

# HUGS 2021 Lectures on: Experimental Meson Spectroscopy

Prologue: Definitions and Philosophy

I. A Field Guide to Meson Families

II. Meson Quantum Numbers

III. The Quark Model

IV. Exotic Mesons

V. Current and Future Experiments

## LECTURE V. Current and Future Experiments

VA. Detectors

VB. Hadron Colliders

VC.  $e^+e^-$  Colliders

\*  $B$  Factories

\*  $\tau/c$  Factories

VD. Fixed Targets

VE. New Possibilities

VF. Outlook

**Ryan Mitchell**  
Senior Scientist  
Indiana University  
([remitche@indiana.edu](mailto:remitche@indiana.edu))

Table 3: Major experiments in the past, present, and future of heavy-quark exotics studies.

Experiment	Highlights	Accelerator	Years	Institute	Production
BaBar	Y(4260) [29] Y(4360) [108]	PEP-II	1999–2008	SLAC (Menlo Park, California, USA)	$e^+e^-$ annihilation ( $E_{CM} \approx 10$ GeV):
Belle	X(3872) [4] Y(3940) [106] X(3915) [166] $Z_c(4430)$ [30, 136, 137] $Z_b(10610)$ , $Z_b(10650)$ [160, 162, 163] $Y_b(10888)$ [151, 152]	KEKB	1998–2010	KEK (Tsukuba, Japan)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B}; B \rightarrow KX$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow Y_b$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z_b$ $e^+e^- (\gamma_{ISR}) \rightarrow Y$ $e^+e^- (\gamma_{ISR}) \rightarrow \pi Z_c$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + X$ $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X$
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GlueX	Beginning (searches for light quark hybrid mesons)	CEBAF	2016–	Jefferson Lab (Newport News, Virginia, USA)	$\gamma$ beam on $p$ target ( $E_{beam} \leq 11$ GeV):
CLAS12					$\gamma p \rightarrow Xp$



Review

## Heavy-quark QCD exotica

Richard F. Lebed<sup>a,\*</sup>, Ryan E. Mitchell<sup>b</sup>, Eric S. Swanson<sup>c</sup>

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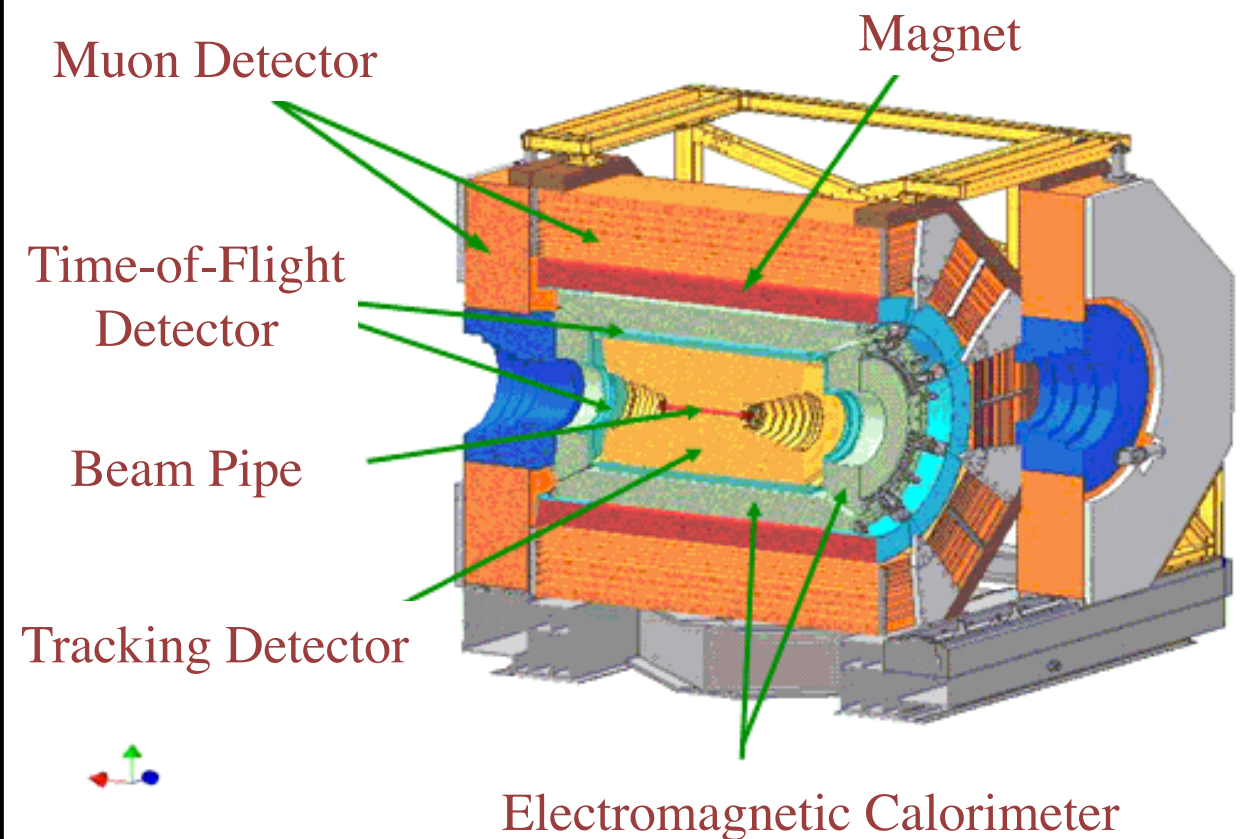
The **BESIII Experiment** (*Beijing Spectrometer*)  
at **BEPCII** (*Beijing Electron Positron Collider*)  
at **IHEP** (*Institute for High Energy Physics*) in Beijing, China



Measure the four-vectors of final-state particles ( $\gamma, e^{\pm}, \mu^{\pm}, \pi^{\pm}, K^{\pm}, p, \bar{p}$ ) and detached vertices ( $K_S, \Lambda, \dots$ )

**BESIII Detector** (*a standard high-energy physics experiment*)

- (1) Tracking detector  $\Rightarrow$  *charged particle momentum*
- (2) Time-of-Flight (TOF)  $\Rightarrow$  *charged particle mass*
- (3) Calorimeter  $\Rightarrow$  *photon energy and direction*



$e^+e^-$  collisions at  $E_{\text{CM}}$  between 2.0 and 4.9 GeV



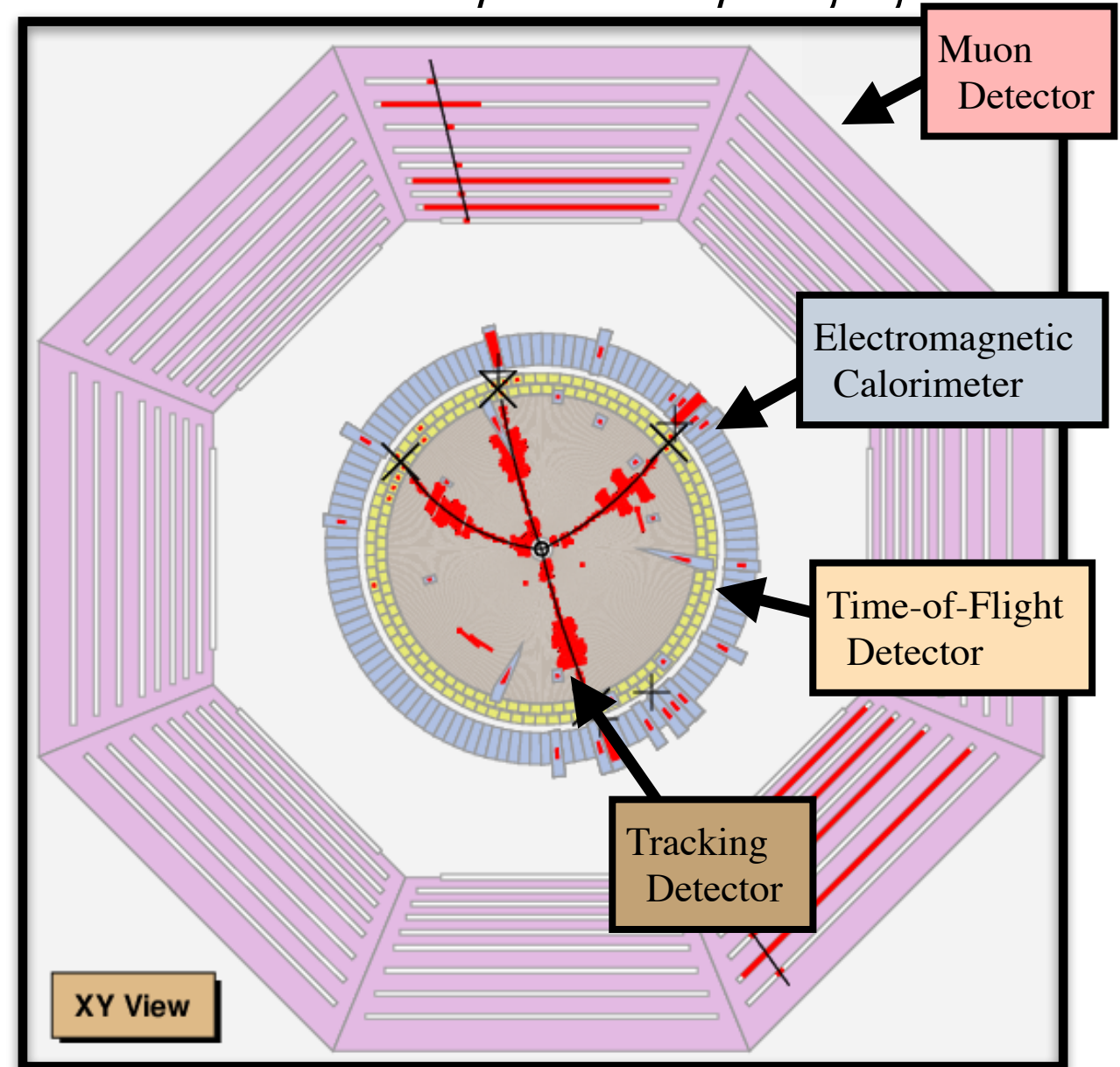
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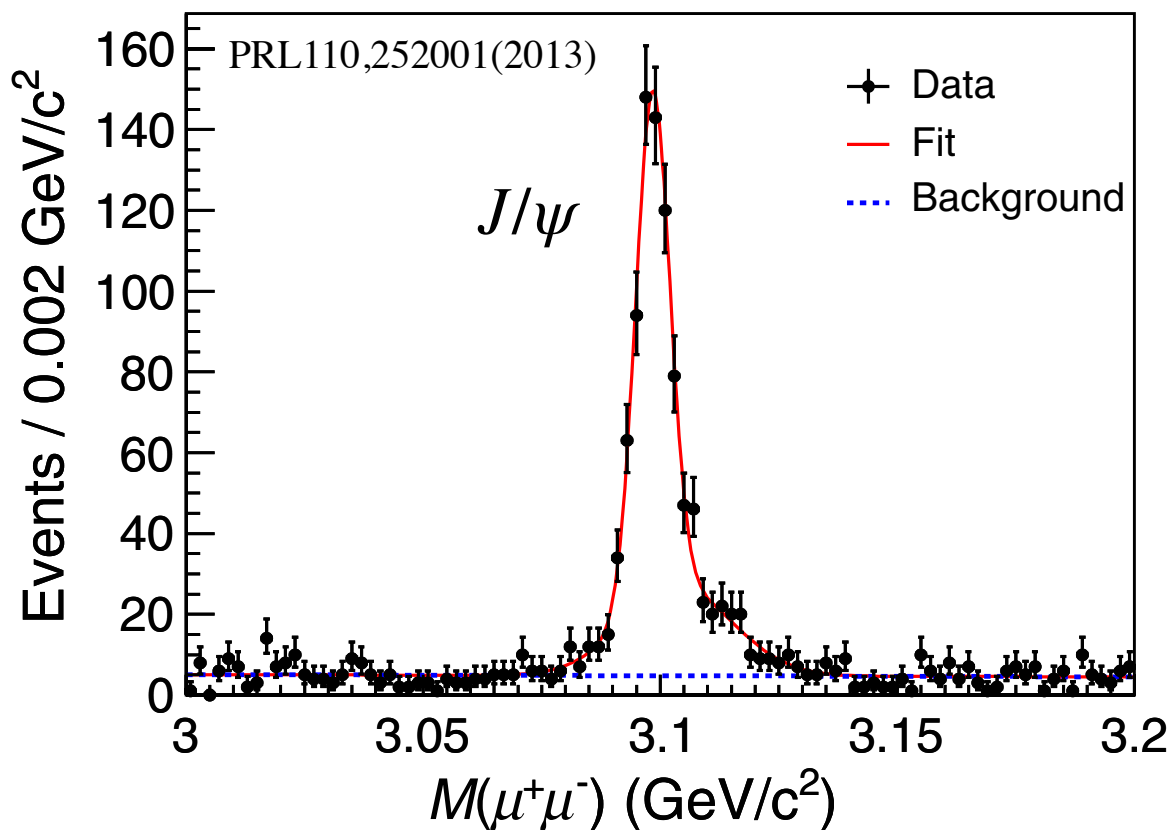


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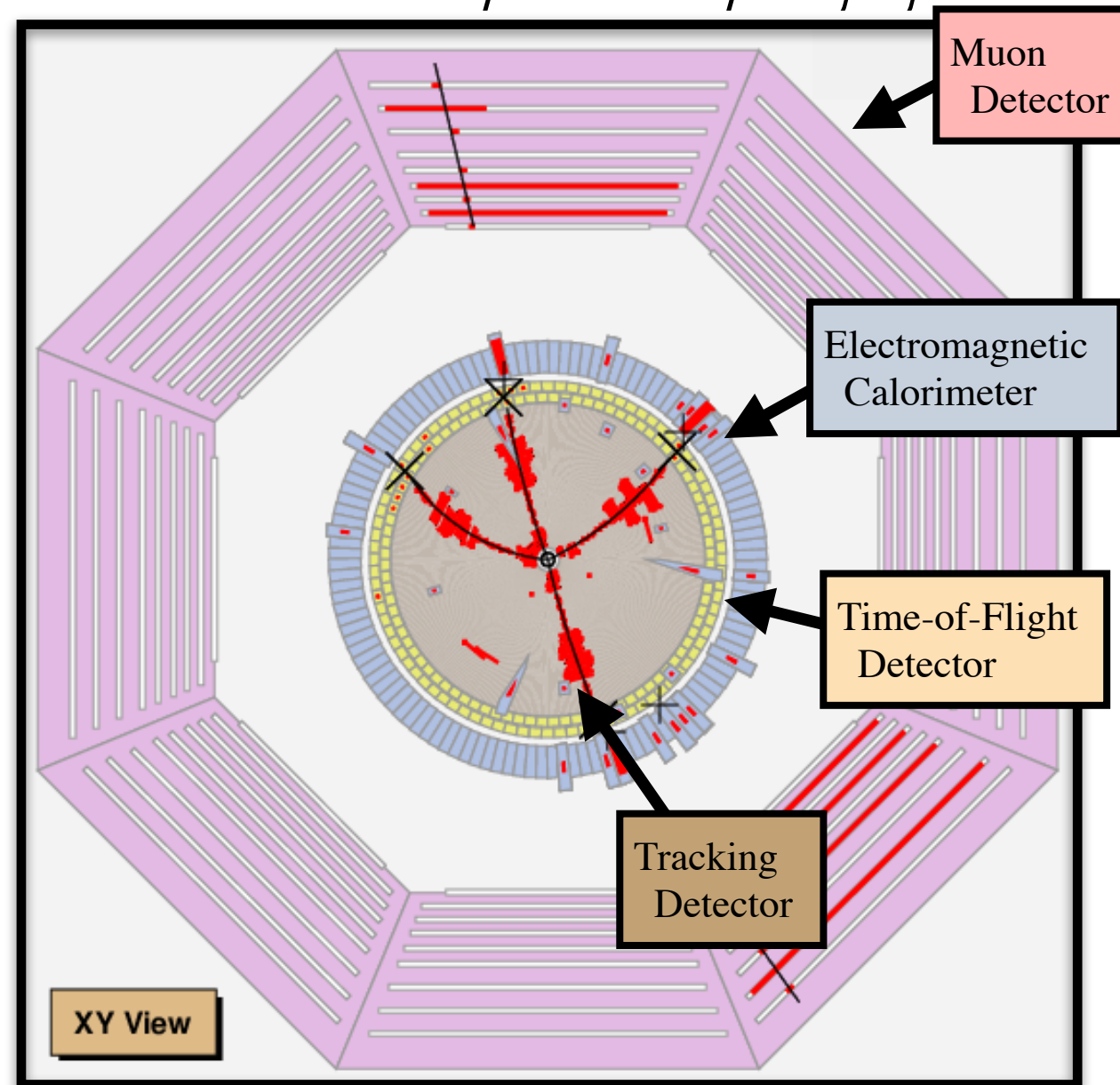
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Measure the four-vectors of final-state particles ( $\gamma, e^\pm, \mu^\pm, \pi^\pm, K^\pm, p, \bar{p}$ ) and detached vertices ( $K_S, \Lambda, \dots$ )

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi \text{ with } J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$



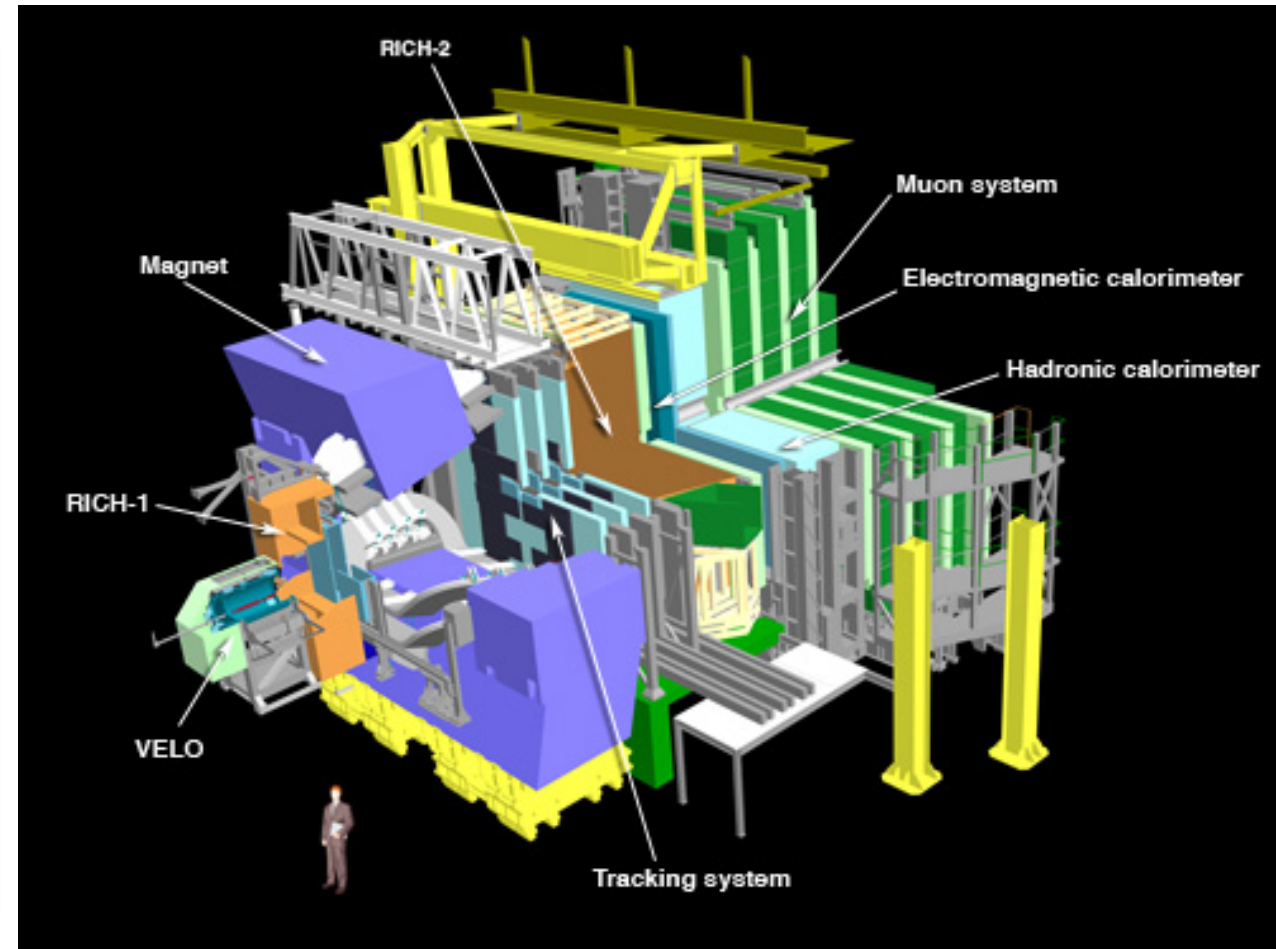
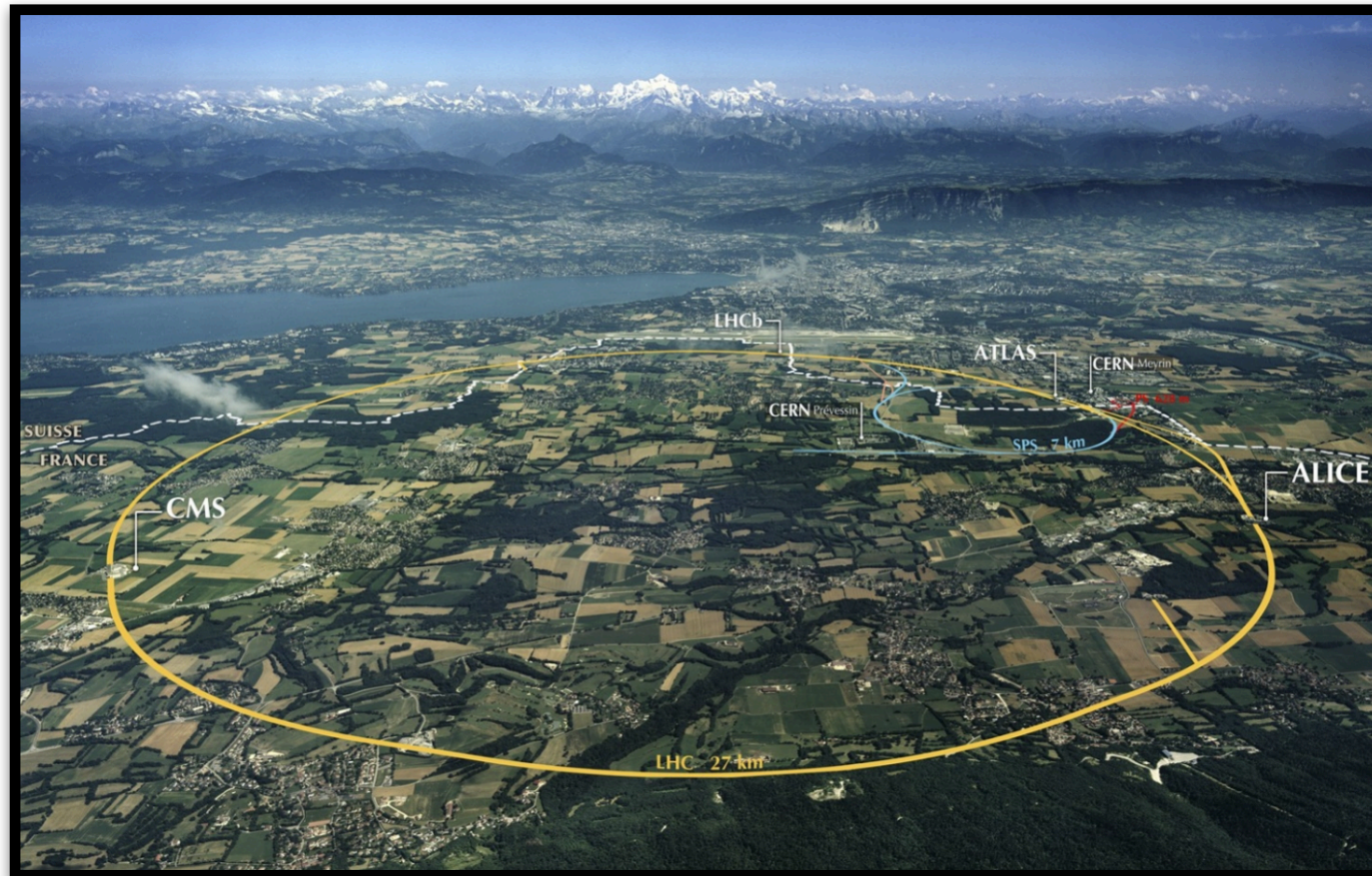
$e^+e^-$  collisions at  $E_{\text{CM}}$  between 2.0 and 4.9 GeV

# VA. Detectors

## The LHCb Experiment

at the **LHC** (*Large Hadron Collider*)

at **CERN** (*European Council for Nuclear Research*) in Geneva, Switzerland



Measure the four-vectors of final-state particles ( $\gamma, e^\pm, \mu^\pm, \pi^\pm, K^\pm, p, \bar{p}$ ) and detached vertices ( $K_S, \Lambda, \dots, D, \Lambda_c, \dots, B, \Lambda_b, \dots$ )

$pp$  collisions between 7 and 14 TeV

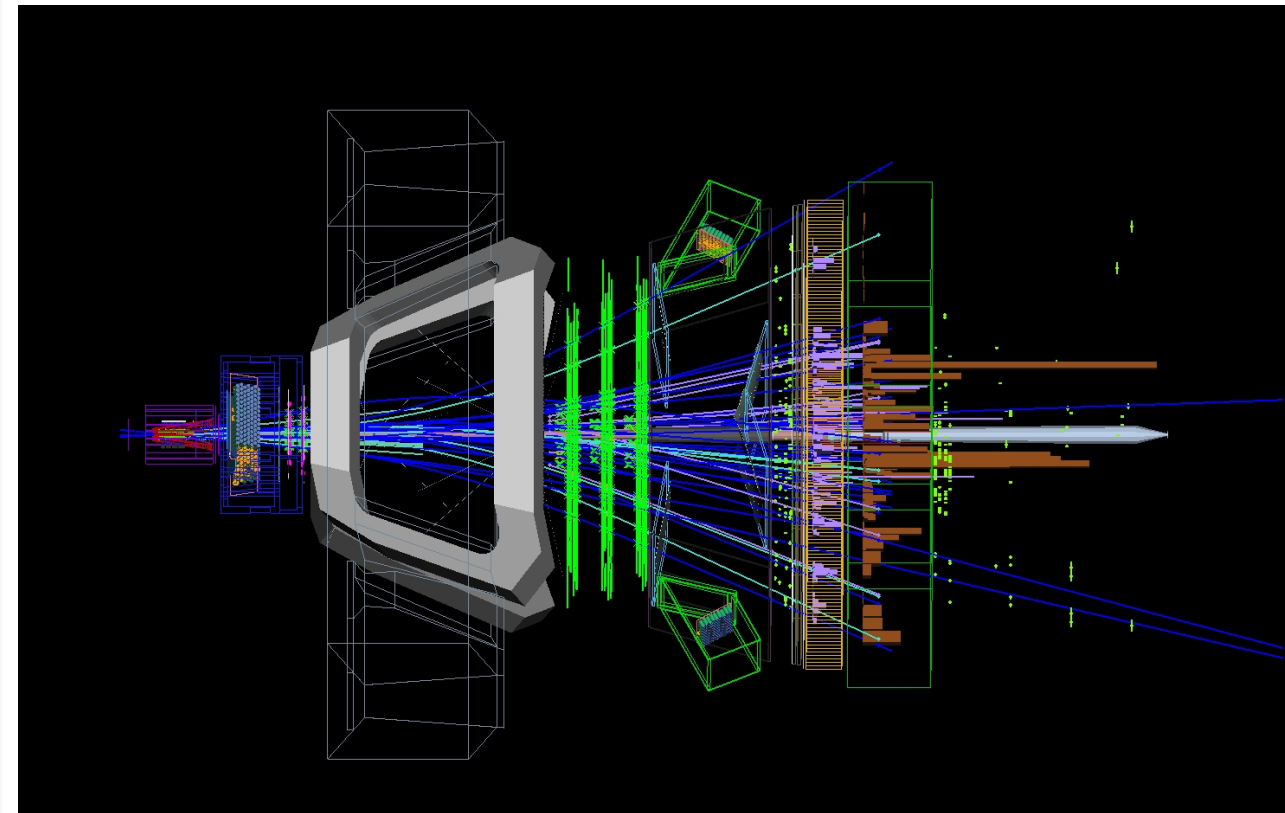
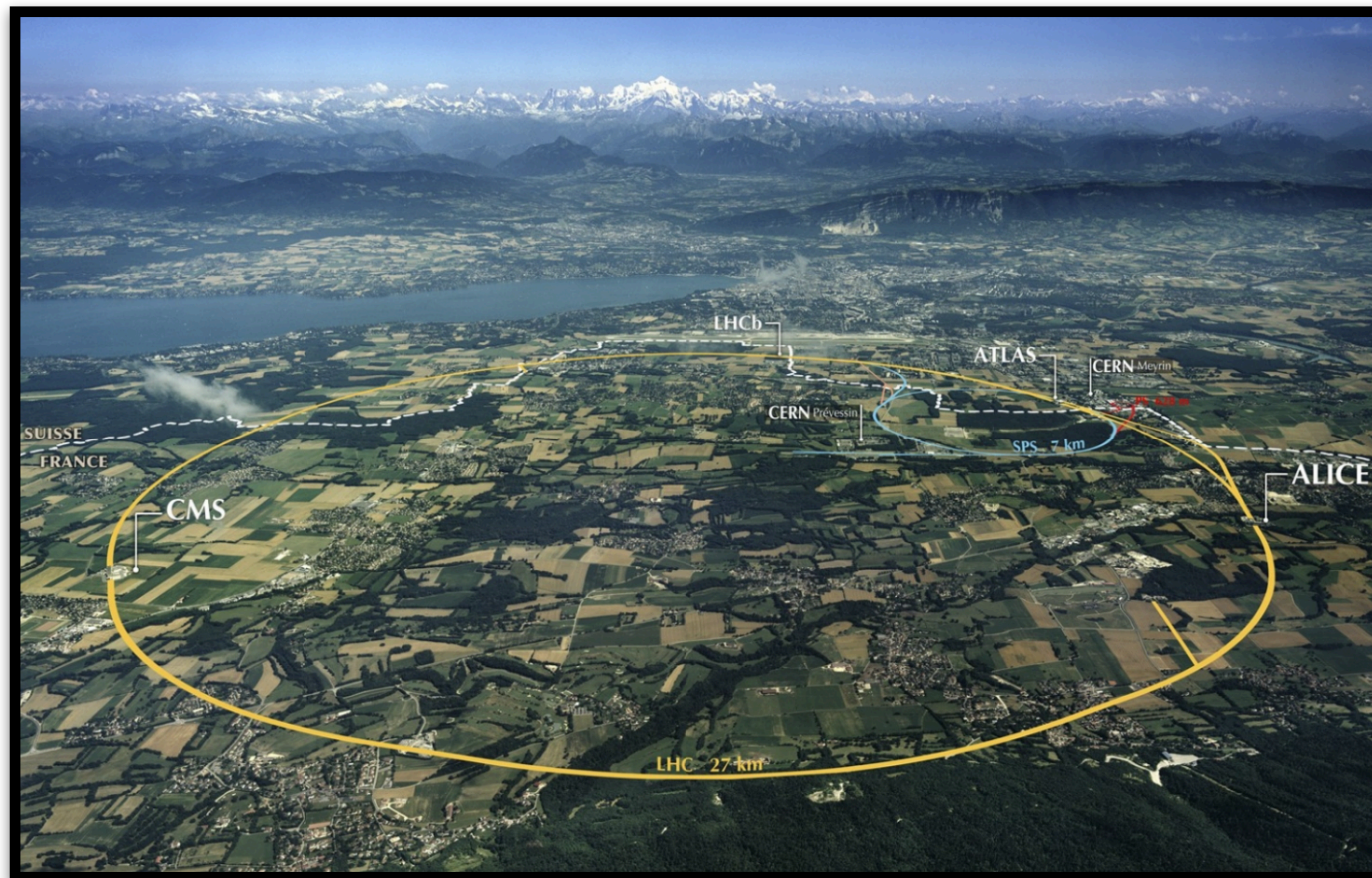


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## The LHCb Experiment

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Measure the four-vectors of final-state particles ( $\gamma, e^{\pm}, \mu^{\pm}, \pi^{\pm}, K^{\pm}, p, \bar{p}$ ) and detached vertices ( $K_S, \Lambda, \dots, D, \Lambda_c, \dots, B, \Lambda_b, \dots$ )

$pp$  collisions between 7 and 14 TeV

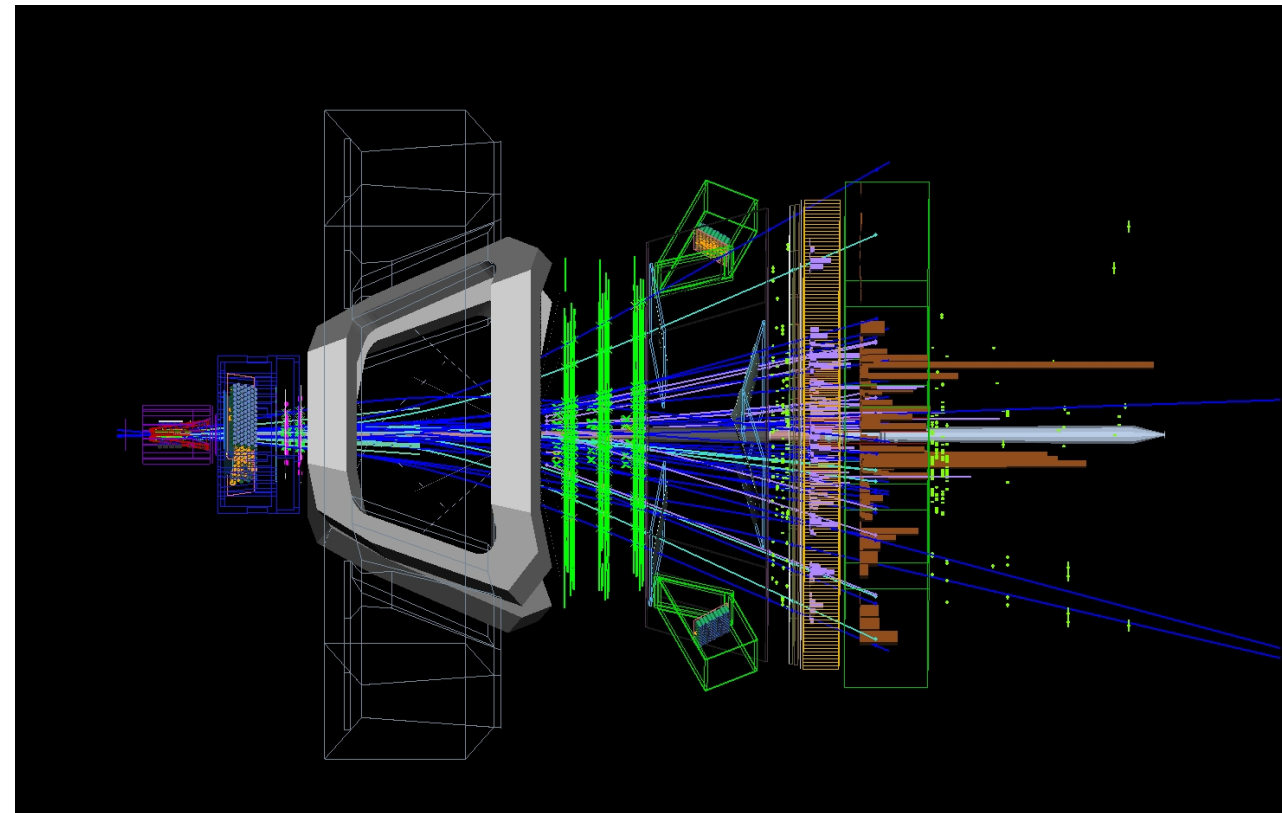
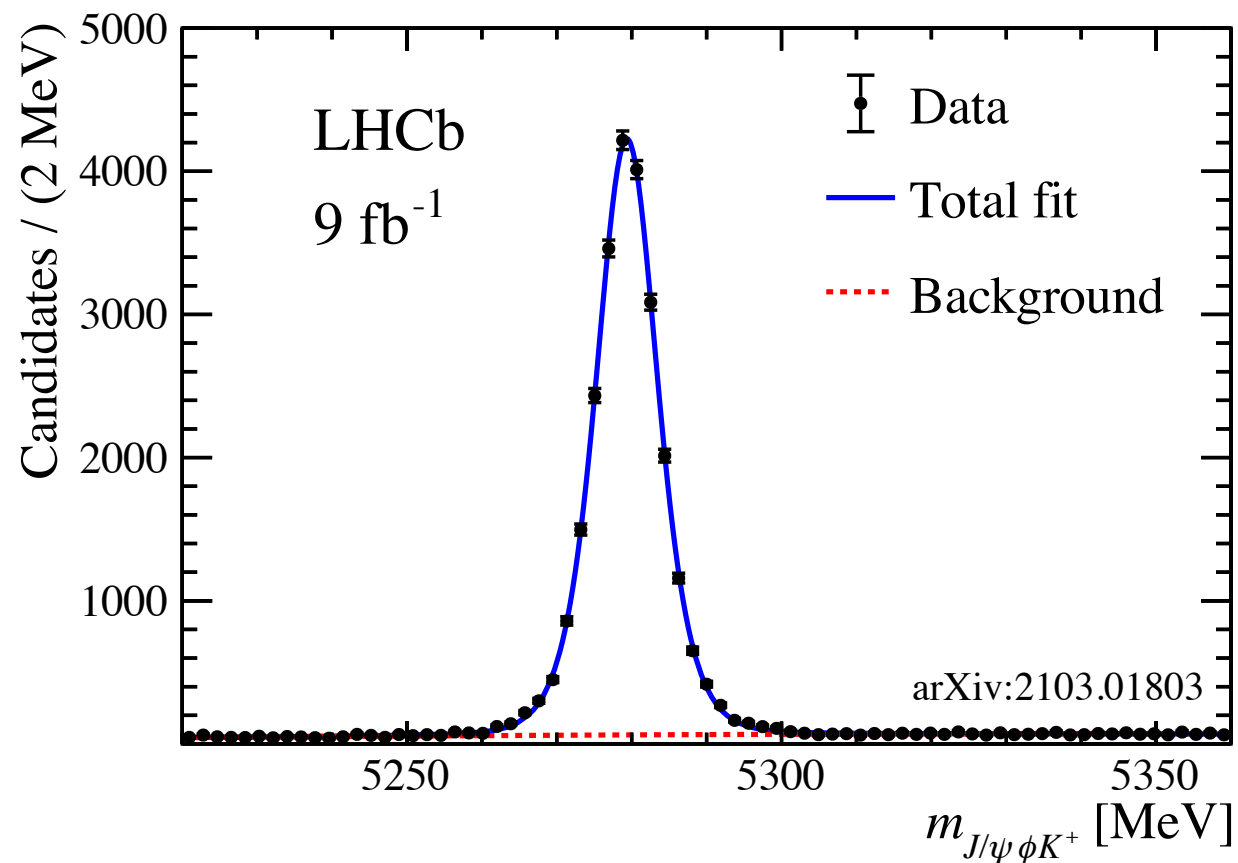
# VA. Detectors

