

# XYZ STATES AT BESIII

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# Outline

- Introduce to exotic states
- BESIII experimental results
  - Results on X states
  - Results on Y states
  - Results on Z states

## Summary and Outlook

## **Charmonium Spectroscopy**

- Potential model works well in describing the higher quarkonia states.
  - Masses of the charmonium states below open-charm thresold matches predictions.
  - Many predicted states above the threshold but not discovered.



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- An abundance of states discovered in recent years beyond prediction.
  - ▶ Transitions to *cc* final states
  - Charmonium-like or XYZ states



## BEPCII & BESIII



## **BESIII** dataset for XYZ study



### XYZ data

- $\sim 12 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  total
- Massive sample collected around 4.260 GeV
- R Scan data
  - 3.85 4.59 GeV.
  - 104 points, ~8 pb<sup>-1</sup> each.



*X* States:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X(3872)$ 



Four energy points from 4.009 to 4.360 GeV

Calibrated by  $\psi'$ ,  $M = (3871.9 \pm 0.7_{stat.} \pm 0.2_{sys.}) \text{ MeV/c}^2$  $\Gamma < 2.4 \text{ MeV} (90\% \text{ C. L.})$ 

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Angular distribution agree with *E*1 transition between *Y*(4260) and *X*(3872). A dominant  $\rho^0$  resonance contribution.

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The *Y*(4260) describes better than other two hypothesis.

With more data taken in last year, we can investigate more on the relation between the exotic X(3872) and Y(4260).

## *X* States: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi\pi X(3823)$



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PANIC 2017

# **RESULTS ON**

P

10

 $e^+$ 

## Y State: some history



The Y(4260) state is first observed by BaBar and confirmed by Belle in  $\pi\pi J/\psi$  mass spectrum.

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*Y*(4008)?

*Y*(4360) and *Y*(4660) are found in  $\pi\pi\psi(2S)$  spectrum.

## Y State: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi\pi\psi(2S)$

#### NEW: BESIII preliminary result vs. Belle



- Clear indication of the Y(4360) and Y(4660) in  $\psi(2S)\pi^{-}\pi^{+}$
- Significance of Y(4260) <3σ</li>



- BESIII confirms Y(4360) lineshape
- More data for thourough study of mass region 4.2 - 4.3GeV (current data taking)

## Y State: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi\pi\psi(2S)$

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region 4.2 - 4.3GeV (current data taking)

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## Y State: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \chi_{c0}$



9 energy points are used.  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega \chi_{c0}$  are observed at  $\sqrt{s} = 4.23$  and 4.26 GeV. Lineshape in consistent with Y(4260)

 $M = 4230 \pm 8 \pm 6 \text{ MeV/c}^2, \Gamma = 38 \pm 12 \pm 2 \text{ MeV}$ 

Limited by the statistics, it's difficult to tell  $\omega \chi_{c0}$  comes from *Y*(4260) or  $\psi$ (4160).(**PRD91, 034004**)

## Y State: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi\pi J/\psi$



Performed with two data sets: XYZ data and R scan data; Energy dependent cross sections are fitted simultaneously.

Two resonances are observed with  $> 7.6 \sigma$ 

 $\succ$  M<sub>1</sub> = 4222.0 ± 3.1 ± 1.4 MeV, Γ<sub>1</sub> = 44.1 ± 4.3 ± 2.0 MeV

> Agree with Y(4260) but with much narrower width;

 $\blacktriangleright$  M<sub>2</sub> = 4320.0 ± 10.4 ± 7.0 MeV, Γ<sub>2</sub> = 101.4<sup>+25.3</sup><sub>-19.7</sub> ± 10.2 MeV

Seen for the first time; A new decay mode if it is *Y*(4360).

Y(4008) is not confirmed.

## Y State: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi\pi h_c$



Energy dependent cross sections can not be fitted with a single peak. Two resonances  $> 10 \sigma$ .

