

Recent XYZ and Charmonium results at BESIII

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Outline

- Three recent results
 1. Evidence of $\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$
 2. Search for Y states via $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \phi \eta'$
 3. Observation of Y(4500) in $e^+ e^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- J/\psi$
- Summary

Evidence of $\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$



[arXiv:2211.11935](https://arxiv.org/abs/2211.11935)

Motivation

- Similar to the “12%” rule in J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ decays

$$[1] \frac{Br(\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow h)}{Br(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow h)} \approx \frac{Br(\psi(2S) \rightarrow h)}{Br(J/\psi \rightarrow h)} = 0.128 \quad (M_{\psi(2S)} - M_{J/\psi} \approx M_{\eta_c(2S)} - M_{\eta_c(1S)})$$

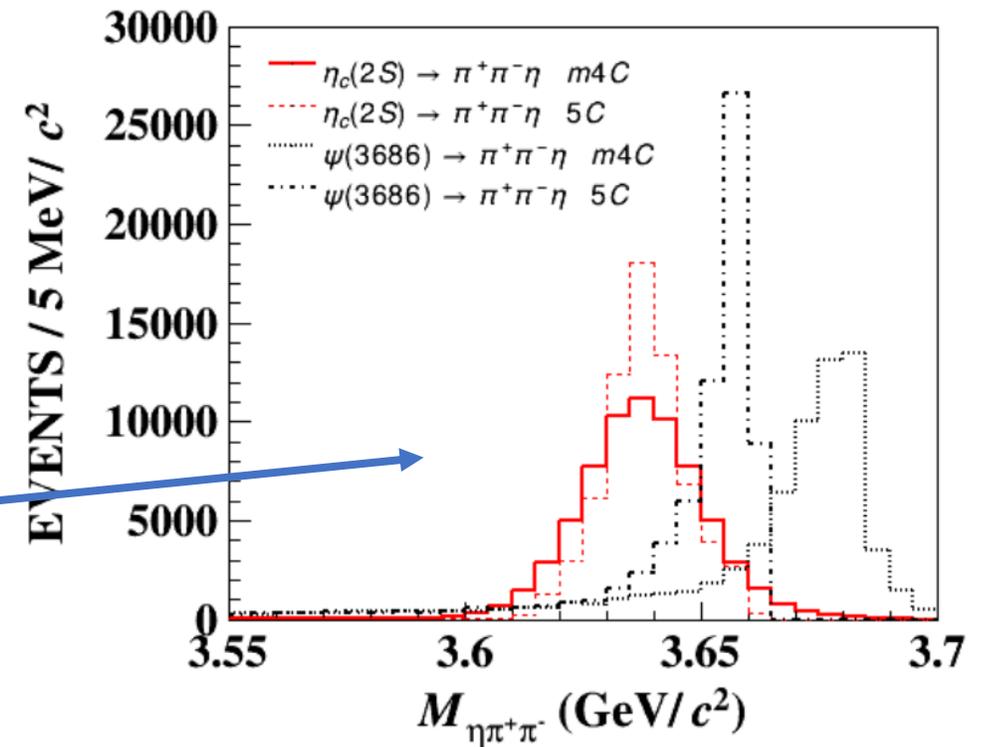
$$[2] \frac{Br(\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow h)}{Br(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow h)} \approx 1 \quad \text{If there is a glueball component mixed in } \eta_c(1S) \text{ and } \eta_c(2S), \text{ the value will be less than 1}$$

- Our knowledge of $\eta_c(2S)$ decays is very limited
 - In PDG, only 4 with uncertainty > 50%, summed < 5%

