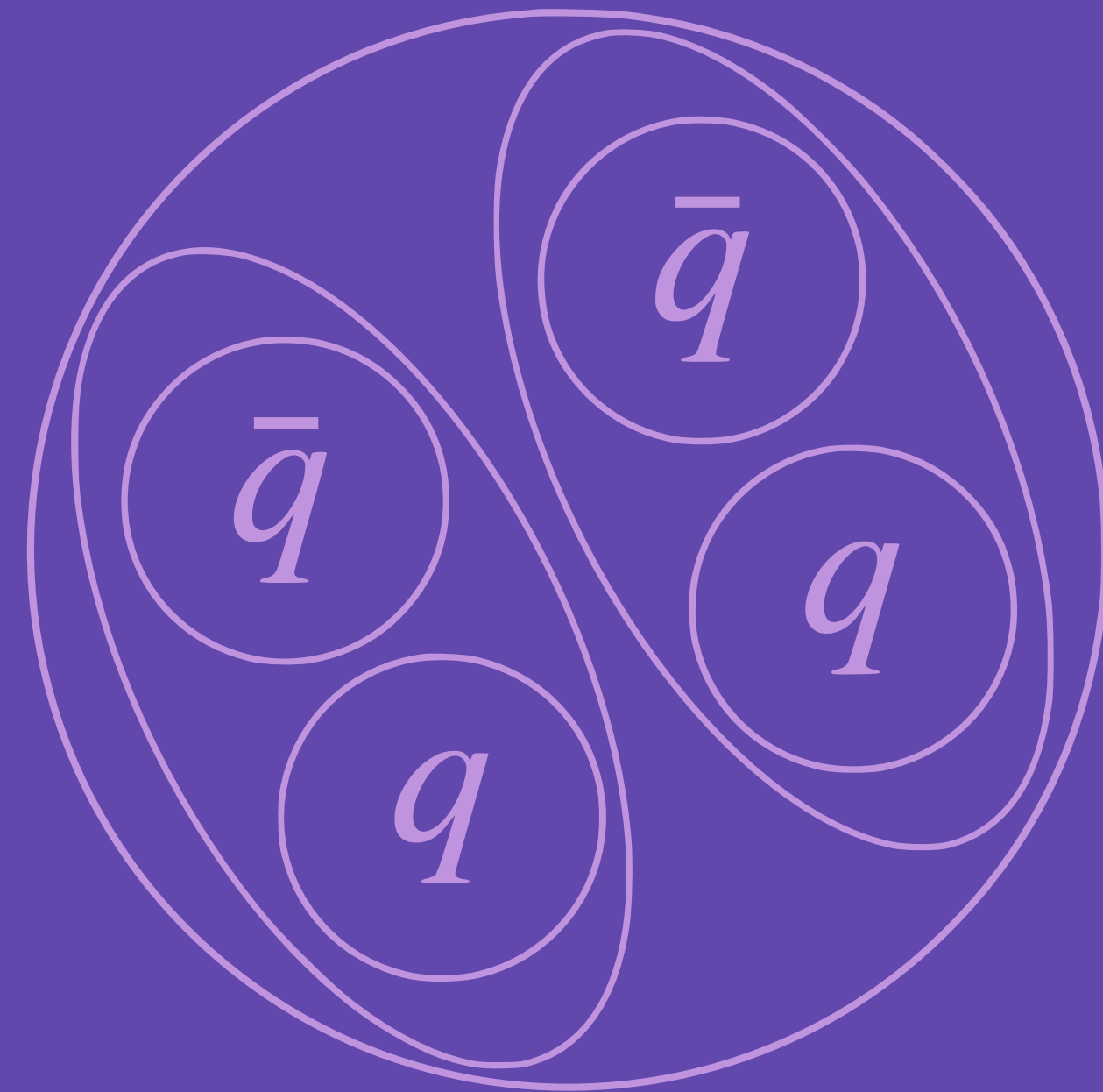


Pion mass dependence of the $T_{cc}(3875)^+$ and $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ from Lattice QCD

Fernando Gil Domínguez

Du MengLin



Motivation

- **Exotic States of interest:** The $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ and the recently observed $T_{cc}(3875)^+$ highlight the need to explore their unique properties and structure. Both lie remarkably close to heavy-meson thresholds, suggesting a non-ordinary nature.
- **Testing Molecular State Hypothesis:** Their small binding energies and proximity to their thresholds make them prime candidates for molecular state studies. A joint analysis allows testing the universality of the molecular mechanism in the charm sector.
- **Connecting Theory and Observation:** Accurate theoretical predictions can clarify experimental and LQCD findings and guide new investigations into charm physics.

$T_{cc}(3875)^+$ and $\chi_{c1}(3872)$
quark mass dependence

Scattering amplitude for DD^*

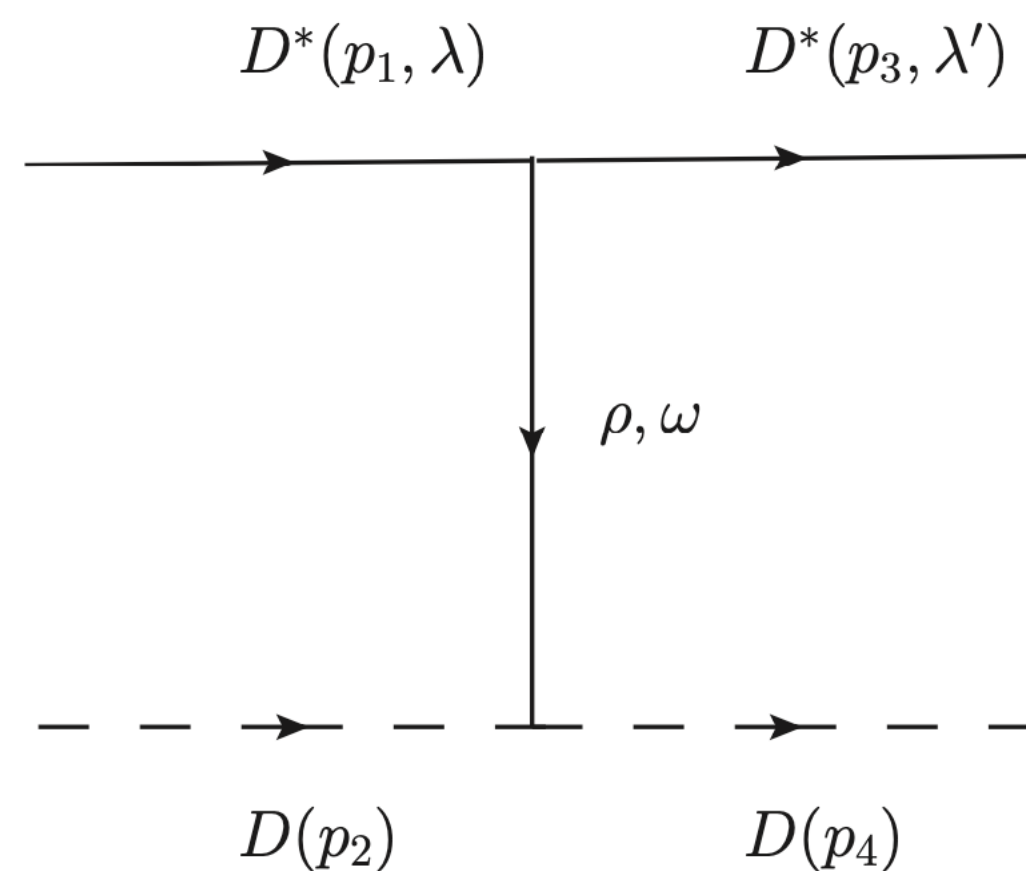
The Lagrangian

Hidden Gauge Lagrangian

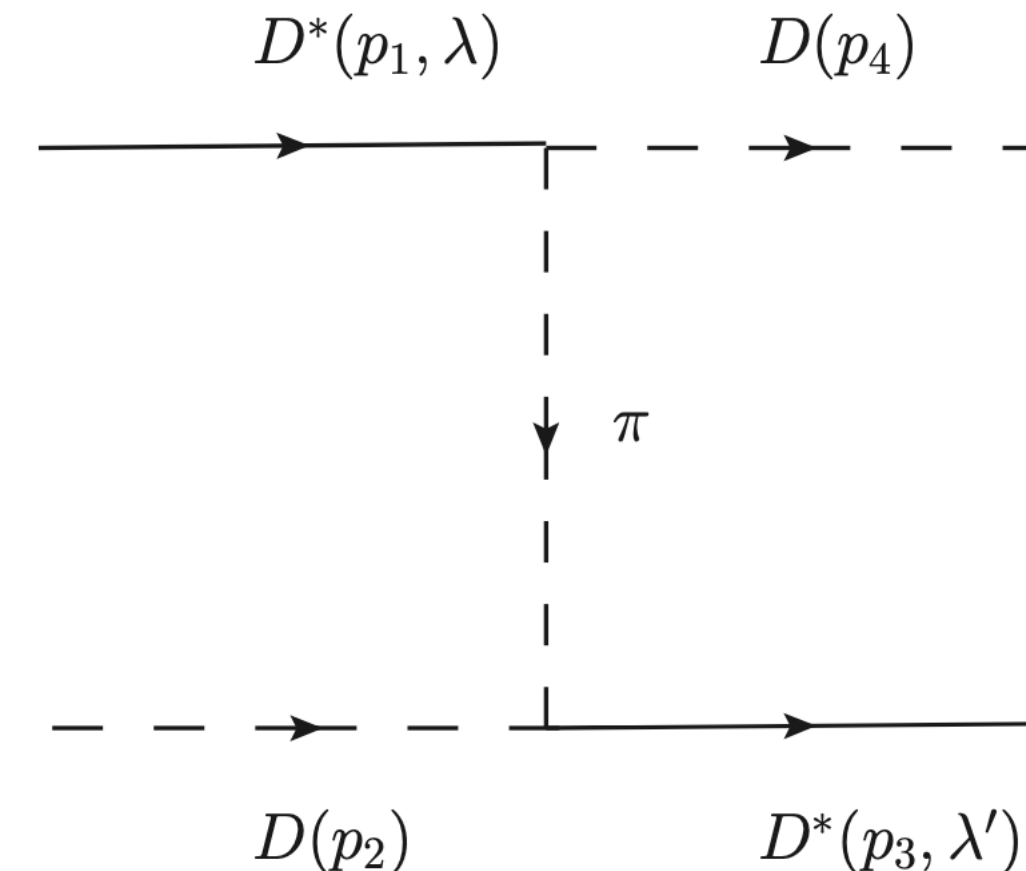
$$\begin{aligned} - \mathcal{L}_{VPP} &= ig \langle [\partial_\mu \Phi, \Phi] V^\mu \rangle & - \mathcal{L}_{VVV} &= ig \langle [V^\mu, V^\nu] \partial_\mu V_\nu \rangle \end{aligned}$$

The diagrams

ρ exchange



π exchange



$T_{cc}(3875)^+$ and $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ in the finite volume

$$V_\rho = g_\rho^2 \frac{(E_1 + E_3)(E_2 + E_4) - (\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_3) \cdot (\vec{p}_2 + \vec{p}_4)}{-(\vec{p}_1 - \vec{p}_3)^2 - m_\rho^2} \vec{\epsilon}_\lambda \cdot \vec{\epsilon}_{\lambda'}^*$$

$$V_\pi = \frac{3}{2} g_\pi^2 D_\pi (2\vec{p}_4 - \vec{p}_1) \cdot \vec{\epsilon}_\lambda (2\vec{p}_2 - \vec{p}_3) \cdot \vec{\epsilon}_{\lambda'}^*$$

$$V_{c\bar{c}} = \frac{c^2}{s - m_{c\bar{c}}^2} \vec{\epsilon}_\lambda \cdot \vec{\epsilon}_{\lambda'}^*$$

