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Recent LHCb results in charm spectroscopy

Jibo HE (UCAS), for the LHCb collaboration,
presented at ICHEP 2018 @Seoul, 07/2018

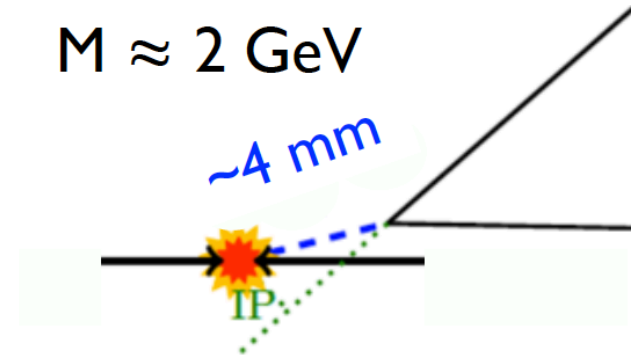
Outline

- Singly charmed baryon
 - Λ_c^* states
 - Ω_c^* states
- Doubly charmed baryon
 - Ξ_{cc}^{++} observation
 - Ξ_{cc}^{++} lifetime
 - $\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \pi^+$
- Please refer to LHCb webpage for more results

Charm production / signature

- Large production cross-section @ 7 TeV

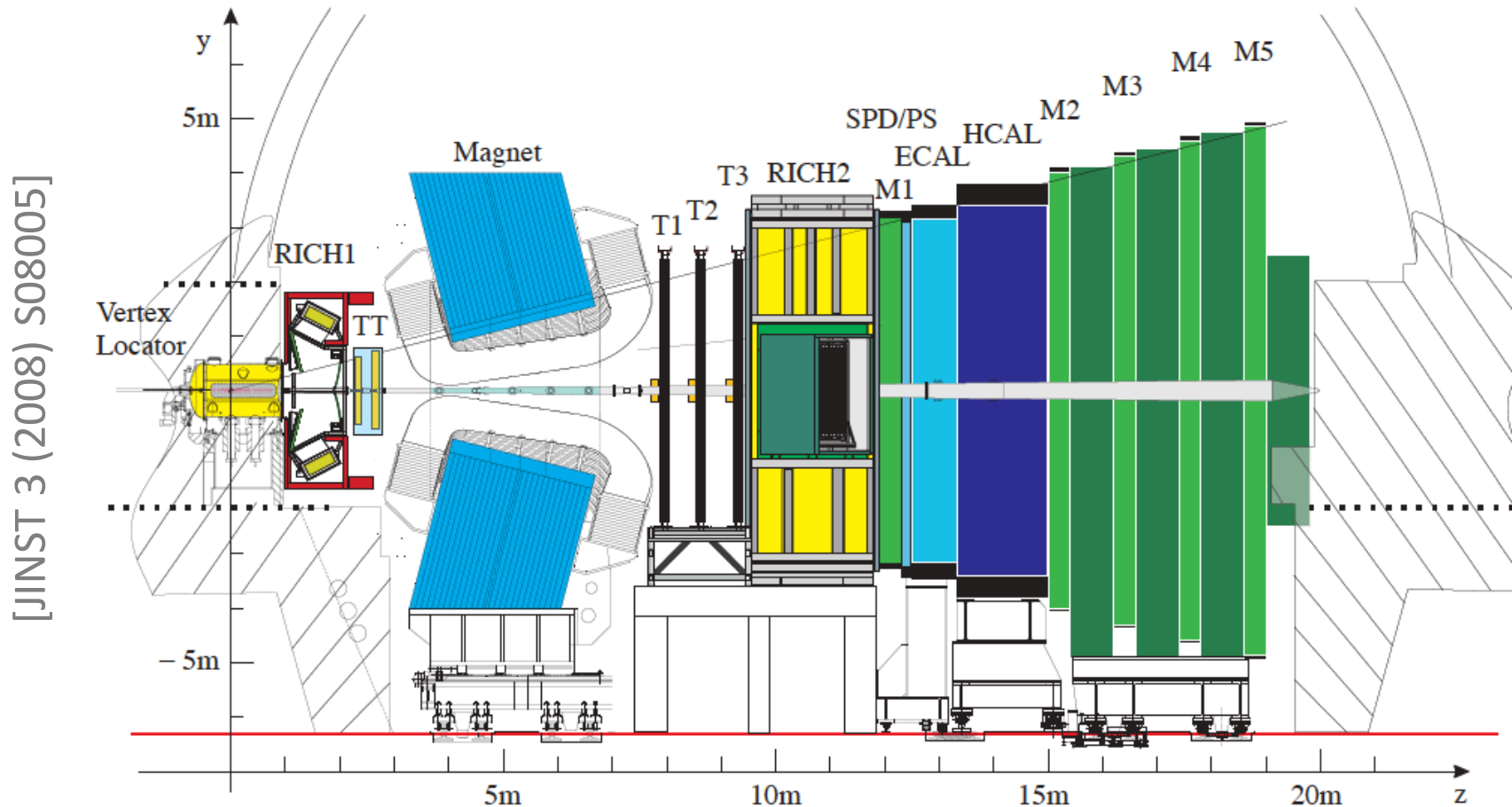
- Minimum bias ~ 60 mb
- Charm ~ 6 mb



- Charm, compared to minimum bias (bkg)
 - Relatively high mass \rightarrow high p_T
 - Relatively long lifetime \rightarrow large IP
- Requires excellent vertexing, tracking, PID

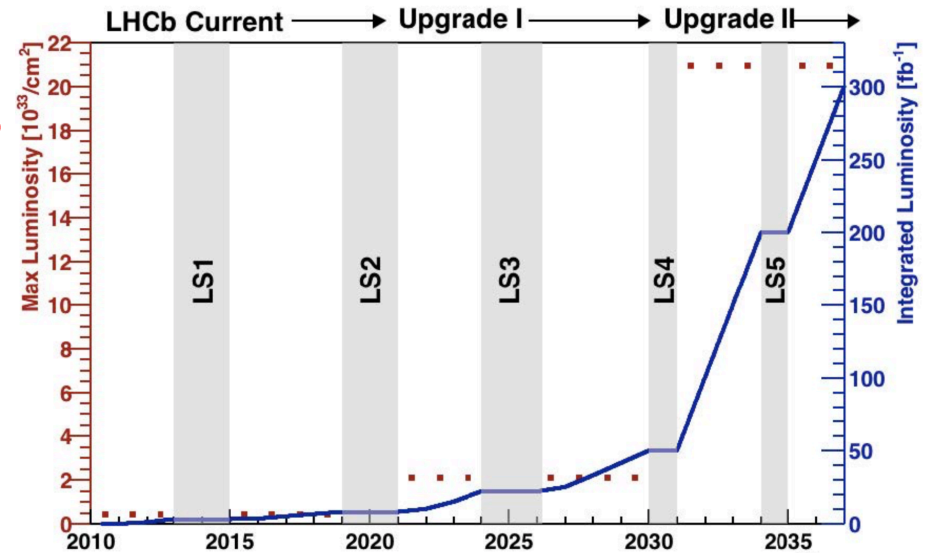
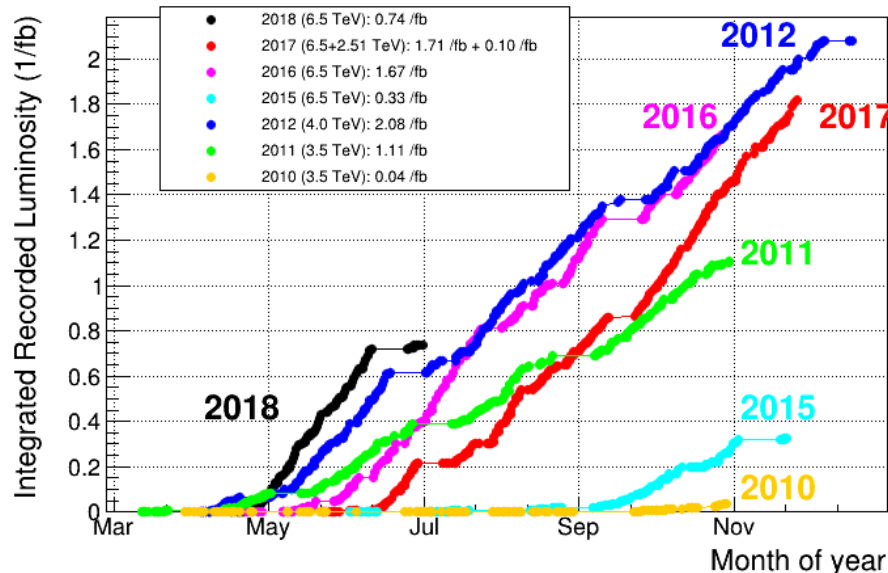
The LHCb experiment

