

The hidden-charm strong decays of the Z_c states

arXiv:1912.12781[hep-ph]

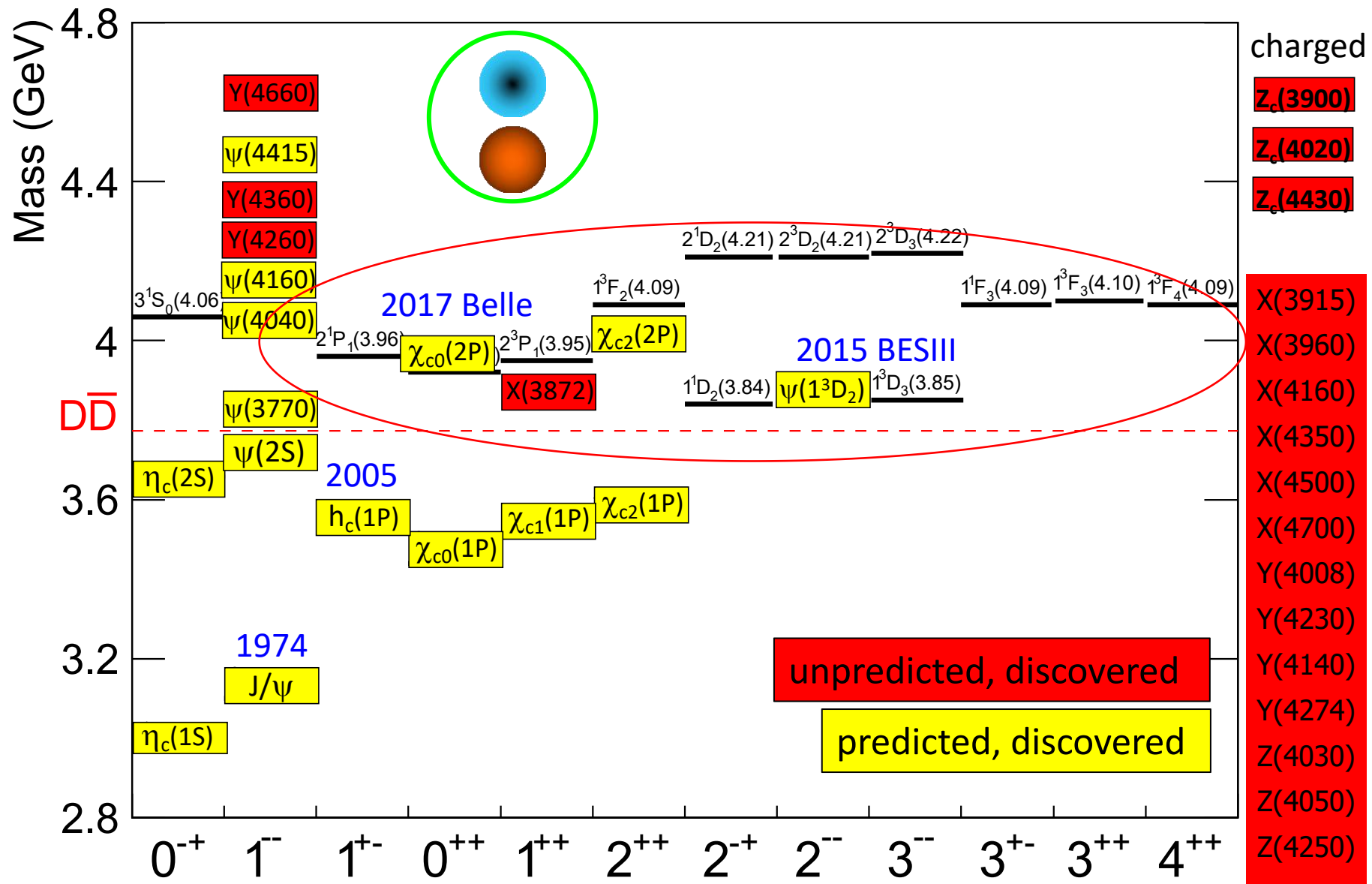
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- Zc states
 - Experimental status
 - Theoretical status
- quark-exchange model
 - Zc(3900)
 - Zc(4020)
 - Zc(4430)

Charmonium(like) spectroscopy



charged

- $Z_c(3900)$
- $Z_c(4020)$
- $Z_c(4430)$
- $X(3915)$
- $X(3960)$
- $X(4160)$
- $X(4350)$
- $X(4500)$
- $X(4700)$
- $Y(4008)$
- $Y(4230)$
- $Y(4140)$
- $Y(4274)$
- $Z(4030)$
- $Z(4050)$
- $Z(4250)$
-



XYZ states production mechanisms

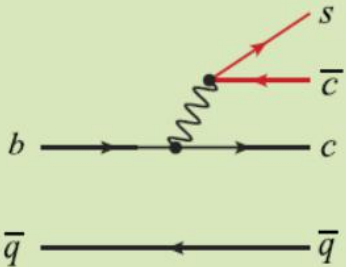
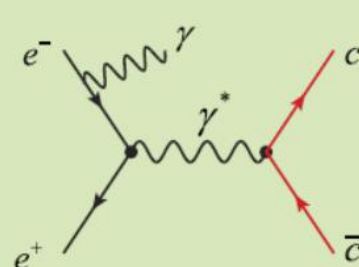
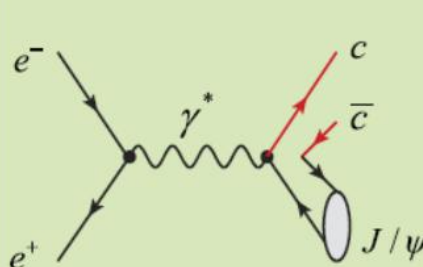
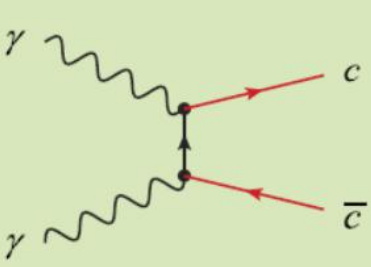
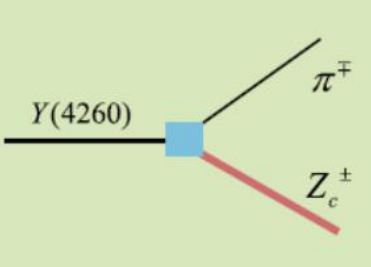
B meson decays

