

Charmonium Spectroscopy and Decay

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on behalf of the BABAR Collaboration

Joint BES-Belle-CLEO-BABAR Workshop on Charm Physics, Beijing November 26-27th 2007

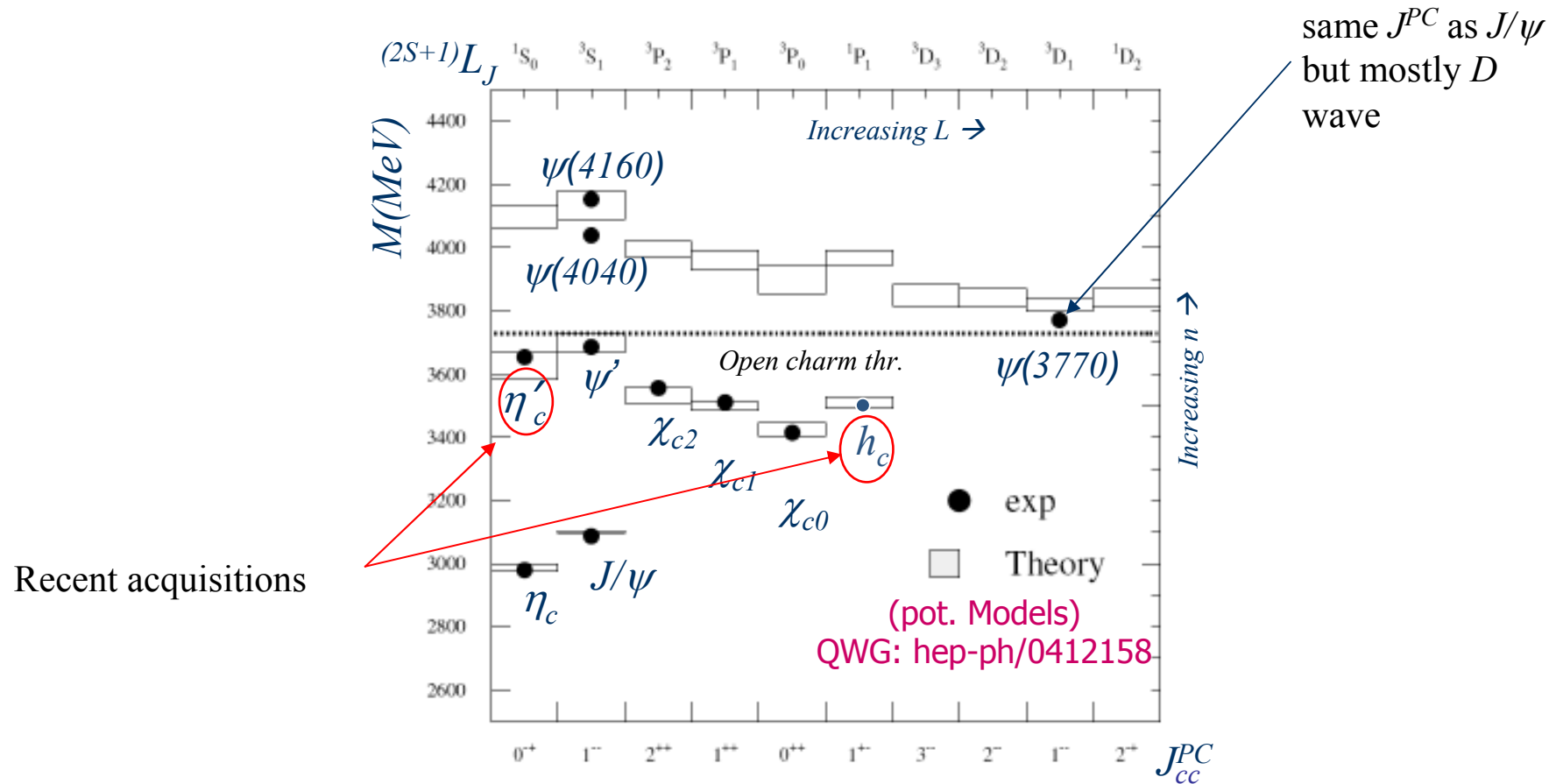
Introduction

- A huge amount of results on states with $c\bar{c}$ content are being reported.
 - *BABAR*, Belle, BES and CLEO are contributing enormously exploiting largest datasets.
 - Several production mechanisms are used: prompt production, continuum production, ISR, $\gamma\gamma$ collisions, B decays,
- Bound states of $c\bar{c}$ quarks are a fundamental laboratory to study QCD.
 - Some results do not fit well within the ordinary charmonium picture.
- QCD foresees a richer spectroscopy: hybrids, tetraquarks, molecules, etc...
 - are we seeing hints of this richer spectroscopy ?
- Here, a (small!) selection of the latest results only
 - see also talks by H. Chen, H. Nakazawa, S. Olsen, P. Pakhlov, G. Rong, X. Shen, M. Shepherd, K. Trabelsi and C.Z. Yuan

The States with Hidden Charm

- Charmonium: bound states of c and \bar{c} .
 - not all J^{PC} quantum numbers allowed (e.g. 0^{-} , 0^{+-} , 1^{-+} , ...);
 - below $D\bar{D}$ threshold, only electromagnetic or α_s -suppressed decays: mostly narrower states;
 - above $D\bar{D}$ threshold, mostly broader states.
- Hybrids: $q\bar{q} + \text{gluons} \rightarrow$ lightest state 1^{-+}
- Tetraquarks: $[qq'][\bar{q}\bar{q}'] \rightarrow$ several states foreseen; narrow widths also above threshold.
- Molecules: $[q\bar{q}^{(\prime)}][\bar{q}q^{(\prime)}] \rightarrow$ less states; also narrow widths.
- These states can be accessed using various production mechanisms:
 - formation in e^+e^- and ISR: can only produce 1^{-} states via single virtual photon;
 - $\gamma\gamma$ collisions: produces $C=+$ states;
 - formation in $p\bar{p}$: all quantum numbers in principle accessible;
 - B decays: all quantum numbers in principle accessible;
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow X_{cc}Y_{cc}$: the quantum numbers of X and Y must combine to form 1^{-} ;
 - decays from higher mass charmonium(-like) states: selection rules apply.

Spectrum of Charmonium States



- Basically all states below the open charm threshold are observed and explained.

States Below $D\bar{D}$ Threshold

- Several new measurements on charmonium states below $D\bar{D}$ threshold

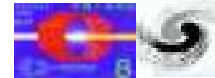
– many results on χ_{c0} , χ_{c2} , η_c and $\eta_c(2S)$ in $\gamma\gamma$ by Belle: see

H. Nakazawa's talk



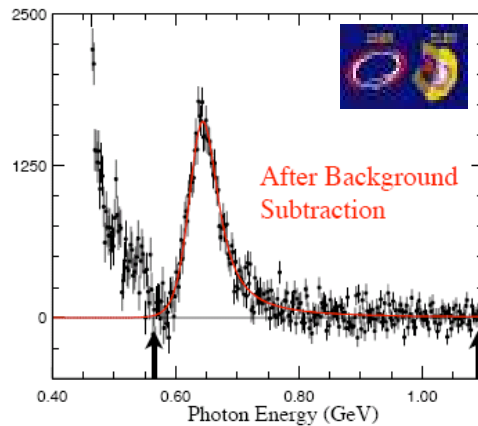
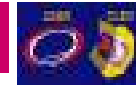
– many results by BES: see

X. Shen & H. Chen's talks



– CLEO: $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$ and $\psi(2S) \rightarrow h_c \pi^0$, $h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$; see also:

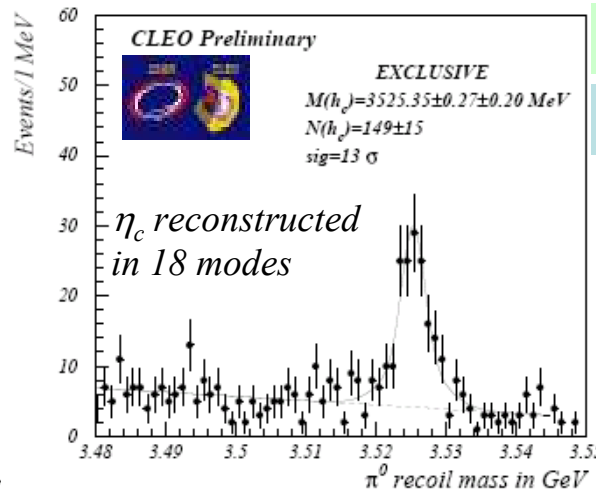
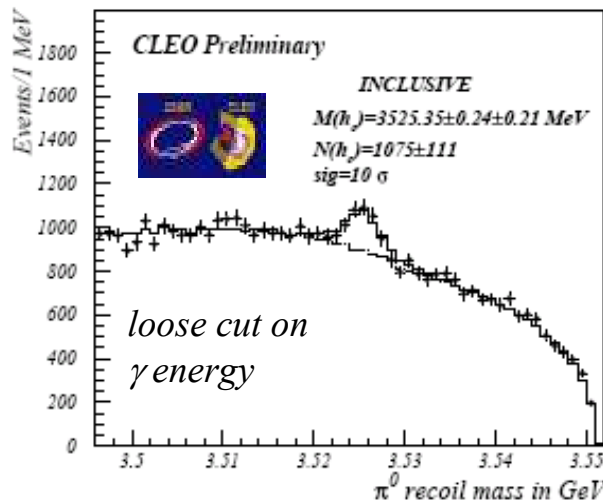
M. Shepherd's talk



$$\text{BR}(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c) = (4.02 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.52) \times 10^{-3}$$

very difficult to fit η_c
lineshape.

QWG07



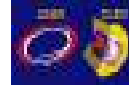
$$\psi(2S) \rightarrow h_c \pi^0, h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$$

$$m(h_c) = (3525.35 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.15) \text{ MeV}$$

very close to χ_{cJ} center of gravity
(3525.4 \pm 0.1) MeV

PRL 95, 102003 (2005),
update at QWG07

- CLEO: 2-, 3- and 4- body χ_{cJ} decays from $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{cJ}$.



- χ_{cJ} decays to baryon-antibaryon: $p\bar{p}, \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}, \Sigma\Sigma^-, \Xi\bar{\Xi}$

QWG07

some disagreement with theory

$\Gamma(\Lambda\bar{\Lambda})/\Gamma(p\bar{p})$

χ_{c1}			χ_{c2}		
Theory	BES	CLEO	Theory	BES	CLEO
~0.6	4.6±2.3	1.3±0.3	~0.45	5.1±3.1	2.2±0.4

- χ_{cJ} decays to PP : $\pi^+\pi^-, \pi^0\pi^0, K^+K^-, K_s^0K_s^0, \eta^{(\prime)}\eta^{(\prime)}$

QWG07; PRD 75, 071101 (2007)

consistent with isospin expectations

	χ_{c0}		χ_{c2}	
	Belle	CLEO	Belle	CLEO
$K_s^0K_s^0/K^+K^-$	0.49±0.11	0.54±0.03	0.70±0.24	0.47±0.05
$\pi^0\pi^0/\pi^+\pi^-$		0.46±0.05		0.43±0.13

- $\Gamma(\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

	χ_{c0}	χ_{c1}	χ_{c2}
$\Gamma(\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \text{ keV}$	2.65±0.38±0.17±0.25	< 3.6 × 10 ⁻⁵ , 90% C.L.	0.62±0.07±0.05±0.06



- BABAR: J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ decays from ISR

arXiv:0708.2461
arXiv:0710.4451



$J/\psi \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$(1.92 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-2}$
$J/\psi \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\eta$	$(4.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$
$J/\psi \rightarrow K(892)^*\pi^+K^-$	$(5.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$
$J/\psi \rightarrow K^+K^-\eta$	$(8.7 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$	$(1.92 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-3}$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\pi^0$	$(5.74 \pm 0.74) \times 10^{-3}$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)\eta$	$(1.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-3}$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$	$(6.0 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-4}$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\eta$	$(1.3 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-3}$





improvements over previous world averages

previously unobserved modes

- ... many many more!!

