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HIC for FAIR Workshop: Heavy Flavor Physics with CBM  
May 26-28, Frankfurt, Germany

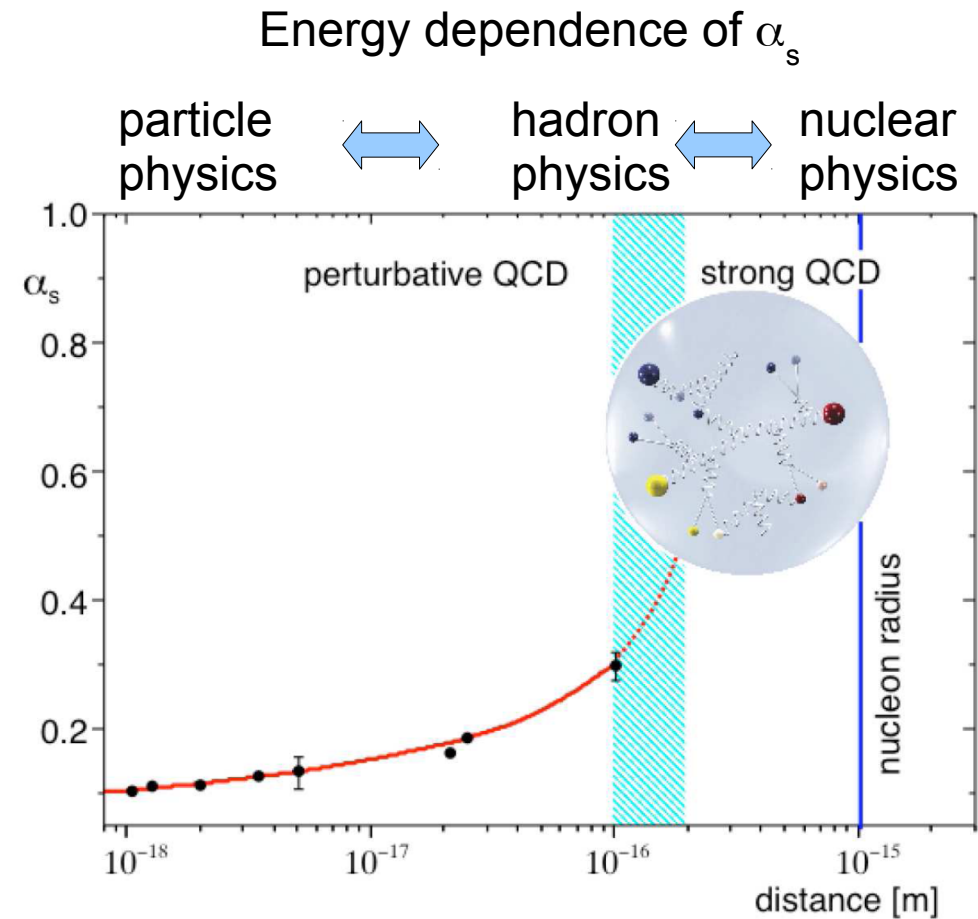
# Charm Spectroscopy at the $\bar{P}$ ANDA Experiment

# Hadron Physics at PANDA

Study of the strong interaction in the transition region between perturbative QCD and nuclear phenomena.

## Related questions:

- Confinement: Why do we not observe free quarks?
- Origin of the hadron mass
- Are there (color neutral) bound states other than mesons and baryons?
- Structure of the nucleon?
- Spin degrees of freedom?



# Physics Program

## Hadron spectroscopy

- ▶ light mesons
- ▶ charmonium
- ▶ open charm mesons
- ▶ search for exotics
- ▶ baryons  
(double strange, charmed)

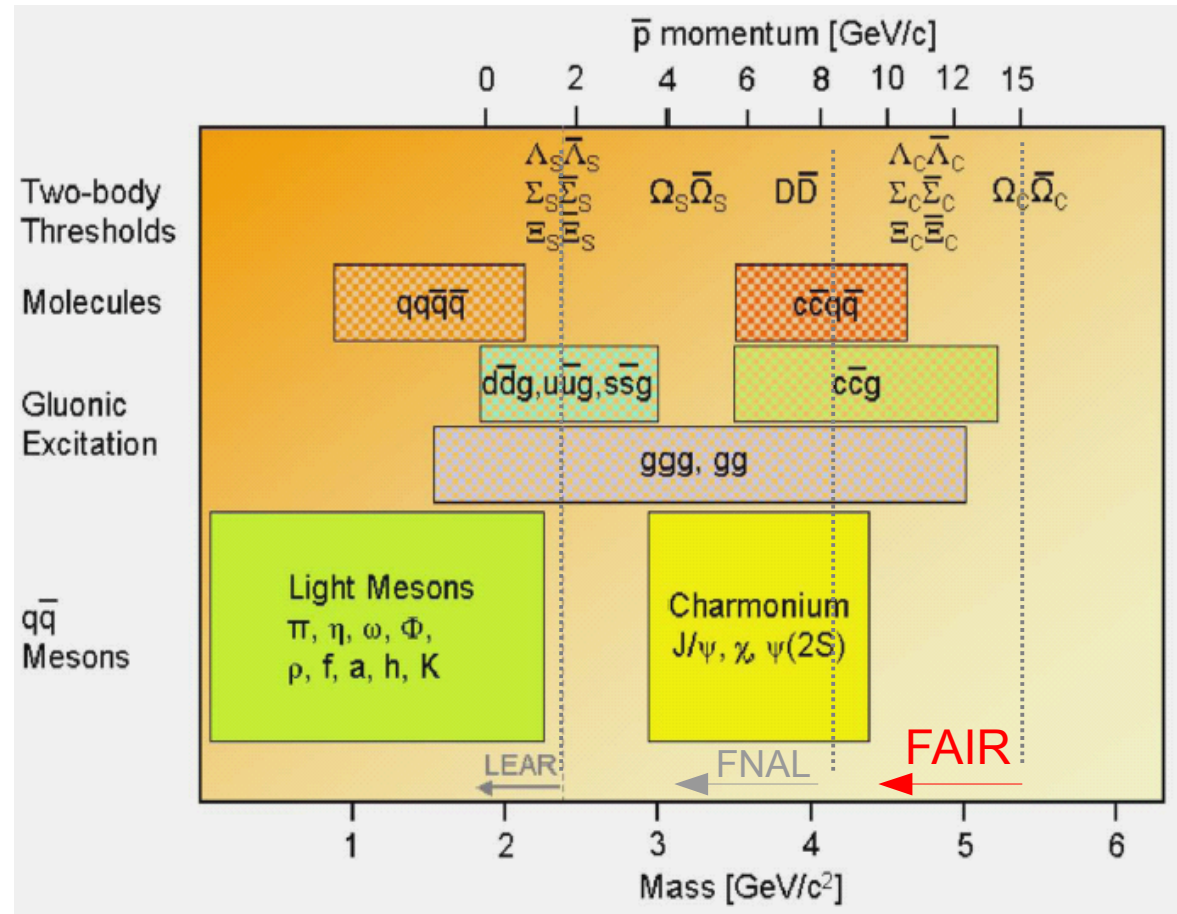
## Baryon anti-baryon production

## Mesons in nuclei

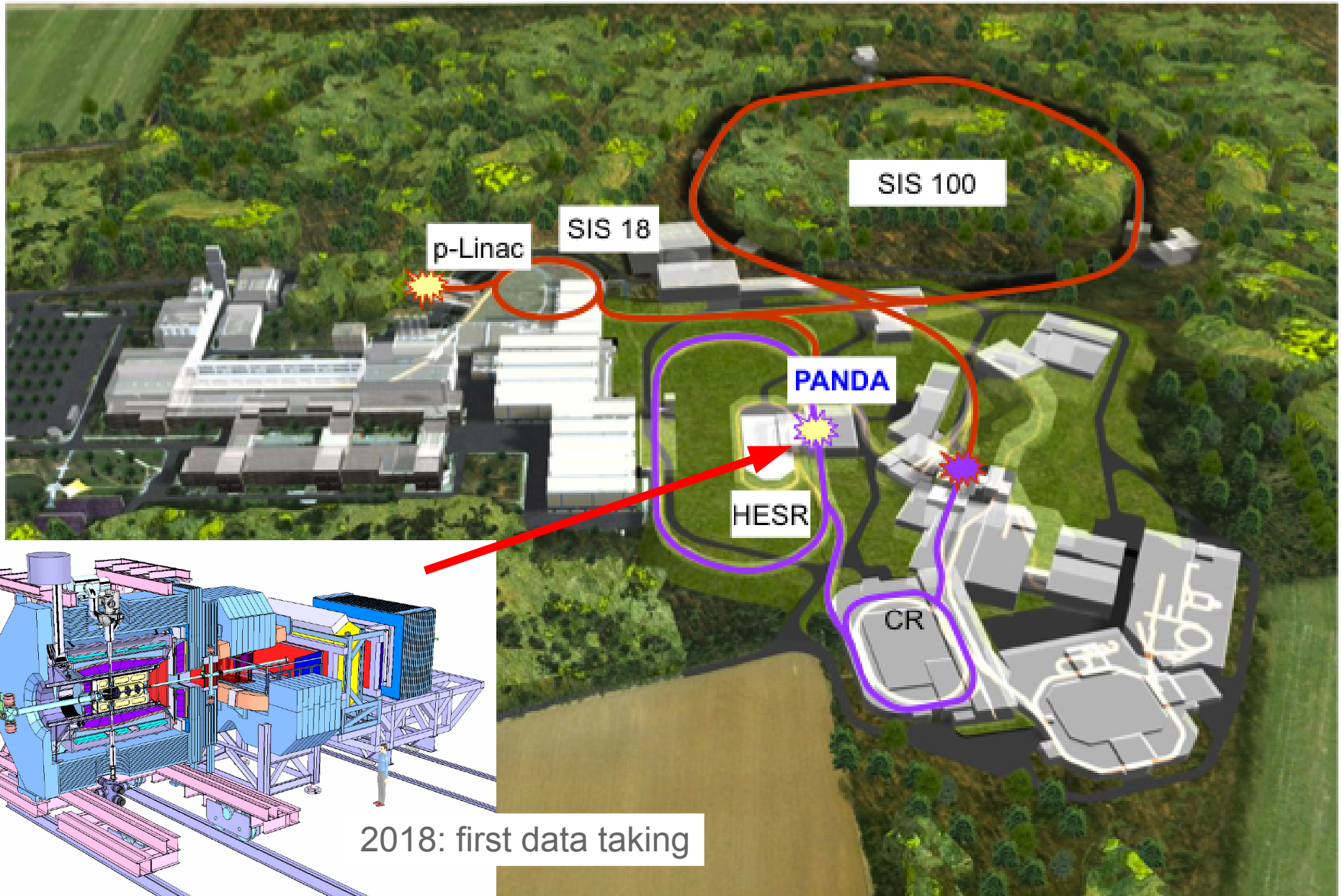
## Hypernuclei

Many further options, e.g.

time-like electromagnetic form factors of the proton,  
transverse quark distributions



# PANDA at FAIR



2018: first data taking

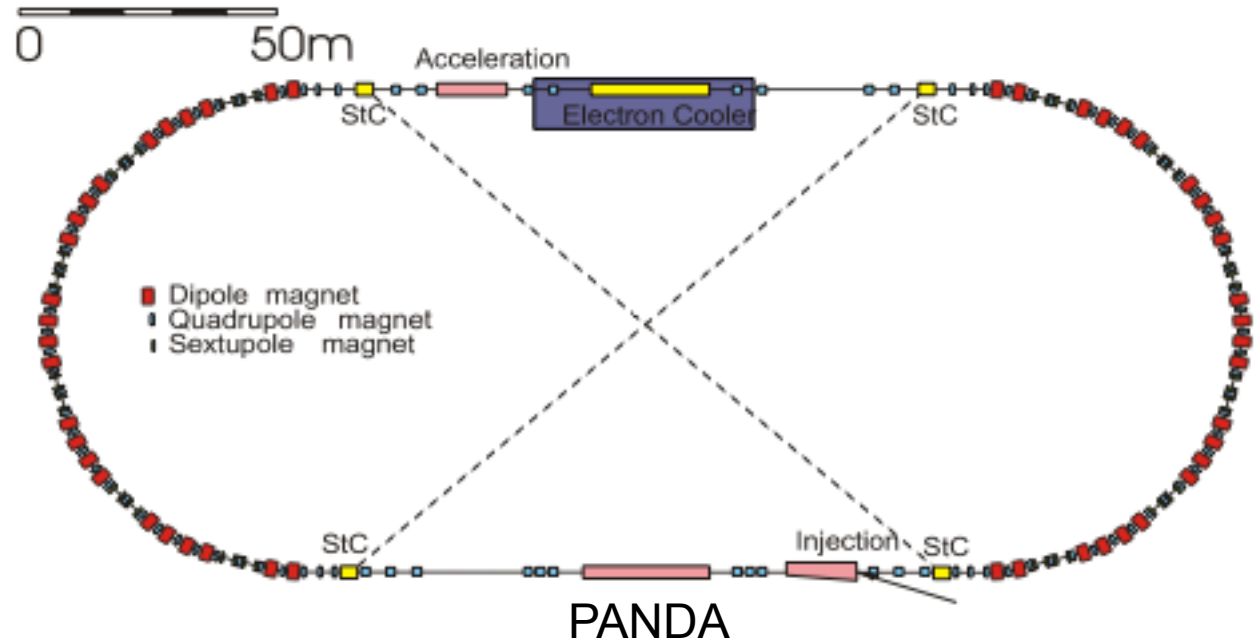
# Antiprotons at FAIR

## High Energy Storage Ring (HESR)

$$p(\bar{p}) = 1.5 - 15 \text{ GeV}/c$$

## Internal target ( $\bar{p}p$ / $\bar{p}A$ )

high density  $10^{14} - 10^{15}/\text{cm}^2$



## High luminosity mode

$$\text{luminosity } L = 2 \cdot 10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\text{stochastic cooling: } \delta p/p < 10^{-4}$$

