

Recent Progress on Charmonium Decays at BESIII

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(on behalf of the BESIII Collaboration)

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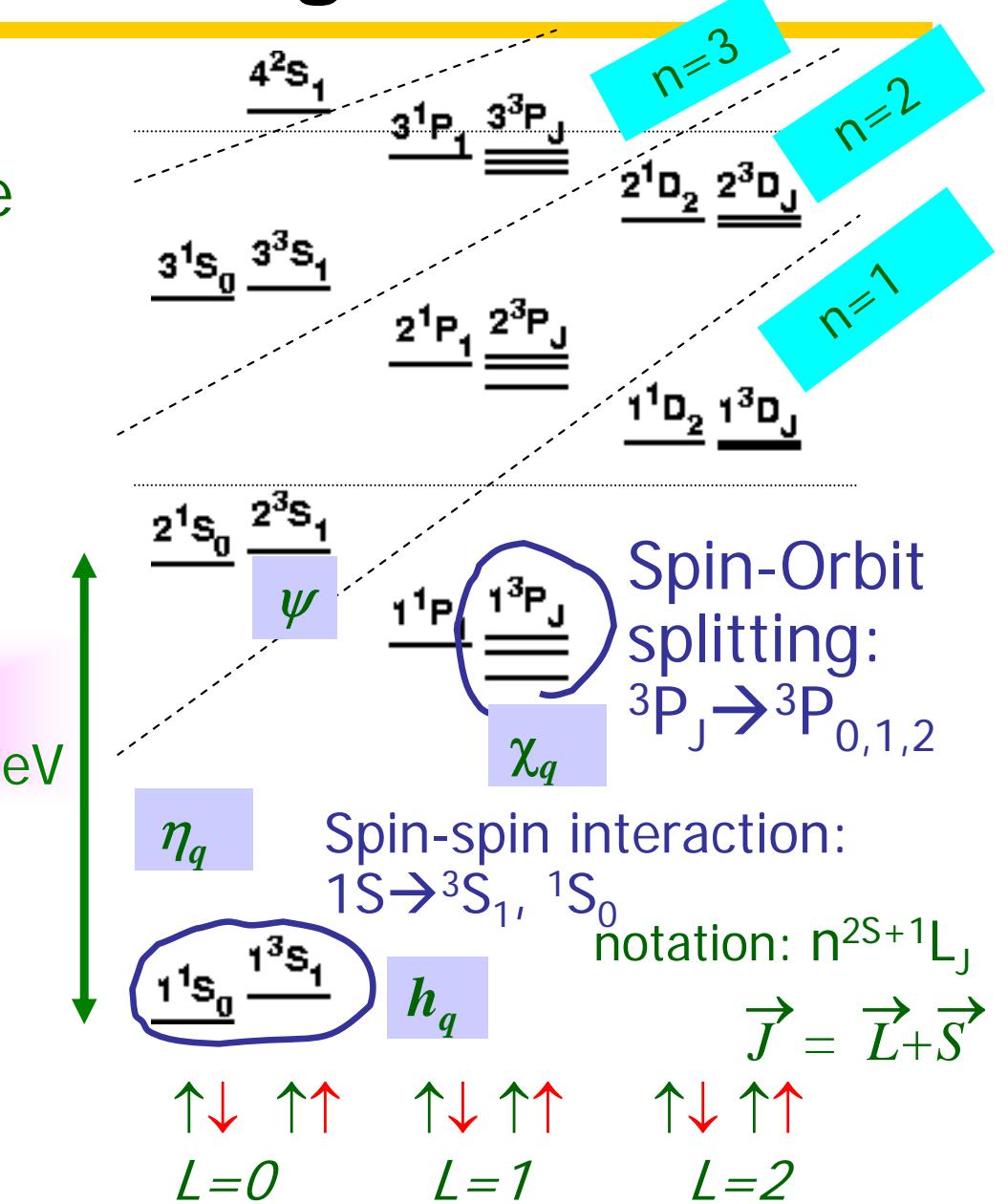
Why Charmonium Is Interesting: onium states

- Strongly bound $q\bar{q}$ states
- Non-relativistic QM applicable
(Appelquist, Politzer)
 - QCD analog to positronium
 - Provide insight into QCD
- Low Q^2 , non-perturbative

