

Studies of X(3872) and Y(4260) at *BABAR*

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Representing the BaBar collaboration

APS-DPF2006 + JPS2006

October 31, 2006

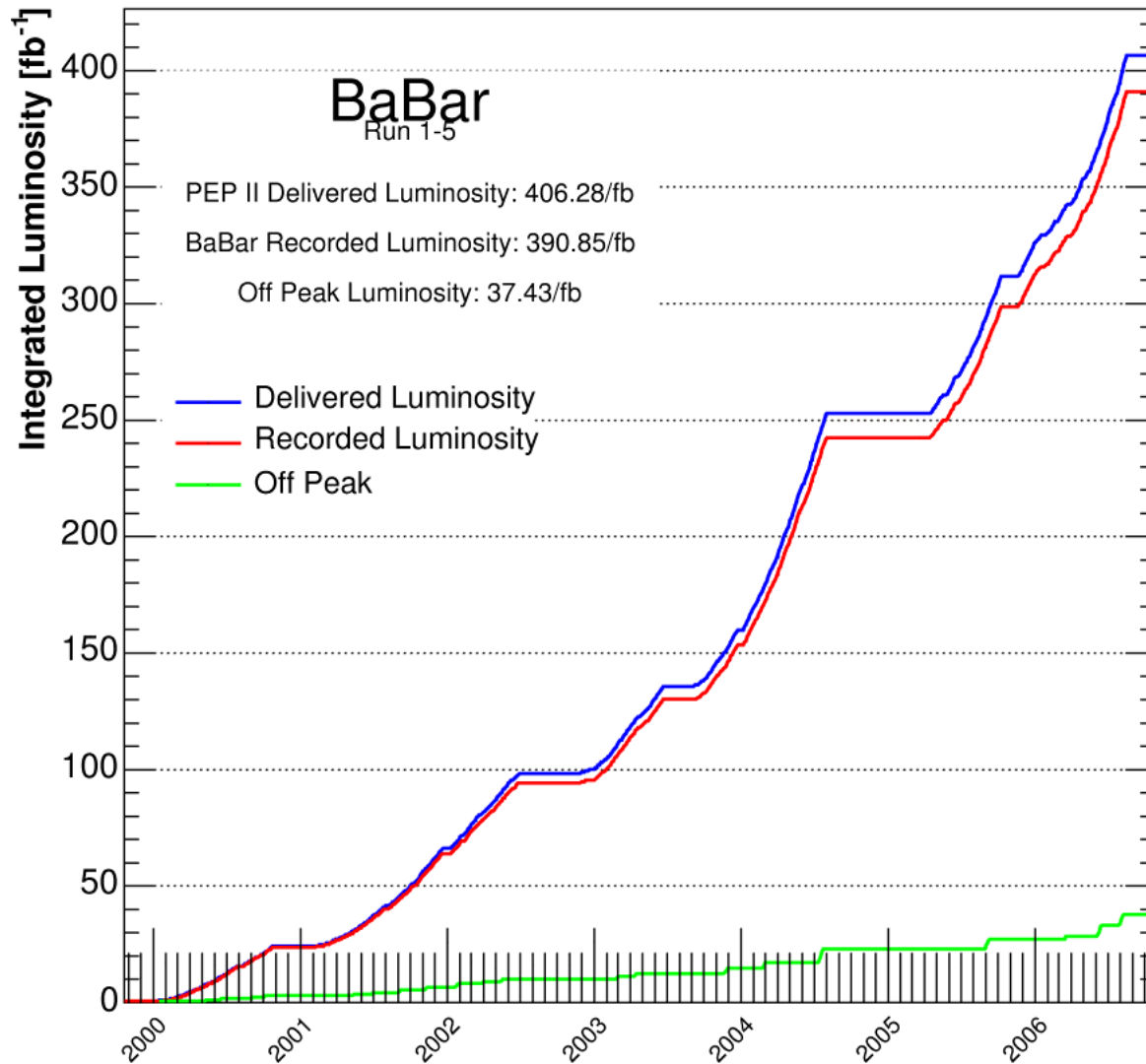


Outline

- **X(3872)**
- **Y(4260)**
- A **structure** observed in **ISR $\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$**

BaBar Data

10/28/2006 04:24



- ❖ **Peak Luminosity:**
 $1.21 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$
- ❖ **Recorded:** 391 fb⁻¹
- ❖ **This talk based on**
up to 298 fb⁻¹

Data taking will
resume in Jan 2007

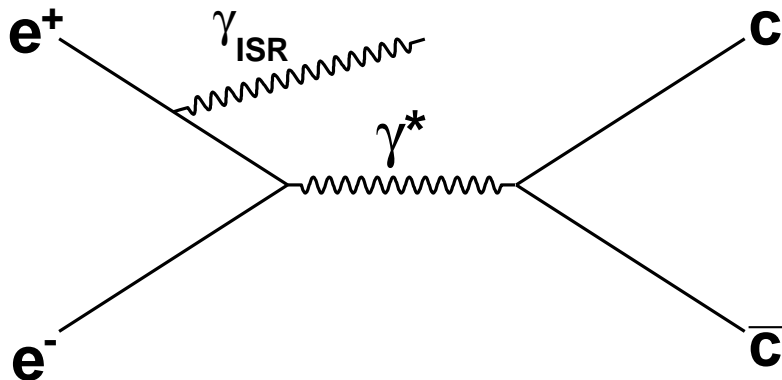
(as of Oct 28, 2006)