X(3872)

- Decays

- $X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$
 - Possibly $J/\psi \rho$
 - Discovered by Belle; confirmed by *BABAR*, CDF, D0
- $\text{BF}(J/\psi \omega) \sim \text{BF}(J/\psi \rho)$ 
- $X \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$  
- Charged partners in $J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^0$ not seen 

Belle: PRL 91 (2003) 262003
 BaBar: PRD71 (2005) 071103
 BaBar: PRD73 (2006) 011101
 BaBar: PRD74 (2006) 071101
 CDF: PRL93 (2004) 072001
 D0: PRL93 (2004) 162002

- Implications:

- $C(X) = +1$
- $C(\pi\pi \text{ in } J/\psi \pi\pi \text{ decay}) = -1$
- $I(\pi\pi) = L(\pi\pi) = 1 \rightarrow$ consistent with $J/\psi \rho$ decay

- Production

- B -meson decays at B -Factories;
- inclusive production in $p\bar{p}$ collisions at Tevatron;
- no prompt e^+e^- production observed (*BABAR*

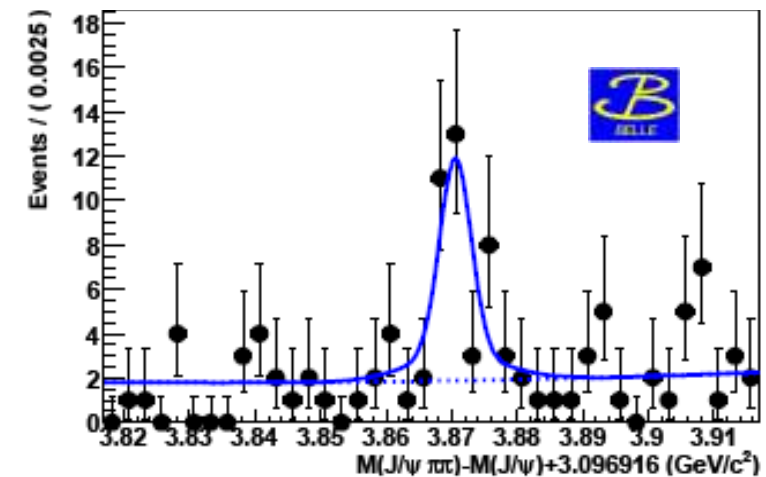
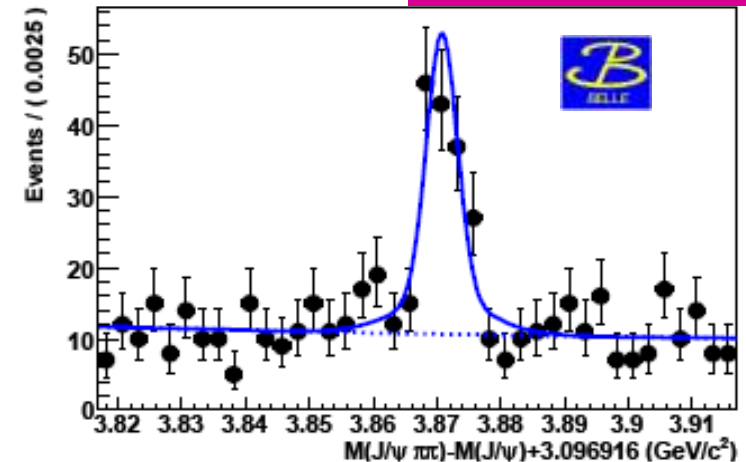


Phys.Rev.D76, 071102, 2007)

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow X(3872)X) \times \text{BR}(X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) \times \text{BR}(X \rightarrow (N_{ch} > 2)) < 5.1 \text{ fb, } 90\% \text{ C.L.}$$

Belle-CONF-0711

K.Trabelsi's talk

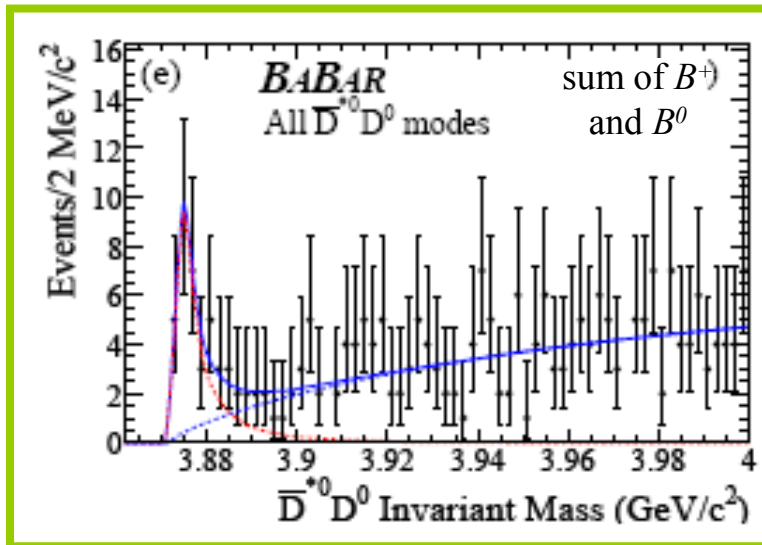
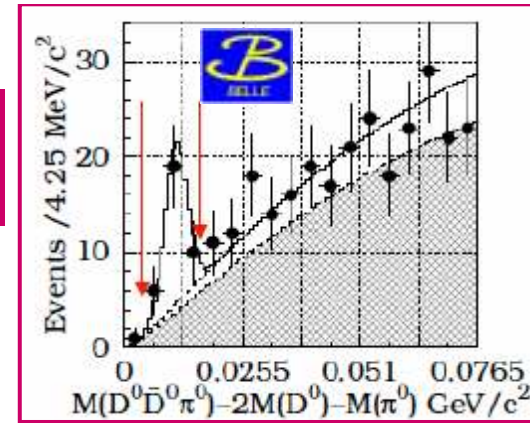


$$\Delta M = (0.22 \pm 0.90 \pm 0.27) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\frac{\text{Br}(B^+ \rightarrow XK^+; X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi\pi)}{\text{Br}(B^0 \rightarrow XK_S^0; X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi\pi)} = 0.94 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.10$$

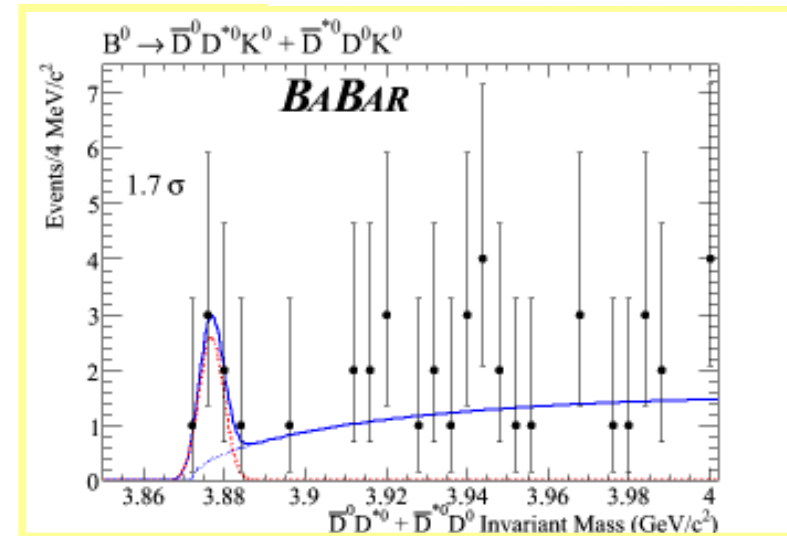
consistent with no mass and rate difference

- Belle [PRL 97, 162002 (2006)] observed $X(3872) \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0$
 - $BR(B \rightarrow XK, X \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D^0 \pi^0) = (1.22 \pm 0.31^{+0.23}_{-0.39}) \times 10^{-4}$
- Confirmation by BABAR in $B \rightarrow D \bar{D}^* K$
 - $D^{*0} \rightarrow D^0 \pi^0$ and $D^0 \gamma$



Mass, width and BR measurement

arXiv:0708.1565



Hint of X in neutral B decays

$$m = (3875.1^{+0.7}_{-0.5} \pm 0.5) \text{ MeV}, \Gamma = (3.0^{+1.9}_{-1.4} \pm 0.9) \text{ MeV}$$

$$BR(B^+ \rightarrow XK^+, X \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^{*0}) = (1.67 \pm 0.36 \pm 0.47) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\Delta m = (0.7 \pm 1.9 \pm 0.3) \text{ MeV}$$

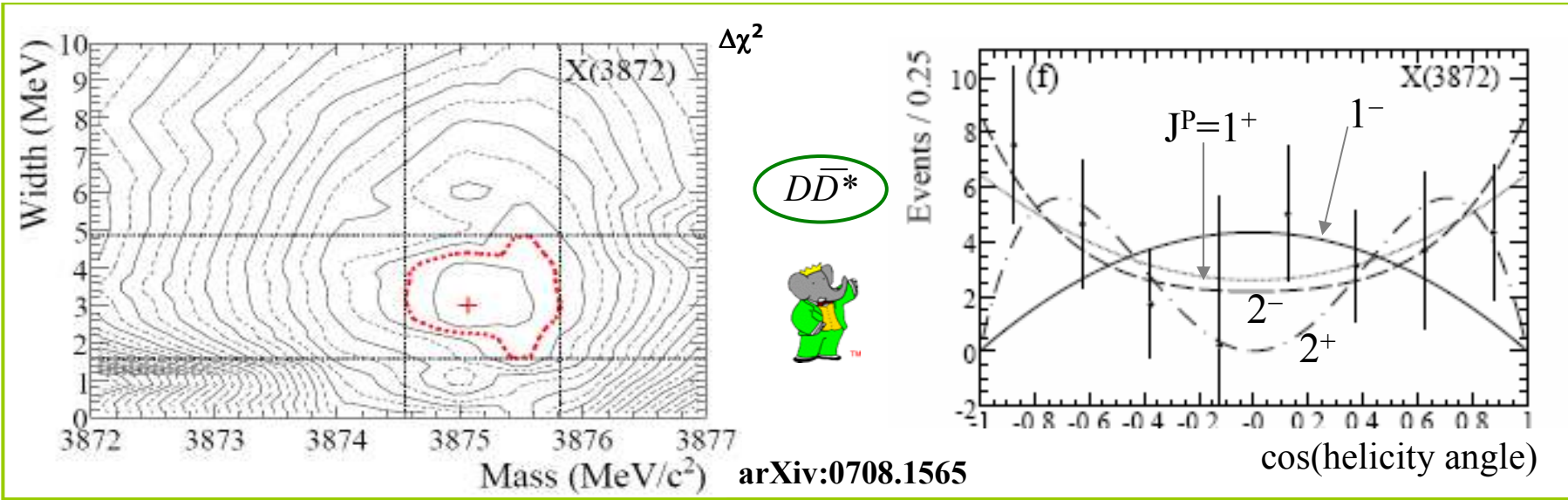
$$R_{0/+} = (1.33 \pm 0.69 \pm 0.43)$$

• $D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0 / D^0 \bar{D}^0 \gamma = 1.37 \pm 0.56$:
expected 1.3 if via D^{*0} only.

• $D \bar{D}^*$ is favoured over $J/\psi \pi \pi$ and $J/\psi \gamma$:

$$BR(B^+ \rightarrow XK^+, X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) = (1.16 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-5} \text{ (HFAG 07)}$$

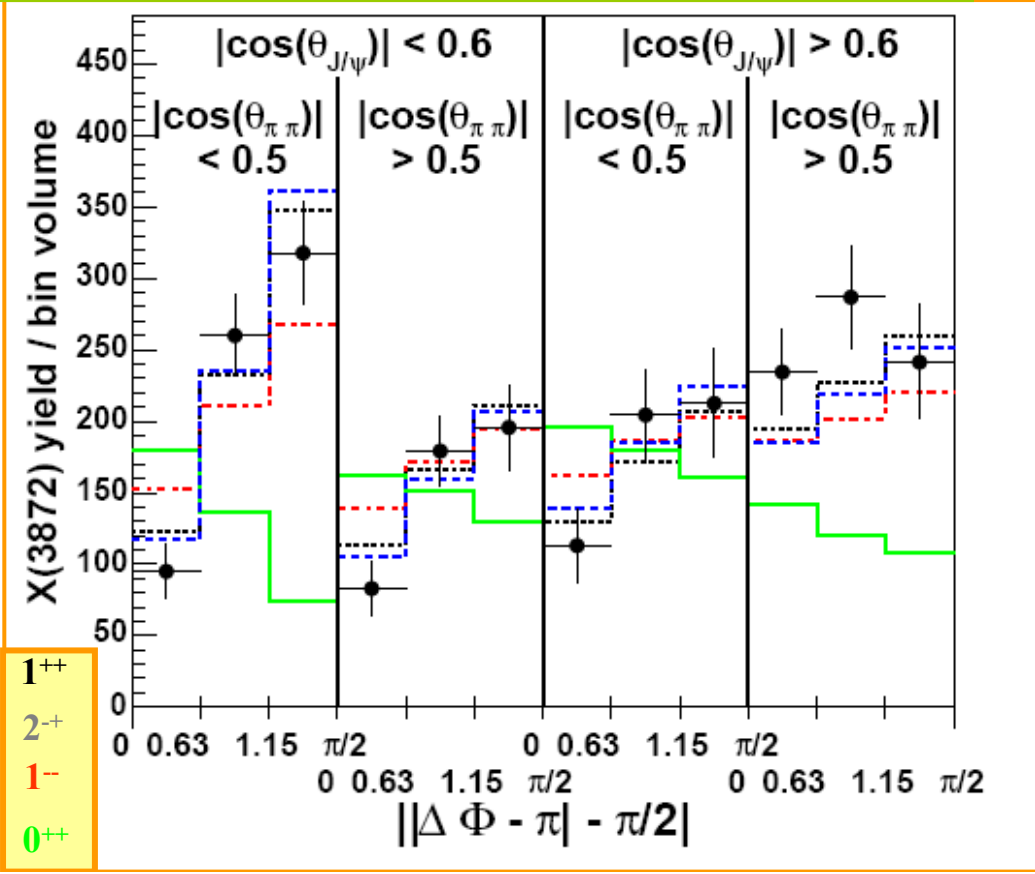
$$BR(B^+ \rightarrow XK^+, X \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) = (2.2 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-6} \text{ (HFAG 07)}$$



