

# Belle II: Charmonium, $\Lambda_c$ , and X(3872) Family

**Kiyoshi Tanida** <[tanida@post.j-parc.jp](mailto:tanida@post.j-parc.jp)>

(Japan Atomic Energy Agency)

@19th International Conference on  
B-Physics at Frontier Machines  
(BEAUTY 2020)

23 September 2020



# Belle II: Charmonium, $\Lambda_c$ , and X(3872) Family (+ bottomonium + some Belle results)

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# Hadron spectroscopy at $e^+e^-$ collider

- Small background
  - $e^+e^- \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}$  production is flavor blind.  
Only  $(\text{charge})^2$  matters.
- Missing mass spectroscopy is possible
  - Absolute branching fraction
  - Study of decays with missing particles ( $n, \nu, \dots$ )
- Smaller production rate than hadron machines can be compensated by high luminosity

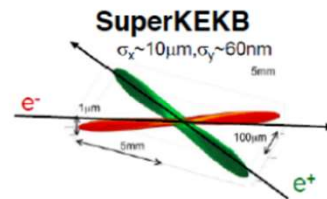
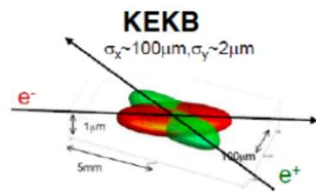
$e^+e^-$  machines are suitable for heavy hadrons!!

# SuperKEKB and Belle II

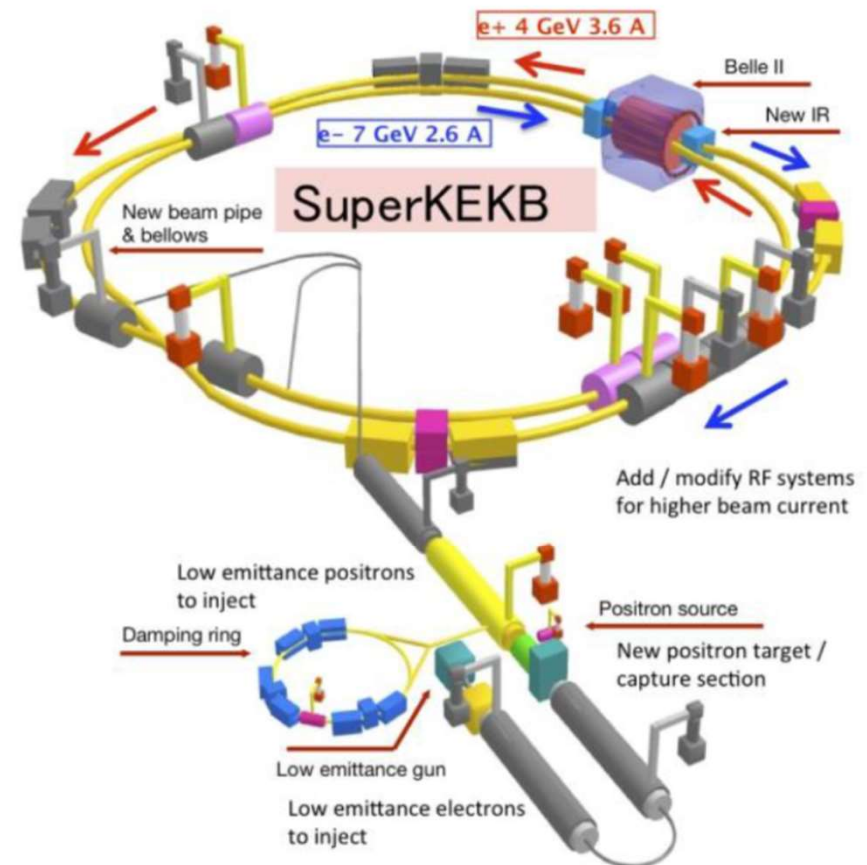
Upgrade for SuperKEKB and Belle II to achieve **40x peak  $\mathcal{L}$**  under **20x bkgd**

- Reduction in the beam size by  $1/20$  at the IP.
- **Doubling** the beam currents.

$$L = \frac{\gamma_{e\pm}}{2e r_e} \left( 1 + \frac{\sigma_y^*}{\sigma_x^*} \right) \left( \frac{I_{e\pm} \xi_{y}^{e\pm}}{\beta_y^*} \right) \left( \frac{R_L}{R_{\xi_y}} \right)$$



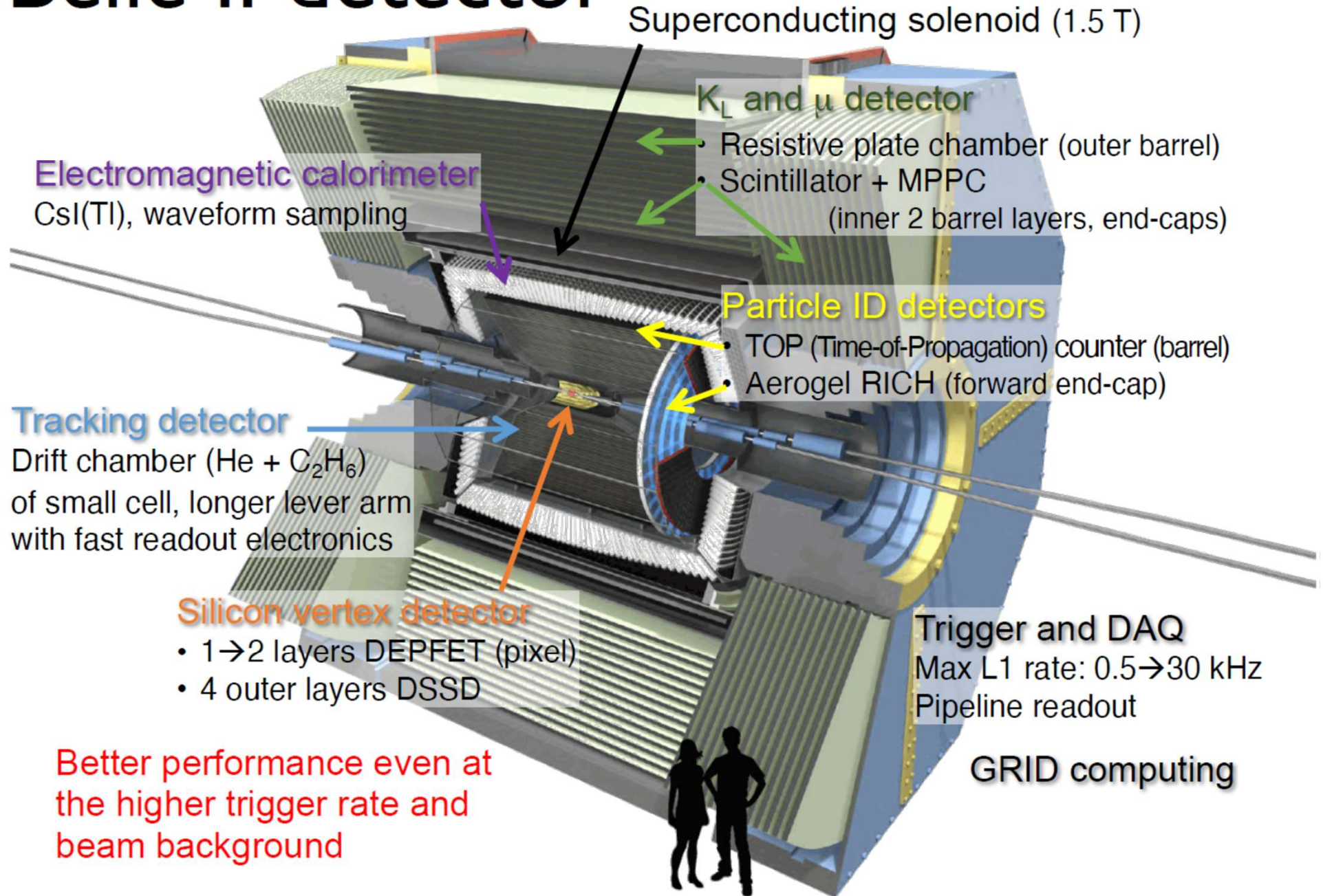
- ▶ *First turns achieved Feb. 2016*
- ▶ *Beam-background studies ongoing*



