Recent results on Charm and Charmonium from BES Experiment

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Outline

- ***** Search for Charmless Decays of $\psi(3770)$
- Inlcusive Semileptonic decays of D mesons
- ♦ A very broad 1⁻⁻ resonance X(1580)
- * $\psi(2S)$ radiative decay and χ_{cJ} decay
- Summary



The Beijing Electron Positron Collider

L ~ ~5 ×10³⁰ /cm²·s at J/ ψ peak E_{cm}~2-5 GeV









Muon identification can be done by the Muon Counter for the charged track with momentum of great than 0.55 GeV/c



BESII ψ (3770) data sample of about 33 pb⁻¹



- about 17.3 pb⁻¹ data taken at 3.773 GeV;
- about 7 pb⁻¹ data taken from 3.768 GeV to 3.778 GeV;
- about 8 pb⁻¹ data taken from 3.665 to 3.878 GeV;
- about 6.4pb⁻¹ data taken at 3.650 GeV;
- ✤ about 1.0 pb⁻¹ taken at 3.665 GeV.





World J/ ψ and ψ (2S) Samples (10⁶)





Recent results on Search for Chamless Decays of ψ(3770) from BES

 ψ (3770) is thought to decay almost entirely to pure DDbar, but there is large discrepancy between $\sigma_{\psi(3770)}$ and $\sigma_{D\overline{D}}$

Cross section at peak (PDG04 parameters)

before BES-II & CLEO-c
Long-standing puzzle of
$$\psi(3770)$$
 $\varphi^{prd}(e^+e^- \rightarrow D\overline{D}) = 5.0 \pm 0.5$ nb (Mark-III)
 $\sigma^{prd}(e^+e^- \rightarrow D\overline{D}) = 7.1 \pm 0.7$ nb

We should:

- ★ directly measure $BF[\psi(3770) \rightarrow D^0 \overline{D}^0, D^+ D^-, D\overline{D}]$ and $BF[\psi(3770) \rightarrow non - D\overline{D}]$
- Search for exclusive non-DDbar decays

Line shape of the cross sections for hadron and DD-bar production



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Simultaneously fitting to the inclusive hadron and the DD-bar production cross sections

Branching fractions

 $BF (\psi (3770)) \rightarrow D^{0} \overline{D}^{0}) = (46.7 \pm 4.7 \pm 2.3)\%$ $BF (\psi (3770)) \rightarrow D^{+} D^{-}) = (36.9 \pm 3.7 \pm 2.8)\%$ $BF (\psi (3770)) \rightarrow D \overline{D}) = (83.6 \pm 7.3 \pm 4.2)\%$ $BF (\psi (3770)) \rightarrow non - D \overline{D}) = (16.4 \pm 7.3 \pm 4.2)\%$

We shold search for exclusive $no\overline{n}$ -DD decays.