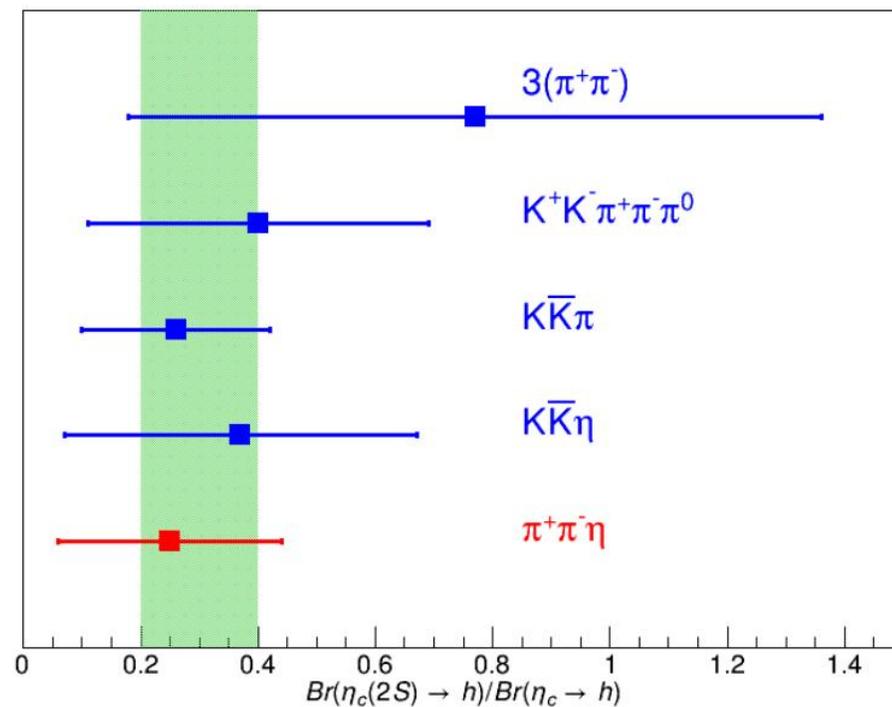
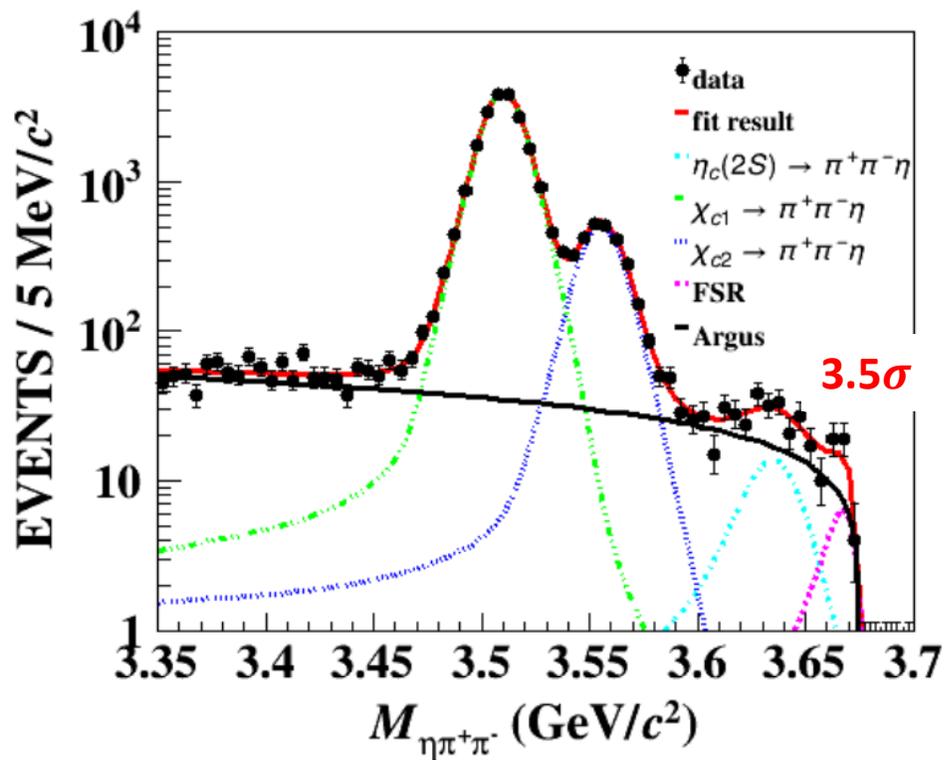
[1] Anselmino, M. and Genovese, M. and Predazzi, E., Phys. Rev. D 44, 1597—1598(1991)
[2] K. T. Chao, Y. F. Gu and S. F. Tuan, Commun. Theor. Phys. 25, 471-478 (1996)

Data sample and analysis

- 448 million $\psi(2S)$ data
- Full reconstruction
 - $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\eta \rightarrow 3\gamma\pi^+\pi^-$
- Specific kinematic constraint to reduce background



Results



$$Br(\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta) = (42.4 \pm 11.6 \pm 3.8 \pm 30.3) \times 10^{-4}$$

$\psi(2S)$ data samples at BESIII

- After 2022
 - 2.7B at $\psi(2S)$ peak
 - 400/pb at 3.65 GeV and 400/pb at 3.682 GeV for continuum background and possible interference
- More precision measurement and more sensitive search

Table 3.1: Some tentative measurements and correspondingly required statistic of $\psi(3686)$ sample to achieve the desired precision.

Measurement	Expected precision	Needed $\psi(3686)$ sample in 10^9
$h_c \rightarrow hadrons$	Observation of 5×10^{-4}	2
$\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow X$	Observation of 1×10^{-6}	5
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\eta_c$	Evidence	> 1
$h_c \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$	Evidence	> 2
$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \gamma V$	Observation of 1×10^{-6}	1
$h_c \rightarrow p\bar{p}$	Evidence	> 2

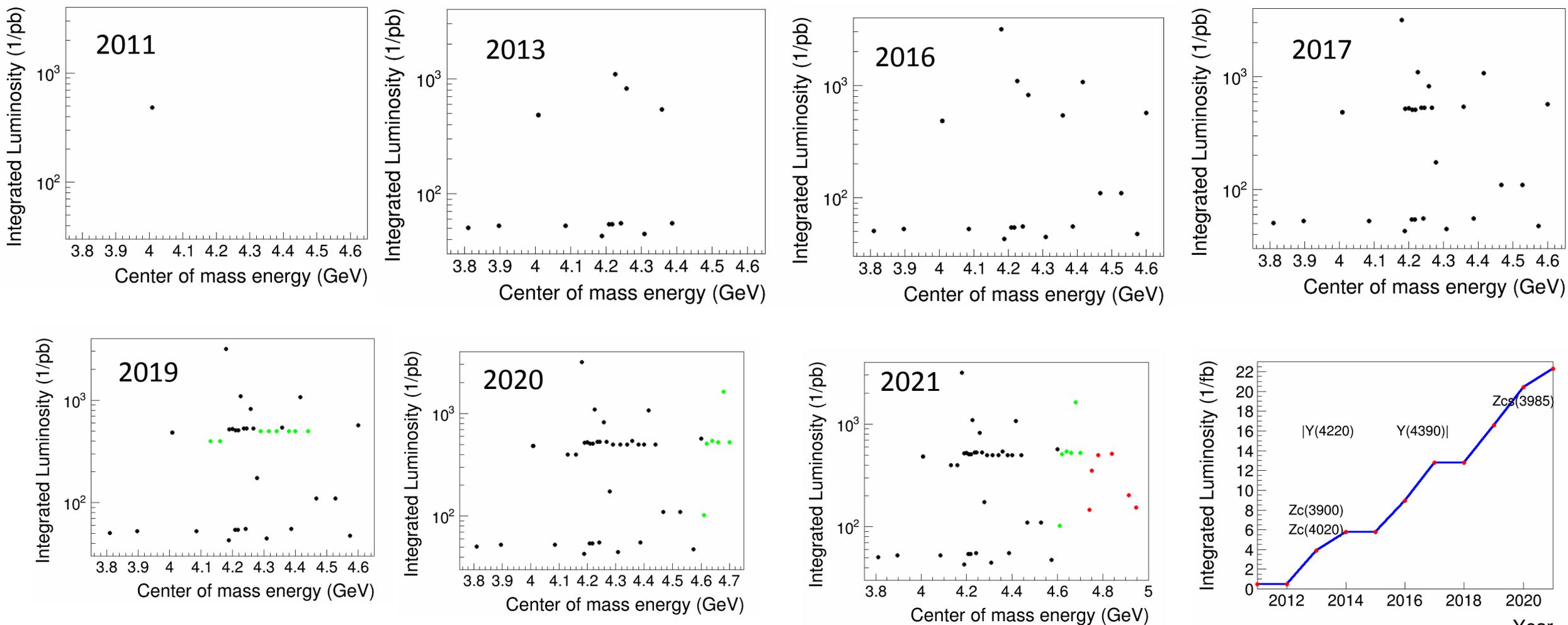
BESIII white paper
CPC Vol. 44, No. 4 (2020)

