

Recent Experimental Developments in Heavy Quarkonium

Quark Confinement and the Hadron Spectrum XI
St. Petersburg, Russia

September 8, 2014

Matthew Shepherd
Indiana University

Heavy Quarkonium

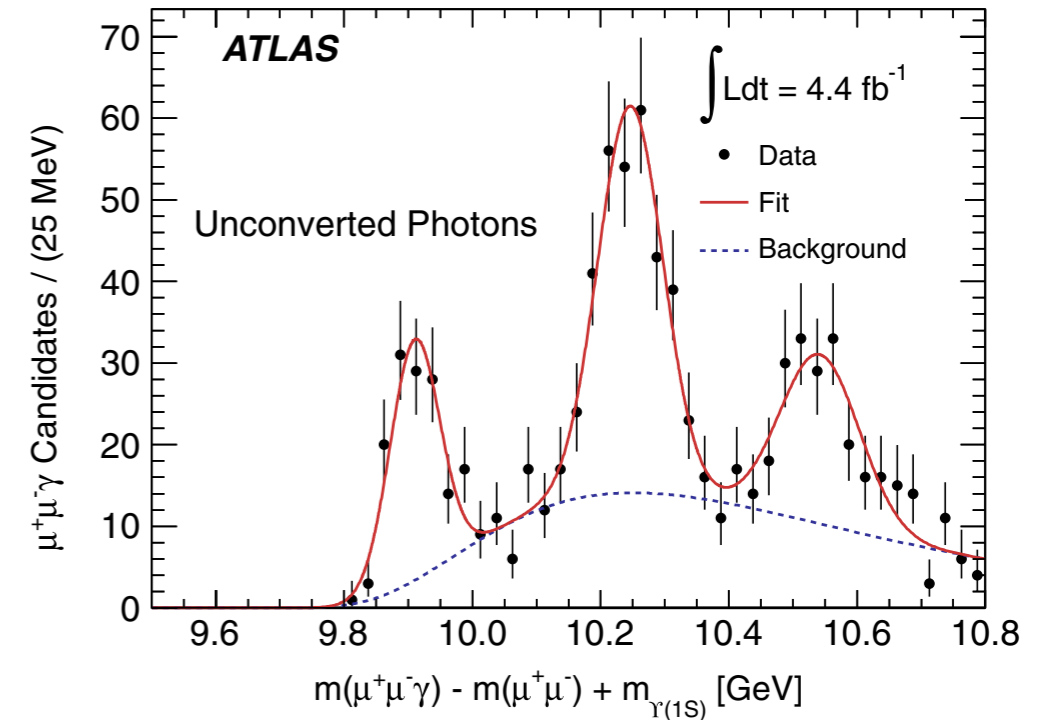
- Heavy Quarkonium Spectroscopy:
present experimental focus is studying what might not be quarkonium (tetraquarks, molecules, hybrids, ...)
 - study spectrum via e^+e^- collisions and B decay
 - very little recent experimental work on conventional quarkonium and transitions
- Heavy Quarkonium Production:
a laboratory for testing QCD calculations that is now moving into the LHC era
 - total cross section in hadron collisions
 - polarization measurements
- Active field: many players with diverse goals and experimental approaches
 - my apologies in advance if your favorite result doesn't receive proper attention!

The logo for BES II, featuring the letters 'BES' in blue, red, and green, followed by 'II' in black.The logo for CLEO-c, consisting of the text 'CLEO-c' in black.

Discovery of $X_b(3P)$ Multiplet

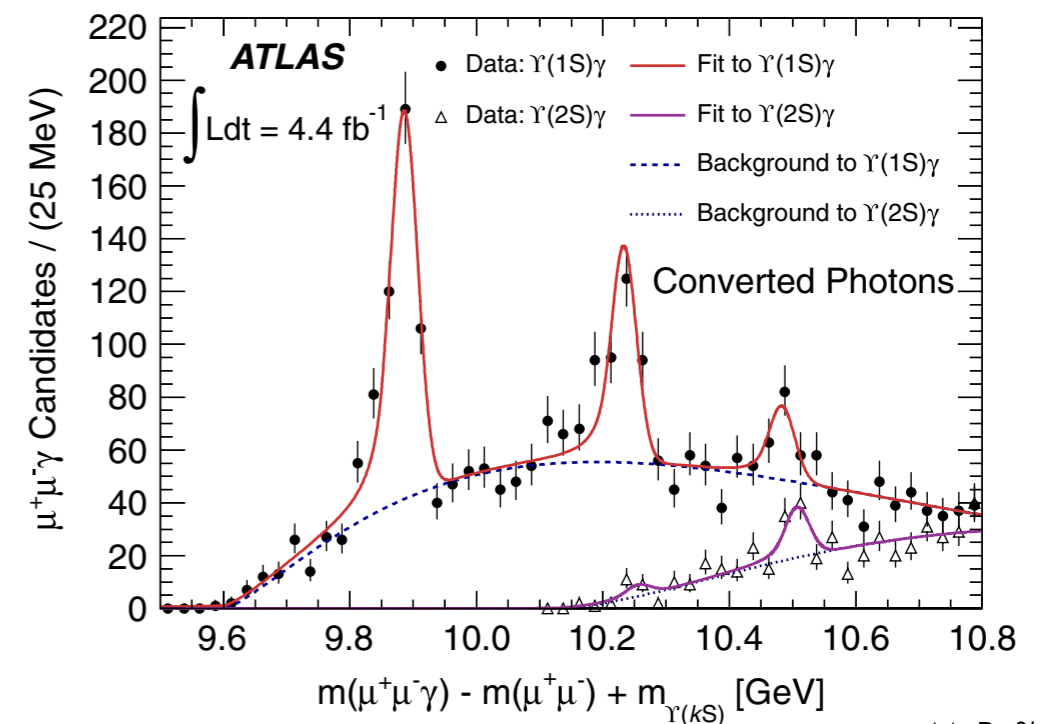
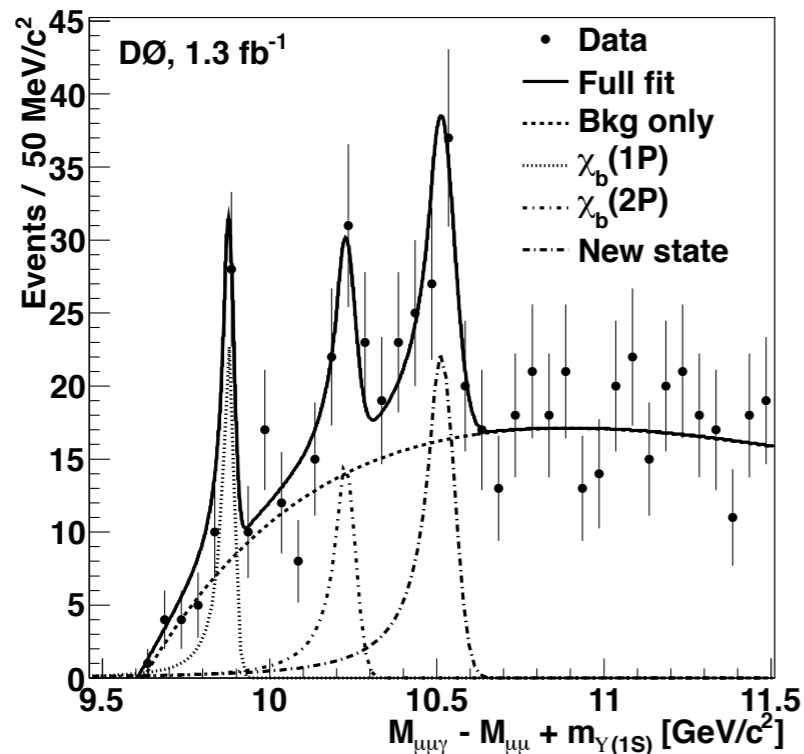
- Production in pp collisions
- Observed in radiative transitions to the $\Upsilon(1S)$ and $\Upsilon(2S)$
- Unable to resolve individual $J=0, 1, 2$ states
- Discovered by ATLAS and confirmed by D0

ATLAS Collaboration, PRL 108, 152001 (2012)



(a)

D0 Collaboration, PRD 86, 031103 (2012)



(b)



Heavy Quarkonium

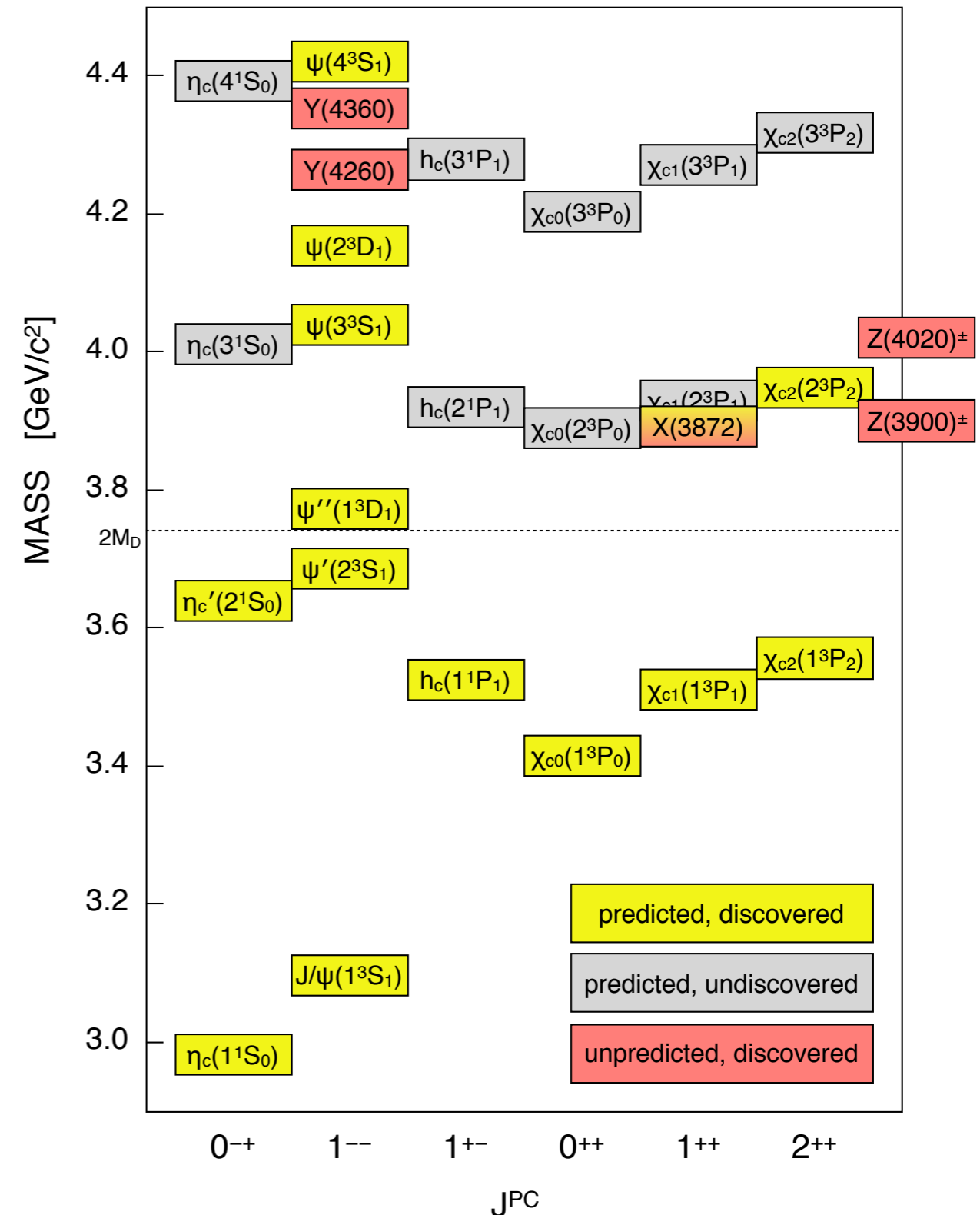
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Charmonium from e^+e^- Collisions

- Populate vector mesons directly
- vector states are well studied
- Look for transitions to other states in the spectrum
- The attempt to study the unusual $Y(4260)$ led to discovery of charged Z structures

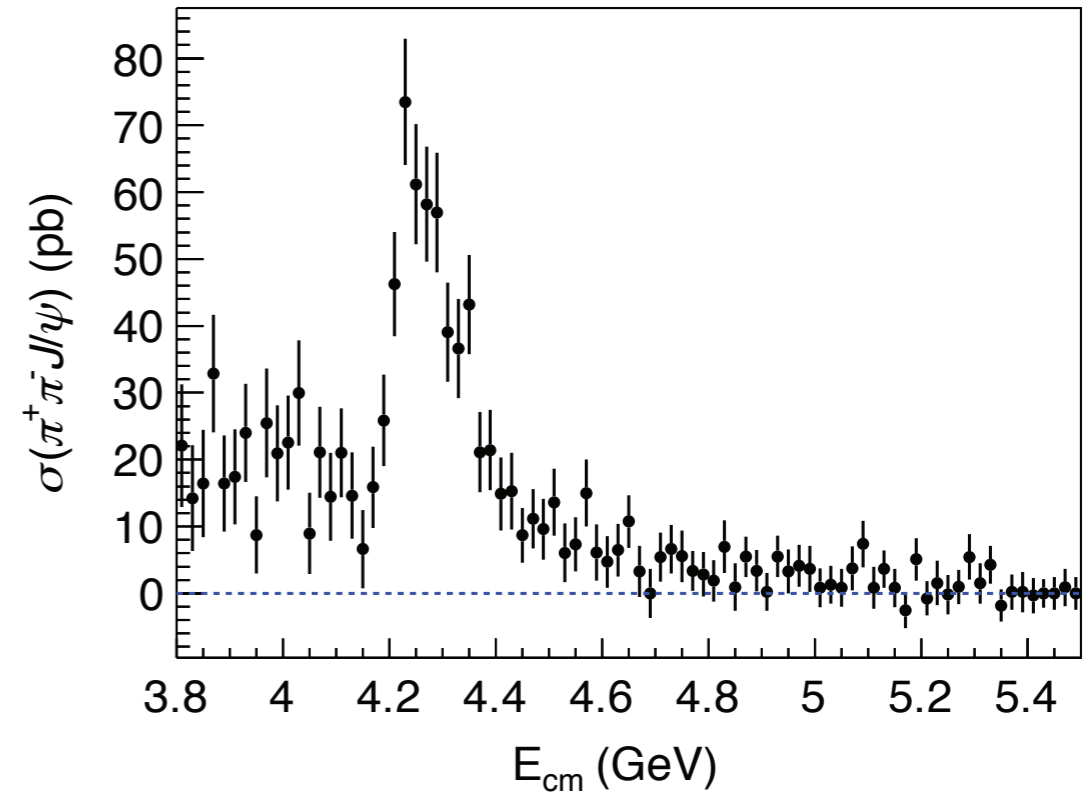
Quark Model Prediction:
Barnes et al., PRD 72, 054026 (2005)
(approximate — not all XYZ candidates shown!)