## The LHCb Experiment

at the **LHC** (*Large Hadron Collider*)

at **CERN** (*European Council for Nuclear Research*) in Geneva, Switzerland

$B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \phi K^+$  with  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  and  $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$



Measure the four-vectors of final-state particles ( $\gamma, e^\pm, \mu^\pm, \pi^\pm, K^\pm, p, \bar{p}$ ) and detached vertices ( $K_S, \Lambda, \dots, D, \Lambda_c, \dots, B, \Lambda_b, \dots$ )

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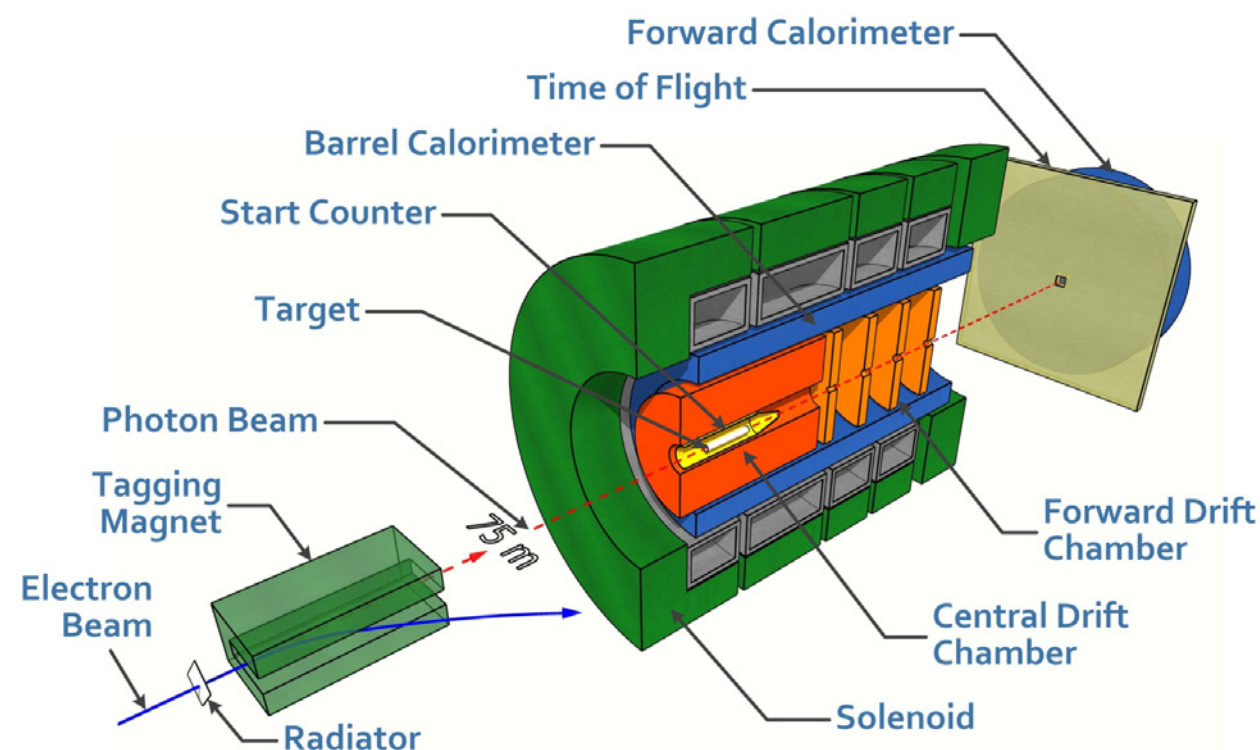
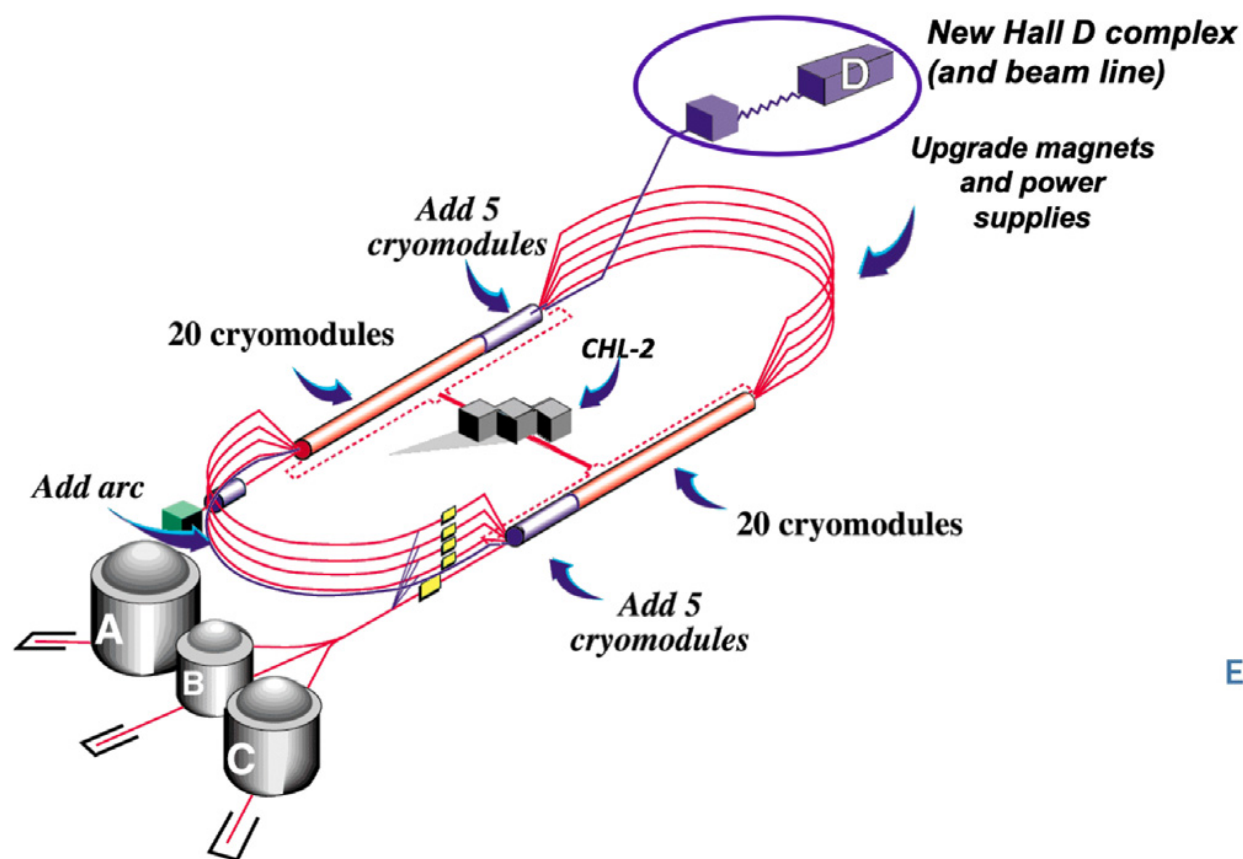


# VA. Detectors

The **GlueX Experiment** (*Gluon Excitations*)  
at **CEBAF** (*Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility*)  
at **JLab** (*Jefferson Lab*) in Newport News, Virginia

Nuclear Inst. and Methods in Physics Research, A 987 (2021) 164807

## The GLUEX beamline and detector



Measure the four-vectors of final-state particles ( $\gamma, e^\pm, \mu^\pm, \pi^\pm, K^\pm, p, \bar{p}$ ) and detached vertices ( $K_S, \Lambda, \dots$ ) and photon beam polarization.

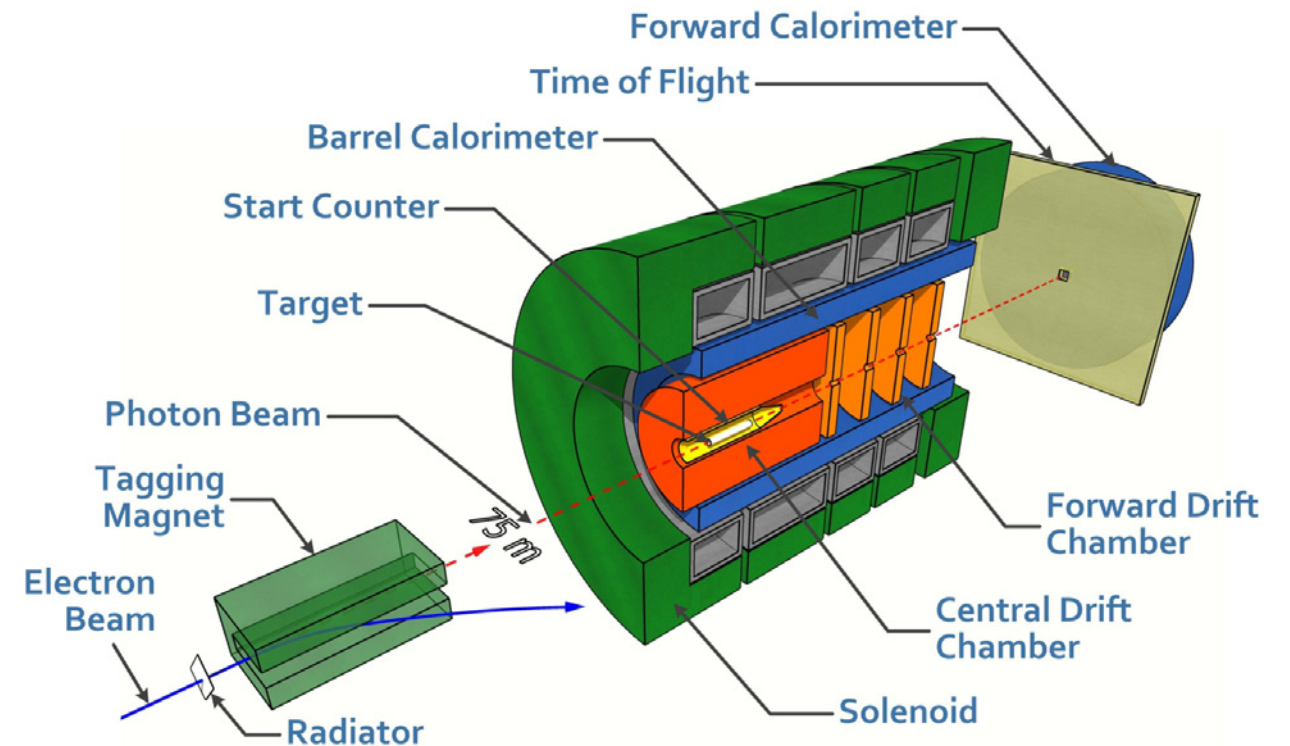
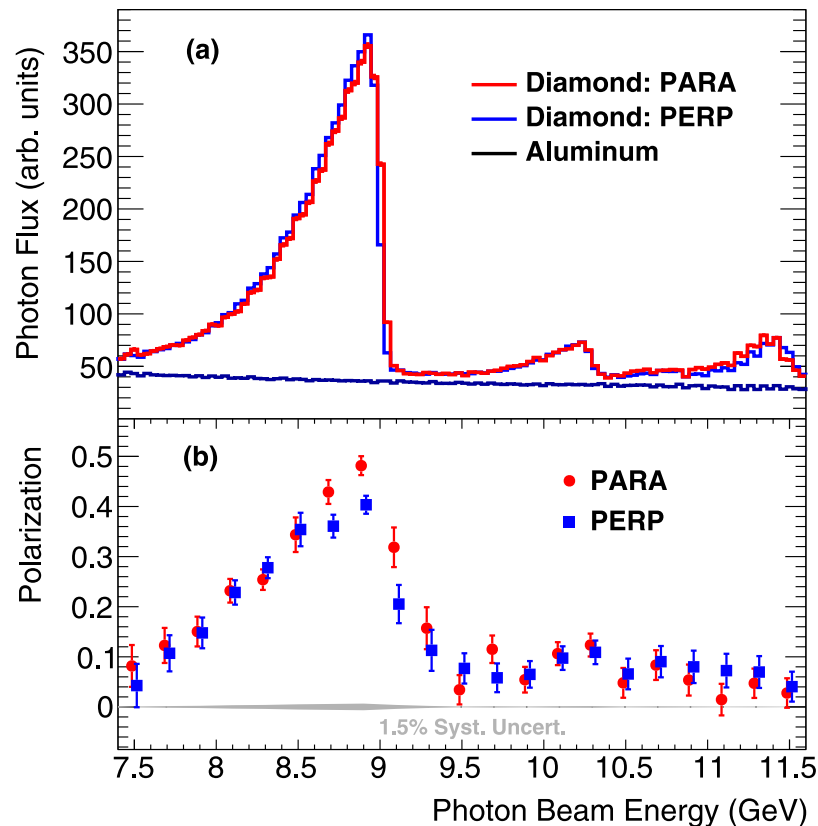
$\gamma p$  photoproduction with  $E_{\text{beam}} \approx 9 \text{ GeV}$

# VA. Detectors

The **GlueX Experiment** (*Gluon Excitations*)  
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Nuclear Inst. and Methods in Physics Research, A 987 (2021) 164807

## The GLUEX beamline and detector



Measure the four-vectors of final-state particles ( $\gamma$ ,  $e^\pm$ ,  $\mu^\pm$ ,  $\pi^\pm$ ,  $K^\pm$ ,  $p$ ,  $\bar{p}$ ) and detached vertices ( $K_S$ ,  $\Lambda$ , ...) and photon beam polarization.

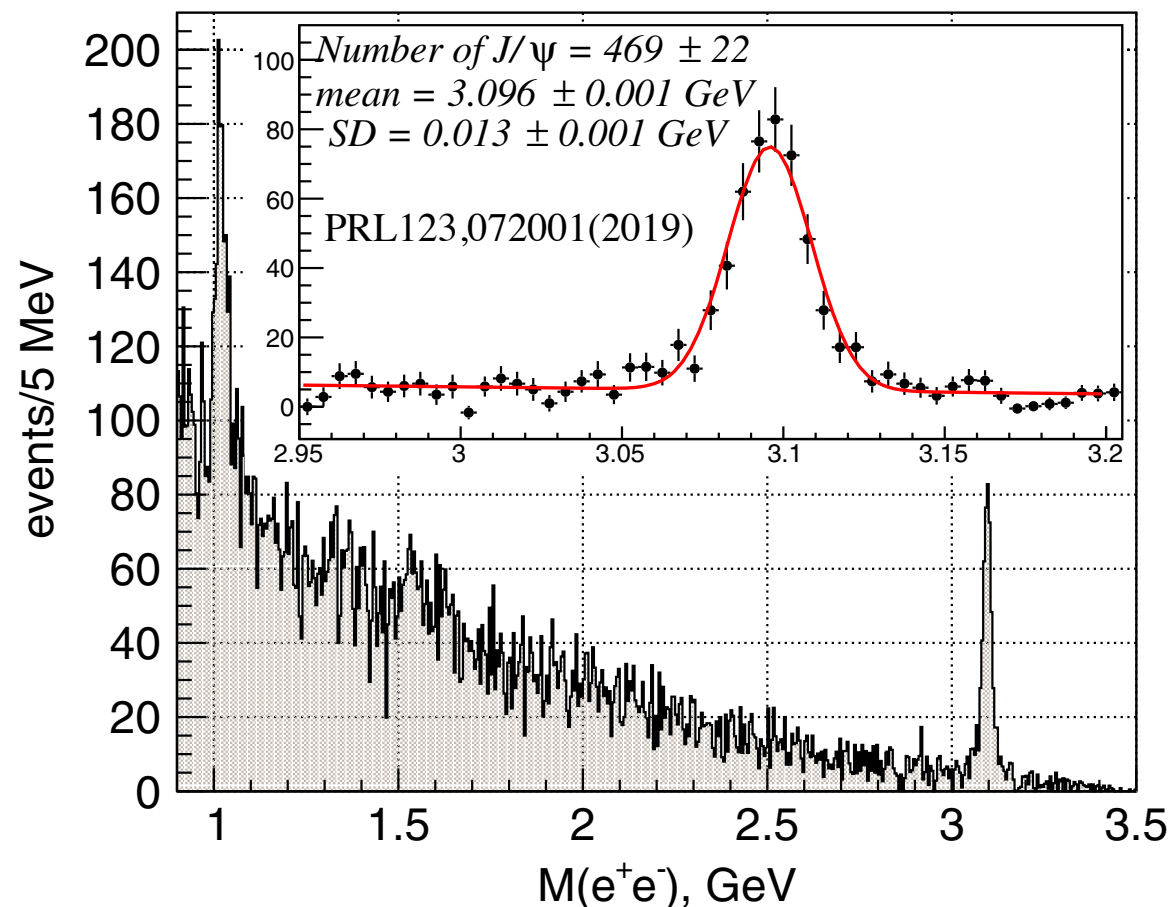
$\gamma p$  photoproduction with  $E_{\text{beam}} \approx 9 \text{ GeV}$

# VA. Detectors

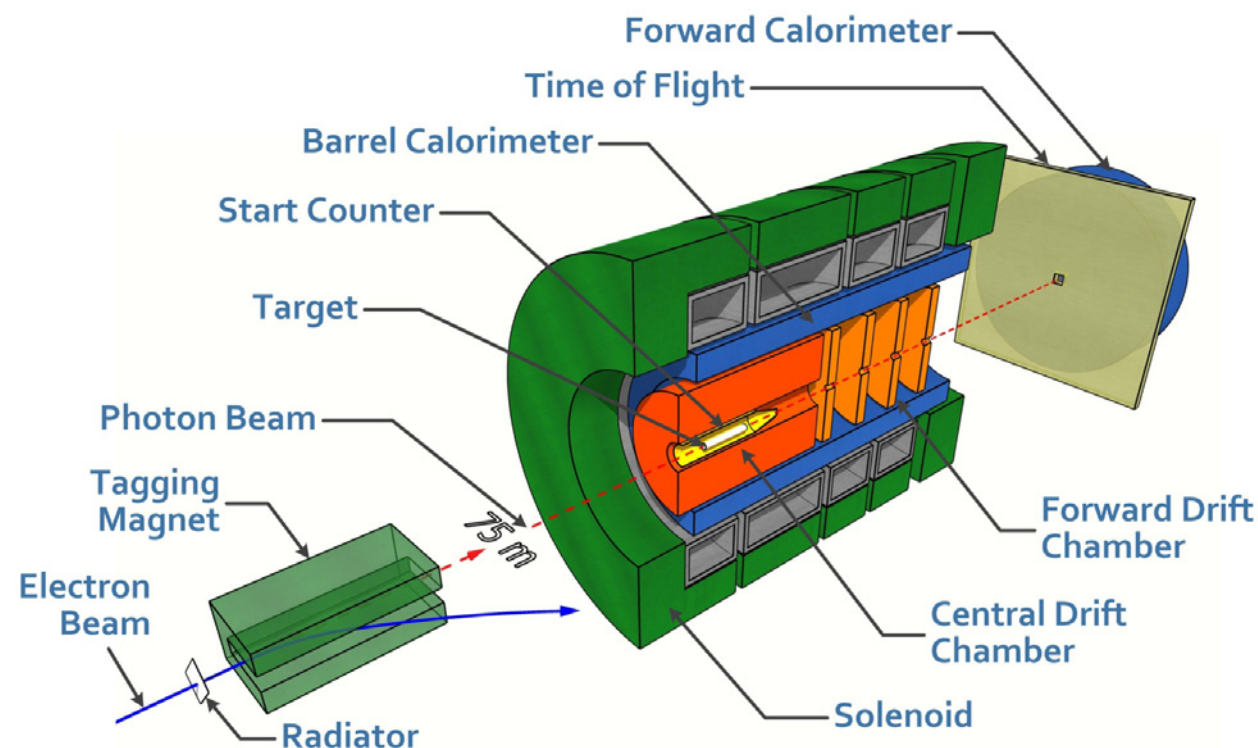
The **GlueX Experiment** (*Gluon Excitations*)  
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 at **JLab** (*Jefferson Lab*) in Newport News, Virginia

Nuclear Inst. and Methods in Physics Research, A 987 (2021) 164807

$\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$  with  $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$



The GLUEX beamline and detector



Measure the four-vectors of final-state particles ( $\gamma, e^\pm, \mu^\pm, \pi^\pm, K^\pm, p, \bar{p}$ ) and detached vertices ( $K_S, \Lambda, \dots$ ) and photon beam polarization.

$\gamma p$  photoproduction with  $E_{\text{beam}} \approx 9 \text{ GeV}$



Table 3: Major experiments in the past, present, and future of heavy-quark exotics studies.

Experiment	Highlights	Accelerator	Years	Institute	Production
BaBar	Y(4260) [29] Y(4360) [108]	PEP-II	1999–2008	SLAC (Menlo Park, California, USA)	$e^+e^-$ annihilation ( $E_{CM} \approx 10$ GeV):
Belle	X(3872) [4] Y(3940) [106] X(3915) [166] $Z_c(4430)$ [30, 136, 137] $Z_b(10610)$ , $Z_b(10650)$ [160, 162, 163] $Y_b(10888)$ [151, 152]	KEKB	1998–2010	KEK (Tsukuba, Japan)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B}; B \rightarrow KX$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow Y_b$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z_b$ $e^+e^-(\gamma_{ISR}) \rightarrow Y$ $e^+e^-(\gamma_{ISR}) \rightarrow \pi Z_c$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + X$ $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X$
Belle II	Upcoming continuation of Belle	SuperKEKB	2018–		
CLEO-c	Y(4260) [142] $\pi^+\pi^-h_c$ [177]	CESR-c	2003–2008	Cornell U. (Ithaca, New York, USA)	$e^+e^-$ annihilation ( $E_{CM} \approx 4$ GeV):
BESIII	$Z_c(3900)$ [22, 154] $Z_c(4020)$ [156, 158] Y(4230) [149] X(3872) [52]	BEPCII	2008–	IHEP (Beijing, China)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
CDF	Y(4140) [126] Y(4274) [132] X(3872) [178, 179, 172]	Tevatron	1985–2011	Fermilab (Batavia, Illinois, USA)	$p\bar{p}$ collisions ( $E_{CM} \approx 2$ TeV):  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X + \text{any}$ $p\bar{p} \rightarrow B + \text{any}; B \rightarrow KX$
D0	X(3872) [171] Y(4140) [174] X(5568) [175]				
ATLAS	$\chi_b(3P)$ [180]	LHC	2010–	CERN (Geneva, Switzerland)	$pp$ collisions ( $E_{CM} = 7, 8, 13$ TeV):  $pp \rightarrow X + \text{any}$ $pp \rightarrow B + \text{any}; B \rightarrow KX$ $pp \rightarrow \Lambda_b + \text{any}; \Lambda_b \rightarrow KP_c$
CMS	X(3872) [28] Y(4140), Y(4274) [130]				
LHCb	$Z_c(4430)$ [138, 139] X(3872) [109] $P_c(4380)$ , $P_c(4450)$ [35] Y(4140), Y(4274) [125, 131]				
COMPASS	photoproduction [181] $a_1(1420)$ [182]	SPS	2002-2011		$\mu/\pi$ beam on $N$ target ( $p_{beam} \approx 160, 200$ GeV)  $\pi N \rightarrow XN$ $\gamma N \rightarrow XN$
PANDA	Upcoming	HESR		GSI (Darmstadt, Germany)	$\bar{p}$ beam on $p$ target ( $p_{beam} \approx 1.5-15$ GeV):  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X$ $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X + \text{any}$
GlueX	Beginning (searches for light quark hybrid mesons)	CEBAF	2016–	Jefferson Lab (Newport News, Virginia, USA)	$\gamma$ beam on $p$ target ( $E_{beam} \leq 11$ GeV):
CLAS12					$\gamma p \rightarrow Xp$



ELSEVIER

Review

## Heavy-quark QCD exotica

Richard F. Lebed<sup>a,\*</sup>, Ryan E. Mitchell<sup>b</sup>, Eric S. Swanson<sup>c</sup>

# LECTURE V. Current and Future Experiments

VA. Detectors

VB. Hadron Colliders

VC.  $e^+e^-$  Colliders

\*  $B$  Factories

\*  $\tau/c$  Factories

VD. Fixed Targets

VE. New Possibilities

VF. Outlook

# VB. Hadron Colliders

## Highlights from Hadron Colliders

### (1) hadron production

(2) the Tevatron and the LHC

(3) breakthroughs at the LHC

$B_c(2S)$  and  $B_c^*(2S)$

$X(3842)$  (or  $\psi_3(3842)$ )

$X(2900)$

$T_{c\bar{c}c\bar{c}}$

$\Omega_c$  states

$P_c$  pentaquarks

(4) the future of the LHC

Production mechanisms at hadron colliders:

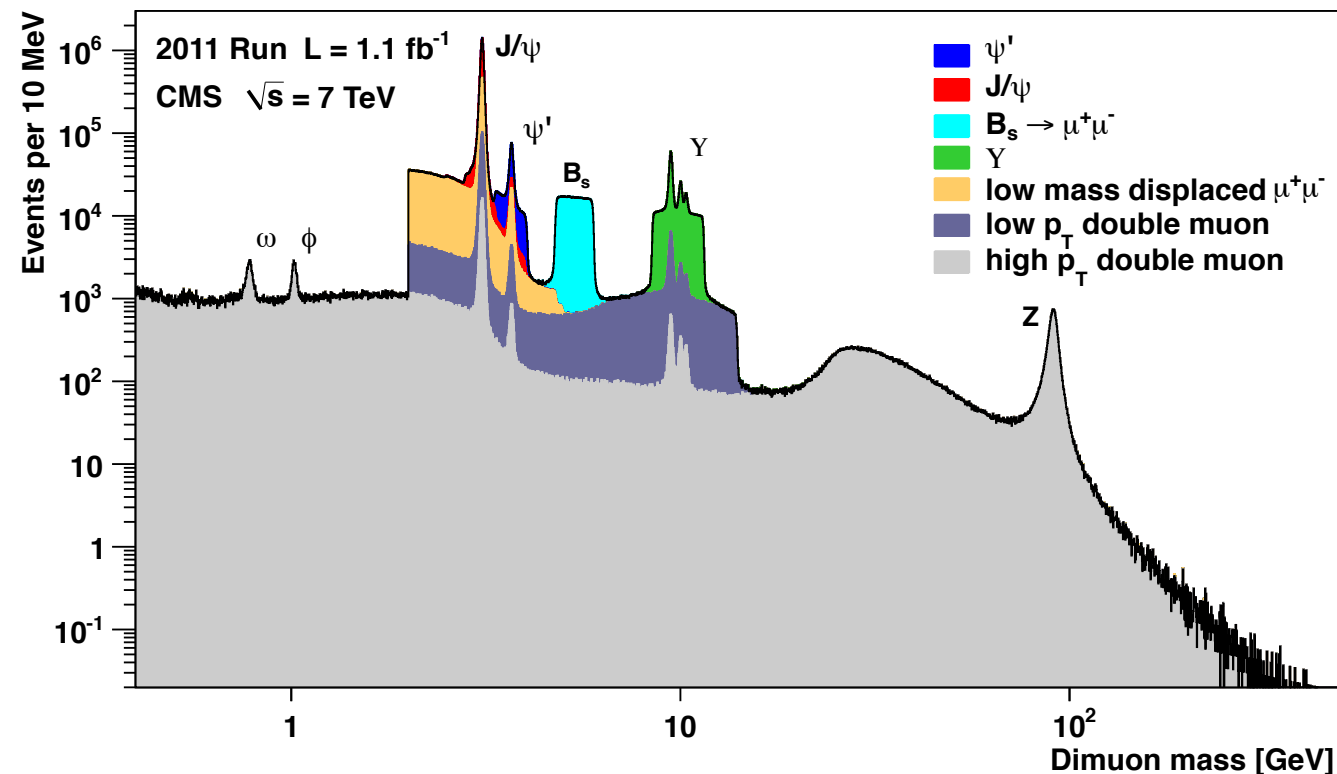
$$pp \text{ (or } pp\bar{\text{)}} \rightarrow X + \text{anything (prompt)}$$

$$pp \text{ (or } pp\bar{\text{)}} \rightarrow B (\Lambda_b) + \text{anything (non-prompt)}$$

High rates mean triggers play an important role:

2017 JINST 12 P01020

## The CMS trigger system



# VB. Hadron Colliders

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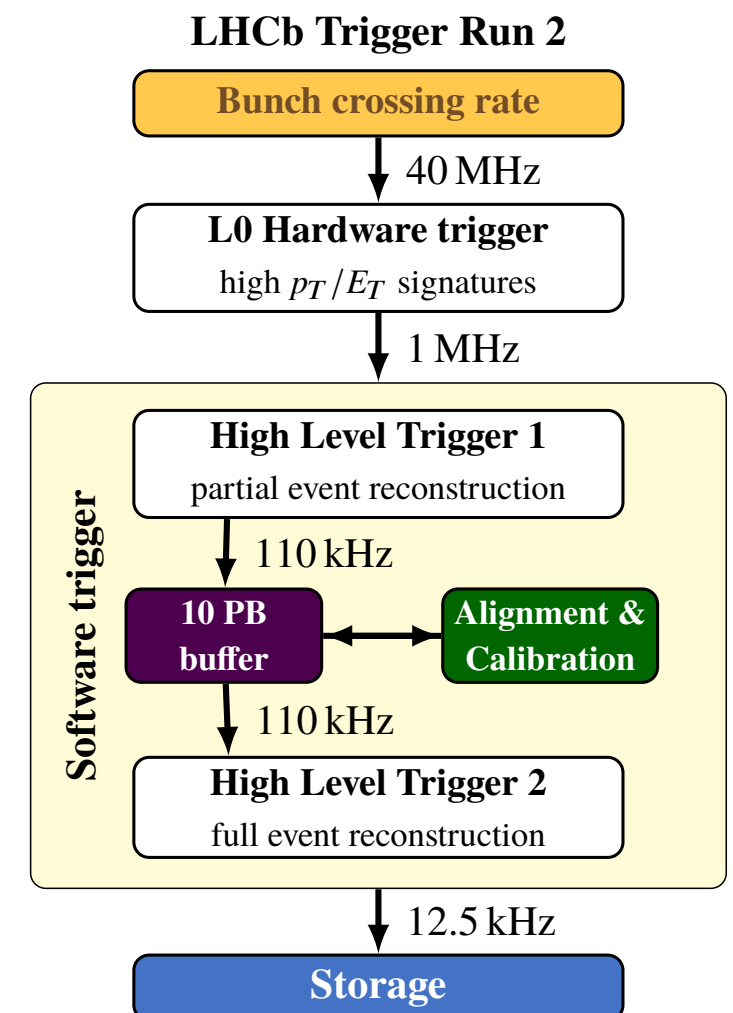
High rates mean triggers play an important role:

2019 JINST 14 P04013

Design and performance of the LHCb trigger and full real-time reconstruction in Run 2 of the LHC



The LHCb collaboration



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## Highlights from Hadron Colliders

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PRL 102, 242002 (2009)

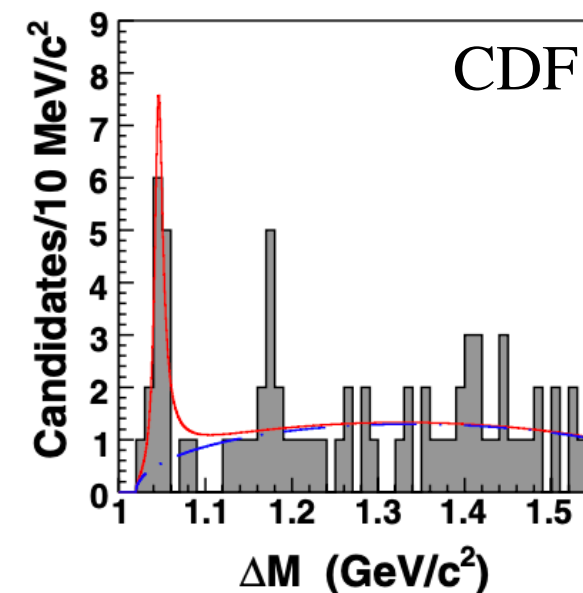
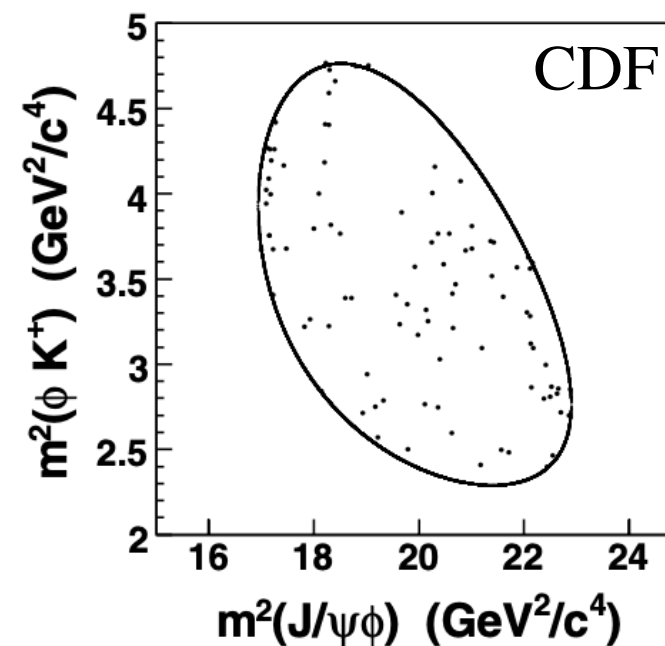
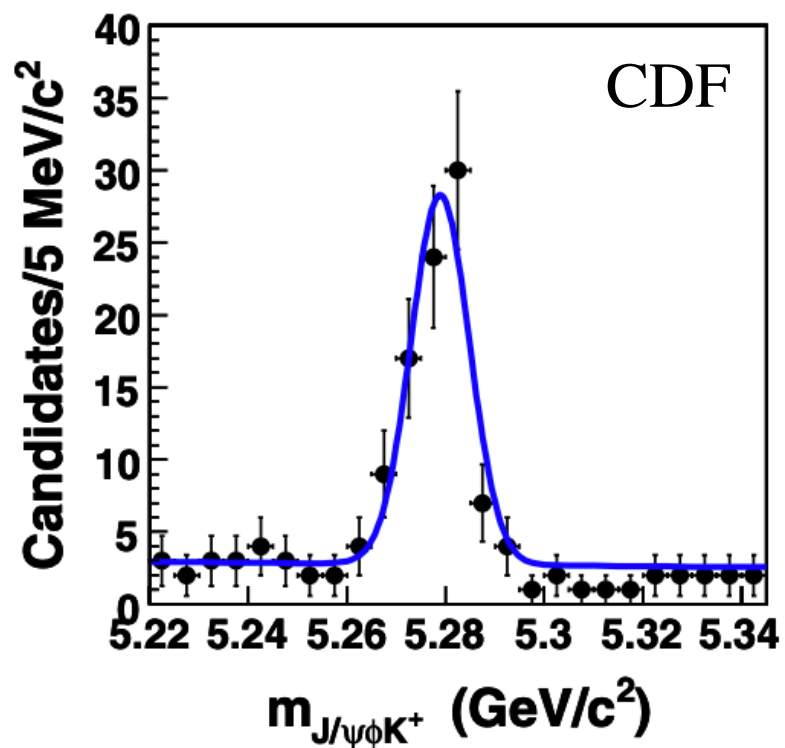
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending  
19 JUNE 2009

### Evidence for a Narrow Near-Threshold Structure in the $J/\psi\phi$ Mass Spectrum in $B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi\phi K^+$ Decays

(CDF Collaboration)

The first study of  $B \rightarrow K\phi J/\psi$  was at the Tevatron...



