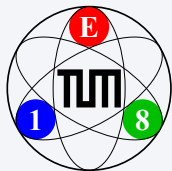


Light-meson spectroscopy and search for exotic heavy-quark states at COMPASS

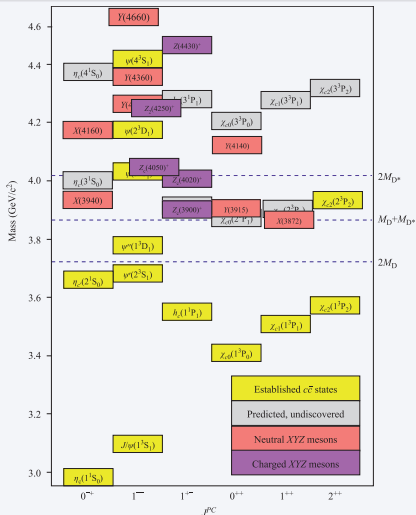
Boris Grube
for the COMPASS Collaboration

Institute for Hadronic Structure and Fundamental Symmetries
Technische Universität München

Workshop on exotic hadron spectroscopy
Edinburgh, 12. Dec 2017



Exotic Charmonia



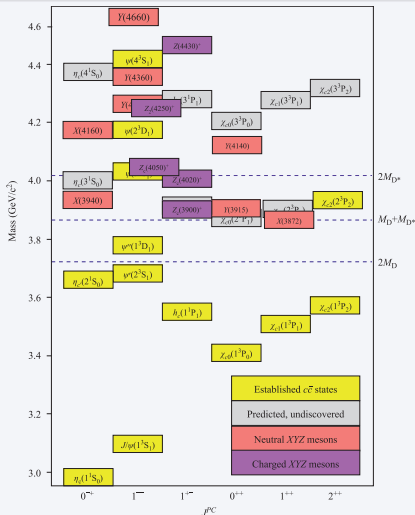
S.L. Olsen, Front. Phys. **10** (101401) 2015

Observed in various production mechanisms

- Direct production in e^+e^- collisions at CLEO, BESIII, BABAR, and Belle
- Direct production in hadron collisions at DØ, CDF, ATLAS, and CMS
- B decays at BABAR, Belle, LHCb, and ATLAS
- Two-photon collisions at BABAR and Belle

What about photo/leptoproduction?

Exotic Charmonia



S.L. Olsen, Front. Phys. **10** (101401) 2015

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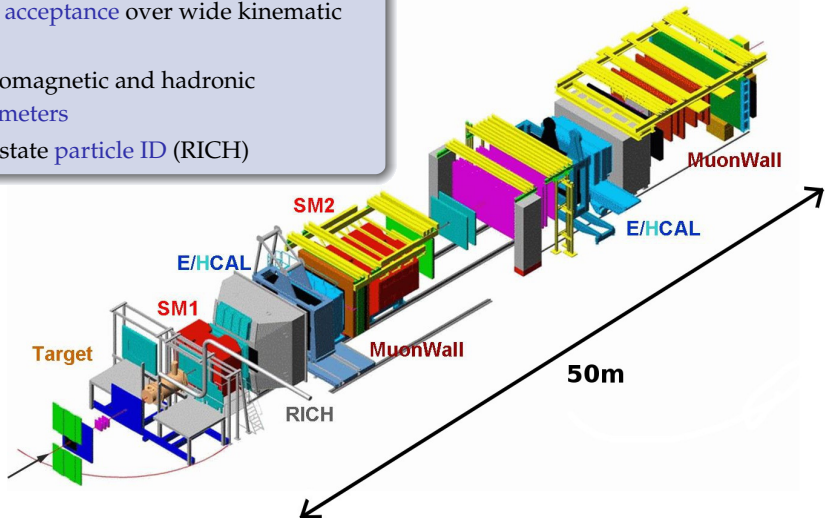
The COMPASS Experiment at the CERN SPS

Experimental Setup

P. Abbon, NIM A 577 (455) 2007

Fixed-target experiment

- Two-stage spectrometer
- Large acceptance over wide kinematic range
- Electromagnetic and hadronic calorimeters
- Final-state particle ID (RICH)



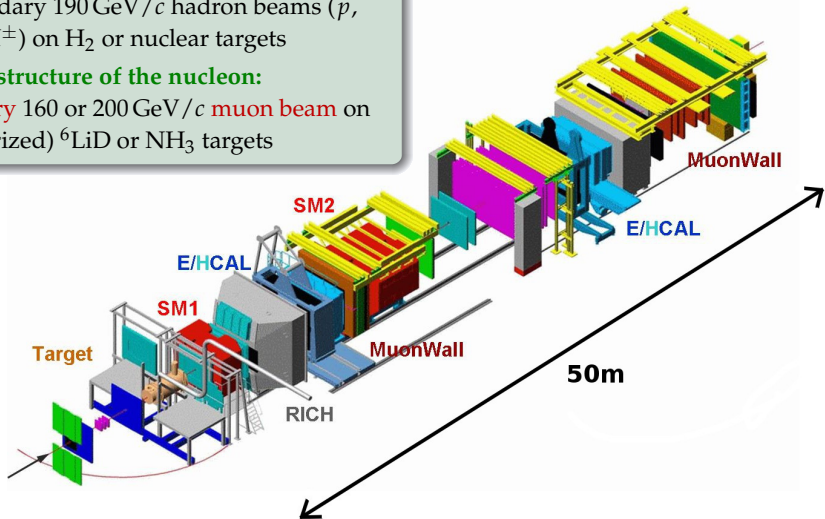
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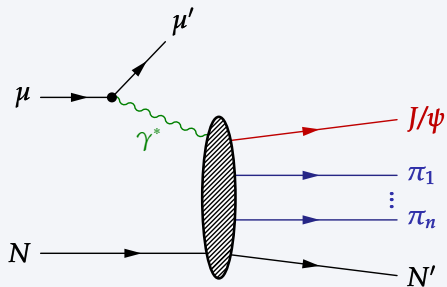
P. Abbon, NIM A 577 (455) 2007

Physics goals

- **Spectroscopy of light mesons:**
secondary 190 GeV/c hadron beams (\bar{p} , π^\pm , K^\pm) on H₂ or nuclear targets
- **Spin structure of the nucleon:**
tertiary 160 or 200 GeV/c muon beam on (polarized) ⁶LiD or NH₃ targets



(Associated) Muoproduction of Charmonia



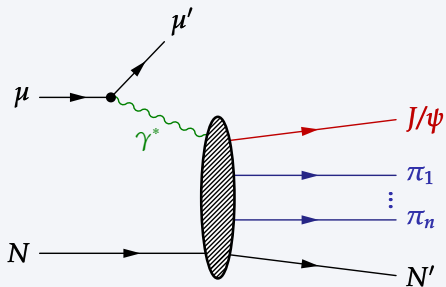
Measure exclusive events

- Production of J/ψ and n charged pions by virtual photons, $n = 0, \dots, 3$
- Search for exotic charmonia in $J/\psi\pi$ and $J/\psi\pi\pi$ channels
- Target recoil N' unobserved