Y(4260) and Y(4360)

Belle Collaboration, PRL 110, 252002 (2013)

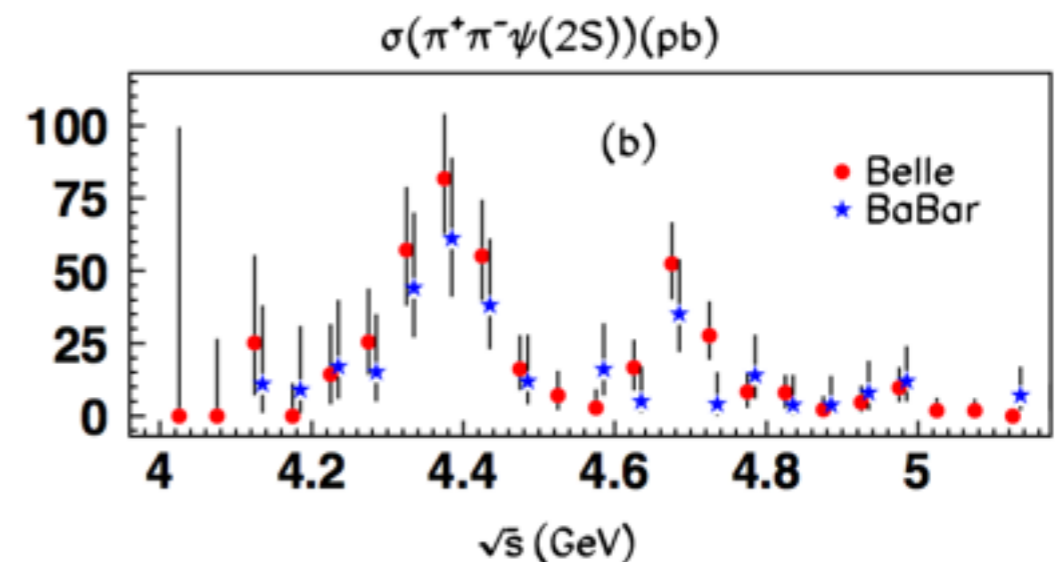
- Discovery in ISR by BaBar and Belle
- No clear assignment in quark models
- Strongly suppressed open charm decay modes
- Nature? Motivates study at BESIII



CLEO Collaboration, PRD 80, 072001 (2009)

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(Y(4260) \rightarrow D\bar{D})}{\mathcal{B}(Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi\pi J/\psi)} < 4$$

compare with ≈ 500 for $\psi(3770)$

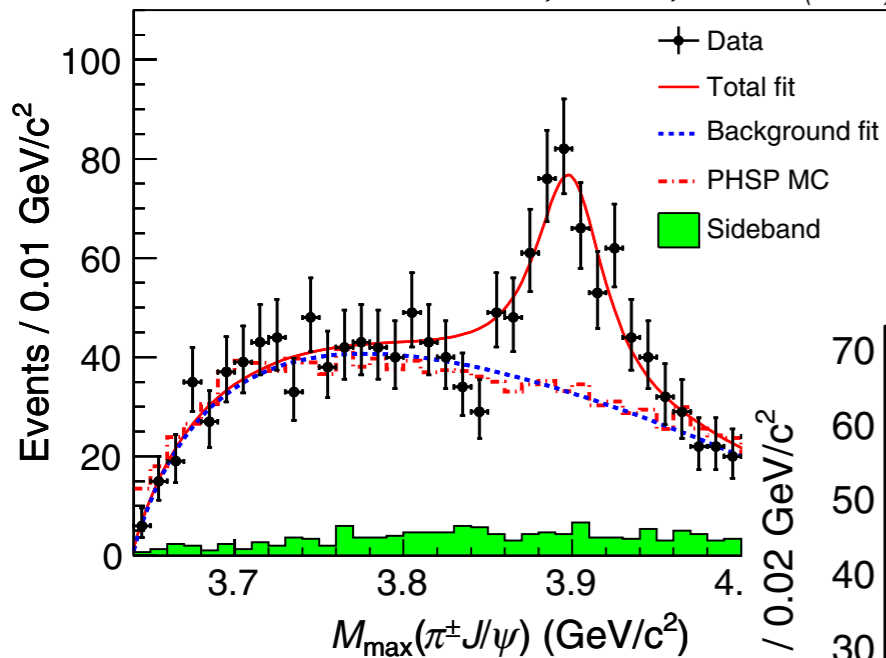


Liu, Qin, and Yuan, PRD 78, 014032 (2008) using data from:
 BaBar Collaboration, PRL 98, 212001 (2007)
 Belle Collaboration, PRL 99, 142002 (2007)

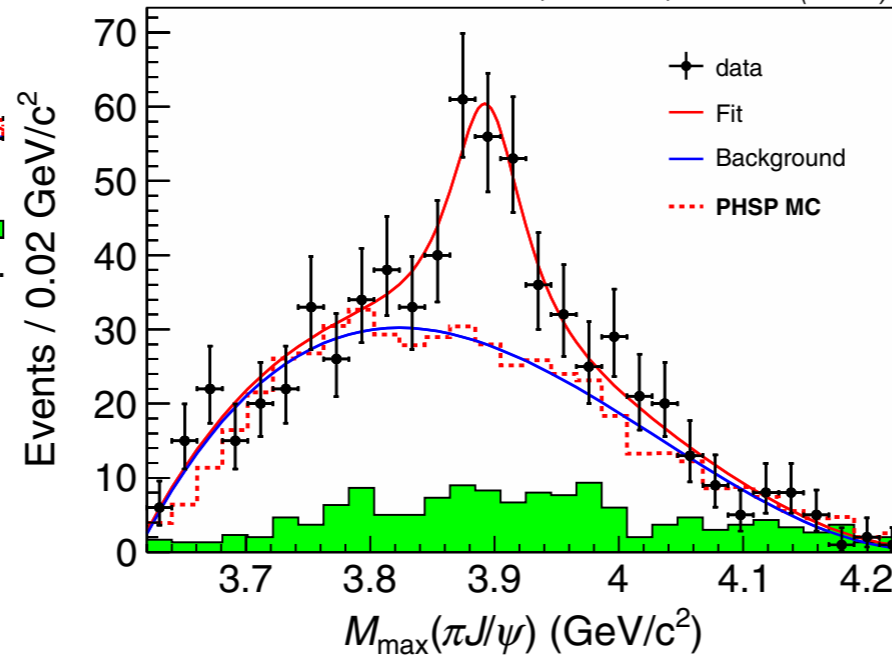
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$Z(3900)^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm J/\psi$

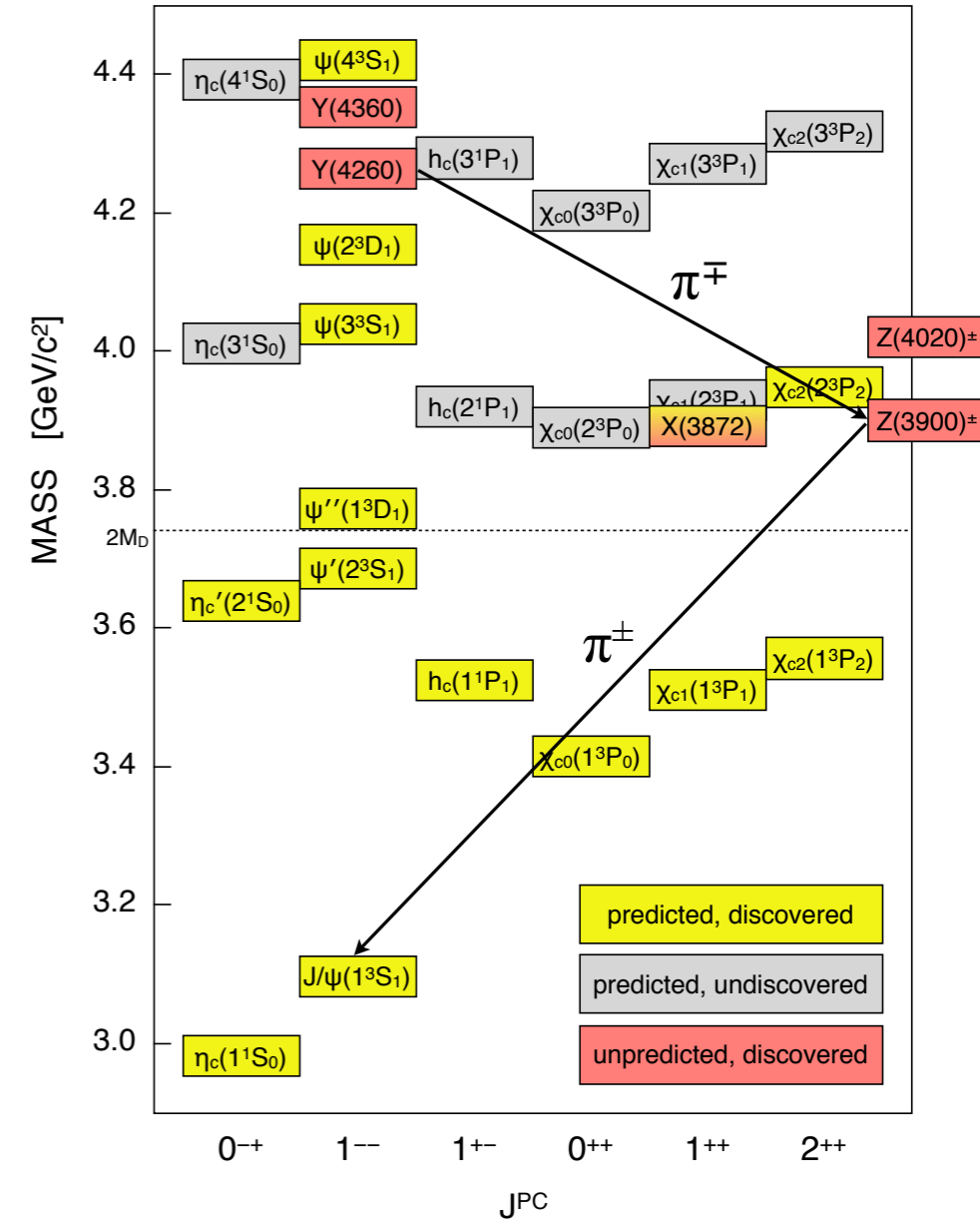
BESIII Collaboration, PRL 110, 252001 (2013)



Belle Collaboration, PRL 110, 252002 (2013)