**Goal: x50 more statistics than Belle**

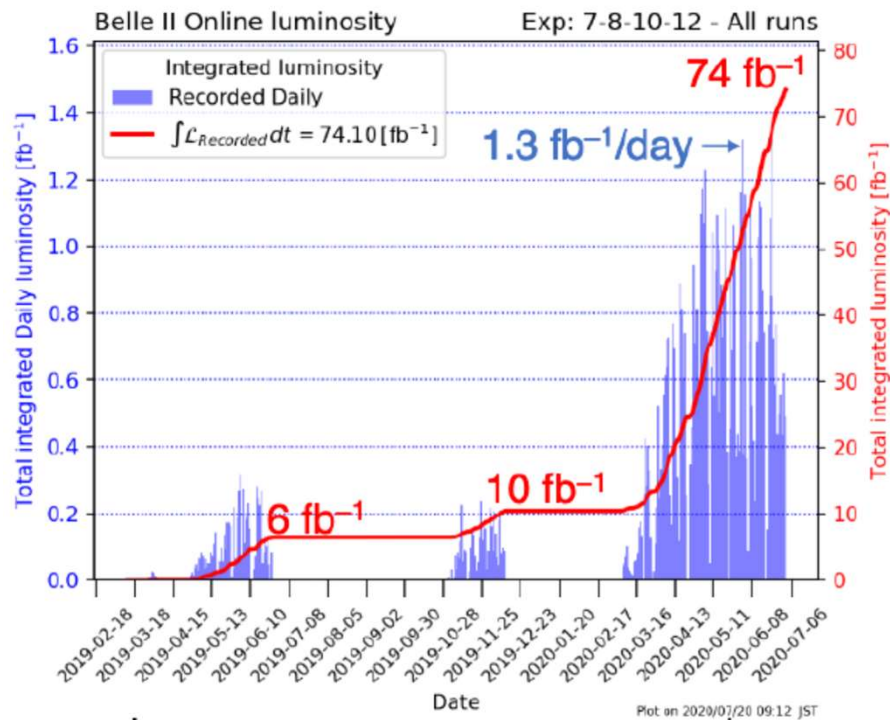


# Belle II detector

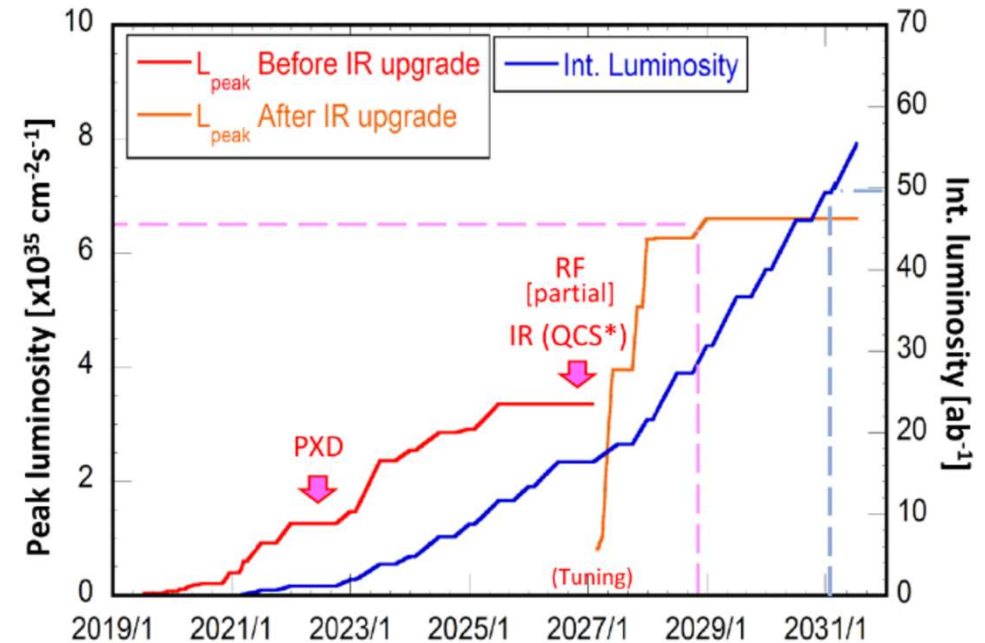


# Belle II integrated luminosity

## Achieved



## Prospect

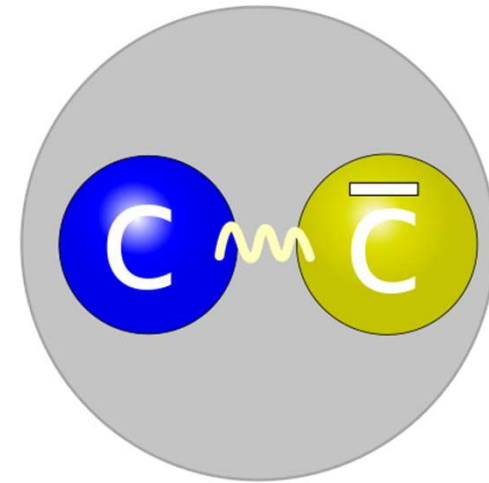


- Instantaneous luminosity already exceeded Belle
- Integrated luminosity will exceed Belle by 2022
- Goal: 50 ab<sup>-1</sup> around 2031.

