

International Conference for High Energy Physics, 4-12 July 2012, Melbourne

# New particle spectroscopy update

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ITEP, Moscow

# Spectroscopy results @ ICHEP2012 (1)

- BESIII** Precise measurement of  $\eta_c$ ,  $\eta_c'$ ,  $h_c$  parameters Shan Jin  
New decay modes of  $J/\psi$ ,  $\psi'$ ,  $\chi_{c1}$ ,  $\eta_c$   
PWA  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \rho\rho$   
PWA  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \omega\phi$   
PWA  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta\eta$   
Confirmation of  $X(1835)$  in  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+\pi^-\eta'$ , +two new  
First observation of isospin violating mode  $\eta(1405) \rightarrow f_0(980)\pi^0$   
First observation of  $\psi' \rightarrow \eta_c' \gamma$
- KEDR** Precise measurement of  $\psi(2S)$  and  $\psi(3770)$  parameters Todyshev
- BaBar** Study of  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) \pi^+\pi^-$  Santoro  
Update on  $Y(4260)$  using  $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$   
Confirmation of  $Y(4660)$  using  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$   
Confirmation of  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X(3915) \rightarrow J/\psi\omega$   
Search for charged  $Z^+$  states in  $B \rightarrow \chi_{c1} K\pi$   
Precise measurement of  $D^*$  width

# Spectroscopy results @ ICHEP2012 (2)

<b>BELLE</b>	Evidence for resonant structures in $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \omega\omega, \omega\phi, \phi\phi$	Nakazawa
	Study of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \eta'\pi^+\pi^-$	Yabsley
	First evidence for $\psi_2$	
	Search for $X(3872)^{C-}$ in $B \rightarrow (J/\psi\eta) K$ decays	
	Study of $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi\eta$	
	Amplitude analysis of $B \rightarrow J/\psi K\pi$	
	Measurement of $BF[\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \eta]$	Barrett
	First observation of $\Upsilon(1S,2S) \rightarrow$ light hadrons	
	Search for $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow$ baryon pairs	
	Search for $\chi_{bJ} \rightarrow$ double charmonium	
	Search for $\Xi_5^{--}$ pentaquark and H dibaryon in $\Upsilon(1S,2S)$ decays	
	$R_b$ scan	Bondar
	First evidence for $\eta_b(2S)$	
	Observation of $Z_b(10610) \rightarrow BB^*$ and $Z_b(10650) \rightarrow B^*B^*$	
	Evidence for $Z_b^0$	
	Observation of $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S,2S) \eta$ and $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1D) \pi^+\pi^-$	

# Spectroscopy results @ ICHEP2012 (3)

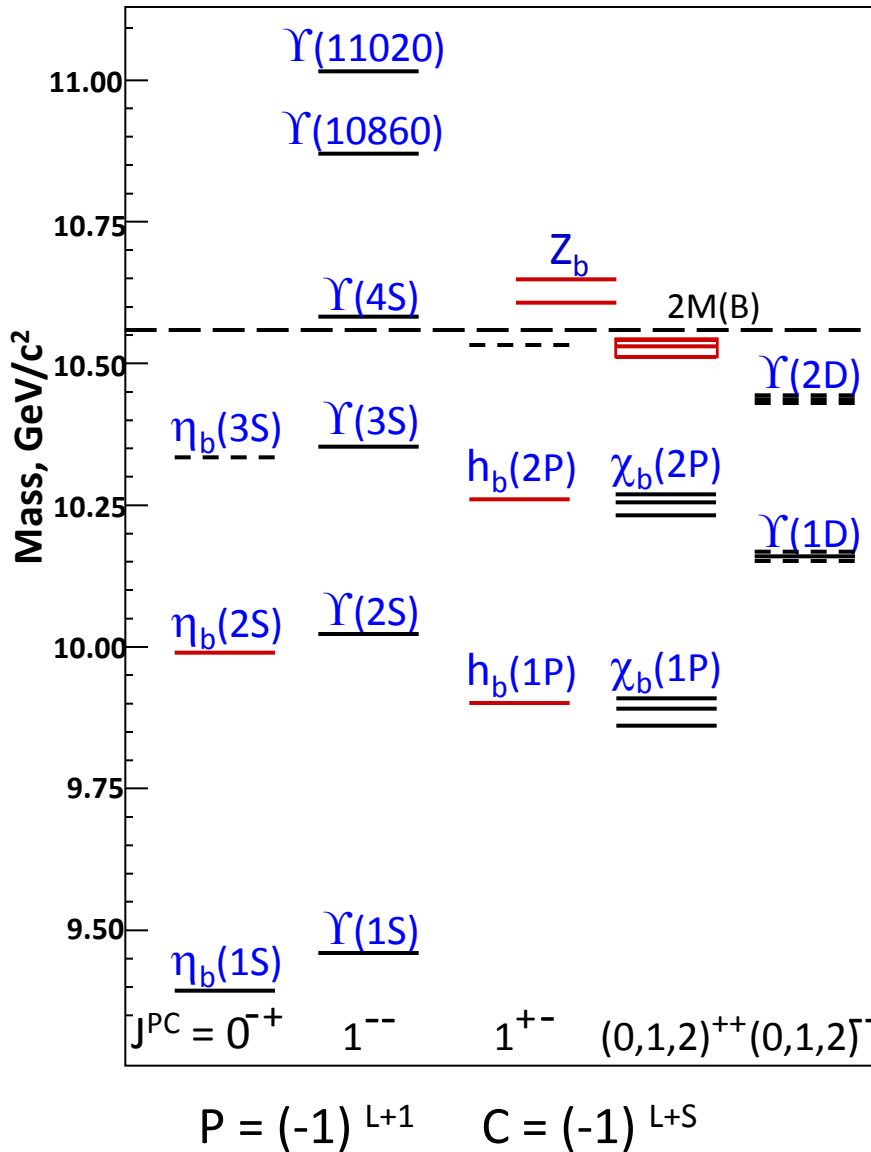
<b>CDF</b>	Observation of $\Xi_b^0$ Evidence for P-wave $\Lambda_b^*$ resonance	Gorelov
<b>D0</b>	Observation of $X_b \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\gamma$	Buszello
<b>ATLAS</b>	First observation of $\chi_b(3P)$ Masses and life-times of b-hadrons	Toms
<b>CMS</b>	First observation of $\Xi_b^*$ baryon $\chi_{c2}/\chi_{c1}$ cross-section ratio, $\Upsilon(nS)$ cross-section	Kai Yi
<b>LHCb</b>	First observation of P-wave excited $\Lambda_b^*$ resonances b-baryons mass measurements Study of $D_{sJ}$	Märki

My talk: Heavy quarkonium (-like) states  
New baryons

Apologies: time is limited so I cannot cover all results

# Introduction

Charmonium & bottomonium played important role in establishing QCD as theory of strong interactions

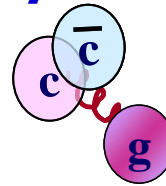


**Quark Model** successfully describes  
 + spectrum  
 + annihilation widths  
 + radiation widths

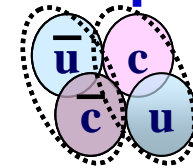
Breakdown for high excitations

- new dynamics ?
- exotic states? (not  $q\bar{q}$  or  $qqq$ )

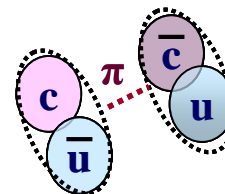
**hybrid**



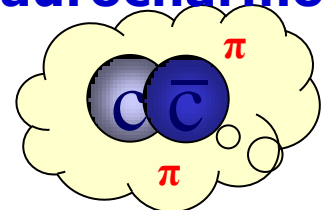
**tetraquark**



**molecule**

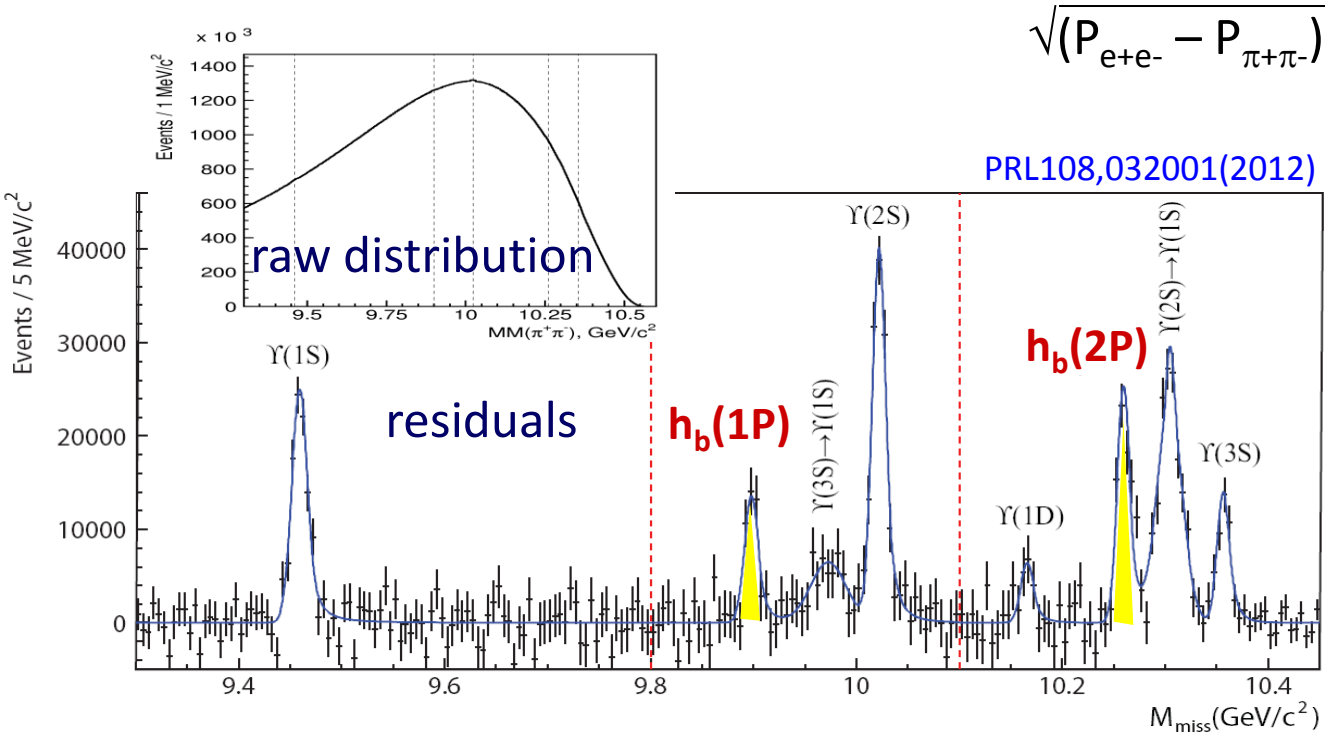


**hadrocharmonium**



# Observation of $h_b(1P,2P)$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow h_b(nP) \pi^+\pi^-$  ← reconstructed, use  $M_{\text{miss}}(\pi^+\pi^-)$

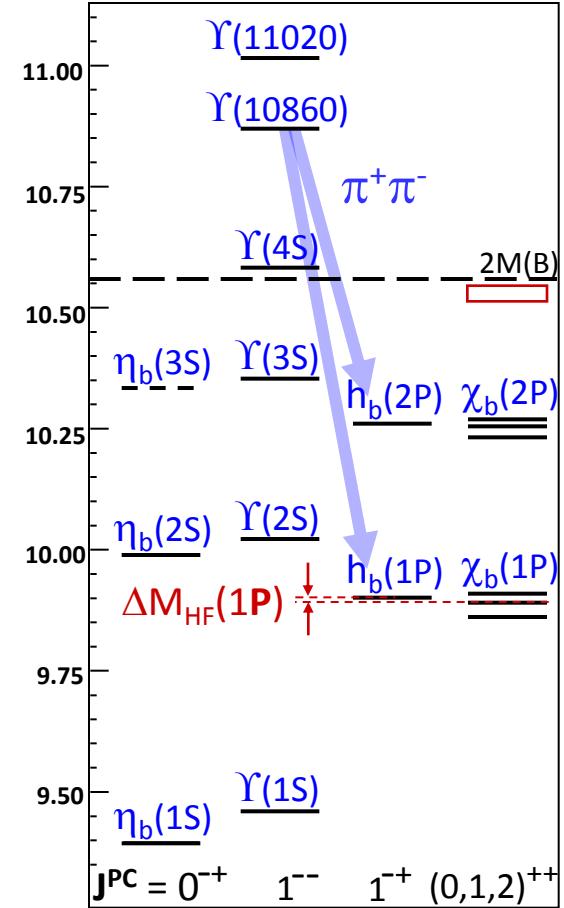


Belle arxiv:1205.6351

$$\Delta M_{\text{HF}}(\mathbf{1P}) = +0.8 \pm 1.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Delta M_{\text{HF}}(\mathbf{2P}) = +0.5 \pm 1.2 \text{ MeV}$$

consistent with zero,  
as expected

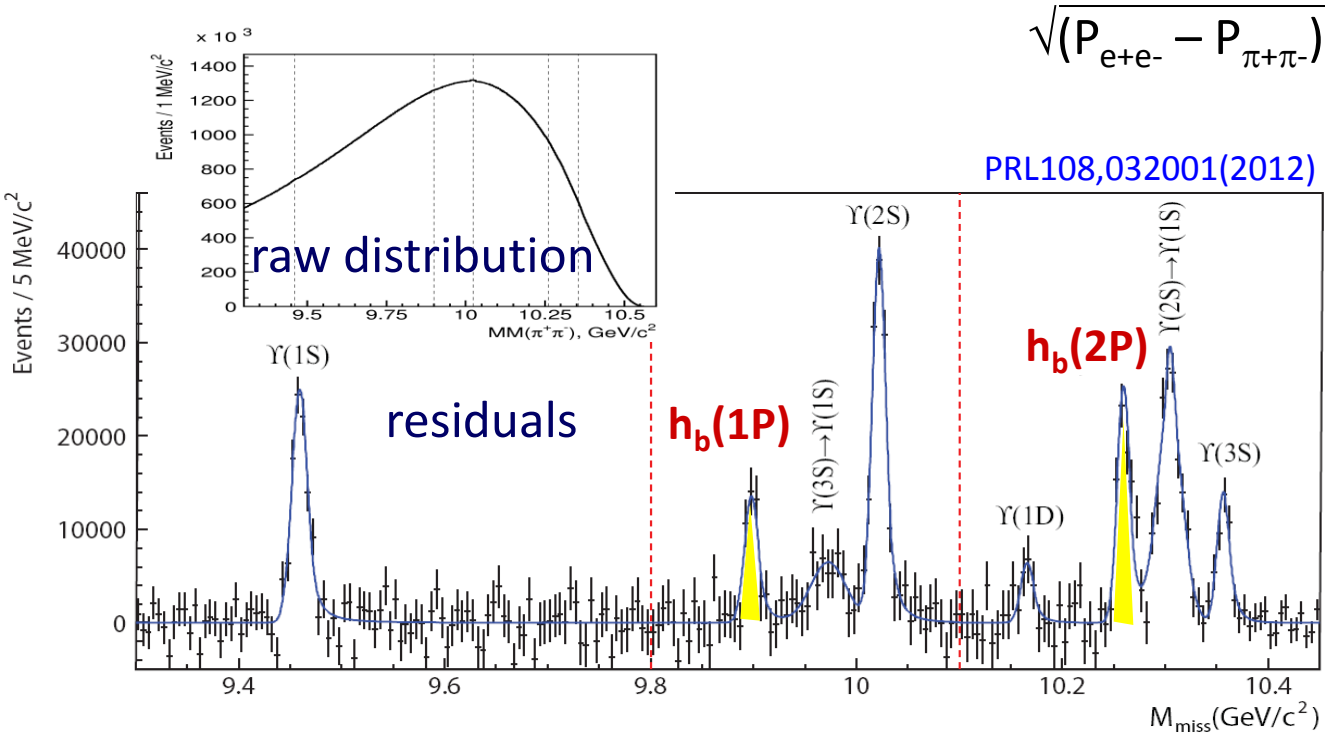


Large  $h_b(1,2P)$  production rates

c.f. CLEO  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(4170) \rightarrow h_c \pi^+\pi^-$

