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BESIII

Light meson spectroscopy at BESIII

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On behalf of BESIII Collaboration

16 August, 2021

Outline

1 Recent highlights

- Glueball
- Structure near $p\bar{p}$ threshold
- Strange quarkonium($s\bar{s}$)

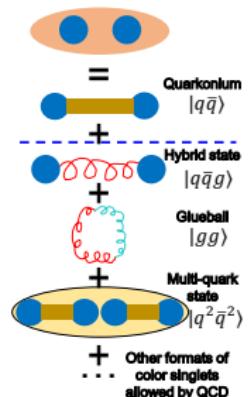
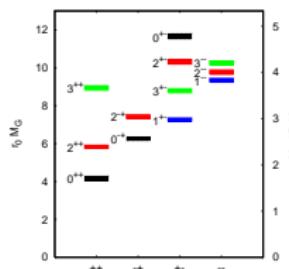
2 Summary

Glueball

- Light meson spectroscopy
 - Key tool to study/develop QCD in non-perturbative region
- Conventional quark model: Meson($q\bar{q}$), Baryon(qqq)
- Exotic hadronic state predicted by QCD
 - Glueball($gg, ggg \dots$)
 - Hybrid state($q\bar{q}g, qqqg$)
 - Multi-quark state($N_{q(\bar{q})} \geq 4$)
- Searching for those states helps study gluon field and understand color confinement
- Lattice QCD(LQCD) predicted the glueball spectrum and their quantum numbers

- Glueball with ordinary quantum number can be mixed with nearby $q\bar{q}$ states
 - Systematical study needed in the identification

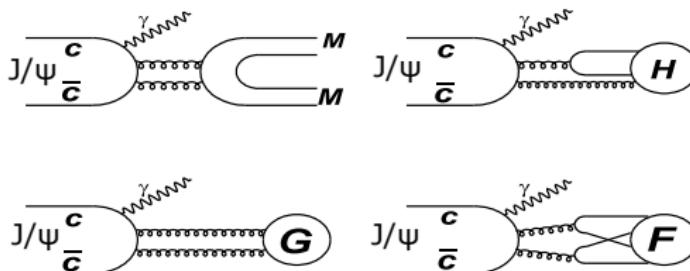
Phys.Rev.D 73 (2006) 014516



Glueball

BESIII's advantages

- Gluon-rich process
- Clean, high-statistics data samples directly from e^+e^- collisions
- I, J^{PC} filter

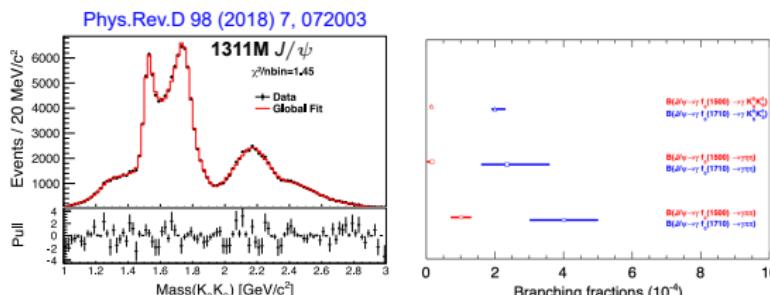


Glueball

Amplitude analysis of $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K_S K_S$

LQCD prediction of scalar glueball

- Mass: $1.5\sim1.7$ GeV [Phys.Rev.D 87 (2013) 9, 092009]
 - Production in radiative J/ψ decay: $\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma G_{0+}) = 3.8(9) \times 10^{-3}$ [Phys.Rev.Lett. 110 (2013) 2, 021601]



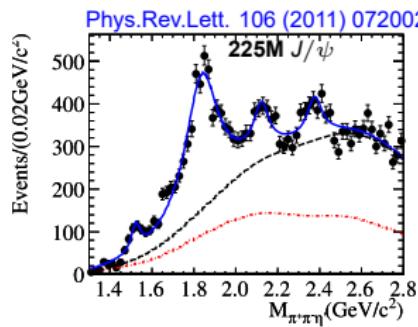
- Dominant amplitudes include the $f_0(1710)$, $f_0(2200)$, $f_2(1525)$
 - $f_0(1710)$ ~10 times larger production than $f_0(1500)$ in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta\eta$ [Phys.Rev.D 87 (2013) 9, 092009] and $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K_S K_S$
 - Measured mass ~ 1.7 GeV
 - Production of $f_0(1710)$ in radiative J/ψ decay ($> 1.7 \times 10^{-3}$) close to theoretical prediction of scalar glueball

