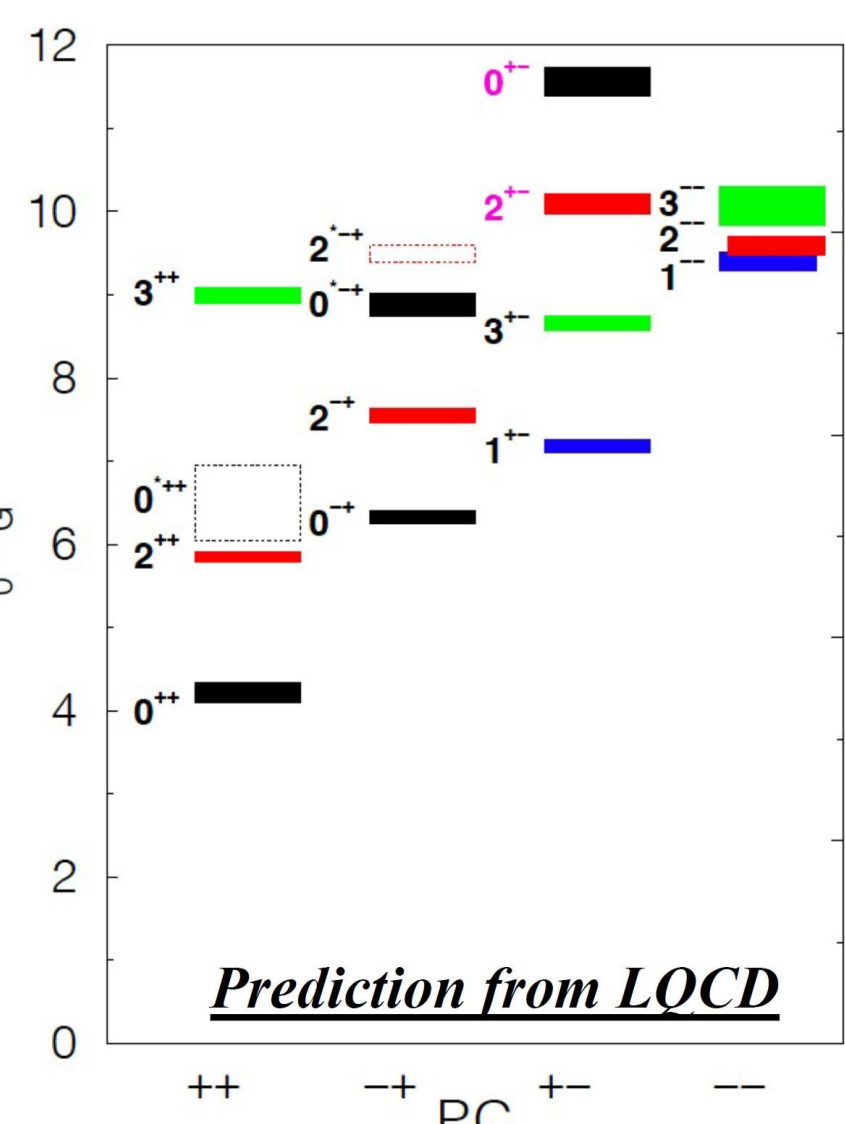
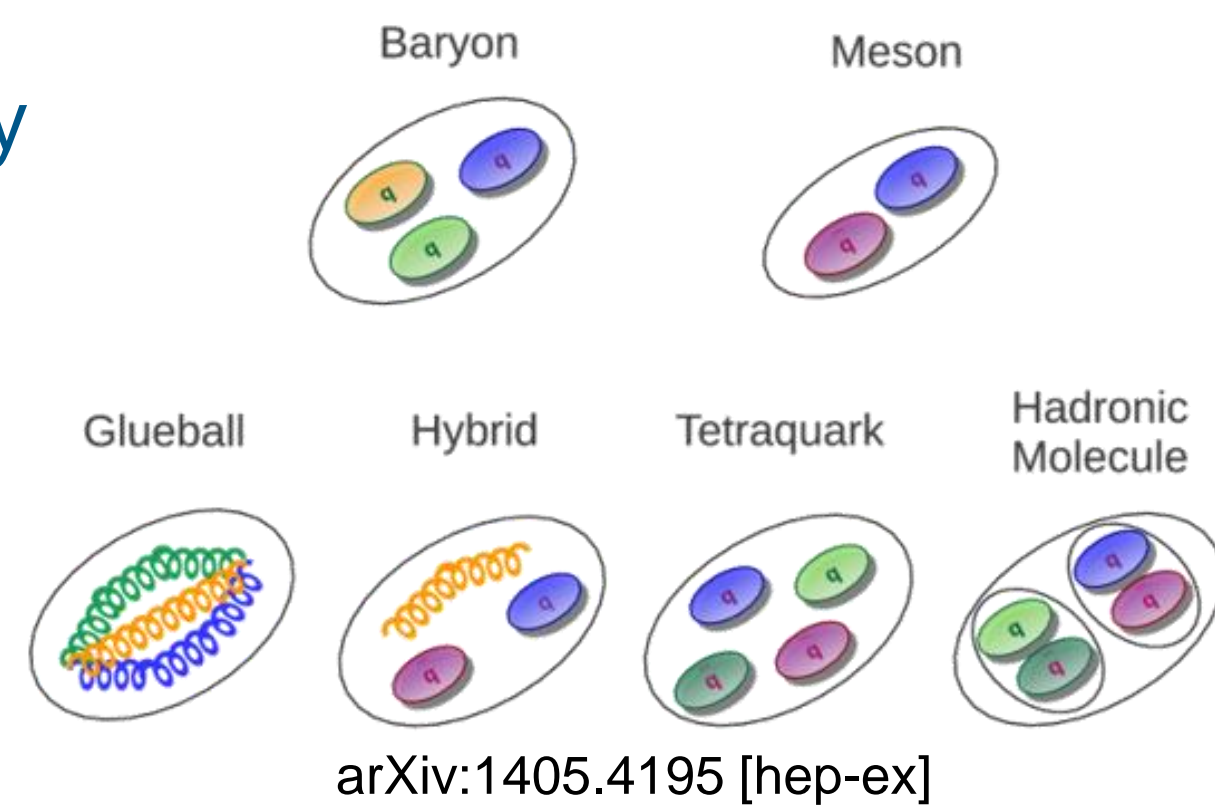


Light Meson Spectroscopy at BESIII

Light Meson Spectroscopy

Quark Model:

- Constraint from QCD: color neutrality
- Conventional hadrons: baryons and mesons
- Different combinations possible: glueball, hybrid, tetraquark, ...
- Conventional and exotic hadrons might mix



Glueballs:

- LQCD predicts glueball spectrum
- Lightest glueballs in the region from 1.5 GeV to 3 GeV
- Gluon rich radiative decays of charmonia might give access, predicted BR:
 $Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma G_{0^{++}}) = (3.8 \pm 0.9) \cdot 10^{-3}$
 $Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma G_{2^{++}}) = (1.1 \pm 0.3) \cdot 10^{-2}$

