

# Charmonium decays from BESIII

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On behalf of BESIII Collaboration

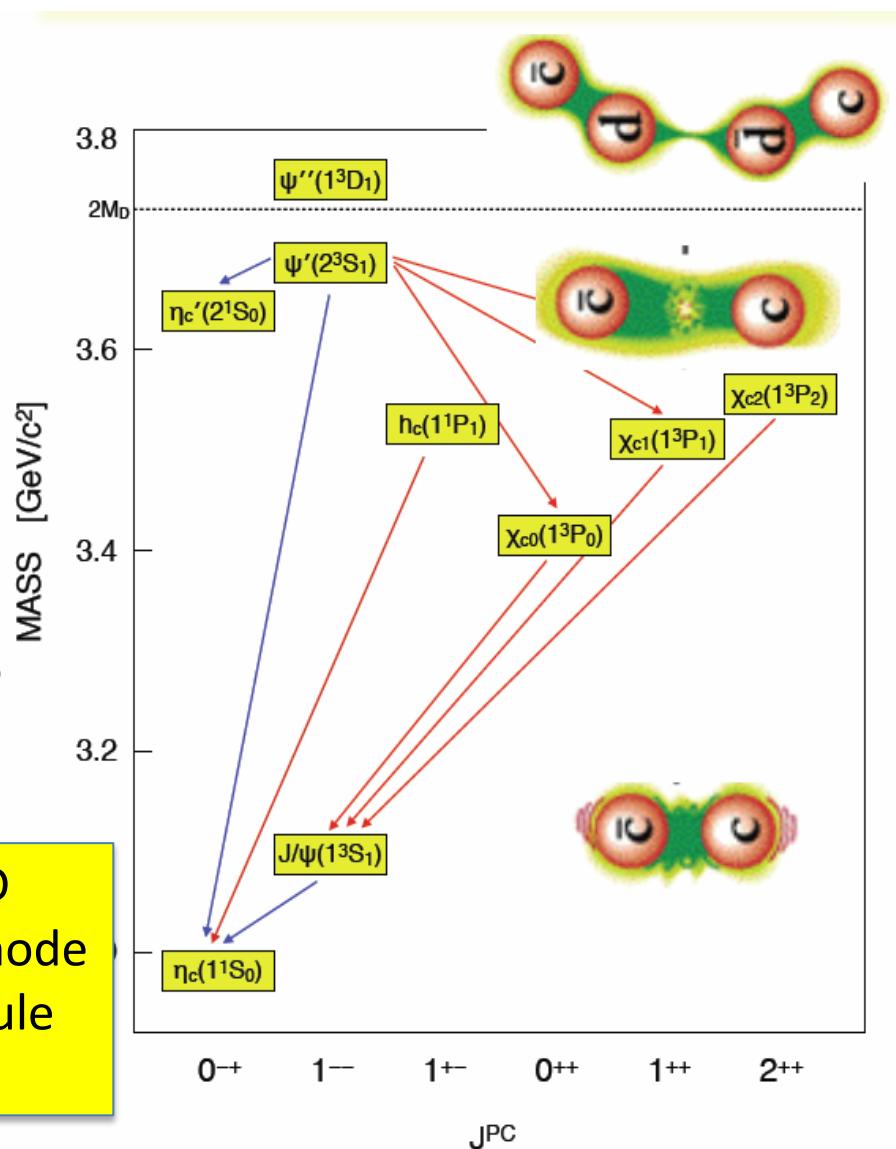
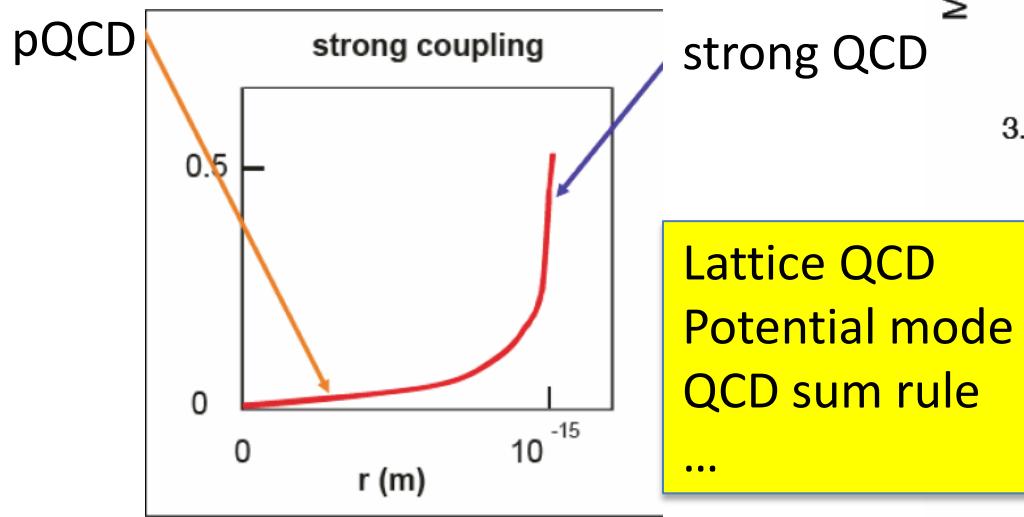
QWG2013, IHEP, Beijing

- **Introduction of charmonium decay**
- **Selected results from BESIII**
  - 2&3 photons decay
  - Light hadrons decay
  - Baryonic decay
- **Summary**

# Charmonium physics

Charmonium is a bound state of  $c\bar{c}$  quark.

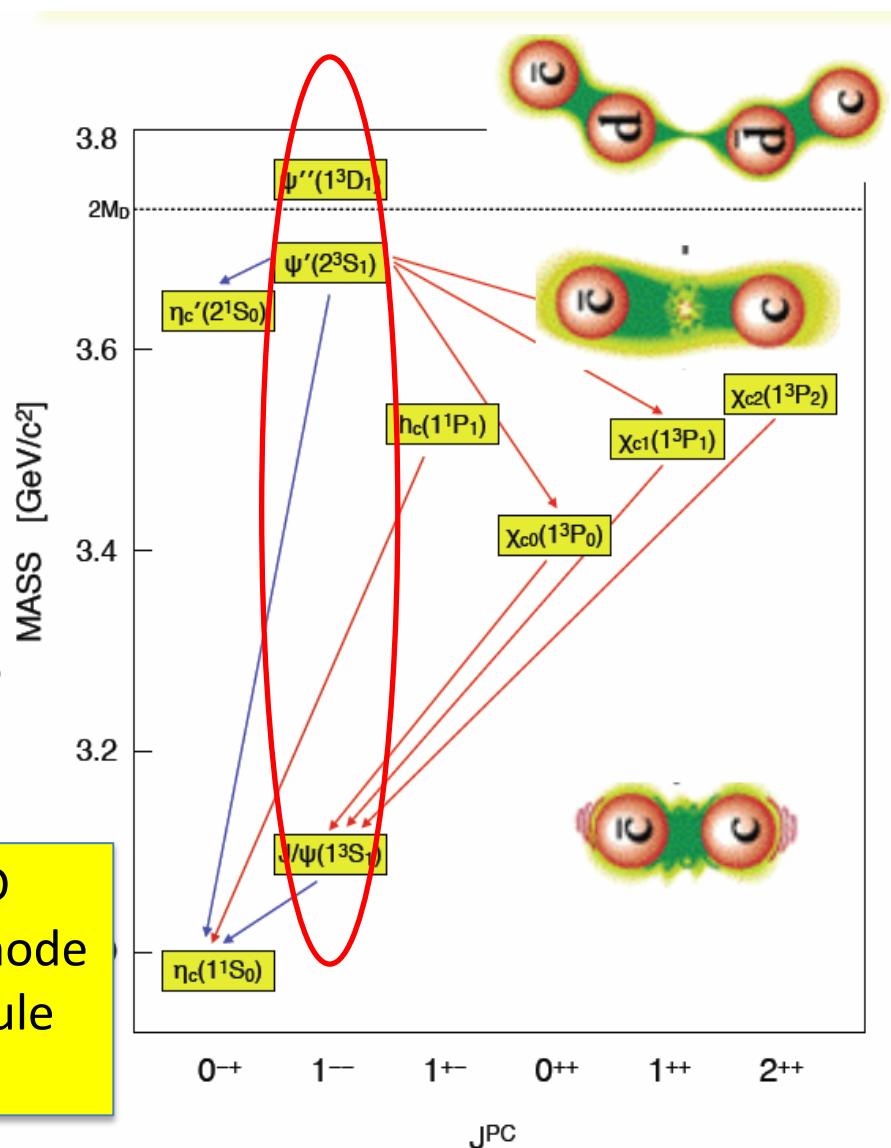
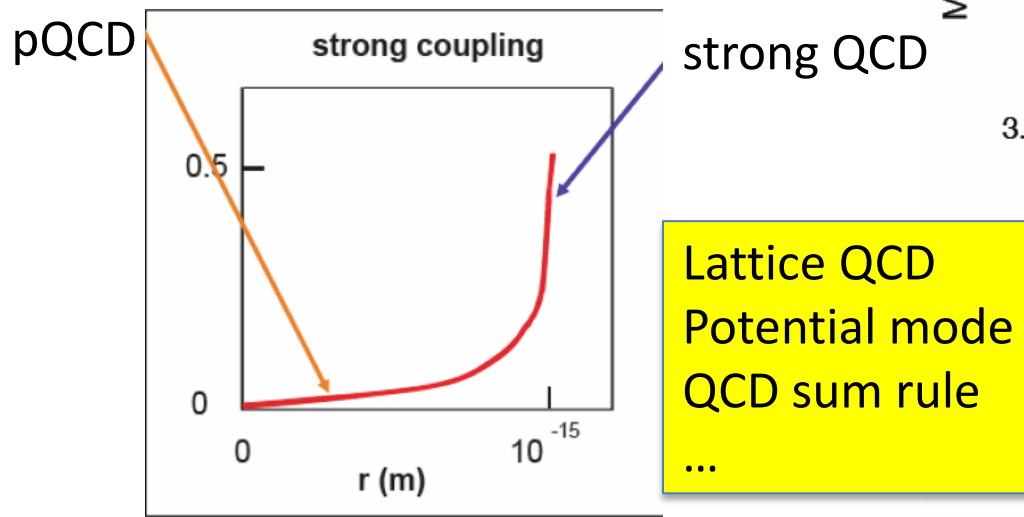
- Many narrow states below  $D\bar{D}$  production threshold.
- $v^2 \sim 0.3$ , non-relativistic bound state.
- Probes regime between perturbative QCD and strong QCD.



