

Thresholds effects on charmonium spectrum



16th International Workshop on Heavy Quarkonium (QWG 2024)
IISER Mohali, India, 26th Feb - 1st Mar

— Tommaso Scirpa (TU Munich) —

in collaboration with Nora Brambilla, Abhishek Mohapatra, Antonio Vairo

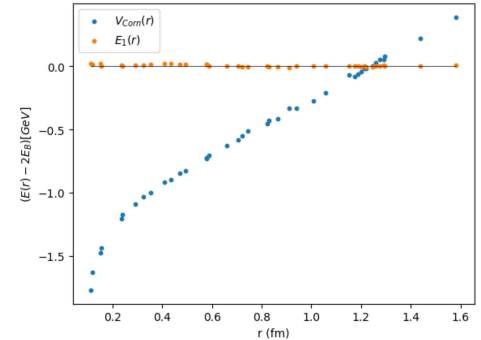
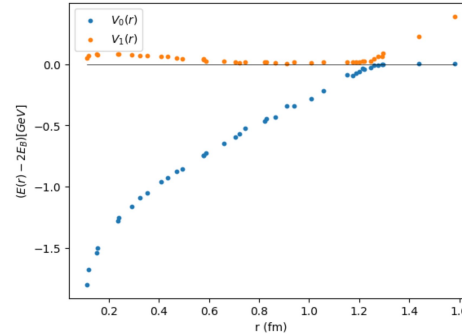
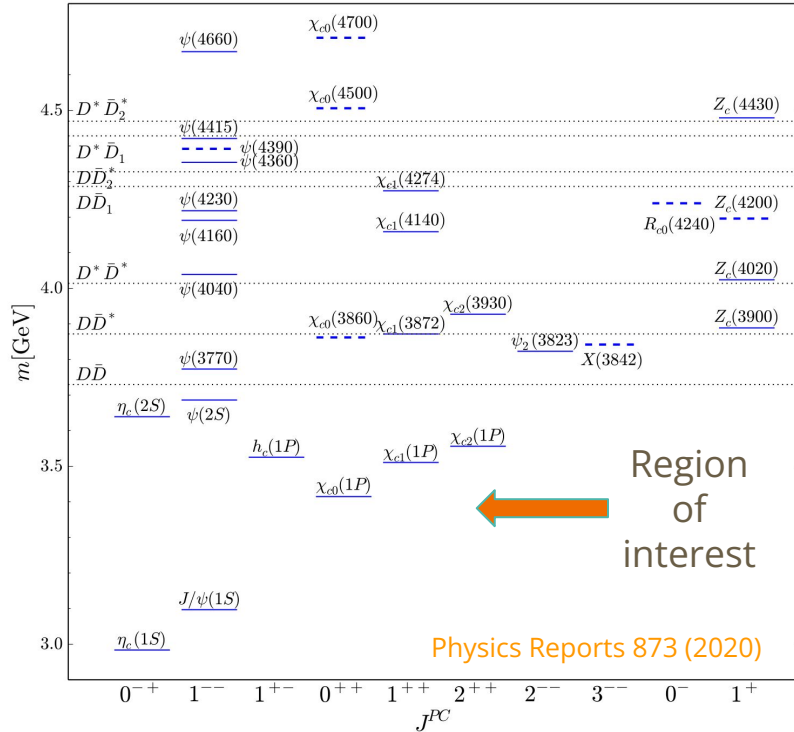
Outline

- Physical Picture vs. Lattice Picture
- BOEFT Lagrangian
- Coupled system approach
- Self-energy approach
- Comparison of the results
- Conclusions

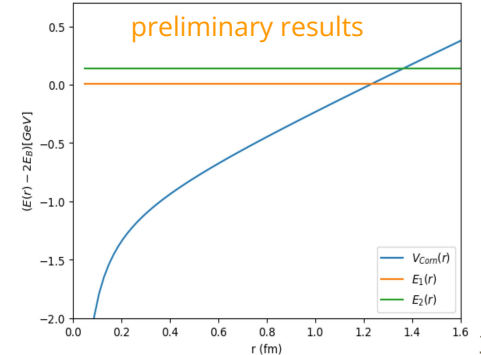
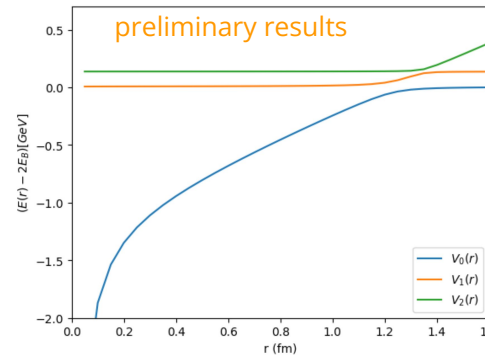
Physical Picture vs. Lattice Picture