For the $T_{cc}(3875)^+$

$$V_{\lambda\lambda'}^{T_{cc}}(p, p') = V_\rho + V_\pi$$

For the $\chi_{c1}(3872)$

$$V_{\lambda\lambda'}^{\chi_{c1}}(p, p') = 2V_\rho + V_\pi + V_{c\bar{c}}$$

Momentum dependent LSE

$$T(s, p, p') = V(p, p') + \frac{4\pi}{(2\pi)^3} \int_0^{q_{\max}} q^2 dq V(p, q) I(s, q) T(s, q, p'),$$

Plane wave basis method

We solve the following determinant to fit the energy levels.

$$\det \left[1 - \frac{1}{L^3} \frac{\sqrt{s}}{P^0} \sum_{\vec{n}}^{q_{\max}} U^\Gamma V(p, q) I(q) (U^\Gamma)^\dagger \right] = 0$$

- Here, U^Γ is the projection matrix from the momentum and vector polarization basis to the finite volume irrep basis.
- And $I(q)$ is defined as

$$I(q) = \frac{\omega_{D^*}(q) + \omega_D(q)}{2\omega_{D^*}(q)\omega_D(q) \left[s - (\omega_{D^*}(q) + \omega_D(q))^2 + i\epsilon \right]}$$

Lattice data sets

For the $T_{cc}(3875)^+$

Col.	a	L	m_π	$M_{avg}^{c\bar{c}}$
Padmanath24 [179][182]	0.086	2.07 – 2.76	280	3103
CLQCD22 [180]	0.152	2.4	349	3069
HSC24 [183]	0.120	1.9 – 2.9	391	3024
HALQCD23 [181]	0.0846	8	146	3097
HALQCD14 [206]	0.0907	2.9	411	3070

Col.	m_π	Set	$\bar{m}_D$
Padmanath24 [179][182]	280	1	1864
		2	2019
		3	2148
		4	2269
		5	2484

- [F. Gil-Dominguez, A. Giachino and R. Molina, Phys. Rev. D 111, 1 \(2025\)](#)

Lattice data sets

For the $\chi_{c1}(3872)$

Col.	a	L	m_π	$M_{avg}^{c\bar{c}}$
[*] Prelovsek13	0.1239	1.98	266	2428
^{**} Lee14	0.1527	2.4	305	2387
^{***} Li24	0.136	2.18	250	3069
			307	
			362	
			417	

^{*} S. Prelovsek and L. Leskovec, Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 192001 (2013)

^{**} S.-h. Lee, C. DeTar, D. Mohler, and H. Na (Fermilab Lattice, MILC) (2014)

^{***} H. Li, C. Shi, Y. Chen, M. Gong, J. Liang, Z. Liu, and W. Sun (2024)

