



**university of
groningen**

**kvi - center for advanced
radiation technology**

Charming Physics using Matter-Antimatter Annihilations



Charming Physics using Matter-Antimatter Annihilations



BES III





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DiZ_coveries

Charming ~~Physics~~
 using
 Matter-Antimatter
 Annihilations



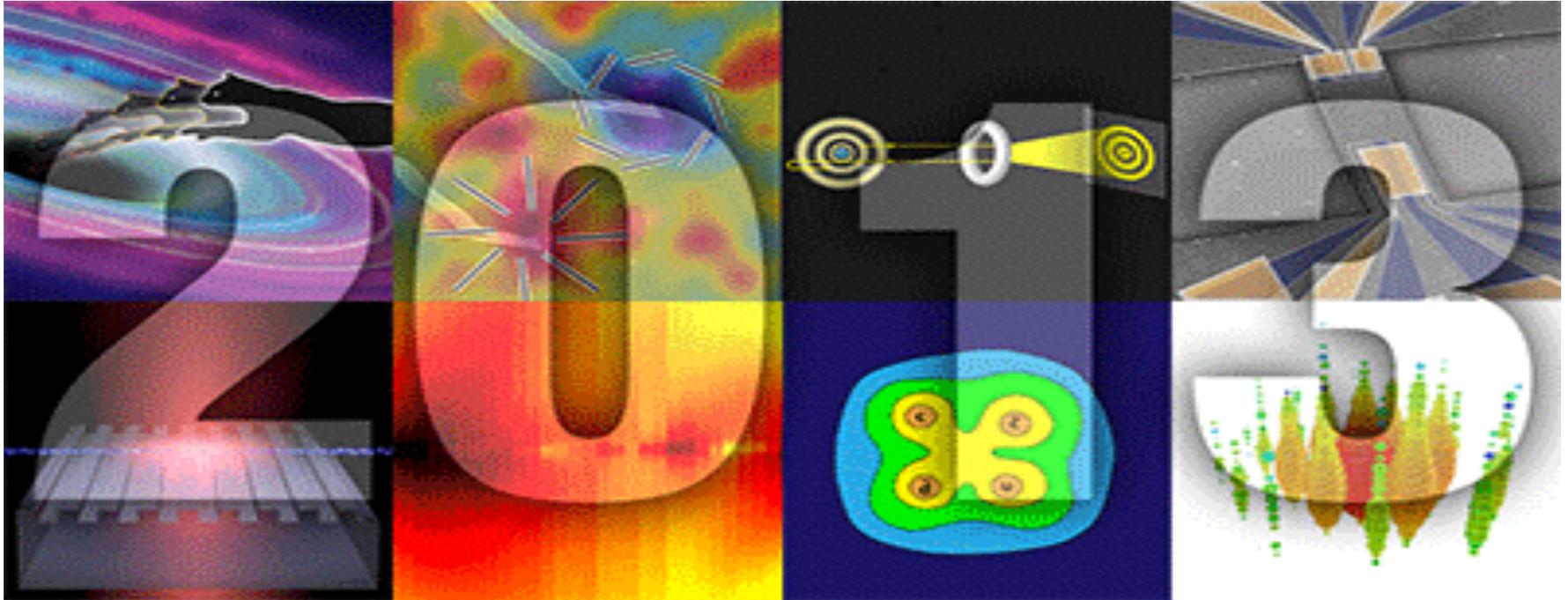
BES III



Johan Messchendorp (KVI-CART, University of Groningen),
 International Conference on Exotic Atoms and Related Topics, September 2014, Vienna, Austria

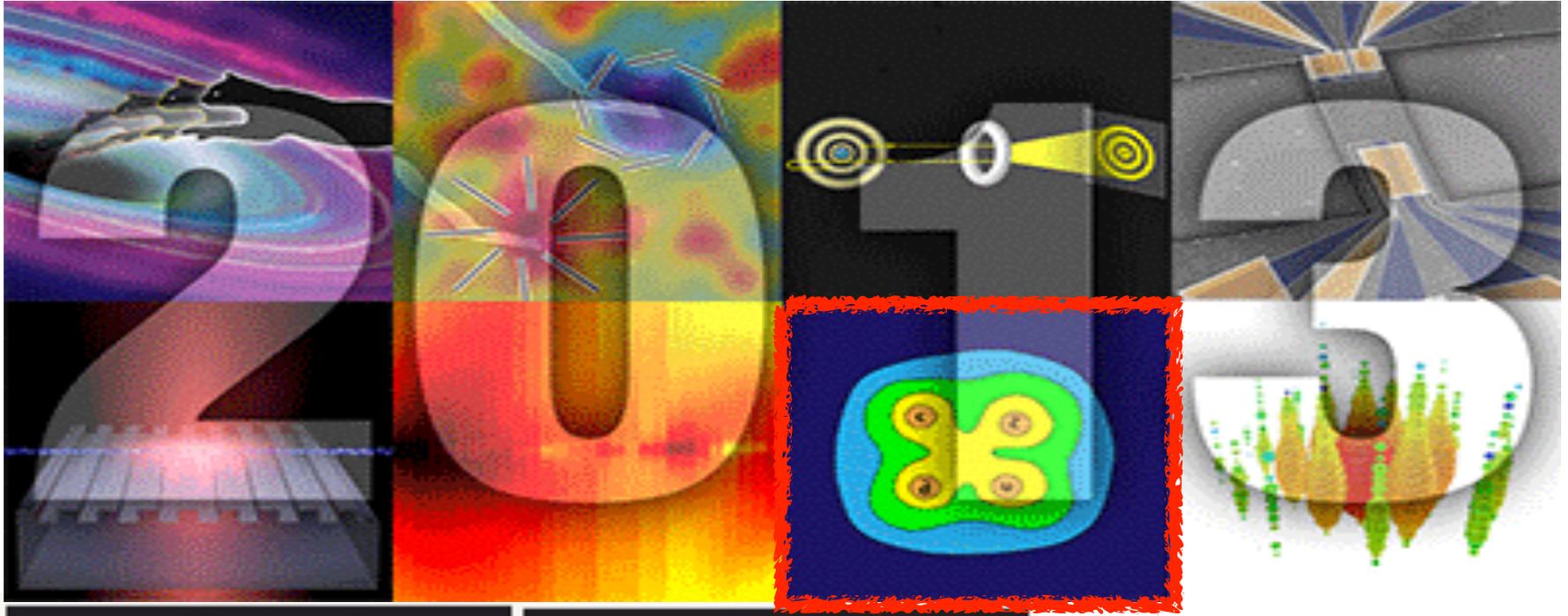
Physics highlight of 2013

Physics 6, 138 (2013)



Physics highlight of 2013

Physics 6, 138 (2013)



ORDINARY MATTER

Baryon

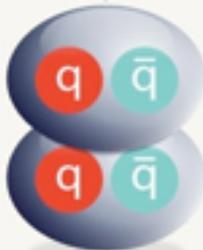


Meson

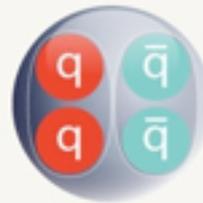


EXOTIC MATTER

Meson
'molecule'



Tetraquark



THIS TALK
(and more!)

Back to 1974: the "November Revolution"

PRL33, 1404 (1974)

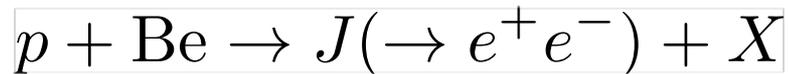
Experimental Observation of a Heavy Particle J^{\dagger}

J. J. Aubert, U. Becker, P. J. Biggs, J. Burger, M. Chen, G. Everhart, P. Goldhagen,
J. Leong, T. McCarriston, T. G. Rhoades, M. Rohde, Samuel C. C. Ting, and Sau Lan Wu
*Laboratory for Nuclear Science and Department of Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology,
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139*

and

Y. Y. Lee

*Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York 11973
(Received 12 November 1974)*



PRL33, 1406 (1974)

Discovery of a Narrow Resonance in $e^+ e^-$ Annihilation*

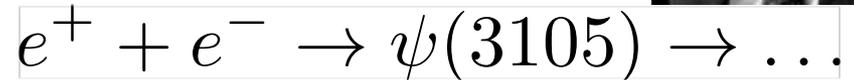
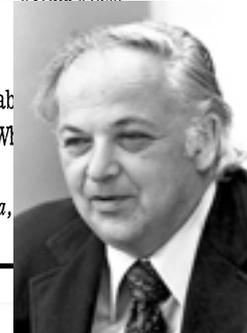
J.-E. Augustin,† A. M. Boyarski, M. Breidenbach, F. Bulos, J. T. Dakin, G. J. Feldman,
G. E. Fischer, D. Fryberger, G. Hanson, B. Jean-Marie,† R. R. Larsen, V. Lüth,
H. J. Lynch, D. Lyon, C. C. Morehouse, J. M. Paterson, M. L. Perl,
B. Richter, P. Rapidis, R. F. Schwitters, W. M. Tanenbaum,
and F. Vannucci‡

Stanford Linear Accelerator Center, Stanford University, Stanford, California 94305

and

G. S. Abrams, D. Briggs, W. Chinowsky, C. E. Friedberg, G. Goldhaber,
J. A. Kadyk, B. Lulu, F. Pierre,§ G. H. Trilling, J. S. Wu,
J. Wiss, and J. E. Zipse

*Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory and Department of Physics, University of California,
(Received 13 November 1974)*



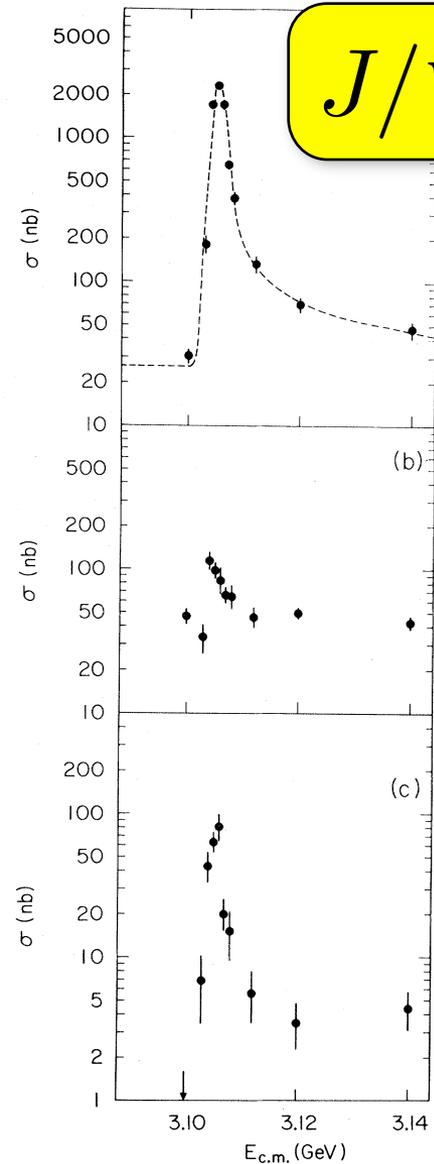
J/Ψ

40th year anniversary!

Back to 1974: the "November Revolution"

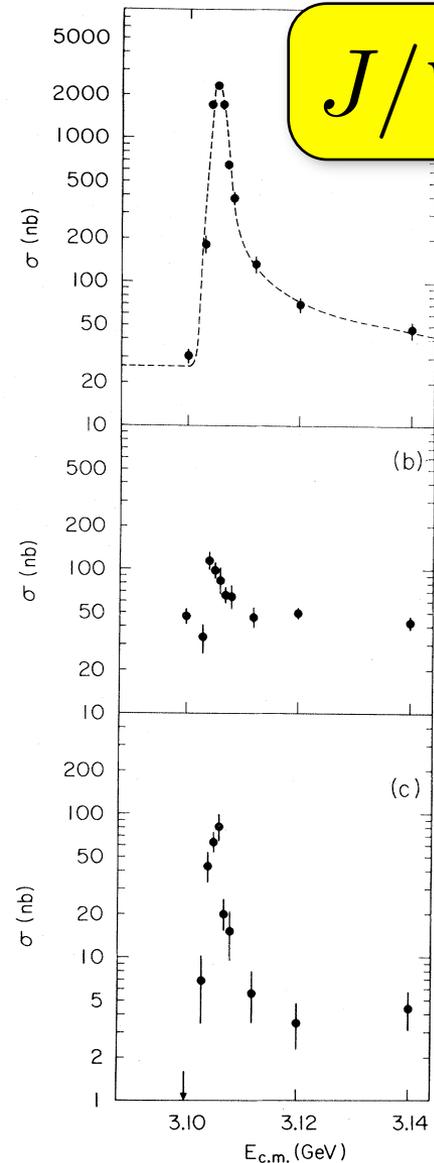
J/Ψ

What could be its nature?



Back to 1974: the "November Revolution"

J/Ψ



What could be its nature?

Baryon-Antibaryon Nuclei?

Goldhaber(s), PRL34, 36 (1975)

Spin-1 alternative to GIM?

Schwinger, PRL34, 37 (1975)

Three charm quarks (partners to u,d,s)?

Barnett, PRL34, 41 (1975)

Lighter weak-force boson?

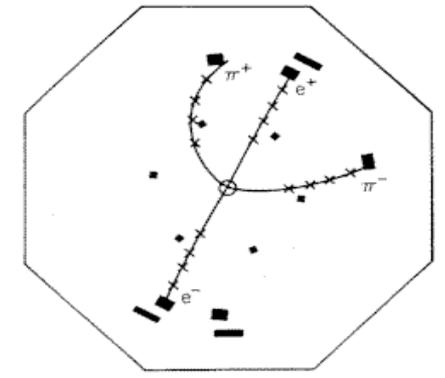
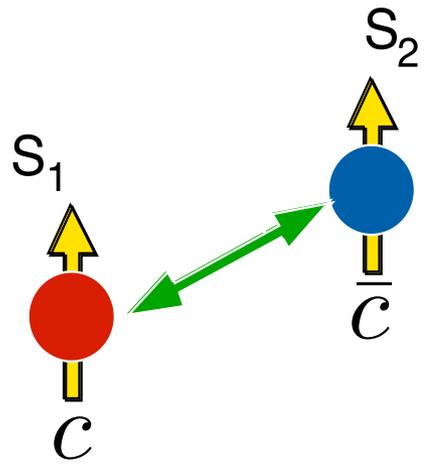
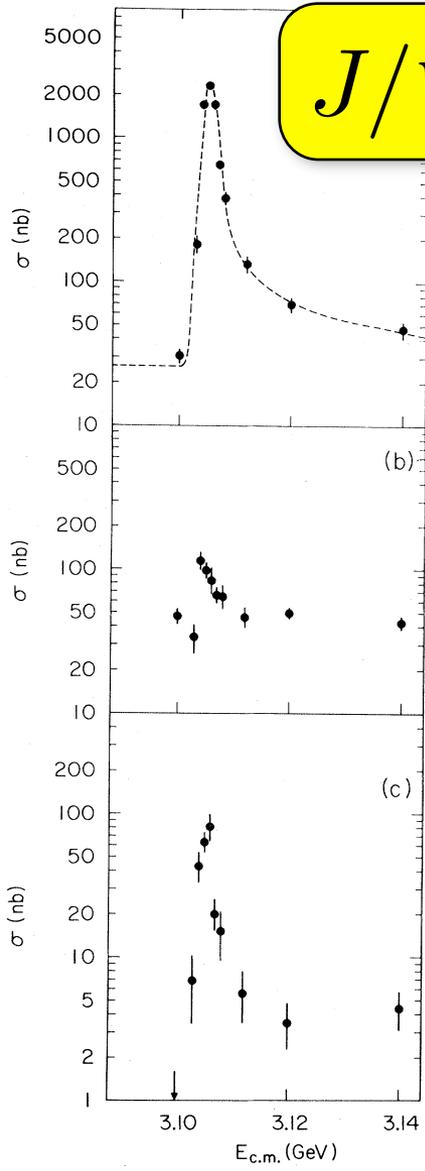
Sakurai, PRL34, 56 (1975)

Charmonium - charm-anticharm bound state!

Appelquist & Politzer, PRL34, 43 (1975)
De Rujula & Glashow, PRL34, 46 (1975)

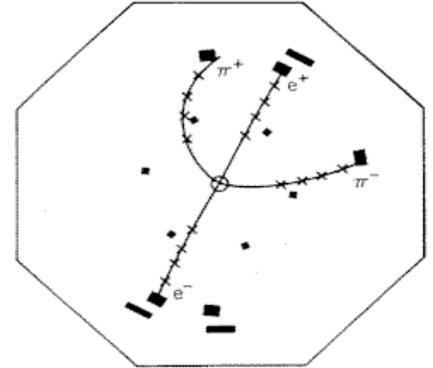
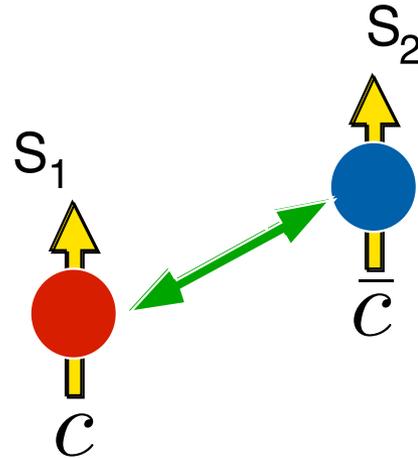
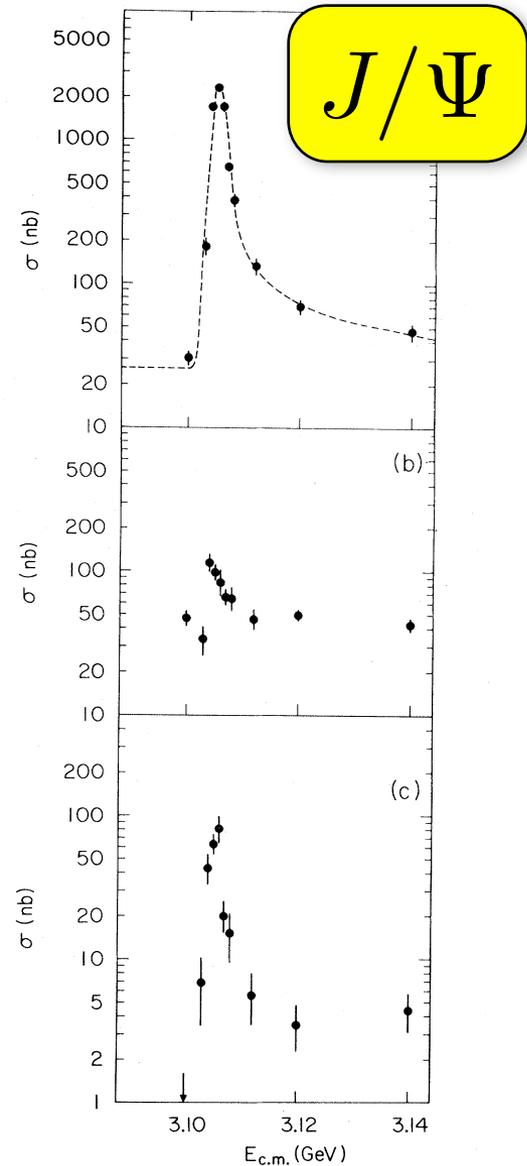
Back to 1974: the "November Revolution"

J/Ψ



1976: Nobel Prize to Ting&Richter for the discovery of the charm quark

Back to 1974: the “November Revolution”



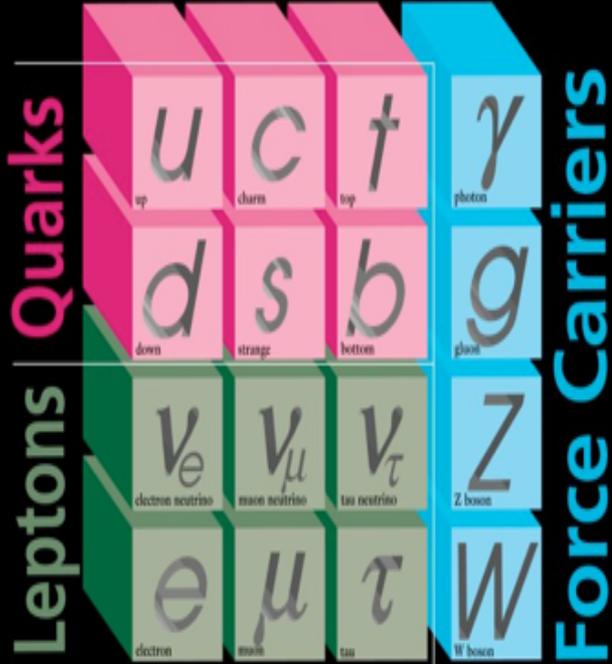
1976: Nobel Prize to Ting&Richter
for the discovery of the charm quark

next available Greek letter was
“iota” ι = “insignificance”

Be happy they skipped that one!

1971: the birth of QCD

ELEMENTARY PARTICLES



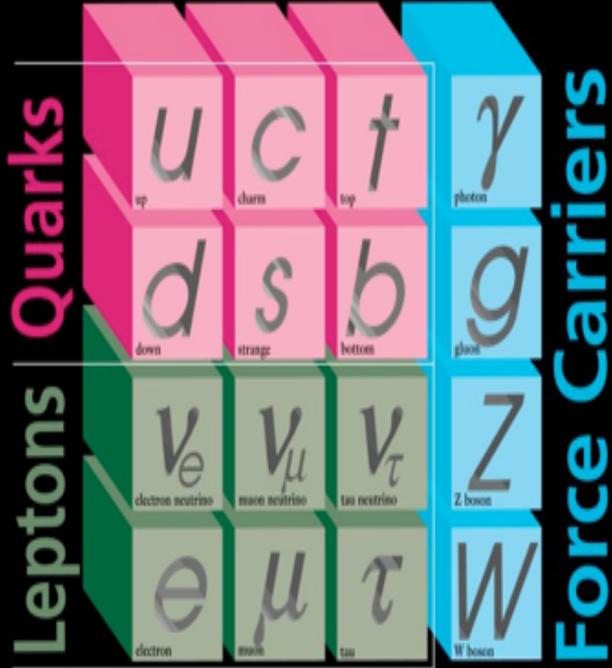
+Higgs

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = \sum_{q=u,d,s,c,b} \bar{q} (i\gamma_\mu D^\mu - m_q) q - \frac{1}{4} G^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}$$

QCD –
Quantum Chromo Dynamics

1971: the birth of QCD

ELEMENTARY PARTICLES

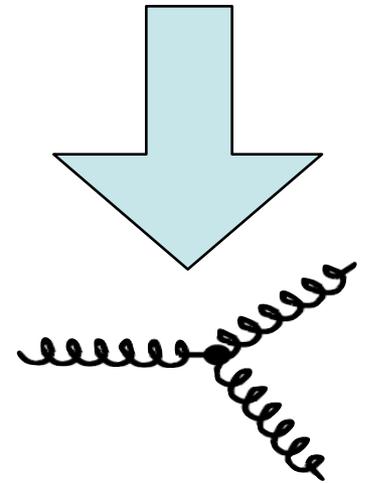


+Higgs

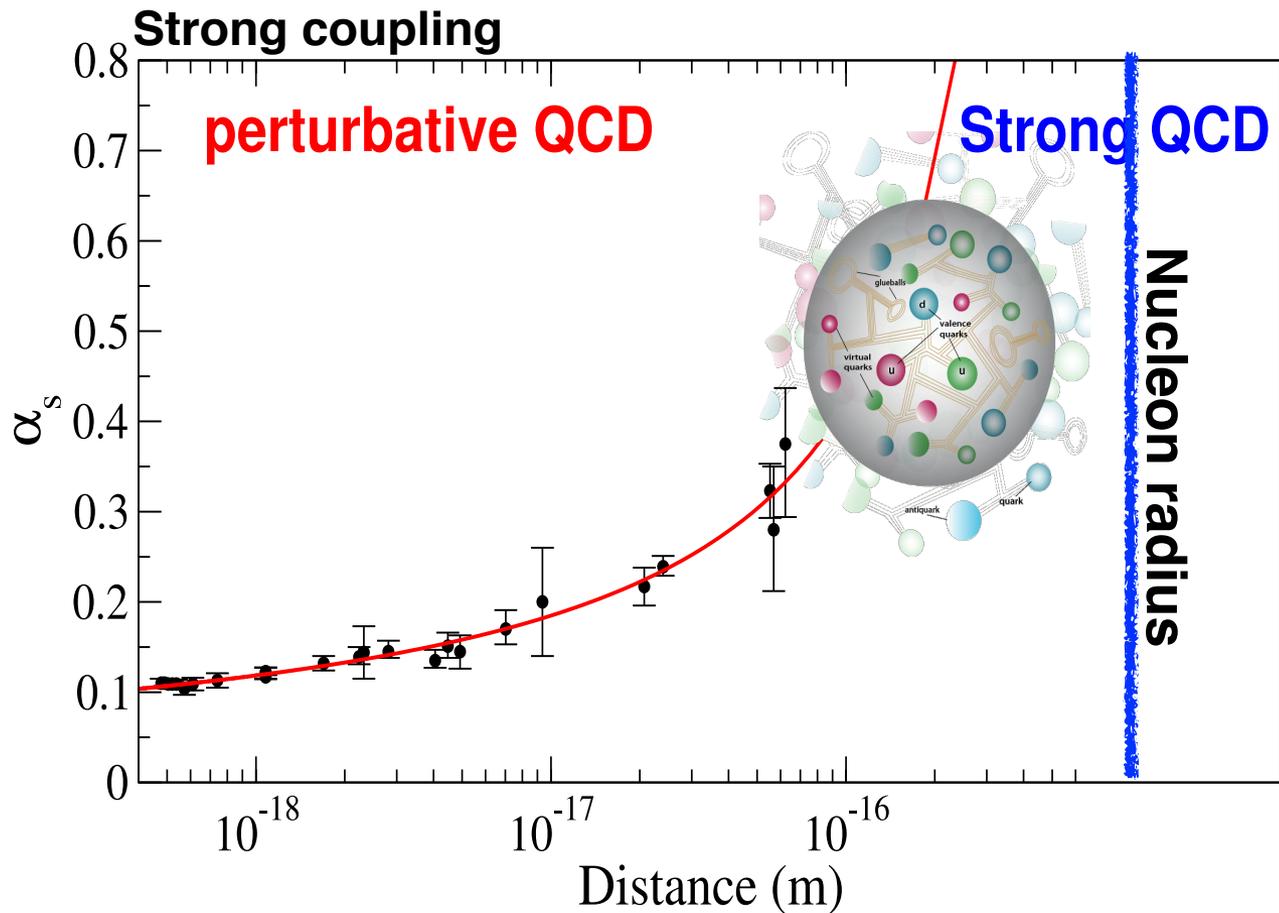
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QCD –
Quantum Chromo Dynamics

Quarks and gluons carry **color** charge

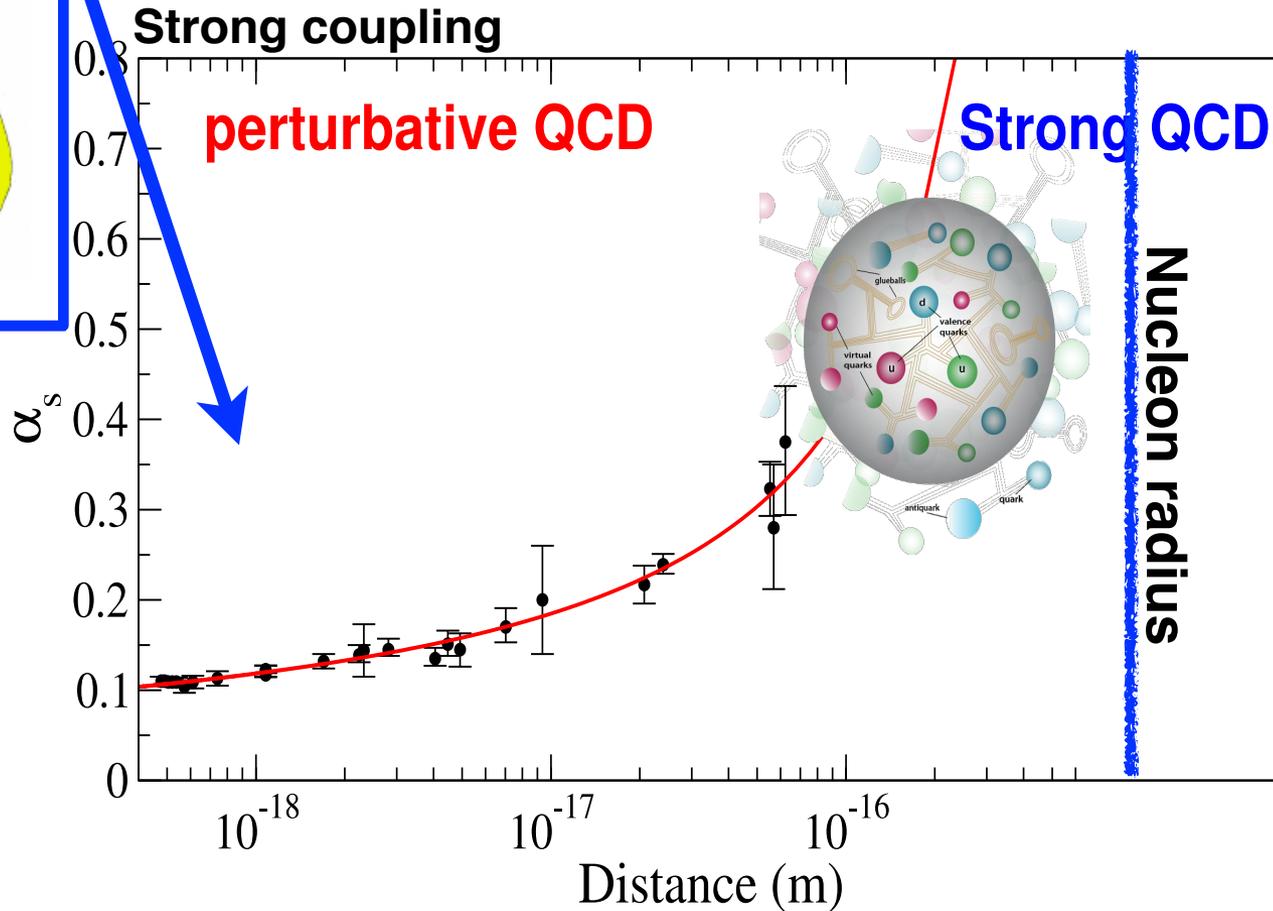
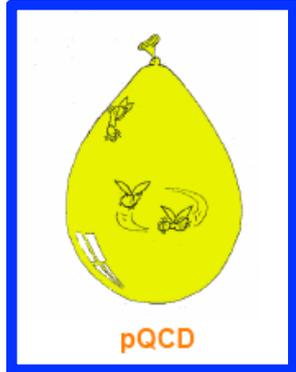


