



Study of charmonium (like) resonances at Belle

*K. Trabelsi
KEK*

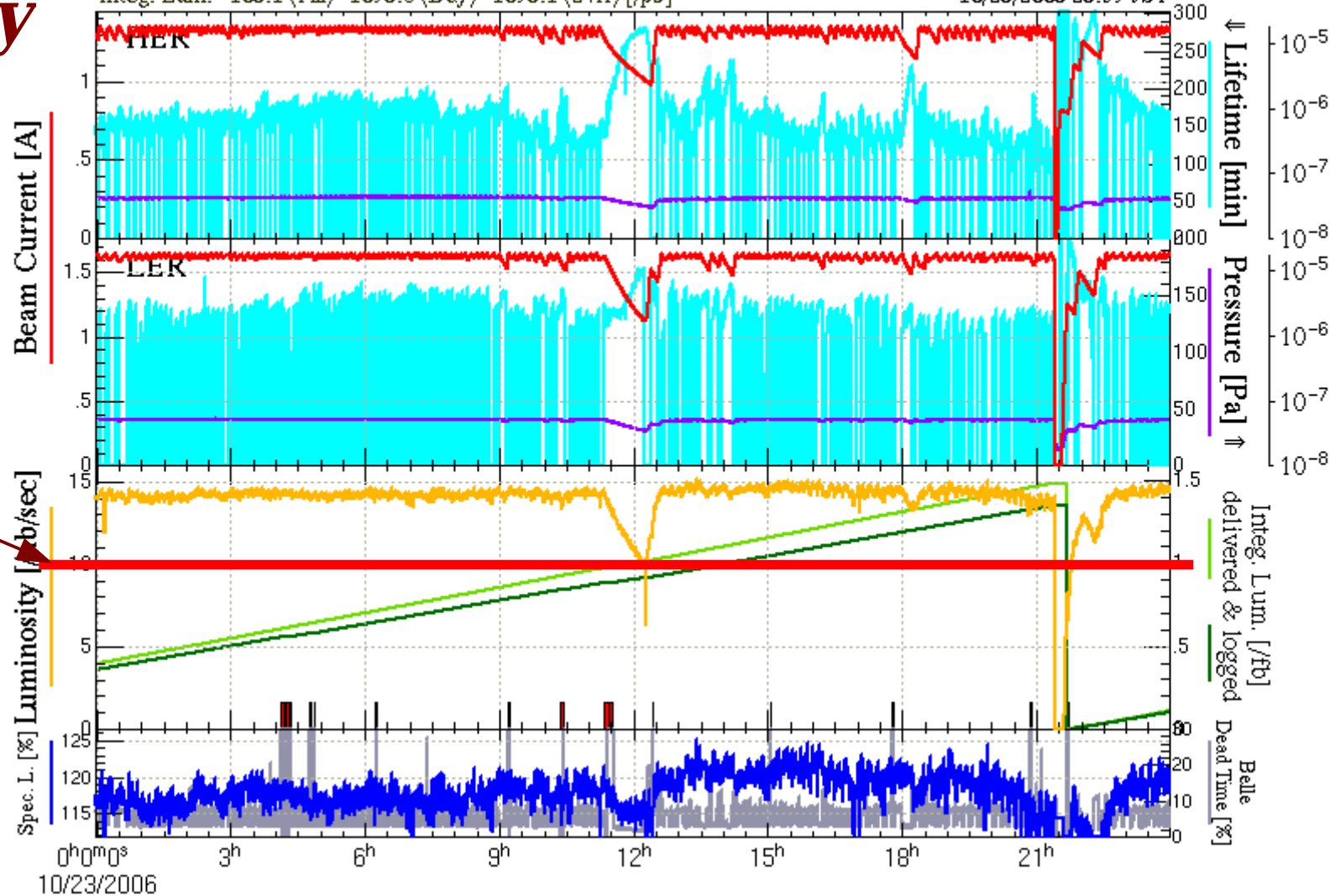
($c\bar{c}$) states : $X(3872)$, $Y(3940)$, $X(3940)$, $Z(3930)$...

Belle is a B -factory...

HER 1.349 [A] 1389 [bunches]
 LER 1.624 [A] 1389 [bunches]
 Luminosity 14.494 (now) 15.194 (peak in 24H @13:25) [/nb/sec]
 Integ. Lum. 103.1 (Fill) 1093.8 (Day) 1096.1 (24H) [/pb]

11/02 Regular Maintenance
 11/16 Regular Maintenance
 11/30 Regular Maintenance

10/23/2006 23:59 JST



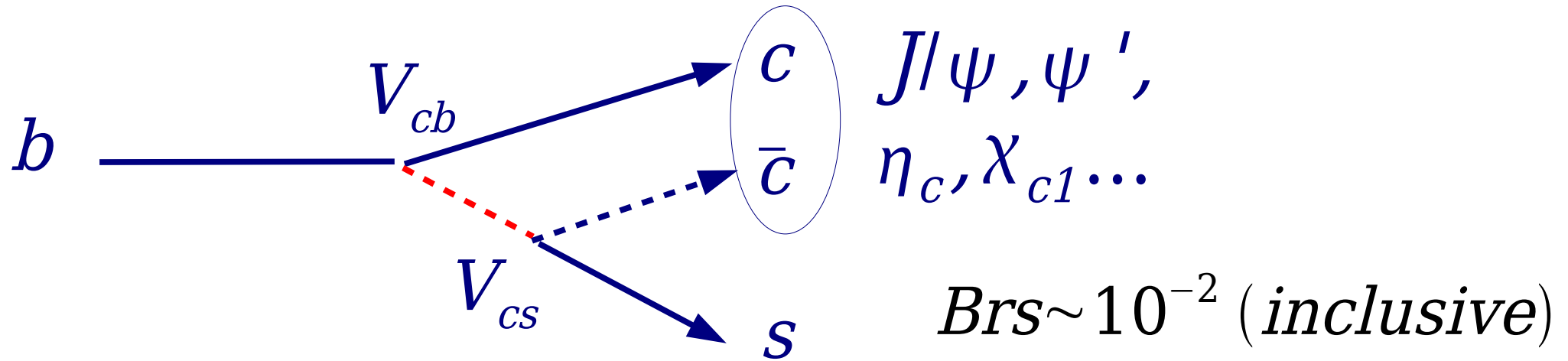
$> 1 \text{ fb}^{-1} / \text{day}$

Design :
 $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

$> 600 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

...but also a $(c\bar{c})$ states-factory

$b \rightarrow c \bar{c} s$ is a dominant process



B mesons are a good source for charm, charmonium and other $c\bar{c}$ states

An example : reconstruct $B \rightarrow K K_S K^- \pi^+$

Beam-constrained mass :

$$M_{bc} = \sqrt{(E_{CM}/2)^2 - (\sum \vec{p}_i)^2}$$

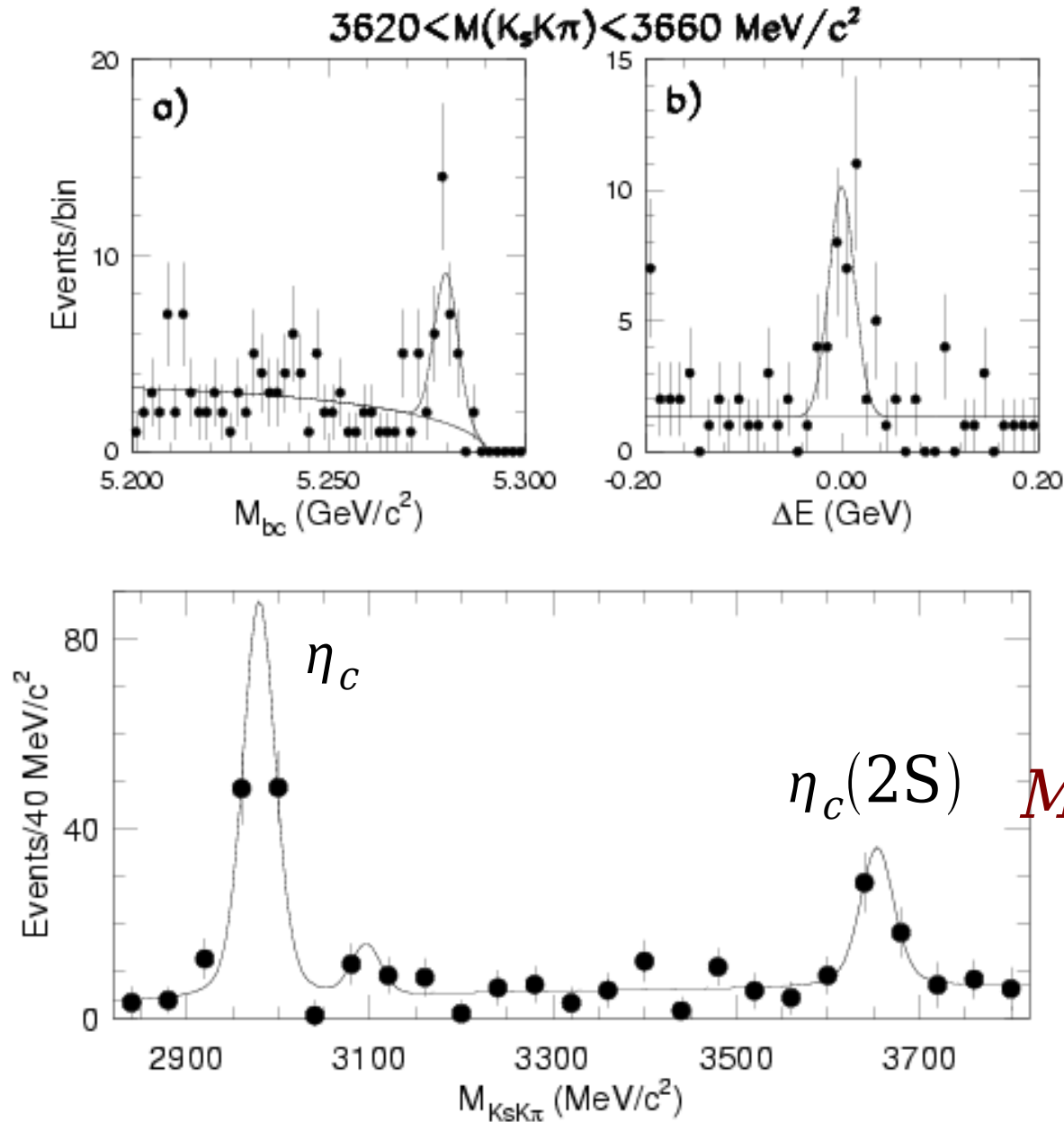
Energy difference :

$$\Delta E = \sum E_i - (E_{CM}/2)$$

PRL89,102001(2002)

Fit M_{bc} in bins of $K_S K^- \pi^+$ invariant mass of $40 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$B \rightarrow K K_S K^- \pi^+$ to see $\eta_c(2S)$



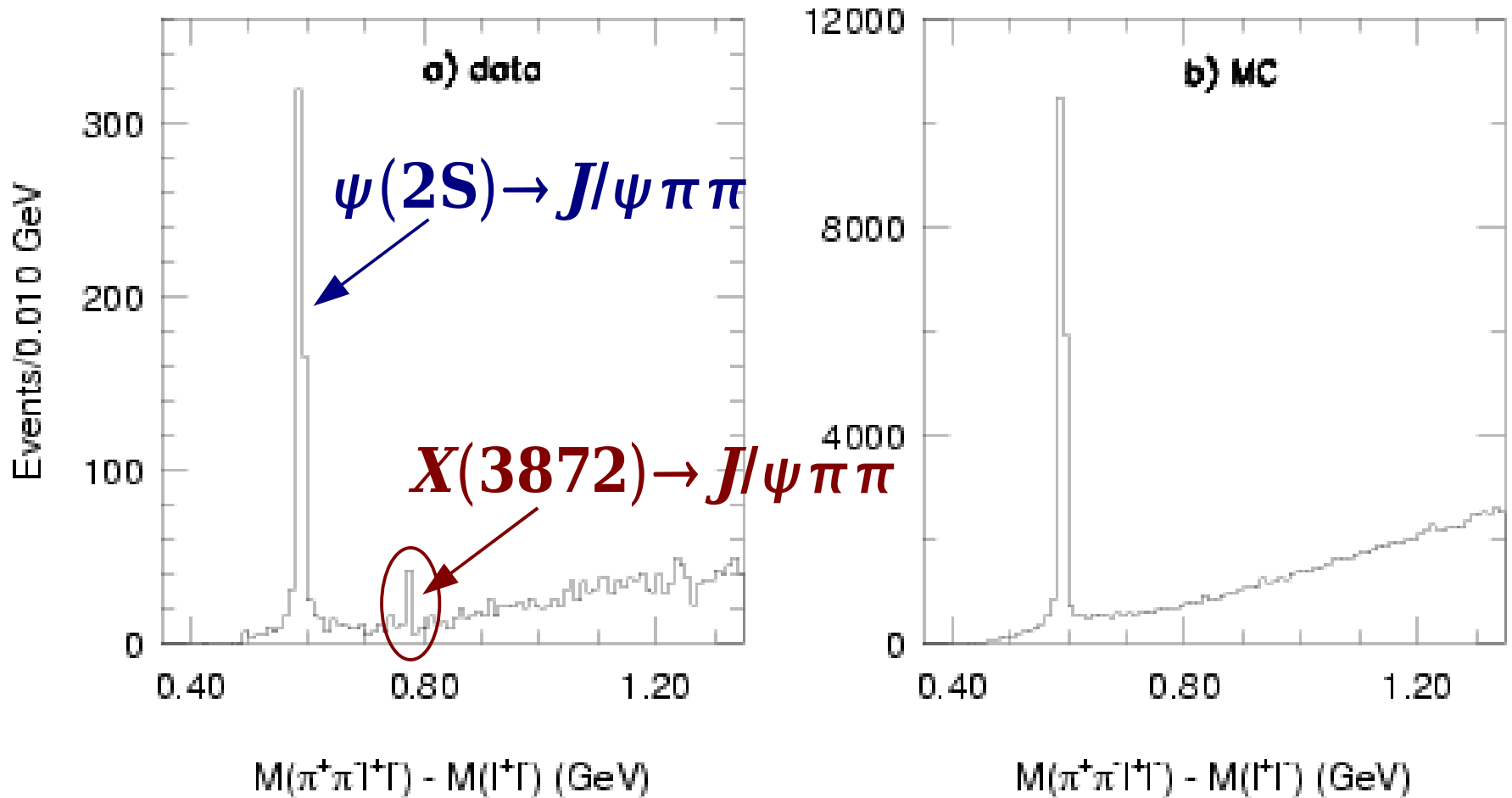
significance > 6 σ
 $M = 3654 \pm 6 \pm 8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 $\Gamma < 55 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

PRL89,102001(2002)

$X(3872)$ observation

*S.-K. Choi, S. Olsen et al
PRL91, 262001 (2003)*

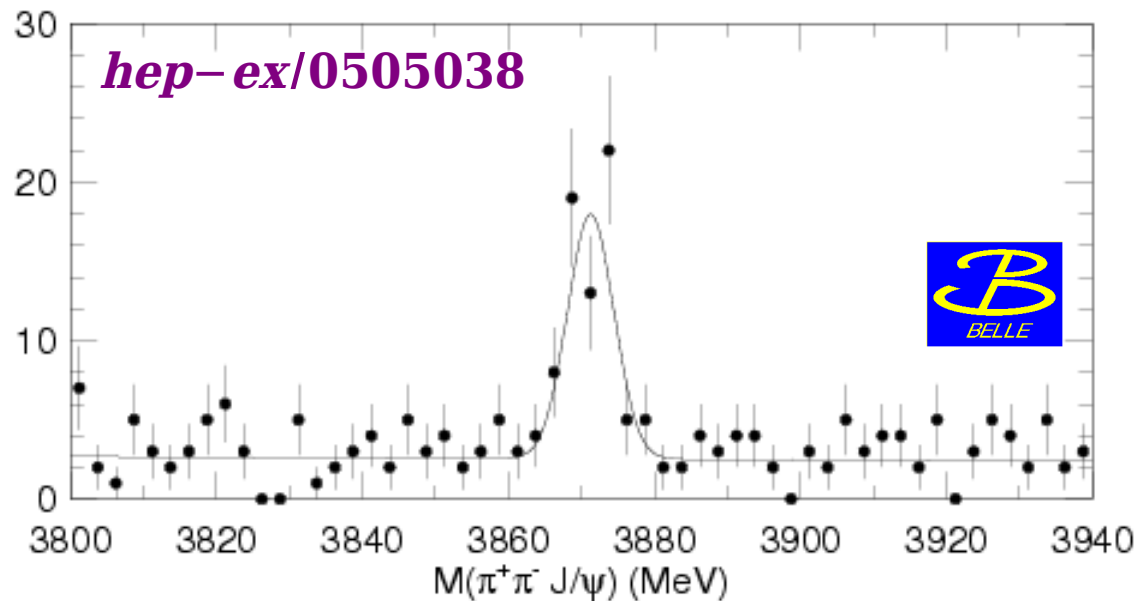
$B \rightarrow K \pi \pi J/\psi$ using 140 fb^{-1}



