

Recent results on hadron spectroscopy from BES

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for the BESIII Collaboration



7th International Workshop on $e^+ e^-$ Collisions
October 13-16 2009

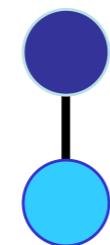
- **Introduction**
- **Facility, Detector and Data**
- **Recent BES Results
& Current analyses**
- **Conclusion & Prospects**



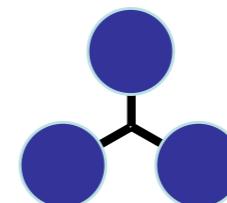
(Exotic) Hadronic Forms of Matter

- Conventionally we know, there are:

mesons ($q\bar{q}$)

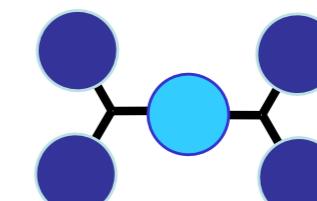
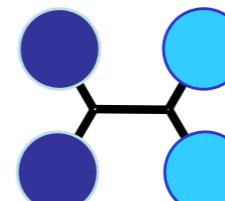
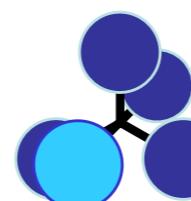
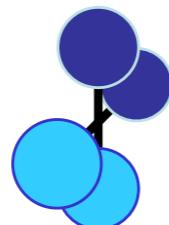


and baryons (qqq)

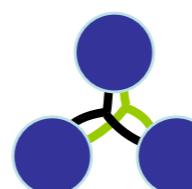


- ... but many more forms which are *QCD allowed*, namely

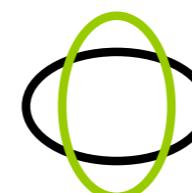
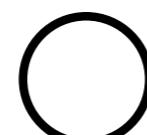
– Multiquarks



– Hybrids



– Glueballs





Exotics in Light Hadron Spectroscopy

- Long years of search for exotic states of matter
 ⇒ **None unambiguously established so far**
- Many surprising evidences found experimentally inconsistent the simple meson/baryon model
- **Charmonium = Rich source for all kinds of matter;**
can be studied **with hadron spectroscopy**



Current + long-lasting Puzzles

Meson Spectroscopy

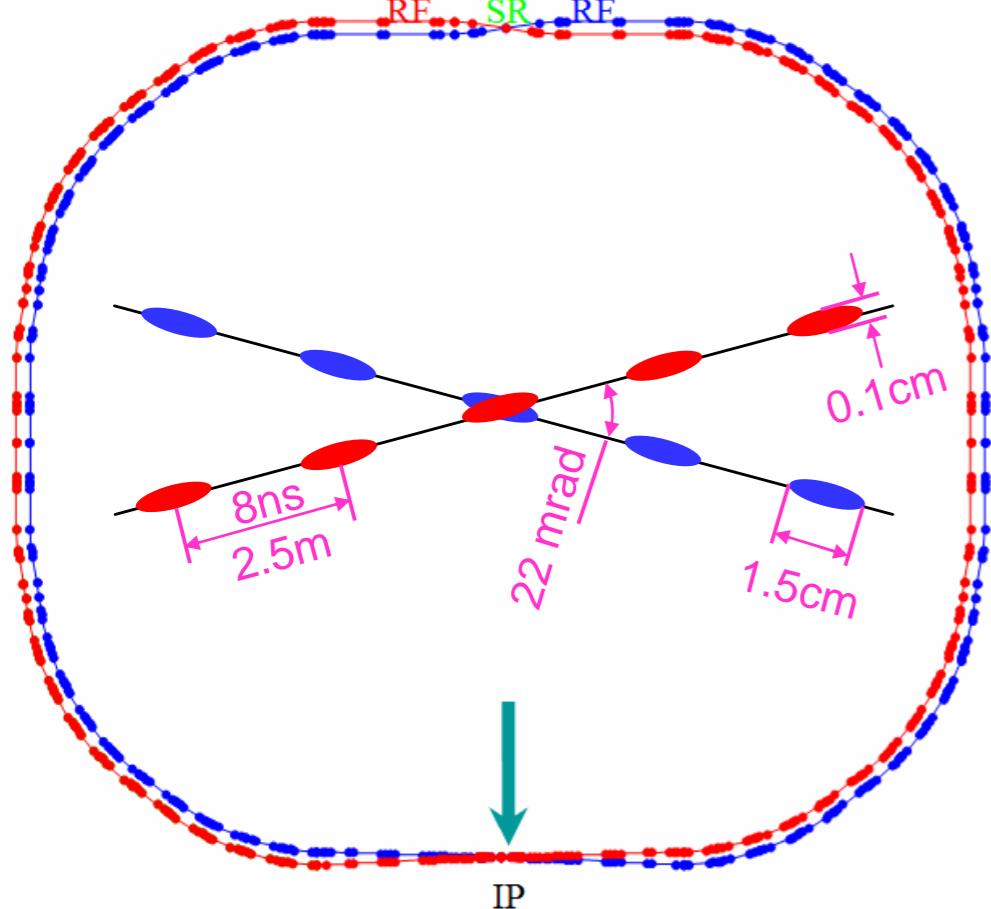
- Scalar meson (0^{++}) puzzle: too many out there!
 $f_0(600)/\sigma$, $f_0(980)$, $f_0(1370)$, $f_0(1500)$, $f_0(1710)$...
- Same for isoscalar 1^{++} states: 3 instead of 2 observed:
 $f_1(1285)$, $f_1(1420)$, $f_1(1510)$
- Origin of $f_0(980)$ and $a_0(980)$? Molecules?

Baryon Spectroscopy

- Understanding of internal baryon structure crucial for nuclear and particle physics
- Experimental data for excited baryons still poor; only 10% observed so far



IHEP and BEPC-II Collider



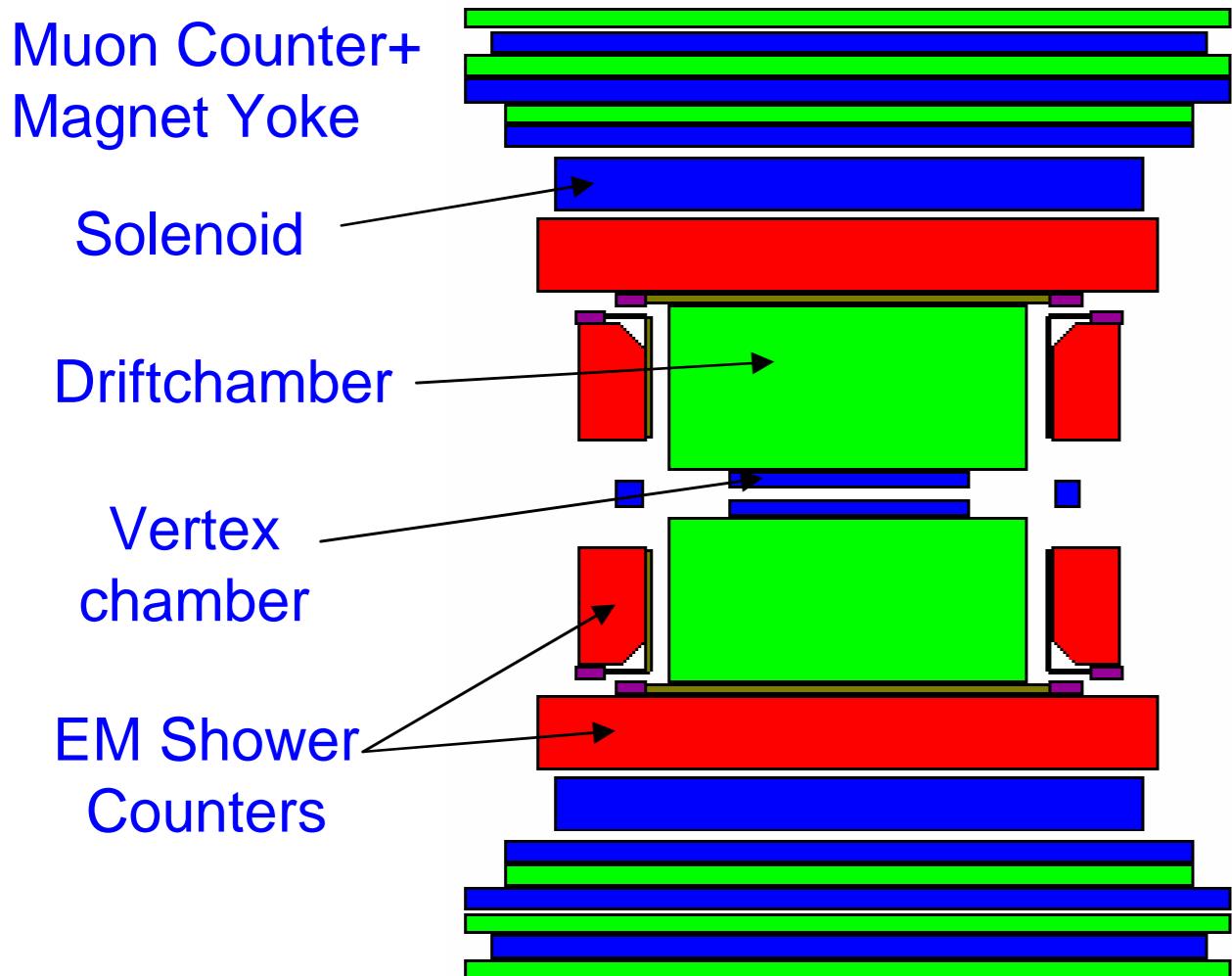
Beam energy:
1.0 - 2.3 GeV
Luminosity:
 $1 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
Optimum energy:
1.89 GeV
Energy spread:
 5.16×10^{-4}

No. of bunches:
93
Bunch length:
1.5 cm
Total current:
0.91 A
SR mode:
0.25A @ 2.5 GeV

The BES Detectors



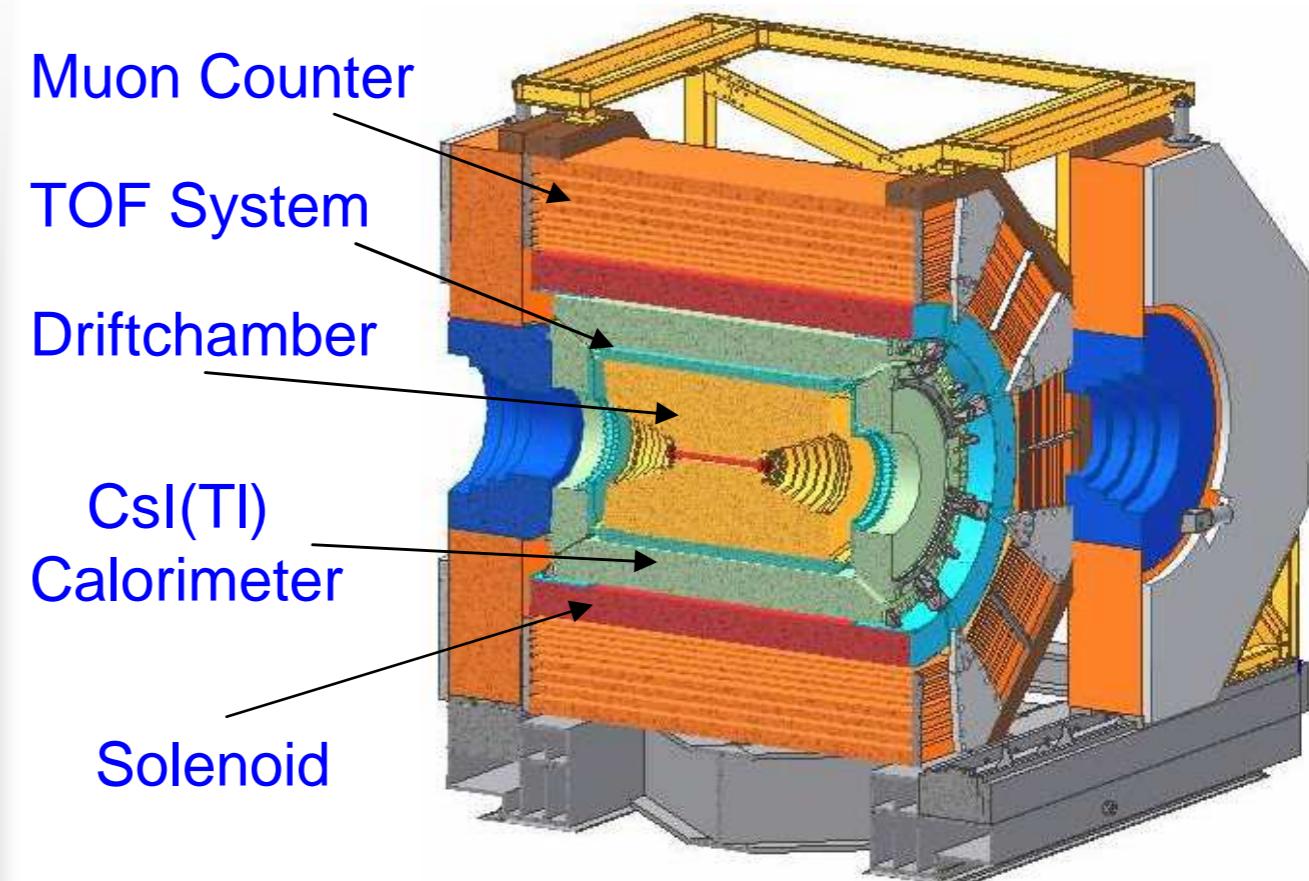
BES II @ BEPC



Device *Performance*

MDC	$\sigma_p/p = 1.7\% \sqrt{1 + p^2}$, $dE/dx = 8\%$
TOF	180 ps (bhabha)
EMC	$\sigma_E/E < 22\%/\sqrt{E}$
MUC	3 layers
Magnet	0.4 T Solenoidal