QCD, its consequences



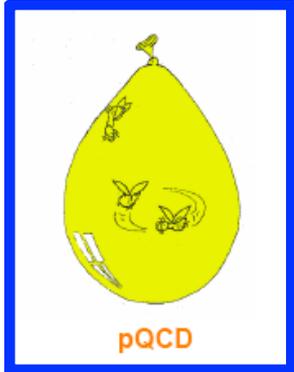
QCD, its consequences

asymptotic freedom

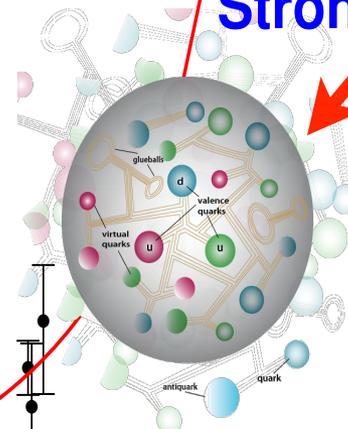
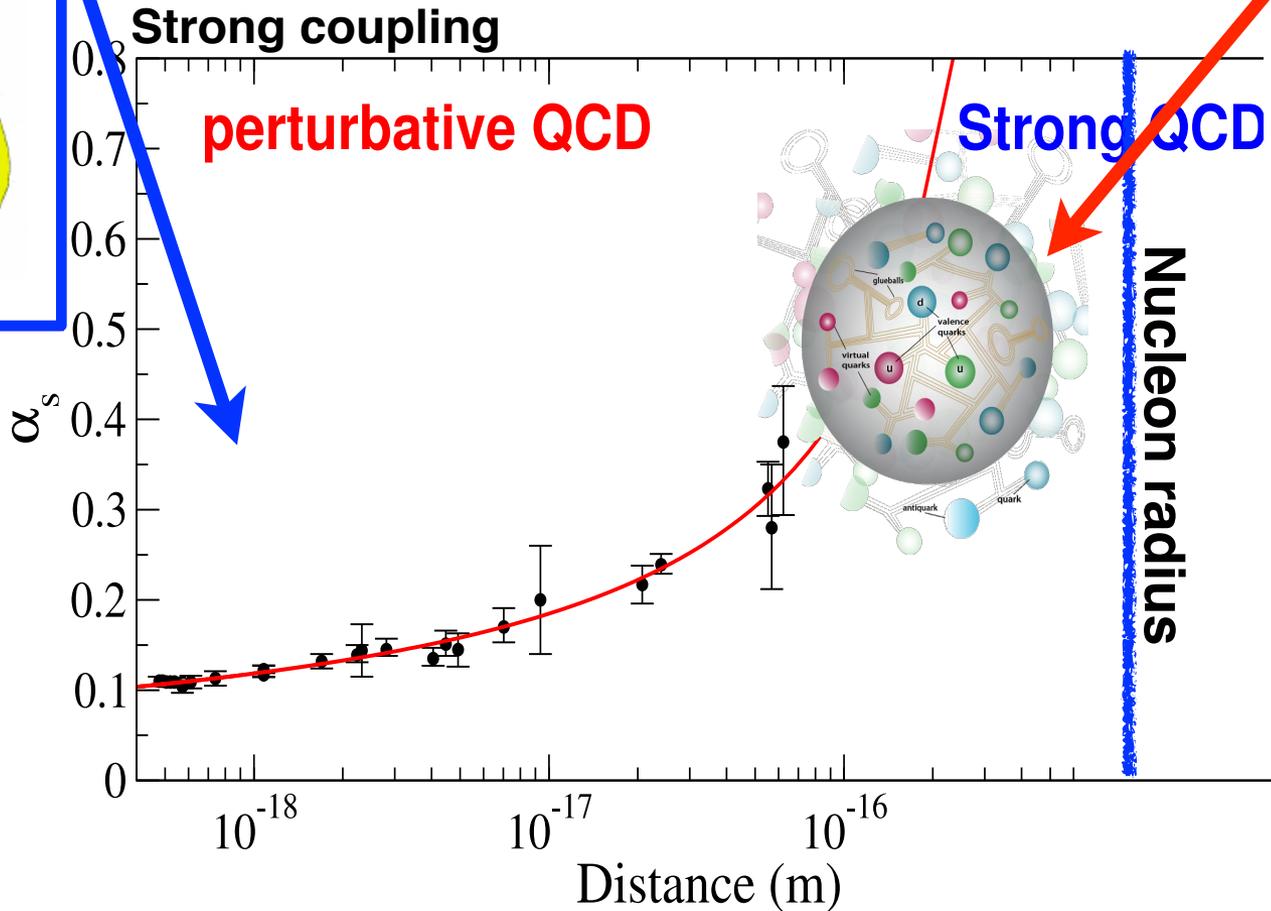


QCD, its consequences

asymptotic freedom

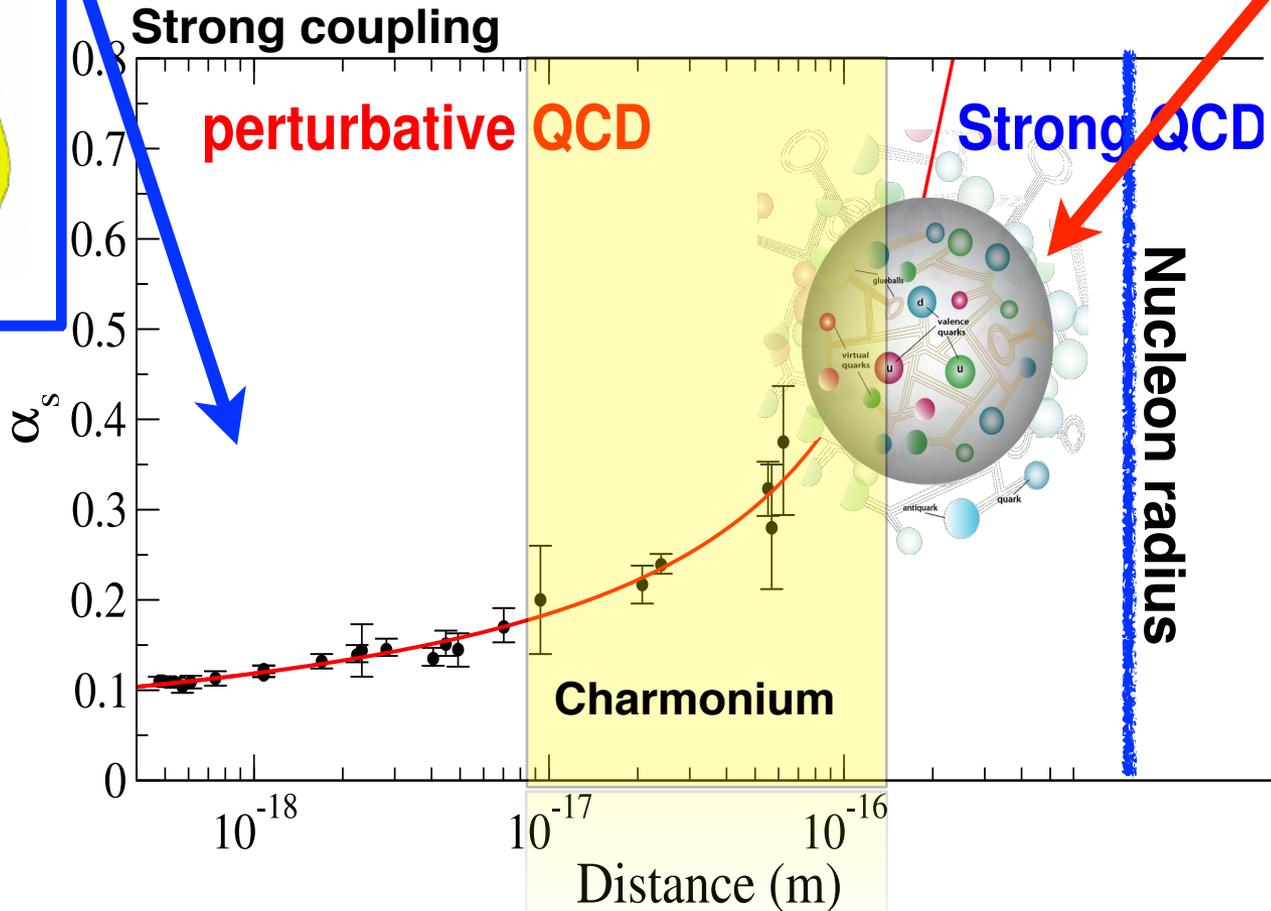
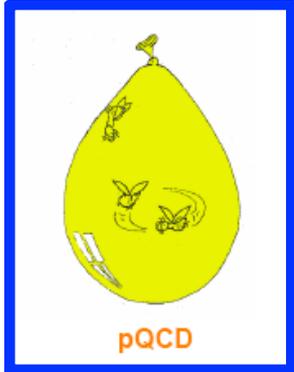


confinement



QCD, its consequences

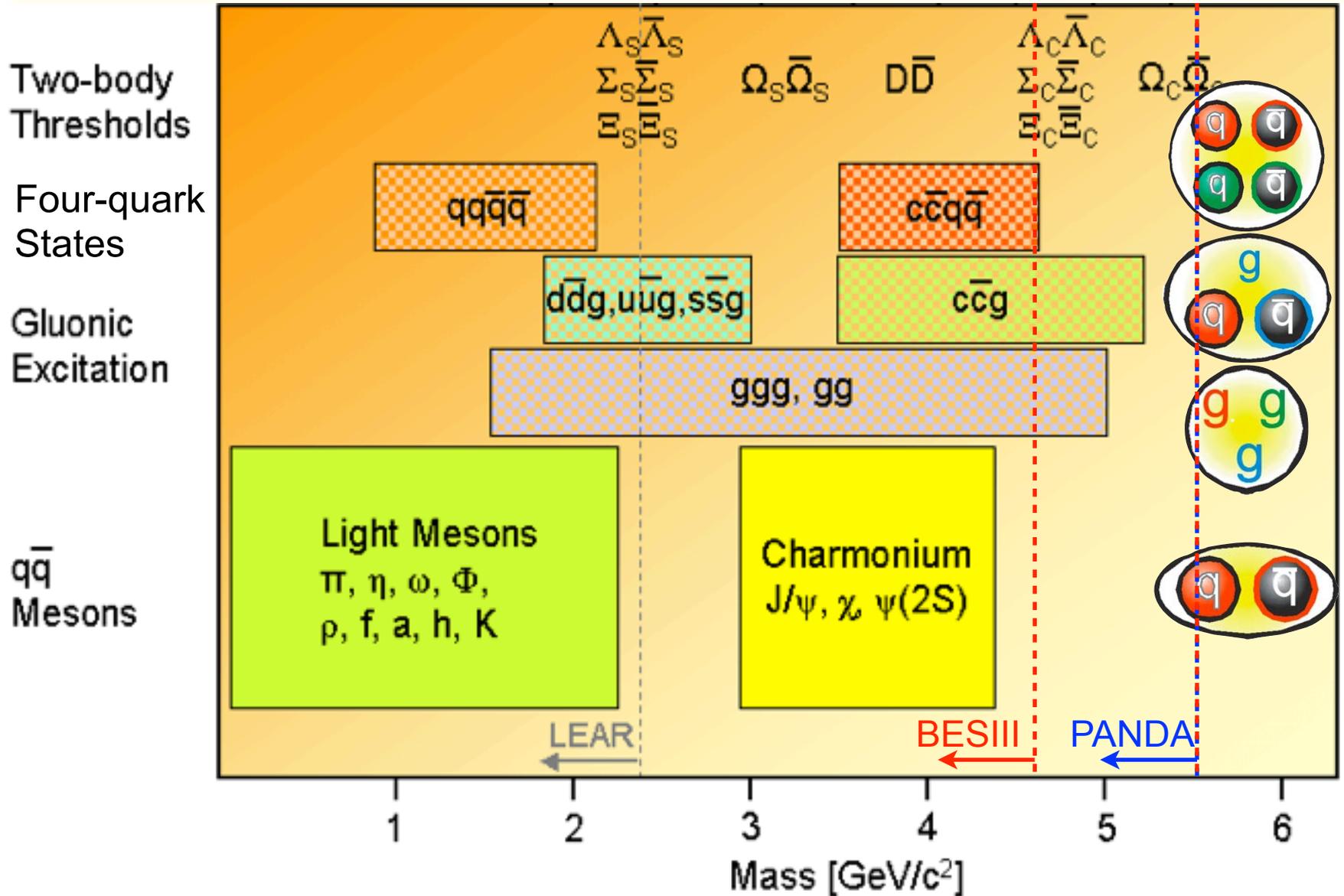
asymptotic freedom



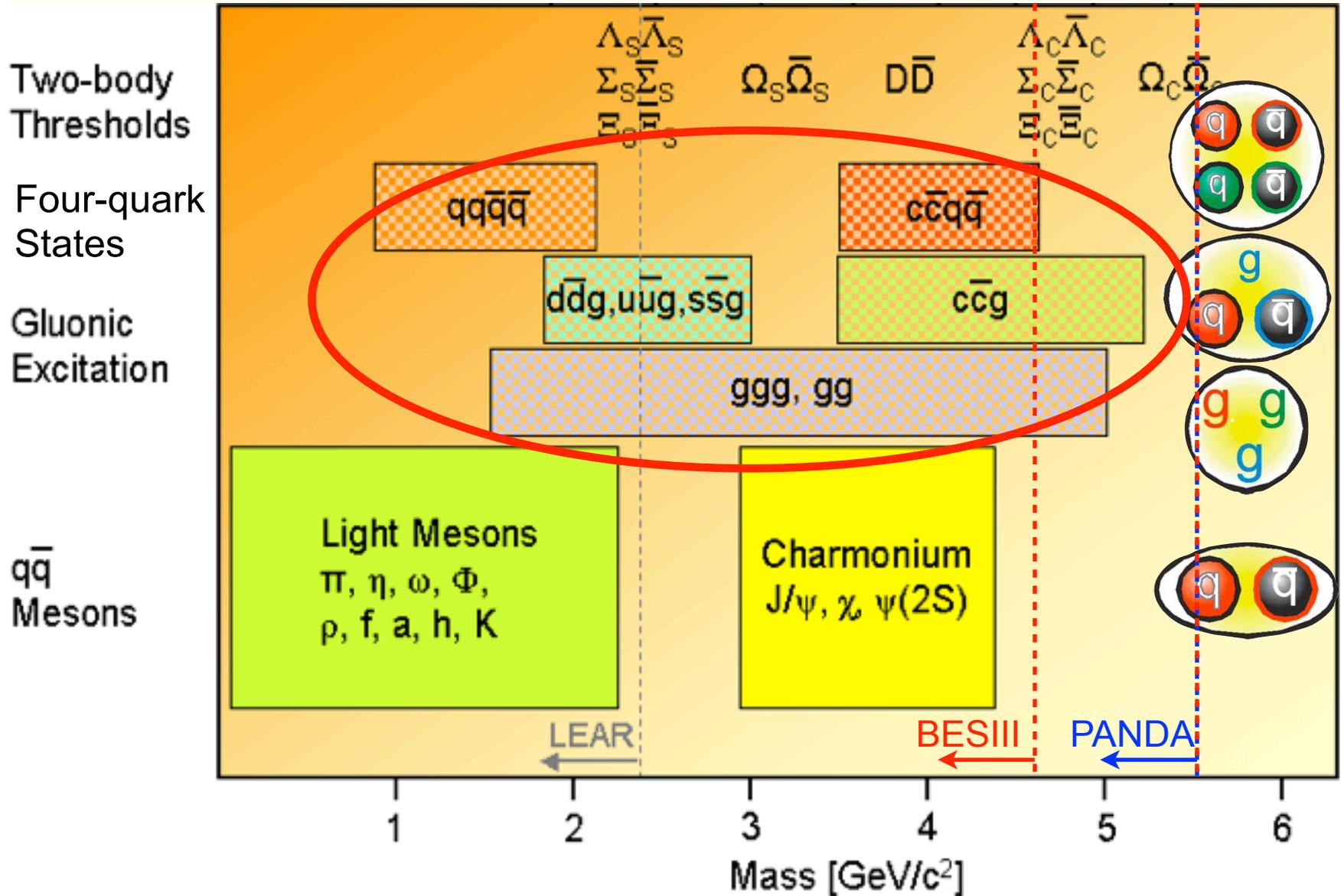
confinement



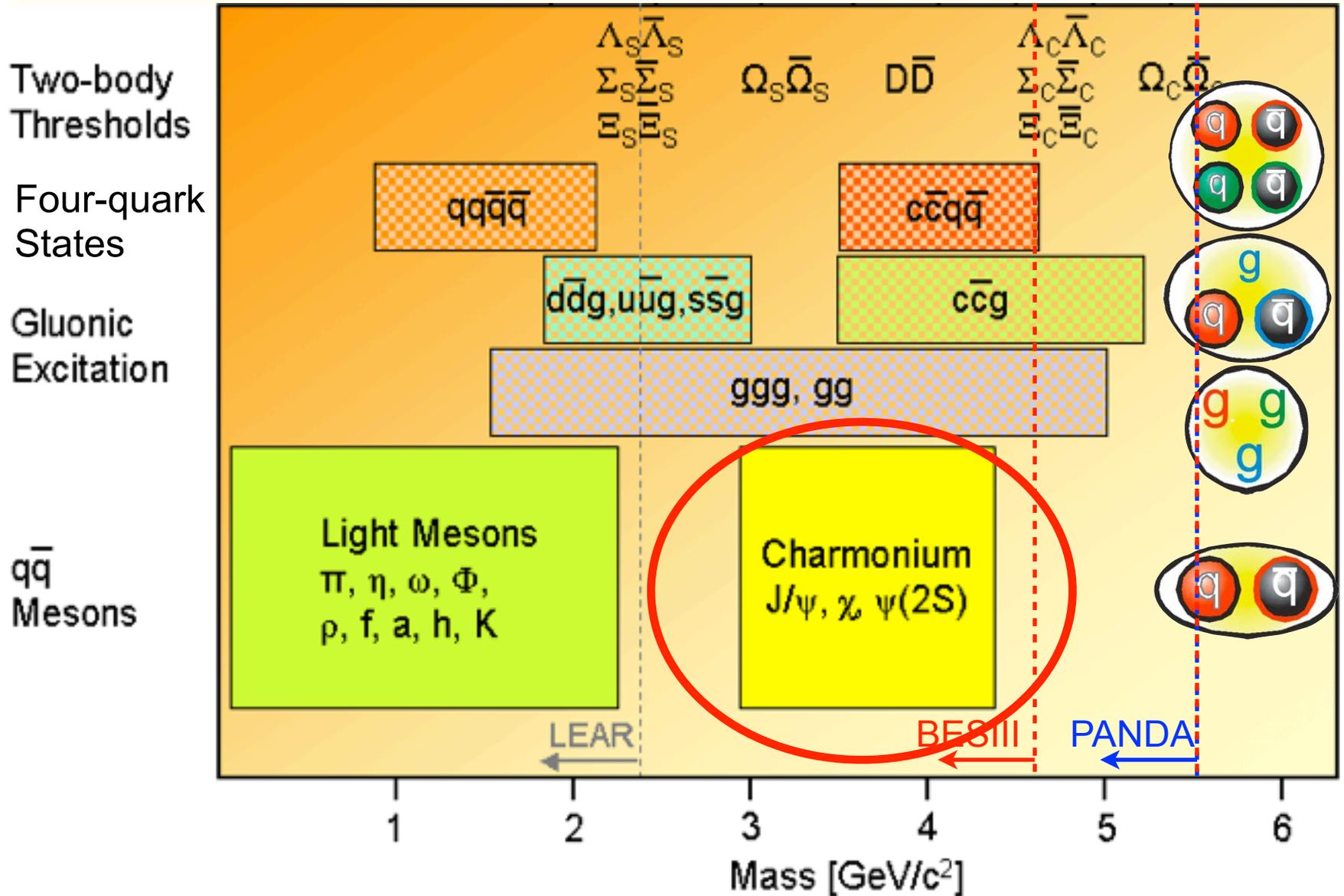
Meson spectroscopy and beyond



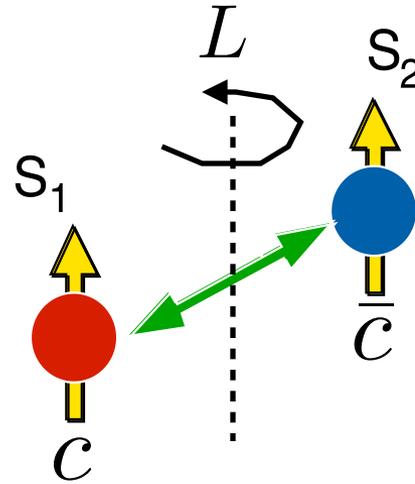
Meson spectroscopy and beyond



Meson spectroscopy and beyond



Charmonium - the "positronium" of QCD



$$S = S_1 + S_2$$

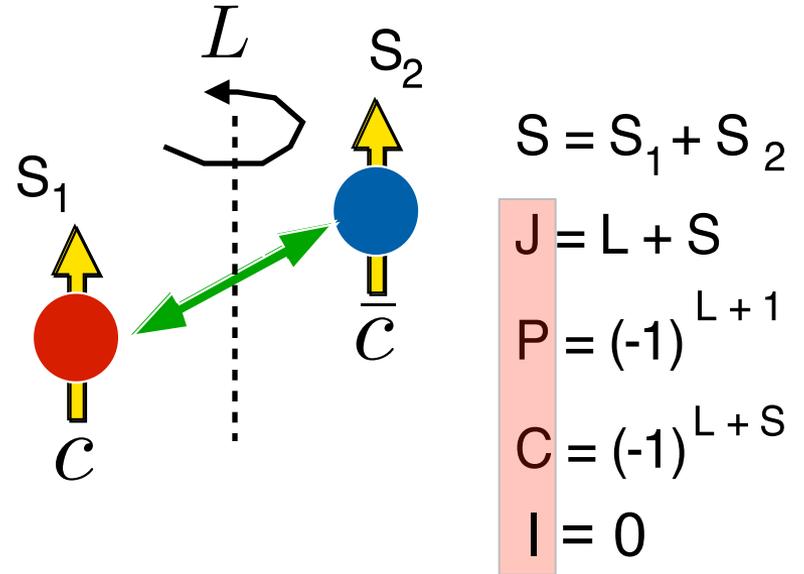
$$J = L + S$$

$$P = (-1)^{L+1}$$

$$C = (-1)^{L+S}$$

$$I = 0$$

Charmonium - the "positronium" of QCD



Example from Barnes, Godfrey, Swanson:

$$V_0^{(c\bar{c})}(r) = -\frac{4}{3} \frac{\alpha_s}{r} + br + \frac{32\pi\alpha_s}{9m_c^2} \tilde{\delta}_\sigma(r) \vec{S}_c \cdot \vec{S}_{\bar{c}}$$

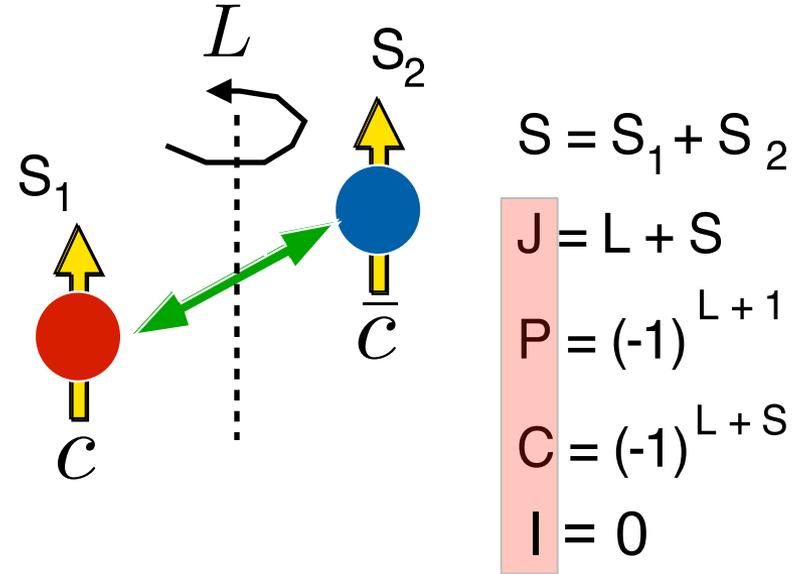
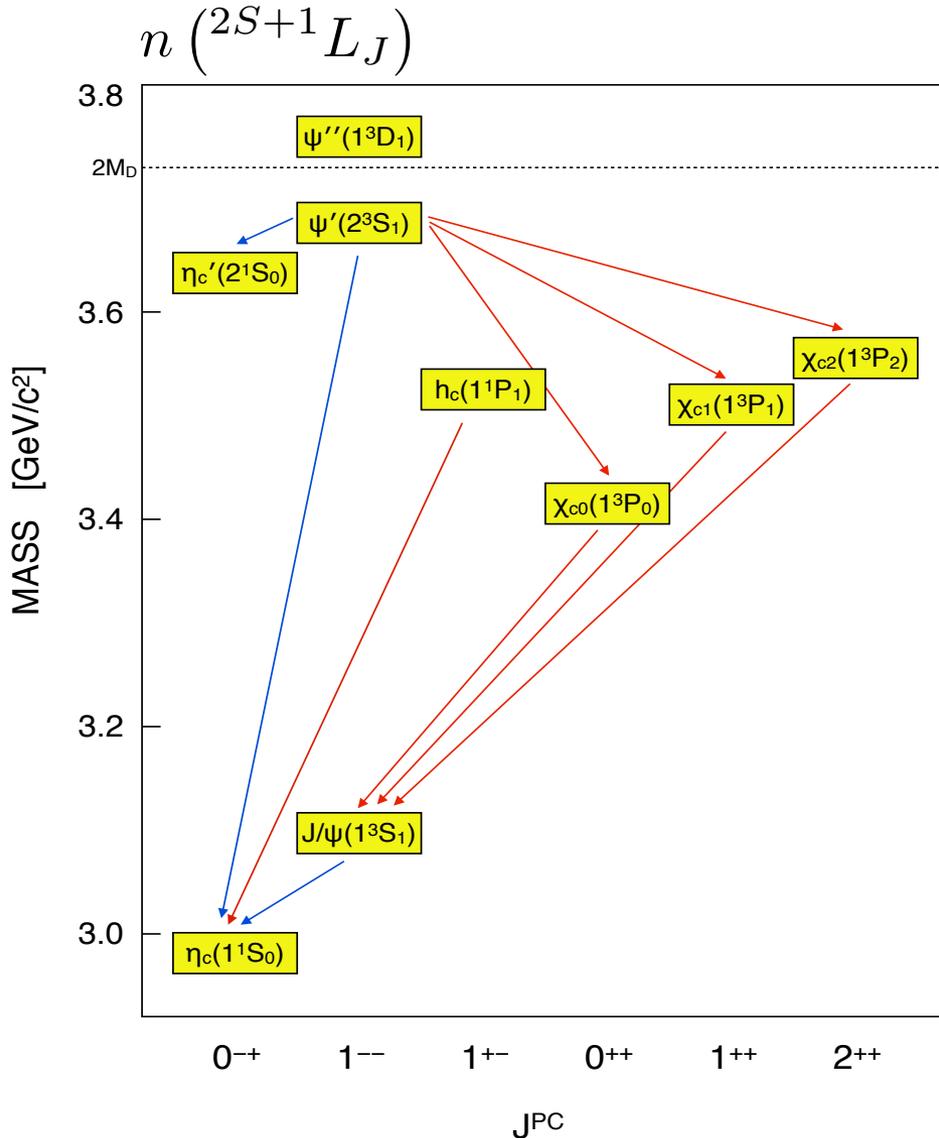
(Coulomb + Confinement + Contact)

$$V_{\text{spin-dep}} = \frac{1}{m_c^2} \left[\left(\frac{2\alpha_s}{r^3} - \frac{b}{2r} \right) \vec{L} \cdot \vec{S} + \frac{4\alpha_s}{r^3} \mathbf{T} \right]$$

(Spin-Orbit + Tensor)

PRD72, 054026 (2005)

Charmonium - the "positronium" of QCD



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$$V_0^{(c\bar{c})}(r) = -\frac{4}{3} \frac{\alpha_s}{r} + br + \frac{32\pi\alpha_s}{9m_c^2} \tilde{\delta}_\sigma(r) \vec{S}_c \cdot \vec{S}_{\bar{c}}$$

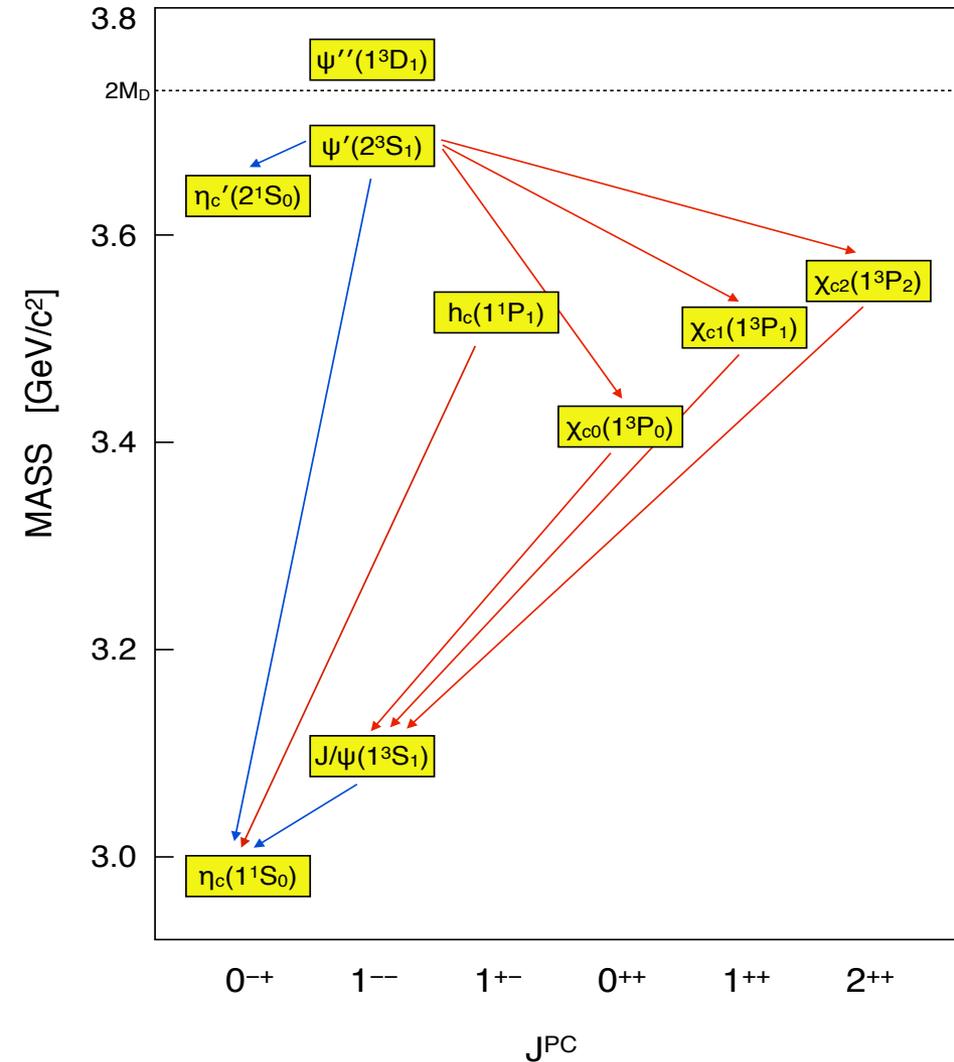
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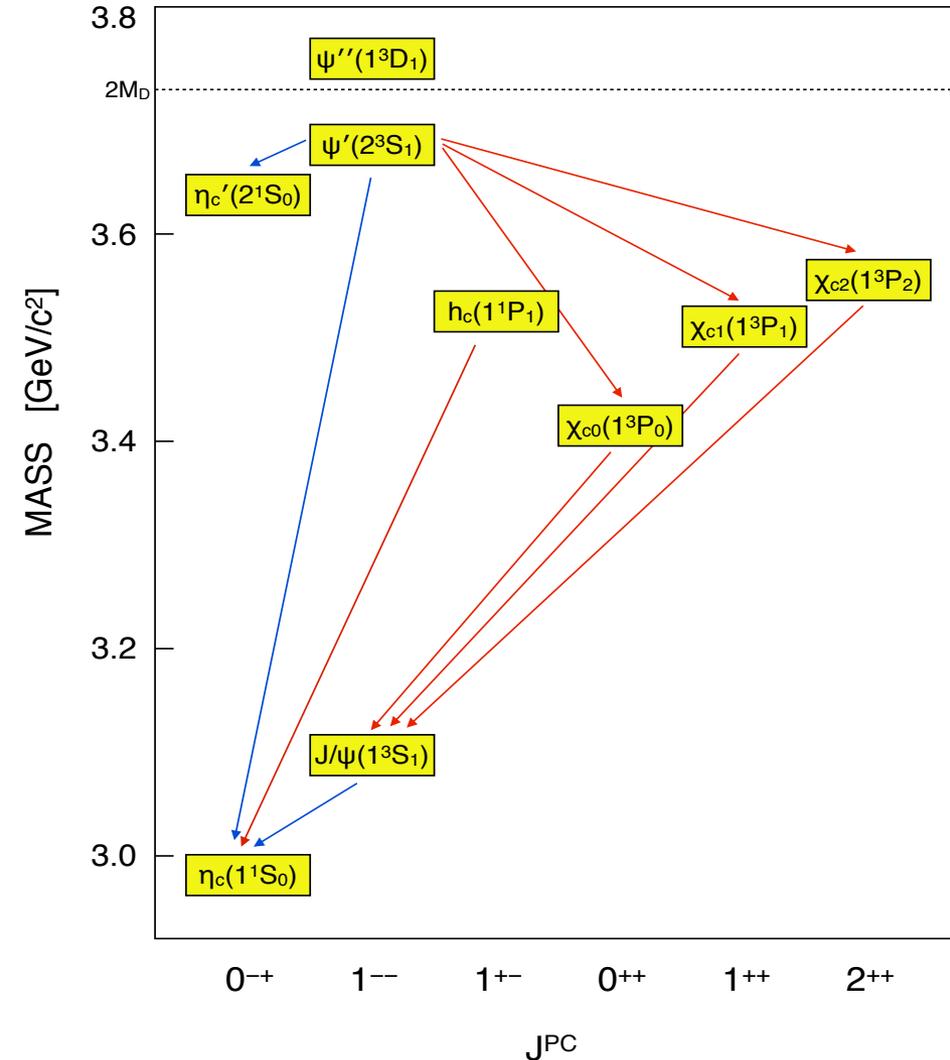
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PRD72, 054026 (2005)

