

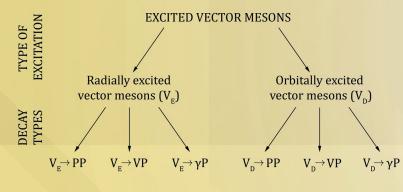
# Phenomenology of excited vector mesons and predictions for a yet undiscovered s $\bar{s}$ state $\phi$ (1930)

Milena Piotrowska<sup>1</sup>, Christian Reisinger<sup>2</sup>, Francesco Giacosa <sup>1</sup>  $^{\rm 1}$  Institute of Physics, Jan Kochanowski University, PL-25406 Kielce, Poland  $^{\rm 2}$  Institute for Theoretical Physics, Goethe University, D-60438 Frankfurt am Main, Germany

#### INTRODUCTION

We study the decays of two nonets of excited vector mesons which predominantly correspond to  $n^{2S+1}L_J=2^3S_1$  (radially excited vector mesons) and  $n^{2S+1}L_J = 1$   $^3D_1$  (orbitally excited vector mesons) [1]. By using a quantum field theoretical approach we evoluate the decay widths of these mesons into two pseudoscalar mesons and into pseudoscalar and ground-state vector mesons. Moreover by introducing vector meson dominance we study radiative decays of excited vector mesons into a photon and a pseudoscalar meson [2]. We compare our results with the experimental data from PDG [3]. We also make predictions for an unkown ss state in 1  $^3D_1$  nonet, that we call  $\phi$  (1930). This state was not yet discovered but can be found in the upcoming GlueX and CLAS12 experiments at Jefferson Lab.

#### **SCHEME OF DECAYS**



#### Associated states:

$$P = \{\pi, K, \eta, \eta'\} \qquad V = \{\rho(770), K^*(892), \omega(782), \phi(1020)\}$$

$$V_E = \{ \rho(1450), K^*(1410), \omega(1420), \phi(1680) \}$$

$$V_D = \{ \rho(1700), K^*(1680), \omega(1650), \phi(1930) \}$$

## THE LAGRANGIAN

The Lagrangian of the model is

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{EPP} + \mathcal{L}_{DPP} + \mathcal{L}_{EVP} + \mathcal{L}_{DVP}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{EPP} = ig_{EPP}Tr\left([\partial^{\mu}P, V_{E,\mu}]P\right) , \quad \mathcal{L}_{DPP} = ig_{DPP}Tr\left([\partial^{\mu}P, V_{D,\mu}]P\right) ,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{EVP} = g_{EVP}Tr\left(\tilde{V}_{E}^{\mu\nu}\{V_{\mu\nu}, P\}\right) , \quad \mathcal{L}_{DVP} = g_{DVP}Tr\left(\tilde{V}_{D}^{\mu\nu}\{V_{\mu\nu}, P\}\right) .$$

 $g_{EPP},g_{DPP},g_{EVP},g_{DVP}$  - coupling constants of the different decay types.

We can also examine the coupling to photons in the form of V  $\rightarrow \gamma P$ , which is obtained by replacing the vector field strength tensor as [2]:

$$V_{\mu
u}
ightarrow V_{\mu
u}+rac{e_0}{g_o}QF_{\mu
u}$$
 ,

 $F_{\mu\nu}$  - field strength tensor for photons,

$$e_0 = \sqrt{4\pi\alpha}$$
,  $\alpha \approx 1/137$ ,  $Q = diag(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3})$ ,  $g_\rho \approx 5.5 \pm 0.5$ .

