

Production of charmonium(like) states in e^+e^- interactions

**P.Pakhlov
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for the Belle Collaboration**



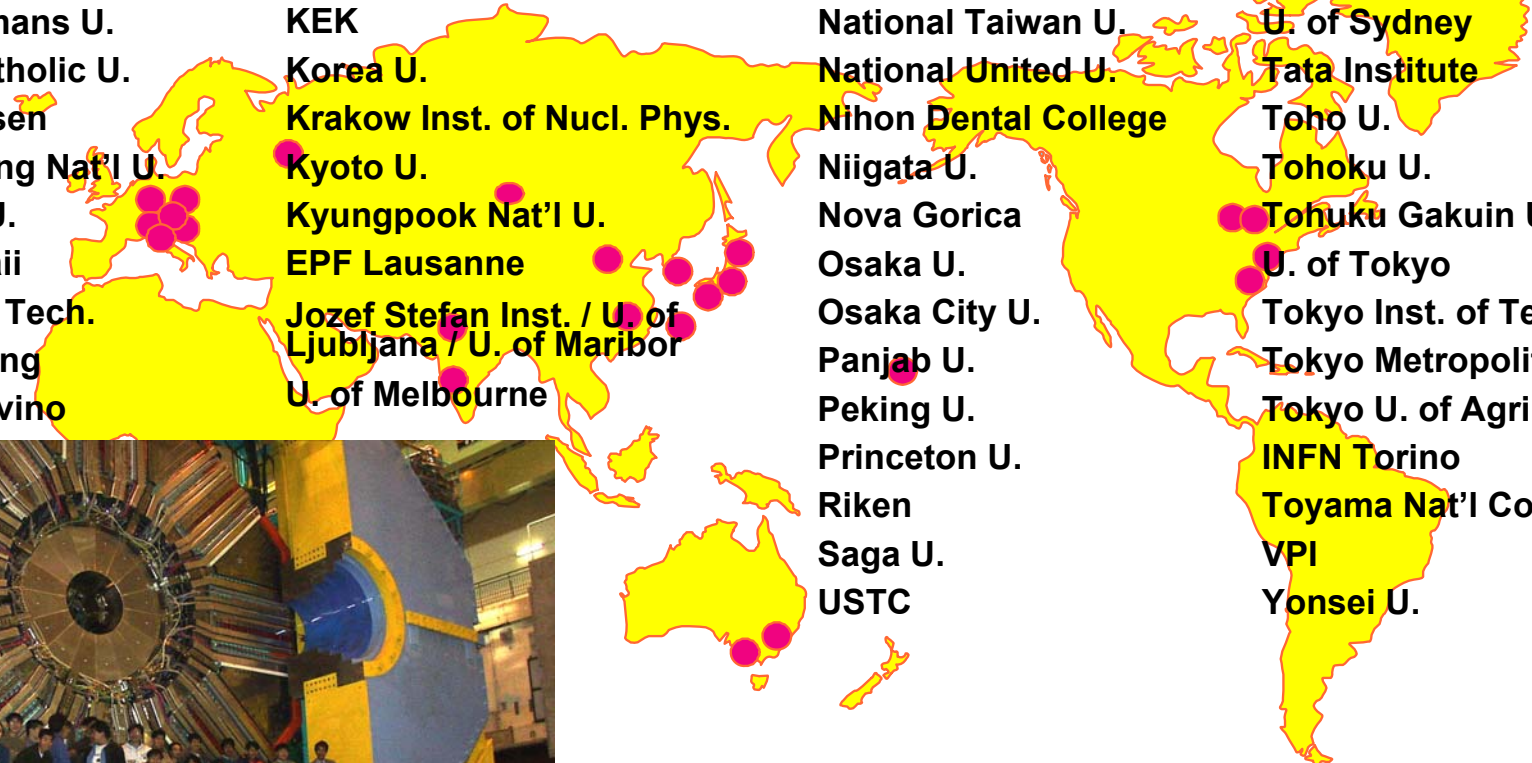
Belle Collaboration

BINP
 Chiba U.
 U. of Cincinnati
 Ewha Womans U.
 Fu-Jen Catholic U.
 U. of Giessen
 Gyeongsang Nat'l U.
 Hanyang U.
 U. of Hawaii
 Hiroshima Tech.
 IHEP, Beijing
 IHEP, Protvino

IHEP, Vienna
 ITEP
 Kanagawa U.
 KEK
 Korea U.
 Krakow Inst. of Nucl. Phys.
 Kyoto U.
 Kyungpook Nat'l U.
 EPF Lausanne
 Jozef Stefan Inst. / U. of Ljubljana / U. of Maribor
 U. of Melbourne

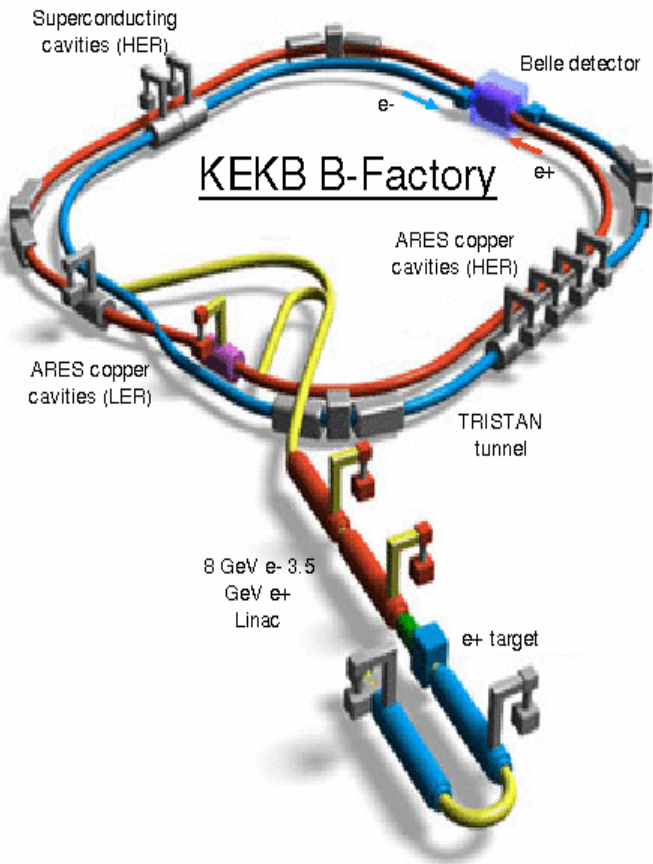
Nagoya U.
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 Osaka U.
 Osaka City U.
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 Toho U.
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 U. of Tokyo
 Tokyo Inst. of Tech.
 Tokyo Metropolitan U.
 Tokyo U. of Agri. and Tech.
 INFN Torino
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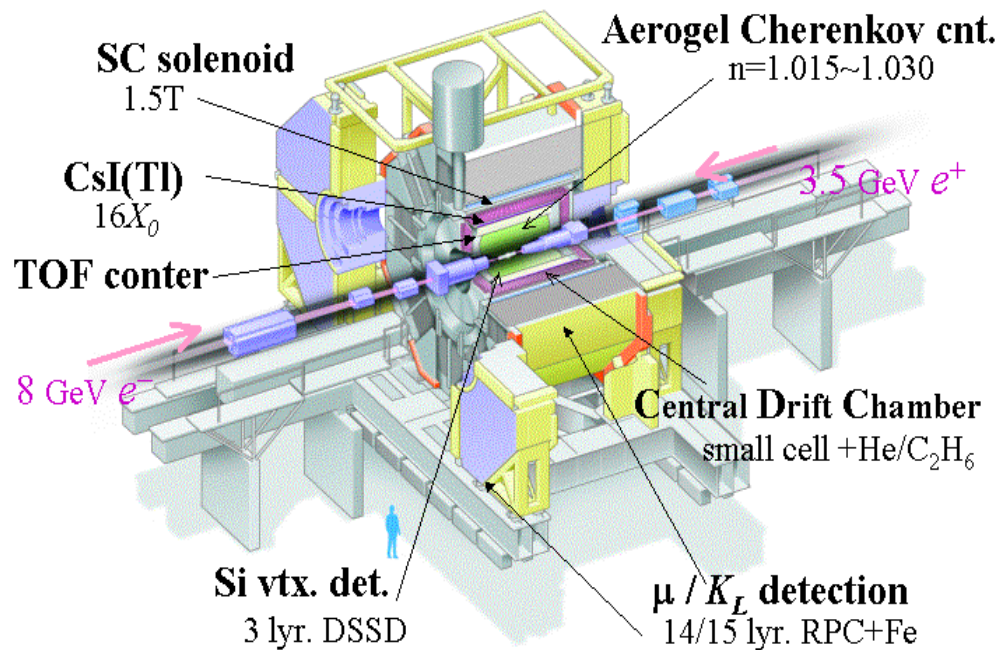


13 countries +1 (this year)
55 institutes
~400 collaborators

KEKB & Belle



Belle Detector



$$3.5\text{GeV } e^+ \times 8.0\text{GeV } e^-$$

$$L_{\text{peak}} = (1.7 \times 10^{34}) / \text{cm}^2 / \text{sec}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow > 1.2 / \text{fb} / \text{day}$$

$$L_{\text{int}} > 700 / \text{fb}$$

- Sil.VD: 3(4) layers DSSD
- CDC : small cells $He + C_2H_6$
- TOF counters.
- Aerogel CC: $n = 1.015 \sim 1.030$
- CsI(Tl) $16 X_0$
- SC solenoid 1.5 T
- μK_L detection 14-15 layers RPC+Fe



Production mechanisms

All expected charmonium states below DD threshold are discovered:

missing by 2000: $\eta_c(2S)$ Belle(2002) + h_c CLEOc(2003)