Charmonium - the "positronium" of QCD



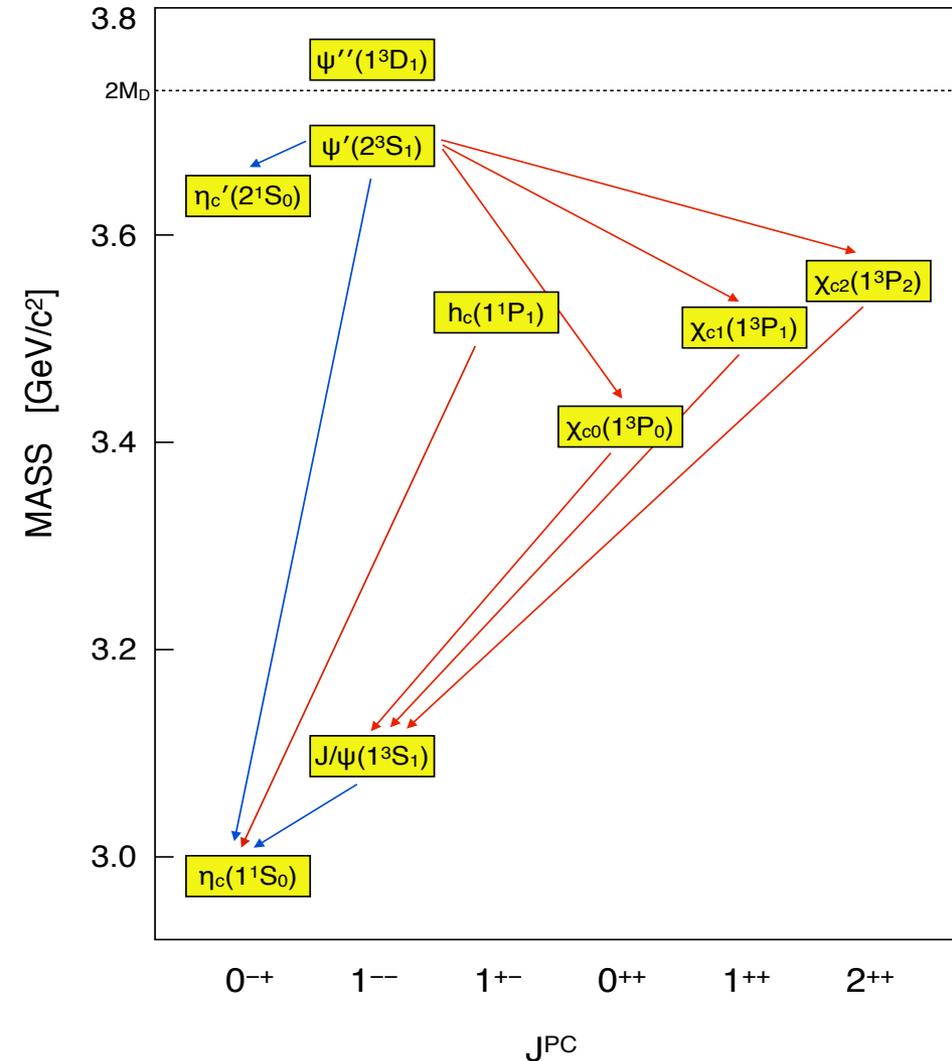
Charmonium - the “positronium” of QCD



Narrow quantum states

- beacons of QCD
- hardly overlapping
- background suppressed
- ideal experimental probes

Charmonium - the “positronium” of QCD



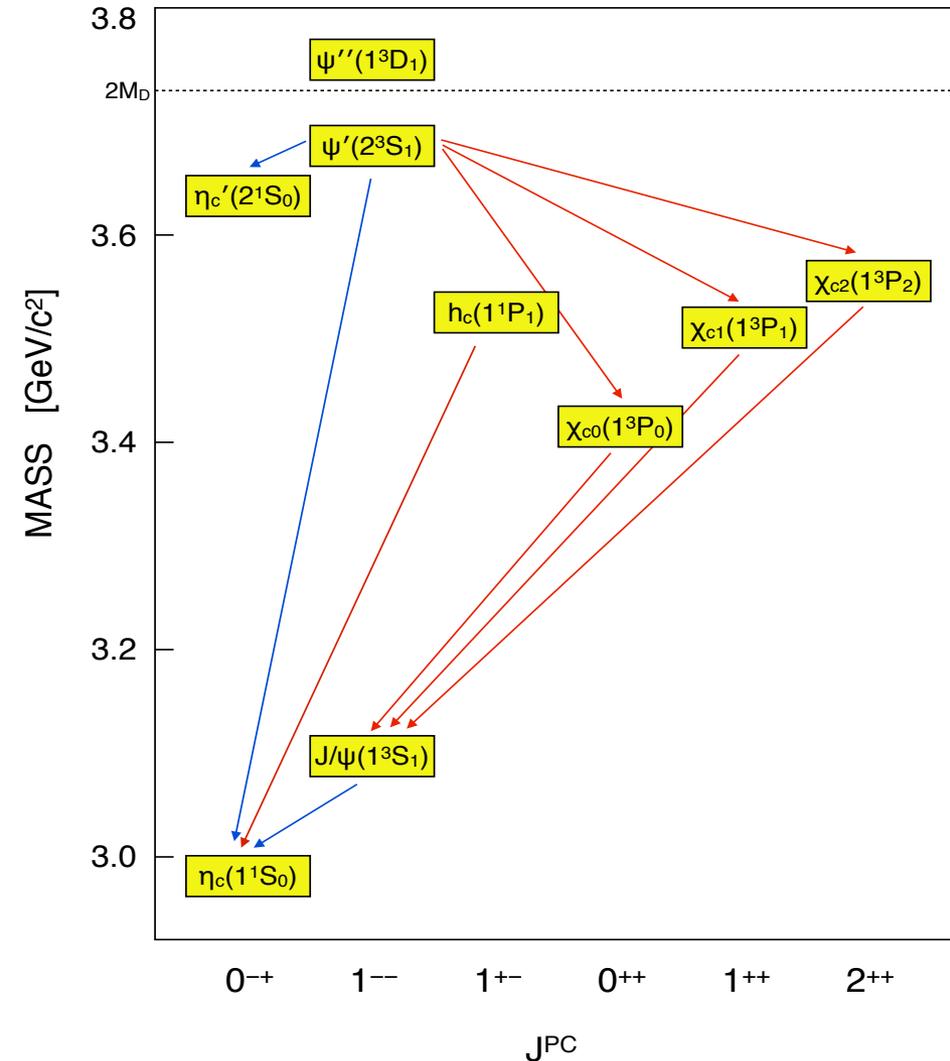
Narrow quantum states

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Heavy charm quarks

- dominant non-relativistic
- probes regime between perturbative and strong QCD

Charmonium - the “positronium” of QCD



Narrow quantum states

- beacons of QCD
- hardly overlapping
- background suppressed
- ideal experimental probes

Heavy charm quarks

- dominant non-relativistic
- probes regime between perturbative and strong QCD

Physics!

- confinement potential
- search for exotic hadrons
- QCD dynamics
- beyond standard model

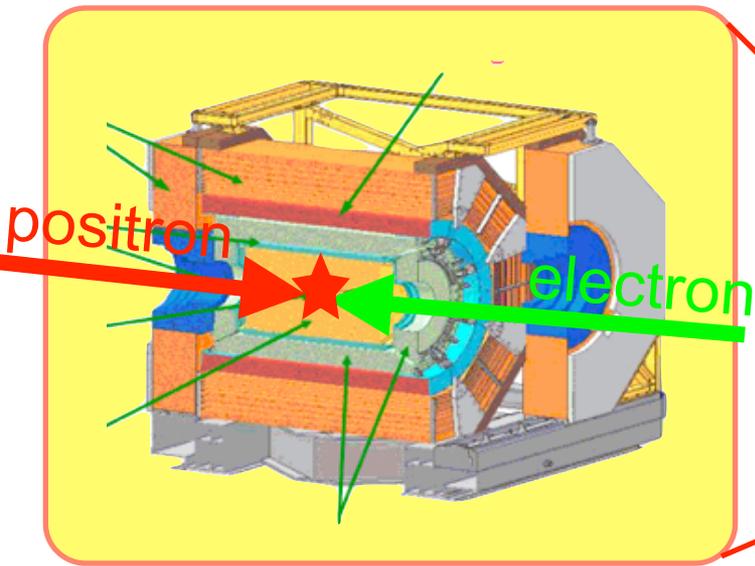
BES III: today's charmonium factory



BES III: today's charmonium factory

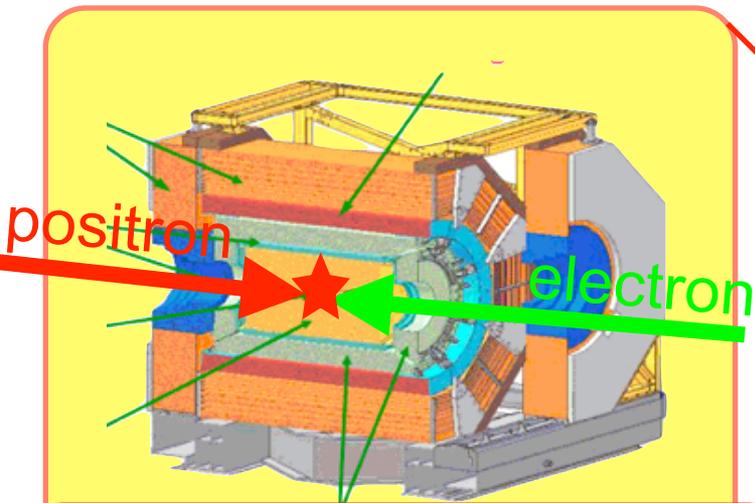


BES III: today's charmonium factory



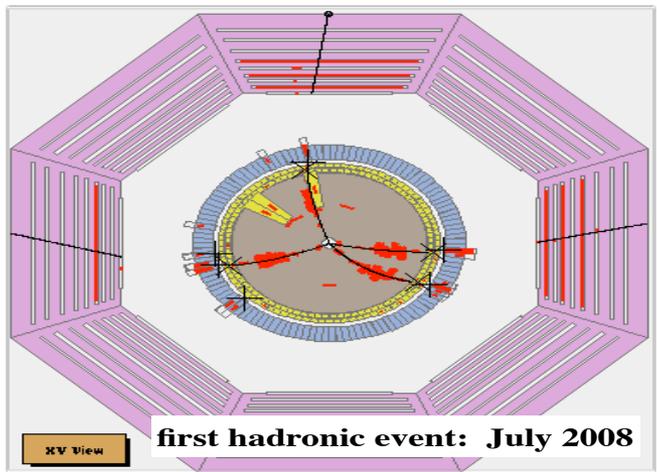
BEIjing Spectrometer - III

BES III: today's charmonium factory

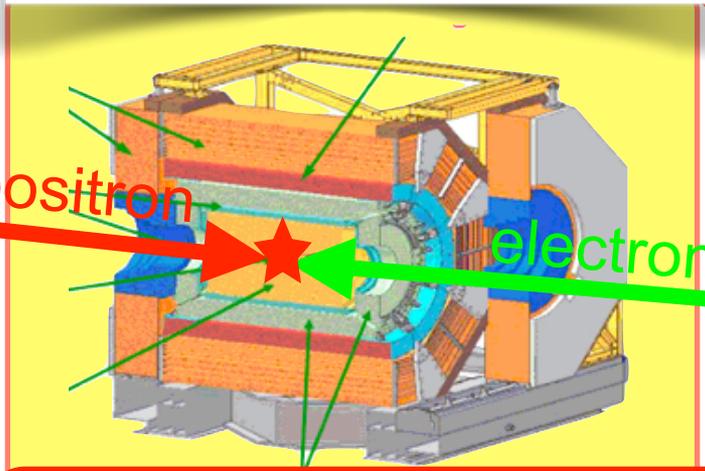


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BES III: today's charmonium factory

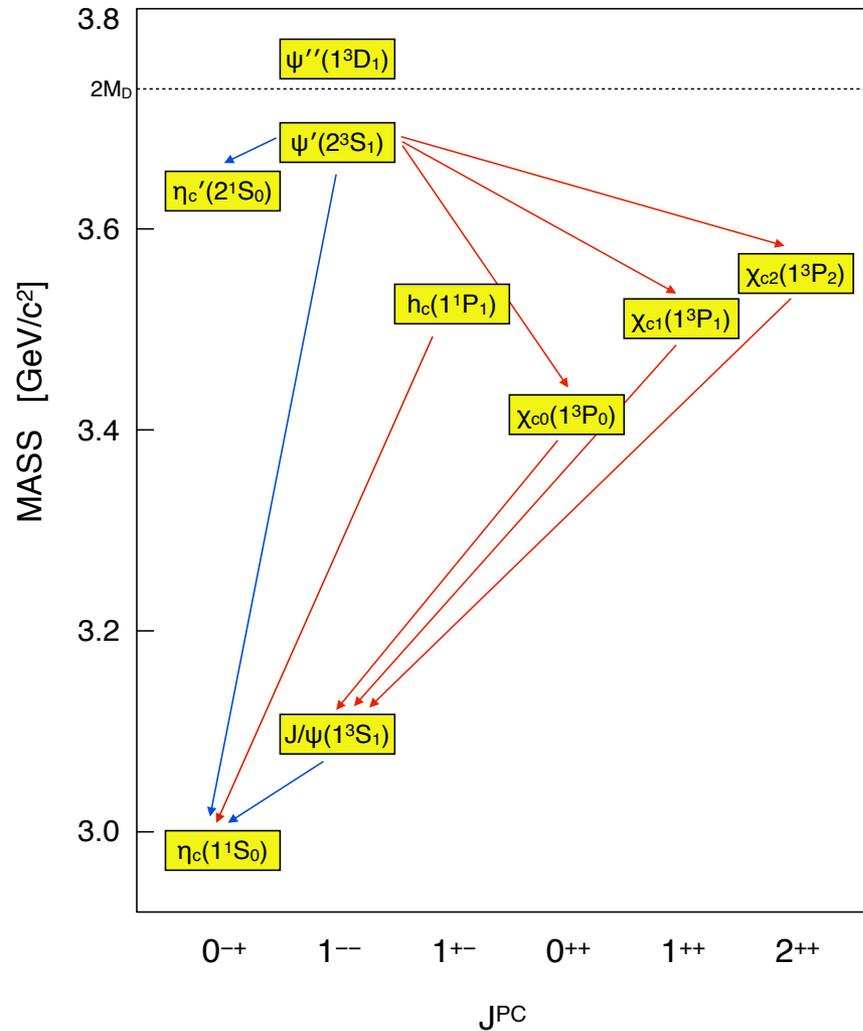
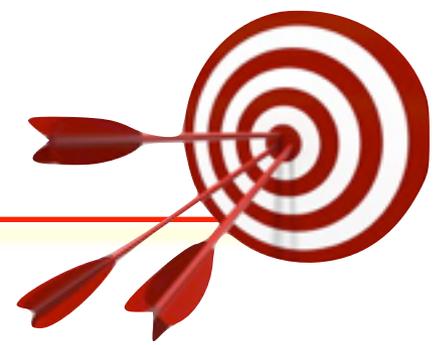


July 2008: first hadronic event
March 2009: physics data taking
Today: world's largest data set

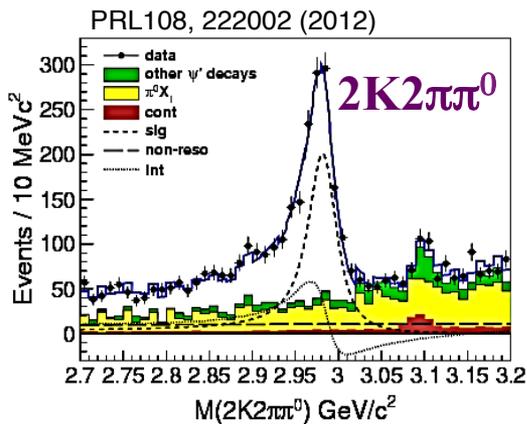
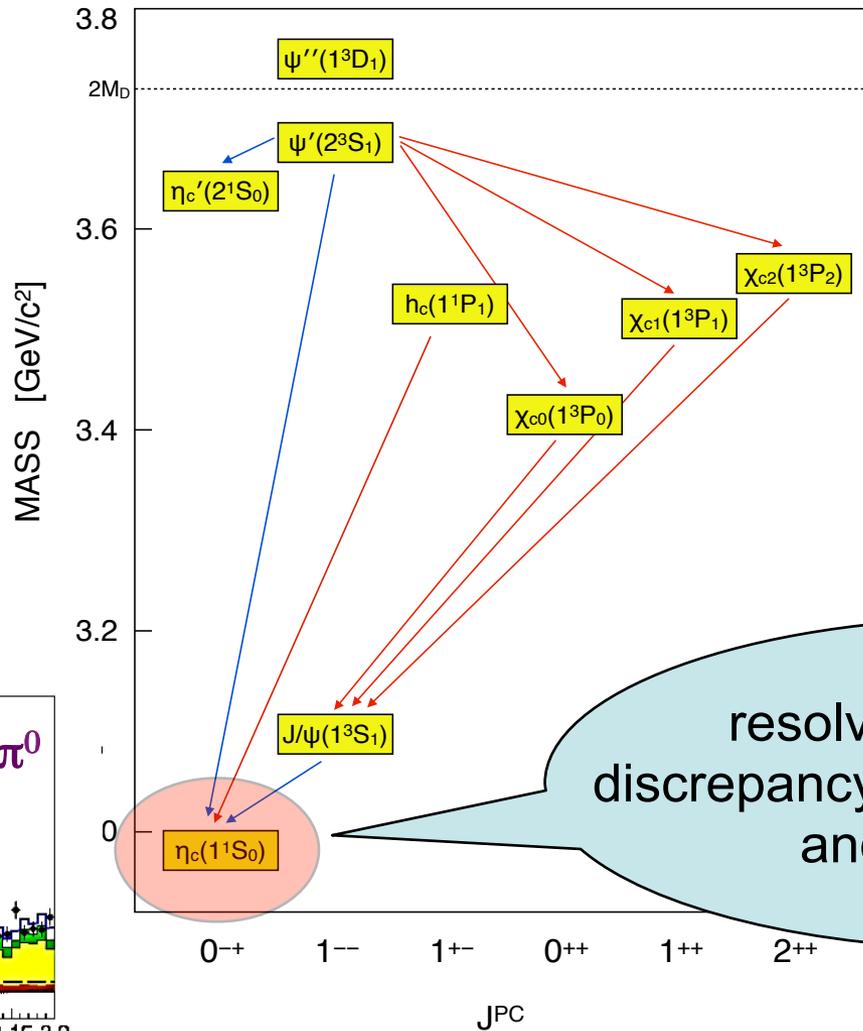
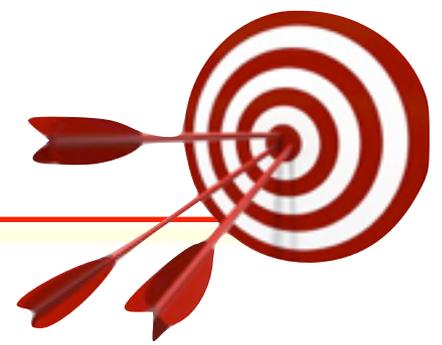


BEIJING Spectrometer - III

A few "old" highlights of BESIII

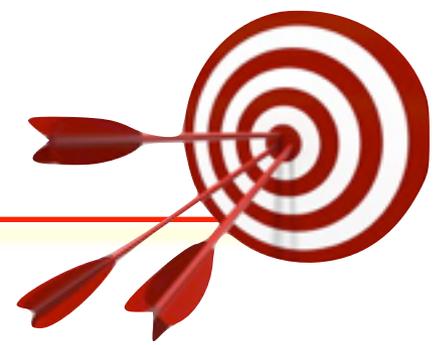


A few "old" highlights of BESIII

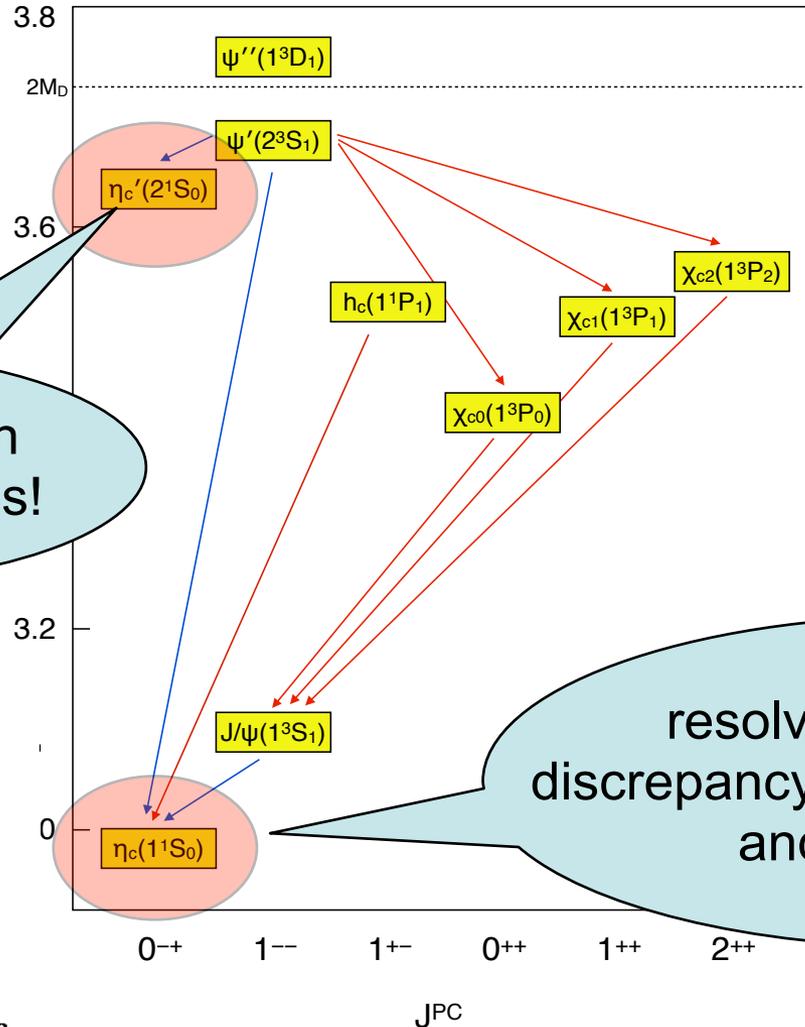
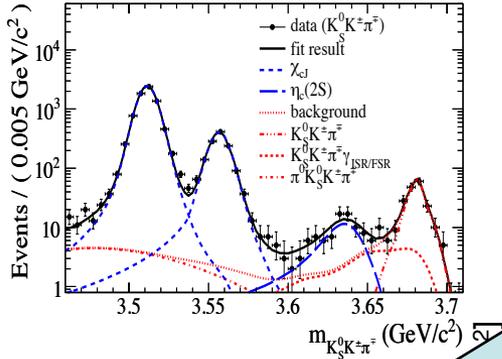


resolved long-standing discrepancy between experiments and Lattice QCD

A few "old" highlights of BESIII



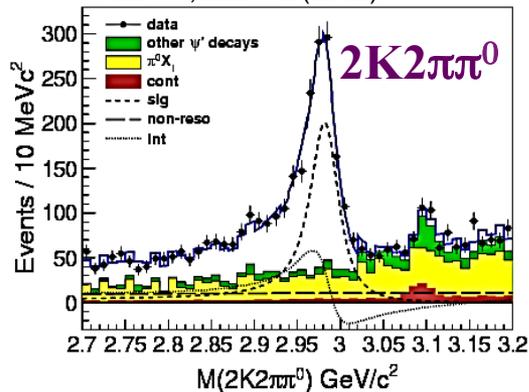
PRL109, 042003 (2012), PRD87, 052005 (2013)



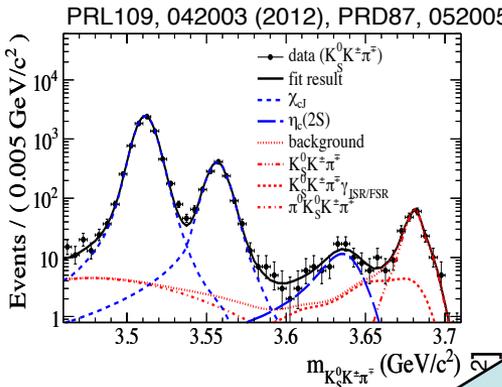
now discovered in radiative transitions!

resolved long-standing discrepancy between experiments and Lattice QCD

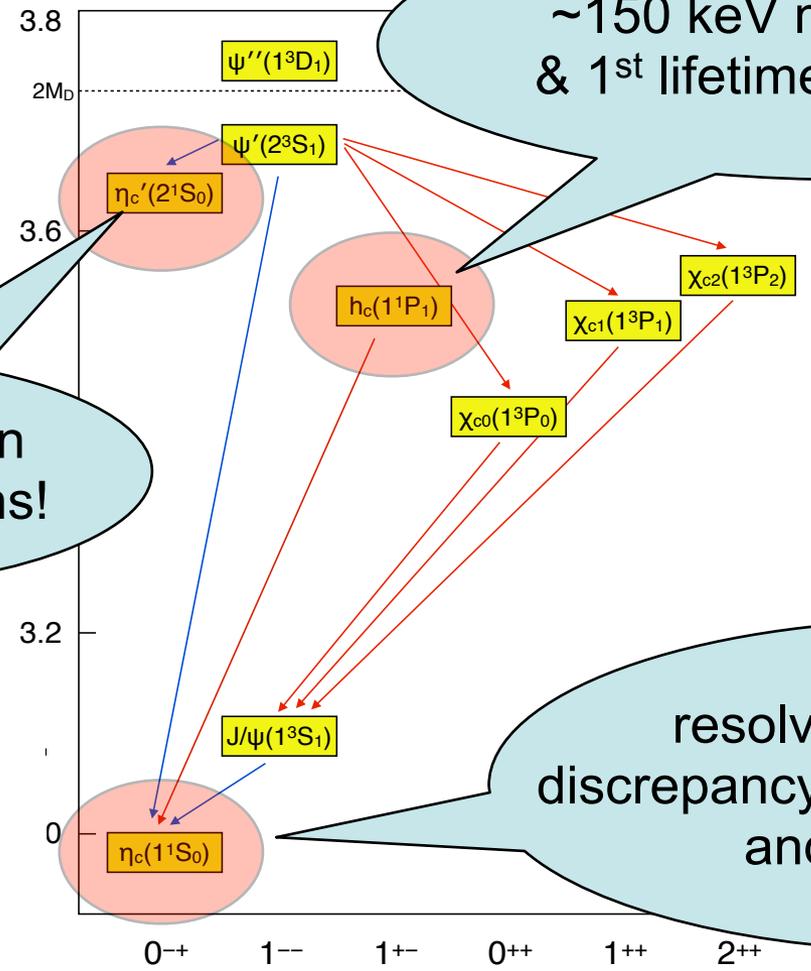
PRL108, 222002 (2012)