BES III @ BEPC II

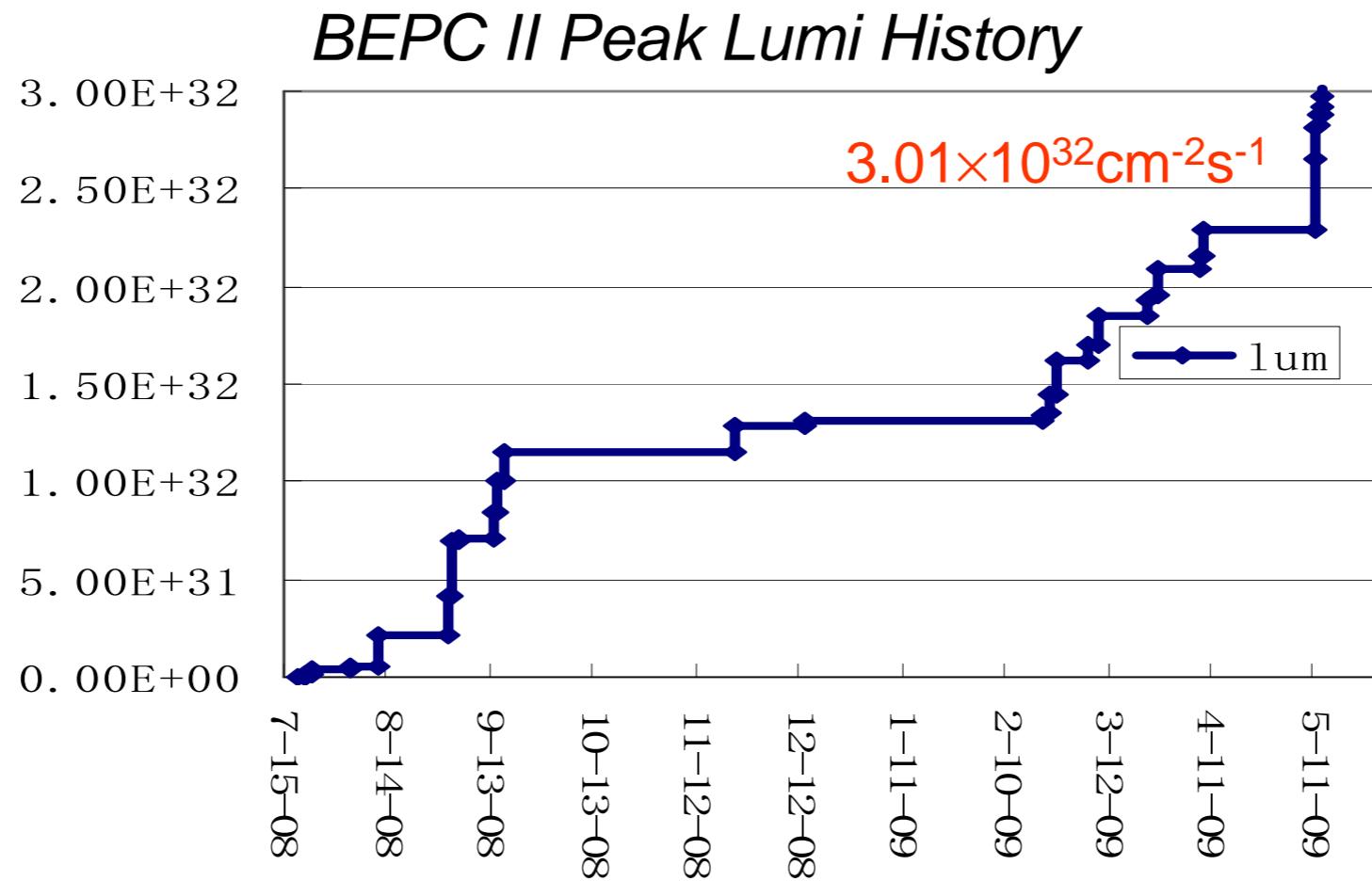


Device *Performance*

MDC	$\sigma_{p_t}/p_t = 0.5\%$, $dE/dx < 6\%$
TOF	90 ps (bhabha)
EMC	$\sigma_E/E < 2.3\%/\sqrt{E}$
MUC	9 barrel + 8 endcap layers
Magnet	1 T Solenoidal



Status BEPCII and Data taking



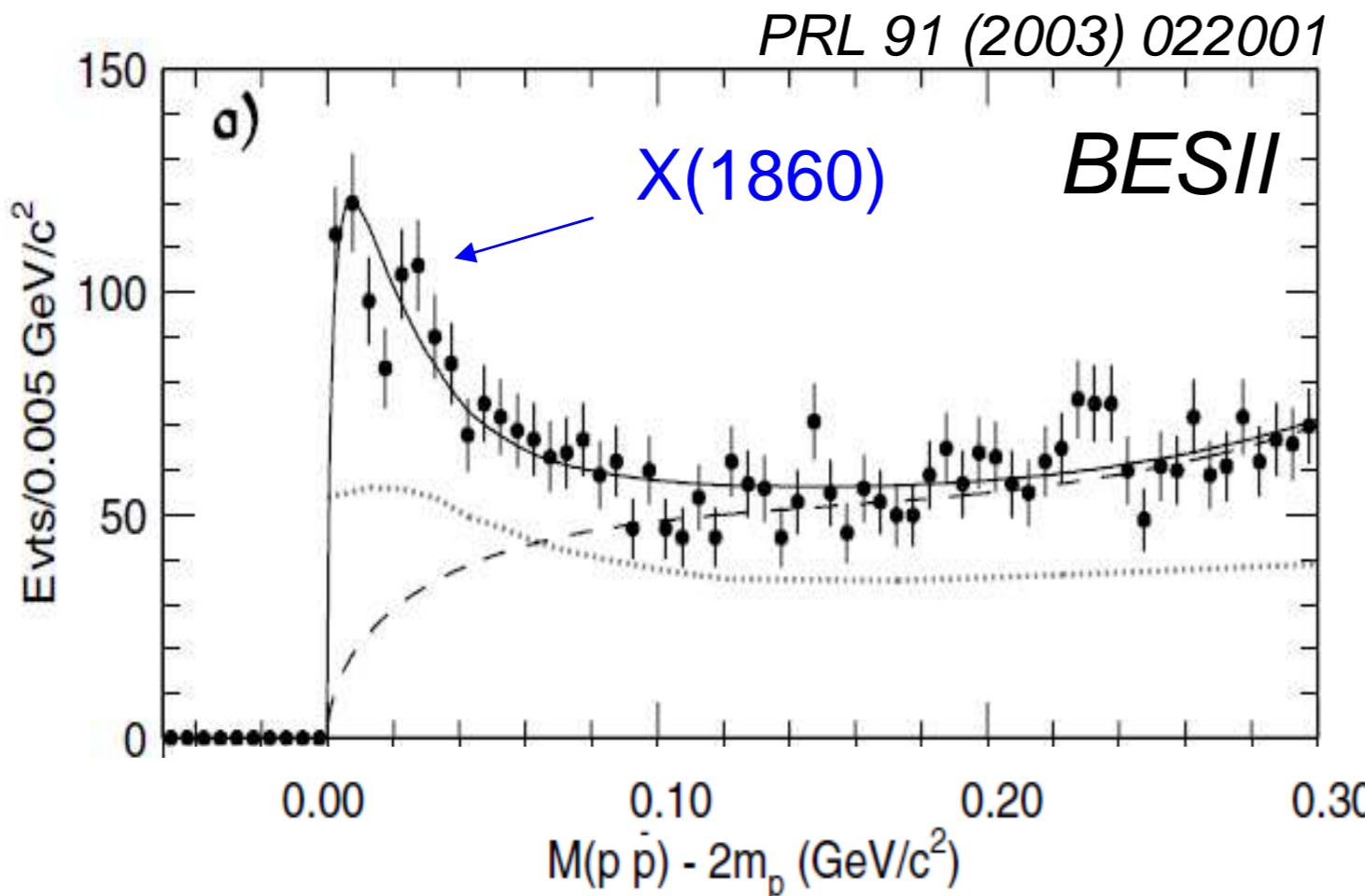
Type	<i>BES-III</i> 10^6 ev	<i>BES-II</i> 10^6 ev	<i>CLEO-c</i> 10^6 ev	<i>BES-III</i> 10^6 ev/yr
J/ψ	200	58	-	10000
$\psi(2S)$	100	14	27	3000
$D\bar{D}$	-	0.21	5.2	32
$D_s\bar{D}_s$	-	-	scan	0.8
$D_s\bar{D}_s^*$	-	-	0.55	2.7



