

Molecular Ω_{cc} , Ω_{bc} and Ω_{bb} states.

Albert Feijoo

Institut de Física Corpuscular (IFIC), Centre Mixt U. de València-CSIC

Wen Fei Wang

Institute of Theoretical Physics, Shanxi University, Taiyuan

Jing Song

School of Physics, Beihang University, Beijing

Eulogio Oset

Institut de Física Corpuscular (IFIC), Centre Mixt U. de València-CSIC

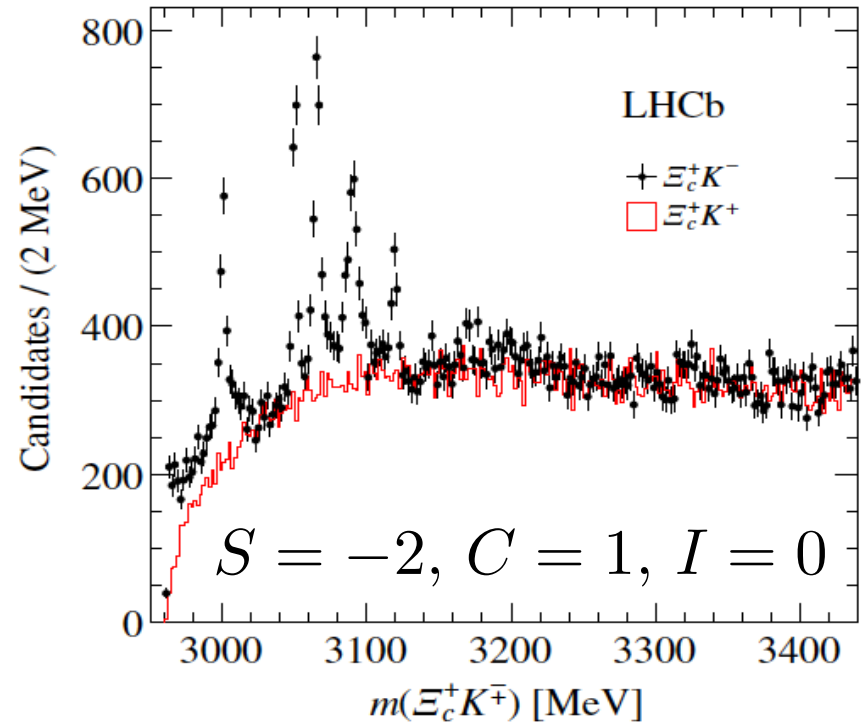
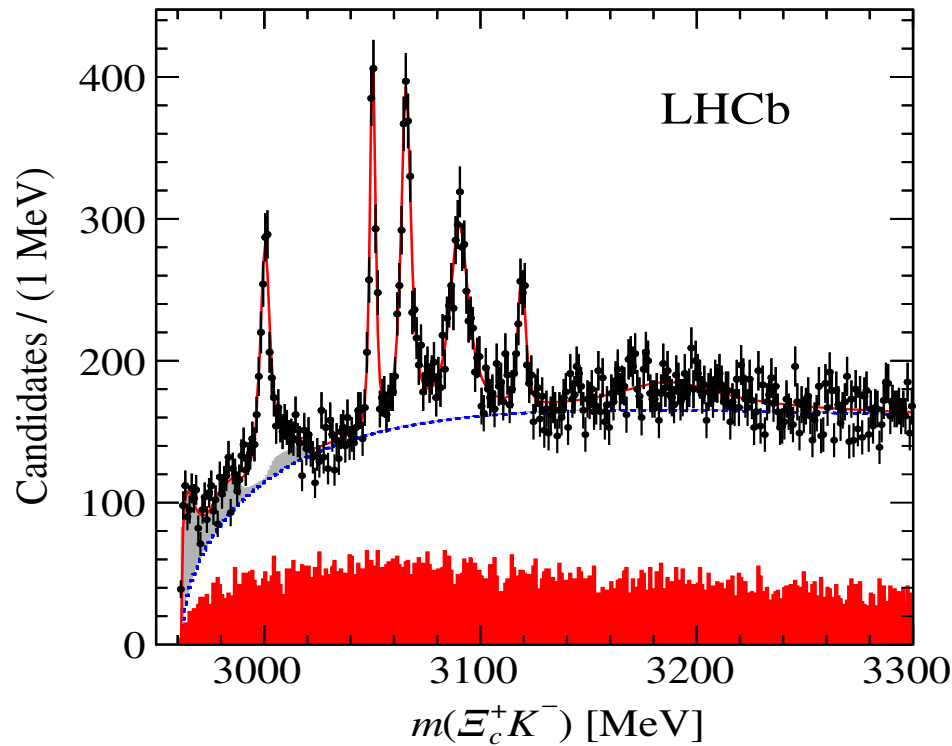
Baryons 2022 –International Conference on the Structure of Baryons.
November 7 - 11, 2022, Sevilla.



