

# Perspectives on charmonium(-like) states at the EicC

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On behalf of the EicC working group



**QWG 2022 - The 15th International  
Workshop on Heavy Quarkonium**

26-30 September 2022 GSI Darmstadt

# Polarized Electron-Ion Collider in China

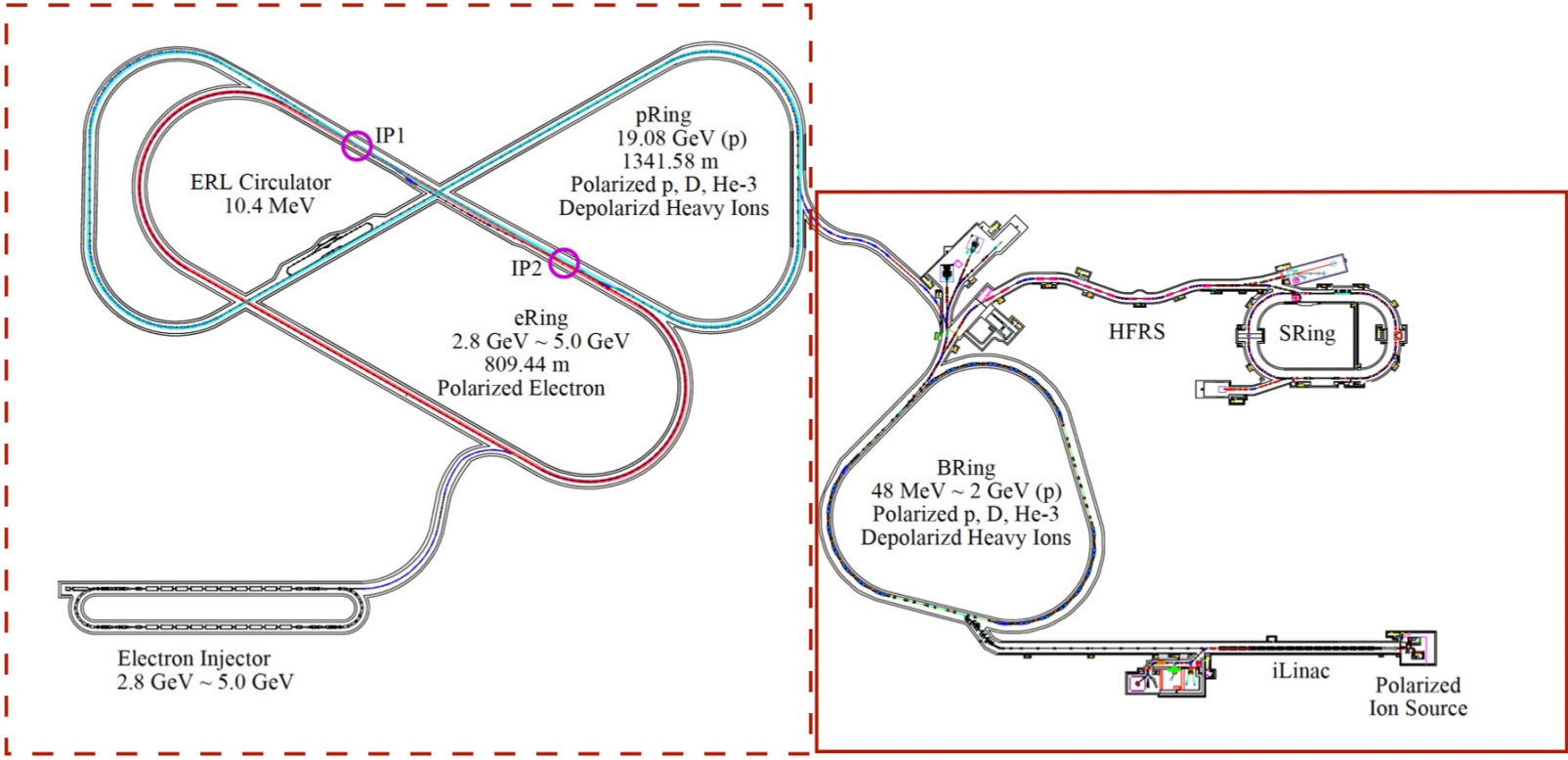


Based on High-Intensity Heavy Ion Accelerator Facility (HIAF). About HIAF:

- Funded 2.5 billion RMB, under construction
- Multidisciplinary research facility (atomic, nuclear, biology, materials etc.)
- Upgrade to EicC taken into consideration during the design stage

# Polarized Electron-Ion Collider in China

## Layout of EicC

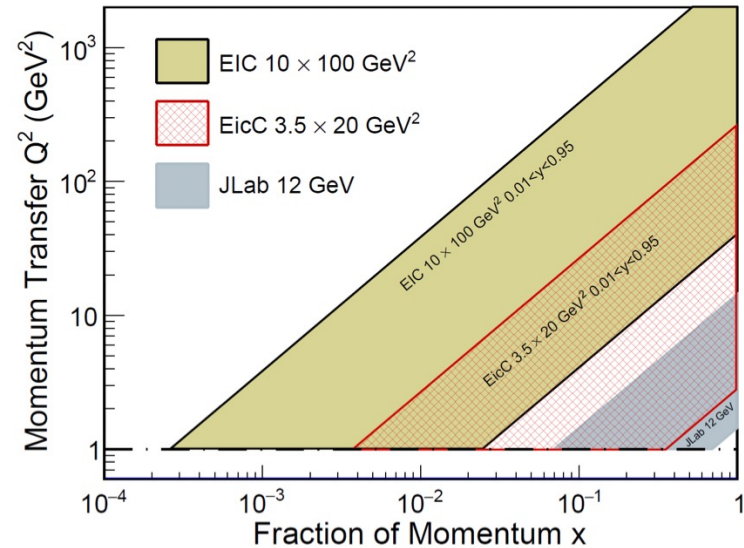
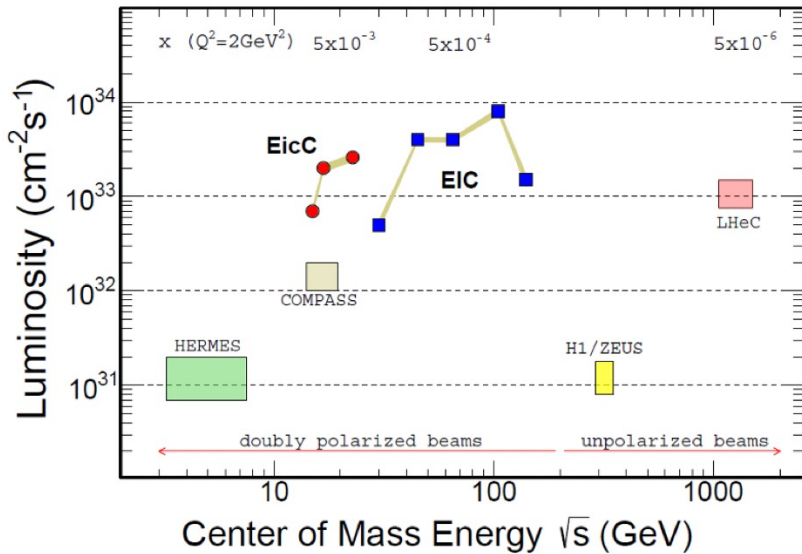