Search for Y states via $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\eta'$



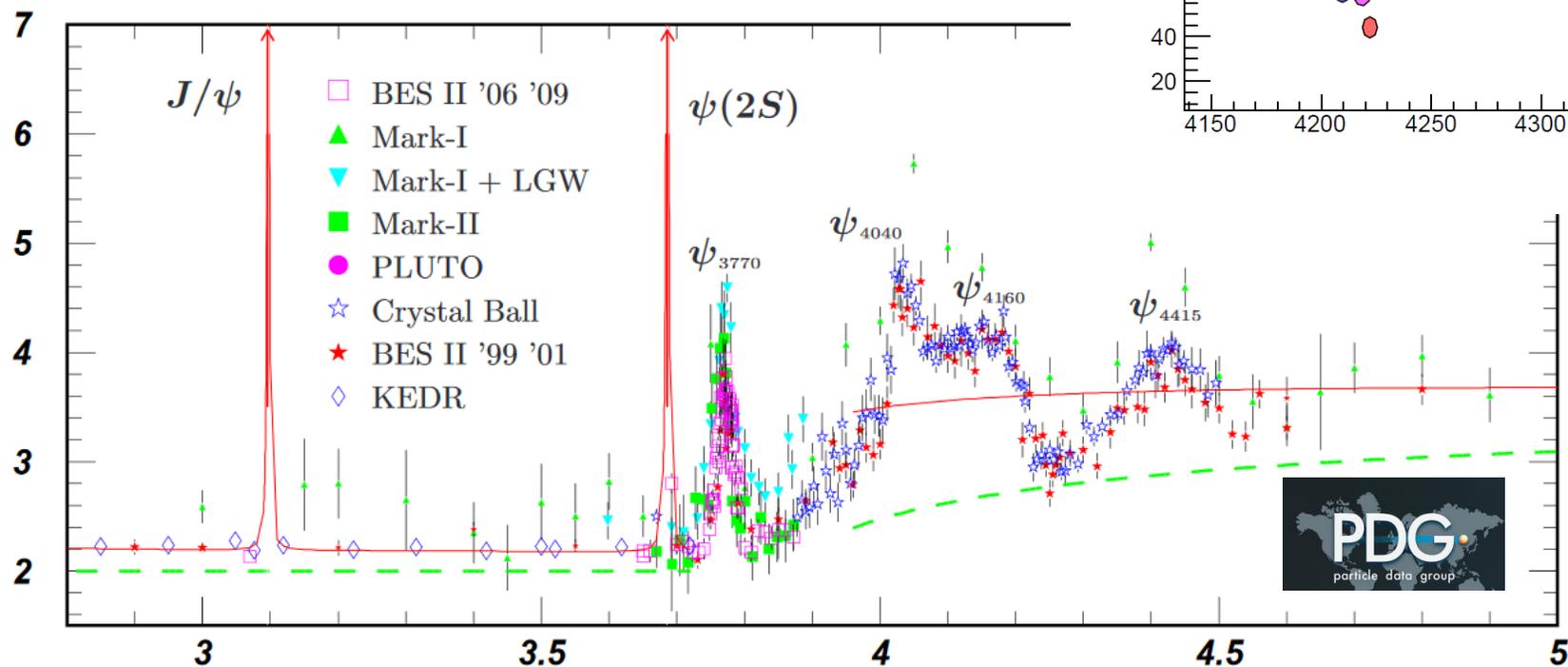
[arXiv:2210.06988](https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.06988)