Introduction: Historical Background (Ω_c states)

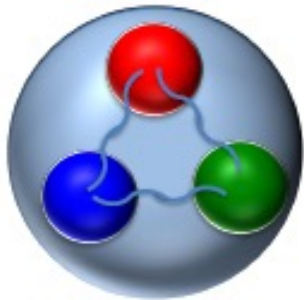
The new Ω'_c s observed at LHCb:

R. Aaij et al. (LHCb Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 182001 (2017).



Introduction: Historical Background (Ω_c states)

Constituent Quark Models (CQMs) interpretation:



- Bound states consisting of 1 heavy quark (c) and a P-wave (ss) diquark. (System that gives 5 possible combinations)

$$S_c = \frac{1}{2}, S_{ss} = 1 + L_{ss} = 1 \rightarrow J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, \frac{3}{2}^-, \frac{5}{2}^-$$

M. Karliner and J. L. Rosner, Phys. Rev. D 95, no.11, 114012 (2017).

W. Wang and R. L. Zhu, Phys. Rev. D 96, no.1, 014024 (2017).

Z. G. Wang, Eur. Phys. J. C 77, no.5, 325 (2017).

B. Chen and X. Liu, Phys. Rev. D 96, no.9, 094015 (2017).

- Alternative interpretation: some states (the 3 lightest ones) remain with (ss) diquark with 1P orbital excitation and the others with 2S radial excitations.

$$J^P = \frac{3}{2}^-, \frac{5}{2}^-, \frac{1}{2}^+, \frac{3}{2}^+$$

S. S. Agaev, K. Azizi and H. Sundu, EPL 118, no.6, 61001 (2017).

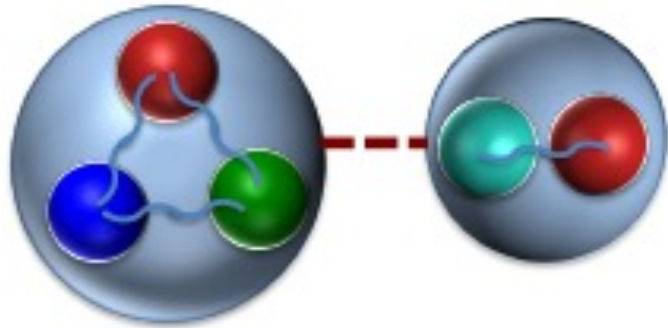
S. S. Agaev, K. Azizi and H. Sundu, Eur. Phys. J. C 77, no.6, 395 (2017).

H. Y. Cheng and C. W. Chiang, Phys. Rev. D 95, no.9, 094018 (2017).

K. L. Wang, L. Y. Xiao, X. H. Zhong and Q. Zhao, Phys. Rev. D 95, no.11, 116010 (2017).

Introduction: Historical Background (Ω_c states)

What about a molecular interpretation of these states?



R. Aaij et al. (LHCb Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 182001 (2017).

Resonance	Mass (MeV)	Γ (MeV)
$\Omega_c(3000)^0$	$3000.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$4.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3$
$\Omega_c(3050)^0$	$3050.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$0.8 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1$
		<1.2 MeV, 95% C.L.
$\Omega_c(3066)^0$	$3065.6 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.3^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$3.5 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2$
$\Omega_c(3090)^0$	$3090.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$8.7 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.8$
$\Omega_c(3119)^0$	$3119.1 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.9^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$	$1.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.4$
		<2.6 MeV, 95% C.L.

