

BESIII



New developments in the cross sections measurements of $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ open – charm

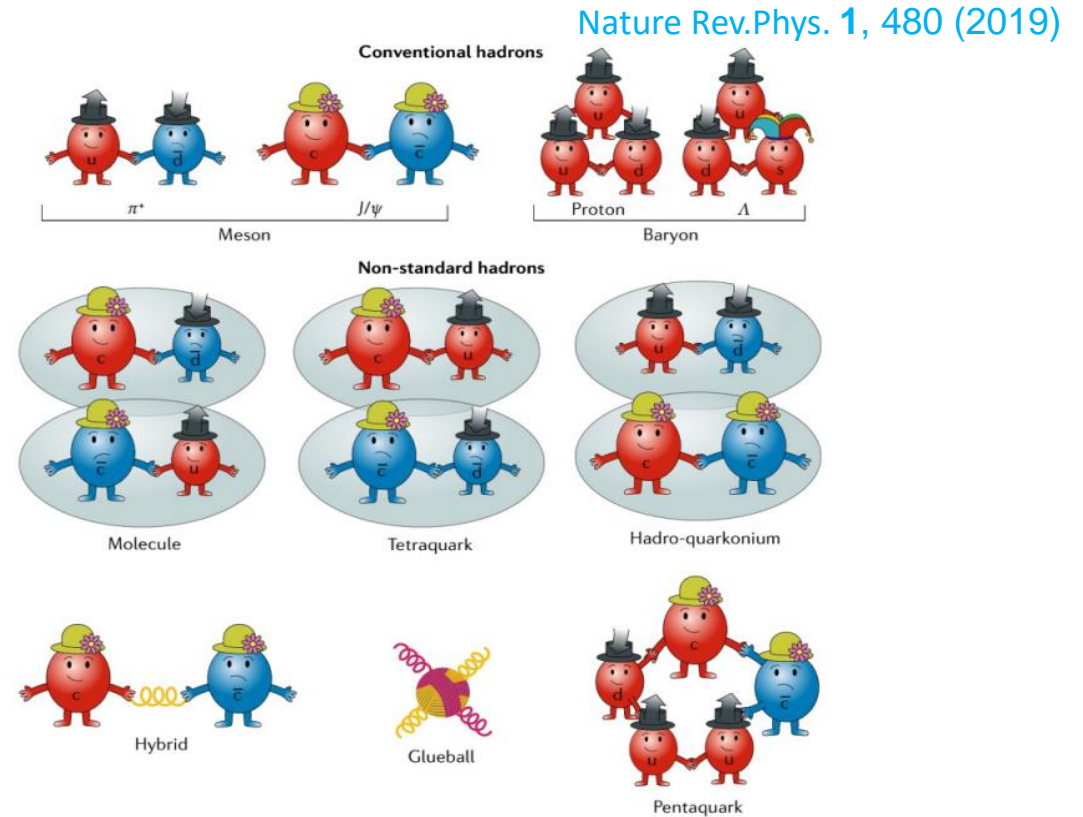
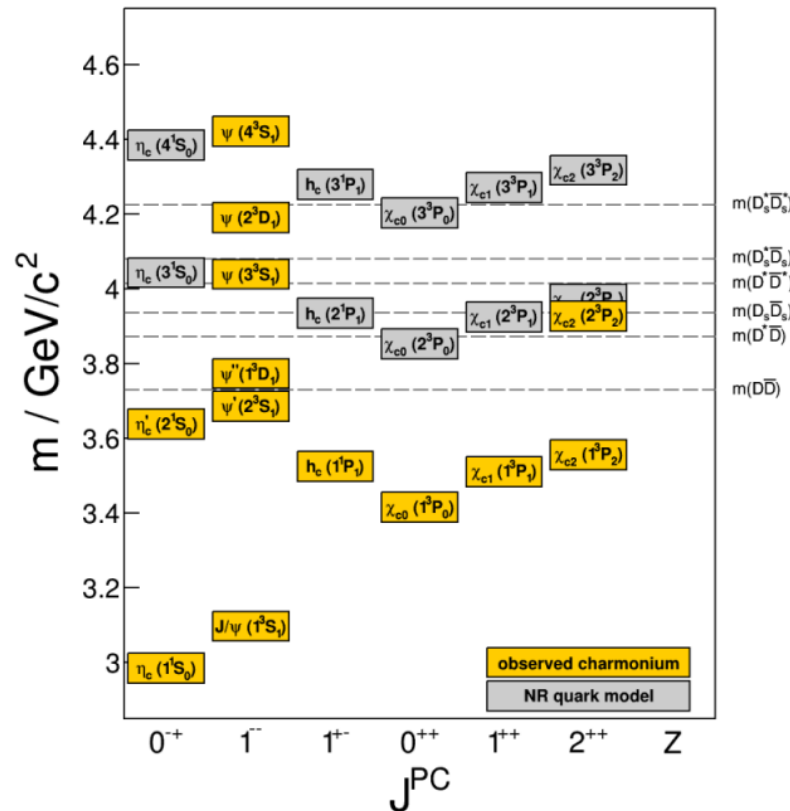
Tong Liu (刘桐)
(On behalf of BESIII Collaboration)
liutong2016@ihep.ac.cn

Outline

- Introduction
- Recent (2023+2024) result from BESIII: cross section of open charm final states
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-D^+D^-$ [PRD 106, 052012 (2022)]
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*+}D^{*-}$ and $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*+}D^-$ [JHEP 05, 155, (2022)]
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^{*+}D_s^{*-}$ [PRL 131, 151903 (2023)]
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*0}D^{*-}\pi^+ + c.c.$ [PRL 130, 121901 (2023)]
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^{*+}D_{s1}(2536)^-$ and $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^{*+}D_{s2}^*(2573)^-$ [arXiv:2407.07651]
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^+D_s^-$ [arXiv:2403.14998]
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ [arXiv:2402.03829]
- Summary & outlook