X(1860) in $p\bar{p}$ close threshold

- BESII observed $p\bar{p}$ enhancement close to threshold

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$$



Fitted parameters

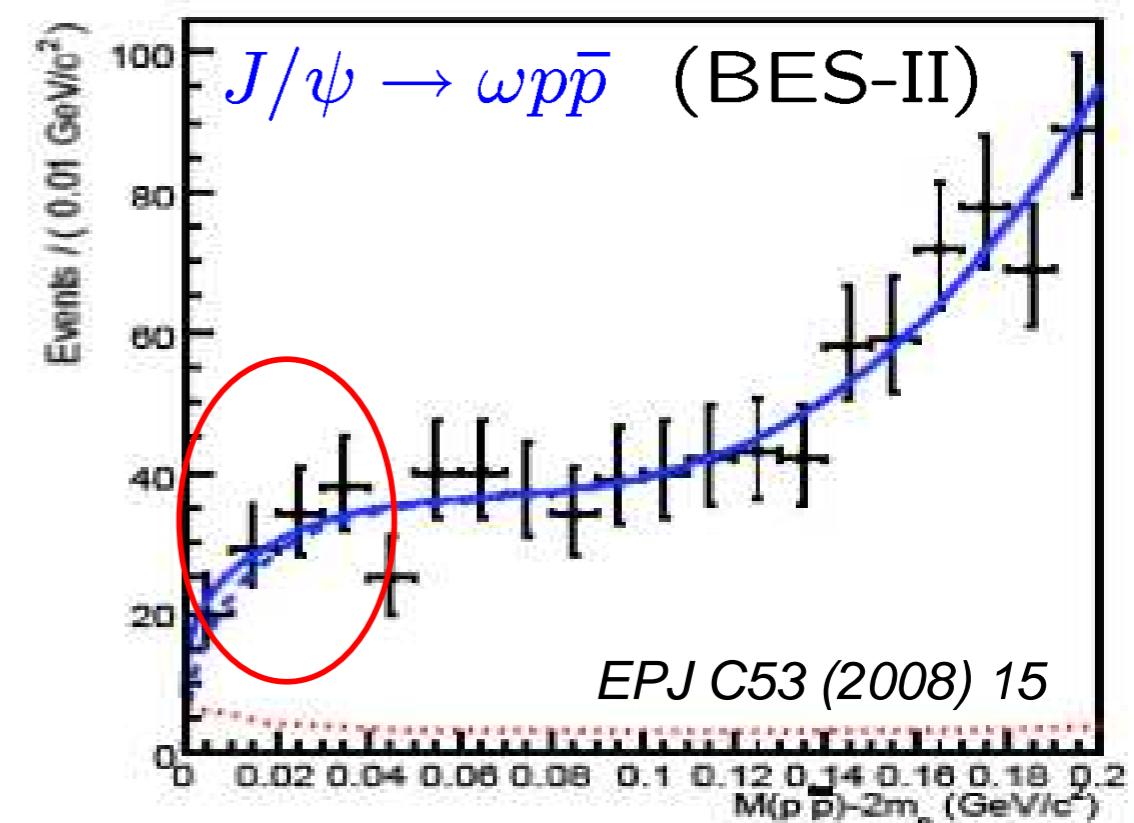
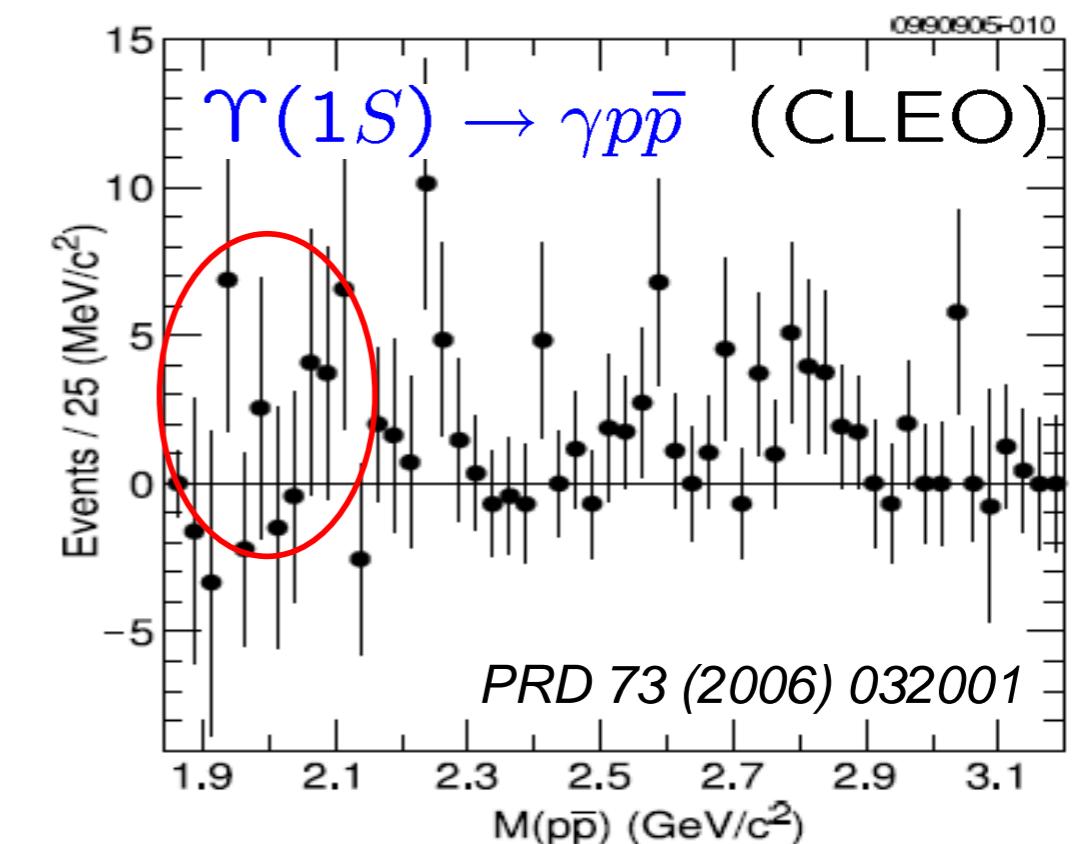
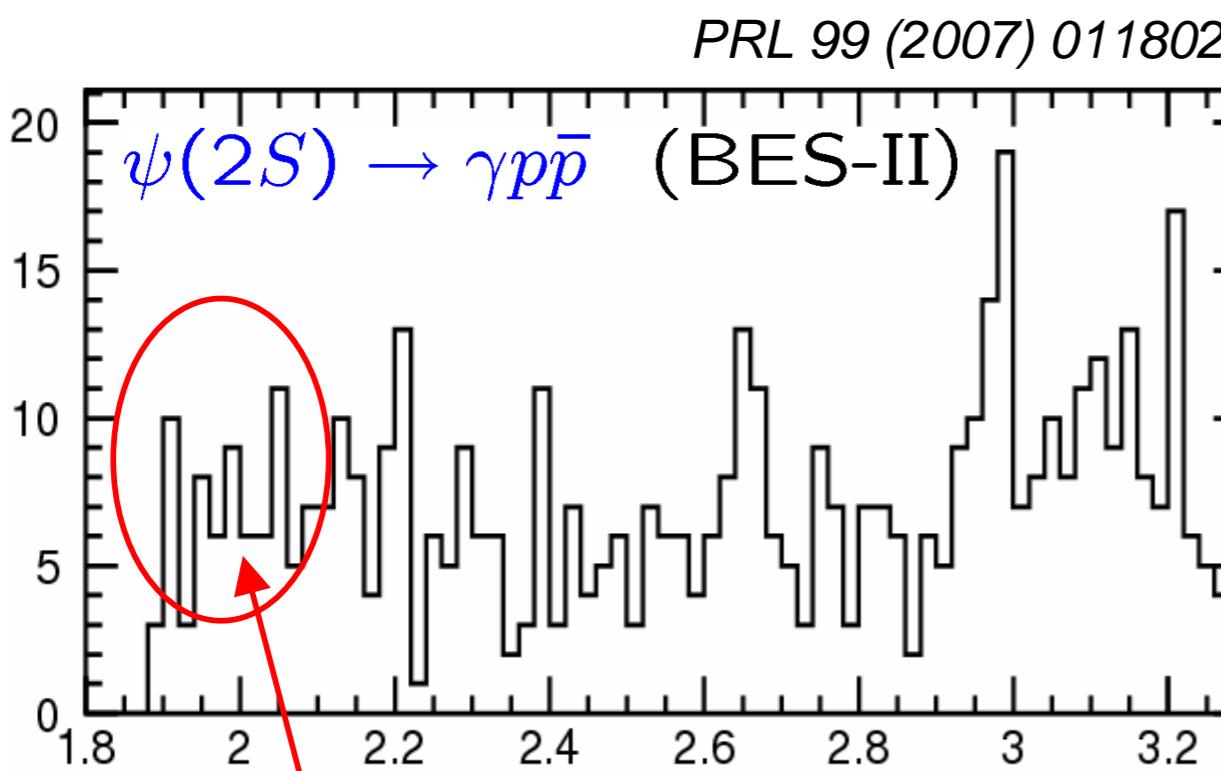
$m = 1859^{+3}_{-10} {}^{+5}_{-25} \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 $\sigma < 30 \text{ MeV}/c^2 \text{ (90% CL)}$

- What it could be theoretically:
 - $p\bar{p}$ bound state
 - FSI effect



X(1860) in $p\bar{p}$ close threshold

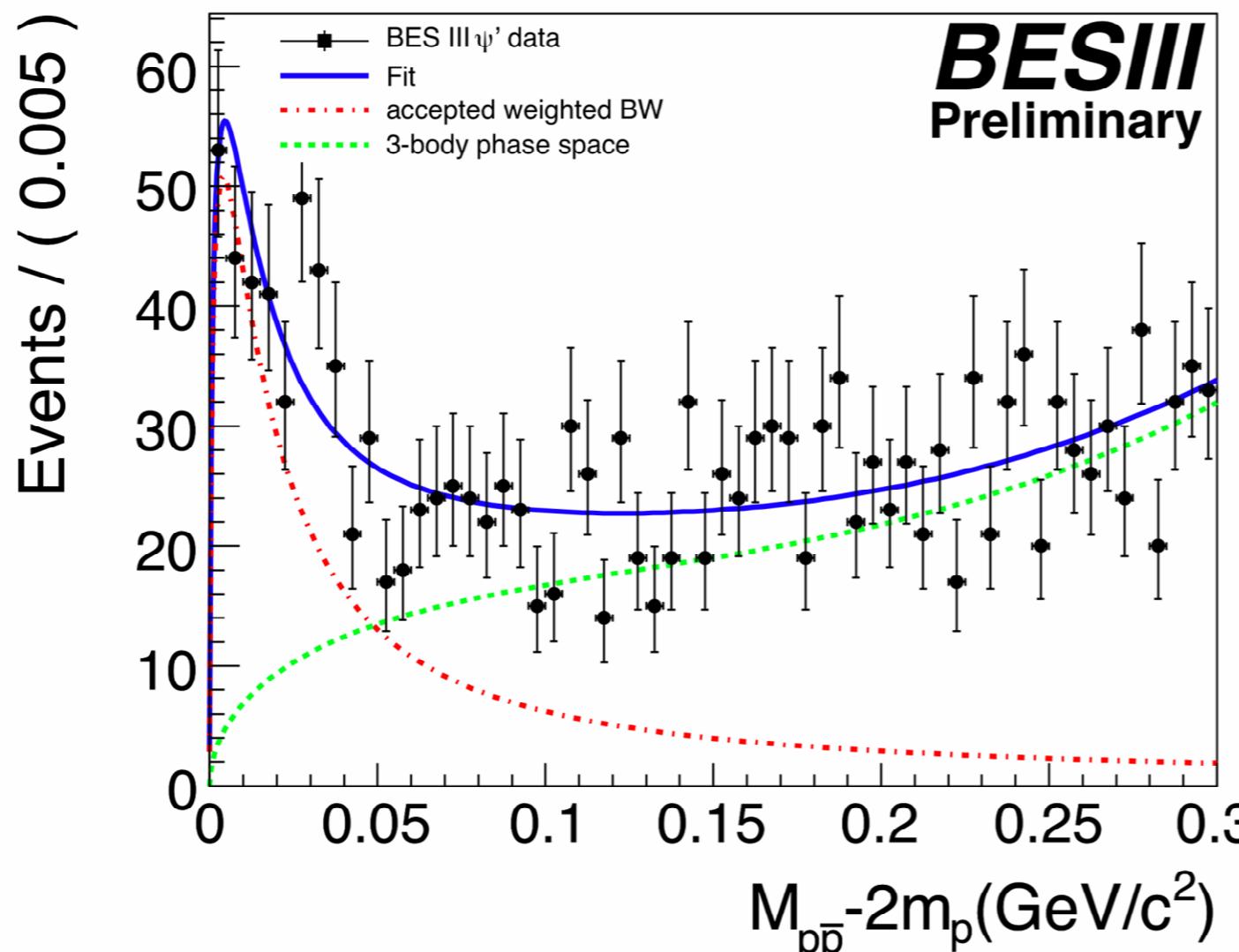
- Several *none* observations...





X(1860) results of BESIII (prelim.)

$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi\pi J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$ (BES-III)



X(1860) fitted parameters

$m = 1864.6 \pm 5.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 $\sigma < 33 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (90% CL)

(error statistical only)

Consistent observation by BES III!