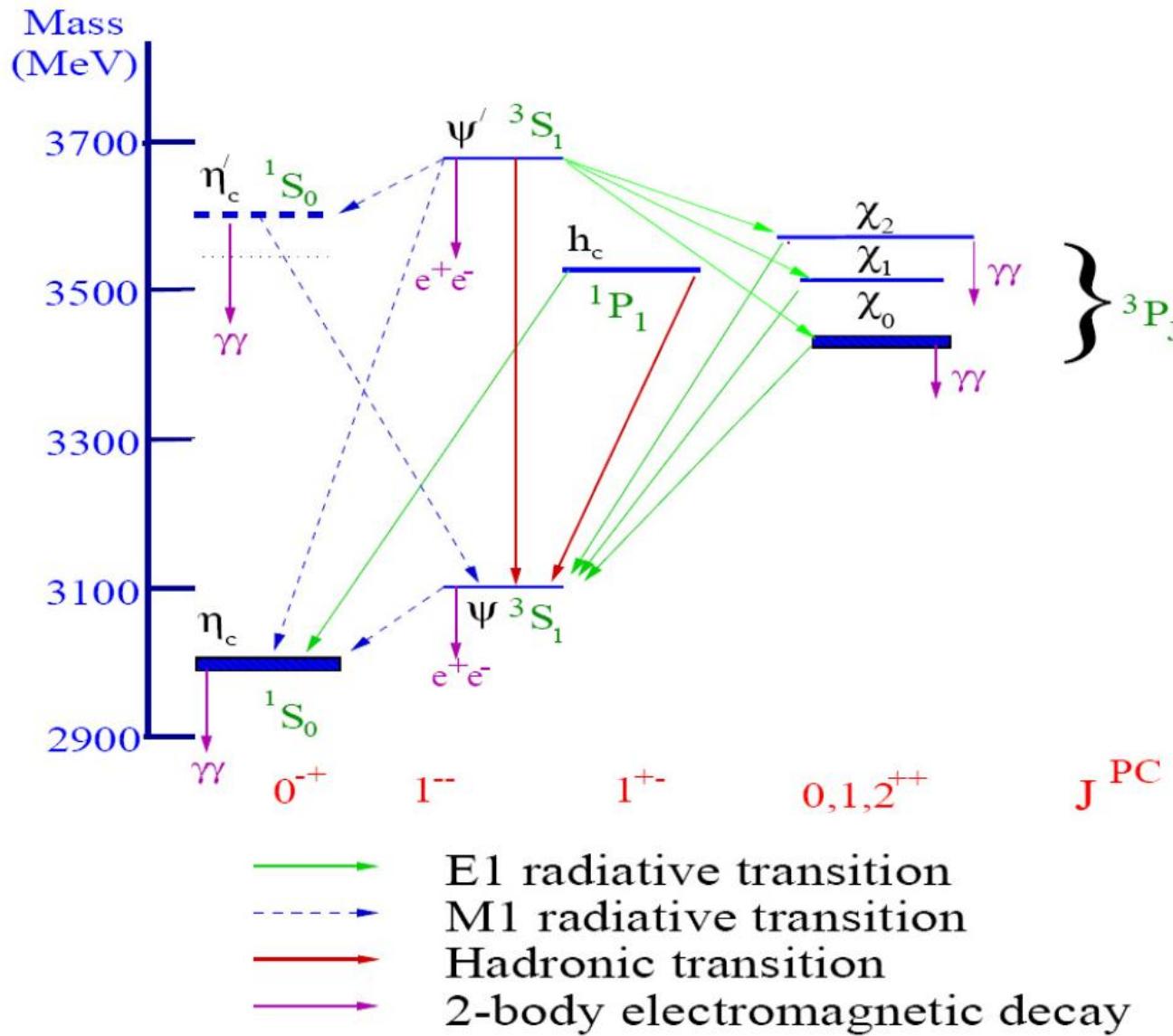
# Charmonium physics

Charmonium is a bound state of  $c\bar{c}$  quark.

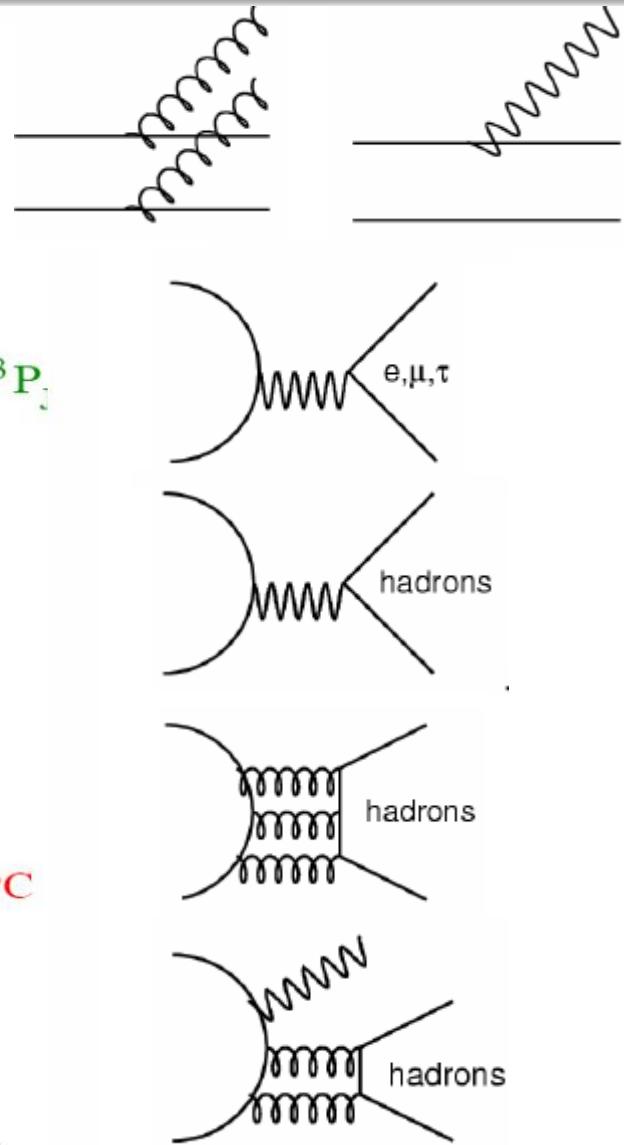
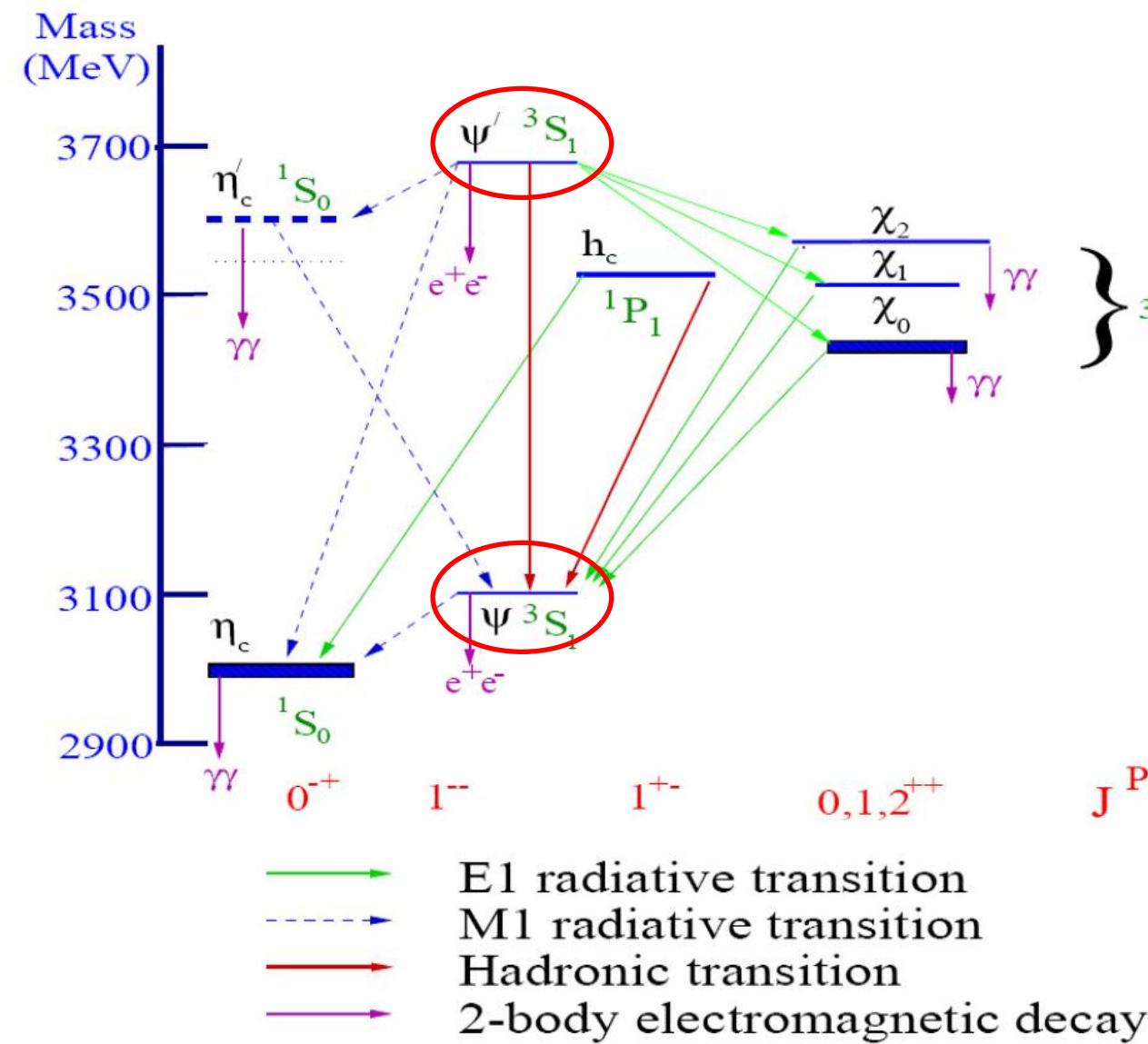
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# Charmonium Decay



