

Some rare decays of $\psi(3770)$

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Outline

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- 2 Structure of the $\psi(3770)$
- 3 Related topics: molecules or multiquarks vs. charmonium
- 4 Mechanism
- 5 Conclusions and outlook

History

Observation of a Resonance in e^+e^- Annihilation Just above Charm Threshold

P. A. Rapidis, B. Gobbi, D. Lüke, A. Barbaro-Galtieri, J. M. Dorfan, R. Ely, G. J. Feldman, J. M. Feller, A. Fong, G. Hanson, J. A. Jaros, B. P. Kwan, P. Lecomte, A. M. Litke, R. J. Madaras, J. F. Martin, T. S. Mast, D. H. Miller, S. I. Parker, M. L. Perl, I. Peruzzi,^(a) M. Piccolo,^(a) T. P. Pun, M. T. Ronan, R. R. Ross, B. Sadoulet, T. G. Trippe, V. Vuillemin, and D. E. Yount

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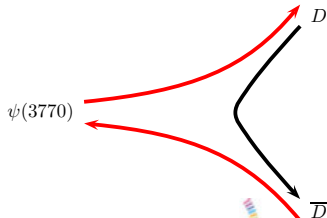
(Received 27 June 1977)

We observe a resonance in the total cross section for hadron production in e^+e^- annihilation at a mass of 3772 ± 6 MeV/ c^2 having a total width of 28 ± 5 MeV/ c^2 and a partial width to electron pairs of 370 ± 90 eV/ c^2 .

History and motivation

- J/ψ narrow since its $D\bar{D}$ decay is forbidden,
- ψ' , $\psi(3770)$ and higher ψ decay mainly into $D^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)}$ (OZI rule)
- non- $D\bar{D}$ decay of $\psi(3770)$ seen and studied,
- already in the 70s, $\psi(3770) \rightarrow e^+e^-$ much debated ($S - D$ mixing, and origin of this mixing: quark tensor forces or mixing through $D^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)}$)

- J/ψ decay and non $D\bar{D}$ decay of ψ' usually rather similar,
- with noticeable exceptions, such as $\rho\pi$
- interesting to study how $\psi(3770)$ behaves on this respect,



Structure of the $\psi(3770)$

- In the simplest version of the quark model, S-D mixing induced by tensor forces,
- Analogous to S-D mixing in the deuteron,
- This results into coupled equations,
- Sometimes approximated by a simple mixing scheme

$$\psi(3770) = a|{}^3D_1\rangle + b_1|{}^3S_1, n = 1\rangle + b_2|{}^3S_1, n = 2\rangle + \dots$$

- b_2 favoured by the vicinity of $\psi(3770)$ and ψ' ,
- b_1 favoured by the node structure.

Related topics

Molecular charmonium

- $D^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)}$ have been proposed since the beginning of charmonium physics,
- renewed activity with the discovery of $X(3872)$, Y , Z states, and their analogues in the b sector,
- conversely, renewed interest for $D^{(*)}\bar{D}^{(*)}$ admixtures into states which are mainly $c\bar{c}$,
- in particular, $\psi(3770)$ now becomes

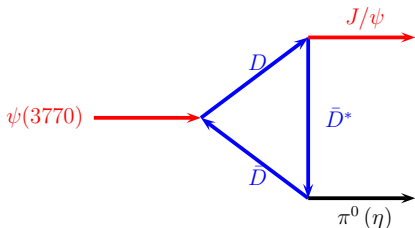
$$\psi(3770) = a|{}^3D_1\rangle + \sum_n b_n|{}^3S_1, n\rangle + \sum_i c_i|D_i^{(*)}\bar{D}_i^{(*)}\rangle + \dots$$

with sum over spin and flavour excitations of D

$\psi(3770)$ decay

- CLEO $R(\text{non}D\bar{D})$ consistent with 0 and certainly less than 7%
- BES $R \sim 15\%$
- Zhi-Guo He, Ying Fan, and Kuang-Ta Chao: about 5% in an elaborate NRQCD
- Yuan-Jiang Zhang, Gang Li, and Qiang Zhao and Xiang Liu, Bo Zhang, Xue-Qian Li suggested a contribution of $D\bar{D}$ to non- $D\bar{D}$ decay.
- applied here to $\psi(3770) \rightarrow J\psi + \pi^0$
- Exp. $R(\psi(3770) \rightarrow J\psi\eta) = (9 \pm 4) \times 10^{-4}$
- from $\eta - \pi^0$ mixing alone, one would expect $R(\psi(3770) \rightarrow J\psi\pi^0) 10^{-6}$
- aim: meson loop effect

Mechanism



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- Coupling described by effective Lagrangians,

$$\mathcal{L}_{\psi'' DD} = -ig_{\psi'' DD} \psi''^\mu D_i^\dagger \overset{\leftrightarrow}{\partial}_\mu D_i,$$

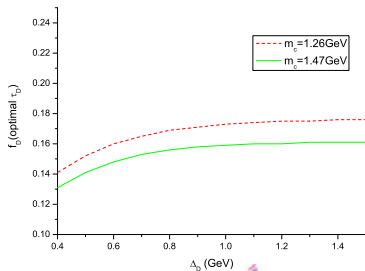
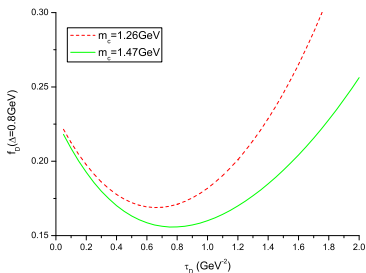
$$\mathcal{L}_{\psi DD^*} = g_{\psi DD^*} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \partial^\mu \psi_n^\nu \{ D_i^{*\beta\dagger} \overset{\leftrightarrow}{\partial}^\alpha D_i - D_i^\dagger \overset{\leftrightarrow}{\partial}^\alpha D_i^{*\beta} \},$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{D^* D\pi} = -ig_{D^* D\pi} (D^i \partial^\mu P_{ij} D_\mu^{*j\dagger} - D_\mu^{*i} \partial^\mu P_{ij} D^{j\dagger}),$$

- and, the most demanding, a careful study of the **form factors** at each vertex.

QCD SR

- The form factors were studied with QCD SR
- analysis of the dependence upon the usual parameters of QCD SR (threshold, quark masses, masses involved in the Borel transform, etc.)
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Isospin violation

- Masses in the loop
- $g(\psi(3770)D^+D^-)$ and $g(\psi(3770)D^0\bar{D}^0)$, to account for the observed branching ratios. But the error bars are large.
- With the largest effect here, one can reach

$$R \sim 5 \times 10^{-5}$$

- isospin violation in $J\psi \rightarrow D\bar{D}^*$ remains open

Conclusions and outlook

- This paper will be published shortly
- Isospin violation very important in charmonium
 - $\psi' \rightarrow J/\psi + \pi$ in the early days of charmonium
 - $X(3872)$
- Physics of $\psi(3770)$ very rich
- Role of hadron loops: hot issue
- Many projects in heavy quark physics for this collaboration: X , Y , Z states, other exotics
- Develop expertise in QCD SR
- “*Care your weakness and develop your skills*” (Confucius)