- $\blacktriangleright$  M<sub>1</sub> = 4218.4<sup>+5.5</sup><sub>-4.5</sub> ± 0.9 MeV, Γ<sub>1</sub> = 66.0<sup>+16.2</sup><sub>-20.6</sub> ± 0.4 MeV
  - > Agree with Y(4220) in  $\pi\pi J/\psi$  analysis; quite different with Y(4260) from PDG.
- $\succ$  M<sub>2</sub> = 4391.5<sup>+6.3</sup><sub>-4.5</sub> ± 0.9 MeV, Γ<sub>2</sub> = 139.5<sup>+16.2</sup><sub>-20.6</sub> ± 0.4 MeV

## Y State: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+D^0D^{*-}$



Two resonant structures are observed:

- *1.*  $M_1 = 4224.8 \pm 5.6 \pm 4.0$  MeV,  $\Gamma_1 = 72.3 \pm 9.1 \pm 0.9$  MeV
  - Seen in  $\pi\pi h_c$ ,  $\pi\pi J/\psi$ ,  $\omega\chi_{c0}$
- 2.  $M = 4400.1 \pm 9.3 \pm 2.1$  MeV,  $\Gamma = 181.7 \pm 16.9 \pm 7.4$  MeV
  - Seen in  $\pi\pi h_c$

The mass of Y(4220) is 30 MeV lower than Y(4260), but consistent with  $DD_1(2420)$  molecule interpretation within errors (PRD 90, 074039; PRD 73, 094510).

# **RESULTS ON** $D^*$

## Z State: observed



Several  $Z_c$  states have been observed in  $c\bar{c}$  and open charm states.

Z State:  $Z_c \rightarrow \pi^{\pm,0} \psi(2S)$ 



- A narrow structure is observed at  $\sqrt{s} = 4.416$  GeV.
- But it looks much more complex looking at the Dalitz plots.

#### Larger datasets and additional theoretical input are necessary!

Z State:  $Z_c \rightarrow \pi^{\pm,0} \psi(2S)$ 



Larger datasets and additional theoretical input are necessary!

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## Z State: BESIII results for Z<sub>c</sub> family

	C/N	Channel	Mass (MeV/ $c^2$ )	Width (MeV)	σ <sub>Born</sub> @ 4260 (pb)
Z <sub>c</sub> (3900)	Charged	$\pi^{\pm}J/\psi$	3899.0 ± 3.6 ± 4.9	$46 \pm 10 \pm 20$	$13.5 \pm 5.2$
	Neutral	$\pi^0 J/\psi$	3894.8 ± 2.3 ± 2.7	29.6 ± 8.2 ± 8.2	$4.0 \pm 0.9$
Z <sub>c</sub> (3885)	Charged	$(D\overline{D}^*)^{\pm}$	$3881.7 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.6$	$26.6 \pm 2.0 \pm 2.1$	$108.4 \pm 6.9 \pm 8.8$
	Neutral	$(D\overline{D}^*)^0$	$3885.7^{+4.3}_{-5.7} \pm 8.4$	$35^{+11}_{-12} \pm 15$	$47 \pm 9 \pm 10$
<i>Z<sub>c</sub></i> (4020)	Charged	$\pi^{\pm}h_c$	$4022.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.7$	$7.9 \pm 2.7 \pm 2.6$	$7.4 \pm 1.7 \pm 2.1 \pm 1.2$
	Neutral	$\pi^0 h_c$	$4023.9 \pm 2.2 \pm 3.8$	Fixed	$8.5 \pm 2.9 \pm 1.1 \pm 1.3$
<i>Z<sub>c</sub></i> (4025)	Charged	$(D^*\overline{D}^*)^{\pm}$	$4026.3 \pm 2.6 \pm 3.7$	24.8 ± 5.6 ± 7.7	89.0 ± 18.7
	Neutral	$(D^*\overline{D}^*)^0$	$4025.5^{+2.0}_{-4.7} \pm 3.1$	$23.0 \pm 6.0 \pm 1.0$	$43.4 \pm 8.0 \pm 5.4$
<i>Z<sub>c</sub></i> (4030)	Charged	$\pi^{\pm}\psi(2S)$	4032.1 ± 2.4	26.1 <u>+</u> 5.3	-
	Neutral	$\pi^0\psi(2S)$	4038.7 ± 6.5	-	-