Data set from 7 years

2002	μ^+ , 160 GeV/c	${}^6\text{LiD}$
2003	μ^+ , 160 GeV/c	${}^6\text{LiD}$
2004	μ^+ , 160 GeV/c	${}^6\text{LiD}$
2006	μ^+ , 160 GeV/c	${}^6\text{LiD}$
2007	μ^+ , 160 GeV/c	NH_3
2010	μ^+ , 160 GeV/c	NH_3
2011	μ^+ , 200 GeV/c	NH_3

(Associated) Muoproduction of Charmonia

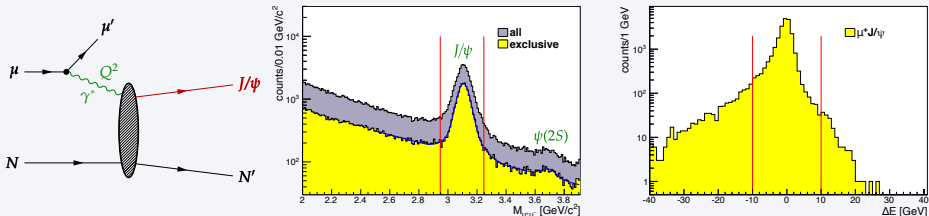


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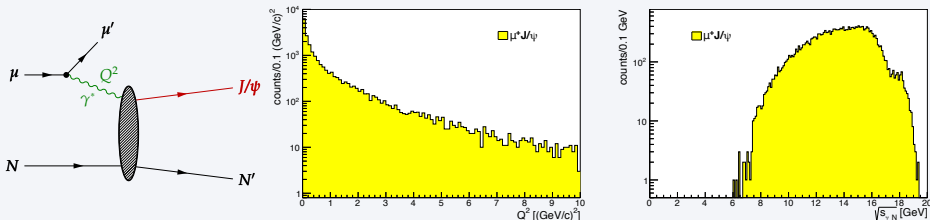
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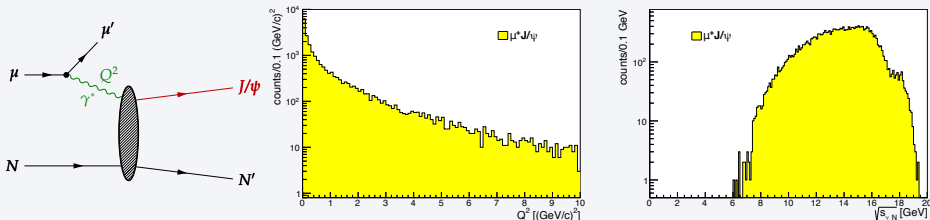
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- J/ψ reconstructed via decay to $\mu^+ \mu^-$
- **Exclusivity:** $\Delta E \equiv E_{\mu'} + E_{J/\psi} - E_{\text{beam}}$
 - Energy transfer to nucleon negligible
 - ΔE resolution ≈ 3 GeV
- 18 200 exclusive J/ψ events
- Dominated by quasi-real photons: $\langle Q^2 \rangle \approx 1$ (GeV/c)²
- $\gamma^* N'$ center-of-mass energy $s \lesssim \sqrt{s_{\gamma N}} \lesssim 18$ GeV



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Incoherent exclusive J/ψ production used as normalization

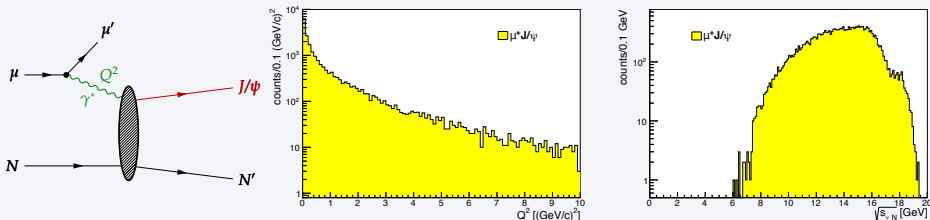
- **Known cross section for $\gamma N \rightarrow J/\psi N$:**
 $(14.0 \pm 1.6_{\text{stat.}} \pm 2.5_{\text{sys.}}) \text{ nb}$ at $\sqrt{s_{\gamma N}} = 13.7 \text{ GeV}$

NA-14 Collaboration, ZPC **33** (505) 1987

- Corrected by factor 0.8 to take into account Q^2 dependence

ZEUS, NPB **695** (3) 2004

- Contribution from coherent scattering on target nuclei separated by fit to p_T^2 spectrum



Incoherent exclusive J/ψ production used as normalization

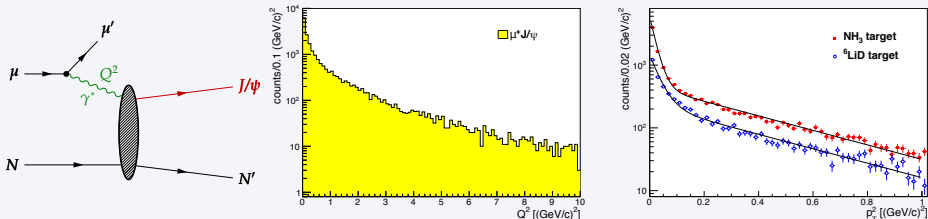
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X(3900)

$$I^G(J^{PC}) = 1^+(1^+ -)$$

Mass $m = 3886.6 \pm 2.4$ MeV ($S = 1.6$)

Full width $\Gamma = 28.1 \pm 2.6$ MeV

X(3900) DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	ρ (MeV/c)
$J/\psi \pi$	seen	699
$h_c \pi^\pm$	not seen	318
$\eta_c \pi^+ \pi^-$	not seen	759
$(D\bar{D}^*)^\pm$	seen	-
$D^0 D^{*-} + c.c.$	seen	150
$D^- D^{*0} + c.c.$	seen	141
$\omega \pi^\pm$	not seen	1862
$J/\psi \eta$	not seen	509
$D^+ D^{*-} + c.c.$	seen	-
$D^0 \bar{D}^{*0} + c.c.$	seen	-

- Discovered 2013 by BESIII and Belle
- Up to now only seen in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\mp Z_c^\pm$
- $Z_c^0(3900) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^0$ observed in CLEO-c data and by BESIII experiment
- Nature unclear
 - Tetraquark?
 - $D\bar{D}^*$ molecule?
 - Cusp effect? Triangle singularity?
 - ...