**Need to be built for the EicC**

**HIAF under construction**

- Polarized electron injector + racetrack eRing + Figure 8 pRing
- 2 interaction regions

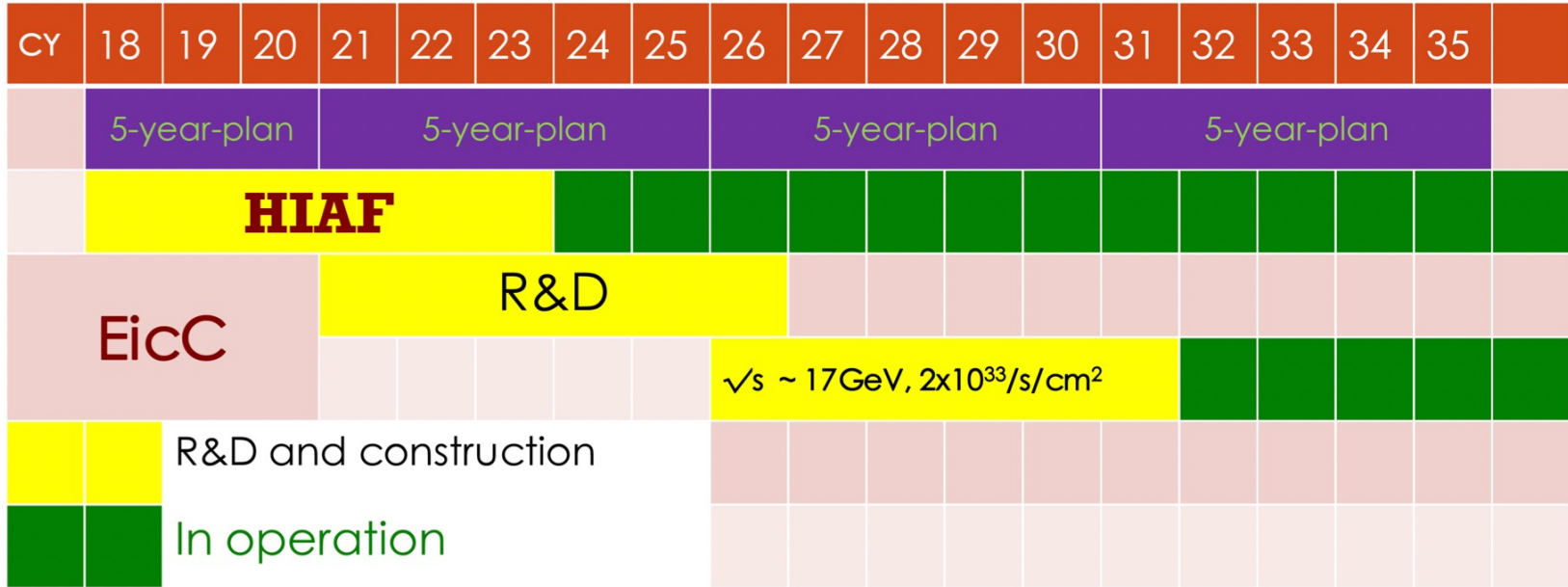
# Polarized Electron-Ion Collider in China



Facility	c.m. energy	lum./ $10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	Ions	Polarization
EicC	15 – 20	2 – 3	$p \rightarrow U$	$e^-$ , $p$ , and light nuclei
EIC-US	30 – 140	2 – 15	$p \rightarrow U$	$e^-$ , $p$ , $^3\text{He}$ , Li

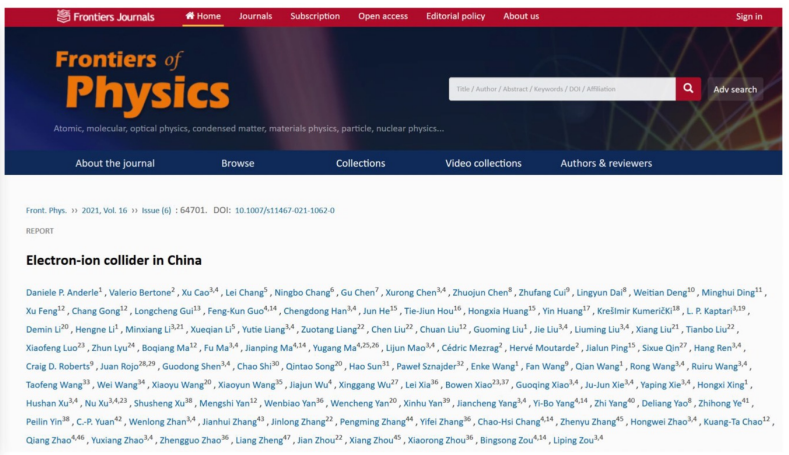
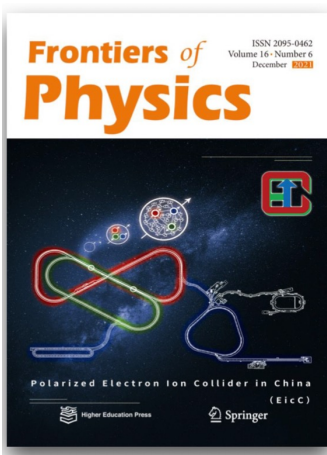
- EicC covers the kinematic region between experiments at JLab and EIC-US.
- moderate  $x$  and sea-quark for spin physics, exotic hadrons and nuclear modification.
- $\Upsilon$  near-threshold production

# Polarized Electron-Ion Collider in China



Hope to get support in the next 5-year-plan

EicC white paper:  
 Front. Phys. 16 (2021) 64701  
 [arXiv:2102.09222]



# Current experiments for the hidden-charm particles

- B-factories

- From *ISR processes*

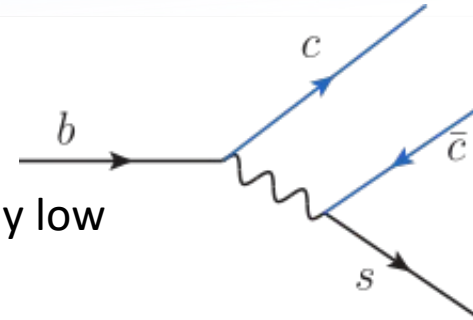
- Cross sections and selection efficiency are relatively low

- From *B decays with  $b \rightarrow sc\bar{c}$*

- Energy region limited:  $< m_B - m_K \approx 4.8$  GeV

- Final states with 3 or more hadrons:  $B \rightarrow K\psi\phi, K\psi\omega, K\psi\pi\pi, \dots$