Glueball

Pseudo-scalar glueball candidate

LQCD prediction of Pseudo-scalar glueball

- Mass: 2.3~2.6 GeV [Phys.Rev.D 73 (2006) 014516]
- Production in radiative J/ψ decay: $\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma G_{0-+}) = 2.31(80) \times 10^{-4}$ [Phys.Rev.D 100 (2019) 5, 054511]
- $X(2370)$ firstly observed in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\eta'$
 - Measured mass: $2376.3 \pm 8.7(\text{stat.})^{+3.2}_{-4.3}(\text{sys.})$ MeV
 - Consistent with LQCD prediction to pseudo-scalar glueball

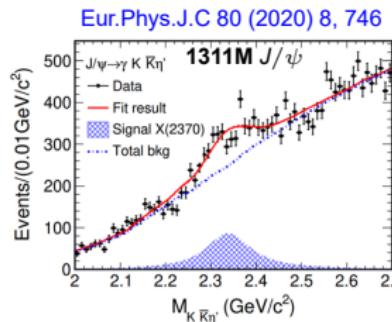


Glueball

Search of $X(2370)$

Chiral effective Lagrangian calculation [Phys. Rev. D 87 (2013) 5, 054036]

- For pseudo-scalar glueball mass of 2.37 GeV,
 $\mathcal{B}(G \rightarrow \eta\eta\eta')$, $\mathcal{B}(G \rightarrow KK\eta')$, $\mathcal{B}(G \rightarrow \pi\pi\eta') = 0.00082, 0.011, 0.090$

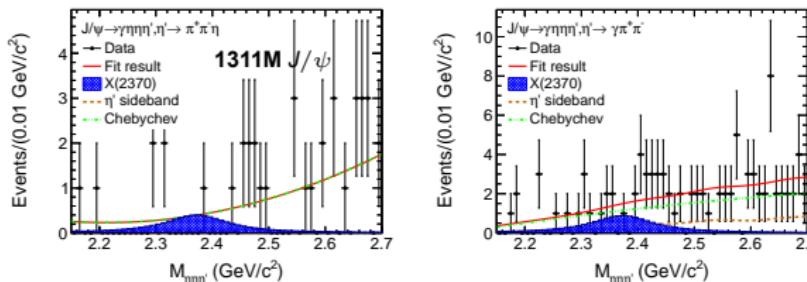


- $X(2370)$ is observed in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K\bar{K}\eta'$
 - Measured mass: $2341.6 \pm 6.5(\text{stat.}) \pm 5.7(\text{sys.})$ MeV
 - $\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma X(2370) \rightarrow \gamma K\bar{K}\eta') = 1.79 \pm 0.23(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.65(\text{sys.}) \times 10^{-5}$

Glueball

Search of $X(2370)$

Phys.Rev.D 103 (2021) 1, 012009



- No $X(2370)$ signal in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta \eta \eta'$, $\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma X(2370) \rightarrow \gamma \eta \eta \eta') < 9.2 \times 10^{-6}$ at 90% C.L.
 - No contradiction to the calculation for $X(2370)$ as 0^{-+} glueball
- Search $X(2370)$ in more decays with high statistics J/ψ data to determine its J^{PC}

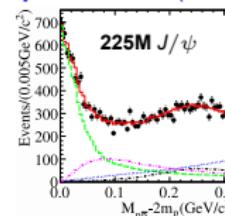
Structure near $p\bar{p}$ threshold

$X(1835)/X(p\bar{p})$

- $X(p\bar{p})$

- Anomalous strong enhancement structure at $p\bar{p}$ threshold in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$, firstly observed by BES, J^{PC} favor 0^{-+}

[Phys.Rev.Lett. 108 \(2012\) 112003](#)

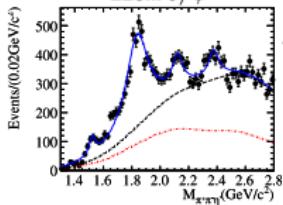


- $X(1835)$

- Observed in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\eta'$ (BESII, BESIII), J^{PC} favor 0^{-+}
- Anomaly line shape near $p\bar{p}$ threshold
- ? $p\bar{p}$ molecule state or bound state

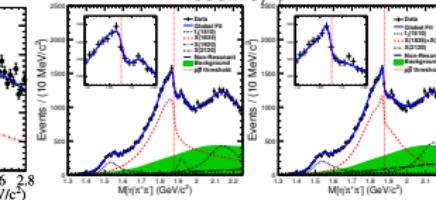
[Phys.Rev.Lett. 106 \(2011\) 072002](#)