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



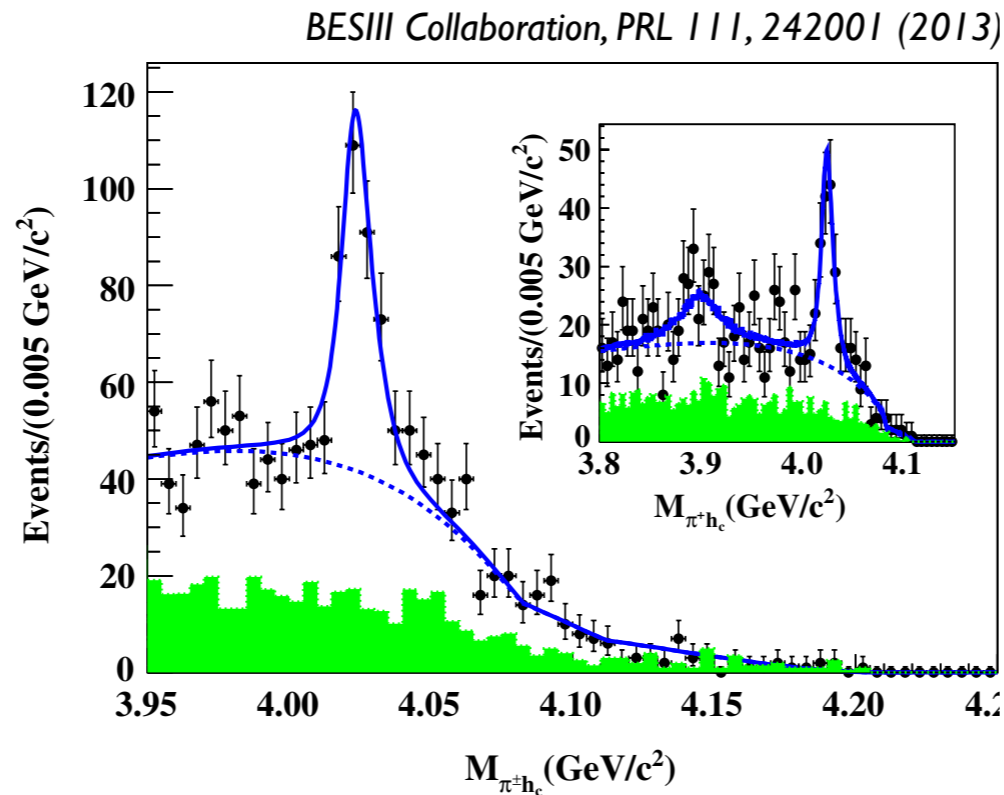
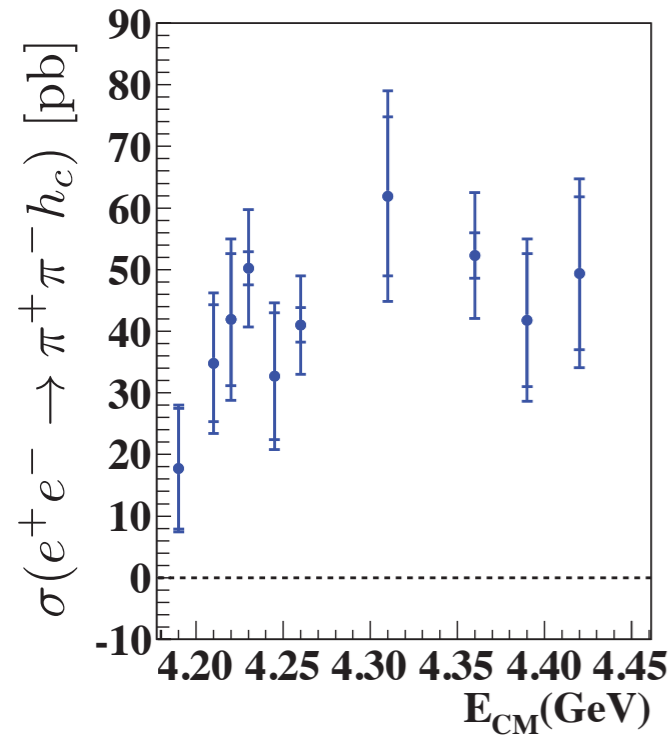
- Narrow (≈ 50 MeV) and charged
- Not conventional charmonium
- Evidence of neutral partner
[T. Xiao et al., PLB 727, 366 (2013)]



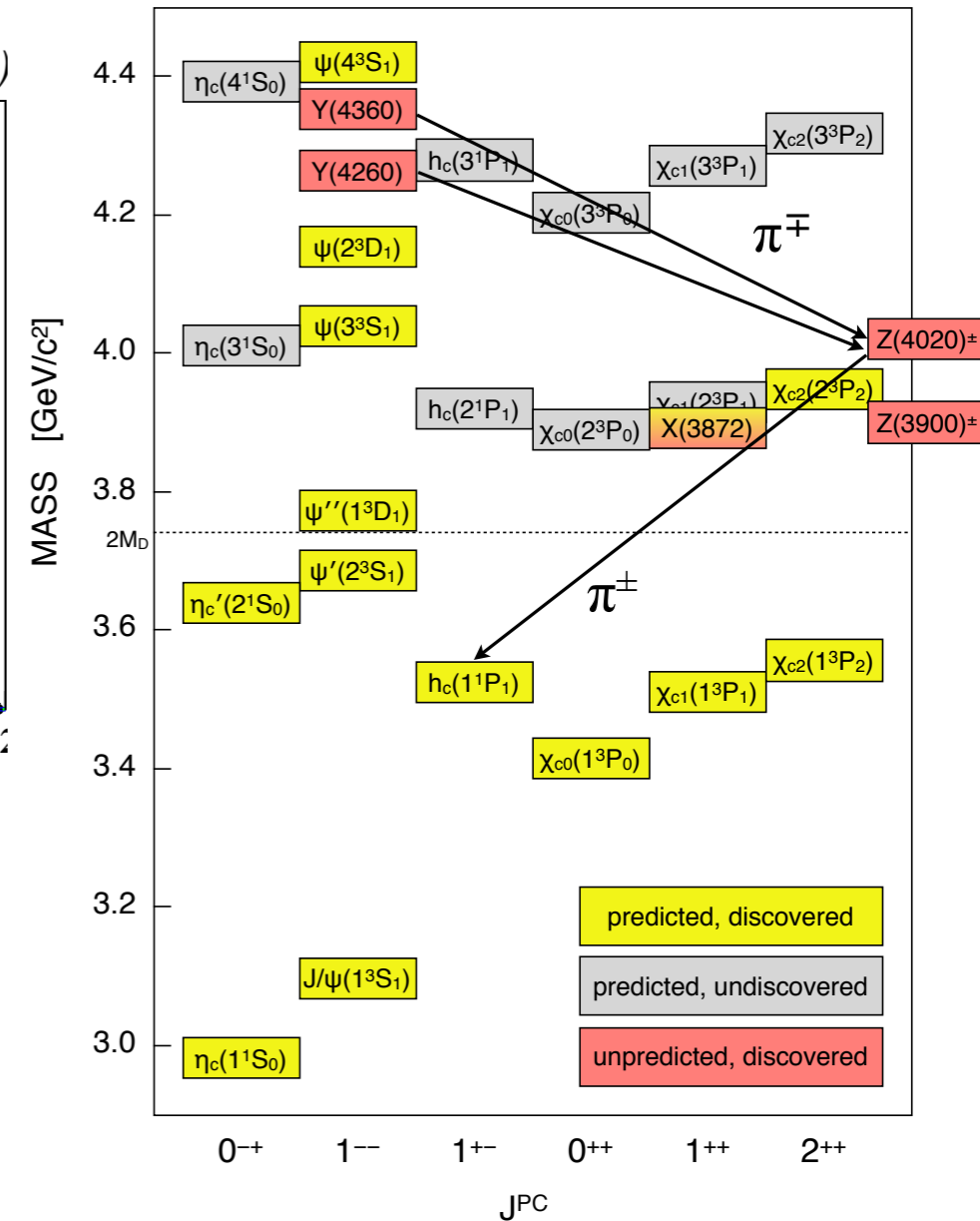
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$Z(4020)^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm h_c$



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



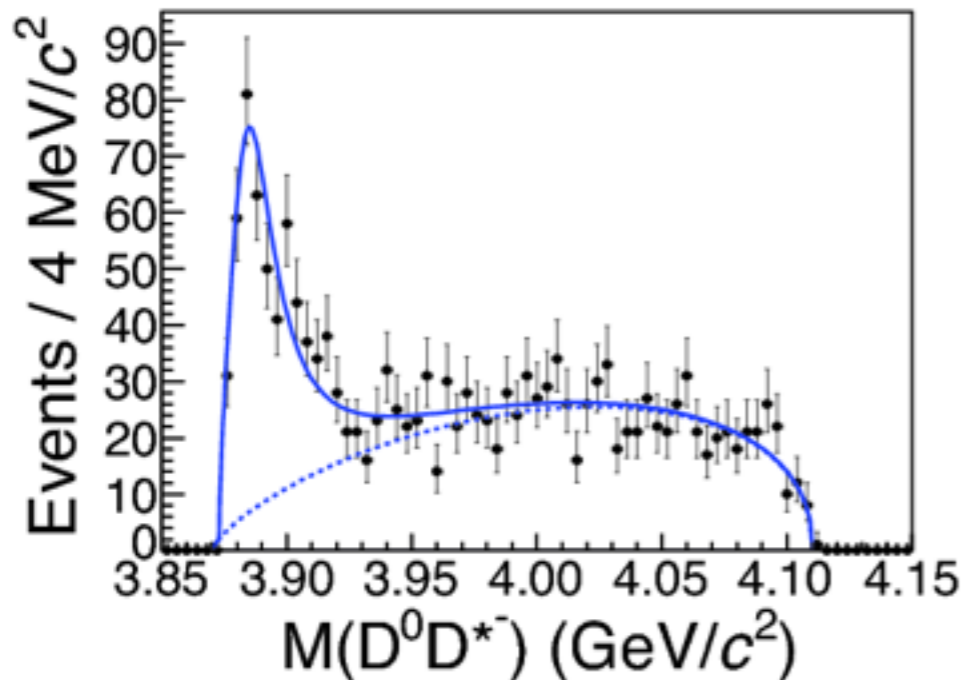
- No $Y(4260)$ -like peaking structure in $\pi^+\pi^-h_c$ cross section, which is comparable to peak $\sigma(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$
- Very narrow charged $\pi^\pm h_c$ structure
- Evidence for neutral partner (see W.M. Song's talk Parallel III:C3)

Couplings to Open Charm?

$$Z(3900)^\pm \rightarrow DD^*$$

$$Z(4020)^\pm \not\rightarrow DD^*$$

BESIII Collaboration, PRL 112, 022001 (2013)

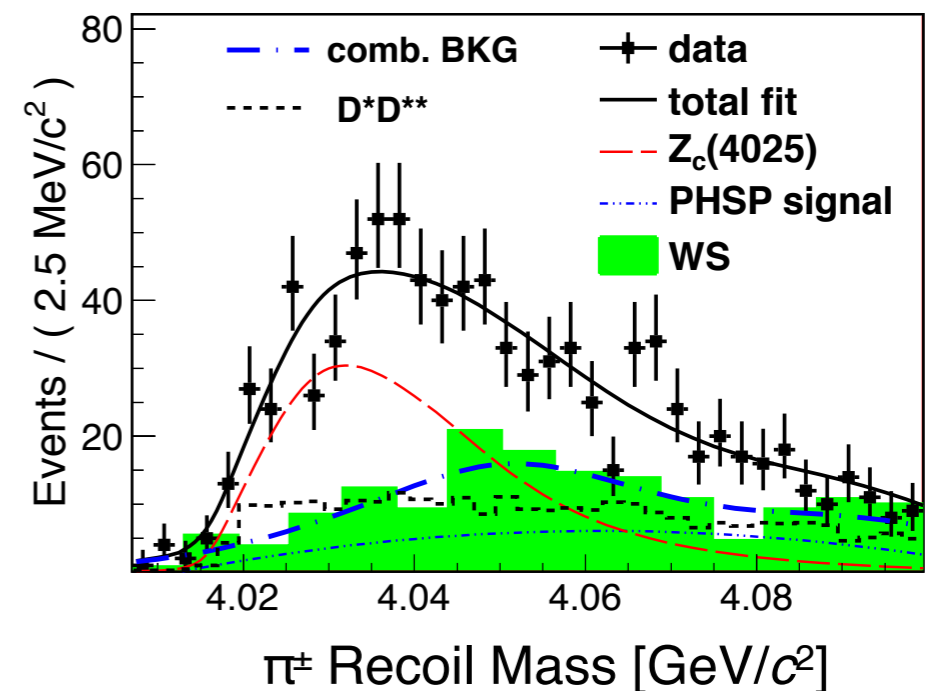


$$\frac{\Gamma(Z_c(3900) \rightarrow D\bar{D}^*)}{\Gamma(Z_c(3900) \rightarrow \pi J/\psi)} = 6.2 \pm 2.9$$

Angular analysis establishes $J^P = 1^+$
(the same as S-wave DD^*)

$$Z(4020)^\pm \rightarrow D^*D^* ??$$

BESIII Collaboration, PRL 112, 132001 (2014)