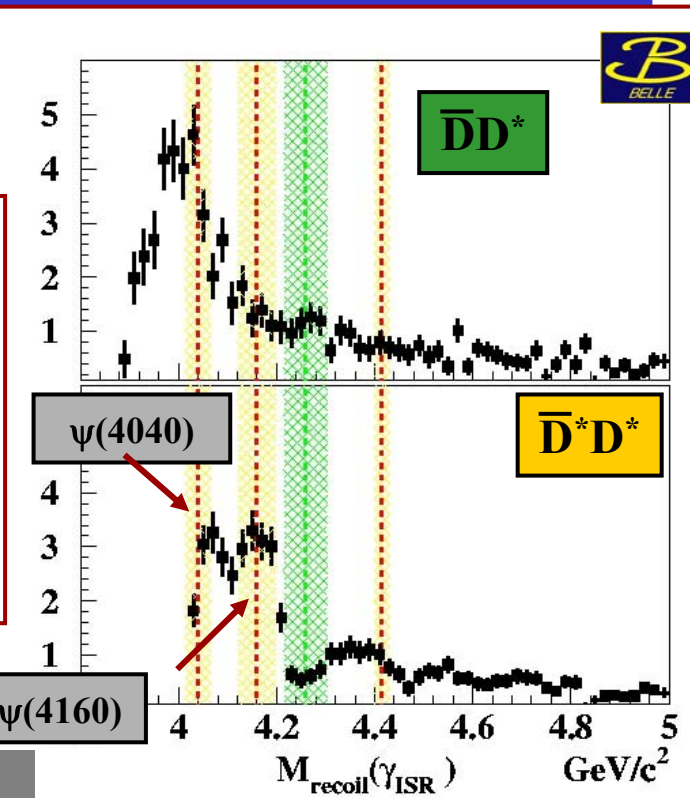
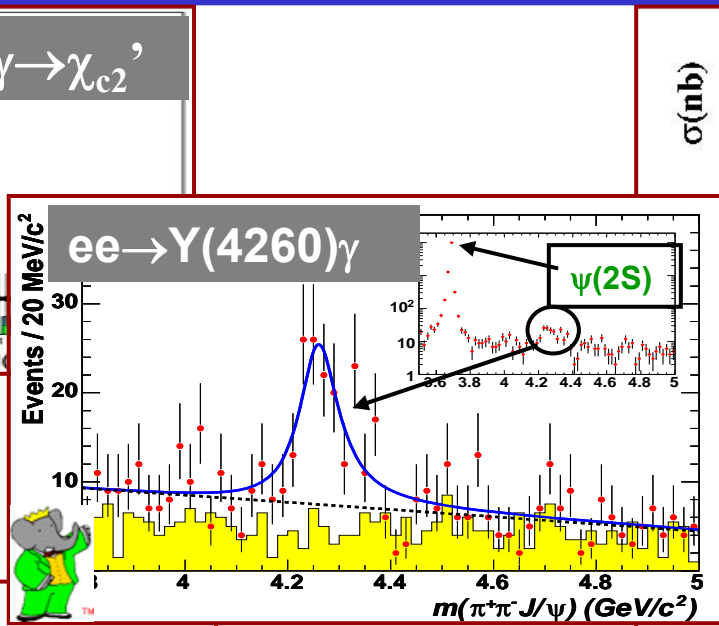
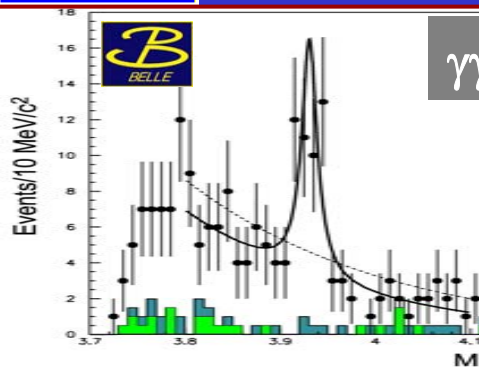
Many *new states* above $\sim 3.7\text{GeV}$ are discovered by B-factories; *even more are still missing*

Known production mechanisms and methods of search for new states (pioneered by B-factories):

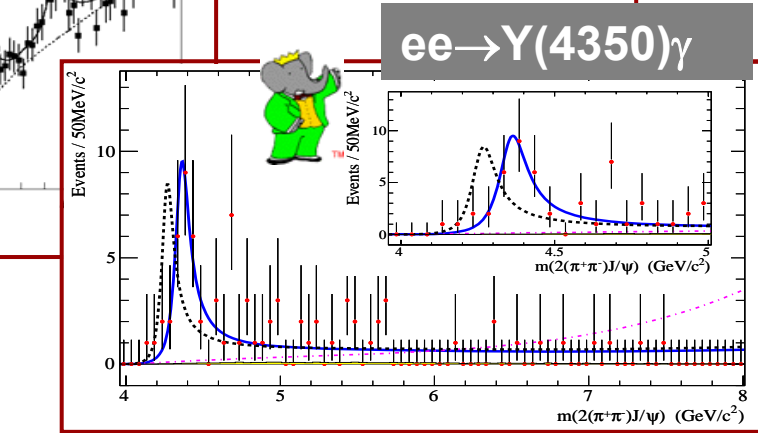
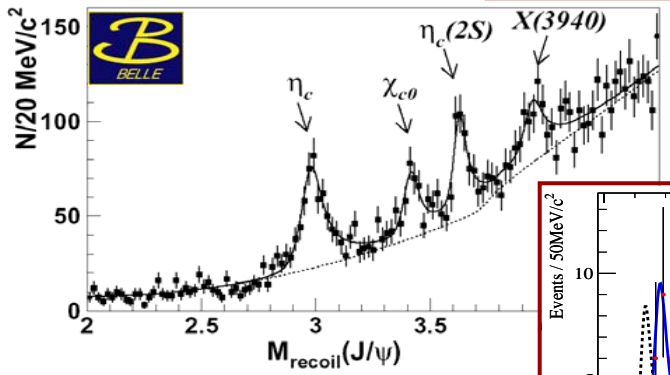
- $ee \rightarrow X_{cc} \gamma_{\text{ISR}}$: access to 1^- states and their interference
- $ee \rightarrow X_{cc} J/\psi$: access to $C=+1$ (mainly $J=0$) states
- $ee \rightarrow ee\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X_{cc}$: access to $0^{+/-}$ and $2^{+/-}$ states
- $B \rightarrow X_{cc} K$: any state can be produced (beyond the scope of this talk)



Kaleidoscope of previous results



$ee \rightarrow J/\psi X(3940)$



- MORE THIS YEAR?**
- $ee \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \rightarrow X_{cc}$ - NO
 - $ee \rightarrow X_{cc} \gamma$ - YES
 - $ee \rightarrow X_{cc} J/\psi$ - YES

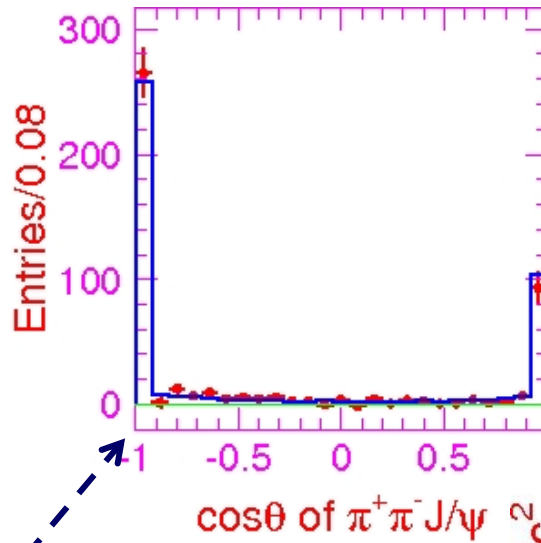
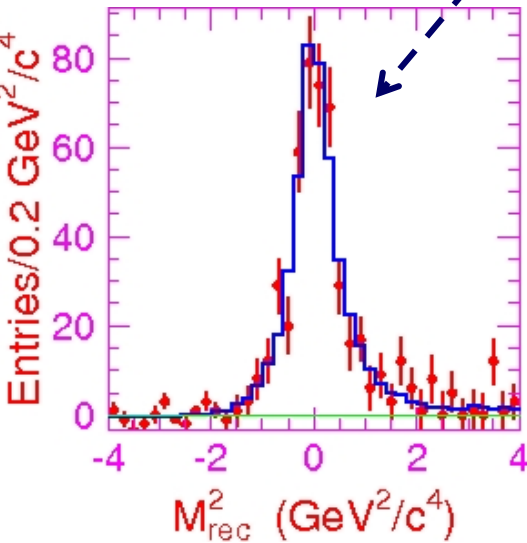
$ee \rightarrow J/\psi \pi\pi$ via ISR

550 fb⁻¹

-the same as last year (hep-ex/0612006) but use extra data sample \Rightarrow improve ISR efficiency

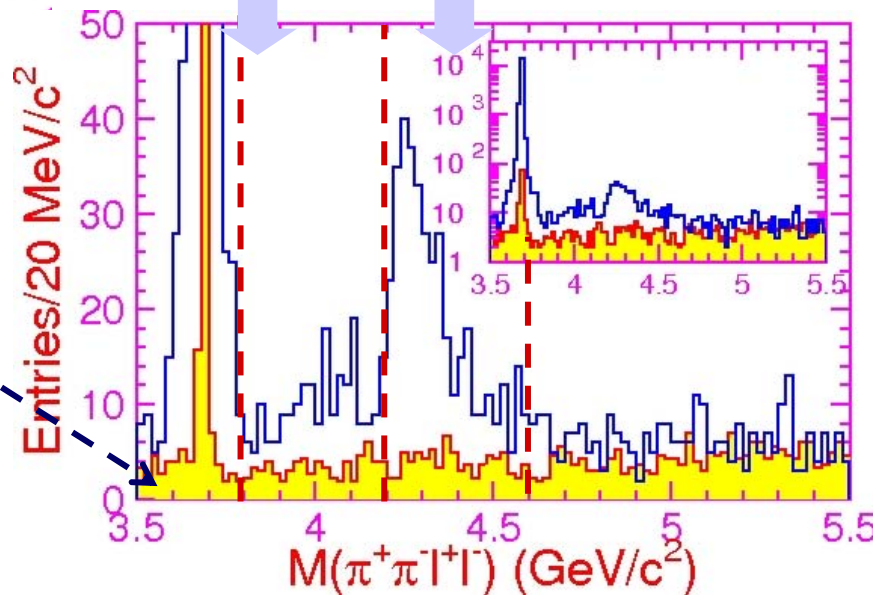
$J/\psi(\rightarrow l^+l^-) + \pi\pi$ + no extra tracks
detection of γ_{ISR} is not required

- Clear signal of missed massless particle (γ_{ISR})



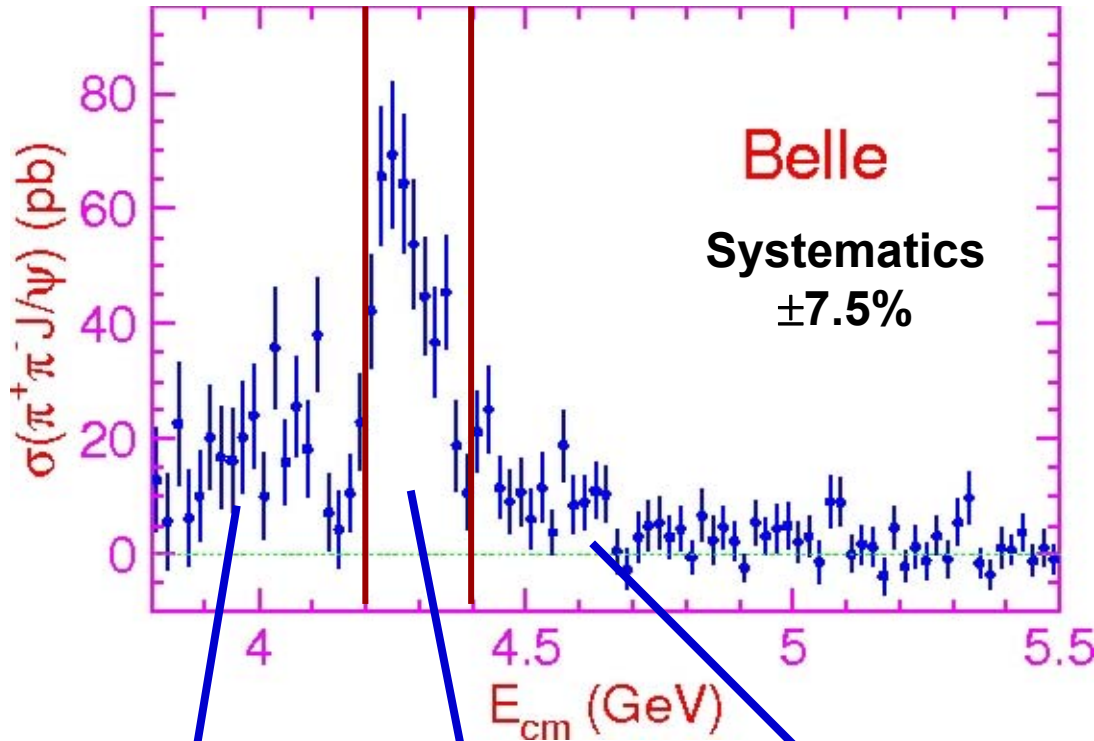
120 ± 14 ev. (8σ)

324 ± 21 ev. (15σ)