225M J/ψ



[Phys.Rev.Lett. 117 \(2016\) 4, 042002](#)

1086M J/ψ



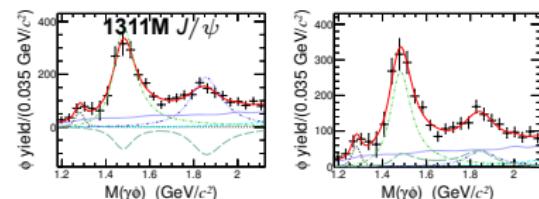
Structure near $p\bar{p}$ threshold

Search of $X(1835)$

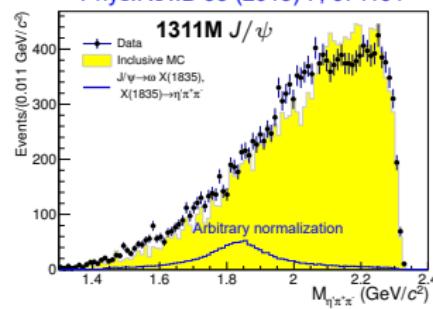
- $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\phi$
 - Flavor filter
 - First observation of $\eta(1475)/X(1835) \rightarrow \gamma\phi$, J^{PC} favor 0^{-+}
 - Sizable $s\bar{s}$ components
 - $X(1835)$ seems unlikely to be a pure $N\bar{N}$ bound state

- $J/\psi \rightarrow \omega\pi^+\pi^-\eta'$
 - Provide information on $q\bar{q}$ or gluon component of $X(1835)$
 - No evident signal of $X(1835)$
 - $\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \omega X(1835) \rightarrow \omega\pi^+\pi^-\eta') < 6.2 \times 10^{-5}$ at 90% C.L.

[Phys.Rev.D 97 \(2018\) 5, 051101](#)

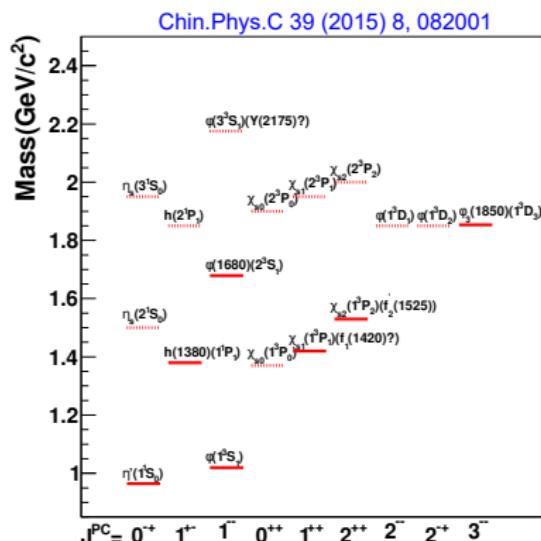


[Phys.Rev.D 99 \(2019\) 7, 071101](#)



Strange quarkonium($s\bar{s}$)

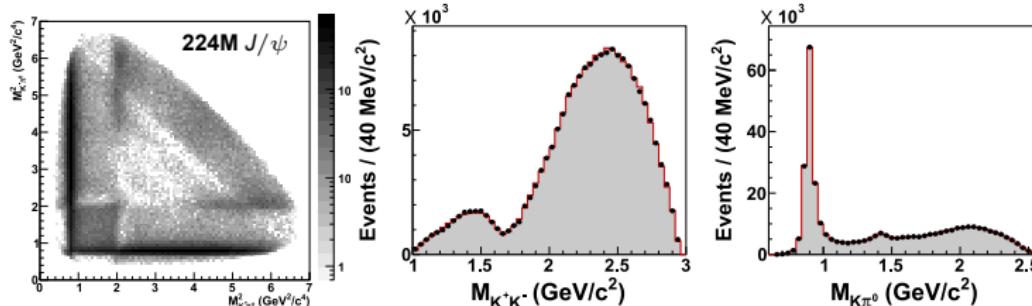
- Strangeonium spectroscopy is not well understood experimentally
 - Only 7 states in the expected spectrum assigned to the observed mesons (marked with red solid lines)
 - Study of the strangeonium mesons is of particular interest
 - Bridge between light u, d quark and heavy c, b quark
 - Helps to identify the exotics



Strange quarkonium($s\bar{s}$)Partial wave analysis of $J/\psi \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0$

- Reveal signals not observed before due to low statistics [Phys.Rev.Lett. 97 (2006) 142002]
- Precisely determine properties of intermediate states