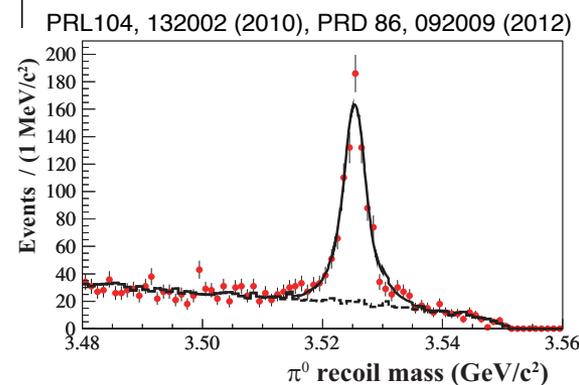
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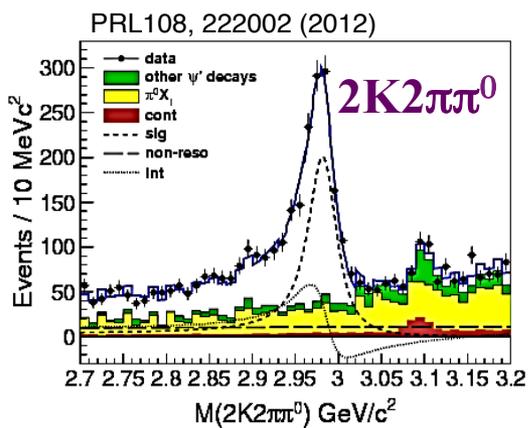
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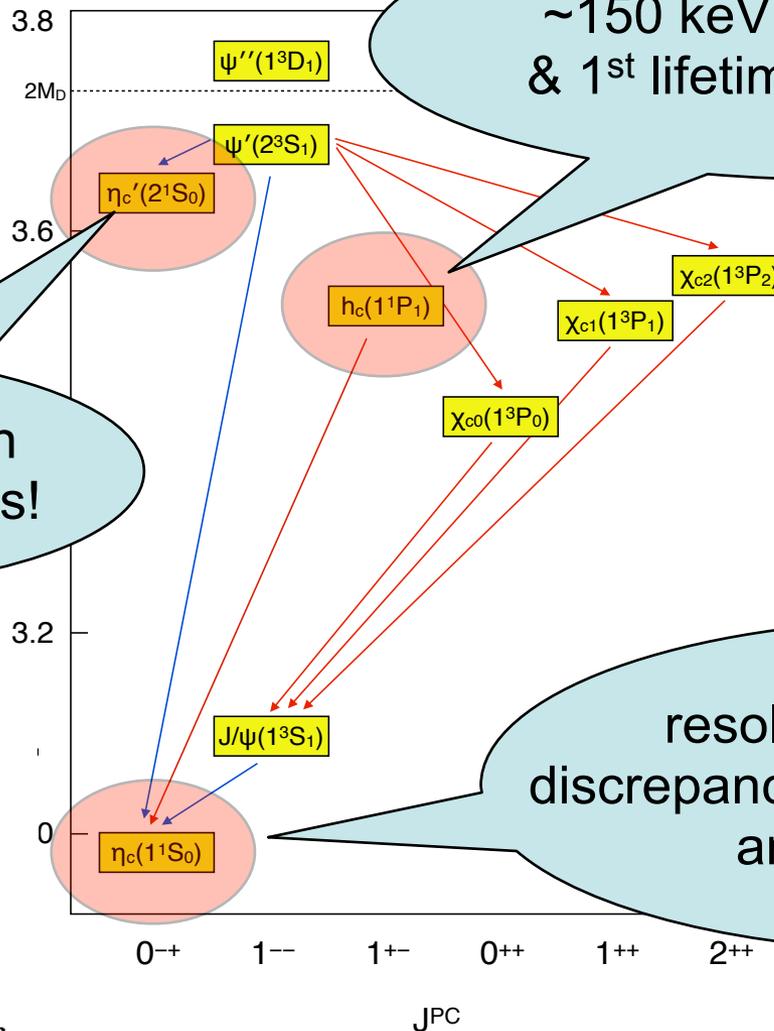
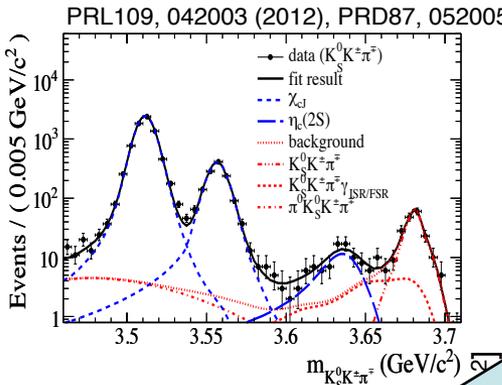
~150 keV mass accuracy & 1st lifetime determination



resolved long-standing discrepancy between experiments and Lattice QCD

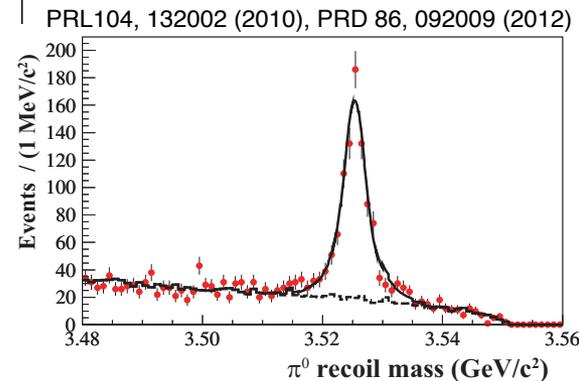


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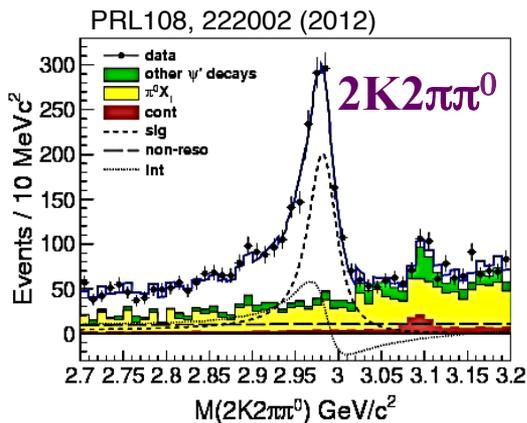


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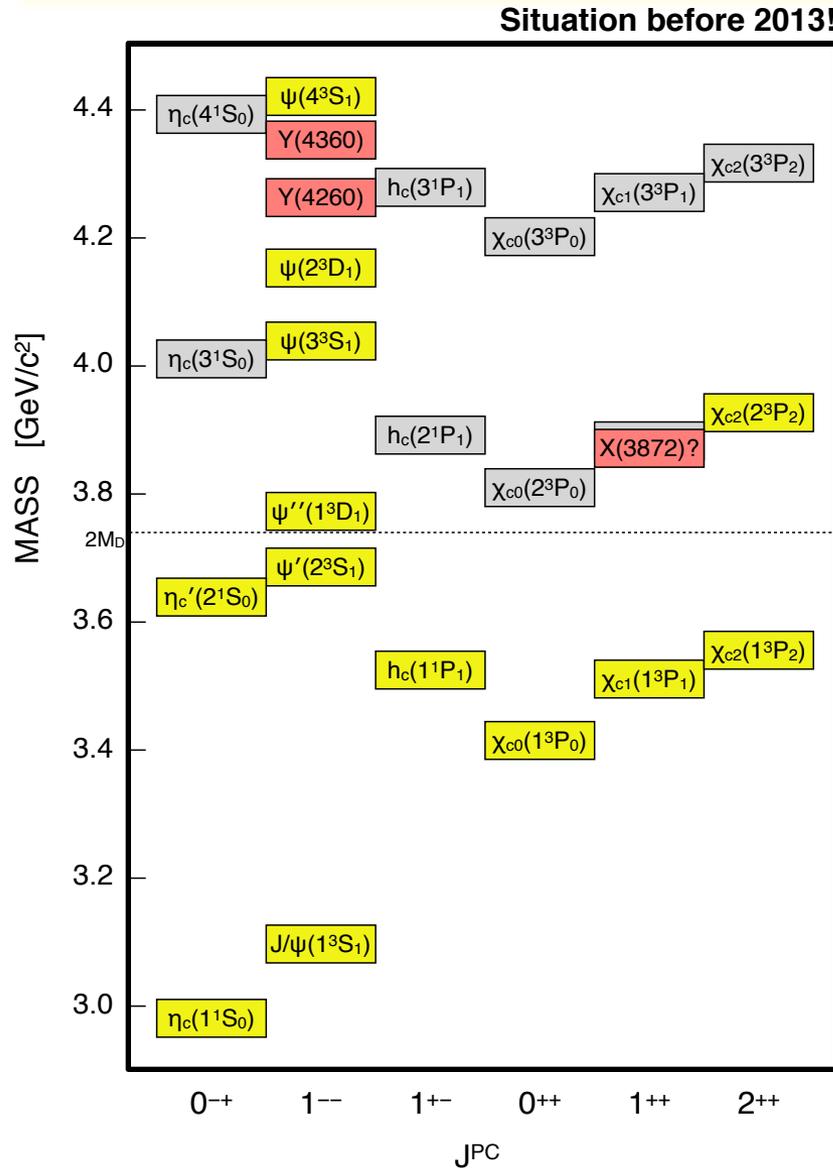


resolved long-standing discrepancy between experiments and Lattice QCD

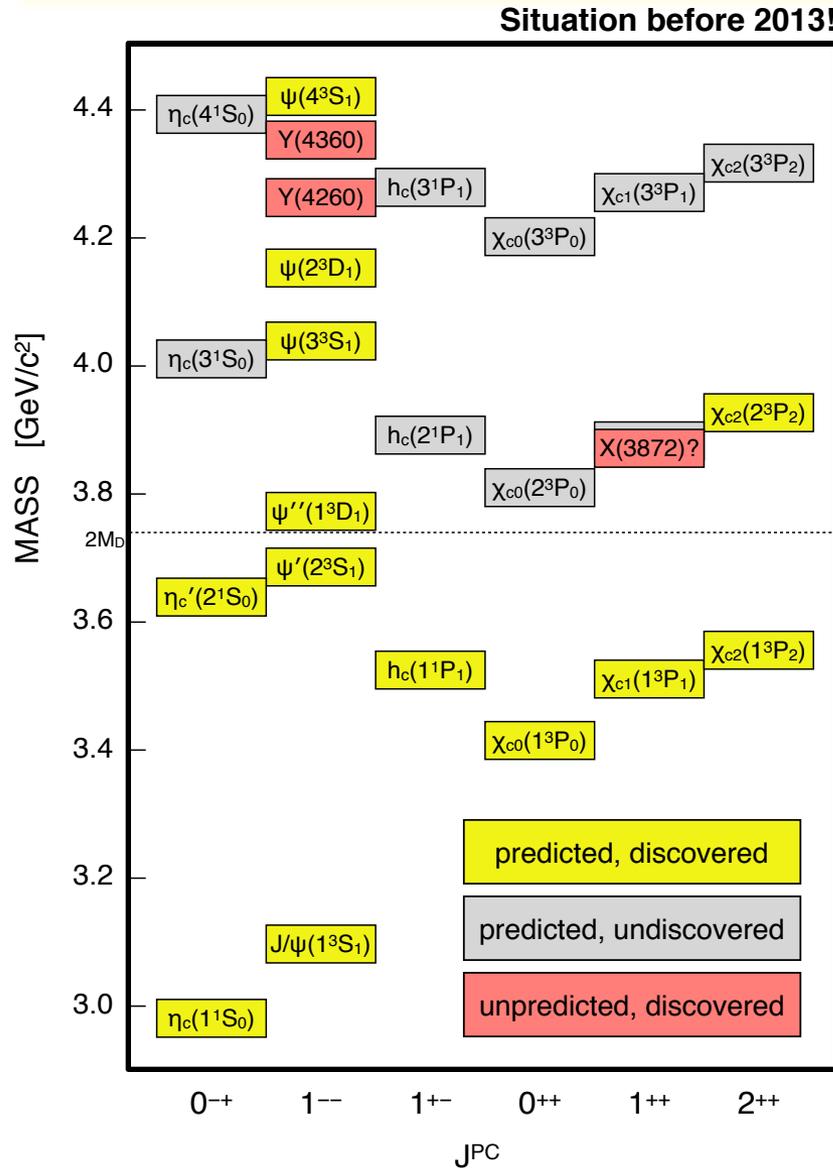


... and many more!

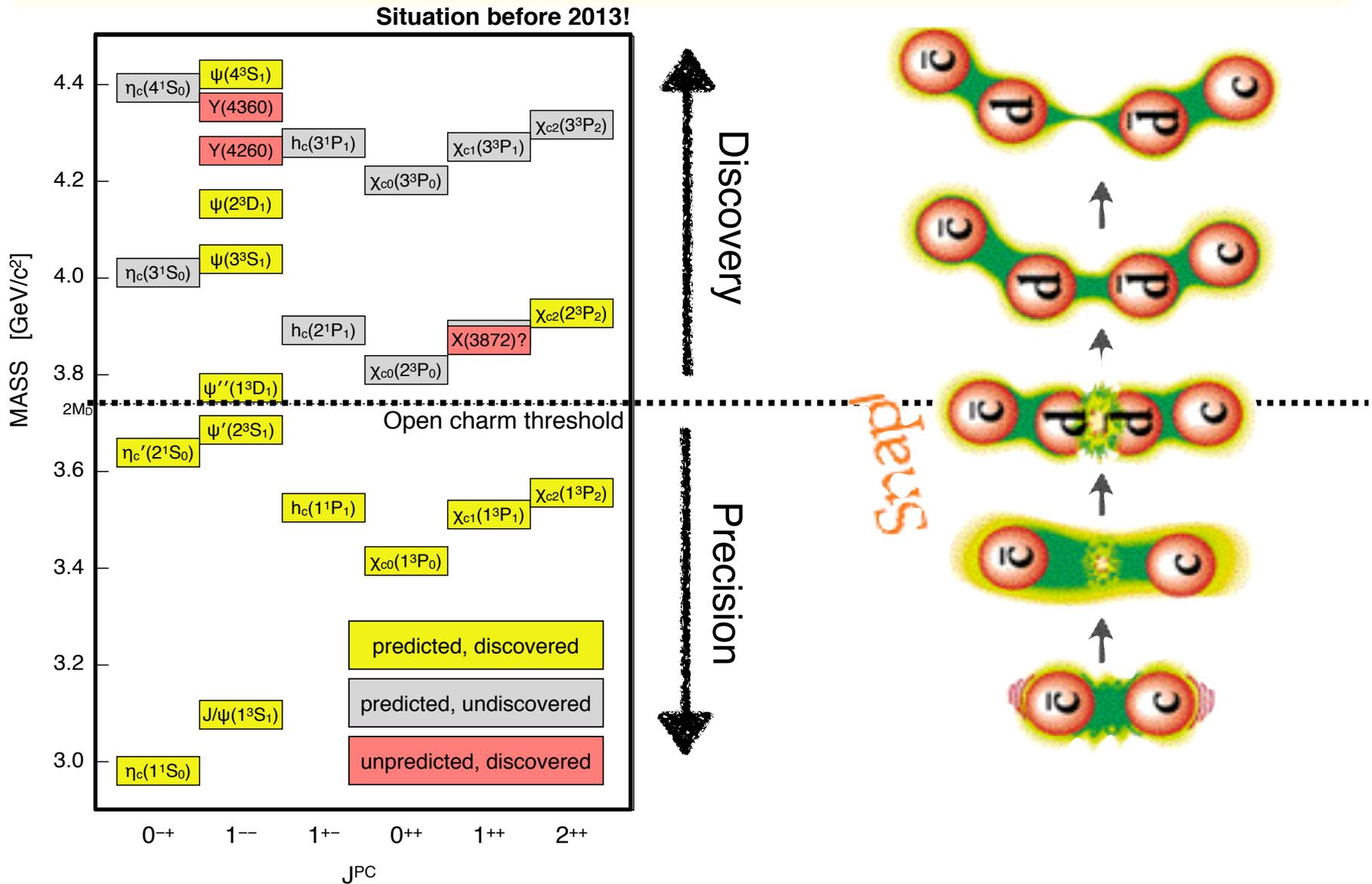
Charmonium: precision & discovery!



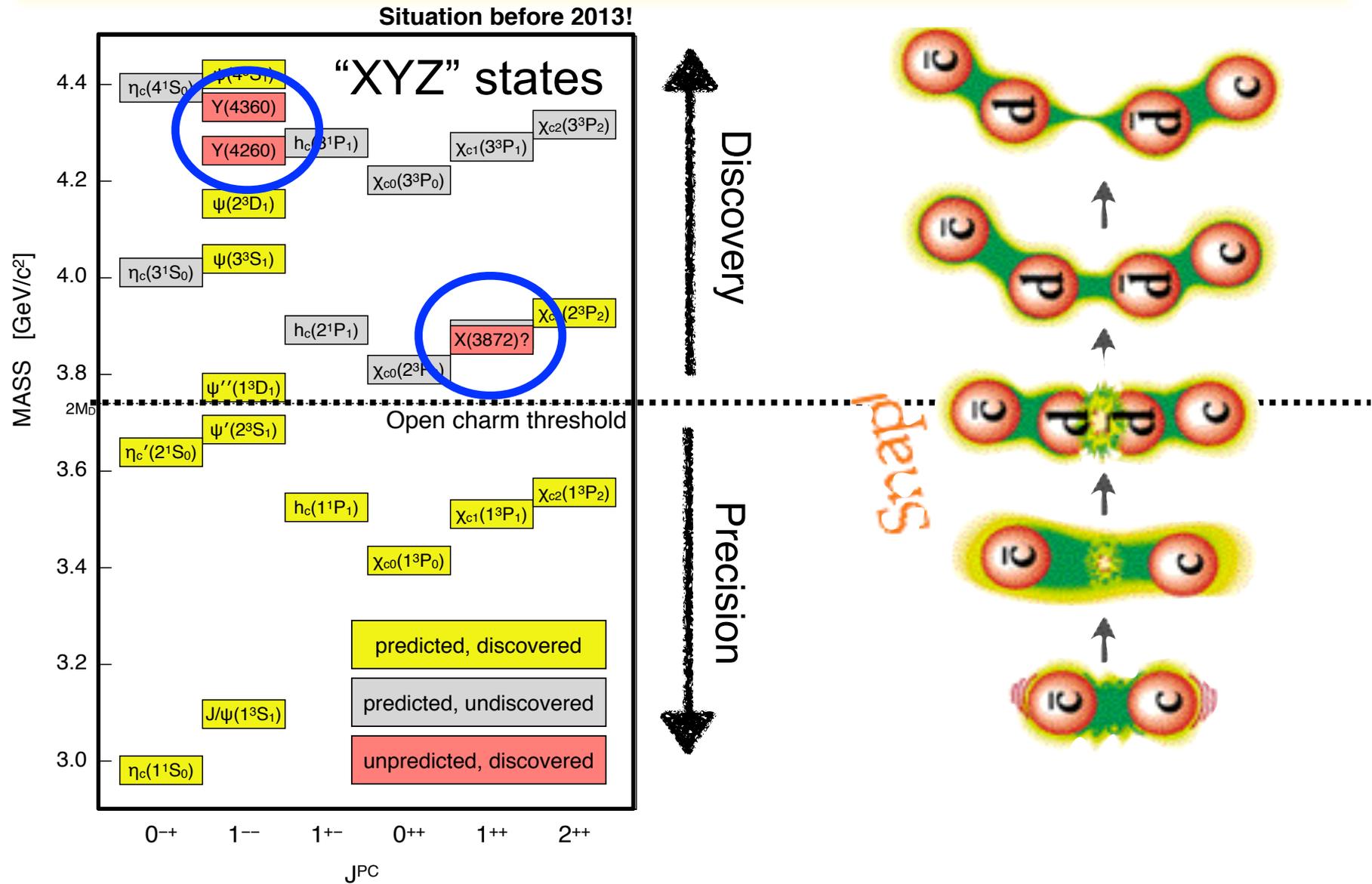
Charmonium: precision & discovery!



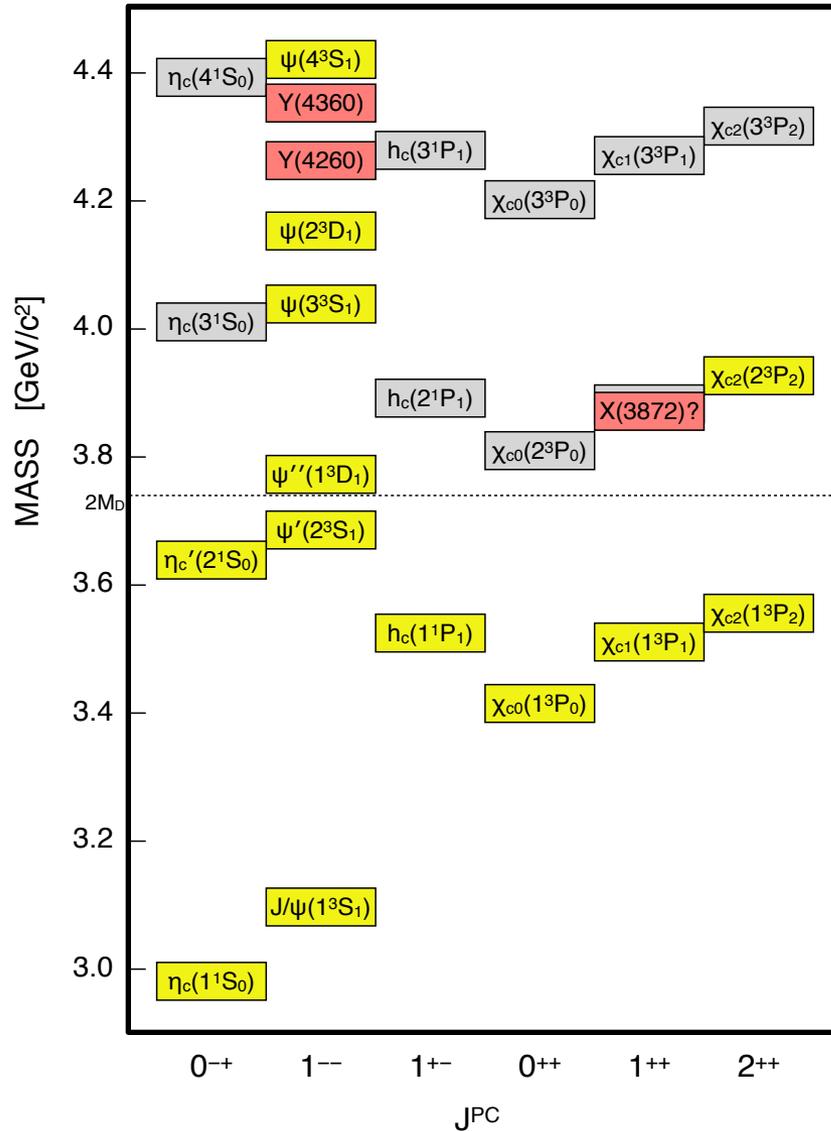
Charmonium: precision & discovery!



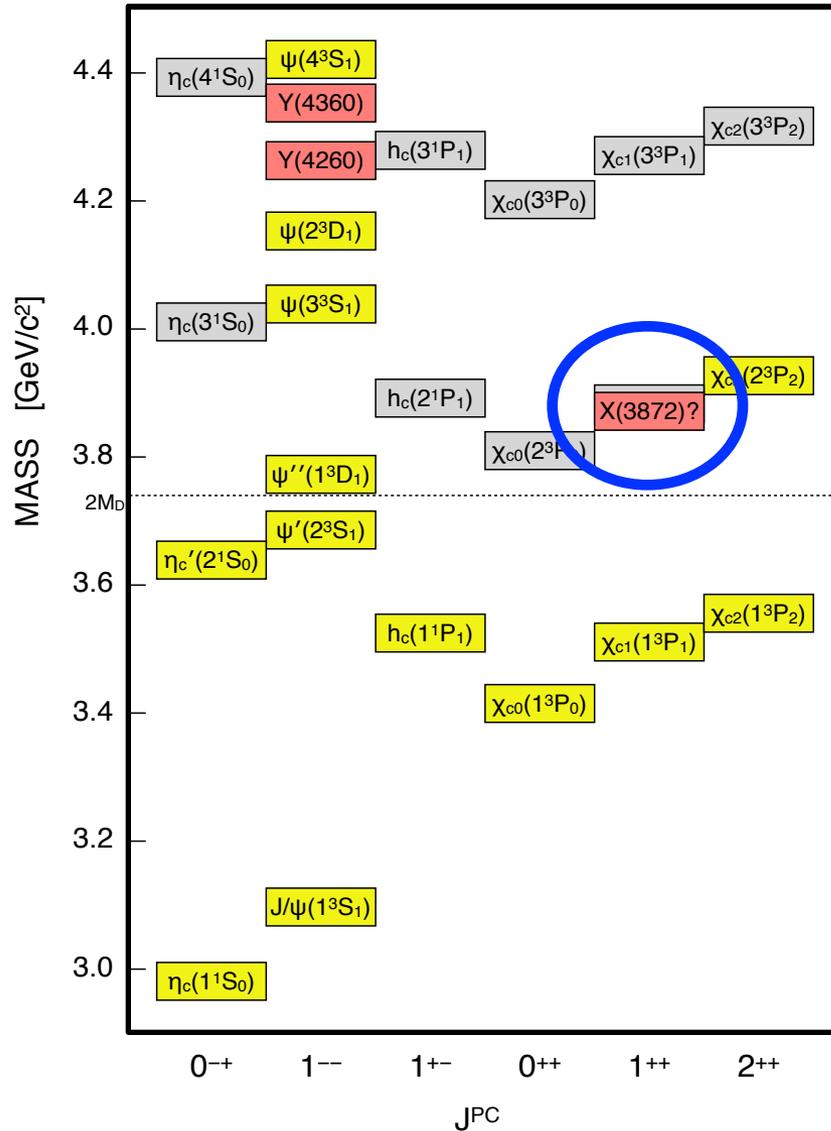
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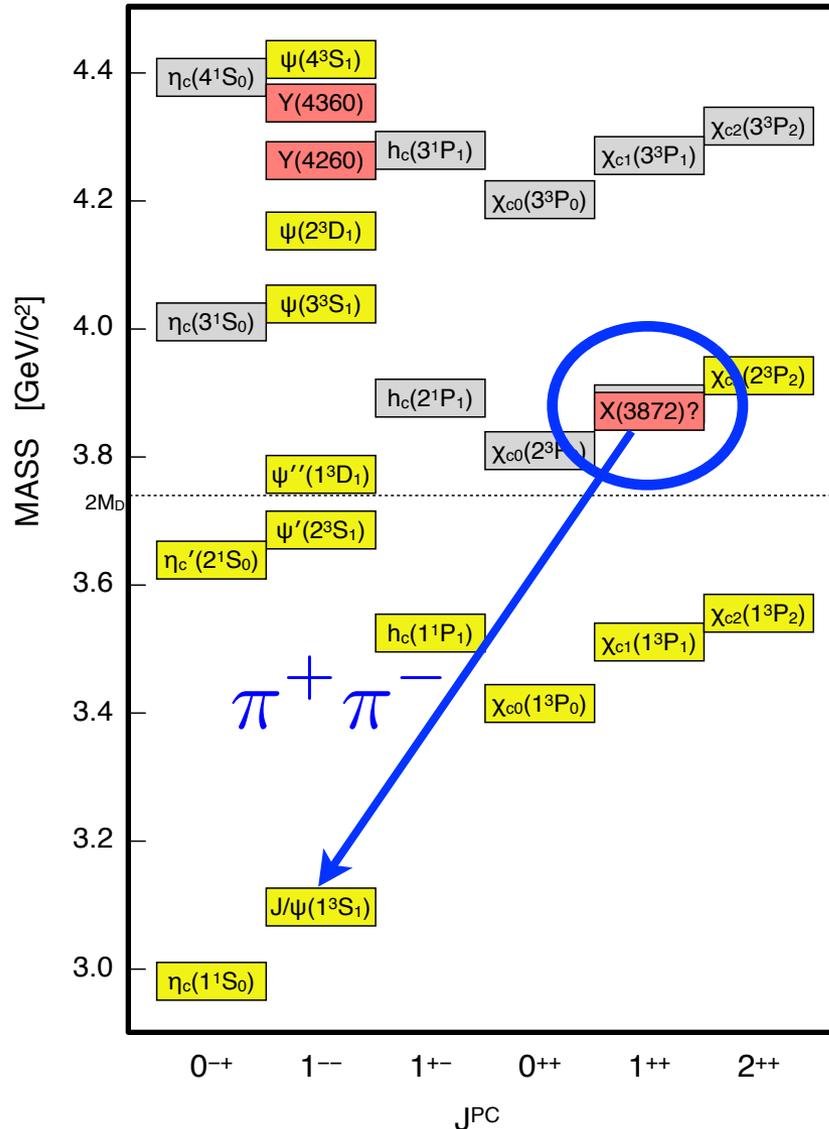
X(3872): the "Poster Boy" of a new era!



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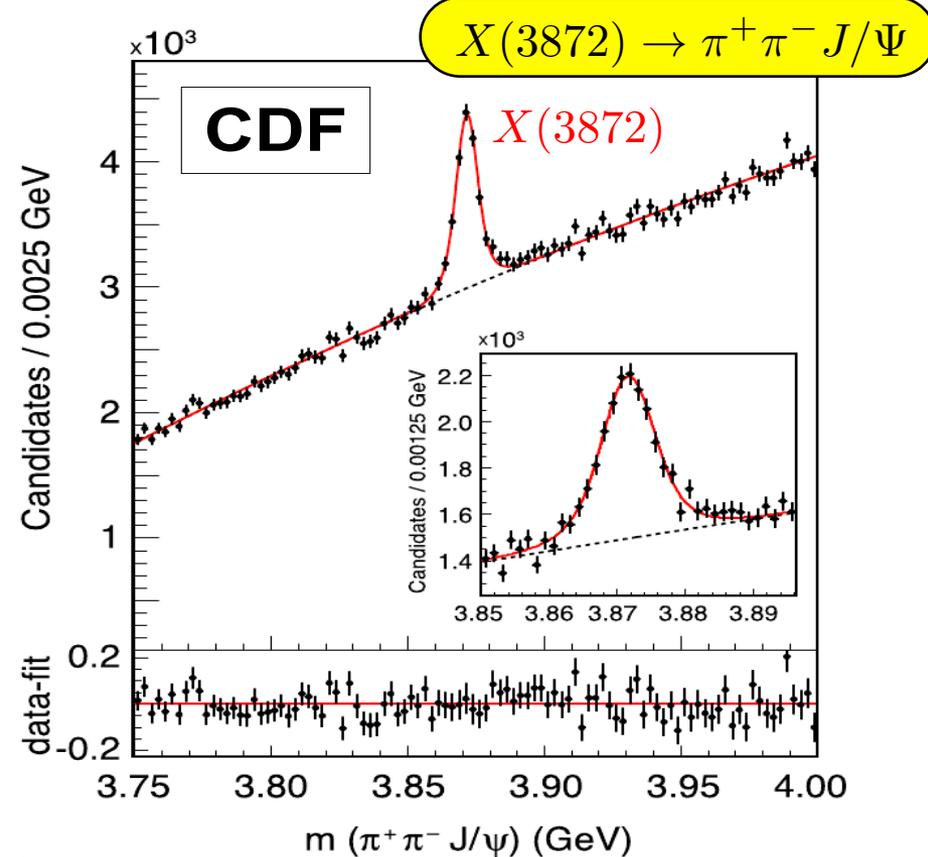


X(3872): the "Poster Boy" of a new era!

