

# A Review of Heavy Exotic States

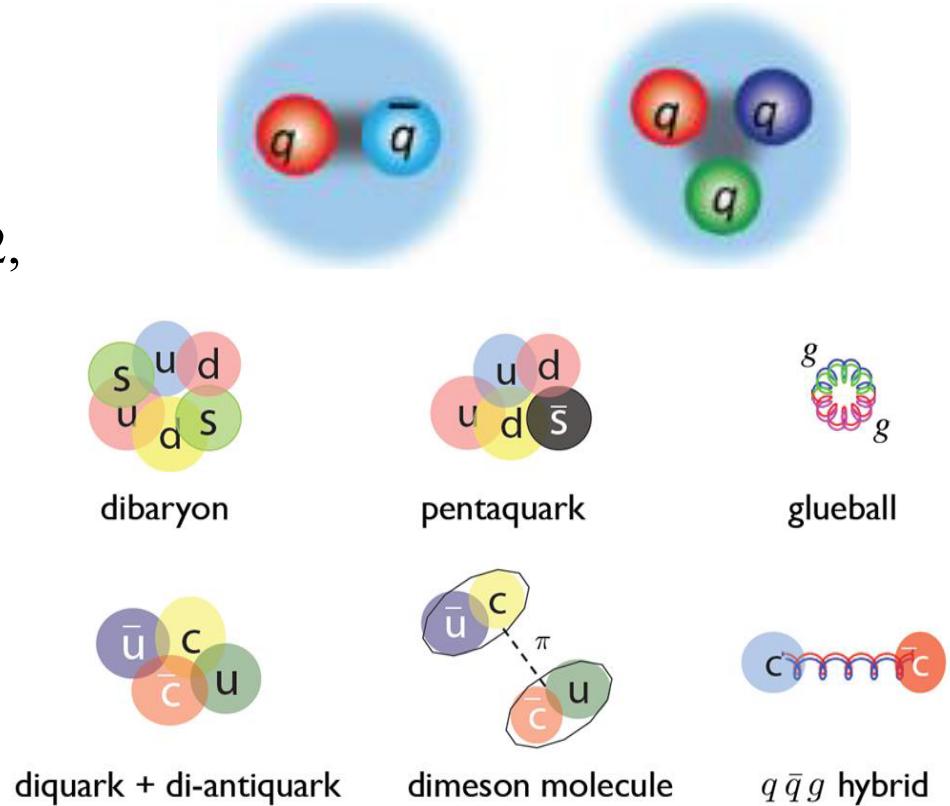
*Jianming Bian*

*2014-09-18*

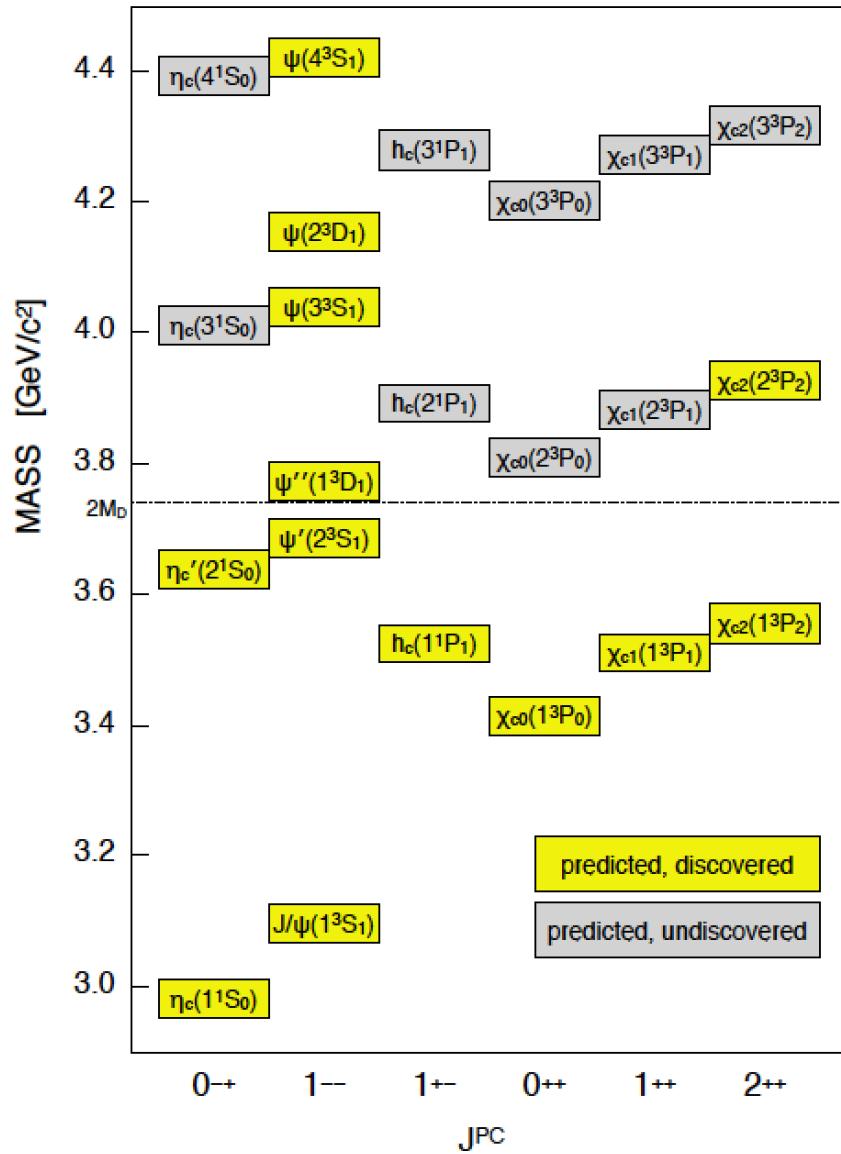
*University of Minnesota*

# Hadrons: normal & exotic

- In the quark model, hadrons are dominantly bound states of  $q\bar{q}$  (mesons) or  $qqq$  (baryons)
- But QCD allows hadrons with  $N_{\text{quarks}} \neq 2, 3$ 
  - Glueball:  $N_{\text{quarks}} = 0$  ( $gg, ggg, \dots$ )
  - Hybrid:  $N_{\text{quarks}} = 2 + \text{excited gluon}$
  - Multiquark state:  $N_{\text{quarks}} > 3$
  - Molecule: bound state of 2 or more hadrons
  - ...
- It is a long history of searches for these exotic hadrons, however, no solid experimental evidence was found until recent breakthroughs in the charmonium region.



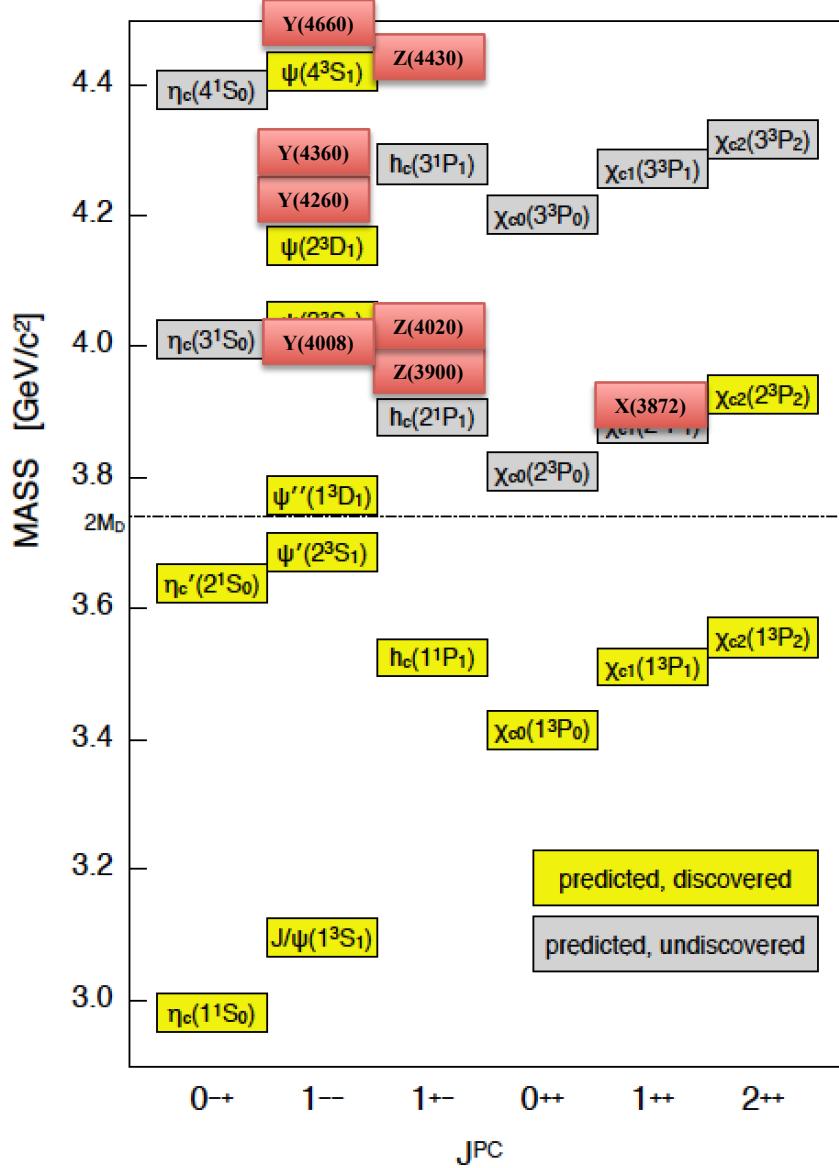
# Charmonium spectroscopy



Below open-charm threshold, all states have been observed. Charm anti-charm potential models describe spectrum very well.

Many missing states above open-charm threshold.

# There are lots of XYZ states



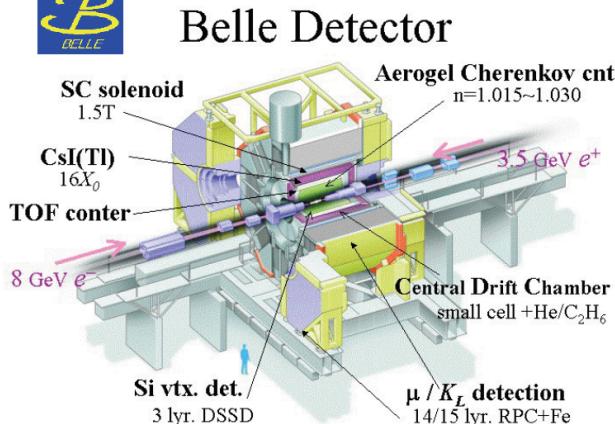
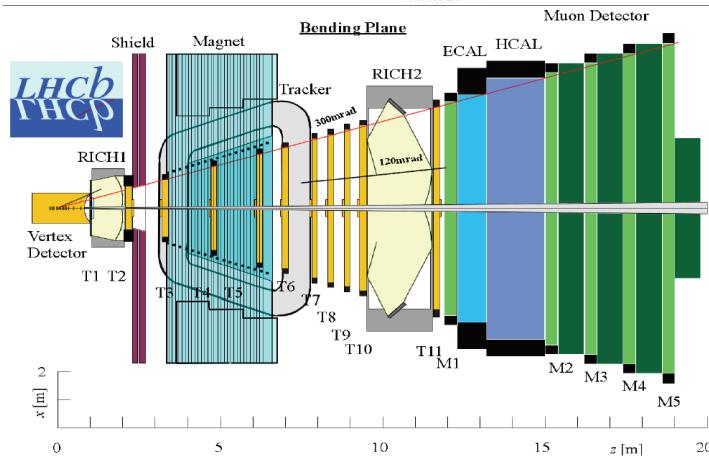
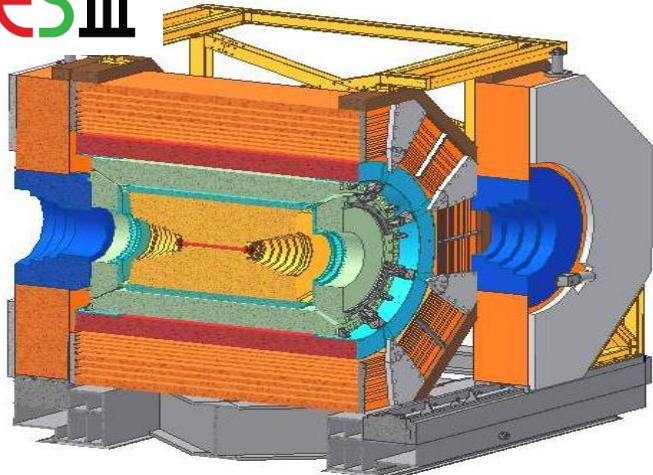
- A number of new states above open-charm threshold.
- Charmonium in the final state, but not an obvious charmonium state (charmoniumlike or  $XYZ$ )
- What are they?
- Charmonium?
  - Tetraquark?
  - Molecule?
  - Hybrid?
  - Hadrocharmonium?
  - ...