Parameters and data for the global fit

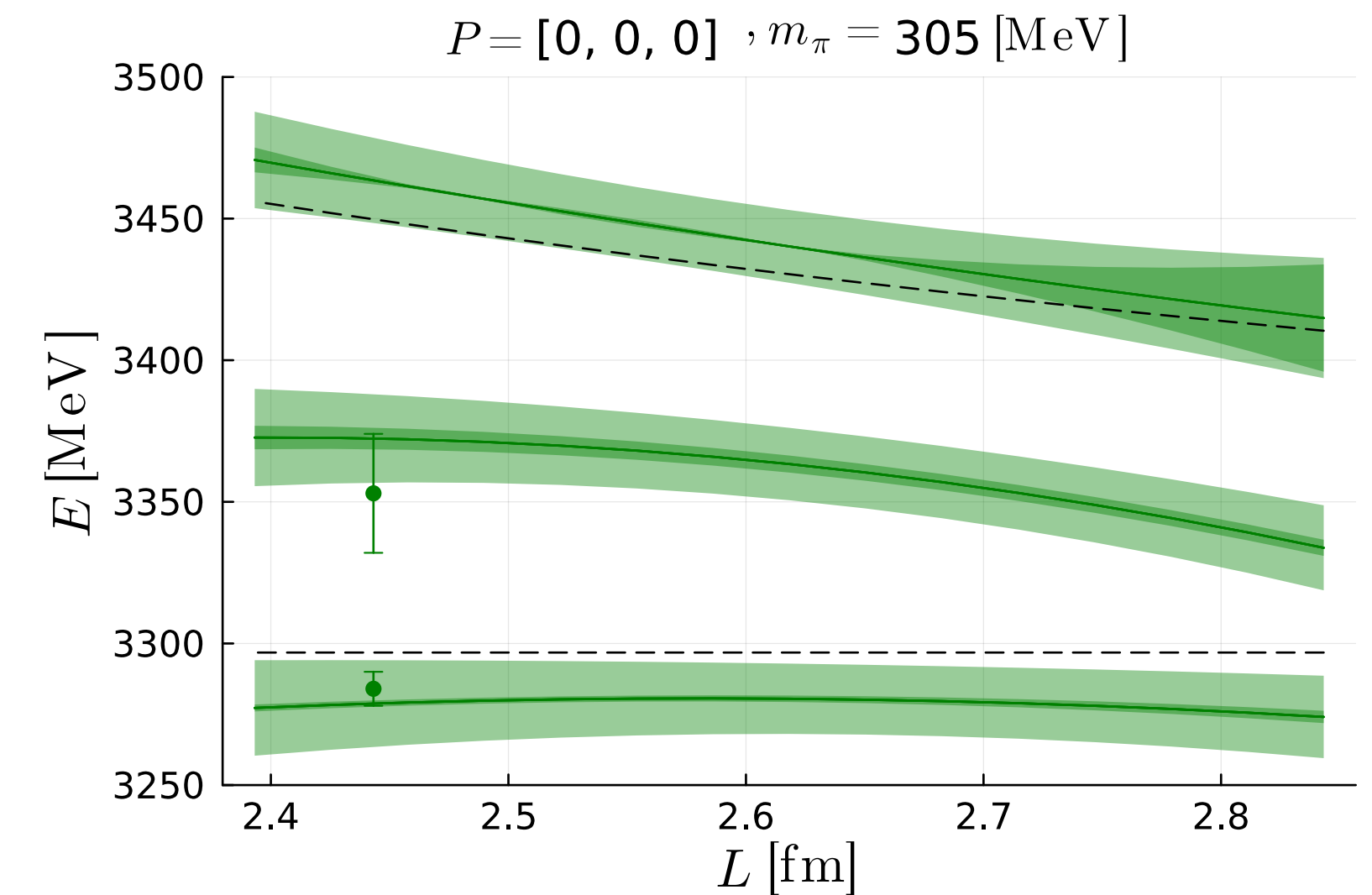
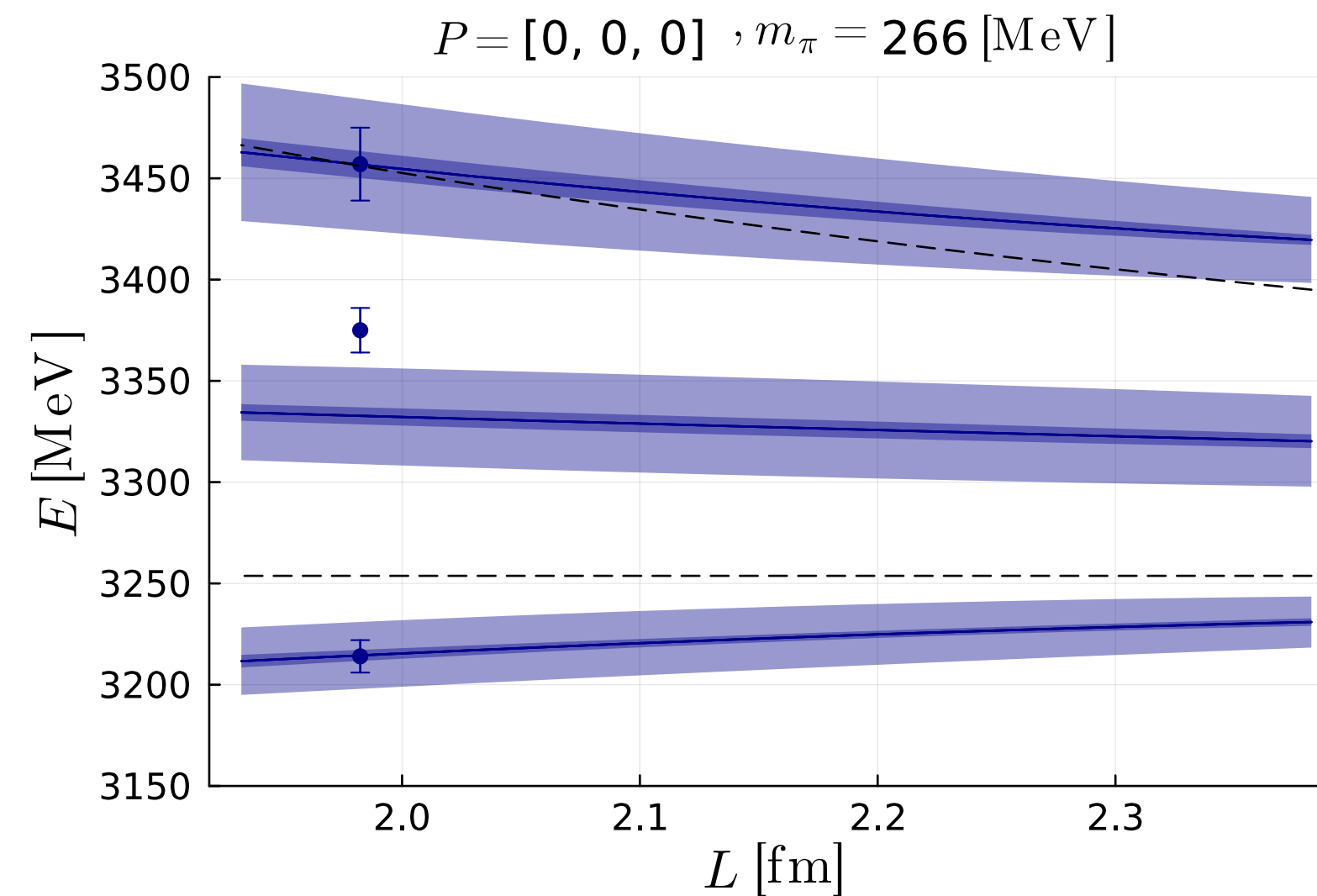
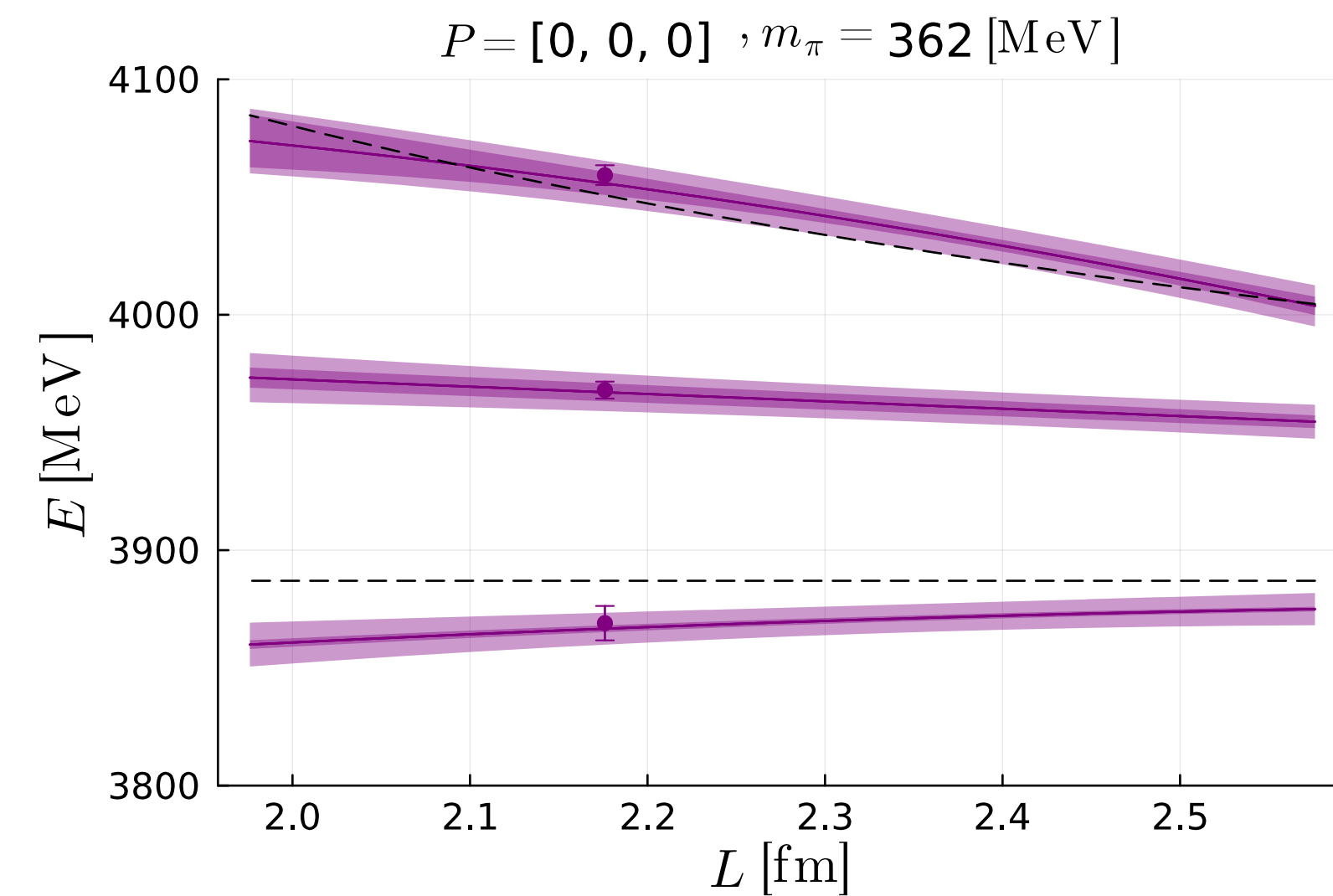
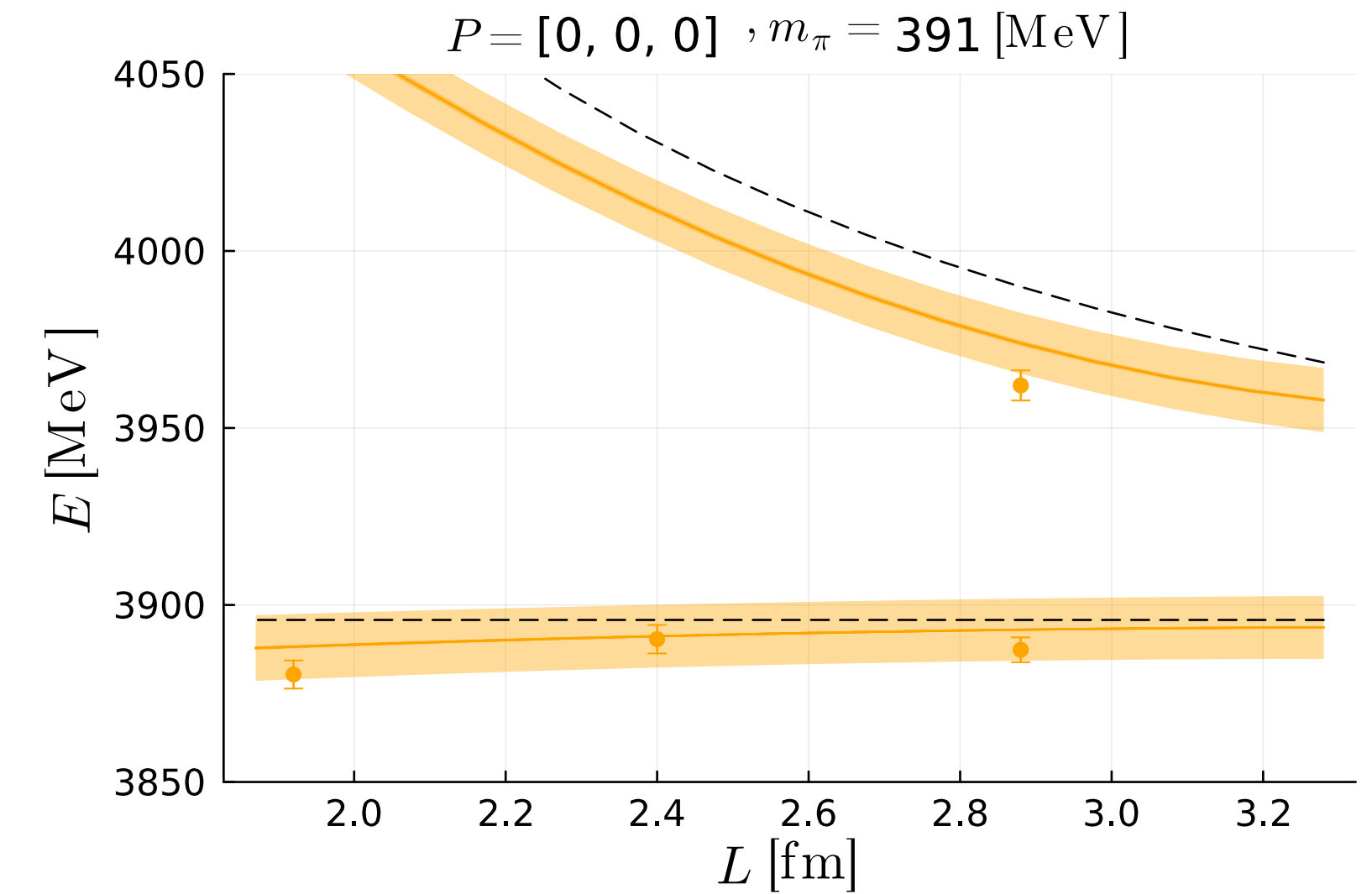
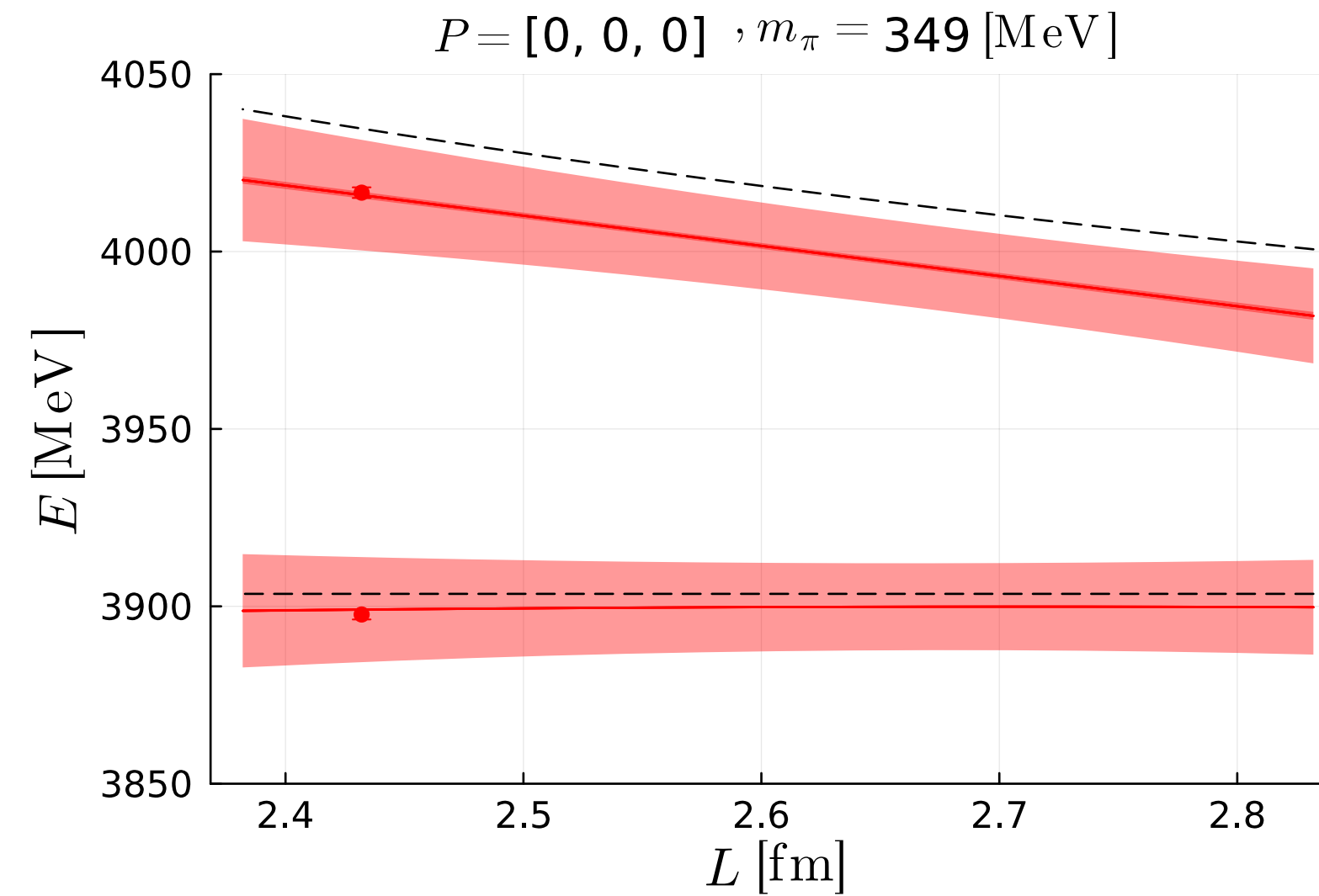
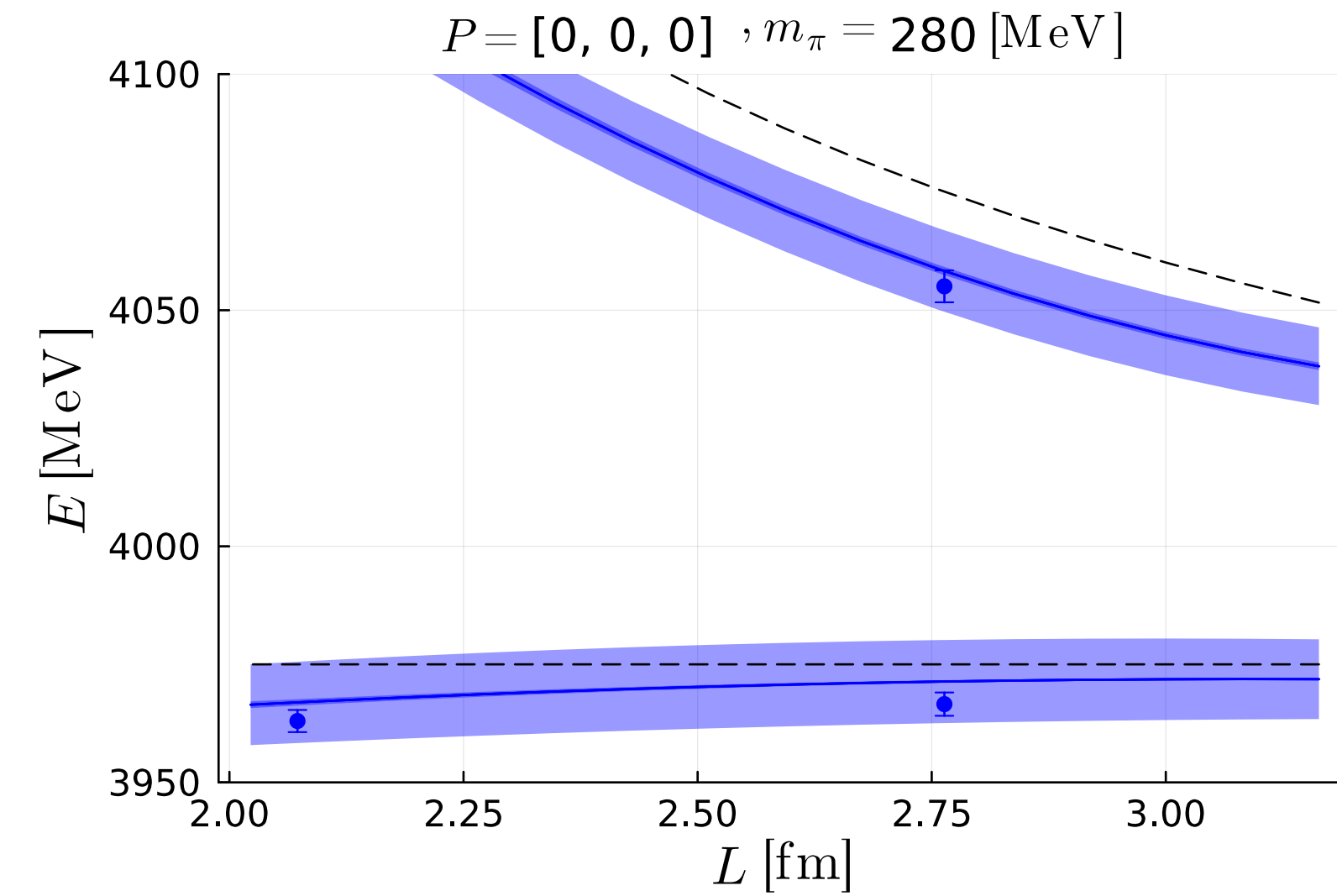
Free parameters:

- g_ρ and g_π from the ρ - and π -exchange potentials.
- c and $m_{c\bar{c}}$ from the coupling to the bare state.
- Total of 4 free parameters

Number of data:

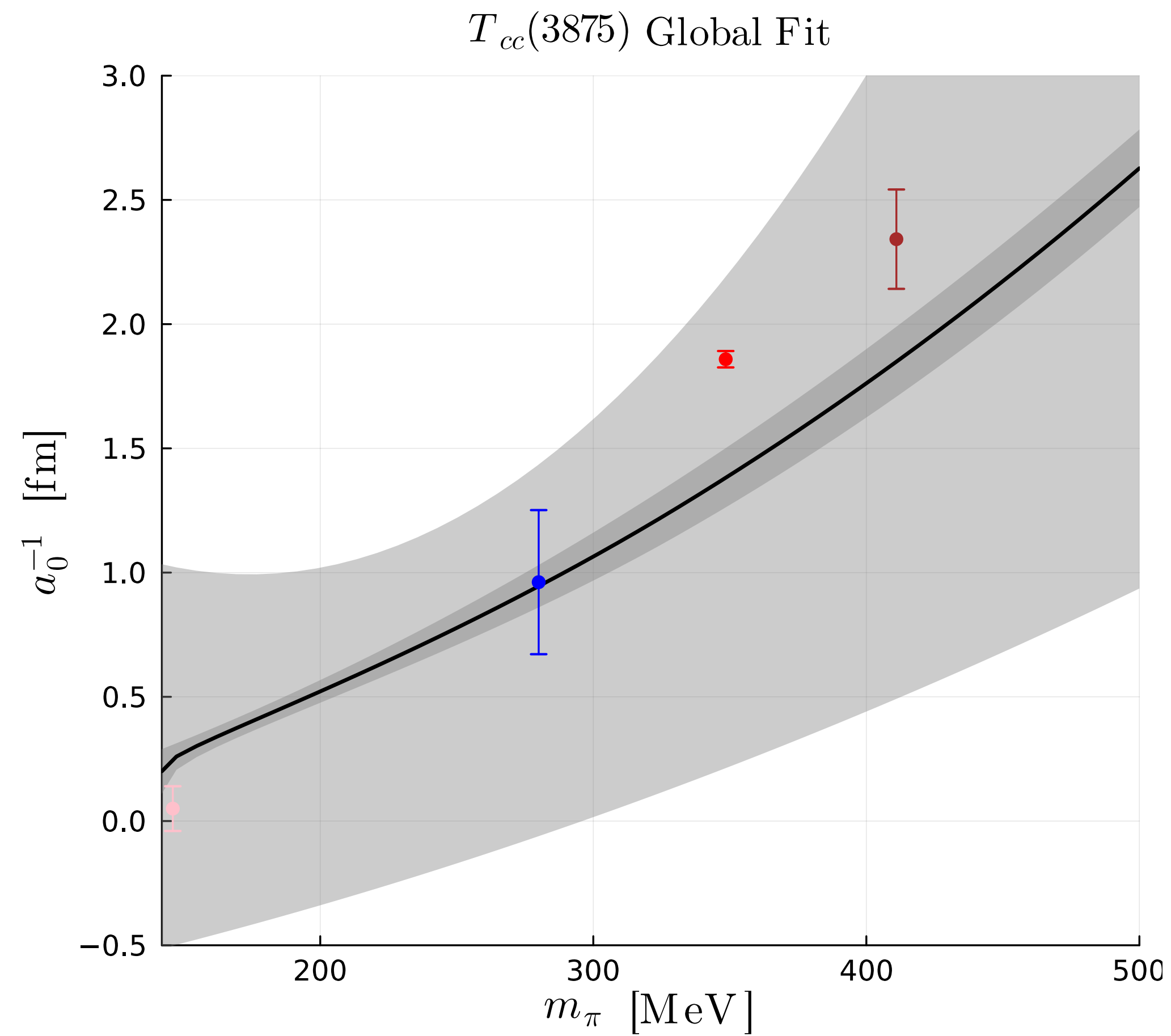
- 49 data points for the $T_{cc}(3875)^+$.
- 17 data points for the $\chi_{c1}(3872)$.
- Total of 66 data points.

