

Physics at BESIII: recent highlights

Myroslav Kavatsyuk

KVI, University of Groningen

For the **BESIII** collaboration





Mass [MeV]

η' (3638

 π^0

γγ

η (2980)

s

0-+

S

17

(3525) X

¹P

1+

3**P**

3900

3700

3500

3300

3100

2900

- BESIII and physics goals
- Precision charmonium spectroscopy
- Exotic hadron matter



Hadron Landscape



Hadron-physics challenges:

- Understanding of established states: precision spectroscopy
- Nature of exotic states: search and spectroscopy of unexpected states

BESIII has rich physics and high discovery potential

BESIII Detector

1.0 Tesla super-conducting magnet

e⁺

Be beam pipe

Muon counters:

9/8 RPC layers (barrel/endcaps) Cut-off momentum: 0.4 GeV/c

CsI(TI) ElectroMagnetic Calorimeter: σ_{E}/E (at 1 GeV): 2.5 % $\sigma_{z,\phi}$ (at 1 GeV): 6 mm

- **Time Of Flight** (TOF): σ_{T} : 100/110 ps (barrel/endcaps)

Drift chambers (MDC): σ_p/p (at 1 GeV): 0.5 % $\sigma_{dE/dx}$: 6 %

e

M. Ablikim et al., Nucl. Instr. and Meth. A 614 (2010) 345–399

BESIII Milestones

- July 18, 2008 First e⁺ e⁻ collision event in BESIII
- Apr. 14, 2009
- July 28, 2009
- 2010-2011
- May 2011

• 2012

Jsed in presented

New Data

analysis

• 2013

- ~ 4×CLEO-c ~ 108 M Ψ' events ~ 42pb⁻¹ at 3.65 GeV) ~ 225 M J/Ψ events ~ 4×BESII $\sim 2.9 \text{fb}^{-1}$ Ψ" ~ 11×CLEO-c ~ 70pb⁻¹ scanning of the Ψ " region ~ 0.5fb⁻¹ 4.01 GeV (D and XYZ spectroscopy) ~ 0.4 B ~ 16×CLEO-c Ψ events ~ 1 B J/Ψ events ~ 18×BESII E__=4.26 GeV ~ 525 pb⁻¹ ~ 520 pb⁻¹ E_=4.36 GeV
- ~ 0.8 fb⁻¹ E_{cm}=4.26 GeV
- Record Luminosity so far: 7 × 10³² cm⁻² s⁻¹ (8×CESRc or 45×BEPC)

High luminosity, clean environment

Access to weakly populated channels of particular interest

4

Precision charmonium spectroscopy



Charmonium Physics

Charmonium (a bound state of cc quarks) – bridge between perturbative and strong QCD



Strong-interaction coupling constant



Precise data on the key charmonium states and transitions

Insight into the strong interactions at long-distance scales (test of Potential models, lattice QCD, EFT)

6

State Properties as a Probe

Precise measurement of charmonium masses and widths



Test of potential models and lattice QCD

Potential model: if P-wave spin-spin interaction is non-zero:

 $\Delta M_{hf}(1P) = M(h_c) - \langle m(1 \ ^3P_J) \rangle \neq 0$ $\langle m(1^3P_J) \rangle = \sum_{J=0}^{2} M_{\chi cJ}(2J+1)/9$

Expected value $\Delta M_{hf}(1P) = 0$

Hyperfine splitting: $M(J/\Psi) - M(\eta_c)$: important input to test lattice QCD, dominated by error on $M(\eta_c)$!

LQCD prediction: $\Delta M(1S) = 116.5 \pm 3.2 \text{ MeV}$ [Phys. Rev. D 86, 094501 (2012)]

State Properties as a Probe

first measurement!

understood resonance shape!

8



State Properties as a Probe

Precise measurement of charmonium masses and widths



Test of potential models and lattice QCD

Potential model: if P-wave spin-spin interaction is non-zero:

 $\Delta M_{hf}(1P) = M(h_c) - \langle m(1 \ ^3P_J) \rangle \neq 0$ $\langle m(1^3 P_J) \rangle = \sum_{J=0}^{2} M_{\chi cJ}(2J+1)/9$

ΔM_{hf}(1P) = -0.19±0.11±0.14MeV
Consistent with zero!

