Recent results in (exotic) charmonium spectroscopy

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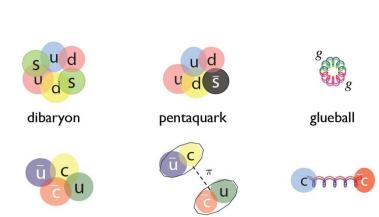
Hadrons

- Hadrons:
 - ✓ 2 quarks (meson) or 3 quarks (baryon)
 - ✓ described with quark model (QM)





- QCD suggests :
 - ✓ Molecule: bound state of two hadrons
 - ✓ Multiquark state: (qqqq, qqqqq, ...)
 - ✓ Glueball: (gg, ggg, ...)
 - ✓ Hybrid: (qqg, ...)



dimeson molecule

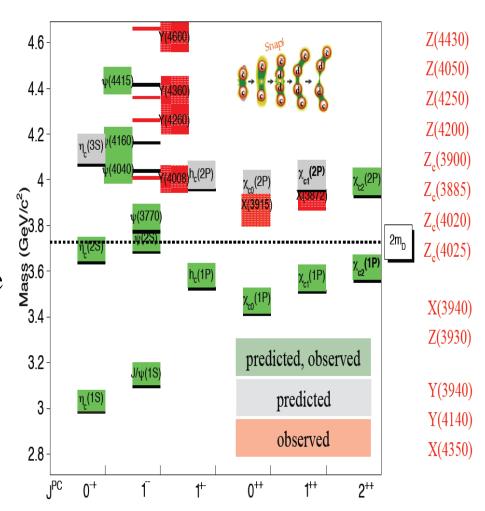
Search for these exotic hadrons

diquark + di-antiquark

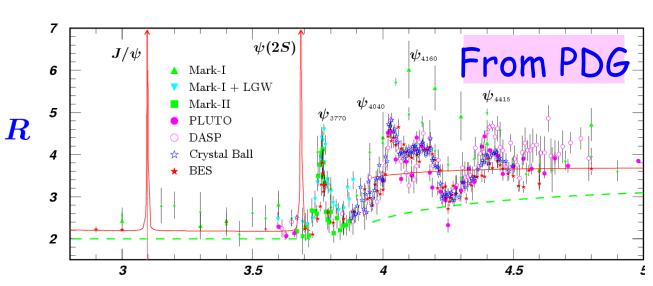
 $q \bar{q} g$ hybrid

Charmonium spectroscopy

- Below charm threshold, all states have been observed
- Charm anti-charm potential model described spectrum very well
- Many missing states above charm threshold.
- A number of new states above charm threshold that do not fit into $c\bar{c}$ slots
 - ✓ Not all of them are charmonium
 - ✓ What are they?



XYZ production





ψ(4040)@4.008GeV @4.23GeV Y(4260)@4.26GeV Y(4360)@ 4.36GeV ψ(4415)@ 4.42GeV Y(4660)@ 4.6GeV

- Vector ψ/Y states can be produced directly
- ISR production
- B decay

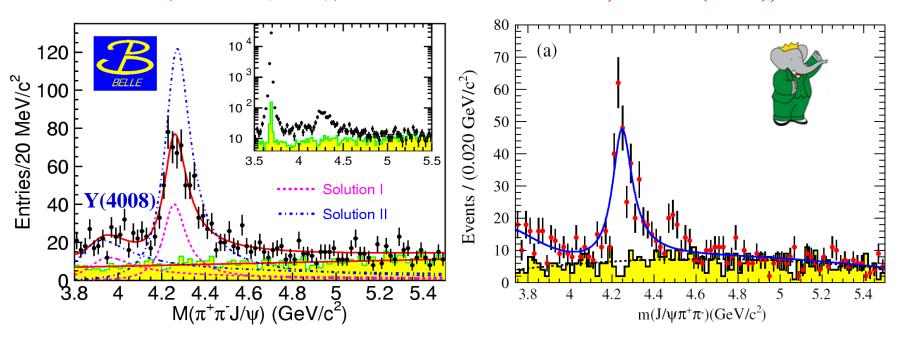




Y(4260) and Y(4008)