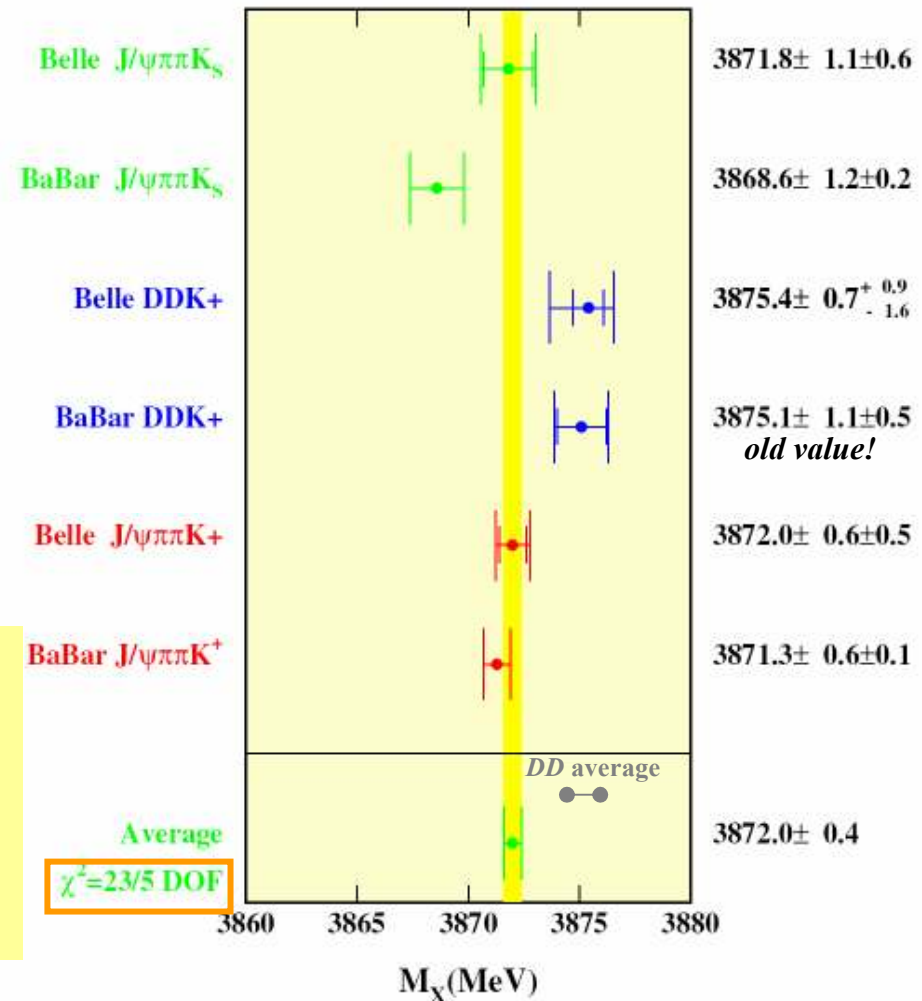
PRL 98,132002 (2007)

Only compatible options
 $J^{PC}=1^{++}$ or 2^{-+}
 (and with $J(\pi\pi)=1$)

Belle (hep-ex/0505038)
 disfavours $P = -1 \rightarrow J^{PC}=1^{++}$ is
 favoured; 2^{-+} not excluded
 (arXiv:0710.5191).



- Poor agreement among mass measurements:
 - $X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ and $X \rightarrow D\bar{D}^{(*)}$ differ by $\sim 3\sigma$
 - $X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ in neutral and charged B mesons differ by $\sim 1.5\sigma$
- Two different states maybe?

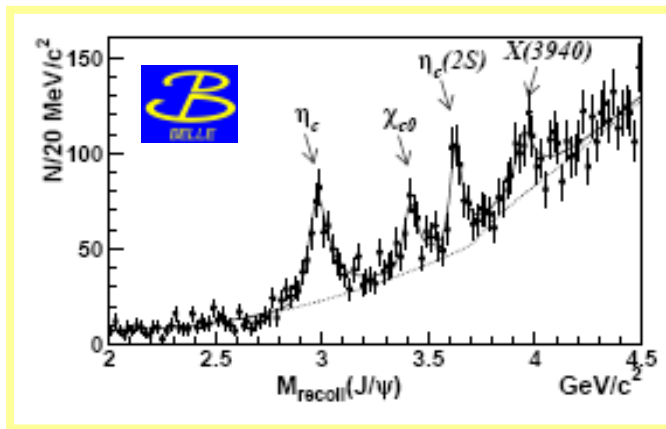


- What is the X ?
 - Not fitting well in the $c\bar{c}$ spectrum.
 - Above $D\bar{D}$ threshold: allowed decays to open charm if $1^{++} \rightarrow$ should have larger width
 - $J/\psi \rho$ highly suppressed for charmonium (isospin violation)

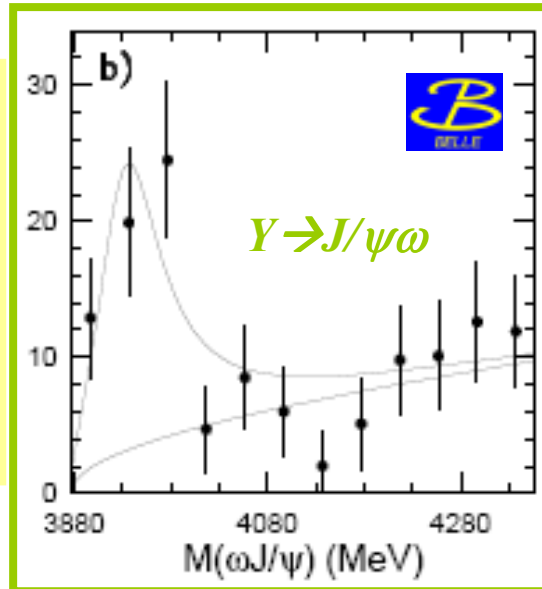
- $D\bar{D}^*$ molecule?
 - Right above the threshold
 - Favours $D\bar{D}^*$ decay over $J/\psi \pi \pi$ over $J/\psi \gamma$ (as observed)
- Tetraquark?
 - Explains small width
 - Predicts a set of 4 states (2 charged and 2 neutral). Finding the charged states is critical

States Around 3940 MeV

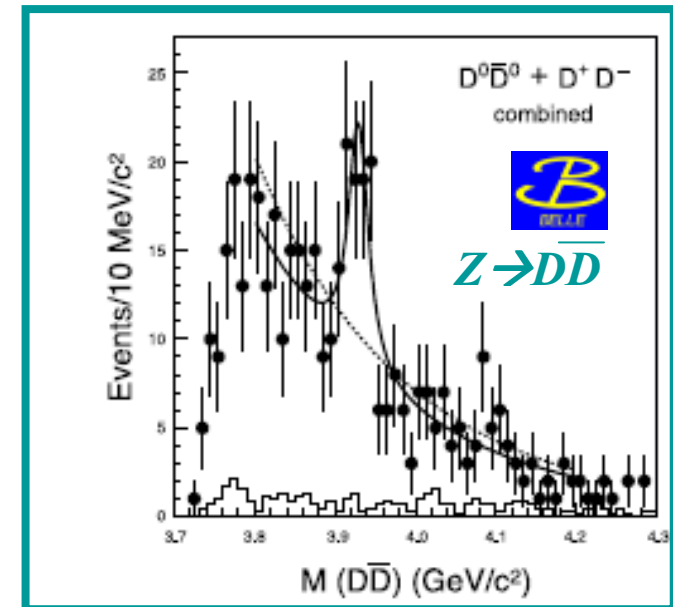
- Discovered by Belle.



PRL 98, 082001 (2007)



PRL 94, 182002 (2005)



PRL 96, 082003 (2006)

	Observed in	J^{PC} (?)	M (MeV)	Γ (MeV)
X	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$ ($X \rightarrow D\bar{D}^*$)	$0^{-+}, 1^{++}$	3943 ± 8	< 39
Y	$B \rightarrow Y K$ ($Y \rightarrow J/\psi \omega$)	$1^{++}, \dots$	3943 ± 17	87 ± 34
Z	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow Z$ ($Z \rightarrow D\bar{D}$)	2^{++}	3929 ± 5	29 ± 10

Z : properties consistent with $\chi_{c2}(2P)$.

• 3 different states?



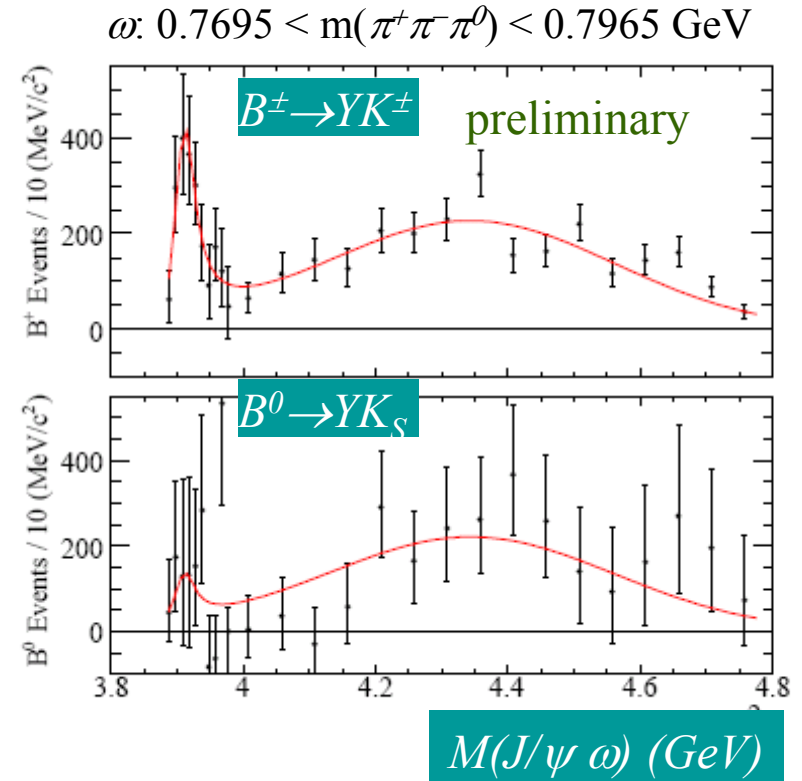
arXiv:0711.2047

- $Y(3940)$: new result, based on 350 fb^{-1} :

$$M(Y) = (3914.6^{+3.8}_{-3.4}(\text{stat})^{+1.9}_{-1.9}(\text{syst})) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma(Y) = (33^{+12}_{-8}(\text{stat})^{+5}_{-5}(\text{syst})) \text{ MeV}.$$

- Belle's result for $B \rightarrow Y K$, $Y \rightarrow J/\psi \omega$ confirmed
 - $\sim 30 \text{ MeV}$ lower mass than Belle's
 - Narrower width
 - Clear demonstration of decay into ω
 - Preliminary BF estimate similar to Belle ($\sim 10^{-5}$)
- No evidence of $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \omega$ in the $m(3\pi)$ analysis window for ω .

