

BESIII



XYZ states at BESIII

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on behalf of the BESIII experiment



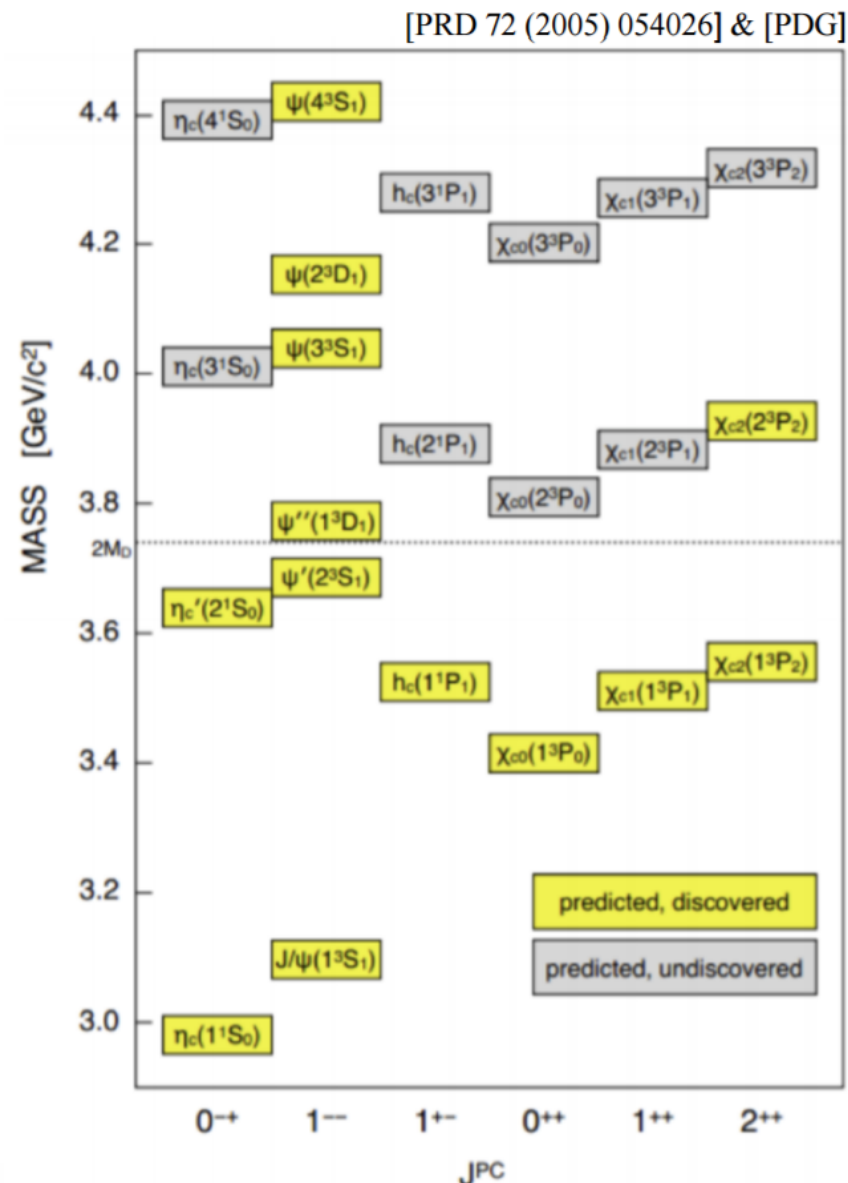
Outline

- Introduction to exotic states
- BESIII experiment and the data set
- News from X,Y,Z states



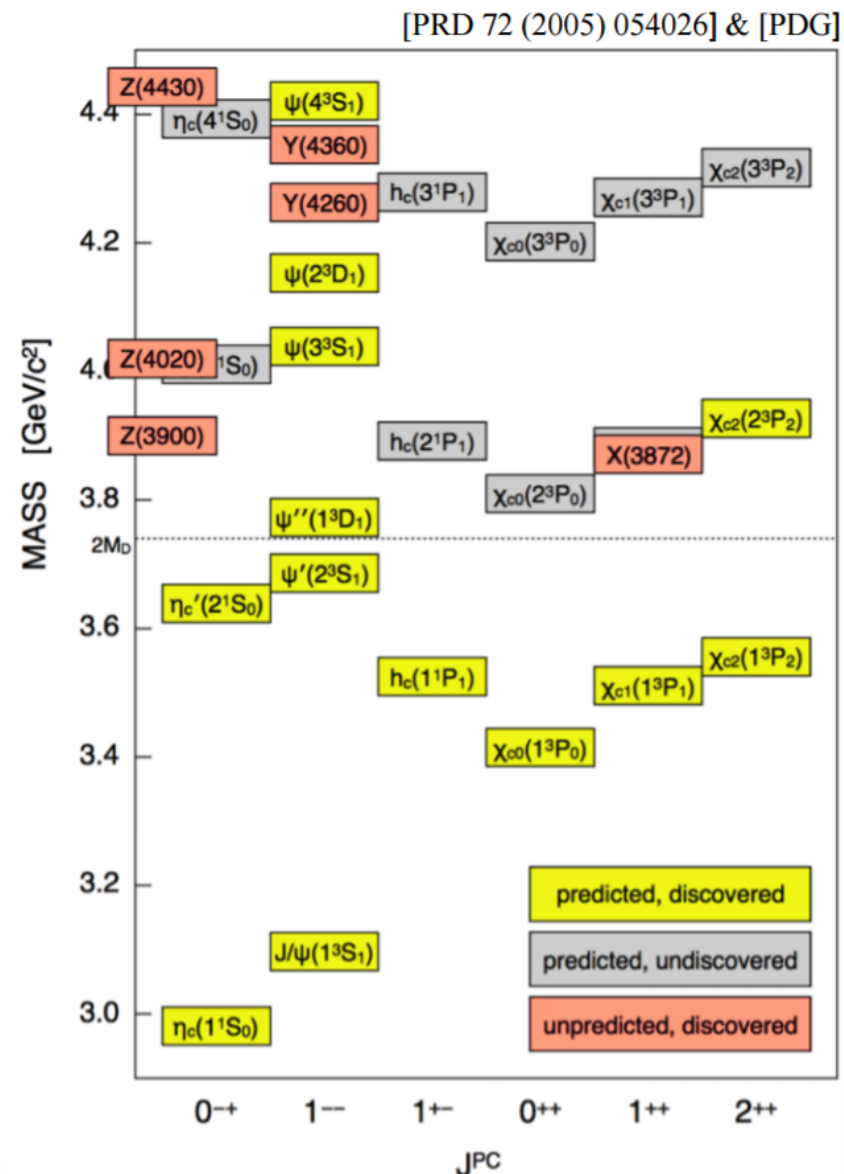
Charmonium spectroscopy

- Potential model is used to describe $c\bar{c}$ states
- Below the $2 M_D$ threshold the predicted masses of the charmonium states match
- Above the $2 M_D$ threshold there are many predicted states but only a few have been experimentally measured



