

# Search for $h_c \rightarrow \pi^0 J/\psi$ using XYZ data

1

Jielei Zhang<sup>1</sup> Limin Yuan<sup>1,2</sup> Jingzhi Zhang<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Xinyang Normal University

<sup>2</sup>Institute of High Energy Physics

# Outline

2

- 1、 Motivation
- 2、 Data sets
- 3、 Study of  $h_c \rightarrow \pi^0 J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ e^- / \mu^+ \mu^-$
- 4、 Study of  $h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c, \eta_c \rightarrow p \bar{p}$
- 5、 Results
- 6、 Summary

# Motivation

3

- In 1992, E760 Collaboration reported the observation of  $h_c$  in the  $\pi^0 J/\psi$  decay mode. However, such an observation was not confirmed by the successor E835 Collaboration with higher statistics in 2005. It needs more experiments to clarify it.
- Almost all theoretical calculations show the branching fraction  $\mathcal{B}(h_c \rightarrow \pi^0 J/\psi)$  should be larger than  $10^{-3}$ . While no experimental results to confirm it.
- The process  $\psi' \rightarrow \pi^0 h_c$  is observed with branching fraction  $\mathcal{B}(h_c \rightarrow \pi^0 J/\psi) = (8.6 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-4}$ , the process  $h_c \rightarrow \pi^0 J/\psi$  should also exist.
- It is very hard to search for  $h_c \rightarrow \pi^0 J/\psi$  using  $\psi'$  data, because there is large background  $\psi' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 J/\psi$ . However, it is very suitable to search for  $h_c \rightarrow \pi^0 J/\psi$  using XYZ data through the process  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- h_c$ .

# Data sets

4

Boss Version : 7.0.3

Data sets :

Data from  $\sqrt{s} = 4.178$  to 4.416 GeV (4.178, 4.189, 4.199, 4.209, 4.219, 4.226, 4.236, 4.244, 4.258, 4.267, 4.278, 4.358, 4.416)

Signal MC :

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_c, h_c \rightarrow \pi^0 J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-$$

Normalized signal MC :

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_c, h_c \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c, \eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p}$$

The input line-shape for signal MC is from the measured results of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_c$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_c, h_c \rightarrow \pi^0J/\psi, J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-$$

# Event selections

6

## Charged tracks

- $|R_{xy}| < 1\text{cm}, |R_z| < 10\text{cm}$
- $|\cos\theta| < 0.93$
- $N = 4, \sum Q = 0$

## Particle identification

- $\pi : P_{mdc} < 0.8 \text{ GeV}$
- $e : P_{mdc} > 0.8 \text{ GeV} \&\& E_{emc} > 1 \text{ GeV}$
- $\mu : P_{mdc} > 0.8 \text{ GeV} \&\& E_{emc} < 0.4 \text{ GeV}$

## Good photon

- $0 \leq TDC \leq 14$
- Barrel :  
 $E > 0.025 \text{ GeV}, |\cos\theta| < 0.8$
- Endcap :  
 $E > 0.050 \text{ GeV}, 0.86 < |\cos\theta| < 0.92$
- $\Delta\theta > 20^\circ$
- $N_\gamma \geq 2$