# Quarkonia, including $X(3872)$

# Quarkonium

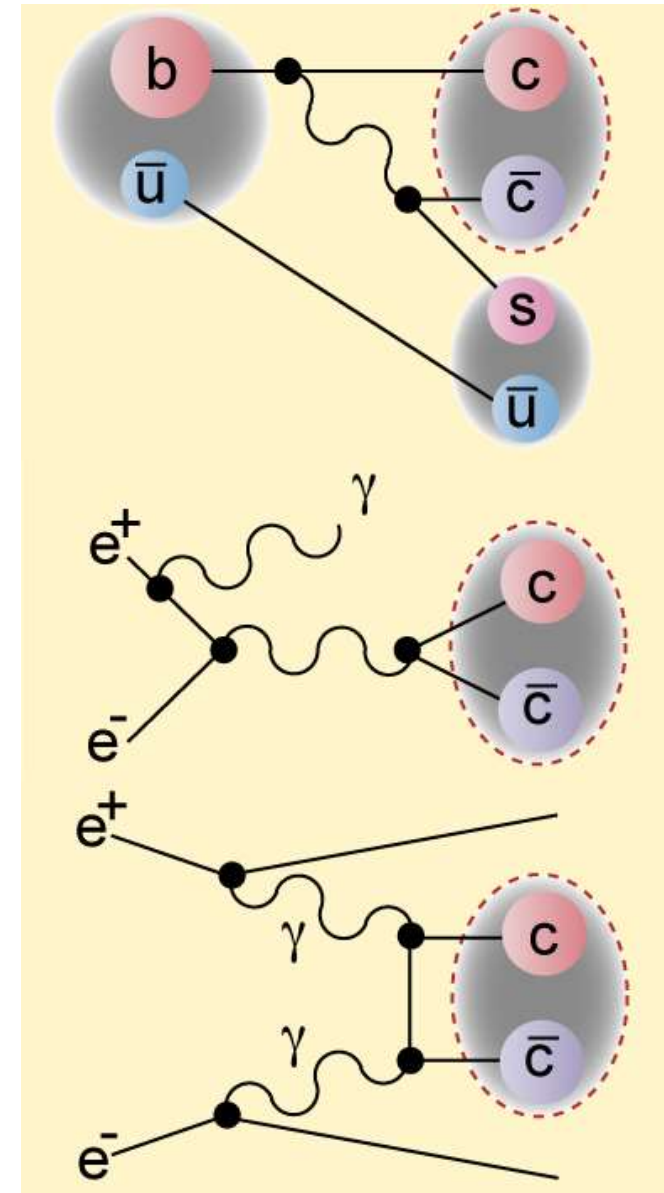
- $Q\bar{Q}$  meson with a heavy quark (i.e.,  $Q=c$  or  $b$ )
- Is a best playground for constituent quark model
  - Simple two body system
  - Large mass
    - Non-relativistic, perturbative
- **Also a good playground for exotics**
  - QM predictions are robust
    - Exotics (Tetraquarks, hybrids, molecular states, glueballs, ...) are distinguishable



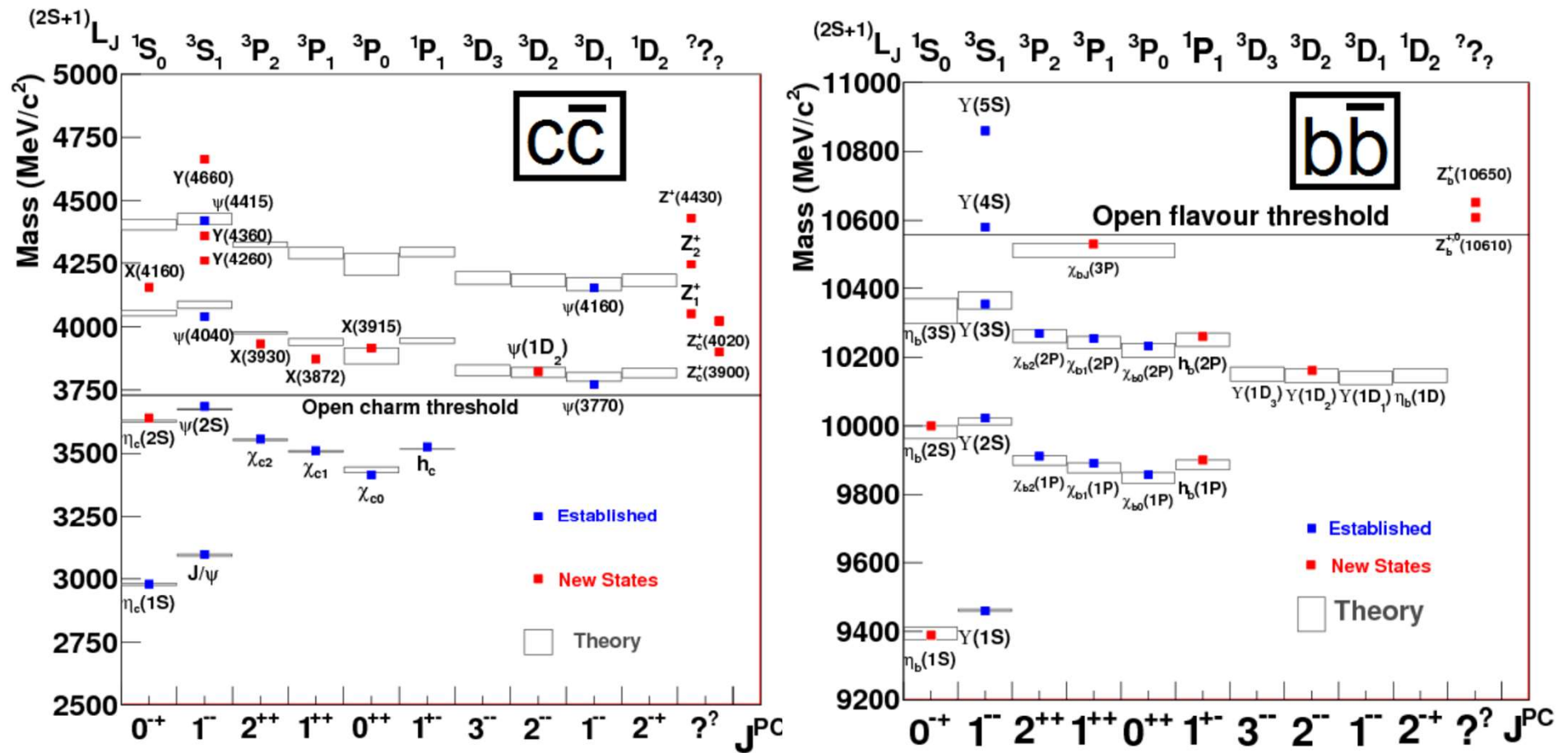


# Production mechanisms in $e^+e^-$

- B decays – charmonia
- Direct production/Initial State Radiation (ISR)
  - $J^{PC}=1^{--}$
- Two photon collision
  - $J^{PC}=0^{++}, 2^{++}, \dots$
- Quarkonium transitions
  - Feed-down from higher states



