



Recent Progress on XYZ states from BESIII

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On Behalf of BESIII Collaboration

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Hadrons

- **Quark Model** [1964 by Gell-Mann and Zweig]

A SCHEMATIC MODEL OF BARYONS AND MESONS *

M. GELL-MANN

California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California

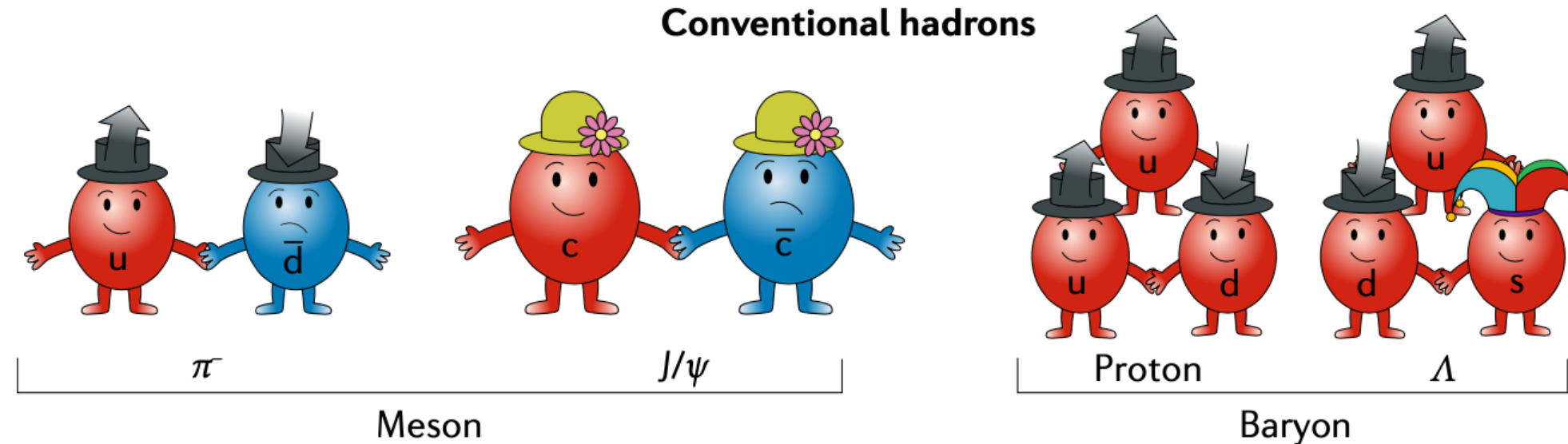
Received 4 January 1964



anti-triplet as anti-quarks $\bar{q}$. Baryons can now be constructed from quarks by using the combinations (qqq) , $(qqq\bar{q})$, etc., while mesons are made out of $(q\bar{q})$, $(qq\bar{q}\bar{q})$, etc. It is assuming that the lowest baryon configuration (qqq) gives just the representations 1, 8, and 10 that have been observed, while the lowest meson configuration $(q\bar{q})$ similarly gives just 1 and 8.

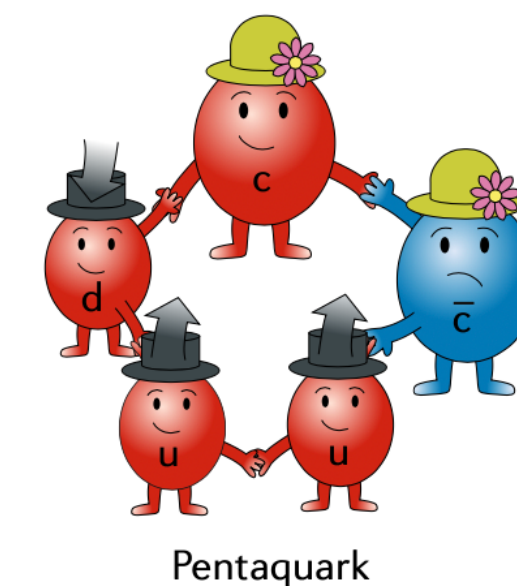
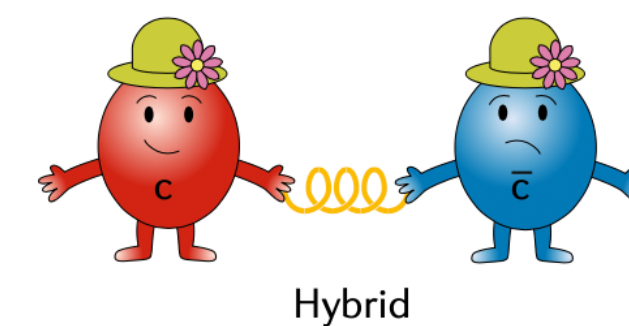
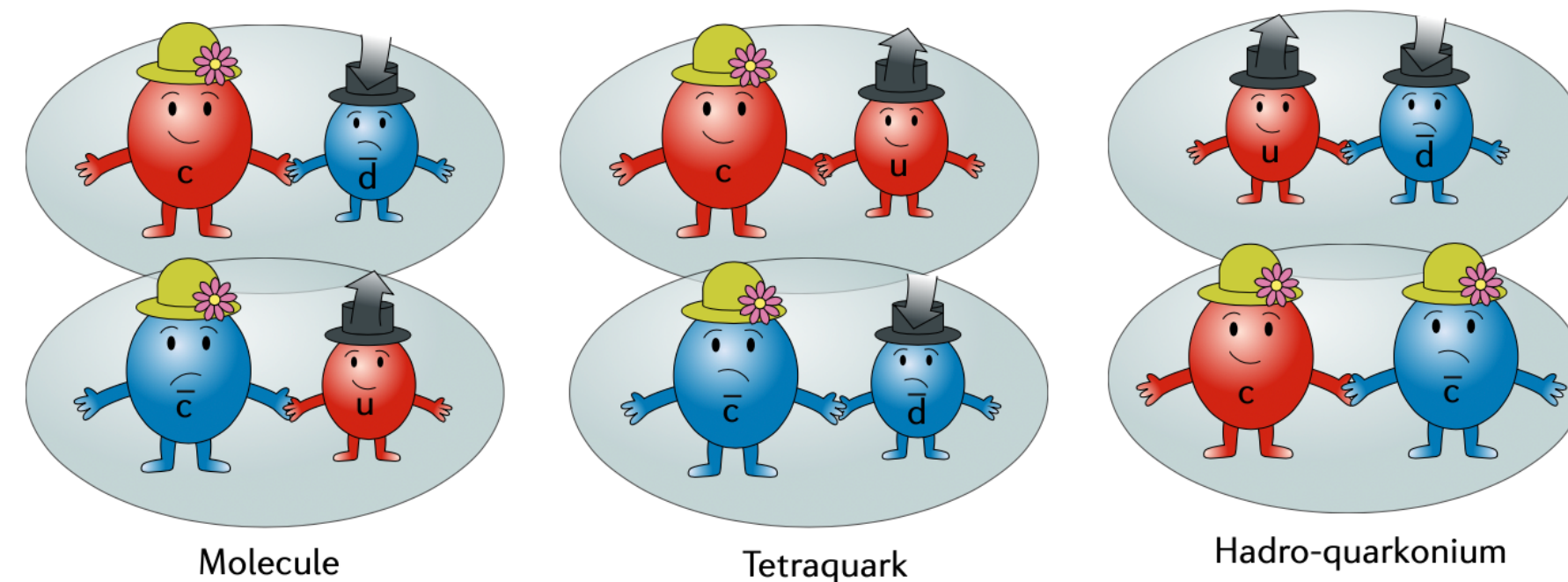
Lowest Configuration!

Conventional hadrons

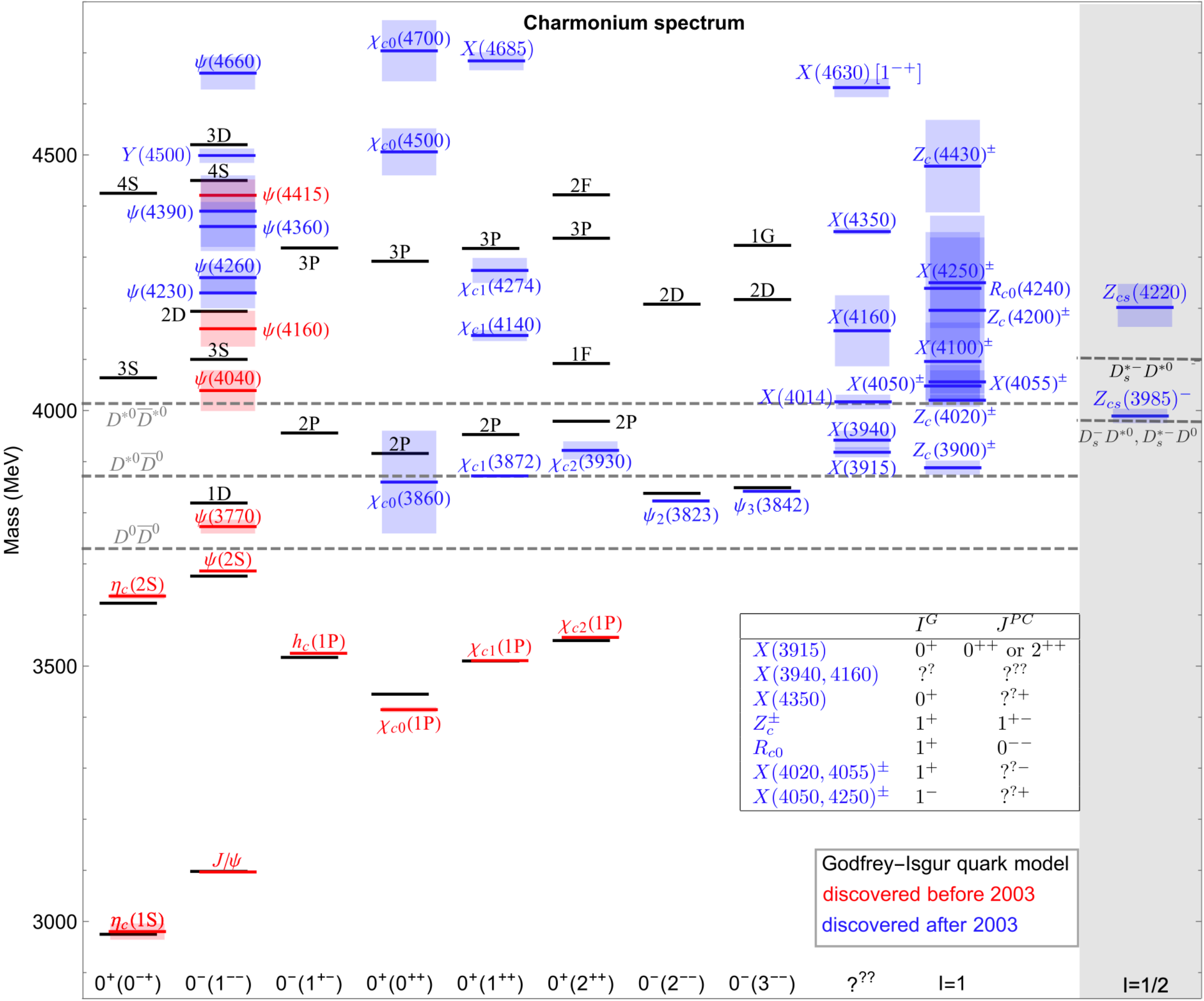
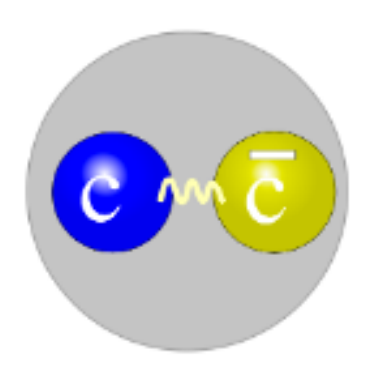


- **Exotic hadrons:**

Non-standard hadrons

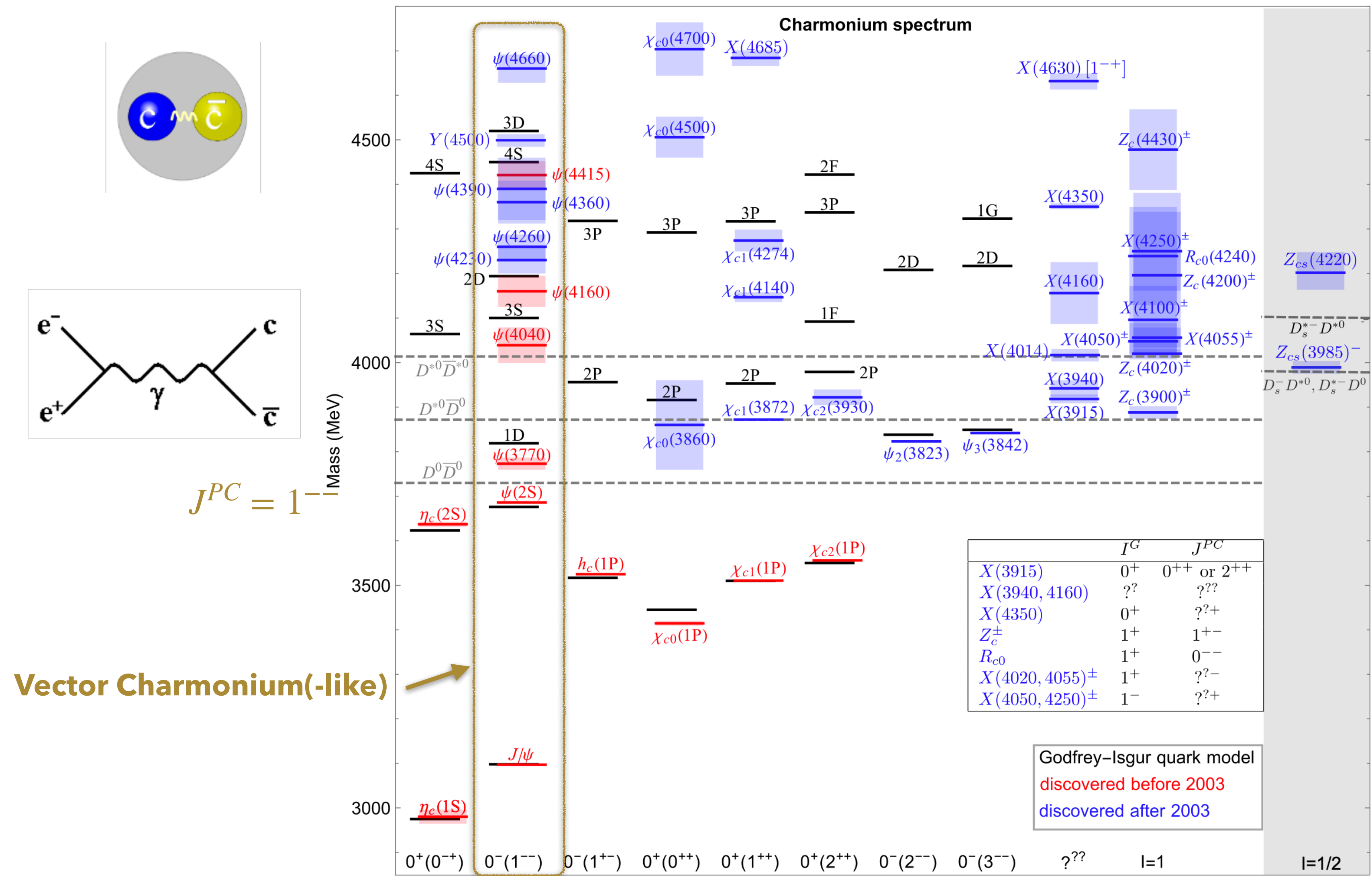


Charmonium Spectroscopy



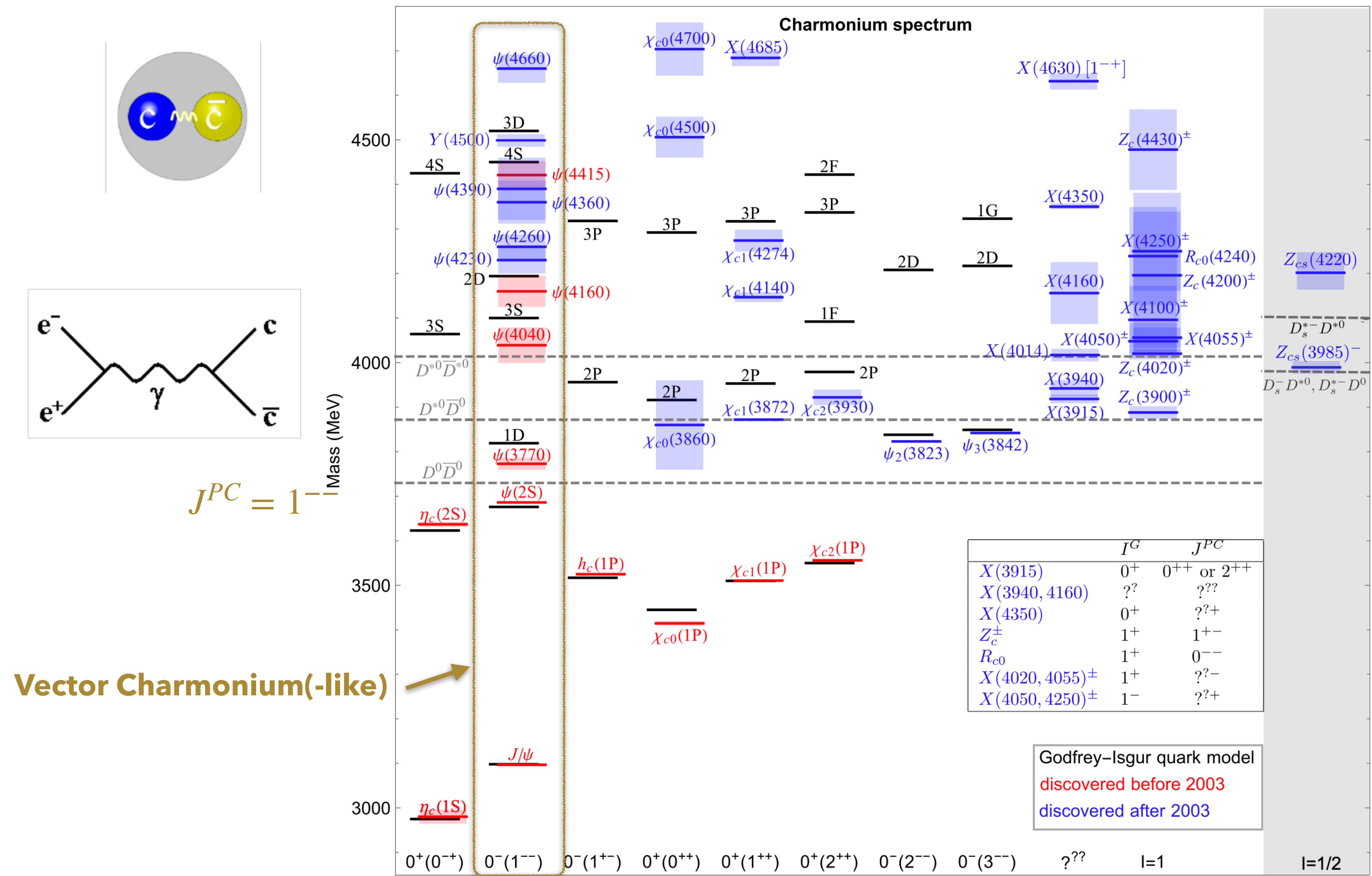
from F. K. Guo

Charmonium Spectroscopy

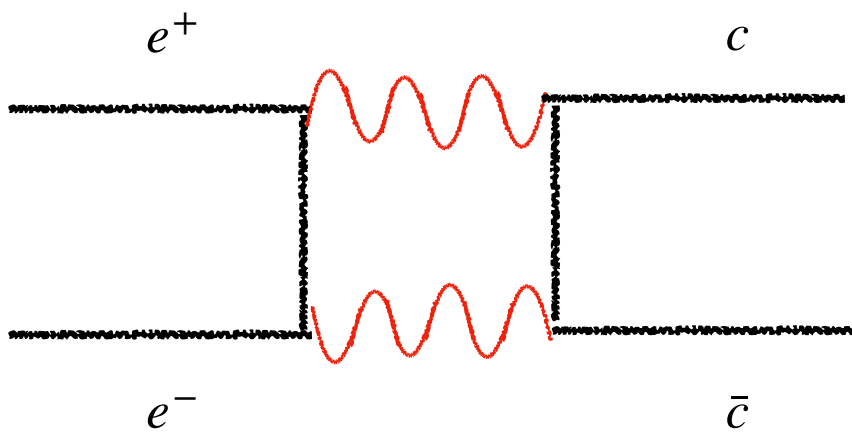


from F. K. Guo

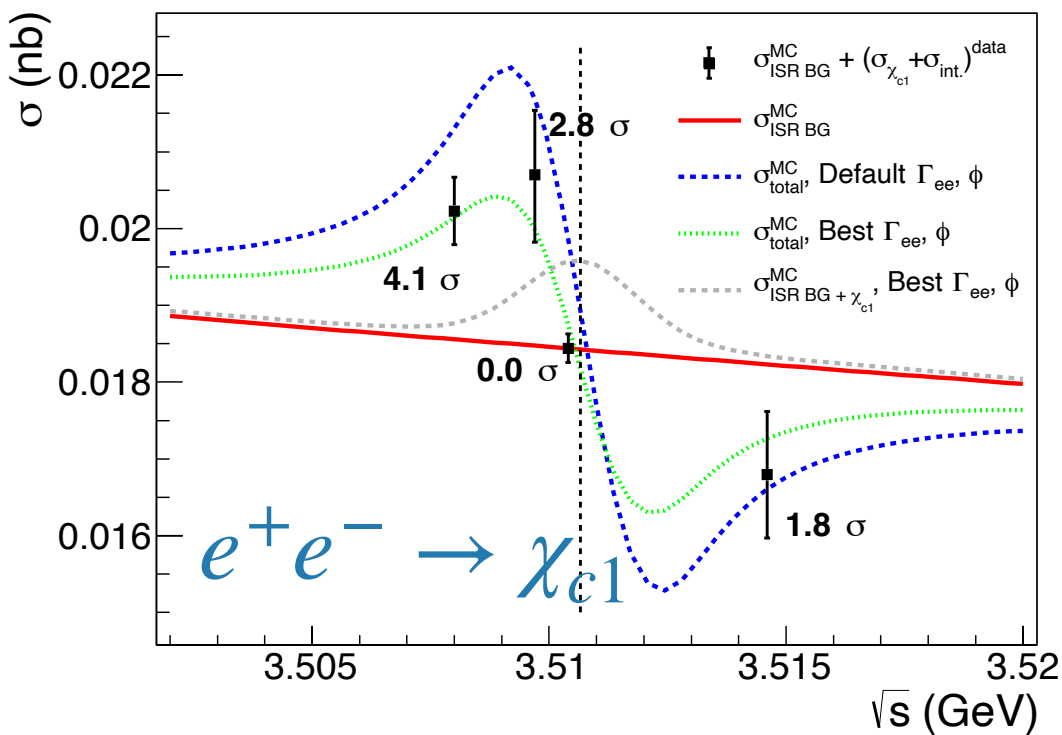
Charmonium Spectroscopy



C-even states

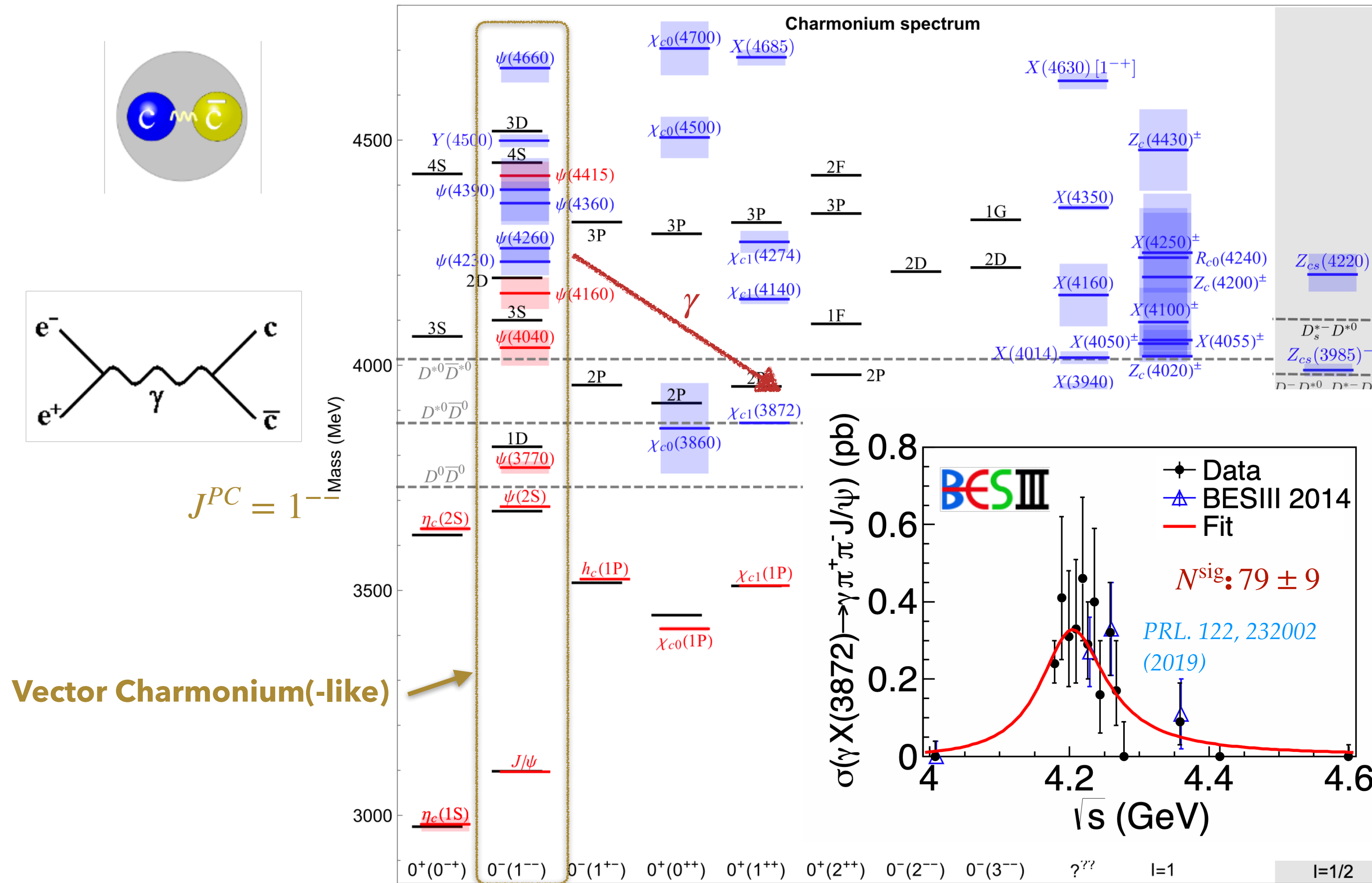


PRL129, 122001 (2022)

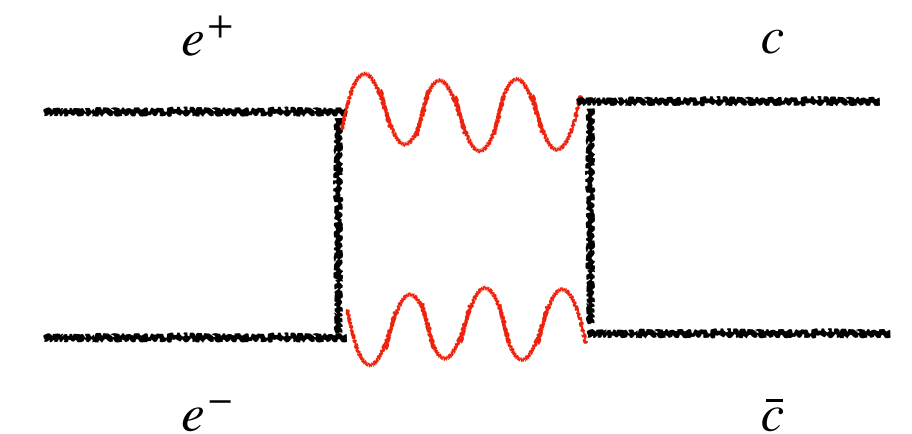


from F. K. Guo $\Gamma_{ee} = (0.12^{+0.13}_{-0.08}) \text{ eV}$

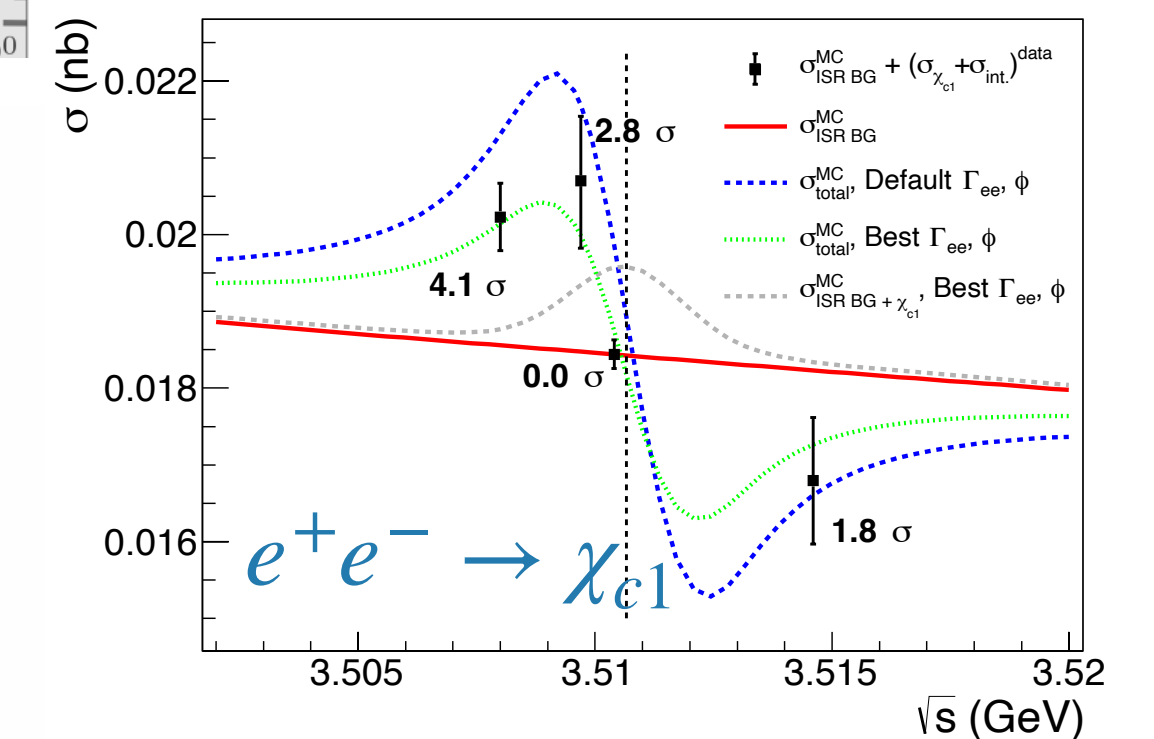
Charmonium Spectroscopy



C-even states



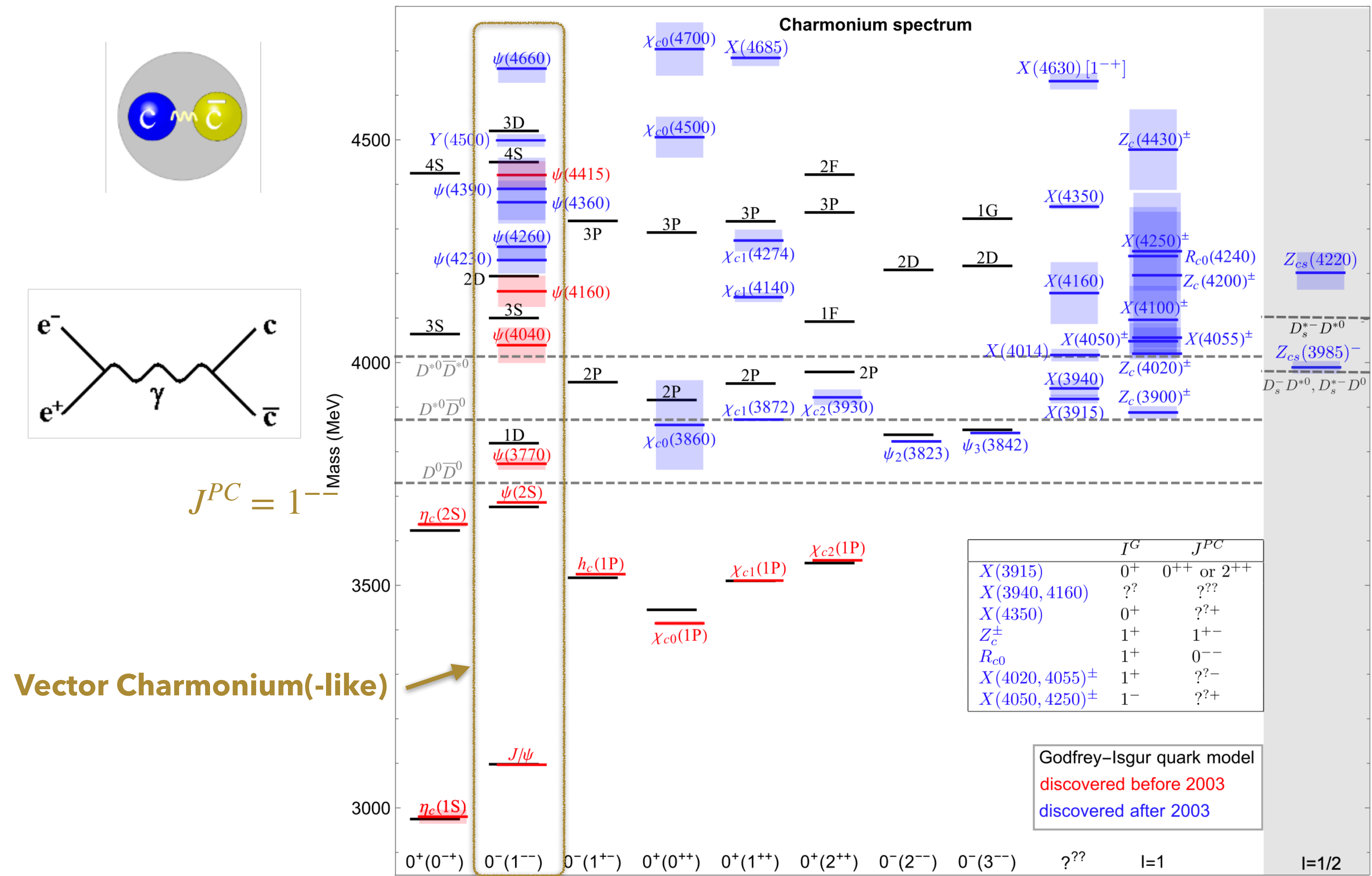
PRL129, 122001 (2022)



