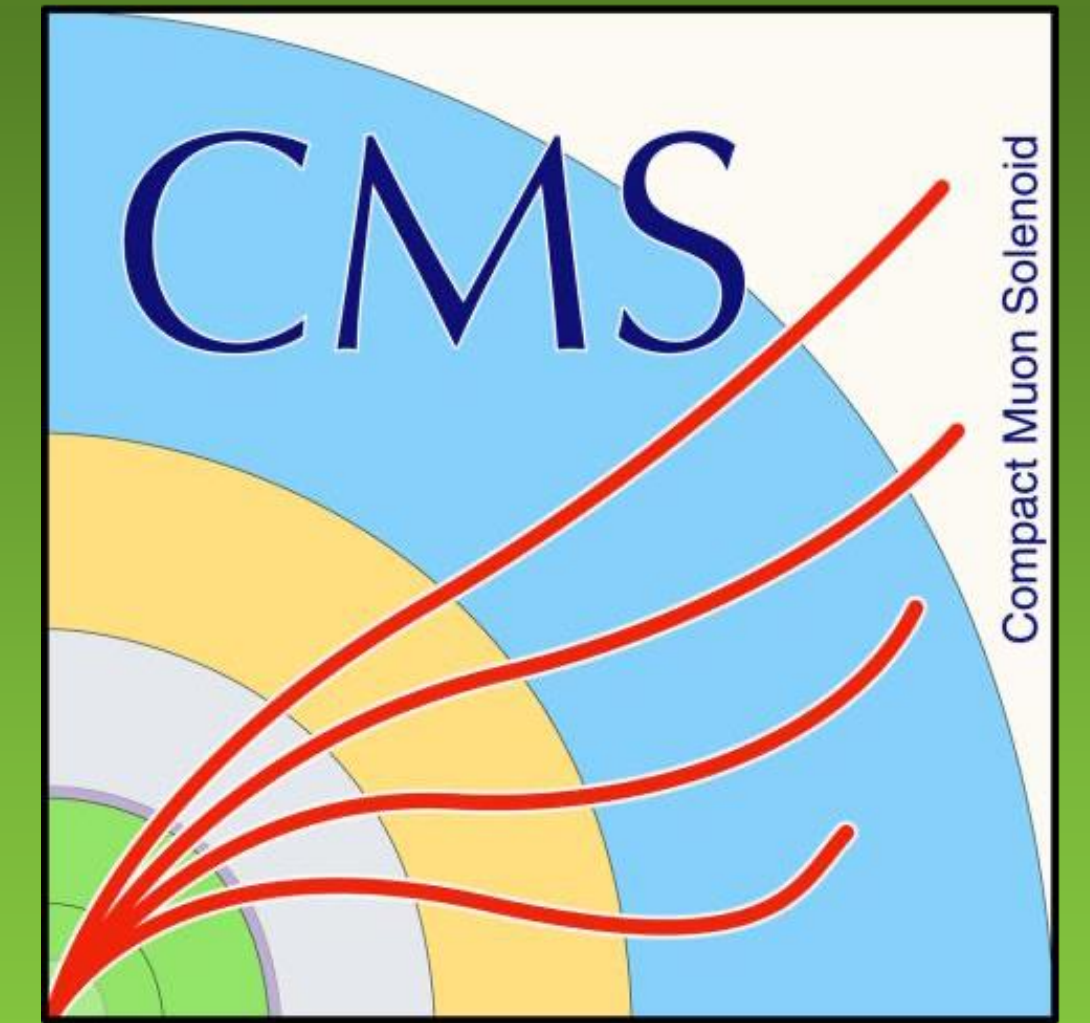




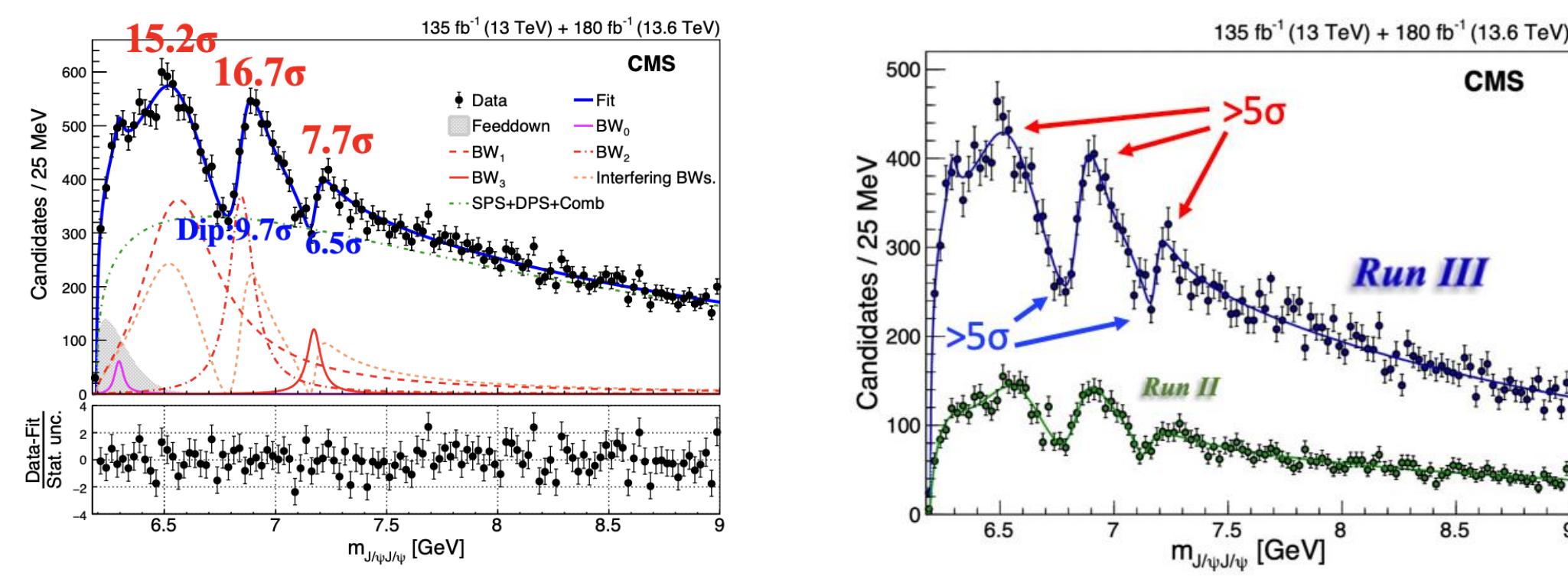
Observation of X(6900) and evidence of X(7100) in the $J/\psi\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$ mass spectrum