Hyperfine splitting: $M(J/\Psi) - M(\eta_c)$: important input to test lattice QCD, dominated by error on $M(\eta_c)$!

 $\Delta M(1S) = 112.5 \pm 0.8 \text{ MeV}$ Good agreement with LQCD Better precision than LQCD!

9

$\Psi' \rightarrow \pi^0 \mathbf{h}_c, \mathbf{h}_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c$

- η_c -resonance: interference with non-resonant backgrounds \rightarrow difficult to measure
- Only recently consistent results were obtained [Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 011801 (2009), Phys. Lett. B 706, 139 (2011), Phys. Rev. D 84, 012004 (2011),

Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 222002 (2012)]

- $h_c \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c E1$ transition: small non-resonant background \rightarrow the η_c line shape is less distorted
- Consistent and precise measurement of h_c and η_c parameters
- Determined branching ratios for 16 exclusive η_c decays (5 measured for the first time)



Transitions as a Probe

• In the potential approach:

 $R = \frac{\Gamma(J/\Psi \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \gamma)}{\Gamma(J/\Psi \rightarrow ee)} = \frac{64(\pi^2 - 9)}{243\pi} \alpha (1 - 7.3 \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi})$ [M. B. Voloshin, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. 61, 455 (2008)] assuming $\alpha_s = 0.19 \rightarrow R = 3 \times 10^{-4}$

The rates ratio – sensitive only to QCD radiative corrections:

Test of understanding of the QCD radiative effects

- $B(J/\Psi \rightarrow 3\gamma) = (11.3 \pm 1.8 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{-6}$
- B($\eta_c \rightarrow 2\gamma$) = (2.6±0.7±0.7)×10⁻⁴

Measured $R=(1.95\pm0.37)\times10^{-4}$ Consistent with the CLEOc result: $R=(2.0\pm0.6)\times10^{-4}$ $\begin{array}{l} \Psi' \to \pi^{\scriptscriptstyle +}\pi^{\scriptscriptstyle -} \; J/\Psi \to \gamma \gamma \gamma \\ \Psi' \to \pi^{\scriptscriptstyle +}\pi^{\scriptscriptstyle -} \; J/\Psi \to \gamma \; \eta_{_{\rm c}} \to \gamma \gamma \gamma \end{array}$

Two-photon mass



Measurement of transition rates yields necessary information for development of models

Transitions as a Probe

Transition rates measured with better precision or for the first time: **B**(Ψ' → γ η_\' → KKπ) = $(1.30 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-5}$ [Phys. Rev. Lett. 109, 042003 (2012)] Mass [MeV] **B**(Ψ' → π^0 h_c) = (8.4 ± 1.3 ± 1.0)×10⁻⁴ 3900 B(h → γη) = (54.3 ± 6.7 ± 5.2)% ψ'<u>(3686)</u> [Phys. Rev. Lett. 104, 132002 (2010)] 3700 η' (3638) χ_{c2} h₍3525) $B(\Psi' \rightarrow \gamma \gamma J/\Psi) =$ 3500 $(3.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.8 - 1.1) \times 10^{-4}$ Srv. χ_{c0} [Phys. Rev. Lett 109, 172002 (2012)] π^0 3300 $\Gamma(\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \gamma \gamma) = 0.63 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.04 \text{ keV}$ ŶΥ $\Gamma(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \gamma \gamma) = 2.33 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.13 \text{ keV}$ J/ψ 3100 η (2980) [Phys. Rev. D 85, 112008 (2012)] **BESIII** can access suppressed 2900 transitions of interest S S ³P Talk by Olga Bondarenko 1+-0-+ ++ (Thursday, 14:30)

Exotic hadron matter



Other QCD Exotic Objects

QCD predicts exotic objects:

- hybrids (resonances of quark-antiquark and excited glue)
- glueballs (excited states of glue)



Glueballs and hybrids properties are determined by the long-distance features of QCD Insight into QCD vacuum 14