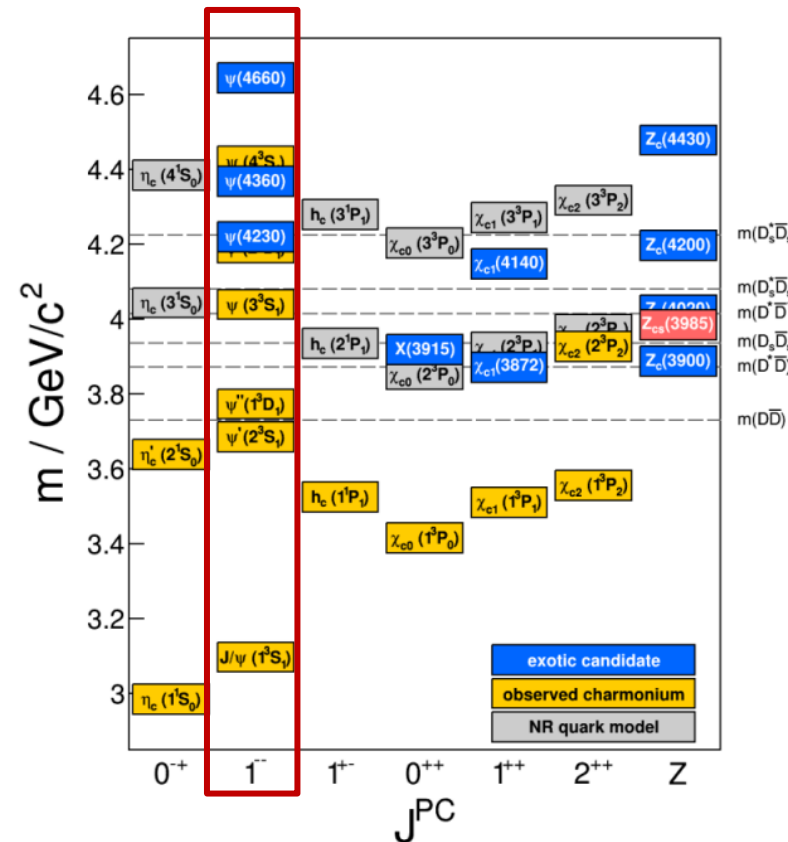
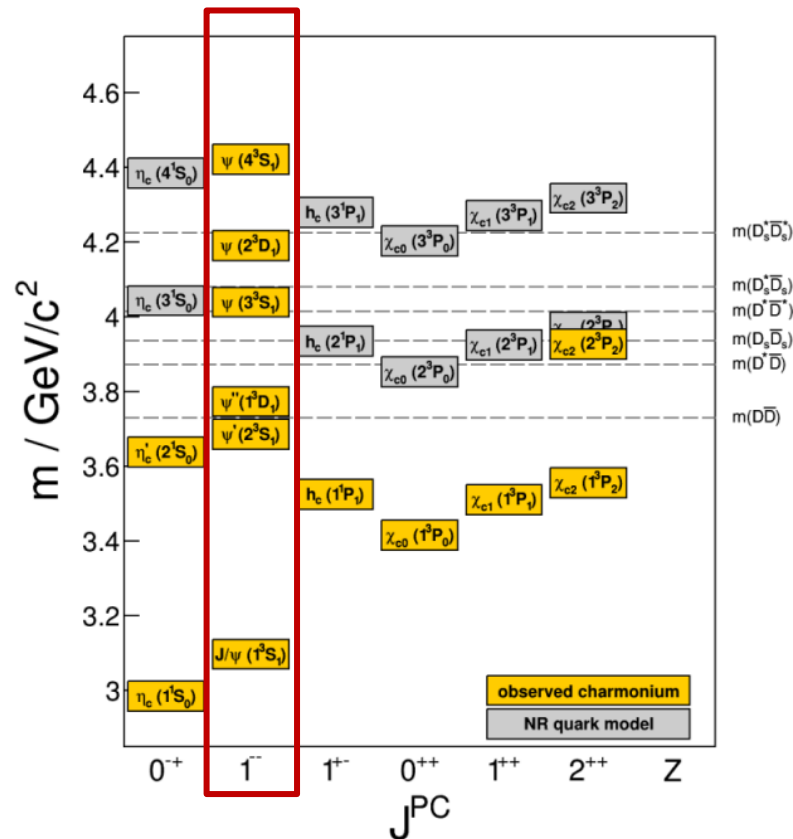
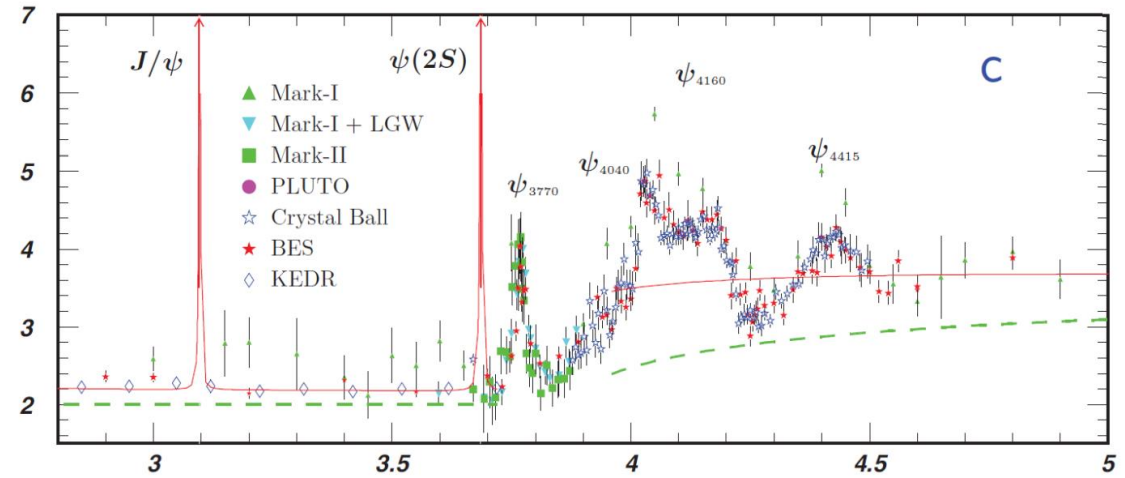
Introduction

- Charmonium below $D\bar{D}$ threshold are well understood
 - While there are undiscovered states above the threshold
- Besides conventional hadrons (mesons, baryons), QCD allow non-standard (exotic) hadrons