Phys.Rev.D 100 (2019) 3, 032004

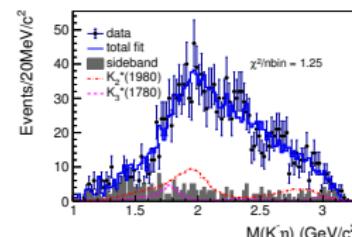
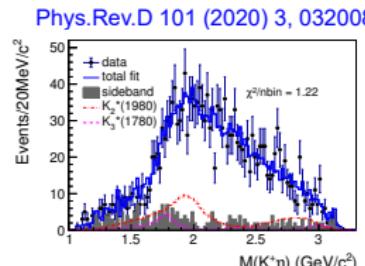
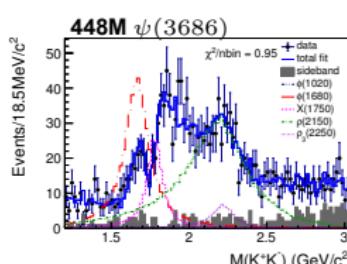


- $K\pi^0$
 - Dominated by $K^*(892)^\pm$
 - Observe $K_2^*(1980)^\pm$ and $K_4^*(2045)^\pm$ for the first time in J/ψ decays
- K^+K^-
 - Two broad 1^{--} structures in K^+K^-
 - Possibly assigned to $\omega(1650)$ and $\rho(2150)$
 - Further studies on $J/\psi \rightarrow K_S K\pi$ and $J/\psi \rightarrow K^+K^-\eta$ needed

Strange quarkonium($s\bar{s}$)

Partial wave analysis of $\psi(3686) \rightarrow K^+K^-\eta$

- Large statistics allows re-examine previous analysis [Phys.Rev.D 86 (2012) 072011] and study of K^* states

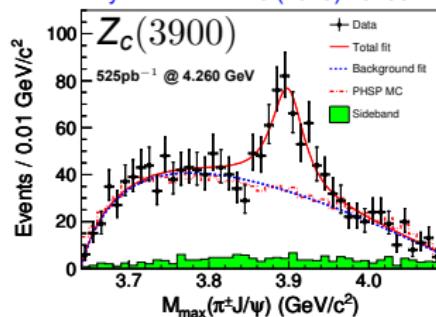


- K^+K^-
 - Observe $\phi(1680)$ and another 1^{--} state, which consistent with $X(1750)$ reported by FOCUS
 - Broad structure around 2.2 GeV contributed from:
 - 1^{--} : $\phi(2170)/\rho(2150)$ or both
 - 3^{--} : $\rho_3(2250)$
 - Difficult to distinguish these excited ρ and ϕ states due to limited statistics
 - Need help from other decays, e.g. $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta$
- $K^\pm\eta$
 - Dominated by $K_2^*(1980)^\pm$ and $K_3^*(1780)^\pm$

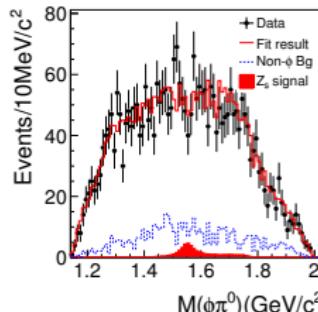
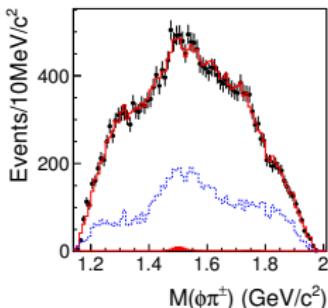
Strange quarkonium($s\bar{s}$)Strangeonium-like Z_s

- Replace $c\bar{c}$ with $s\bar{s}$ in Z_c
 - Analogous structure: Z_s
- Search Z_s in $\pi^\pm \phi$ around $K^*\bar{K}$ threshold
- Amplitude analysis on $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\pi\pi$
 - Can be described by $\phi\sigma$, $\phi f_0(980)$, $\phi f_0(1370)$, $\phi f_2(1270)$
 - Upper limit on the cross section of Z_s at 90% C.L. for different mass/width hypotheses determined