PRL 110, 021601 (2013), PRL 111, 091601 (2013)

<https://doi.org/10.1142/S0218301309012124>

The BESIII Experiment

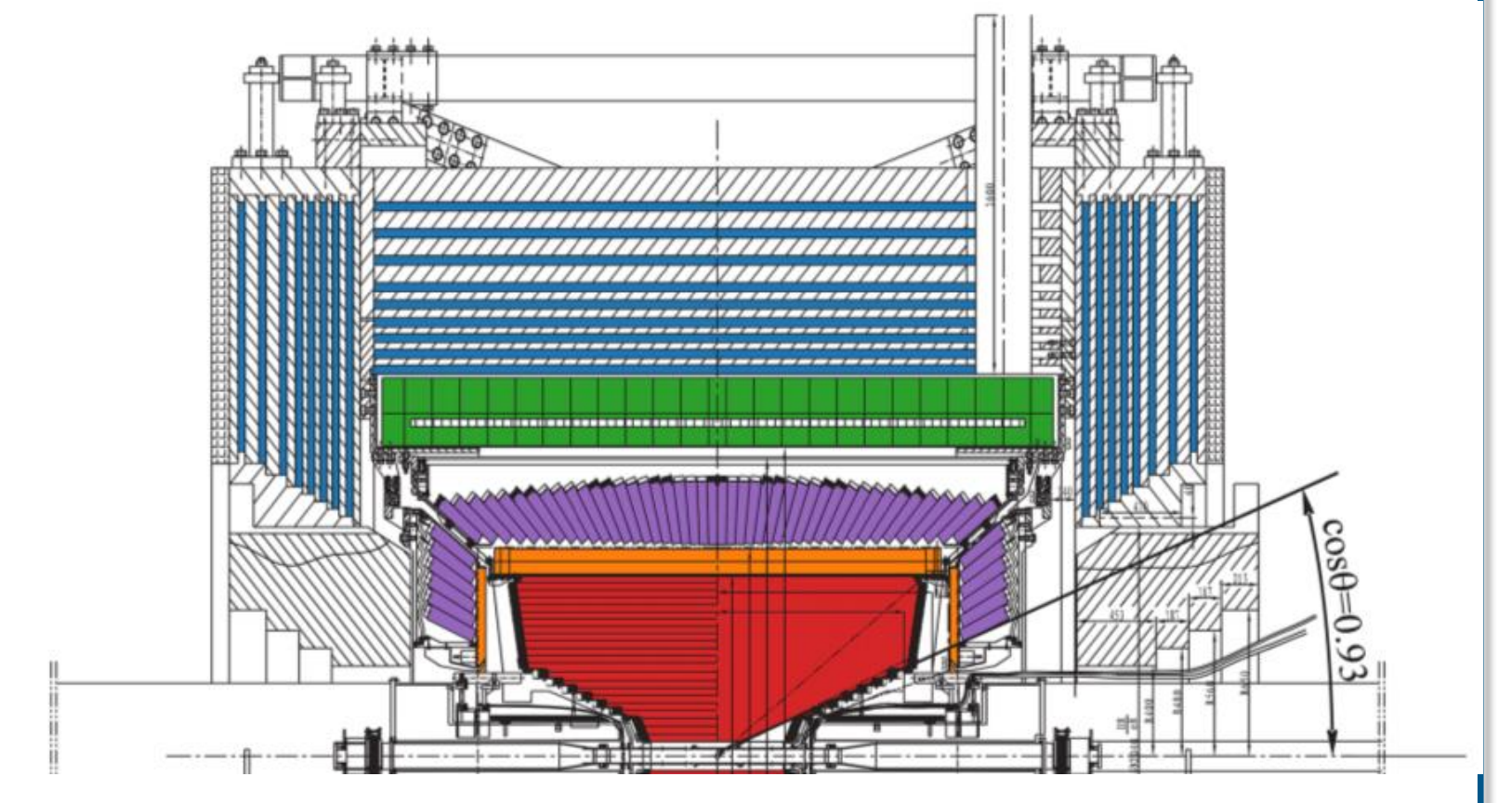


BEPCII:

- e^+e^- collider with $C = 237.5$ m
- Located at the Institute of High Energy Physics, Beijing
- Energy range:
 $2.0 \text{ GeV} \leq \sqrt{s} \leq 5.0 \text{ GeV}$
- Design luminosity at $\sqrt{s} = 3.78 \text{ GeV}$: $L = 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

BESIII:

- MDC for momentum measurement and PID
- TOF for PID
- EMC for measurement of photons and electrons
- Solenoid providing a 1 T magnetic field
- RPCs for muon identification

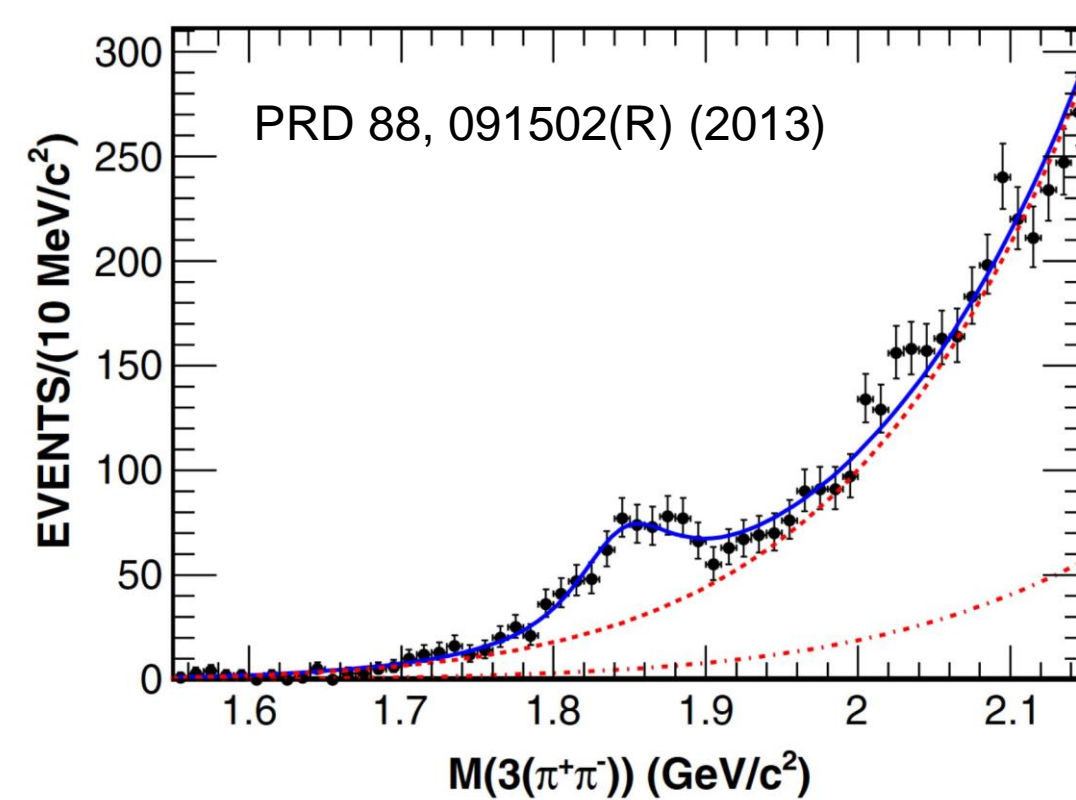


Nucl. Instrum. Meth., A614:345-399, 2010 [edited]

World's largest J/ψ data sample of 10 billion gives perfect environment to perform light meson spectroscopy!