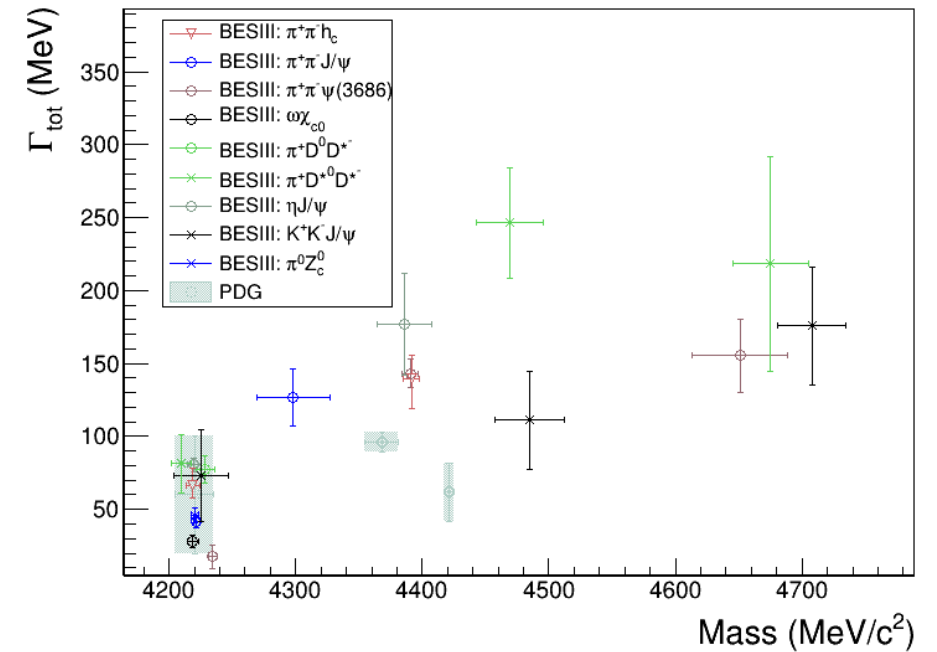
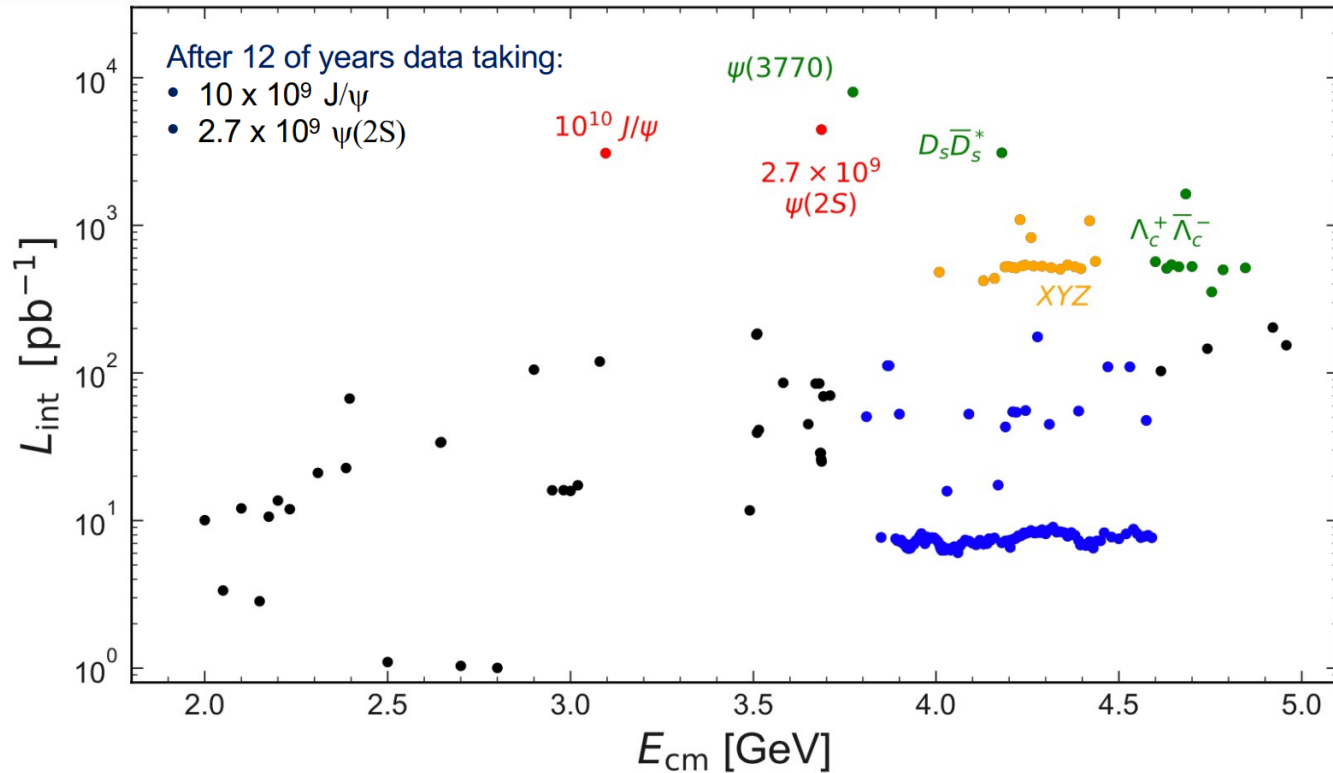
Introduction