- Dedicated to **precision study** of b/c -hadrons



LHCb luminosity prospects

LHCb Integrated Recorded Luminosity in pp, 2010-2018

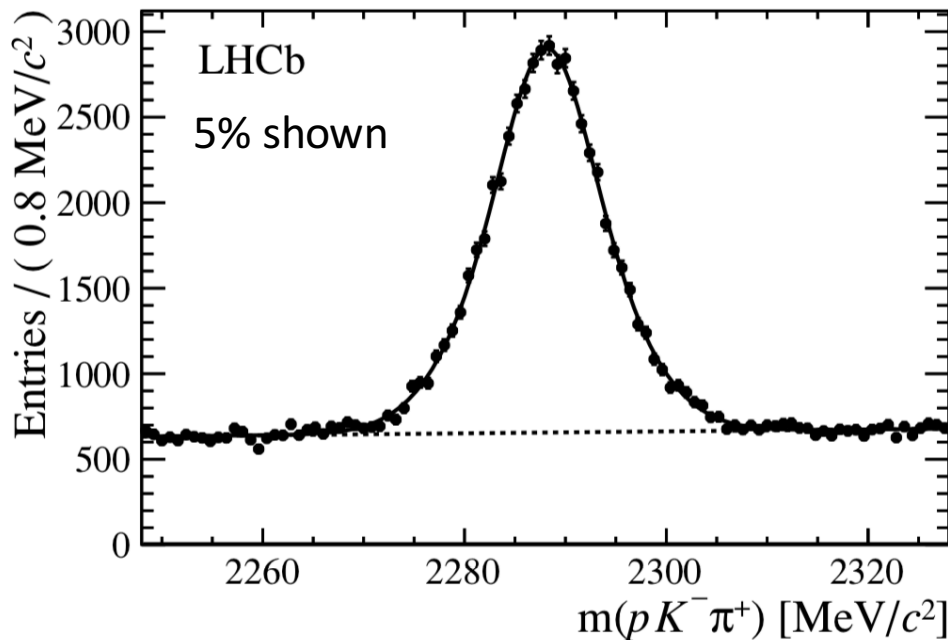


LHC era			HL-LHC era	
Run 1 (2010-12)	Run 2 (2015-18)	Run 3 (2021-24)	Run 4 (2027-30)	Run 5+ (2031+)
3 fb^{-1}	6 fb^{-1}	23 fb^{-1}	46 fb^{-1}	>300 fb^{-1} ??
			Phase-1b Upgrade!?	Phase-2 Upgrade??

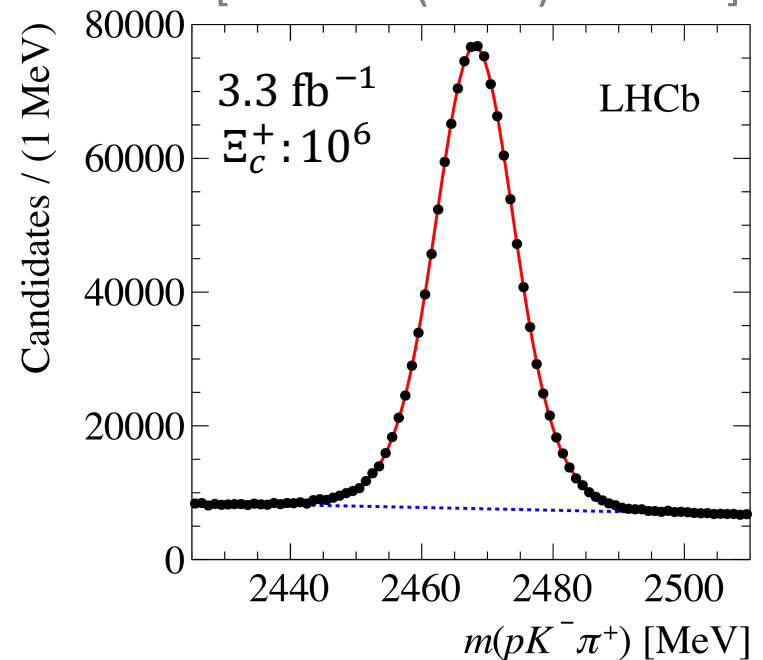
Lots of singly charmed baryons

- $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+ : \sim 1 \times 10^6$ per fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV
- $\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow pK^-\pi^+ : \sim 3 \times 10^5$ per fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV

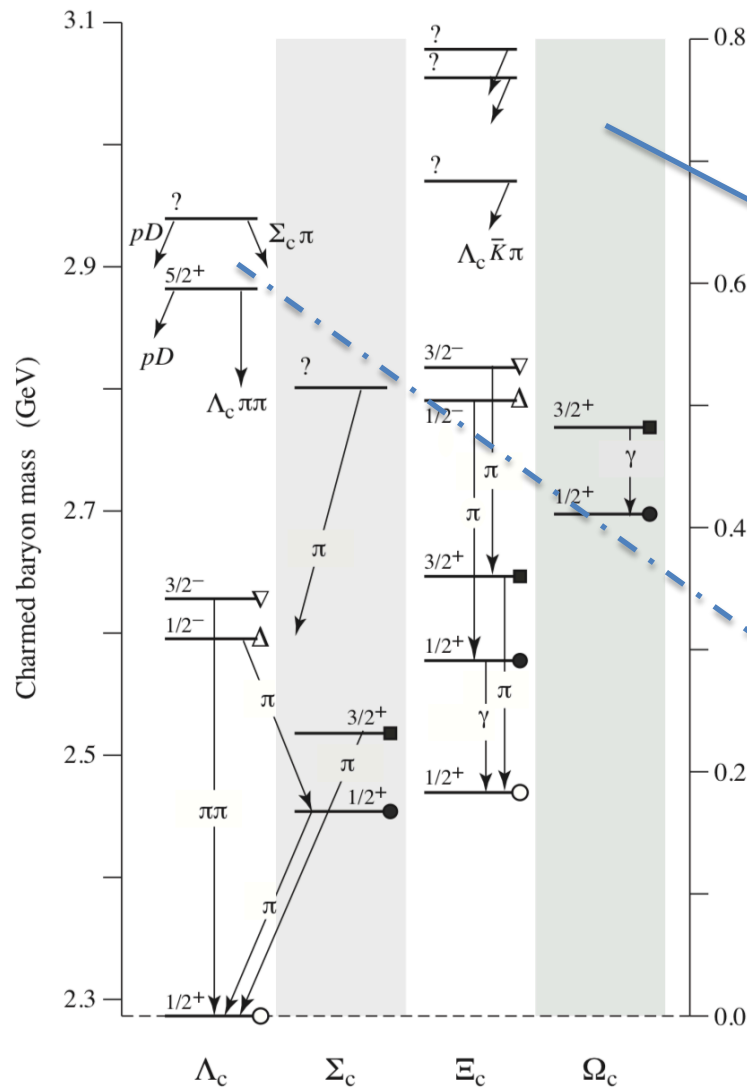
[JHEP 12 (2013) 90]



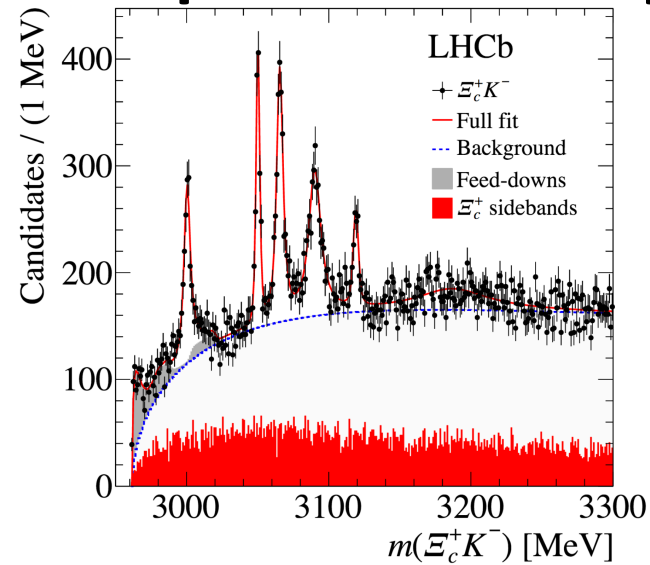
[PRL 118 (2017) 182001]



