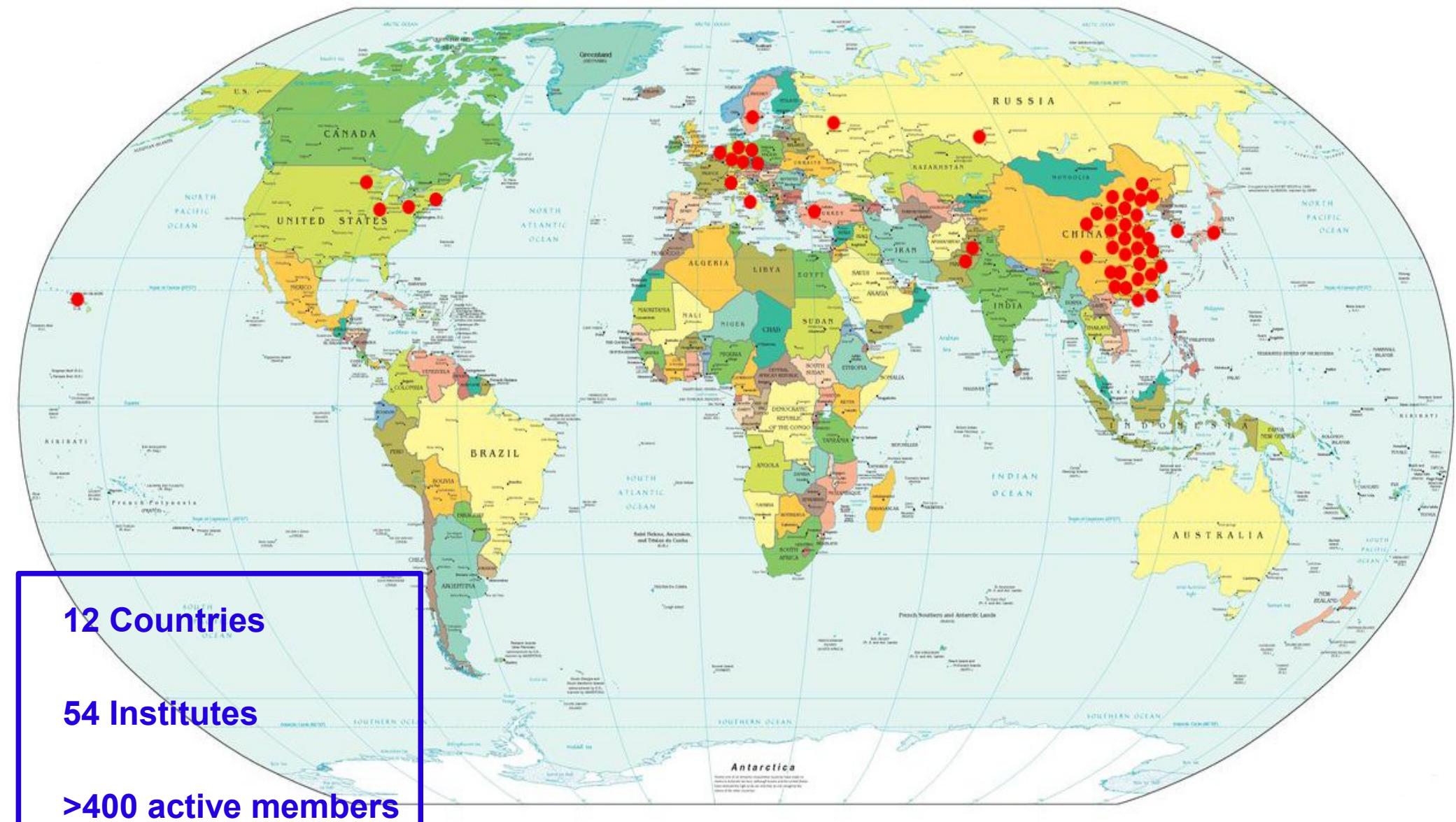


Light hadron spectroscopy at BESIII

A. Zhemchugov
JINR Dubna

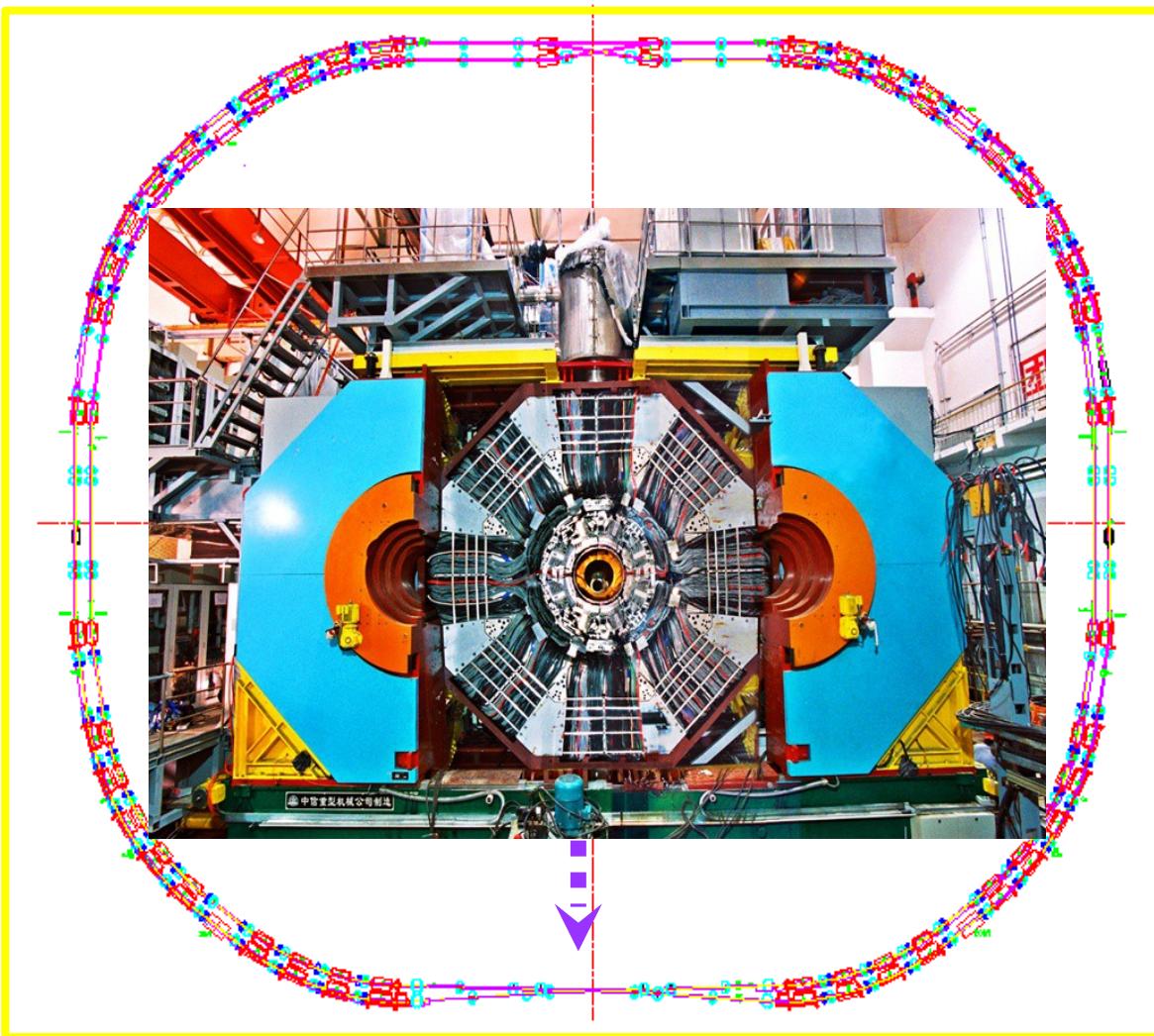
on behalf of BES-III Collaboration

The BES-III Collaboration



The BES-III experiment

China, Germany, Italy, Japan, JINR, Korea,
Netherlands, Pakistan, Russia, Sweden, Turkey,
USA



Site:

IHEP CAS, Beijing, China

BEPC-II beam energy:
1.0-2.3 GeV

Design luminosity
 $1 \times 10^{33}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$ @ $\psi(3770)$

Achieved luminosity:
 $0.65 \times 10^{33}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$