Charmonium Production at BABAR

B-factory is also a **charmonium** factory

□ Continuum production

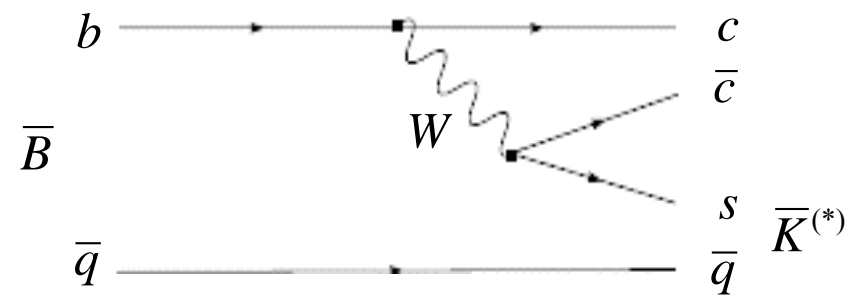
➤ **ISR: $J^{PC}=1^{--}$**



➤ two-photon, double $c\bar{c}$, others

□ Production in B decay

$b \rightarrow c$ transition: $\bar{B} \rightarrow (c\bar{c})\bar{K}^{(*)}$



300 fb^{-1} data can produce

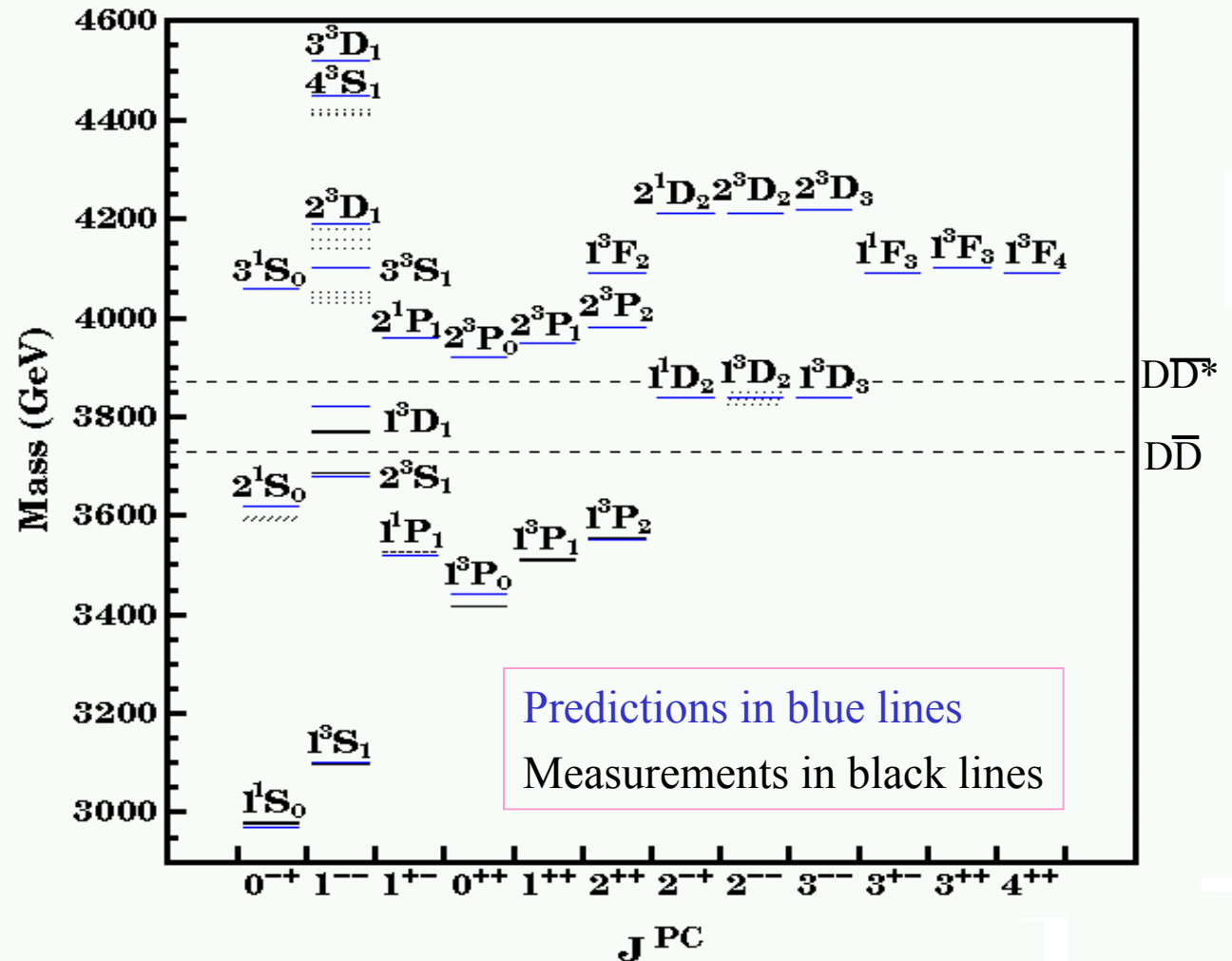
- ❖ **11M J/ψ , 4M $\psi(2S)$ in ISR**
- ❖ **6M J/ψ , 2M $\psi(2S)$ in B decay**

Charmonium Spectroscopy

Properties are pretty well understood up to (including) $\psi(3770)$

Good agreement between experimental data and theoretical prediction until X(3872) and Y(4260), etc

In principle, states like $\psi(3770)$ above open-charm are not narrow, and dominantly decay to open-charm channel



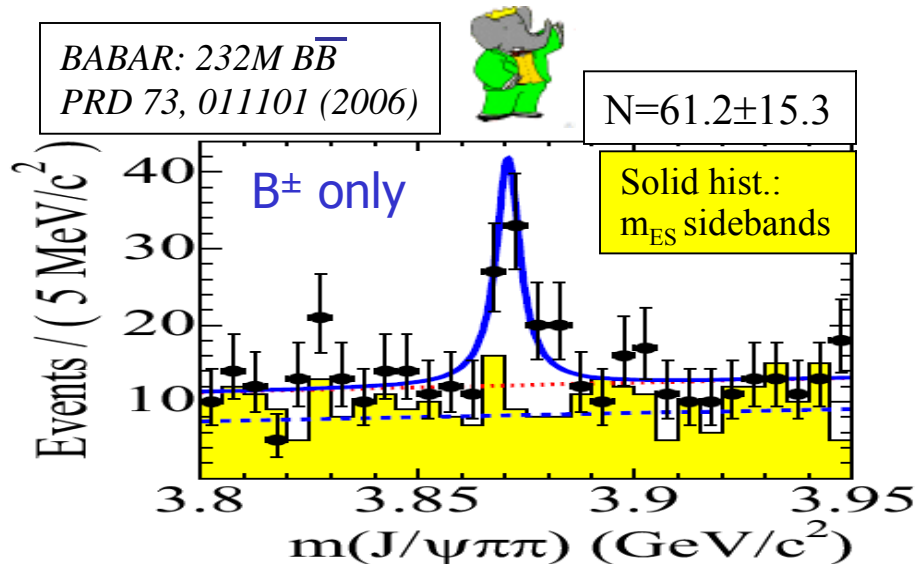
X(3872)

Update on $X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$

Discovered by **Belle** in $B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm X(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi)$, *PRL* 91, 262001 (2003)

Soon confirmed by **CDF** (*PRL* 93, 072001 (2004)) and **D0** (*PRL* 93, 162002 (2004))

and **BABAR** (*PRD* 71, 071103 (2005))



$$\mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm X(3872), X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi) = (10.1 \pm 2.5 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-6}$$

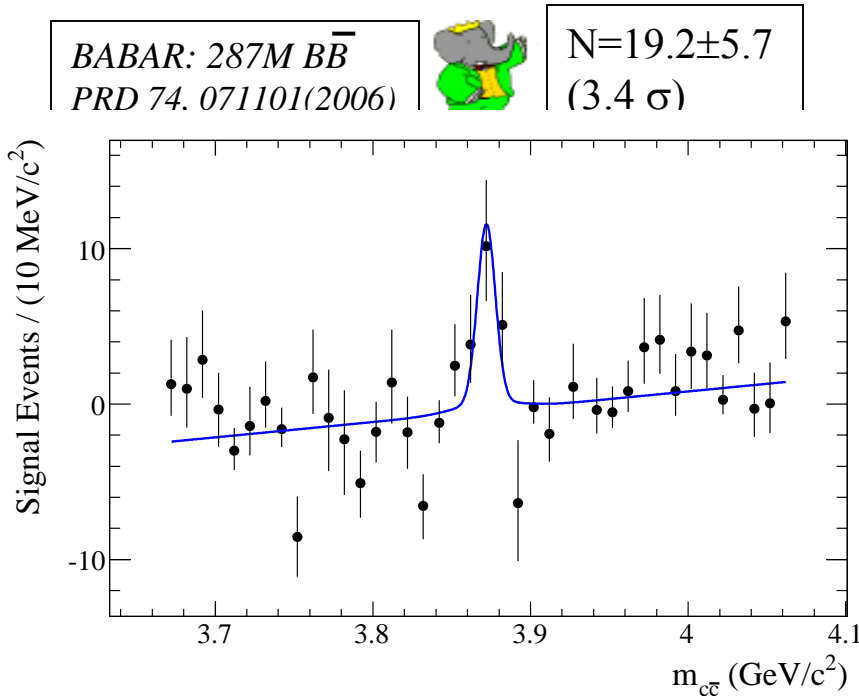
Combined results:

$$m_X = (3871.2 \pm 0.5) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\text{Narrow! } \Gamma_X < 2.3 \text{ MeV @ 90\% CL}$$

$$\text{Very close to } m(D^0) + m(D^{*0}) = (3871.8 \pm 0.5) \text{ MeV}/c^2 !$$

Confirmation of $X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi \rightarrow C(X) = +1$



$$\mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm X(3872), X(3872) \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi) = (3.3 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-6}$$

❖ Confirm Belle's observation

Belle/BABAR average:

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(X \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi)}{\mathcal{B}(X \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi)} = 0.19 \pm 0.07$$

$$\mathcal{B}(X \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi)$$

Establish $C = +1$, and hence it forbids

❑ $\pi^0 \pi^0 J/\psi, \pi^0 J/\psi, \eta J/\psi, \gamma \chi_c$ or $\gamma \eta_c$

❖ $C = +1 \rightarrow C = -1$ for $\pi^+ \pi^- \rightarrow \mathbf{I}=1$

❖ $C = +1 \rightarrow$ **odd L** for $\pi^+ \pi^-$

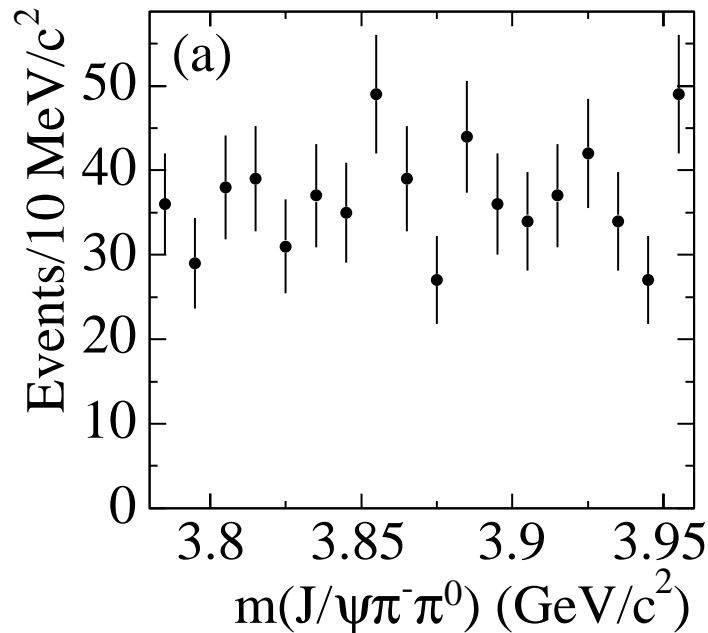
Consistent with ρ -like $\pi^+ \pi^-$ in $X \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$