$N = 35.7 \pm 6.8$
significance 10.3σ

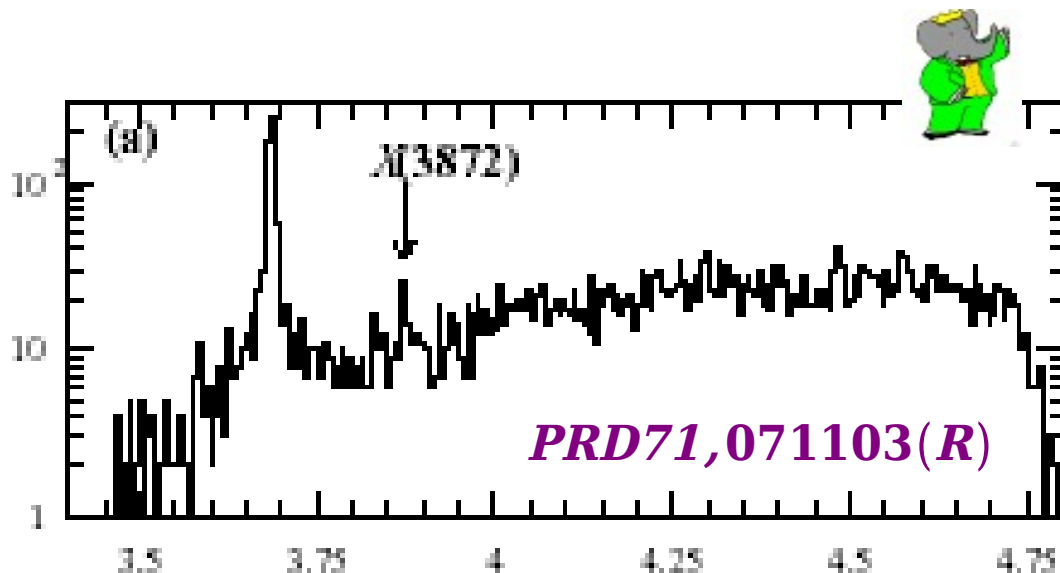
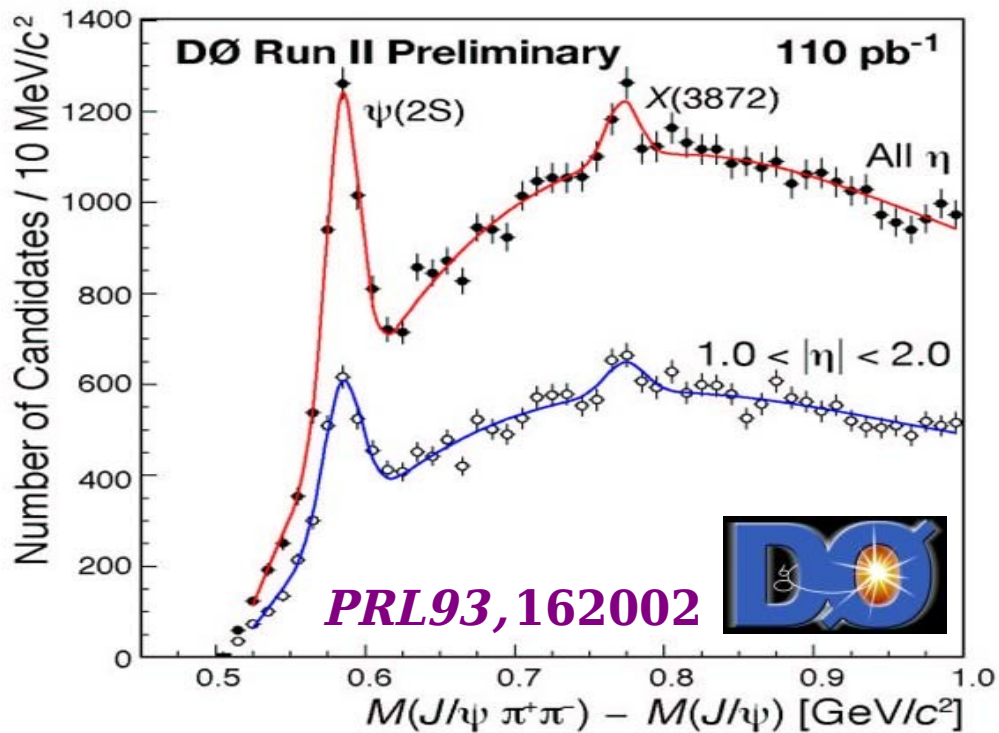
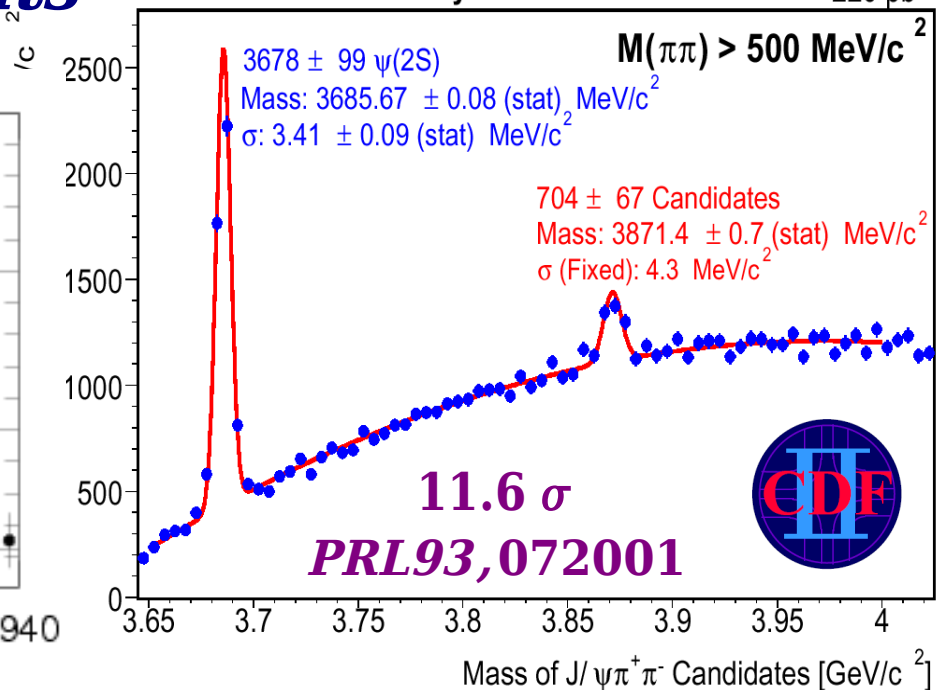
$(3872 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5) \text{ MeV}/c^2 \sim m_{D^0} + m_{D^{*0}}$
 $\Gamma < 2.3 \text{ MeV}$

$X(3872)$ seen by 4 experiments

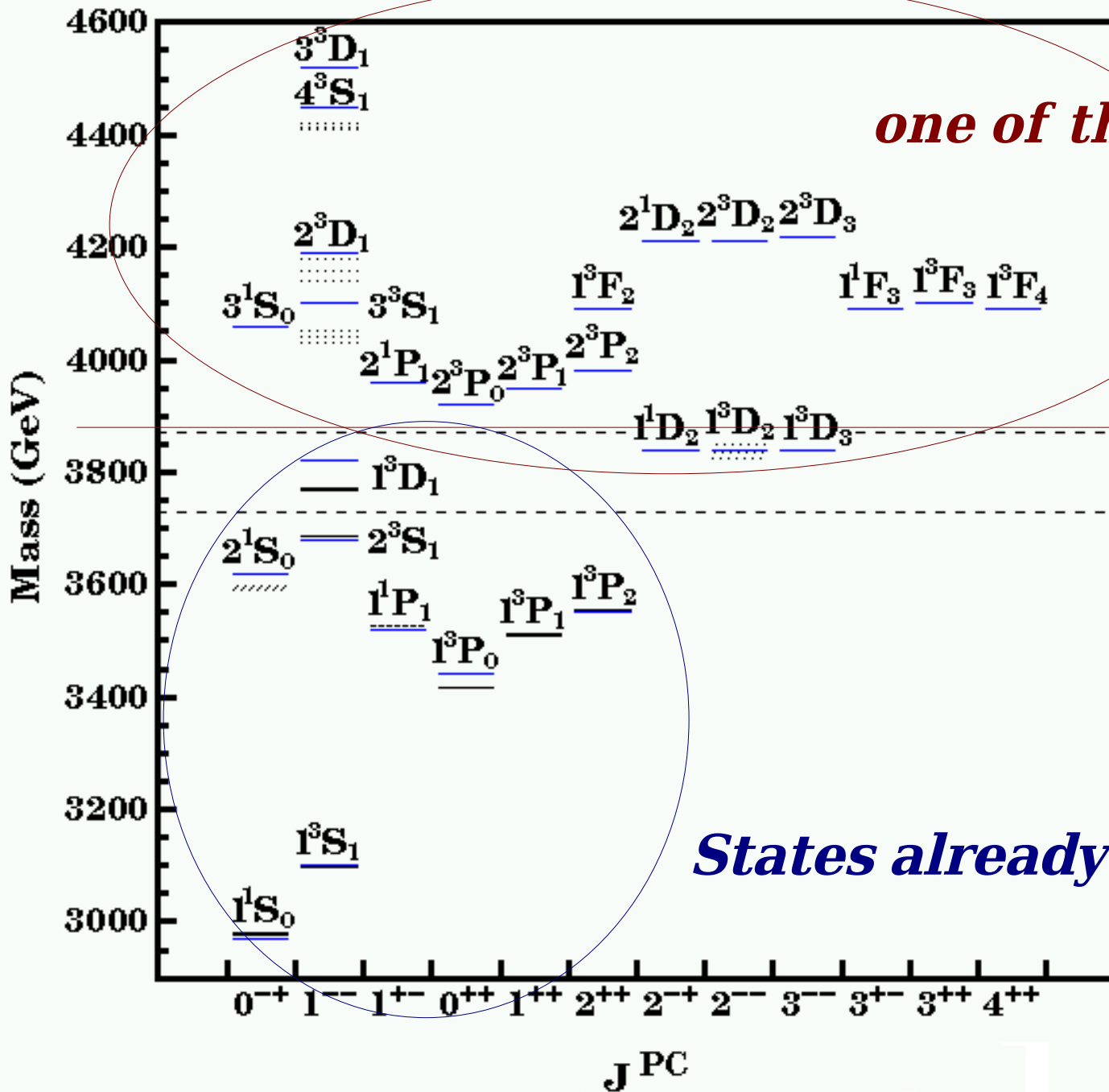


Run II --- CDF Preliminary

$\sim 220 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



Is it a $c\bar{c}$ meson ?

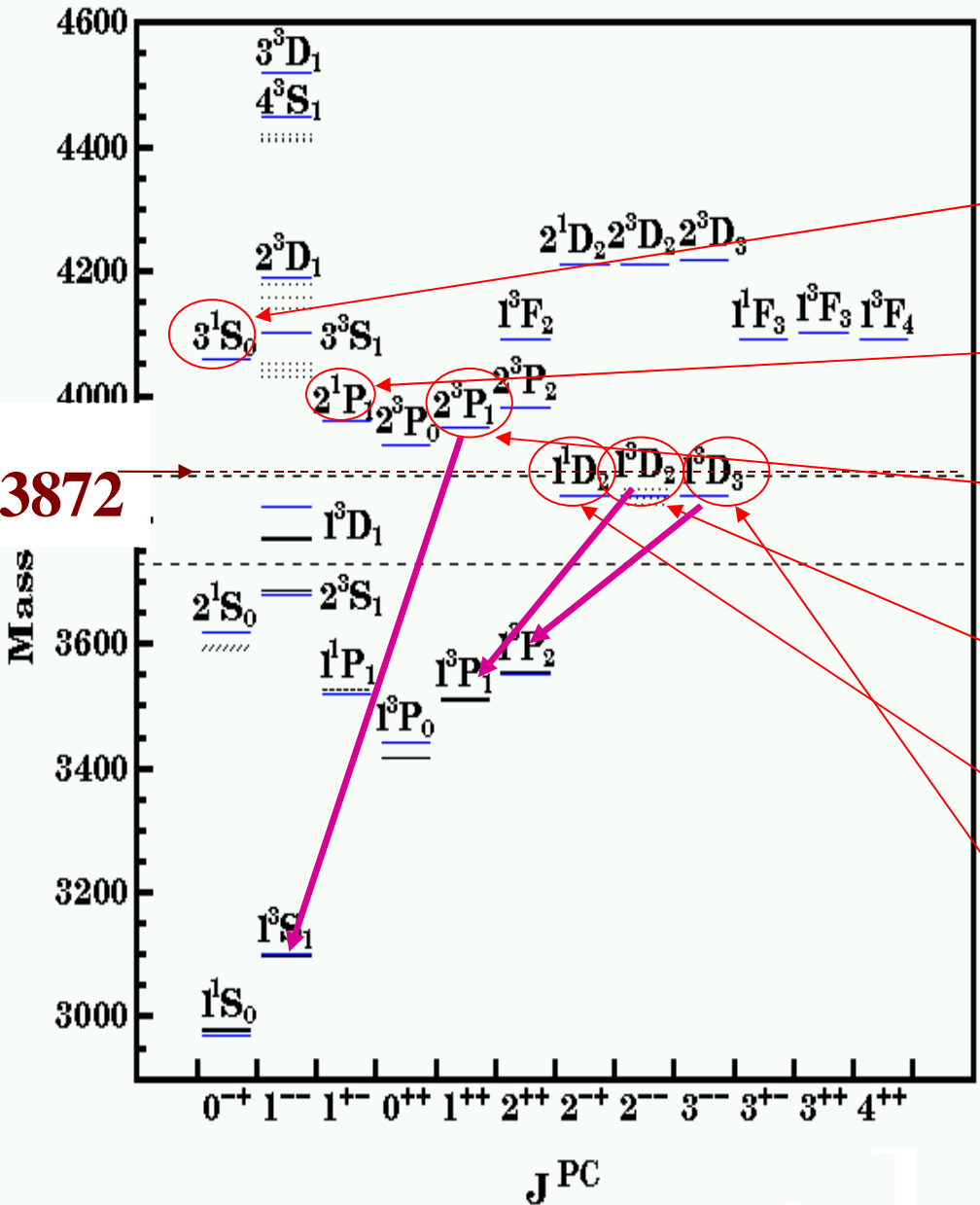


one of these states ?

3872 MeV

States already identified

No obvious $c\bar{c}$ assignment



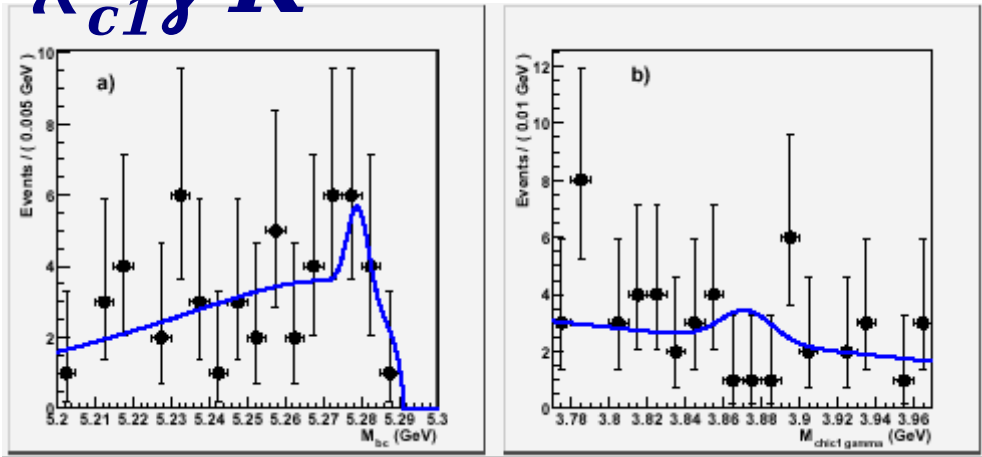
- η_c'' M too low and Γ too small
- h_c' angular dist'n rules out 1^+
- χ_{c1}' $\Gamma(\gamma J/\psi)$ way too small
- ψ_2 $\Gamma(\gamma \chi_{c1})$ too small; $M(\pi^+\pi^-)$ wrong
- η_{c2} $\pi\pi \eta_c$ should dominate
- ψ_3 $\Gamma(\gamma \chi_{c2} \& DD\bar{D})$ too small

hep-ex/0407033

Non observation of $X(3872) \rightarrow \chi_{cJ} \gamma$ decays

The radiative decays to $\chi_{cJ} \gamma$ expected to be large for some charmonium states... but not found

