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# Charmonium and Light Meson Spectroscopy

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# Outline

- Introduction
- Charmonia & Charmonium-like states
- Light meson spectroscopy
- Summary

# Introduction - QCD and Quark model

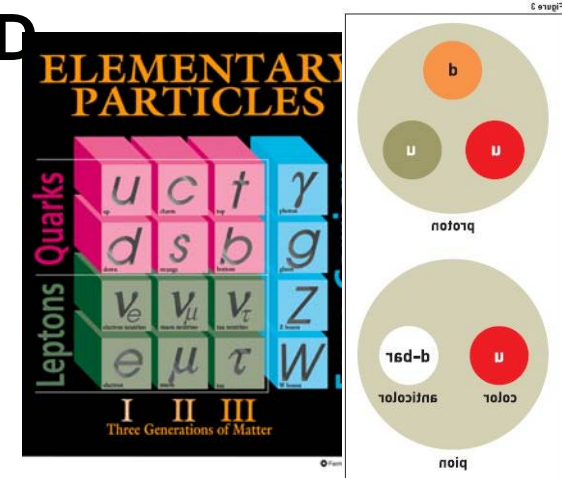
■ Quarks as basic building blocks and QCD describes their interactions leading to bound states:

- **Light:**  $\pi$ ,  $K$ ,  $\rho$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\eta'$ ,  $\Lambda$ ,  $p, n$  ...
- **Heavy:** charmonium, bottomonium
- **Light-heavy:**  $D$ ,  $B$ ,  $D_s$ ,  $B_c$  ...

■ Various methods to deal with the non-perturbative strong interactions:

- **Quark models**
- **Potential model**
- **QCD sum rules**
- **Lattice QCD**

■ How well do we understand the strong interaction? Confinement?

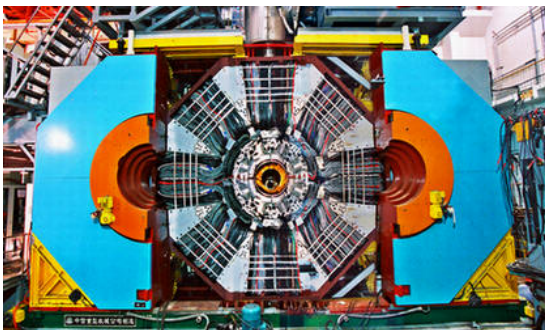
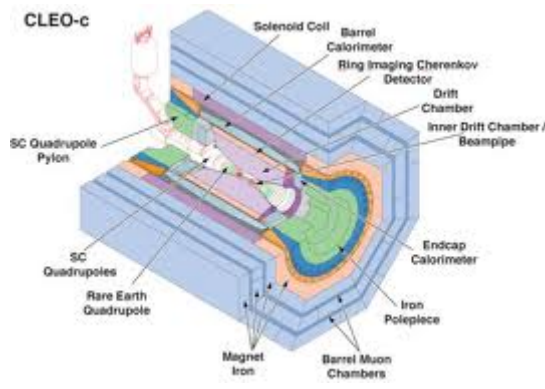


$$V(r) = -\frac{k}{r} + \frac{r}{a^2}$$

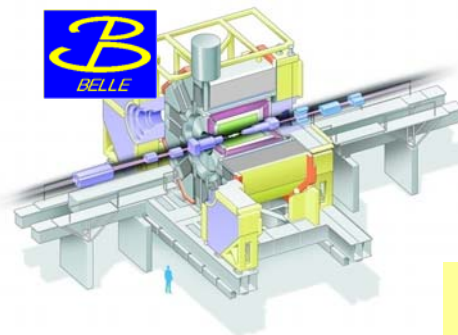
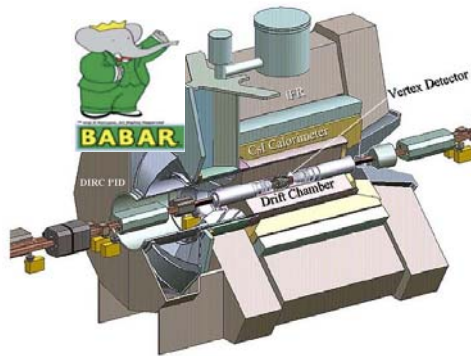


# Introduction - Experiments

**Charm factories**  
**CLEO-c and BES-III**



**B factories**  
**BaBar and Belle**

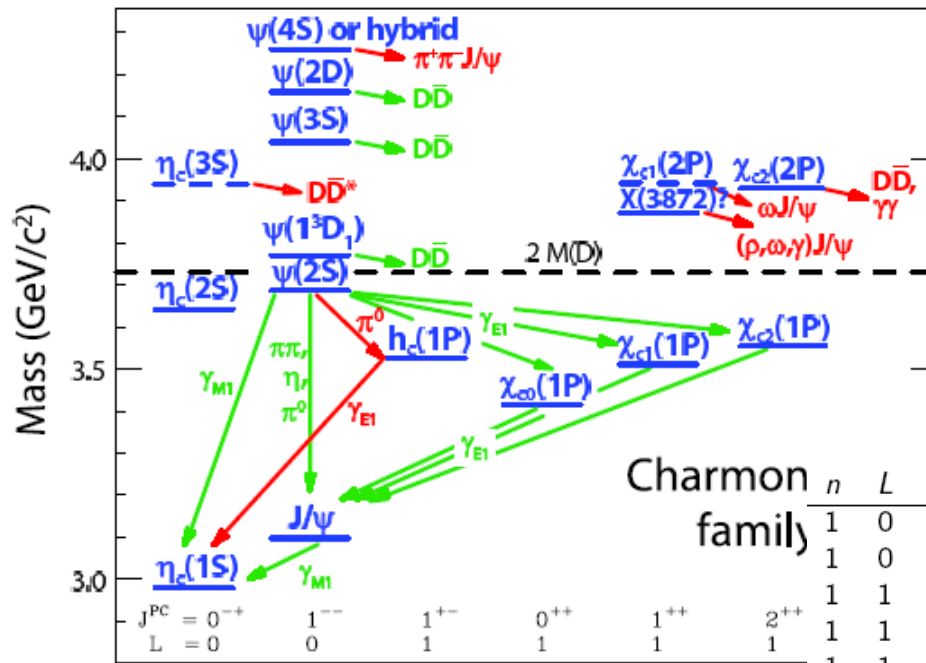


**$\phi$  factory**  
**And  $p\bar{p}$  collider**



**Apology for not covering all!**

# Charmonium family



From Rev. Mod. Phys. Vol80, 2008

Known charmonium states and candidates, with selected decay modes and transitions.

Charmonium family

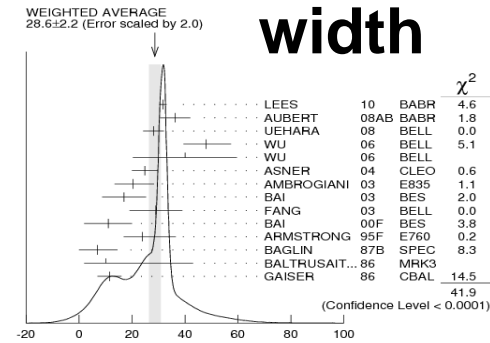
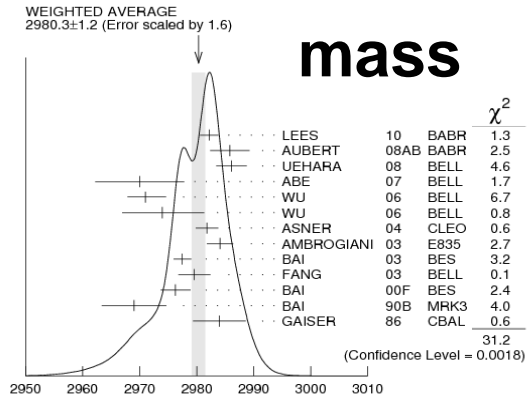
$n$	$L$	$J^{PC}$	$n^2S+1L_J$	Name	Mass(MeV)	Width(MeV)
1	0	$0^{-+}$	$1^1S_0$	$\eta_c(1S)$	$2981.0 \pm 1.1$	$29.7 \pm 1.0$
1	0	$1^{--}$	$3^3S_1$	$J/\psi$	$3096.916 \pm 0.011$	$92.9 \pm 2.8\text{keV}$
1	1	$0^{++}$	$1^3P_0$	$\chi_{c0}(1P)$	$3414.75 \pm 0.31$	$10.4 \pm 0.6$
1	1	$1^{++}$	$1^3P_1$	$\chi_{c1}(1P)$	$3510.66 \pm 0.07$	$0.86 \pm 0.05$
1	1	$2^{++}$	$1^3P_2$	$\chi_{c2}(1P)$	$3556.20 \pm 0.09$	$1.98 \pm 0.11$
1	1	$1^{+-}$	$1^1P_1$	$h_c(1P)$	$3525.41 \pm 0.16$	$< 1$
1	2	$1^{--}$	$1^3D_1$	$\psi(3770)$	$3773.15 \pm 0.33$	$27.2 \pm 1.0$
2	0	$0^{-+}$	$2^1S_0$	$\eta_c(2S)$	$3638.9 \pm 1.3$	$10 \pm 4$
2	0	$1^{--}$	$2^3S_1$	$\psi(2S)$	$3686.109^{+0.012}_{-0.014}$	$304 \pm 9\text{keV}$
		$?^{?+}$		$X(3872)$	$3871.68 \pm 0.17$	$< 1.2$
		$?^{?+}$		$X(3915)$	$3917.5 \pm 2.7$	$27 \pm 10$
2	1	$2^{++}$	$2^3P_2$	$\chi_{c2}(2P)$	$3927.2 \pm 2.6$	$24 \pm 6$
3	0	$1^{--}$	$3^3S_1$	$\psi(4040)$	$4039 \pm 1$	$80 \pm 10$
2	2	$1^{--}$	$2^3D_1$	$\psi(4160)$	$4153 \pm 3$	$103 \pm 8$
		$1^{--}$		$X(4260)$	$4263^{+8}_{-9}$	$95 \pm 14$
		$1^{--}$		$X(4360)$	$4361 \pm 13$	$74 \pm 18$
4	0	$1^{--}$	$4^3S_1$	$\psi(4415)$	$4421 \pm 4$	$62 \pm 20$
		$1^{--}$		$X(4660)$	$4664 \pm 12$	$48 \pm 15$

From PDG2012  
List based on the quantum number in the potential model.

# Conventional charmonium states

- Spin-singlets:  $\eta_c(1S)$ ,  $h_c(1P)$ ,  $\eta_c(2S)$
- $\chi_{c2}(2P)$
- $J/\psi$ ,  $\psi(3686)$ ,  $\psi(3770)$
- 1P spin-triplet:  $\chi_{c1}$ ,  $\chi_{c2}$ ,  $\chi_{c3}$
- $\psi(4040)(3S)$ ,  $\psi(4160)(2D)$ ,  $\psi(4415)(4S)$
- Missing 1D states

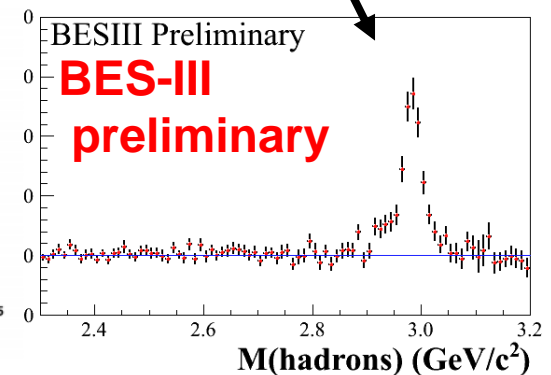
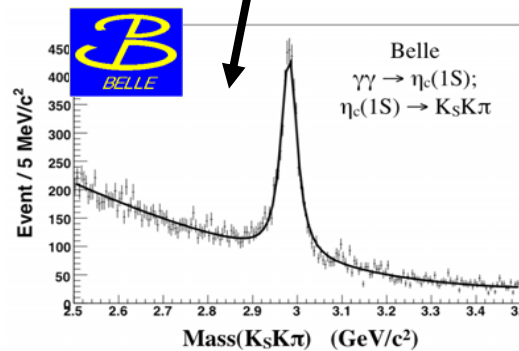
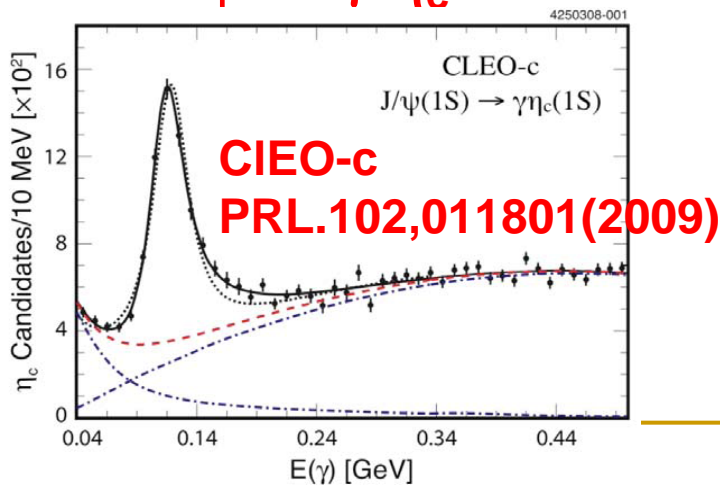
# $\eta_c$ , the lightest charmonium state