# VB. Hadron Colliders

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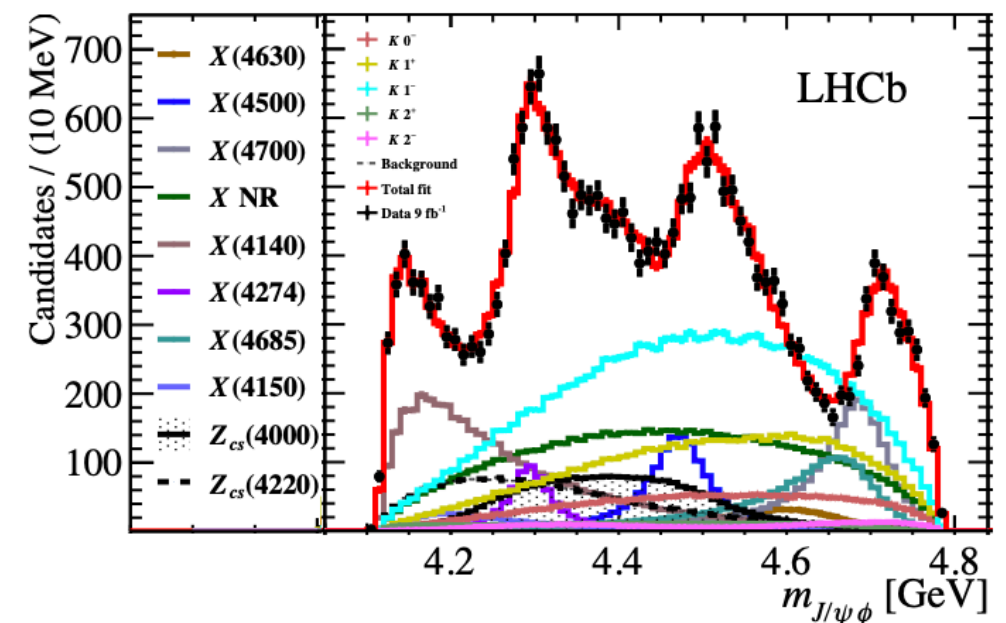
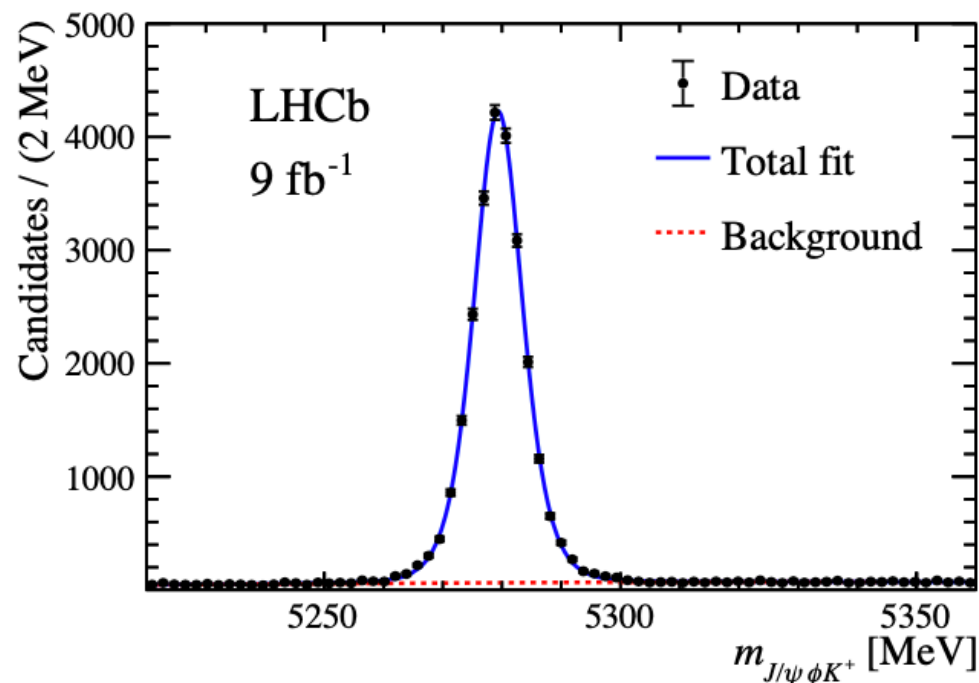
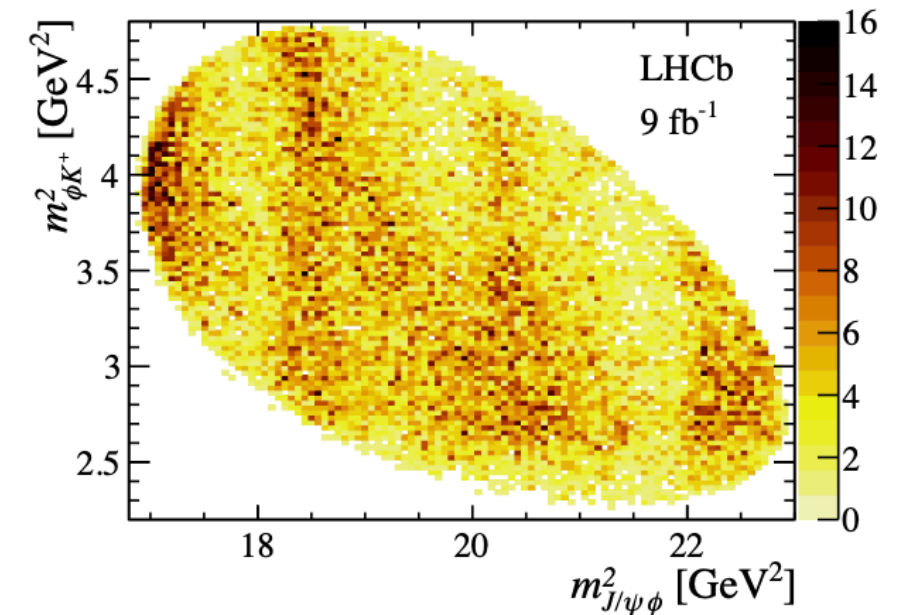
## Observation of new resonances decaying to $J/\psi K^+$ and $J/\psi \phi$

arXiv:2103.01803v1 [hep-ex] 2 Mar 2021

LHCb collaboration<sup>†</sup>

The first study of  $B \rightarrow K\phi J/\psi$  was at the Tevatron...

... but the statistics at the LHC are now overwhelming.



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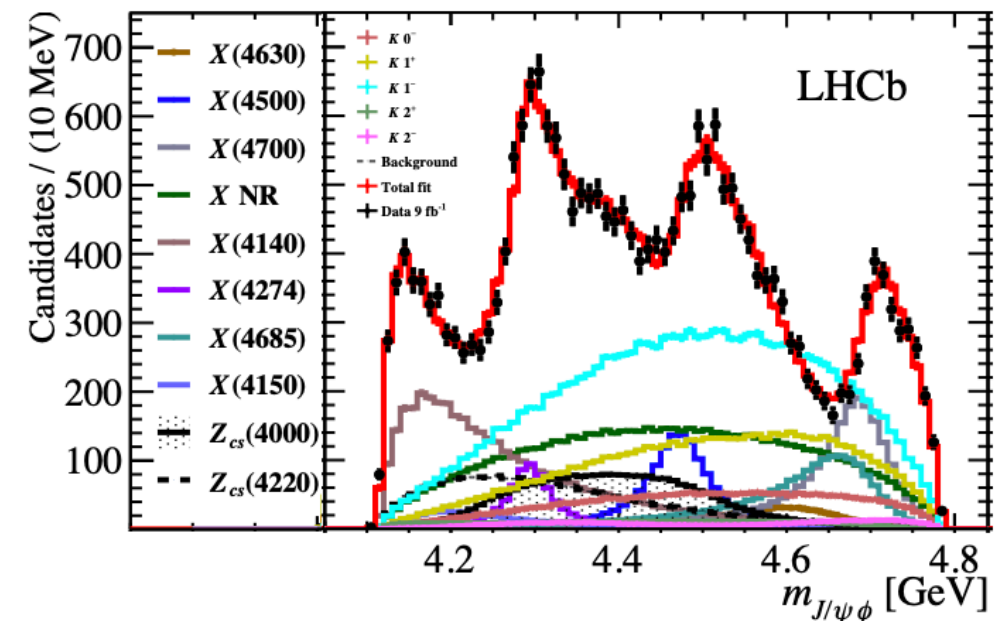
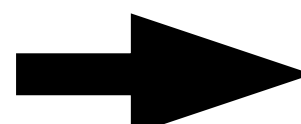
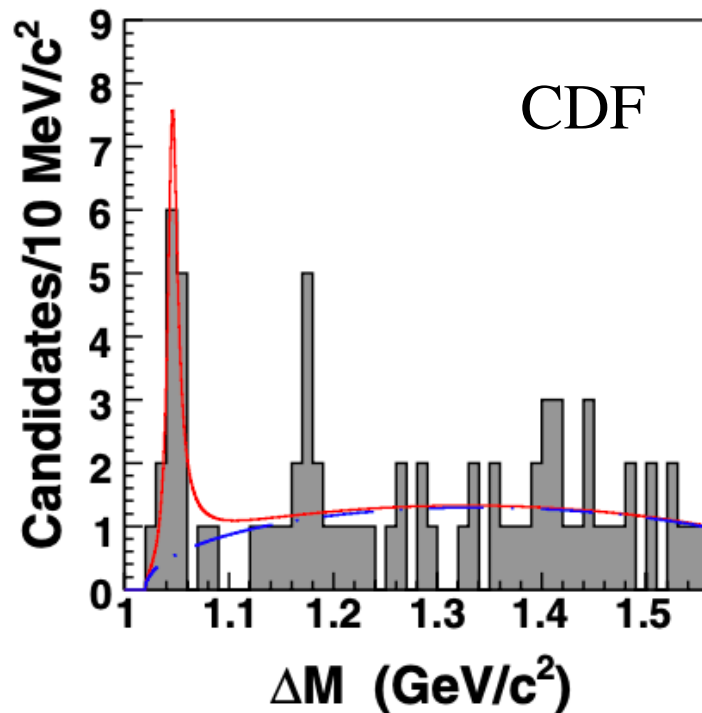
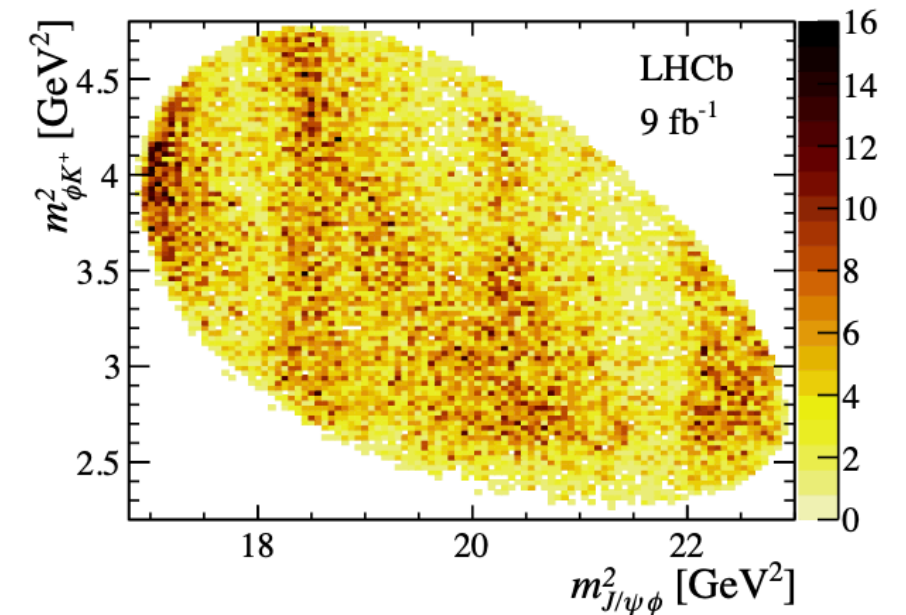
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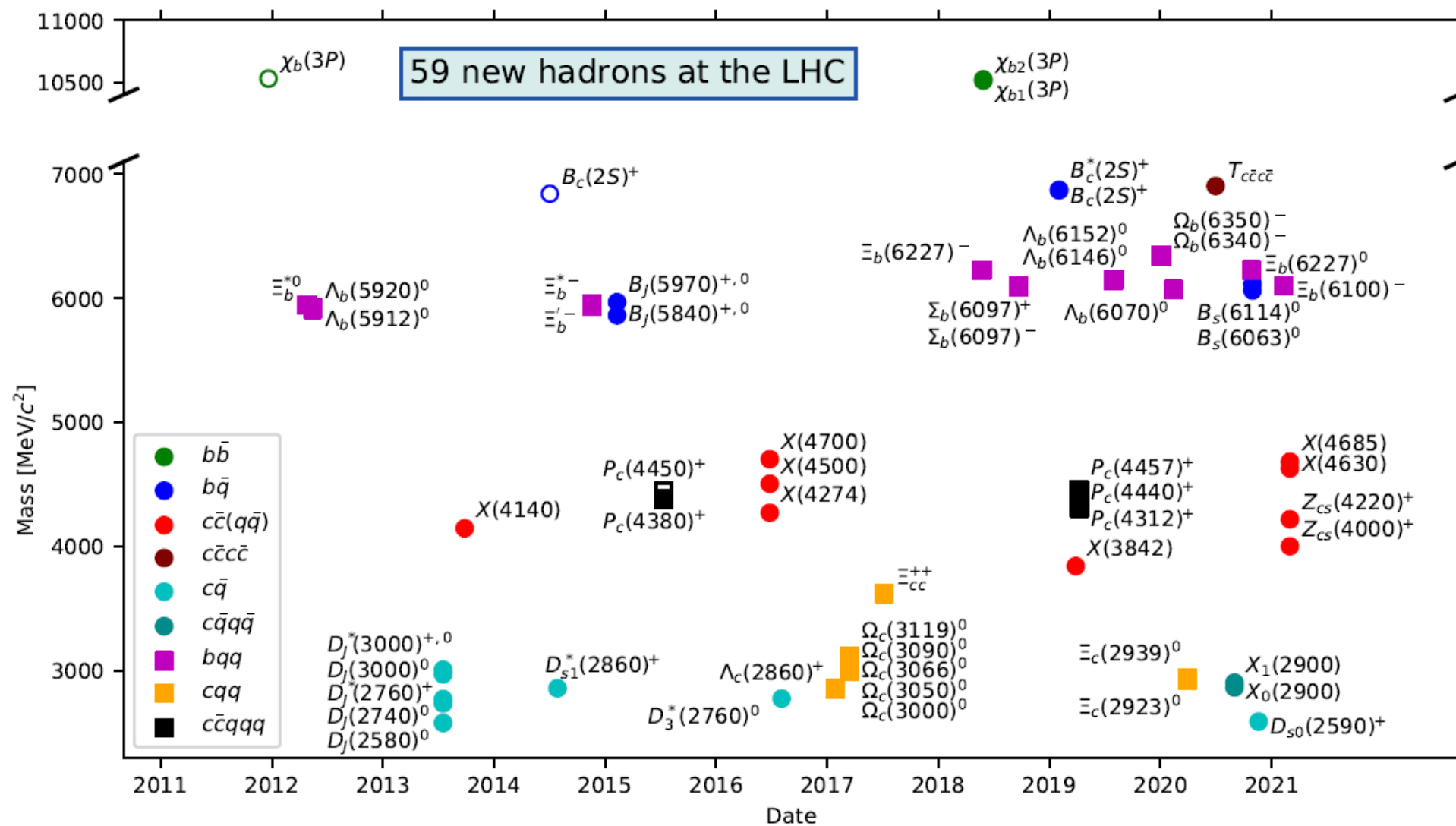


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- (4) the future of the LHC

<http://lhcb-public.web.cern.ch>

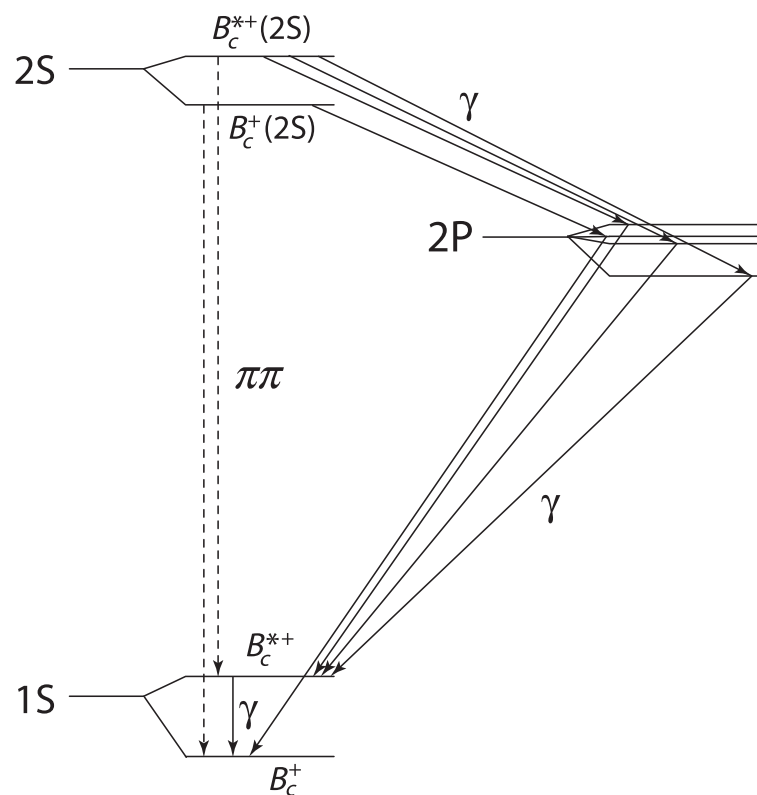




# VB. Hadron Colliders

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PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 122, 132001 (2019)

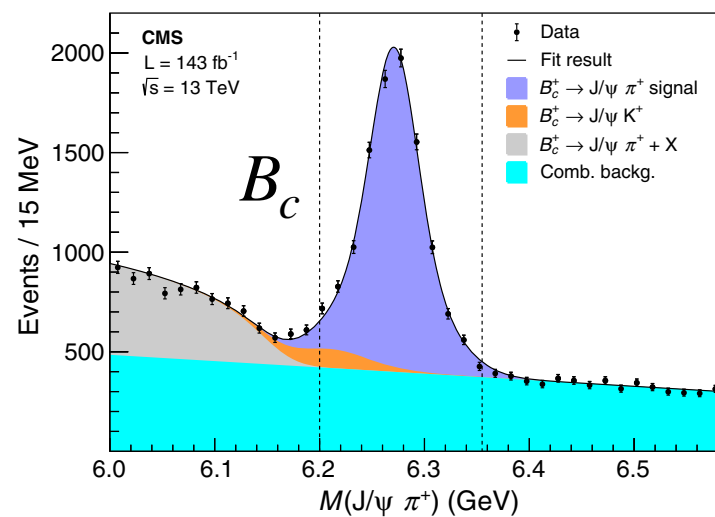
Editors' Suggestion

Featured in Physics

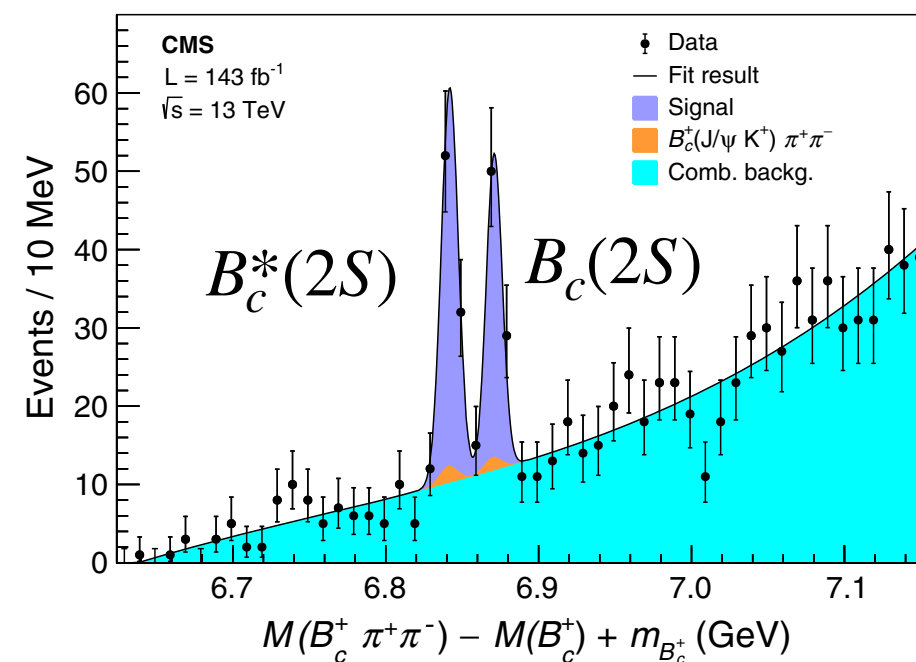
## Observation of Two Excited $B_c^+$ States and Measurement of the $B_c^+(2S)$ Mass in $pp$ Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

A. M. Sirunyan *et al.*\*  
(CMS Collaboration)

Find  $B_c \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+$ :



Add two more pions:



# VB. Hadron Colliders

JHEP07(2019)035

## Highlights from Hadron Colliders

- (1) hadron production
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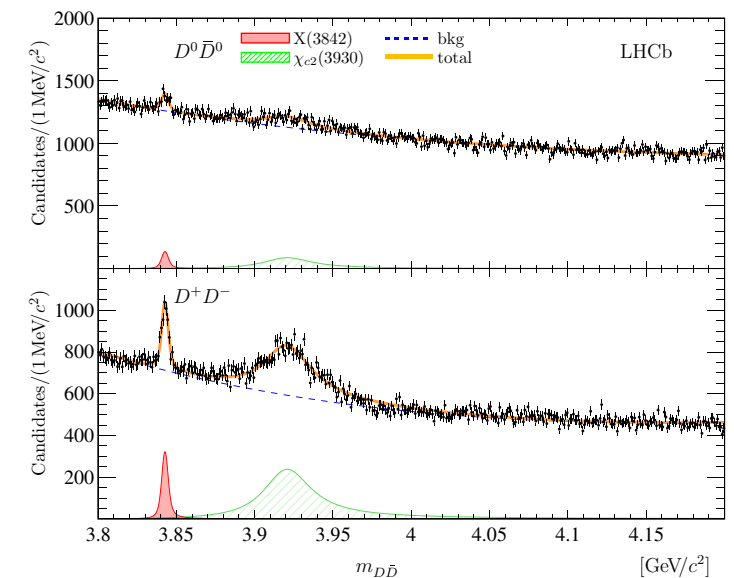
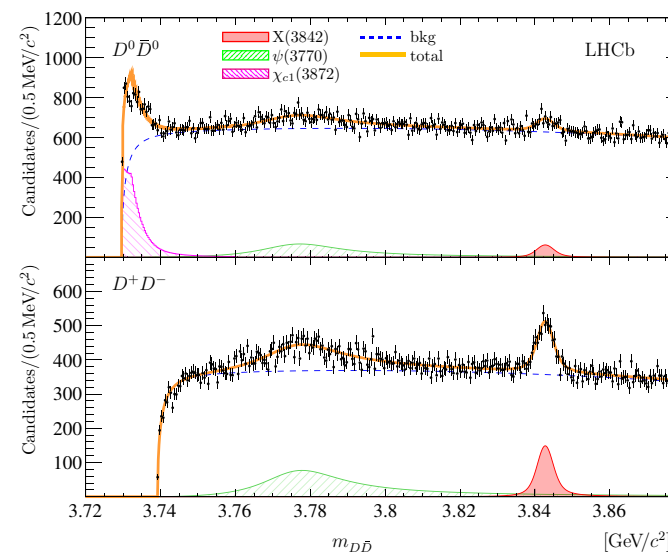
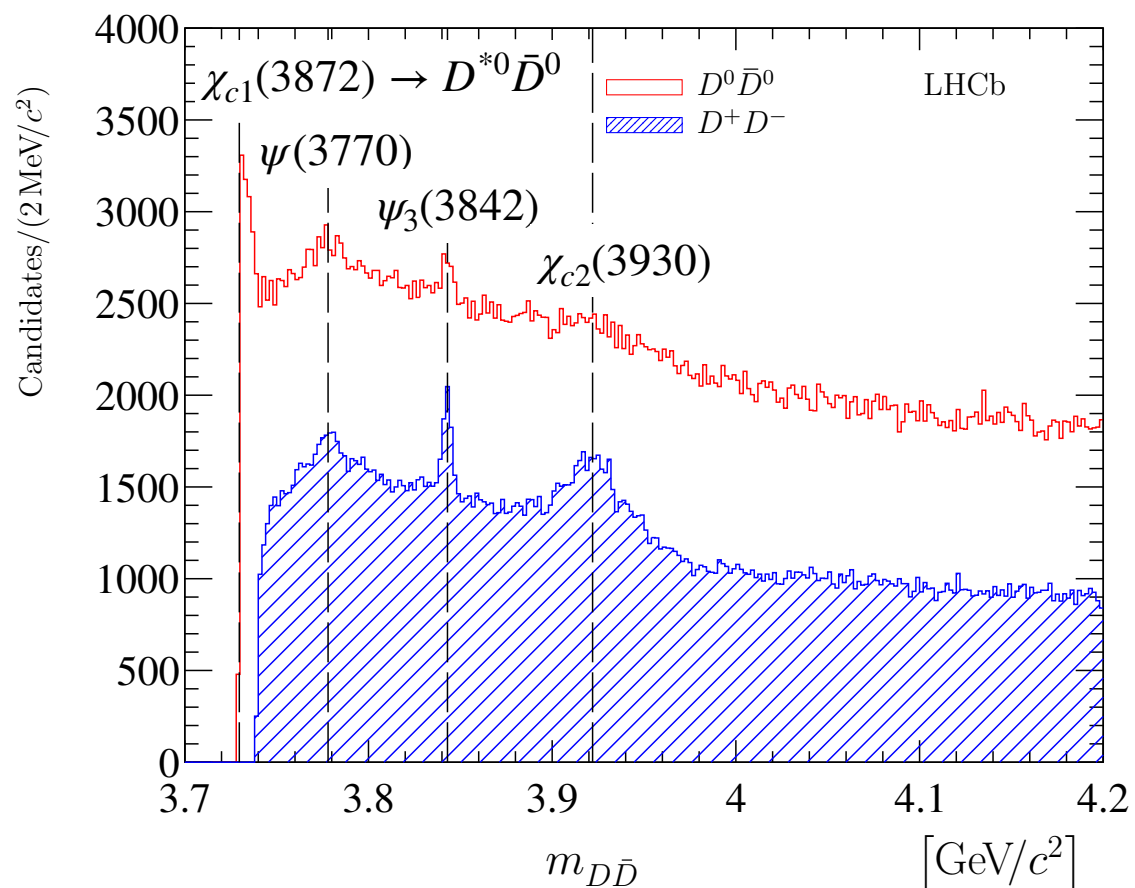
## Near-threshold $D\bar{D}$ spectroscopy and observation of a new charmonium state



The LHCb collaboration

Find  $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$  and  $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ , plot  $M(D^0 \bar{D}^0)$ .

Find  $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$  and  $D^- \rightarrow K^+ \pi^- \pi^-$ , plot  $M(D^+ D^-)$ .



# VB. Hadron Colliders

## Highlights from Hadron Colliders

- (1) hadron production
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- (3) **breakthroughs at the LHC**
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JHEP07

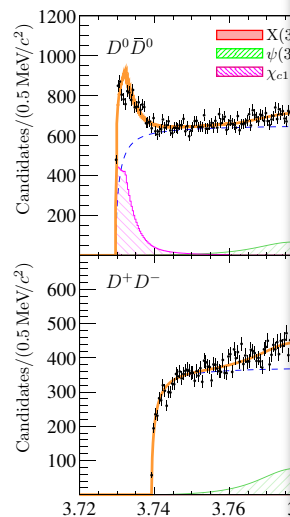
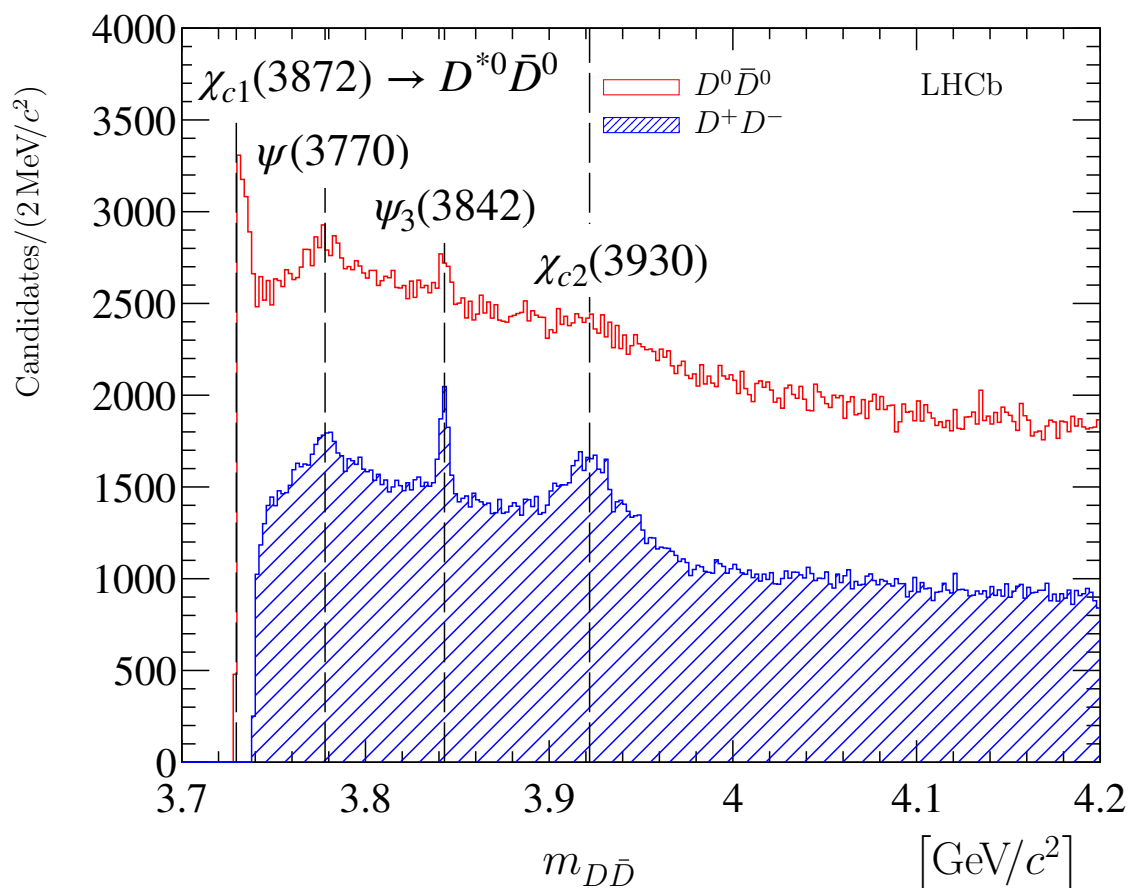
## Near-threshold $D\bar{D}$ spectra new charmonium state



The LHCb collaboration

Find  $D^0$

Find  $D^+$



$$(\alpha_s, b, m_c, \sigma) = (0.5461, 0.1425 \text{ GeV}^2, 1.4794 \text{ GeV}, 1.0946 \text{ GeV})$$

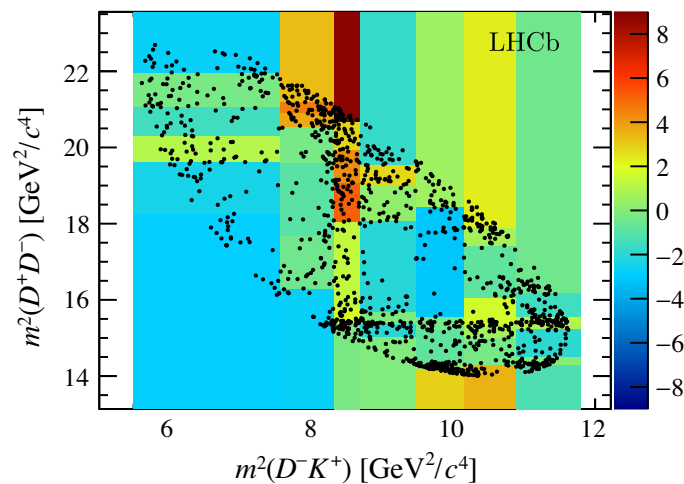
Multiplet	State	Expt.	Input (NR)	Theor.	
				NR	GI
1S	$J/\psi(1^3S_1)$	$3096.87 \pm 0.04$	3097	3090	3098
	$\eta_c(1^1S_0)$	$2979.2 \pm 1.3$	2979	2982	2975
2S	$\psi'(2^3S_1)$	$3685.96 \pm 0.09$	3686	3672	3676
	$\eta'_c(2^1S_0)$	$3637.7 \pm 4.4$	3638	3630	3623
3S	$\psi(3^3S_1)$	$4040 \pm 10$	4040	4072	4100
	$\eta_c(3^1S_0)$			4043	4064
4S	$\psi(4^3S_1)$	$4415 \pm 6$	4415	4406	4450
	$\eta_c(4^1S_0)$			4384	4425
1P	$\chi_2(1^3P_2)$	$3556.18 \pm 0.13$	3556	3556	3550
	$\chi_1(1^3P_1)$	$3510.51 \pm 0.12$	3511	3505	3510
	$\chi_0(1^3P_0)$	$3415.3 \pm 0.4$	3415	3424	3445
	$h_c(1^1P_1)$	see text		3516	3517
2P	$\chi_2(2^3P_2)$			3972	3979
	$\chi_1(2^3P_1)$			3925	3953
	$\chi_0(2^3P_0)$	???		3852	3916
	$h_c(2^1P_1)$			3934	3956
3P	$\chi_2(3^3P_2)$			4317	4337
	$\chi_1(3^3P_1)$			4271	4317
	$\chi_0(3^3P_0)$			4202	4292
	$h_c(3^1P_1)$			4279	4318
1D	$\psi_3(1^3D_3)$			3806	3849
	$\psi_2(1^3D_2)$			3800	3838
	$\psi(1^3D_1)$	$3769.9 \pm 2.5$	3770	3785	3819
2D	$\eta_{c2}(1^1D_2)$			3799	3837
	$\psi_3(2^3D_3)$			4167	4217
	$\psi_2(2^3D_2)$			4158	4208
	$\psi(2^3D_1)$	$4159 \pm 20$	4159	4142	4194
	$\eta_{c2}(2^1D_2)$			4158	4208

+ 1F, 2F, 1G

# VB. Hadron Colliders

## Highlights from Hadron Colliders

- (1) hadron production
- (2) the Tevatron and the LHC
- (3) breakthroughs at the LHC**
  - $B_c(2S)$  and  $B_c^*(2S)$
  - $X(3842)$  (or  $\psi_3(3842)$ )
  - $X(2900)$
  - $T_{c\bar{c}c\bar{c}}$
  - $\Omega_c$  states
  - $P_c$  pentaquarks
- (4) the future of the LHC

