

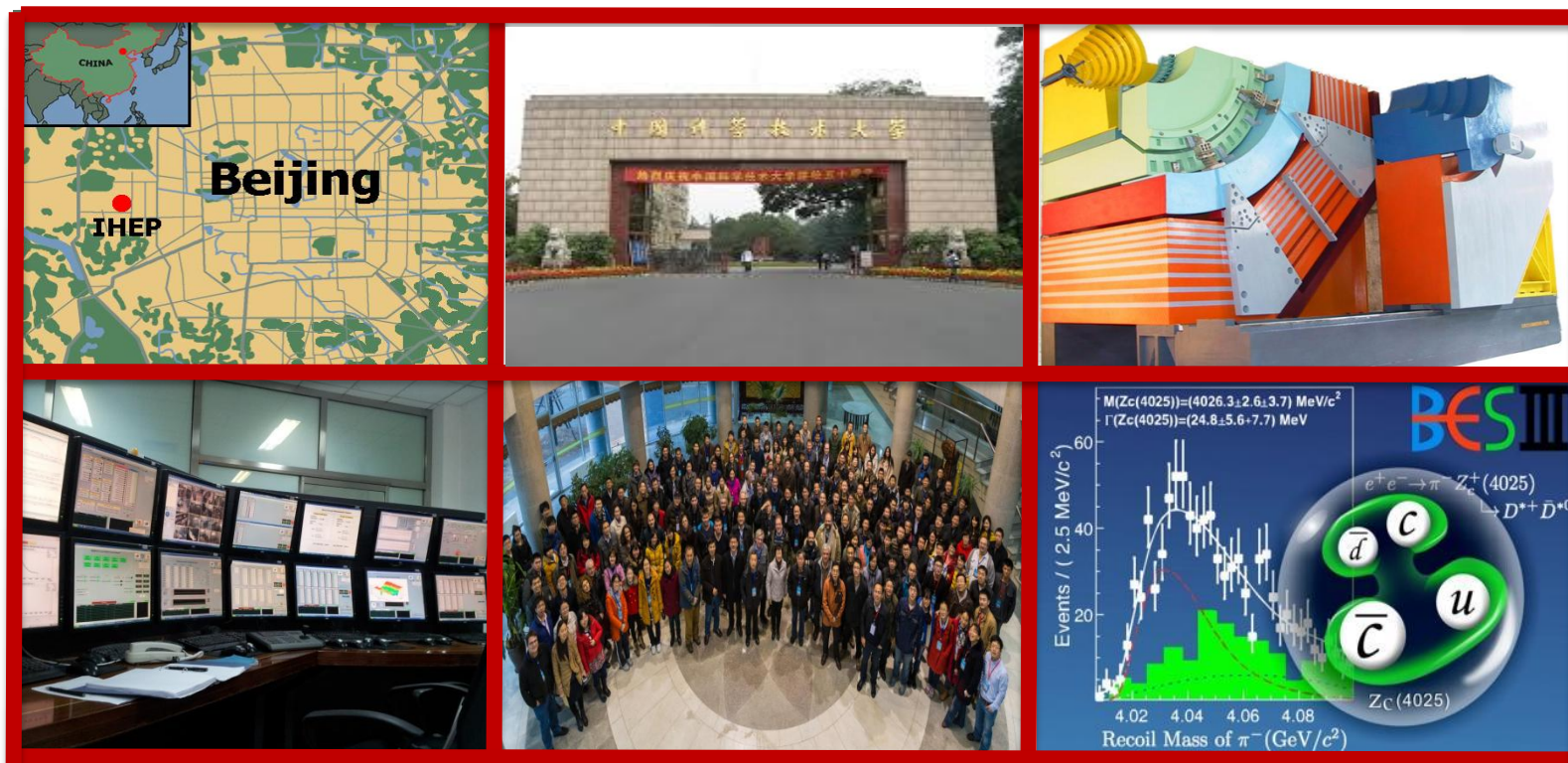


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radiation technology

BESIII

Radiative transition studies below the open-charm threshold with BESIII



Zahra Haddadi, KVI-CART (University of Groningen)
for the **BESIII** collaboration

3 Sep. 2015

EUNPC 2015, Groningen



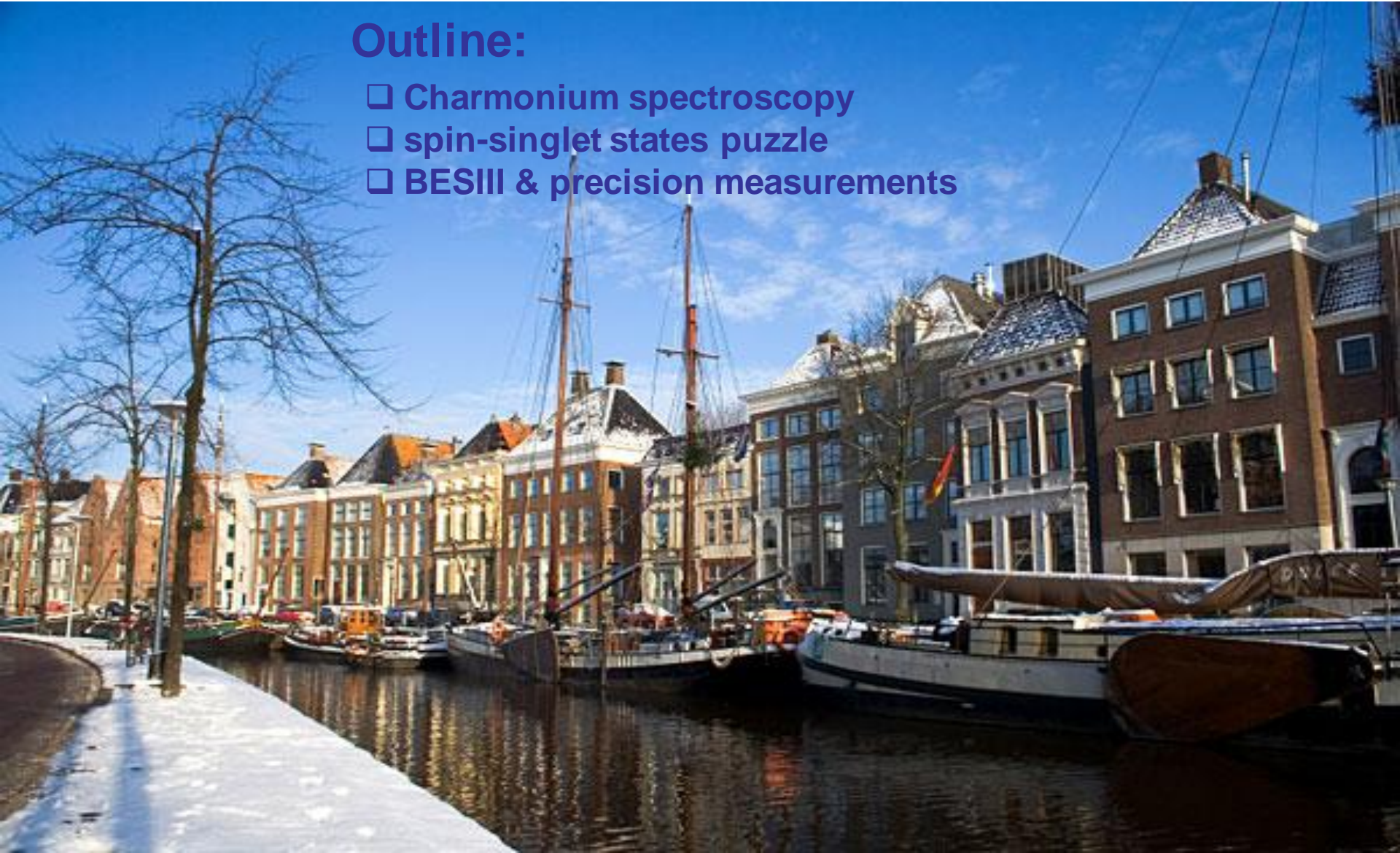
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Outline:

- Charmonium spectroscopy
- spin-singlet states puzzle
- BESIII & precision measurements

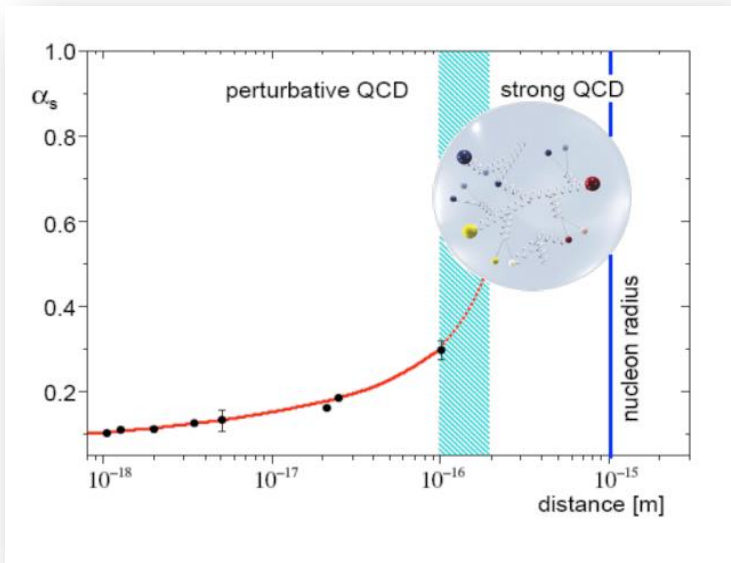
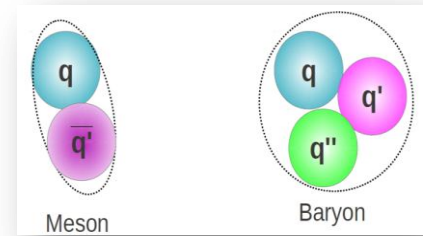




QCD bound systems

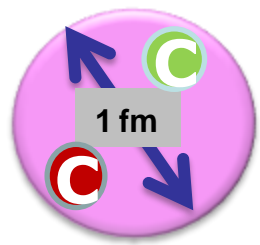
QCD:

- Is well tested at high energies.
- In low-energy region, many aspects are not understood.

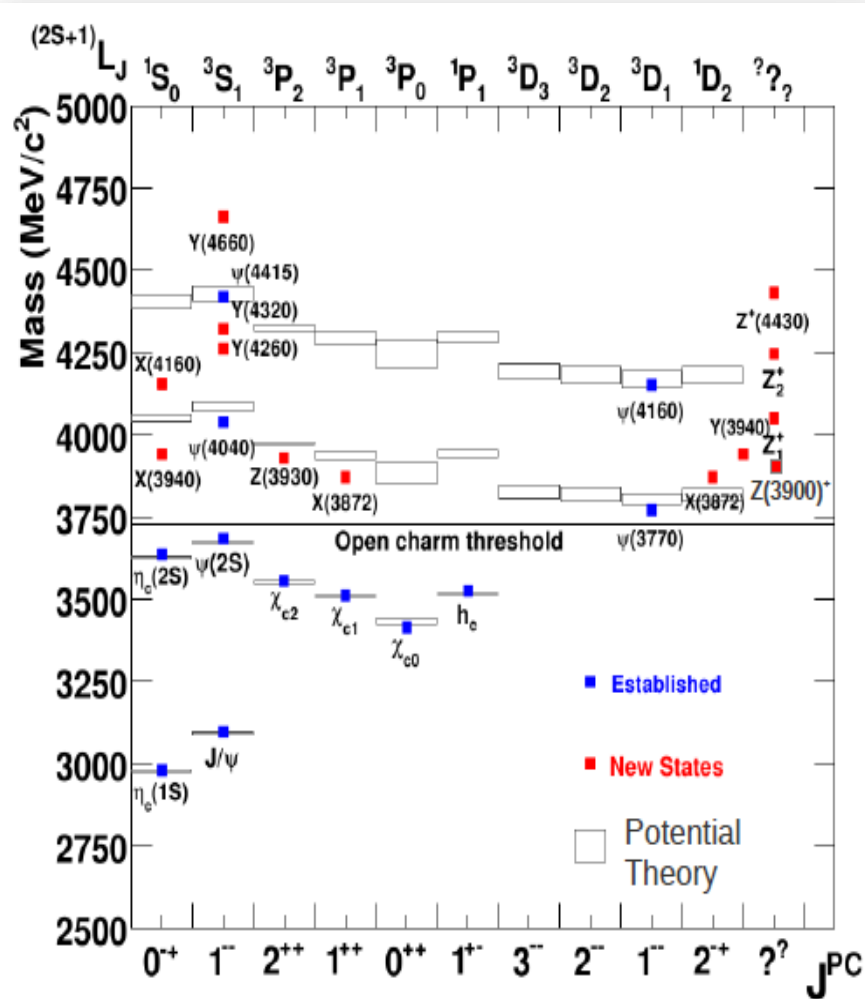


Charmonium:

- The mesonic bound state of $c\bar{c}$.
- Simplest bound state of QCD.
- $m_c \approx 1.4$ GeV: probe transition region from perturbative to non-perturbative region.