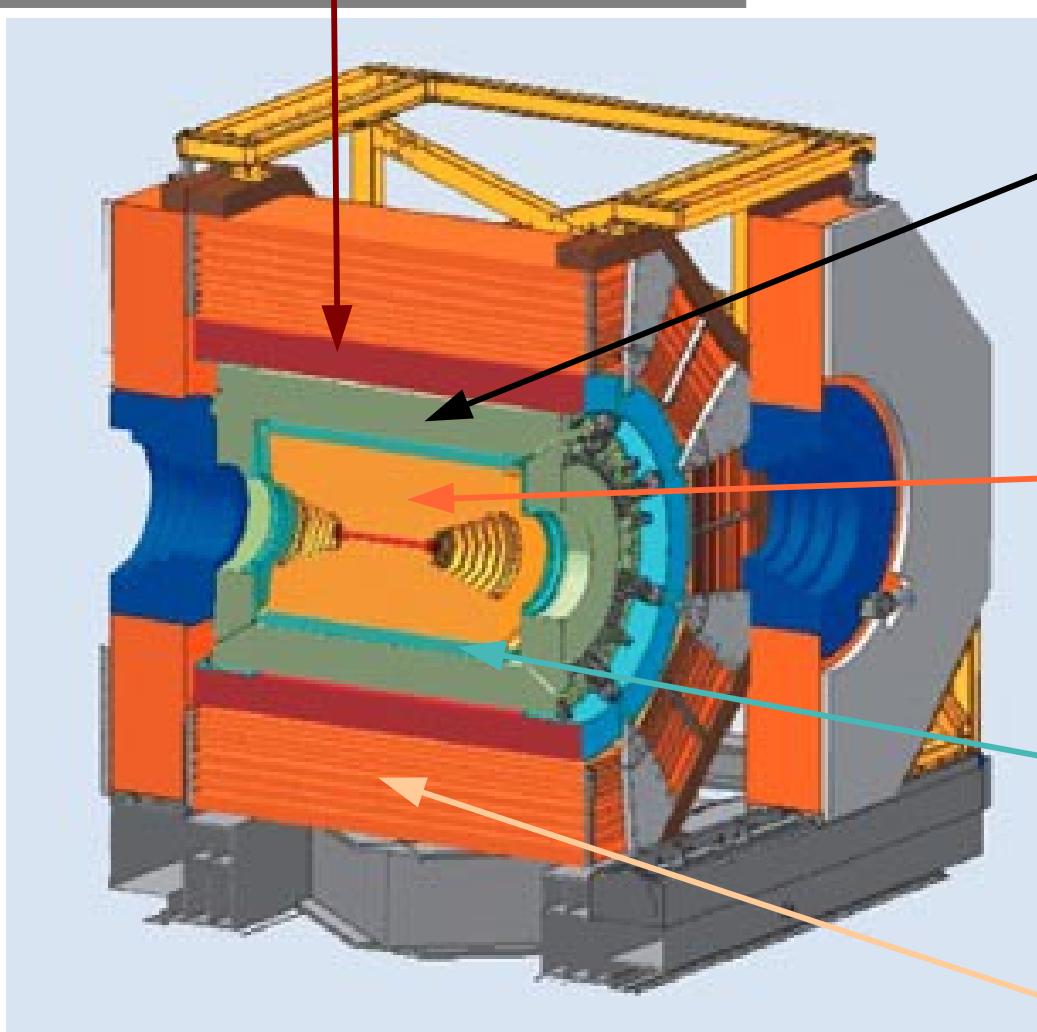
Project timeline:

2004 - Start of BEPC upgrade
2006 - The detector installation
2007 - BEPCII/BESIII commissioning
2009 - Start of physics data taking

The BES-III detector

NIM A614, 345(2010)

Super conducting magnet: 1 T



EMC: CsI cristal

- Energy resolution: 2.5% @1GeV
- Spatial resolution: 6mm

MDC:

- Spatial resolution: $\sigma_{xy} = 120\mu\text{m}$
- Momentum resolution: 0.5% @ 1GeV
- dE/dx resolution: 6%

TOF (double layer scitiliator):
Time resolution: 90 ps

Muon ID:

9 layers RPC (8 for endcaps) in the
flux-return yoke

Data samples after 5 years of data taking

J/ ψ	1.3×10^9 events	world largest sample
ψ'	0.6×10^9 events	world largest sample
$\psi(3770)$	$\sim 2.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	world data sample X 3
$D_s \bar{D}_s @ 4.01 \text{ GeV}$	$\sim 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	unique data
Y (4260)	$\sim 2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	unique data
Y (4360)	$\sim 0.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	unique data
τ mass scan	24 pb^{-1}	
3850 MeV - 4590 MeV	0.8 fb^{-1}	unique data
4100 MeV - 4400 MeV	0.5 fb^{-1}	unique data
4420 MeV	1 fb^{-1}	unique data
4600 MeV	0.5 fb^{-1}	unique data

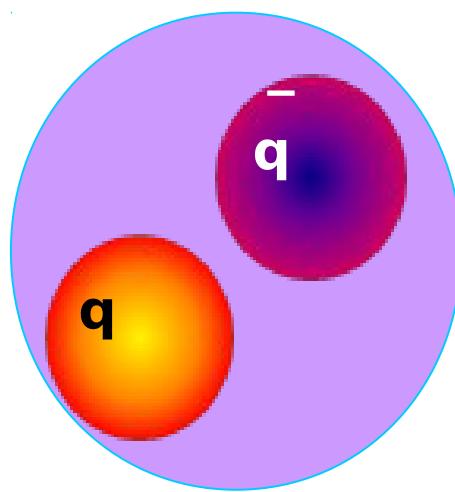
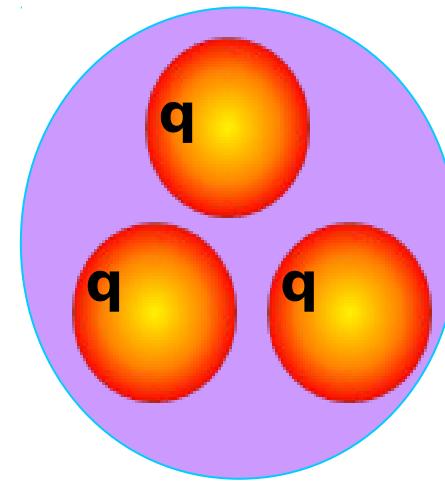
About 70 papers based on these data !

Data samples after 5 years of data taking

Samples of 0.225×10^9 J/ψ and 0.106×10^9 ψ' events were used in analyses presented further

$\Psi(3770)$	$\sim 2.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	world data sample X 3
$D_s \bar{D}_s @ 4.01 \text{ GeV}$	$\sim 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	unique data
$Y(4260)$	$\sim 2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	unique data
$Y(4360)$	$\sim 0.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	unique data
τ mass scan	24 pb^{-1}	
3850 MeV - 4590 MeV	0.8 fb^{-1}	unique data
4100 MeV - 4400 MeV	0.5 fb^{-1}	unique data
4420 MeV	1 fb^{-1}	unique data
4600 MeV	0.5 fb^{-1}	unique data

About 70 papers based on these data !

Conventional hadrons:**Mesons****Baryons**

QCD predicts more, “exotic” states: hybrids (qqg), glueballs (ggg), multiquarks (qqqq, qqqqq), ...

- Light meson spectroscopy

- $J/\Psi \rightarrow \gamma\omega\phi$ PRD87 (2013) 032008
 - $J/\Psi \rightarrow \gamma 3(\pi^+\pi^-)$ PRD88 (2013) 091502(R)
 - PWA of $J/\Psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta\eta$ PRD87 (2013) 092009

- Baryon spectroscopy

- PWA of $\Psi' \rightarrow \pi^0 p\bar{p}$ PRL110 (2013) 022001
 - PWA of $\Psi' \rightarrow \eta p\bar{p}$ PRD88 (2013) 032010