Observed Cross Sections

 $\sqrt{s} = 3.773 \ GeV$ $\sqrt{s} = 3.650 \ GeV$

Phys. Lett. B 650 (2007) 111

Events from J/ ψ , ψ (3686)	and
$D\overline{D}$ have been subtracted	

$e^+e^- \rightarrow$	σ (or σ^{up}) [pb]	σ (or σ^{up}) [pb]
$\phi \pi^0$	<3.5	<8.9
$\phi\eta$	<12.6	<18.0
$2(\pi^{+}\pi^{-})$	$173.7 \pm 8.4 \pm 18.4$	$177.7 \pm 13.3 \pm 18.8$
$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$	$131.7 \pm 10.1 \pm 14.1$	$161.7 \pm 17.9 \pm 17.1$
$\phi \pi^+ \pi^-$	<11.1	<22.9
$2(K^+K^-)$	$19.9 \pm 3.6 \pm 2.1$	$24.1 \pm 6.5 \pm 2.6$
$\phi K^+ K^-$	$15.8 \pm 5.1 \pm 1.8$	$17.4 \pm 9.2 \pm 2.0$
$p\bar{p}\pi^+\pi^-$	$33.2 \pm 3.4 \pm 3.8$	$42.1 \pm 6.1 \pm 4.8$
$p \bar{p} K^+ K^-$	$7.1\pm2.0\pm0.8$	$6.1 \pm 3.1 \pm 0.7$
$\phi p \bar{p}$	< 5.8	<9.1
$3(\pi^{+}\pi^{-})$	$236.7 \pm 14.7 \pm 33.4$	$234.9 \pm 23.8 \pm 33.1$
$2(\pi^+\pi^-)\eta$	$153.7 \pm 40.1 \pm 18.4$	$86.6 \pm 40.3 \pm 10.4$
$2(\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^0$	$80.9 \pm 13.9 \pm 10.0$	$124.3 \pm 21.7 \pm 14.9$
$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$171.6 \pm 26.0 \pm 20.9$	$222.8 \pm 37.7 \pm 27.2$
$2(K^+K^-)\pi^0$	$18.1 \pm 7.7 \pm 2.1$	<23.0
$p\bar{p}\pi^0$	$10.1 \pm 2.2 \pm 1.0$	$9.2 \pm 3.4 \pm 1.0$
$p\bar{p}\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$53.1 \pm 9.2 \pm 6.8$	$29.0 \pm 11.1 \pm 3.7$
$3(\pi^{+}\pi^{-})\pi^{0}$	$105.8 \pm 34.4 \pm 16.9$	$126.6 \pm 47.1 \pm 19.2$

Upper Limits on the observed cross section for the $\psi(3770)$ decay



$\sigma_{\psi(3770)\to f} = \sigma_e^{f}$	$g_{e^+e^- \to f}^{3.773 \text{ GeV}} - f_{co} \times \sigma_{e^+e^- \to f}^{3.650 \text{ GeV}}$	eV where f_{co} is coeffective of dependence of	efficient due to1/s the cross section.
Decay mode	$\sigma_{\psi(3770) \rightarrow f} \text{ [pb]}$	$\sigma^{\mathrm{up}}_{\psi(3770) \to f}$ [pb]	$\mathcal{B}^{\mathrm{up}}_{\psi(3770) \to f} \ [\times 10^{-3}]$
$\phi \pi^0$	<3.5 ^{tn}	<3.5	<0.5
$\phi\eta$	<12.6 ^{tn}	<12.6	<1.9
$2(\pi^{+}\pi^{-})$	$7.4 \pm 15.0 \pm 2.8 \pm 0.8$	<32.5	<4.8
$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$	$-19.6 \pm 19.6 \pm 3.3 \pm 2.1^{z}$	<32.7	<4.8
$\phi \pi^+ \pi^-$	$< 11.1^{tn}$	<11.1	<1.6
$2(K^+K^-)$	$-2.7 \pm 7.1 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3^{z}$	<11.6	<1.7
$\phi K^+ K^-$	$-0.5 \pm 10.0 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.1^{z}$	<16.5	<2.4
$p \bar{p} \pi^+ \pi^-$	$-6.2 \pm 6.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.7^z$	<11.0	<1.6
$p \bar{p} K^+ K^-$	$1.4 \pm 3.5 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2$	<7.2	<1.1
$\phi p \overline{p}$	<5.8 ^{tn}	<5.8	< 0.9
$3(\pi^{+}\pi^{-})$	$16.9 \pm 26.7 \pm 5.5 \pm 2.4$	<61.7	<9.1
$2(\pi^+\pi^-)\eta$	$72.7 \pm 55.0 \pm 7.3 \pm 8.2$	<164.7	<24.3
$2(\pi^{+}\pi^{-})\pi^{0}$	$-35.4 \pm 24.6 \pm 6.6 \pm 4.0^{z}$	<42.3	< 6.2
$K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$-36.9 \pm 43.8 \pm 12.8 \pm 4.2^{z}$	<75.2	<11.1
$2(K^+K^-)\pi^0$	$18.1 \pm 7.7 \pm 0.7 \pm 2.0^{n}$	<31.2	<4.6
$p \bar{p} \pi^0$	$1.5 \pm 3.9 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.1$	<7.9	<1.2
$p\bar{p}\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$26.0 \pm 13.9 \pm 2.6 \pm 3.2$	<49.7	<7.3
$3(\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^0$	$-12.7 \pm 55.9 \pm 8.7 \pm 1.8^{z}$	<92.8	<13.7

