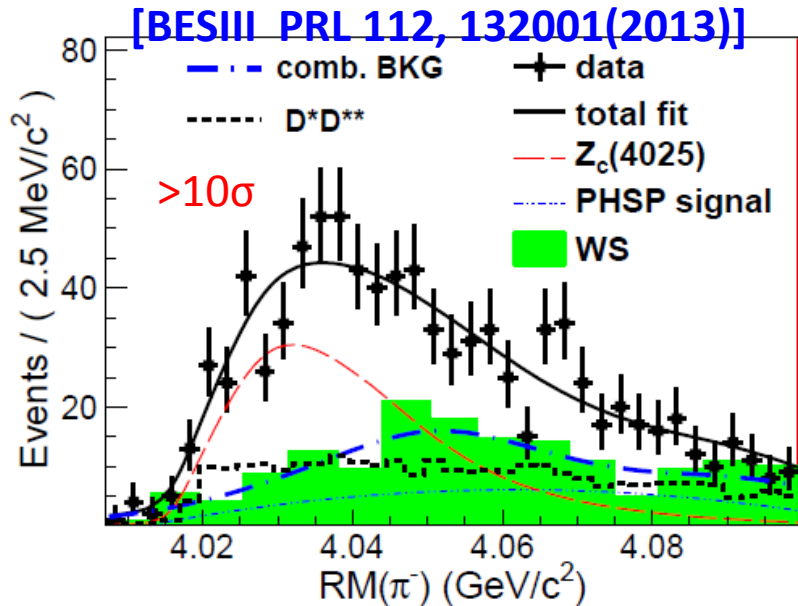
$Z_c(4020)^{\pm/0}$ in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi\pi h_c$



$Z_c(4020)$	Mass(MeV)	Width(MeV)
$Z_c(4020)^{\pm}$	$4022.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.7$	$7.9 \pm 2.7 \pm 2.6$
$Z_c(4020)^0$	$4023.8 \pm 2.2 \pm 3.8$	Fixed(=7.9)

- $h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$, $\eta_c \rightarrow 16$ hadronic channels
- $Z_c(4020)^{\pm}$, observed
- A weak evidence for $Z_c(3900) \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} h_c$
- $Z_c(4020)^0$, observed
- Another iso-spin triplet established!
- $Z_c(4020)$, near the threshold of $D^* D^{*-}$.

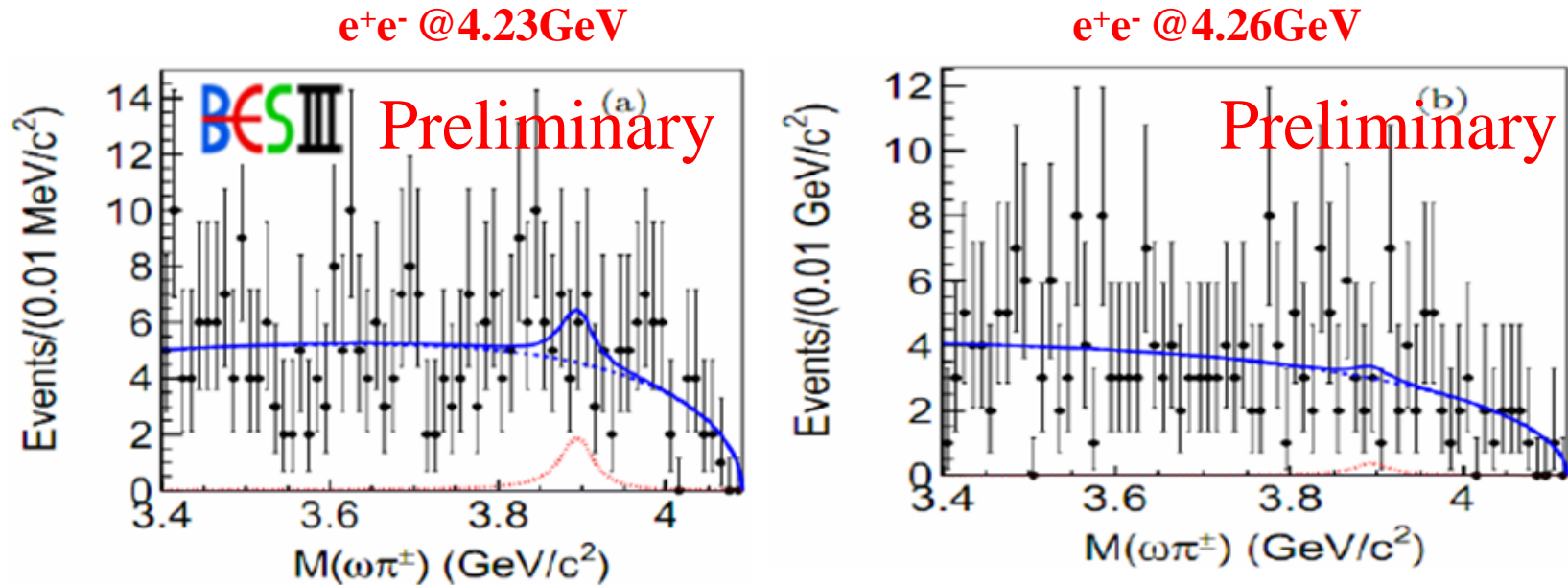
$Z_c(4025)^{\pm/0}$ in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^{\pm/0}(D^*\bar{D}^*)^{-/+/0}$



