

New charm/onium spectroscopy

Issue: quark structure of a number of states (>10) discovered in $c\bar{q}$ and $c\bar{c}$ systems in the last few years (months)

Indications of Exotic Mesons?

Pietro Colangelo - INFN - Bari
"Continuous Advances in QCD" - Minneapolis, 11-14 May 2006

Madamina, il catalogo e' questo....

$D_{sJ}^*(2317)$

$D_{sJ}(2460)$

$D_{sJ}(2632)$

$D^*_0(2308)$

$D'_1(2440)$

$X(3872)$

$X(3943)$

$Y(3943)$

$Z(3930)$

$Y(4260)$

h_c

η'_c

$Y(1D)$

$\Theta(1540)^+$

$\Theta_c(3099)$

$\Xi_{cc}(3518) \dots$

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Selex $c\bar{s}$ state

not seen by BaBar, Belle, Cleo

pentaquarks

not confirmed by CLAS

not seen at the B factories

Madamina, il catalogo e' questo....

$D_{sJ}^*(2317)$	}	open charm mesons
$D_{sJ}(2460)$		
$D_{sJ}(2632)$		
$D^*_0(2308)$		
$D'_1(2440)$		
$X(3872)$	}	hidden charm mesons
$X(3943)$		
$Y(3943)$		
$Z(3930)$		
$Y(4260)$		
h_c		
η'_c		
$Y(1D)$		
$\Theta(1540)^+$		
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$\Xi_{cc}(3518) \dots$		

New mesons with open charm

$D_{sJ}^*(2317)$

$D_{sJ}(2460)$

$D^*_0(2308)$

$D'_1(2440)$

hadrons containing a single heavy quark Q

spin of the heavy quark and of the light degrees of freedom (quark and gluons)
decoupled in the $m_Q \rightarrow \infty$ limit

$$\vec{J}_M = \vec{s}_\ell + \vec{s}_Q \quad \text{spin}$$

$$\vec{s}_\ell = \vec{L} + \vec{s}_q \quad \text{angular momentum of the light degrees of freedom (conserved)}$$

mesons classified as doublets; states with the same s_ℓ^P degenerate

$$L = 0 \rightarrow \begin{cases} J = 1 \\ J = 0 \end{cases} (s_\ell^P = \frac{1^-}{2}) \begin{cases} D^*, D_s^* \\ D, D_s \end{cases} \quad L = 1 \rightarrow \begin{cases} J = 1 \\ J = 0 \end{cases} (s_\ell^P = \frac{1^+}{2}) \begin{cases} D_2^*, D_{s2}^* \\ D_1, D_{s1} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1^+}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1^-}{2} + \pi (K): \text{ s-wave } \rightarrow \frac{1^+}{2} \text{ mesons expected to be broad}$$

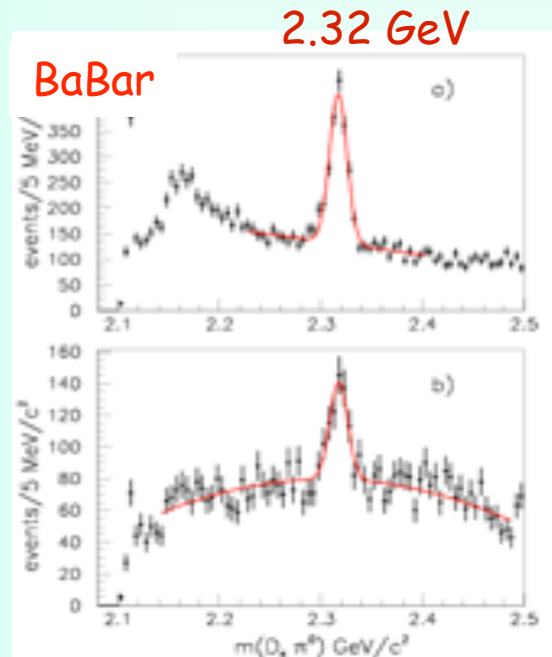
$$\frac{3^+}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1^-}{2} + \pi (K): \text{ d-wave } \rightarrow \frac{3^+}{2} \text{ mesons expected to be narrow} \quad \Gamma(D_2^*(2460)) = 46 \text{ MeV}$$

finite m_Q corrections

- remove degeneracy between the states of the same doublet
- induce a mixing between the two 1^+ states

instead of broad $D^{(*)}K$ resonances

narrow peaks in $D_s\pi^0$ mass distribution: $D_{sJ}^*(2317)$ and in $D_s^*\pi^0, D_s\gamma$: $D_{sJ}(2460)$

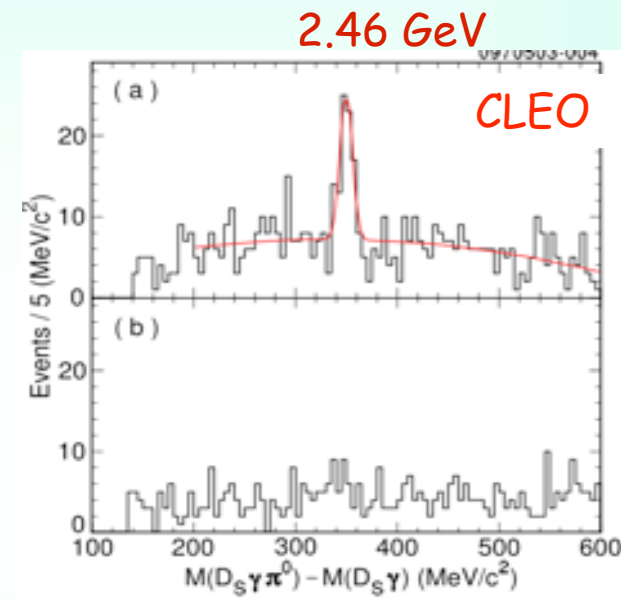


$J^P = 0^+$ $I = 0$ favoured

$$M = 2317.4 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma < 3.8 \text{ MeV}$$

below DK threshold
 $M(D) + M(K) = 2360 \text{ MeV}$



$J^P = 1^+$ $I = 0$ favoured

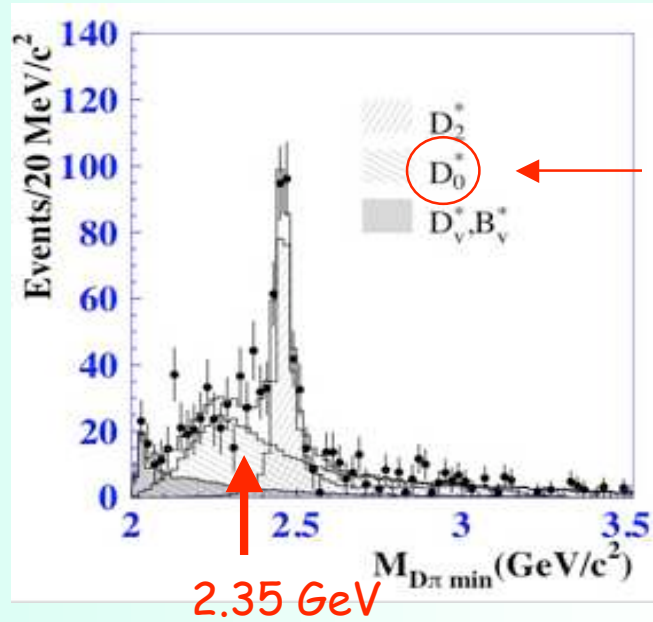
$$M = 2458.8 \pm 1.0 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma < 3.5 \text{ MeV}$$

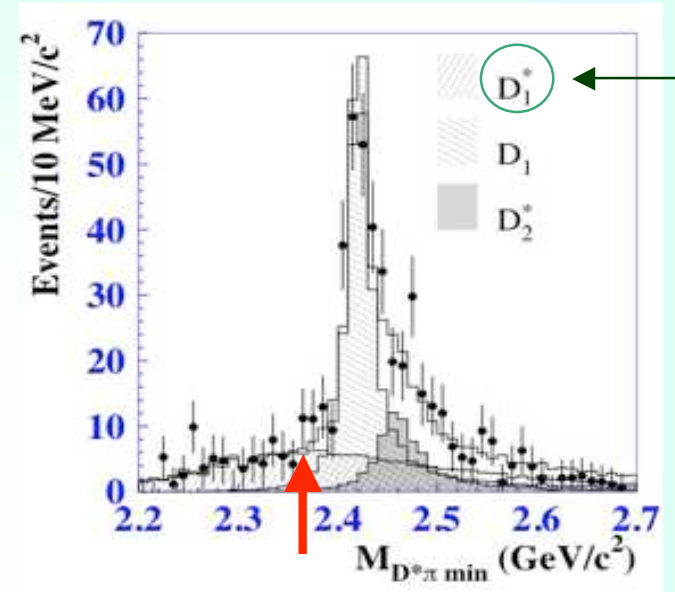
below D^*K threshold
 $M(D^*) + M(K) = 2510 \text{ MeV}$

also found by Belle and Focus

broad resonances in $D\pi, D^*\pi$



Belle



$$M(D_0^*) = 2351 \pm 27 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma(D_0^*) = 262 \pm 51 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M(D_1^*) = 2427 \pm 36 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma(D_1^*) = 384 \pm 130 \text{ MeV}$$

also studied by Focus and CLEO

the two **broad** D_J and **narrow** D_{sJ} states identified as the $J^P=(0^+,1^+)$ $c\bar{q}$ and $c\bar{s}$ states with $L=1$

the problem is the mass predictions:

potential models predict all four $c\bar{s}$ $L=1$ states massive enough to decay to DK or D^*K

non $q\bar{q}$ structure?

proposals for $D_{sJ}^*(2317)$:

D_s -pion atom

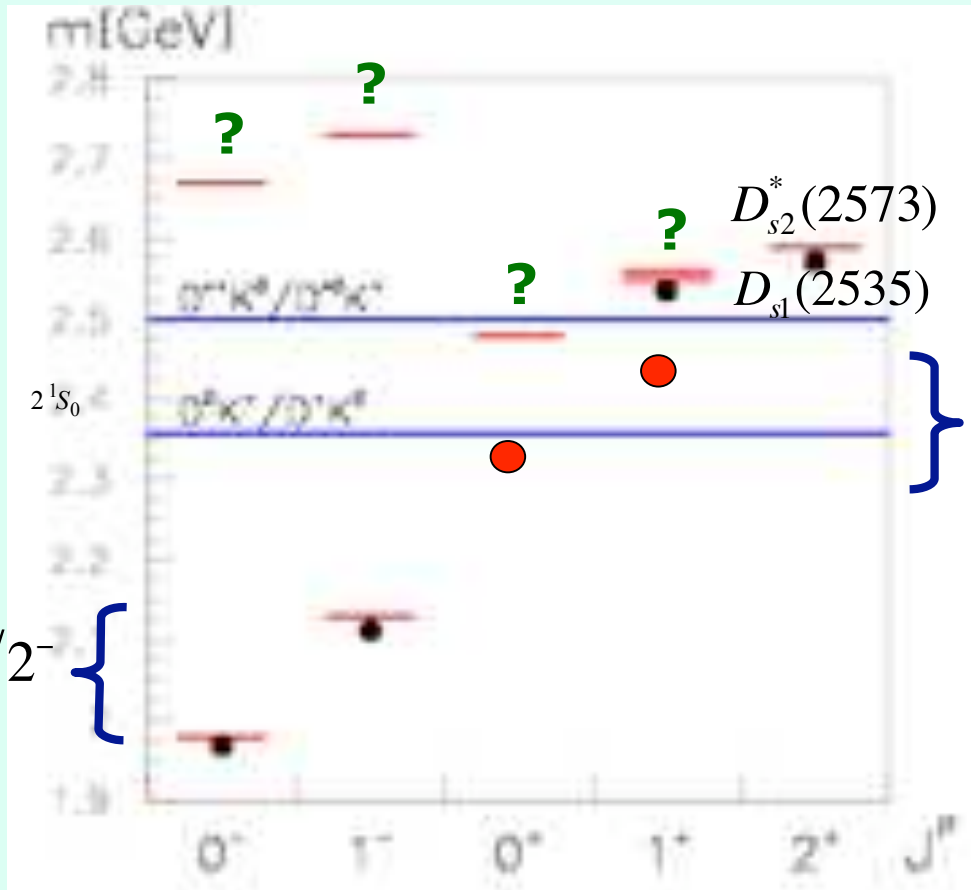
mixture with 4-quark state above DK threshold