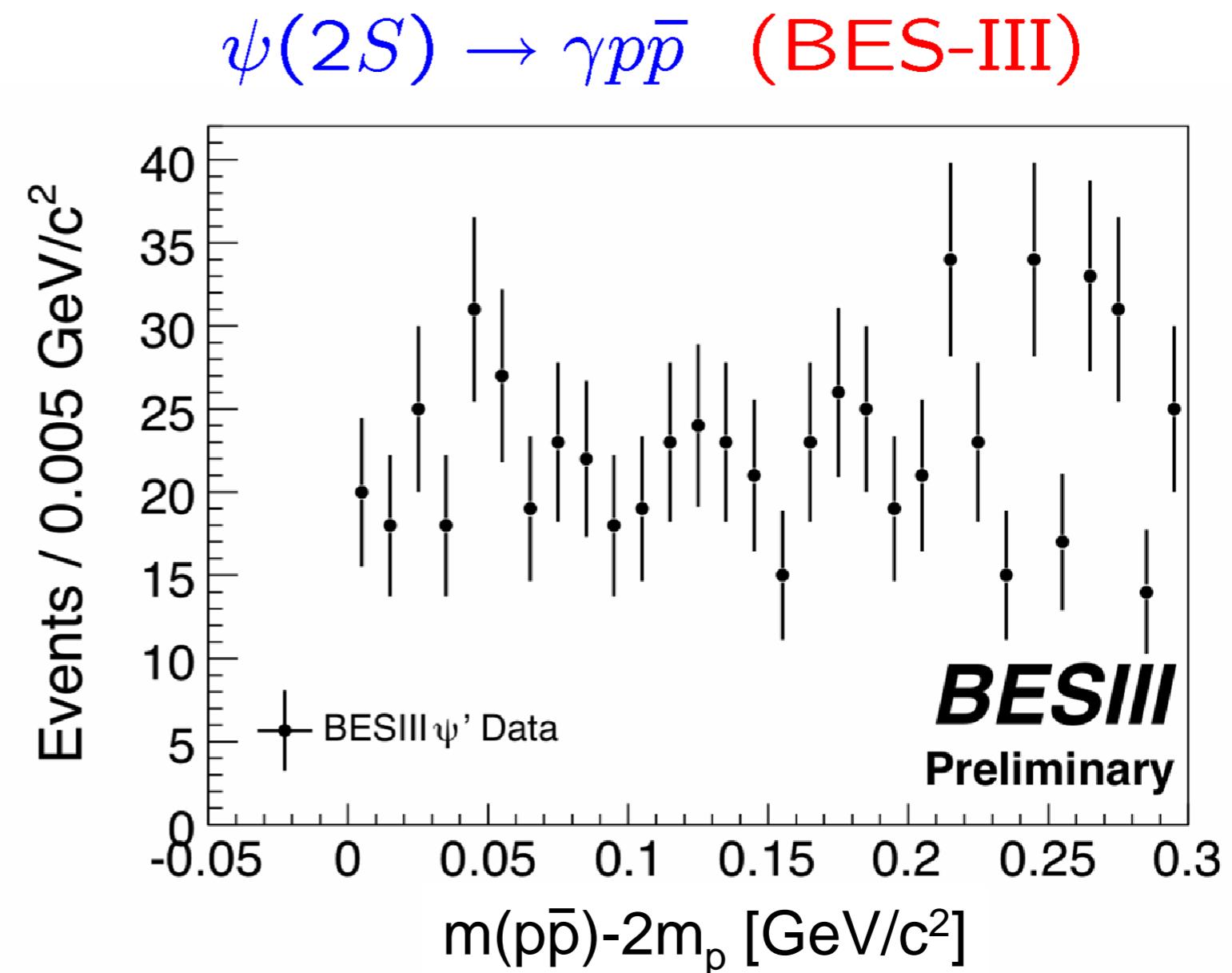


X(1860) results of BESIII (prelim.)

- Checked also for enhancement in ψ' decays

Confirmation of no observation of enhancement in $\psi(2S)$ channel!!

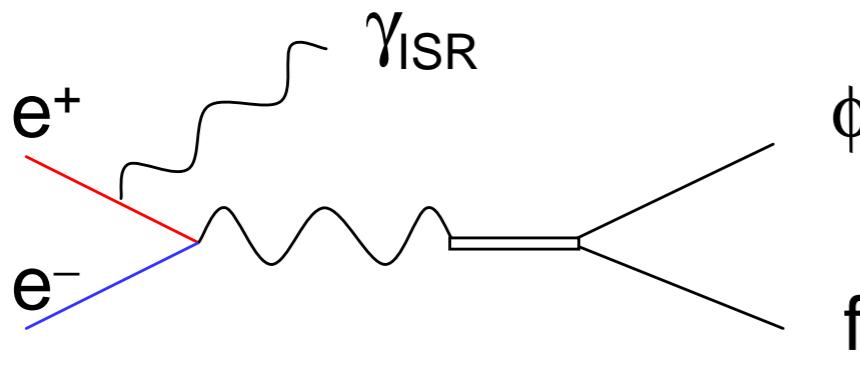
⇒ FSI unlikely





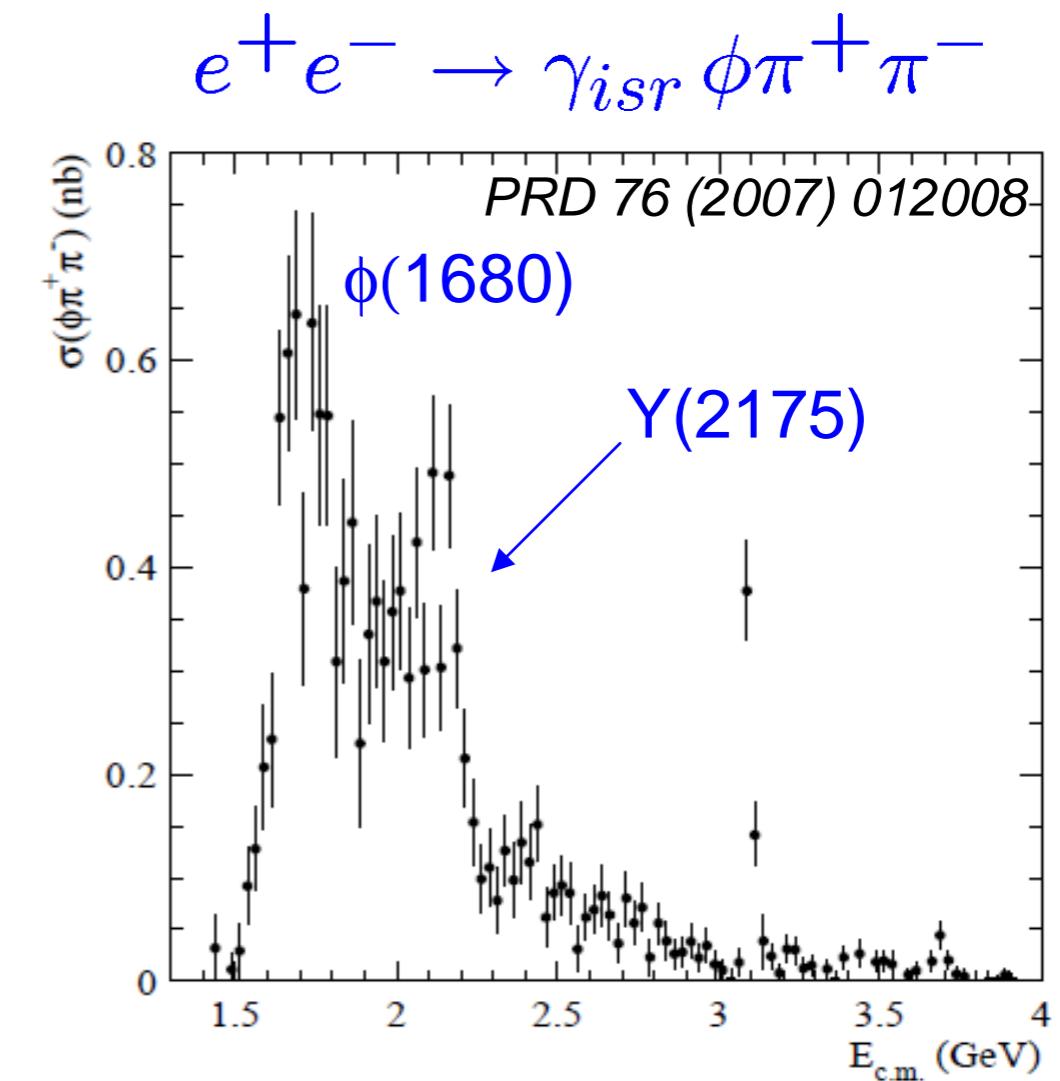
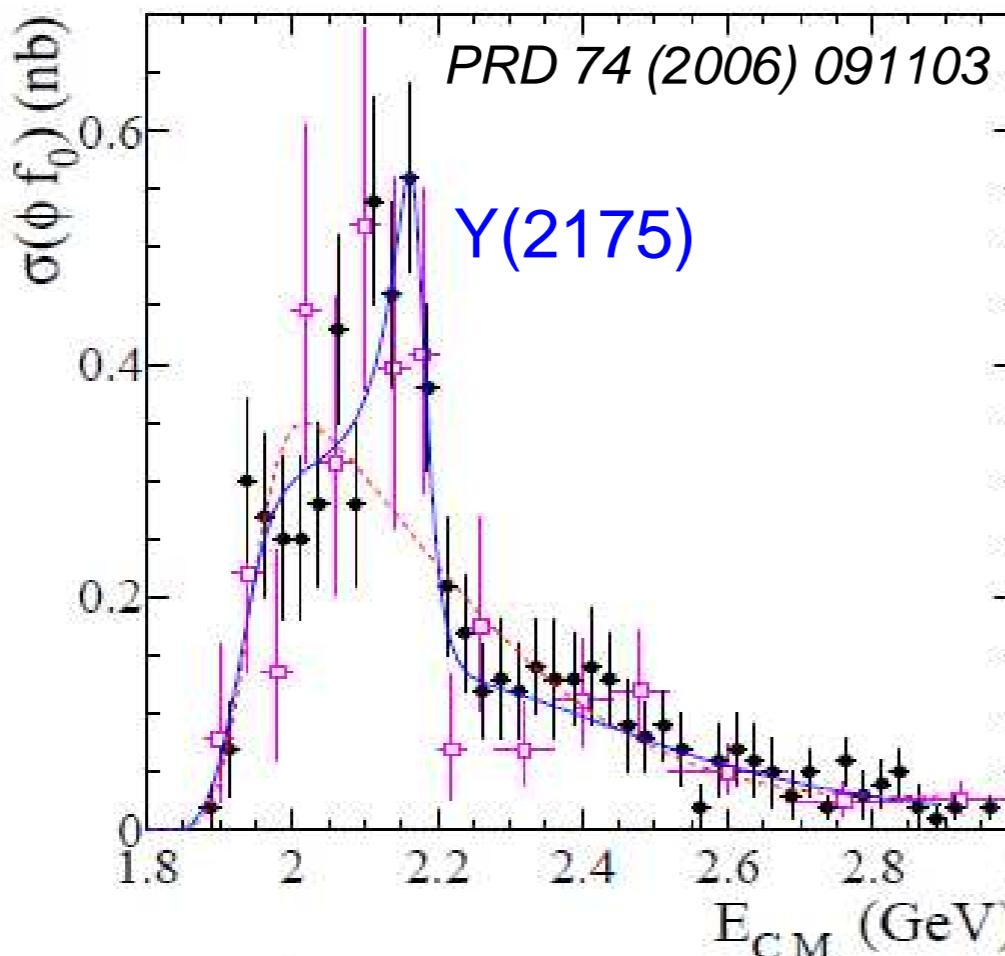
$\Upsilon(2175)$ in BaBar ISR data