- By now the vector states (Y) are over crowded
- Missing in R measurement



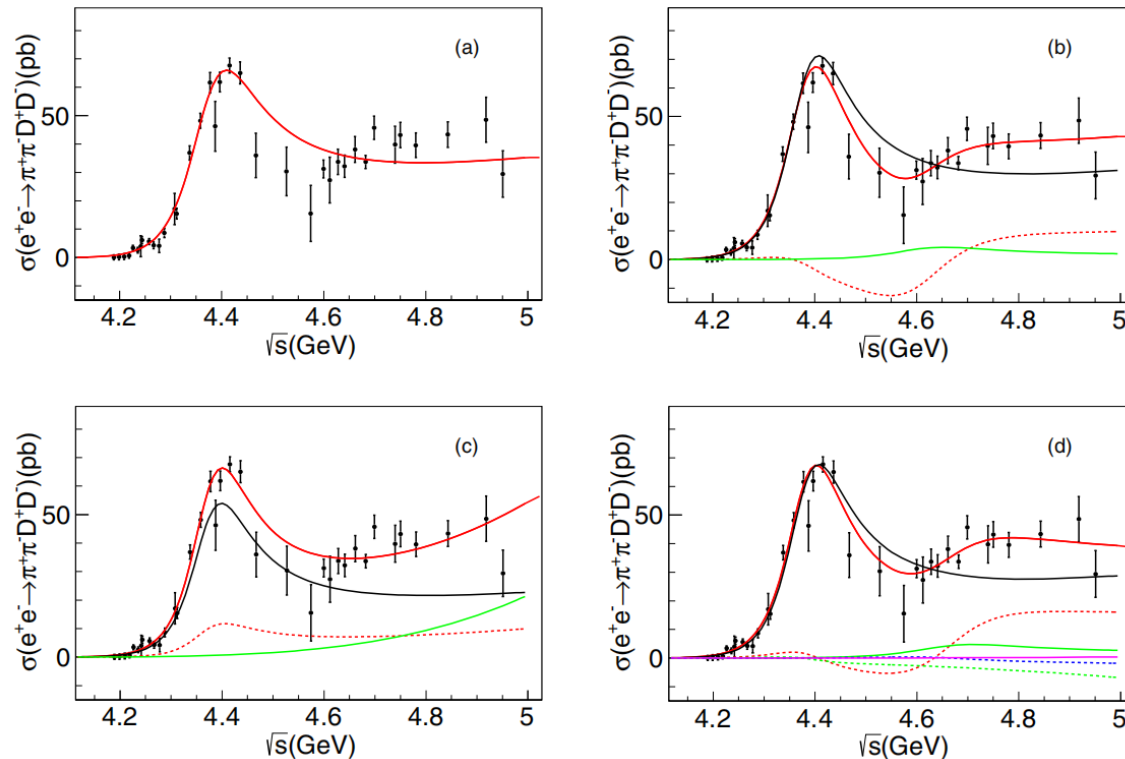
Introduction

- BESIII has
 - World largest $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi(\psi', \psi'')$ sample
 - **Large scan sample above $D\bar{D}$ sample: a series of results for Y**
 - R-scan points



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-D^+D^-$$

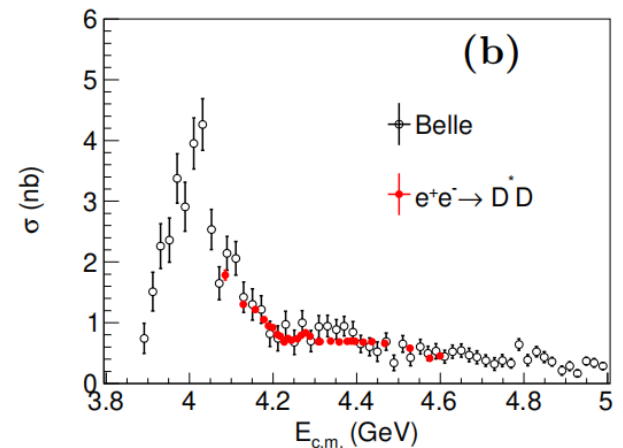
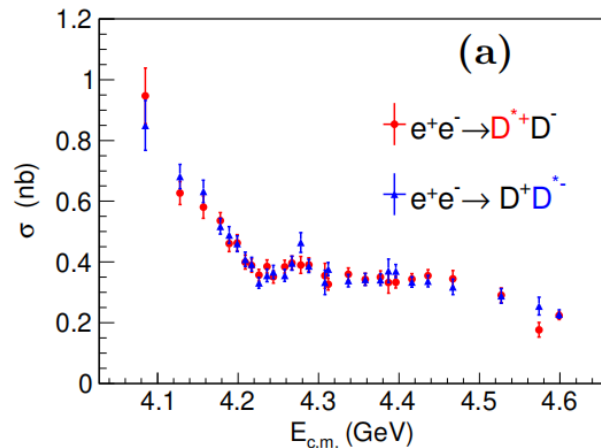
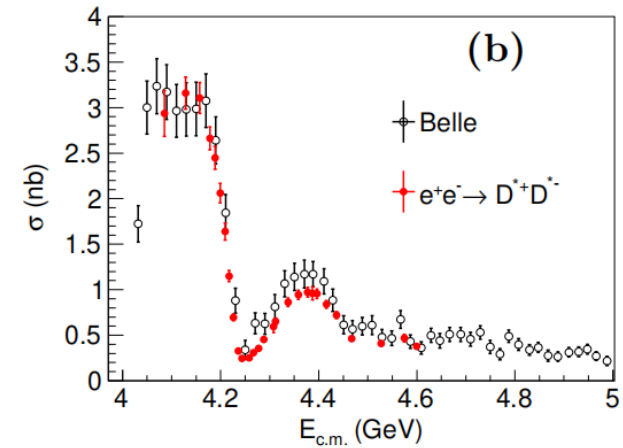
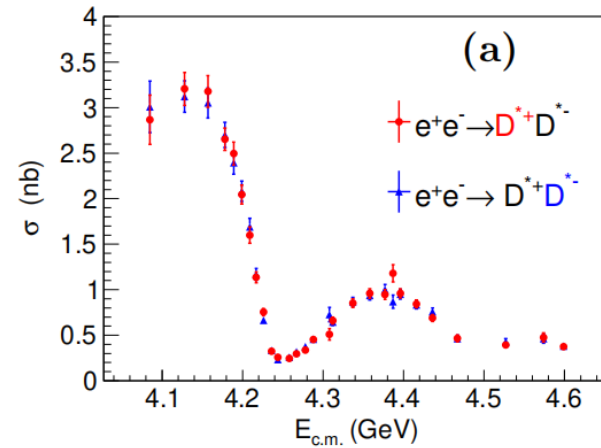
- The full $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-D^+D^-$: include $\pi^+\pi^-\psi(3773), D_1^\pm(2420)D^\mp, \pi^+\pi^-D^+D^-$
- Fit with **one BW**, or add a BW, a PHSP, or both
- The nominal fit gives $M = (4371.6 \pm 2.5 \pm 9.2)\text{MeV}/c^2, \Gamma_{tot} = (167 \pm 4 \pm 29)\text{MeV}$
- Uncertainties dominated by the choice of fit model



Sources	m_0 (MeV/ c^2)	Γ_0^{tot} (MeV)	$\Gamma_0^{e^+e^-} \mathcal{B}_0$ (eV)
\sqrt{s} measurement	0.8
\sqrt{s} shift	1.9	1	0.1
\sqrt{s} spread	0.0	0	1.4
Cross section _a	0.1	2	0.1
Cross section _b	1.0
R_1	6.4	14	+21.0
Φ_4	0.5	19	-3.7
$R_1 + \Phi_4$	6.3	16	+13.1
Overall	9.2	29	+21.1 -4.4