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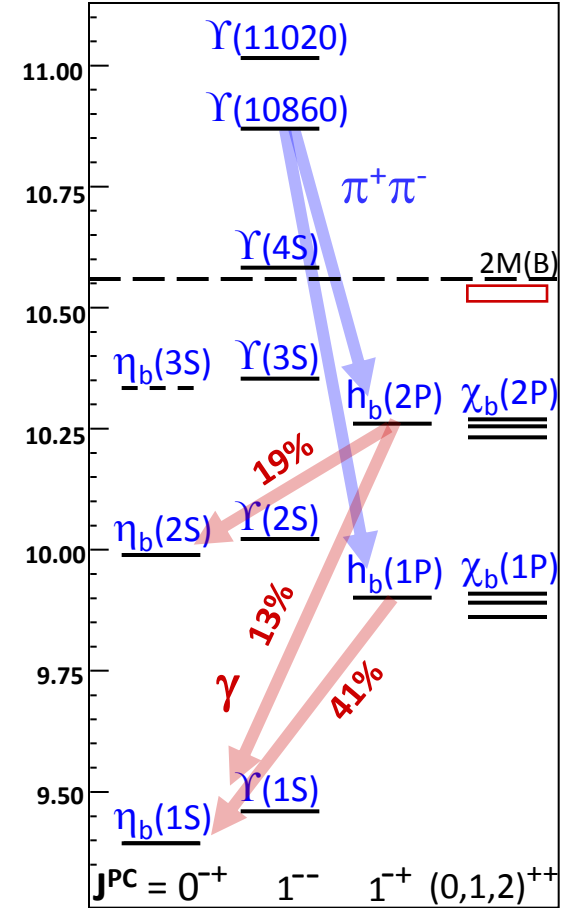


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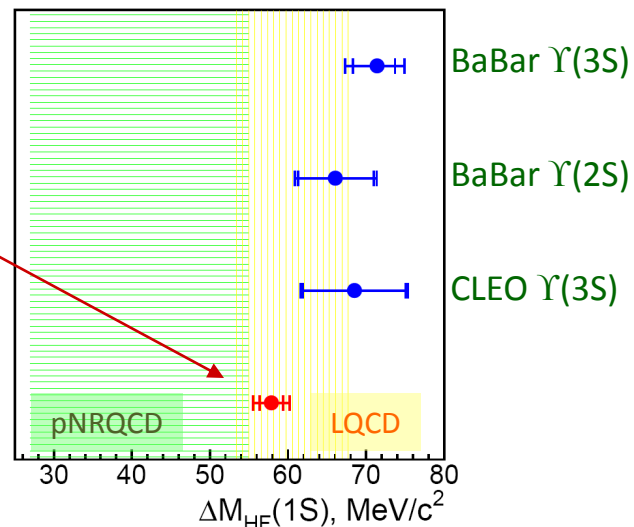
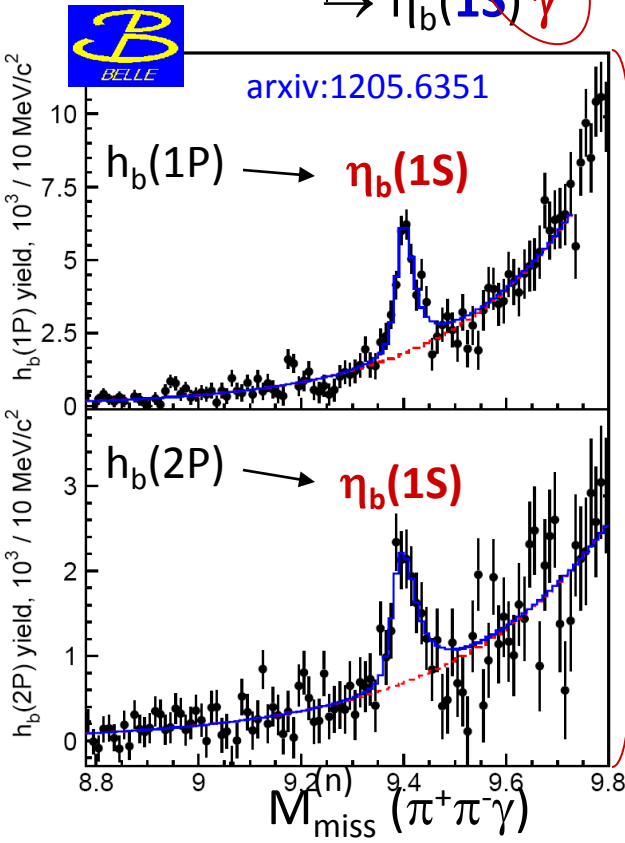
$h_b(nP)$  decays are a source of  $\eta_b(mS)$

# Observation of $h_b(1P,2P) \rightarrow \eta_b(1S) \gamma$

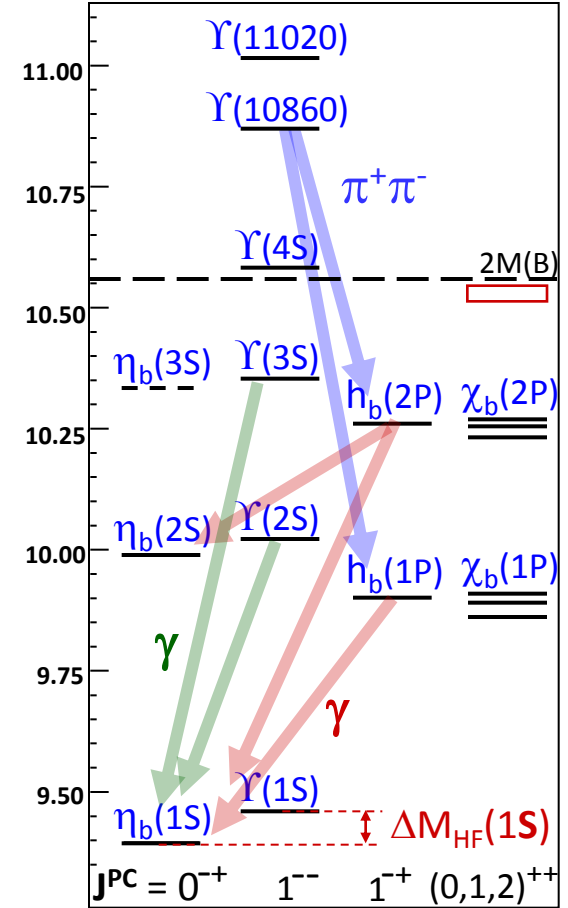
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow h_b(nP) \pi^+\pi^-$  reconstruct  $\eta_b(1S) \gamma$

$\Delta M_{HF}(1S)$

Belle :  $57.9 \pm 2.3$  MeV  
 PDG'12 :  $69.3 \pm 2.8$  MeV  $3\sigma$



Kniehl et al, PRL92,242001(2004)  
 Meinel, PRD82,114502(2010)



Belle result decreases tension with theory

First measurement  $\Gamma = 10.8^{+4.0}_{-3.7} {}^{+4.5}_{-2.0}$  MeV

as expected



# Observation of $h_b(1P,2P) \rightarrow \eta_b(1S) \gamma$

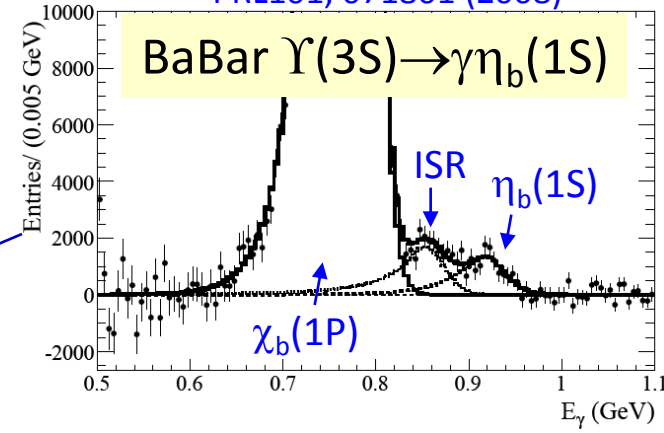
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$\Delta M_{HF}(1S)$

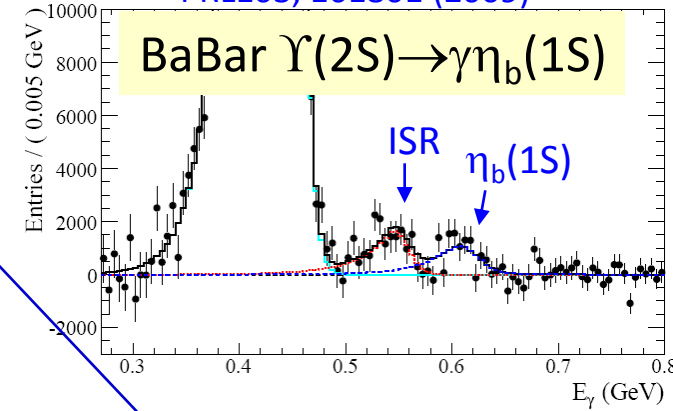
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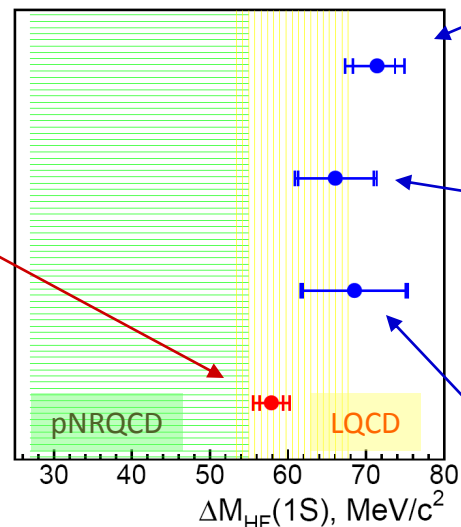
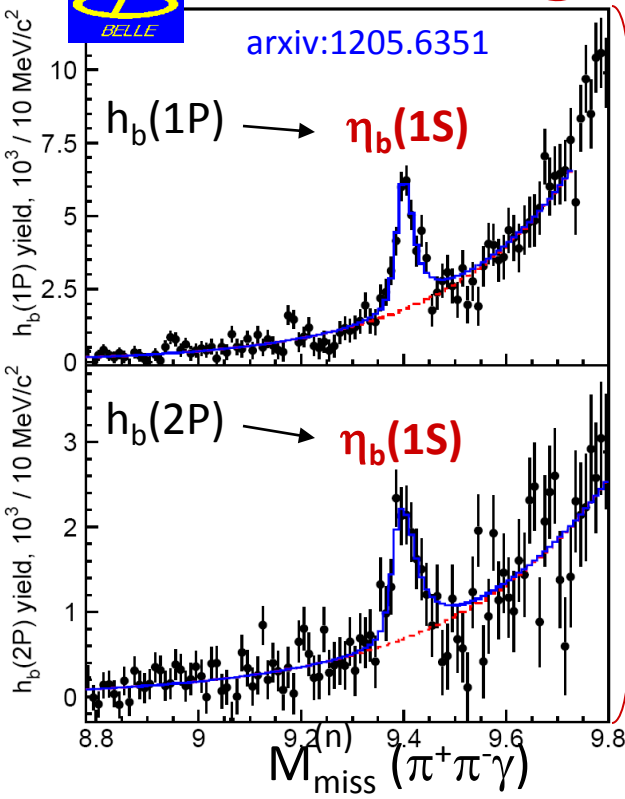
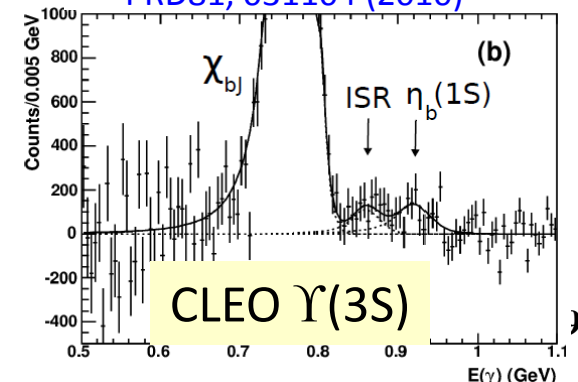
PRL101, 071801 (2008)



PRL103, 161801 (2009)



PRD81, 031104 (2010)



Kniehl et al, PRL92,242001(2004)

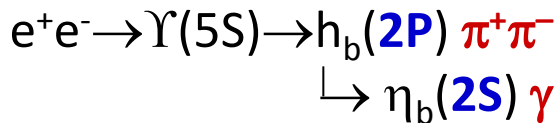
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First measurement  $\Gamma = 10.8^{+4.0}_{-3.7} {}^{+4.5}_{-2.0}$  MeV

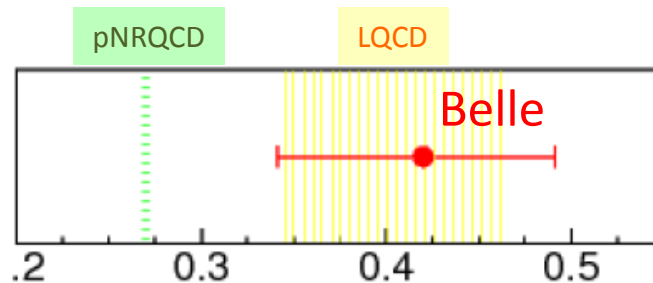
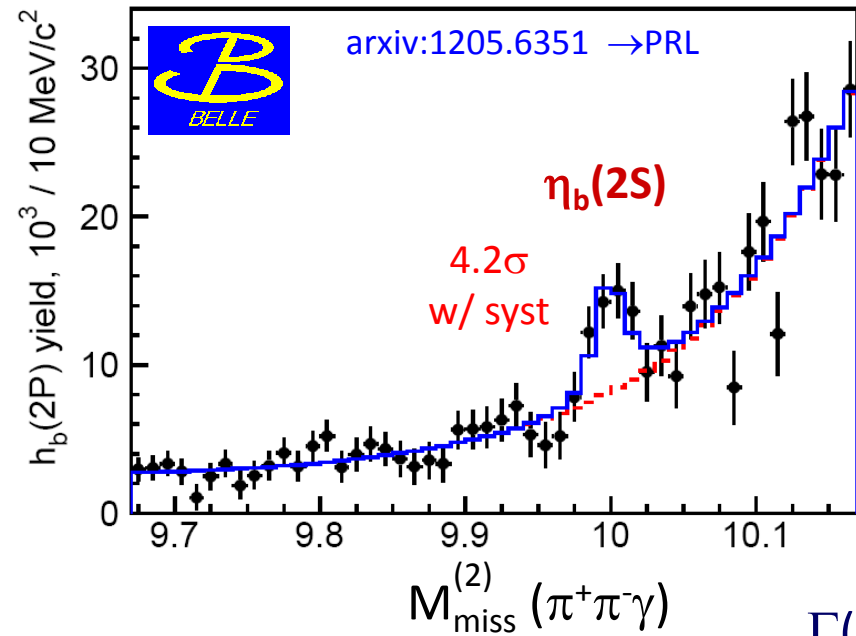
as expected

# First evidence for $\eta_b(2S)$



$$\Delta M_{\text{HF}}(2S) = 24.3^{+4.0}_{-4.5} \text{ MeV}$$

First measurement



In agreement with theory

$$\Gamma(2S) = 4 \pm 8 \text{ MeV}, < 24 \text{ MeV @ 90\% C.L.}$$

expect  $\sim 4 \text{ MeV}$

## Branching fractions

$$\text{BF}[h_b(1P) \rightarrow \eta_b(1S) \gamma] = 49.2 \pm 5.7^{+5.6}_{-3.3} \%$$

$$\text{BF}[h_b(2P) \rightarrow \eta_b(1S) \gamma] = 22.3 \pm 3.8^{+3.1}_{-3.3} \%$$

$$\text{BF}[h_b(2P) \rightarrow \eta_b(2S) \gamma] = 47.5 \pm 10.5^{+6.8}_{-7.7} \%$$