ISR in the e^+e^- annihilation

Double charmonium production processes

Two photon fusion processes

Hadronic decays of $Y(4260)$

				
<p>$X(3872)$ $Y(3940)$ $Z^+(4430)$ $Z^+(4051)$ $Z^+(4248)$ $Y(4140)$ $Y(4274)$ $Z_c^+(4200)$ $Z^+(4240)$ $X(3823)$</p>	<p>$Y(4260)$ $Y(4008)$ $Y(4360)$ $Y(4630)$ $Y(4660)$</p>	<p>$X(3940)$ $X(4160)$</p>	<p>$X(3915)$ $X(4350)$ $Z(3930)$</p>	<p>$Z_c(3900)$ $Z_c(4025)$ $Z_c(4020)$ $Z_c(3885)$</p>

Experimental status: $Z_c(3900)$ & $Z_c(4020)$

Experimental information of the charged charmonium-like states $Z_c(3900)$, $Z_c(3885)$, $Z_c(4020)$, $Z_c(4025)$

State	M (MeV)	Γ (MeV)	Process (decay mode)
$Z_c(3900)$	$3899.0 \pm 3.6 \pm 4.9$	$46 \pm 10 \pm 20$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^- + (J/\psi \pi^+)$ BESIII
	$3894.5 \pm 6.6 \pm 4.5$	$63 \pm 24 \pm 26$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^- + (J/\psi \pi^+)$ Belle
	$3886 \pm 4 \pm 2$	$37 \pm 4 \pm 8$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(4160) \rightarrow \pi^- + (J/\psi \pi^+)$ Xiao et al.
$Z_c(3885)$	$3882.2 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.5$	$26.5 \pm 1.7 \pm 2.1$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^- + (D\bar{D}^*)^+$ BESIII
$Z_c(4020)$	$4022.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.7$	$7.9 \pm 2.7 \pm 2.6$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^- + (h_c \pi^+)$ BESIII
$Z_c(4025)$	$4026.3 \pm 2.6 \pm 3.7$	$24.8 \pm 5.6 \pm 7.7$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^- + (D^*\bar{D}^*)^+$ BESIII

The productions and decay modes:

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \begin{cases} Z_c(3900)\pi^\mp \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm \pi^\mp, \\ Z_c(4025)\pi^\mp \rightarrow (D^*\bar{D}^*)^\pm \pi^\mp, \\ Z_c(4020)\pi^\mp \rightarrow h_c \pi^\pm \pi^\mp, \\ Z_c(3885)\pi^+ \rightarrow (D\bar{D}^*)^- \pi^+. \end{cases}$$

$$R_{Z_c(3900)} = \frac{\eta_c \rho^\pm}{J/\psi \pi^\pm} = 2.2 \pm 0.9$$

$J^P = 1^+$

$$R_{Z_c(4020)} = \frac{\eta_c \rho^\pm}{h_c \pi^\pm} < 1.6$$

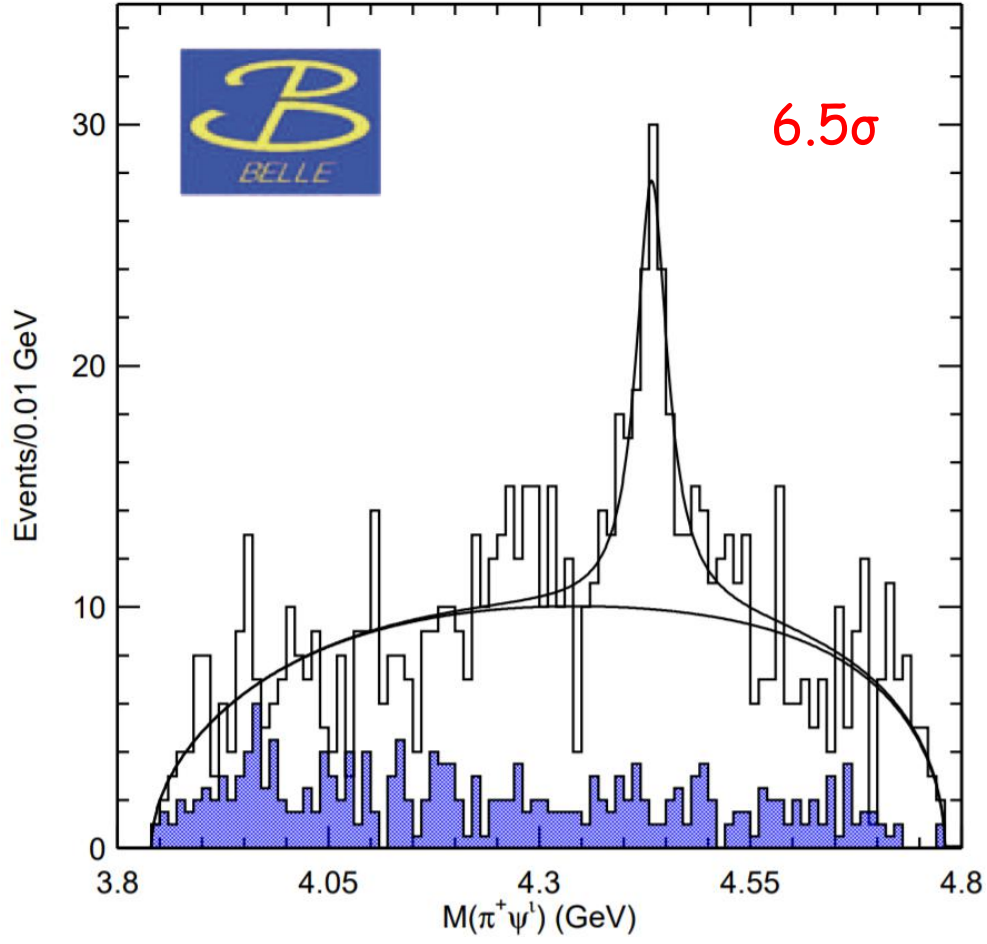
$J^P = 1^+?$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \pi^\mp Z_c(3900)^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\mp \rho^\pm \eta_c \\ \pi^\mp Z_c(4020)^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\mp \rho^\pm \eta_c \end{array} \right\}$$