# Charmonium Decay



# Selected analyses from BESIII

## 1. 2&3 Photons decay

- $\chi_{c0/2} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- $J/\Psi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma$  &  $\eta_c \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Analog to positronium  
Test on non-PQCD theory

## 2. Light hadrons decay

- $\Psi(2S) \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0, K^+K^-\eta$
- $\Psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega\bar{K}K\pi$

$\rho\pi$  puzzle  
Test on HSR  
Search for excited states

## 3. Baryonic decay

- $\eta_c \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^-, \Xi^-\bar{\Xi}^+$
- $J/\Psi \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda}\Sigma^0 + c.c.$
- $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow B\bar{B}$
- $J/\Psi, \Psi(2S) \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\pi^0/\eta$
- $\Psi(2S) \rightarrow \bar{p}K^+\Sigma^0, \chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \bar{p}K^+\Lambda$
- $\Psi(2S) \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^0$

$\rho\pi$  puzzle  
Test on color octet model(COM)  
Study iso-spin breaking mechanism  
Search for new resonance

.....

All analyses based on 106M  $\Psi(2S)$  and 225M  $J/\Psi$  data!

# 2&3 photons decay

# $\chi_{c0/2} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

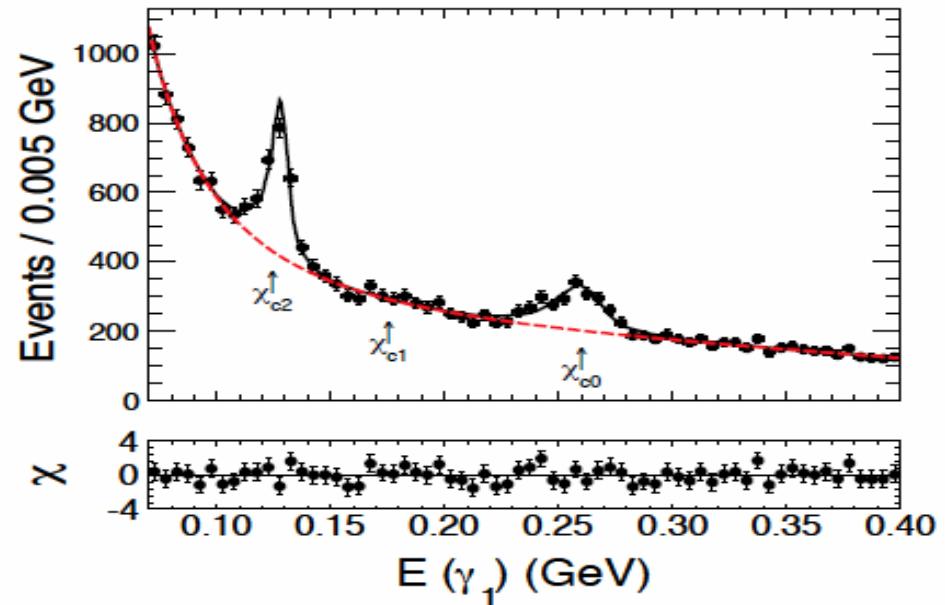
➤ Analog to P-wave triplet states in positronium, Lowest order predicts:

-  $R = \Gamma(\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) / \Gamma(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 0.27$

Phys. Lett. B60,183(1976)

- R vary from 0.09-0.36 with high order corrections

Phys.Rev. D54, 2075 (1996)



Quantity	$\chi_{c0}$	$\chi_{c2}$
$B_1 \times B_2 \times 10^5$	$2.17 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.12$	$2.81 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.15$
$B_2 \times 10^4$	$2.24 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.08$	$3.21 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.13$
$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ (keV)	$2.33 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.17$	$0.83 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04$
$\mathcal{R}$	$0.271 \pm 0.029 \pm 0.013 \pm 0.027$	

$$\begin{aligned} B_1 &= \text{Br}(\psi \rightarrow \chi_{c0/2}) \\ B_2 &= \text{Br}(\chi_{c0/2} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \\ R &= \Gamma_\gamma(\chi_{c2}) / \Gamma_\gamma(\chi_{c0}) \end{aligned}$$

BESIII PRD85, 112008, (2012)

Measured R is consistent with the lowest order prediction!

## Motivation:

- Test of non-perturbative QCD corrections to a QED process (at first order):

$$\mathcal{R} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow 3\gamma)}{\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-)} = \frac{64(\pi^2 - 9)}{243\pi} \alpha \left(1 - 7.3 \frac{\alpha_s(r)}{\pi}\right)$$

- Using  $\alpha_s=0.19$ :  $R=3.0 \times 10^{-4}$

## Results:

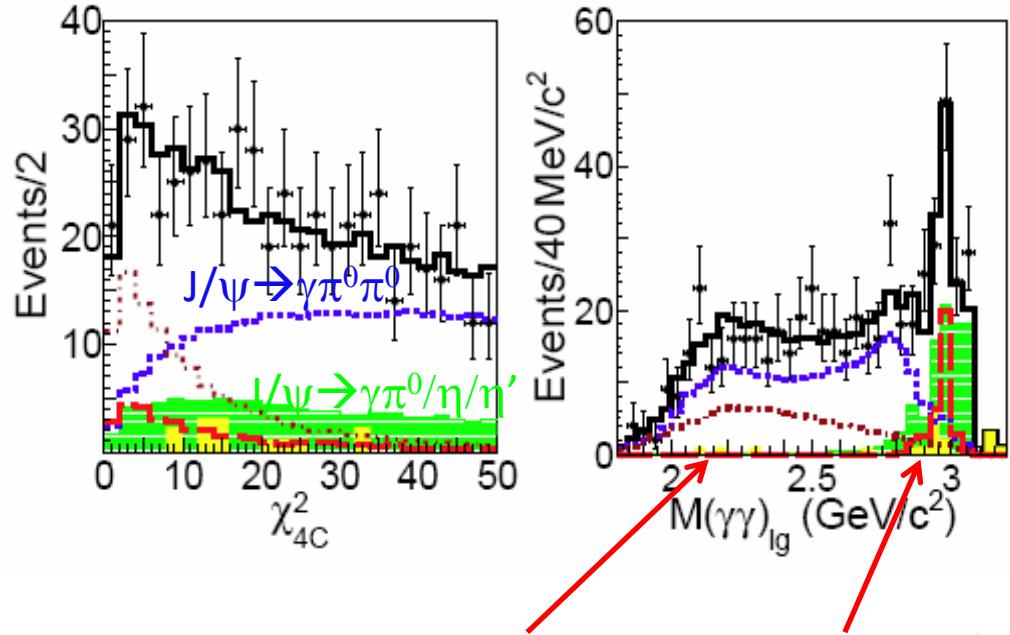
- Combine w/CLEO-c [PRL 101 101809(2008)] give:

$R=1.95 \pm 0.37 \times 10^{-4}$     **Incompatible!**

QCD radiative and relativistic correction are needed.

- Evidence of  $\eta_c \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  is observed.