## 5C kinematic fit

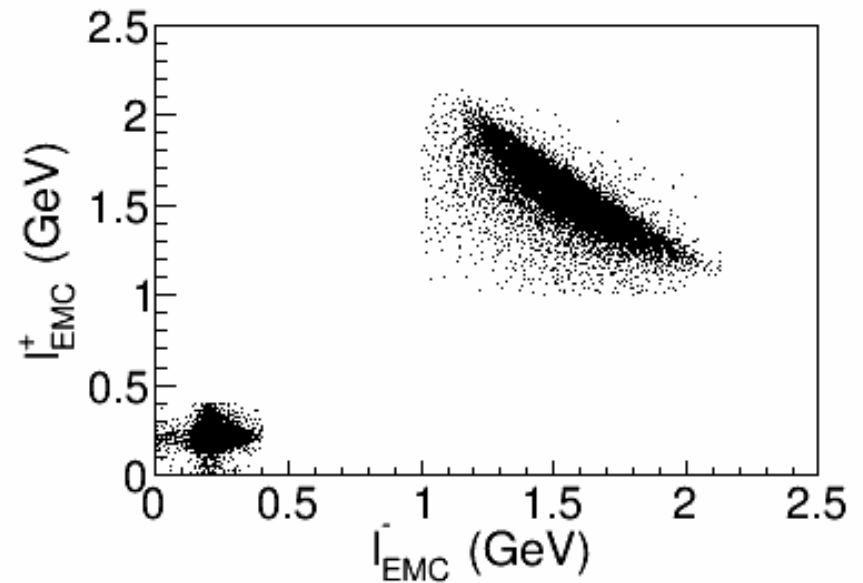
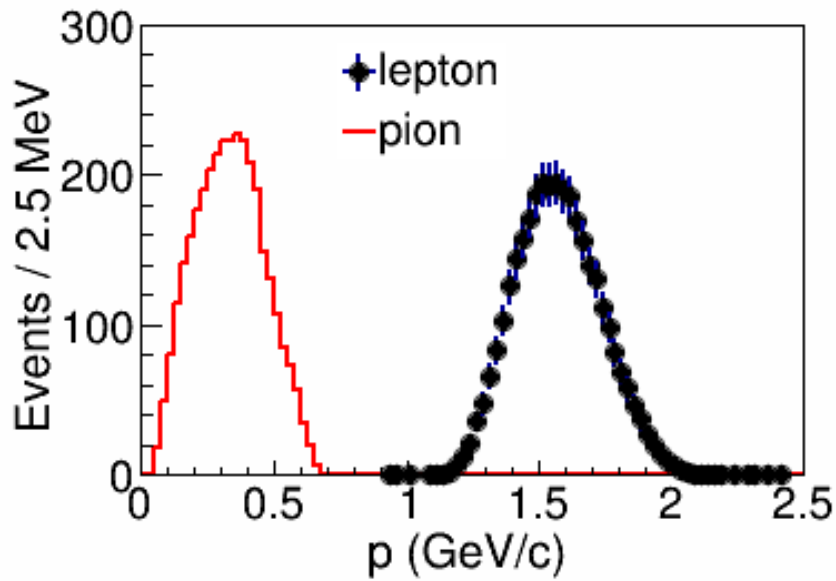
- $M(\gamma\gamma)$  is constrained to  $M(\pi^0)$
- Choose the photons with least  $\chi^2$
- $\chi^2 < 40$

## Other selections

- $J/\psi$  mass window: (3.085, 3.115) GeV
- $M(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) < 0.52 || M(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) > 0.58$  GeV