Energy levels from the global fit

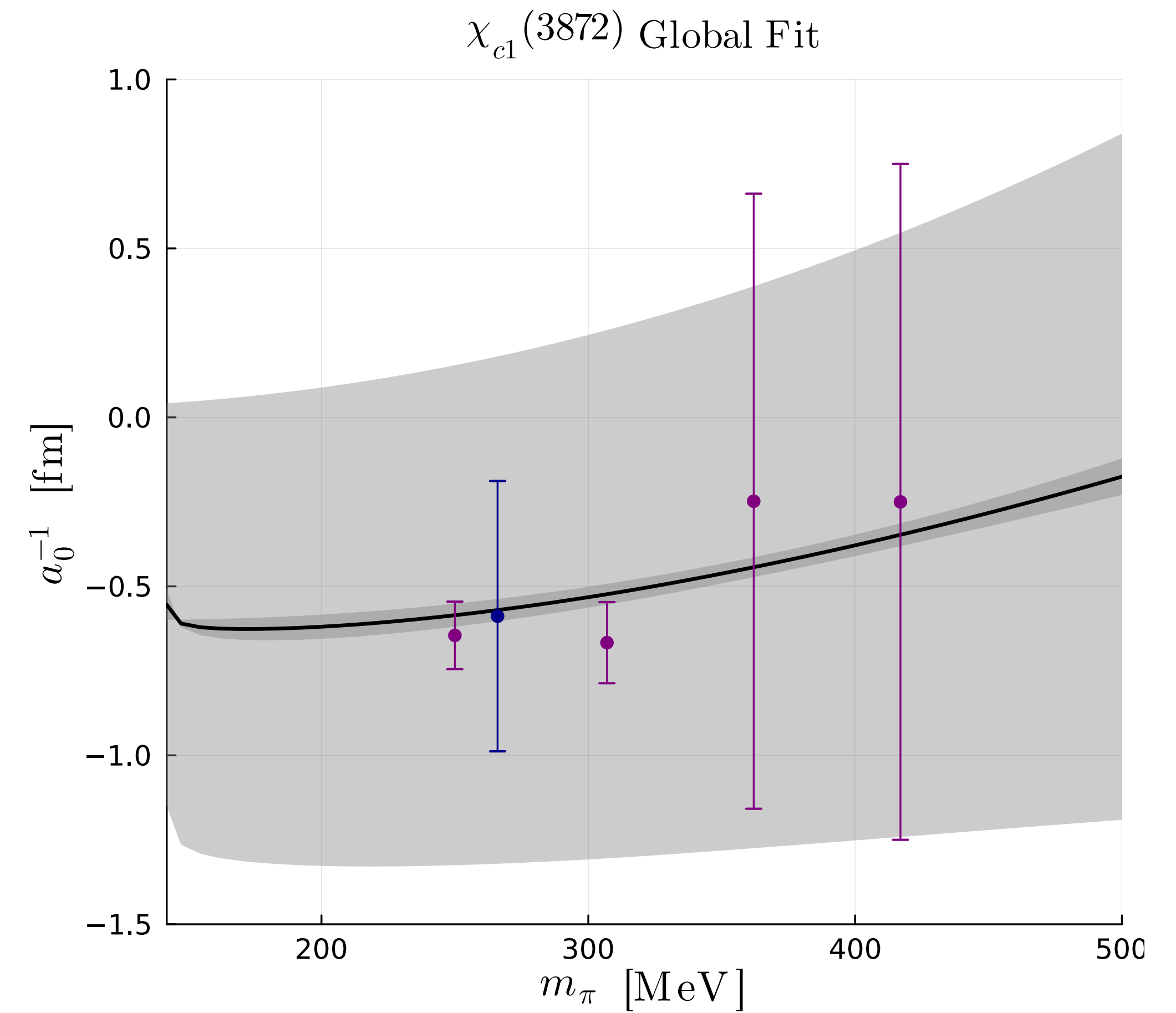


Scattering length

For the $T_{cc}(3875)^+$



For the $\chi_{c1}(3872)$

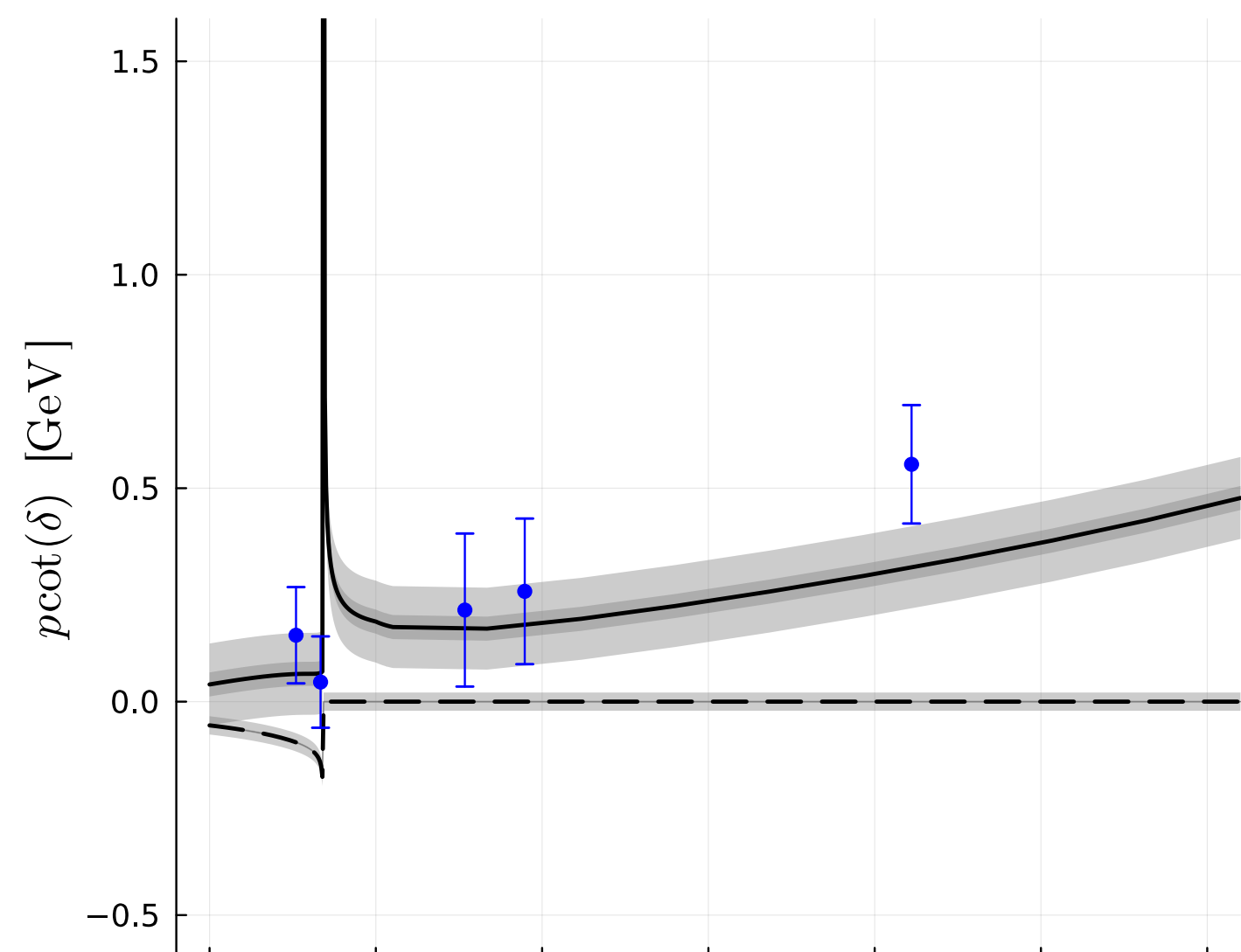


For the $T_{cc}(3875)^+$

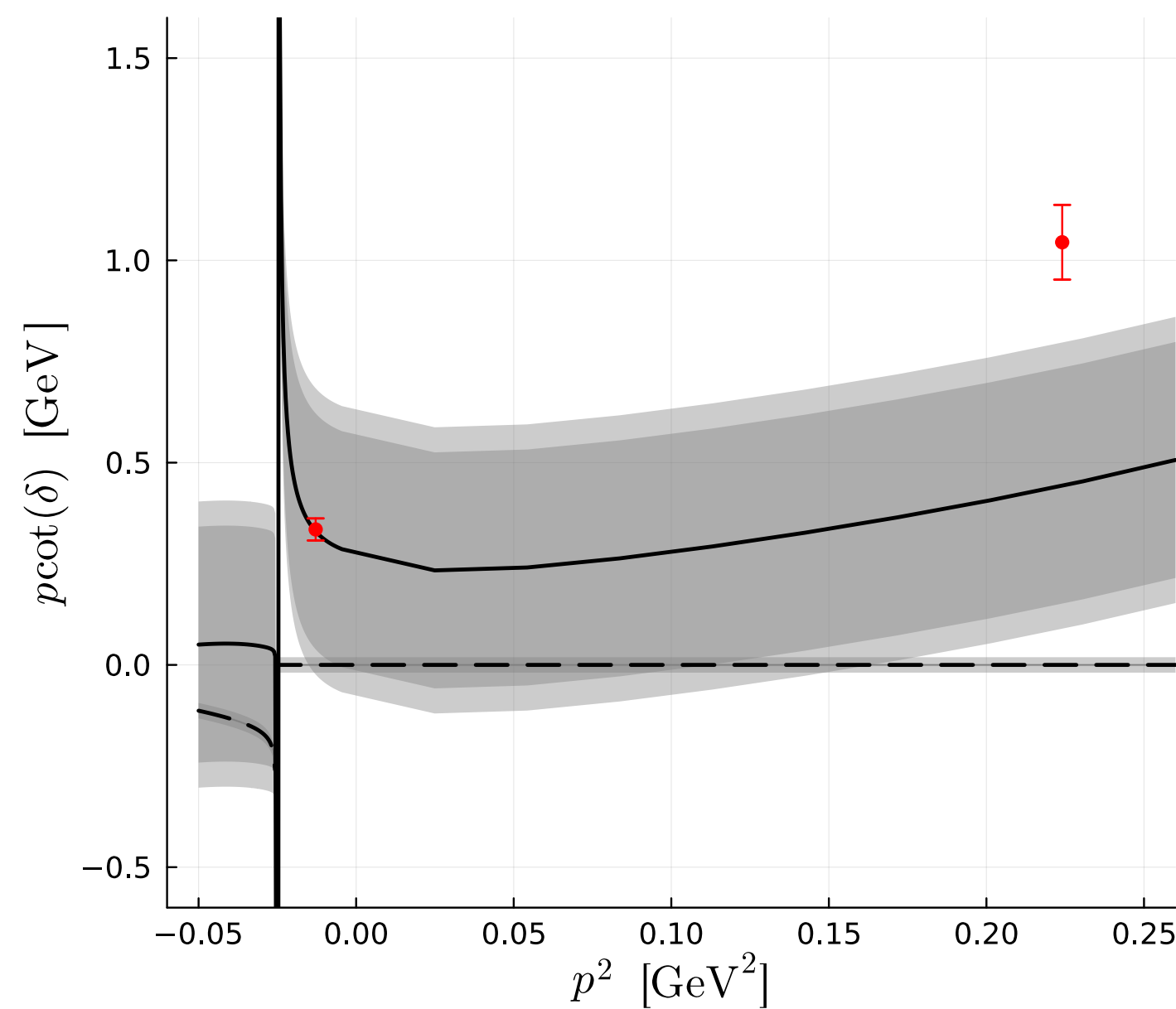