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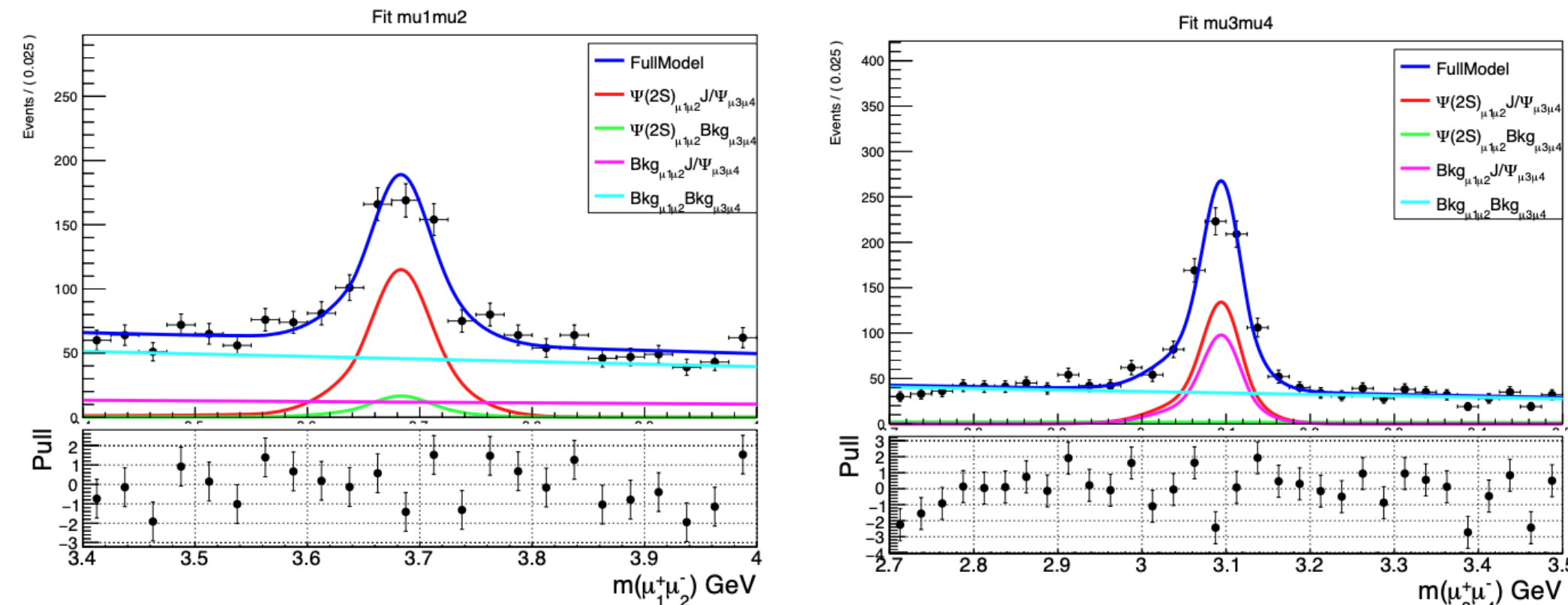
Introduction

- CMS have established candidates for all-charm tetra-quark family, each peak and each dip **well over 5σ** in complete dataset [1]:
 - X(6900) observed by 3 experiment [2-4],
 - X(6600) and X(7100) added by CMS [2].
- If seen in $J/\psi J/\psi$, probably in $\psi(2S)J/\psi$?
- X(6600) is below the $J/\psi\psi(2S)$ threshold, but both X(6900) and X(7100) are above it.
- $\psi(2S)J/\psi$'s model defined: **2 peaks with interference**.