? **Masses**
? **Widths**
? **Production and decay dynamics**

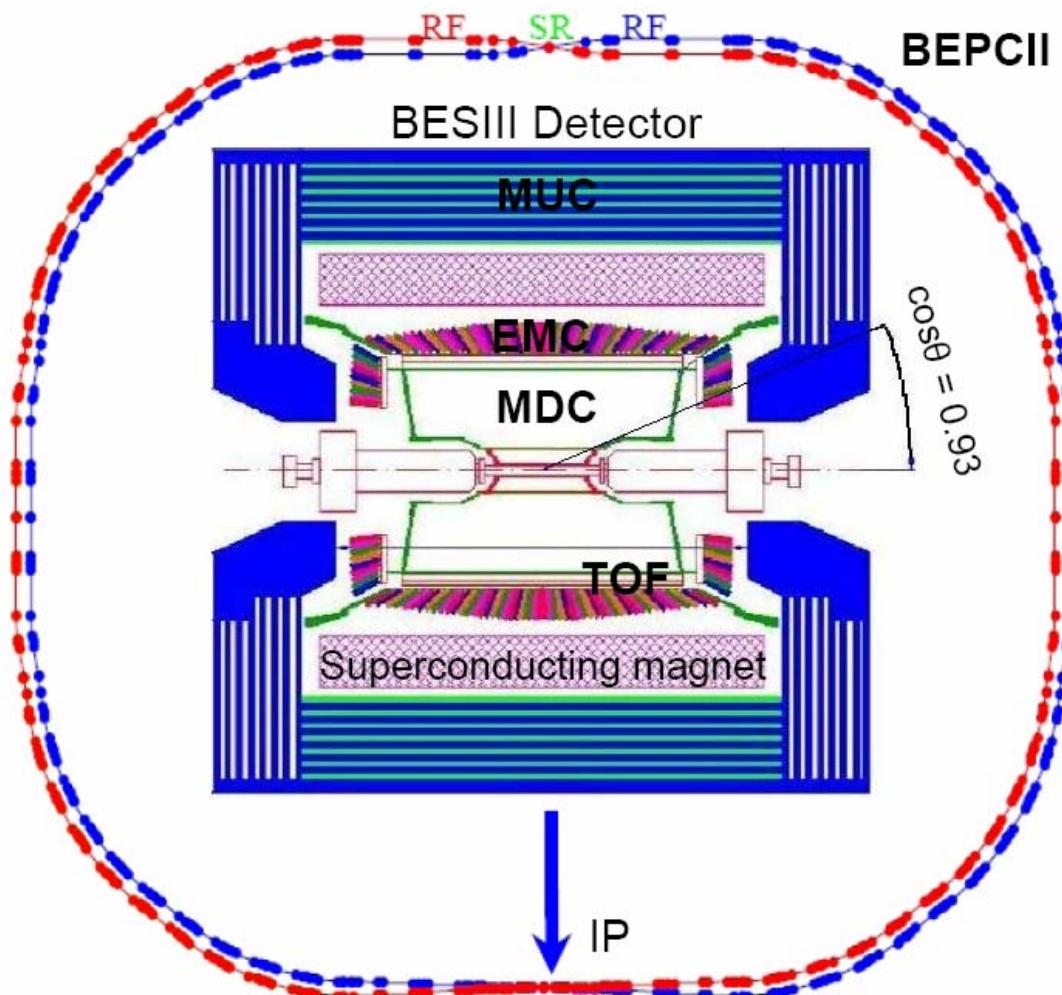
Partly discovery, partly precision measurements

$c\bar{c}$: 589MeV
 e^+e^- : 5×10^{-6} MeV



BEPCII and BESIII

world-solo charm-factory



BEPCII:

- double ring
- Beam energy: $1.0 \sim 2.3 \text{ GeV}$
- Luminosity: $1 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Optimum energy: 1.89 GeV

BESIII Spectrometer:

MDC: $\sigma(p_T)/p_T = 0.5\% @ 1\text{GeV}$
 $dE/dx_{\text{reso}} < 6\%$

TOF: 80 ps (for bhabha, barrel)

EMC: $\sigma(E)/E = 2.5\% \times \sqrt{E}$

July 20, 2008: first e^+e^- collision event in BESIII

April 14, 2009: took $\sim 104\text{M } \psi(2\text{S})$ events (~ 40 days)

May 29, 2009: took $\sim 41 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ continuum data @ 3.65GeV

more in Prof. Shan Jin's talk

Data Samples at BESIII

Until July 2011:

Type	BES-III ($\times 10^6$)	BESII ($\times 10^6$)	CLEO-c ($\times 10^6$)
J/ψ	225	58	-
$\psi(2S)$	106	14	27
$D\bar{D}$	$\sim 19.5(2.9\text{fb}^{-1})$	$0.2(0.03\text{fb}^{-1})$	$5.4(0.8\text{fb}^{-1})$
$D_s\bar{D}_s$	$\sim 0.5\text{fb}^{-1}$ @ 4.01 GeV	-	Scan
$D_s\bar{D}_s^*$	-	-	$0.55(0.6\text{fb}^{-1})$

And BESIII will continue collecting

- more J/ψ , ψ' , $\psi(3770)$
- data at higher energies (for XYZ searches, R scan and D_s physics)
the world largest resonance-produced charmonium dataset
→ facilitate to study the charmonium-related physics:
 - ✓ Hadron spectroscopy and charmonium decays
 - ✓ New hidden charm

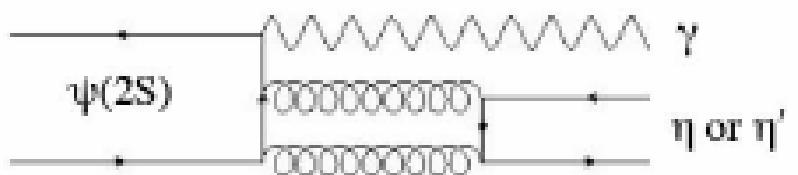
ψ' Radiative Decays into a Pesudoscalar Meson

Study of $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma P$, $P = \pi^0, \eta, \eta'$ (i)

- $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma P$ are important tests for various mechanisms:
Vector meson Dominance Model (VDM); Couplings & form factor; Mixing of η - η' (- η_c); FSR by light quarks; 12% rule and “ ρ π puzzle”.



VS



$$R_{(c\bar{c})} = \frac{Br((c\bar{c}) \rightarrow \gamma\eta)}{Br((c\bar{c}) \rightarrow \gamma\eta')}$$

LO-pQCD



$$R_{\psi'} \simeq R_{J/\psi}$$

PRP 112,173 (1984)

Theory

CLEO-c: PRD 79, 111101 (2009)

$J/\psi, \psi', \psi'' \rightarrow \gamma P$

$$R_{J/\psi} = (21.1 \pm 0.9)\%$$

No Evidence for $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \pi^0$ or $\gamma \eta$

$$Br(\psi' \rightarrow \gamma\eta') = (1.19 \pm 0.09)\%$$

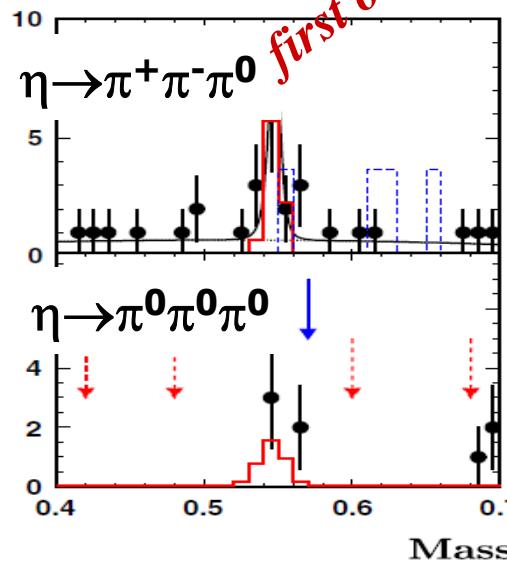
$$R_{\psi'} < 1.8\% \text{ at } 90\% \text{ C.L.}$$