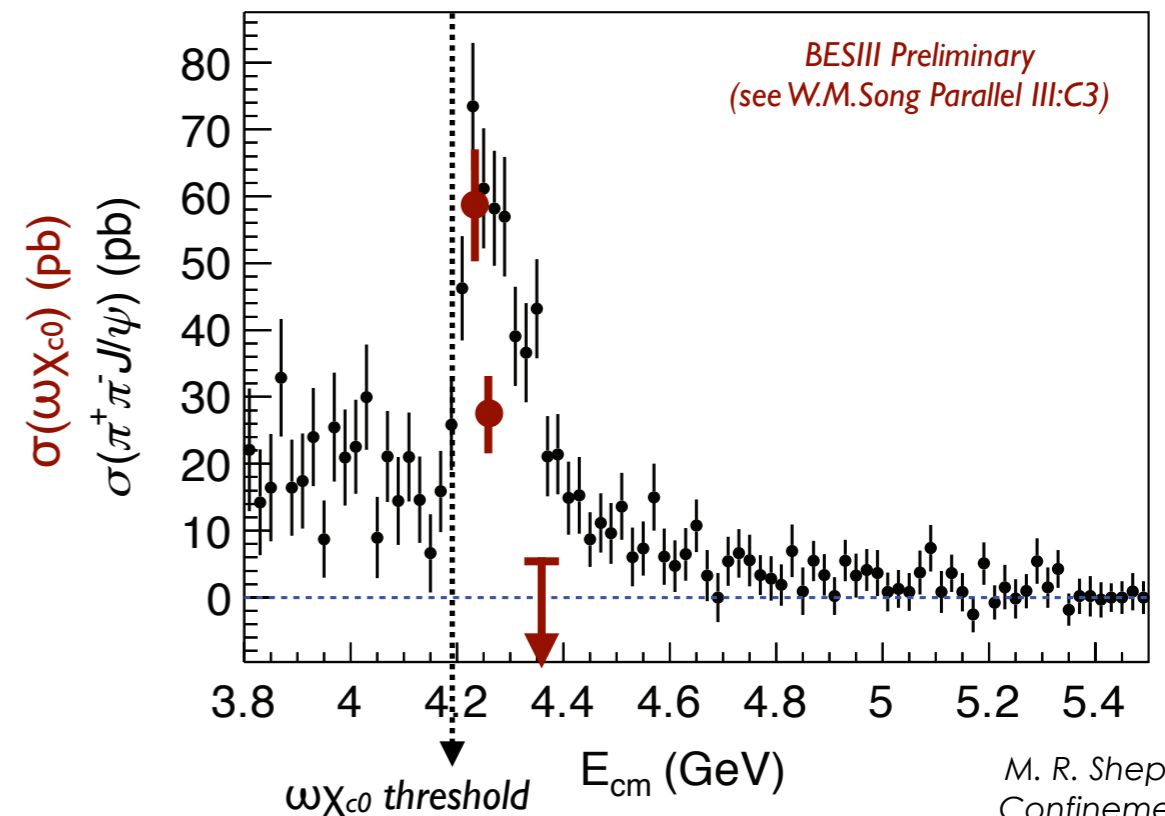
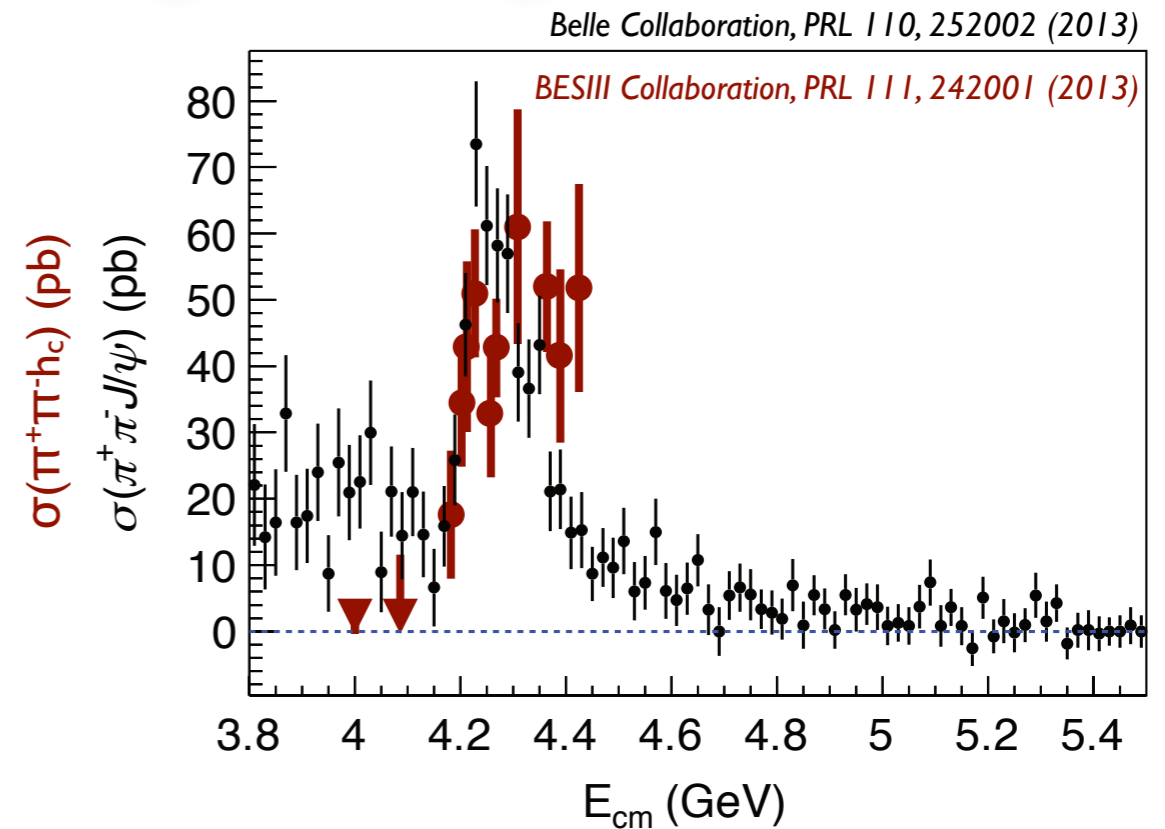
Deviation from phase space that can be fit with a resonance, if $Z(4020)$:

$$\frac{\Gamma(Z_c(4020) \rightarrow D^*\bar{D}^*)}{\Gamma(Z_c(4020) \rightarrow \pi h_c)} = 12 \pm 5$$



What about $Y(4260)$?

- Production of $Z(3900)$ correlated with decays of $Y(4260)$, inconclusive for $Z(4020)$
- $\sigma(\pi^+\pi^-h_c)$ significant: too broad for $Y(4260)$ only
- $\sigma(\omega\chi_{c0})$ significant: too narrow for $Y(4260)$
- Evidence for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)$ at 4260 MeV: may be a radiative transition of $Y(4260)$? [BESIII, PRL 112, 092001 (2014)]
- $X(3872)$ is I^+ with radiative transitions consistent with mixture of $\chi_{c1}(2P)$ and bound DD^* [LHCb, PRL 110, 222001 (2013); LHCb, NP B886, 665 (2014)]



Parallels to Bottomonium

Bottomonium

Belle Collaboration, PRL 108, 032001 (2012)

Belle Collaboration, PRL 108, 122001 (2012)

- significant $\sigma(\pi\pi\gamma)$ and $\sigma(\pi\pi h_b)$ in e^+e^- collisions at 10.865 GeV
- “ $\Upsilon(5S)$ ” $\rightarrow \pi\pi\Upsilon(nS)$ partial width two orders of magnitude greater than other Υ states
- $\sigma(\pi\pi h_b) \approx \sigma(\pi\pi\Upsilon)$ at 10.865 GeV
- $Z(10610)^\pm$ just above BB^* threshold
- $Z(10650)^\pm$ just above B^*B^* threshold

Charmonium

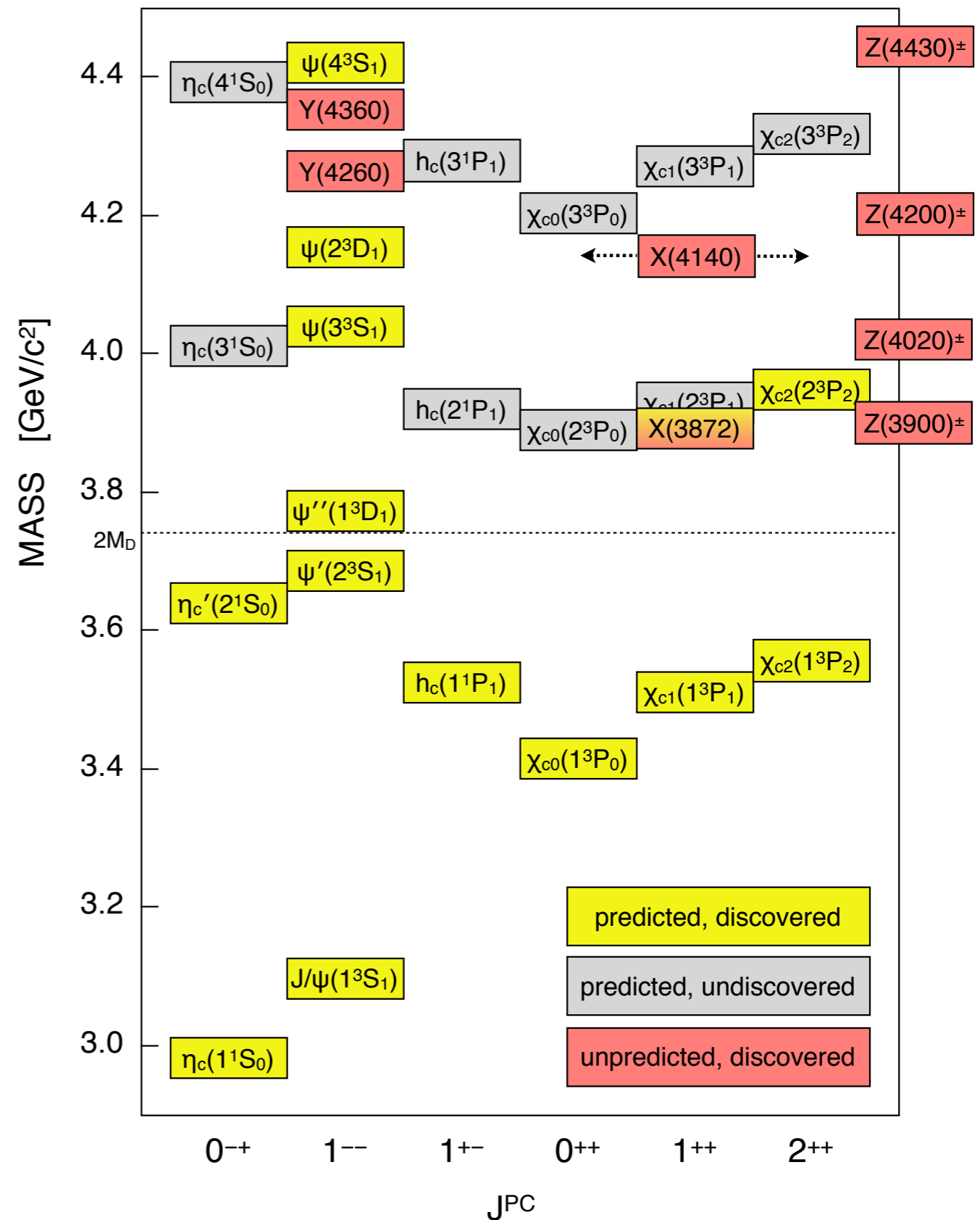
- peaking $\sigma(\pi\pi J/\psi)$ in e^+e^- collisions: $\Upsilon(4260)$; significant $\sigma(\pi\pi h_c)$
- $\Upsilon(4260)$ decay to $\pi\pi J/\psi$ enhanced with respect to open charm when compared to other ψ states
- $\sigma(\pi\pi h_c) \approx \sigma(\pi\pi J/\psi)$ at 4.2 - 4.4 GeV
- $Z(3900)^\pm$ just above DD^* threshold
- $Z(4020)^\pm$ just above D^*D^* threshold

Similar spectra of exotic “quarkonia” or similar heavy flavor meson dynamics?