- Polar angle distribution agrees well with ISR expectation
- Combinatorial bg estimated by J/ψ sb
- Bgs from real $(J/\psi \pi\pi)_{\text{non ISR}}$ or $J/\psi X_{\text{non } \pi\pi}$ are negligibly small

$ee \rightarrow J/\psi \pi \pi$ cross-section



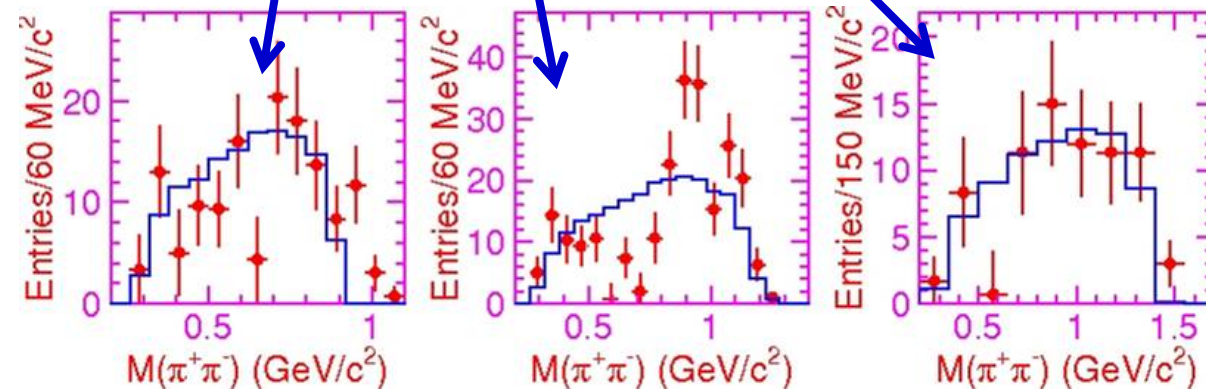
Bg subtracted $M(J/\psi \pi \pi)$
corrected for efficiency
and differential
luminosity

Cross-check:
measurement of cross
section at ψ' peak:

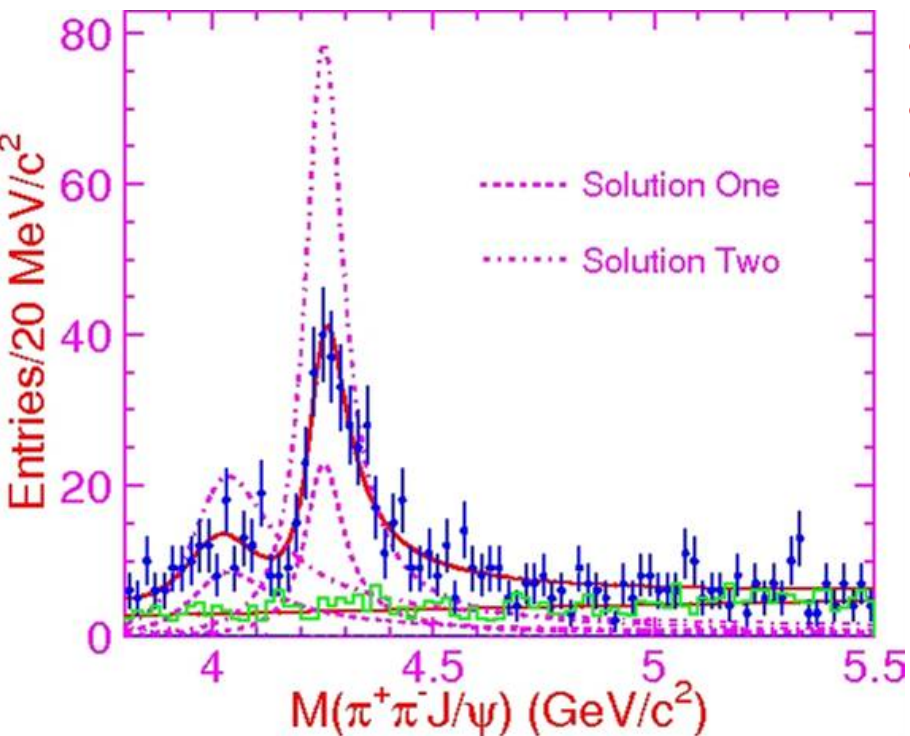
- $\Gamma_{ee}(\psi') = 2.54 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.89$
- **PDG'06:**
 $\Gamma_{ee}(\psi') = 2.43 \pm 0.05$

$M_{\pi\pi}$ spectra in different
 \sqrt{s} regions:

- \sqrt{s} 3.8 - 4.2 & 4.4 - 4.6 GeV in
agreement with 3-body
phase space
- $Y(4260)$ region
 \sqrt{s} 3.8 - 4.15 GeV: two
clusters at low and high
masses



Interpretations



- **Non resonant $J/\psi\pi\pi$?**
- **Rescattering $ee \rightarrow D^{(*)}D^{(*)} \rightarrow J/\psi\pi\pi$?**
- **Another broad state ?**
 - **Check the latter hypothesis and influence of interference of $Y(4260)$ with non-Y contribution:**
 - **Fit with 2 coherent BW**
 - **Two- fold ambiguity in amplitude (constructive-destructive interference) + model uncertainty due to ψ' tail**

BW+ polynomial fit: $Y(4260)$ parameters consistent with BaBar
Phys.Rev.Lett.95:142001,2005.

2-BW fit with interference better describes the data: $Y(4260)$ parameters are different (especially peak cross section – large uncertainty)

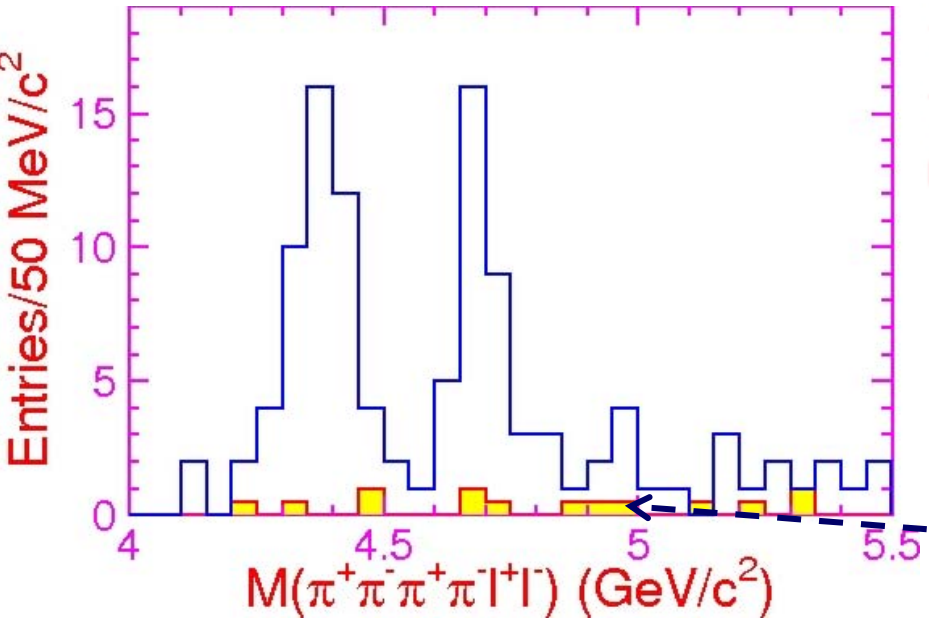
| Parameters | Solution One | Solution Two |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| $M(R1)$ | $4008 \pm 40_{-28}^{+72}$ | |
| $\Gamma_{\text{tot}}(R1)$ | $226 \pm 44_{-79}^{+87}$ | |
| $\mathcal{B} \cdot \Gamma_{e+e-}(R1)$ | $5.0 \pm 1.4_{-0.9}^{+5.6}$ | $12.4 \pm 2.4_{-1.1}^{+11.9}$ |
| $M(R2)$ | $4247 \pm 12_{-26}^{+17}$ | |
| $\Gamma_{\text{tot}}(R2)$ | $108 \pm 19_{-10}^{+8}$ | |
| $\mathcal{B} \cdot \Gamma_{e+e-}(R2)$ | $6.0 \pm 1.2_{-0.5}^{+1.7}$ | $20.6 \pm 2.3_{-1.7}^{+4.9}$ |
| ϕ | $12 \pm 29_{-66}^{+7}$ | $-111 \pm 7_{-29}^{+28}$ |



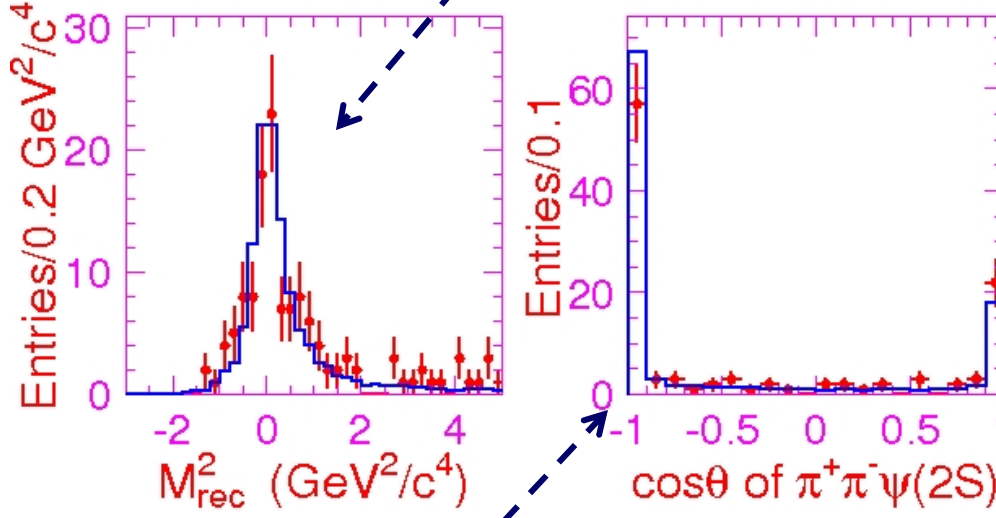
$ee \rightarrow \psi' \pi \pi$ at $\sqrt{s} \sim 4-5.5 \text{ GeV}$ via ISR

670 fb⁻¹

$\psi (\rightarrow J/\psi \pi \pi) + \pi \pi$ + no extra tracks
detection of γ_{ISR} is not required
Similar analysis: efficiency is smaller; bgs are almost negligible