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Phys. Lett. B 650 (2007) 111

Search for charmless decays of ψ (3770) (2)



		Observed Cross Sect	tions (preliminary)
E D	vents from $J/\psi, \psi(3686)$ and \overline{D} have been subtracted	$\sqrt{s} = 3.773 \ GeV$	$\sqrt{s} = 3.650 \ GeV$
	$e^+e^- ightarrow$	$\sigma \text{ (or } \sigma^{up} \text{) [pb]}$	$\sigma \text{ (or } \sigma^{up} \text{) [pb]}$
	$K^+K^-2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	$168.0 \pm 18.2 \pm 23.7$	$164.9 \pm 30.3 \pm 23.2$
	$2(K^+K^-)\pi^+\pi^-$	$11.9 \pm 5.8 \pm 1.7$	< 49.1
	$par{p}2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	$23.5 \pm 5.0 \pm 3.5$	$22.8 \pm 8.4 \pm 3.4$
	$4(\pi^+\pi^-)$	$131.8 \pm 19.5 \pm 23.6$	$76.2 \pm 24.4 \pm 13.9$
1	$K^+K^-2(\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^0$	$231.5 \pm 63.6 \pm 37.5$	< 375.2
	$4(\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^0$	< 206.9	< 119.4
_	$ ho^0\pi^+\pi^-$	$111.9 \pm 13.1 \pm 13.1$	$113.6 \pm 21.3 \pm 13.1$
1	$ ho^0 K^+ K^-$	$34.2 \pm 11.5 \pm 4.4$	$57.6 \pm 17.9 \pm 6.3$
	$ ho^0 p ar p$	$13.1 \pm 3.2 \pm 1.8$	$17.7 \pm 6.2 \pm 2.8$
	$K^{*0}K^{-}\pi^{+}+c.c.$	$94.7 \pm 15.5 \pm 10.4$	$85.5 \pm 26.3 \pm 14.4$
	$\Lambdaar{\Lambda}$	< 2.5	< 6.1
	$\Lambda ar{\Lambda} \pi^+ \pi^-$	< 26.7	< 42.9

Upper Limits on the observed cross section for the $\psi(3770)$ decay



$\sigma_{\psi(3770) \to f} = \sigma_{e^+e^-}^{3.773}$	$g_{\rightarrow f}^{\rm GeV} - f_{\rm co} \times \sigma_{e^+e^- \rightarrow f}^{3.650 \text{ GeV}}$ where $f_{\rm depend}$	f _{co} is coefficient d ence of the cross	ue to1/s section.				
	Preliminary						
Decay Mode	$\sigma_{\psi(3770) ightarrow f}$	$\sigma^{\mathrm{up}}_{\psi(3770) o f}$	$\mathcal{B}^{\mathrm{up}}_{\psi(3770) ightarrow f}$				
	[pb]	[pb]	$[\times 10^{-3}]$				
$K^+K^-2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	$13.7 \pm 33.7 \pm 4.3 \pm 1.9$	< 69.5	< 10.3				
$2(K^+K^-)\pi^+\pi^-$	$11.9 \pm 5.8 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.7^n$	< 21.8	< 3.2				
$par{p}2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	$2.2 \pm 9.3 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	< 17.5	< 2.6				
$4(\pi^+\pi^-)$	$60.5 \pm 30.0 \pm 3.0 \pm 10.7$	< 113.1	< 16.7				
$K^+K^-2(\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^0$	$231.5 \pm 63.6 \pm 13.4 \pm 33.6^n$	< 351.5	< 52.0				
$4(\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^0$	$< 206.9^{tn}$	< 206.9	< 30.6				
$ ho^0\pi^+\pi^-$	$5.6 \pm 23.9 \pm 6.0 \pm 0.6$	< 46.6	< 6.9				
$ ho^0 K^+ K^-$	$-19.7 \pm 20.3 \pm 3.4 \pm 2.1^{z}$	< 33.9	< 5.0				
$ ho^0 p ar p$	$-3.5 \pm 6.6 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.4^z$	< 11.4	< 1.7				
$K^{*0}K^{-}\pi^{+}+c.c.$	$14.7 \pm 29.1 \pm 3.3 \pm 1.5$	< 65.8	< 9.7				
$\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$	$< 2.5^{tn}$	< 2.5	< 0.4				
$\Delta \Lambda \pi^+ \pi^-$	$< 26.9^{tn}$	< 26.9	< 4.4				