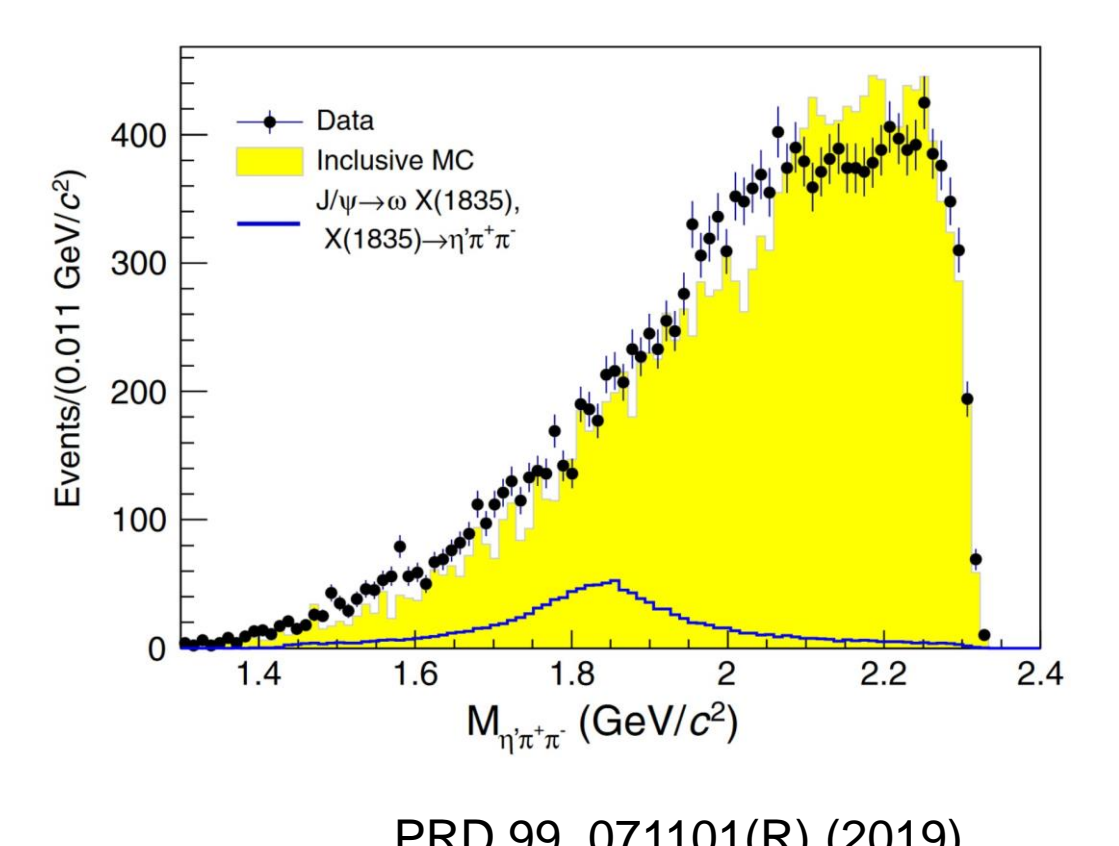
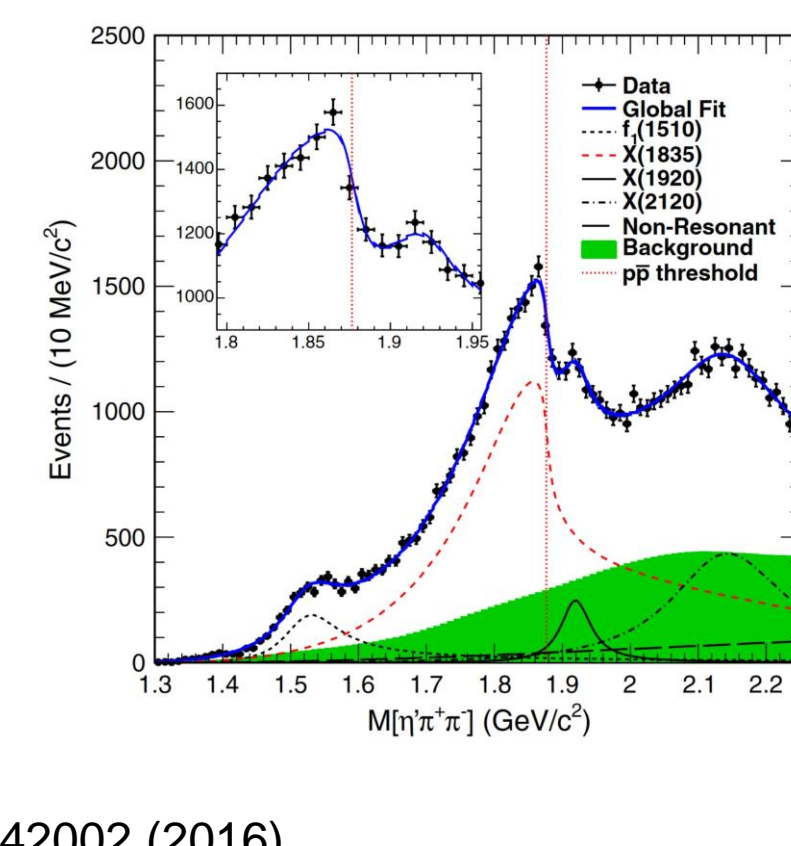