# XYZ and Experiments

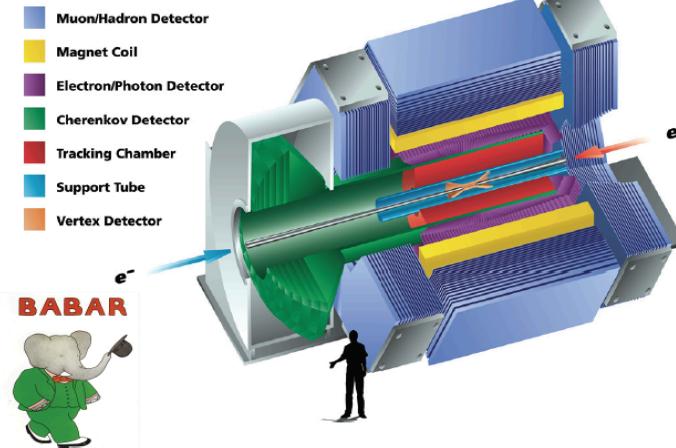
- $X$ : neutral, in  $B$  decays and hadron machines.
- $Y$ : neutral, vectors in  $e^+e^-$  colliders.
- $Z^\pm$ : charged quarkonium-like

+CLEO-c, CDF, CMS...

**BES III**

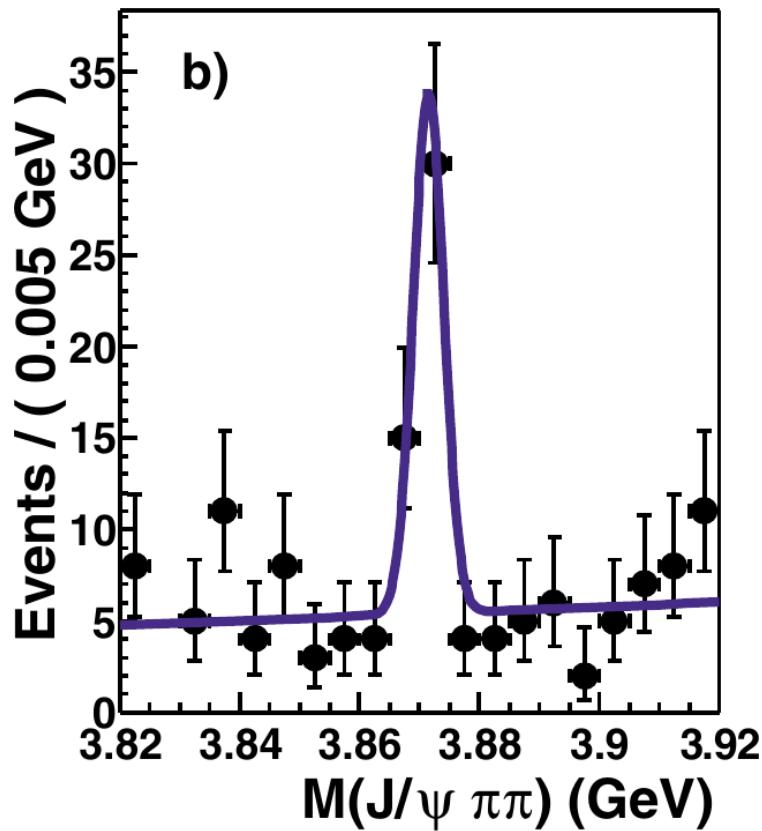


**BABAR Detector**



# What is the $X(3872)$ ?

BELLE [PRL 91, 26 (2003)]

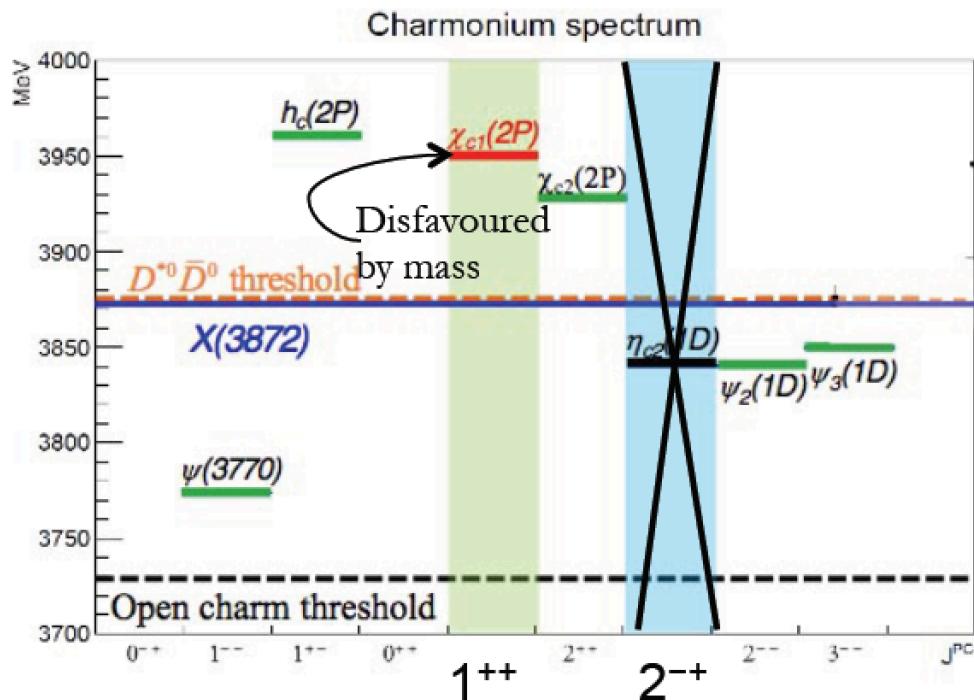


- D- or P-wave charmonium?
- Molecular state?
- Tetraquark?
- Molecule + charmonium mixture?

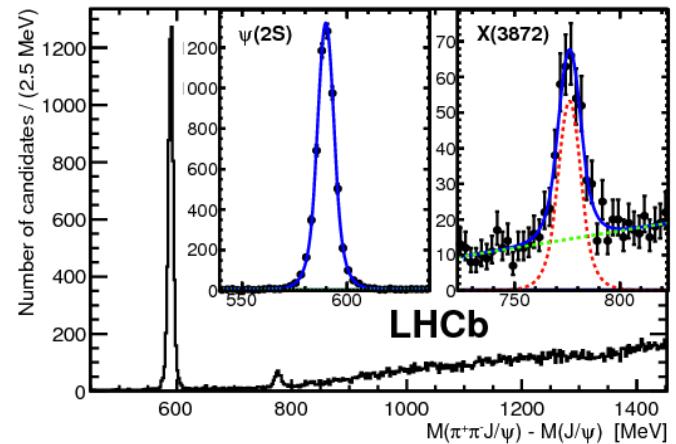
- First observed charmonium-like exotic state is  $X(3872)$ .
- Observed at Belle in 2003 in the mode  $\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ , confirmed by CDF, D0, BaBar, CMS and LHCb.
- Mass: Very close to  $D^0D^{*0}$  threshold.
- Width: Very narrow ( $< 1.2$  MeV).
- Mass and decay modes are in disagreement with charmonium.
- Produced in
  - $pp$  collision
  - $B$  decay ( $B \rightarrow KX$ )
  - $Y(4260) \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)$  ?

# Determination of the $X(3872)$ quantum numbers.

- CDF measurement [PRL 98 132002 (2007)] excluded all  $J^{PC}$  except  $2^+$  and  $1^{++}$ .
- LHCb measurement [PRL 110, 222001 (2013)], established  $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$ .

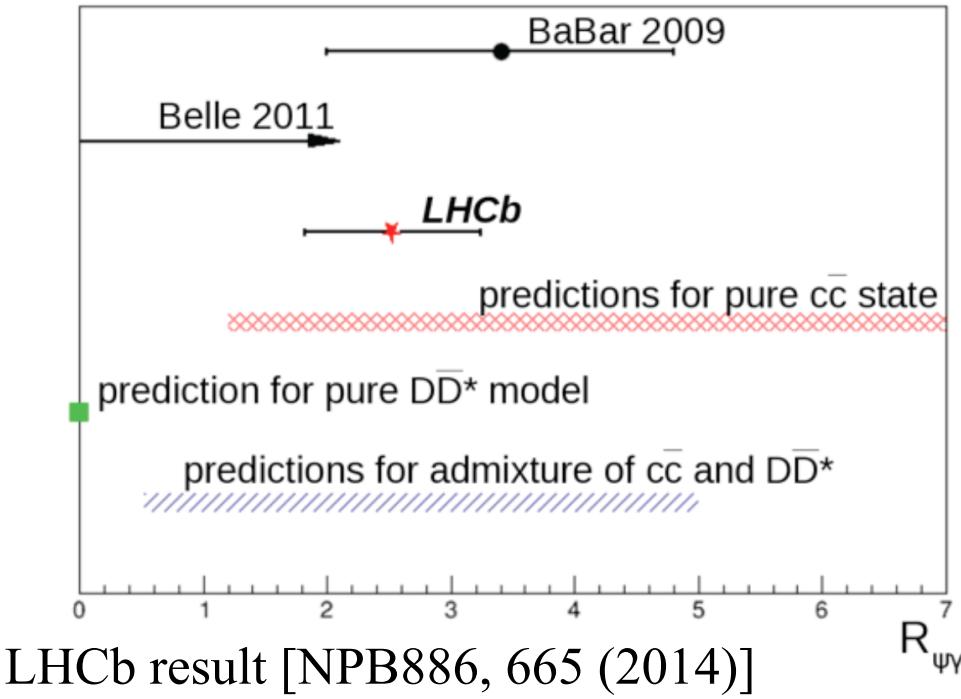


Monica Pepe Altarelli @ LHCP2014



~~D-wave charmonium?~~  
 Molecular state?  
 Tetraquark?  
 Molecule + charmonium mixture?

# Radiative decays of $X(3872)$



~~D-wave charmonium?~~  
~~molecular state?~~  
Tetraquark?  
Molecule + charmonium mixture?

