

XYZ at Belle

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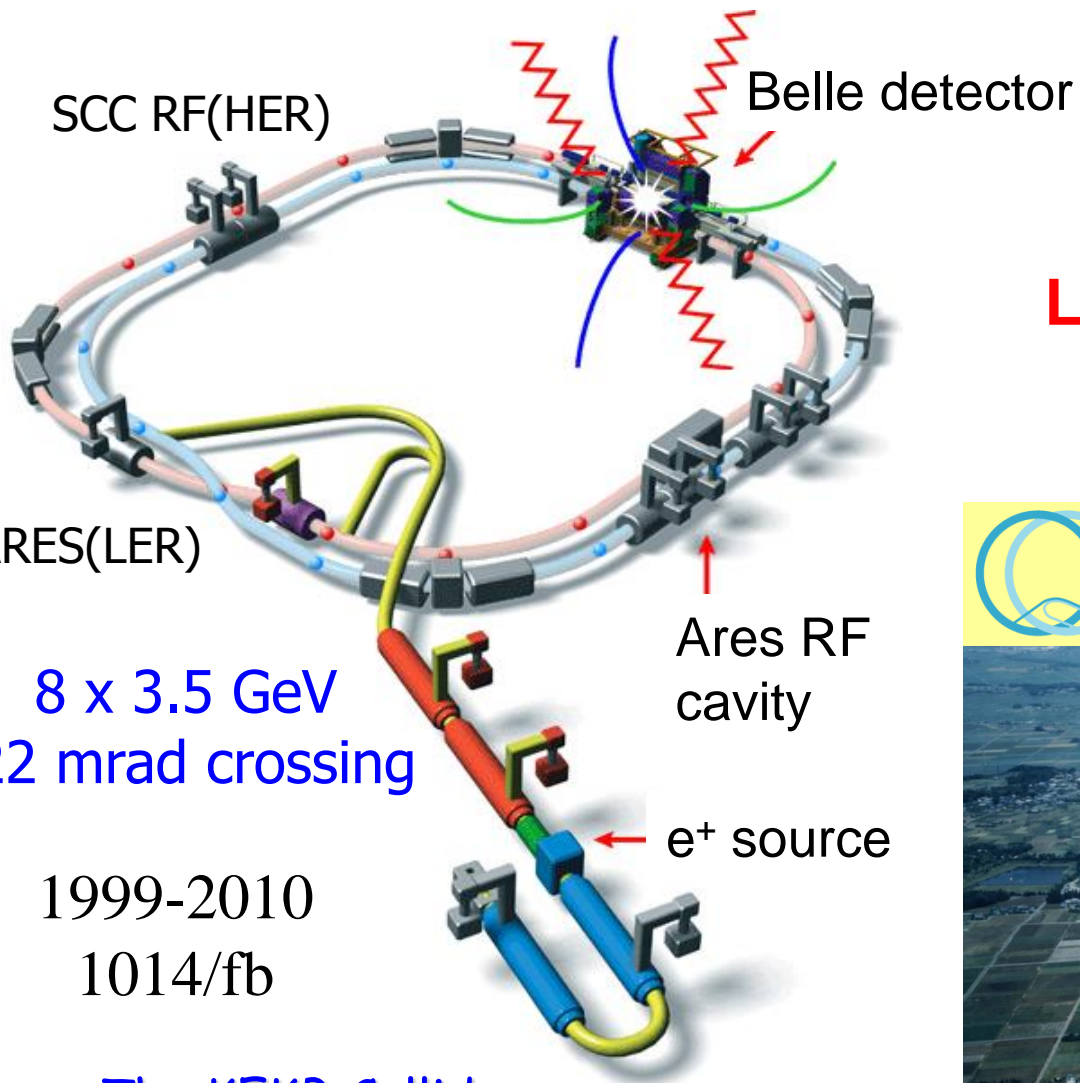
(for the Belle collaboration)

PhiPsi'15, USTC@Hefei

Sept. 23-26, 2015



The Belle experiment



SCC RF(HER)

Belle detector

World record:

$$L = 2.1 \times 10^{34}/\text{cm}^2/\text{sec}$$

ARES(LER)

Ares RF cavity

8 x 3.5 GeV
22 mrad crossing

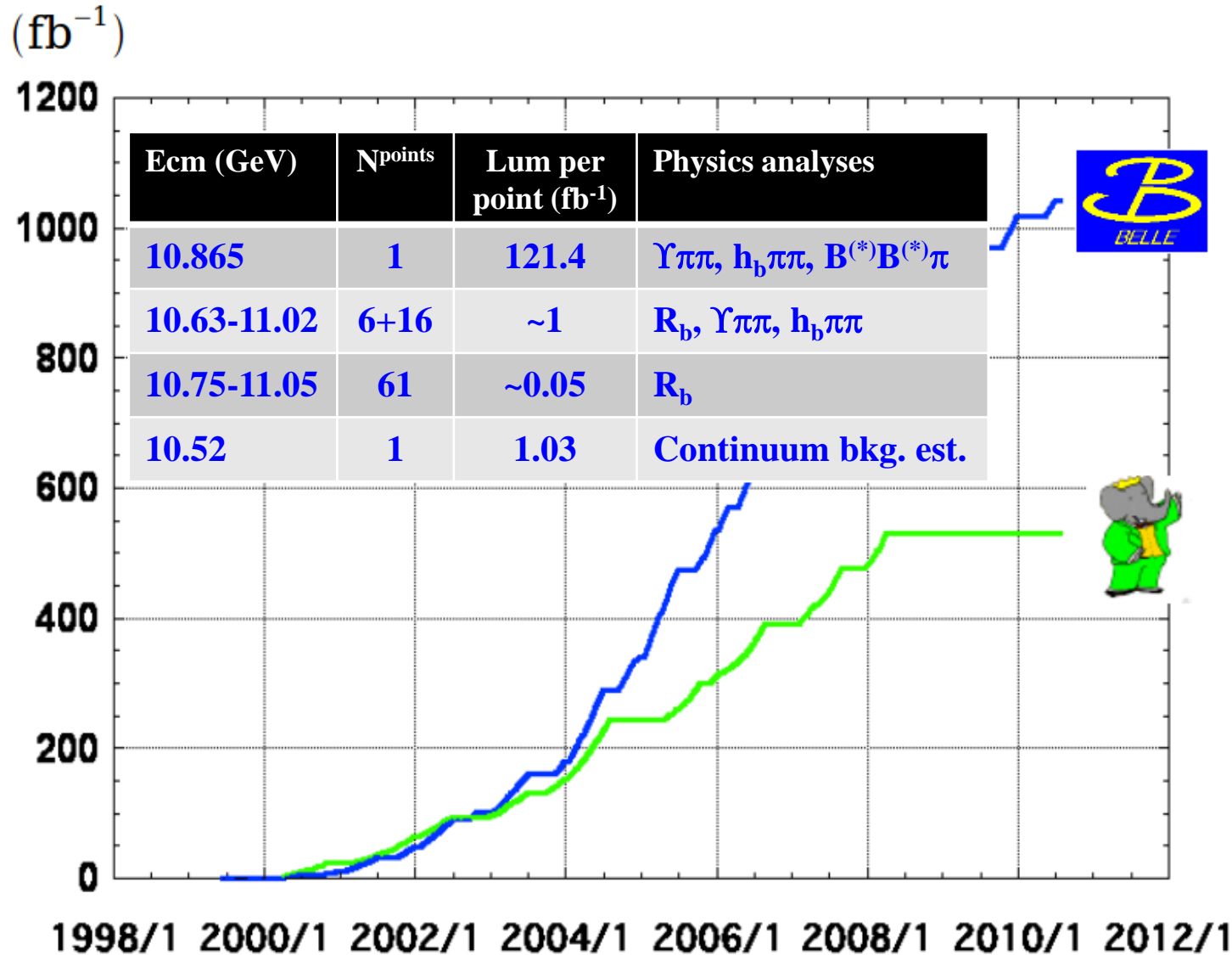
e^+ source

1999-2010
1014/fb

The KEKB Collider



Integrated luminosity of B factories



> 1 ab⁻¹

On resonance:

$\Upsilon(5S)$: 121 fb⁻¹

$\Upsilon(4S)$: 711 fb⁻¹

$\Upsilon(3S)$: 3 fb⁻¹

$\Upsilon(2S)$: 25 fb⁻¹

$\Upsilon(1S)$: 6 fb⁻¹

Off reson./scan:

~ 100 fb⁻¹

~ 550 fb⁻¹

On resonance:

$\Upsilon(4S)$: 433 fb⁻¹

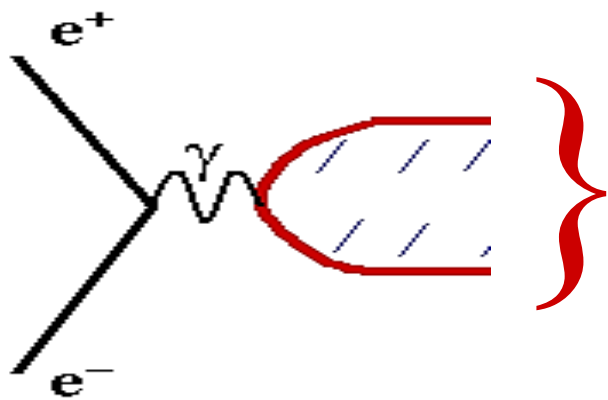
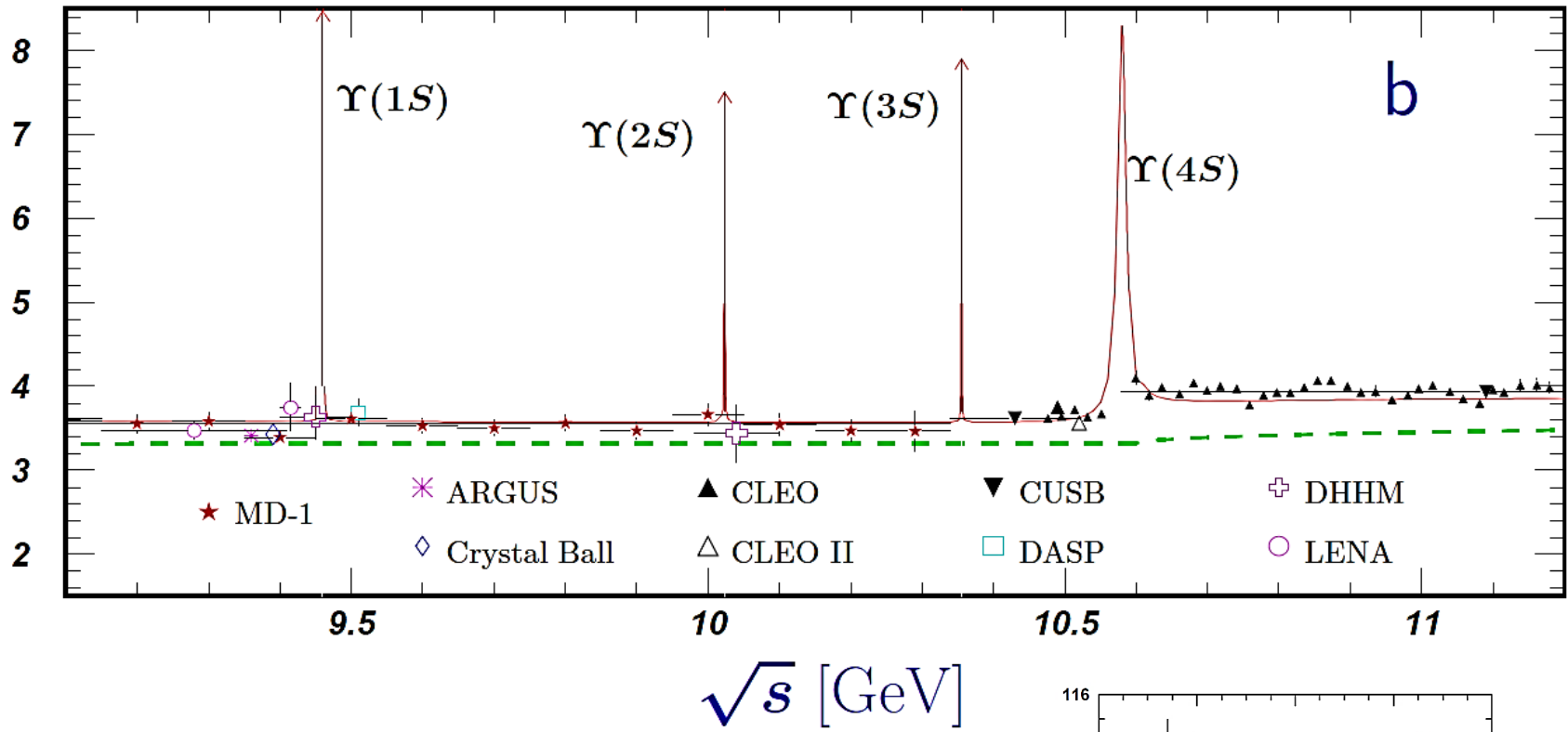
$\Upsilon(3S)$: 30 fb⁻¹

$\Upsilon(2S)$: 14 fb⁻¹

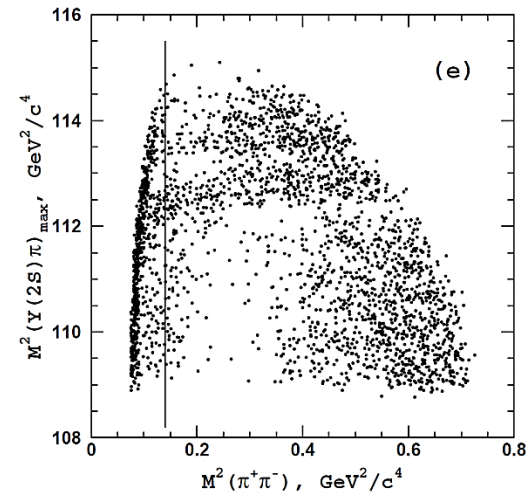
Off resonance:

~ 54 fb⁻¹

e^+e^- annihilation of vector bottomonia

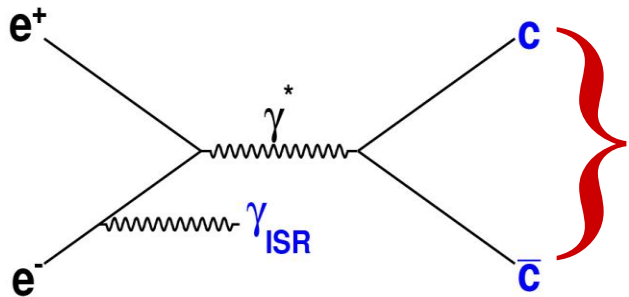
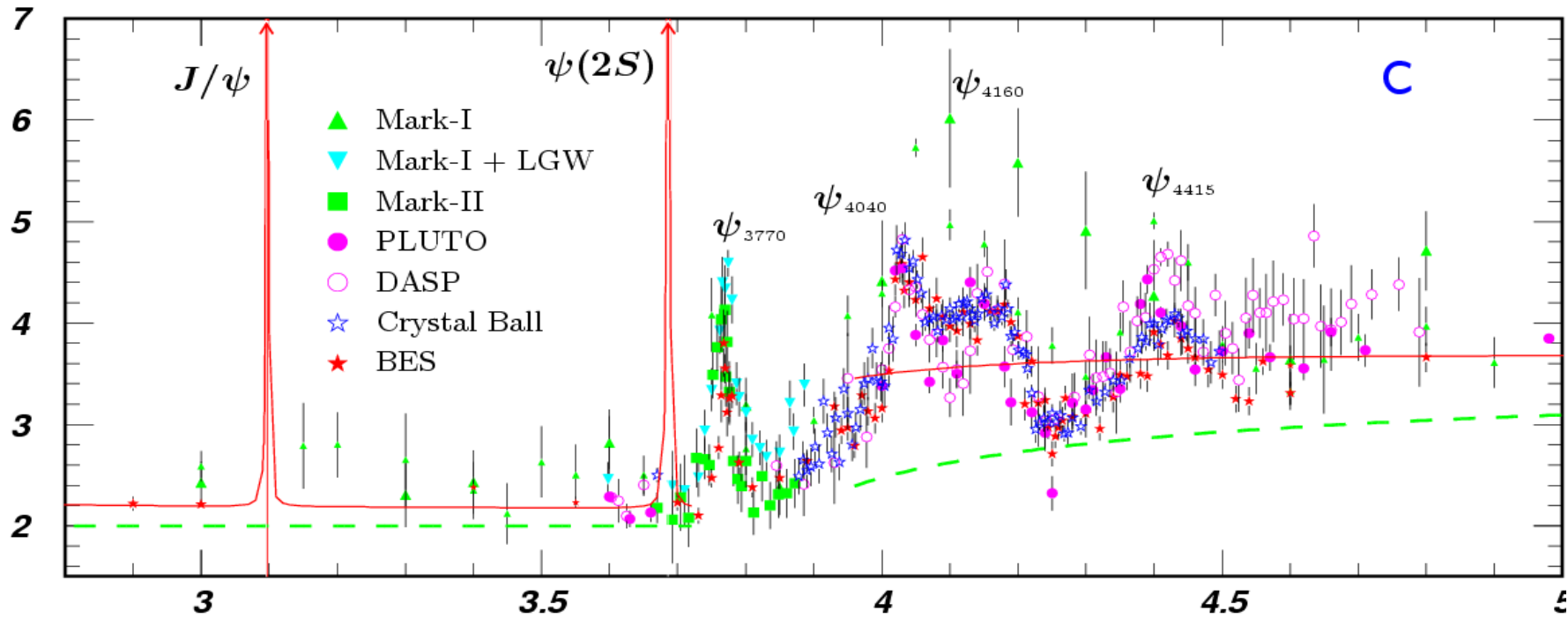