## Expectations

$$41\%$$

$$13\%$$

$$19\%$$

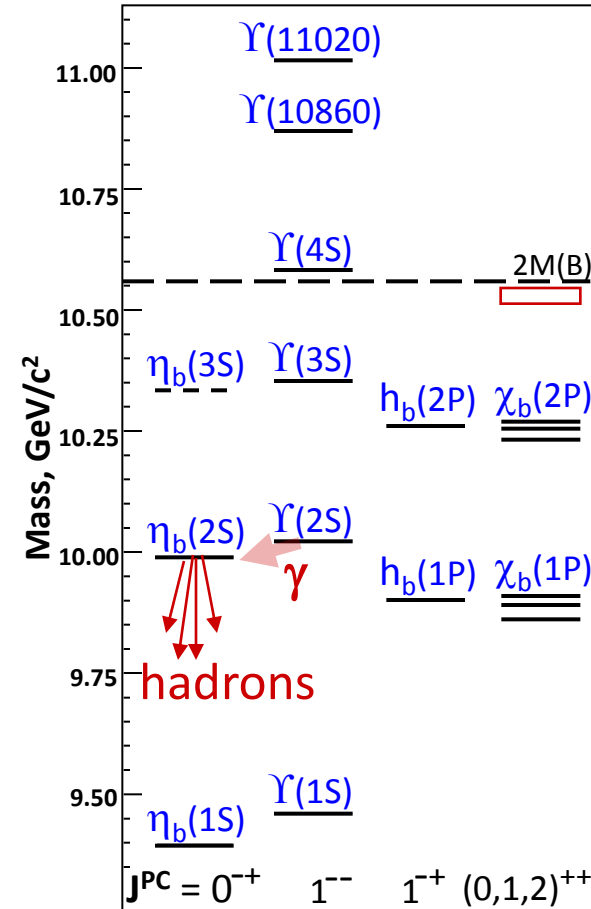
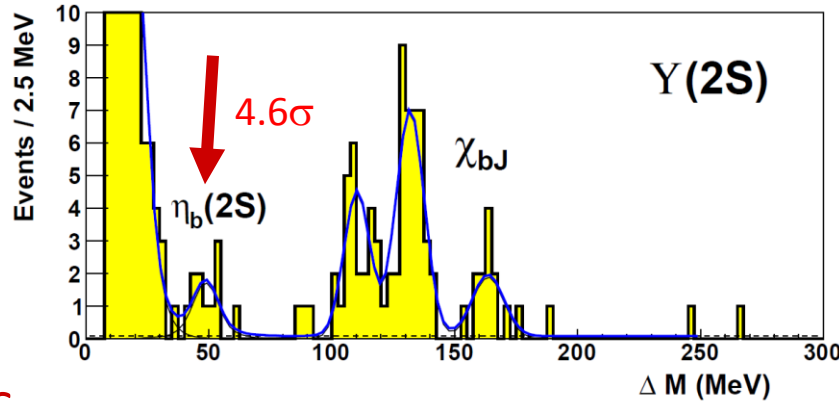
Godfrey Rosner PRD66,014012(2002)

c.f. BESIII  $\text{BF}[h_c(1P) \rightarrow \eta_c(1S) \gamma] = 54.3 \pm 8.5 \%$        $39\%$

# “Signal” of exclusively reconstructed $\eta_b(2S)$

Dobbs, Metreveli, Seth, Tomaradze, Xiao, arxiv:1204.4205 **CLEO data**

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \eta_b(2S) \gamma$ ,  $\eta_b(2S) \rightarrow 4,6,8,10 \pi^\pm, K^\pm, p/\bar{p}$   
(26 channels)



## Issues

Bg from final state radiation can mimic signal  
e.g.  $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow K^+K^- n(\pi^+\pi^-) \gamma_{\text{FSR}}$  not discussed  
power law tail instead of exponential

Large production rate:  $N \eta_b(2S) \sim 0.2 N \chi_{b1}$   
c.f.  $\Gamma(\psi' \rightarrow \eta_c(2S)\gamma) = 0.007 \Gamma(\psi' \rightarrow \chi_{c1}\gamma)$   $\leftarrow$  factor 30  
BESIII arxiv:1205.5103  $\rightarrow$  PRL

Large  $\Delta M_{\text{HF}}(2S)$  CLEO  $48.7 \pm 2.7$  MeV  $\leftarrow$  strong disagreement with theory  $\leftarrow$  5 $\sigma$   
Belle  $24.3^{+4.0}_{-4.5}$  MeV  $\leftarrow$  agrees with theory

Reported excess is unlikely to be the  $\eta_b(2S)$  signal

# Observation of $\chi_b(3P)$

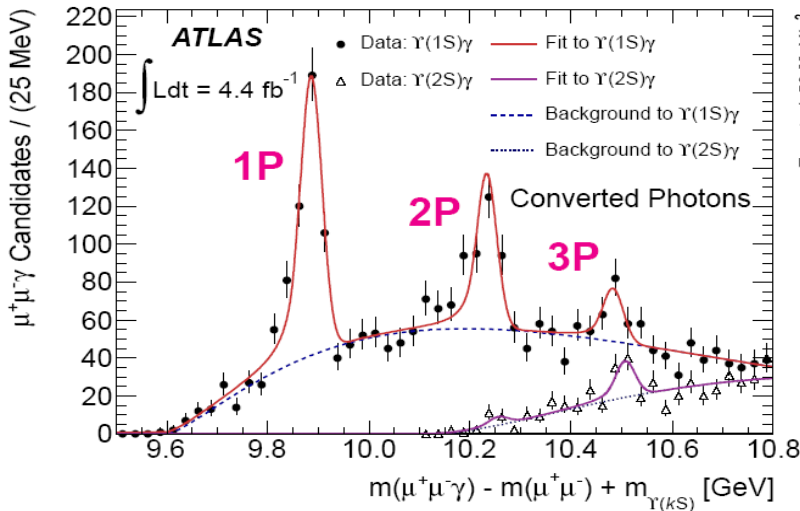
[Buszello]

$$\chi_b(3P) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1,2S) \gamma \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \gamma$$

$\gamma$  conversion to  $e^+e^-$

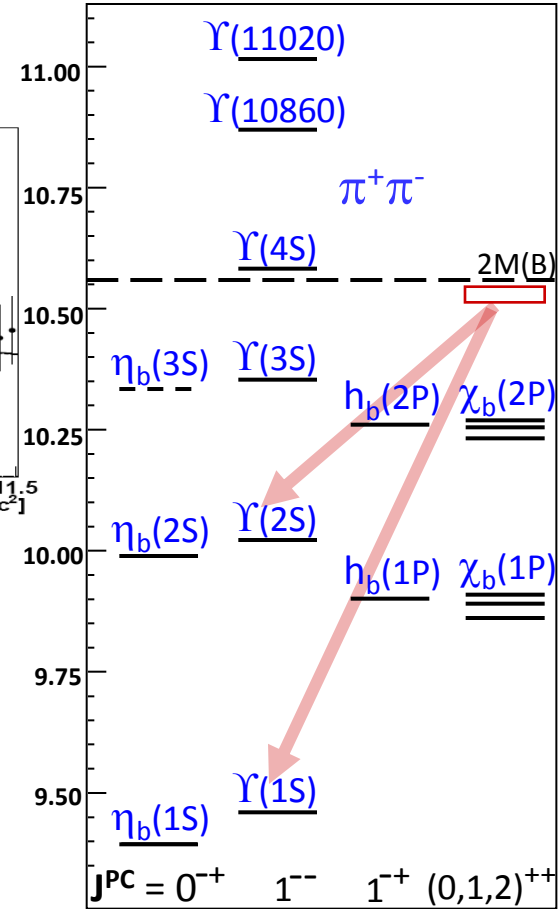
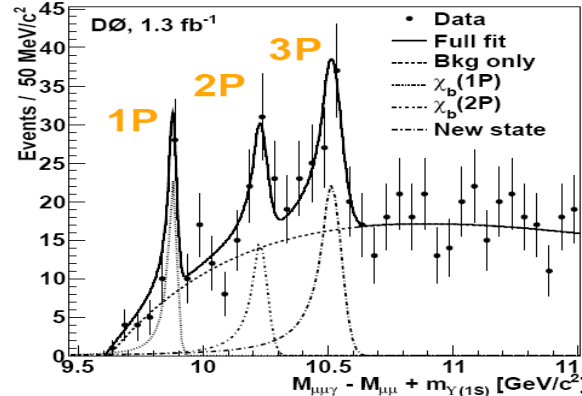
Observed by ATLAS

[ATLAS PRL108,152001(2012)]



confirmed by D0

[D0 arXiv:1203.6034]



Spin-averaged  $M[\chi_b(3P)]$

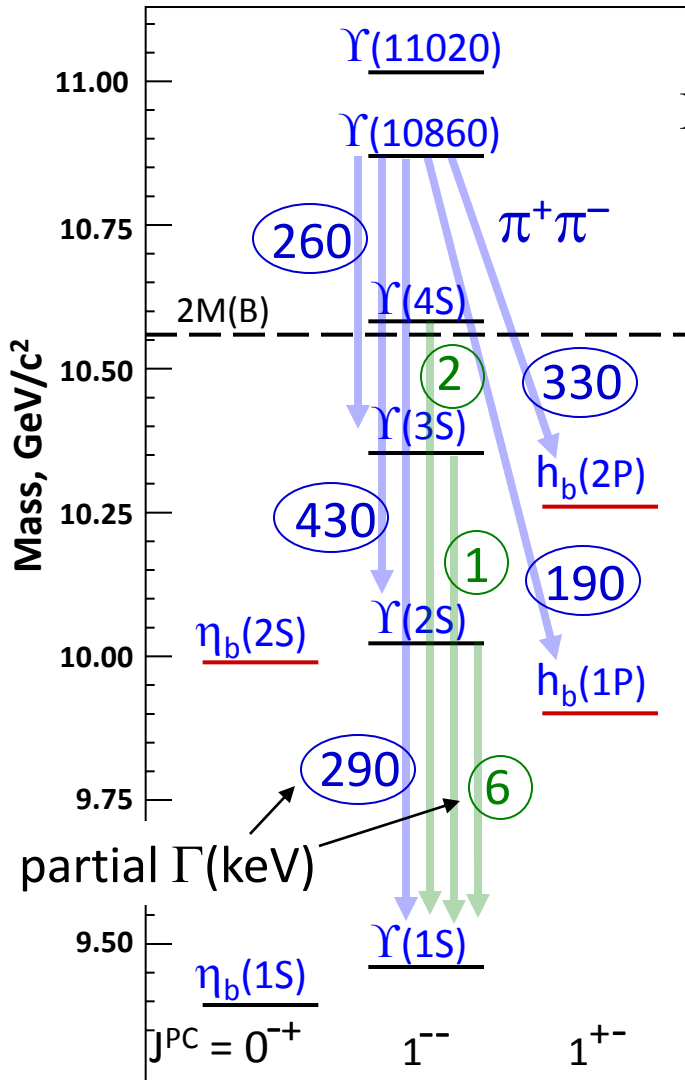
ATLAS	$10530 \pm 9 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$
D0	$10551 \pm 14 \pm 17 \text{ MeV}$
theory	10525

In agreement with theoretical expectations

# Charged bottomonium-like states

# Anomalies in $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow (b\bar{b}) \pi^+\pi^-$ transitions

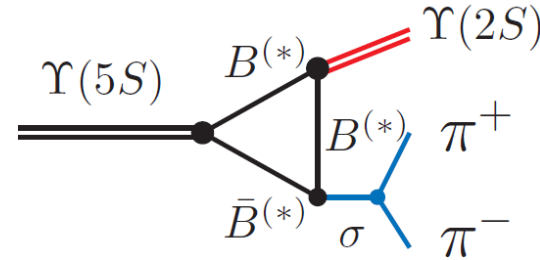
[Bondar]



Belle PRL100,112001(2008)

$$\Gamma[\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1,2,3S) \pi^+\pi^-] \stackrel{\sim 100}{\gg} \Gamma[\Upsilon(4,3,2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \pi^+\pi^-]$$

$\Leftarrow$  Rescattering of on-shell  $B^{(*)}\bar{B}^{(*)}$  ?



Belle PRL108,032001(2012)

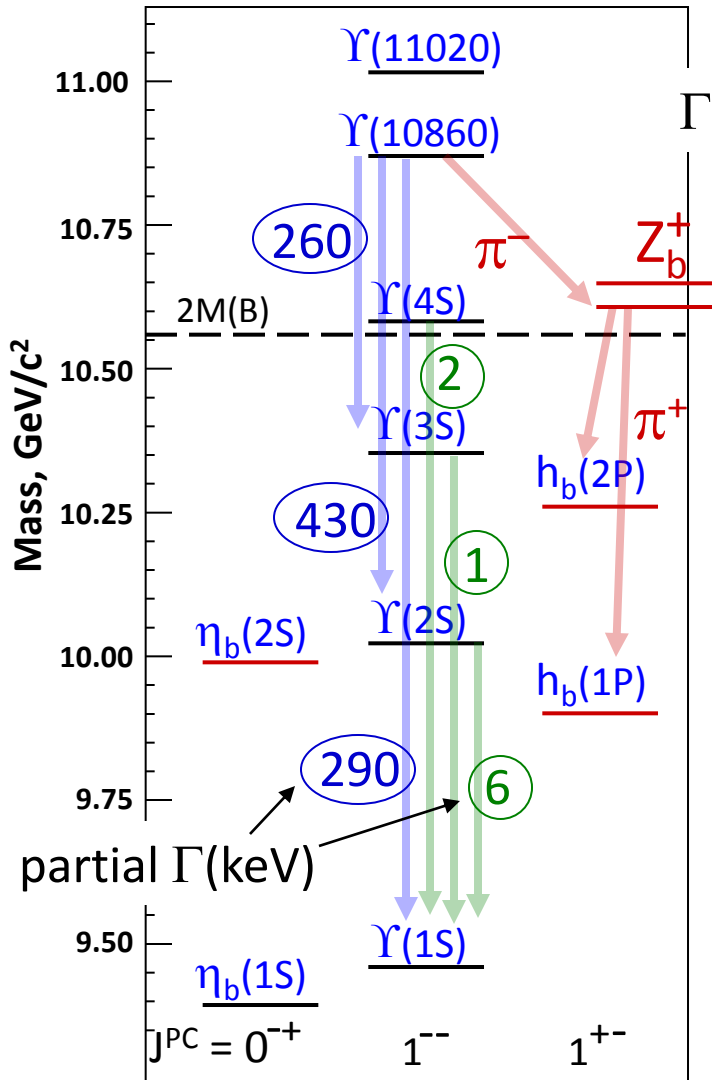
$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow h_b(1,2P) \pi^+\pi^-$  are **not suppressed**



expect suppression  $\sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/m_b$   
~~Heavy Quark Symmetry~~

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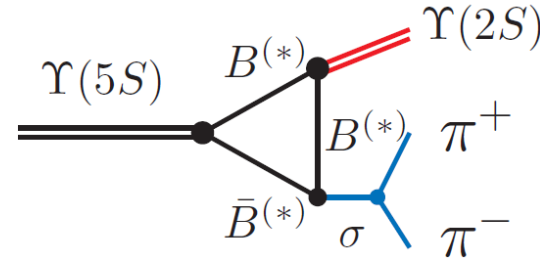
[Bondar]



Belle PRL100,112001(2008)

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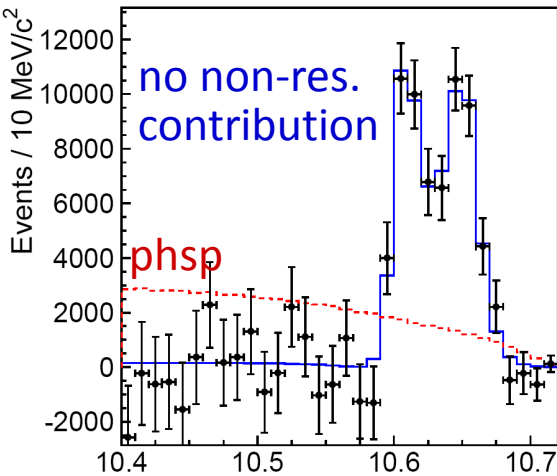
expect suppression  $\sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/m_b$   
~~Heavy Quark Symmetry~~

$h_b$  production mechanism?  $\Rightarrow$  Study resonant structure in  $h_b(mP) \pi^+\pi^-$