## Z State: Determination of $J^P$ of $Z_c(3900)$

#### Amplitude of PWA:

 $A = |A(\sigma J/\psi) + A(f_0 J/\psi) + A(f_0 (1370)J/\psi) + A(f_2 (1270)J/\psi) + A(Z_c \pi)|$ 



Dataset: 4.23 & 4.26 GeV  $Z_c$  is described better with a Flatte-like formula:

$$BW(s, M, g'_1, g'_2) = \frac{1}{s - M^2 + i[g'_1\rho_1(s) + g'_2\rho_2(s)]}$$

Hypothesis	$\Delta(-2\ln L)$	$\Delta(ndf)$	Significance
1 <sup>+</sup> over 0 <sup>-</sup>	94.0	13	7.6 <i>o</i>
$1^+$ over $1^-$	158.3	13	$10.8\sigma$
1 <sup>+</sup> over 2 <sup>-</sup>	151.9	13	$10.5\sigma$
$1^+$ over $2^+$	96.0	13	$7.7\sigma$

## Z State: Determination of $J^P$ of $Z_c(3900)$

#### Amplitude of PWA:

 $A = |A(\sigma J/\psi) + A(f_0 J/\psi) + A(f_0(1370)J/\psi) + A(f_2(1270)J/\psi) + A(Z_c\pi)|$ 



## Summary & Outlook

- BESIII provide new route to access XYZ states by e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> annihilation.
  Our understanding of XYZ has been significantly improved.
  - BESIII observe XYZ states, X(3823), Y(4220), Y(4390), Zc(3900)...
  - BESIII measure XYZ states, X(3872), Y(4360), J<sup>P</sup> of Zc(3900)...
  - Two isospin triplet states *Zc*(3900), *Zc*(4020) established.
- There are still puzzles.
  - Complex structures and difficult to describe; Even Y(4260) in  $\pi\pi J/\psi$  no longer looks like a simple peak.
  - Their nature is still unknown.
- More data taking is needed!



# **BACK UP**

## ISR @ Belle II vs. BESIII



## Z State: BESIII results for Z<sub>c</sub> family

	C/N	Channel	Mass (MeV/ $c^2$ )	Width (MeV)	<i>B<sub>relative</sub></i> @ 4260 (%)
Z <sub>c</sub> (3900)	Charged	$\pi^{\pm}J/\psi$	$3899.0 \pm 3.6 \pm 4.9$	$46 \pm 10 \pm 20$	$7.8 \pm 3.0$
	Neutral	$\pi^0 J/\psi$	$3894.8 \pm 2.3 \pm 2.7$	$29.6 \pm 8.2 \pm 8.2$	$2.3 \pm 0.5$
Z <sub>c</sub> (3885)	Charged	$(D\overline{D}^*)^{\pm}$	$3881.7 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.6$	$26.6 \pm 2.0 \pm 2.1$	62.7±6.5
	Neutral	$(D\overline{D}^*)^0$	$3885.7^{+4.3}_{-5.7} \pm 8.4$	$35^{+11}_{-12} \pm 15$	$27.2 \pm 7.8$
<i>Z<sub>c</sub></i> (4020)	Charged	$\pi^{\pm}h_c$	$4022.9 \pm 0.8 \pm 2.7$	$7.9 \pm 2.7 \pm 2.6$	$5.0 \pm 2.0$
	Neutral	$\pi^0 h_c$	$4023.9 \pm 2.2 \pm 3.8$	Fixed	5.7 ± 2.3
<i>Z<sub>c</sub></i> (4025)	Charged	$(D^*\overline{D}^*)^{\pm}$	$4026.3 \pm 2.6 \pm 3.7$	$24.8 \pm 5.6 \pm 7.7$	$60.0\pm12.6$
	Neutral	$(D^*\overline{D}^*)^0$	$4025.5^{+2.0}_{-4.7}\pm3.1$	$23.0 \pm 6.0 \pm 1.0$	$29.3 \pm 15.2$
<i>Z<sub>c</sub></i> (4030)	Charged	$\pi^{\pm}\psi(2S)$	4032.1 ± 2.4	$26.1 \pm 5.3$	-