Search for X Charged-Partners

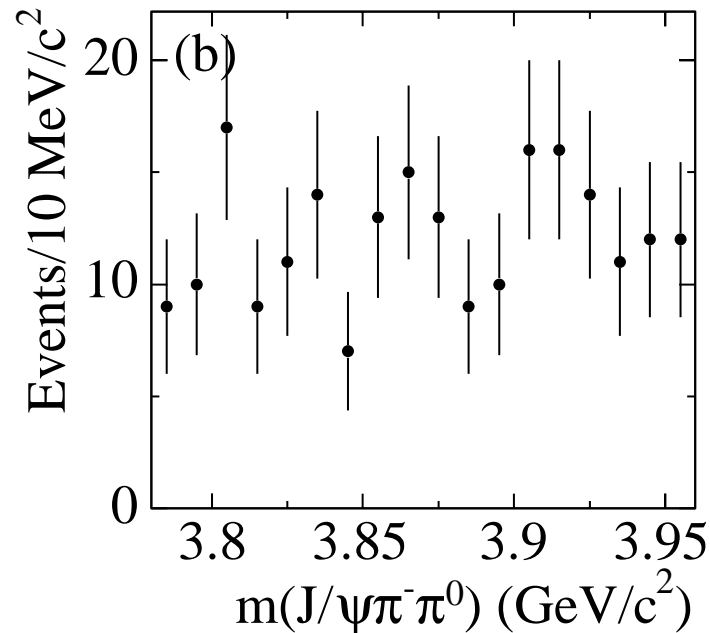
Search for $X^-(3872) \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 J/\psi$ in
 $B^0 \rightarrow K^+ X^-(3872)$ and

$B^- \rightarrow K_s^- X^-(3872)$

BABAR: 287M $B\bar{B}$
PRD 71, 031501(2005)



$B(B^0 \rightarrow K^+ X^-(3872), X^-(3872) \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 J/\psi)$
 $< 5.4 \times 10^{-6}$ @ 90% CL

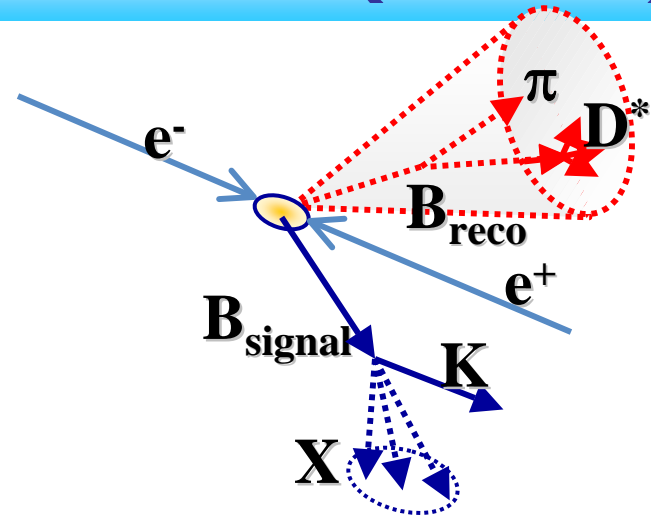


$B(B^- \rightarrow K_s^- X^-(3872), X^-(3872) \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 J/\psi)$
 $< 22 \times 10^{-6}$ @ 90% CL

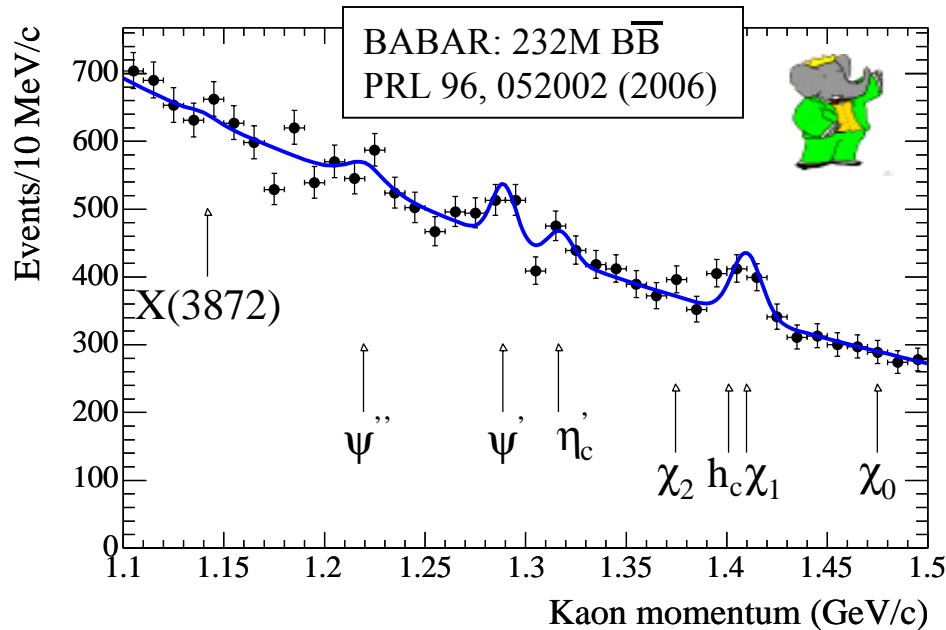
No evidence found: $\rightarrow I=0$ for X, **isospin violation** in $X \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$

Inclusive Search for $B \rightarrow K X(3872)$

- Fully reconstruct one B
- Measure $p(K)$ in the other B frame
- Calculate $m(X)$ based on $p(K)$



$\mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm c\bar{c})$ are consistent with PDG values for known charmonia



No charged $X(3872)$ observed
 $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^\mp X^\pm(3872)) < 5 \times 10^{-4}$ @ 90% CL

Determined upper/lower limits on **absolute BFs**

$\mathcal{B}(B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm X(3872)) < 3.2 \times 10^{-4}$ @ 90% CL

$\mathcal{B}(X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi) > 4.2\%$ @ 90% CL

Y(4260)

Discovery of the $Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$

Observed in ISR events (γ_{ISR} detection **not** required) \rightarrow

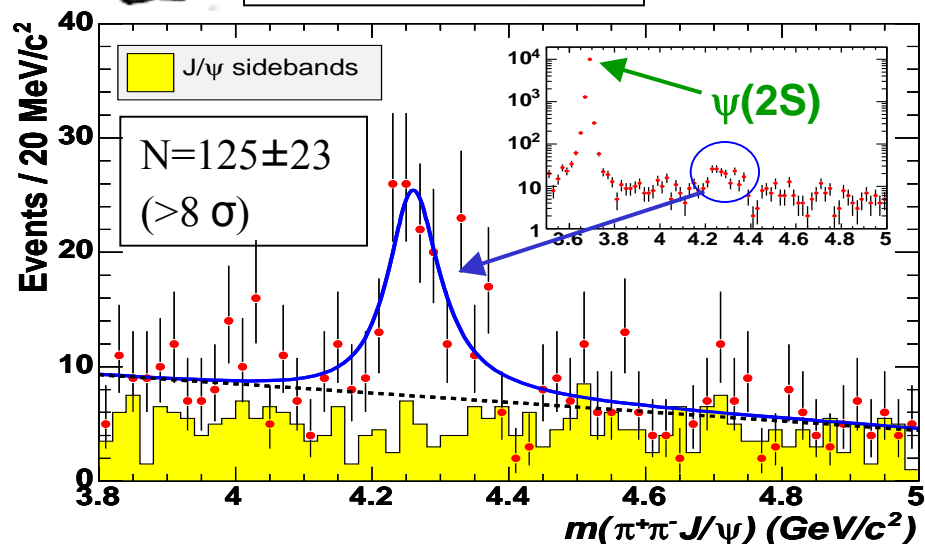
$$J^{PC} = 1^{--}$$

ISR $\psi(2S)$ as good benchmark



BABAR: 233 fb^{-1}
PRL 95, 142001 (2005)