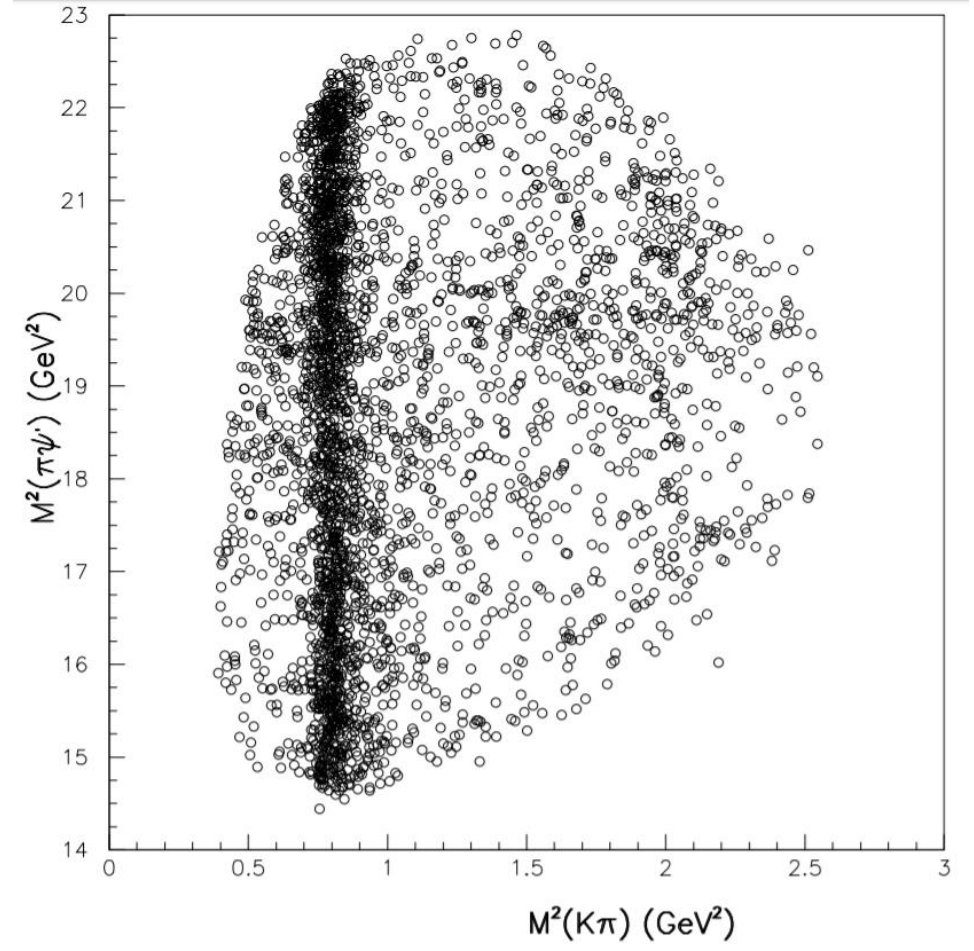
Experimental status: Zc(4430)

PRL 100, 142001(2008)

$$B \rightarrow K \pi^\pm \psi(3686)$$



$$M = 4433 \pm 4 \pm 2 \text{ MeV}$$



$$\Gamma = 45^{+18}_{-13} {}^{+30}_{-13} \text{ MeV}$$

Experimental status: Zc(4430)

Babar: not seen PRD 79, 112001(2009)

Belle: continued

The resonance parameters for the $Z^+(4430)$ and the observed decay channels.

Experiment	Mass [MeV]	Width [MeV]	Decay mode
Belle ² [104]	4443^{+15+19}_{-12-13}	107^{+86+74}_{-43-56}	$Z^+(4430) \rightarrow \pi^+ \psi(3686)$
Belle ³ [106]	$4485 \pm 22^{+28}_{-11}$	200^{+41+26}_{-46-35}	$Z^-(4430) \rightarrow \pi^- \psi(3686)$ favored 1+
Belle ⁴ [107]	-	-	Evidence for $Z^+(4430) \rightarrow \pi^+ J/\psi$
LHCb [108]	$4475 \pm 7^{+15}_{-25}$	$172 \pm 13^{+37}_{-34}$	$Z^-(4430) \rightarrow \pi^- \psi(3686)$

established 1+

104 PRD 80, 031101(2009)

107 PRD 90, 112009(2014)

106 PRD 88, 074026(2013)

108 PRL 112, 222002(2014)

J^P=1⁺

Theoretical interpretations of the Z_c states

$Z_c(3900)$ & $Z_c(4020)$

- Molecular resonances: $D\bar{D}^*$ & $D^*\bar{D}$ CPC 36, 194-204(2012)
- S-wave tetraquark state assignment: $c\bar{c}q\bar{q}$ PRD 83, 034010(2011)
PRD 92, 054002(2015)
EPJC 74, 2773(2014)
- Kinematical effects: triangle singularities, coupled channel cusp effects and so on PLB 747, 410-416(2015)
PRD 91, 034009(2015)
PRD 84, 034032(2011)

$Z_c(4430)$

- Molecular states: S-wave $\bar{D}_1 D^*$ with $0^-, 1^-, 2^-$ PRD 77, 034003(2018)
P-wave $\bar{D}_1 D^*$ or $\bar{D}_2 D^*$ with 1^+ PRD 90, 037502(2014)
- tetraquark states: $2S cq\bar{c}\bar{q}$ EPJC 58, 399-405(2008)
- Cusp effect J.Phys.G 35, 075005(2008)
- triangle singularities arXiv:1909.03976

Theoretical ratios for $Z_c(3900)$

TABLE I: The theoretical predictions of $R_{Z_c(3900)}$ in various models.

Experiment	Molecular	Tetraquark
2.2 ± 0.9 [43]	$0.046^{+0.025}_{-0.017}$ [46]	230^{+330}_{-140} [46]
	$1.78^{+0.41}_{-0.37}$ [44]	$0.27^{+0.40}_{-0.17}$ [46]
	0.12 [47]	$1.86^{+0.41}_{-0.35}$ [44]
	0.007 [45]	$1.28^{+0.37}_{-0.30}$ [44]
	0.059 [51]	2.2 [51]
		1.08 ± 0.88 [49]
		0.95 ± 0.40 [48]
		0.66 [36]
		0.57 ± 0.17 [50]

$$R_{Z_c(3900)} = \frac{\eta_c \rho^\pm}{J / \psi \pi^\pm} = 2.2 \pm 0.9$$

36、PRD 87, 111102(2013)

43、arXiv:1906.00831[hep.ex]

44、PRD94, 094017(2016)

45、PoS Hadron 2013, 189(2013)

46、PLB 746, 194(2015)

47、EPJC 73, 2561(2013)

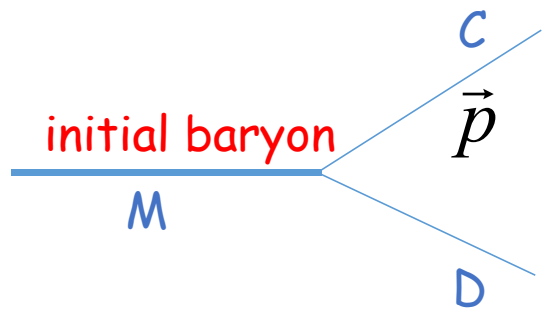
48、PRD 88, 016004(2013)

49、EPJC 78, 14(2018)

50、PRD 93, 074002(2016)

51、arXiv:1910.03269[hep-ph]