BESIII, PRD 87, 032003 (2013)



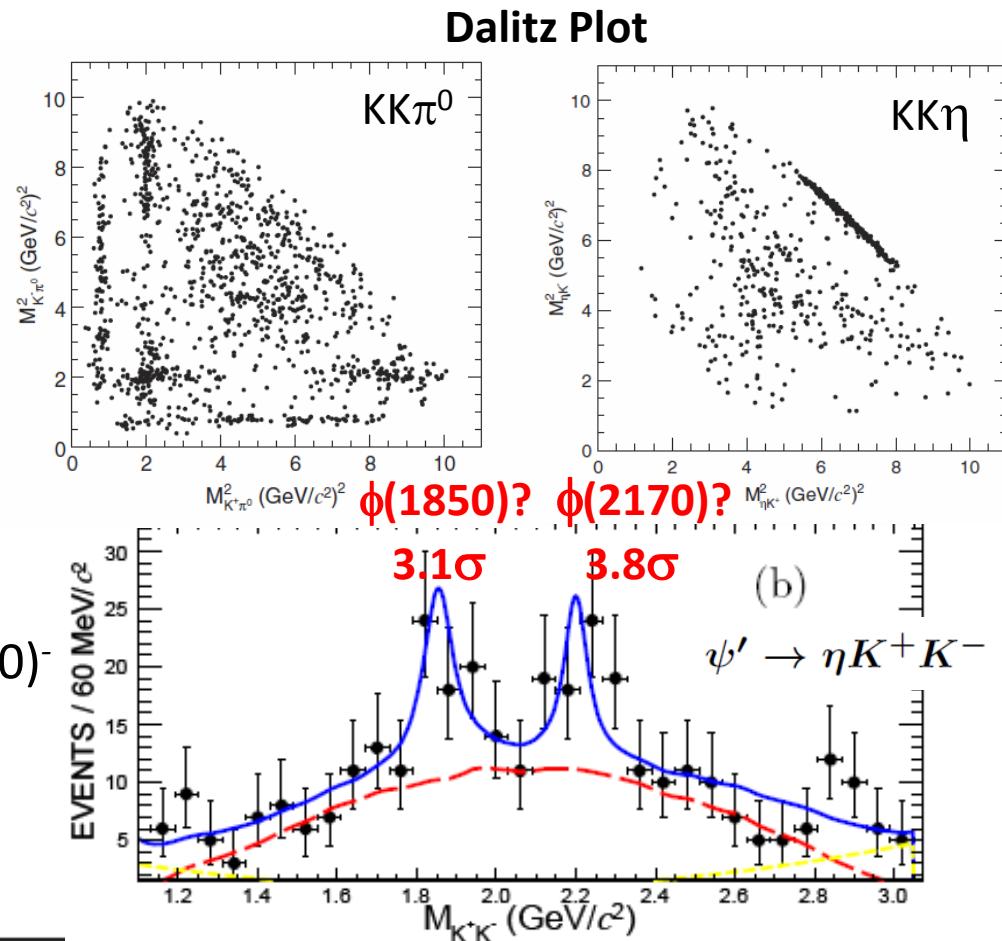
modes	$J/\psi \rightarrow 3\gamma$	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c \rightarrow 3\gamma$
$\epsilon$ (%)	$27.9 \pm 0.1$	$20.7 \pm 0.2$
yields	$113.4 \pm 18.1$	$33.2 \pm 9.5$
significance	$8.3(7.3)\sigma$	$4.1(3.7)\sigma$
$\mathcal{B} (\times 10^{-6})$	$11.3 \pm 1.8 \pm 2.0$	$4.5 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.6$

# *Light hadron decay*

# $\Psi(2S) \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0, K^+K^-\eta$

- Motivation
  - Test on 12% rule ( $Q_h$ )
  - Test on HSR
  - Search for excited  $\phi, K^*$  states
- PWA applied
  - Measured  $\psi(2S) \rightarrow KK^*, \phi\eta, \phi\pi^0$  (isospin violated)
  - $Q_h$  in VP decays significantly deviate from 12%
- First observation:  $\psi(2S) \rightarrow K^+K^*(1430)$  (HSR suppressed decay)

BESIII, PRD 86, 072011 (2012)

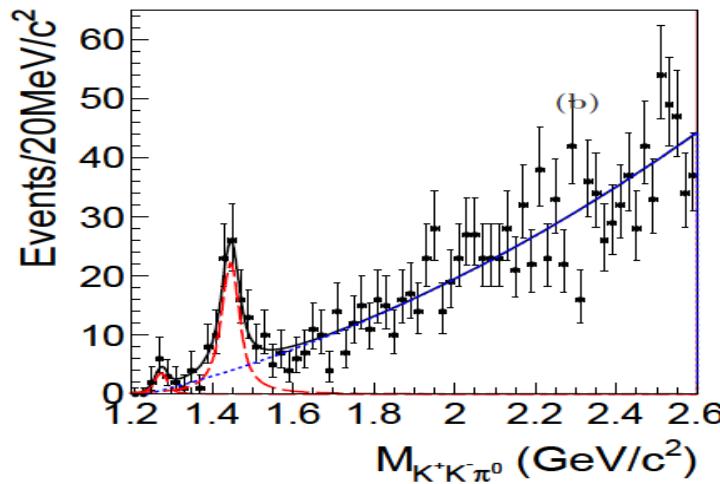
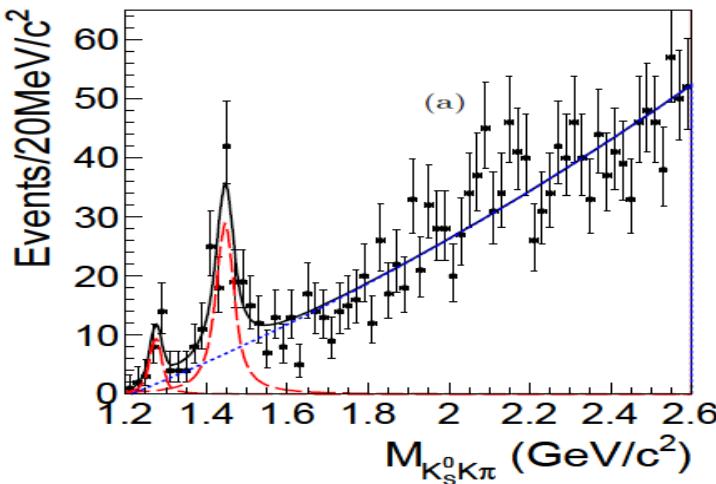


$\text{BR}(\psi' \rightarrow VP)$	EM	Short distance	Long distance	Strong	Total	$\text{BESIII} (\times 10^{-5})$
$K^{*+}K^- + c.c.$	$7.03 \times 10^{-6}$	$9.81 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.33 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.64 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.70 \times 10^{-5}$	$3.18 \pm 0.30^{+0.26}_{-0.31}$
$\phi\eta$	$2.26 \times 10^{-6}$	$1.55 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.73 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.92 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.25 \times 10^{-6}$	$3.14 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.23$
$\phi\pi^0$	$9.78 \times 10^{-8}$	0	0	0	$9.78 \times 10^{-8}$	$< 0.04$

# $\Psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega \bar{K} \pi$

- Motivation:
  - Test on 12% rule ( $Q_h$ )
  - Search for gluonium candidate  $X(1440)$ , which was observed in  $p\bar{p}$  annihilation in 1967.
- Results:
  - $X(1440)$  is observed from  $\bar{K}\pi$  mass spectrum ( $9.3\sigma$ ), but the statistics is not sufficient to determine its quantum number.
  - Evidence of  $f_1(1285)$  is observed. ( $3.2\sigma$ )
  - Measured  $Q_h(s)$  are suppressed by a factor of 2-4 (Comparing with 12% rule).

BESIII, arXiv:1303.6360

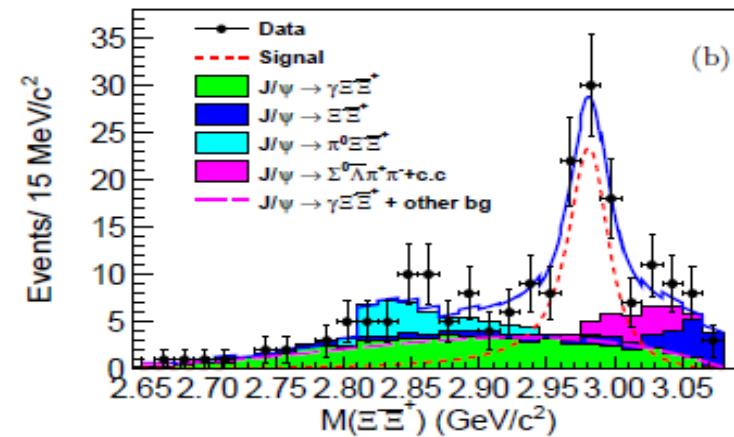
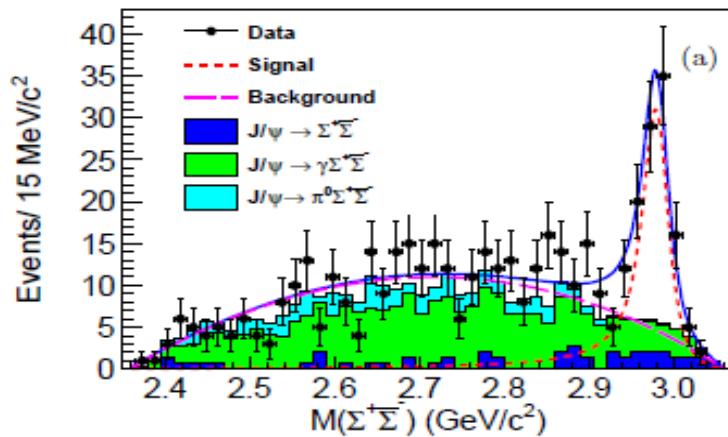