Glueball Searches with BESIII PWA of J/Ψ → γηη

Radiative J/ Ψ decay – a gluon-rich process \rightarrow

one of the most promising hunting grounds for glueballs

						$\mathbf{M} = (\mathbf{C} \cdot \mathbf{V} \cdot \mathbf{c}^2)$
$f_2(2340)$	$2362^{+31+140}_{-30-63}$	$334_{-54-100}^{+62+165}$	$(5.60^{+0.62+2.37}_{-0.65-2.07}) \times 10^{-5}$	7.6 σ	0	2 2.5
$f_2(1810)$	1822^{+29+66}_{-24-57}	$229_{-42-155}^{+52+88}$	$(5.40^{+0.60+3.42}_{-0.67-2.35}) \times 10^{-5}$	6.4σ		hand " "hertart and a the
$f_{2}^{'}(1525)$	$1513 \pm 5^{+4}_{-10}$	75_{-10-8}^{+12+16}	$(3.42^{+0.43+1.37}_{-0.51-1.30}) \times 10^{-5}$	11.0 σ	l vent	t Luttu
$f_0(2100)$	$2081{\pm}13^{+24}_{-36}$	273^{+27+70}_{-24-23}	$(1.13^{+0.09+0.64}_{-0.10-0.28}) \times 10^{-4}$	13.9 σ	0.0 >100	
$f_0(1710)$	$1759 \pm 6^{+14}_{-25}$	$172 \pm 10^{+32}_{-16}$	$(2.35^{+0.13+1.24}_{-0.11-0.74}) \times 10^{-4}$	25.0 σ		L Contraction of the second se
$f_0(1500)$	1468^{+14+23}_{-15-74}	$136^{+41+28}_{-26-100}$	$(1.65^{+0.26+0.51}_{-0.31-1.40}) \times 10^{-5}$	8.2σ	² 3200	$\chi^2/N_{bin} = 1.72$
Resonance	${\rm Mass}({\rm MeV}/c^2)$	$\rm Width(MeV/c^2)$	$\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \to \gamma X \to \gamma \eta \eta)$	Significance		1

[arXiv:1301.0053, Accepted by PRD]

- Scalar contributions mainly from $f_0(1500)$, $f_0(1710)$ and $f_0(2100)$
- Production rate of $f_0(1710)$ consistent with predicted glueball production [Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 021601 (2013)] \rightarrow

 $f_0(1710)$ has a larger overlap with the glueball

compared to other glueball candidates

Mysterious XYZ States...

... unexpectedly narrow for mesons in the open-charm region, strongly coupled to charmonium: What is their nature?

