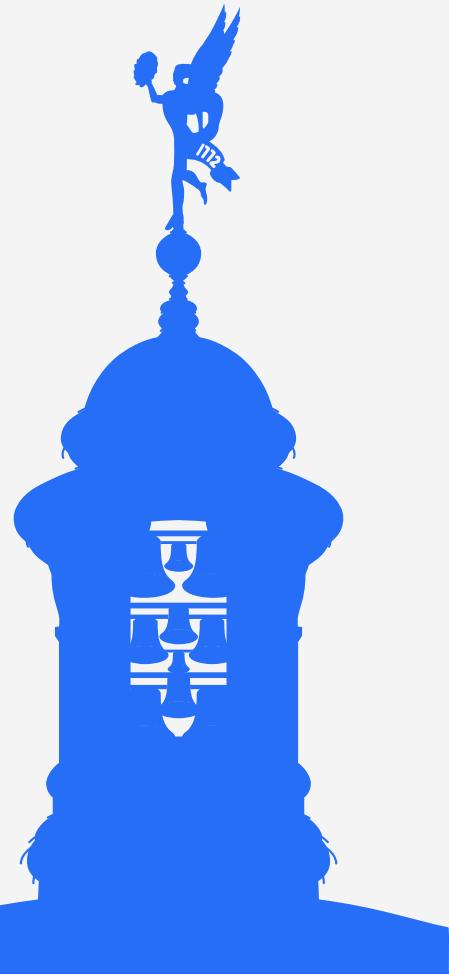


# Recent studies about XYZ particles at BESIII

@EPS-HEP Conference 2021

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# Outline

The charmonium and charmonium-like sector

The BESIII experiment

Recent studies about XYZ particles at BESIII in the reactions

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \phi \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$$

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

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \rightarrow \eta_c + \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^0 \gamma$$

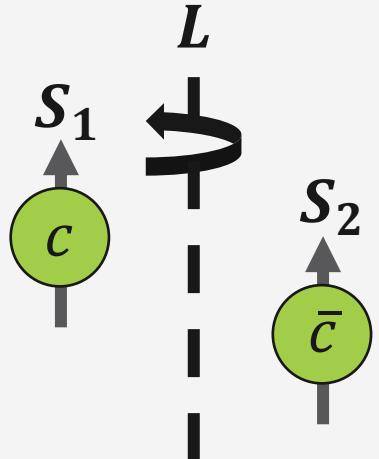
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \rightarrow K^+ (D_s^- D^{*0} + D_s^{*-} D^0)$$

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow p \bar{p} \eta, p \bar{p} \omega$$