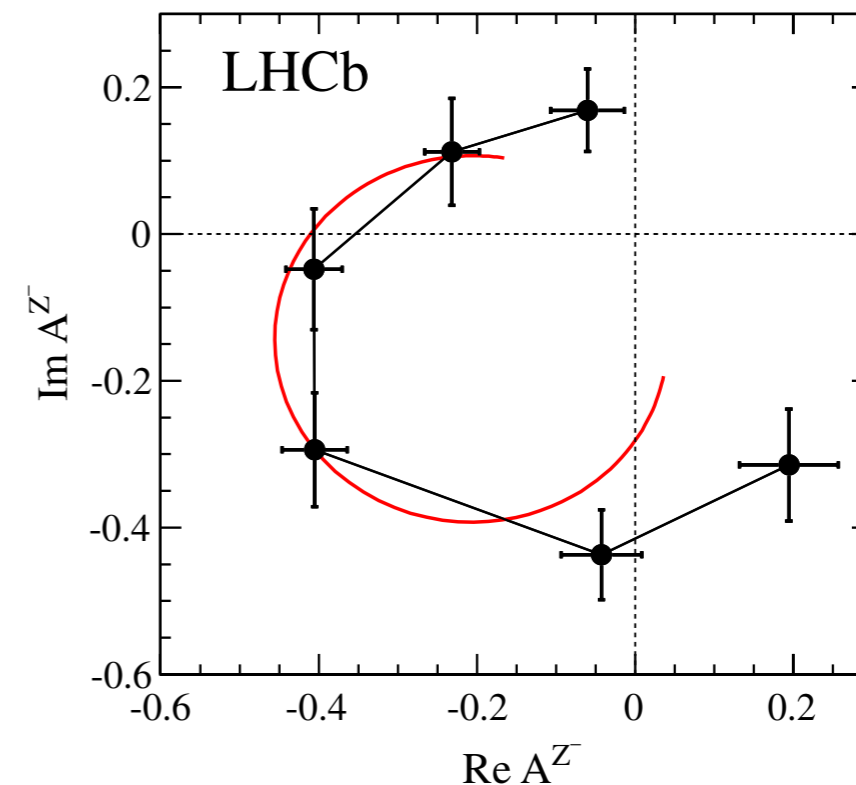
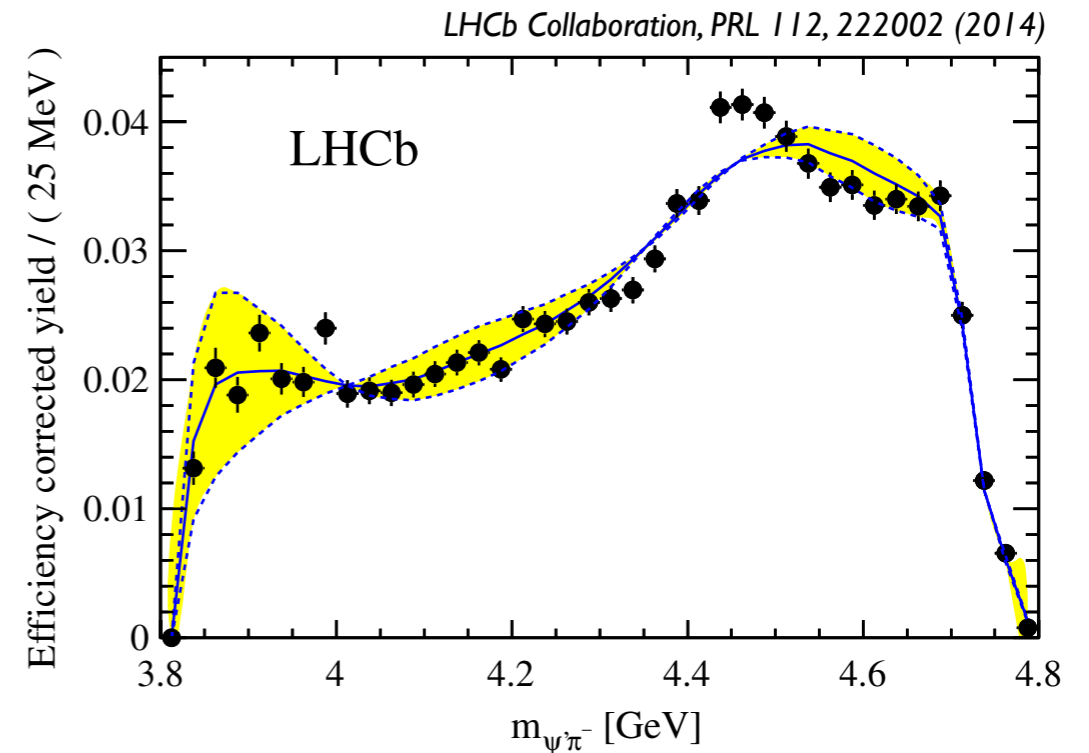
Charmonium in B Decay

- Hadronic decays of the B meson ($M(B) = 5.27$ GeV) can be used to study the charmonium spectrum
 - useful tool at hadron colliders
- Recent hot topics:
 - charged states: $Z(4430)$ and $Z(4200)$ in $\pi^\pm\psi(')$
 - narrow neutral state: $X(4140)$ in $\Phi J/\psi$



$Z(4430)^\pm \rightarrow \psi' \pi^\pm$

- Examine $\psi' \pi^\pm$ produced in $B \rightarrow \psi' K \pi^\pm$
 - need to understand $K \pi$ structure
- $Z(4430)$ reported initially by Belle [PRL 100, 142001 (2008)], but not confirmed by BaBar [PRD 79, 112001 (2009)]
- $Z(4430)$ recently confirmed with 10x more data at LHCb
- established $J^P = 1^+$
 - not S-wave $D^*(2007)D_1(2420)$ or $D^*(2007)D_2^*(2460)$
- Broad structure: $\Gamma_{\text{tot}} \approx 200$ MeV
- LHCb: second structure around 4200 at 6σ ; resonant nature inclusive

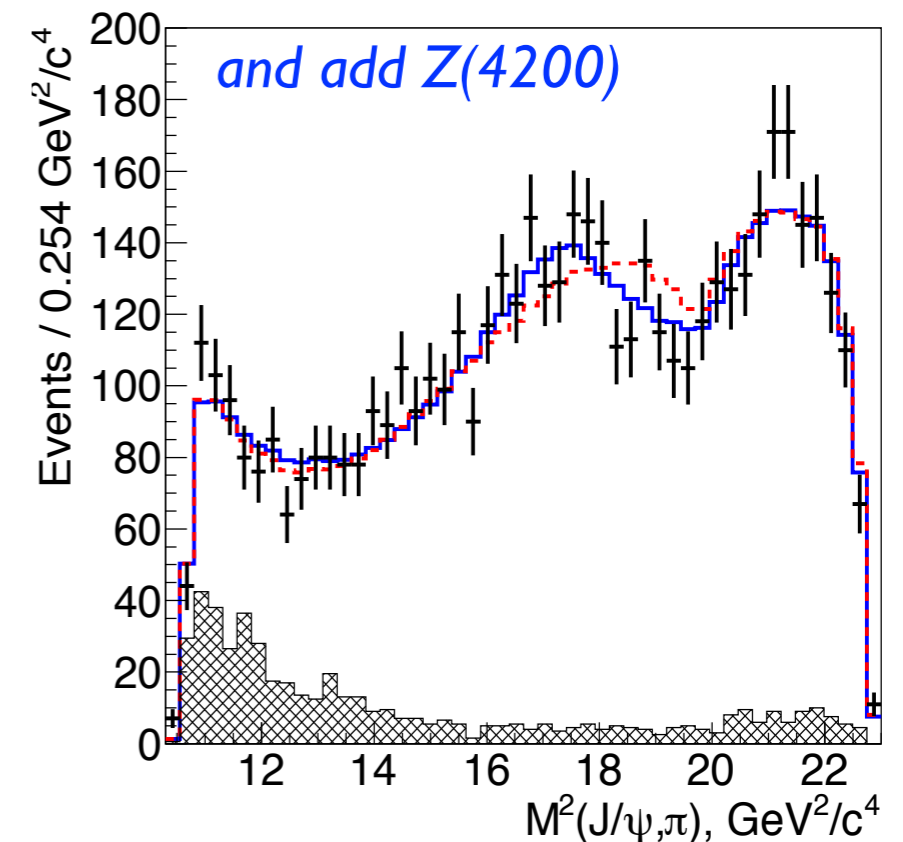
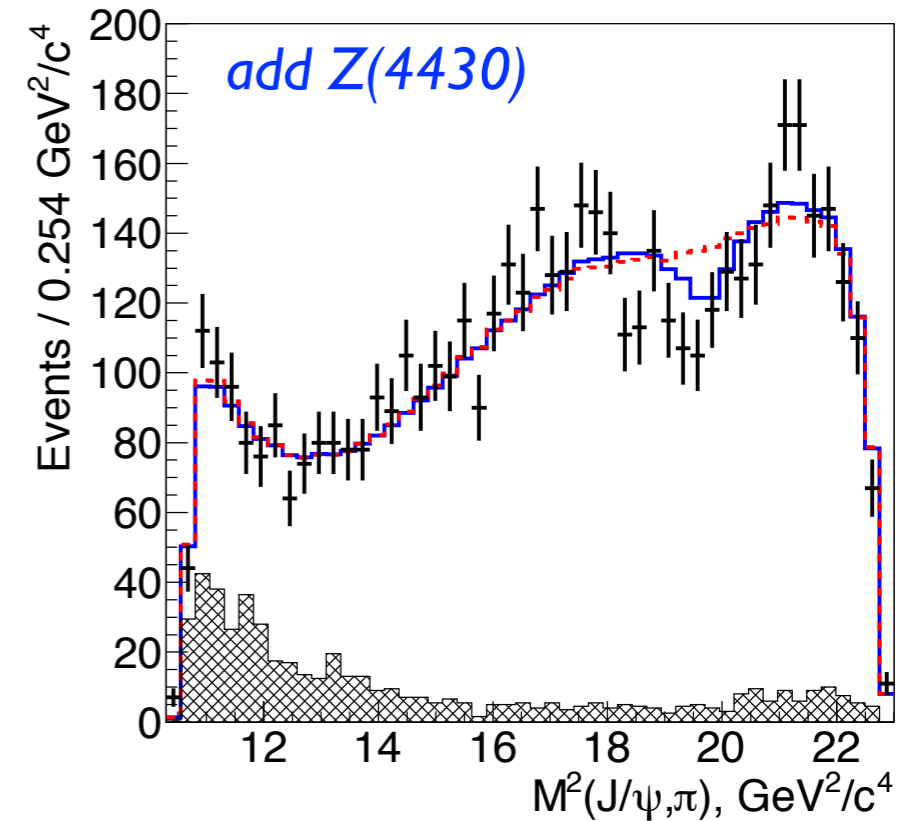


$B \rightarrow K \pi^\pm J/\psi$

Belle Collaboration, arXiv:1408.6457 (2014)

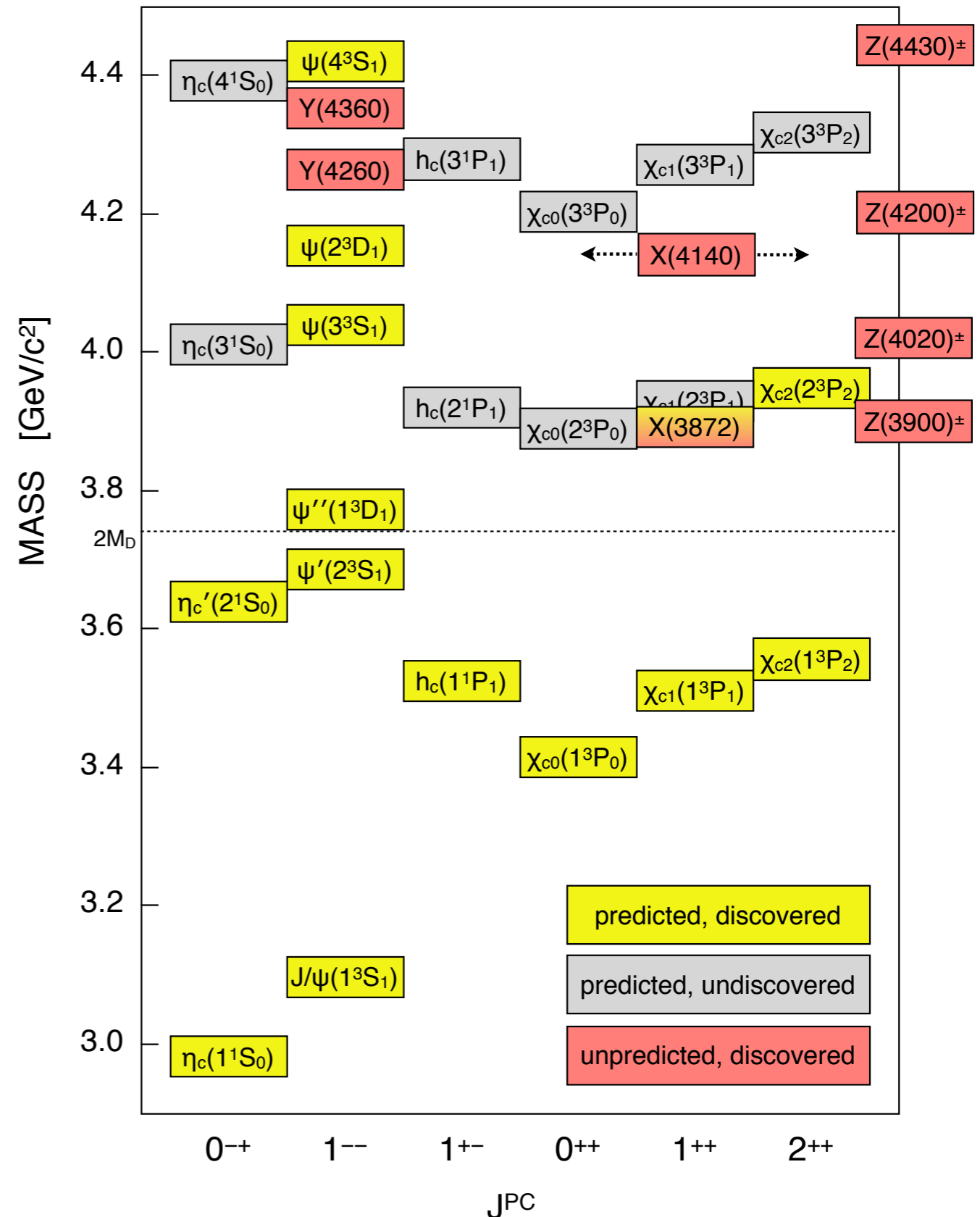
$$1.2 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4 < M^2(K,\pi) < 1.432^2 \text{ GeV}^2/c^4$$

- Belle reports evidence for $Z(4430) \rightarrow \pi^\pm J/\psi$
 - about 10x smaller than $Z(4430) \rightarrow \pi^\pm \psi'$
- Belle: $Z(4200)^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm J/\psi$ at 6.2σ
 - broad: $\Gamma_{\text{tot}} \approx 400 \text{ MeV}$
 - $J^P = 1^+$ favored
 - compatible with “structure” in LHCb analysis of $\pi^\pm \psi'$
- No evidence for the $Z(3900)$ that is correlated with $Y(4260)$ decay
 - production mechanism dependence?
 - $Z(3900)$ is fundamentally different from $Z(4200)$ and $Z(4430)$?