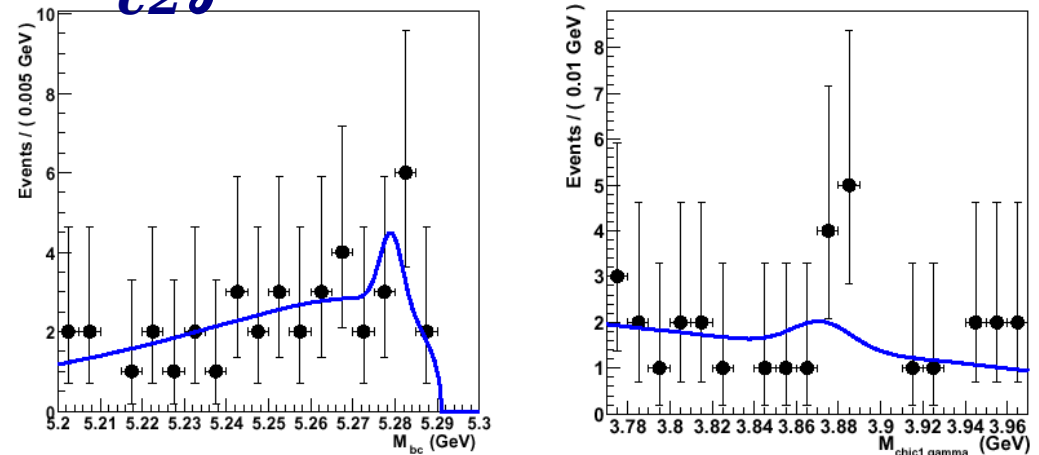
$\chi_{c1} \gamma K$



M_{bc}

ΔE

$\chi_{c2} \gamma K$



M_{bc}

ΔE

$B(X \rightarrow \chi_{c1} \gamma) / B(X \rightarrow J\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) < 0.9$ at 90 % CL $X \equiv \psi_2$ *expect* > 2.5

$B(X \rightarrow \chi_{c2} \gamma) / B(X \rightarrow J\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) < 1.1$ at 90 % CL $X \equiv \psi_3$ *expect* > 3.5

J^{PC} possibilities (for $J \leq 2$)

0^{--} <i>exotic</i> violates parity	0^{-+} (η_c'')	0^{++} DD allowed (χ_{c0}')	0^{+-} <i>exotic</i> DD allowed
1^{--} DD allowed ($\psi(3S)$)	1^{-+} <i>exotic</i> DD allowed	1^{++} (χ_{c1}')	1^{+-} (h_c')
2^{--} (ψ_2)	2^{-+} (η_{c2})	2^{++} DD allowed (χ_{c2}')	2^{+-} <i>exotic</i> DD allowed

J^{PC} possibilities

0^{-} ruled out; $J^P=0^+, 1^-$ & 2^+ unlikely

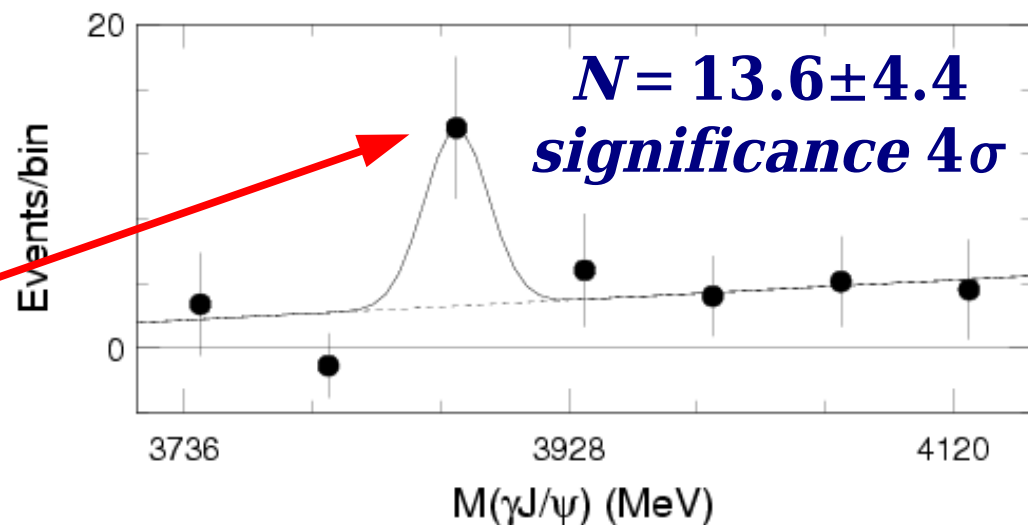
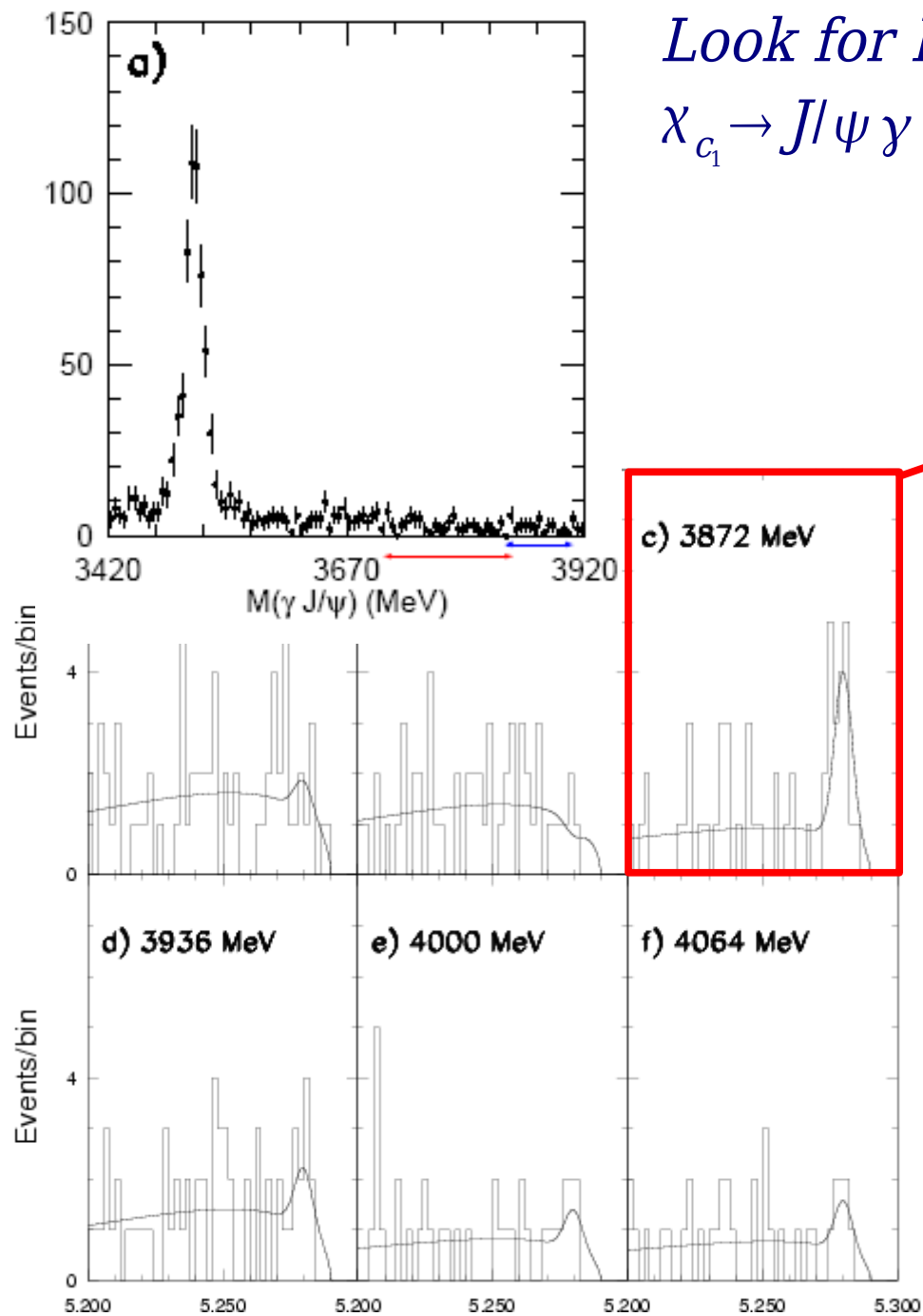
0^{-} <i>exotic</i> violates parity	0^{-+} (η_c'')	0^{++} DD allowed (χ_{c0}')	0^{+-} <i>exotic</i> DD allowed
1^{-} DD allowed $(\psi(3S))$	1^{-+} <i>exotic</i> DD allowed	1^{++} (χ_{c1}')	1^{+-} (h_c')
2^{-} (ψ_2)	2^{-+} (η_{c2})	2^{++} DD allowed (χ_{c2}')	2^{+-} <i>exotic</i> DD allowed

Areas of investigation to assign J^{PC}

- ***Search of other modes (radiative decays...)***
- ***Angular correlations in $X \rightarrow \pi\pi J/\psi$ decays***
- ***Fits to the $M(\pi\pi)$ distribution***
- ***Search for $X \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0$***

Evidence for $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ *hep-ex/0505037* (256 fb^{-1})

Look for $B \rightarrow XK$ where $X \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ and $K = K^+, K_S$
 $\chi_{c1} \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ as calibration mode

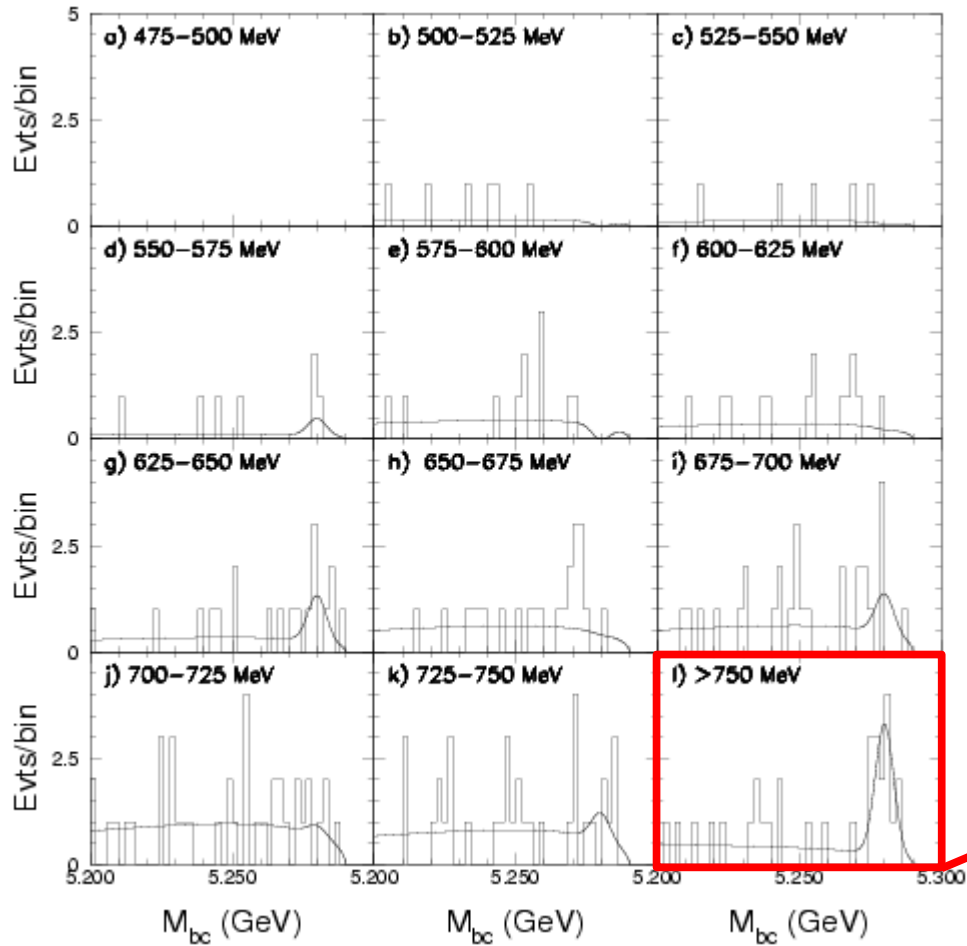


$$\frac{\Gamma(X \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma)}{\Gamma(X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-)} = 0.14 \pm 0.05$$

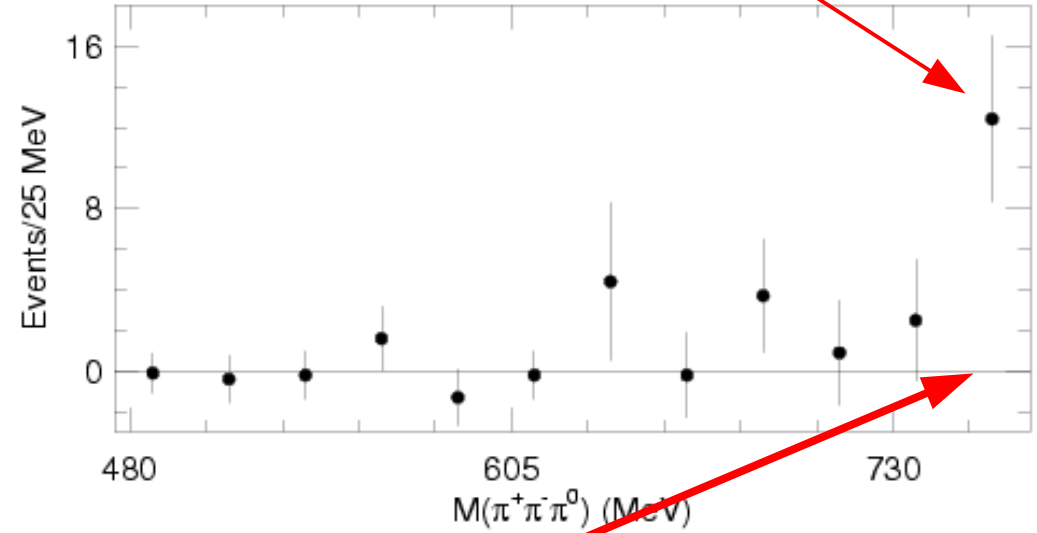
BaBar (*PRD74* (2006) 071101)
 evidence with 3.4σ

$C=+1$ established

Evidence for $X(3872) \rightarrow \pi\pi\pi^0 J/\psi$ *hep-ex/0505037* (256 fb^{-1})



virtual $\omega(782)$?



$N = 12.1 \pm 4.1$
Backgrounds = 2.1 ± 1.0
significance 4.3σ

$$\frac{\Gamma(X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)}{\Gamma(X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-)} = 1.0 + 0.4 \pm 0.3$$

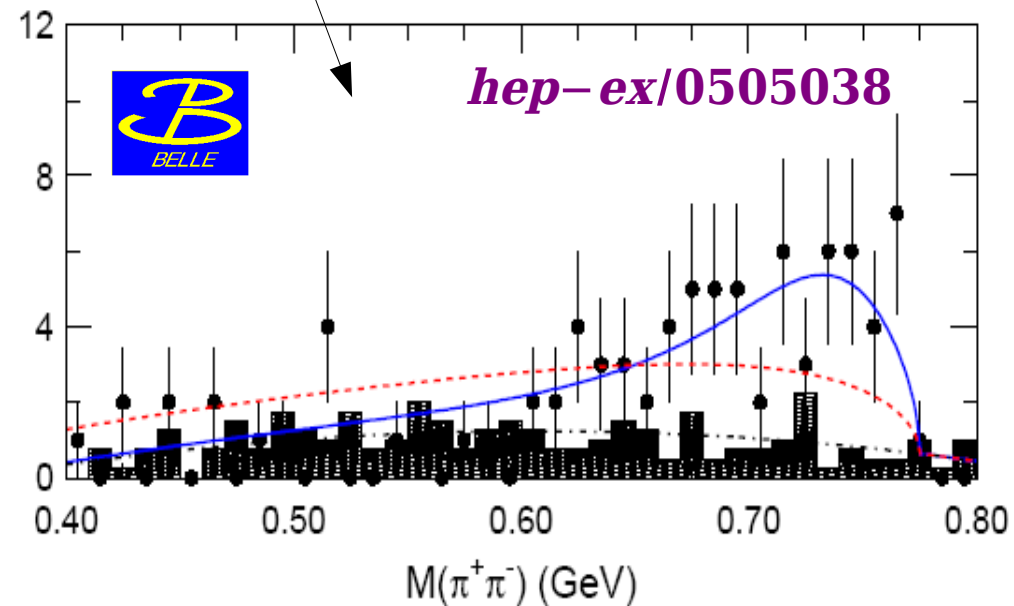
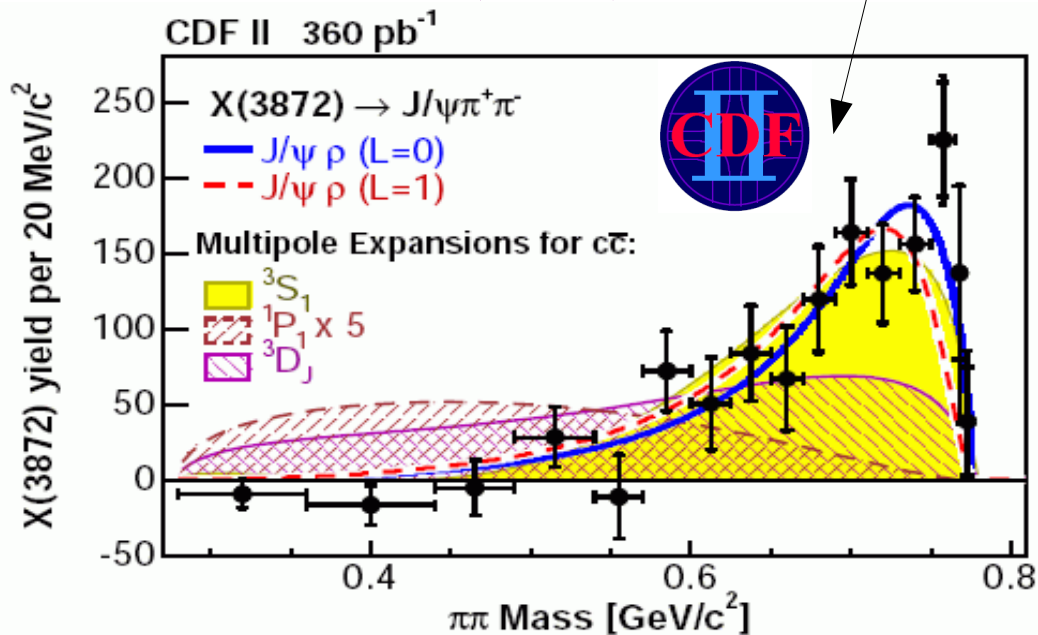
for $M(\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) > 750 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