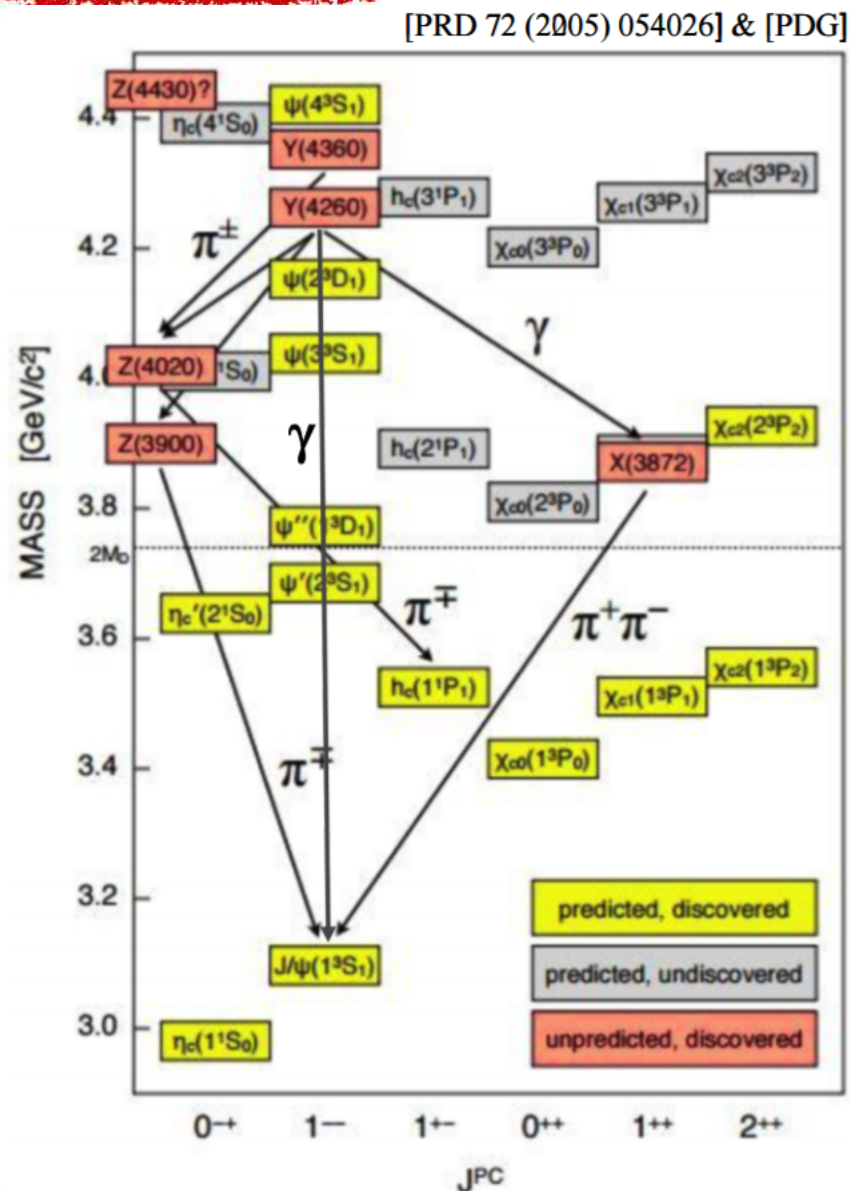
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- Decay modes of the XYZ states prefer $c\bar{c}$ states instead of the open-charm ones

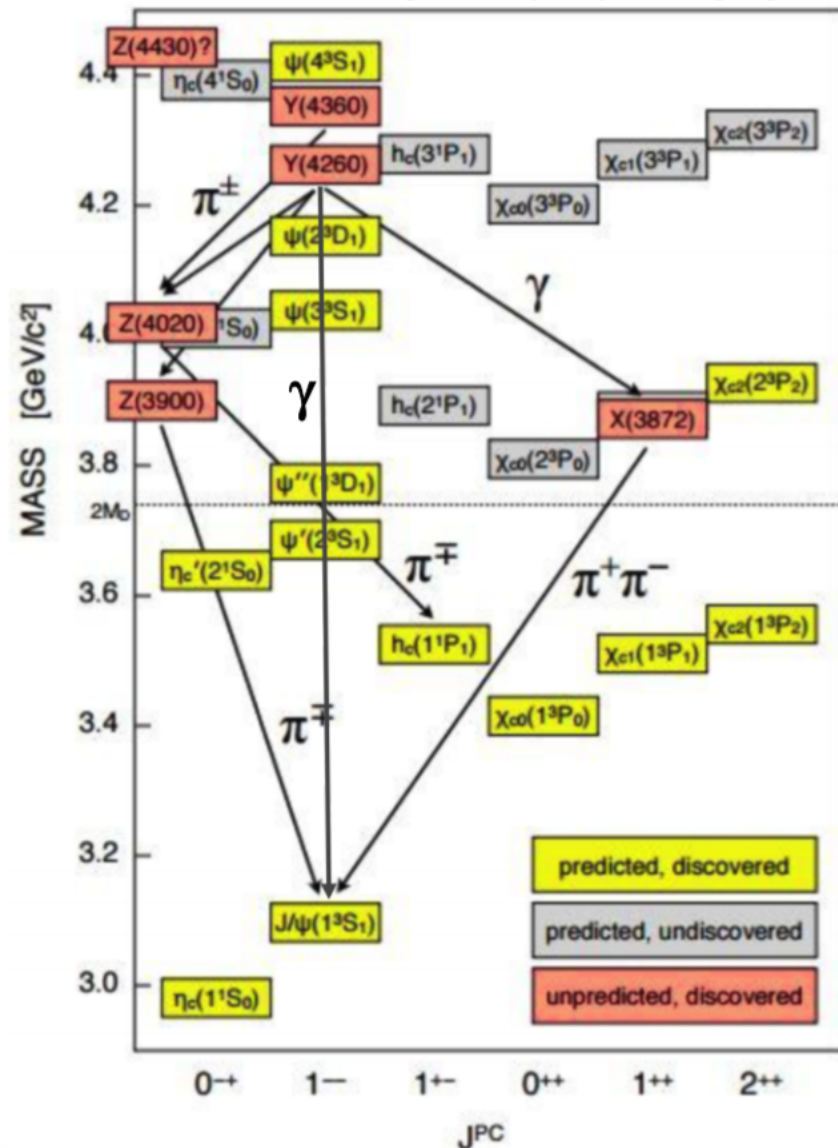


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BESIII is a suitable experiment to access to these states