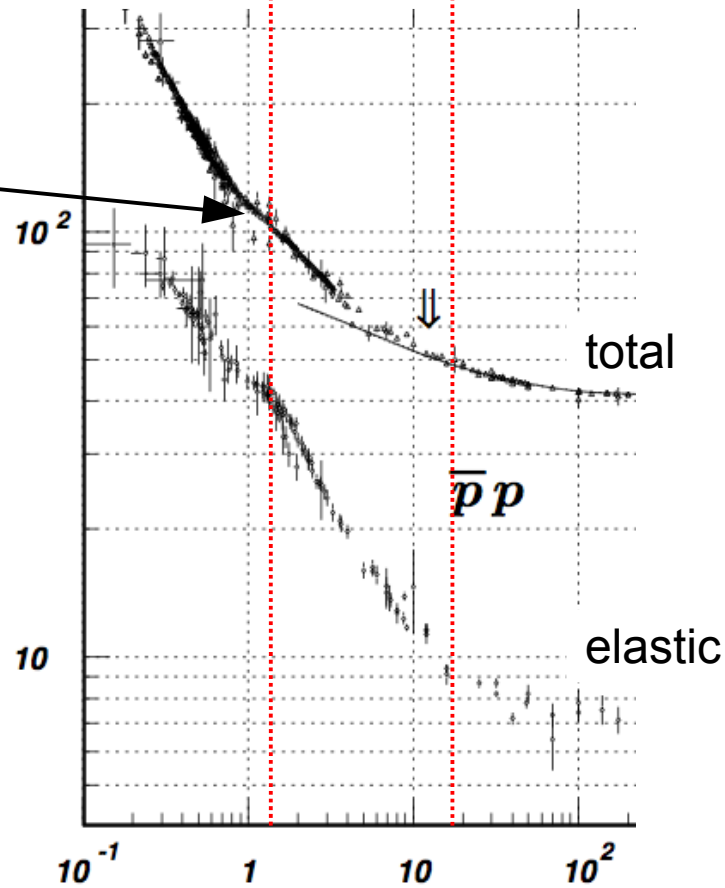
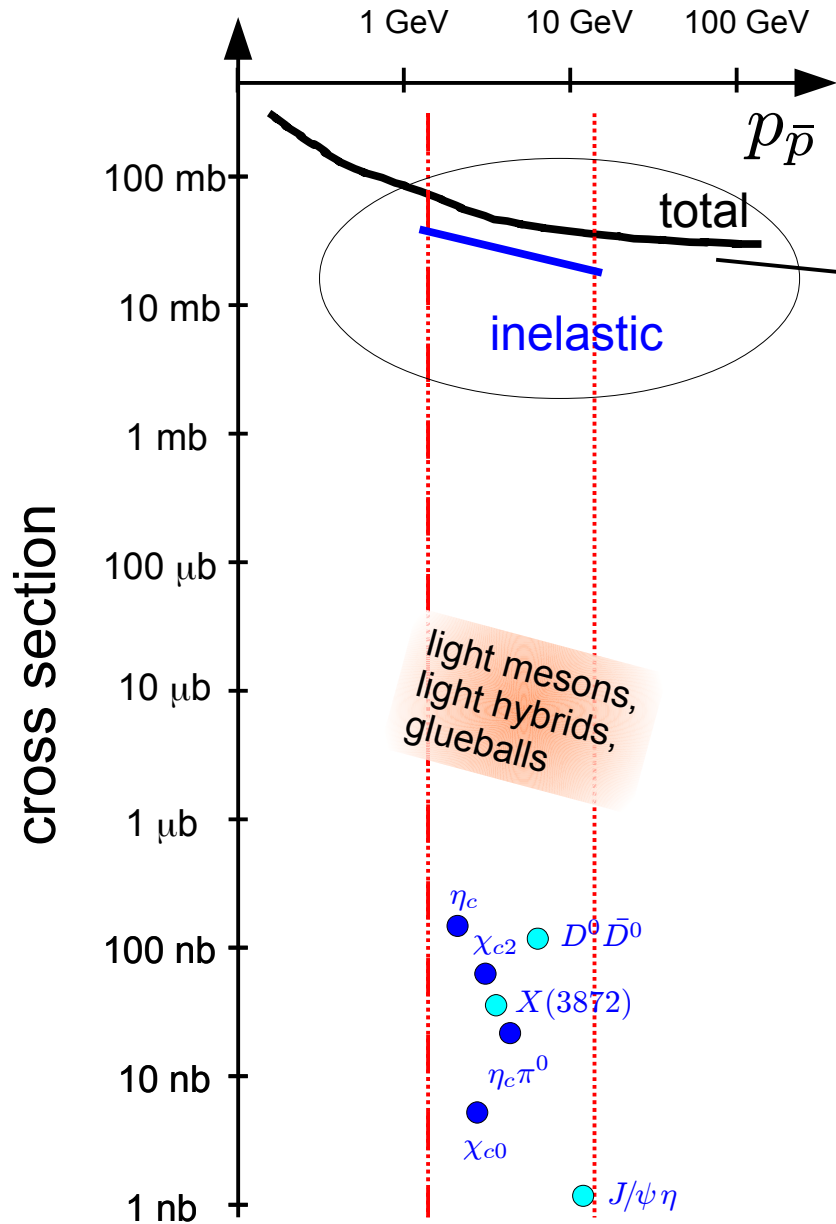
## High resolution mode, $p(\bar{p}) < 9 \text{ GeV}$

$$\text{luminosity } L = 2 \cdot 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\text{additional electron cooling: } \delta p/p < 4 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

# Cross Sections

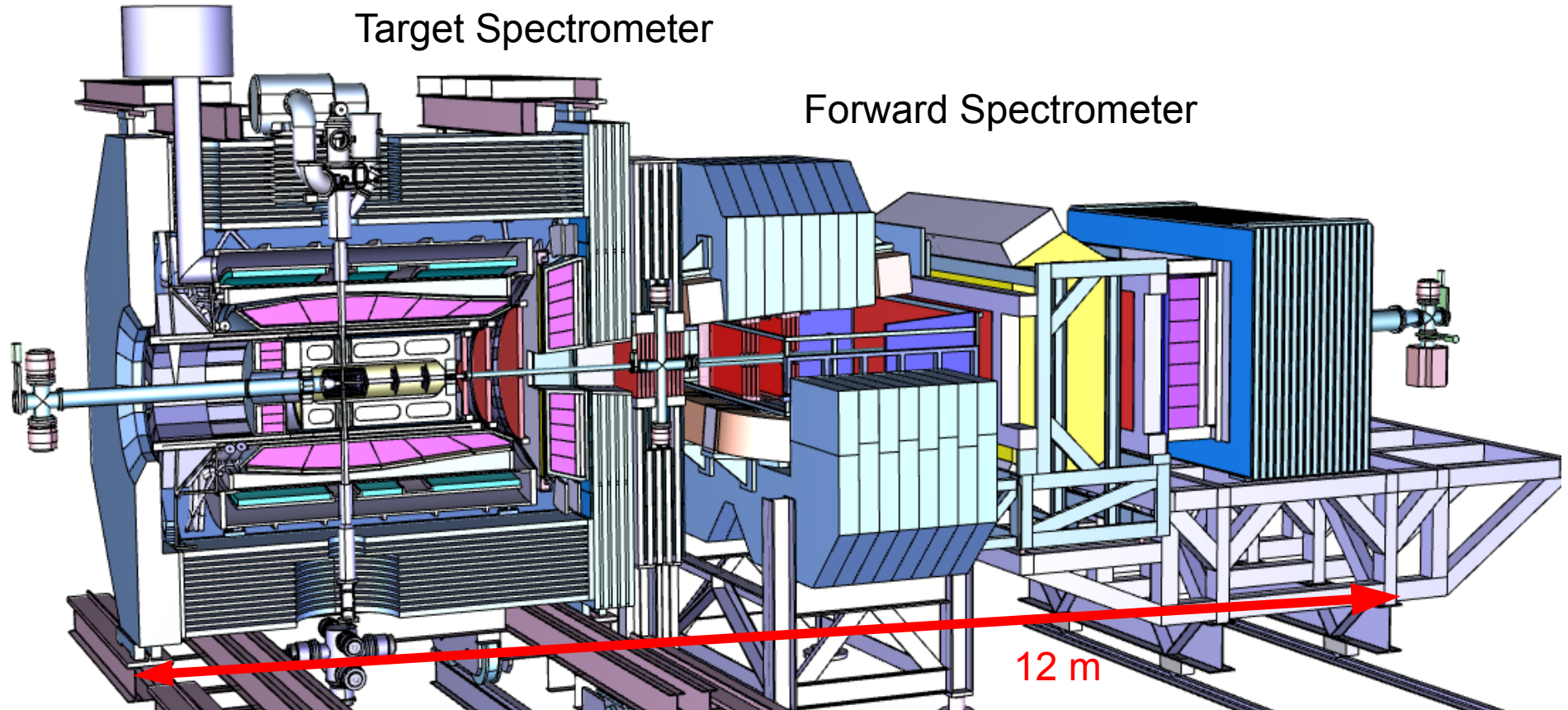
K. Nakamura et al. (PDG), J. Phys. G 37, 075021 (2010)



need high luminosity and  
effective background suppression

- prediction
- measured

# The PANDA Detector



## exclusive measurements

almost  $4\pi$  coverage  
target / forward spectrometer

high event rates [ $10^7/s$ ]

sophisticated online processing  
detection of rare decay modes

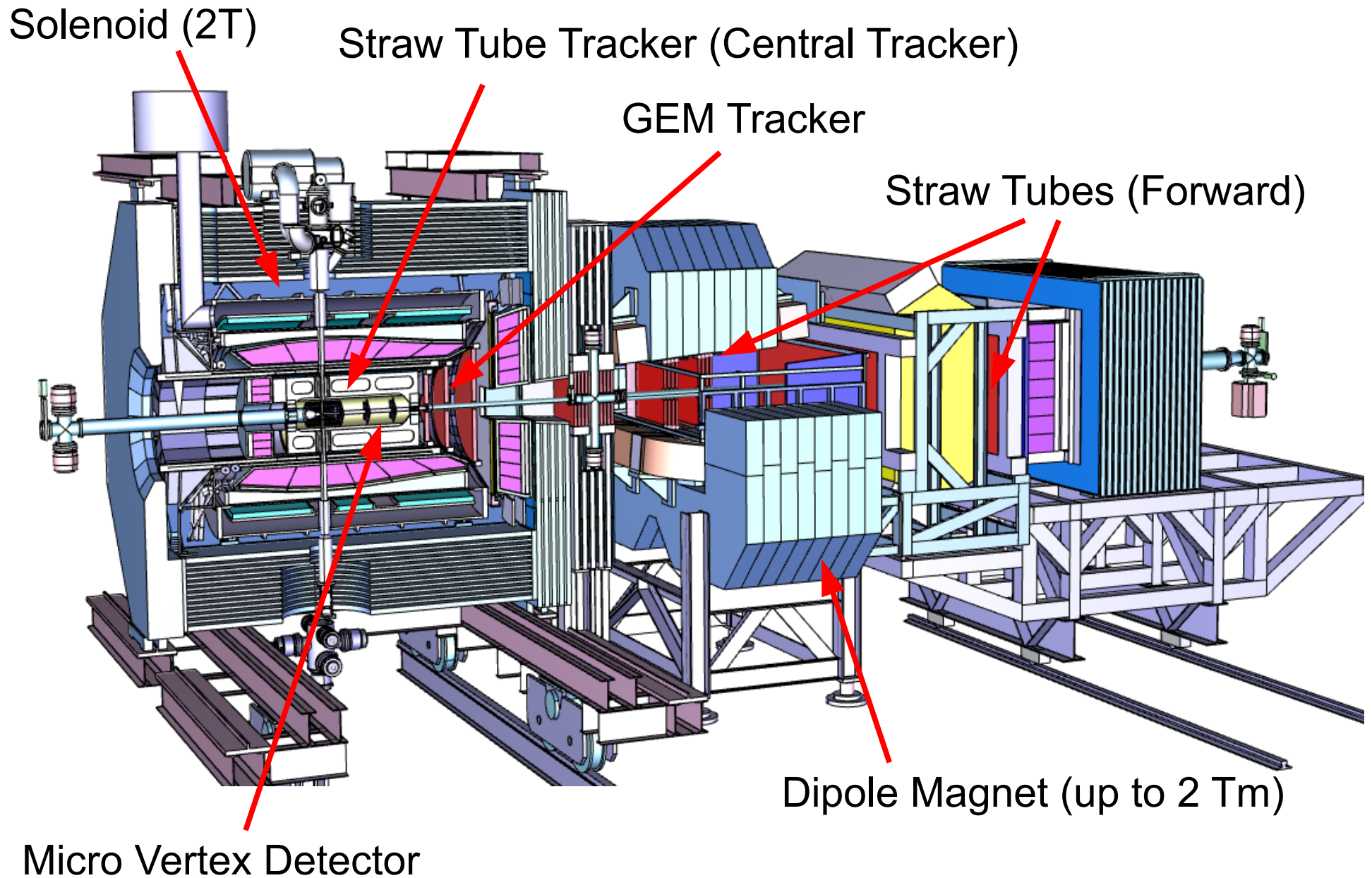
## charged particle tracking

good momentum / vertex resolution  
PID:  $e^\pm$ ,  $\mu^\pm$ ,  $\pi^\pm$ ,  $K^\pm$ ,  $p$