$$R_{\psi'} \ll R_{J/\psi}$$

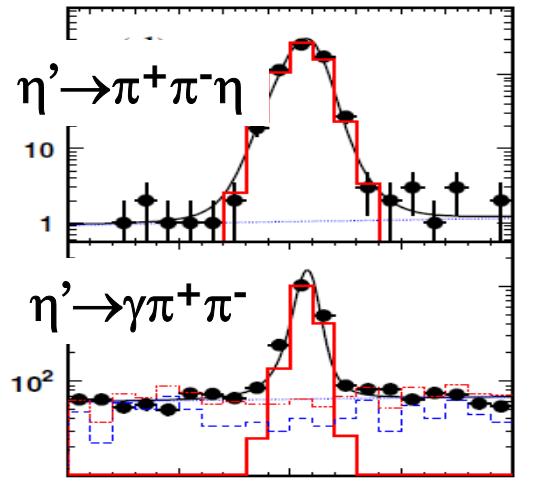
Experiment

Study of $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma P$, $P=\pi^0, \eta, \eta'$ (ii)

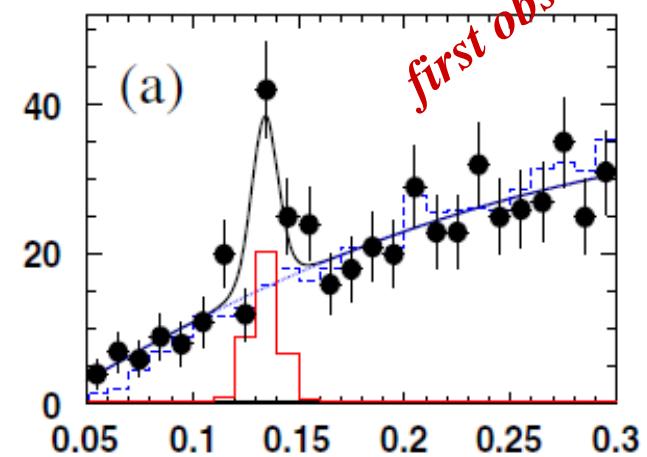
$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta$:



$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta'$



$\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \pi^0$



$$R_{\psi'} = 1.10 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.07\% \ll R_{J/\psi}$$

PRL 105, 261801 (2010)

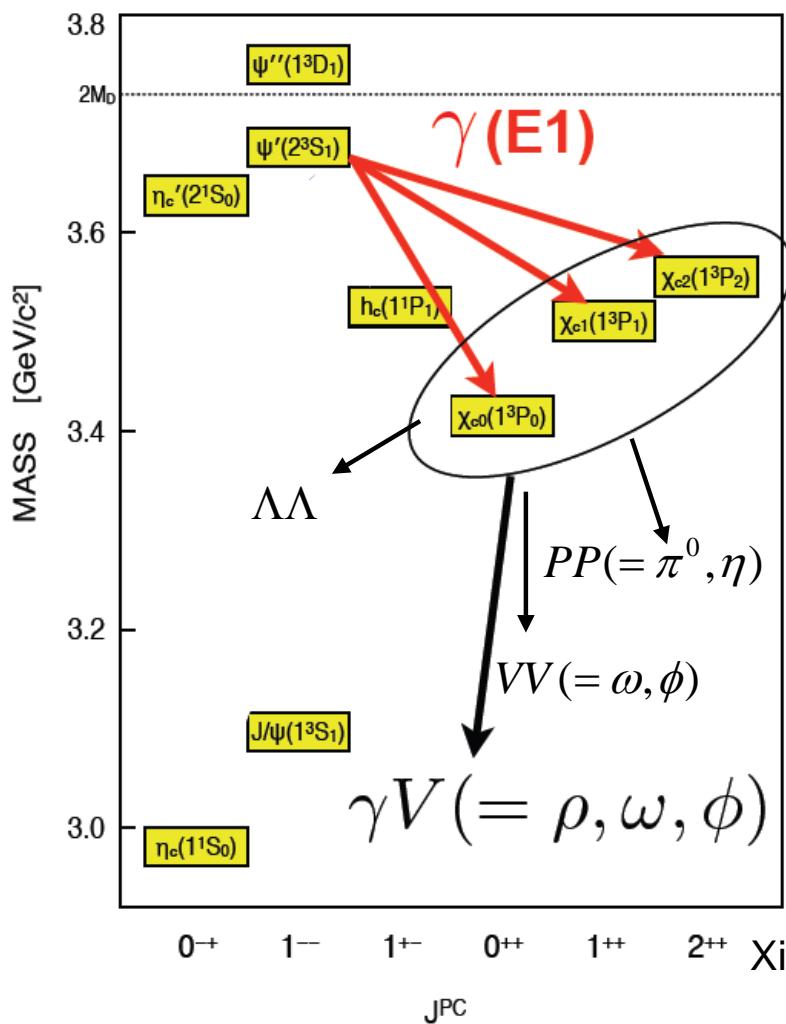
Mode	$B(\psi') [\times 10^{-6}]$	$B(J/\psi) [\times 10^{-4}]$	Q (%)
$\gamma \pi^0$	1.58 ± 0.42	0.35 ± 0.03	4.5 ± 1.3
$\gamma \eta$	1.38 ± 0.49	11.04 ± 0.34	0.13 ± 0.04
$\gamma \eta'$	126 ± 9	52.8 ± 1.5	2.4 ± 0.2

Possible interpretation: Q. Zhao, Phys. Lett. B697, 52 (2011)