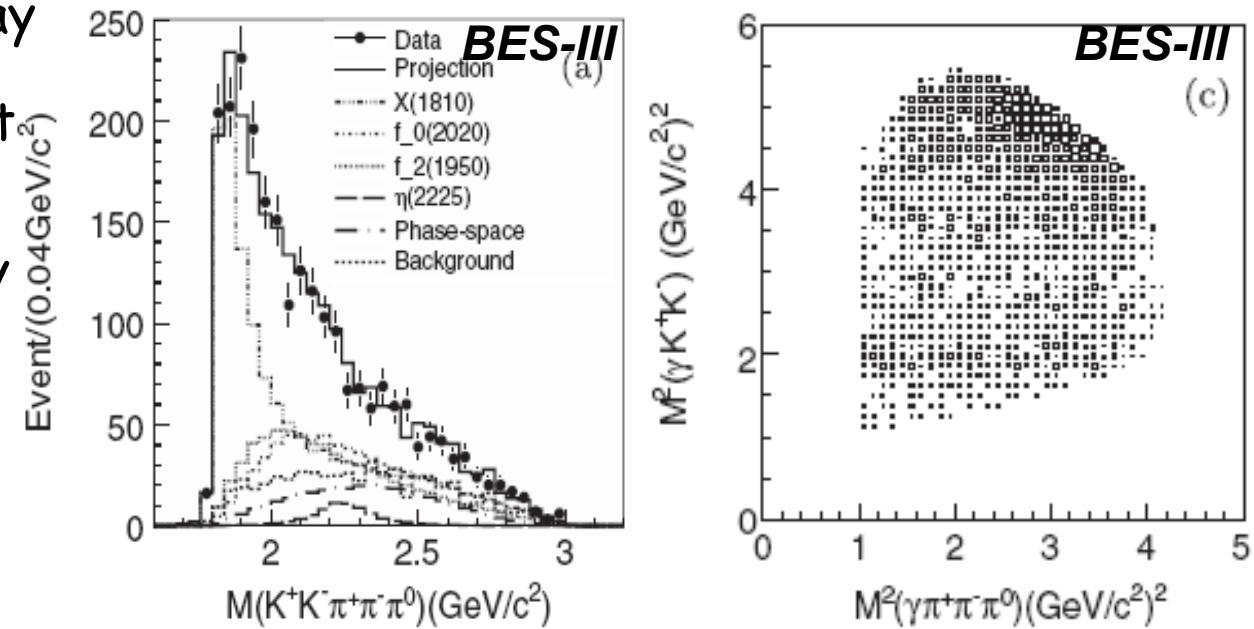
- η and η' physics

- Search for weak η and η' decays PRD87 (2013) 032006
 - Search for invisible η and η' decays PRD87 (2013) 012009
 - $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- l^+ l^-$ PRD87 (2013) 092011
 - Observation of $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$ PRL 112 (2014) 251801

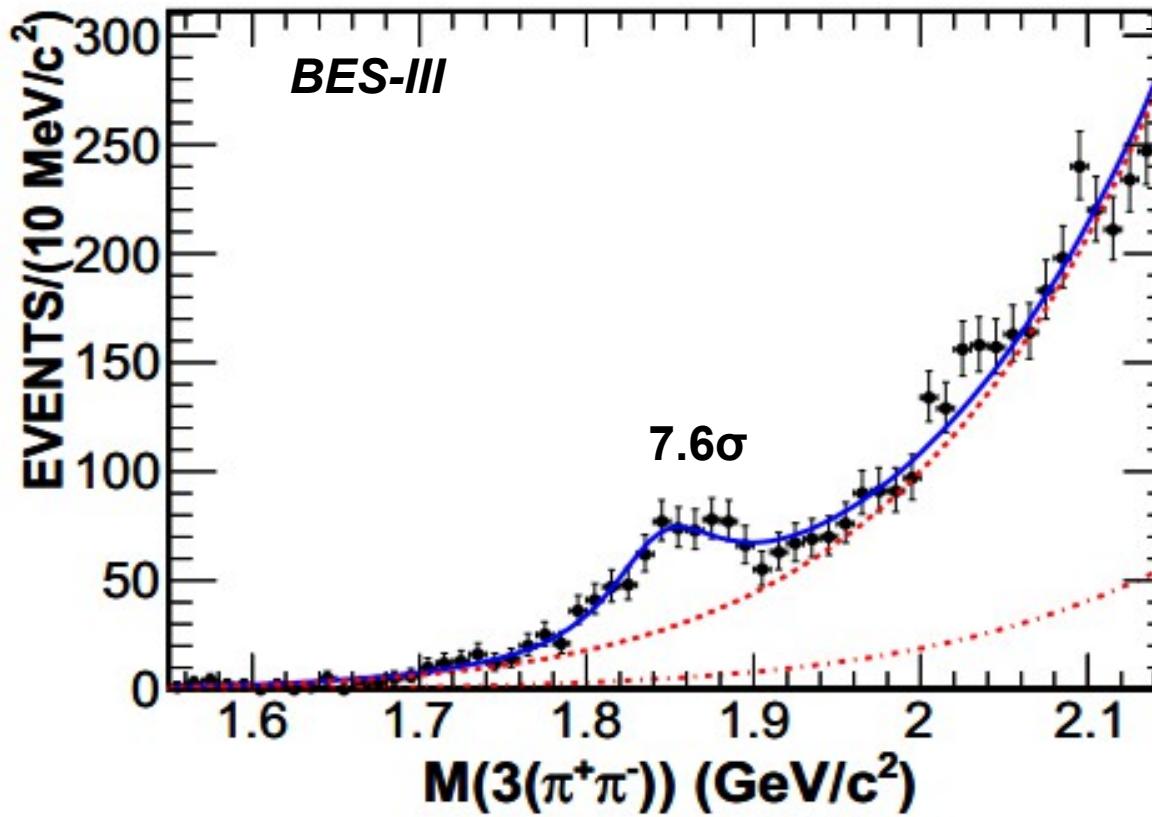
- $J/\Psi \rightarrow p\bar{p} \alpha_0(980)$ arXiv:1408.3938v1

Light meson spectroscopy

- Double OZI suppressed decay
- Near-threshold enhancement in the $\omega\varphi$ mass spectrum ($X(1810)$) was reported by BES-II
- Not found by BELLE in $B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm \omega\varphi$



Resonance	J^{PC}	$M(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	$\Gamma(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	Events	ΔS	Δndf	Significance
$X(1810)$	0^{++}	1795 ± 7	95 ± 10	1319 ± 52	783	4	$>30\sigma$
$f_2(1950)$	2^{++}	1944	472	665 ± 40	211	2	20.4σ
$f_0(2020)$	0^{++}	1992	442	715 ± 45	100	2	13.9σ
$\eta(2225)$	0^{-+}	2226	185	70 ± 30	23	2	6.4σ
Coherent nonresonant component	0^{-+}	319 ± 24	45	2	9.1σ

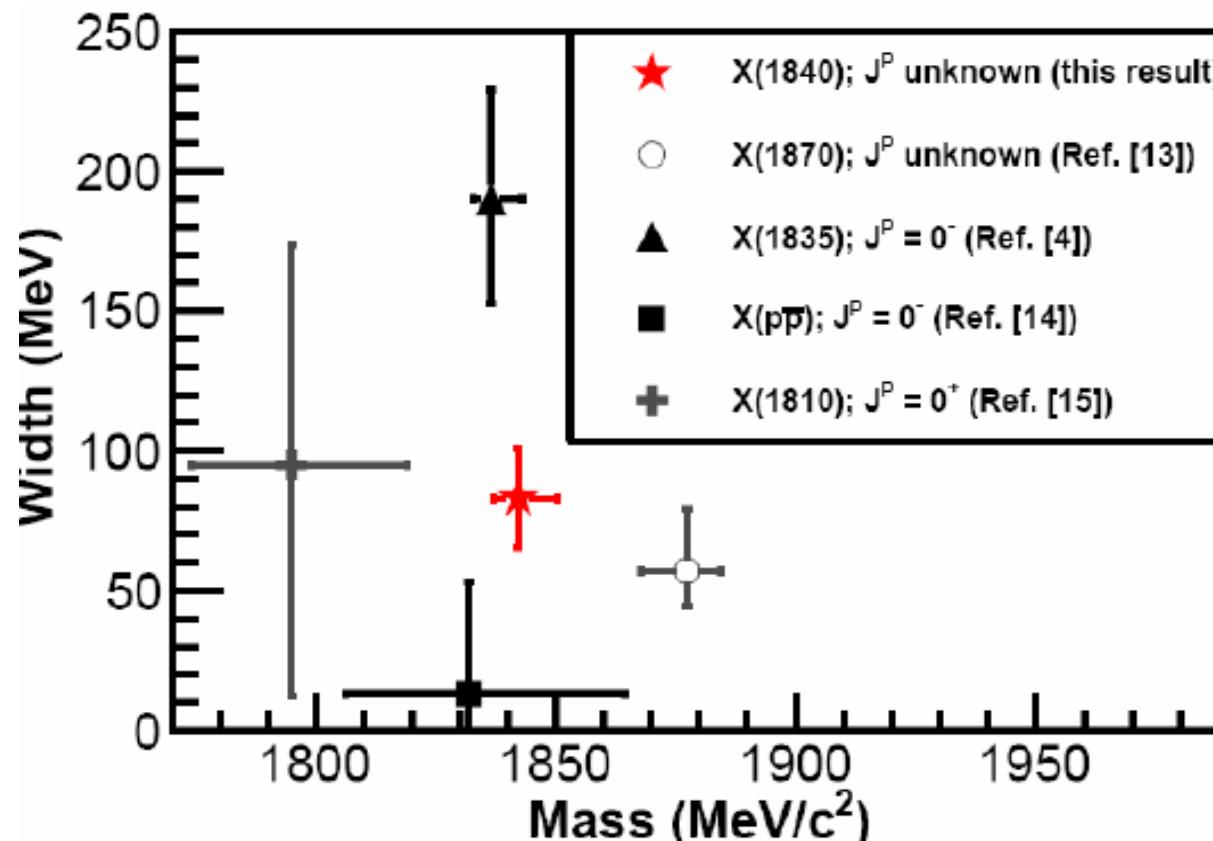
$J/\Psi \rightarrow \gamma 3(\pi^+\pi^-)$ 