# Resonant structure of $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow (b\bar{b}) \pi^+ \pi^-$

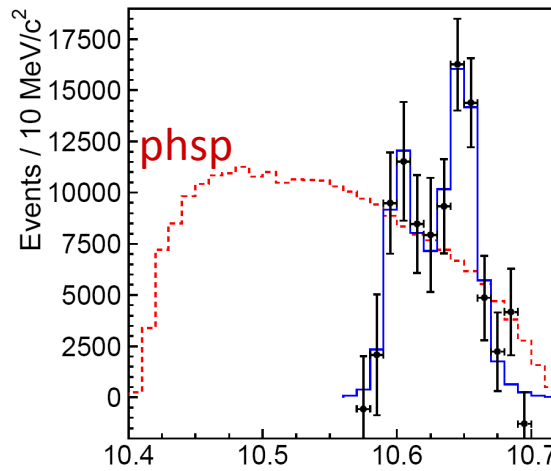
Belle PRL108,122001(2012)

$$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow h_b(1P) \pi^+ \pi^-$$



$M[h_b(1P) \pi^\pm]$

$$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow h_b(2P) \pi^+ \pi^-$$



$M[h_b(2P) \pi^\pm]$

Two peaks in all modes

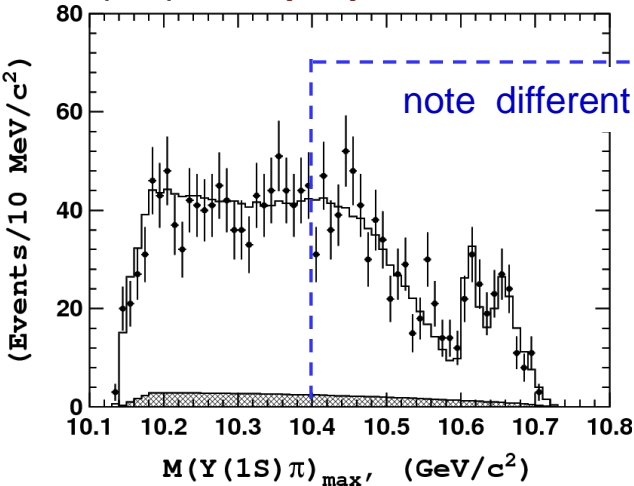
Minimal quark content

$$|b\bar{b}u\bar{d}\rangle$$

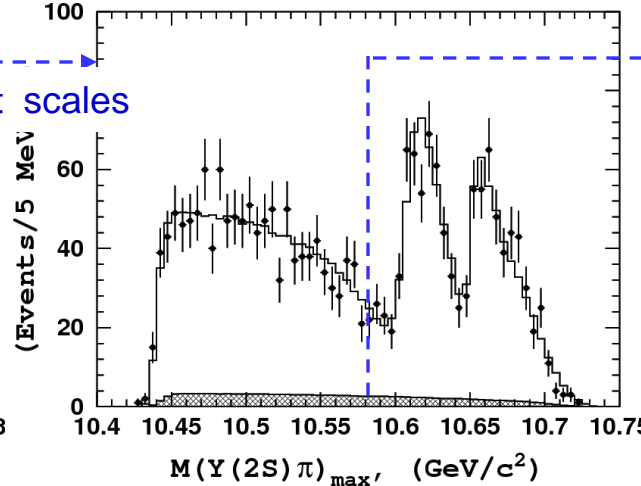
flavor-exotic states

Dalitz plot analysis

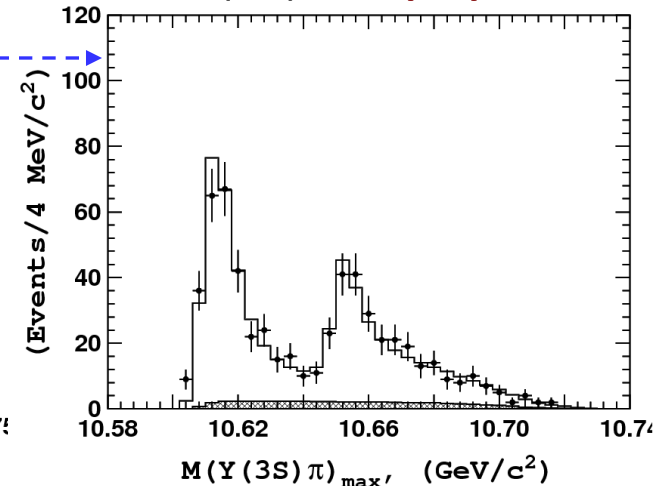
$$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \pi^+ \pi^-$$



$$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S) \pi^+ \pi^-$$



$$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(3S) \pi^+ \pi^-$$





# Fit results

Average over 5 channels

$$M_1 = 10607.2 \pm 2.0 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma_1 = 18.4 \pm 2.4 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M_{Z_b} - (M_B + M_{B^*}) = +2.6 \pm 2.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M_2 = 10652.2 \pm 1.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma_2 = 11.5 \pm 2.2 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M_{Z_{b'}} - 2M_{B^*} = +1.8 \pm 1.7 \text{ MeV}$$

$Y(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$

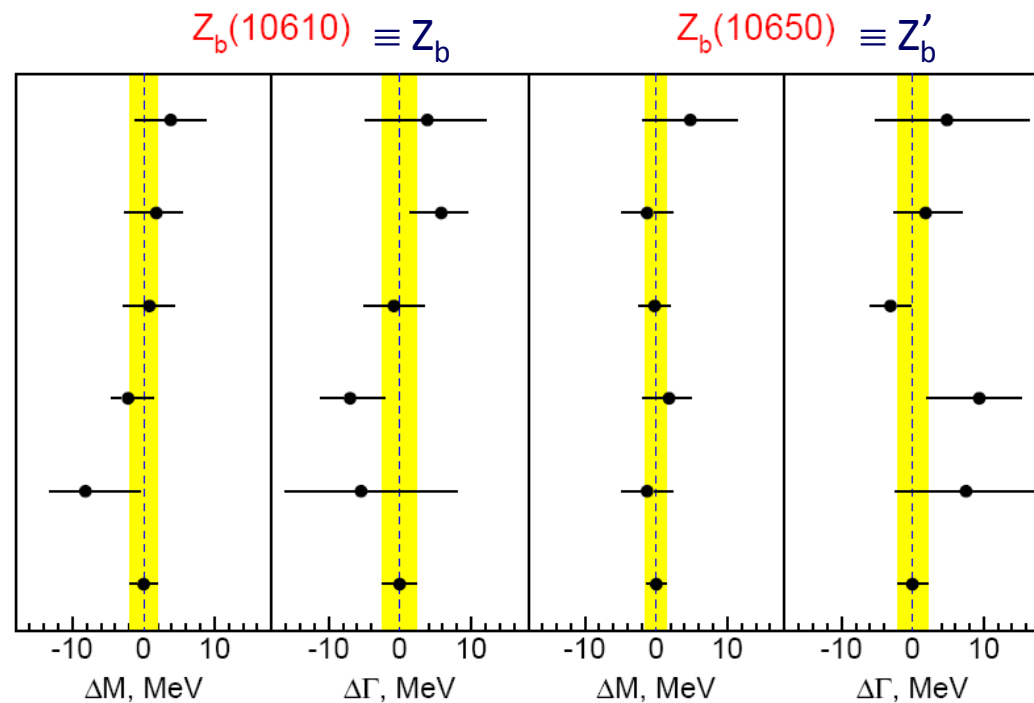
$Y(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$

$Y(3S)\pi^+\pi^-$

$h_b(1P)\pi^+\pi^-$

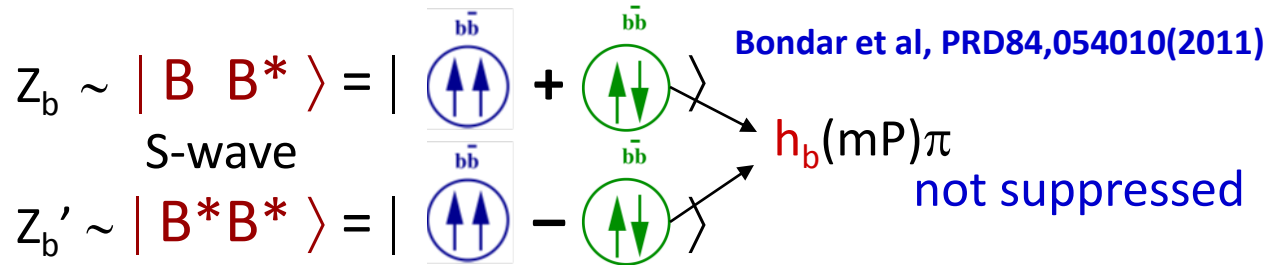
$h_b(2P)\pi^+\pi^-$

Average



Angular analysis  $\Rightarrow$  both states are  $J^P = 1^+$  Decays  $\Rightarrow I^G = 1^+$  ( $C = -$ )

Proximity to thresholds favors molecule over tetraquark



Phase btw  $Z_b$  and  $Z_{b'}$  amplitudes is  $\sim 0^\circ$  for  $Y(nS)\pi\pi$  and  $\sim 180^\circ$  for  $h_b(mP)\pi\pi$

# Fit results

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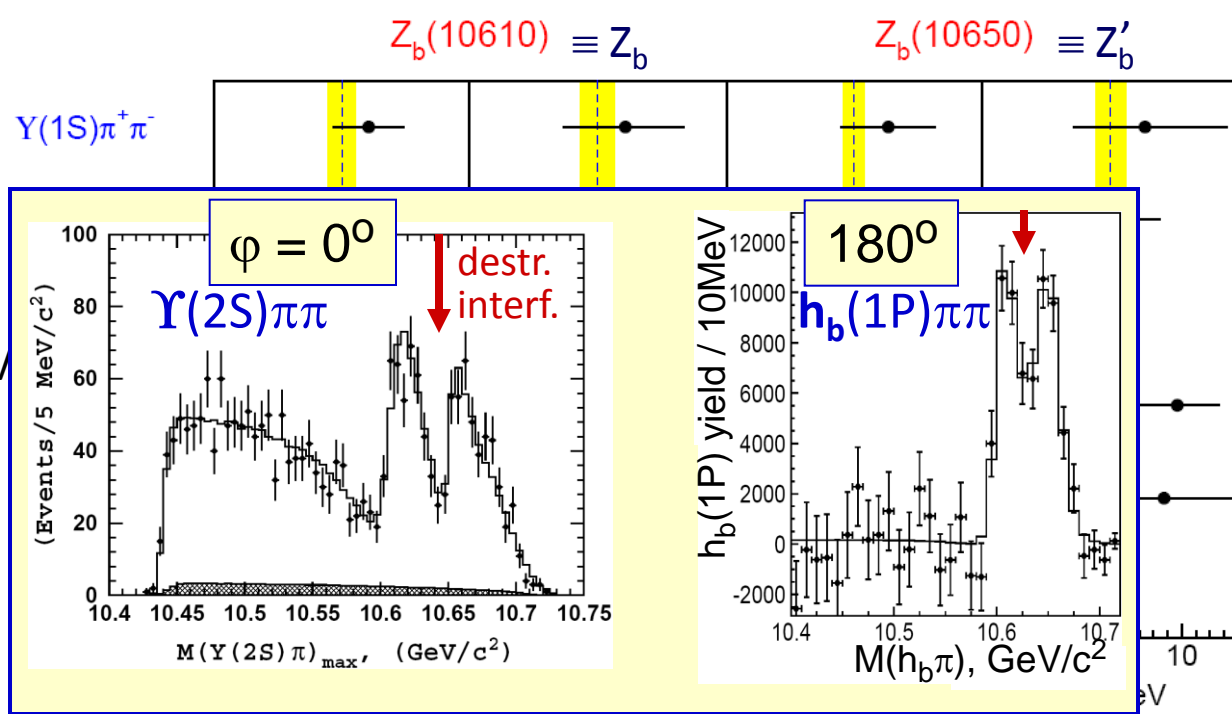
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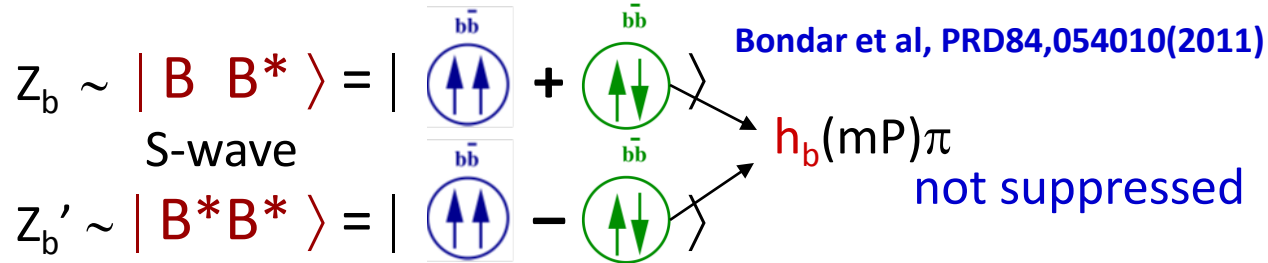
$$\Gamma_2 = 11.5 \pm 2.2 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M_{Z_{b'}} - 2M_{B^*} = +1.8 \pm 1.7 \text{ MeV}$$



Angular analysis  $\Rightarrow$  both states are  $J^P = 1^+$     Decays  $\Rightarrow I^G = 1^+$  ( $C = -$ )

Proximity to thresholds  
favors molecule  
over tetraquark



**Phase** btw  $Z_b$  and  $Z_{b'}$  amplitudes is  $\sim 0^\circ$  for  $\Upsilon(nS)\pi\pi$  and  $\sim 180^\circ$  for  $h_b(mP)\pi\pi$

Resonant behavior of  $Z_b$  amplitudes (intensity & phase).

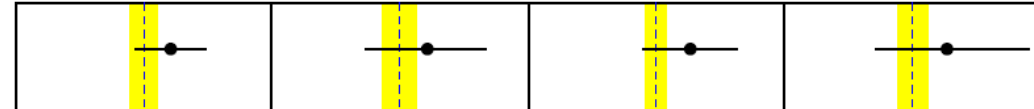
Properties of  $Z_b$  states are consistent with molecular structure.

# Fit results

$$Z_b(10610) \equiv Z_b$$

$$Z_b(10650) \equiv Z'_b$$

$\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$



Average over 5 channels

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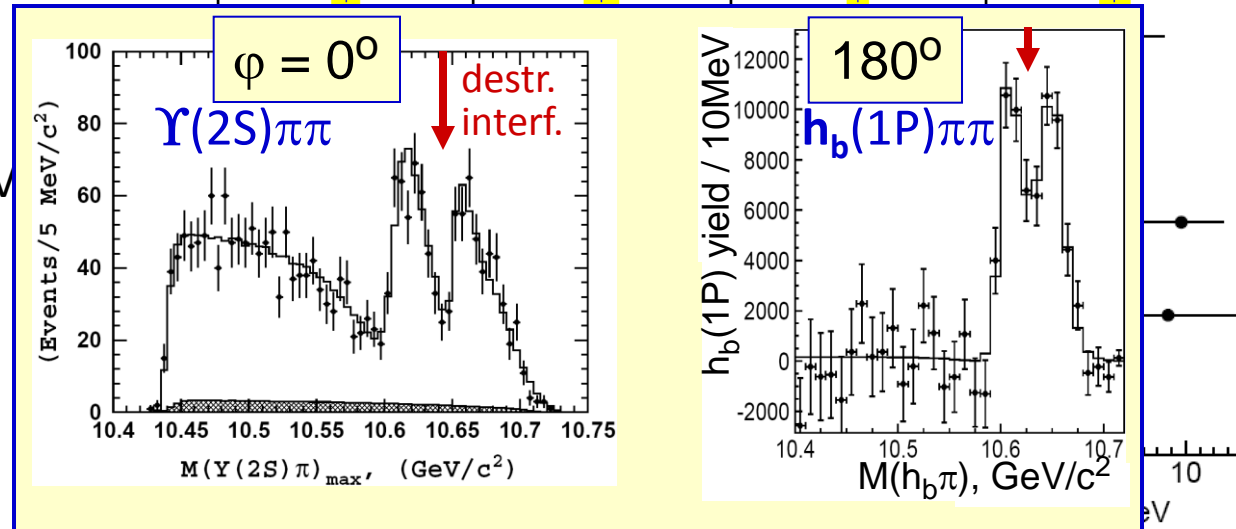
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Angular analysis  $\Rightarrow$  both states

Mass above threshold ?

If  $Z_b$  can decay to  $B^{(*)}\bar{B}^*$  its lineshape is asymmetric this can shift the mass to slightly below threshold

(2011)

Cleven et al, EPJA47,120(2011)

Proximity to thresholds favors molecule over tetraquark

$$Z'_b \sim |B^*B^*\rangle = | \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \uparrow\uparrow \\ \hline \end{array} \rangle - | \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \uparrow\downarrow \\ \hline \end{array} \rangle$$

not suppressed

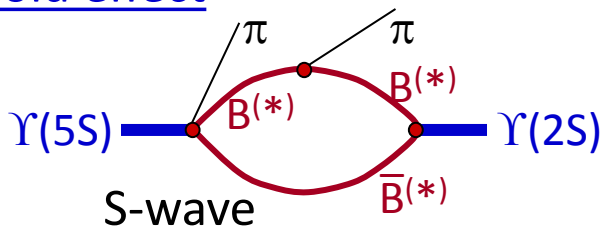
**Phase** btw  $Z_b$  and  $Z'_b$  amplitudes is  $\sim 0^\circ$  for  $\Upsilon(nS)\pi\pi$  and  $\sim 180^\circ$  for  $h_b(mP)\pi\pi$

Resonant behavior of  $Z_b$  amplitudes (intensity & phase).