Z _c (4025)	Mass(MeV)	Width(MeV)
Z _c (4025) [±]	4026.3±2.6±3.7	24.8±5.6±7.7
Z _c (4025) ⁰	4025.5 ^{+2.0} _{-4.7} ±3.1	23.0±6.0±1.0

- Tag a D⁺ and a bachelor π^- , reconstruct one π^0 to suppress the background
- Z_c(4025)[±], observed
- Coupling to D* \bar{D}^* -bar is much larger than to πh_c if Z_c(4025) and Z_c(4020) are the same state.
- Z_c(4025)⁰, observed

Search for $Z_c(3900)^\pm$ in $\omega\pi^\pm$

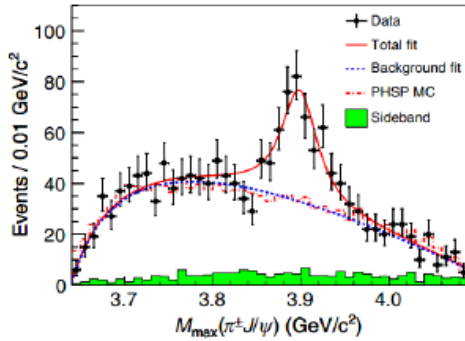


- Searching for new decay of $Z_c(3900)$ can provide useful information on its internal structure.
- No significant signals observed.

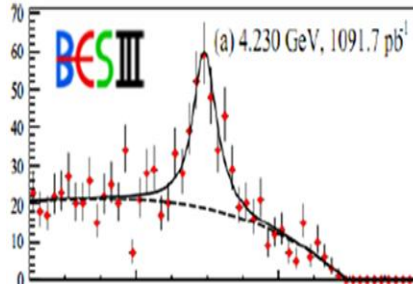
$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow Z_c \pi, Z_c \rightarrow \omega\pi) < 0.27 \text{ pb @ 4.23 GeV}$$

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow Z_c \pi, Z_c \rightarrow \omega\pi) < 0.18 \text{ pb @ 4.26 GeV}$$

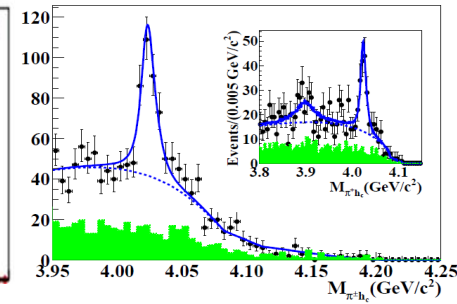
Summary on Z_c states



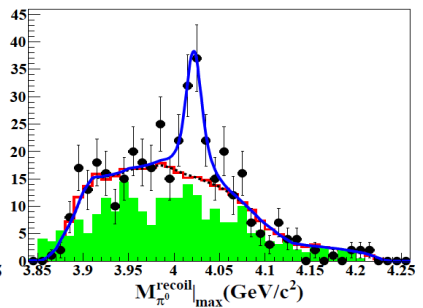
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ J/\psi$$