Data samples & Event selections

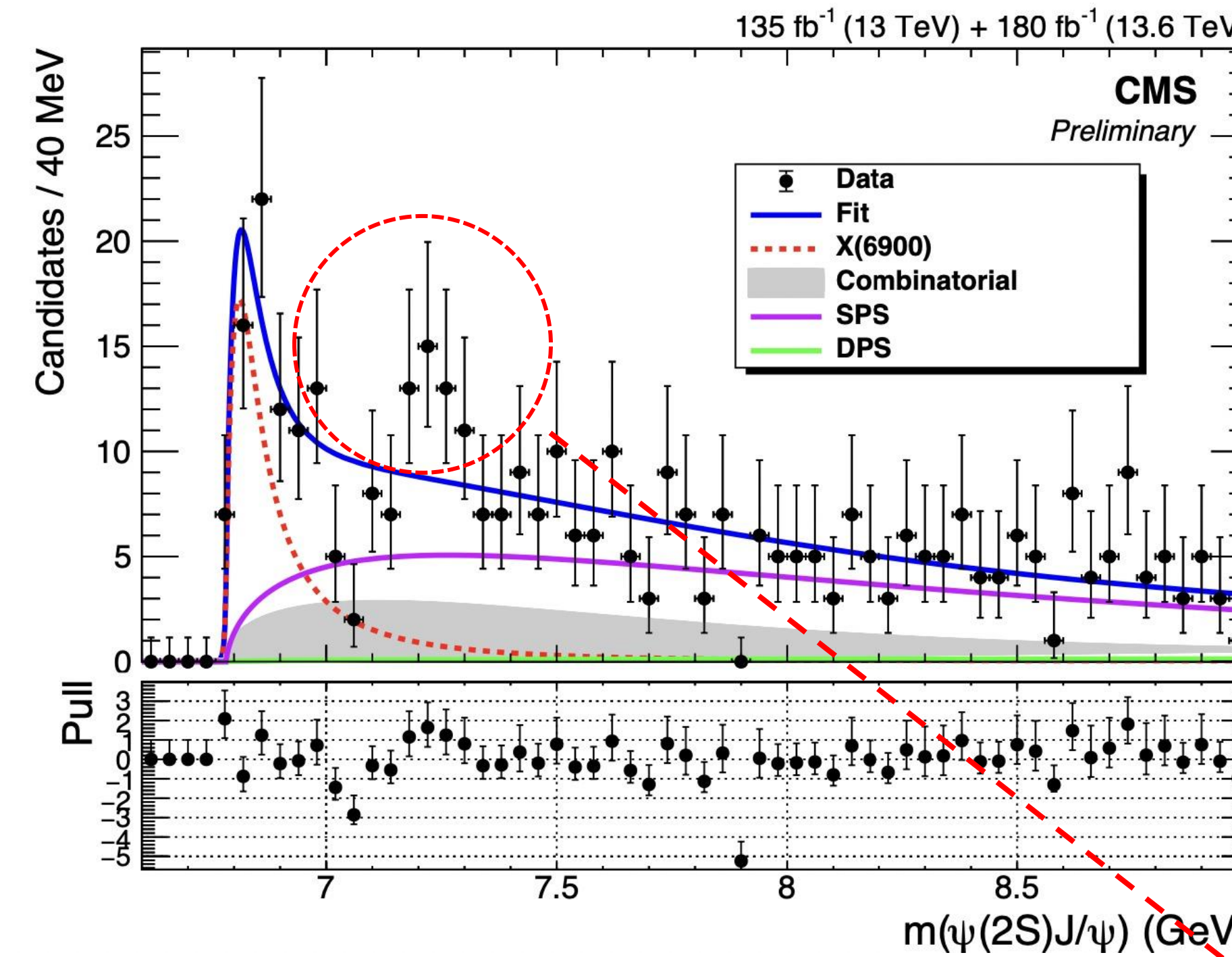
- **135 fb⁻¹** CMS data taken in 2016, 2017 and 2018 LHC runs
- **180 fb⁻¹** CMS data taken in 2022, 2023 and 2024 LHC runs
- Trigger:
 - HLT_Dimuon0_Jpsi_Muon
 - HLT_Dimuon0_Jpsi3p5_Muon2
 - HLT_DoubleMu4_3_LowMass
- Main selections:
 - Fire corresponding trigger in each year;
 - Single μ from J/ψ : $p_T(\mu) \geq 3.5$ GeV; **soft muon ID**;
 - Single μ from $\psi(2S)$: $p_T(\mu) \geq 2.5$ GeV; **loose muon ID**;
 - Single J/ψ : $p_T \geq 11$ GeV; $m(\mu^+\mu^-)$ within 2.5σ ; constraint to J/ψ mass;
 - Single $\psi(2S)$: $p_T \geq 13.5$ GeV; $m(\mu^+\mu^-)$ within 2.5σ ; constraint to $\psi(2S)$ mass;
 - $|\eta(\mu)| \leq 2.4$;
 - 4 μ vertex probability > 0.005 , total charge is 0;
 - Exclude events with wrong combination within 2σ of $J/\psi J/\psi$
- Multiple candidates treatment:
 - Select best combination of same 4 μ with
$$\chi_m^2 = \left(\frac{m_1(\mu^+\mu^-) - M_{\psi(2S)}}{\sigma_{m_1}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{m_2(\mu^+\mu^-) - M_{J/\psi}}{\sigma_{m_2}} \right)^2$$
 - Keep all candidates arising from more than 4 μ
- Signal and background MC samples are produced by JHUGen and Pythia8