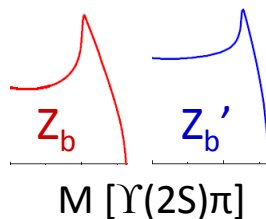
Properties of  $Z_b$  states are consistent with molecular structure.

# Origin of structure at threshold

## 1. Threshold effect



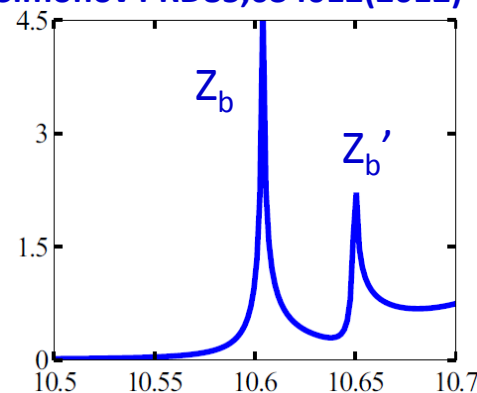
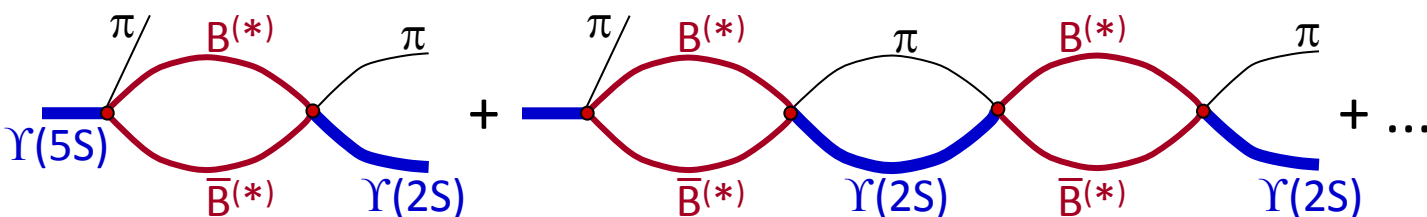
Chen Liu PRD84,094003(2011)



*Pronounced structures and fast change of phase are not typical ?*

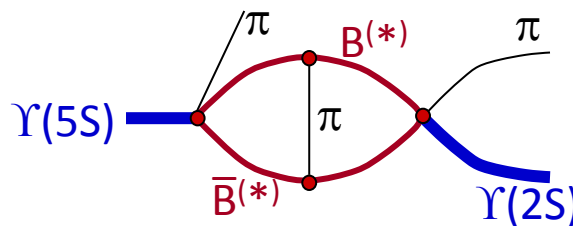
## 2. Coupled-channel resonance multiple re-scatterings $\Rightarrow$ pole

Danilkin Orlovsky Simonov PRD85,034012(2012)



## 3. Deuteron-like molecule

$\pi, \rho, \omega, \sigma$  exchange



Ohkoda et al arxiv:1111.2921

Fit data to various predictions



# Study $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^{(*)}\bar{B}^{(*)}\pi$

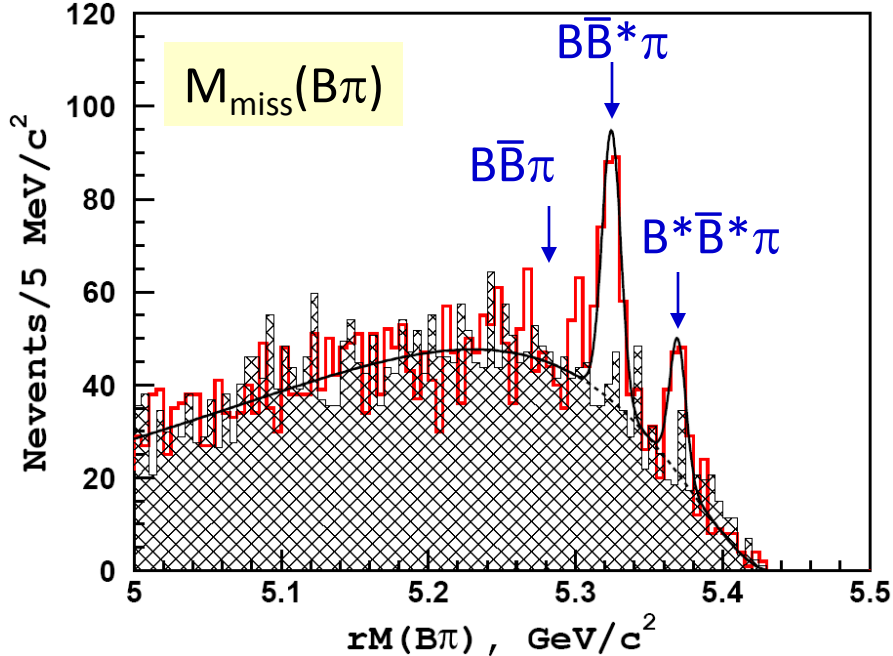
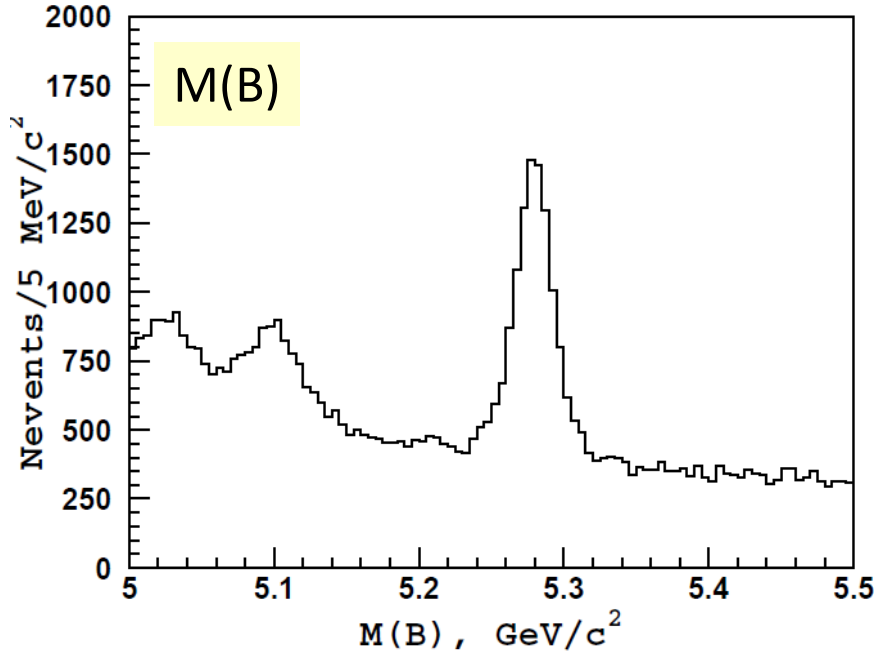
[Bondar]

Search for  $Z_b \rightarrow B\bar{B}^*$  and  $B^*\bar{B}^*$

preliminary

**NEW!**

Full reconstruction of one B



$BF[\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow B^{(*)}\bar{B}^{(*)}\pi]$

preliminary  
Belle  $121.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

significance

PRD81,112003(2010)  
Belle  $23.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$B\bar{B}$   $<0.60 \%$  at 90% C.L.

$(0 \pm 1.2) \%$

$B\bar{B}^* + B\bar{B}^*$   $(4.25 \pm 0.44 \pm 0.69) \%$

$9.3\sigma$

$(7.3 \pm 2.3) \%$

$B^*\bar{B}^*$   $(2.12 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.36) \%$

$5.7\sigma$

$(1.0 \pm 1.4) \%$

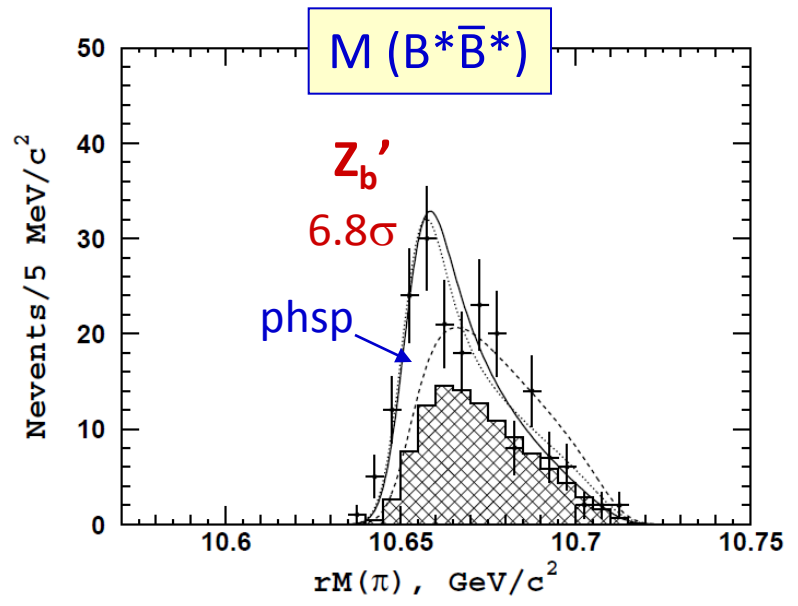
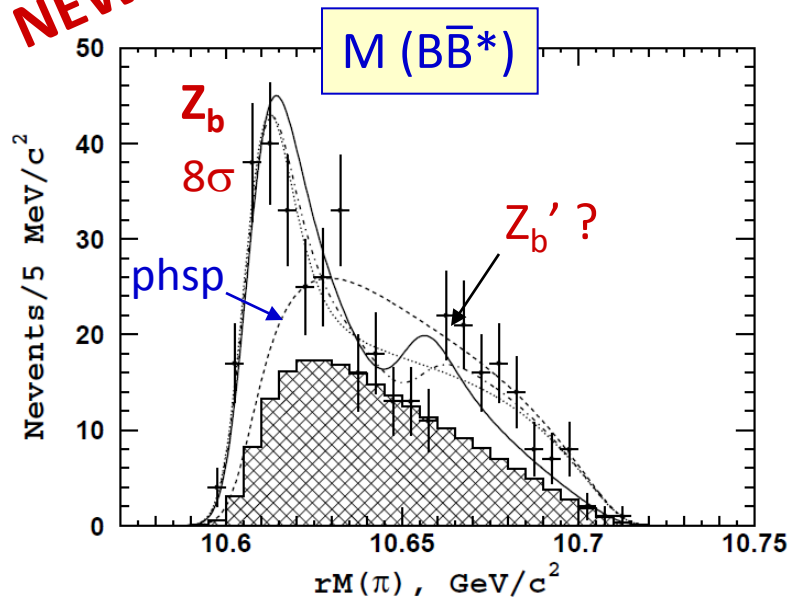
BFs are consistent with previous measurement



# Observation of $Z_b \rightarrow B\bar{B}^*$ and $Z_b' \rightarrow B^*\bar{B}^*$ [Bondar]

preliminary

**NEW!**



$Z_b' \rightarrow B\bar{B}^*$  is suppressed w.r.t.  $B^*\bar{B}^*$  despite larger PHSP

Challenging for tetraquark  
Molecule  $\Rightarrow$  admixture of  $B\bar{B}^*$  in  $Z_b'$  is small

Channel	Fraction, %	
	$Z_b(10610)$	$Z_b(10650)$
$\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+$	$0.32 \pm 0.09$	$0.24 \pm 0.07$
$\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+$	$4.38 \pm 1.21$	$2.40 \pm 0.63$
$\Upsilon(3S)\pi^+$	$2.15 \pm 0.56$	$1.64 \pm 0.40$
$h_b(1P)\pi^+$	$2.81 \pm 1.10$	$7.43 \pm 2.70$
$h_b(2P)\pi^+$	$4.34 \pm 2.07$	$14.8 \pm 6.22$
$B^+\bar{B}^{*0} + \bar{B}^0B^{*+}$	$86.0 \pm 3.6$	—
$B^{*+}\bar{B}^{*0}$	—	$73.4 \pm 7.0$

Crucial input for the models

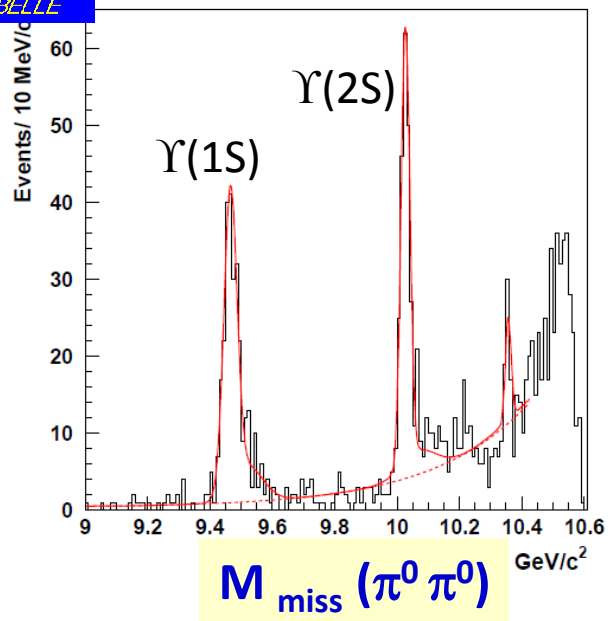


**NEW!**

# Evidence for a neutral $Z_b$ partner

[Bondar]

preliminary



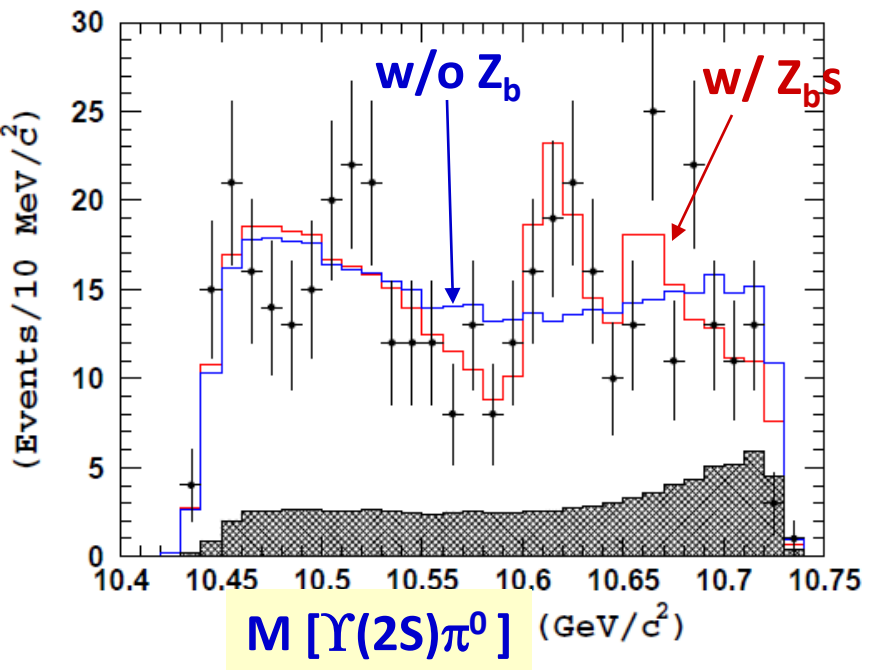
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^0\pi^0$$

$$BF[\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^0\pi^0] = (2.25 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.20) 10^{-3}$$

$$BF[\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(2S)\pi^0\pi^0] = (3.79 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.49) 10^{-3}$$

in agreement with isospin relations

Dalitz plot analysis of  $\Upsilon(1S,2S)\pi^0\pi^0 \Rightarrow$



$$\Upsilon(2S) \pi^0\pi^0 : Z_b(10610)^0 \quad 5.3\sigma \quad (4.9\sigma \text{ w/ syst.})$$