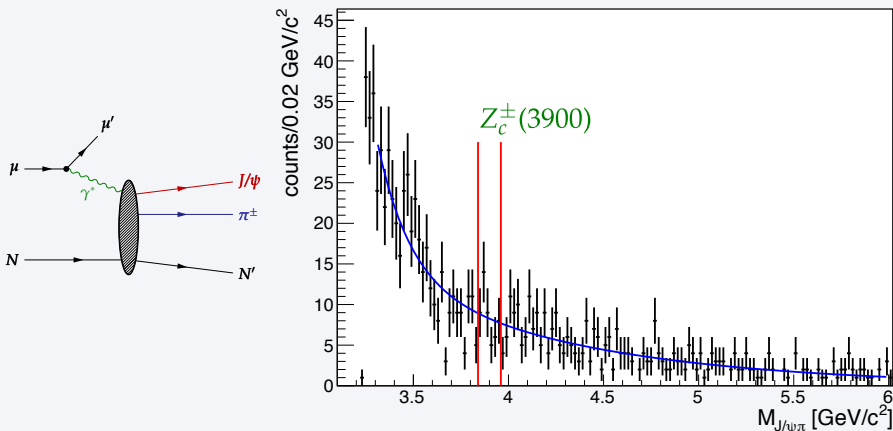
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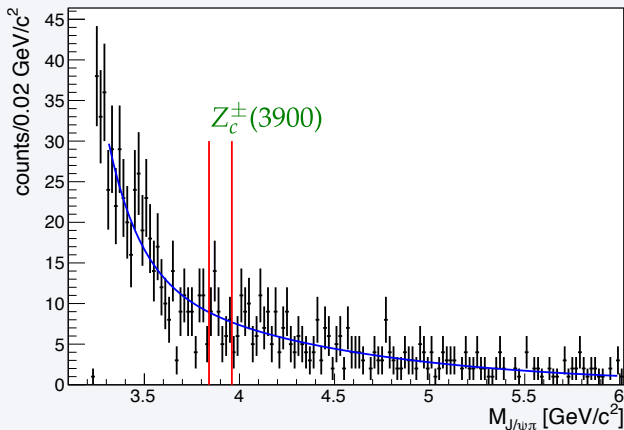
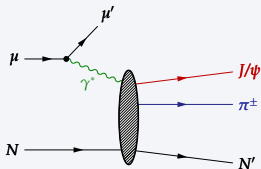
Search for $Z_c^\pm(3900)$ in $J/\psi\pi^\pm$ invariant mass spectrum

- **Prediction:** 50 to 100 nb $Z_c^\pm(3900)$ production cross section at

$$\sqrt{s_{\gamma N}} = 7 \text{ GeV}$$

Q.-Y. Lin *et al.*, PRD **88** (114009) 2013

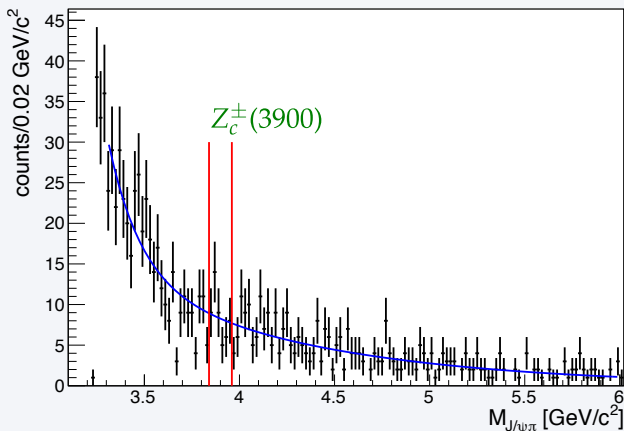
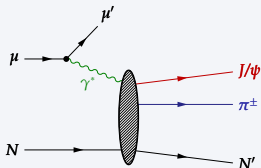
- **No signal observed**



Search for $Z_c^\pm(3900)$ in $J/\psi\pi^\pm$ invariant mass spectrum

$$\bullet \frac{\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow Z_c^\pm(3900) N'}}{\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow J/\psi N'}} \text{BR}[Z_c^\pm(3900) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm] < 3.7 \times 10^{-3}$$

at $\sqrt{s_{\gamma N}} = 13.8 \text{ GeV}$ and 90% C.L.



Search for $Z_c^\pm(3900)$ in $J/\psi\pi^\pm$ invariant mass spectrum

- $\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow Z_c^\pm(3900) N'} \text{BR}[Z_c^\pm(3900) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm] < 52 \text{ pb}$

at $\sqrt{s_{\gamma N}} = 13.8 \text{ GeV}$ and 90 % C.L.

$X(4200)^\pm$

$I(J^P) = ?(1^+)$

OMITTED FROM SUMMARY TABLE

Reported by CHILIKIN 14 in $J/\psi\pi^+$ at a significance of 6.2σ . Assignments of $0^-, 1^-, 2^-$, and 2^+ excluded at $6.1\sigma, 7.4\sigma, 4.4\sigma$, and 7.0σ level, respectively. Needs confirmation.

 $X(4200)^\pm$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
4196^{+31+17}_{-29-13}	CHILIKIN	14	BELL $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K^- \pi^+$

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 $X(4200)^\pm$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
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- Needs confirmation
- Unclear, whether neutral partner $Z_c^0(4200)$ exists

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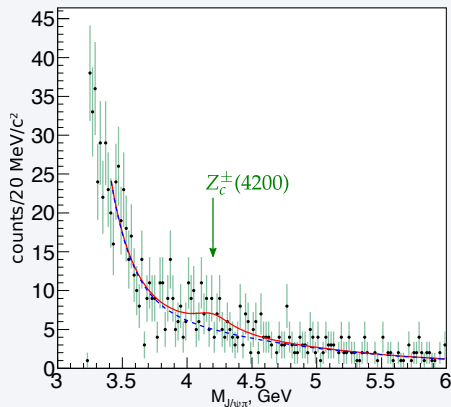
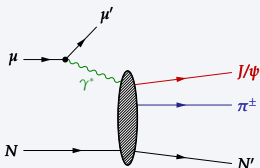
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Search for $Z_c^\pm(4200)$ in $J/\psi\pi^\pm$ invariant mass spectrum

- No signal observed
- $\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow Z_c^\pm(4200) N'} \text{BR}[Z_c^\pm(4200) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm] < 340 \text{ pb}$
at $\sqrt{s_{\gamma N}} = 13.8 \text{ GeV}$ and 90% C.L.