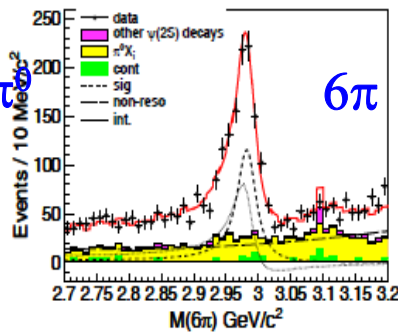
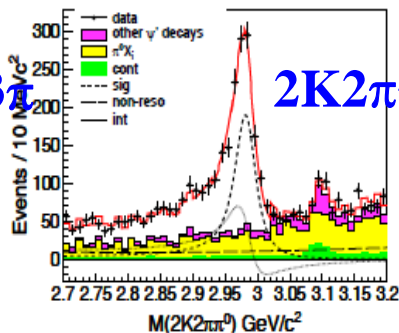
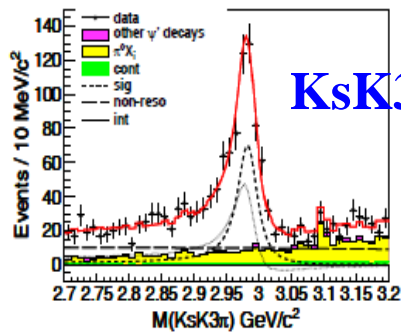
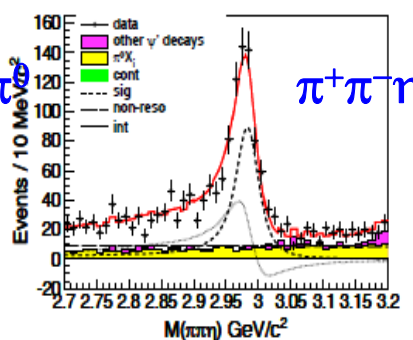
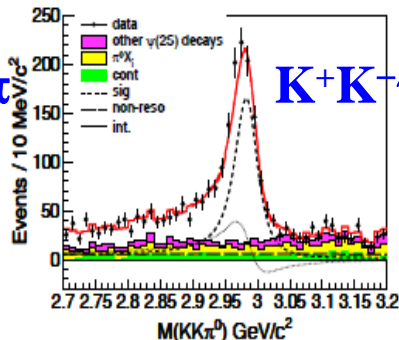
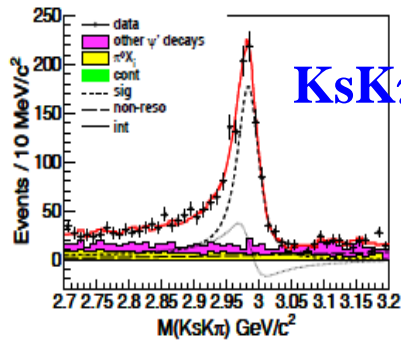
**PDG  
(2010)**

**Asymmetric lineshape  
from  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$**

**No obvious distorted lineshape  
from  $\gamma\gamma$  fusion or  $h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$**



# $\eta_c$ , from $\psi'$ or B decay



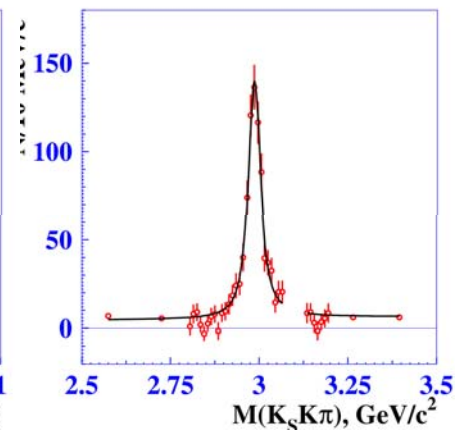
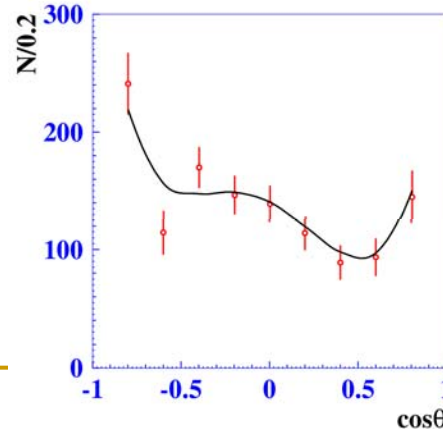
## BES-III

$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$   
 six exclusive decay  
 Modes  
 PRL 108, 222002 (2012)

$B \rightarrow K \eta_c$   
 2D fit  
 PLB 706, 139-149 (2011)



Considering interference  
 may be the key to solve this  
 “puzzle”.

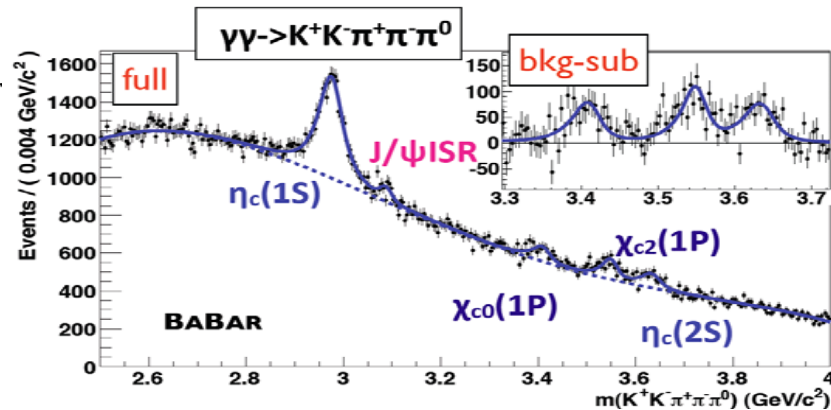
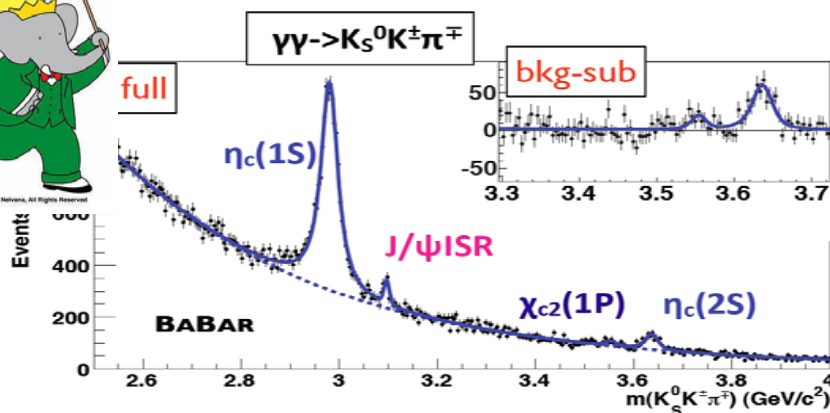




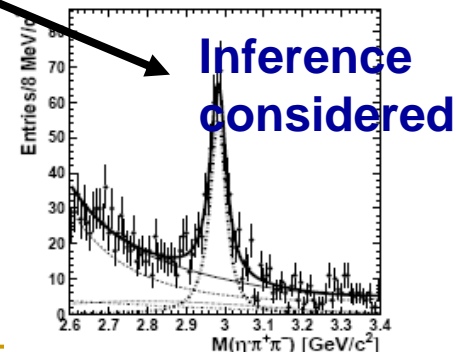
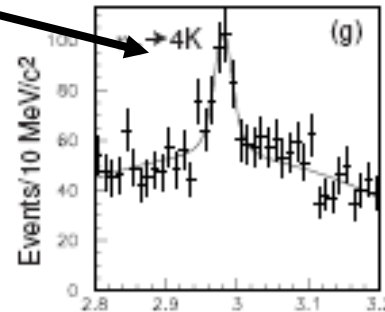
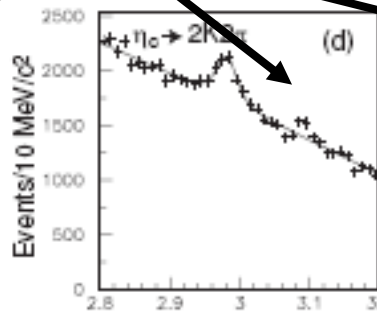
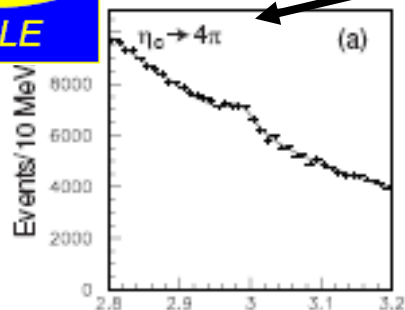
# $\eta_c$ , from $\gamma\gamma$ fusion



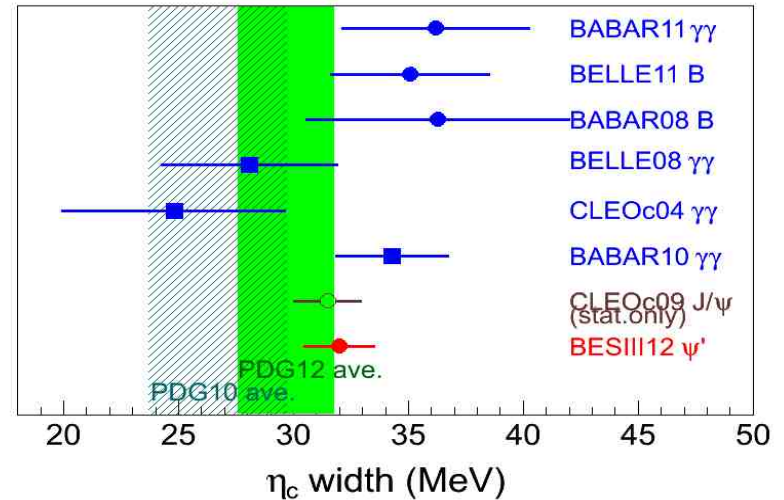
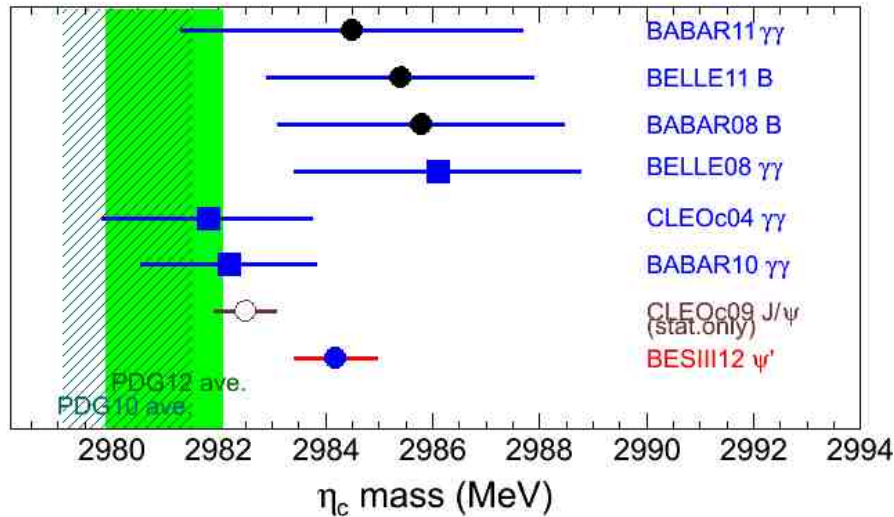
$\eta_c \rightarrow K_s K \pi$ , PR D81 (2011) 052010;  $K K 3\pi$ , PR D84 (2011) 012004



$\eta_c \rightarrow 4$  prongs, EPJC53(2008)1;  $\eta_c \rightarrow \eta' \pi \pi$ , arXiv:1206.5087



# $\eta_c$ , summary of the mass and width



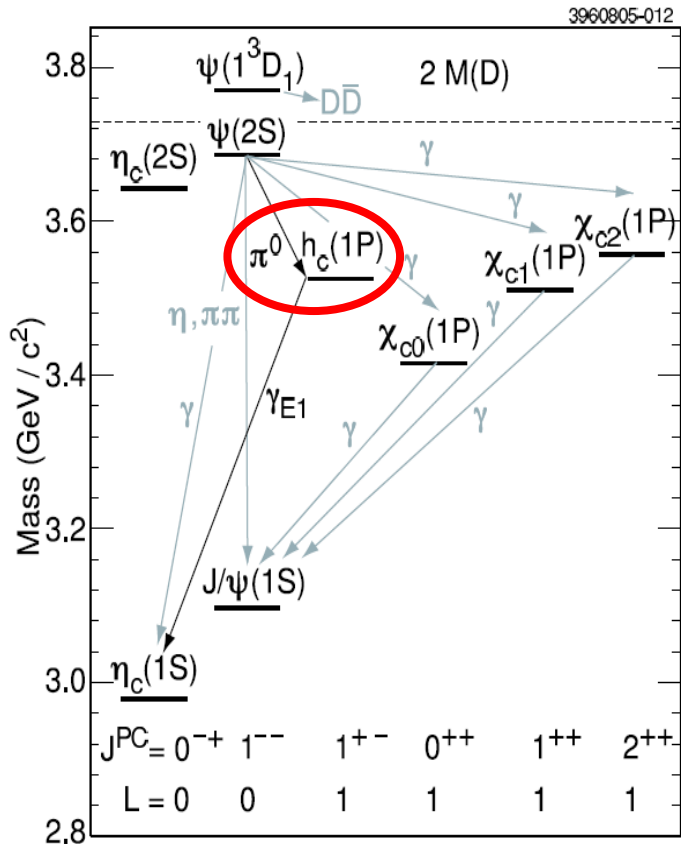
Hyperfine splitting:  $\Delta M(1S) = 112.5 \pm 0.8$  MeV;

Consistent with potential model and recent lattice QCD.

$$\Delta M_{hf}(nS) = M(n^3S_1) - M(n^1S_0) = \frac{32\pi\alpha_s(m_q)}{9} (\psi(0)/m_q)^2 \implies \Delta M(1S) \approx 118 \text{ MeV}$$

K. Seth hadron11

# $h_c(^1P_1)$ , singlet 1P wave state

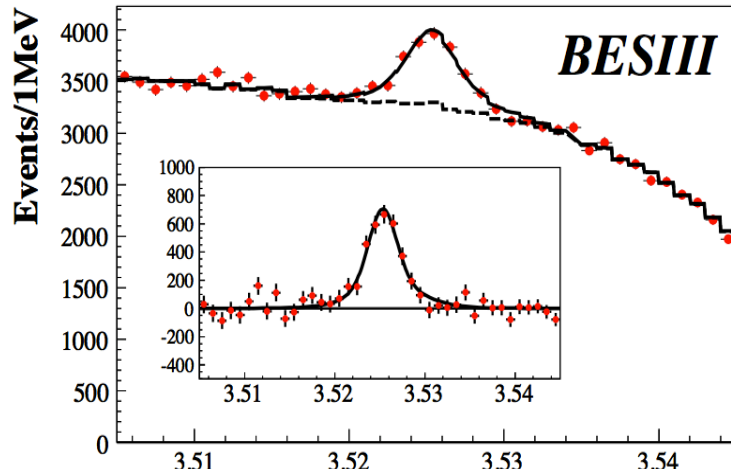


- Spin singlet P wave ( $S=0, L=1$ )
- First evidence: E835 in  $p \bar{p} \rightarrow h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$   
**PRD72 (2005) 032001**
- Potential model: if non-vanishing P-wave spin-spin interaction,  
 $\Delta M_{hf}(1P) = M(h_c) - \langle M(1^3P_J) \rangle \neq 0$
- CLEO-c observed  $h_c$  in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi' \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c$ ,  
 $h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$   
 **$\Delta M_{hf}(1P) = 0.08 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.12 \text{ MeV}/c^2$**   
 (consistent with 1P hyperfine splitting = 0)  
**PRL101 (2008) 182003**
- Theoretical prediction:
  - *Y. P. Kuang, PRD65, 094024 (2002)*
  - *Godfrey and Rosner, PRD66, 014012 (2002)*