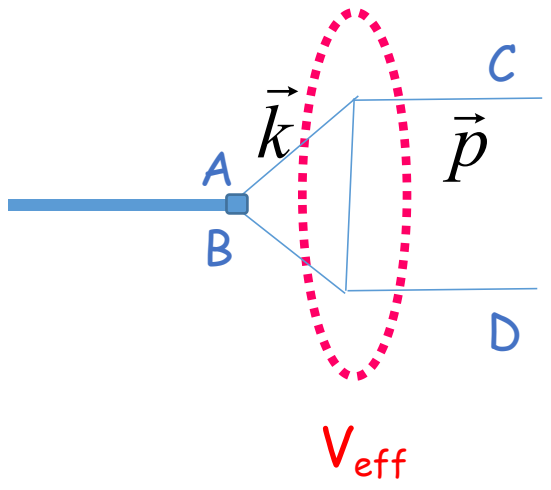
Two-body decay \longrightarrow Molecular states decay



three-momentum of the final state

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{d\Omega} = (2\pi)^3 \frac{E_C E_D}{4\pi^2} \frac{|\vec{p}|}{M} |h_{fi}|^2$$

$$h_{fi} = \langle f | V_{eff} | i \rangle = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int d\vec{p} d\vec{k} \delta^3(\vec{p} - \vec{c}) V_{eff} \sum_l R_l(\vec{k}) Y_{lm}(\vec{k})$$

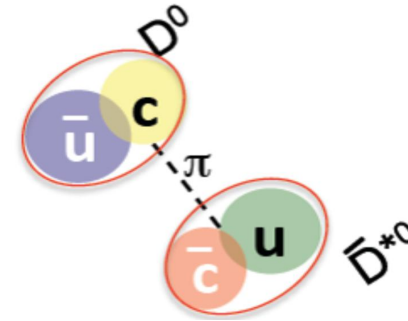


$$\Gamma = \frac{E_C E_D |\vec{p}|}{M (2\pi)^3} |M_{ll}|^2$$

$$M_{ll} = \int_{-1}^1 P_l(x) V_{eff}(k, p, x) R(k) k^2 dk dx$$

The wave functions in the molecular scenario

Molecular $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Z_c(3900): D\bar{D}^* + c.c \\ Z_c(4020): D^*\bar{D}^* \\ Z_c(4430): D(2S)\bar{D}^* + c.c \end{array} \right.$



- Mesons spatial wave function: GI, PRD 32, 189(1985)

$$\phi = \sum_1^n a_n \phi_n(\vec{p}) = \sum_1^n a_n N_n (2\vec{p})^l \sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{(2l+1)!!}} Y_{lm}(\vec{p}) \exp^{-\frac{p^2}{2n\beta^2}}$$

$$N_n = \left(\frac{1}{\pi n \beta^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{4}} \left(\frac{1}{2n\beta^2}\right)^{-\frac{l}{2}}$$

- Relative spatial wave function:

$$\phi_r = \frac{2 \exp^{-\frac{p_r^2}{2\alpha^2}}}{\pi^{\frac{1}{4}} \alpha^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2\alpha^2}} = r_{mean}$$

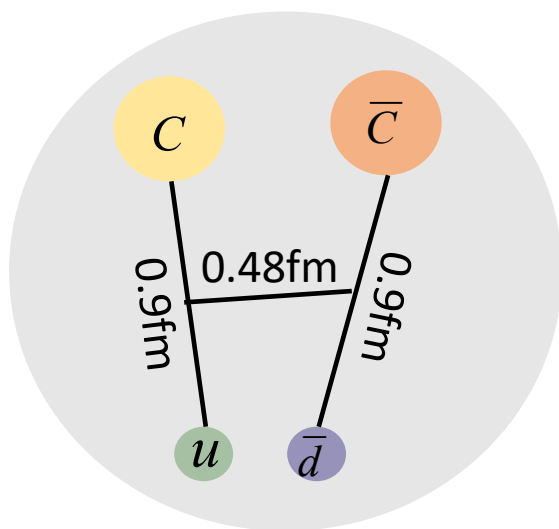
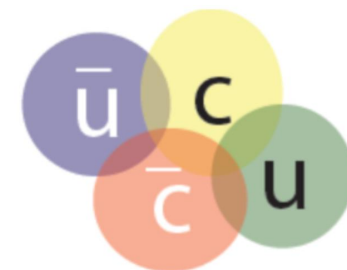
The wave functions in the tetraquark scenario

Tetraquark

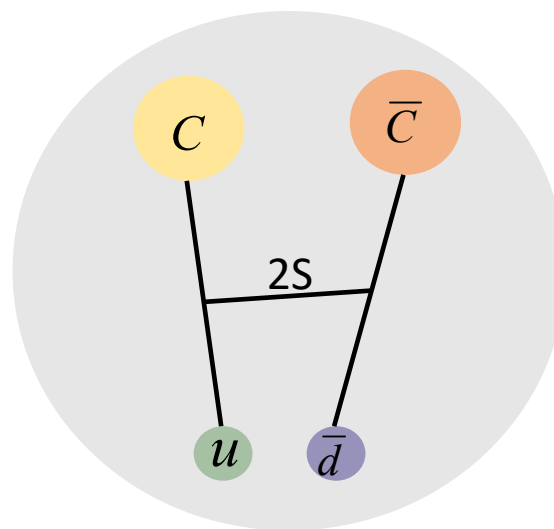
$$Z_c(3900): \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \left[[cu]_{\bar{3}_c}^{s=0} [\bar{c}\bar{d}]_{3_c}^{s=1} \right]_{1_c}^{s=1} + \left[[cu]_{\bar{3}_c}^{s=1} [\bar{c}\bar{d}]_{3_c}^{s=0} \right]_{1_c}^{s=1} \right\}$$

$$Z_c(4020): \left[[cu]_{\bar{3}_c}^{s=1} [\bar{c}\bar{d}]_{3_c}^{s=1} \right]_{1_c}^{s=1} \quad \text{PLB 749, 194(2015) Ping}$$

$$Z_c(4430): \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \left[[cu]_{\bar{3}_c}^{s=0} [\bar{c}\bar{d}]_{3_c}^{s=1} \right]_{1_c}^{s=1} + \left[[cu]_{\bar{3}_c}^{s=1} [\bar{c}\bar{d}]_{3_c}^{s=0} \right]_{1_c}^{s=1} \right\}$$