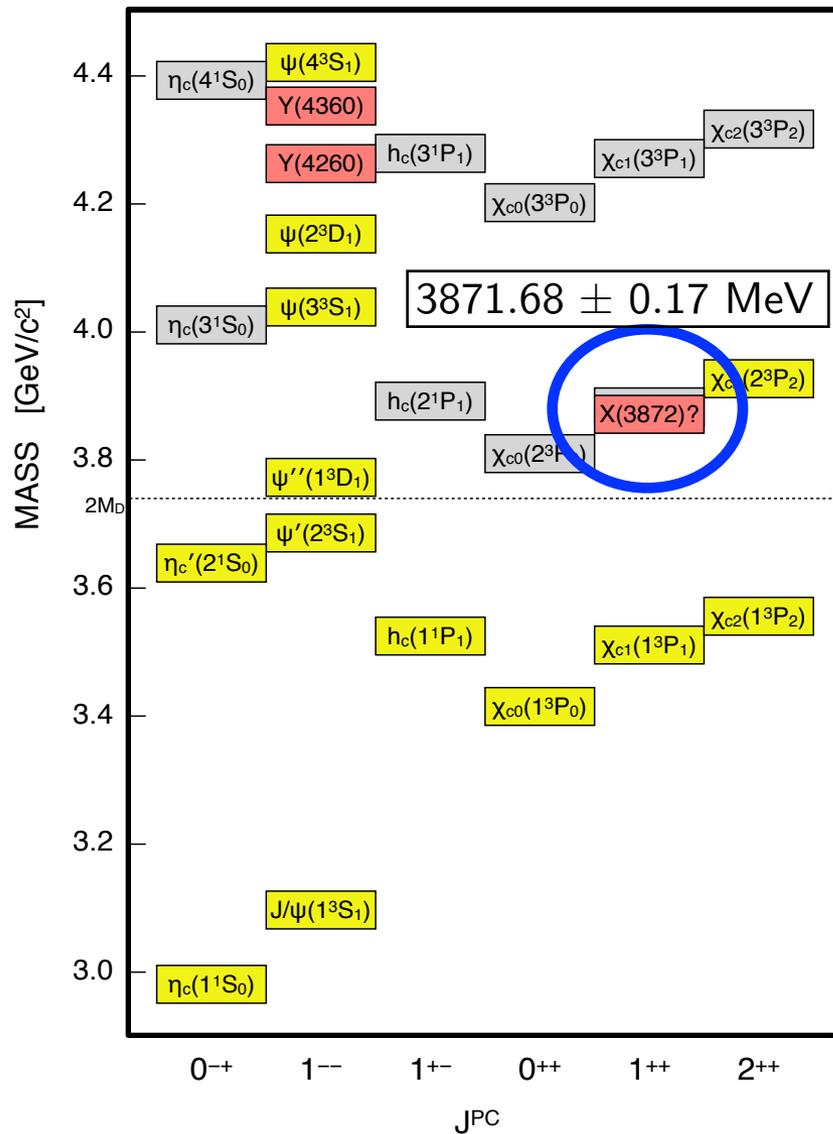


Discovered by Belle in 2003

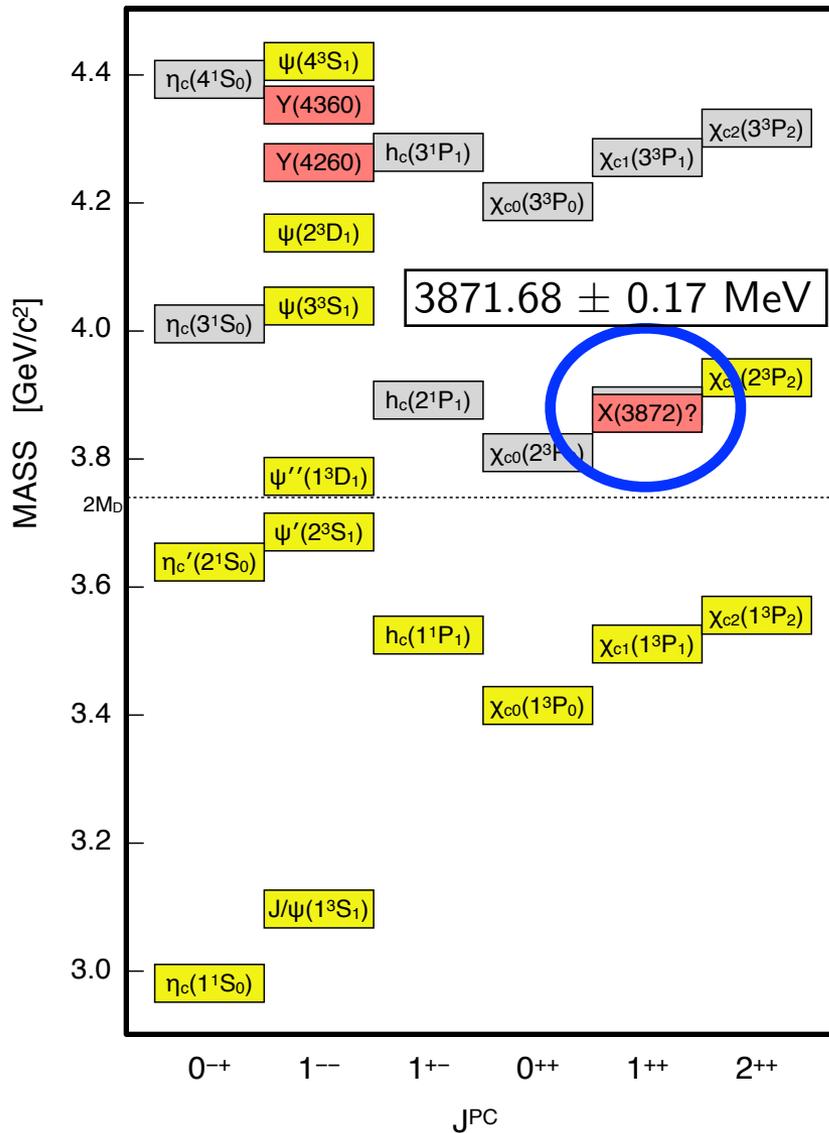
Confirmed by *many* other experiments



X(3872): the "Poster Boy" of a new era!



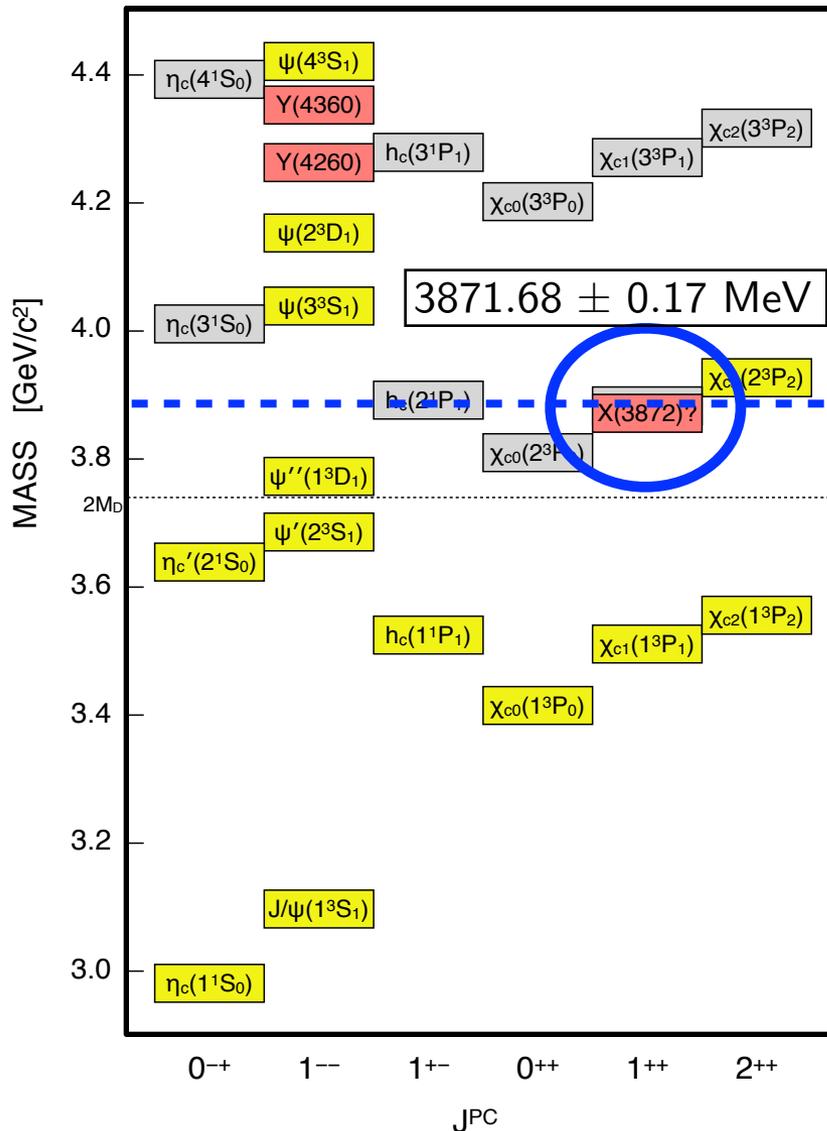
X(3872): the "Poster Boy" of a new era!



Surprisingly narrow:

$$\Gamma < 1.2 \text{ MeV} \quad (\Gamma(\psi'') = 27 \text{ MeV})$$

X(3872): the "Poster Boy" of a new era!



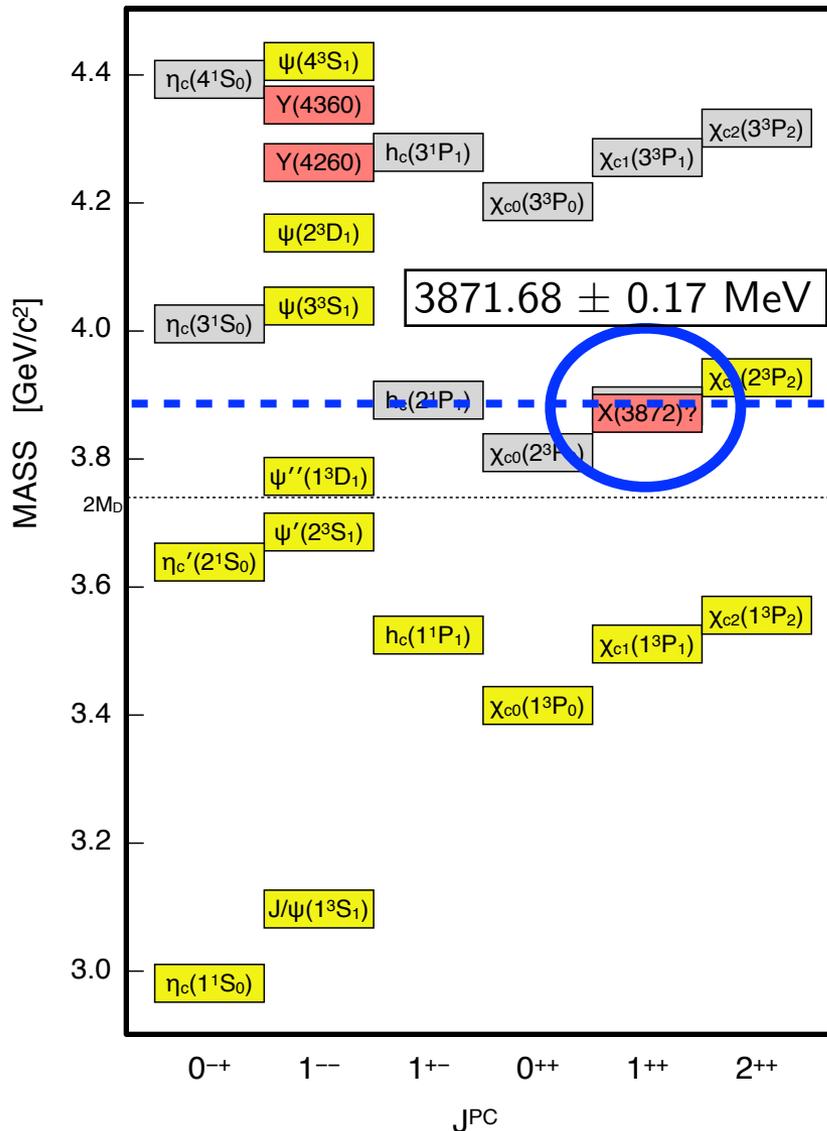
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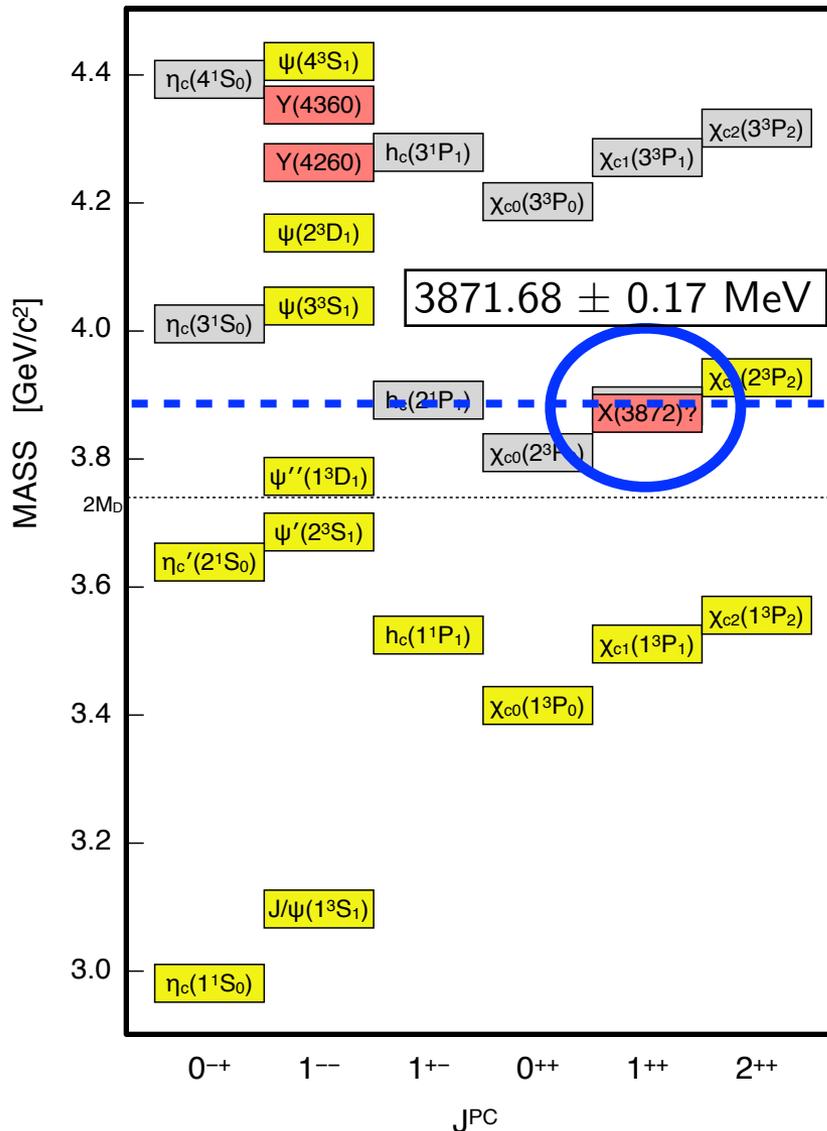
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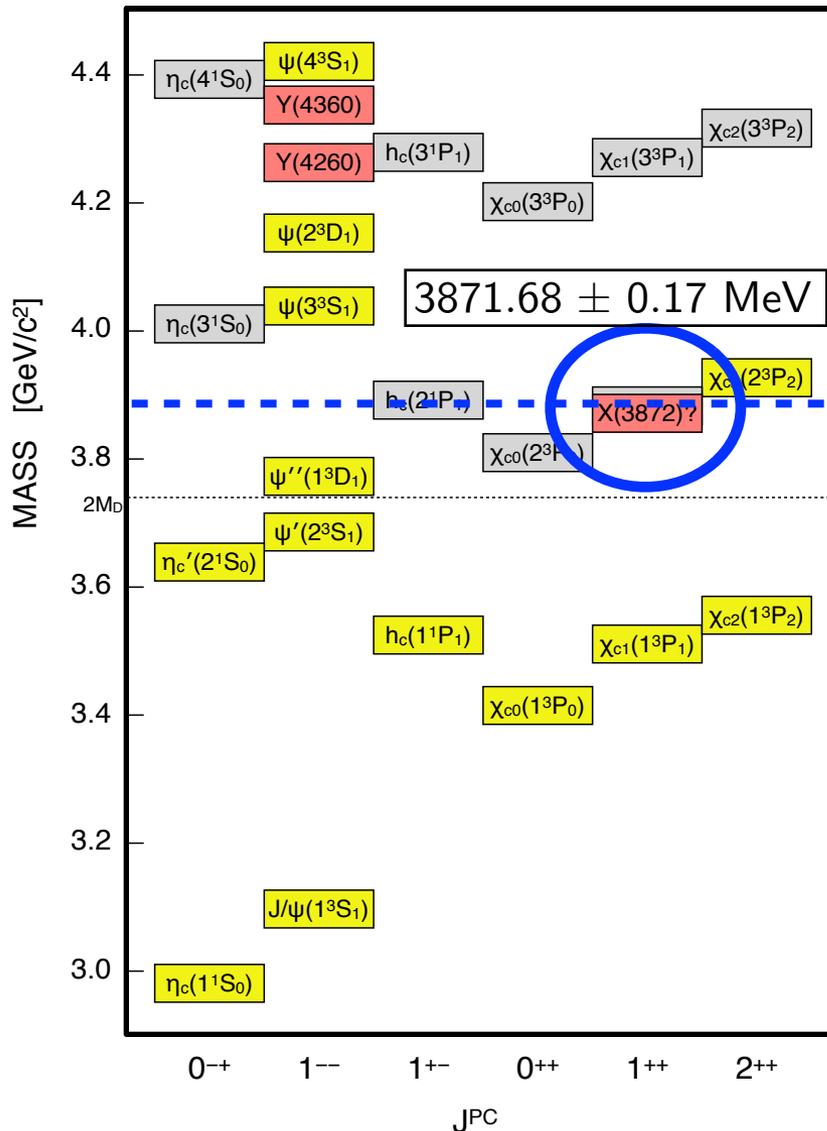
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PRL110, 222001 (2013)

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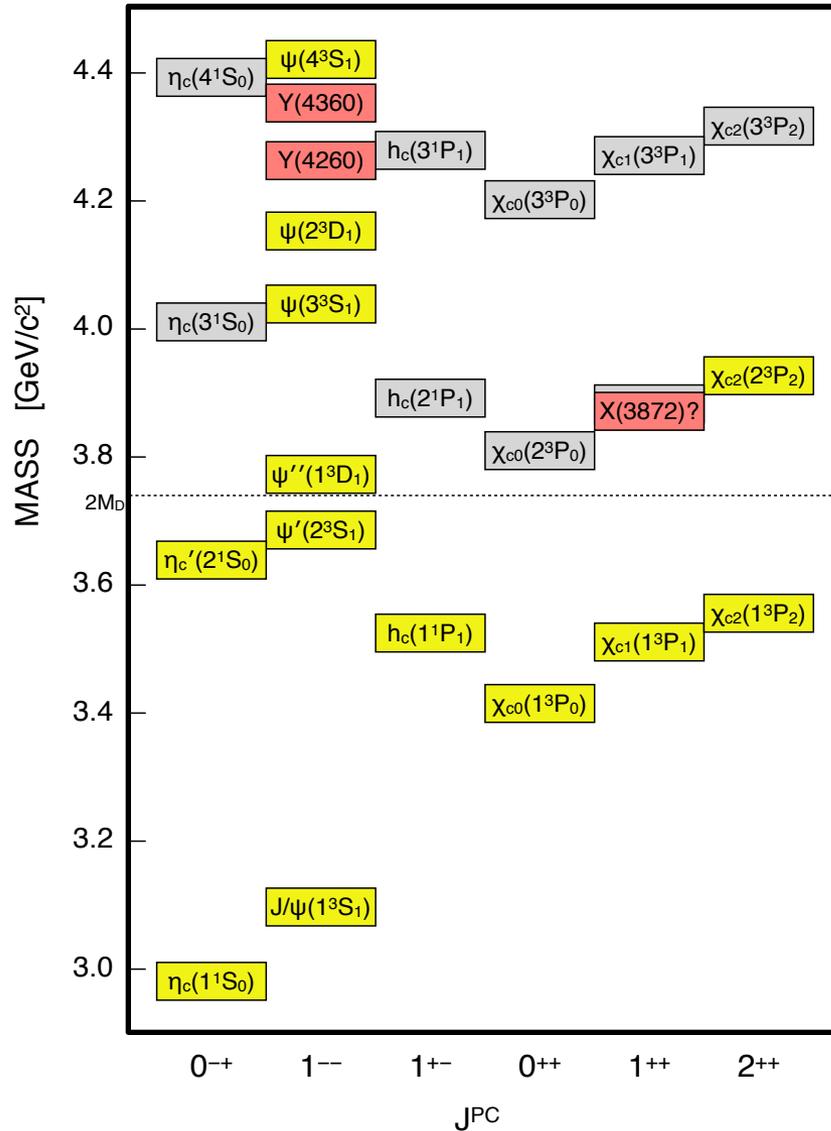
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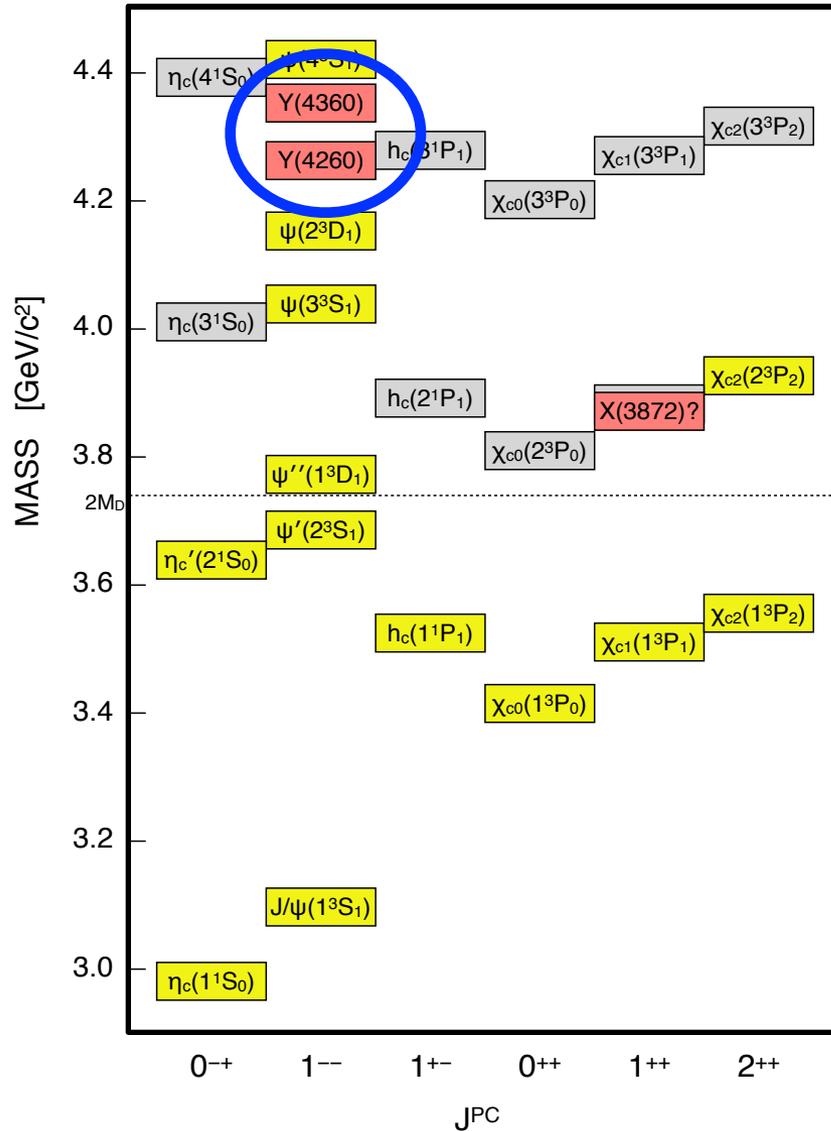
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What is its nature?

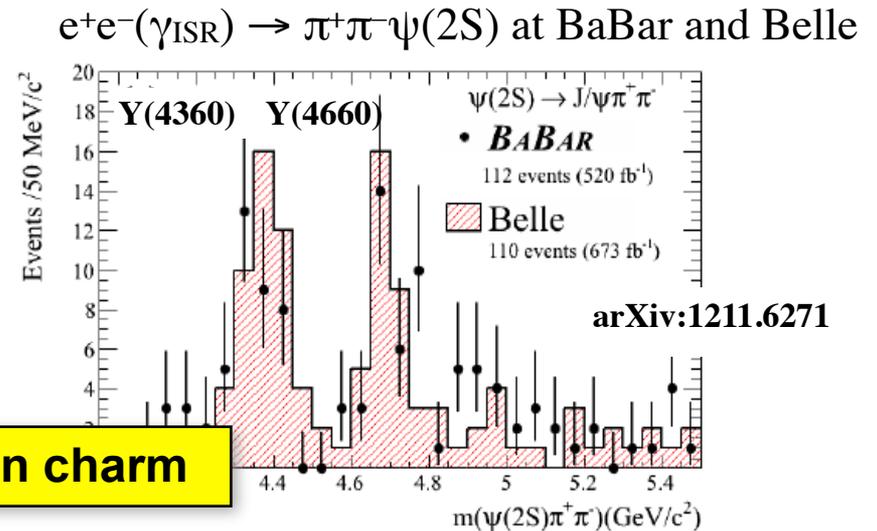
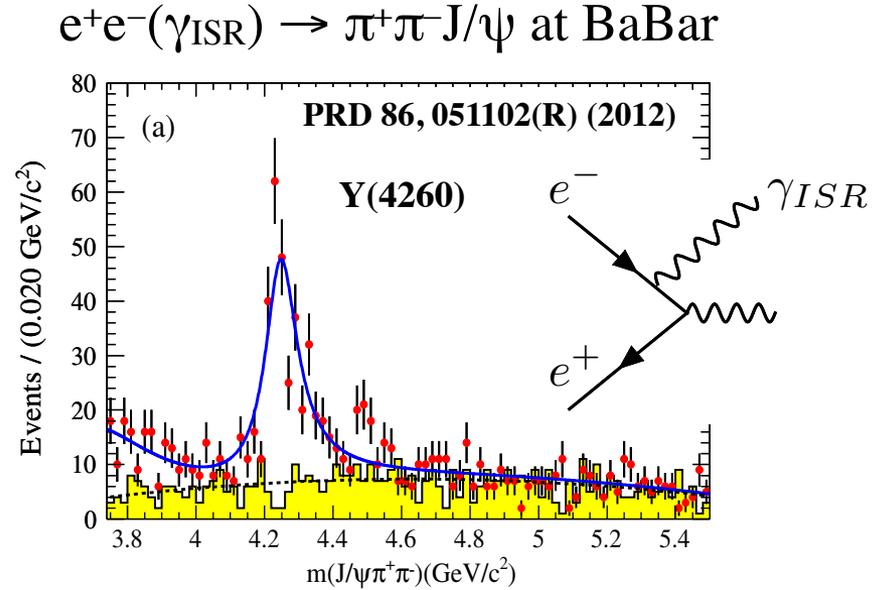
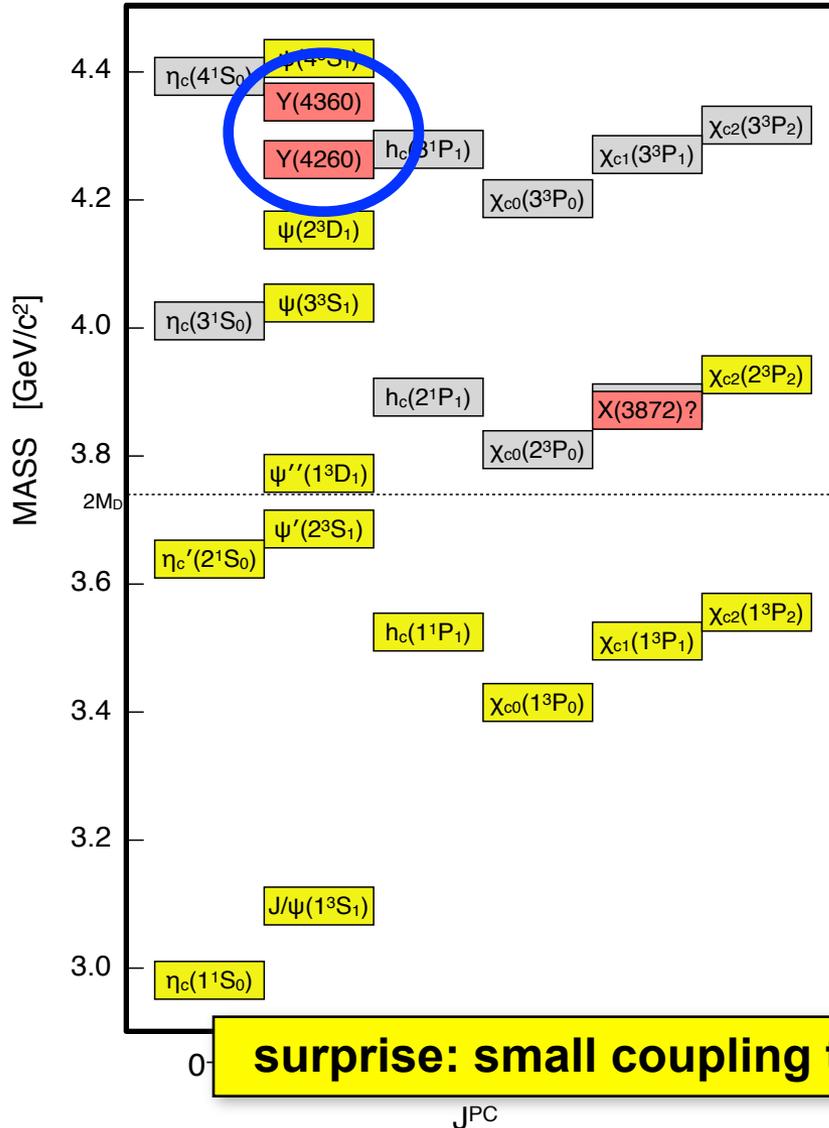
Y(4260,4360): other exotics?