- Observation by BaBar in ISR events



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}} \phi f_0(980)$$

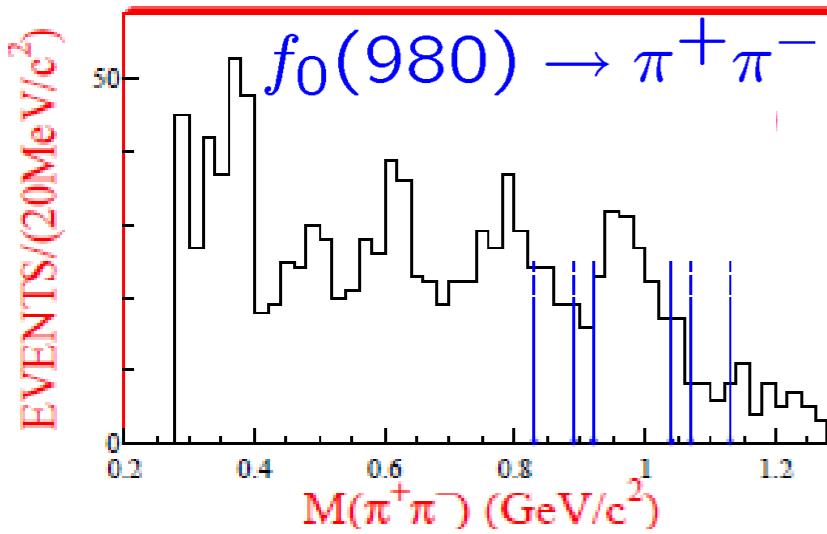
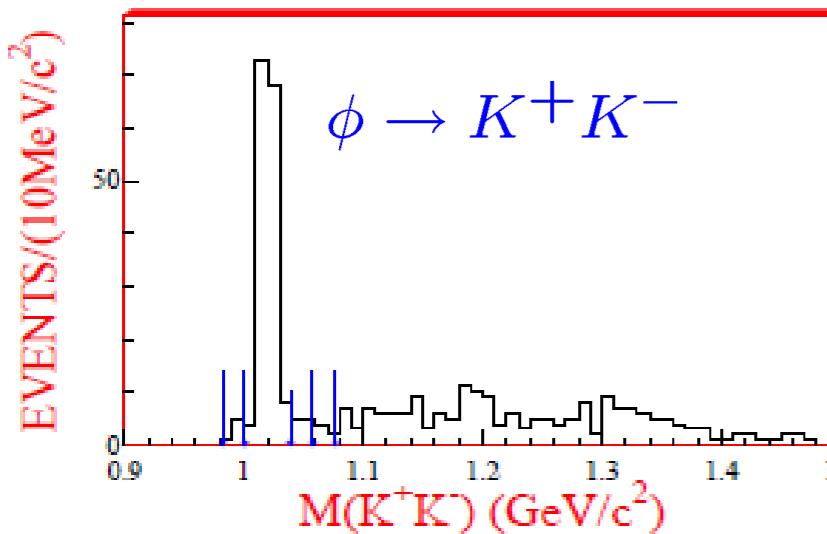
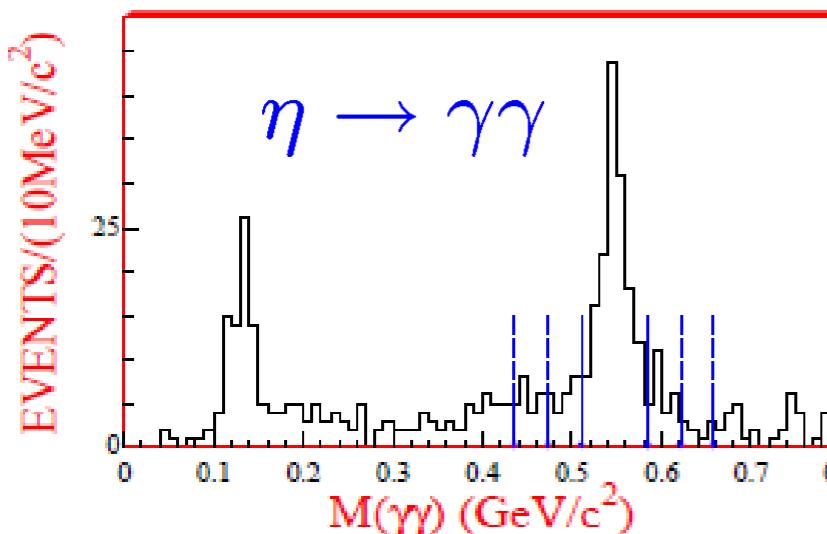
$$\begin{aligned} m &= 2175 \pm 10 \pm 15 \text{ MeV}/c^2 \\ \Gamma &= 58 \pm 16 \pm 20 \text{ MeV}/c^2 \end{aligned}$$



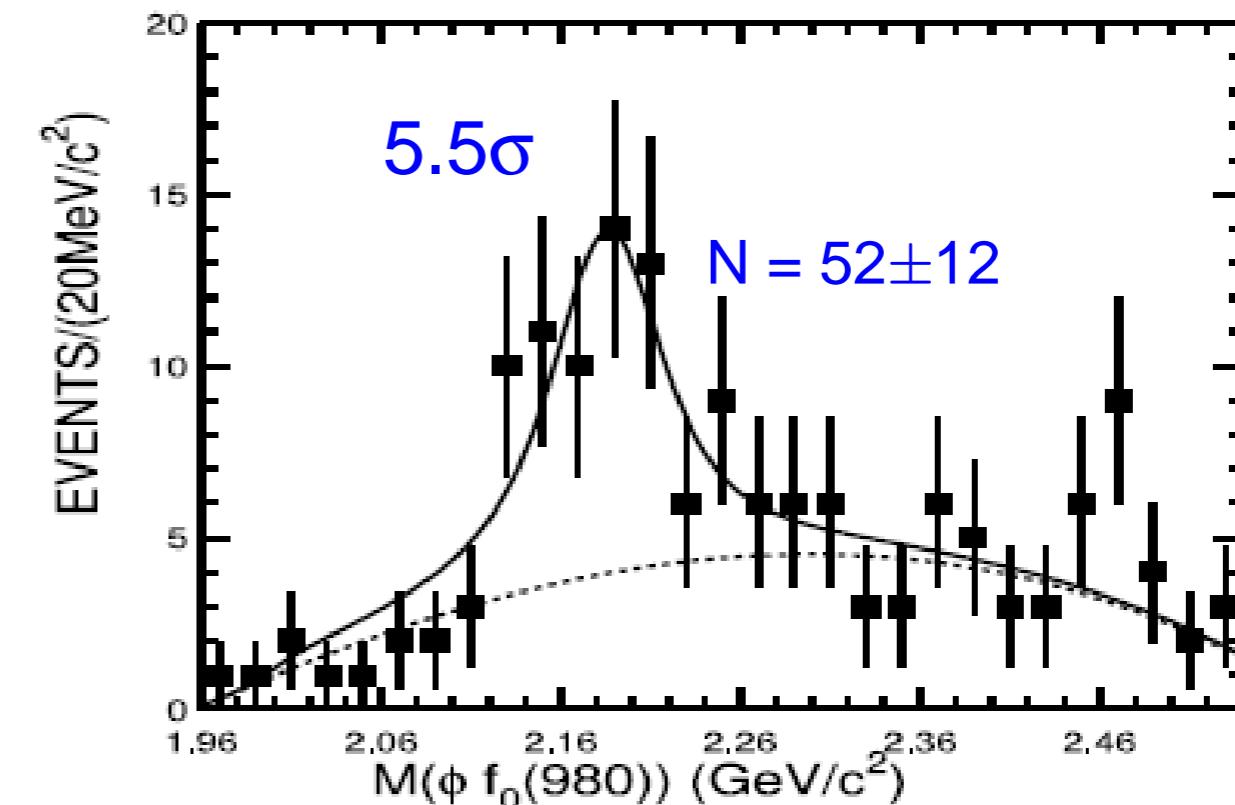


$\Upsilon(2175)$ in BES-II: $J/\psi \rightarrow \eta\phi f_0(980)$

Signal/SB regions



PRL 100 (2008) 102003



$$m = 2186 \pm 10 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

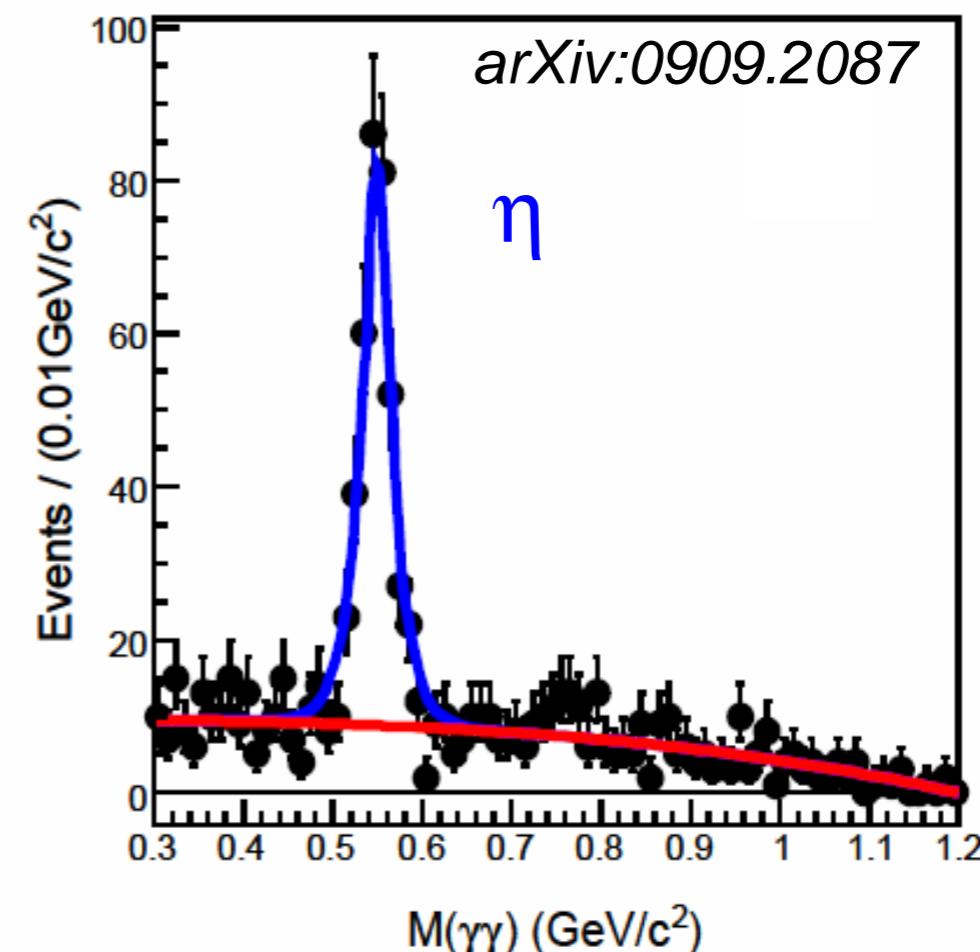
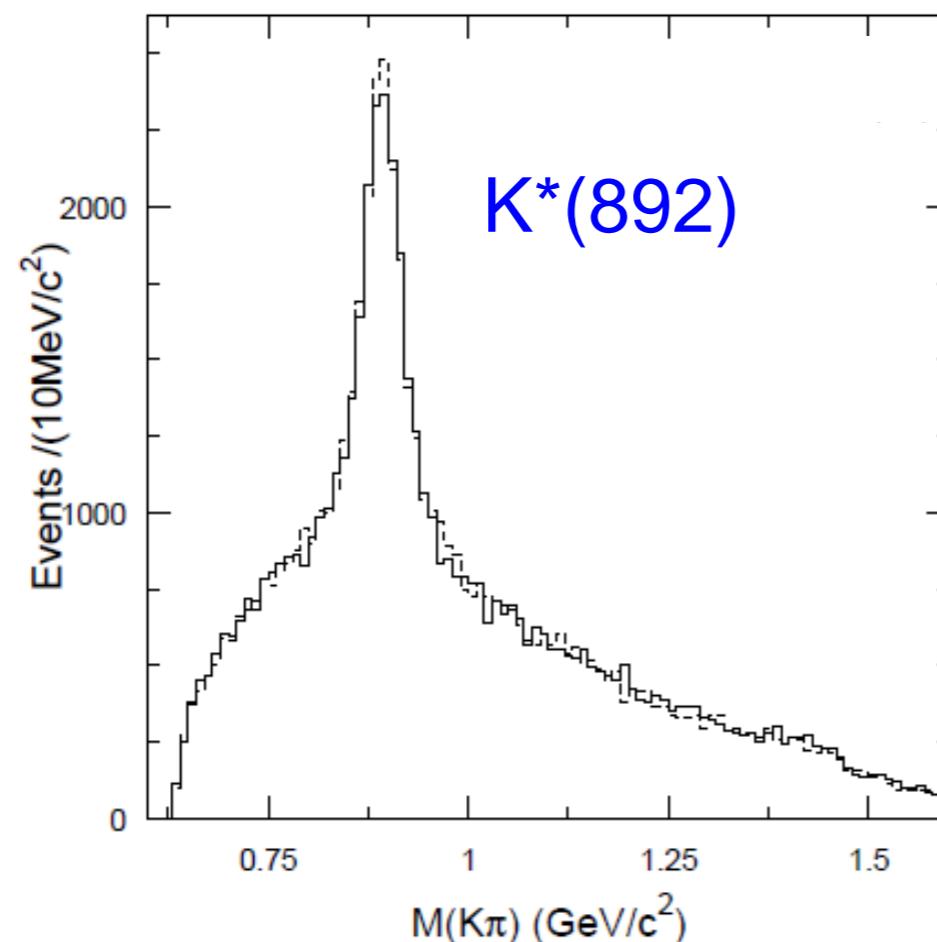
$$\Gamma = 65 \pm 23 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$BR(J/\psi \rightarrow \eta\Upsilon) \cdot BR(\Upsilon \rightarrow \phi f_0) \cdot BR(f_0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-)$$
$$= (3.23 \pm 0.75_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.73_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-4}$$