X(3872)

$$J^{PC} = 0^+(1^{++})$$

Mass $m = 3871.69 \pm 0.17$ MeV

$m_{X(3872)} - m_{J/\psi} = 775 \pm 4$ MeV

$m_{X(3872)} - m_{\psi(2S)}$

Full width $\Gamma < 1.2$ MeV, CL = 90%

X(3872) DECAY MODES	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	p (MeV/c)
$\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi(1S)$	> 2.6 %	650
$\omega J/\psi(1S)$	> 1.9 %	†
$D^0 \bar{D}^0 \pi^0$	>32 %	117
$\bar{D}^{*0} D^0$	>24 %	3
$\gamma J/\psi$	> 6×10^{-3}	697
$\gamma \psi(2S)$	> 3.0 %	181
$\pi^+ \pi^- \eta_c(1S)$	not seen	746
$\rho \bar{p}$	not seen	1693

- Discovered 2003 by Belle
- Best studied exotic charmonium-like state
- Mass at $D^0 \bar{D}^{0*}$ threshold
- Narrow \Rightarrow so far only upper limit for width
- LHCb: $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$
- $$\frac{\text{BR}[X \rightarrow J/\psi \omega]}{\text{BR}[X \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-]} = 0.8 \pm 0.3$$
- Nature still unclear

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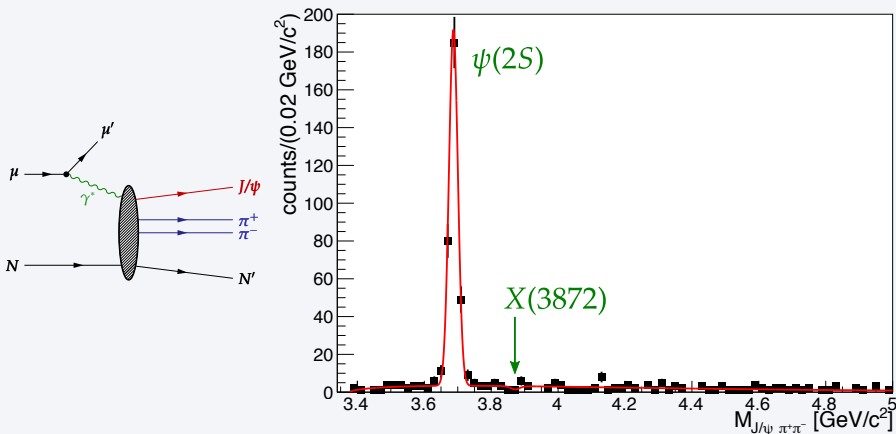
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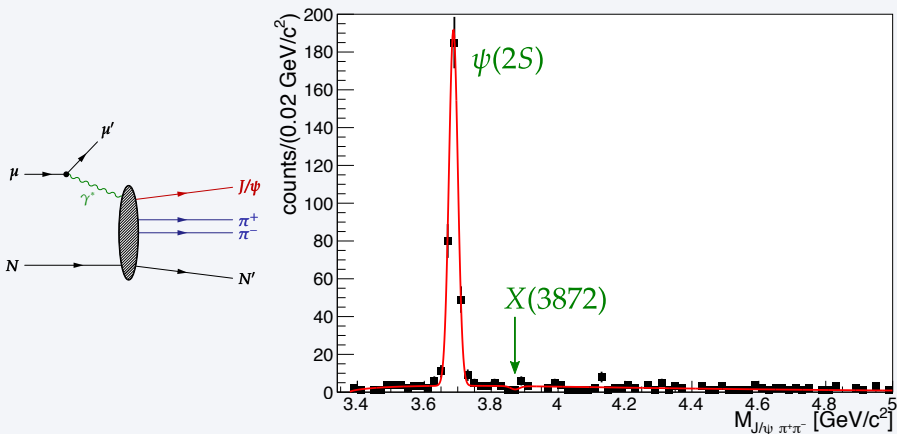
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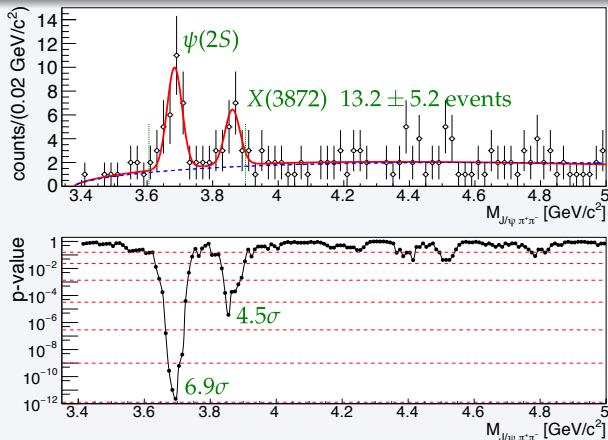
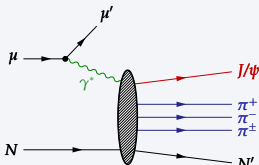
Search for $X(3872)$ in $J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-$ invariant mass spectrum

- $\psi(2S)$ peak at $(3687.1 \pm 0.8) \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (good agreement with PDG)
- No $X(3872)$ signal



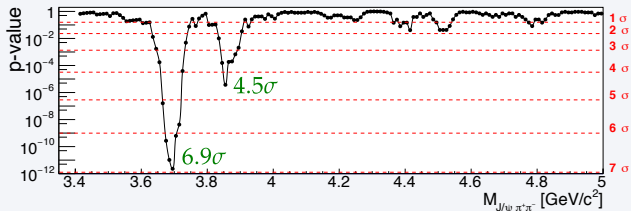
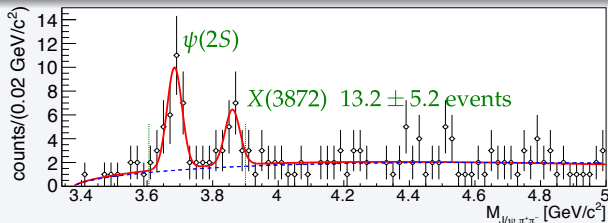
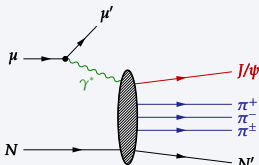
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- $\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow X(3872) N'} \text{BR}[X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-] < 2.9 \text{ pb}$ at 90% C.L.



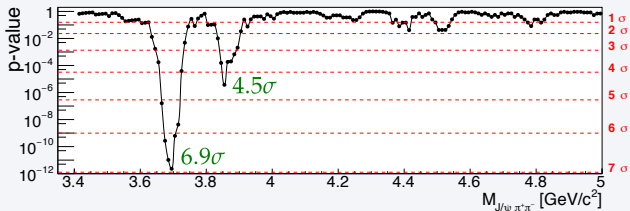
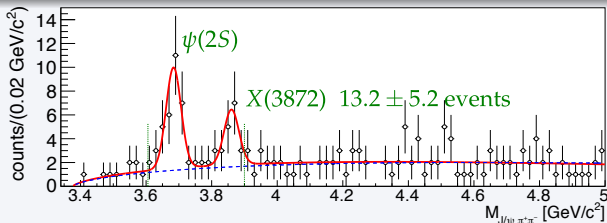
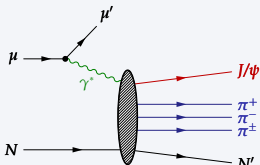
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- $\psi(2S)$ peak at $(3683.7 \pm 6.5) \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (good agreement with PDG)
- Peak at $(3860.4 \pm 10.0) \text{ MeV}/c^2$ consistent with $X(3872)$
- $\sigma = (22.8 \pm 6.9) \text{ MeV}/c^2$ for both peaks; dominated by resolution



