

# Hidden-charm molecule with

# strangeness

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第七届XYZ粒子研讨会, 2021/5/17



- Hadron structure
- **D** Zc family
- $\Box$  Molecular interpretation of Zc(3900)
- $\Box$  Line shape and pole position of Zcs(3985)

in 
$$e^+e^- \to K^+(D_s^-D^{*0} + D_s^{*-}D^0)$$

Outlook and Summary

### Hadron structures



#### Conventional hadrons



Proposals for the heavy exotic hadrons

- Hadron structure is a platform to study the QCD in low energy region.
- Quark model classified the hadrons very well.
- However, many new hadrons can not fit into the conventional hadrons (mass and properties).



hybrid



Compact multiquark



Hadro-Quarkonium



Hadronic molecule

### Exotic hadrons in Zc family



- Data

Global Fit

M(DD\*) (GeV/c2)

total fit

Z\_(4025)

PHSP signal

RM(π<sup>0</sup>)(GeV/c<sup>2</sup>)

 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^0 (D^*\overline{D}^*)^0$ 

 $\rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 h_c$ 



Lebed, Mitchell, Swanson, PPNP93(2017)143



## Zc(3900): kinematical effect or molecular?

- The charged one was observed in J/ $\psi\pi^{\pm}$  mass distribution by BESIII and Belle.

BESIII, PRL110(2013)252001; Belle, PRL110(2013)252002

- Must contain at least 4 quarks,  $c\overline{c}u\overline{d}$ , slightly above the  $D^*\overline{D}$  threshold, mainly  $D^*\overline{D}$  molecular? Or tetraquark, hybrid...?
- Kinematical cusp effect? In this scenario, it is not self consistent. Guo, Hanhart, Wang and Zhao, PRD91(2015)051504
- Hadronic molecule, not triangle singularity



Gong, Pang, Wang and Zheng, EPJC78 (2018)276





- ≻ The Z<sub>c</sub>(3900) was found through e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> →  $J/\psi \pi \pi$  and  $D^* \overline{D} \pi$ .
- ➤ However, it was not found in the B → KZc(Z<sub>c</sub> → J/ψπ) decay.
  Instead, the Z<sub>c</sub>(4200) and Z<sub>c</sub>(4430) were found.

Belle, PRD90(2014)112009

- The absence may have something to do with its internal structure.
- > Under the hadronic molecular picture, both X(3872) and  $Z_c(3900)$  have  $D^*\overline{D}$  constituent, with isospin 0 and 1, respectively.
- > The production of the  $D^*\overline{D}$  pair with isospin 1 is highly suppressed in B decays.
  - → The Zc(3900) being a  $D^*\overline{D}$  hadronic molecule naturally explains its absence in the B decays.

Yang, Wang and Meissner, PLB775(2017)50



#### Theoretical predictions:

> Molecule picture using QCD sum rule

Lee, Nielsen and Wiedner, J. Korean Phys. Soc. 55, 424 (2009)

- Hadrocharmonium Voloshin, PLB798,135022 (2019); Ferretti and Santopinto, JHEP04,119
- > Single kaon emission model

Chen, Liu and Matsuki, Phys.Rev.Lett.110,232001

#### Experimental measurements:

> Unsuccessful searches for Zcs by Belle and BES3 in the hidden channel in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ .

PRD77, 011105(2008); PRD89,072015(2014); PRD97, 071101(2018)

> No signal in LHCb measurement of  $\overline{B}_s^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^+K^-$ .

Phys.Rev.D 87, 072004(2013)



 $\blacktriangleright$  The recoil mass distribution was studied by BES3;

> A clear peak was found at energy point 4.681GeV:

 $M[Z_{cs}(3985)] = 3982.5^{+2.8}_{-3.3} MeV, \ \Gamma[Z_{cs}(3985)] = 12.8^{+6.1}_{-5.3} MeV$ 





9 USSTC 43

- Kinematic effect: two-body reflection/triangle singularity;
- ➢ Molecule;
- Tetraquark;