- A structure is observed in $3(\pi^+\pi^-)$ mass spectrum

$$M = 1842.2 \pm 4.2^{+7.1}_{-2.6} \text{ MeV}/c^2 \quad \Gamma = 83 \pm 14 \pm 11 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

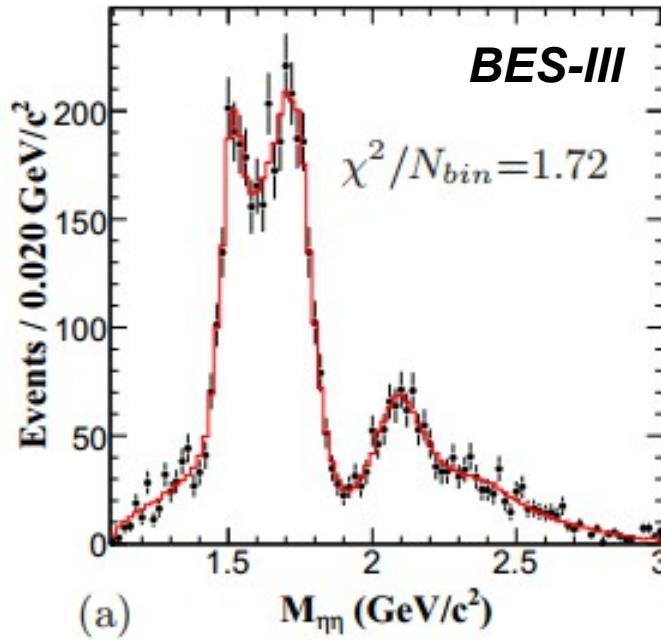
- Mass is consistent with $X(1835)$ from $J/\Psi \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- n'$ confirmed recently by BES-III and CLEO-c, but the width is much smaller

X-zoo at BES-III



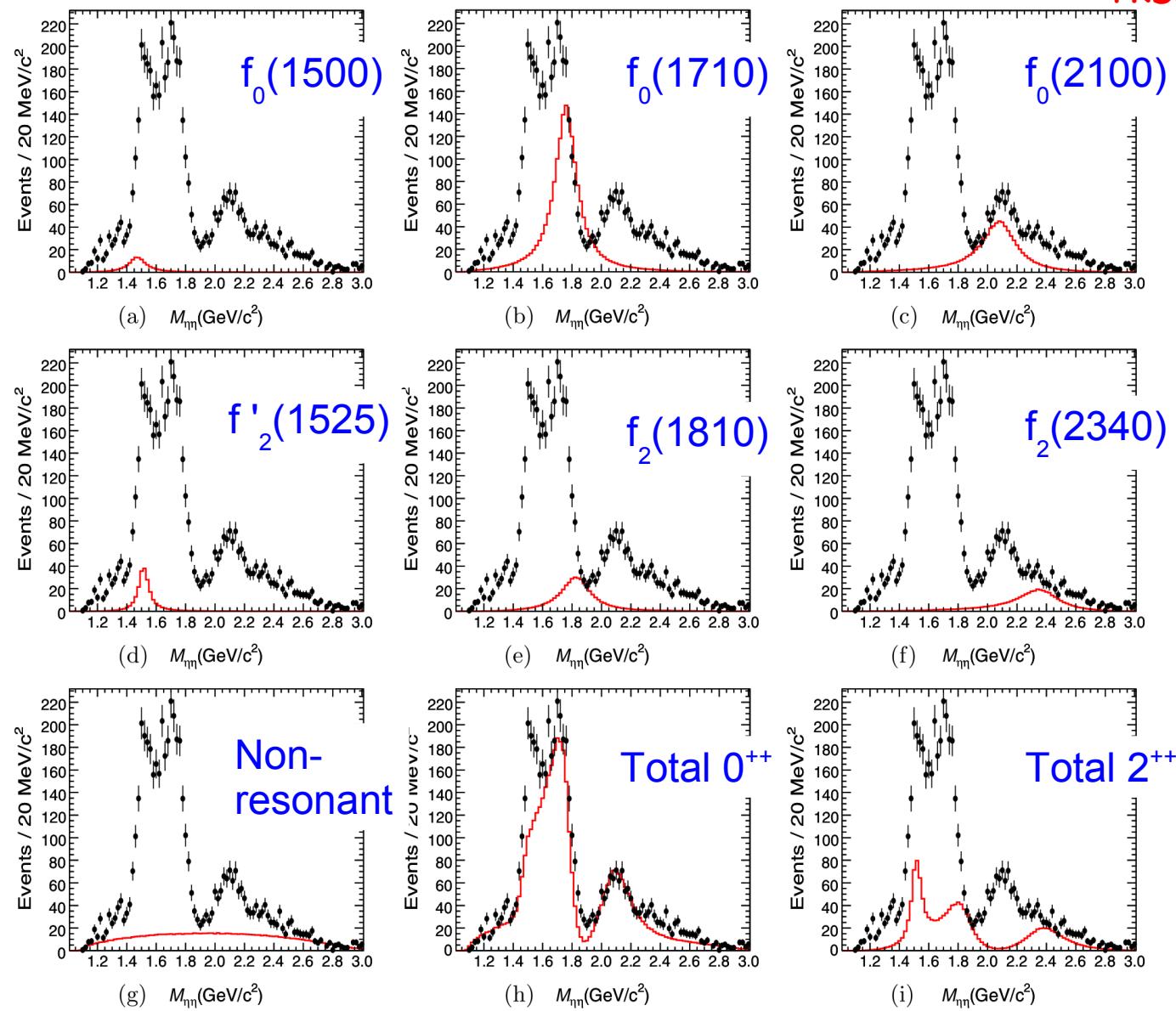
- | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----------|----------------|
| ★ | $\gamma\pi\pi$ | X(1840) | PRD 88, 091502 |
| ○ | $\omega\eta\pi\pi$ | X(1870) | PRL107, 182001 |
| ▲ | $\gamma\eta'\pi\pi$ | X(1835) | PRL106, 072002 |
| ■ | $\gamma pp\bar{p}$ | X(ppbar) | PRL108, 112003 |
| + | $\gamma\omega\psi$ | X(1810) | PRD 87, 032008 |

Same data sample (225M J/ψ)



- No clear evidence of $f_0(1370)$ and $f_0(1790)$
- Fit cannot distinguish between $f_2(1810)$, $f_2(1910)$ and $f_2(1950)$
- Large non-resonant contribution ($B=1.47^{+0.01}_{-0.02} \times 10^{-4}$)
- Combined PWA of several channels ($\gamma\eta\eta$, $\gamma\pi\pi$, γKK , ...) may help to shed light on the meson spectrum and possibly to search for glueballs