SESAM (2005)

lattice data taken from *Phys.Rev.D* 71 (2005)



J. Bulava, F. Knechtli, V. Koch, C. Morningstar, M. Peardon (2024)



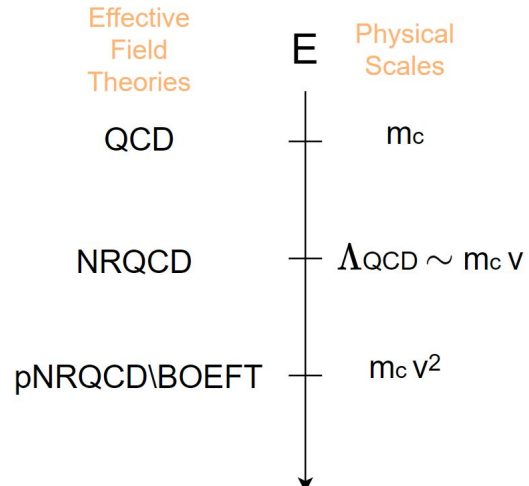
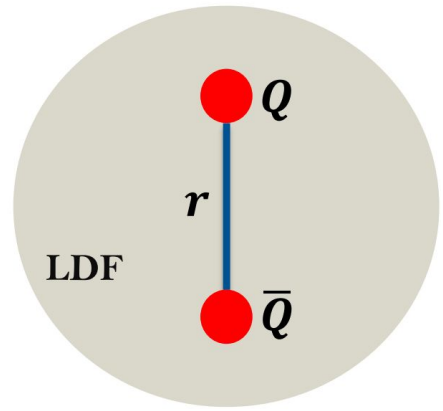
BOEFT Lagrangian

Irr. Reps. $D_{\infty h}^{\sigma} : \Lambda_{\eta}^{\sigma}$ (LDF)

Quarkonium

$$\Sigma_g^+$$

Meson-Antimeson threshold



$K_q^P \otimes K_{\bar{q}}^P$	K^{PC}	Static energies $D_{\infty h}$
$(1/2)^- \otimes (1/2)^+$	0^{-+}	$\{\Sigma_u^-\}$
	1^{--}	$\{\Sigma_g^+, \Pi_g\}$
$(1/2)^- \otimes (1/2)^-$	0^{++}	$\{\Sigma_g^+\}$
	1^{+-}	$\{\Sigma_u^-, \Pi_u\}$
$(1/2)^- \otimes (3/2)^-$	1^{+-}	$\{\Sigma_u^-, \Pi_u\}$
	2^{++}	$\{\Sigma_g^+, \Pi_g, \Delta_g\}$
$(1/2)^+ \otimes (1/2)^-$	0^{-+}	$\{\Sigma_u^-\}$
	1^{--}	$\{\Sigma_g^+, \Pi_g\}$
$(1/2)^+ \otimes (3/2)^-$	1^{--}	$\{\Sigma_g^+, \Pi_g\}$
	2^{-+}	$\{\Sigma_u^-, \Pi_u, \Delta_u\}$
$(3/2)^+ \otimes (3/2)^-$	0^{-+}	$\{\Sigma_u^-\}$
	1^{--}	$\{\Sigma_g^+, \Pi_g\}$
	2^{-+}	$\{\Sigma_u^-, \Pi_u, \Delta_u\}$
	3^{--}	$\{\Sigma_g^+, \Pi_g, \Delta_g, \Phi_g\}$



$$\mathcal{L}_{tot} = \int d^3r \left\{ \Psi^\dagger(\mathbf{r}, t) \left(i\partial_t + \frac{\nabla_r^2}{m_c} - V_\Psi \right) \Psi(\mathbf{r}, t) - \sum_{M=D, D_s} V_{\Psi M} \left(M^\dagger(\mathbf{r}, t) \Psi(\mathbf{r}, t) + h.c. \right) \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{M=D, D_s} M^\dagger(\mathbf{r}, t) \left(i\partial_t + P_{10}^\dagger \frac{\nabla_r^2}{m_c} P_{10} - V_M \right) M(\mathbf{r}, t) \right\}$$

