

# Excited & exotic heavy-light meson spectroscopy

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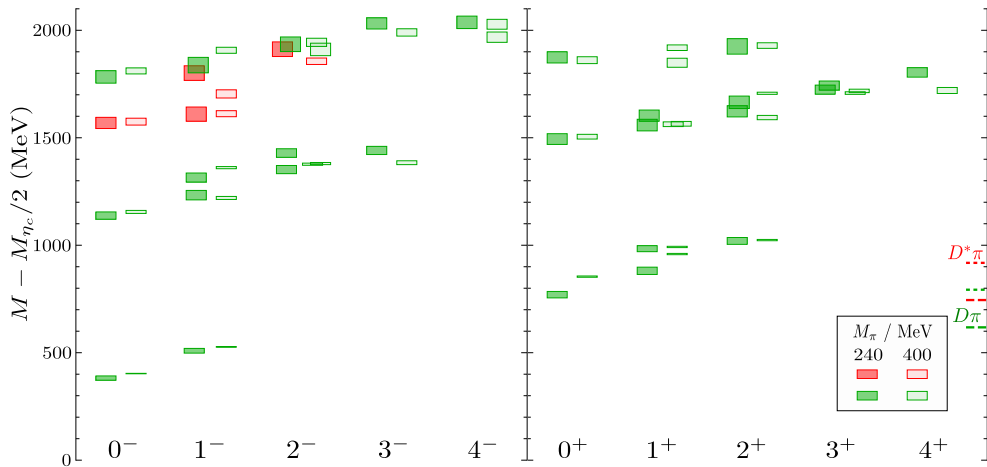
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Lattice 2021, (virtual) MIT, July 28th 2021

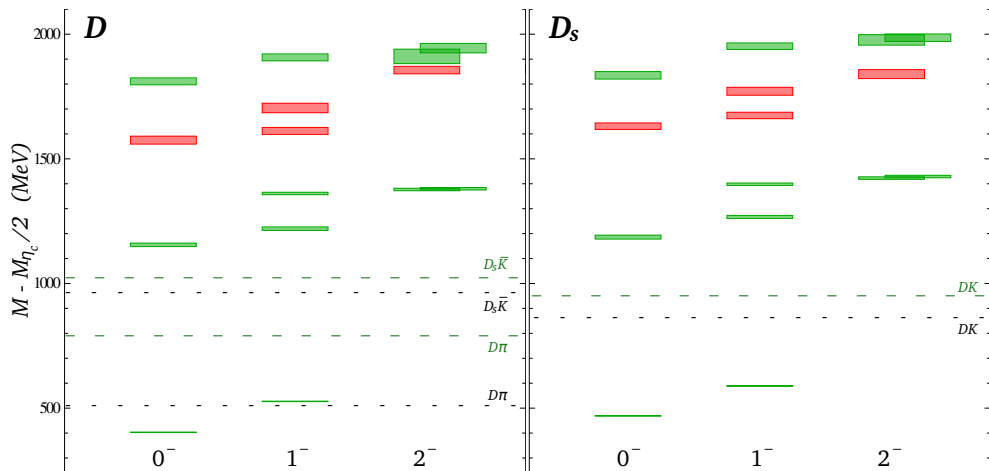
# OUTLINE

- Motivation and some lattice details [most as in JHEP02 (2021) 213].
- Anisotropy and dispersion relations in the heavy quark sector: quarkonium and heavy-light mesons.
- Brief details of the analysis.
- Preliminary results
  - The spectra of excited and exotic states up to  $J=4$ :  $B$ ,  $B_s$ ,  $B_c$ .
  - Focus on hybrids in  $B_c$  - a lightest supermultiplet identified.
- Conclusions & ongoing work.