Large isospin violation

$C=+1$ established

- $X \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ is only allowed for $C=+1$
- same for $J/\psi \omega$
- $M(\pi\pi)$ for $X \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$ looks like a ρ

PRL 96, 102002 (2006)



J^{PC} possibilities

(C=-1 ruled out)

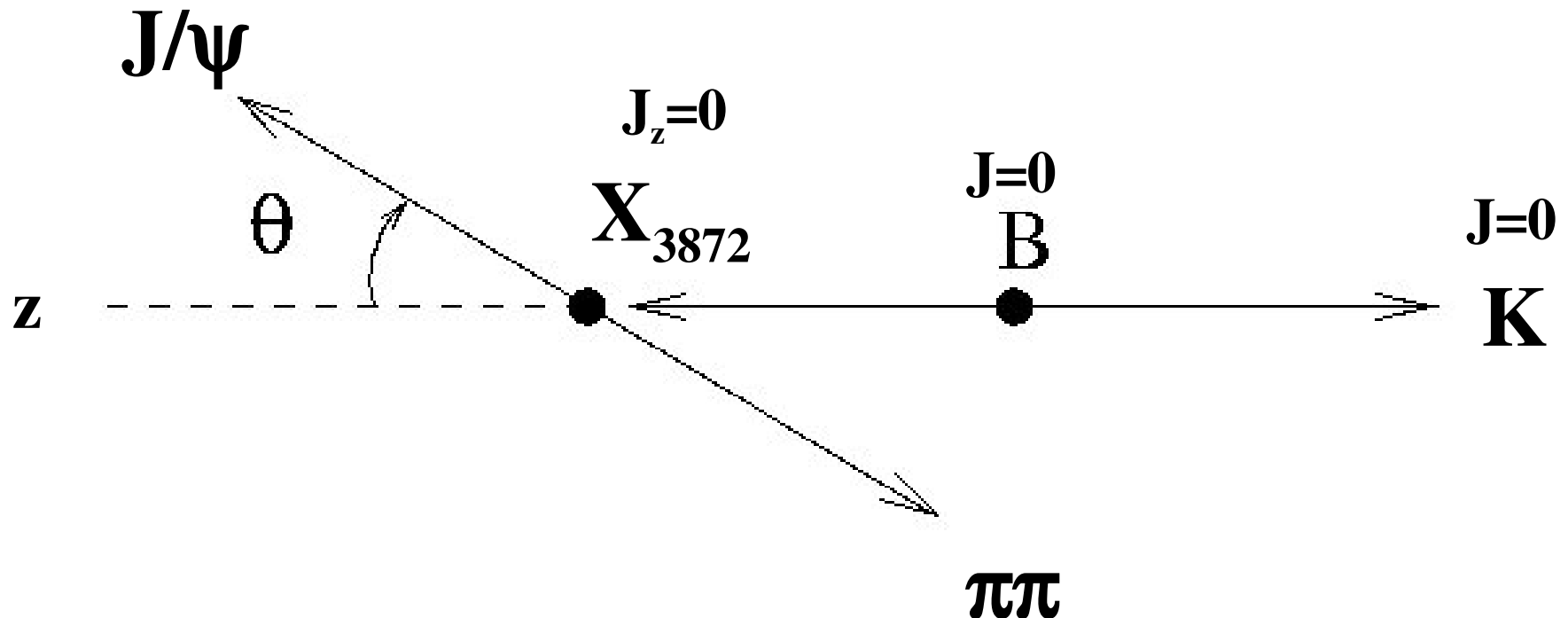
0^{-} <i>exotic</i> Violates parity	0^{-+} (η_c'')	0^{++} DD allowed (χ_{c0}')	0^{+-} <i>exotic</i> DD allowed
1^{-} DD allowed $(\psi(3S))$	1^{-+} <i>exotic</i> DD allowed	1^{++} (χ_{c1}')	1^{+-} (h_c')
2^{-} (ψ_2)	2^{-+} (η_{c2})	2^{++} DD allowed (χ_{c2}')	2^{+-} <i>exotic</i> DD allowed

Angular Correlations

Rosner (PRD 70 094023)

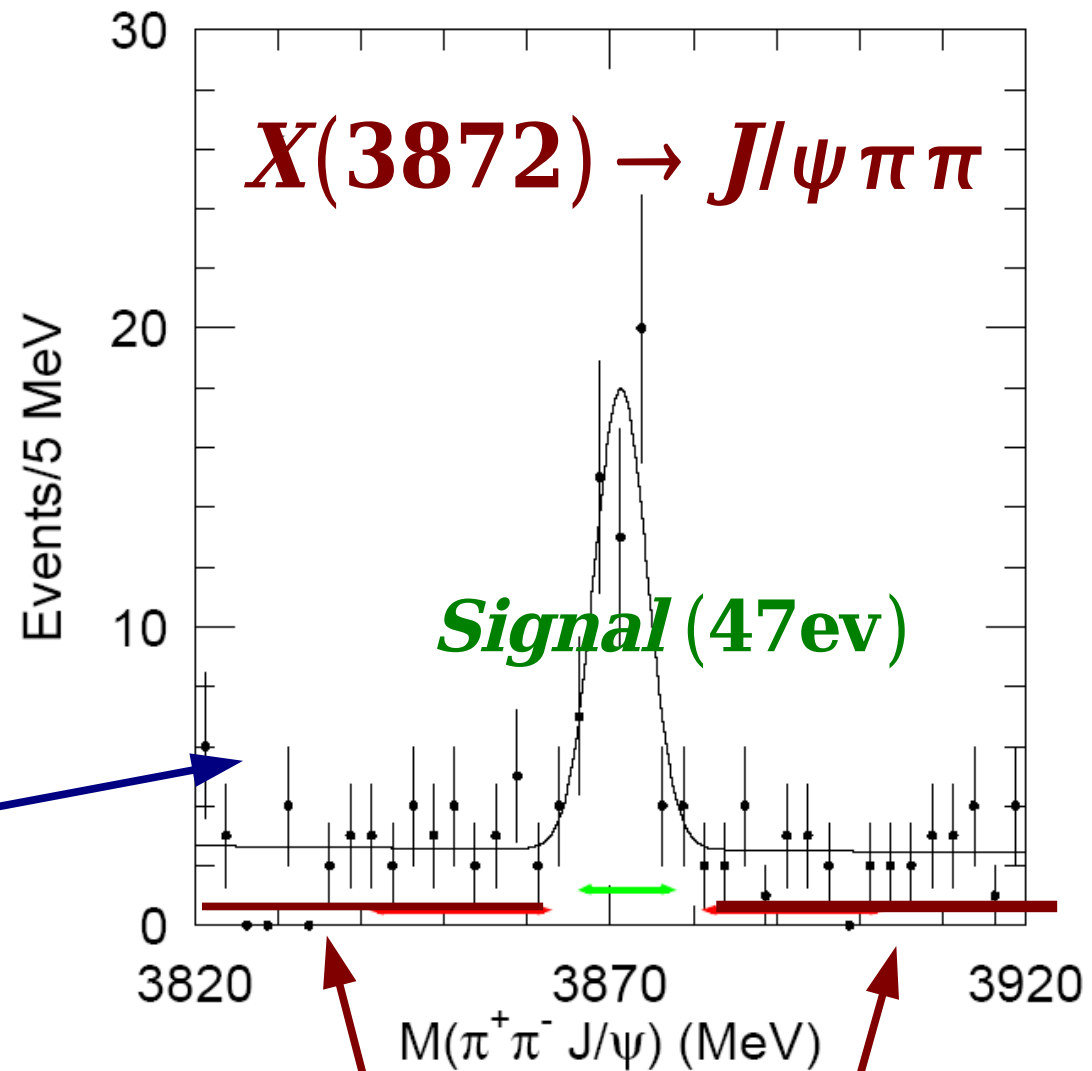
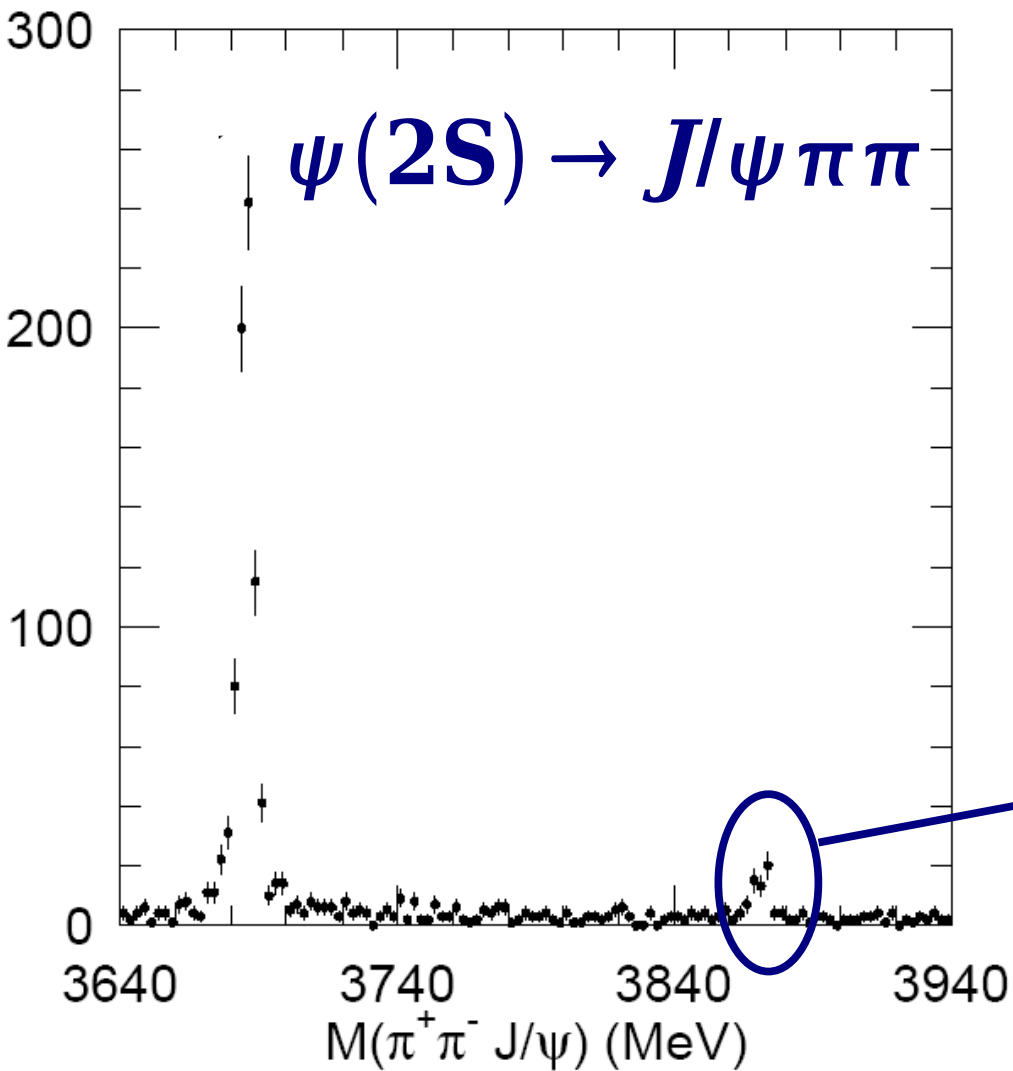
Bugg (PRD 71 016006)

Suzuki, Pakvasa (PLB 57967)

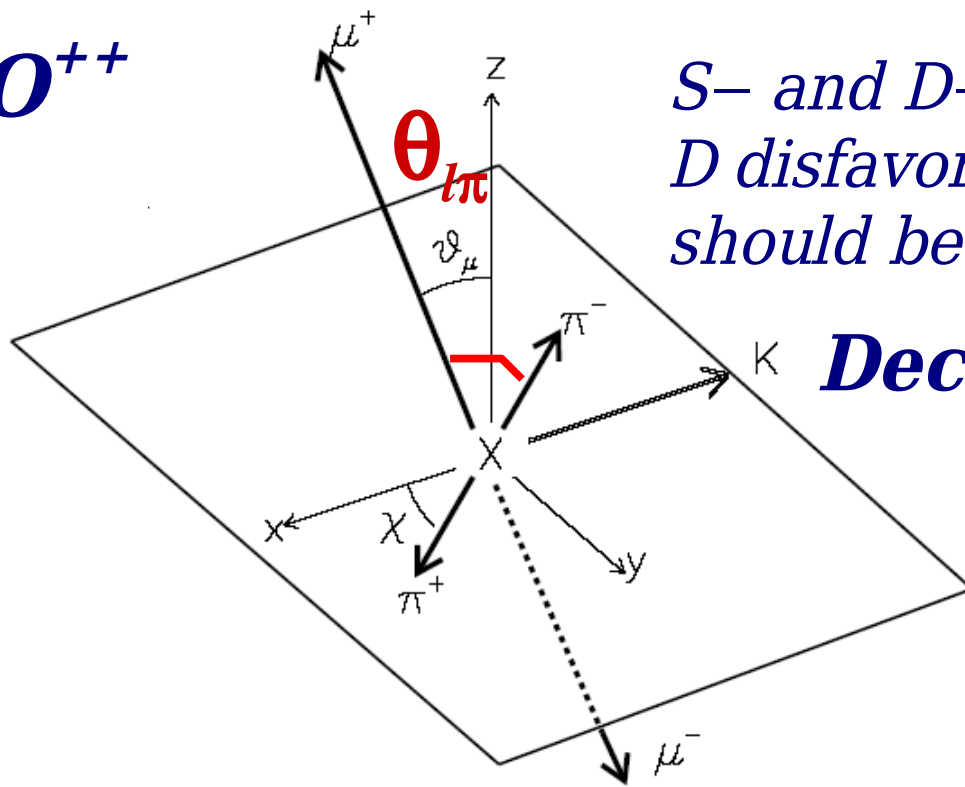


Use 256 fb⁻¹ (275 M B \bar{B} pairs)

hep-ex/0505038



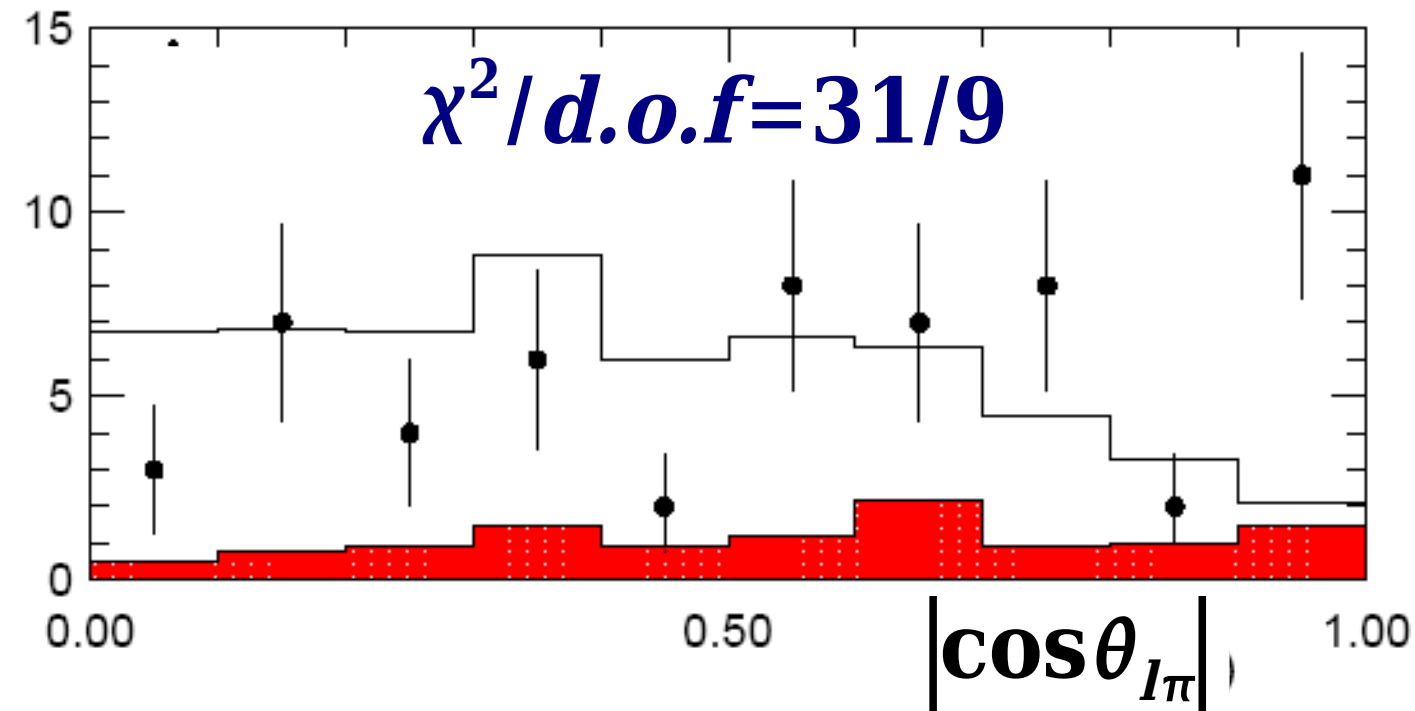
$$J^{PC} = 0^{++}$$



*S- and D- waves possible but
D disfavored by $M(\pi\pi)$ and
should be suppressed by phase space*