Hadronic Decays of χ_{cJ}

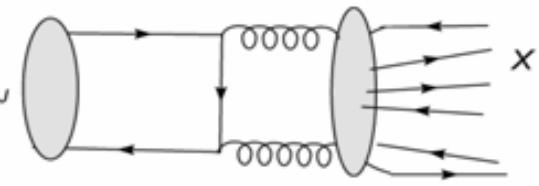
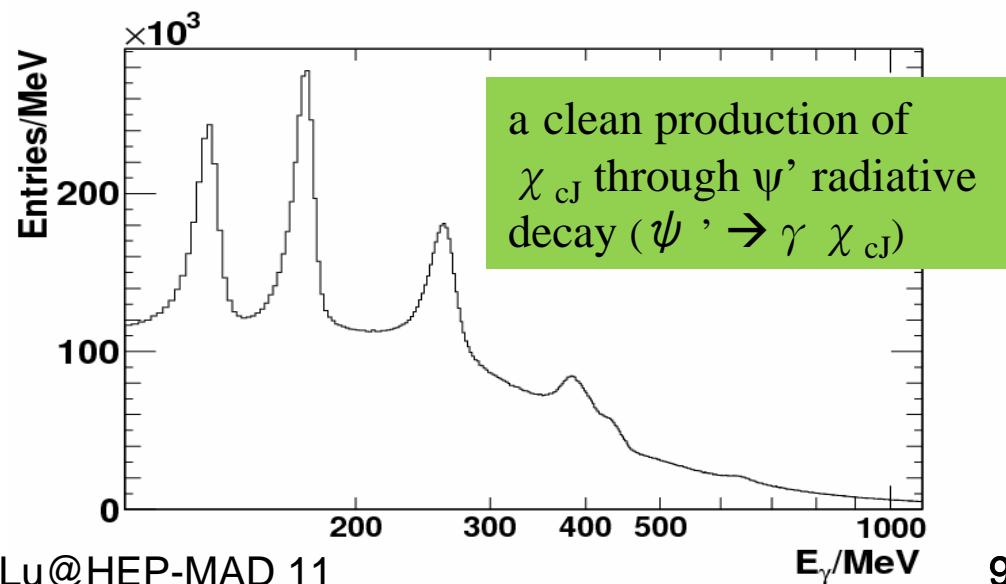
Hadronic Decays of χ_{cJ}

- most hadronic decay channels of χ_{cJ} not known
- to understand the P-wave charmonium decay dynamic
- a good laboratory to test singlet/octet mechanism at χ_{cJ} hadronic decays

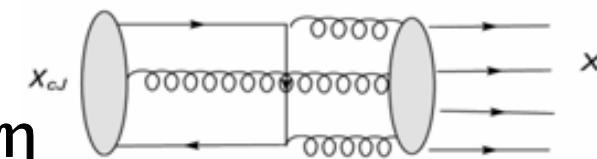


BESIII measured:

- ✓ $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow PP, P=\pi^0, \eta$
- ✓ $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow VV, V=\omega, \phi$
- ✓ $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^+K^-$

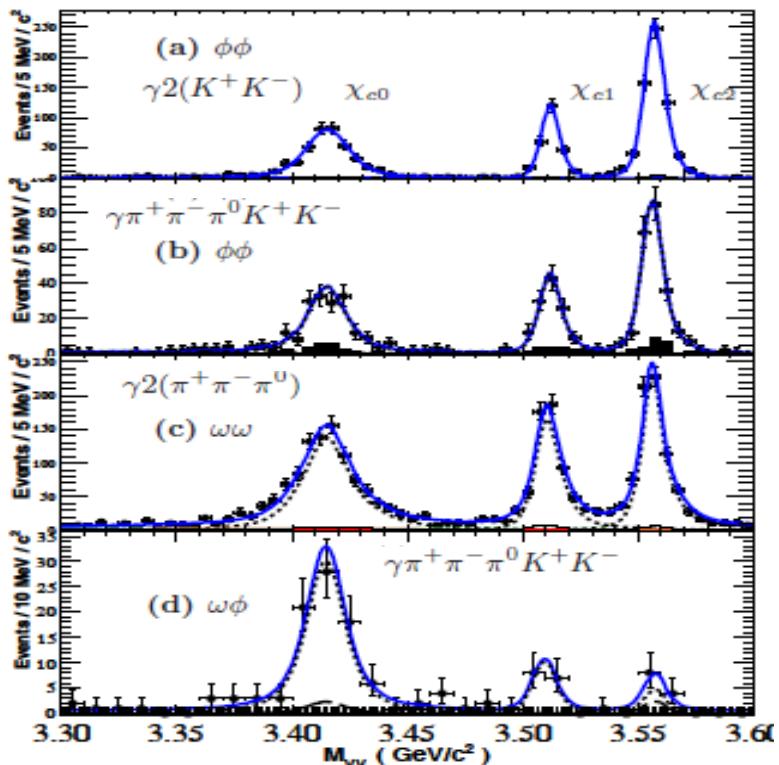


Leading-order QCD



Color octet theory

- Test QCD-based theory at χ_{cJ} decays
- Puzzles for $\chi_{c0} \rightarrow VV$: no helicity suppress
- $\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \phi\phi, \omega\omega$ is only allowed for L=2, suppression?
- $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \phi\omega$ OZI doubly suppressed