tetraquark

dynamically generated resonance

DK molecule

$c\bar{s}$



$j^P = 3/2^+$

$j^P = 1/2^+$

decays for masses below $D^{(*)}K$ threshold:

isospin violating pion emission

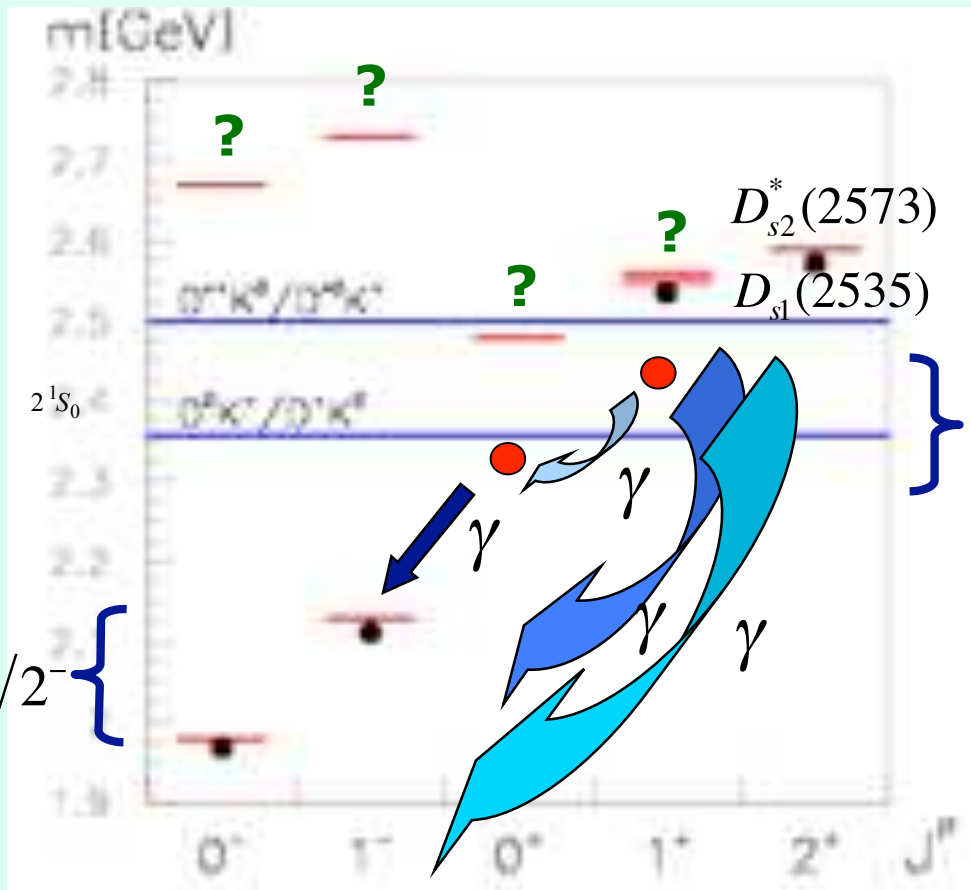
radiative

2-pion emission

in all cases the widths are narrow

$j^P = 1/2^-$

$c\bar{s}$



$$j^P = 3/2^+$$

$$j^P = 1/2^+$$

decays for masses below $D^{(*)}K$ threshold:

isospin violating pion emission

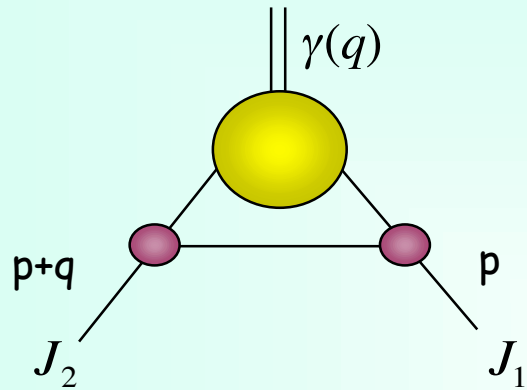
radiative

2-pion emission

in all cases the widths are narrow

radiative transitions are an important probe to distinguish among different structures

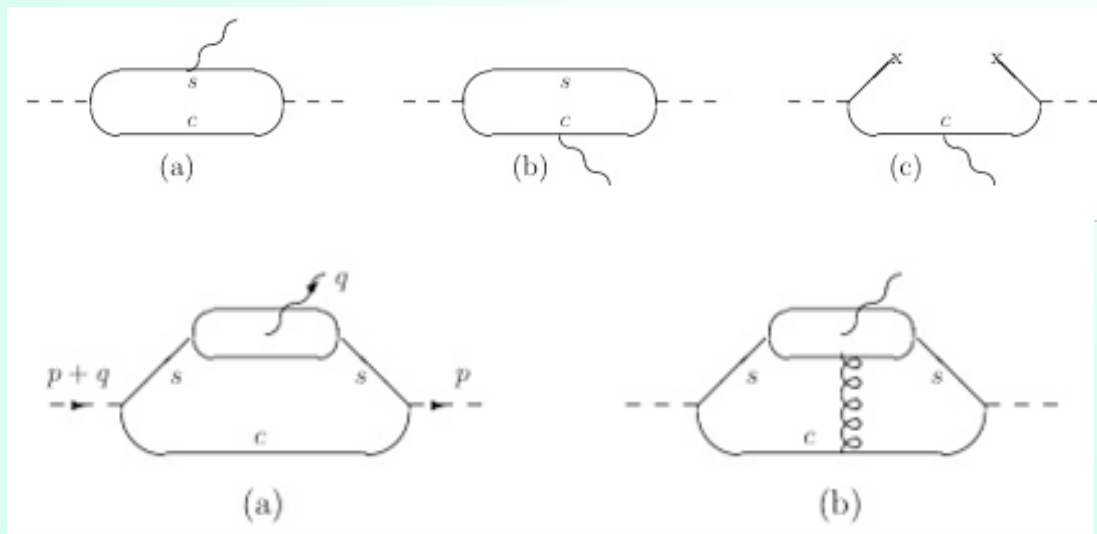
radiative decays of D_{sJ} mesons by light-cone QCD sum rules



$$\Pi(p, q) = i \int dx \langle \gamma(q) | T[J_1(x), \bar{J}_2(0)] | 0 \rangle e^{ipx}$$

$$\Pi^{HAD}(p, q) = \frac{\langle 0 | J_1 | M_1(p) \rangle \langle \gamma(q) M_1(p) | M_2(p+q) \rangle \langle M_2(p+q) | \bar{J}_2 | 0 \rangle}{p^2 - m_1^2 (p+q)^2 - m_2^2} + \dots$$

in the Euclidean region $p^2 \ll 0$ and $(p+q)^2 \ll 0$: light-cone expansion $x^2 \rightarrow 0$

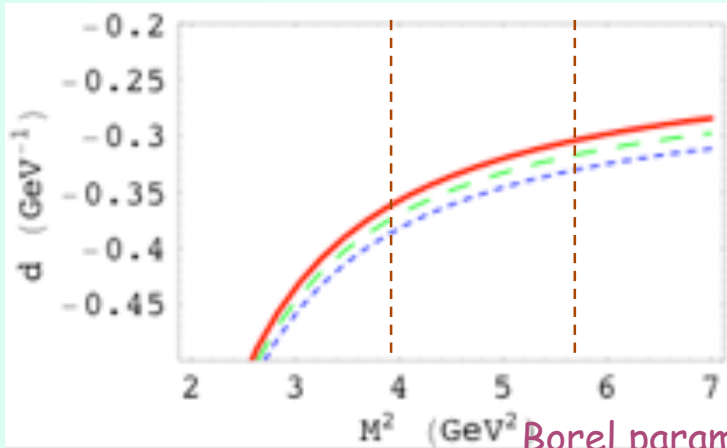


light-cone photon distribution amplitudes of different twist involved

Balitsky, Braun
Ball, Braun, Kivel

$$D_{sJ}^*(2317) \rightarrow D_s^* \gamma$$

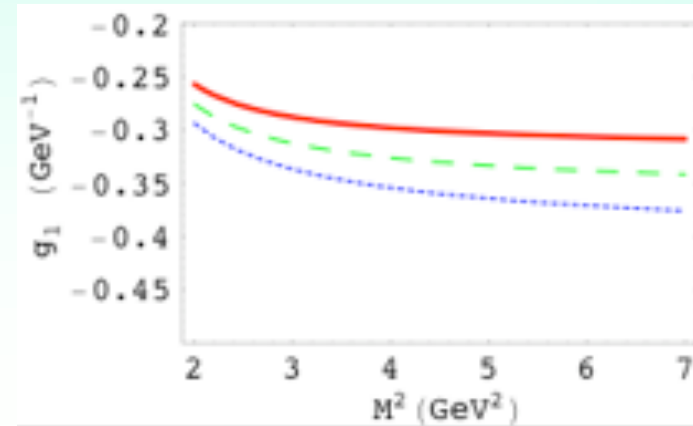
$$\langle \gamma(q, \epsilon) D_s^*(p, \eta) | D_{s0}^*(p+q) \rangle = e \, d (\epsilon^* \eta^* p q - \epsilon^* p \eta^* q)$$



Borel parameter

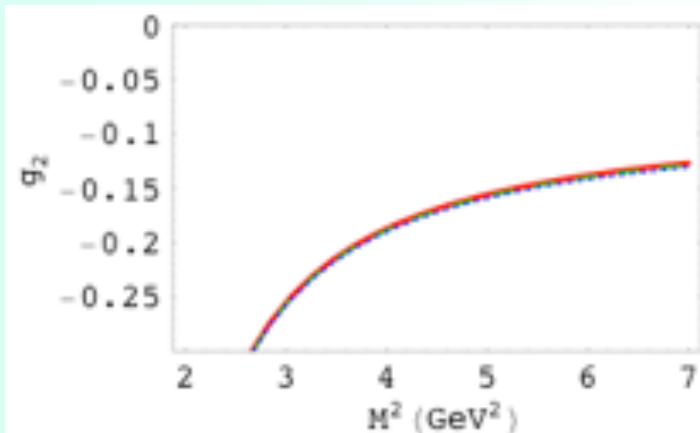
$$\Gamma(D_{s0}^* \rightarrow D_s^* \gamma) = (4 - 6) \text{ keV}$$

$$D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s \gamma$$



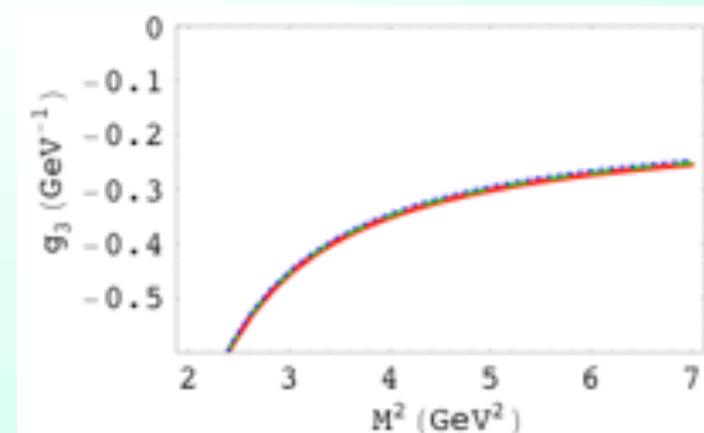
$$\Gamma(D_{s1}' \rightarrow D_s \gamma) = (19 - 29) \text{ keV}$$

$$D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s^* \gamma$$



$$\Gamma(D_{s1}' \rightarrow D_{s0} \gamma) = (0.6 - 1.1) \text{ keV}$$

$$D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_{sJ}^*(2317) \gamma$$



$$\Gamma(D_{s1}' \rightarrow D_{s0} \gamma) = (0.5 - 0.8) \text{ keV}$$

Initial state	Final state	LCQSR	VMD [2, 3]	QM [5]	QM [6]
$D_{sJ}^*(2317)$	$D_s^* \gamma$	4-6	0.85	1.9	1.74
$D_{sJ}(2460)$	$D_s \gamma$	19-29	3.3	6.2	5.08
	$D_s^* \gamma$	0.6-1.1	1.5	5.5	4.66
	$D_{sJ}^*(2317) \gamma$	0.5-0.8	—	0.012	2.74