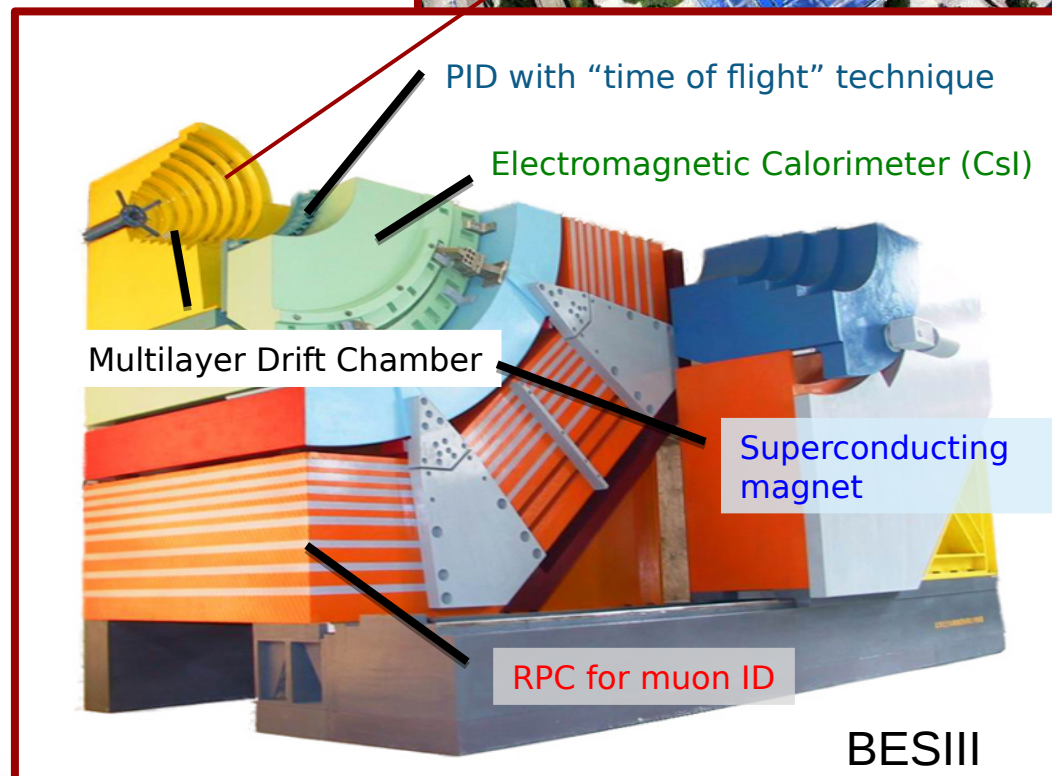
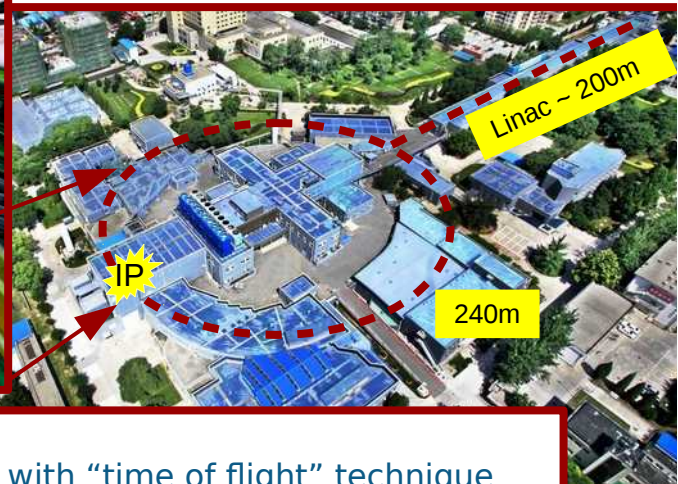
[PRD 72 (2005) 054026] & [PDG]



BESIII @ IHEP

Nucl. Instr. Meth. A614, 345 (2010)

- The Beijing **Electron-Positron** Collider BEPCII and the Beijing Spectrometer BESIII are τ -charm factory.
- $E_{\text{cm}} = 2 - 4.6 \text{ GeV}$
- $\mathcal{L}_{\text{achieved}} = 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Data taking until 2022 with the chance to continue up to 2027
- The physics program includes:
 - High precision test of EW interaction
 - High statistic studies of light hadron spectroscopy
 - The exotic charmonium states
 - Studies of charm physics
 - Studies of τ physics