# Observation of $h_c$ in inclusive reaction

E1-tagged  $\psi' \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c$ ,  $h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$

First observation



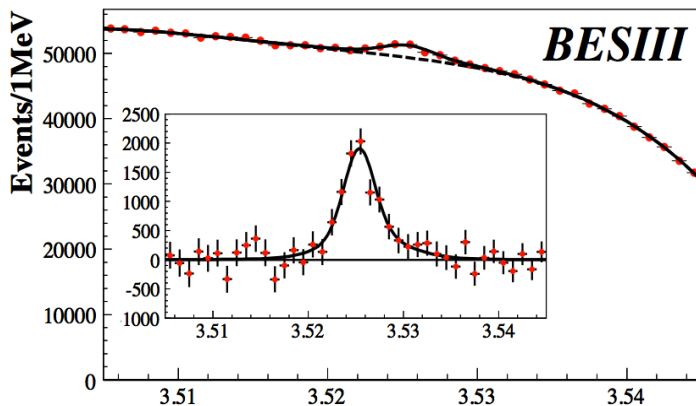
$$M(h_c) = 3525.40 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.18 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma(h_c) = 0.73 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.28 \text{ MeV}$$

$$B(\psi' \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c) = (8.4 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$B(h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c) = (54.3 \pm 6.7 \pm 5.2)\%$$

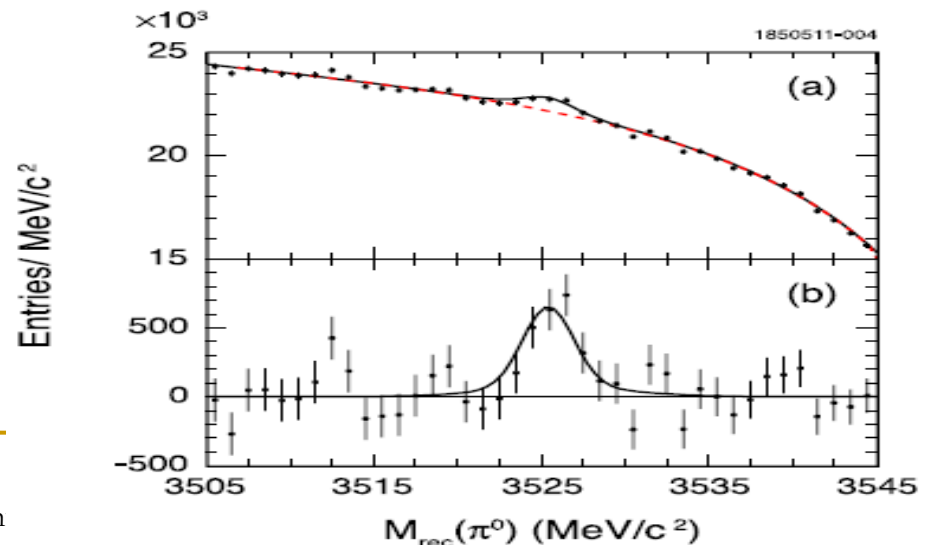
Inclusive  $\psi' \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c$



Confirmed by CLEOc

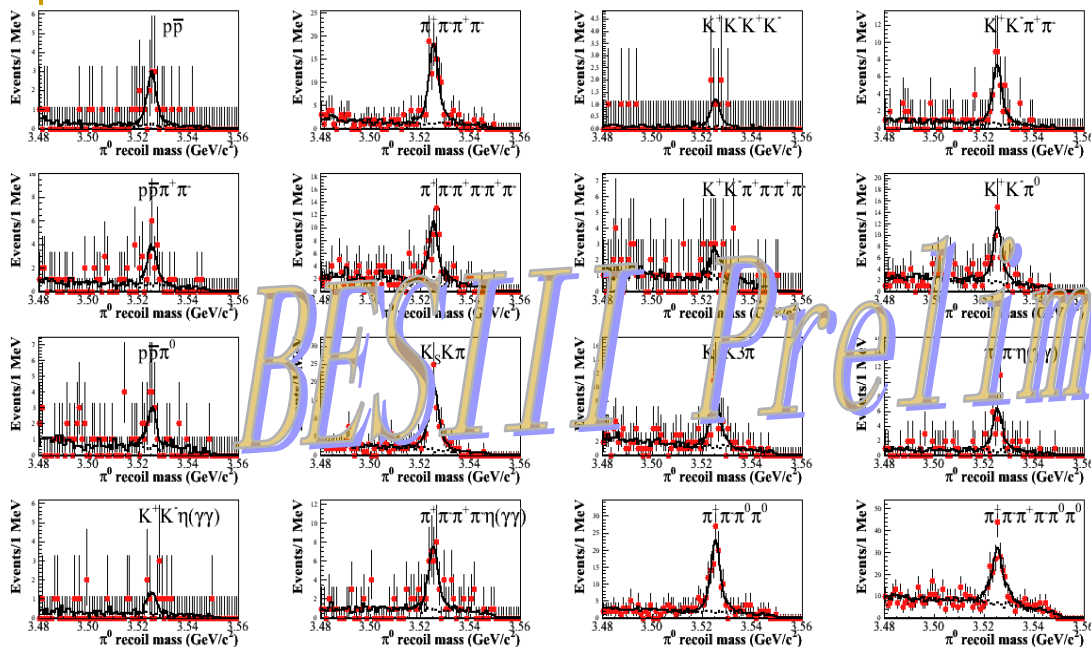
**CLEOc, PRD84 104 (2011) 032008**

$$B(\psi' \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c) = (9.0 \pm 1.5 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$$

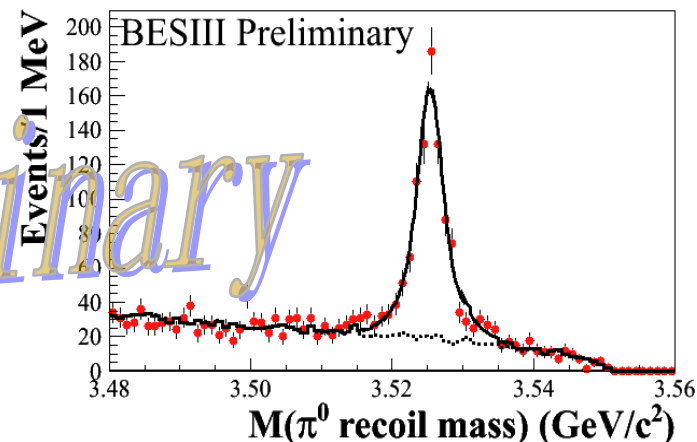


**BESIII, PRL 104 (2010) 132002**

# Observation of $h_c$ in exclusive reaction



Summed  $\pi^0$  recoil mass



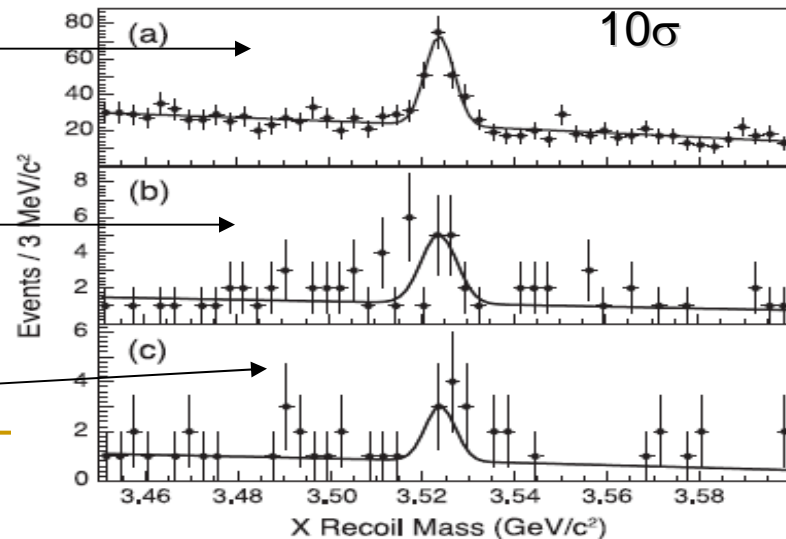
Consistent with BESIII inclusive

**CLEOc,**  
**PRL 107(2011) 041803**  
 new  $h_c$  production mode  
 $e^+ e^- (4170) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- h_c(1P)$   
 with  $h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$ ,  
**12  $\eta_c$  decay modes**

$\pi \pi h_c$  at 4170

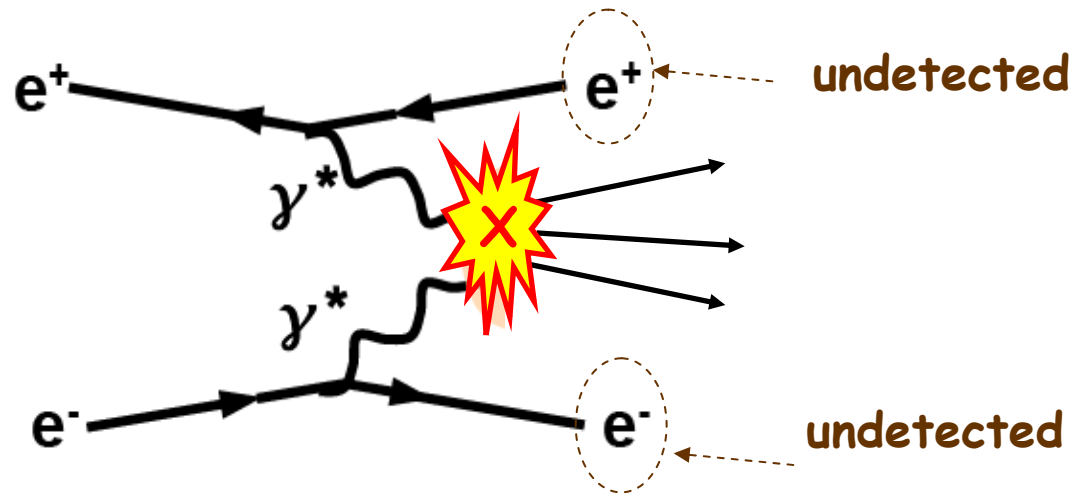
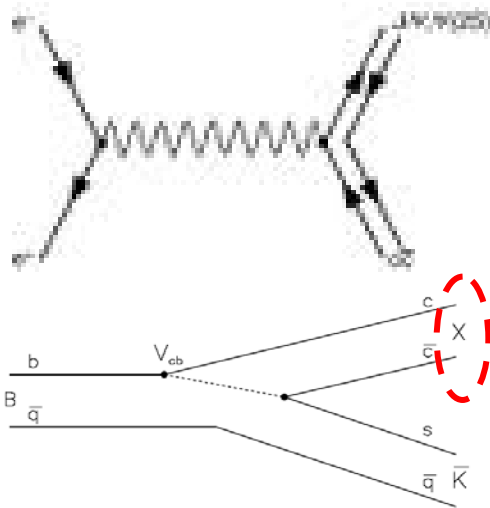
$\eta h_c$  at 4170

$\pi \pi h_c$  at 4260



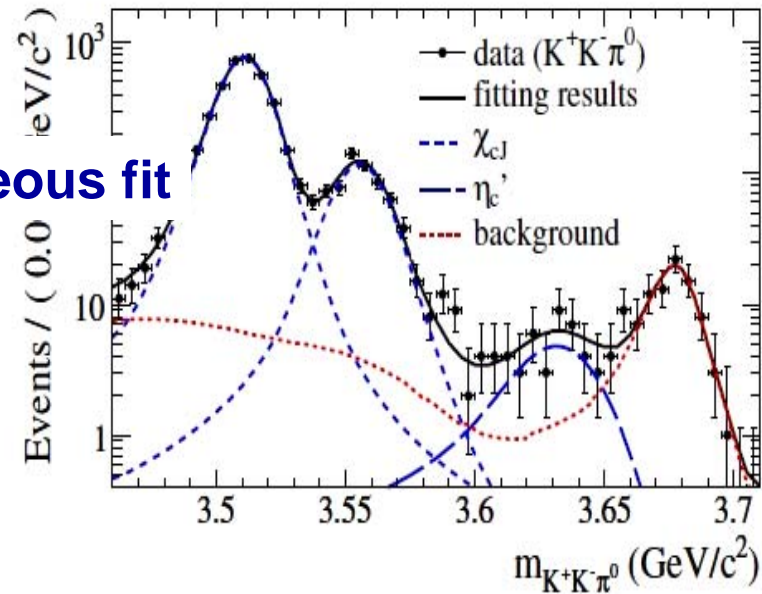
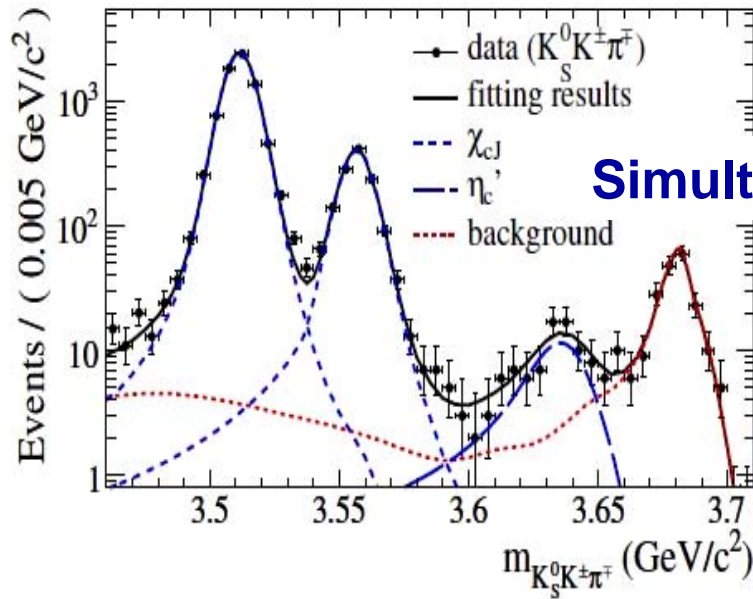
# $\eta_c(2S)$ , confirmed in M1 transition by BESIII