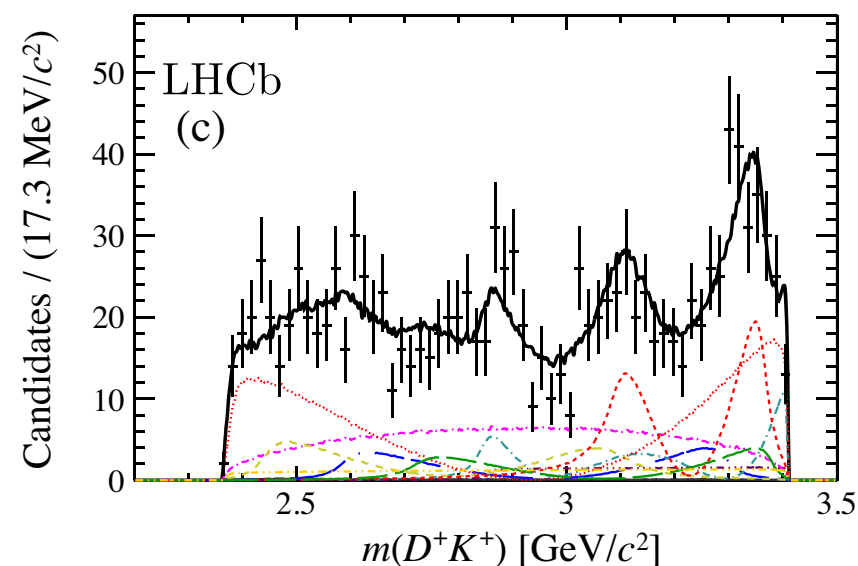
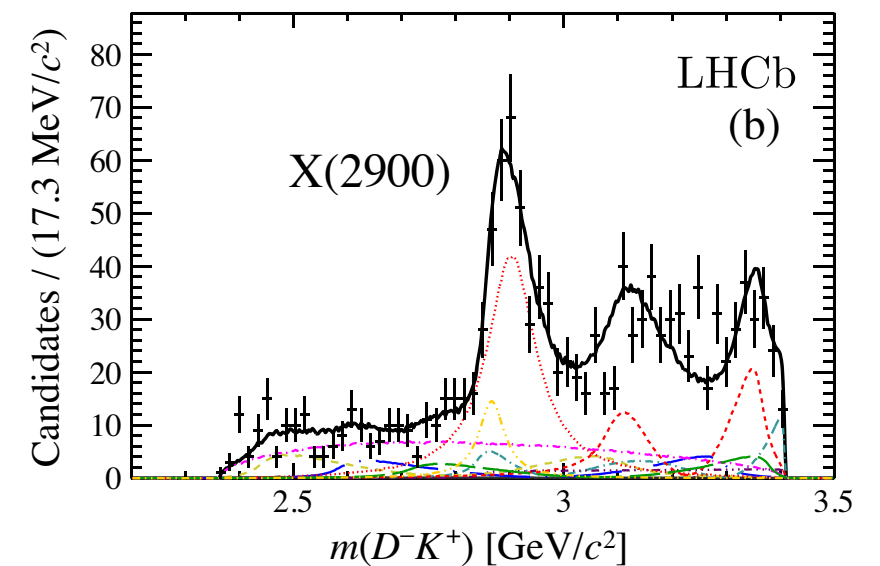
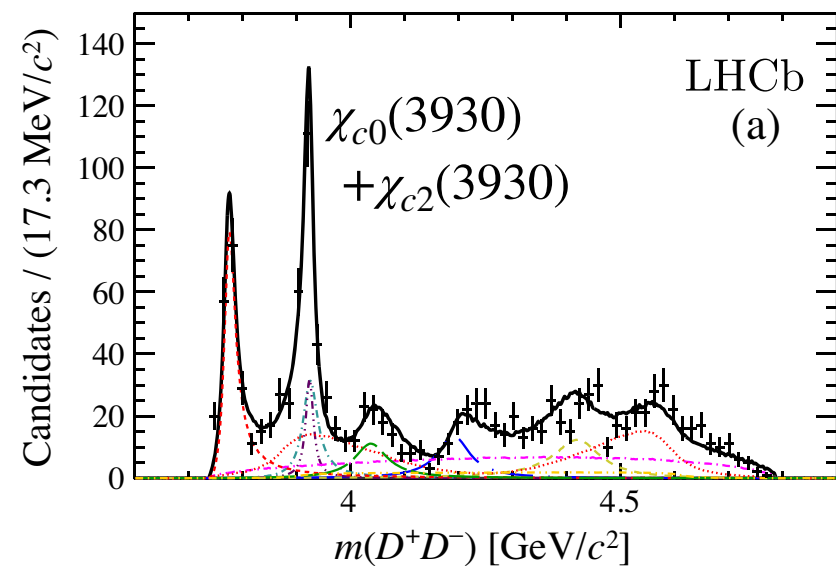


PHYSICAL REVIEW D **102**, 112003 (2020)

Editors' Suggestion

## Amplitude analysis of the $B^+ \rightarrow D^+ D^- K^+$ decay

(LHCb Collaboration)



- $\psi(3770) \rightarrow D^+ D^-$
- $\chi_{c0}(3930) \rightarrow D^+ D^-$  (NEW)
- $\chi_{c2}(3930) \rightarrow D^+ D^-$
- $\psi(4040) \rightarrow D^+ D^-$
- $\psi(4160) \rightarrow D^+ D^-$
- $\psi(4415) \rightarrow D^+ D^-$
- $X_0(2900) \rightarrow D^- K^+$  (NEW)
- $X_1(2900) \rightarrow D^- K^+$  (NEW)
- Nonresonant

# VB. Hadron Colliders

## Highlights from Hadron Colliders

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Science Bulletin 65 (2020) 1983–1993



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Science Bulletin

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/scib](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/scib)

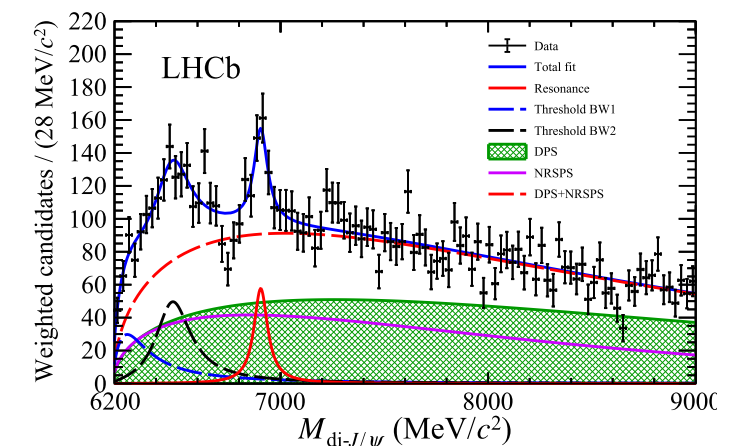
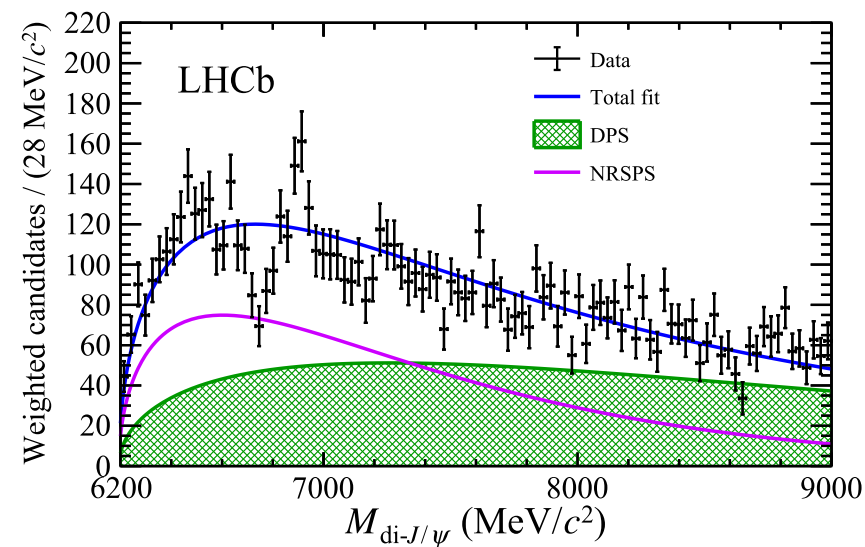


Article

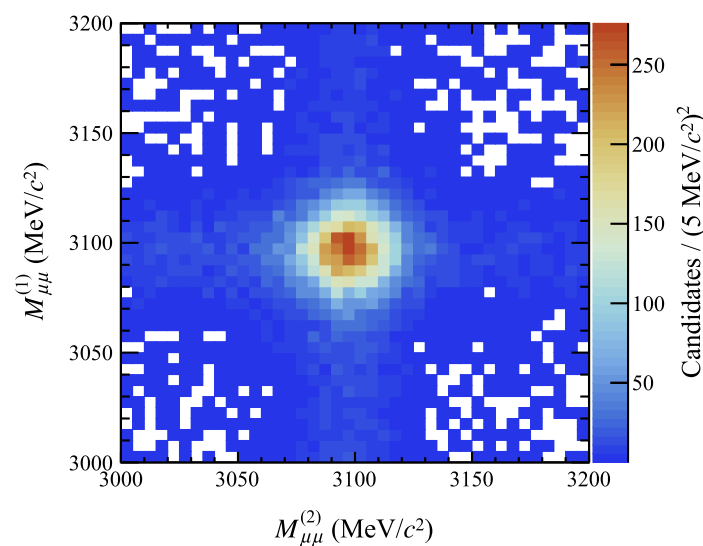
Observation of structure in the  $J/\psi$ -pair mass spectrum

LHCb collaboration <sup>1</sup>

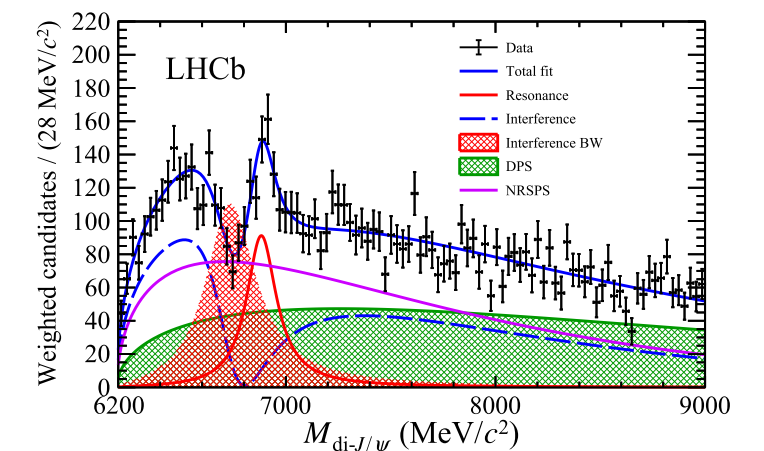
Try to fit  $M(J/\psi J/\psi)$ :



Select  $J/\psi J/\psi$ :



Need a state at 6900 MeV?



# VB. Hadron Colliders

## Highlights from Hadron Colliders

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  - $B_c(2S)$  and  $B_c^*(2S)$
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  - $\Omega_c$  states
  - $P_c$  pentaquarks
- (4) the future of the LHC

PRL 118, 182001 (2017)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending  
5 MAY 2017

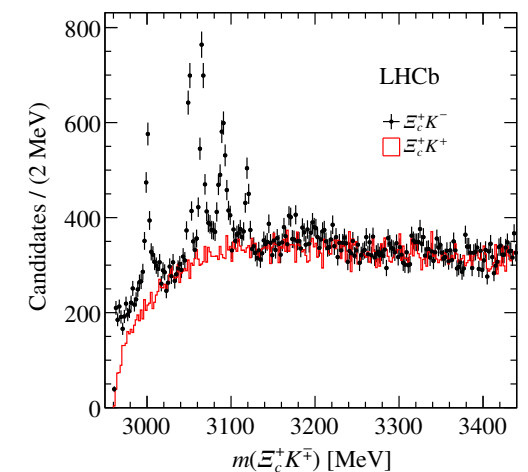
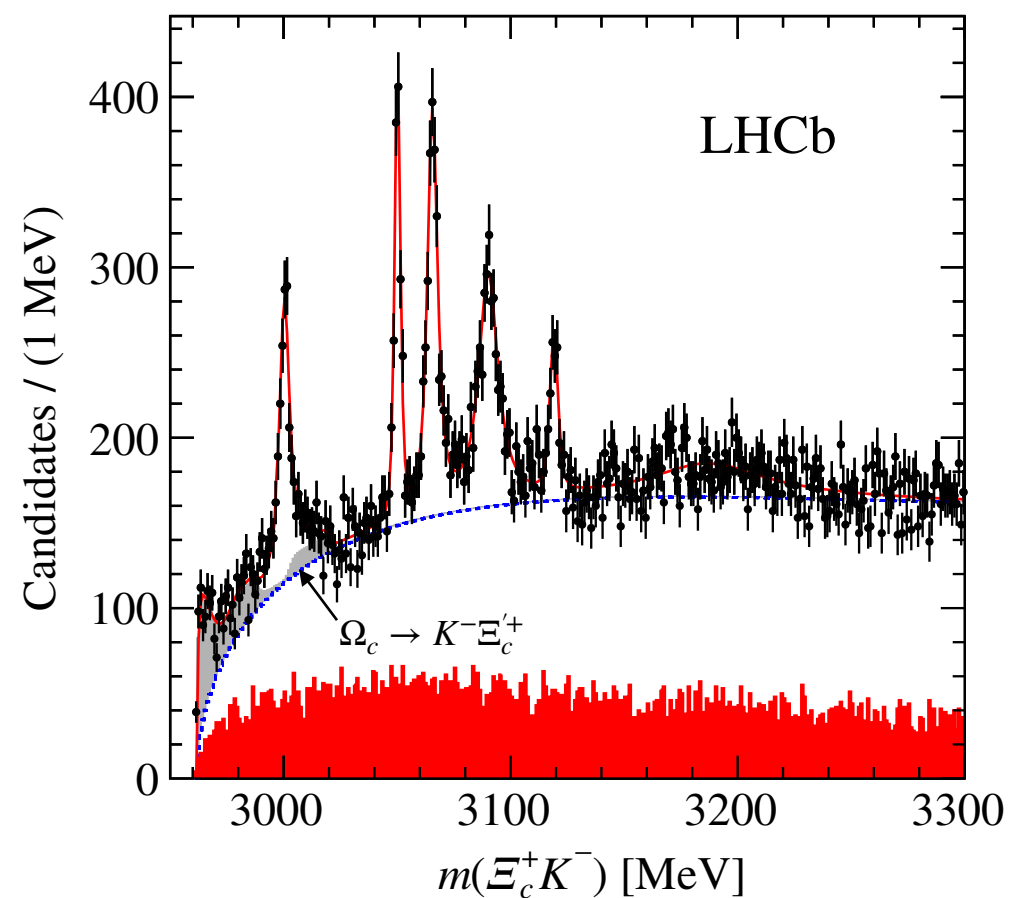
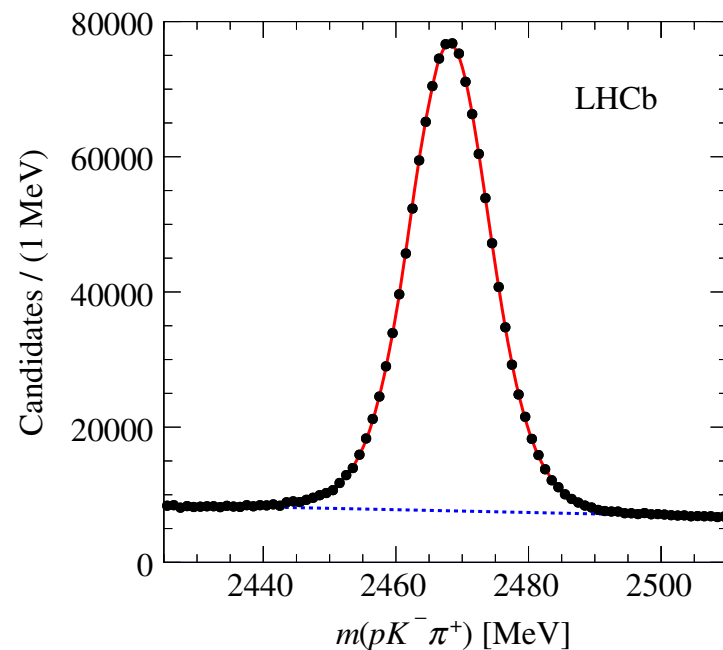


## Observation of Five New Narrow $\Omega_c^0$ States Decaying to $\Xi_c^+ K^-$

R. Aaij *et al.*\*  
(LHCb Collaboration)

Combine the  $\Xi_c^+$  with a  $K^-$ :

Find  $\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow pK^- \pi^+$ :



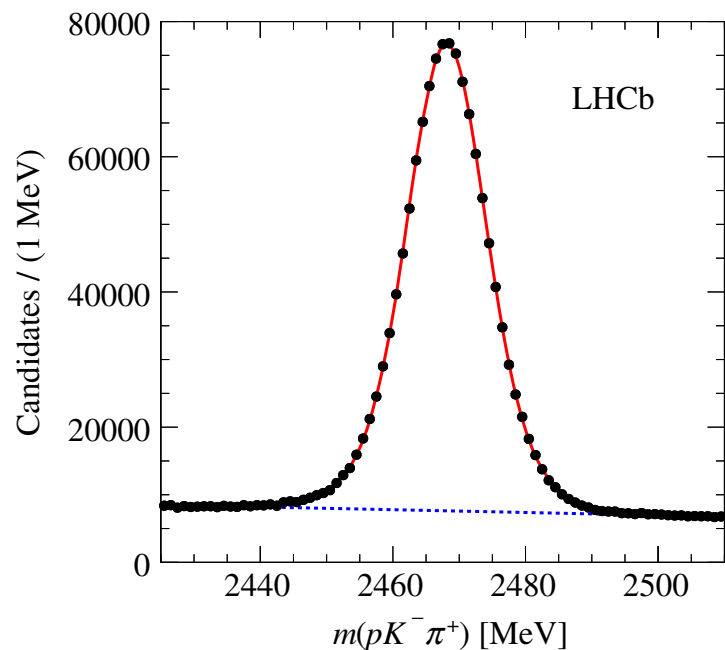


# VB. Hadron Colliders

## Highlights from Hadron Colliders

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  - $B_c(2S)$  and  $B_c^*(2S)$
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  - $P_c$  pentaquarks
- (4) the future of the LHC

Find  $\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow pK^- \pi^+$ :

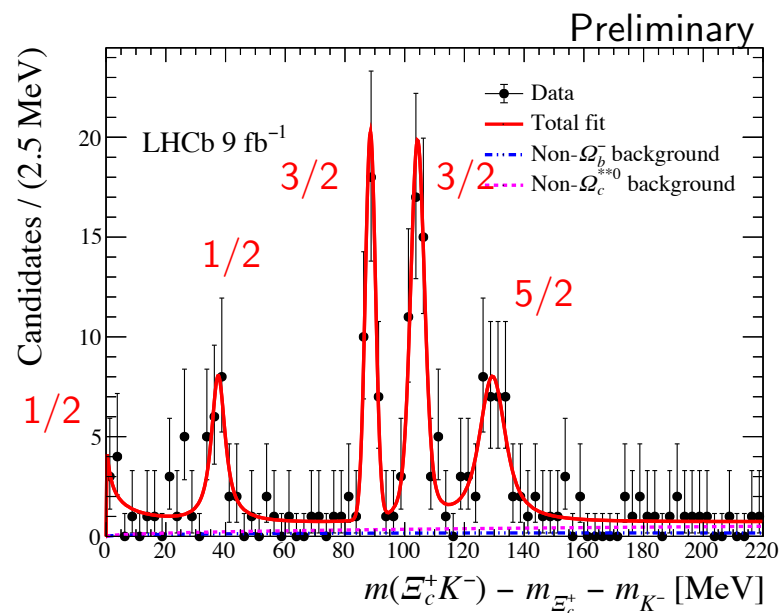


From Mikhail Mikhasenko at CHARM2021 (June 1, 2021):

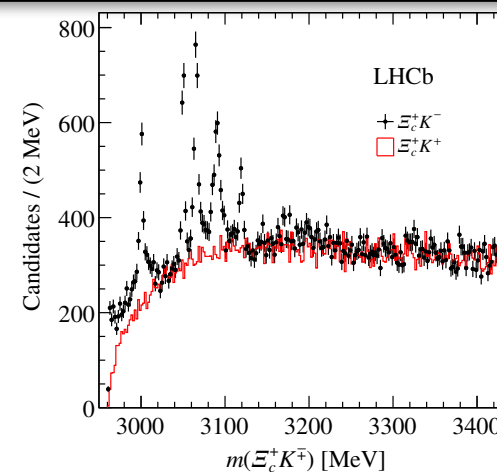
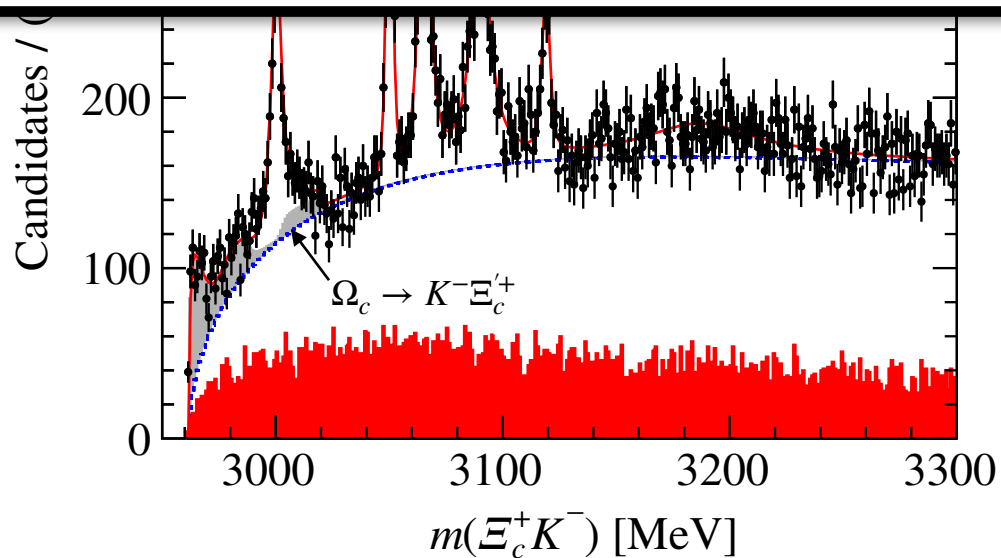
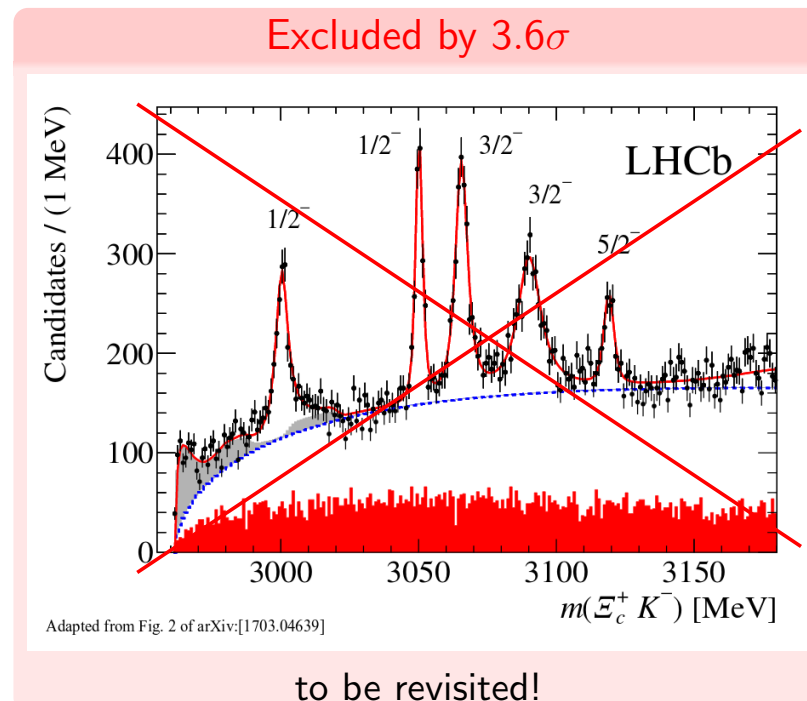
Start with  $\Omega_b^- \rightarrow (\Xi_c^+ K^-) \pi^-$ :

Combined spin test

[LHCb-PAPER-2021-012, in preparation]



One plausible assignments

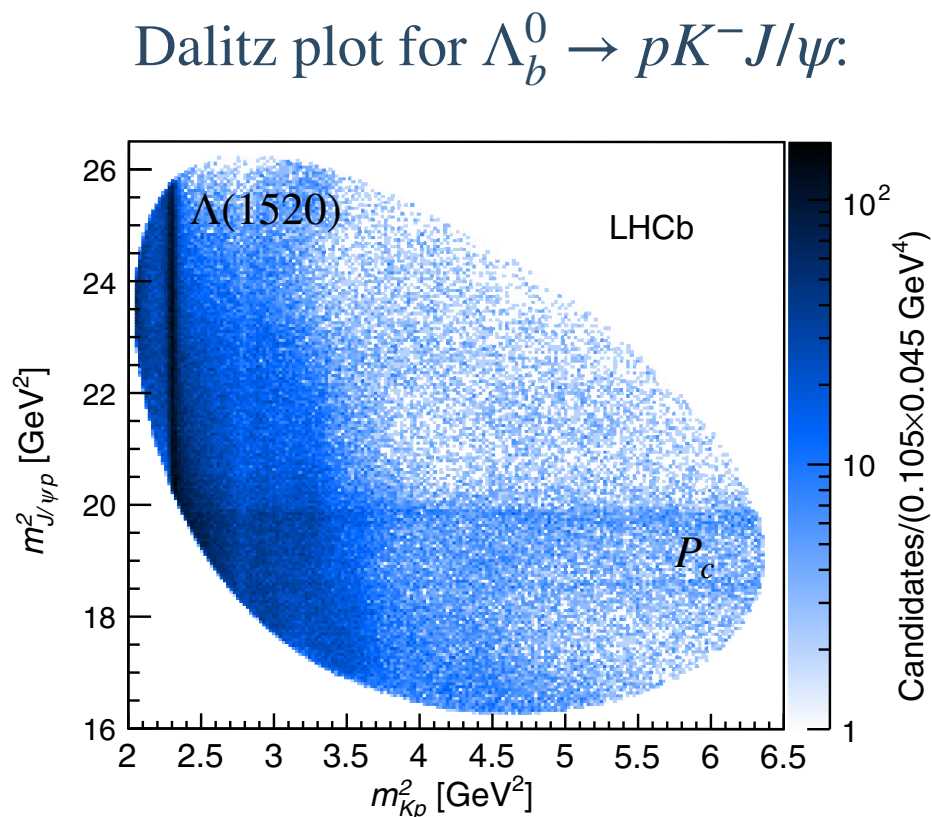




# VB. Hadron Colliders

## Highlights from Hadron Colliders

- (1) hadron production
- (2) the Tevatron and the LHC
- (3) breakthroughs at the LHC**
  - $B_c(2S)$  and  $B_c^*(2S)$
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- (4) the future of the LHC



PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 122, 222001 (2019)

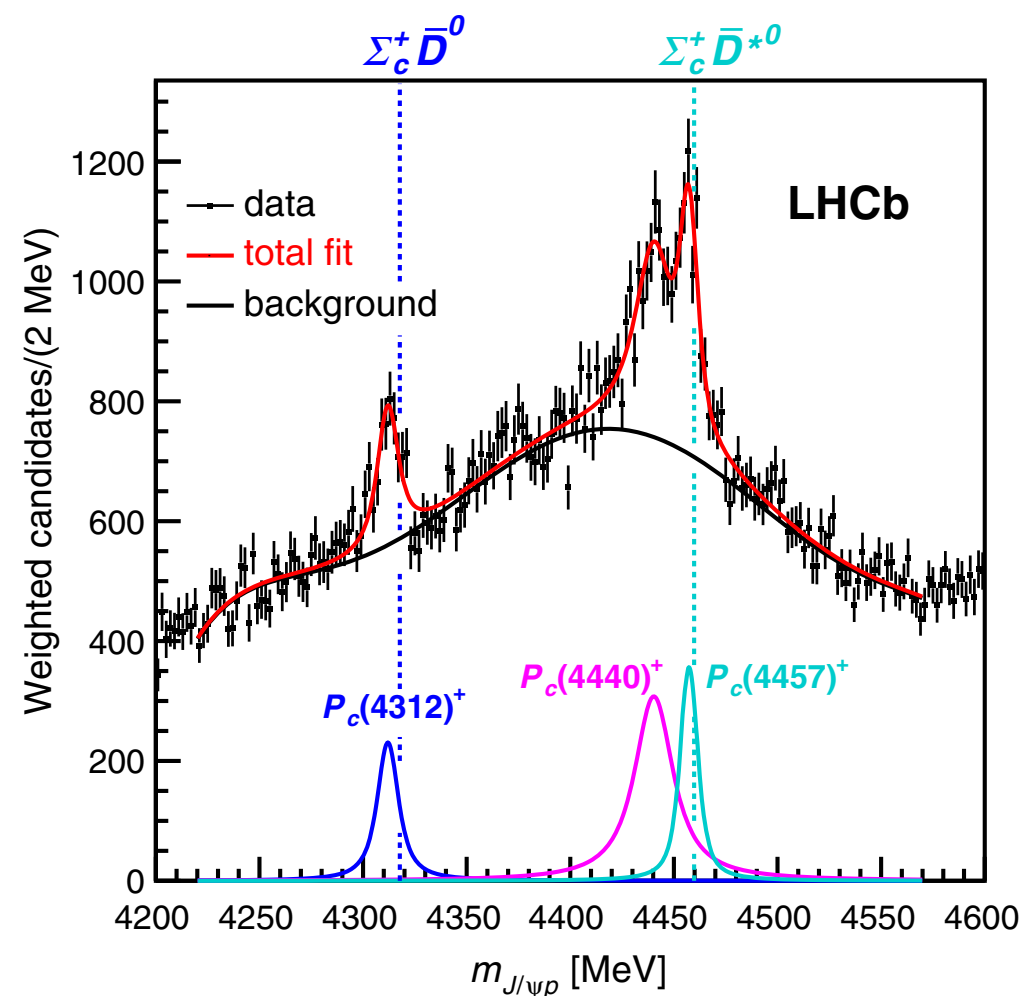
Editors' Suggestion

Featured in Physics

## Observation of a Narrow Pentaquark State, $P_c(4312)^+$ , and of the Two-Peak Structure of the $P_c(4450)^+$

R. Aaij *et al.*<sup>\*</sup>  
(LHCb Collaboration)

Observe structure in  $M(J/\psi p)$ :



# VB. Hadron Colliders

## Highlights from Hadron Colliders

- (1) hadron production
- (2) the Tevatron and the LHC
- (3) breakthroughs at the LHC

$B_c(2S)$  and  $B_c^*(2S)$   
 $X(3842)$  (or  $\psi_3(3842)$ )  
 $X(2900)$   
 $T_{c\bar{c}c\bar{c}}$   
 $\Omega_c$  states  
 $P_c$  pentaquarks

## (4) the future of the LHC



<https://hilumilhc.web.cern.ch>

Table 3: Major experiments in the past, present, and future of heavy-quark exotics studies.