# Quarkonia summary



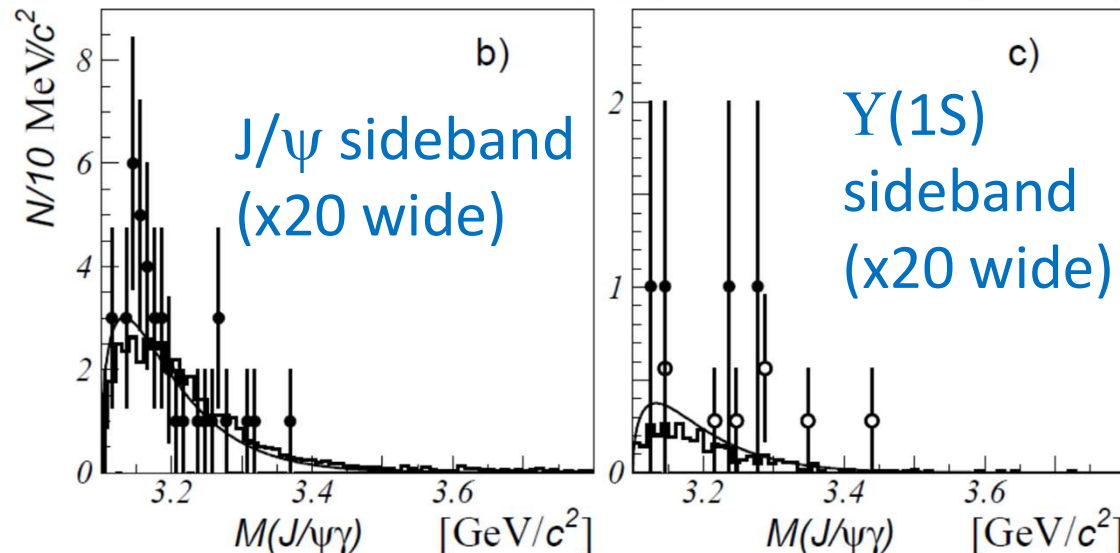
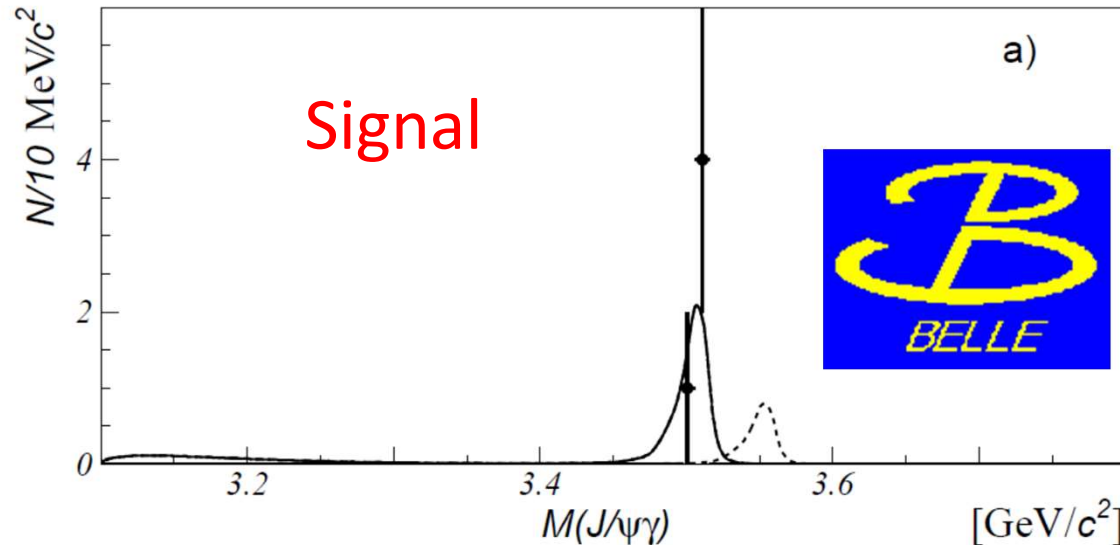
- Good agreement below open flavor threshold
- Exotic candidates, so called XYZ states, discovered

# Belle activities

- We have not used the full potential of Belle data yet
  - Belle is still actively producing papers
- Results within  $\sim 1$  year include
  - Observation of radiative decay,  $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \chi_{c1}\gamma$   
[PRL 124.122001]
  - Search for  $\eta_{c2}(1D)$  [JHEP05.634]
  - Vector charmonium-like states in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_{S1}(2536)^-, D_s^+ D_{S2}(2573)^-$  [PRD100.111103, PRD101.091101]
  - (Search for DDK bound state [arXiv:2008.13341])
- More results are still coming!

# $\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \chi_{c1}\gamma$ in Belle

[PRL 124.122001]

from  $\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi^+\pi^-$ 

- $B = \left(4.7^{+2.4+0.4}_{-1.8-0.5}\right) \times 10^{-5}$
- Higher than theoretical prediction
- Radiative decays to  $\chi_{c0,2}, \eta_c(1,2S)$  are not observed

# Remaining questions

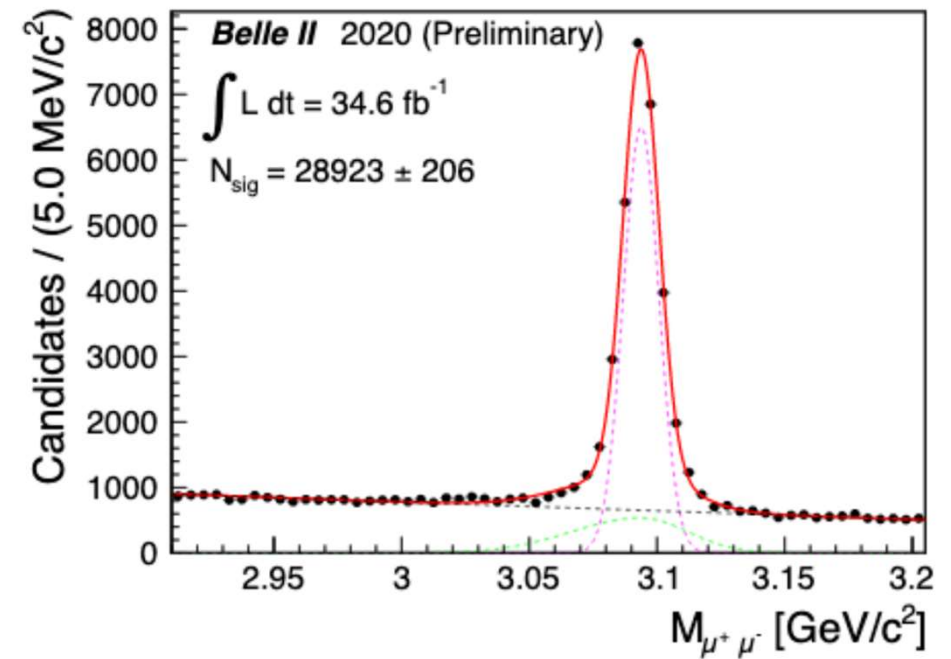
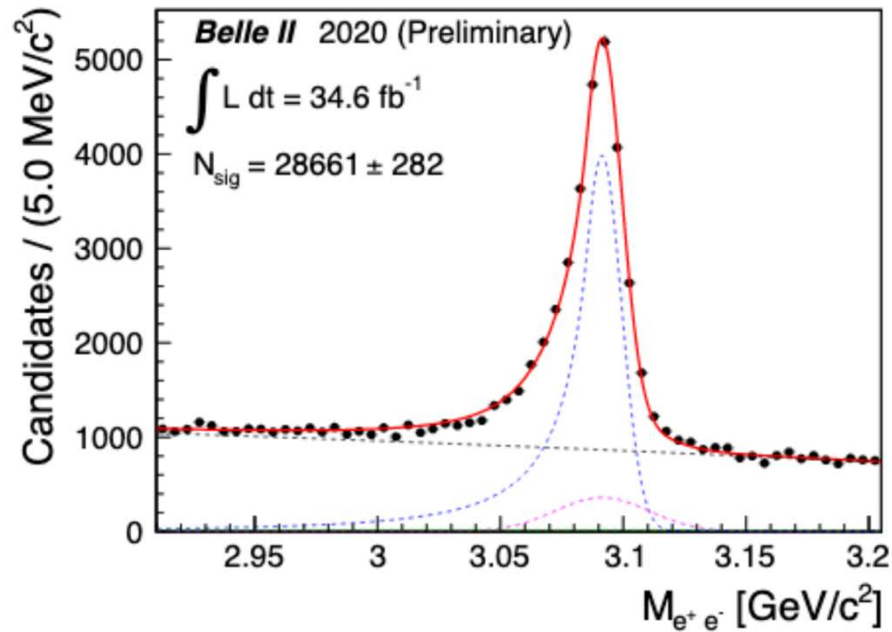
- Many XYZ states were found, but
  - Which ones are exotic?
  - If exotic, what kind?  
Molecule? Tetraquark? Hybrid? Something else?
  - Goal: classification of these states
- $J^P$  is not determined yet for some XZ states
  - Most important measurement in the coming days
- More states?
  - Several more should be discovered especially in b sector
  - Interesting to compare  $XYZ_c$  and  $XYZ_b$
  - Discovery of unexpected?