- First “observation” by Crystal Ball in 1982 from  $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma X$ , never confirmed until BESIII. (Experimental challenge for 50 MeV photon.)
- Observed in different production mechanisms,
  - Double charmonium production (BABAR 2004, 2005, 2011)
  - $B \rightarrow K h_c(2S)$  (BELLE 2002)
  - $\gamma \gamma \rightarrow h_c(2S) \rightarrow KK\pi$  (CLEO-c 2004; BELLE 2008, 2007)



# $\eta_c(2S)$ via M1 transition

BESIII, PRL 89 (2012) 162002



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

CLEO-c:  $< 7.6 \times 10^{-4}$

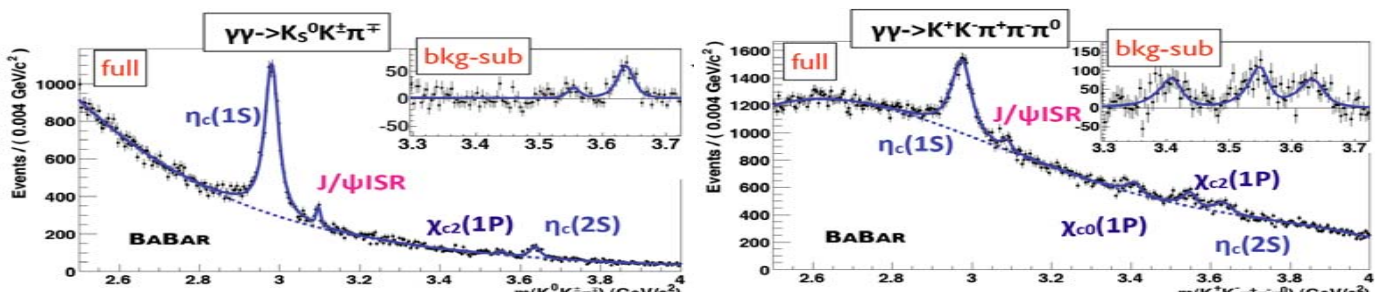
(PRD81,052002(2010))

Potential model:  $(0.1-6.2) \times 10^{-4}$  (PRL89,162002(2002))

# $\eta_c(2S)$ , from $\gamma\gamma$



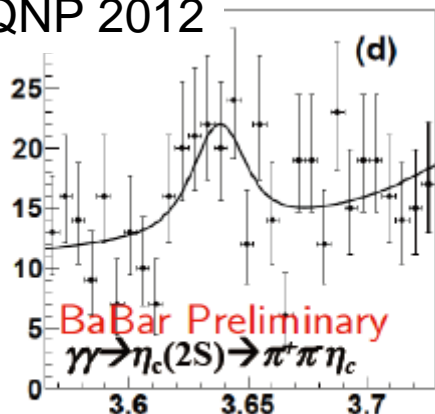
PR D84 (2011) 012004,  $K_s K \pi$  and  $KK\pi\pi\pi^0$



✓ Most precise mass and width measurements:

- $M(\eta_c(2S)) = 3638.5 \pm 1.5_{(stat)} \pm 0.8_{(syst)} \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- $\Gamma(\eta_c(2S)) = 13.4 \pm 4.6_{(stat)} \pm 3.2_{(syst)} \text{ MeV}$

QNP 2012



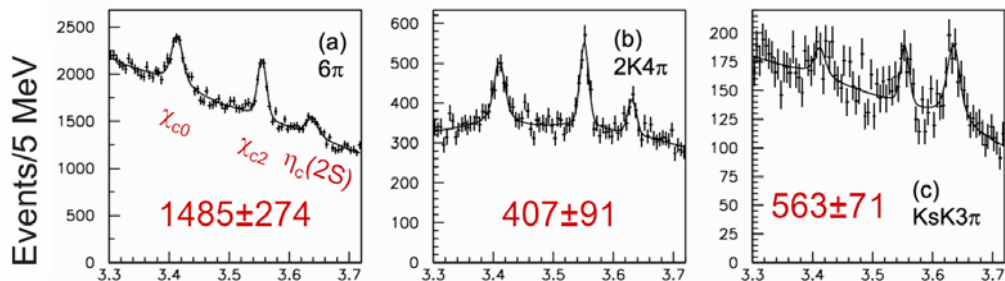
BaBar Preliminary

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta_c$

$\mathcal{B}(\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow \eta_c \pi^+ \pi^-) < 7.4\%$

(compatible with prediction  $< 2.2\%$ )

ICHEP2010,  $\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow 6$  prongs



Ave:  $M: 3636.9 \pm 1.1 \pm 2.5 \pm 5.0$   $\Gamma: 9.9 \pm 3.2 \pm 2.6 \pm 2.0$

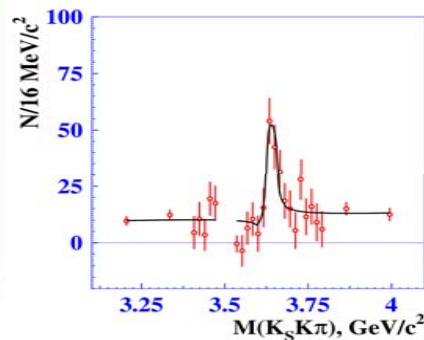
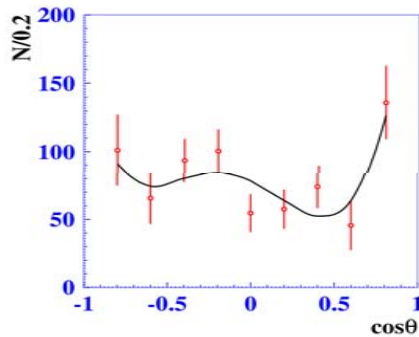
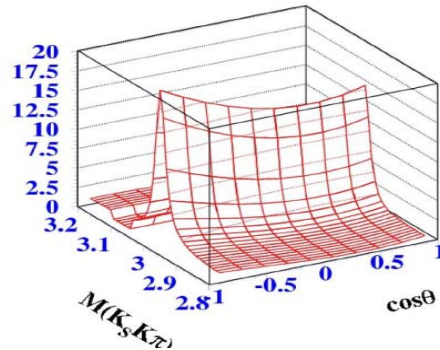
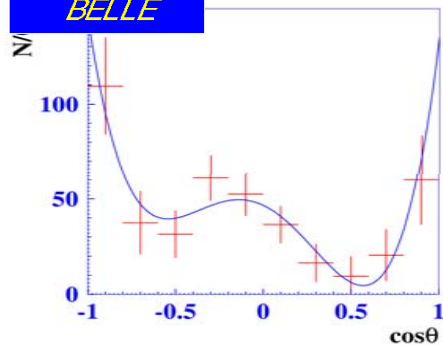


# $\eta_c(2S)$ , from B decays

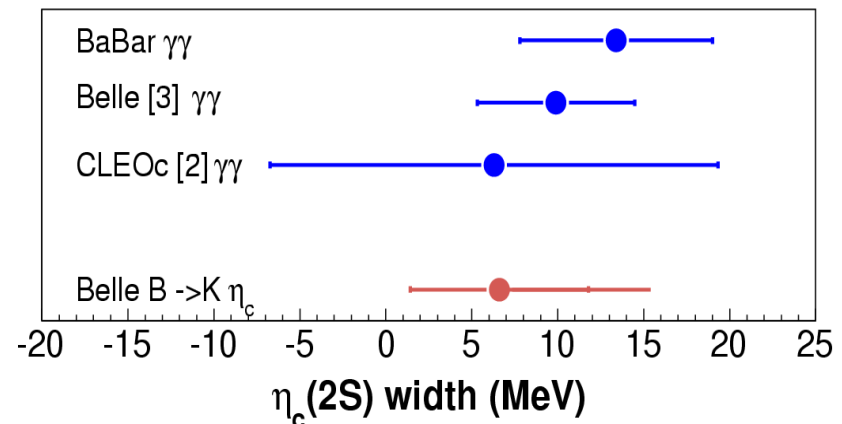
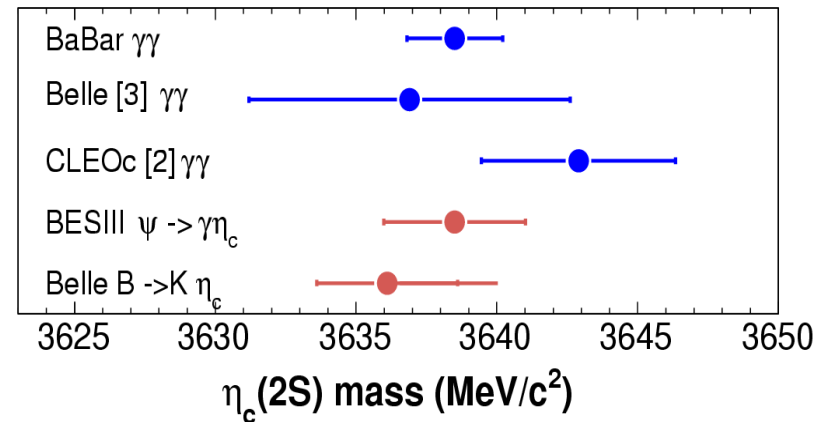
- Perform a  $M(K_s K\pi)$  &  $\cos\theta$  2D fit
- Interference is important ( $\Gamma:6.6/41.1$ )



PLB 706 (2011) 139



## Summary of $\eta_c(2S)$



# $\chi_{c2}(2P)$ , previous Z(3930)

PRL 96 (2006) 082003



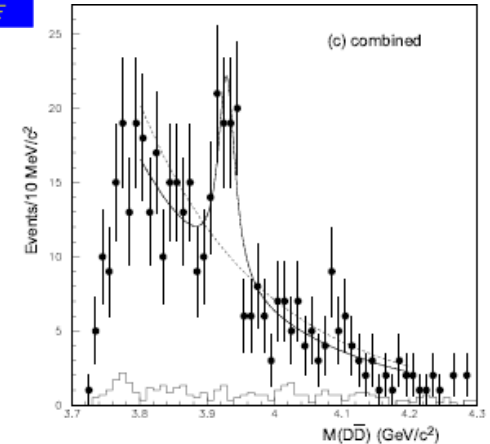
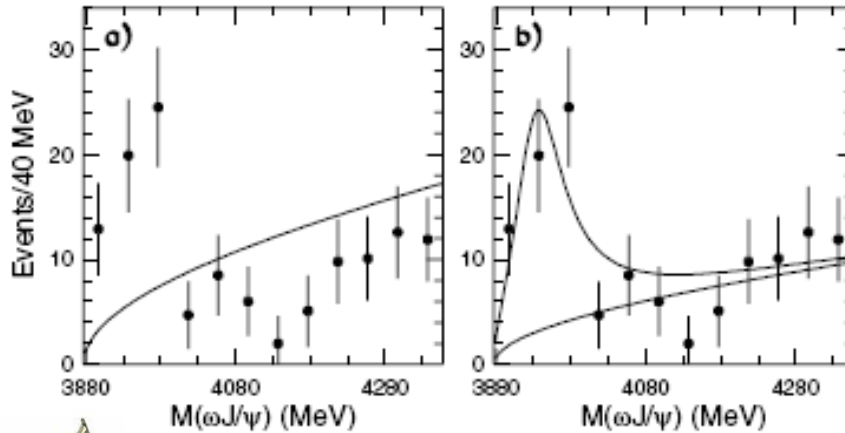
PRL 94 (2005) 182002

Firstly observed in  $B \rightarrow K \omega J/\psi$

Near  $\omega J/\psi$  threshold

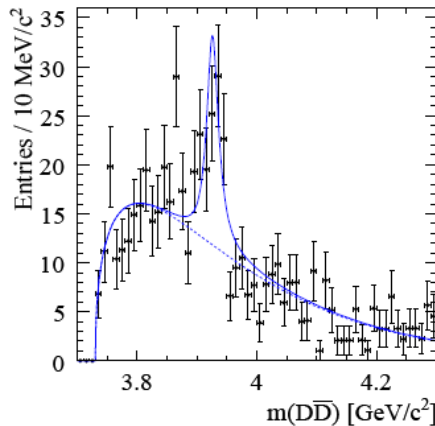


$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow D \bar{D}$



PRD 81 (2006) 092003

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow D \bar{D}$



**BELLE:**

$M(\text{MeV}): 3929 \pm 5 \pm 2$

$\Gamma(\text{MeV}): 29 \pm 10 \pm 2$

**BABAR:**

$M(\text{MeV}): 3926.7 \pm 2.7 \pm 1.1$

$\Gamma(\text{MeV}): 21.3 \pm 6.8 \pm 3.6$

**Ave:**

$M(\text{MeV}): 3927.2 \pm 2.6$

$\Gamma(\text{MeV}): 24 \pm 6$

# Charmonium-like states

- $X(3872)$
- $X(3823)$ : the missing  $^3D_2$  state?
- $1^-$  states:
  - $Y(4008)$ ,  $Y(4260)$ ,  $Y(4360)$ ,  $Y(4630)$ ,  $Y(4660)$
  - $G(3900)$
  - Discovery of  $\psi(4040, 4160) \rightarrow \eta J/\psi$
- $Y(4140)$ : observed in  $\phi J/\psi$  by CDF, not confirmed by BELLE and LHCb.
- Charged Z: not solidly established.