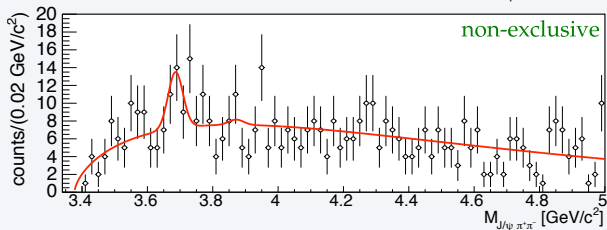
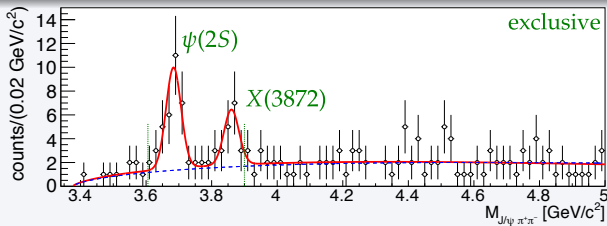
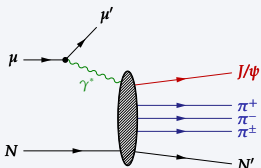
Significance

- Integrate background curve over 60 MeV/c² wide mass window
⇒ expected number of background events
- Assume Poisson distribution ⇒ p -value for BG fluctuation



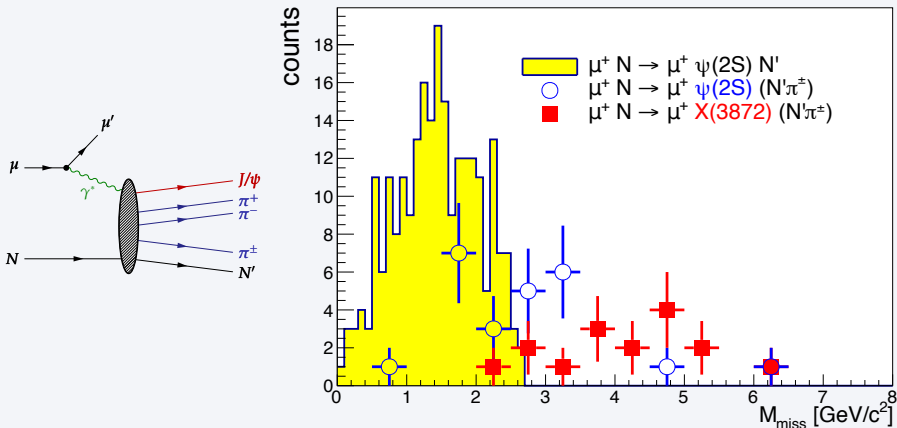
Production rate

$$\bullet \sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow X(3872) \pi N'} \text{BR}[X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-] = (71 \pm 28_{\text{stat.}} \pm 39_{\text{sys.}}) \text{ pb}$$



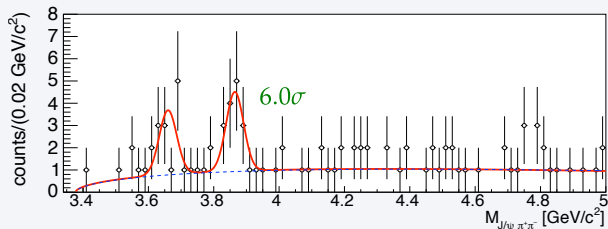
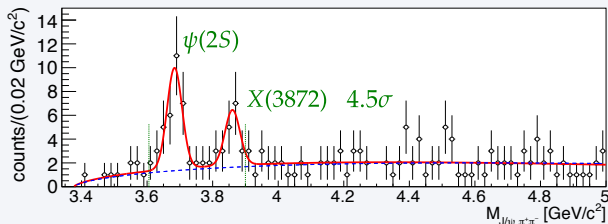
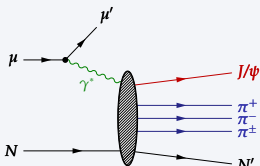
Production of X(3872) is exclusive

- Exclusive events: $|\Delta E| < 4 \text{ GeV}$
- Non-exclusive events: $-12 < \Delta E < -4 \text{ GeV}$
 - X(3872) signal disappears



Mass spectrum of $\pi^\pm N'$ system

- Mass region $\pm 30 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ around $\psi(2S)$ and $X(3872)$ peaks
- Smaller $\pi^\pm N'$ masses for $\psi(2S)$
 - Hint for **different production mechanism**



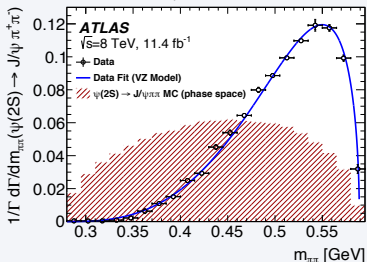
- Require $\pi^\pm N'$ mass $> 3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - Larger significance of X(3872) signal

Exclusive Muoproduction of $J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-\pi^\pm$

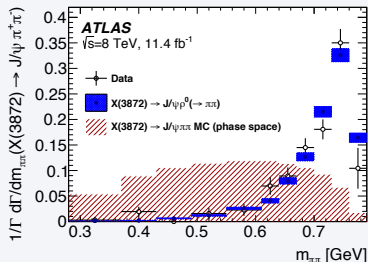
[arXiv:1707.01796]

$\pi^+\pi^-$ Mass Spectrum for $\psi(2S)$ and $X(3872)$ Peaks

$\psi(2S)$



$X(3872)$



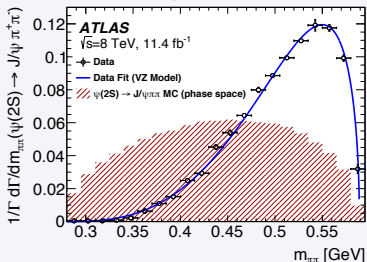
ATLAS, JHEP 1701 (117) 2017

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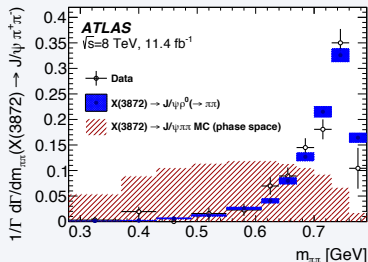
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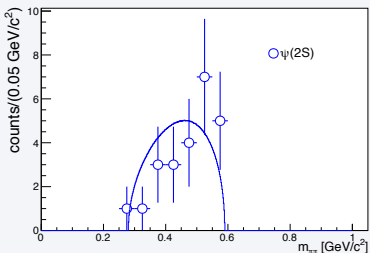
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ATLAS, JHEP **1701** (117) 2017