BaBar result [PRL102 132001 (2009)]       $\bar{R} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma\psi(2S))}{\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi)} = 2.31 \pm 0.57$

$R_{\psi\gamma} = 3.4 \pm 1.4$

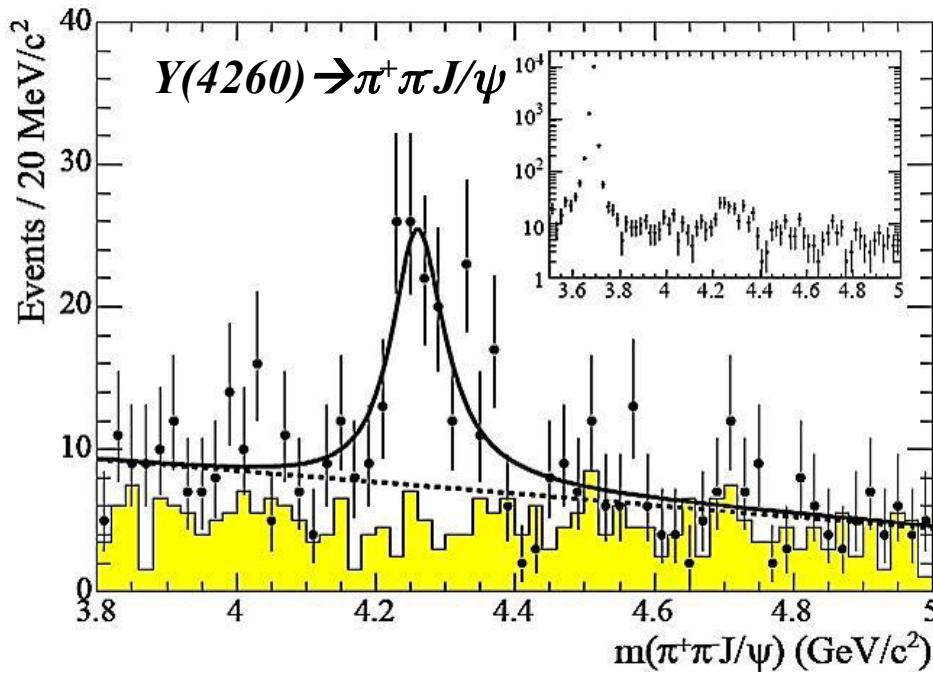
Belle did not see signal [PRL107, 091803 (2011)]

$R_{\psi\gamma} < 2.1 @ 90\% CL$

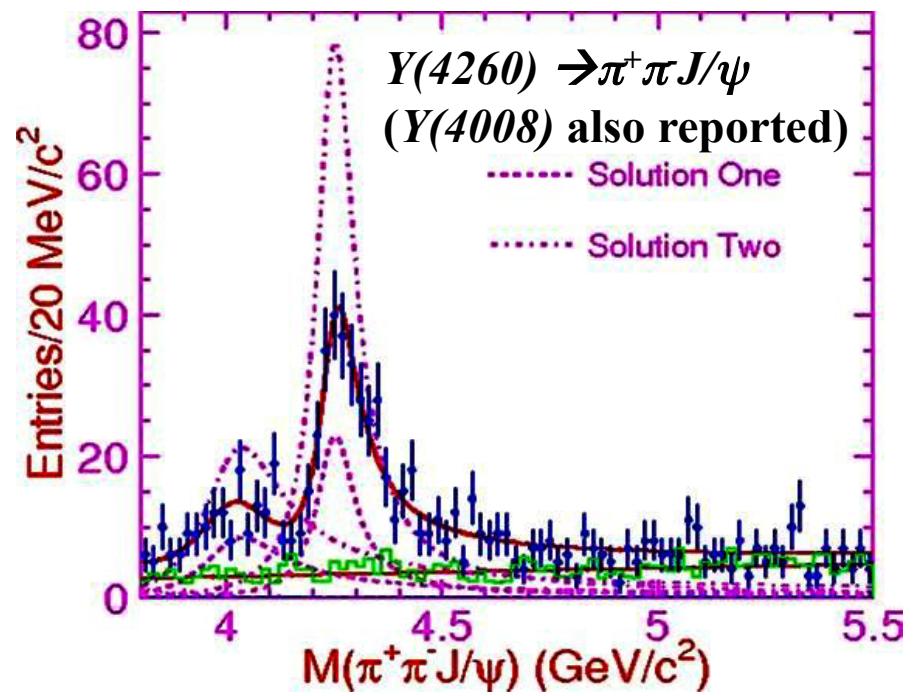
# Y-family states

- A family of vectors ( $J^{PC}=1^{--}$ ) observed in  $e^+e^-$  colliders.
- In the process  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ , the BaBar experiment observed the  $Y(4260)$ , then confirmed by CLEO and Belle.
- Properties are different from  $1^{--}$  charmonium: strong coupling to  $\pi\pi J/\psi$ , no significant enhancement in open charm production.

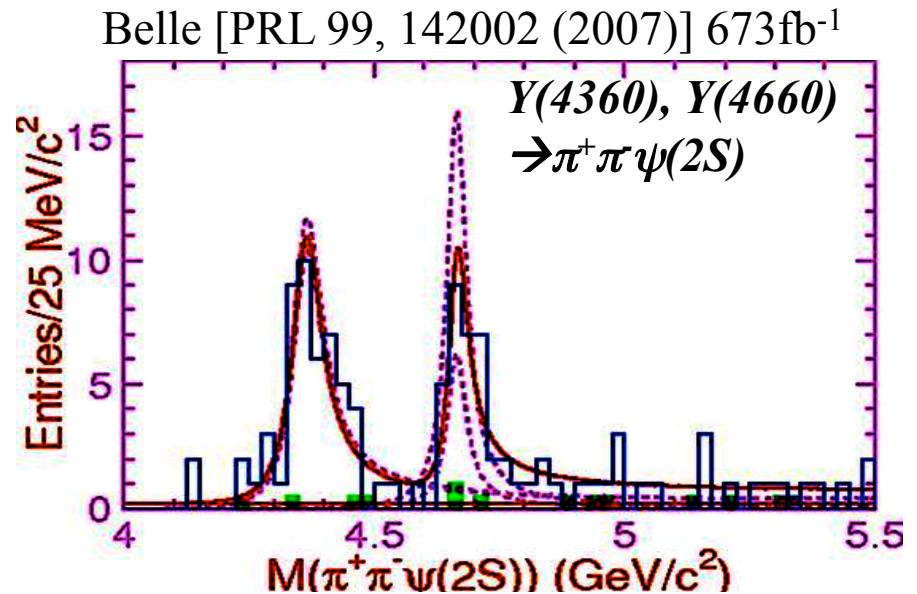
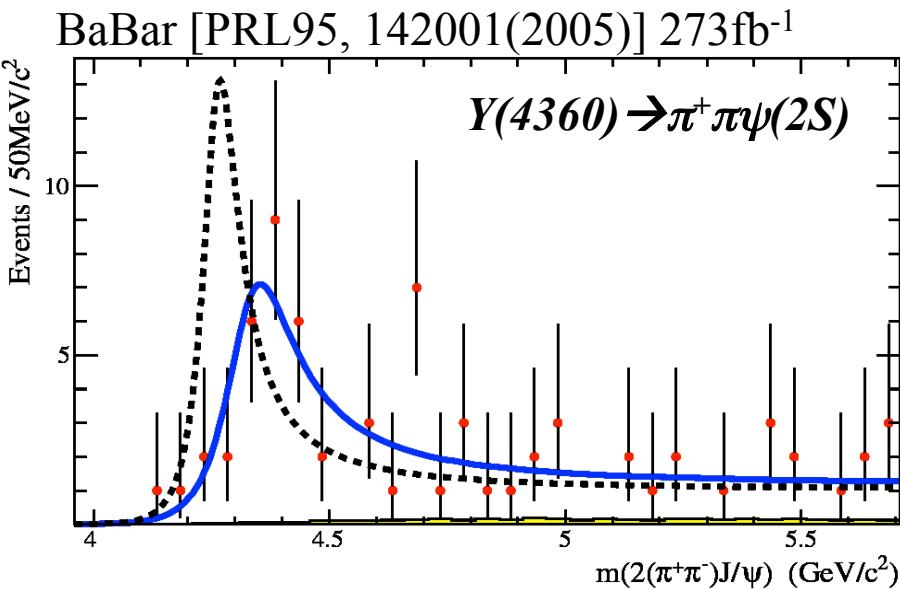
BaBar: [PRL95, 142001]  
273fb-1



Belle [PRL99, 182004 (2005)]  
548fb-1



# Y-family states



Several Y states were observed by Belle and BaBar in  $\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$ ,  $\pi^+ \pi^- \psi(2S)$  and  $\Lambda_c^+ \Lambda_c^-$  after the discovery of  $Y(4260)$ .

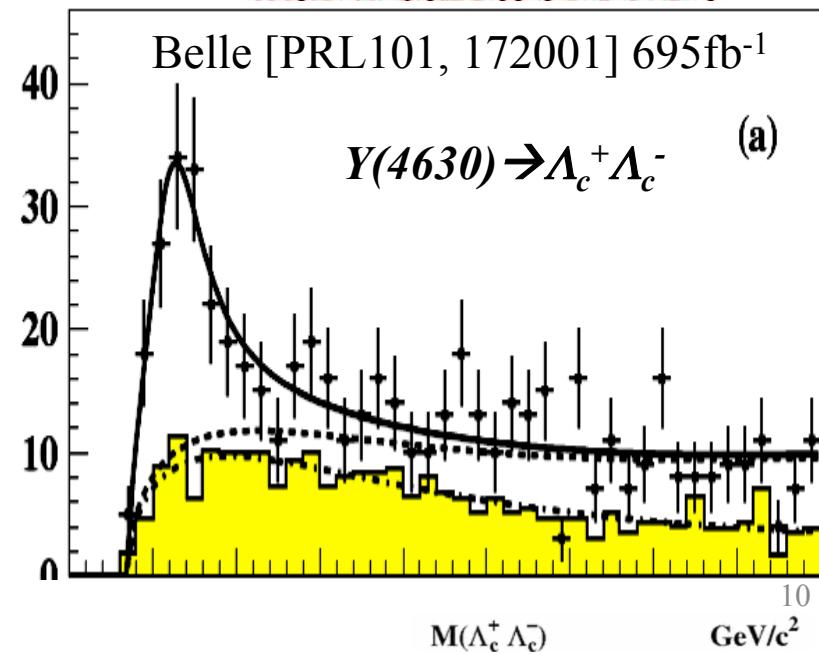
$Y(4008)$  (Belle)

$Y(4260)$  (BaBar, Belle, CLEO)

$Y(4360)$  (BaBar, Belle)