# Overview of X(3872)

- First observed in  $B \rightarrow K(J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-)$  by Belle in 2003

*mass is very close to the  $D^{*0} D^0$  threshold*  
*width is less than exp. resolution*

Confirmed by Babar, CDF and D0

- Quantum number

$M(\pi\pi)$  likes look a  $\rho$ ;  $X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi \rightarrow C = +1$

$\pi\pi J/\psi$  angular analysis by CDF  $\rightarrow 1^{++}$  or  $2^{-+}$

Production:

- in pp collision
- in B decays

Decay:

- opep charm  $\sim 50\%$
- charmonium  $\sim 0(\%)$

## Interpretations:

Still other possibilities

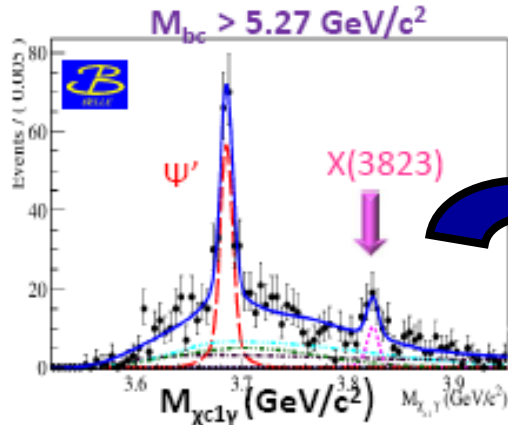
- **charmonium state:**

$1^{++} \chi_{c1}(2P)$ : large  $BF(\chi_{c1}(2P) \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma)$  expected

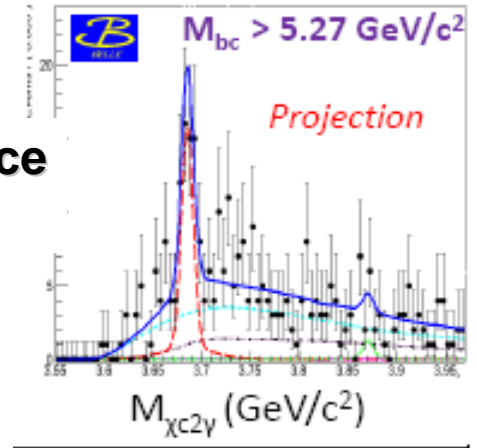
$2^{-+} \eta_{c2}(1D_2)$ : large width expected

- **DD\* molecule:** hard to explain the large radiative decay rate,  $\pi\pi J/\psi$  rate and the production in pp
- **tetraquark:** no partner or charged partner was found
- **cc-gluon hybrids:** mass too low

# X(3823): the missing $^3D_2$ state?

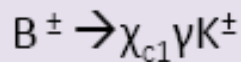


No strong evidence from  $\gamma \chi_{c2}$



What's it?

preliminary



$^3D_2$  mass is quite near and the observed peak has not been seen in  $D\bar{D}$  ( $^3D_2 \leftrightarrow D\bar{D}$  is expected).

Peak at

$$3823.5 \pm 2.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

Yield:  $4.2\sigma$  (syst. Included)

$$33.2 \pm 9.1$$

Clear evidence of signal at  $3823 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

X(3823) seems to be the missing  $\Psi_2$  from the charmonium spectrum.

S. Godfrey & N. Isgur, PRD 32, 189 (1985)

E. Eichten et al., PRL 89,162002 (2002),

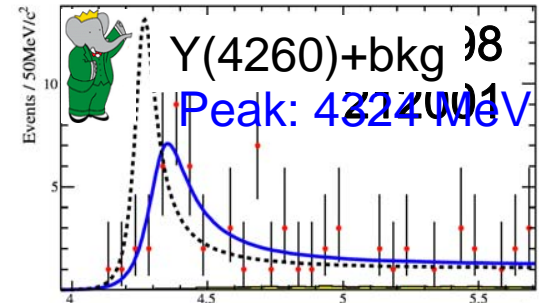
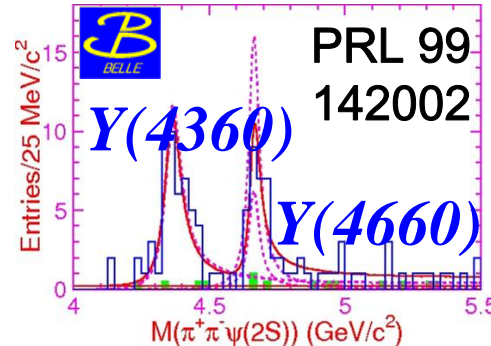
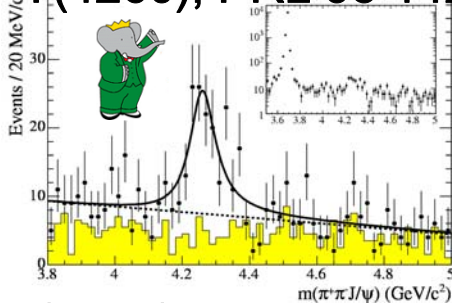
PRD 69, 094019 (2004)

Charm 2012, Belle, Vishal Bhardwaj

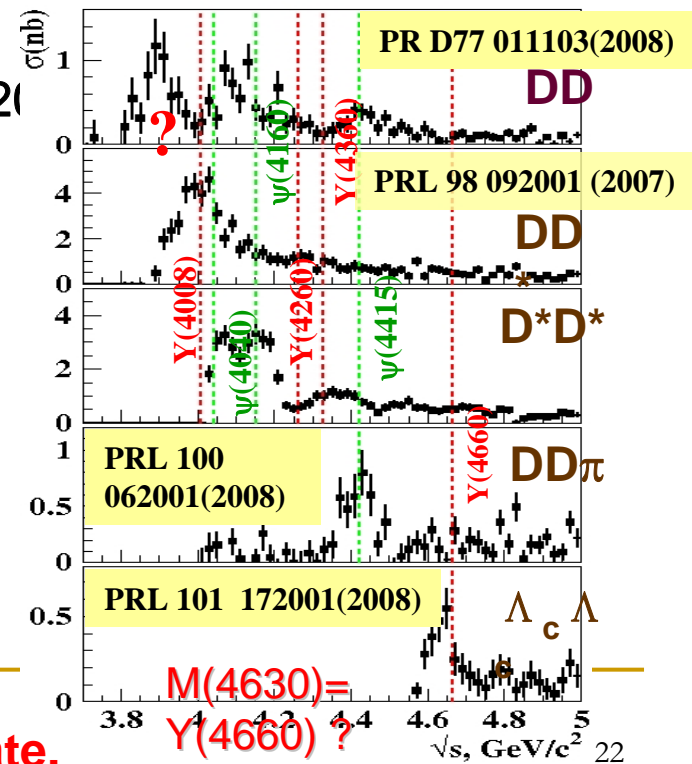
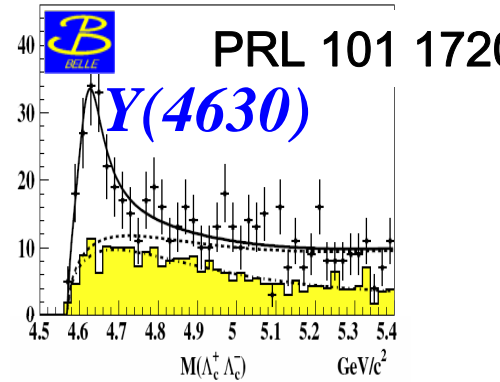
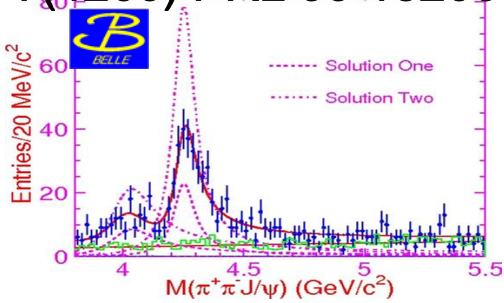
# 1<sup>-</sup> states from ISR process

Many Y peaks, large partial width to  $\pi\pi J/\psi$  or  $\pi\pi\psi'$

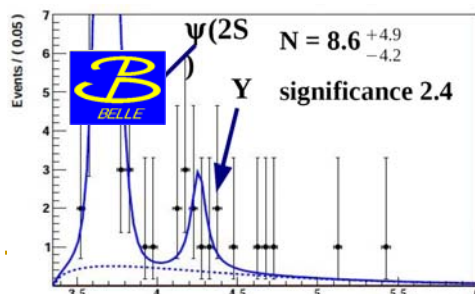
Y(4260), PRL 95 142001



Y(4260) PRL 99 182004



A. Vinokurova EPS 2011,



No sign of  $Y \rightarrow D^{(*)}D^{(*)}$

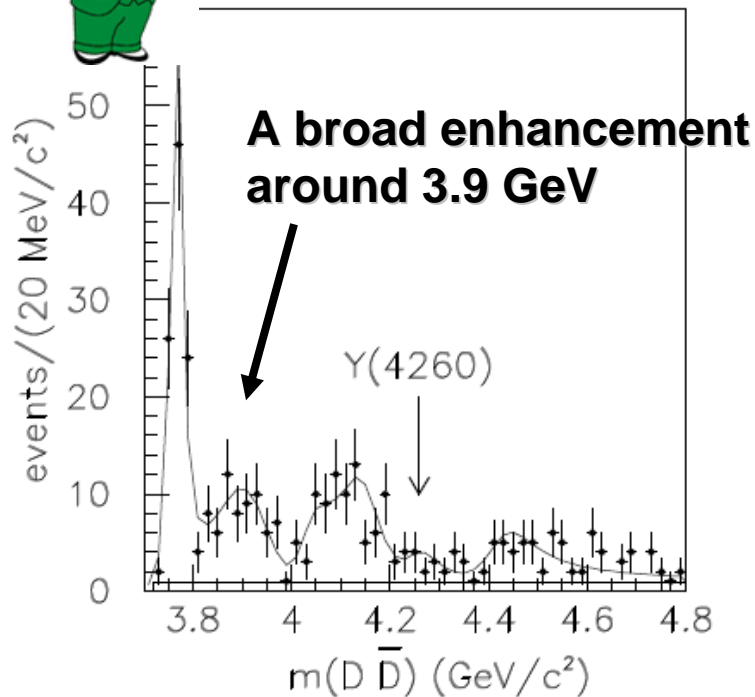
Y states located in where only one c cbar vector state.

$M(4630) =$   
 $Y(4660)?$

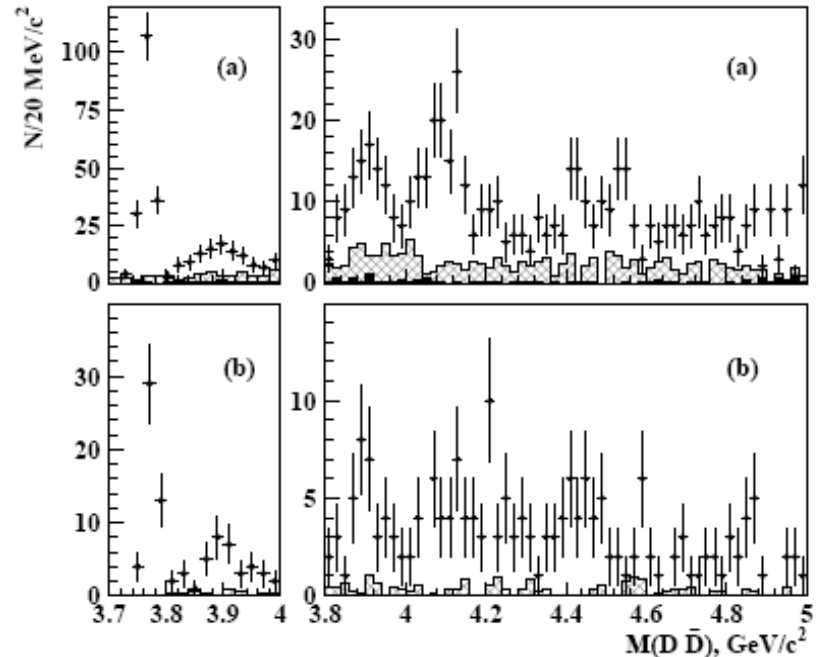
# G(3900), another $1^-$ state from ISR process



PRD 76 (2007):111105

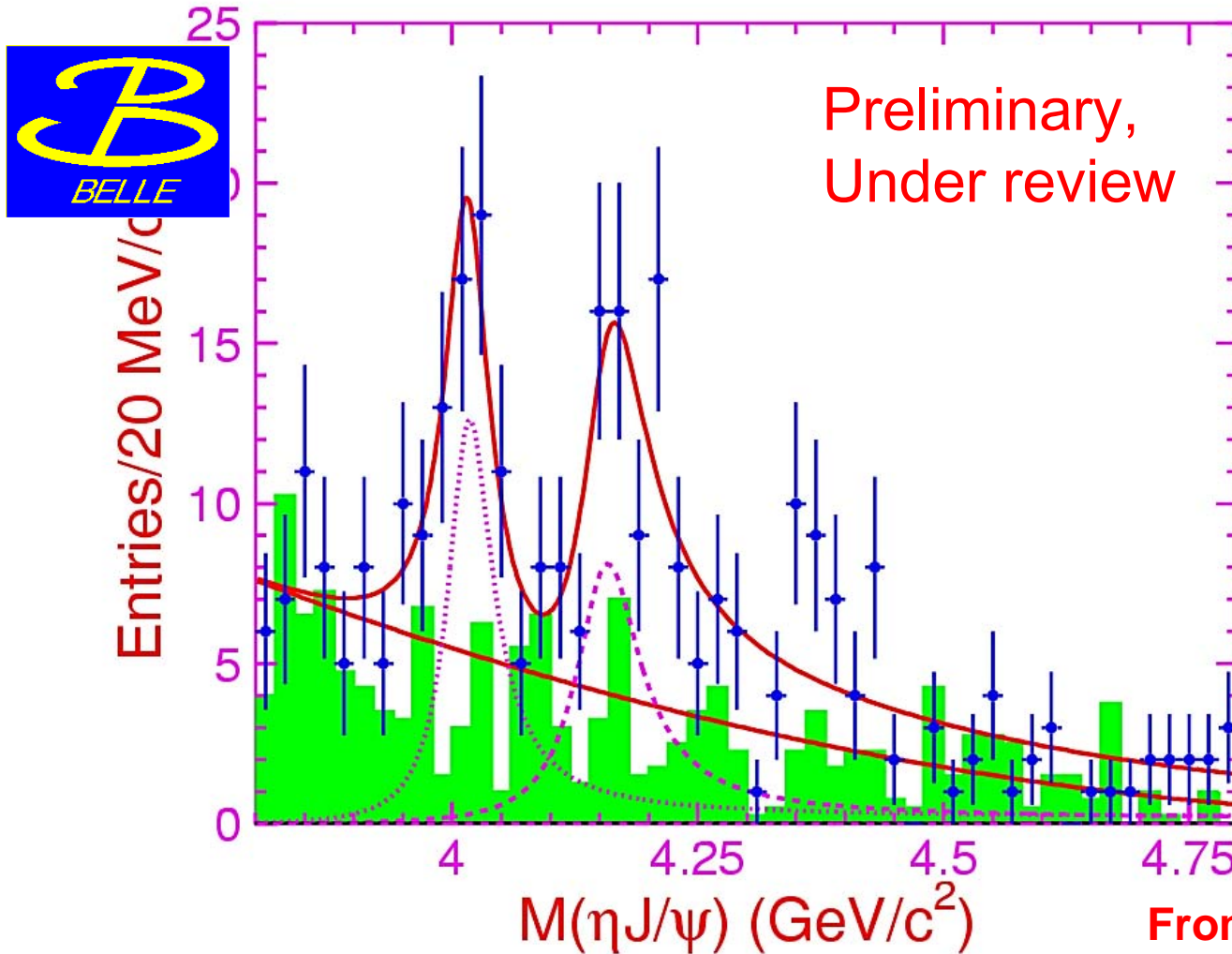


PRD77 (2008):011103



**G(3900) enhancement is located in a mass region where the quark model does not have a corresponding  $c\bar{c}$  vector state.**