Often **difficult due to multi-hadron final states** to get unambiguous properties of broad resonances



- Hadron colliders

- From  $\Lambda_b$  decays with  $b \rightarrow sc\bar{c}$

- Energy region limited:  $< m_{\Lambda_b} - m_{\Lambda} \approx 4.8$  GeV

- Final states with 3 or more hadrons

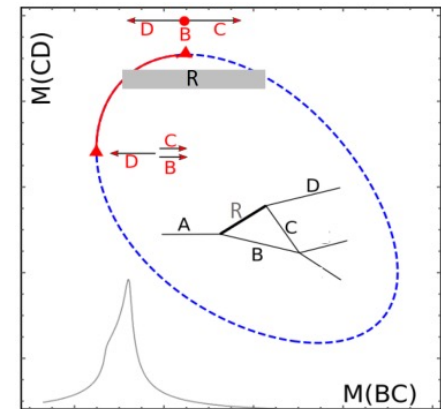
- Prompt productions: high background

- BESIII

- Energy so far  $\lesssim 4.96$  GeV, to be upgraded to 5.6 GeV

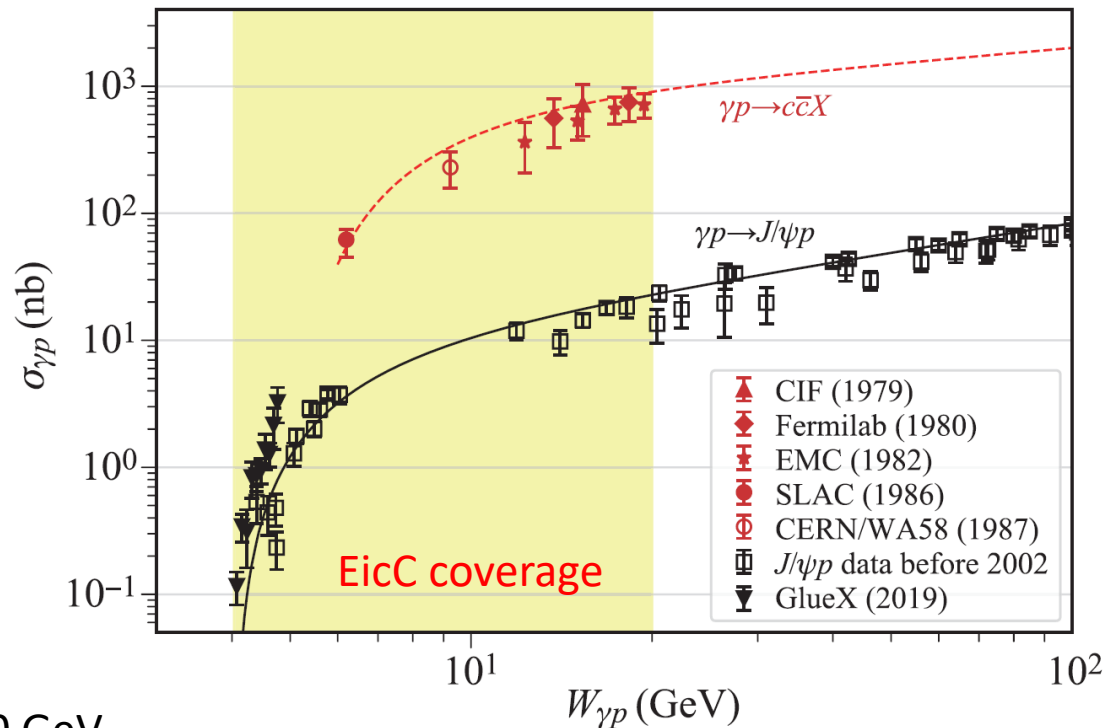
- Low production rates (radiative transition) for  $C = +$  states

- Luminosity: less than  $1 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  above 4 GeV



# Photoproduction: charm

Figure from D. P. Anderle et al., Front.Phys. 16 (2021) 64701

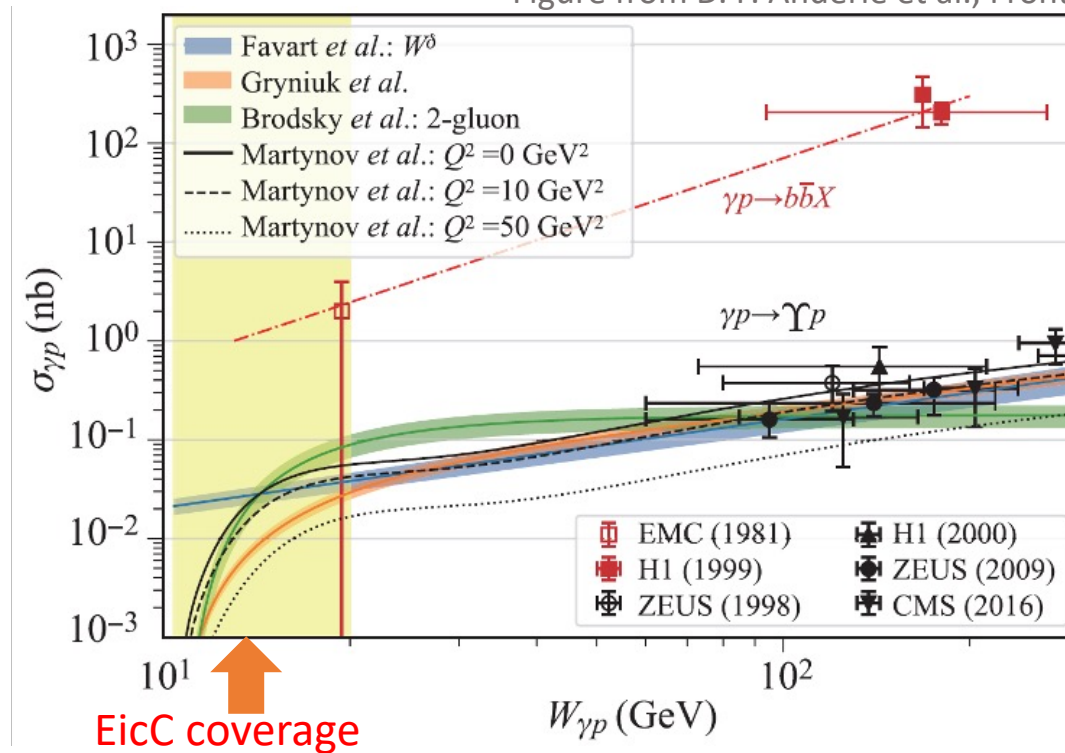


For  $W=10-20$  GeV,

- Photoproduction:  $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p) \sim O(10 \text{ nb})$ , (no resonant enhancement considered),  
 $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow c\bar{c}X) \sim 50\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p)$
- Leptoproduction: cross sections are roughly two orders of magnitude ( $\alpha$ ) smaller
- For an integrated luminosity of  $50 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , no. of  $J/\psi$  is  $\sim O(10^7 - 10^8)$ ; many more open-charm hadrons  $D$  and  $\Lambda_c$