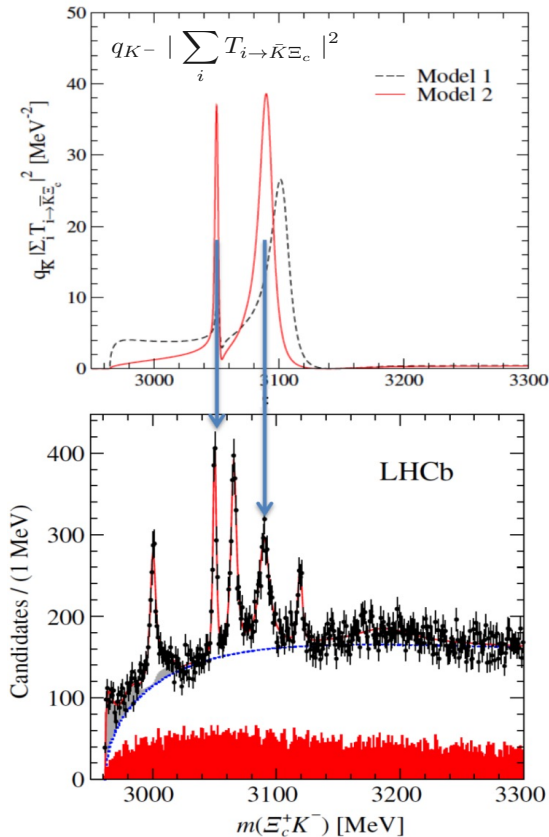
- The $\bar{K}\Xi_c$ (2964 MeV) and $\bar{K}\Xi'_c$ (3070 MeV) thresholds are within the energy range where the physical Ω_c states pop up!!!
- Prior to the experimental measurement, some theoretical works predicted some states in this sector :
 1. SU(8) spin-flavor sym. Model \rightarrow 5 states much more bound than the LHCb ones. O. Romanets et al., Physical. Rev. D85,114032 (2012)
 2. SU(4) finite range Model
 J. Hofmann and M.F.M. Lutz, Nucl. Phys. A 763, 90-139 (2005) \rightarrow 3 states below 2953 MeV
 C. E. Jimenez-Tejero, A. Ramos and I. Vidaña, Phys. Rev. C 80, 055206 (2009) \rightarrow 3 states, one at 3117 MeV ($\Gamma = 16$ MeV)!!!

Introduction: Historical Background (Ω_c states)

Molecular-Picture Models revisited

G. Montaña, A. F. and A. Ramos, Eur. Phys. J. A 54, no.4, 64 (2018)

Ω_c states dynamically generated by the s-wave interaction between a pseudoscalar meson and a ground state baryon:



$0^- \oplus \frac{1}{2}^+$ interaction in the $(I, S, C) = (0, -2, 1)$ sector					
Model 1					
M [MeV]	3051.6		3103.3		
Γ [MeV]	0.45		17		
	$ g_i $	$-g_i^2 dG/dE$	$ g_i $	$-g_i^2 dG/dE$	
$\bar{K}\Xi_c(2964)$	0.11	$0.00 + i 0.00$	0.58	$0.01 + i 0.03$	
$\bar{K}\Xi'_c(3070)$	1.67	$0.54 + i 0.01$	0.30	$0.01 - i 0.01$	
$D\Xi(3189)$	1.10	$0.05 - i 0.01$	4.08	$0.90 - i 0.05$	
$\eta\Omega_c(3246)$	2.08	$0.23 + i 0.00$	0.44	$0.01 + i 0.01$	
$\eta'\Omega_c(3656)$	0.04	$0.00 + i 0.00$	0.28	$0.00 + i 0.00$	

The state at 3051 MeV mainly composed by $K\Xi'_c$ and $\eta\Omega_c$

The state at 3103 MeV is basically a $D\Xi$ bound state

→ 10 MeV too heavy and too wide...

Experimental states

$$\Omega_c(3050)^0 : \quad M = 3050.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1_{-0.5}^{+0.3} \text{ MeV},$$

$$\Gamma = 0.8 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1 \text{ MeV},$$

$$\Omega_c(3090)^0 : \quad M = 3090.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5_{-0.5}^{+0.3} \text{ MeV},$$

$$\Gamma = 8.7 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.8 \text{ MeV}$$

Assuming this scheme, spin-parity can only be 1/2-!

Introduction: Historical Background (Ω_c states)

Molecular-Picture Models revisited

V. R. Debastiani, J. M. Dias, W. H. Liang and E. Oset, Phys. Rev. D 97, no.9, 094035 (2018)

- Extension of the local hidden gauge approach with heavy-baryon states as a spectator c quark + sym. wave functions of the remaining light quarks
- Inclusion of pseudoscalar-decuplet baryon channels

→ Same 2 states with $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$ and a new $J^P = \frac{3}{2}^-$ Ω_c resonance which could be identified with the LHCb $\Omega_c(3119)$

J. Nieves, R. Pavao and L. Tolos, Eur. Phys. J. C 78, no.2, 114 (2018)

- $SU(6)_{\text{lsf}}$ xHQSS-extended WT meson-baryon interaction
- The symmetries automatically account for the additional presence of additional vector mesons and $3/2^+$ baryons

→ 2 states with $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$ and 1 $J^P = \frac{3}{2}^-$ state consistent with the experimental $\Omega_c(3000)$, $\Omega_c(3050)$ and $\Omega_c(3119)$

Introduction: Historical Background (Ω_b states)