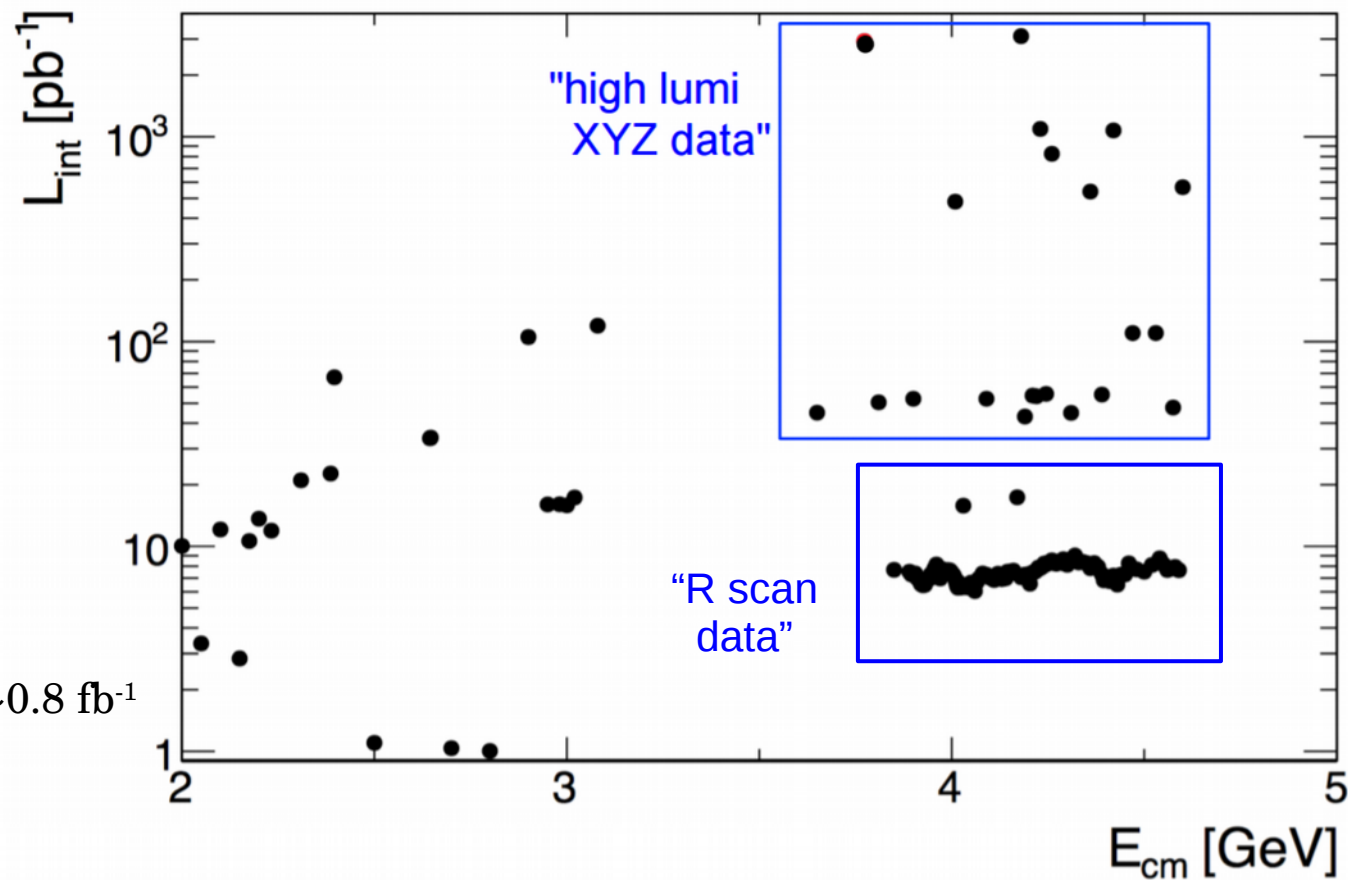


BESIII data set

From 2009 to 2015:

- 1.3×10^9 J/ψ
- 5×10^8 $\psi(2S)$
- 2.9 fb^{-1} @ $\psi(3770)$
- 0.5 fb^{-1} @ $\psi(4040)$
- 2.3 fb^{-1} @ 4230/4260 MeV
- 0.5 fb^{-1} @ 4360 MeV
- 0.5 fb^{-1} @ 4600 MeV
- 1 fb^{-1} @ $\psi(4415)$
- 0.1 fb^{-1} @ 4470/4530 MeV
- 0.04 fb^{-1} around Λ_c threshold
- 1 fb^{-1} @ 4420 MeV
- R scan:
 - 2-3 GeV, 19 points, $\sim 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 - 3.85-4.59 GeV, 104 points, $\sim 0.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

- On-going data taking



Y states

Preliminary
PRL 118 , 092001 (2017)
PRL 118 , 092002 (2017)
PRL 114 , 092003 (2015)

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- \psi(2S)$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- h_c$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \chi_{cJ}$$

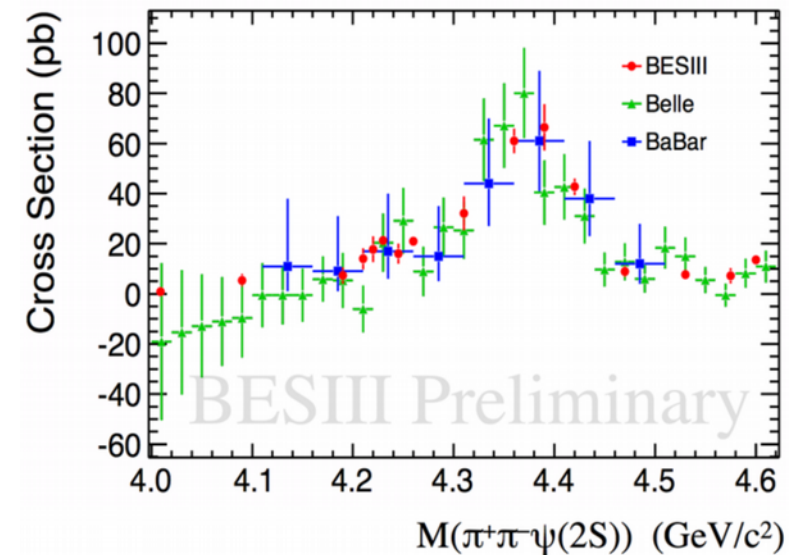
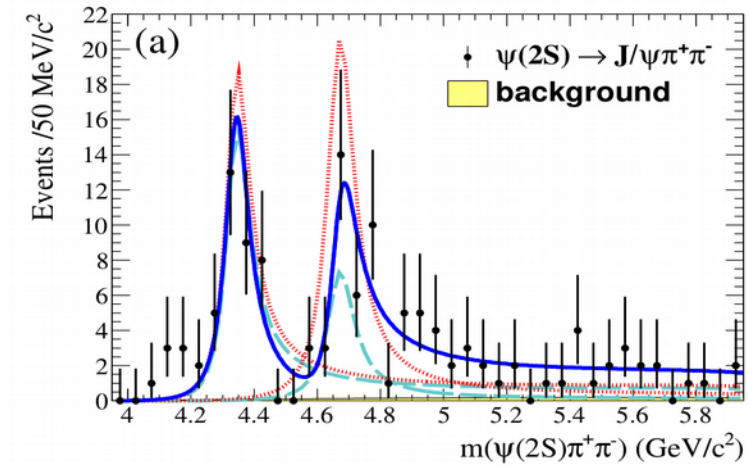


Y state: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- \psi(2S)$

BaBar saw two resonances in the mass spectrum $m(\pi^+\pi^- \psi(2S))$ later confirmed by Belle: $Y(4360)$ and $Y(4660)$

BESIII confirms the line shape for $Y(4360)$

BaBar: PRD **89**, 111103(R)