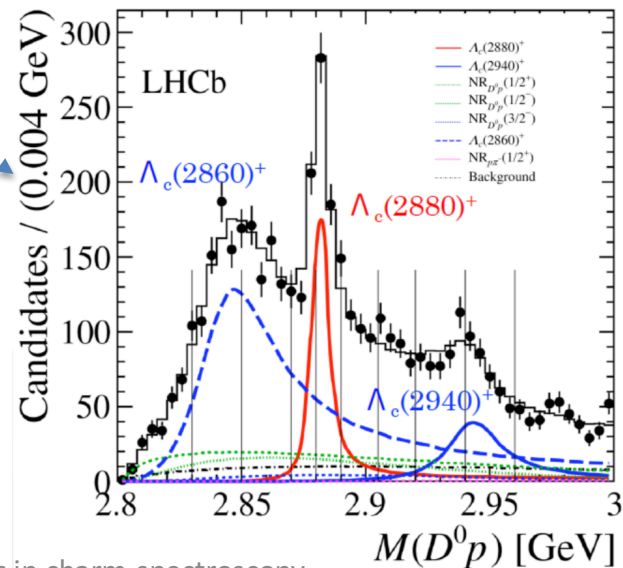
Charmed baryon spectroscopy



Jibo HE (UCAS)



[PRL 118 (2017) 182001]

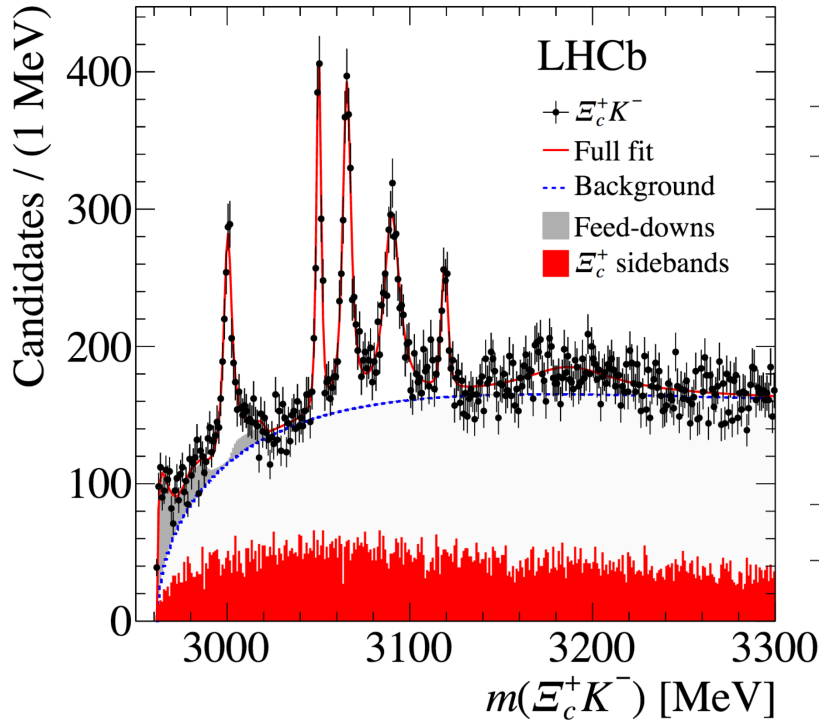
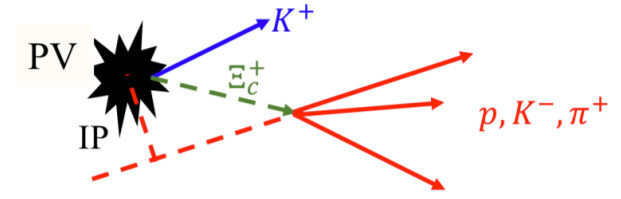


[JHEP 05 (2017) 030]

Recent LHCb results in charm spectroscopy

Observation of excited Ω_c states

- With $\Xi_c^+ K^-$, $\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$
- 5 narrow states + evidence of a broader one

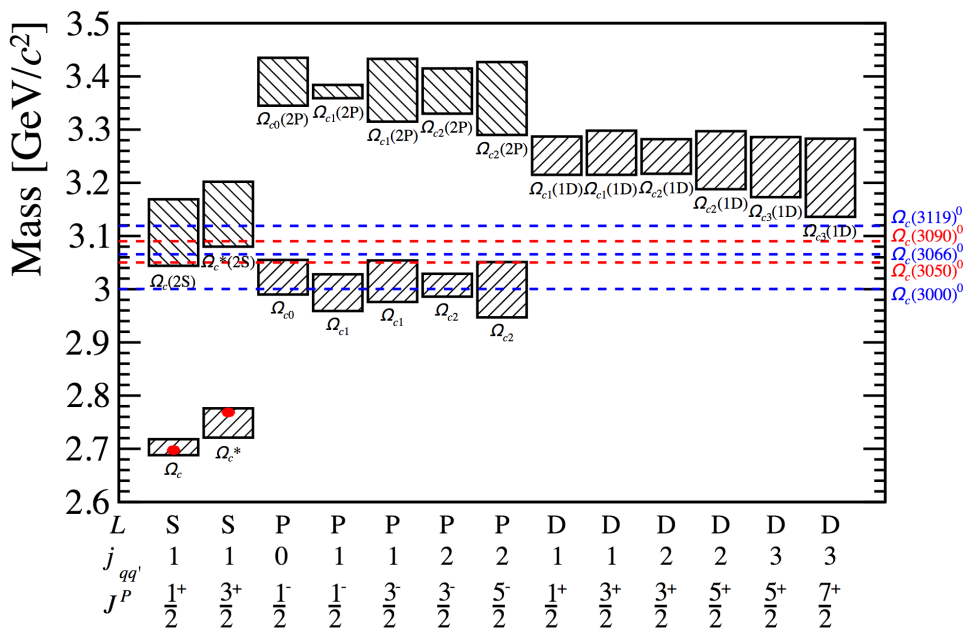


Resonance	Mass (MeV)	Γ (MeV)	$N_\sigma = \sqrt{\Delta\chi^2}$
$\Omega_c(3000)^0$	$3000.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$4.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$	20.4
$\Omega_c(3050)^0$	$3050.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$0.8 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1$	20.4
		< 1.2 MeV, 95% CL	
$\Omega_c(3066)^0$	$3065.6 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.3^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$3.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2$	23.9
$\Omega_c(3090)^0$	$3090.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$8.7 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.8$	21.1
$\Omega_c(3119)^0$	$3119.1 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.9^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$1.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.4$	10.4
		< 2.6 MeV, 95% CL	
$\Omega_c(3188)^0$	$3188 \pm 5 \pm 13$	$60 \pm 15 \pm 11$	6.4

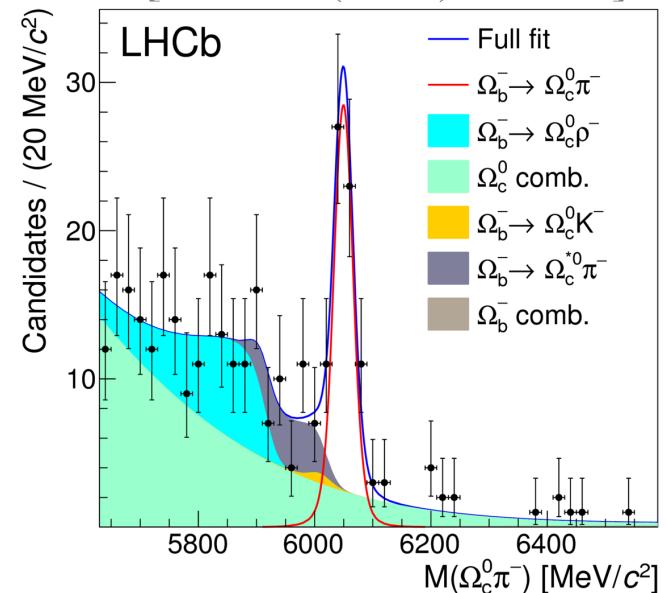
Understand these Ω_c states?

- Matching between observed peaks and predictions requires spin-parity info
 - Not easy in direct production due to unknown polarization, maybe try $\Omega_b \rightarrow \Omega_c^* \pi^-$?