R. Aaij et al. [LHCb], Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, no.8, 082002 (2020)

	δM_{peak} [MeV]	Mass [MeV]	Width [MeV]
$\Omega_b(6316)^-$	$523.74 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.07$	$6315.64 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.50$	< 2.8 (4.2)
$\Omega_b(6330)^-$	$538.40 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.07$	$6330.30 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.50$	< 3.1 (4.7)
$\Omega_b(6340)^-$	$547.81 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.05$	$6339.71 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.50$	< 1.5 (1.8)
$\Omega_b(6350)^-$	$557.98 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.05$	$6349.88 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.50$	< 2.8 (3.2)
			$1.4^{+1.0}_{-0.8} \pm 0.1$

Predictions by Molecular-Picture Models:

- W. H. Liang, J. M. Dias, V. R. Debastiani and E. Oset, Nucl. Phys. B 930, 524 (2018)
7 Ω_b^- states were generated dinamically with 1/2- and 3/2- (lowest mass 50MeV above $\Omega_b^-(6350)$)
- W. H. Liang and E. Oset, Phys. Rev. D 101, no.5, 054033 (2020)
Arguments against the molecular nature of these states, instead structures at higher energies should be analysed
- J. Nieves, R. Pavao and L. Tolos, Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 22 (2020)
Prediction of a 1/2- state $\Omega_b^-(6360)$ as member of a sextet jointly with $\Xi_b(6227)$ and $\Sigma_b(6227)$
- G. Montaña, A. F. and A. Ramos, Eur. Phys. J. A 54, no.4, 64 (2018)
2 Ω_b^- states were generated dinamically with 1/2- (lowest mass 70MeV above $\Omega_b^-(6350)$)

Ω_{QQ} states

→ The plans of LHCb to measure Ω_{cc} , Ω_{bc} and Ω_{bb} states has motivated the present study.

Theoretical studies dedicated to this topic from different approaches:

- Quark Models

Mod. Phys. Lett. A 14, 135 (1999), Phys. Rev. D 66, 014008 (2002), Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 23, 2817 (2008)
Phys. Lett. B 683, 21 (2010), Phys. Rev. D 98, 094021 (2018), Chin. Phys. C 44, 013102 (2020)

...

- Lattice QCD

Phys. Rev. D 64, 094509 (2001), Phys. Rev. D 90, 094507 (2014)
Phys. Rev. D 94, 074003 (2016), Phys. Rev. D 98, 114505 (2018)

...

- QCD sum rules

Eur. Phys. J. A 45, 267 (2010), Chin. Phys. C 42, 123102 (2018)
Eur. Phys. J. C 78, 826 (2018)

...

- Other approaches

Phys. Rev. D 83, 056006 (2011), Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 122001 (2015),
Phys. Rev. D 102, 014013 (2020), [Erratum: Phys.Rev.D 104, 059901 (2021)],
Phys. Rev. D 104, 074027 (2021)

Ω_{QQ} states: Sectors with their corresponding meson-baryon basis

W. F. Wang, A. F., J. Song and E. Oset, arXiv:2208.14858 [hep-ph]

TABLE I: Threshold masses (in MeV) of different channels for Ω_{cc} .

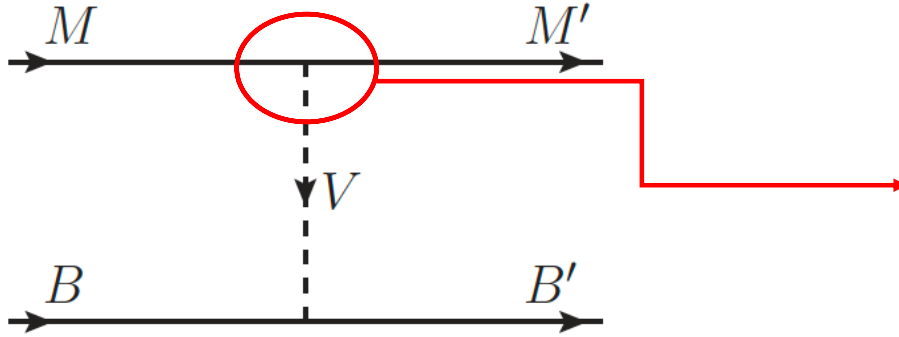
$PB(\frac{1}{2}^+), J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$	$\Xi_{cc}\bar{K}$ 4115	$\Omega_{cc}\eta$ 4263	$\Xi_c D$ 4338	$\Xi'_c D$ 4448
$PB(\frac{3}{2}^+), J^P = \frac{3}{2}^-$	$\Xi_{cc}^*\bar{K}$ 4168	$\Omega_{cc}^*\eta$ 4320	$\Xi_c^* D$ 4516	
$VB(\frac{1}{2}^+), J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, \frac{3}{2}^-$	$\Xi_{cc}\bar{K}^*$ 4512	$\Omega_{cc}\omega$ 4495	$\Xi_c D^*$ 4478	$\Xi'_c D^*$ 4588
$VB(\frac{3}{2}^+), J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, \frac{3}{2}^-, \frac{5}{2}^-$	$\Xi_{cc}^*\bar{K}^*$ 4565	$\Omega_{cc}^*\omega$ 4552	$\Xi_c^* D^*$ 4656	

TABLE II: Threshold masses (in MeV) of different channels for Ω_{bb} .