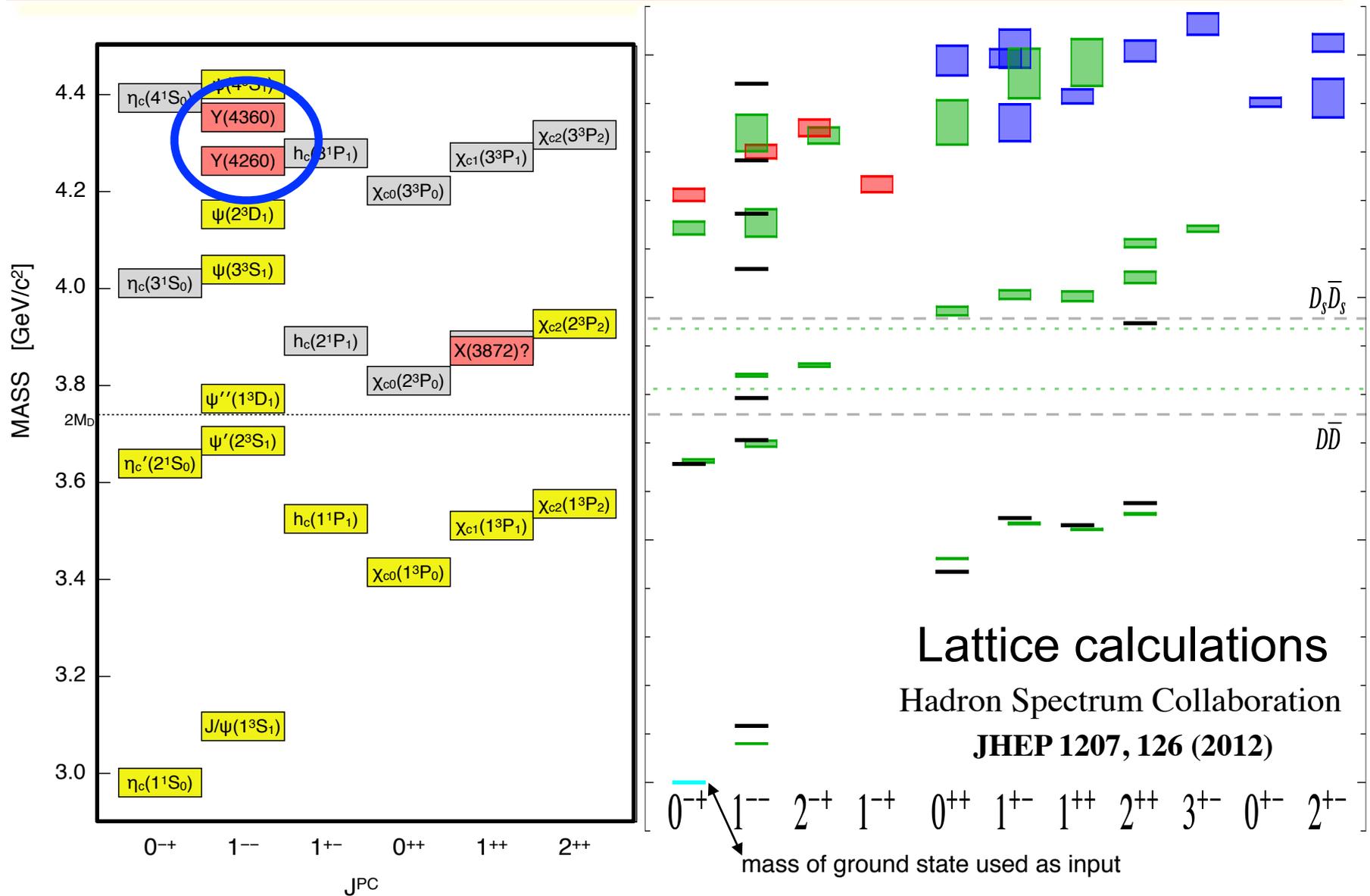
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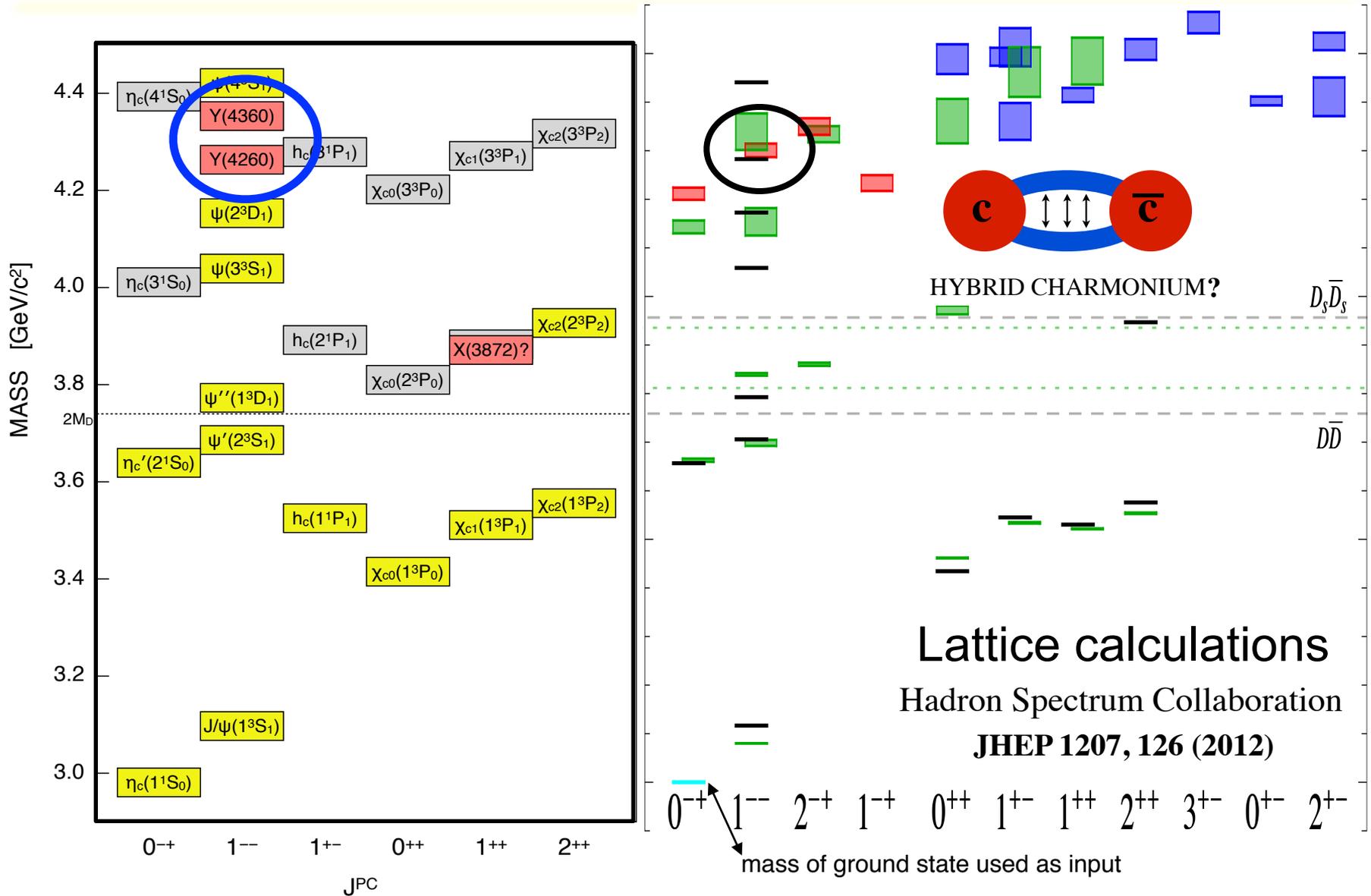
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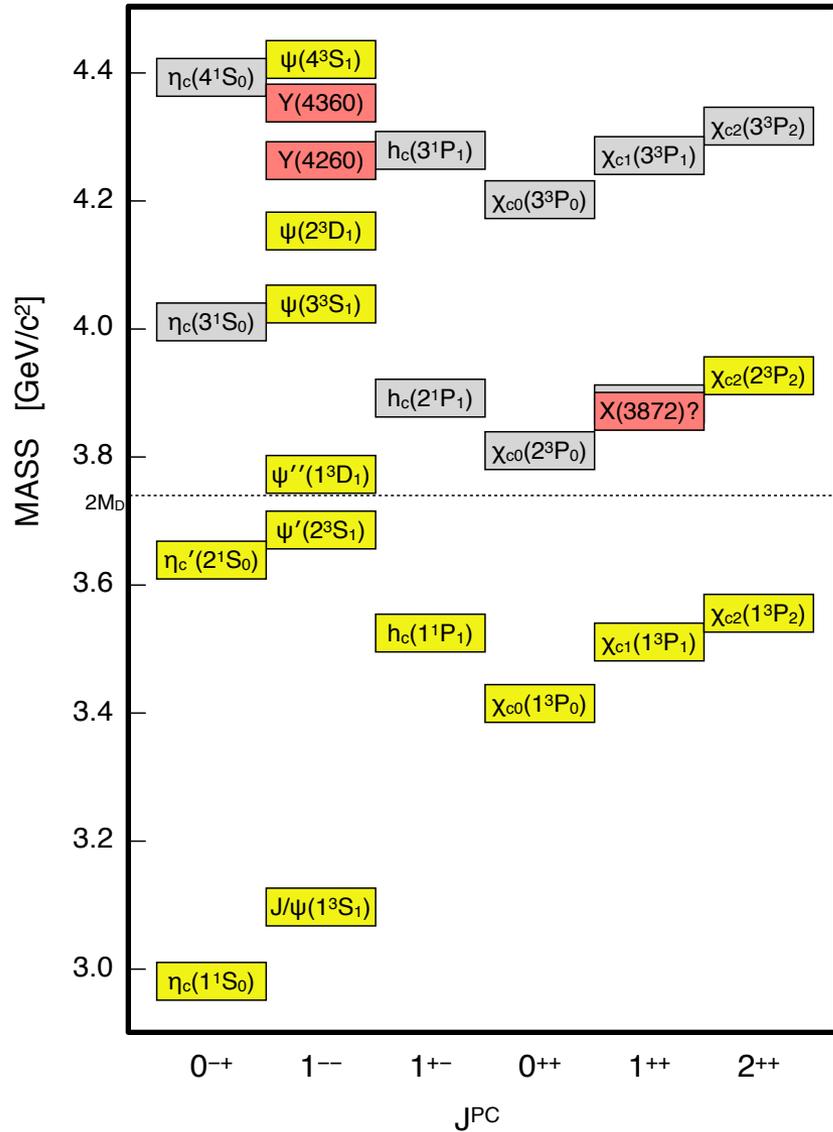
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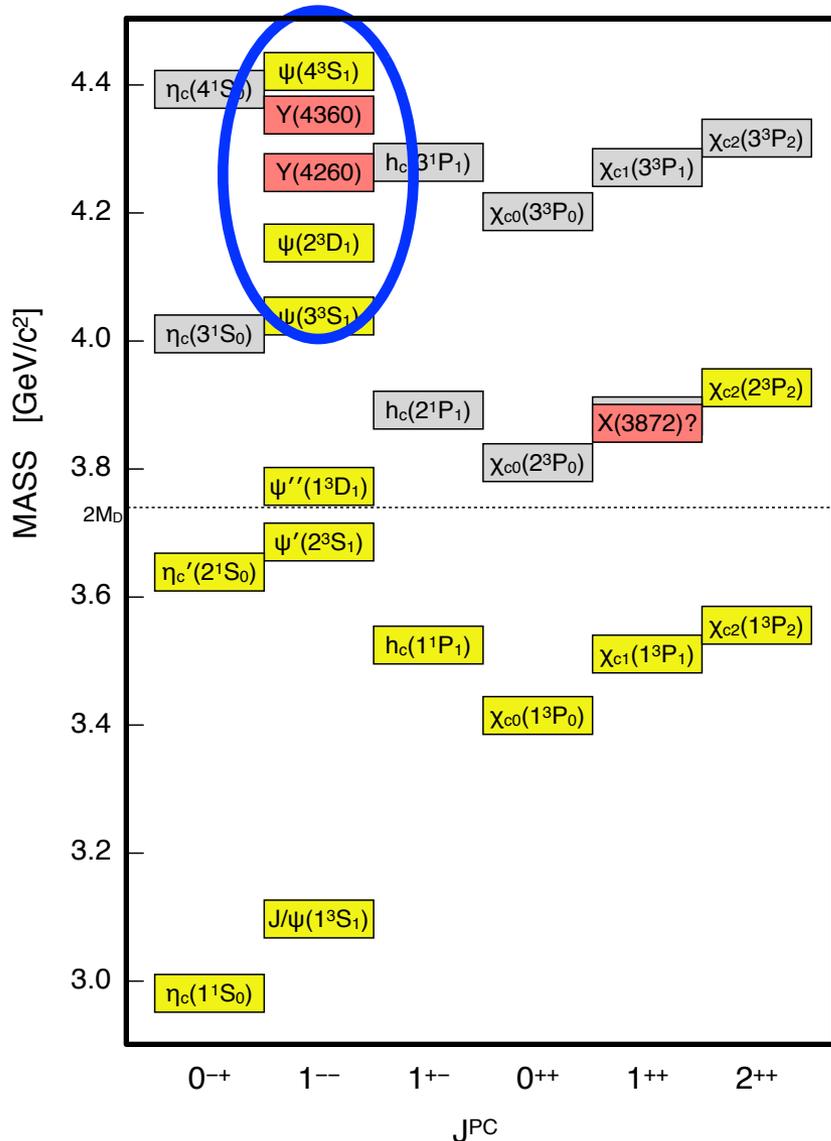
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BESIII - in action!



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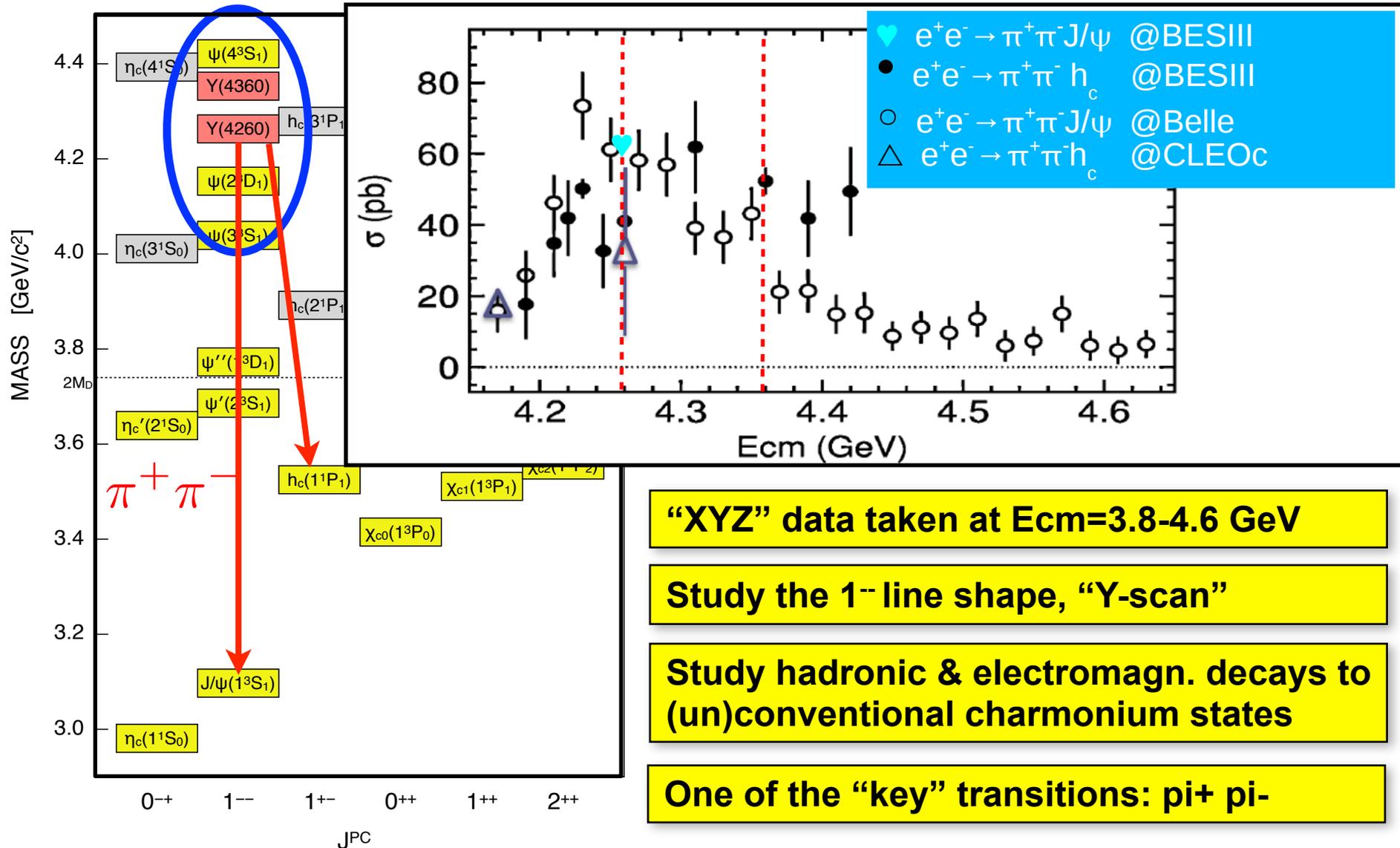


“XYZ” data taken at $E_{cm}=3.8-4.6$ GeV

Study the 1^{--} line shape, “Y-scan”

Study hadronic & electromagn. decays to (un)conventional charmonium states

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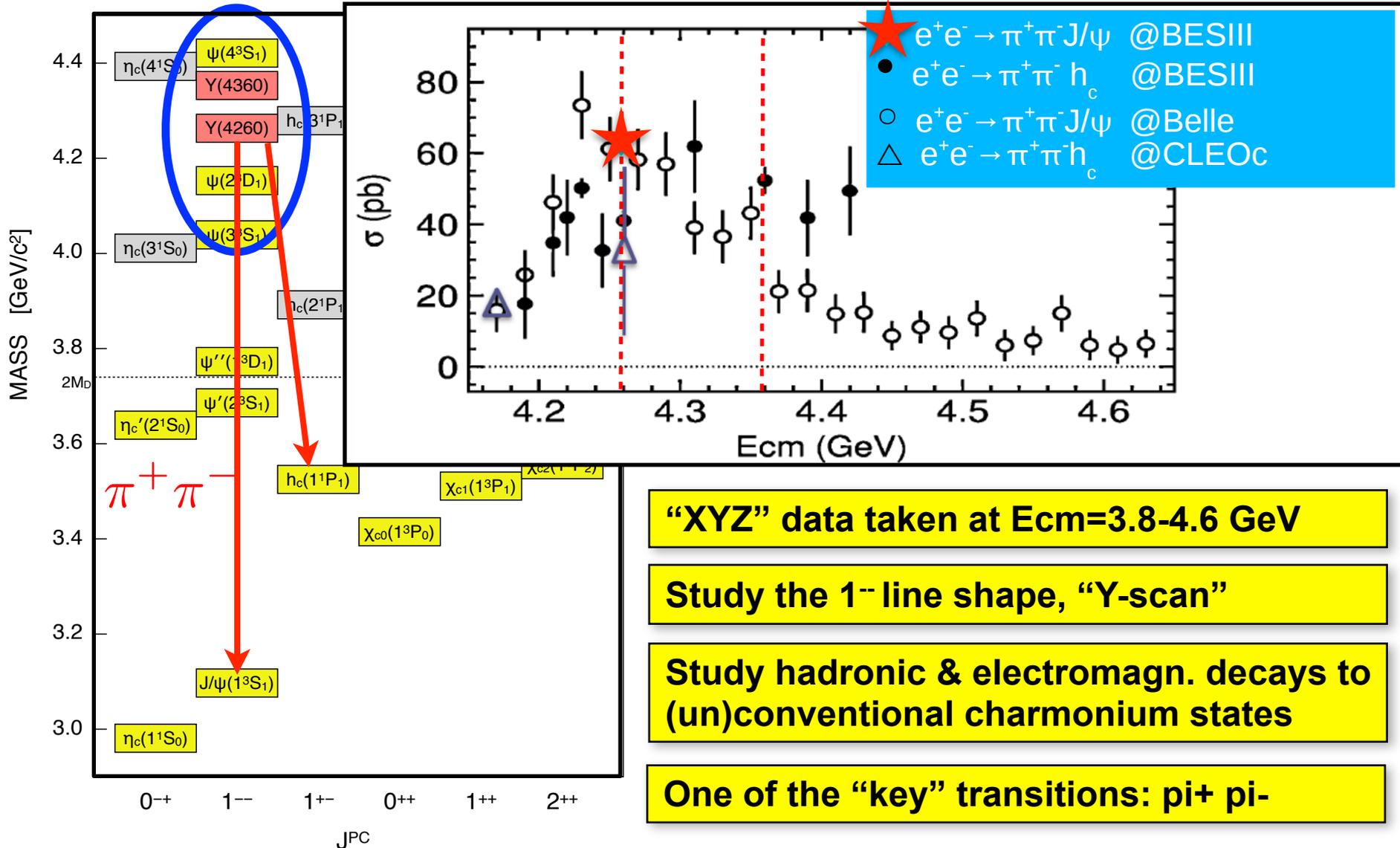
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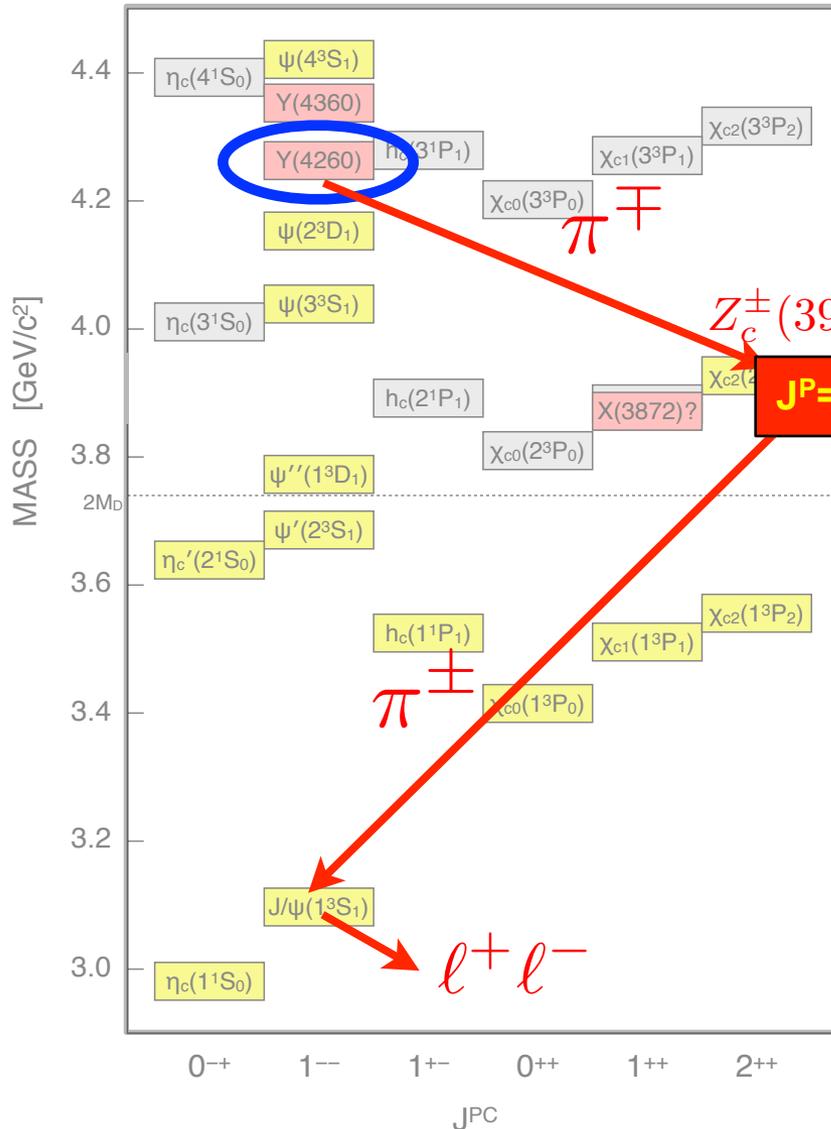
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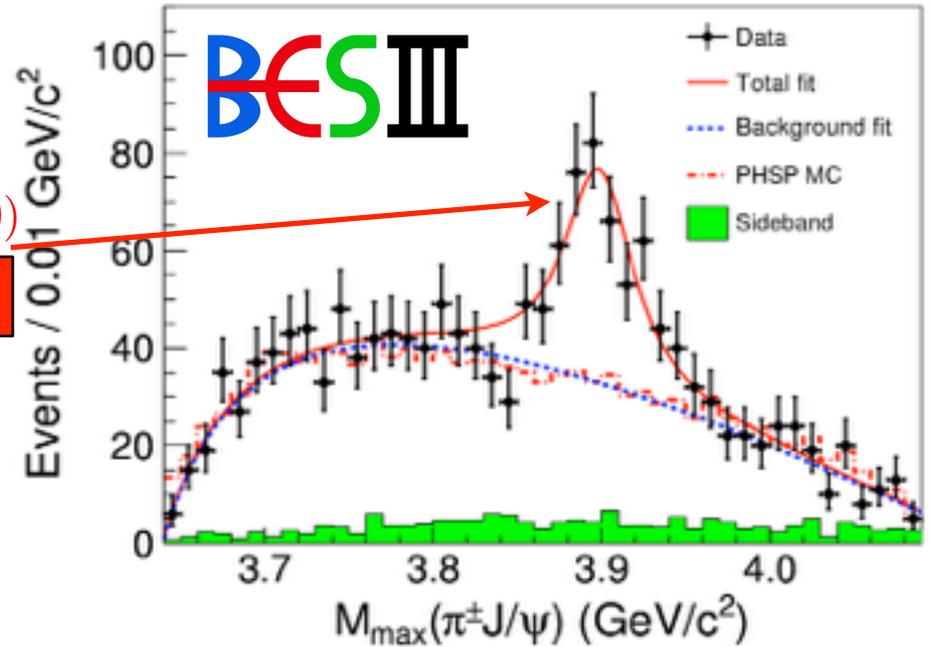
One of the “key” transitions: $\pi^+\pi^-$

The $Z_c(3900)$ was born...



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

PRL110, 252001 (2013)



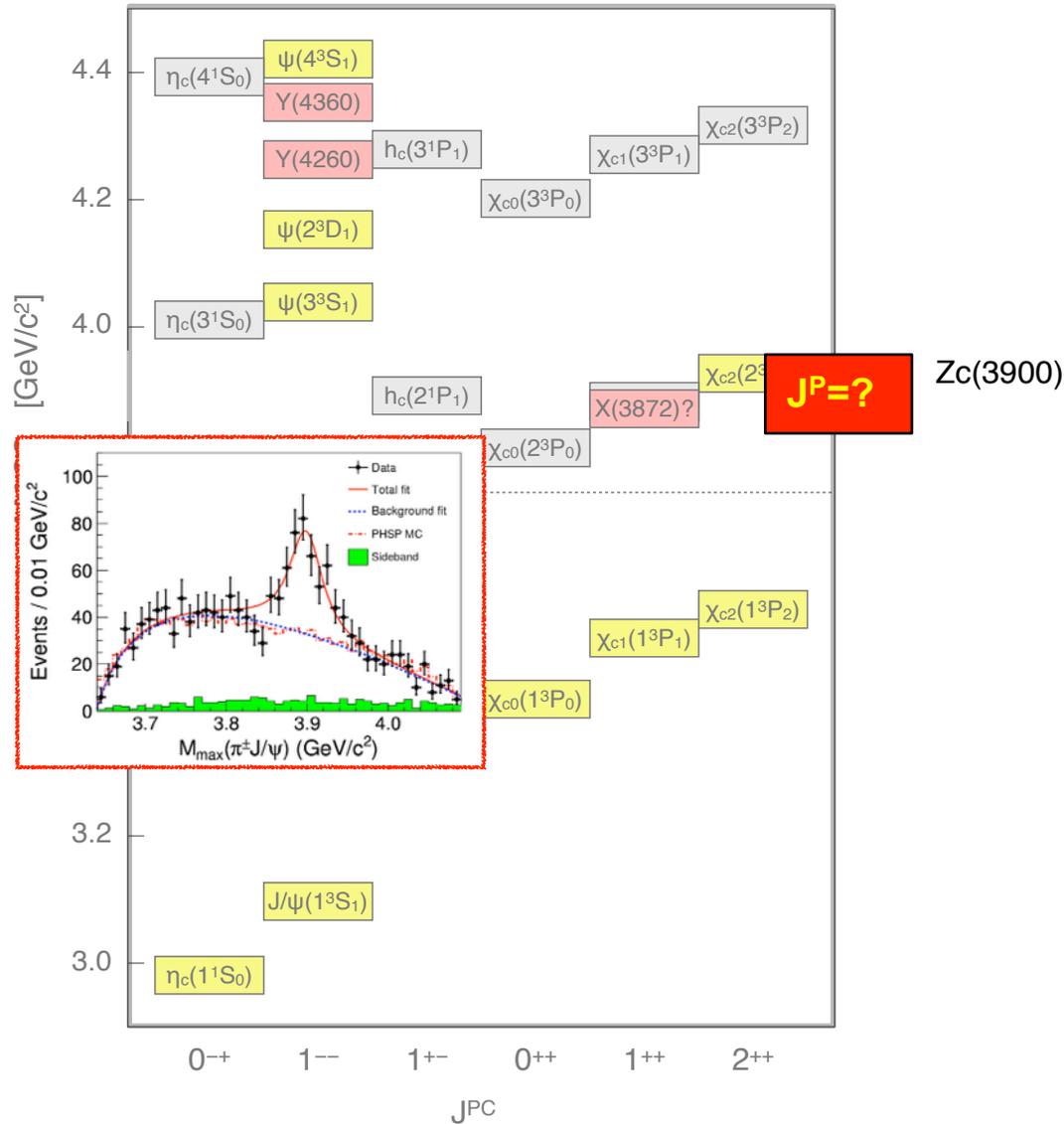
Mass $3899.0 \pm 3.6 \pm 4.9$ MeV/c²

Width $46 \pm 10 \pm 20$ MeV

Why the excitement?