State	m (MeV)	Γ (MeV)	J^{PC}	Process (mode)	Experiment $(\#\sigma)$	Year	Status
X(3872)	3871.52 ± 0.20	$1.3{\pm}0.6$	$1^{++}/2^{-+}$	$B \to \overline{K}(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$	Belle [85, 86] (12.8), $BABAR$ [87] (8.6)	2003	OK
		(<2.2)		$p\bar{p} \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi) + \dots$	CDF [88–90] (np), DØ [91] (5.2)		
				$B \rightarrow K(\omega J/\psi)$ $R \rightarrow K(D^{*0}D^{0})$	Belle [92] (4.3), BABAR [93] (4.0) Belle [94, 95] (6.4) $B_{A}B_{A}B_{A}B_{A}B_{A}B_{A}B_{A}B_{A}$		
				$B \rightarrow K(\gamma J/\psi)$	Belle [92] (4.0), BABAR [97, 98] (3.6)		
				$B \rightarrow K(\gamma \psi(2S))$	BABAR [98] (3.5), Belle [99] (0.4)		
X(3915)	3915.6 ± 3.1	28 ± 10	$0/2^{?+}$	$B \to K(\omega J/\psi)$	Belle [100] (8.1), BABAR [101] (19)	2004	OK
				$e^+e^- \to e^+e^-(\omega J/\psi)$	Belle [102] (7.7)		
X(3940)	3942^{+9}_{-8}	37^{+27}_{-17}	?*+	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi(D\bar{D}^{\star})$	Belle [103] (6.0)	2007	NC!
				$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \; ()$	Belle [54] (5.0)		
G(3900)	3943 ± 21	52 ± 11	1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(D\bar{D})$	BABAR [27] (np), Belle [21] (np)	2007	OK
Y(4008)	4008^{+121}_{-49}	226 ± 97	1	$e^+e^- \to \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$	Belle [104] (7.4)	2007	NC!
$Z_1(4050)^+$	4051^{+24}_{-43}	82^{+51}_{-55}	?	$B \rightarrow K(\pi^+\chi_{c1}(1P))$	Belle [105] (5.0)	2008	NC!
Y(4140)	4143.4 ± 3.0	15^{+11}_{-7}	?*+	$B \to K(\phi J/\psi)$	CDF [106, 107] (5.0)	2009	NC!
X(4160)	4156^{+29}_{-25}	139^{+113}_{-65}	?7+	$e^+e^- \to J/\psi(D\bar{D}^\star)$	Belle [103] (5.5)	2007	NC!
$Z_2(4250)^+$	4248^{+185}_{-45}	177^{+321}_{-72}	?	$B \rightarrow K(\pi^+ \chi_{c1}(1P))$	Belle [105] (5.0)	2008	NC!
Y(4260)	4263 ± 5	108 ± 14	1	$e^+e^- \to \gamma (\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi)$	BABAR [108, 109] (8.0)	2005	OK
					CLEO [110] (5.4)		
				+	Belle [104] (15)		
				$e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^0\pi^0 J/\psi)$	CLEO [111] (11) CLEO [111] (5.1)		
V (4974)	4974 4+8.4	30^{+22}	97+	$B \rightarrow K(d 1/d)$	CDF [107] (3.1)	9010	NC
X (4250)	4250 6+4.6	12 2+18.4	0.9++	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(\phi I/\psi)$	Belle [112] (3.2)	2010	NCI
V (4360)	4350.0 -5.1	06 1 40	1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^-e^-(\psi J/\psi)$	$B_{4}B_{4}B_{4}B_{112}(n_{T})$ $B_{7}B_{7}B_{114}(114)(8.0)$	2003	OK
7(4300)+	4305 ± 11	90±42	1	$e \ e \ \rightarrow \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S))$ $B \ \rightarrow K(\pi^+\pi^+\psi(2S))$	Danan [113] (hp), bene [114] (8.0)	2007	NC
Z(4430)*	4443-18	107 - 71	۲ ۲	$B \rightarrow K (\pi^{+}\psi(2S))$	Delle [115, 116] (6.4)	2007	NC
A (4630)	4634_11	92-32	1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(\Lambda_c^+\Lambda_c^-)$	Belle [25] (8.2)	2007	NC!
Y (4660)	4664 ± 12	48±15	1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S))$	Belle [114] (5.8)	2007	NC!
$Y_b(10888)$	10888.4 ± 3.0	$30.7^{+8.9}_{-7.7}$	1	$e^+e^- \to (\pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(nS))$	Belle [37, 117] (3.2)	2010	NC!

Mysterious XYZ States...

... unexpectedly narrow for mesons in the open-charm region, strongly coupled to charmonium: What is their nature?