$J^{PC} = 1^{--}$
 $\Upsilon(nS), Y_b \dots$

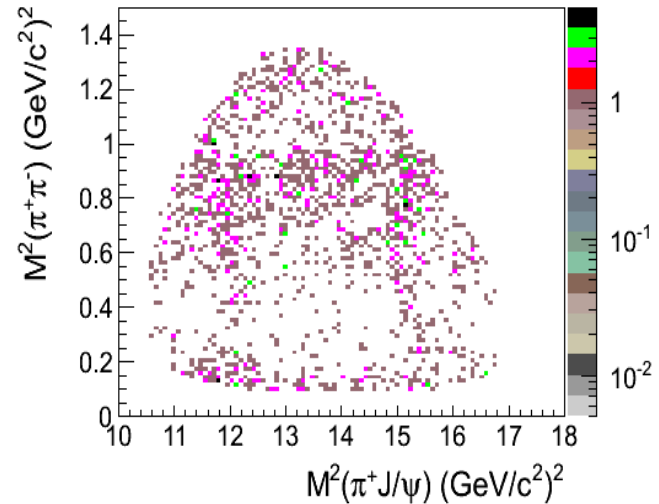


ISR production of vector charmonia

R



$J^{PC} = 1^{--}$
 $\psi', \psi'', Y \dots$

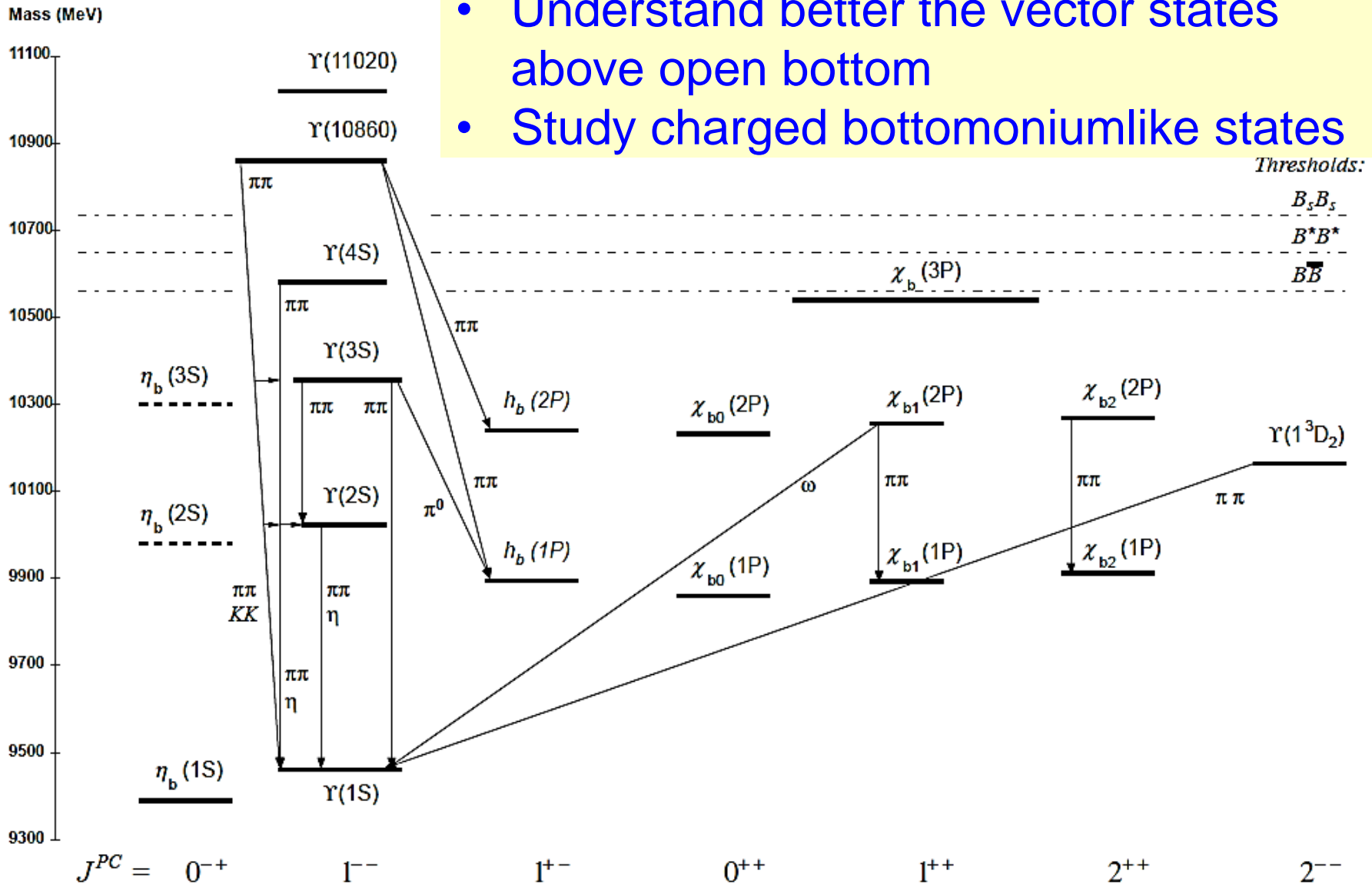


Outline

- R_b measurement $R_b = \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b})}{\sigma^0(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)}$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(nS), \pi^+\pi^-h_b(nP), B^{(*)}B^{(*)}\pi$
– $\Upsilon(5S), \Upsilon(6S), Z_b$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(nS), K^+K^-J/\psi$
– $Y(4260), Y(4360), Y(4660), Z_c$ & Z_{cs}
- Summary

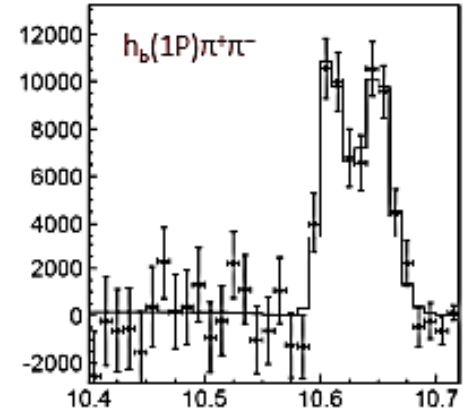
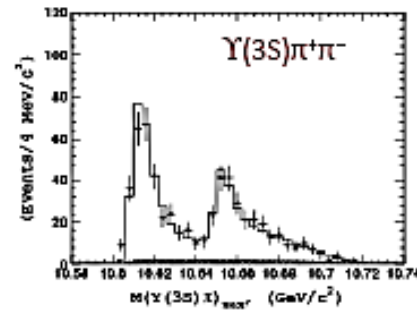
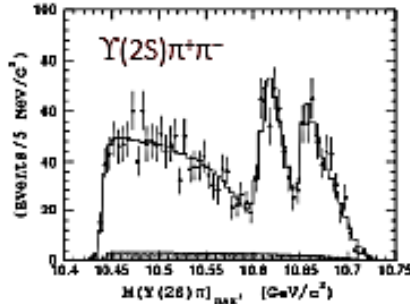
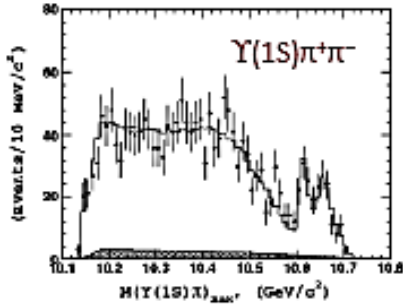
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{b}b$ inclusive & exclusive

- Understand better the vector states above open bottom
- Study charged bottomoniumlike states



Previous results on Z_b states

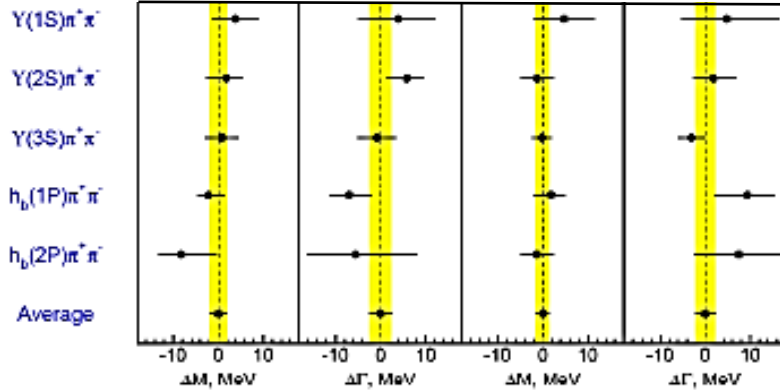
Z_b^\pm Observed in five different modes: PRL 108, 122001(2012)



$Z_b(10610)$

$Z_b(10650)$

Average for Z_b^\pm :

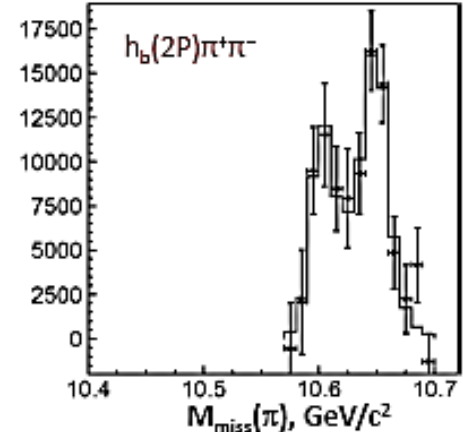


$$\langle M_1 \rangle = 10607.2 \pm 2.0 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\langle \Gamma_1 \rangle = 18.4 \pm 2.4 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\langle M_2 \rangle = 10652.2 \pm 1.5 \text{ MeV}$$

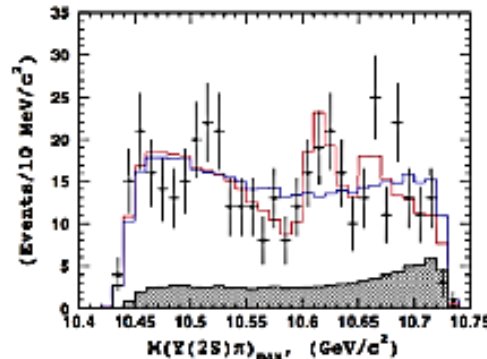
$$\langle \Gamma_2 \rangle = 11.5 \pm 2.2 \text{ MeV}$$



Z_b^0 Results:

$$\langle M_1 \rangle = 10609 \pm 7 \pm 6 \text{ MeV}$$

Consistent with Z_b^\pm



$$M_1 - M_B - M_{B^*} = 2.4 \pm 2.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M_2 - M_{B^*} - M_{B^*} = 1.8 \pm 1.8 \text{ MeV}$$



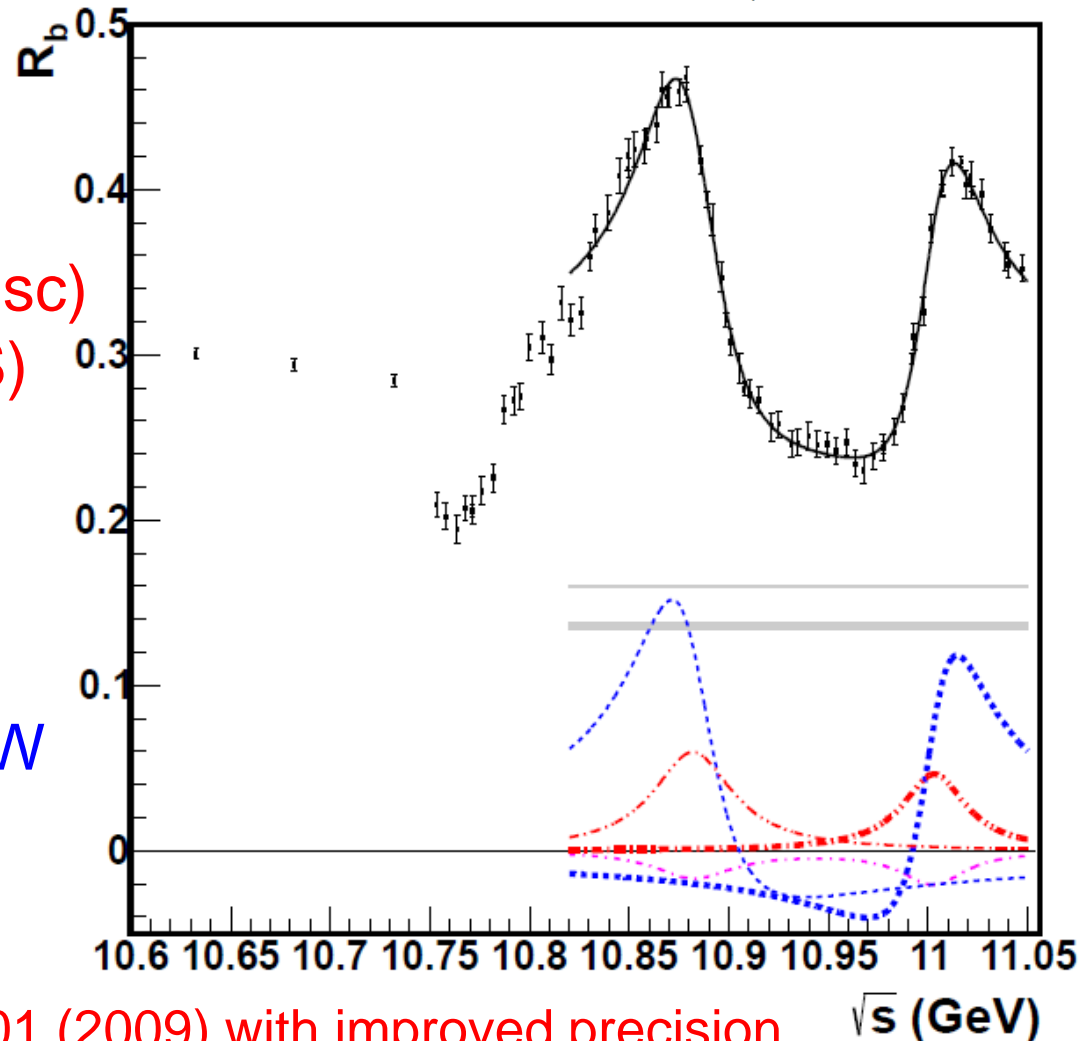
$$R_b = \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b})}{\sigma^0(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)}$$

$$\mathcal{F} = |A_{nr}|^2 + |A_r + A_{5S}e^{i\phi_{5S}}f_{5S} + A_{6S}e^{i\phi_{6S}}f_{6S}|^2$$

Procedure:

1. Count hadronic events
2. Subtract scaled cont. (udsc)
3. Subtract ISR $\Upsilon(1S,2S,3S)$
4. Do efficiency correction
5. Divided by lum & $\sigma^0(\mu\mu)$

- ◆ No ISR corr.; no VP corr.
- ◆ Fit with constant width BW in small energy range.
- ◆ Need better model to fit



Agree with BaBar:PRL102, 012001 (2009) with improved precision
 $E_{cm}=10.54-11.20$ GeV, 5 MeV step for >300 points, 3.9 fb^{-1} in total

Belle: arXiv:1501.01137

 R_b

$$\mathcal{F} = |A_{nr}|^2 + |A_r + A_{5S}e^{i\phi_{5S}}f_{5S} + A_{6S}e^{i\phi_{6S}}f_{6S}|^2$$

$\Upsilon(5S)$:

Mass = $(10881.9 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.2)$ MeV

Width = $(49.8 \pm 1.9 \pm^{2.1}_{2.8})$ MeV

$\Upsilon(6S)$:

Mass = $(11002.9 \pm 1.1 \pm^{0.8}_{0.9})$ MeV

Width = $(38.5 \pm^{1.6}_{1.5} \pm^{1.3}_{2.4})$ MeV

$\Delta\phi = -1.86 \pm^{0.24}_{0.10} \pm 0.10$ rad

- ◆ Results agree with previous measurements
- ◆ Suffers from model uncertainties (signal, background parametrization, interference, thresholds, coupled channel effect)



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(nS)$

◆ tag $\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ and select $\pi^+\pi^-$,

fit to $|A_{5S} + e^{i\phi}A_{6S}|^2$

$\Upsilon(5S)$:

Mass = $(10891.9 \pm 3.2 \pm^{0.6}_{1.5})$ MeV

Width = $(53.7 \pm^{7.1}_{5.6} \pm^{0.9}_{5.4})$ MeV

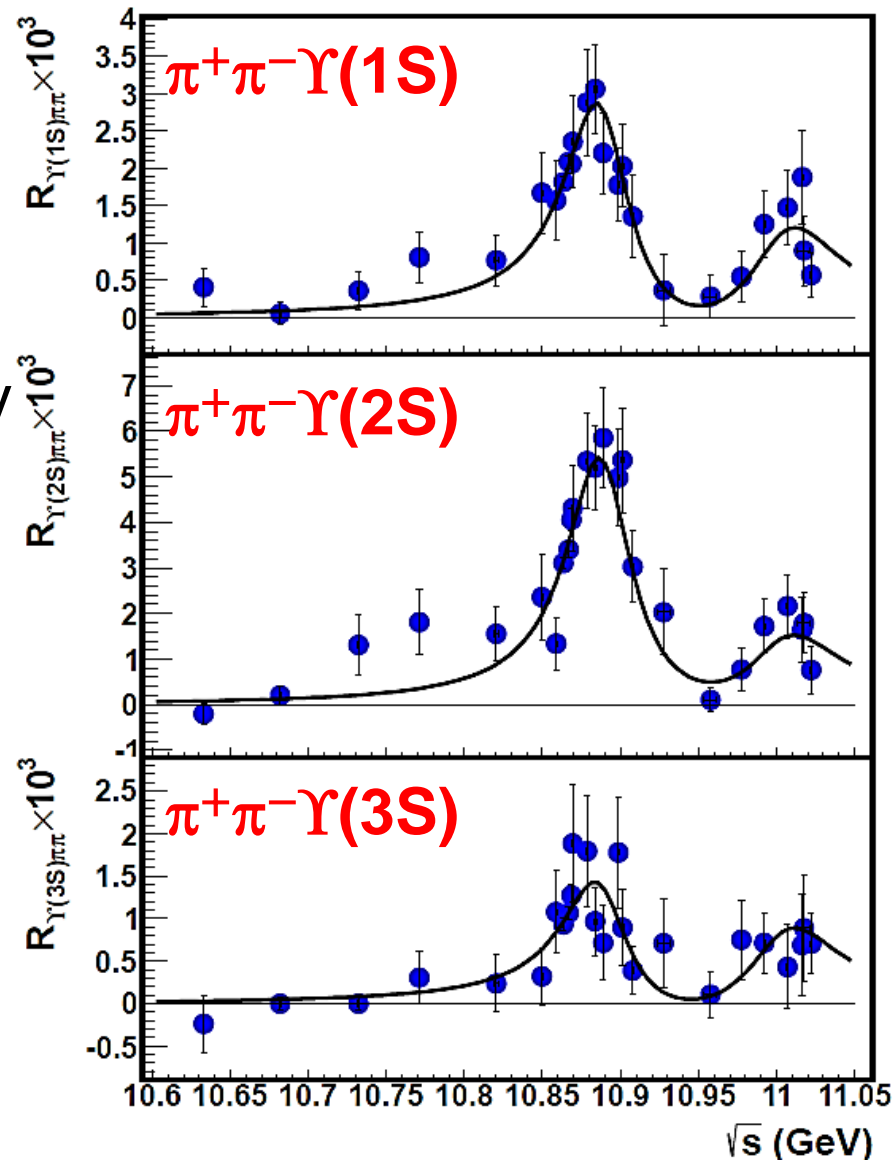
$\Upsilon(6S)$:

Mass = $(10987.5 \pm^{6.4}_{2.5} \pm^{2.2}_{2.1})$ MeV

Width = $(61 \pm^9_{19} \pm^2_{20})$ MeV

$\Delta\phi = -1.0 \pm 0.4 \pm^{1.0}_{0.1}$ rad

- ◆ Results agree with previous measurements
- ◆ Also agree with fit with Rb reasonably well
- ◆ Still room for improvement

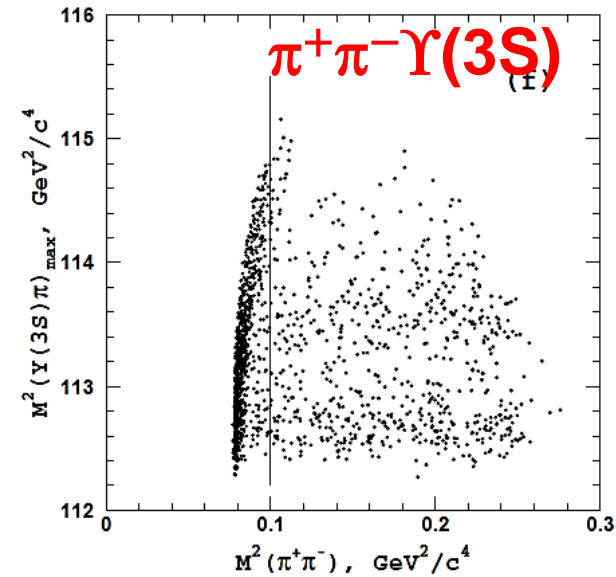
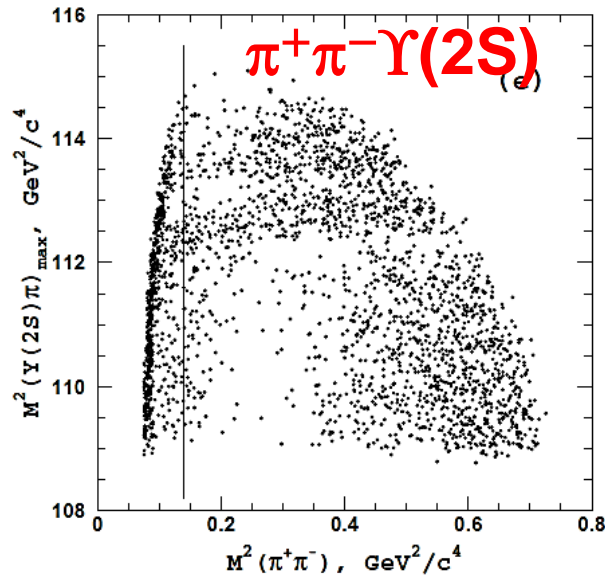
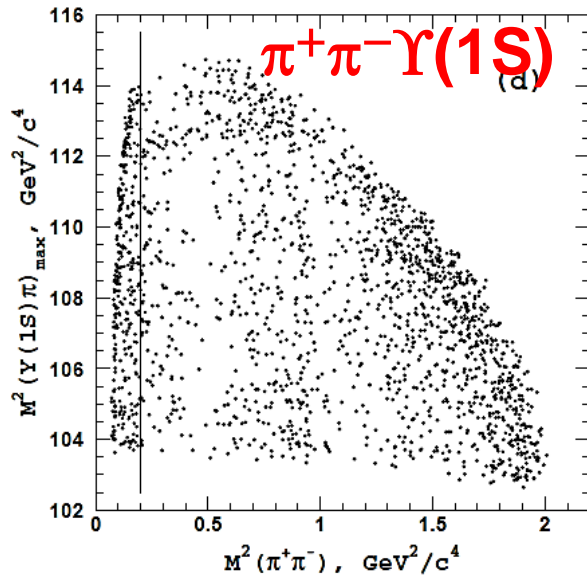




Z_b in $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(nS)$

◆ 121 fb⁻¹ data, tag $\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ and select $\pi^+ \pi^-$

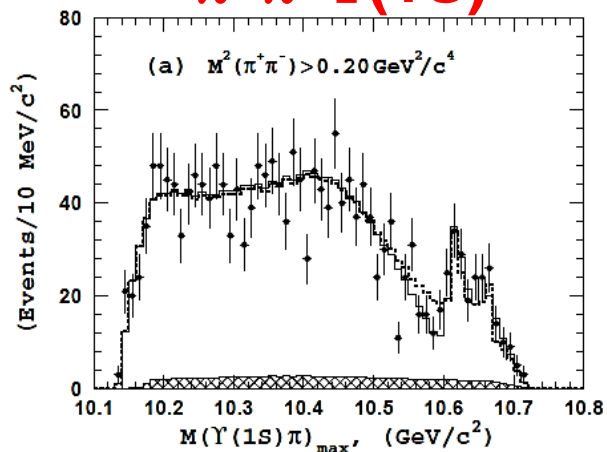
Final state	$\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$\Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^-$
Signal yield	2090 ± 115	2476 ± 97	628 ± 41
Efficiency, %	45.9	39.0	24.4
$\mathcal{B}_{\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}$, % [14]	2.48 ± 0.05	1.93 ± 0.17	2.18 ± 0.21
$\sigma_{e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-}^{\text{vis}}$, pb	1.51 ± 0.08 ± 0.09	2.71 ± 0.11 ± 0.30	0.97 ± 0.06 ± 0.11
$\sigma_{e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-}$, pb	2.27 ± 0.12 ± 0.14	4.07 ± 0.16 ± 0.45	1.46 ± 0.09 ± 0.16
$\sigma_{e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi^+\pi^-}^{\text{vis}}$, pb [1]	1.61 ± 0.10 ± 0.12	2.35 ± 0.19 ± 0.32	1.44 ^{+0.55} _{-0.45} ± 0.19



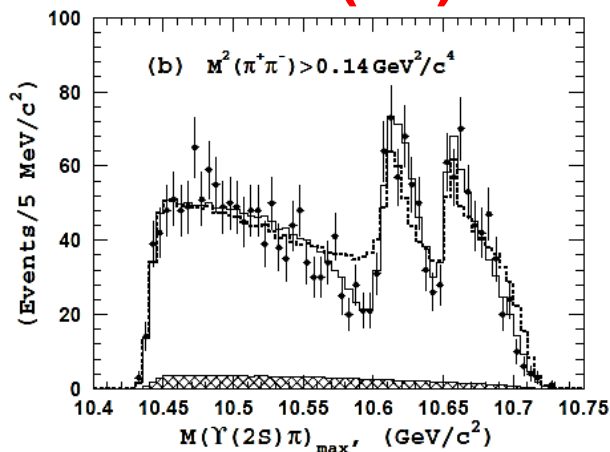
Z_b in $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(nS)$

- ◆ Full partial wave analysis of $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-$
- ◆ Mass, width, fraction, and $J^P=1^+$ of Z_b states determined

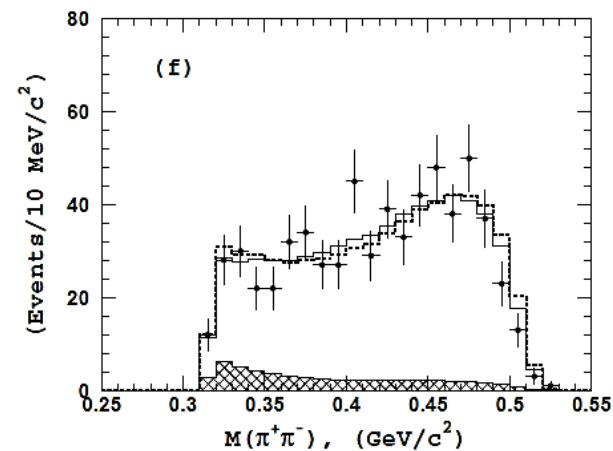
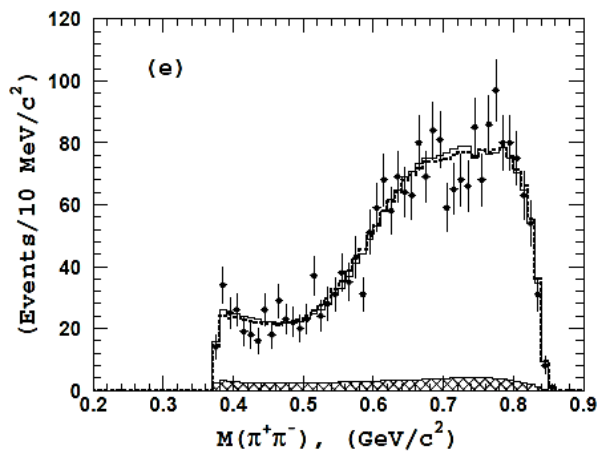
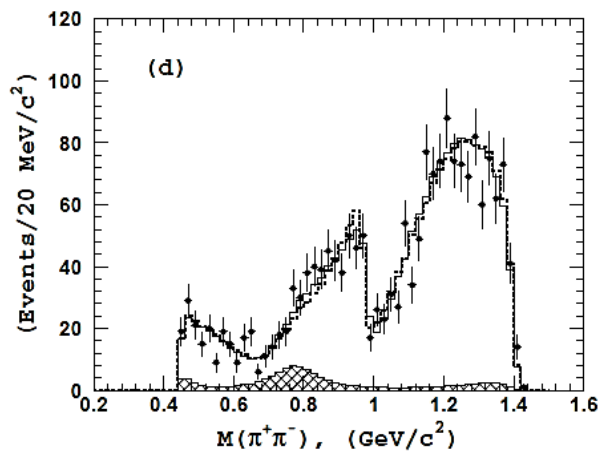
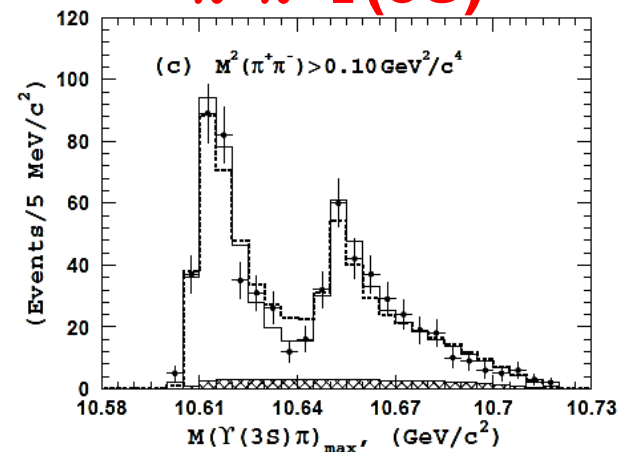
$\pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(1S)$



$\pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(2S)$



$\pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(3S)$





Z_b in $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(nS)$

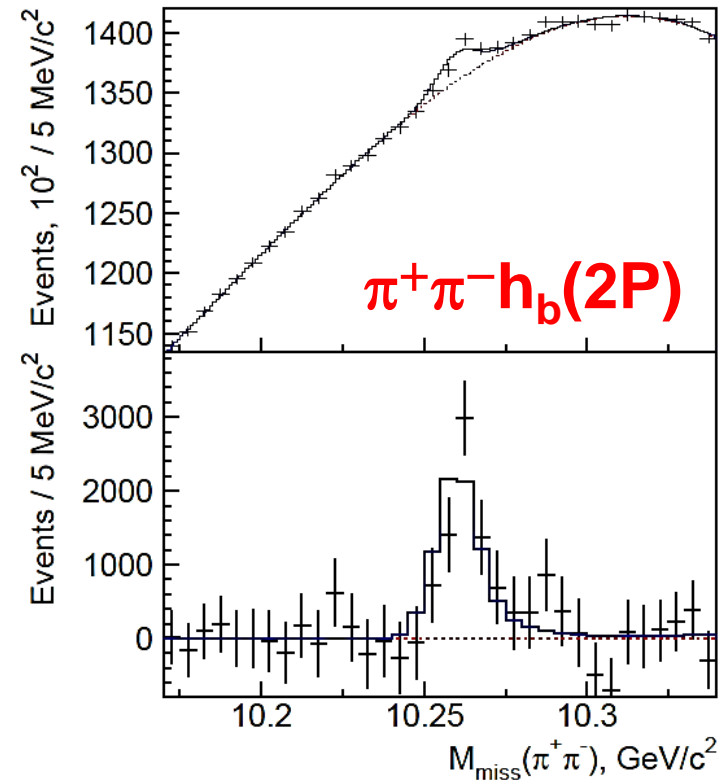
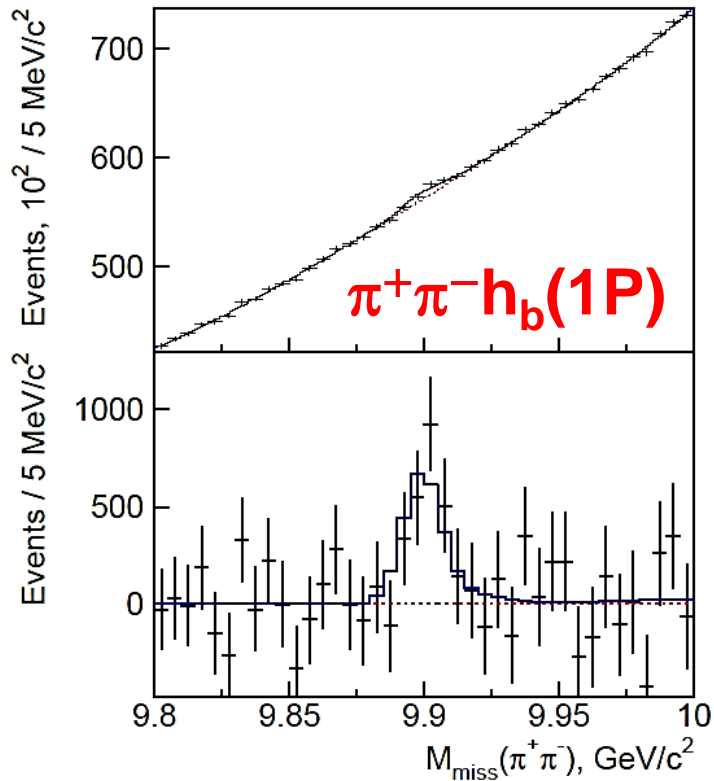
Parameter	$\Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$\Upsilon(2S)\pi^+\pi^-$	$\Upsilon(3S)\pi^+\pi^-$
$f_{Z_b^\mp(10610)\pi^\pm}$, %	$4.8 \pm 1.2^{+1.5}_{-0.3}$	$18.1 \pm 3.1^{+4.2}_{-0.3}$	$30.0 \pm 6.3^{+5.4}_{-7.1}$
$Z_b(10610)$ mass, MeV/ c^2	$10608.5 \pm 3.4^{+3.7}_{-1.4}$	$10608.1 \pm 1.2^{+1.5}_{-0.2}$	$10607.4 \pm 1.5^{+0.8}_{-0.2}$
$Z_b(10610)$ width, MeV/ c^2	$18.5 \pm 5.3^{+6.1}_{-2.3}$	$20.8 \pm 2.5^{+0.3}_{-2.1}$	$18.7 \pm 3.4^{+2.5}_{-1.3}$
$f_{Z_b^\mp(10650)\pi^\pm}$, %	$0.87 \pm 0.32^{+0.16}_{-0.12}$	$4.05 \pm 1.2^{+0.95}_{-0.15}$	$13.3 \pm 3.6^{+2.6}_{-1.4}$
$Z_b(10650)$ mass, MeV/ c^2	$10656.7 \pm 5.0^{+1.1}_{-3.1}$	$10650.7 \pm 1.5^{+0.5}_{-0.2}$	$10651.2 \pm 1.0^{+0.4}_{-0.3}$
$Z_b(10650)$ width, MeV/ c^2	$12.1^{+11.3+2.7}_{-4.8-0.6}$	$14.2 \pm 3.7^{+0.9}_{-0.4}$	$9.3 \pm 2.2^{+0.3}_{-0.5}$
ϕ_Z , degrees	$67 \pm 36^{+24}_{-52}$	$-10 \pm 13^{+34}_{-12}$	$-5 \pm 22^{+15}_{-33}$
$c_{Z_b(10650)}/c_{Z_b(10610)}$	$0.40 \pm 0.12^{+0.05}_{-0.11}$	$0.53 \pm 0.07^{+0.32}_{-0.11}$	$0.69 \pm 0.09^{+0.18}_{-0.07}$
$f_{\Upsilon(nS)f_2(1270)}$, %	$14.6 \pm 1.5^{+6.3}_{-0.7}$	$4.09 \pm 1.0^{+0.33}_{-1.0}$	—
$f_{\Upsilon(nS)(\pi^+\pi^-)_S}$, %	$86.5 \pm 3.2^{+3.3}_{-4.9}$	$101.0 \pm 4.2^{+6.5}_{-3.5}$	$44.0 \pm 6.2^{+1.8}_{-4.3}$
$f_{\Upsilon(nS)f_0(980)}$, %	$6.9 \pm 1.6^{+0.8}_{-2.8}$	—	—