Recent results on D meson inclusive decays from BES

◆BF(D⁰→µ⁺X) and BF(D⁺→µ⁺X)
◆ BF(D⁰→e⁺X) and BF(D⁺→e⁺X)
◆BF(D⁰→K⁺X) and BF(D⁺→K⁺X)
◆BF(D⁰→K⁻X) and BF(D⁺→K⁻X)



D Mesons Inclusive Decays

 $\frac{\tau (D^+)}{\tau (D^0)} = 2.54 \pm 0.02 \implies D^+ \text{ has a significantly longer lifetime.}$

 (D^0/D^+)

$$\Gamma_{SL}(D \to Xl^+\nu_l) = \frac{G_F^2}{192\pi^3} m_c^5 f(\frac{m_s}{m_c})$$

$$\frac{\Gamma_{SL}(D^+ \to l^+ X)}{\Gamma_{SL}(D^0 \to l^+ X)} \approx 1$$

GIM scheme of the weak interaction expects that the inclusive partial widths for D^+ and D^0 semileptonic decays to be about equal.

 $\frac{BF(D^+ \to l^+ X)}{BF(D^0 \to l^+ X)} \approx \frac{\tau(D^+)}{\tau(D^0)}$

As a probe of the relative lifetimes of D^+ and D^0 .



Absolute Measurements

The $\psi(3770)$ lies near the DD-bar production threshold, DD-bar paired produced. With the singly tagged D sample, we can do some absolute measurements on its recoil side.





$$N_{obs}^{\mu} = N_{true}^{\mu} \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} + N_{true}^{e} \varepsilon_{e\mu} + N_{true}^{k} \varepsilon_{k\mu} + N_{true}^{\pi} \varepsilon_{\pi\mu}$$

$$N_{obs}^{e} = N_{true}^{\mu} \varepsilon_{\mue} + N_{true}^{e} \varepsilon_{ee} + N_{true}^{k} \varepsilon_{ke} + N_{true}^{\pi} \varepsilon_{\pie}$$

$$N_{obs}^{k} = N_{true}^{\mu} \varepsilon_{\muk} + N_{true}^{e} \varepsilon_{ek} + N_{true}^{k} \varepsilon_{kk} + N_{true}^{\pi} \varepsilon_{\pik}$$

$$N_{obs}^{\pi} = N_{true}^{\mu} \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} + N_{true}^{e} \varepsilon_{ek} + N_{true}^{k} \varepsilon_{\pik} + N_{true}^{\pi} \varepsilon_{\pik}$$

$$N_{obs}^{\pi} = N_{true}^{\mu} \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} + N_{true}^{e} \varepsilon_{ek} + N_{true}^{k} \varepsilon_{\pik} + N_{true}^{\pi} \varepsilon_{\pik}$$

$$N_{obs}^{\pi} = N_{true}^{\mu} \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} + N_{true}^{e} \varepsilon_{ek} + N_{true}^{k} \varepsilon_{\pik} + N_{true}^{\pi} \varepsilon_{\pik}$$

$$N_{obs}^{\pi} = N_{true}^{\mu} \varepsilon_{e\mu} + N_{true}^{e} \varepsilon_{ek} + N_{true}^{\pi} \varepsilon_{ek} + N_{true}^{\pi} \varepsilon_{\pik}$$

$$N_{true}^{\pi} = \left(\varepsilon_{\mu\mu} + \varepsilon_{e\mu} + \varepsilon_{k\mu} + \varepsilon_{\pi\mu} \\ \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} + \varepsilon_{e\mu} + \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} + \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} + \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} \\ \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} + \varepsilon_{e\mu} + \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} + \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} \\ \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} + \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} + \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} + \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} + \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} \\ \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} + \varepsilon_{\mu} \\ \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} + \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} \\ \varepsilon_{\mu\mu} + \varepsilon_{\mu} \\ \varepsilon_{\mu} + \varepsilon_{\mu} \\ \varepsilon_$$