Phys.Rev.Lett. 110 (2013) 252001



Phys.Rev.D 99 (2019) 1, 011101



Summary

- Glueball
 - Production of $f_0(1710)$ ~10 times larger than $f_0(1500)$ in radiative J/ψ decays
 - $f_0(1710)$ largely overlap with scalar glueball
 - $X(2370)$ observed in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\eta'$, $\gamma K\bar{K}\eta'$, and no signal in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta\eta\eta'$
- Structure near $p\bar{p}$ threshold
 - $\eta(1475)/X(1835)$ observed in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\phi$
 - No $X(1835)$ signal in $J/\psi \rightarrow \omega\pi^+\pi^-\eta'$
- Strangeonium
 - $X(1750)$ and possible $\phi(2170)$ observed in $\psi(3686) \rightarrow K^+K^-\eta$
 - Two 1^{--} structures, possibly $\omega(1650)$ and $\rho(2150)$, observed in $J/\psi \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0$
 - Upper limit of Z_s determined in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\pi\pi$
- BESIII already collected $\sim 10B$ J/ψ , $\sim 3B$ $\psi(3686)$ and going to run for another 10 years
- ★ Using the unprecedented high statistics data, more fascinating results in light meson spectroscopy are expected

谢谢!

BACK UP
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BACK UP

Beijing Electron Positron Collider(BEPC)



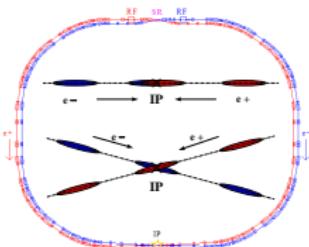
- Start construction since 1984
- E_{cm} : $2 \sim 4.6 \text{ GeV}$
(5.0 GeV since summer 2019)

BEPC(1989-2005)

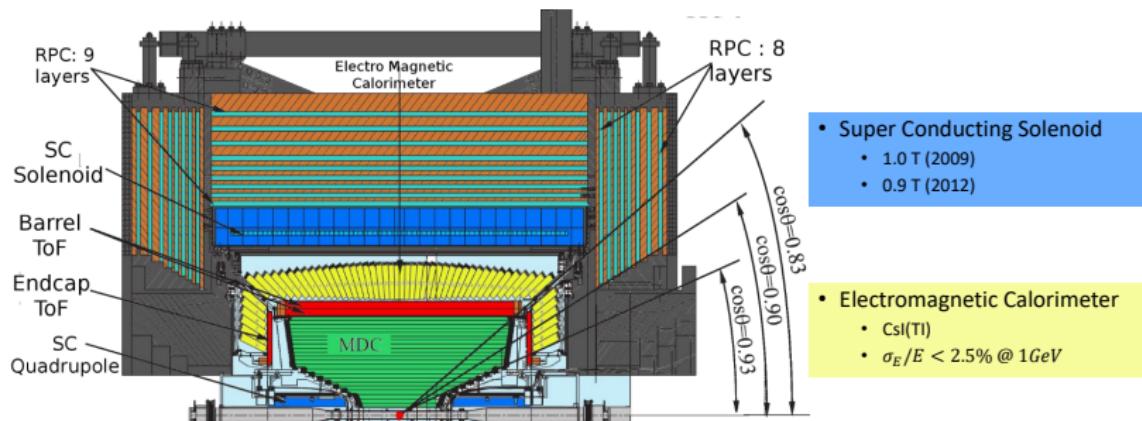
- $L_{\text{peak}} = 1.0 \times 10^{31} (\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{s})^{-1}$

BEPCII(2008-now)

- $L_{\text{peak}} = 1.0 \times 10^{33} (\text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{s})^{-1}$
(April 5, 2016)



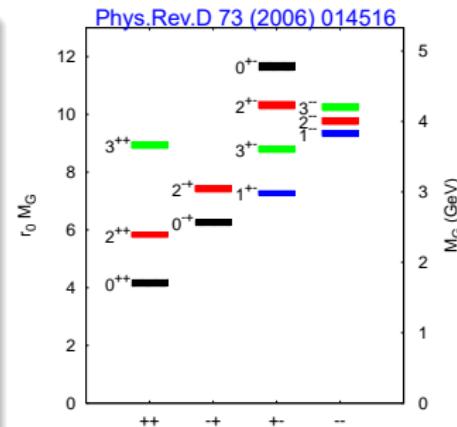
BESIII detector



Glueball spectrum

Lattice QCD(LQCD) predictions of lightest glueballs

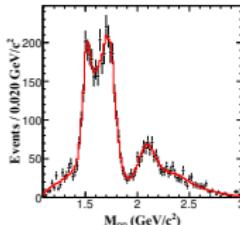
J^{PC}	Mass	$\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma G)$
0^{++}	$1.5\sim 1.7$ GeV	$3.8(9) \times 10^{-3}$ [Phys.Rev.Lett. 110 (2013) 2, 021601]
2^{++}	$2.3\sim 2.4$ GeV	$1.1(2)(1) \times 10^{-2}$ [Phys.Rev.Lett. 111 (2013) 9, 091601]
0^{-+}	$2.3\sim 2.6$ GeV	$2.31(80) \times 10^{-4}$ [Phys.Rev.D 100 (2019) 5, 054511]