[PRL 118 (2017) 182001]



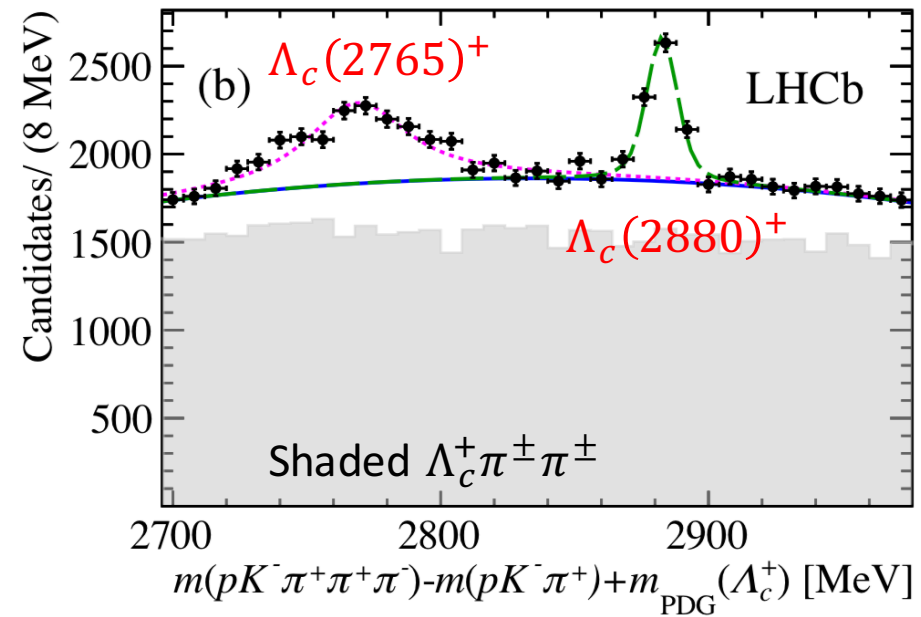
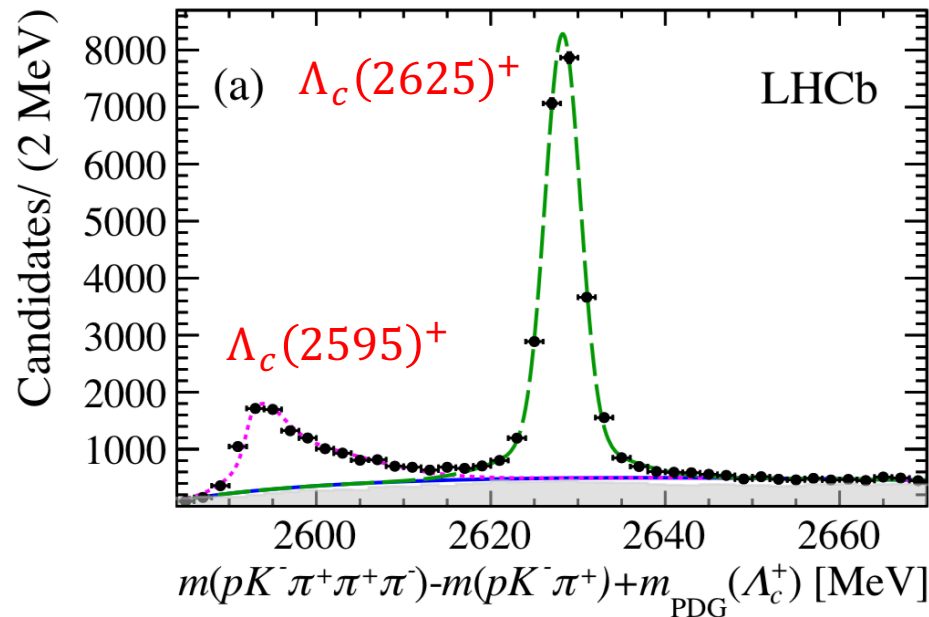
[PRD 93 (2016) 092007]



Λ_c^* states with semileptonic Λ_b^0 decay

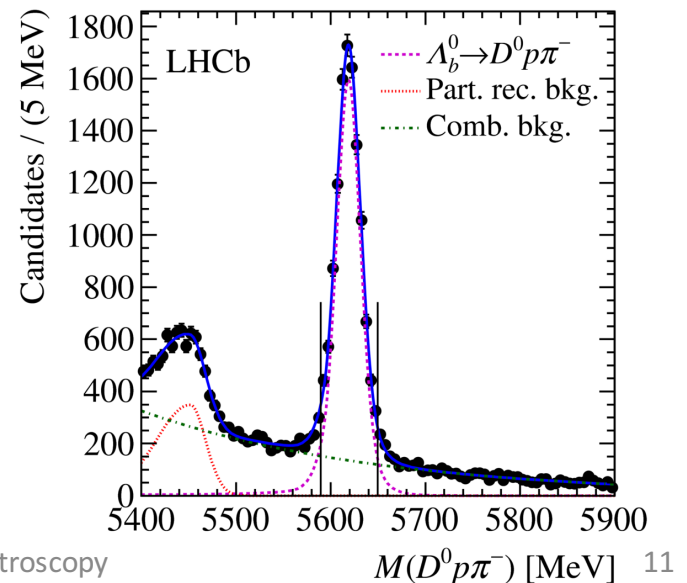
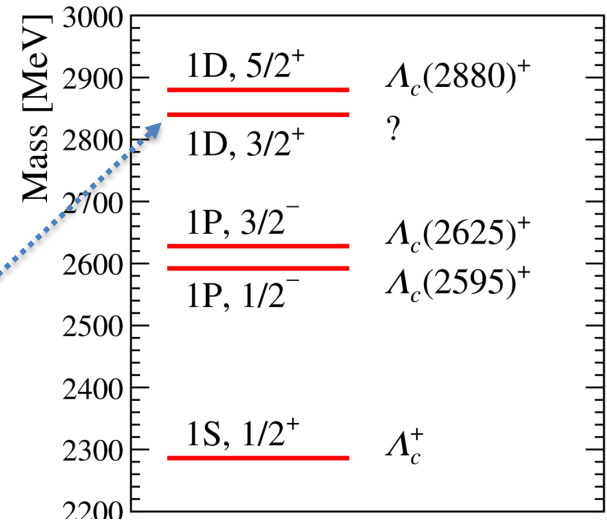
[PRD 96 (2017) 112005]

- Studied with $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu$
- New sightings from LHCb



Λ_c^* states

- The excited states are 1P & 1D doublets, small mass splitting, but one missing state, and no place for $\Lambda_c(2765)^+$
- Look for $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow D^0 p \pi^-$,
 $\Lambda_c^* \rightarrow D^0 p$



Λ_c^* states in $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow D^0 p \pi^-$

[JHEP 05 (2017) 030]

- Amplitude analysis (5D) of the angular distributions of the $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow D^0 p \pi^-$ decay
- New state at 2860 MeV, part of $J^P = 3/2^+$ (doublet)?

$\Lambda_c(2860)^+$ with $J^P = 3/2^+$ (preferred)

$$m(\Lambda_c(2860)^+) = 2856.1^{+2.0}_{-1.7}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.5(\text{syst})^{+1.1}_{-5.6}(\text{model}) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma(\Lambda_c(2860)^+) = 67.6^{+10.1}_{-8.1}(\text{stat}) \pm 1.4(\text{syst})^{+5.9}_{-20.0}(\text{model}) \text{ MeV}$$

$\Lambda_c(2880)^+$ with $J^P = 3/2$ (preferred)

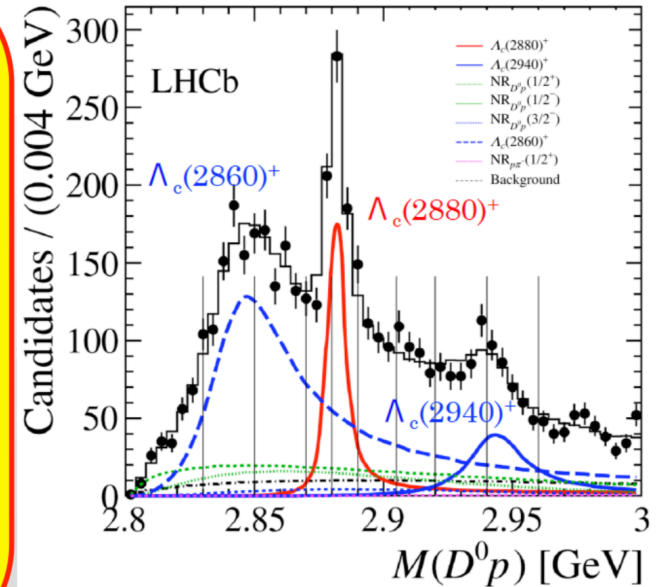
$$m(\Lambda_c(2880)^+) = 2881.75 \pm 0.29(\text{stat}) \pm 0.07(\text{syst})^{+0.14}_{-0.20}(\text{model}) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma(\Lambda_c(2880)^+) = 5.43^{+0.77}_{-0.71}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.29(\text{syst})^{+0.75}_{-0.00}(\text{model}) \text{ MeV}$$