# EXTENDING SIMILAR WORK - OPEN CHARM FOR $J \leq 4$



# IS THERE A HEAVY-LIGHT HYBRID SUPERMULTIPLY AS IN D?



# LATTICE DETAILS

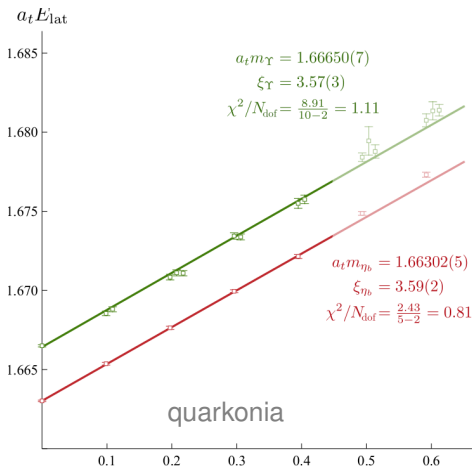
- Symanzik-improved anisotropic gauge action with tree-level tadpole-improved coefficients and  $N_f = 2 + 1$ .  
Anisotropic clover fermion action with stout-smearred spatial links.
- $\xi = a_s/a_t = 3.5$ ;  $a_s \approx 0.12$  fm,  $a_t^{-1}(m_\Omega) = 5.67(4)$  GeV.
- $20^3 \times 128$  volume;  $m_\pi \sim 400$  MeV
- Distillation for quark propagation.
- Operators of definite momenta constructed with up to 3 derivatives in each channel. In general, a large bases for GEVP (up to 26 operators in e.g.  $T_1$ ).

Related work:

- **Charmonium**: JHEP1207 (2012) 126, JHEP 1612 (2016) 089.
- **Open charm**: JHEP 05 (2013) 021 & JHEP12 (2016) 089.
- **Bottomonium**: JHEP02 (2021) 213.

# THE LATTICE DISPERSION RELATION

- Fermion action has 2 parameters to tune:  $m_q$  and  $\xi$ .
- Tuned such that  $M_{\eta_b}^{\text{latt}} = M_{\eta_b}^{\text{expt}}$  and a relativistic dispersion relation recovered.

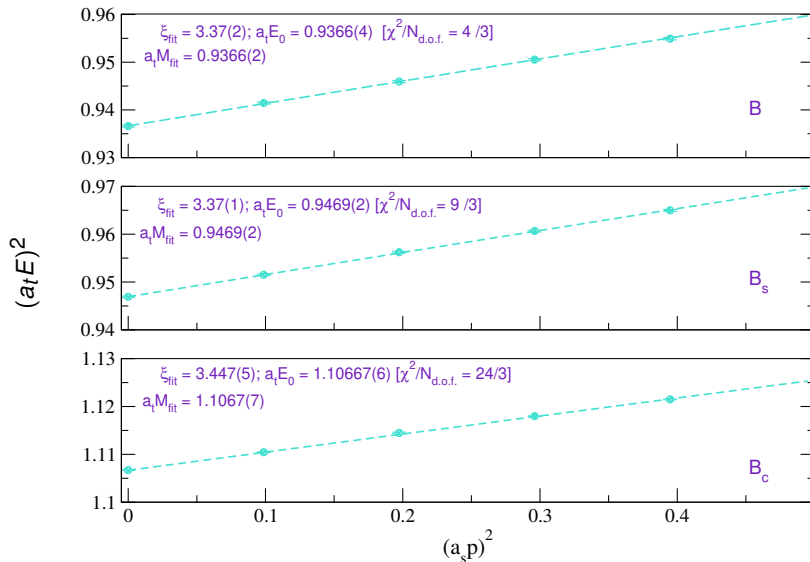


$$(a_t E)^2 = (a_t M)^2 + \left( \frac{2\pi}{\xi L/a_s} \right)^2 n^2.$$

- Momenta to  $(2, 0, 0)$  in fits; no significant  $(a_s p)^4$  term.
- Rest, kinetic masses consistent.
- Compare to heavy-light dispersion relations using these tuned parameters.

# DISPERSION RELATIONS OF HEAVY-LIGHT MESONS

- Parameters tuned at  $\eta_b$ . Fits within  $2(B_C) - 4(B)$ % of target anisotropy
- Showing pseudoscalar dispersion relations. Vector similar.