# Photoproduction: bottom

Figure from D. P. Anderle et al., Front.Phys. 16 (2021) 64701



For  $W=15-20$  GeV,

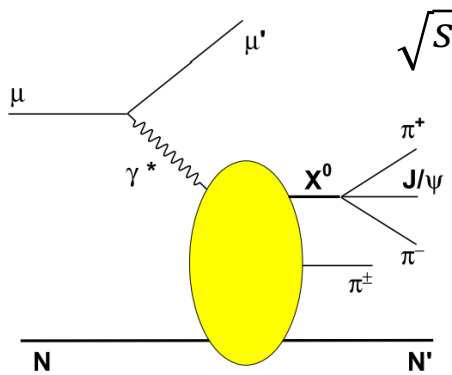
- Photoproduction:  $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \Upsilon p) \sim O(10 \text{ pb})$  (no resonant enhancement considered),  $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow b\bar{b}X)$  is about two orders higher
- Electroproduction: roughly two orders of magnitude ( $\alpha$ ) smaller,  $\sim O(0.1 \text{ pb})$
- For an integrated luminosity of  $50 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , no. of  $\Upsilon$  is  $\sim O(10^4)$



# Hidden-charm exotics at COMPASS

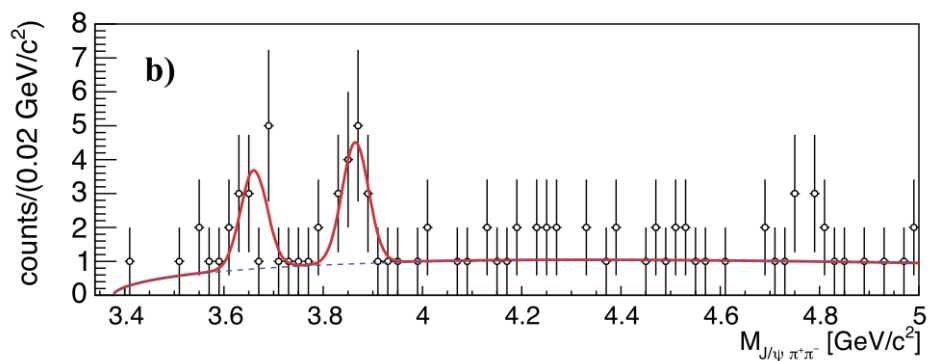
- Observation of  $\tilde{X}(3872)$  in  $\gamma^* N \rightarrow X^0 \pi^\pm N'$  with  $4.1\sigma$

COMPASS, PLB783(2018)334

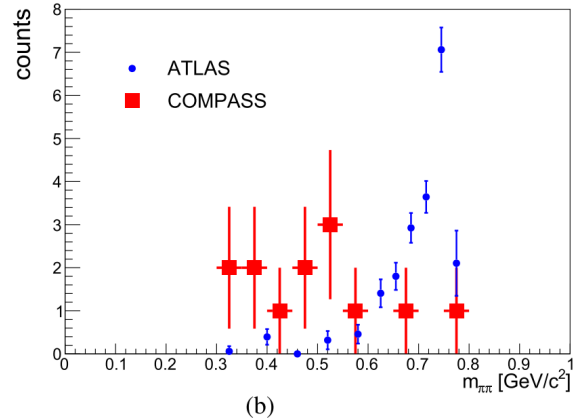
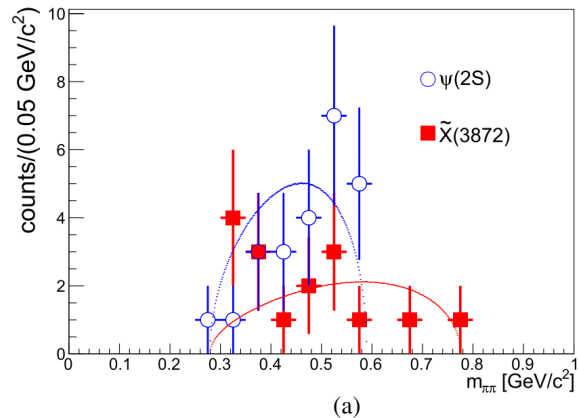


$$\sqrt{s_{\gamma N}} \in [8, 18] \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\tilde{X}} = (3860.4 \pm 10.0) \text{ MeV}$$



- The  $\pi\pi$  invariant mass suggests  $C(\tilde{X}) = -1$



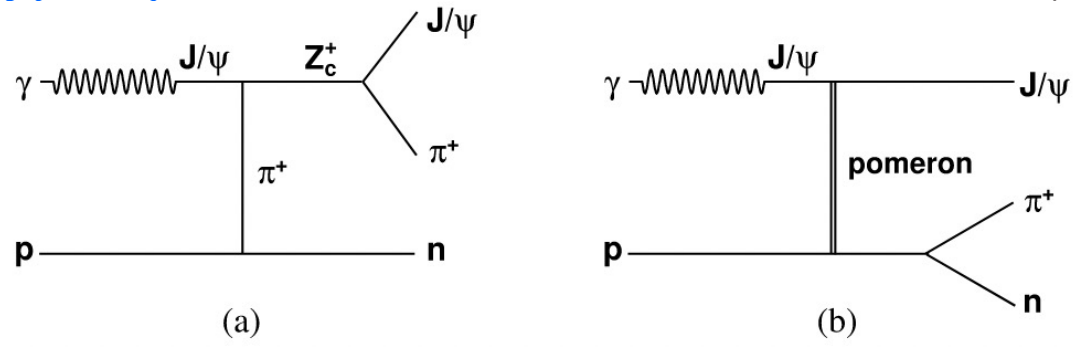
- Cross sections:  $\sigma(\gamma N \rightarrow \tilde{X} \pi N') \times B(\tilde{X} \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) = (71 \pm 28 \pm 39) \text{ pb}$

$$\sigma(\gamma N \rightarrow X(3872) N') \times B(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) < 2.9 \text{ pb (CL = 90\%)}$$