# The heavy charmonium sector $c\bar{c}$

**Nonrel. potential model** to derive spectrum

Predicted by theory and (many) **confirmed** by experiment

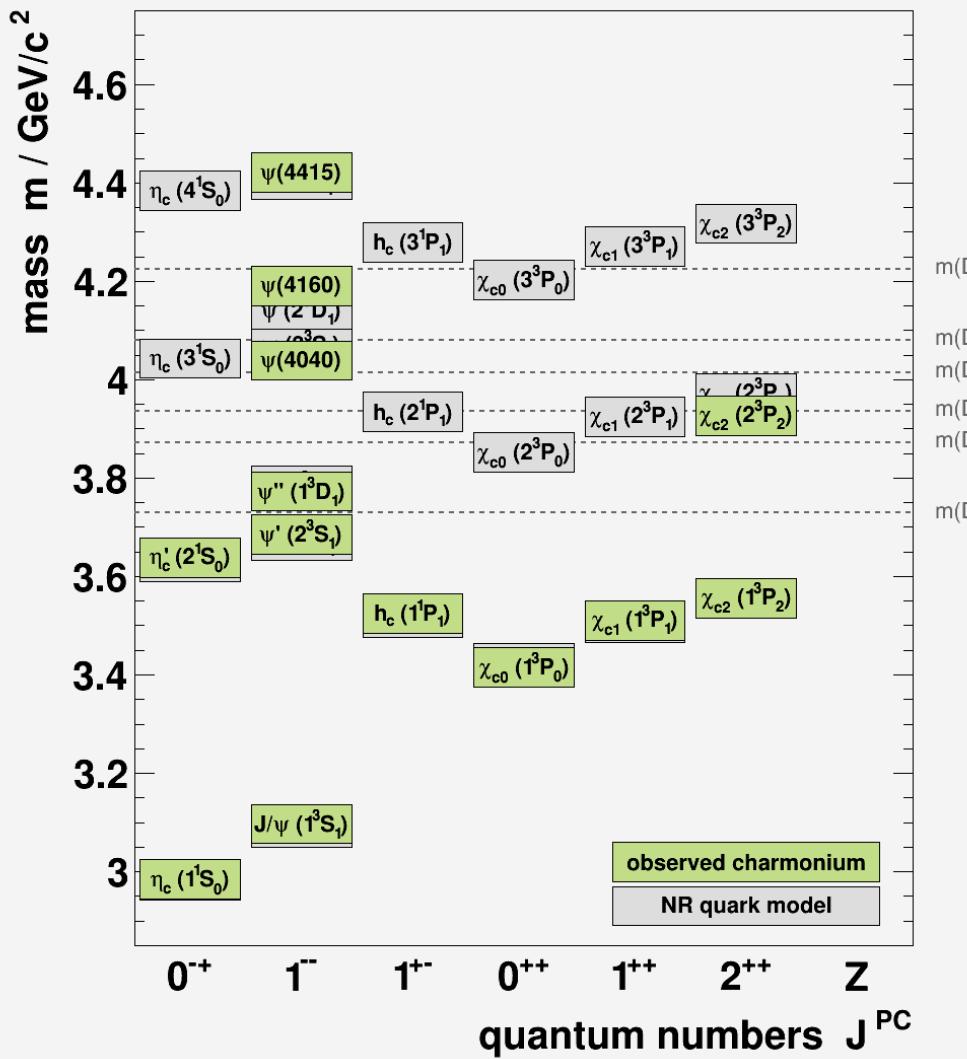


$$S = S_1 + S_2$$

$$J = L + S$$

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

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

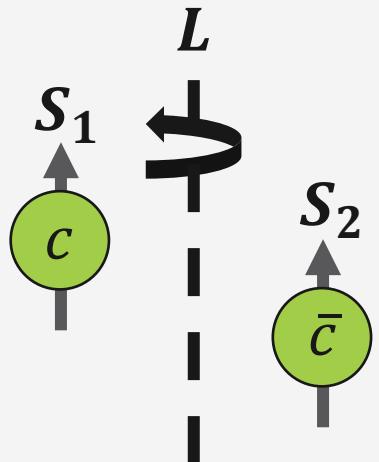


# The heavy charmonium sector $c\bar{c}$

Nonrel. potential model to derive spectrum

Predicted by theory and (many) **confirmed** by experiment

$m > m_{D\bar{D}}$ : OZI-allowed open charm decays

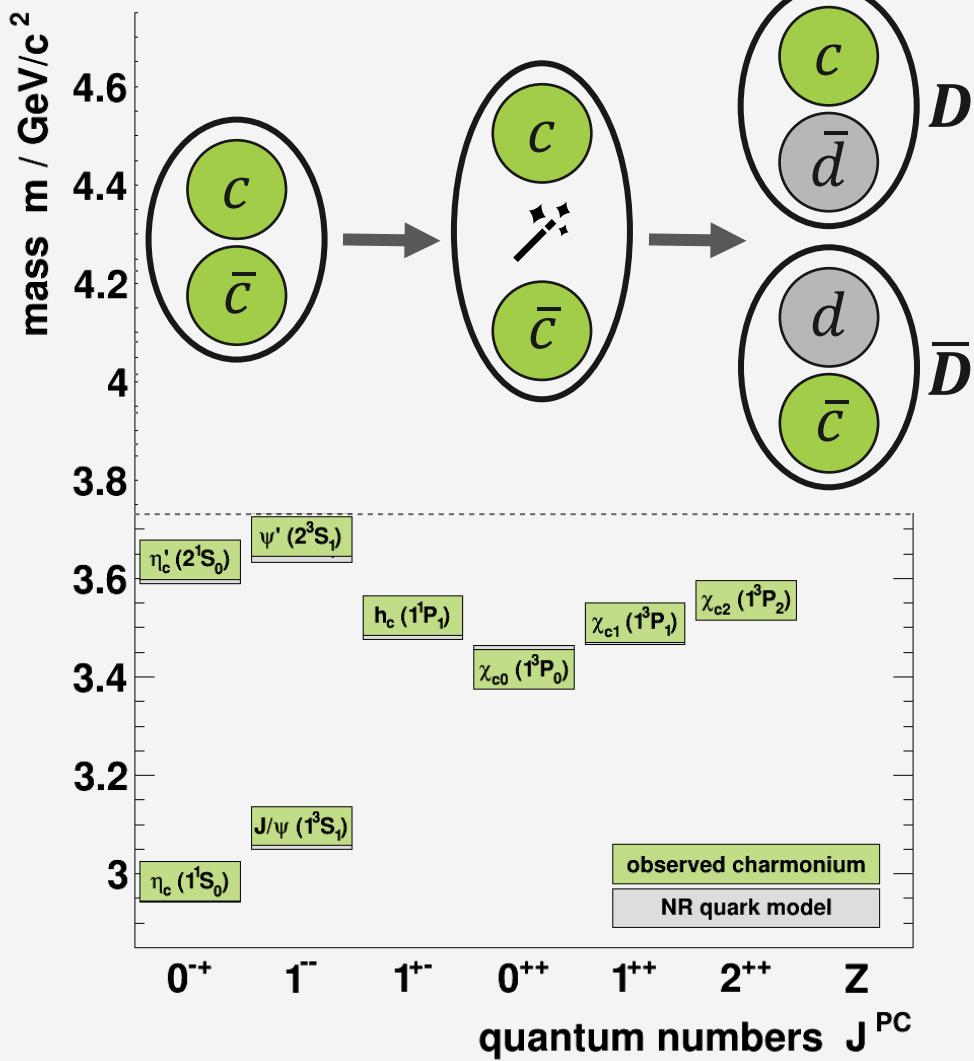
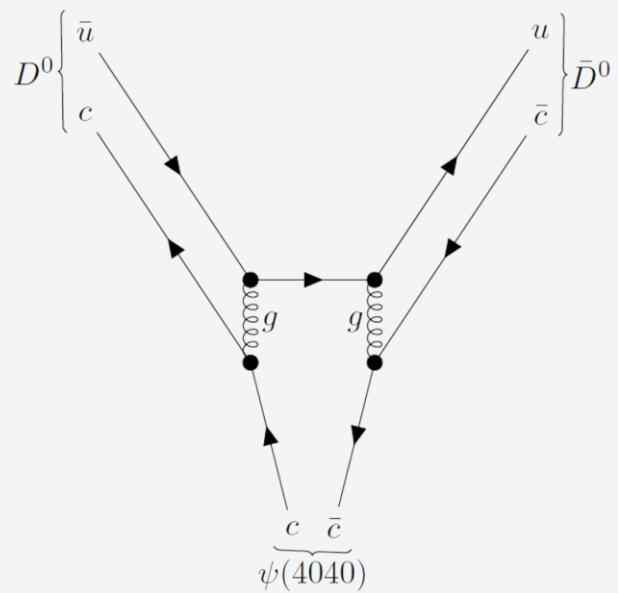


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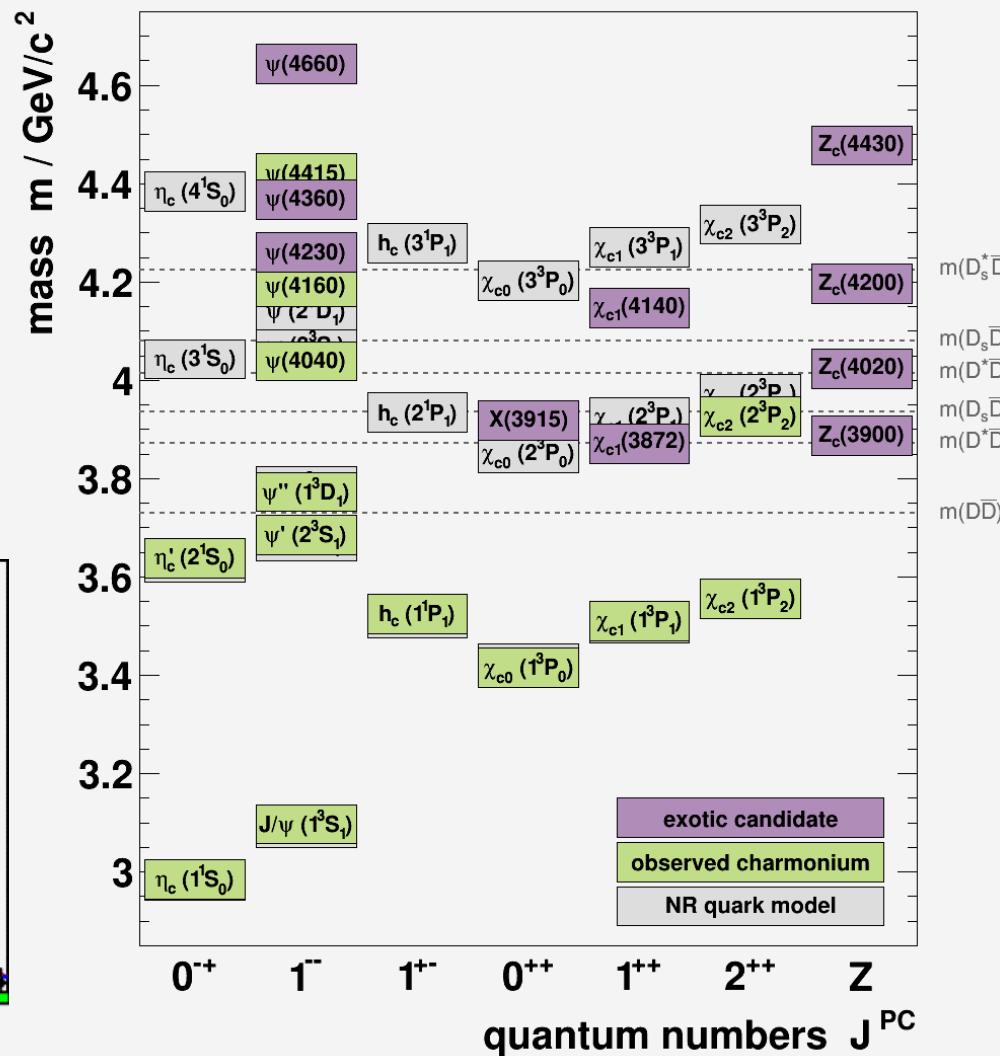
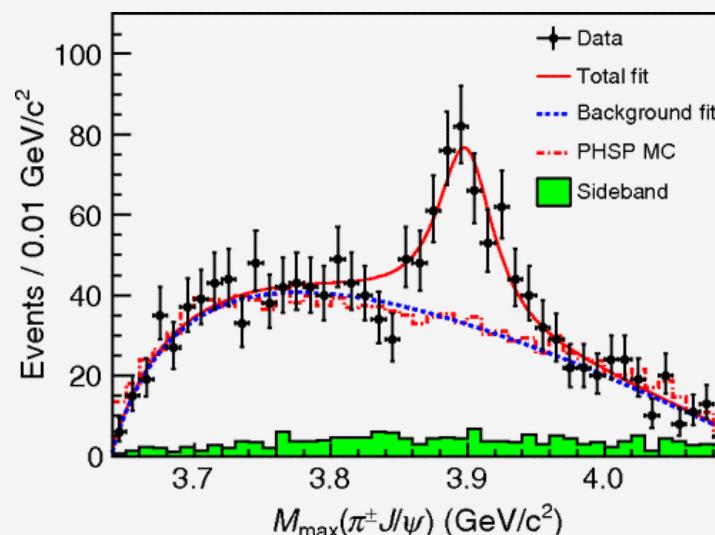
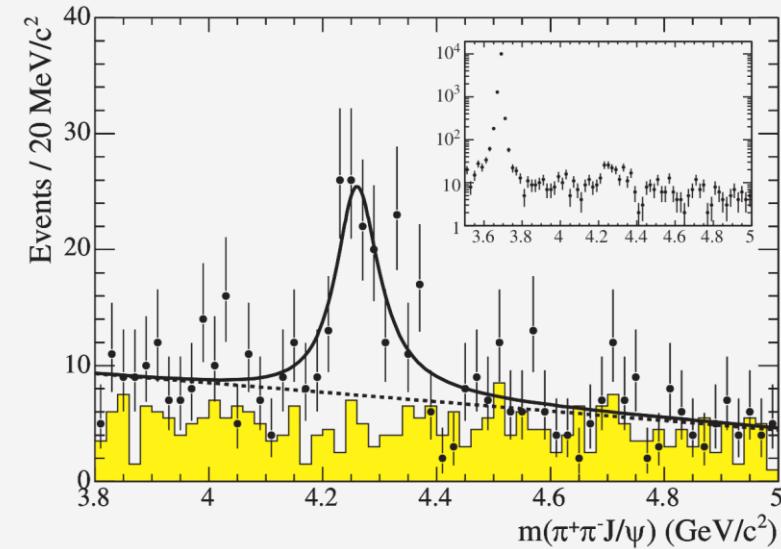