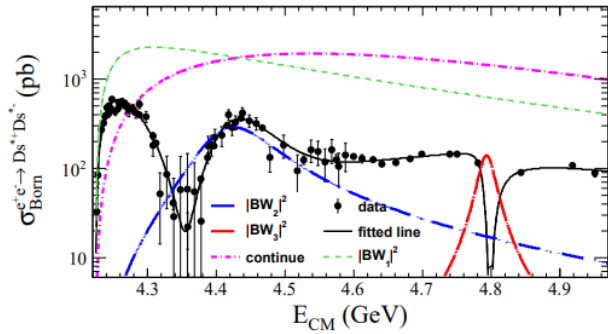
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*+}D^{*-} \text{ and } e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*+}D^-$$

- Tag D^{*+} or D^{*-}
- Basically in agreement with Belle's result

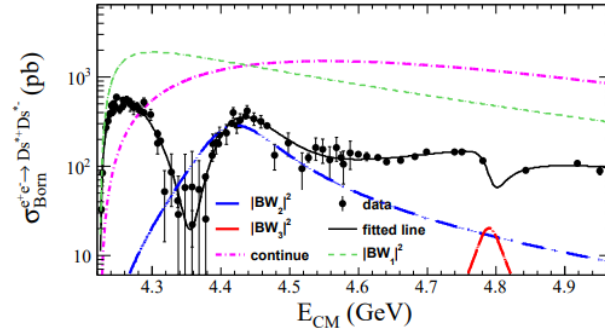


$$e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^{*+}D_s^{*-}$$

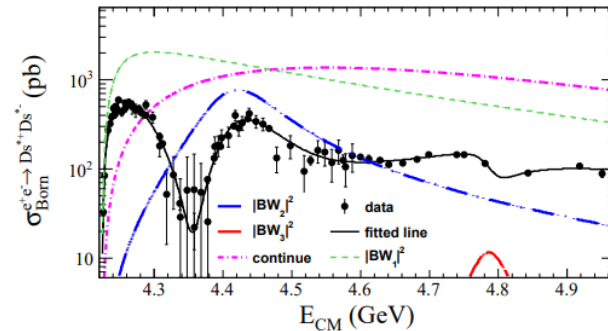
- Three results with similar fit quality
- Non-trivial cross section line shape at around 4.79 GeV (6.1σ), $Y(4710)$ in $e^+e^- \rightarrow KKJ/\psi$?



(a) Result 1



(b) Result 2

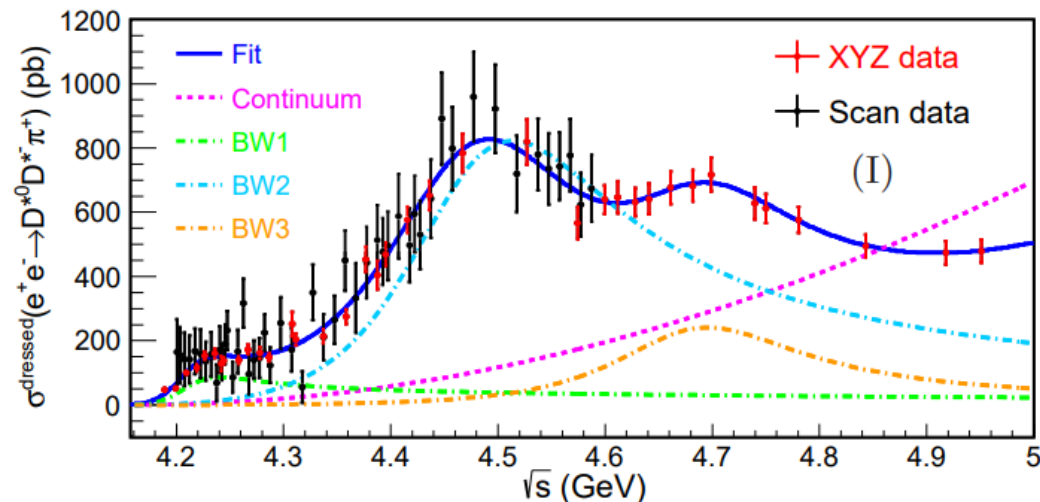


(c) Result 3

	Result 1	Result 2	Result 3
M_1 (MeV/ c^2)	4186.5 ± 9.0	4193.8 ± 7.5	4195.3 ± 7.5
Γ_1 (MeV)	55 ± 17	61.2 ± 9.0	61.8 ± 9.0
M_2 (MeV/ c^2)	4414.5 ± 3.2	4412.8 ± 3.2	4411.0 ± 3.2
Γ_2 (MeV)	122.6 ± 7.0	120.3 ± 7.0	120.0 ± 7.0
M_3 (MeV/ c^2)	4793.3 ± 7.5	4789.8 ± 9.0	4786 ± 10
Γ_3 (MeV)	27.1 ± 7.0	41 ± 39	60 ± 35