Charmonium spectrum



Potential model

describes spectrum very well;

$$V(r) = -\frac{4\alpha_s}{3r} + kr + \frac{32\pi\alpha_s}{9m^2}\delta_\sigma(r)\vec{S}_c\cdot\vec{S}_{\bar{c}} + \frac{1}{m^2}\left[\left(\frac{2\alpha_s}{r^3} - \frac{k}{2r}\right)\vec{L}\cdot\vec{S} + \frac{4\alpha_s}{r^3}T\right]$$

Below the open-charm threshold

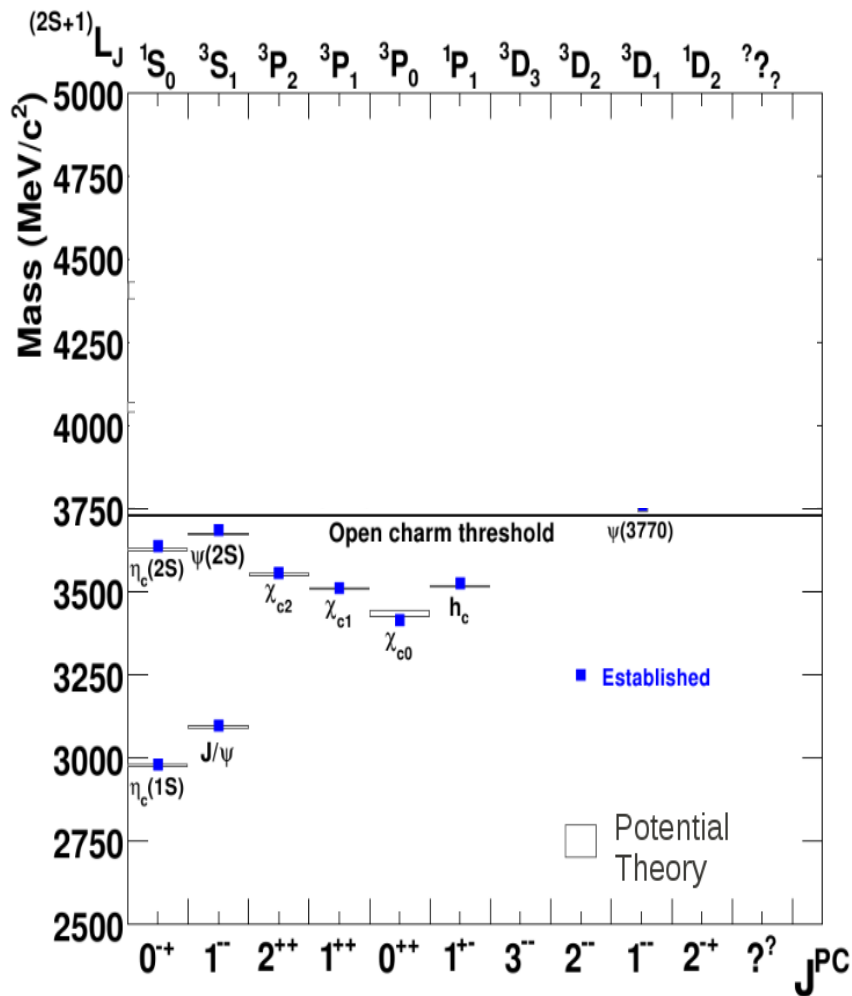
- ✓ Narrow states
- ✓ Good agreement between theory and experiment

XYZ states:

Talk by Landdiao Liu
Hadron Structure, Spectroscopy and dynamics II



Charmonium spectrum



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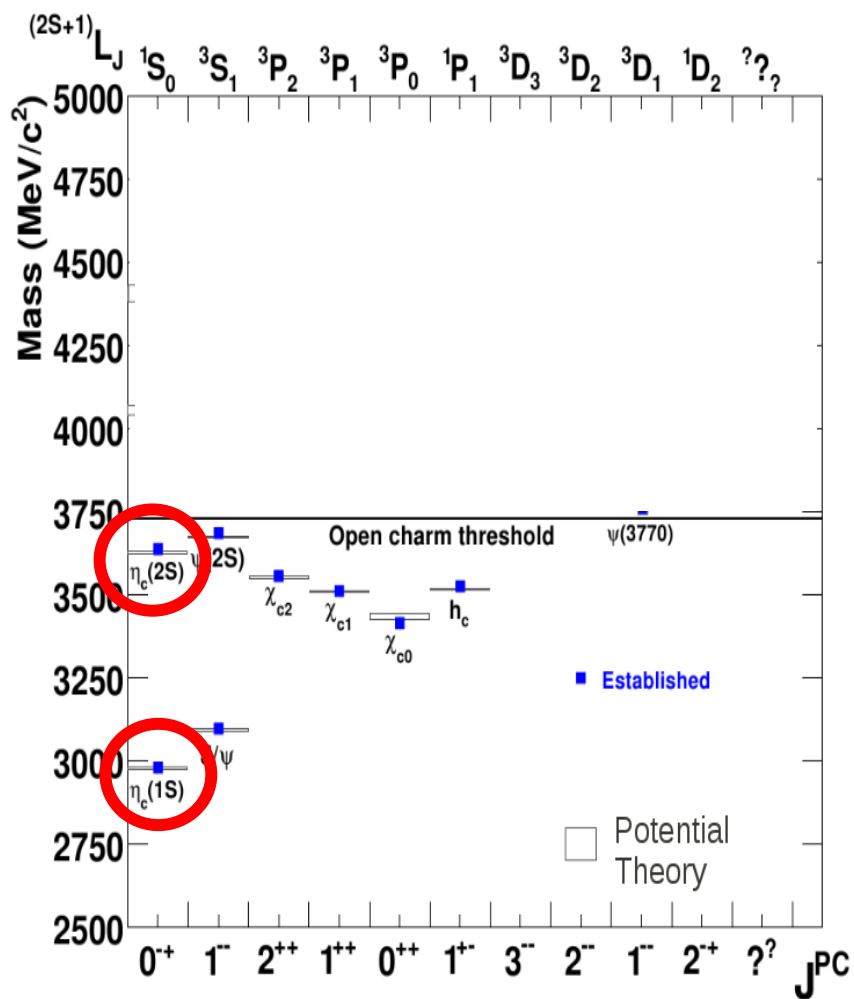
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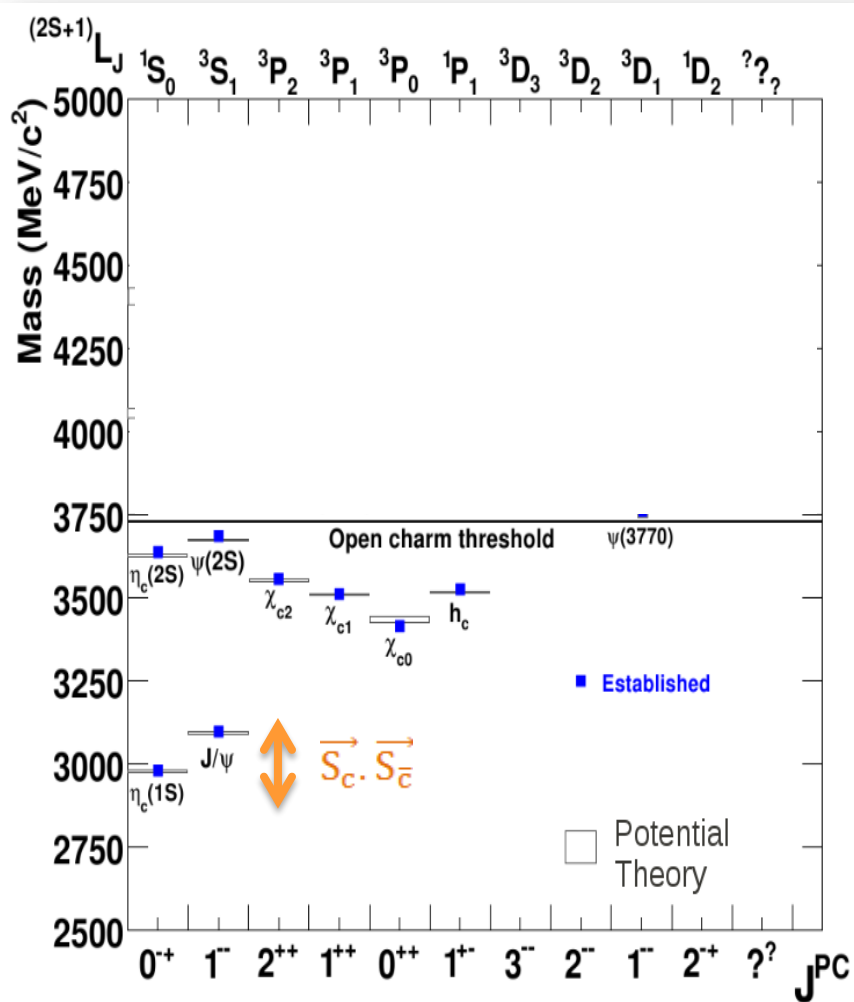
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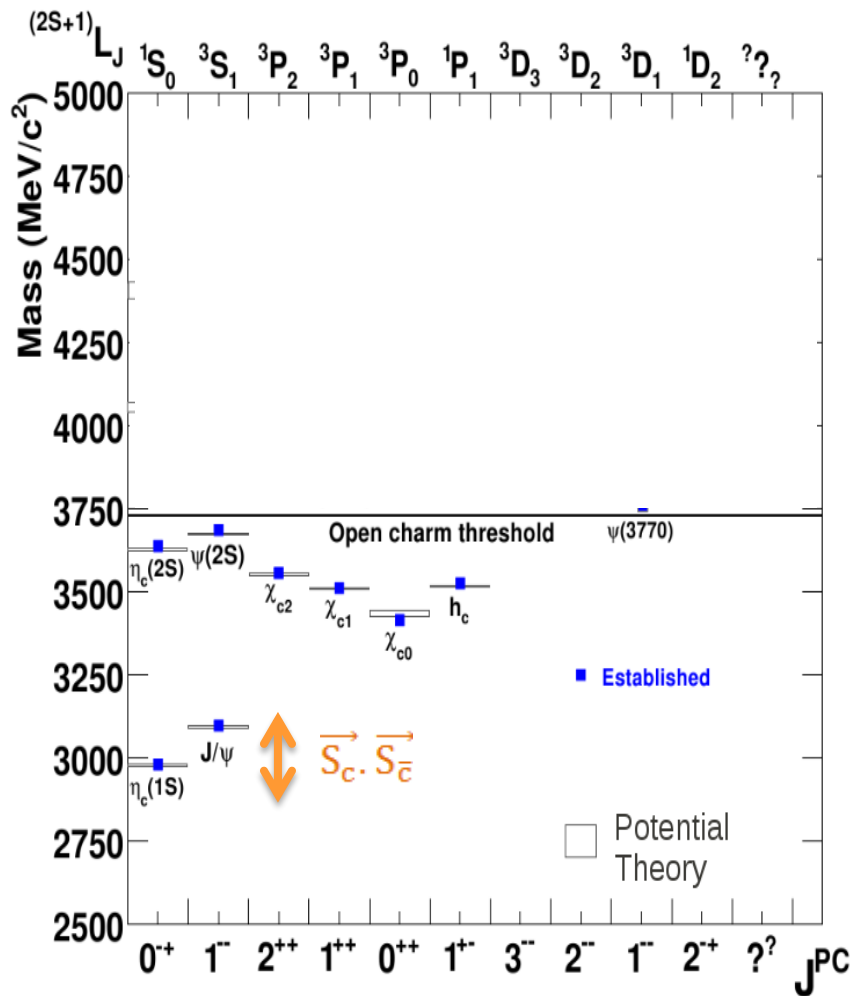
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Experiment

$$\Delta M(1S) = 116.6 \pm 1.0 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Delta M(1S) = M(J/\psi) - M(\eta_c)$$

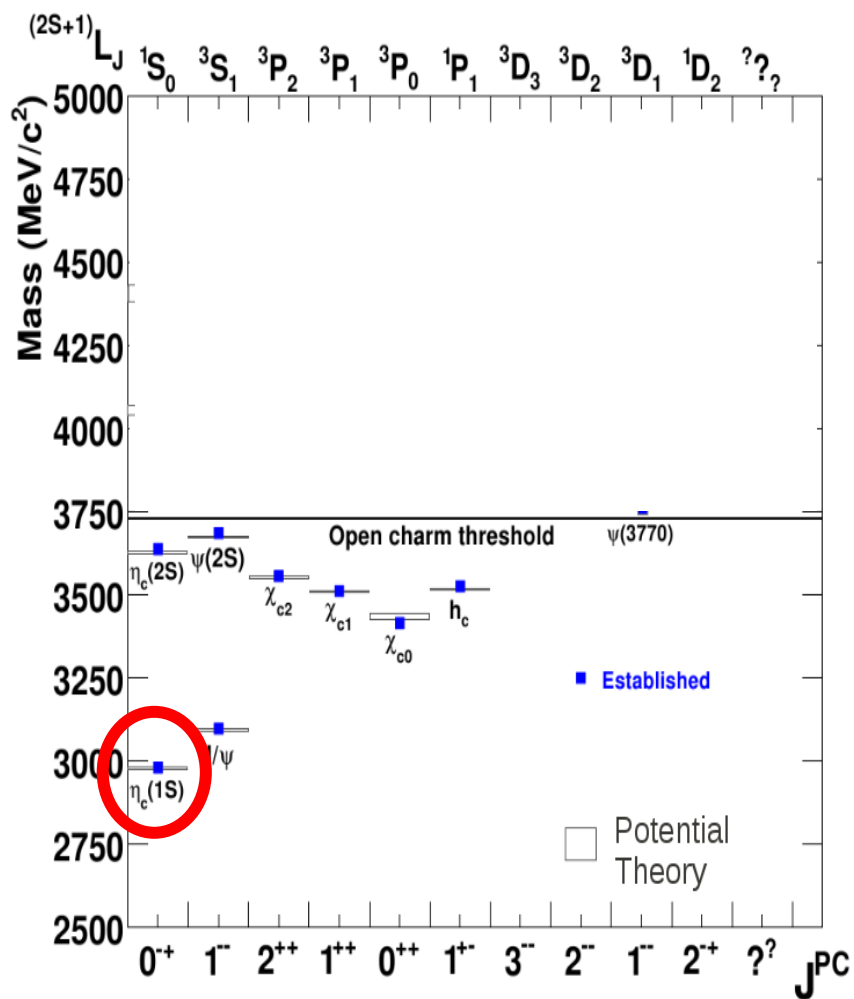
Lattice QCD

$$\Delta M(1S) = 107.9 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.1 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