$\sigma_{Z_b^\pm(10610)\pi^\mp} \times \mathcal{B}_{\Upsilon(1S)\pi^\mp} = 109 \pm 27^{+35}_{-10}$ fb	$\sigma_{Z_b^\pm(10650)\pi^\mp} \times \mathcal{B}_{\Upsilon(1S)\pi^\mp} = 20 \pm 7^{+4}_{-3}$ fb
$\sigma_{Z_b^\pm(10610)\pi^\mp} \times \mathcal{B}_{\Upsilon(2S)\pi^\mp} = 737 \pm 126^{+188}_{-85}$ fb	$\sigma_{Z_b^\pm(10650)\pi^\mp} \times \mathcal{B}_{\Upsilon(2S)\pi^\mp} = 165 \pm 49^{+43}_{-20}$ fb
$\sigma_{Z_b^\pm(10610)\pi^\mp} \times \mathcal{B}_{\Upsilon(3S)\pi^\mp} = 438 \pm 92^{+92}_{-114}$ fb	$\sigma_{Z_b^\pm(10650)\pi^\mp} \times \mathcal{B}_{\Upsilon(3S)\pi^\mp} = 194 \pm 53^{+43}_{-25}$ fb

◆ Relative BR of Z_b decays

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_b(nP)$

- ◆ Reconstruct $\pi^+\pi^-$, require π^+/π^- recoil mass in Z_b region:
 $10.59 < M_{\text{miss}}(\pi) < 10.67 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- ◆ check the $\pi^+\pi^-$ recoil mass for $h_b(nP)$





$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_b(nP)$

$\Upsilon(5S)$:

Mass = $(10884.7 \pm^{3.2}_{2.9} \pm^{8.6}_{0.6})$ MeV

Width = $(44.2 \pm^{11.9}_{7.8} \pm^{2.2}_{15.8})$ MeV

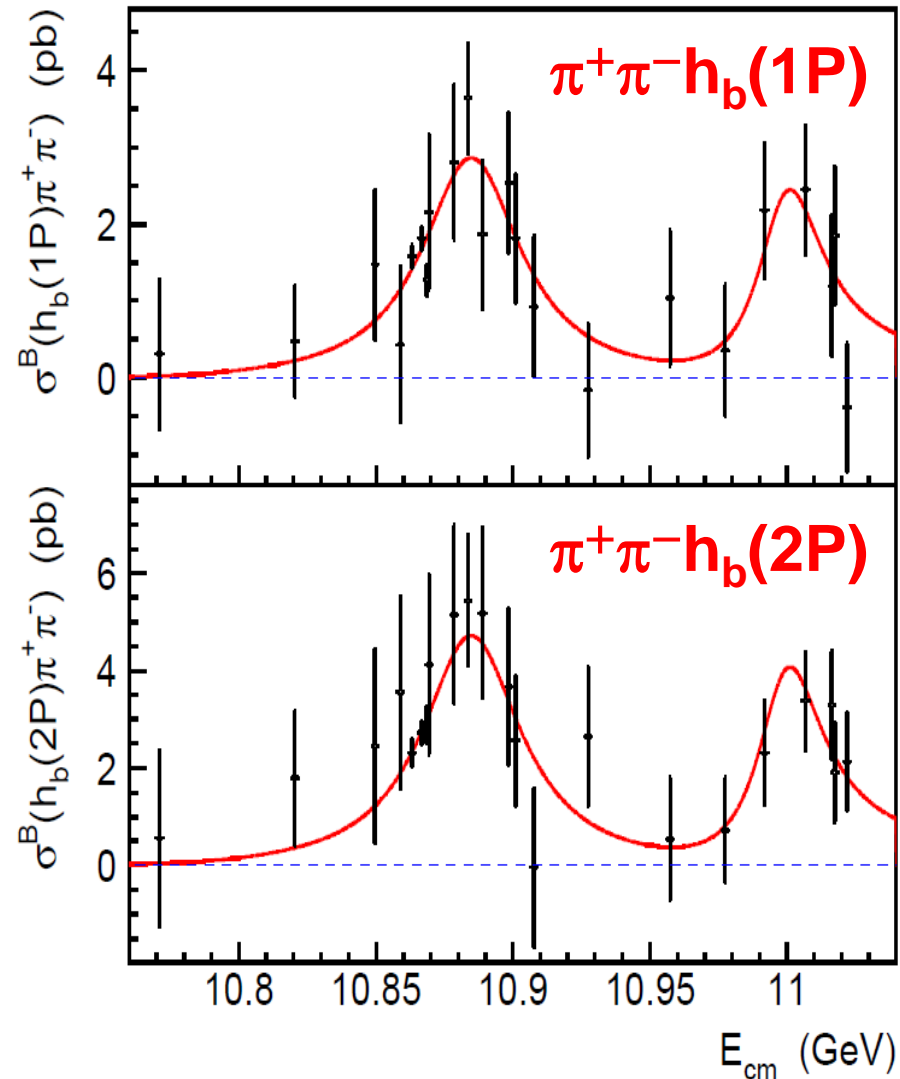
$\Upsilon(6S)$:

Mass = $(10998.6 \pm 6.1 \pm^{16.1}_{1.1})$ MeV

Width = $(29 \pm^{20}_{12} \pm^{2.7}_7)$ MeV

$\Delta\phi = 0.64 \pm^{0.37}_{0.11} \pm^{0.13}_{0.0}$ rad

- ◆ Resonant parameters agree with from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(nS)$
- ◆ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_b(nP)$ at the same level as $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(nS)$
- ◆ 1st obs. of $\Upsilon(6S) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_b(nP)$

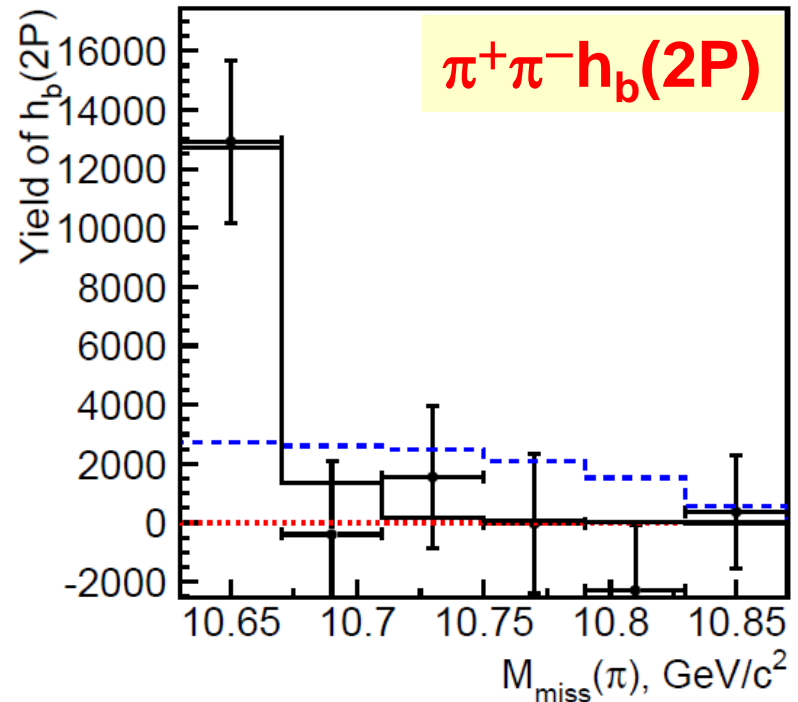
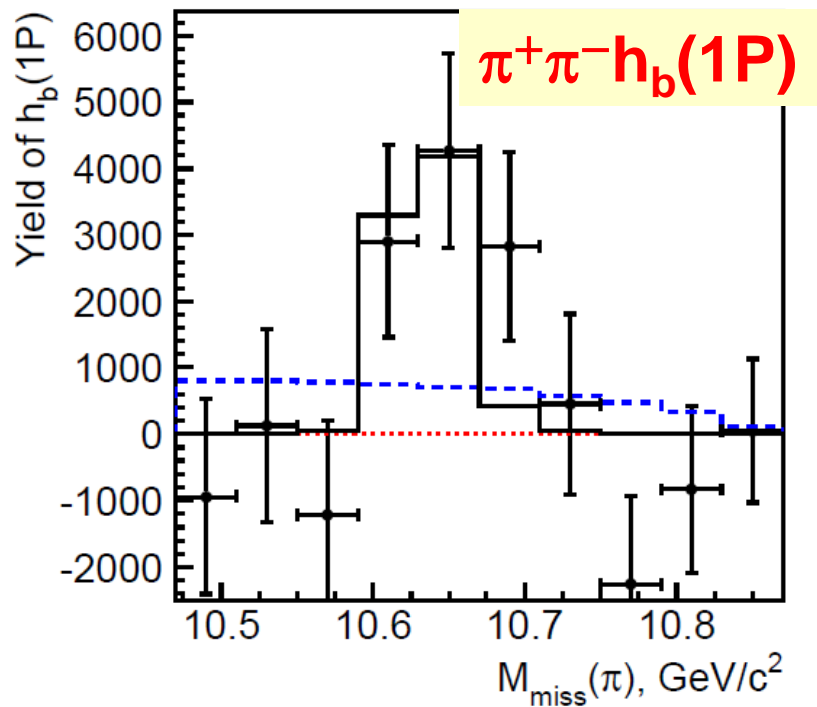


Belle: arXiv:1508.06562



Z_b in $\Upsilon(6S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- h_b(nP)$

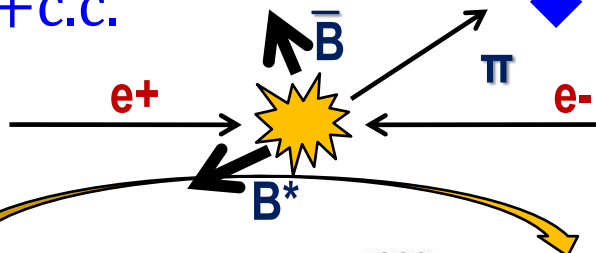
- ◆ Events mainly from Z_b intermediate states
not clear if only one Z_b or both.
- ◆ Belle II will tell us.



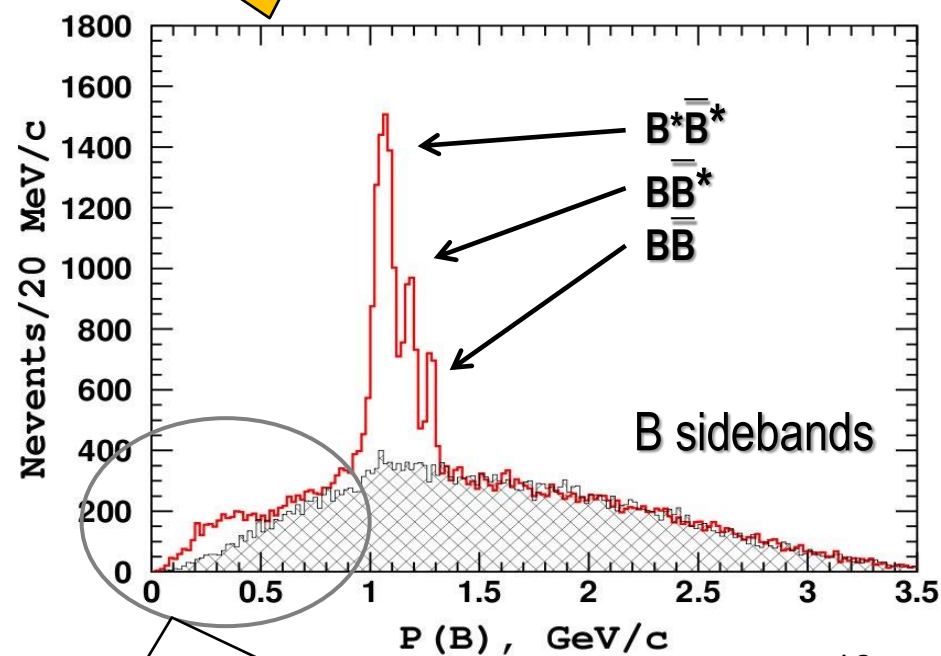
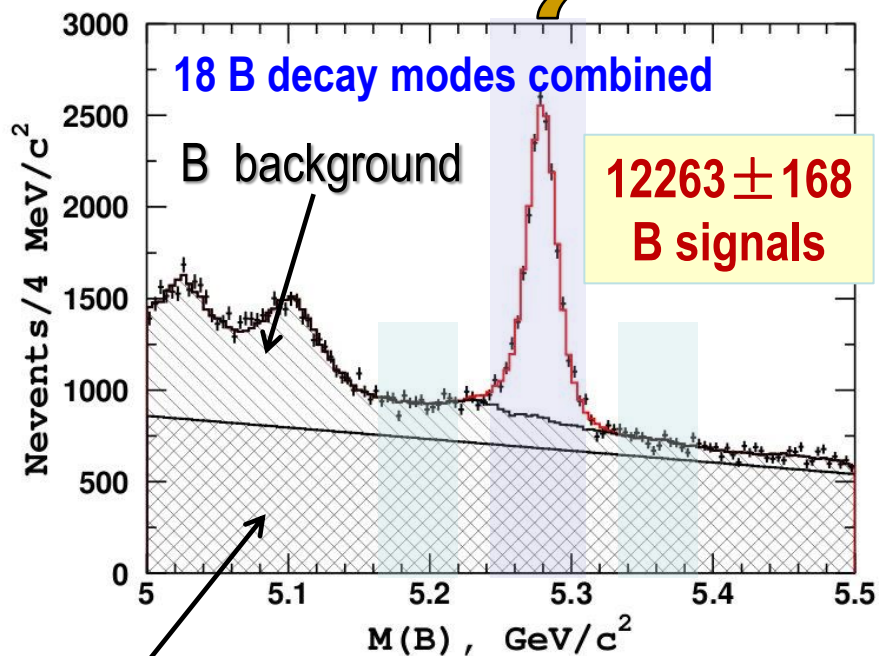


Z_b in $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow [B^{(*)}B^{(*)}]^+ \pi^- + c.c.$

- ◆ $BB\pi = \bar{B}^0 B^+ \pi^- + c.c.$
- ◆ $BB^*\pi = \bar{B}^{*0} B^+ \pi^- + c.c. / \bar{B}^0 B^{*+} \pi^- + c.c.$
- ◆ $B^*B^*\pi = \bar{B}^{*0} B^{*+} \pi^- + c.c.$
- ◆ One B is reconstructed
- ◆ Select a bachelor π^\pm
- ◆ Check $B\pi$ recoil mass



Belle preliminary



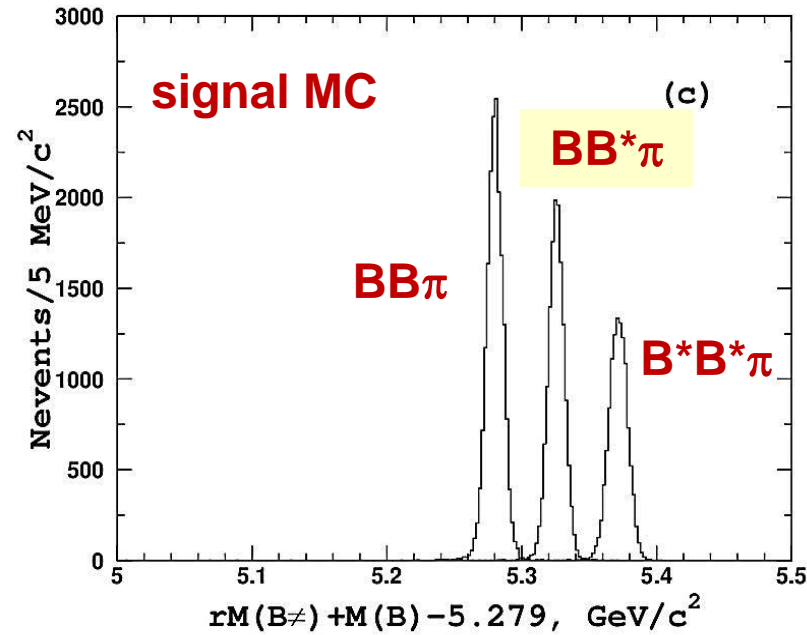
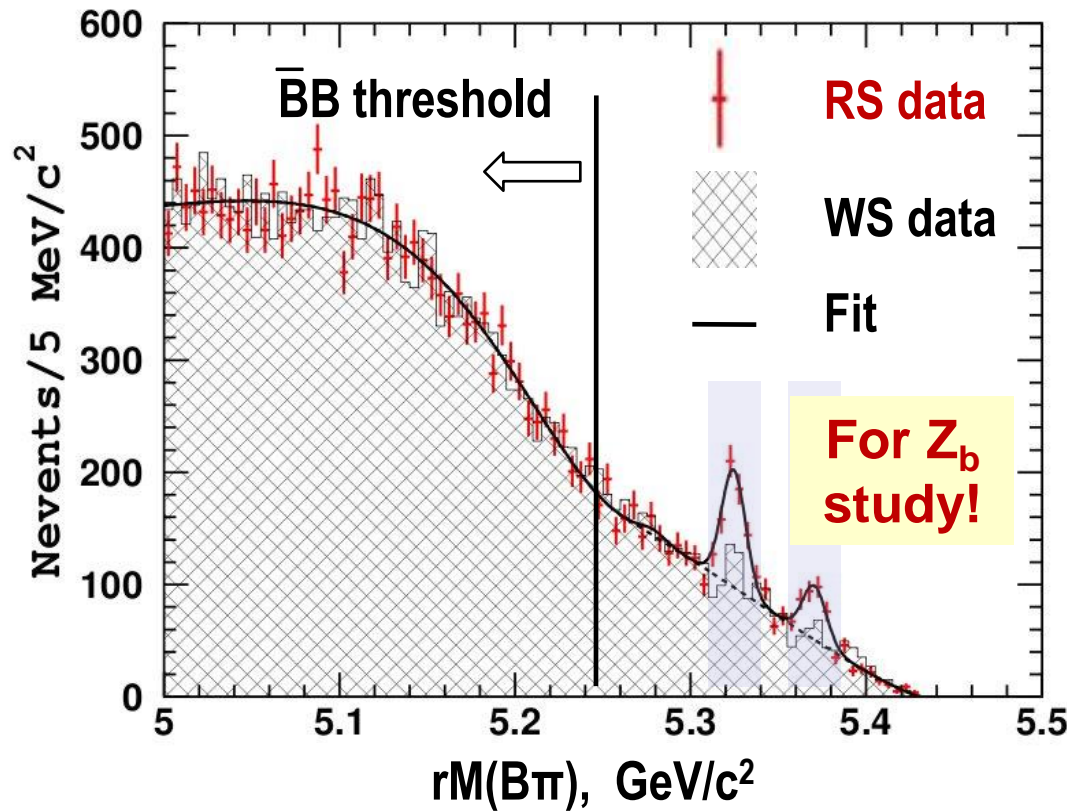
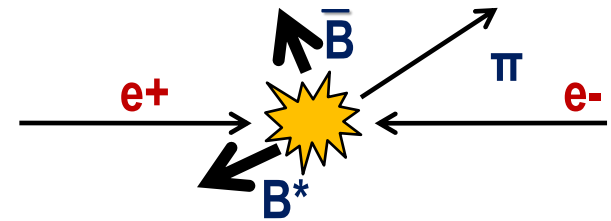
$B^{(*)}B^{(*)}\pi + \bar{B}B\gamma$



Z_b in $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow [B^{(*)}B^{(*)}]^+ \pi^- + c.c.$

Combine the B with a charged pion

→ calculate recoil mass of $B\pi$



$N(BB\pi) = 13 \pm 25$ $N(BB^*\pi) = 357 \pm 30$ $N(B^*B^*\pi) = 161 \pm 21$

Cross sections are not available yet!