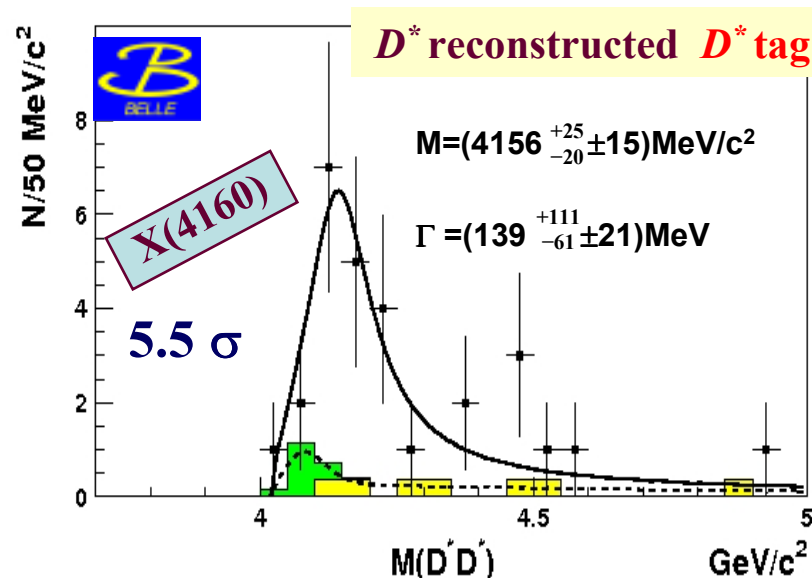
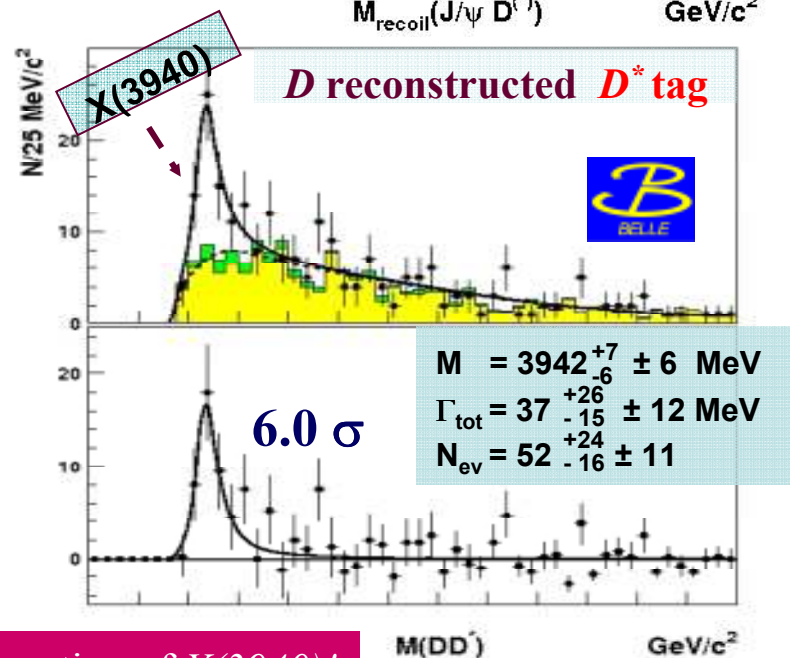
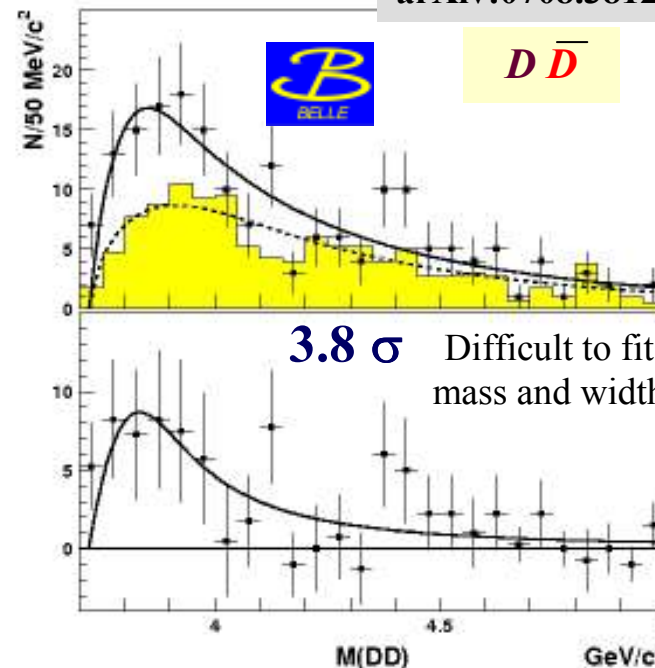
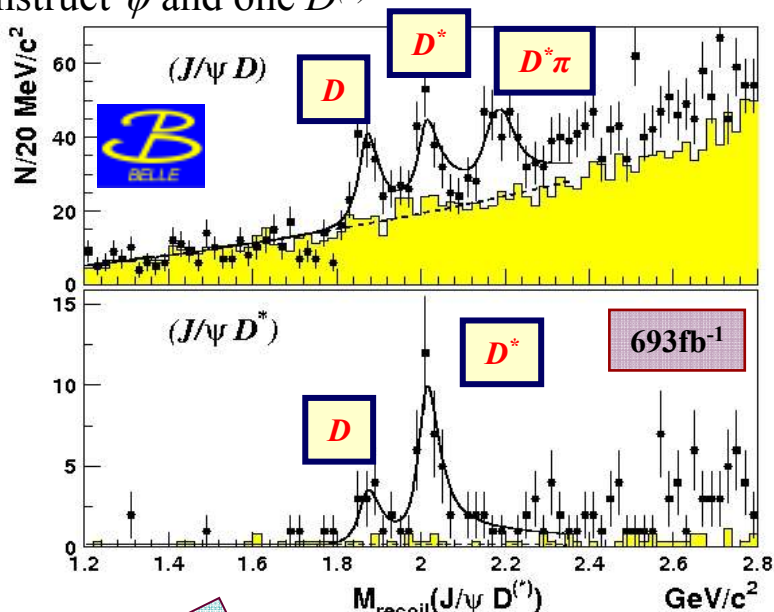


$$\frac{BR(B^0 \rightarrow YK^0) \times BR(Y \rightarrow J/\psi \omega)}{BR(B^+ \rightarrow YK^+) \times BR(Y \rightarrow J/\psi \omega)} = 0.30^{+0.29}_{-0.24} {}^{+0.04}_{-0.01} < 0.79, 95\% \text{ C.L.}$$

- Study of $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$ and $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \overline{D}D$ by *BABAR* in progress: results awaited soon.

Study of $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi D^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}$

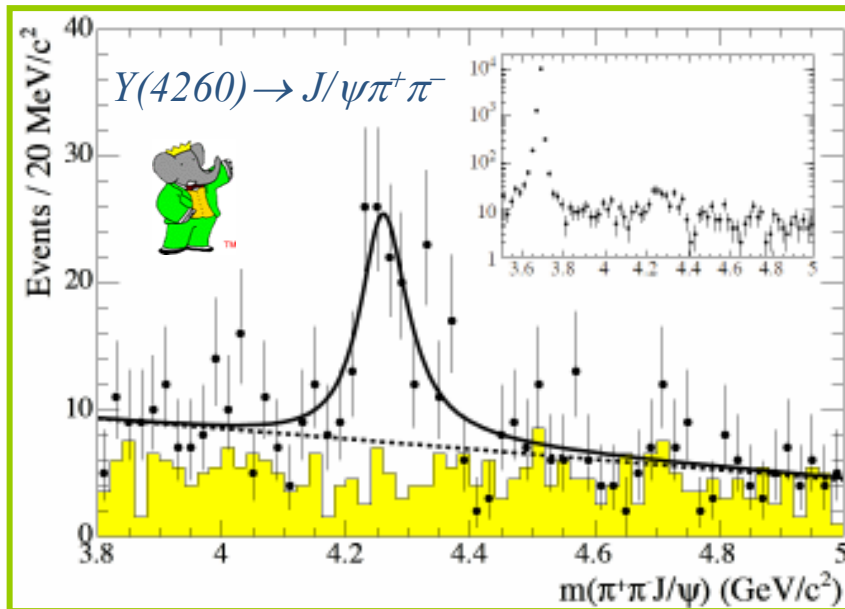
- Reconstruct ψ and one $D^{(*)}$



Confirmation of $X(3940)$!

Very unlikely $\psi(4160)$. A new state?

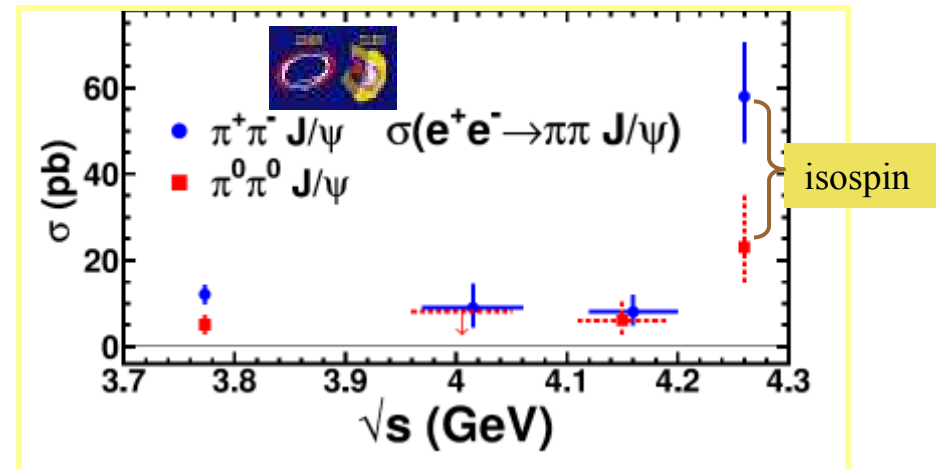
New $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$ States



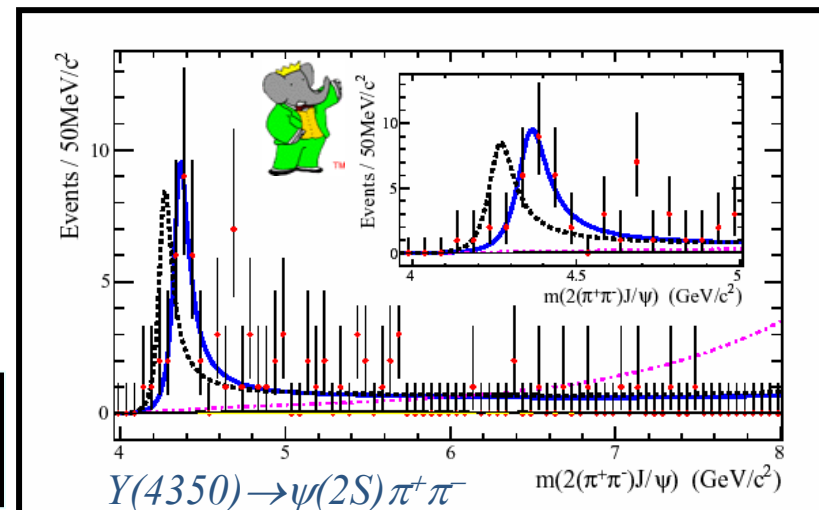
A new state: $Y(4260)$
PRL 95, 142001 (2005)

Evidence of $Y(4260)$ also in B decays:
 $BR(B^+ \rightarrow YK^+, Y \rightarrow \psi \pi^+ \pi^-) = (2.00 \pm 0.70 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-5}$
PRD73, 011101 (2006)

Yet another state $Y(4350)$
PRL 98, 212001 (2007)

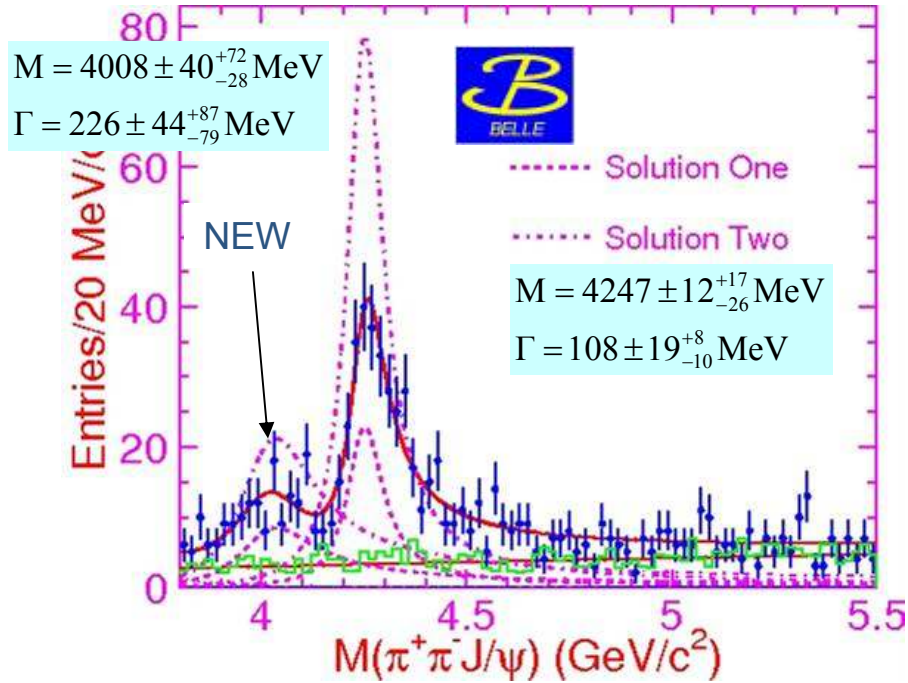


Confirmation + $J/\psi \pi^0 \pi^0$; also $J/\psi KK$
CLEO PRD74, 091104 (2006)
CLEO PRL 96, 162003 (2006)