$(m_c \rightarrow \infty)$

De Fazio, Ozpineci, PC
PRD72,074004

	Belle	BaBar	CLEO
$\frac{\Gamma(D_{sJ}^*(2317) \rightarrow D_s^* \gamma)}{\Gamma(D_{sJ}^*(2317) \rightarrow D_s \pi^0)}$	< 0.18	—	< 0.059
$\frac{\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s \gamma)}{\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s^* \pi^0)}$	$0.55 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.08$	$0.375 \pm 0.054 \pm 0.057$	< 0.49
$\frac{\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s^* \gamma)}{\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s^* \pi^0)}$	< 0.31	—	< 0.16
$\frac{\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_{sJ}^*(2317) \gamma)}{\Gamma(D_{sJ}(2460) \rightarrow D_s^* \pi^0)}$	—	< 0.23	< 0.58

- computed radiative rates of $D_{sJ}^*(2317)$ and $D_{sJ}(2460)$ follow the experimental pattern
- $D_{sJ}^*(2317) \rightarrow D_s^* \gamma$ not forbidden - it should be observed

what about hadronic decays?

fields describing negative and positive parity $\bar{q}Q$ mesons

$$H_a = \frac{1+\not{v}}{2} \left[P_a^{*\mu} \gamma_\mu - P_a \gamma_5 \right] \quad j^P = 1/2^- \quad S_a = \frac{1+\not{v}}{2} \left[D_a^{*\mu} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 - D_a \right] \quad j^P = 1/2^+$$

$$T_a^\mu = \frac{1+\not{v}}{2} \left[D_{2a}^{\mu\nu} \gamma_\nu - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} D_{1a}^\nu \left(g_\nu^\mu - \frac{1}{3} \gamma_\nu (\gamma^\mu - v^\mu) \right) \right] \quad j^P = 3/2^+ \text{ doublet} \quad v \text{ meson four-velocity}$$

fields describing light pseudoscalar mesons

$$\xi = e^{\frac{iM}{f}} \quad \Sigma = \xi^2$$

$$A_{ba}^\mu = \frac{1}{2} (\xi^+ \partial^\mu \xi - \xi \partial^\mu \xi^+)_{ba}$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\pi^0}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\eta}{\sqrt{6}} & \pi^+ & K^+ \\ \pi^- & -\frac{\pi^0}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\eta}{\sqrt{6}} & K^0 \\ K^- & \bar{K}^0 & -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\eta \end{pmatrix}$$

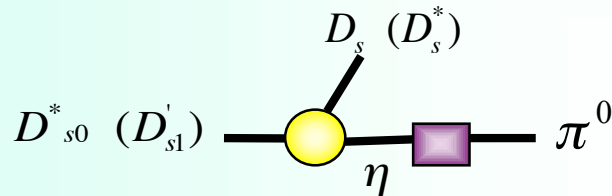
$$L = i \text{Tr} \left\{ H_b v^\mu D_{\mu ba} \bar{H}_a \right\} + \frac{f^2}{8} \text{Tr} \left\{ \partial^\mu \Sigma \partial_\mu \Sigma^+ \right\} + \text{Tr} \left\{ S_b (i v^\mu D_{\mu ba} - \delta_{ba} \Delta_S) \bar{S}_a \right\} + \text{Tr} \left\{ T_b^\mu (i v^\nu D_{\nu ba} - \delta_{ba} \Delta_T) \bar{T}_{\mu a} \right\} \\ + i g \text{Tr} \left\{ H_b \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 A_{\mu ba} \bar{H}_a \right\} + i g' \text{Tr} \left\{ S_b \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 A_{\mu ba} \bar{S}_a \right\} + (i h \text{Tr} \left\{ S_b \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 A_{\mu ba} \bar{H}_a \right\} + hc) \\ + (i \frac{h_1}{\Lambda_\chi} \text{Tr} \left\{ T_b^\mu \gamma^\lambda \gamma_5 (D_\mu A_{\lambda ba}) \bar{H}_a \right\} + hc) + (i \frac{h_2}{\Lambda_\chi} \text{Tr} \left\{ T_b^\mu \gamma^\lambda \gamma_5 (D_\lambda A_{\mu ba}) \bar{H}_a \right\} + hc)$$

couplings: g between $j^P = 1/2^-$ states, g' between $j^P = 1/2^+$, $h_{1,2}$ between $1/2^-$ and $3/2^+$
 h between $1/2^-$ and $1/2^+$:

$$h \cong -0.56 \quad \text{by light-cone QCD sum rules}$$

isospin violation enters in low energy lagrangian of pseudoscalar mesons through the mass term

$$L_{mass} = \frac{\tilde{u} f^2}{4} \text{Tr} [\xi m_q \xi + \xi^\dagger m_q \xi^\dagger] \quad m_q = \begin{pmatrix} m_u & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & m_d & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & m_s \end{pmatrix} \quad L_{mixing} = \frac{\tilde{u}}{2} \frac{m_d - m_u}{\sqrt{3}} \pi^0 \eta$$



$$\frac{\Gamma(D_{s0}^* \rightarrow D_s^* \gamma)}{\Gamma(D_{s0}^* \rightarrow D_s \pi^0)} \Big|_{HQET} \cong 0.1$$

De Fazio, PC
PLB570, 180

	width (th)	width (exp)
$D_0^*(2308)$	390+/-80 MeV	262 +/- 51 MeV
$D_1'(2440)$	240+/-40 MeV	384 +/-130 MeV

$D_{sJ}^*(2317)$, $D_0^*(2308)$, $D_{sJ}(2460)$, $D_1'(2440)$ conventional $cs^{\bar{}}$, $cq^{\bar{}}$ states

predictions for beauty

	$B_{(s)0}^*(0^+)$	$B'_{(s)1}(1^+)$	$B_{(s)1}(1^+)$	$B_{(s)2}^*(2^+)$
$b\bar{q}$	$5.70 \pm 0.025 \text{ GeV}$	$5.75 \pm 0.03 \text{ GeV}$	$5.774 \pm 0.002 \text{ GeV}$	$5.790 \pm 0.002 \text{ GeV}$
$b\bar{s}$	$5.71 \pm 0.03 \text{ GeV}$	$5.77 \pm 0.03 \text{ GeV}$	$5.877 \pm 0.003 \text{ GeV}$	$5.893 \pm 0.003 \text{ GeV}$

$$M(BK) = 5.773 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M(B^*K) = 5.819 \text{ GeV}$$

narrow peaks in the $B_s \pi^0$, $B_s^* \pi^0$, $B_s \gamma$, $B_s^* \gamma$ mass distributions
 $\Gamma(B_{s0}) = 10.5 \text{ KeV}$ $\Gamma(B'_{s1}) = 11 \text{ KeV}$

observable at the hadron colliders

Are S and P $s_f=1/2$ mesons chiral partners?

Bardeen, Eichten, Hill
Nowak

$$S_\ell^P = \frac{1^\pm}{2} \quad \text{mesons collected in supermultiplets}$$

$$\Delta_S = g_\pi f_\pi \quad \text{GT relation} \quad \Delta_S = M(D_s(0^+)) - M(D_s(0^-))$$

$$M(D_s(1^+)) - M(D_s(0^+)) = M(D_s(1^-)) - M(D_s(0^-)) \quad \text{symmetry relation}$$

	$c\bar{q}$	$c\bar{i}$	$b\bar{q}$	$b\bar{i}$
λ_H	$(261.1 \pm 0.7 \text{ MeV})^2$	$(270.8 \pm 0.8 \text{ MeV})^2$	$(247 \pm 2 \text{ MeV})^2$	$(252 \pm 10 \text{ MeV})^2$
λ_S	$(265 \pm 57 \text{ MeV})^2$	$(291 \pm 2 \text{ MeV})^2$		
λ_T	$(259 \pm 10 \text{ MeV})^2$	$(266 \pm 6 \text{ MeV})^2$		
\tilde{M}_H	$1974.8 \pm 0.4 \text{ MeV}$	$2076.1 \pm 0.5 \text{ MeV}$		
\tilde{M}_S	$2397 \pm 28 \text{ MeV}$	$2424 \pm 1 \text{ MeV}$		
\tilde{M}_T	$2445.1 \pm 1.4 \text{ MeV}$	$2558 \pm 1 \text{ MeV}$		
Δ_S	$422 \pm 28 \text{ MeV}$	$348 \pm 1 \text{ MeV}$		
Δ_T	$470.3 \pm 1.5 \text{ MeV}$	$482 \pm 1 \text{ MeV}$		

$$\lambda_H = \frac{1}{8} [M^2(D_{(s)}(1^-)) - M^2(D_{(s)}(0^-))]$$

$$\lambda_S = \frac{1}{8} [M^2(D_{(s)}(1^+)) - M^2(D_{(s)}(0^+))]$$

$$\lambda_S \neq \lambda_H$$

New mesons with hidden charm

η'_c

h_c

X(3943)

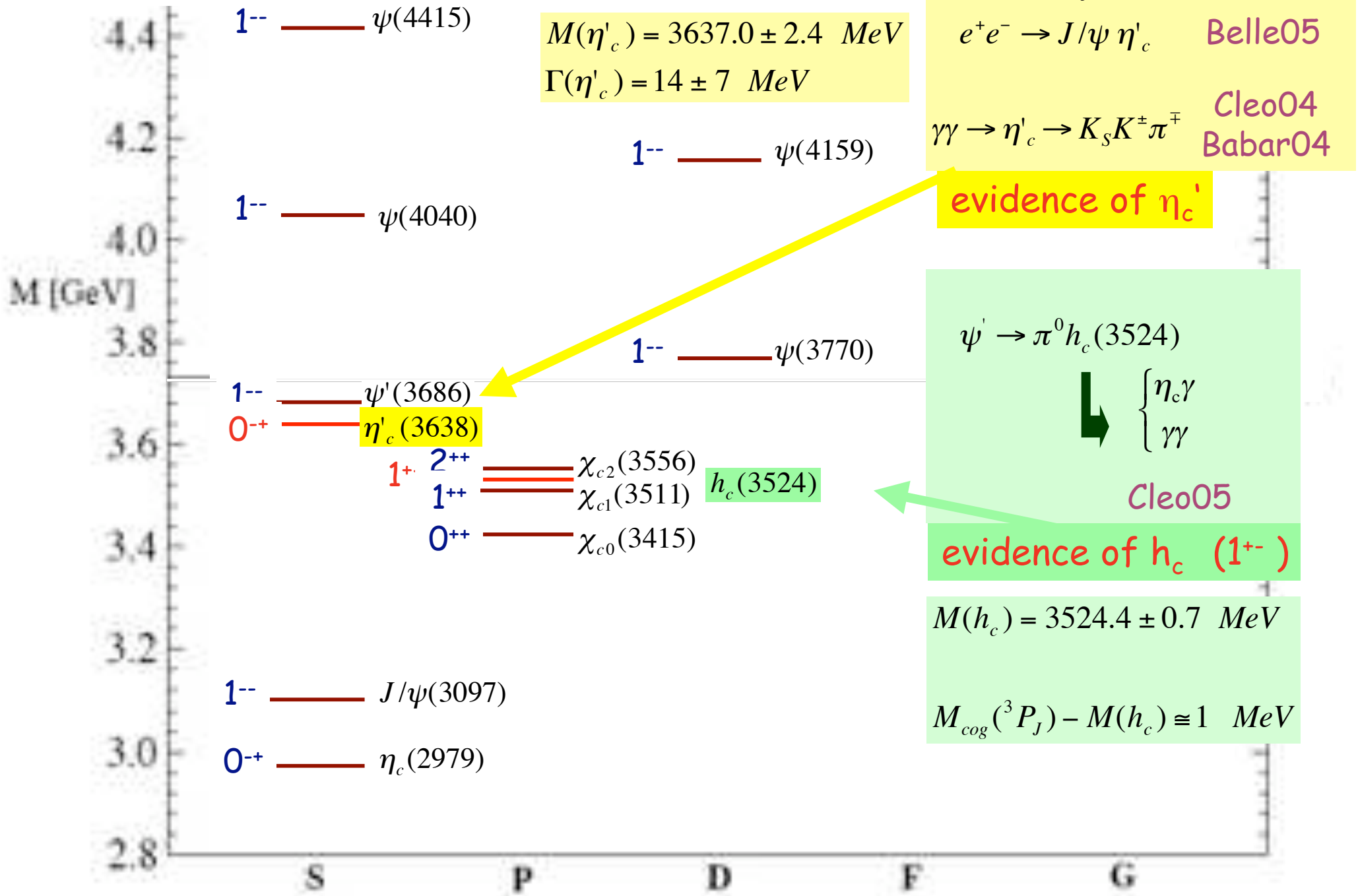
Y(3943)