$\Lambda_c(2940)^+$ with $J^P = 3/2^-$ (preferred)

$$m(\Lambda_c(2940)^+) = 2944.8^{+3.5}_{-2.5}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.4(\text{syst})^{+0.1}_{-4.6}(\text{model}) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma(\Lambda_c(2940)^+) = 27.7^{+8.2}_{-6.0}(\text{stat}) \pm 0.9(\text{syst})^{+5.2}_{-10.4}(\text{model}) \text{ MeV}$$



Doubly charmed baryon

- Mass

$$- M(\Xi_{cc}^+) \approx M(\Xi_{cc}^{++}) = 3621.24 \pm 0.72 \text{ MeV}$$

$$- M(\Omega_{cc}^+) \approx M(\Xi_{cc}^{++}) + 100 \text{ MeV}$$

- Lifetime

$$- 3\tau(\Xi_{cc}^+) \approx 3\tau(\Omega_{cc}^+) \approx \tau(\Xi_{cc}^{++}) = 0.256 \pm 0.027 \text{ ps}$$

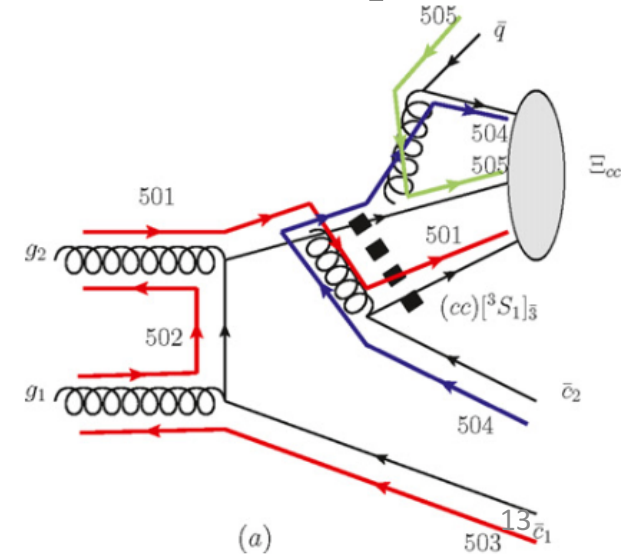
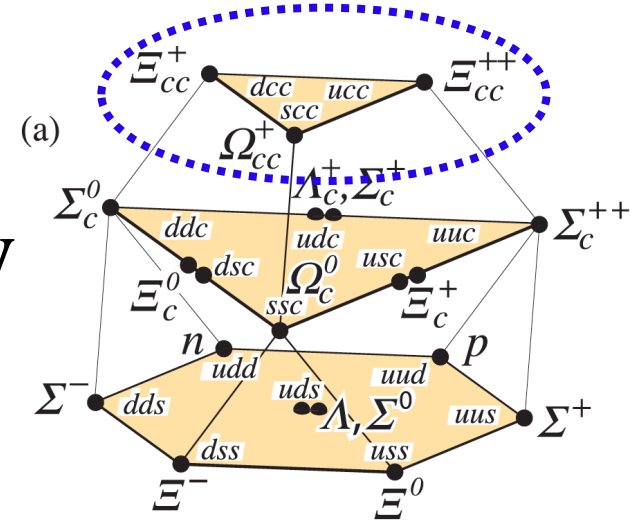
- Production [PRD 83 (2011) 034026]

$$- \sigma(cc) = 90 \text{ nb @ 13 TeV in LHCb}$$

$$- f_{\text{frag}} u:d:s \sim 1:1:0.3$$

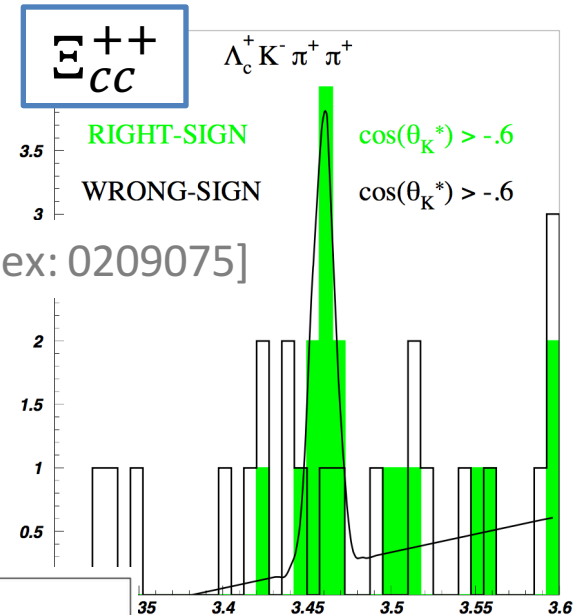
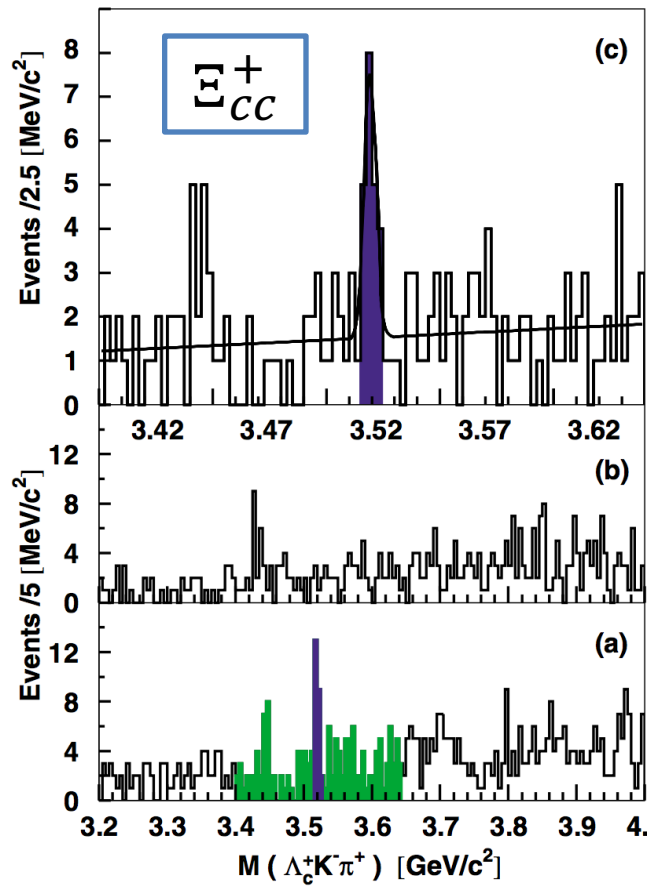
$$\sigma(\Xi_{cc}^{++}) = \sigma(\Xi_{cc}^+) \sim 40 \text{ nb}$$

$$\sigma(\Omega_{cc}^+) \sim 13 \text{ nb}$$

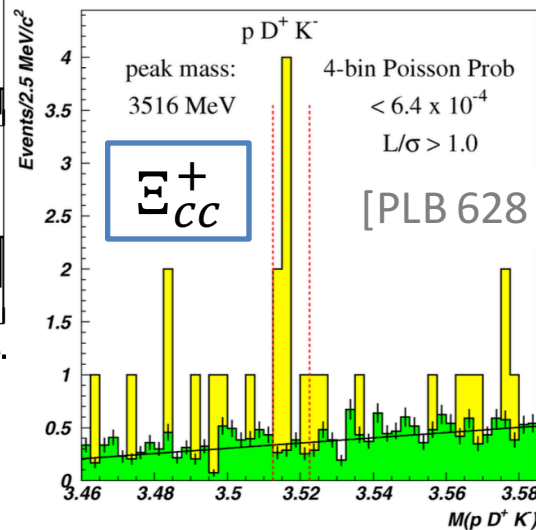


Ξ_{cc} @ SELEX

[PRL 89 (2002) 112001]



[hep-ex: 0209075]