# The heavy charmonium sector $c\bar{c}$

Unexpected overpopulation measured

$\psi(4260)$  discovered by BABAR, observed at BESIII<sup>2</sup>  
coupling to  $J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$

$Z_c(3900)$  discovered at BESIII<sup>3</sup> and Belle<sup>4</sup>, coupling to  
 $J/\psi \pi^\pm$



# The heavy charmonium sector $c\bar{c}$

Unpredicted  $XYZ$  states have small coupling to  $D\bar{D}$

... but observed in many charmonium transitions, e.g.

$$\psi(4260) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$$

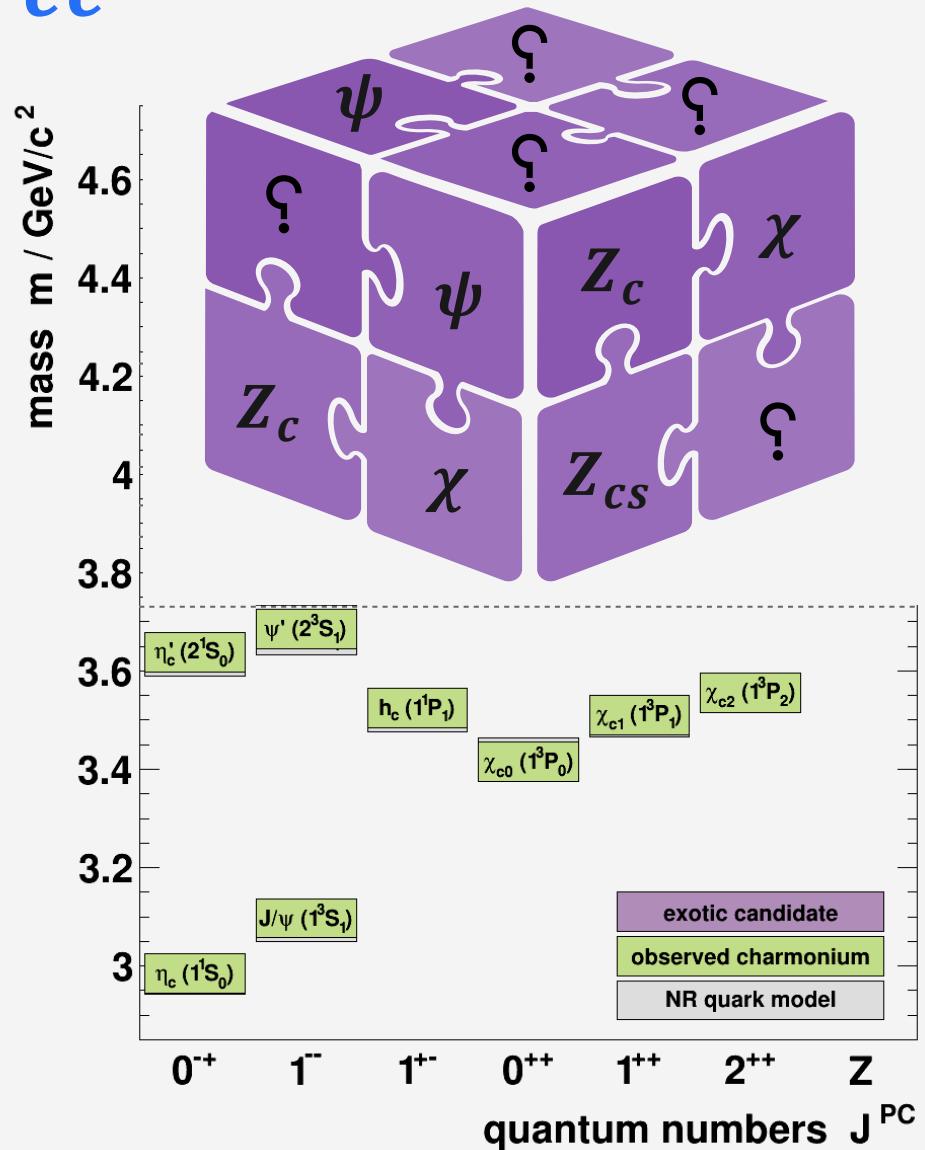
$$\psi(4260) \rightarrow h_c \pi^+ \pi^{-1}$$

$$\psi(4260) \rightarrow \psi(2S) \pi^+ \pi^{-2}$$

...theoretical interpretations:

compact tetraquarks, molecules, hybrids,  
hadrocharmonia,...