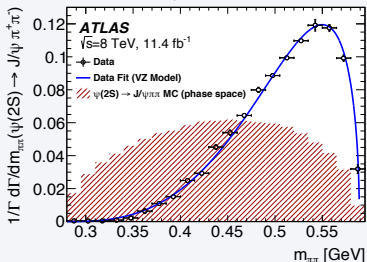


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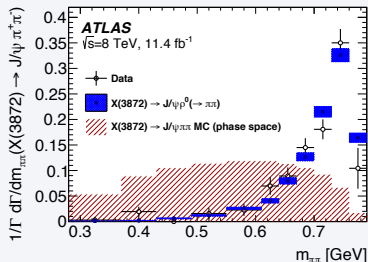
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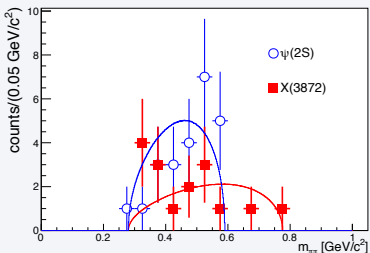
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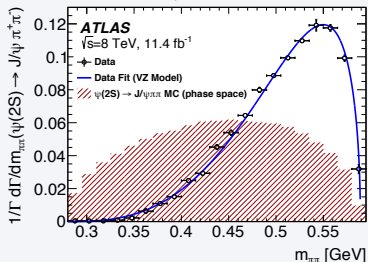


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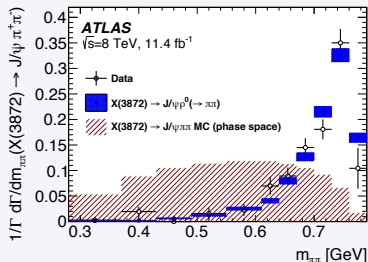
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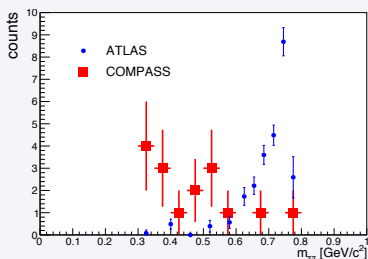
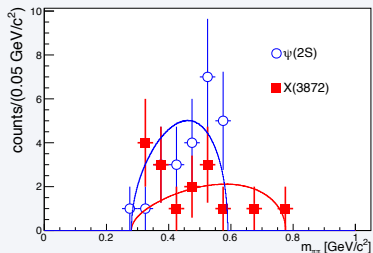
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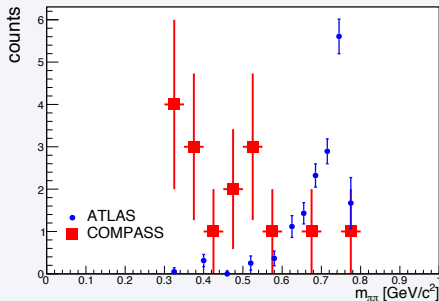
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ATLAS, JHEP 1701 (117) 2017



$m_{\pi^+\pi^-}$ Distribution for $X(3872)$ Peak in Tension with previous Observations



Performed several studies

- Used sPlot technique to remove **effect of background** (ca. 40 %) \Rightarrow same result
- Excluded **acceptance effects**
- Excluded **lost π^0 in $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi\omega$**
- Excluded **$\chi_{c0,1,2} \rightarrow J/\psi\gamma$ with $\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$ misidentified as $\pi^+\pi^-$**
- Excluded that $X(3872)$ peak is faked by **$\psi(2S)N^*$ production**

Exotic Heavy-Quark States

Summary and Outlook

Photoproduction

- Additional process to study production of exotic charmonia

COMPASS

- **First measurements** of (associated) photoproduction of
 - $X(3872)$
 - $Z_c^\pm(3900)$
 - $Z_c^\pm(4200)$
- Based on 7 years worth of data

Outlook

- More data from COMPASS runs in 2016 and 2017
- Exotic charmonia can also be studied with high-intensity photon beams at GlueX and CLAS12

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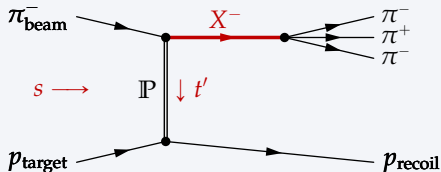
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Meson Production in Diffractive Dissociation

Example: $\pi^- \pi^- \pi^+$ final state at COMPASS

COMPASS, PRD 95 (2017) 032004



Soft scattering of 190 GeV/c π^- beam off proton target

- Interaction dominated by space-like pomeron exchange
- Excitation of beam pion into intermediate resonances X
- X dissociate into forward-going $\pi^- \pi^- \pi^+$ final state
- Target proton stays intact

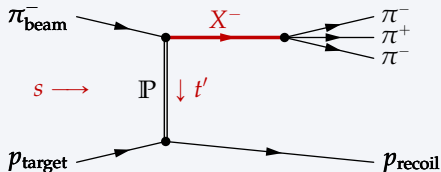
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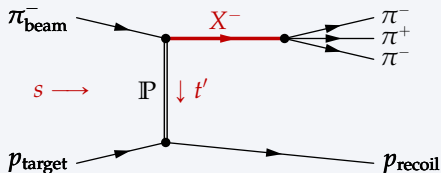
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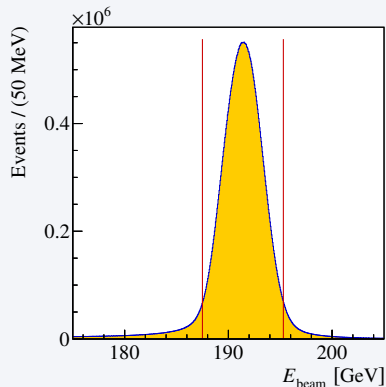
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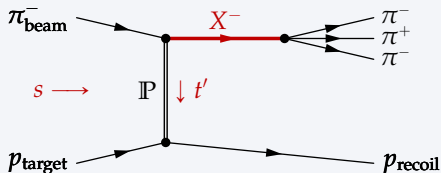
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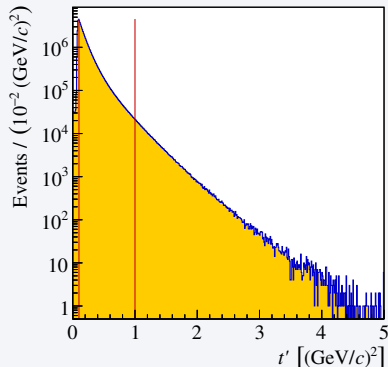
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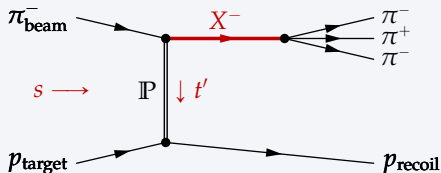
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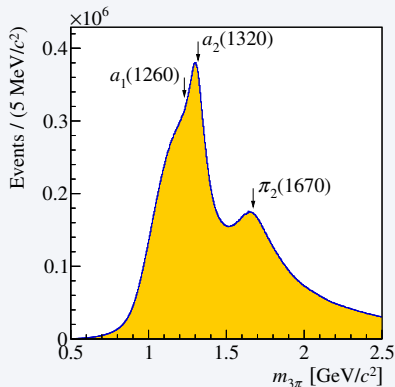
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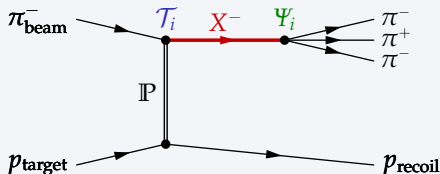
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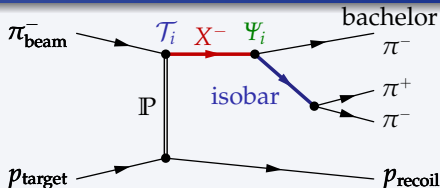




