

Light Meson Spectroscopy at BESIII

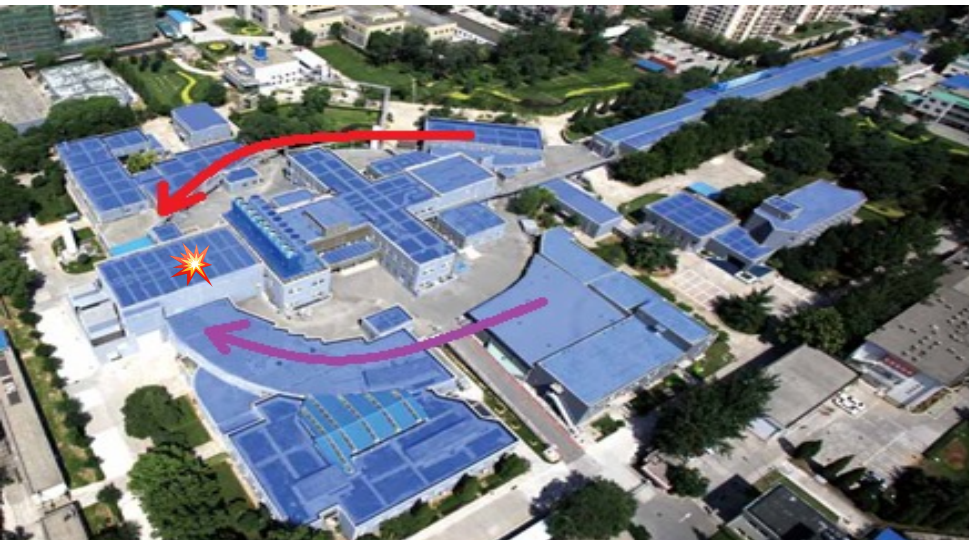
Jinfei Wu

(On behalf of BESIII Collaboration)

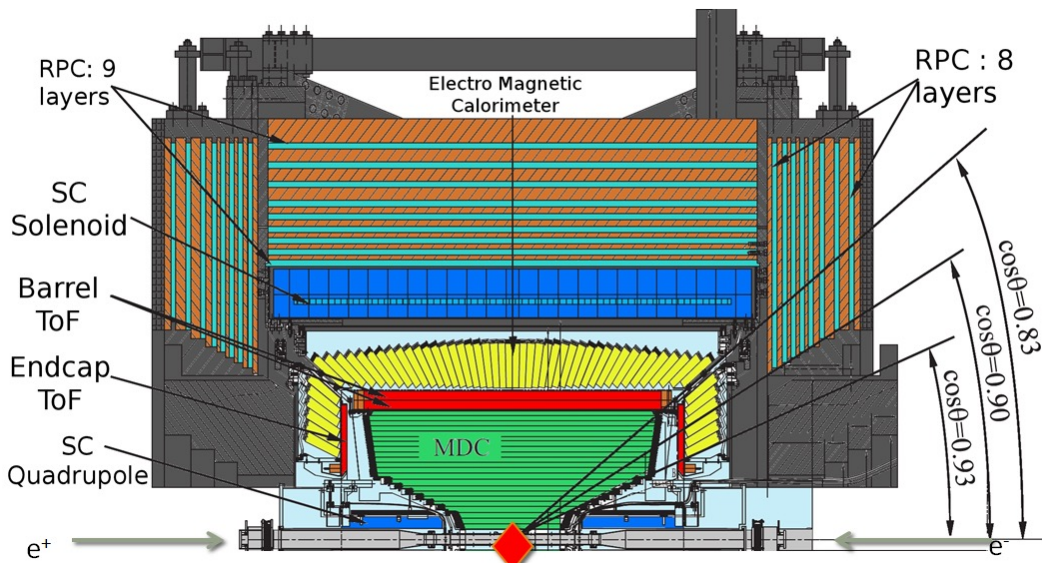
Institute of High Energy Physics ,CAS

EPS-HEP Conference 2021(29 July 2021)