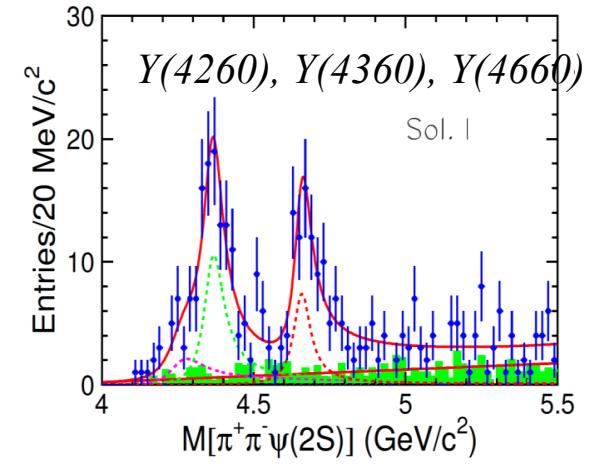
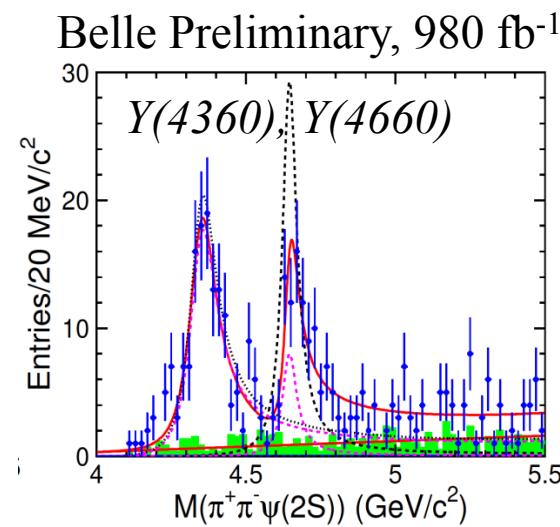
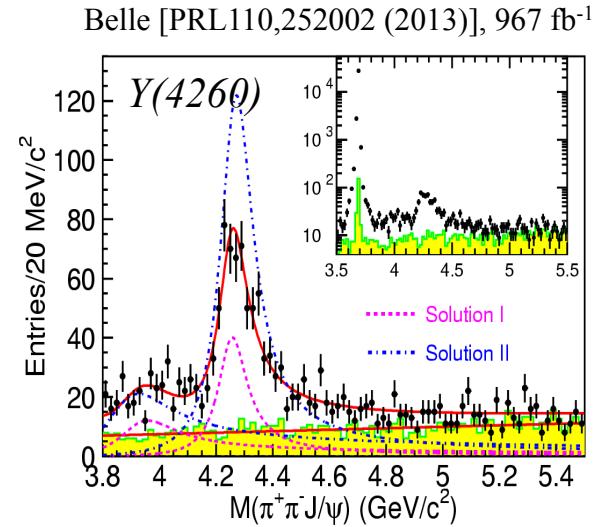
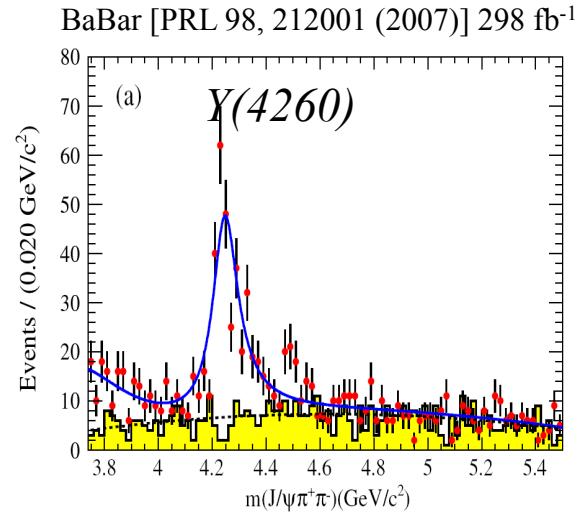
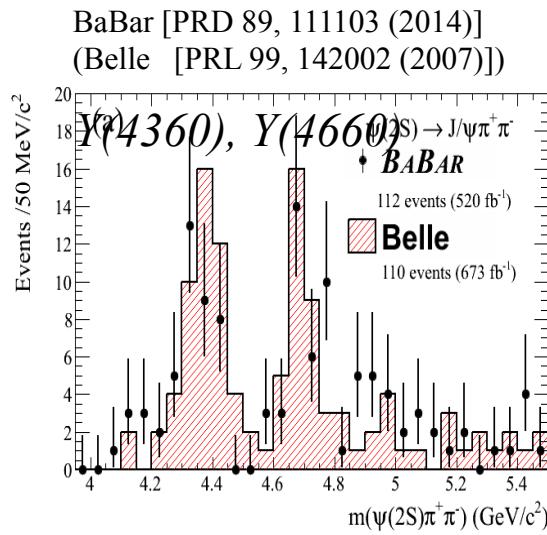
$Y(4660)$  (Belle, BaBar)

$Y(4630)$  (Belle)



# Y-family states

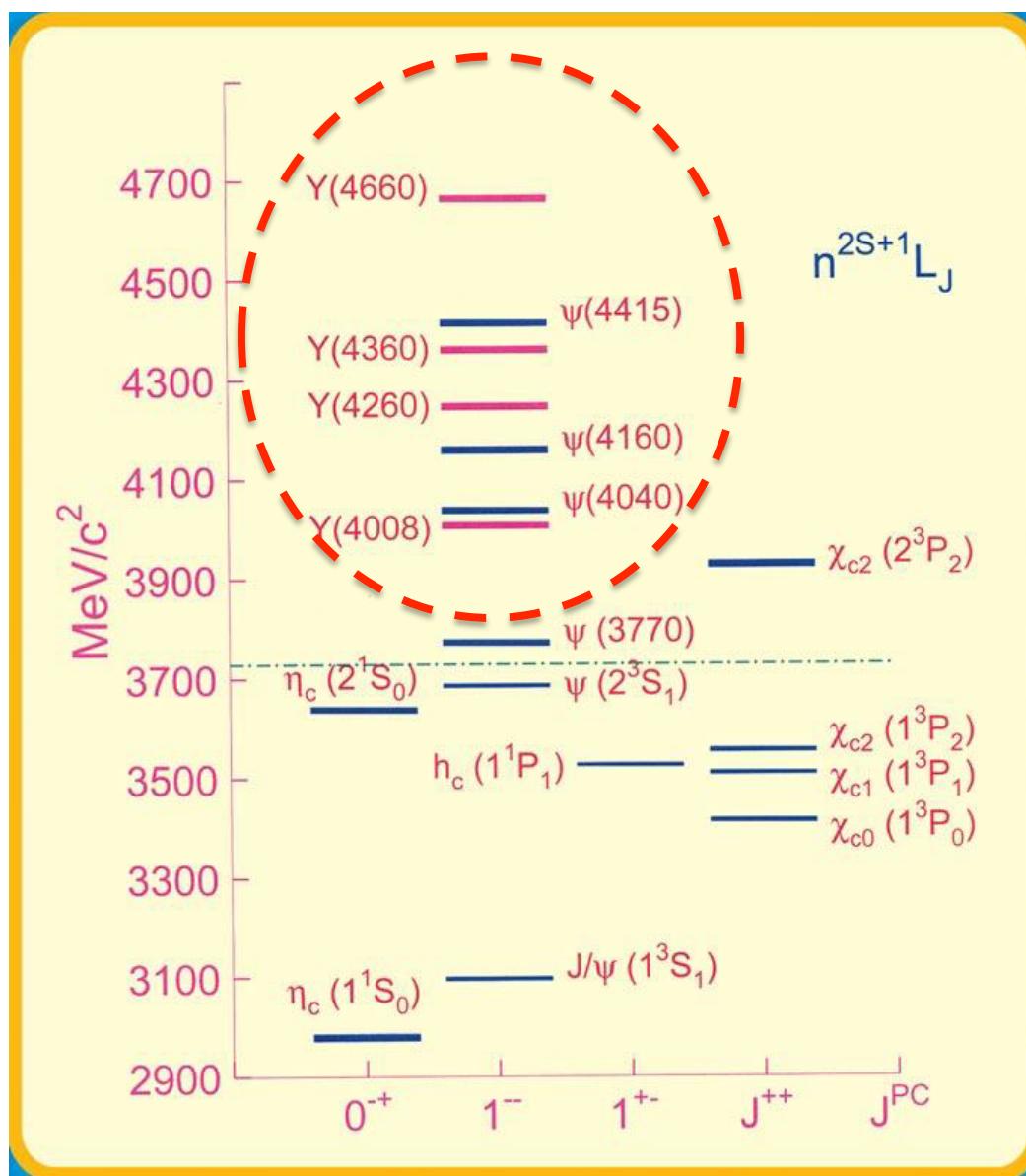
With larger data samples  
 $Y(4260)$ ,  $Y(4360)$  and  
 $Y(4660)$  were confirmed by  
Belle and BaBar in ISR  
process.



# List of Y-family states

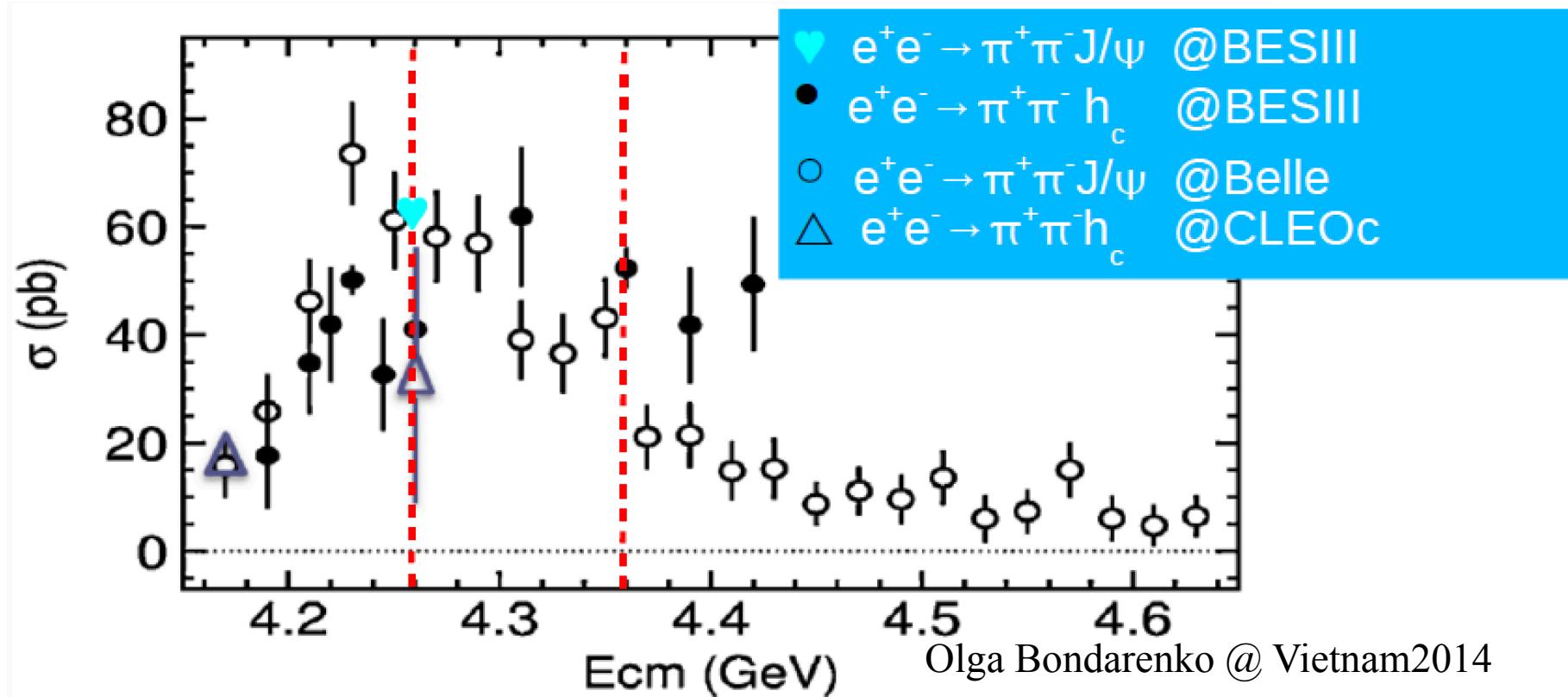
| State     | Mass (MeV/c <sup>2</sup> ) | Width (MeV/c <sup>2</sup> ) | Decay mode   | Experiment             |
|-----------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|
| $Y(4008)$ | $4008^{+121}_{-49}$        | $226 \pm 97$                | $\pi^+ \pi J/\psi$   | Belle                  |
| $Y(4260)$ | $4250 \pm 9$               | $108 \pm 12$                | $\pi^+ \pi J/\psi$<br>$\pi^0 \pi^0 J/\psi$<br>$K^+ K^- J/\psi$ | BaBar<br>CLEO<br>Belle |
| $Y(4360)$ | $4361 \pm 13$              | $74 \pm 18$                 | $\pi^+ \pi \psi(2S)$   | Belle<br>BaBar         |
| $Y(4630)$ | $4634^{+9}_{-11}$          | $92^{+41}_{-32}$            | $\Lambda_c^+ \Lambda_c^-$                                      | Belle                  |
| $Y(4660)$ | $4664 \pm 12$              | $48 \pm 15$                 | $\pi^+ \pi \psi(2S)$   | Belle<br>BaBar         |

# What do we know about Y?



- Between 4 and 4.7 GeV, at most 5  $1^{--}$  states expected in charmonium family ( $3S$ ,  $2D$ ,  $4S$ ,  $3D$ ,  $5S$ ), but 7 particles are observed.
- Hybrids? Molecular states? Hydrocharmonium? Threshold effect? FSI?
- $Y(4260)$ ,  $Y(4360)$  and  $Y(4660)$  are similar and narrow.