$$Z_b(10650)^0 \sim 2\sigma$$

$\Upsilon(1S) \pi^0\pi^0$  :  $Z_b$  signals not significant

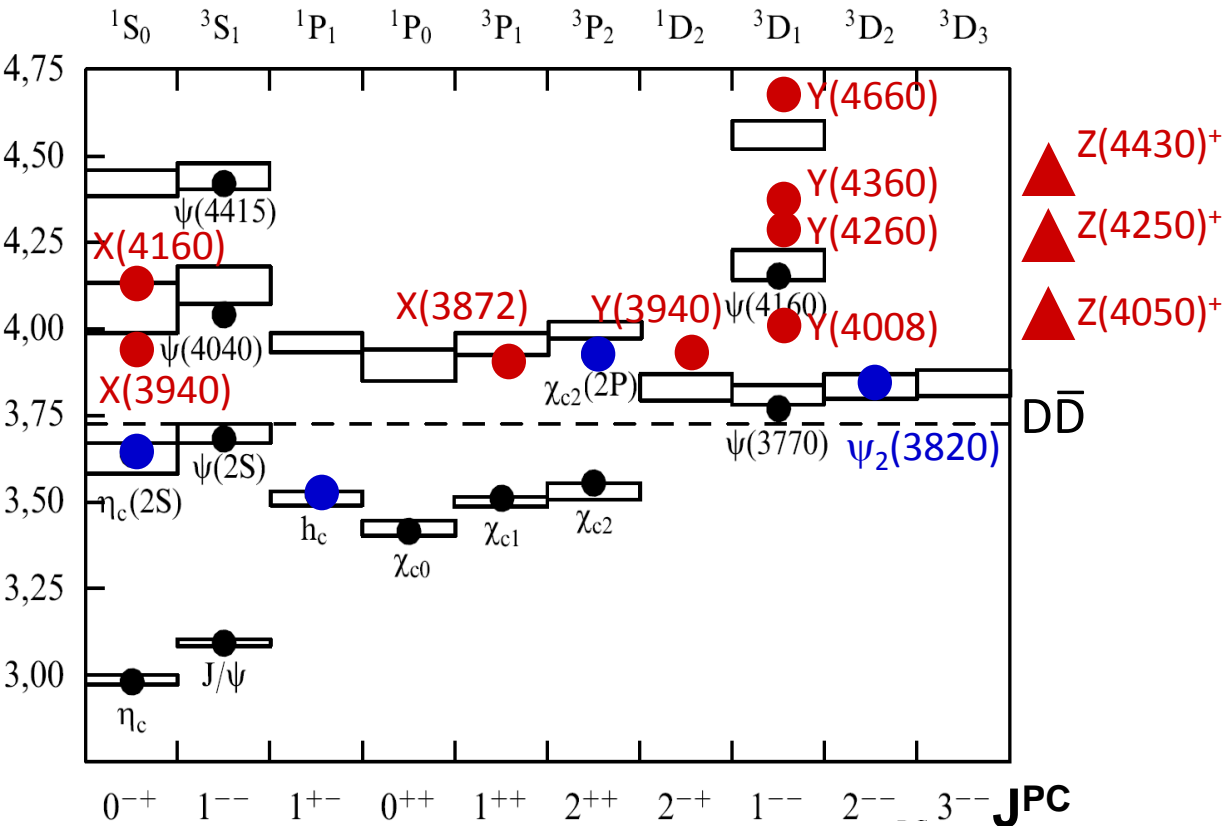
Yields agree with isospin expectations

$\Rightarrow$  Confirmation that  $Z_b$  is an isotriplet

# Charmonium (-like) states



# Charmonium table



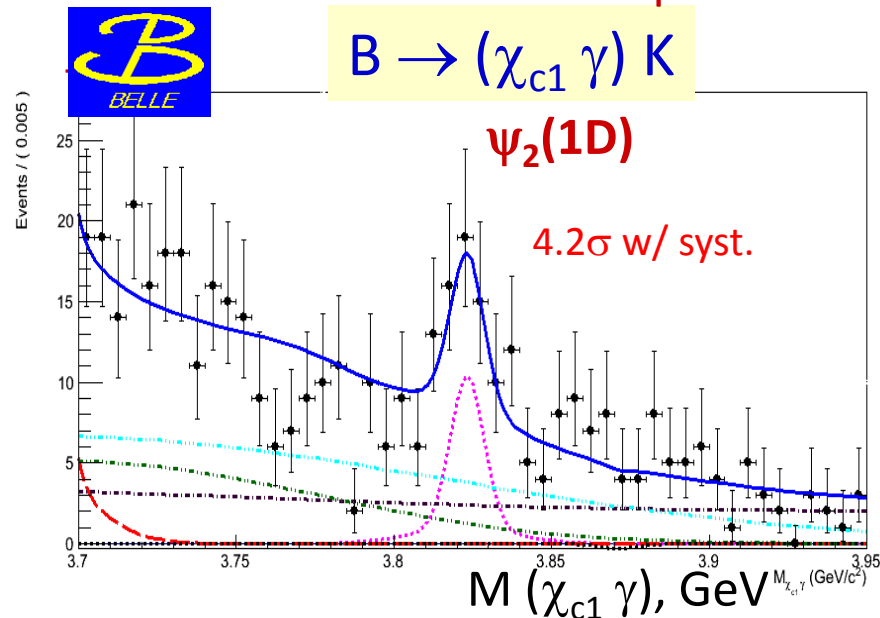
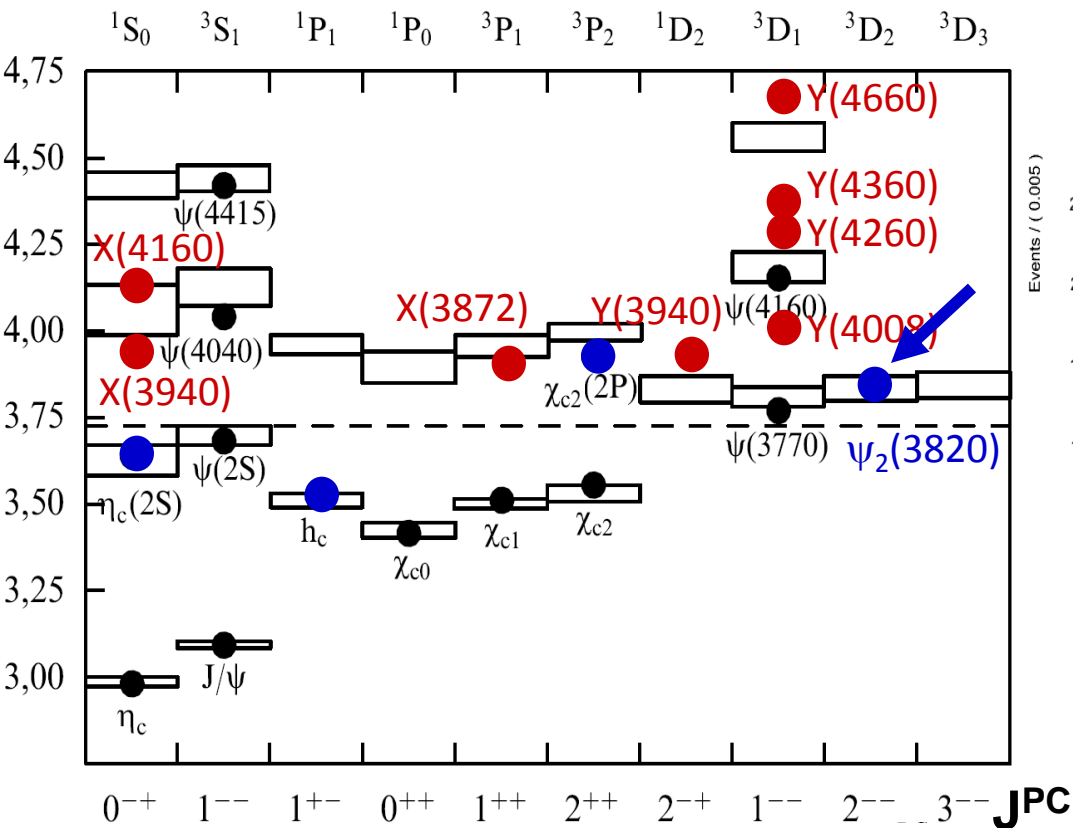
● ● (Recently observed) Charmonia with conventional properties  
all states below  $D\bar{D}$  threshold are observed

● XYZ states with anomalous properties

# Evidence for new charmonium state

[Yabsley]

preliminary



$M = 3823.5 \pm 2.8 \text{ MeV}$   
 $\Gamma = 4 \pm 6 \text{ MeV}$

$C = -$

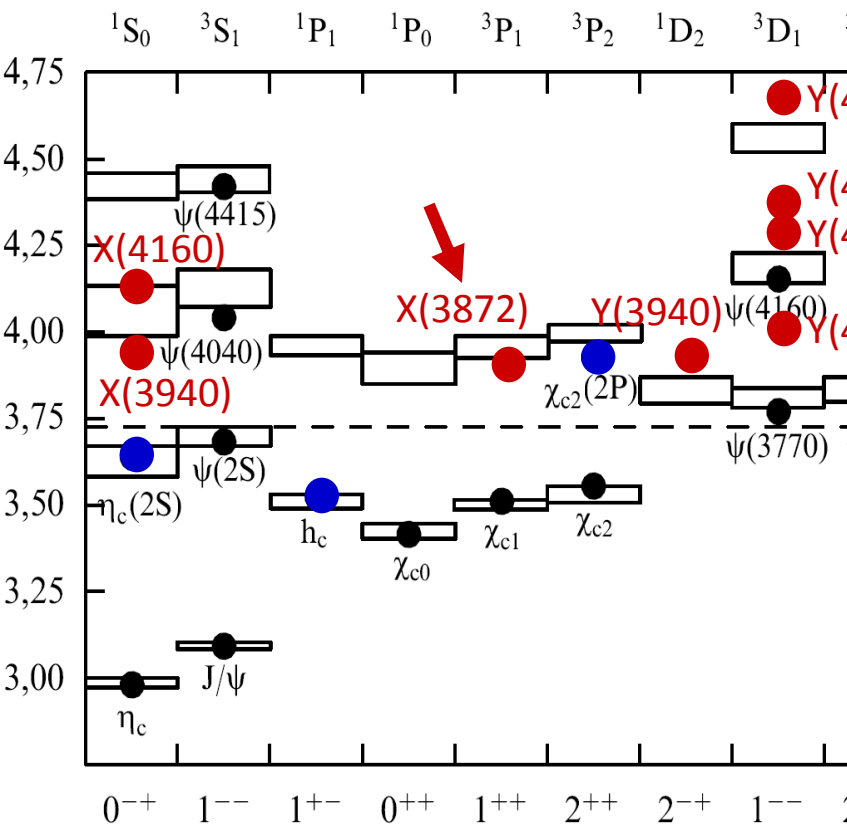
Expectations

Radiative decay is seen  $\Rightarrow \Gamma \sim O(10 \text{ keV})$

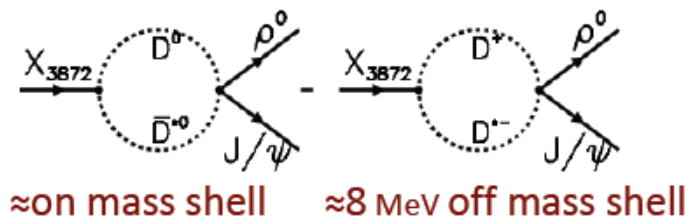
**2<sup>- -</sup>**  
 $\rightarrow D\bar{D}$  is forbidden (unnatural spin-parity)  $\Rightarrow$  small  $\Gamma$   
 $\rightarrow \chi_{c1}\gamma$  is prominent (E1)

**3<sup>- -</sup>**  
 $\rightarrow D\bar{D}$  is allowed  $\Rightarrow \Gamma \sim O(10 \text{ MeV})$   
 $\rightarrow \chi_{c1}\gamma$  is suppressed (E2)  
 $\rightarrow \chi_{c2}\gamma$  is allowed (E1), but small – not found

Evidence for  $\psi_2(1D)$  candidate  
 $L=2 \quad S=1$



Isospin Violation in X(3872) decay:



**X(3872)** Discovery by Belle 2003  
 Studied also by CDF,D0, BaBar,LHCb,CMS

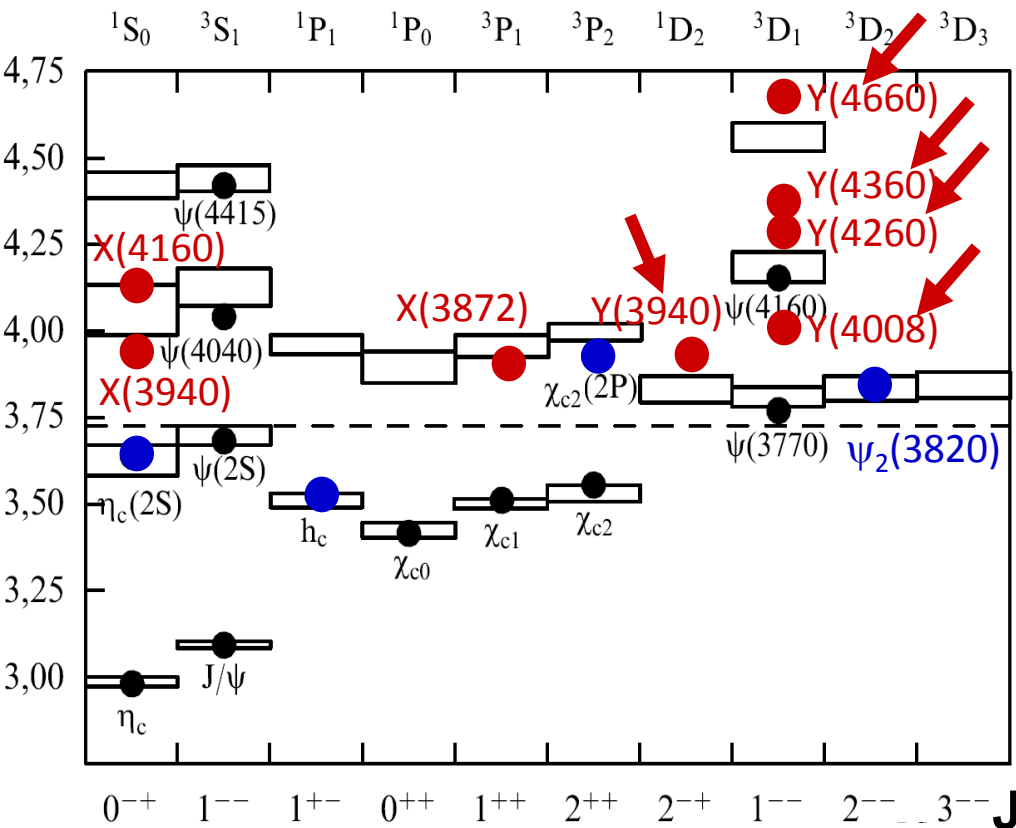
PDG'12

$$M_{X(3872)} - (M_{D^0} + M_{D^{*0}}) = -0.16 \pm 0.32 \text{ MeV}$$

	Relative BF	
J/ψ ρ	1	← isospin violation
J/ψ ω	0.8 ± 0.3	
J/ψ γ	0.21 ± 0.06	⇒ Γ is O(10keV)
D <sup>0</sup> D <sup>*0</sup>	~10	

Most likely interpretation:  
 DD\* molecule with admixture of  $\chi_{c1}(2P)$   
 ↓ isospin violation      ↓ production at high energy

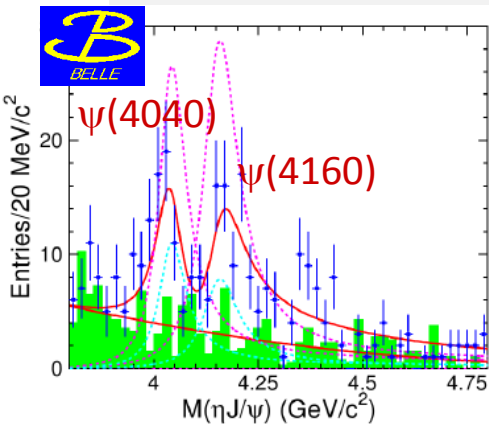
Urgent issues :  $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$  or  $2^{-+}$ ?  
 absolute BF, lineshape, ...



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} \eta \psi$$

[Yabsley]

preliminary



$\Gamma \sim O(1\text{MeV})$   
 Large for conventional  
 charmonium state!