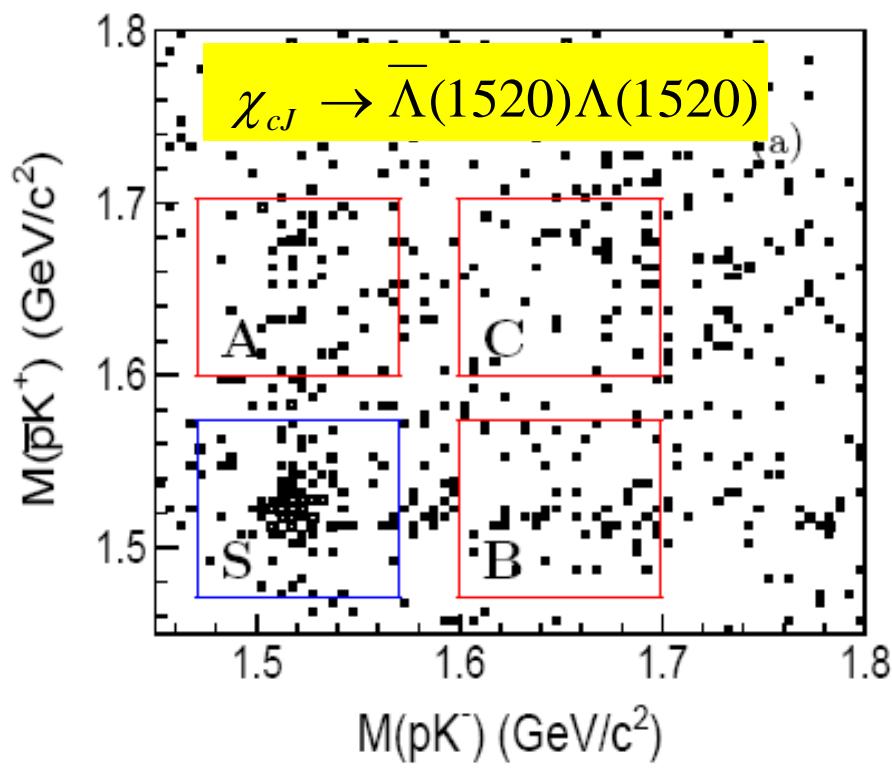
BESII [PLB 642,197(2006); PLB 630,7 (2005)]		
$BR(10^{-3})$	χ_{c0}	χ_{c2}
$\phi\phi$	0.93 ± 0.20	1.5 ± 0.3
$\omega\omega$	2.3 ± 0.7	2.0 ± 0.7

Mode	N_{net}	$\epsilon (\%)$	$\mathcal{B}(\times 10^{-4})$
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \phi\phi$	433 ± 23	22.4	$7.8 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.8$
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \phi\phi$	254 ± 17	26.4	$4.1 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.4$
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \phi\phi$	630 ± 26	26.1	$10.7 \pm 0.4 \pm 1.1$
$\rightarrow 2(K^+K^-)$			
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \phi\phi$	179 ± 16	1.9	$9.2 \pm 0.7 \pm 1.0$
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \phi\phi$	112 ± 12	2.3	$5.0 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.6$
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \phi\phi$	219 ± 16	2.2	$10.7 \pm 0.7 \pm 1.2$
$\rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$			
Combined:			
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \phi\phi$	—	—	$8.0 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.8$
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \phi\phi$	—	—	$4.4 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.5$
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \phi\phi$	—	—	$10.7 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.2$
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \omega\omega$	991 ± 38	13.1	$9.5 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.1$
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \omega\omega$	597 ± 29	13.2	$6.0 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.7$
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \omega\omega$	762 ± 31	11.9	$8.9 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.1$
$\rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$			
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \omega\phi$	76 ± 11	14.7	$1.2 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2$
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \omega\phi$	15 ± 4	16.2	$0.22 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \omega\phi$	< 13	15.7	< 0.2
$\rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$			

First
observ.

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

- $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow p\bar{p}$: theoretical prediction is OK;
- $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$: theoretical prediction is small
- χ_{cJ} decays into a pair of excited baryons:
(NOT YET measured)

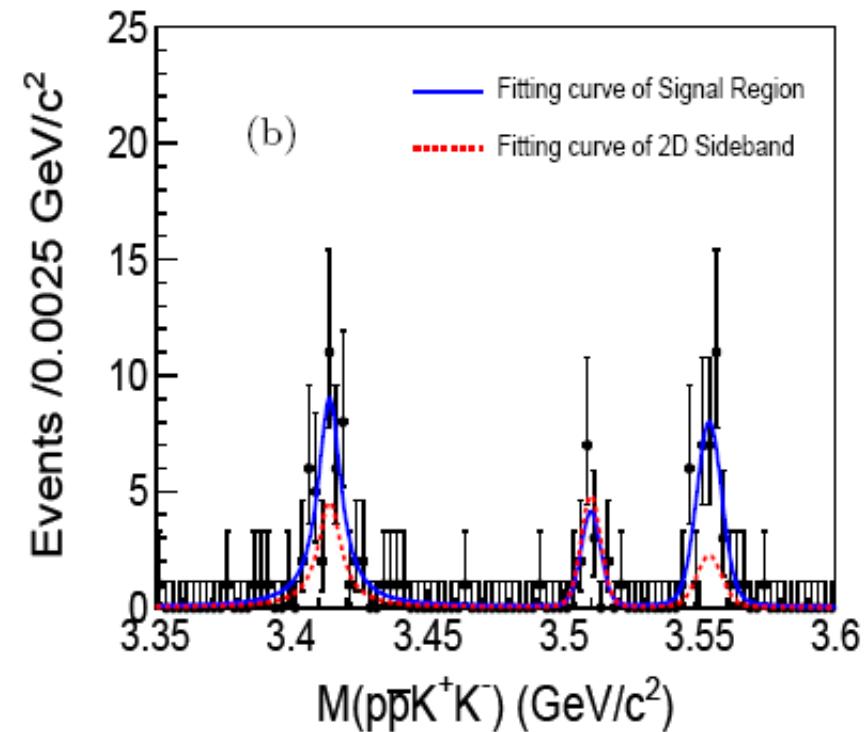


$$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Lambda(1520)\bar{\Lambda}(1520)) (10^{-4})$$