#### **DECAY WIDTHS**

#### Type of decay

• 
$$R \to PP$$

$$\Gamma_{R \to PP} = s_{RPP} \frac{|\vec{k}|^3}{6\pi m_R^2} \left(\frac{g_{RPP}}{2} \lambda_{RPP}\right)^2$$
•  $R \to VP$ 

• 
$$R \to VP$$
, 
$$\Gamma_{R \to VP} = s_{RVP} \frac{|\vec{k}|^3}{12\pi} \left( \frac{g_{RVP}}{2} \lambda_{RVP} \right)^2$$

• 
$$R \to \gamma P$$

$$\Gamma_{R \to \gamma P} = \frac{|\vec{k}|^3}{12\pi} \left( \frac{g_{RVP}}{2} \frac{e_0}{g_\rho} \lambda_{R\gamma P} \right)^2$$

#### Examples

$$\begin{array}{c} \bullet \;\; \rho(1450) \to \rho(770) \eta \\ \Gamma_{\rho(1450) \to \rho(770) \eta} = \frac{|\vec{k}|^3}{12\pi} [\frac{g_{EVP}}{2} \cos \theta_p]^2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \bullet \ \, \phi(1680) \! \to \! \phi(1020) \eta \\ \Gamma_{\Phi(1680) \to \Phi(1020) \eta} = \frac{|\vec{k}|^3}{12\pi} [\frac{g_{EVP}}{2} \frac{\sin \theta_p}{\sqrt{2}}]^2 \end{array}$$

$$|\vec{k}| = \frac{\sqrt{m_R^4 + (m_A^2 - m_B^2)^2 - 2(m_A^2 + m_B^2)m_R^2}}{2m_R};$$

m<sub>R</sub> - mass of the decaying resonance;

m<sub>A</sub>, m<sub>B</sub> - masses of decay products;  $s_{RPP}, s_{RVP}$  - symmetry factors;

 $\lambda$  - amplitude factor;

 $g_{RPP}, g_{RVP}$  - coupling constants (R = E, D);

 $\theta_p$  - pseudoscalar mixing angle;  $\theta_p = -42^{\circ}$ .

#### RESULTS

Decay process $V_E \to PP$	Theory [MeV]	Experiment [MeV]
$\rho(1450) \rightarrow \bar{K}K$	$6.6 \pm 1.4$	$< 6.7 \pm 1.0$ by DONANCHIE 91
$\rho(1450) \rightarrow \pi\pi$	$30.8 \pm 6.7$	$\sim 27 \pm 4$ , seen by CLEGG 94
$K^*(1410) \rightarrow K\pi$	$15.3 \pm 3.3$	$15.3 \pm 3.3 \text{ by PDG}$
$K^*(1410) \rightarrow K\eta$	$6.9 \pm 1.5$	not listed in PDG
$K^*(1410) \rightarrow K\eta'$	≈ 0	not listed in PDG
$\omega(1420) \rightarrow \bar{K}K$	$5.9 \pm 1.3$	not listed in PDG
$\phi(1680) \rightarrow \bar{K}K$	$19.8 \pm 4.3$	seen by BUON 82

Decay process $V_E \to VP$	Theory [MeV]	Experiment [MeV]
$\rho(1450) \rightarrow \omega \pi$	$74.7 \pm 31.0$	$\sim 84 \pm 13$ seen by CLEGG 94
$\rho(1450) \rightarrow K^{*}(892)K$	$6.7 \pm 2.8$	possibly seen by COAN 04
$\rho(1450) \rightarrow \rho(770)\eta$	$9.3 \pm 3.9$	$< 16.0 \pm 2.4$ by Donnachie 91
$\rho(1450) \rightarrow \rho(770)\eta'$	≈ 0	not listed in PDG
$K^*(1410) \rightarrow K\rho$	$12.0 \pm 5.0$	$< 16.2 \pm 1.5 \text{ by PDG}$
$K^*(1410) \rightarrow K\phi$	≈ 0	not listed in PDG
$K^*(1410) \rightarrow K\omega$	$3.7 \pm 1.5$	not listed in PDG
$K^*(1410) \rightarrow K^*(892)\pi$	$28.8 \pm 12.0$	$> 93 \pm 8$ by PDG
$K^*(1410) \rightarrow K^*(892)\eta$	≈ 0	not listed in PDG
$K^*(1410) \rightarrow K^*(892)\eta'$	≈ 0	not listed in PDG
$\omega(1420) \rightarrow \rho\pi$	$196 \pm 81$	dominant, $\Gamma_{tot} = (180 - 250)$ by PDG
$\omega(1420) \to K^*(892)K$	$2.3 \pm 1.0$	not listed in PDG
$\omega(1420) \rightarrow \omega(782)\eta$	$4.9 \pm 2.0$	not listed in PDG
$\omega(1420) \rightarrow \omega(782)\eta'$	≈ 0	not listed in PDG
$\phi(1680) \rightarrow K\bar{K}^*$	$110 \pm 46$	dominant, $\Gamma_{tot} = 150 \pm 50$ by PDG
$\phi(1680) \rightarrow \phi(1020)\eta$	$12.2 \pm 5.1$	seen by ACHASOV 14
A(1690) \ A(1090)m/	~ 0	not listed in DDC