Introduction of BEPCII/BESIII

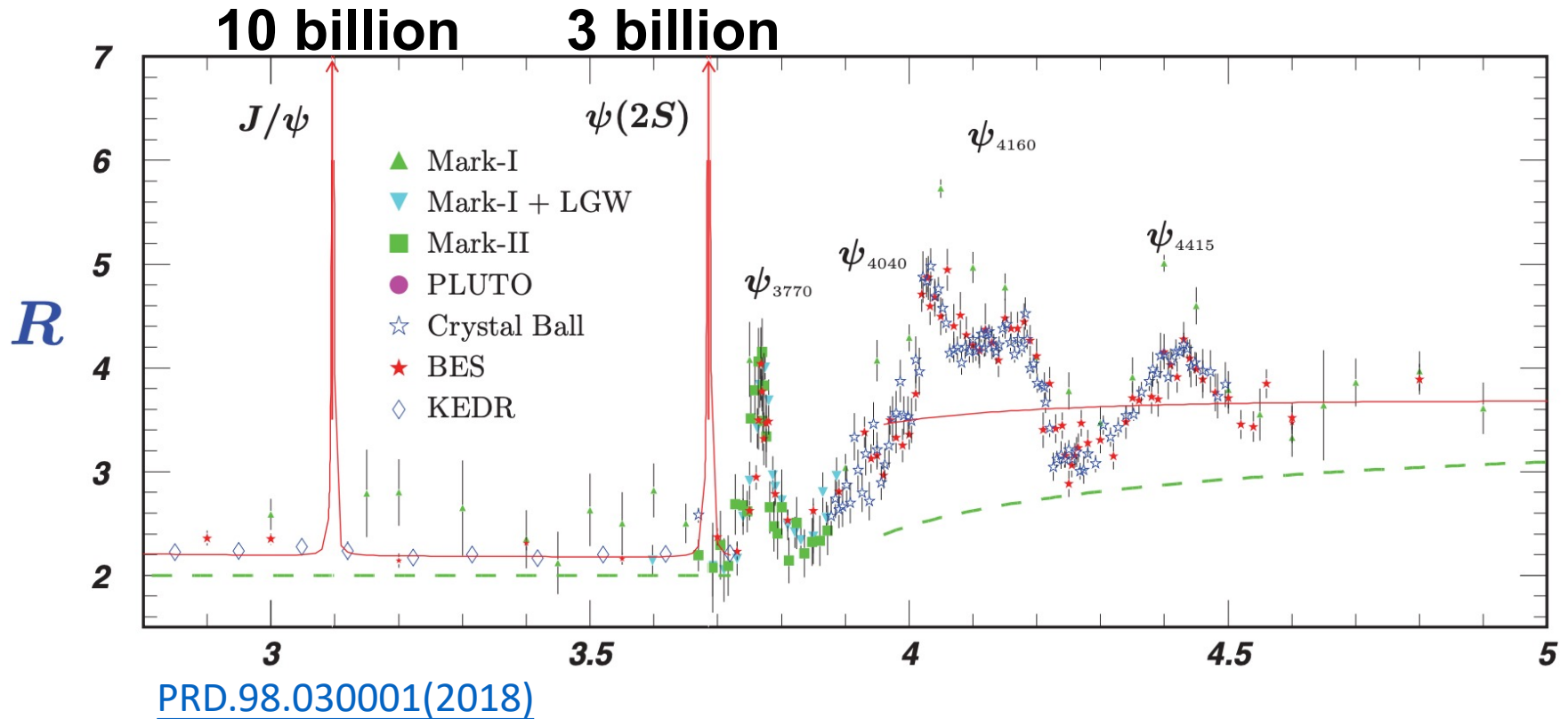


BEPC -> BEPCII
 2009-now physics run
 c.m. energy 2.0 – 4.95 GeV
 Peak Lum. $1 \times 10^{33} / \text{cm}^2/\text{s}$



- **MDC:** $\sigma(p) = 0.5\% @ 1 \text{ GeV}$, $\sigma\left(\frac{dE}{dx}\right) = 6\%$
- **TOF:** $\sigma(t) = 68 \text{ ps} (60 \text{ ps})$ for barrel(endcap)
- **EMC:** $\sigma(E) = 2.5\% (5.0\%) @ 1 \text{ GeV}$ in the barrel(end cap), $\sigma_{\text{spatial}} = 6 \text{ cm} @ 1 \text{ GeV}$
- **RPC:** $\epsilon_{\mu\text{id}} > 90\%$ when $p(\mu) > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$

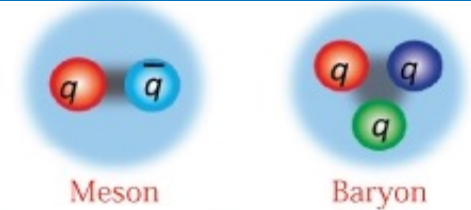
Datasets of BESIII



Largest J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ dataset in the world!!

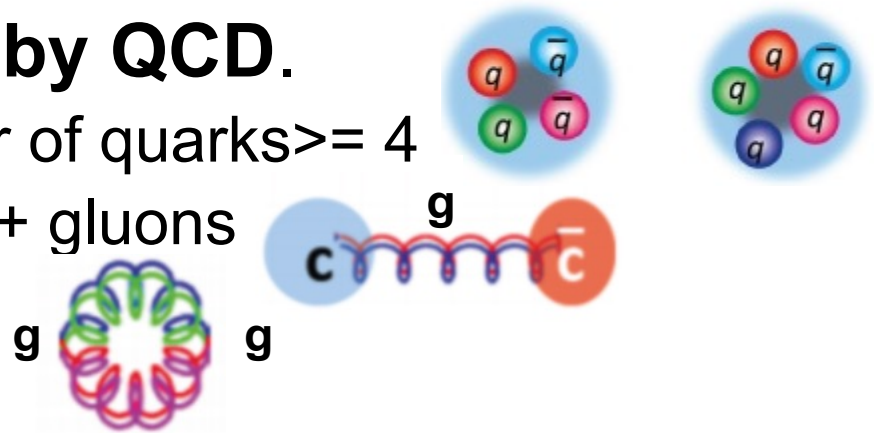
Several forms of hadrons

➤ Mesons and baryons in SM model.



➤ The exotics allowed by QCD.

- **Multi-quarks** : number of quarks ≥ 4
- **Hybrid state** : quarks + gluons
- **Glueball** : only gluons



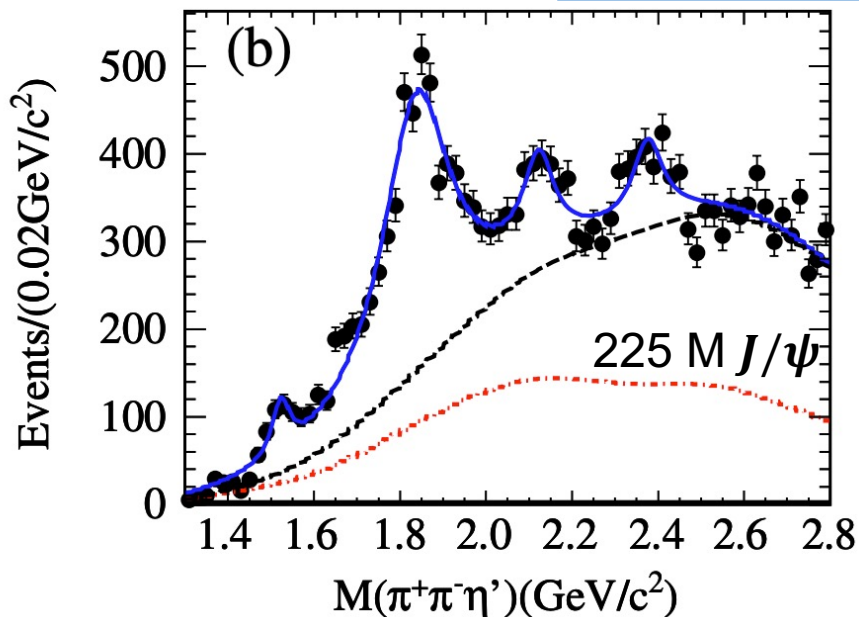
➤ Light meson spectroscopy is an important key to test the QCD theory. Selected results from BESIII:

- **$X(1835)$ and $X(p\bar{p})$**
- **Possible glueball candidates**

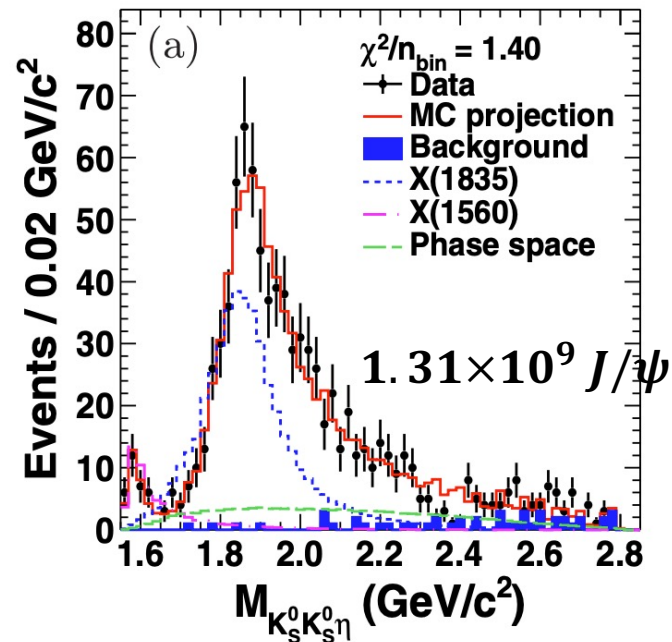
Study of the X(1835)

- First observation of the X(1835) at BESII, then confirmed by BESIII.

$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- \eta'$ [PRL.106.072002](https://arxiv.org/abs/1007.4632)



$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K_s K_s \eta$ [PRL.115.091803](https://arxiv.org/abs/1107.4632)



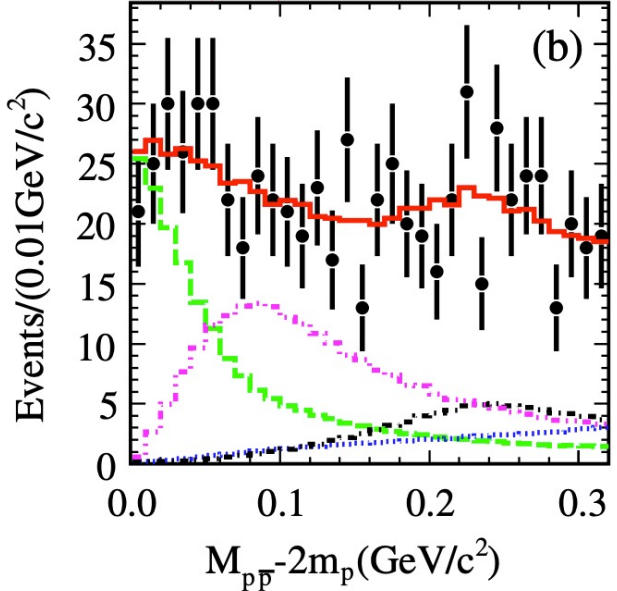
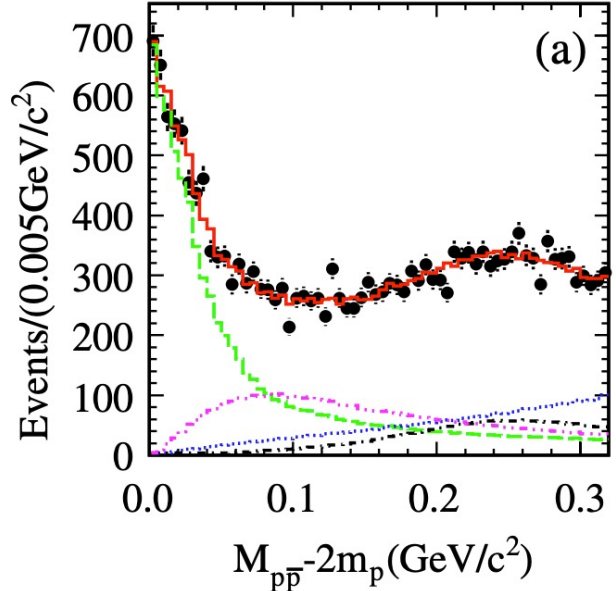
- The spin-parity is determined to be 0^-+ in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K_s K_s \eta$ channel, decays to $f_0(980)\eta$.

$$M = 1844 \pm 9^{+16}_{-25} \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 192^{+20}_{-17} {}^{+62}_{-43} \text{ MeV}$$

Study of the $X(p\bar{p})$

$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$ PWA 225 M $J/\psi \psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$ PWA



[PRL.108.112003](#)

- $X(p\bar{p}) : 0^{-+}$.
- No observed in other channels, **cannot be pure FSI effect.**