## photon detection [E=0.02-15 GeV]

excellent energy / angular resolution  
detection of low energetic photons

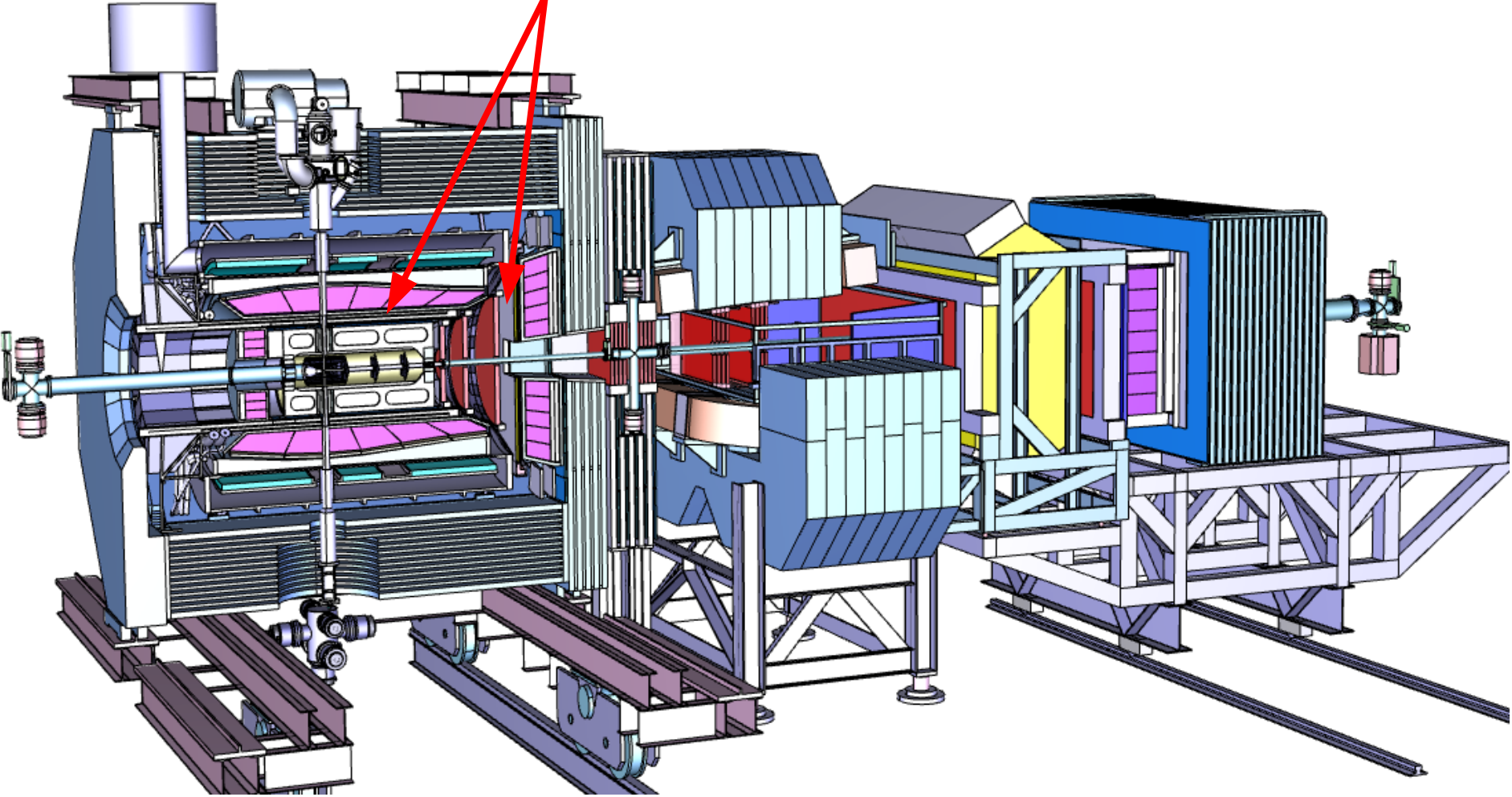
# The PANDA Detector





# The PANDA Detector

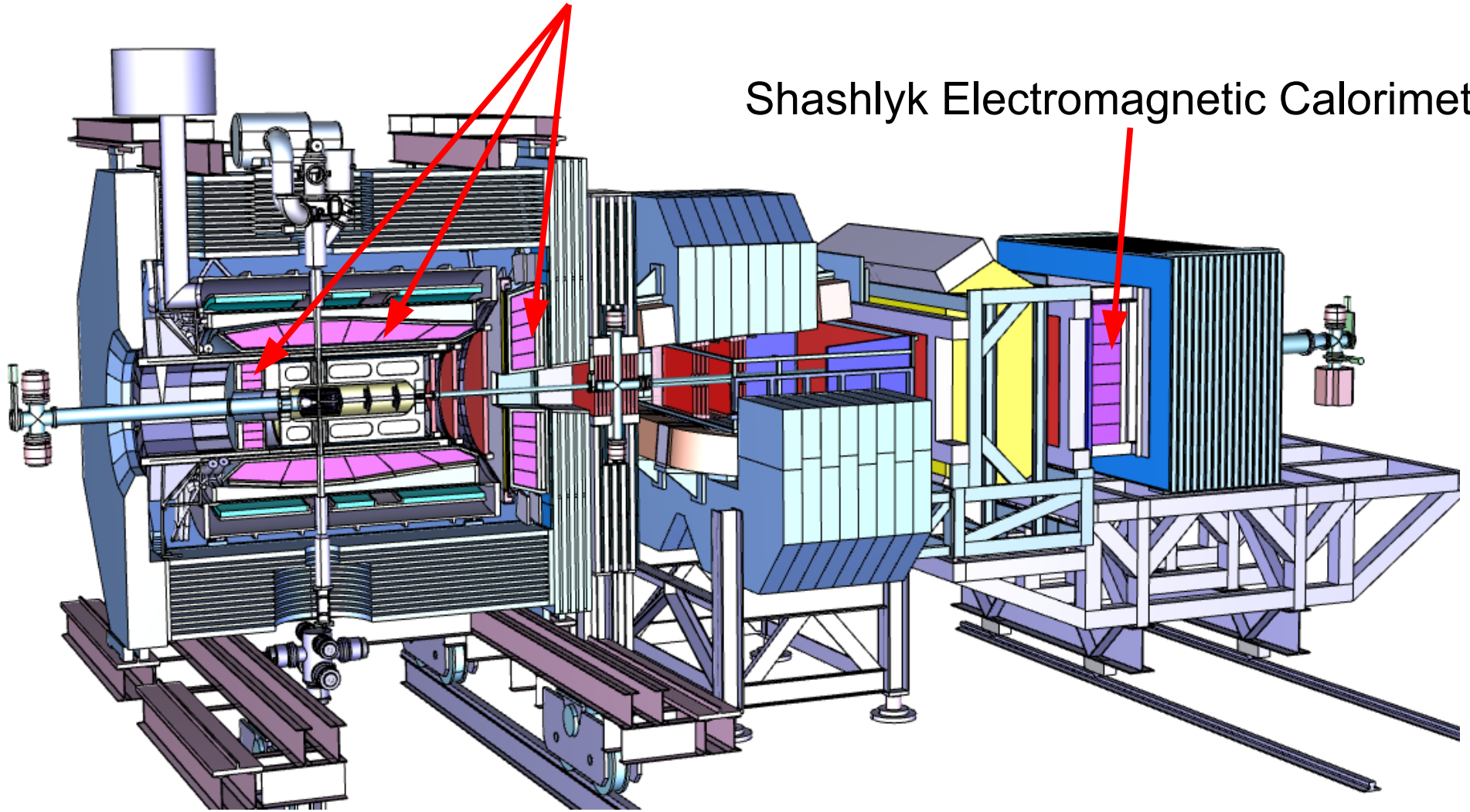
DIRC Detectors



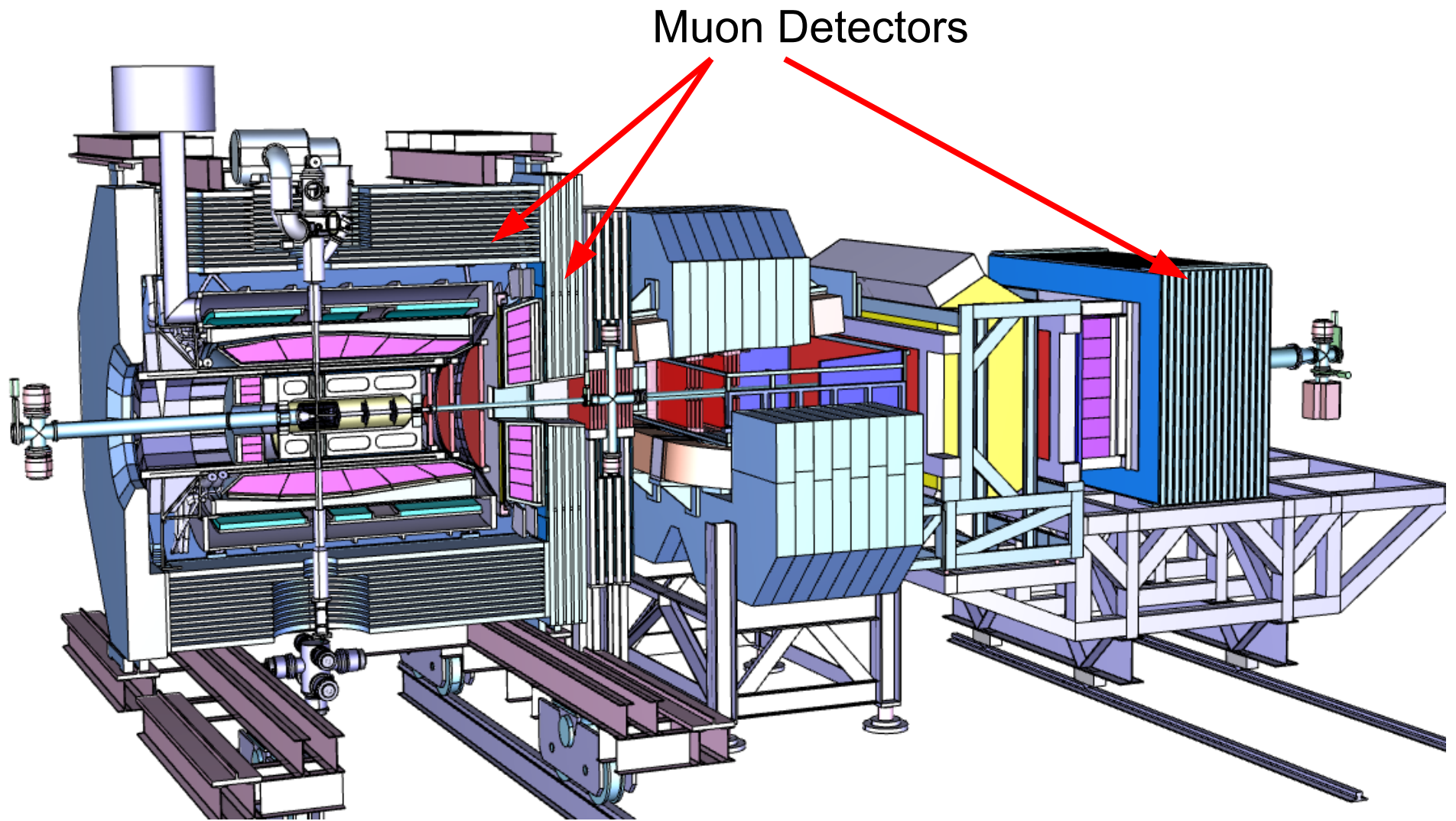
# The PANDA Detector

PWO Electromagnetic Calorimeter

Shashlyk Electromagnetic Calorimeter

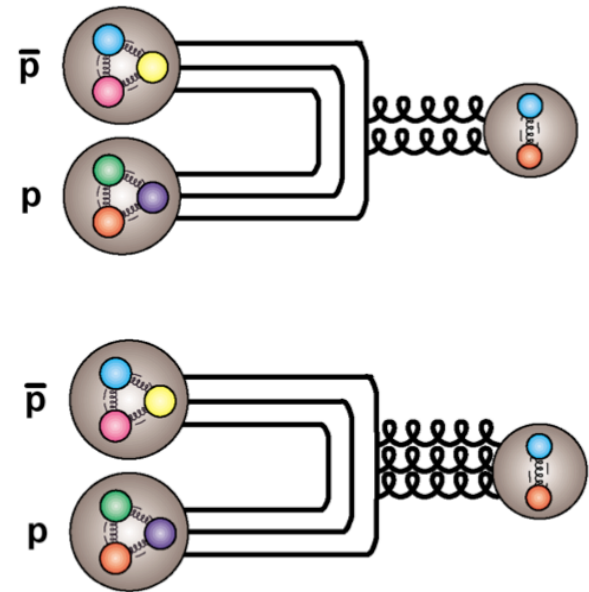


# The PANDA Detector



# Why Antiprotons?

- All quantum numbers allowed for a  $q\bar{q}$  system directly accessible (compared to  $J^{PC}=1^-$  for  $e^+e^-$ )
- Formation of resonances: Excellent mass resolution
- States with higher angular momenta accessible
- Annihilation: Gluon rich processes