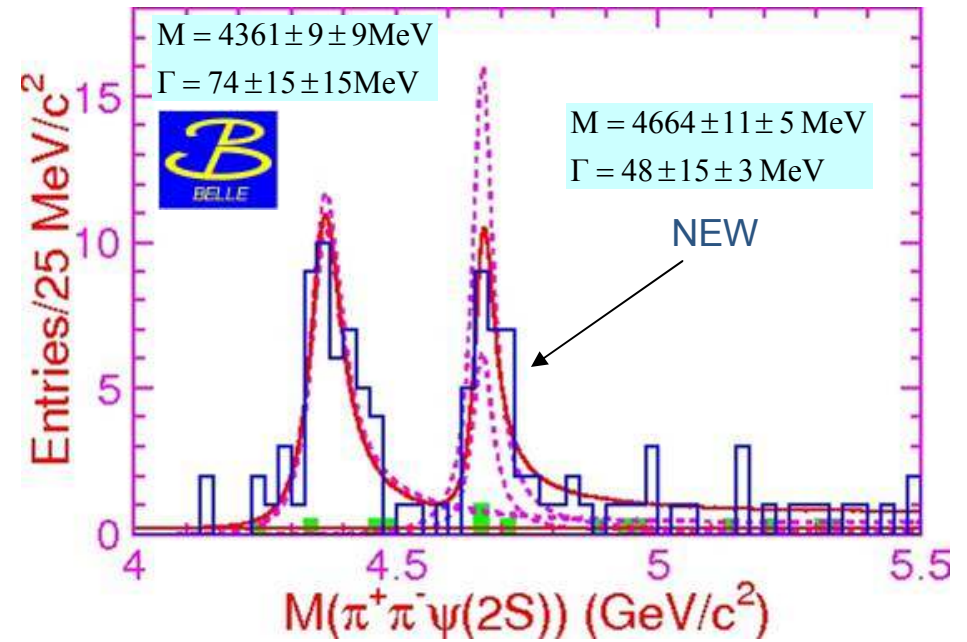
$J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$

arXiv:0707.2541

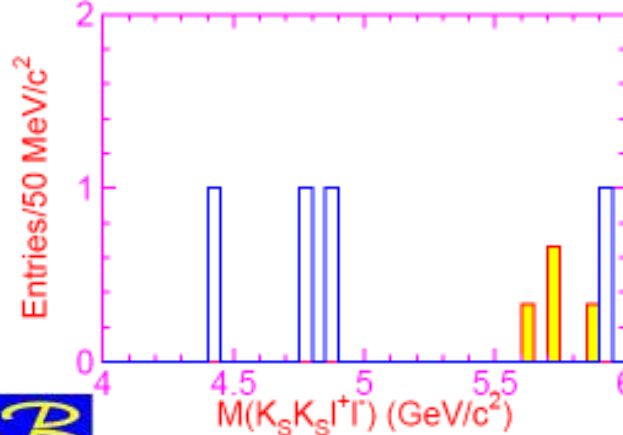
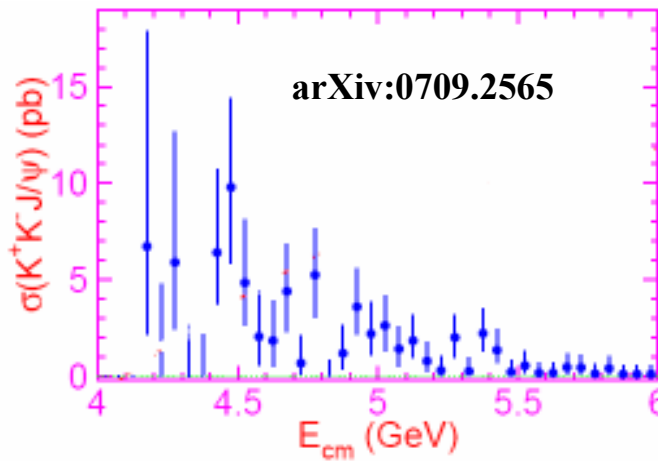


$\psi(2S) \pi^+ \pi^-$

Phys.Rev.Lett. 99, 142002 (2007)



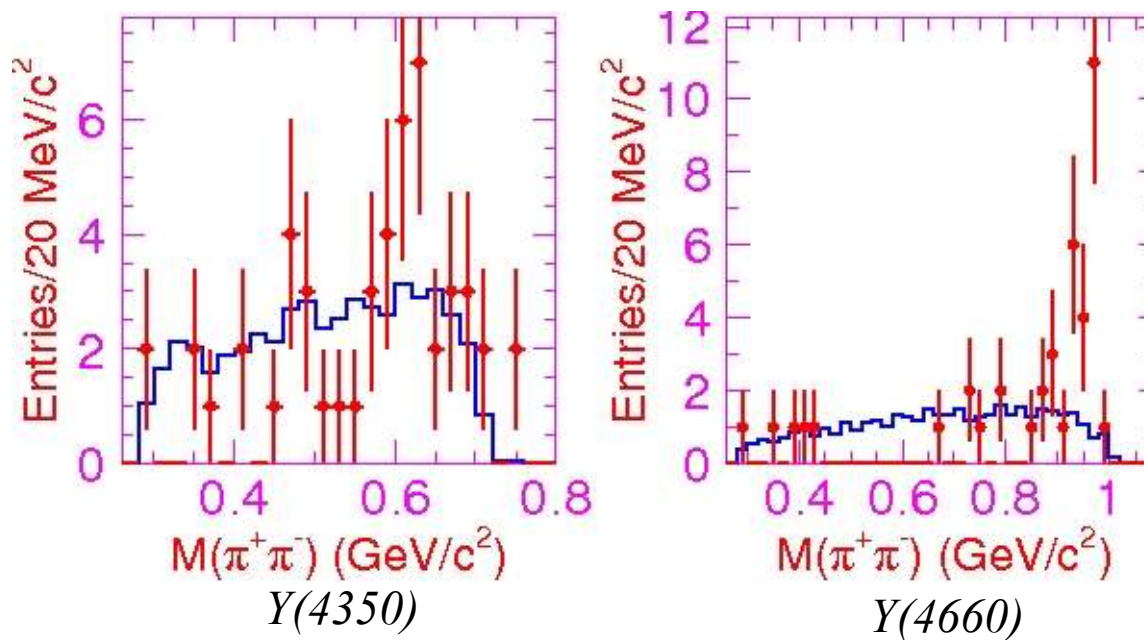
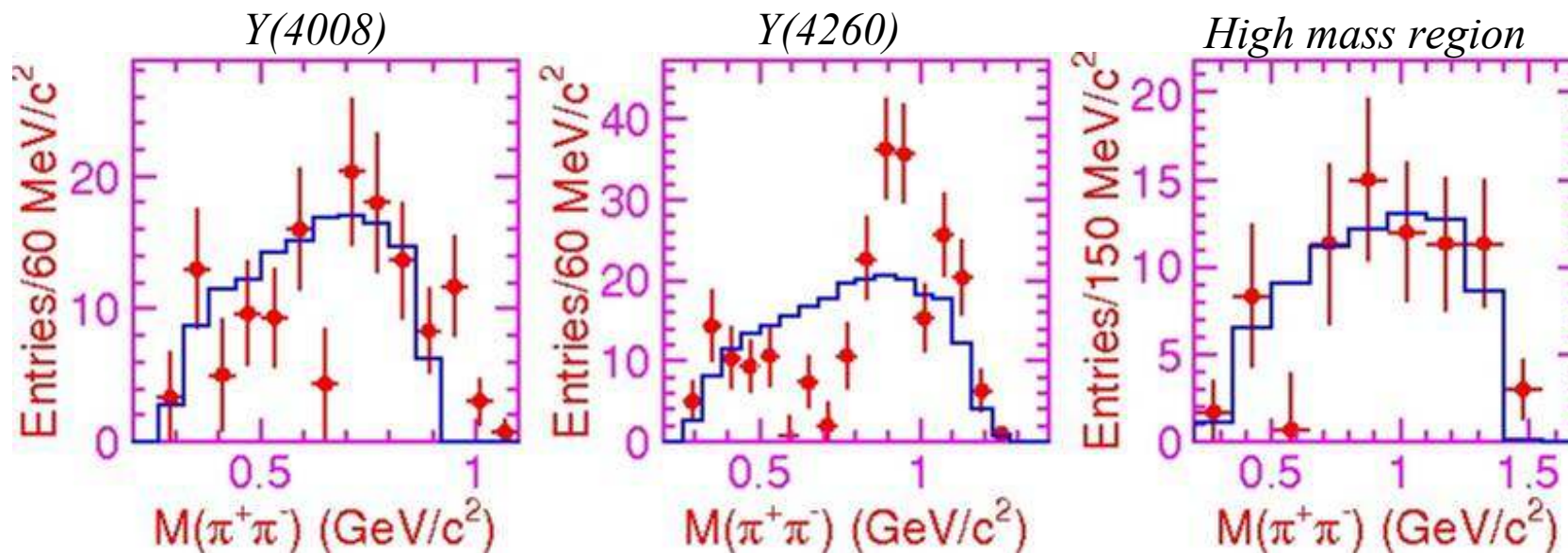
$J/\psi K^+ K^-$



$$\frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi K_s^+ K_s^-)}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi K^+ K^-)} = 0.6^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$$

consistent with isospin (0.5)

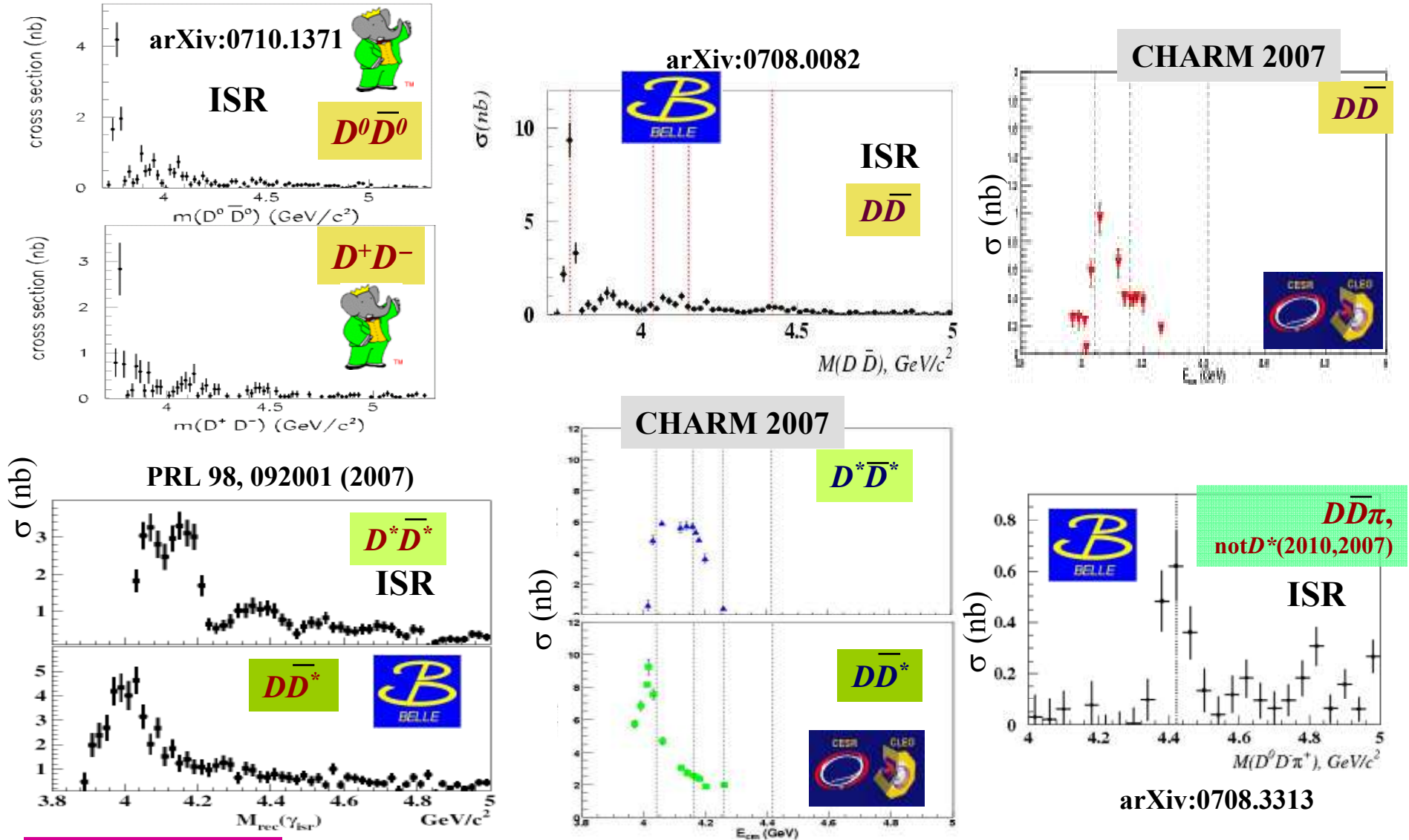
C.Z. Yuan's talk



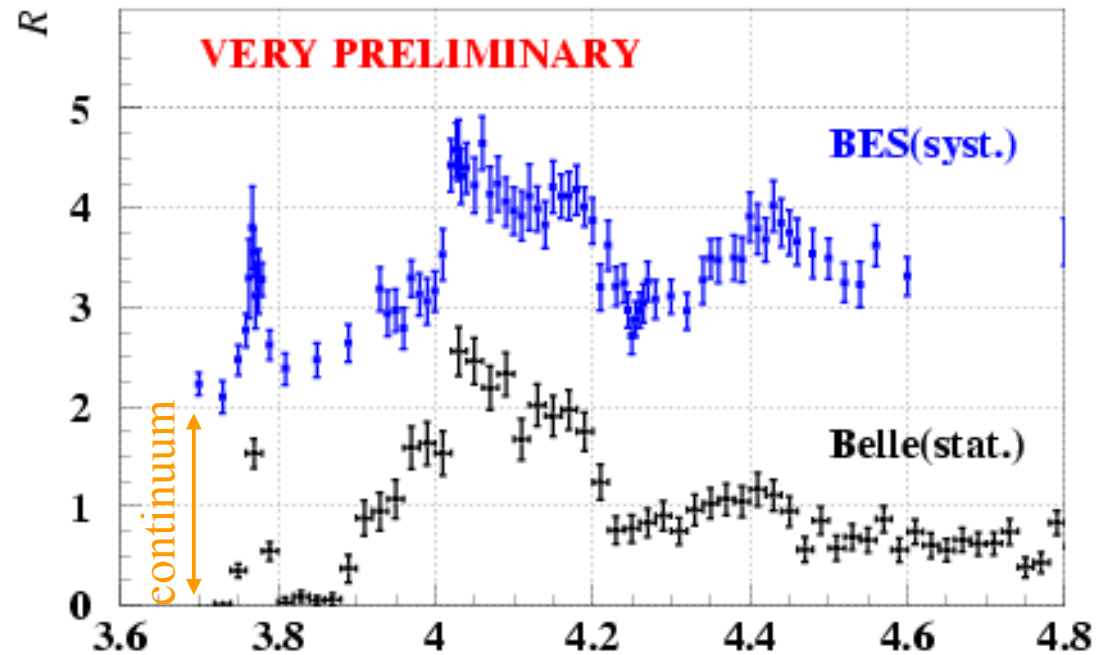
f_0 dominating?
Threshold effects?