Decay amplitude $\propto (\vec{\epsilon}_{J/\psi} \cdot \vec{\epsilon}_\rho)$

$$\frac{dN}{d(\cos\theta_{l\pi})} \propto \sin^2\theta_{l\pi}$$

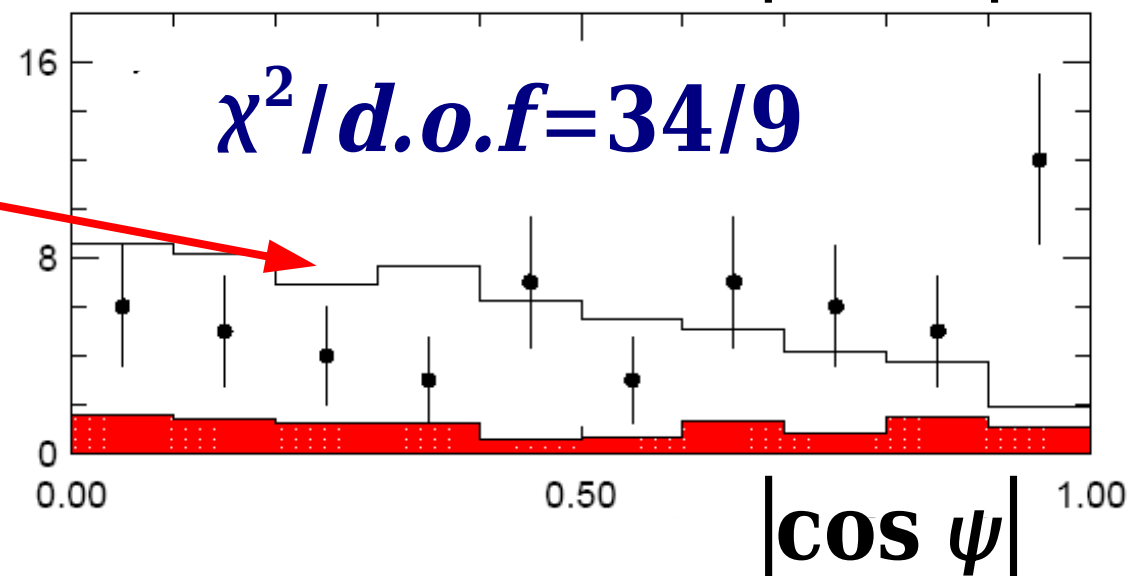
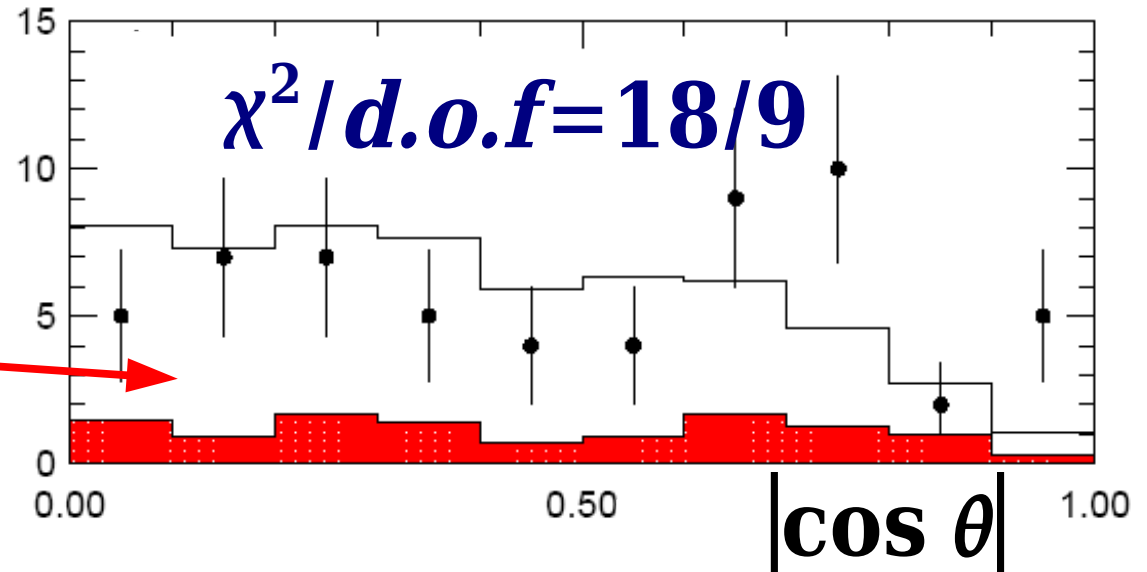
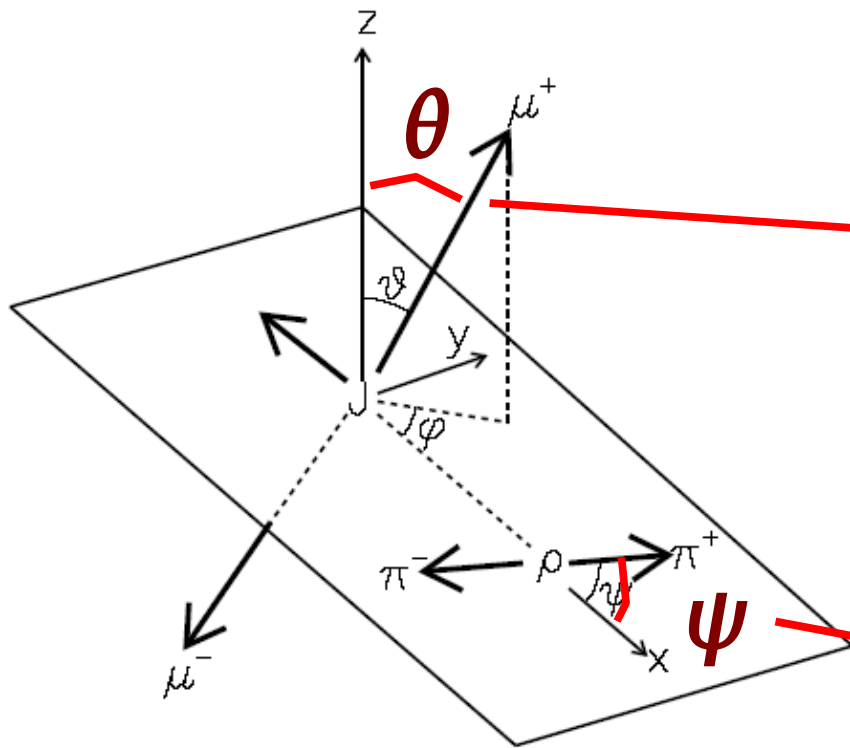


disfavours 0^{++}

$$J^{PC} = 0^{-+}$$

$$\text{Decay amplitude} \propto \vec{p}_{J/\psi} \cdot (\vec{\epsilon}_{J/\psi} \times \vec{\epsilon}_{\rho})$$

$$\frac{d^2 N}{d(\cos \theta) d(\cos \psi)} \propto \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \psi$$



disfavours 0^{-+}

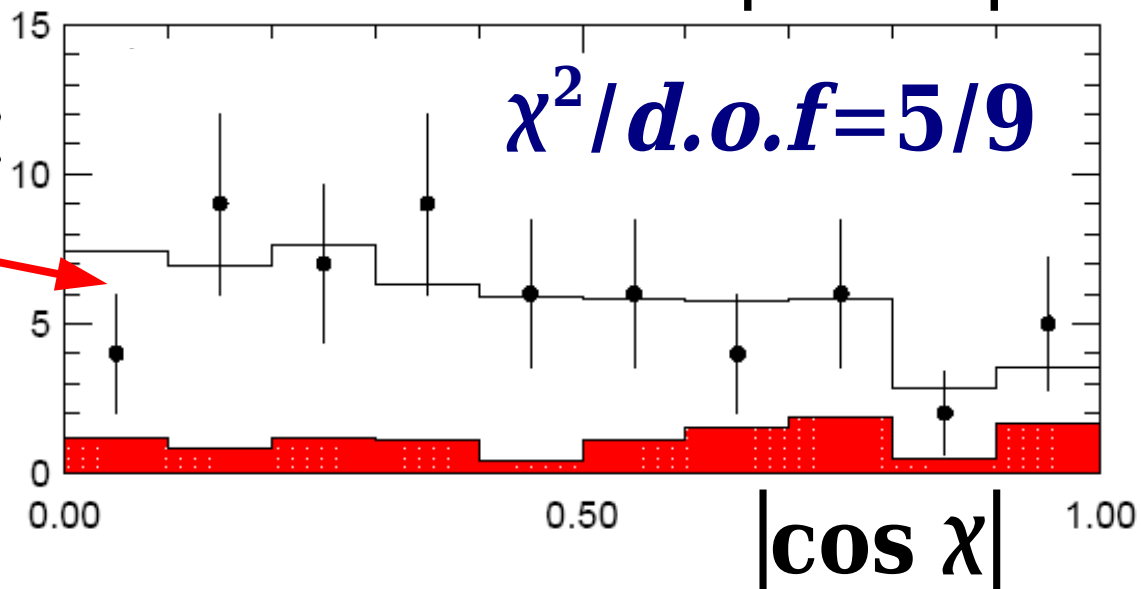
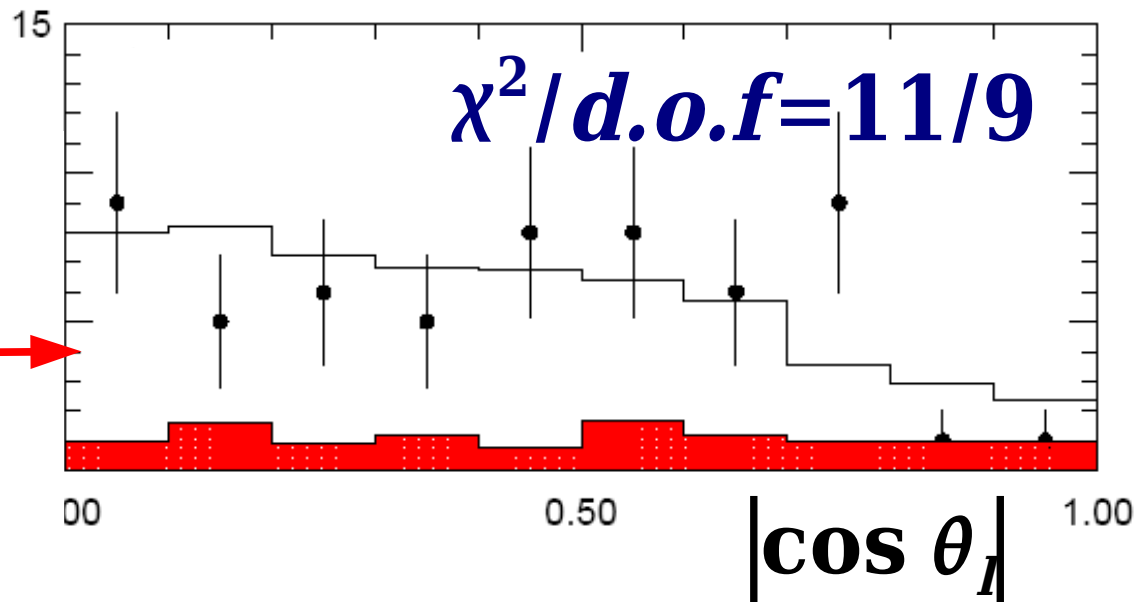
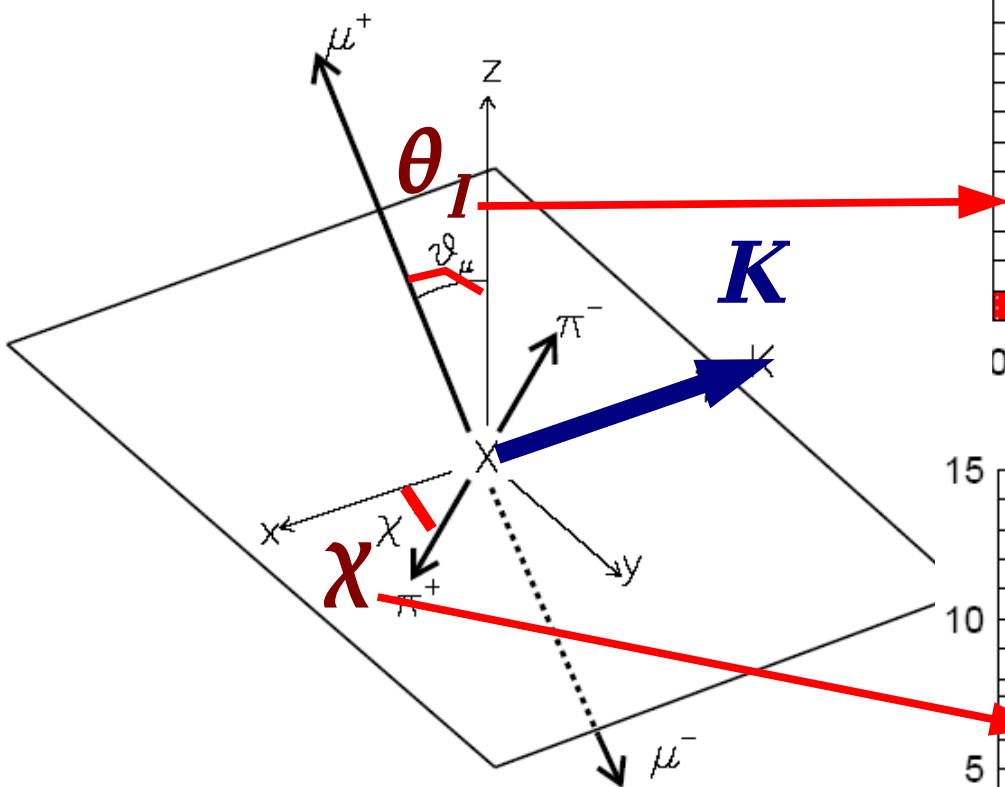
$$J^{PC} = 1^{++}$$

$$d^2 N$$

$$\frac{d^2 N}{d(\cos\theta_1) d(\cos\chi)} \propto \sin^2\theta_1 \sin^2\chi$$

S- and D- waves allowed

Decay amplitude $\propto \vec{\epsilon}_X \times \vec{\epsilon}_{J/\psi} \times \vec{\epsilon}_\rho$