Charmonium potential

Model parameters

$$V_\Psi = \frac{\gamma}{r} + \sigma r + 2m_c + \beta$$

$$\sigma = 0.190 \text{ GeV}^2 \quad \gamma = -0.432 \quad m_c = 1.59 \text{ GeV} \\ V_D = 3.826 \text{ GeV} \quad V_{D_s} = 3.957 \text{ GeV} \quad \beta = -0.130 \text{ GeV}$$

BOEFT Lagrangian

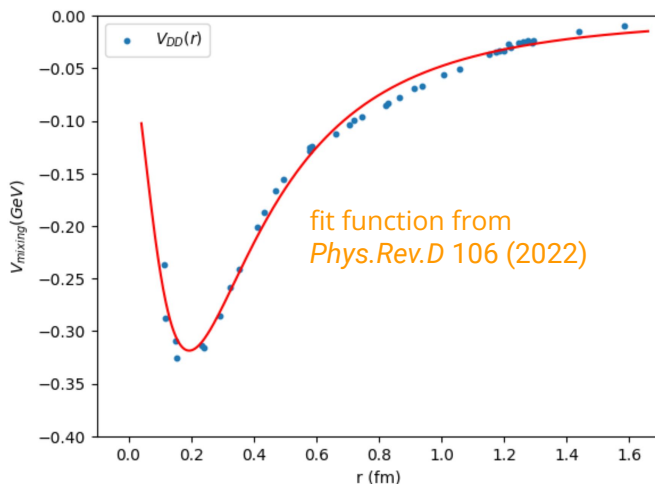
Charmonium spectrum

charmonium		
nL	$E_{exp}(MeV)$	$E_{th}(MeV)$
1s	3068	3095
2s	3674	3686
3s	4039	4128
4s	4421	4507
5s		4848
1p	3525	3502
2p	3927	3967
3p		4359
4p		4711
5p		5033
1d	3823	3794
2d		4202
3d		4565
4d		4896
5d		5204

Experimental values taken from R.L. Workman *et al.* (Particle Data Group)

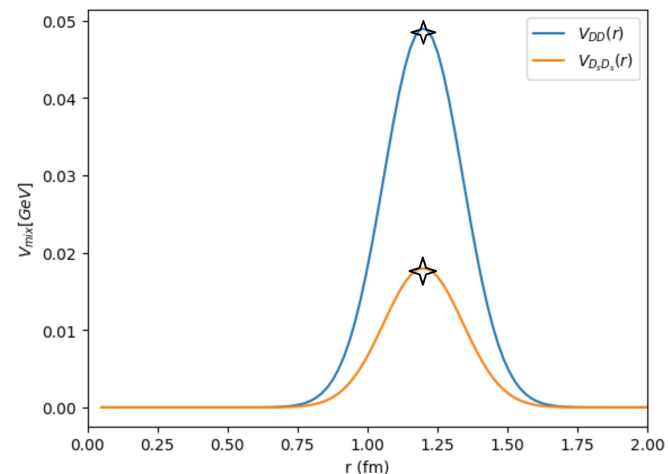
Mixing potentials

SESAM (2005)



Gaussian parametr.

parameters fixed from preliminary results of 'Bulava, F. Knechtli, V. Koch, C. Morningstar, M. Peardon' (2024)



BOEFT Lagrangian: mixing potentials

SESAM (2005)

$$V_{\Psi D}^{SESAM} = s(r)(c_1 r + c_2 r^3) + l(r) \frac{c_3}{r^3}$$

fit function from
Phys.Rev.D 106 (2022)

$$s(r) = \left(\frac{r_0}{r+r_0}\right)^n \quad l(r) = \left(\frac{r}{r+r_0}\right)^n \quad c_1 = -0.723 \text{ GeV}^2 \quad c_2 = -15.251 \text{ GeV}^4 \quad c_3 = -13.991 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$$r_0 = 0.25 \text{ fm} \quad n = 7$$

$$V_{\Psi D_s}^{SESAM} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} V_{\Psi D}^{SESAM}$$