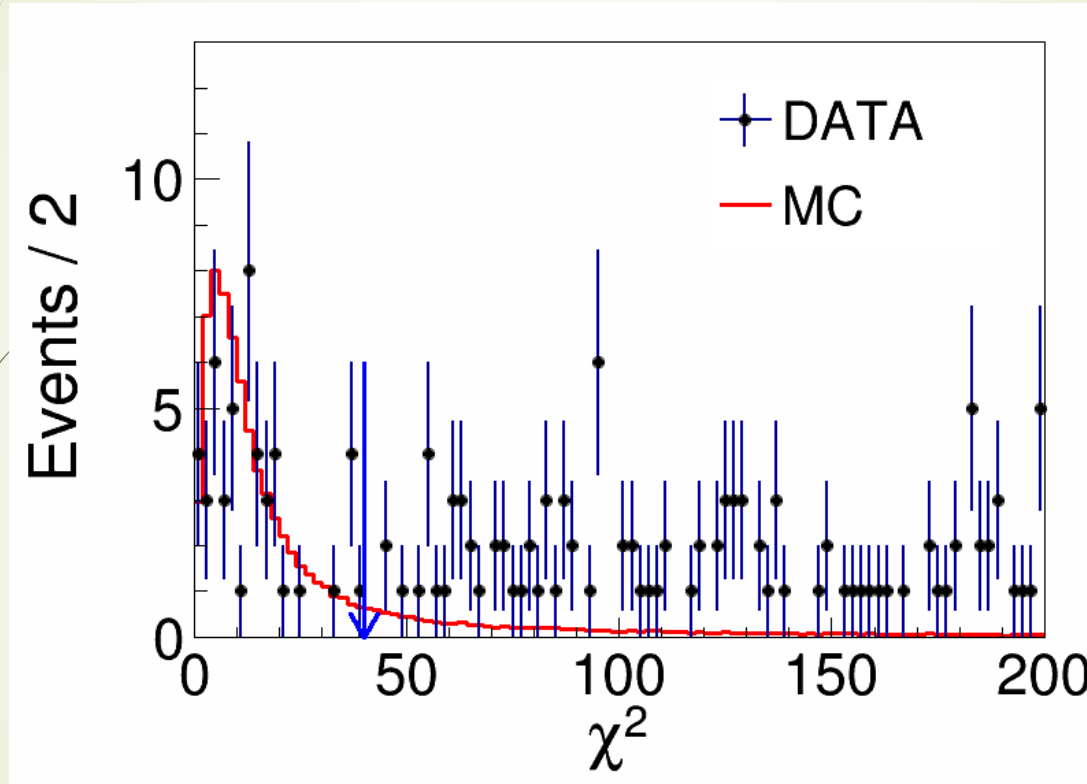
# Particle identification

7



# The $\chi^2$ of kinematic fit

8



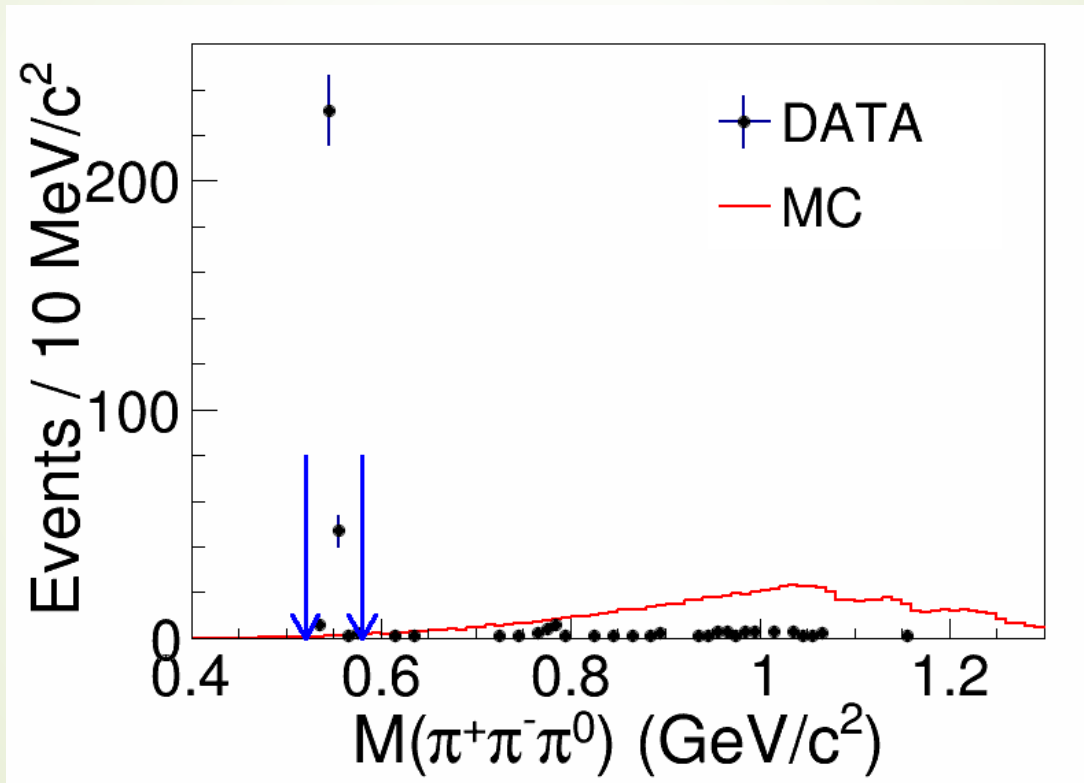
$\chi^2$  distribution :  $\chi^2 < 40$



# Background study

9

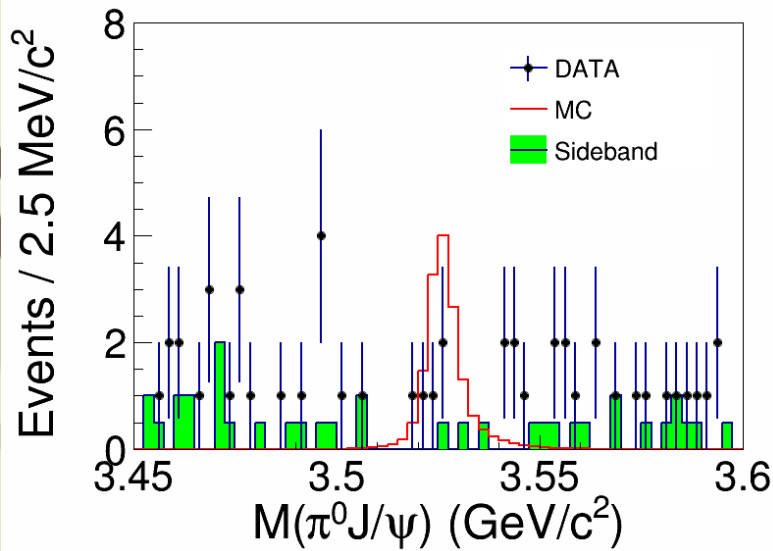