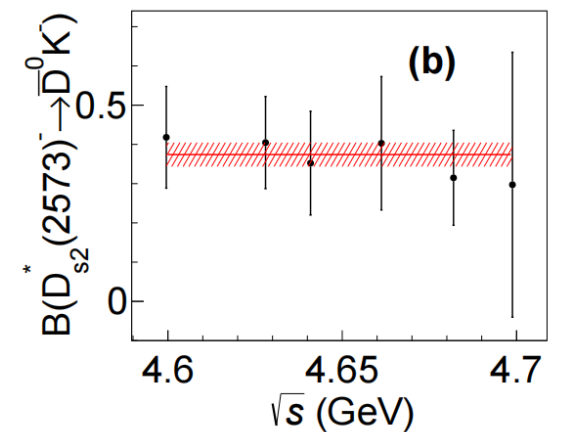
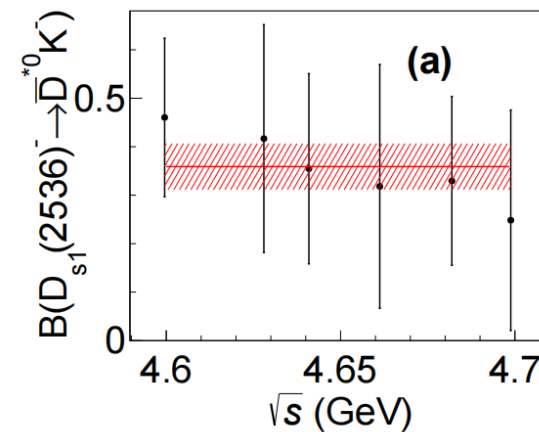
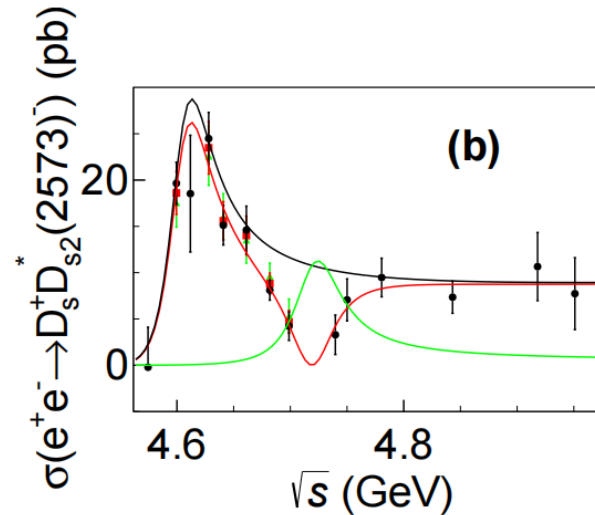
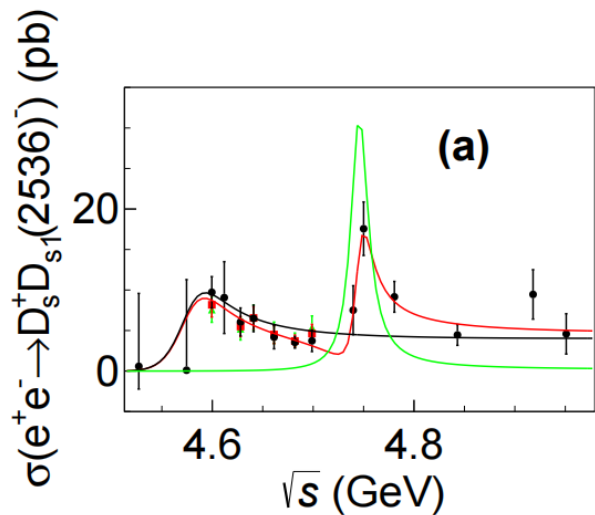
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*0}D^{*-}\pi^+$$

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^{*0}D^{*-}\pi^+$, structures with parameters consistent with $Y(4230)$, $Y(4500)$ and $Y(4660)$:
 - $M(R1) = (4209.6 \pm 4.7 \pm 5.9) \text{ MeV}/c^2$, $\Gamma(R1) = (81.6 \pm 17.8 \pm 9.0) \text{ MeV}$
 - $M(R2) = (4469.1 \pm 26.2 \pm 3.6) \text{ MeV}/c^2$, $\Gamma(R2) = (246.3 \pm 36.7 \pm 9.4) \text{ MeV}$
 - $M(R3) = (4675.3 \pm 29.5 \pm 3.5) \text{ MeV}/c^2$, $\Gamma(R3) = (218.3 \pm 72.9 \pm 9.3) \text{ MeV}$
- Cannot see $Y(4360)$, $\psi(4415)$ and $Y(4710)$
- Confirm $Y(4500)$
- See $Y(4660)$ in open-charm final states for the first time



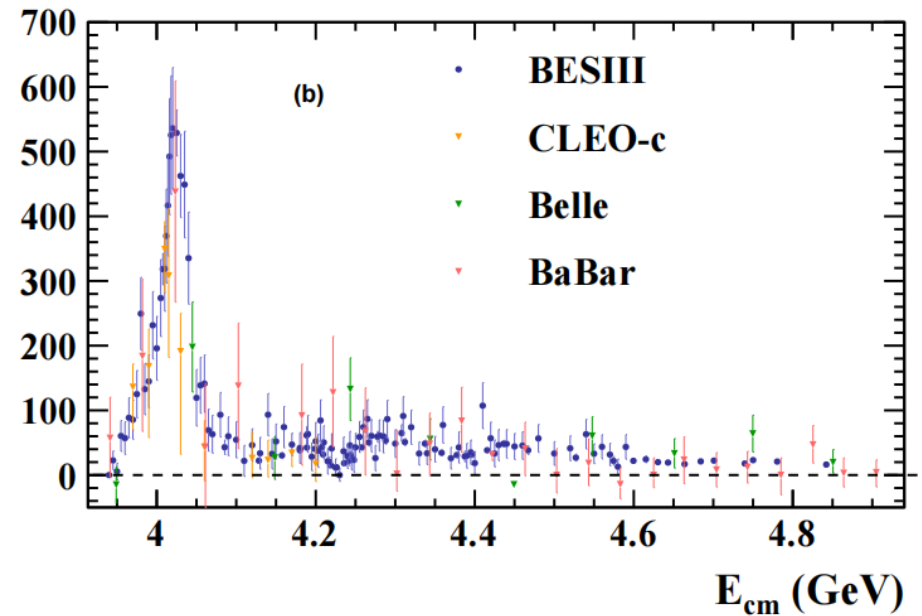
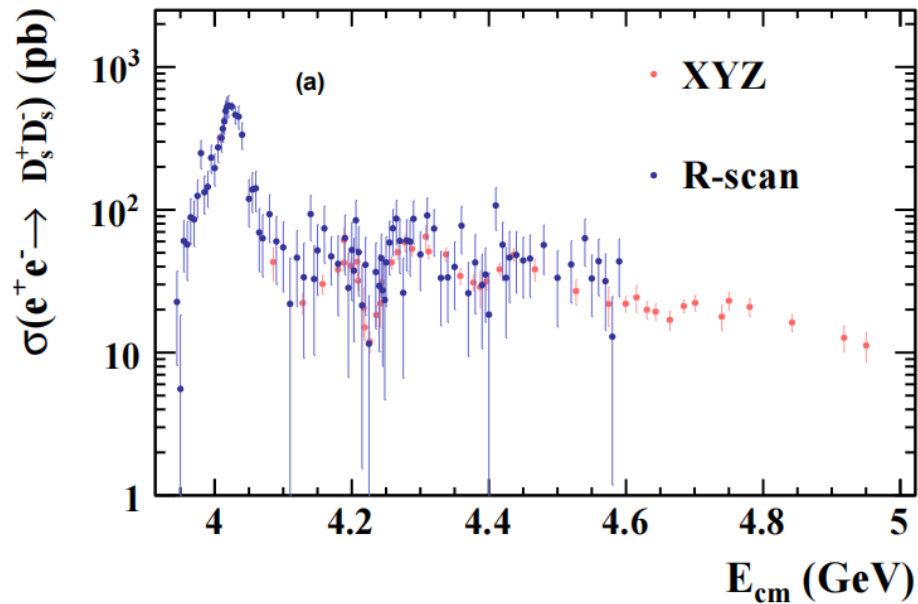
$e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^{*+}D_{s1}(2536)^-$ **and** $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^{*+}D_{s2}^*(2573)^-$