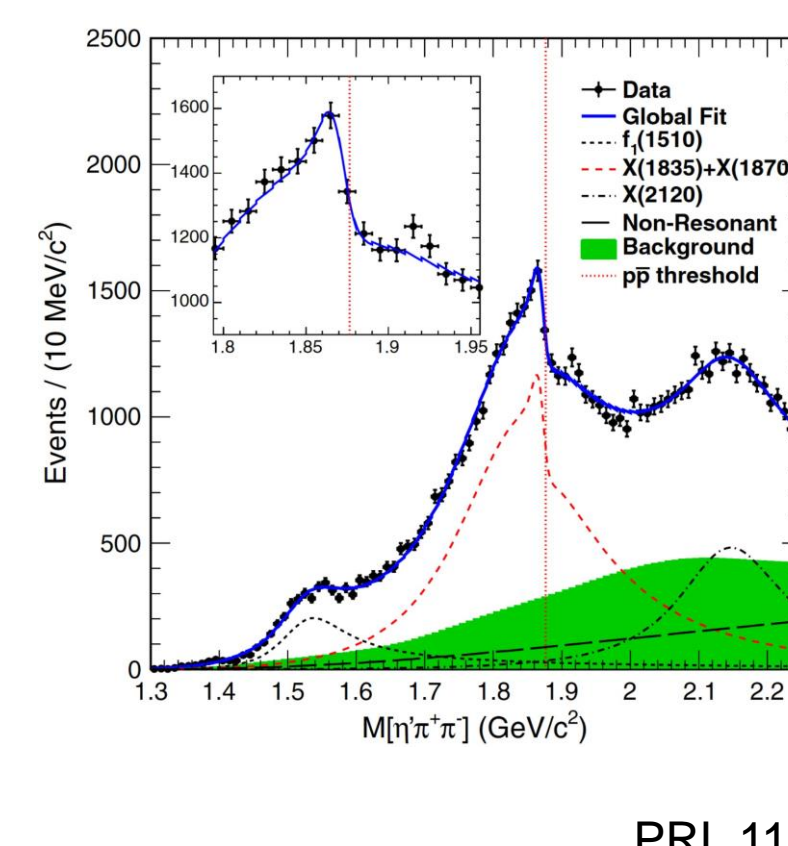
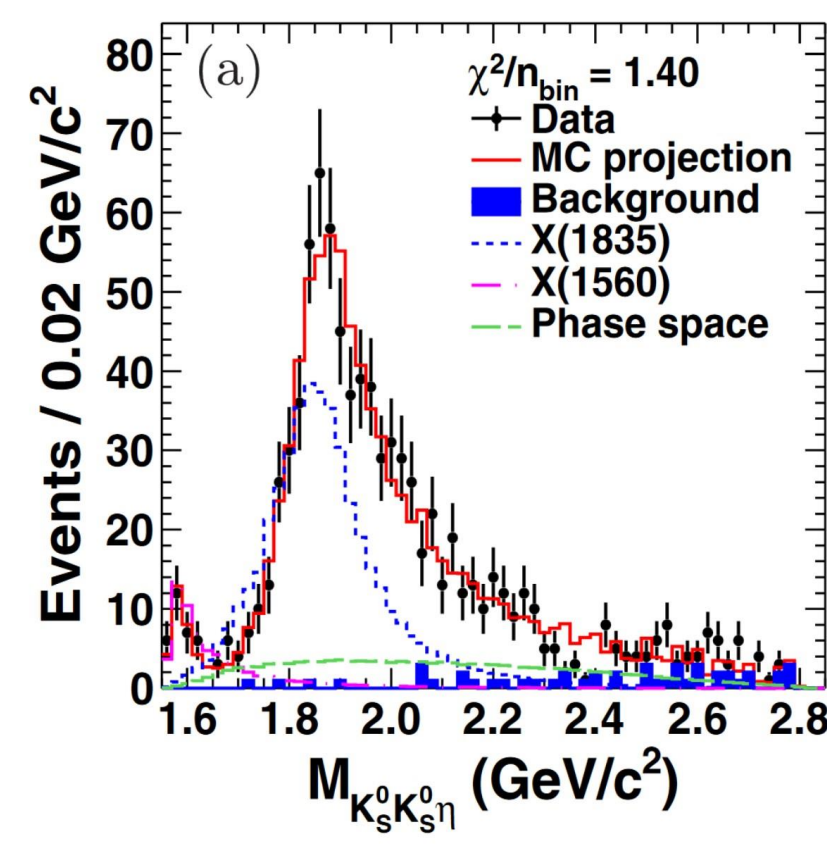
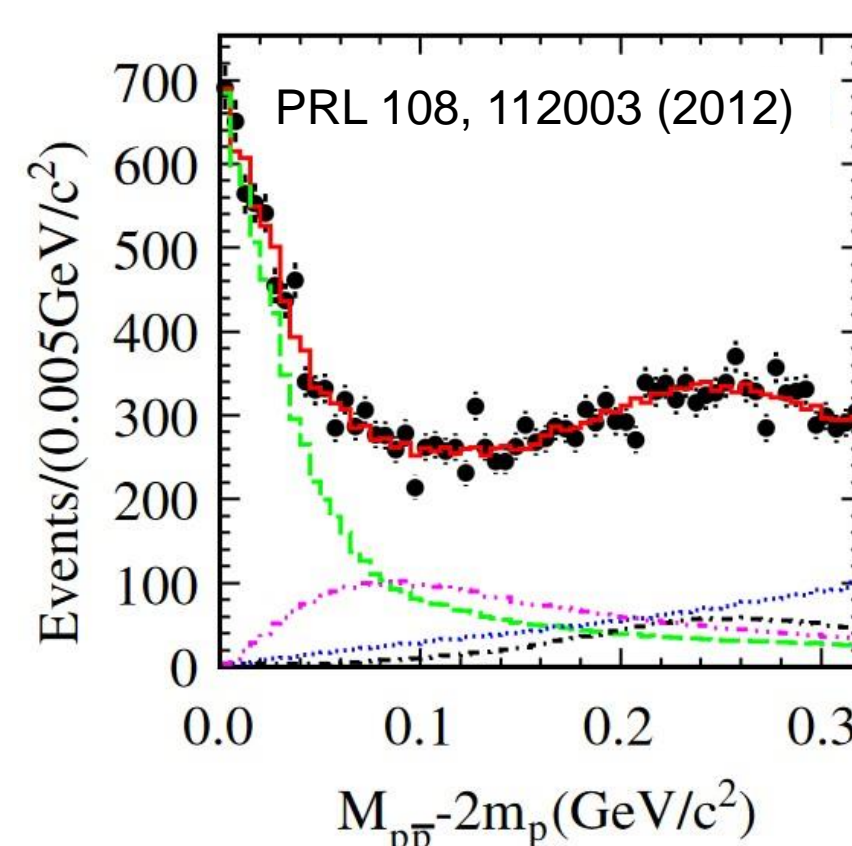