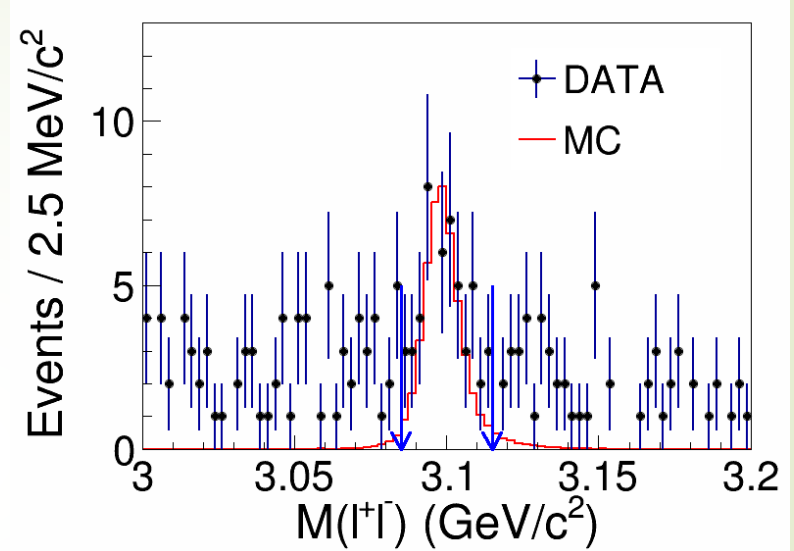
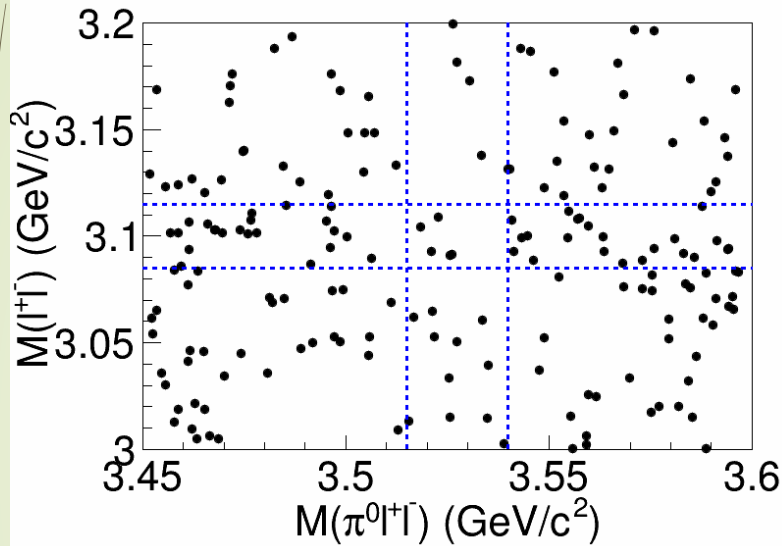
Background:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \eta J/\psi, \eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$