Ansatz: Factorization of production and decay

$$\mathcal{I}(\tau; m_{3\pi}) = \left| \sum_i^{\text{waves}} \mathcal{T}_i(m_{3\pi}) \Psi_i(\tau; m_{3\pi}) \right|^2$$

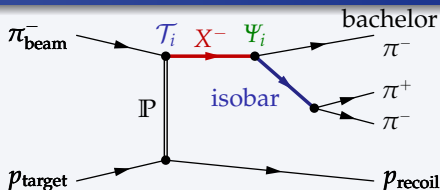
- Fit model: **coherent sum of partial-wave amplitudes**
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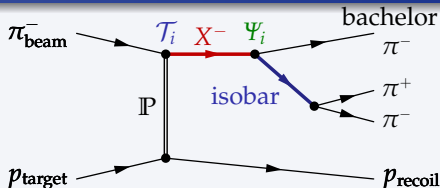
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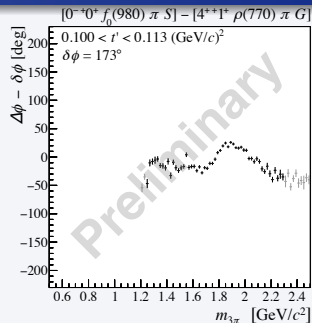
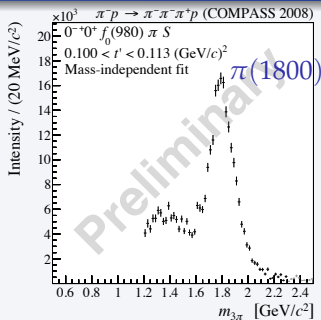


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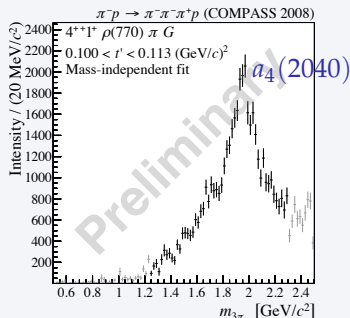
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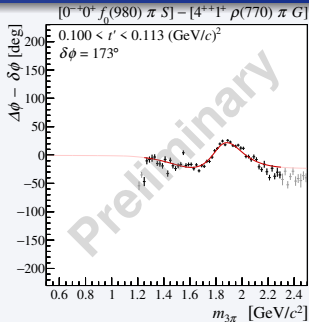
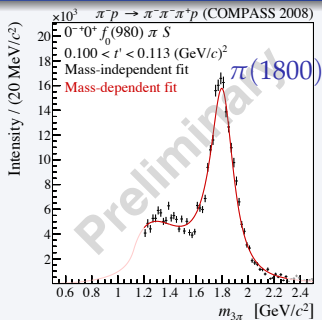
Resonance Extraction



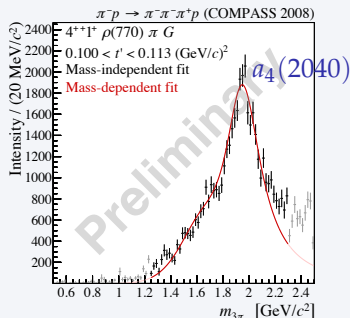
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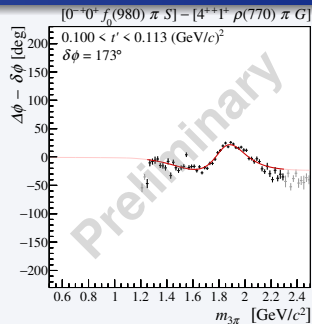
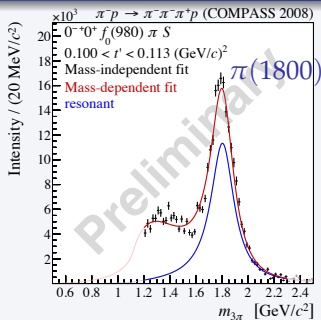
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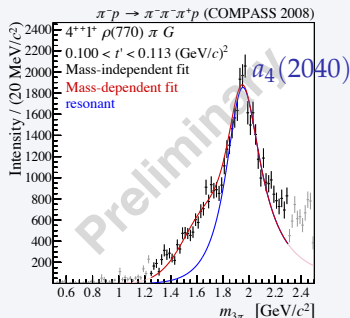
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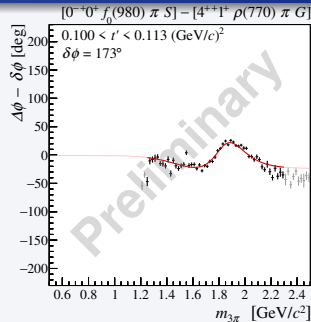
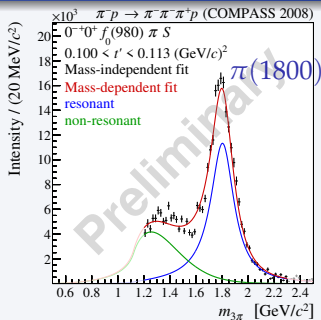
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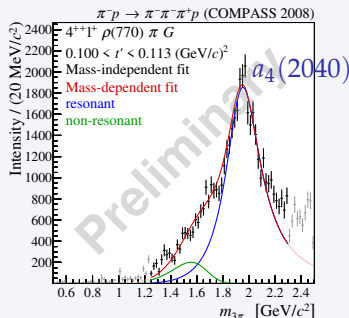
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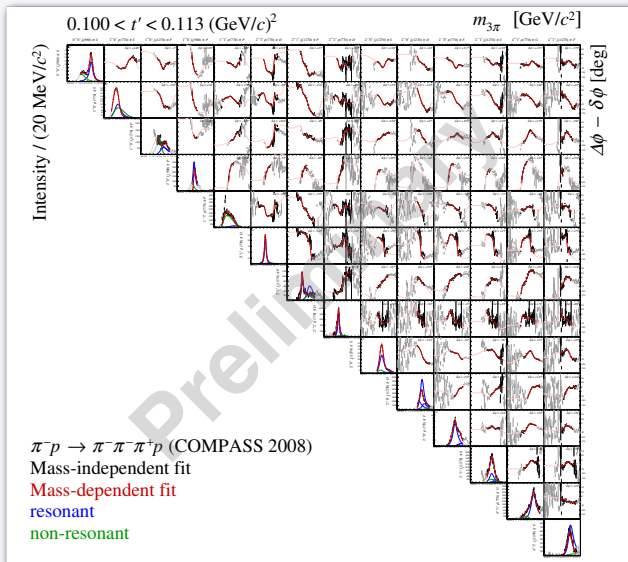
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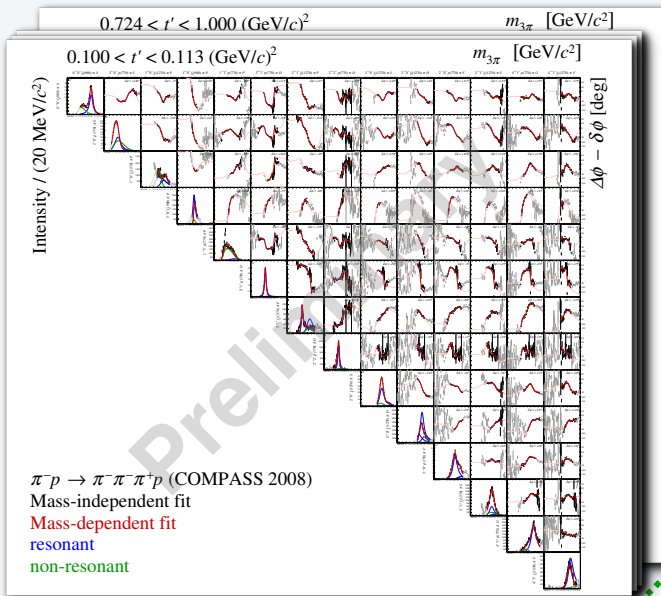
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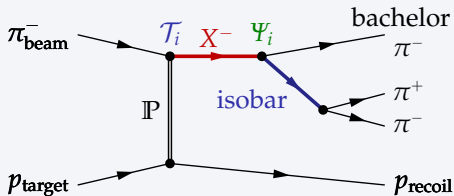
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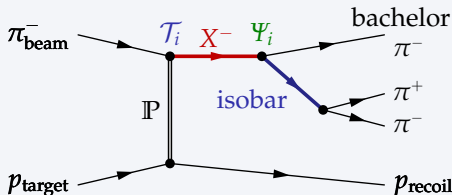