Phys. Rev. D 87, 034501 (2013)



Charmonium spectrum



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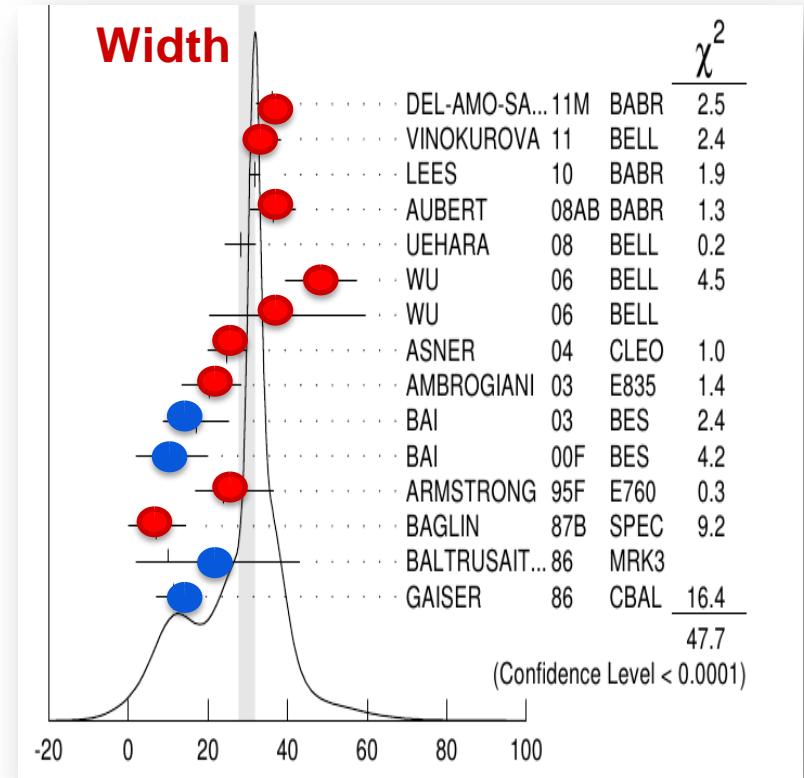
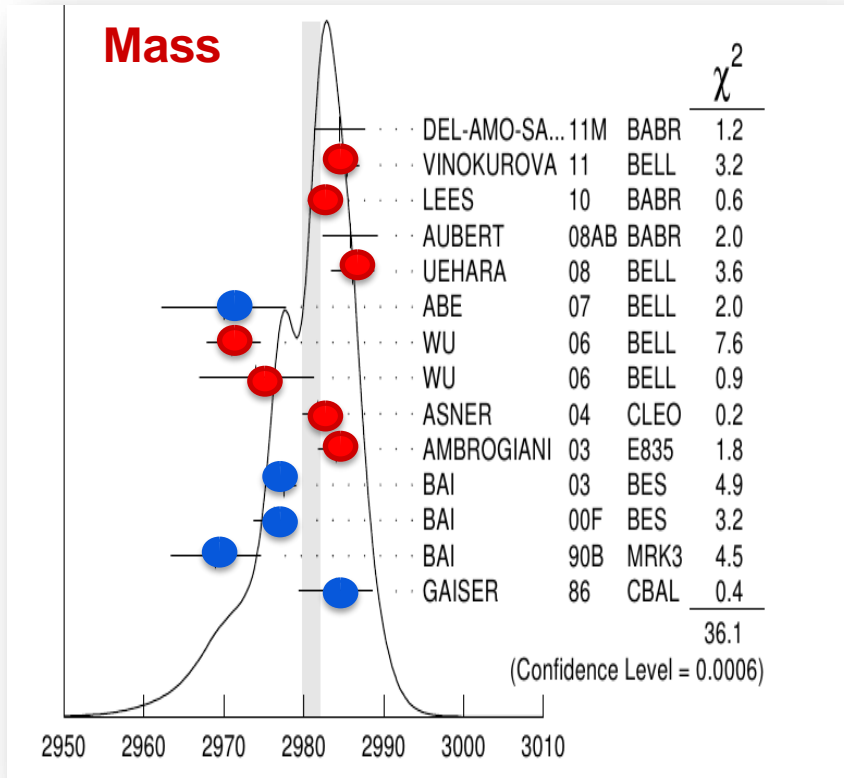
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Mass & Width of the ground state: η_c



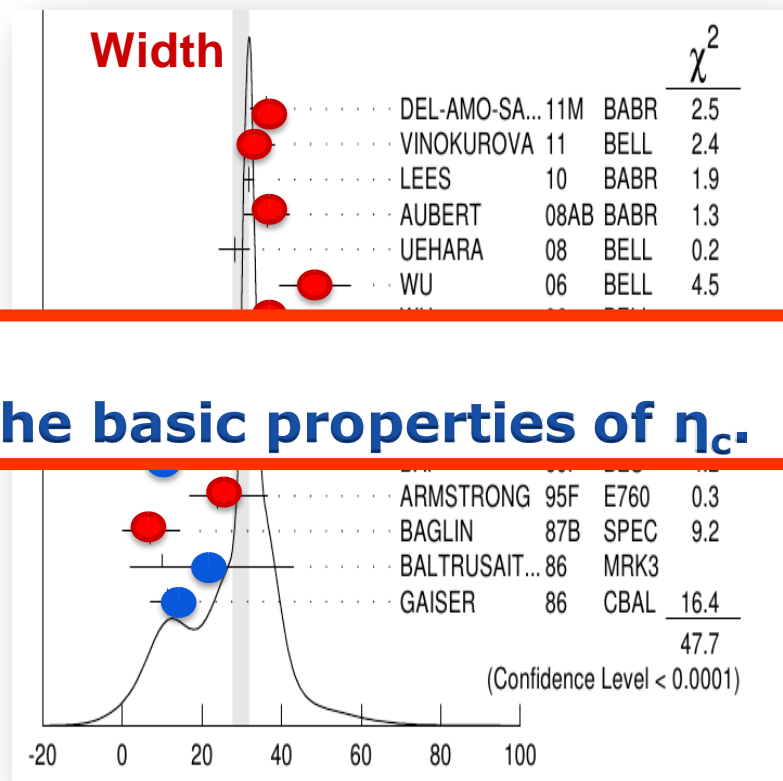
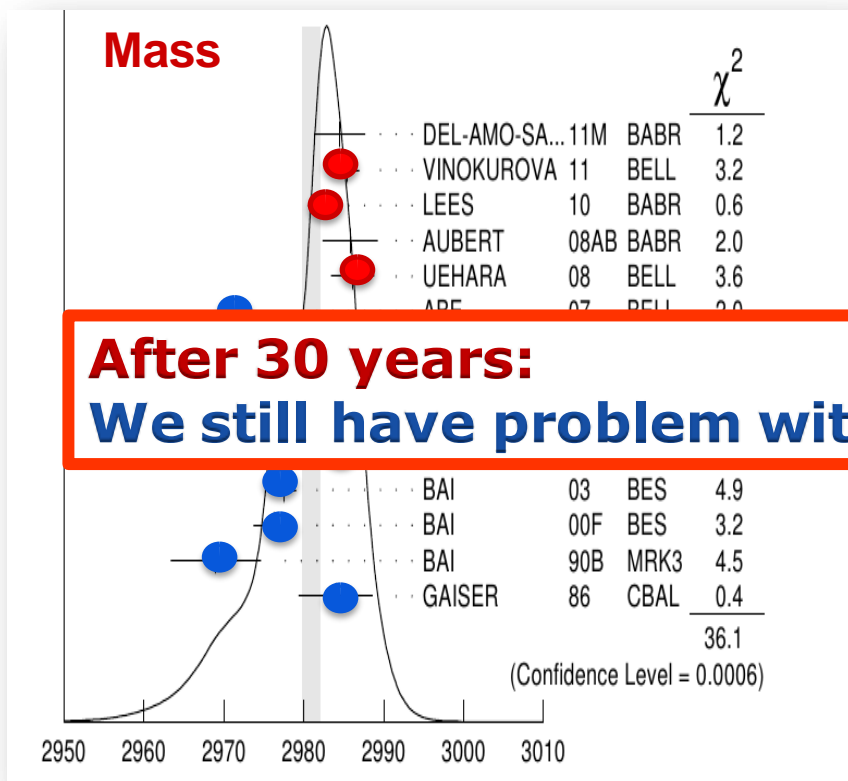
radiative transition



$\gamma\gamma$ processes, $p\bar{p}$, $B \rightarrow K\eta_c$



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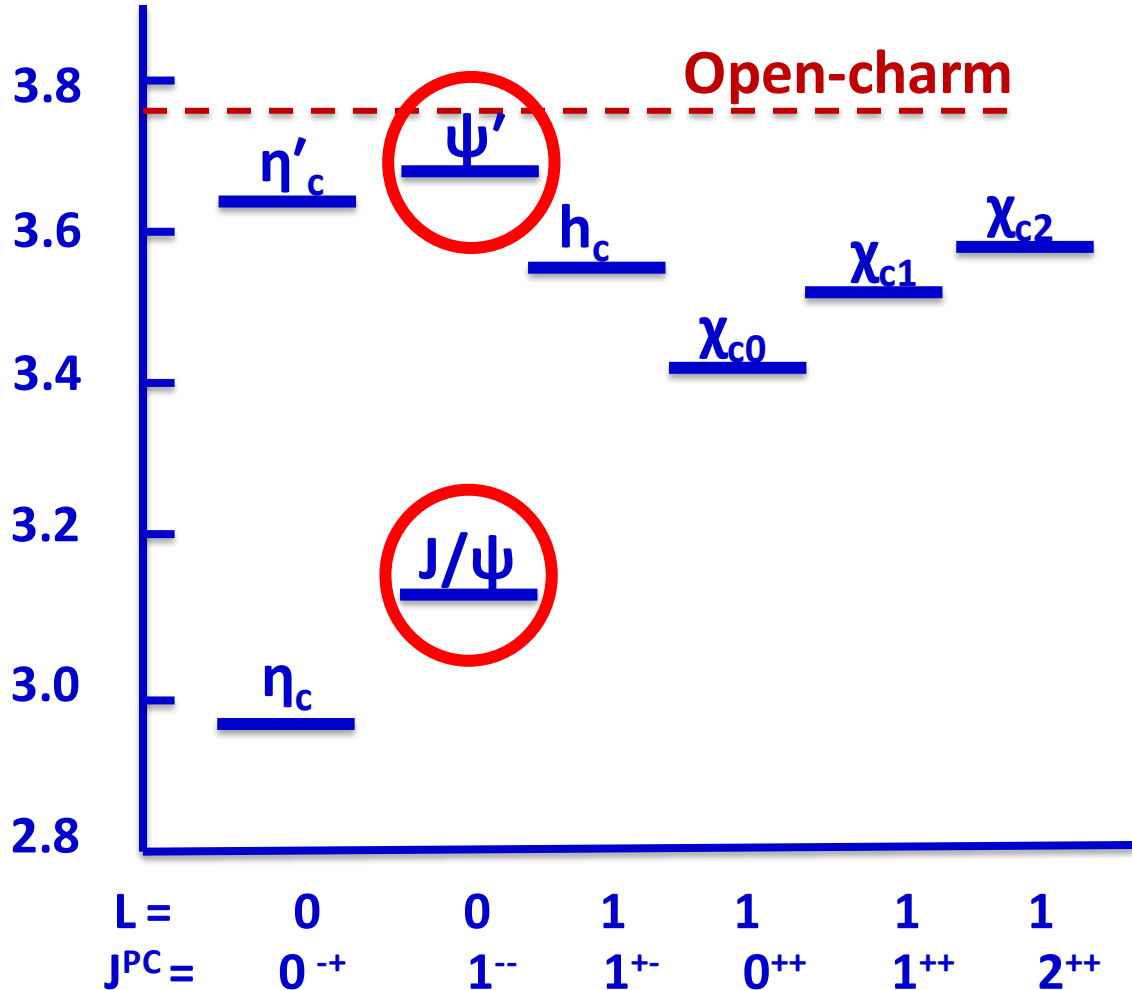


**After 30 years:
 We still have problem with the basic properties of η_c .**

- radiative transition
- $\gamma\gamma$ processes, $p\bar{p}$, $B \rightarrow K\eta_c$