$$M(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) < 0.52 \text{ || } M(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0) > 0.58 \text{ GeV}$$

# Some plots from data

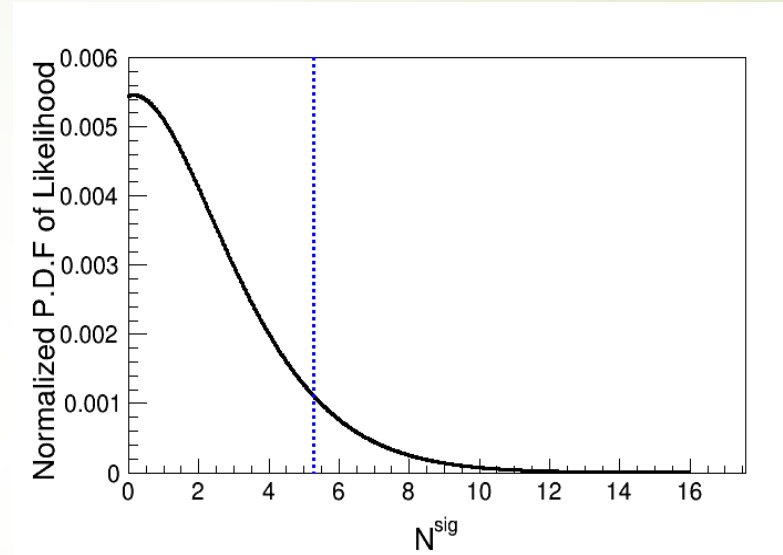
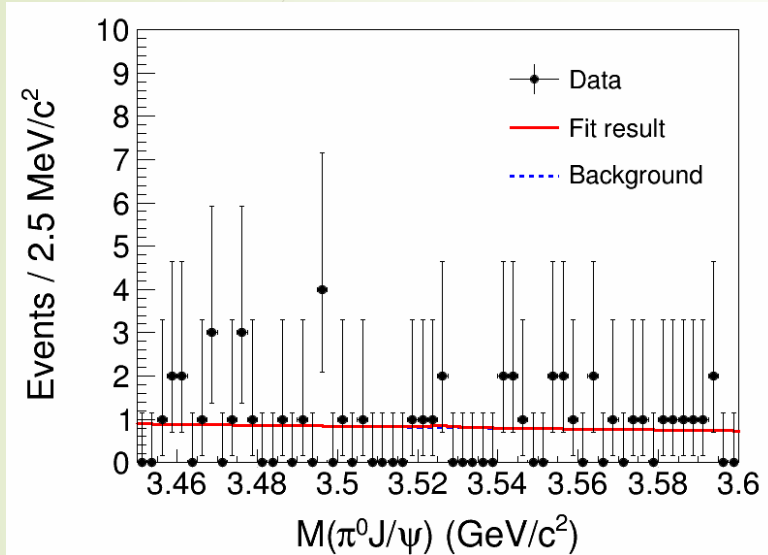
10