$\Upsilon(2175)$ in BES-II: $J/\psi \rightarrow \eta K^* \bar{K}^*$

- More experimental data needed to understand the nature of $\Upsilon(2175)$
- Now working on $J/\psi \rightarrow \eta K^* \bar{K}^*$, $\eta \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$, $\eta K \bar{K}$



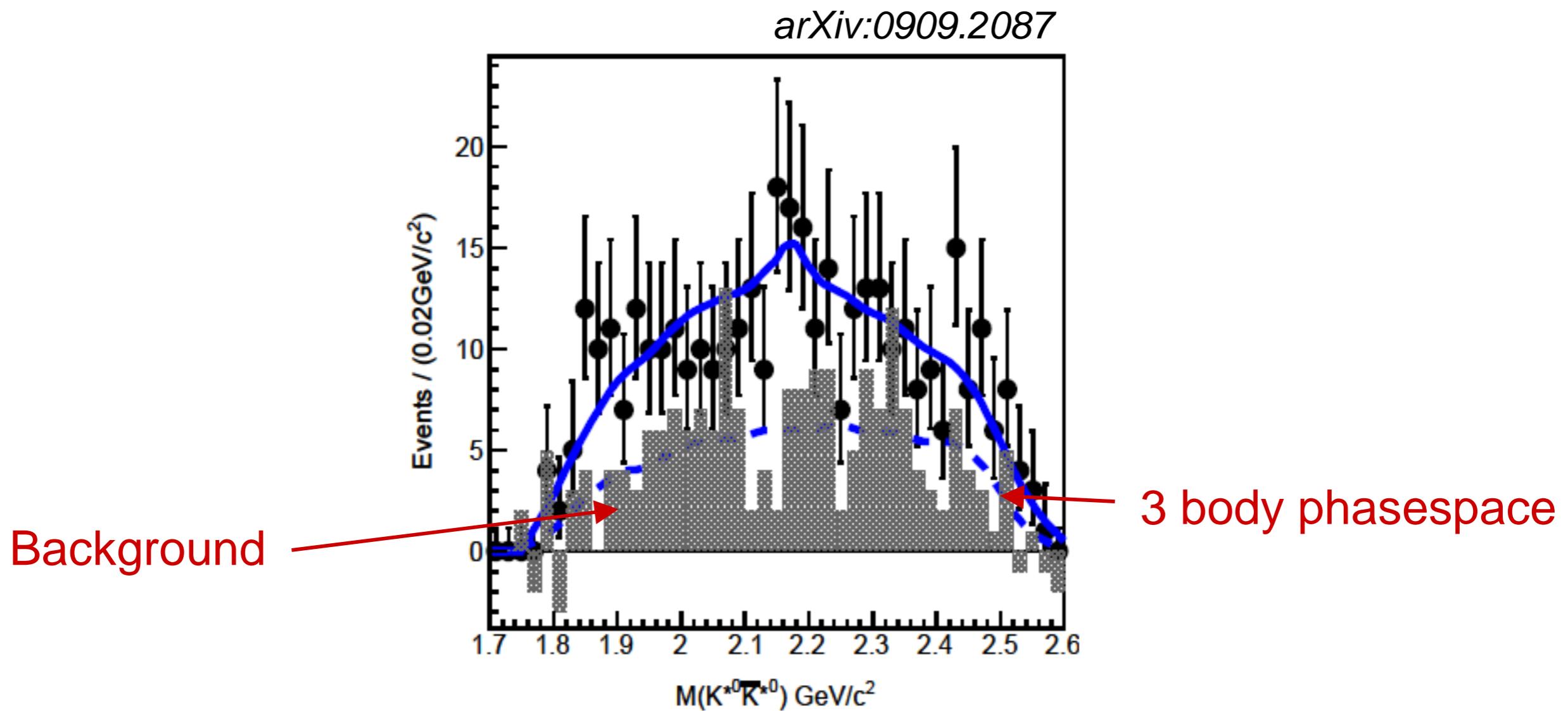
- First measurement of

$$BR(J/\psi \rightarrow \eta K^* \bar{K}^*) = (1.15 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-3}$$



$\Upsilon(2175)$ in BES-II: $J/\psi \rightarrow \eta K^* \bar{K}^*$

- Study invariant $K^* \bar{K}^*$ mass



- No obvious enhancement found near $2175 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$$UL \text{ (90\% C.L.)} : BR(J/\psi \rightarrow \eta Y) \cdot BR(Y \rightarrow K^* \bar{K}^*) < 2.52 \times 10^{-4}$$



Observation of neutral κ

- κ first seen in $K\pi$ scattering
- Existence of κ still under controversial discussion
- Recent measurements
 - **E791**: observed neutral κ in $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$

$$m = 797 \pm 19 \pm 43 \text{ MeV}/c^2, \Gamma = 410 \pm 43 \pm 87 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

- **FOCUS**: $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \mu^+ \nu$ data requires broad 0^+ component in $K\pi$
- **CLEO**: $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0$ data find no evidence of κ
- **BES-II**: observes neutral κ in $J/\psi \rightarrow K^{*0} K\pi \rightarrow K\pi K\pi$

$$\text{Pole at } (841 \pm 30 {}^{+81}_{-73}) - i (309 \pm 45 {}^{+48}_{-72}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

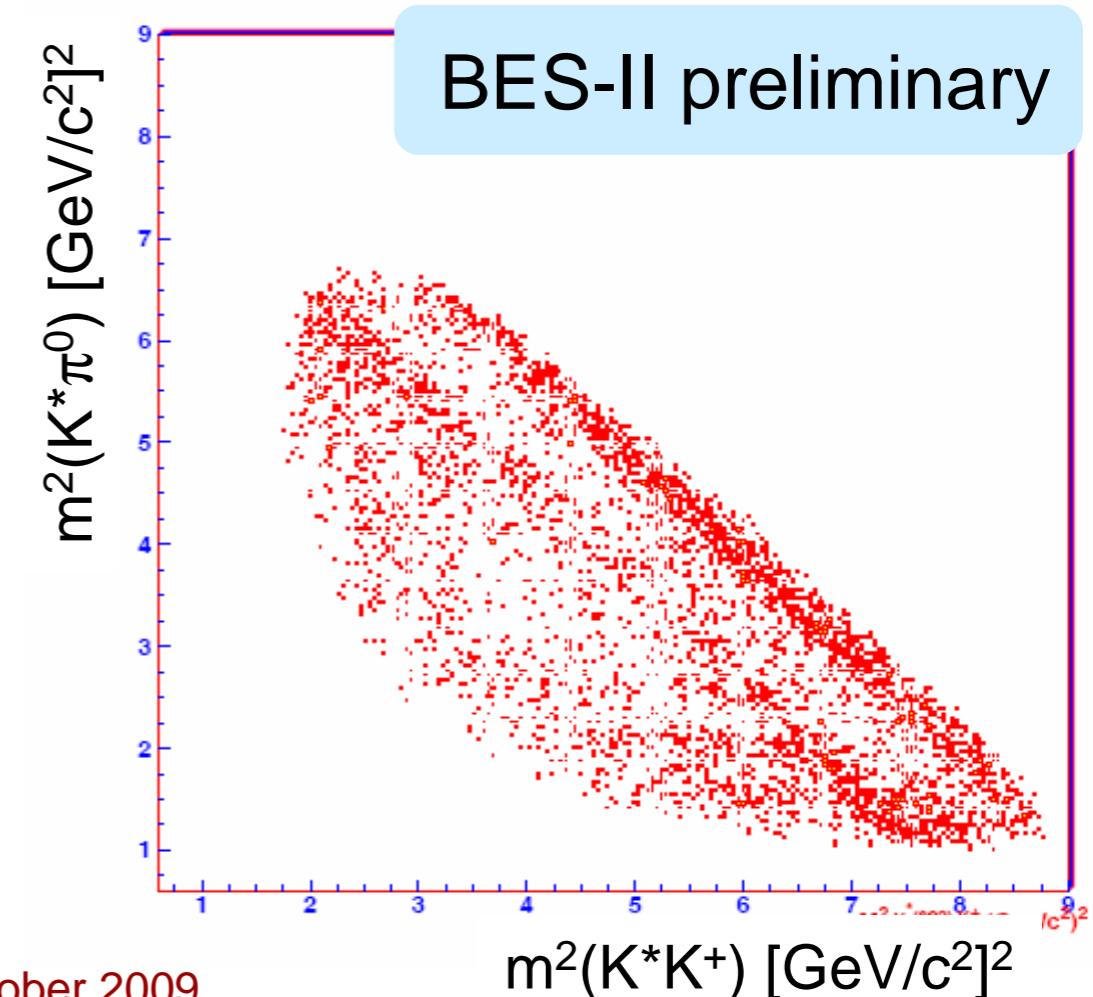
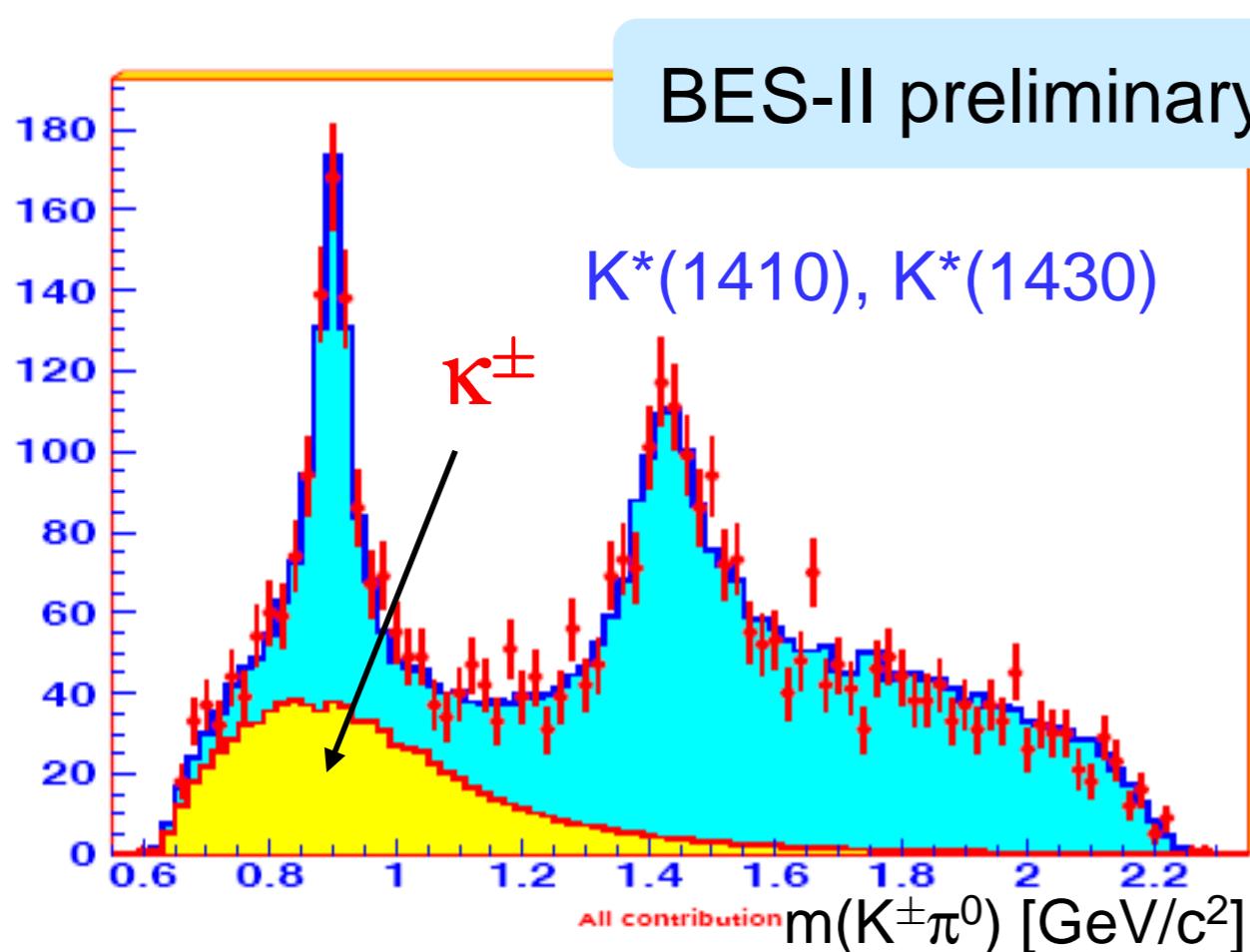