# Baryonic decay

$$\eta_c \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^- , \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^+$$

- Test on intermediate meson loop(IML) calculation, which agree with the measured  $\text{Br}(\eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p})$  and  $\text{Br}(\eta_c \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda})$

PRD 87, 012003 (2013)



	$\eta_c \rightarrow \Sigma^+ \bar{\Sigma}^-$	$\eta_c \rightarrow \Xi^- \bar{\Xi}^+$
Statistical significance	$9.3\sigma$	$6.4\sigma$
$N_{\text{obs}}$	$112 \pm 15$	$78 \pm 14$
$N_{\text{peaking}}$	0.7	2.0
$\varepsilon$	5.3%	5.5%
Branching fraction ( $10^{-3}$ )	$2.11 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.50$	$0.89 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.21$
Branching fraction based on IML [13] ( $10^{-3}$ )	0.51–1.00	0.48–0.96

Larger than prediction

# $J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \Sigma^0 + c.c.$

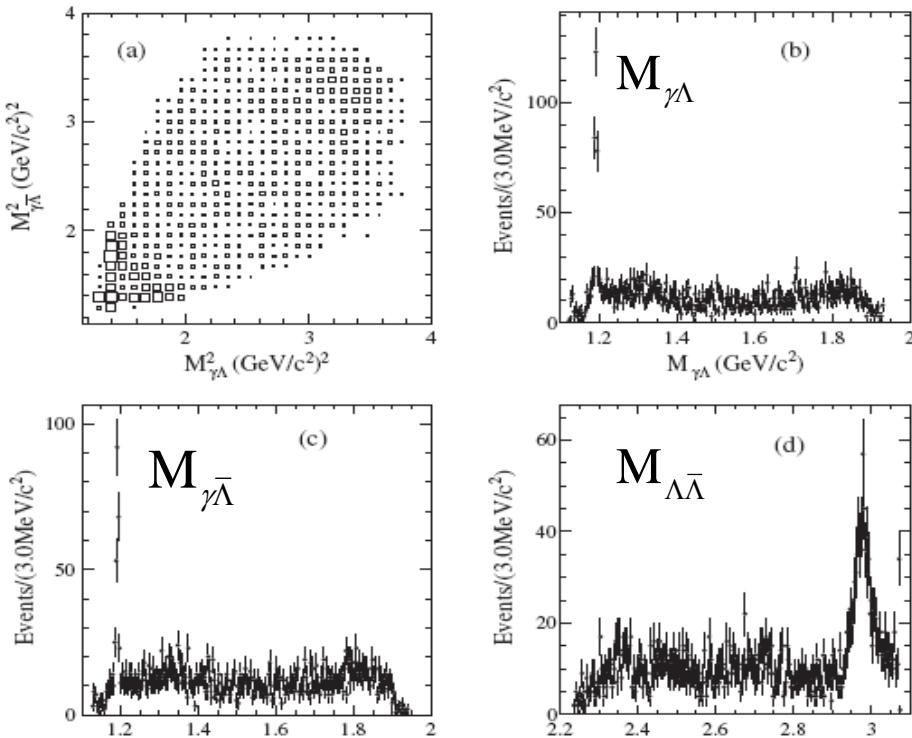


TABLE Branching fractions ( $10^{-5}$ )

$J/\psi$ decay mode	BESIII	PDG
$\bar{\Lambda}\Sigma^0$	$1.46 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.12$	$< 7.5$
$\Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^0$	$1.37 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.11$	$< 7.5$
$\gamma\eta_c(\eta_c \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda})$	$1.98 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.32$	...
$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}(1520) + c.c. (\bar{\Lambda}(1520) \rightarrow \gamma\bar{\Lambda})$	$< 0.41$	...

## Motivation:

- Study isospin breaking mechanism in  $J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda\Sigma^0 + c.c.$
- Search for  $\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow \gamma\Lambda$
- Measured  $\eta_c \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$  (Only observed by Belle in  $B \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}K$  before)

## Results:

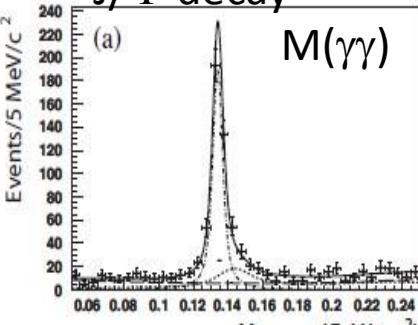
- First observation
- No evidence of  $\Lambda(1520) \rightarrow \gamma\Lambda$
- Measured  $\eta_c \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$  consists with results of Belle.

PRD 86, 032008(2012)

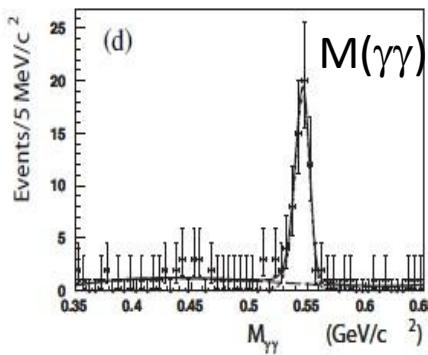
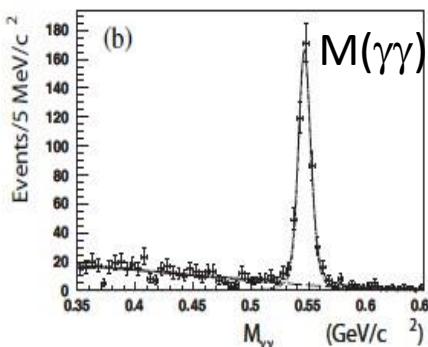
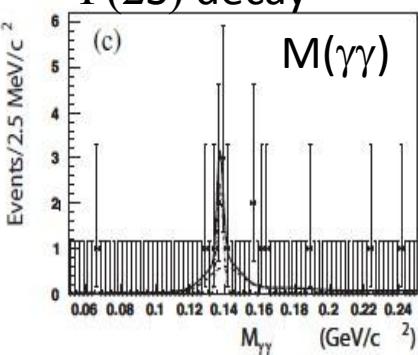
# $\text{J}/\psi, \psi(2S) \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \pi^0/\eta$

- Large error in previous measurement
- Systematic measurement  $\Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \pi^0$ : isospin violating decay  
 $\Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \eta$ : isospin conserving decay
- Test on 12% rule

J/ $\psi$  decay



$\Psi(2S)$  decay



BESIII, Phys. Rev. D 87, 052007 (2013)

$\times 10^{-5}$

$\mathcal{B}(\text{J}/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \pi^0)$	$3.78 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.29$
$\mathcal{B}(\Psi(2S) \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \eta)$	$15.7 \pm 0.79 \pm 1.52$
$\mathcal{B}(\text{J}/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \pi^0)$	$< 0.29$ @90% C.L
$\mathcal{B}(\Psi(2S) \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \eta)$	$2.47 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.19$

First observation

$$Q_h = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\psi' \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \pi^0)}{\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \pi^0)} < 10.0\%$$

$$Q_h = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\psi' \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \eta)}{\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \eta)} = (15.7 \pm 2.9)\%.$$

# Measurement of $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow B\bar{B}$

Color-Octet contribution: Large effect in P-wave state. Test on Color Octet Model(COM) by

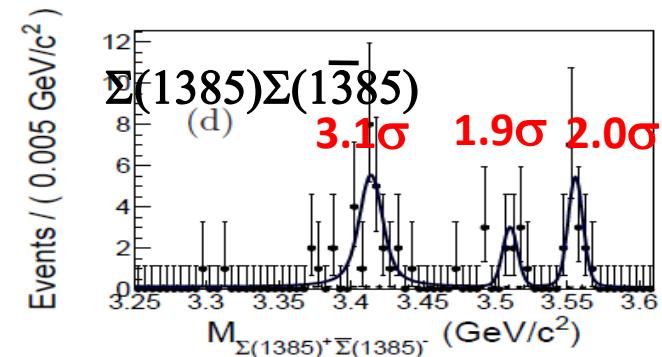
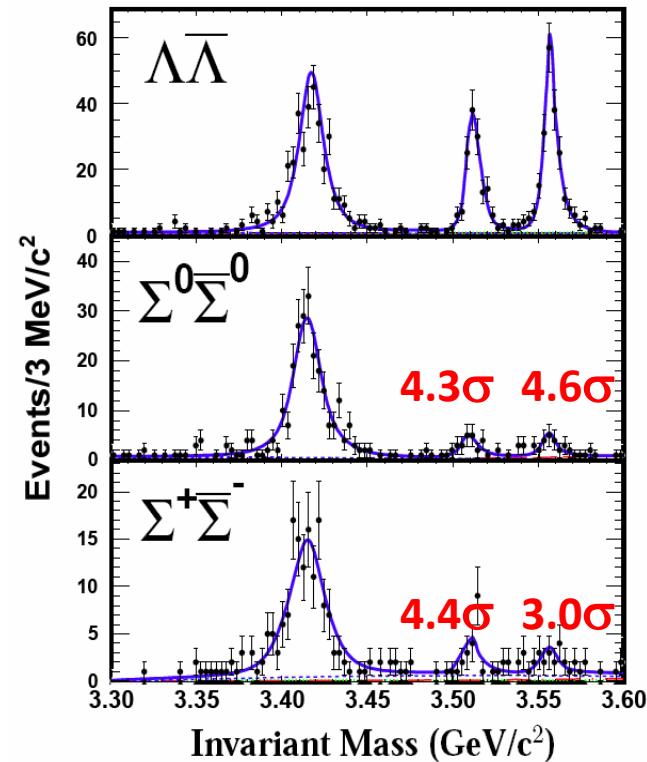
- $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$
- $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Sigma^0\bar{\Sigma}^0$
- $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Sigma^+\bar{\Sigma}^-$
- $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Sigma(1385)\bar{\Sigma}(1385)$