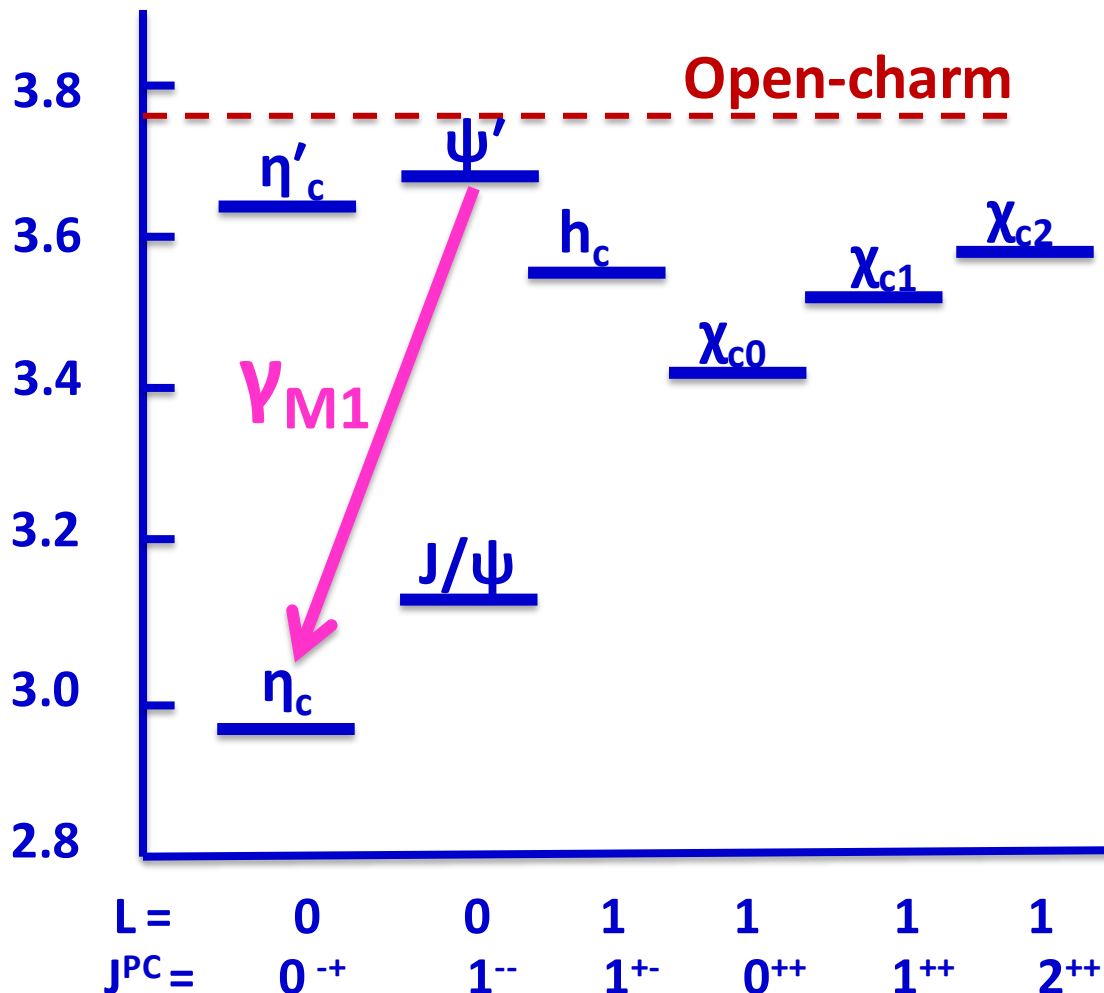
η_c studies from e^+e^- annihilation



- e^+e^- annihilation:
 clean and simple environment



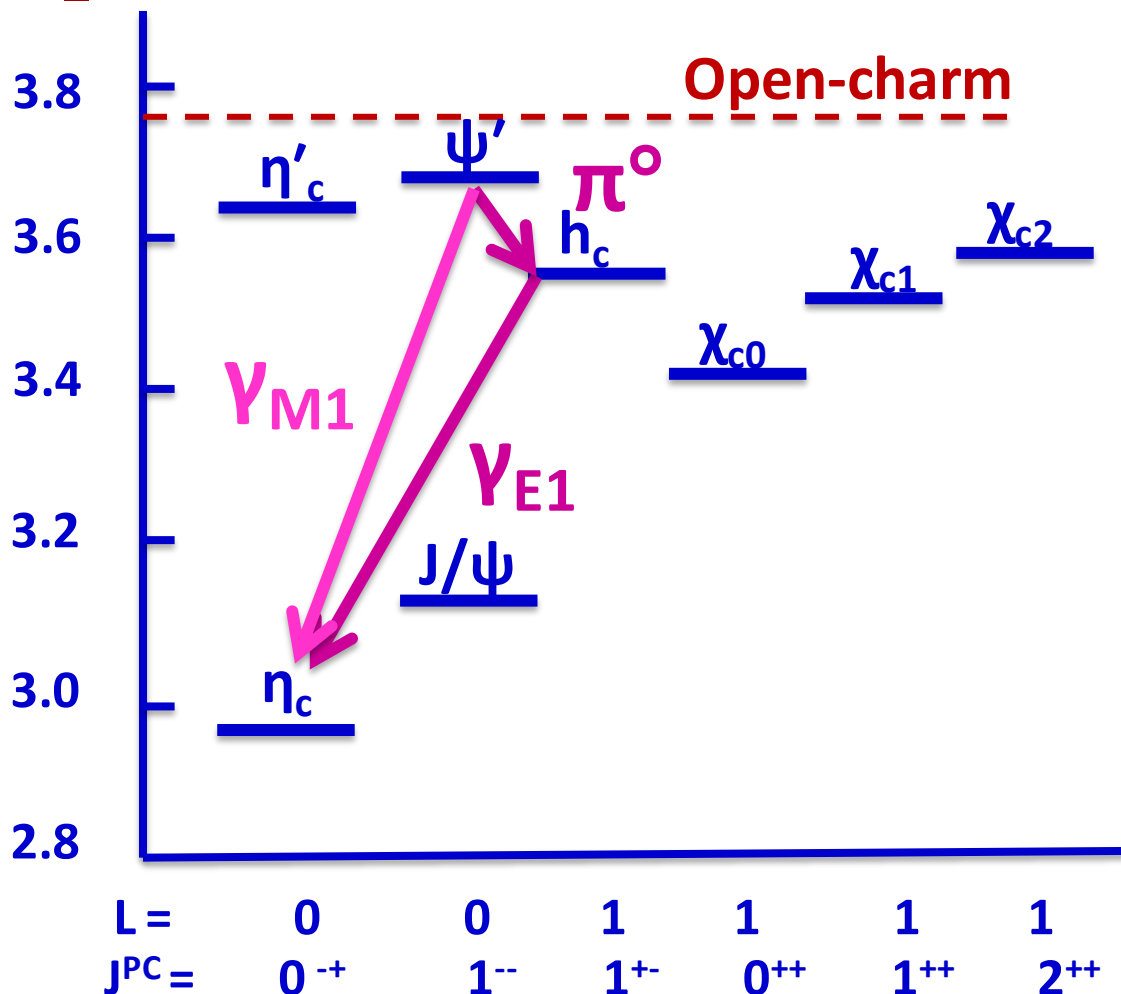
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- e^+e^- annihilation:
clean and simple environment
- η_c :
Mass and width and lineshape
 $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$
suppressed M1 transition!



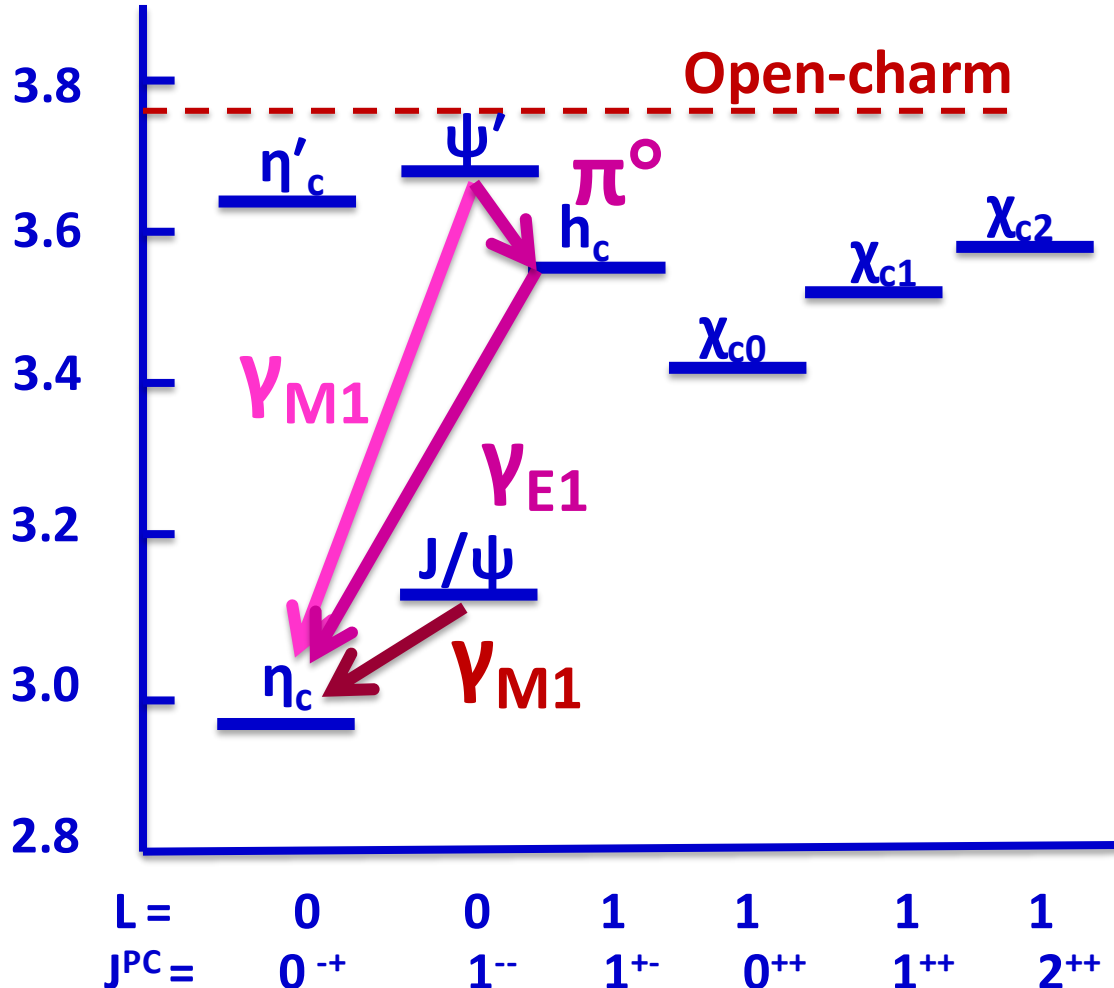
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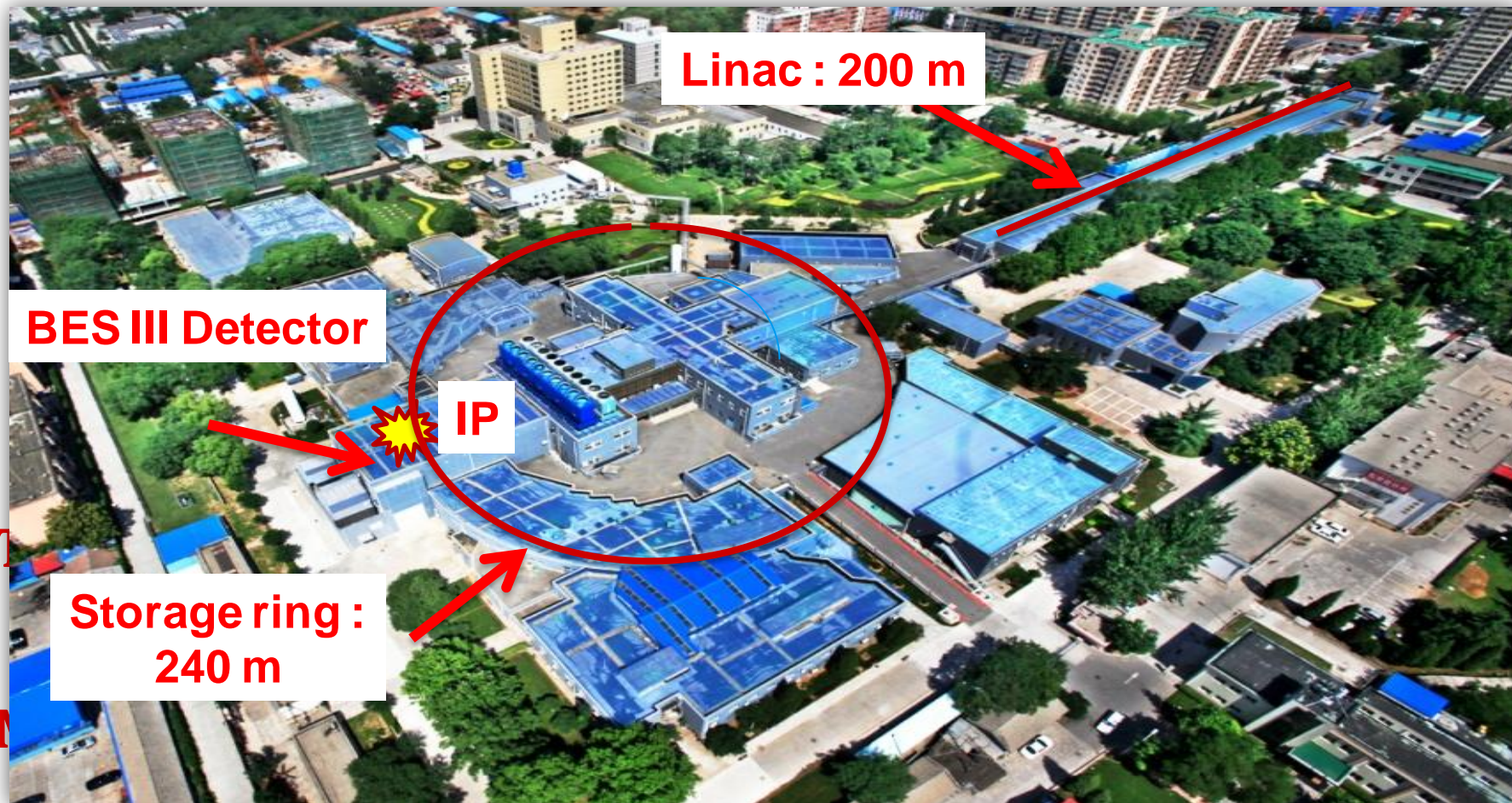
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Isospin forbidden!