...strategy: search in many possible decay channels



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## The BESIII experiment

Recent studies about XYZ particles at BESIII

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \phi \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$$

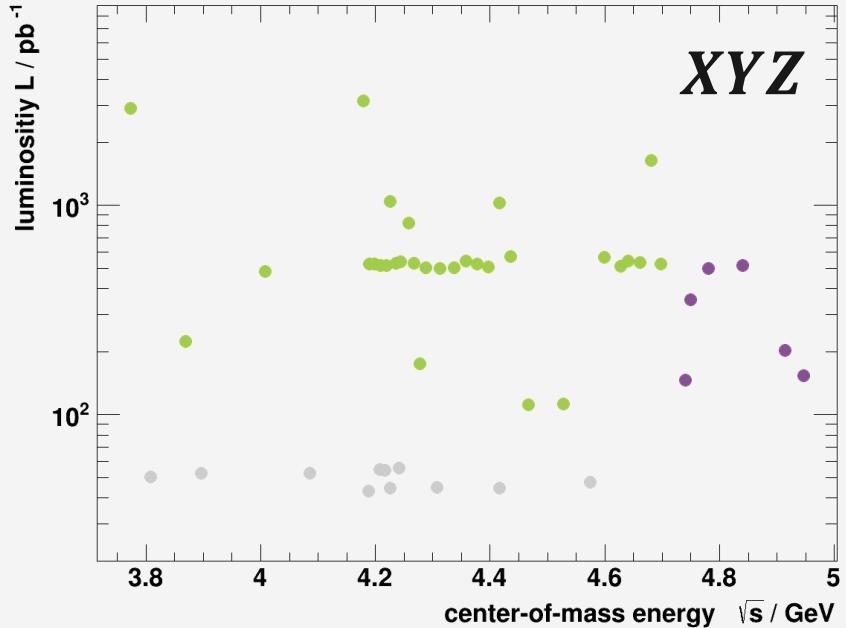
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \eta \psi(2S)$$

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \rightarrow \eta_c + \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^0 \gamma$$

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \rightarrow K^+ (D_s^- D^{*0} + D_s^{*-} D^0)$$

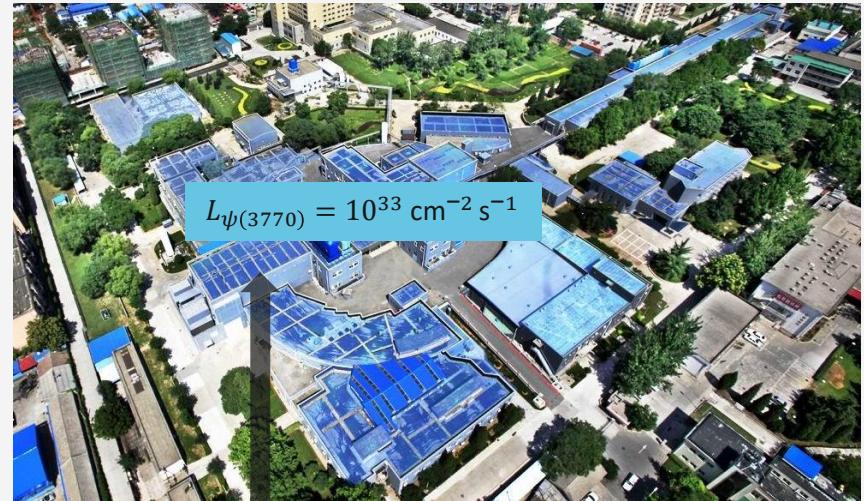
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow p \bar{p} \eta, p \bar{p} \omega$$

# The BESIII experiment at IHEP located in Beijing



$\sqrt{s} = 2.0 - 5.0 \text{ GeV}$   
 $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$  produced directly

World's largest data sample at  
 $J/\psi$  and  $\psi(2S)$  resonance



MDC: Wire chamber

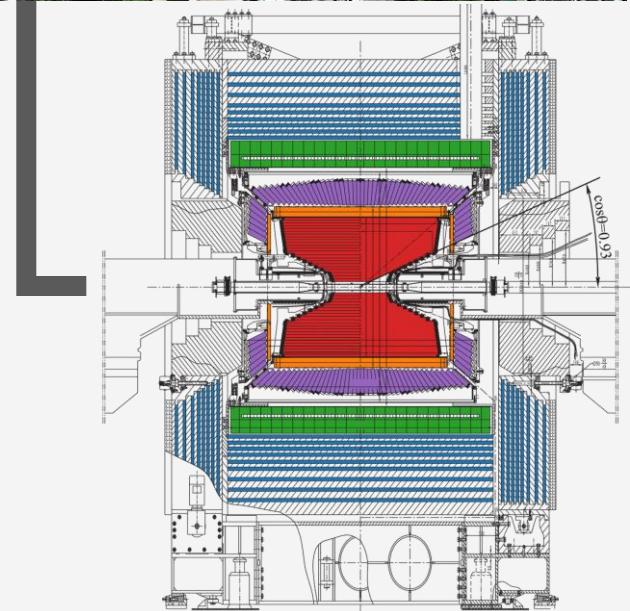
TOF: plastic scintillator

EMC: CsI(Tl) crystal

SC: Solenoid magnet with  $B = 1 \text{ T}$

RPC:  $\mu$ -Veto:  $\mu/\pi$  PID

→ PID using  $dE/dx$  and TOF



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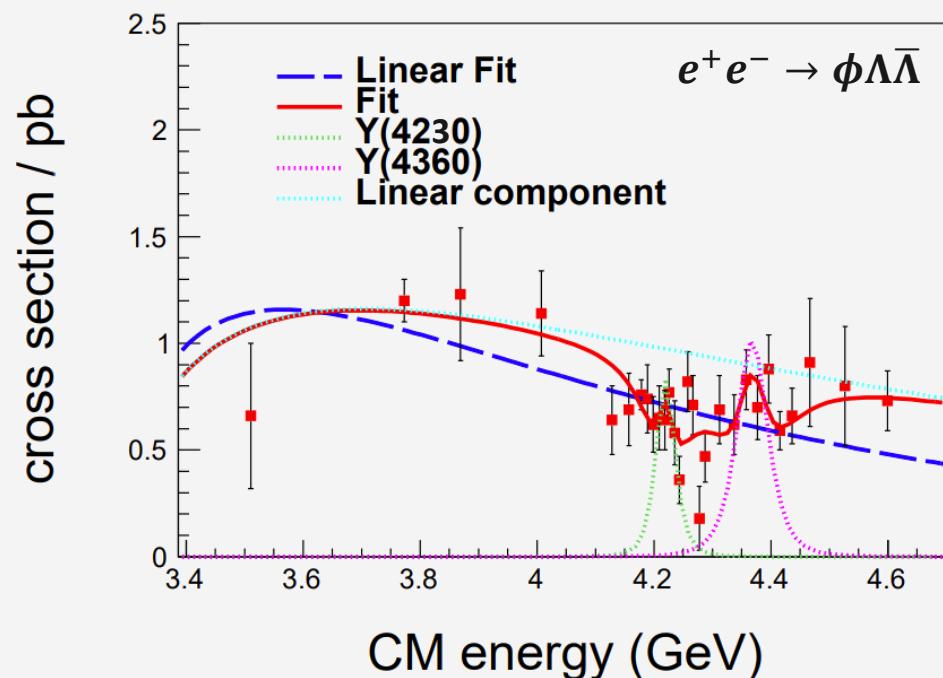
$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow p \bar{p} \eta, p \bar{p} \omega$$