- $J/\psi$  mass window : (3.085, 3.115) GeV
- Sideband regions :  
 $3.02 \leq M(l^+l^-) \leq 3.05$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup> and  
 $3.15 \leq M(l^+l^-) \leq 3.18$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>

# Signal extraction from data

11



Signal :

MC-determined signal MC shape to describe

Background :

1st-order Polynomial function

$$N_{sig}^{\pi^0 J/\psi} = 0.2 \pm 2.2$$

$$N_{sig}^{\pi^0 J/\psi} < 5.3 \text{ at } 90\% \text{ C.L.}$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_c, h_c \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c, \eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p}$$

# Event selections

13

## Charged tracks

- $|R_{xy}| < 1\text{cm}, |R_z| < 10\text{cm}$
- $|\cos\theta| < 0.93$
- $N = 4, \sum Q = 0$

## Particle identification

- $\pi : P_{mdc} < 0.8 \text{ GeV}$
- $p : P_{mdc} > 0.8 \text{ GeV}$

## Good photon

- $0 \leq TDC \leq 14$
- Barrel :  
 $E > 0.025 \text{ GeV}, |\cos\theta| < 0.8$
- Endcap :  
 $E > 0.050 \text{ GeV}, 0.86 < |\cos\theta| < 0.92$
- $\Delta\theta > 20^\circ$
- $N_\gamma \geq 1$

## 4C kinematic fit

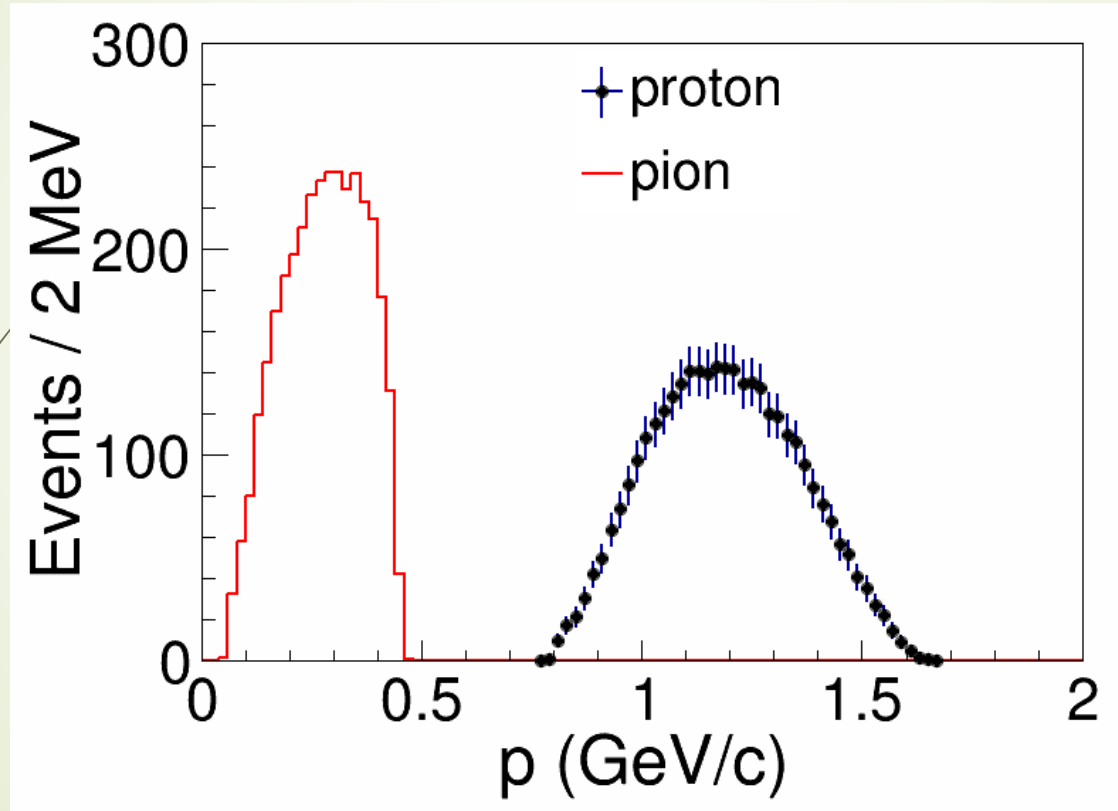
- Choose the photons with least  $\chi^2$
- $\chi^2 < 40$