# Charmonia by B-decay

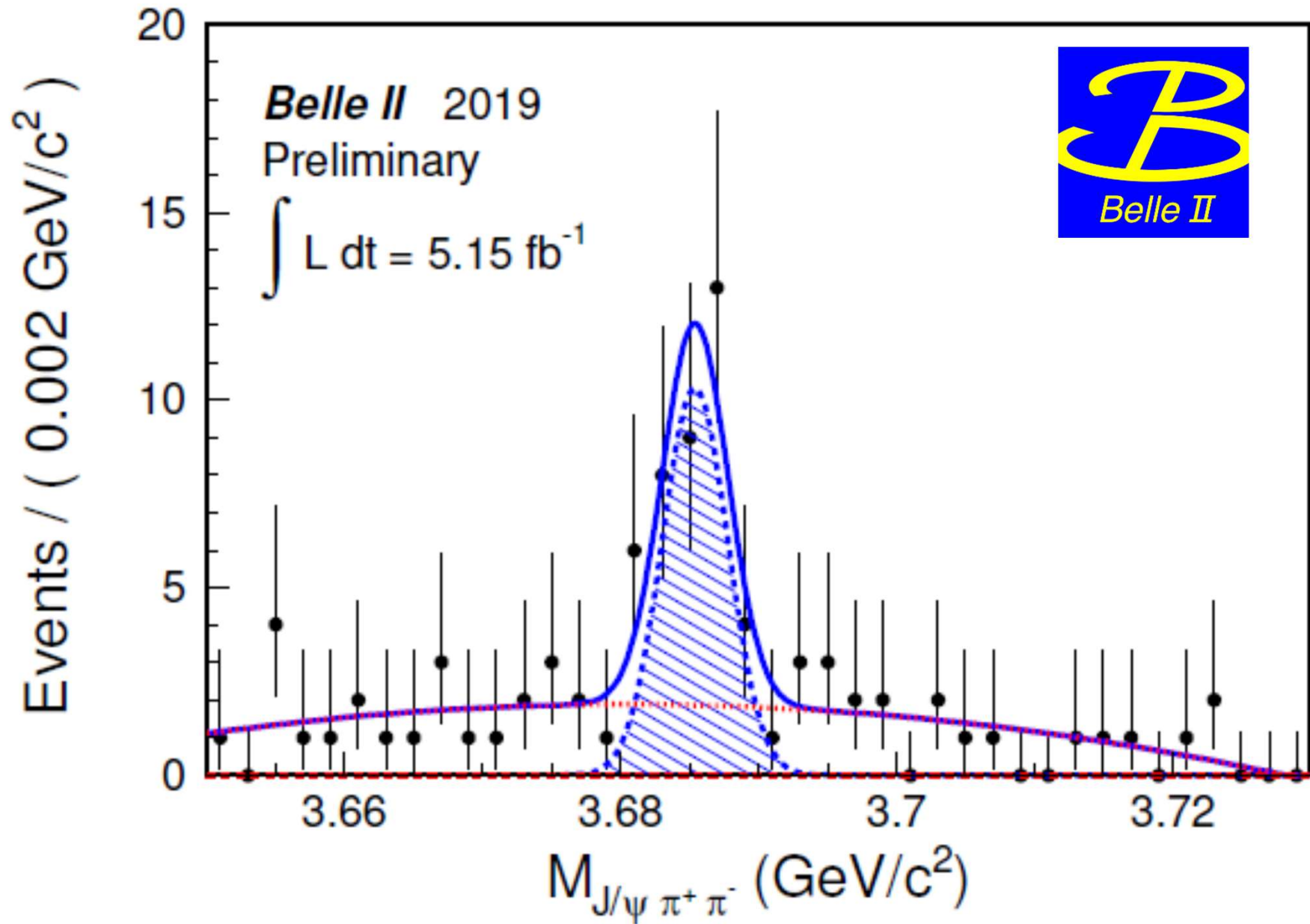
- Rich source for charmonium-like mesons
  - Not only discovery, but to identify nature of the states
- In decay modes  $B \rightarrow KX$ 
  - $J^{PC}$ -determination: B and K are spinless, so  $J_z(X)=0$
  - Determination of absolute branching fraction:  
X can be identified in recoil (missing) mass
- Good signals in Belle II with the present luminosity
  - Clear  $J/\psi$  signals both in  $ee$  and  $\mu\mu$  modes
  - $B \rightarrow \psi(2S)K$ ,  $\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$

# J/ψ in B decay



- PDF: CrystalBall+Gaussian for ee ,  
double gaussian for μμ

$B \rightarrow \psi(2S)K, \psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$



# X(3872)

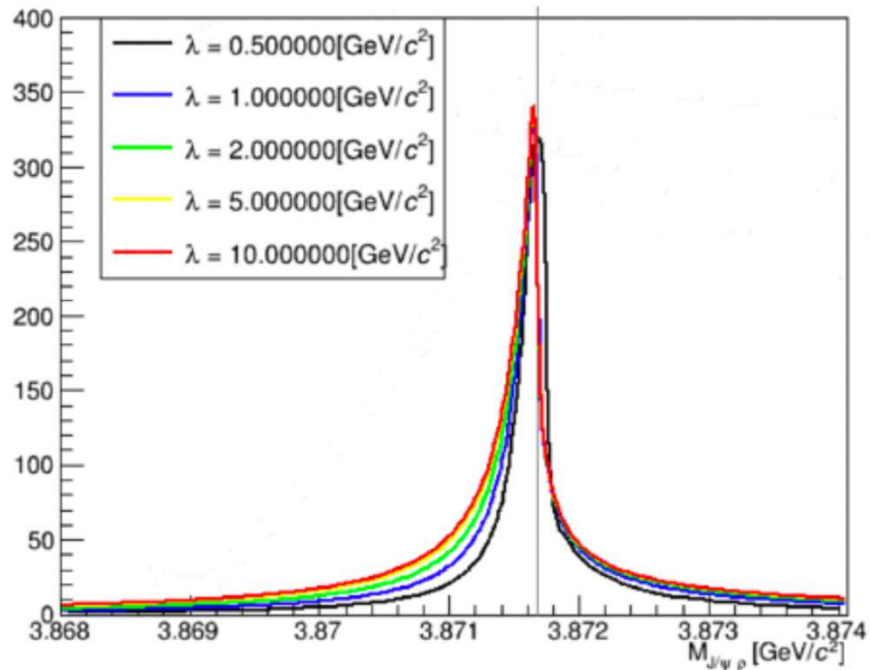
- Rediscovery of X(3872) in  $B \rightarrow X(3872)K \rightarrow J/\psi\pi\pi K$  will be achieved within late 2020 or early 2021
  - Belle discovery at  $140 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Measurement of absolute BR
  - with  $1\text{-}5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  using missing mass in  $B \rightarrow XK$ .
- Pole position search
  - Flatte fitting with  $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi\pi$  alone cannot pin-down parameters [LHCb, arXiv:2005.13419]  
← scaling behavior of Flatte distribution.
  - Simultaneous fit with  $X(3872) \rightarrow D^0\bar{D}^{*0}$