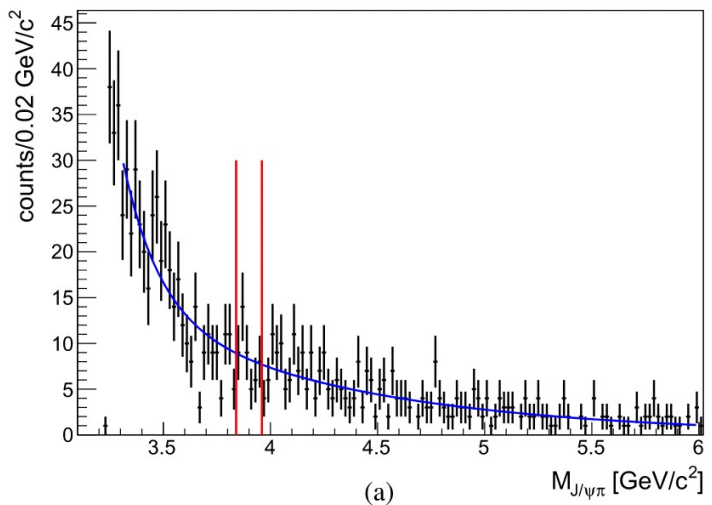
# Hidden-charm exotics at COMPASS

- No evidence of  $Z_c(3900)$  seen

COMPASS, PLB742(2015)330



$$\mu^+ N \rightarrow \mu^+ Z_c^\pm(3900) N \rightarrow \mu^+ J/\psi \pi^\pm N \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^+ \mu^- \pi^\pm N \quad \sqrt{s_{\gamma N}} \in [7, 19] \text{ GeV}$$



- Cross sections:

$$BR(Z_c^\pm(3900) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm) \times \sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow Z_c^\pm(3900) N} \Big|_{\langle \sqrt{s_{\gamma N}} \rangle = 13.8 \text{ GeV}} < 52 \text{ pb}$$

# Coupled-channel effects

- Open-charm channels easier to be produced than  $J/\psi p$ ; thresholds nearby

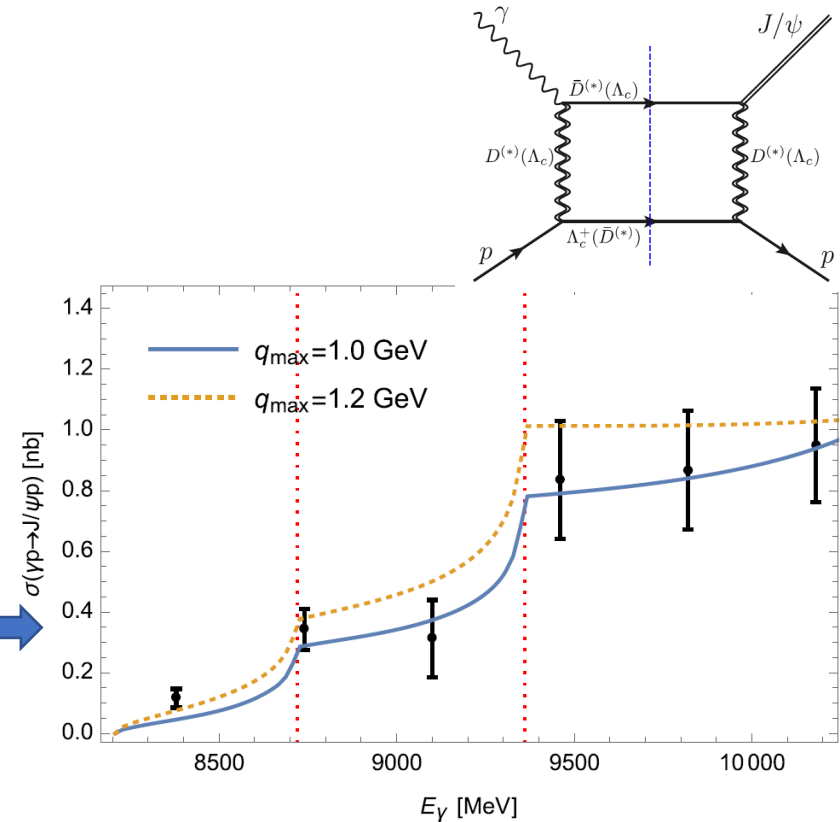
M.-L. Du, V. Baru, FKG, C. Hanhart, U.-G. Meißner, A. Nefediev, I. Strakovsky, EPJC80(2020)1053

+

**Unitarity:  $J/\psi p \rightarrow J/\psi p$  enters w/o VMD, but cannot be singled out**

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Lambda_c^+ + \bar{D}^- : 2286 + 1865 = 4151 \text{ MeV} \\ J/\psi + p : 3097 + 938 = 4035 \text{ MeV} \end{array} \right.$$

- Estimated cross section w/ couplings taken from literature
- Unique prediction: **cusps at  $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)}$  thresholds**

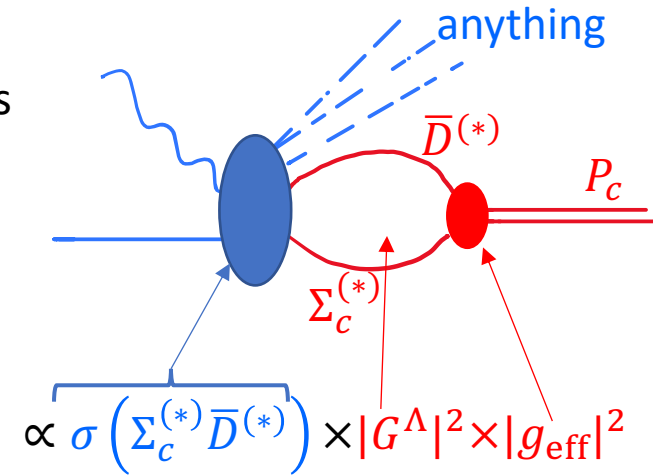


- The same mechanism for  $J/\psi p \rightarrow J/\psi p$  leads to small scattering length; need to compare with the scattering length from gluon exchanges (ongoing):

$$\left| a^{J=1/2} \right| = 0.2 \dots 3.1 \text{ mfm}, \quad \left| a^{J=3/2} \right| = 0.2 \dots 3.0 \text{ mfm},$$

# Cross section estimates

- Order-of-magnitude estimates of **inclusive** lepto-production of near-threshold **hadronic molecules**
- The cross section can be estimated as e.g., for  $P_c$  states

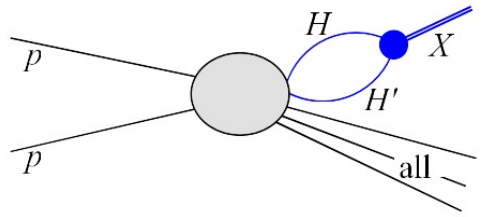


$$\propto \sigma(\Sigma_c^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}) \times |G^\Lambda|^2 \times |g_{\text{eff}}|^2$$

Event generators

- The method has been used to estimate the X(3872) production at hadron colliders; despite the debates regarding the X(3872) structure, **correct order of magnitude** was reproduced

Artoisenet, Braaten, PRD83(2011)014019; FKG, Meißner, W. Wang, Z. Yang, EPJC74(2014)3063