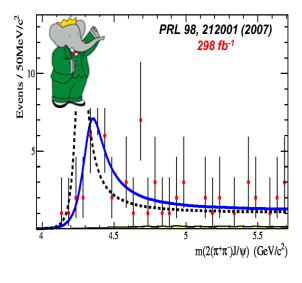
PRL110,252002 (2013), 967 fb⁻¹

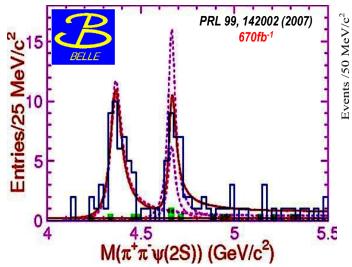
PRD86,051102 (2012), 454 fb⁻¹

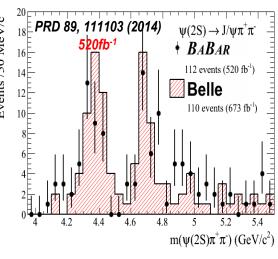


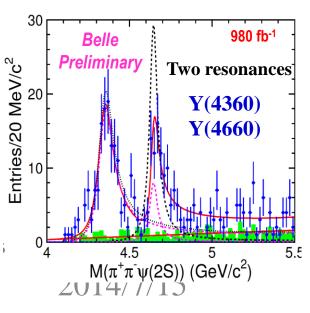
- Both Belle and Babar updated results, consistent with previous measurements
- Discrepancy between two experiments still exist: Belle observed additional Y(4008), BaBar updated with more data, no Y(4008) observed.
 BESIII data could clarify

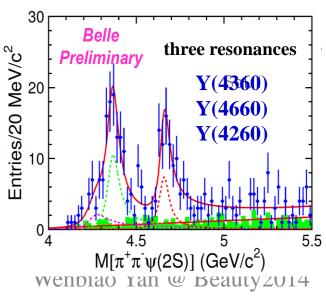
Y(4360)/Y(4660): $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} \psi' \pi^+ \pi^-$









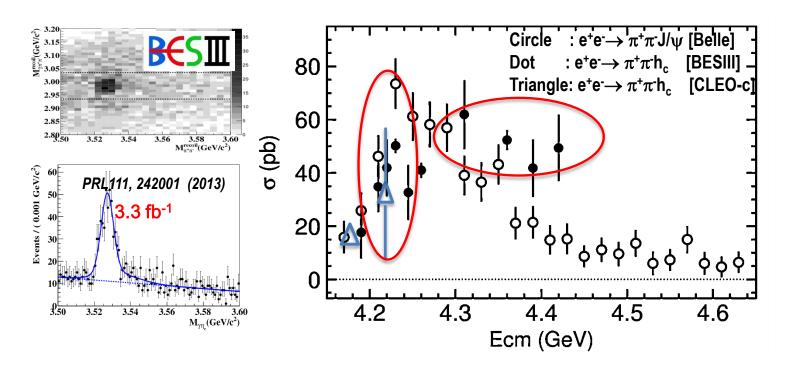


- BaBar and Belle observed Y(4360)
- Belle with additional Y(4660)
- BaBar updated results in good agreement with Belle

Y(4660) confirmed

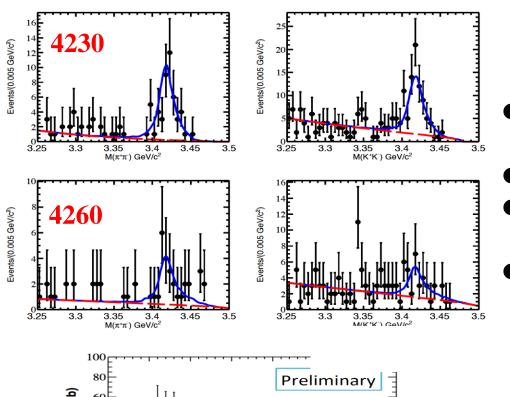
 Belle preliminary results in good agreement with previous results,
 Y(4260) significance 2.1σ only.

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



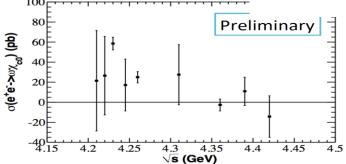
- $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_c) \sim \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$, but different line shape.
- Local maximum ~ 4.23 GeV, broad structure at ~ 4.4 GeV?
- More data around 4.23 GeV and above 4.4 GeV is very help.