$PB(\frac{1}{2}^+), J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$	$\Xi_{bb}\bar{K}$ 10833	$\Omega_{bb}\eta$ 10778	$\Xi_b\bar{B}$ 11076	$\Xi'_b\bar{B}$ 11214
$PB(\frac{3}{2}^+), J^P = \frac{3}{2}^-$	$\Xi_{bb}^*\bar{K}$ 10863	$\Omega_{bb}^*\eta$ 10806	$\Xi_b^*\bar{B}$ 11231	
$VB(\frac{1}{2}^+), J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, \frac{3}{2}^-$	$\Xi_{bb}\bar{K}^*$ 11230	$\Omega_{bb}\omega$ 11010	$\Xi_b\bar{B}^*$ 11122	$\Xi'_b\bar{B}^*$ 11260
$VB(\frac{3}{2}^+), J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, \frac{3}{2}^-, \frac{5}{2}^-$	$\Xi_{bb}^*\bar{K}^*$ 11260	$\Omega_{bb}^*\omega$ 11038	$\Xi_b^*\bar{B}^*$ 11277	

TABLE III: Threshold masses (in MeV) of different channels for Ω_{bc} .

$PB(\frac{1}{2}^+), J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$	$\Xi_{bc}\bar{K}$ 7415	$\Omega_{bc}\eta$ 7559	$\Xi_b D$ 7667	$\Xi_c\bar{B}$ 7747
$PB(\frac{1}{2}^+), J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$	$\Xi'_{bc}\bar{K}$ 7441	$\Omega'_{bc}\eta$ 7595	$\Xi'_b D$ 7805	$\Xi'_c\bar{B}$ 7857
$PB(\frac{3}{2}^+), J^P = \frac{3}{2}^-$	$\Xi_{bc}^*\bar{K}$ 7466	$\Omega_{bc}^*\eta$ 7614	$\Xi_b^* D$ 7822	$\Xi_c^*\bar{B}$ 7925
$VB(\frac{1}{2}^+), J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, \frac{3}{2}^-$	$\Xi_{bc}\bar{K}^*$ 7812	$\Omega_{bc}\omega$ 7791	$\Xi_b D^*$ 7807	$\Xi_c\bar{B}^*$ 7793
$VB(\frac{1}{2}^+), J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, \frac{3}{2}^-$	$\Xi'_{bc}\bar{K}^*$ 7838	$\Omega'_{bc}\omega$ 7827	$\Xi'_b D^*$ 7945	$\Xi'_c\bar{B}^*$ 7903
$VB(\frac{3}{2}^+), J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, \frac{3}{2}^-, \frac{5}{2}^-$	$\Xi_{bc}^*\bar{K}^*$ 7863	$\Omega_{bc}^*\omega$ 7846	$\Xi_b^* D^*$ 7962	$\Xi_c^*\bar{B}^*$ 7971



$$\mathcal{L}_{VPP} = -ig \langle [P, \partial_\mu P] V^\mu \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{VVV} = ig \langle (V^\mu \partial_\nu V_\mu - \partial_\nu V^\mu V_\mu) V^\nu \rangle$$

Charm sector

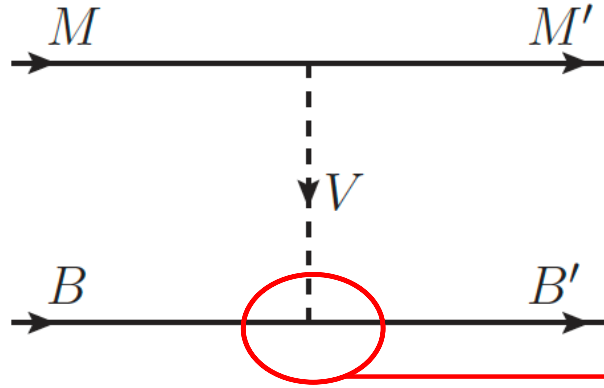
$$P = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\pi^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\eta + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\eta' & \pi^+ & K^+ & \bar{D}^0 \\ \pi^- & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\pi^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\eta + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\eta' & K^0 & D^- \\ K^- & \bar{K}^0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\eta + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\eta' & D_s^- \\ D^0 & D^+ & D_s^+ & \eta_c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\rho^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\omega & \rho^+ & K^{*+} & \bar{D}^{*0} \\ \rho^- & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\rho^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\omega & K^{*0} & \bar{D}^{*-} \\ K^{*-} & \bar{K}^{*0} & \phi & D_s^{*-} \\ D^{*0} & D^{*+} & D_s^{*+} & J/\psi \end{pmatrix}$$