Phase shifts

For the $\chi_{c1}(3872)$

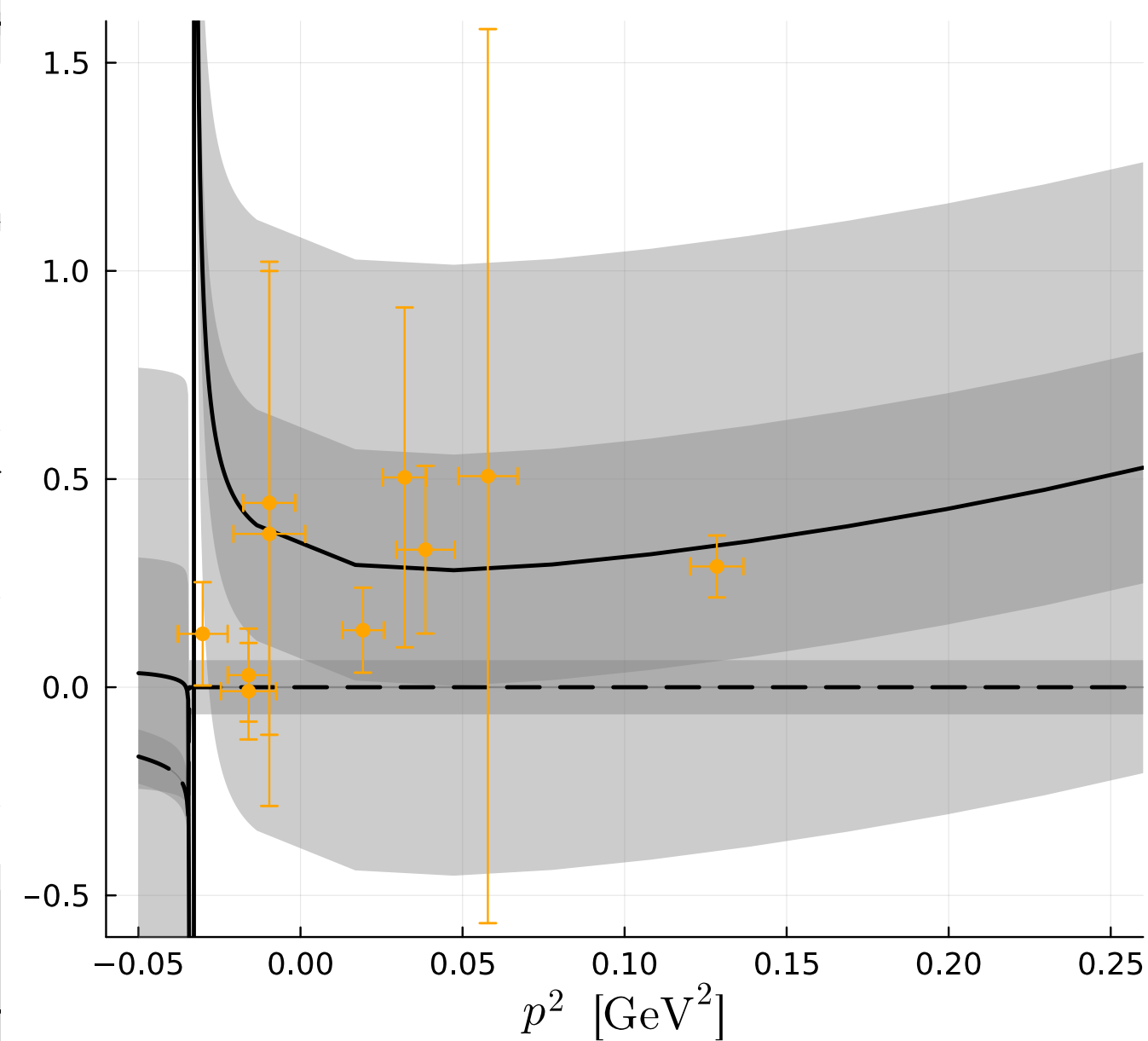
Tcc Padmanath24



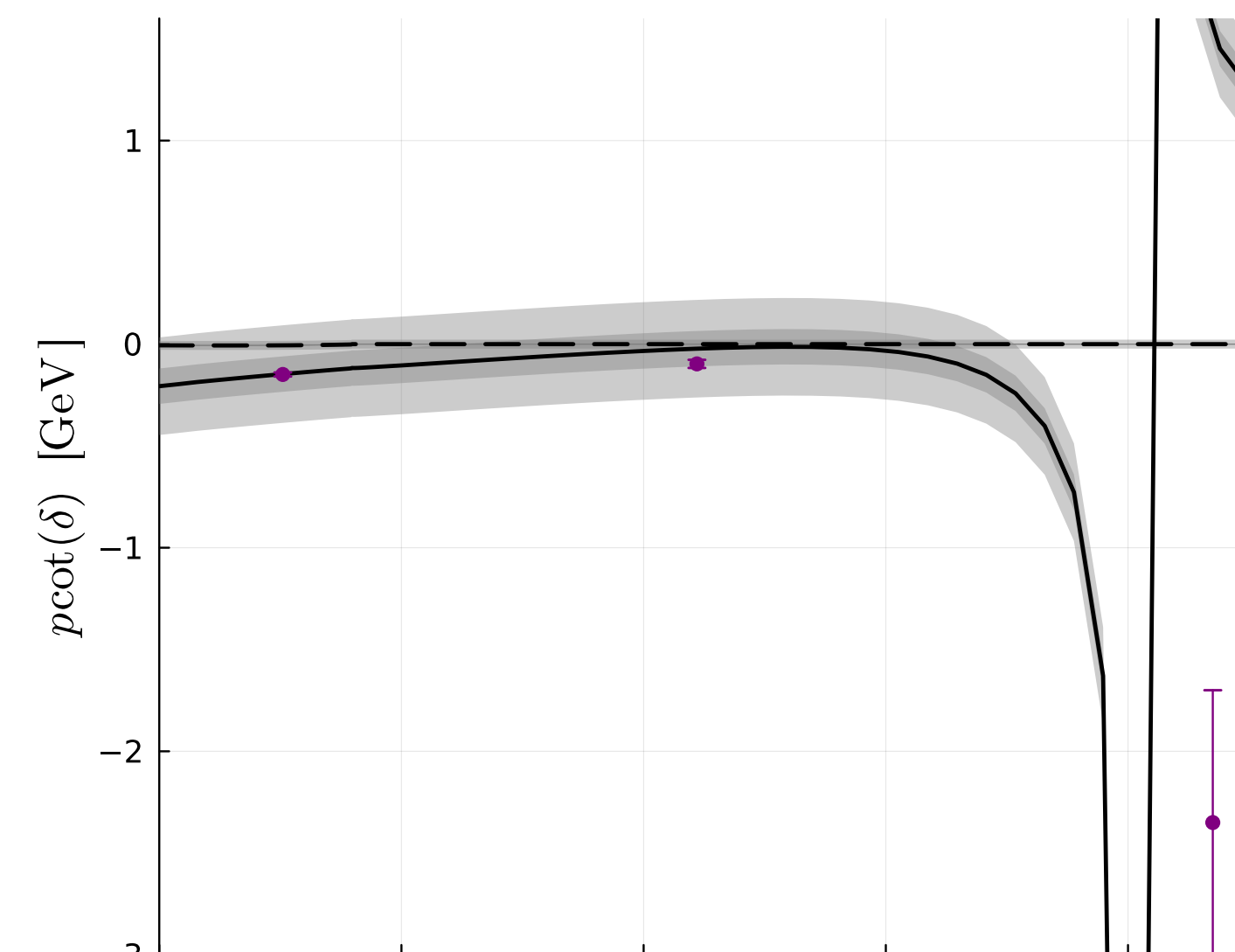
Tcc CLQCD22



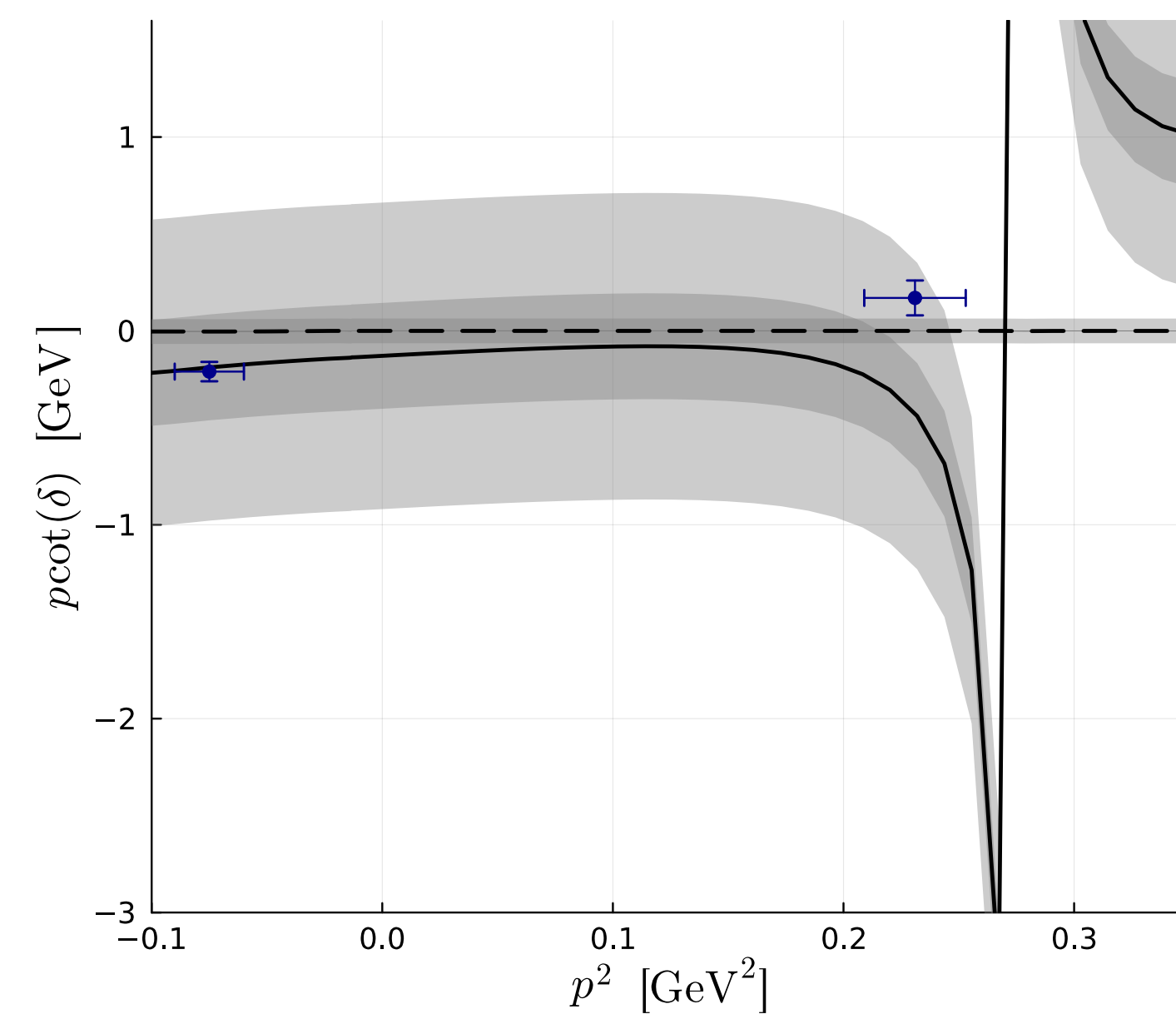
Tcc HSC24



Xc1 Haozheng24_2