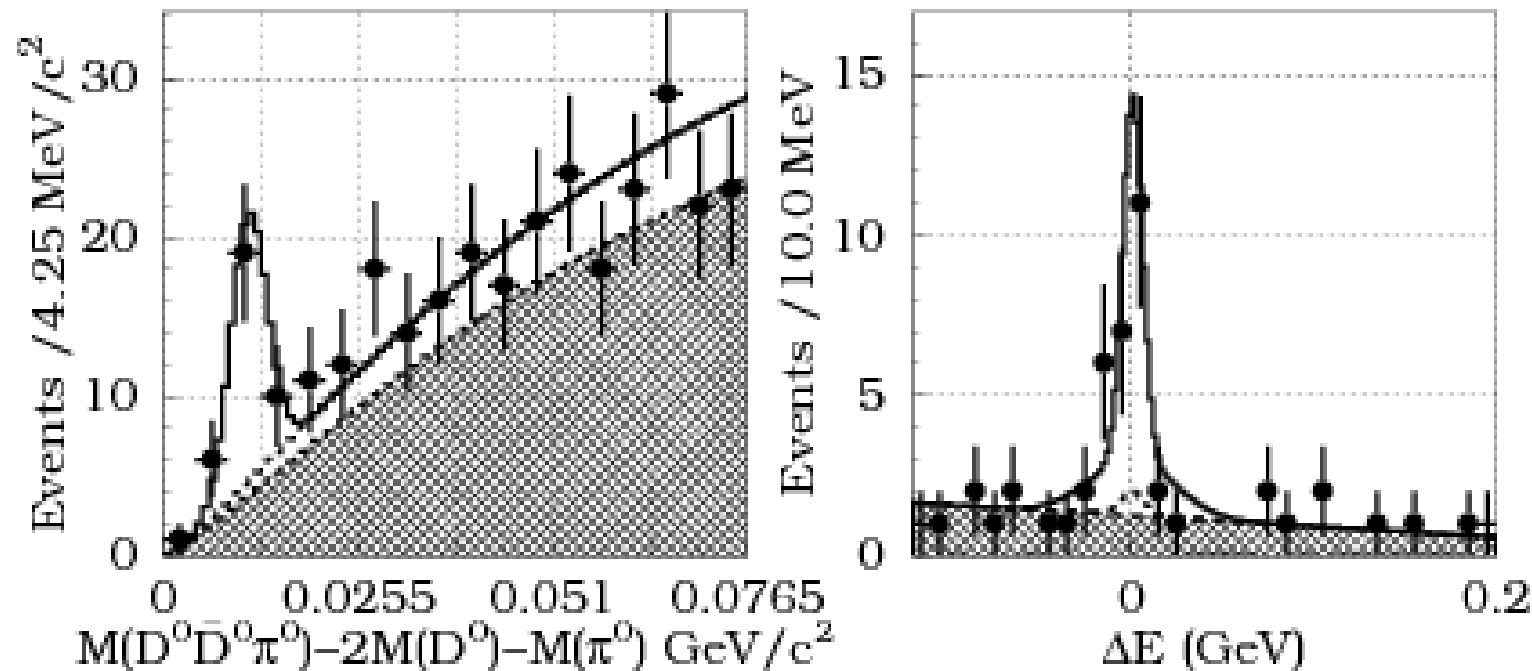
J^{PC} possibilities

(0^{-+} & 0^{++} ruled out)

0^{-} <i>exotic</i> violates parity	0^{++} (η_c'')	0^{++} DD allowed (χ_{c0}')	0^{+-} <i>exotic</i> DD allowed
1^{-} DD allowed $(\psi(3S))$	1^{-+} <i>exotic</i>	1^{++} (χ_{c1}')	1^{+-} (h_c')
2^{-} (ψ_2)	DD allowed 2^{-+} (η_{c2})	2^{++} DD allowed (χ_{c2}')	2^{+-} <i>exotic</i> DD allowed

$B \rightarrow K D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0$

PRL97, 162002 (2006)



23.4 ± 5.6 signal evts significance = 6.4σ

$$B(B \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0 K) = (1.22 \pm 0.31^{+0.23}_{-0.30}) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$M = (3875.2 \pm 0.7^{+0.3}_{-1.6} \pm 0.8) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

2^{++} from three pseudoscalars

→ at least one combination in D -wave

→ production should be suppressed

if this enhancement is $X(3872)$, 2^{++} is unlikely

$1^{++} c\bar{c}$ state ? (χ'_{c1})

- *Mass is 100MeV off*

- $\chi'_{c1} \rightarrow J/\psi \rho$ *not allowed by isospin*

*...but $B(X(3872) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi) > 4.3\%$
BaBar, Moriond QCD 2005*

- *Expect* $\frac{\Gamma(\chi'_{c1} \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi)}{\Gamma(\chi'_{c1} \rightarrow \pi\pi J/\psi)} \sim 40$

*Godfrey and Barnes,
PRD69, 054008(2004)*

$$\frac{\Gamma(X \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi)}{\Gamma(X \rightarrow \pi\pi J/\psi)} = 0.14 \pm 0.05$$

χ'_{c1} *component is small (< few %)*

$\bar{D}^0 D^{*0}$ bound state (*deuson*) ?

Voloshin & Okun JETP Lett 23, 333 (1976)

Bander et al PRL 36, 695(1976)

DeRujula et al PRL 38, 317 (1977)

Manohar & Wise, NP B339, 17 (1993)

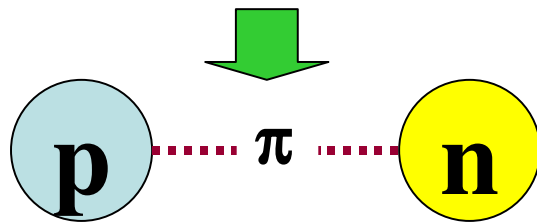
Tornqvist, Z Phys C61, 525(1994)

Tornqvist

hep-ph/0308277

deuteron:

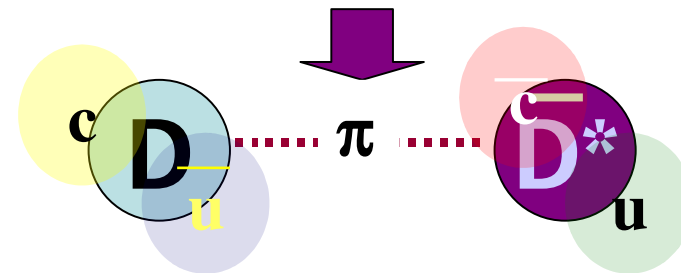
attractive nuclear force



2 loosely bound
qqq color
singlets with $M_d =$
 $m_p + m_n - \epsilon$

deuson:

attractive force??



2 loosely bound
qq color singlets
with
 $M = m_D + m_{D^*} - \delta$

$X(3872) = D^0 \bar{D}^{*0}$ bound state ?

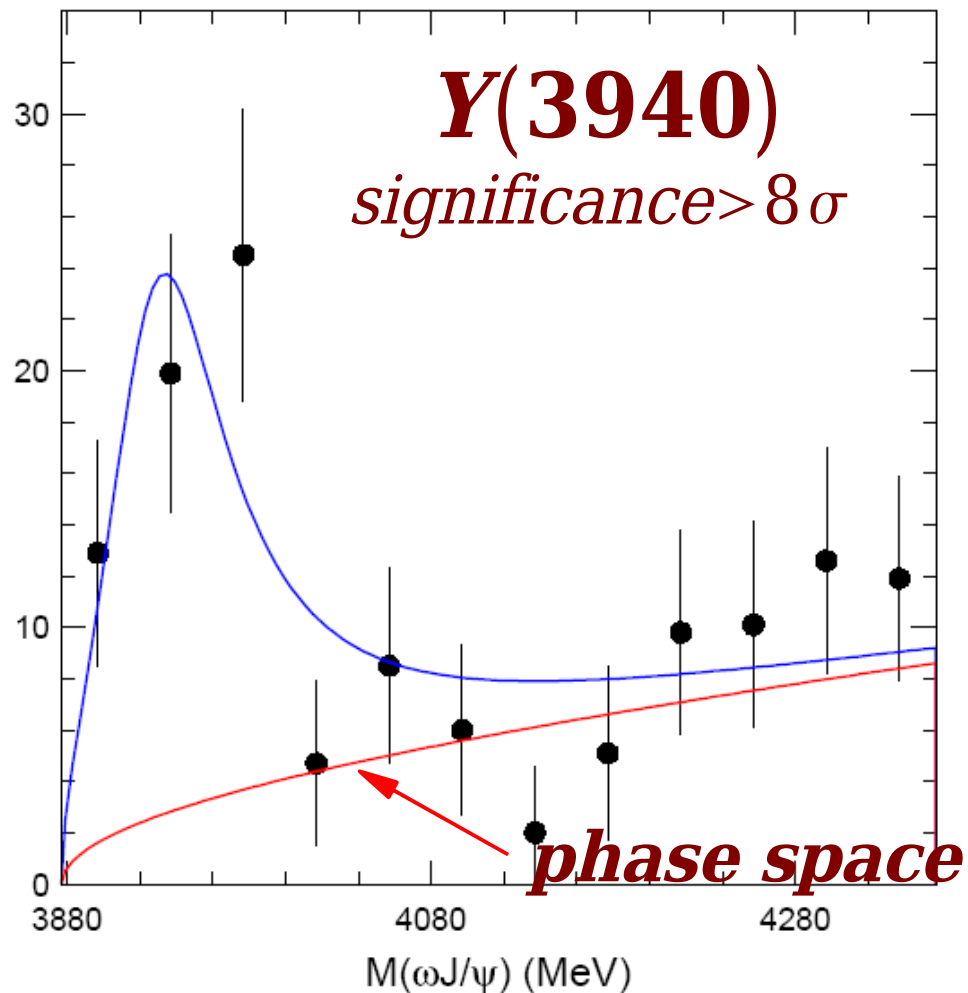
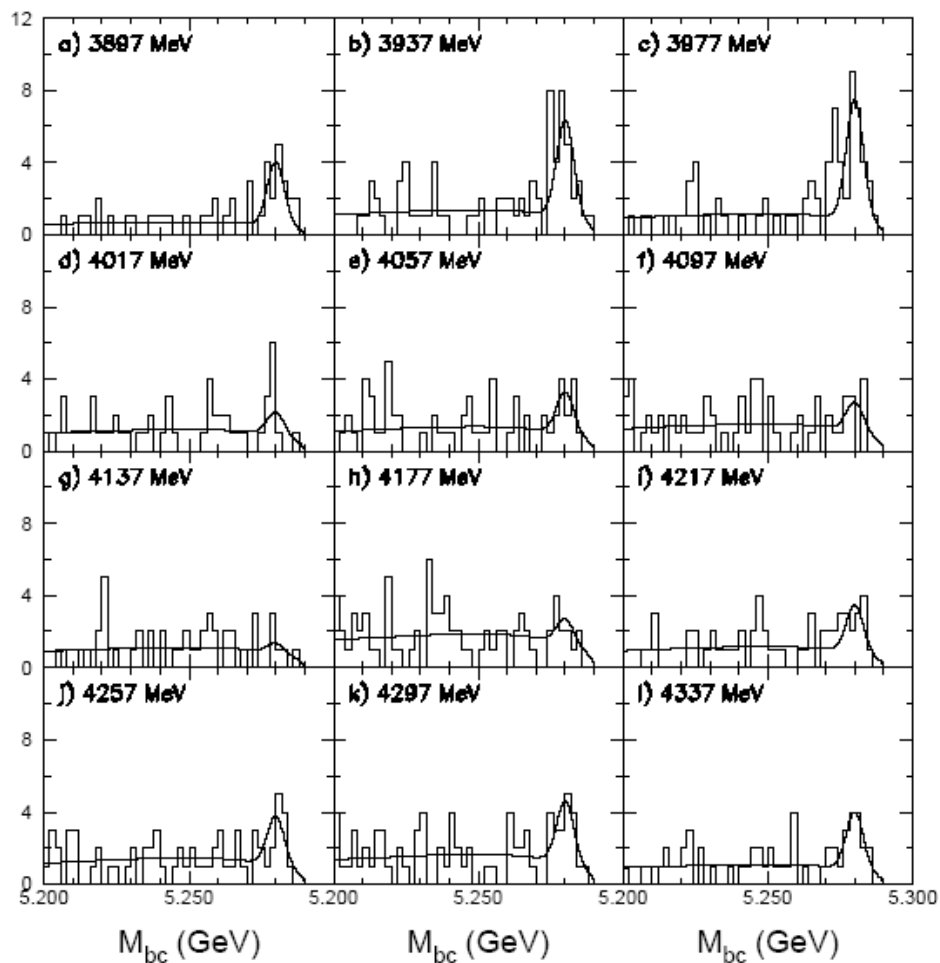
- $M \sim m_{D^0} + m_{D^{*0}}$
- $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$ is favored *Swanson PLB588, 189 (2004)*
Tornqvist PLB590, 209 (2004)
- *Maximal isospin violation is natural (and was predicted)* *Swanson PLB588, 189 (2004)*
- $\Gamma(X \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi) < \Gamma(X \rightarrow \pi\pi J/\psi)$ was predicted *Swanson PLB598, 197 (2004)*

***Another enhancement is found in $J/\psi \omega$ final state
around threshold :*** ***PRL94,182002(2005)***

$M = (3940 \pm 11) \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 $\Gamma = (92 \pm 24) \text{ MeV}$

high $M(K\omega)$ cut to reject K^ decays*

M_{bc} for $B \rightarrow J/\psi \omega K$ in bins of $M(J/\psi \omega)$



- *The mass is well above $DD^{(*)}$ threshold and decay to $J/\psi \omega$ should not be dominant if $Y = \text{charmonium}$*
 → ***no obvious charmonium meson assignment***

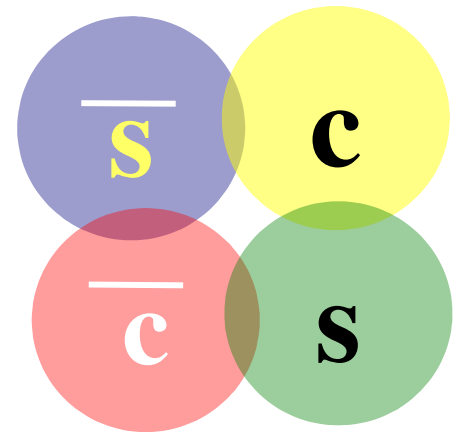
- *another molecule ?*

- $M \sim 2m_{D_s}$

- ***not seen in $Y \rightarrow \eta J/\psi$ (BaBar, PRL93, 041801)***

- ***width too large***

- ***no π exchange for $D_s \bar{D}_s$***



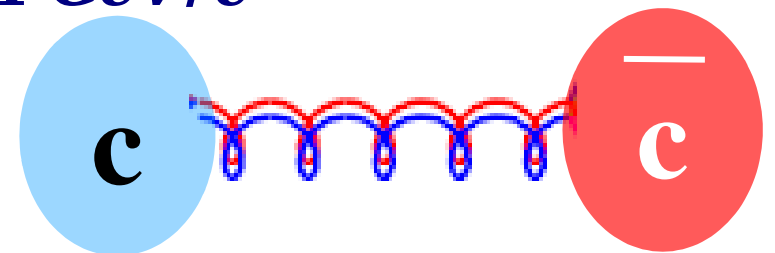
- *$c\bar{c}$ gluon hybrid (Horn and Mandula, PRD17898(1978))*

- ***predicted by QCD***

- ***decays to DD and DD^* are suppressed***

- ***large (hadron + J/ψ) widths predicted***

- ***but masses expected to be $4.3 \sim 4.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$***



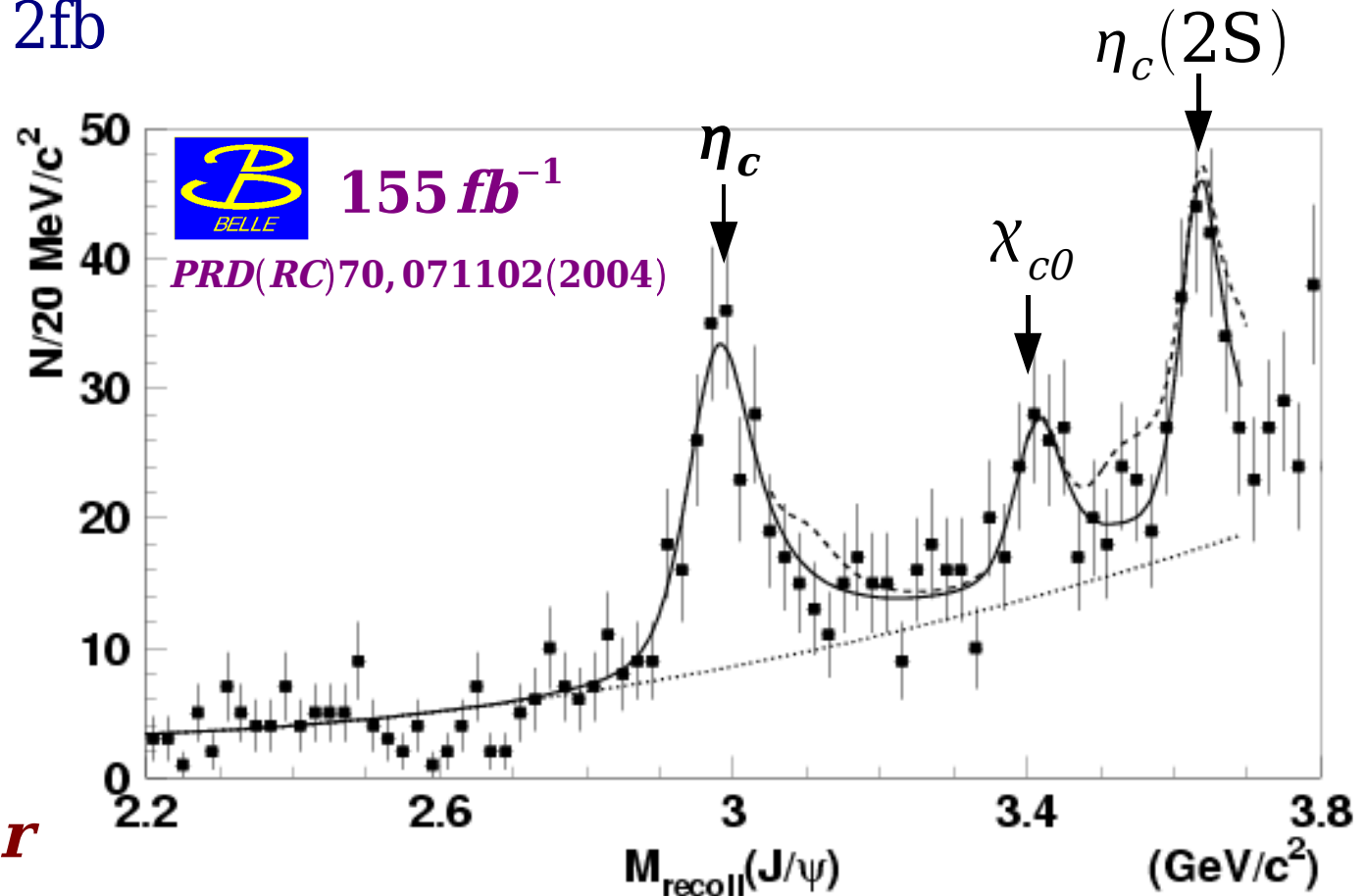
Double charmonium $e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi c\bar{c}$ PRL89,142001(2002)
PRD(RC)70,071102(2004)