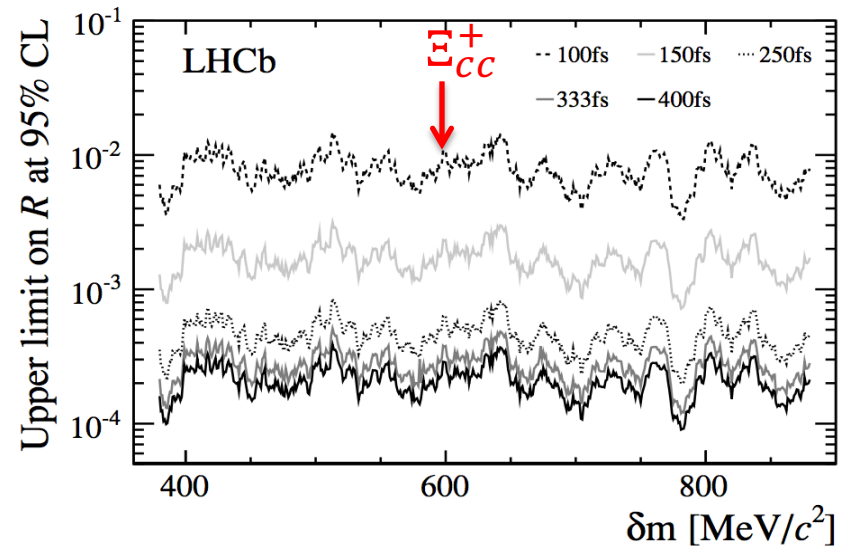
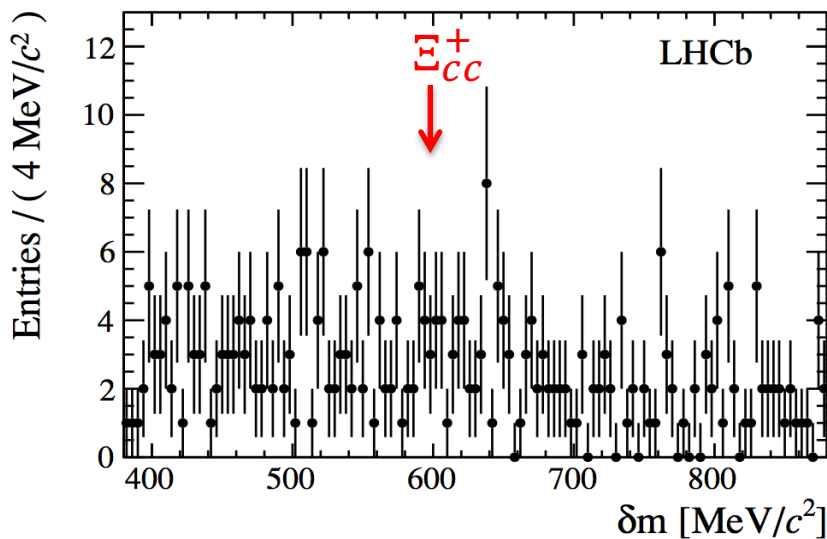


[PLB 628 (2005) 18]

Ξ_{cc} @ LHCb & others

- SELEX results not confirmed by FOCUS, Babar, Belle & LHCb
- $\Xi_{cc}^+ \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+$ searched by LHCb w/ 2011 data

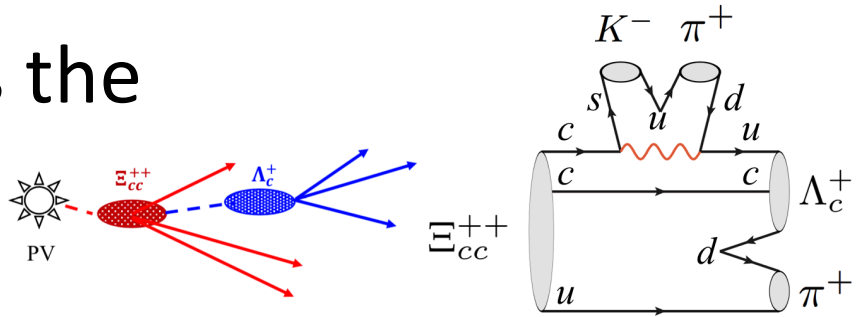
[JHEP 12 (2013) 090]



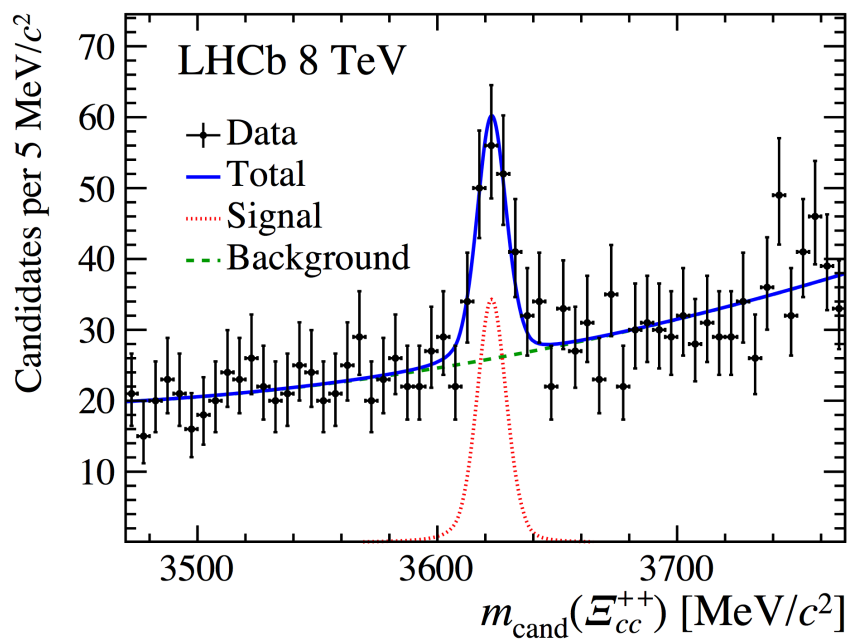
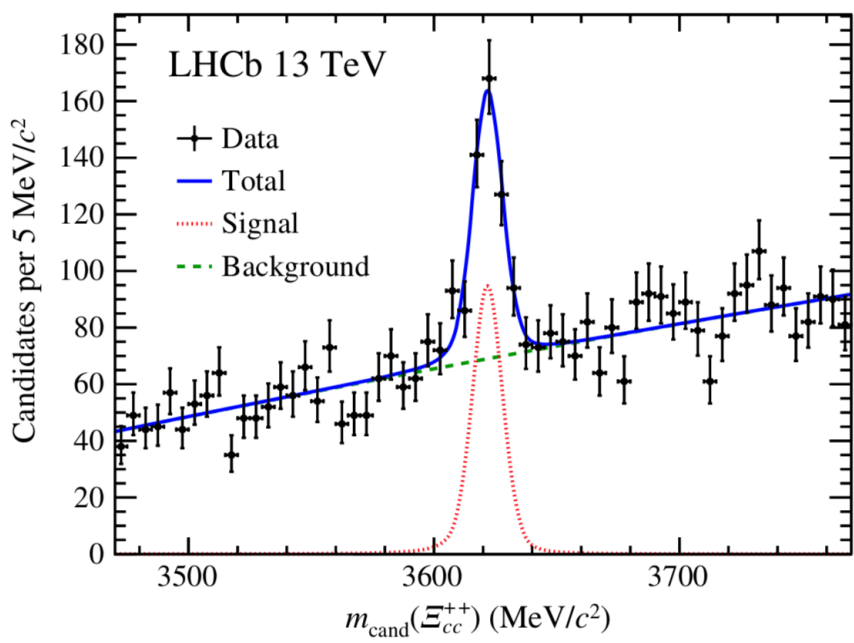
Observation of $\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$

- $\Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$ identified as the most promising channel

[F.-S. Yu *et al.*, CPC 42 (2018) 051001]



- First observation**, in 2016 ($>12\sigma$) & Run-I ($>7\sigma$)