Gaussian

$$V_{\Psi D}^{gauss} = g_1 \exp\left(-\frac{(r-r_c)^2}{\delta^2}\right)$$

$$V_{\Psi D_s}^{gauss} = g_2 \exp\left(-\frac{(r-r_c)^2}{\delta^2}\right)$$

parameters fixed from preliminary results of
'Bulava, F. Knechtli, V. Koch, C. Morningstar, M.
Peardon' (2024)

$$g_1 = 0.049 \text{ GeV} \quad g_2 = 0.018 \text{ GeV} \quad r_{min} = 1 \text{ fm} \quad r_{max} = 1.4 \text{ fm}$$

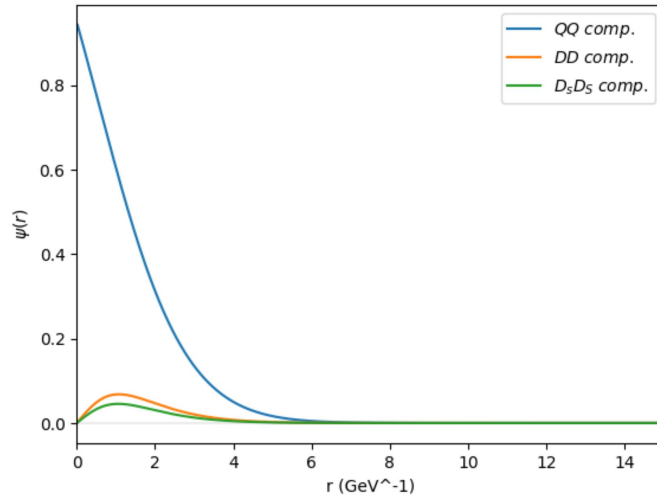
$$r_c = (r_{min} + r_{max})/2 \quad \delta = (r_{max} - r_{min})/2$$

Coupled system approach

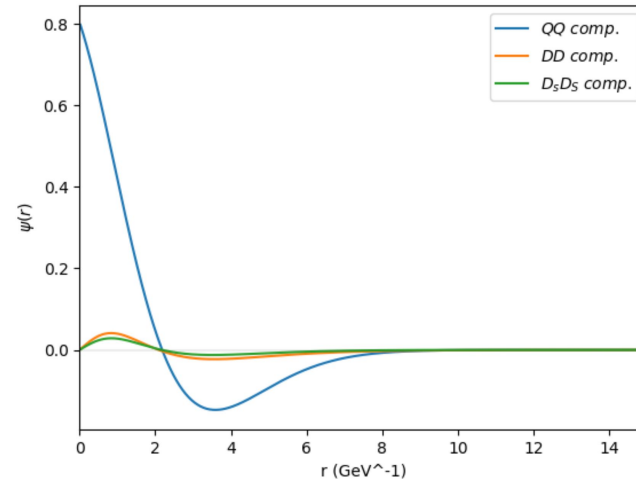
Bound state (below threshold) e. o. m.

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\nabla^2}{m_Q} + V_\Psi & V_{\Psi D} & V_{\Psi D_s} \\ V_{\Psi D} & \vec{P}_{10}^* \left(-\frac{\nabla^2}{m_Q}\right) \vec{P}_{10} + V_D & 0 \\ V_{\Psi D_s} & 0 & \vec{P}_{10}^* \left(-\frac{\nabla^2}{m_Q}\right) \vec{P}_{10} + V_{D_s} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_{Q\bar{Q}}(\mathbf{r}) \\ \psi_{D\bar{D}}(\mathbf{r}) \\ \psi_{D_s\bar{D}_s}(\mathbf{r}) \end{pmatrix} = E \begin{pmatrix} \psi_{Q\bar{Q}}(\mathbf{r}) \\ \psi_{D\bar{D}}(\mathbf{r}) \\ \psi_{D_s\bar{D}_s}(\mathbf{r}) \end{pmatrix}$$