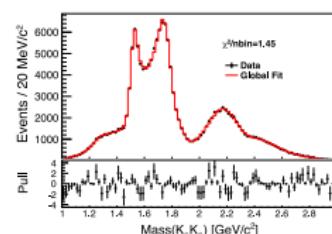
- Those states with ordinary quantum number can be mixed with nearby $q\bar{q}$ states
 - Systematical study needed in the identification

Scalar glueball candidate

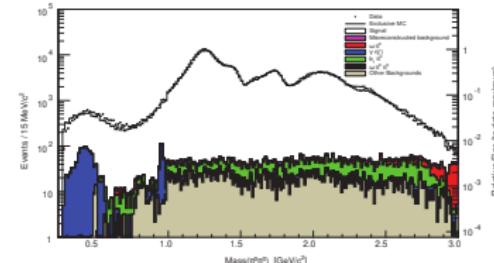
Phys.Rev.D 87 (2013) 9, 092009



Phys.Rev.D 98 (2018) 7, 072003



Phys.Rev.D 92 (2015) 5, 052003

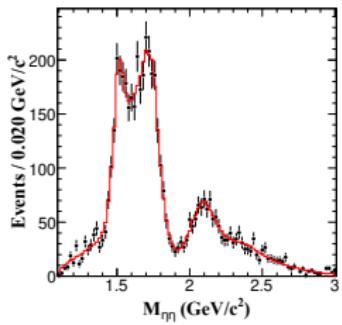


Resonance	M (MeV/c^2)	M_{FDG} (MeV/c^2)	Γ (MeV/c^2)	Γ_{PDG} (MeV/c^2)	Branching fraction	Significance
$K^*(892)$	892	895.81 \pm 0.19	48	47.4 \pm 0.6	$(6.28^{+1.18-0.87}) \times 10^{-6}$	35 σ
$K_1(1270)$	1272	1272 \pm 7	90	90 \pm 20	$(8.54^{+1.07-2.25}) \times 10^{-7}$	16 σ
$f_0(1370)$	1350 \pm 9 $^{+12}_{-11}$	1200 to 1500	$231 \pm 21^{+28}_{-41}$	200 to 500	$(1.07^{+0.48-0.35}) \times 10^{-5}$	25 σ
$f_0(1500)$	1505	1504 \pm 6	109	109 \pm 7	$(1.59^{+0.16-0.95}) \times 10^{-5}$	23 σ
$f_0(1710)$	1765 \pm 9 $^{+11}_{-11}$	1723 $^{+8}_{-8}$	$146 \pm 3^{+7}_{-15}$	139 \pm 8	$(2.00^{+0.02-0.41}) \times 10^{-4}$	$\gg 35\sigma$
$f_0(1790)$	1870 \pm 7 $^{+7}_{-7}$	...	146 $\pm 4^{+14}_{-15}$	...	$(1.11^{+0.06-0.42}) \times 10^{-5}$	24 σ
$f_0(2200)$	2184 $\pm 5^{+7}_{-7}$	2189 \pm 13	238 \pm 50	...	$(2.72^{+0.08-0.17}) \times 10^{-4}$	$\gg 35\sigma$
$f_0(2330)$	2411 \pm 10 \pm 7	...	$349 \pm 18^{+21}_{-17}$	...	$(3.64^{+0.21-0.67}) \times 10^{-5}$	35 σ
$f_0(1270)$	1275	1275.5 \pm 0.8	185	$186.7^{+2.2}_{-2.3}$	$(2.58^{+0.08-0.27}) \times 10^{-5}$	33 σ
$f_0^{\prime}(1525)$	1516 \pm 1	1525 \pm 5	$75 \pm 1 \pm 1$	73 $^{+6}_{-5}$	$(7.99^{+0.03-0.99}) \times 10^{-5}$	$\gg 35\sigma$
$f_2(2340)$	2233 \pm 34 $^{+30}_{-25}$	2345 $^{+30}_{-40}$	$507 \pm 37^{+18}_{-21}$	322 $^{+70}_{-80}$	$(5.54^{+0.41-1.67}) \times 10^{-5}$	26 σ
$f_0^+(1810)$	1822 $^{+25}_{-27}$	229 $^{+25}_{-18}$	...	...	$(1.85^{+0.05-0.20}) \times 10^{-5}$	26 σ
$f_2(2340)$	2362 $^{+30}_{-35}$	334 $^{+30}_{-34}$	7.6 σ	...	$(5.73^{+0.09-1.10}) \times 10^{-5}$	13 σ