# RECIPE FOR (MESON) SPECTROSCOPY

- Construct a basis of local and non-local operators  $\bar{\Psi}(x)\Gamma D_i D_j \dots \Psi(x)$  from *distilled* fields [PRD80 (2009) 054506].
- Build a correlation matrix of two-point functions

$$C_{ij} = \langle 0 | \mathcal{O}_i \mathcal{O}_j^\dagger | 0 \rangle = \sum_n \frac{Z_i^n Z_j^{n\dagger}}{2E_n} e^{-E_n t}$$

- Ground state mass from fits to  $e^{-E_n t}$
- Beyond ground state: Solve generalised eigenvalue problem

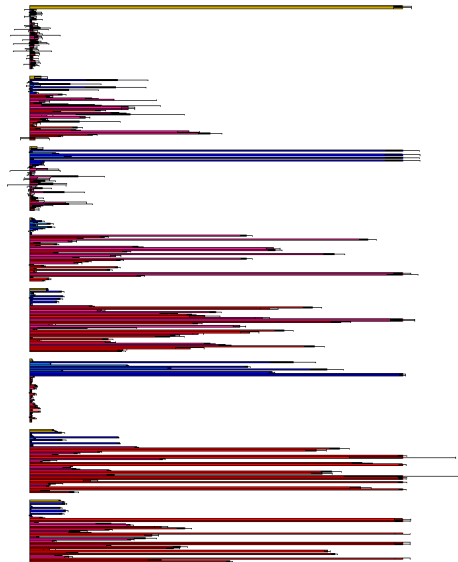
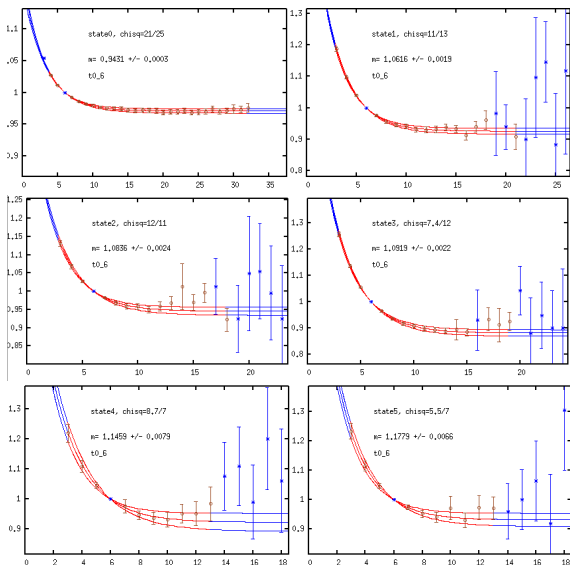
$$C_{ij}(t) v_j^{(n)} = \lambda^{(n)}(t) C_{ij}(t_0) v_j^{(n)}$$

- eigenvalues:  $\lambda^{(n)}(t) \sim e^{-E_n t} [1 + O(e^{-\Delta E t})]$  - principal correlator
- eigenvectors: related to overlaps  $Z_i^{(n)} = \sqrt{2E_n} e^{E_n t_0/2} v_j^{(n)\dagger} C_{ij}(t_0)$



# PRINCIPAL CORRELATORS (B MESON)

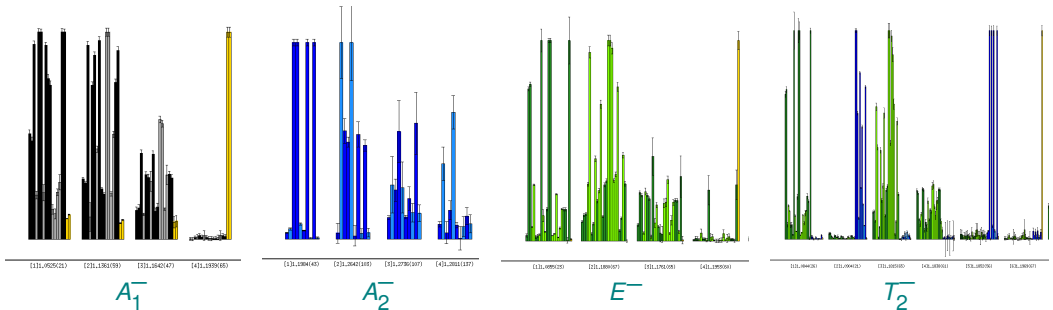
Example:  $T_1$ , operators subdued from continuum Spin 1, Spin 3, Spin 4 operators.



- operators of definite  $J^{PC}$  subduced into relevant irrep
- subduced irrep has “memory” of continuum spin  $J$  from which it was subduced - **overlaps** predominantly with states of this  $J$ .