1s bound state wf



2s bound state wf



Coupled system approach

Thresholds corrections in STA

nL	$\Delta E_{D\bar{D}}^{gauss} (MeV)$	$\Delta E_{D\bar{D}}^{flat} (MeV)$	$\Delta E_{D\bar{D}}^{SESAM} (MeV)$
1s		-2	-30
2s	-1	-6	-15
1p		-3	-22
1d	-1	-6	-15

nL	$\Delta E_{D_s\bar{D}_s}^{gauss} (MeV)$	$\Delta E_{D_s\bar{D}_s}^{flat} (MeV)$	$\Delta E_{D_s\bar{D}_s}^{SESAM} (MeV)$
1s			-14
2s		-1	-6
1p			-10
1d		-1	-6

Full thresholds corrections

nL	$\Delta E_{tot}^{gauss} (MeV)$	$\Delta E_{tot}^{flat} (MeV)$	$\Delta E_{tot}^{SESAM} (MeV)$
1s		-2	-43
2s	-1	-6	-20
1p		-3	-32
1d	-1	-6	-20

Self-energy approach

Exact charmonium propagator

$$\int dt e^{iEt} \langle 0 | T \{ \Psi(t, \mathbf{r}) \Psi^\dagger(t, \mathbf{r}') \} | 0 \rangle_{exact} = \sum_{nl} i \frac{\psi_{nl}(\mathbf{r}) \psi_{nl}^*(\mathbf{r}')}{E - E_{nl} - \Sigma_{nl}(E)}$$

similar methods in
Phys.Rev.D 106 (2022)

Charmonium bound states

$$|c\bar{c}\rangle_{nl} = \int d^3\mathbf{r} \psi_{nl}(\mathbf{r}) \Psi^\dagger(\mathbf{r}) |0\rangle$$

Meson-Antimeson states

$$|M\bar{M}\rangle_{kL} = \int d^3\mathbf{r} \sum_{\substack{l=|L-1| \\ m_l}}^{L+1} 4\pi i^{-l} j_l(kr) C_{lm_l l}^{Lm_L} Y_l^{m_l}(\hat{r}) P_{10}^i(\hat{r}) M^\dagger(\mathbf{r}, t) |0\rangle$$

Self-energy term

$$\Sigma_{nl}(E) = -\frac{2m_Q a}{\pi} \sum_{M=D, D_s} \int dk k^2 \frac{\left(\sum_{l'=l-1}^{l+1} f_{nl}^{l'}(k) \right)^2}{m_Q(E - V_M) - k^2}$$

$$f_{nl}^{l'}(k) = C_{l'010}^{l0} \sqrt{\frac{2l'+1}{2l+1}} \int dr r^2 \omega_{nl}(r) V_{\Psi M}(r) j_{l'}(kr)$$

Diagrams resummation



Above threshold states

$$\Gamma_{nl}^{M\bar{M}} \simeq 2m_Q a \sqrt{m_Q(E_{nl} - V_M)} \left(\sum_{l'=l-1}^{l+1} f_{nl}^{l'}(k) \right)^2$$

$$M = D, D_s$$

Self-energy approach

Thresholds corrections in STA

nL	$\Delta E_{DD}^{gauss} (MeV)$	$\Delta E_{DD}^{flat} (MeV)$	$\Delta E_{DD}^{SESAM} (MeV)$
1s		-3	-55
2s	-1	-6	-28
1p		-10	-83
1d	-2	-12	-40

nL	$\Delta E_{D_s\bar{D}_s}^{gauss} (MeV)$	$\Delta E_{D_s\bar{D}_s}^{flat} (MeV)$	$\Delta E_{D_s\bar{D}_s}^{SESAM} (MeV)$
1s			-26
2s		-1	-13
1p		-1	-40
1d		-1	-18

Full thresholds corrections

nL	$\Delta E_{tot}^{gauss} (MeV)$	$\Delta E_{tot}^{flat} (MeV)$	$\Delta E_{tot}^{SESAM} (MeV)$
1s		-3	-80
2s	-1	-6	-40
1p		-11	-120
1d	-2	-13	-57