Peak cross section: $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow Y, Y \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi) = (51 \pm 12) \text{ pb}$



Assuming single resonance

$$\Gamma_{ee}^Y \times \mathcal{B}(Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi) = (5.5 \pm 1.0_{-0.7}^{+0.8}) \text{ eV}$$

$$m_Y = (4259 \pm 8_{-6}^{+2}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma_Y = (88 \pm 23_{-4}^{+6}) \text{ MeV}$$

Confirmations from CLEO-c, CLEO-III and Belle

ISR $\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$	BaBar	CLEO-III	Belle (Preliminary)
Yield	$125 \pm 23 (>8\sigma)$	$14.1_{-4.2}^{+5.2} (4.9\sigma)$	$165 \pm 24 (>7\sigma)$
Mass(MeV/c^2)	$4259 \pm 8_{-6}^{+2}$	$4283_{-16}^{+17} \pm 4$	$4295 \pm 10_{-5}^{+11}$
Width(MeV)	$88 \pm 23_{-4}^{+6}$	$70_{-25}^{+40} \pm 5$	$133 \pm 26_{-6}^{+13}$

$M(\pi^+\pi^-)$ Spectrum in $Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$

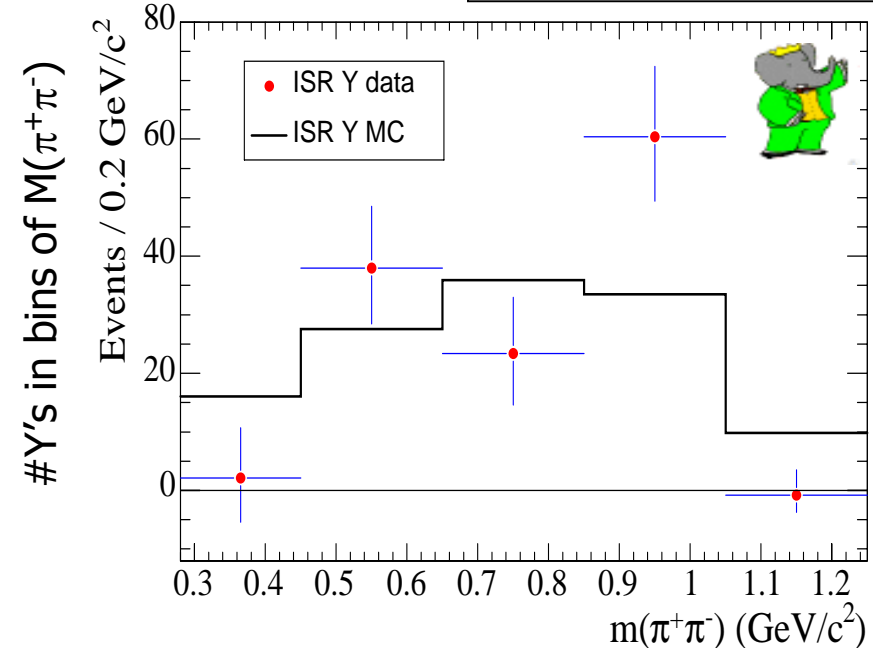
CLEO-c: $\mathcal{B}(Y \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0J/\psi)/\mathcal{B}(Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi) \approx 0.5 \rightarrow I=0$

Hence, possible quantum number for the $\pi^+\pi^-$ system

- $I^G = 0^+$
- $J^{PC} = 0^{++}$ or 2^{++}

BABAR: 233 fb^{-1}
PRL 95, 142001 (2005)

Solid hist:
 $\pi^+\pi^-$ phase space
for S-wave $\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$

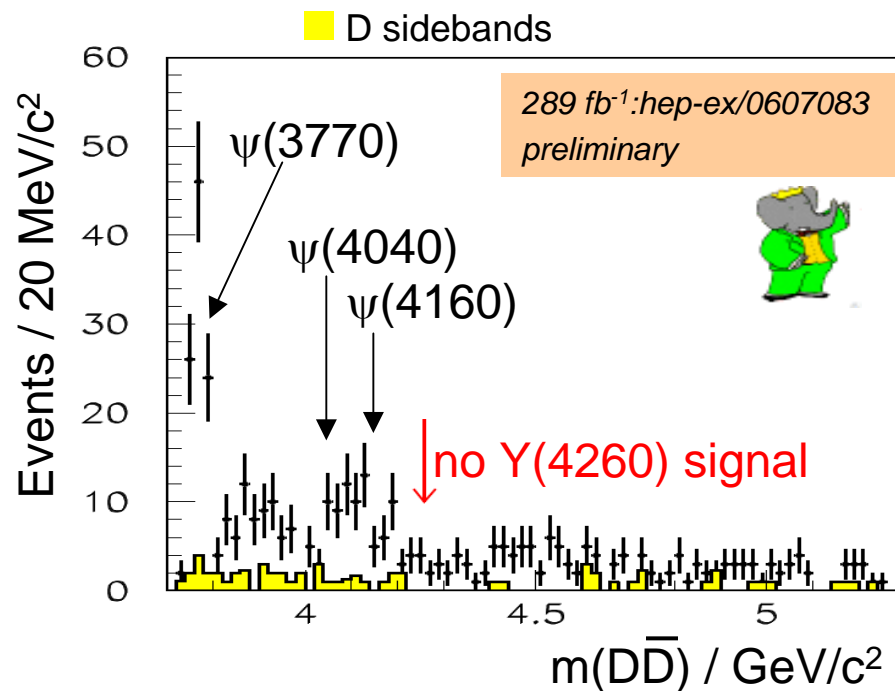


$\pi^+\pi^-$ invariant mass spectrum inconclusive

Search for **Other $Y(4260)$ Decays (I)**

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}}(D\bar{D})$ (γ_{ISR} detection **not** required)

Motivation: In principle, charmonium states like $\psi(3770)$ above open-charm should dominantly decay to open-charm channels



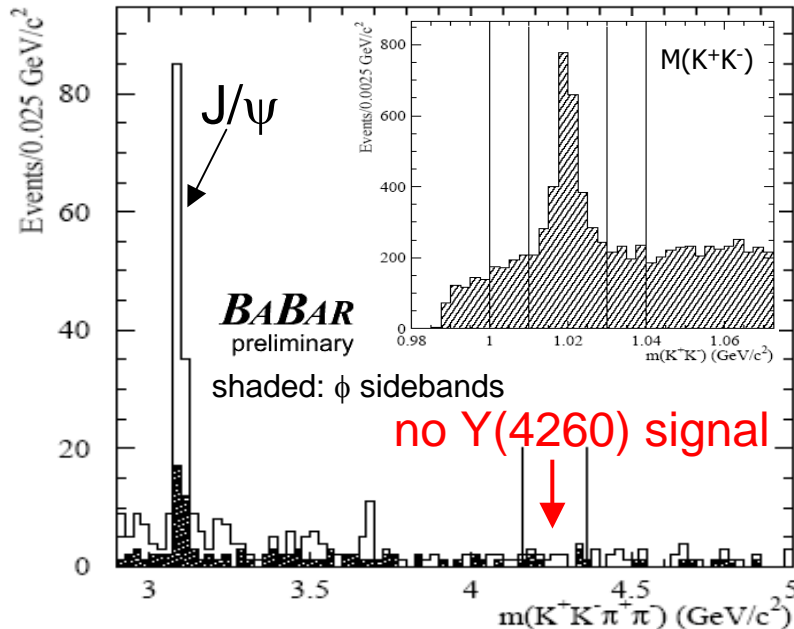
No evidence found

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(Y(4260) \rightarrow D\bar{D})}{\mathcal{B}(Y(4260) \rightarrow J / \psi \pi^+ \pi^-)} < 7.6 \text{ (95\% CL)}$$

This ratio is **~500 for $\psi(3770)$**
where $D\bar{D}$ is dominant

Search for **Other Y(4260) Decays (II)**

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}}(\phi\pi^+\pi^-)$ (γ_{ISR} detection required)



232 fb^{-1} : hep-ex/0610018

$$\Gamma_{ee}^Y \times \mathcal{B}(Y(4260) \rightarrow \phi\pi^+\pi^-) < 0.4 \text{ eV (90\% CL)}$$

NB:

$$\Gamma_{ee}^Y \times \mathcal{B}(Y(4260) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-) = 5.5 \pm 1.0^{+0.8}_{-0.7} \text{ eV}$$

→ Rule out glueball interpretation

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}}(p\bar{p})$ (γ_{ISR} detection required)

BABAR: 232 fb^{-1}

PRD 73, 012005 (2006)