# X(3872)

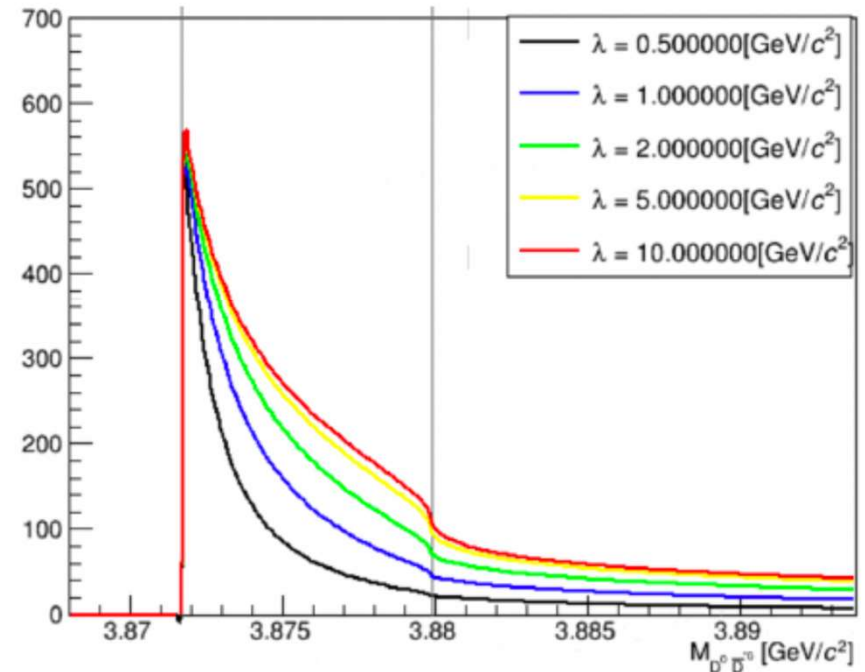
- Rediscovery of X(3872) in  $B \rightarrow X(3872)K \rightarrow J/\psi\pi\pi K$  needs  $> 250 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,
  - Will be achieved within late 2020 or early 2021

## Measurement of absolute $DD^*$

$J/\psi\rho$  channel



$D^0\bar{D}^{*0}$  channel

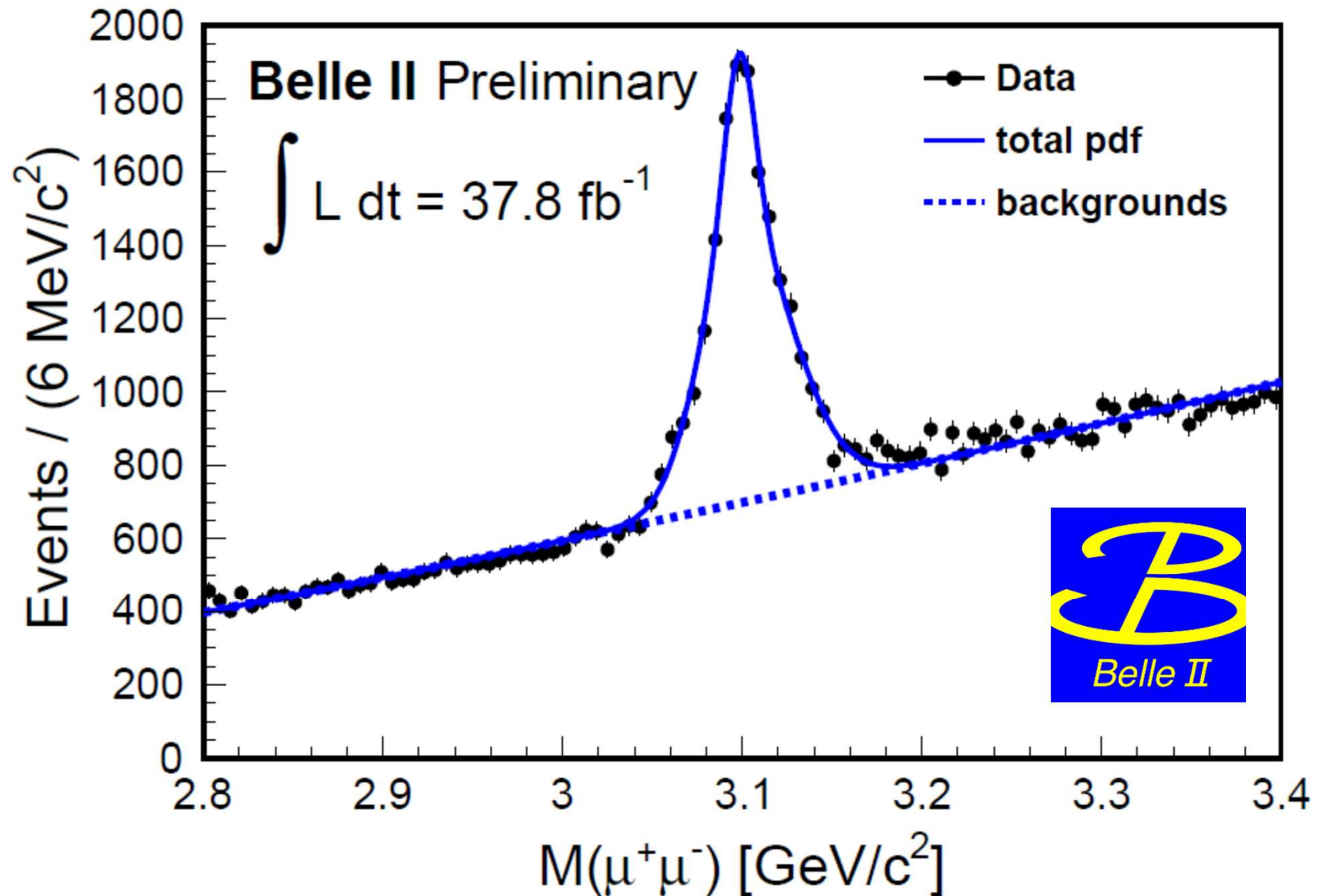




# Charmonia by ISR

- Can use data from all higher energies.
  - Line shape study possible with single datasets  
Decomposition of many nearby states
- Channels of interest
  - $\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(\psi(2S), h_c, \dots)$ :  $Y(4260)$ ,  $Z(3900)$ , ...
  - $K^+ K^- J/\psi(\psi(2S))$ : Strange partners of Z?
  - $\omega \chi_{c0}$ :  $Y(4220)$ ?
- Competition with BESIII energy scan
  - Similar effective luminosity
  - Wider mass range accessible

# Belle II progress: $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ via ISR



# Bottomonia

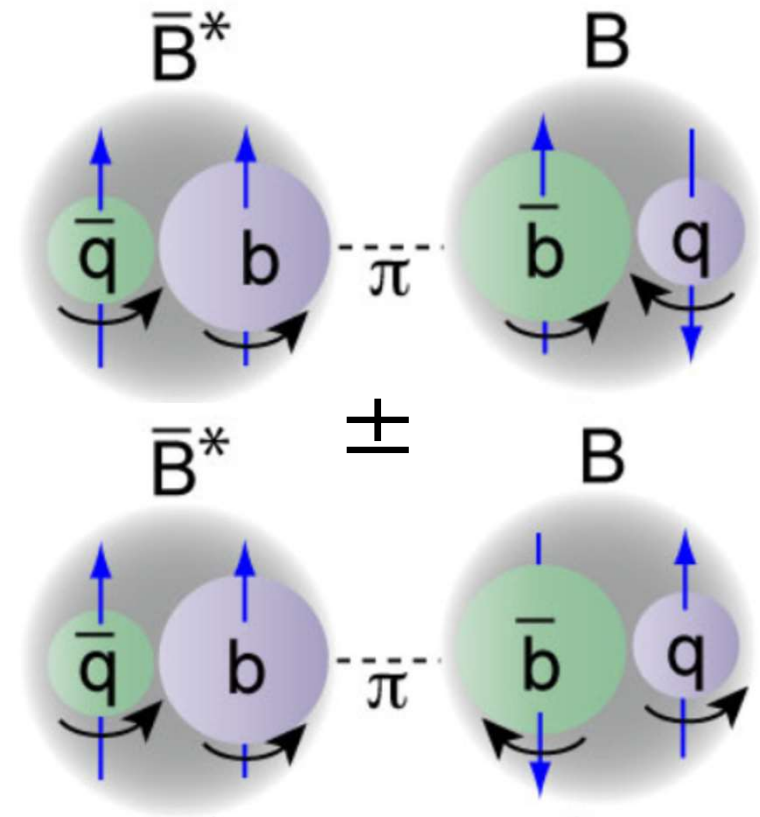
- New things @ Belle II
  - Measurement at  $Y(6S)$  becomes possible ( $\sim 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )
    - Expect more  $Z_b$  states
  - Radiative transitions between bottomonia
- Most missing conventional bottomonia below the open bottom threshold should be found; e.g.,
  - $\chi_b(3P)$  triplet
  - $Y(2D_3)$  triplet
  - $\eta_b(3S)$ ,  $\eta_b(1D)$ ,  $Y(1D_{1,3})$
  - F-wave states
  - Several others