Self-energy approach

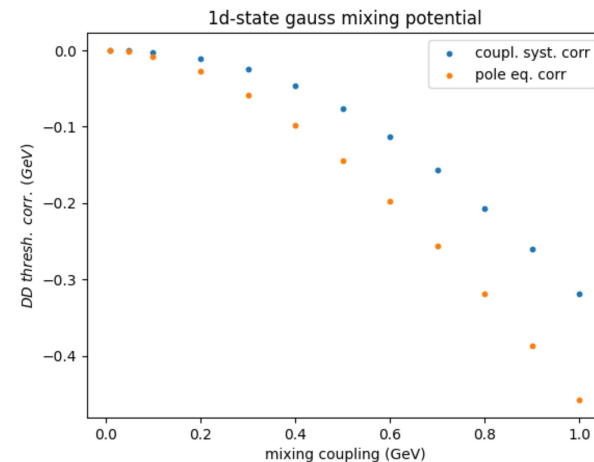
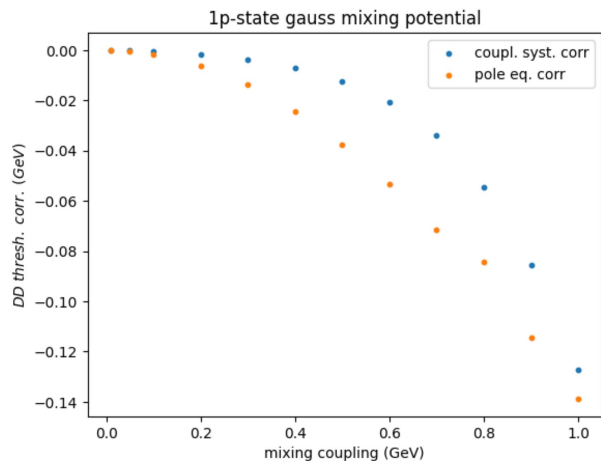
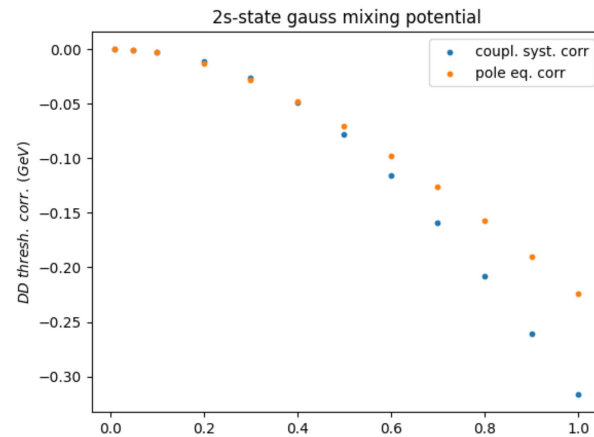
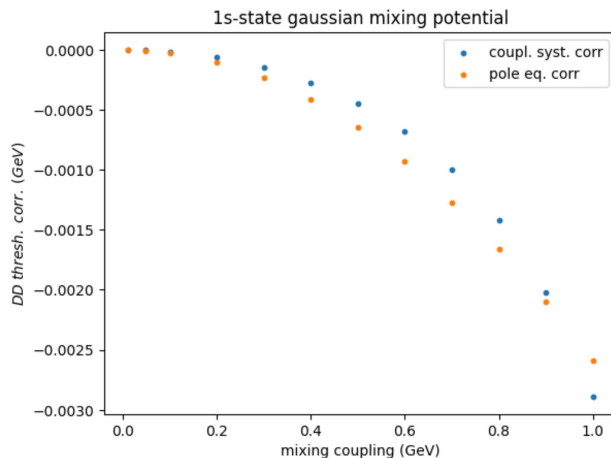
Decay rates for above threshold states

nL	$\Gamma_{D\bar{D}}^{gauss} (MeV)$	$\Gamma_{D\bar{D}}^{flat} (MeV)$	$\Gamma_{D\bar{D}}^{SESAM} (MeV)$
3s		6	11
4s		12	14
5s		10	12
2p	5	44	95
3p		62	103
4p	3	47	75
5p	1	35	55
2d	13	72	79
3d	2	47	62
4d	2	33	48
5d	2	25	37

nL	$\Gamma_{D_s\bar{D}_s}^{gauss} (MeV)$	$\Gamma_{D_s\bar{D}_s}^{flat} (MeV)$	$\Gamma_{D_s\bar{D}_s}^{SESAM} (MeV)$
3s	1	1	
4s			4
5s		1	5
2p	1	5	
3p		3	33
4p		5	34
5p		5	28
2d		6	23
3d		7	28
4d		6	25
5d		5	21