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \phi \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$$

$\psi(4230)$  interpreted as diquark-antidiquark  $cs\bar{c}\bar{s}$

→ Decays to final states containing  $s\bar{s}$ , e.g.  $\psi \rightarrow f_0(980)J/\psi$  in  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \psi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$

→ Expected to decay into  $\phi \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$



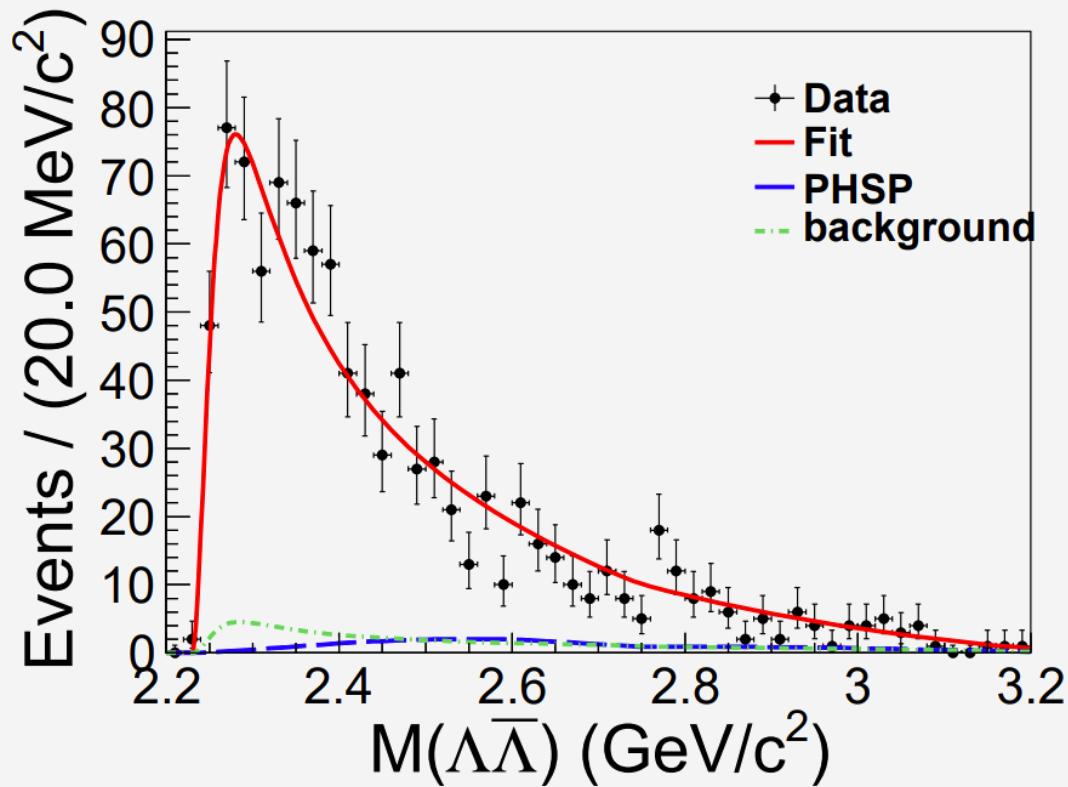
$\psi(4230)$ :  $4.2\sigma$

$\psi(4360)$ :  $3.1\sigma$

Large interference between  
continuum processes and resonances

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ 

Near-threshold enhancements observed involving baryon-antibaryon pairs, here:  $C = +$   
 → Spin-parity can be determined studying the angular distributions



$\chi(2260)$ :  $>25\sigma$

$m = 2262 \pm 4 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$\Gamma = 72 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$

→ No matched resonance in the PDG

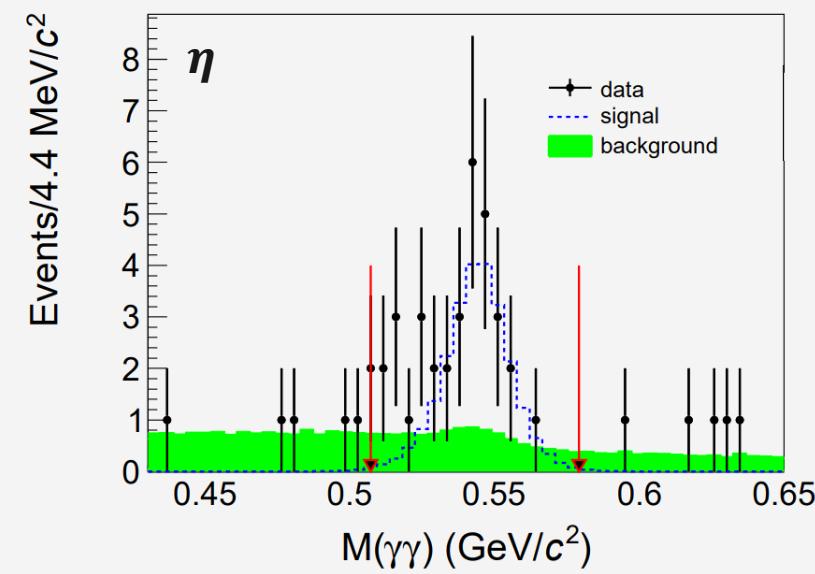
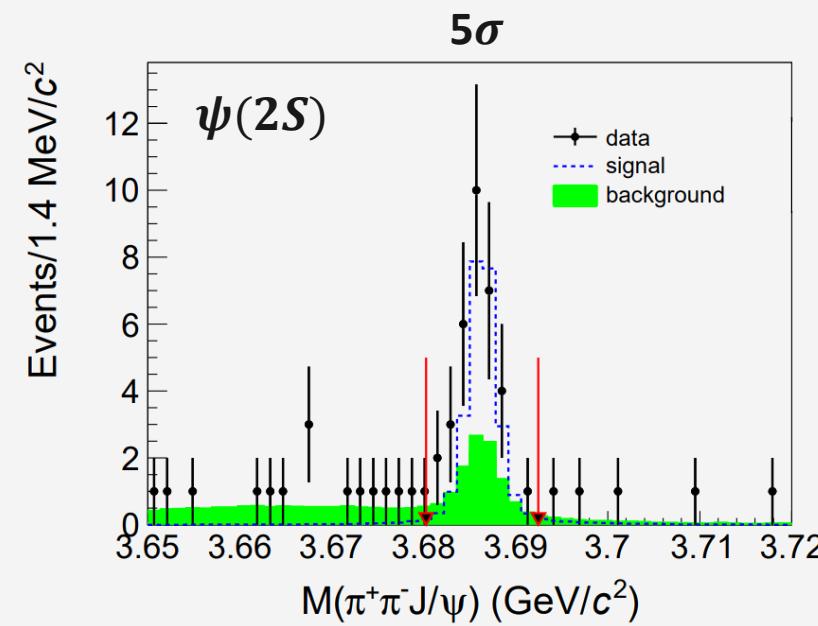
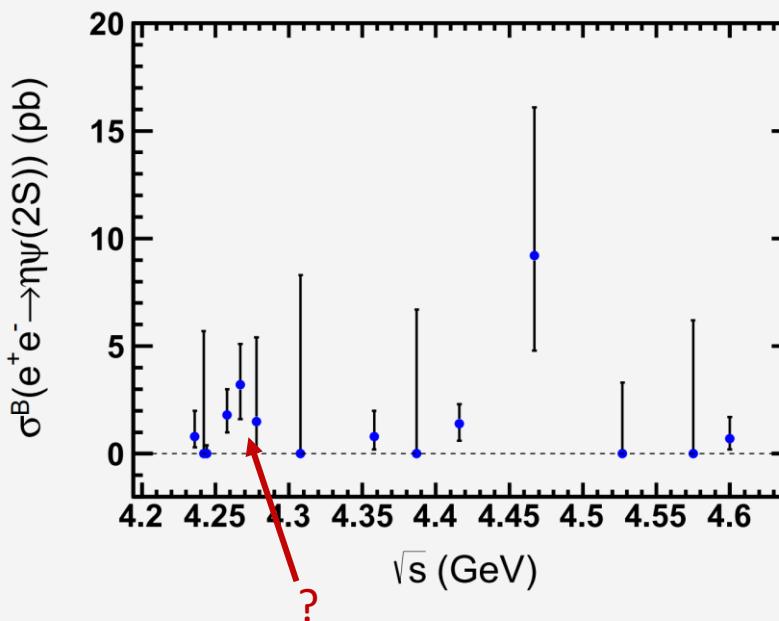
→  $J^{PC} = 2^{++}, 2^{-+}$  favored,  
 $0^{-+}$  rejected (no  $\eta(2225)!$ )