η_c studies from e^+e^- annihilation

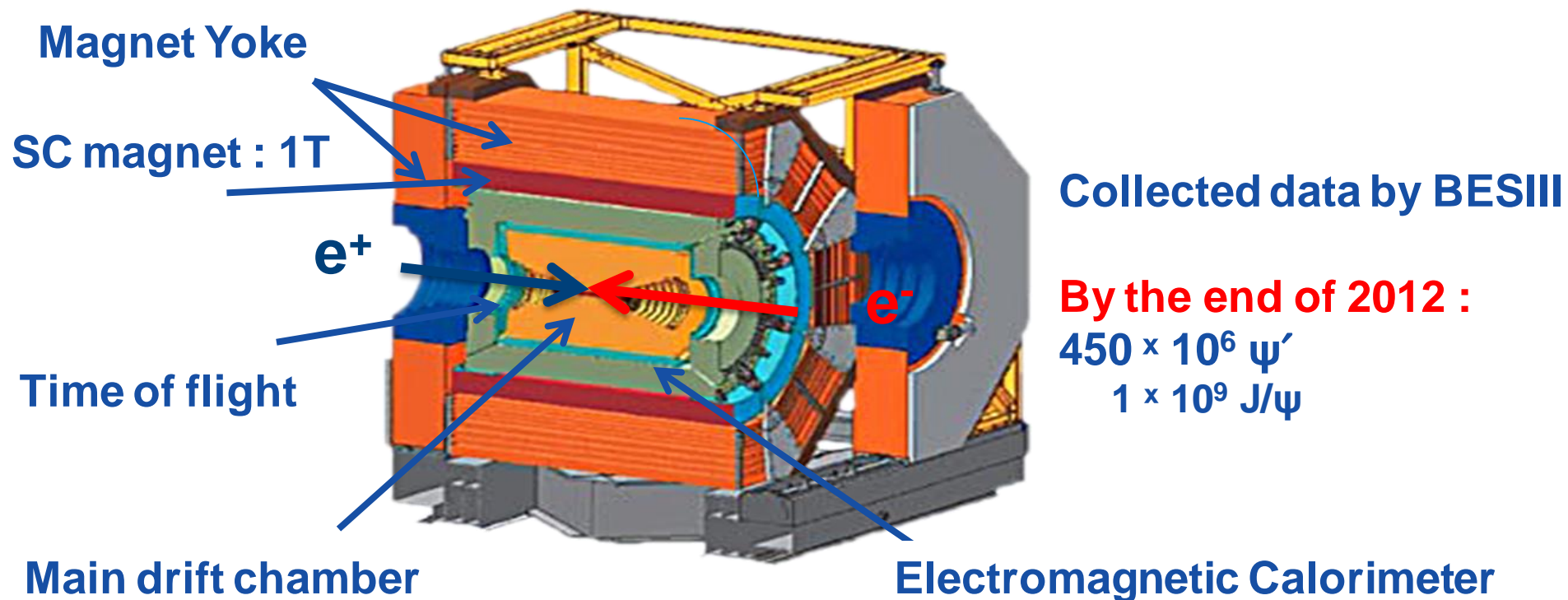


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 $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$
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 $\psi' \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c, h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$
Isospin forbidden!
 $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$
Suppressed M1 transition!





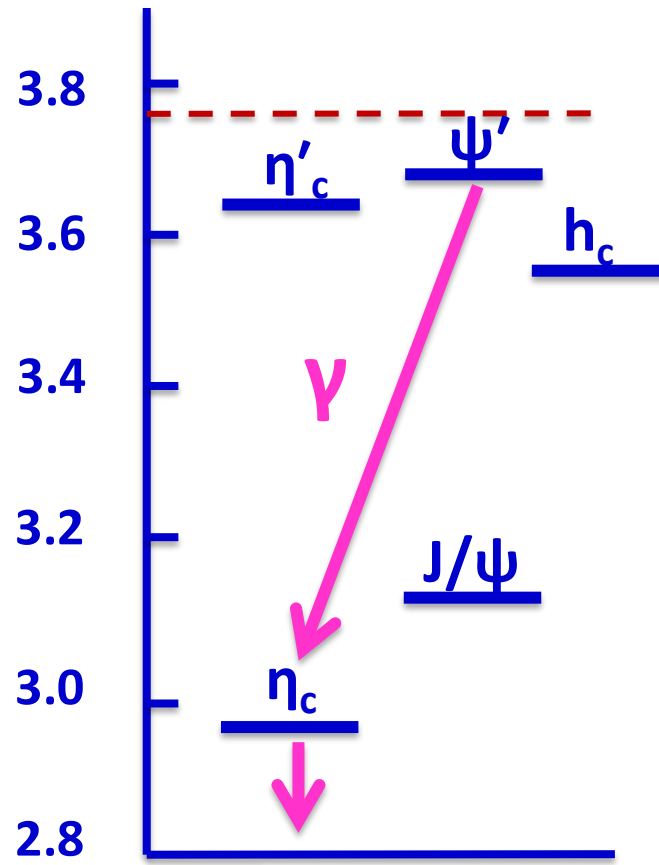
BESIII: BEIjing Spectrometer (BES)



We are well equipped for measuring these transitions.



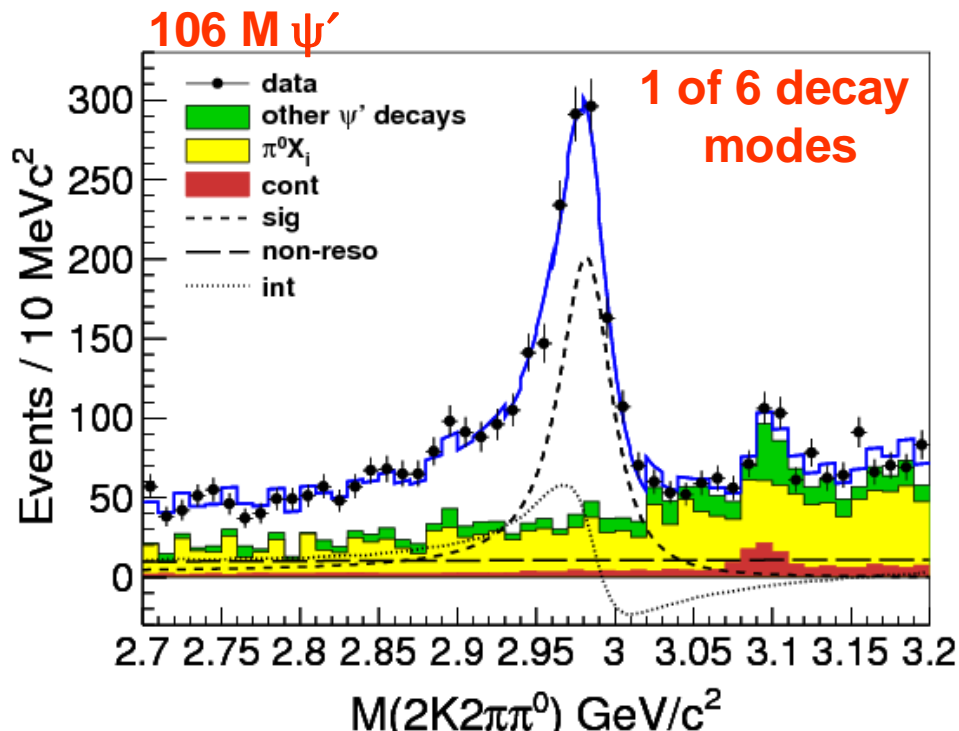
$$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$$



6 exclusive decay modes

BES III (2012)

$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c, \eta_c \rightarrow 2K2\pi\pi^0$



☐ Obviously asymmetric lineshape:

- ✓ Long tail on the low mass side.
- ✓ The signal drops rapidly on the high-mass side.

☐ Interference between η_c and non-resonant background is significant:

- ✓ Interference was found to be **15 σ** .

- ☐ $M_{\eta_c} = 2984.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- ☐ $\Gamma_{\eta_c} = 32.0 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.0 \text{ MeV}$

✓ Simultaneous fit to 6 modes

✓ Phases are consistent within **3 σ**



PRL 108, 222002 (2012)



BES III (2012)

$$\square M_{\eta_c} = 2984.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

	$\Delta M(1S) = M(J/\psi) - M(\eta_c)$
Lattice 2012	$107.9 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.1 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
PDG 2012	$115.9 \pm 1.0 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
BESIII	$112.6 \pm 0.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

✓ closer to prediction than the earlier results!

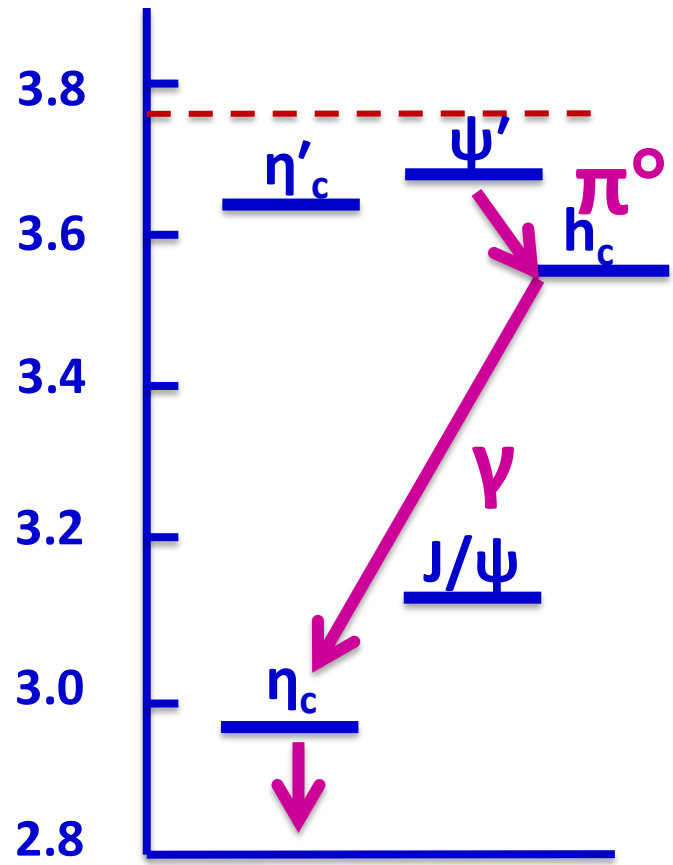
Phys. Rev. D 86, 010001 (2012)

Phys. Rev. D 87, 034501 (2012)

Question : Can we see this distortion in the other radiative transition like $h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$



$$\psi' \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c, h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$$

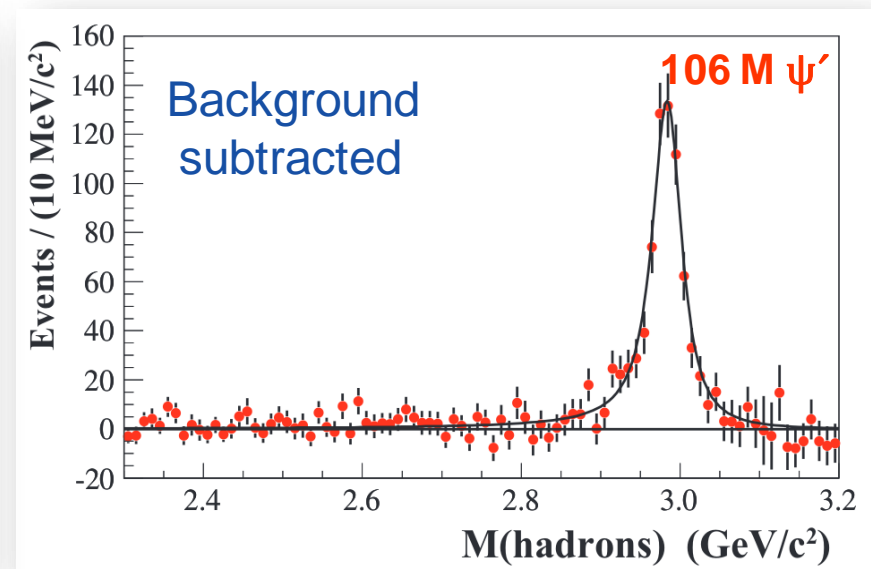
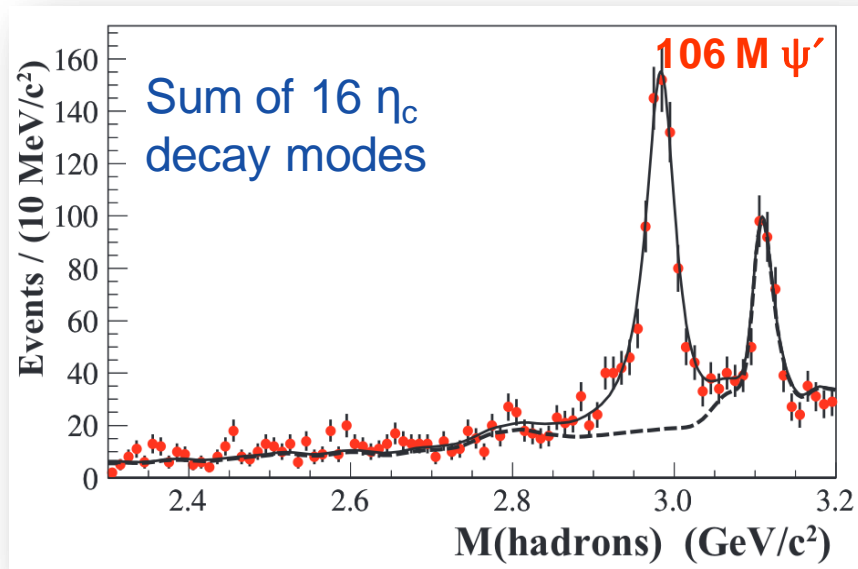