• • • • • • •

L Meng, Bo Wang, Shi-Lin Zhu, Phys.Rev.D 102 (2020) 11, 111502; Bing-Dong Wan, Cong-Feng Qiao, arXiv:2011.08747; Jun-Zhang Wang, Qing-Song Zhou, Xiang Liu, Takayuki Matsuki, Eur.Phys.J.C81(2021)1,51; Rui Chen, Qi Huang, Phys.Rev.D103(2021)3,034008; Meng-Chuan Du, Qian Wang, Qiang Zhao, arXiv:2011.09225; Zhi-Feng Sun, Chu-Wen Xiao, arXiv:2011.09404; Qi-Nan Wang, Wei Chen, Hua-Xing Chen, arXiv:2011.10495; Bo Wang, Lu Meng, Shi-Lin Zhu, Phys.Rev.D103(2021)2,L021501; Zhi-Gang Wang, arXiv:2011.10959; K. Azizi, N. Er, Eur.Phys.J.C81(2021)1,61; Xin Jin, Xuejie Liu, Yaoyao Xue, Hongxia Huang. Jialun Ping, arXiv:2011.12230; Yu A. Simonov, JHEP04(2021)051; J.Y. Sungu, A. Turkan, H.Sundu, E. Veli Veliev, arXiv:2011.13013; Natsumi Ikeno, Raquel Molina, Eulogio Oset, Phys.Lett.B814(2021)136120; Xiang-Kun Dong, Feng-Kun Guo, Bing-Song Zou, Phys.Rev.Lett.126(2021)15,152001; Yong-Jiang Xu, Chun-Yu Cui, Ming-Qiu Huang, arXiv:2011.14313; . . . . . . . . . .



> The Zcs structure was also observed in other four energy points.



> There exists one particle in the energy range:

 $\psi(4660)$   $I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^{-}(1^{--})$ 

 $\psi$ (4660) MASS  $\psi$ (4660) WIDTH 4633 ± 7 MeV (S = 1.4) 64 ± 9 MeV

### Triangle singularity in Zcs production

- There is such triangle diagram which appears as peak around threshold at c.m. energy 4.681 GeV;
- It can enhance the production of near-threshold hadronic molecules.

Guo, Liu and Sakai, PPNP112,103757; Guo, Hanhart, Meissner, Wang, Zhao and Zou, RMP90,015004



Energy points: [4.628, 4.641, 4.661, <u>4.681</u>, 4.698] GeV 11

# **Zcs in** $e^+e^- \to K^+(D_s^-D^{*0} + D_s^{*-}D^0)$



 Constant-contant EFT: (for virtual/bound state)

$$V_{\rm virtual}^{(O)} = C^{(O)}$$

Resonance EFT:

$$V_{\rm res}^{(O)} = C^{(O)} + 2D^{(O)} k^2$$

Other fit parameters:

- N: overall constant (e+evertex);
- r: relative weight between diagrams (d,e) and diagrams (a,b,c);

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}N}{\mathrm{d}m_{23}} = \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}m_{23}} \ \mathcal{L}_{int} \ \bar{\epsilon} \ f_{\mathrm{corr}}$$



$\sqrt{s}(\text{GeV})$	$\mathcal{L}_{\mathrm{int}}(\mathrm{pb}^{-1})$	$n_{ m sig}$	$f_{ m corr}ar{arepsilon}(\%)$	$\sigma^B \cdot \mathcal{B}  ext{ (pb)}$
4.628	511.1	$4.2^{+6.1}_{-4.2}$	1.03	$0.8^{+1.2}_{-0.8} \pm 0.6 (< 3.0)$
4.641	541.4	$9.3^{+7.3}_{-6.2}$	1.09	$1.6^{+1.2}_{-1.1} \pm 1.3 (< 4.4)$
4.661	523.6	$10.6^{+8.9}_{-7.4}$	1.28	$1.6^{+1.3}_{-1.1} \pm 0.8 (< 4.0)$
4.681	1643.4	$85.2^{+17.6}_{-15.6}$	1.18	$4.4^{+0.9}_{-0.8}\pm1.4$
4.698	526.2	$17.8^{+8.1}_{-7.2}$	1.42	$2.4^{+1.1}_{-1.0} \pm 1.2 (< 4.7)$

#### BES3, Phys. Rev. Lett. 126.102001



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> The fits are quite well,  $\chi^2/dof \approx 0.6$ 

for both cases.