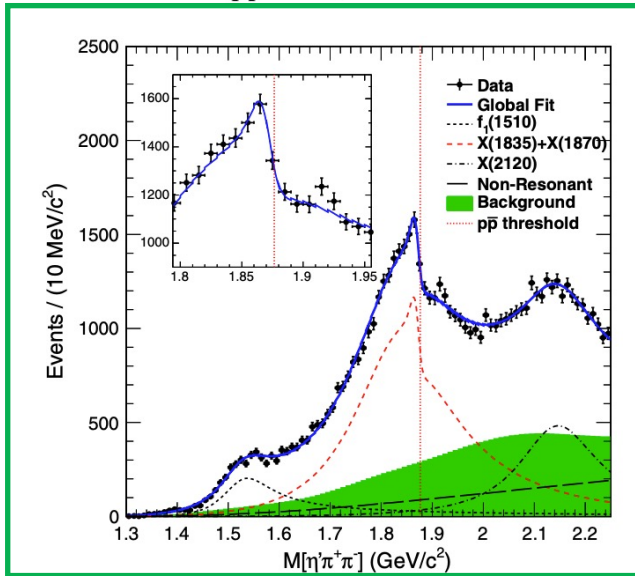
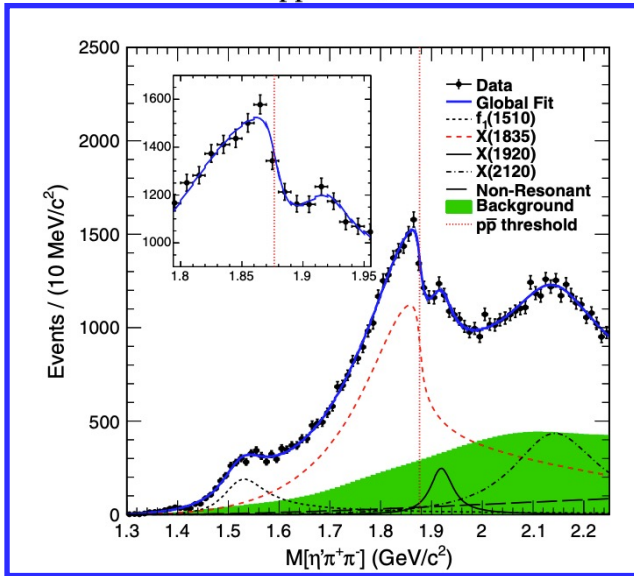
$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- \eta'$

[PRL.117.042002\(2016\)](#)

2-BWs, Flatte formula

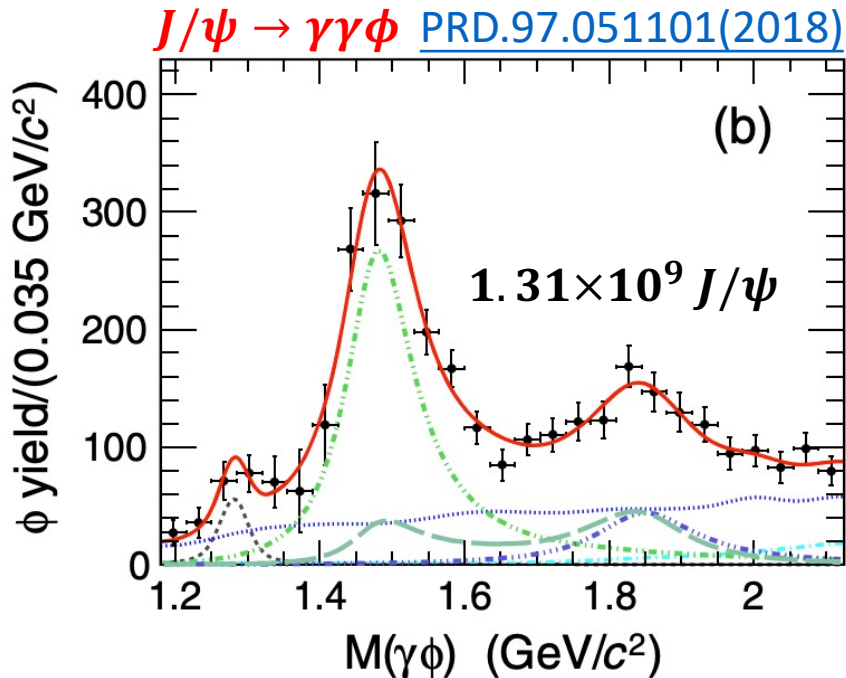
Almost equally fit quality.

- **A connection between $X(1835)$ and $X(p\bar{p})$, $p\bar{p}$ molecule-like or bound state.**

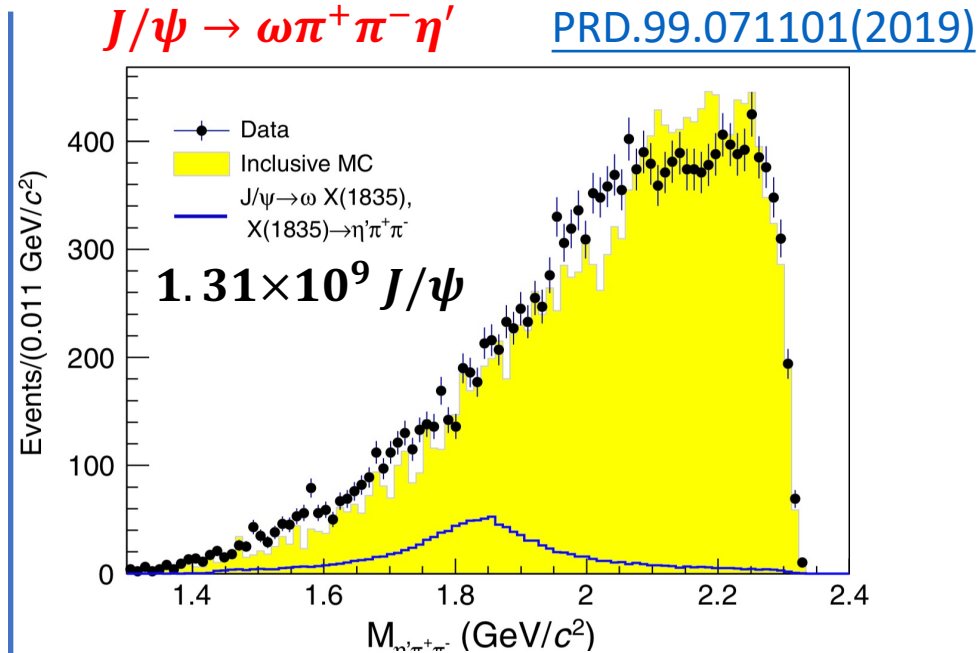


Study of the X(1835)

➤ With more statistics, we try to understand the nature of X(1835).