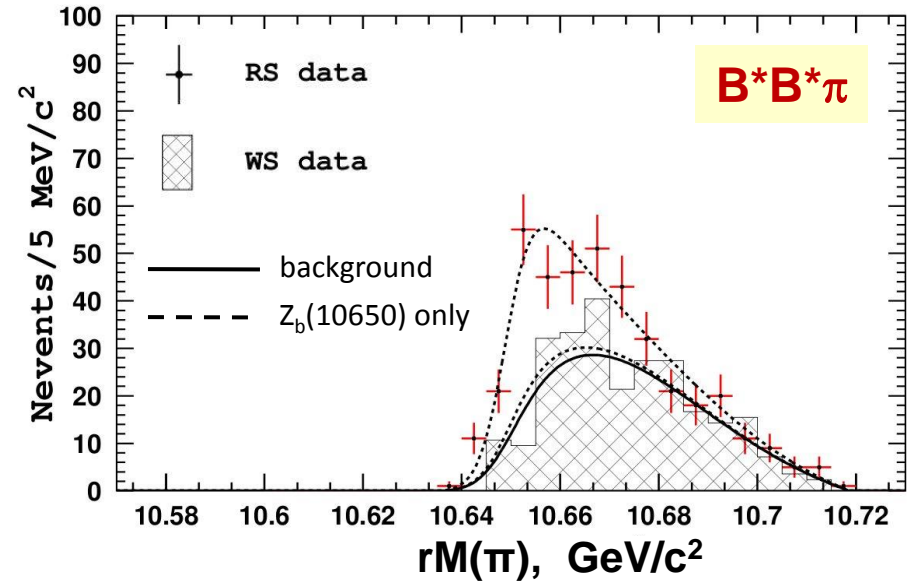
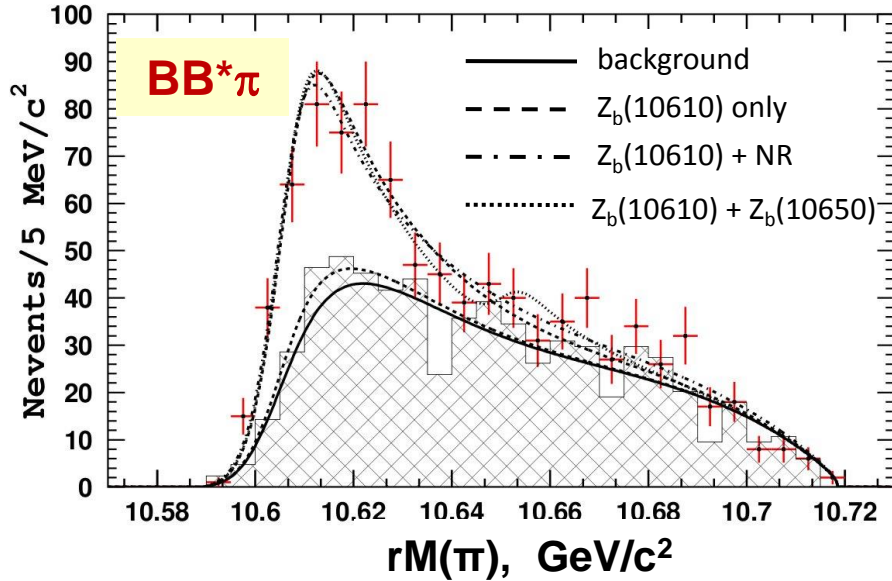
Belle preliminary



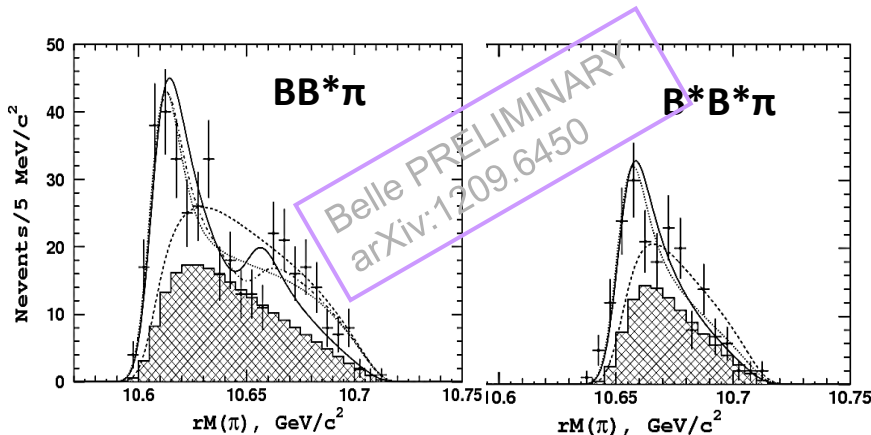
Z_b in $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow [B^{(*)}B^{(*)}]^+ \pi^- + c.c.$

Check recoil mass of bachelor π^\pm

Belle preliminary

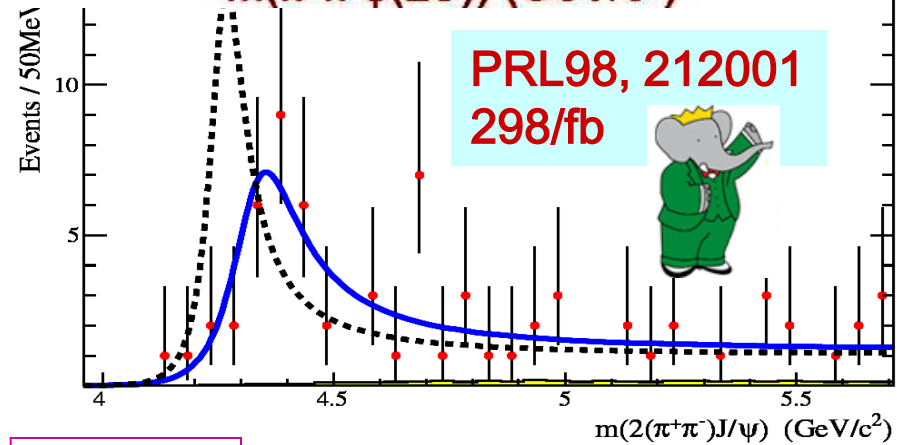
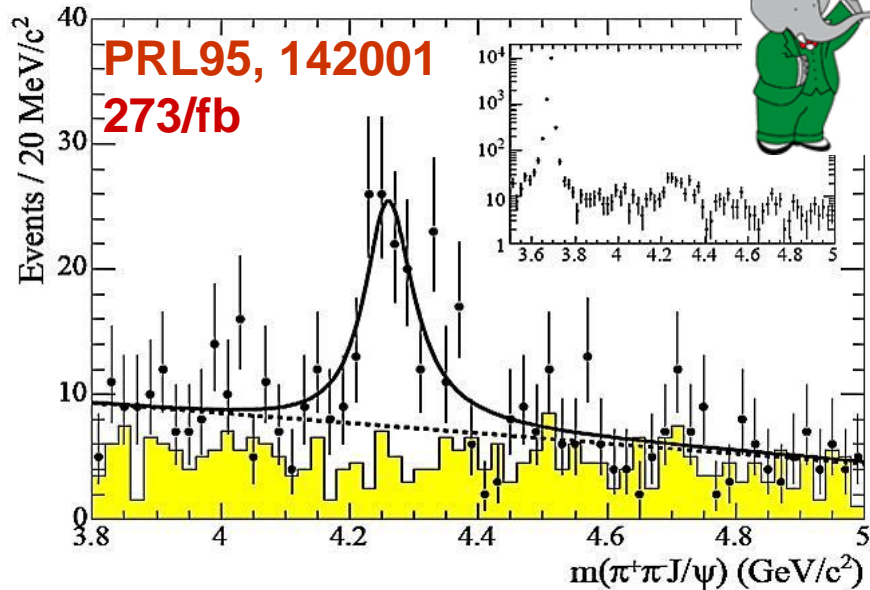
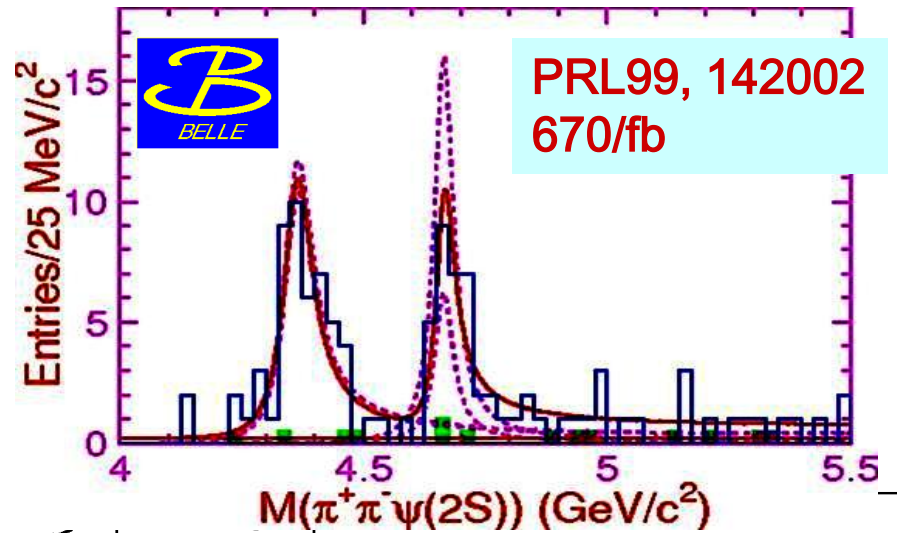
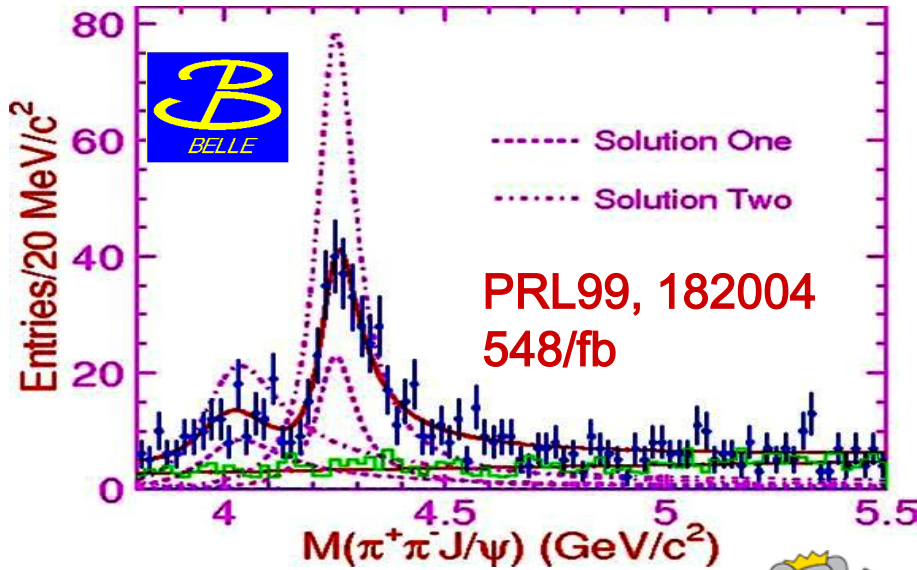


$Z_b(10610)$ saturates $BB^*\pi$ and $Z_b(10650)$ saturates $B^*B^*\pi$

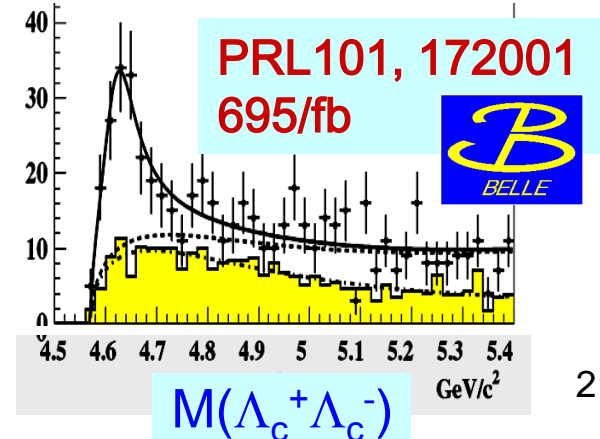


Assuming Z_b decays are saturated by observed channels, $B^{(*)}B^*$ channels dominate the Z_b decays

The Y states



- Y(4008)
- Y(4260)
- Y(4360)
- Y(4660)
- Y(4630)



Update with full Belle data

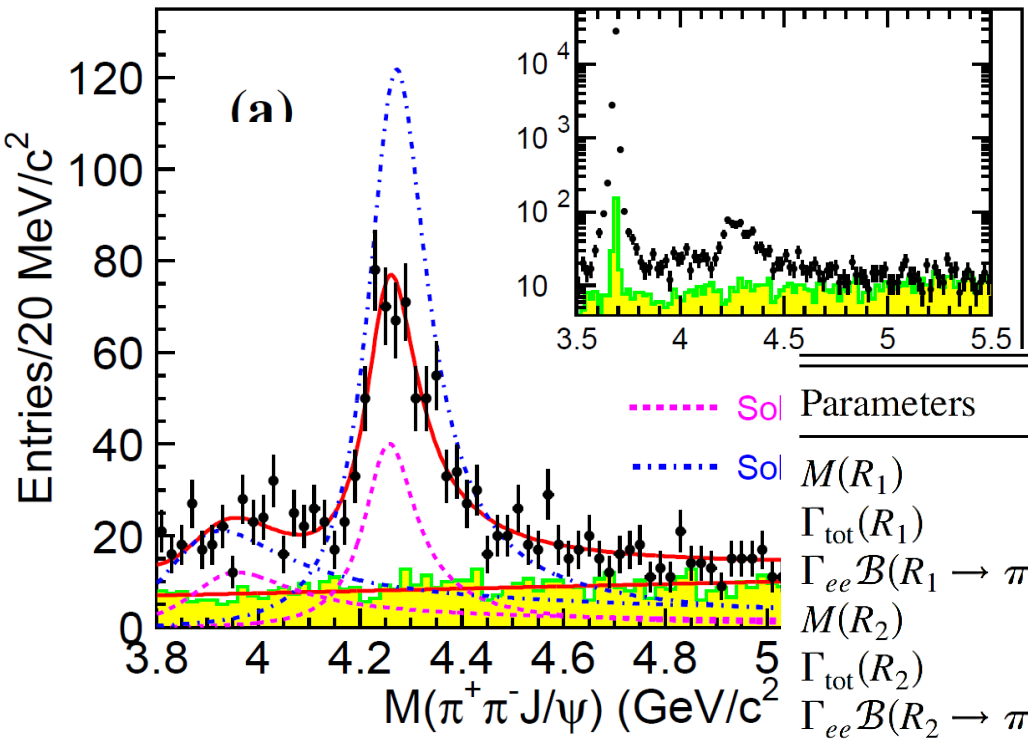


$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ from ISR

PRL110, 252002 (2013)

Still observed two resonances, $Y(4008)$ and $Y(4260)$, agrees with Belle's previous results.