Experiment	Highlights	Accelerator	Years	Institute	Production
BaBar	Y(4260) [29] Y(4360) [108]	PEP-II	1999–2008	SLAC (Menlo Park, California, USA)	$e^+e^-$ annihilation ( $E_{CM} \approx 10$ GeV):
Belle	X(3872) [4] Y(3940) [106] X(3915) [166] $Z_c(4430)$ [30, 136, 137] $Z_b(10610)$ , $Z_b(10650)$ [160, 162, 163] $Y_b(10888)$ [151, 152]	KEKB	1998–2010	KEK (Tsukuba, Japan)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B}; B \rightarrow KX$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow Y_b$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z_b$ $e^+e^- (\gamma_{ISR}) \rightarrow Y$ $e^+e^- (\gamma_{ISR}) \rightarrow \pi Z_c$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + X$ $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X$
Belle II	Upcoming continuation of Belle	SuperKEKB	2018–		
CLEO-c	Y(4260) [142] $\pi^+\pi^-h_c$ [177]	CESR-c	2003–2008	Cornell U. (Ithaca, New York, USA)	$e^+e^-$ annihilation ( $E_{CM} \approx 4$ GeV):
BESIII	$Z_c(3900)$ [22, 154] $Z_c(4020)$ [156, 158] Y(4230) [149] X(3872) [52]	BEPCII	2008–	IHEP (Beijing, China)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
CDF	Y(4140) [126] Y(4274) [132] X(3872) [178, 179, 172]	Tevatron	1985–2011	Fermilab (Batavia, Illinois, USA)	$p\bar{p}$ collisions ( $E_{CM} \approx 2$ TeV):  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X + \text{any}$ $p\bar{p} \rightarrow B + \text{any}; B \rightarrow KX$
D0	X(3872) [171] Y(4140) [174] X(5568) [175]				
ATLAS	$\chi_b(3P)$ [180]	LHC	2010–	CERN (Geneva, Switzerland)	$pp$ collisions ( $E_{CM} = 7, 8, 13$ TeV):  $pp \rightarrow X + \text{any}$ $pp \rightarrow B + \text{any}; B \rightarrow KX$ $pp \rightarrow \Lambda_b + \text{any}; \Lambda_b \rightarrow KP_c$
CMS	X(3872) [28] Y(4140), Y(4274) [130]				
LHCb	$Z_c(4430)$ [138, 139] X(3872) [109] $P_c(4380)$ , $P_c(4450)$ [35] Y(4140), Y(4274) [125, 131]				
COMPASS	photoproduction [181] $a_1(1420)$ [182]	SPS	2002-2011		$\mu/\pi$ beam on $N$ target ( $p_{beam} \approx 160, 200$ GeV)  $\pi N \rightarrow XN$ $\gamma N \rightarrow XN$
PANDA	Upcoming	HESR		GSI (Darmstadt, Germany)	$\bar{p}$ beam on $p$ target ( $p_{beam} \approx 1.5\text{--}15$ GeV):  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X$ $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X + \text{any}$
GlueX	Beginning (searches for light quark hybrid mesons)	CEBAF	2016–	Jefferson Lab (Newport News, Virginia, USA)	$\gamma$ beam on $p$ target ( $E_{beam} \leq 11$ GeV):
CLAS12					$\gamma p \rightarrow Xp$



ELSEVIER

Review

## Heavy-quark QCD exotica

Richard F. Lebed<sup>a,\*</sup>, Ryan E. Mitchell<sup>b</sup>, Eric S. Swanson<sup>c</sup>

## LECTURE V. Current and Future Experiments

VA. Detectors

VB. Hadron Colliders

VC.  $e^+e^-$  Colliders

\*  $B$  Factories

\*  $\tau/c$  Factories

VD. Fixed Targets

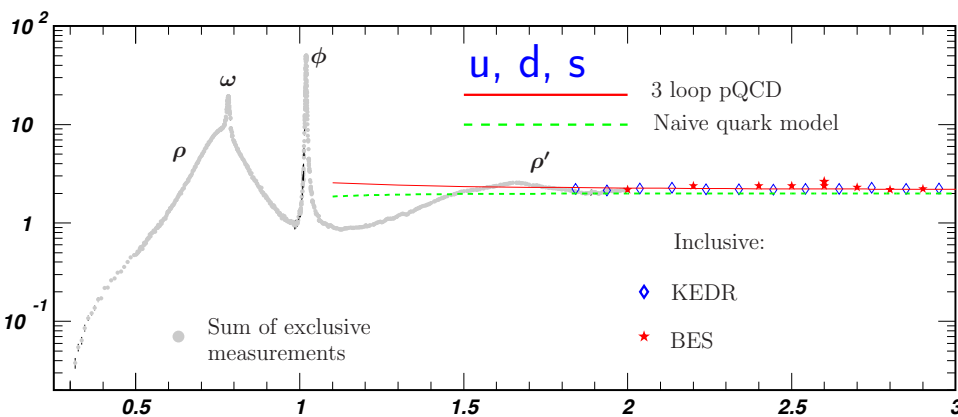
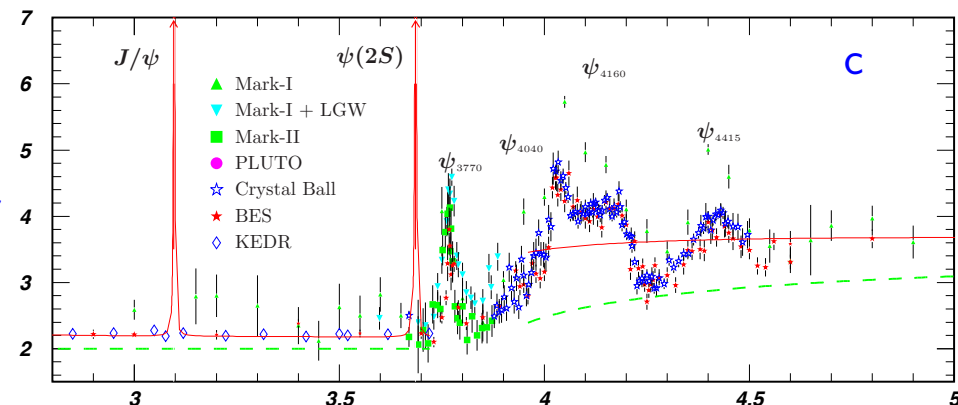
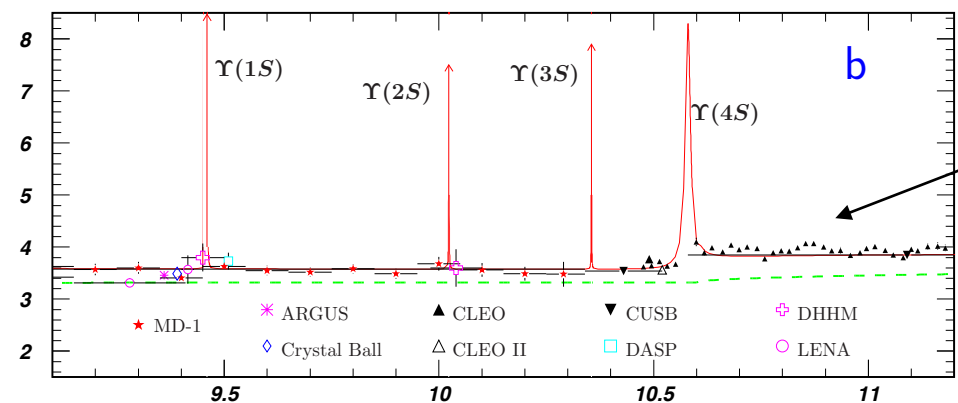
VE. New Possibilities

VF. Outlook

# VC. $e^+e^-$ Colliders: B Factories

## Highlights from B Factories

- (1) production mechanisms
- (2) B decays
- (3) ISR production of charmonium
- (4) ISR production of light quarks
- (5) status of Belle II

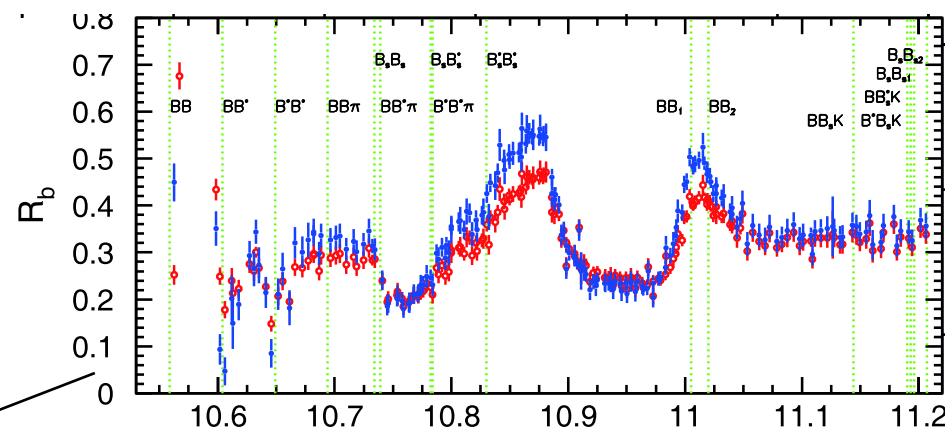


$\sqrt{s}$  [GeV]

Chinese Physics C Vol. 44, No. 8 (2020) 083001

## Hadronic cross section of $e^+e^-$ annihilation at bottomonium energy region\*

Xiang-Kun Dong(董相坤)<sup>2,3,1)</sup> Xiao-Hu Mo(莫晓虎)<sup>1,3,2)</sup> Ping Wang(王平)<sup>1,3)</sup> Chang-Zheng Yuan(苑长征)<sup>1,3,4)</sup>



(i)  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B\bar{B}$   
 $\Rightarrow$  flavor physics  
 $\Rightarrow B \rightarrow KX_{c\bar{c}}$

(ii)  $e^+e^- \rightarrow Y_b$   
 $\Rightarrow Y_b \rightarrow (\pi\pi, \eta, \omega, \dots)X_{c\bar{c}}$   
 $\Rightarrow Y_b \rightarrow \pi Z_c$

(iii)  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)$   
 $\Rightarrow$  bottomonium transitions

(iv)  $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + X_{c\bar{c}}$   
 $\Rightarrow$  further access to charmonium

(v)  $e^+e^-(\gamma_{\text{ISR}}) \rightarrow \psi$   
 $\Rightarrow$  coverage of whole charmonium region

(vi)  $e^+e^-(\gamma_{\text{ISR}}) \rightarrow \rho, \omega, \phi, \dots$   
 $\Rightarrow$  coverage of whole light quark region

(vii)  $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-X_{q\bar{q}}$   
 $\Rightarrow$  two-photon collisions

# VC. $e^+e^-$ Colliders: B Factories

## Highlights from B Factories

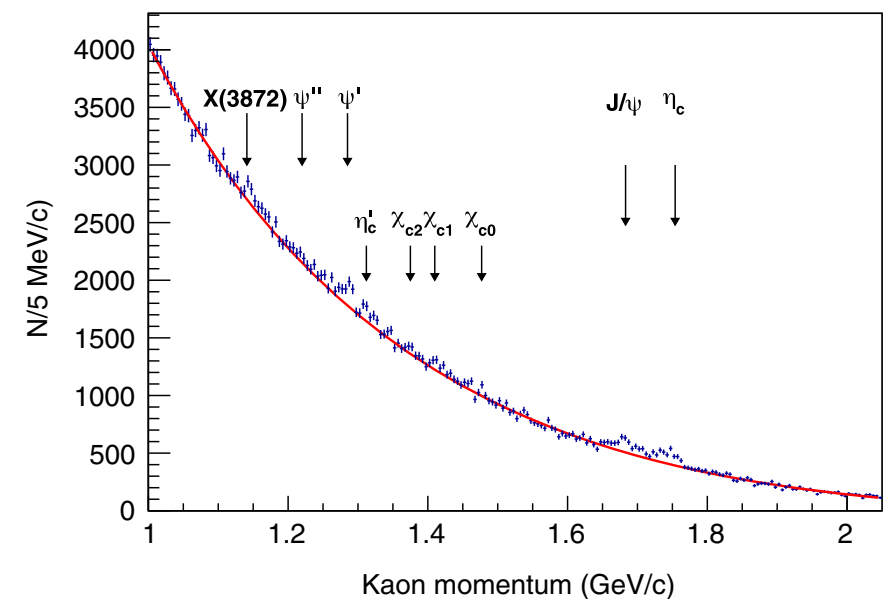
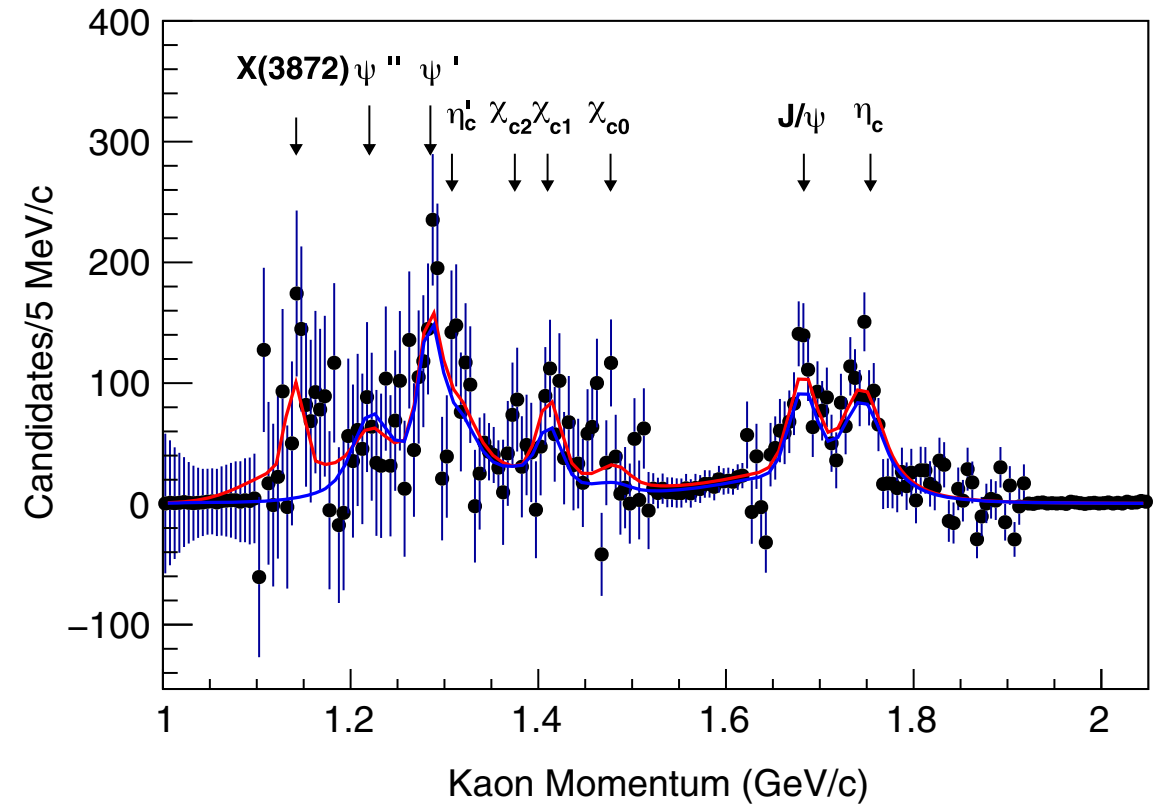
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- (5) status of Belle II

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow B^+B^-$$

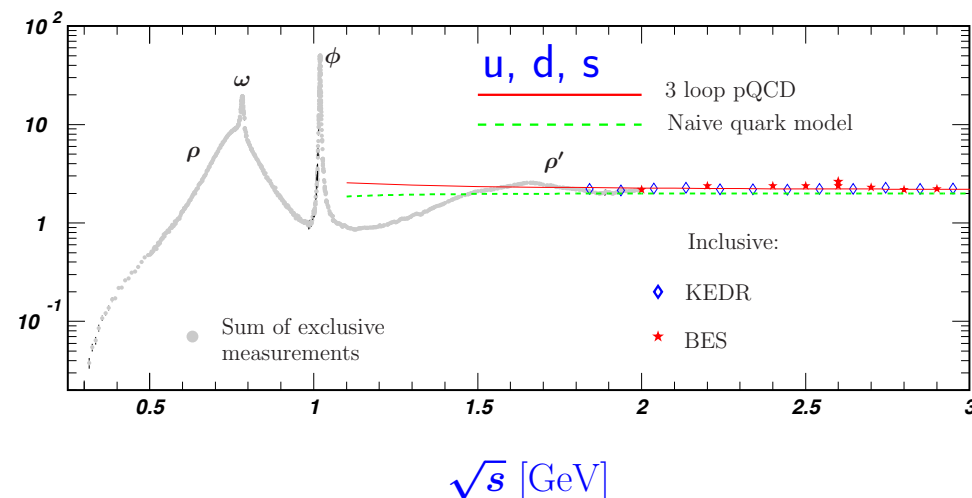
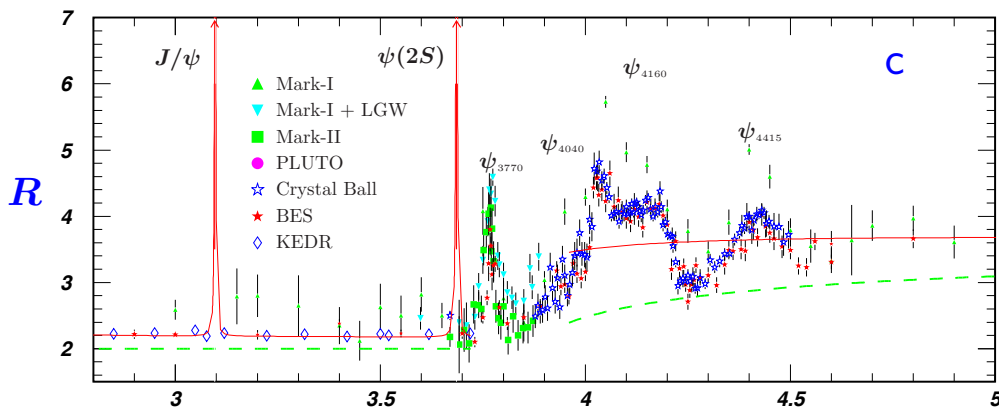
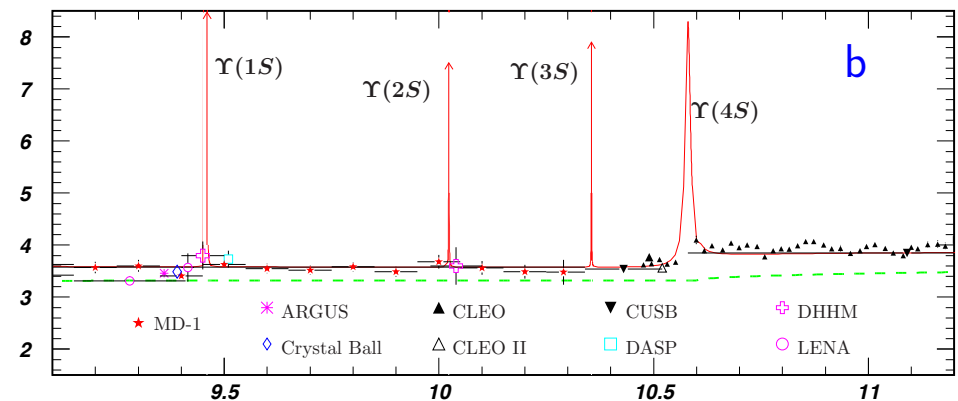
$$B^\mp \rightarrow \text{exclusive}$$

$$B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm X_{c\bar{c}}$$

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS 124, 152001 (2020)  
**Measurements of the Absolute Branching Fractions of  $B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm X_{c\bar{c}}$**   
 (BABAR Collaboration)



$\Rightarrow$  absolute branching fractions for the X(3872)



# VC. $e^+e^-$ Colliders: B Factories

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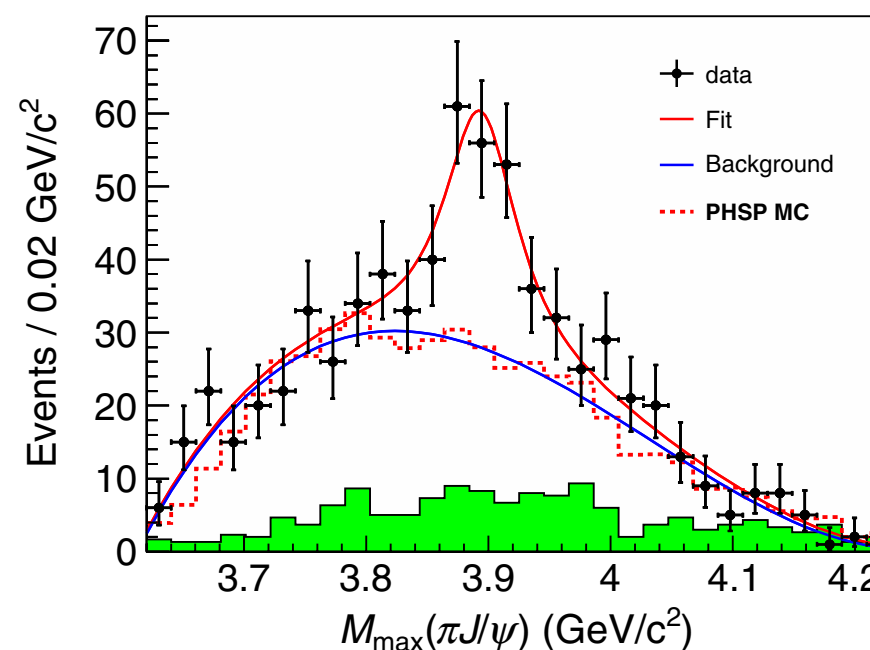
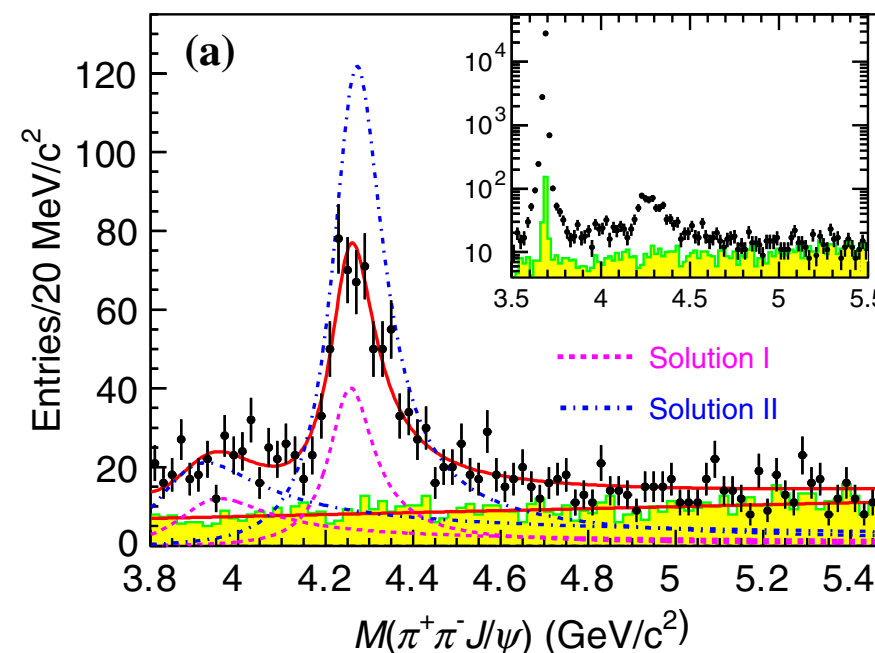
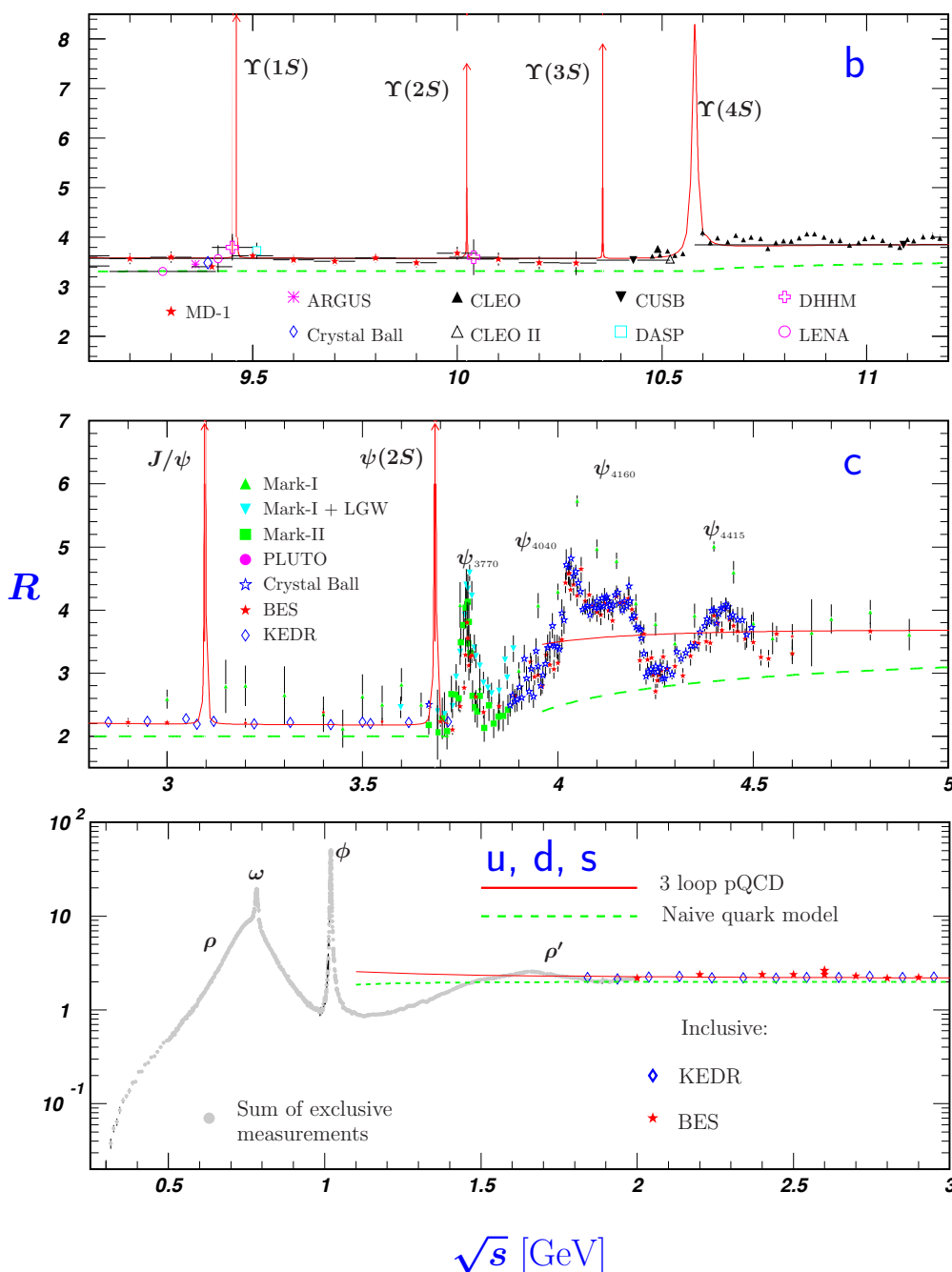
PRL 110, 252002 (2013)

Selected for a **Viewpoint** in *Physics*  
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending  
21 JUNE 2013

Study of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$  and Observation of a Charged Charmoniumlike State at Belle

(Belle Collaboration)

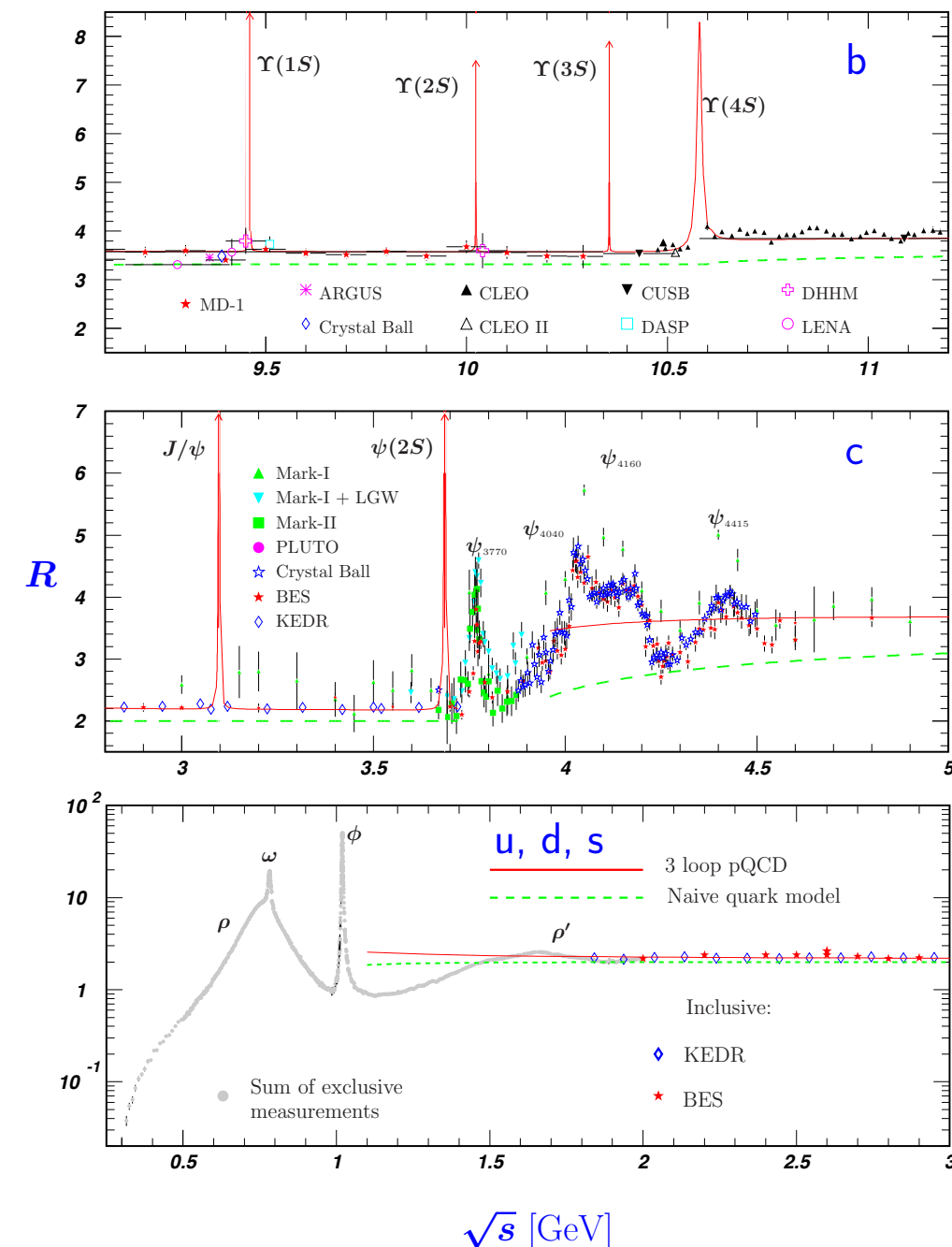




# VC. $e^+e^-$ Colliders: B Factories

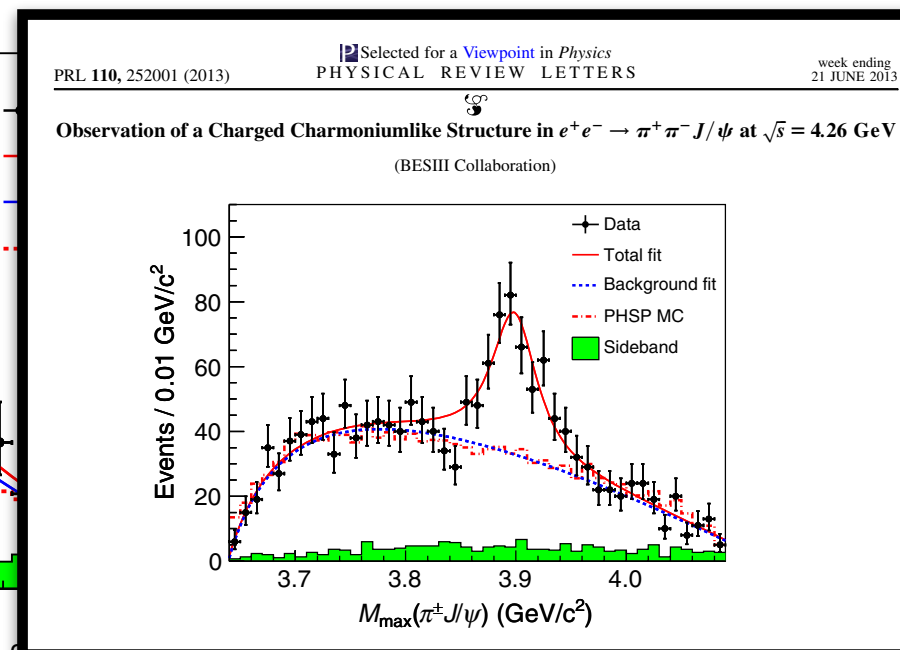
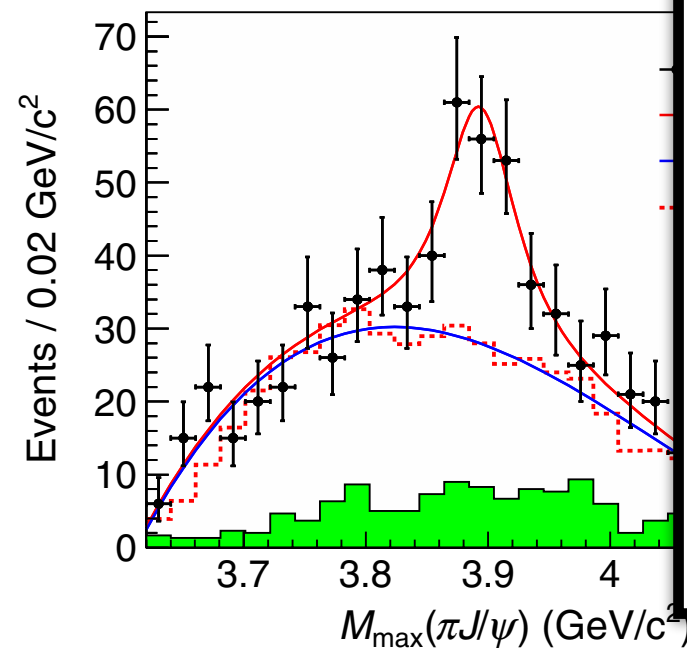
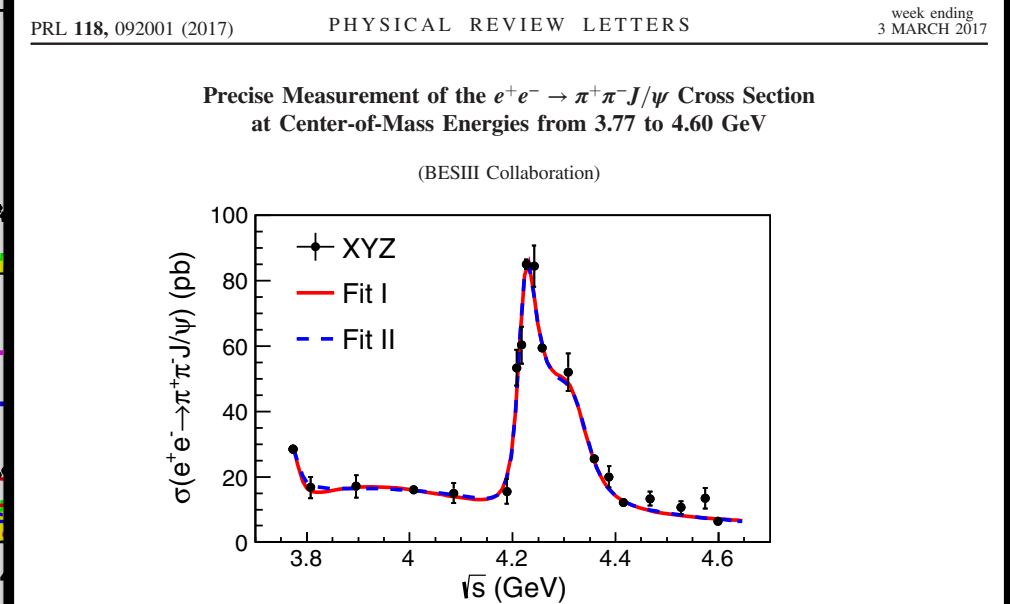
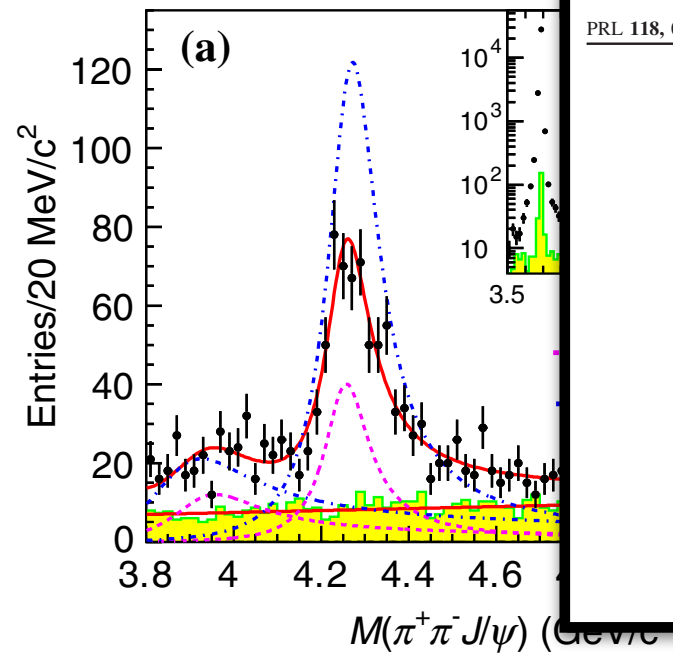
## Highlights from B Factories

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PRL 110, 252002 (2013) Selected for a Viewpoint in Physics PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS week ending 21 JUNE 2013

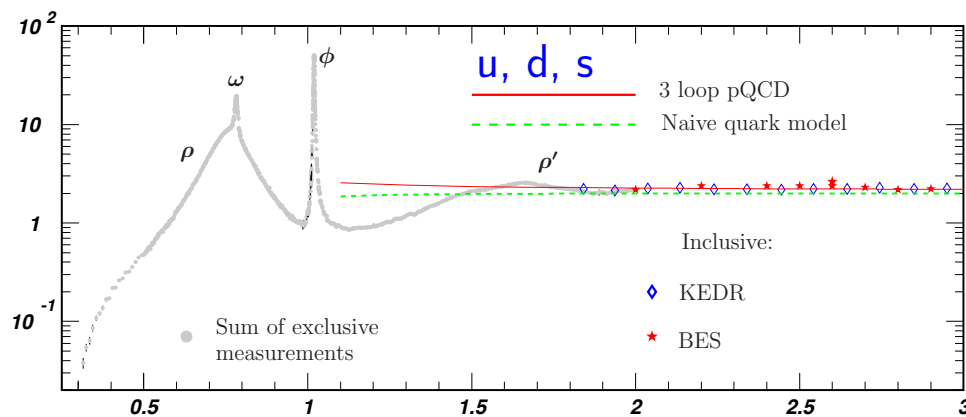
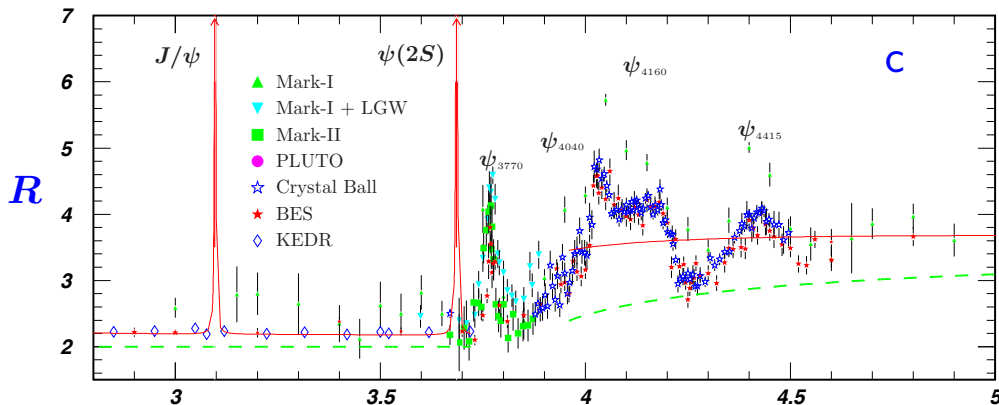
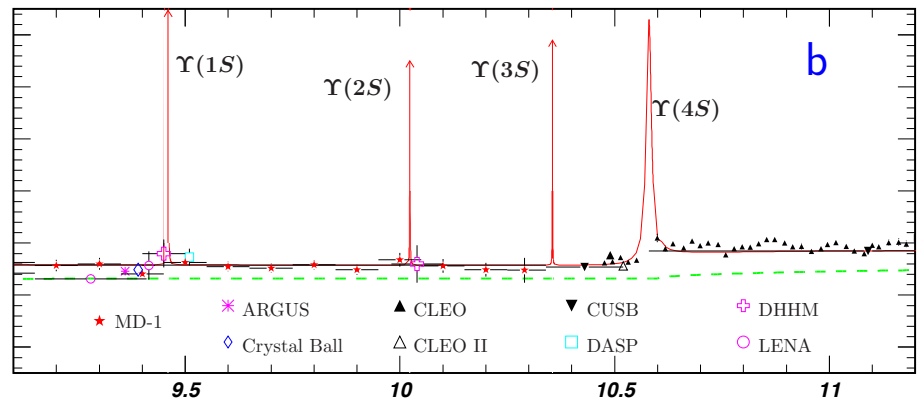
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# VC. $e^+e^-$ Colliders: B Factories