 N_{true}^{i} = true particle i

Results of BF(D⁰ \rightarrow \mu X) and BF(D⁺\rightarrow \mu X)

TABLE I: Comparison of the measured branching fractions for the inclusive semimuonic decays of D mesons with those measured by ARGUS [9], CHORUS [10] and those given by PDG [1], where BF_{D^0} and BF_{D^+} represent the $BF(D^0 \rightarrow \mu X)(\%)$ and $BF(D^+ \rightarrow \mu X)(\%)$, respectively PDG07

 6.6 ± 0.6

Preliminary

	BESII	ARGUS	CHORUS	PDG(06)
BF_{D^0}	$6.8 {\pm} 1.5 {\pm} 0.6$	$6.0 \pm 0.7 \pm 1.2$	$6.5 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.3$	6.5 ± 0.7
BF_{D^+}	$17.6 \pm 2.7 \pm 1.3$	-	-	-
$rac{BF_{D^+}}{BF_{D^0}}$	$2.59 \pm 0.70 \pm 0.15$	-	-	-
$\frac{\tau(D^+)}{\tau(D^0)}$	-	-	_	$2.54{\pm}0.02$
EPS HEP20	07 Manchester England	Measured first	time	

Results of BF(D \rightarrow e⁺X) and BF(D \rightarrow KX)

Preliminary

$$BF(D^+ \to e^+ X) = (15.2 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.7)\%$$

 $BF(D^0 \to e^+ X) = (6.3 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.4)\%,$

$$\frac{\Gamma(D^+ \to e^+ X)}{\Gamma(D^0 \to e^+ X)} = 0.95 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.06$$

 $BF(D^+ \to K^- X) = (24.7 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.2)\%,$ $Br(D^0 \rightarrow e^+ X)(\%)$ $Br(D^+ \rightarrow e^+ X)(\%)$ Pdg2007: (27.5±2.4)% 6.46±0.17±0.13 16.13±0.20±0.33 CLEO-c $BF(D^+ \to K^+ X) = (6.1 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4)\%,$ 7.5±1.1±0.4 17.0±1.9±0.7 MarkIII Pdg2007: (5.5±1.6)% $BF(D^0 \to K^- X) = (57.8 \pm 1.6 \pm 3.4)\%$ 6.3±0.7±0.4 15.2±1.0±0.7 **Bes-II** Pdg2007: (53±4)% **PDG2007** 6.55±0.17 16.1±0.4 $BF(D^0 \to K^+X) = (3.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.3)\%,$

Results Comparison

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Pdg2007: (3.4^{+0.6}_04)%



New observation of a broad 1⁻⁻ resonance in J/ $\psi \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0$

Phys. Rev. Lett. 97, 142002 (2006)

$J/\psi \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0$

very clean π^0 signal





$J/\psi \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0$



PID and kinematic fit can significantly reduce the dominant background from $J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$.

Partial Wave Analysis of $J/\psi \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0$ events

- ◆Parity conservations in J/ ψ → K⁺K⁻ π⁰ requires that spin-parity of K⁺K⁻ should be 1⁻⁻,3⁻⁻,...
- *****PWA fit with $X, \rho(1700), K^*(890), K^*(1410)$ and phase space (PS) gives :
 - $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$

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(3^{--} can be ruled out by much worse likelihood) X pole position $(1576^{+49+98}_{-55-91}) - i(409^{+11+32}_{-12-67}) MeV/c^2$ $Br(J/\psi \rightarrow X\pi^0) \cdot Br(X \rightarrow K^+K^-) = (8.5 \pm 0.6^{+2.7}_{-3.6}) \times 10^{-4}$ big destructive interference among $X, \rho(1700)$ and PS



Broad X cannot be fit with known mesons or their interference

- It is unlikely to be ρ (1450), because:
 - The parameters of the X is incompatible with ρ (1450).
 - ρ(1450) has very small fraction to KK. From PDG:

 $Br(\rho(1450) \rightarrow K^+K^-) < 1.6 \times 10^{-3} (95\% C.L.)$

- It cannot be fit with the interference of ρ (770), ρ (1900) and ρ (2150):
 - The log-likelihood value worsens by 85 ($\Delta\chi^2$ =170).