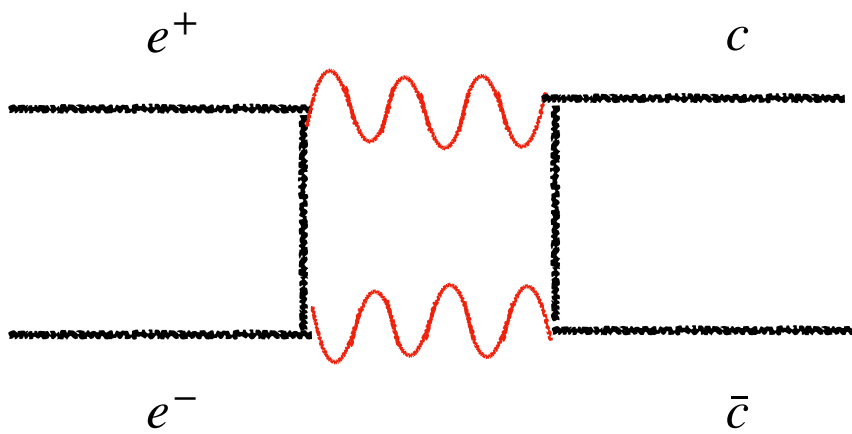
from F. K. Guo

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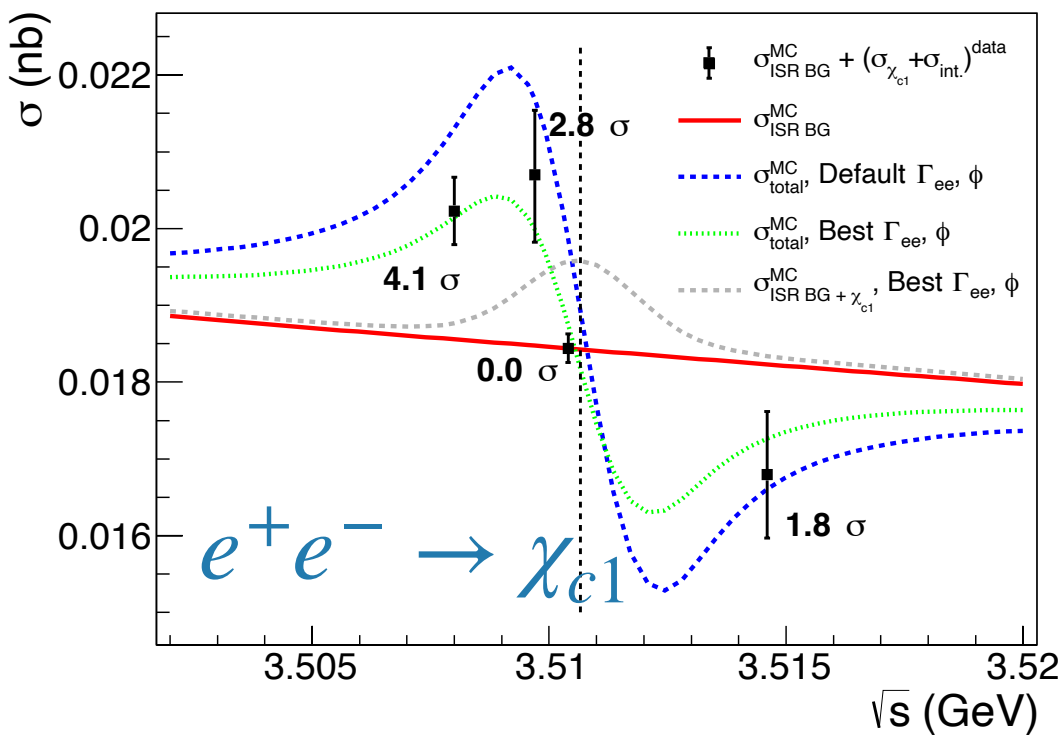
Charmonium Spectroscopy



C-even states

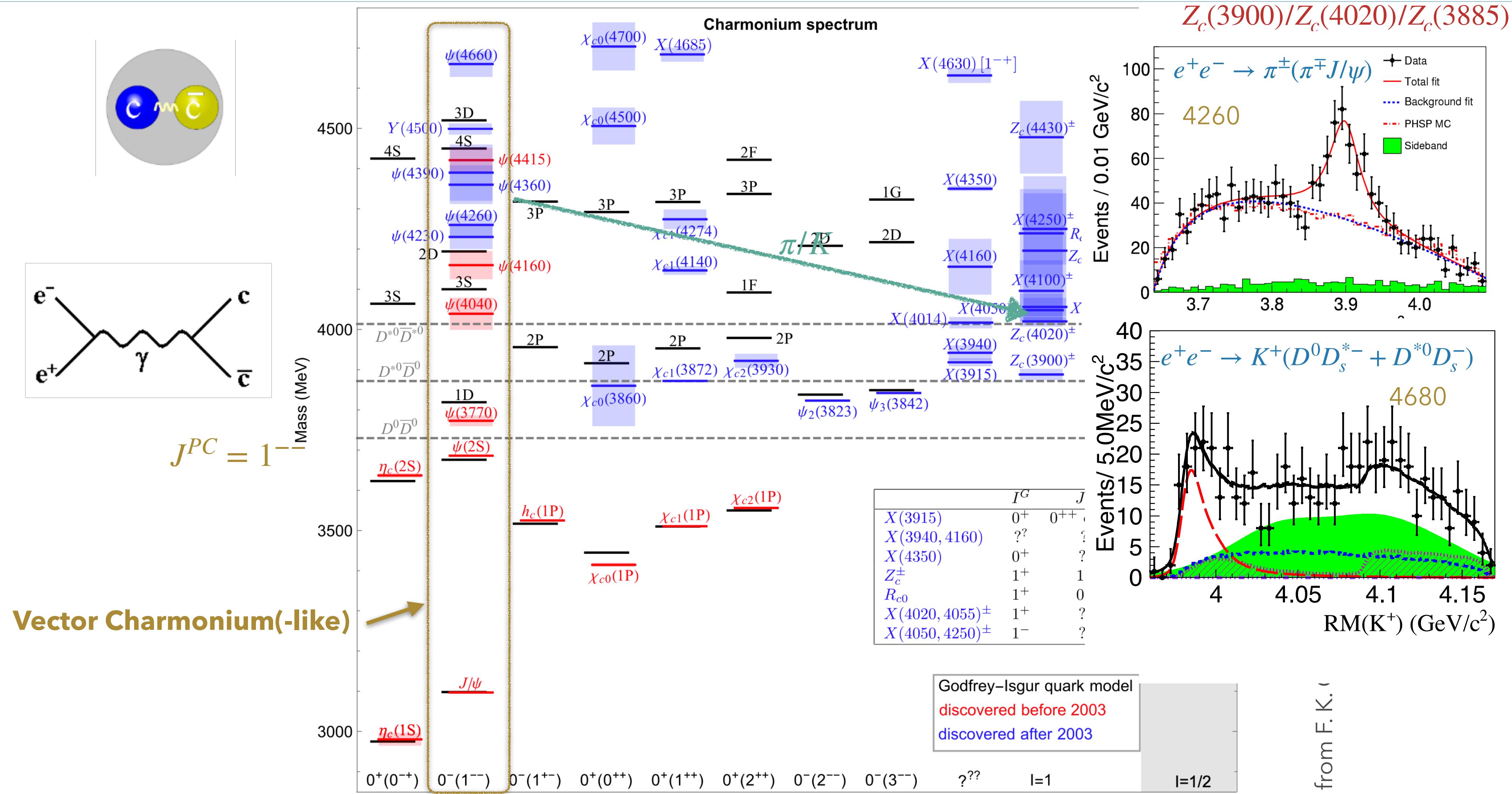


PRL129, 122001 (2022)

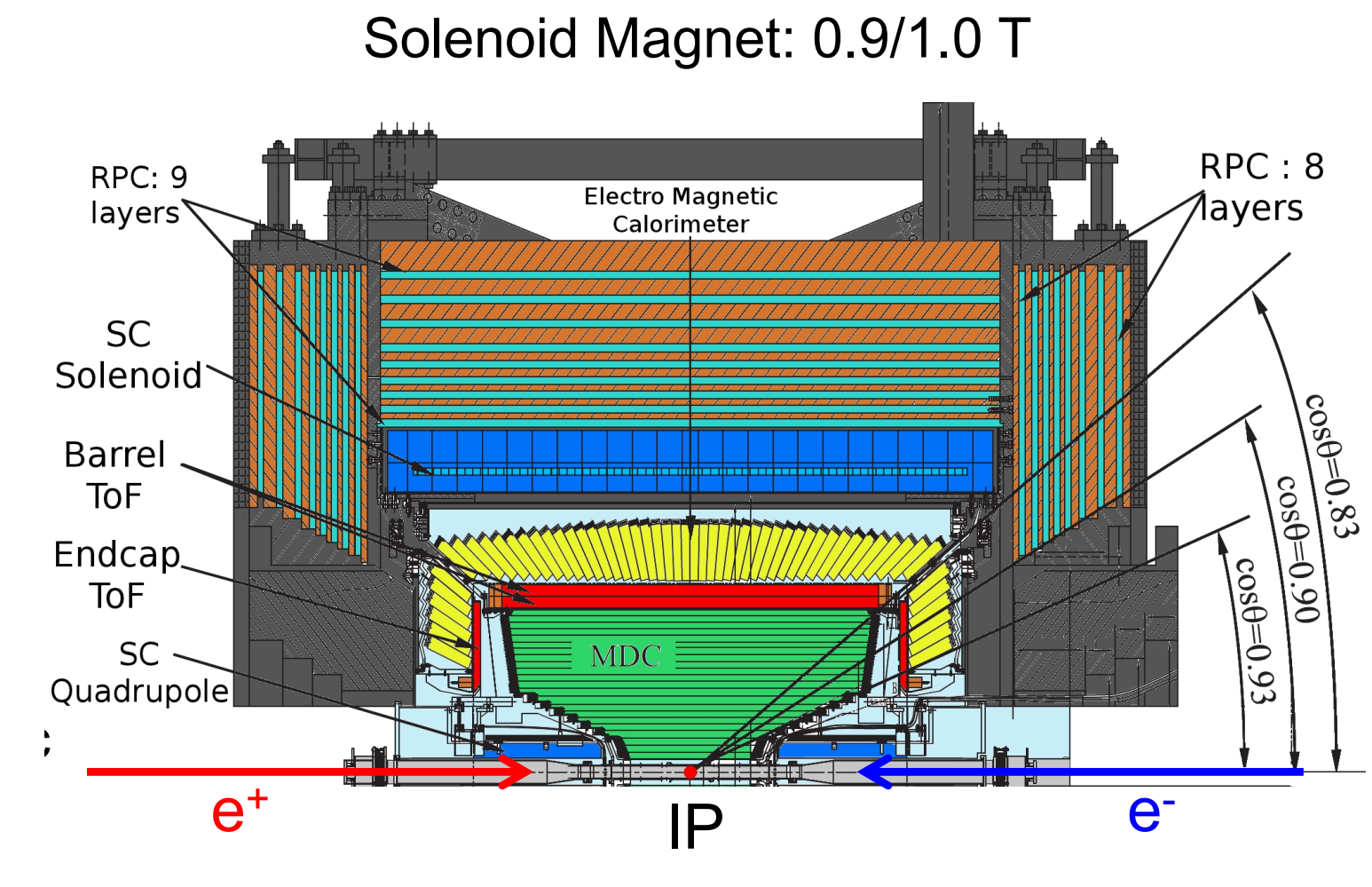
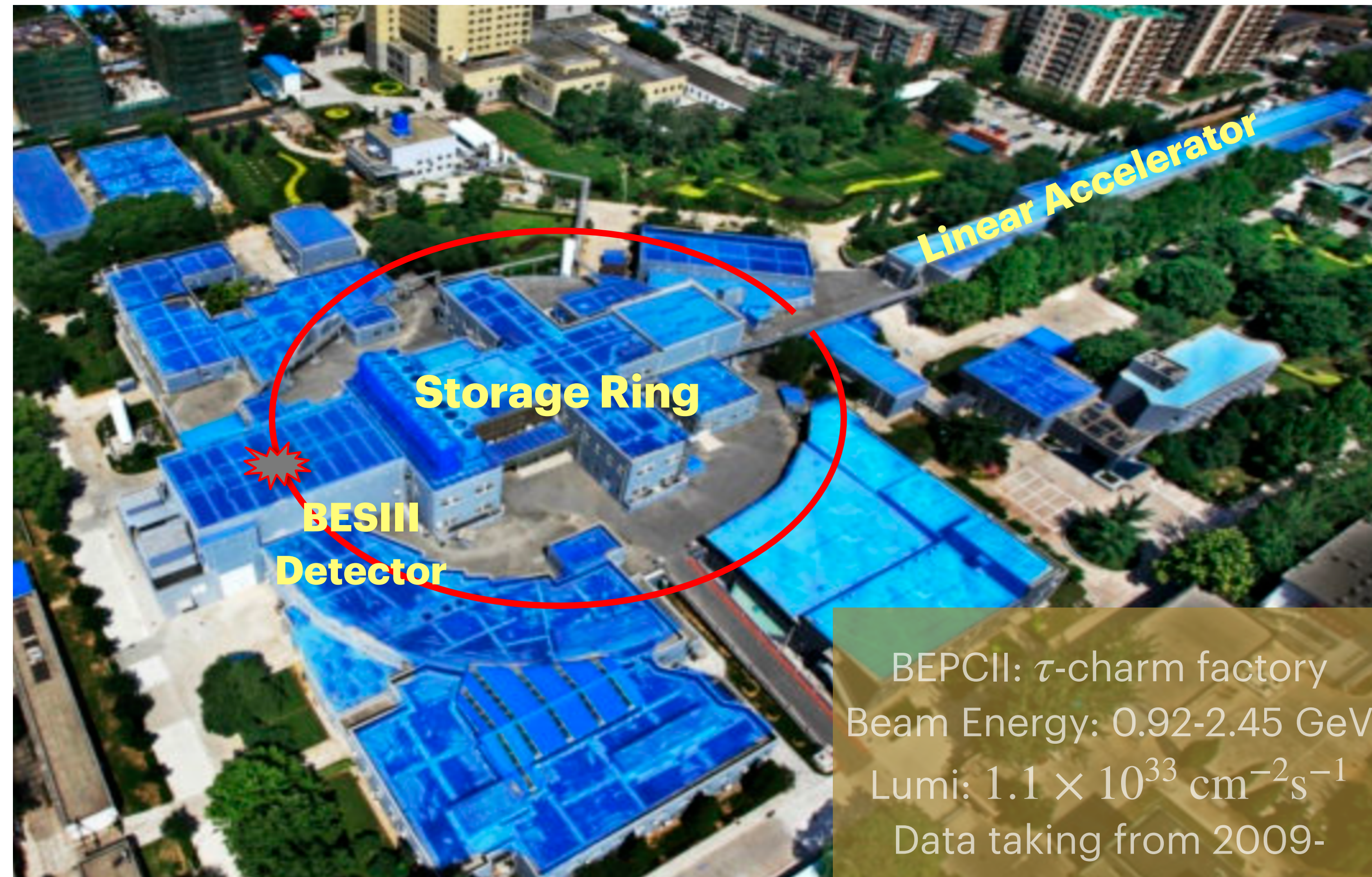


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Charmonium Spectroscopy



Beijing Electron Positron Collider II and BESIII



MUC $\sigma_{R\Phi}$: 2 cm

TOF

σ_T : 80 ps
 110 ps (60 ps)

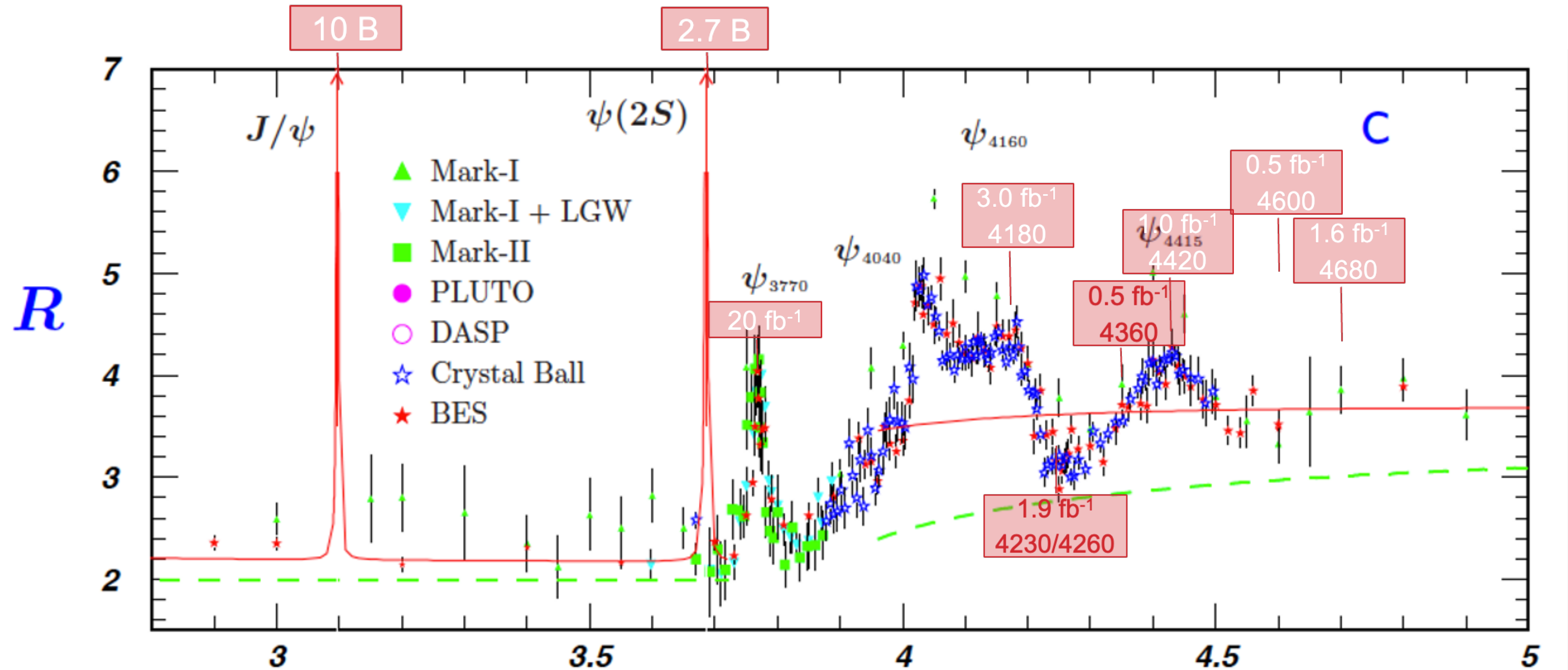
MDC

dE/dx : 6%
 σ_p/p : 0.5% at 1GeV/c

EMC

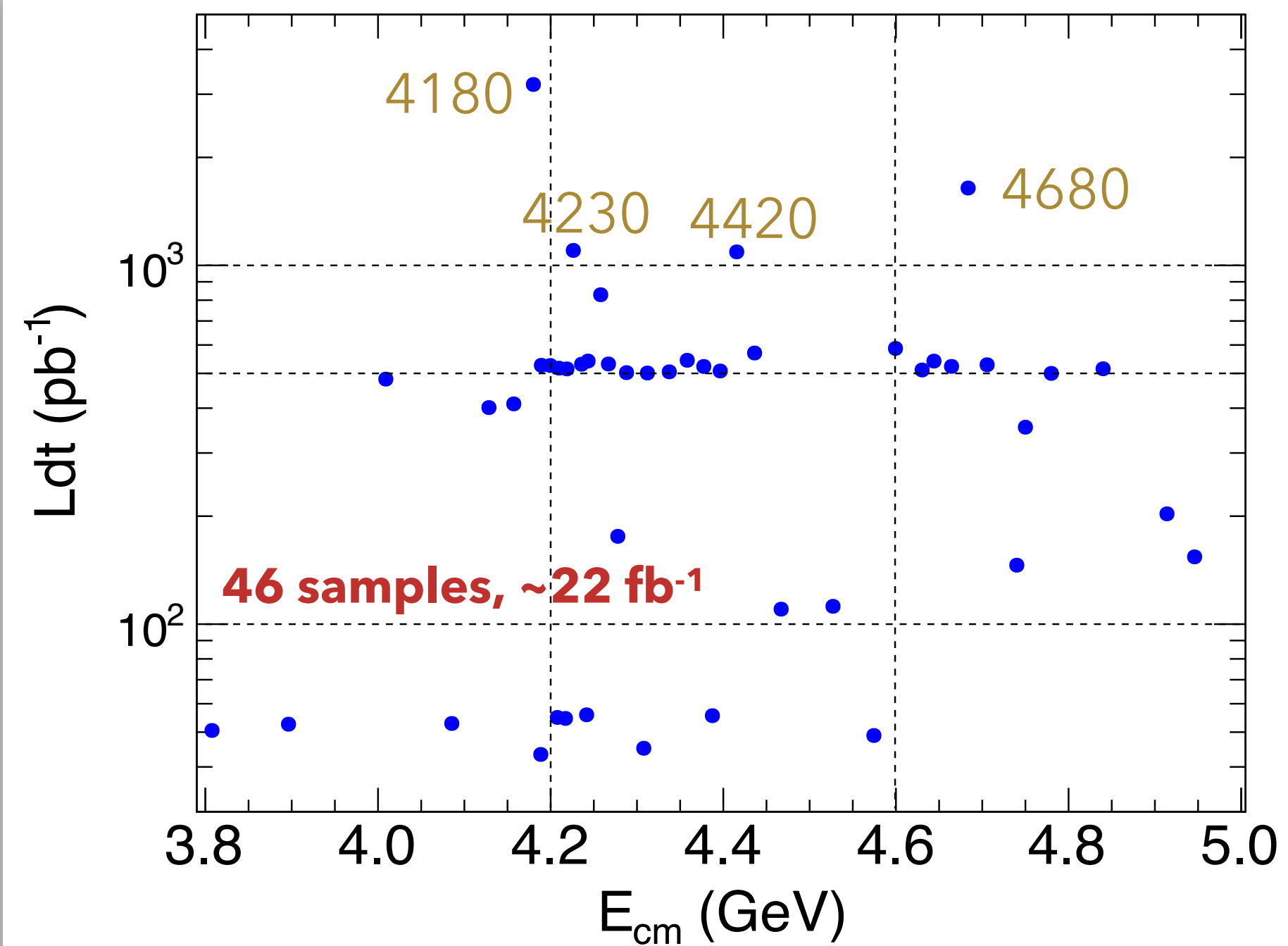
$\Delta E/E$: at 1GeV
 2.5%
 5.0%
 σ_z : 0.6 cm/ $\sqrt{E}$

BESIII Data Samples

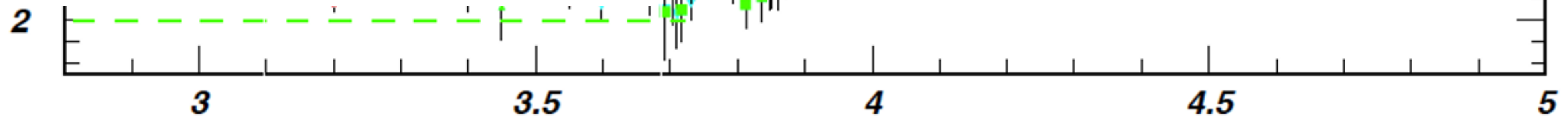


Can measure $\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow h_i]$ (CS) with high precision using direct e^+e^- annihilation data at BESIII $\Rightarrow$ **Y states**

BESIII Data Samples



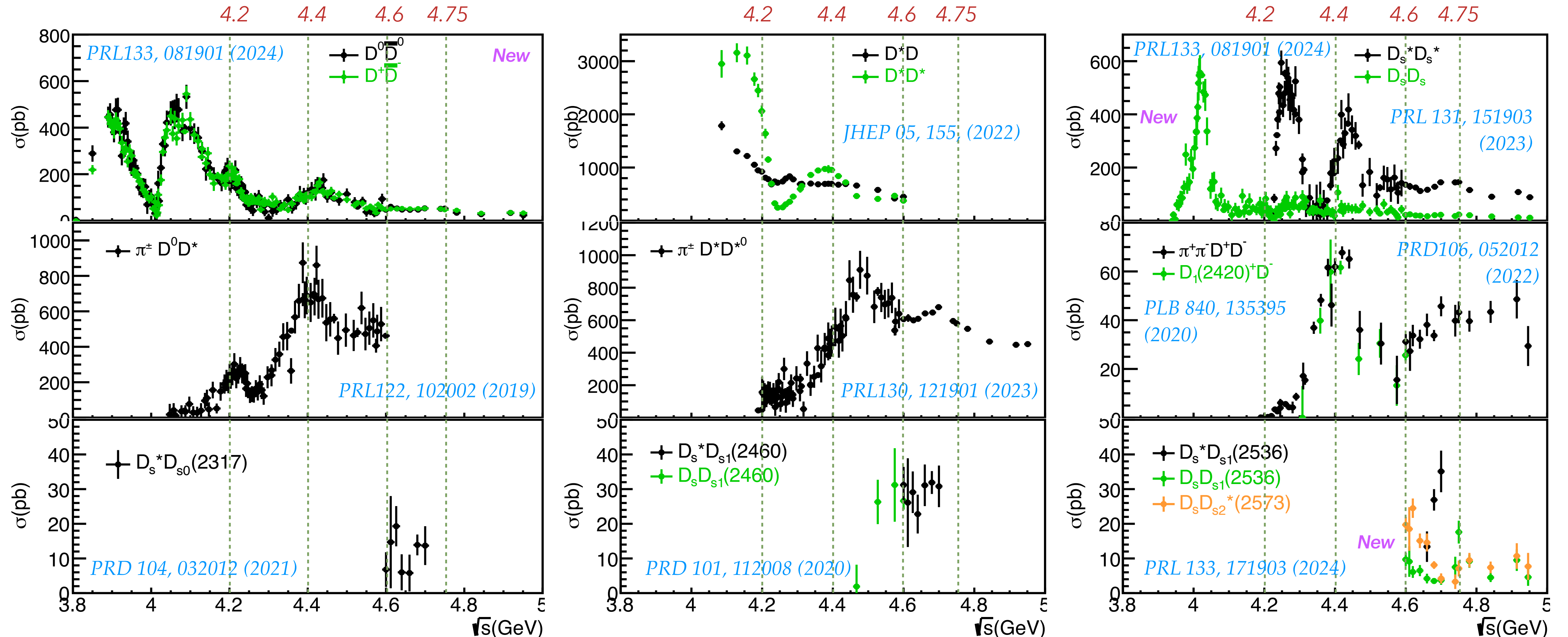
+ Small scan samples, 151 points from 3.8 to 4.6 GeV, $\sim 3.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Can measure $\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow h_i]$ (CS) with high precision using direct e^+e^- annihilation data at BESIII $\Rightarrow$ Y states

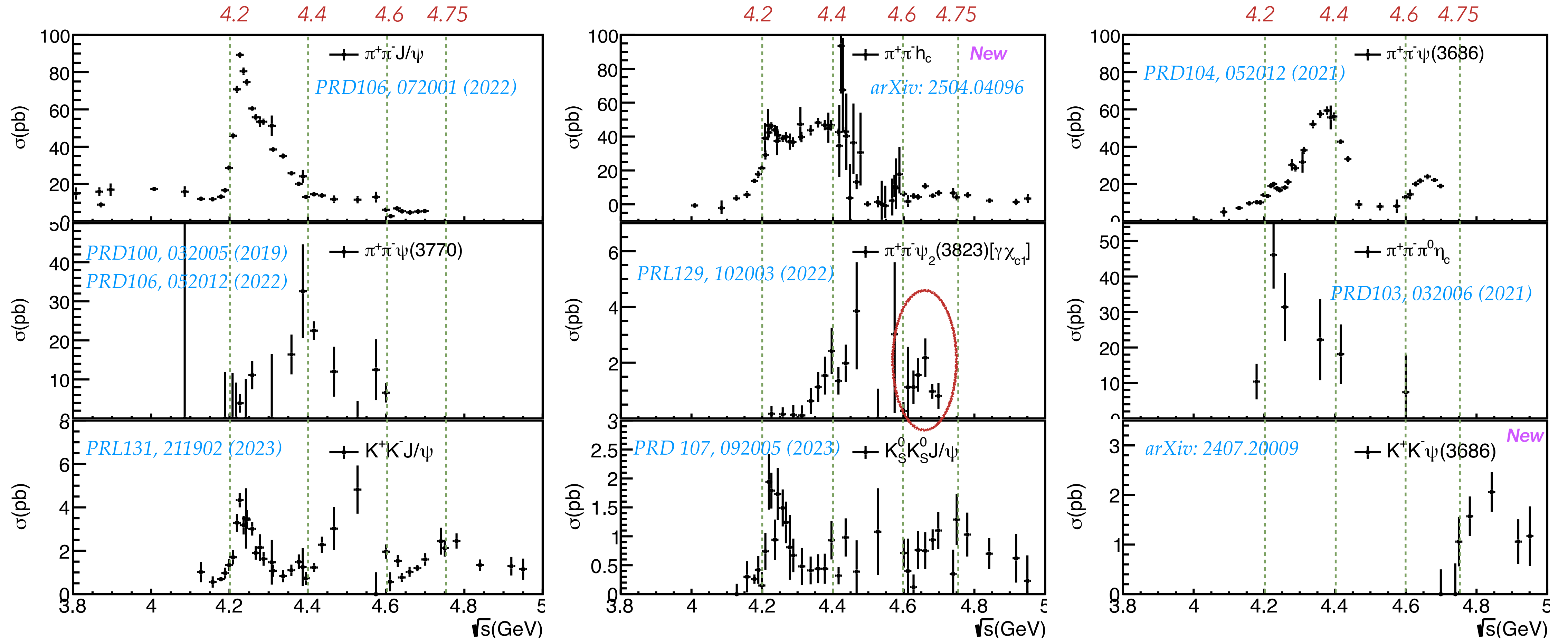
Overview of CS measurements at BESIII

- Precise cross section measurements of open charm, hidden charm, and light hadron processes



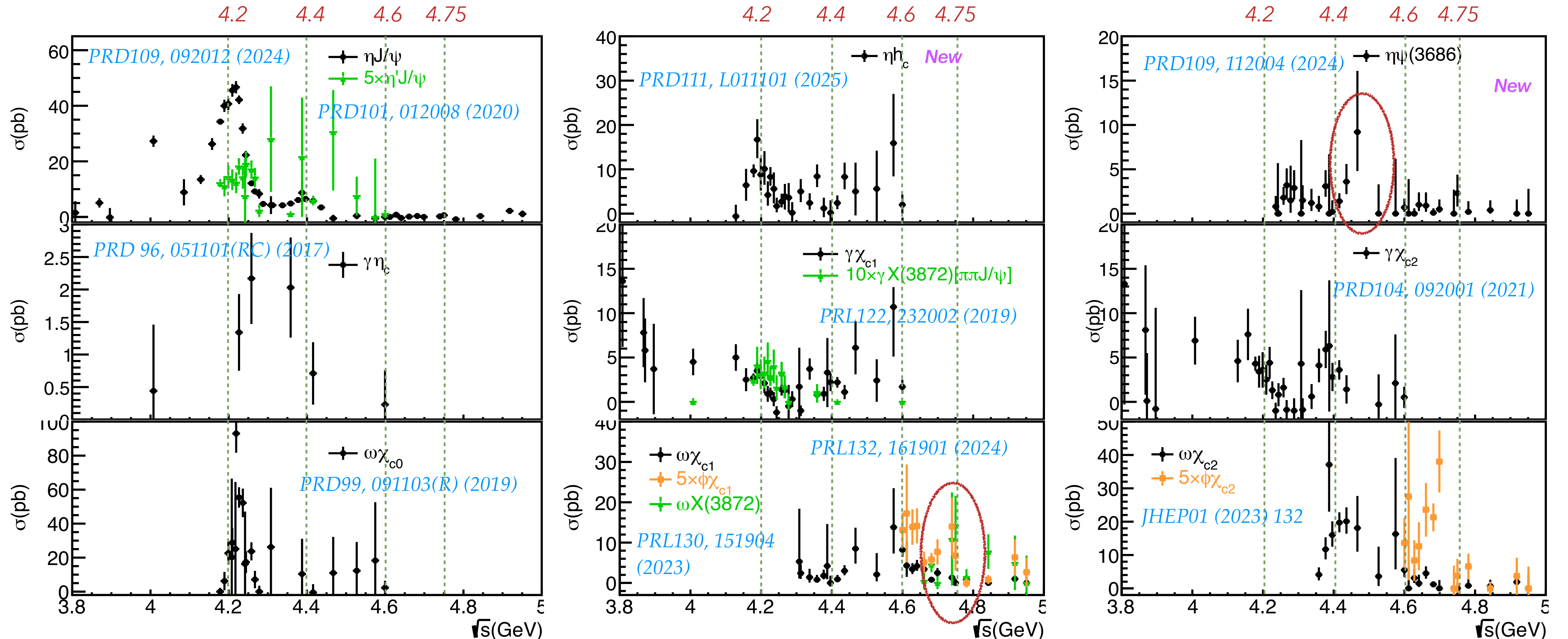
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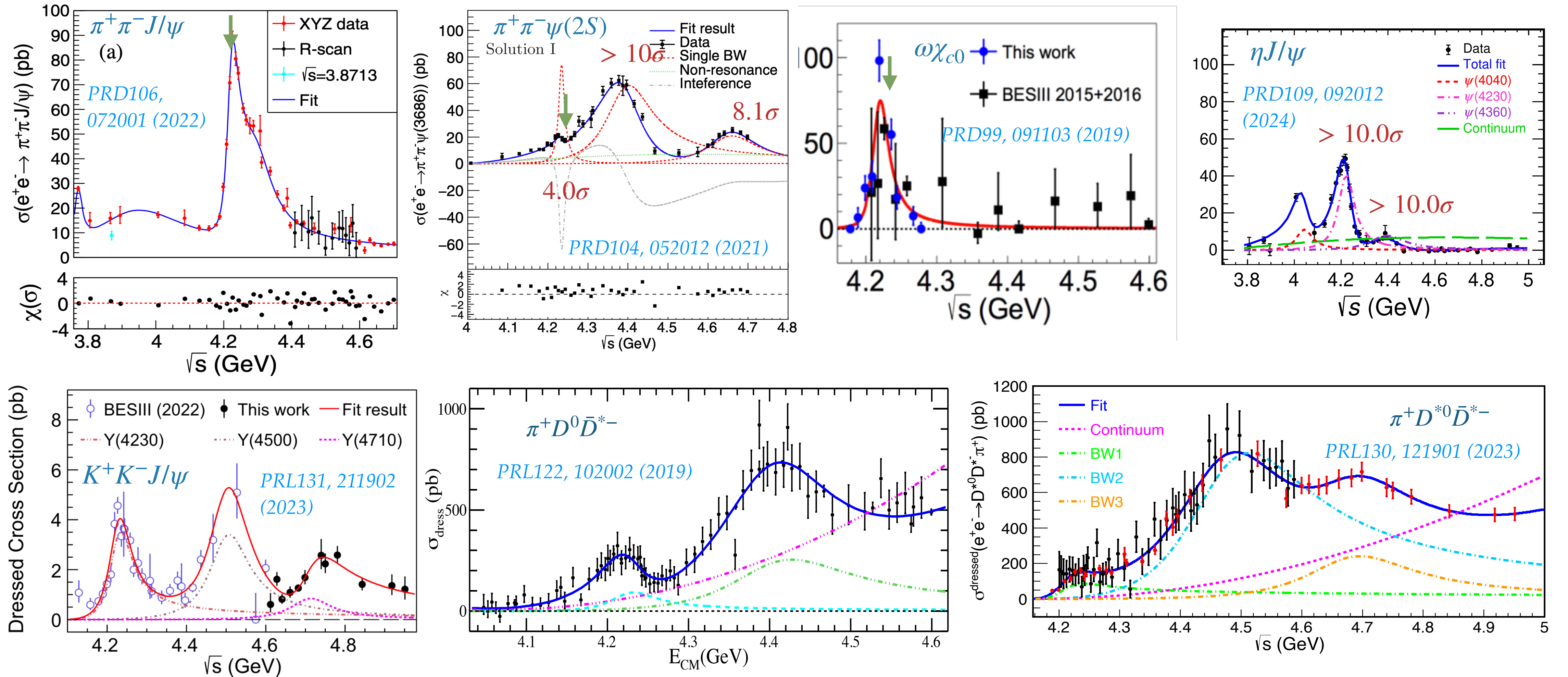
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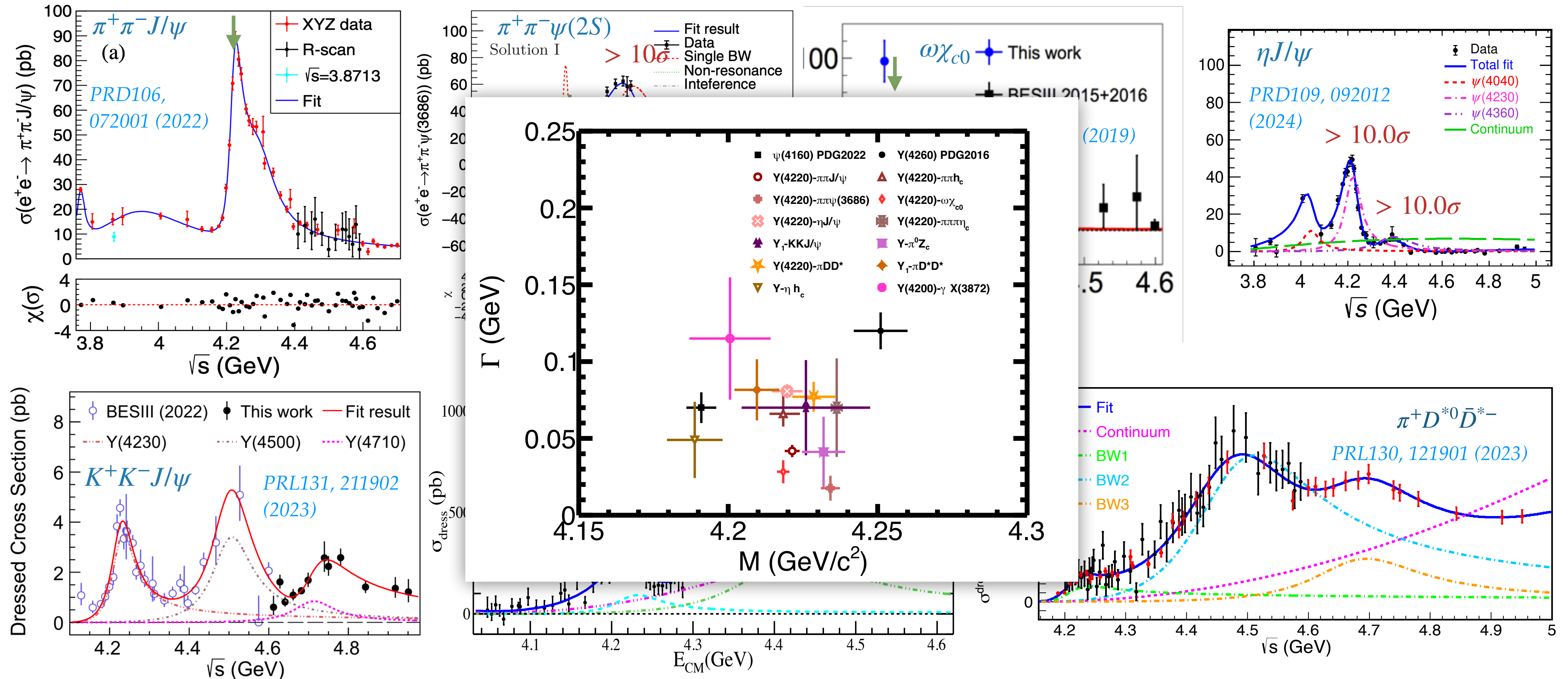
$Y(4260) \Rightarrow Y(4230)$