States with anomalous decay rates  
 to lower quarkonia :

- Y(4008)  $\rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$
  - Y(4260)  $\rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$
  - Y(4360)  $\rightarrow \psi(2S) \pi^+ \pi^-$
  - Y(4660)  $\rightarrow \psi(2S) \pi^+ \pi^-$
  - Y(3940)  $\rightarrow J/\psi \omega$
- } from ISR  
 $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$

typical  $\Gamma > \sim 1\text{MeV}$

c.f.  $\Gamma(\psi'' \rightarrow J/\psi \pi \pi) \approx 50\text{keV}$

recall  $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS) \pi^+ \pi^-$

$\phi(2170) \rightarrow \phi \pi^+ \pi^-$

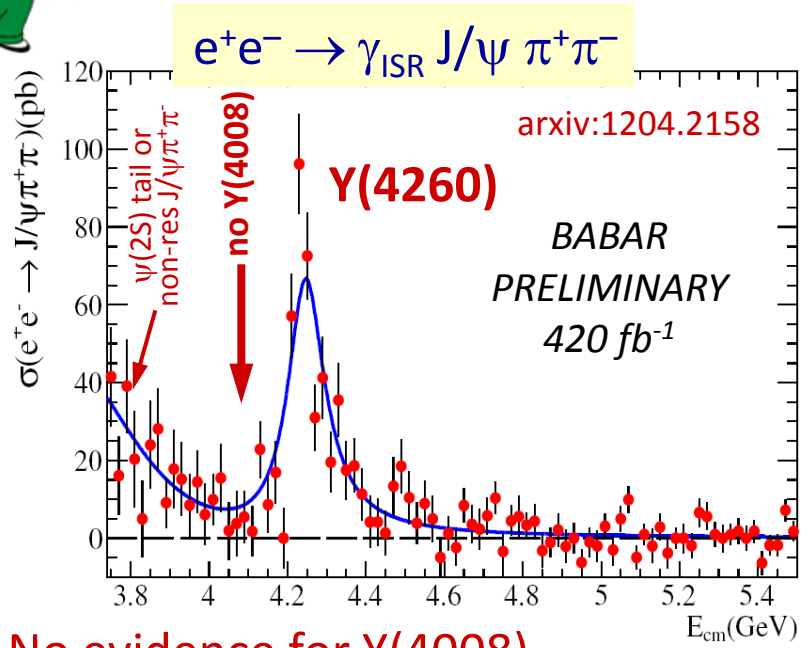
BaBar PRD74,091103R(2006)

$1^{--}$  supernumerary states  
 hybrids ?  
 hadrocharmonia ?

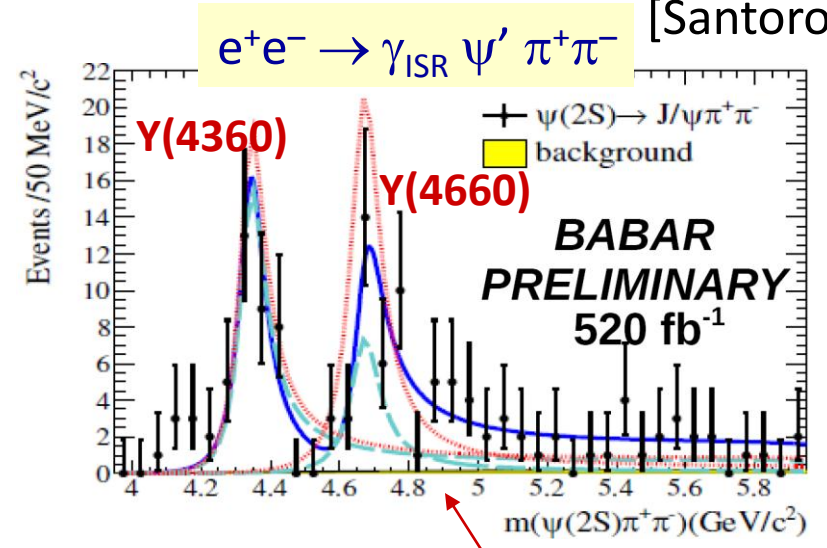


# States with anomalous $\Gamma(J/\psi\pi\pi, \psi'\pi\pi, J/\psi\omega)$

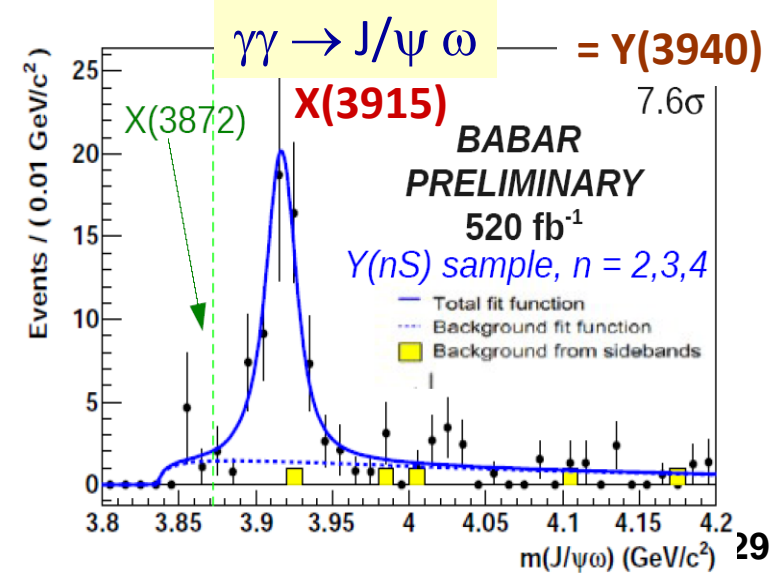
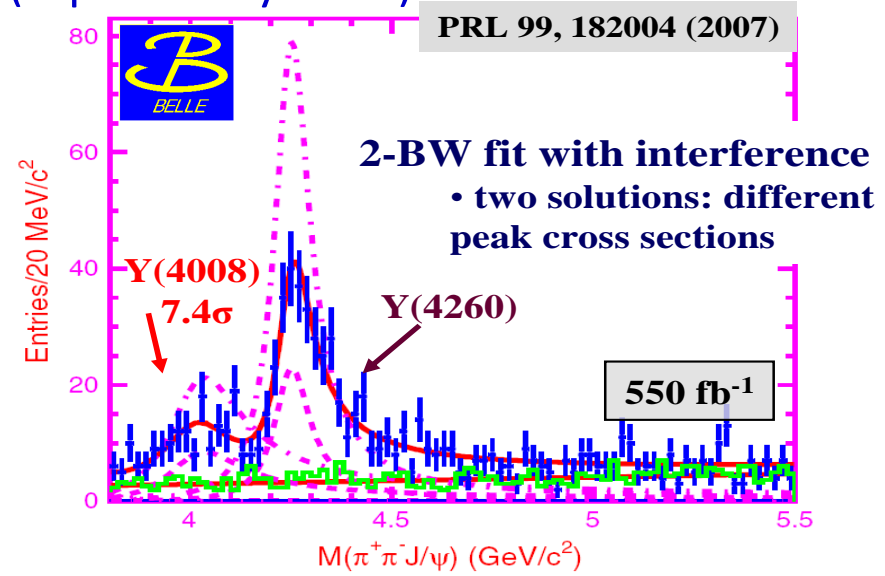
[Santoro]

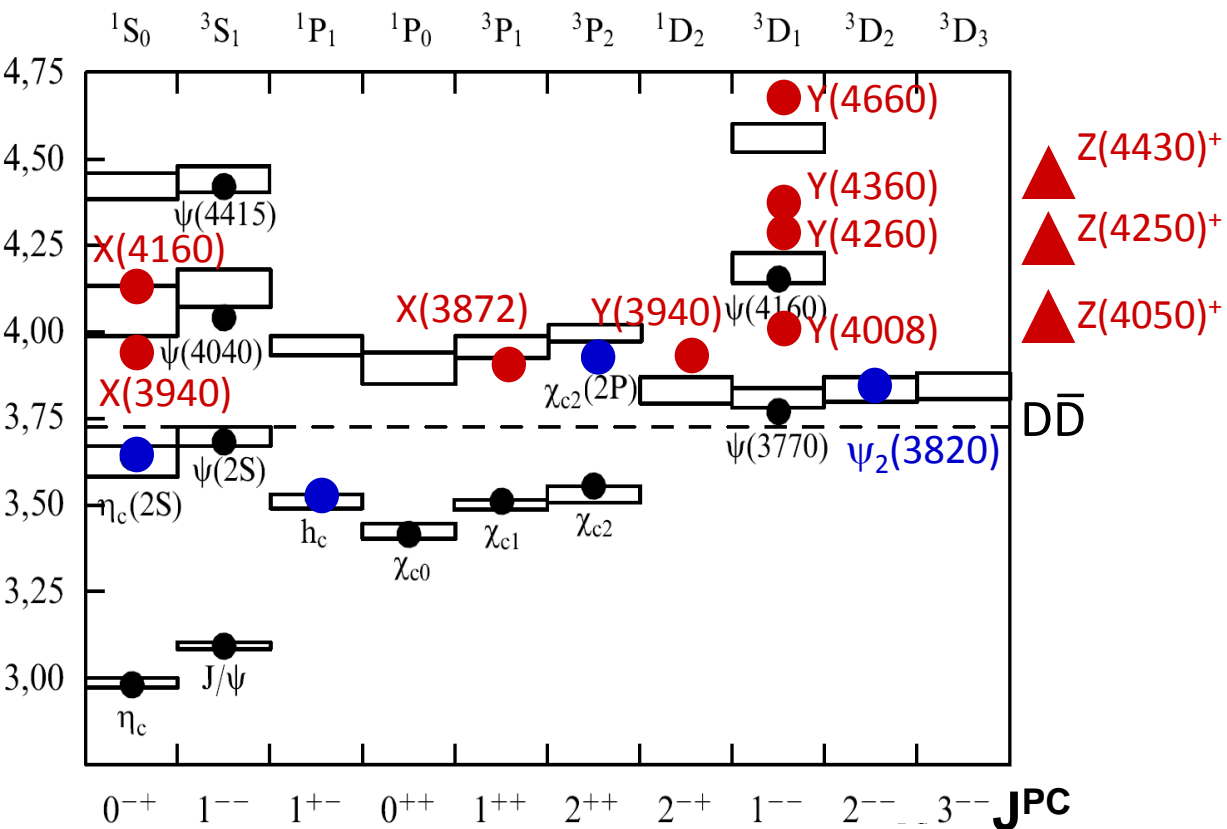


No evidence for  $Y(4008)$  (reported by Belle)



Confirmations of  $Y(4660)$  &  $X(3915)$  (observed by Belle)





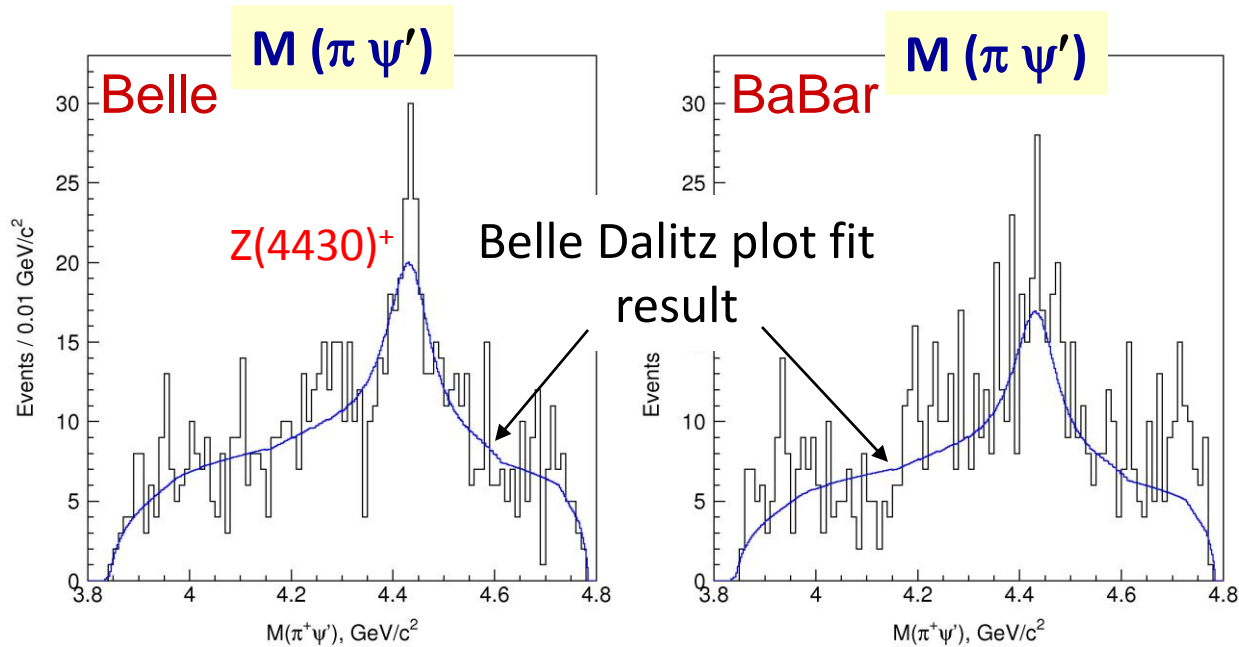
Charged charmonium like states – multiquark candidates

Belle: **Z(4430)**  $\rightarrow \psi(2S) \pi^+$  and **Z(4050)**  $\rightarrow \chi_{c1} \pi^+$  but no signal in  $J/\psi \pi^+$   
**Z(4250)**

produced in  $B \rightarrow Z K$  decays

BaBar: no significant signals

# Study of $\bar{B} \rightarrow \psi' \pi^+ K^-$ at Belle & BaBar



Belle and BaBar data look very similar

Conclusions are different:

**Belle** : observation of  $Z(4430)^+$  – resonance in  $(\psi' \pi)$  channel

**BaBar** : structure is due to contributions of  $(K\pi)$  waves

Different conclusions are due to different approaches :

**Belle** : Dalitz analysis using isobar model (Breit-Wigner amplitudes, helicity formalism)  
description of amplitudes is model-dependent

**BaBar** : fit  $K\pi$  helicity angle distribution in  $M(K\pi)$  bins (no 2D fit)  
unphysical behaviour of amplitude is possible

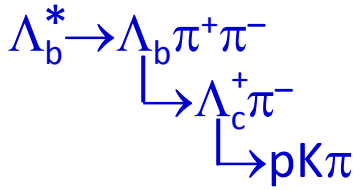
High statistics data from LHC can help to clarify

# New results on baryons

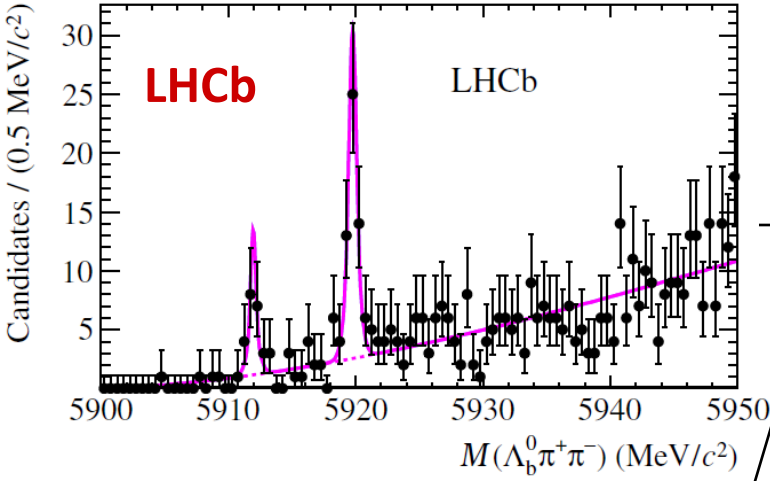


# Beauty baryons

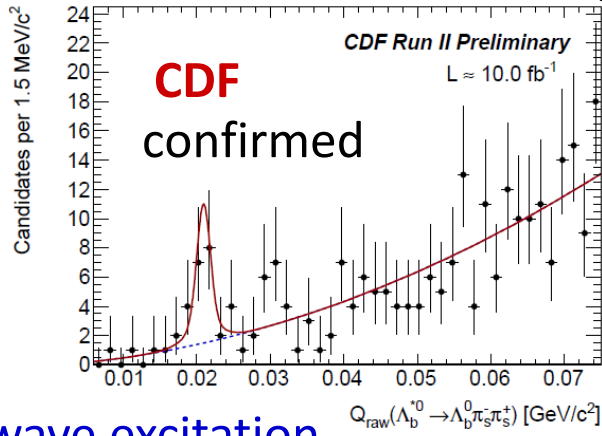
[Märki, Gorelov]