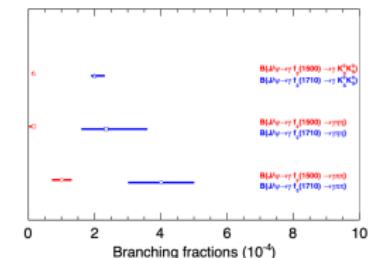
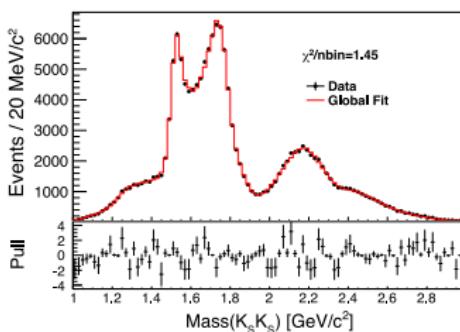
- $f_0(1710)$ \sim 10 times larger production than $f_0(1500)$ in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta \eta$, $\gamma K_S K_S$
 - Production of $f_0(1710)$ in radiative J/ψ decay ($> 1.7 \times 10^{-3}$) close to theoretical prediction of scalar glueball (3.8×10^{-3})
- Broad scalar contribution \sim 2.1 GeV observed in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta \eta$, $\gamma K_S K_S$, also seen in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \pi^0 \pi^0$

Scalar glueball candidate

Phys.Rev.D 87 (2013) 9, 092009

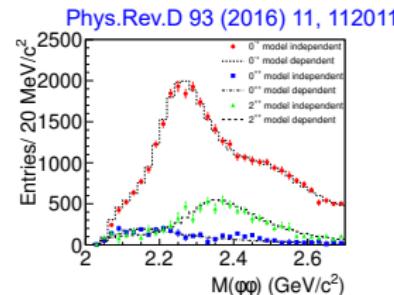
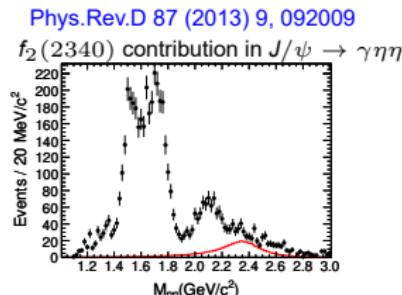


Phys.Rev.D 98 (2018) 7, 072003



LQCD prediction	Experimental results
Mass: 1.5~1.7 GeV $\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma f_0(1710)) = 3.9(9) \times 10^{-3}$	$\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma K\bar{K}) = (8.5^{+1.2}_{-0.9}) \times 10^{-4}$ $\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma \pi\pi) = (4.0 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$ $\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma \omega\omega) = (3.1 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$ $\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma \eta\eta) = (2.35^{+0.13+1.24}_{-0.11-0.74}) \times 10^{-4}$ $\Rightarrow \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma f_0(1710)) > 1.7 \times 10^{-3}$
	$f_0(1710)$ largely overlapped with scalar glueball

Tensor glueball candidate



Resonance	Mass (MeV/c ²)	Width (MeV/c ²)	$\mathcal{B} J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma X \rightarrow \gamma\eta\eta$	Significance
$f_0(1500)$	1468^{+14+23}_{-15-14}	$136^{+41+28}_{-26-100}$	$(1.65^{+0.26+0.51}_{-0.31-1.40}) \times 10^{-5}$	8.2σ
$f_0(1710)$	$1759 \pm 6^{+14}_{-15}$	$172 \pm 10^{+32}_{-35}$	$(2.35^{+0.13+1.24}_{-0.15-1.24}) \times 10^{-4}$	25.0σ
$f_0(2100)$	$2081 \pm 13^{+24}_{-36}$	273^{+27+70}_{-24-23}	$(1.13^{+0.09+0.64}_{-0.10-0.26}) \times 10^{-4}$	13.9σ
$f_3'(1525)$	$1513 \pm 5^{+10}_{-10}$	75^{+12+16}_{-10-16}	$(3.42^{+0.34+1.16}_{-0.38-1.16}) \times 10^{-5}$	11.0σ
$f_3(1810)$	1822^{+20+66}_{-24-53}	$229^{+52+98}_{-42-153}$	$(5.40^{+0.60+1.42}_{-0.67-1.33}) \times 10^{-5}$	6.4σ
$f_5(2340)$	2362^{+20+40}_{-30-63}	$334^{+82+100}_{-60-100}$	$(5.60^{+0.65+1.05}_{-0.75-1.05}) \times 10^{-5}$	7.6σ