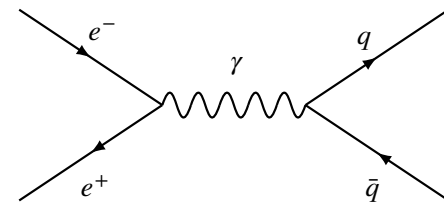
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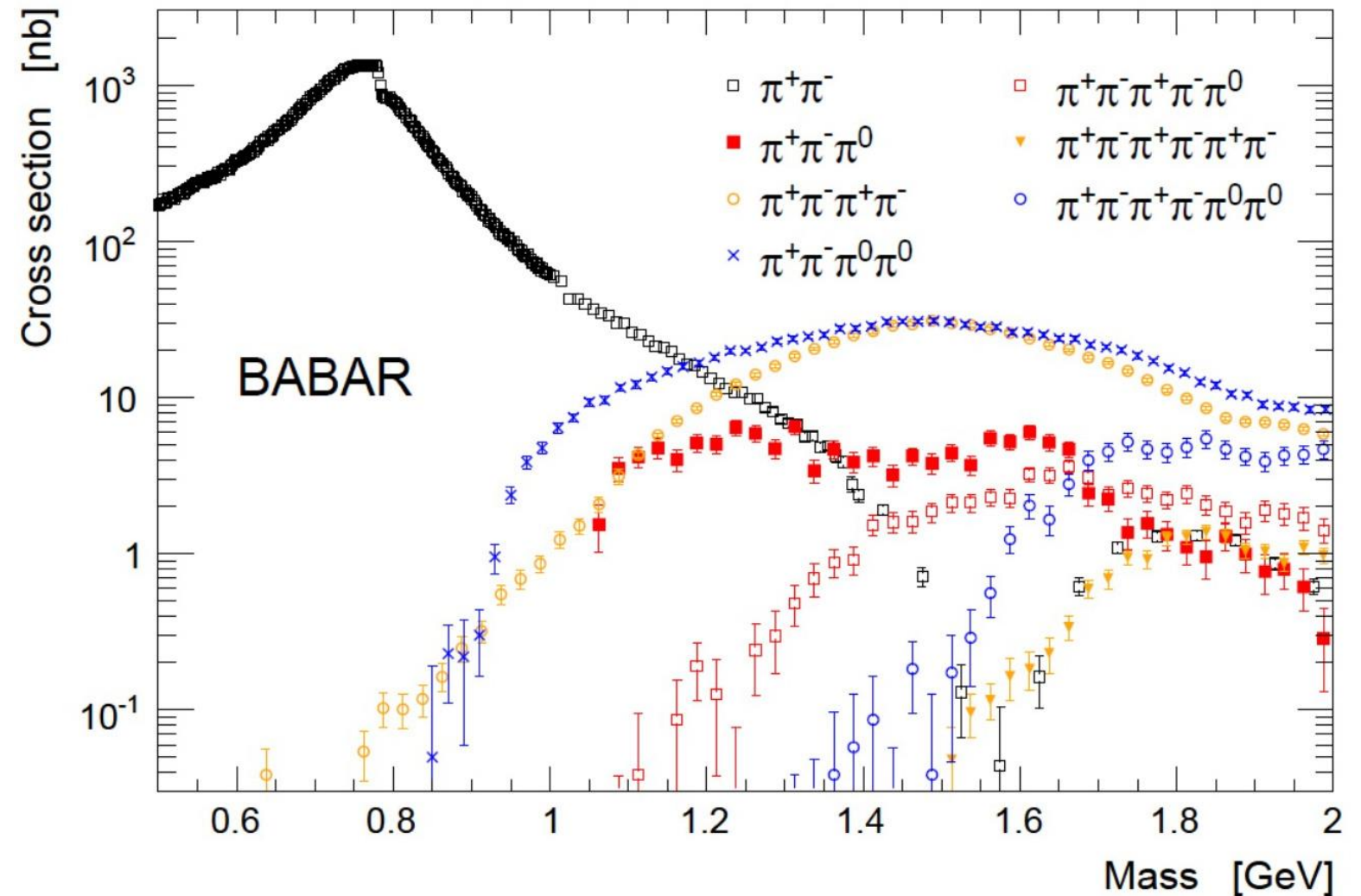
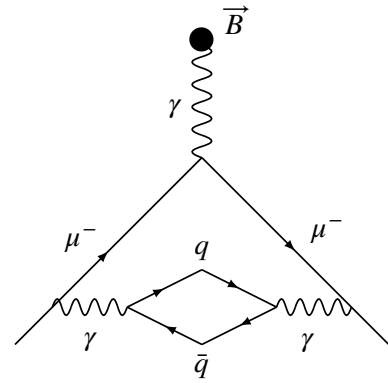
$\sqrt{s}$  [GeV]

## $e^+e^-$ results from BABAR and implications for the muon $g-2$



Michel Davier (LAL – Orsay)

g-2 Theory Initiative  
FermiLab, 3-6 June 2017



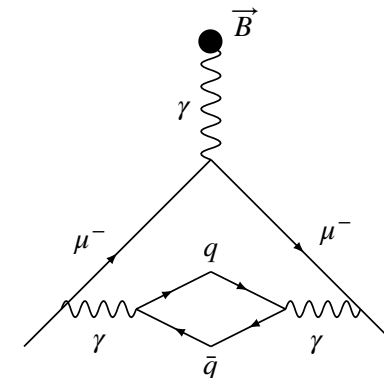
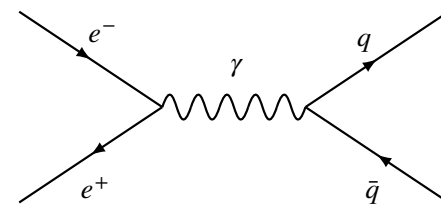
# VC. $e^+e^-$ Colliders: B Factories

## Highlights from B Factories

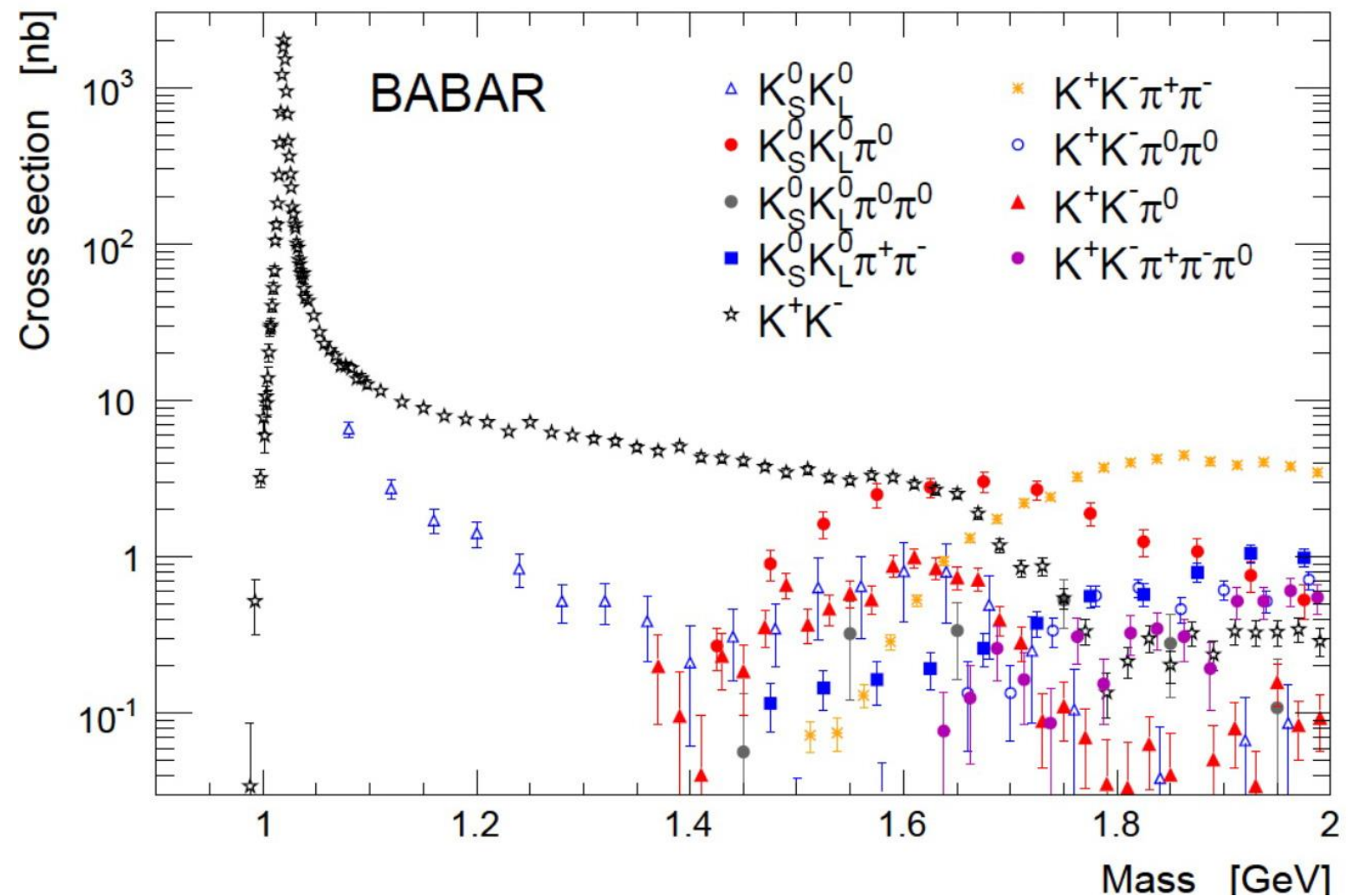
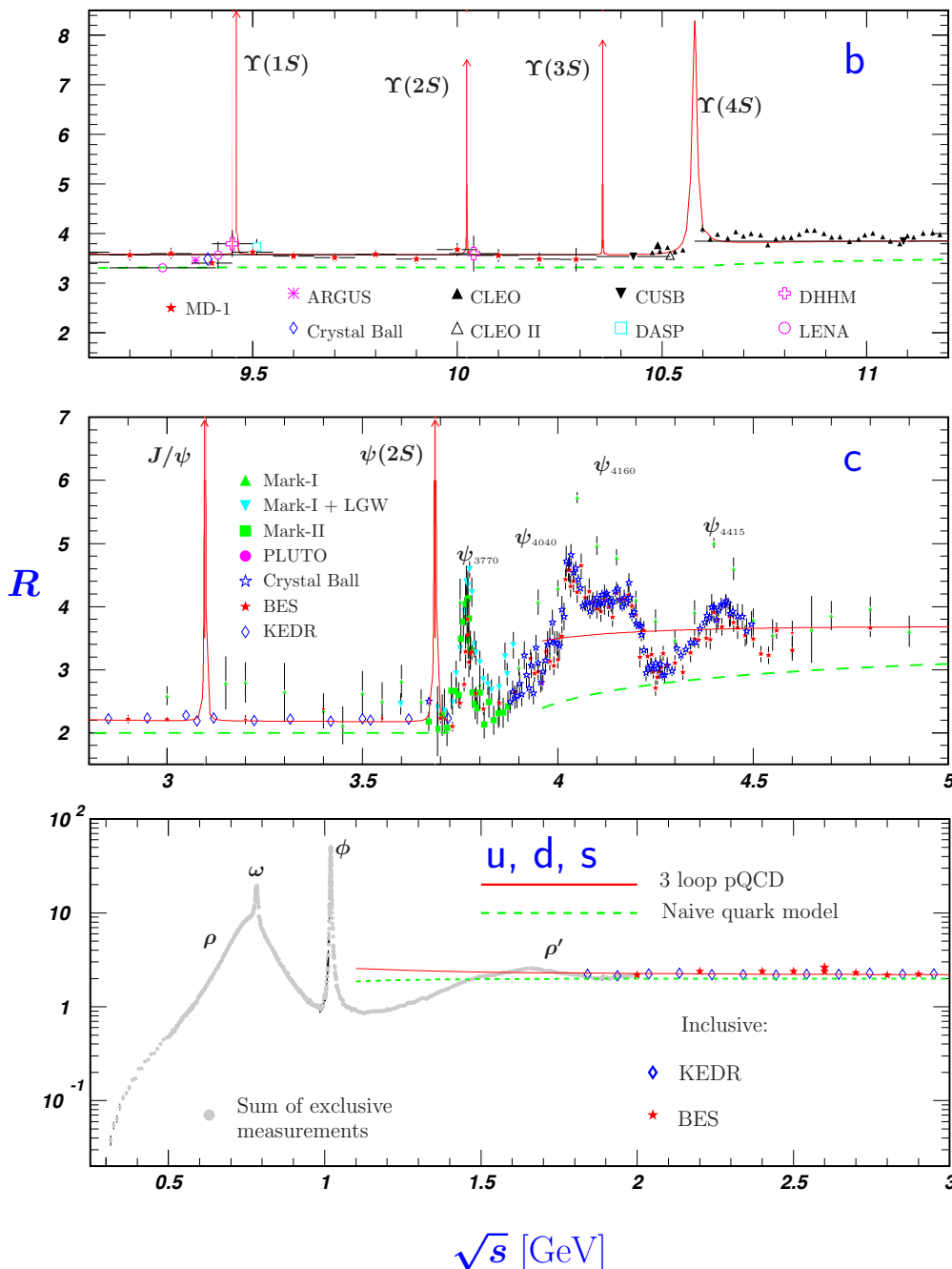
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## $e^+e^-$ results from BABAR and implications for the muon $g-2$

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g-2 Theory Initiative  
FermiLab, 3-6 June 2017



# VC. $e^+e^-$ Colliders: B Factories

## Highlights from B Factories

- (1) production mechanisms
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- (3) ISR production of charmonium
- (4) ISR production of light quarks
- (5) status of Belle II

## Rediscovery of X(3872) at Belle II Experiment

Youngmin Yook (yook@ihep.ac.cn) on behalf of Belle II Collaboration  
Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Science

10<sup>th</sup> International Workshop on Charm Physics, June 3rd, 2021

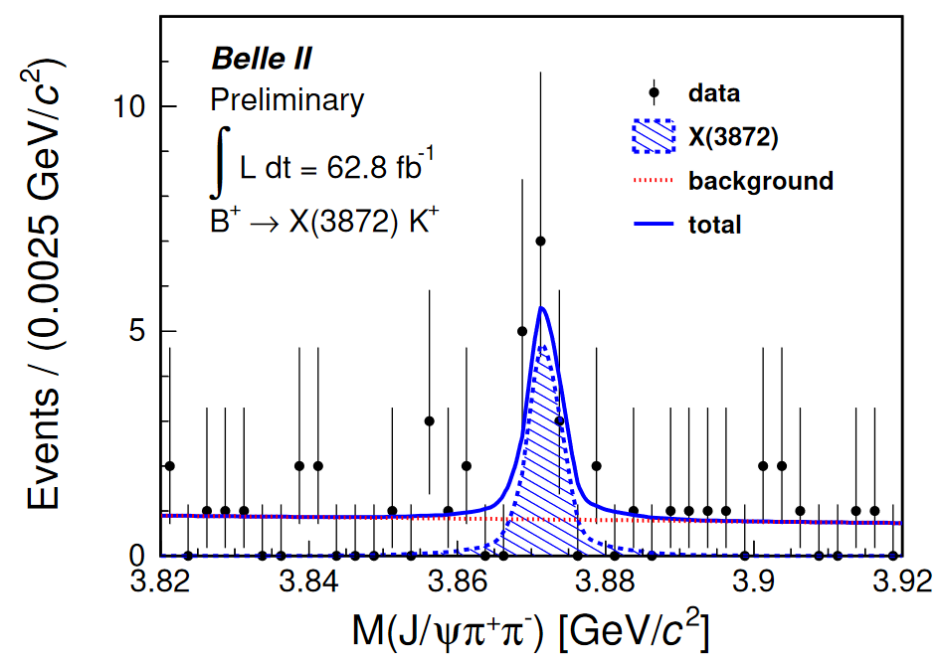
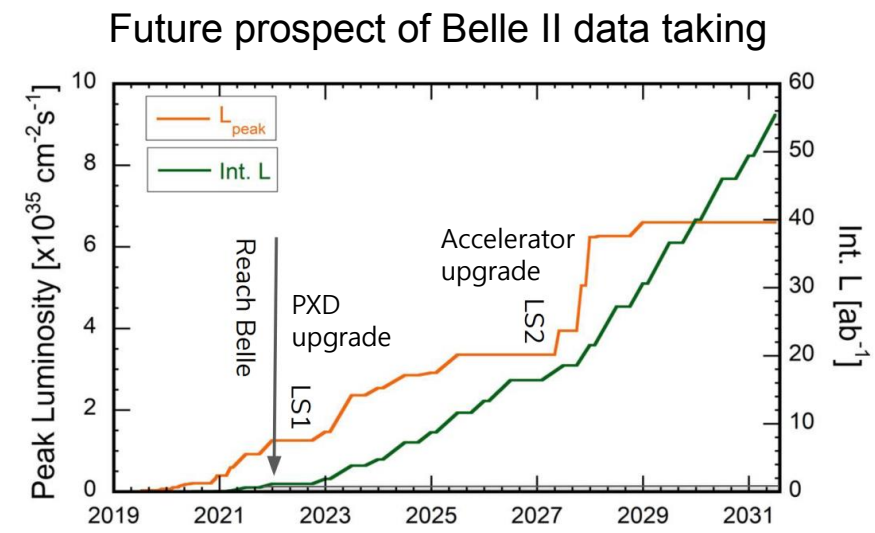
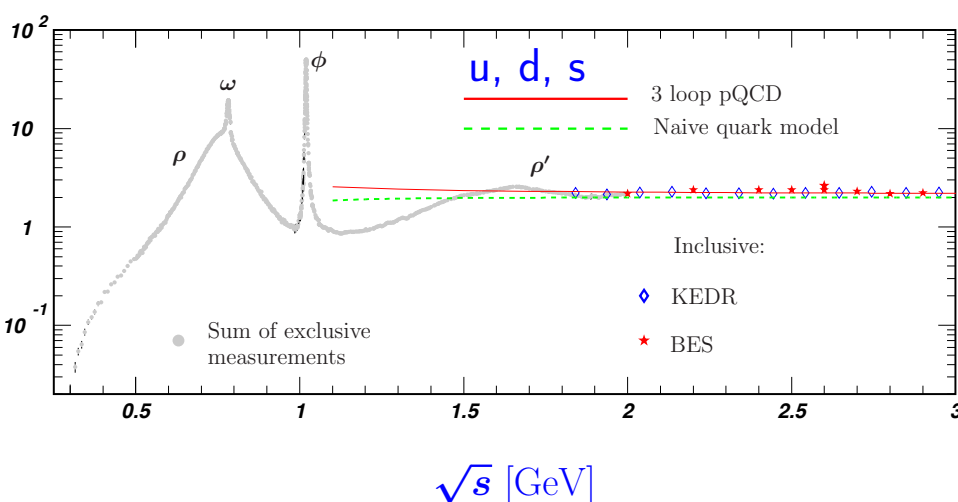
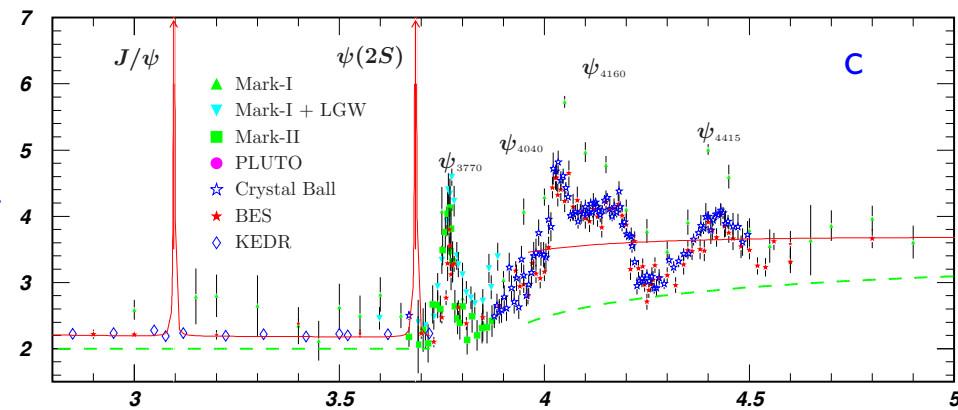
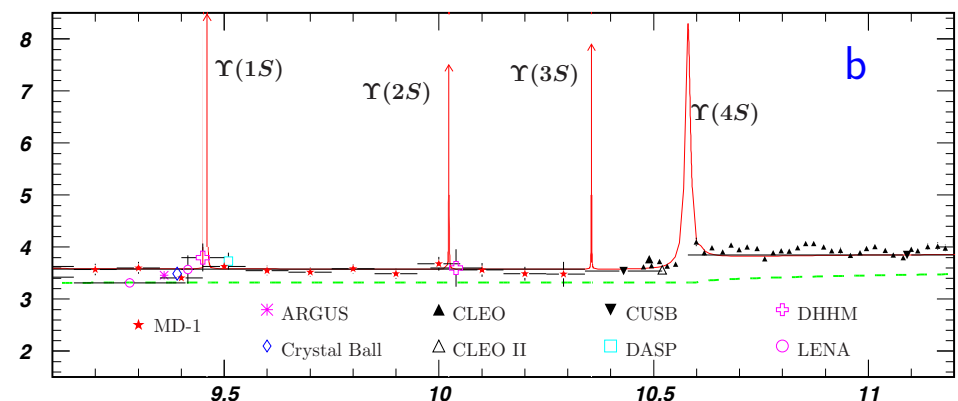




Table 3: Major experiments in the past, present, and future of heavy-quark exotics studies.

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BaBar	Y(4260) [29] Y(4360) [108]	PEP-II	1999–2008	SLAC (Menlo Park, California, USA)	$e^+e^-$ annihilation ( $E_{CM} \approx 10$ GeV):
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Belle II	Upcoming continuation of Belle	SuperKEKB	2018–		
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COMPASS	photoproduction [181] $a_1(1420)$ [182]	SPS	2002-2011		$\mu/\pi$ beam on $N$ target ( $p_{beam} \approx 160, 200$ GeV)  $\pi N \rightarrow XN$ $\gamma N \rightarrow XN$
PANDA	Upcoming	HESR		GSI (Darmstadt, Germany)	$\bar{p}$ beam on $p$ target ( $p_{beam} \approx 1.5-15$ GeV):  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X$ $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X + \text{any}$
GlueX	Beginning (searches for light quark hybrid mesons)	CEBAF	2016–	Jefferson Lab (Newport News, Virginia, USA)	$\gamma$ beam on $p$ target ( $E_{beam} \leq 11$ GeV):
CLAS12					$\gamma p \rightarrow Xp$



ELSEVIER

Review

## Heavy-quark QCD exotica

Richard F. Lebed<sup>a,\*</sup>, Ryan E. Mitchell<sup>b</sup>, Eric S. Swanson<sup>c</sup>

# LECTURE V. Current and Future Experiments

VA. Detectors

VB. Hadron Colliders

VC.  $e^+e^-$  Colliders

\*  $B$  Factories

\*  $\tau/c$  Factories

VD. Fixed Targets

VE. New Possibilities

VF. Outlook

# VC. $e^+e^-$ Colliders: $\tau/c$ Factories

## Highlights from tau-charm Factories

- (1) production mechanisms
- (2)  $J/\psi$  decays
- (3) future  $\tau/c$  factories?

## Datasets at BESIII (superseding CLEO-c):

(i) large data sets between 4.0 and 4.9 (+ $\epsilon$ ) GeV

$\Rightarrow e^+e^- \rightarrow Y$   
 $\Rightarrow Y \rightarrow (\pi\pi, \eta, \omega, \dots) X_{c\bar{c}}$   
 $\Rightarrow Y \rightarrow \gamma X_{c\bar{c}}, \pi Z_c, K Z_{cs}, \dots$   
 for XYZ physics

$\Rightarrow e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{\Lambda}_c^-, \Sigma_c \bar{\Sigma}_c$   
 for flavor physics

(iv) 500M  $\psi(2S)$  decays  
 (soon to be 2.5B)

$\Rightarrow$  charmonium transitions

(v) 10B  $J/\psi$  decays

$\Rightarrow$  light quark spectroscopy  
 $\Rightarrow$  glueball searches, etc.

(ii) large data set at 4.18 GeV

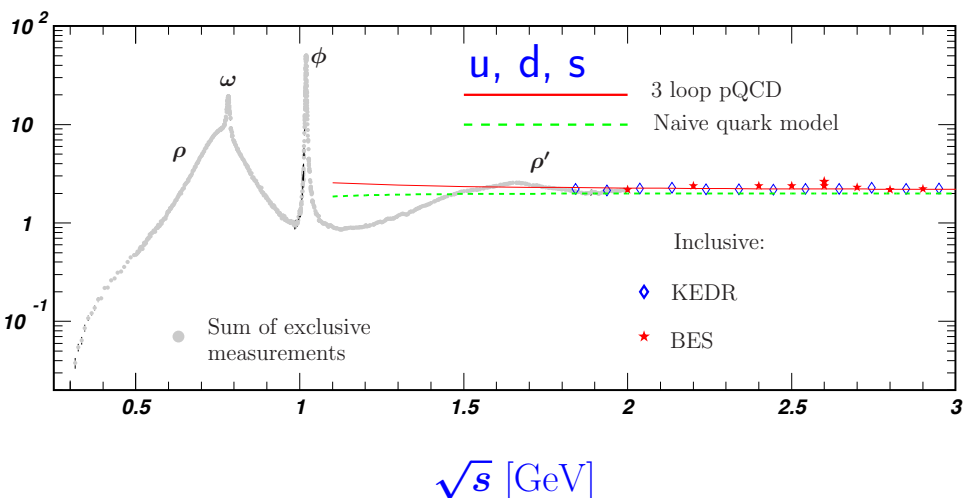
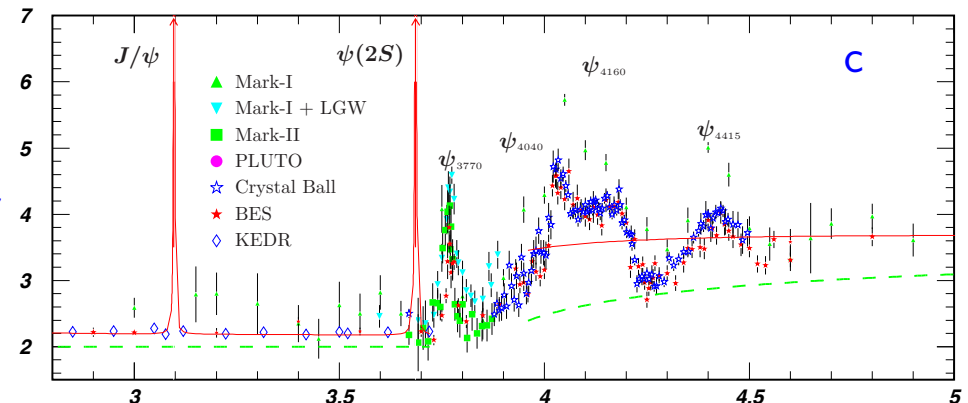
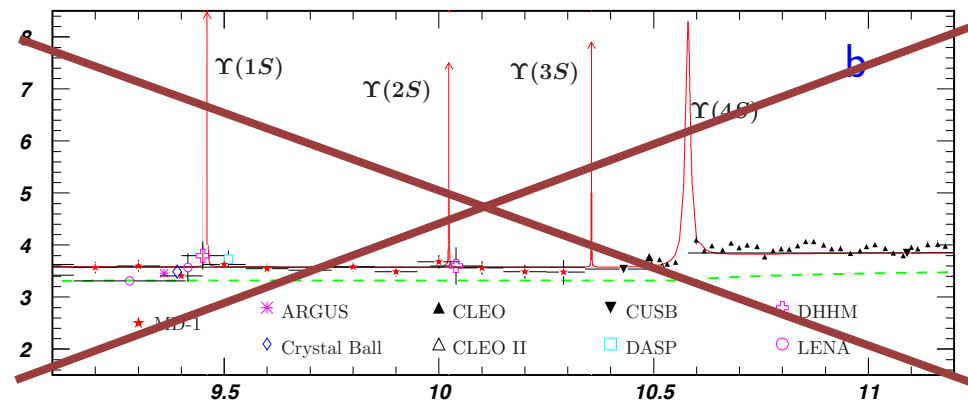
$\Rightarrow e^+e^- \rightarrow D_s^+ D_s^{*-}$   
 for flavor physics

(vi) data below the  $J/\psi$

$\Rightarrow$  light quark spectroscopy  
 $\Rightarrow$  nucleon form factors, etc.

(iii) large data set at 3.77 GeV

$\Rightarrow e^+e^- \rightarrow \psi(3770) \rightarrow D\bar{D}$   
 for flavor physics





# VC. $e^+e^-$ Colliders: $\tau/c$ Factories

## Highlights from tau-charm Factories

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- (2)  $J/\psi$  decays
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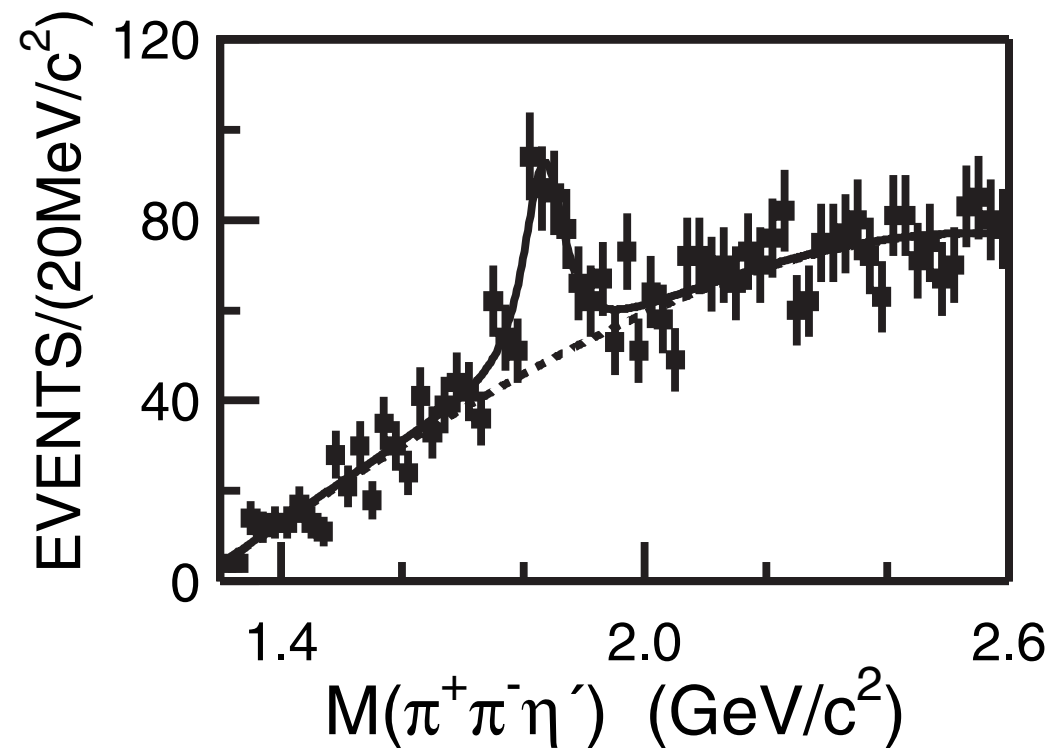
PRL 95, 262001 (2005)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending  
31 DECEMBER 2005

Observation of a Resonance  $X(1835)$  in  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\eta'$

(BES Collaboration)

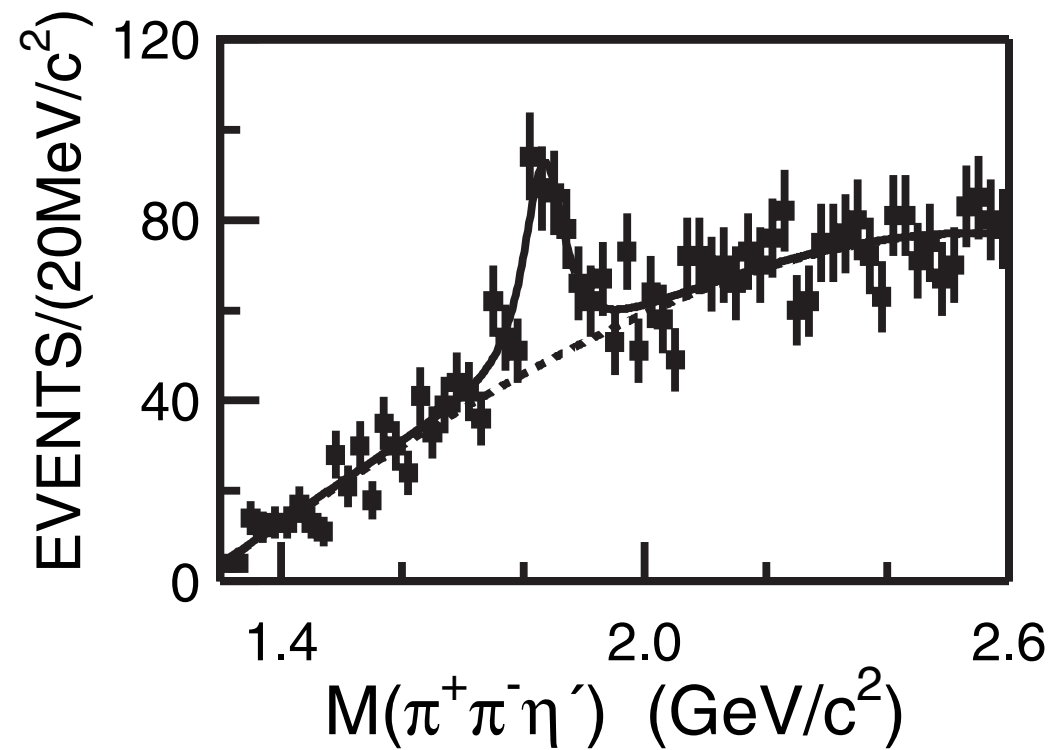


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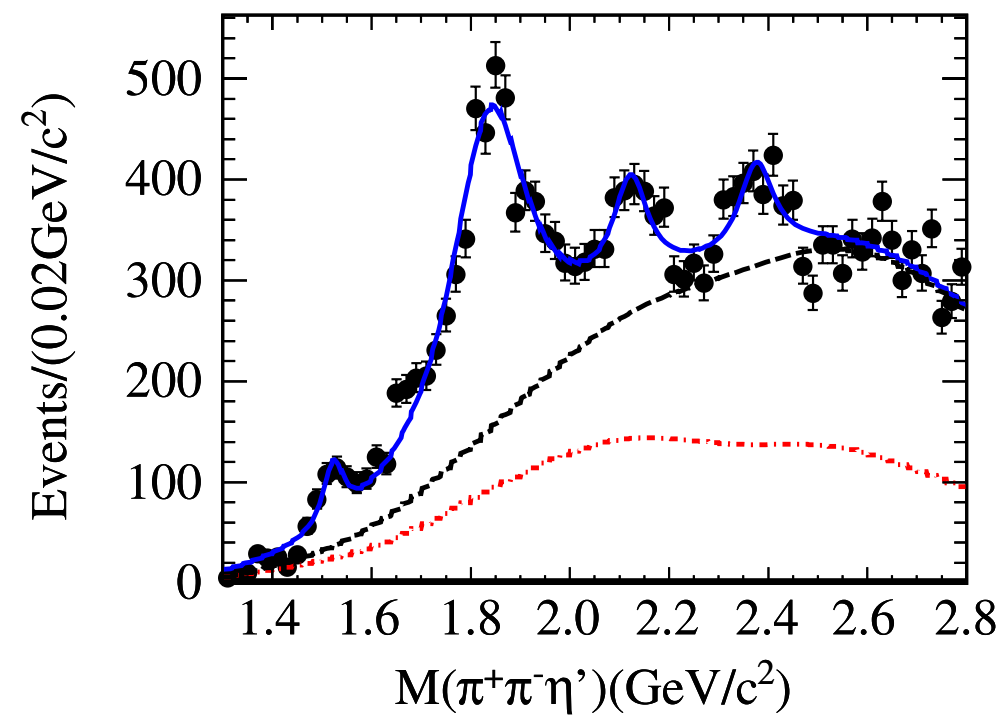
(BES Collaboration)



58M  $J/\psi$  decays

### Confirmation of the $X(1835)$ and Observation of the Resonances $X(2120)$ and $X(2370)$ in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\eta'$