16 exclusive decay modes



η_c lineshape in E1 transition $h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$

- Weaker interference & Larger amplitude: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} B(\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c) = 0.3\% \\ B(h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c) = 50\% \end{array} \right.$

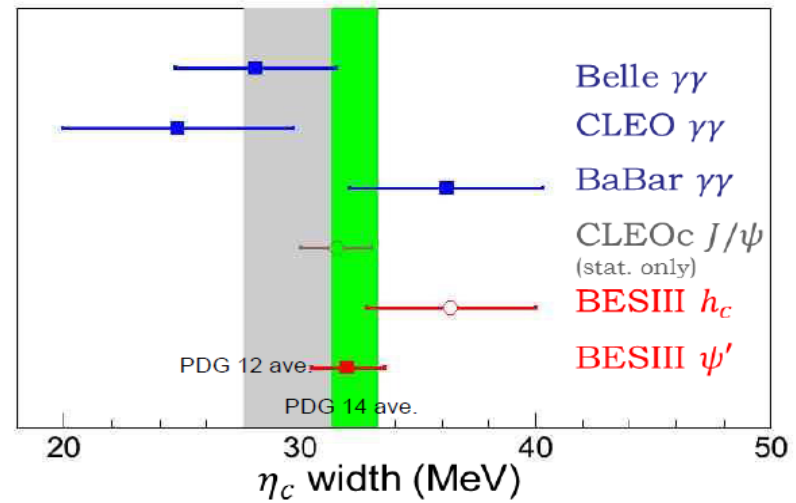
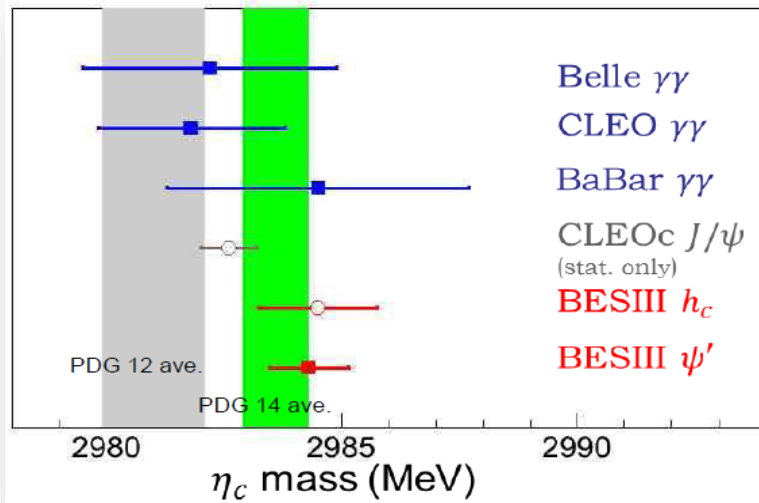


PRD 86, 092009

Signal can be described by a simple Breit-Wigner.



Comparison of the latest results:

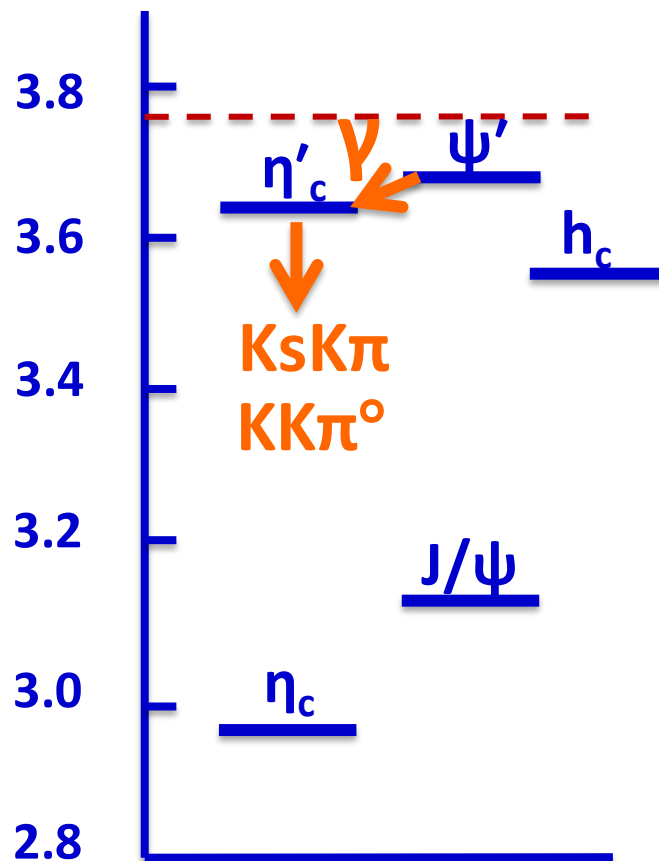


Decay Modes	M(GeV/c ²)	Width(MeV)
$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$	$2984.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.6$	$32.0 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.0$
$h_c \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$	$2984.40 \pm 1.16 \pm 0.52$	$36.4 \pm 3.2 \pm 1.7$

- Statistical error is dominant.
- Ongoing analysis with four times more statistics.



$$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c'$$

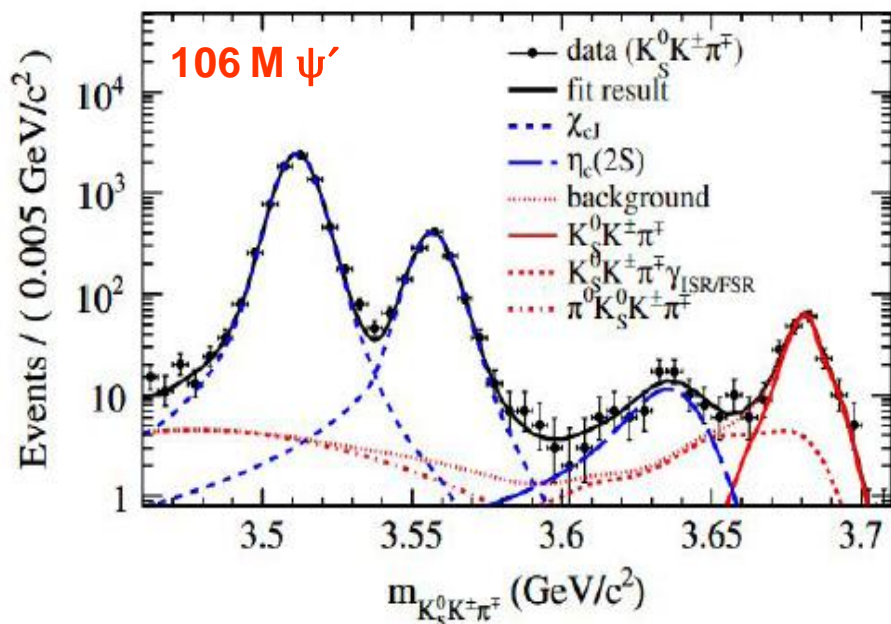




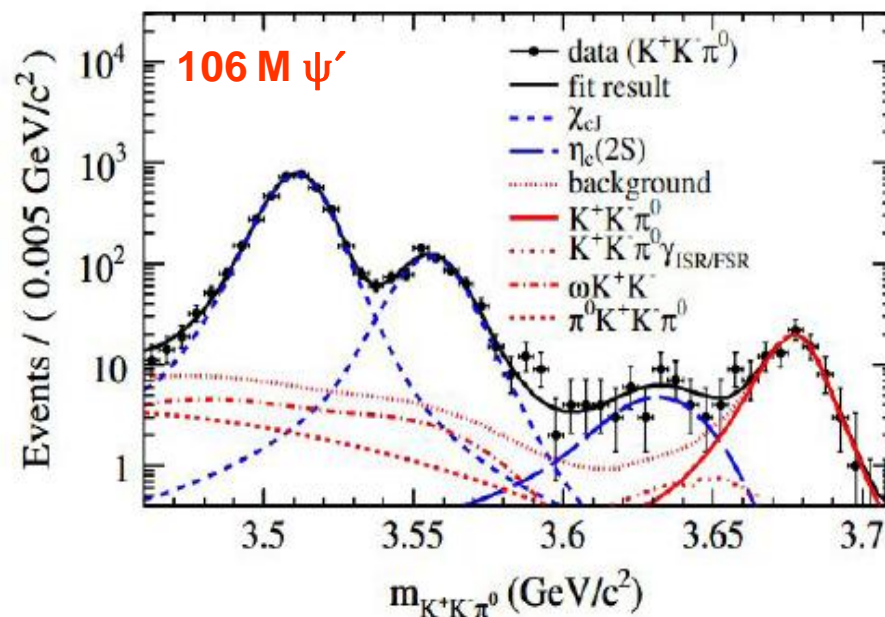
First observation of the $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta'$

Experimental challenge : search for photon of 50 MeV.

CLEO-c : Found no signal (25M ψ')



Signal : Significance is larger than 10σ
PRL 109, 042003 (2012)



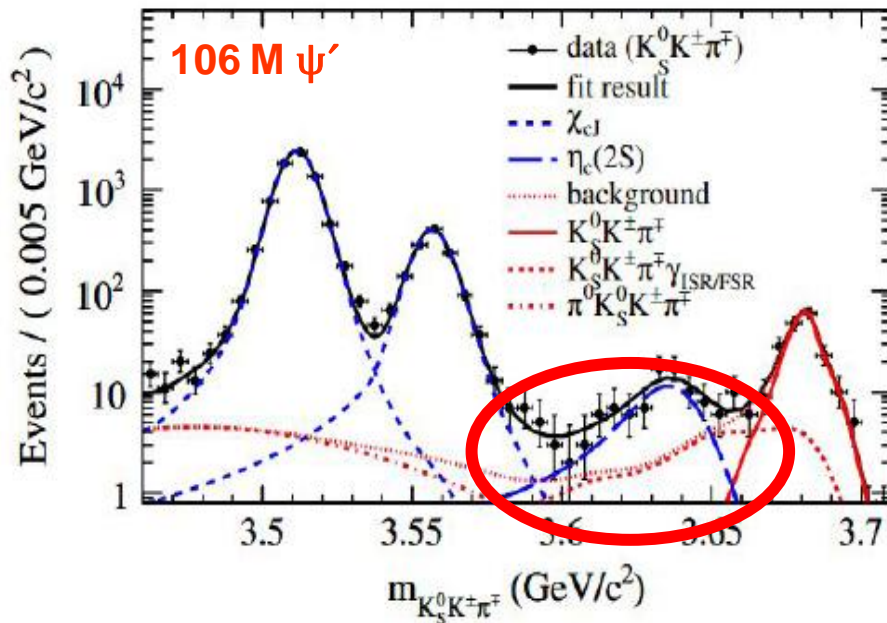
$B(\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c')$ = $(6.8 \pm 1.1 \pm 4.5) \times 10^{-4}$
CLEO-c < $(7.6 \pm 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$
PRD81, 052002 (2012)



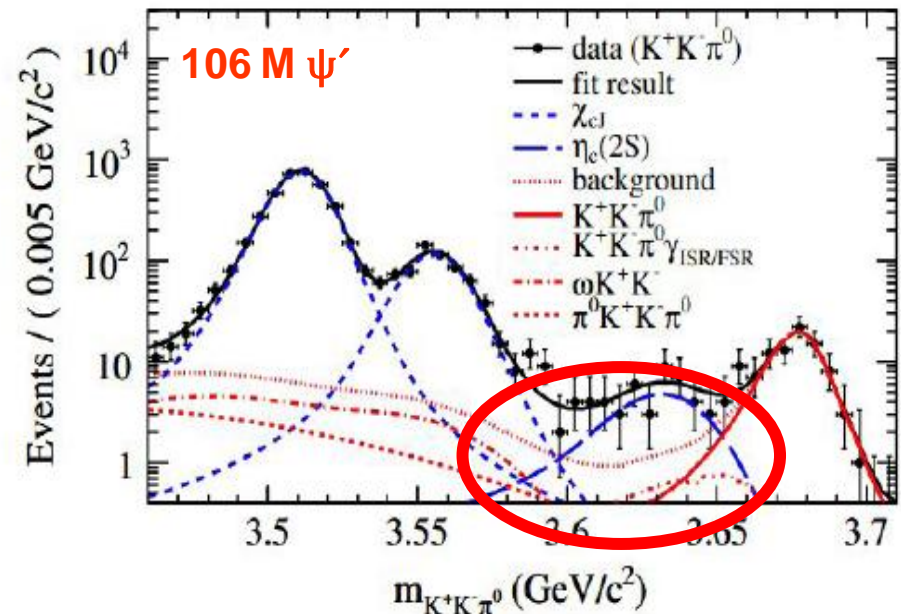
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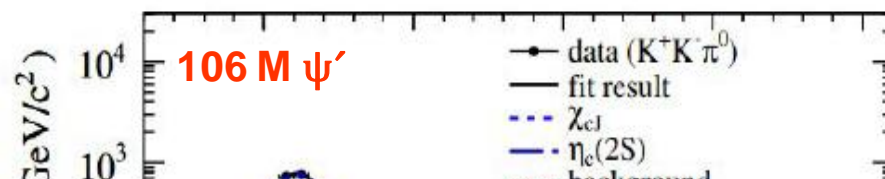
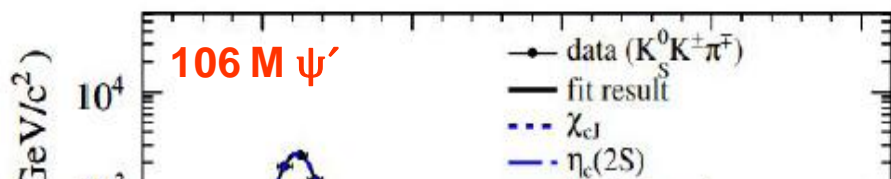
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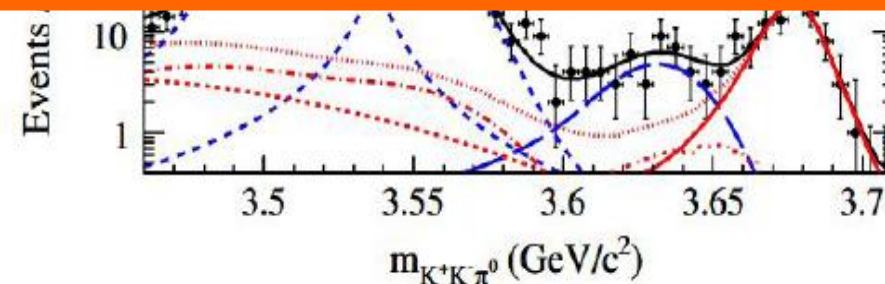
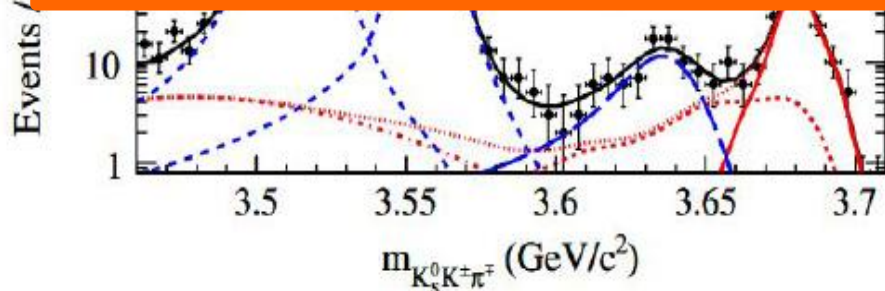
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$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c'$: $450 \times 10^6 \psi'$