<b>J</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>
$A_1$	✓	0	0	0	✓
$A_2$	0	0	0	✓	0
$E$	0	0	✓	0	✓
$T_1$	0	✓	0	✓	✓
$T_2$	0	0	✓	✓	✓

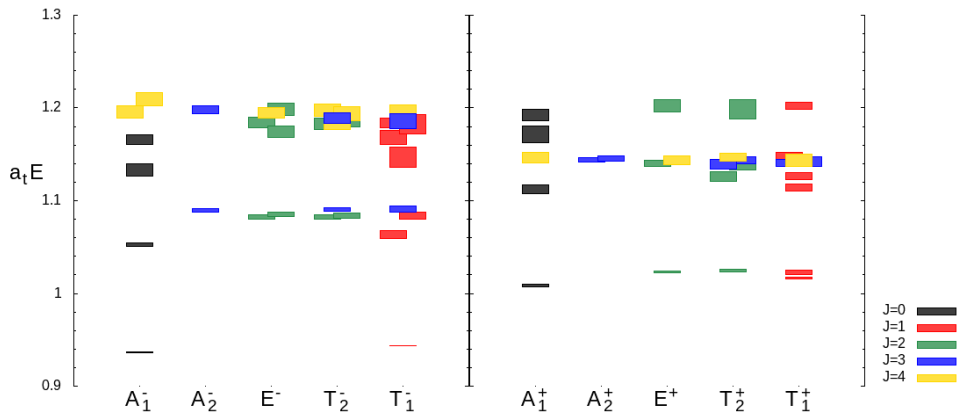
- Using  $Z = \langle 0|\Phi|k\rangle$ , helps to identify continuum spins
- Find agreement across irreps of subduced continuum spin states



- All polarisations of the spin-4 state are seen.  
Spin labelling: **Spin 2**, **Spin 3** and **Spin 4**.