Ξ_{cc}^{++} properties

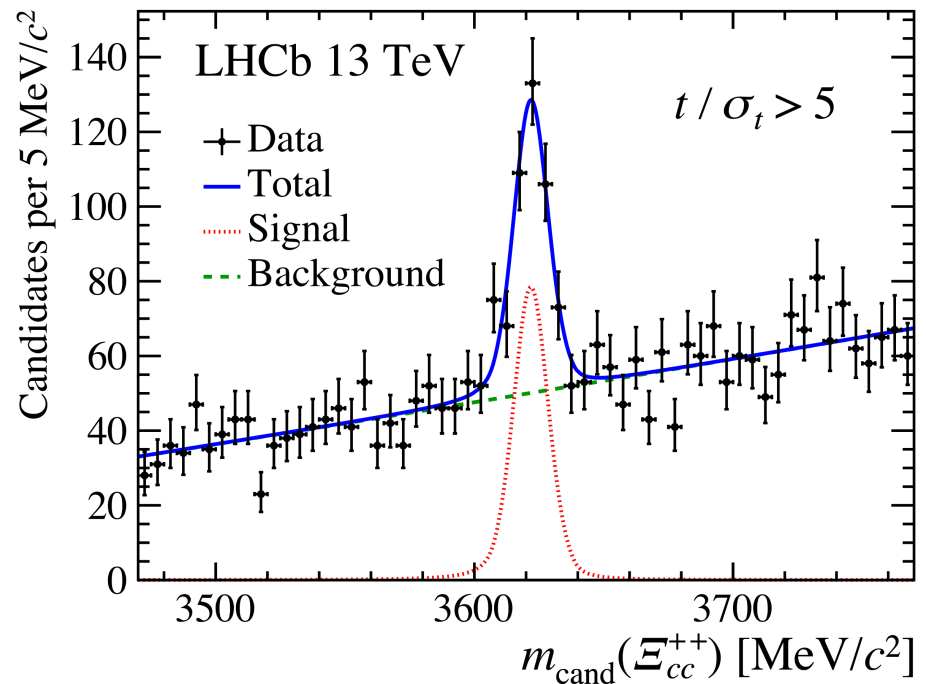
- Ξ_{cc}^{++} mass measured:
 $3621.40 \pm 0.72(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.27(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.14(\Lambda_c^+)$ MeV/ c^2

SELEX: $m(\Xi_{cc}^+) = 3519 \pm 1$ MeV

Isospin partner?

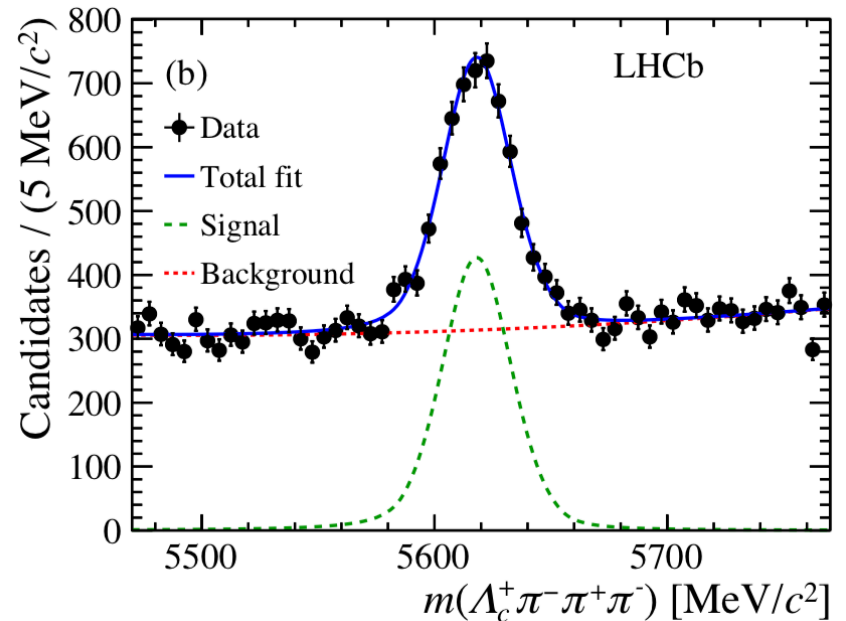
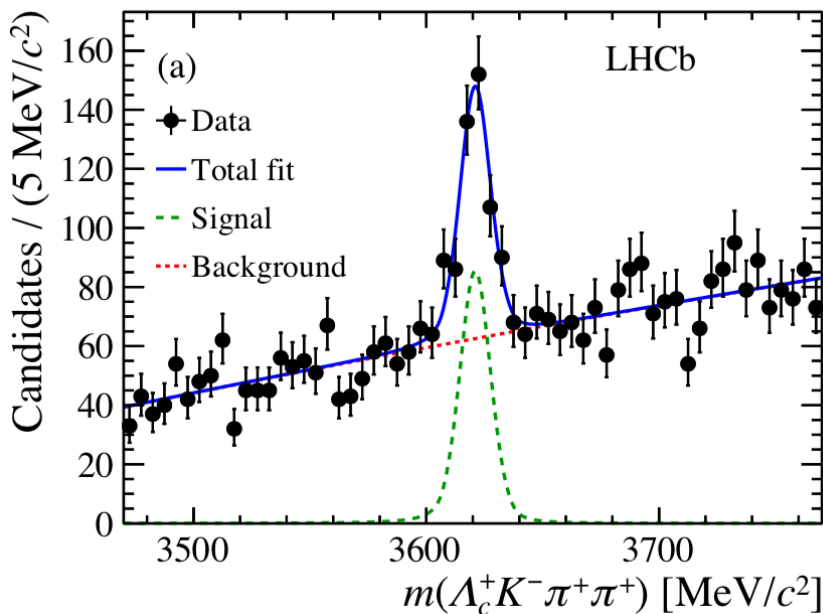
- Decay weakly, mass peak remains after lifetime cut

\Rightarrow Measurement of $\tau(\Xi_{cc}^{++})$ needed



Measurement of Ξ_{cc}^{++} lifetime

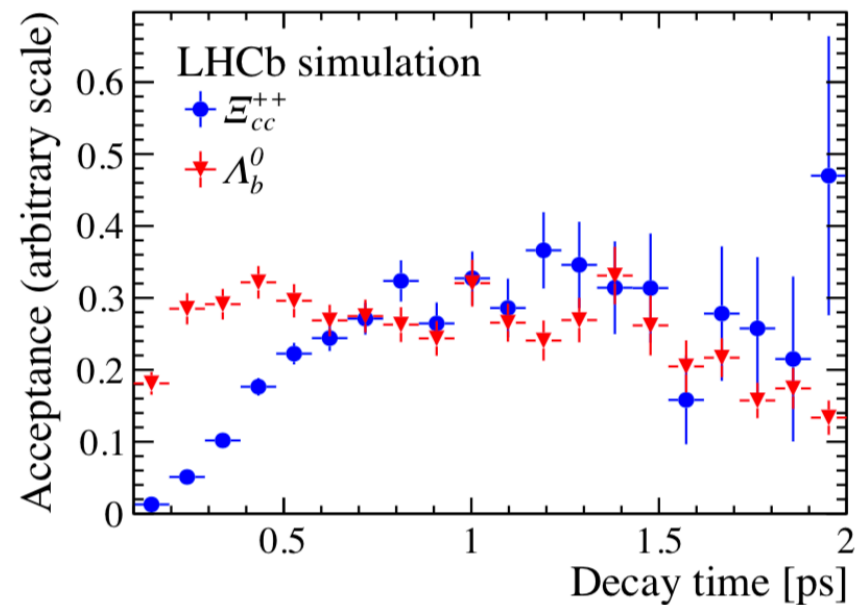
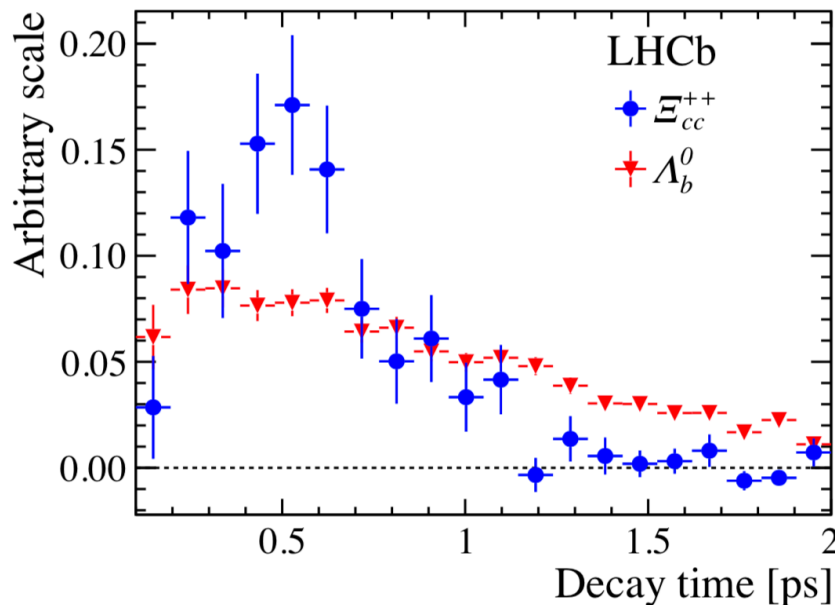
- With the same 2016 data and almost the same selection as the observation
- $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ 3\pi$ (control) selected w/ same criteria