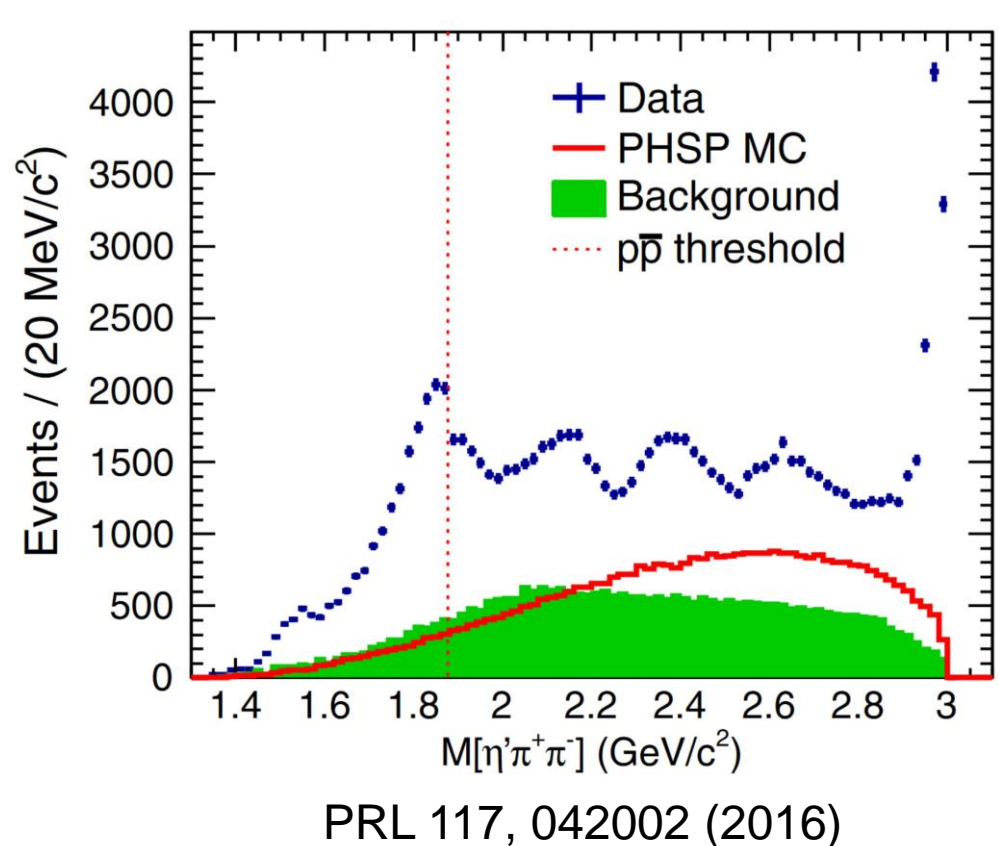
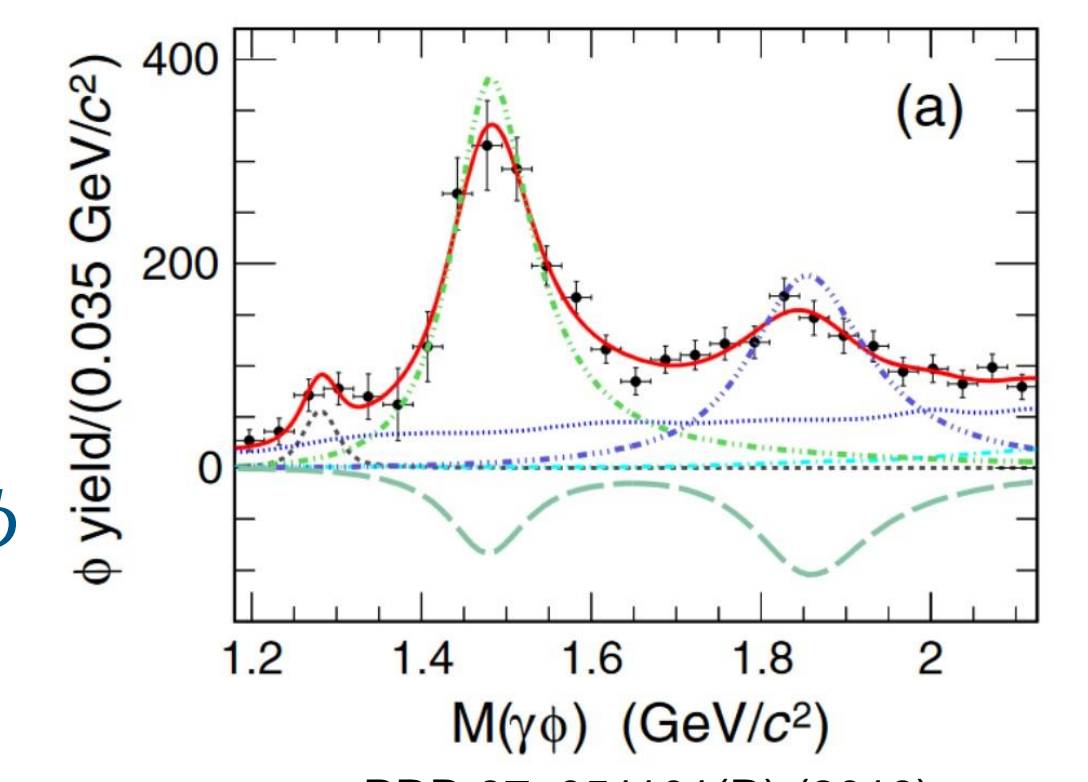
The X(1835)