State	m (MeV)	Γ (MeV)	J^{PC}	Process (mode)	Experiment $(\#\sigma)$	Year	Status	
X (3872)	3871.52±0.20	1.3±0.6 (<2.2)	1++/2-+	$B \rightarrow K(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$ $p\bar{p} \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi) +$ $B \rightarrow K(\omega J/\psi)$ $B \rightarrow K(D^{*0}\bar{D}^0)$ $B \rightarrow K(\gamma J/\psi)$ $B \rightarrow K(\gamma \psi(2S))$	Belle [85, 86] (12.8), BABAR [87] (8.6) CDF [88–90] (np), DØ [91] (5.2) Belle [92] (4.3), BABAR [93] (4.0) Belle [94, 95] (6.4), BABAR [96] (4.9) Belle [92] (4.0), BABAR [97, 98] (3.6) BABAR [98] (3.5), Belle [99] (0.4)	2003	OK	
X(3915)	3915.6 ± 3.1	28 ± 10	$0/2^{?+}$	$B \rightarrow K(\omega J/\psi)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(\omega J/\psi)$	Belle [100] (8.1), BABAR [101] (19) Belle [102] (7.7)	2004	OK	
X(3940)	3942^{+9}_{-8}	37^{+27}_{-17}	??+	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi(D\bar{D}^{\star})$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi$ ()	Belle [103] (6.0) Belle [54] (5.0)	2007	NC!	
G(3900)	3943 ± 21	52 ± 11	1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(DD)$	BABAR [27] (np), Belle [21] (np)	2007	OK	Systematic studies
Y(4008)	4008^{+121}_{-49}	226 ± 97	1	$e^+e^- \to \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$	Belle [104] (7.4)	2007	NC!	at BESIII
$Z_1(4050)^+$	4051^{+24}_{-43}	82^{+51}_{-55}	?	$B \rightarrow K(\pi^+ \chi_{c1}(1P))$	Belle [105] (5.0)	2008	NC!	
Y(4140)	4143.4 ± 3.0	15^{+11}_{-7}	?*+	$B \rightarrow K(\phi J/\psi)$	CDF [106, 107] (5.0)	2009	NC!	of Y(4260), Y(4360)
X(4160)	4156^{+29}_{-25}	139_{-65}^{+113}	?"+	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi(D\bar{D}^{\star})$	Belle [103] (5.5)	2007	NC!	
$Z_2(4250)^+$	4248^{+185}_{-45}	177^{+321}_{-72}	?	$B \to K(\pi^+ \chi_{c1}(1P))$	Belle [105] (5.0)	2008	NC!	
Y (4260)	4263 ± 5	108±14	1	$\begin{array}{l} e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma (\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi) \\ \\ e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi) \\ e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^0\pi^0J/\psi) \end{array}$	BABAR [108, 109] (8.0) CLEO [110] (5.4) Belle [104] (15) CLEO [111] (11) CLEO [111] (5.1)	2005	OK	
Y(4274)	$4274.4^{+8.4}_{-6.7}$	32^{+22}_{-15}	??+	$B \rightarrow K(\phi J/\psi)$	CDF [107] (3.1)	2010	NC!	
X(4350)	$4350.6^{+4.6}_{-5.1}$	$13.3^{+18.4}_{-10.0}$	$0,2^{++}$	$e^+e^- \to e^+e^-(\phi J/\psi)$	Belle [112] (3.2)	2009	NC!	
Y(4360)	4353 ± 11	96 ± 42	1	$e^+e^- \to \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S))$	BABAR [113] (np), Belle [114] (8.0)	2007	OK	
$Z(4430)^{+}$	4443^{+24}_{-18}	107^{+113}_{-71}	?	$B \rightarrow K(\pi^+\psi(2S))$	Belle [115, 116] (6.4)	2007	NC!	
X(4630)	4634^{+9}_{-11}	92^{+41}_{-32}	1	$e^+e^- \to \gamma(\Lambda_c^+\Lambda_c^-)$	Belle [25] (8.2)	2007	NC!	
Y(4660)	4664 ± 12	48 ± 15	1	$e^+e^- \to \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S))$	Belle [114] (5.8)	2007	NC!	1. 1. A. M. S. A. S.
$Y_{b}(10888)$	$10888.4{\pm}3.0$	$30.7\substack{+8.9\\-7.7}$	1	$e^+e^- \to (\pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(nS))$	Belle [37, 117] (3.2)	2010	NC!	[EPJ C71, 1534 (2011)] 1 7

Studies of Y(4260) at BESIII

Y(4260):

- Does not fit any potential model.
- Has a small coupling to open charm
- J^{PC} = 1⁻⁻
- A hybrid candidate according to Lattice QCD calculations!
 [JHEP 1207, 126 (2012)]



BESIII: σ^{B} = 62.9 ± 1.9 ± 3.7 pb

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 252001 (2013)]

Dalitz Plot: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$



The Z_c(3900)



- Fit with S-wave Breit-Wigner
- M = $(3899.0 \pm 3.6 \pm 4.9)$ MeV/c²
- Γ = (46±10±20) MeV

Discovered by BESIII, promptly confirmed by:



Belle: [Phys. Rev. Lett. 110, 252002 (2013)] $M = 3894.5 \pm 6.6 \pm 4.5 \text{ MeV/c}^2$ $\Gamma = 63 \pm 24 \pm 26 \text{ MeV}$

Cleo-c: [arXiv:1304.3036]

Mysterious XYZ States...