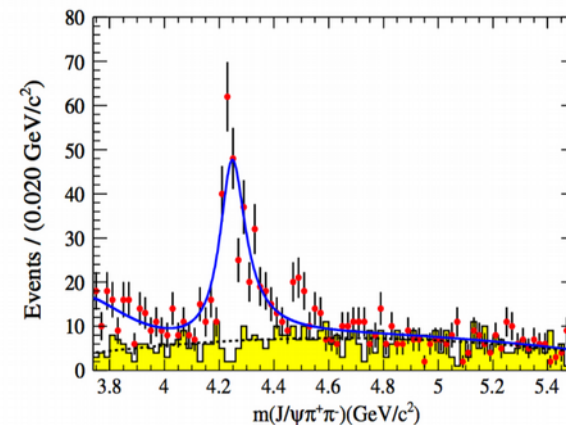


Y state: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$

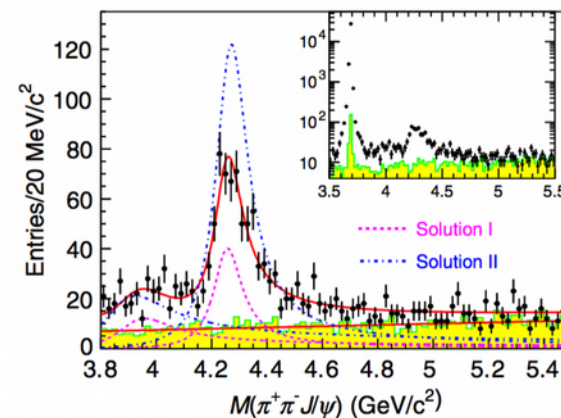
The **Y(4260)** has been discovered by BaBar experiment in the mass spectrum $m(\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi)$ and then confirmed by Belle

Belle experiment also claimed the discovery of another resonance labeled **Y(4008)**

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ using ISR at BaBar
PRD 86, 051102(R) (2012)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ using ISR at Belle
PRL 110, 252002 (2013)



Y state: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$

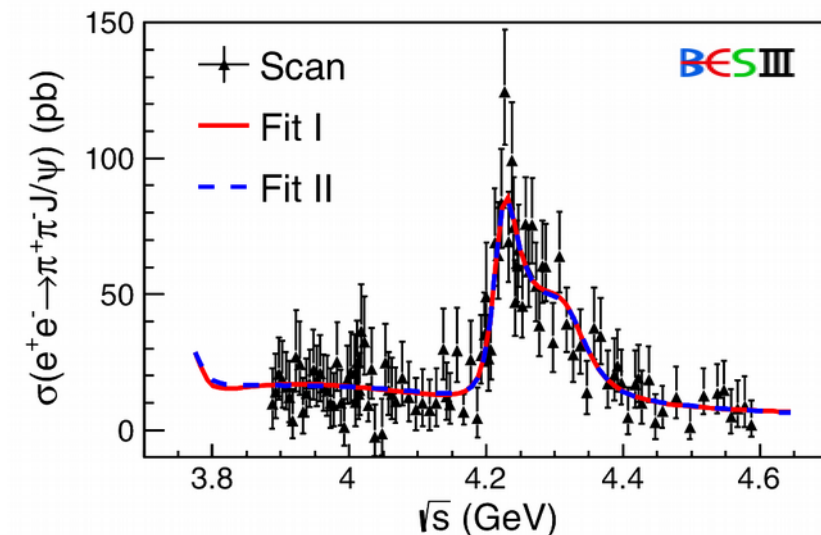
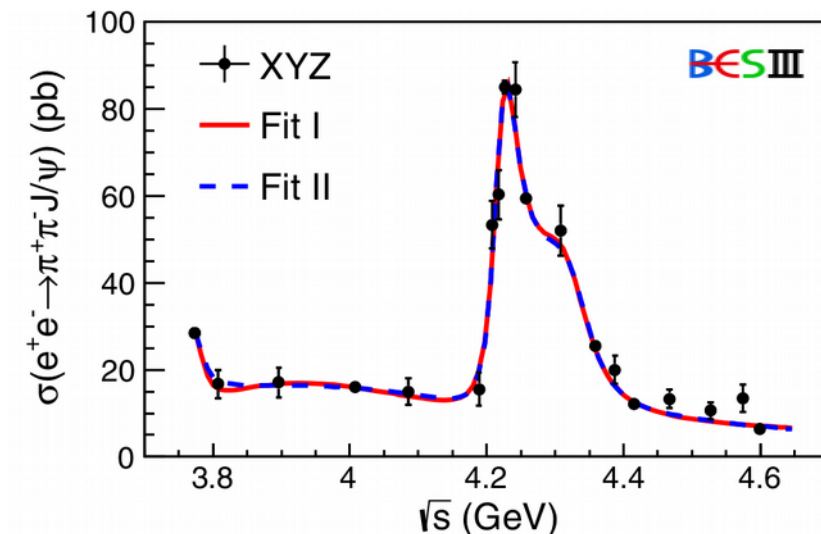
PRL **118**, 092001 (2017)

$L = 9.05 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ from 3.77 to 4.60 GeV

- Selection criteria :
 - 4 charged particles
 - Net charge = 0
 - $|\cos \theta| < 0.93$
 - 4C kinematic fit
- Measurement performed with two data sets
- The fit with a single peak has a smaller significance
- Two resonances describe the data with a significance $> 7.6 \sigma$

$$M_1 = 4222 \pm 3.1 \pm 1.4 \text{ MeV}, \Gamma_1 = 44.1 \pm 4.3 \pm 2.0 \text{ MeV}$$
$$M_2 = 4320 \pm 10.4 \pm 7.0 \text{ MeV}, \Gamma_2 = 101.4^{+25.3}_{-19.7} \pm 10.2 \text{ MeV}$$

- **Y(4320)** has been seen for the first time and it is compatible with **Y(4360)** measured by Belle and BaBar



Y state: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- h_c$

PRL **118**, 092002 (2017)