The X(1835) contains sizeable $s\bar{s}$ components from the PWA results of $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\phi$.



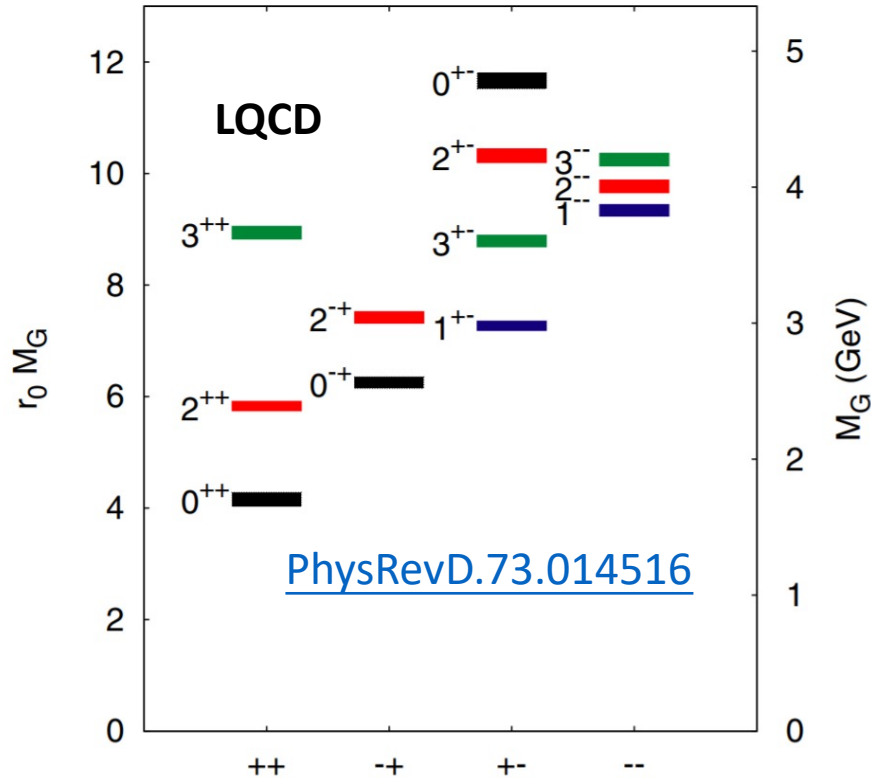
$$\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \omega X(1835), X(1835) \rightarrow \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-)$$

$$< \frac{N^{UL}}{N_{J/\psi} \cdot \epsilon' \cdot \mathcal{B}_{\text{int}} \cdot (1 - \sigma_{\text{sys}})} = 6.2 \times 10^{-5}$$

No significant X(1835) is observed in the process of $J/\psi \rightarrow \omega\pi^+\pi^-\eta'$.

Possible glueball candidates

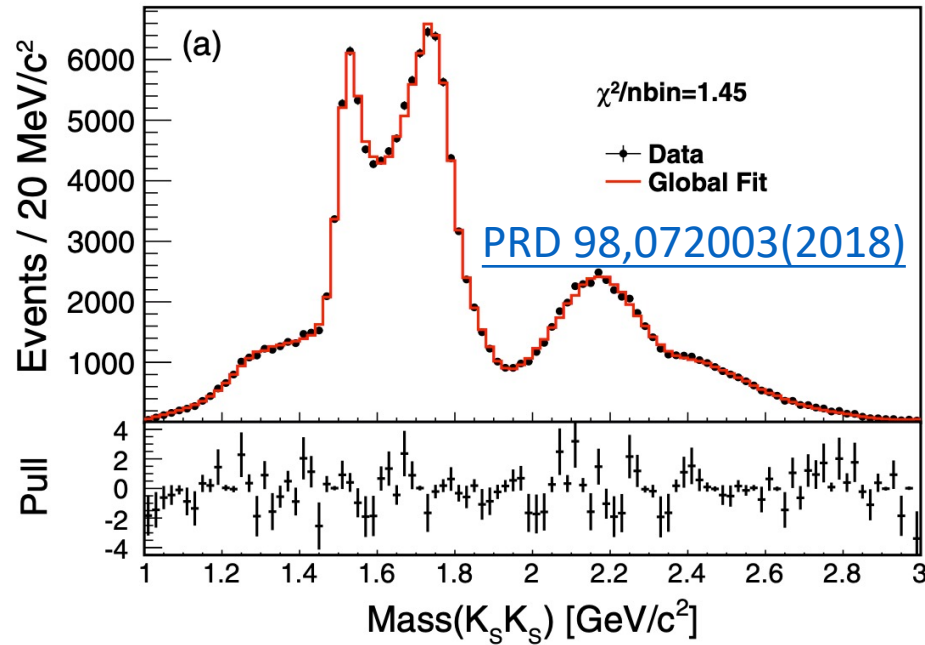
- Lattice QCD predicts the possible glueball candidates as below.



◆ Possible glueball candidates at BESIII.