- Seen in more than 10 decay modes, including open charm final states



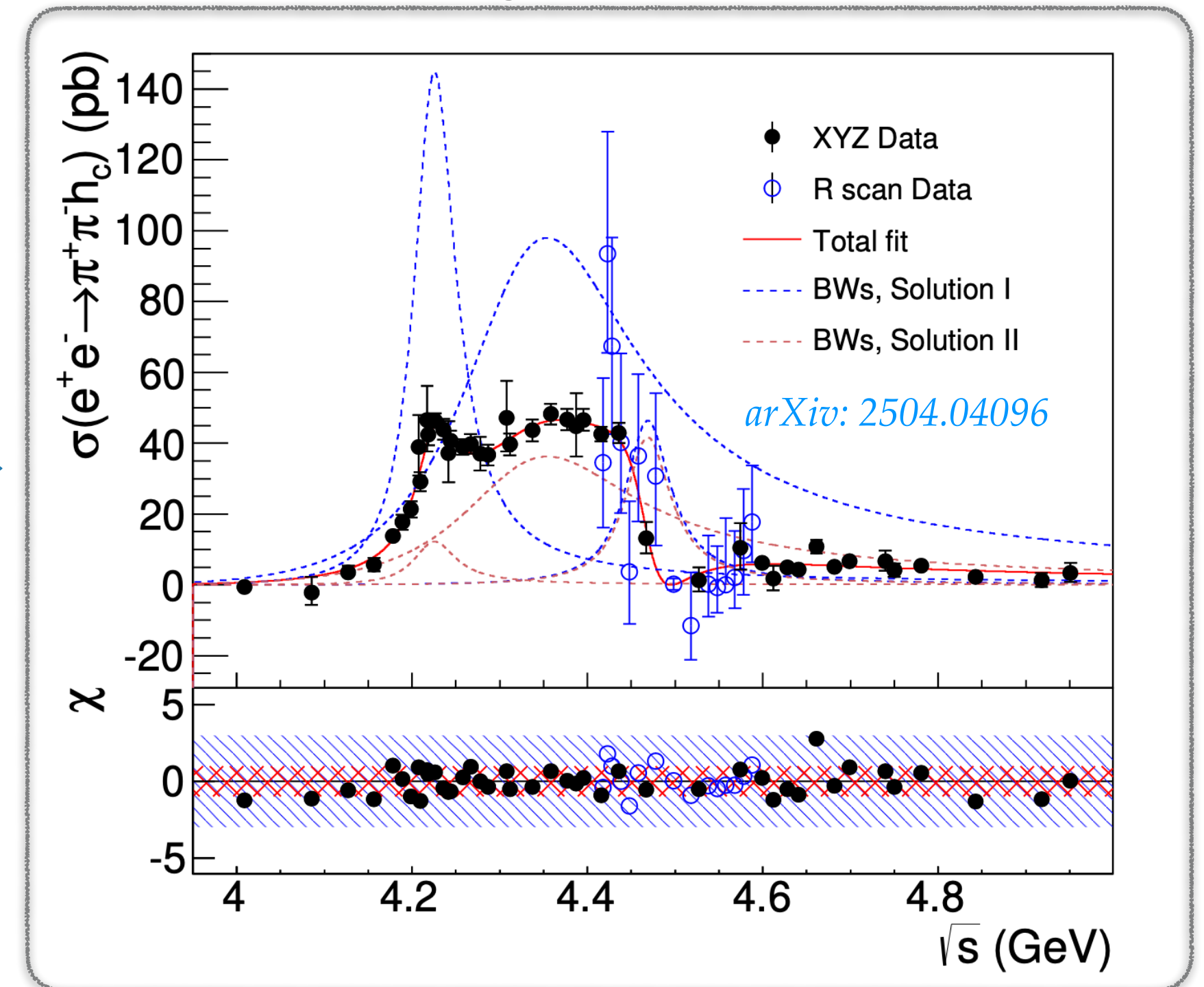
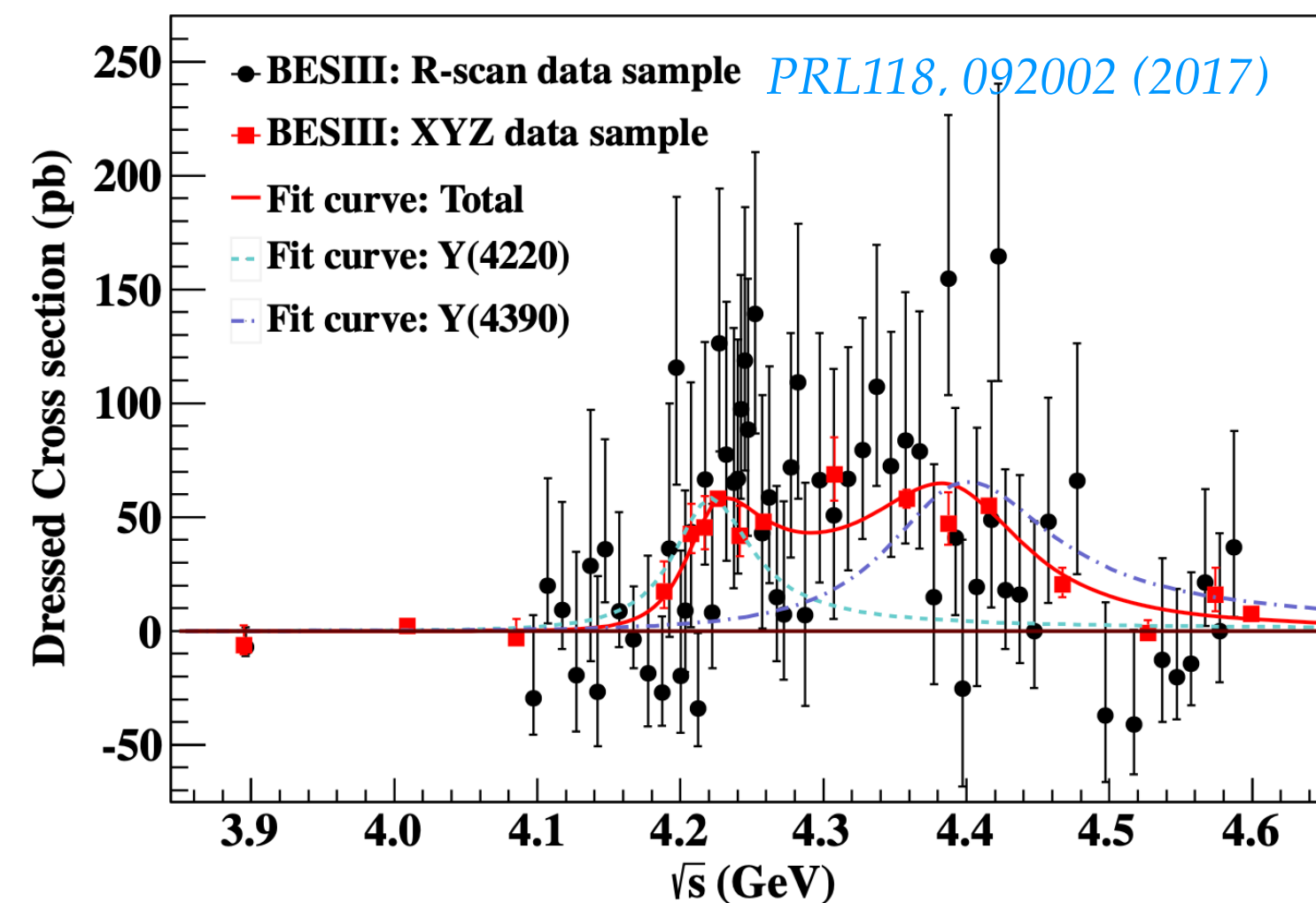
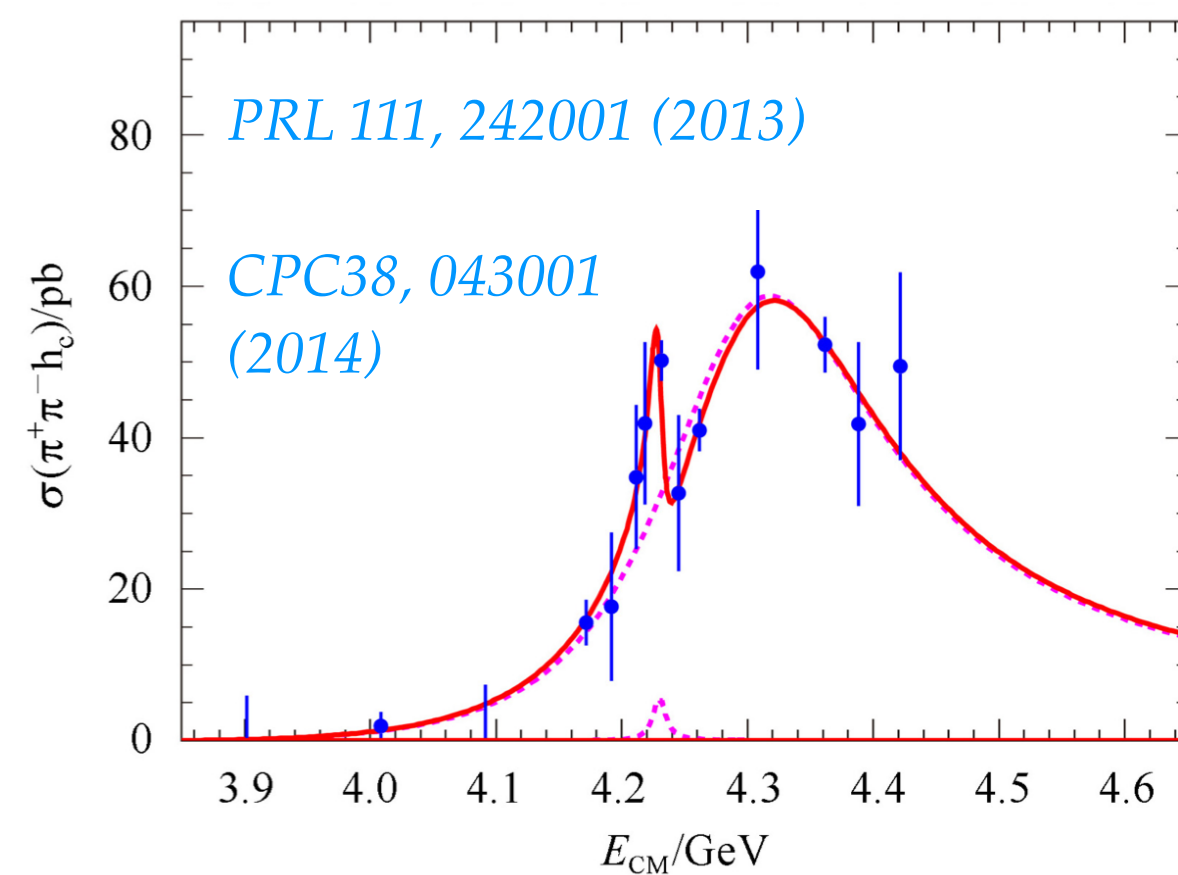
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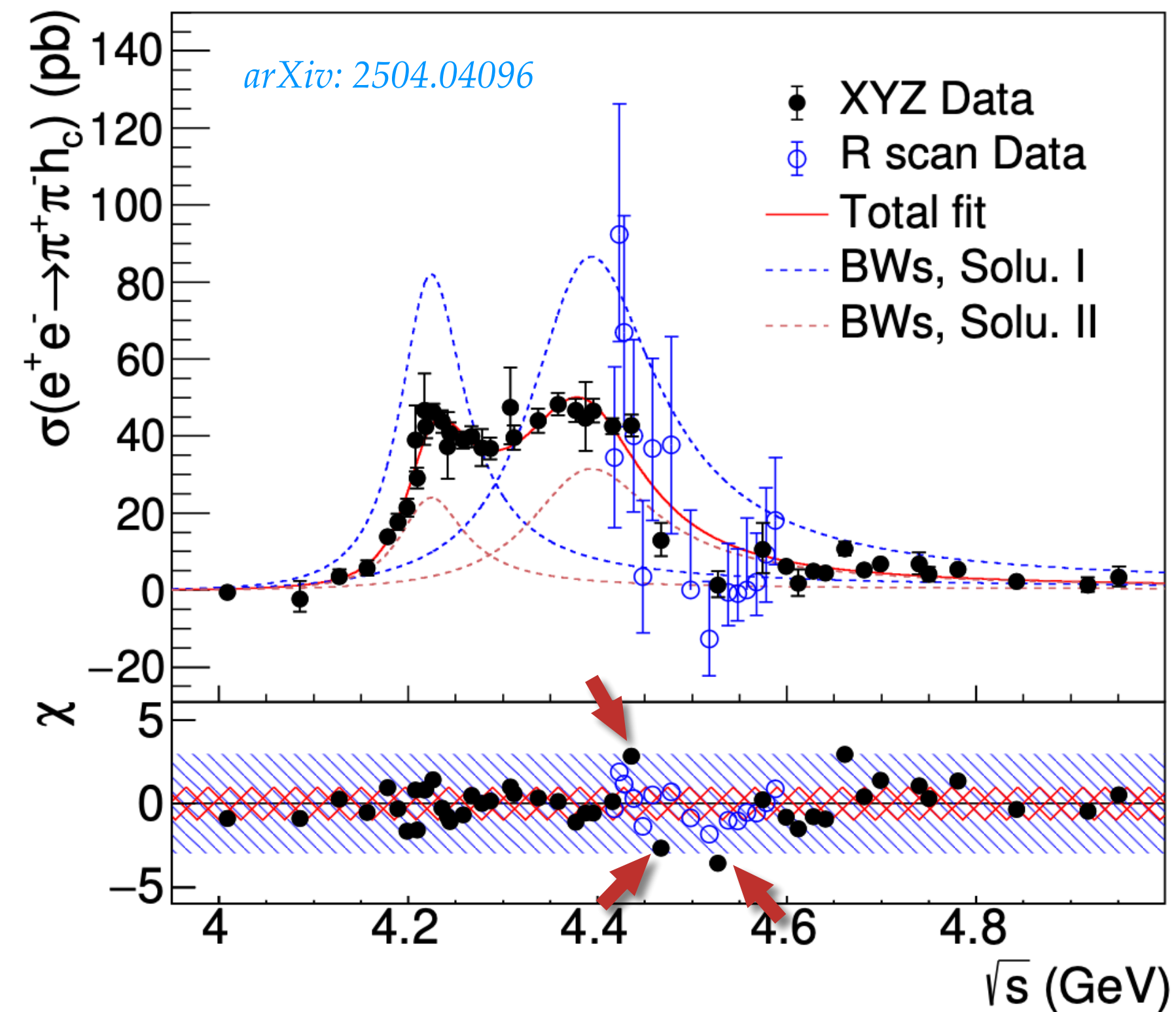


Update of $\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_c]$

- The $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_c$ process was observed by CLEO at $\sqrt{s}=4.17$ GeV **[10 σ]** [PRL107, 041803 \(2011\)](#)
- The cross section of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_c$ was measured by BESIII at $\sqrt{s}$ from 3.9 to 4.6 GeV, two resonant structures was observed [PRL118, 092002 \(2017\)](#)
- New data (27 data samples) between $\sqrt{s}=4.18$ to 4.95 GeV has been collected by BESIII



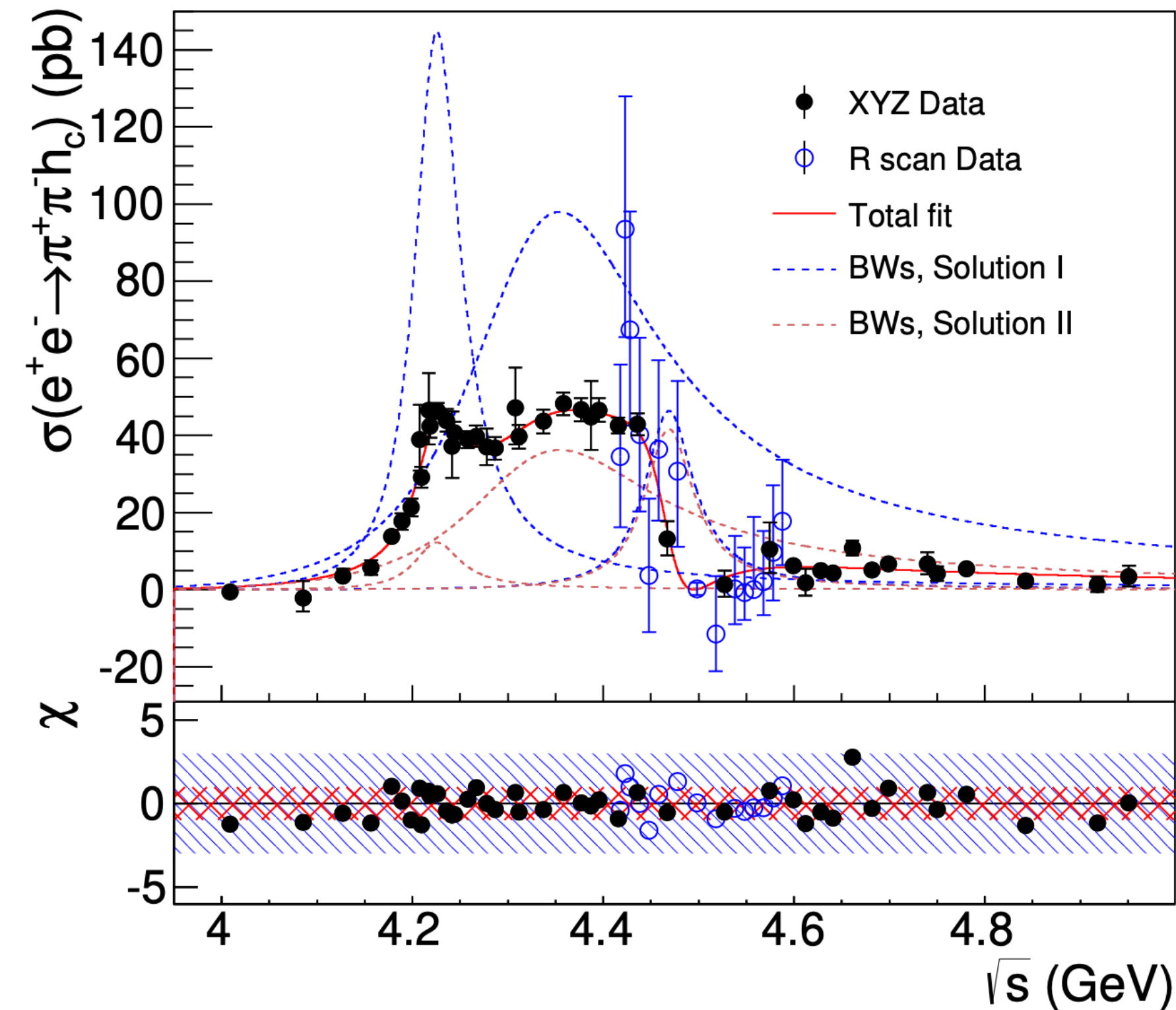
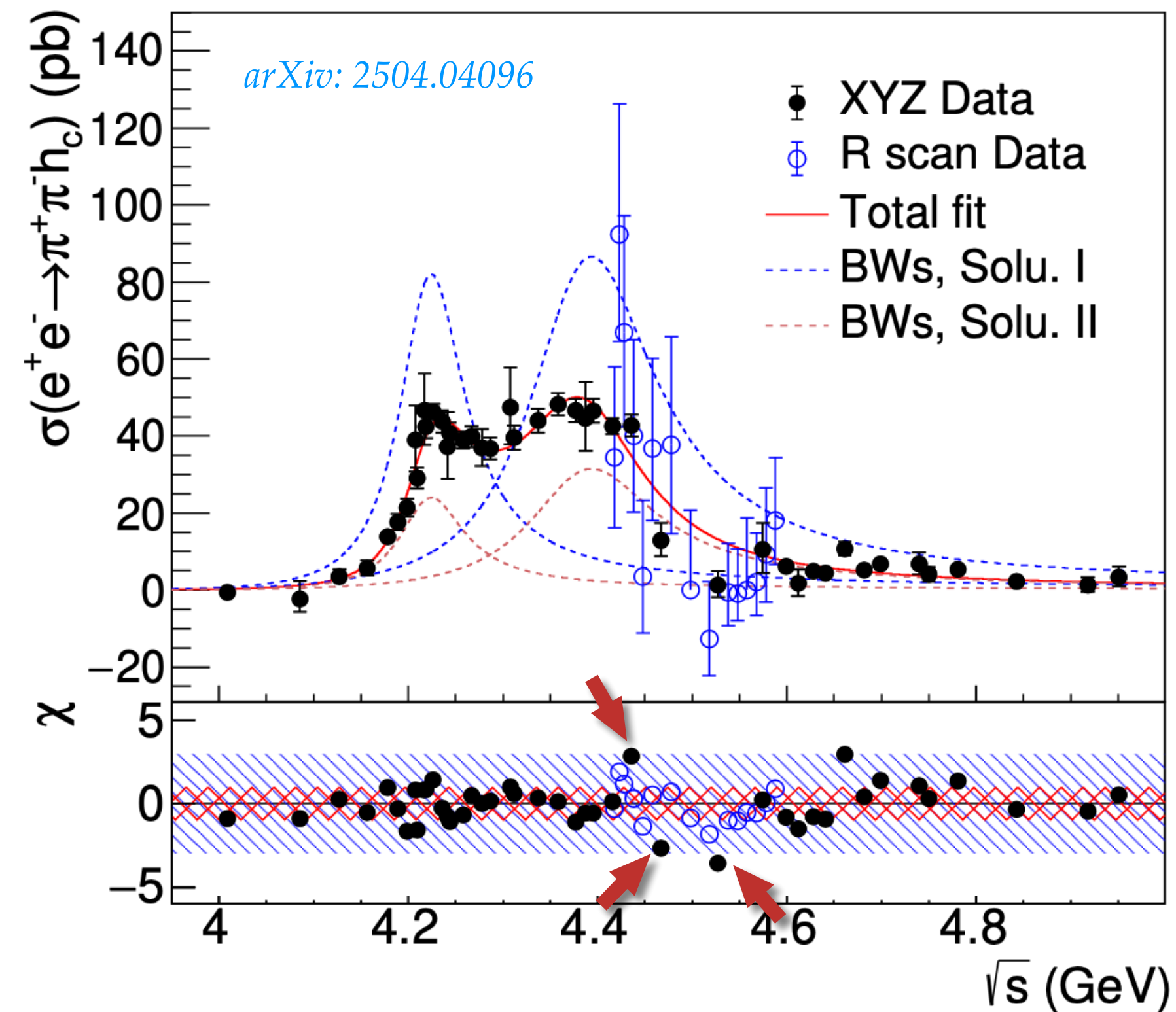
Update of $\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_c]$



• Test of resonance structures:

- Starting with two coherent BWs, add one more BW, two more BWs, one more BW and a continuum term
- Check significance of each additional term
- Baseline model: $\sigma^{\text{dressed}} = |BW_1 + BW_2 e^{i\phi_2} + BW_3 e^{i\phi_3}|^2$
- Significance of the third resonance: 5.4σ
- Significance of additional contribution smaller than 1σ

Update of $\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_c]$



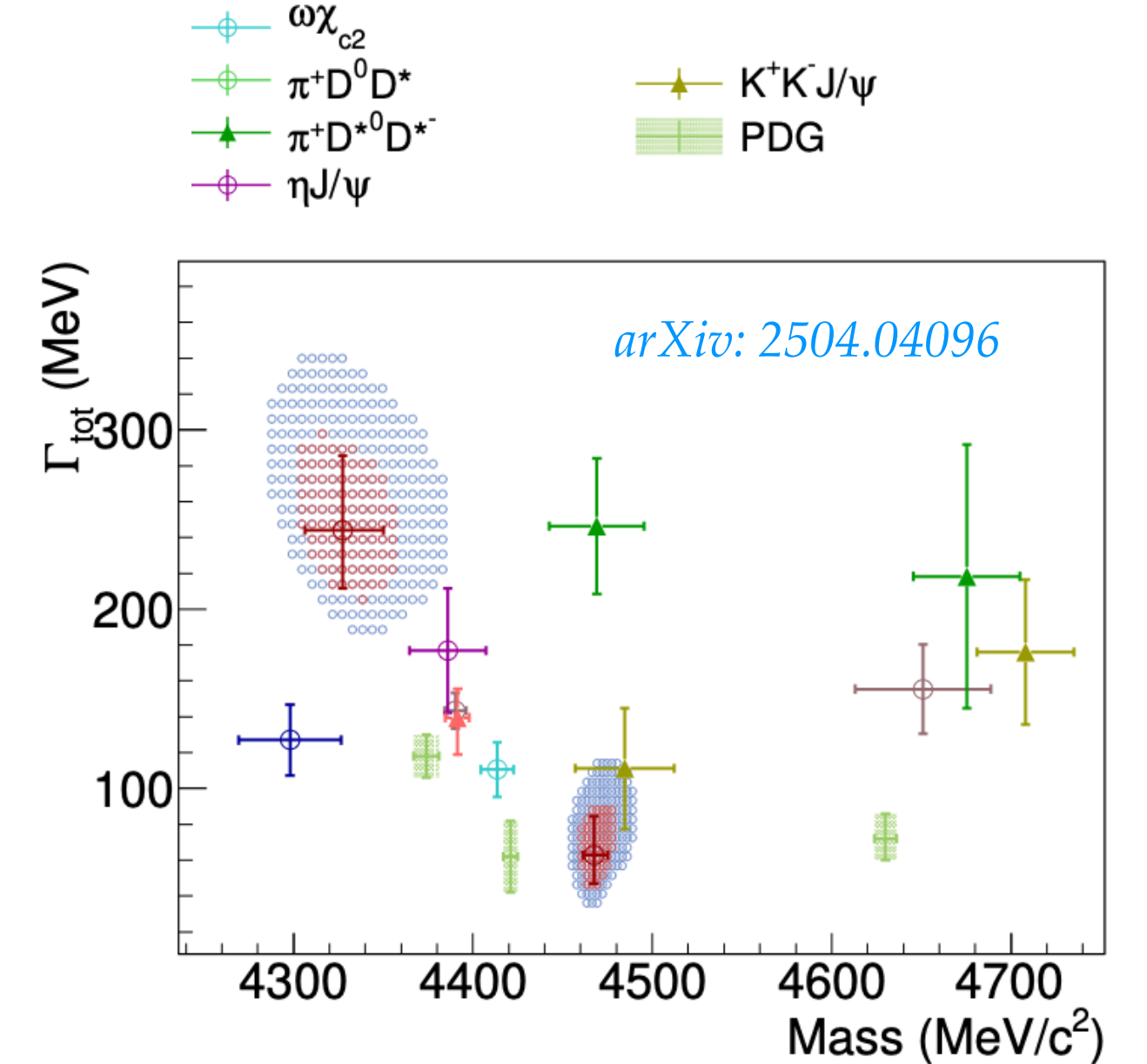
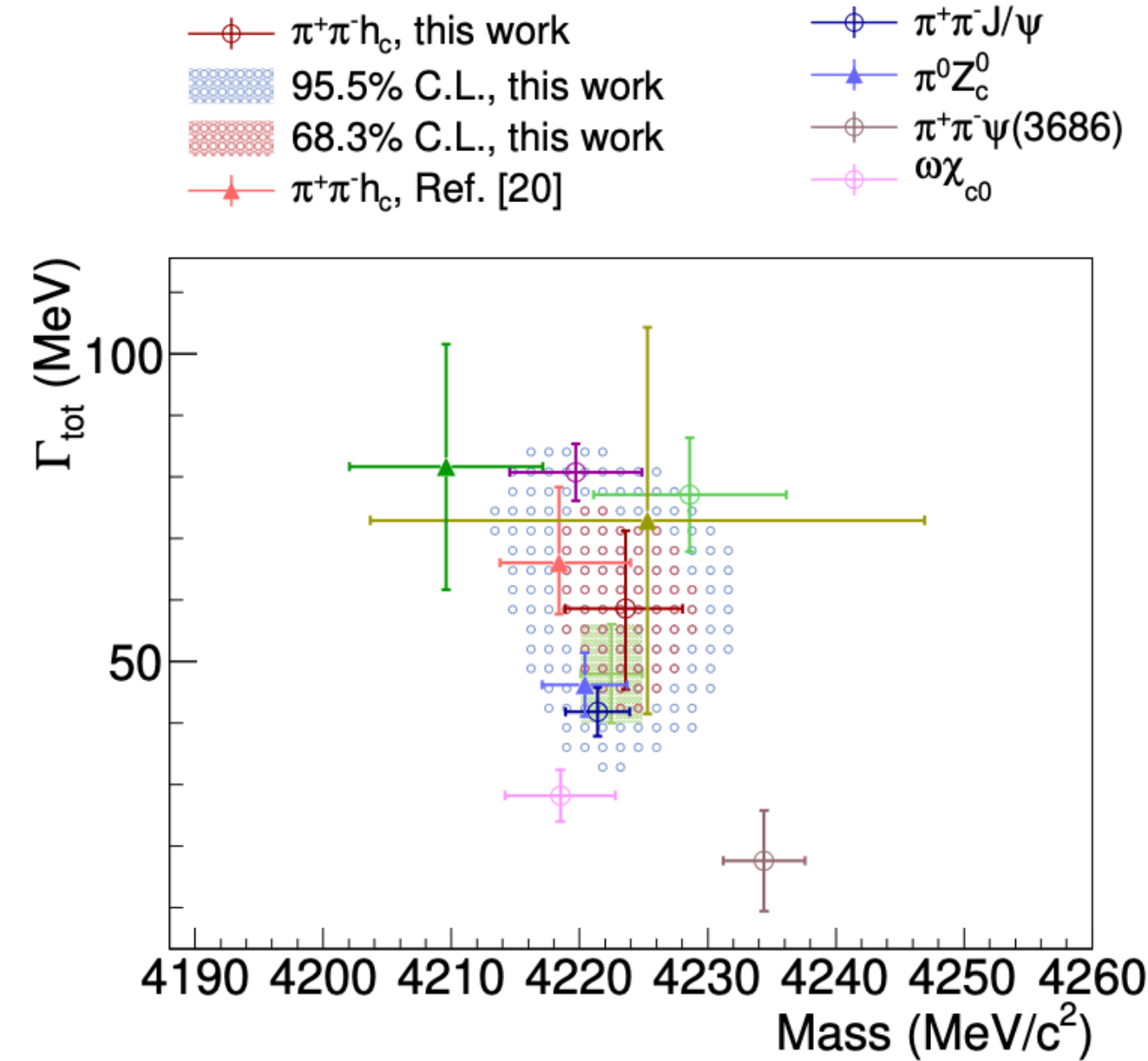
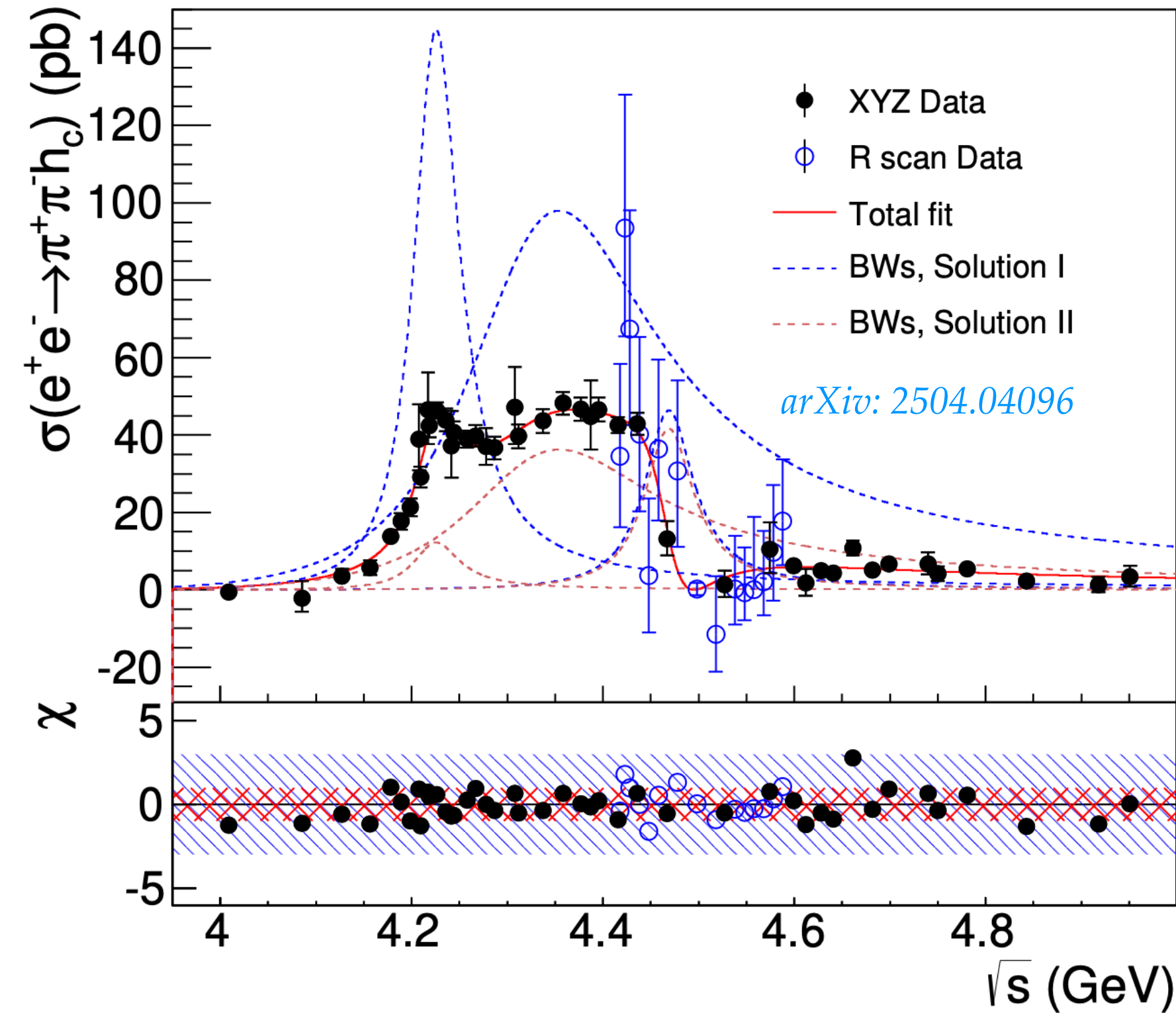
Cannot be described by two coherent BWs

more BW, two
term

$$|BW_3 e^{i\phi_3}|^2$$

larger than 1σ

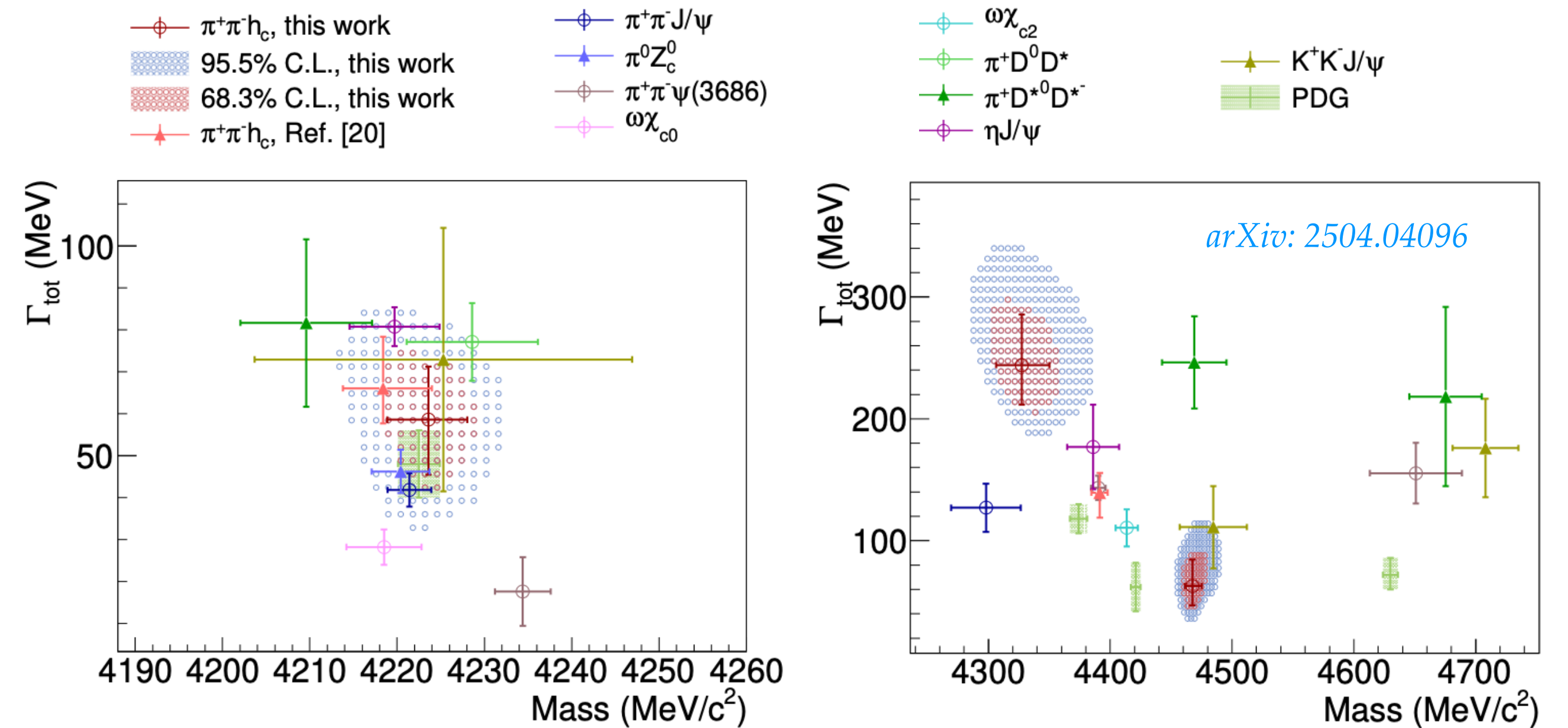
Update of $\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_c]$