  - hybrids and glueballs

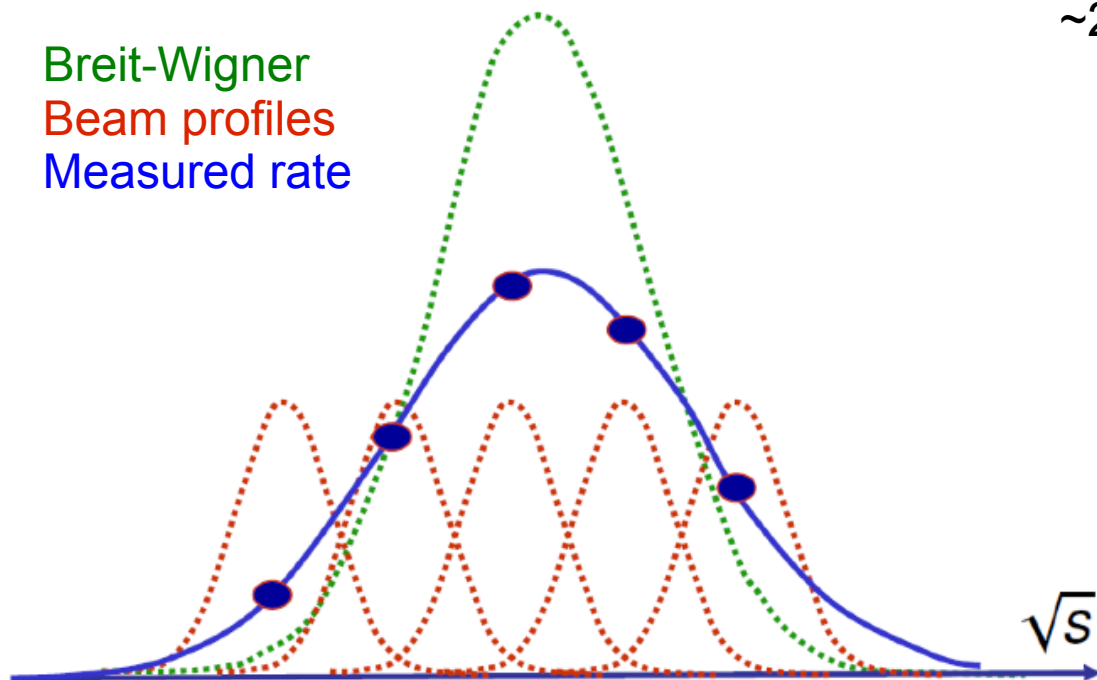


Non-exotic quantum numbers:

$$J^{PC} = 0^{-+}, 0^{++}, 1^{++}, 1^{+-}, 2^{++}, \dots$$

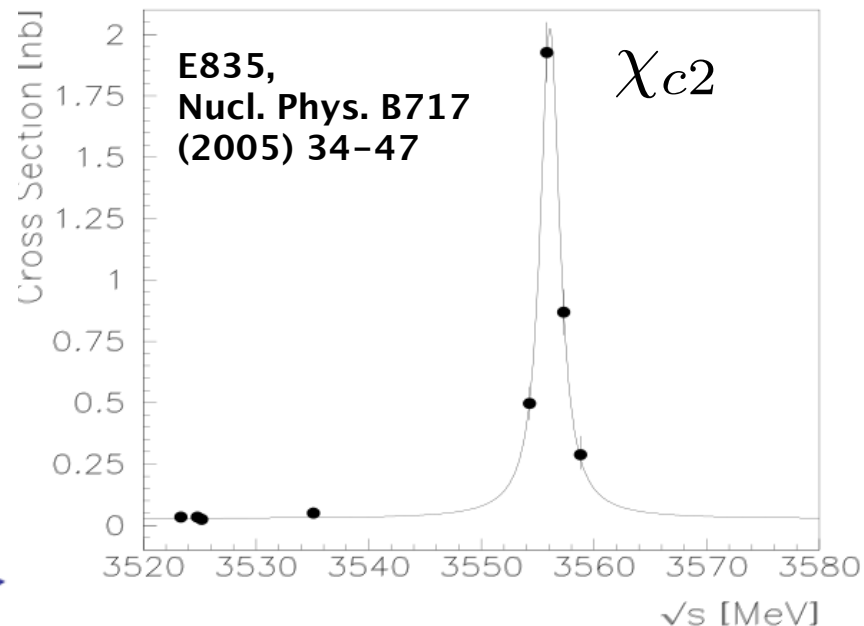
# Resonance Scans

Breit-Wigner  
 Beam profiles  
 Measured rate



$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \chi_c \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$$

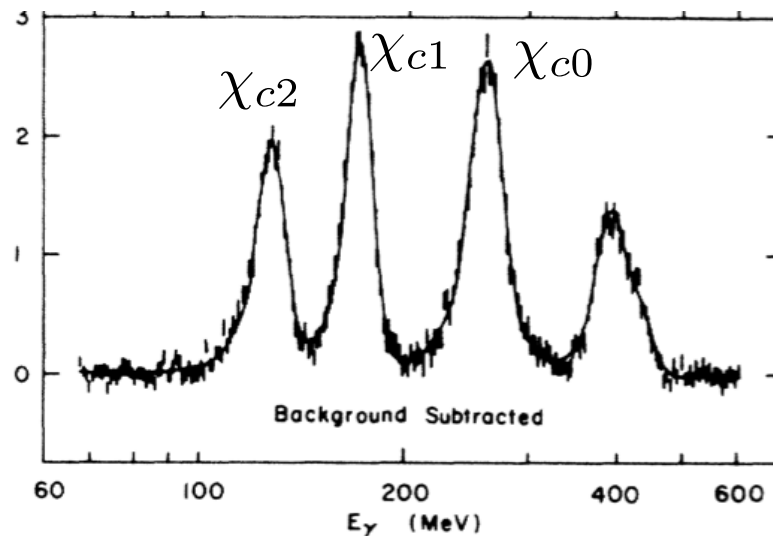
resolution depends only on beam resolution  
 ~240 keV for E835 and ~30 keV for PANDA



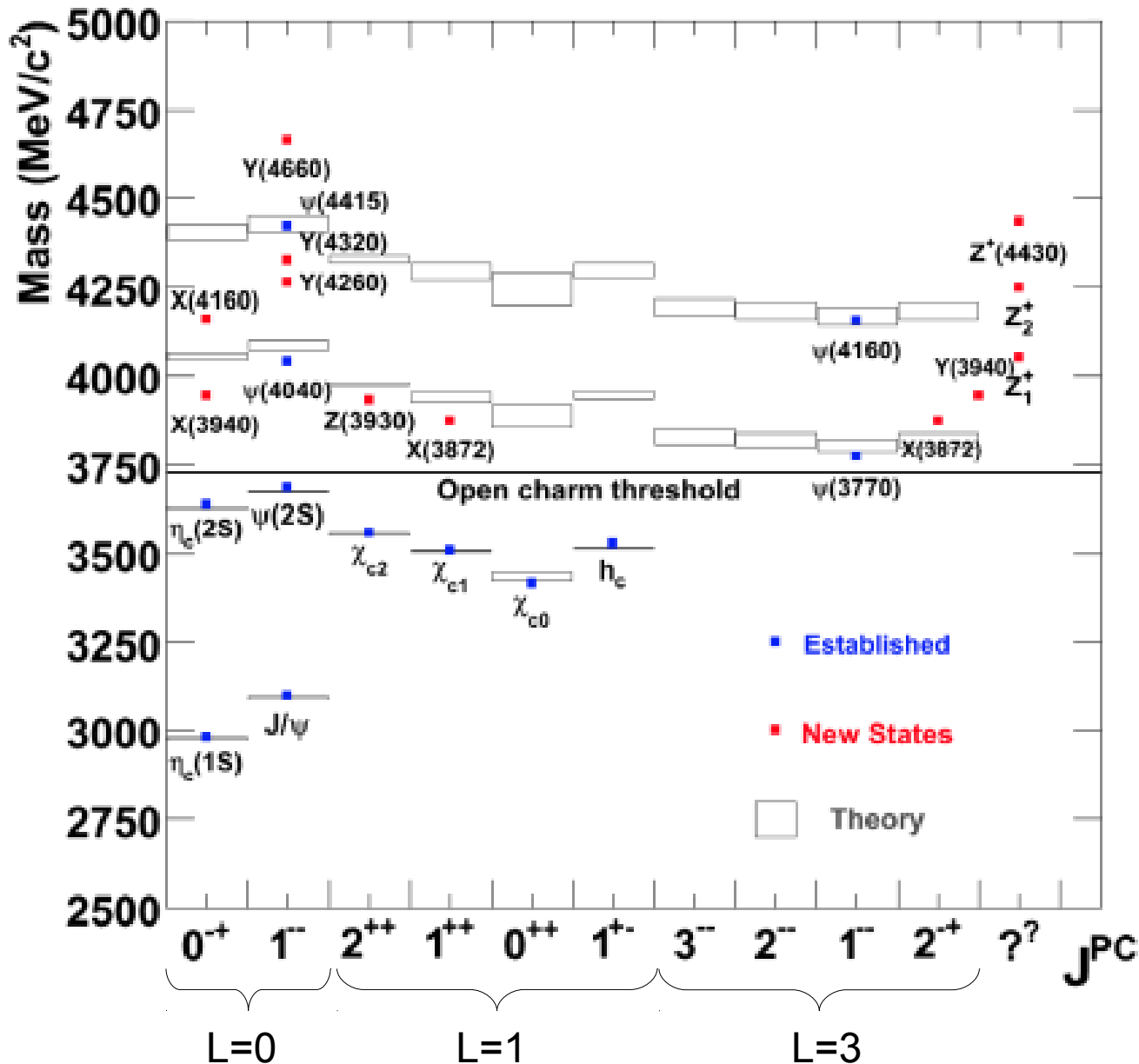
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi' \rightarrow \gamma \chi_c \rightarrow \gamma (\gamma J/\psi) \rightarrow \gamma \gamma e^+ e^-$$