$Z_c(3900)/Z_c(4020)$



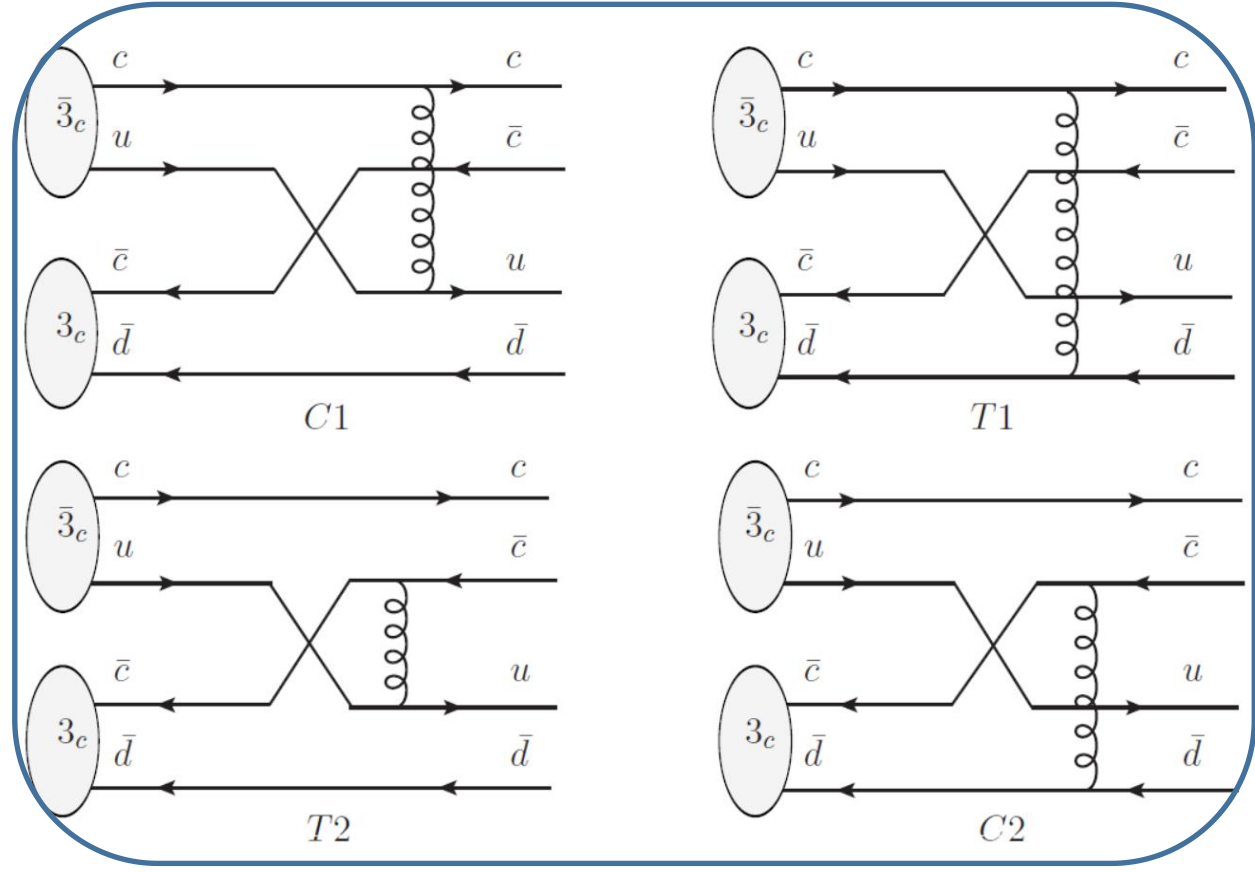
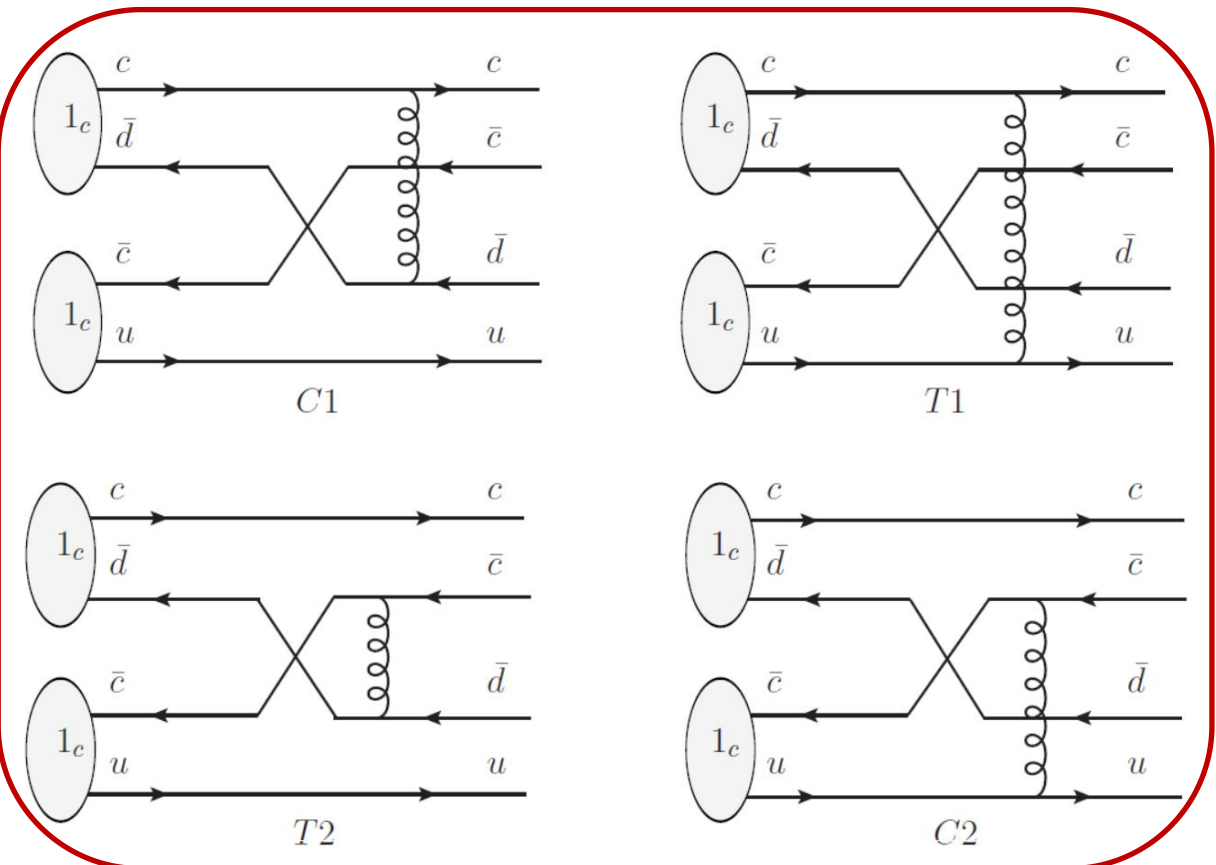
$Z_c(4430)$

$$\frac{\sqrt{6} \exp^{-\frac{k_X^2}{2\alpha_X^2}}}{\pi^{1/4} \alpha_X^{3/2}} \left(1 - \frac{2k_X^2}{3\alpha_X^2} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{7}{2\alpha_X^2}} = r_{mean}$$