Reducing Bias due to Isobar Parametrizations

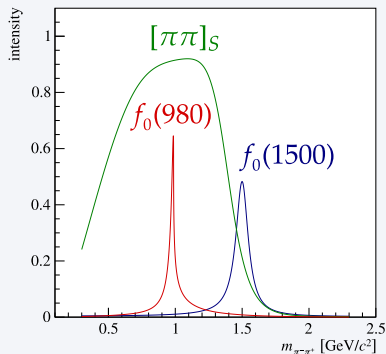


- Calculation of decay amplitudes $\Psi_i(\tau)$ needs precise knowledge of isobar $\rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+$ amplitude
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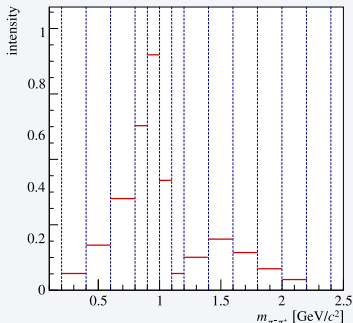
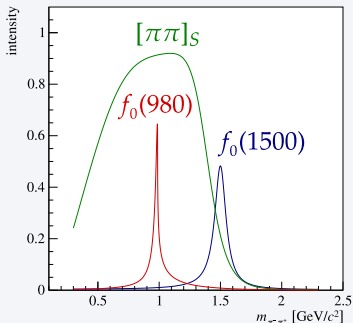


Reducing Bias due to Isobar Parametrizations

Novel analysis method

inspired by E791, PRD 73 (2006) 032204

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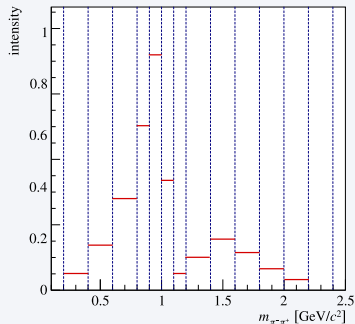
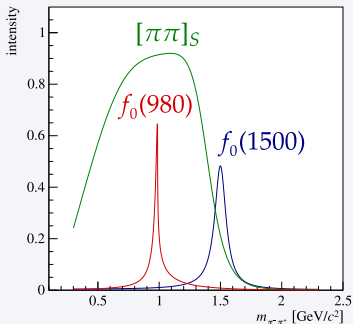


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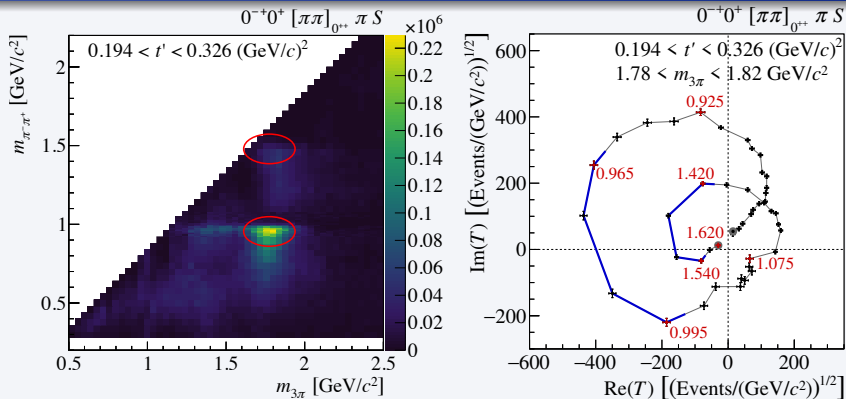
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$\pi\pi$ S-Wave Amplitude in $J^{PC} = 0^{-+} 3\pi$ Wave

COMPASS, PRD 95 (2017) 032004

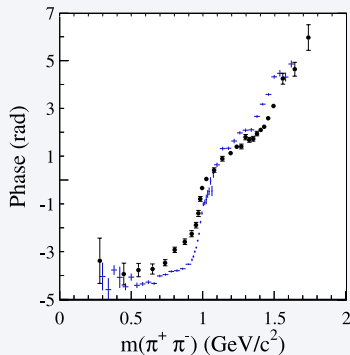
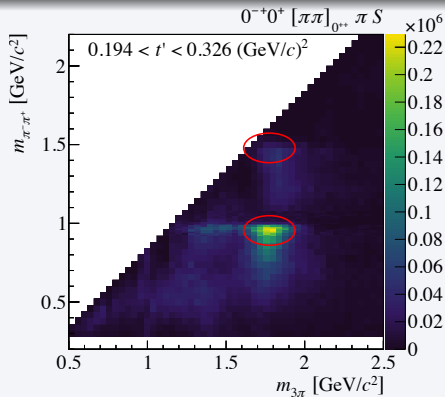


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BABAR, PRD 79 (2009) 032003

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Light-Meson Spectroscopy at COMPASS

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- Most comprehensive analysis so far
- Paper about resonance-model fit in collaboration review

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 - *Challenge: resolution of mathematical ambiguities*

F. Krinner *et al.* [arXiv:1710.09849]

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JPAC and COMPASS [arXiv:1707.02848]

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