Search for $Y \rightarrow D^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}$ Decays

- Can these new 1^- states be seen in $D^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}$ decays?



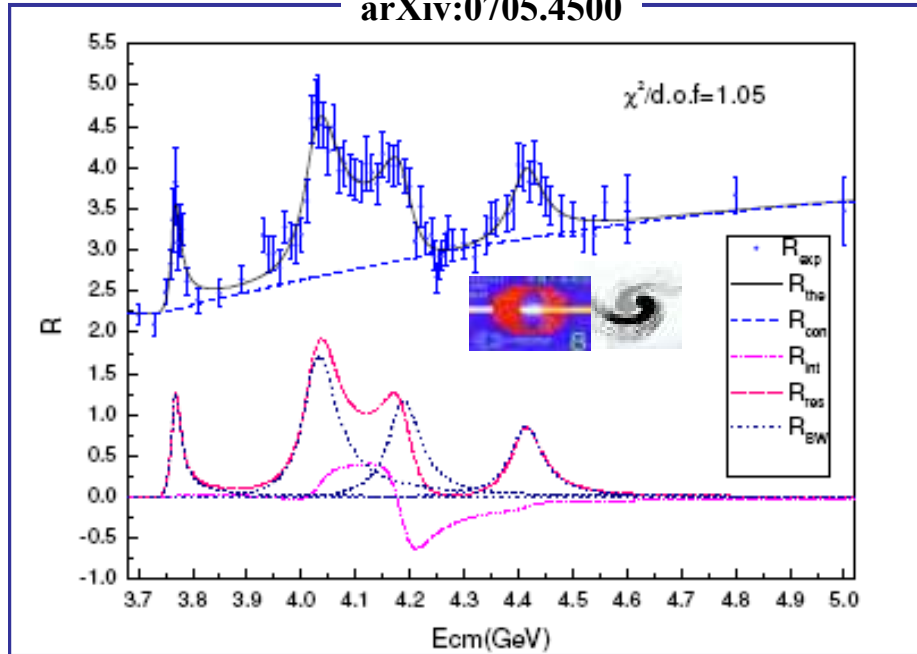
- Summing up all $D^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)}(\pi)$ contributions:



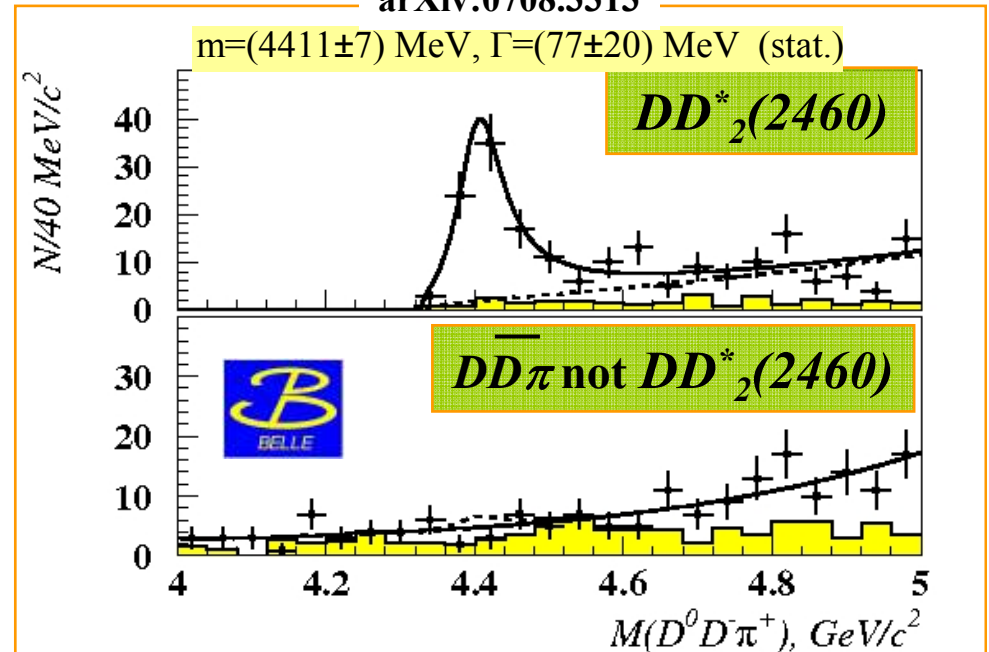
- Regular charmonia are clearly visible, nothing else.
- No decays other than $J/\psi PP$ or $\psi(2S)PP$ seen for the new Y states so far.

Updates on 1- Charmonium States

arXiv:0705.4500



arXiv:0708.3313



Interference and energy-dependent hadronic width taken into account.

	$\psi(3770)$	$\psi(4040)$	$\psi(4160)$	$\psi(4415)$
M (MeV)	3771.4±1.8	4039±5	4192±6	4415±8
Γ (MeV)	25±7	81±14	73±15	73±21
δ (°)	0	133±68	301±61	246±86

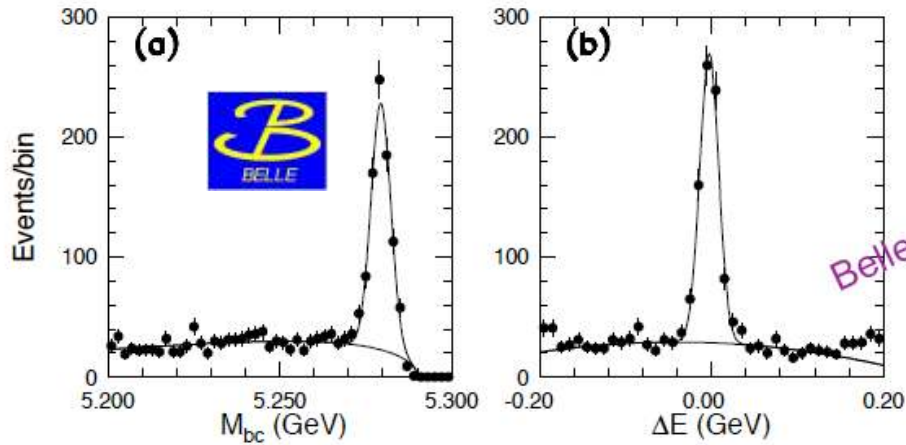
First exclusive decay observed for $\psi(4415): DD^*_2(2460)$ [dominant] \rightarrow 3D_1 candidate

P.Pakhlov's talk

Several results on non- DD decays of $\psi(3770)$ by BES and CLEO

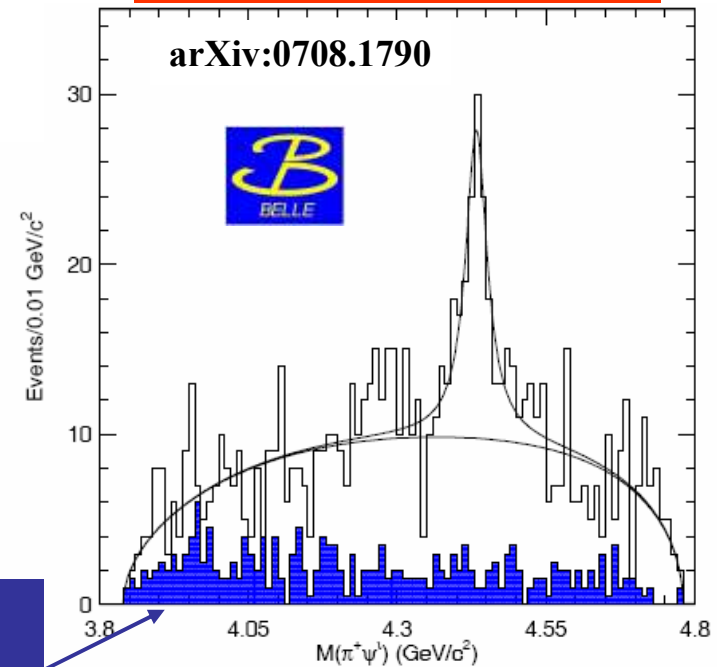
BES: see G.Rong's talk

CLEO observes $\psi(3770) \rightarrow \chi_{c0} \gamma$: ratios between $\Gamma(\chi_{cJ} \gamma)$ consistent with $\psi(3770)$ being dominantly 3D_1
Phys. Rev. D 74, 031106 (2006)

Z(4430)[±]

- Reconstruction of $B \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^+ K$ ($K\pi$ pairs consistent with $K^*(890)$ and $K^*(1430)$ removed)

$B^- \rightarrow Z-K_s^-$ or $B^0 \rightarrow Z-K^+$
 $Z^- \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi^-$



Total significance: 7.3σ

$M = (4433 \pm 4 \pm 1) \text{ MeV}$

$\Gamma = (44^{+17}_{-13} \text{ }^{+30}_{-11}) \text{ MeV}$

Too narrow to
be a reflection

$BF(B \rightarrow KZ) \times BF(Z \rightarrow \psi(2S)\pi) = (4.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-5}$

Background from ΔE
sideband

• **First charged charmonium-like object !**

• If it's a meson, it's exotic!

BF and mass consistent between
 B^\pm and B^0 within errors;
 $BF_\pm/BF_0 = 1.0 \pm 0.4$

• Analysis by *BABAR* in progress.

Summary and Conclusions

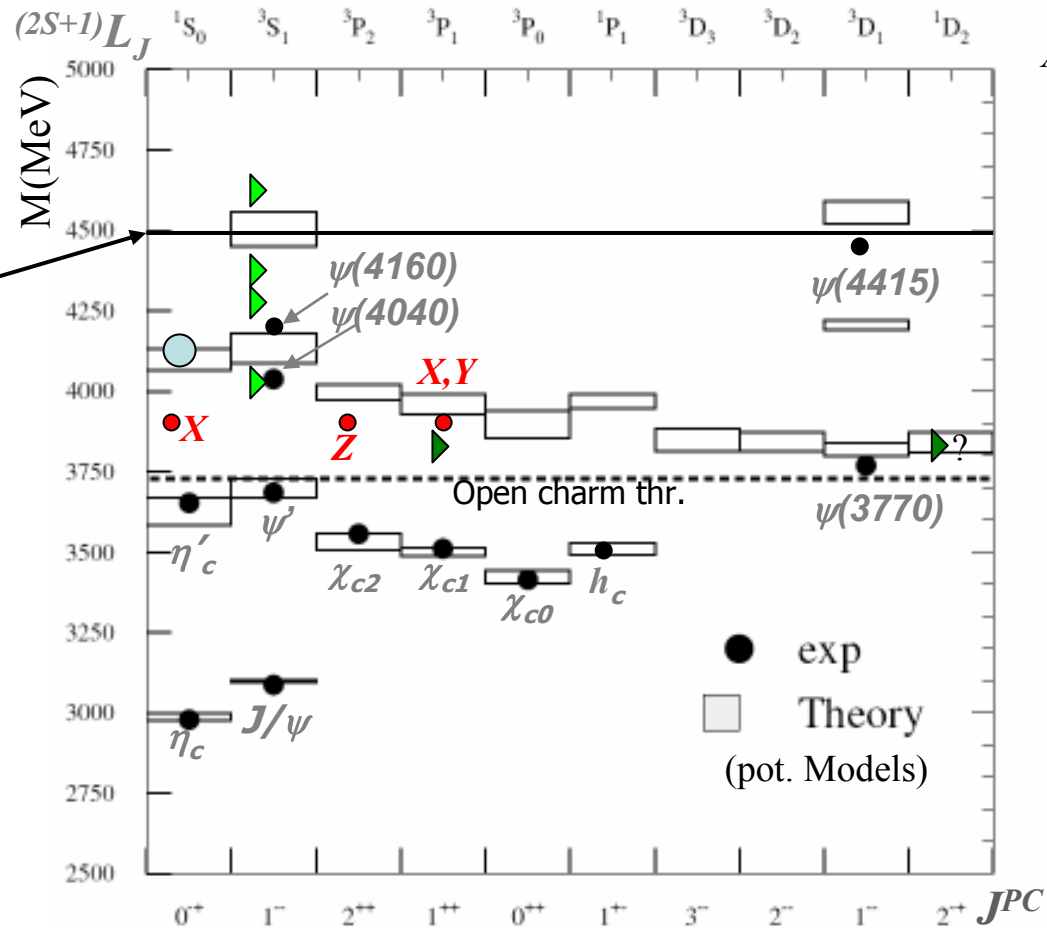
▶ New 1^{--} states:
charmonia, tetraquarks,
molecules, hybrids?!

$Z(4430)^+$: first charged
state. J^{PC} to be measured.

○ $X(4160)$: an $\eta_c(nS)$?