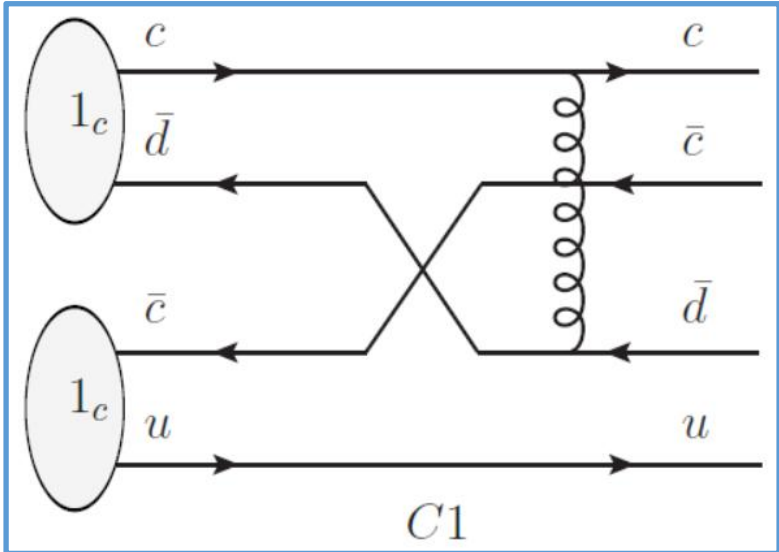
Quark-exchange Model

- At the hadron level: $A(c\bar{d}) + B(\bar{c}u) \rightarrow C(c\bar{c}) + D(u\bar{d})$ short-range interactions
- At the quark level:



One-gluon-exchange (OGE) potential at quark level

Quark-exchange Model:



PRC 65,014903(2002)

$$\alpha_s(Q^2) = \frac{12\pi}{(33 - 2n_f) \ln(A + Q^2/B^2)}$$

Model:

$$H_{ij} = \sum_{i < j} \frac{\lambda_i}{2} \frac{\lambda_j}{2} \left\{ \frac{\alpha_s}{r_{ij}} - \frac{3b}{4} r_{ij} - \frac{8\pi\alpha_s}{3m_i m_j} \frac{\sigma^3}{\pi^{3/2}} e^{-\sigma^2 r_{ij}^2} S_i \cdot S_j \right\}$$

Parameter	b	0.18	GeV ²
	σ	0.897	GeV
	A	10	
	B	0.31	GeV
Constituent quark mass	m_q	0.334	GeV
	m_c	1.776	GeV

The effective potential are given as the product of the factors

$$h_{fi} = I_{color} I_{spin-flavor} I_{space}$$

$$I_{color} = \left\langle \omega(13)_{1_c} \omega(24)_{1_c} \left| \frac{\lambda_i \lambda_j}{4} \right| \omega(12)_{1_c} \omega(34)_{1_c} \right\rangle \text{Molecular}$$

$$I_{color} = \left\langle \omega(13)_{1_c} \omega(24)_{1_c} \left| \frac{\lambda_i \lambda_j}{4} \right| \omega(12)_{\bar{3}_c} \omega(34)_{3_c} \right\rangle \text{Tetraquark}$$

$$I_{spin-flavor} = \left\langle \left[\chi_C (13)_{S_C}^{I_C} \chi_D (24)_{S_D}^{I_D} \right]_{S'} \left| \hat{O}_s \right| \left[\chi_A (12)_{S_A}^{I_A} \chi_B (34)_{S_B}^{I_B} \right]_S \right\rangle$$

$$I_{space} = \langle \psi(13)\psi(24) | \hat{O}_r | \psi(12)\psi(34) \rangle$$

$$\lambda_i = \begin{cases} \lambda_i & \text{Quark} \\ -\lambda_i^T & \text{Antiquark} \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{O}_s = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{Coul \& Linear} \\ s_i \cdot s_j & \text{Hyperfine} \end{cases}$$

$$\hat{O}_r = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{r_{ij}} & \text{Coul} \\ r_{ij} & \text{Linear} \\ e^{-\sigma^2 r_{ij}^2} & \text{Hyperfine} \end{cases}$$

The spin-flavor-color factors for the diagrams [C1,T1,T2,C2]

Molecular:

Initial state	Final state	Coul & linear	Hyperfine
$D\bar{D}^*$	$\eta_c\rho$	$\frac{2}{9}[-1, 1, 1, -1]$	$\frac{1}{18}[3, -1, 3, -1]$
	$J/\psi\pi$	$-\frac{2}{9}[-1, 1, 1, -1]$	$\frac{1}{18}[-3, -3, 1, 1]$
$D^*\bar{D}^*$	$\eta_c\rho$	$\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9}[-1, 1, 1, -1]$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{18}[1, 1, 1, 1]$
	$J/\psi\pi$	$\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9}[-1, 1, 1, -1]$	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{18}[1, 1, 1, 1]$
$D(2S)\bar{D}^*$	$\eta_c\rho$	$\frac{2}{9}[-1, 1, 1, -1]$	$\frac{1}{18}[3, -1, 3, -1]$
	$J/\psi\pi$	$-\frac{2}{9}[-1, 1, 1, -1]$	$\frac{1}{18}[-3, -3, 1, 1]$

Tetraquark:

$Z_c(3900)\left[[cu]_{\bar{3}_c}^{S=0}[\bar{c}\bar{u}]_{\bar{3}_c}^{S=1}\right]_{1_c}^{S=1}$	$\eta_c\rho$	$\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}[-1, 1, 1, -1]$	$\left[\frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}}\right]$
	$J/\psi\pi$	$-\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}[-1, 1, 1, -1]$	$\left[-\frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}}\right]$
$Z_c(4020)\left[[cu]_{\bar{3}_c}^{S=1}[\bar{c}\bar{u}]_{\bar{3}_c}^{S=1}\right]_{1_c}^{S=1}$	$\eta_c\rho$	$\frac{2}{3\sqrt{6}}[-1, 1, 1, -1]$	$\left[-\frac{1}{6\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{1}{6\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{1}{6\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{1}{6\sqrt{6}}\right]$
	$J/\psi\pi$	$\frac{2}{3\sqrt{6}}[-1, 1, 1, -1]$	$\left[-\frac{1}{6\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{1}{6\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{1}{6\sqrt{6}}, -\frac{1}{6\sqrt{6}}\right]$
$Z_c(4430)\left[[cu]_{\bar{3}_c}^{S=0}[\bar{c}\bar{u}]_{\bar{3}_c}^{S=1}\right]_{1_c}^{S=1}$	$\eta_c\rho$	$\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}[-1, 1, 1, -1]$	$\left[\frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}}\right]$
	$J/\psi\pi$	$-\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}[-1, 1, 1, -1]$	$\left[-\frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{12\sqrt{3}}\right]$