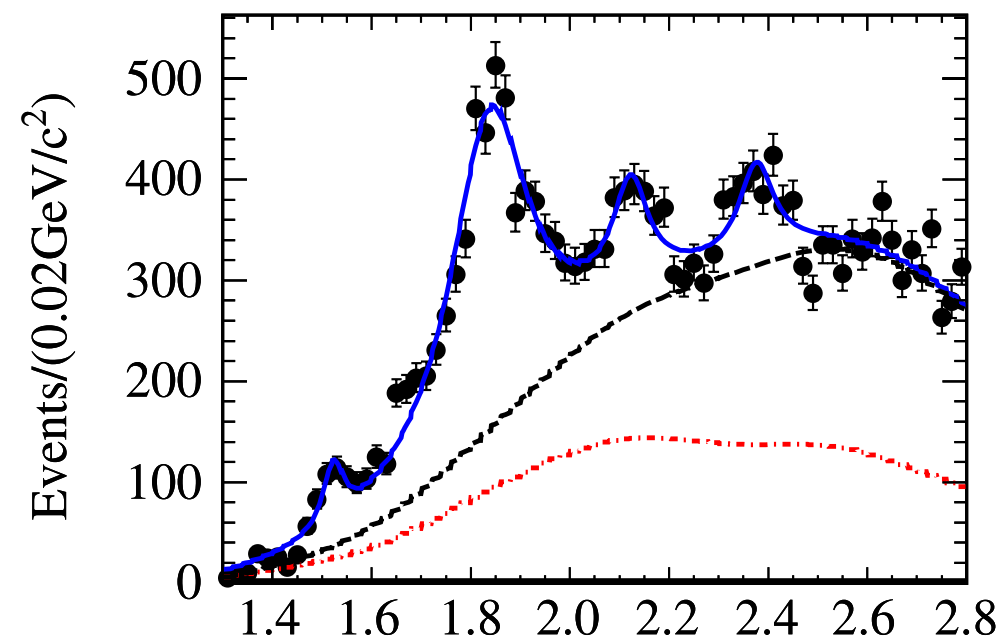
(BESIII Collaboration)



225M  $J/\psi$  decays

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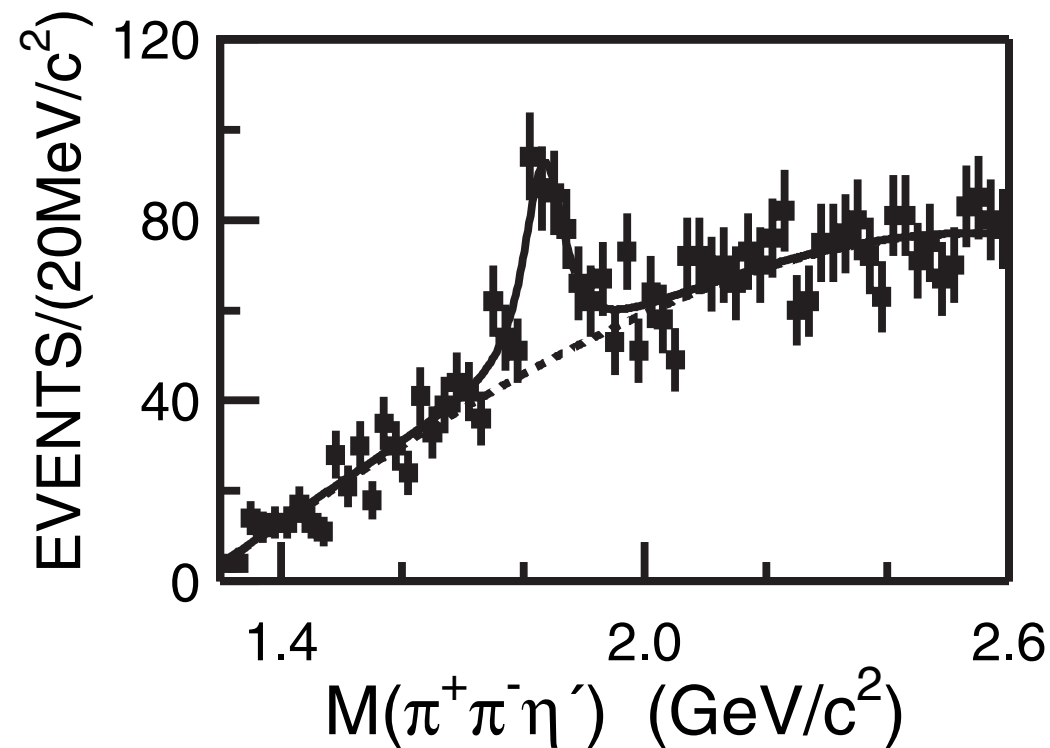
(BESIII Collaboration)



225M  $J/\psi$  decays

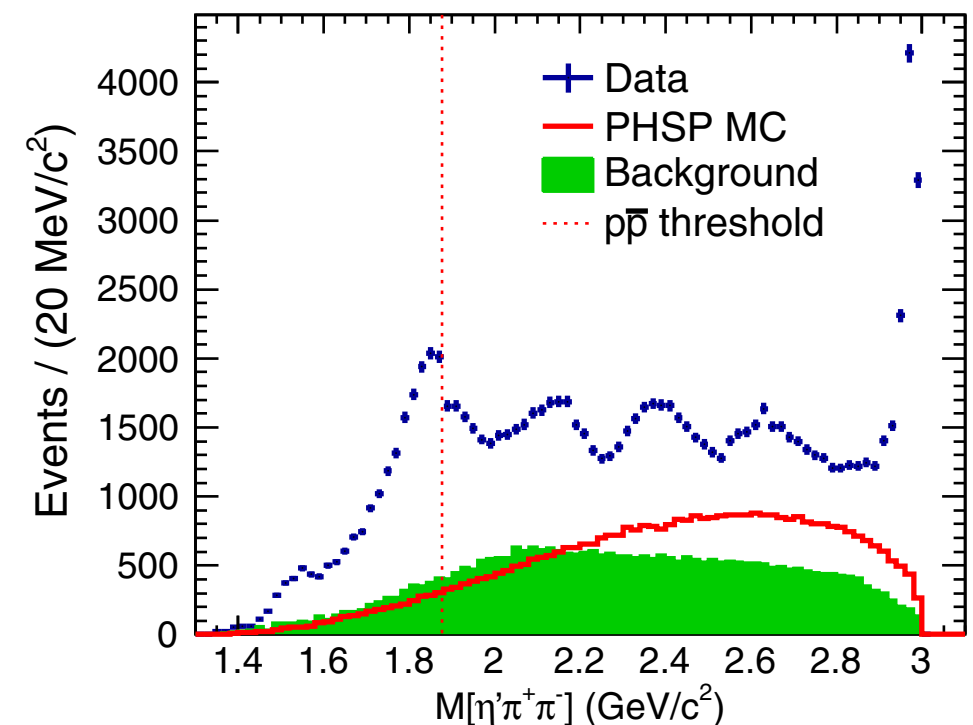
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58M  $J/\psi$  decays

## Observation of an Anomalous Line Shape of the $\eta'\pi^+\pi^-$ Mass Spectrum near the $p\bar{p}$ Mass Threshold in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta'\pi^+\pi^-$



1B  $J/\psi$  decays

With 10B  $J/\psi$  the distribution is even more interesting.  
 $\Rightarrow$  Qualitatively different phenomena emerge with increasing statistics!

# VC. $e^+e^-$ Colliders: $\tau/c$ Factories

## Highlights from tau-charm Factories

- (1) production mechanisms
- (2)  $J/\psi$  decays
- (3) **future  $\tau/c$  factories?**

Two possibilities exist for a tau-charm factor with  $50\times$  the luminosity of BESIII.  
(Also, BESIII plans a  $3\times$  luminosity upgrade in summer 2024.)

Russia →

China ↓



## Super charm-tau factory in Russia

Vitaly Vorobyev, BINP  
for the SCT Team

10<sup>th</sup> International Workshop on Charm Physics, Mexico, June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021

## Experimental Program for Super Tau-Charm Facility

Xiaorong Zhou (On behalf of STCF working group)  
State Key Laboratory of Particle Detection and Electronics  
University of Science and Technology of China

10<sup>th</sup> International Workshop on Charm Physics (CHARM 2020)  
2021.5.31-2021.6.4 (online)





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CLAS12					



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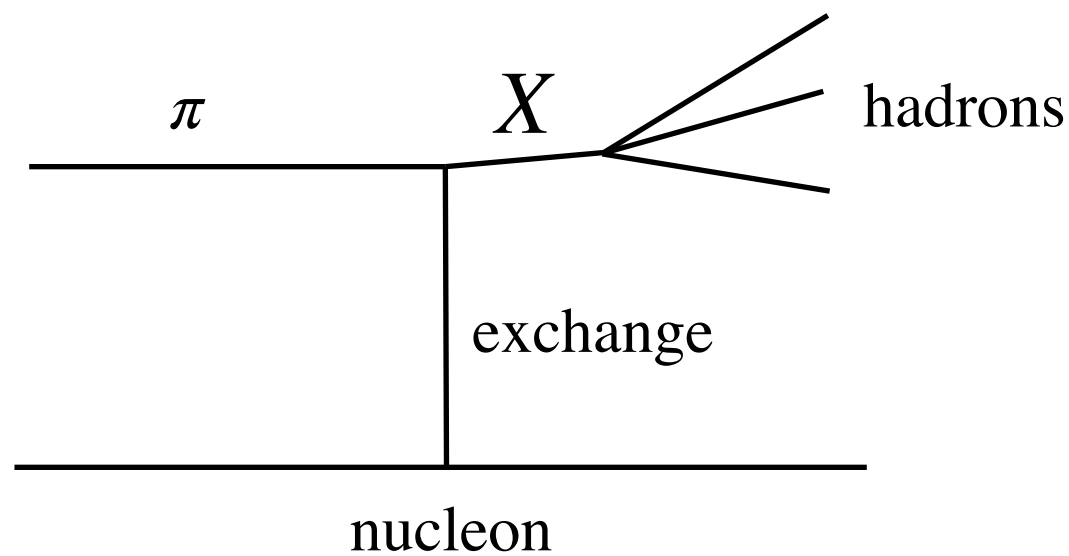
# VD. Fixed Targets

## Highlights from Fixed Targets

- (1) production mechanisms
- (2) COMPASS (pion beam)  $\eta$
- (3) GlueX (photon beam)
- (4) photoproduction of charmonium

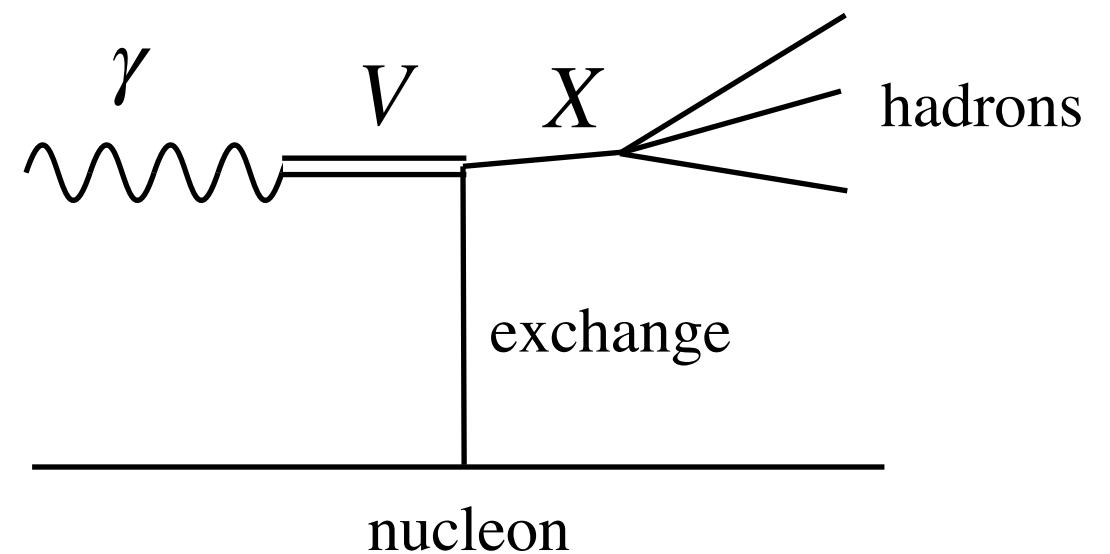
### COMPASS (at CERN):

$\pi^-$  beam with momentum 191 GeV/c



### GlueX (at JLab):

$\gamma$  beam with energy  $\approx 9$  GeV



complementary production mechanisms

# VD. Fixed Targets

## Highlights from Fixed Targets

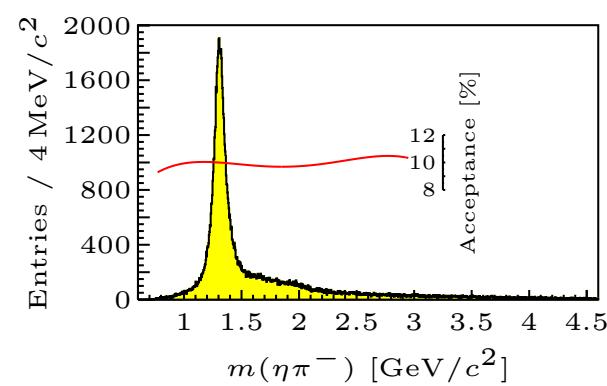
- (1) production mechanisms
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- (3) GlueX (photon beam)
- (4) photoproduction of charmonium

Best evidence for the exotic  $\pi_1(1600)$  (*in my opinion*) ...

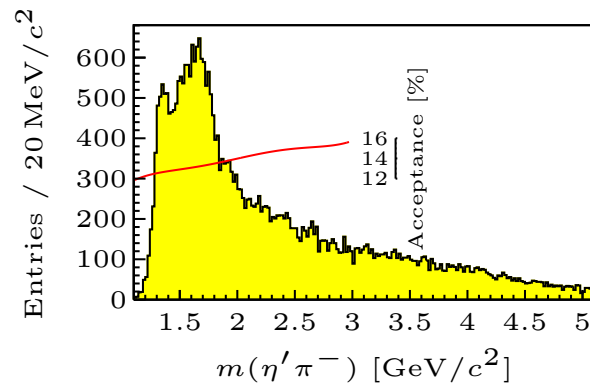
Physics Letters B 740 (2015) 303–311

Odd and even partial waves of  $\eta\pi^-$  and  $\eta'\pi^-$  in  $\pi^-p \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)}\pi^-p$  at 191 GeV/c

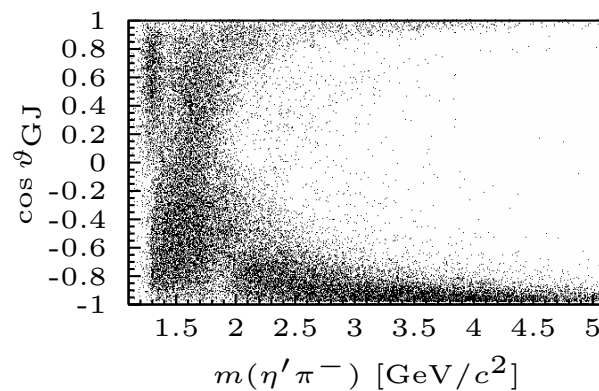
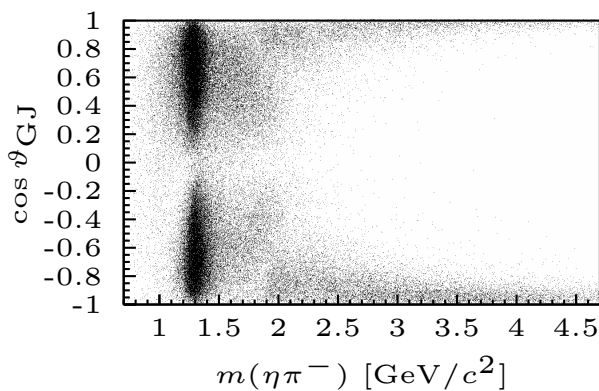
COMPASS Collaboration



(a)  $m(\eta\pi^-)$



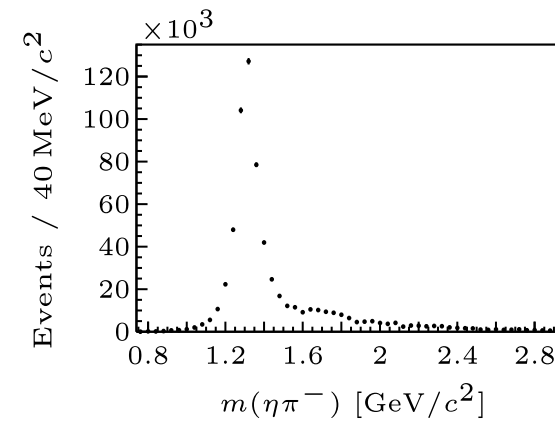
(b)  $m(\eta'\pi^-)$



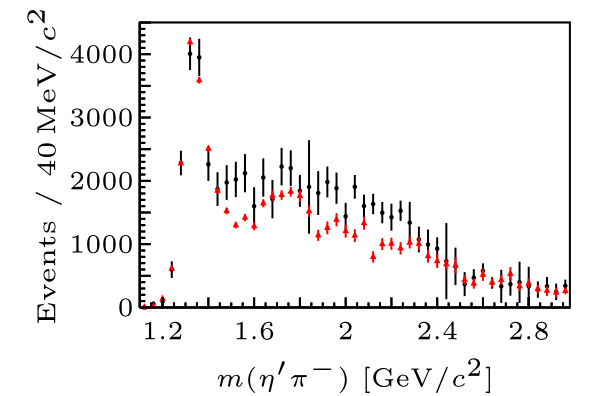
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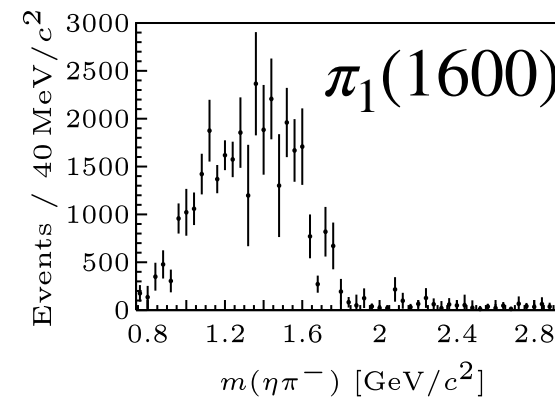
COMPASS Collaboration



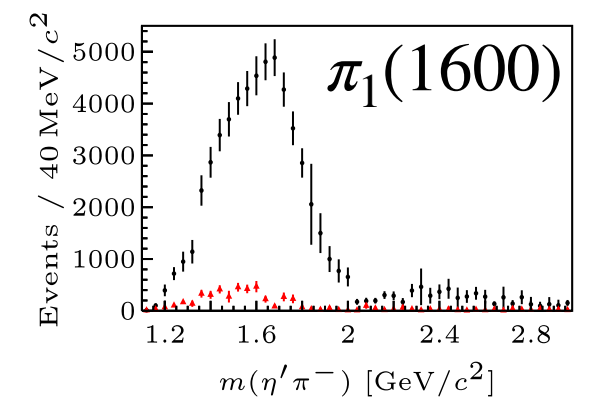
(b)  $D$ -wave,  $L = 2$



(b)  $D$ -wave,  $L = 2$



(a)  $P$ -wave,  $L = 1$



(a)  $P$ -wave,  $L = 1$

# VD. Fixed Targets

## Highlights from Fixed Targets

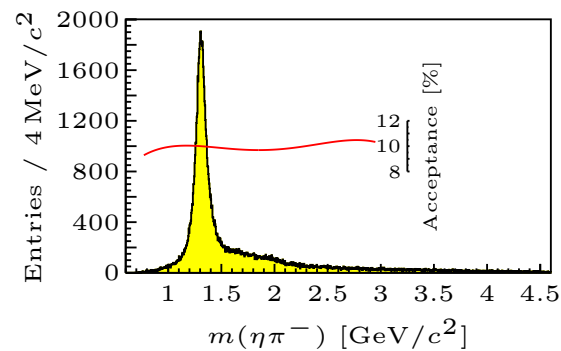
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- (4) photoproduction of charmonium

$$\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^- p$$

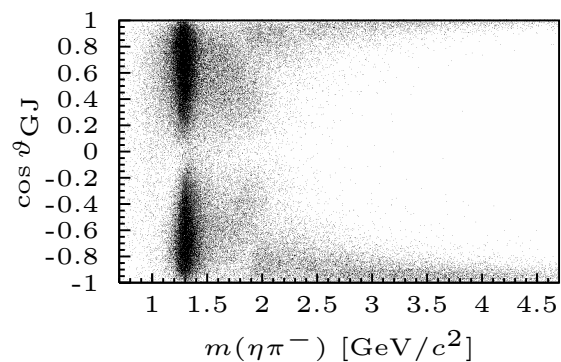
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Odd and even partial waves of  $\eta\pi^-$  and  $\eta'\pi^-$  in  $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)}\pi^- p$  at 191 GeV/c

COMPASS Collaboration



(a)  $m(\eta\pi^-)$



GlueX can build on these results!

$$\gamma p \rightarrow \eta \pi^- \Delta^{++}$$

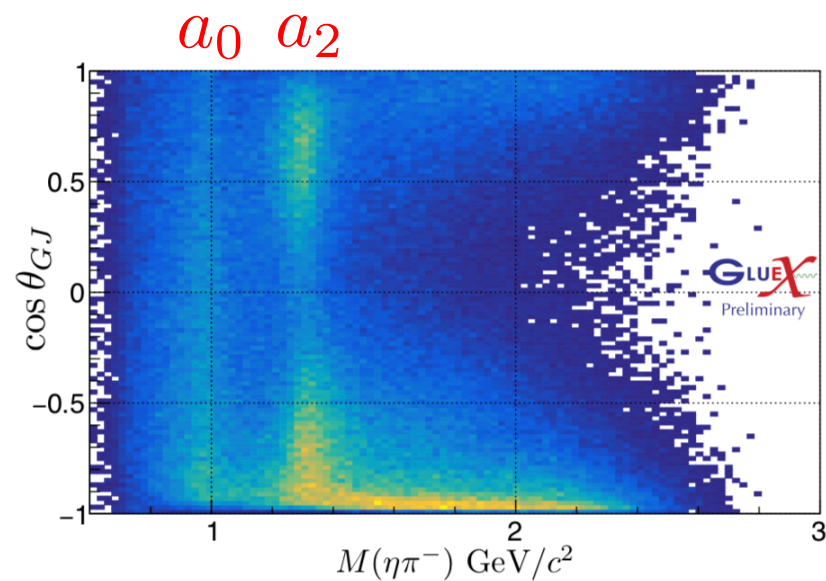
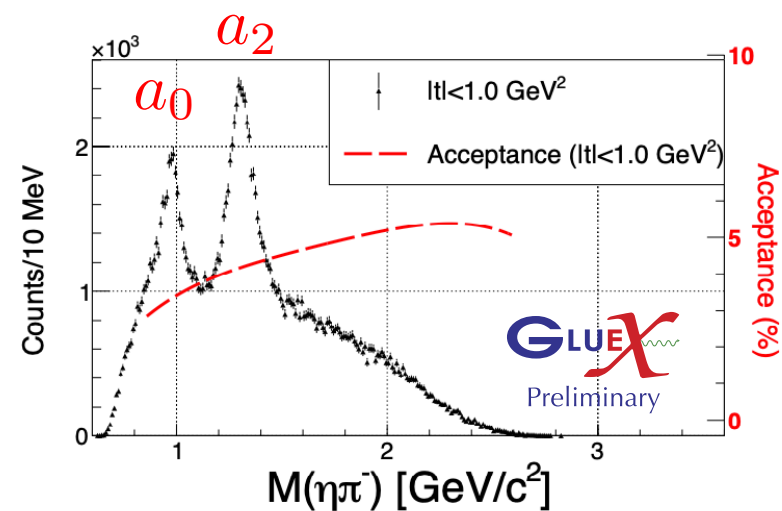
Early results from **GLUEX**

Justin Stevens



WILLIAM & MARY  
CHARTERED 1693

April 2021 APS Meeting





# VD. Fixed Targets

## Highlights from Fixed Targets

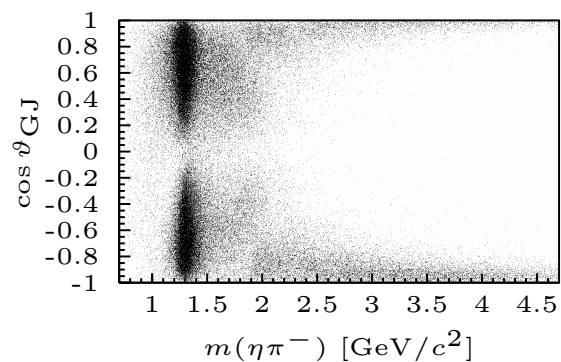
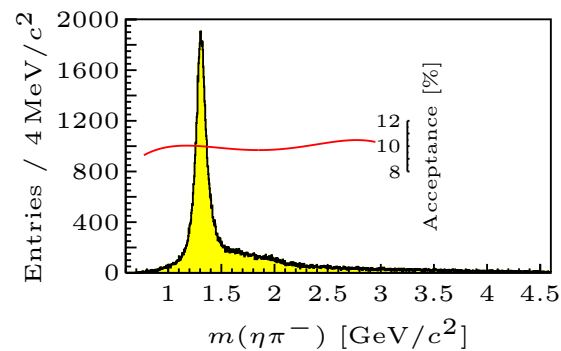
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Odd and even partial waves of  $\eta\pi^-$  and  $\eta'\pi^-$  in  $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)}\pi^- p$  at 191 GeV/c

COMPASS Collaboration



GlueX can build on these results! Many more final states are accessible.

$$\gamma p \rightarrow \eta \pi^- \Delta^{++}$$

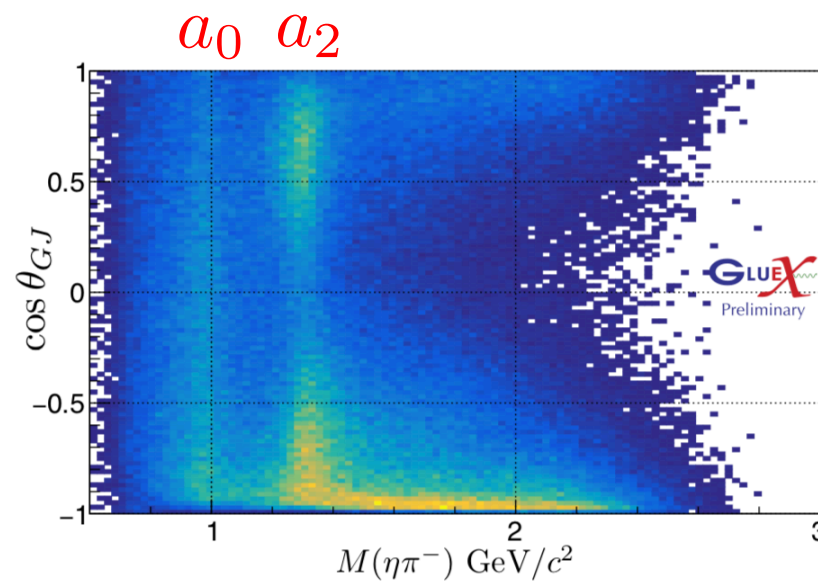
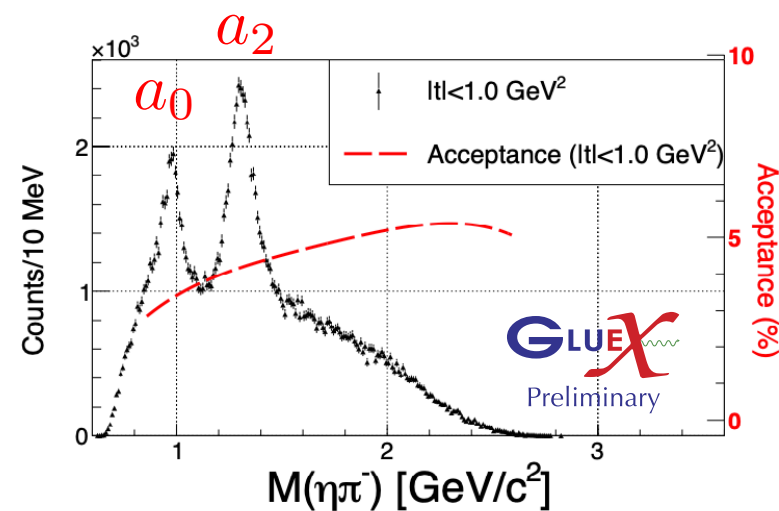
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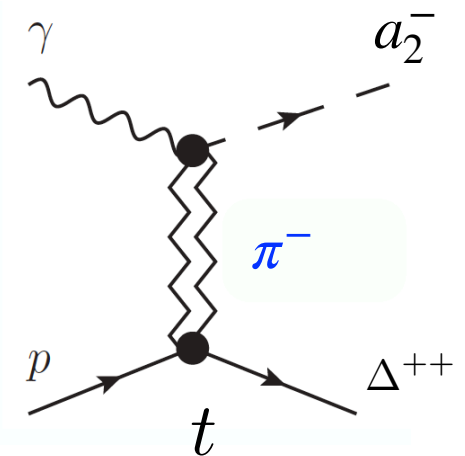
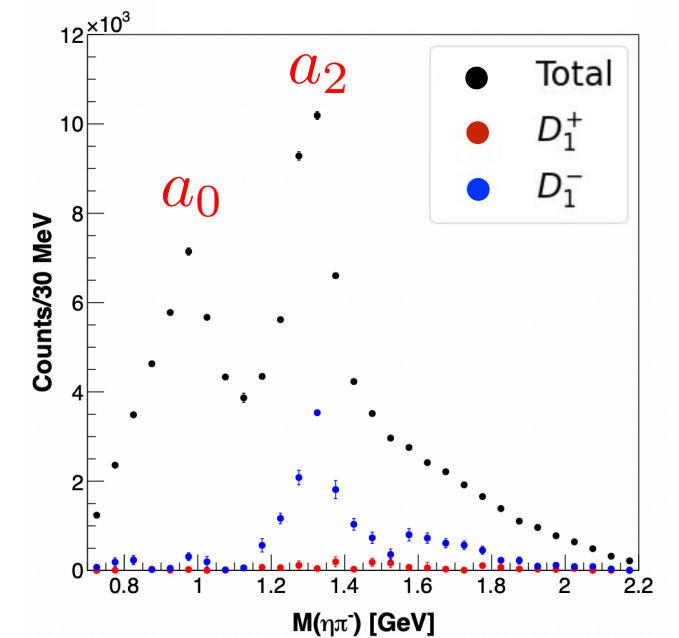


WILLIAM & MARY  
CHARTERED 1693

April 2021 APS Meeting



Preliminary angular analysis shows the  $a_2(1320)$  is produced via  $\pi^-$  exchange, as expected.



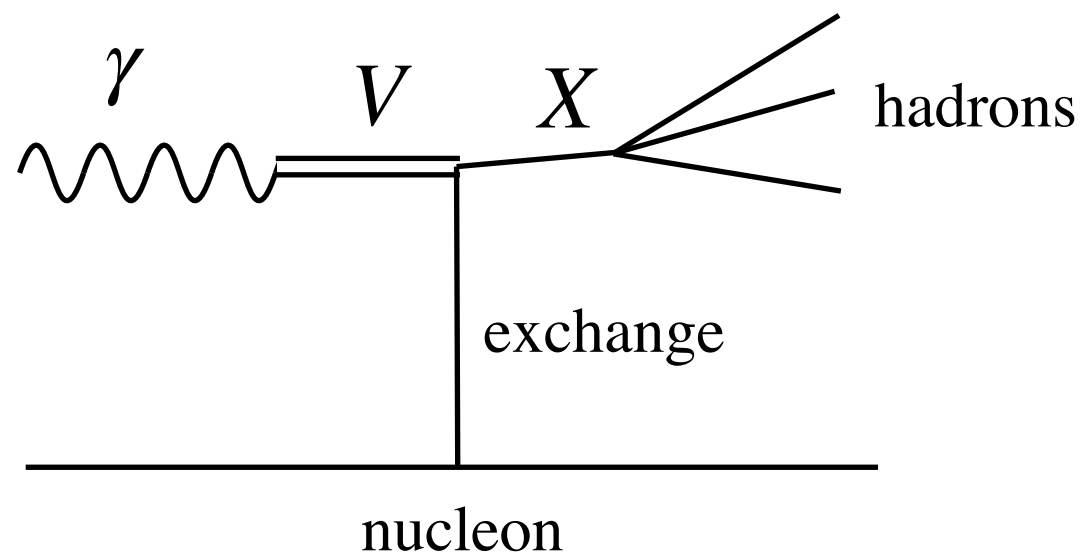
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## Highlights from Fixed Targets

- (1) production mechanisms
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### GlueX (at JLab):

$\gamma$  beam with energy  $\approx 9$  GeV



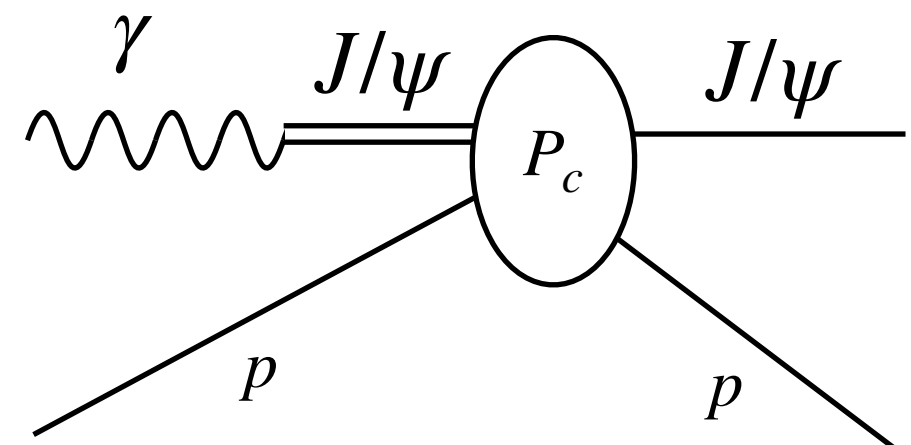
“t-channel”

GlueX  $M_{\gamma p}$  is just right to study  $P_c$  pentaquarks:

$$M_{\gamma p} = \left[ (E_\gamma + m_p)^2 - E_\gamma^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left[ 2E_\gamma m_p + m_p^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$E_\gamma = 9 \text{ GeV} \implies M_{\gamma p} = 4.3 \text{ GeV}$$

$$E_\gamma = 11 \text{ GeV} \implies M_{\gamma p} = 4.8 \text{ GeV}$$



“s-channel”

# VD. Fixed Targets

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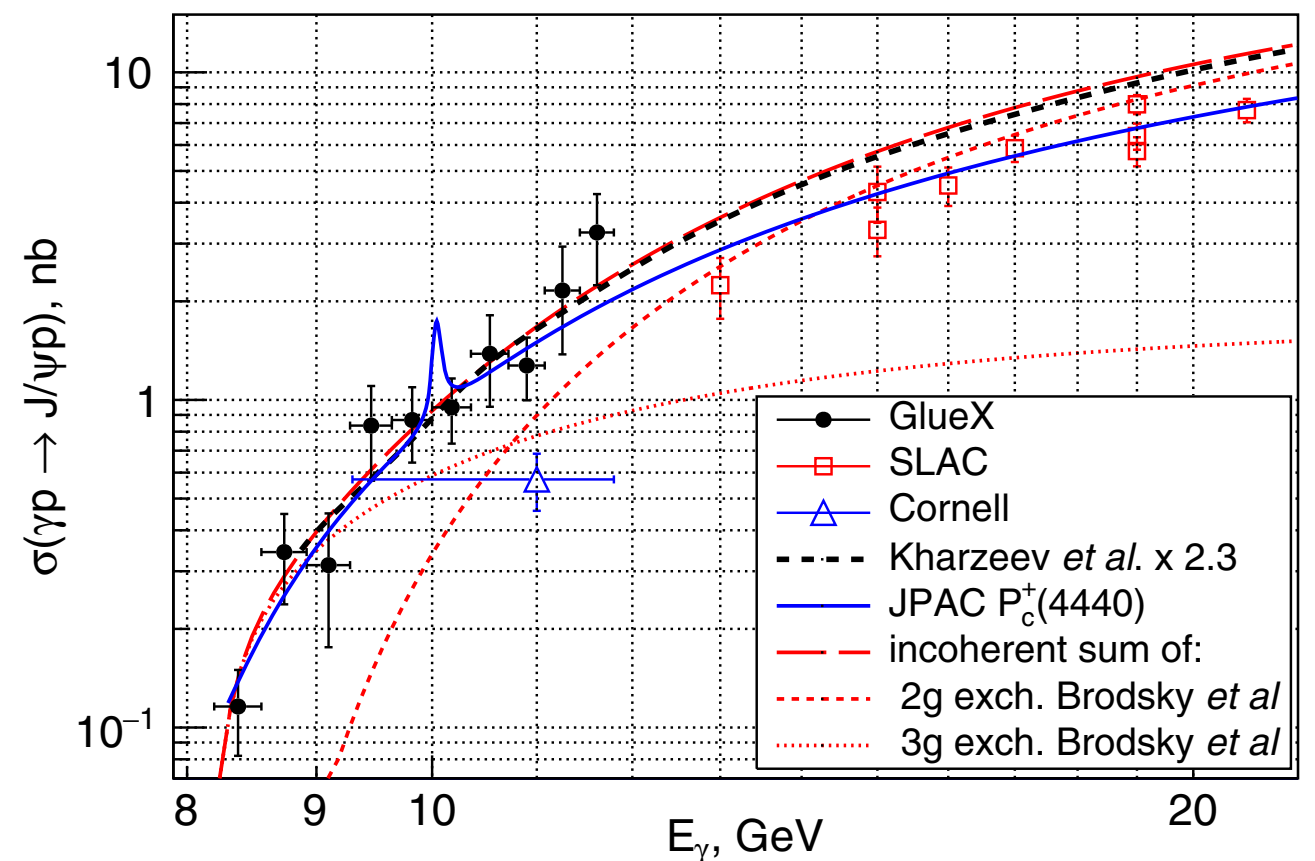
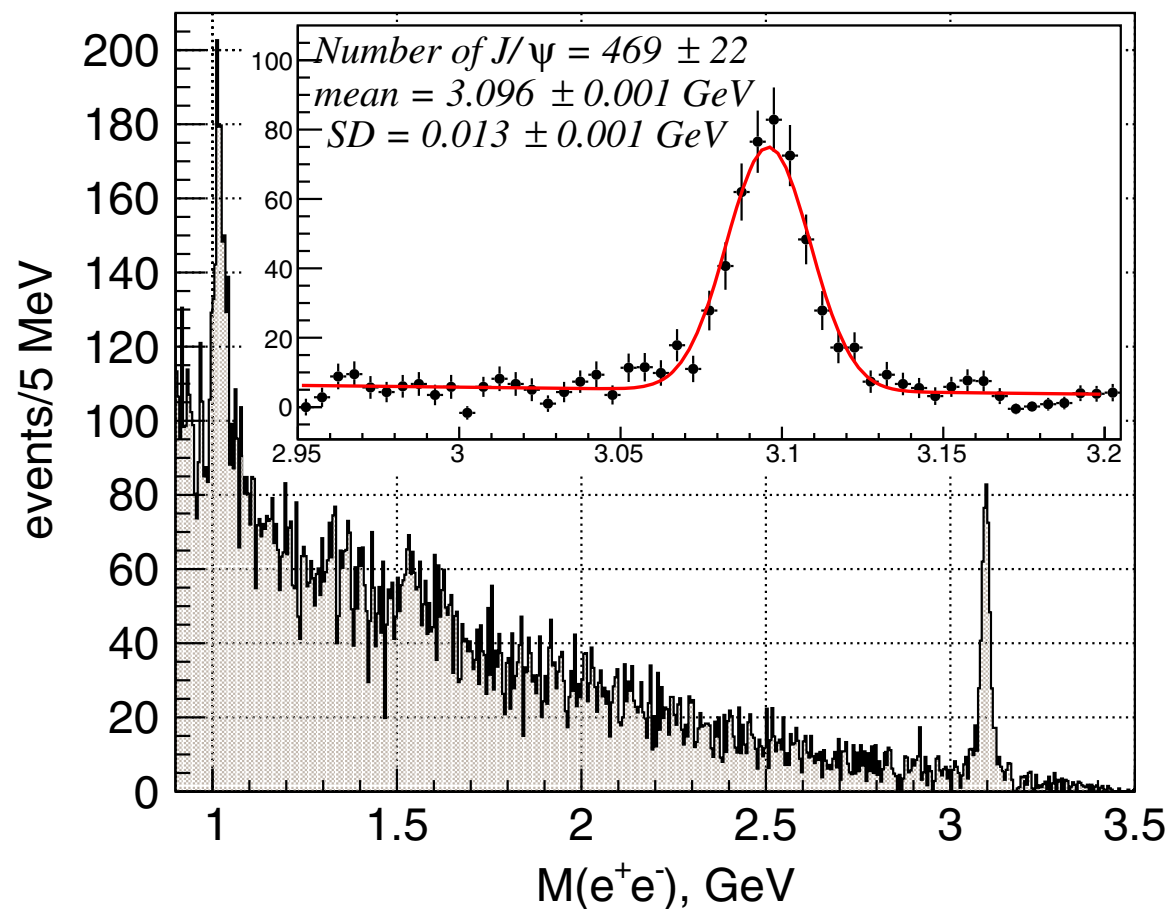
$$E_\gamma = 11 \text{ GeV} \implies M_{\gamma p} = 4.8 \text{ GeV}$$

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS **123**, 072001 (2019)

Editors' Suggestion

## First Measurement of Near-Threshold $J/\psi$ Exclusive Photoproduction off the Proton

(GlueX Collaboration)



$B(P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p) < 2 - 5 \% \text{ (model-dependent)}$

Table 3: Major experiments in the past, present, and future of heavy-quark exotics studies.