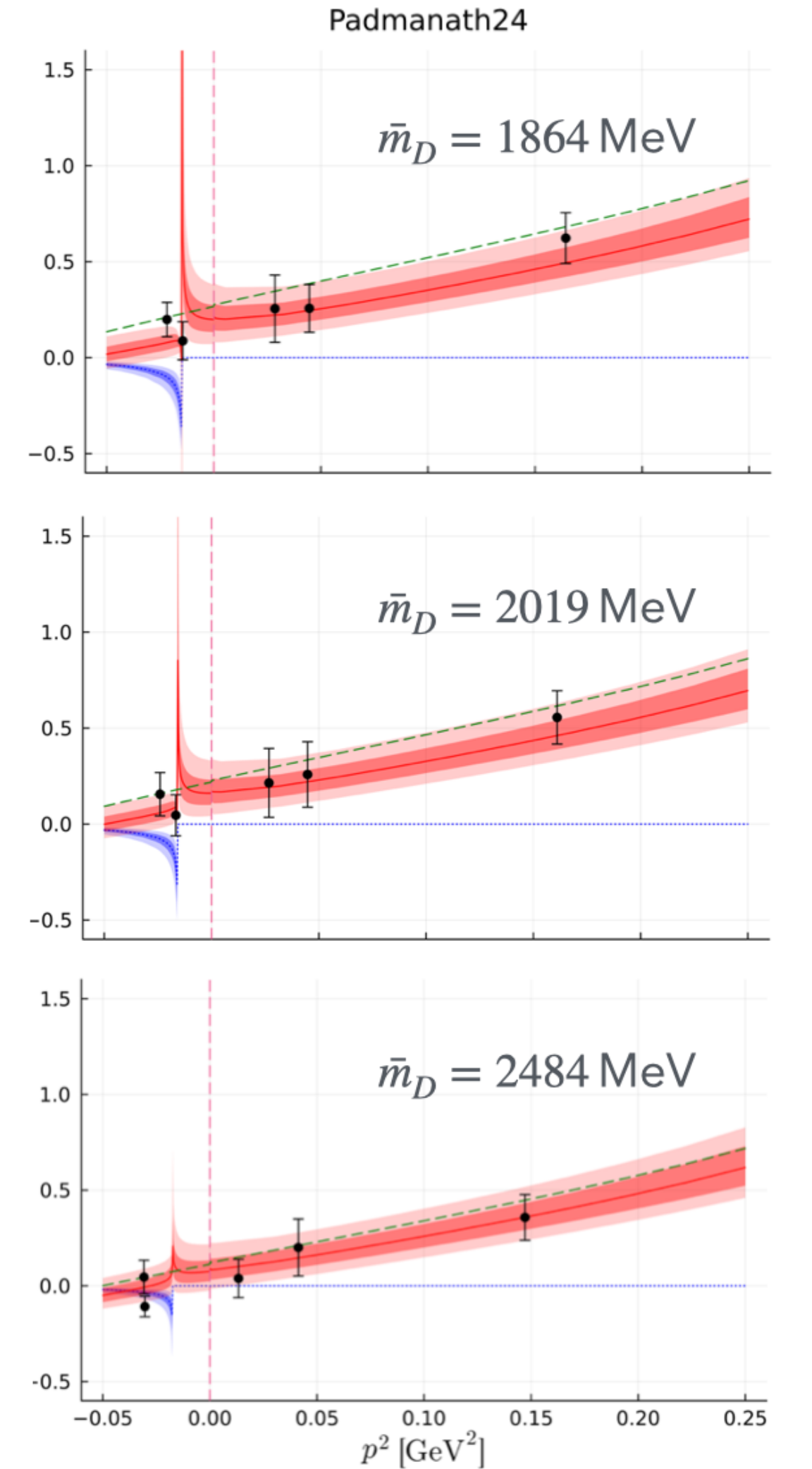
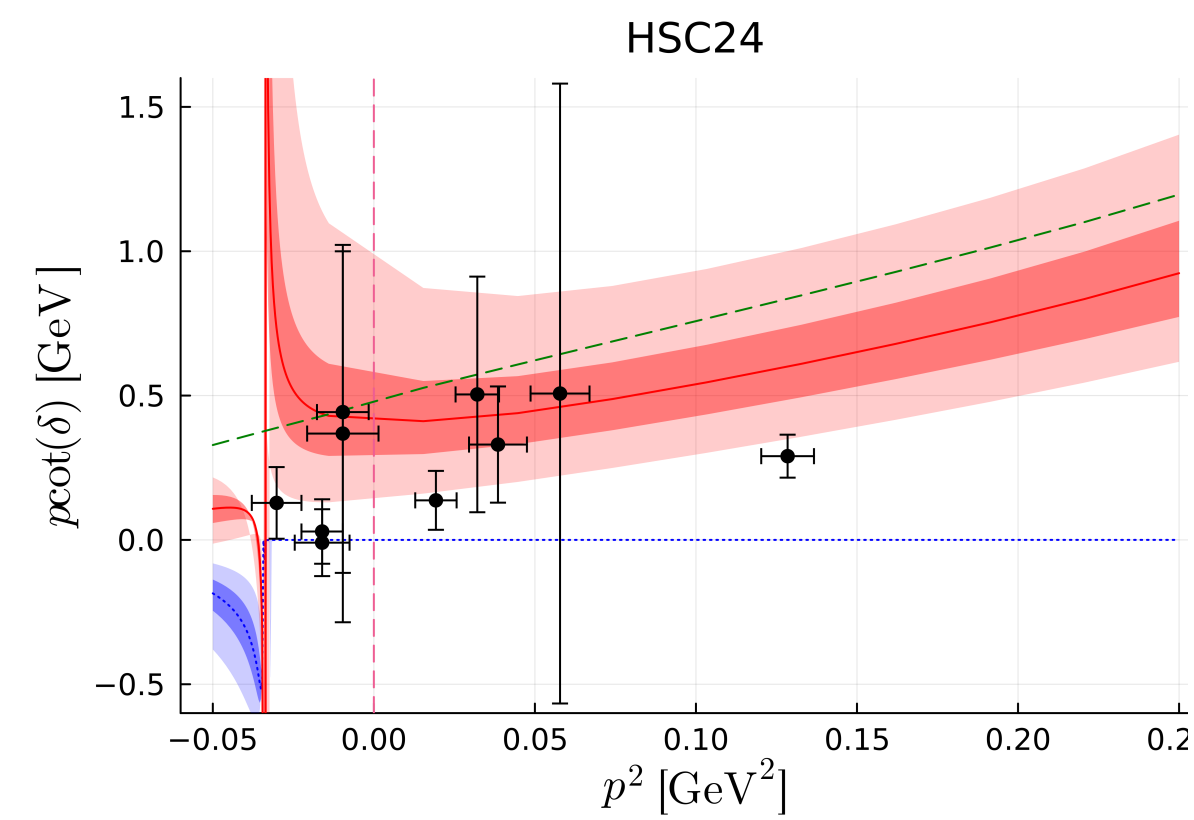
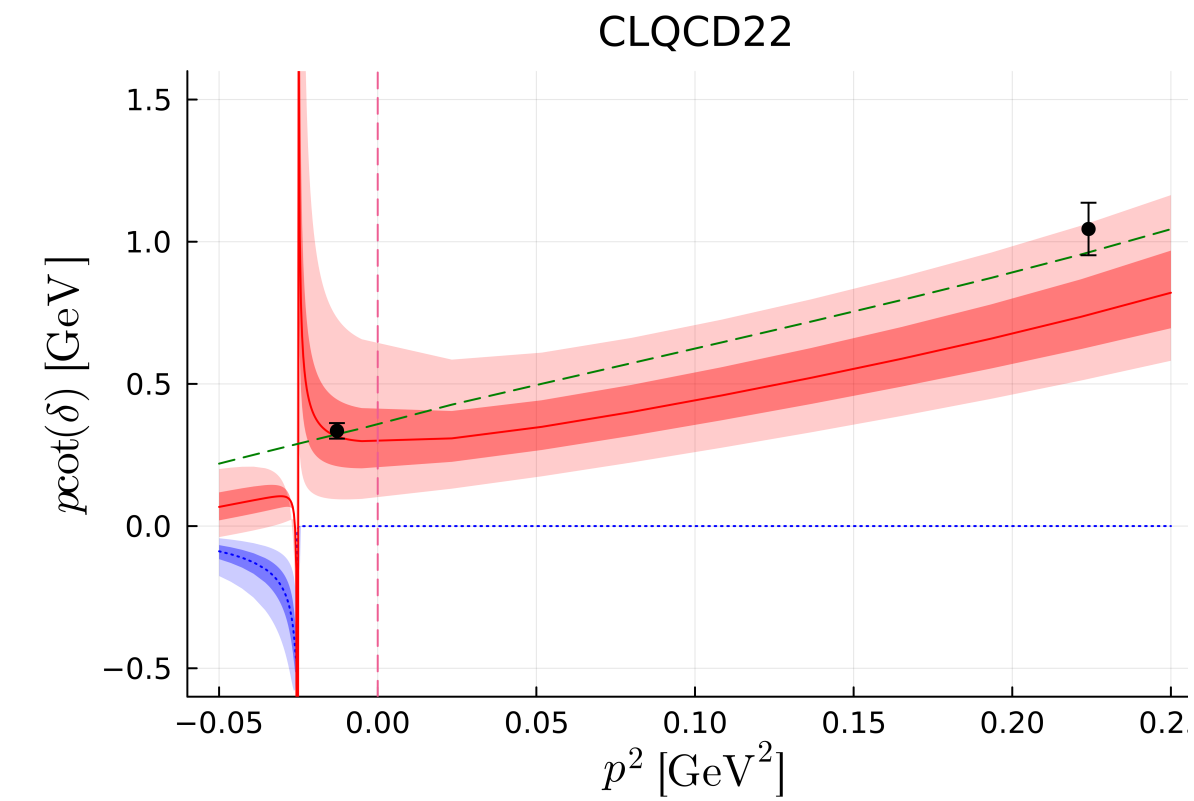
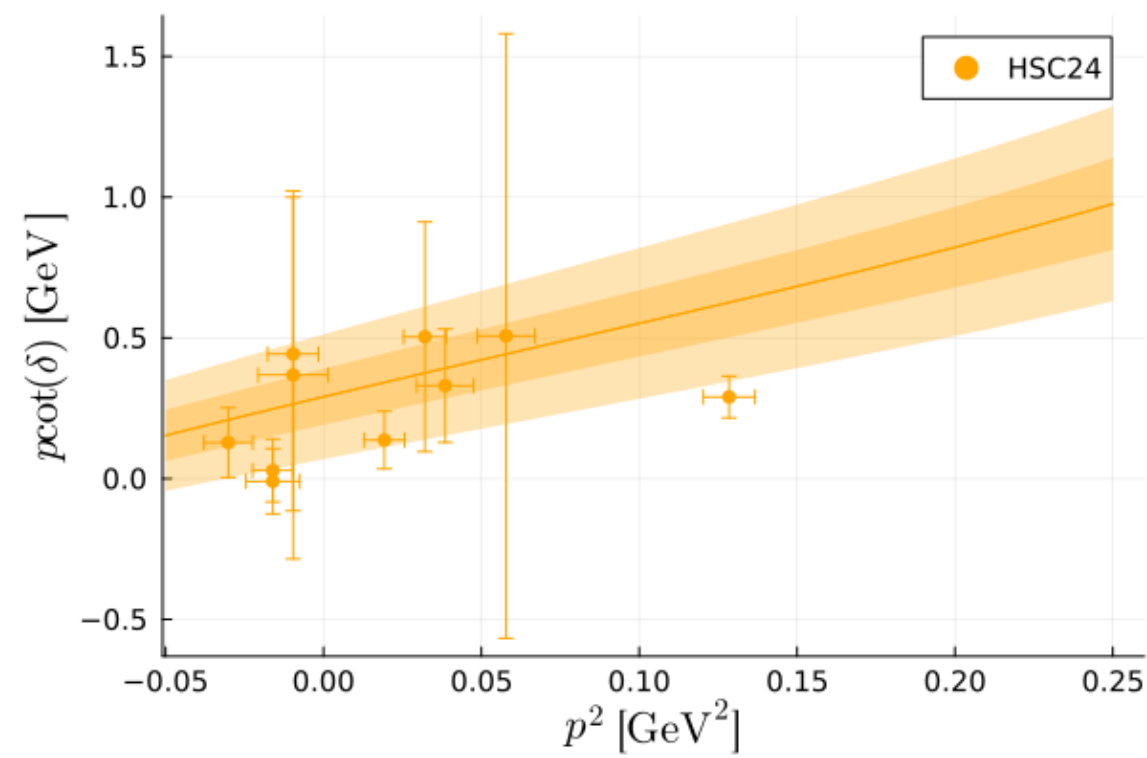
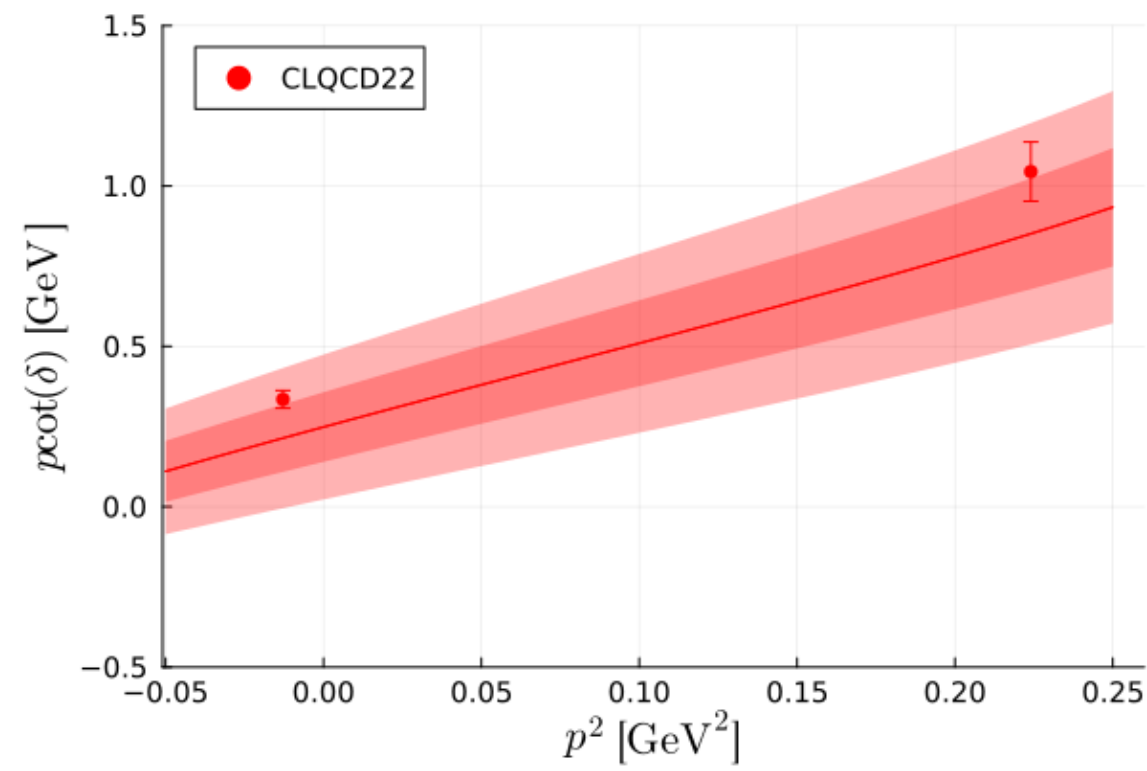
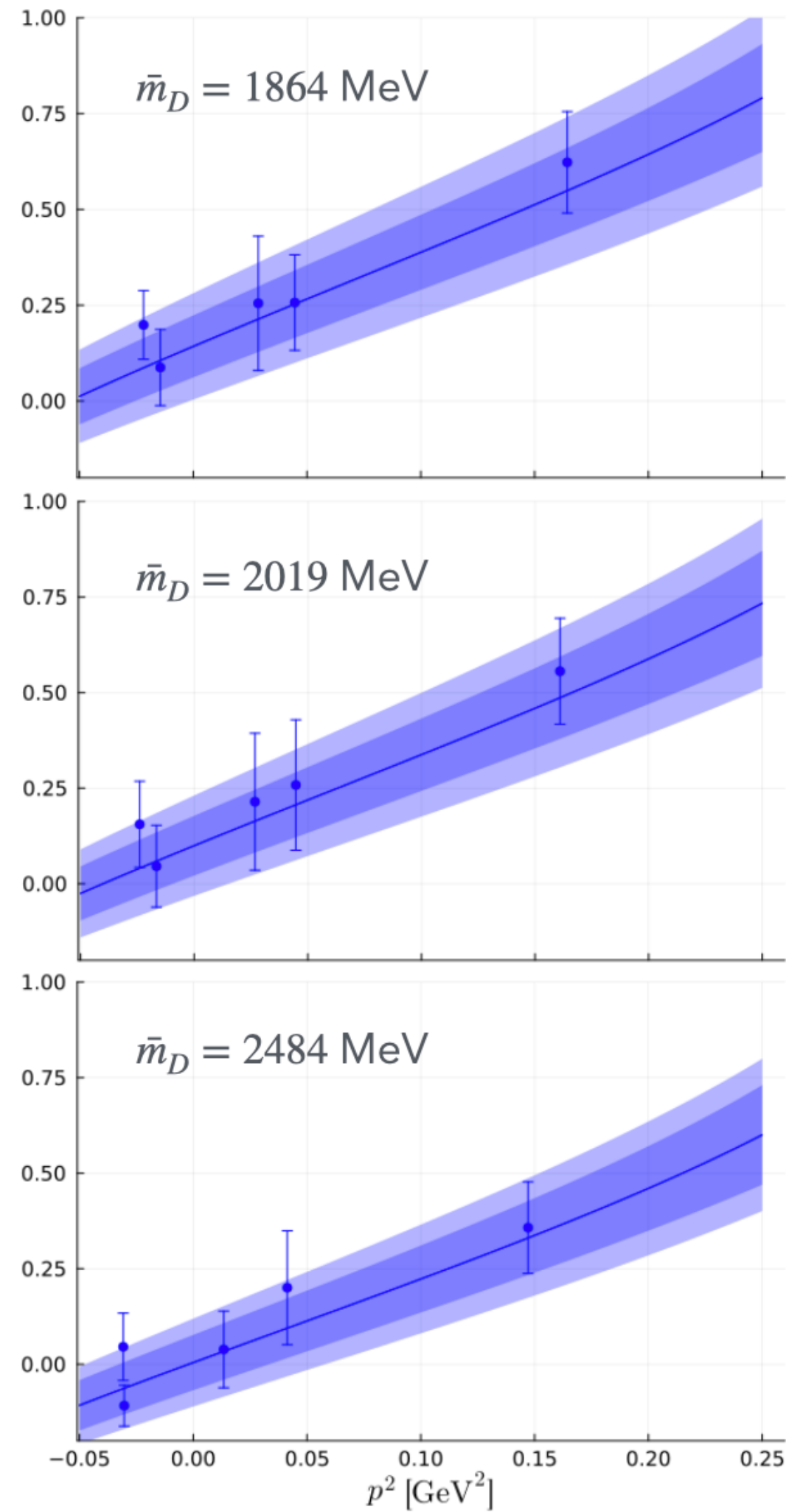
Xc1 Prelovsek13