Charged Z Recap

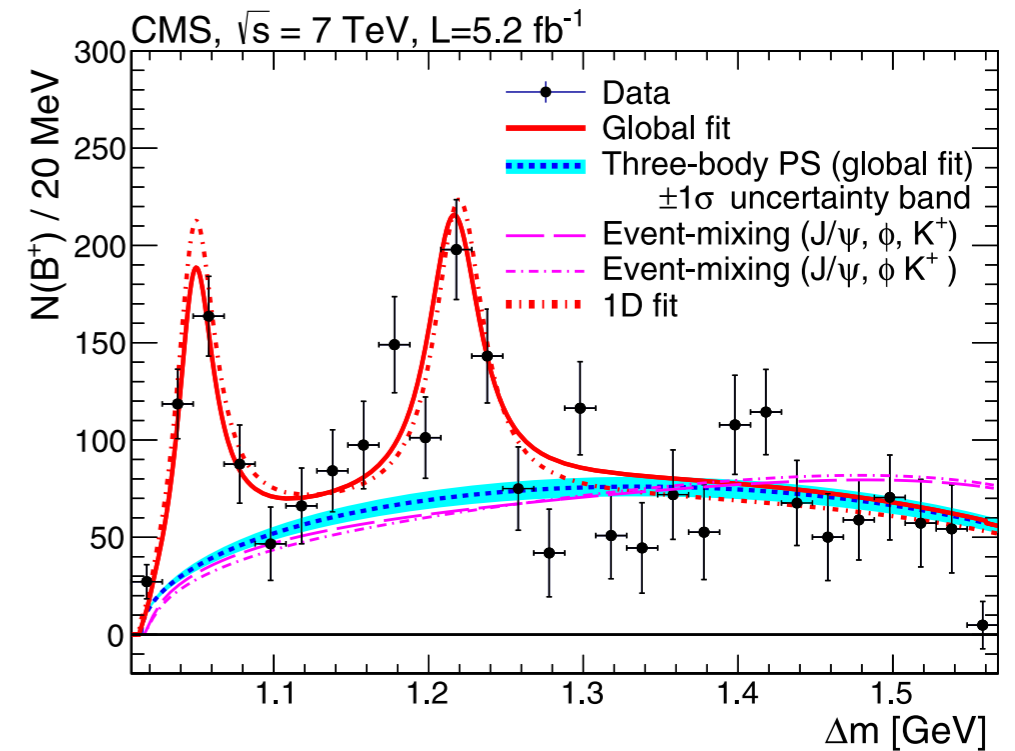
- Z(3900) and Z(4020)
 - correlated with Y(4260) and/or Y(4360)
 - narrow: tens of MeV
 - near DD^* and D^*D^* thresholds
 - similarities in the bottomonium system
 - not produced in hadronic B decay
- Z(4200) and Z(4430)
 - produced in B decay
 - broad: hundreds of MeV
 - no apparent correlation with open charm thresholds?
- Other charged states in B decay: Z(4050) and Z(4250) (“older news” and not pictured)
 - reported in $\chi_{c1}\pi^\pm$ by Belle [PRD 78, 072004 (2008)]
 - not confirmed by BaBar [PRD 85, 052003 (2012)]



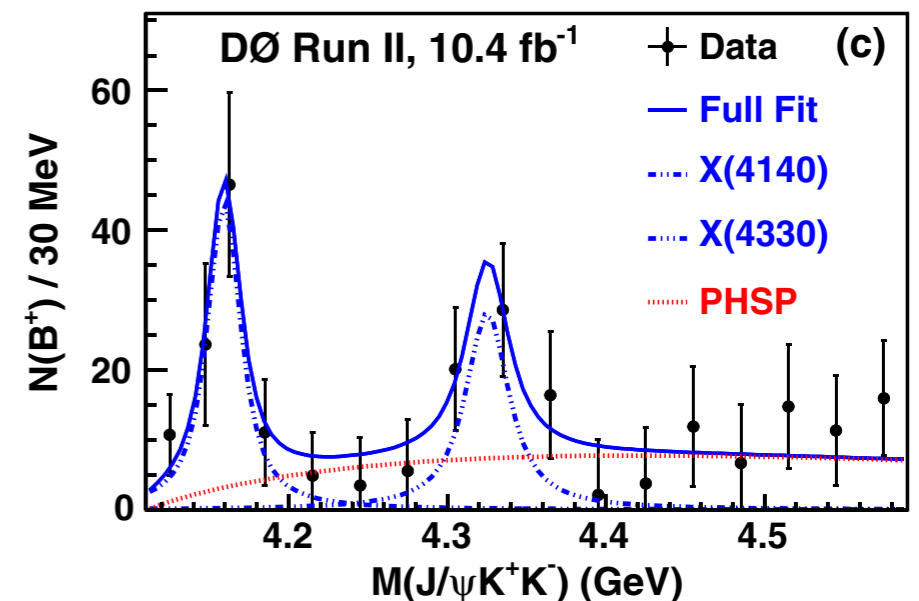
$X(4140) \rightarrow \Phi J/\psi$

CMS Collaboration, PLB 734, 261 (2014)

- Observed in $B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \Phi J/\psi$
- Neutral state with $C=+$
- Narrow: $\Gamma_{\text{tot}} \approx 30 \text{ MeV}$
- No apparent charmonium candidate?
- State first discovered by CDF [PRL 102, 242002 (2009)]
- Not confirmed by LHCb [PRD 85, 091103 (2012)]
- BarBar: statistically limited - inconclusive [arXiv:1407.7244]
- Recently confirmed by CMS and D0 (seems consistent w/both CDF and LHCb)
- Significance of second peak uncertain due to potential kinematic reflections

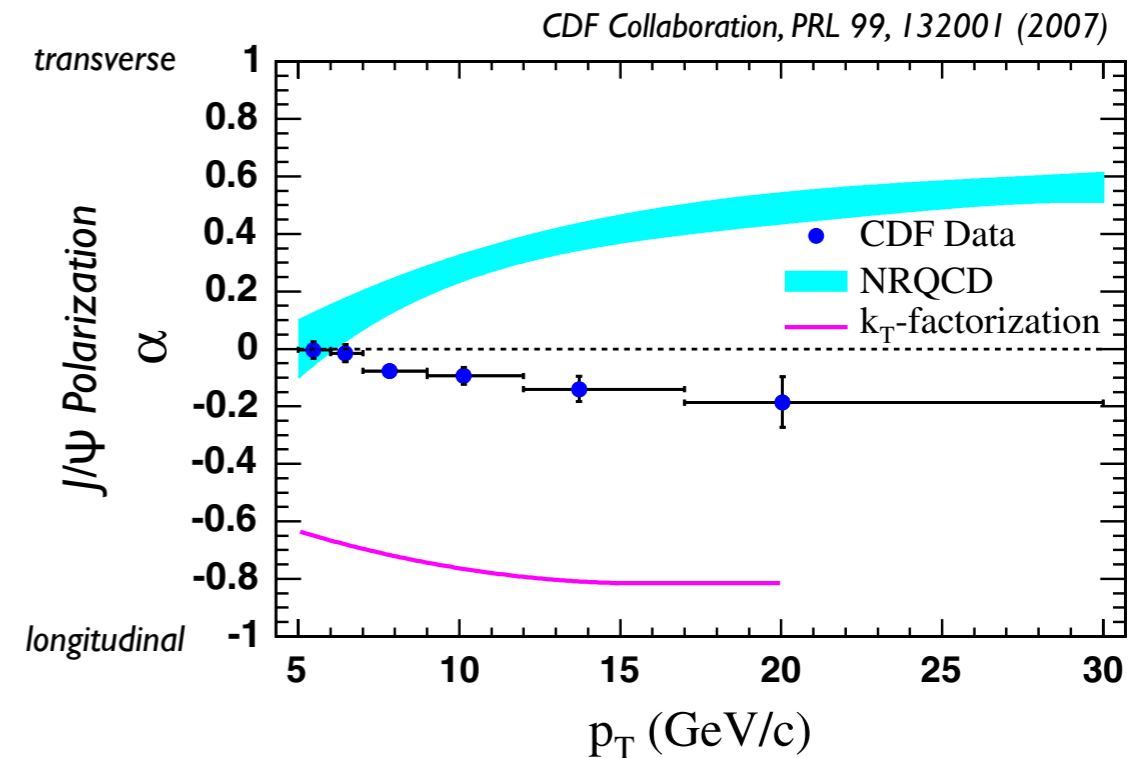


D0 Collaboration, PRD 89, 012004 (2014)



Quarkonium Production

- Production of heavy quarkonium is a hard process: at leading order, rates and polarization not affected by soft QCD
- Rates and polarization fractions calculable in effective field theory (e.g. NRQCD) — need phenomenological input:
 - universal matrix elements
 - fragmentation functions
- Use experiment to validate self-consistent theoretical formulation
- Experimental applicability
 - quarkonium production in hadron collisions and deep inelastic scattering
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$ (cc or non-cc)
 - $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow J/\psi X$



LHC-era experimental goals

- push measurement to higher p_T
- measure bb and cc species at high precision
- reduce experimental systematic errors: frame invariant analyses