Observation of charged κ

- **CLEO**: necessity for charged κ^\pm in $D^0 \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0$
- **BaBar**: no charged κ needed to describe data

- **BES-II**: study of $J/\psi \rightarrow K^{*\pm} \kappa^\mp \rightarrow K_S \pi^\pm K^\mp \pi^0$

Pole at $(849 \pm 51 {}^{+14}_{-28}) - i (288 \pm 101 {}^{+64}_{-30}) \text{ MeV}/c^2$





Compare fit results for κ^0 and κ^\pm

Resonance parameters for charged κ

	Constant BW	BW with ρ	Zheng
Mass [MeV]	$810 \pm 68^{+15}_{-24}$	$884 \pm 40^{+11}_{-22}$	$1165 \pm 58^{+120}_{-41}$
Width [MeV]	$536 \pm 87^{+106}_{-47}$	$478 \pm 77^{+71}_{-41}$	$1349 \pm 500^{+472}_{-176}$
Pole [MeV]	$(849 \pm 77^{+18}_{-14})$ $-i(256 \pm 40^{+46}_{-22})$	$(849 \pm 51^{+14}_{-28})$ $-i(288 \pm 101^{+64}_{-30})$	$(839 \pm 145^{+24}_{-7})$ $-i(297 \pm 51^{+50}_{-18})$

Reference: Resonance parameters for neutral κ

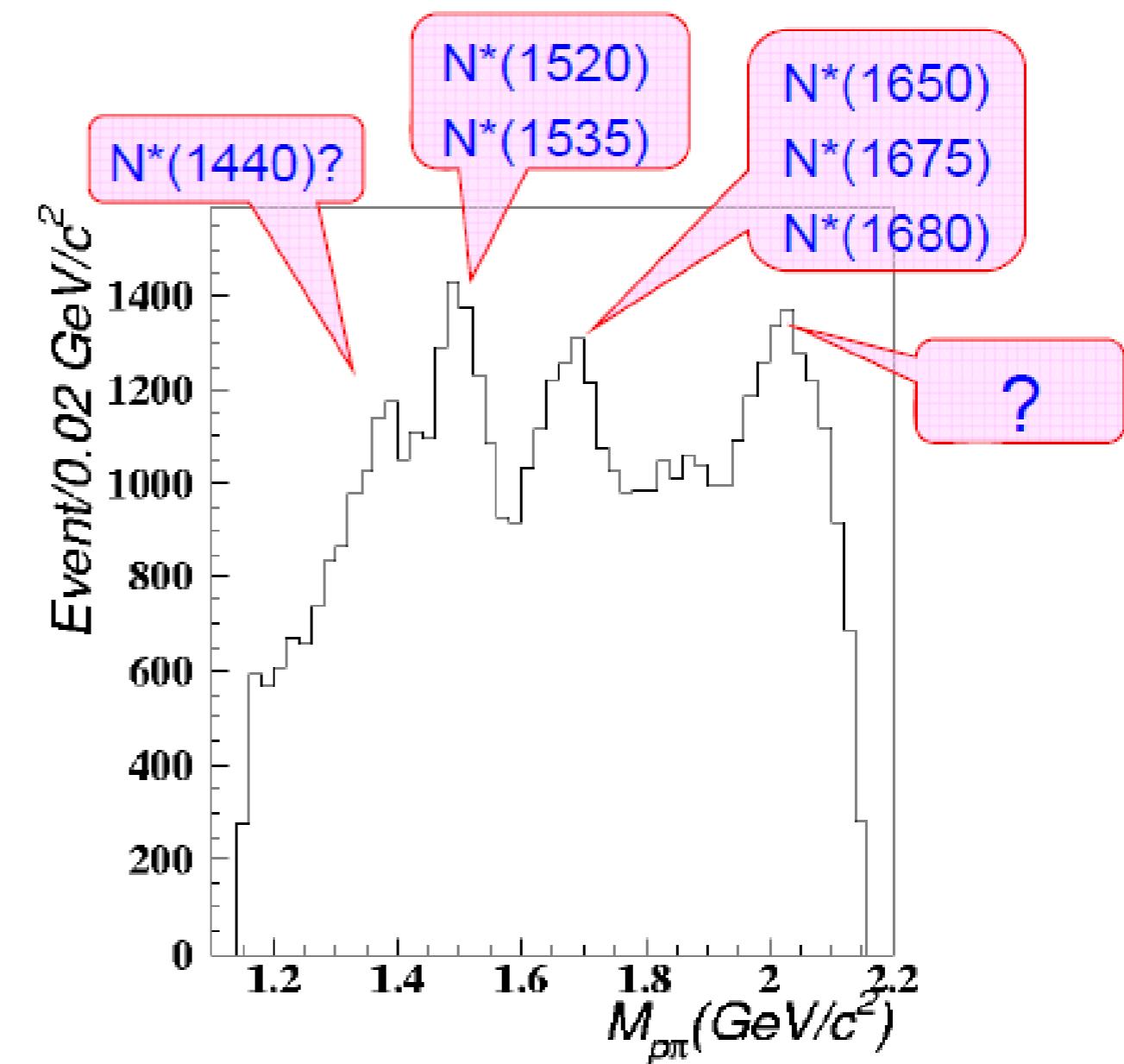
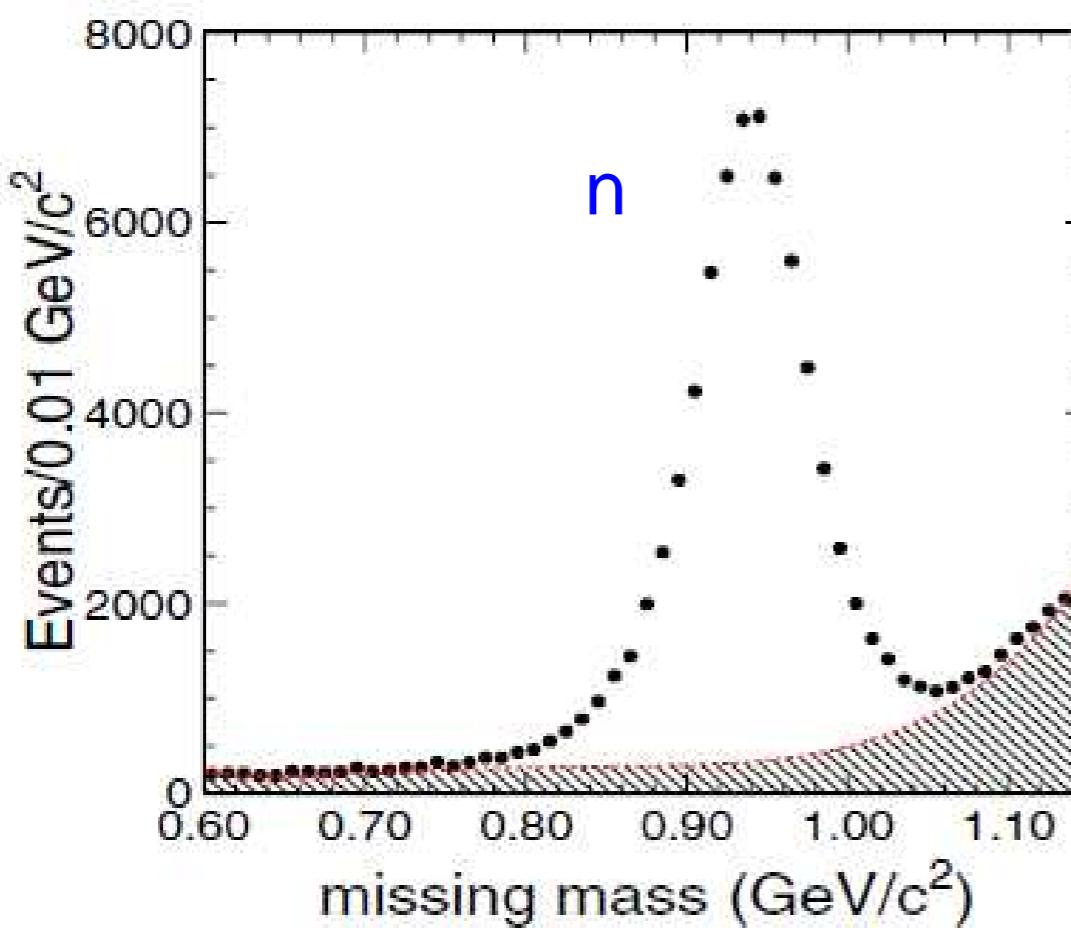
	Constant BW	BW with ρ	Zheng
Mass [MeV]	$745 \pm 26^{+14}_{-91}$	$874 \pm 25^{+12}_{-55}$	$1140 \pm 39^{+47}_{-80}$
Width [MeV]	$622 \pm 77^{+61}_{-78}$	$518 \pm 65^{+27}_{-87}$	$1370 \pm 156^{+406}_{-148}$
Pole [MeV]	$(799 \pm 37^{+16}_{-90})$ $-i(290 \pm 33^{+25}_{-38})$	$(836 \pm 38^{+18}_{-87})$ $-i(329 \pm 66^{+28}_{-46})$	$(811 \pm 74^{+17}_{-83})$ $-i(285 \pm 20^{+18}_{-42})$

Consistent fit results for pole positions and for neutral and charged κ !