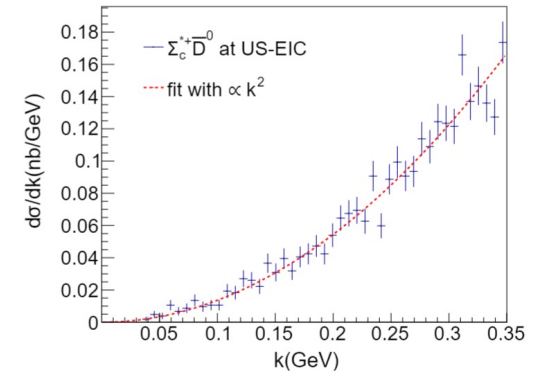
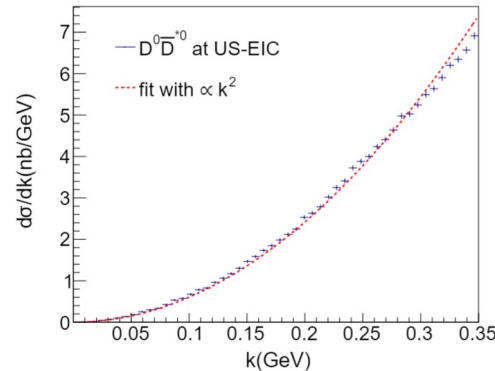
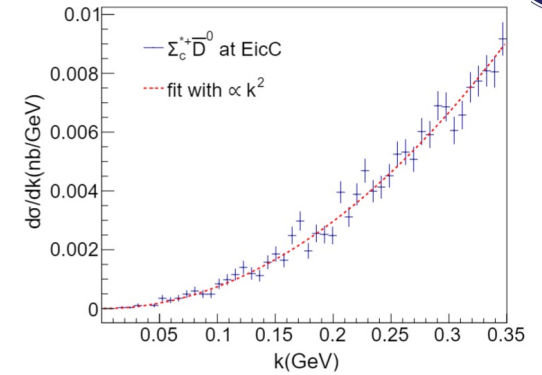
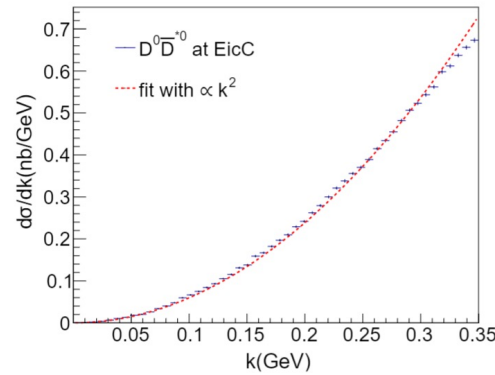


$\sigma(pp/\bar{p} \rightarrow X)$ [nb] Exp.	$\Lambda=0.5$ GeV	$\Lambda=1.0$ GeV
Tevatron 37-115	7 (5)	29 (20)
LHC-7 13-39	13 (4)	55 (15)

Albaladejo, FKG, Hanhart et al., CPC41(2017)121001

# Cross section estimates

- Charm hadron pairs generated using Pythia6.4



- Considered machine configurations

	EicC	EIC
$e^-$ energy (GeV)	3.5	20
proton energy (GeV)	20	250
luminosity ( $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$ )	$2 \times 10^{33}$	$10^{34}$

# Cross section estimates

Z. Yang, FKG, CPC 45 (2021) 123101; P.-P. Shi, FKG, Z. Yang, arXiv:2208.02639

- **Order-of-magnitude estimates** of the semi-inclusive electro-production of hidden/double-charm hadronic molecules **(in units of pb)**

	Constituents	$I, J^{P(C)}$	EicC	EIC
$X(3872)$	$D\bar{D}^*$	$0, 1^{++}$	21(89)	220(900)
$Z_c(3900)^0$	$D\bar{D}^*$	$1, 1^{+-}$	$0.4 \times 10^3 (1.3 \times 10^3)$	$3.8 \times 10^3 (14 \times 10^3)$
$Z_{cs}^-$	$D^{*0}D_s^-$	$1/2, 1^+$	19(69)	250(900)
$P_c(4312)$	$\Sigma_c\bar{D}$	$1/2, 1/2^-$	0.8(4.1)	15(73)
$P_{cs}(4338)$	$\Xi_c\bar{D}$	$0, 1/2^-$	0.1(1.6)	1.8 (30)
Predicted	$\Lambda_c\bar{\Lambda}_c$	$0, 0^{-+}$	0.3 (3.0)	10 (110)
Predicted	$\Lambda_c\bar{\Sigma}_c$	$1, 0^-$	0.01 (0.12)	0.5 (5.5)
$T_{cc}^+$	$DD^*$	$0, 1^+$	$0.3 \times 10^{-3} (1.2 \times 10^{-3})$	0.1 (0.5)

Results for more systems can be found in the above refs.

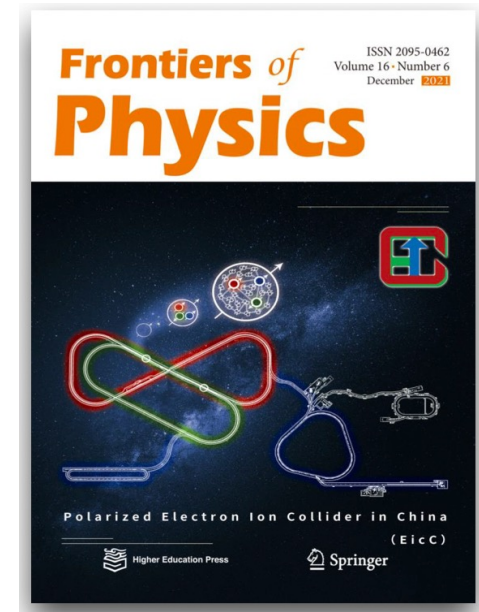


# Estimated events

- Not in conflict with all previously reported photoproduction upper limits
- From our estimate, at GlueX  $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow P_c) \times \mathcal{B}(P_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi p)$  would be at most a few pb, difficult to detect
- At EicC, considering luminosity  $50 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - taking  $\sigma(e^- p \rightarrow X(3872) + \text{anything}) \approx 40 \text{ pb}$ , then  $\sim 2 \times 10^6$  events; taking  $\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) = (3.8 \pm 1.2)\%$ ,  $\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) = 12\%$ , then  $\sim 10^4$  events
  - taking  $\sigma(e^- p \rightarrow Z_c(3900)^+ + \text{anything}) \approx 400 \text{ pb}$ ,  $\sim 2 \times 10^7$  events; assuming  $\mathcal{B}(Z_c \rightarrow J/\psi \pi) \times \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) = \mathcal{O}(1\%)$ , then  $\sim 2 \times 10^5$  events
  - taking  $\sigma(e^- p \rightarrow P_c + \text{anything}) \approx 2 \text{ pb}$ , then  $\sim 10^5$  events; assuming  $\mathcal{B}(P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p) \times \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) = \mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$ , then  $\sim 10^2$  events
  - ...
  - Open charm final states can have much larger branching fractions

# Outlook

- EicC: Polarized Electron-ion collider in China
- Conceptual Design Report by 2023
- Future electron-proton machines will be able to contribute a lot to hadron spectroscopy