THE  $B$  MESON SPECTRUM

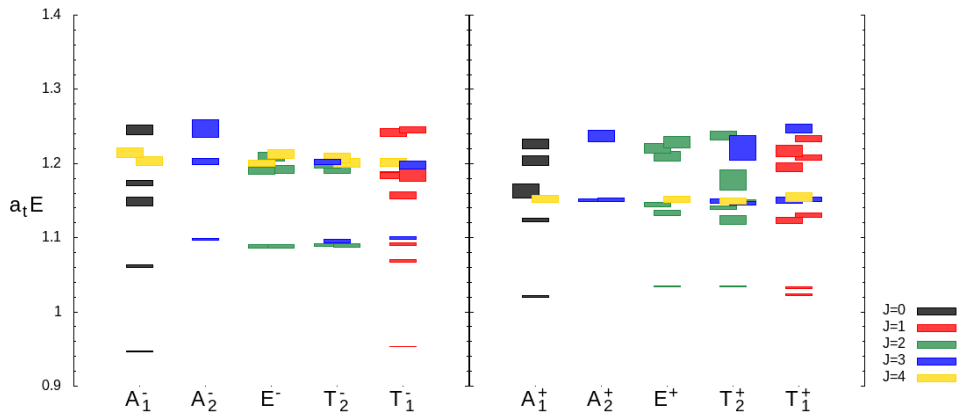
Preliminary



$$m_\pi = 391 \text{ MeV}$$

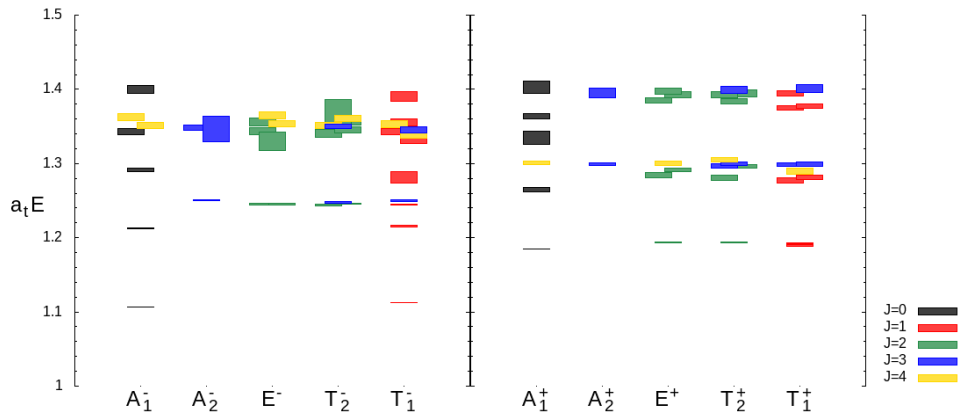
THE  $B_S$  MESON SPECTRUM

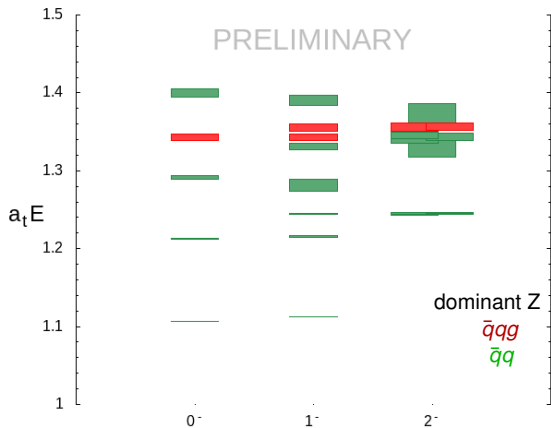
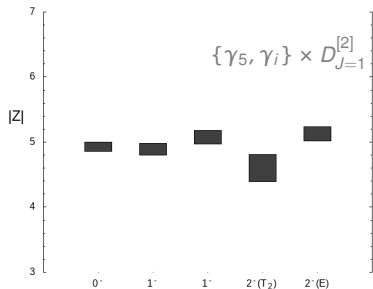
Preliminary

 $m_\pi = 391 \text{ MeV}$

THE  $B_c$  SPECTRUM

Preliminary

 $m_\pi = 391 \text{ MeV}$

HYBRIDS: A LIGHTEST SUPERMULTIPLLET IN  $B_C$ Expect large overlap with  $\mathcal{O} \sim F_{\mu\nu}$ 

- Evidence of a lightest hybrid supermultiplet in  $B_C$ . Similar result in  $B$  and  $B_S$ .
- $1^-$  hybrids are mixtures of spin-singlet, spin-triplet.

## SUMMARY & OUTLOOK

- Exploratory study of heavy meson spectroscopy extended to heavy-light sector.

this work (MeV)		experiment - PDG (MeV)
37(1)	$m_{B^*} - m_B$	$45.21 \pm 0.21$
37.1(6)	$m_{B_s^*} - m_{B_s}$	$48.6^{+1.81}_{-1.5}$
906.1(7)	$m_{B_c} - m_{B_s}$	$907.75 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.27$
602(3)	$m_{B_c(2S)} - m_{B_c(1S)}$	$\sim 596$

- Preliminary results for the B, B<sub>s</sub> and B<sub>c</sub> meson spectra presented:
  - Dispersion relations are consistent between heavy and heavy-light sectors, for parameters tuned once at  $\eta_b$ .
  - Evidence of a hybrid supermultiplet in  $B, B_s, B_c$  at energy scale approx 1.3 GeV.
    - similar characteristics in charmonium, open-charm and light mesons.
  - Rotation breaking effects are small, in preliminary analysis at 1 volume.
- The study can be extended to larger volumes and lighter pion masses.
- Paving the way for spectroscopy and decays of heavy mesons.

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*Thanks for listening!*



# B MESON HYBRIDS [PRELIMINARY]

## 1 Lightest Hybrid Supermultiplet

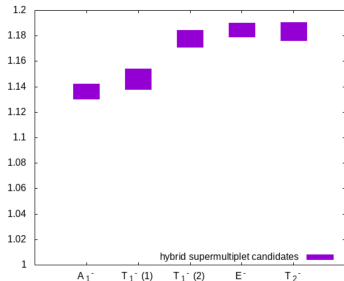


Figure 1: Mass in lattice units of candidate states

- Usual hybrid operators considered:  
 $(\rho \times D_{J=1}^{[2]})^{J=0,1,2}$  and  $(\pi \times D_{J=1}^{[2]})^{J=1}$