Resonance	Parameter	this measurement (3BW)	this measurement (2BW)	previous measurement
R_1	M (MeV/ c^2)	$4223.6^{+3.6+2.6}_{-3.7-2.9}$	4219.7 ± 3.4	$4218.4 \pm 4.0 \pm 0.9$
	Γ_{tot} (MeV)	$58.5^{+10.8+6.7}_{-11.4-6.5}$	83.8 ± 5.5	$66.0 \pm 9.0 \pm 0.4$
R_2	M (MeV/ c^2)	$4327.4^{+20.1+10.7}_{-18.8-9.3}$	4382.6 ± 6.0	$4391.6 \pm 6.3 \pm 1.0$
	Γ_{tot} (MeV)	$244.1^{+34.0+23.9}_{-27.1-18.0}$	163.1 ± 10.4	$139.5 \pm 16.1 \pm 0.6$
R_3	M (MeV/ c^2)	$4467.4^{+20.1+10.7}_{-18.8-9.3}$	—	4421 ± 4
	Γ_{tot} (MeV)	$62.8^{+19.2+9.8}_{-14.4-6.6}$	—	62 ± 20 (from PDG)
	χ^2/ndf	41.9/70	78.5/66	—

Update of $\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_c]$

- Parameters of R_1 consistent with previous measurement and $\psi(4230)$
- Mass of R_2 consistent with $\psi(4360)$, but width much broader
- Parameters of R_3 consistent with $\psi(4500)$, and a hybrid state [PRD107, 054034 \(2023\)](#)
- No obvious resonance structure is found at around $\psi(4660)$
- In $S - D$ mixing scheme, $4S - 3D$, $5S - 4D$ states are located in this mass region, only three structures are observed in this mode [PRD99, 114003 \(2019\)](#)
- Mass of R_2/R_3 compatible with $\psi(3D)$ [PRD100, 074016 \(2019\)](#)

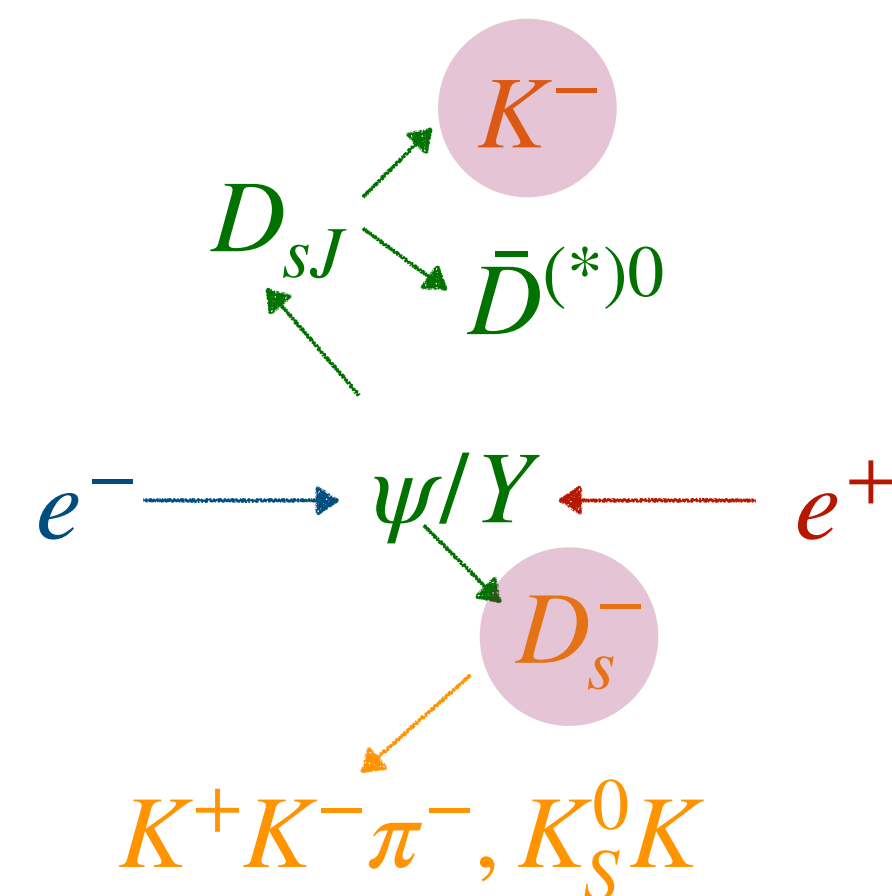


Resonance	Parameter	this measurement (3BW)	this measurement (2BW)	previous measurement
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	χ^2/ndf	41.9/70	78.5/66	—

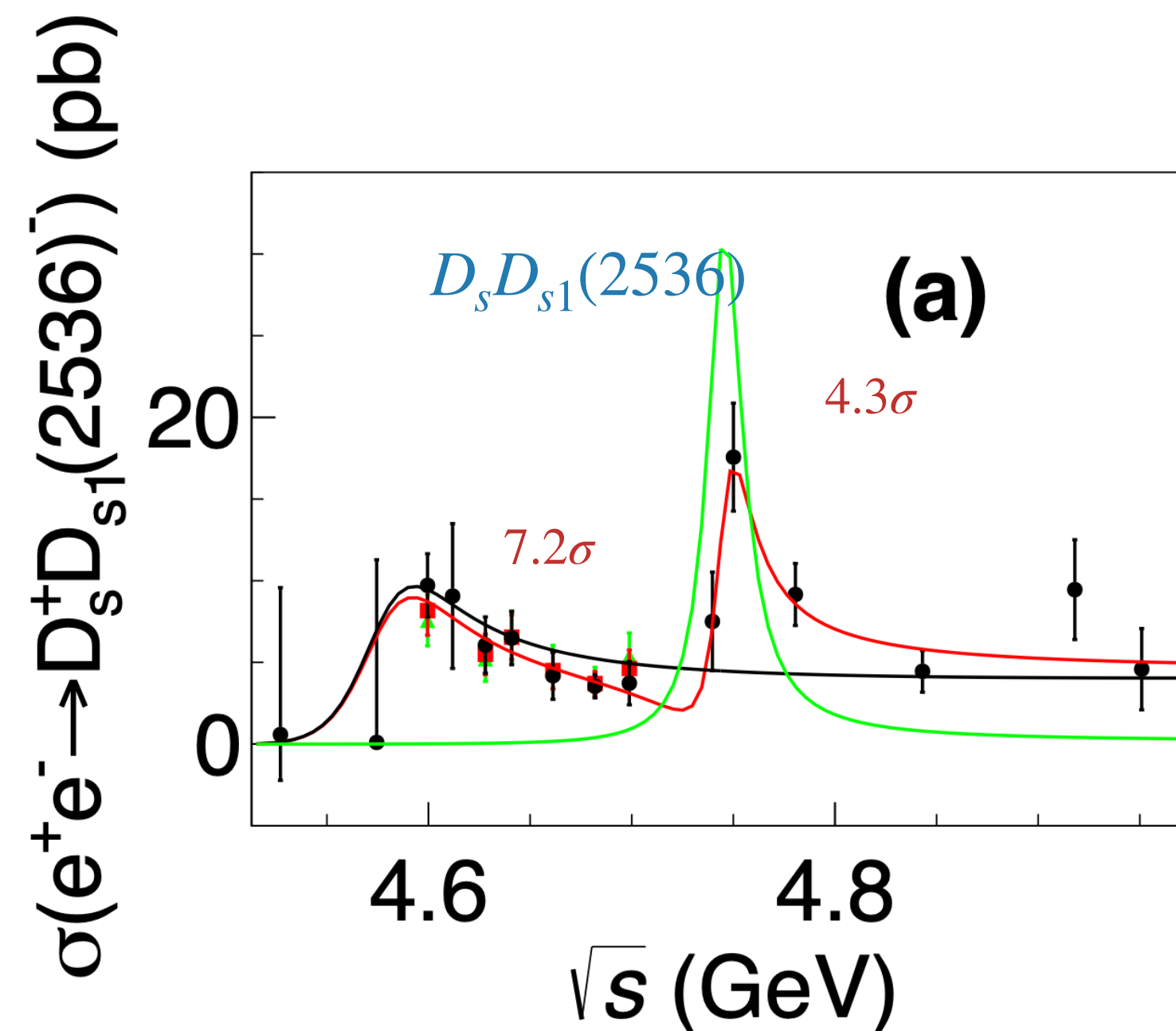
$e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s D_{s1}(2536) \text{ and } D_s D_{s2}^*(2573)$

- 15 data samples corresponding to a total integrated lum. of 6.6 fb^{-1} from $\sqrt{s}=4.53$ to 4.95 GeV

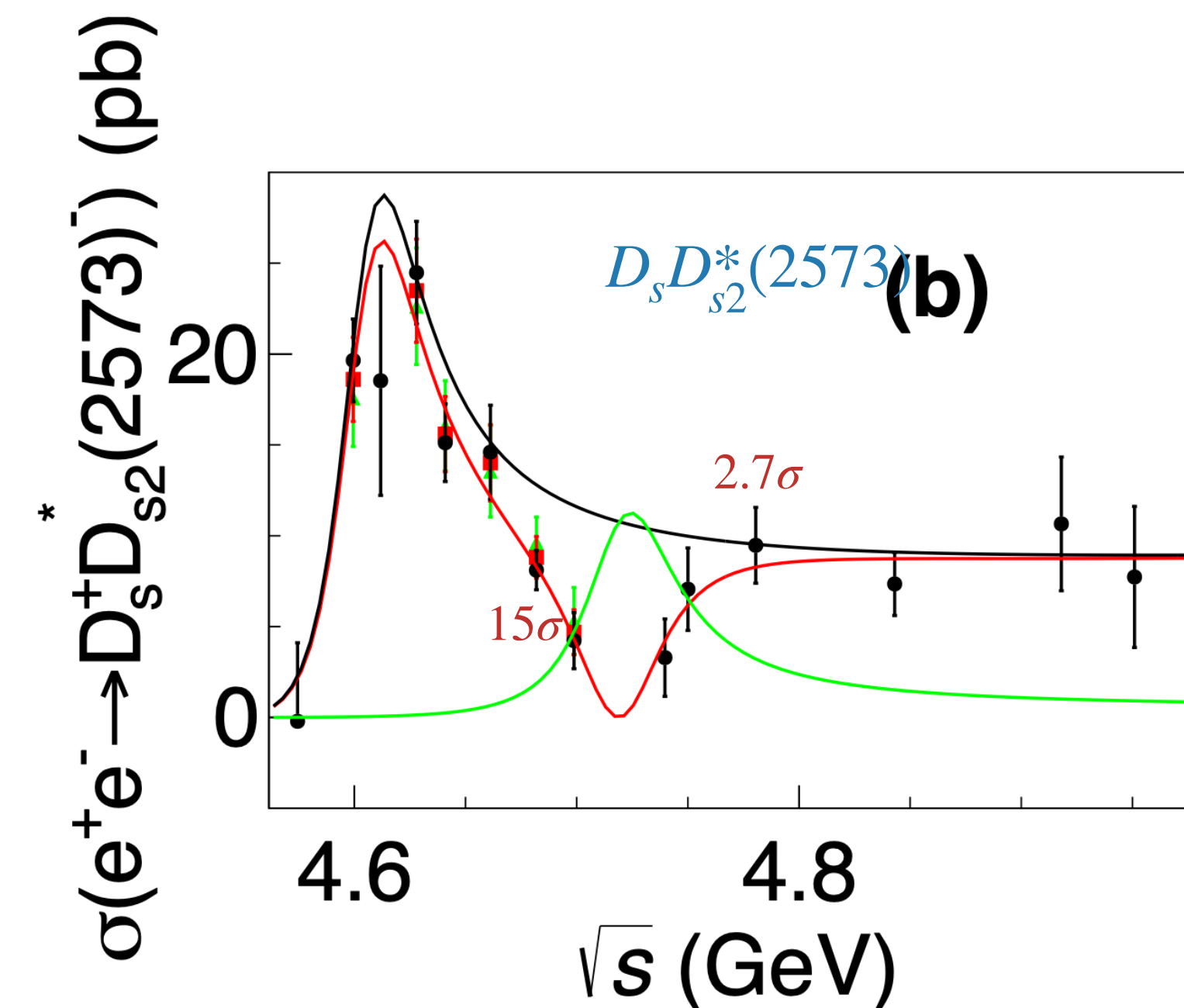
Partial reconstruction



PRL 133, 171903 (2024)



	R1	R2
Mass (MeV/c ²)	4584[14, 68]	4749.9[8.2, 6.7]
Width (MeV)	57[12, 211]	24.9[8.0, 7.8]

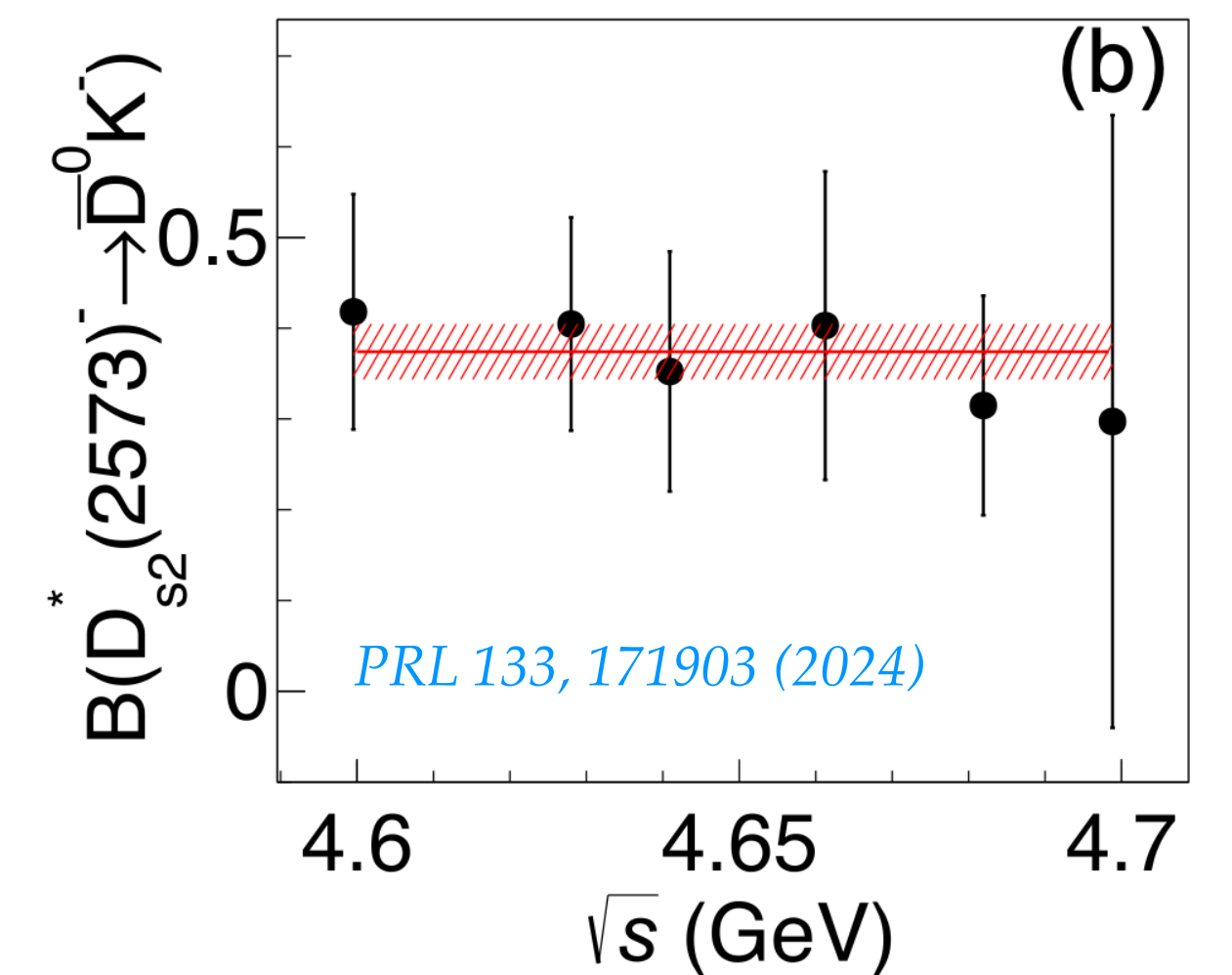
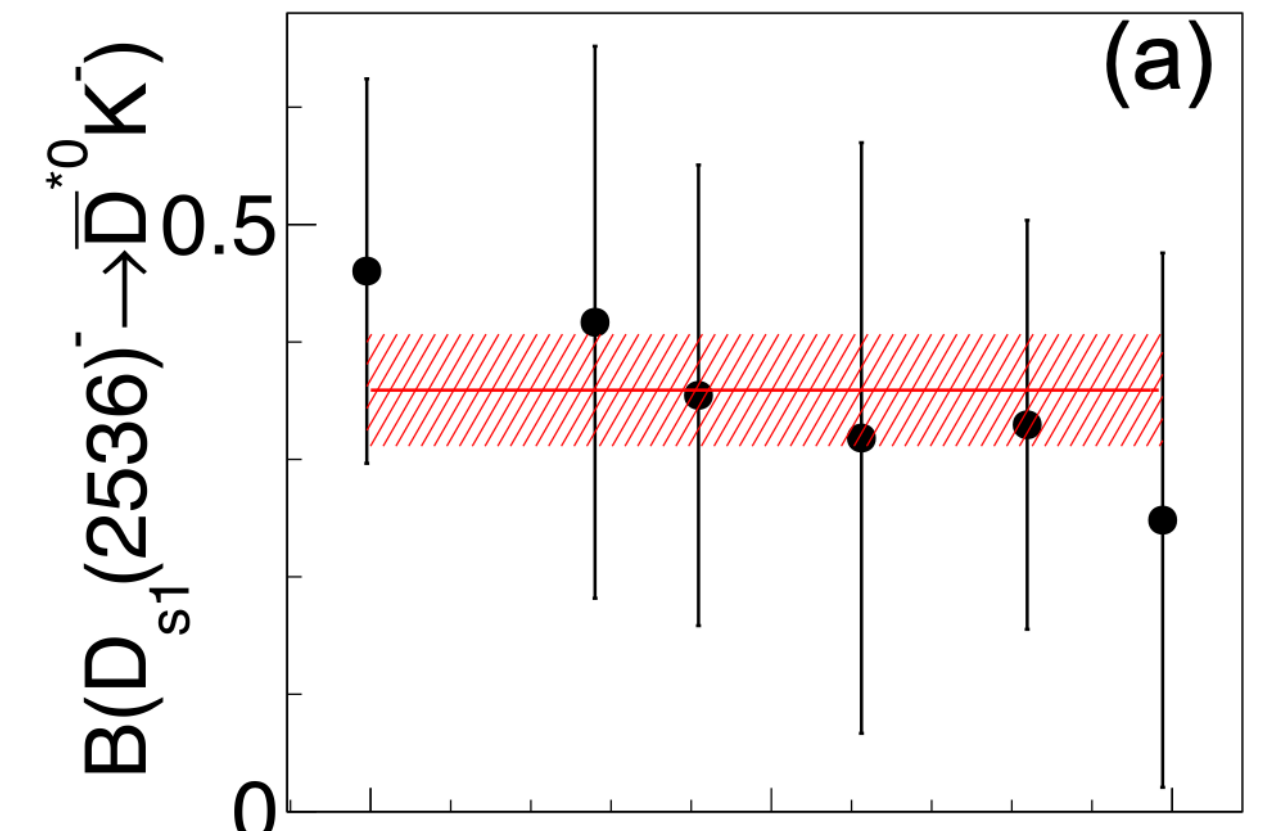
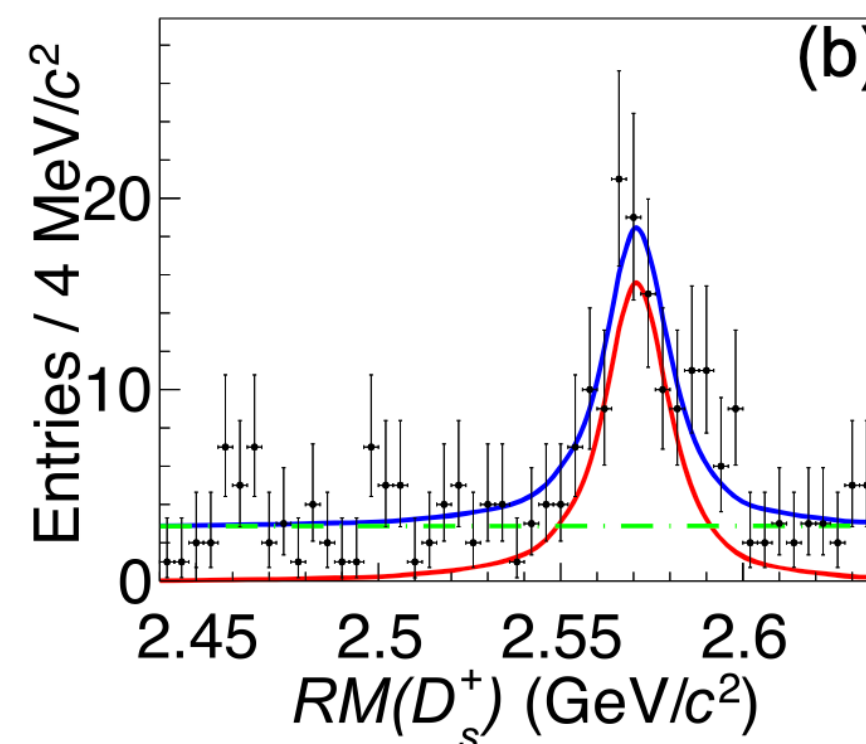
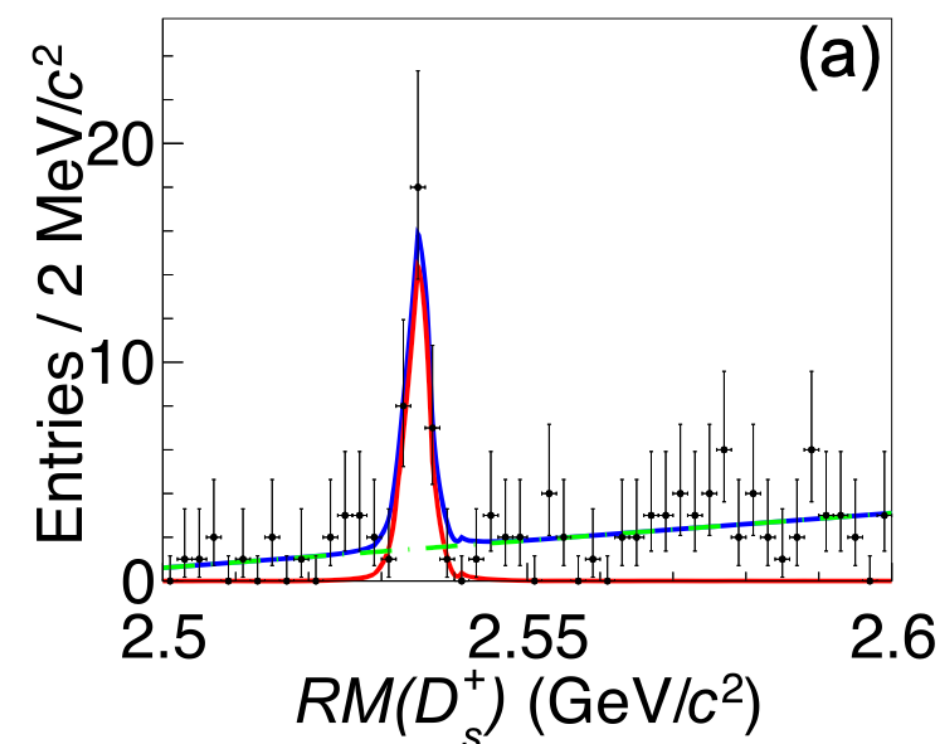
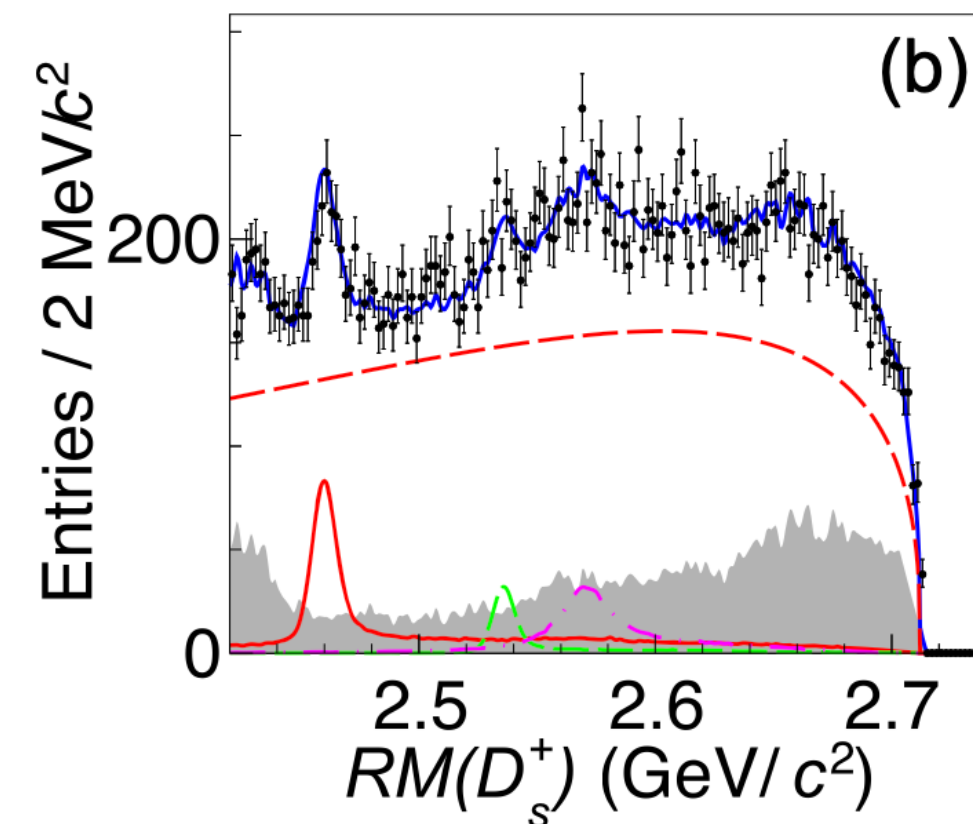


	R1	R2
Mass (MeV/c ²)	4603.1[3.9, 0.8]	4720[13, 2]
Width (MeV)	45.2[5.7, 0.7]	50[12, 1]