The LECs in fitting Zcs line shapes: for constant-contact EFT:

 $C^{(O)}(\Lambda) = -0.77^{+0.12}_{-0.10} \left( -0.45^{+0.05}_{-0.04} \right) \,\mathrm{fm}^2 \,,$ 

#### for resonant EFT:

 $C^{(O)}(\Lambda) = -0.72^{+0.18}_{-0.13} \left(-0.44^{+0.06}_{-0.05}\right) \text{ fm}^2,$  $D^{(O)}(\Lambda) = -0.17^{+0.21}_{-0.21} \left(-0.025^{+0.066}_{-0.049}\right) \text{ fm}^4,$ 

Potential	States	Thresholds	Masses $(\Lambda = 0.5 \text{ GeV})$	Masses $(\Lambda = 1 \text{ GeV})$	Experiment
$V_{ m virtual}^{(O)}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(D\bar{D}^* - D^*\bar{D})$	3875.8	$3871^{+2}_{-3}$	$3867^{+4}_{-7}$	$3884.4 \pm 2.5 \ [11]$
	$D^*ar{D^*}$	4017.2	$4014^{+2}_{-3}$	$4012^{+3}_{-6}$	$4024.1 \pm 1.9$ [11]
	$Dar{D}_s^*$ - $D^*ar{D}_s$	3979.4,3976.9	$3974^{+2}_{-3}$	$3971^{+3}_{-6}$	
	$D^* ar{D}^*_s$	4120.8	$4117^{+3}_{-5}$	$4115^{+3}_{-6}$	
Potential	States	Thresholds	Masses $(\Lambda = 0.5 \text{ GeV})$	Masses $(\Lambda = 1 \text{ GeV})$	Experiment
$V_{ m res}^{(O)}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(D\bar{D}^* - D^*\bar{D})$	3875.8	$3861^{+20}_{-0} - i6^{+14}_{-6} \ ({ m R/V})$	$3861^{+16}_{-35} - i0^{+29}_{-0} \ ({ m R/V})$	$3884.4 \pm 2.5$ [11]
	$D^* ar{D^*}$	4017.2	$4004^{+18}_{-0} - i0^{+20}_{-0} (\text{R/V})$	$4006^{+10}_{-37} - i0^{+28}_{-0} \ ({\rm R/V})$	$4024.1 \pm 1.9$ [11]
	$Dar{D}_s^*$ - $D^*ar{D}_s$	3979.4,3976.9	$3963^{+20}_{-0} - i3^{+16}_{-3} \ ({ m R/V})$	$3966^{+12}_{-36} - i0^{+20}_{-0} \ ({\rm R/V})$	$3982.5^{+2.8}_{-3.3} - i25.6^{+12.1}_{-10.6}$ [4]
	$D^*ar{D}^*_s$	4120.8	$4110^{+14}_{-0} - i0^{+19}_{-0} (R/V)$	$4111^{+9}_{-25} - i0^{+15}_{-0} (\text{R/V})$	

**Zc(3900)**: line shape in  $J/\psi\pi$  and  $D^{*-}D^0$  channels



Albaladejo, Guo, Hidalgo and Nieves, PLB755,337(2016)



$M_{Z_c}$ (MeV)	$\Gamma_{Z_c}/2$ (MeV)	Ref.	Final state
$3894 \pm 6 \pm 1$ $3886 \pm 4 \pm 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 30\pm12\pm6\\ 22\pm6\pm4\end{array}$	$\Lambda_2 = 1.0 \text{ GeV}$ $\Lambda_2 = 0.5 \text{ GeV}$	$J/\psi  \pi,  ar{D}^*D$ $J/\psi  \pi,  ar{D}^*D$
$\begin{array}{r} 3831 \pm 26^{+7}_{-28} \\ 3844 \pm 19^{+12}_{-21} \end{array}$	virtual state virtual state	$\Lambda_2 = 1.0 \text{ GeV}$ $\Lambda_2 = 0.5 \text{ GeV}$	$J/\psi \ \pi, \ ar{D}^*D$ $J/\psi \ \pi, \ ar{D}^*D$

### LECs and Poles from Zc(3900) case

 $\succ$  The LECs in reproducing the pole position of Zc(3900):

for constant-contact EFT: [19] Albaladejo, Guo, Hidalgo and Nieves, PLB755,337

 $C^{(O)}(\Lambda) = -0.29^{+0.15}_{-0.32} \left(-0.28^{+0.08}_{-0.39}\right) \,\mathrm{fm}^2$ 

for resonant EFT:

 $C^{(O)}(\Lambda) = -0.06^{+0.24}_{-0.16} \left( -0.22^{+0.10}_{-0.06} \right) \text{ fm}^2,$  $D^{(O)}(\Lambda) = -0.31^{+0.10}_{-0.17} \left( -0.09^{+0.03}_{-0.07} \right) \text{ fm}^4.$ 