- 0^{++} : $f_0(1500)$ and $f_0(1710)$
 - $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K_S K_S, \gamma \eta \eta, \gamma \pi^0 \pi^0$
- 2^{++} : $f_2(2340)$
 - $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K_S K_S, \gamma \eta \eta, \gamma \phi \phi$
- 0^{-+} : $X(2370)$
 - $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- \eta', \gamma K \bar{K} \eta, \gamma \eta \eta \eta'$

PWA of $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K_s K_s$



➤ $f_0(1710)$ has ~10 times larger production rate than $f_0(1500)$.

- Comparable with LQCD.
- Large overlap with scalar glueball.

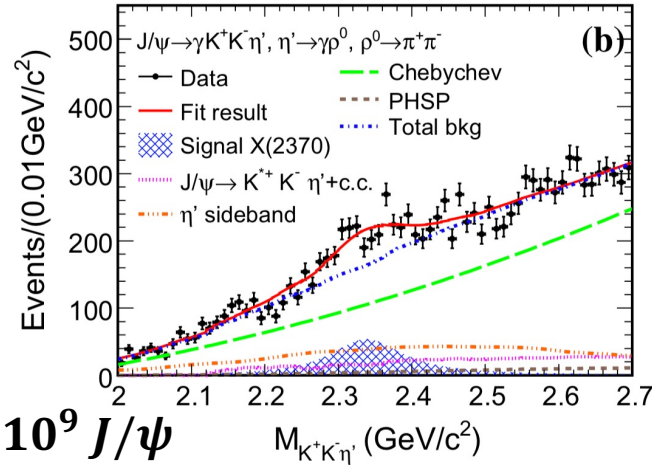
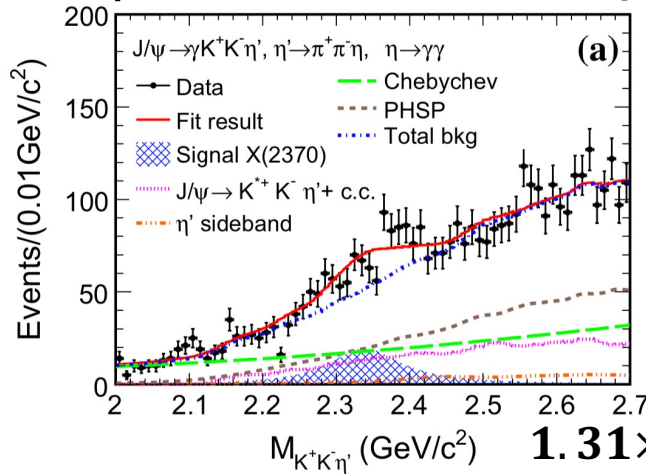
➤ Also large contribution from $f_2(2340)$.

- Lowest lying tensor glueball.

Resonance	M (MeV/c ²)	M_{PDG} (MeV/c ²)	Γ (MeV/c ²)	Γ_{PDG} (MeV/c ²)	Branching fraction	Significance
$K^*(892)$	896	895.81 ± 0.19	48	47.4 ± 0.6	$(6.28^{+0.16+0.59}_{-0.17-0.52}) \times 10^{-6}$	35σ
$K_1(1270)$	1272	1272 ± 7	90	90 ± 20	$(8.54^{+1.07+2.35}_{-1.20-2.13}) \times 10^{-7}$	16σ
$f_0(1370)$	$1350 \pm 9^{+12}_{-2}$	1200 to 1500	$231 \pm 21^{+28}_{-48}$	200 to 500	$(1.07^{+0.08+0.36}_{-0.07-0.34}) \times 10^{-5}$	25σ
$f_0(1500)$	1505	1504 ± 6	109	109 ± 7	$(1.59^{+0.16+0.18}_{-0.16-0.56}) \times 10^{-5}$	23σ
$f_0(1710)$	$1765 \pm 2^{+1}_{-1}$	1723^{+6}_{-5}	$146 \pm 3^{+7}_{-1}$	139 ± 8	$(2.00^{+0.03+0.31}_{-0.02-0.10}) \times 10^{-4}$	$\gg 35\sigma$
$f_0(1790)$	$1870 \pm 7^{+2}_{-3}$	...	$146 \pm 14^{+7}_{-15}$	...	$(1.11^{+0.06+0.19}_{-0.06-0.32}) \times 10^{-5}$	24σ
$f_0(2200)$	$2184 \pm 5^{+4}_{-2}$	2189 ± 13	$364 \pm 9^{+4}_{-7}$	238 ± 50	$(2.72^{+0.08+0.17}_{-0.06-0.47}) \times 10^{-4}$	$\gg 35\sigma$
$f_0(2330)$	$2411 \pm 10 \pm 7$	...	$349 \pm 18^{+23}_{-1}$	...	$(4.95^{+0.21+0.66}_{-0.21-0.72}) \times 10^{-5}$	35σ
$f_2(1270)$	1275	1275.5 ± 0.8	185	$186.7^{+2.2}_{-2.5}$	$(2.58^{+0.08+0.59}_{-0.09-0.20}) \times 10^{-5}$	33σ
$f_2'(1525)$	1516 ± 1	1525 ± 5	$75 \pm 1 \pm 1$	73^{+6}_{-5}	$(7.99^{+0.03+0.69}_{-0.04-0.50}) \times 10^{-5}$	$\gg 35\sigma$
$f_2(2340)$	$2233 \pm 34^{+9}_{-25}$	2345^{+50}_{-40}	$507 \pm 37^{+18}_{-21}$	322^{+70}_{-60}	$(5.54^{+0.34+3.82}_{-0.40-1.49}) \times 10^{-5}$	26σ
0^{++} PHSP	...	...	...	...	$(1.85^{+0.63+0.68}_{-0.05-0.26}) \times 10^{-5}$	26σ
2^{++} PHSP	...	...	..Wujf	...	$(5.73^{+0.99+4.18}_{-1.00-3.74}) \times 10^{-5}$	13σ