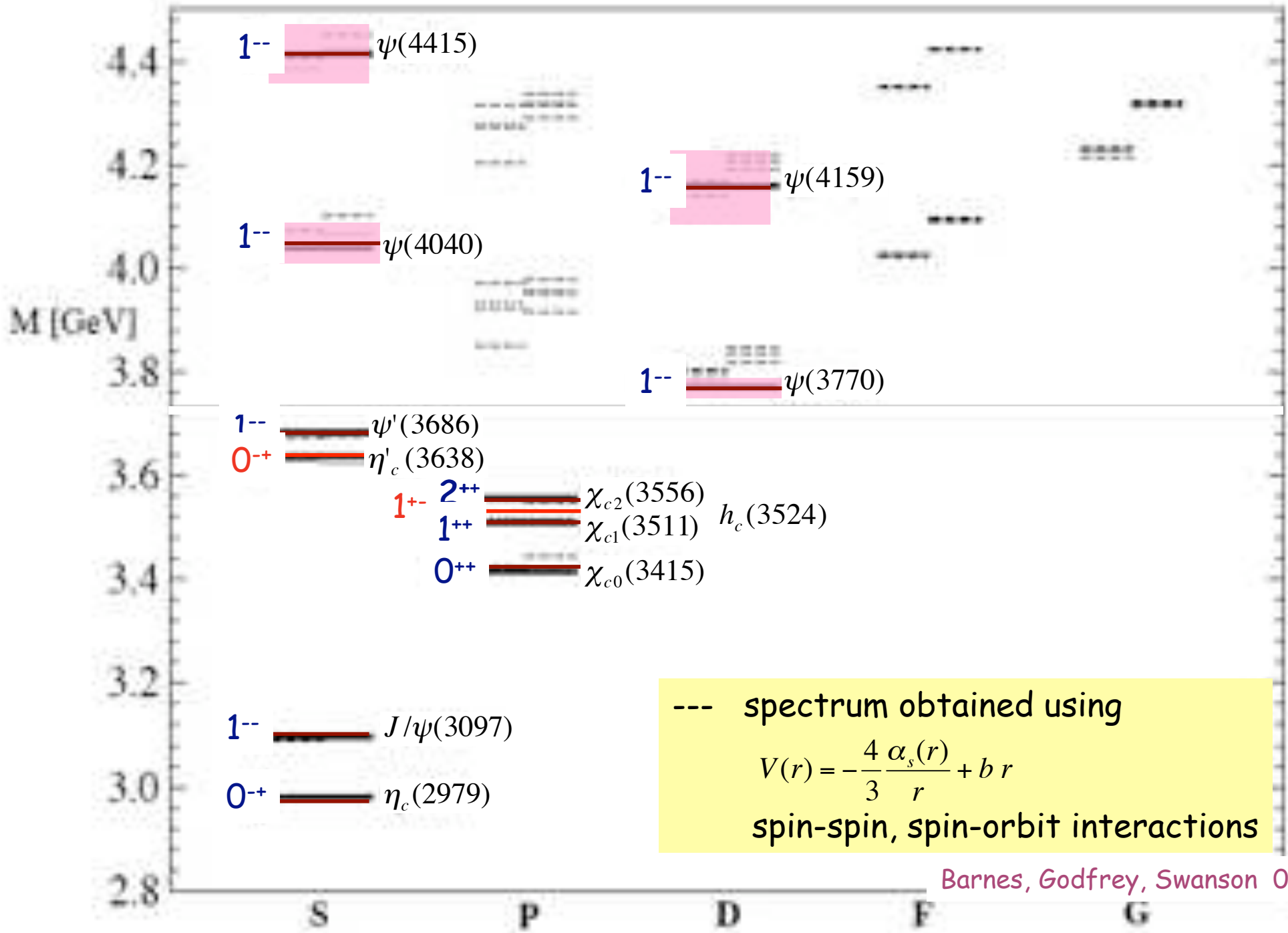
Z(3930)

Y(4260)

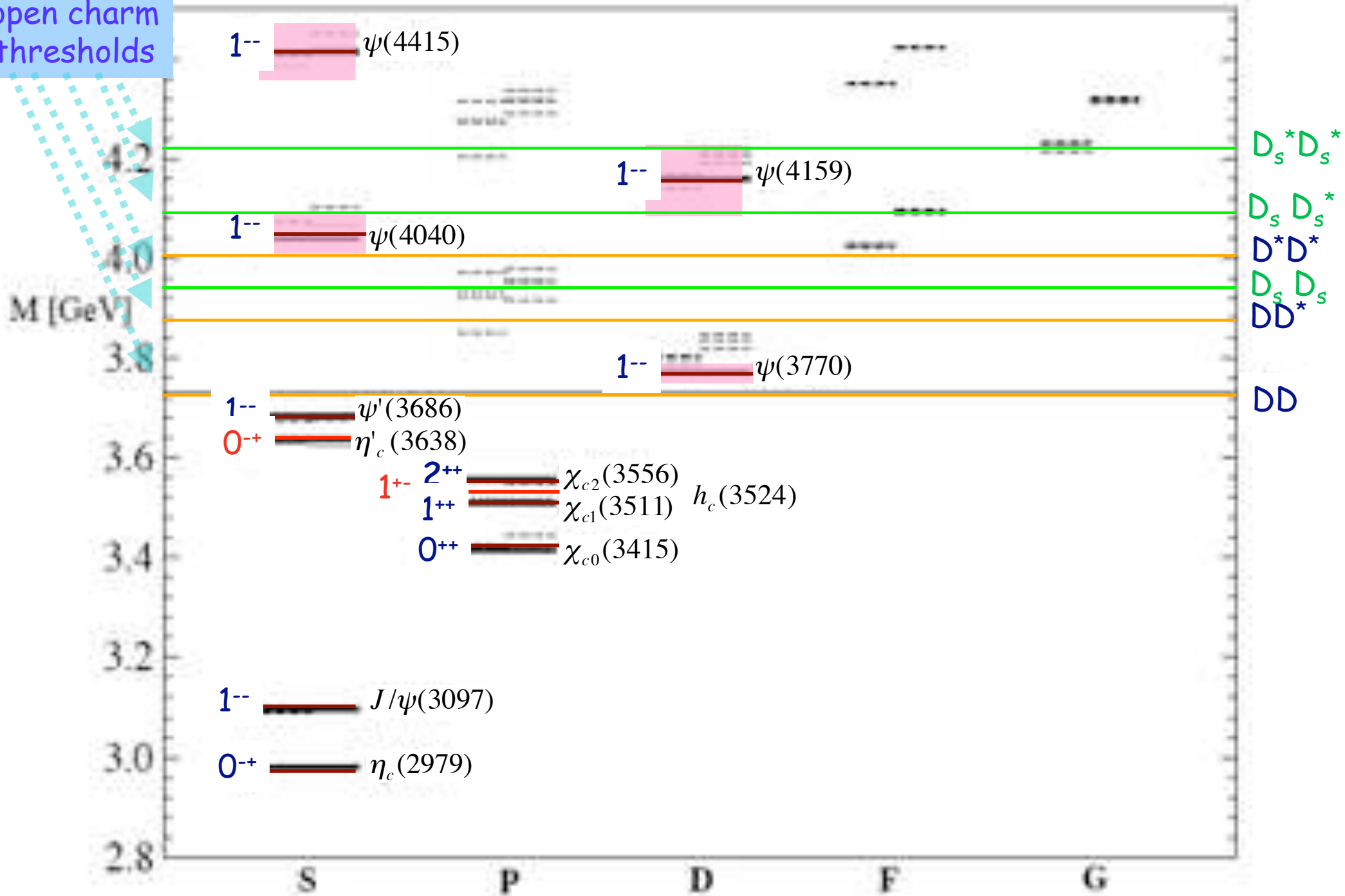
X(3872)