resolution limited by detector resolution  
 typically ~5-10 MeV

Crystal Ball, Phys. Rev. D34  
 (1986) 711



# Charmonium Spectroscopy

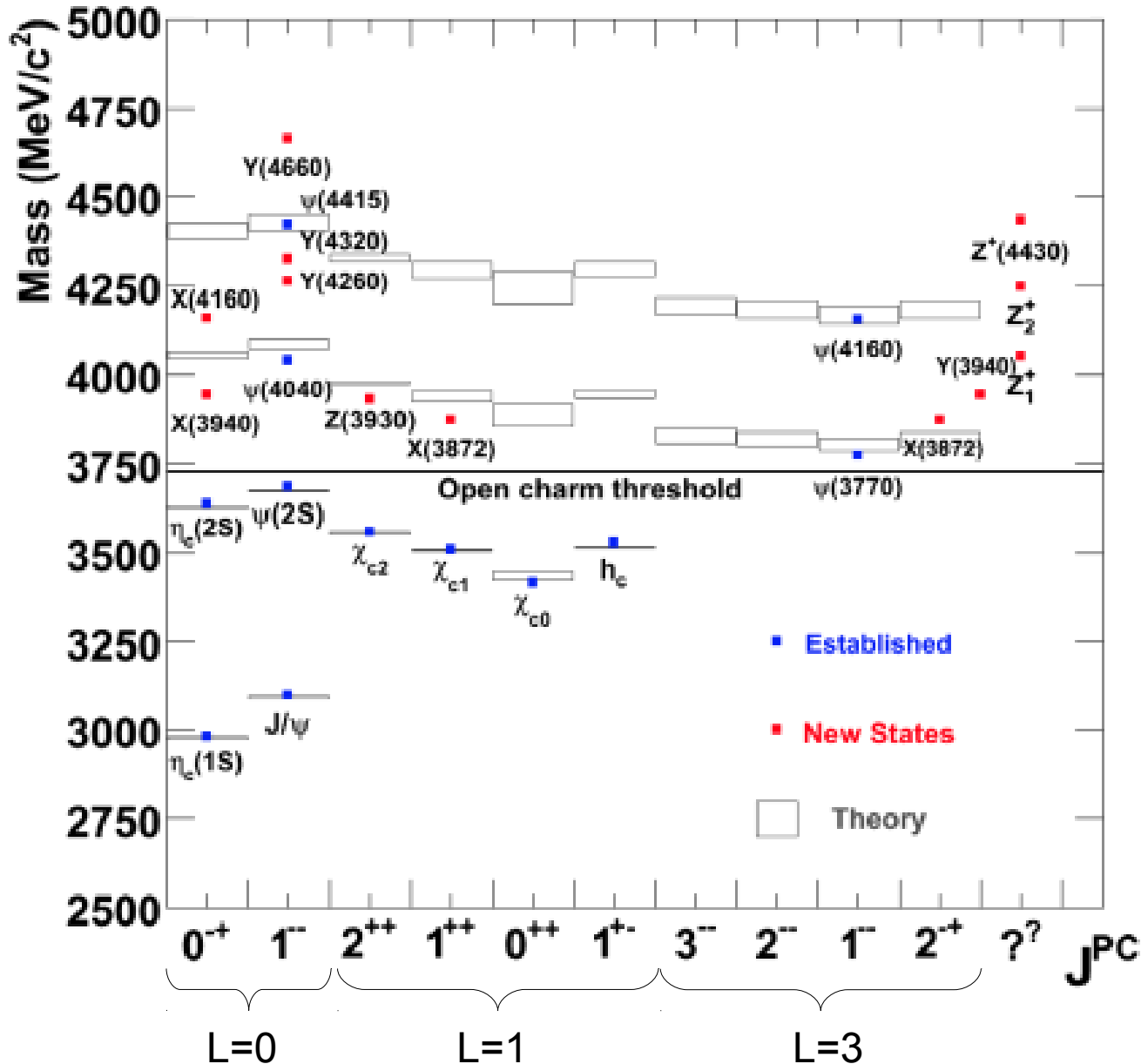


- Below the  $D\bar{D}$  threshold:
  - Precision measurements of
    - ▶ masses
    - ▶ widths
    - ▶ partial decay widths
- Above  $D\bar{D}$  threshold:
  - Search for
    - ▶ missing states with high angular momentum (limited access in  $e^+e^-$ , accessible in  $\bar{p}p$ )
    - ▶ excited states of S and P wave states

# Charmonium Spectroscopy

## New observed X, Y and Z states

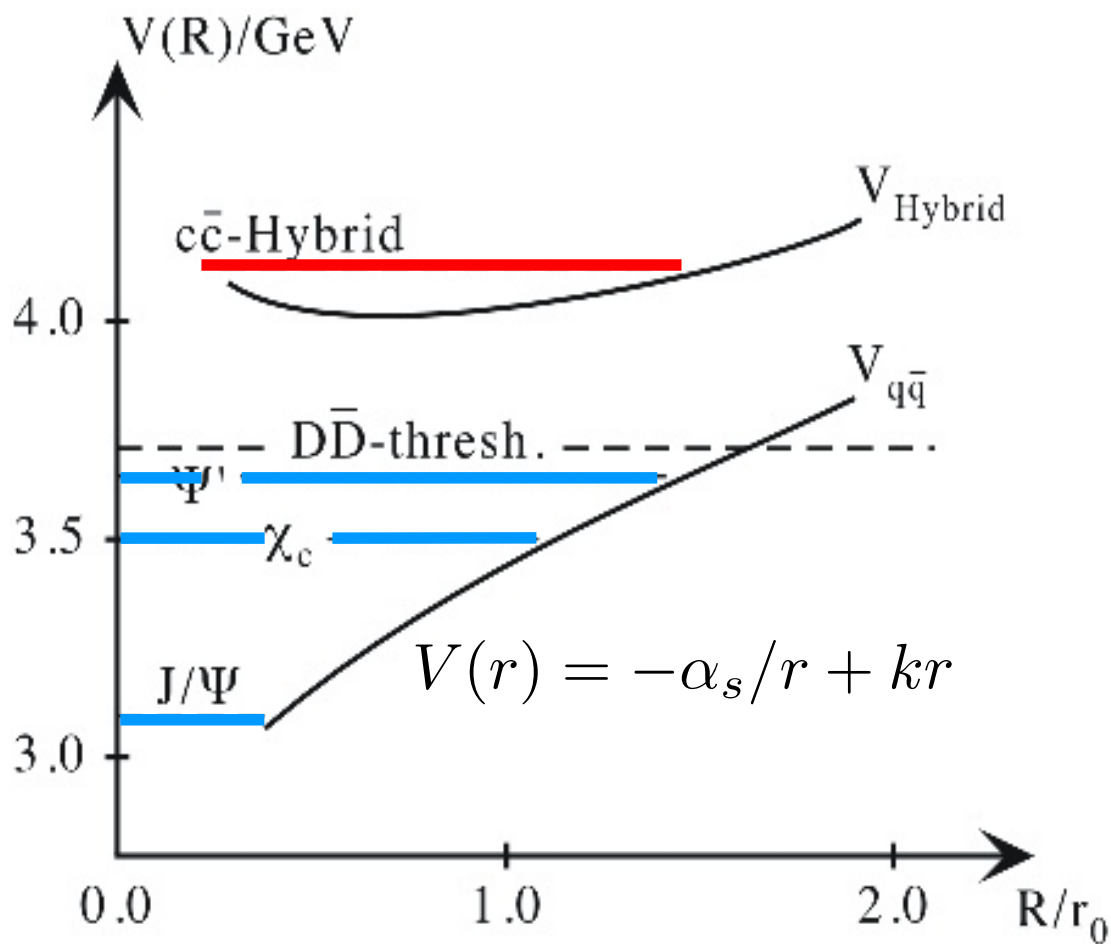
Babar, Belle, BESIII,  
CLEO, CDF, D0, LHCb



- Masses are poorly known
- Often only upper limits on widths
- Only few decay modes known
- Quantum numbers only known for a few states
- Some resonances lack confirmation
- What is the exact nature of the new states?
- New degrees of freedom?

# Charmonium Hybrids

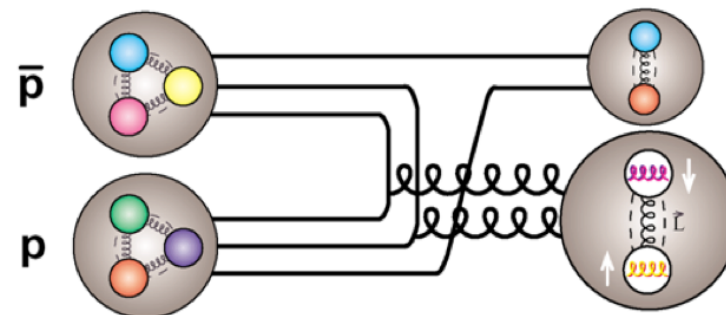
- formation and excitation of a flux tube
  - additional, gluonic degrees of freedom



$c\bar{c}$	gluonic	
	$1^-$	$1^+$
$^1S_0, 0^{-+}$	$1^{++}$	$1^{--}$
$^3S_1, 1^{--}$	$0^{+-}$ ← exotic	$0^{-+}$
	$1^{+-}$	$1^{-+}$ ← exotic
	$2^{+-}$ ← exotic	$2^{-+}$

$J^{PC}$  not allowed for conventional charmonium

Access to states with exotic quantum numbers in  $\bar{p}p$  production:

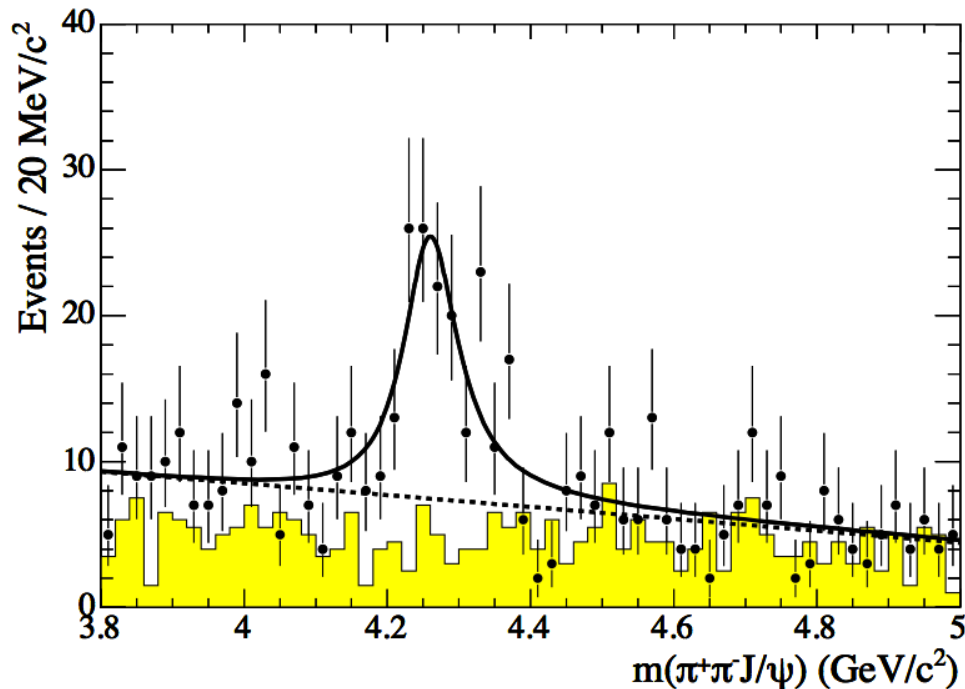




# Y(4260) – A Charmonium Hybrid with $J^{PC}=1^{--}$ ?

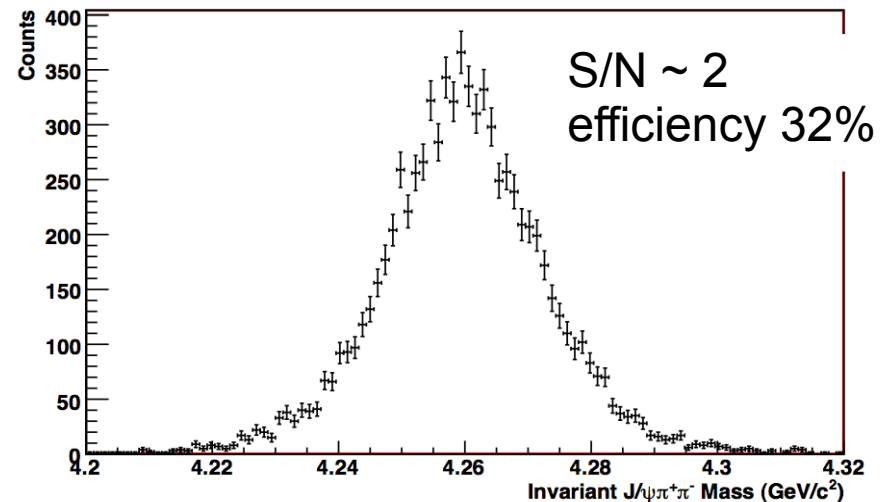
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} Y(4260) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$$

Babar, Phys. Rev. Lett. 95, 42001 (2005)



MC simulation studies for PANDA

$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow Y(4260) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$$



$$m = 4263_{-9}^{+8} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma = 95 \pm 14 \text{ MeV}$$

not observed in open charm decays  
→ charmonium hybrid?