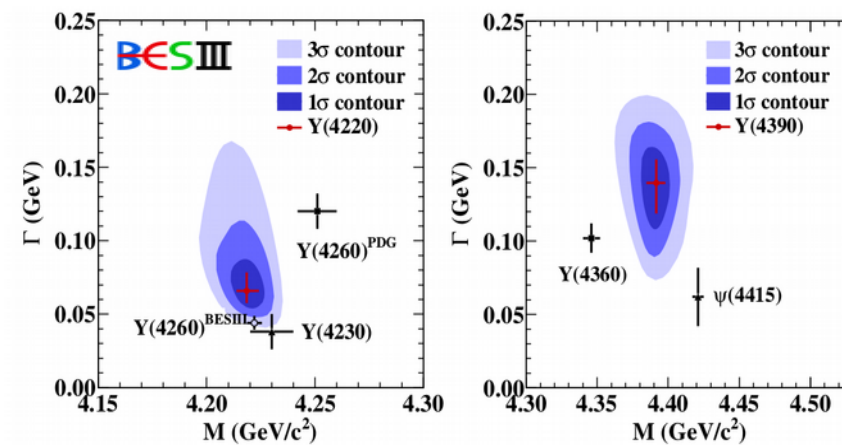
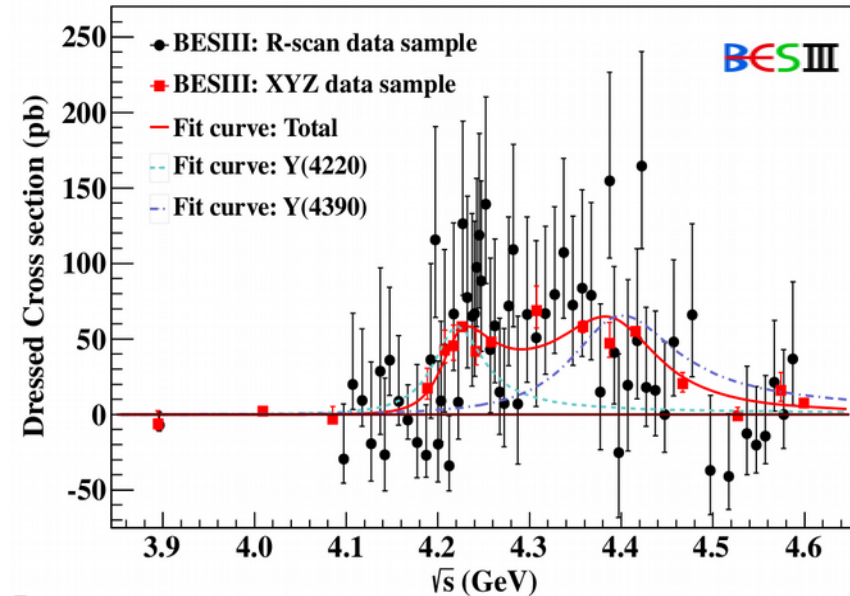
$\mathcal{L} \sim 9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ from 3.868 to 4.60 GeV

- Selection criteria:
 - $h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c, \eta_c \rightarrow 16$ exclusive channels
 - Net charge = 0
 - $|\cos \theta| < 0.93$
- The data cannot be fitted with a single peak
Two resonances describes the data with a significance $> 10 \sigma$

$$M_1 = 4218.4^{+5.5}_{-4.5} \pm 0.9 \text{ MeV}, \Gamma_1 = 66.0^{+16.2}_{-20.6} \pm 0.4 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M_2 = 4391.5^{+6.3}_{-4.5} \pm 0.9 \text{ MeV}, \Gamma_2 = 139.5^{+16.2}_{-20.6} \pm 0.4 \text{ MeV}$$

- Y(4220)** is compatible with the state found in $\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ at 4222 MeV



Y state: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \chi_{cJ}$

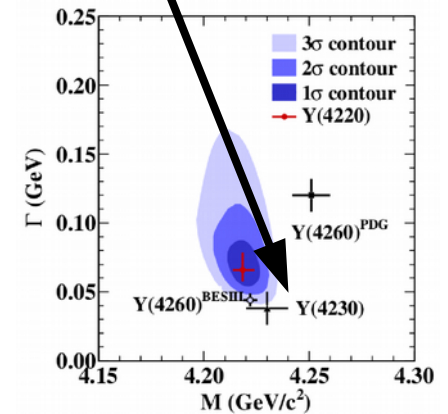
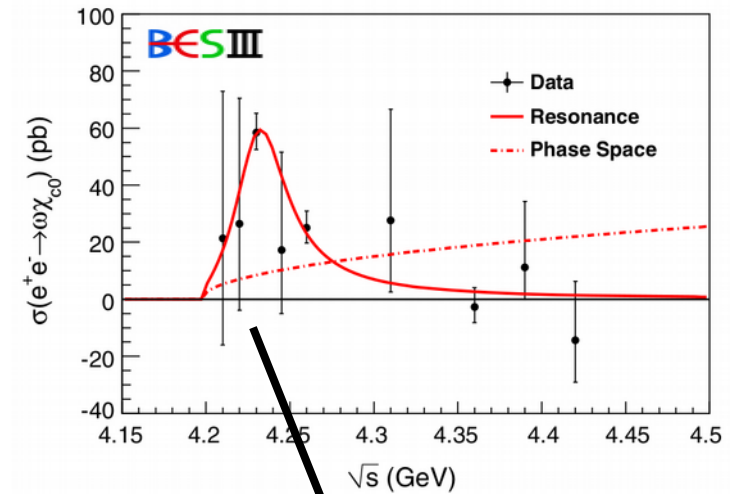
Nine energy points from 4.21 to 4.42 GeV

- Selection criteria:
 - 4 charged particles and 2(3) γ for χ_{c0} ($\chi_{c1,2}$)
 - Net charge = 0
 - $|\cos \theta| < 0.93$
- The data suffer the low statistic
A resonances describes the data with a significance $> 9 \sigma$

$$M = 4230 \pm 8 \pm 6 \text{ MeV} , \Gamma = 38 \pm 12 \pm 2 \text{ MeV}$$

- Only $\omega \chi_{c0}$ channel shows a significant cross section, $\omega \chi_{c1,2}$ have a cross section compatible with 0.
- The mass and width are compatible with the Y in $\pi^+\pi^- h_c$ decay

PRL **114**, 092003 (2015)



X (3872)

PRL **112**, 092001 (2014) $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$



X state: some history

PRL **91**, 262001 (2003)

X(3872) discovered by Belle in $B \rightarrow K \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
confirmed by many other experiments

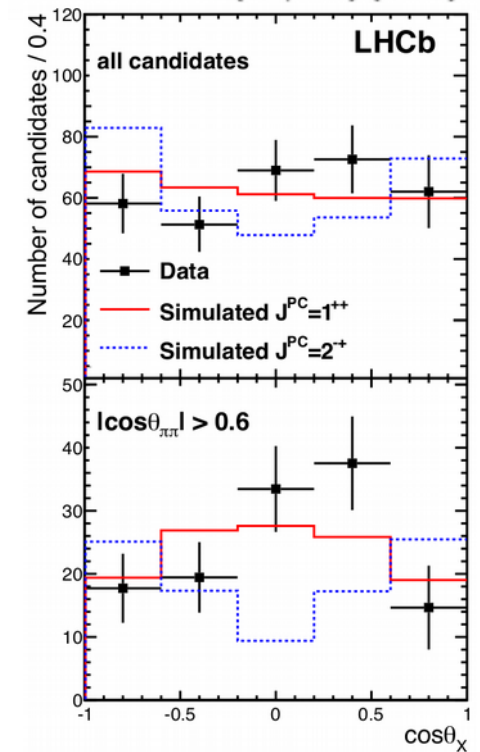
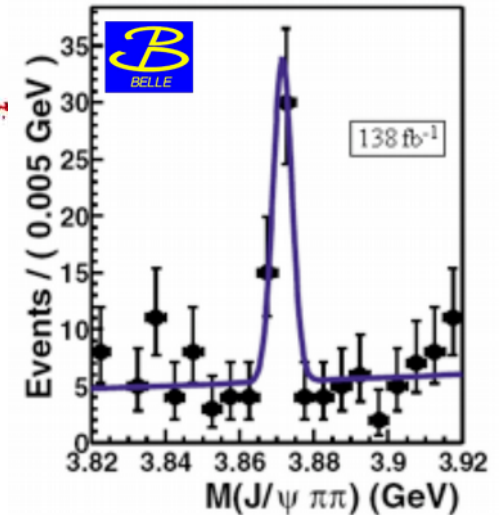
$M = 3872.69 \pm 0.17 \text{ MeV}$, $\Gamma < 1.2 \text{ MeV}$