... unexpectedly narrow for mesons in the open-charm region, strongly coupled to charmonium: What is their nature?

State	m (MeV)	Γ (MeV)	J^{PC}	Process (mode)	Experiment $(\#\sigma)$	Year	Status	
X (3872)	3871.52±0.20	1.3±0.6 (<2.2)	1++/2-+	$\begin{array}{l} B \rightarrow K(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi) \\ p \overline{p} \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi) + \dots \\ B \rightarrow K(\omega J/\psi) \\ B \rightarrow K(D^{*0} \overline{D}{}^0) \\ B \rightarrow K(\gamma J/\psi) \\ B \rightarrow K(\gamma \psi(2S)) \end{array}$	Belle [85, 86] (12.8) BABAR [87] (8.6) CDF [88–90] (np) DØ [91] (5.2) Belle [92] (4.3) BABAR [93] (4.0) Belle [94, 95] (6.4) BABAR [96] (4.9) Belle [92] (4.0) BABAR [96] (4.9) Belle [92] (4.0) BABAR [97, 98] (3.6) BABAR [98] (3.5) Belle [99] (0.4)	2003	OK	
X(3915)	3915.6 ± 3.1	28 ± 10	$0/2^{?+}$	$\begin{array}{l} B \rightarrow K(\omega J/\psi) \\ e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(\omega J/\psi) \end{array}$	Belle [100] (8.1), BABAR [101] (19) Belle [102] (7.7)	2004	OK	
X(3940)	3942^{+9}_{-8}	37^{+27}_{-17}	?*+	$\begin{array}{l} e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi(D\bar{D}^\star) \\ e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \ () \end{array}$	Belle [103] (6.0) Belle [54] (5.0)	2007	NC!	
G(3900)	3943 ± 21	52 ± 11	1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma(D\bar{D})$	BABAR [27] (np), Belle [21] (np)	2007	OK	
Y(4008)	4008^{+121}_{-49}	226 ± 97	1	$e^+e^- \to \gamma (\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$	Belle [104] (7.4)	2007	NC!	Z (3900) – first
$Z_1(4050)^+$	4051^{+24}_{-43}	82^{+51}_{-55}	?	$B \rightarrow K(\pi^+ \chi_{c1}(1P))$	Belle [105] (5.0)	2008	NC!	-c(,
Y(4140)	4143.4 ± 3.0	15^{+11}_{-7}	??+	$B \rightarrow K(\phi J/\psi)$	CDF [106, 107] (5.0)	2009	NC!	confirmed Z state!
X(4160)	4156^{+29}_{-25}	139^{+113}_{-65}	?7+	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi(DD^\star)$	Belle [103] (5.5)	2007	NC!	
$Z_2(4250)^+$	4248^{+185}_{-45}	177^{+321}_{-72}	?	$B \to K(\pi^+ \chi_{c1}(1P))$	Belle [105] (5.0)	2008	NC!	
Y (4260)	4263 ± 5	108±14	1	$\begin{array}{l} e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma (\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi) \\ \\ e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi) \\ e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^0\pi^0J/\psi) \end{array}$	BABAR [108, 109] (8.0) CLEO [110] (5.4) Belle [104] (15) CLEO [111] (11) CLEO [111] (5.1)	2005	OK	
Y(4274)	$4274.4_{-6.7}^{+8.4}$	32^{+22}_{-15}	?*+	$B \rightarrow K(\phi J/\psi)$	CDF [107] (3.1)	2010	NC!	
X(4350)	$4350.6^{+4.6}_{-5.1}$	$13.3^{+18.4}_{-10.0}$	$0,2^{++}$	$e^+e^- \to e^+e^-(\phi J/\psi)$	Belle [112] (3.2)	2009	NC!	
Y(4360)	4353 ± 11	96 ± 42	1	$e^+e^- \to \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S))$	BABAR [113] (np), Belle [114] (8.0)	2007	OK	
$Z(4430)^{+}$	4443^{+24}_{-18}	107^{+113}_{-71}	?	$B \rightarrow K(\pi^+ \psi(2S))$	Belle [115, 116] (6.4)	2007	NC!	
X(4630)	4634^{+9}_{-11}	92^{+41}_{-32}	1	$e^+e^- \to \gamma(\Lambda_c^+\Lambda_c^-)$	Belle [25] (8.2)	2007	NC!	
Y(4660)	4664 ± 12	48 ± 15	1	$e^+e^- \to \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S))$	Belle [114] (5.8)	2007	NC!	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
$Y_b(10888)$	$10888.4{\pm}3.0$	$30.7^{+8.9}_{-7.7}$	1	$e^+e^- \to (\pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(nS))$	Belle [37, 117] (3.2)	2010	NC!	[EPJ C71, 1534 (2011)] 21