BESIII, Phys. Rev. D 87, 032007 (2013)

BESIII, Phys. Rev. D 86, 052004 (2012)

Results:

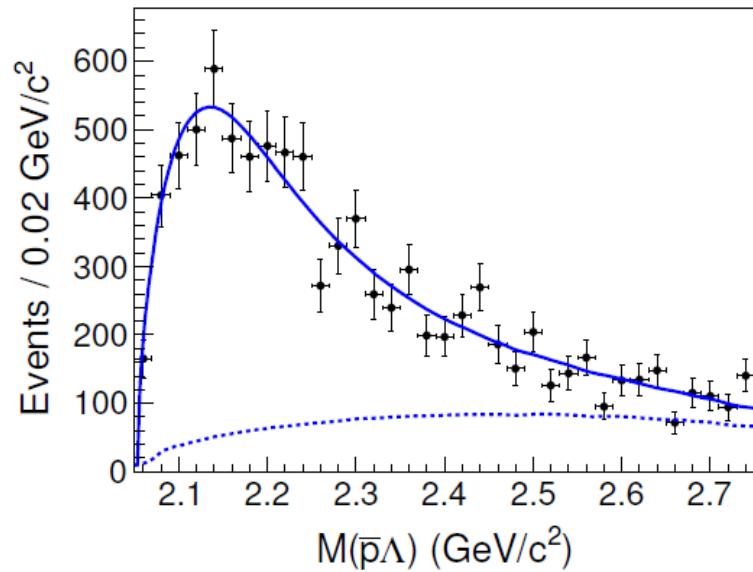
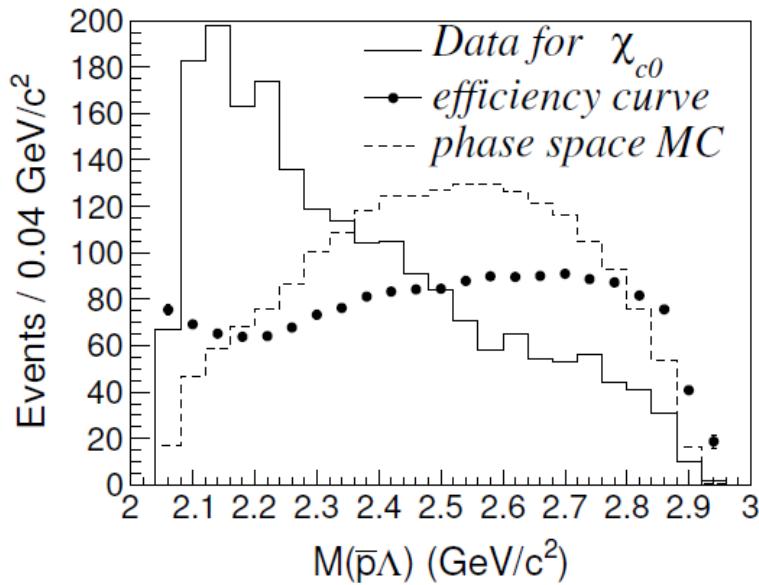
- $B(\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda})$  are **larger than** the COM prediction
- $B^{up}(\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Sigma\bar{\Sigma})$  are consistent with the COM prediction
- $B^{up}[\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Sigma(1385)\bar{\Sigma}(1385)]$  are consistent with the COM prediction



# $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \bar{p} K^+ \Sigma^0$ and $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \bar{p} K^+ \Lambda$

- Test on Color Octet Model(COM)
- $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \bar{p} K^+ \Sigma^0$  (first observation)
- There is an enhancement in the mass of  $\bar{p} \Lambda$  in the decay  $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \bar{p} K^+ \Lambda$

BESIII, PRD87, 012007(2013)

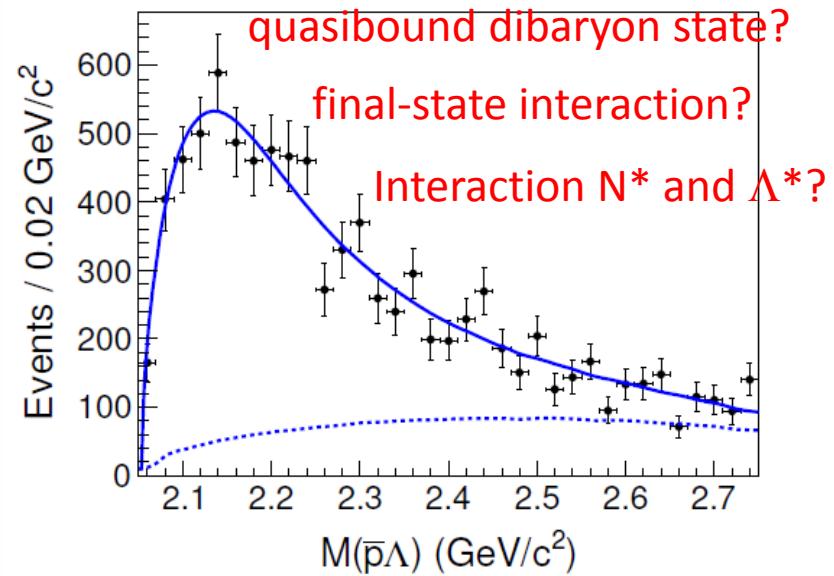
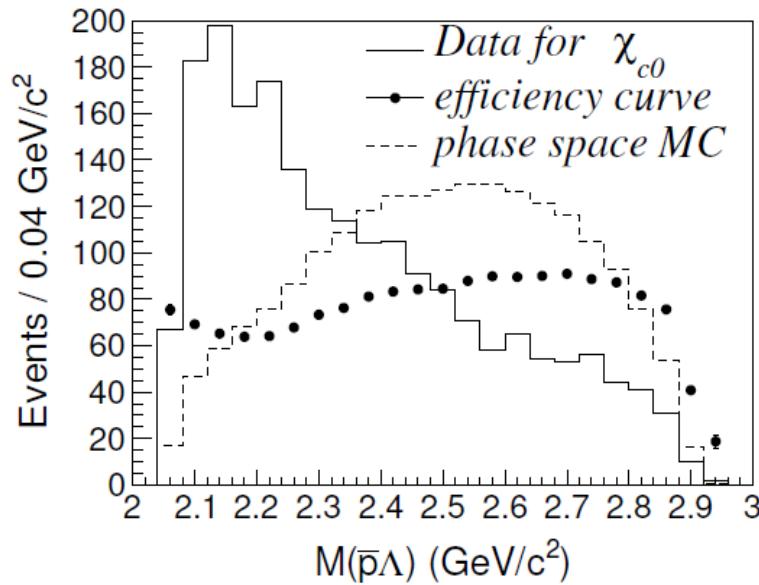


Channel	$\psi' \rightarrow \bar{p} K^+ \Sigma^0 + \text{c.c.}$	$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \bar{p} K^+ \Lambda + \text{c.c.}$	$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \bar{p} K^+ \Lambda + \text{c.c.}$	$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \bar{p} K^+ \Lambda + \text{c.c.}$
B(BESIII)	$(1.67 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-5}$	$(13.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$	$(4.5 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-4}$	$(8.4 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-4}$
PDG		$(10.2 \pm 1.9) \times 10^{-4}$	$(3.2 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{-4}$	$(9.1 \pm 1.8) \times 10^{-4}$