Decays:

- $\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
- $\pi^0 D^0 \bar{D}^0$
- $\gamma J/\psi$ and $\gamma \psi(2S)$

$J^{PC} = 1^{++}$

CDF: PRL **93**, 072001 (2004)
D0: PRL **93**, 162002 (2004)
BaBar: PRD **71**, 071103 (2005)
LHCb: EPJ **C72**, 1972 (2012)



LHCb: PRL **101**, 222001



X state: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$

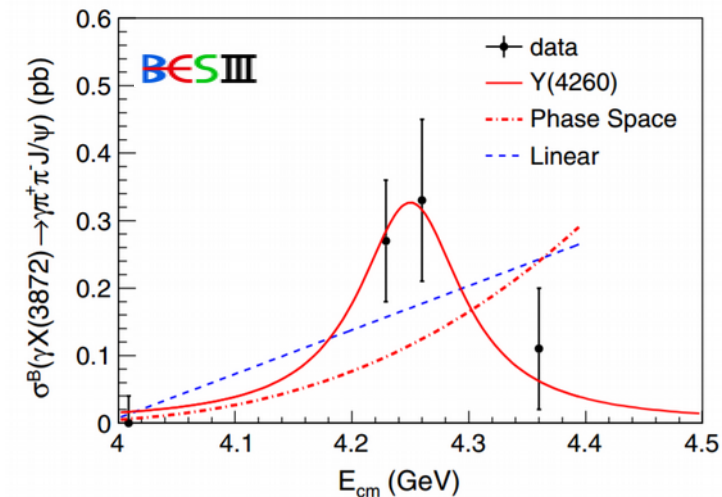
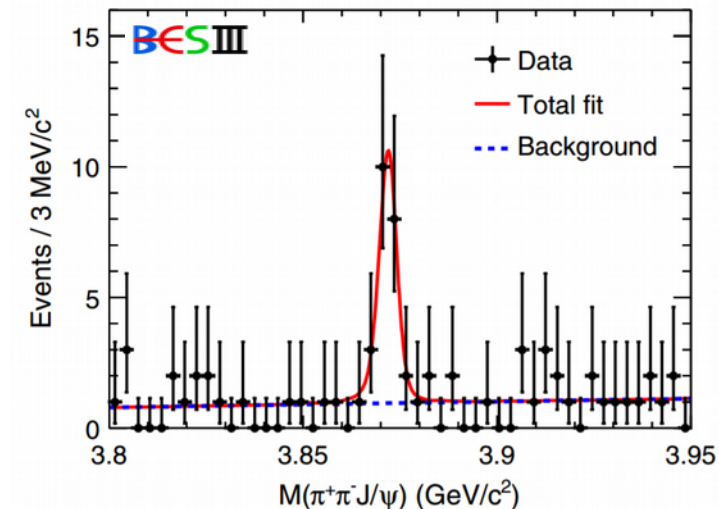
Four energy points from 4.009 to 4.360 GeV

- Selection criteria:
 - 4 charged particles and γ
 - Net charge = 0
 - $|\cos \theta| < 0.93$
- A resonance describes the data with a significance $> 6.3 \sigma$

$$M = 3871.9 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.2 \text{ MeV}, \Gamma < 2.4 \text{ MeV (90\% C.L.)}$$

- Cross section is consistent with the expectation for the radiative transition process $Y(4260) \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)$

PRL **112**, 092001 (2014)



Z states

PRL 110 , 252001 (2013)	PRL 115 , 112003 (2015)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi(\pi J/\psi)$
PRL 112 , 022001 (2014)	PRL 115 , 222002 (2015)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi(D\bar{D}^*)$
PRL 111 , 242001 (2013)	PRL 113 , 212002 (2014)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi(\pi h_c)$
PRL 112 , 132001 (2013)	PRL 115 , 182002 (2015)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi(D^*\bar{D}^*)$



Z state: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ (\pi^- J/\psi) , \pi^0(\pi^0 J/\psi)$

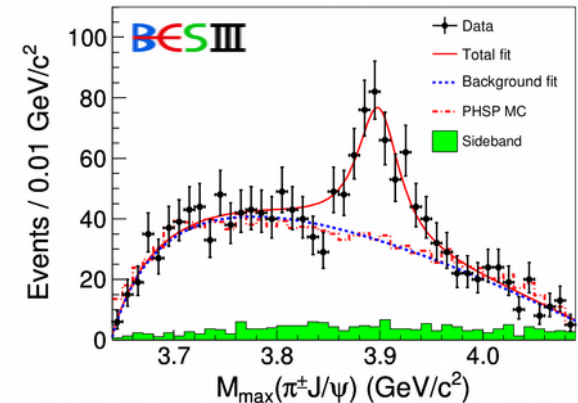
- Charged charmonium-like structure:
 - Decay to $J/\psi \rightarrow$ contains $c\bar{c}$
 - Electric charge $\rightarrow$ contains $u\bar{d}$

$$M = 3899.0 \pm 3.6 \pm 4.9 \text{ MeV} , \Gamma = 46 \pm 10 \pm 20 \text{ MeV}$$

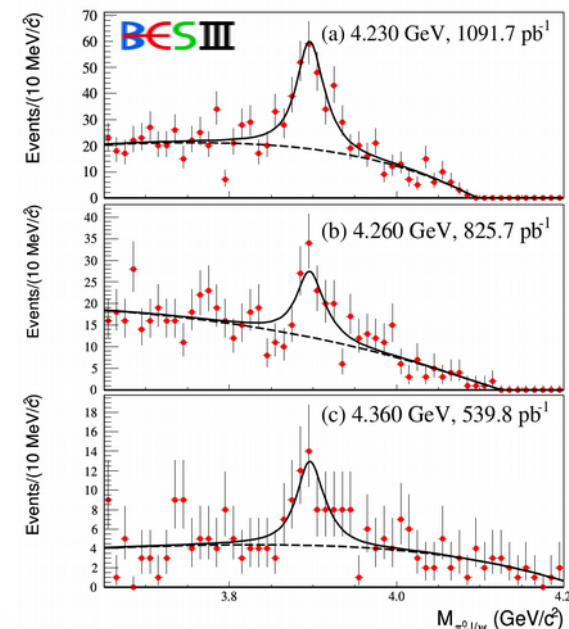
- Confirmed by CLEO-c and Belle
- Measured in the neutral channel at different energies with a significance $> 10 \sigma$
- Quantum number measured with a maximum likelihood fit to be $J^P = 1^+$