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

Besides  $\pi\pi$  hadronic transitions, search for  $\psi(4230) \rightarrow \eta + c\bar{c}$

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(4220/4390) \rightarrow \eta J/\psi$ <sup>1</sup> observed at BESIII with  $>6\sigma$

No significant structure in  $\eta\psi(2S)$  → collect more data, missing track technique



$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \eta_c + \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0, \pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^0 \gamma$$

Newly observed  $\chi(3872)$ ,  $Z_c(3900)$  and  $Z_c(4020)$  found close to  $D\bar{D}^*$  and  $D^*\bar{D}^*$  thresholds with  $J^P(D\bar{D}) = 0^+$

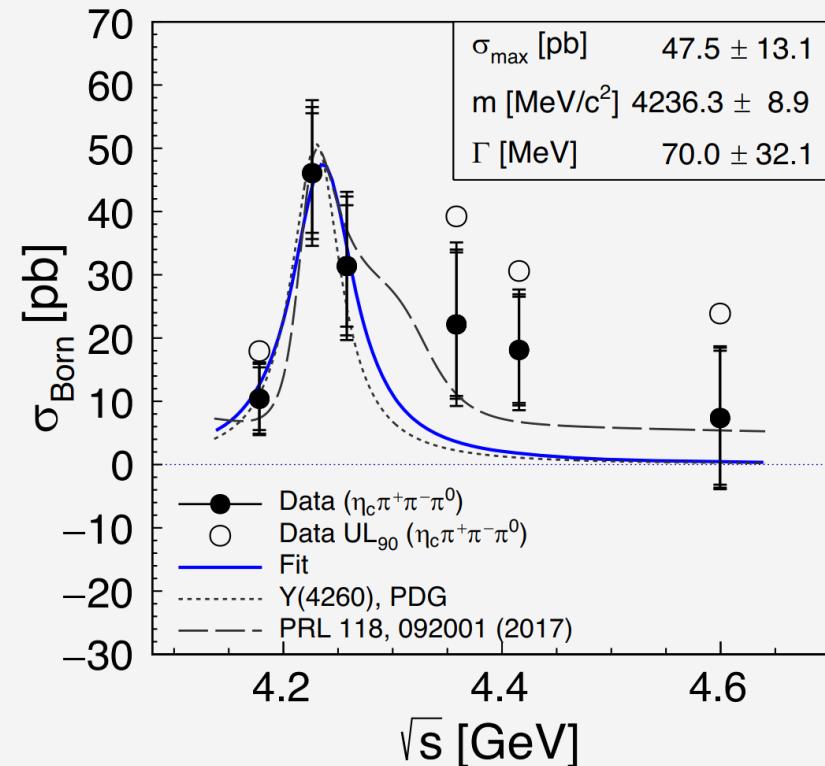
→  $Z_c$  expected to decay into  $\eta_c \pi$ , also search for  $\psi \rightarrow \eta_c + \text{light recoils}$

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \eta_c \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$  observed for the first time

→ In agreement with the production of  $\psi(4260)$  decaying to  $\eta_c \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

Upper limits for  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \eta_c + \pi^+ \pi^-, \pi^0 \gamma$

No significant signal is found for a charged  $Z_c^\pm \rightarrow \eta_c \pi^\pm$



$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow K^+ (D_s^- D^{*0} + D_s^{*-} D^0)$$

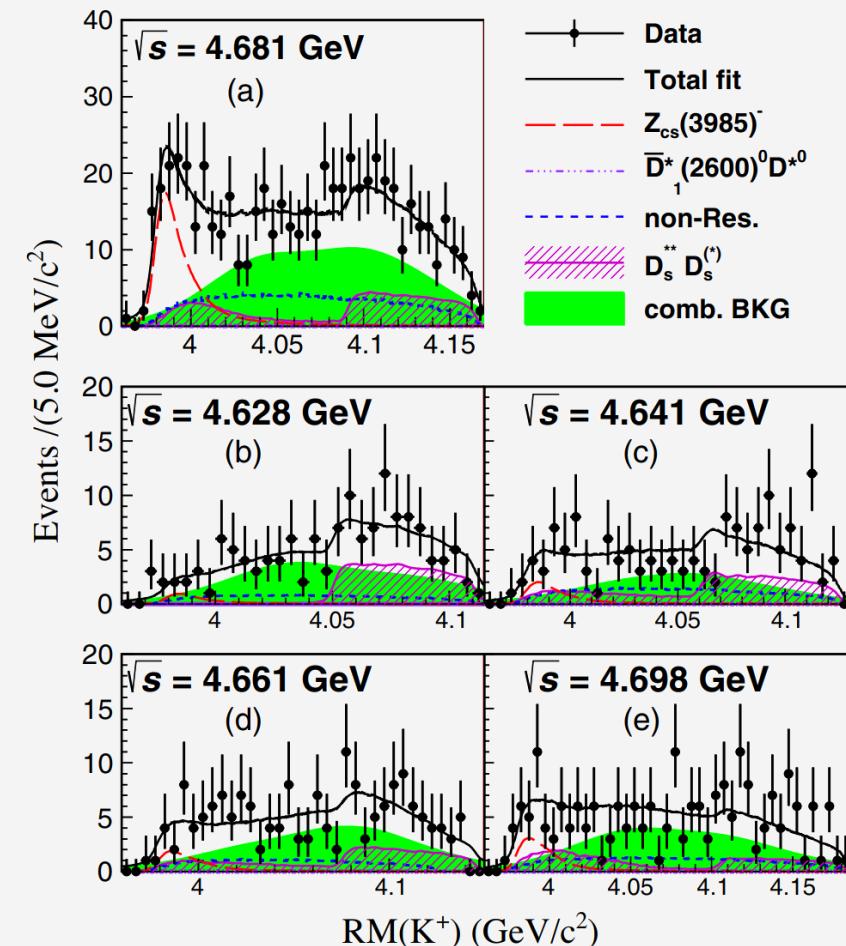
Observation of  $Z_c^{\pm 0}(c\bar{c}q\bar{q})$  with  $q = u, d$  have opened a new chapter in HEP