Mysterious XYZ States...

... unexpectedly narrow for mesons in the open-charm region, strongly coupled to charmonium: What is their nature?

State	m (MeV)	Γ (MeV)	J^{PC}	Process (mode)	Experiment $(\#\sigma)$	Year	Status
X (3872)	3871.52±0.20	1.3±0.6 (<2.2)	1++/2-+	$B \rightarrow K(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$ $p\bar{p} \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi) +$ $B \rightarrow K(\omega J/\psi)$ $B \rightarrow K(D^{*0}\bar{D}^0)$ $B \rightarrow K(\gamma J/\psi)$ $B \rightarrow K(\gamma \psi(2S))$	Belle [85, 86] (12.8) BABAR [87] (8.6) CDF [88–90] (np) DØ [91] (5.2) Belle [92] (4.3) BABAR [93] (4.0) Belle [94, 95] (6.4) BABAR [96] (4.9) Belle [92] (4.0) BABAR [97, 98] (3.6) BABAR [98] (3.5) Belle [99] (0.4)	2003	OK
X(3915)	3915.6 ± 3.1	28 ± 10	$0/2^{?+}$	$\begin{array}{l} B \rightarrow K(\omega J/\psi) \\ e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-(\omega J/\psi) \end{array}$	Belle [100] (8.1), BABAR [101] (19) Belle [102] (7.7)	2004	OK
X(3940)	3942^{+9}_{-8}	37^{+27}_{-17}	?*+	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi(D\bar{D}^\star)$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi$ ()	Belle [103] (6.0) Belle [54] (5.0)	2007	NC!
G(3900)	3943 ± 21	52 ± 11	1	$e^+e^- \to \gamma(D\bar{D})$	BABAR [27] (np), Belle [21] (np)	2007	OK
Y(4008)	4008^{+121}_{-49}	226 ± 97	1	$e^+e^- \to \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi)$	Belle [104] (7.4)	2007	NC!
$Z_1(4050)^+$	4051^{+24}_{-43}	82^{+51}_{-55}	?	$B \to K(\pi^+ \chi_{c1}(1P))$	Belle [105] (5.0)	2008	NC!
Y(4140)	4143.4 ± 3.0	15^{+11}_{-7}	?*+	$B \rightarrow K(\phi J/\psi)$	CDF [106, 107] (5.0)	2009	NC!
X(4160)	4156^{+29}_{-25}	139^{+113}_{-65}	?*+	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi(D\bar{D}^{\star})$	Belle [103] (5.5)	2007	NC!
$Z_2(4250)^+$	4248^{+185}_{-45}	177^{+321}_{-72}	?	$B \rightarrow K(\pi^+ \chi_{c1}(1P))$	Belle [105] (5.0)	2008	NC!
Y(4260)	4263 ± 5	108±14	1	$\begin{array}{l} e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma (\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi) \\ \\ e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-J/\psi) \\ e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^0\pi^0J/\psi) \end{array}$	BABAR [108, 109] (8.0) CLEO [110] (5.4) Belle [104] (15) CLEO [111] (11) CLEO [111] (5.1)	2005	OK
Y(4274)	$4274.4_{-6.7}^{+8.4}$	32^{+22}_{-15}	?*+	$B \rightarrow K(\phi J/\psi)$	CDF [107] (3.1)	2010	NC!
X(4350)	$4350.6\substack{+4.6\\-5.1}$	$13.3^{+18.4}_{-10.0}$	$0,2^{++}$	$e^+e^- \to e^+e^-(\phi J/\psi)$	Belle [112] (3.2)	2009	NC!
Y(4360)	4353 ± 11	96 ± 42	1	$e^+e^- \to \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S))$	BABAR [113] (np), Belle [114] (8.0)	2007	OK
$Z(4430)^{+}$	4443^{+24}_{-18}	107^{+113}_{-71}	?	$B \to K(\pi^+ \psi(2S))$	Belle [115, 116] (6.4)	2007	NC!
X(4630)	4634^{+9}_{-11}	92^{+41}_{-32}	1	$e^+e^- \to \gamma(\Lambda_c^+\Lambda_c^-)$	Belle [25] (8.2)	2007	NC!
Y(4660)	4664 ± 12	48 ± 15	1	$e^+e^- \to \gamma(\pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S))$	Belle [114] (5.8)	2007	NC!
$Y_b(10888)$	10888.4 ± 3.0	$30.7^{+8.9}_{-7.7}$	1	$e^+e^- \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(nS))$	Belle [37, 117] (3.2)	2010	NC!