● The “3940 family”

▶ $X(3872)$ the best
tetraquark candidate

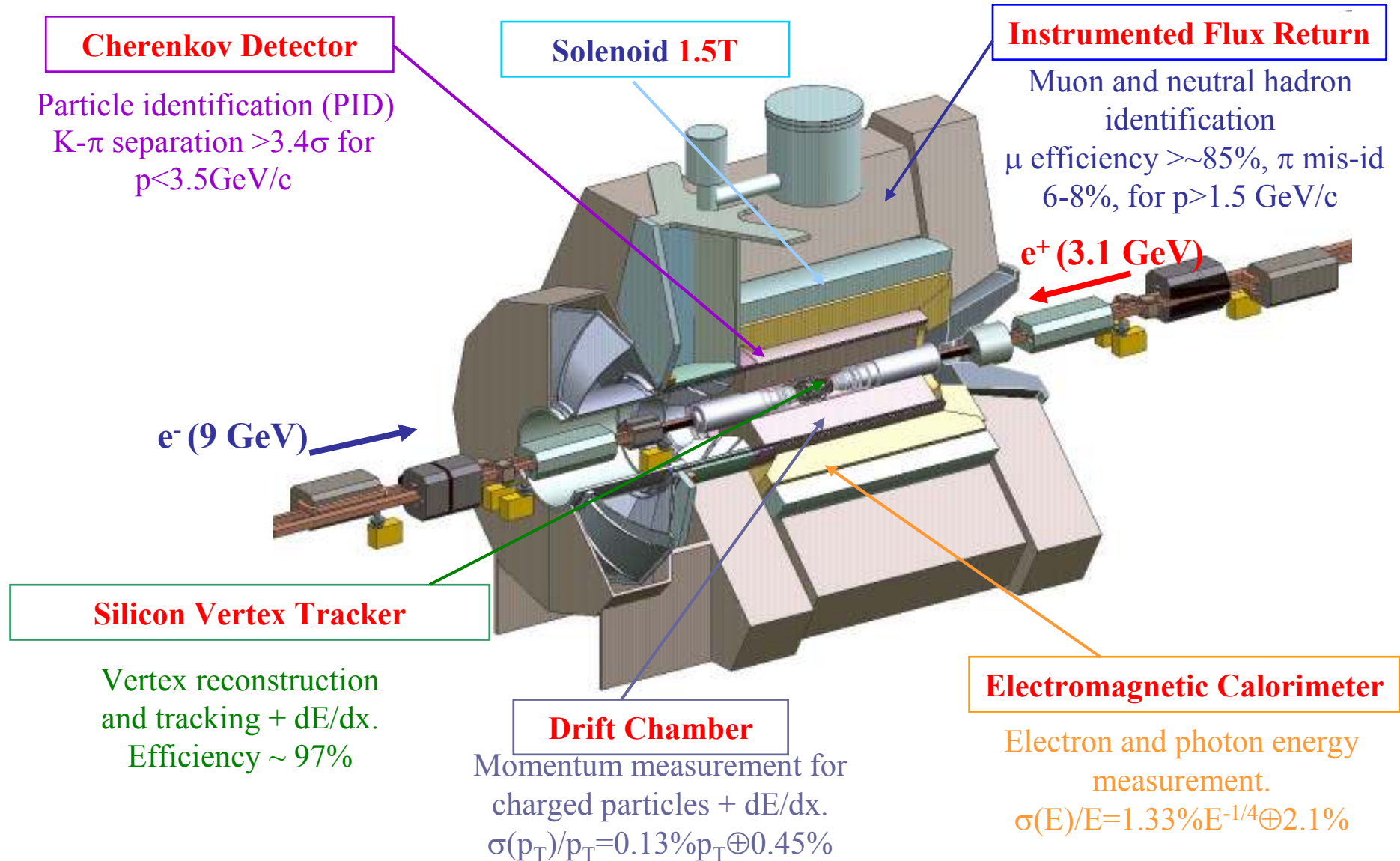


*A drawing just
to guide the
discussion!*

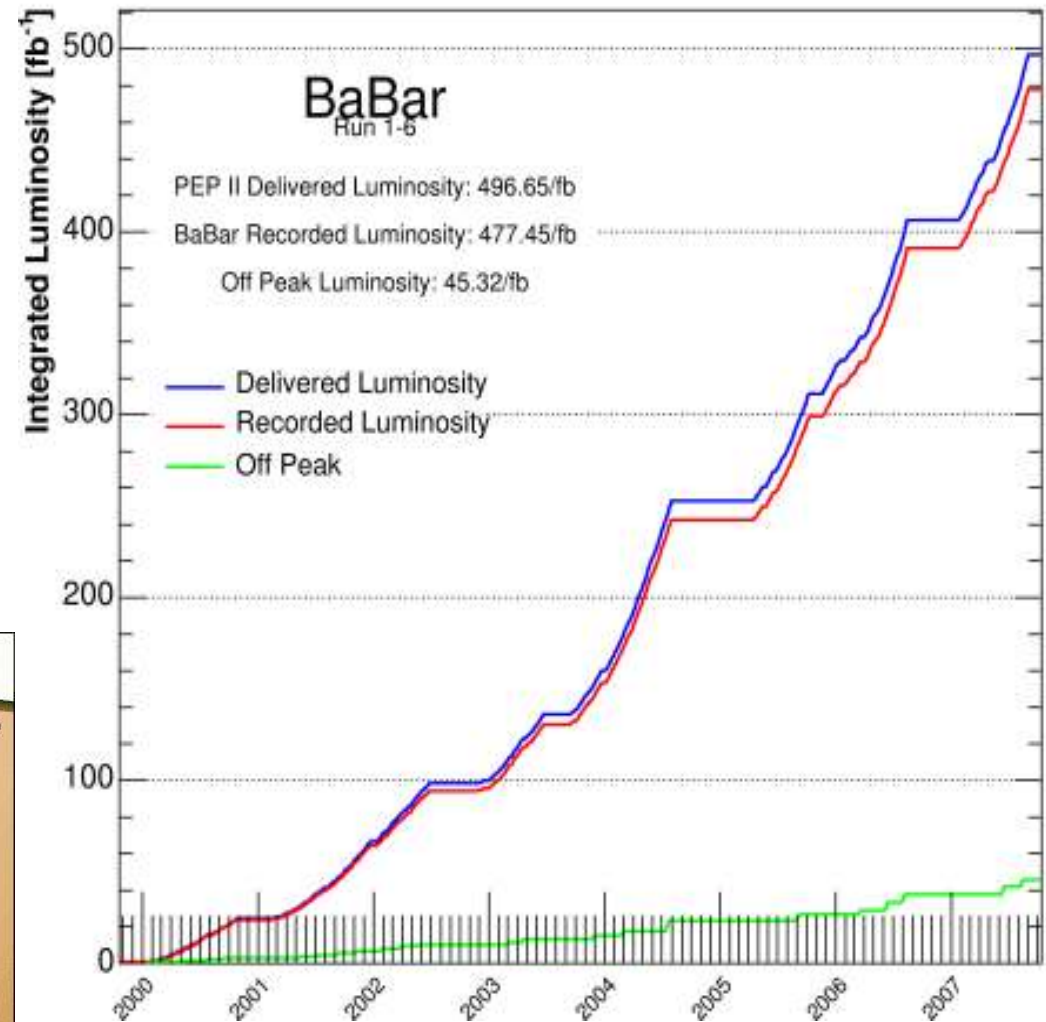
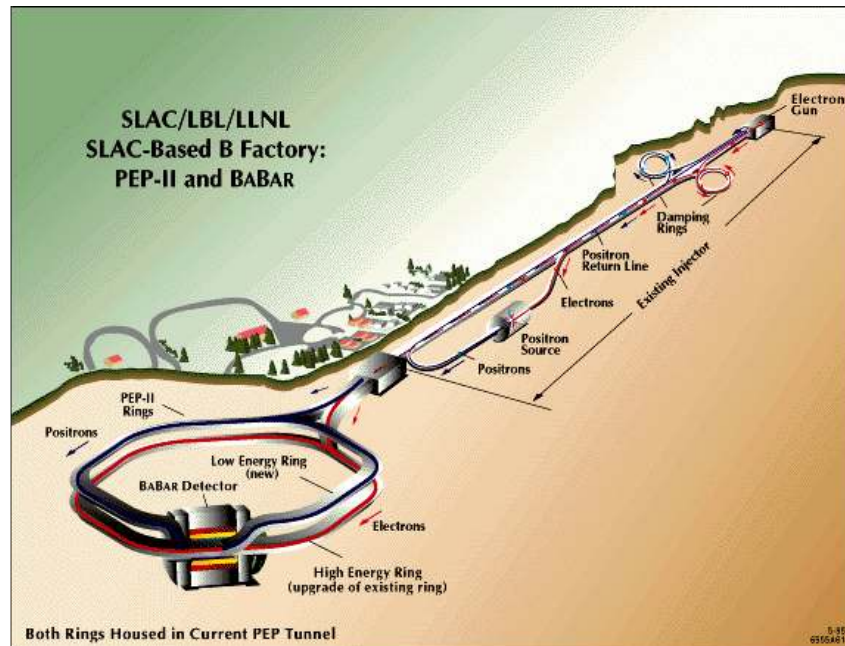
- A very large number of new results reported by *BABAR*, Belle, BES and CLEO.
- Constant improvement of the properties of states with hidden charm.
- And yet new states are being reported! New spectroscopies unveiled?

Backup Slides

The *BABAR* Experiment

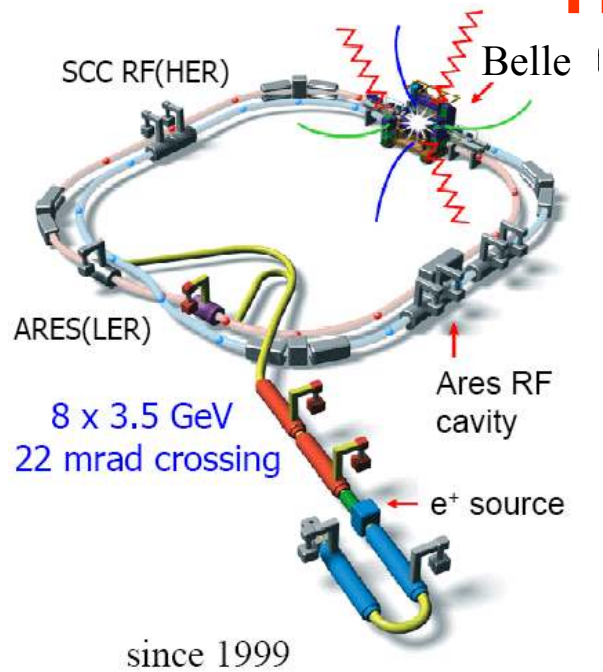


- Beam energies: 9 GeV e^- / 3.1 GeV e^+
- Instantaneous luminosity:
 $L_{\text{peak}} \approx 12 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Boost: $\beta\gamma \sim 0.56$