- Clear enhancement at 4.6 GeV
- Evidence of a structure at 4.75 GeV
- The absolute branching ratios are determined, indicate a non – $c\bar{s}$ contribution



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^+D_s^-$$

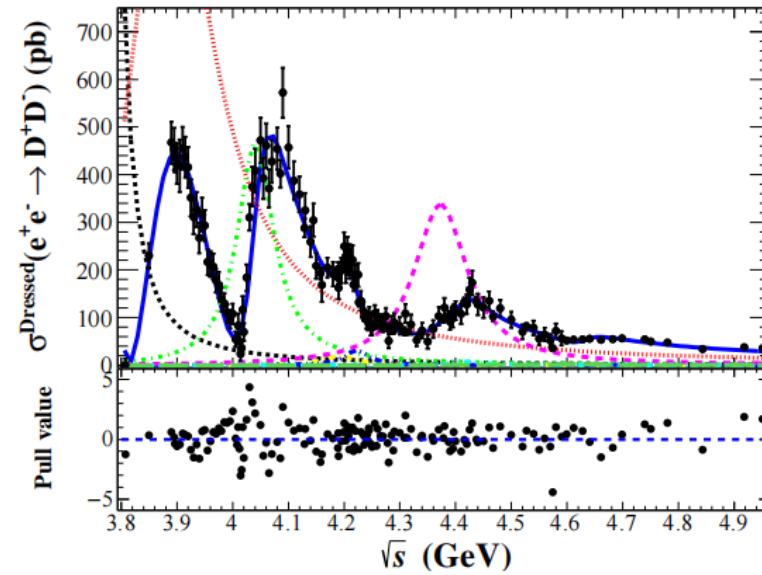
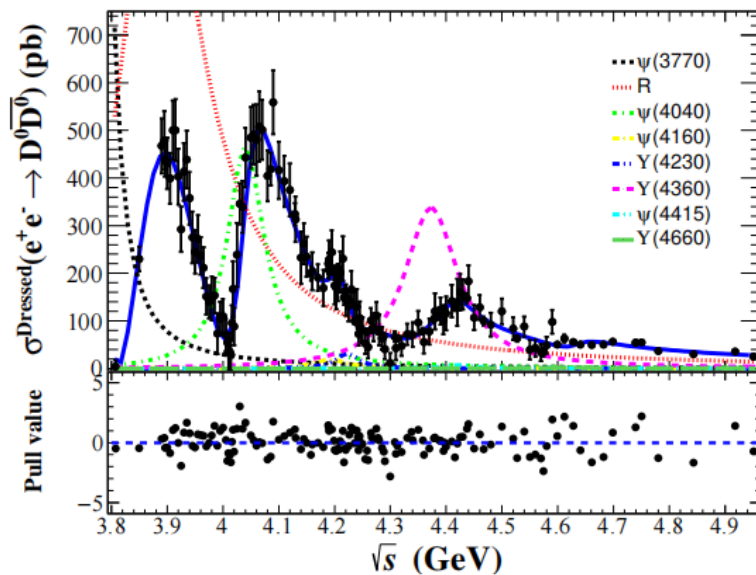
- The structure at 4.02 is narrower than $\psi(4020)$, may indicate a strong couple channel effect
- A narrow dip at 4.23 GeV ($\sim D_s^{*+}D_s^{*-}$)



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow D\bar{D}$$

- A simultaneous fit to $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^0$ and $e^+e^- \rightarrow D^+\bar{D}^-$ suggests a new structure at 3.9 GeV

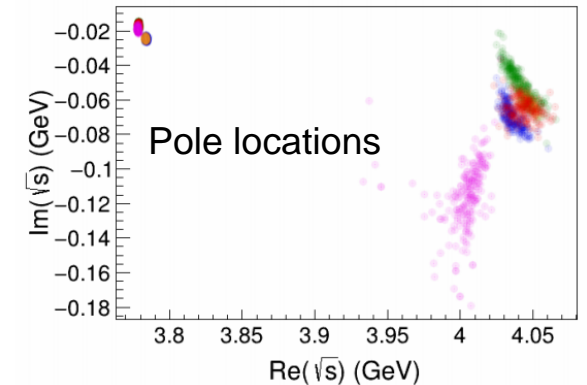
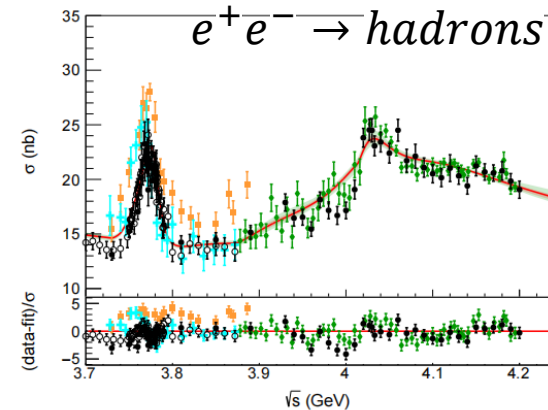
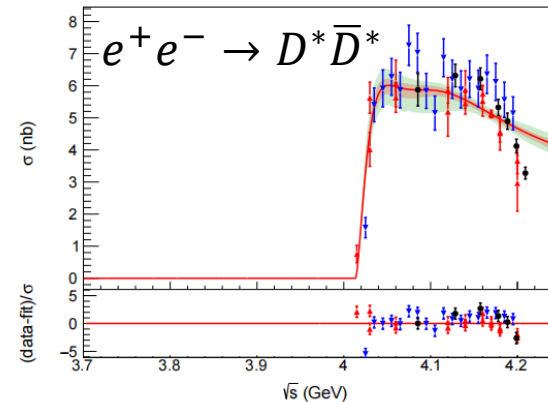
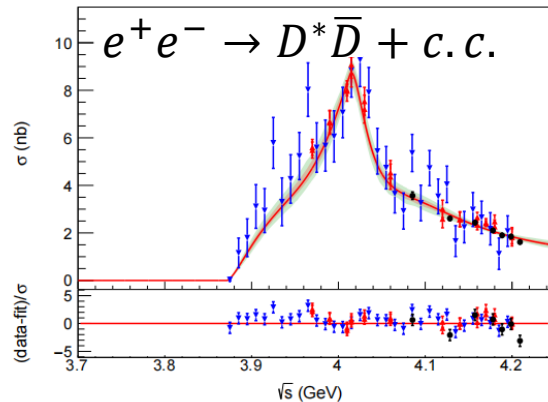
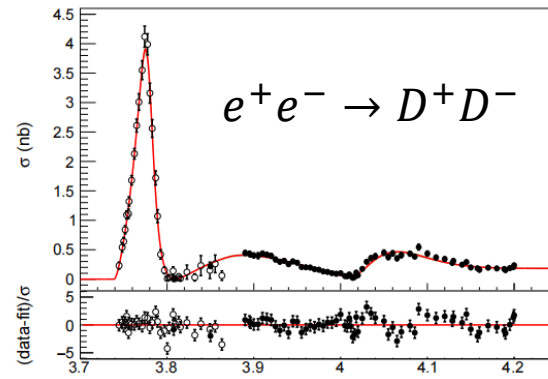
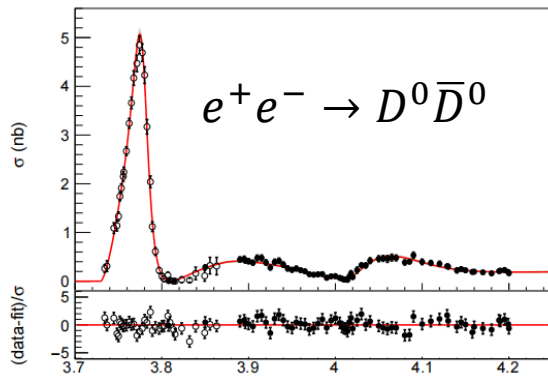
$e^+e^- \rightarrow D\bar{D}$								
Resonance	$\psi(3770)$	R	$\psi(4040)$	$\psi(4160)$	$Y(4230)$	$Y(4360)$	$\psi(4415)$	$Y(4660)$
Mass (MeV/ c^2)	3773.7 (fixed)	$3872.5 \pm 14.2 \pm 3.0$	4039 (fixed)	4191 (fixed)	4222.5 (fixed)	4374 (fixed)	4421 (fixed)	4630 (fixed)
Width (MeV/ c^2)	87.6 (fixed)	$179.7 \pm 14.1 \pm 7.0$	80 (fixed)	70 (fixed)	48 (fixed)	118 (fixed)	62 (fixed)	72 (fixed)
$\Gamma_{ee}\mathcal{B}$ (eV)	95-106	202-292	41-44	1-2	1-2	50-144	0-2	0-1
$S(\sigma)$	10	> 20	13	7	11	11	4	8
$\chi^2/\text{d.o.f} = 346/275$	p-value = 0.002							