How to understand broad X(1580)?

• Search of a similar structure in $J/\psi \rightarrow K_S K \pi$ will help to determine its isospin.

- X(1580) could have different nature from conventional mesons:
 - There are already many 1- mesons nearby.
 - Width is much broader than other mesons.
 - Broad width is expected for a multiquark state.



ψ (2S) radiative decay and χ_{cJ} decay



ψ (2S) radiative decay

 $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \eta \pi^+ \pi^-, \gamma KK\pi$

Summary of branching fractions for $\psi(2S)$ decays into $\gamma\eta\pi\pi$ and $\gamma K\bar{K}\pi$ final states.

Channel $(\psi(2S) \rightarrow)$	$n^{sig.}$	$\varepsilon~(\%)$	$\mathcal{B}_{\psi(2S)\to}(\times 10^{-4})$	$\mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow}(imes 10^{-4})$	$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\psi(2S))}{\mathcal{B}(J/\psi)}$ (%)
$\gamma\eta\pi^+\pi^{-a}$	418 ± 60	8.69	$8.71 \pm 1.25 \pm 1.64$	_	
$\gamma\eta\pi^+\pi^{-b}$		_	$3.60{\pm}1.42{\pm}1.83$	$39{\pm}7.3$	$9.2{\pm}6.2$
$\gamma\eta'(958)$	23 ± 5	7.58	$1.24{\pm}0.27{\pm}0.15$	43.1 ± 3	$2.9{\pm}0.7$
$\gamma\eta(1405) \to \gamma\eta\pi^+\pi^-$	10 ± 7	5.06	$0.36{\pm}0.25{\pm}0.05$	$3.0{\pm}0.5$	12 ± 10
	< 24	5.06	< 1.0	$3.0{\pm}0.5$	< 33
$\gamma\eta(1475) \to \gamma\eta\pi^+\pi^-$	< 20	4.80	< 0.83	$3.0{\pm}0.5$	< 28
$\gamma\eta(1405) \to \gamma K \overline{K} \pi^{\ c}$	< 11	4.54	< 0.8	28 ± 6	< 2.9
$\gamma\eta(1475) \rightarrow \gamma K \overline{K} \pi^{\ c}$	< 16	4.58	< 1.5	28 ± 6	< 5.4
$\gamma\eta(1405) \to \gamma K \overline{K} \pi^{-d}$	< 9	3.63	< 1.3	28 ± 6	< 4.6
$\gamma\eta(1475) \to \gamma K \overline{K} \pi^{-d}$	< 9	3.54	< 1.4	28 ± 6	< 5.0

^{*a*} all processes in the $\psi(2S) \to \gamma \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$;

- ^b all processes excluding $\psi(2S) \to \gamma \chi_{c1} \to \gamma \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$;
- ^c the decay mode is $\gamma K_S^0 K^+ \pi^- + c.c.$;

^d the decay mode is $\gamma K^+ K^- \pi^0$.

PRD74, 072001(2006)

$\psi(2S)$ radiative decay



Many channels for $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma$ +hadrons with the invariant mass of hadrons below 2.9GeV have been studied.