News since 2004

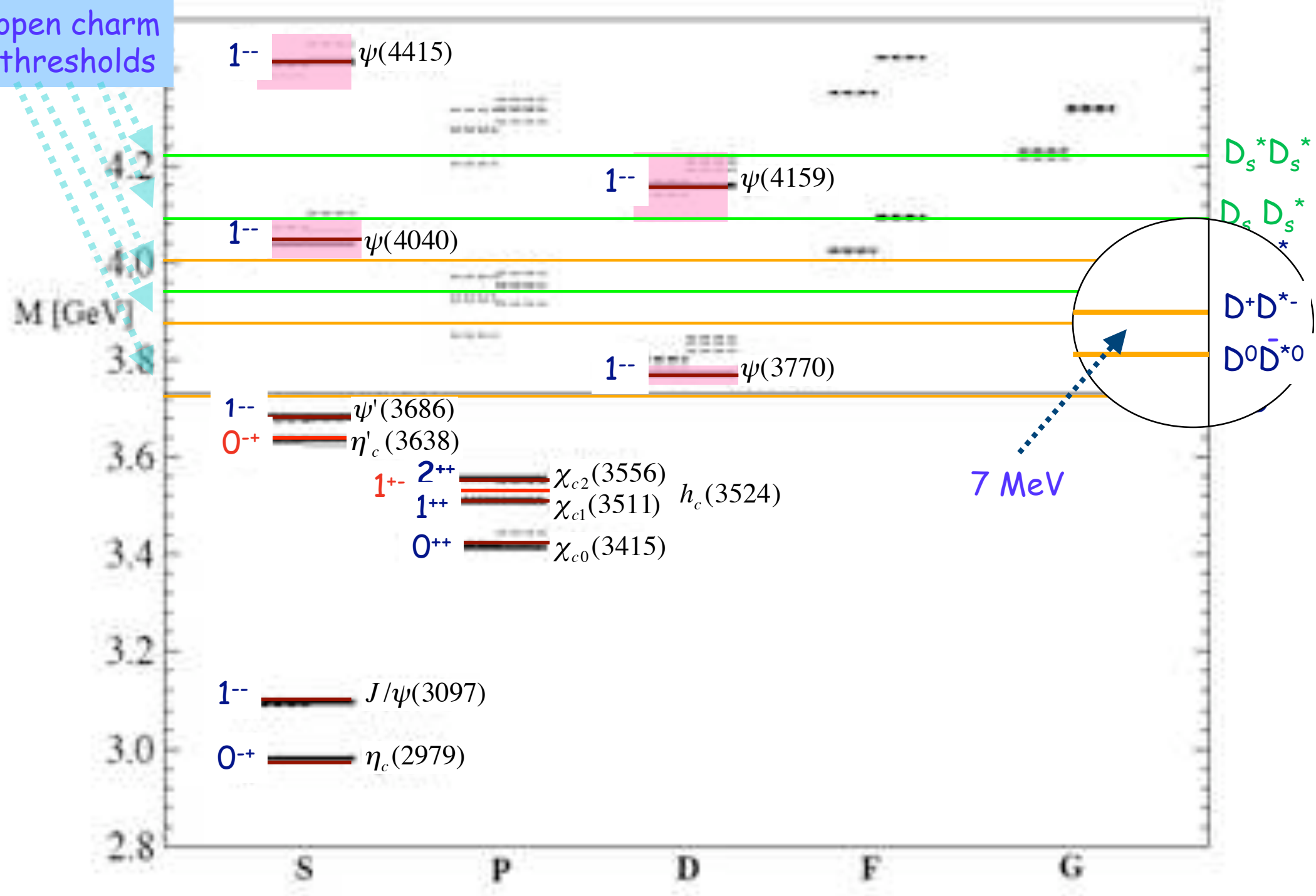




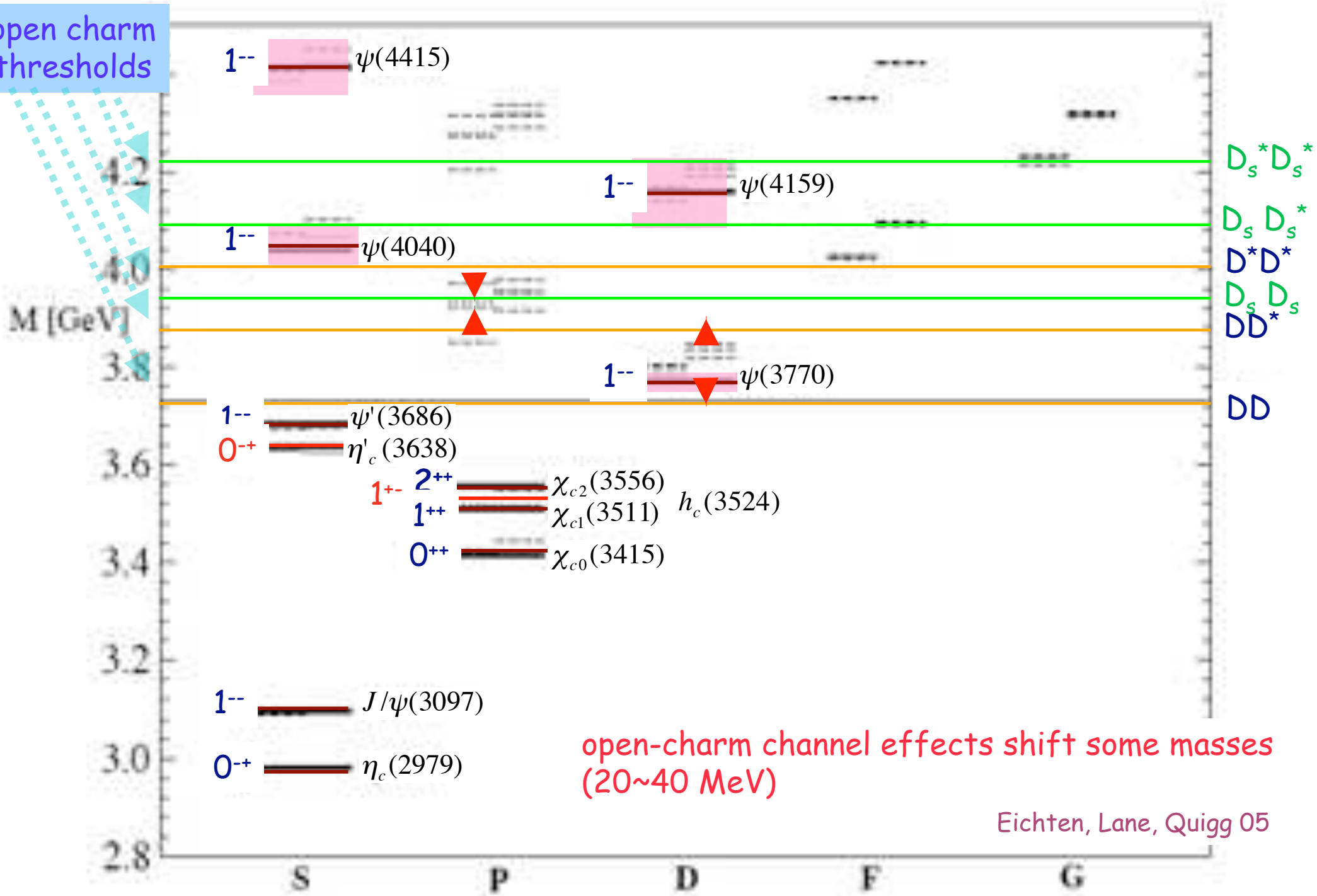
open charm thresholds

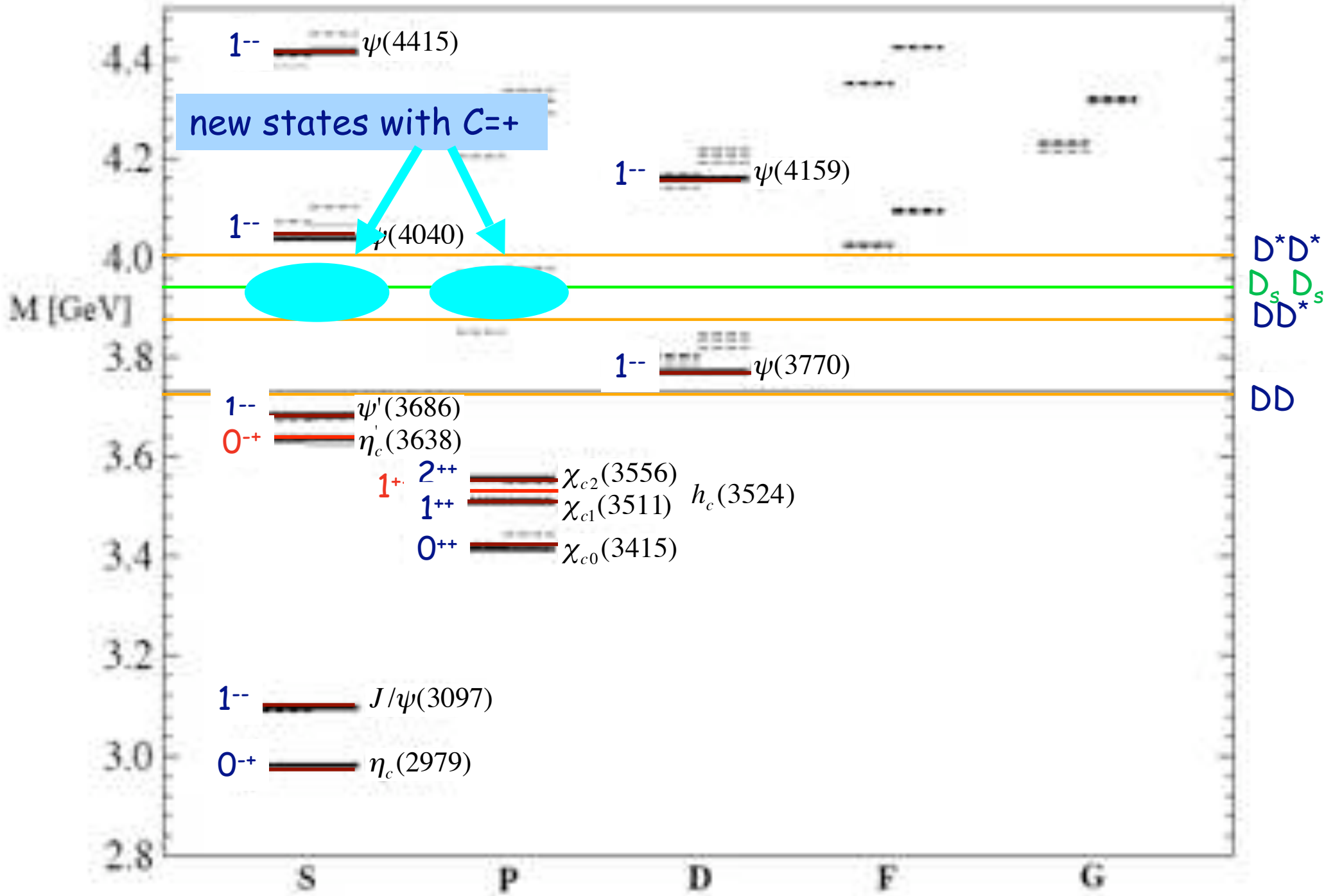


open charm thresholds



open charm thresholds





Belle 2005: $X(3940)$, $Y(3940)$, $Z(3930)$

$X(3940)$ observed in $e^+ e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$

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

$$\Gamma < 52 \text{ MeV}$$

$$B(X(3940) \rightarrow D^* \bar{D}) = 96_{-32}^{+45} \pm 22 \%$$

$X(3940) \rightarrow D\bar{D}, J/\psi \omega$ not observed

decay to DD^* and not to $DD \rightarrow$ unnatural parity

Assignment (?): 3^1S_0 partner of 3^3S_1 $\psi(4040)$



$\eta_c \eta_c'$ found in double charm production



hyperfine splitting 88 MeV (larger than 2S)

nearby thresholds \rightarrow stronger effects on the mass

look at $\gamma\gamma$ interactions

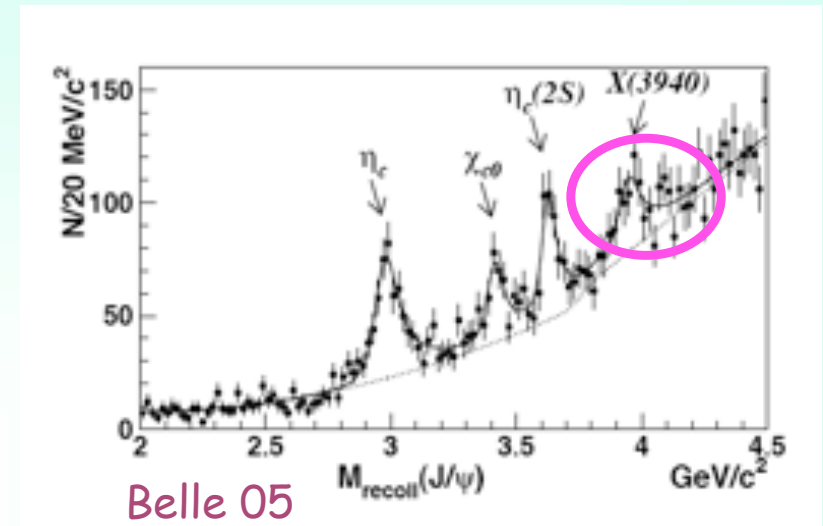
Another possibility: $2^3P_1: \chi_{c1}'$



1^3P_1 (χ_{c1}) not found in the same data



another candidate available: $Y(3943)$



hep-ex/0507019

Y(3940) observed in $B \rightarrow K J/\psi \omega$

$$M = 3943 \pm 11 \pm 13 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 85 \pm 22 \pm 26 \text{ MeV}$$