# Discovery of $\psi(4040,4160) \rightarrow \eta J/\psi$

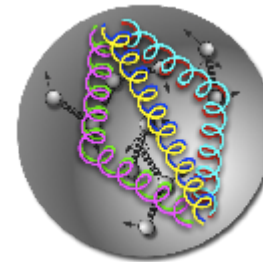
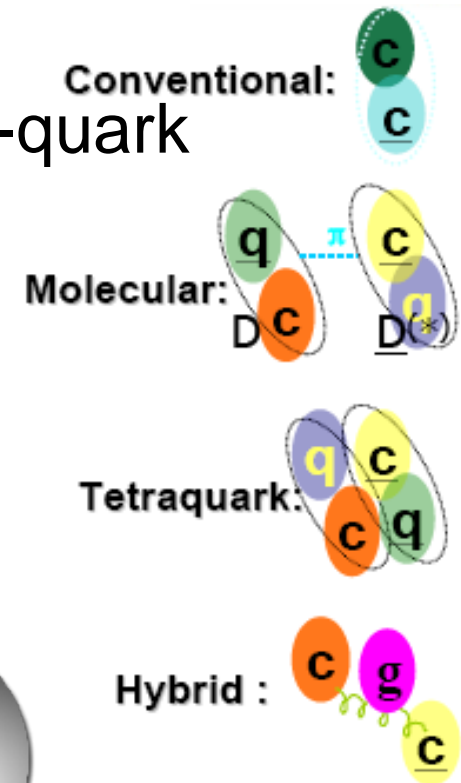


~1% level hadronic transition rates are high for charmonium states ( $\Gamma \sim 1$  MeV). Are they exotic?



# Light hadron spectroscopy

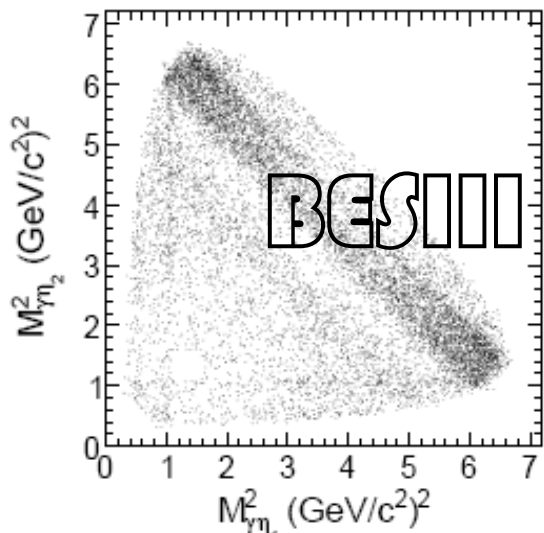
- QCD predicts new forms of hadrons except of mesons and baryons:
  - Multi-quark states: tetra-quark, penta-quark
  - Hybrids:  $q\bar{q}g$ ,  $qqqg$  ...
  - Glueballs:  $gg$ ,  $ggg$  ...
    - Flavor-blindness of glueball decays
    - Glueball couplings to  $\gamma\gamma$
    - Glueball production in heavy quarkonium radiative decays
    - Chiral suppression
    - Charmonium hadronic decays
    - Other glueball-favored process



# Light hadrons in this talk

- Three scalar states  $f_0(1500)$ ,  $f_0(1710)$ ,  $f_0(2100)$  and a tensor  $f'_2(1525)$  from  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta \eta$
- $X(1810)$
- Confirmed of  $X(1835)$  and two new structure
- First observation of  $\gamma \gamma \rightarrow \omega \omega, \phi \phi, \omega \phi$

# Preliminary PWA results of $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta \eta @ \text{BESIII}$



BESIII preliminary

Resonance	Mass(MeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	Width(MeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	$\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma X \rightarrow \gamma \eta \eta)$	Significance
$f_0(1500)$	$1468^{+14+20}_{-15-74}$	$136^{+41+8}_{-26-100}$	$(1.61^{+0.29+0.41}_{-0.32-1.28}) \times 10^{-5}$	$8.2 \sigma$
$f_0(1710)$	$1759^{+6+14}_{-6-25}$	$172^{+10+31}_{-10-15}$	$(2.35^{+0.07+1.23}_{-0.07-0.72}) \times 10^{-4}$	$25.0 \sigma$
$f_0(2100)$	$2081^{+13+23}_{-11-24}$	$272^{+27+65}_{-24-18}$	$(9.99^{+0.57+5.52}_{-0.52-2.21}) \times 10^{-5}$	$13.9 \sigma$
$f'_2(1525)$	$1512^{+1+13}_{-1-10}$	$75^{+12+15}_{-10-9}$	$(3.41^{+0.43+1.22}_{-0.50-1.23}) \times 10^{-5}$	$11.0 \sigma$
$f_2(1810)$	$1822^{+29+61}_{-24-54}$	$229^{+52+64}_{-42-152}$	$(5.38^{+0.60+3.31}_{-0.67-2.24}) \times 10^{-5}$	$6.4 \sigma$
$f_2(2340)$	$2362^{+31+139}_{-30-59}$	$334^{+62+164}_{-54-99}$	$(5.58^{+0.61+1.93}_{-0.65-1.81}) \times 10^{-5}$	$7.6 \sigma$

$f_0(1710)$  and  $f_0(2100)$  are dominant scalars  
 $f_0(1500)$  exists. ( $8.2\sigma$ )  
 $f'_2(1525)$  is the dominant tensor.

## $f_0(1500)$ in $\pi \pi, 4\pi, \eta \eta, \eta \eta', K \bar{K}$

Crystal Ball, [PLB 639 \(2006\) 165-171](#)

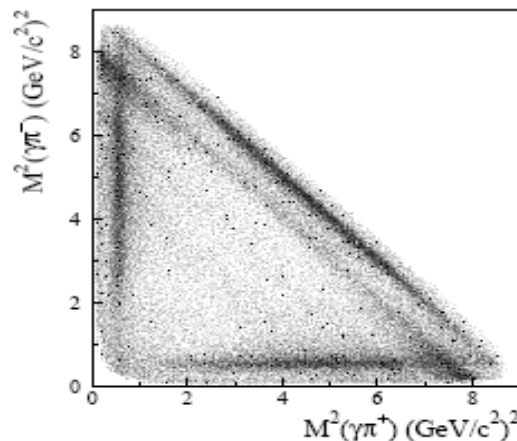
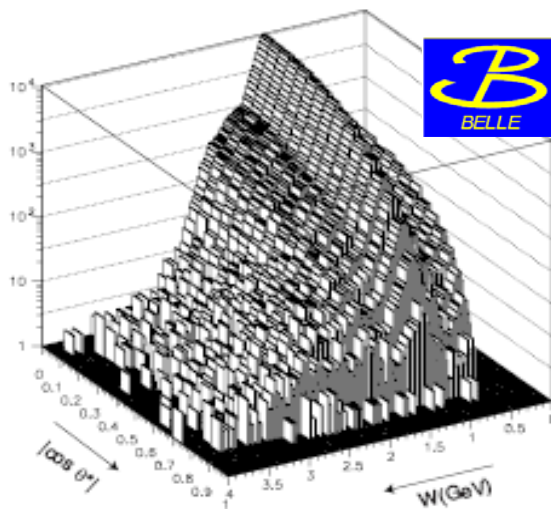
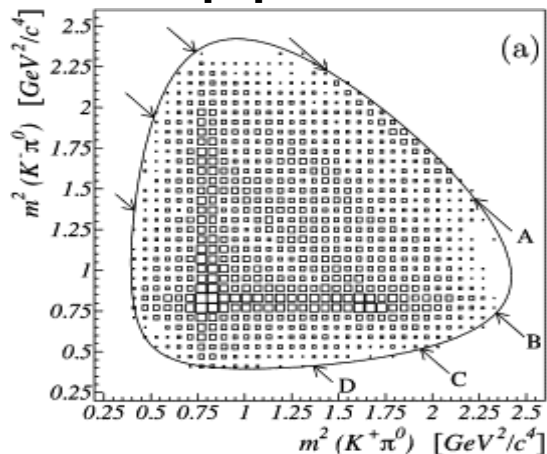
[PR D78 \(2008\) 052004](#)

[BESII PLB642 \(2006\) 441-448](#)

$K \bar{K}$  in  $p \bar{p} \rightarrow K K \pi^0$

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

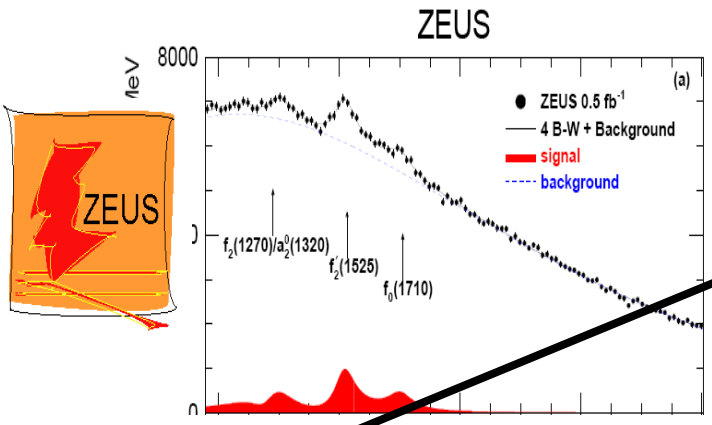
$\pi \pi$  in  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \pi \pi$



# $f_0(1710)$ in $\pi\pi, \omega\omega, \eta\eta, K\bar{K}$

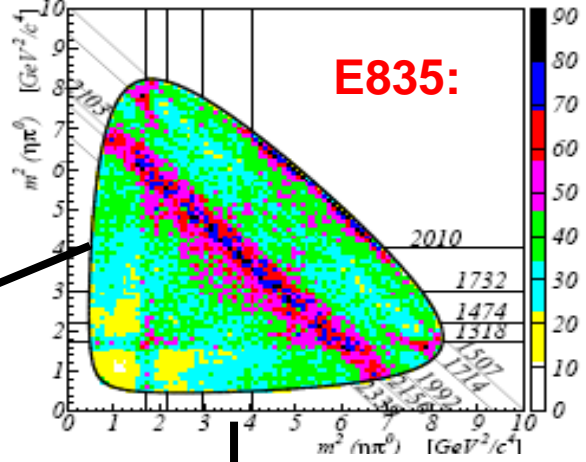
**PRL 101 (2008) 112003**

$K_S K_S$  in  $e p$  collision



**PRD73 (2006) 052009**

$\eta\eta$  in  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \eta\eta\pi^0$



**BESII:**

**PLB642 (2006) 441**

$\pi\pi$  in  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\pi\pi$

**PRD (2005) 092002**

$\pi\pi, K\bar{K}$  in  $\chi_{c0} \rightarrow 2K2\pi$

**PLB603 (2004) 138**

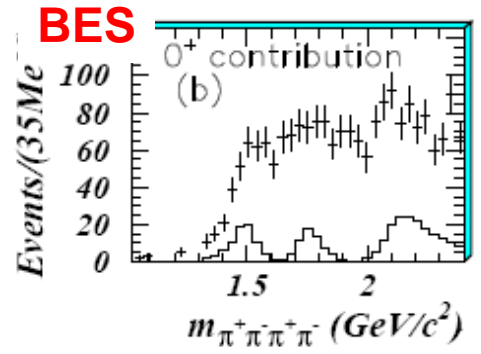
$K\bar{K}$  in  $J/\psi \rightarrow \omega K\bar{K}$

# $f_0(2100)$ in $\pi\pi, \eta\eta, 4\pi$

**PLB472 (2000)**

207-214

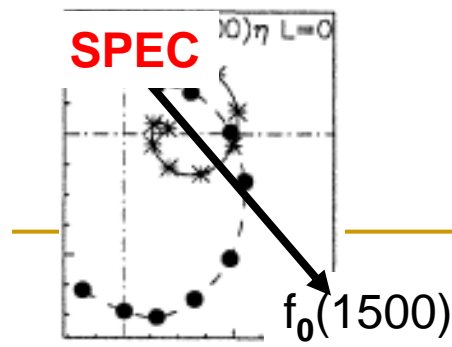
$4\pi$  in  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma 4\pi$