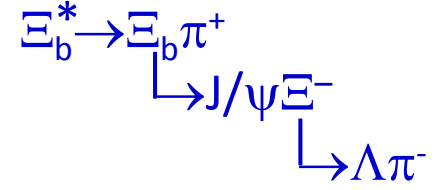
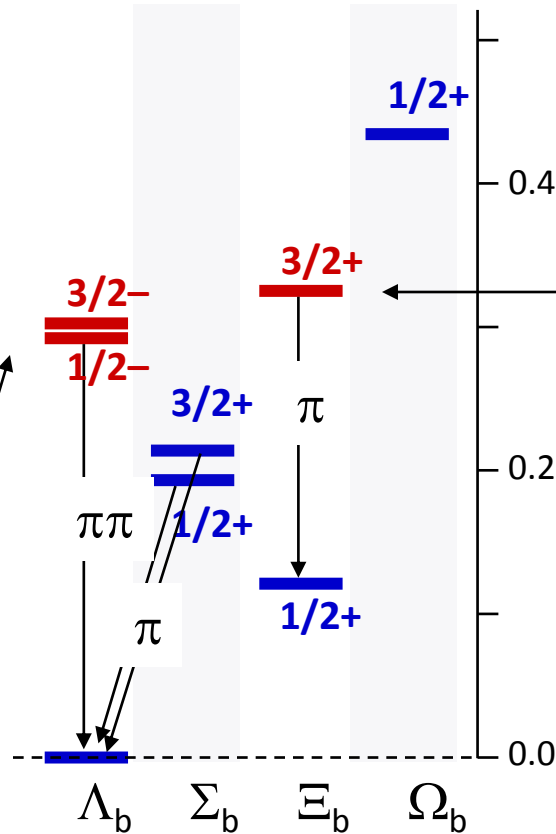
arxiv:1205.3452



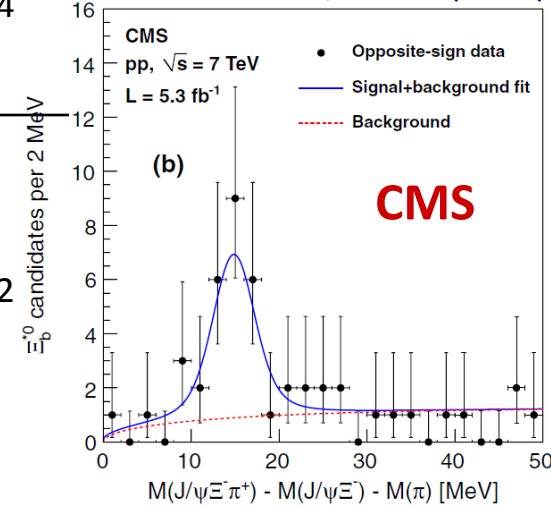
NEW!



P-wave excitation



PRL108,252002(2012)



spin-excitation

Ground states  $\Leftarrow$  CDF, D0

First P-wave excitation and  $\Xi_b$  spin-excitation

Masses are in agreement w/ expectations

# Summary

Many new results from hadronic machines and B- and c-factories

Exotics: two charged  $Z_b^+$  bottomonium-like states in 5 decay modes:

$\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+, \Upsilon(2S)\pi^+, \Upsilon(3S)\pi^+, h_b(1P)\pi^+, h_b(2P)\pi^+$

**NEW**:  $Z_b \rightarrow BB^*, Z_b' \rightarrow B^*B^*$ , neutral member of isotriplet

Quarkonia:  $\psi_2, \eta_b(2S), h_b(1P), h_b(2P), \chi_b(3P)$

Baryons: spin excitation  $\Xi_b^*$ , P-wave  $\Lambda_b$  baryons, **NEW**: two  $N^*$

Ground states & low excitations – no surprises

High excitations – progress in clarifying experimental situation, pattern :

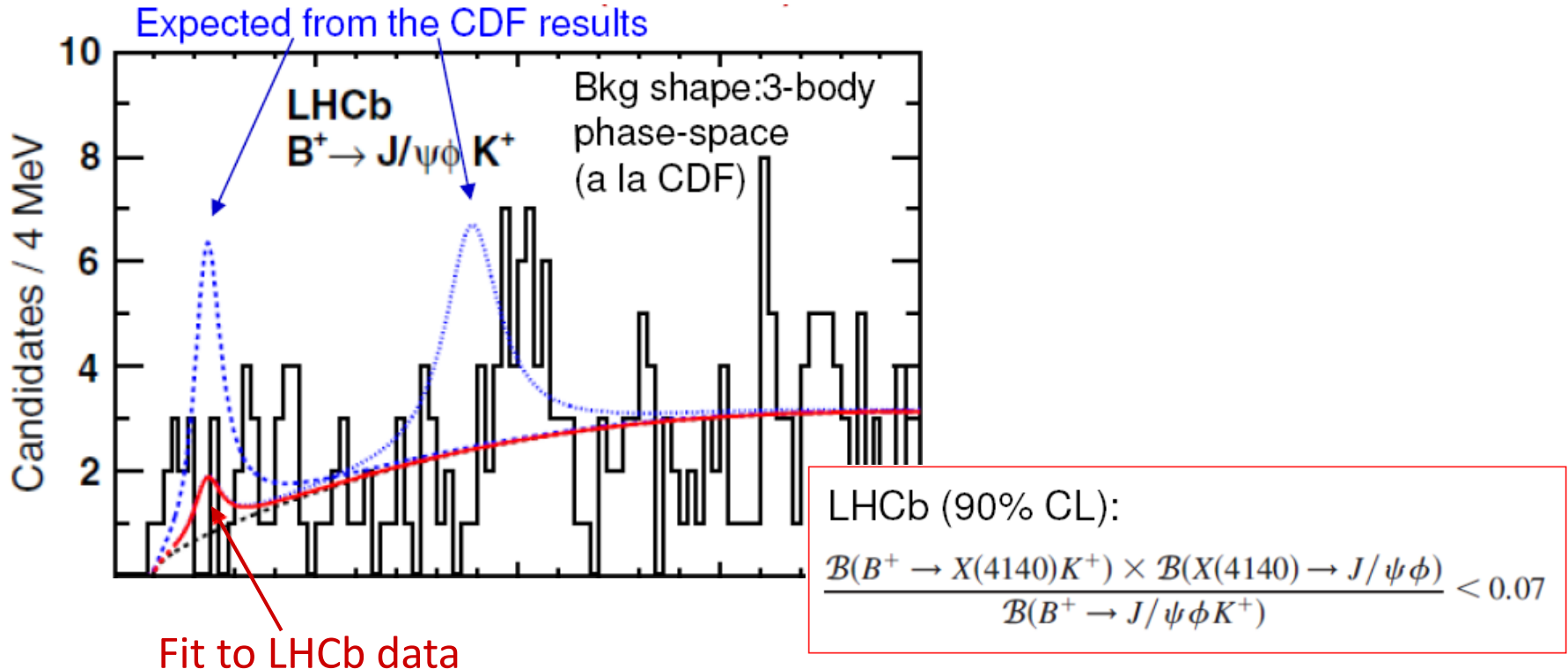
1. States close to thresholds w/ molecular structure:  $X(3872), Z_b(10610), Z_b(10650)$
2. States w/ anomalous partial  $\Gamma$  to lower quarkonia:  
 $\varphi(2170), Y(4260), Y(4360), Y(4660), \Upsilon(5S),$  charged  $Z$  ?
3. States w/ “wrong” masses:  $X(3940), X(4160)$

Similar phenomena in  $s\bar{s}, c\bar{c}$  and  $b\bar{b}$  sectors. Some/many of these states cannot be conventional quarkonia. However, the exact interpretation is still unclear.

Input from high-statistics measurements is important: LHC, Super B-factories.

# Back-up

# Search for X(4140) in LHCb



vs CDF:  $0.149 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.024$ .

2.4 $\sigma$  disagreement

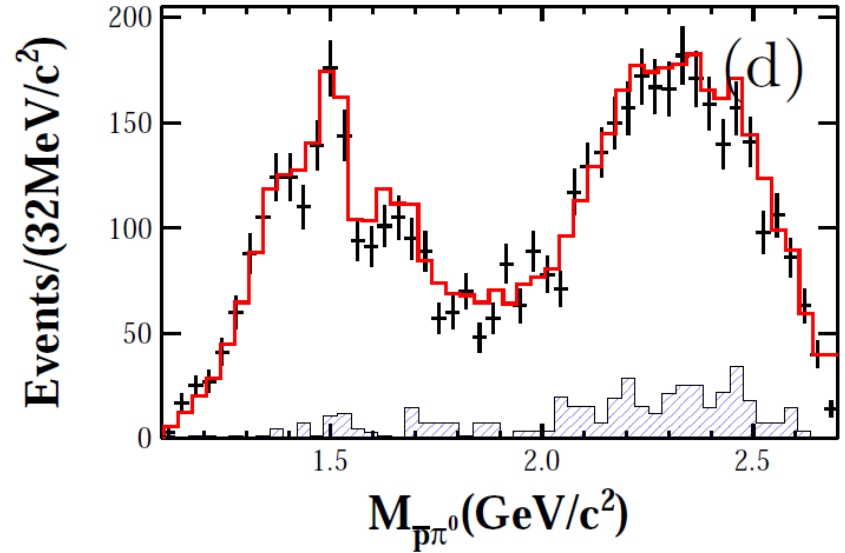
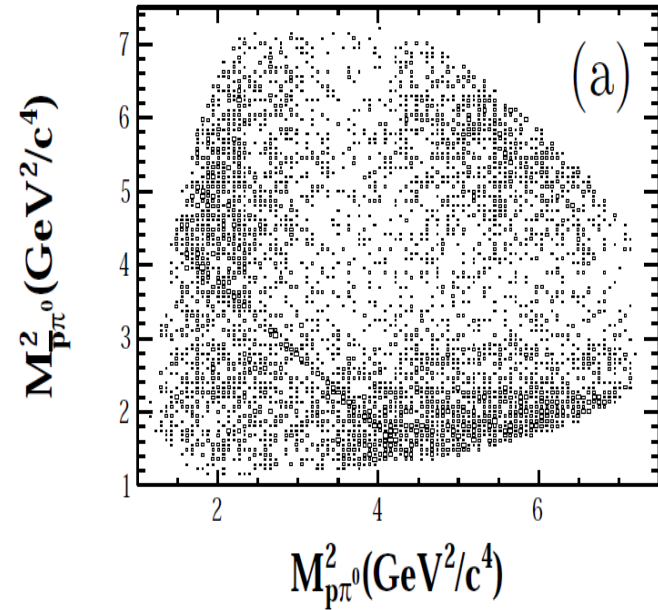
- The most sensitive measurement to date
- Don't find evidence for this state in 2.4 $\sigma$  disagreement with the CDF

NEW!

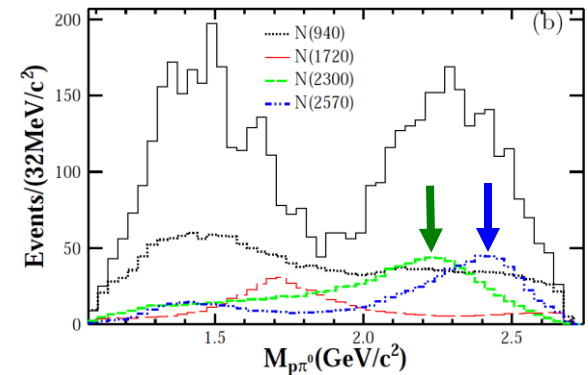
# Observation of two new N\*

preliminary

BESIII PWA of  $\psi(2S) \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^0$



	$M(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	$\Gamma(\text{MeV}/c^2)$
$N(2300)$	$2300^{+40}_{-30} +^{109}_{-0}$	$340^{+30}_{-30} +^{110}_{-58}$
$N(2570)$	$2570^{+19}_{-10} +^{34}_{-10}$	$250^{+14}_{-24} +^{69}_{-21}$



First PWA for baryon spectroscopy from BESIII data

# Look at $Y(5S) \rightarrow Y(nS) \pi^+ \pi^-$

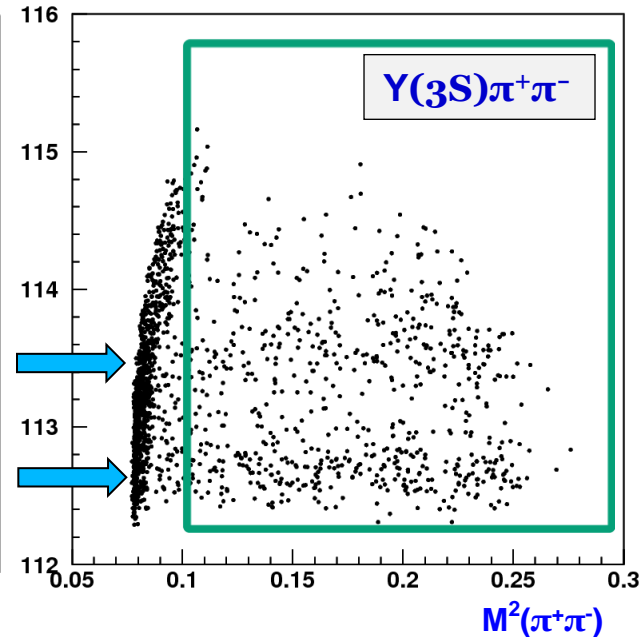
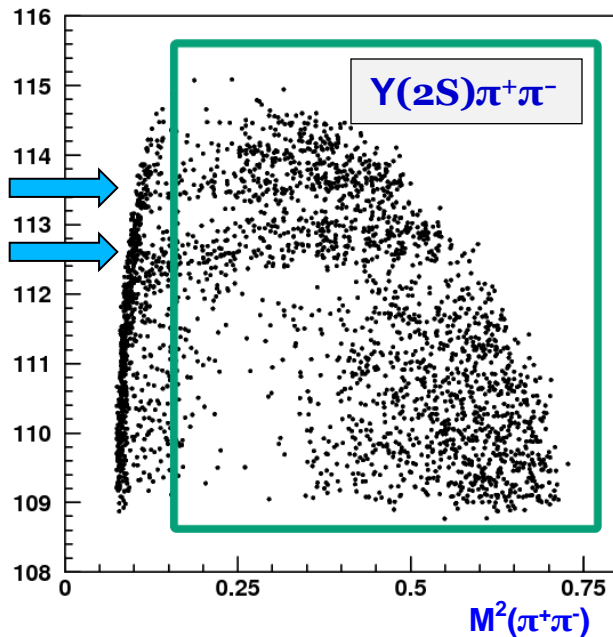
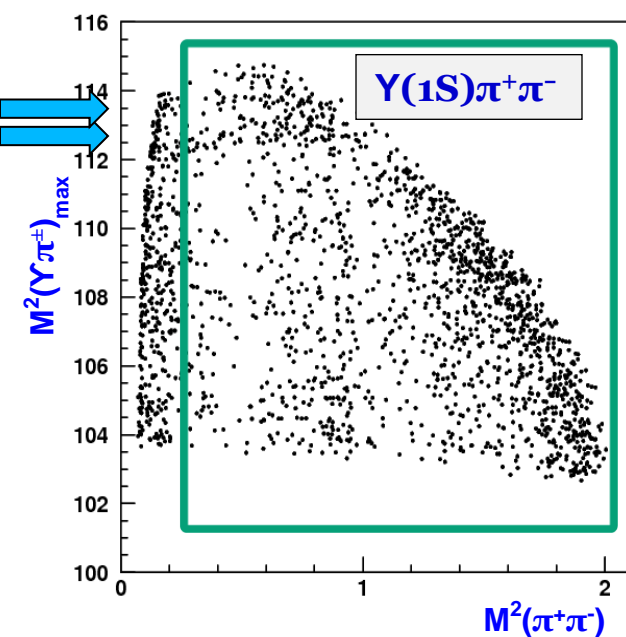
**Dalitz distributions for events in  $Y(nS)$  signal regions.**

$$A(Z_{b1}^+) + A(Z_{b2}^+) + A(f_0(980)) + A(f_2(1270)) + A(\text{NR})$$

9.43 GeV < MM( $\pi^+\pi^-$ ) < 9.48 GeV

10.05 GeV < MM( $\pi^+\pi^-$ ) < 10.10 GeV

10.33 GeV < MM( $\pi^+\pi^-$ ) < 10.38 GeV



**To exclude contamination from gamma conversions we require:**

$$M^2(\pi^+\pi^-) > 0.20 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$M^2(\pi^+\pi^-) > 0.16 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$M^2(\pi^+\pi^-) > 0.10 \text{ GeV}^2$$