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



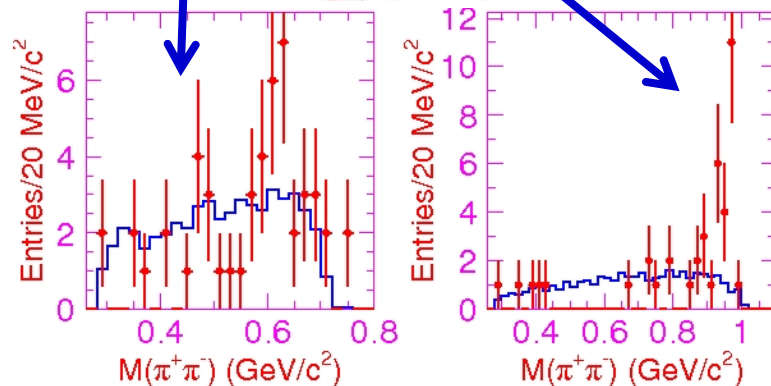
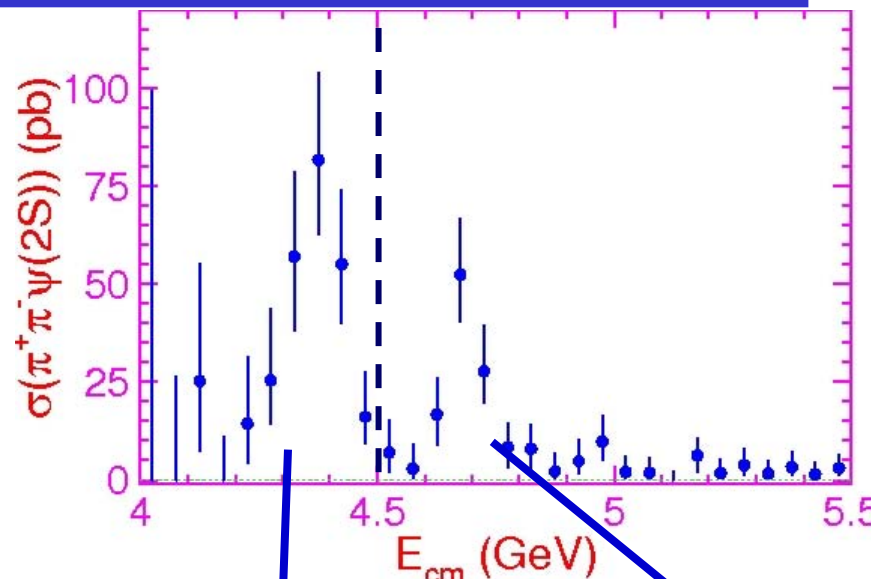
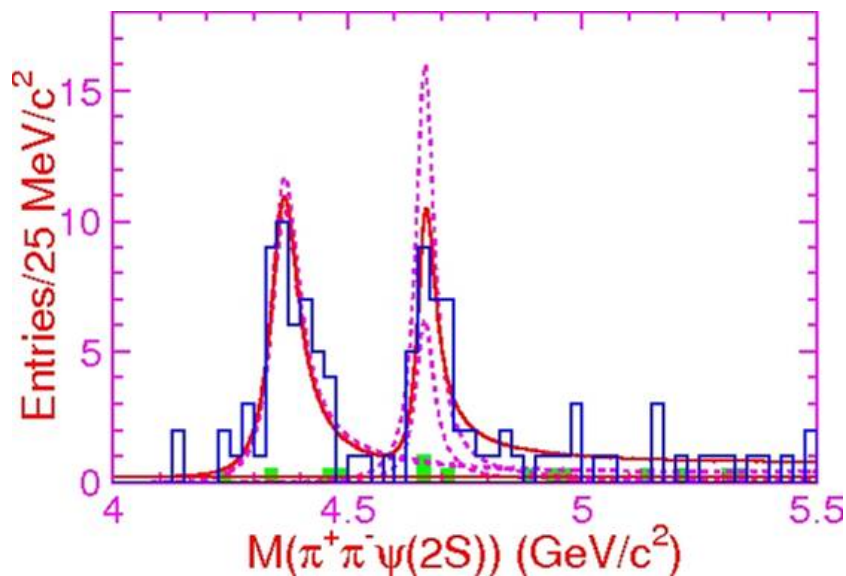
- Polar angle distribution agrees well with ISR expectation
- Combinatorial bg estimated by ψ' sb
- Bgs real $(\psi' \pi \pi)_{\text{non ISR}}$ or $\psi' X_{\text{non } \pi \pi}$ are negligibly small

Two significant clusters: One is near BaBar reported enhancement
PRL.98:212001,2007 + NEW at $M \sim 4.7 \text{ GeV}$



Cross section and interpretation

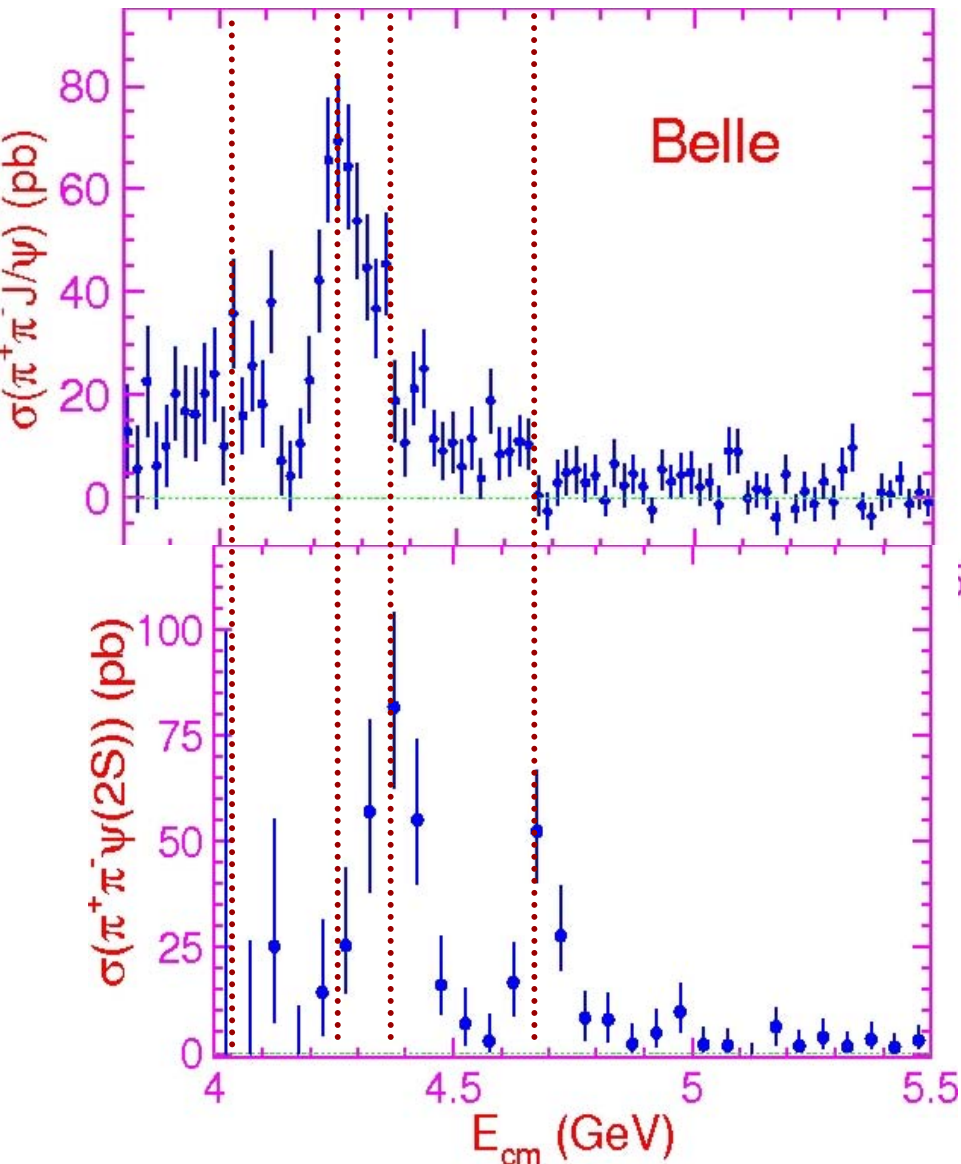
- Bg subtracted $M(J/\psi\pi\pi)$ corrected for efficiency and differential luminosity



| Parameters | Solution one | Solution two |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| $M(Y(4360))$ | $4361 \pm 9 \pm 9$ | |
| $\Gamma_{\text{tot}}(Y(4360))$ | $74 \pm 15 \pm 10$ | |
| $\mathcal{B} \cdot \Gamma_{e^+e^-}(Y(4360))$ | $10.4 \pm 1.7 \pm 1.5$ | $11.8 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.4$ |
| $M(Y(4660))$ | $4664 \pm 11 \pm 5$ | |
| $\Gamma_{\text{tot}}(Y(4660))$ | $48 \pm 15 \pm 3$ | |
| $\mathcal{B} \cdot \Gamma_{e^+e^-}(Y(4660))$ | $3.0 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.3$ | $7.6 \pm 1.8 \pm 0.8$ |
| ϕ | $39 \pm 30 \pm 22$ | $-79 \pm 17 \pm 20$ |

Y(4360) – consistent with BaBar
Y(4660) – NEW (5.8 σ)

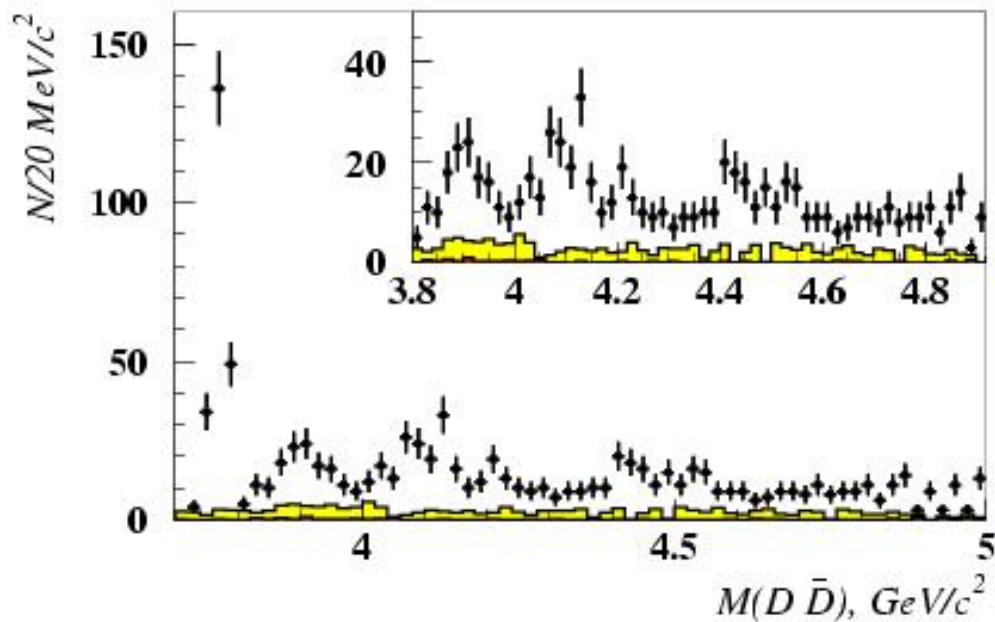
$ee \rightarrow J/\psi \pi \pi$ & $ee \rightarrow \psi' \pi \pi$ together



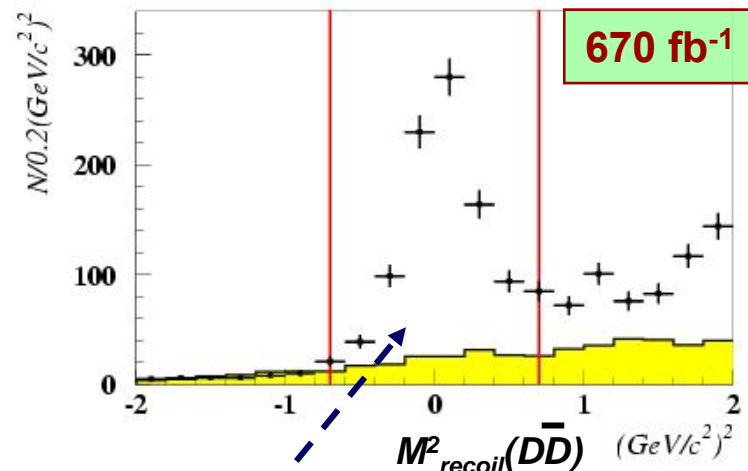
- Peak positions at $M(J/\psi \pi \pi)$ & $M(\psi' \pi \pi)$ are significantly different
- Can 4 states be accommodated by theory?
 - even the first one – $Y(4260)$ is not understood yet
- These results to be submitted soon.
- Cross sections are to be send to public data base.