$Y(3940) \rightarrow D\bar{D}, D^*\bar{D}$ not observed

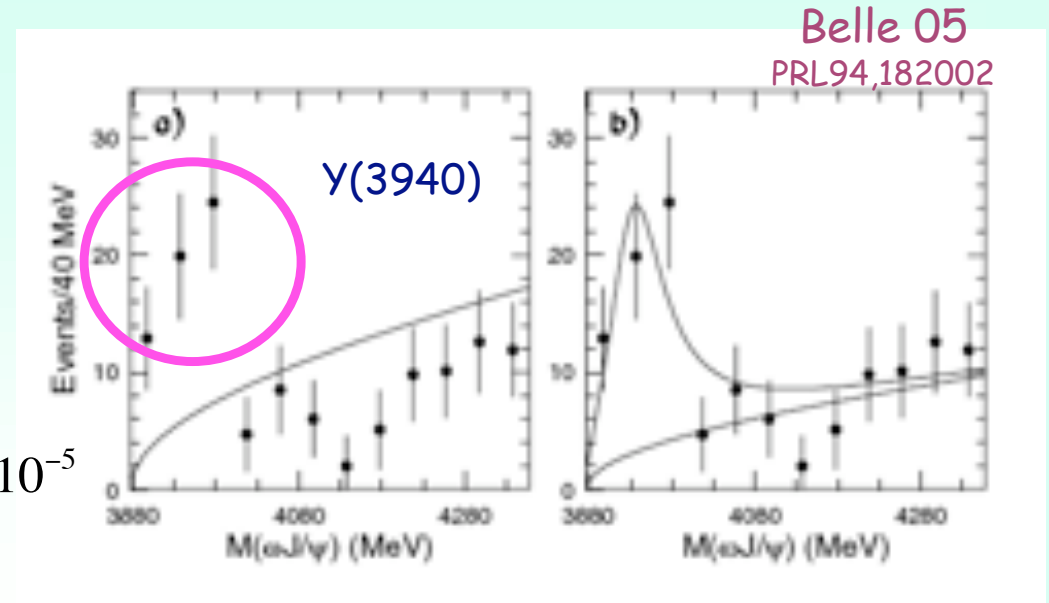
$$B(B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm Y)B(Y \rightarrow \omega J/\psi) = (7.1 \pm 1.3 \pm 3.1) \cdot 10^{-5}$$

Assignment (?): $2^3P_1 : \chi'_{c1}$

😊 χ_{c1} produced in B decays

😞 $B(Y \rightarrow \omega J/\psi)$ large for a state above open charm threshold

if 2^3P_1 it should be found in $D\bar{D}^*$



Z(3930) observed in $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow D\bar{D}$

$$M = 3931 \pm 4 \pm 2 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 20 \pm 8 \pm 3 \text{ MeV}$$

$Z(3930) \rightarrow D^*\bar{D}, \psi(2S)\gamma$ not observed

below the D^*D^* threshold

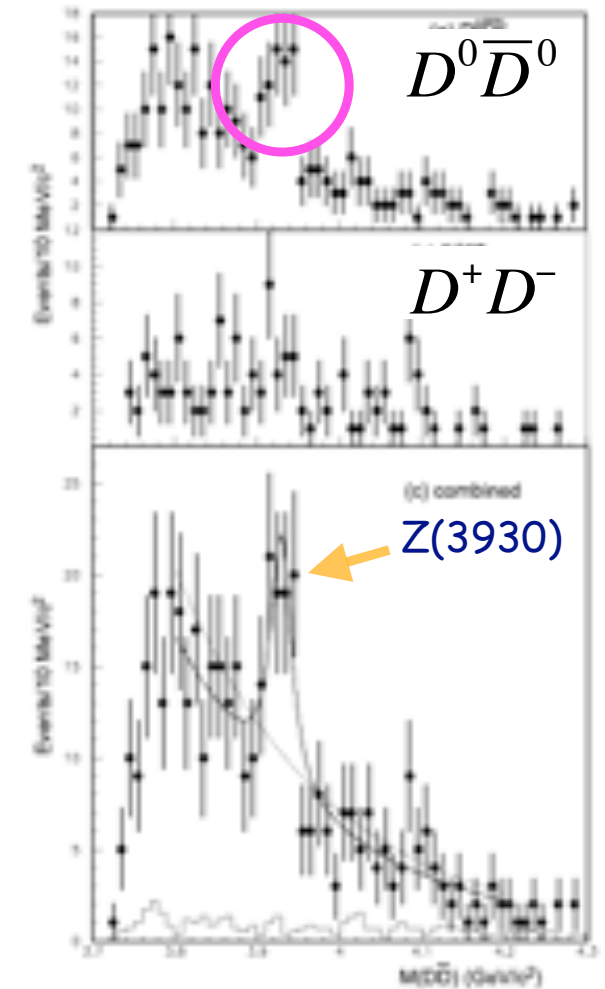
helicity distribution consistent with $J=2$

Most likely $2^3P_2 : \chi'_{c2}$

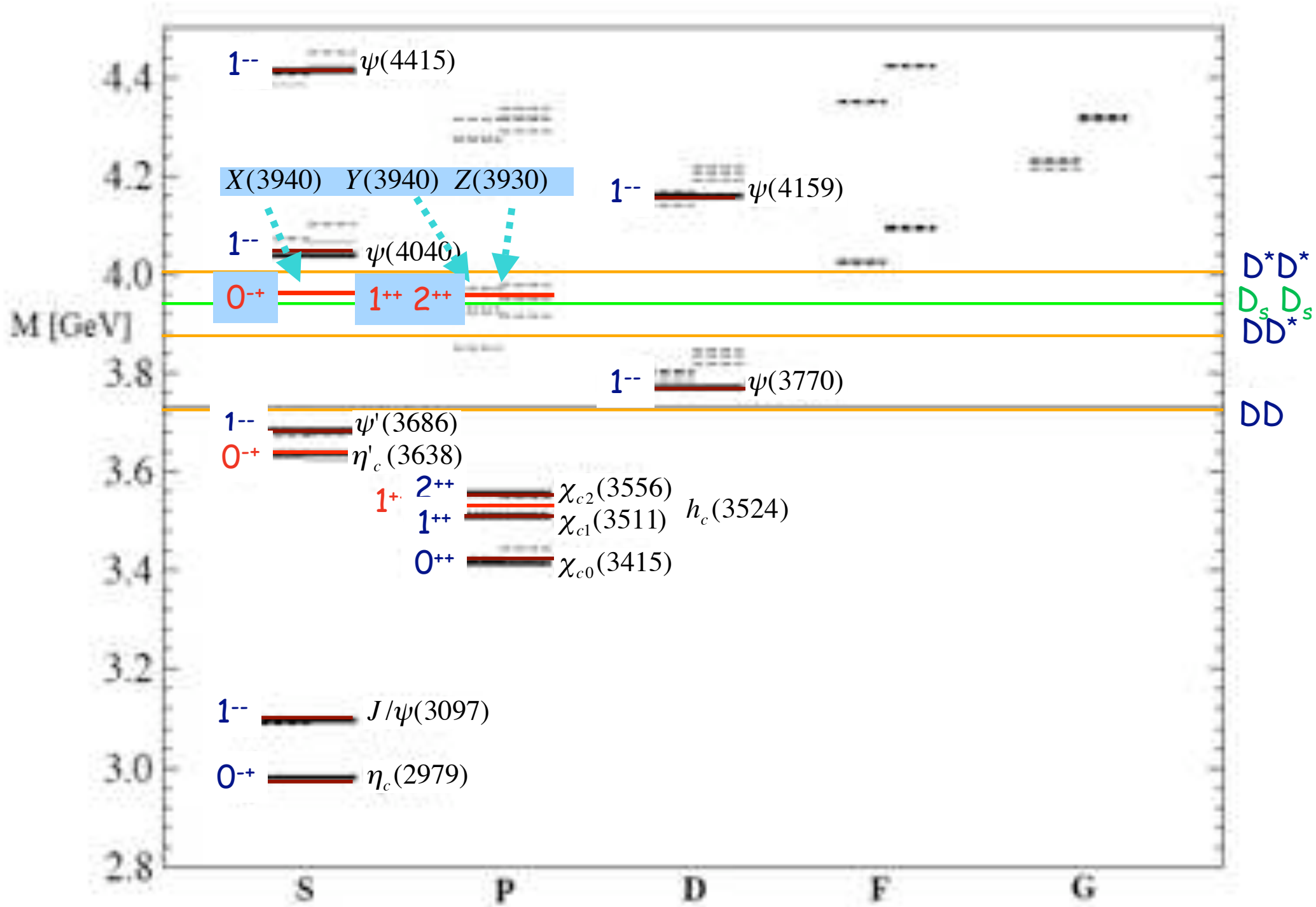
-> it should be found in DD^*

$$\Gamma(\chi'_{c2} \rightarrow DD) / \Gamma(\chi'_{c2} \rightarrow DD^*) \sim 1.5-3 \text{ in quark model}$$

Godfrey



Belle 05
PRL96,082003



the riddle of $\Upsilon(4260)$

observed in $\star e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}} \pi \pi J/\psi$

$\star B^- \rightarrow K^- \pi \pi J/\psi$

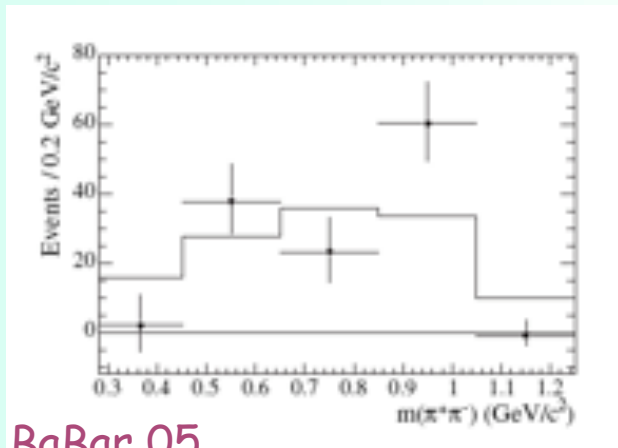
$$B(B^- \rightarrow K^- Y) B(Y \rightarrow \pi \pi J/\psi) = (2.0 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$M = 4259 \pm 8 \pm 4 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma = 88 \pm 23 \pm 5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$J^{PC} = 1^{--}$$

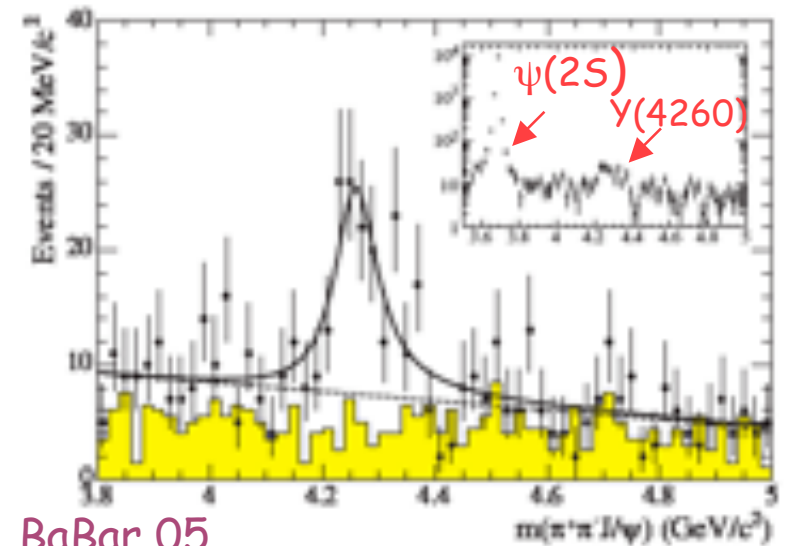
CLEO 06 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma Y$



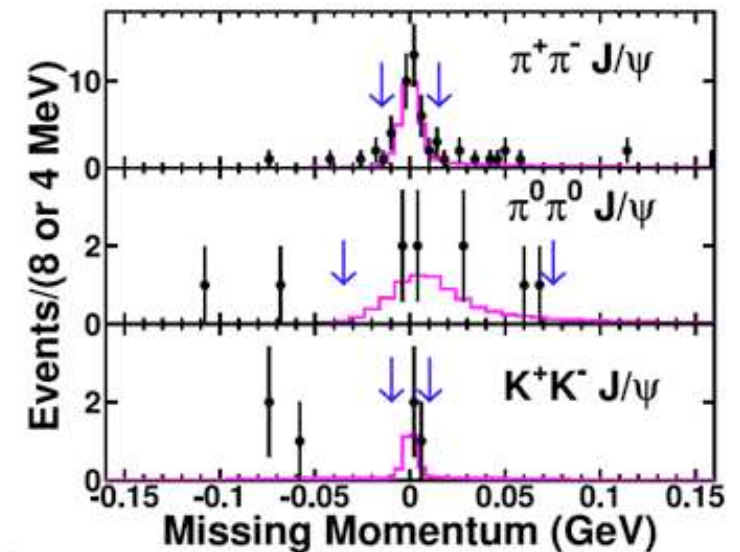
BaBar 05

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi \\ \pi^0 \pi^0 J/\psi \\ K^+ K^- J/\psi \end{array} \right.$$