**PLB491 (2000)**

47-58

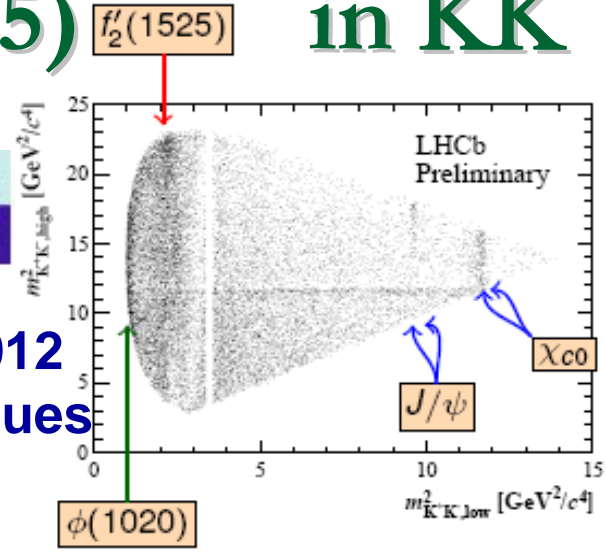
$\eta\eta$  in  $p\bar{p}$  collision



# $f'_2(1525)$ in $KK$



**ICHEP 2012**  
**F. Rodrigues**  
 **$B \rightarrow 3K$**



$$m^2_{K^{\pm}K^{\mp} \text{ low}} < m^2_{K^{\pm}K^{\mp} \text{ high}}$$

# M( $\omega \phi$ ) threshold enhancement in J/ $\psi \rightarrow \gamma \omega \phi$

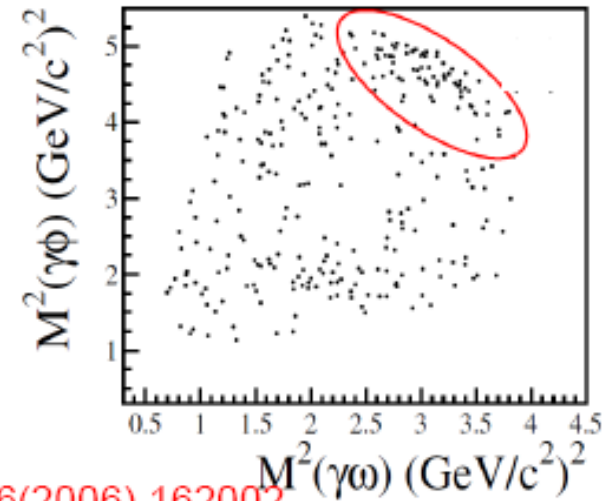
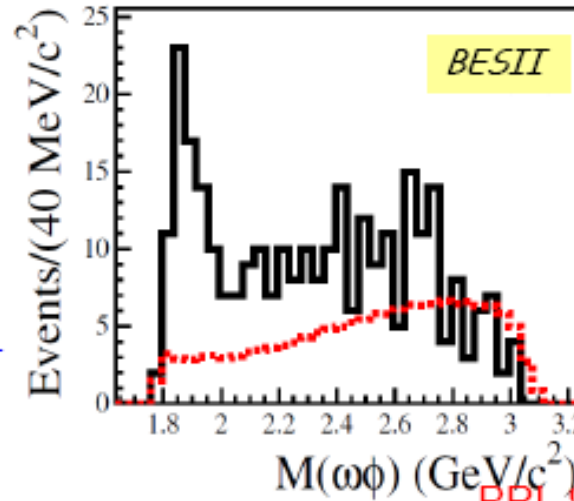
BESII, PRL 96(2006) 162002

For X(1810):

$$M = 1812_{-26}^{+19} \pm 18 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma = 105 \pm 20 \pm 28 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$J^{PC}$  favors  $0^{++}$  over  $0^{-+}$  and  $2^{++}$



PRL 96(2006) 162002

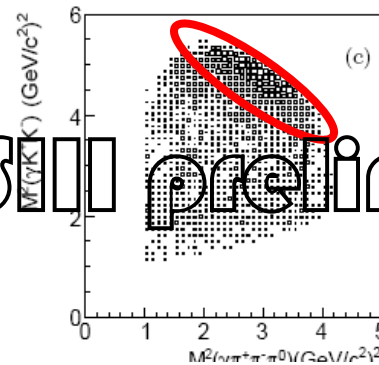
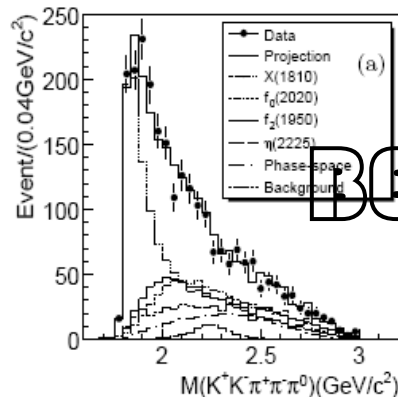
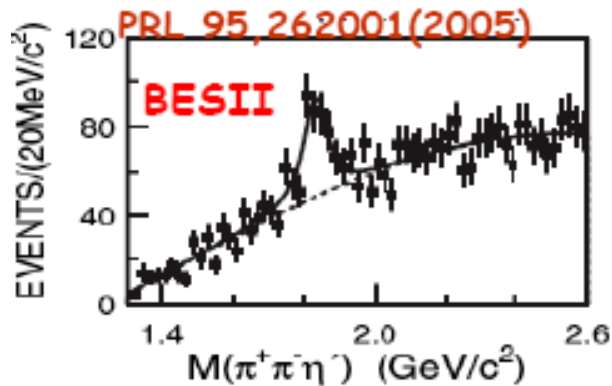


TABLE I: Results from the best PWA fit solution.

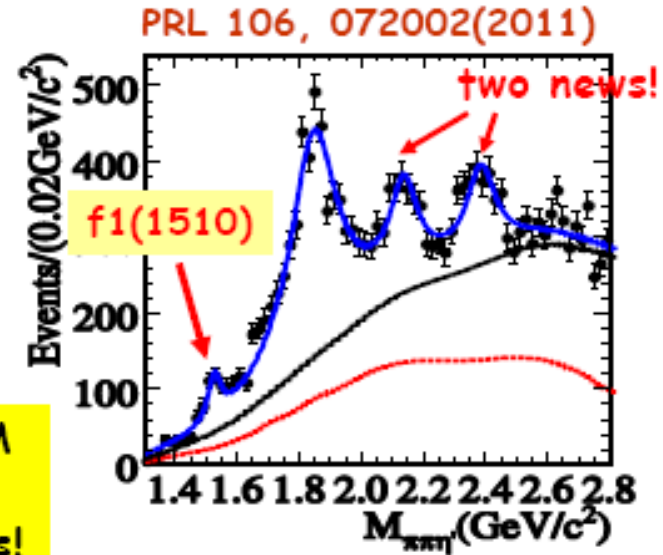
Resonance	$J^{PC}$	$M(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	$\Gamma(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	Events	$\Delta S$	$\Delta ndf$	Significance
X(1810)	$0^{++}$	$1795 \pm 7$	$95 \pm 10$	$1319 \pm 52$	783	4	$> 30\sigma$
$\omega(1950)$	$2^{++}$	1944	472	$665 \pm 40$	211	2	$20.4\sigma$
$\omega(2020)$	$0^{++}$	1992	442	$715 \pm 45$	100	2	$13.9\sigma$
$\eta(2225)$	$0^{-+}$	2240	190	$70 \pm 30$	23	2	$6.4\sigma$
phase space	$0^{-+}$	2400	5000	$319 \pm 24$	45	2	$9.1\sigma$

$f_0(1710)/f_0(1790)$  or new state ?

# Confirmation of X(1835) and two new structures @ BESIII



$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$   
 $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$   
 $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \rho$

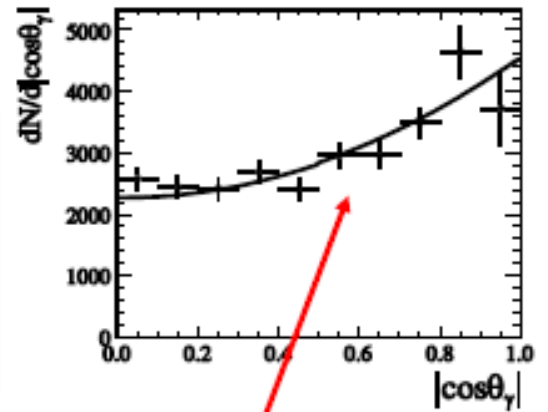


BESII result (Stat. sig.  $\sim 1.1\sigma$ ):  
 $M = 1833.7 \pm 6.1(\text{stat}) \pm 2.7(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}$   
 $\Gamma = 67.7 \pm 20.3(\text{stat}) \pm 7.7(\text{syst}) \text{ MeV}$

BESIII: 225M  
 $J/\psi$  events,  
 new structures!

## BESIII fit results:

Resonance	$M$ (MeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	$\Gamma$ (MeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	Stat. Sig.
X(1835)	$1836.5 \pm 3.0^{+5.6}_{-2.1}$	$190.1 \pm 9.0^{+38}_{-36}$	$>20\sigma$
X(2120)	$2122.4 \pm 6.7^{+4.7}_{-2.7}$	$83 \pm 16^{+31}_{-11}$	$7.2\sigma$
X(2370)	$2376.3 \pm 8.7^{+3.2}_{-4.3}$	$83 \pm 17^{+44}_{-6}$	$6.4\sigma$



An amplitude analysis could help with interpretation for the additional new structures!

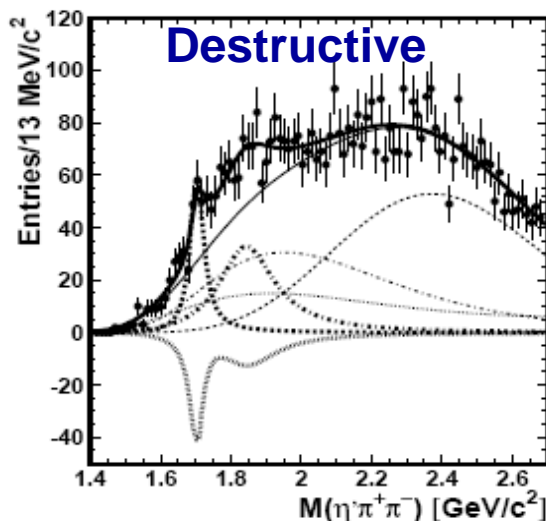
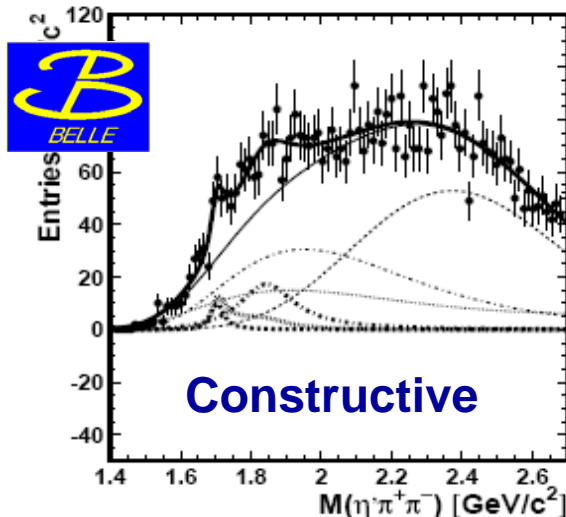
X(1835) consistent with  $0^-$ , but the others are not excluded

# X(1835) more

Confirmed in  $\gamma\gamma$  process

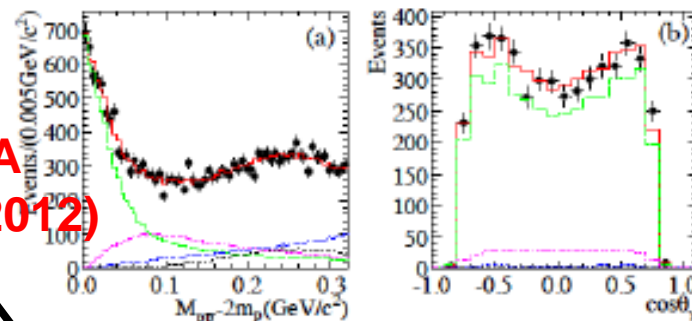


arXiv:1206.5087

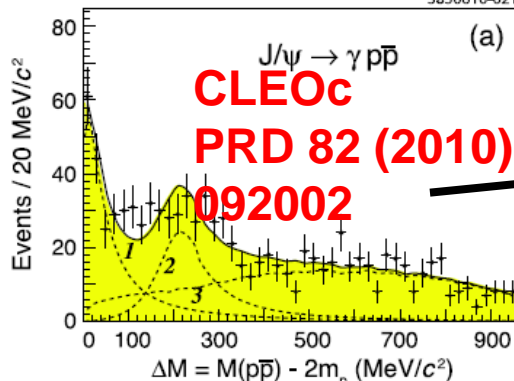
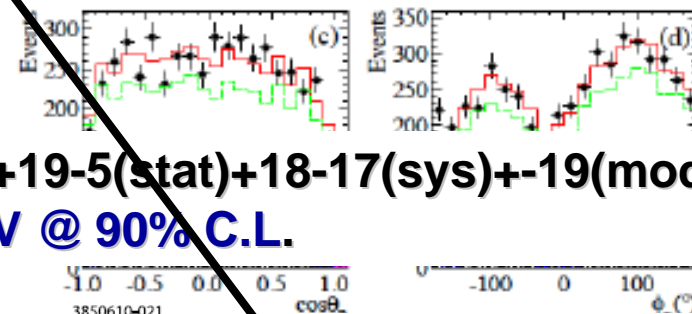


Mass is very close to the  $p\bar{p}$  enhancement  
**Same state? Very different width?**

**BESIII PWA**  
**PRL 108 (2012)**  
**112003**



$M = 1832 +19-5(\text{stat})+18-17(\text{sys})+19(\text{mod})$   
 $\Gamma < 76 \text{ MeV @ } 90\% \text{ C.L.}$



This enhancement has not been observed in  $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma p \bar{p}$   
**PRL 99 (2007) 011802**  
 $Y(1S) \rightarrow \gamma p \bar{p}$ ,  
**PRD 73 (2006) 032001**  
 $J/\psi \rightarrow \omega p \bar{p}$   
**EPJC 53 (2008) 15**