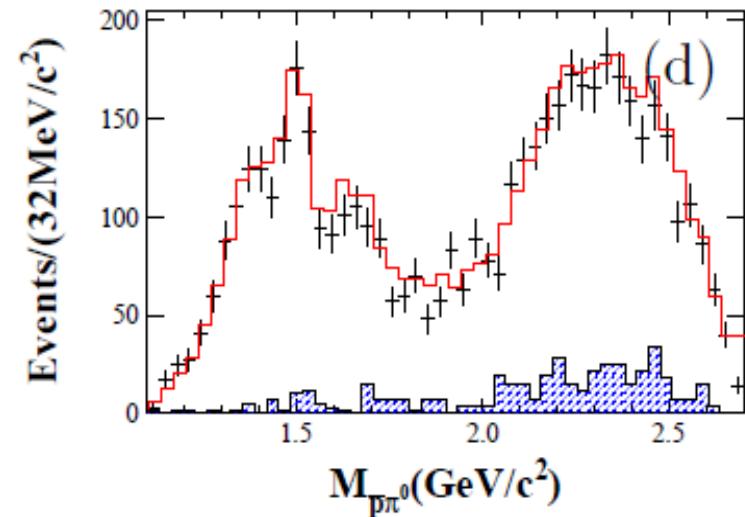
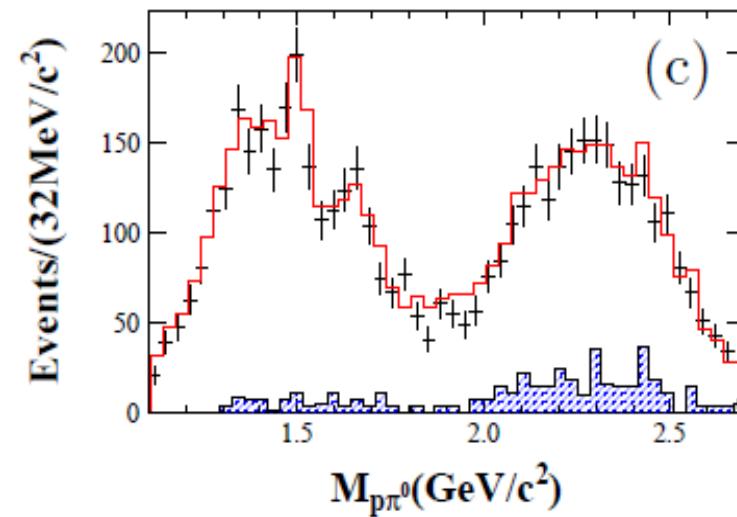
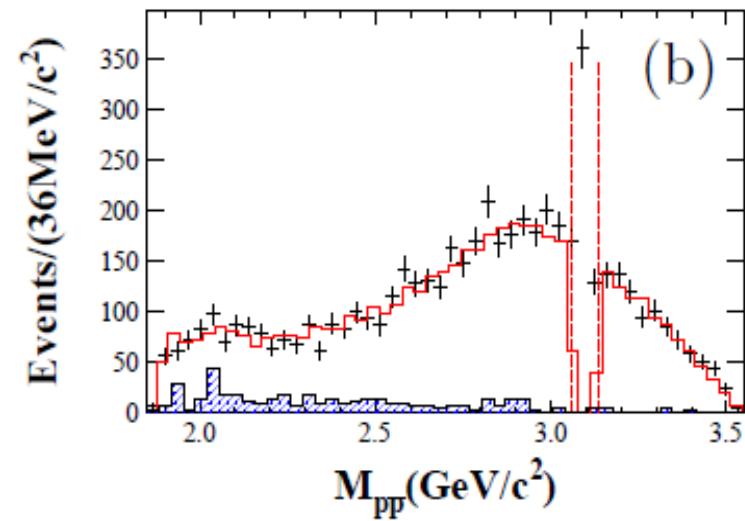
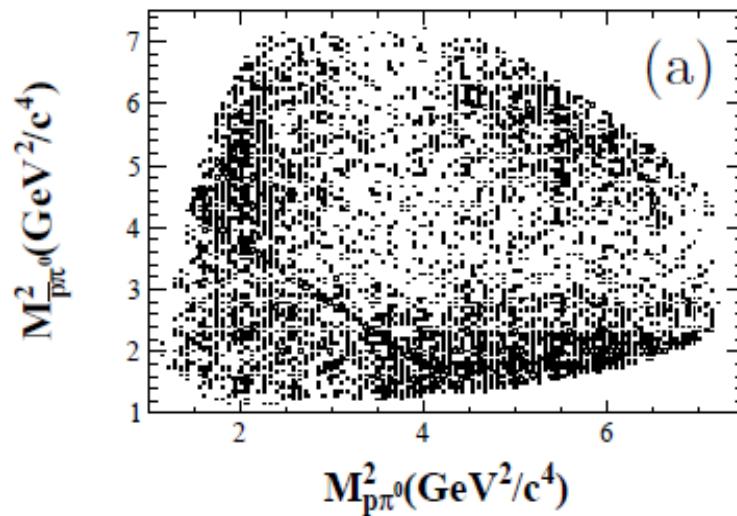
Resonance	Mass (MeV/ c^2)	Width (MeV/ c^2)	$\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma X \rightarrow \gamma\eta\eta)$	Significance
$f_0(1500)$	1468^{+14+23}_{-15-74}	$136^{+41+28}_{-26-100}$	$(1.65^{+0.26+0.51}_{-0.31-1.40}) \times 10^{-5}$	8.2σ
$f_0(1710)$	$1759 \pm 6^{+14}_{-25}$	$172 \pm 10^{+32}_{-16}$	$(2.35^{+0.13+1.24}_{-0.11-0.74}) \times 10^{-4}$	25.0σ
$f_0(2100)$	$2081 \pm 13^{+24}_{-36}$	273^{+27+70}_{-24-23}	$(1.13^{+0.09+0.64}_{-0.10-0.28}) \times 10^{-4}$	13.9σ
$f'_2(1525)$	$1513 \pm 5^{+4}_{-10}$	75^{+12+16}_{-10-8}	$(3.42^{+0.43+1.37}_{-0.51-1.30}) \times 10^{-5}$	11.0σ
$f_2(1810)$	1822^{+29+66}_{-24-57}	$229^{+52+88}_{-42-155}$	$(5.40^{+0.60+3.42}_{-0.67-2.35}) \times 10^{-5}$	6.4σ
$f_2(2340)$	$2362^{+31+140}_{-30-63}$	$334^{+62+165}_{-54-100}$	$(5.60^{+0.62+2.37}_{-0.65-2.07}) \times 10^{-5}$	7.6σ