Charmonium Cross Sections

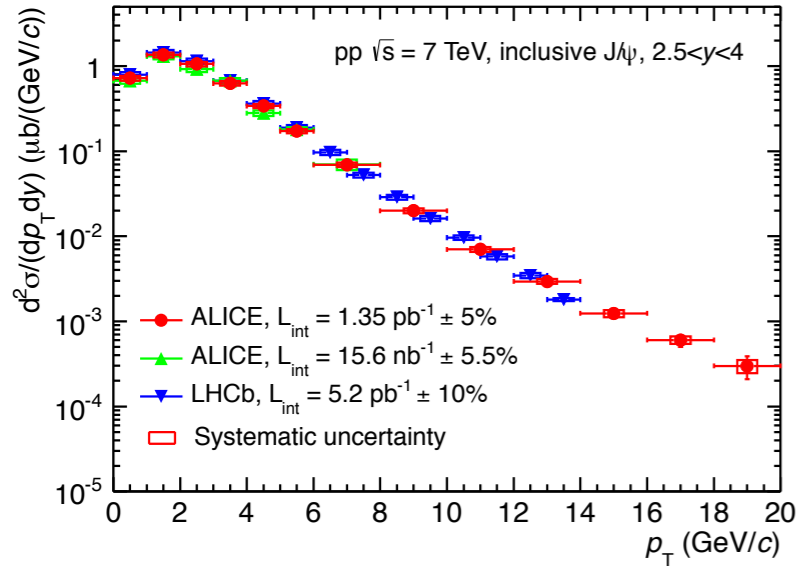
J/ψ

$\psi(2S)$

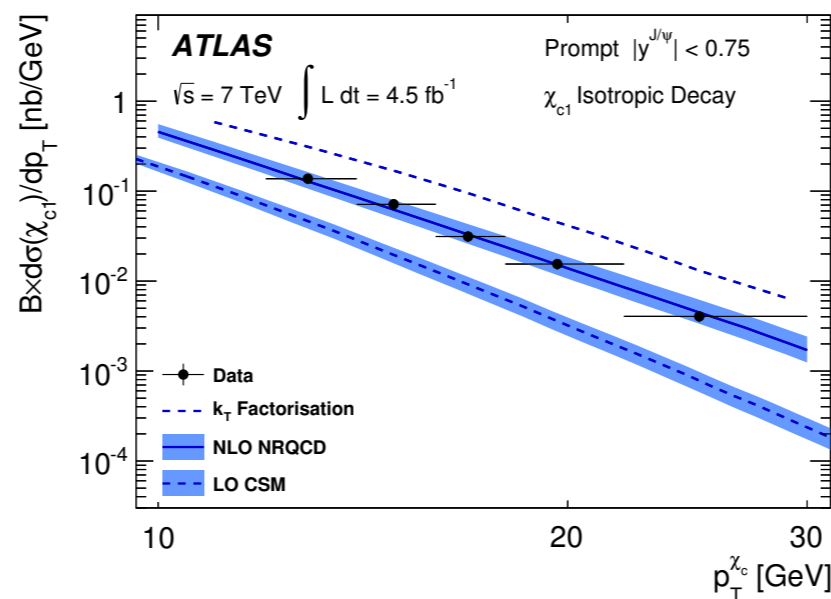
X_{c1}

X_{c2}

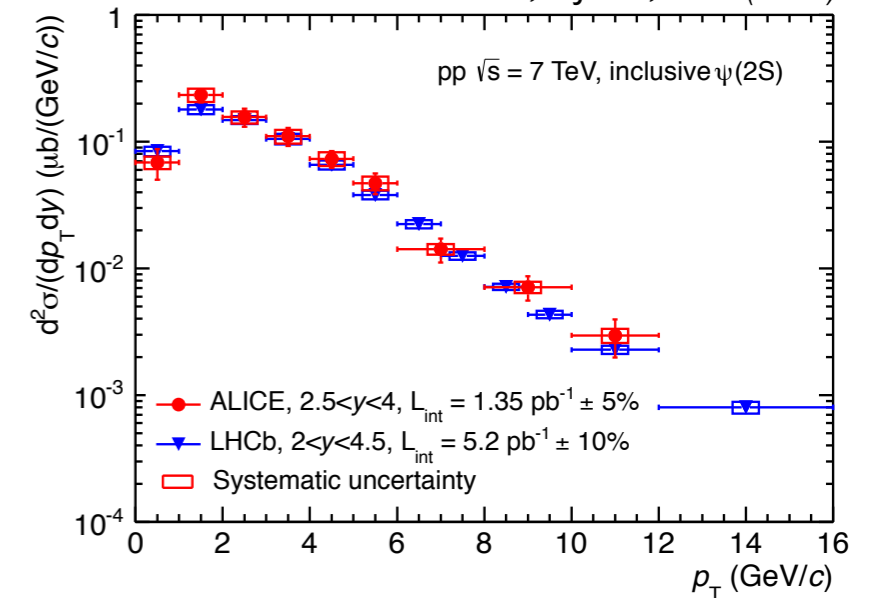
ALICE Collaboration, arXiv:1403.3648
LHCb Collaboration, EPJ C71, 1645 (2011)



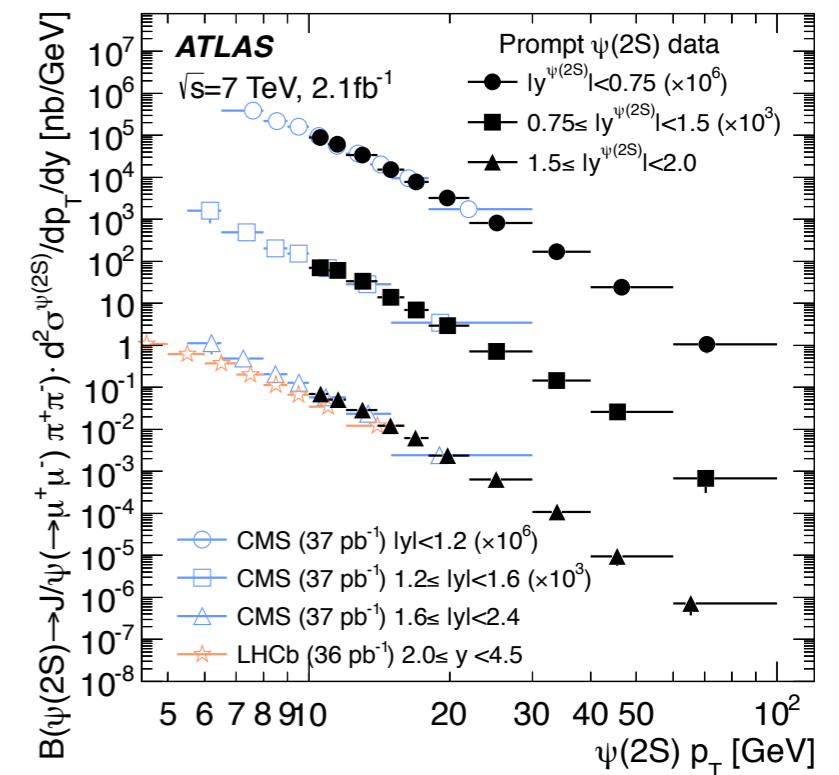
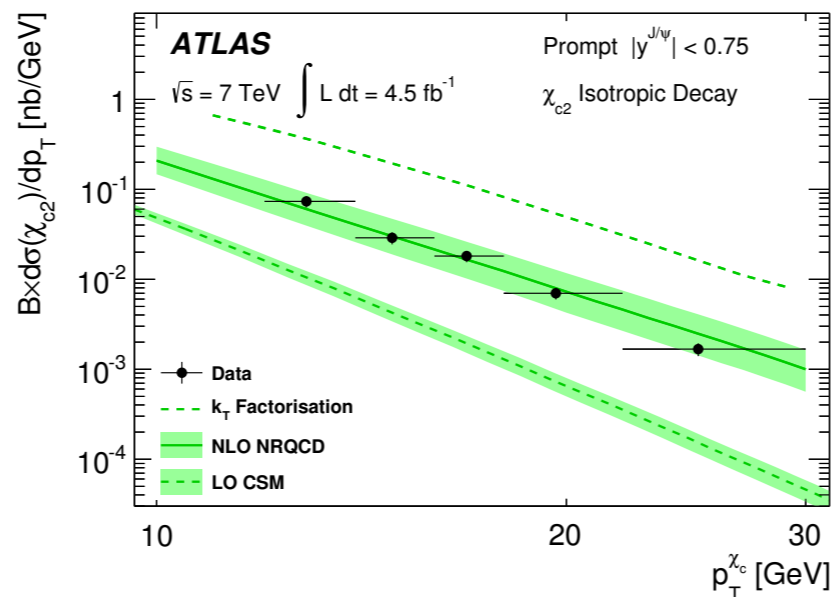
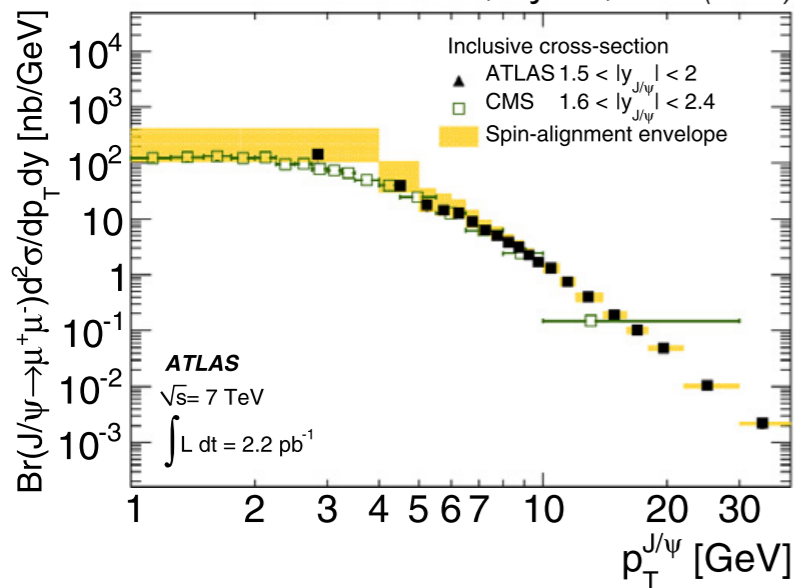
ATLAS Collaboration, JHEP 07 154, (2014)



ALICE Collaboration, arXiv:1403.3648
LHCb Collaboration, EPJ C72, 2100 (2012)



ATLAS Collaboration, NP B850, 387 (2011)
CMS Collaboration, EPJ C71, 1575 (2011)



ATLAS Collaboration, arXiv:1407.5532
LHCb Collaboration, EPJ C72, 2100 (2012)
CMS Collaboration, JHEP 1202, 011 (2012)

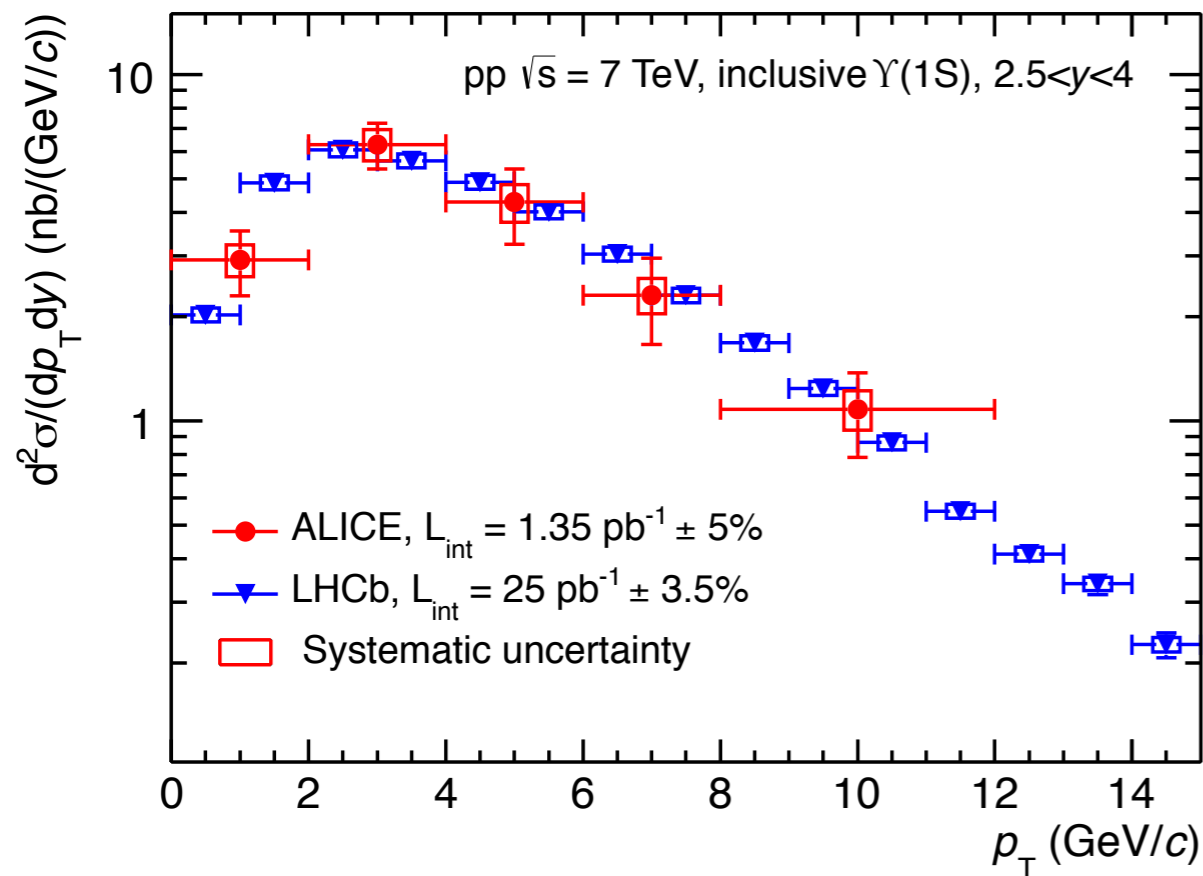
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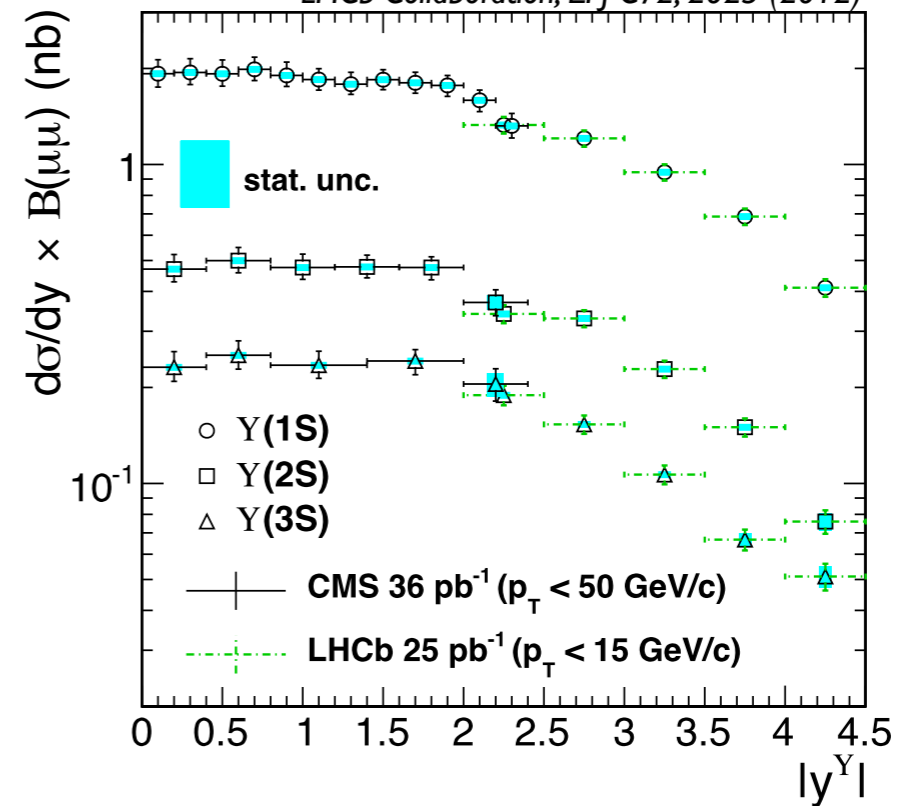
Bottomonium Cross Sections