Mode	N^{Tot}	N^{Bg}	N^{Sig}	$\epsilon(\%)$	$\mathcal{B}(imes 10^{-5})$
$\gamma p ar p$	329	187	142 ± 18	35.3	$2.9{\pm}0.4{\pm}0.4$
$\gamma 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	1697	1114	583 ± 41	10.4	$39.6{\pm}2.8{\pm}5.0$
$\gamma K^0_S K^+ \pi^- + c.c.$	_	_	115 ± 16	4.83	$25.6 {\pm} 3.6 {\pm} 3.6$
$\gamma K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	361	229	132 ± 19	4.94	$19.1 {\pm} 2.7 {\pm} 4.3$
$\gamma K^{*0}K^+\pi^- + c.c.$	_	_	237 ± 39	6.86	$37.0 {\pm} 6.1 {\pm} 7.2$
$\gamma K^{*0} \bar{K}^{*0}$	58	17	41 ± 8	2.75	$24.0 {\pm} 4.5 {\pm} 5.0$
$\gamma\pi^+\pi^-par{p}$	55	38	17 ± 7	4.47	$2.8{\pm}1.2{\pm}0.7$
$\gamma K^+K^-K^+K^-$	15	8	< 14	2.93	< 4.0
$\gamma 3(\pi^+\pi^-)$	118	95	< 45	1.97	< 17
$\gamma 2 (\pi^+\pi^-) K^+ K^-$	17	13	< 15.5	0.69	< 22

PRL99, 011802 (2007)

Search for the strong $p\overline{p}$ **mass threshold enhancement X(1860) in** $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma p\overline{p}$

A strong $p\overline{p}$ mass threshold enhancement was observed in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\overline{p}$

PRL91, 022001(2003)



• No obvious strong $p\overline{p}$ mass threshold enhancement was observed in $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma p\overline{p}$



 $B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma X (1860) \rightarrow \gamma p \overline{p})$ < 5.4×10⁻⁶ @ 90% CL



 $\chi_{c,I}$ decay

$$\begin{split} \chi_{cJ} &\to \phi \phi, \phi K^{+} K^{-}, K^{+} K^{-} K^{+} K^{-} \\ \chi_{cJ} &\to K_{S}^{0} K^{+} \pi^{-} + c.c. \\ \chi_{cJ} &\to \eta \pi^{+} \pi^{-}, a_{0}(890)\pi, \eta f_{2}(1270) \end{split}$$

PLB642,197(2006) PRD74,072001(2006) PRD74,072001(2006)

Most channels are measured for the first time



 $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$

Channel	$2(K^+K^-)(\times 10^{-3})$		$\phi K^+K^-(imes 10^{-3})$	$\phi \phi (imes 10^{-3}$)
	BES-II	PDG	BES-II	BES-II	PDG
χ_{e0}	$3.47 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.48$	2.3 ± 0.5	$1.02 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.15$	$0.94 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.14$	1.0 ± 0.6
χ_{c1}	$0.68 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.10$	0.42 ± 0.19	$0.44 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.07$	—	—
χ_{e2}	$1.88 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.28$	1.8 ± 0.5	$1.46 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.22$	$1.48 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.23$	2.4 ± 0.9

 $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^\pm K^\pm, \gamma \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$

Mode	$Br(\times 10^{-3})$	$Br(\times 10^{-3})(CLEO-c)$
$\chi_{c1} \to K_S K^+ \pi^- + c.c.$	$4.1\pm0.3\pm0.7$	$\bar{K}^0 K^+ \pi^-: 8.4 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5$
$\chi_{c2} \to K_S K^+ \pi^- + c.c.$	$0.8\pm0.3\pm0.2$	$\bar{K}^0 K^+ \pi^-: 1.5 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1$
$\chi_{c1} \to \eta \pi \pi$	$6.1\pm0.8\pm1.0$	$5.2 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.3$
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow a_0^+ \pi^- \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$	$2.0\pm0.5\pm0.5$	
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow f_2(1270)\eta$	$2.1\pm0.5\pm0.4$	



Summary

Search for charmless decays of ψ(3770) in BES-II (30 modes)