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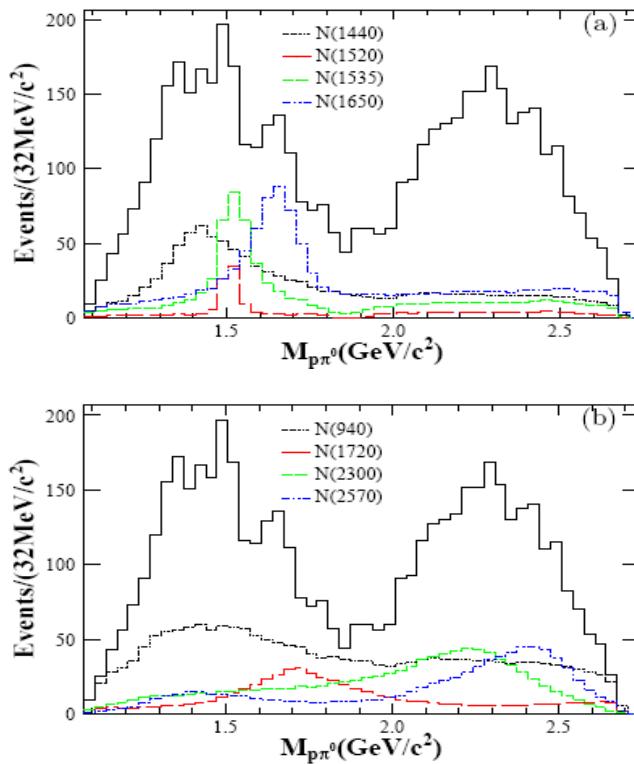
BESIII, PRD87, 012007(2013)



Channel	$\psi' \rightarrow \bar{p} K^+ \Sigma^0 + \text{c.c.}$	$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \bar{p} K^+ \Lambda + \text{c.c.}$	$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \bar{p} K^+ \Lambda + \text{c.c.}$	$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \bar{p} K^+ \Lambda + \text{c.c.}$
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# PWA of $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \bar{p}p\pi^0$

- Non-relativistic 3 quark model predicted far more excited baryons states than experimental observation.
- $\Delta$  suppressed due to isospin conservation in charmonium decay.
- $N(2065)$  was observed in  $J/\Psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^0$ , close to the edge of the phase space.



Resonance	$M(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	$\Gamma(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	$\Delta S$	$\Delta N_{dof}$	C.L.
$N(1440)$	$1390^{+11+21}_{-21-30}$	$340^{+46+70}_{-40-156}$	72.5	4	$11.5\sigma$
$N(1520)$	$1510^{+3+11}_{-7-9}$	$115^{+20+0}_{-15-40}$	19.8	6	$5.0\sigma$
$N(1535)$	$1535^{+9+15}_{-8-22}$	$120^{+20+0}_{-20-42}$	49.4	4	$9.3\sigma$
$N(1650)$	$1650^{+5+11}_{-5-30}$	$150^{+21+14}_{-22-50}$	82.1	4	$12.2\sigma$
$N(1720)$	$1700^{+30+32}_{-28-35}$	$450^{+109+149}_{-94-44}$	55.6	6	$9.6\sigma$
$N(2300)$	$2300^{+40+109}_{-30-0}$	$340^{+30+110}_{-30-58}$	120.7	4	$15.0\sigma$
$N(2570)$	$2570^{+19+34}_{-10-10}$	$250^{+14+69}_{-24-21}$	78.9	6	$11.7\sigma$

Resonance	$N$	$\epsilon(\%)$	B.F. ( $\times 10^{-5}$ )
$N(940)$	$1870^{+90+487}_{-90-327}$	$27.2 \pm 0.4$	$6.42^{+0.20+1.78}_{-0.20-1.28}$
$N(1440)$	$1060^{+90+459}_{-90-227}$	$27.6 \pm 0.4$	$3.58^{+0.25+1.59}_{-0.25-0.84}$
$N(1520)$	$190^{+14+64}_{-14-48}$	$27.7 \pm 0.4$	$0.64^{+0.05+0.22}_{-0.05-0.17}$
$N(1535)$	$673^{+45+263}_{-45-256}$	$25.5 \pm 0.4$	$2.47^{+0.28+0.99}_{-0.28-0.97}$
$N(1650)$	$1080^{+77+382}_{-77-467}$	$26.9 \pm 0.4$	$3.76^{+0.28+1.37}_{-0.28-1.66}$
$N(1720)$	$510^{+27+50}_{-27-197}$	$26.6 \pm 0.4$	$1.79^{+0.10+0.24}_{-0.10-0.71}$
$N(2300)$	$948^{+68+394}_{-68-213}$	$33.8 \pm 0.4$	$2.62^{+0.28+1.12}_{-0.28-0.64}$
$N(2570)$	$795^{+45+127}_{-45-83}$	$34.9 \pm 0.4$	$2.13^{+0.08+0.40}_{-0.08-0.30}$
Total	$4515 \pm 93$	$25.5 \pm 0.4$	$16.5 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.5$

BESIII, PRL 110,022001 (2013)

2 new  $N^*$  states are observed, but no clear evidence for  $N(1885)$  and  $N(2065)$ .

# Summary

Based on the large  $J/\psi$  and  $\psi'$  data samples at BESIII, many interesting results came out:

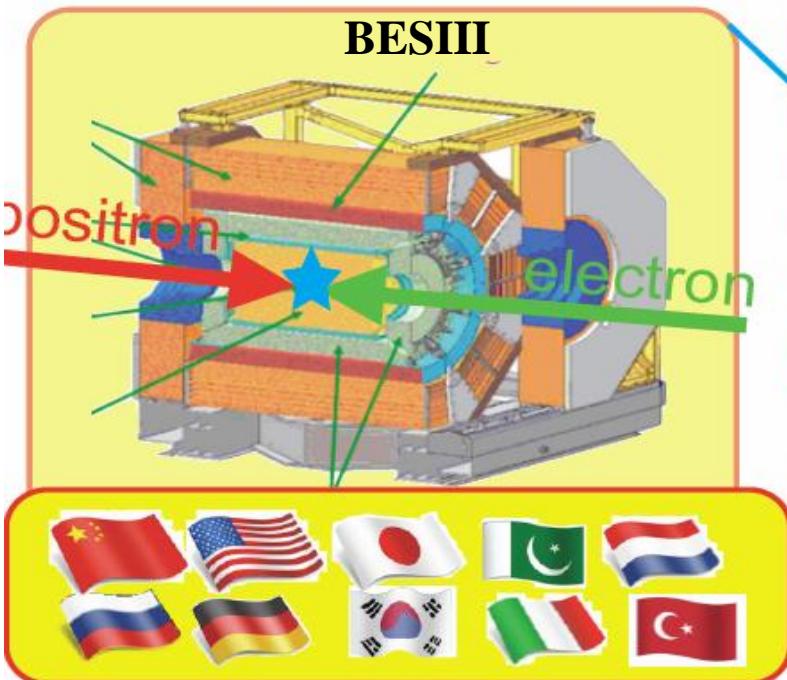
- Testing on non-pQCD calculation by  $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  and  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma$ .
- Evidence of  $\phi(1850)$  and  $\phi(2170)$  in  $\psi(2S) \rightarrow K^+K^-\eta$ .
- Observation of  $X(1440)$  in  $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega K\bar{K}\pi$ .
- Testing on 12% rule by  $J/\psi/\psi(2S) \rightarrow$  hadrons.
- Testing on COM by  $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow$  baryons.
- Study of IML and isospin breaking mechanism by  $J/\psi/\psi(2S)/\eta_c \rightarrow$  baryons.
- Observation of new  $N^*$  states in PWA of  $p\bar{p}\pi^0$ .

A scenic coastal landscape featuring a lighthouse on a rocky cliff at sunset. The lighthouse is white with a red lantern room, situated on a rocky outcrop. The sky is a gradient from blue to orange. In the background, there are more islands and a body of water.

Thank you!

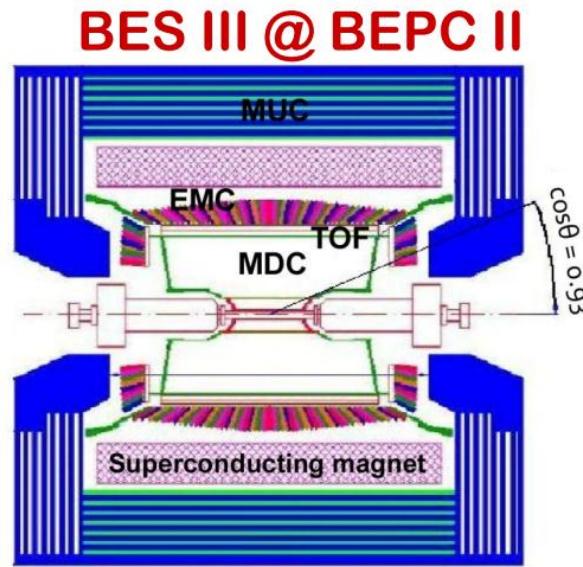
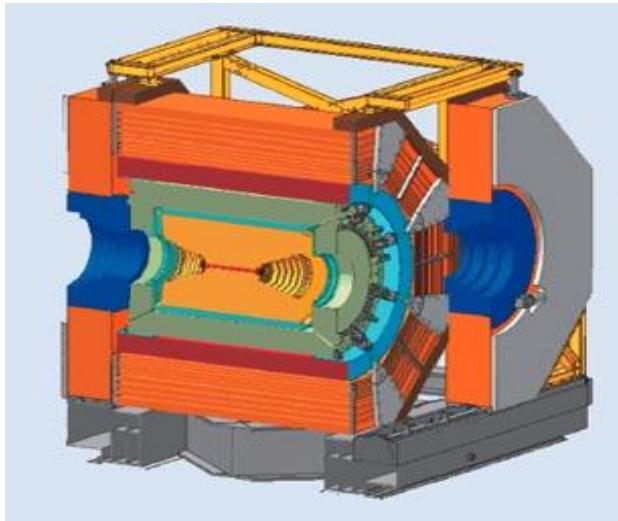
# BEPCII & BESIII

Work beam energy: 1.0-2.3 GeV  
Design luminosity:  $1.00 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$   
100 times as BEPC !  
Much better detector !!