Resonance	M (MeV/c ²)	G (MeV/c ²)	B.F. (x10 ⁻⁴)	Sign.
$\eta(2225)$	2216 ⁺⁴⁻²¹ ₋₁₁	185 ⁺¹²⁻⁴³ ₋₁₄₋₃₁	(2.40 ± 0.10 ± 2.47) ^{+0.10} _{-0.14}	28.6
$\eta(2100)$	2050 ⁺³⁰⁻³⁵ ₋₂₄₋₃₅	250 ⁺³⁰⁻³⁴ ₋₃₁₋₃₈	(3.30 ± 0.09 ± 3.04) ^{+0.09} _{-0.14}	22.6
$X(2500)$	2470 ⁺¹⁵⁻¹⁰¹ ₋₁₅₋₃₅	230 ⁺⁶⁴⁻⁵⁵ ₋₃₅₋₃₃	(0.17 ± 0.02 ± 0.02) ^{+0.02} _{-0.02}	8.84
$f_0(2100)$	2101	224	(0.43 ± 0.04 ± 0.24) ^{+0.04} _{-0.14}	1.00
$f_2(2010)$	2011	202	(0.35 ± 0.05 ± 0.28) ^{+0.05} _{-0.14}	9.56
$f_3(2300)$	2297	149	(0.44 ± 0.07 ± 0.09) ^{+0.07} _{-0.13}	6.44
$f_2(2340)$	2339	319	(1.91 ± 0.14 ± 0.71) ^{+0.14} _{-0.71}	1.00
0 ⁺ PHSP			(2.74 ± 0.15 ± 0.16) ^{+0.16} _{-0.14}	6.84

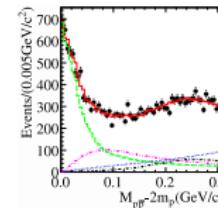
- $f_2(2340)$: a good tensor glueball candidate
 - largely produced in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta\eta$, $\gamma\phi\phi$, significant tensor contribution ~ 2.4 GeV also seen in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\pi^0\pi^0$, $\gamma K_S K_S$
 - Measured mass close to LQCD prediction of tensor glueball ($2.3 \sim 2.4$ GeV)
 - Production of $f_2(2340)$ in radiative J/ψ decay is much lower than LQCD prediction (1.1×10^{-2})
 - More measurements needed

$X(1835)/X(p\bar{p})$

• $X(p\bar{p})$

- Anomalous strong enhancement structure at $p\bar{p}$ threshold in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$, firstly observed by BES, J^{PC} favor 0^{-+})

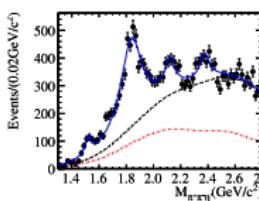
Phys.Rev.Lett. 108 (2012) 112003



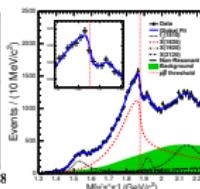
• $X(1835)$

- Observed in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\eta'$ (BESII, BESIII), J^{PC} favor 0^{-+}
- Anomaly line shape near $p\bar{p}$ threshold
? $p\bar{p}$ molecule state or bound state
- Also seen in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K_SK_S\eta$ (J^{PC} determined to be 0^{-+})

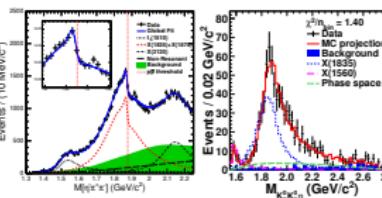
Phys.Rev.Lett. 106 (2011) 072002



Phys.Rev.Lett. 117 (2016) 4, 042002

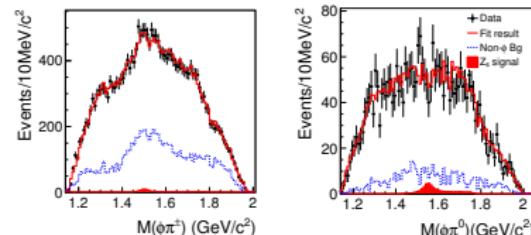


Phys.Rev.Lett. 115 (2015) 9, 091803



Search of Z_s in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\pi\pi$

Phys.Rev.D 99 (2019) 1, 011101



- Amplitude analysis performed

- Well described by $\phi\sigma$, $\phi f_0(980)$, $\phi f_0(1370)$, $\phi f_2(1270)$
- No Z_s signal
- Upper limit on the cross section of Z_s at 90% C.L. for different mass/width hypotheses determined