Isospin triplet is established

PRL 110, 252001 (2013)

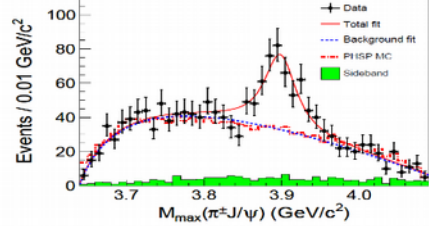


PRL 115, 112003 (2015)



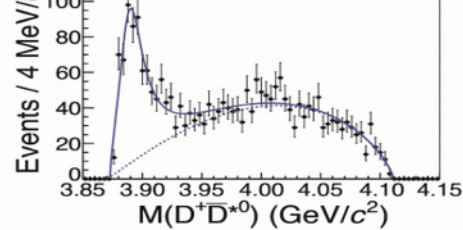
Z state summary

PRL 110,252001 (2013)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$

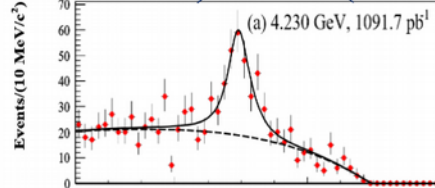
PRL 112,022001 (2014)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ (D \bar{D}^*)^-$

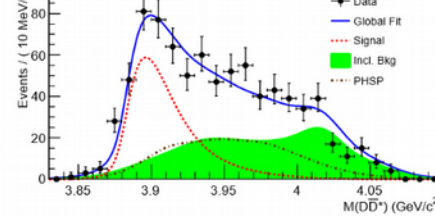
$Z_c(3900)^\pm?$

PRL 115, 112003 (2015)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 J/\psi$

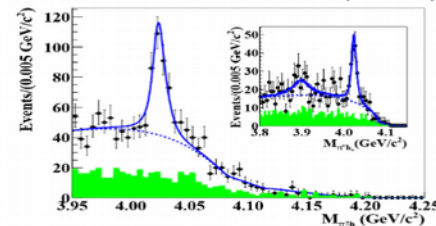
PRL 115, 222002 (2015)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0 (D \bar{D}^*)^0$

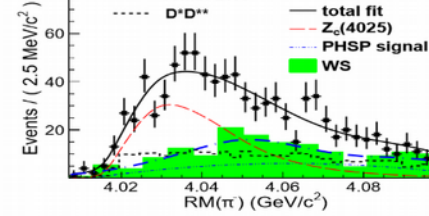
$Z_c(3900)^0?$

PRL 111.242001 (2013)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- h_c$

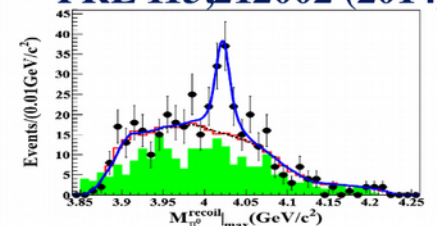
PRL 112,132001 (2013)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ (D^* \bar{D}^*)^-$

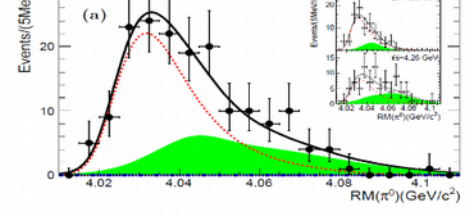
$Z_c(4020)^\pm?$

PRL 113,212002 (2014)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 h_c$

PRL 115, 182002 (2015)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0 (D^* \bar{D}^*)^0$

$Z_c(4020)^0?$

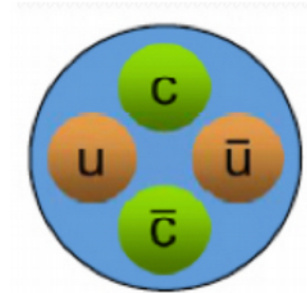
- Several Z decays have been measured in $c\bar{c}$ and open charm states
- Isospin triplet is established for all of them
- Masses and widths are comparable



Nature of these states

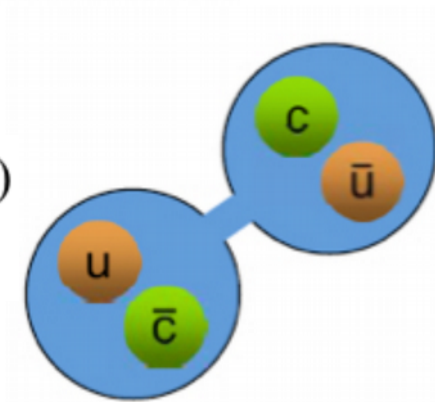
- Tetraquark state?

Phys. Rev. D87,125018(2013); Phys. Rev. D88, 074506(2013);
Phys. Rev. D89,054019(2014); Phys. Rev. D90,054009(2014);



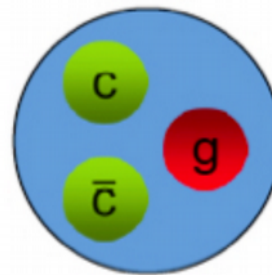
- Molecule state?

Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 132003 (2013); Phys. Rev. D 89, 094026 (2014)
Phys. Rev. D 89, 074029 (2014); Phys. Rev. D 88, 074506 (2013)



- Charmonium hybrid?

Phys.Rev. D88 (2013) 045027;



- Other?

Conclusion

- BESIII is successfully operating since 2009 and has the World largest data sets in tau-charm mass region. It has unique data for XYZ studies
- BESIII is ideally suited to explore transitions and decays of Y states that are produced directly to investigate the XYZ-spectrum
- BESIII is creating a connection between these states that can lead to an explanation about their nature
- First two isospin triplet states $Z_c(3900)$, $Z_c(4020)$ established
- Precise measurement of the cross-section in the Y energy range
- Even the $Y(4260)$ in $\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$ no longer looks like a simple peak.
- After more than 10 years the XYZ puzzle is still unclear and its interpretation is not trivial



Thanks