Cross section of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \chi_{c0}$



B€SⅢ

- Data samples at 9 energy points from 4.21 GeV to 4.42 GeV
- $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$; $\chi_{\chi 0} \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-/K^+K^-$
- Signal observed at 4.23 MeV and 4.26 MeV
- Simultaneous fit performed



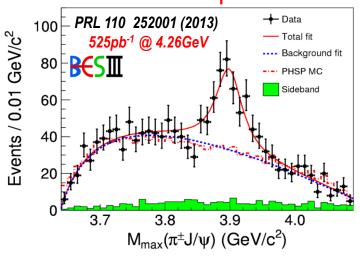
Cross section peaks around 4.23 GeV

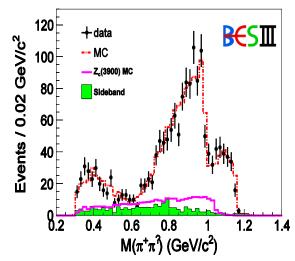
Charged charmonium-like states

- Have electric charge, thus has two more light quarks
 - ✓ At least 4 quarks, not a conventional meson
- Could exist in $\pi^{\pm}J/\psi$, $\pi^{\pm}\psi(2S)$, $\pi^{\pm}h_c$, $\pi^{\pm}\chi_{cJ}$,...
 - ✓ Search for Neutral isospin partner
- Experimental search:
 - ✓ BESIII/CLEO-c: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^{\pm}$ exotics,...
 - ✓ Belle/BaBar: $e^+e^ \rightarrow (\gamma_{ISR})\pi^{\pm}$ exotics,...
 - ✓ Belle/BaBar/LHCb: B->K exotics,...

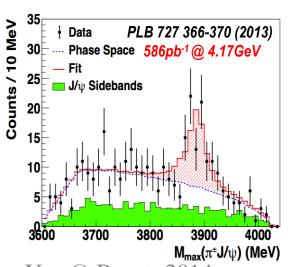
Observation of $Zc(3900)^{\pm}$







$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$ 70 - PRL 110 252002 (2013) 🕂 data 967fb-1 Events / $0.02~\text{GeV/c}^2$ 60 Background 50 ···· PHSP MC 30 20 10 3.7 3.8 3.9 $M_{max}(\pi J/\psi)$ (GeV/c²)



BESIIII

 $M = 3899.0\pm3.6\pm4.9 \text{ MeV}$ $\Gamma = 46\pm10\pm20 \text{ MeV}$ $307 \pm 48 \text{ events}, >8\sigma$

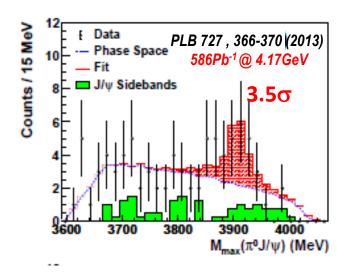
BELLE

 $M = 3894.5\pm6.6\pm4.5 \text{ MeV}$ $\Gamma = 63\pm24\pm26 \text{ MeV}$ $159\pm49 \text{ events, } >5.2\sigma$

CLEO-c Data

 $M = 3886\pm4\pm2 \text{ MeV}$ $\Gamma = 37\pm4\pm8 \text{ MeV}$ $81 \pm 16 \text{ events}, >5\sigma$

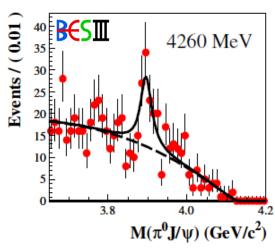
$Zc(3900)^0 @e^+e^- \to \pi^0\pi^0J/\psi$

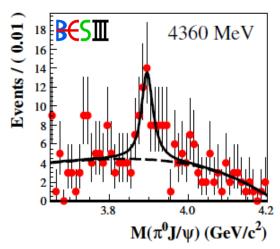


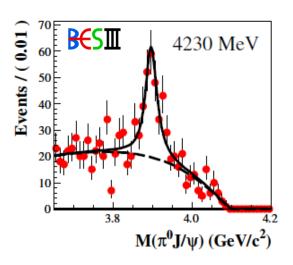
BESIII Preliminary

- $Z_c(3900)^0$ is observed clearly at $\sqrt{s} = 4.23, 4.26, 4.36 \text{GeV}$
- BESIII preliminary results :
 - $-M = 3894.8 \pm 2.3 \text{ MeV}, \Gamma = 29.6 \pm 8.2 \text{ MeV}$
 - Significance = 10.4 σ