*Projections of di-muon mass from 2 dimensional fit

Independent measurement - 1BW - X(6900)

- The $J/\psi\psi(2S)$ mass spectrum with the fit including **1BW**:



$$Pdf(m) = \sum N_{X_i} \cdot |BW(m, M_i, \Gamma_i)|^2 \otimes R(M_i) + N_{SPS} \cdot f_{SPS}(m) + N_{DPS} \cdot f_{DPS}(m) + N_{Combinatorial} \cdot f_{Combinatorial}(m)$$

Signal shapes:
Relativistic **Breit-Wigner** functions convolved with **Gaussian resolution functions (BW)**

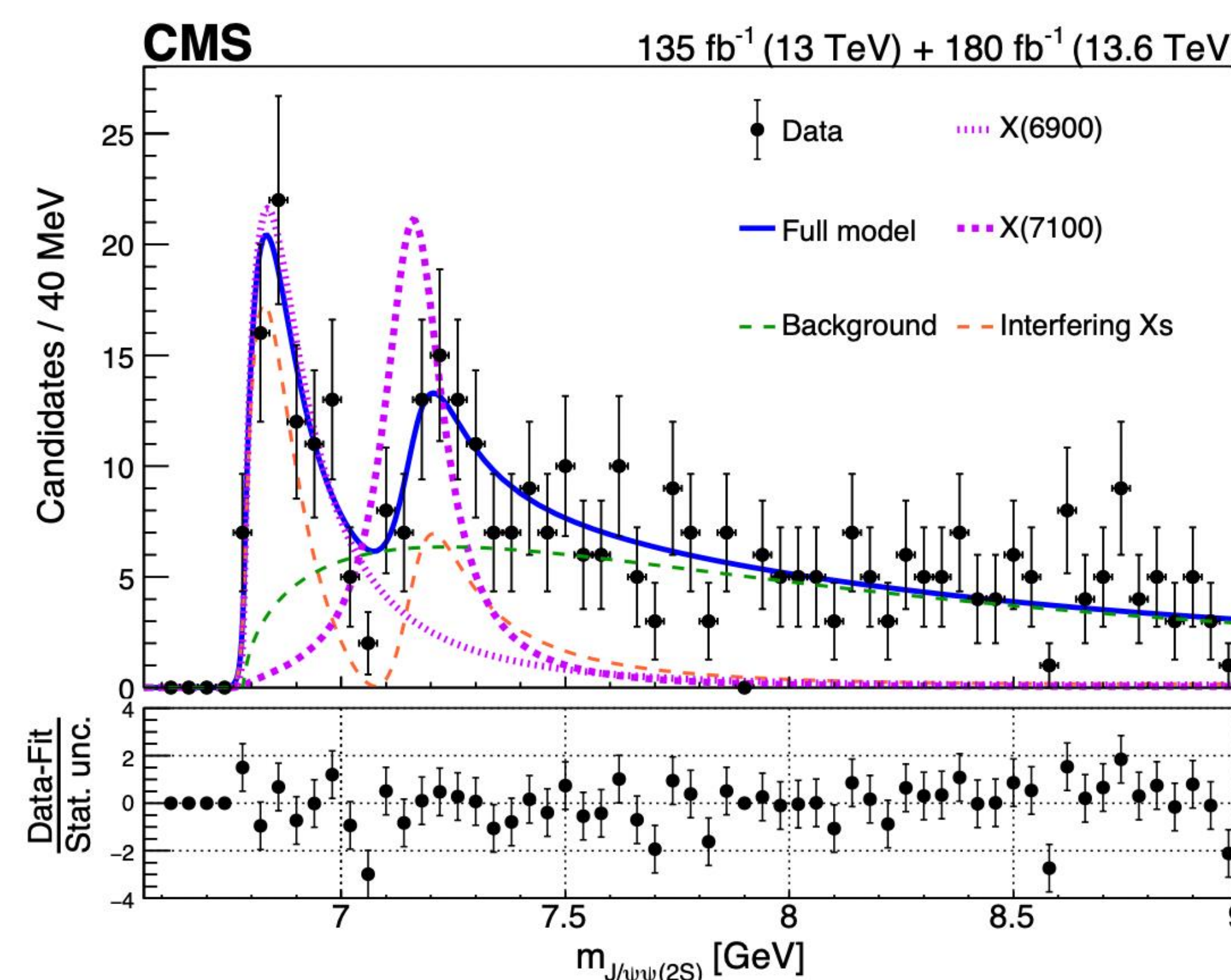
Background shapes:
Single-parton scattering (**NRSPS**, MC simulation)
Double-parton scattering (**DPS**, data event-mixing)
Combinatorial background (**Comb**, nine-tile method)