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(Y(4260) \rightarrow p\bar{p})}{\mathcal{B}(Y(4260) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-)} < 0.13 \text{ (90\% CL)}$$

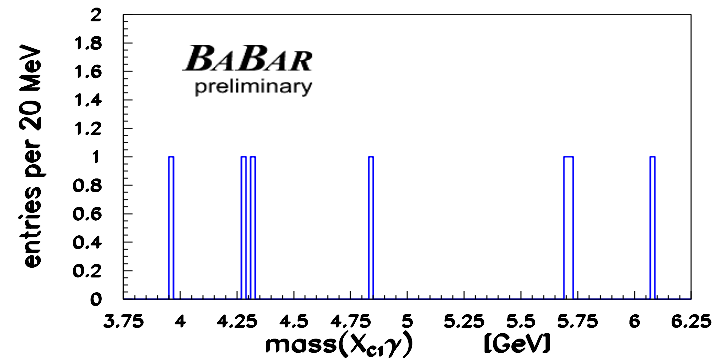
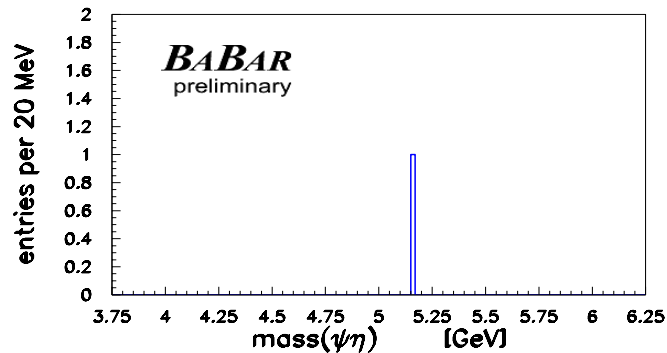
Search for Other $Y(4260)$ Decays (III)

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}}(J/\psi \gamma \gamma)$ (γ_{ISR} detection required)

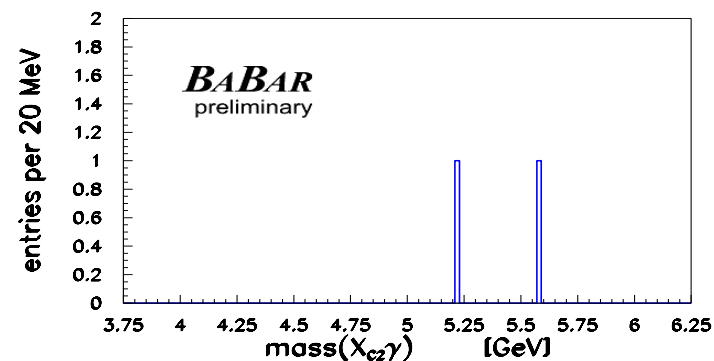
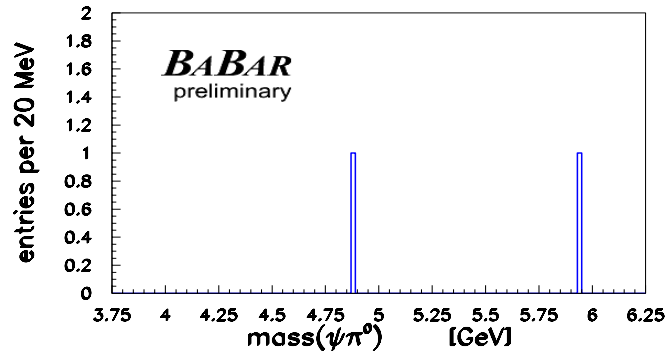


230 fb⁻¹: hep-ex/0608004

Search for $Y(4260) \rightarrow J/\psi\eta, J/\psi\pi^0$ and $Y(4260) \rightarrow \chi_{c1}\gamma, \chi_{c2}\gamma$



230 fb⁻¹



No evidence found, set upper limits (90% CL)

Channel (X)	$J/\psi\eta$	$J/\psi\pi^0$	$\chi_{c1}\gamma$	$\chi_{c2}\gamma$	$J/\psi\gamma\gamma$
$B(Y \rightarrow X)/B(Y \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi)$	< 1.4	< 0.6	< 3.6	< 2.6	< 1.2

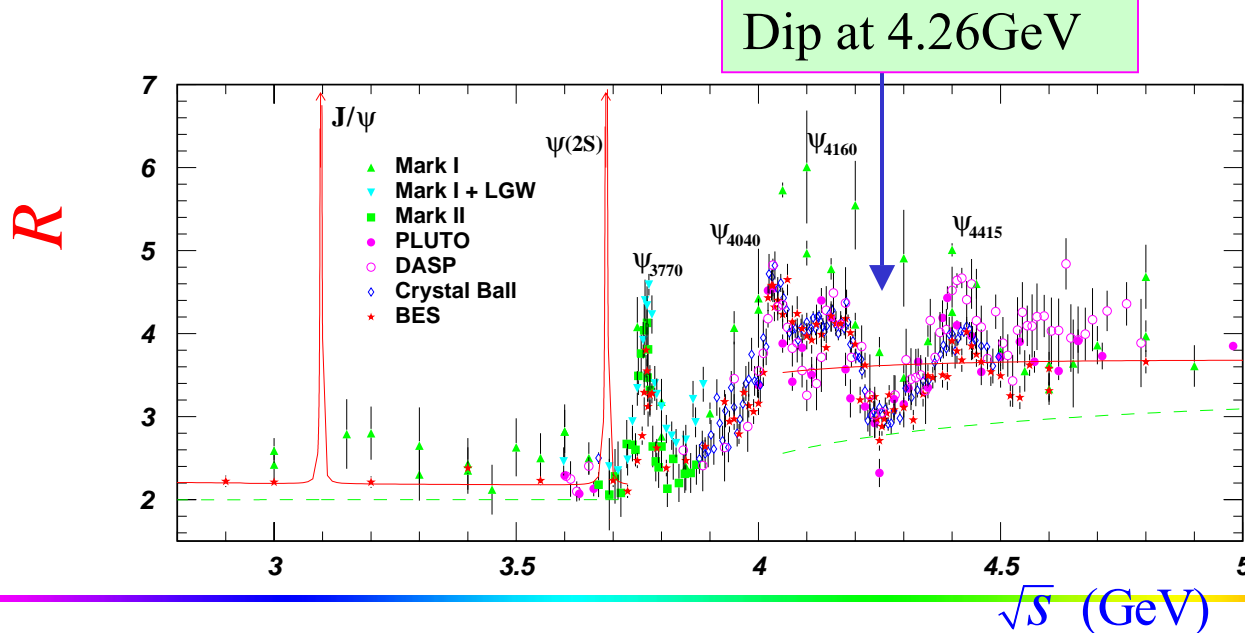
Y(4260) Properties (I)

- CLEO-c: $\mathcal{B}(Y \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 J/\psi) / \mathcal{B}(Y \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi) \approx 0.5 \rightarrow I=0$
- A local **minimum** in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ cross section at 4.26 GeV
- Large partial width $Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$:

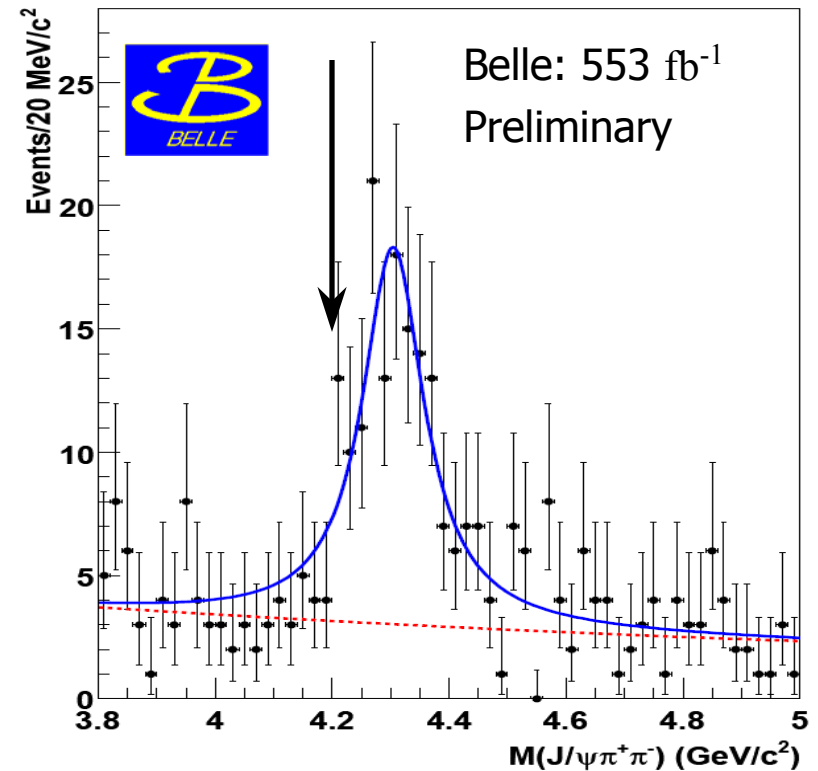
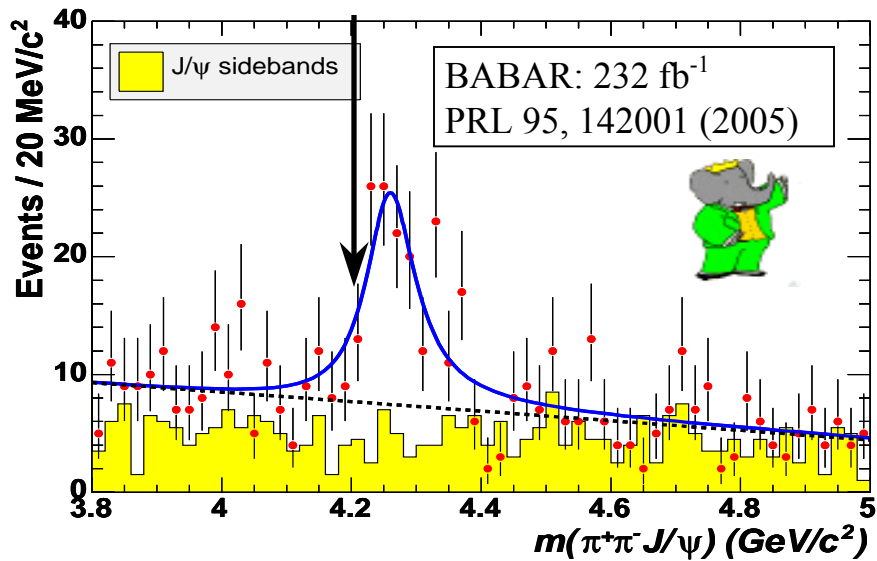
	$\psi(2S)$	$\psi(3770)$	$Y(4260)$
$\Gamma(\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi)$	89 keV	45 keV (CLEO)	>1 MeV (by Bob Cahn)

Assuming $\Delta R < 1/2$
 $\rightarrow \Gamma_{Y \rightarrow ee}(\text{min})$

Difficult to interpret as a conventional charmonium state



Y(4260) Properties (II)



Seems a jump around 4.2 GeV/c² in Y(4260) structure?

And what can we learn from it?

Search for ISR $Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$

Motivation:

❖ Search for $Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$ in ISR

Observe a **structure, but ...**

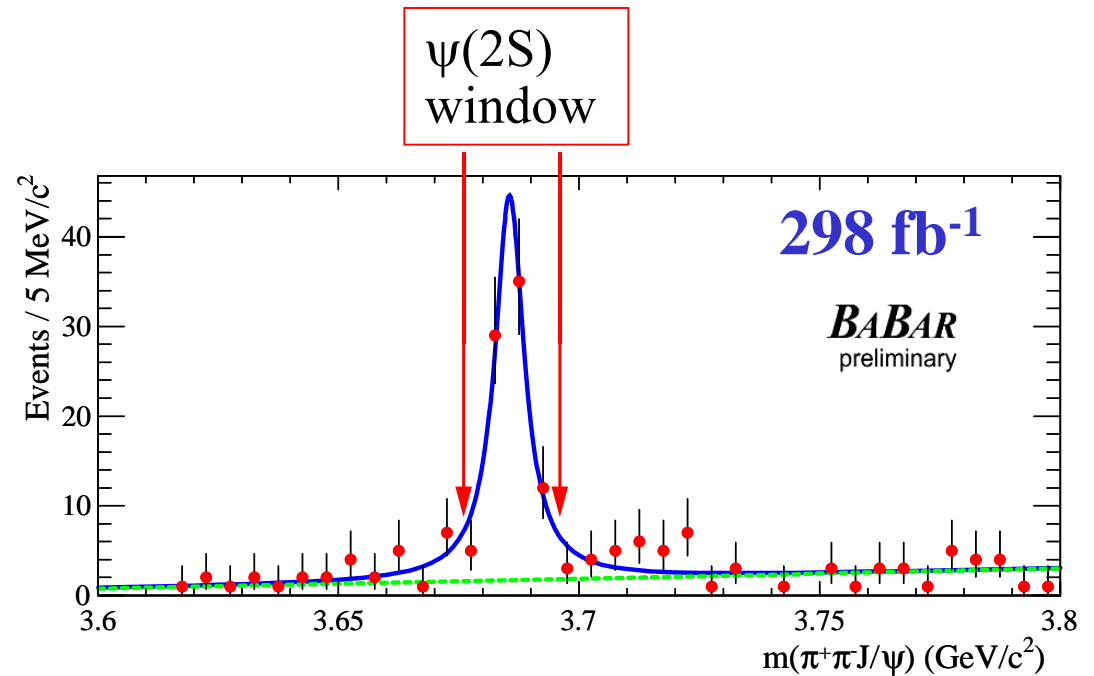
Clean $\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$ Signal

ISR $\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$, $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$, $J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$ (γ_{ISR} detection **not** required)

4 combinations: $\pi^+\pi^-(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$, $\pi^+\pi^-(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$, $\pi^+\pi^-(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$, $\pi^+\pi^-(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$

All $\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ combinations:

- Clean $\psi(2S)$ signal
- Half of entries in sidebands are due to **self-combination** within $\psi(2S)$ signal events
- 3.8 ± 1.1 non- $\psi(2S)$ bkg within $\psi(2S)$ window (78 events in total)



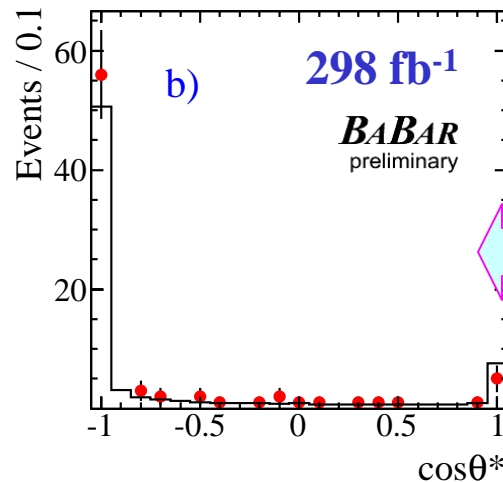
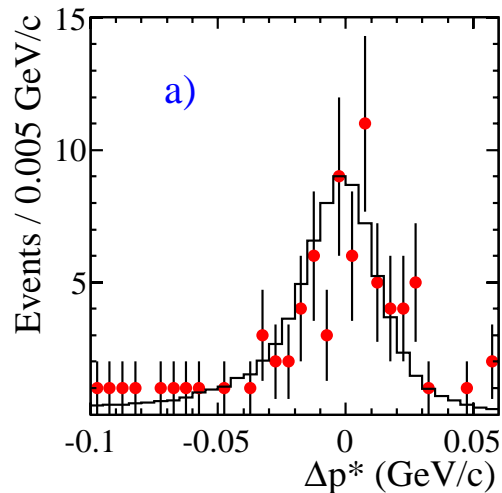
Genuine ISR !

$$\Delta p^* = p^*(2\pi^+2\pi^-J/\psi) - (E_{cm}^2 - m(2\pi^+2\pi^-J/\psi)^2) / (2E_{cm})$$

momentum difference from expectation for **ISR $2\pi^+2\pi^-J/\psi$** events

Points: data in
 $\psi(2S)$ window

Hist:
ISR signal MC



ISR Evt:

$\theta^*(2\pi^+2\pi^-J/\psi)$
**peaks along
beam
directions**

Data are consistent with ISR signal Monte Carlo

Estimated number of non-ISR $\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$ bkg events