Data samples indicated for XYZ states at BESIII

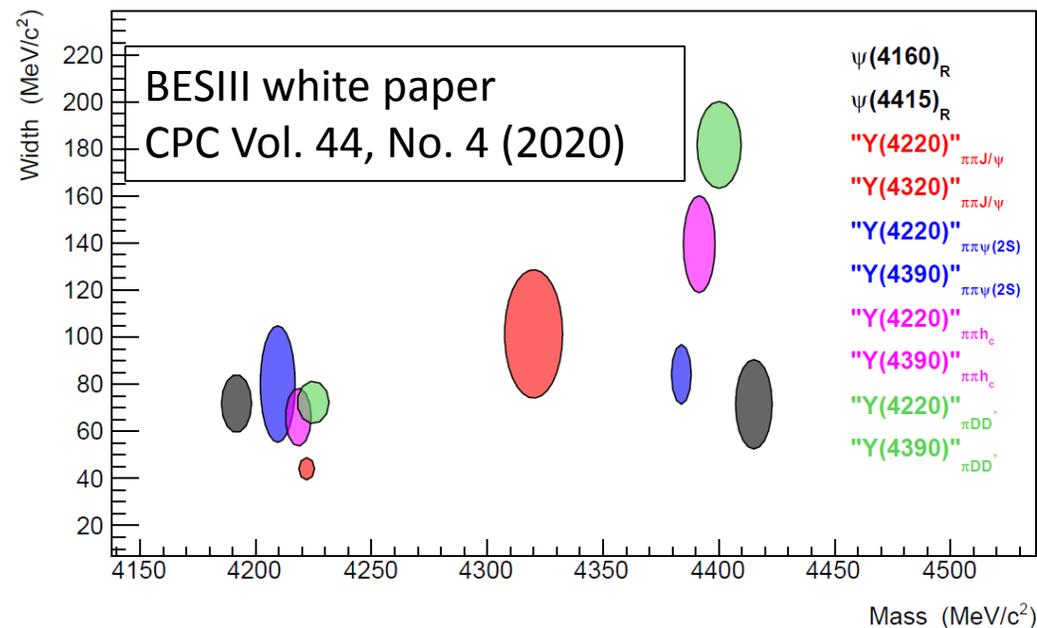


R-values and Y states

R

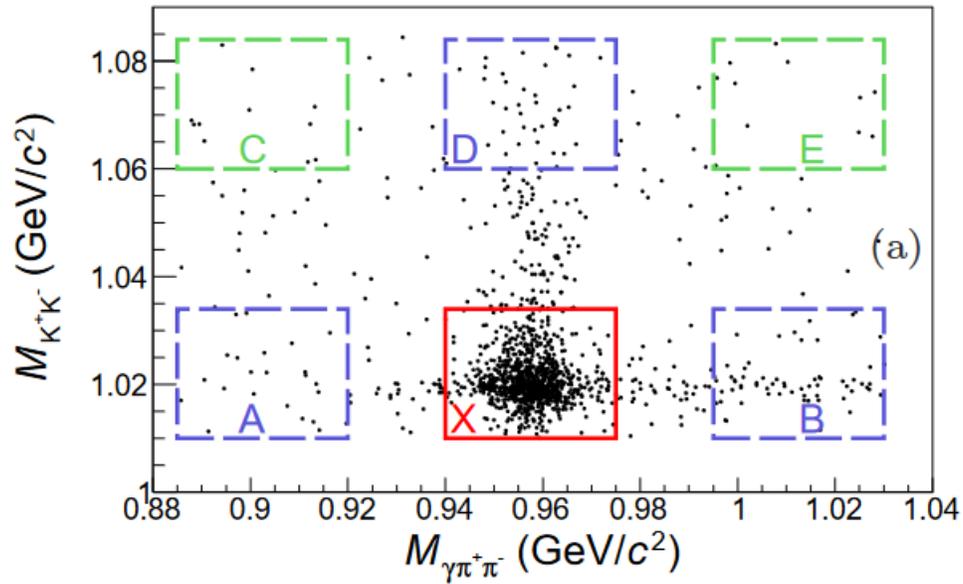


Parameters of the Peaks in e^+e^- Cross Sections

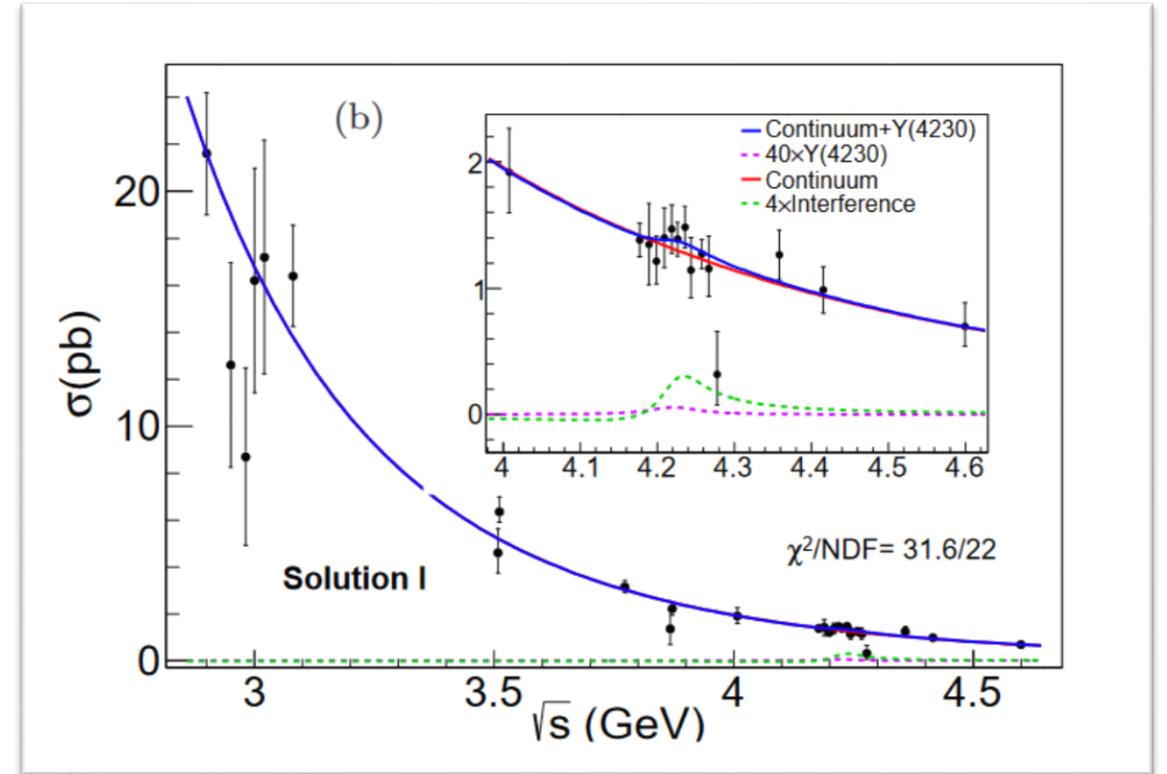


Cross sections measurement of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\eta'$

- 3.508-4.600 GeV, 15.1/fb
- $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$, $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-/\eta\pi^+\pi^-$