## Other selections

- $\eta_c$  mass window: (2.90, 3.05) GeV

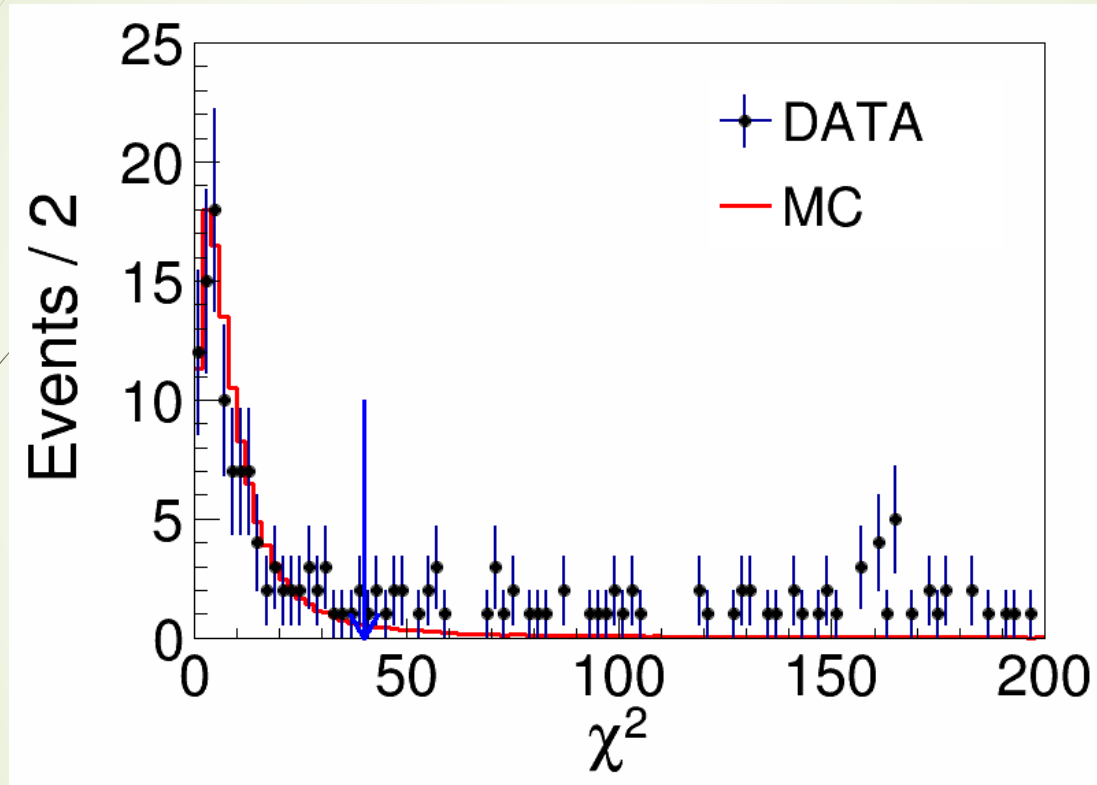
# Particle identification

14



# The $\chi^2$ of kinematic fit

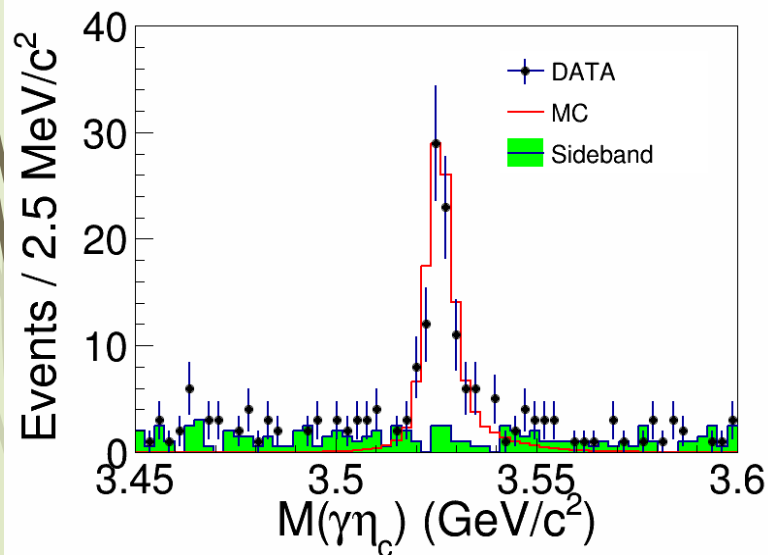
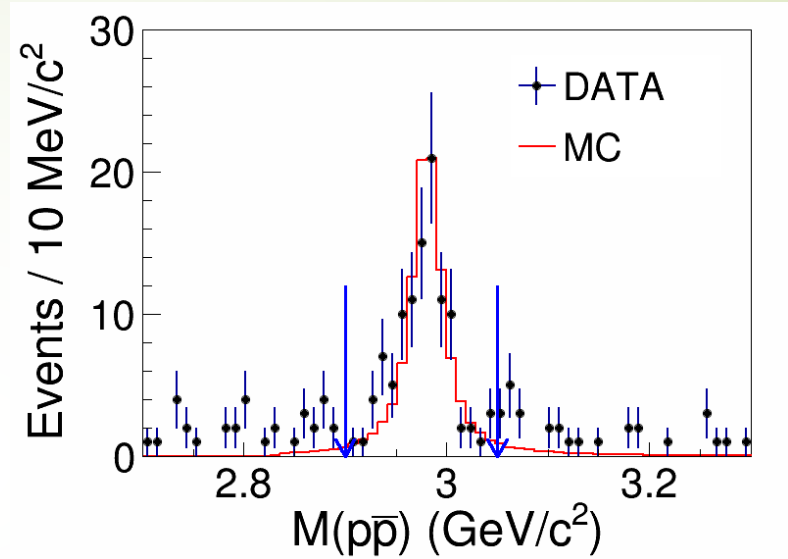
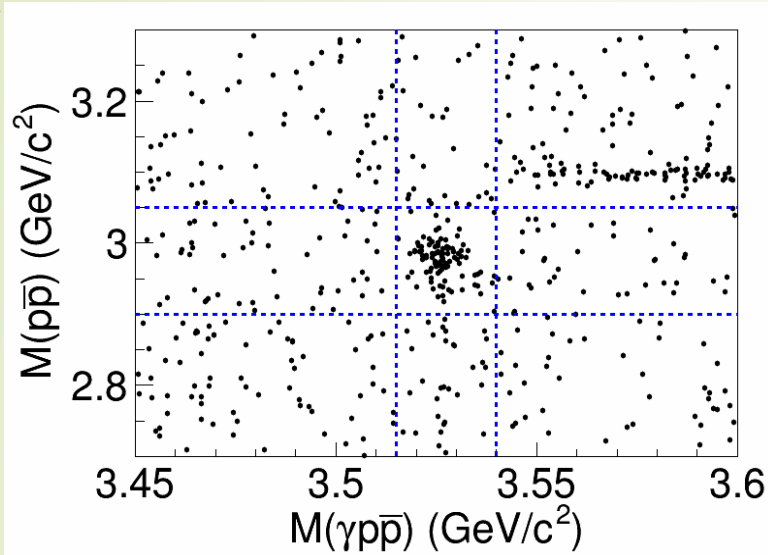
15