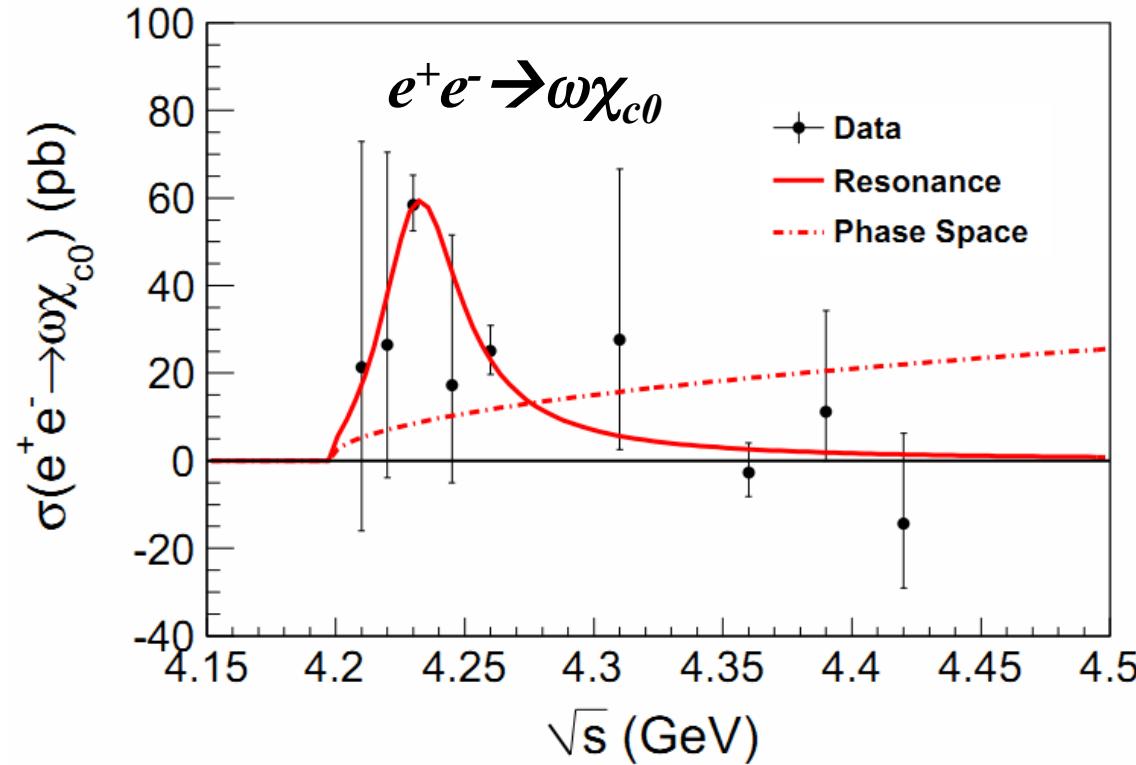
# Cross sections around $Y$ -states region



- Different decay modes have similar cross sections.
- The line shapes seem to be different.
- Correlation with  $Y(4260)$  or  $Y(4360)$  is unclear.

# Cross sections around $Y$ -states region

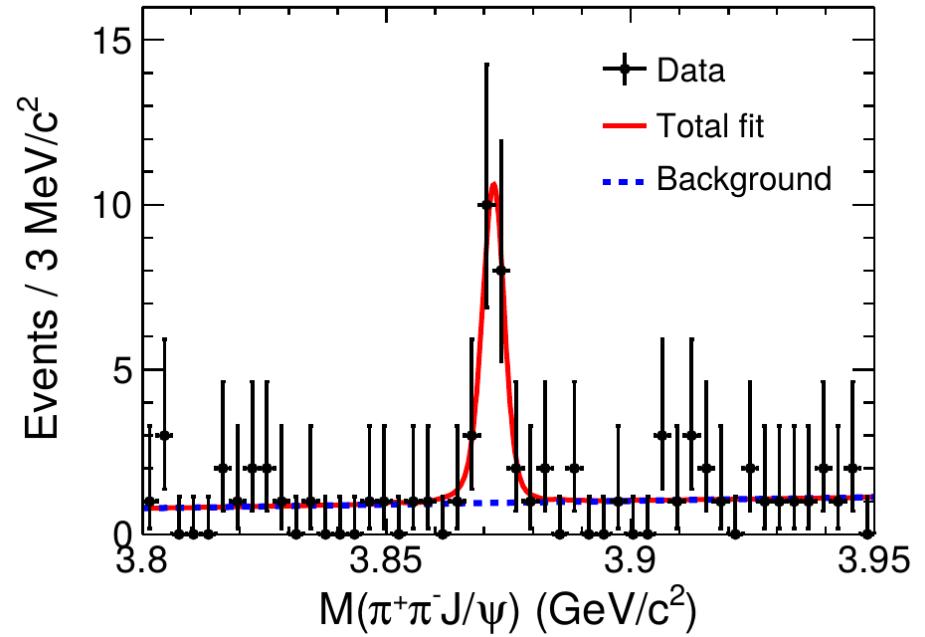
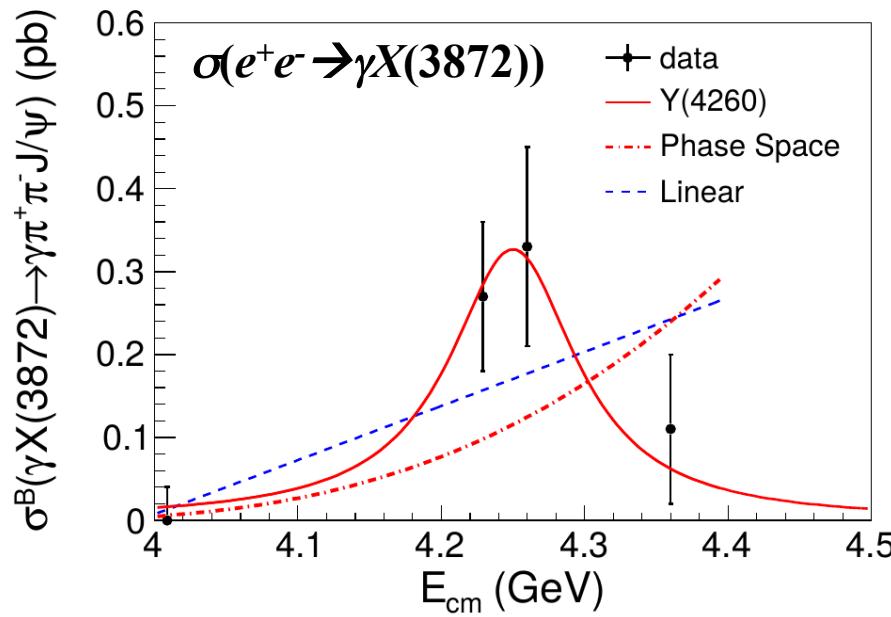
BESIII preliminary



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\chi_{c0}$  are observed at 4230 MeV and 4260 MeV. Signal does not arise from the decays of the  $Y(4260)$ .

# Cross sections of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)$

BESIII [PRL 112, 092001 (2014)]



- BESIII observed  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)$ .
- It seems that  $X(3872)$  is from  $Y(4260)$ .
- $R(B(e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X(3872))/B(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)) \sim 11\%$ , large transition rate.
- Together with  $Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi Z_c(3900)$ , indicates commonality in the nature of the exotics states  $X(3872)$ ,  $Y(4260)$ , and  $Z_c(3900)$ .

# $Z_c^\pm$ : charged charmonium-like states

- $Z_c^\pm$  decay to charmonium demonstrates a  $c\bar{c}$  pair.
- Electric charge demonstrates two or more light quarks:

$$N_{\text{quark}} \geq 4$$

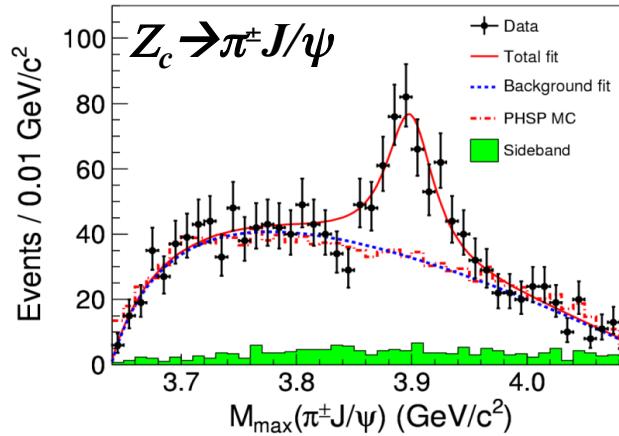
- A clear signature for an exotic hadronic state!



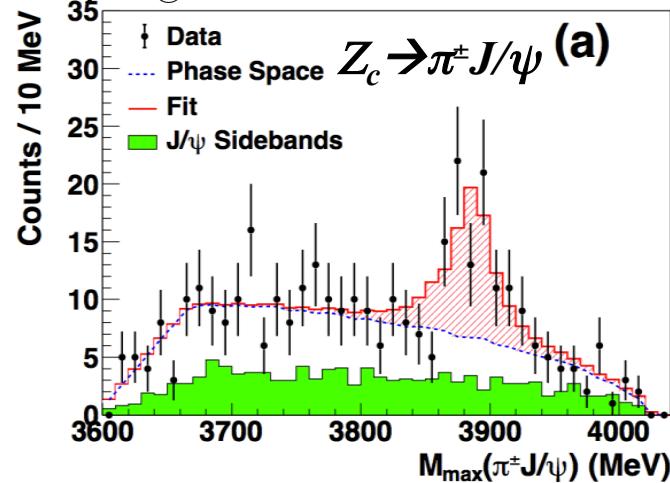
- Search in final states  $\pi J/\psi$ ,  $\pi h_c$ ,  $\pi \psi(2S)$   $\pi \chi_{cJ} \dots$

# Observation of $Z_c(3900)^{\pm}$ in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^\mp J/\psi$

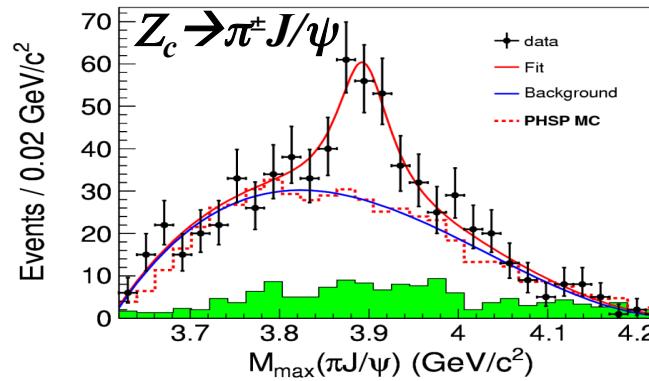
BESIII [PRL 110 252001 (2013)]  
525 pb<sup>-1</sup> @ 4.26 GeV



CLEO-c data [PLB 727 366-370 (2013)]  
586 pb<sup>-1</sup> @ 4.17 GeV



Belle PRL 110 252002 (2013)  
967 fb<sup>-1</sup>, in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR}\pi^\pm \pi^\mp J/\psi$



BESIII  
 $M = 3899.0 \pm 3.6 \pm 4.9$  MeV  
 $\Gamma = 46 \pm 10 \pm 20$  MeV  
307 ± 48 events, >8 $\sigma$