$e^+e^- \rightarrow D\bar{D}$, a combined fit

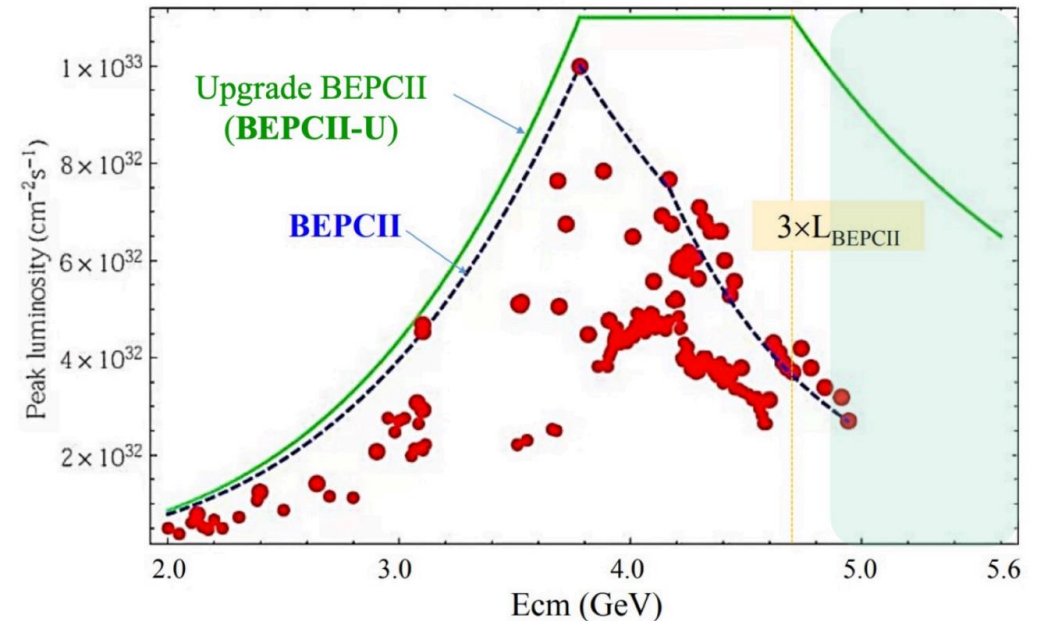
- A coupled-channel K-matrix fit to $D^0\bar{D}^0$, $D^+\bar{D}^-$, $D^*\bar{D} + c.c.$, $D^*\bar{D}^*$, and inclusive hidden-charm
- $\Gamma_{ee}^{\psi(4040)} < \Gamma_{ee,PDG}^{\psi(4040)}$

Model	Mass (MeV)	Γ (MeV)	Γ_{ee} (eV)	χ^2/ndf
1	3778.7(7)	34(4)	205(25)	2.20
2	3784.2(7)	49(4)	3000(1500)	2.48
3	3778.9(6)	33(4)	210(20)	2.39
4	3783.7(6)	49(4)	270(25)	2.45
5	3778.3(6)	38(5)	200(400)	1.88
fit summary	3778.7(7)(50)	34(4)(15)	205(25)(70)	
PDG	3773.7(4)	27.2(1)	261(21)	
1	4044.0(15)	130(30)	180(100)	
2	4036.0(10)	135(35)	15000(8000)	
3	4040.0(10)	95(30)	80(80)	
4	4046.0(10)	120(20)	10(50)	
5	4008.0(10)	220(80)	50000(40000)	
fit summary	4044(15)(36)	130(30)(125)	180(100)(170)	
PDG	4039(1)	80(10)	856(162)	



Summary

- Several new $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ open – charm results
- BEPCII upgrades in 2024:
 - higher luminosity in the XYZ region
 - c.m. energy up to 5.6 GeV
- More results will be released in the near future



Thank you for your attention!