The spatial factors for the diagrams [C1,T1,T2,C2]

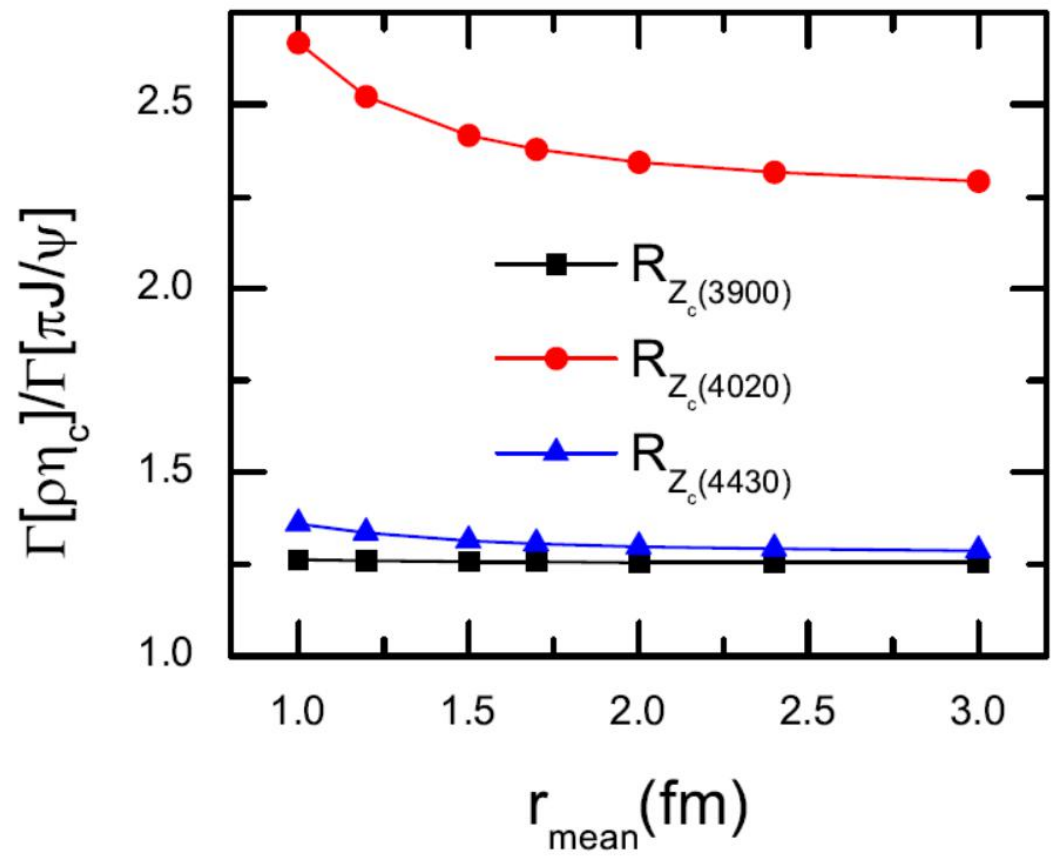
$$I_{\text{space}}^{C1} = \int \int d\vec{q} d\vec{p}_3 \psi_A(-\vec{q} - \vec{p}_3 + \vec{p}_c - f_1 \vec{k}) \psi_B(\vec{p}_3 + f_2 \vec{k}) \\ \hat{O}_q \psi_C^*(-\vec{p}_3 + f_3 \vec{p}_c) \psi_D^*(\vec{p}_3 - f_4 \vec{p}_c + \vec{k}),$$

$$I_{\text{space}}^{T1} = \int \int d\vec{q} d\vec{p}_3 \psi_A(-\vec{q} - \vec{p}_3 + \vec{p}_c - f_1 \vec{k}) \psi_B(\vec{p}_3 + f_2 \vec{k}) \\ \hat{O}_q \psi_C^*(-\vec{p}_3 + f_3 \vec{p}_c) \psi_D^*(\vec{q} + \vec{p}_3 - f_4 \vec{p}_c + \vec{k}),$$

$$I_{\text{space}}^{T2} = \int \int d\vec{q} d\vec{p}_3 \psi_A(-\vec{p}_3 + \vec{p}_c - f_1 \vec{k}) \psi_B(\vec{p}_3 + f_2 \vec{k}) \\ \hat{O}_q \psi_C^*(\vec{q} - \vec{p}_3 + f_3 \vec{p}_c) \psi_D^*(\vec{p}_3 - f_4 \vec{p}_c + \vec{k}),$$

$$I_{\text{space}}^{C2} = \int \int d\vec{q} d\vec{p}_3 \psi_A(-\vec{q} - \vec{p}_3 + \vec{p}_c - f_1 \vec{k}) \psi_B(\vec{p}_3 + f_2 \vec{k}) \\ \hat{O}_q \psi_C^*(-\vec{q} - \vec{p}_3 + f_3 \vec{p}_c) \psi_D^*(\vec{q} + \vec{p}_3 - f_4 \vec{p}_c + \vec{k}).$$

Ratios within the molecular scenario



$R_{Z_c(3900)} \sim 1.3$

$R_{Z_c(4020)} \sim (2.7-2.3)$

$R_{Z_c(4430)} \sim (1.4-1.3)$

$M_{Z_c(3900)} = 3886.6 \pm 2.4 \text{ MeV}$
 $\Gamma_{Z_c(3900)} = 28.2 \pm 2.6 \text{ MeV}$

$DD^* \bar{D}^*$ $I(J^{PC}) = 1(1^{+-})$

$\frac{\eta_c \rho^\pm}{J/\psi \pi^\pm} = 2.2 \pm 0.9$

$M_{Z_c(4020)} = 4024.1 \pm 1.9 \text{ MeV}$
 $\Gamma_{Z_c(4020)} = 13 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$

$D^* \bar{D}^*$ $I(J^{PC}) = 1(??^-) 1^{+-?}$

$M_{Z_c(4430)} = 4478^{+15}_{-18} \text{ MeV}$
 $\Gamma_{Z_c(4430)} = 181 \pm 31 \text{ MeV}$