$e^+e^- \rightarrow DD$ at $\sqrt{s} \sim 3.8-5$ GeV via ISR

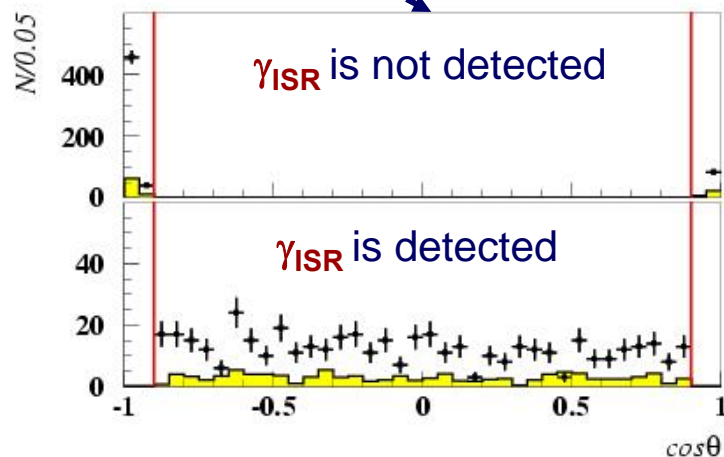
- $D^0\bar{D}^0$ or D^+D^- + *no extra tracks*
- detection of γ_{ISR} is not required
 - if γ_{ISR} is detected $M(DD \gamma_{ISR})$ is required $\sim E_{cm}$
- Combinatorial bgs are estimated from $D sb$
- Other bgs are small and taken into account



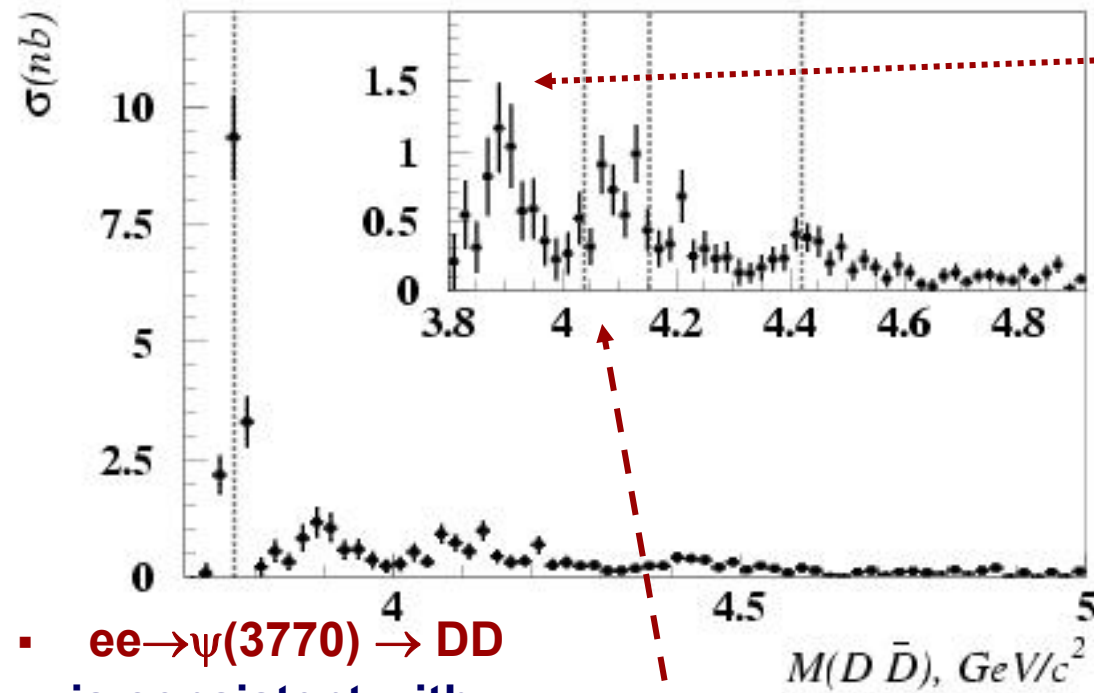
$M(DD)$ is in a qualitative agreement with BaBar: hep-ex/0607083



Consistent with ISR production



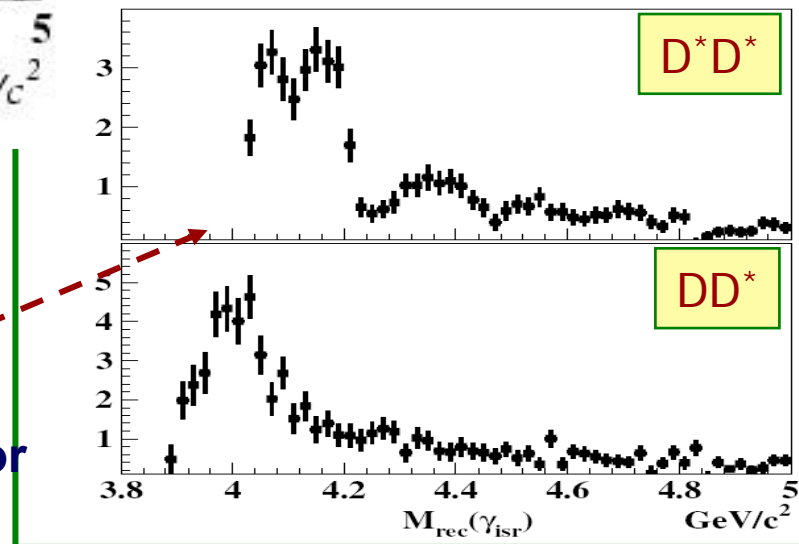
$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow DD)$



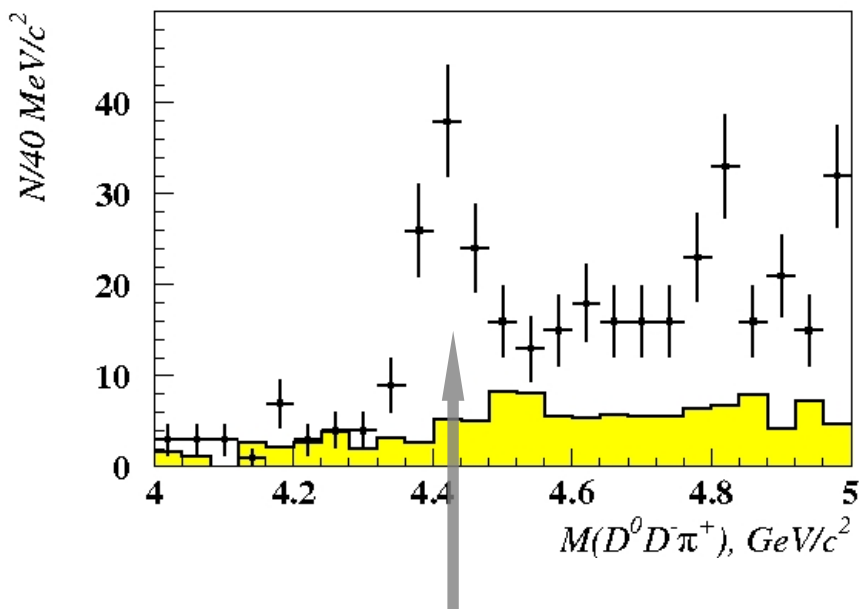
Broad structure around **3.9 GeV** is in *qualitative agreement* with *coupled-channel model* Phys. Rev. D21, 203 (1980)

Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 092001 (2007)

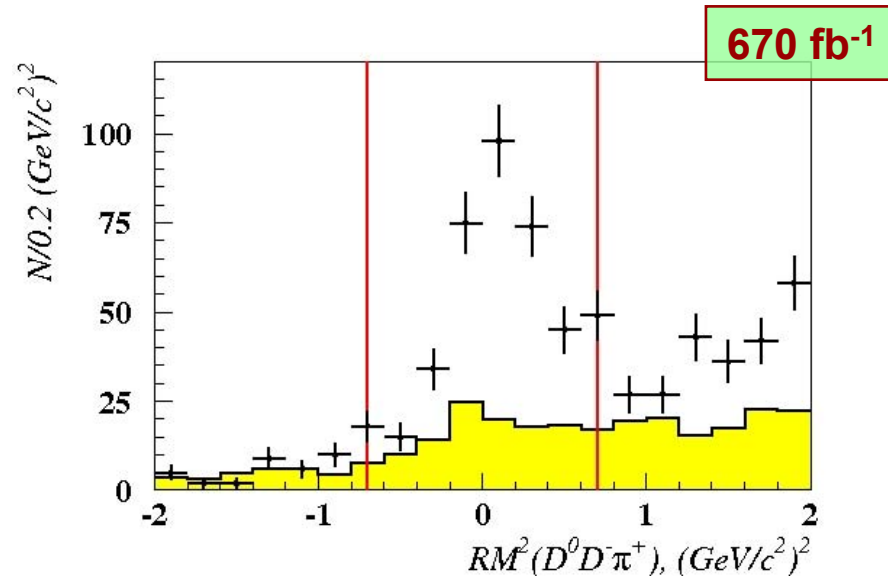
- $ee \rightarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow DD$ is consistent with BES/CLEO measurements
 hep-ex/0612056;
 PRL. 95, 121801 (2001)
 - Cross section **above 4 GeV** has a similar shape to those measured for $ee \rightarrow D^*D^*$?



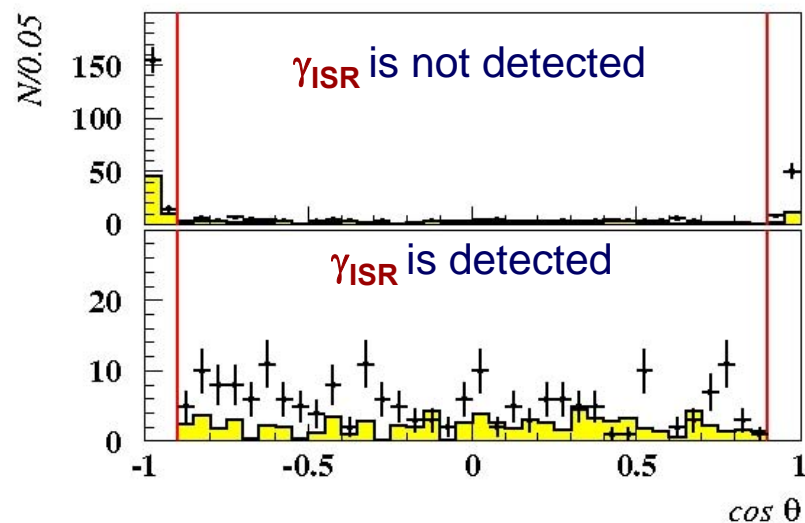
- $D^0 D^- \pi^+$ + *no extra tracks*
- similar analysis and bgs
 - no major bgs except for *combinatorial*.