PRL110, 252001 (BESIII)

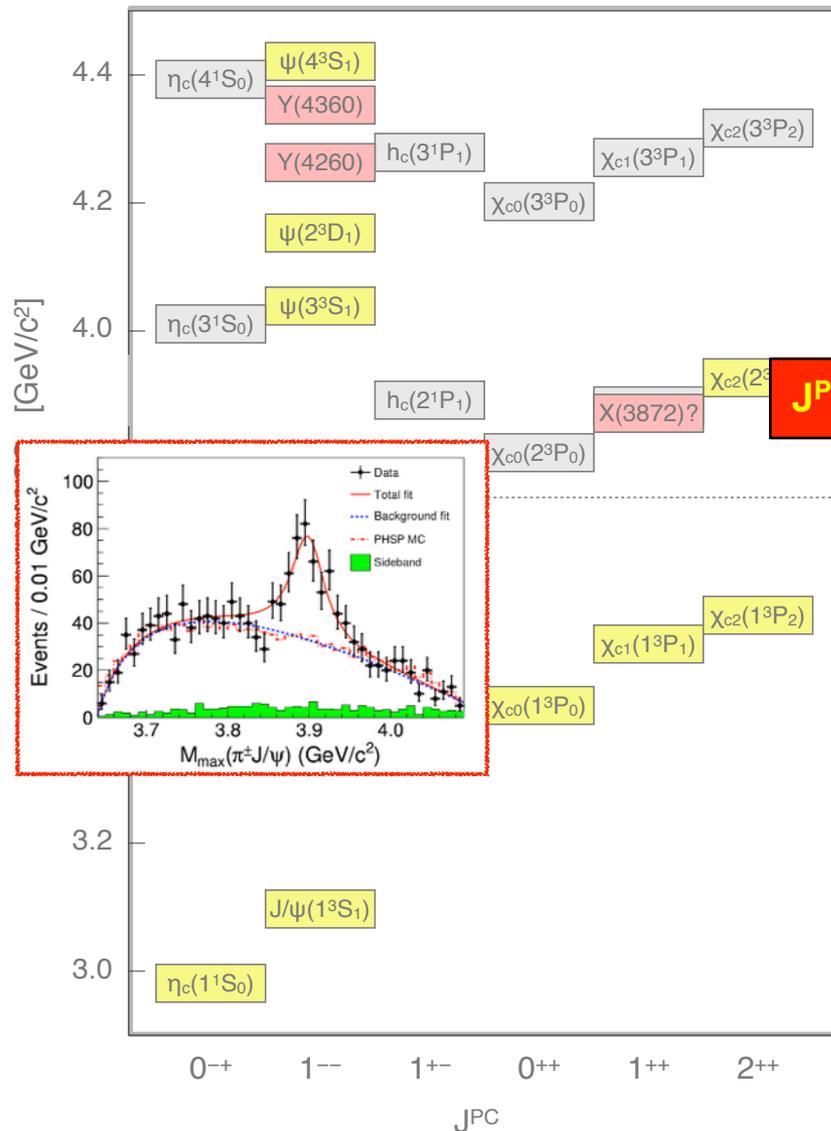
(2013)



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PRL110, 252001 (BESIII)

(2013)

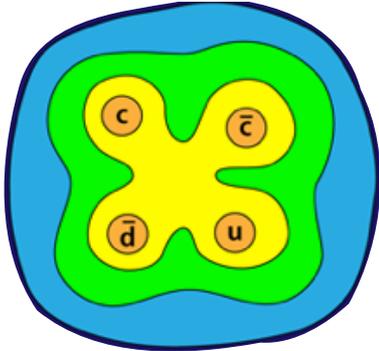


$J^P=?$

$Z_c(3900)$

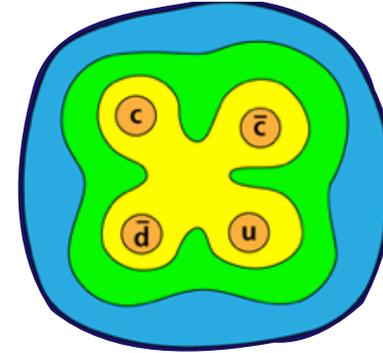
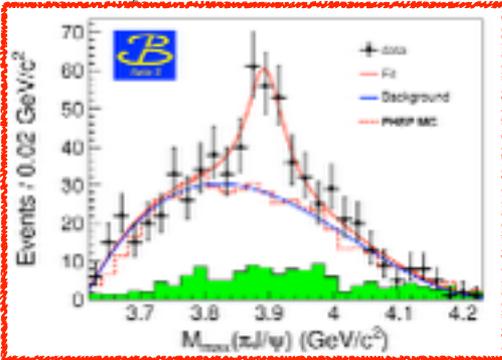
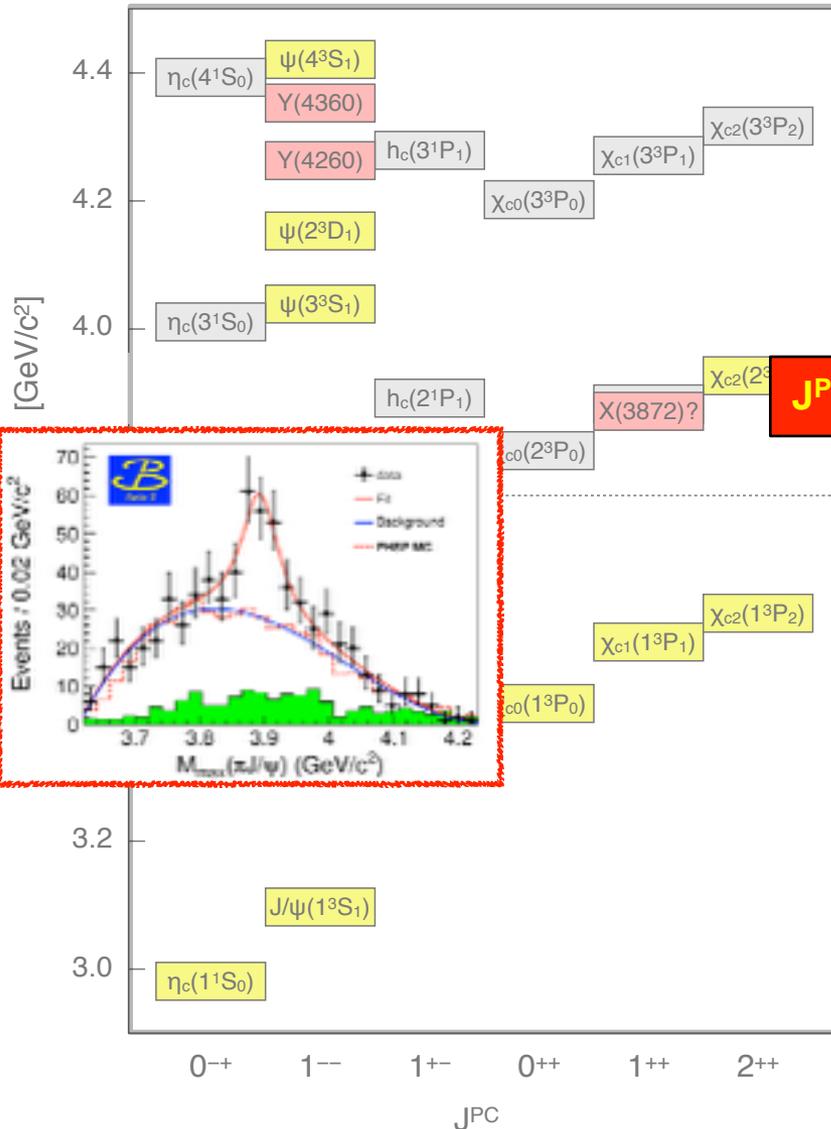
A charged and charmonium-rich state

At least 4 quarks involved



Why the excitement?

PRL110, 252001 (BESIII), 252002 (Belle) (2013)



Zc(3900)

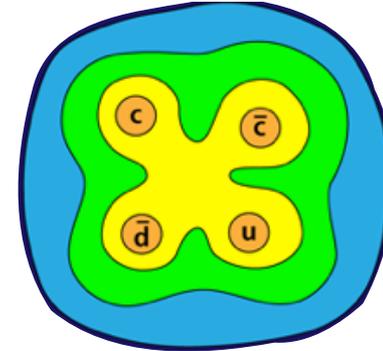
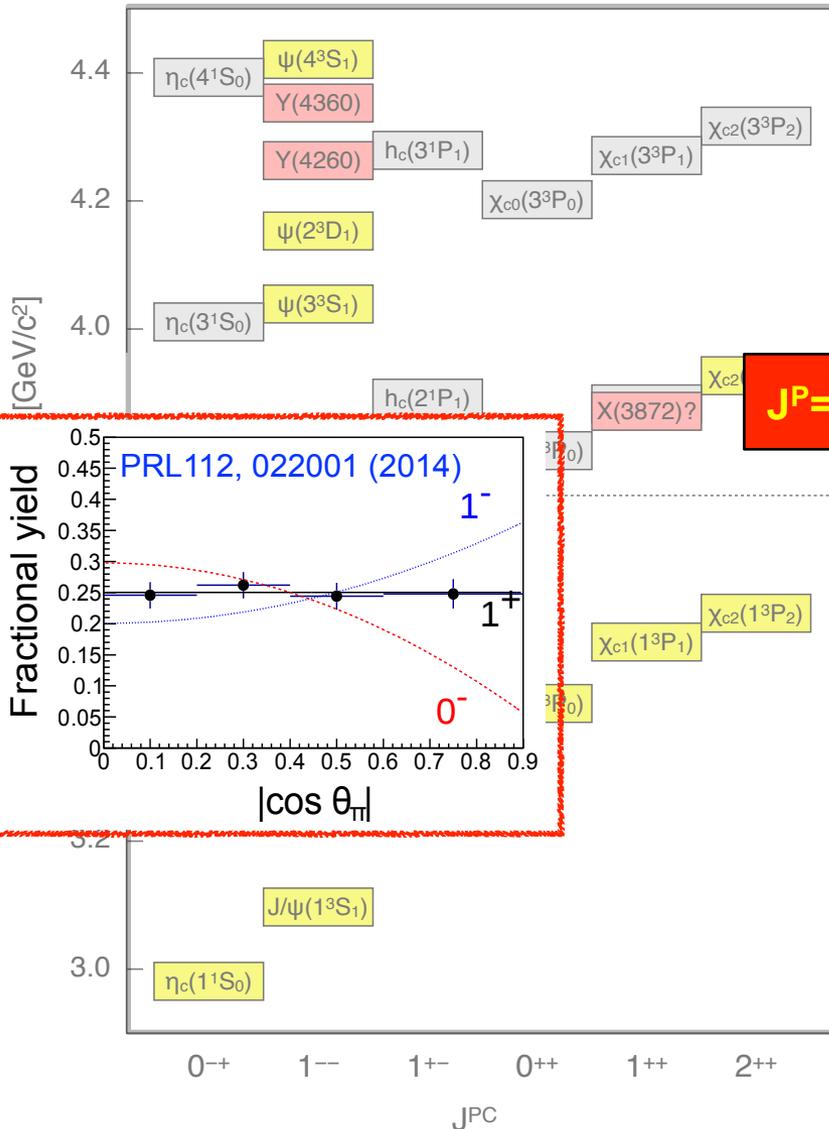
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$J^P = 1^+$

$Z_c(3900)$ $Z_c(3885)$

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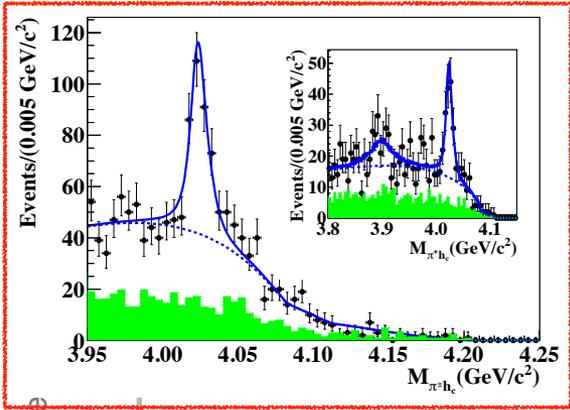
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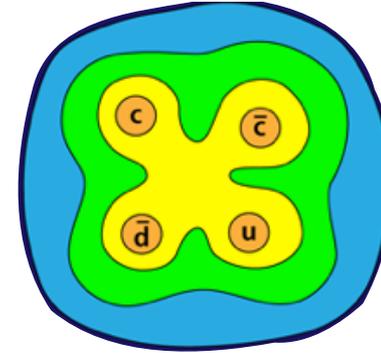
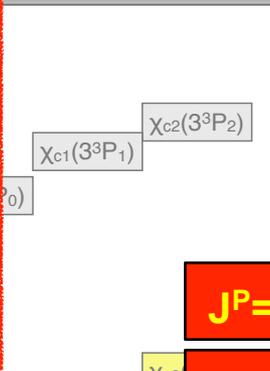
DD^* decay strongly hints to $J^P = 1^+$

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PRL111, 242001 (2013)



$J^P=?$

Zc(4020,4025)

$J^P=1^+$

Zc(3900) Zc(3885)

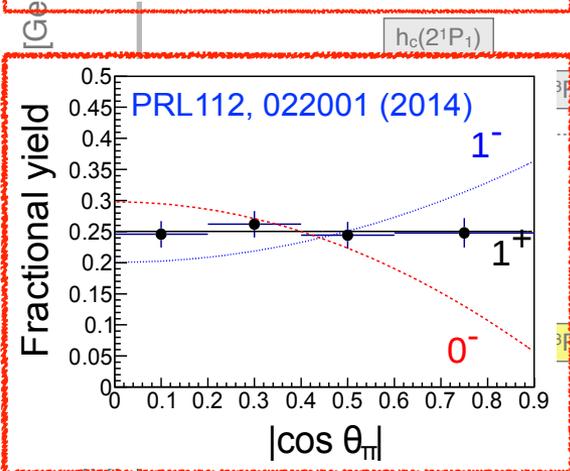
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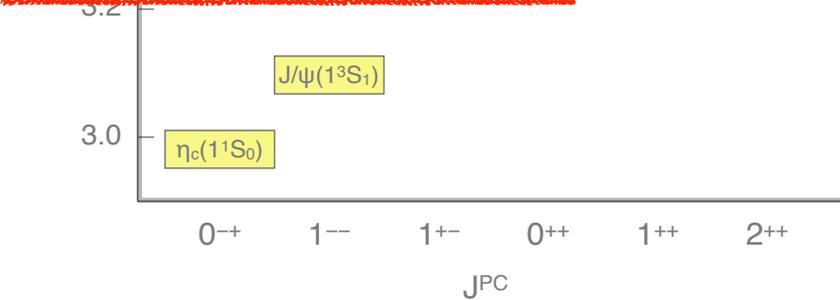
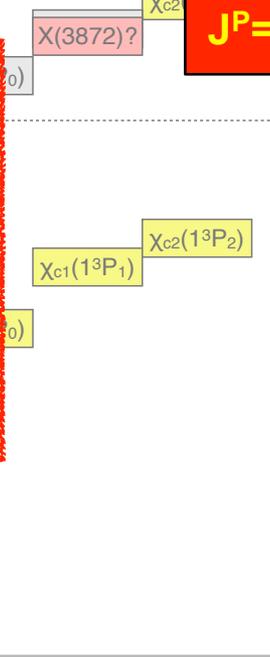
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Zc' state found: $\sim 120 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ heavier!

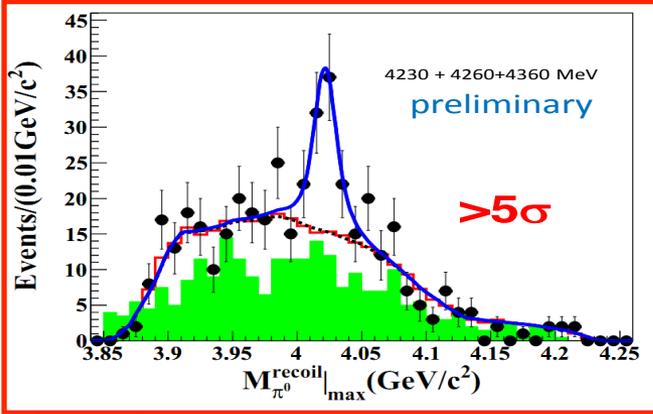


PRL112, 022001 (2014)

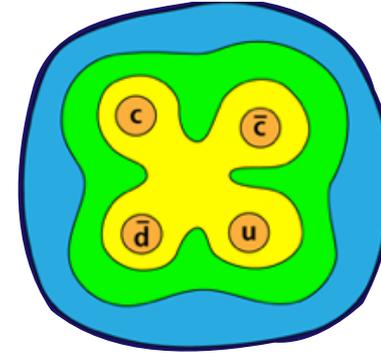
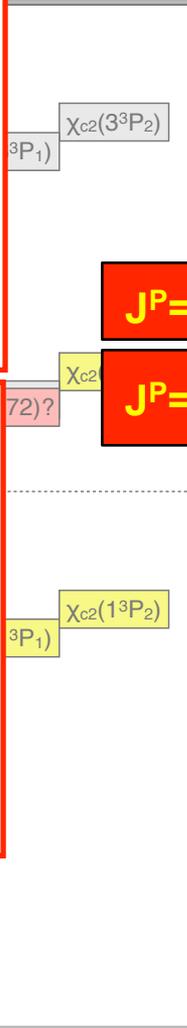
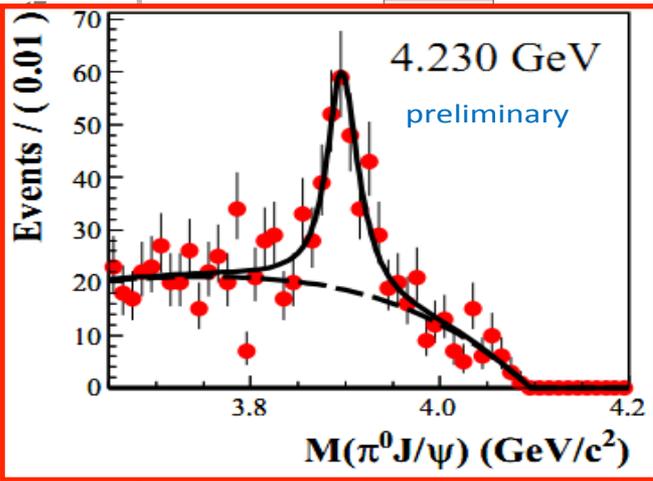


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11, 242001 (2013)



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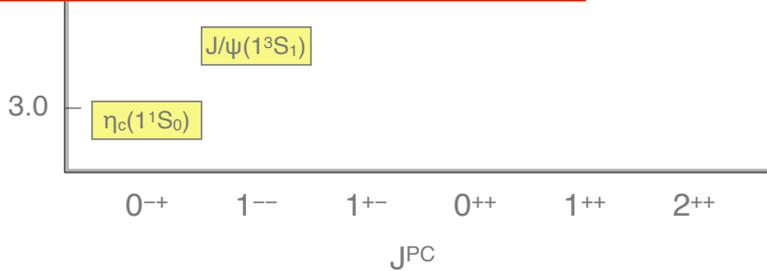
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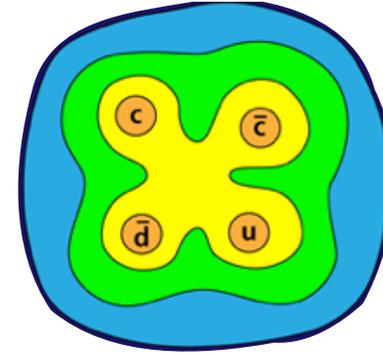
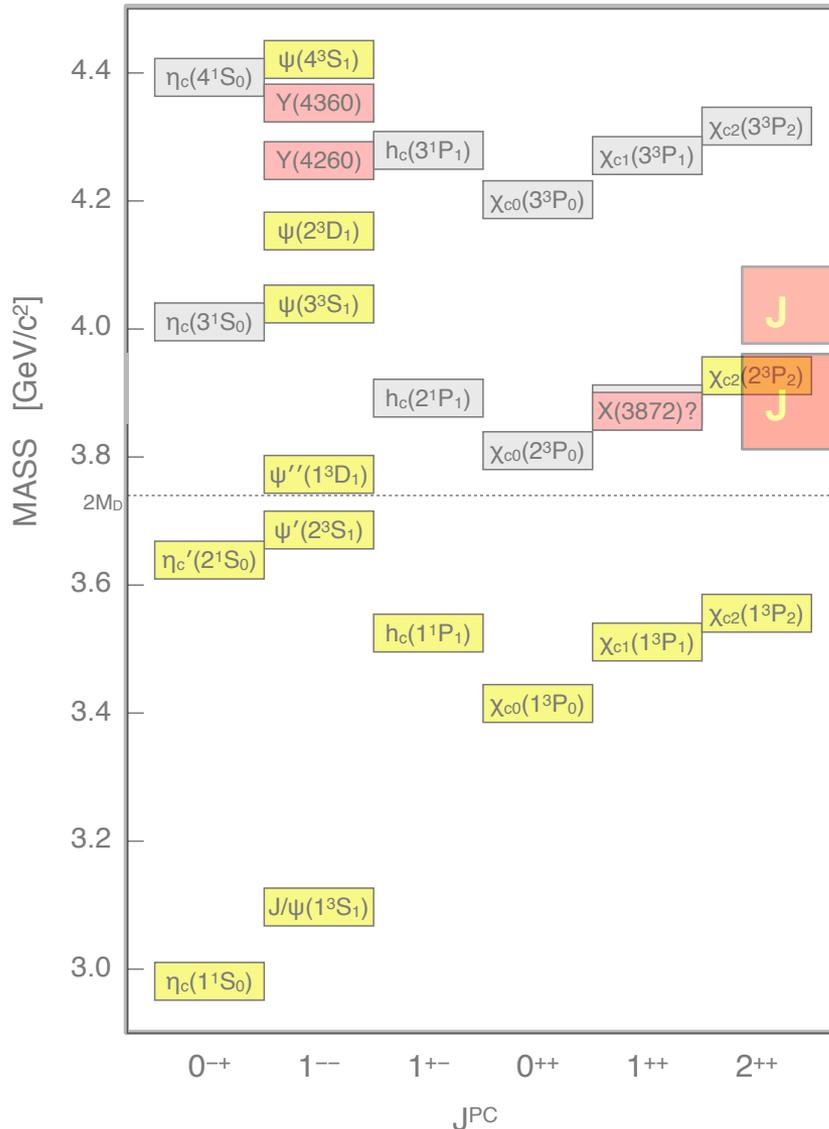
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PRL110, 252001 (BESIII), 252002 (Belle) (2013)

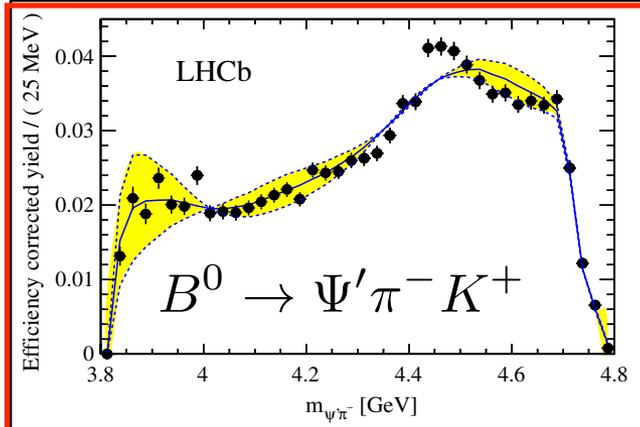


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- Zc(3900) Zc(3885)
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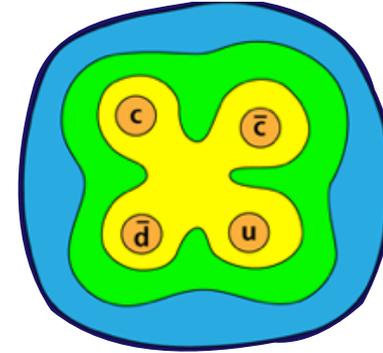
PRL110, 252001 (BESIII), 252002 (Belle) (2013)

PRL112, 222002 (LHCb) (2014)



$J^P=1^+$

Z(4430)⁻



$\chi_{c2}(3^3P_2)$

J

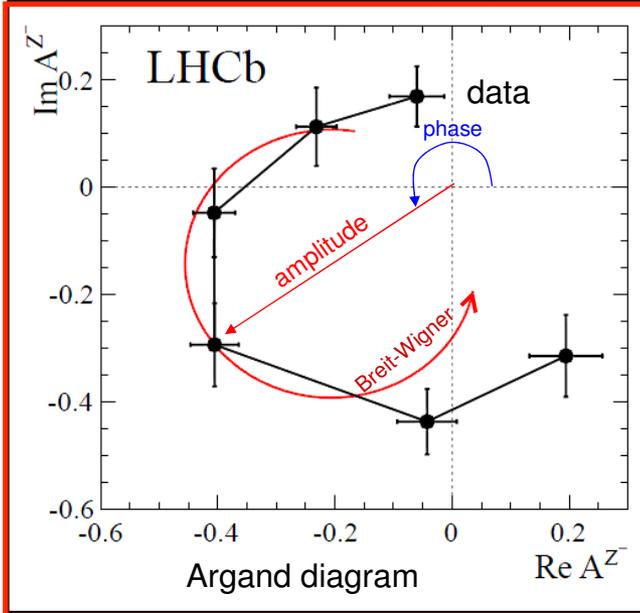
Zc(4020,4025)

$\chi_{c2}(2^3P_2)$

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Zc(3900) Zc(3885)

MASS [GeV/c²]



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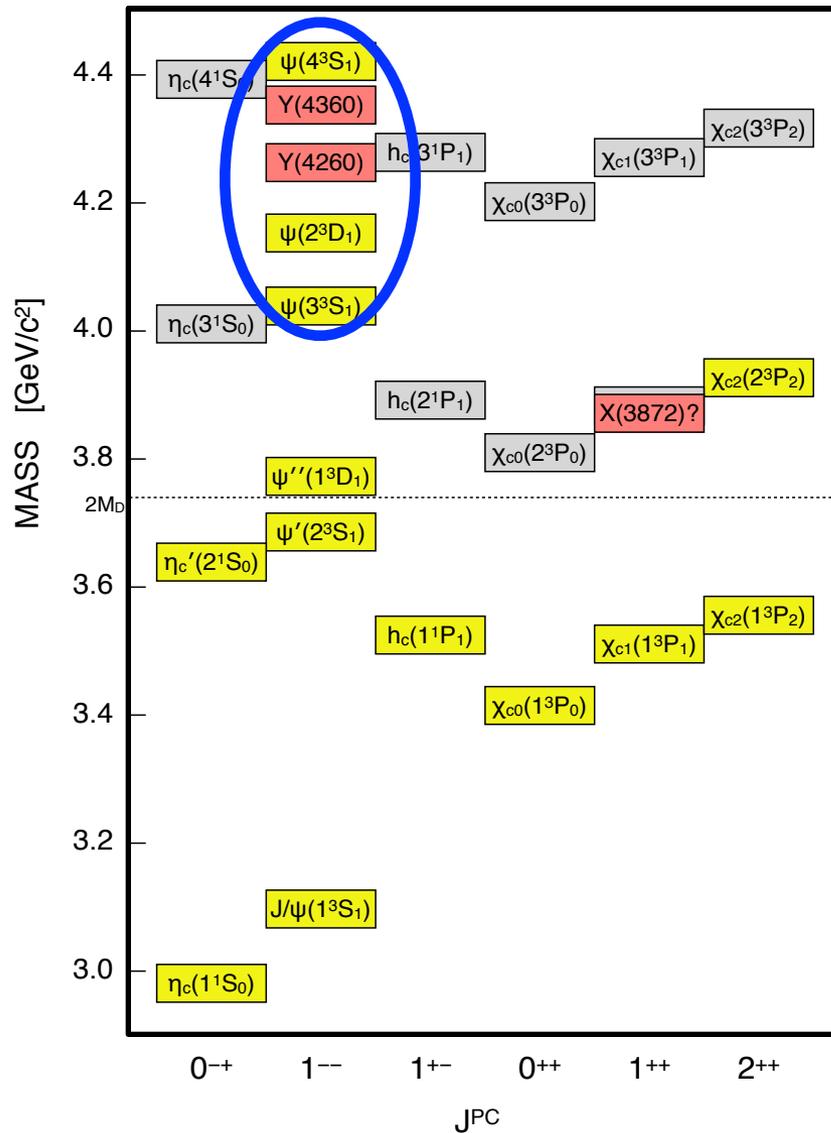
Zc(4430) rediscovered by LHCb

2⁺⁺

J^{PC}

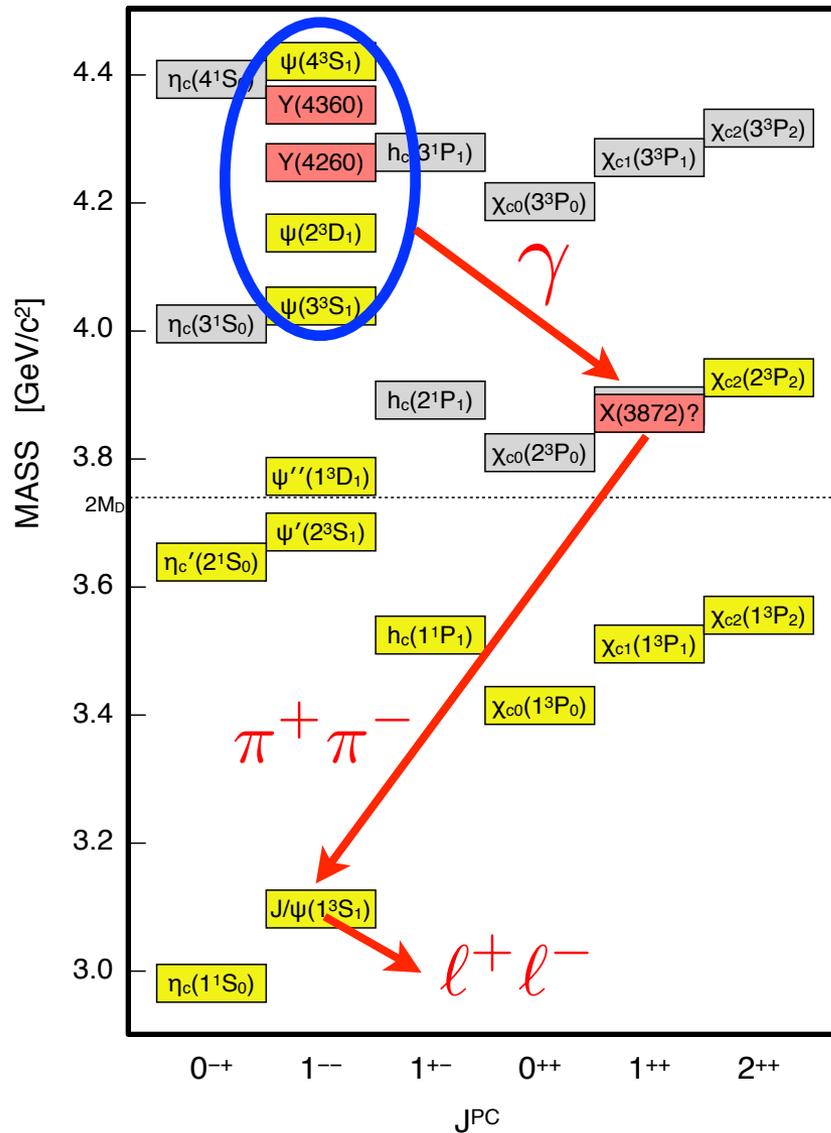
X(3872) in radiative transitions

PRL 112, 092001 (2014)