Neutral isospin partner, $Z_c(3900)^0$ observed

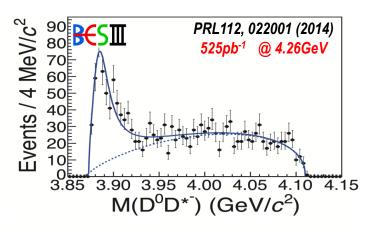


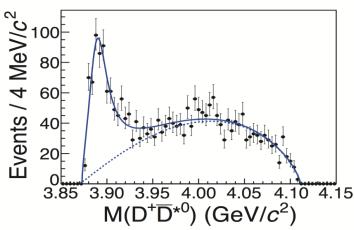




Wenbiao Yan @ Beauty2014

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^{\pm}(DD^*) \mp @4.26GeV$



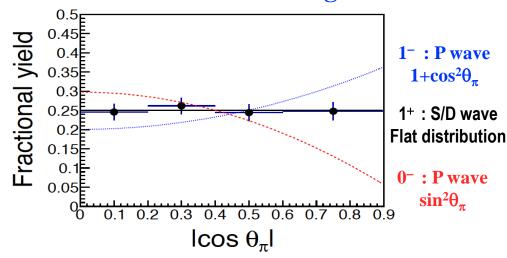


 $M[Z_c(3885)] = 3883.9\pm1.5\pm4.2 MeV$ $\Gamma[Z_c(3885)] = 24.8\pm3.3\pm11.0 MeV$

 $2\sigma/1\sigma$ below those of $Z_c(3900)$

• Bachelor π angular distribution

favors a J^p=1⁺ assignment



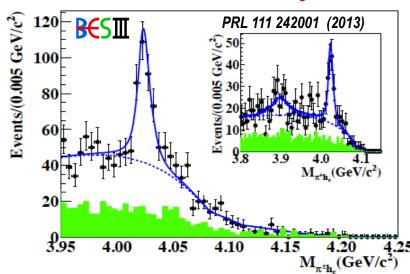
• If Assuming $Z_c(3885)$ is $Z_c(3900)$

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

Large non-DDbar coupling

Observation of Zc(4020)

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

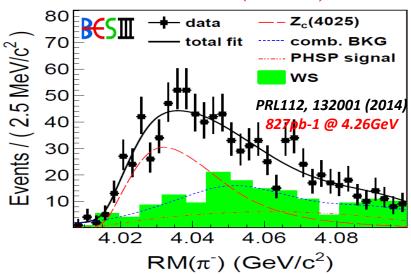


- Narrow $\pi^{\pm}h_c$ structure observed
 - $M = 4022.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.7 \text{ MeV};$
 - $-\Gamma = 7.9 \pm 2.7 \pm 2.6 \text{ MeV}$
 - Significance : 8.9σ
- No significant evidence for $Z_c(3900) \rightarrow \pi^{\pm} h_c$
 - Significance 2.1σ

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \to \pi^{\pm}Z_c(3900)^{\mp} \to \pi^+\pi^-h_c) < 11 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \to \pi^{\pm}Z_c(3900)^{\mp} \to \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi) = 13 \pm 5 \text{ pb}$$

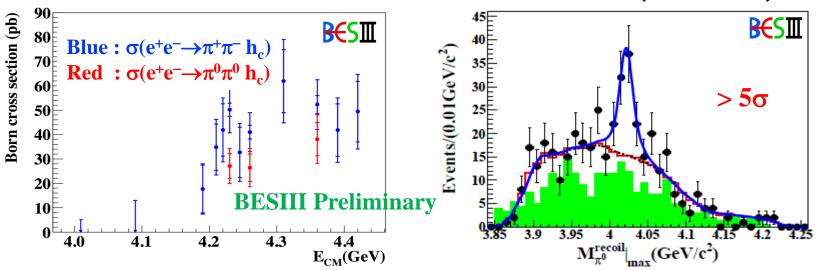




- Deviation from phase space decay
 - $-M = 4026.3 \pm 2.6 \pm 3.7 \text{ MeV}$
 - $-\Gamma = 24.8 \pm 5.6 \pm 7.7 \text{ MeV}$
 - Significance : 10σ
- If assume $Z_c(4025)$ is $Z_c(4020)$

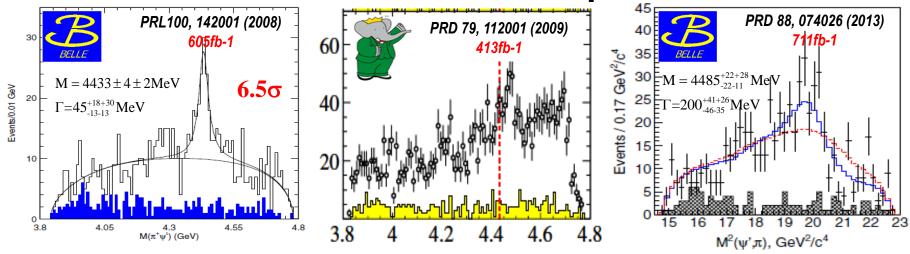
$$\frac{\Gamma(Z_c(4020) \to D^*\bar{D}^*)}{\Gamma(Z_c(4020) \to \pi h_c)} = 12 \pm 5$$