- Observed in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$ by BESIII and confirmed in other decays
- Peak close to $p\bar{p}$ threshold
- Corresponding structure in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$
- Additional decays found: Masses consistent, widths differ significantly
- Nature unclear: glueball, $p\bar{p}$ bound state, ...



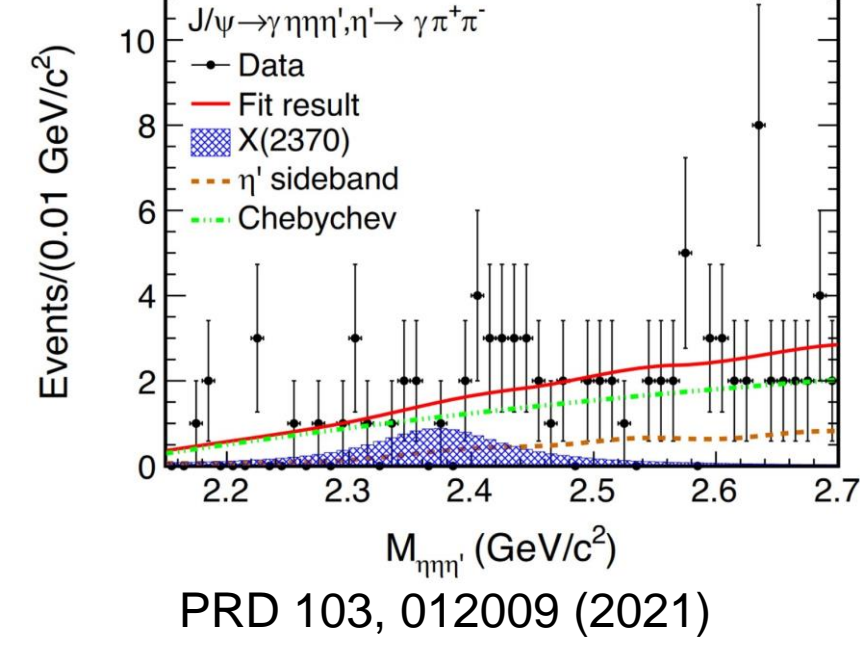
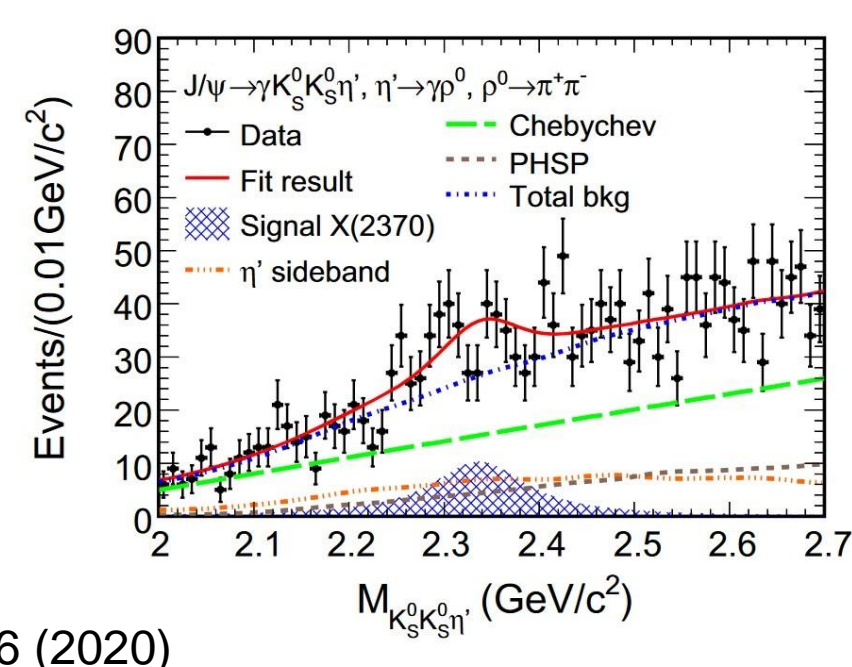
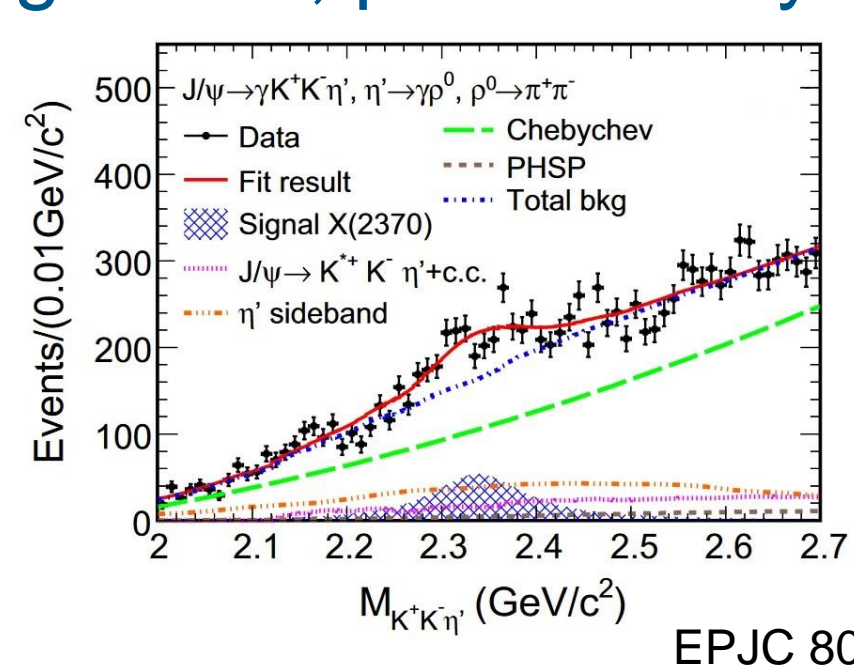
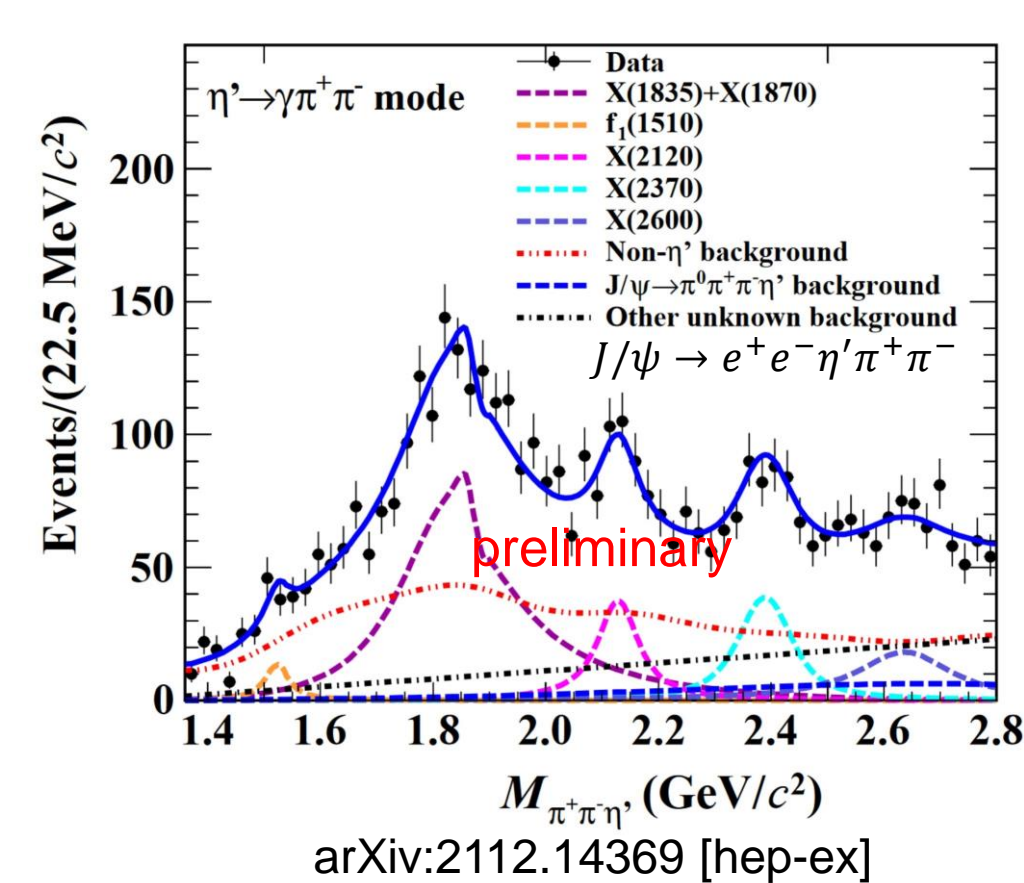
New results:

- Lineshape study in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$ gives equally good fits for Flatté or Two-Breit-Wigner description
- Also seen in radiative decay $X(1835) \rightarrow \gamma \phi$
- Not seen in $J/\psi \rightarrow \omega \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$
 \rightarrow Sizeable $s\bar{s}$ component?



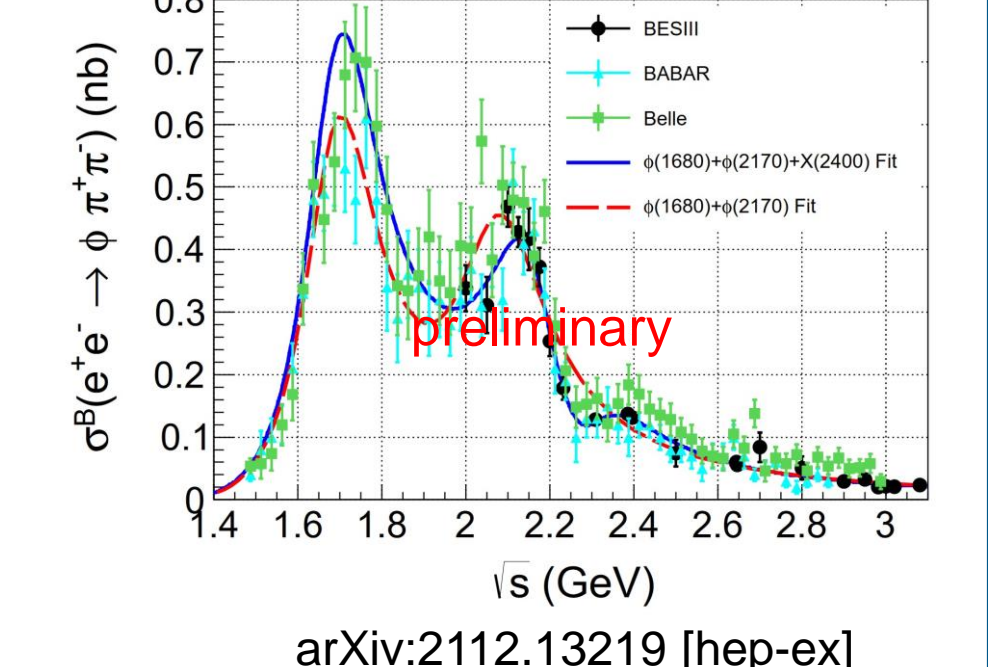
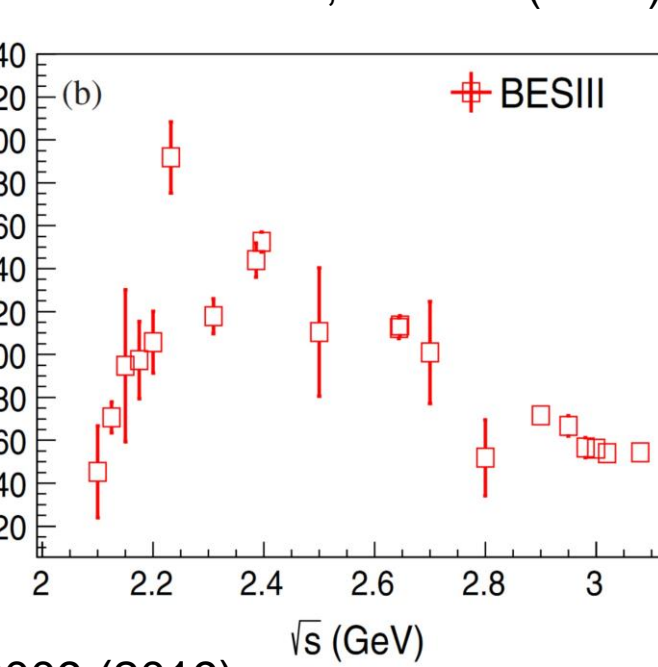
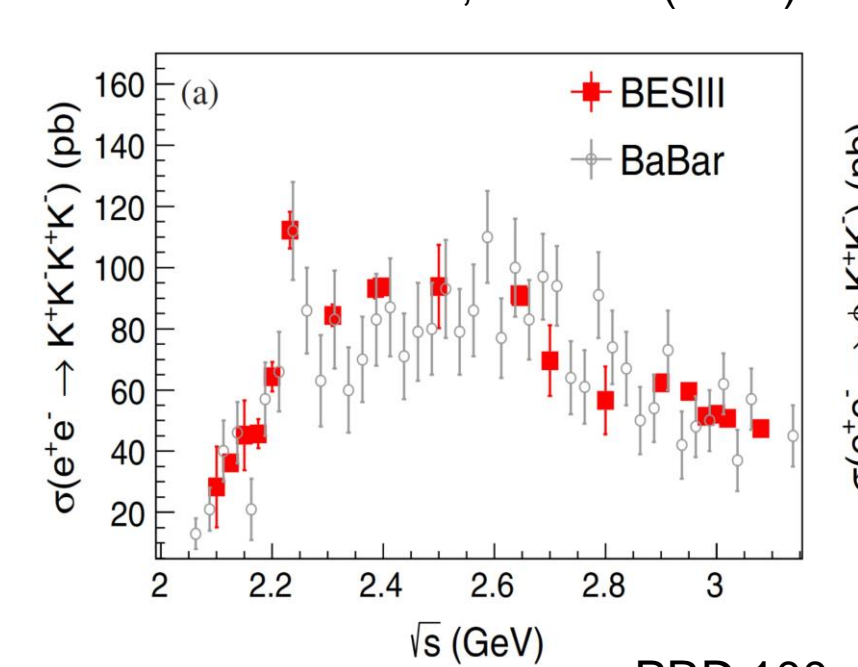
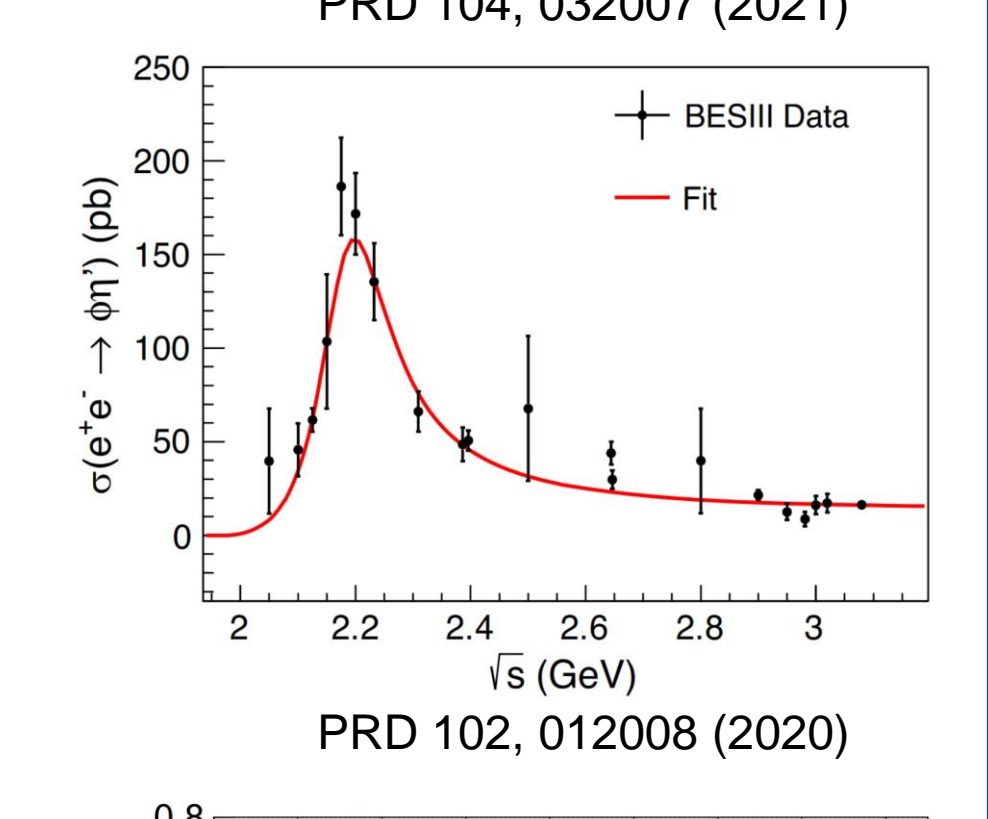
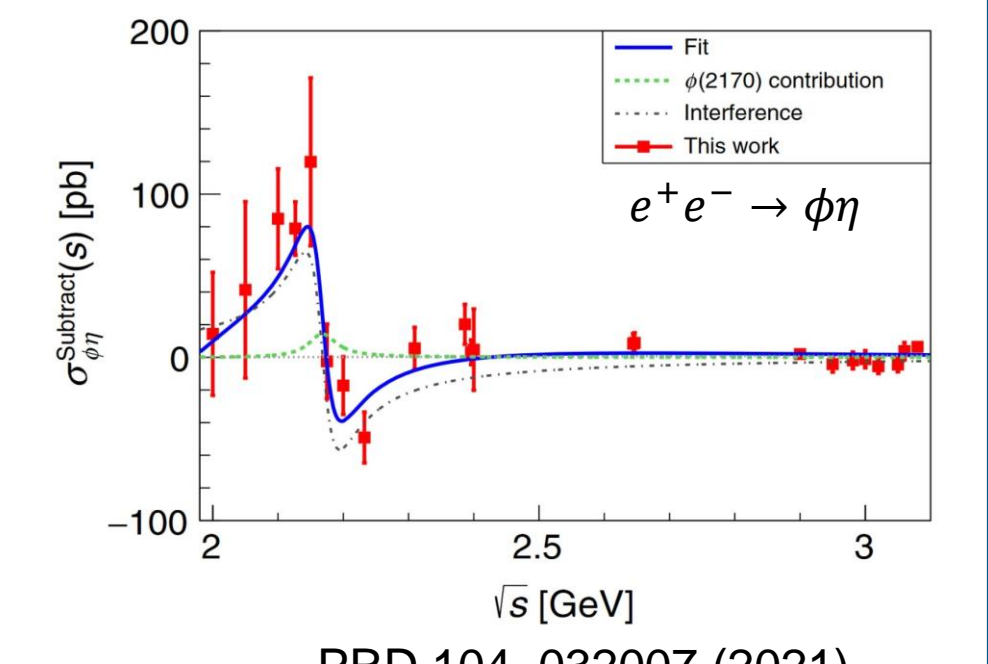
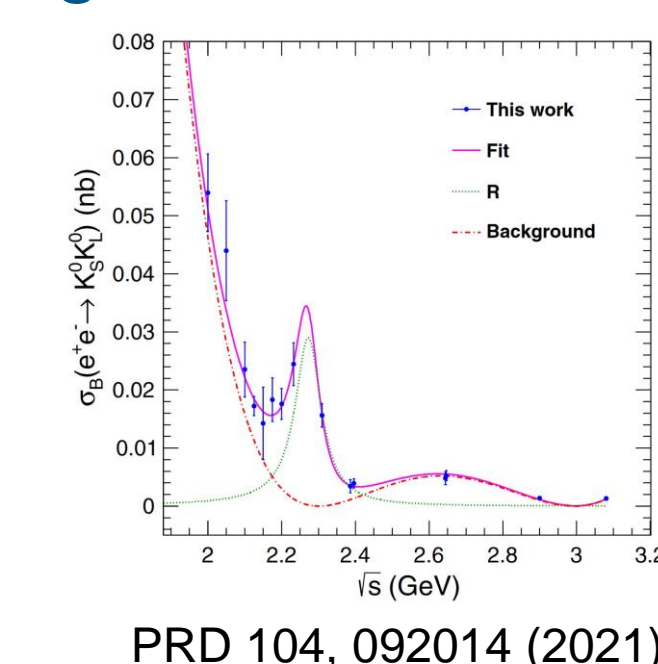
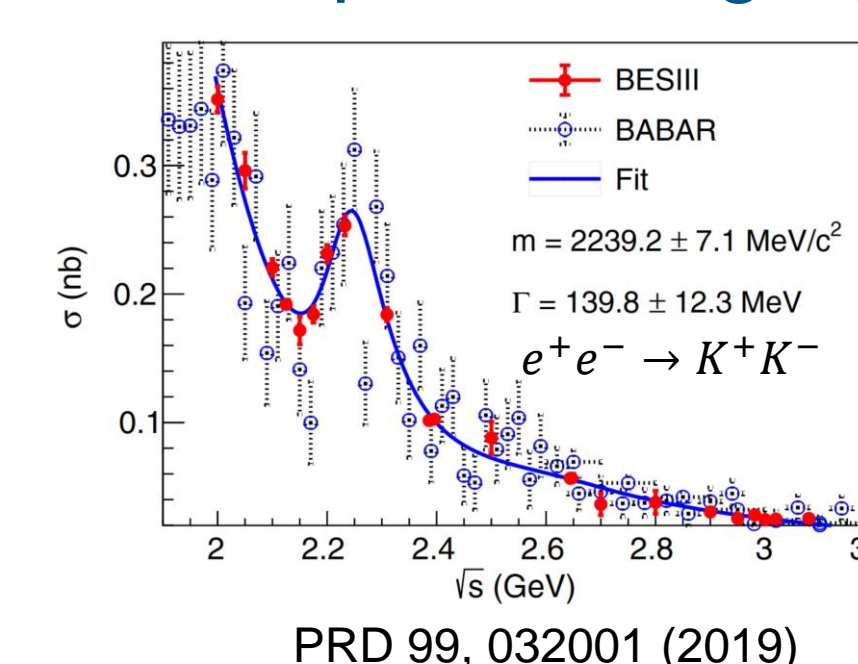
Additional X States

- $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$ shows enhancements at higher masses: $X(2120)$, $X(2370)$, ...
- Also seen in $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^- \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$
- $X(2370)$ also seen in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta' K^+ K^-$, but no $X(2120)$
- $X(2370)$ not seen in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta' \eta \eta$ (but $\eta_c \rightarrow \eta' \eta \eta$ seen for the first time)
 $\rightarrow X(2370)$ candidate for pseudoscalar glueball, predicted by LQCD at $\sim 2.5 \text{ GeV}$



Strangeonium

- Strangeonium spectrum less well studied than charmonium or bottomonium
- Possible exotic states found \rightarrow cf. Y/ψ states in charmonium spectrum
- Possibly exotic meson $\phi(2170)$ seen in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi \eta^{(\prime)}$ and $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi \pi^+ \pi^-$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- / K_S^0 K_L^0 / K^+ K^- K^+ K^- / \phi K^+ K^-$ show peak at slightly higher mass



Conclusions & Outlook

- Possible exotic states found at BESIII in J/ψ radiative decays
- New analyses containing the full 10 billion J/ψ on the way
- New results on the hybrid candidate $\phi(2170)$
- New dataset at the ψ' resonance containing 2.5 billion events