# New states?

- Some  $XYZ_c$  states should have analogs in b sector
  - $Y_b$  states will be searched for in energy scan.
  - Help to identify the nature of these states
- Expected new states?
  - Yes, there are some: especially for partner states of  $Z_b$  (see next slide)
- Possibility for unexpected?
  - Yes, it's always there. Who knows?

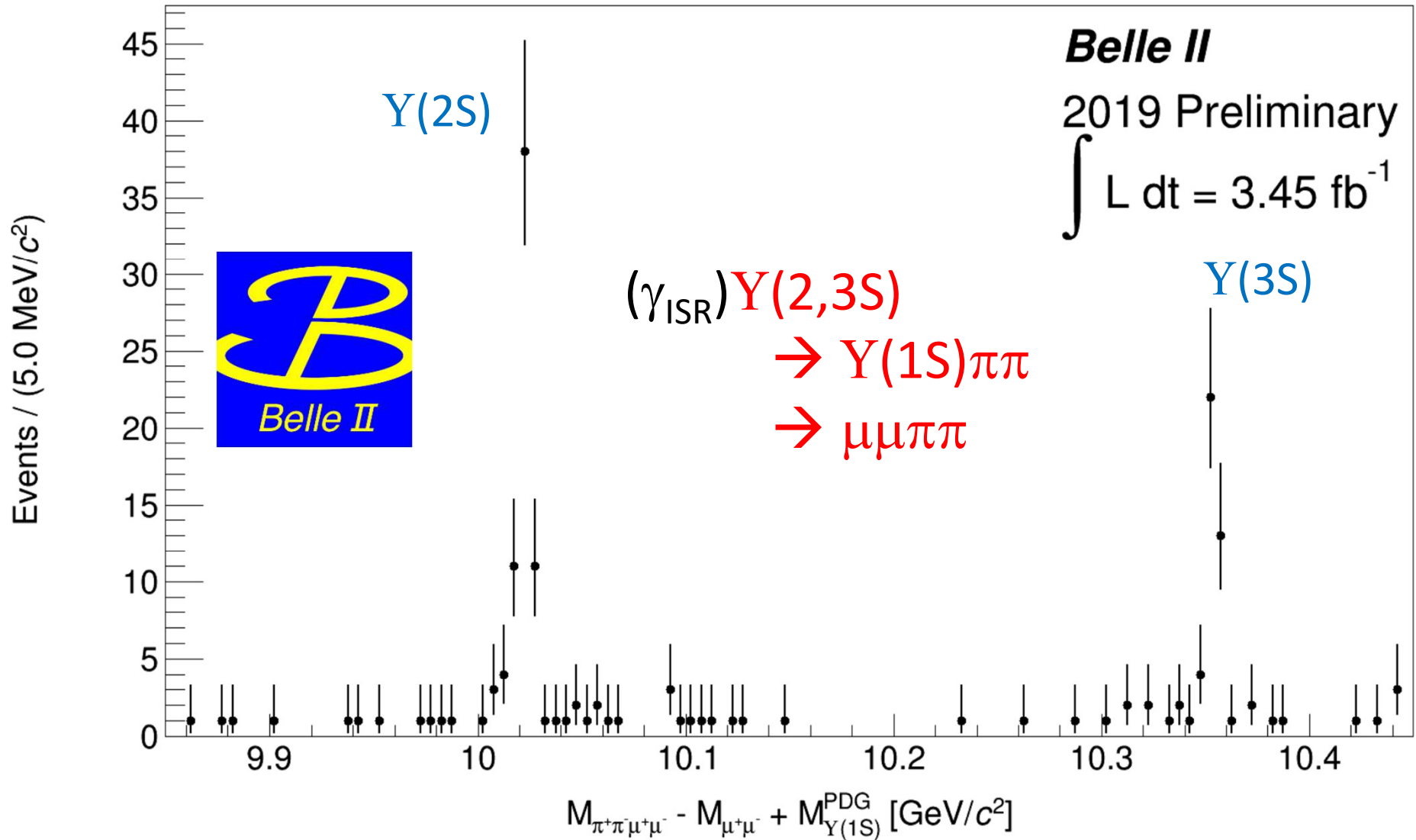
## $W_b$

- $Z_b(10610)$  &  $Z_b(10650)$  are molecular states?
  - Explains the fact they can decay both spin triplet states and singlet states
- If so, there should be Heavy-quark-spin-symmetry partner states nearby:  $W_b$ 
  - Simplest one:  $J^P=2^+$  state ( $B^*B^*$ )
- Can be searched in radiative transitions &  $\pi\pi$  decay from  $Y(5S)$  and  $Y(6S)$





# Belle II progress: $Y(2,3S) \rightarrow Y(1S)\pi\pi$



# $\Lambda_c$ and other baryons

# Baryons

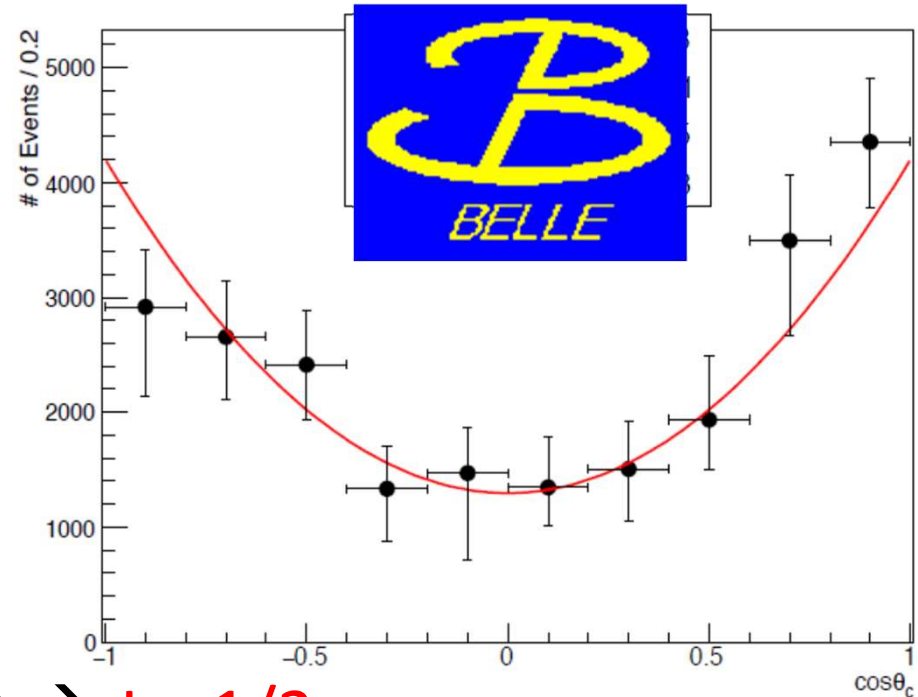
- Much more complicated than quarkonia
  - 3 particles even in QM
- Ground states can be well understood by QM, but exotic candidates even in 1<sup>st</sup> excited states
  - Notorious examples:  $\Lambda(1405)$ ,  $N(1440)$
- Higher excited states are complete mess
  - Missing resonances
  - Multiple candidates in QM for known states
  - What are ordinary? What are exotic?
- $J^P$  is not determined for most c,b-baryons
- We need more data and analysis effort