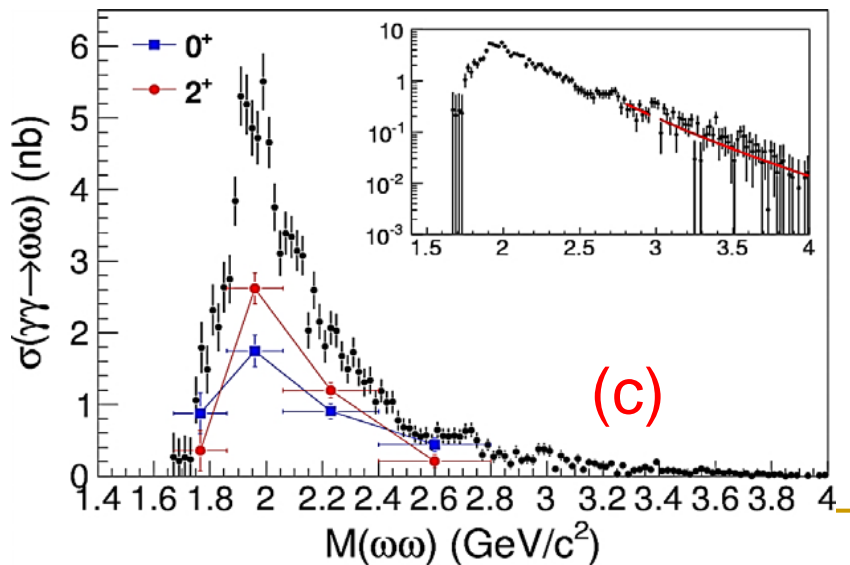
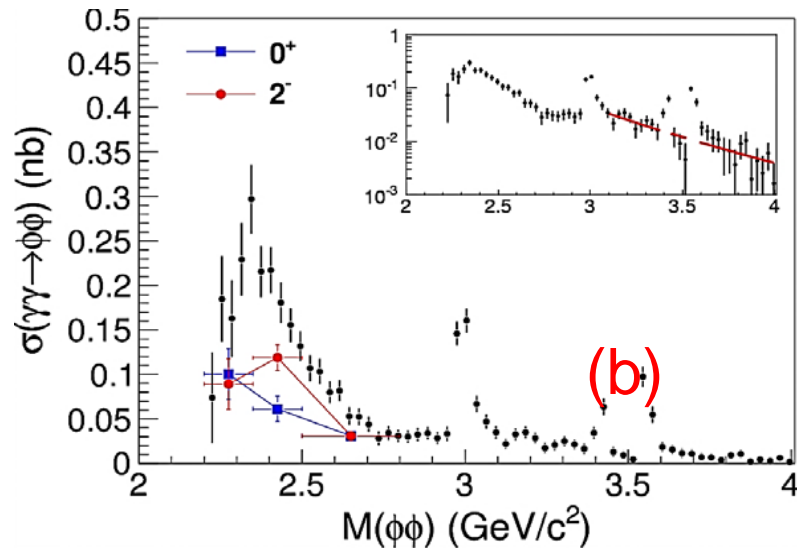
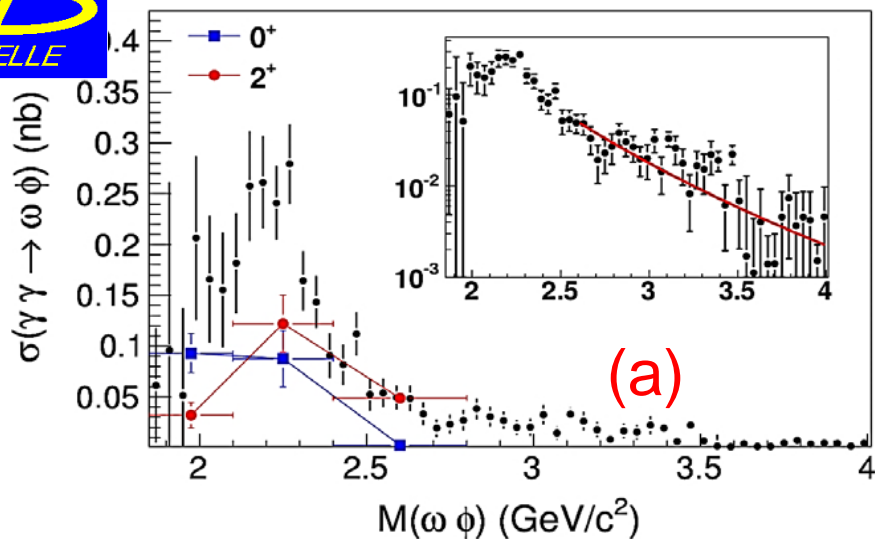
$$M(R_{\text{thr}}) = 1837_{-12-7}^{+10+9} \text{ MeV/}$$

$$\Gamma(R_{\text{thr}}) = 0_{-0}^{+44} \text{ MeV/c}^2,$$

# First observation of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \omega\phi, \phi\phi, \omega\omega$



Phys. Rev. Lett.108 (2012) 232001



1. First measurement of  $\sigma_{\text{tot}}$  and  $\sigma(\text{spin, parity})$
2. Main components:
  1. Scalar (continuum QCD)
  2. Tensor (resonance)
3. Large difference to theory
4. Perfect process to study tetra-quark state



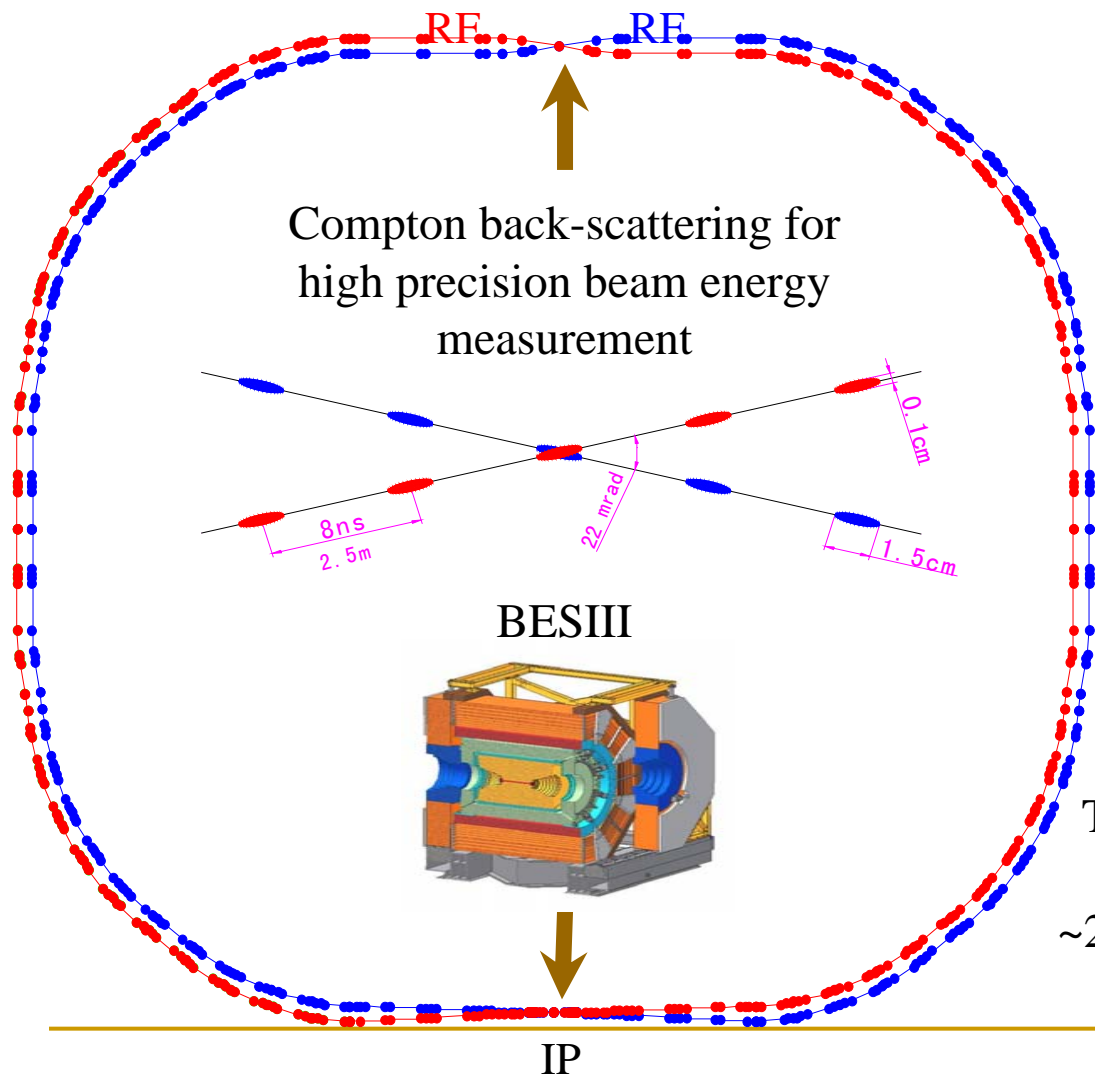
# Summary

- Charmonium and light hadron spectrum provide a platform to study non-perturbative mechanism
  - ❑ Charm and B-factories: many expected and unexpected discoveries!
  - ❑ Precision improvement below open charm threshold
  - ❑ Observation of X/Y/Z provide challenge and chance.
  - ❑ Many newly found light resonances. Are they really new? What's their nature?
- (Exciting) future
  - ❑ Potential model, Lattice QCD, sum rules, novel method
  - ❑ Fore-front experimental methods: K-matrix in PWA, machine learning techniques (MVA), etc...
  - ❑ BELLEII, PANDA, SUPERB, LHCb UPGRADE, etc ...

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# BACKUP

# BEPCII and BESIII



## BEPCII: double-ring

Beam energy: 1-2.3 GeV

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

Optimum energy: 1.89 GeV

Energy spread:  $5.16 \times 10^{-4}$

No. of bunches: 93

Bunch length: 1.5 cm

Total current: 0.91 A

## BESIII detector:

Helium-based drift chamber:

0.5% @ 1GeV/c,  $dE/dx \sim 6\%$

TOF: 80 ps (barrel), 110 ps (endcap)

CsI EM calorimeter:

$\sim 2.5\%$  (barrel),  $\sim 5\%$  (endcaps) @ 1GeV

1T Superconducting magnet

Muon system: 9 layers of RPC

# BESIII data samples

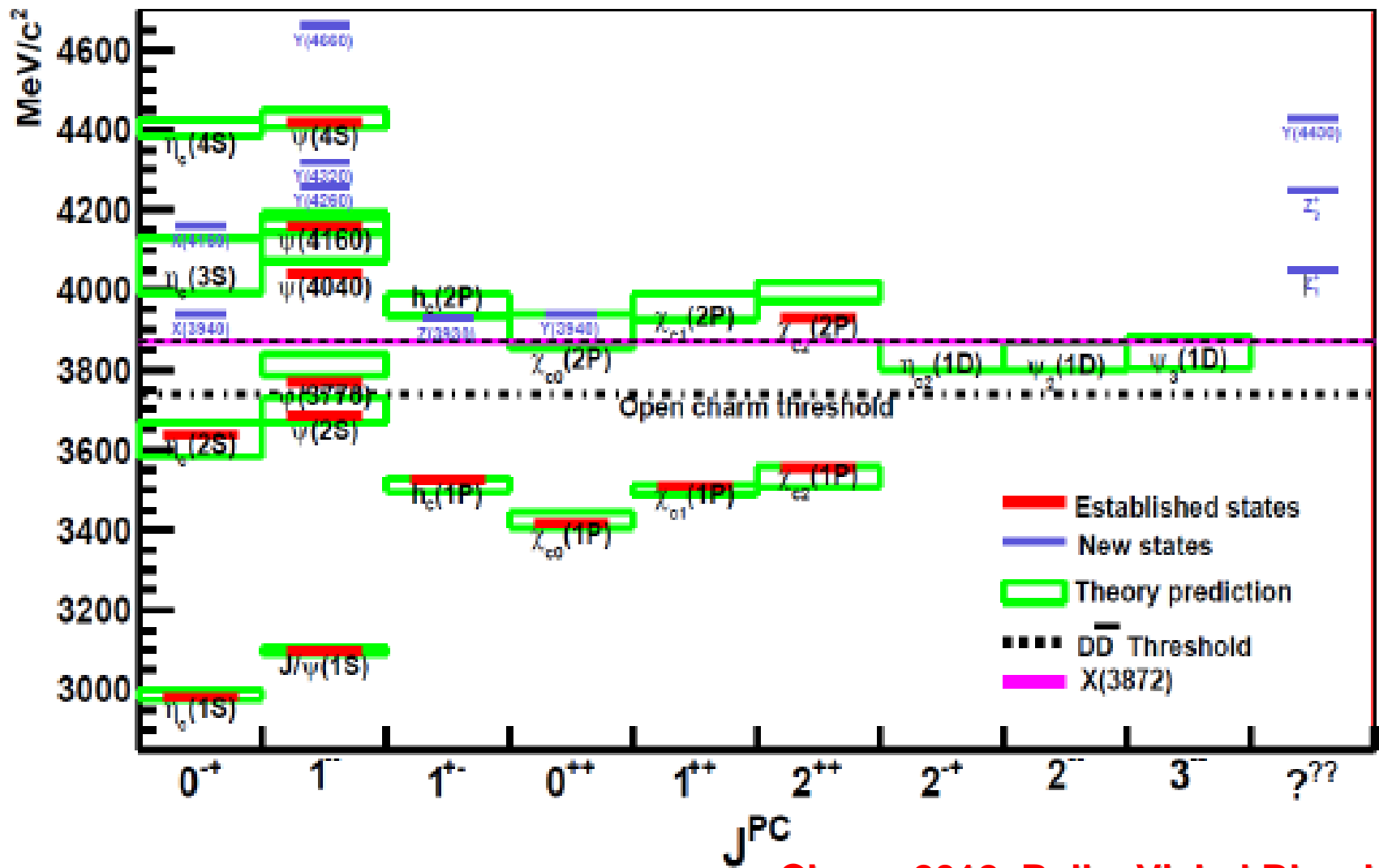
- 2009: **106 million  $\psi'$**   
225 million J/ $\psi$
- 2010:  $\sim 900 \text{ pb}^{-1} \psi(3770)$
- 2011:  $\sim 1900 \text{ pb}^{-1} \psi(3770)$   
470  $\text{pb}^{-1}$  @ 4.01 GeV
- 2012:  **$\sim 0.3$  billion  $\psi'$**   
 $\sim 0.7$  billion J/ $\psi$ , started from 5<sup>th</sup> April

First  $e^+e^-$  collision event on 19<sup>th</sup> July, 2008

Peak luminosity have reached  $0.65 \times 10^{33}$  @ 3.770 GeV

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**Blois2012, BESIII, Y.P. Guo**



Charm 2012, Belle, Vishal Bhardwaj