$D(2S) \bar{D}^*$ $I(J^{PC}) = 1(1^{+-})$

Ratios are similar within the molecular and tetraquark scenarios

Tetraquark

$$R_{Z_c(3900)} \sim 1.6$$

$$R_{Z_c(4020)} \sim 1.6$$

$$R_{Z_c(4430)} \sim (1.7-1.4)$$

Molecular

$$R_{Z_c(3900)} \sim 1.3$$

$$R_{Z_c(4020)} \sim (2.7-2.3)$$

$$R_{Z_c(4430)} \sim (1.4-1.3)$$

$$M_{Z_c(3900)} = 3886.6 \pm 2.4 \text{ MeV}$$
$$\Gamma_{Z_c(3900)} = 28.2 \pm 2.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$I(J^{PC}) = 1(1^{+-})$$

$$\frac{\eta_c \rho^\pm}{J/\psi \pi^\pm} = 2.2 \pm 0.9$$

$$M_{Z_c(4020)} = 4024.1 \pm 1.9 \text{ MeV}$$
$$\Gamma_{Z_c(4020)} = 13 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$I(J^{PC}) = 1(??^-) \quad 1^{+-?}$$

$$M_{Z_c(4430)} = 4478^{+15}_{-18} \text{ MeV}$$
$$\Gamma_{Z_c(4430)} = 181 \pm 31 \text{ MeV}$$

$$I(J^{PC}) = 1(1^{+-})$$

Ratios between $Z_c(3900)$ and $Z_c(4020)$ are greatly different in two scenarios:

✓ **Molecular:**

$$\frac{\Gamma[Z_c(3900) \rightarrow \eta_c \rho]}{\Gamma[Z_c(4020) \rightarrow \eta_c \rho]} = 12.5,$$
$$\frac{\Gamma[Z_c(3900) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi]}{\Gamma[Z_c(4020) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi]} = 24.2.$$

Tetraquark:

$$\frac{\Gamma[Z_c(3900) \rightarrow \eta_c \rho]}{\Gamma[Z_c(4020) \rightarrow \eta_c \rho]} = 1.2,$$
$$\frac{\Gamma[Z_c(3900) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi]}{\Gamma[Z_c(4020) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi]} = 1.2.$$

Experiments

	$\eta_c \rho$	$J/\psi \pi$
$Z_c(3900)$	✓	✓
$Z_c(4020)$	✓	✗

Summary

◆ The ratios are similar in two physical scenarios :

$$R = \frac{\eta_c \rho^\pm}{J / \psi \pi^\pm}$$

	观测道	Molecular	Tetraquark
$Z_c(3900)$ $\Gamma_{\text{Tot}} = 28.2 \pm 2.6 \text{ MeV}$	$\eta_c \rho, J/\psi \pi$	$R \sim 1.3$	$R \sim 1.6$
$Z_c(4020)$ $\Gamma_{\text{Tot}} = 13 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$	$\eta_c \rho, h_c \pi$	$R \sim 2.7-2.3$	$R \sim 1.6$
$Z_c(4430)$ $\Gamma_{\text{Tot}} = 181 \pm 31 \text{ MeV}$	$\psi(2S)\pi, J/\psi \pi$	$R \sim 1.4-1.3$	$R \sim 1.7-1.4$

◆ The ratios between $Z_c(3900)$ and $Z_c(4020)$ are greatly different,

Molecular:

$$\frac{\Gamma[Z_c(3900) \rightarrow \eta_c \rho]}{\Gamma[Z_c(4020) \rightarrow \eta_c \rho]} = 12.5,$$
$$\frac{\Gamma[Z_c(3900) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi]}{\Gamma[Z_c(4020) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi]} = 24.2.$$

Tetraquark:

$$\frac{\Gamma[Z_c(3900) \rightarrow \eta_c \rho]}{\Gamma[Z_c(4020) \rightarrow \eta_c \rho]} = 1.2,$$
$$\frac{\Gamma[Z_c(3900) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi]}{\Gamma[Z_c(4020) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi]} = 1.2.$$

and strongly indicates that $Z_c(3900)$ and $Z_c(4020)$ are molecular-like signals which arise from the $D^{(*)} \bar{D}^{(*)}$ hadronic interactions.

Thanks

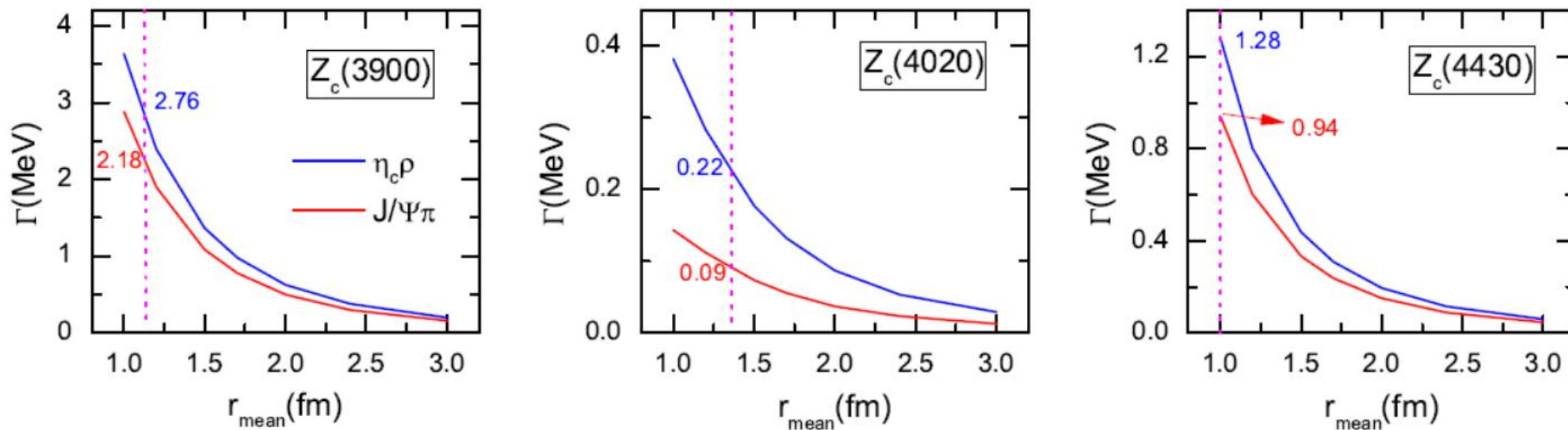


FIG. 4: The partial widths of the $\eta_c\rho$ and $J/\psi\pi$ decay modes for $Z_c(3900)$, $Z_c(4020)$ and $Z_c(4430)$ as the $D\bar{D}^*$, $D^*\bar{D}^*$ and $D(2S)\bar{D}^*$ molecular states, respectively. Their masses are fixed respectively on the physical masses, namely 3886.6 MeV, 4024.1 MeV and 4478 MeV.