Decay mode	$\sigma_{\psi(3770) \rightarrow f}$ [pb]	$\sigma^{\mathrm{up}}_{\psi(3770) \to f}$ [pb]	$\mathcal{B}^{\mathrm{up}}_{\psi(3770)\to f} [\times 10^{-3}]$
$\phi \pi^0$	<3.5 ^{tn}	<3.5	<0.5
$\phi\eta$	<12.6 ^{tn}	<12.6	<1.9
$2(\pi^{+}\pi^{-})$	$7.4 \pm 15.0 \pm 2.8 \pm 0.8$	<32.5	<4.8
$K^{+}K^{-}\pi^{+}\pi^{-}$	$-19.6 \pm 19.6 \pm 3.3 \pm 2.1^{z}$	<32.7	<4.8
$\phi \pi^+ \pi^-$	<11.1 ^{tn}	<11.1	<1.6
$2(K^+K^-)$	$-2.7 \pm 7.1 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3^{z}$	<11.6	<1.7
$\phi K^+ K^-$	$-0.5 \pm 10.0 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.1^z$	<16.5	<2.4
$p \bar{p} \pi^+ \pi^-$	$-6.2\pm 6.6\pm 0.6\pm 0.7^z$	<11.0	<1.6
$p\bar{p}K^+K^-$	$1.4 \pm 3.5 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2$	<7.2	<1.1
$\phi p \bar{p}$	<5.8 ^{tn}	< 5.8	< 0.9
$3(\pi^{+}\pi^{-})$	$16.9 \pm 26.7 \pm 5.5 \pm 2.4$	<61.7	<9.1
$2(\pi^+\pi^-)\eta$	$72.7 \pm 55.0 \pm 7.3 \pm 8.2$	<164.7	<24.3
$2(\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^0$	$-35.4 \pm 24.6 \pm 6.6 \pm 4.0^{z}$	<42.3	< 6.2
$K^{+}K^{-}\pi^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{0}$	$-36.9 \pm 43.8 \pm 12.8 \pm 4.2^{z}$	<75.2	<11.1
$2(K^+K^-)\pi^0$	$18.1 \pm 7.7 \pm 0.7 \pm 2.0^n$	<31.2	<4.6
$p\bar{p}\pi^0$	$1.5 \pm 3.9 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.1$	<7.9	<1.2
$p\bar{p}\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$26.0 \pm 13.9 \pm 2.6 \pm 3.2$	<49.7	<7.3
$3(\pi^{+}\pi^{-})\pi^{0}$	$-12.7 \pm 55.9 \pm 8.7 \pm 1.8^{z}$	<92.8	<13.7

Deere Mada	$\sigma_{\psi(3770) ightarrow f}$	$\sigma^{\rm up}_{\psi(3770)\to f}$	$\mathcal{B}^{\mathrm{up}}_{\psi(3770) \to f}$
Decay Mode	[pb]	[pb]	$[\times 10^{-3}]$
$K^+K^-2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	$13.7\pm 33.7\pm 4.3\pm 1.9$	< 69.5	< 10.3
$2(K^+K^-)\pi^+\pi^-$	$11.9 \pm 5.8 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.7^n$	< 21.8	< 3.2
$par{p}2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	$2.2 \pm 9.3 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3$	< 17.5	< 2.6
$4(\pi^+\pi^-)$	$60.5 \pm 30.0 \pm 3.0 \pm 10.7$	< 113.1	< 16.7
$K^+ K^- 2(\pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^0$	$231.5 \pm 63.6 \pm 13.4 \pm 33.6^n$	< 351.5	< 52.0
$4(\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^0$	$< 206.9^{tn}$	< 206.9	< 30.6
$ ho^0\pi^+\pi^-$	$5.6 \pm 23.9 \pm 6.0 \pm 0.6$	< 46.6	< 6.9
$ ho^0 K^+ K^-$	$-19.7 \pm 20.3 \pm 3.4 \pm 2.1^z$	< 33.9	< 5.0
$ ho^0 p ar p$	$-3.5 \pm 6.6 \pm 1.1$ A 21	< 11.4	< 1.7
$K^{*0}K^{-}\pi^{+} + c.c$	$Q47 = 200 \pm 3.3 \pm 1.5$	< 65.8	< 9.7
ΛĀ	$< 2.5^{tn}$	< 2.5	< 0.4
$\Lambda ar{\Lambda} \pi^+ \pi^-$	$< 26.9^{tn}$	< 26.9	< 4.4

Phys. Lett. B 650 (2007) 111



Summary



- A very broad 1⁻⁻ resonance X(1580) is observed in J/ $\psi \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0$.
- A lot of ψ(2S) radiative decays are measured.
- Many χ_{cJ} decay modes are observed and most are measured for the first time



谢谢!

Thank You !