Assuming **SU(3) flavor symmetry**, strange partners  $Z_{cs}^{\pm 0}(c\bar{c}s\bar{q})$  should exist, predicted with a mass around  $D_s^- D^{*0}$  and  $D_s^{*-} D^0$

→ Observed enhancement, called  $Z_{cs}^-(3985)$ , near  $D_s^- D^{*0}$  and  $D_s^{*-} D^0$  thresholds with  $5.3\sigma$

$$m = 3985.5^{+1.8}_{-2.6} \pm 2.1 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma = 12.8^{+5.3}_{-4.4} \pm 3.0 \text{ MeV}$$



$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p} + \eta, \omega$$

No observation of  $\psi(4260) \rightarrow \text{light hadrons}$

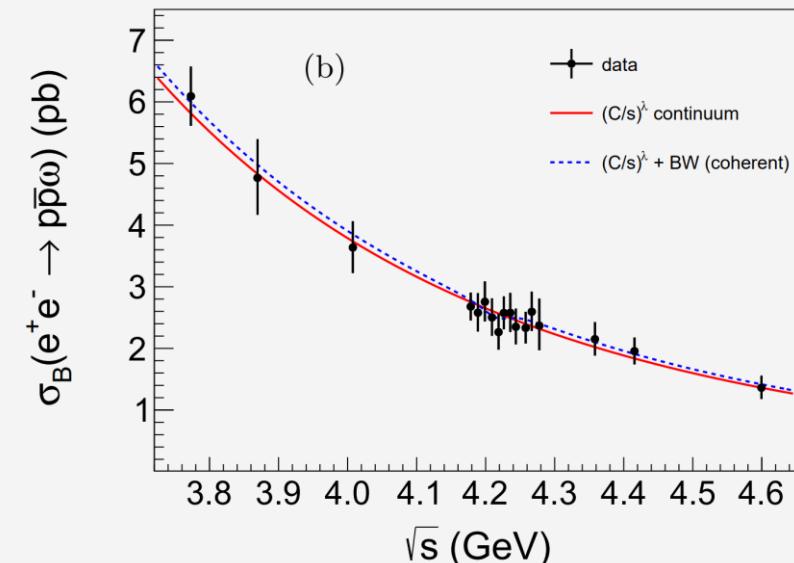
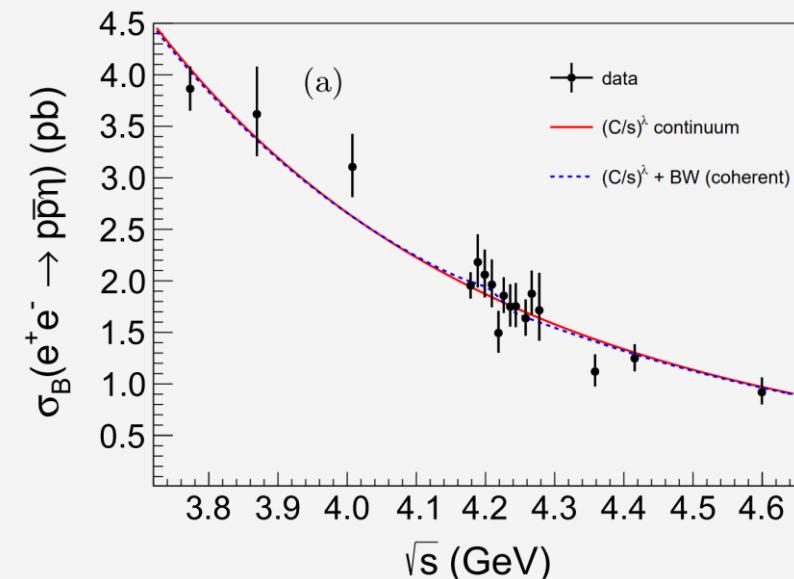
Final states containing  $p\bar{p}$  pair very interesting:

$\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}h \xleftrightarrow{^1} p\bar{p} \rightarrow \psi h, h = \text{unflavored light meson}$

→ PANDA

No significant structure in  $p\bar{p}\eta$  nor in  $p\bar{p}\omega$

→  $p\bar{p}\eta'$  already started, looks promising



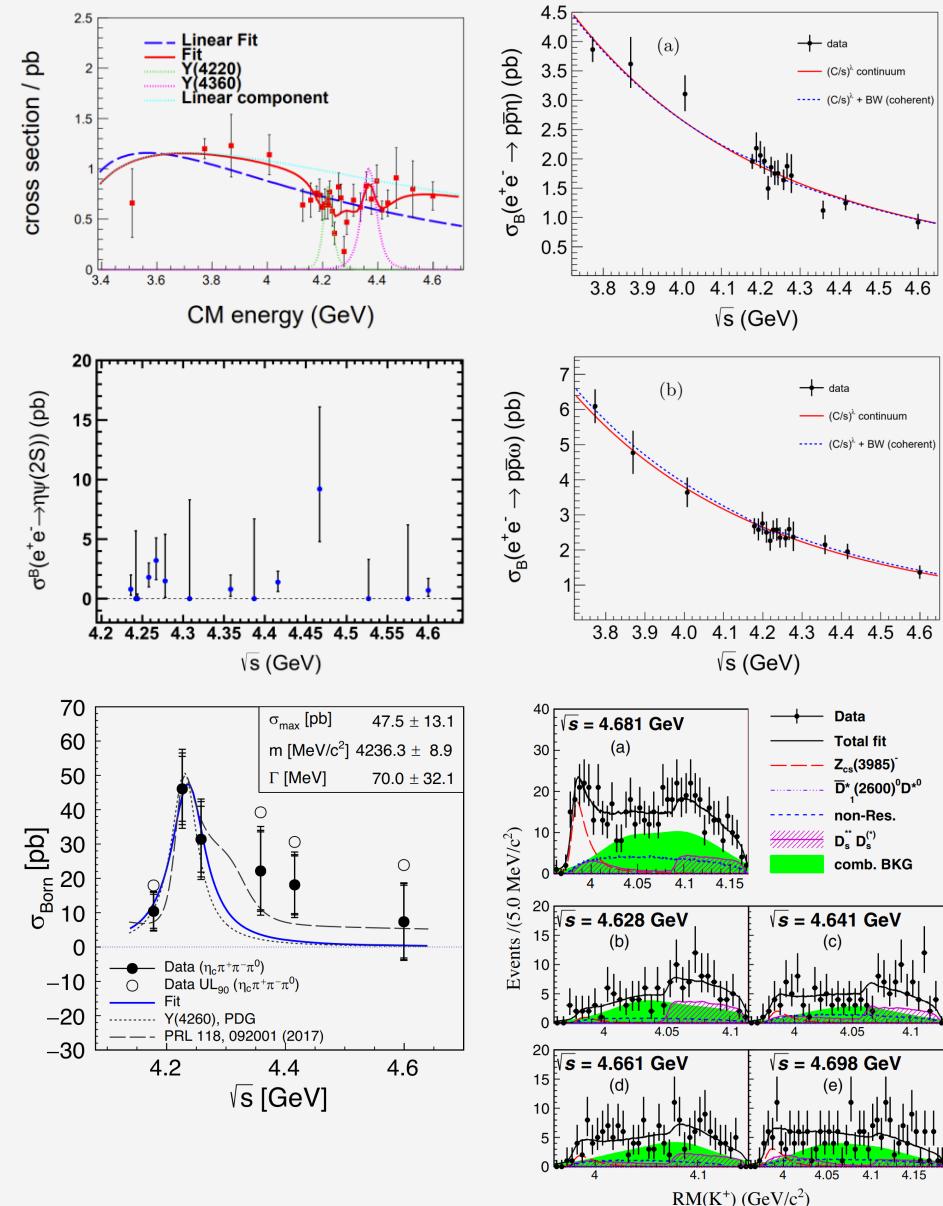
# Summary

Recent studies with very high accuracy on

- Vector charmonium(-like) states  $\psi$
- Charged charmonium-like states  $Z_c^{\pm 0}$
- Neutral charmonium-like states  $\chi$