< 1

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

$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S))$ from threshold up to 8 GeV is calculated by

$$\frac{d\sigma(s, x)}{dx} = W(s, x)\sigma(s(1-x))$$

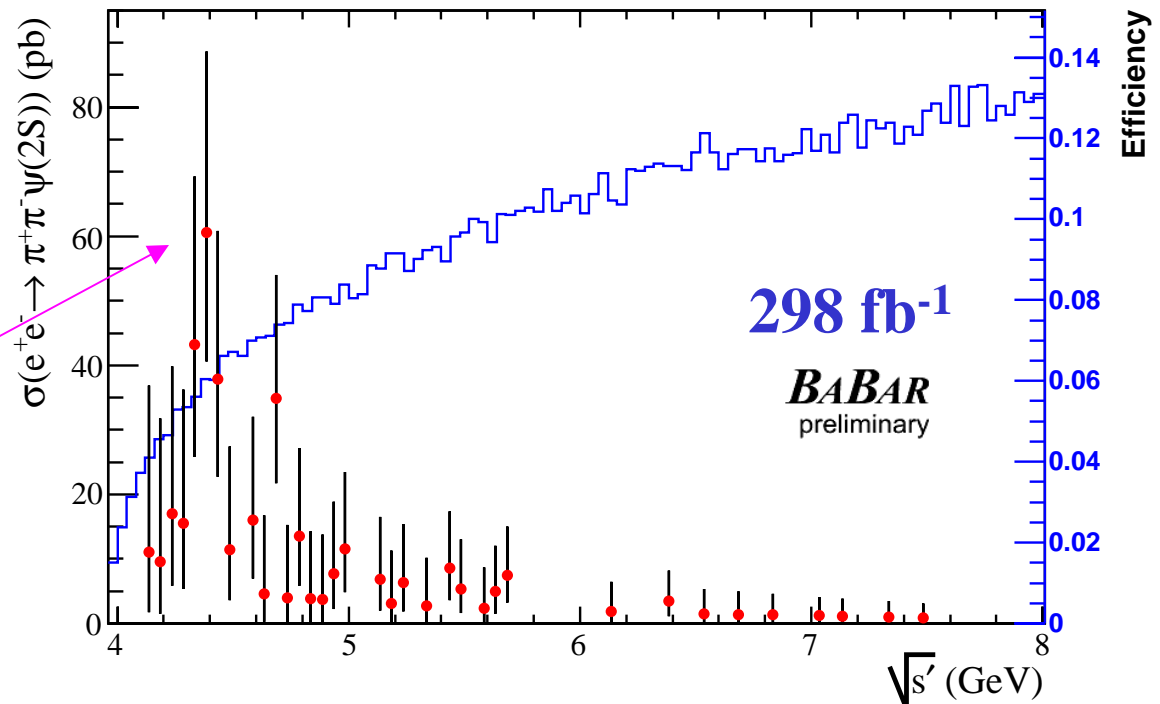
$$x \equiv 2E_\gamma^*/\sqrt{s}; \quad s' = s(1-x);$$

$W(s, x)$: ISR photon emission probability;

w/ bkg subtraction

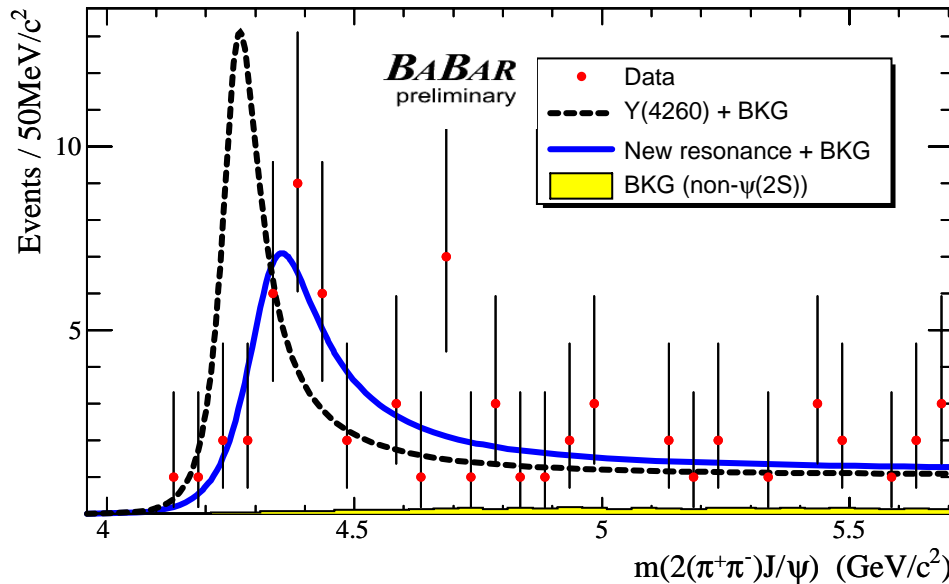
The maximum cross section is about **60 pb** around **4.35 GeV**

A structure!



Is it compatible with the $Y(4260)$?

Fit to $m(2(\pi^+\pi^-)J/\psi)$ to avoid combinatorics.



298 fb⁻¹: hep-ex/0610057

$N_{\text{evt}} = 68 (<5.7 \text{ GeV}/c^2)$

$N_{\text{bkg}} = 3.1 \pm 1.0$

Mass resolution
~7 MeV

Incompatible with $\psi(4415)$, **nor well described** by $Y(4260)$

A single resonance can describe the structure ($<5.7 \text{ GeV}/c^2$) well

$\Rightarrow \text{mass}=(4324\pm 24) \text{ MeV}/c^2, \Gamma=(172\pm 33) \text{ MeV}$ (statistical errors only)

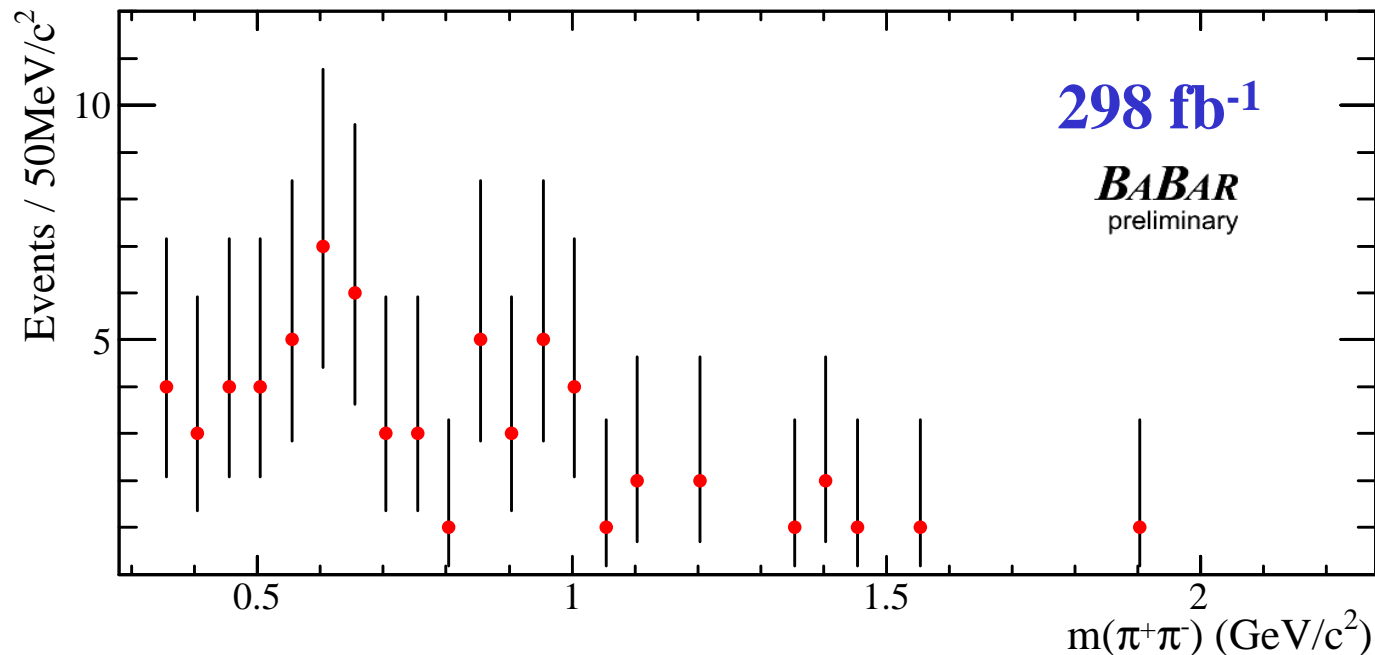
χ^2 -prob	$< 5.7 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
$Y(4260)$	6.5×10^{-3}
$\psi(4415)$	1.2×10^{-13}
$Y(4320)$	29%

$\Delta(\log(L_{\text{max}})) = 5.4$ between simultaneous fits of
one common resonance and **two independent resonances**
 to **this structure** and $\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ structure (*PRL 95, 142001 (2005)*)

➔ Indicates that the two structures are different

$M(\pi^+\pi^-)$ Spectrum in ISR $\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$

Primary dipion (not from $\psi(2S)$) invariant mass spectrum
for the $m(\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S))$ range: [threshold, 5.7 GeV/c²]



$m(\pi^+\pi^-)$ is correlated with $m(\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S))$.
And the $m(\pi^+\pi^-)$ structure is unclear.