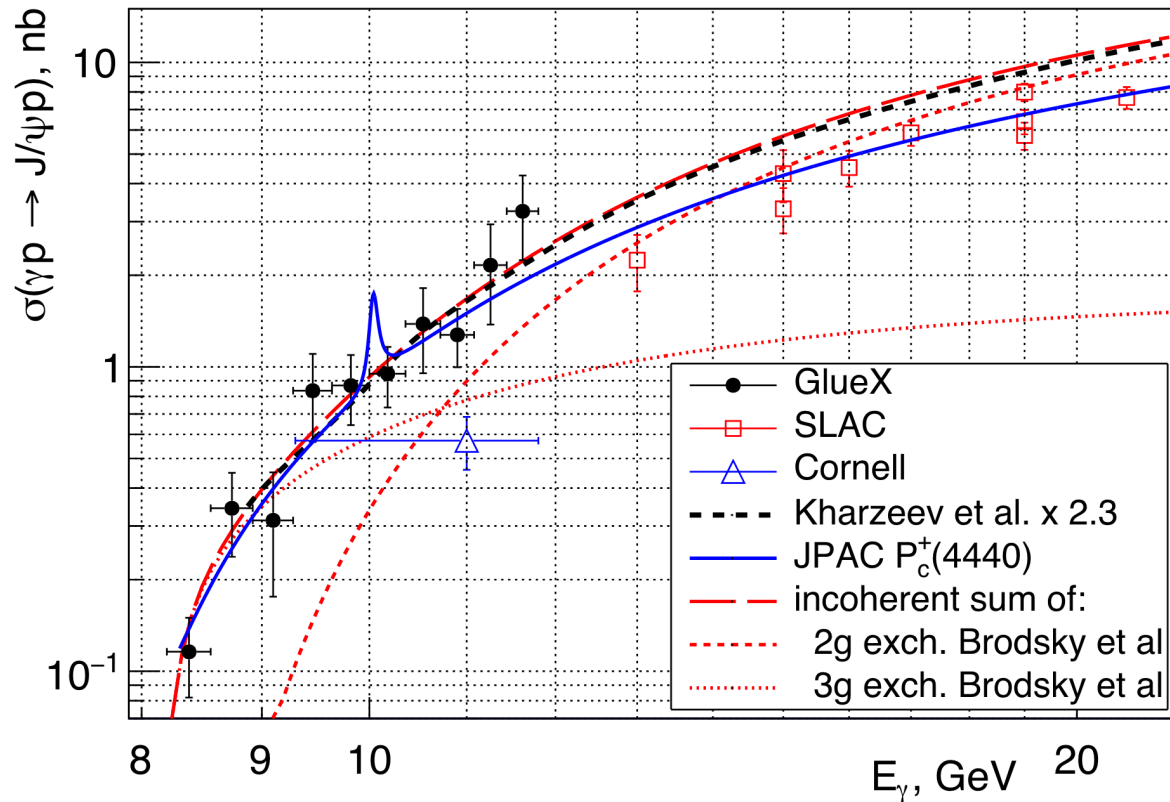


# Thank you for your attention!



# Near-threshold $J/\psi$ production at GlueX

No evidence of  $P_c$  in the  $J/\psi$  photoproduction at GlueX

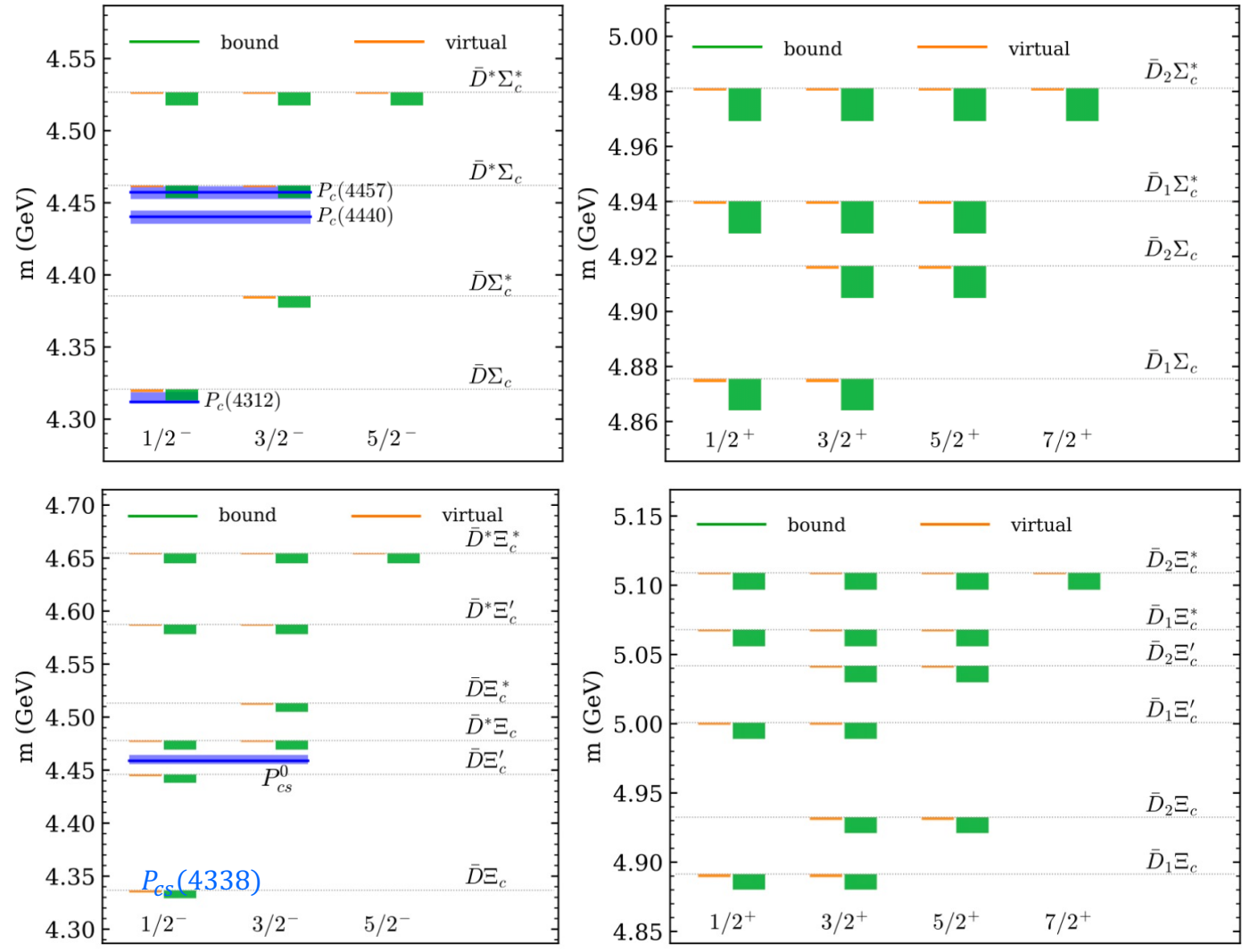


GlueX, PRL 122 (2019) 222001

# More hadronic molecules are expected

- Survey of hadronic molecular spectrum with a simple vector-exchange model
- Hidden-charm hadronic molecules