Decay process $V_E \rightarrow \gamma P$	Theory [MeV]	Experiment [MeV]
$\rho(1450) \rightarrow \gamma \pi$	$0.072 \pm 0.042$	not listed
$\rho(1450) \rightarrow \gamma \eta$	$0.23 \pm 0.14$	$\sim 0.2 - 1.5$
$\rho(1450) \rightarrow \gamma \eta'$	$0.056 \pm 0.033$	not listed
$K^*(1410) \rightarrow \gamma K$	$0.18 \pm 0.11$	seen, < 0.0529 MeV PDG+ Alavi-Harati 02E
$\omega(1420) \rightarrow \gamma \pi$	$0.60 \pm 0.36$	$1.90 \pm 0.75$
$\omega(1420) \rightarrow \gamma \eta$	$0.023 \pm 0.014$	not listed
$\omega(1420) \rightarrow \gamma \eta'$	$0.0050 \pm 0.0030$	not listed
$\phi(1680) \rightarrow \gamma \eta$	$0.14 \pm 0.09$	seen
$\phi(1680) \rightarrow \gamma \eta'$	$0.076 \pm 0.045$	not listed

Decay process $V_D \to PP$	Theory [MeV]	Experiment [MeV]
$\rho(1700) \rightarrow \bar{K}K$	$40 \pm 11$	8.3 <sup>+10</sup> <sub>-8.3</sub> MeV
$\rho(1700) \rightarrow \pi\pi$	$140 \pm 37$	$75 \pm 30$ by BECKER 79
$K^*(1680) \rightarrow K\pi$	$82 \pm 22$	$125 \pm 43$ by PDG
$K^*(1680) \rightarrow K\eta$	$52 \pm 14$	not listed in PDG
$K^*(1680) \rightarrow K\eta'$	$0.72 \pm 0.02$	not listed in PDG
(10F0) . V.V.	27 ± 10	not listed in DDC

 $\phi(1930) \rightarrow \bar{K}K$  104 ± 28 resonance not yet known

Decay process $V_D \to VP$	Theory [MeV]	Experiment [MeV]
$\rho(1700) \rightarrow \omega \pi$	$140 \pm 59$	seen
$\rho(1700) \rightarrow K^{*}(892)K$	$56 \pm 23$	$83 \pm 66 \; \mathrm{MeV}$
$\rho(1700) \rightarrow \rho \eta$	$41 \pm 17$	$68 \pm 42 \; \mathrm{MeV}$
$\rho(1700) \rightarrow \rho \eta'$	≈ 0	not listed in PDG
$K^*(1680) \rightarrow K\rho$	$64 \pm 27$	$101 \pm 35$ by PDG
$K^*(1680) \rightarrow K\phi$	13 ± 6	not listed in PDG
$K^*(1680) \rightarrow K\omega$	21 ± 9	not listed in PDG
$K^*(1680) \rightarrow K^*(892)\pi$	$81 \pm 34$	$96 \pm 33$ by PDG
$K^*(1680) \rightarrow K^*(892)\eta$	$0.5 \pm 0.2$	not listed in PDG
$K^*(1680) \rightarrow K^*(892)\eta'$	≈ 0	not listed in PDG
$\omega(1650) \rightarrow \rho\pi$	$370 \pm 156$	$\sim 205, 154\pm 44, \sim 273, 120\pm 18$
$\omega(1650) \to K^*(892)K$	$42 \pm 18$	not listed in PDG
$\omega(1650) \rightarrow \omega(782)\eta$	$32 \pm 13$	$\sim 100,  56 \pm 30$
$\omega(1650) \rightarrow \omega(782)\eta'$	≈ 0	not listed in PDG
$\phi(1930) \rightarrow K\bar{K}^*$	$260 \pm 109$	resonance not yet known
$\phi(1930) \rightarrow \phi(1020)\eta$	$67 \pm 28$	resonance not yet known
$\phi(1930) \rightarrow \phi(1020)\eta'$	≈ 0	resonance not vet known