BESIII will be able to improve mass and width values with more statistics.



Signal : Significance is larger than 10σ

PRL 109, 042003 (2012)

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PRD81, 052002 (2012)



Outlook

□ η_c and η_c' studies was done at BESIII:

➤ $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$

- precise measurement on basic properties like mass and width
- improving the hyperfine splitting value
- considering the interference for the first time

➤ $\psi' \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c, h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$

- interference free lab for η_c lineshape
- promising channel to measure the basic properties of η_c

➤ $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c'$

- first observation even with 106M ψ'

Lineshape : More interesting result will come very soon!



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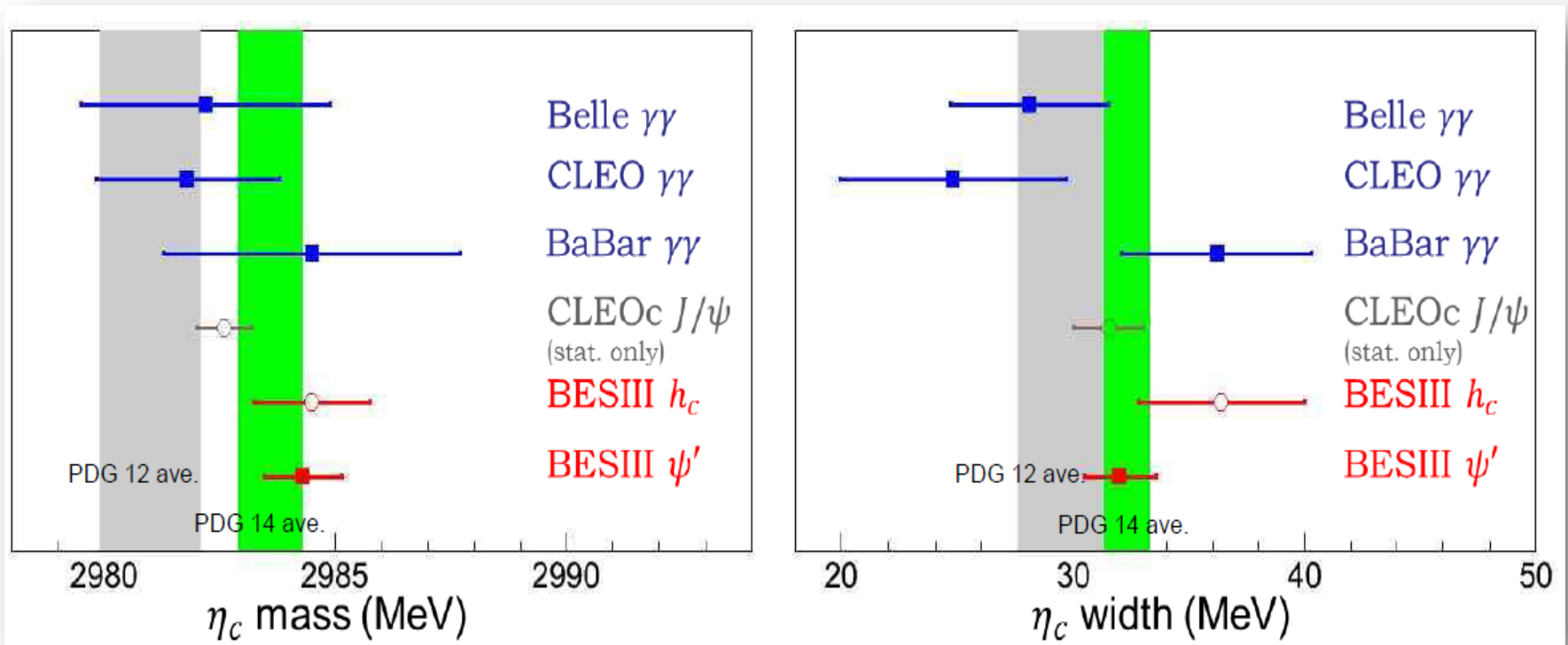


Thanks for your attention





Comparison of the latest results:

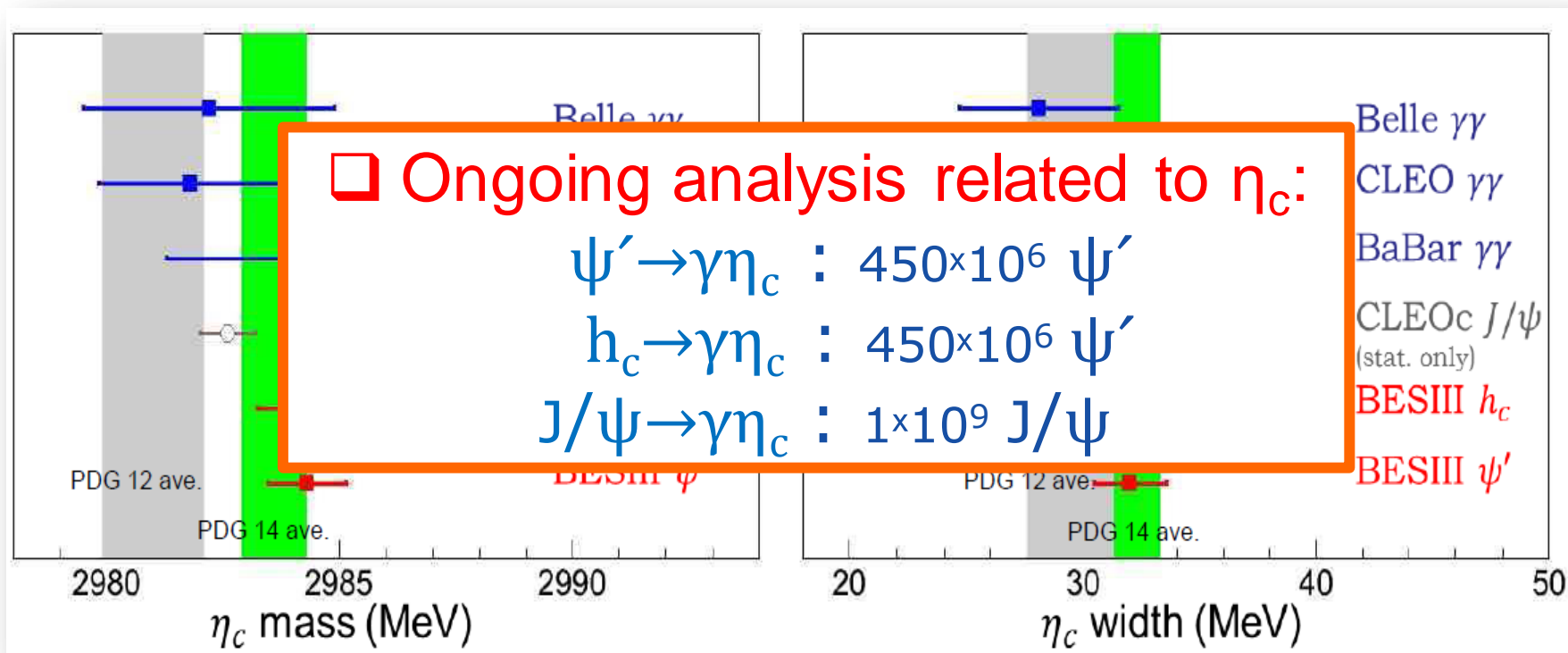


Ke Li

Understanding the nature of interference is the key point!



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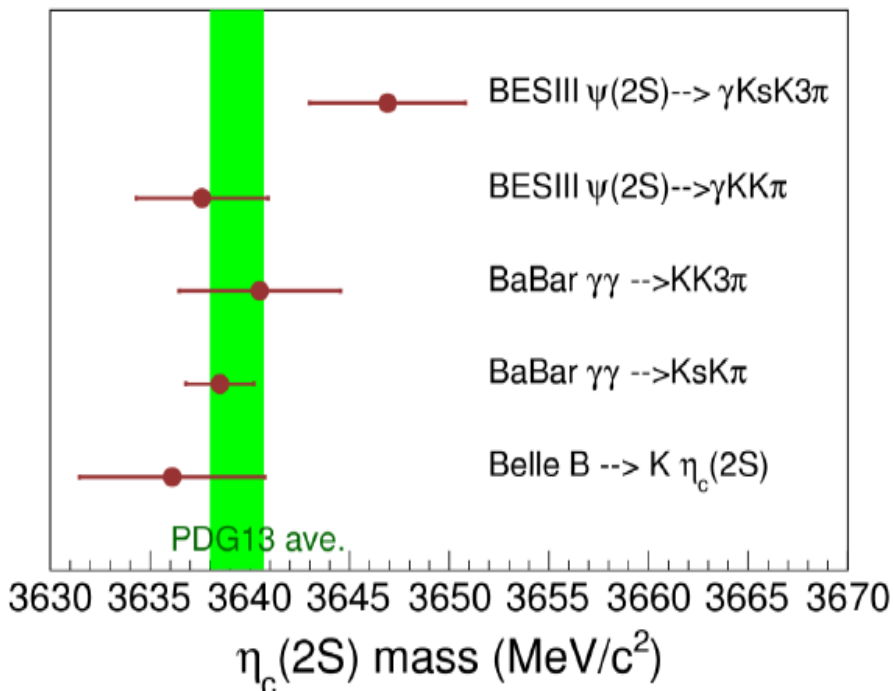


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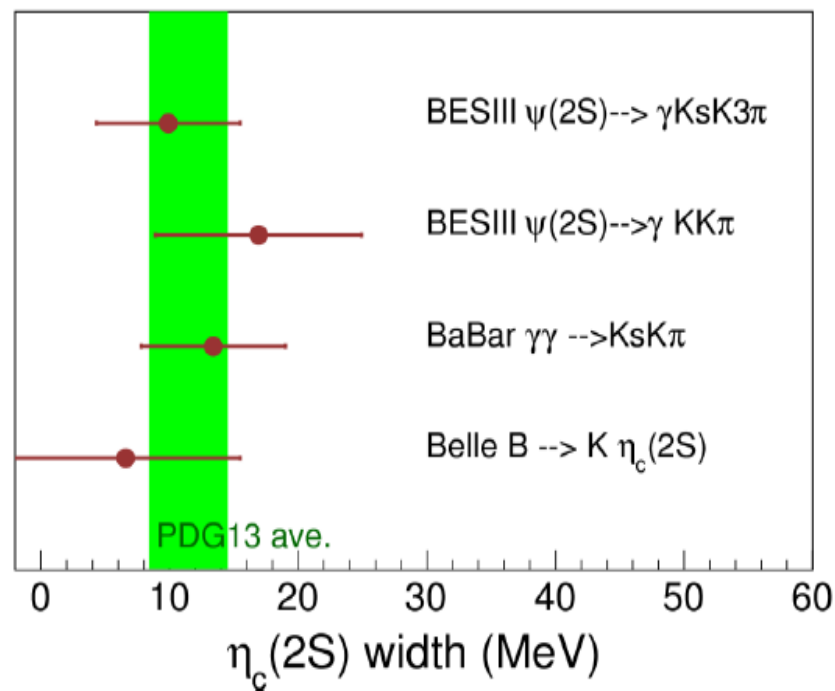


Comparison in different production mechanisms:



BESIII : PRD 87 052005 (2013)

BESIII : PRL 109 042003 (2012)