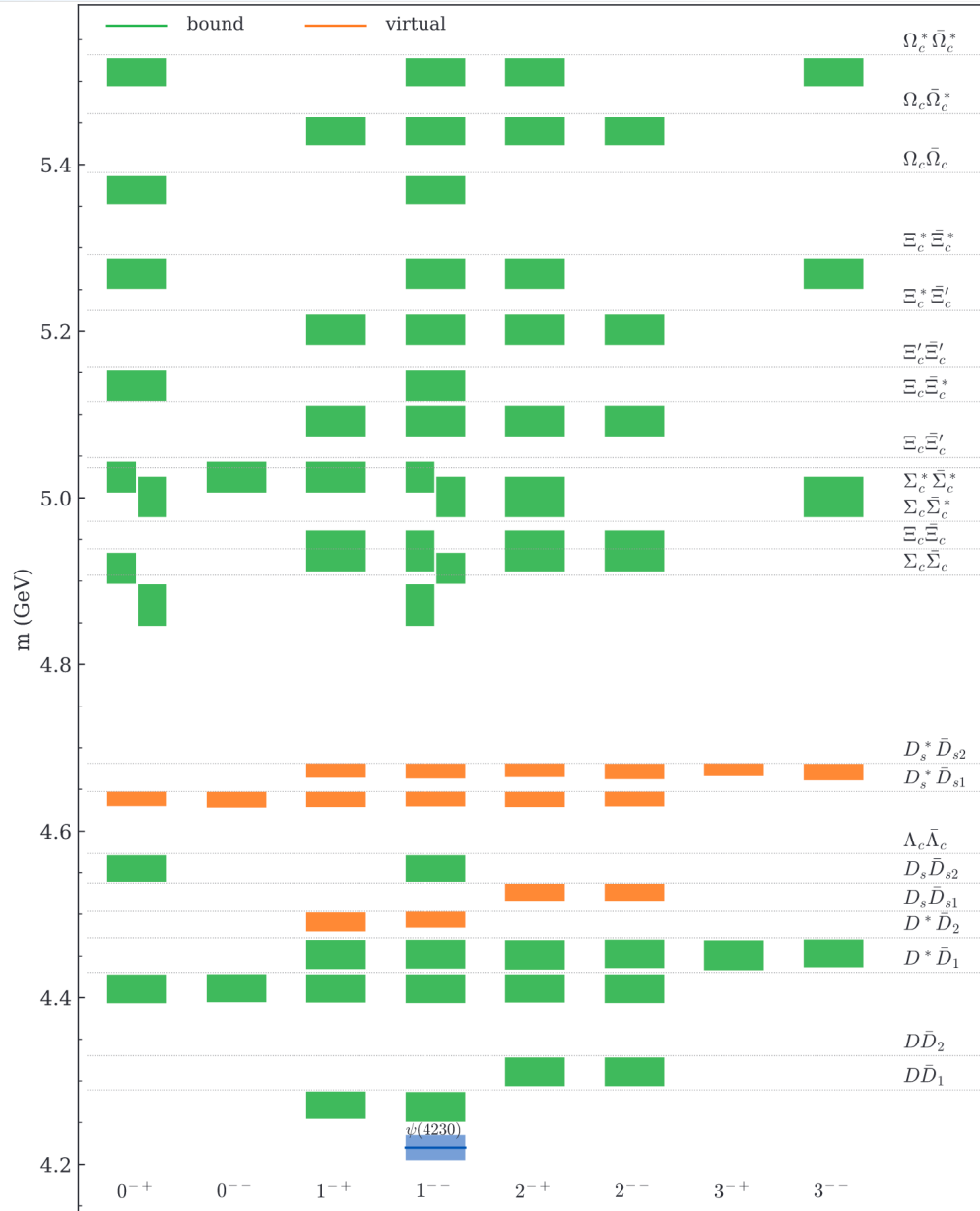
X.-K. Dong, FKG, B.-S. Zou, *Progr.Phys.*41 (2021) 65



# More hadronic molecules are expected

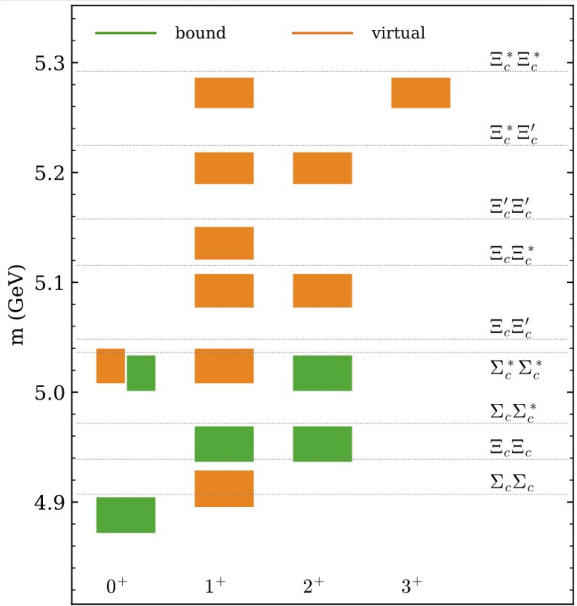
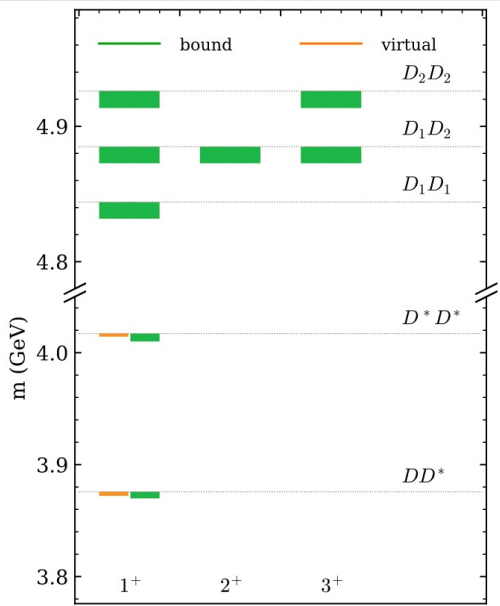
- Hidden-charm hadronic molecules

X.-K. Dong, FKG, B.-S. Zou,  
 Progr.Phys.41 (2021) 65



➤ High-luminosity experiments covering the energy range above 5 GeV are needed

# More hadronic molecules are expected



- Double-charm hadronic molecules

X.-K. Dong, FKG, B.-S. Zou, CTP73 (2021) 125201