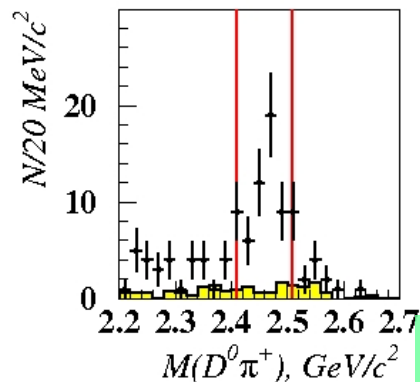
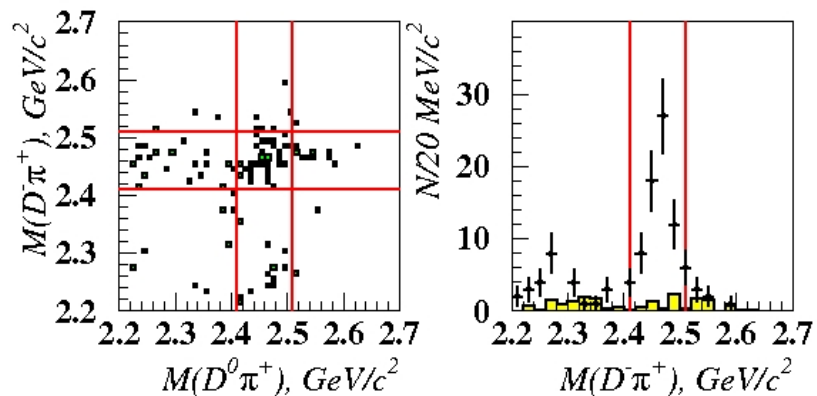
Clear $\psi(4415) \rightarrow DD\pi$ signal



Consistent with ISR production



Resonant structure in $\psi(4415) \rightarrow DD\pi$

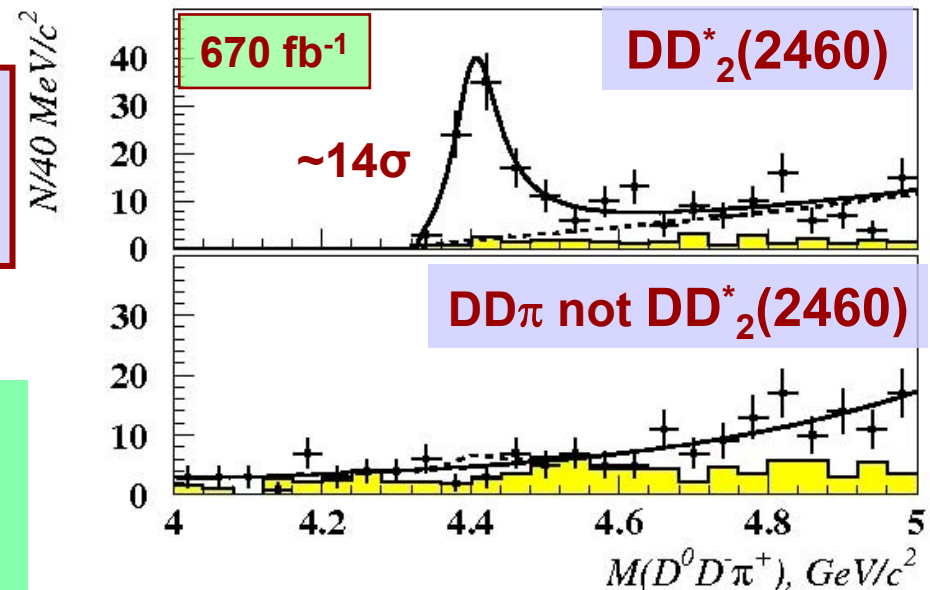


$M = 4411 \pm 7 \pm 3 \text{ MeV}$
 $\Gamma_{\text{tot}} = 77 \pm 20 \pm 12 \text{ MeV}$
 $N_{\text{ev}} = 109 \pm 25 \pm 11$

Consistent with BES,
 hep-ex/0705.4500,
 PDG06, Barnes et al
 Phys. Rev. D72, 054026 (2005)

$M(D^0\pi^+) \text{ vs } M(D^-\pi^+)$ from $\psi(4415)$ region

- Clear $D^*_2(2460)$ signals
- Positive interference
- **Non $D^*_2(2460)$ contribution is not seen**

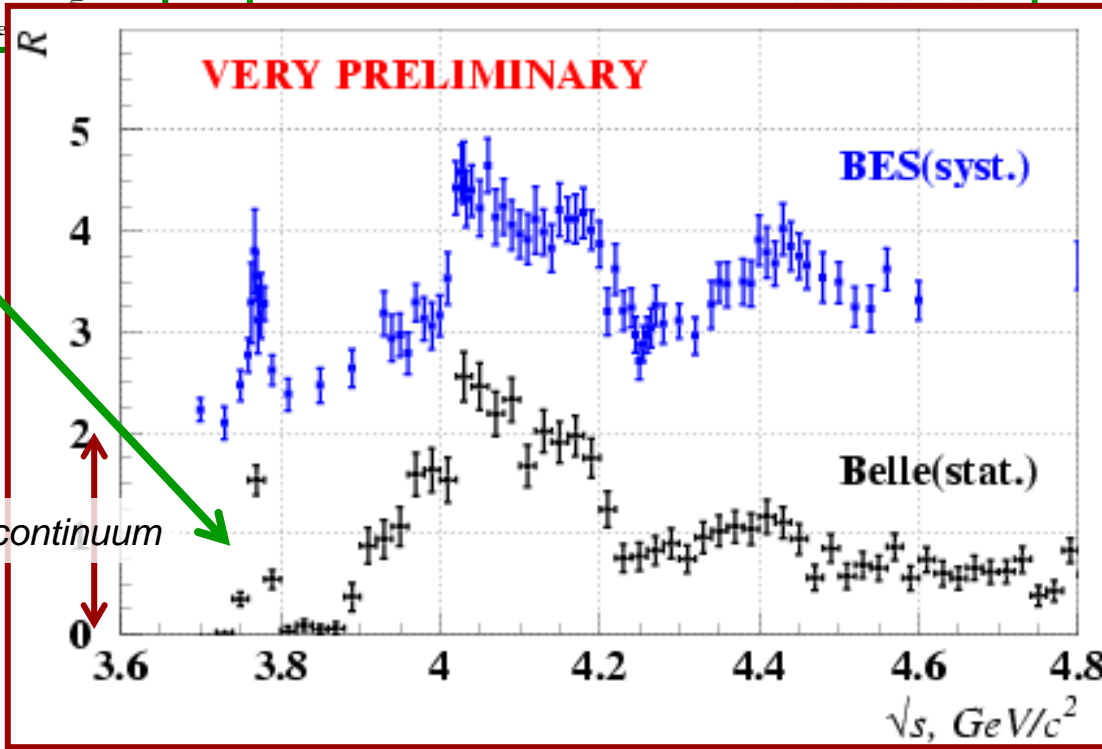
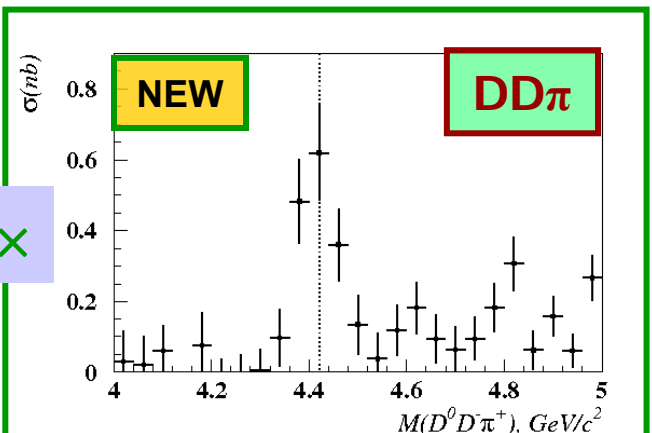
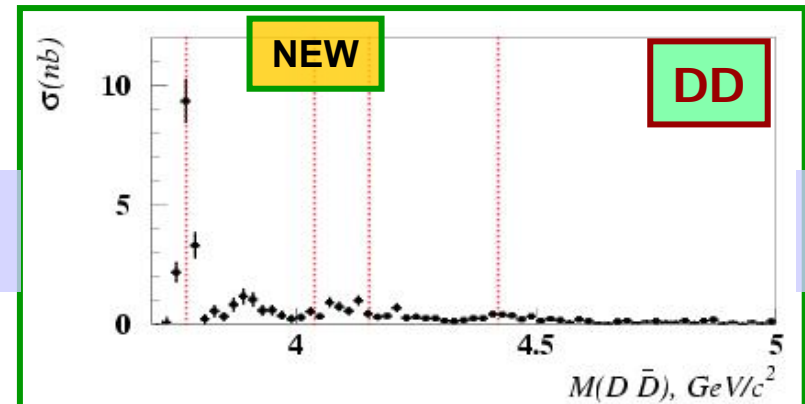
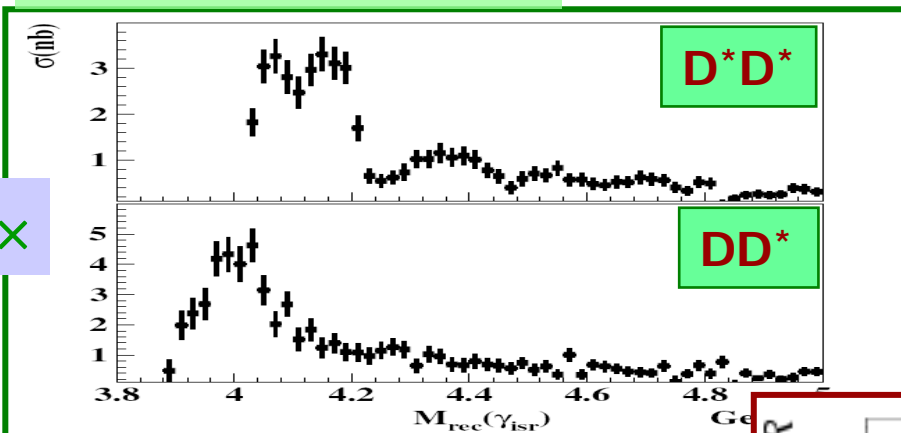


$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(4415)) \times \text{Br}(\psi(4415) \rightarrow DD^*_2(2460)) \times \text{Br}(D^*_2(2460) \rightarrow D\pi) = (0.74 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.07) \text{ nb}$$

$$\text{Br}(\psi(4415) \rightarrow D(D\pi)_{\text{non } D^*_2(2460)}) / \text{Br}(\psi(4415) \rightarrow DD^*_2(2460)) < 0.2$$

Semi-inclusive cross-section via ISR

Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 092001 (2007)