χ_{c0}	χ_{c1}	χ_{c2}
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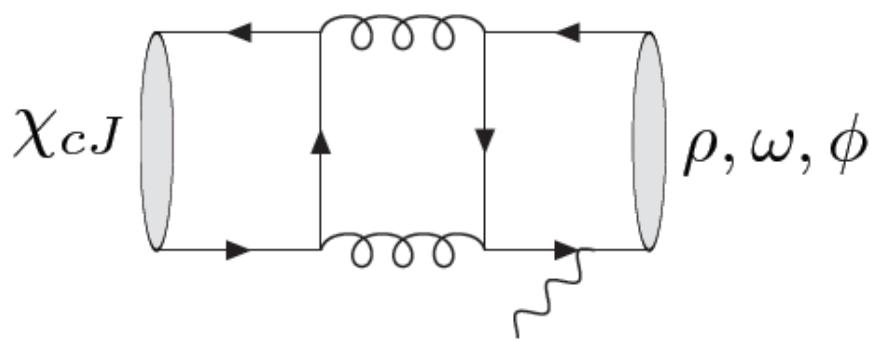
3.18 ± 1.11	< 0.86	5.05 ± 1.29
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process	theory	experiment
$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow p\bar{p})$	—	22.4 ± 2.7
$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{c1} \rightarrow p\bar{p})$	6.4 [395]	7.2 ± 1.3
$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{c2} \rightarrow p\bar{p})$	7.7 [395]	6.8 ± 0.7
$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda})$	—	47 ± 16
$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda})$	3.8 [395]	26 ± 12
$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda})$	3.5 [395]	34 ± 17



x_{cJ} Radiative Decays into a Vector Meson

$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \gamma V(\rho, \omega, \phi)$: prediction by pQCD



- Information of C-even state
- Two gluon coupling
- Possible glue-ball or hybrid states
- Hadronization

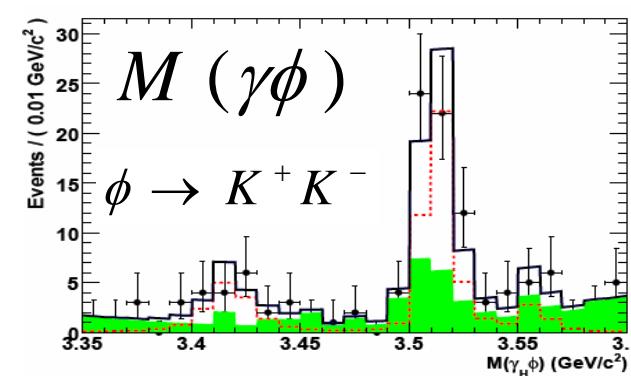
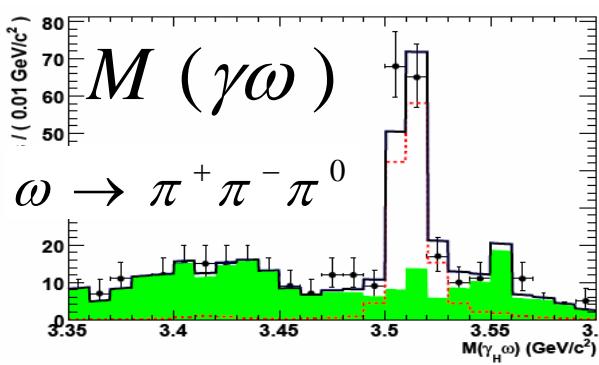
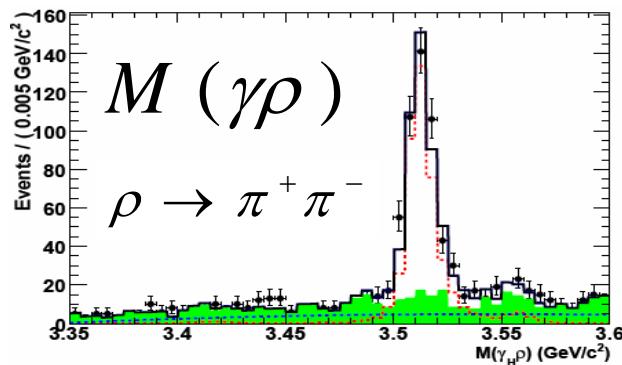
BRs. are in unit of 10^{-6} .

Mode	CLEO ¹	pQCD ²	QCD ³	QCD+QED ³
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \gamma \rho^0$	< 9.6	1.2	3.2	2.0
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \gamma \rho^0$	$243 \pm 19 \pm 22$	14	41	42
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \gamma \rho^0$	< 50	4.4	13	38
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \gamma \omega$	< 8.8	0.13	0.35	0.22
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \gamma \omega$	$83 \pm 15 \pm 12$	1.6	4.6	4.7
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \gamma \omega$	< 7.0	0.5	1.5	4.2
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \gamma \phi$	< 6.4	0.46	1.3	0.03
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \gamma \phi$	< 26	3.6	11	11
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \gamma \phi$	< 13	1.1	3.3	6.5

1. PRL 101,151801 (2008). 2. Chin. Phys. Lett. 23, 2376 (2006). 3. hep-ph/0701009

$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \gamma V(\rho, \omega, \phi)$ at BESIII

PRD83, 112005(2011)



Mode	CLEO ¹	pQCD ²	QCD ³	QCD+QED ³	BESIII
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \gamma \rho^0$	< 9.6	1.2	3.2	2.0	< 10.5
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \gamma \rho^0$	$243 \pm 19 \pm 22$	14	41	42	$228 \pm 13 \pm 16$
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \gamma \rho^0$	< 50	4.4	13	38	< 20.8
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \gamma \omega$	< 8.8	0.13	0.35	0.22	< 12.9
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \gamma \omega$	$83 \pm 15 \pm 12$	1.6	4.6	4.7	$69.7 \pm 7.2 \pm 5.6$
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \gamma \omega$	< 7.0	0.5	1.5	4.2	< 6.1
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \gamma \phi$	< 6.4	0.46	1.3	0.03	< 16.2
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \gamma \phi$	< 26	3.6	11	11	$25.8 \pm 5.2 \pm 2.0$
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \gamma \phi$	< 13	1.1	3.3	6.5	< 8.1