Baryon spectroscopy

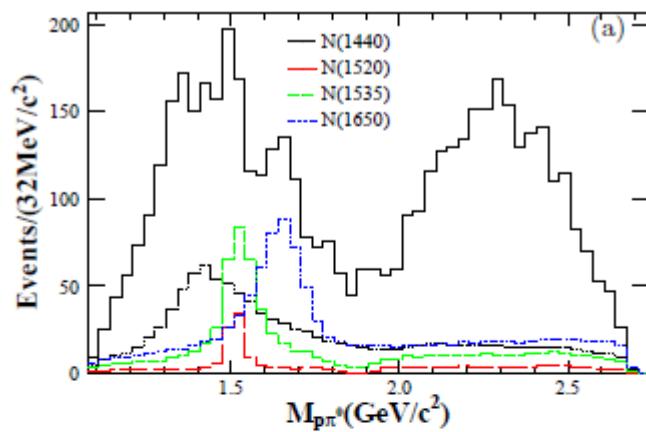
PWA of Ψ' $\rightarrow \pi^0 pp^-$

PRL110 (2013) 022001

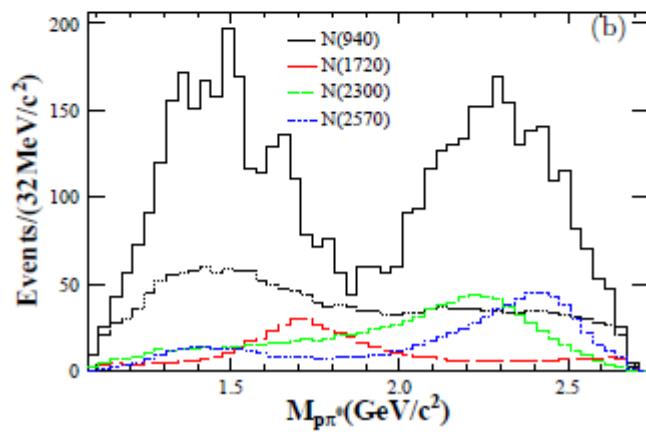


PWA of Ψ' $\rightarrow \pi^0 pp^-$

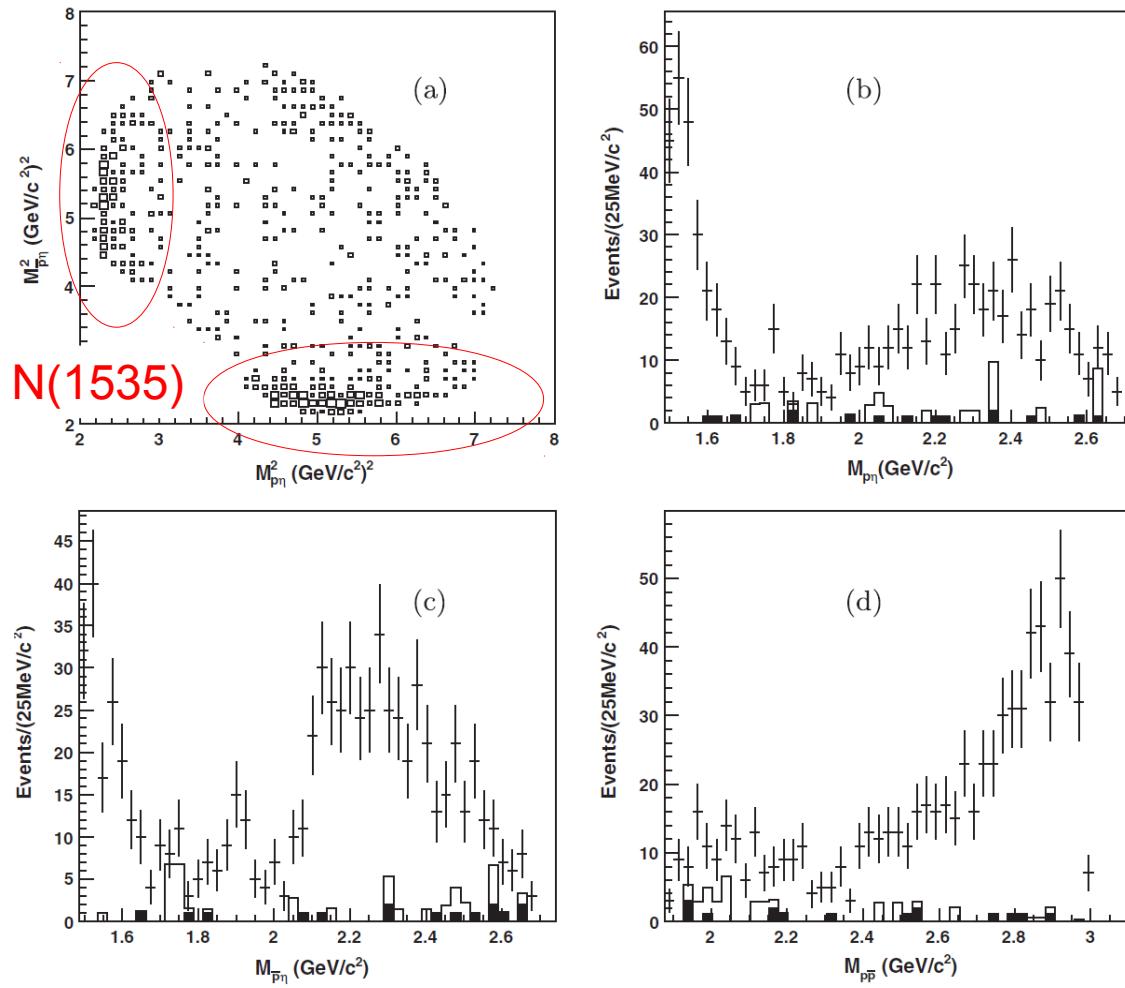
PRL110 (2013) 022001



Resonance	$M(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	$\Gamma(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	ΔS	ΔN_{dof}	Sig.
$N(1440)$	1390^{+11+21}_{-21-30}	$340^{+46+70}_{-40-156}$	72.5	4	11.5σ
$N(1520)$	1510^{+3+11}_{-7-9}	115^{+20+0}_{-15-40}	19.8	6	5.0σ
$N(1535)$	1535^{+9+15}_{-8-22}	120^{+20+0}_{-20-42}	49.4	4	9.3σ
$N(1650)$	1650^{+5+11}_{-5-30}	150^{+21+14}_{-22-50}	82.1	4	12.2σ
$N(1720)$	1700^{+30+32}_{-28-35}	$450^{+109+149}_{-94-44}$	55.6	6	9.6σ
$N(2300)$	$2300^{+40+109}_{-30-0}$	$340^{+30+110}_{-30-58}$	120.7	4	15.0σ
$N(2570)$	2570^{+19+34}_{-10-10}	250^{+14+69}_{-24-21}	78.9	6	11.7σ



- Two new N^* baryons were found:
- $N(2300) \ 1/2^+$
- $N(2570) \ 5/2^-$
- No clear evidence for $N(1885)$ and $N(2065)$



N(1535)
 $M = 1524 \pm 5^{+10}_{-4}$ MeV/c 2
 $\Gamma = 130^{+27}_{-24} {}^{+57}_{-10}$ MeV/c 2

No significant $p\bar{p}$ resonance
is observed

η and η' physics

- Theoretical expectations

PRD87 (2013) 032006

- SM: $B(\eta \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu + \text{c.c.}) \sim 2 \times 10^{-13}$ (*Z.Phys. C68* (1995) 91)
- New type (S or V) interactions: $\sim 10^{-8} - 10^{-9}$ (*Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys.* 46 (2001) 413)

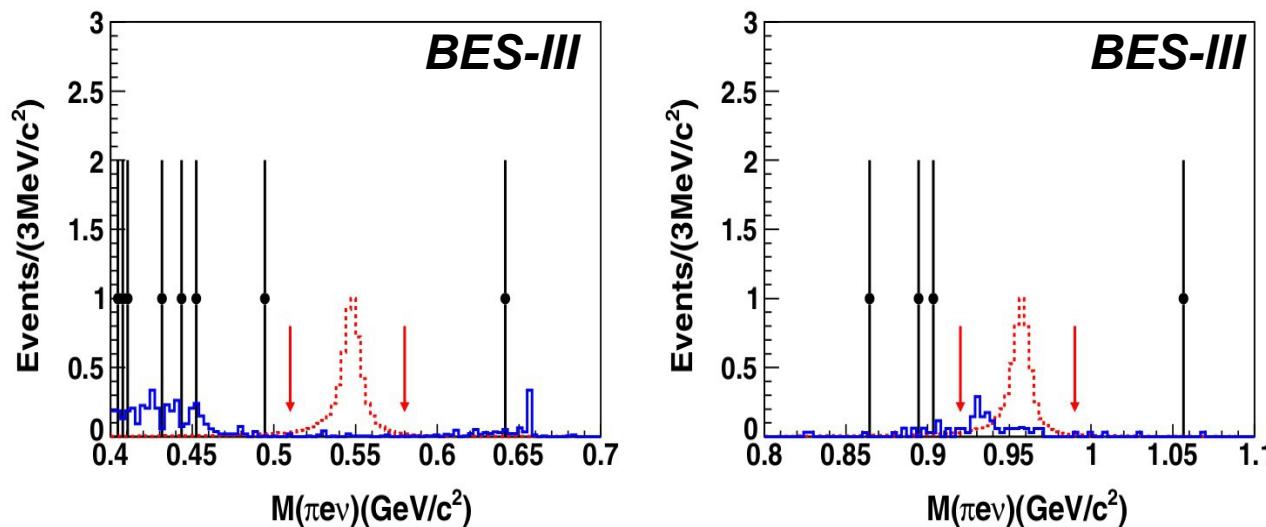
- Tagging of η / η' with $J/\Psi \rightarrow \phi \eta / \eta'$

- two-body decay, narrow ϕ resonance
- normalization to $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ cancels systematics

- Results:

$$B(\eta \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu + \text{c.c.}) < 1.7 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ (90% CL)}$$

$$B(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^- e^+ \nu + \text{c.c.}) < 2.2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ (90% CL)}$$



- Theoretical expectations

- SM: $\eta / \eta' \rightarrow \nu \bar{\nu}$ is helicity suppressed
- Light dark matter $\eta / \eta' \rightarrow xx$ (PRD72 (2005) 103508)

$$B(\eta \rightarrow xx) \sim 7.4 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$B(\eta' \rightarrow xx) \sim 8.1 \cdot 10^{-7}$$

- Experimental upper limit from BES-II (PRL97 (2006) 202002)