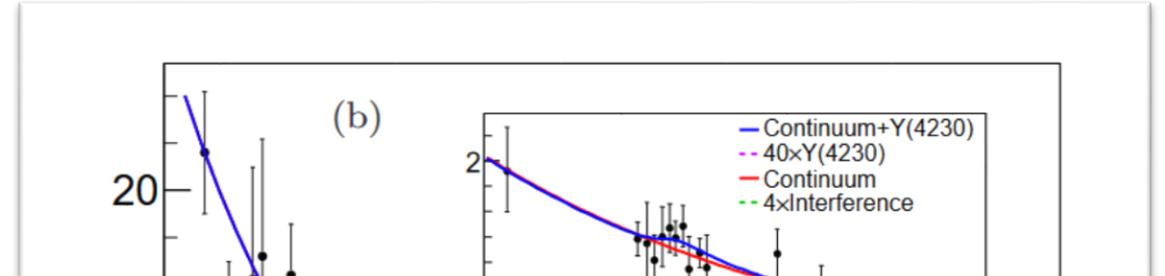
2D sideband method



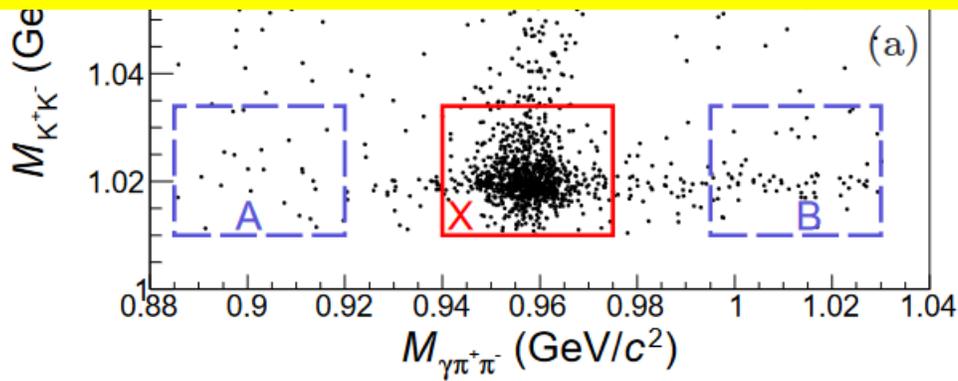
	Y(4230) (Best Fit)		Y(4230) (Upper Limit)	
	Solution I	Solution II	Solution I	Solution II
$\Gamma_{ee}\mathcal{B}_{\phi\eta'}$ (eV)	$(1.3 \pm 2.9) \times 10^{-4}$	0.48 ± 0.03	9.8×10^{-4}	0.50
ϕ (rad)	0.88 ± 1.06	-1.59 ± 0.02	-	-

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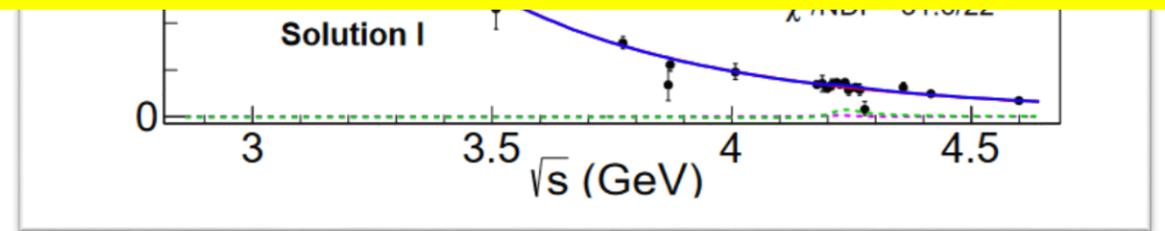
- 3.508-4.600 GeV, 15.1/fb
- $\phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$, $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^- / \eta\pi^+\pi^-$



No $Y \rightarrow$ light hadrons has been observed



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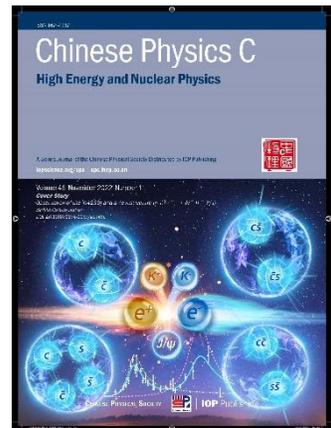


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Observation of $Y(4500)$ in $e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-J/\psi$

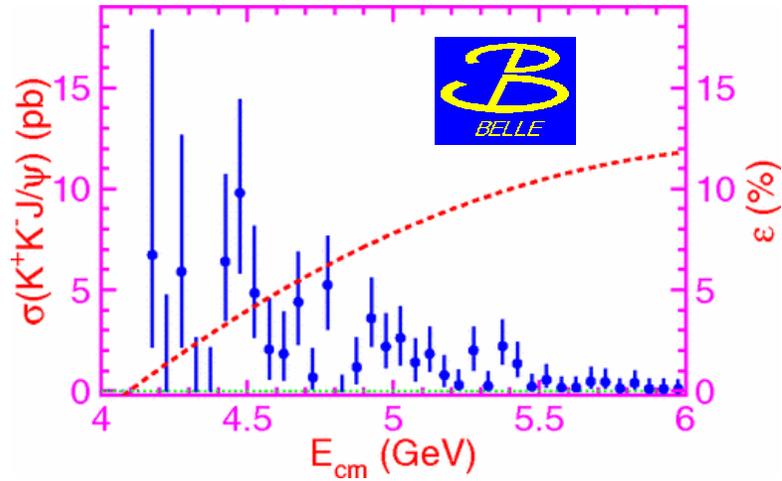


[CPC 46, 111002 \(2022\)](#)