Phase shifts only for the $T_{cc}(3875)^+$

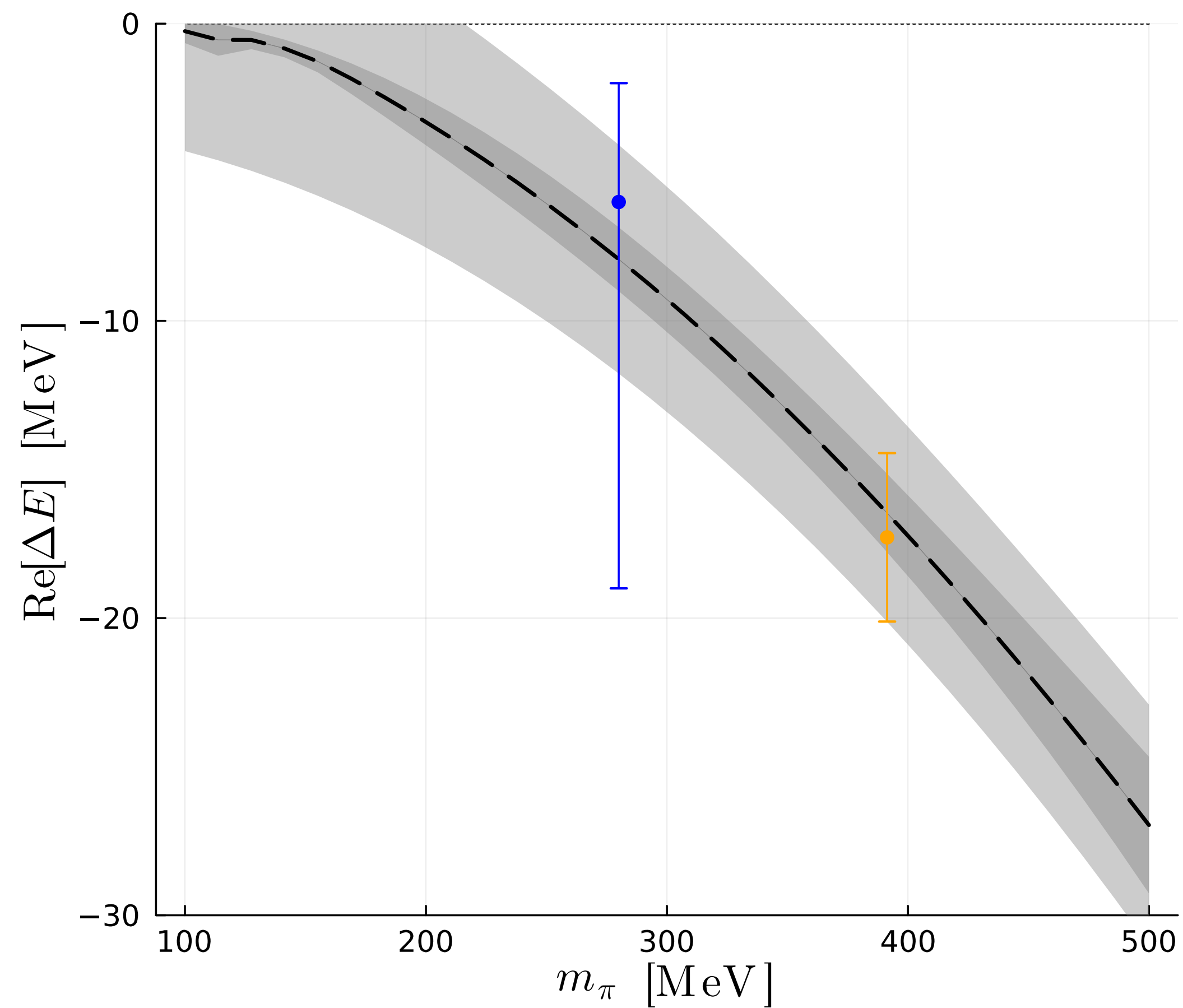
ρ exchange only

$\rho + \pi$ exchanges

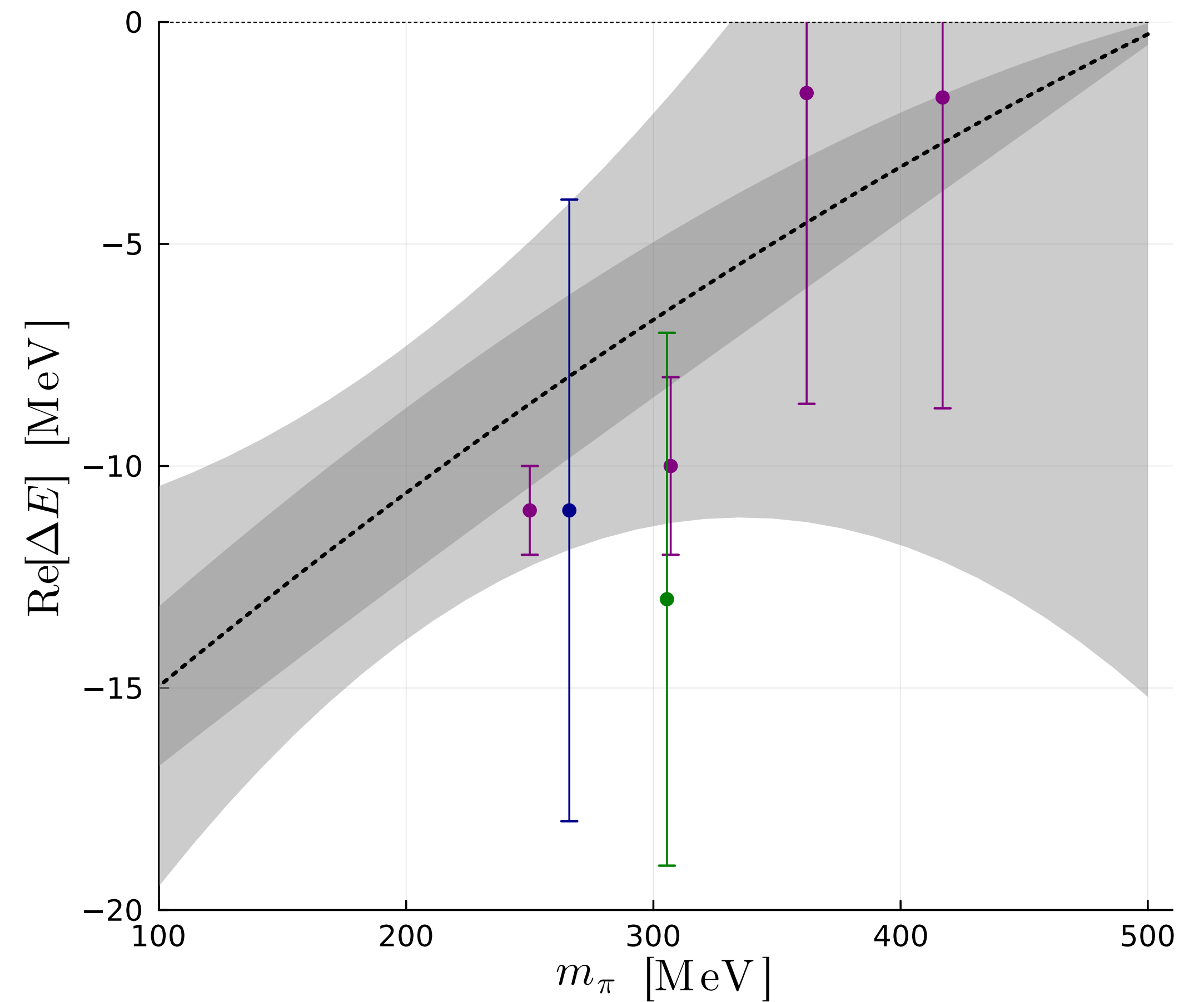


Pion mass dependence

For the $T_{cc}(3875)^+$



For the $\chi_{c1}(3872)$



Conclusions

- $T_{cc}(3875)^+$ and $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ lattice energy levels from different collaborations are compatible among them and can be analyzed together.
- We successfully extracted the pion mass dependence of their pole positions, extracting information from Lattice QCD to the physical region.
- In those channels, ρ meson exchange is dominant but the π exchange is not negligible.
- While the effect of the π is relevant near the lhc, it can be reabsorbed in the ρ coupling outside that region.

Thank you!