# Belle activities

- Belle is also active with baryons
- Results within  $\sim 1$  year include
  - Spin-parity determination of  $\Xi_c(2970)$  [arXiv:2007.14700]
  - Radiative decays of  $\Xi_c(2790)$  and  $\Xi_c(2815)$  [arXiv:2009.03951]
  - $\Lambda_c \rightarrow \Lambda \eta \pi^+$  decay BR and  $\Lambda(1670)$  [arXiv:2008.11575]
  - Observation of  $B \rightarrow \overline{\Lambda}_c \Xi_c^*$ 's [PRD100.112010]
- More results are still coming!

# Spin-parity determination of $\Xi_c(2970)$

- In the decay  
 $\Xi_c(2970)$   
 $\rightarrow \Xi_c^*(2645)\pi_1$   
 $\rightarrow \Xi_c\pi_1\pi_2$
- Angular correlation of the two pions
  - Consistent with  $1+3\cos^2\theta \rightarrow J = 1/2$
- Parity: +
  - Decay branching fraction + heavy quark symmetry
- $J^P=1/2^+$  is the same as Roper resonance,  $N(1440)$ 
  - Same  $E_x$  (500 MeV). Hint for mysterious Roper resonance

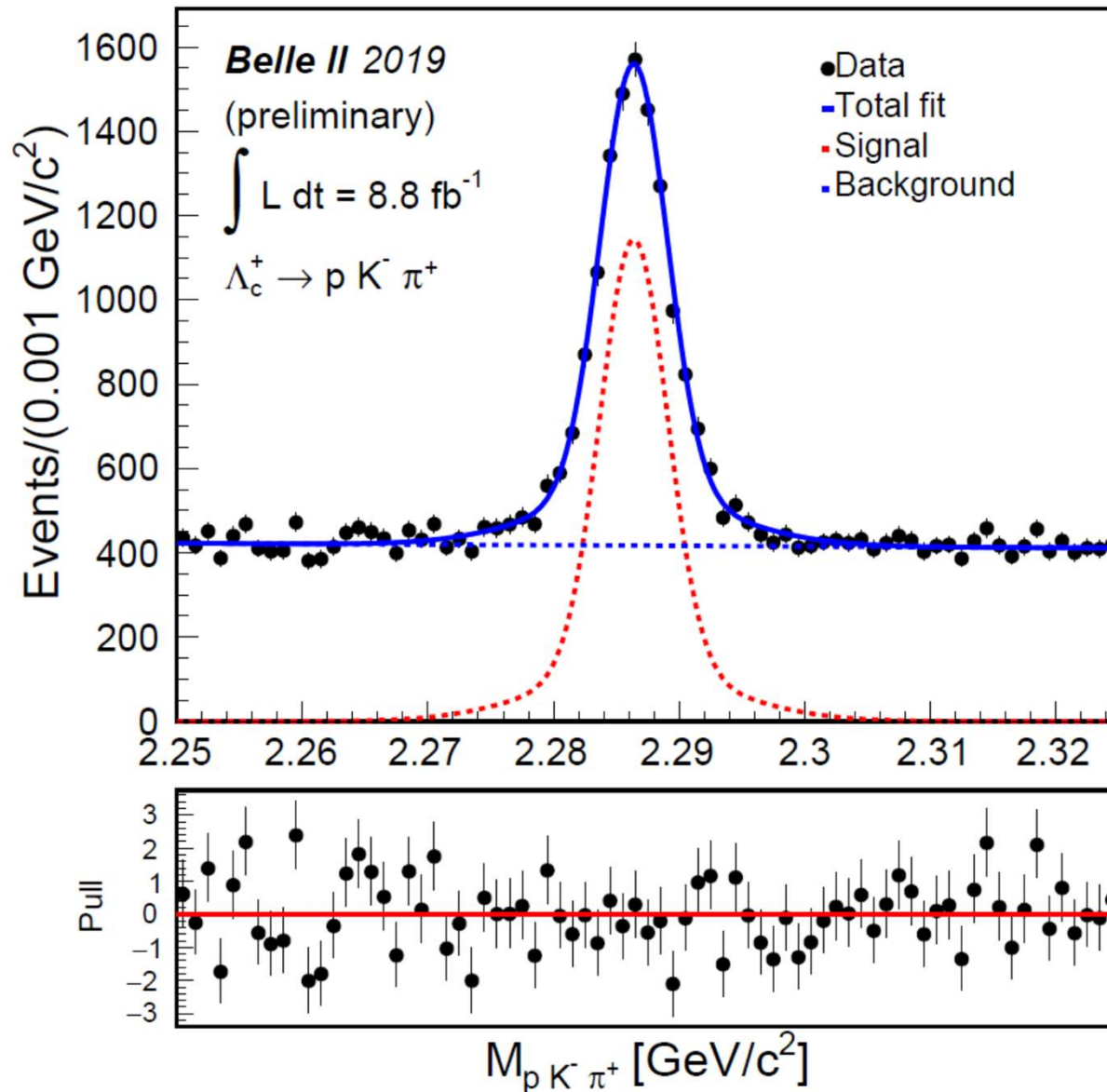




# Belle II possibilities

- $J^P$  measurements for  $\Lambda_c^*$ ,  $\Xi_c^*$ ,  $\Omega_c^*$  ...
  - We can determine most presently known states
  - Comprehensive list of charmed baryons
- Search for  $\Xi^*$  and  $\Omega^*$  resonances in the decay of  $\Lambda_c$ ,  $\Xi_c$  and  $\Omega_c$
- Weak decay asymmetry parameters
  - Spin structure, identify exotics, esp.  $\Lambda(1405)$
- Exotic search: pentaquarks, dibaryons, charmed hypernuclei, ...
  - e.g.,  $ND$ ,  $N\bar{D}$  (or  $\Theta_c$ ),  $H$ ,  $H_c$ ,  $\Lambda_c N$ , ...
- And more

# Belle II progress: $\Lambda_c \rightarrow p K^- \pi^+$ rediscovery



- Mass: consistent with PDG value
- Early Belle II data is promising for baryons, too.

# Summary

- **A lot of opportunities in Belle II**
  - $e^+e^-$  machines are good for hadron spectroscopy, too
  - Belle is also still active and producing many results
- Integrated luminosity is still small, but instantaneous luminosity already surpassed Belle
- Most rediscoveries of the XYZ states are expected after having harvested more than  $250 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , i.e. within 2020 or early 2021.
- **Not only quarkonia, but also baryons are interesting**
  - Spin-parity measurements for charmed baryons
  - Relatively unexplored – more opportunities.