# Production of an Exotic Charmonium Hybrid

- exotic  $1^{-+}$  state with mass  $\sim 4.3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 
  - ▶ expected to be narrow (10 MeV)

$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \tilde{\eta}_{c1}\eta \rightarrow \chi_{c1}\pi^0\pi^0\eta$$

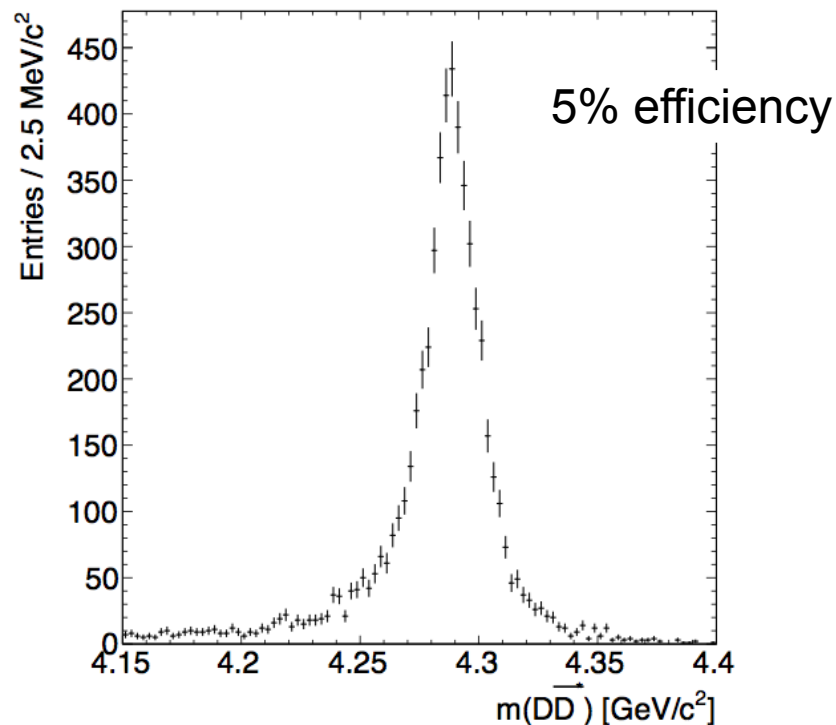
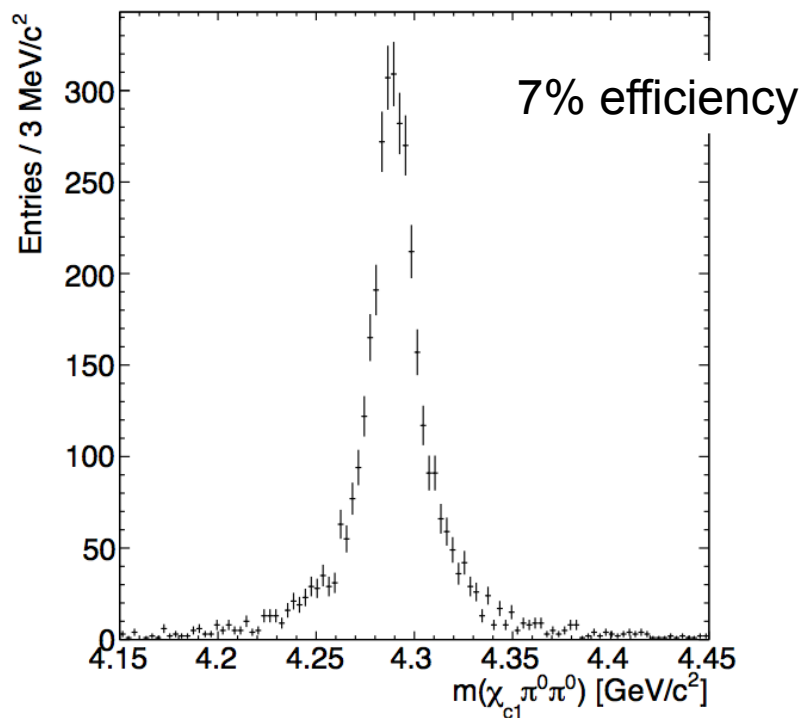
$$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma$$

requires good PID, excellent calorimetry and good momentum resolution for kinematic fits for efficient background rejection

$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \tilde{\eta}_{c1}\eta \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^{*0}\eta$$

$$D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0\pi^0$$

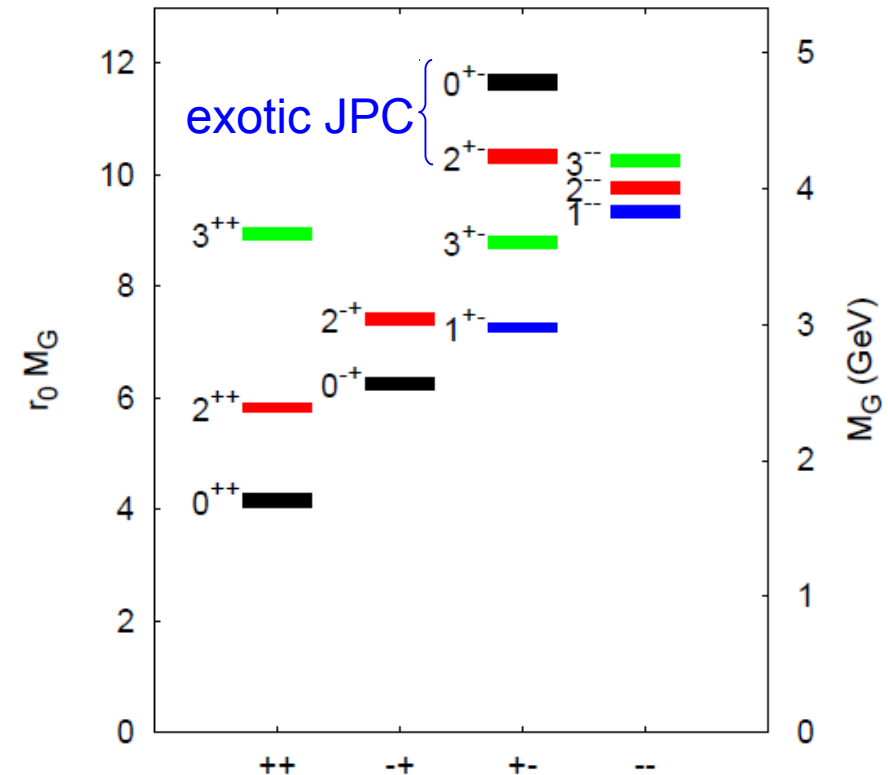
$$D^0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\pi^0$$



# Glueballs

- LQCD calculations predict excited glueballs (gg, ggg) in the charmonium mass region
- Can have same quantum numbers as  $q\bar{q}$  bound states
- Identification by decay pattern
  - ▶ couplings to final states independent of the flavor content
  - ▶ no coupling to photons
- Best candidate for the ground state  $f_0(1500)$

Glueball Spectrum (LQCD)



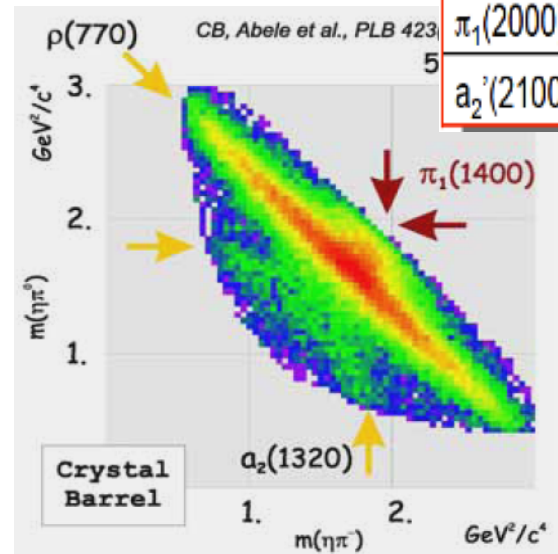
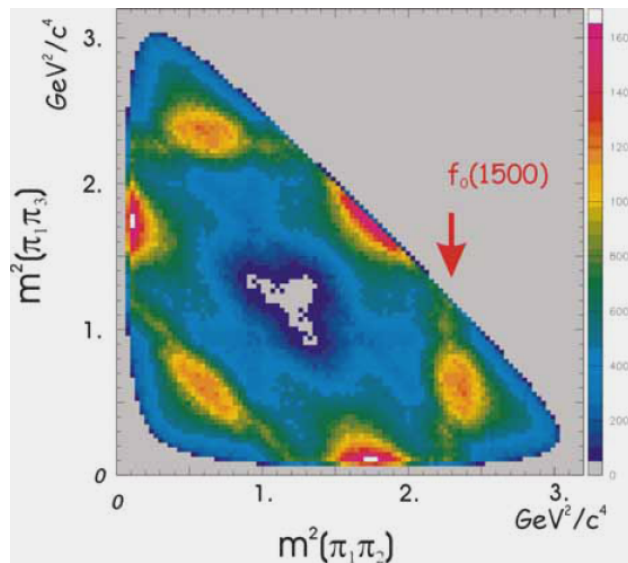
C. Morningstar, M. Peardon, Phys. Rev. D60, 34509 (1999)  
C. Morningstar, M. Peardon, Phys. Rev. D56, 4043 (1997)

# Light Exotics

- Many states in the light quark sector do not fit expectations for  $q\bar{q}$
- Some have exotic  $J^{PC}$
- Almost all exotic candidates observed in  $\bar{p}p$  annihilation
  - ▶ with rates comparable to conventional hadrons ( $\sim 1\text{-}100 \mu\text{b}$ )
- High discovery potential for PANDA also in the charmonium mass region

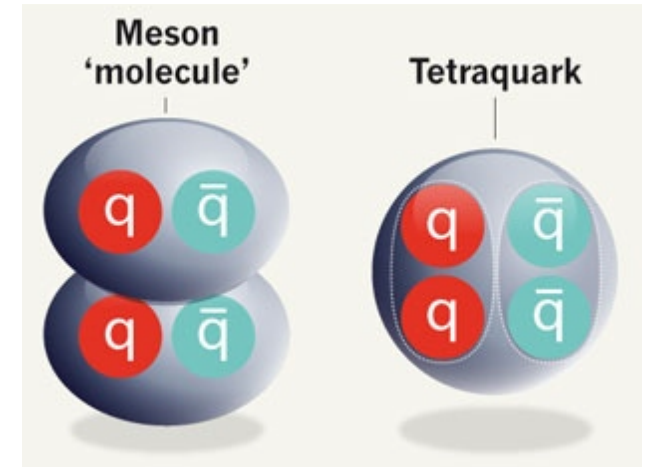
## Main non- $q\bar{q}$ candidates

$f_0(980)$	4q state - molecule
$f_0(1500)$	$0^{++}$ glueball candidate
$f_0(1370)$	$0^{++}$ glueball candidate
$f_0(1710)$	$0^{++}$ glueball candidate
$\eta(1410); \eta(1460)$	$0^{-+}$ glueball candidate
$f_1(1420)$	hybrid, 4q state
$\pi_1(1400)$	hybrid candidate $1^{-+}$
$\pi_1(1600)$	hybrid candidate $1^{-+}$
$\pi(1800)$	hybrid candidate $0^{-+}$
$\pi_2(1900)$	hybrid candidate $2^{-}$
$\pi_1(2000)$	hybrid candidate $1^{-+}$
$a_2'(2100)$	hybrid candidate $1^{++}$



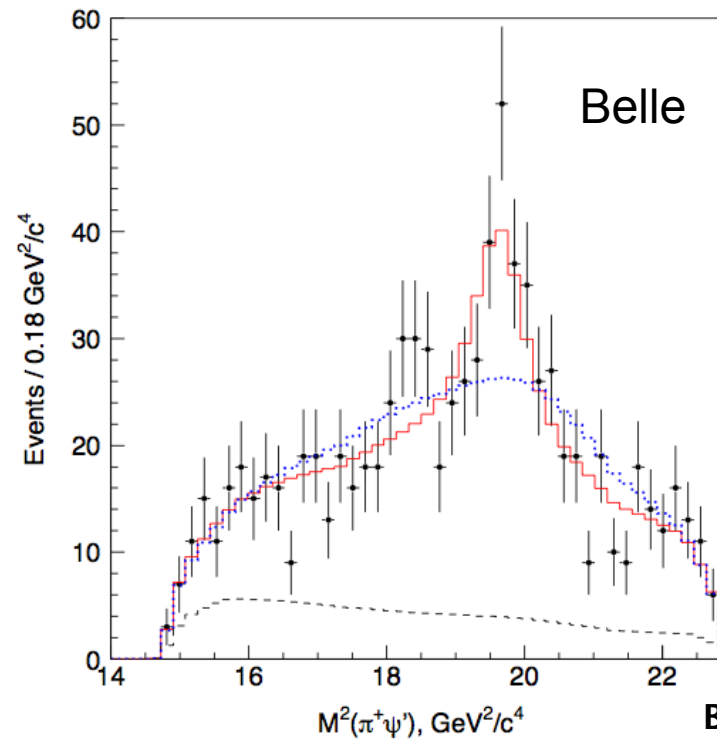
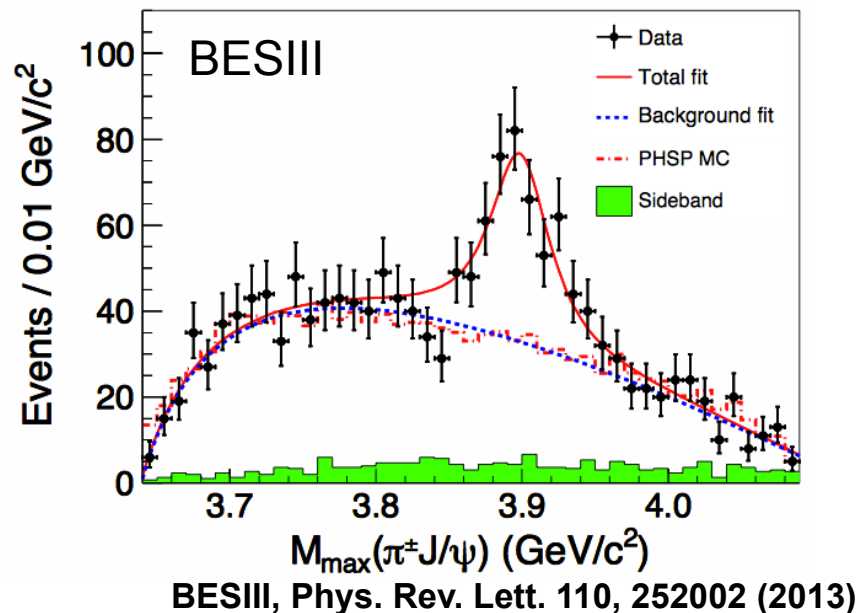
# Charged Z States