Observation of new N* baryons

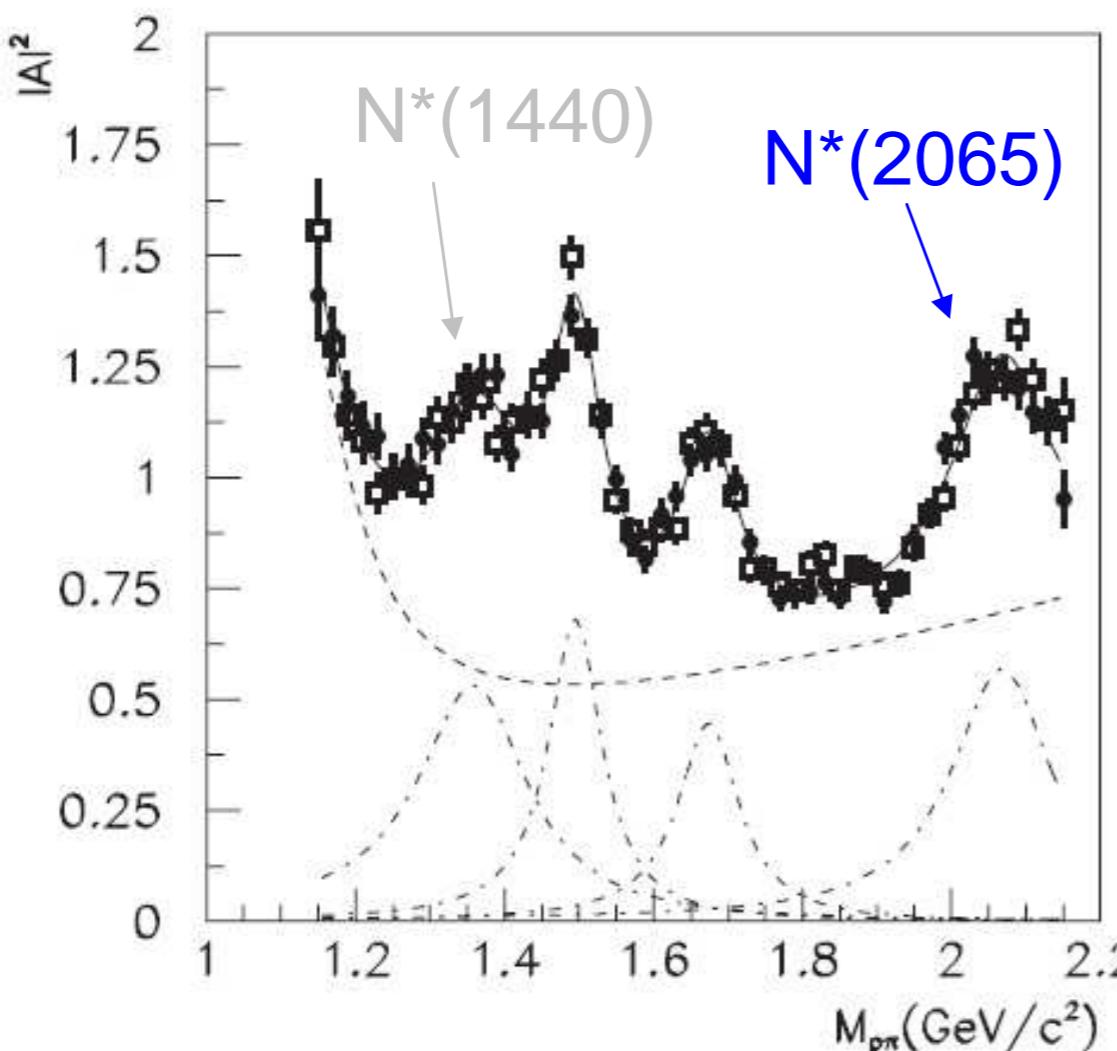
$$J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{n}\pi^- + \text{c.c.}$$



PRL 97 (2006) 062001



Observation of new N^* baryons



Breit Wigner Fit Result

$$m = 2065 \pm 3 \begin{array}{l} +15 \\ -30 \end{array} \text{ MeV/c}^2$$
$$\Gamma = 175 \pm 12 \pm 45 \text{ MeV/c}^2$$

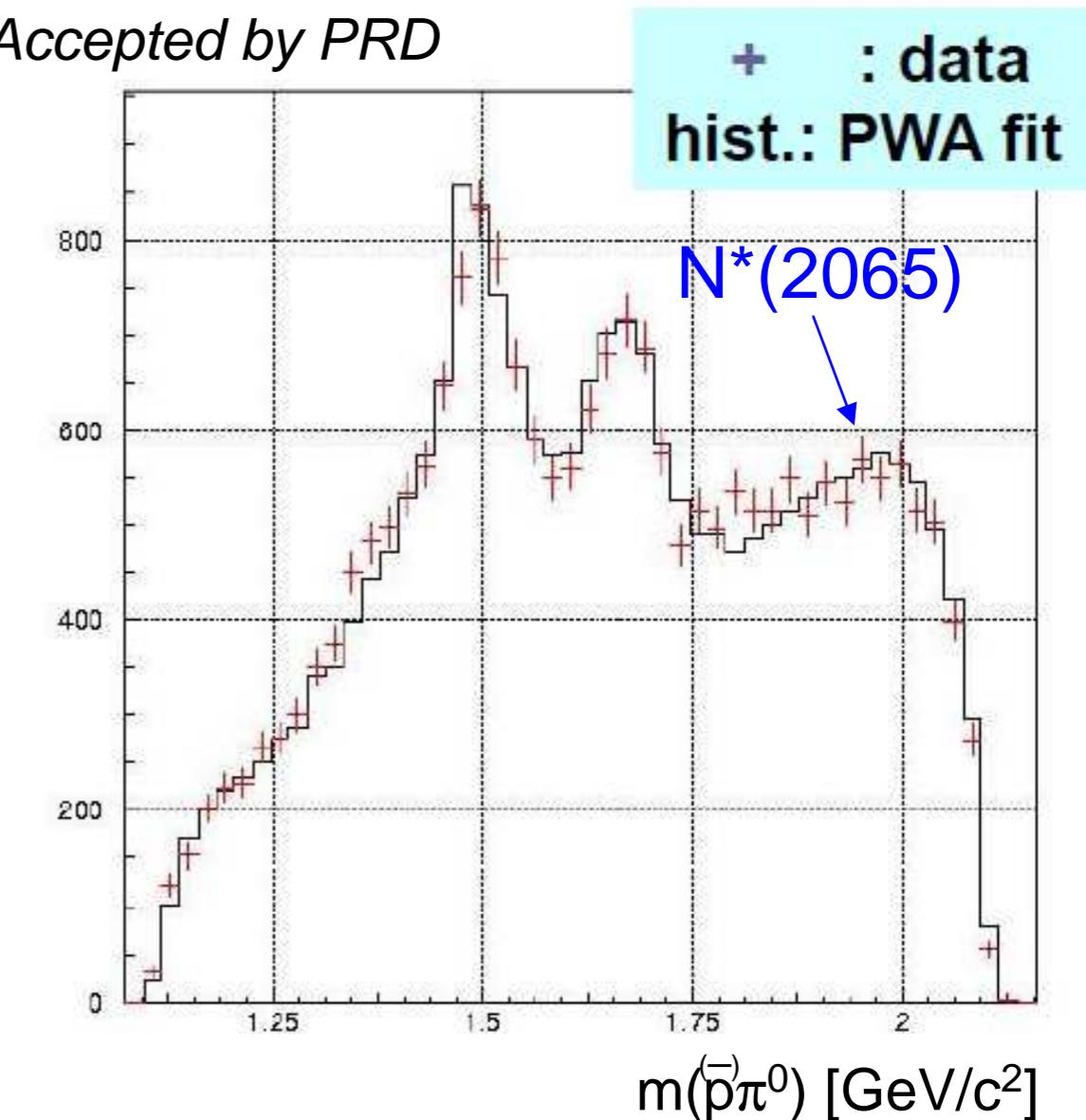
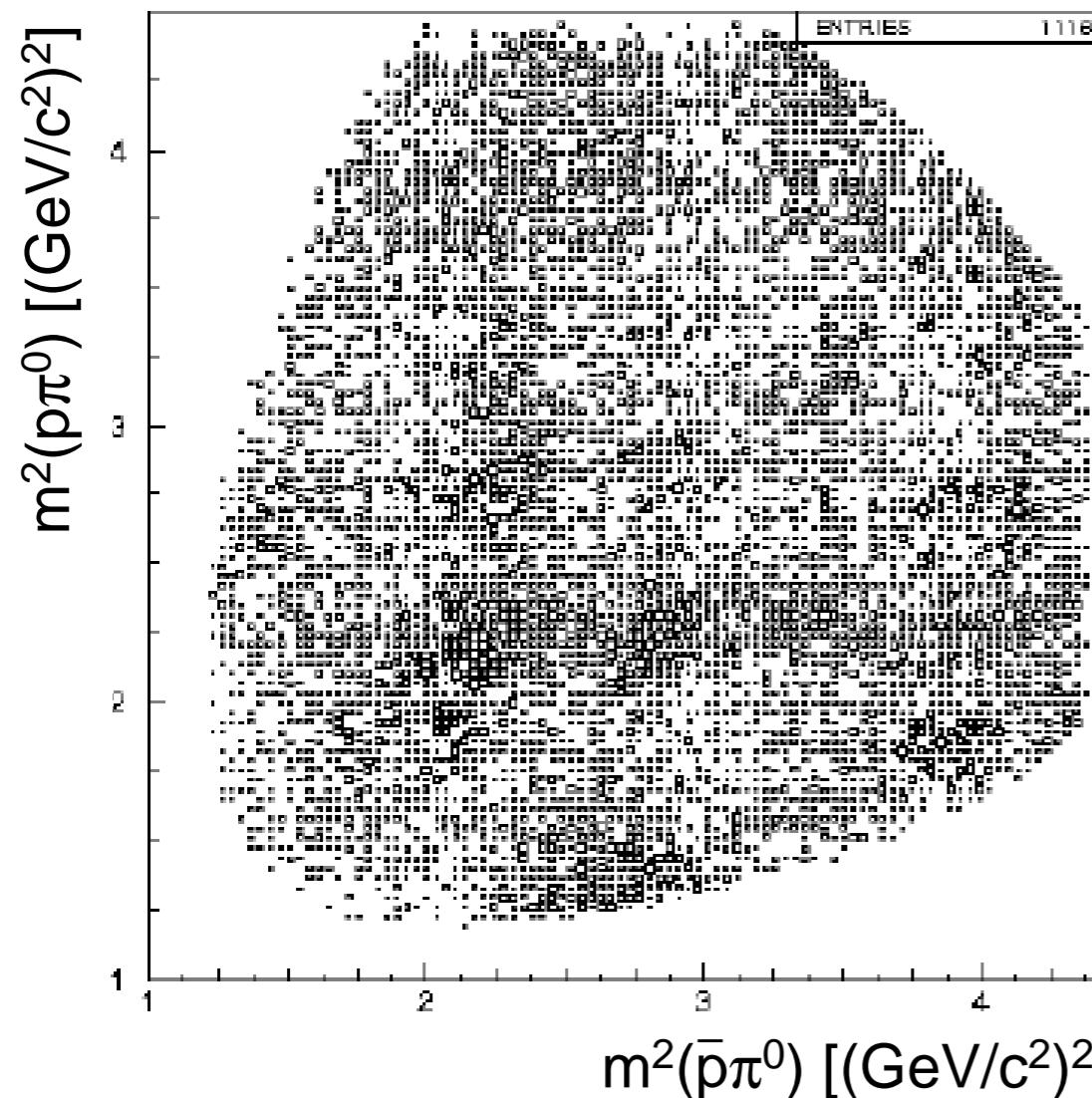
- Partial Wave Analysis performed
- Fixed parameters of well established N^* 's
- $L = 0$ preferred against $L = 1$ in fit
- $J^P = 1/2^+, 3/2^+$



Observation of new N^* baryons

$N^*(2065)$ also observed in $J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^0$

arXiv:0905.1562 - Accepted by PRD



Statistical significance $\gg 5\sigma$
PWA favours $J^P = 3/2^+$

$$m = 2040 \pm 25 {}^{+3}_{-4} \text{ MeV}/c^2$$
$$\Gamma = 230 \pm 8 \pm 52 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$



Conclusion & Prospects

- Many interesting analyses being worked on
- BESIII will resume data taking for ≈ 5 months until next summer
- Possible plans (to be decided in Nov.):
 - J/ψ : 500 - 1000 M (2 - 4 months)
 - $\psi(2S)$: 500 - 1000 M (2 - 4 months)
 - $\psi(3770)$: 0.7fb^{-1} (2 months) + lineshape scan
- **Exiting times with a lot of new measurements ahead**



The BES-III Collaboration



About 300 physicists - 42 Institutions - 9 Countries

Bochum University

Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics

Carnegie Mellon University

China Center of Adv. Science and Tech.

GSI Darmstadt

Graduate University of Chinese Acad. of Sc.

Guangxi Normal University

Guangxi University

Henan Normal University

Huangshan College

Huazhong Normal University

Hunan University

INFN, Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati

Indiana University

Institute of High Energy Physics

Joint Institute for Nuclear Research

KVI/University of Groningen

Liaoning University

Nanjing Normal University

Nanjing University

Nankai University

Peking University

Seoul National University

Shandong University

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University of Washington

University of the Punjab

Wuhan University

Zhejiang University

Zhengzhou University