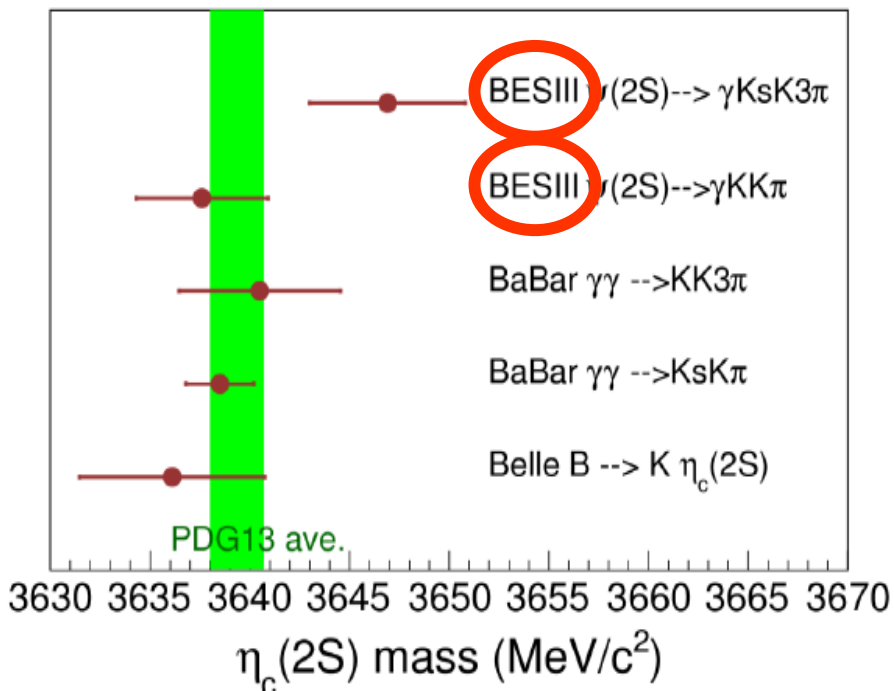
BaBar : PRD 84 012004 (2011)

Belle : PLB 706 139 (2011)

BaBar : PRD 72 031101 (2005)

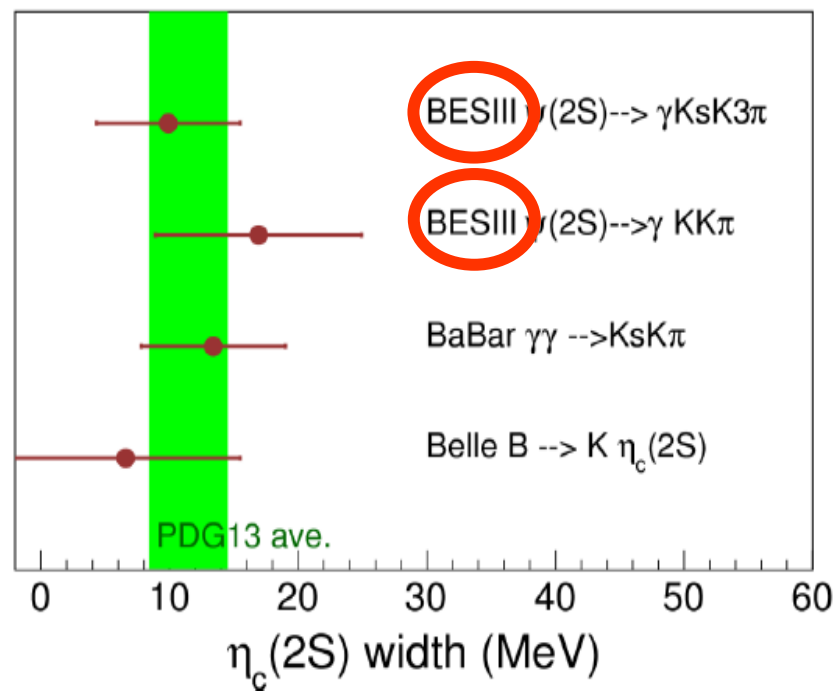


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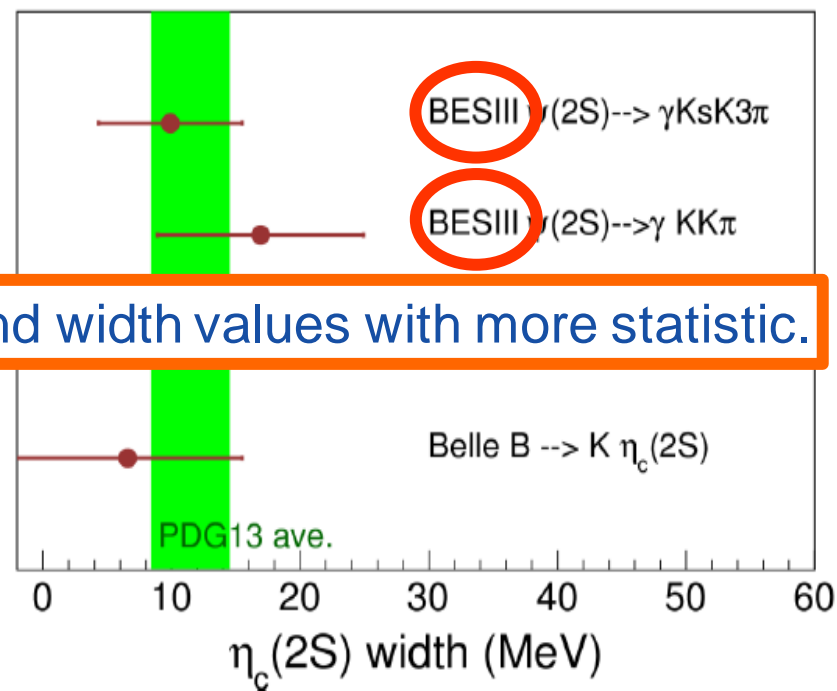
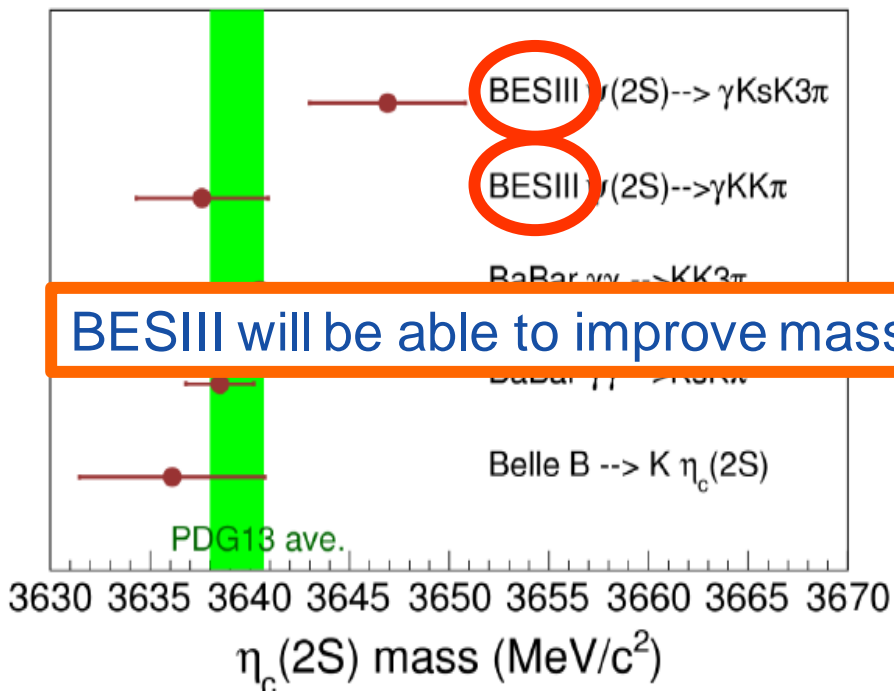
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BESIII : PRD 87 052005 (2013)

BESIII : PRL 109 042003 (2012)

BaBar : PRD 84 012004 (2011)

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BaBar : PRD 72 031101 (2005)



Radiative partial decay widths:

- Long-standing puzzle on the radiative transition rates of J/ψ and $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$:

Initial meson	J/ψ	ψ'	ψ'
Final meson	η_c	η_c	η_c'
$\Gamma_{M1}^{NR} (KeV)$	2.9	9.7	0.21
$\Gamma_{exp} (KeV)$	1.58 ± 0.37 PDG2014	0.97 ± 0.14 CLEO-c	$0.143 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.092$ BESIII
$\Gamma_{LQCD} (KeV)$	2.51 ± 0.08	0.4 ± 0.8	-----

arXiv:1107.2037v2

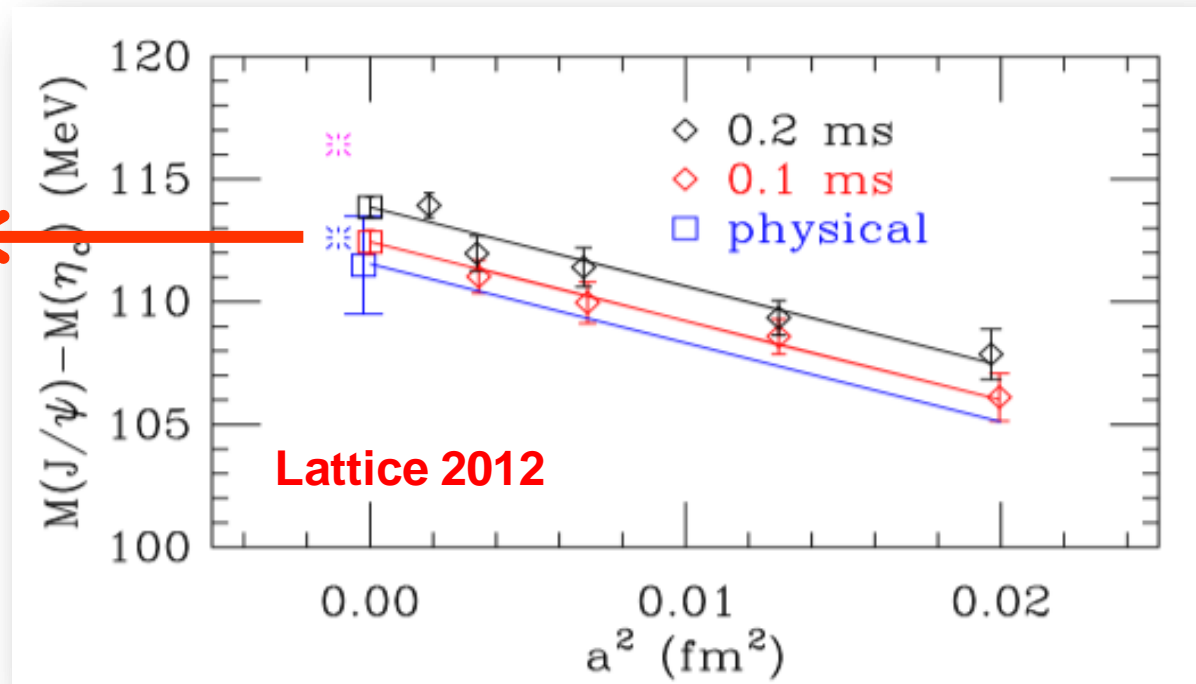
Finding a procedure to understand interference seems crucial to be able to extract the exact values.



BES III (2012)

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BESIII



$$\Delta M_{\text{hf}}(1S) = 112.6 \pm 0.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

✓ Agrees well with recent lattice computations!

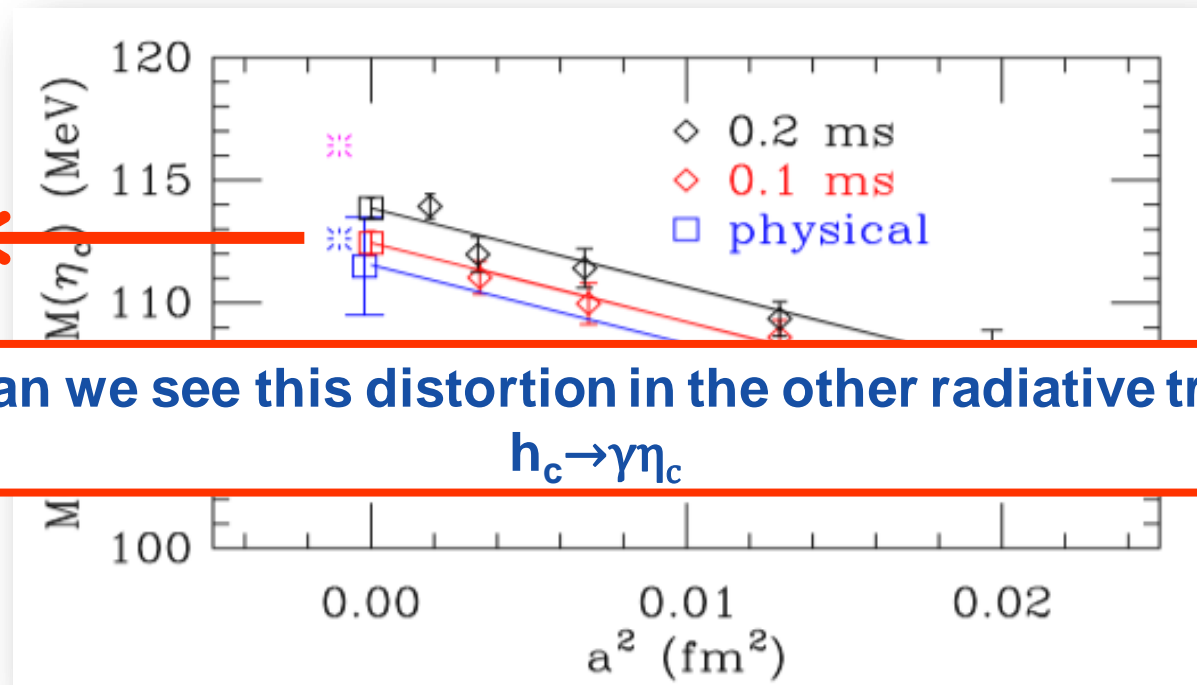
arXiv:1211.2253



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