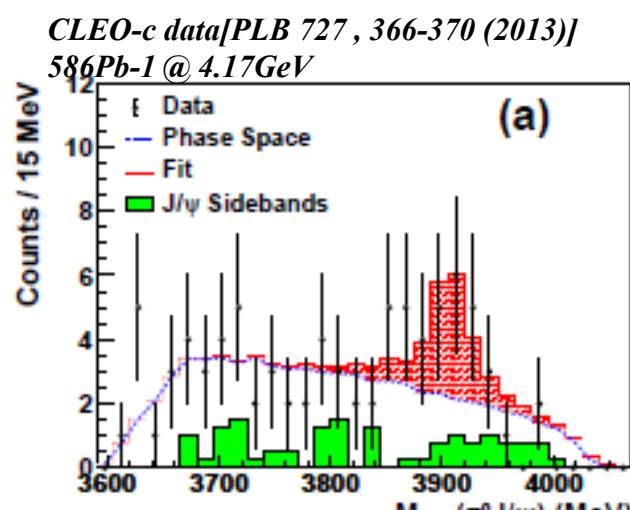
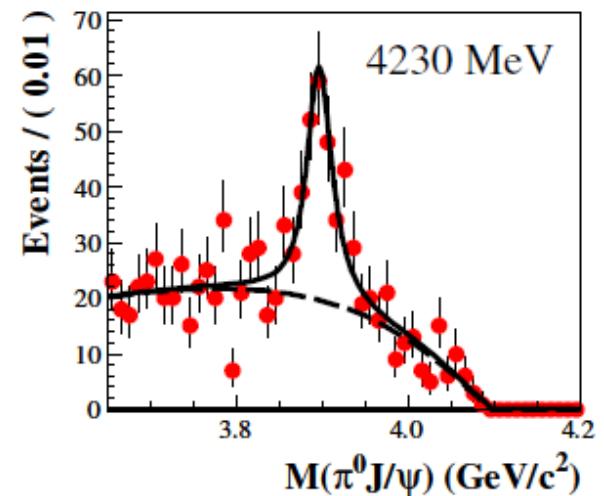
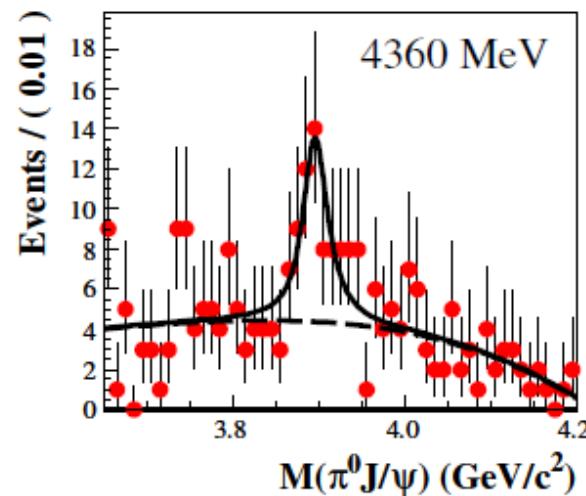
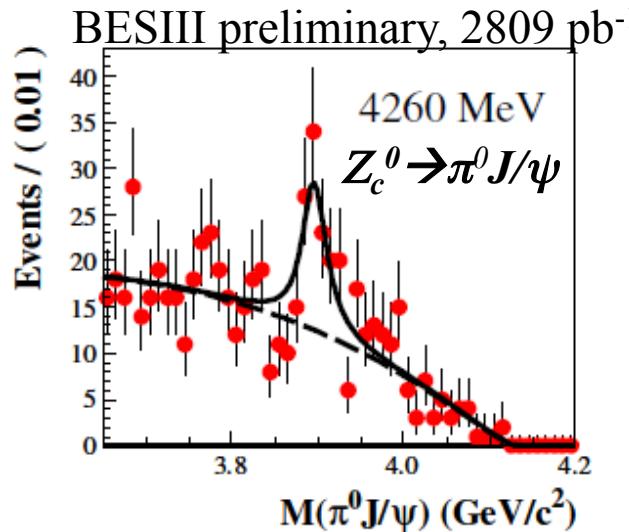
Belle  
 $M = 3894.5 \pm 6.6 \pm 4.5$  MeV  
 $\Gamma = 63 \pm 24 \pm 26$  MeV  
159 ± 49 events, >5.2 $\sigma$

CLEO-c data  
 $M = 3886 \pm 4 \pm 2$  MeV  
 $\Gamma = 37 \pm 4 \pm 8$  MeV  
81 ± 16 events, >5 $\sigma$

- $Z_c(3900)^{\pm}$ : first confirmed charged charmonium-like states observed in  $\pi^\pm \pi^\mp J/\psi$  by BESIII, Belle and confirmed in CLEO-c data (NWU group).

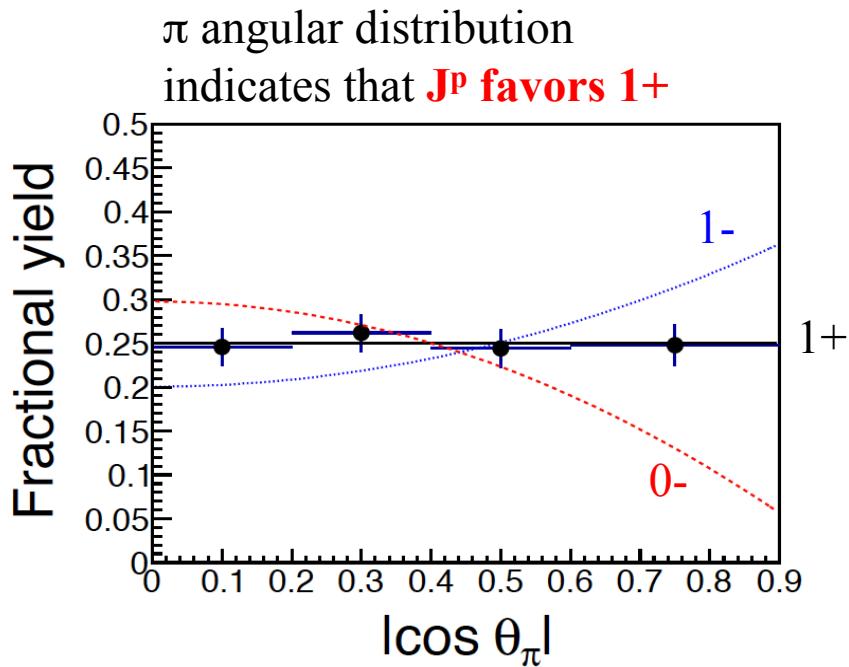
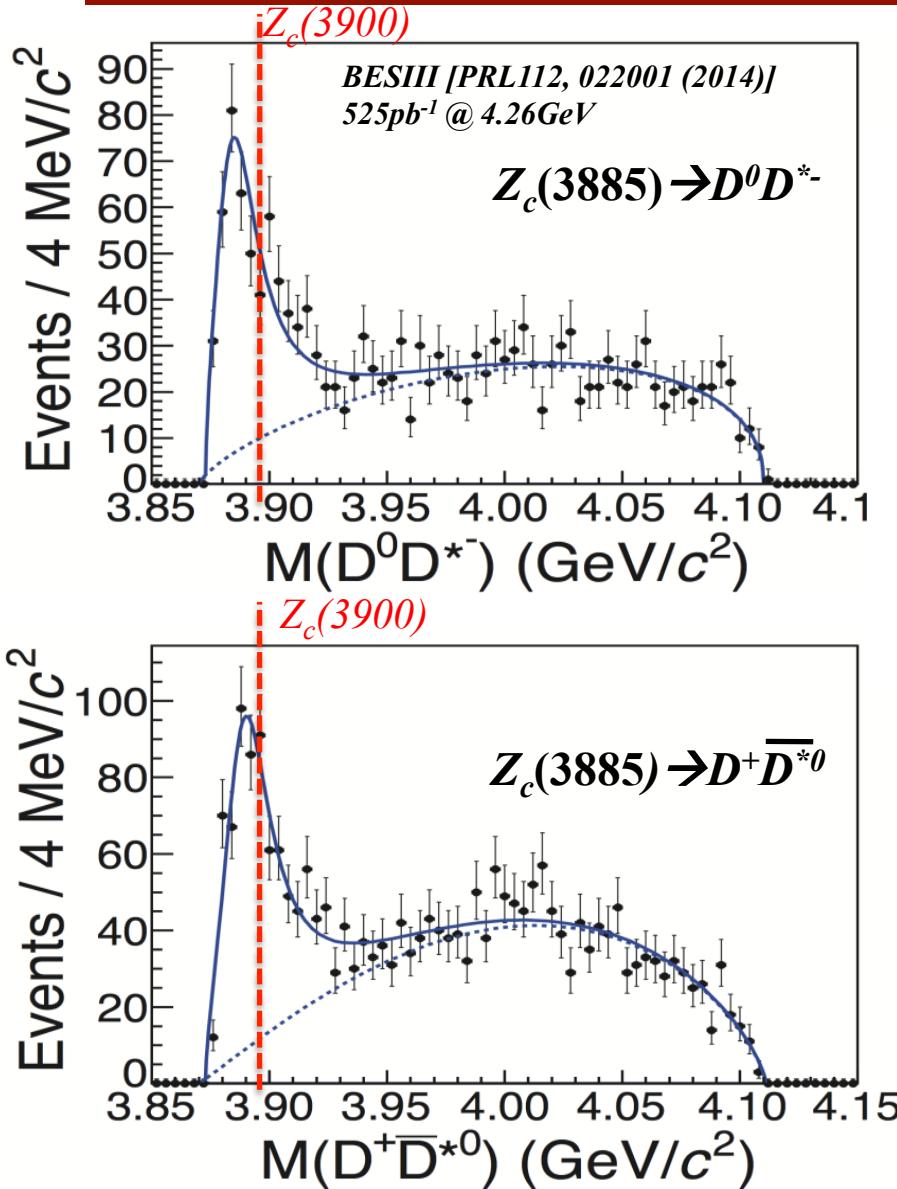
- Couple to ccbar.
- Has electric charge.
- At least 4 quarks.
- Mass close to DD\* threshold.
- Molecular state?  
Tetraquark?  
Hadrocharmonium?  
Threshold effect? ...

# $Z_c(3900)^0$ in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi$



- $Z_c(3900)^0$  is observed clearly at  $E_{cm}=4230, 4260, 4360$  MeV by BESIII.
- BESIII preliminary result:
- $M = 3894.8 \pm 2.3$  MeV
- $\Gamma = 29.6 \pm 8.2$  MeV
- Significance =  $10.4 \sigma$
- Interpretation: neutral isospin partner,  $Z_c(3900)^0$  observed

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



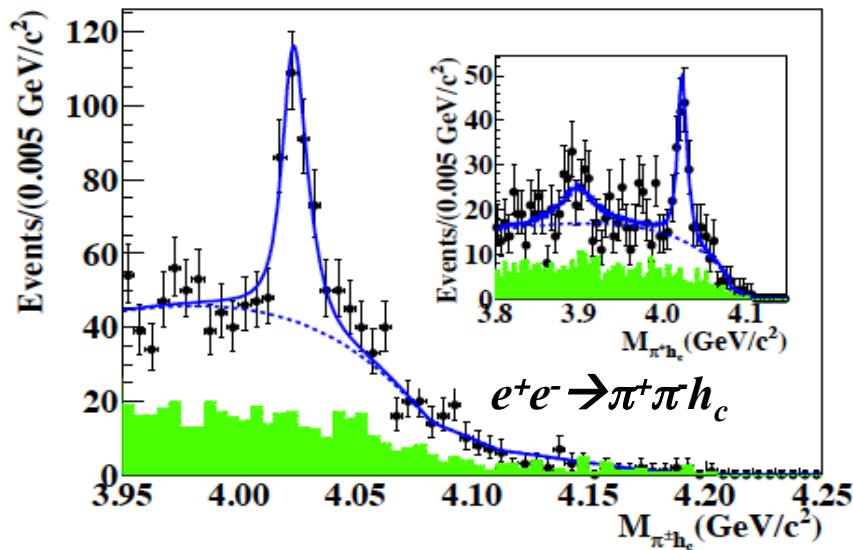
$M[Z_c(3885)] = 3883.9 \pm 1.5 \pm 4.2$  MeV  
 $\Gamma[Z_c(3885)] = 24.8 \pm 3.3 \pm 11.0$  MeV  
 $2\sigma/1\sigma$  below those of  $Z_c(3900)$

Assuming  $Z_c(3885)$  is  $Z_c(3900)$ :  
 $\Gamma(DD^*)/\Gamma(\pi J/\psi) = 6.2 \pm 2.9$

Large non- $D\bar{D}$  coupling

# Observation of $Z_c(4020)^\pm$ in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^\mp h_c(1P)$

BESIII [PRL 111 242001 (2013)]



Narrow  $\pi^\pm h_c$  structure observed

\* $M = 4022.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.7$  MeV

\* $\Gamma = 7.9 \pm 2.7 \pm 2.6$  MeV

\*Significance :  $8.9\sigma$

Hint for  $Z_c(3900) \rightarrow \pi^\pm h_c$ ?