Current data sample

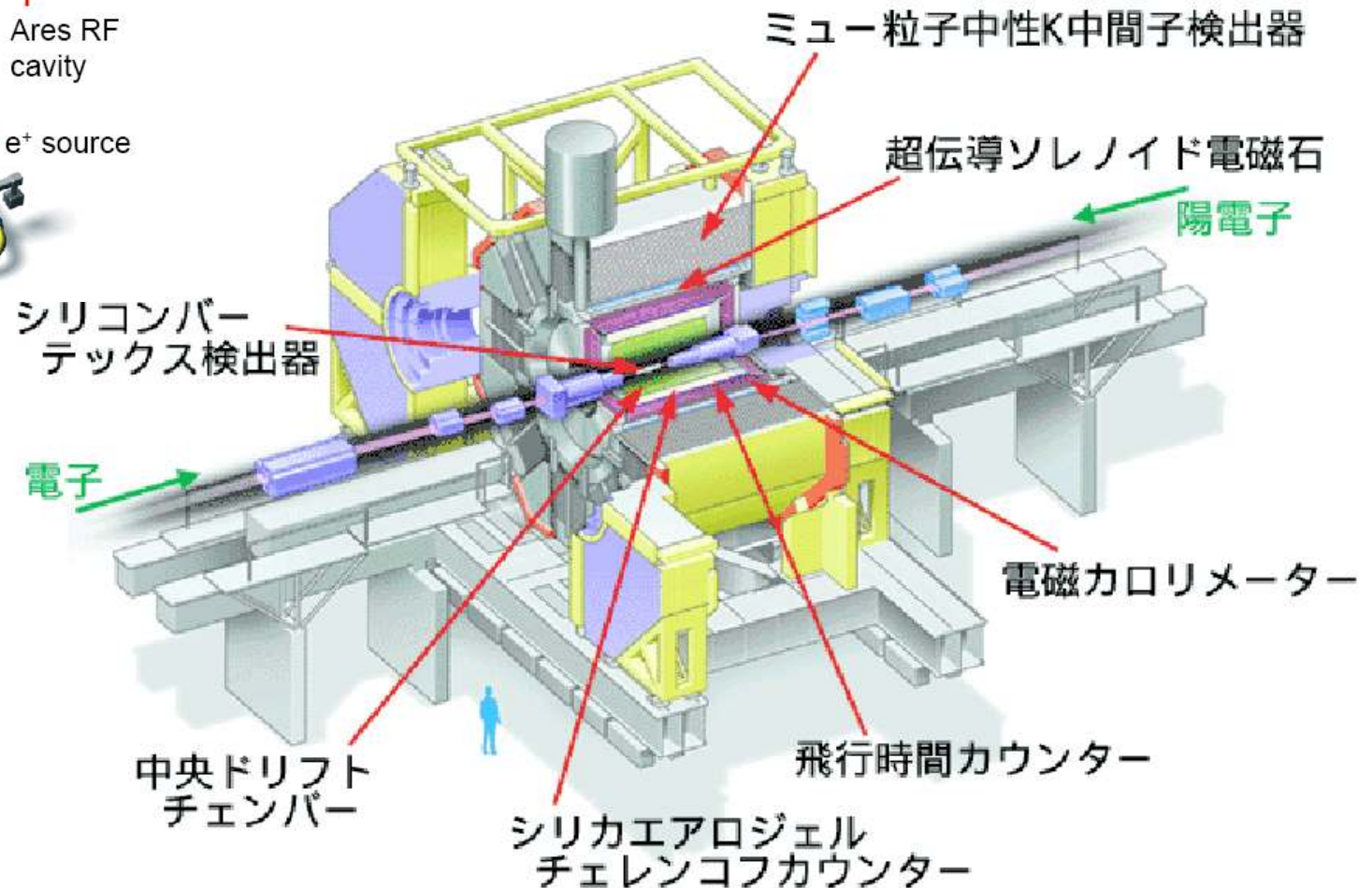
The Belle Experiment



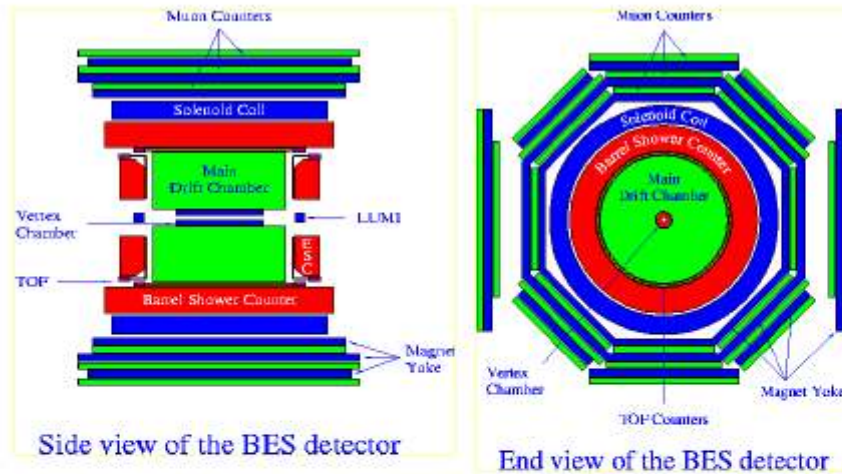
World record:

$L = 1.7 \times 10^{34}/\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$

Continuous injection $\rightarrow 1.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}/\text{day}; L_{\text{int}} = 743 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

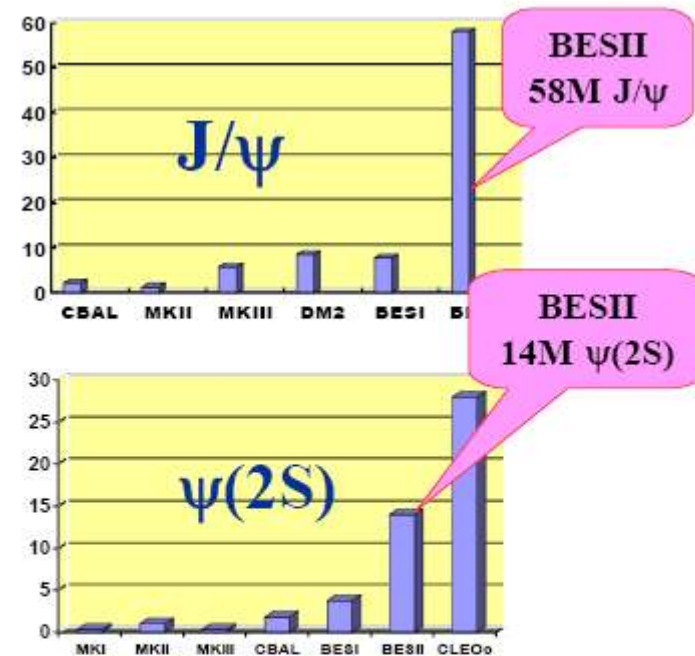


The BES Experiment



VC: $\sigma_{xy} = 100 \mu\text{m}$
 MDC: $\sigma_{xy} = 220 \mu\text{m}$
 $\sigma_{dE/dx} = 8.5 \%$
 $\Delta p/p = 1.78\sqrt{(1+p^2)}$
 μ counter: $\sigma_{r\phi} = 3 \text{ cm}$
 $\sigma_z = 5.5 \text{ cm}$

TOF: $\sigma_T = 180 \text{ ps}$
 BSC: $\Delta E/\sqrt{E} = 21 \%$
 $\sigma_\phi = 7.9 \text{ mrad}$
 $\sigma_z = 2.3 \text{ cm}$
 B field: 0.4 T



33 pb⁻¹ $\psi(3770)$ data

$$L \sim 5 \times 10^{30} / \text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}$$

at J/ψ

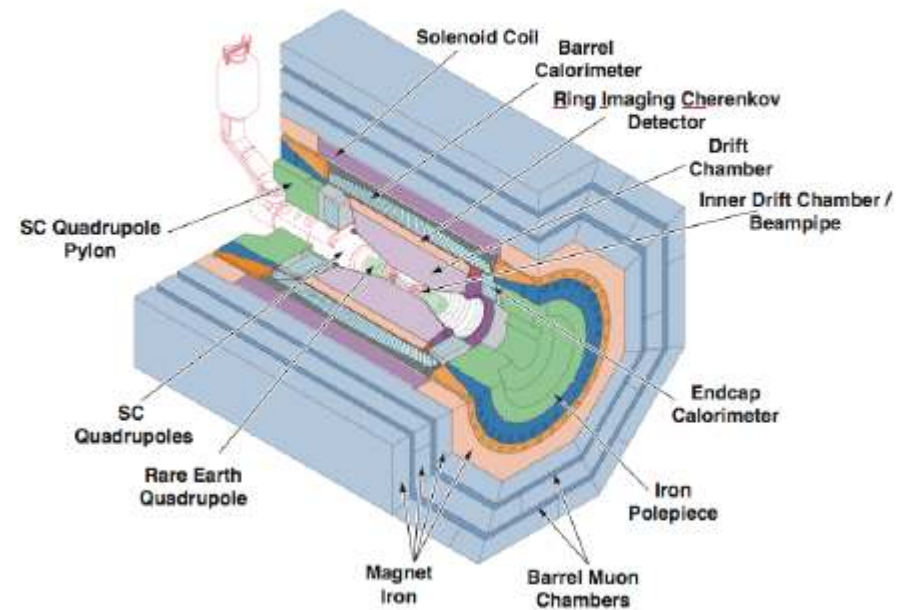
$$E_{\text{beam}} \sim 1 - 2.5 \text{ GeV}$$

The CLEO-c Experiment

e^+e^- collisions at $\sqrt{s} \sim 4$ GeV

2003 - present

- CLEO-c has collected the following data:
 - 572 pb^{-1} on the $\psi(3770)$
 - about 27 million $\psi(2S)$ decays
 - 21 pb^{-1} of continuum below the $\psi(2S)$
 - 47 pb^{-1} of scan data near $E_{\text{cm}} = 4170$ MeV
 - 13 pb^{-1} of data at $E_{\text{cm}} = 4260$ MeV
 - 314 pb^{-1} of data at $E_{\text{cm}} = 4170$ MeV for D_s physics
 - December 2007: resume data taking at $E_{\text{cm}} = 4170$ MeV



$J/\psi \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$	$(1.92 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-2}$	$(1.20 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-2}$
$J/\psi \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$	$(4.7 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-3}$	/
$J/\psi \rightarrow K(892)^* K^-$	$(5.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$	$(4.2 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$
$J/\psi \rightarrow K^+ K^- \eta$	$(8.7 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$	/
$J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \Lambda$	$(1.92 \pm 0.21) \times 10^{-3}$	$(1.54 \pm 0.19) \times 10^{-3}$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	$(5.74 \pm 0.74) \times 10^{-3}$	/
$\psi' \rightarrow 2(\pi^+ \pi^-) \eta$	$(1.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-3}$	/
$\psi' \rightarrow \Lambda \Lambda$	$(6.0 \pm 1.5) \times 10^{-4}$	$(2.5 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-4}$
$\psi' \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$	$(1.3 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-3}$	/



	$\pi^+ \pi^-$	$\pi^0 \pi^0$	$K^+ K^-$	$K_s K_s$
χ_{c0}	$6.37 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.32$	$2.94 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.15$	$6.47 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.29 \pm 0.3$	$3.49 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.1$
χ_{c2}	$1.59 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.10$	$0.68 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.04$	$1.13 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.0$	$0.53 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.0$

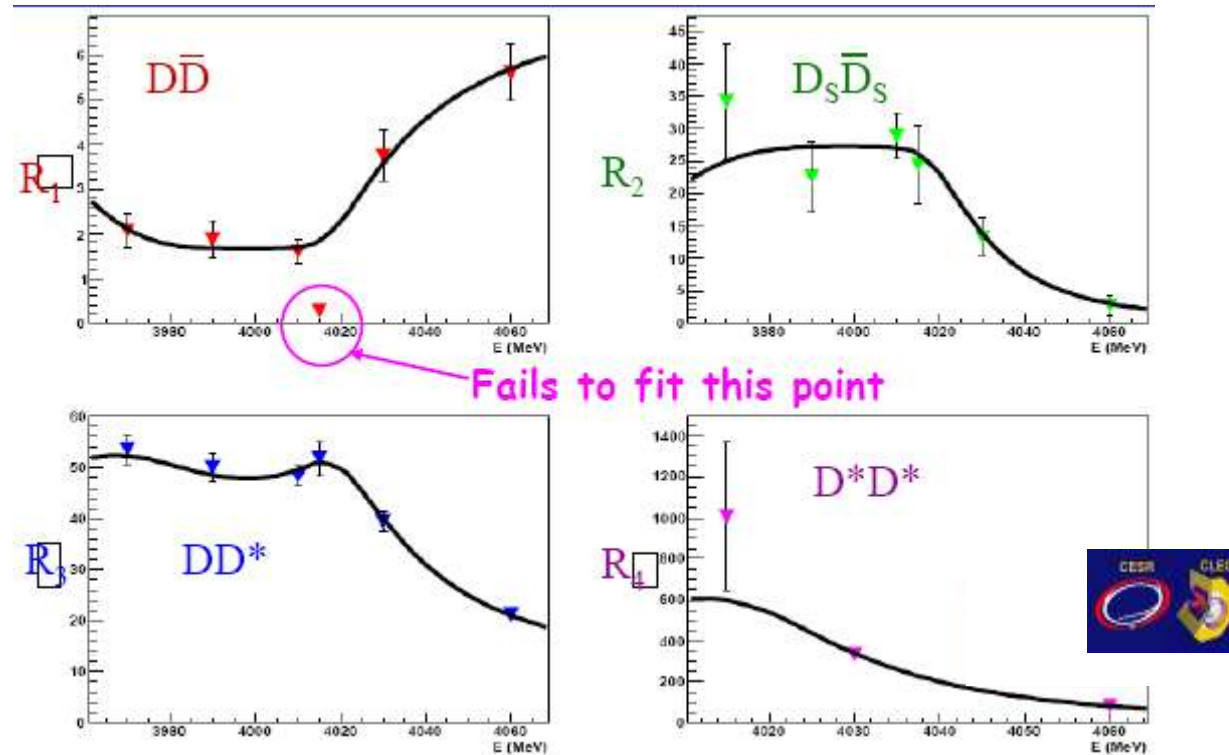


	$\eta \eta$	$\eta \eta'$	$\eta' \eta'$
χ_{c0}	$3.18 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.16$	< 0.25	$2.12 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.11$
χ_{c2}	$0.51 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.03$	< 0.05	< 0.10



CLEO preliminary

PDG CLEO	χ_{c0}	χ_{c1}	χ_{c2}
$p\bar{p}$	22.5 ± 2.7 $25.7 \pm 1.5 \pm 1.5 \pm 1.3$	7.2 ± 1.3 $9.0 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.5$	6.8 ± 0.7 $7.7 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.5$
$\Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$	47 ± 16 $33.8 \pm 3.6 \pm 2.3 \pm 1.7$	26 ± 12 $11.6 \pm 1.8 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.7$	34 ± 17 $17 \pm 2.2 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.1$
$\Sigma^0 \bar{\Sigma}^0$	- $44.1 \pm 5.6 \pm 2.5 \pm 2.2$	- < 4	- < 6
$\Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^+$	- $32.5 \pm 5.7 \pm 4.9 \pm 1.7$	- < 6	- < 6
$\Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^-$	< 103 $51.4 \pm 6.0 \pm 3.8 \pm 2.6$	< 34 $8.6 \pm 2.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5$	< 37 $14.5 \pm 1.9 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.9$
$\Xi^0 \bar{\Xi}^0$	- $33.4 \pm 7.0 \pm 3.2 \pm 1.7$	- < 5	- < 9



Model of Dubynskiy – Voloshin:
 Mod.Phys.Lett. A21, 2779 (2006)

Need interference with a narrow resonance at
 D^*D^* threshold