2x

+

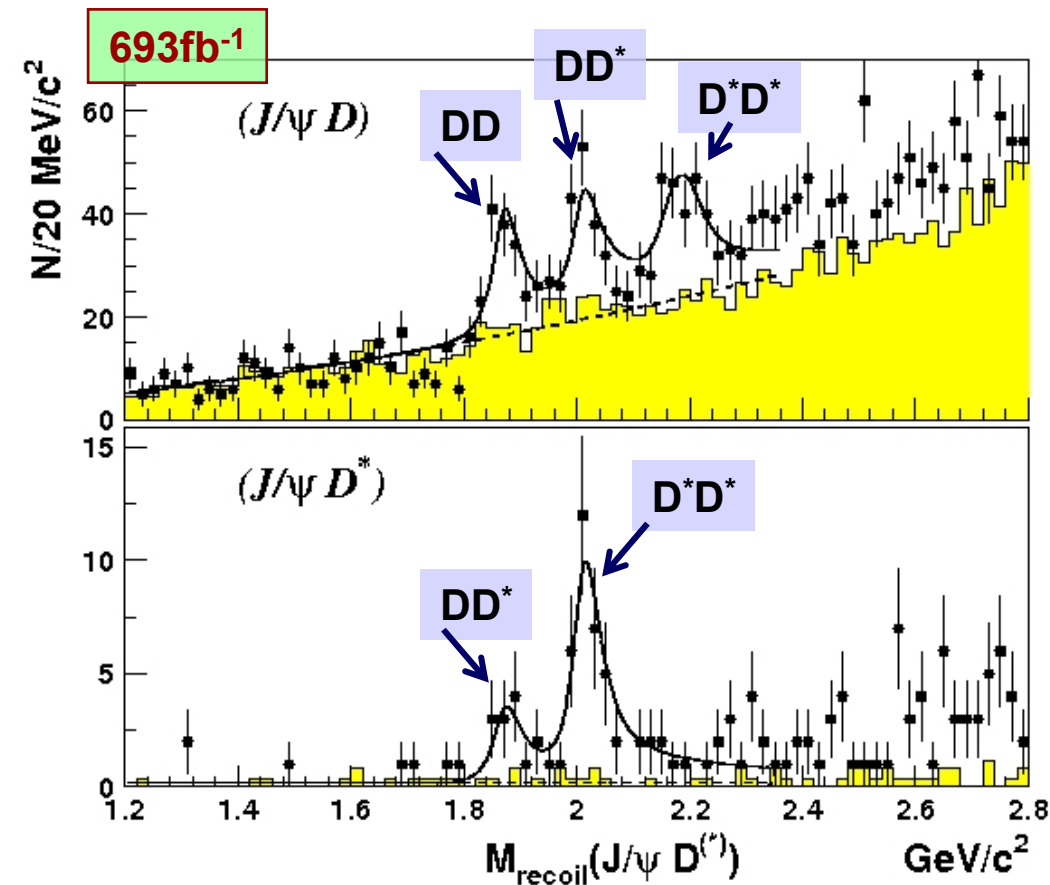
+

2x

=

These 4 final states almost saturate inclusive cross section

$ee \rightarrow J/\psi D^{(*)} D^{(*)}$



All signals are $> 5\sigma$

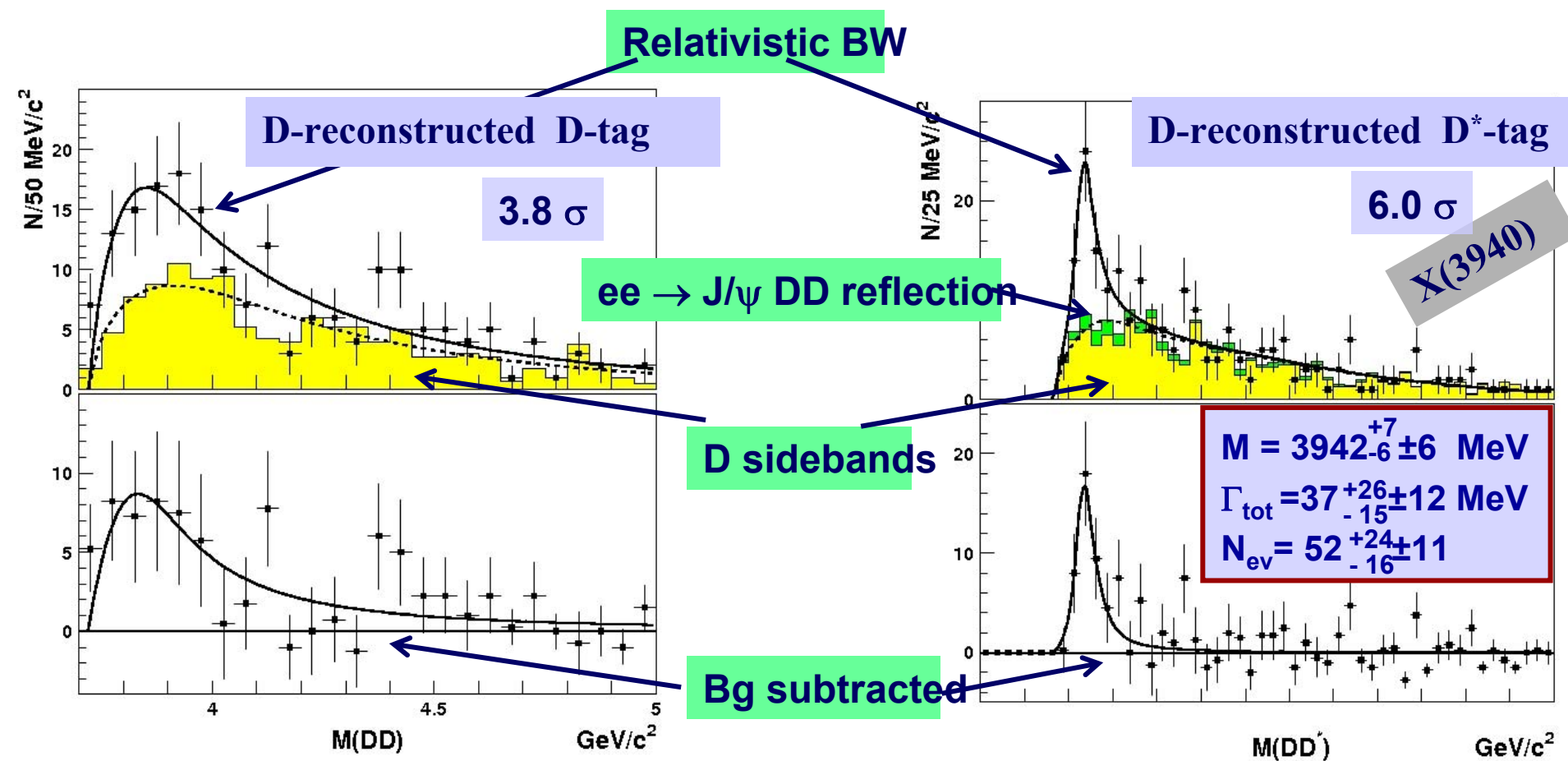
- The method is pioneered by Belle [Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 082001 \(2007\)](#)
- Reconstruct J/ψ and one of two D (or D^*)
- Unreconstructed $D^{(*)}$ is seen as a peak $M_{\text{recoil}}(J/\psi D)$
- D and D^* recoiling against reconstructed $J/\psi D$ are well separated ($\sim 2.5\sigma$)
- Simultaneous fit to D -signal and D -sidebands to fix bg

| | $M_{\text{rec}}(J/\psi D)$ | | $M_{\text{rec}}(J/\psi D^*)$ | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|
| | N | \mathcal{N}_σ | N | \mathcal{N}_σ |
| $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi DD$ | 162 ± 25 | 7.6 | — | — |
| $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi D^* \bar{D}$ | 159 ± 28 | 6.5 | $19.0^{+6.3}_{-5.3}$ | 5.8 |
| $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi D^* \bar{D}^*$ | 173 ± 32 | 5.6 | $47.2^{+8.5}_{-7.8}$ | 8.4 |

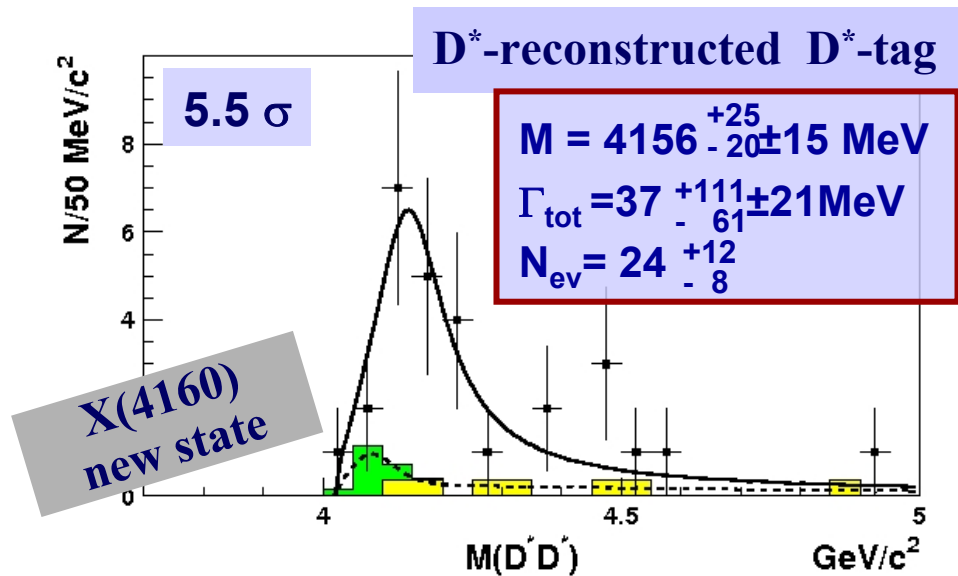
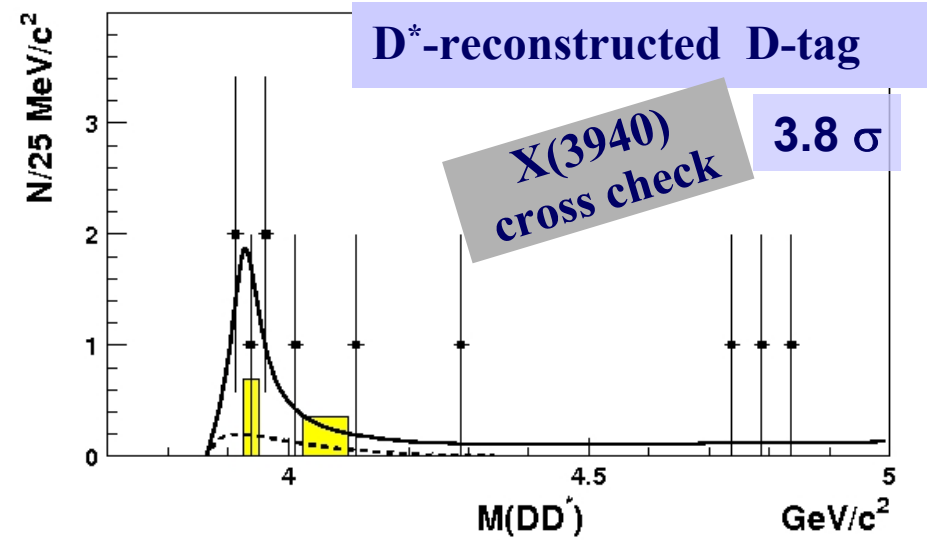
Preliminary

Study of $ee \rightarrow J/\psi DD^{(*)}$

- Tag unreconstructed $D^{(*)}$ by $|M_{\text{recoil}}(J/\psi D) - M_{D^{(*)}}| < 70\text{MeV}$
- Refit $M_{\text{recoil}}(J/\psi D) \rightarrow M_{D^{(*)}}$: improve $M_{DD^{(*)}}$ by a factor of 3-10



Study of $ee \rightarrow J/\psi D^* D^{(*)}$



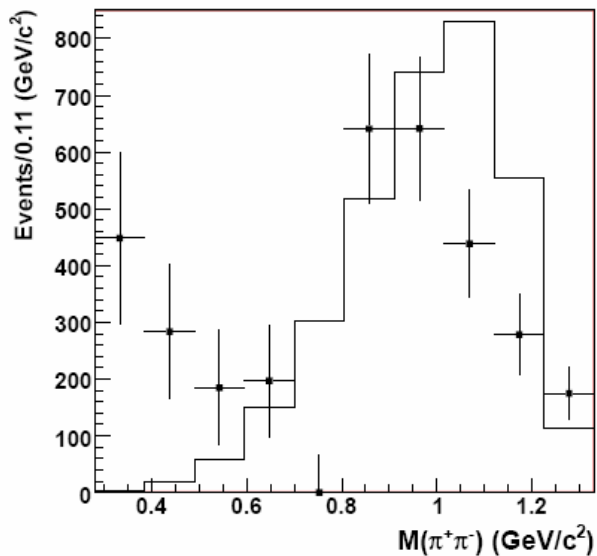
- Broad peak at M_{DD} not consistent with non resonant DD production in the process $ee \rightarrow J/\psi DD$ (3.8 σ only); large fitting systematic error in the parameters of this enhancement.
- $X(3940) \rightarrow DD^*$ confirmed with new data (6.0 σ), M and Γ are in agreement with published results.
- New state, $X(4160)$, is observed in D^*D^* decay mode.
 $M = (4156^{+25}_{-20} \pm 15) \text{ MeV}/c^2$,
 $\Gamma = (139^{+111}_{-61} \pm 21) \text{ MeV}/c^2$