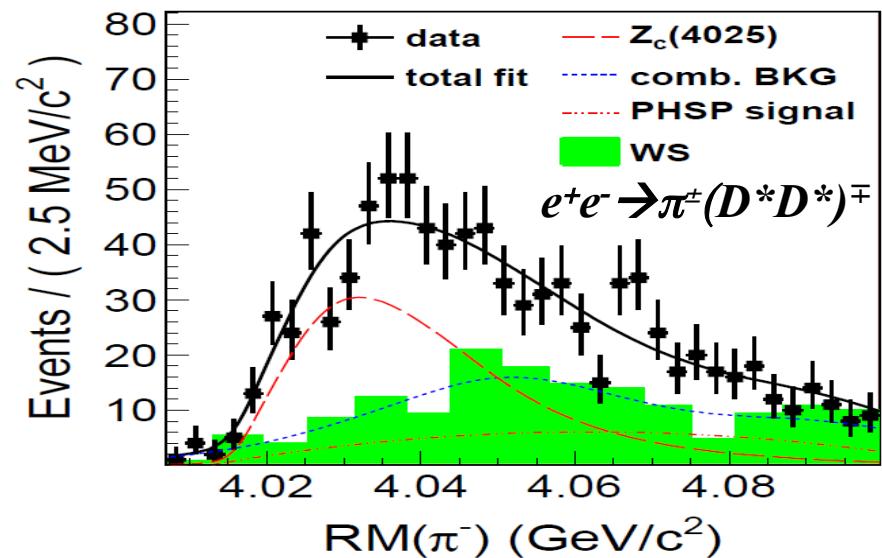
\*Significance is only  $2.1\sigma$

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

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

BESIII [PRL 112, 132001 (2014)]

$827 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  @  $4.26 \text{ GeV}$



Deviation from phase space decay

\* $M = 4026.3 \pm 2.6 \pm 3.7$  MeV

\* $\Gamma = 24.8 \pm 5.6 \pm 7.7$  MeV

\*Significance :  $10\sigma$

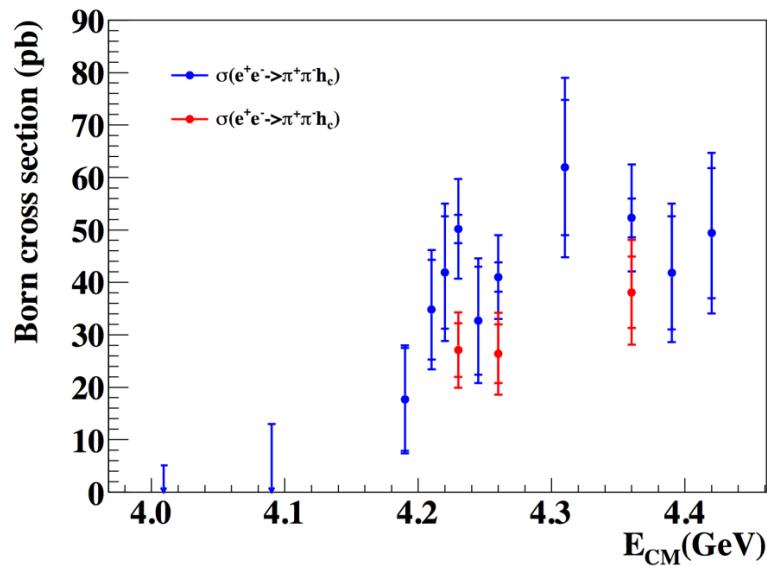
Assuming  $Z_c(4025)$  is  $Z_c(4020)$

$$\Gamma(DD^*)/\Gamma(\pi h_c) = 12 \pm 5$$

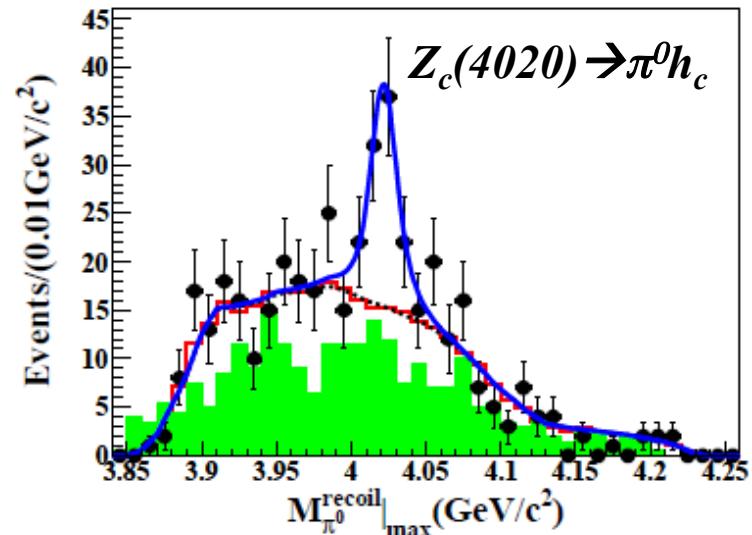
# Neutral partner of $Z_c(4020)$ in

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

BESIII Preliminary



X-sec of  $\pi^0\pi^0 h_c$  is about half of charged process, agree with expectation of isospin symmetry



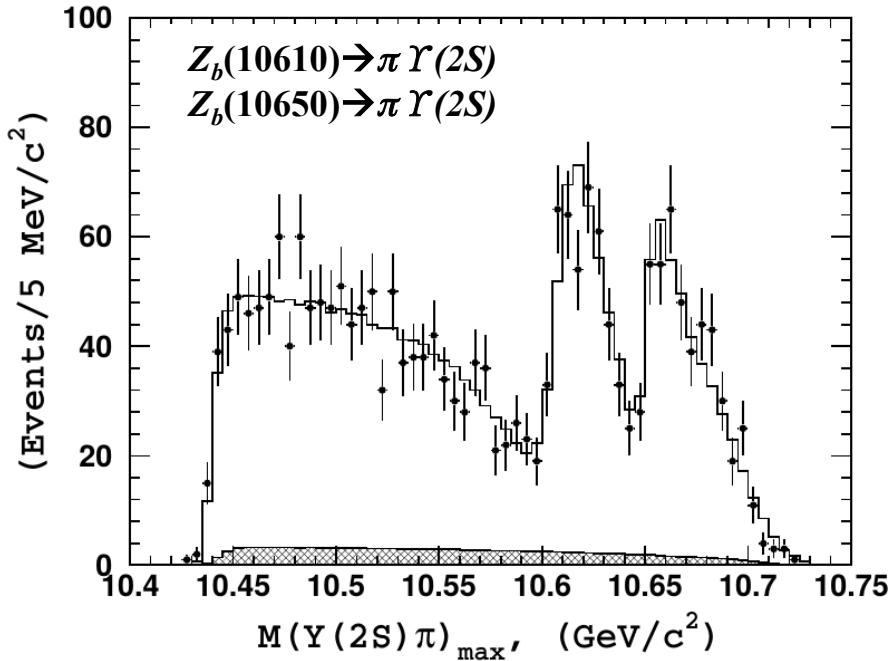
BESIII preliminary Result :

$M[Z_c(4020)^0] = 4023.6 \pm 2.2 \pm 3.9 \text{ MeV}$  -  
 $M[Z_c(4020)^{\pm}] = 4022.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.7 \text{ MeV}$ ]  
 -Width fixed to charged  $Z_c(4020)$   
 Significance  $> 5\sigma$

# $Z_b(10610)^\pm$ and $Z_b(10650)^\pm$

Belle [PRL108,122001 (2012)]  $121.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

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



$Z_b(10610) \quad M = 10607.2 \pm 2.0 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

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

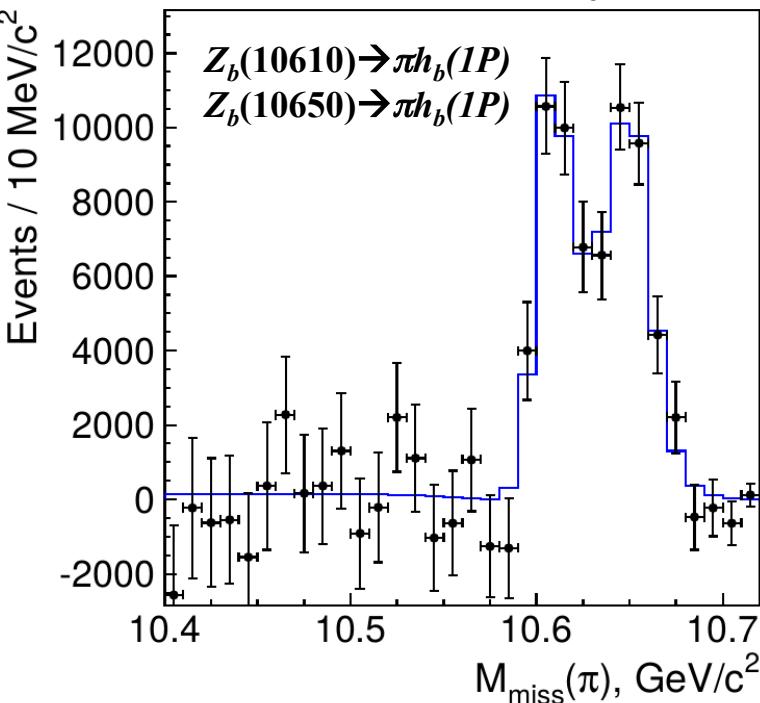
$J^P = 1^+$

$Z_b(10650) \quad M = 10652.2 \pm 1.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

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

$J^P = 1^+$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- h_b(mP)$



**Heavy flavor partners of  $Z_c$ ?**

$Z_c \rightarrow \pi J/\psi, (DD^*)$

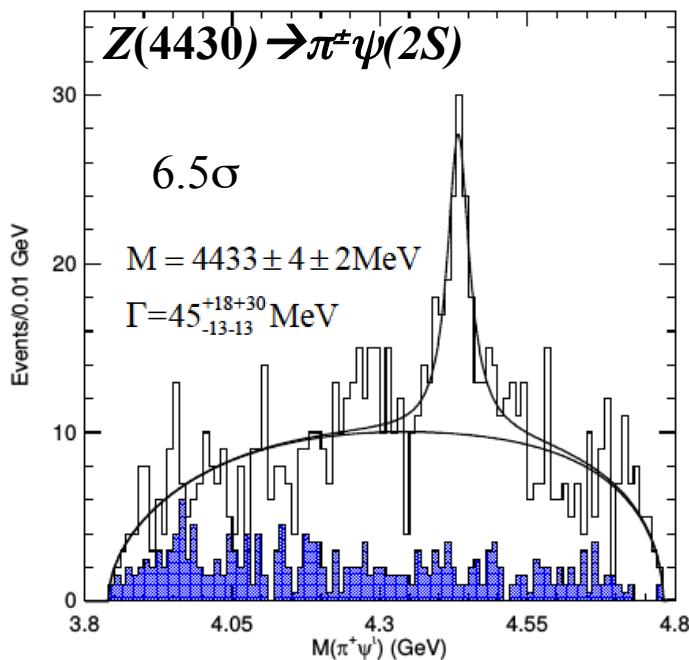
$Z_c' \rightarrow \pi h_c(1P), (D^*D^*)$