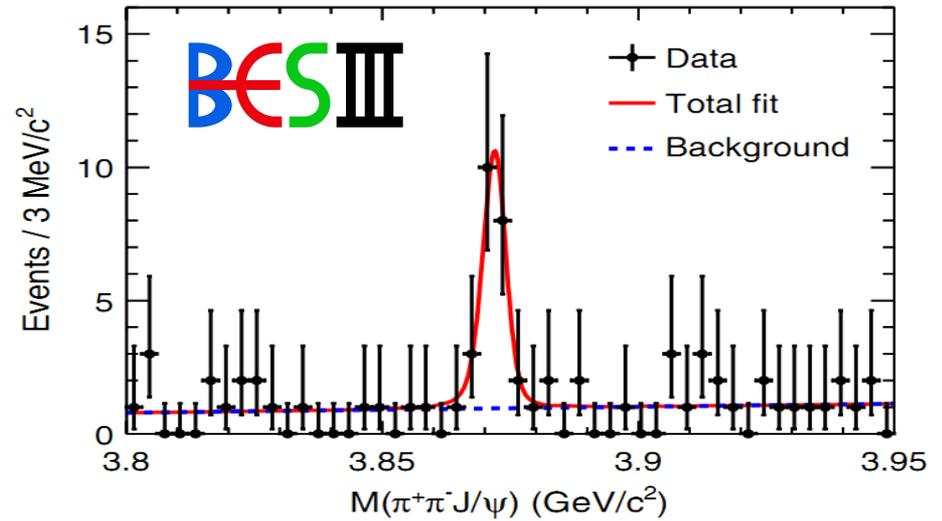
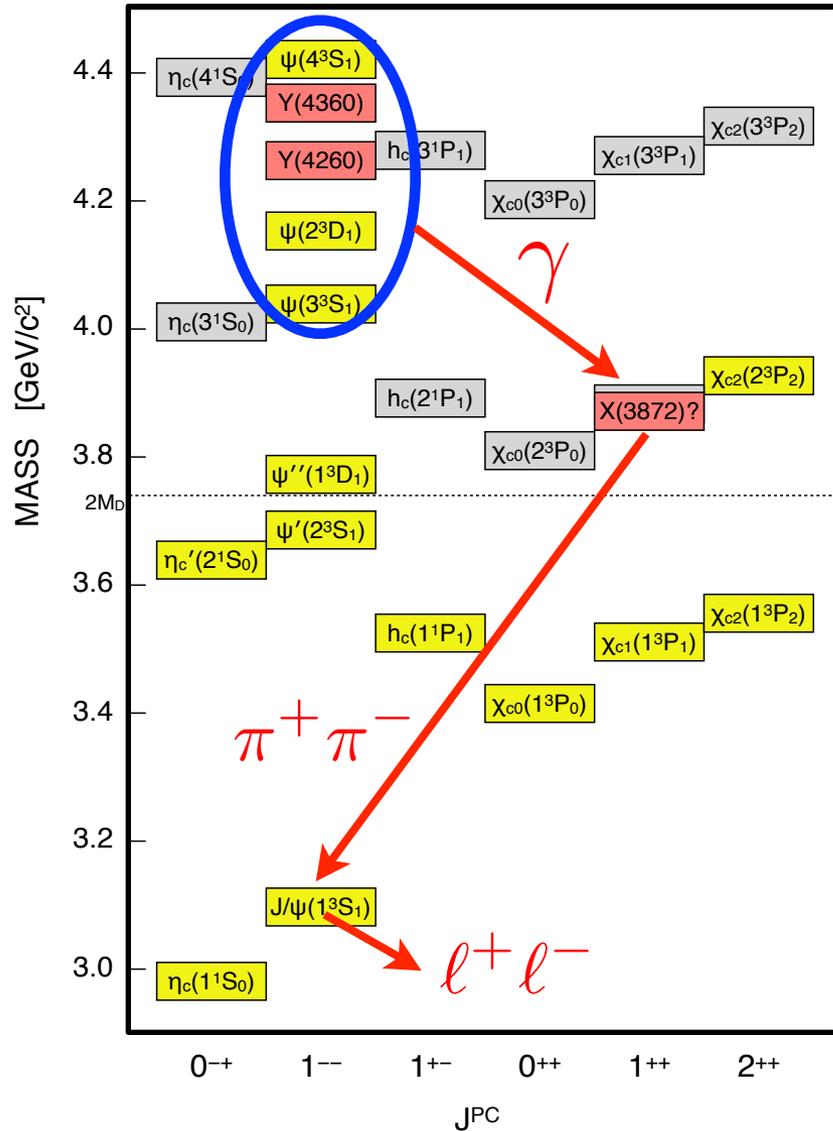
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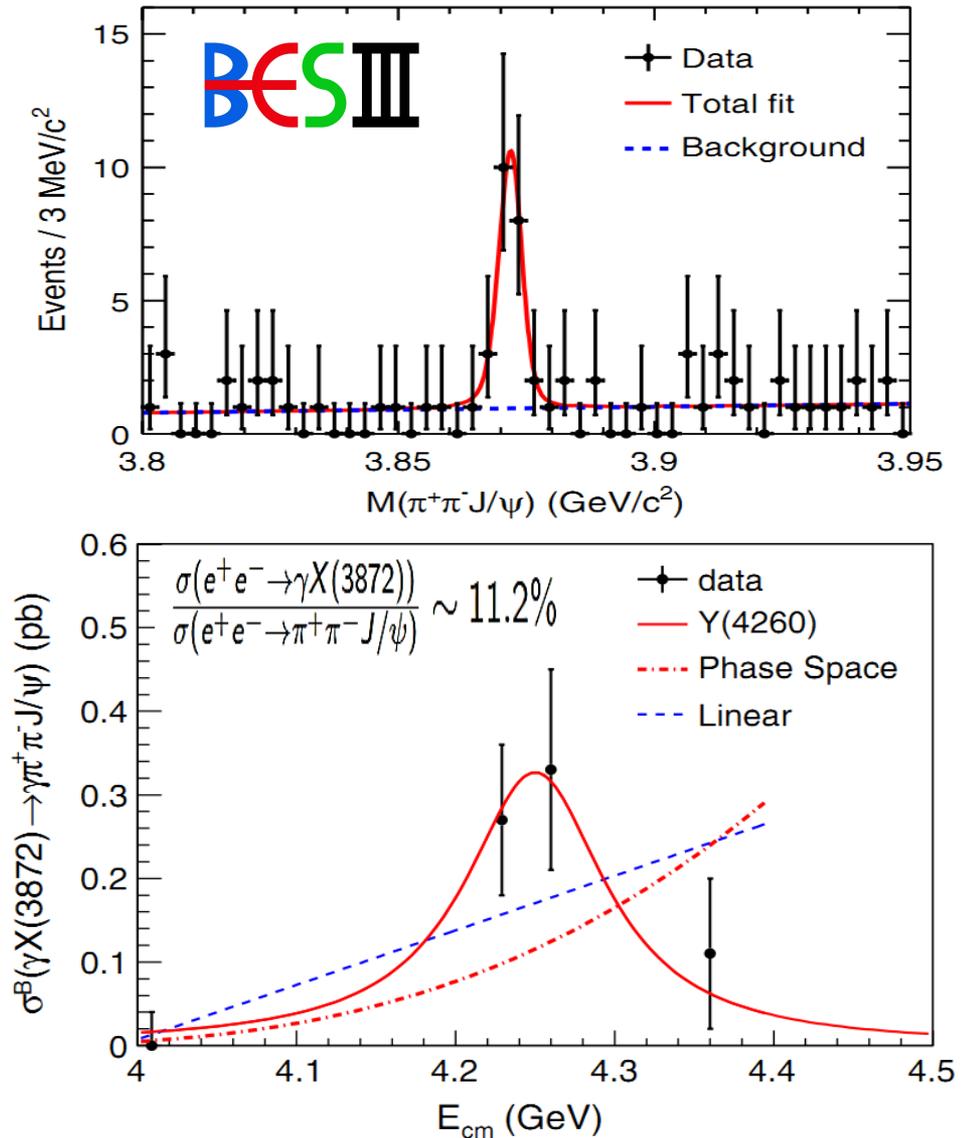
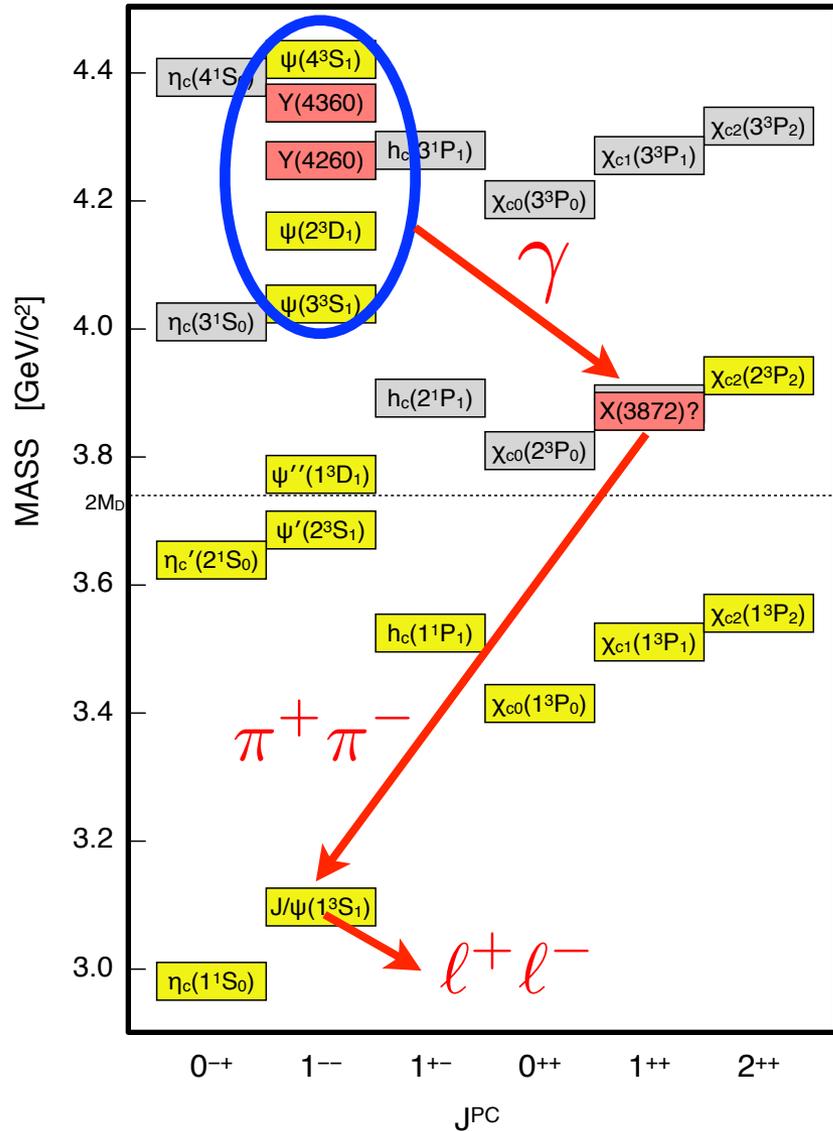
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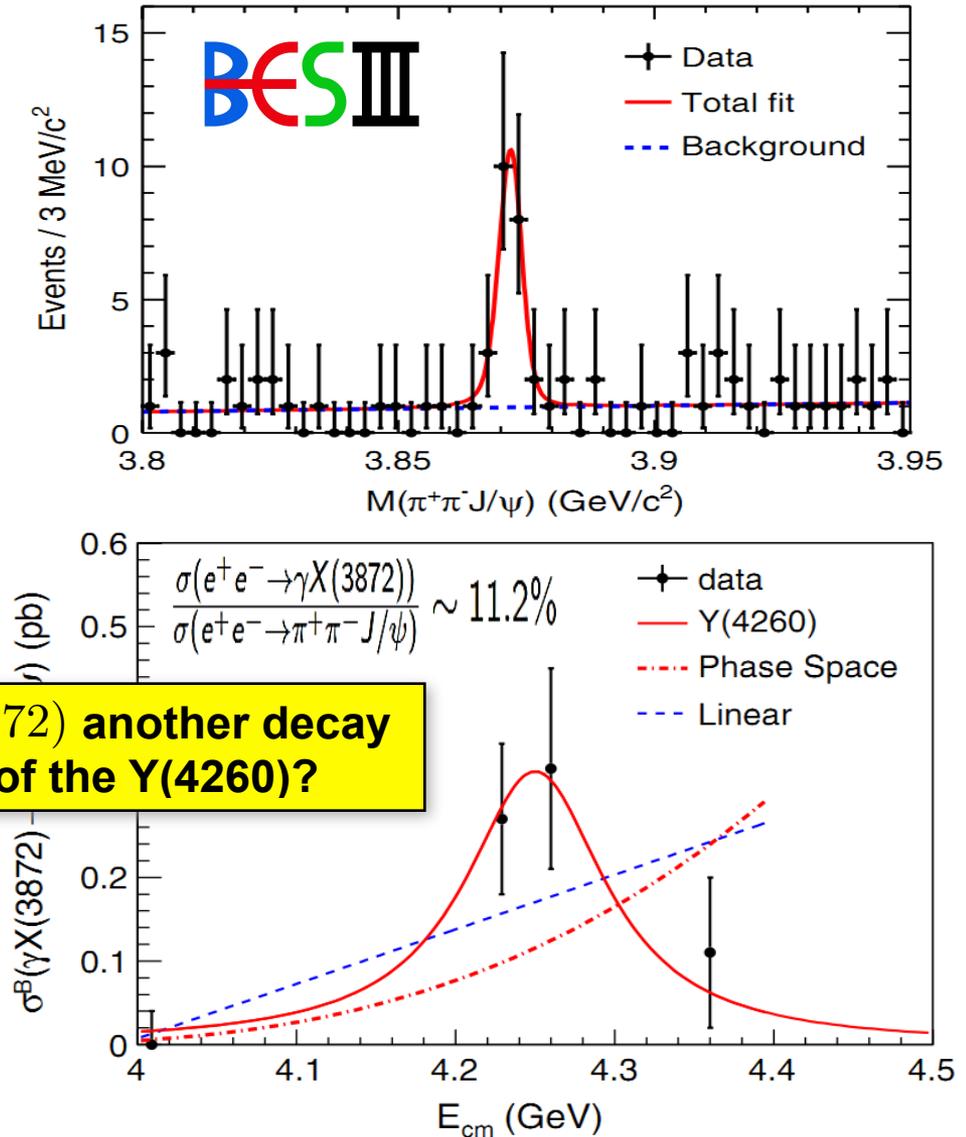
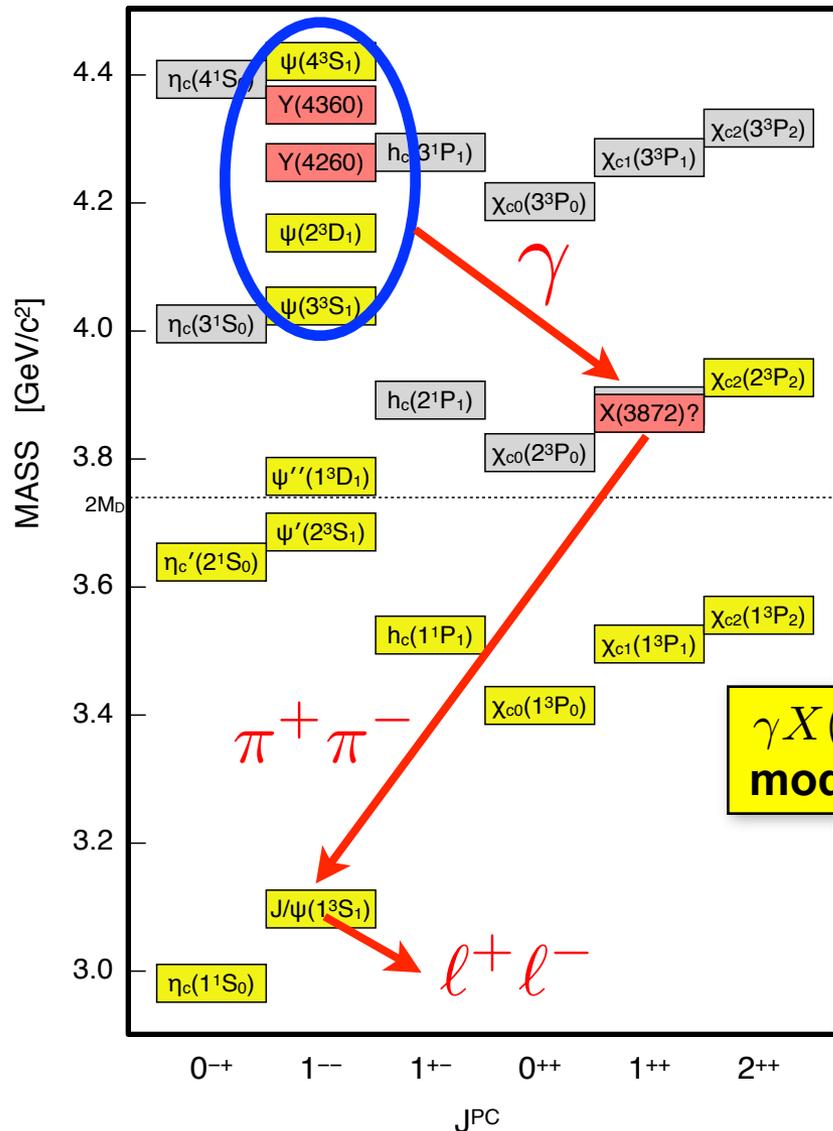
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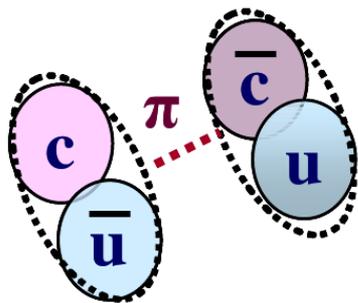
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New class of hadronic matter seen, but...

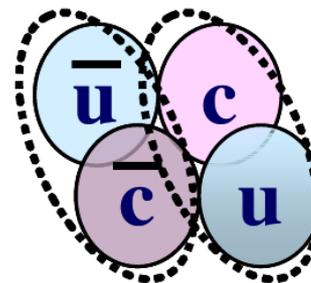
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hadronic molecule?



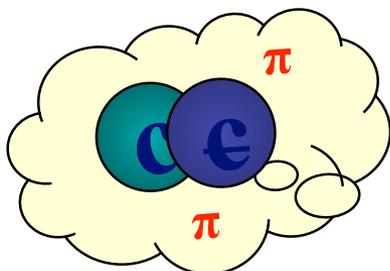
Voloshin; Tornqvist; Close; Braaten; Swanson; Hanhart...

tetra-quark?



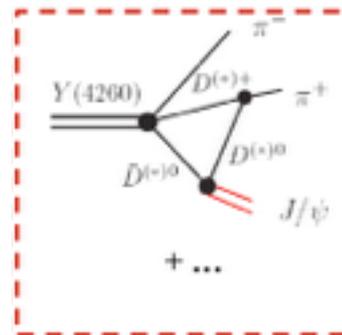
Maiani, Piccinini, Polosa, Riquer, ...

hadro-charmonium?



Voloshin, ...

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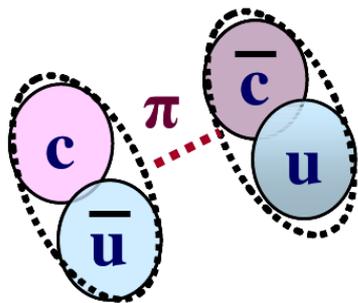


ISPE model

.....

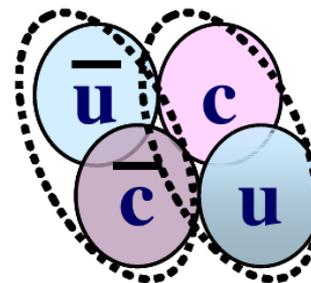
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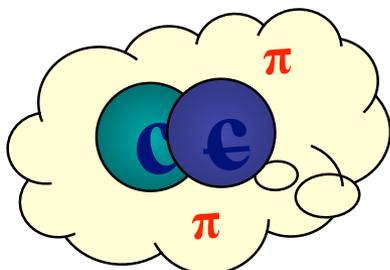
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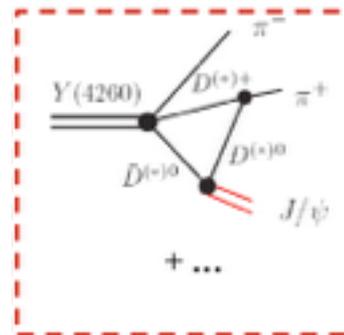
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ISPE model

.....

Requires completing spectrum AND accurately determine properties

The next generation charmonium spectroscopy

BESIII: 2008-??



The next generation charmonium spectroscopy

BESIII: 2008-??



BESIII at IHEP, China

- > electron+positron
- > couples dominantly to $J^{PC}=1^{--}$ states
- > clean environment

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PANDA: 2019-??



PANDA at FAIR, Germany

- > **anti-proton**+proton or light nuclei
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The next generation charmonium spectroscopy

Scanning with cooled anti-protons:
mass and width determination

PANDA: 2019-??



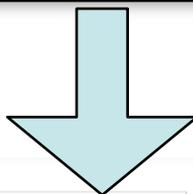
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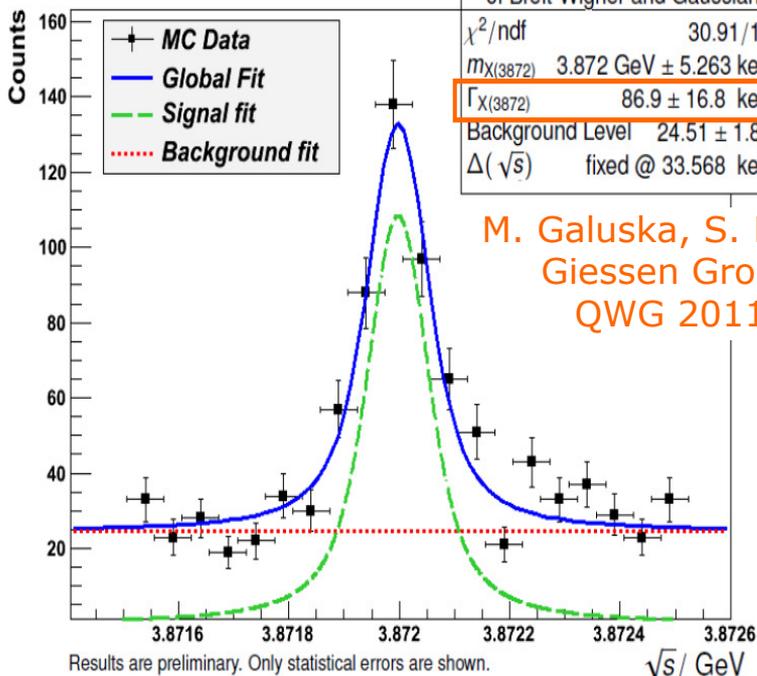
$$X(3872) \rightarrow J/\Psi \pi^+ \pi^-$$



MC simulations

Input Width $\Gamma_{X(3872)} = 100$ keV

X(3872) Resonance Scan MC Data



M. Galuska, S. Lange
Giessen Group
QWG 2011

M. Galuska et al., PoS(Bormio2012)018

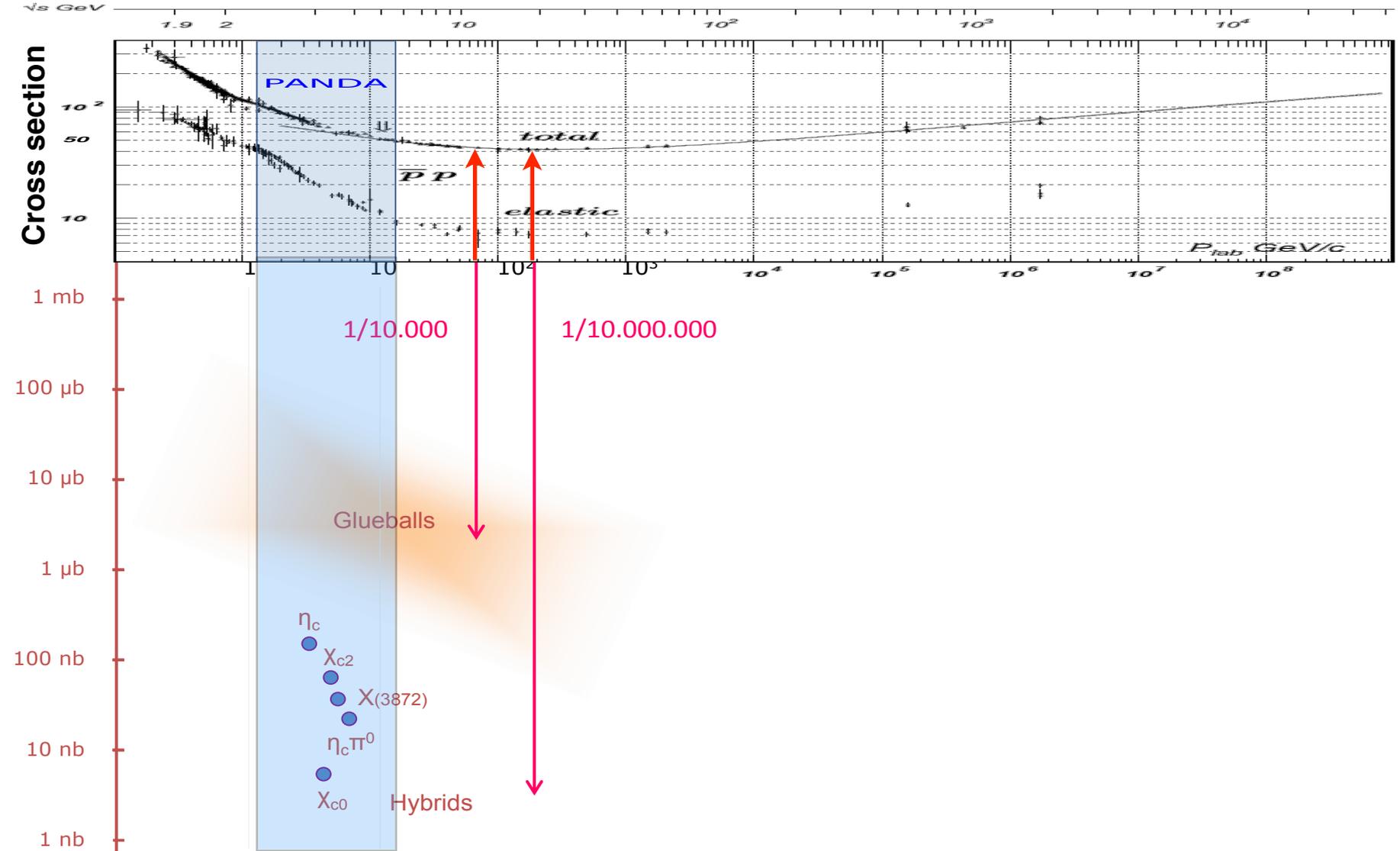
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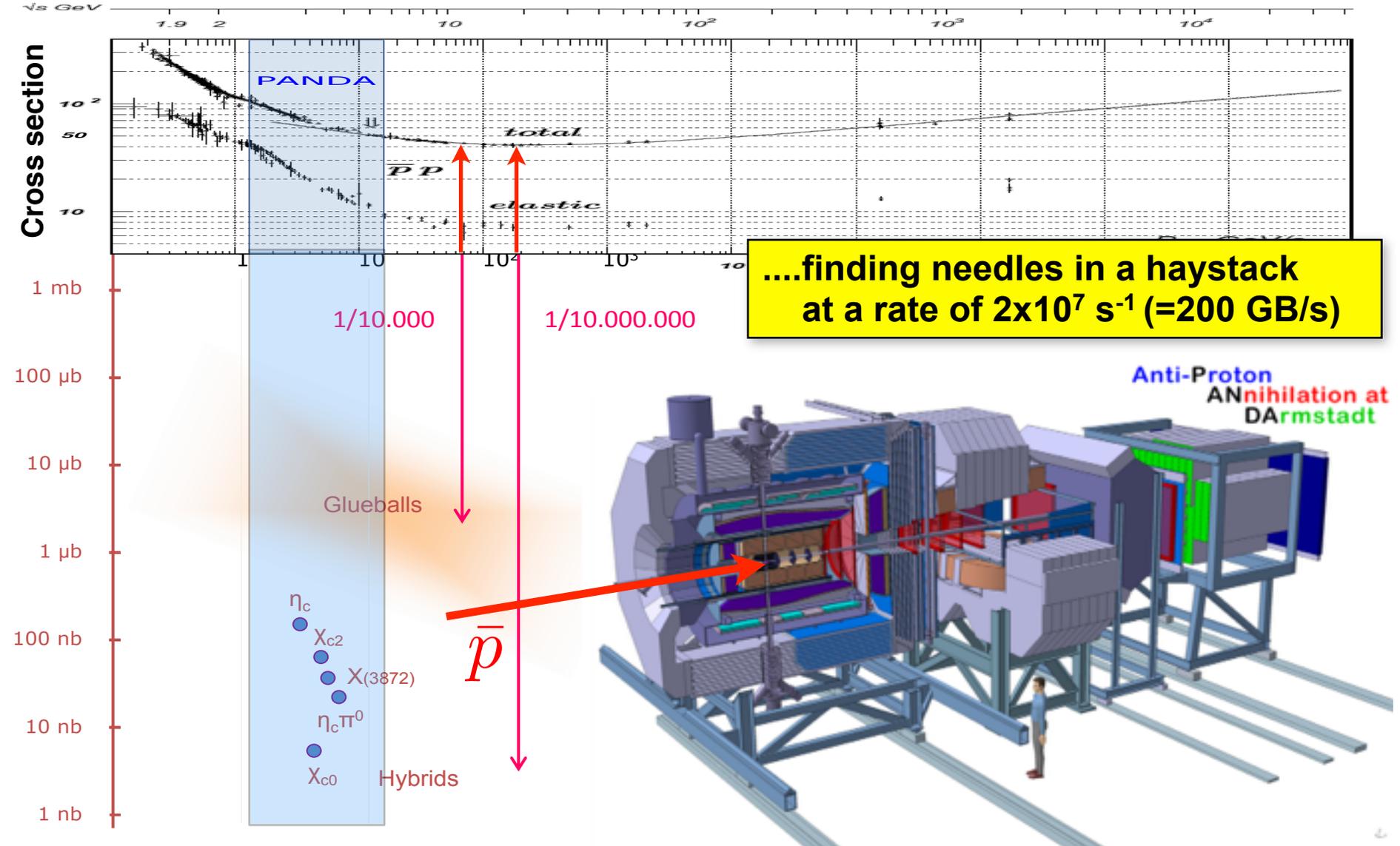
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PANDA, the challenges



PANDA, the challenges



Charming Discoveries using matter-antimatter annihilations

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The strong force fascinates:
confinement, origin of mass, exotic matter

Charmonium provides a unique window
to study the dynamics of the strong force



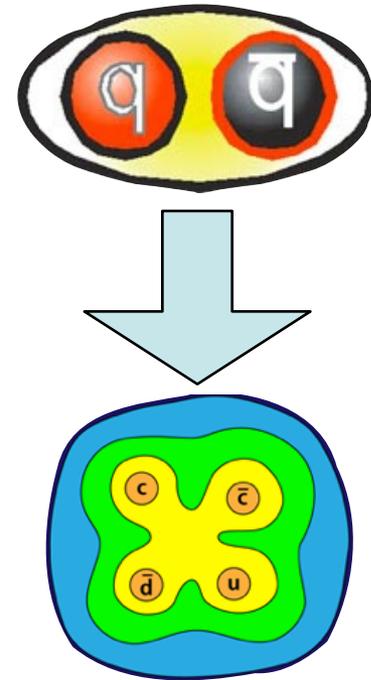
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A new class of unconventional matter
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 e^+e^- annihilations remain a discovery tool!

Future experiments (such as PANDA) aim
to conclude on its nature and to discover...



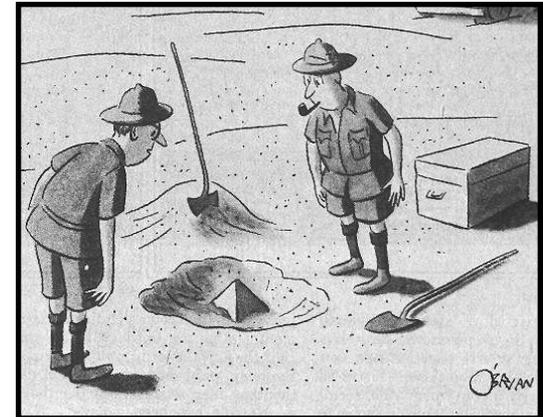
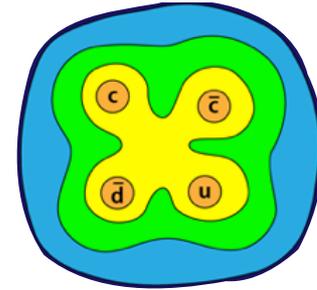
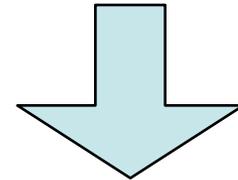
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Acknowledgments....



PANDA

>400 scientists
~60 institutes
16 countries

BESIII

>350 scientists
~53 institutes
12 countries



International collaborations with large common interests