Bottom sector

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\pi^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\eta + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\eta' & \pi^+ & K^+ & B^+ \\ \pi^- & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\pi^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\eta + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\eta' & K^0 & B^0 \\ K^- & \bar{K}^0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\eta + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\eta' & B_s^0 \\ B^- & \bar{B}^0 & \bar{B}_s^0 & \eta_b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\rho^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\omega & \rho^+ & K^{*+} & B^{*+} \\ \rho^- & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\rho^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\omega & K^{*0} & B^{*0} \\ K^{*-} & \bar{K}^{*0} & \phi & B_s^{*0} \\ B^{*-} & \bar{B}^{*0} & \bar{B}_s^{*0} & \Upsilon \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\langle \phi_{flavor}^{B'} \chi_{spin}^{B'} | gq\bar{q} | \phi_{flavor}^B \chi_{spin}^B \rangle$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{L}}_{VBB} \equiv gq\bar{q}(V) = g \begin{Bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(u\bar{u} - d\bar{d}), & \rho^0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(u\bar{u} + d\bar{d}), & \omega \\ s\bar{s}, & \phi \end{Bmatrix}$$

Symmetric spin-flavor wave function $\phi_{flavor} \cdot \chi_{spin}$

TABLE IV: Wave functions of baryon states.

State	I, J	flavor	spin
Ξ_{cc}^{++}	$1/2, 1/2$	ccu	$\chi_{MS}(12)$
Ξ_{cc}^+	$1/2, 1/2$	ccd	$\chi_{MS}(12)$
Ω_{cc}^+	$0, 1/2$	ccs	$\chi_{MS}(12)$
Ξ_c^+	$1/2, 1/2$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}c(us - su)$	$\chi_{MA}(23)$
Ξ_c^0	$1/2, 1/2$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}c(ds - sd)$	$\chi_{MA}(23)$
$\Xi_c^{\prime+}$	$1/2, 1/2$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}c(us + su)$	$\chi_{MS}(23)$
$\Xi_c^{\prime0}$	$1/2, 1/2$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}c(ds + sd)$	$\chi_{MS}(23)$
Ω_c^0	$0, 1/2$	css	$\chi_{MS}(23)$

$$\chi_{MS}(12) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(\uparrow\uparrow\uparrow + \downarrow\uparrow\uparrow - 2\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow)$$

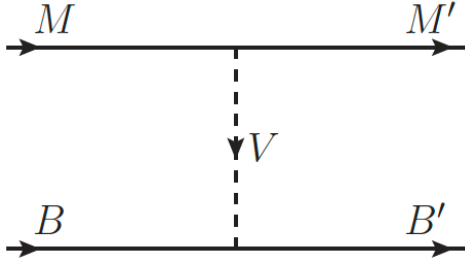
$$\chi_{MS}(23) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow + \uparrow\uparrow\downarrow - 2\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow)$$

$$\chi_{MA}(23) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow - \uparrow\downarrow\uparrow)$$

$$\langle \chi_{MS}(12) | \chi_{MS}(23) \rangle = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\langle \chi_{MS}(12) | \chi_{MA}(23) \rangle = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

W. Roberts and M. Pervin, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 23, 2817 (2008)



$$V_{ij} = -C_{ij} \frac{1}{4f_{\pi}^2} (p_1^0 + p_3^0)$$

$$\frac{1}{(q^0)^2 - |\vec{q}|^2 - m_{D^*}^2} \approx \frac{1}{(m_D - m_{\eta})^2 - m_{D^*}^2}$$

TABLE V: Coefficients C_{ij} for the PB sector with $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$.

	$\Xi_{cc}\bar{K}$	$\Omega_{cc}\eta$	$\Xi_c D$	$\Xi'_c D$
$\Xi_{cc}\bar{K}$	2	$\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\frac{-\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}\lambda$	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\lambda$
$\Omega_{cc}\eta$		0	$-\frac{1}{2}\lambda$	$\frac{-1}{2\sqrt{3}}\lambda$
$\Xi_c D$			2	0
$\Xi'_c D$				2

$$\lambda \equiv \frac{-m_V^2}{(m_D - m_{\eta})^2 - m_{D^*}^2} \approx 0.25$$

TABLE IX: Coefficients C_{ij} for the PB sector with $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$.