- $Z_c(4430)^+$  observed by Belle and LHCb
- $Z_c(4050)^+$  and  $Z_c(4250)^+$  only observed by Belle
- $Z_c(3900)^+$  observed by BESIII, Belle and CLEO
- Exotic matter: Minimal flavor content  $c\bar{c} u\bar{d}$ 
  - ▶ nature: tetraquarks, molecules, ...?



$$Z_c(4430)^+ \rightarrow \psi' \pi^+$$

$$Z_c(3900)^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+$$



Belle, Phys.Rev. D80, 031104, 2009

# Charged $Z_c$ States

- Planned studies at PANDA

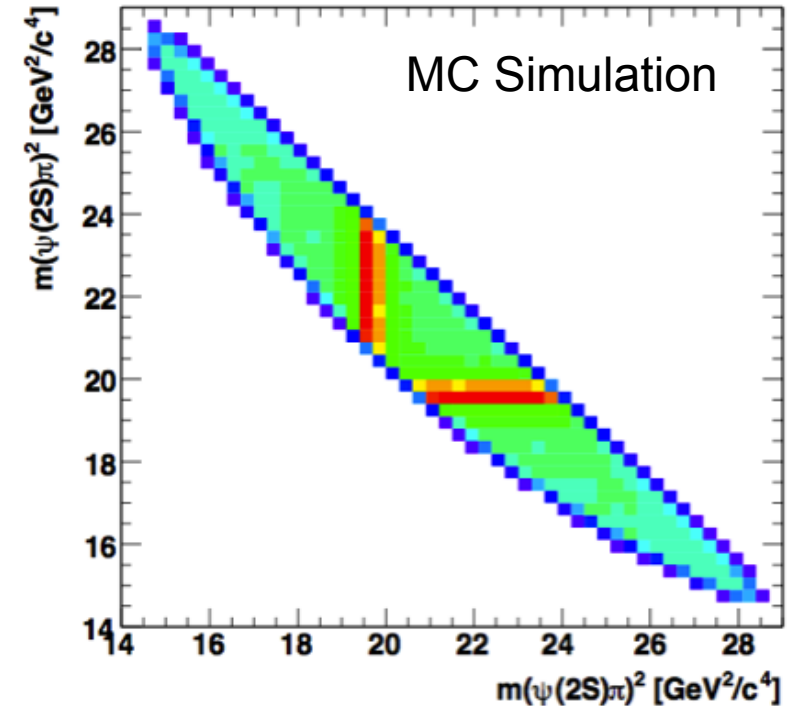
in production  $\bar{p}p \rightarrow Z_c(4430)^+ \pi^- \rightarrow \psi' \pi^+ \pi^-$

$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow Z_c(4430)^+ \pi^-$$
$$(p_{\bar{p}} = 15 \text{ GeV}/c)$$

in formation (deuteron target):

$$\bar{p}d \rightarrow Z_c(4430)^- p_{\text{spect}} \rightarrow \psi' \pi^- p_{\text{spect}}$$

including other  $Z_c$  states in different decay modes and searches for new states in production



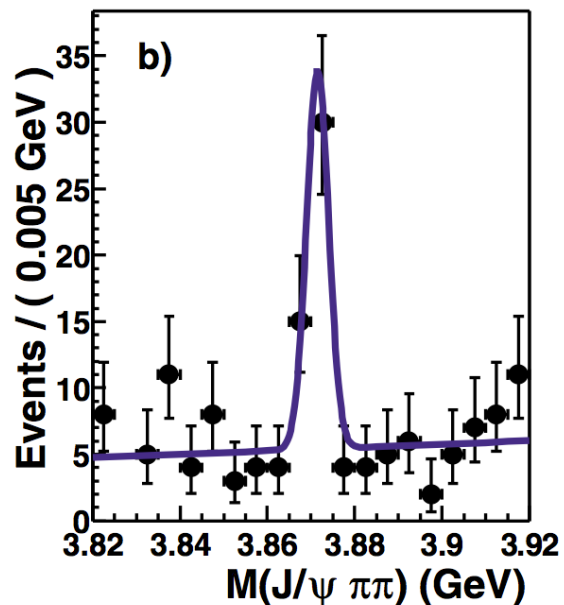
# X(3872)

Discovered in 2003 by Belle

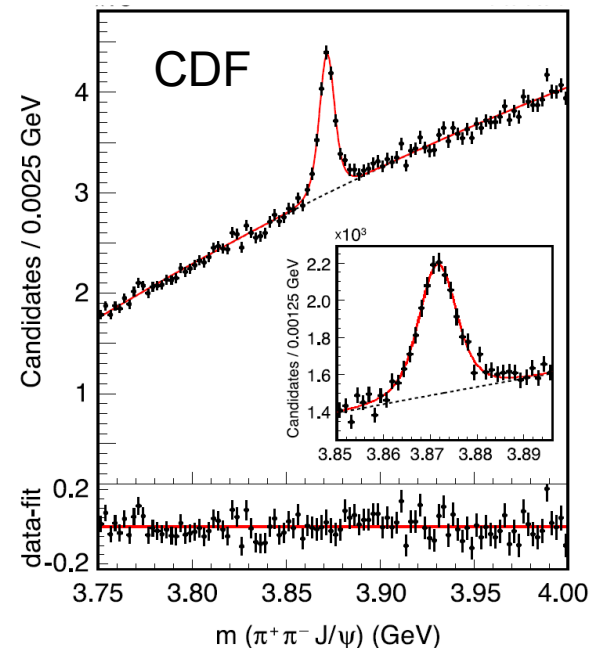
$$B \rightarrow X(3872)K \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- K$$

Since then confirmed by several experiments in various production mechanisms and observed in further decay modes.

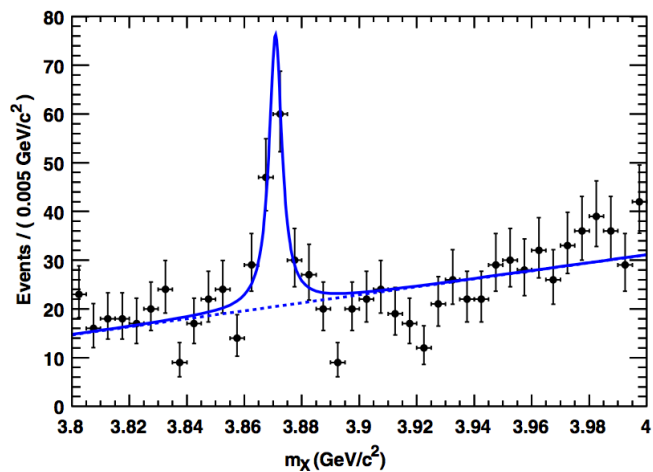
Belle, Phys. Rev. Let. 91 262001 (2003)



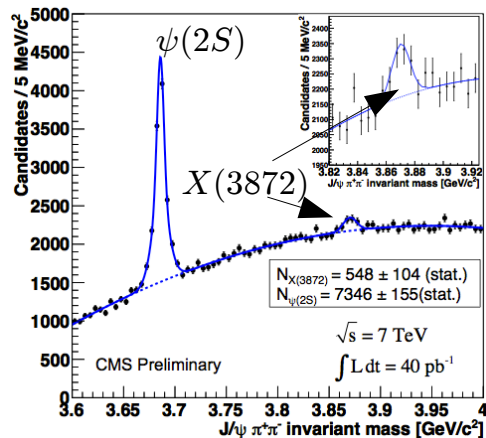
CDF, Phys. Rev. Lett. 103, 152001 (2009)



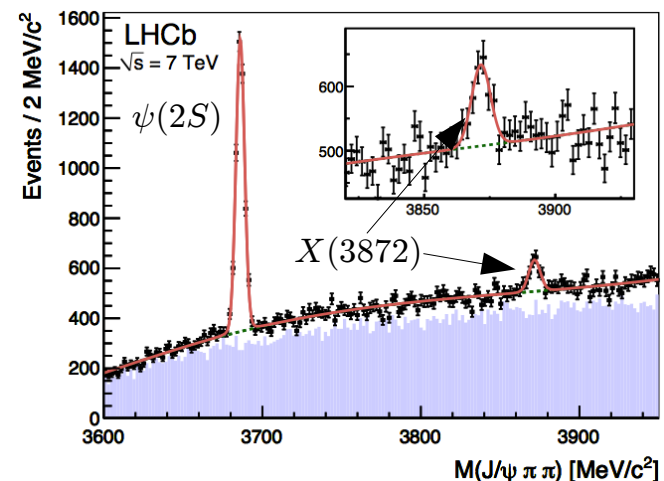
Babar, Phys. Rev. D77 011102R (2008)



CMS, CMS-PAS-BPH-10-018

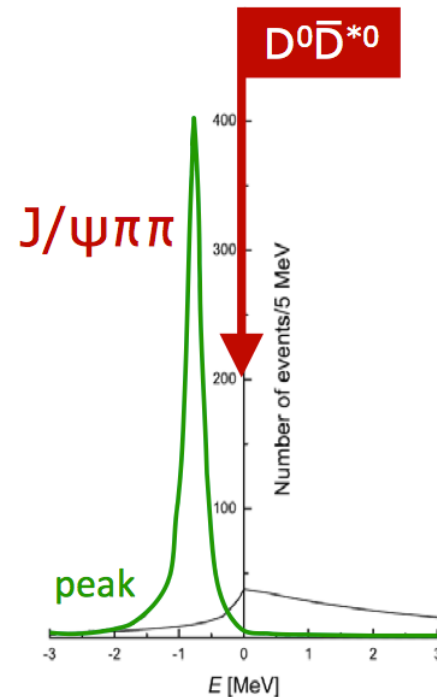


LHCb, Eur. Phys. J. C. 72 (2012) 1972

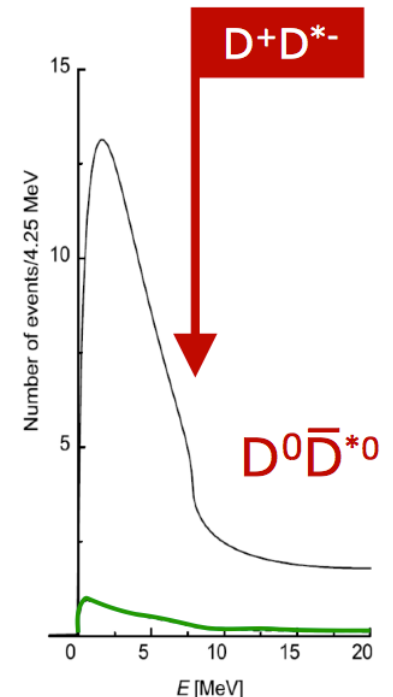


# X(3872) Scan

- Mass very close to  $\bar{D}D^*$  threshold  $\Delta m = (-420 \pm 390)\text{keV}$
- Narrow width  $<1.2\text{ MeV}$  (90% CL)
- $J^{PC}=1^{++}$
- Observed decay modes:  
 $J/\psi(\pi^+\pi^-, \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0, \gamma), \psi'\gamma, D^{*0}\bar{D}^0$
- Possible interpretations include loosely bound S-wave molecule
- Lineshape measurement needed
  - ▶ Scan in different decay modes essential