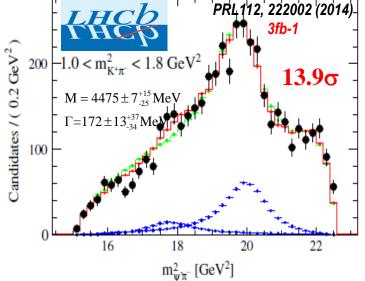
Neutral partner of Zc(4020)



- X-sec. is about half of charged process, agree with expectation of isospin symmetry
- Observe $Z_c(4020)^0$ structure in $\pi_0 h_c$ mass distribution
- Simultaneous fit to 4.23 /4.26/ 4.36 GeV data, BESIII preliminary Result :
 - $-M[Z_c(4020)^0] = 4023.6 \pm 2.2 \pm 3.9 \text{ MeV } [M[Z_c(4020)^{\pm}] = 4022.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.7 \text{ MeV}]$
 - Width fixed to charged $Z_c(4020)$
 - Interference neglect

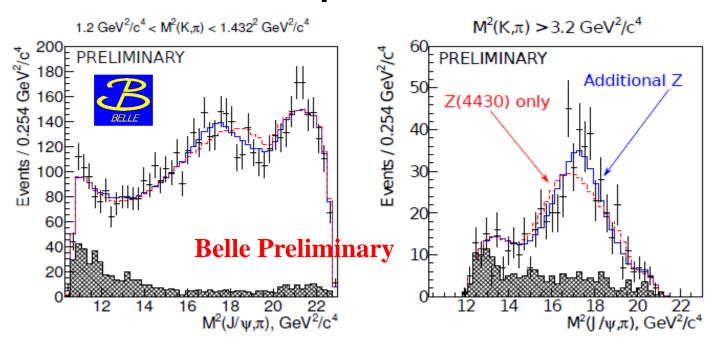
Zc (4430) in B⁰ $\rightarrow \psi(2S)K\pi$





- First charged charmonium-like particle, reported by Belle
- Babar : reflections of K*states, but not contradict to Belle
 - Belle update results confirmed its existence, J^p is favored 1⁺
 - ✓ Four dimensional analysis, $F=(M_{K\pi}^2, M_{\psi'\pi}^2, \theta_{\psi'}, \phi)$
 - ✓ Mass and width are higher than that of previous Belle results
- LHCb established its existence, J^p=1⁺ unambiguously
 - ✓ Mass and width consistent with Belle latest result

$B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi k\pi$ @ Belle



- New Z_c (4200) is found ($J^P = 1^+$) with 7.2 σ :
 - $M = 4196^{+31+17}_{-29-6} \text{ MeV}/c^2, \ \Gamma = 370^{+70+70}_{-70-85} \text{ MeV}.$
- $Z_c(4430)$ is also found (4σ) ,

A new charged charmoniumlike particle, $Z_c(4200)$?

A new $Z_c(4430)$ decay mode?

Need confirmation!

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(Z_c(4430)^+ \to \psi(2S)\pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(Z_c(4430)^+ \to J/\psi\pi^+)} \sim 10$$

wendiao yan w beauty 2014

Summary and outlook

Y states

- ✓ New information on the Y's from BaBar and Belle. Y(4660) confirmed, Y(4008) need confirmed
- ✓ e+e- $\rightarrow \pi$ + π - h_c and $\omega \chi_{c0}$ cross section measured by BESIII different line shape observed at π + π - h_c process, makes situation complicate

Zc states

- ✓ Confirmed exotic state with at least four quarks, $Z_c(3900)$, at BESIII & Belle
- ✓ Observation of charged and neutral Z_c at BESIII
- \checkmark Z_c(4430) confirmed by LHCb, quantum number favor 1⁺

Summary and outlook

- Y(4260), Y(4360) and Y(4660) @BESIII
 - ✓ All produced in e⁺e⁻ collisions
 - □ narrow structure above charm threshold
 - Strongly couple to charmonium states
 - ✓ No evidence in open-charm process and R-value scan Large BESIII R value data sample may confirm/improve
 - ✓ C-even states can be produced from radiative transtions
- ISR & B decay @ Belle, Babar and Belle II
 - ✓ Belle and Babar have remarkable success in quarkonium spectroscopy
 - ✓ No doubt for further success for Belle II with higher luminosities
- ATLAS/CMS/LHCb @ LHC
 - ✓ made great measurement improved results from B-Factory
 - ✓ Promise to be even more fruitful sources after a two-year shutdown for an upgrade