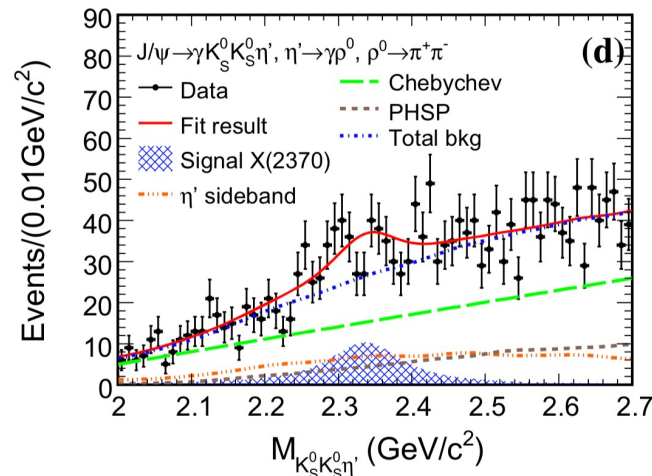
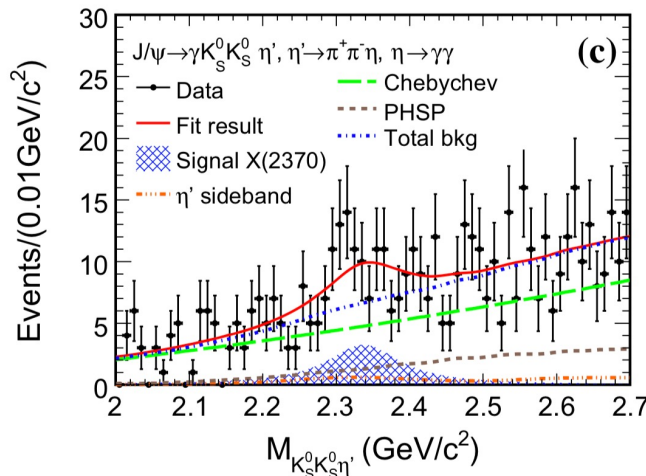
Recent results of X(2370)

- The X(2370) is first observed in the process of $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^- \eta'$, and now in the process of $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K \bar{K} \eta'$.



[EPJC.80.746\(2020\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.11111)

8.3 σ



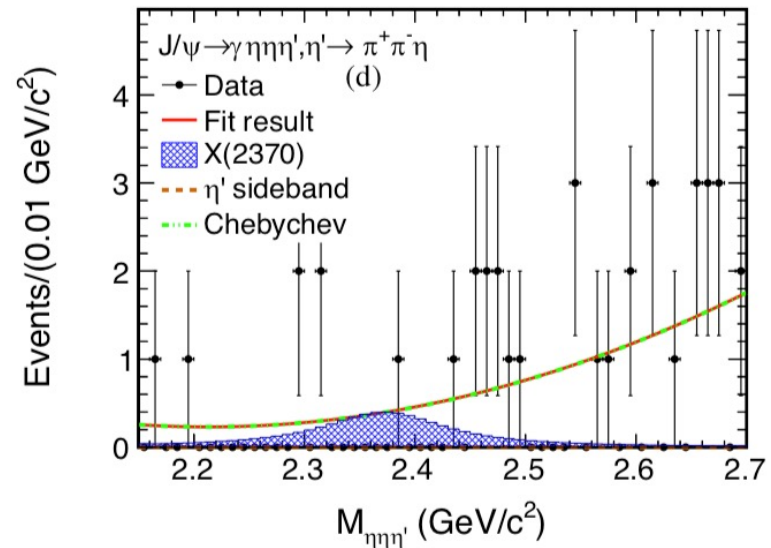
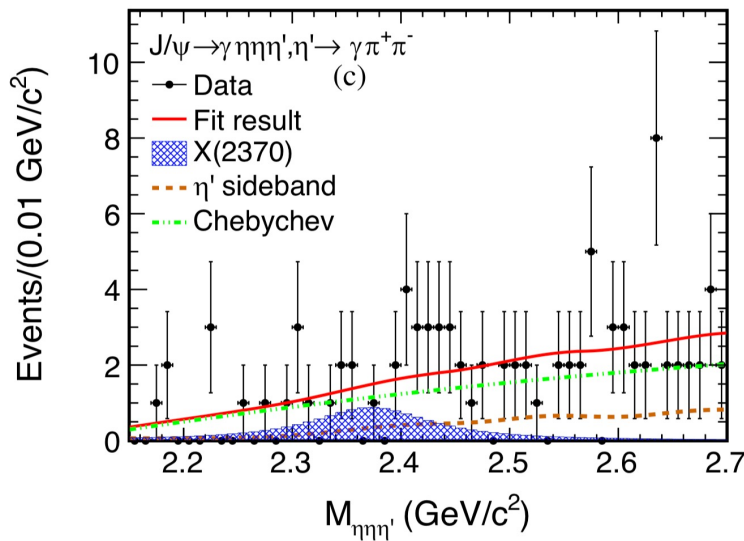
- A PWA of $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K_S K_S \eta'$ is ongoing to determine the J^{PC} .

Recent results of X(2370)

- The search for X(2370) is performed in the process of $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta\eta\eta'$.

$1.31 \times 10^9 J/\psi$

[PRD.103.012009\(2021\)](#)



$$Br(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma X(2370)) \times Br(X(2370) \rightarrow \eta\eta\eta') < 9.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ at } 90\% \text{ C.L.}$$

- The upper limit is not in contradiction with [the pseudoscalar glueball assumption](#).