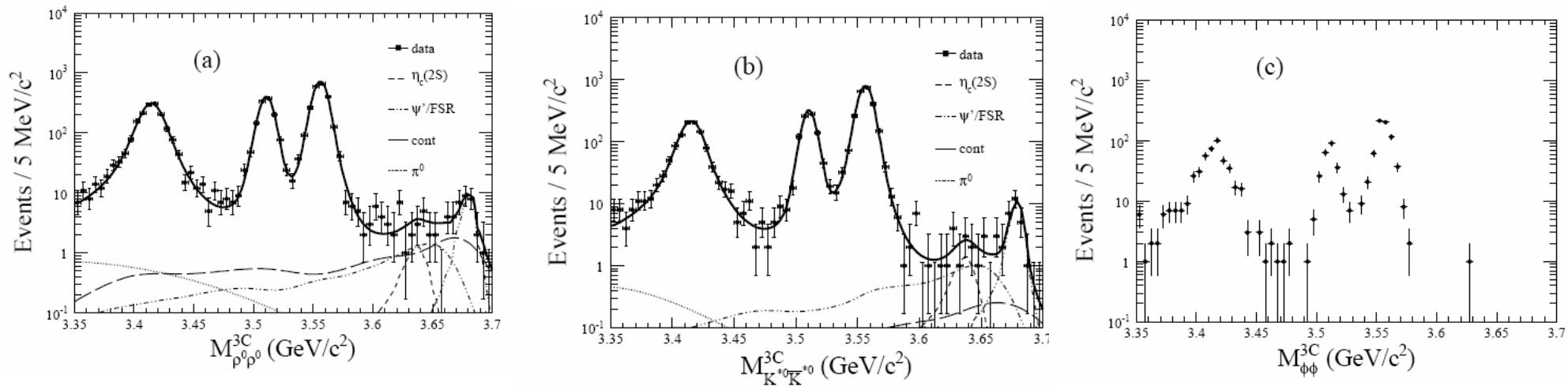
prediction by pQCD much lower than experiment

first observation

η_c' Decays into Two Vector Mesons

$\eta'_c \rightarrow VV$ ($V = \rho, K^*, \phi$)

- BESIII Preliminary: $B(\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(2S)) = (4.7 \pm 0.9_{\text{stat}} \pm 3.0_{\text{syst}}) \times 10^{-4}$
- Highly suppressed by the helicity selection rule
- Possible contributions from intermediate charmed meson loops [PRD81, 014017]
- Predictions of BRs of $\eta'_c \rightarrow VV$ [arXiv:1010.1343]



V	$N_{\gamma VV}^{\text{up}}$	ϵ (%)	$\mathcal{B}^{\text{up}}(\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(2S) \rightarrow \gamma VV)$ (10^{-7})	$\mathcal{B}^{\text{up}}(\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow VV)$ (10^{-3})	$\mathcal{B}^{\text{theory}}(\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow VV)$ (10^{-3})
ρ^0	17.3	14.3	11.4	3.1	6.4~28.9
K^{*0}	15.1	16.5	19.4	5.3	7.9~35.8
ϕ	3.9	19.9	7.8	2.0	2.1~9.8

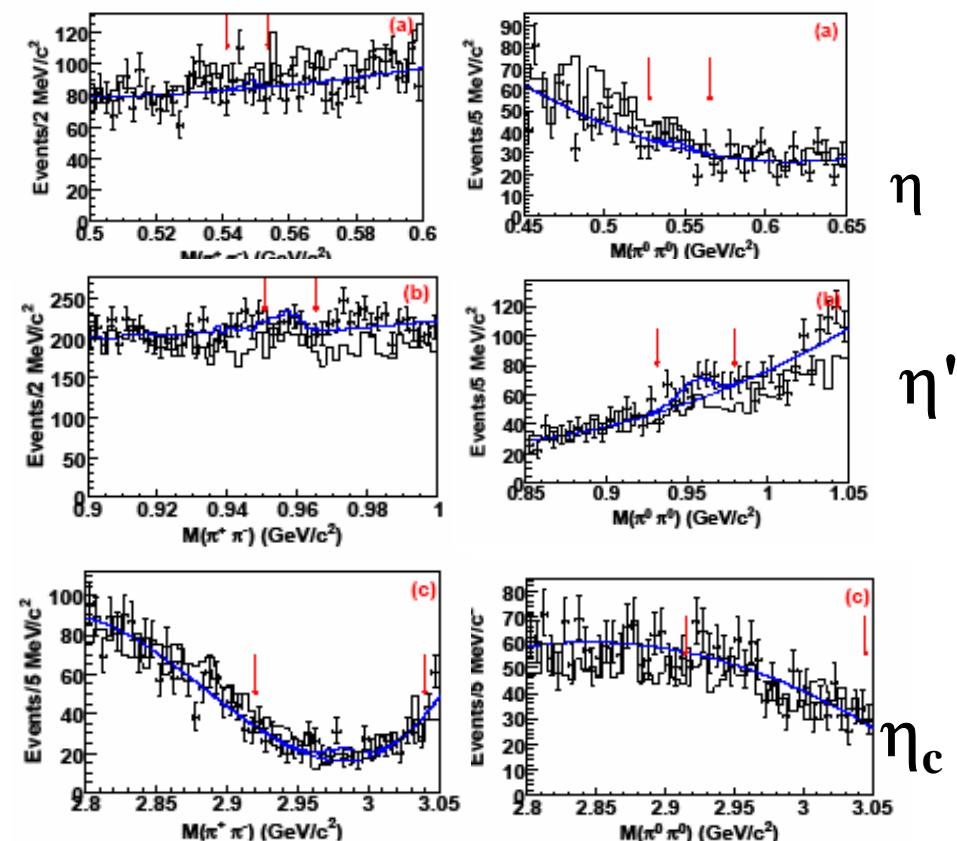
- No obvious signals of the decay $\eta'_c \rightarrow VV$
- Experimental results seems to be smaller than the theoretical predictions

Study of CP and P Violation through $P \rightarrow \pi\pi$ ($P=\eta, \eta', \eta_c$)

CP and P Violation in $P \rightarrow \pi\pi$ ($P = \eta, \eta', \eta_c$)

- $P \rightarrow \pi\pi$ is CP and P violating process
- In Standard Model (SM), this can proceed only via the weak interaction with a branching fraction of order 10^{-27} ; Improved QCD only allow up to 10^{-15}
- The decay rates of P and CP invariance process can be experimentally tested
- Any higher level will trigger new physics beyond SM