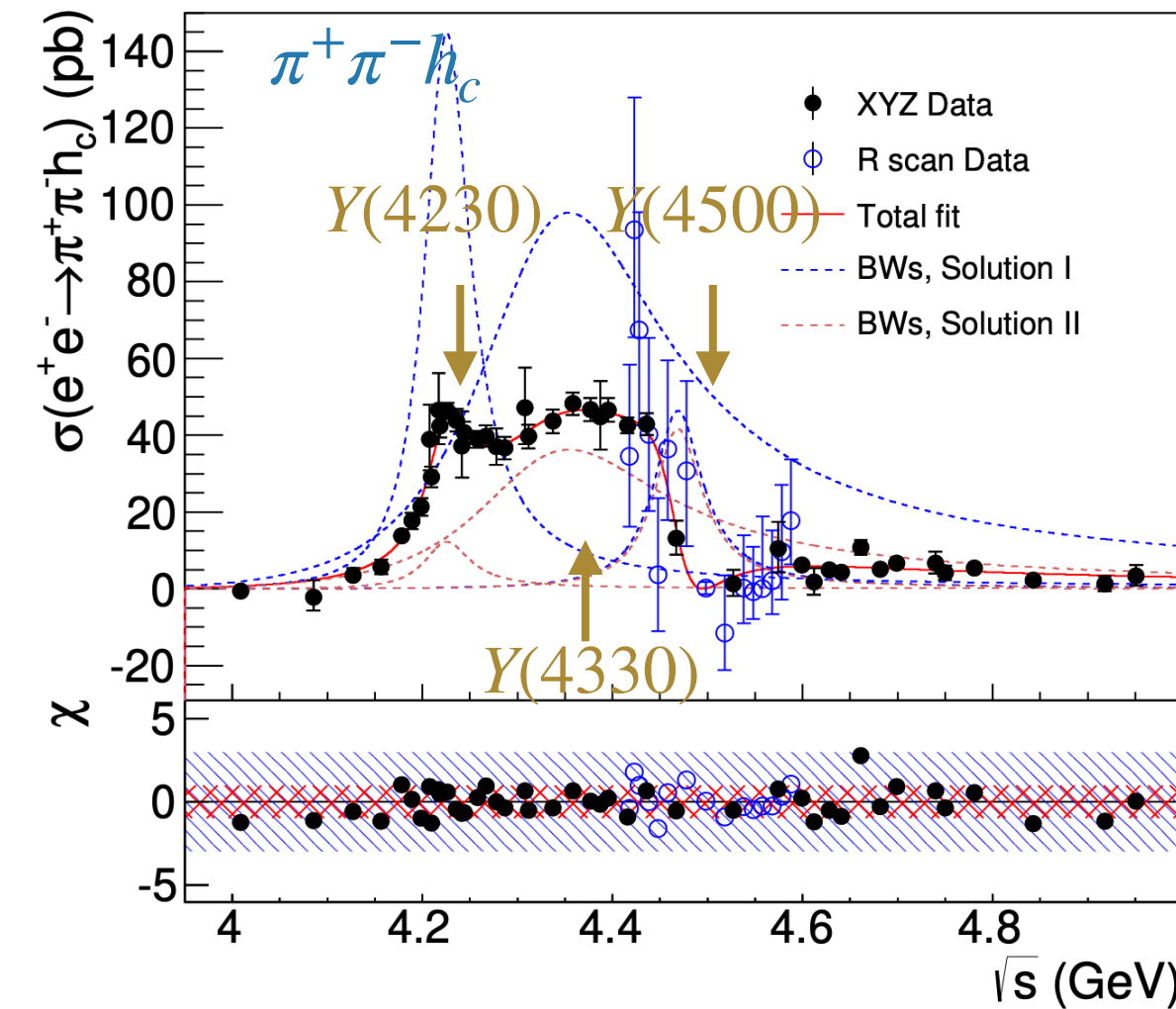
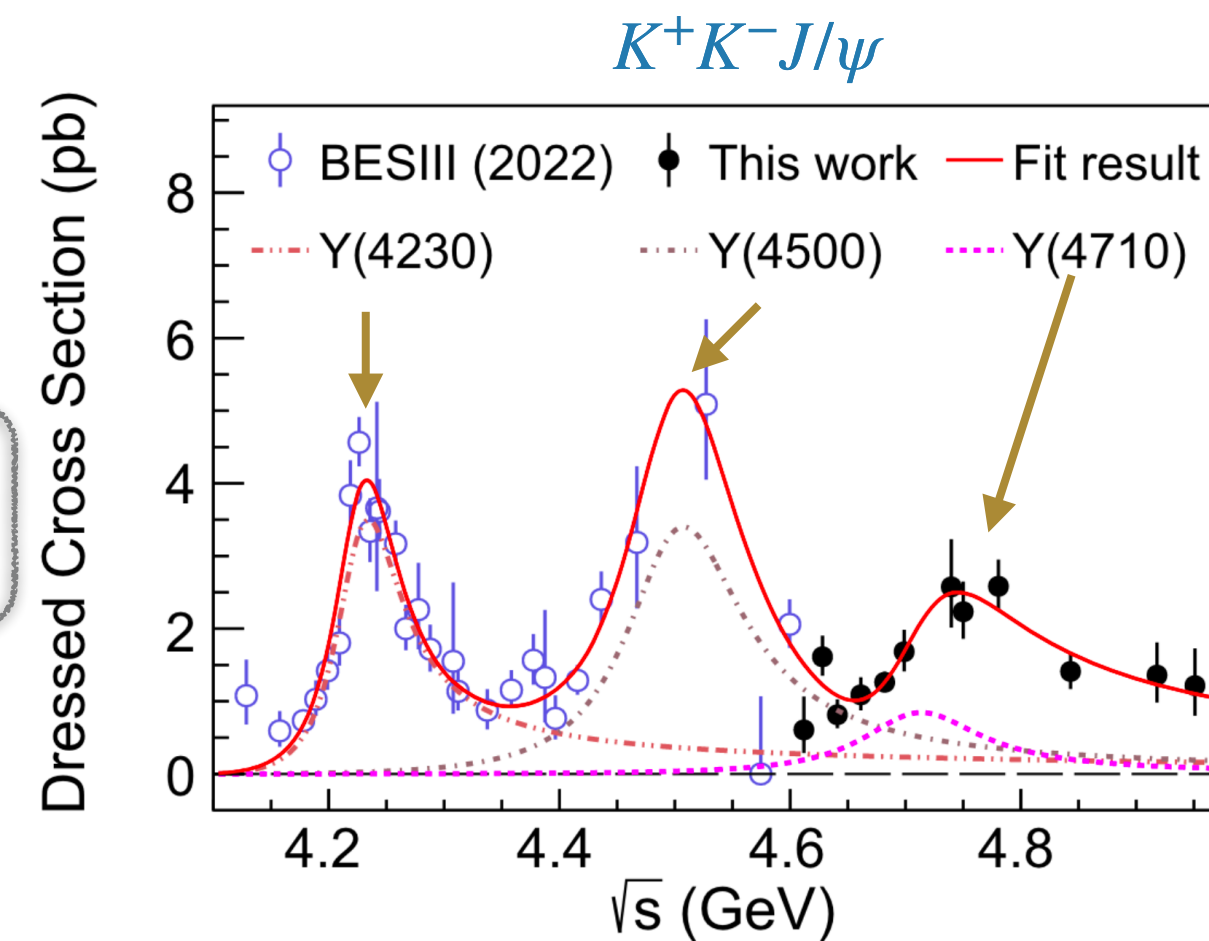
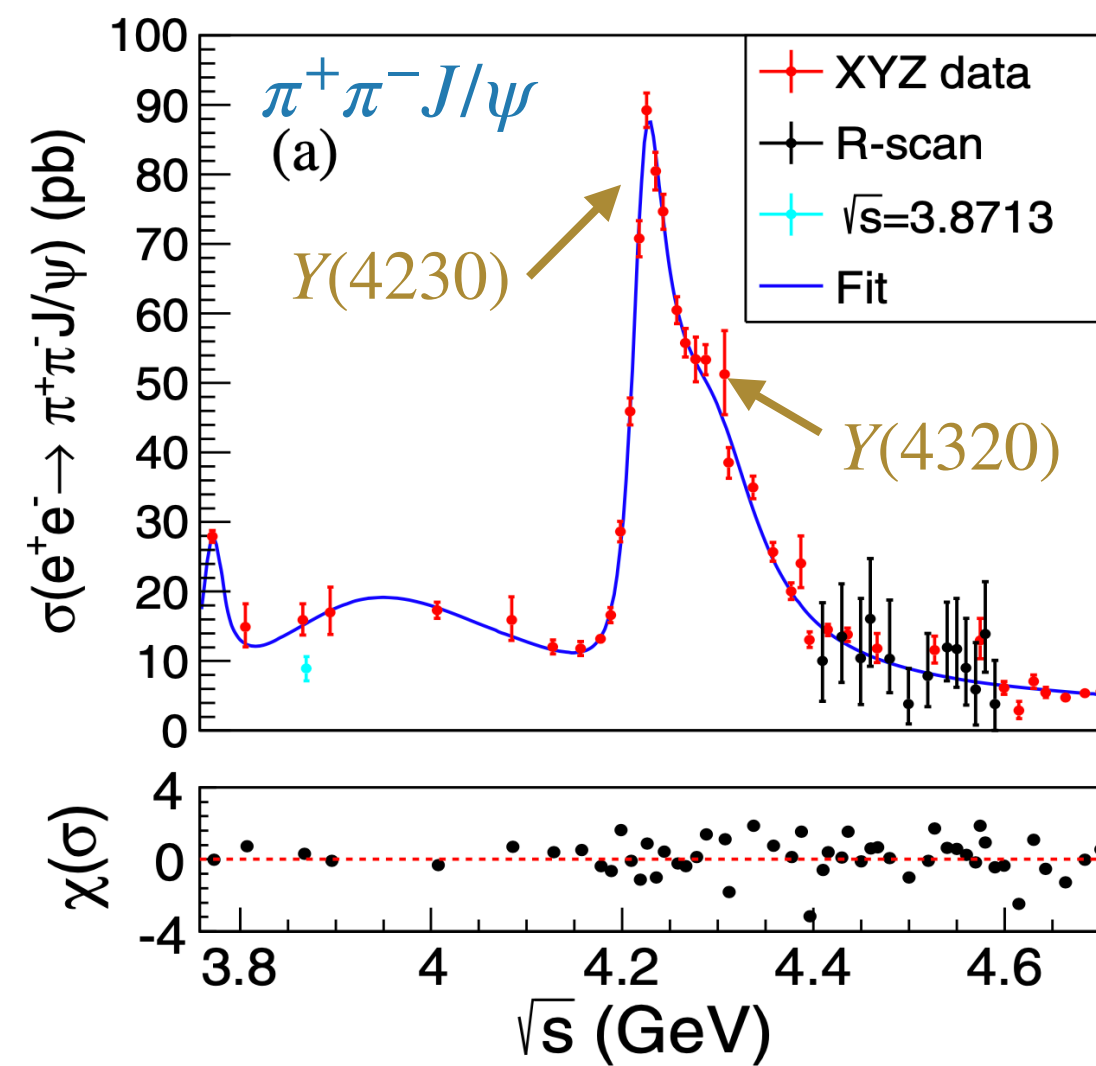
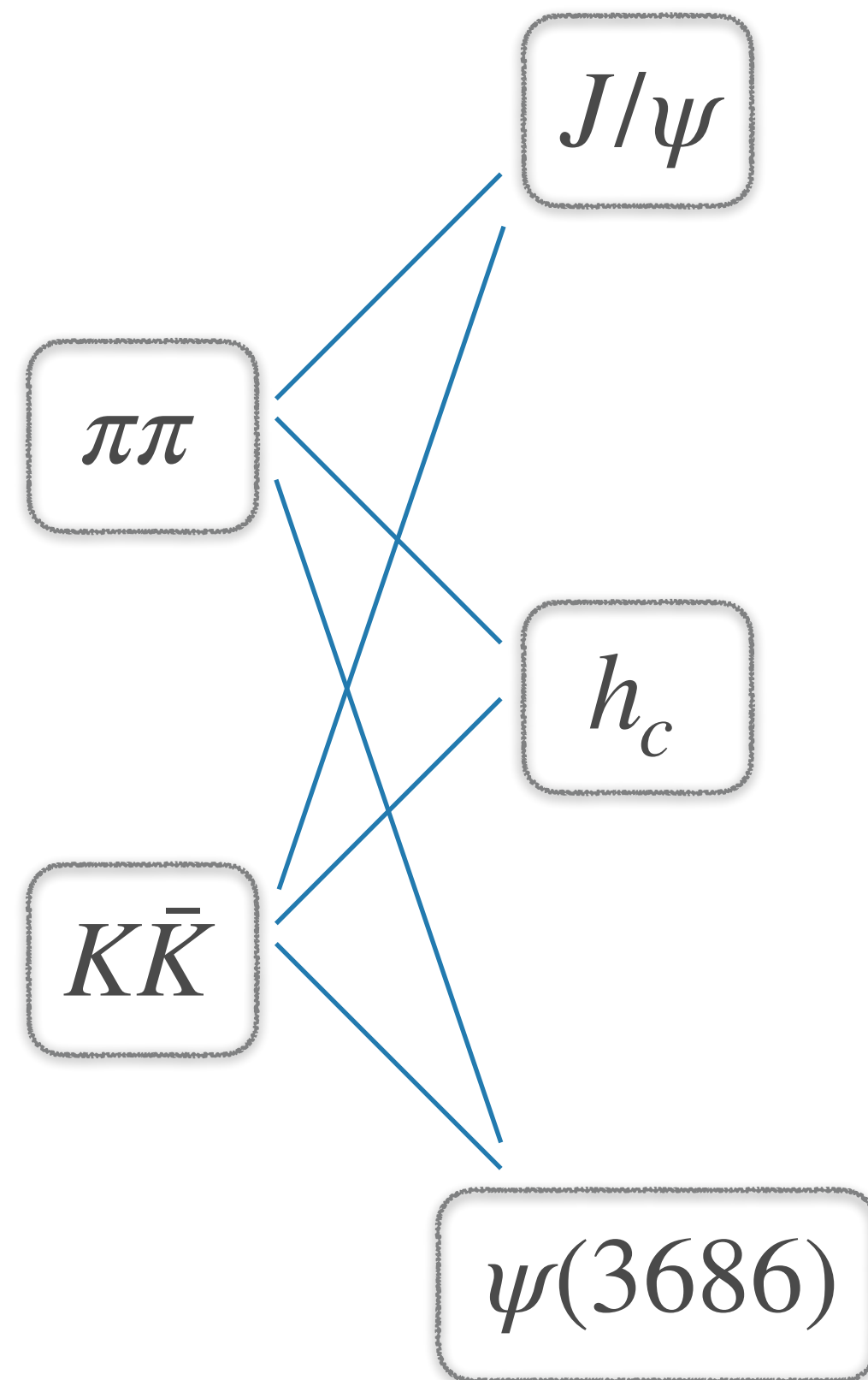
Decay Property of $D_{s1}(2536)$ and $D_{s2}^*(2573)$

- ML fit to the exclusive and inclusive CS: $L_i(\sigma_{i,j}^{\text{inc}}, \delta_{i,j}^{\text{inc}}, \sigma_{i,j}^{\text{exc}}, \delta_{i,j}^{\text{exc}}; \sigma_{i,j}, B_i) = \prod_{j=1}^6 L_{i,j}^{\text{inc}} L_{i,j}^{\text{exc}}$
- The absolute branching fractions are:
 - $B(D_{s1}(2536)^- \rightarrow \bar{D}^{*0} K^-) = (35.9 \pm 4.8 \pm 3.5) \%$
 - $B(D_{s2}(2573)^{*-} \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 K^-) = (37.4 \pm 3.1 \pm 4.6) \%$
 - In tension with predictions based on the assumption that they are dominated by a bare $c\bar{s}$ component

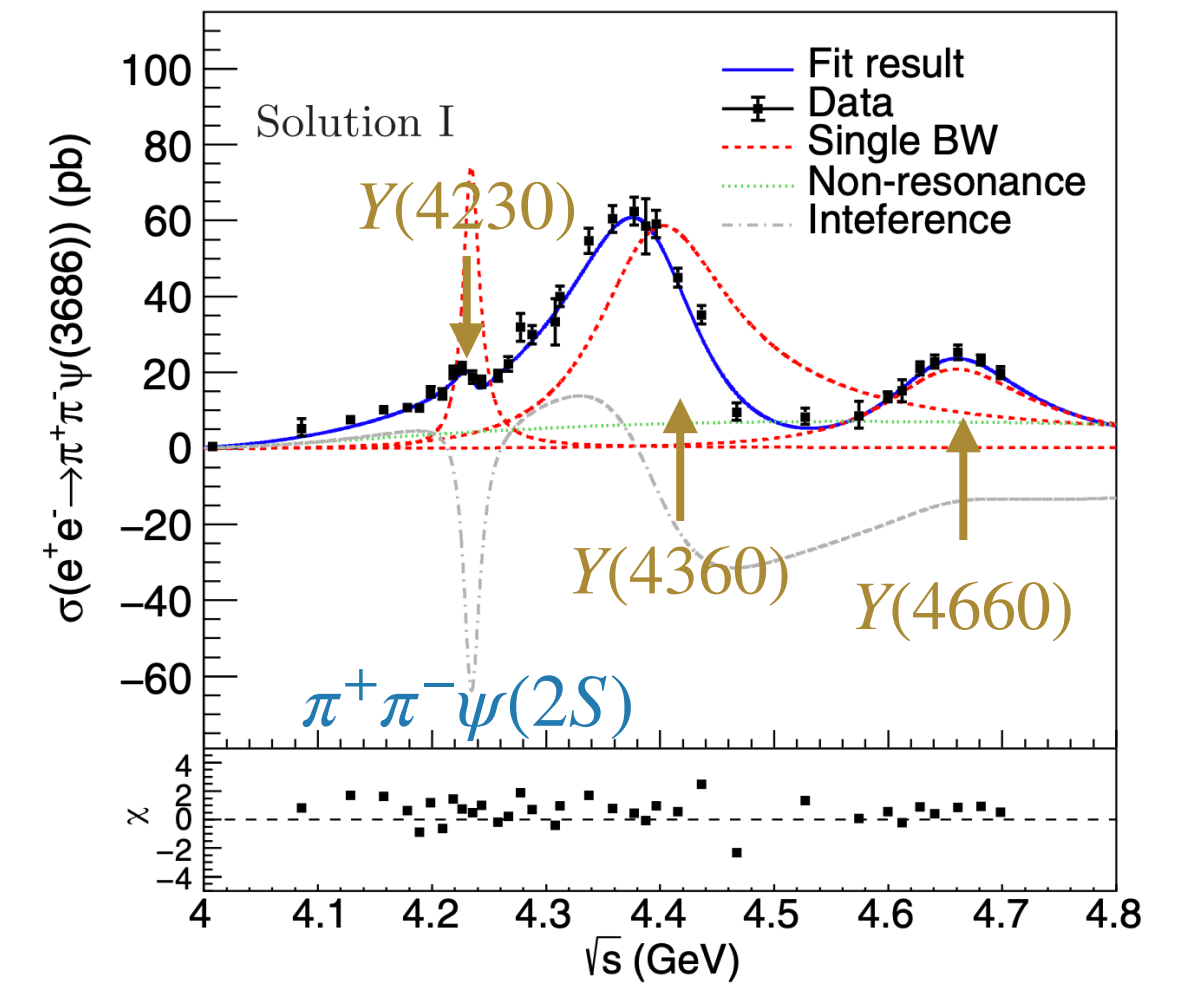
[PRD93, 034035 \(2016\);](#)
[PRL 128, 112001 \(2022\)](#)



Study of $e^+e^- \rightarrow K\bar{K} + c\bar{c}$



$K\bar{K}h_c$



$K\bar{K}\psi(2S)$



Mass threshold: ~ 4.513 GeV, 4.673 GeV

Study of $e^+e^- \rightarrow K\bar{K}\psi(3686), K\bar{K}h_c$

- Partial reconstruction technique to improve the reconstruction efficiency

- $K^+K^-\psi(3686)$: data sample at $\sqrt{s} = 4.669$ to 4.951 GeV, 2.5 fb^{-1}

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-\psi(3686), \psi(3686) \rightarrow J/\psi + X, J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-\psi(3686), \psi(3686) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-, J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$, missing one Kaon

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-\psi(3686), \psi(3686) \rightarrow l^+l^-$

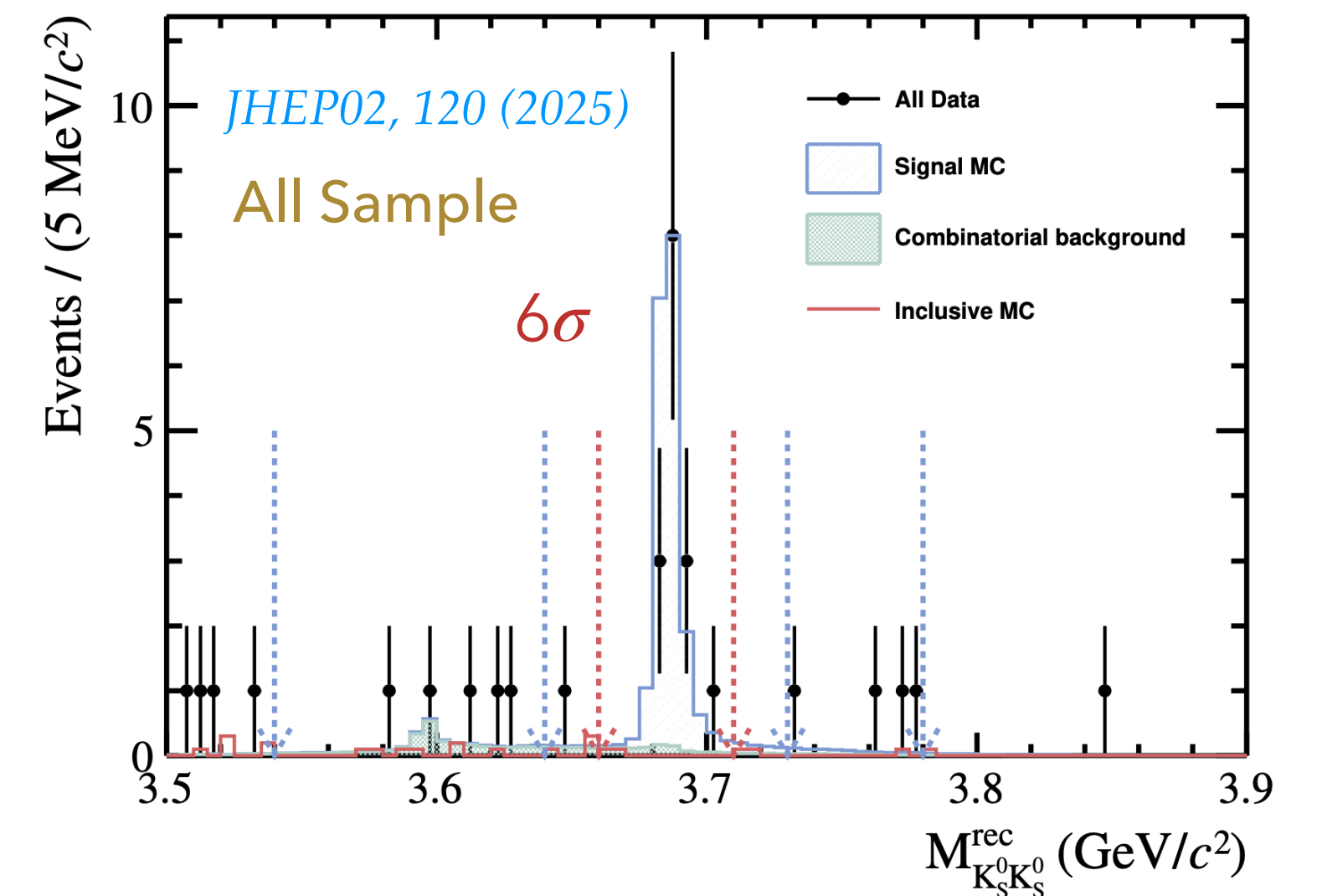
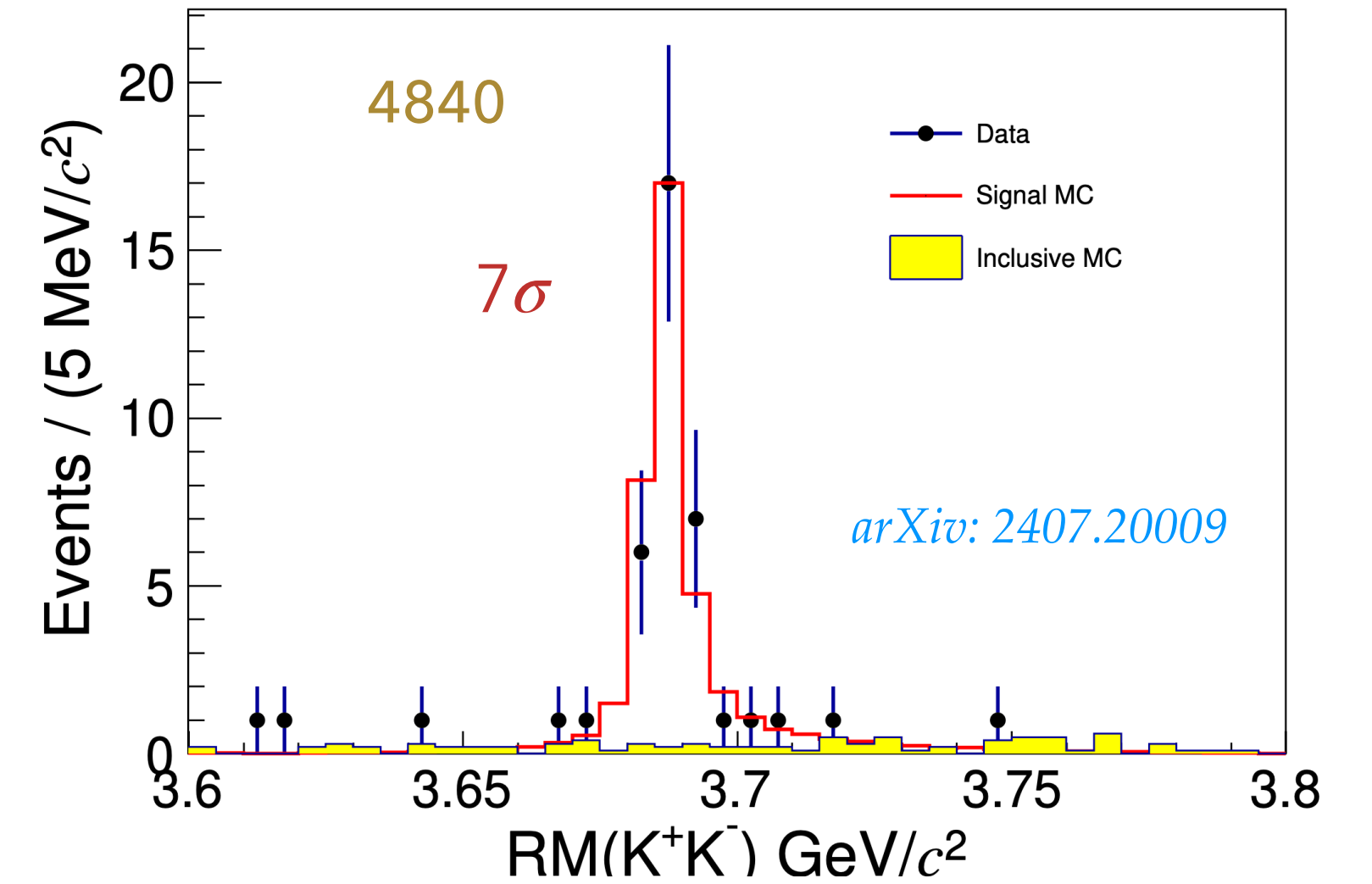
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- $K_S^0K_S^0\psi(3686)$: data sample at $\sqrt{s} = 4.682$ to 4.951 GeV, 4.1 fb^{-1}

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow K_S^0K_S^0\psi(3686), \psi(3686) \rightarrow J/\psi + X, J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-, K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

- $K_S^0K_S^0h_c$: data sample at $\sqrt{s} = 4.6$ to 4.951 GeV, 6.4 fb^{-1}

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow K_S^0K_S^0 + h_c, h_c \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$, tag $K_S^0K_S^0 + \gamma$



Study of $e^+e^- \rightarrow K\bar{K}\psi(3686), K\bar{K}h_c$

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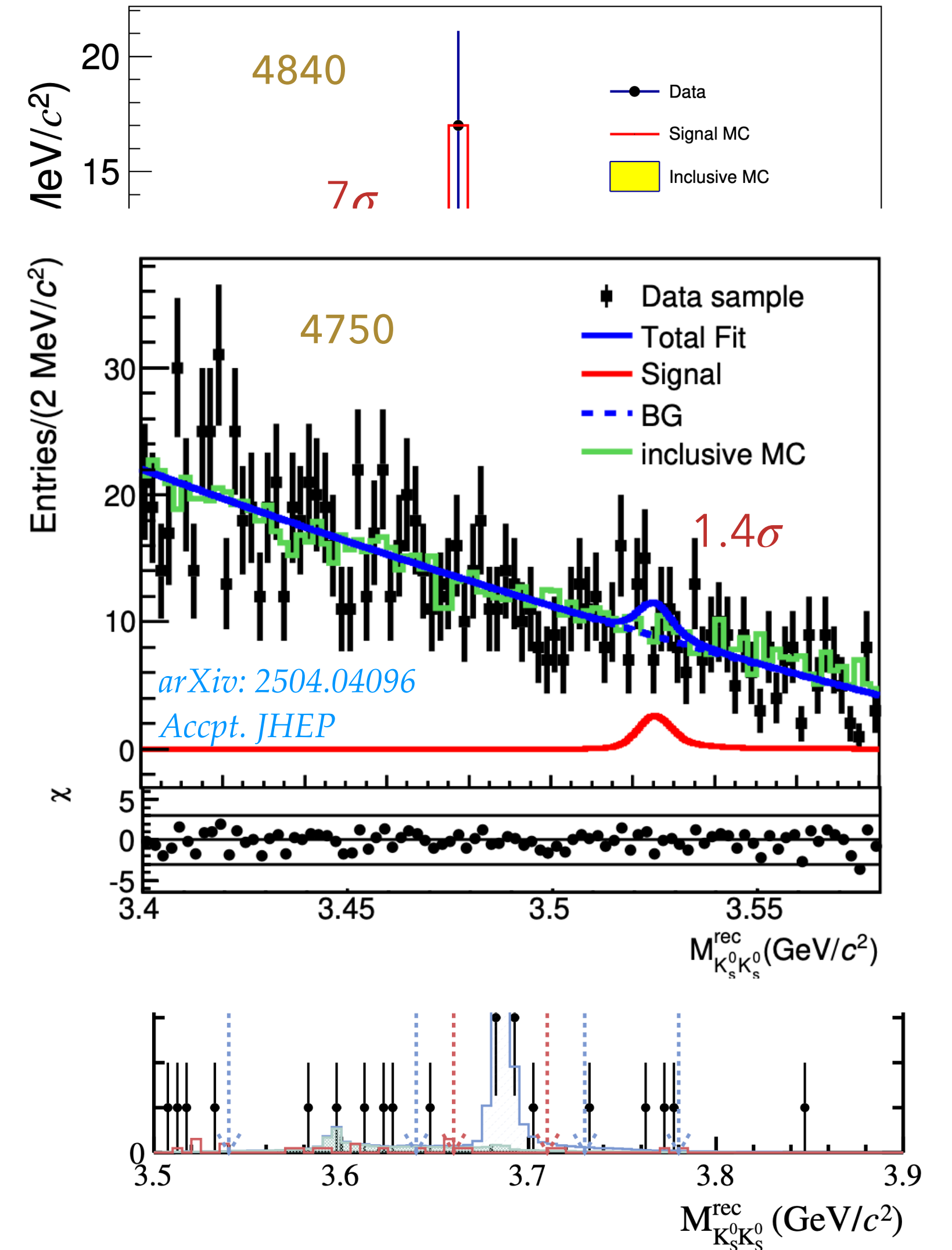
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- $K_S^0K_S^0\psi(3686)$: data sample at $\sqrt{s} = 4.682$ to 4.951 GeV, 4.1 fb^{-1}

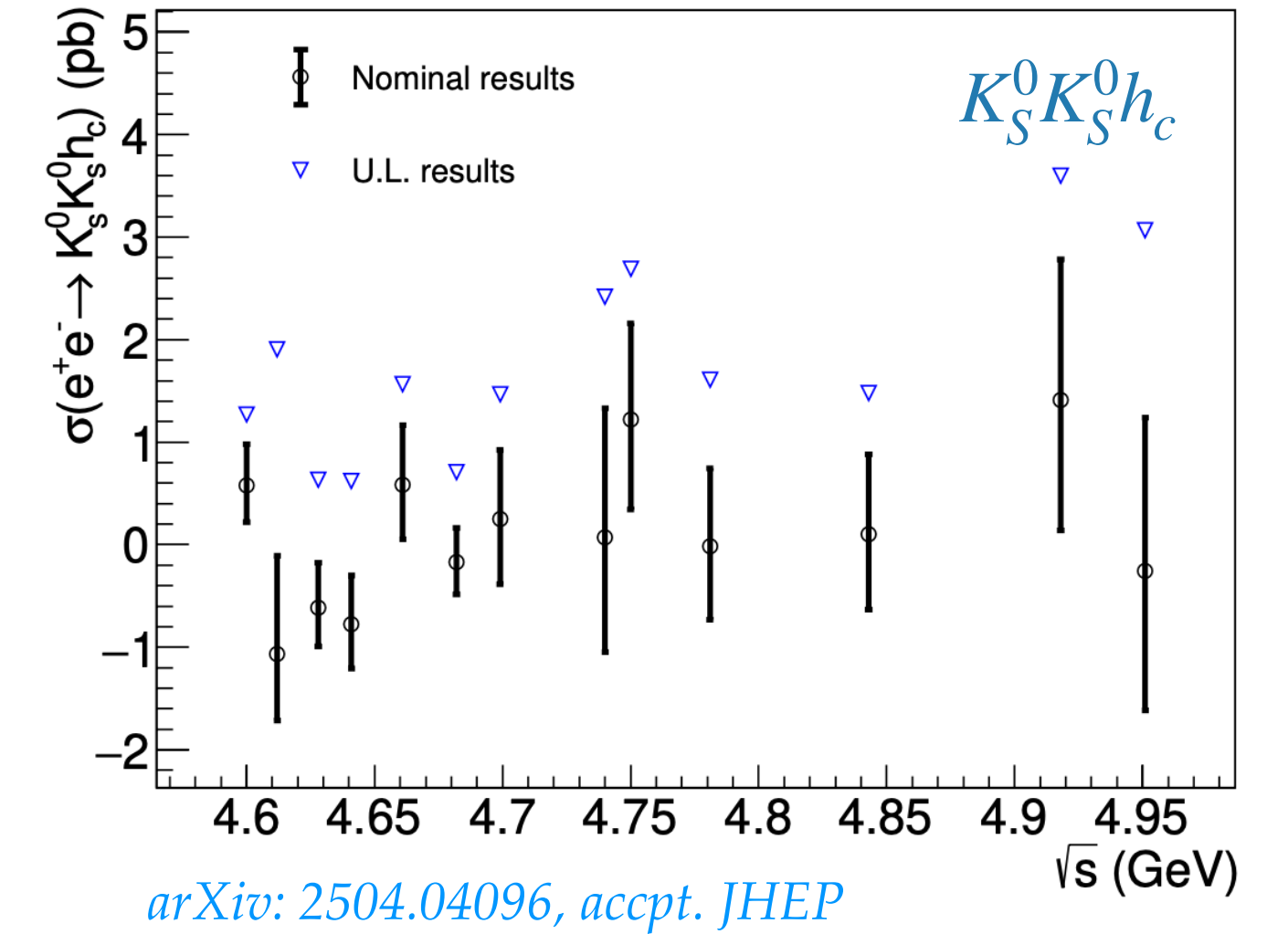
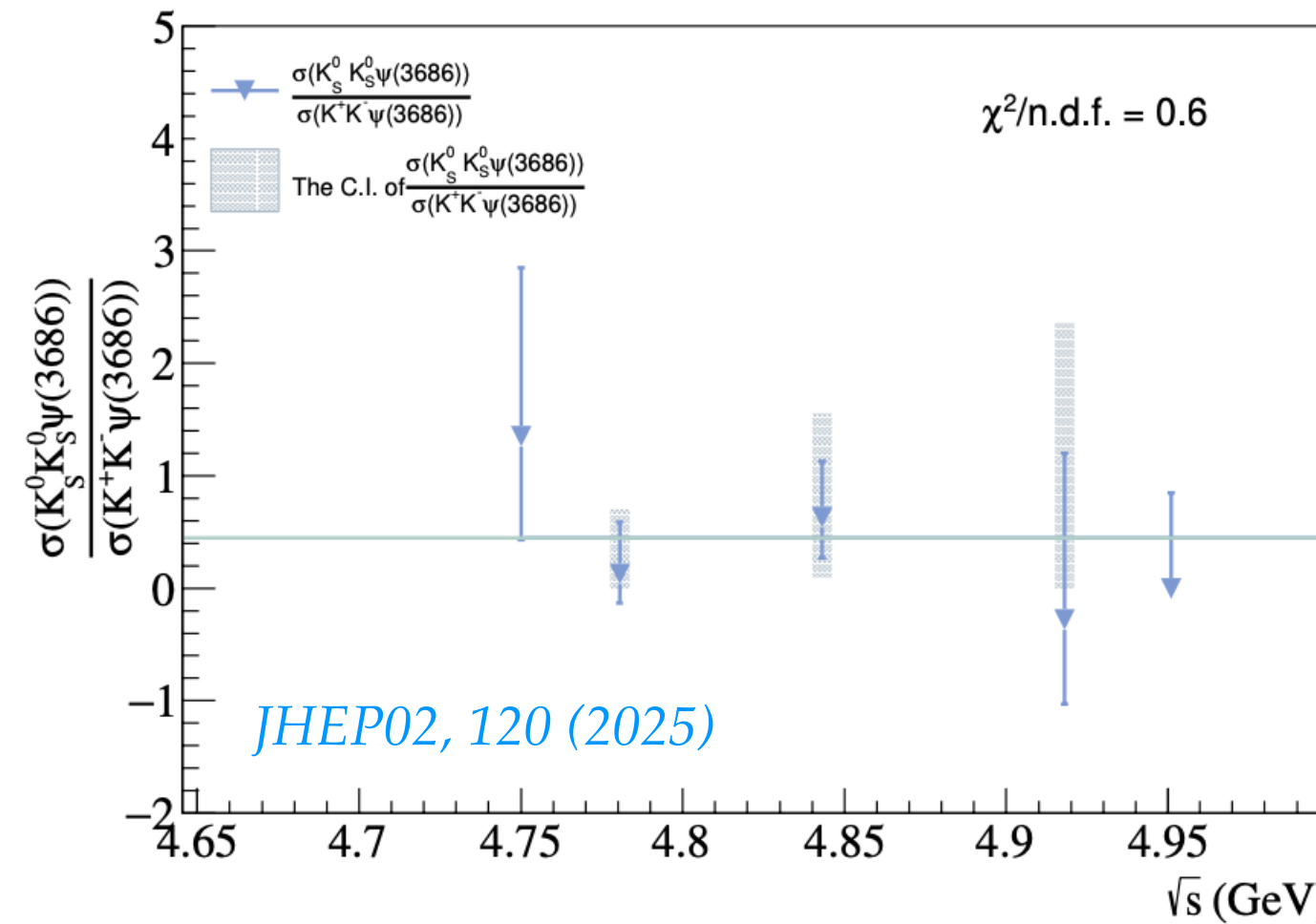
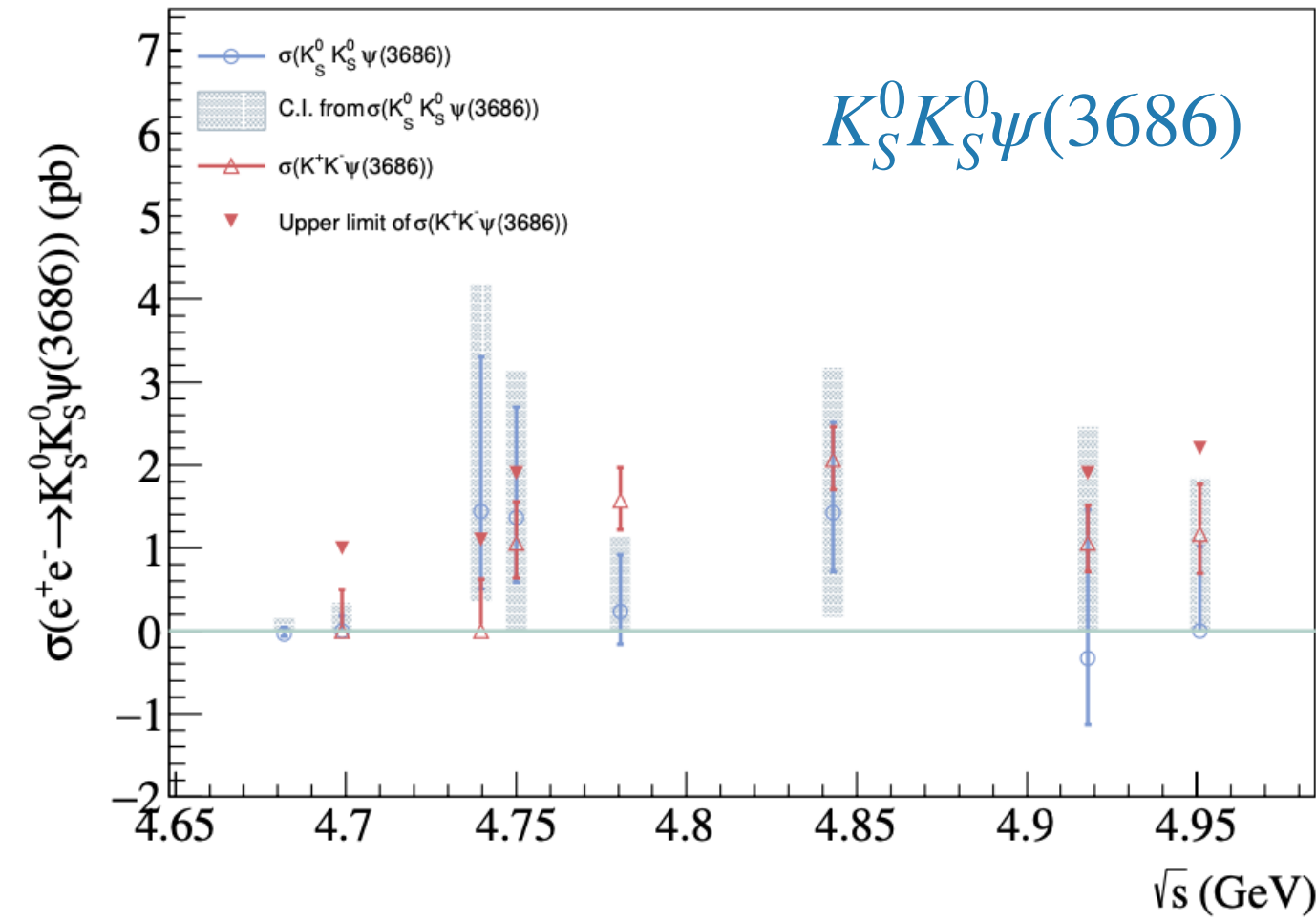
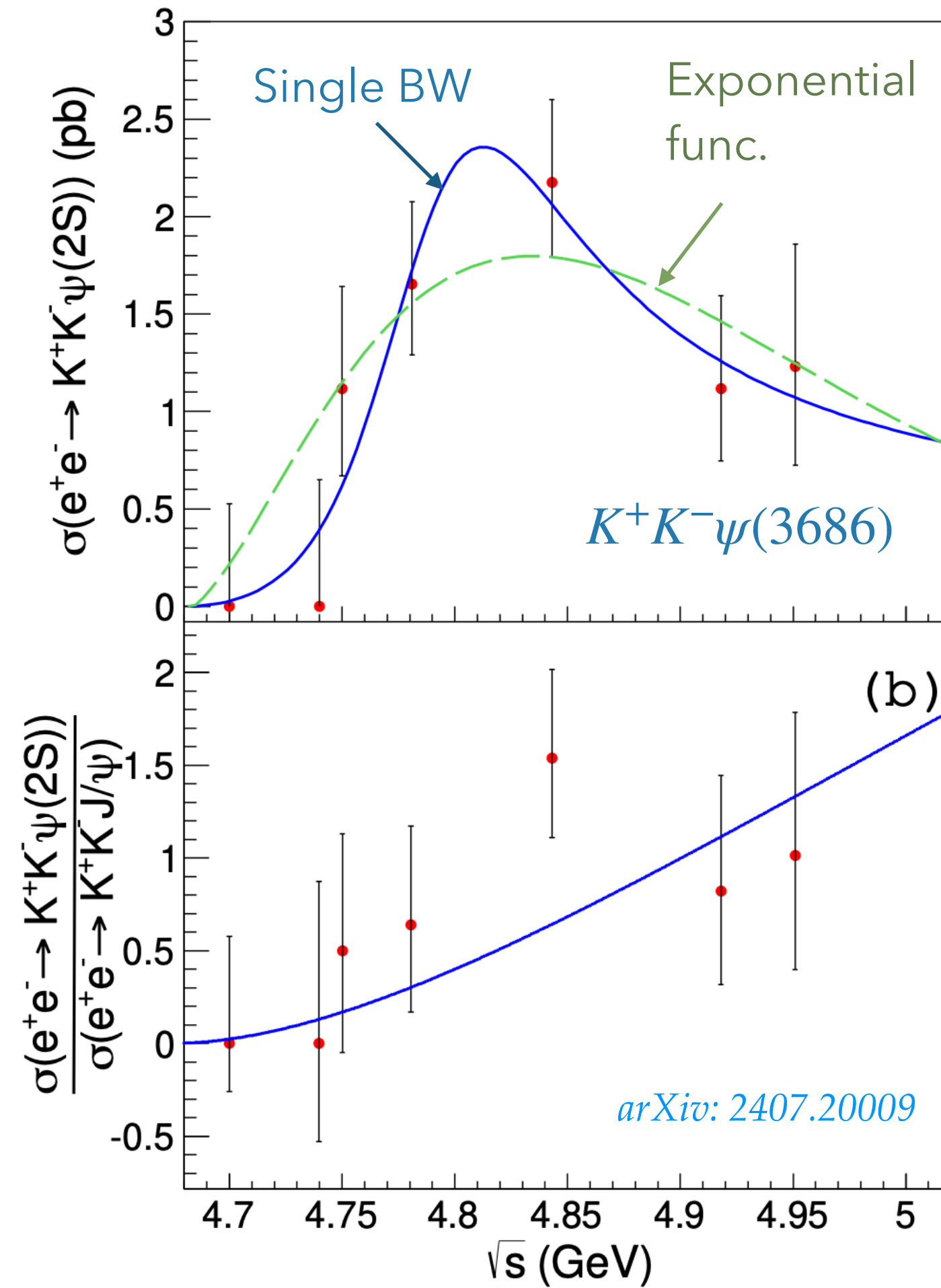
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow K_S^0K_S^0\psi(3686), \psi(3686) \rightarrow J/\psi + X, J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-, K_S^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