What is the Structure at **4.32** GeV/c²

- Could it still be the **Y(4260)**? **But current data does not support, then**
- Could it be a threshold effect due to a low-mass resonance?

But there are just a few known vector charmonium states below the threshold:

J/ψ , $\psi(2S)$, $\psi(3770)$, $\psi(4040)$ and $\psi(4160)$

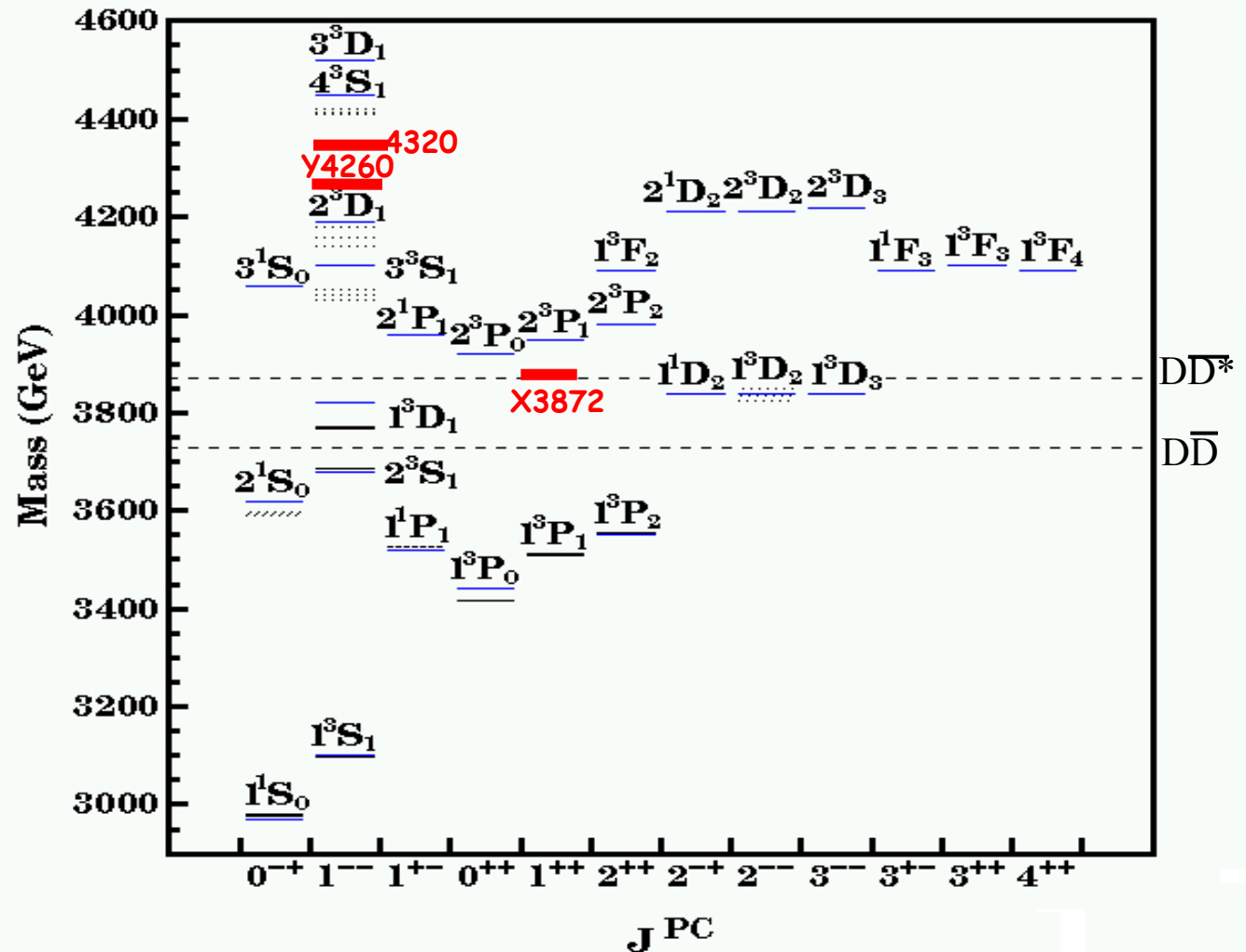
- **Coupled-channel effect?**
- **A new resonance?**
- ...

Summary: What are X(3872), Y(4260), 4320?

Are X(3872) and Y(4260) charmonia?

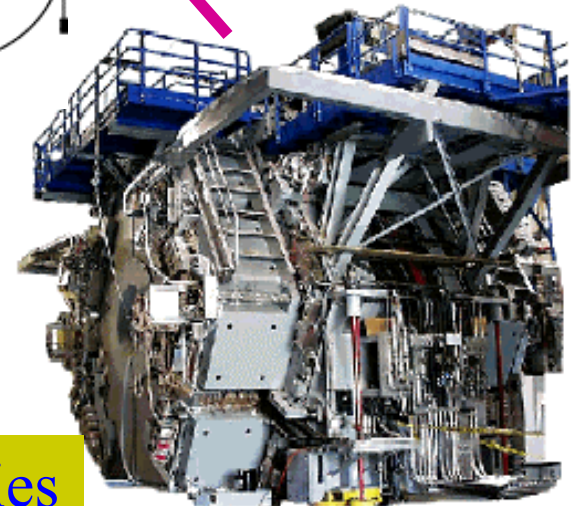
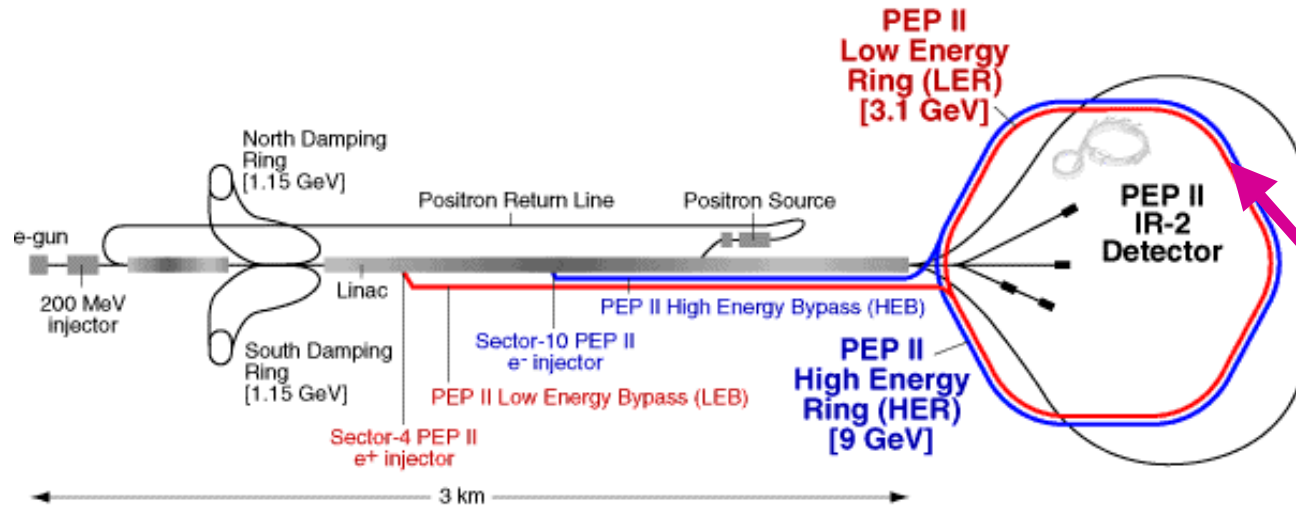
How about the new structure at 4320?

How reliable are the model predictions for mass region above $\psi(3770)$?



Backup slides

The *BABAR* Experiment at SLAC



$$E_{e^+} = 3.1 \text{ GeV}, E_{e^-} = 9 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\beta\gamma = 0.56, \beta\gamma c\tau \sim 250 \mu\text{m}$$

$$\sqrt{s} \approx M_{\Upsilon(4S)} = 10.58 \text{ GeV}$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}$$

~600 physicists from 80 institutions in 11 countries



BABAR Detector

The BaBar Detector