Process	$N_{\text{sig}}^{\text{UP}}$	ϵ (%)	$\sigma_{\text{sys}}(\%)$	S	\mathcal{B}^{UP}	$\mathcal{B}_{\text{PDG}}^{\text{UP}}$
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	48	54.28	7.3	0.8σ	3.9×10^{-4}	1.3×10^{-5}
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	32	53.81	8.6	0.1σ	5.5×10^{-5}	2.9×10^{-3}
$\eta_c \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$	92	25.27	27	1.5σ	1.3×10^{-4}	6×10^{-4}
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	36	23.75	8.6	0.6σ	6.9×10^{-4}	3.5×10^{-4}
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	110	23.18	8.5	2.6σ	4.5×10^{-4}	9×10^{-4}
$\eta_c \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	40	35.70	28	0.1σ	4.2×10^{-5}	4×10^{-4}



- BESIII tightens many of the UP-LIMITS
- provide experimental limits for theoretical predictions on how much CP and P violation there may be in η' and η_c meson decays

Summary

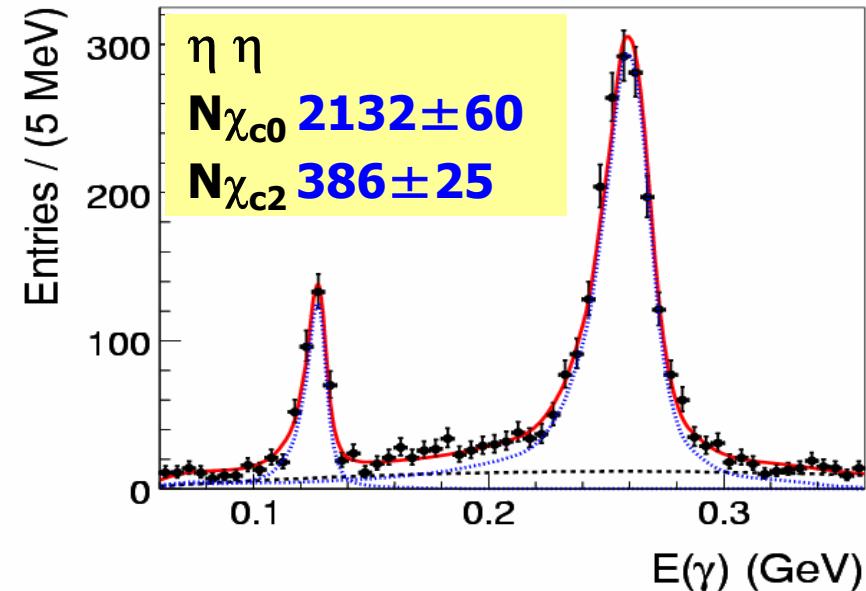
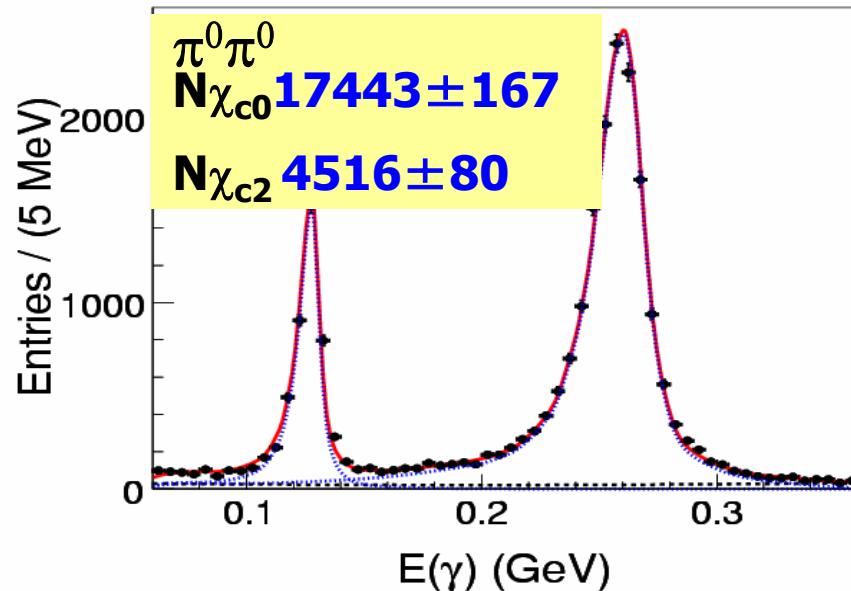
- Charmonium results help in understanding non-perturbative QCD
- High-luminosity and high-quality of BEPCII/BESIII data makes the rich results of charmonium decays:
 - Study of $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma P$ ($P = \pi^0, \eta, \eta'$) provides rich information for theoretical understanding of non-perturbative QCD
 - Study of χ_{cJ} hadronic decays: $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow PP$ ($P = \pi^0, \eta$); $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow VV$ ($V = \omega, \phi$); $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow ppKK$: many new observations and many puzzles
 - Study of $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \gamma V$ ($V = \rho, \omega, \phi$) challenges the current QCD predictions
 - Up-limit of the decays of $\eta'_c \rightarrow VV$ ($V = \rho, K^*, \phi$)
 - CP Violation through $P \rightarrow \pi\pi$ ($P = \eta, \eta', \eta_c$): up-limit is given
 - More outputs are promising ...

Thank You!

BACKUP

$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow PP, P = \pi^0, \eta$

Interesting Channels for glueball searches.



BR (10^{-3})		χ_{c0}	χ_{c2}
$\pi^0\pi^0$	BESIII	$3.23 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.14$	$0.88 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.04$
	CLEO-c	$2.94 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.15$	$0.68 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.04$
	PDG10	2.43 ± 0.20	0.71 ± 0.08
$\eta\eta$	BESIII	$3.44 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.13$	$0.65 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$
	CLEO-c	$3.18 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.16$	$0.51 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$
	PDG10	2.4 ± 0.4	<0.5

Note: the third error are due to the branching fractions of $\psi' \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{cJ}$