- $K_S^0K_S^0h_c$: data sample at $\sqrt{s} = 4.6$ to 4.951 GeV, 6.4 fb^{-1}

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow K_S^0K_S^0 + h_c, h_c \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c$, tag $K_S^0K_S^0 + \gamma$



Study of $e^+e^- \rightarrow K\bar{K}\psi(3686), K\bar{K}h_c$

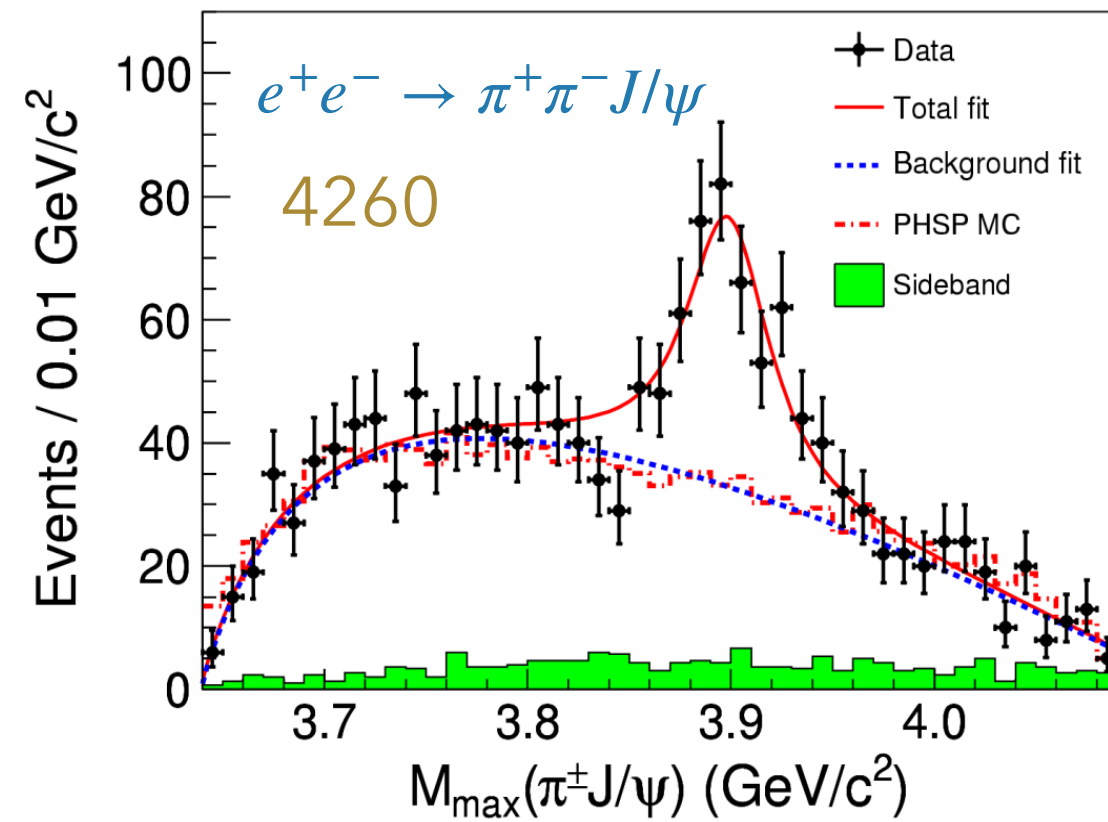


$$R = \frac{\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0 \psi(3686)]}{\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- \psi(3686)]} = 0.45 \pm 0.25$$

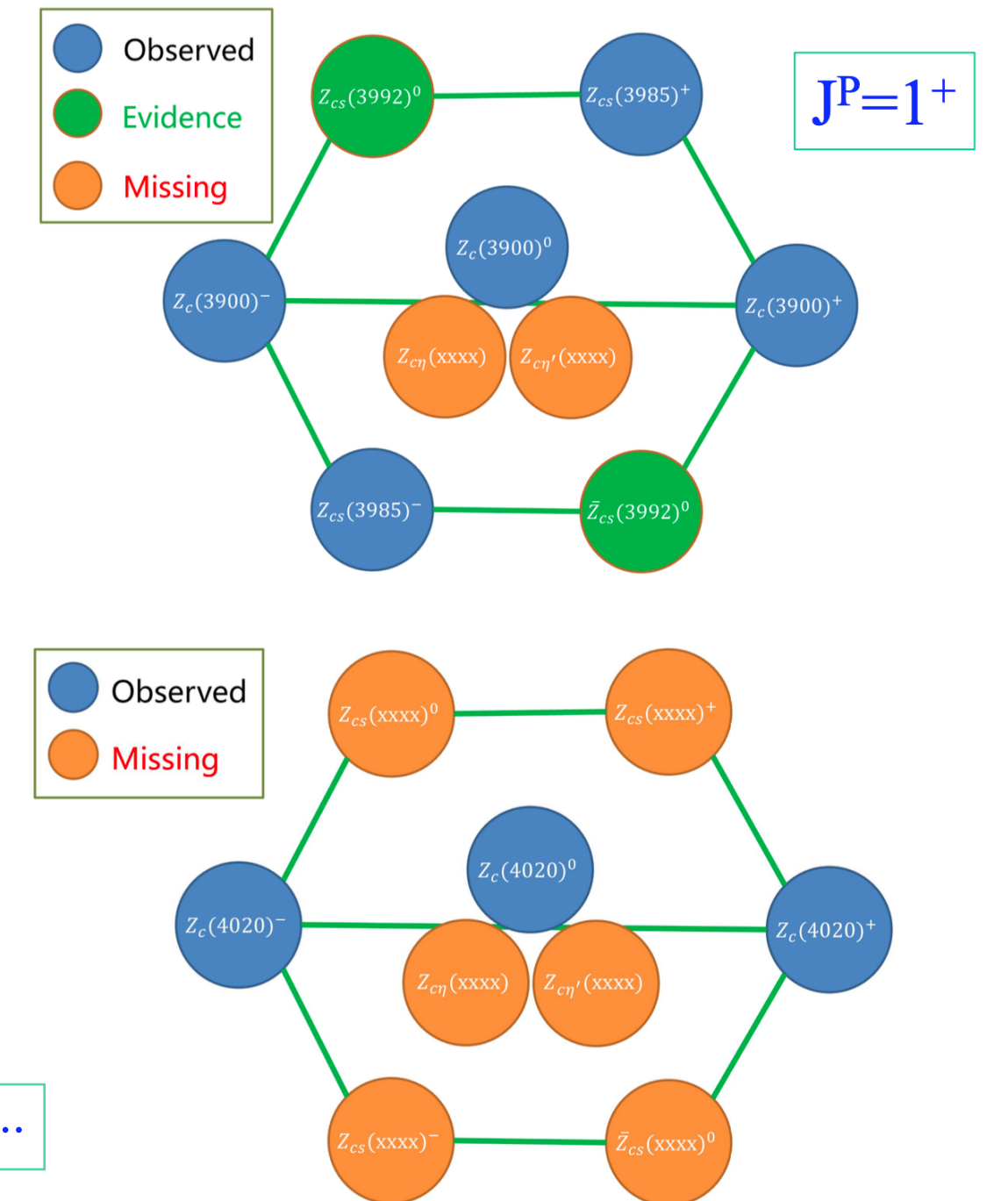
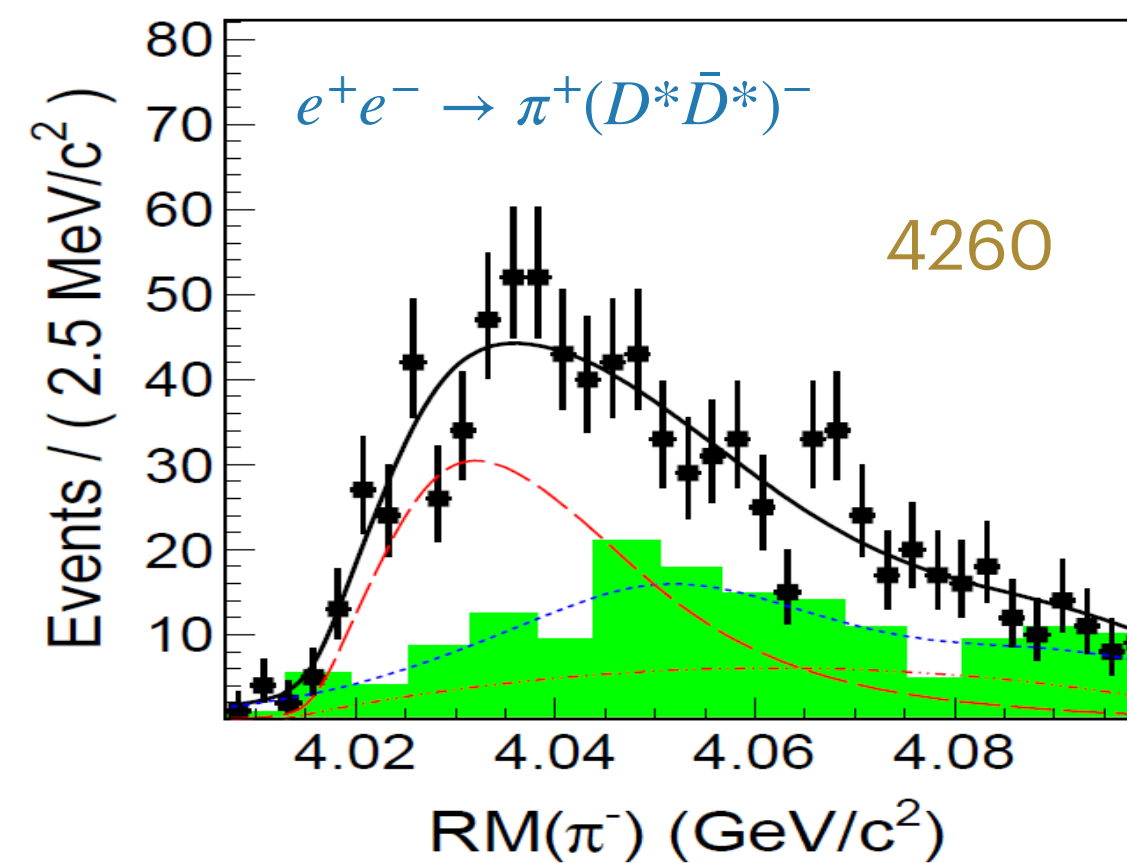
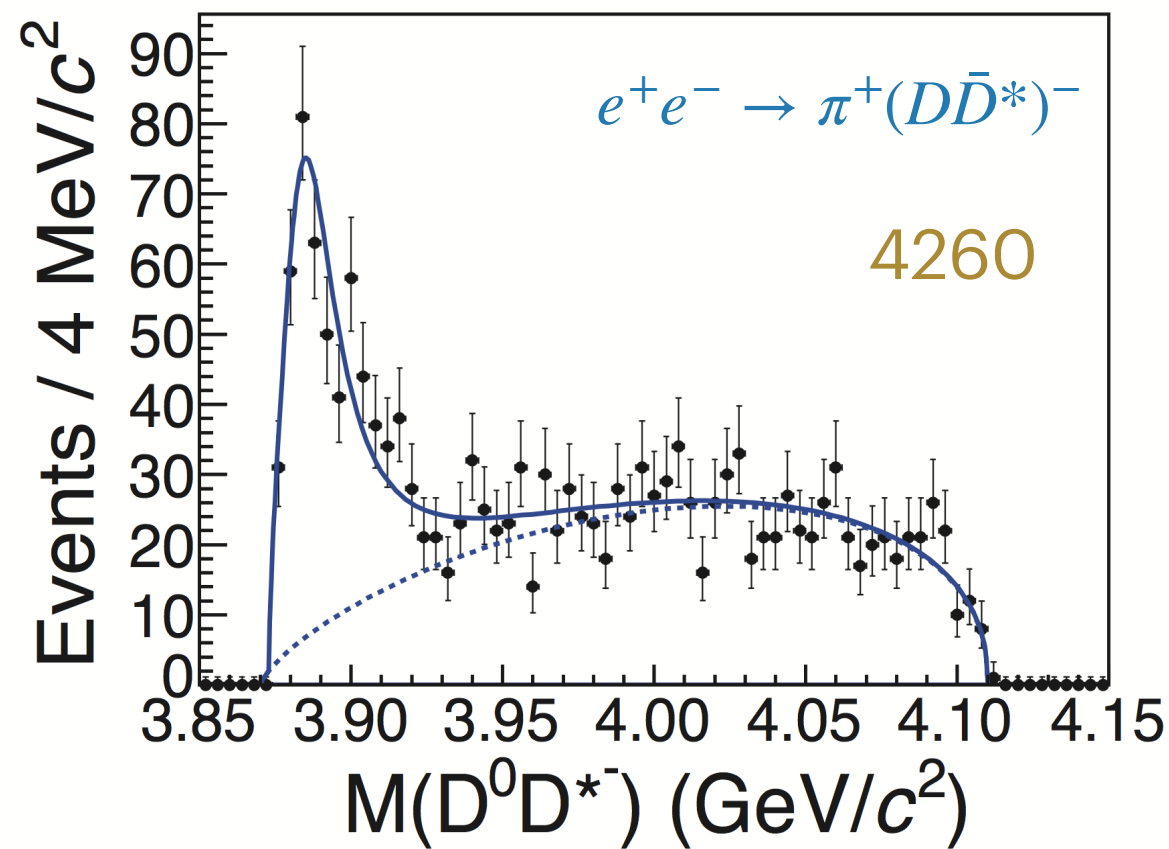
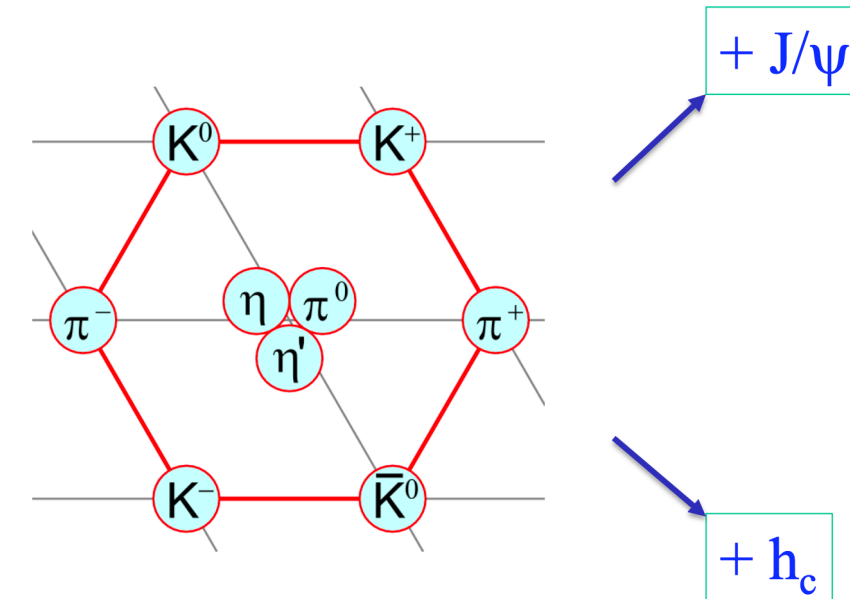
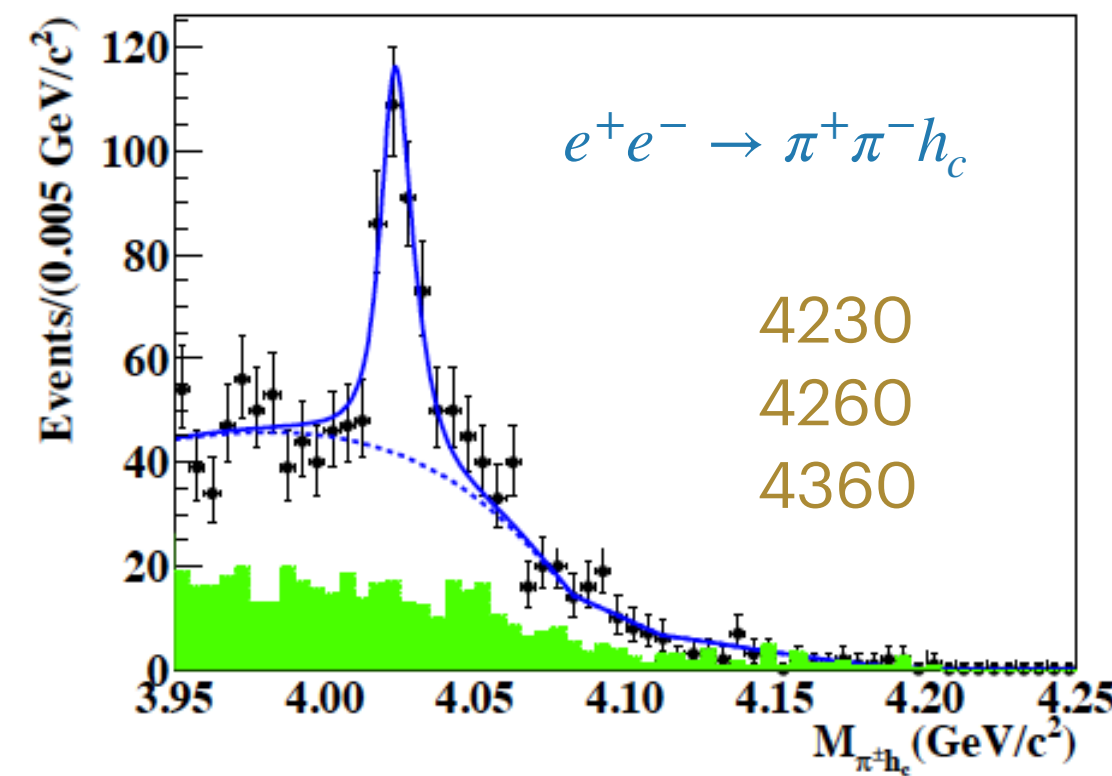
$$M = 4787.7 \pm 17.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2, \Gamma = 110.3 \pm 33.9 \text{ MeV}$$

Z_{cs} in $e^+e^- \rightarrow K\bar{K} + c\bar{c}$

$Z_c(3900)/Z_c(3885)$



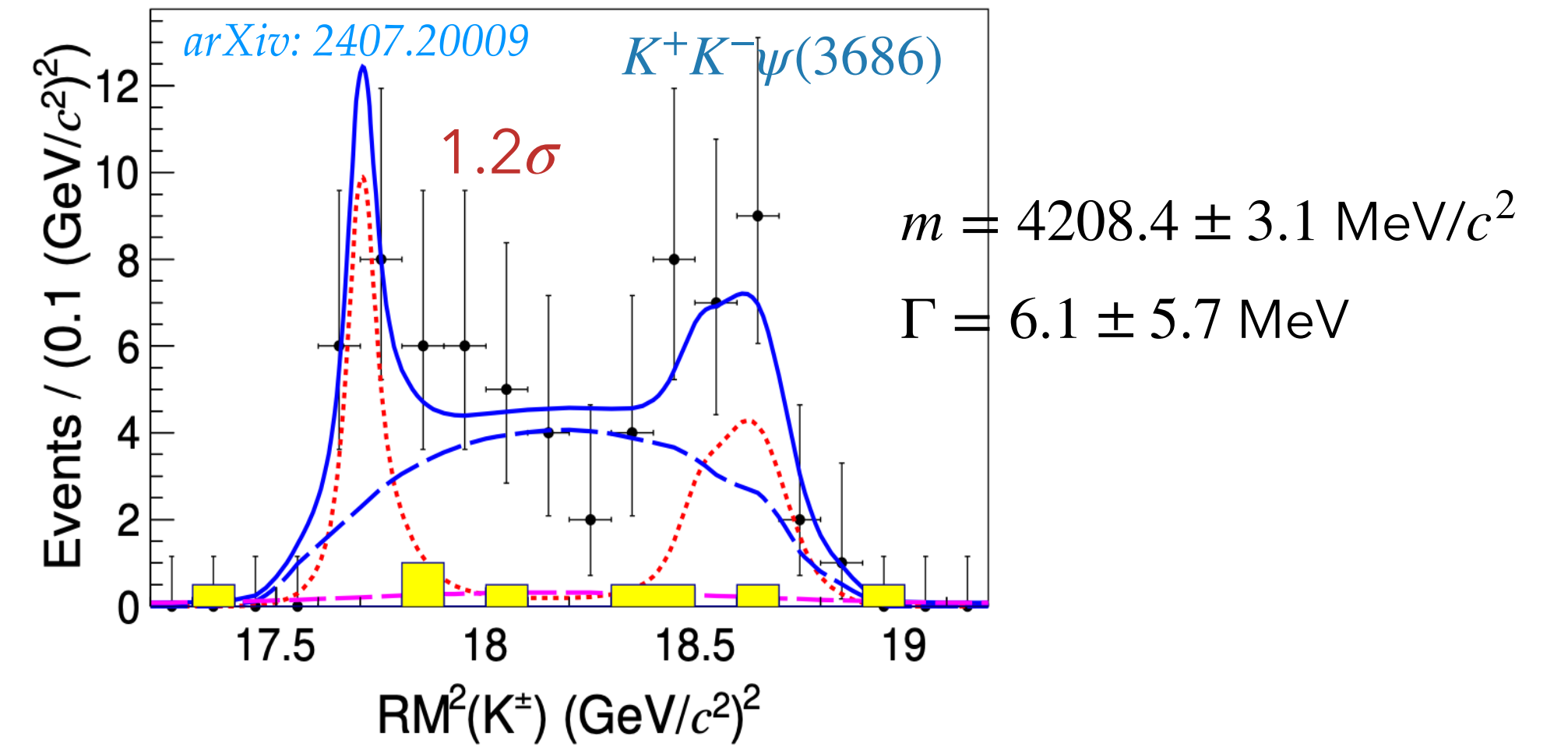
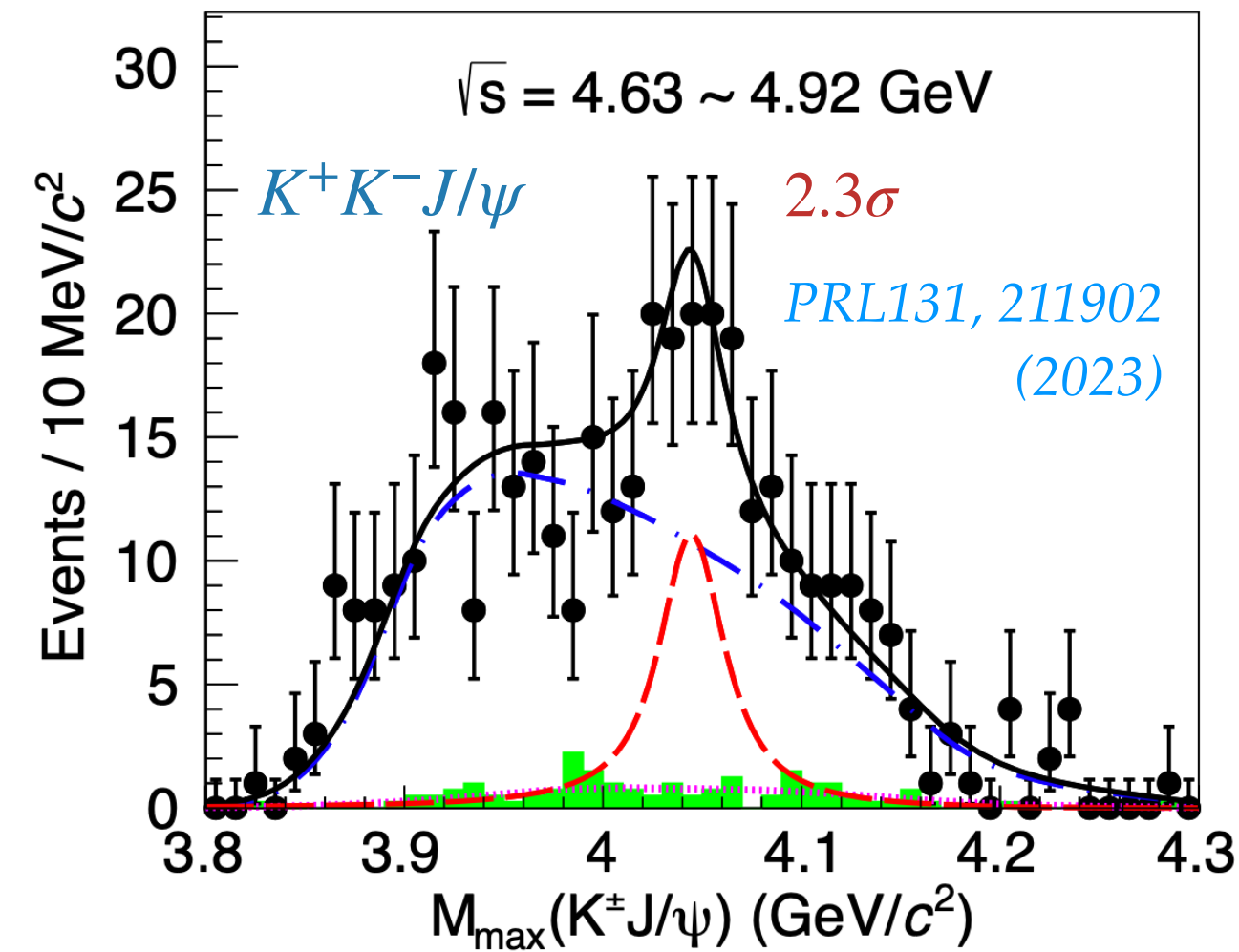
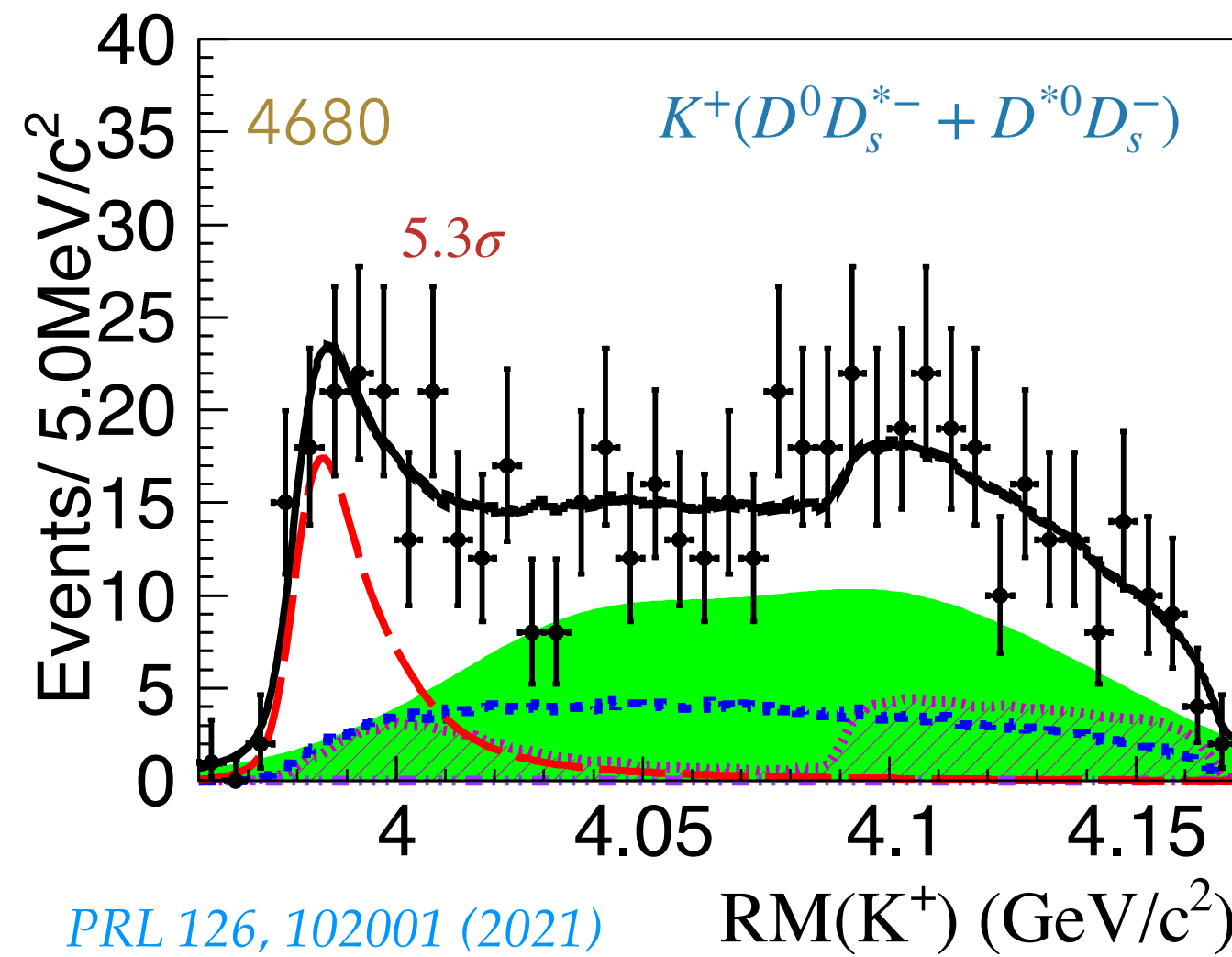
$Z_c(4020)/Z_c(4025)$



PRL110, 252001 (2013) PRL112, 022001 (2014)
PRL111, 242001 (2013) PRL112, 132001 (2014)
PRL115, 112003 (2015) PRL115, 222002 (2015)
PRL113, 212002 (2014) PRL115, 182002 (2015)

Seen in both charged and neutral modes

Z_{cs} in $e^+e^- \rightarrow K\bar{K} + c\bar{c}$



$Z_{cs}(3985)$:

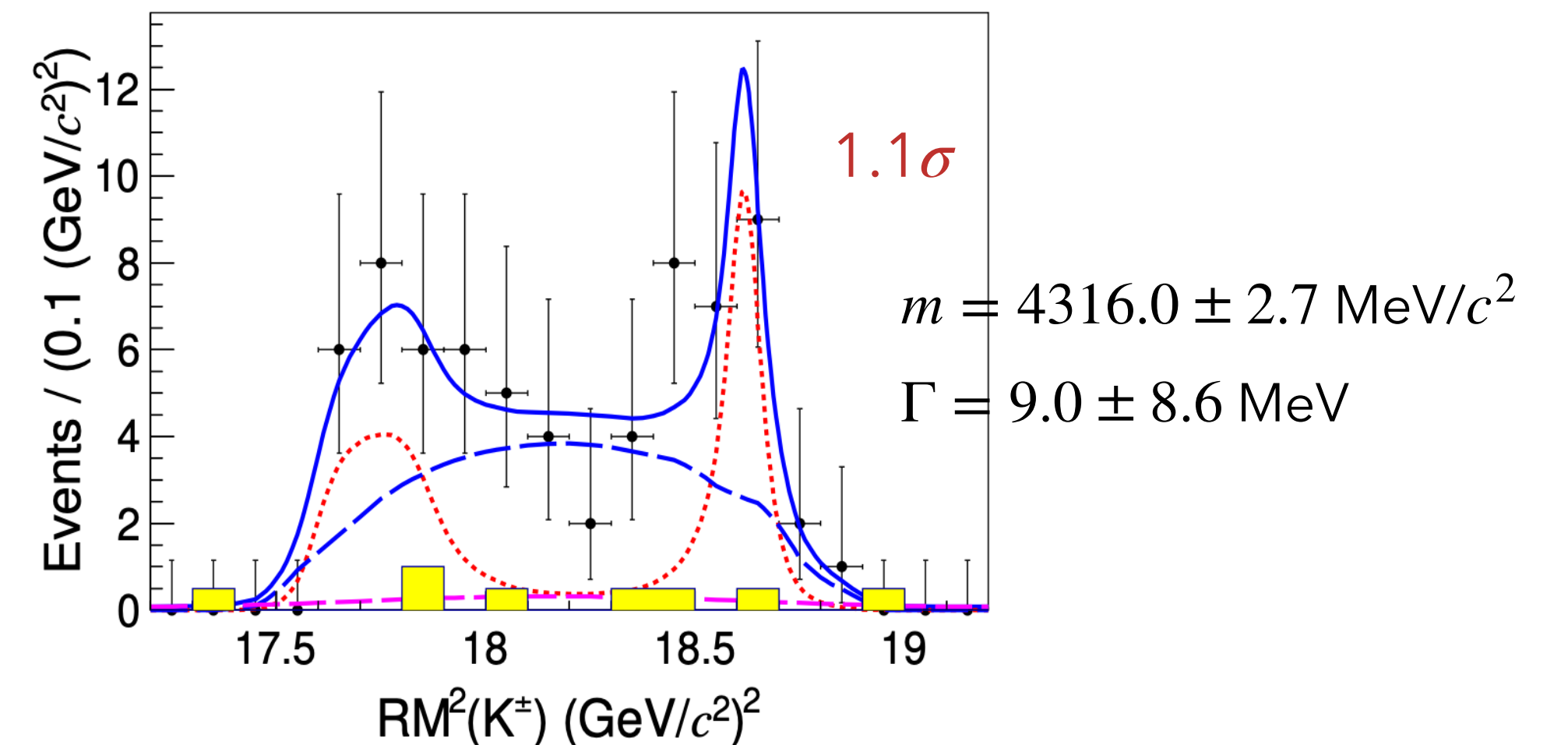
$$m = 3985^{+2.1}_{-2.0} \pm 1.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma = 13.8^{+8.1}_{-5.2} \pm 4.9 \text{ MeV}$$

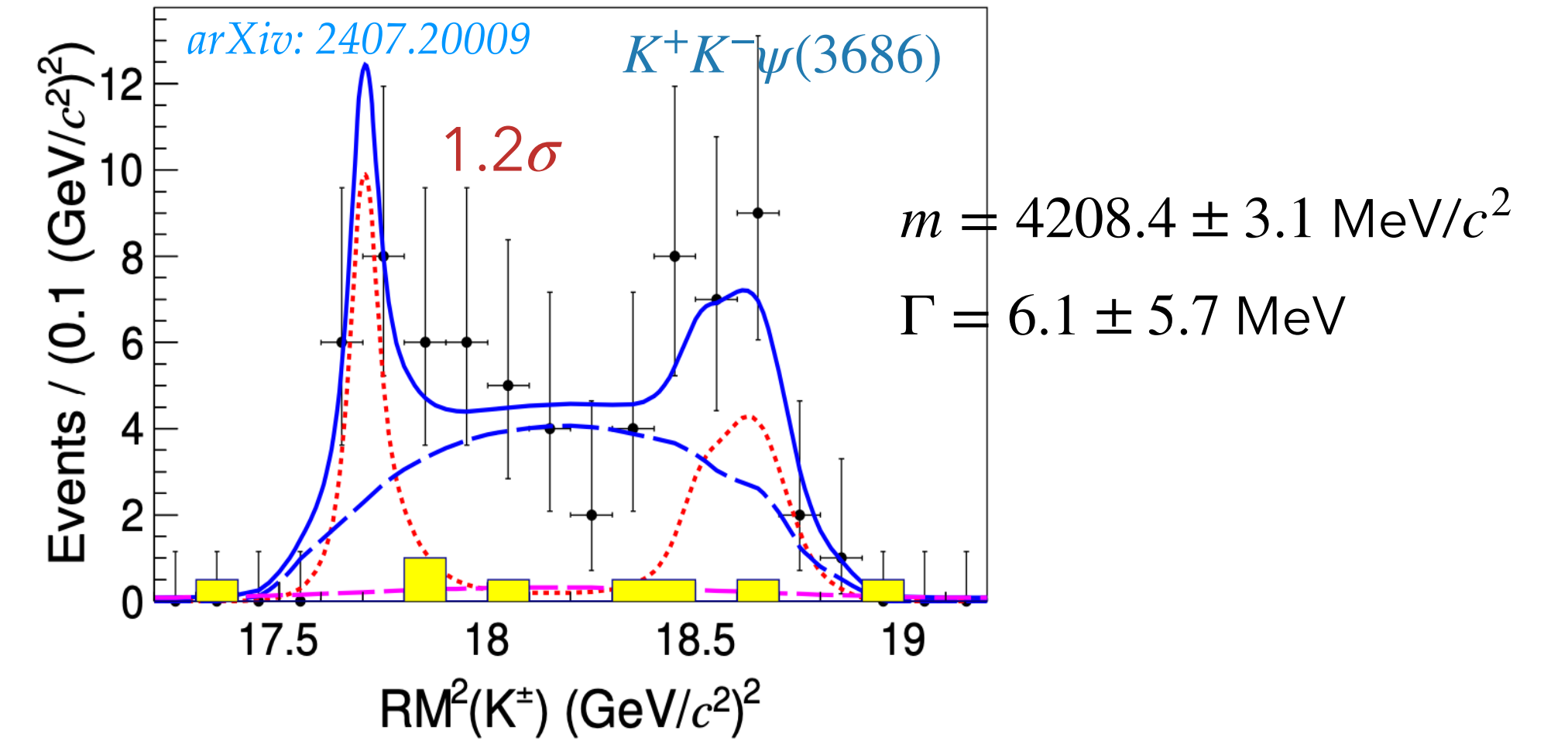
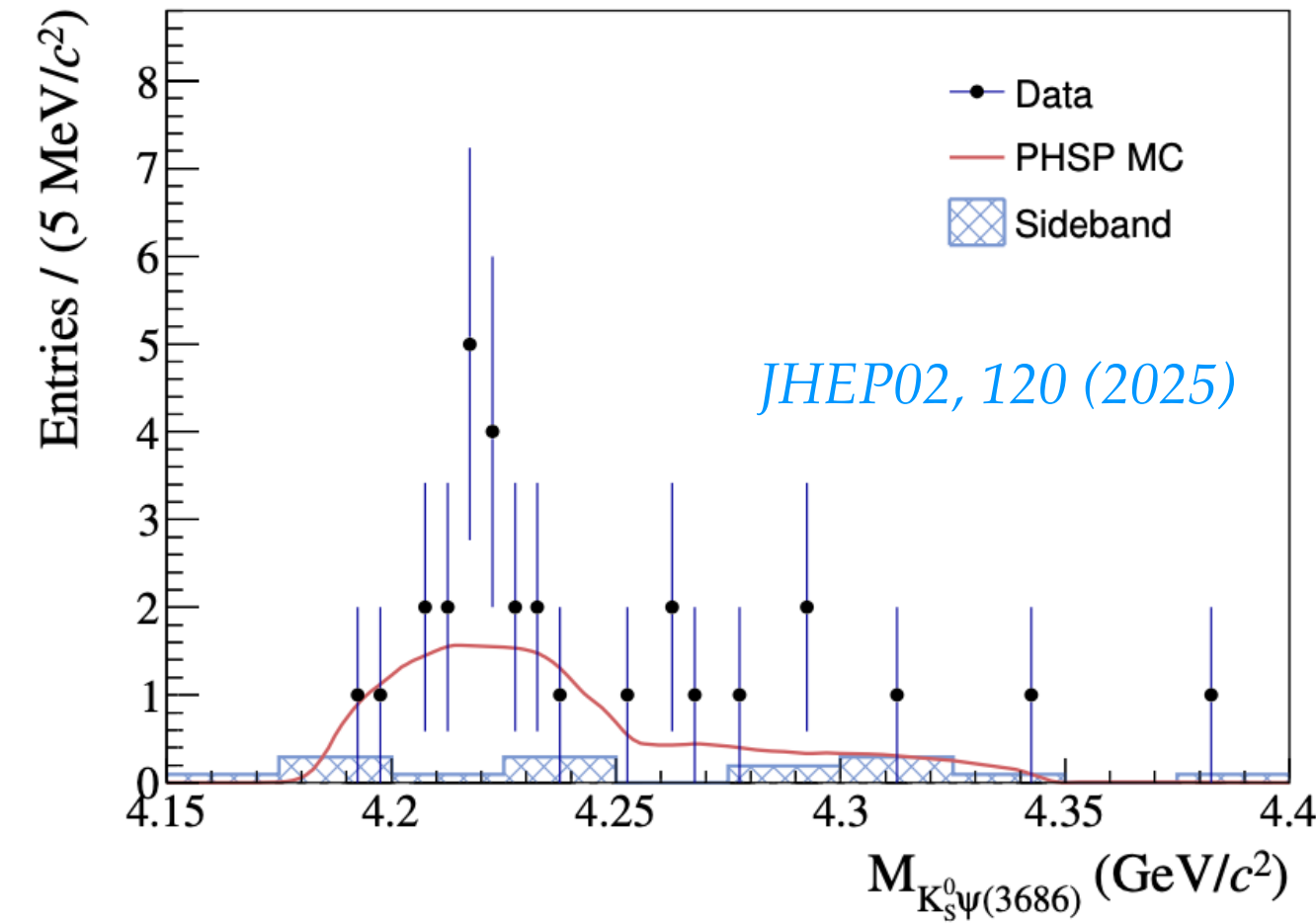
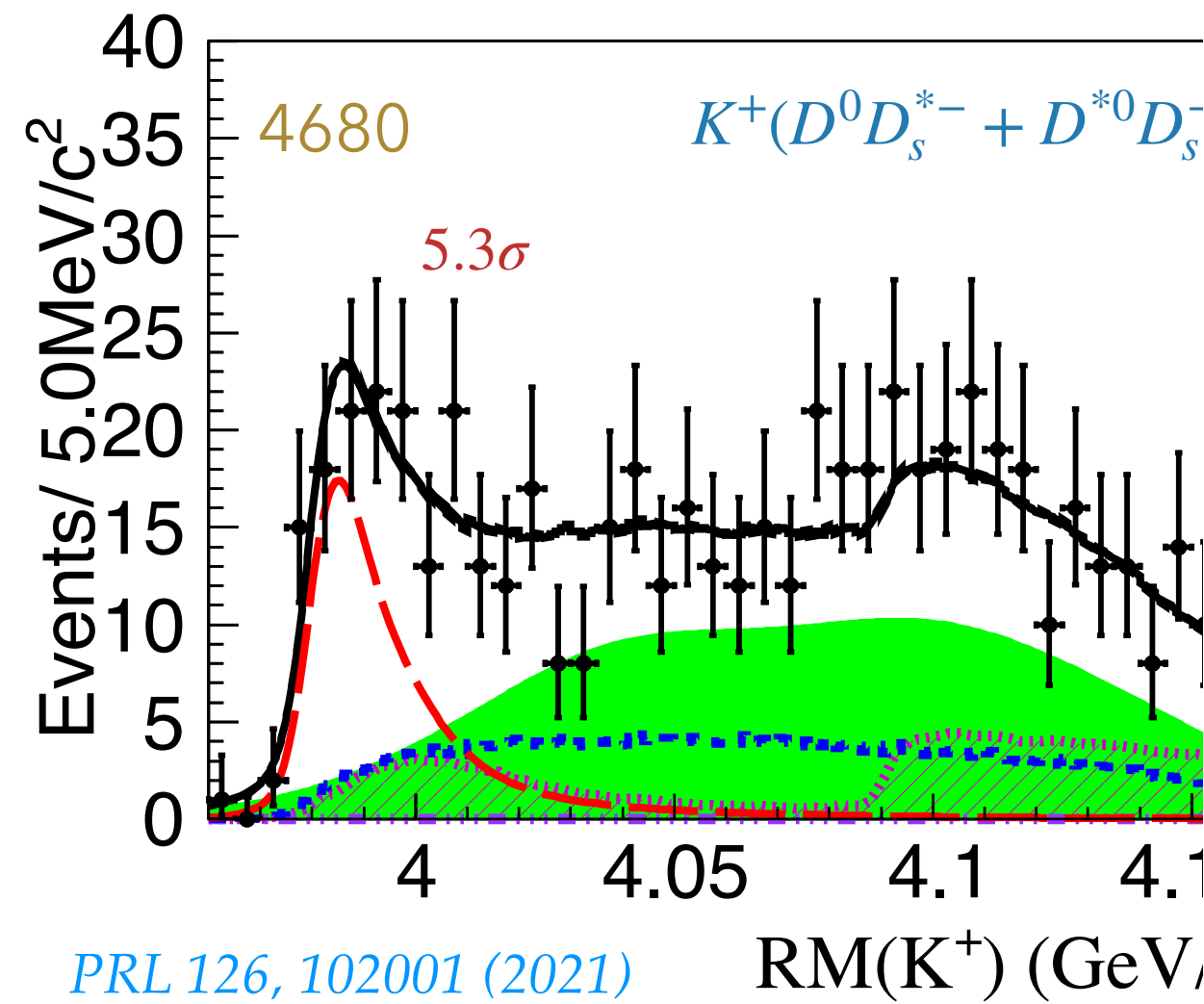
$$m = 4044 \pm 6 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$\Gamma = 36 \pm 16 \text{ MeV}$$

$$R \equiv \frac{B[Z_{cs}(3985) \rightarrow KJ/\psi]}{B[Z_{cs}(3985) \rightarrow (\bar{D}^0 D_s^{*} + \bar{D}^{*0} D_s)]} < 0.03 \text{ at } 90\% \text{ C. L.}$$



Z_{cs} in $e^+e^- \rightarrow K\bar{K} + c\bar{c}$

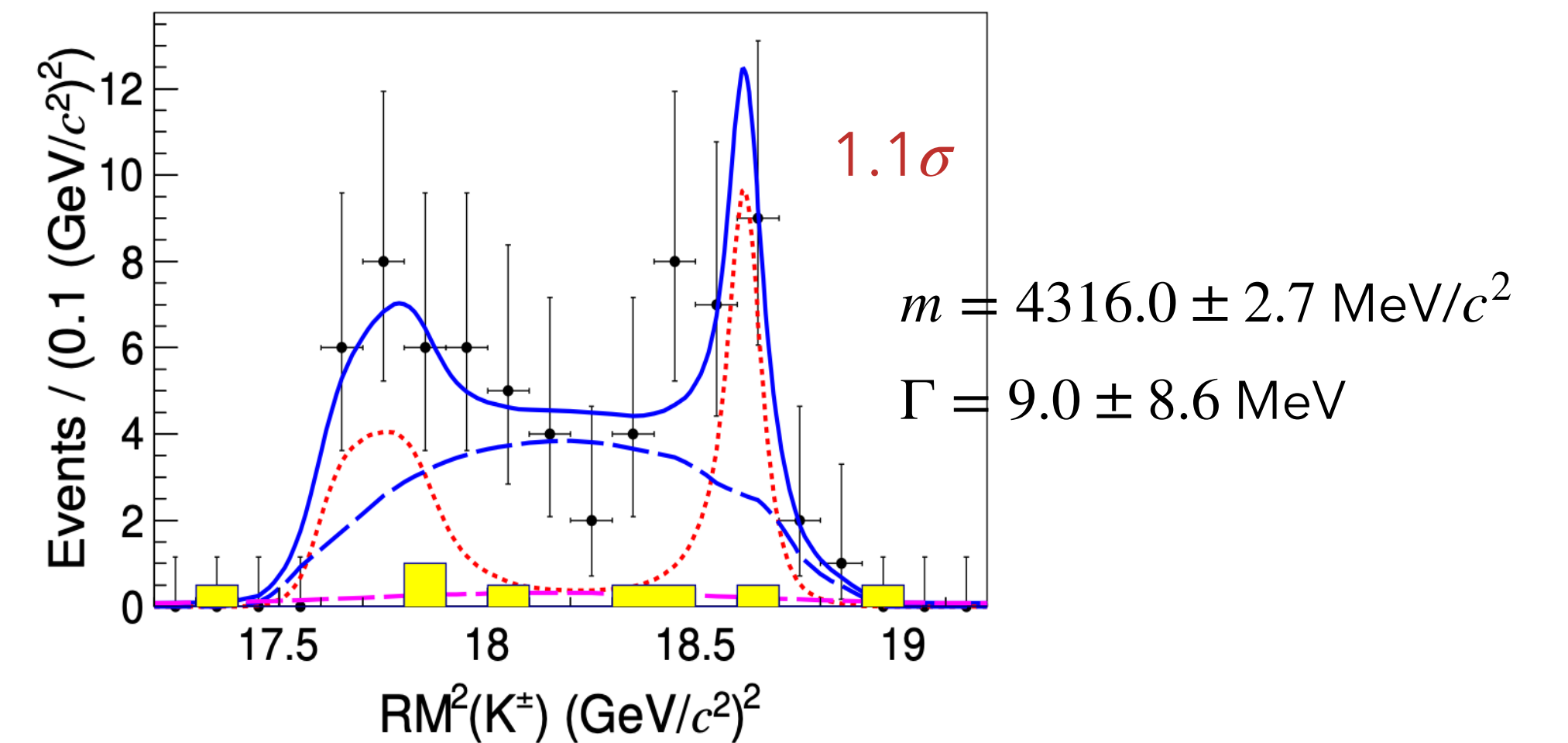
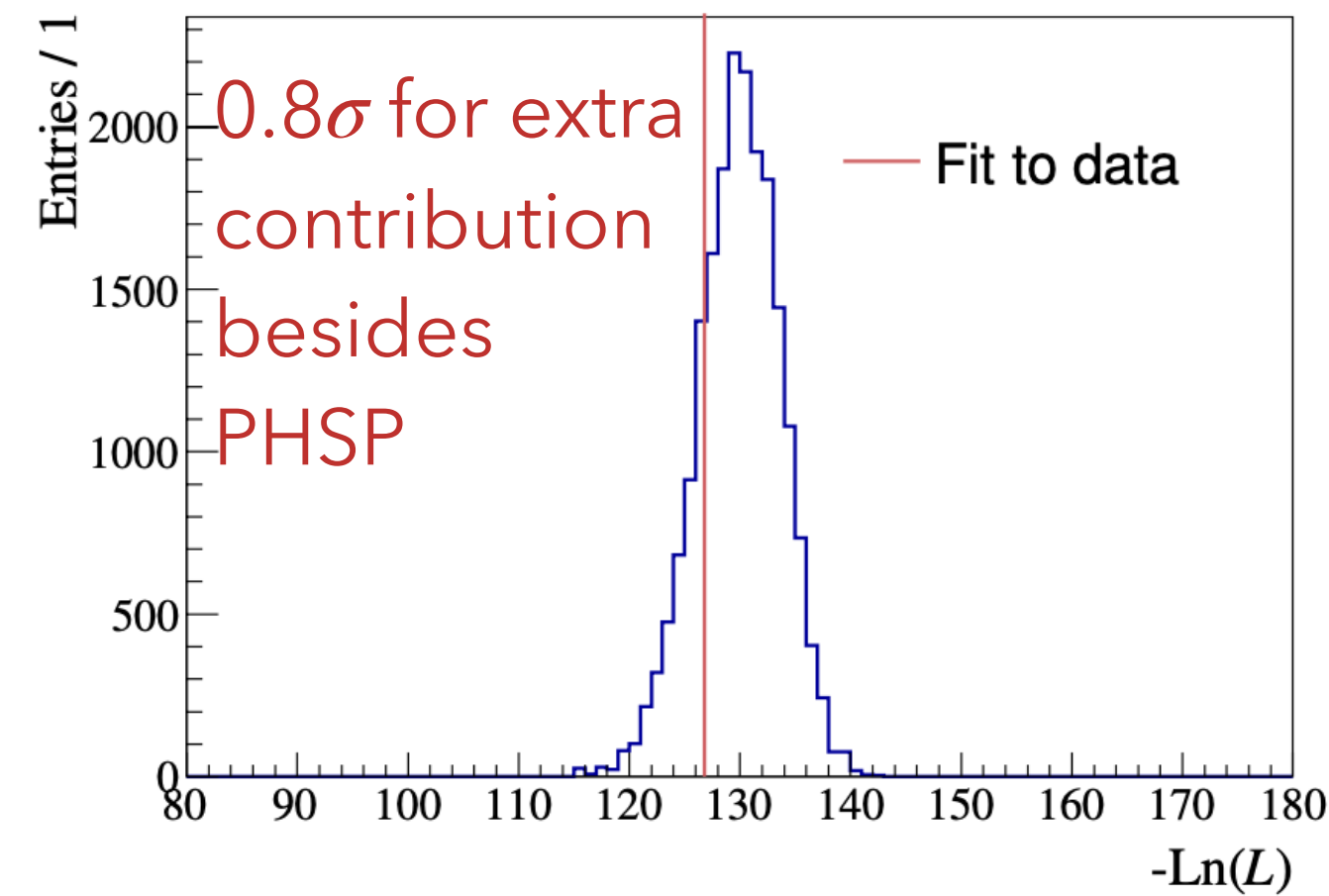


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$$\Gamma = 13.8^{+8.1}_{-5.2} \pm 4.9 \text{ MeV}$$

$$R \equiv \frac{B[Z_{cs}(3985)]}{B[Z_{cs}(3985) \rightarrow (\bar{D})]}$$



Summary

- Benefit from the **fine scan data samples** collected between $\sqrt{s}=3.8$ to 4.95 GeV, good performance of BEPCII and BESIII, the properties of charmonium and charmoniumlike states have been studied
 - $Y(4260)$ has fine structure, cross section enhancement around **$Y(4230)$ is observed in more than 10 decay modes:** $\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$, $\pi^+\pi^-h_c$, $\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$, $\omega\chi_{c0}$, $\eta J/\psi$, $\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\eta_c$, K^+K^-J/ψ , $\pi^0Z_c(3900)$, πDD^* , πD^*D^* , ηh_c , $\gamma X(3872)$
 - Discovered **new** charmonium-like states **$Y(4500)$** and **$Y(4710)/Y(4790)$**
 - **Cross section of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_c$ has been measured with improved precision up to 4.95 GeV**, the cross section between 4.3 and 4.45 GeV exhibits a plateau-like shape and drops sharply around 4.5 GeV
 - Enhancement around 4.6 and 4.75 GeV observed in $D_s D_{s1}(2536)$ and $D_s D_{s2}^*(2573)$ cross section
 - Y and Z_{cs} studies at $K\bar{K} + c\bar{c}$ final state, **need more statistics**
- BEPCII finished upgrade, **increase the luminosity at $\sqrt{s}=4.7$ GeV by a factor of 3**, and extend the $\sqrt{s}$ up to **5.6 GeV** starting from 2028, more exciting results are expected!

Summary

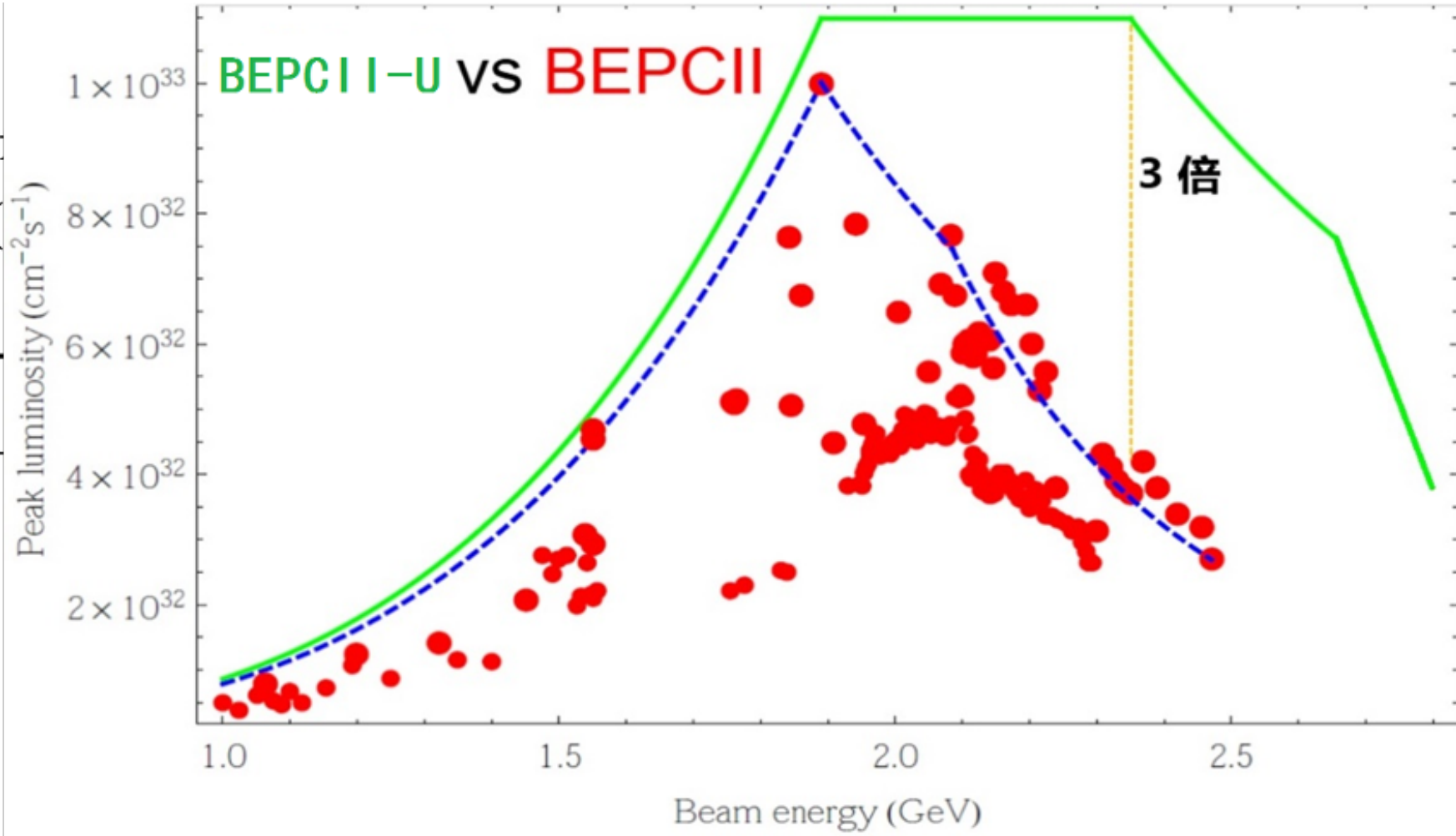
- Benefit from the **fine scan data samples** collected between $\sqrt{s}=3.8$ to 4.95 GeV, good performance of BEPCII and BESIII, the properties of charmonium and charmoniumlike states have been studied
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- BEPCII finished upgrade, **increase the luminosity at $\sqrt{s}=4.7$ GeV by a factor of 3**, and extend the $\sqrt{s}$ up to **5.6 GeV** starting from 2028, more exciting results are expected!

Thank You!

Future Data Samples

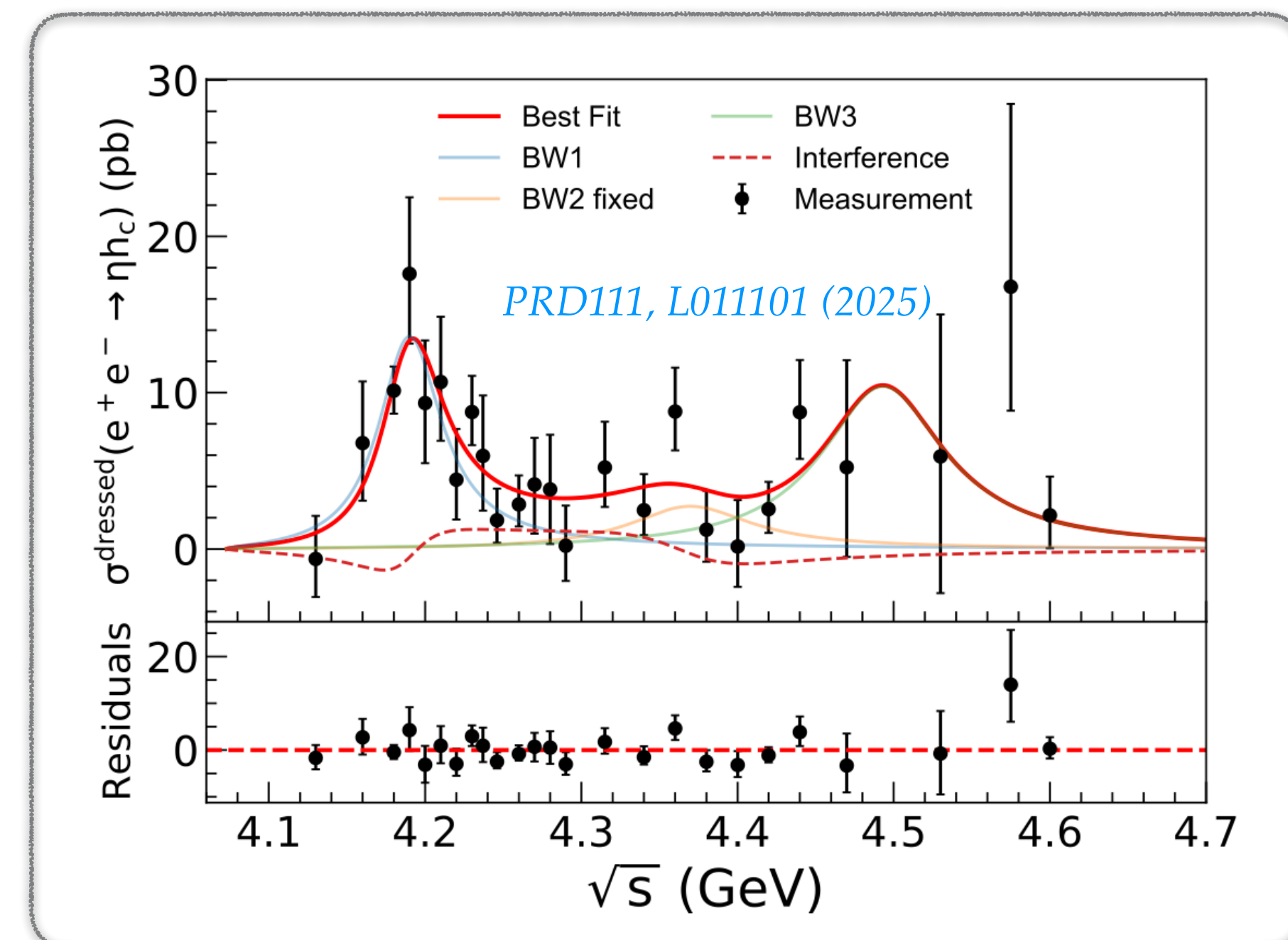
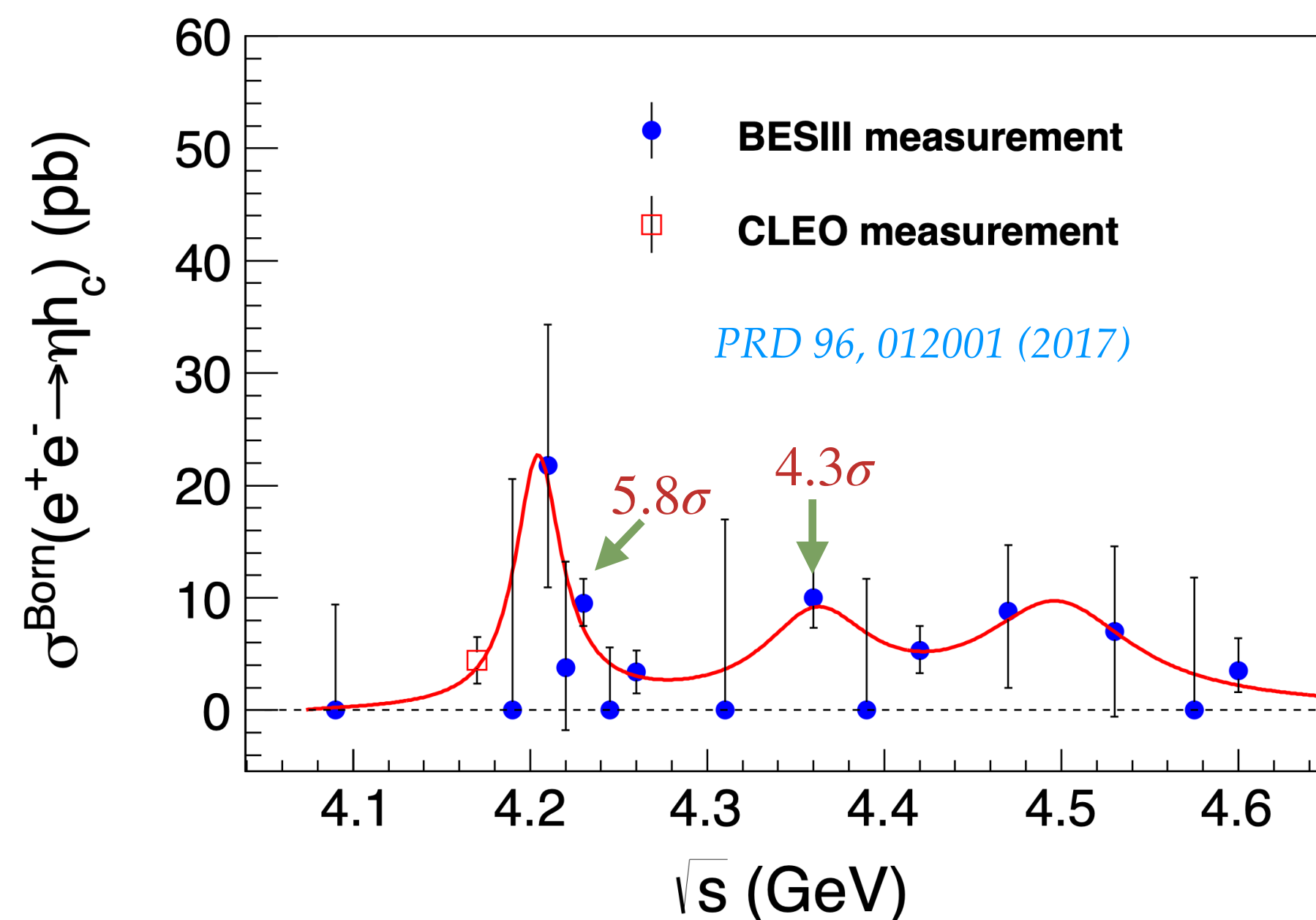
Table 7.1. List of data samples collected by BESIII/BEPCII up to 2019, and the proposed samples. The most column shows the number of required data taking days with the current (T_C) and upgraded (T_U) implementation and beam current increase.