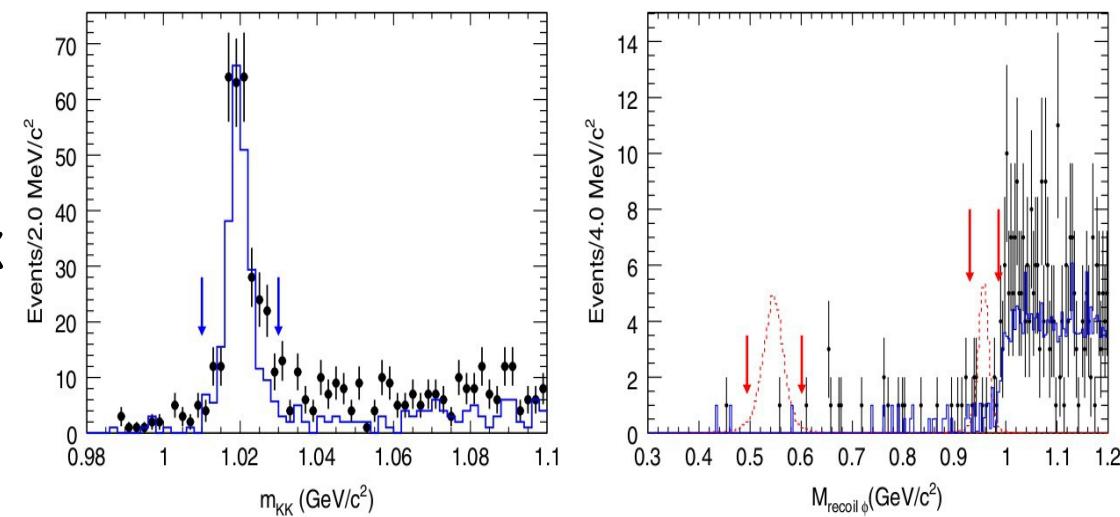
$$B(\eta \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 6.0 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ 90% CL}$$

$$B(\eta' \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 1.4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ 90% CL}$$

- Tagging of η / η' with $J/\Psi \rightarrow \phi \eta / \eta'$

PRD87 (2013) 012009

BES-III result

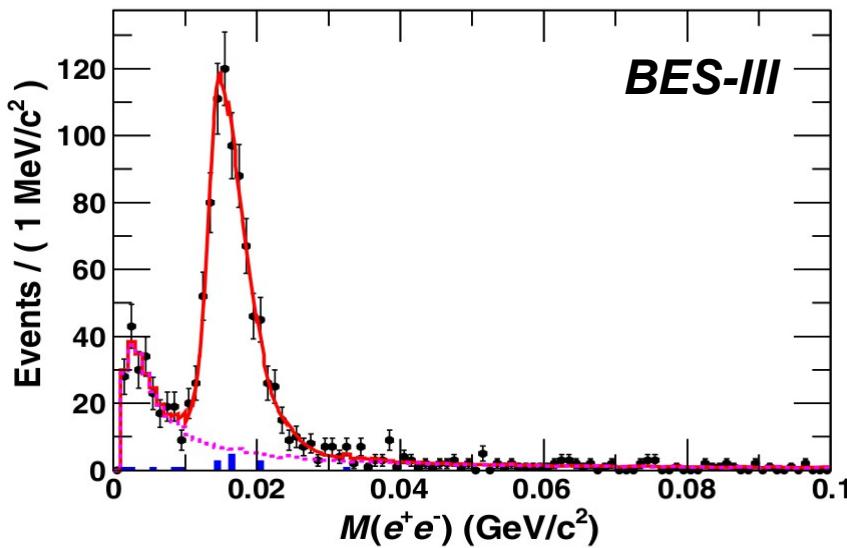
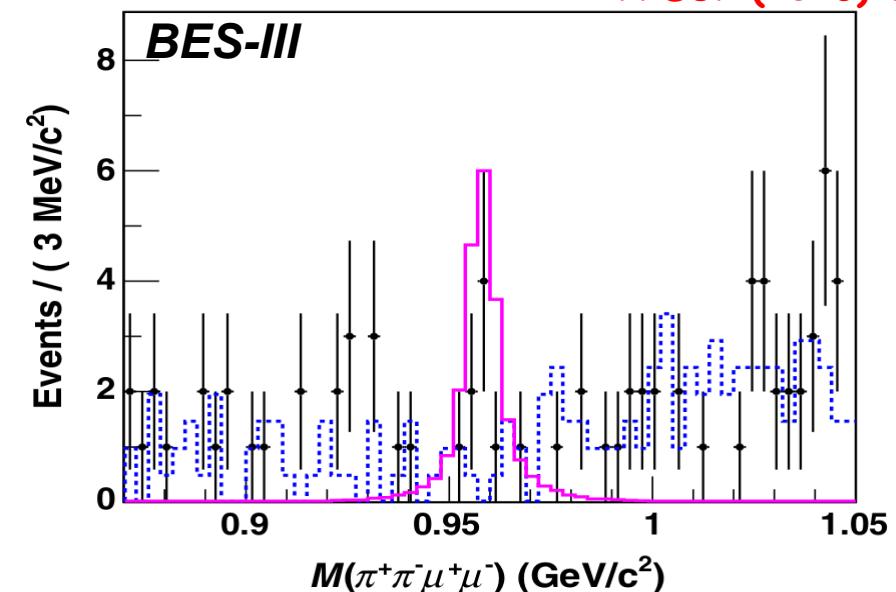
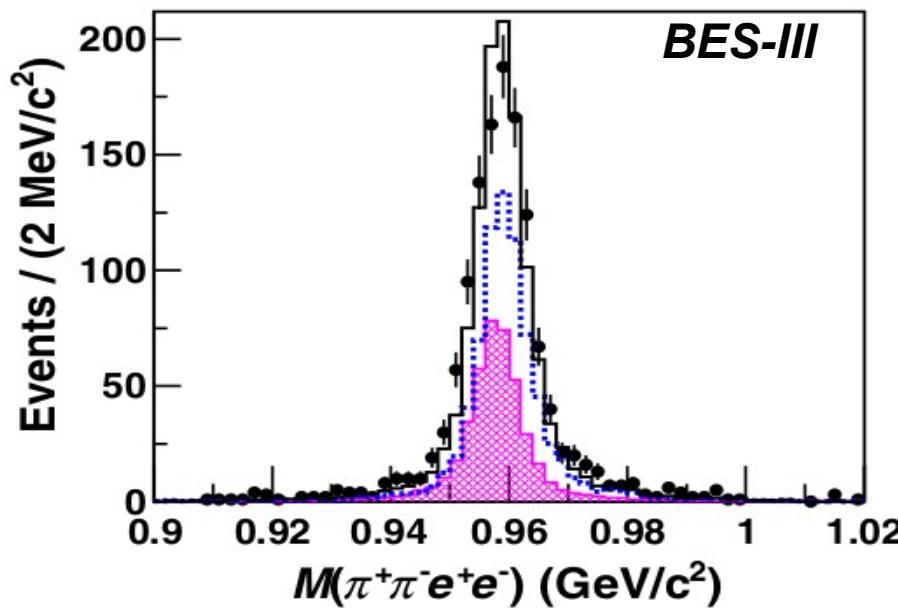


$B(\eta \rightarrow \text{invisible}) / B(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) < 2.6 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ 90% CL}$
 $B(\eta' \rightarrow \text{invisible}) / B(\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) < 2.4 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ 90% CL}$

$B(\eta \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 1.0 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ 90% CL}$
 $B(\eta' \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 5.3 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ 90% CL}$