$\Upsilon(1S)$

ALICE Collaboration, arXiv:1403.3648
LHCb Collaboration, EPJ C72, 2025 (2012)

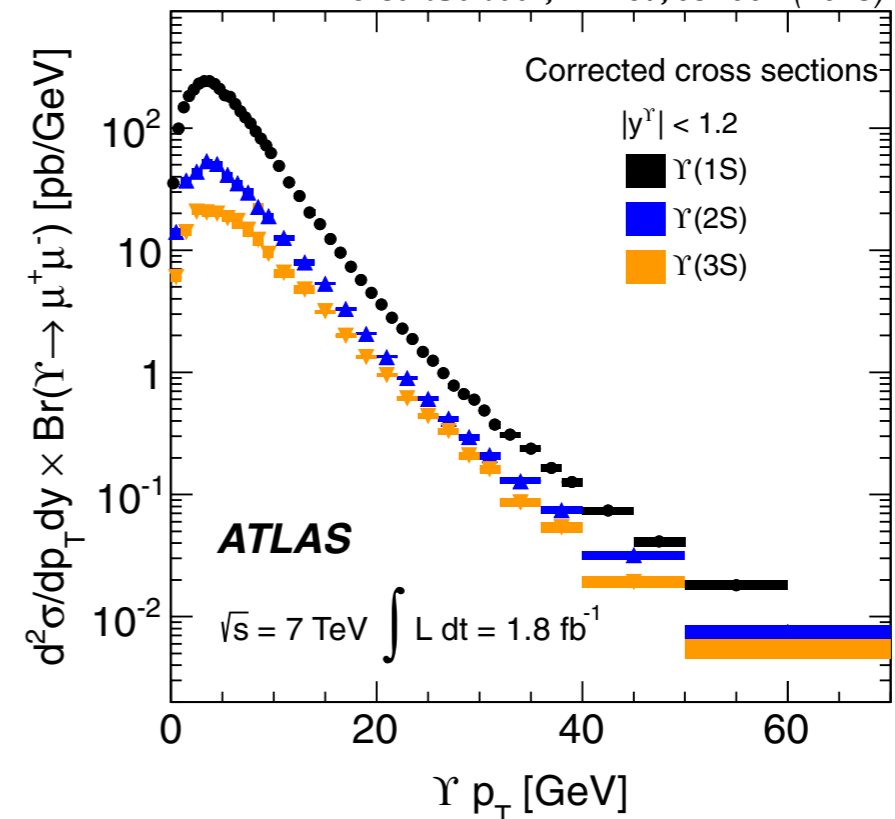


CMS Collaboration, PL B727, 101 (2013)
LHCb Collaboration, EPJ C72, 2025 (2012)



$\Upsilon(1S)$
 $\Upsilon(2S)$
 $\Upsilon(3S)$

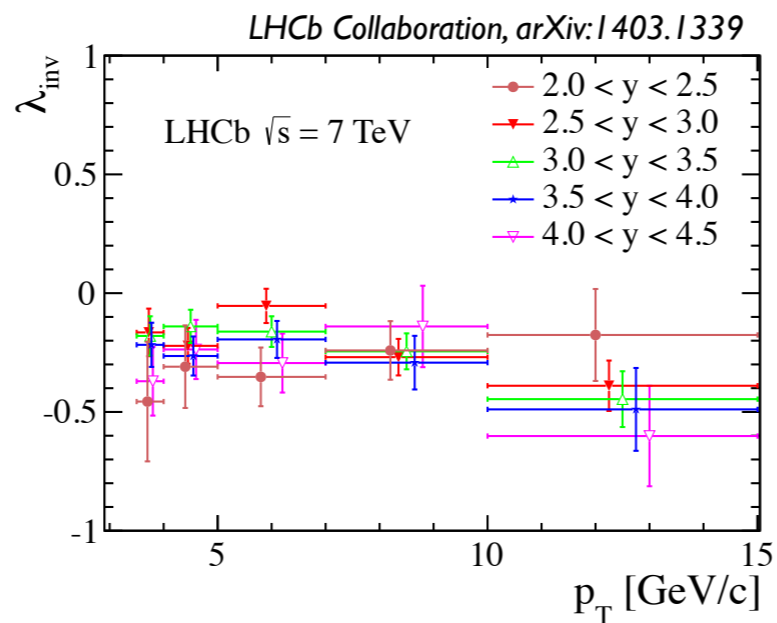
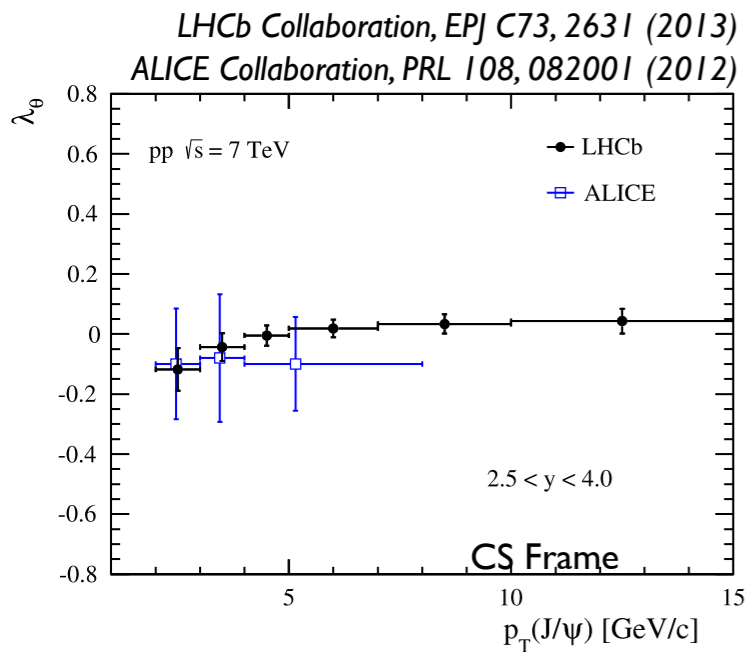
ATLAS Collaboration, PRD 87, 052004 (2013)



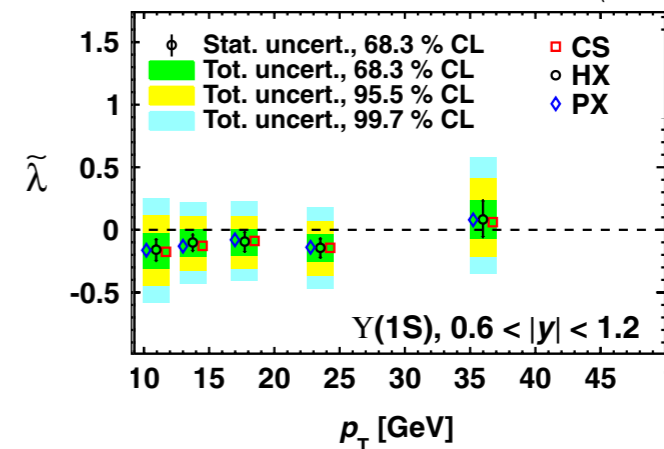
Quarkonium Polarization

J/ψ

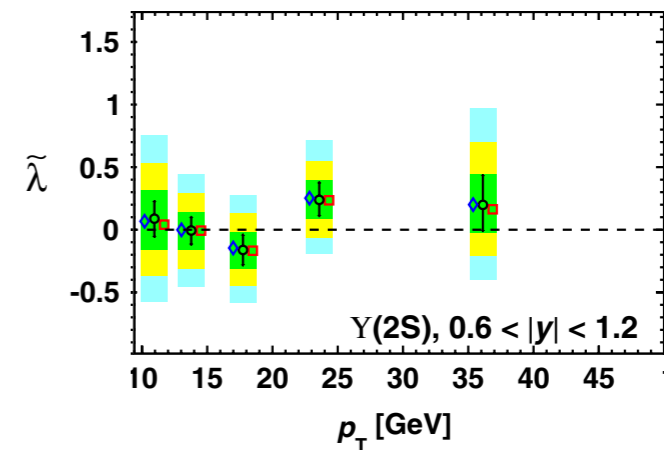
ψ(2S)



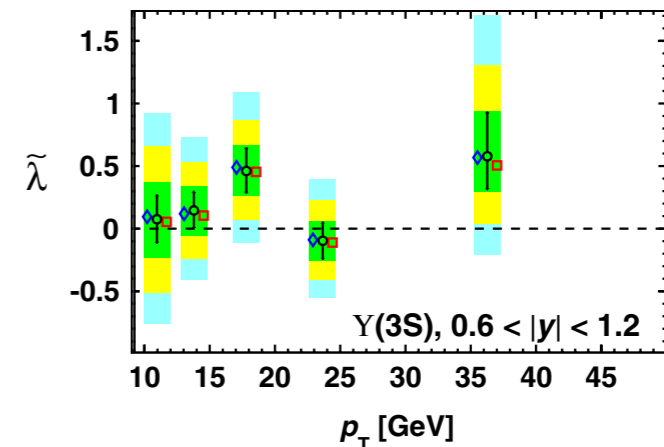
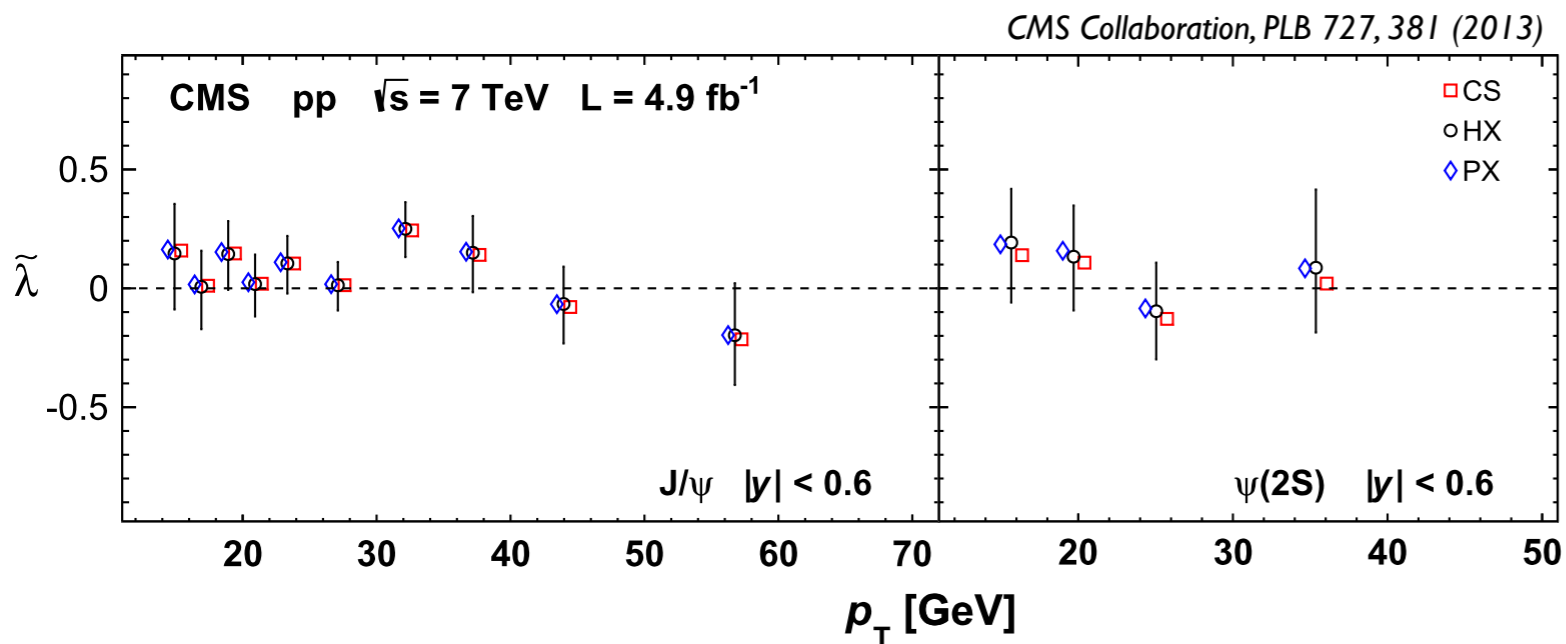
CMS Collaboration, PRL 110, 081802 (2013)



Y(1S)



Y(2S)



Y(3S)



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Summary

- Many diverse experimental studies of heavy quarkonia
 - central theme: understanding QCD
- Interesting structures in the cc and bb systems that appear to not be conventional quarkonium
 - common exotic spectra or common heavy meson dynamics?
 - no apparent connection between e^+e^- production and B decay
- The LHC has ushered in a new era of experiments in quarkonium production
 - no evidence of significant vector quarkonium polarization at high p_T
- There are many details to be discussed in the “Parallel III” sessions this week!