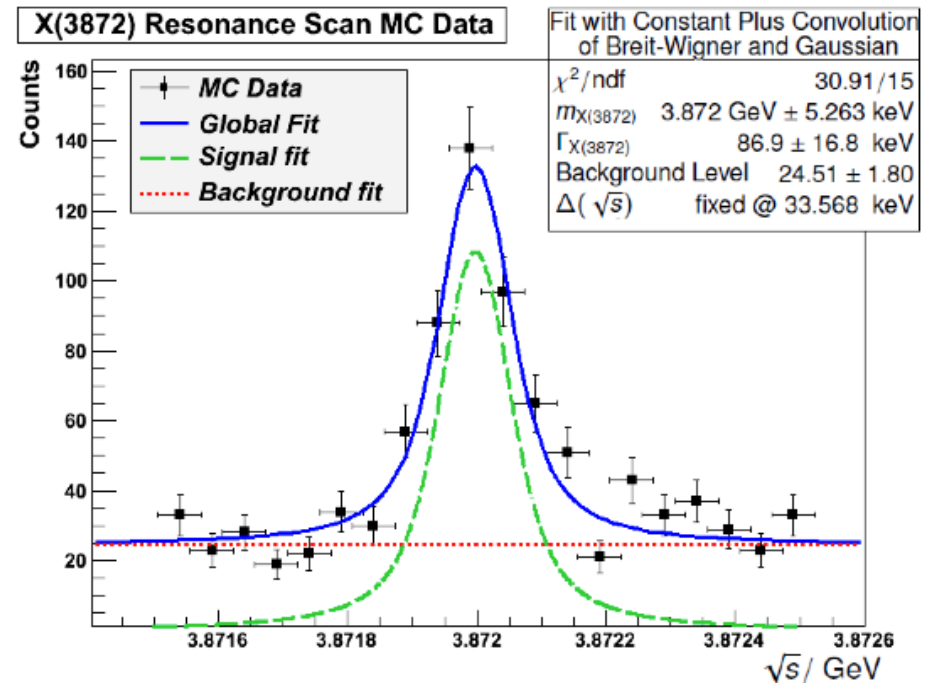
bound state  
virtual state





# X(3872) Scan at PANDA

- Simulation of a scan in  $J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$  decay mode
  - ▶ simultaneous measurement of other decay channels
- High resolution mode of HESR
- Assumed cross section: 50 nb (E. Braaten)
- 20 scan points with 2 days of data taking each (subsequent branching fractions and 50% duty efficiency included)



Sensitivity for width of all known states in the charmonium region:

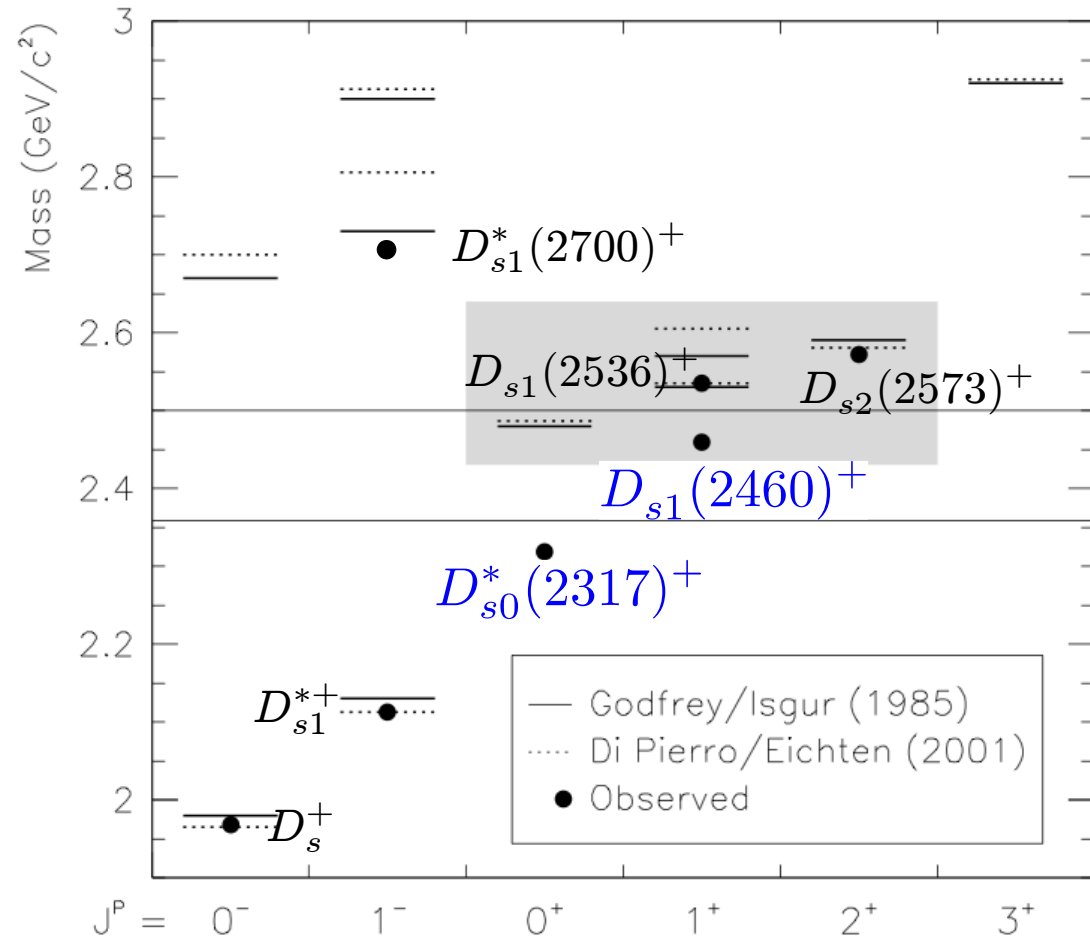
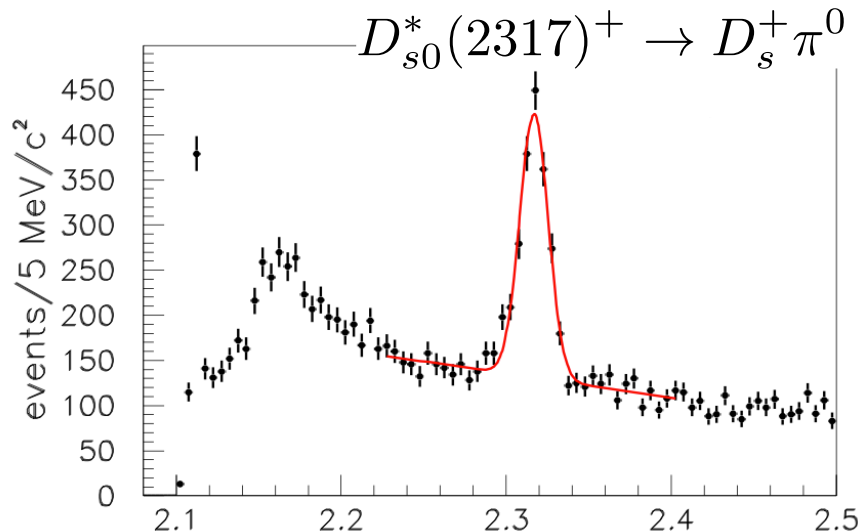
$$\delta p/p = 10^{-5} \quad \rightarrow \quad 10 \text{ keV}$$

$$\delta p/p = 10^{-4} \quad \rightarrow \quad 100 \text{ keV}$$

# Open Charm

- Qualitative agreement between theory and experiment, except for  $D_{s0}^*(2317)^+$  and  $D_{s1}(2460)^+$
- Masses substantially lower than expected and close to  $D^{(*)}K$  threshold
- Nature of the two states unclear, interpretations include conventional  $c\bar{s}$ ,  $D^{(*)}\bar{K}$  molecules, tetraquarks, ...  
→ sensitive to widths

Babar, Phys. Rev. Lett. 90, 242001 (2003)



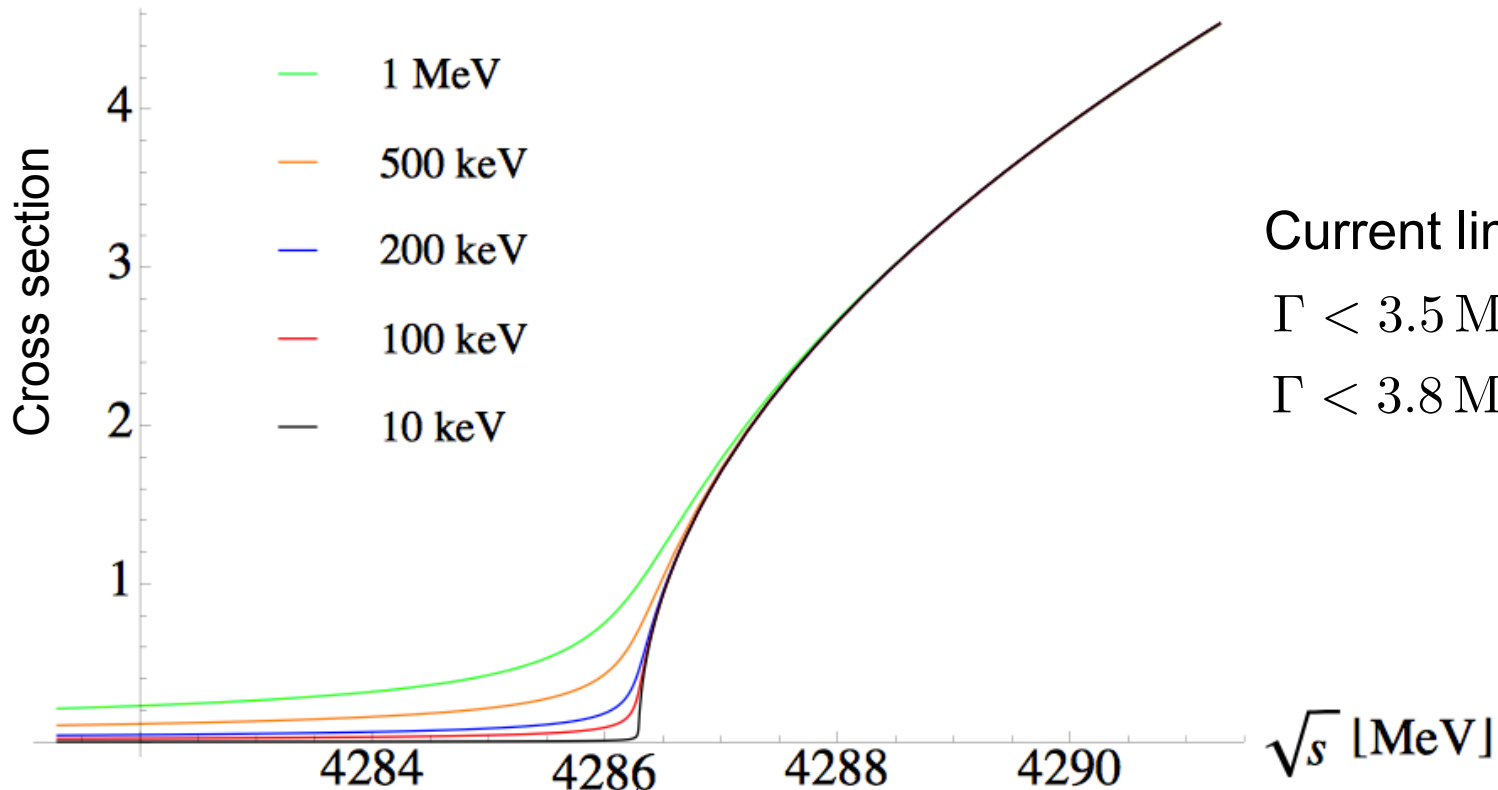
further states ( $J^{PC}$  undetermined):

$$D_{sJ}^*(2860)^+ \text{ and } D_{sJ}(3060)^+$$

# Determination of $D_{sJ}$ widths at PANDA

- Determine widths from excitation function of  $\bar{p}p \rightarrow D_s^+ D_{s0}^*(2317)^-$ 
  - ▶ energy scan around the production threshold

$\sigma$  [nb,  $\sigma_0=1$ nb]



Current limits:

$$\Gamma < 3.5 \text{ MeV } (D_{s0}^*(2317)^+)$$

$$\Gamma < 3.8 \text{ MeV } (D_{s1}(2460)^+)$$

$D_s^+ D_{s0}^{*-}$   
threshold

# Conclusion and Outlook

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- Hadron physics at PANDA with antiprotons
  - ▶ address key questions for QCD
  - ▶ high precision
  - ▶ high statistics
  - ▶ high discovery potential
  
- Charmonium and open charm mesons
  - ▶ new observations confront simple quark model
  - ▶ new degrees of freedom?
    - $Y(4260)$ : A charmonium hybrid?
    - $X(3872)$  and  $Z_c$ : Molecules or tetraquarks?
  - ▶ PANDA is designed for studies in this mass region with direct access to all states with non-exotic quantum numbers
  
- Accelerator and detector are on track



520 members from 69 institutions in 18 countries



Thank you!