$R_1=Y(4008)$
 $R_2=Y(4260)$



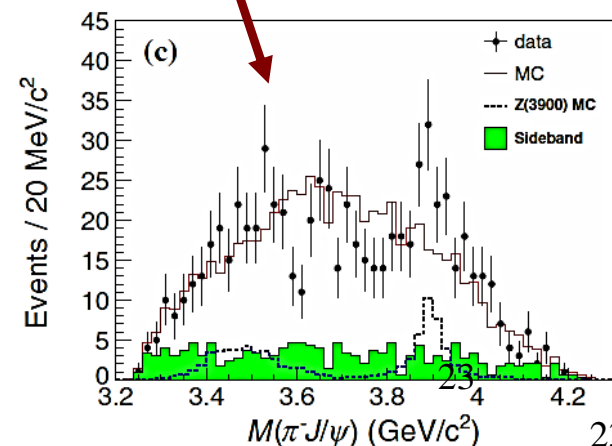
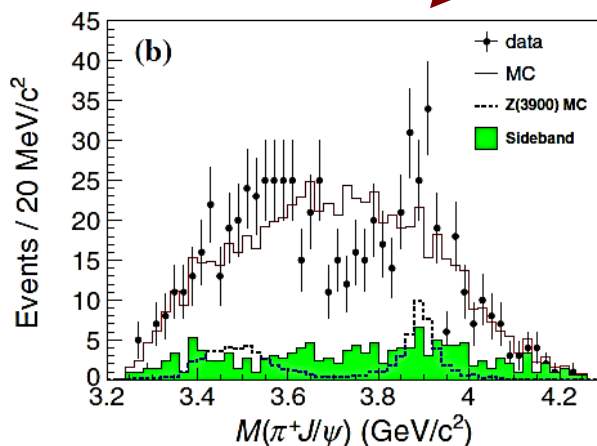
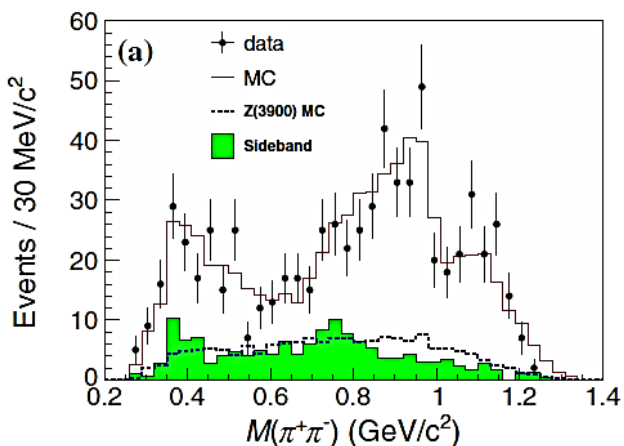
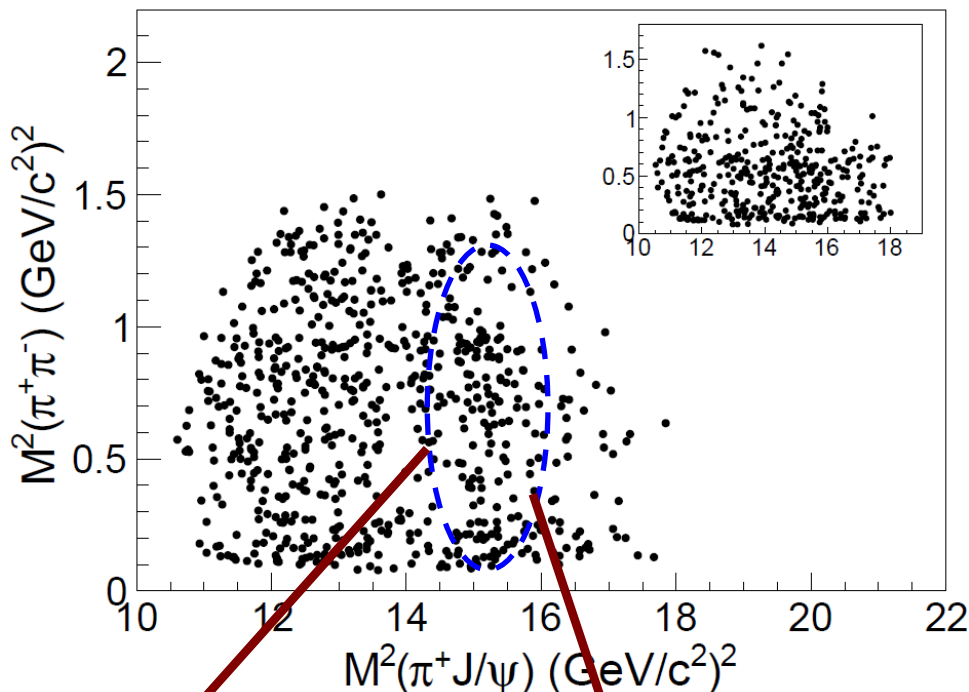
Parameters	Solution I	Solution II
$M(R_1)$	$3890.8 \pm 40.5 \pm 11.5$	
$\Gamma_{\text{tot}}(R_1)$	$254.5 \pm 39.5 \pm 13.6$	
$\Gamma_{ee} \mathcal{B}(R_1 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi)$	$(3.8 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.4)$	$(8.4 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.1)$
$M(R_2)$	$4258.6 \pm 8.3 \pm 12.1$	
$\Gamma_{\text{tot}}(R_2)$	$134.1 \pm 16.4 \pm 5.5$	
$\Gamma_{ee} \mathcal{B}(R_2 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi)$	$(6.4 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.6)$	$(20.5 \pm 1.4 \pm 2.0)$
ϕ	$59 \pm 17 \pm 11$	$-116 \pm 6 \pm 11$

1. Fit with two coherent resonances $|BW_1 + BW_2 \exp(i\phi)|^2 + \text{bkg.}$
2. Mass of $Y(4008)$ is lower than before
3. Fit quality: $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 101/84$, confidence level is 9.3%

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ from ISR

PRL110, 252002 (2013)

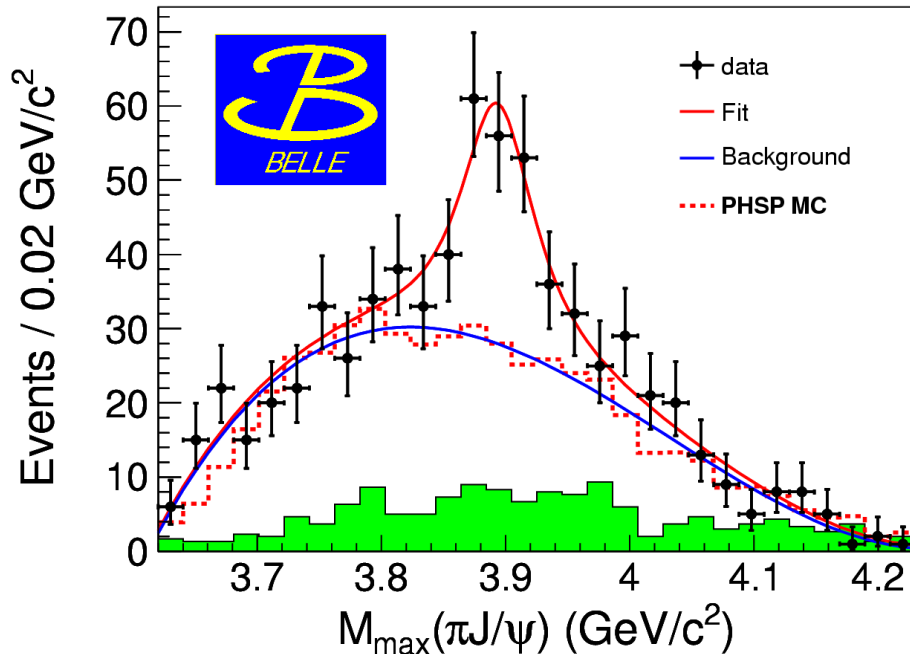
- $M^2(\pi\pi)$ vs. $M^2(\pi J/\psi)$ for $4.15 < M(\pi\pi J/\psi) < 4.45$ GeV
- (inset) Background events in J/ψ -mass sidebands
- Structures both in $\pi\pi$ and $\pi J/\psi$ systems
- **689 events in J/ψ signal region, purity~80%**



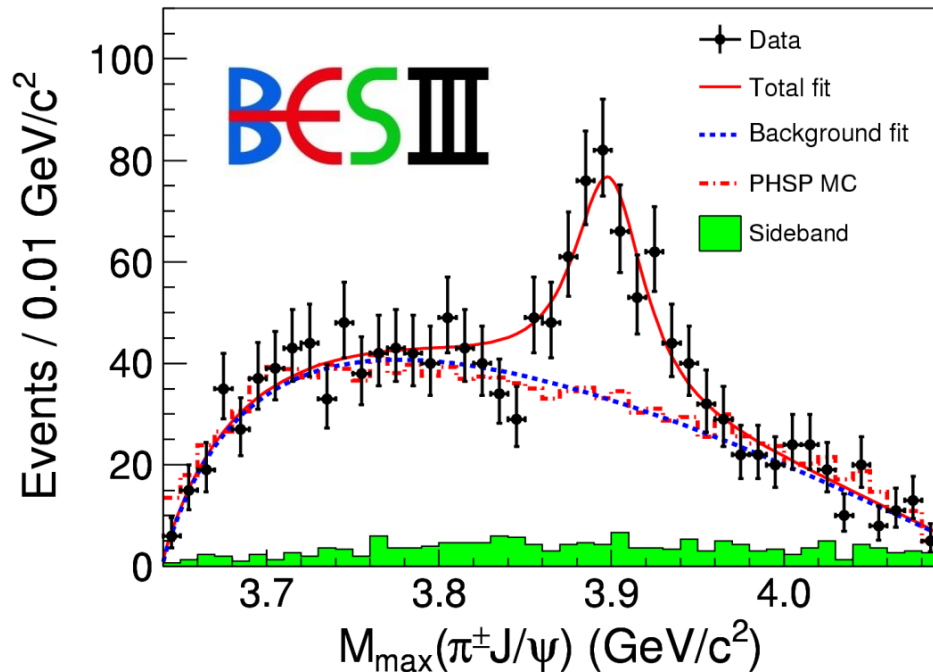
Z(3900)⁺ observed in two experiments!

Belle with ISR: PRL110,252002

BESIII at 4.260 GeV: PRL110,252001



- $M = 3894.5 \pm 6.6 \pm 4.5$ MeV
- $\Gamma = 63 \pm 24 \pm 26$ MeV
- 159 ± 49 events
- $>5.2\sigma$



- $M = 3899.0 \pm 3.6 \pm 4.9$ MeV
- $\Gamma = 46 \pm 10 \pm 20$ MeV
- 307 ± 48 events
- $>8\sigma$

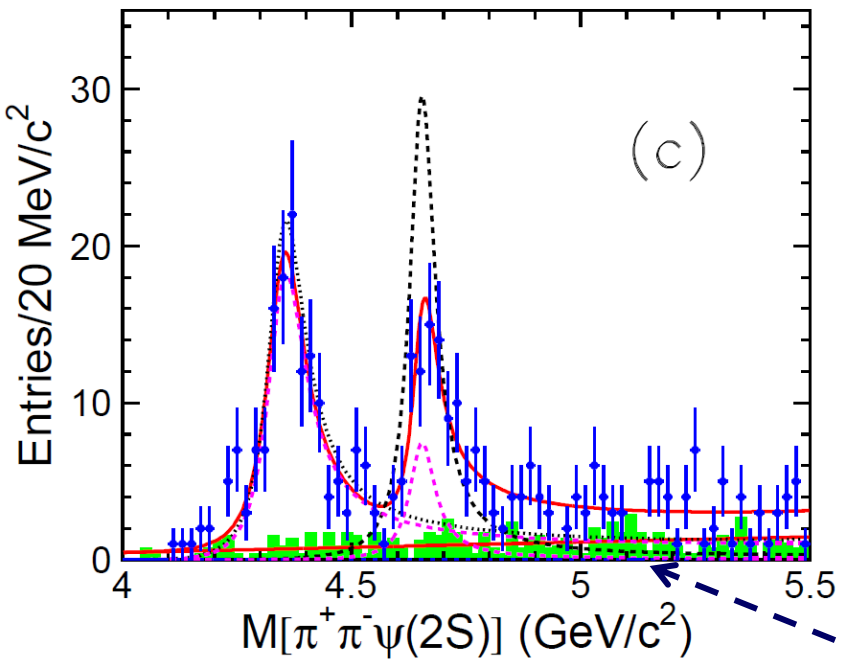
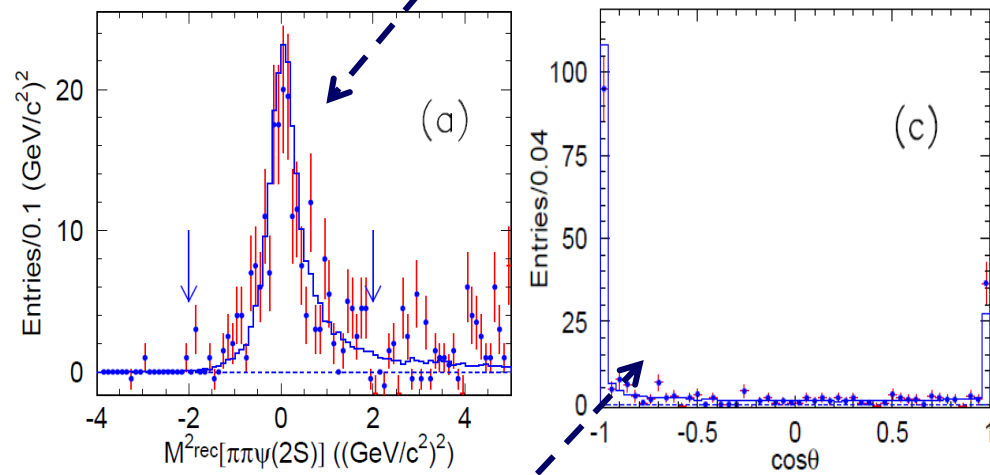


$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$ via ISR

980 fb⁻¹

- Clear signal of missed massless particle ($M_{rec}^2(\psi'\pi\pi) \sim 0$)

$\psi' (\rightarrow J/\psi \pi\pi \text{ or } \mu\mu) + \pi\pi$
 no extra tracks
 detection of γ_{ISR} is not required



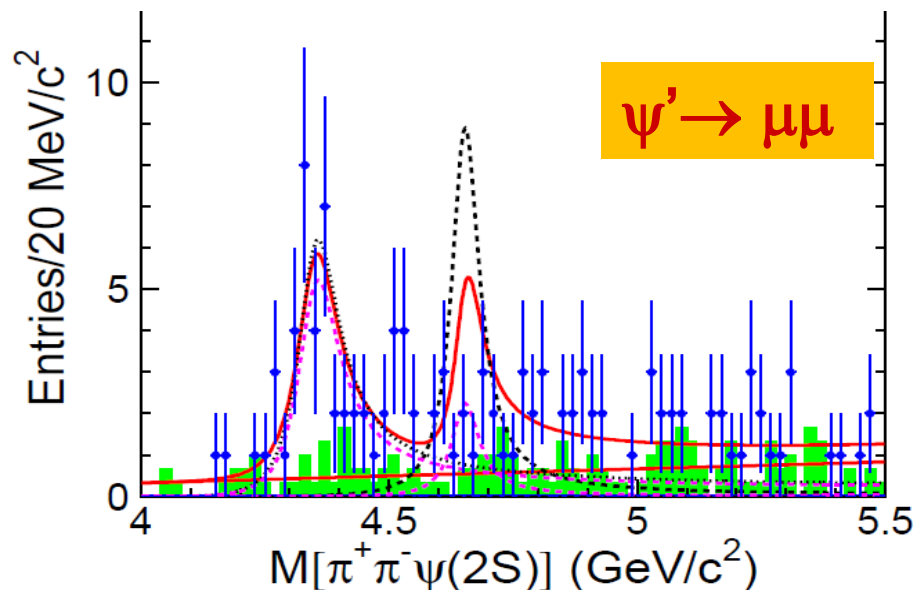
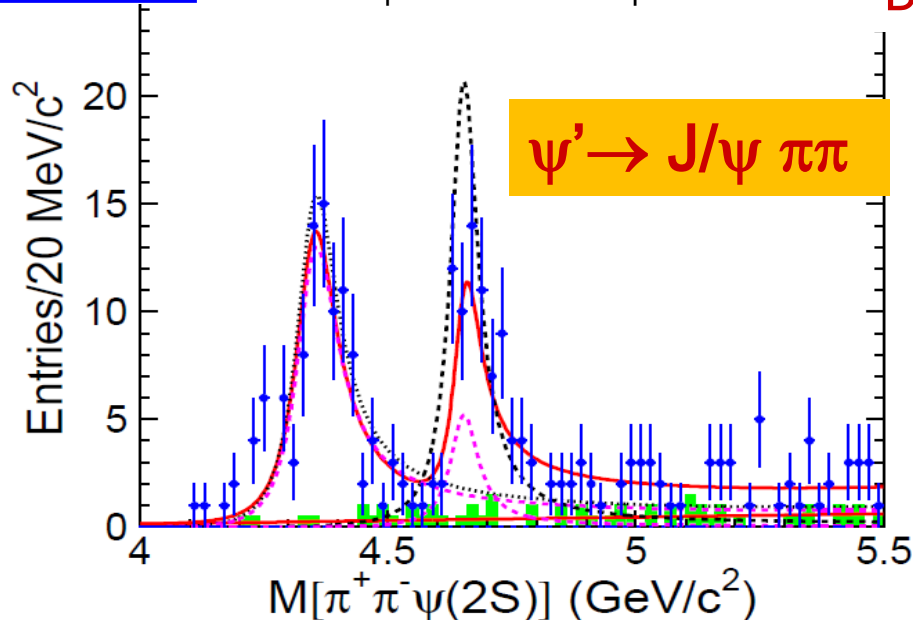
- Polar angle distribution agrees well with ISR expectation
- Combinatorial background estimated by ψ' sidebands
- Bkgs from real $(\psi'\pi\pi)_{non\ ISR}$ or $\psi' X_{non\ \pi\pi}$ are negligibly small