	$\Omega_{bb}\eta$	$\Xi_{bb}\bar{K}$	$\Xi_b\bar{B}$	$\Xi'_b\bar{B}$
$\Omega_{bb}\eta$	0	$\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}$	0	0
$\Xi_{bb}\bar{K}$		2	0	0
$\Xi_b\bar{B}$			2	0
$\Xi'_b\bar{B}$				2

$$\lambda = 0$$

Unitarized T-matrix from coupled-channel Bethe-Salpeter equation solved through On-shell factorization:

$$T_{ij} = (1 - V_{il}G_l)^{-1}V_{lj}$$

Meson-baryon loop function

$$G_l^{\text{cut}} = \int_0^\Lambda \frac{d^3q}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2\omega_l(\vec{q})} \frac{M_l}{E_l(\vec{q})} \frac{1}{\sqrt{s} - \omega_l(\vec{q}) - E_l(\vec{q}) + i\epsilon}$$

Cut-off regularization method $\Lambda = 650\text{MeV}$

TABLE XVIII: The poles for Ω_{cc} along with their coupling constants (in units of MeV) to various channels in the $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$ sector from $PB(\frac{1}{2}^+)$.

Poles		$\Xi_{cc}\bar{K}$	$\Omega_{cc}\eta$	$\Xi_{cc}D$	$\Xi'_{cc}D$
4069.86	g_i	2.63	1.55	-1.10	0.26
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	-40.42	-13.26	3.59	-0.65
4205.22 + $i0.94$	g_i	0.10 + $i0.20$	0.04 + $i0.09$	6.25 - $i0.04$	0.09 + $i0.01$
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	-5.86 - $i1.84$	-0.57 - $i1.32$	-31.79 + $i0.06$	-0.30 - $i0.05$
4310.76 + $i0.28$	g_i	0.02 + $i0.01$	-0.13 - $i0.04$	-0.02 + $i0.00$	6.35 + $i0.00$
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	-0.45 + $i0.64$	3.47 - $i0.96$	0.23 - $i0.01$	-31.95 - $i0.05$

TABLE XIX: The poles for Ω_{cc} along with their coupling constants (in units of MeV) to various channels in the $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, \frac{3}{2}^-$ sector from $PB(\frac{1}{2}^+)$.

Poles		$\Xi_{cc}D^*$	$\Omega_{cc}\omega$	$\Xi_{cc}\bar{K}^*$	$\Xi'_{cc}D^*$
4332.86	g_i	6.51	-0.70	-1.35	-0.07
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	-29.78	5.66	9.74	0.23
4405.47	g_i	1.27	1.41	3.81	0.83
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	-8.44	-15.17	-35.89	-3.33
4446.29	g_i	-0.08	-0.32	-0.24	6.58
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	0.73	4.34	2.81	-30.80

TABLE XXI: The poles for Ω_{cc} along with their coupling constants (in units of MeV) to various channels in the $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, \frac{3}{2}^-, \frac{5}{2}^-$ sector from $PB(\frac{3}{2}^+)$.

Poles		$\Omega_{cc}\omega$	$\Xi_{cc}\bar{K}^*$	$\Xi'_{cc}D^*$
4446.59	g_i	1.59	3.93	2.64
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	-16.03	-35.31	-9.69
4520.38	g_i	-0.18	-0.94	6.10
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	2.78	12.44	-29.41

TABLE XXII: The poles for Ω_{bb} along with their coupling constants (in units of MeV) to various channels in the $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$ sector from $PB(\frac{1}{2}^+)$.

Poles		$\Omega_{bb}\eta$	$\Xi_{bb}\bar{K}$	$\Xi_{bb}\bar{B}$	$\Xi'_{bb}\bar{B}$
10741.65	g_i	1.50	2.72	0	0
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	-25.56	-34.78	0	0
10864.15	g_i	0	0	11.87	0
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	0	0	-20.43	0
11001.63	g_i	0	0	0	11.87
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	0	0	0	-20.43

TABLE XXIII: The poles for Ω_{bb} along with their coupling constants (in units of MeV) to various channels in the $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, \frac{3}{2}^-$ sector from $VB(\frac{1}{2}^+)$.

Poles	$\Omega_{bb}\omega$	$\Xi_b\bar{B}^*$	$\Xi_{bb}\bar{K}^*$	$\Xi_b'\bar{B}^*$
10909.88	g_i	0	11.92	0
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	0	-20.35	0
11047.36	g_i	0	0	11.92
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	0	0	-20.34

TABLE XXVIII: The poles for Ω_{bc} along with their coupling constants (in units of MeV) to various channels in the $J^P = \frac{3}{2}^-$ sector from $PB(\frac{3}{2}^+)$.