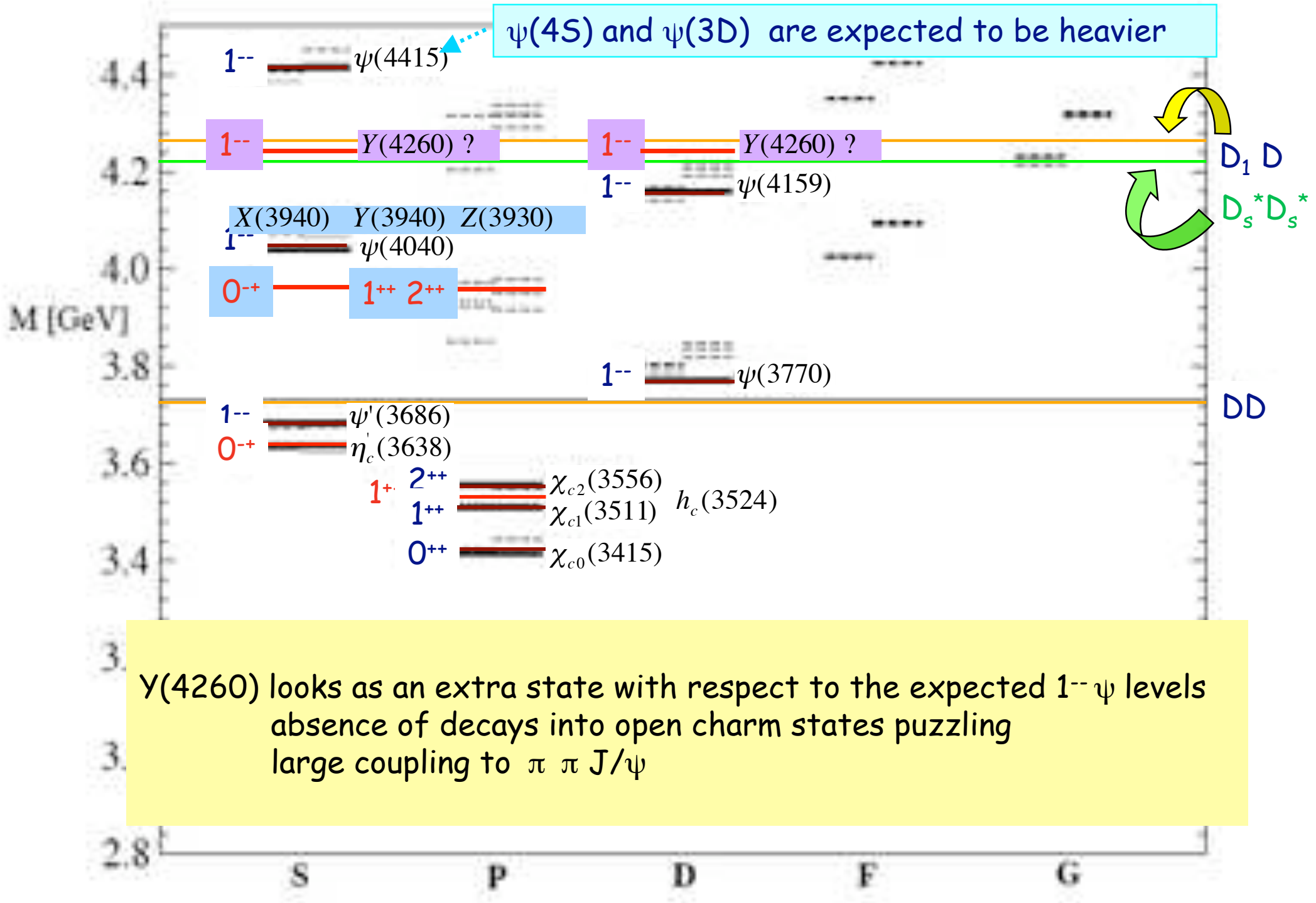
dipion mass distribution:
 $f_0(980)$?



BaBar 05
PRL95,142001



CLEO 06
hep-ex/0602034



Y(4260) as a candidate hybrid $c\bar{c}$ state

Close, Page, Pene, ...

- $c\bar{c}$ 1^{--} hybrid at mass ~ 4.2 GeV expected
(lattice QCD - other methods predict masses in the range 4-5 GeV)

- large couplings to modes with closed flavour $\psi_h \rightarrow (c\bar{c})(gg) \rightarrow (c\bar{c})(\pi\pi, \dots)$
 $Y(4260) \rightarrow J/\psi\eta, J/\psi\eta', \chi_{cJ}\omega$

decays in S wave + P wave open charm states expected to be dominant
 $Y(4260) \rightarrow D D'_1$

corresponding state expected in the $b\bar{b}$ system

partners with similar mass and exotic J^{PC} expected

Y(4260) as a candidate $(\bar{c}\bar{s})(cs)$ tetraquark

(two scalar diquarks with $L=1$)

Maiani

$Y(4260) \rightarrow D_s \bar{D}_s$ expected to be dominant
partners with other light quarks not observed

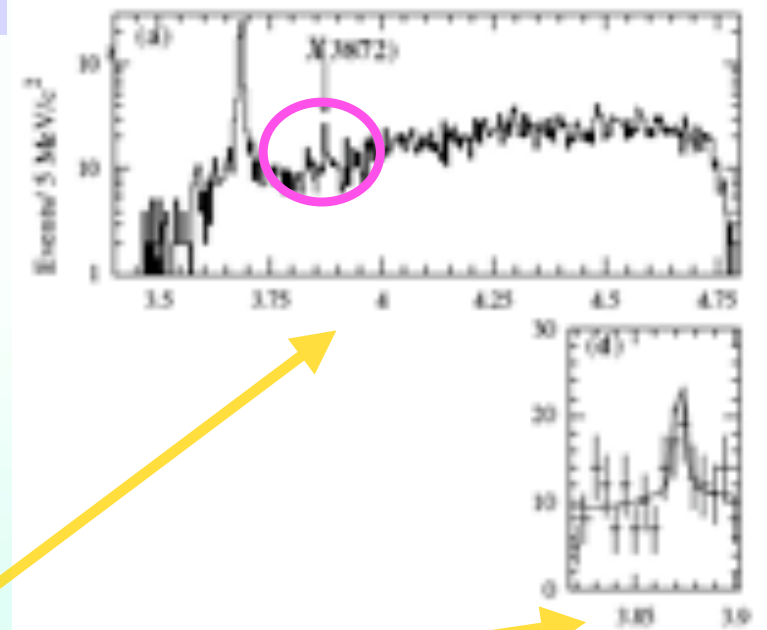
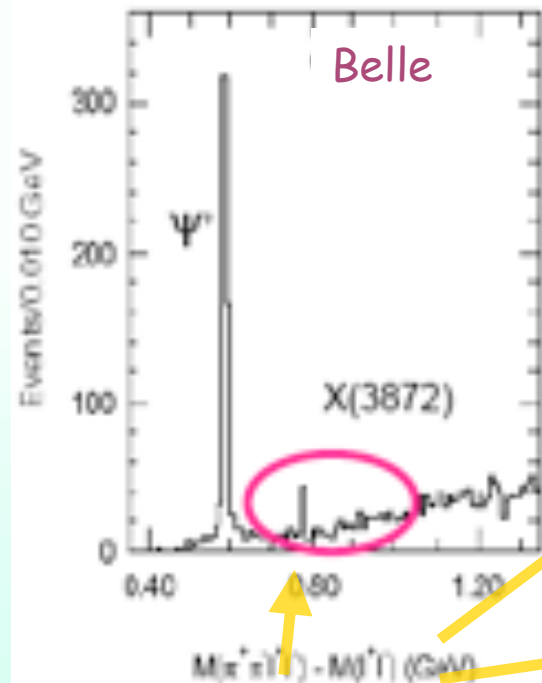
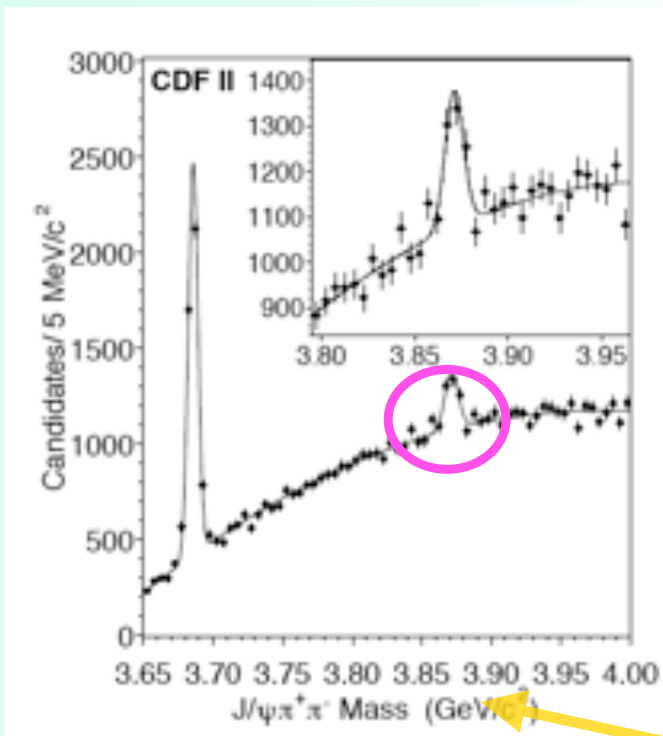
observation in $\bar{D}_s D_s$ or $D D'_1$ discriminates between the two scenarios

the puzzling X(3872)

Four experiments observed a narrow structure in $J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$ mass distribution

M(MeV)	mode	significance	experiment	
$3872.0 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5$	$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ X \rightarrow K^+ J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$	10σ	Belle	PRL91,2622001
$3871.3 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.4$	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$	11.6σ	CDFII	PRL93,072001
$M(J/\psi) + 774.9 \pm 3.1 \pm 3.0$	$p\bar{p} \rightarrow X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$	5.2σ	D0	PRL93,162002
3873.4 ± 1.4	$B^+ \rightarrow K^+ X \rightarrow K^+ J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$	3.5σ	BaBar	PRD71,071103

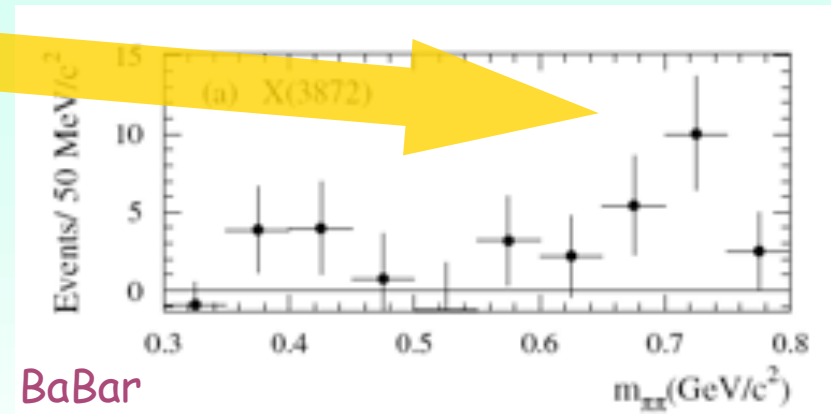
$M(X) = 3871.9 \pm 0.6 \text{ MeV}$
 $\Gamma(X) < 2.3 \text{ MeV (90\% CL)}$