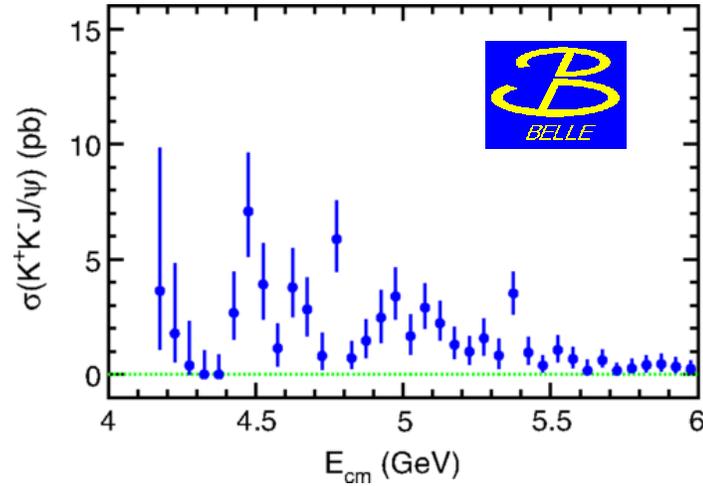


Previous studies

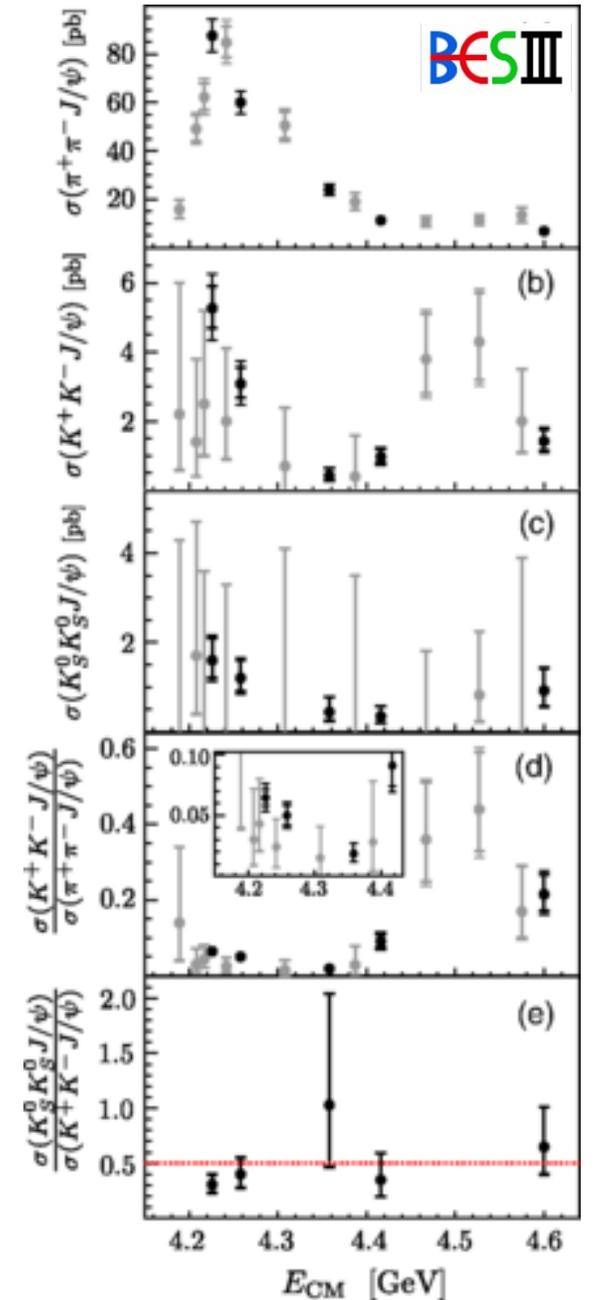
M. Ablikim *et al.* (BESIII Collaboration)
 Phys. Rev. D 97, 071101(R) (2018)



C. Z. Yuan *et al.* (Belle Collaboration)
 Phys. Rev. D 77, 011105(R) (2008)

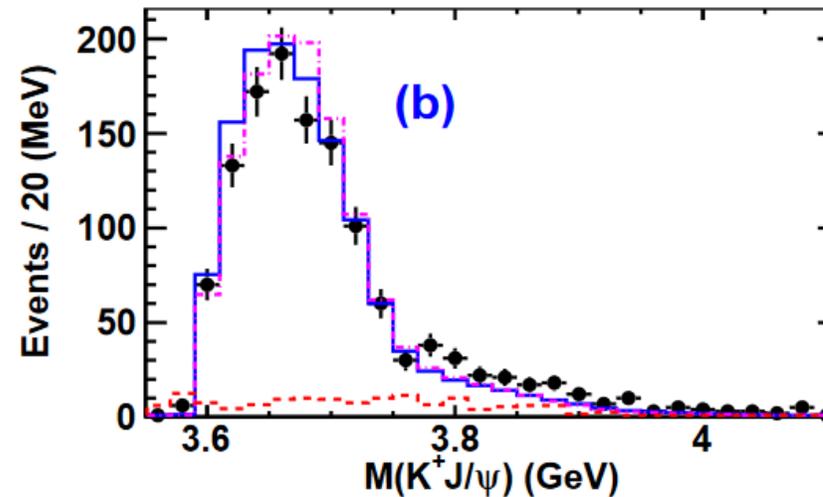
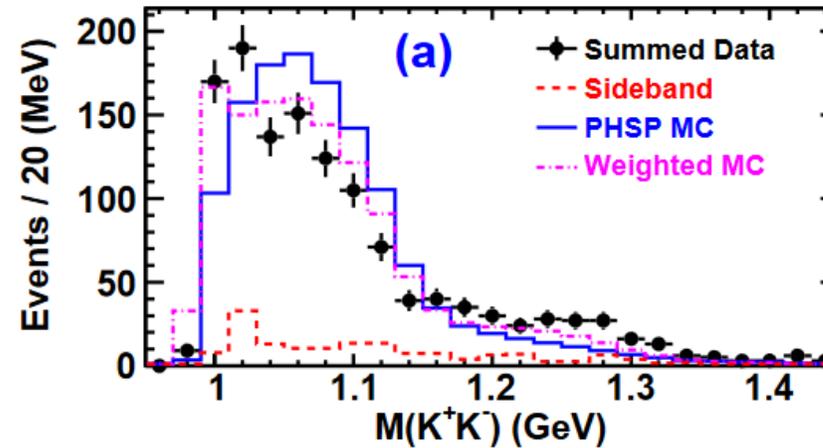
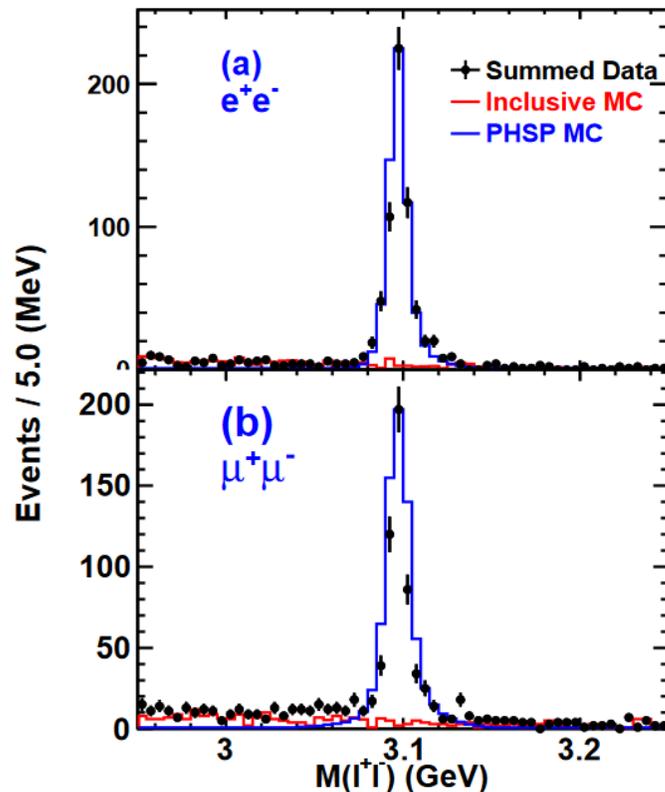