$\chi^2$  distribution :  $\chi^2 < 40$

# Some plots from data

16

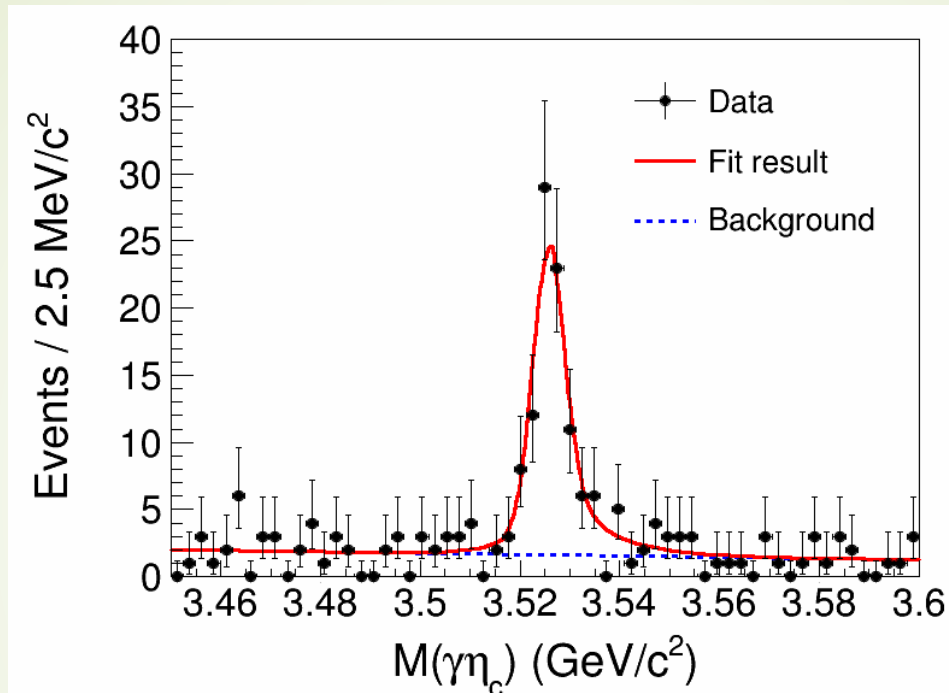


- $\eta_c$  mass window : (2.90, 3.05) GeV
- Sideband regions :  
 $2.65 \leq M(p\bar{p}) \leq 2.80$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup> and  
 $3.20 \leq M(p\bar{p}) \leq 3.35$  GeV/c<sup>2</sup>



# Signal extraction from data

17



Signal :

MC-determined signal MC shape to describe

Background :

1st-order Polynomial function

$$N_{sig}^{\gamma\eta_c} = 94.1 \pm 10.5$$

# Results

18

$$\sum_i \mathcal{L}_i \sigma_i (1 + \delta)_i \varepsilon_i^{\pi^0 J/\psi} \mathcal{B}(h_c \rightarrow \pi^0 J/\psi) \mathcal{B}(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow l^+ l^-) = N_{sig}^{\pi^0 J/\psi}$$

$$\sum_i \mathcal{L}_i \sigma_i (1 + \delta)_i \varepsilon_i^{\gamma \eta_c} \mathcal{B}(h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c) \mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow p \bar{p}) = N_{sig}^{\gamma \eta_c}$$



$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(h_c \rightarrow \pi^0 J/\psi)}{\mathcal{B}(h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c) \mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow p \bar{p})} = \frac{N_{sig}^{\pi^0 J/\psi}}{N_{sig}^{\gamma \eta_c}} \frac{\sum_i \mathcal{L}_i \sigma_i (1 + \delta)_i \varepsilon_i^{\gamma \eta_c}}{\sum_i \mathcal{L}_i \sigma_i (1 + \delta)_i \varepsilon_i^{\pi^0 J/\psi}} \frac{1}{\mathcal{B}(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow l^+ l^-)}$$

# Results

19

$\sqrt{s}$	4.178	4.258	4.358	4.416
$\frac{\varepsilon_i^{\pi^0 J/\psi}}{\varepsilon_i^{\gamma\eta_c}}$	0.510	0.506	0.510	0.514

$$N_{sig}^{\pi^0 J/\psi} < 5.3 \text{ at } 90\% \text{ C.L.}$$

$$N_{sig}^{\gamma\eta_c} = 94.1 \pm 10.5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\mathcal{B}(h_c \rightarrow \pi^0 J/\psi)}{\mathcal{B}(h_c \rightarrow \gamma\eta_c)\mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow p\bar{p})} &= \frac{N_{sig}^{\pi^0 J/\psi}}{N_{sig}^{\gamma\eta_c}} \frac{\sum_i \mathcal{L}_i \sigma_i (1 + \delta)_i \varepsilon_i^{\gamma\eta_c}}{\sum_i \mathcal{L}_i \sigma_i (1 + \delta)_i \varepsilon_i^{\pi^0 J/\psi}} \frac{1}{\mathcal{B}(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-)} \\ &= \frac{N_{sig}^{\pi^0 J/\psi}}{N_{sig}^{\gamma\eta_c}} \frac{1}{0.51} \frac{1}{\mathcal{B}(\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-)} \\ &< 0.94 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(h_c \rightarrow \pi^0 J/\psi) < 0.73 \times 10^{-3}$$

# Summary

20

- 1、 Using XYZ data samples from  $\sqrt{s} = 4.178$  to  $4.416$  GeV, the process  $h_c \rightarrow \pi^0 J/\psi$  is searched, no significant signals, the upper limits are  $\frac{\mathcal{B}(h_c \rightarrow \pi^0 J/\psi)}{\mathcal{B}(h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c) \mathcal{B}(\eta_c \rightarrow p \bar{p})} < 0.94$  and  $\mathcal{B}(h_c \rightarrow \pi^0 J/\psi) < 0.73 \times 10^{-3}$ .
- 2、 The measured branching fraction for  $h_c \rightarrow \pi^0 J/\psi$  is slightly inconsistent with the theoretical calculations.

Thanks for your attention!

**BACK UP**