Two significant clusters:
 $Y(4360)+Y(4660)$;
 a few events at $Y(4260)$



Fit with Two BWs

Belle: arXiv:1410.7641, PRD91_112007



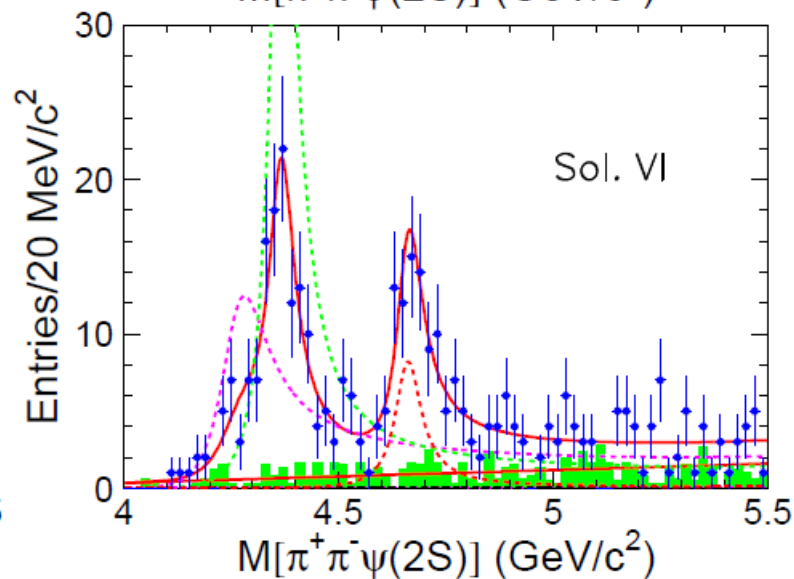
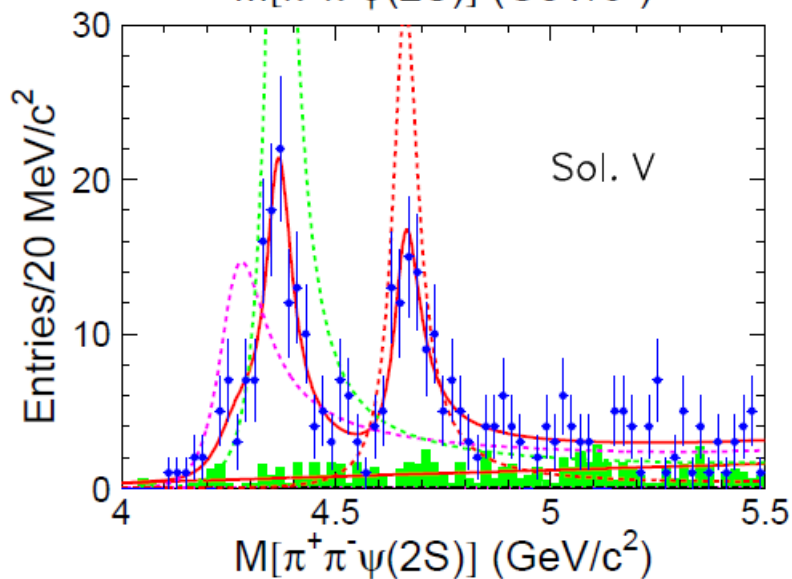
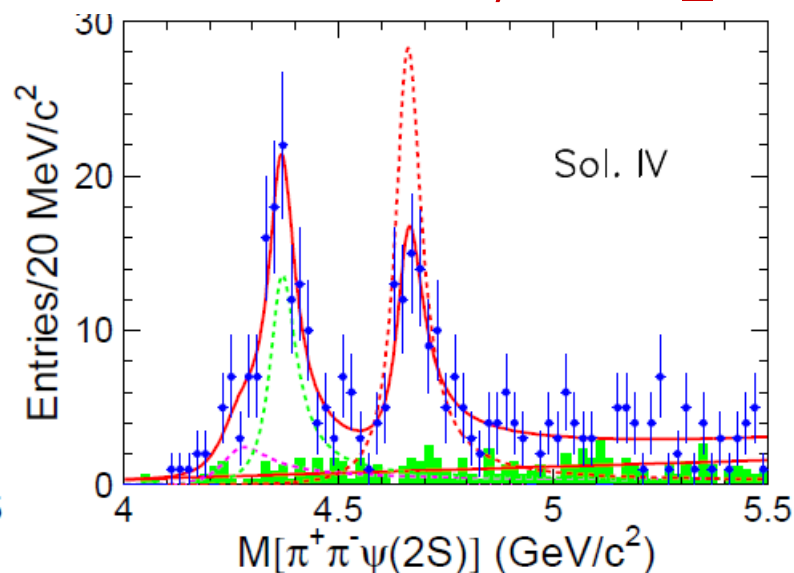
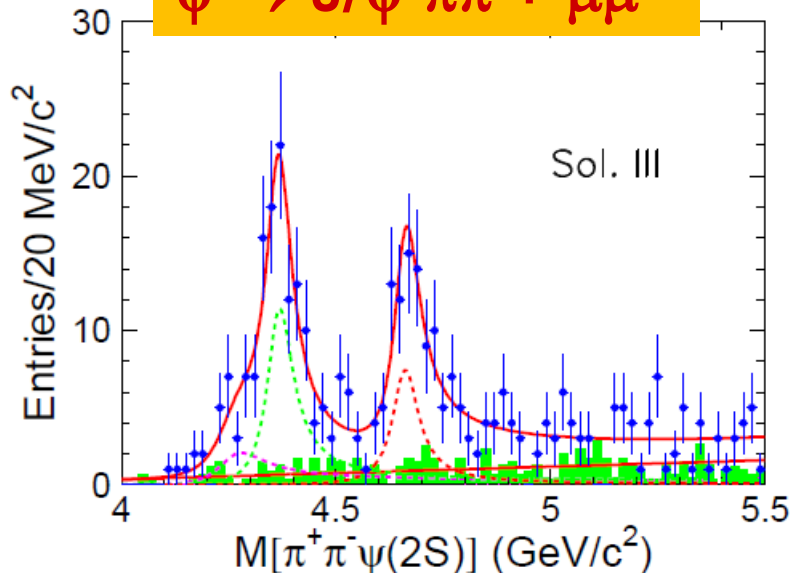
Parameters	Solution I	Solution II
$M_{Y(4360)}$	$4347 \pm 6 \pm 3$	
$\Gamma_{Y(4360)}$	$103 \pm 9 \pm 5$	
$\mathcal{B}[Y(4360) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \psi(2S)] \cdot \Gamma_{Y(4360)}^{e^+ e^-}$	$9.2 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.6$	$10.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.7$
$M_{Y(4660)}$	$4652 \pm 10 \pm 11$	
$\Gamma_{Y(4660)}$	$68 \pm 11 \pm 5$	
$\mathcal{B}[Y(4660) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \psi(2S)] \cdot \Gamma_{Y(4660)}^{e^+ e^-}$	$2.0 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2$	$8.1 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.0$
ϕ	$32 \pm 18 \pm 20$	$272 \pm 8 \pm 7$



Fit with Three BWs

$\psi' \rightarrow J/\psi \pi\pi + \mu\mu$

Belle: arXiv:1410.7641, PRD91_112007





Fit with Three BWs

$$\psi' \rightarrow J/\psi \pi\pi + \mu\mu$$

Belle: arXiv:1410.7641, PRD91_112007

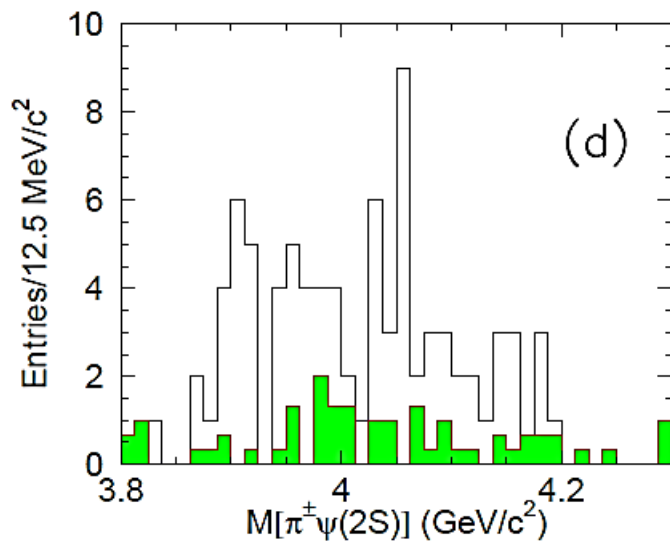
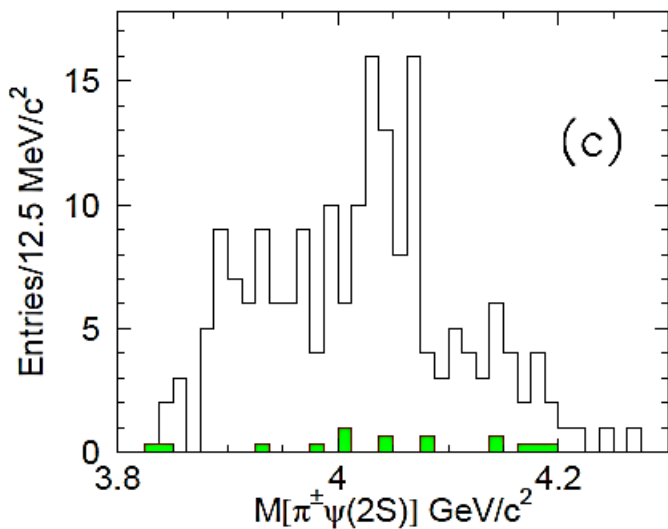
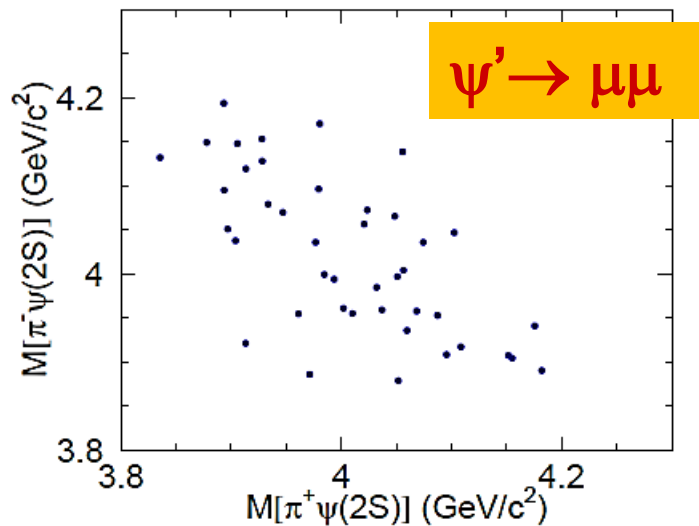
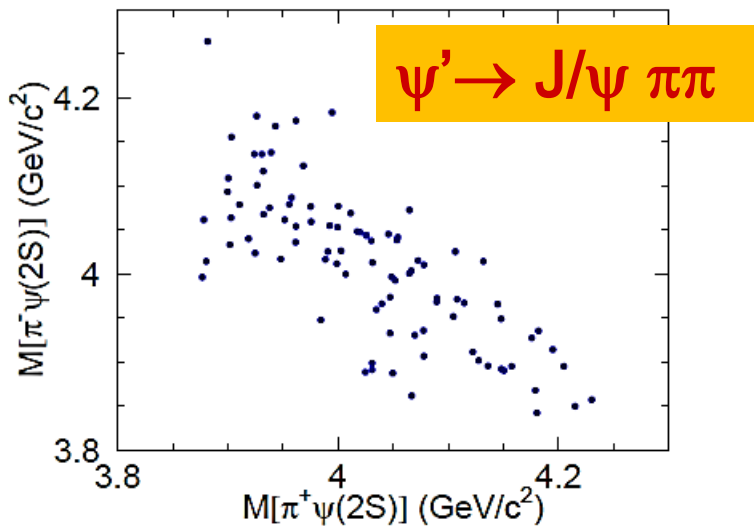
Parameters	Solution III	Solution IV	Solution V	Solution VI
$M_{Y(4260)}$		4259 (fixed)		
$\Gamma_{Y(4260)}$		134 (fixed)		
$\mathcal{B}[Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)] \cdot \Gamma_{Y(4260)}^{e^+e^-}$	$1.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.4$	$1.7 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.5$	$10.4 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.8$	$8.9 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.8$
$M_{Y(4360)}$		$4365 \pm 7 \pm 4$		
$\Gamma_{Y(4360)}$		$74 \pm 14 \pm 4$		
$\mathcal{B}[Y(4360) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)] \cdot \Gamma_{Y(4360)}^{e^+e^-}$	$4.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.6$	$4.9 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.6$	$21.1 \pm 3.5 \pm 1.4$	$17.7 \pm 2.6 \pm 1.5$
$M_{Y(4660)}$		$4660 \pm 9 \pm 12$		
$\Gamma_{Y(4660)}$		$74 \pm 12 \pm 4$		
$\mathcal{B}[Y(4660) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)] \cdot \Gamma_{Y(4660)}^{e^+e^-}$	$2.2 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2$	$8.4 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.9$	$9.3 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.0$	$2.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$
ϕ_1	$304 \pm 24 \pm 21$	$294 \pm 25 \pm 23$	$130 \pm 4 \pm 2$	$141 \pm 5 \pm 4$
ϕ_2	$26 \pm 19 \pm 10$	$238 \pm 14 \pm 21$	$329 \pm 8 \pm 5$	$117 \pm 23 \pm 25$

Significance of $Y(4260)$ is 2.4σ

Affect the parameters of $Y(4360)$ and $Y(4660)$ significantly!

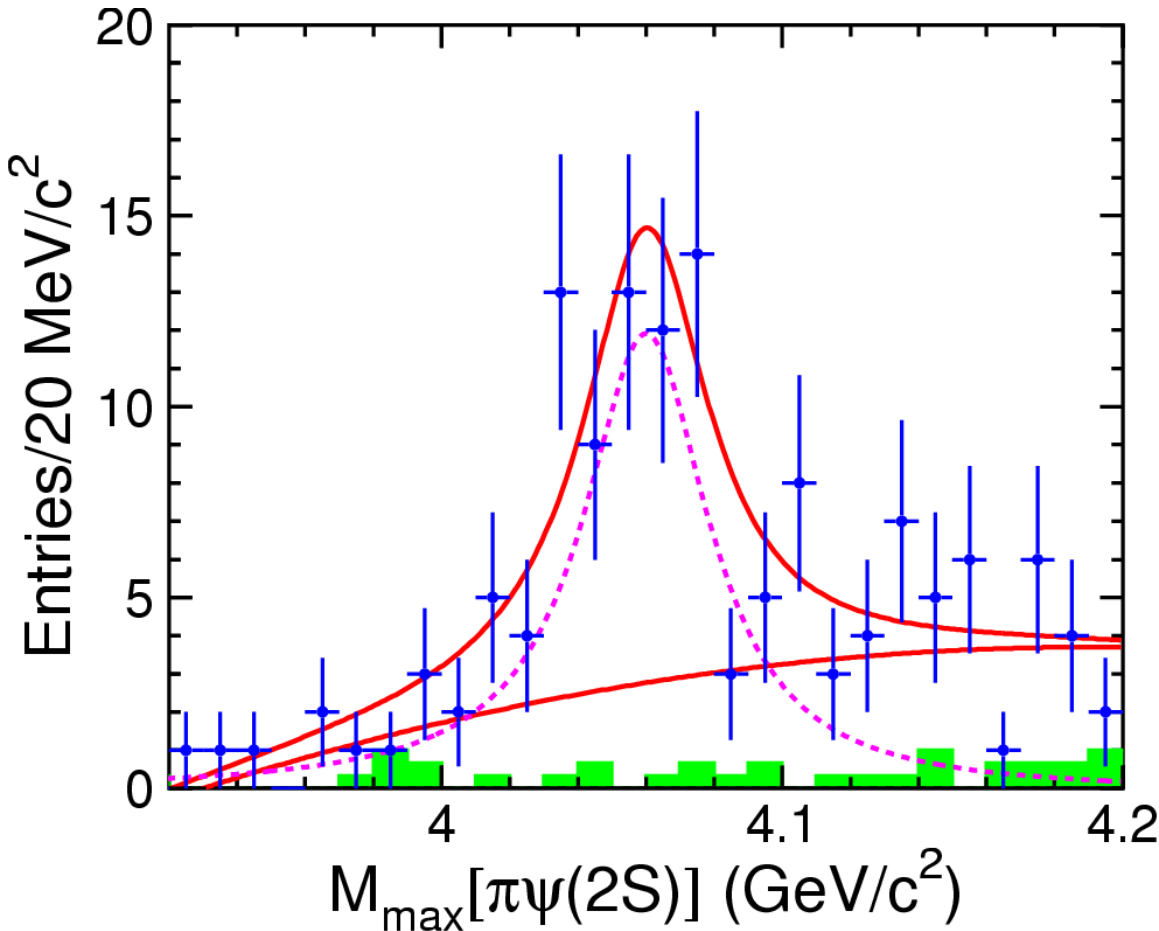


Z_c states from $\Upsilon(4360)$ decays?