Decay time distribution/acceptance

- Measure the decay time ratio relative to Λ_b^0 , w/ well known $\tau(\Lambda_b^0) = 1.470 \pm 0.010$ ps
- Decay time acceptance from simulation

[arXiv: 1806.02744]



Ξ_{cc}^{++} lifetime

- Fitted Λ_b^0 lifetime 1.474 ± 0.077 ps, validating that simulation well-describes t acceptance

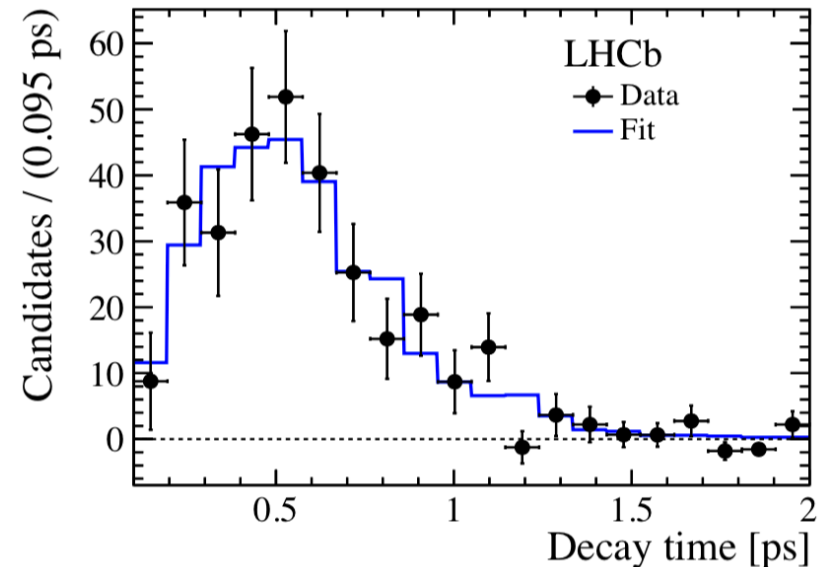
- Unbinned $t(\Xi_{cc}^{++})$ described by

$$f_{\Xi_{cc}^{++}}(t) = H_{\Lambda_b^0}(t) \times \frac{\epsilon_{\Xi_{cc}^{++}}(t)}{\epsilon_{\Lambda_b^0}(t)} \times \exp\left(\frac{t}{\tau(\Lambda_b^0)} - \frac{t}{\tau(\Xi_{cc}^{++})}\right)$$

- $\tau(\Xi_{cc}^{++})$

$$= 0.256_{-0.022}^{+0.024} \pm 0.014 \text{ ps}$$

Weakly decay nature established!

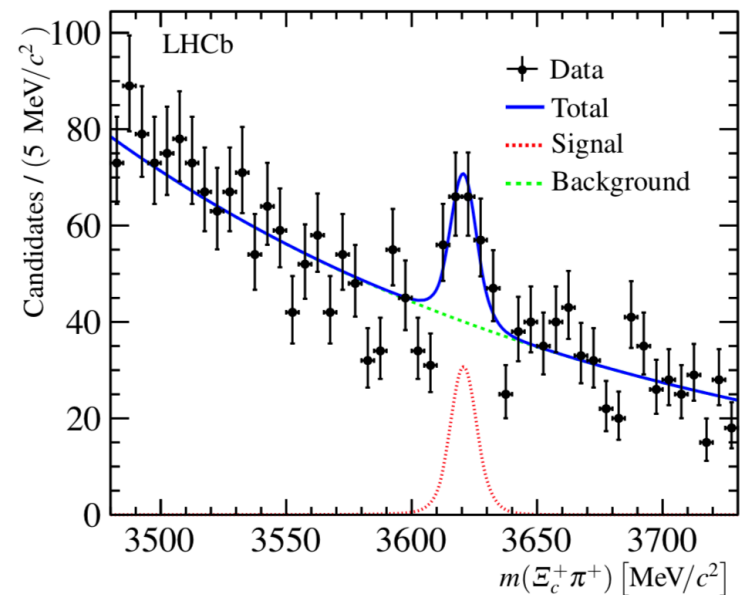
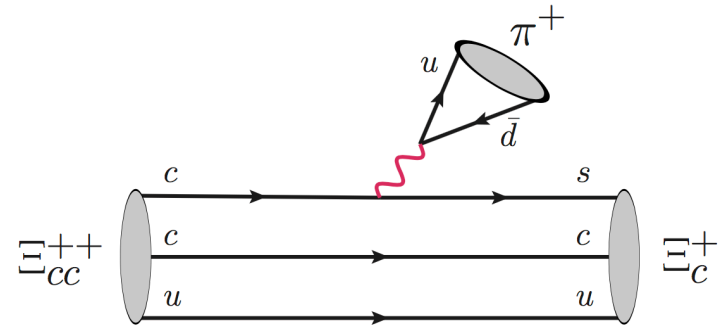


Re-discovery of Ξ_{cc}^{++}

- $\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \pi^+$ expected to have large BR

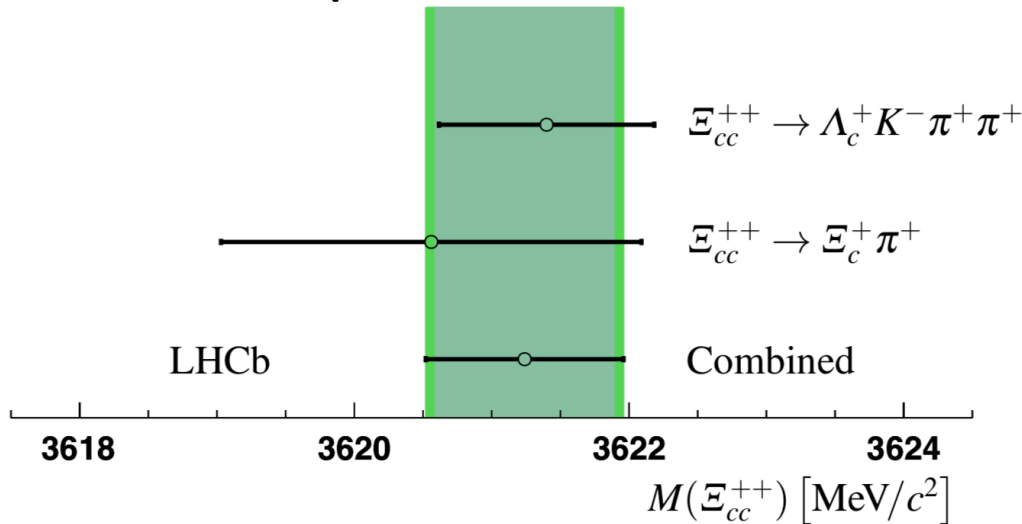
[F.-S. Yu *et al.*, CPC 42 (2018) 051001]

- Searched with 2016 data, following similar selection strategy to $\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
- 91 ± 20 signals seen, 5.9σ , re-discovery!



Ξ_{cc}^{++} mass and $\mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \pi^+)$

- $m(\Xi_{cc}^{++}) = 3620.6 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.3(\Xi_c^+)$
consistent with previous measurement



- Ratio of total branching fractions

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Xi_c^+ \pi^+) \times \mathcal{B}(\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(\Xi_{cc}^{++} \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^+) \times \mathcal{B}(\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+)} = 0.035 \pm 0.009 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.003 (\text{syst})$$

at the lower end of prediction [F.-S. Yu *et al.*, CPC 42 (2018) 051001]

Prospects of DCB in a nutshell

- LHCb (7.5 fb^{-1} , 2018)
 - Ξ_{cc}^{++} properties better known, $>1\text{k}$ signal
 - Ξ_{cc}^{+} probably observed
 - Ω_{cc}^{+} evidence?
- LHCb upgrade (50 fb^{-1} , 2030)
 - Ξ_{cc}^{++} , $\mathcal{O}(10\text{k})$ signals, excited states, new decays, CPV study?
 - Ξ_{cc}^{+} , $\mathcal{O}(1\text{k})$ signals, properties better known
 - Ω_{cc}^{+} , observation
- LHCb upgrade-II, another factor of 6

Summary

- LHCb has done world-leading works on singly and doubly charmed baryons spectroscopy
 - Ω_c^*, Λ_c^*
 - Ξ_{cc}^{++} observation, lifetime; new decay
- With LHCb upgrade (50 fb^{-1}) & upgrade-II (300 fb^{-1}), much more will be done
- Your suggestions are always welcome!