Recently, more data is taken between  $\sqrt{s} = 4.60 \text{ GeV}$   
and  $\sqrt{s} = 4.95 \text{ GeV} \rightarrow \text{new } Z_{cs}(3985)^1$

More analyses are in progress, e.g.  $e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p}\eta'$



*Thank you*

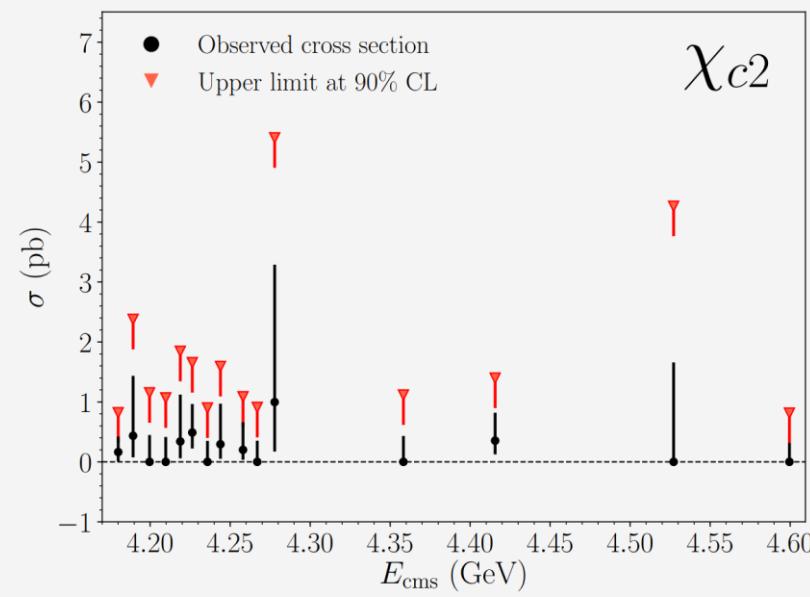
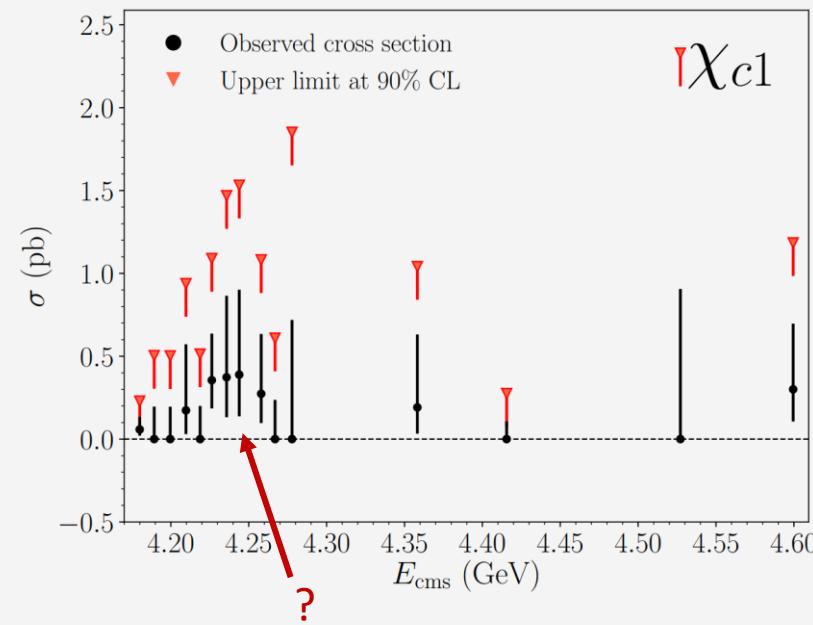
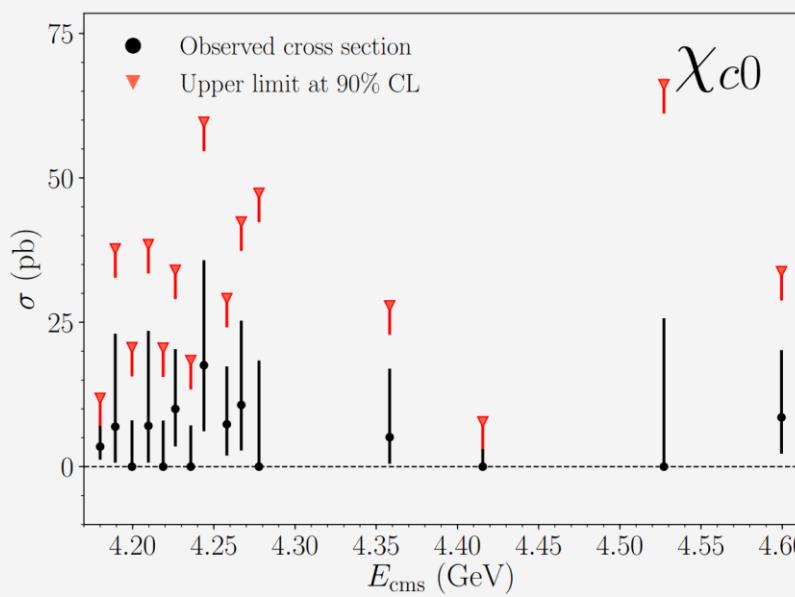
# Backup

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

In 2008, Belle observed  $Z_c^+(4050)$  and  $Z_c^+(4250)$  in  $\chi_{c1}\pi^+$  via  $\bar{B}_0 \rightarrow K^-\pi^+\chi_{c1}$

Babar has found no evidence in the same reaction  $\rightarrow 90\%$  C.L. upper limits

No significant  $\chi_{cJ}\pi^+\pi^-$  signals  $\rightarrow$  upper limits, also for  $Z_c^\pm$  in  $\chi_{cJ}\pi^\pm$  at BESIII



$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \eta_c \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$$

$Z_c^{\pm 0}(3900)$  in  $\pi \pi J/\psi$     }  
 $Z_c^{\pm 0}(4020)$  in  $\pi \pi h_c$     } Isospin triplets

- Possible unobserved triplet  $Z_c^{\pm 0} \rightarrow \eta_c \pi^{\pm 0}$  and singlet  $Z_c^0 \rightarrow \eta_c \eta$
- Search in  $\eta_c \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$  at five different  $\sqrt{s}$

$\pi\pi$  system with  $L = 1$  to conserve  $C$ -parity

→ Mainly via  $\rho \rightarrow \pi\pi$

$\eta_c$  reconstructed in 16 exclusive decay modes