$Z_b \rightarrow \pi \gamma(nS), \pi h_b(mP), (BB^*)$

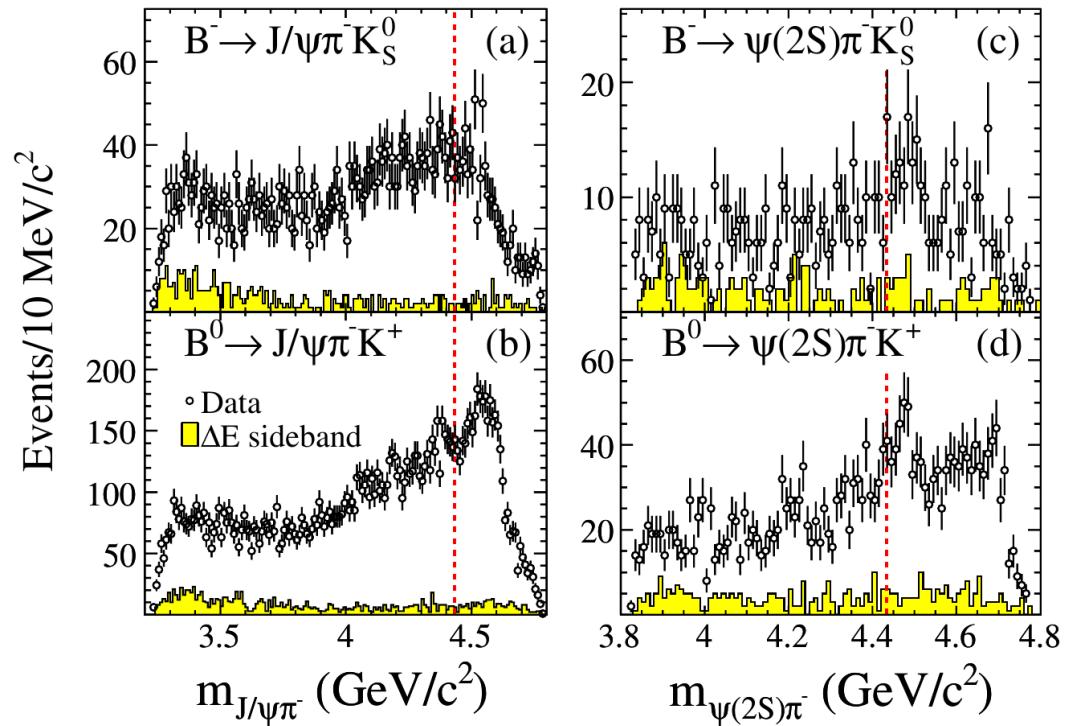
$Z_b' \rightarrow \pi \gamma(nS), \pi h_b(mP), (B^*B^*)$

# $Z(4430)^{\pm}$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)K\pi$

Seen by Belle  
 [PRL100, 142001 (2008)]  $605\text{fb}^{-1}$



Not seen by BaBar  
 [PRD 79, 112001 (2009)]  $413\text{fb}^{-1}$

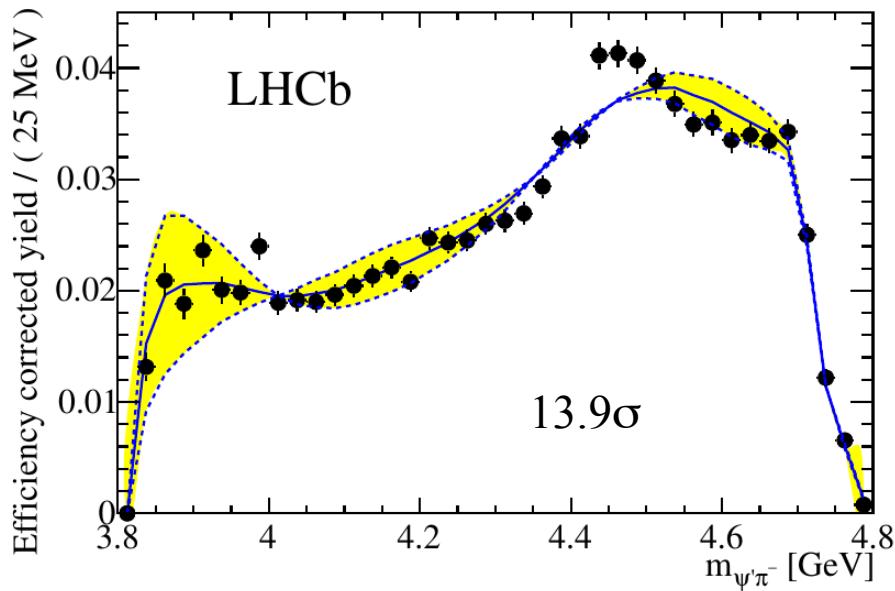


Belle updated results confirmed its existence,  $J^p = 1^+$  is favored  
 [PRD 88, 074026 (2013)]  $711\text{fb}^{-1}$

Belle  $Z(4430)$  was the first evidence of a fourquark state in the charmonium sector.

# Z(4430) $^\pm$ in $B^0 \rightarrow \psi(2S)K\pi$

LHCb [PRL112, 222002 (2014)] 3fb $^{-1}$

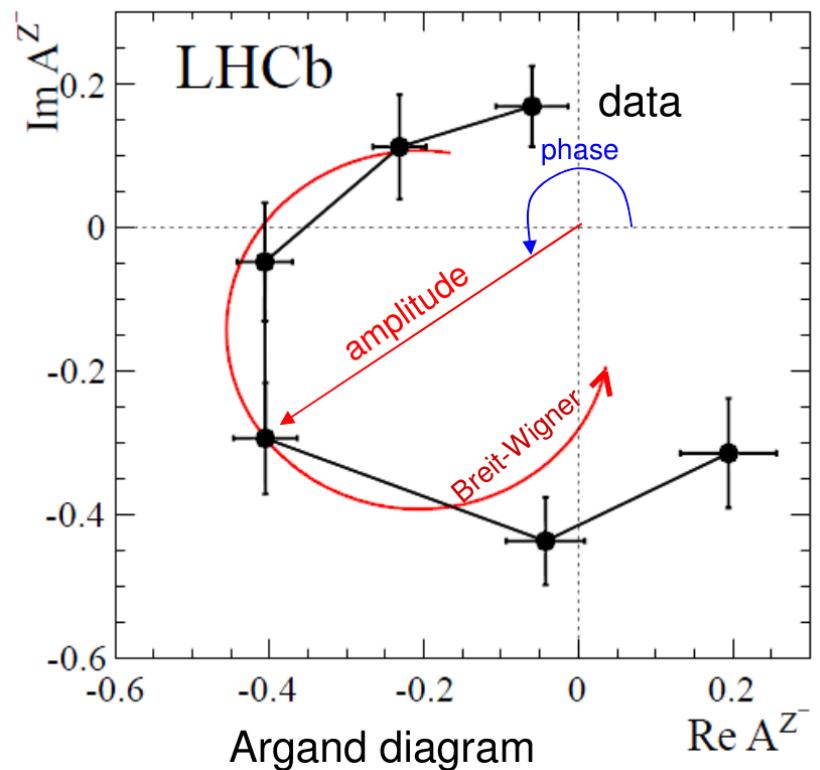


$$M = 4475 \pm 7^{+15}_{-25} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma = 172 \pm 13^{+37}_{-34} \text{ MeV}$$

$J^P = 1^+$  Measured for the first time

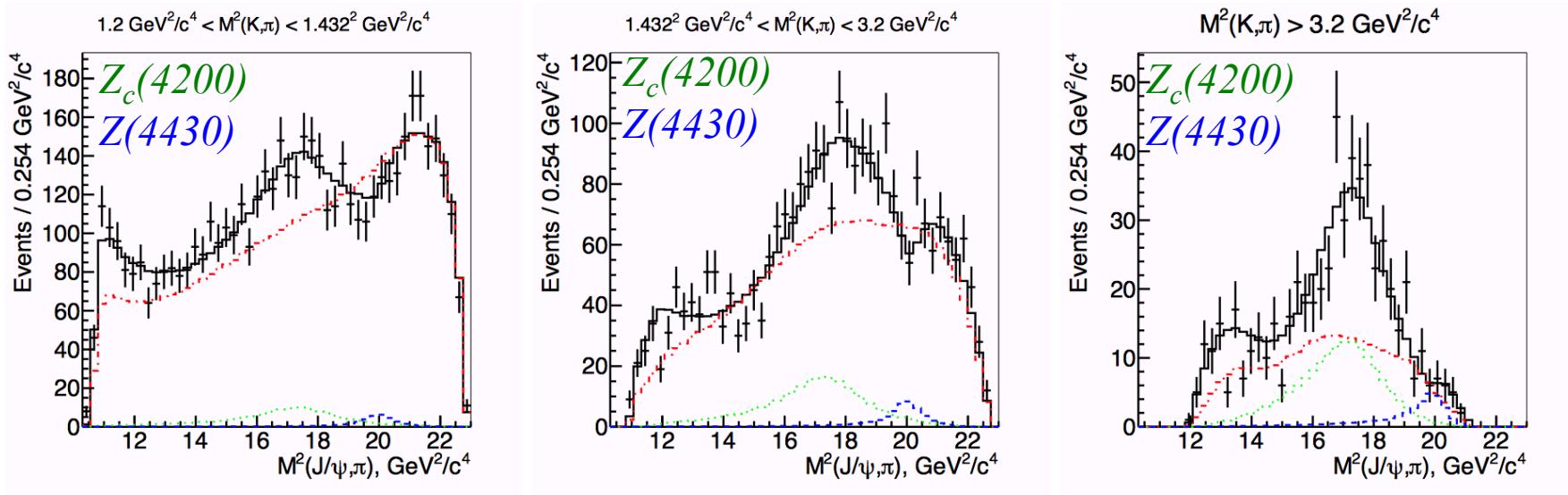
LHCb confirmed Belle results and determined Z(4430)  $J^P$  unambiguously.



Fitted values of the Z(4430) amplitude in six  $m^2(\psi'\pi^-)$  bins. Argand diagram is consistent with the behavior of resonance.

# $Z_c(4200)^\pm$ in $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K\pi$

Belle preliminary [[arXiv:1408.6457 \(2014\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/1408.6457)], 711 fb<sup>-1</sup>



Belle observed a new charged charmonium-like state  $Z_c(4200)^\pm$  in  $\pi J/\psi$  with a significance of 6.2 sigma.

$$M = 4196^{+31+17}_{-29-13} \text{ MeV}/c^2,$$

$$\Gamma = 370^{+70+70}_{-70-132} \text{ MeV}.$$

# List of confirmed $Z_c$ states

| State               | Mass<br>(MeV/c <sup>2</sup> ) | Width<br>(MeV/c <sup>2</sup> ) | Decay mode                    | J <sup>PC</sup> | Experiment                      |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| $Z_c(3900)^{\pm,0}$ | $3888.6 \pm 2.7$              | $34.7 \pm 6.6$                 | $\pi^\pm J/\psi (D\bar{D}^*)$ | $1^+$           | BESIII,<br>Belle<br>CLEO-c data |
| $Z_c(4020)^{\pm,0}$ | $4023.8 \pm 2.1$              | $7.9 \pm 3.8$                  | $\pi^\pm h_c (D^* \bar{D}^*)$ | $1^?$           | BESIII                          |
| $Z(4430)^\pm$       | $4478 \pm 21$                 | $181 \pm 33$                   | $\pi^\pm \psi(2S)$            | $1^+$           | Belle<br>LHCb                   |

# Summary

- Exotic particles,  $XYZ$ , are found both in charmonium and bottomonium sectors in the last decade. They don't fit into the expected charmonium spectrum.
- $J^{PC}$  of  $X(3872)$  has been determined to be  $1^{++}$ .
- Y-states:  $Y(4260), Y(4360)$  and  $Y(4660)$  are confirmed.
- Four quark states are observed with certainty:  $Z_c(3900)$ ,  $Z_c(4020)$ ,  $Z(4430)$ ,  $Z_b(10610)^\pm$  and  $Z_b(10650)...$

*Thank you!*