Study of J/ψ recoil mass spectrum : $M_{recoil} = \sqrt{(E_{CM} - E_{J/\psi}^*)^2 - \mathbf{p}_{J/\psi}^{*2}}$

Large rate for process of the type $e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \eta_c$:

$$\sigma(e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \eta_c) \times B(\eta_c \rightarrow > 2 \text{ charged}) = 25.6 \pm 2.8 \pm 3.4 \text{ fb}$$

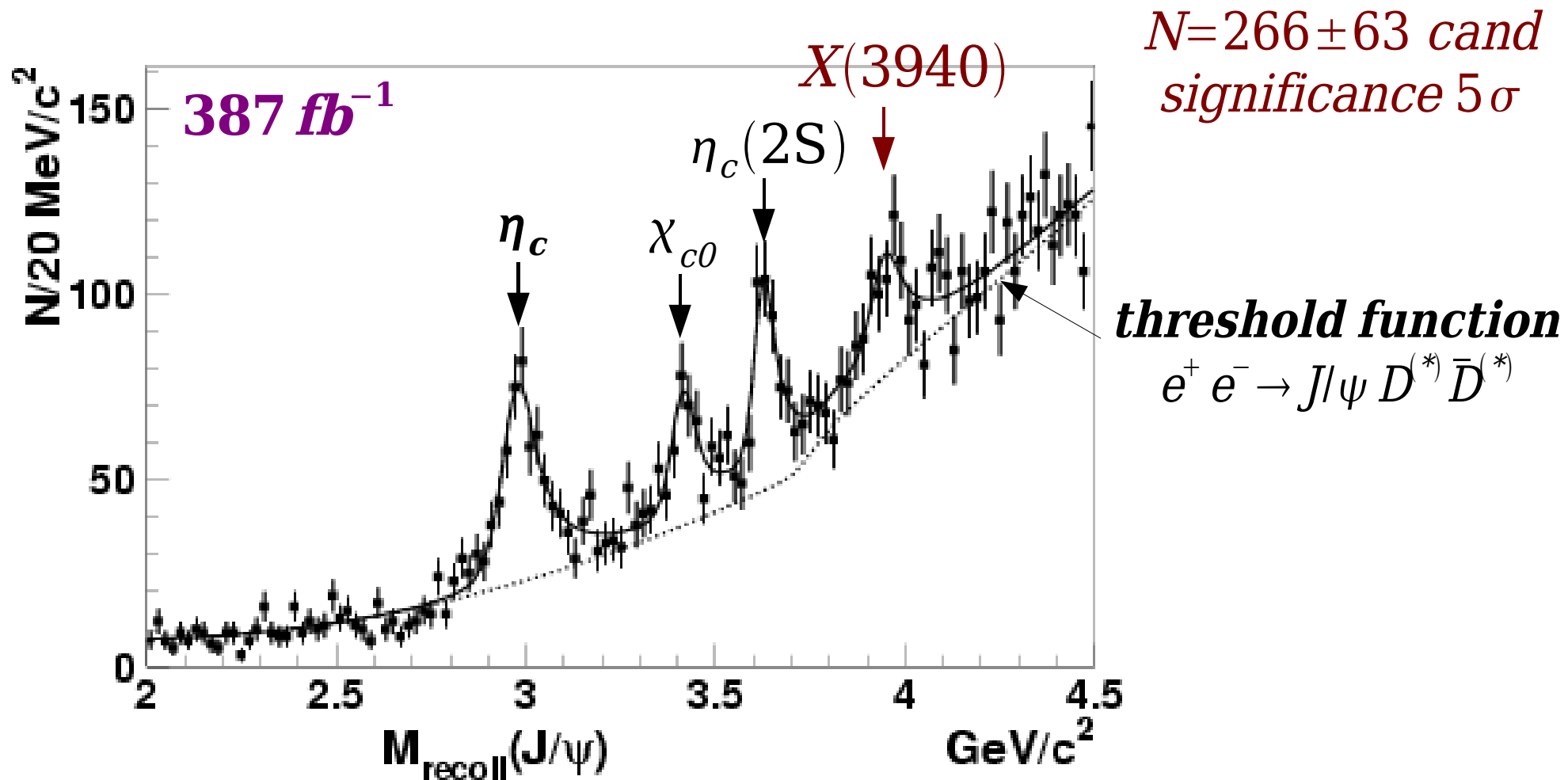
NRQCD prediction $\sim 2\text{fb}$



Confirmed by BaBar
hep-ex/0506062

Observation of $X(3940)$ in double $c\bar{c}$ production

hep-ex/0507019
submitted to PRL



$$M(X(3940)) = (3936 \pm 14) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

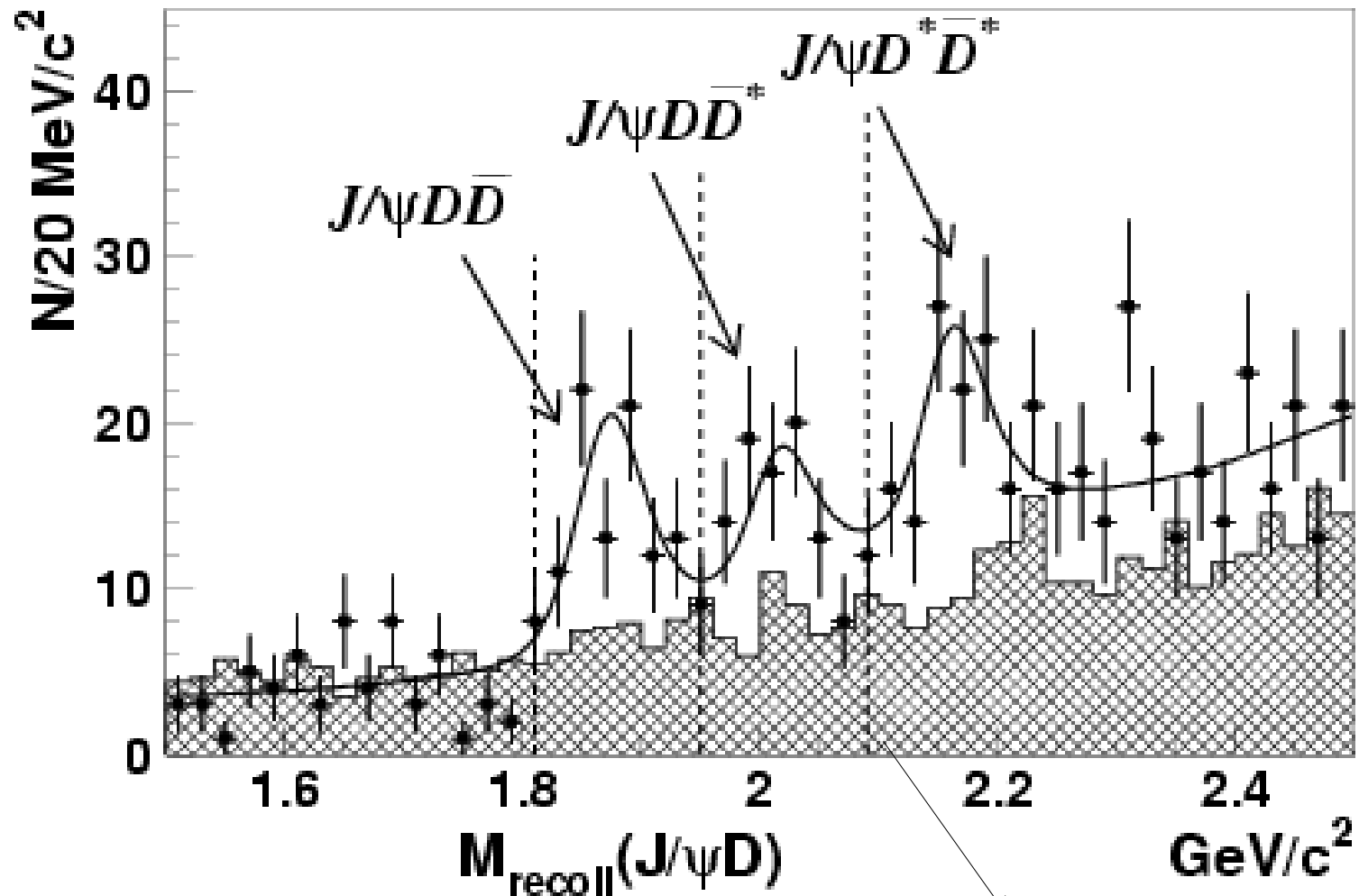
$$\Gamma(X(3940)) = 39 \pm 26 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M(\eta_c(2S)) = 3626 \pm 5 \pm 6 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$X(3940)$ decay modes ?

Reconstruct D and look for $(J/\psi D)$ recoil mass

Clear evidence for $e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi D \bar{D}^{()}$ process*



D mass sidebands

Then we select events from the region of $M_{recoil}(J/\psi D)$ around D and D^ masses*

observation of $X(3940) \rightarrow D\bar{D}^$*

$$N = 24.5 \pm 6.9$$

significance 5σ

$$M = 3943 \pm 6 \pm 6 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma = 15.4 \pm 10.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$$B(X(3940) \rightarrow D^* \bar{D}) = (96_{-32}^{+45} \pm 22) \%$$

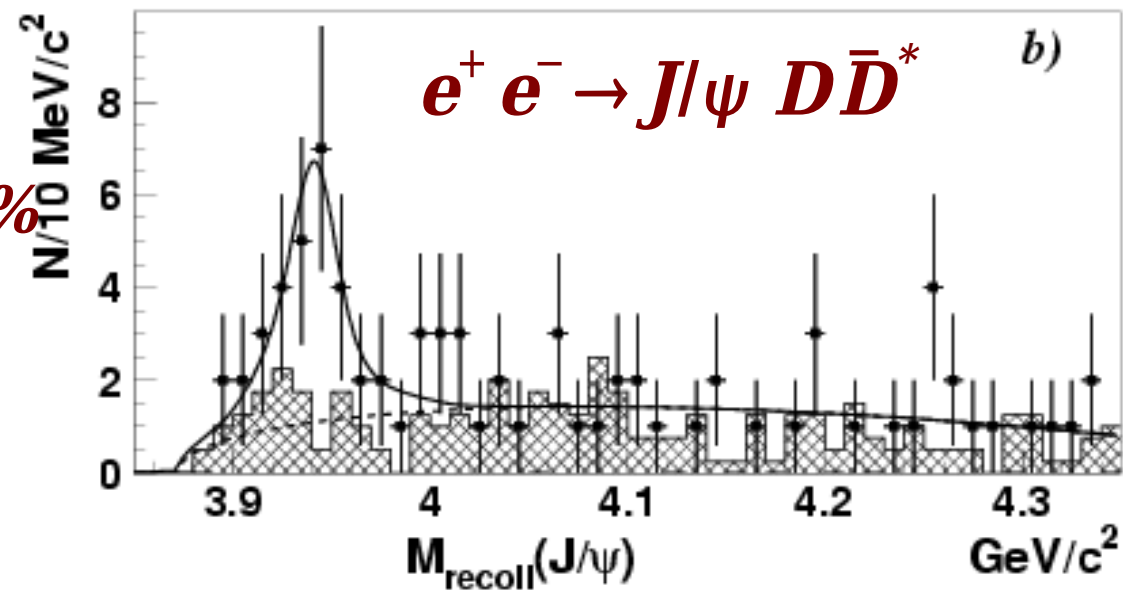
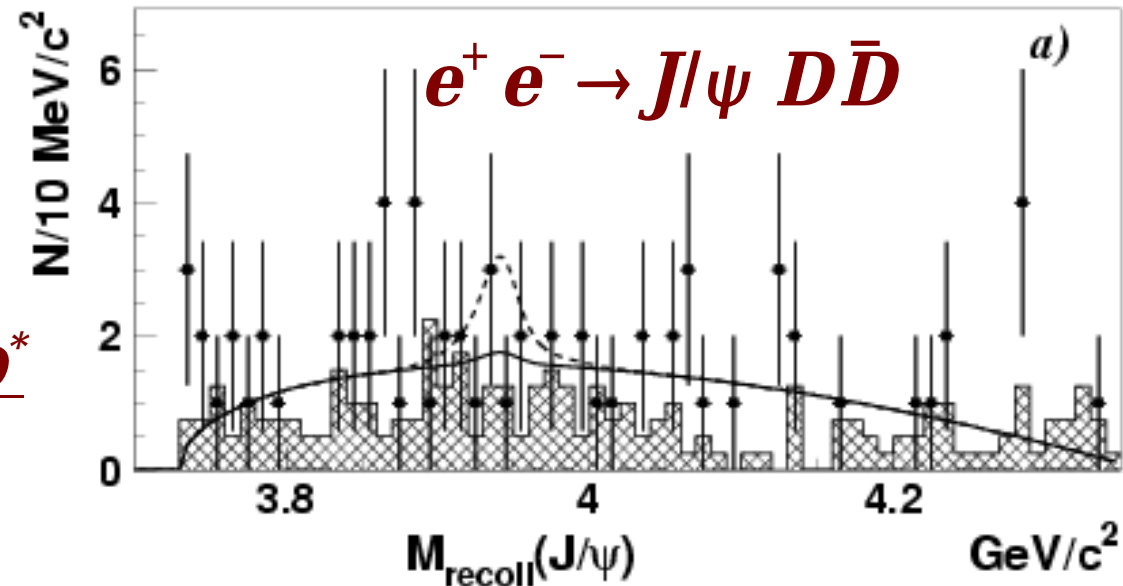
$$B(X(3940) \rightarrow D\bar{D}) < 41 \%$$

$$B(X(3940) \rightarrow J/\psi \omega) < 26 \%$$

$X(3940) = Y(3940)$?

→ no, $X(3940) \rightarrow J/\psi \omega$ not seen and width different !!