$J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-$

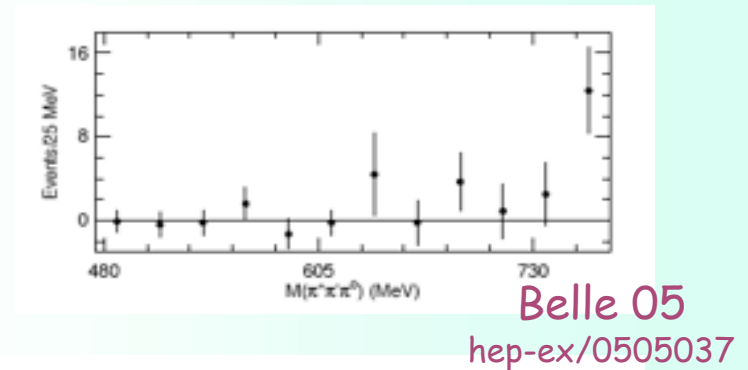
BaBar

- ✪ $\pi^+ \pi^-$ spectrum peaked at large mass
- ✪ no evidence of charged partners X^- , X^+
- ✪ $B(B^0 \rightarrow K^0 X) / B(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ X) = 0.50 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.05$



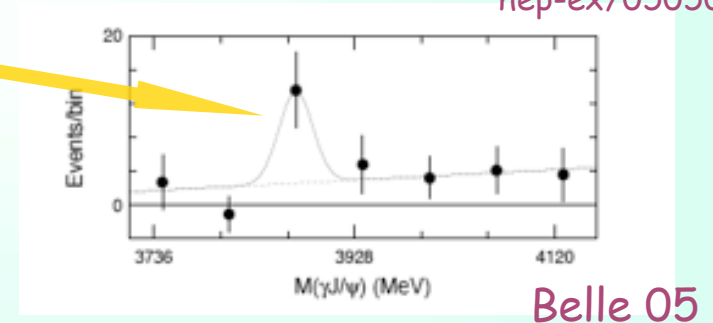
- ✪ no evidence of $X \rightarrow \eta J/\psi$
- ✪ not observed in e^+e^-
- ✪ $3\pi(\omega) J/\psi$ decay observed: $B \rightarrow K J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

$$\frac{B(X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)}{B(X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-)} = 1.0 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.3 \quad G \text{ violation}$$



- ✪ radiative decay observed $B \rightarrow K J/\psi \gamma$

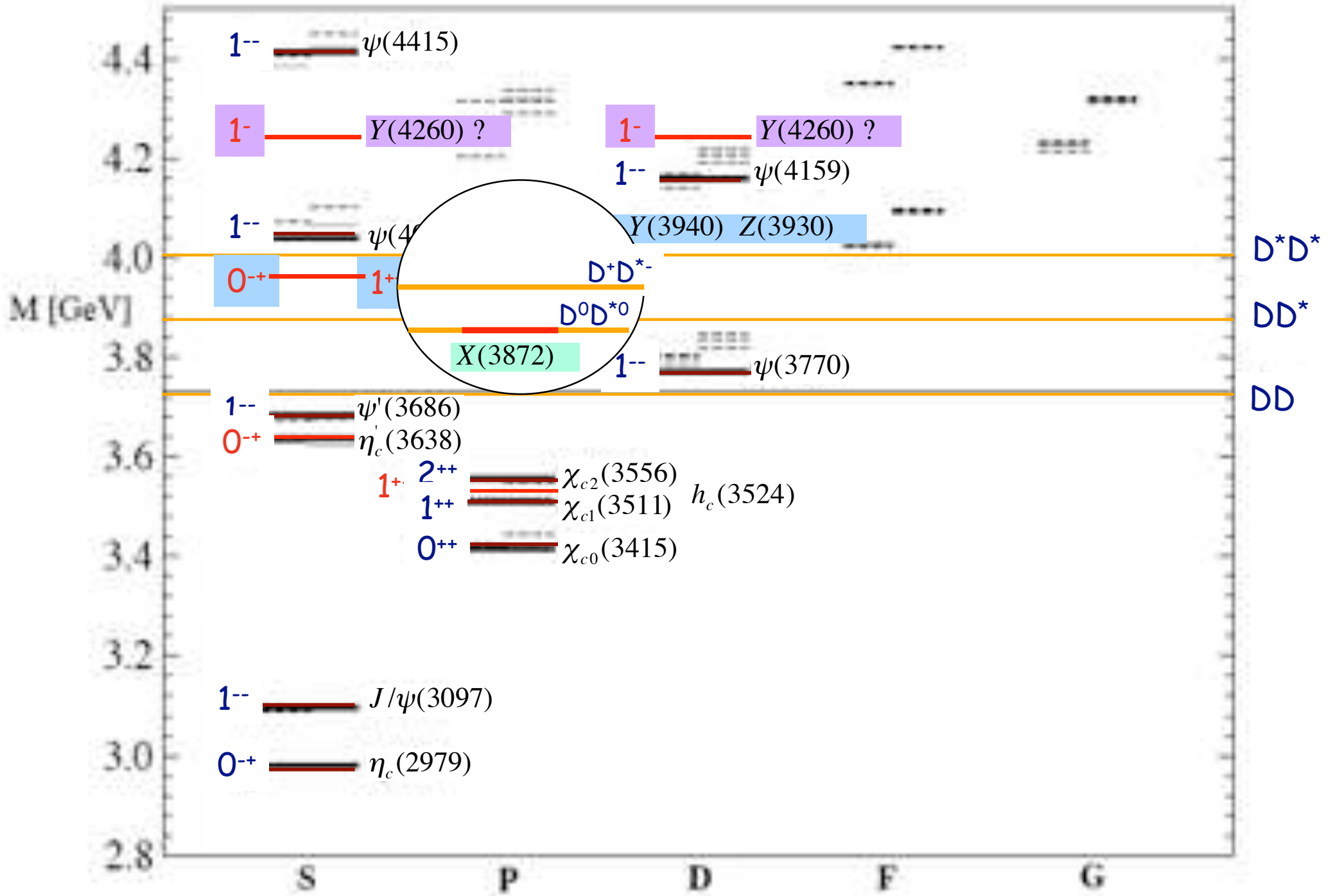
$$\frac{B(X \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma)}{B(X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-)} = 0.14 \pm 0.05 \quad C(X)=+1$$



- ✪ angular distribution compatible with $J^P = 1^+$

Possible assignment: $J^{PC}(X) = 1^{++}$

- ✪ Belle 05: signal in $X \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0$: $\frac{B(X \rightarrow D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0)}{B(X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-)} \cong 10$

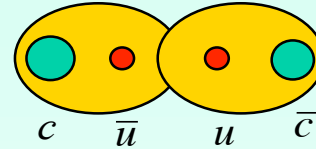


overpopulation of 1^{++} states

X(3872)

- quarkonium ($c\bar{c}$) Suzuki ...
☹ isospin breaking?
- molecular quarkonium (DD^*) Voloshin, Tornqvist, Braaten, Swanson...
☹ binding mechanism?
- tetraquark $(\bar{c}\bar{q})_{S=0} (cq)_{S=1} + (\bar{c}\bar{q})_{S=1} (cq)_{S=0}$ Maiani, ...
☹ predicted partners (charged X)?
- S-wave threshold enhancement in $D^{*0} \bar{D}^0$ scattering (cusp) Bugg
☹ quantitative description of the decays?

Molecule vs Charmonium



X(3872) sits
at the $\bar{D}^0 D^{*0}$ threshold

$$M(X) = 3871.9 \pm 0.5 \text{ MeV}$$

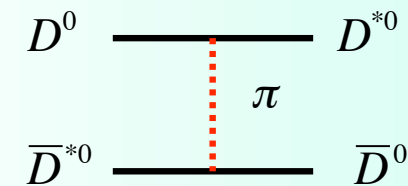
$$M(D^0 \bar{D}^{*0}) = 3871.2 \pm 1.0 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M(D^+ \bar{D}^{*-}) = 3879.3 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M(\rho^0 J/\psi) = 3867.9 \text{ MeV}$$

$$M(\omega J/\psi) = 3879.5 \text{ MeV}$$

light hadron exchange important for binding M. Voloshin



no $D\bar{D}$ molecules

X essentially $D^0 \bar{D}^{*0} + \bar{D}^0 D^{*0}$ (S wave) molecule with $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$

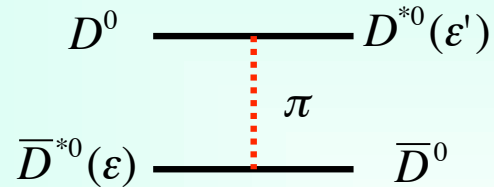
$$|X\rangle = a|D^0 \bar{D}^{*0} + \bar{D}^0 D^{*0}\rangle + b|D^+ D^{*-} + D^- D^{*+}\rangle + \dots$$

- no definite I
- $X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0 \pi^0$ forbidden
- $X \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D^0 \gamma$ dominant with respect to $X \rightarrow D^+ D^- \gamma$
- interference effects in $X \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D^0 \pi^0$ $X \rightarrow \bar{D}^0 D^0 \gamma$
- $D^+ D^{*-}$ or $D_s^+ D_s^{*-}$ not seen as resonances (broad states?)
- X_b (10604) expected at the $B^0 B^{*0}$ threshold (?)

effective theory \rightarrow Petrov's talk

Molecule vs Charmonium

one π exchange produces no $\bar{D}^0 D^{*0}$ binding M. Suzuki



$$V(r) \approx -\frac{1}{3} g_{D^* D \pi}^2 (\epsilon \cdot \epsilon') \delta(r) + \dots$$

X essentially $c\bar{c}$ (P wave) with $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$

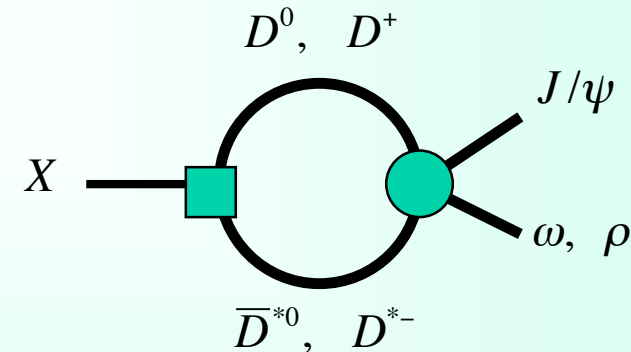
PS severely suppressed

$$\frac{B(X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0)}{B(X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-)} = 1.0 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.3 \Rightarrow \frac{A(X \rightarrow J/\psi \rho)}{A(X \rightarrow J/\psi \omega)} \cong 0.2$$

PS not very suppressed

isospin breaking due to D^0, D^+ mass difference

$$\rightarrow B(B^0 \rightarrow X K^0) = B(B^- \rightarrow X K^-)$$



interpretations produce different predictions
experiment can tell us

Conclusions

✱ $D_{sJ}^*(2317)$, $D_0^*(2308)$, $D_{sJ}(2460)$, $D_1'(2440)$ ordinary $cs\bar{c}$, $cq\bar{c}$ states

- radiative modes relevant: $D_{sJ}^*(2317) \rightarrow D_s^* \gamma$ should be observed

- beauty mesons with predicted mass, decay modes and rates expected

✱ $X(3943)$: 3^1S_0 (η''_c) or 2^3P_1 ?

✱ $Y(3943)$: 2^3P_1 (χ'_{c1}) ?

✱ $Z(3930)$: 2^3P_2 (χ'_{c2})

they could be arranged
in the $c\bar{c}$ spectrum
experimental tests required

✱ $Y(4260)$: $c\bar{c}$ hybrid or 3^3D_1 ? look at $D D'_1$, $J/\psi\eta$, $J/\psi\eta'$, ...
corresponding state in beauty system

✱ $X(3872)$: $\bar{D}^0 D^{0*}$ molecule or 2^3P_1 ? interference effects in $\bar{D}^0 D^0 \pi^0$, $\bar{D}^0 D^0 \gamma$,
 $D^0 D^0 \gamma$ vs $D^+ D^- \gamma$, $B(B^0 \rightarrow XK^0)$ vs $B(B^- \rightarrow XK^-)$, corresponding state in beauty system

many new exciting experimental results - interesting work for theorists
revival of hadron spectroscopy in the charm sector

"It is easy to see the time when charmed quark will not be an exotic object and properties of charmed particles will be studied in detail....

....so we look for new enjoyment and surprises."

Novikov, Okun, Shifman, Vainshtein, Voloshin and Zakharov
Phys. Rept. 41, 1, 1978