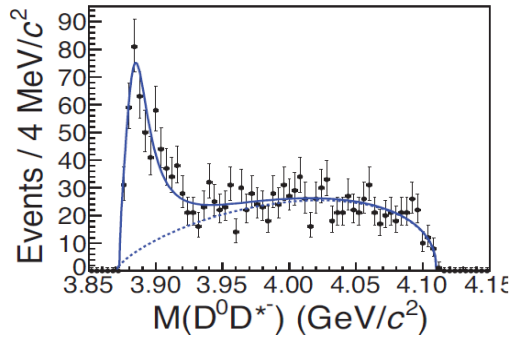
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 J/\psi$$



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ h_c$$



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 h_c$$



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm (D \bar{D}^*)^{-/+}$$

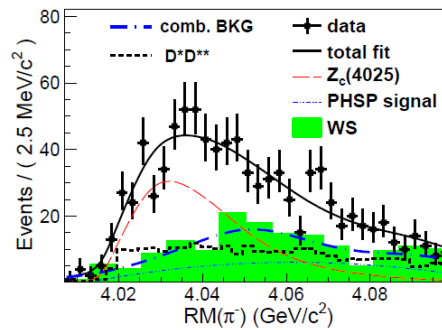
$$Z_c(3900)^\pm ?$$

Preliminary

BES III

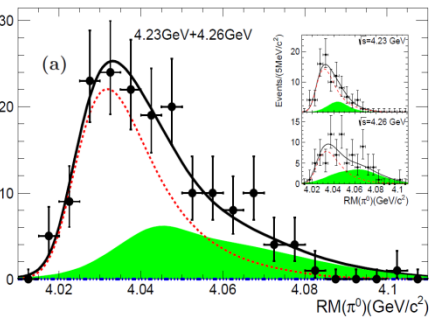
soon...

$$Z_c(3900)^0 ?$$



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm (D^* \bar{D}^*)^{-/+}$$

$$Z_c(4020)^\pm ?$$



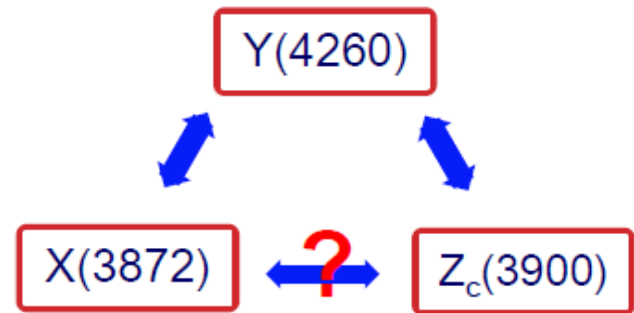
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0 (D^* \bar{D}^*)^0$$

$$Z_c(4020)^0 ?$$

Summary

- ❑ Lots of progress in charmonium-like studies recently.
- ❑ Charged charmonium-like states (Z_c) has been observed.
- ❑ Neutral partners observed, make them isospin triplet states.
- ❑ No evidence of $Z_c(3900)$ in a light hadronic decay to $\omega\pi^\pm$.
- ❑ Observation of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)$ & $\pi^+\pi^- X(3823)$.
- ❑ X, Y, Z particles are correlated!

- ❑ More experimental effort is needed.



Thank You

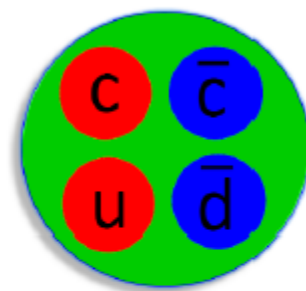
Backup

NATURE of Z_c STATES

■ At least 4 quarks, not a conventional meson

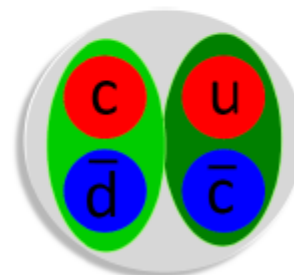
■ Tetraquark state? →

Phys. Rev. D87,125018(2013); Phys. Rev. D88, 074506(2013);
Phys. Rev. D89,054019(2014); Phys. Rev. D90,054009(2014); etc



■ $D^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}$ molecule state? →

Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 132003 (2013); Phys. Rev. D 89, 094026 (2014)
Phys. Rev. D 89, 074029 (2014); Phys. Rev. D 88, 074506 (2013); etc



■ Final States Interactions?

■ ...