C. P. Shen *et al.* (Belle Collaboration)
 Phys. Rev. D 89, 072015 (2014)



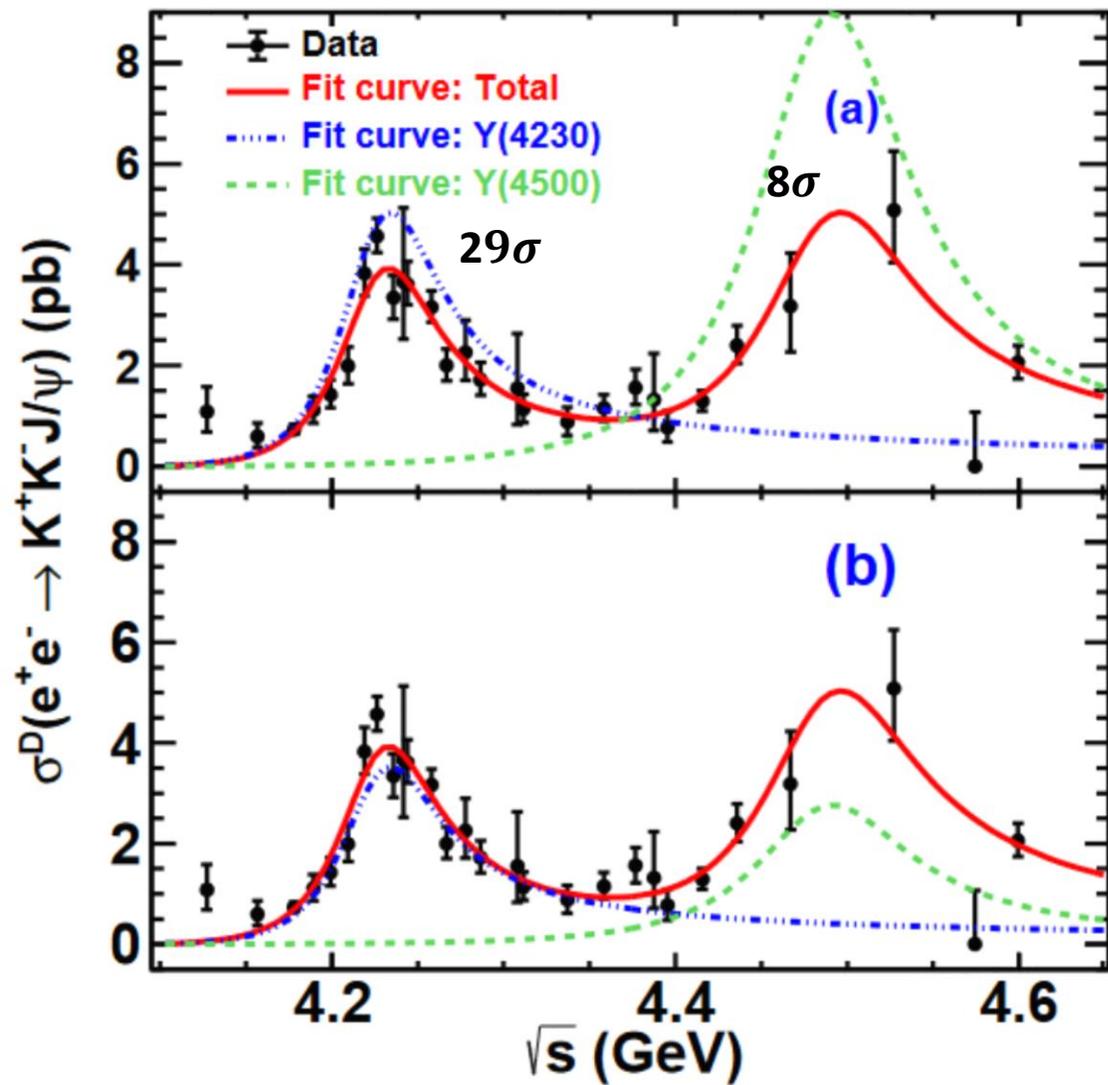
Cross sections of $e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-J/\psi$