Decay process $V_D \rightarrow \gamma P$	Theory [MeV]	Experiment [MeV]
$\rho(1700) \rightarrow \gamma \pi$	$0.095 \pm 0.058$	not listed
$\rho(1700) \rightarrow \gamma \eta$	$0.35 \pm 0.21$	not listed
$\rho(1700) \rightarrow \gamma \eta'$	$0.13 \pm 0.08$	not listed
$K^*(1680) \rightarrow \gamma K$	$0.30 \pm 0.18$	not listed
$\omega(1650) \rightarrow \gamma \pi$	$0.78 \pm 0.47$	not listed
$\omega(1650) \rightarrow \gamma \eta$	$0.035 \pm 0.021$	not listed
$\omega(1650) \rightarrow \gamma \eta'$	$0.012 \pm 0.007$	not listed
$\phi(1930) \rightarrow \gamma \eta$	$0.19 \pm 0.12$	resonance not yet known
$\phi(1930) \rightarrow \gamma \eta'$	$0.13 \pm 0.08$	resonance not yet known

# PREDICTIONS FOR $\phi(1930)$

MESOI	$N \phi(1930)$
Quark composition	$\approx s\bar{s}$
Old spectroscopy notation	(predom.) $n^{2S+1}L_J = 1^3D_1$
n	(predom.) 1
S	(predom.) 1 ↑↑
L	(predom.) 2
$J^{PC}$	1
M	1020   40 M-W

DECA	AYS
Decay channel	Decay width [MeV]
$\phi(1930) \rightarrow \bar{K}K$	$104 \pm 28$
$\phi(1930) \rightarrow K\bar{K}^*$	$260 \pm 109$
$\phi(1930) \rightarrow \Phi(1020)\eta$	$67 \pm 28$
$\phi(1930) \rightarrow \Phi(1020)\eta'$	≈ 0
$\phi(1930) \rightarrow \gamma \eta$	$0.19 \pm 0.12$
$\phi(1930) \rightarrow \gamma \eta'$	$0.13 \pm 0.08$

#### **CONCLUSIONS**

- The parameters  $g_{EPP}, g_{DPP}, g_{EVP}, g_{DVP}$  were fixed by using some of the experimental data [4].
- Overall agreement of theory with data; theoretically large decays are clearly seen in experiments, theoretically small decays were generally not seen.
- There are some open issues: some theoretical and experimental errors are too large;  $K^*(1410)$  is well established [1,5], but  $K^*(1410) \rightarrow K^*(892)\pi$  is too small when compared to data. Concerning  $\rho(1450)$ , alternative scenarios exist [6].
- The results for the not-yet discovered resonance  $\phi(1930)$  are predictions; this resonance, even if broad, is measurable.
- Radiative decays were determined via VMD without new parameters. The radiative decays of V<sub>E</sub> are still experimentally poorly determined, but the theoretically predicted sizable decays were seen in experiments. In two cases, numerical values can be extracted. For the d-wave vector mesons the results are only predictions.
- New experimental results for excited vector states are expected at the GlueX and CLAS12 experiments at Jefferson Lab [7].

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

M.P. and F.G. acknowledge support from the Polish National Science Centre (NCN) through the OPUS project no. 2015/17/B/ST2/01625.

#### REFERENCES

- [5] S. Prelovsek, L. Leskovec, C. B. Lang and D. Mohler, K  $\pi$  scattering and the K\* decay width from lattice QCD, Phys. Rev. D 88 (2013) no.5, 054508.
- . Al Ghoul et al. [GlueX Collaboration], "First Results from The GlueX Exeriment," AIP Conf. Proc. 1735 (2016) 020001.