Measurement of $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- l^+ l^-$

PRD87 (2013) 092011

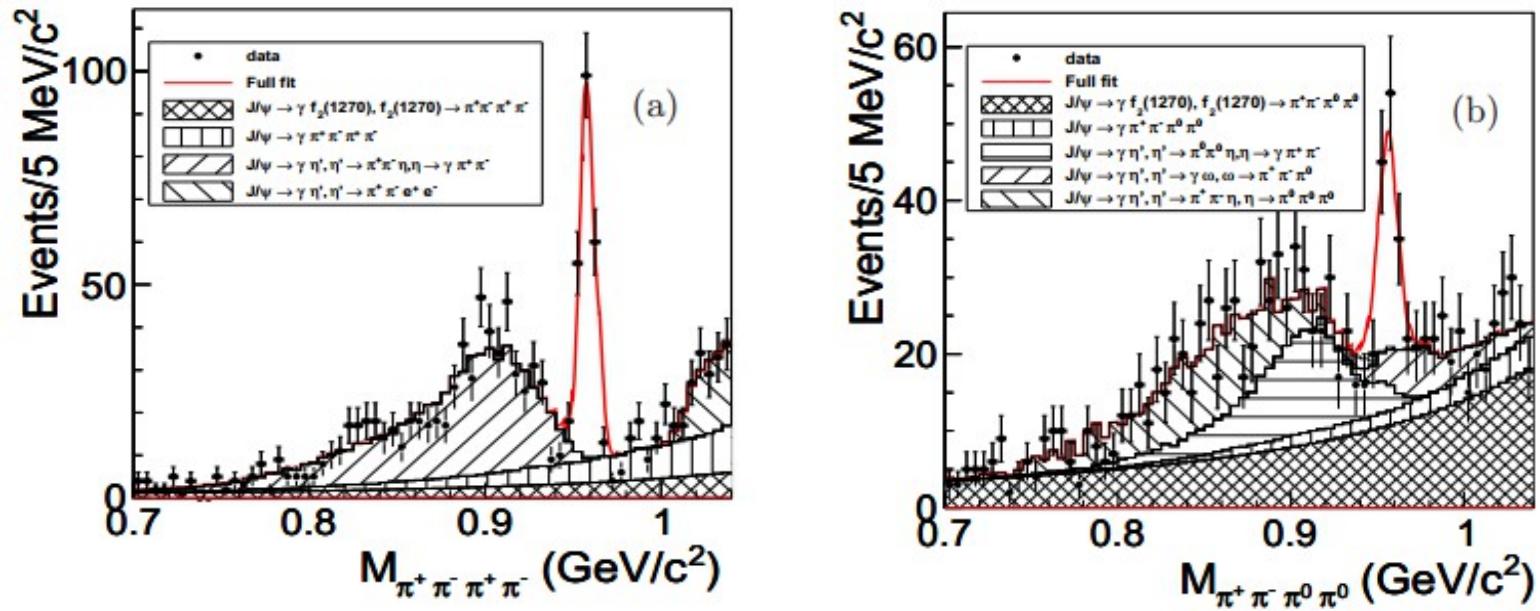


$$\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-) = (2.11 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-) < 2.9 \times 10^{-5} \quad 90\% \text{ CL}$$

First observation!

Full sample of $1.3 \times 10^9 J/\psi$ was used



Mode	Yield	ε (%)	$B(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta') B(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^{+(0)} \pi^{-(0)})$
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	199 ± 16	34.5	$(4.40 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-7}$
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	84 ± 16	7.0	$(9.38 \pm 1.79 \pm 0.89) \times 10^{-7}$

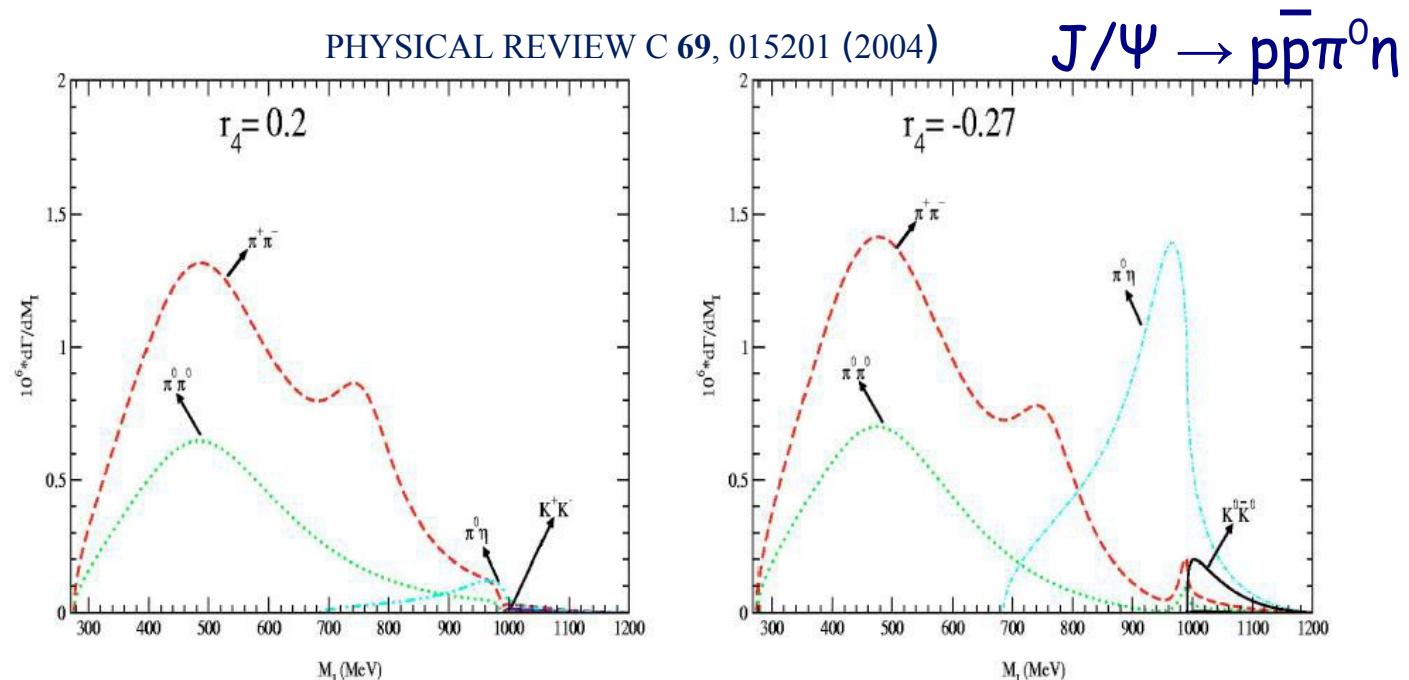
Results are consistent with the theoretical predictions based on a combination of ChPT and VMD, but not with the broken-SU₆ × O₃ quark model

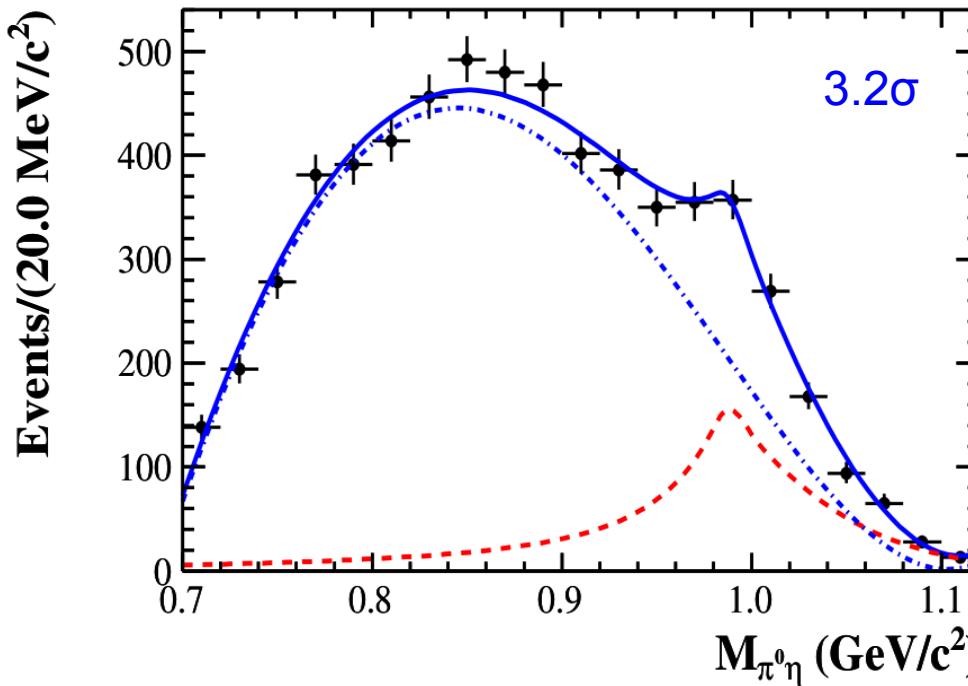
$$J/\Psi \rightarrow p\bar{p} a_0(980)$$

$J/\Psi \rightarrow p\bar{p} a_0(980)$

arXiv:1408.3938v1

- The nature of $a_0(980)$ and $a_0(980)/f_0(980)$ puzzle is a long-standing problem of physics
- The measurement of $J/\Psi \rightarrow p\bar{p} a_0(980)$ is an additional constraint to any model describing $a_0(980)$ formation and decay
- χ PT provides a description of $J/\Psi \rightarrow N\bar{N}MM$ process, yet to be tested experimentally.





$J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p} a_0(980)$,
 $a_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta$
is observed for the
first time

- $Br(J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}a_0(980) \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^0\eta) = (6.8 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-5}$
- Interference with intermediate N^* states is not taken into account
- Comparison with $Br(J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^+\pi^-)$ from the PDG shows preference to $r_4=0.2$ in ChPT

Summary

- The BES-III experiment continues to take data. It will remain the world leading project in the τ -charm domain for the next 6-8 years.
- Largest samples of J/Ψ and Ψ' provide an excellent source of light hadrons, complementary to hadron scattering and photoproduction experiments
- Many interesting results have been obtained recently, looking forward to theoretical insights: X-zoo, new N^* states, new experimental constraints on ChPT and BSM theories. More physics results are coming.
- For many analyses statistics ceases to be a limiting factor. Results getting more affected by systematics and model uncertainties.