- 4.127-4.600 GeV, 15.6/fb
- Partial reconstruction with missing one kaon



- Complex and energy-dependent structures in $M(K^+K^-)$ $f_0(980)$ or $f_2(1270)$?
- No obvious structure in $M(KJ/\psi)$

Sum of weighted efficiencies of various components



	Parameters	Solution I	Solution II
Y(4230)	$M(\text{MeV})$	$4225.3 \pm 2.3 \pm 21.5$	
	$\Gamma_{tot}(\text{MeV})$	$72.9 \pm 6.1 \pm 30.8$	
	$\Gamma_{ee}\mathcal{B}(\text{eV})$	$0.42 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.15$	$0.29 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.10$
Y(4500)	$M(\text{MeV})$	$4484.7 \pm 13.3 \pm 24.1$	
	$\Gamma_{tot}(\text{MeV})$	$111.1 \pm 30.1 \pm 15.2$	
	$\Gamma_{ee}\mathcal{B}(\text{eV})$	$1.35 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.07$	$0.41 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.13$
Phase angle	$\varphi(\text{rad})$	$1.72 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.52$	$5.49 \pm 0.35 \pm 0.58$

- Helpful for understanding internal structure and decay mechanism of Y(4230)
- (4500) is the first candidate of vector charmonium-like state with substantial strange quark component

Summary

- Three recent results are presented to illustrate XYZ and charmonium studies at BESIII
- A very active field at BESIII: search for new exotic states, search for new decay modes, measure resonance parameters, measure branching fractions, etc.
- More exciting results are on the way.

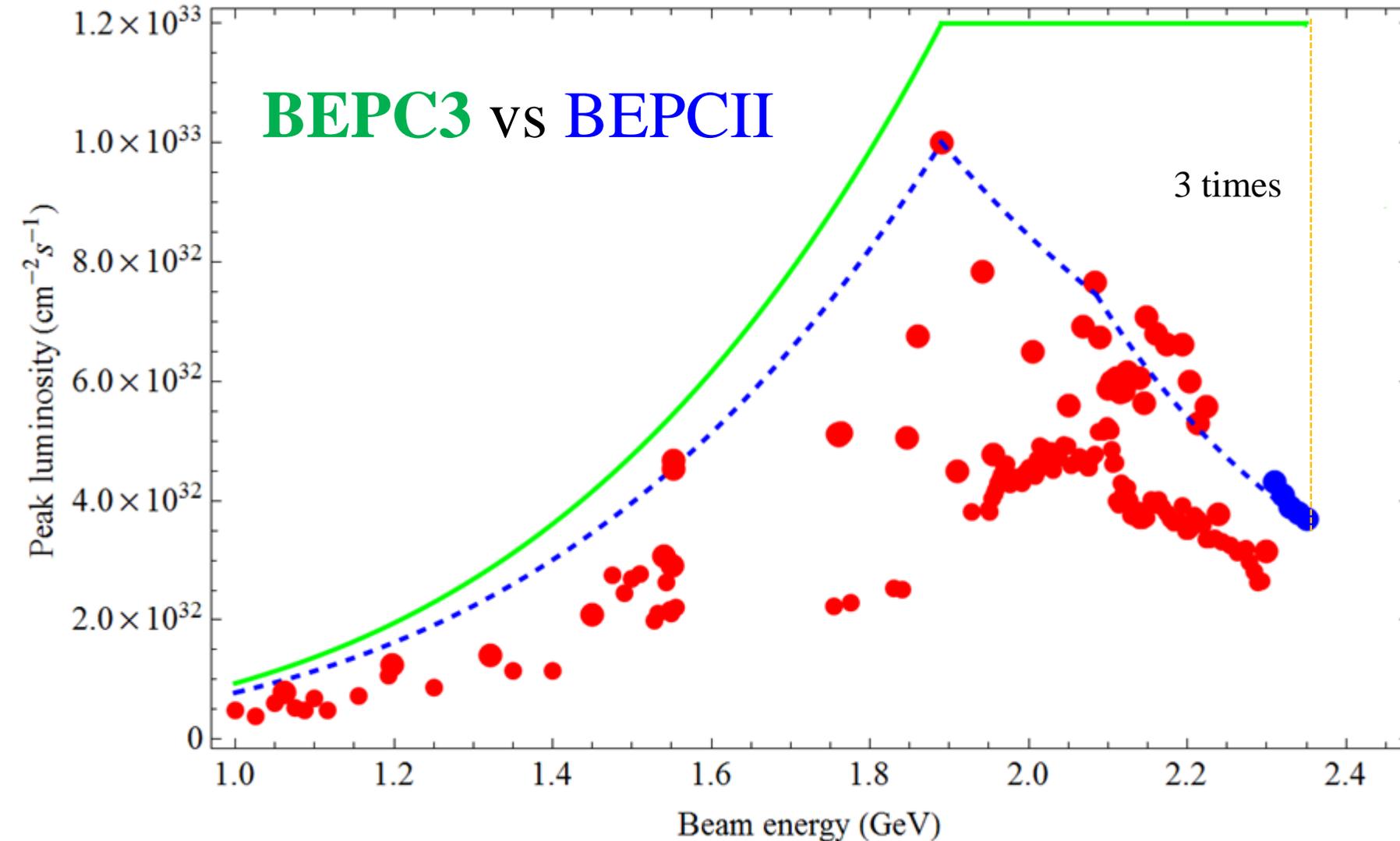


**Non-perturbative
Strong interaction**

Thanks for your attention!

backup

Luminosity Performance Gain at Different Energy



- 2024-Mar, shutdown for hardware modification
- 2024-Sep, restart
- 2025-Dec, project acceptance