$Z_c(4050)^\pm \rightarrow \pi\psi'$

arXiv:1410.7641
PRD91_112007

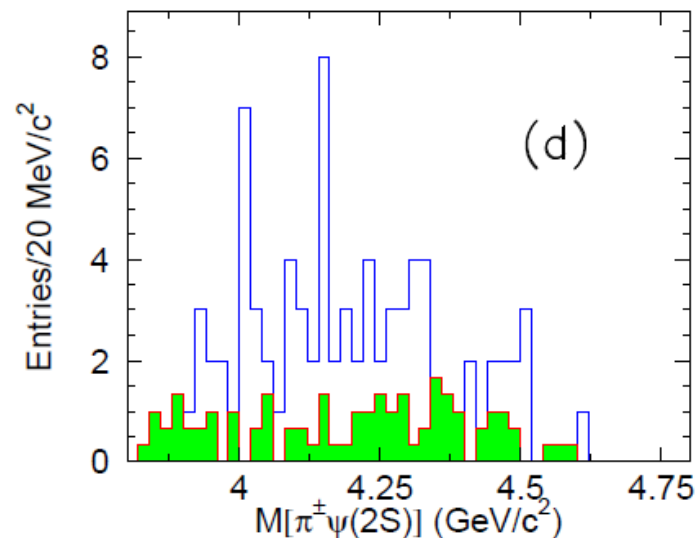
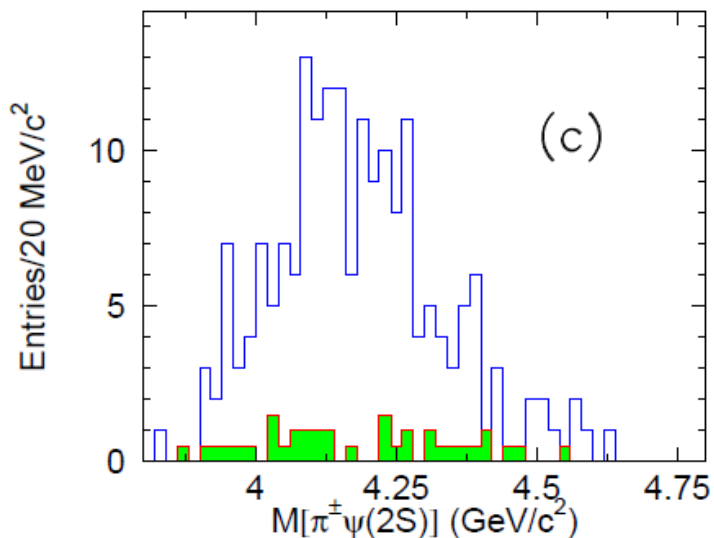
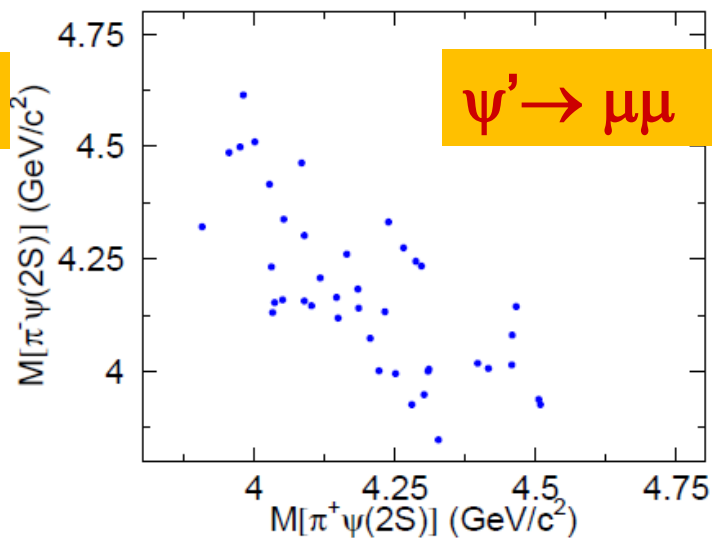
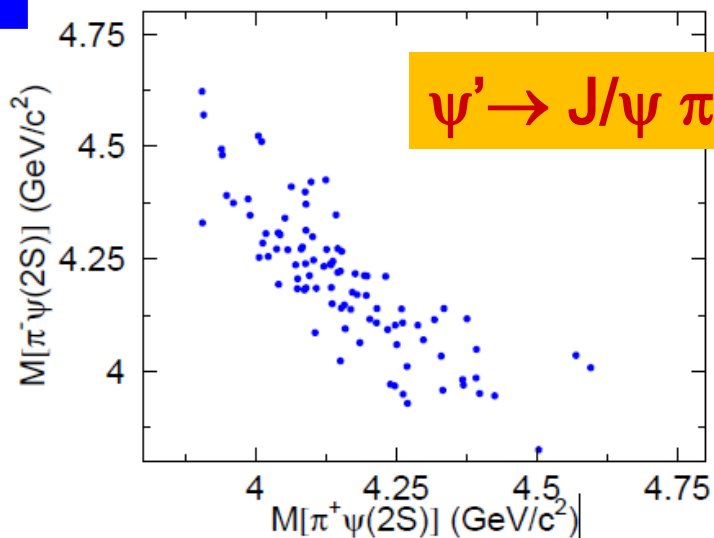


An unbinned maximum-likelihood fit is performed on the distribution of $M_{\max}(\pi^\pm\psi(2S))$, the maximum of $M(\pi^+\psi(2S))$ and $M(\pi^-\psi(2S))$, simultaneously with both modes.

- $M(Z_c) = 4054 \pm 3 \pm 1 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
- $\Gamma = 45 \pm 11 \pm 6 \text{ MeV}$
- Significance: $>3.5\sigma$



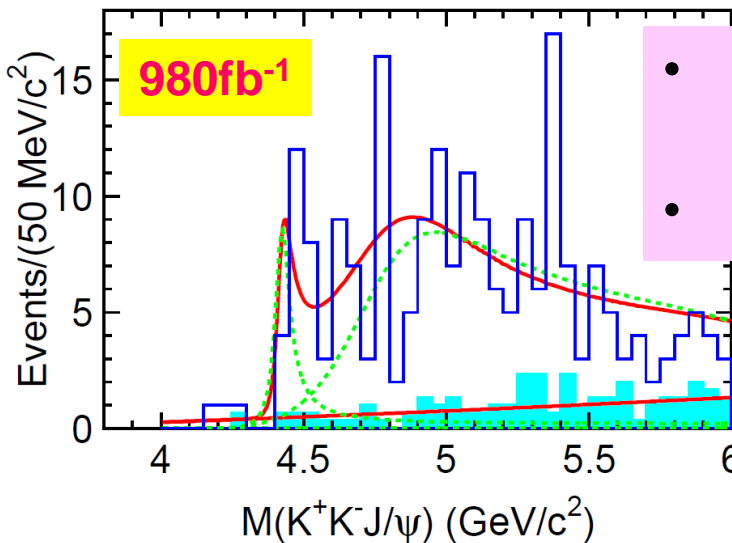
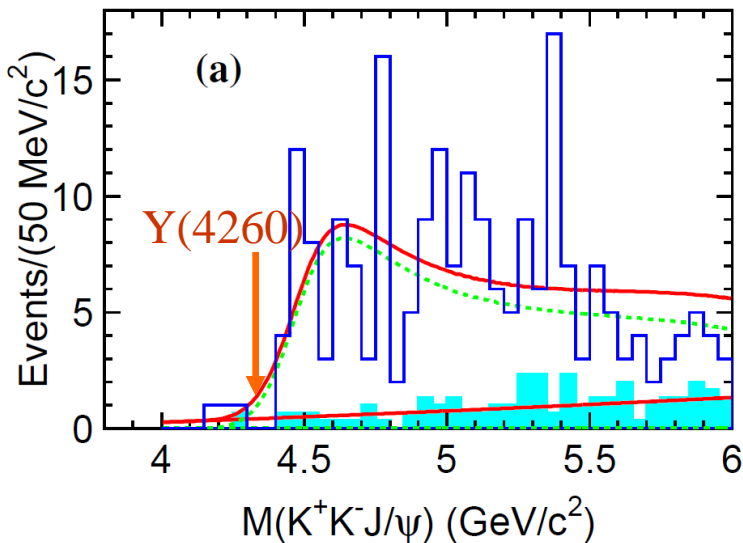
No significant Z_c in $Y(4660)$ decays!





$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-J/\psi$ via ISR

Event selections are almost the same as in **Phys. Rev. D 77, 011105(R) (2008)**
Shaded hist.: J/ψ mass sidebands

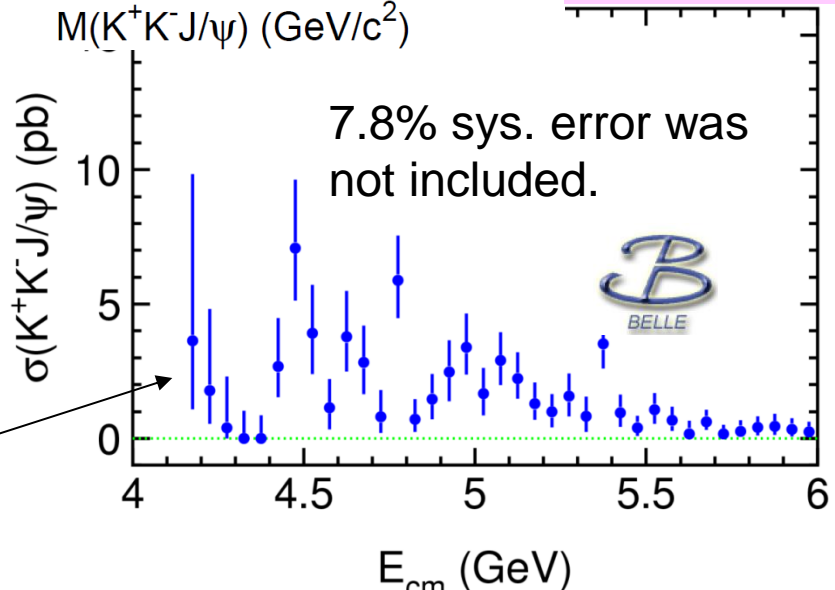


- +one resonance.
- Fit with $\psi(4415)$

$\chi^2/ndf=30/11$
 $\rightarrow M=4747 \pm 117 \text{ MeV}$
 $\rightarrow \Gamma=671 \pm 86 \text{ MeV}$

4-6 GeV: 213 events
 35 bkg, 178 ± 16 signal

$$\sigma_i = \frac{n_i^{\text{obs}} - f \times n_i^{\text{bkg}}}{\mathcal{L}_i \cdot \epsilon_i \cdot \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-)}$$

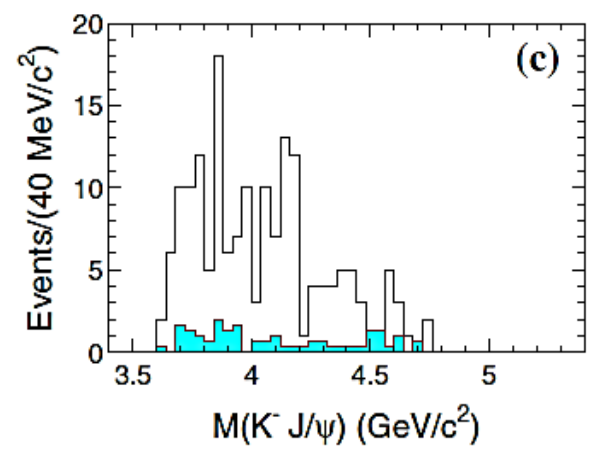
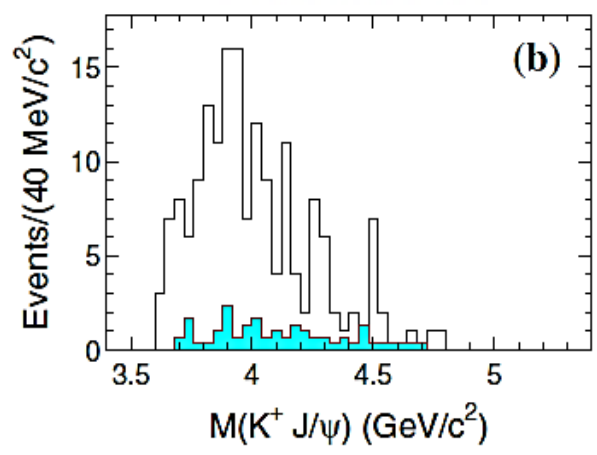
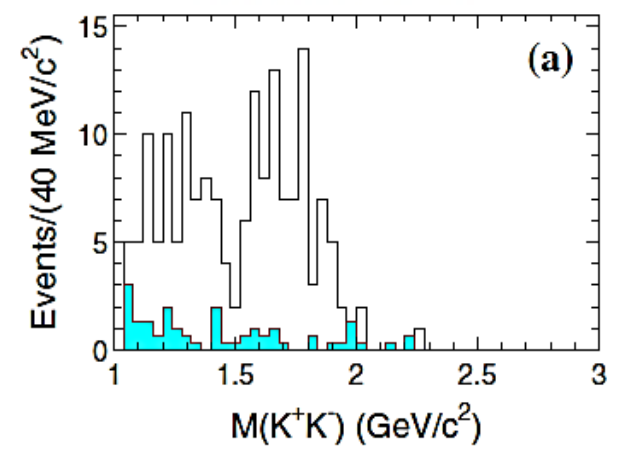
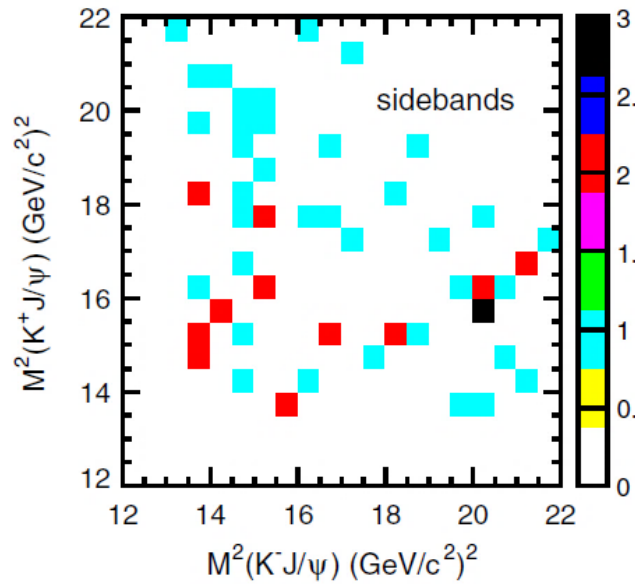
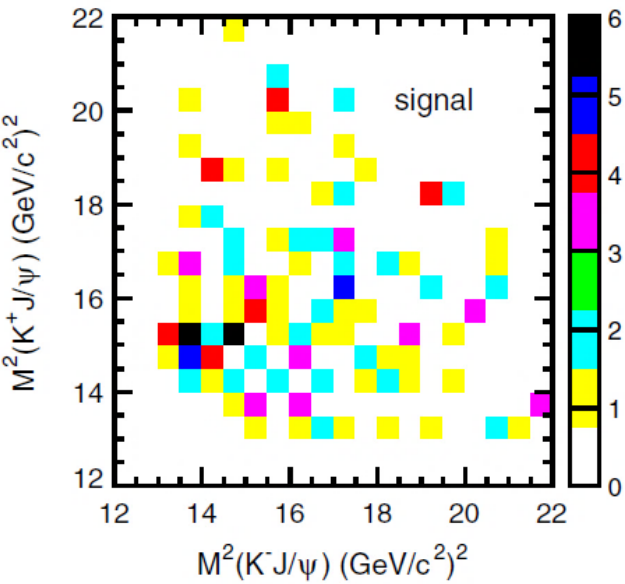




Search for $Z_{cs} \rightarrow KJ/\psi$ states

PRD 89, 072015(2014)

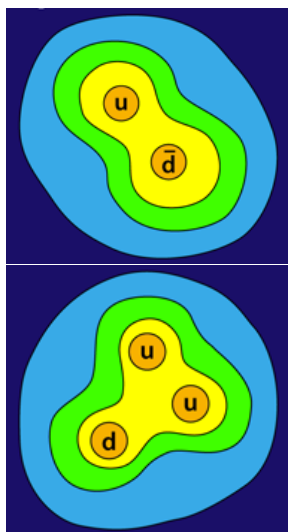
Large data samples at Belle are needed to understand KJ/ψ and KKJ/ψ structures !



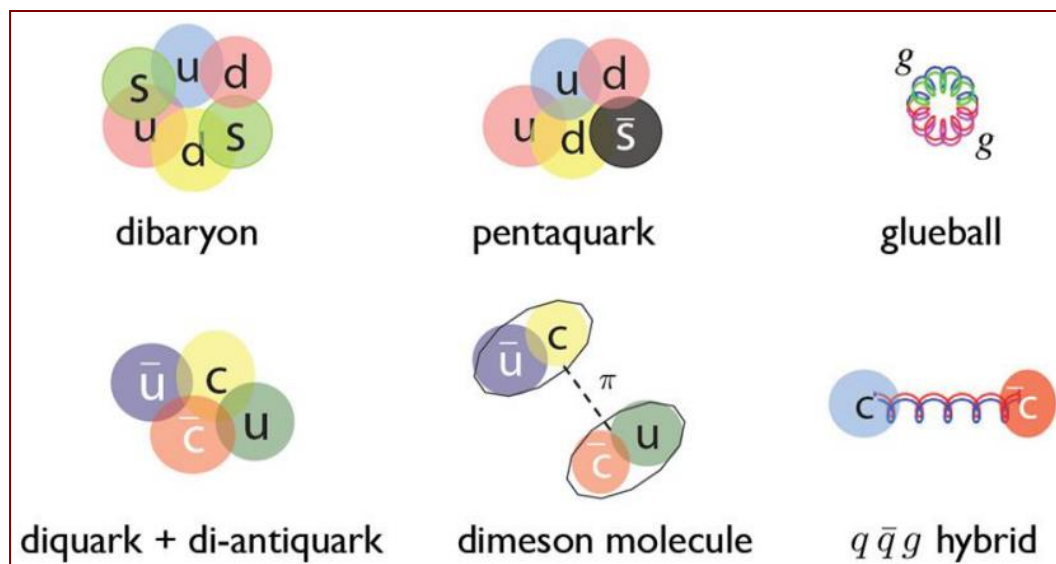
No evident structure in $K^\pm J/\psi$ mass distribution under current statistics

What are these states?

- Quark model: hadrons are composed from 2 (meson) quarks or 3 (baryon) quarks



Normal
vs.
Exotic



- QCD does not forbid hadrons with $N_{\text{quarks}} \neq 2, 3$
 - Glueball : $N_{\text{quarks}} = 0$ (gg, ggg, ...)
 - Hybrid : $N_{\text{quarks}} = 2$ (or more) + excited gluon
 - Multiquark state : $N_{\text{quarks}} > 3$
 - Molecule : bound state of more than 2 hadrons
 - ...

Summary

- With the world's largest data samples in bottomonium energy region Belle achieved a lot
 - improved knowledge on $\Upsilon(5S)$ and $\Upsilon(6S)$
 - New results on the Z_b states
- With ISR events, Belle studied charmoniumlike states
 - Improved measurement of $Y(4360)$ & $Y(4660)$
 - Evidence for $Z_c(4050) \rightarrow \pi\psi'$ but no Z_{cs} yet
- Still lots of analyses on going, results soon
- Belle II is coming

Thanks a lot!

The end



$M(\pi^+\pi^-)$ distributions

Belle: arXiv:1410.7641, PRD91_112007