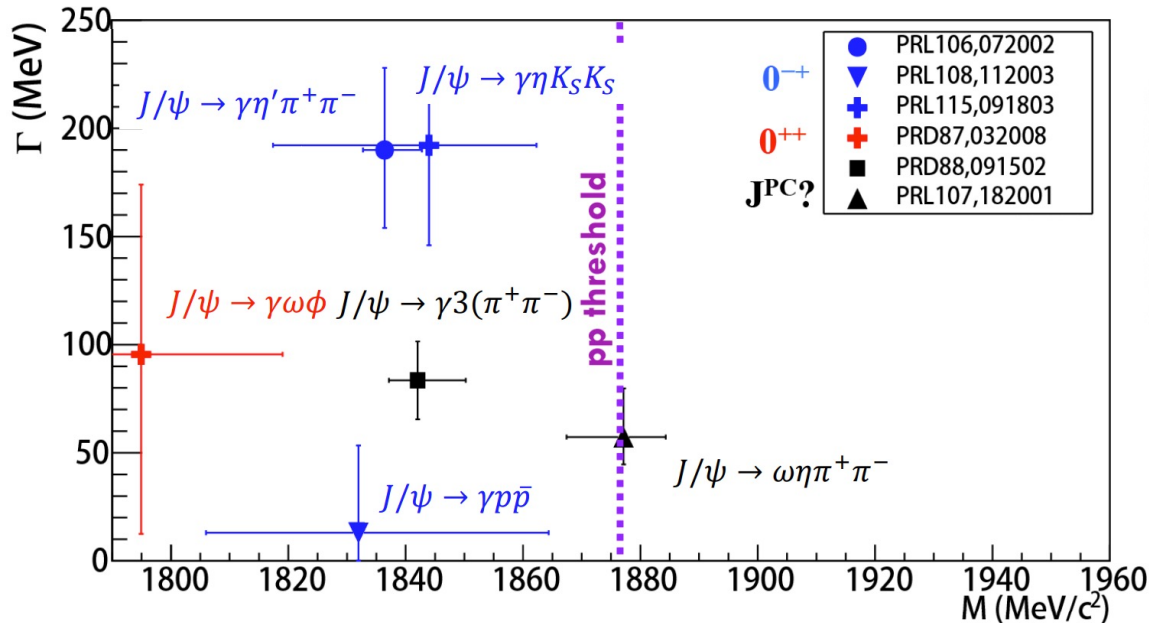
Summary

- Many interesting and important results in light meson physics at BESIII.
 - First direct connection between the $X(1835)$ and the $X(p\bar{p})$, but a **molecule or bound state**???
 - A systematical glueball search, $f_0(1500)$, $f_0(1710)$, $f_2(2340)$ and $X(2370)$.
- More analyses are on the way with the 10 billion J/ψ and 3 billion $\psi(2S)$ events.

Backup

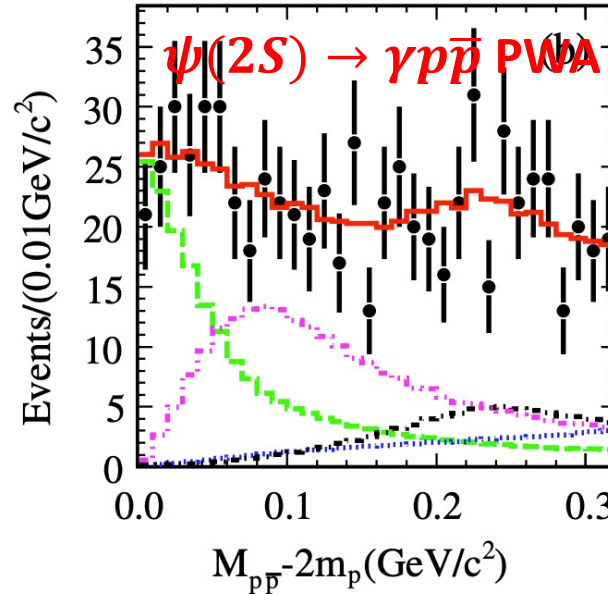
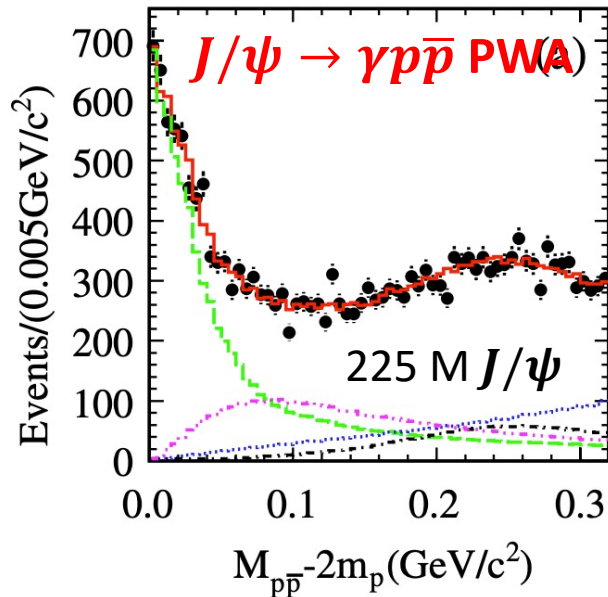
X(18xx) between 1.8~1.9 GeV

- Are they same? The masses and widths are different in several channels.
- What is the Nature of X(18xx)? $p\bar{p}$ bound state, second radial excitation of η' , pseudoscalar glueball ?



- In the PWA of $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K_s K_s \eta$ and $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$, the J^{PC} of **X(1835)** is determined to be 0^{-+} .

Study of the $X(p\bar{p})$



[PRL.108.112003](#)

$$M = 1861 \pm 1^{+13}_{-4} \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 1 \pm 6^{+18}_{-1} \text{ MeV } (< 32 \text{ MeV @90\% CL})$$

- First observation of $p\bar{p}$ mass threshold enhancement @BESII.
- The spin-parity is determined to be 0^{-+} .
- No similar threshold structure observed in other channels, **cannot be pure FSI effect.**