Potential	States	Thresholds	Masses $(\Lambda = 0.5 \text{ GeV})$	Masses $(\Lambda = 1 \text{ GeV})$	Experiment
$V_{ m virtual}^{(O)}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(D\bar{D}^* - D^*\bar{D})$	3875.8	Input [19]	Input [19]	$3888.4 \pm 2.5$ [11]
	$D^* \bar{D^*}$	4017.2	$3988^{+21}_{-27}$	$3978^{+25}_{-36}$	$4024.1 \pm 1.9$ [11]
	$Dar{D}_s^*/D^*ar{D}_s$	3979.4/3976.9	$3948^{+22}_{-27}$	$3937^{+25}_{-36}$	
	$D^* ar{D}^*_s$	4120.8	$4092^{+21}_{-26}$	$4083^{+24}_{-35}$	
Potential	States	Thresholds	Masses $(\Lambda = 0.5 \text{ GeV})$	Masses $(\Lambda = 1 \text{ GeV})$	Experiment
$V_{ m res}^{(O)}$	$rac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(Dar{D}^* - D^*ar{D})$	3875.8	Input [19]	Input [19]	$3888.4 \pm 2.5$ [11]
	$D^* \bar{D^*}$	4017.2	$4025 \pm 4 - i(21 \pm 7)$	$4035 \pm 6 - i(29 \pm 13)$	$4024.1 \pm 1.9$ [11]
	$Dar{D}_s^*/D^*ar{D}_s$	3979.4/3976.9	$3986 \pm 4 - i(22 \pm 7)$	$3996 \pm 6 - i(30 \pm 13)$	$3982.5^{+2.8}_{-3.3} - i25.6^{+12.1}_{-10.6}$ [4]
	$D^* ar{D}^*_s$	4120.8	$4129 \pm 4 - i(21 \pm 7)$	$4138 \pm 6 - i(28 \pm 12)$	

Zcs signal in  $J/\psi K$  channel through pp collider

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≻ LHCb measurement of  $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K^+$ :

arXiv:2103.01803



Ying-Hui Ge, Xiao-Hai Liu, Hong-wei Ke, arXiv:2103.05282; Xiaoyun Chen, Yue Tan, Yuan Chen, arXiv:2103.07347; Ortega, Entem, Fernandez, arXiv:2103.07871; Hua-Xing Chen, arXiv:2103.08586; Maiani, Polosa, Riquer, arXiv:2103.08331; Xuejie Liu, Hongxia Huang, Jialun Ping, Dianyong Chen, Xiemei Zhu, arXiv:2103.12425; U.Ozdem, A.Karadeniz Yildirim, arXiv:2104.13074; Pan-Pan Shi, Fei Huang, Wen-Ling Wang, arXiv:2105.02397;

 $M[Z_{cs}(4000)] = 4003 \pm 6^{+4}_{-14} MeV,$  $\Gamma[Z_{cs}(4000)] = 131 \pm 15 \pm 26 MeV$   $M[Z_{cs}(4220)] = 4216 \pm 24^{+43}_{-30} MeV,$  $\Gamma[Z_{cs}(4220)] = 233 \pm 52^{+97}_{-73} MeV$ 



• Our cross section and Zcs production cross section of BES3:



$\sqrt{s}(\mathrm{GeV})$	$\sigma^B \cdot \mathcal{B}  ext{ (pb)}$
4.628	$0.8^{+1.2}_{-0.8} \pm 0.6 (< 3.0)$
4.641	$1.6^{+1.2}_{-1.1} \pm 1.3 (< 4.4)$
4.661	$1.6^{+1.3}_{-1.1} \pm 0.8 (< 4.0)$
4.681	$4.4^{+0.9}_{-0.8}\pm1.4$
4.698	$2.4^{+1.1}_{-1.0} \pm 1.2 (< 4.7)$



- Two EFTs correspond to two origins: virtual/bound and resonance states. Both can fit the line shapes very well.
- > Triangle singularity plays an important role.
- Zc and Zcs are partners in SU(3)-flavor symmetry with molecular configurations.
- High statistic measurements from different channels or energies are needed to:
- classify the origin of Zcs;
- $\circ$  reduce the error of pole position.

Thank you!