Energy	Physics motivations	Current data		
1.8 - 2.0 GeV	R values Nucleon cross-sections	N/A		
2.0 - 3.1 GeV	R values Cross-sections	Fine scan (20 energy points)		
J/ψ peak	Light hadron & Glueball J/ψ decays	3.2 fb^{-1} (10 billion)		
$\psi(3686)$ peak	Light hadron & Glueball Charmonium decays	0.67 fb^{-1} (0.45 billion)		
$\psi(3770)$ peak	$D^0/D^\pm$ decays	2.9 fb^{-1}	20.0 fb^{-1}	610/360 days
3.8 - 4.6 GeV	R values XYZ /Open charm	Fine scan (105 energy points)	No requirement	N/A
4.180 GeV	D_s decay XYZ /Open charm	3.2 fb^{-1}	6 fb^{-1}	140/50 days
4.0 - 4.6 GeV	XYZ /Open charm Higher charmonia cross-sections	16.0 fb^{-1} at different $\sqrt{s}$	30 fb^{-1} at different $\sqrt{s}$	770/310 days
4.6 - 4.9 GeV	Charmed baryon/ XYZ cross-sections	0.56 fb^{-1} at 4.6 GeV	15 fb^{-1} at different $\sqrt{s}$	1490/600 days
4.74 GeV	$\Sigma_c^+ \bar{\Lambda}_c^-$ cross-section	N/A	1.0 fb^{-1}	100/40 days
4.91 GeV	$\Sigma_c \bar{\Sigma}_c$ cross-section	N/A	1.0 fb^{-1}	120/50 days
4.95 GeV	Ξ_c decays	N/A	1.0 fb^{-1}	130/50 days

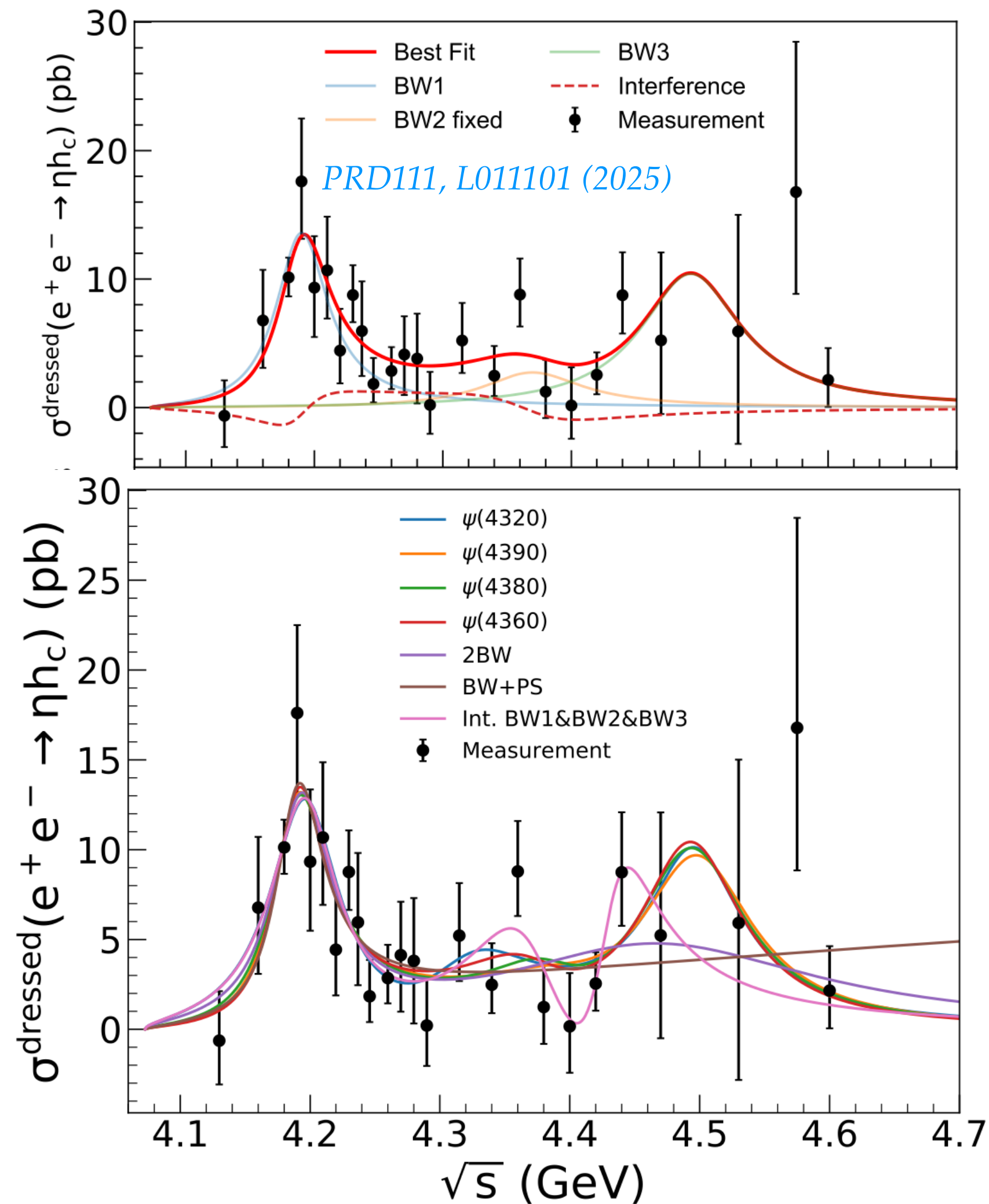


Update of $\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta h_c]$

- The first evidence of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta h_c$ was found by CLEO at $\sqrt{s}=4.17$ GeV [3σ] [PRL 107, 041803 \(2011\)](#)
- The process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta h_c$ was observed for the first time at $\sqrt{s}=4.226$ GeV by BESIII, a hint of a resonance around 4.2 GeV was observed [PRD 96, 012001 \(2017\)](#)
- New data (15 fb^{-1}) between $\sqrt{s}=4.13$ to 4.6 GeV has been collected by BESIII

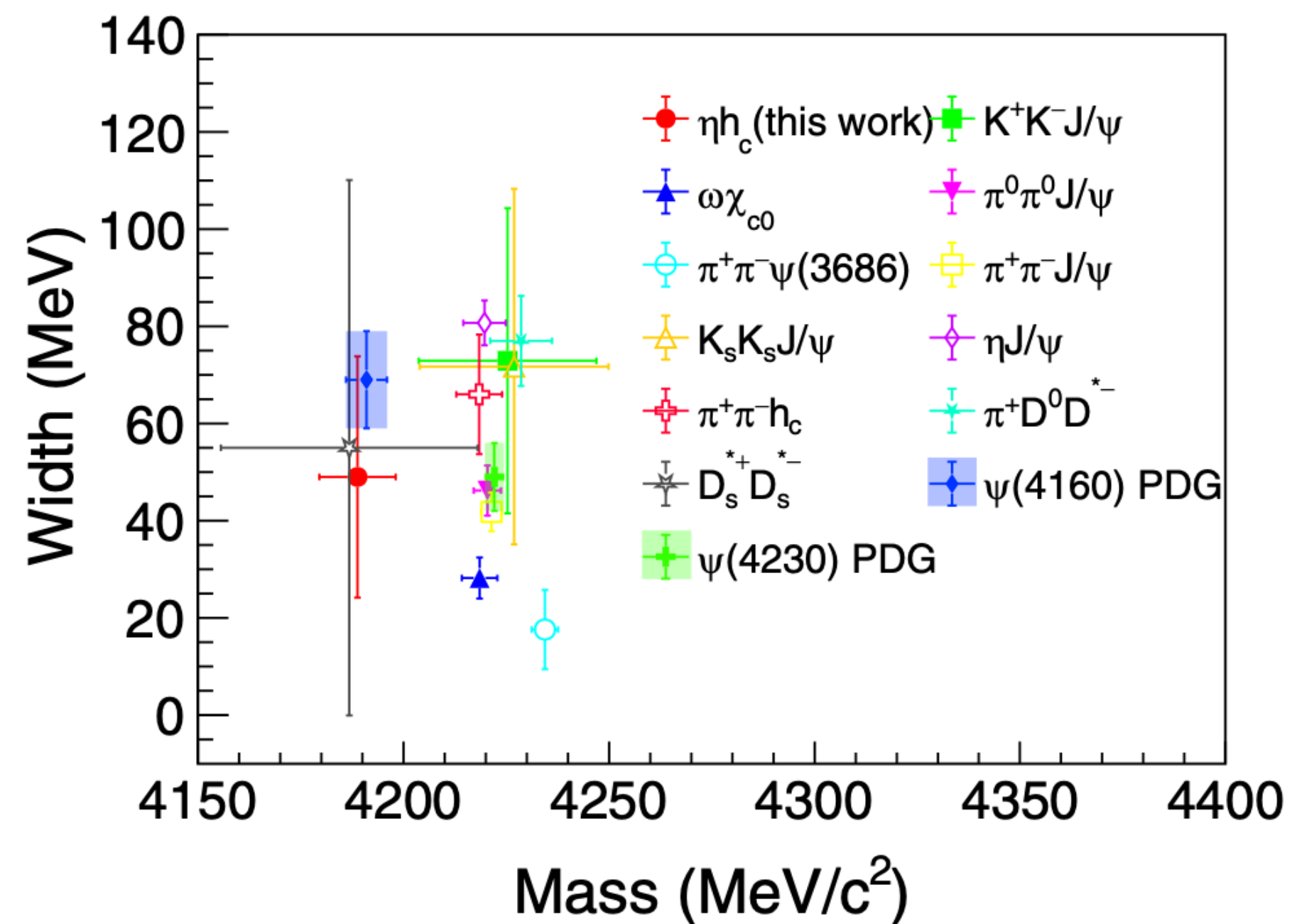


Update of $\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta h_c]$



- $\sigma^{\text{dressed}} = |BW_1 + BW_2 e^{i\phi}|^2 + |BW_3|^2$
- Mass and Width of BW_2 fixed to $Y(4360)$
- $M_1 = 4188.8 \pm 4.7 \pm 8.0 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 $\Gamma_1 = 49 \pm 16 \pm 19 \text{ MeV}$
 $\Gamma_{ee}\mathcal{B} = 0.80 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.45 \text{ eV}$
- Alternative parameterizations:
 - Fix parameters of the second resonance to $Y(4320)/Y(4380)/Y(4390)$
 - Remove BW_2
 - Use sum of a BW and phase space
 - Coherent sum of three BWs
 - Statistical significance of BW_1 in all cases $> 7\sigma$

Update of $\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta h_c]$



The first resonance:

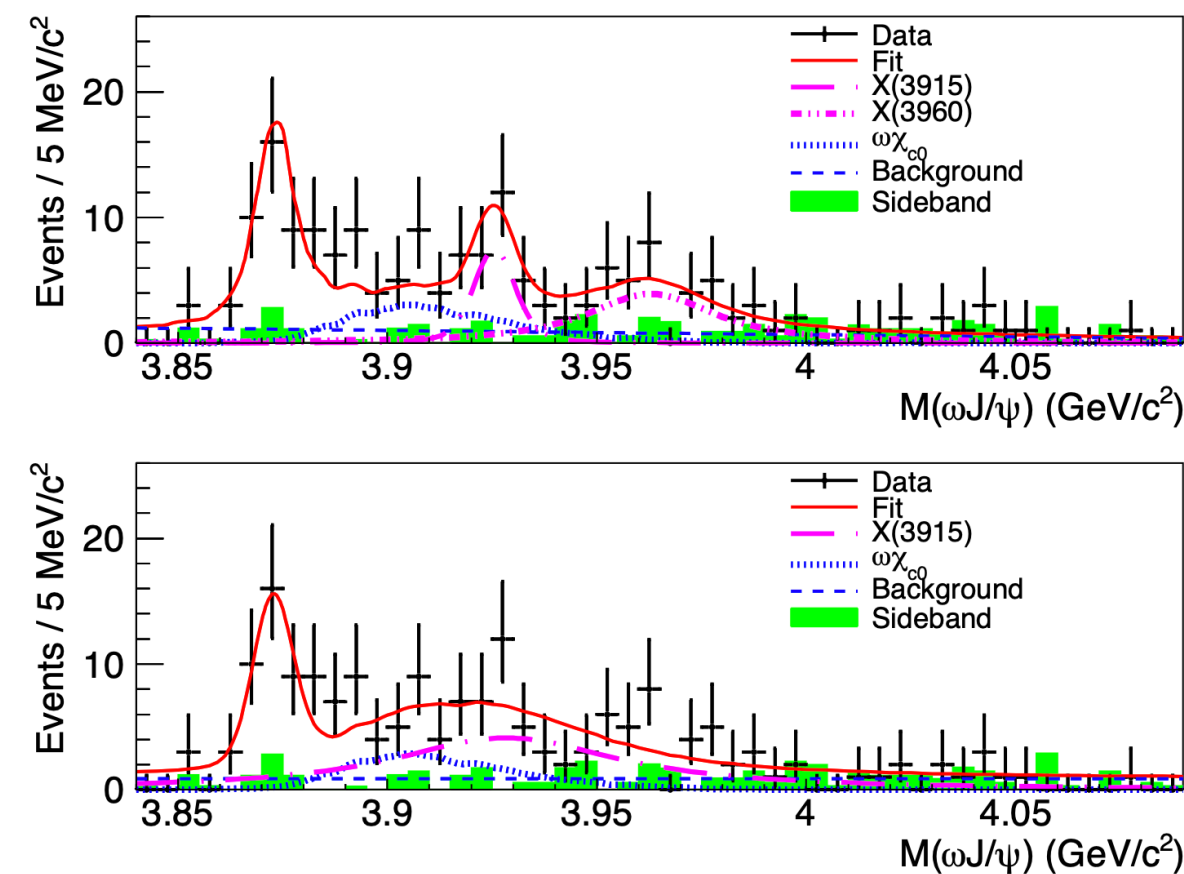
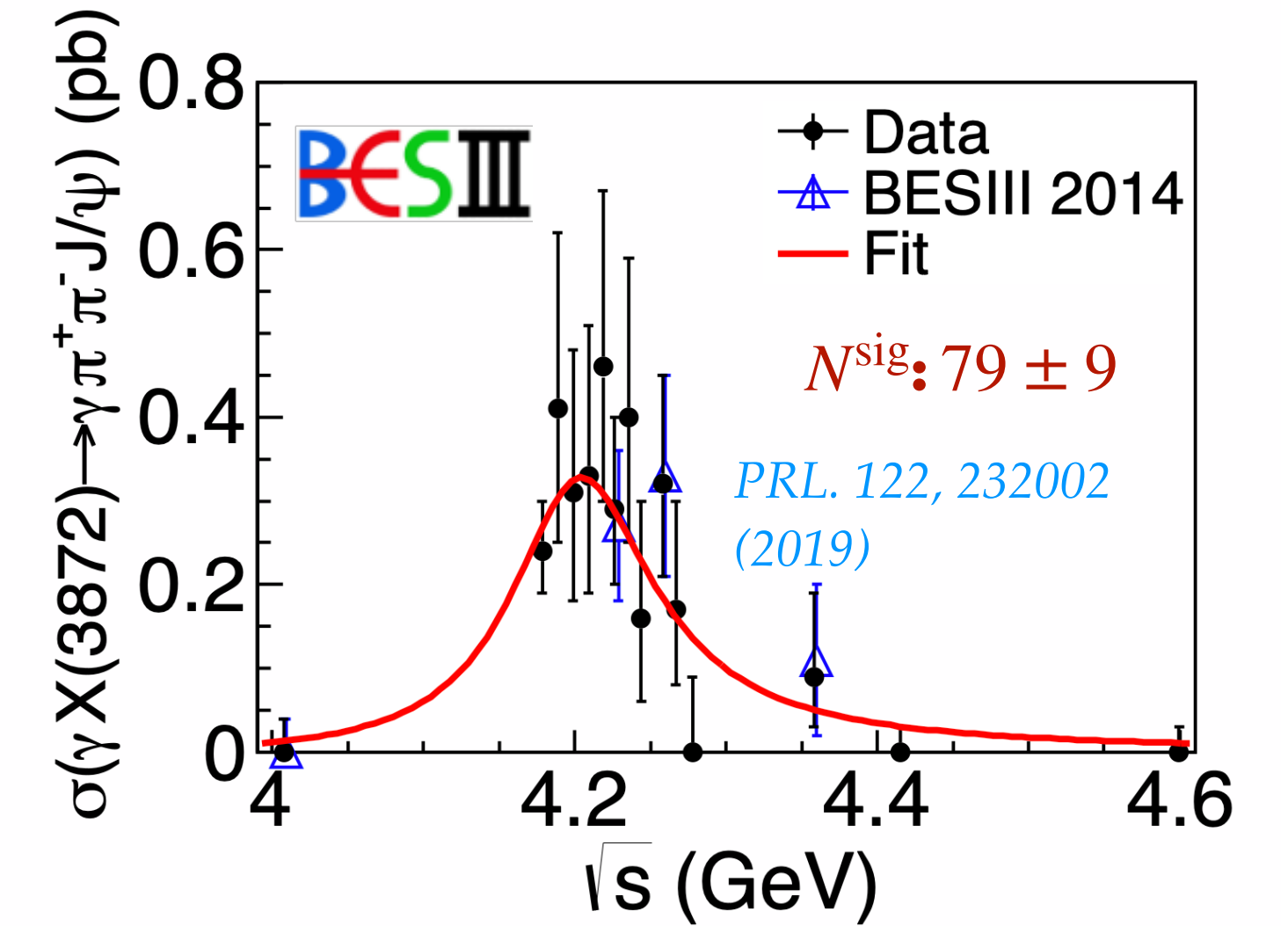
- ★ Parameters consistent with $\psi(4160)$
- ★ Mass consistent with hybrid with a mass of $(4.15 \pm 0.15) \text{ GeV}/c^2$

PRD92, 114019 (2015)

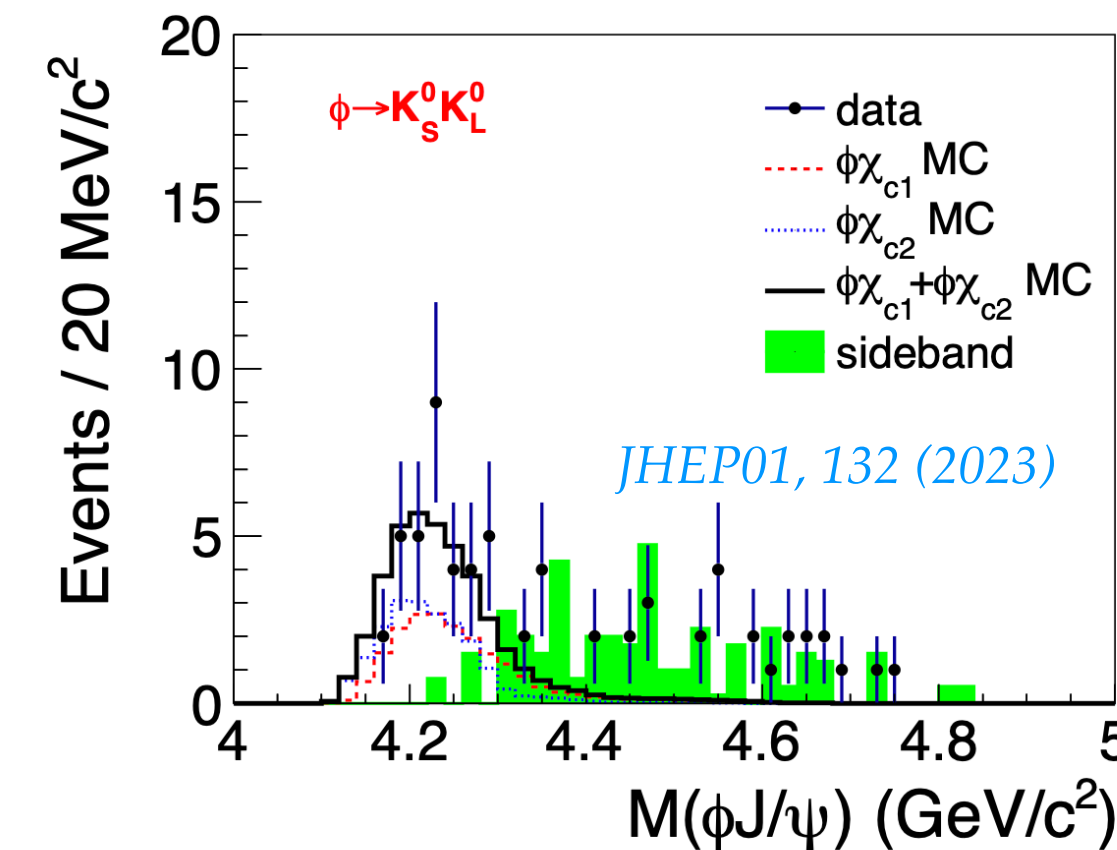
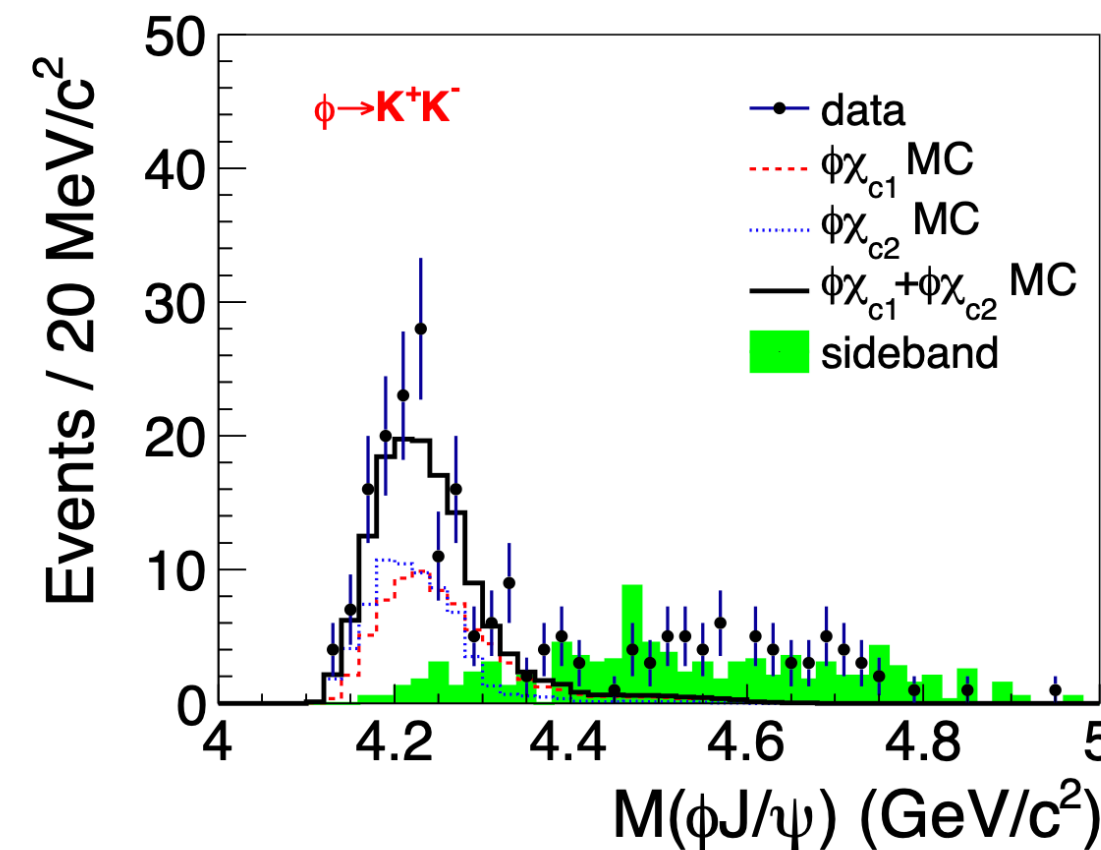
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C-even States

- Small production rate in radiative transition process
- Radiative and hadronic transitions to $X(3872)$ are observed at BESIII
- Several decay modes of $X(3872)$ have been searched: $\pi^0\chi_{c1}$ [observed], $\pi\pi\chi_{c0,1,2}$, $\pi\chi_{c0,2}$, $\pi\pi\eta$, $\gamma\psi_2(3823)$ [not found]
- Found evidence of $X(3915)/X(3960)$ [$\omega J/\psi$ mode], no obvious signal for $X(4140)$, $X(4274)$, $X(4500)$ [$\phi J/\psi$ mode], no evidence of $X_2(4013)$ [$D\bar{D}$ mode]

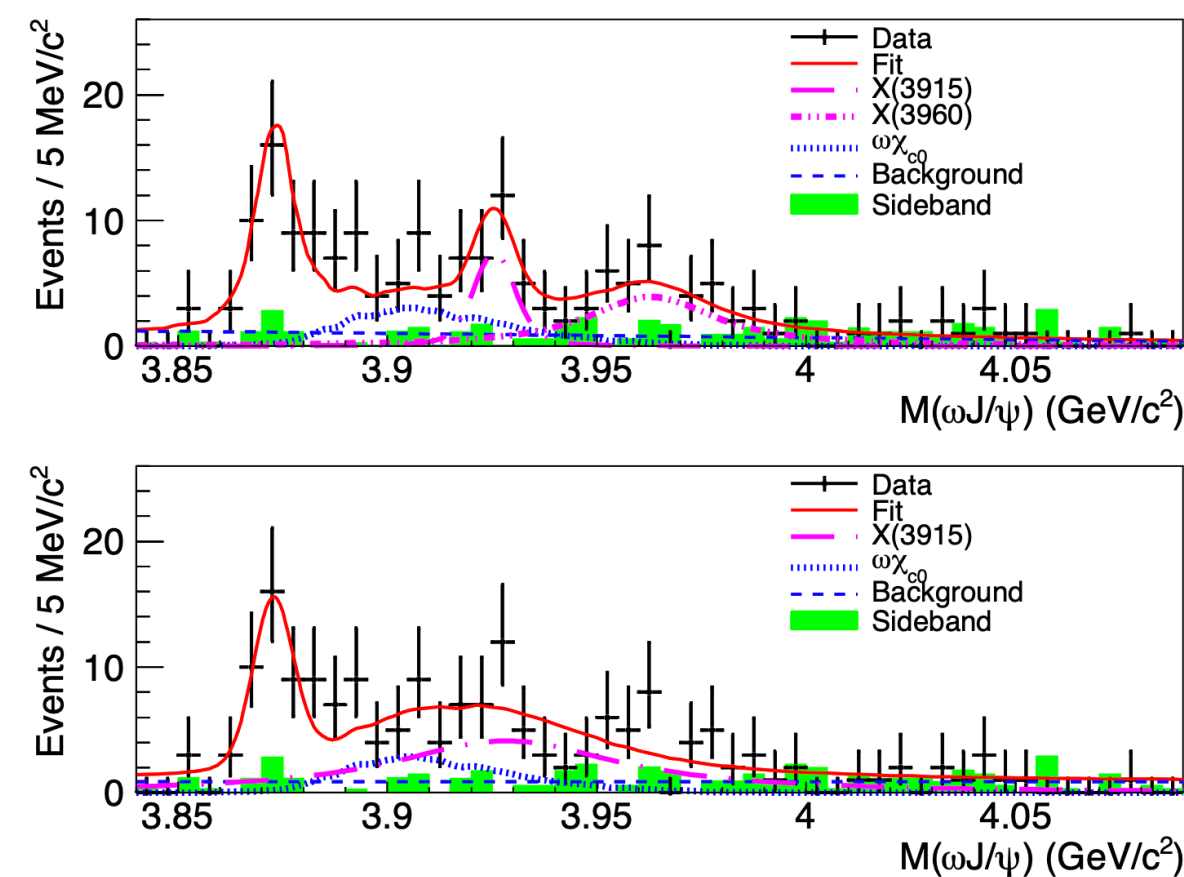
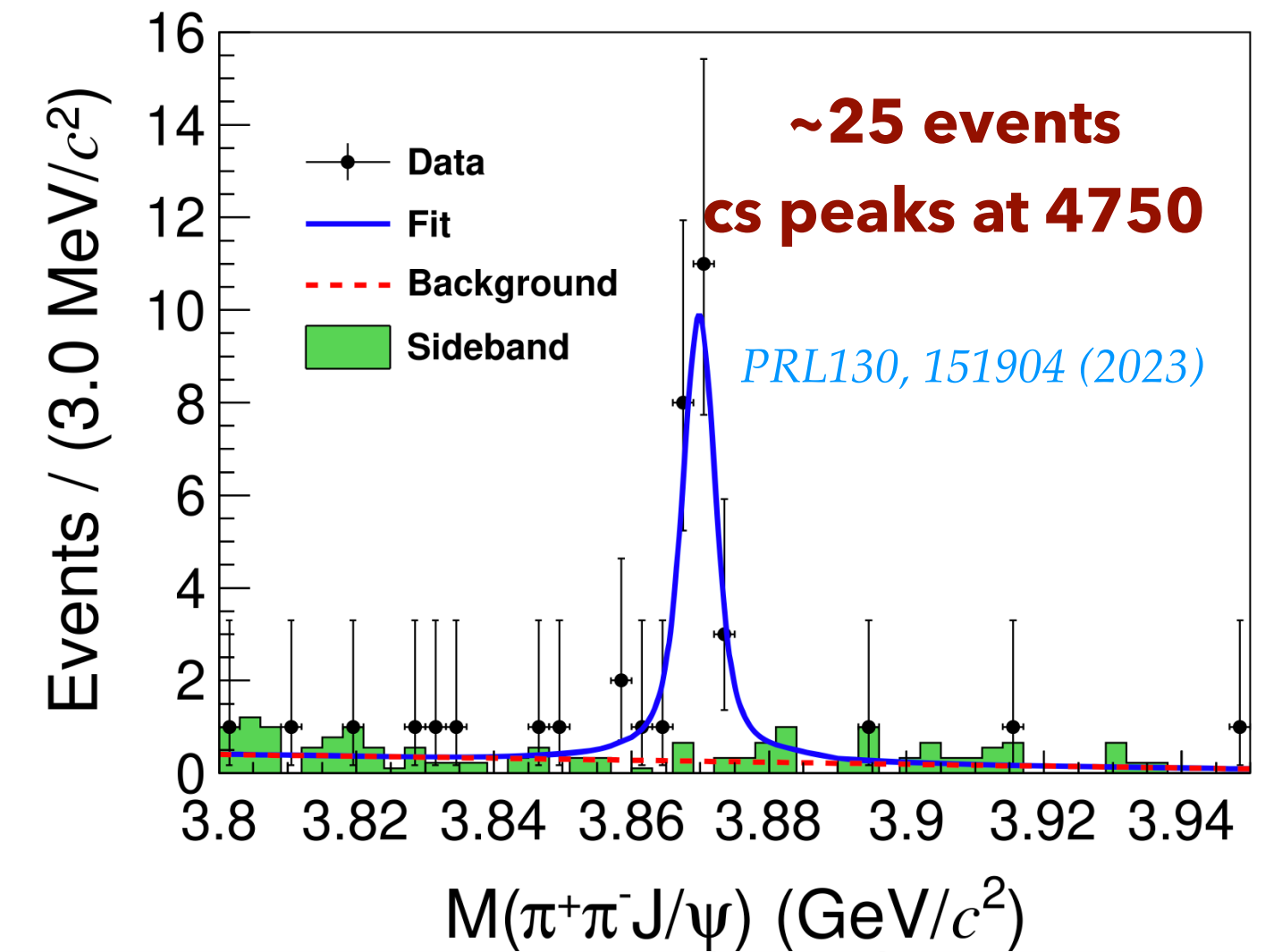


PRL 122, 232002 (2019)

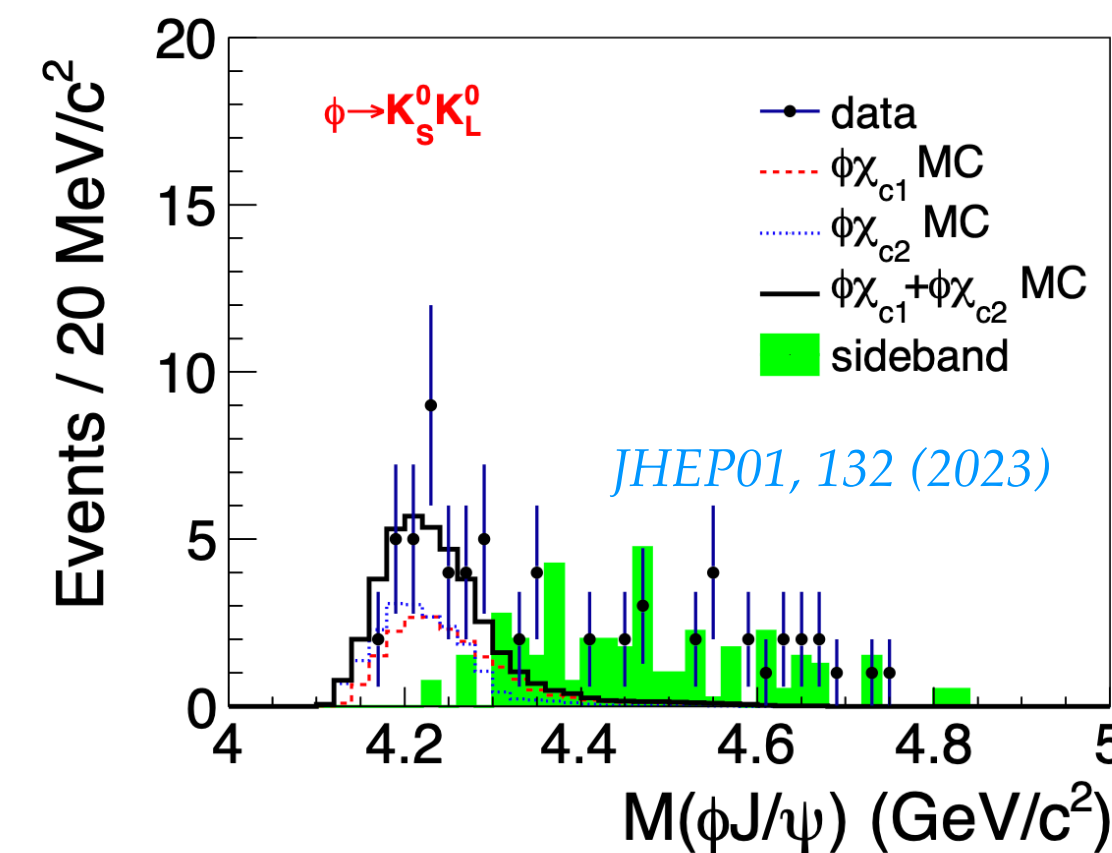
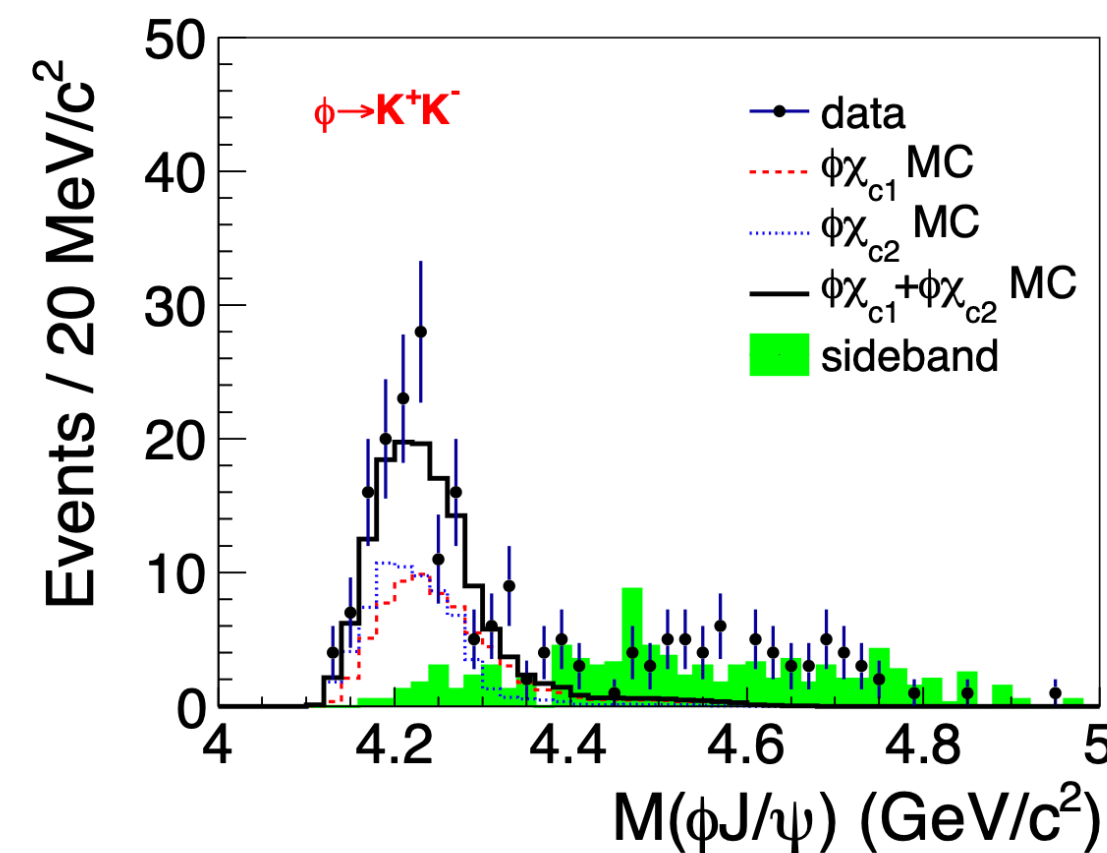


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PRL 122, 232002 (2019)



X(3872) Decay Property