Summary

- ✗ **Exclusive multy final states ISR study at Belle:**
 - ✗ $J/\psi\pi\pi$: $Y(4260)+$ **NEW** broad enhancement at 4.0GeV are well described by 2 coherent BW
 - ✗ $\psi'\pi\pi$: two well separated peaks: one is consistent with BaBar observation, another is **NEW**
 - ✗ Cross sections for $ee \rightarrow J/\psi\pi\pi$ & $ee \rightarrow \psi'\pi\pi$ are significantly different
 - ✗ **DD** cross section: complicated shape: $ee \rightarrow \psi(3770)$ consistent with BES/CLEO, broad enhancement ~ 3.9 GeV – coupled channel effect, above 4GeV has similar shape as D^*D^*
 - ✗ **DD π** : $\psi(4415)$ signal observed, dominated by $\psi(4415) \rightarrow DD^{**}_2$ decay
 - ✗ Sum of NEW DD + DD π , together with published D^*D & D^*D^* , cross sections is close to inclusive $ee \rightarrow$ hadrons (- $ee \rightarrow$ uds continuum)
- ✗ **Double charmonium production:**
 - ✗ **X(3940)**: is confirmed with a significance 6.0σ (5.7σ including systematics);
 - ✗ **NEW** state, **X(4160)**, observed for the first time- 5.5σ (5.1σ including systematics);

hep-ex/0612006

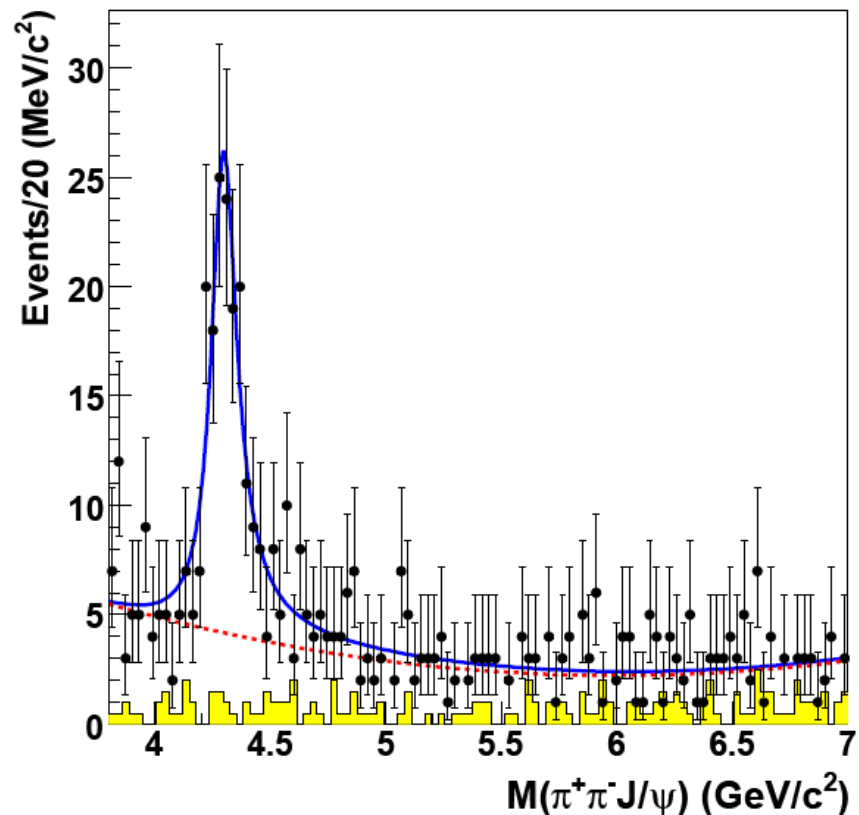
- Previous result with hadronic sample (~50% signal events are rejected)



$$M = 4295 \pm 10 (+10 -3) \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{tot}} = 133 \pm 26 (+13 -6) \text{ MeV}$$

$$B * \Gamma_{ee} = 8.7 \pm 1.1 \text{ eV}$$



Present study: BW+2nd order polynomial:

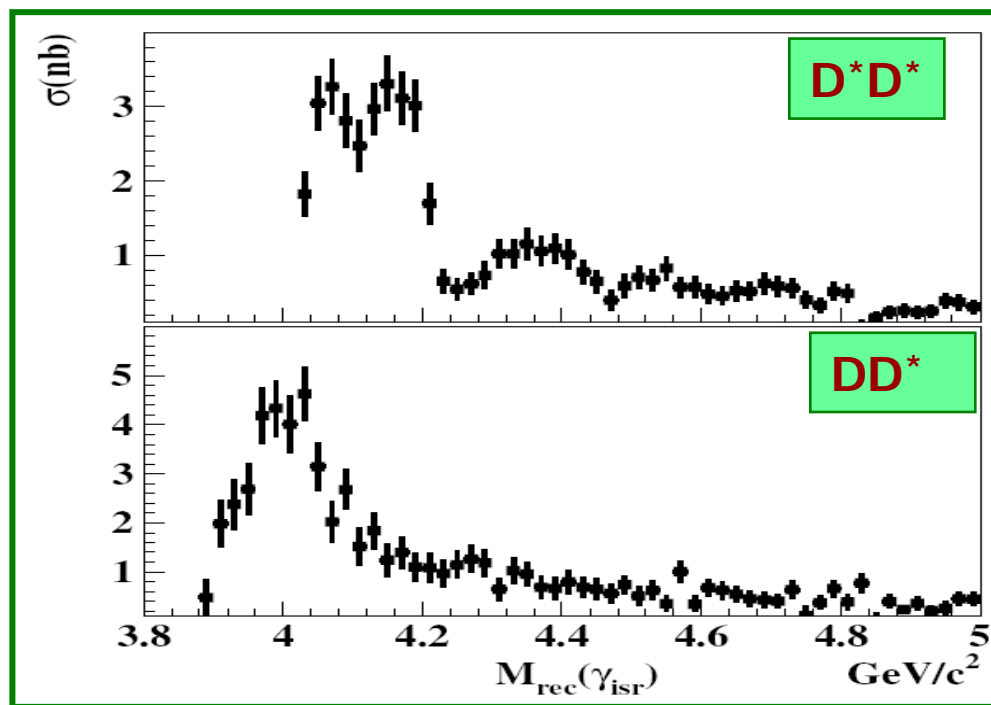
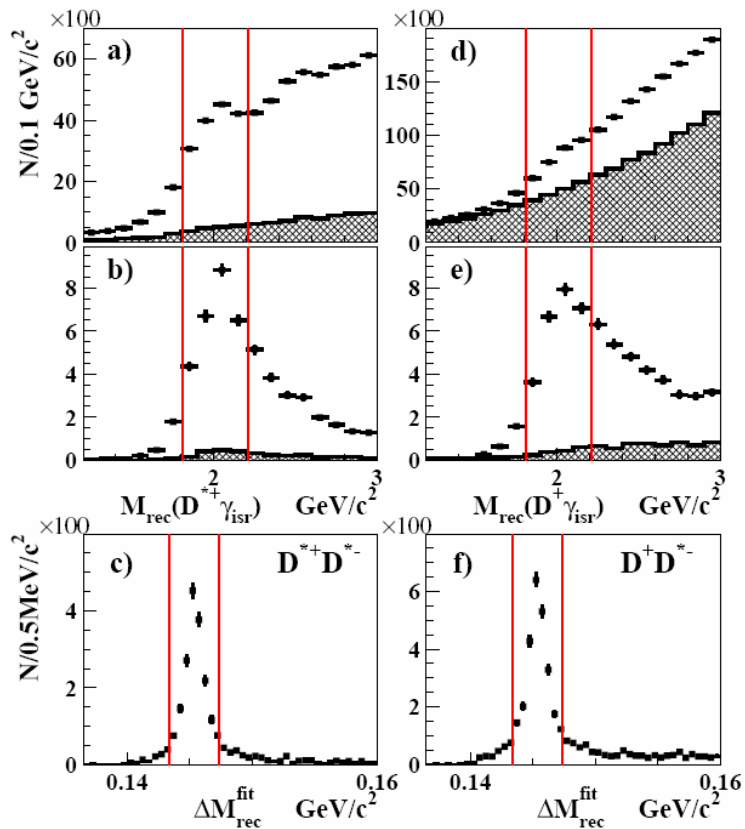
$$M = 4263 \pm 6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{tot}} = 126 \pm 18 \text{ MeV}$$

$$B * \Gamma_{ee} = 9.7 \pm 1.1 \text{ eV}$$

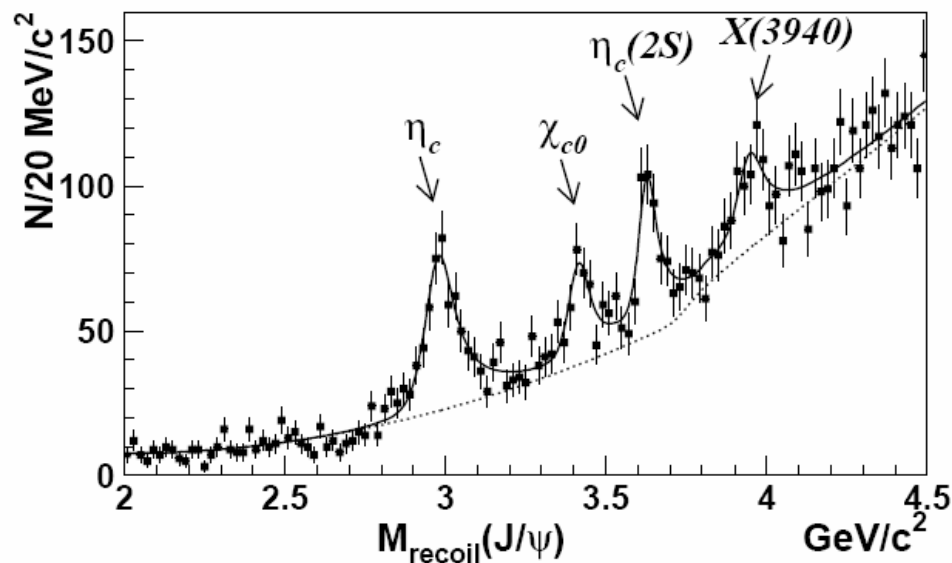
Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 092001 (2007)

- $ee \rightarrow D^* D^{(*)}$ with partial reconstruction:
 $D^{(*)} + \gamma_{\text{ISR}} + \pi_{\text{slow}}$ (from unreconstructed D^*)
- Use Recoil mass difference to suppress bg
- Use kinematical constrain
 $M_{\text{recoil}}(D^* \gamma_{\text{ISR}}) \rightarrow M_D$ to improve resolution



X 2 to account for neutral $D^* D^{(*)}$

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$$M = 3943 \pm 6 \pm 6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{tot}} = 15.4 \pm 10.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$$N_{\text{ev}} = 24.5 \pm 6.9$$

- X(3940) seen in $M_{\text{recoil}}(\text{J}/\psi)$ spectra
- Now many (overlapping) states are found to contribute to $M_{\text{recoil}}(\text{J}/\psi)$
- X(3940) parameters are obtained from X(3940) \rightarrow DD* sample – consistent with the present study