Z states:

- Charged states
- Strongly coupled to charm

can not be conventional mesons



EPJ C71, 1534 (2011)] **22**

Nature of the Z (3900) Most popular models

Tetraquark

Hadronic molecule



Interact by gluonic color force [arXiv:1303.6857] [arXiv:1304.0345, 1304.1301]



2 color-neutral mesons Interact by pion exchange [arXiv:1303.6608] [arXiv:1304.2882, 1304.1850]

[arXiv: 1304.0380]

Other models:

- Meson loop [arXiv: 1303.6355, 1304.4458]
- Initial State Pion Emission (ISPE) model [arXiv: 1303.6842, 1304.5845]

Nature of the Z_c(3900)

Sensitive probes?

Heavier/lighter states Hadronic molecule 4000 [PRD 77, 014029 (2008)] 4014 3882 3900 X(3872) DD* 3872 Input 3800 Tetraquark 1 3754 [arXiv:1303.6857] $\mathsf{D}\overline{\mathsf{D}}$ 3700 1 ++ To be confirmed

Decay modes and rates

- Hadronic molecule: decays mainly to its constituents
- Tetraquark: $\Gamma(Z_c^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ J/\psi) \approx 29 \text{ MeV}$

 $\Gamma(Z_{c}^{+} \rightarrow D^{+}\overline{D}^{*0}, \overline{D}^{0}D^{*+}) \approx 4 \text{ MeV}$

Measurement coming soon... Stay tuned!

A lot of interesting results are already published by the BESIII collaboration

New exciting results are coming soon!

Summary

- BESIII is operational since 2008 and already has <u>world's largest</u> data samples of various Y and charmonium states
- BESIII an ideal tool for precision studies of suppressed channels:
 - clean environment
 - well controlled systematics
- A lot of interesting results have been obtained:
 - Precise measurements of resonance properties
 - Discovery of unexpected states
- ... and we are looking forward to the future:
 - More data available than presented in current analysis

Stay tuned!

Thank you for your attention and to the BESIII collaboration!



BESIII collaboration: >360 members in 53 institutions from 11 countries

BESIII at BEPC-II



Physics at BESIII



Charm physics:

- (semi)leptonic + hadronic decays
- decay constant, form factors
- CKM matrix: Vcd, Vcs
- D₀-D₀ mixing and CP violation
- rare/forbidden decays
 Charmonium physics:
 - transitions and decays
 - spectroscopy of exotic states

Light hadron physics:

- meson & baryon spectroscopy
- glueball & hybrid
- two-photon physics
- e.m. form factors of nucleon

Tau physics:

systematics under control \rightarrow high precision

- tau decays near threshold
- tau mass scan

Dalitz Plot: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$



- Decay via $f_0(980)$ and $\sigma(500)$
- No peak is generated by these resonances in the $\pi^+ J/\Psi$ spectrum