Poles	$\Xi_{bc}^* \bar{K}$	$\Omega_{bc}^* \eta$	$\Xi_b^* D$	$\Xi_c^* \bar{B}$
7415.55	g_i	2.63	1.56	1.21
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	-40.83	-13.37	-3.05
7667.65 + i1.40	g_i	-0.02 - i0.20	0.02 - i0.06	6.25 - i0.05
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	6.82 + i0.98	0.53 + i1.88	-32.26 + i0.09
7740.93	g_i	0	0	11.52
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	0	0	-20.08

TABLE XXVI: The poles for Ω_{bc} along with their coupling constants (in units of MeV) to various channels in the $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$ sector from $PB(\frac{1}{2}^+)$.

Poles	$\Xi_{bc} \bar{K}$	$\Xi_{bc}' \bar{K}$	$\Omega_{bc} \eta$	$\Omega_{bc}' \eta$	$\Xi_b D$	$\Xi_c \bar{B}$	$\Xi_b' D$	$\Xi_c' \bar{B}$
7362.26	g_i	2.64	0	1.57	0	1.70	0	0
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	-40.41	0	-13.52	0	-5.35	0	0
7392.60	g_i	0	2.61	0	1.51	0	0	-0.73
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	0	-41.08	0	-12.83	0	0	1.81
7514.32 + i2.21	g_i	-0.14 - i0.27	0	-0.05 - i0.13	0	6.19 - i0.08	0	0
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	9.18 + i2.42	0	0.83 + i2.04	0	-32.11 + i0.12	0	0
7566.65	g_i	0	0	0	0	0	11.50	0
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	0	0	0	0	0	-20.01	0
7641.20 + i2.26	g_i	0	-0.06 - i0.03	0	0.34 + i0.11	0	0	6.50 + i0.02
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	0	1.60 - i1.76	0	-10.29 + i2.74	0	0	-32.20 - i0.41
7674.29	g_i	0	0	0	0	0	0	11.53
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	-20.05

TABLE XXIX: The poles for Ω_{bc} along with their coupling constants (in units of MeV) to various channels in the $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, \frac{3}{2}^-, \frac{5}{2}^-$ sector from $VB(\frac{3}{2}^+)$.

Poles	$\Omega_{bc}^* \omega$	$\Xi_{bc}^* \bar{K}^*$	$\Xi_b^* D^*$	$\Xi_c^* \bar{B}^*$
7729.11	g_i	1.60	3.82	3.54
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	-15.96	-33.56	-12.92
7786.71	g_i	0	0	11.61
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	0	0	-19.99
7811.82	g_i	-0.23	-1.24	5.71
	$g_i G_i^{II}$	3.72	16.77	-28.48

Ω_{QQ} states: Summary

We have studied Ω_{cc} , Ω_{bc} and Ω_{bb} molecular states arising from the meson-baryon interaction with different J^P within an extension of the hidden gauge approach.

- $(C = 2, S = -1, I = 0)$ sector

$$\text{PB}(\frac{1}{2}^+): 3 \text{ states, } J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$$

$$\text{PB}(\frac{3}{2}^+): 2 \text{ states, } J^P = \frac{3}{2}^-$$

$$\text{VB}(\frac{1}{2}^+): 3 \text{ states, } J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, \frac{3}{2}^-$$

$$\text{VB}(\frac{3}{2}^+): 2 \text{ states, } J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, \frac{3}{2}^-, \frac{5}{2}^-$$

- $(B = -2, S = -1, I = 0)$ sector

$$\text{PB}(\frac{1}{2}^+): 3 \text{ states, } J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$$

$$\text{PB}(\frac{3}{2}^+): 2 \text{ states, } J^P = \frac{3}{2}^-$$

$$\text{VB}(\frac{1}{2}^+): 2 \text{ states, } J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, \frac{3}{2}^-$$

$$\text{VB}(\frac{3}{2}^+): 1 \text{ states, } J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, \frac{3}{2}^-, \frac{5}{2}^-$$

- $(C = 1, B = -1, S = -1, I = 0)$ sector

$$\text{PB}(\frac{1}{2}^+): 6 \text{ states, } J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-$$

$$\text{PB}(\frac{3}{2}^+): 3 \text{ states, } J^P = \frac{3}{2}^-$$

$$\text{VB}(\frac{1}{2}^+): 6 \text{ states, } J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, \frac{3}{2}^-$$

$$\text{VB}(\frac{3}{2}^+): 3 \text{ states, } J^P = \frac{1}{2}^-, \frac{3}{2}^-, \frac{5}{2}^-$$

Experimental outputs for these sectors are expected to be provided by LHCb in 2y approx.

Thank you for your attention!

Baryons 2022 –International Conference on the Structure of Baryons.
November 7 - 11, 2022, Sevilla.