$\eta_c(3S)$?? but mass ~



Observation of a new state Z(3930) in $\gamma\gamma$ collisions

PRL 96, 082003 (2006)

No radially excited χ_{cJ} states yet found

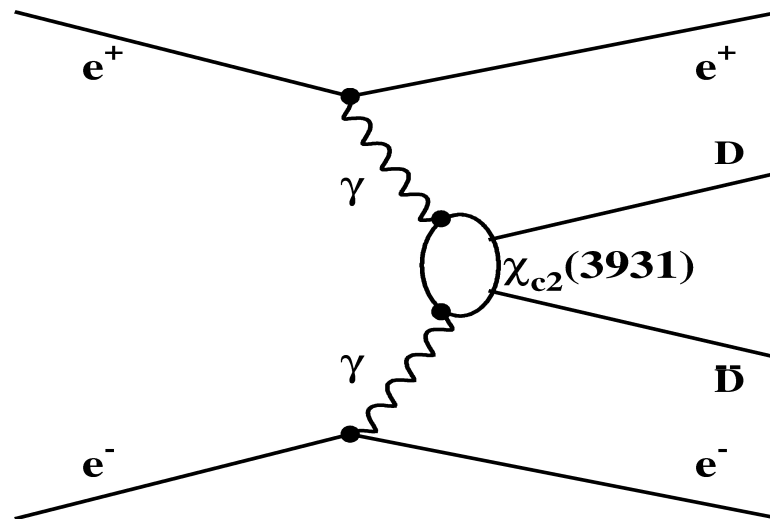
(only ψ 's ($3S_1$) and one η_c ($1S_0$))

*First radially excited χ_{cJ} states predicted in the range [3.9–4.0] GeV
(above $D\bar{D}$ threshold)*

S.Godfrey and N.Isgur, PRD32, 189 (1985)

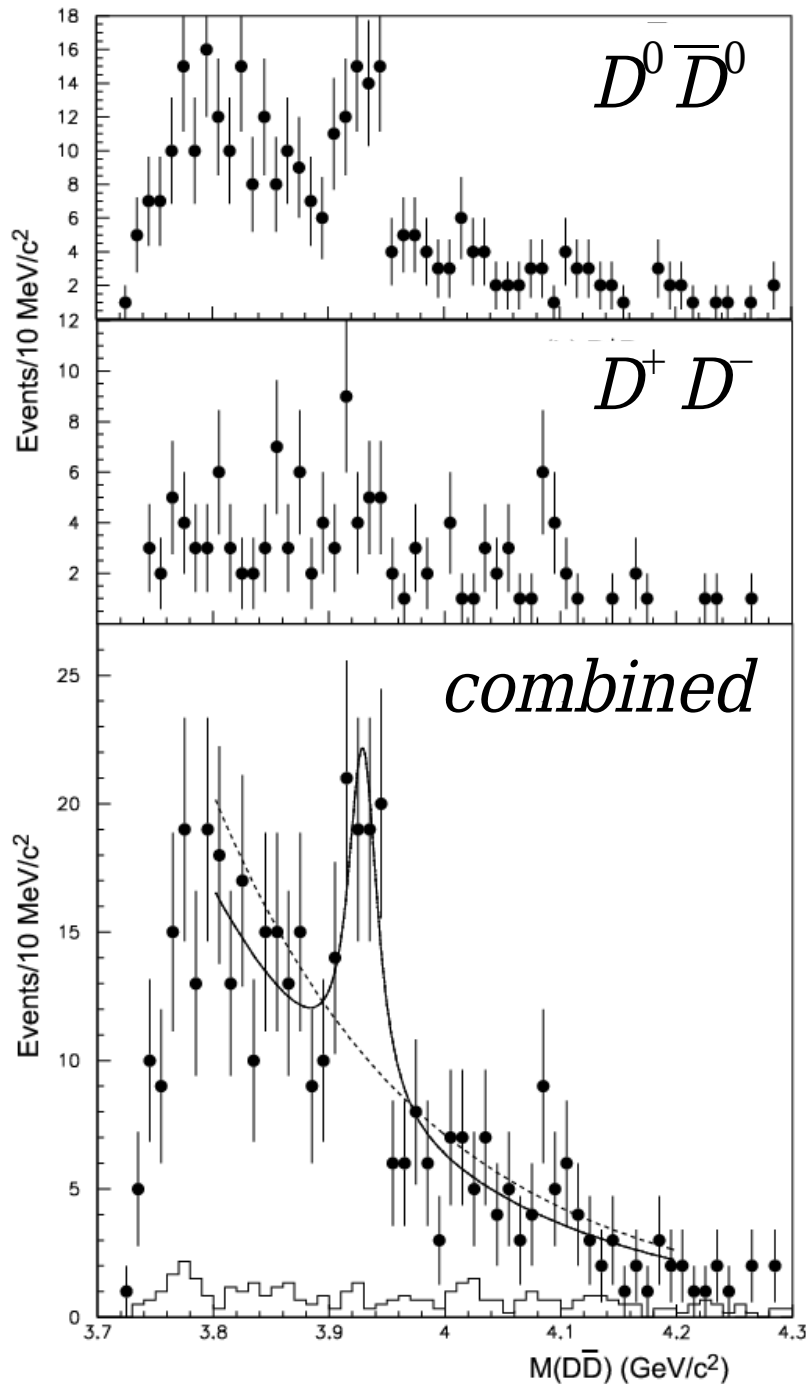
E.Eichten, K.Lane and C.Quigg, PRD69, 094019 (2006)

χ'_{c0} and χ'_{c2} are expected to decay primarily into $D\bar{D}$



Observation of a new state $Z(3930)$ in $\gamma\gamma$ collisions

Look at DD mass distribution in $\gamma\gamma$ events ($P_t(DD) < 50 \text{ MeV}/c$)



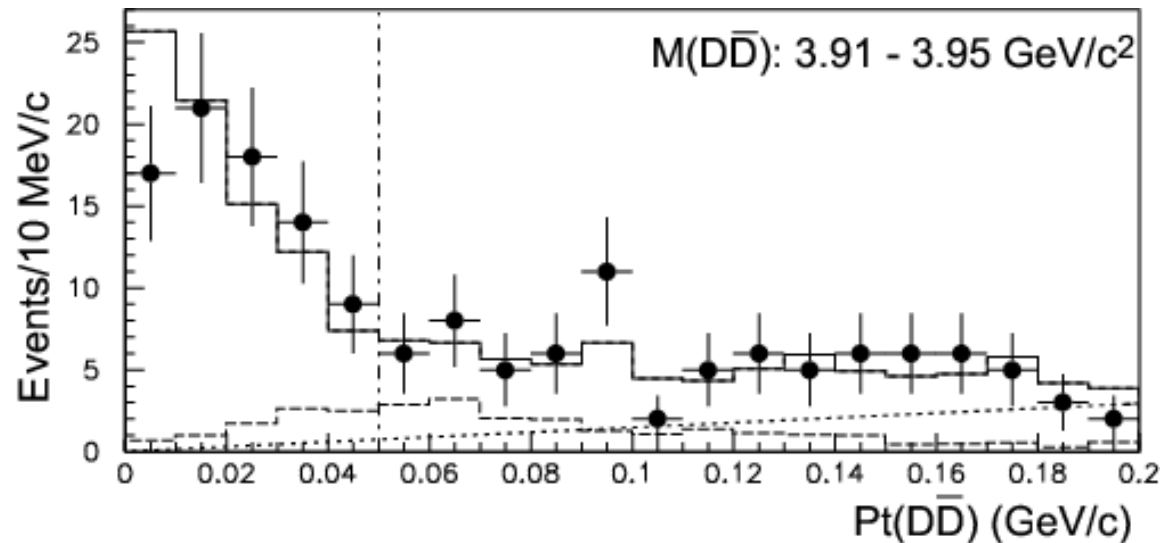
clear peak at $M_{DD} \sim 3.930 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

$$N = 64 \pm 18$$

significance 5.3σ

$$M = 3929 \pm 5 \pm 2 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma = 29 \pm 10 \pm 2 \text{ MeV}$$

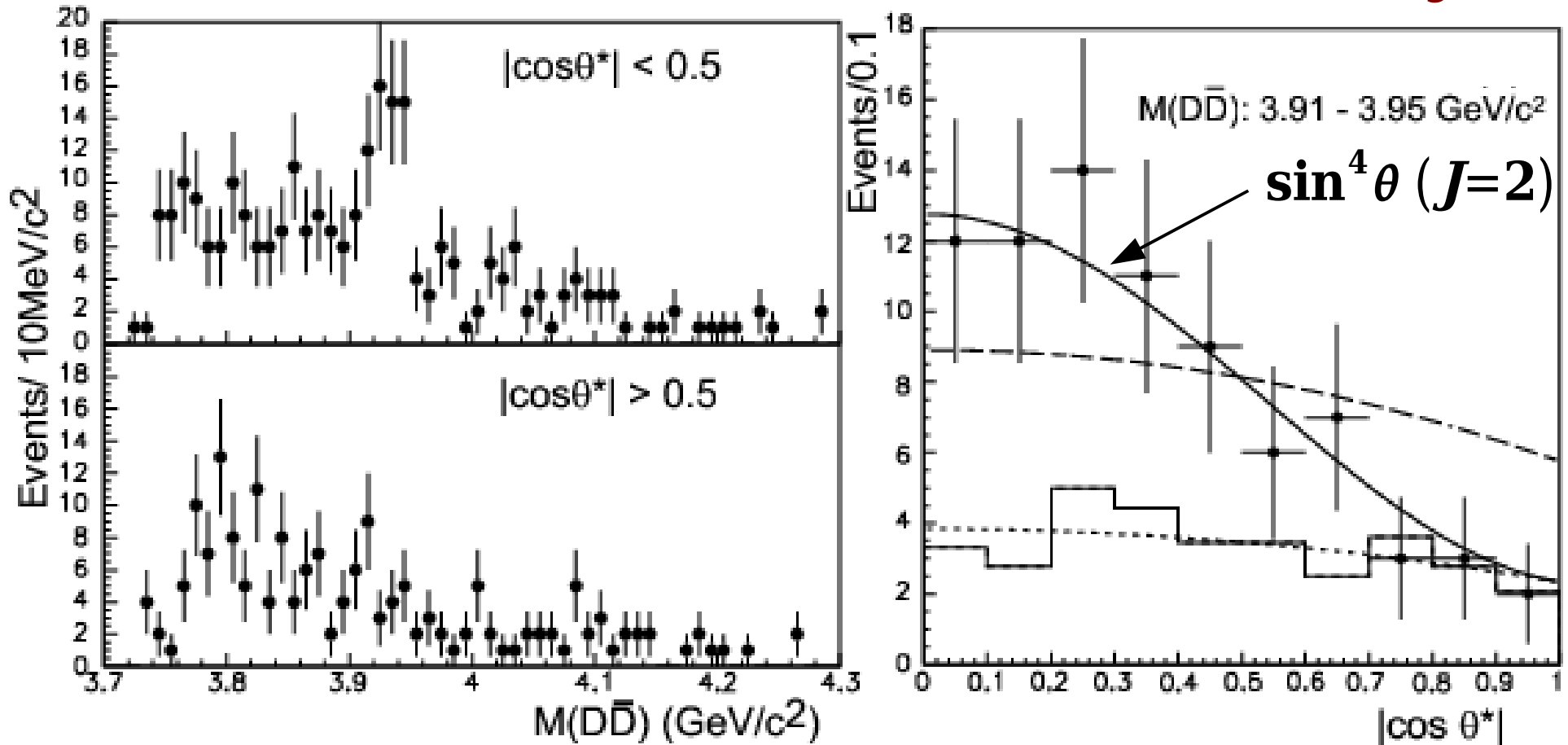


Check helicity of the $Z(3930) : \theta^*$

(angle of a D relative to beam axis in the $\gamma\gamma$ cm frame)

$$\chi^2/d.o.f = 23.4/9 \text{ for } J=0$$

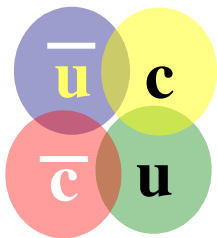
$$\chi^2/d.o.f = 1.9/9 \text{ for } J=2$$



$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} \times Br(Z(3930) \rightarrow D\bar{D}) = (0.18 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03) \text{ keV}$$

Properties of $Z(3930)$ consistent with expectations from χ'_{c2}

New Particles found by Belle



X(3872)

*1^{++} is a good candidate
 $c\bar{c}$ charmonium component is small (< few %)
properties consistent with a $D^0 \bar{D}^{*0}$ bound state*

Y(3940)

*No obvious $c\bar{c}$ assignment
4-quark state seems unlikely
 $c\bar{c}$ -gluon hybrid ?*

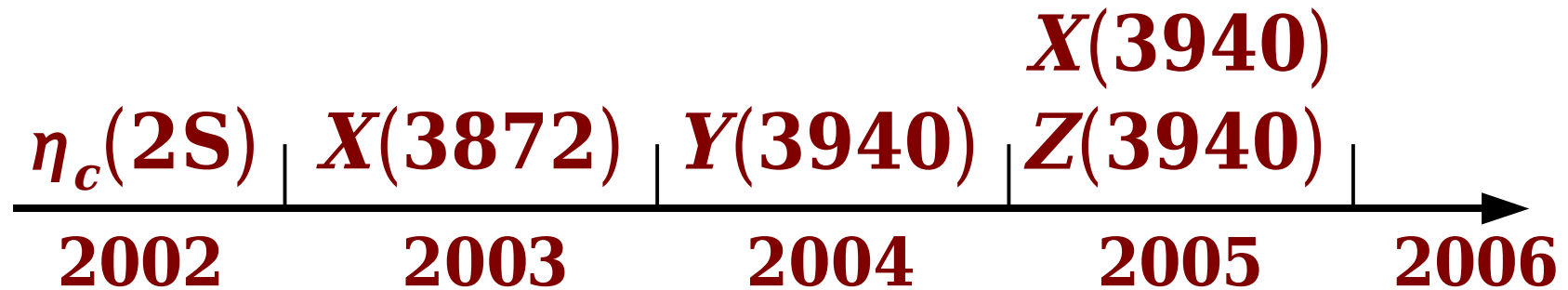
X(3940)

new charmonium in $e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi (c\bar{c}) : \eta_c(3S) ??$

Z(3930)

χ'_{c2} candidate in $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ production

New Particles found by Belle



(New Particles–factory ?!)

$M(\pi\pi)$ can distinguish ρ - J/ψ S - and P - waves

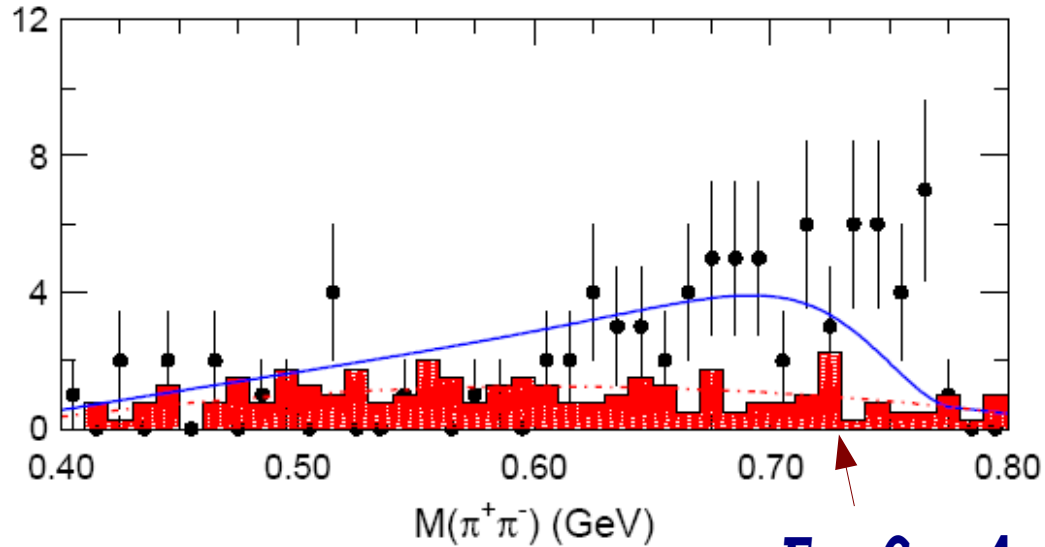
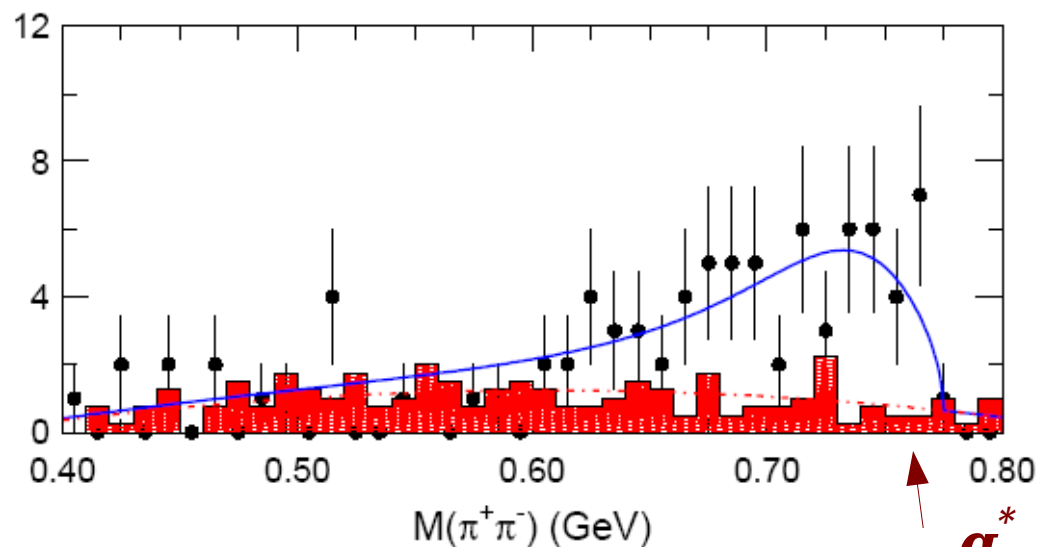
For $C = +1$

S - wave

$\chi^2/d.o.f = 43/39$ ($CL = 28\%$)

P - wave

$\chi^2/d.o.f = 71/39$ ($CL = 0.1\%$)



$$M(\pi\pi) \propto (q_{J/\psi}^*)^{2l+1}$$

q^*
roll-off

For $C = +1$

Shape of $M(\pi\pi)$ distribution near the kinematic limit favors S - wave

Possible J^{PC} values

(J^{-+} ruled out)

0^{-} <i>exotic</i> violates parity	0^{+} (η_c'')	0^{++} DD allowed (χ_{c0}')	0^{+-} <i>exotic</i> DD allowed
1^{-} DD allowed $(\psi(3S))$	1^{+} <i>exotic</i> DD allowed	1^{++} (χ_{c1}')	1^{+} (h_c')
2^{-} (ψ_2)	2^{+} (η_{c2})	2^{++} DD allowed (χ_{c2}')	2^{+-} <i>exotic</i> DD allowed