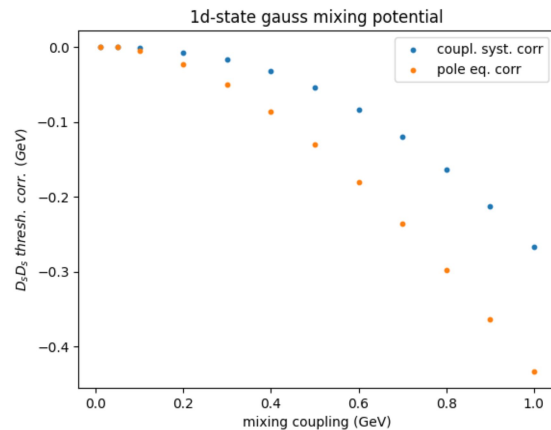
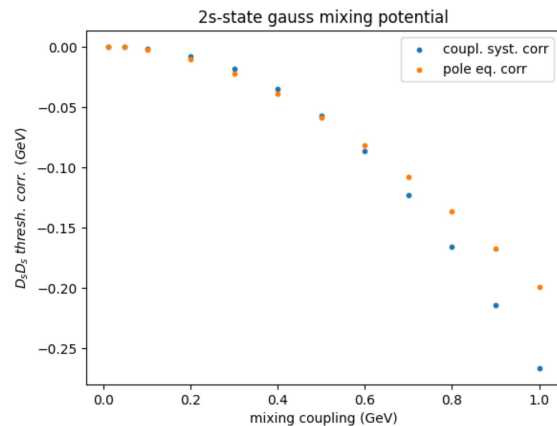
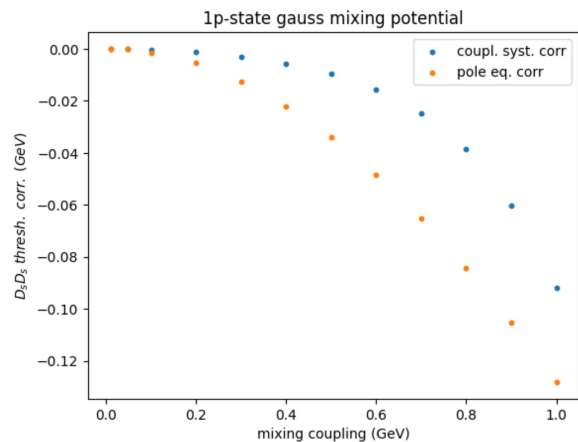
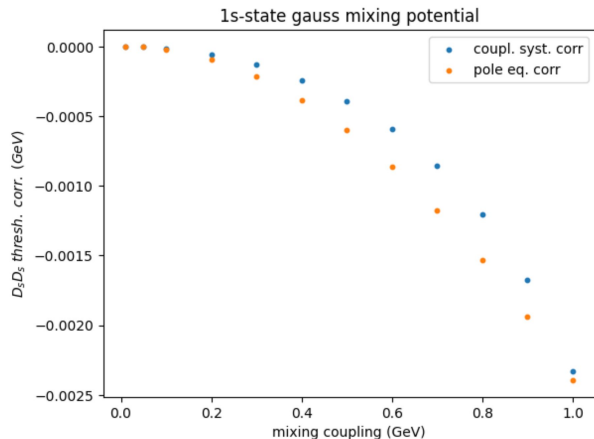
Comparison of the results

DD threshold



Comparison of the results

$D_s D_s$ threshold



Conclusions

- Different approaches to study the problem
- LQCD inputs needed for the BOEFT lagrangian
- Different predictions for different mixing potentials, SESAM mixing potential predicts:
 - stronger corrections for lowest bound states ($\Delta E_{1s}^{SESAM} > \Delta E_{2s}^{SESAM}$) contrarily to the gaussian one;
 - stronger mixing with of thresholds with charmonium states w.r.t. gaussian one;
- Same predictions from the different methods (coupled system, self-energy) in the weak-coupling limit
- Decay rates key observable to identify the type of mixing potential