**BEijing Spectrometer - III**

# BESIII



Components	Parameters
MDC	$\sigma(p_t)/p_t = 0.32\% \cdot p_t$ ; $dE/dx_{reso} < 6\%$
TOF	90 ps (for bhabha)
EMC	$\sigma(E)/E = 2.3 \% \cdot \sqrt{E}$
MUC	9 layers for barrel, 8 for endcap

# BESIII data set

- July 19, 2008: first  $e^+e^-$  collision event
- Nov. 2008:  $\sim 14M$   $p(2S)$  events for calibration
- 2009:  $106M \psi(2S)$   
 $225M J/\psi$
- 2010:  $900 \text{ pb}^{-1} \psi(3770)$
- 2011:  $2000 \text{ pb}^{-1} \psi(3770)$   
 $478 \text{ pb}^{-1} @ 4.009 \text{ GeV}$
- 2012:  $\tau$  mass measurement  
 $\psi(2S): 0.4 \text{ billion}; J/\psi: 1 \text{ billion}$
- 2013:  $0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @ each of 4.26 and 4.36 GeV(XYZ)

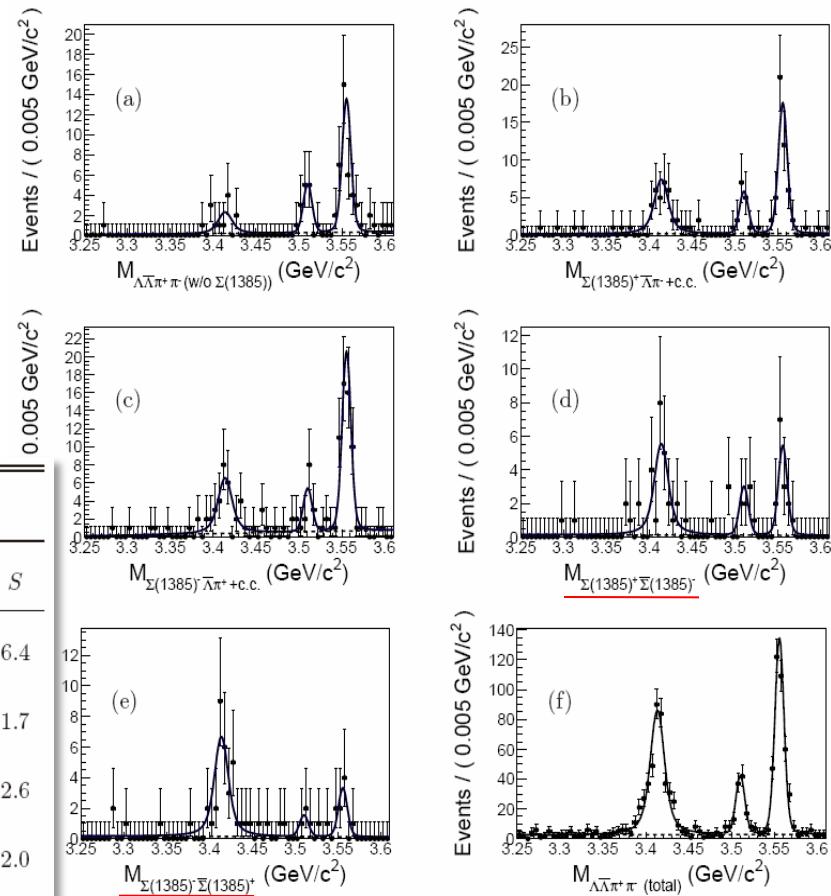
World's largest  $J/\psi$ ,  $\psi(2S)$   
and  $\psi(3770)$  samples!  
(still growing)

# Measurement of $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\pi\pi$

- COM predicted:  
 $B[\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \Sigma(1385)\bar{\Sigma}(1385)] = (2.15 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-5}$   
 $B[\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \Sigma(1385)\bar{\Sigma}(1385)] = (3.61 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-5}$ 

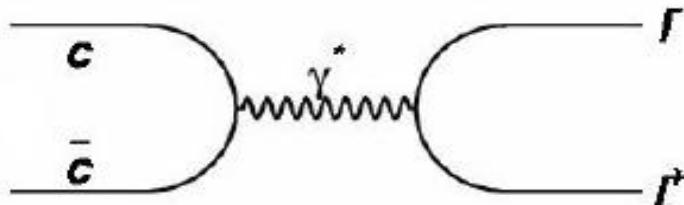
Nucl. Phys. A 674, 185 (2000)
- $B^{up}[\chi_{c1,2} \rightarrow \Sigma(1385)\bar{\Sigma}(1385)]$  are consistent with the COM prediction

$\chi_{cJ}$ decay mode	$\chi_{c0}$			$\chi_{c1}$			$\chi_{c2}$		
	$B$	UL	$S$	$B$	UL	$S$	$B$	UL	$S$
$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\pi^+\pi^-$ (w/o $\Sigma(1385)$ )	$28.6 \pm 12.6 \pm 2.7$	<54	2.2	$26.2 \pm 5.5 \pm 3.3$		4.8	$71.8 \pm 14.5 \pm 8.2$		6.4
$\Sigma(1385)^+\bar{\Lambda}\pi^- + c.c.$	$34.8 \pm 13.2 \pm 3.4$	<55	2.2		<14	0.3	$23.6 \pm 11.8 \pm 2.7$	<42	1.7
$\Sigma(1385)^-\bar{\Lambda}\pi^+ + c.c.$	$24.6 \pm 12.7 \pm 2.4$	<50	1.6		<14	0.0	$37.8 \pm 11.8 \pm 4.4$	<61	2.6
$\Sigma(1385)^+\bar{\Sigma}(1385)^-$	$16.4 \pm 5.7 \pm 1.6$		3.1	$4.4 \pm 2.5 \pm 0.6$	<10	1.9	$7.9 \pm 4.0 \pm 0.9$	<17	2.0
$\Sigma(1385)^-\bar{\Sigma}(1385)^+$	$23.5 \pm 6.2 \pm 2.3$		4.3		<5.7	0.9		<8.5	0.0
$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\pi^+\pi^-$ (total)	$119.0 \pm 6.4 \pm 11.4$	> 10	$31.1 \pm 3.4 \pm 3.9$		> 10	$137.0 \pm 7.6 \pm 15.7$		> 10	

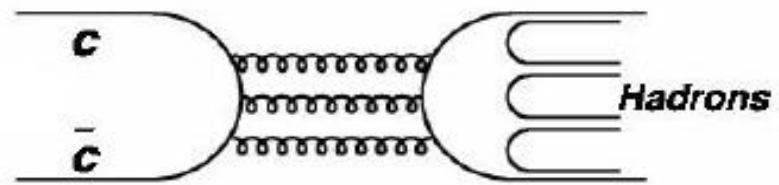


BESIII, Phys. Rev. D 86, 052004 (2012)

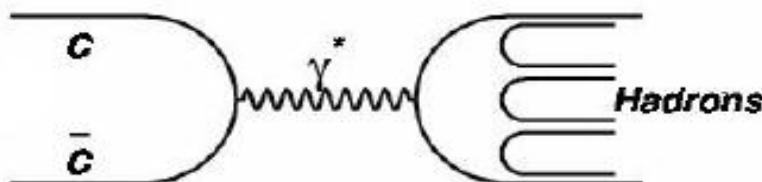
# Charmonium Decay ( $J/\Psi$ & $\Psi(2S)$ )



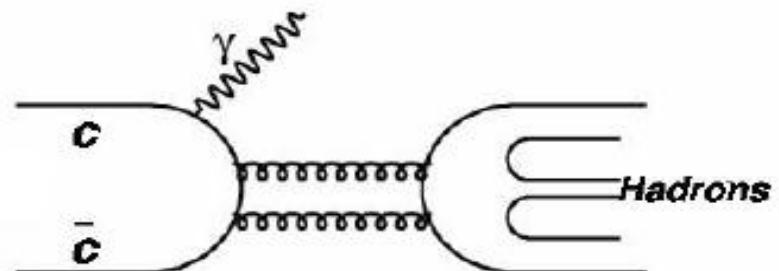
EM decay to leptons



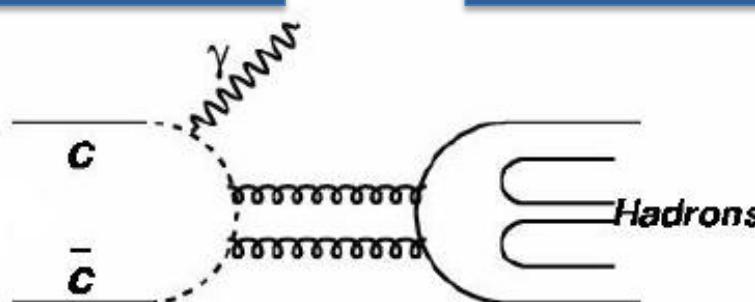
Strong decay to hadrons



EM decay to hadrons



Radiative decay to hadrons



E1/M1 transit and decay