- Fit model building:**
- Based on $J/\psi J/\psi$ analysis
 - X(6600) under $J/\psi\psi(2S)$ mass threshold

For the 1BW model, it is evident that one additional peak need to be incorporated into consideration - X(7100)

Independent measurement - 2BW (Interference) - X(6900)&X(7100)

- Dips in the data show possible interference effects
- The $J/\psi\psi(2S)$ mass spectrum with the fit including **2BW (interference)**:



- **Constrain** mass & width of both peaks within 1σ of $J/\psi J/\psi$ values to calculate significances:
 - **Model I: 2BW interfered (NLL = -2056.83)**
 - **Model II: X(6900) only (NLL = -2045.87)**
 - **Model III: X(7100) only (NLL = -2021.63)**

- **Model I vs Model III -> X(6900)**
- **Model I vs Model II -> X(7100)**

- The floating parameters differ by two
 - **Degrees of freedom = 2**

- Significance of **X(6900) = 8.1 σ**
- Significance of **X(7100) = 4.3 σ**

$$Pdf(m) = N_{X-interf} \cdot \left| \sum (r_k \cdot \exp(i\phi_k) \cdot BW(m, M_k, \Gamma_k)) \right|^2 \otimes R(M_j) \cdot \epsilon(M_j) + N_{SPS} \cdot f_{SPS}(m) + N_{DPS} \cdot f_{DPS}(m) + N_{Combinatorial} \cdot f_{Combinatorial}(m)$$

Interf. term

Summary

CMS observed X(6900) and found evidence of X(7100) in $J/\psi\psi(2S)$ using 315 fb⁻¹ data.

- They **are consistent with** those observed in $J/\psi J/\psi$ channel [1,2]
- A family of structures which are candidates for **all-charm tetra-quarks**

- Provide critical insights into non-perturbative QCD dynamics, particularly within heavy-quark systems
- Challenge traditional quark models and refine predictions from lattice QCD and effective theories
- Further searches in other decay modes will deepen our understanding of exotic hadrons

CMS has good sensitivity to all-muon final states in this mass region

Bibliography

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- [3] LHCb Collaboration, "Observation of structure in the J/ψ -pair mass spectrum", Sci. Bull. 65 (2020) 1983, doi:10.1016/j.scib.2020.08.032, arXiv:2006.16957.
- [4] ATLAS Collaboration, "Observation of an Excess of Dicharmonium Events in the Four-Muon Final State with the ATLAS Detector", Phys. Rev. Lett. 131 (2023), no. 15, 151902, doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.131.151902, arXiv:2304.08962.