Experiment	Highlights	Accelerator	Years	Institute	Production
BaBar	Y(4260) [29] Y(4360) [108]	PEP-II	1999–2008	SLAC (Menlo Park, California, USA)	$e^+e^-$ annihilation ( $E_{CM} \approx 10$ GeV):
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$\bar{P}$ ANDA	Upcoming	HESR		GSI (Darmstadt, Germany)	$\bar{p}$ beam on $p$ target ( $p_{beam} \approx 1.5\text{--}15$ GeV):  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X$ $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X + \text{any}$
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CLAS12					$\gamma p \rightarrow Xp$



Review

## Heavy-quark QCD exotica

Richard F. Lebed<sup>a,\*</sup>, Ryan E. Mitchell<sup>b</sup>, Eric S. Swanson<sup>c</sup>

# LECTURE V. Current and Future Experiments

VA. Detectors

VB. Hadron Colliders

VC.  $e^+e^-$  Colliders

\*  $B$  Factories

\*  $\tau/c$  Factories

VD. Fixed Targets

**VE. New Possibilities (+ EIC!)**

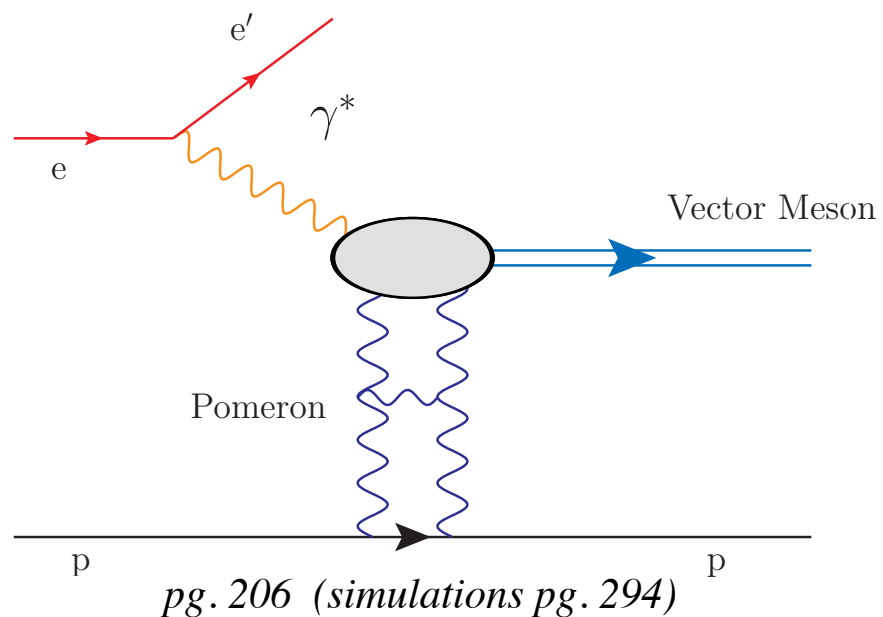
VF. Outlook



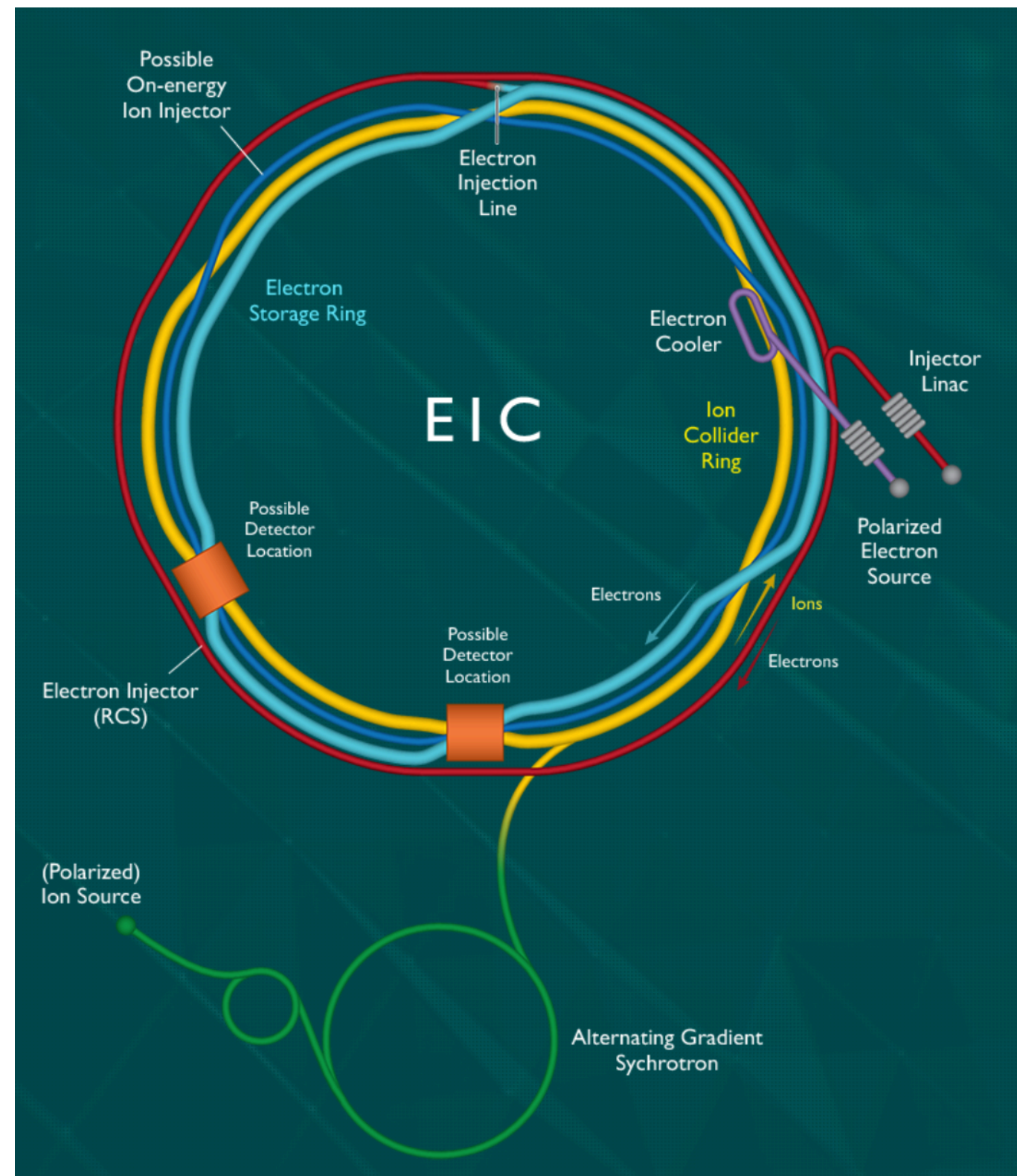
# VE. New Possibilities (+EIC!)

## SCIENCE REQUIREMENTS AND DETECTOR CONCEPTS FOR THE ELECTRON-ION COLLIDER

EIC Yellow Report



$$\sqrt{s} = M_{ep} = 20 - 140 \text{ GeV}$$



<https://www.bnl.gov/eic/>

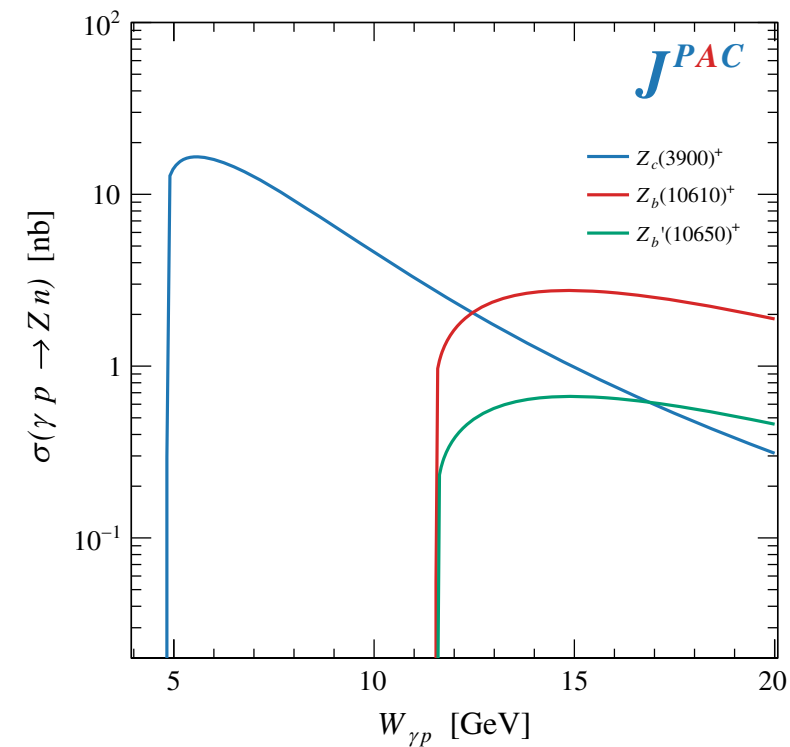
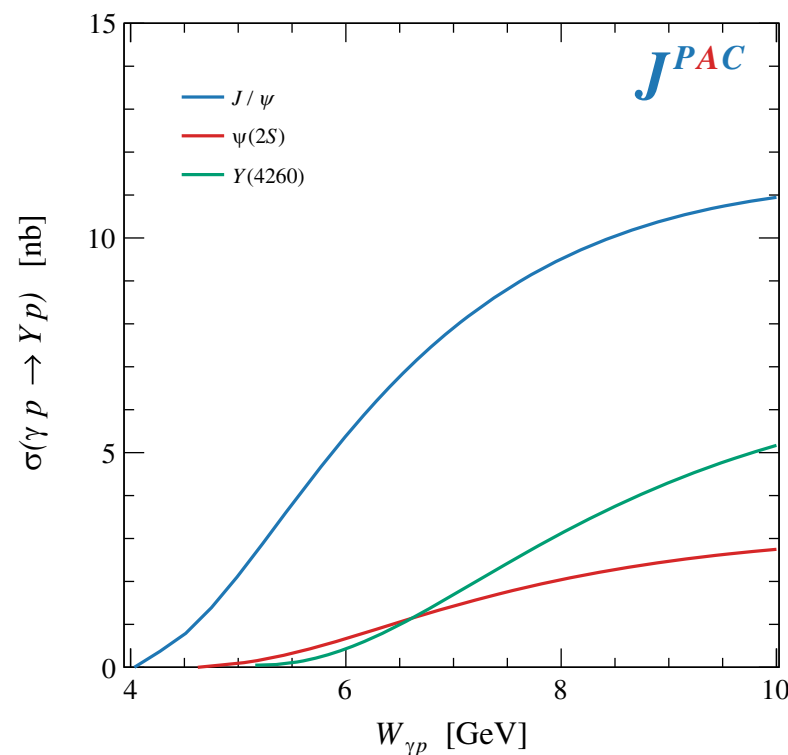
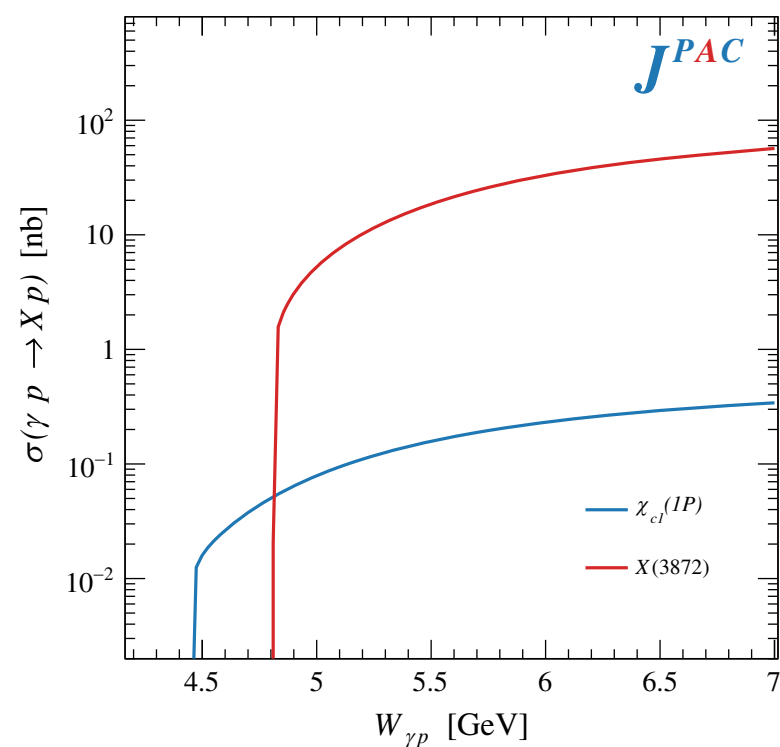
# VE. New Possibilities (+EIC!)

PHYSICAL REVIEW D **102**, 114010 (2020)

## XYZ spectroscopy at electron-hadron facilities: Exclusive processes

M. Albaladejo,<sup>1,\*</sup> A. N. Hiller Blin,<sup>1,†</sup> A. Pilloni<sup>2,3,4,‡</sup>, D. Winney,<sup>5,6,§</sup>  
C. Fernández-Ramírez,<sup>7</sup> V. Mathieu,<sup>8</sup> and A. Szczepaniak<sup>1,5,6</sup>

(Joint Physics Analysis Center)



Note: Maximum  $W_{\gamma p}$  at GlueX is  $\approx 4.8$  GeV.

Studying the XYZ at the EIC using photoproduction could work!

# VE. New Possibilities: PANDA

## Charm (-onium) physics at PANDA

Frank Nerling  
HFHF, GSI Darmstadt  
on behalf of the PANDA Collaboration

10th Intern. Workshop on Charm Physics  
May 31<sup>st</sup> - June 4<sup>th</sup> 2021

probe a variety of meson  $J^{PC}$  using:

$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow X$$

$$\bar{p}p \rightarrow X + \text{recoil}$$

### Anti-Proton ANnihilation in DArmstadt

- **Meson spectroscopy**
  - Light mesons
  - Open charm
  - Charmonium
  - Exotic states:
    - glue-balls, hybrids,
    - molecules / multi-quarks
- **(Anti-) Baryon production**
- **Nucleon structure**
- **Charm in nuclei**
- **Strangeness physics**
  - hypernuclei,
  - $S = -2$  nuclear system

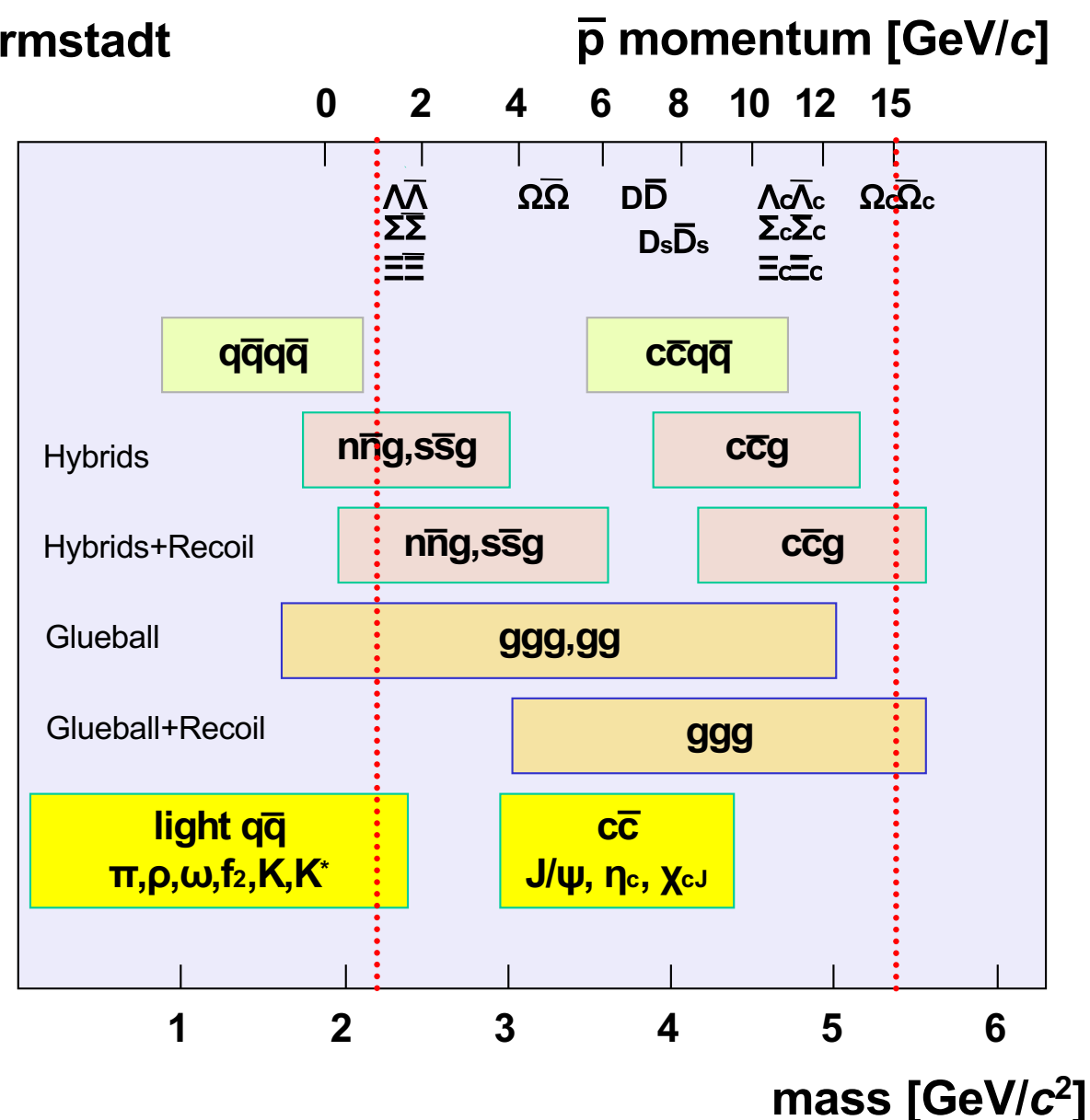


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ELSEVIER

Review

## Heavy-quark QCD exotica

Richard F. Lebed<sup>a,\*</sup>, Ryan E. Mitchell<sup>b</sup>, Eric S. Swanson<sup>c</sup>

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VB. Hadron Colliders

VC.  $e^+e^-$  Colliders

\*  $B$  Factories

\*  $\tau/c$  Factories

VD. Fixed Targets

VE. New Possibilities

VF. Outlook



# VF. Outlook

## Notes on the outlook for experimental meson spectroscopy:

1. There is a vibrant field in all meson sectors.
2. Novel opportunities are emerging for contact between theory, models, and experiment.
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2. Novel
3. Stati
4. All e

From Lecture 1:

		QUARKS															
		$d$	$u$	$s$	$c$	$b$											
ANTIQUARKS	$\bar{d}$	$\pi^0   \eta   \eta'$	$\pi^+$	$\bar{K}^0$	$D^+$	$\bar{B}^0$	<table border="1"> <tr><td><math>K^+</math> family <i>(weak decays, no mixing)</i></td></tr> <tr><td><math>K^0</math> family <i>(weak decays, mixing)</i></td></tr> <tr><td><math>\pi^0</math> family <i>(large electromagnetic decays)</i></td></tr> <tr><td><math>J/\psi</math> family <i>(strong decays, near or below open flavor threshold)</i></td></tr> <tr><td><math>\rho</math> family <i>(strong decays, above open flavor threshold)</i></td></tr> <tr><td><math>Z_c(3900)</math> family <i>(exotic flavor quantum numbers)</i></td></tr> </table>					$K^+$ family <i>(weak decays, no mixing)</i>	$K^0$ family <i>(weak decays, mixing)</i>	$\pi^0$ family <i>(large electromagnetic decays)</i>	$J/\psi$ family <i>(strong decays, near or below open flavor threshold)</i>	$\rho$ family <i>(strong decays, above open flavor threshold)</i>	$Z_c(3900)$ family <i>(exotic flavor quantum numbers)</i>
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$\bar{u}$	$\pi^-$	$\pi^0   \eta   \eta'$	$K^-$	$D^0$	$B^-$												
$\bar{s}$	$K^0$	$K^+$	$\eta   \eta'$ $\phi$	$D_s^+$	$\bar{B}_s^0$												
$\bar{c}$	$D^-$	$\bar{D}^0$	$D_s^-$	$J/\psi$	$B_c^-$												
$\bar{b}$	$B^0$	$B^+$	$B_s^0$	$B_c^+$	$\Upsilon$												
		$u\bar{d}, u\bar{u}, d\bar{d}, s\bar{s}$	$c\bar{c}$	$b\bar{b}$	$d\bar{s}, u\bar{s}$	$c\bar{u}, c\bar{d}$	$c\bar{s}$	$d\bar{b}, u\bar{b}$	$s\bar{b}$								
excited states ground state $J^P(C)$	$1^{-(-)}$	$\rho(1700)$	$\omega(1650)$	$\phi(1680)$	$\psi(3770)$	$\Upsilon(4S)$	$K^*(1680)$		$D_{s1}^*(2700)^+$								
	$2^{+(+)}$	$a_2(1320)$	$f_2(1270)$	$f_2'(1525)$	$\chi_{c2}(1P)$	$\chi_{b2}(1P)$	$K_2^*(1430)$	$D_2^*(2460)$	$D_{s2}^*(2573)^+$	$B_2^*(5747)$	$B_{s2}^*(5840)^0$						
	$1^{+(+)}$	$a_1(1260)$	$f_1(1285)$	$f_1(1420)$	$\chi_{c1}(1P)$	$\chi_{b1}(1P)$	$K_1(1400)$	$D_1(2430)$	$D_{s1}(2536)^+$								
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	$1^{+(-)}$	$b_1(1235)$	$h_1(1170)$	$h_1(1415)$	$h_c(1P)$	$h_b(1P)$	$K_1(1270)$	$D_1(2420)$	$D_{s1}(2460)^+$	$B_1(5721)$	$B_{s1}(5830)^0$						
	$1^{-(-)}$	$\rho(770)$	$\omega(782)$	$\phi(1020)$	$J/\psi(1S)$	$\Upsilon(1S)$	$K^*(892)$	$D^*(2007)^0   D^*(2010)^+$	$D_s^{*+}$	$B^*$	$B_s^{*0}$						
	$0^{-(-)}$	$\pi^0$ $\pi^+$	$\eta   \eta'$	$\eta   \eta'$	$\eta_c(1S)$	$\eta_b(1S)$	$K^0$ $K^+$	$D^0$ $D^+$	$D_s^+$	$B^0$ $B^+$	$B_s^0$						
		$Z_c(4020)^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ h_c$		$Z_c(4430)^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \psi(2S)$		$Z_b(10650)^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ h_b, \pi^+ \Upsilon$		$X(2900)^0 \rightarrow D^+ K^-$									
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## Notes on the outlook for experimental meson spectroscopy:

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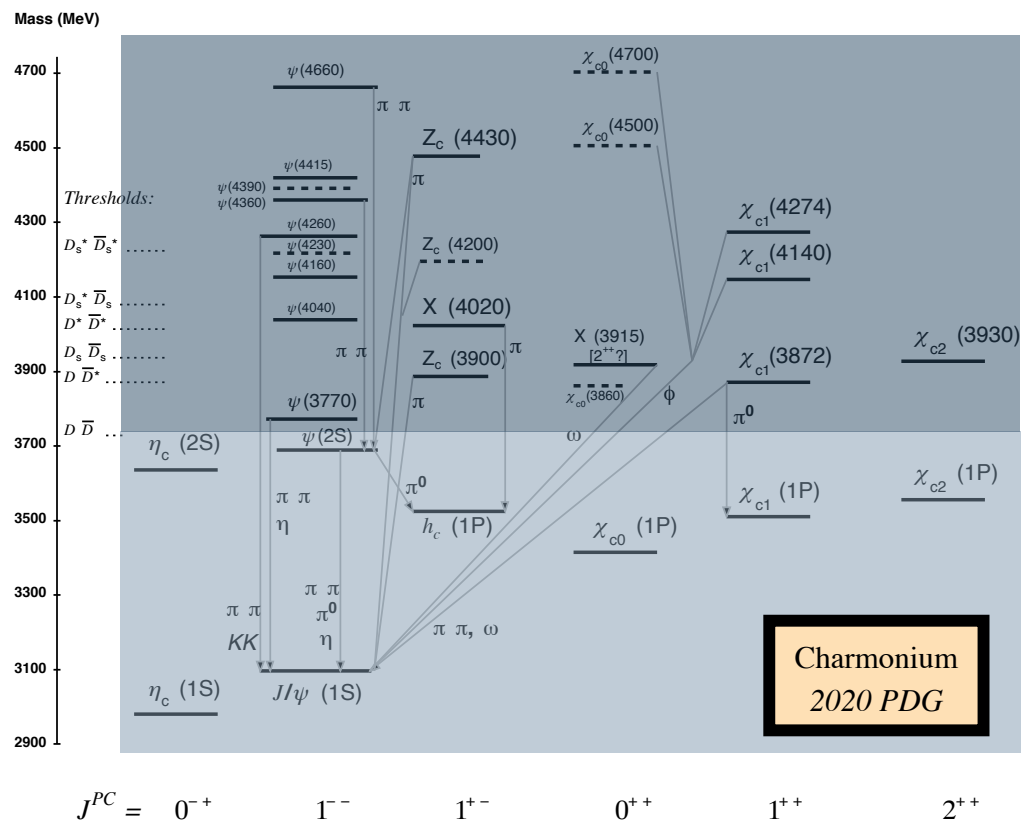
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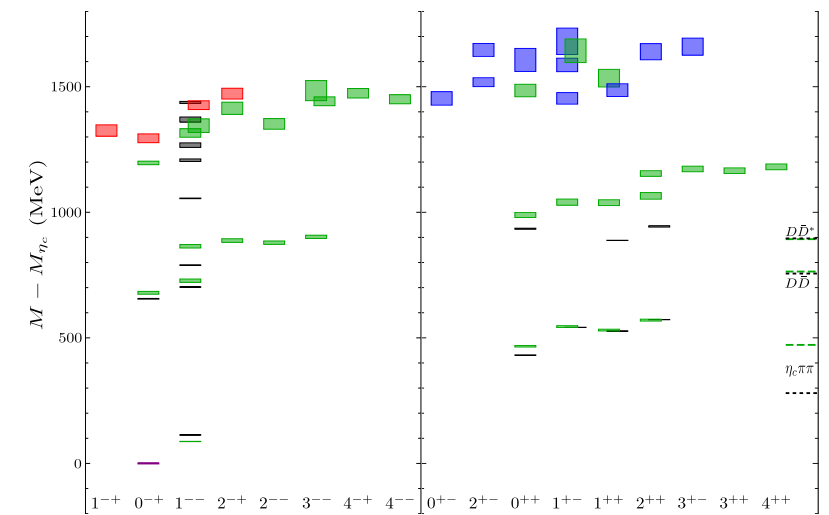
From Lecture 3:

1. **The goal of experimental meson (hadron) spectroscopy:**
2. **Uncover a broad set of physical phenomena**  
(including new meson states, their properties, decays patterns, etc.)  
in order to build our understanding of the strong force.
- 3.
- 4.

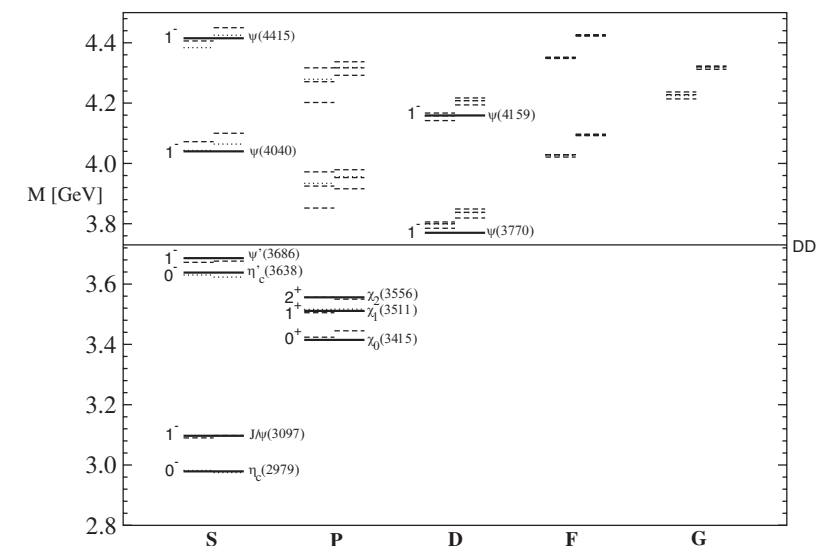
### EXPERIMENT



### THEORY



### MODELS





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From Lecture 5:

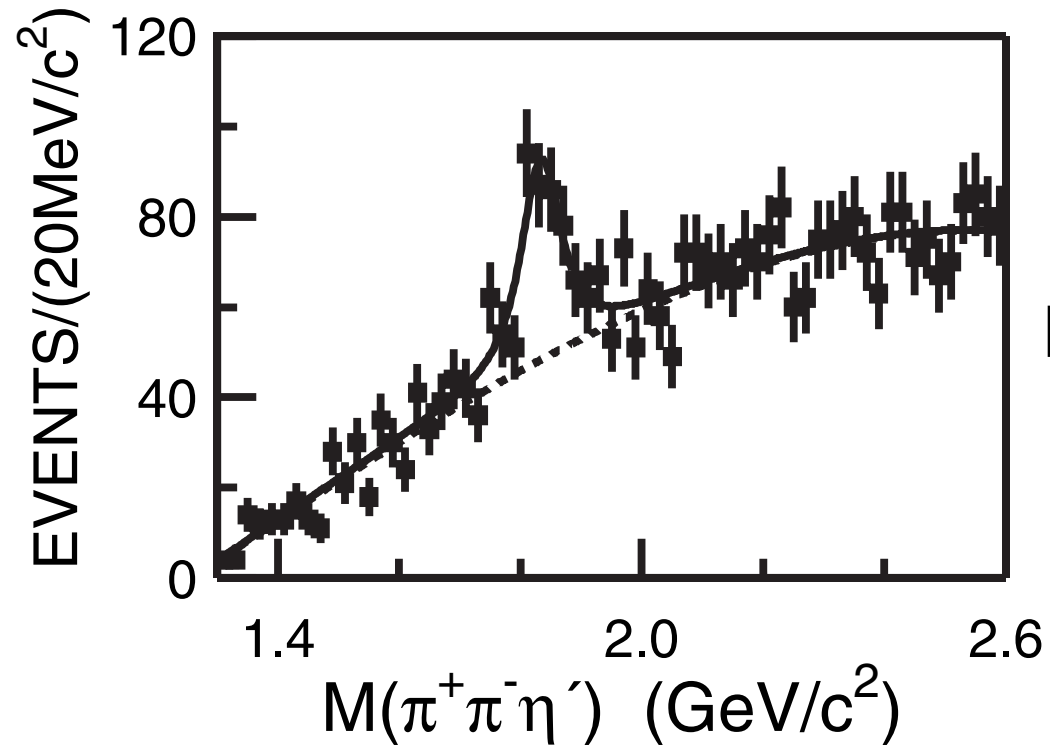
PRL 95, 262001 (2005)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending  
31 DECEMBER 2005

Observation of a Resonance  $X(1835)$  in  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^-\eta'$

(BES Collaboration)



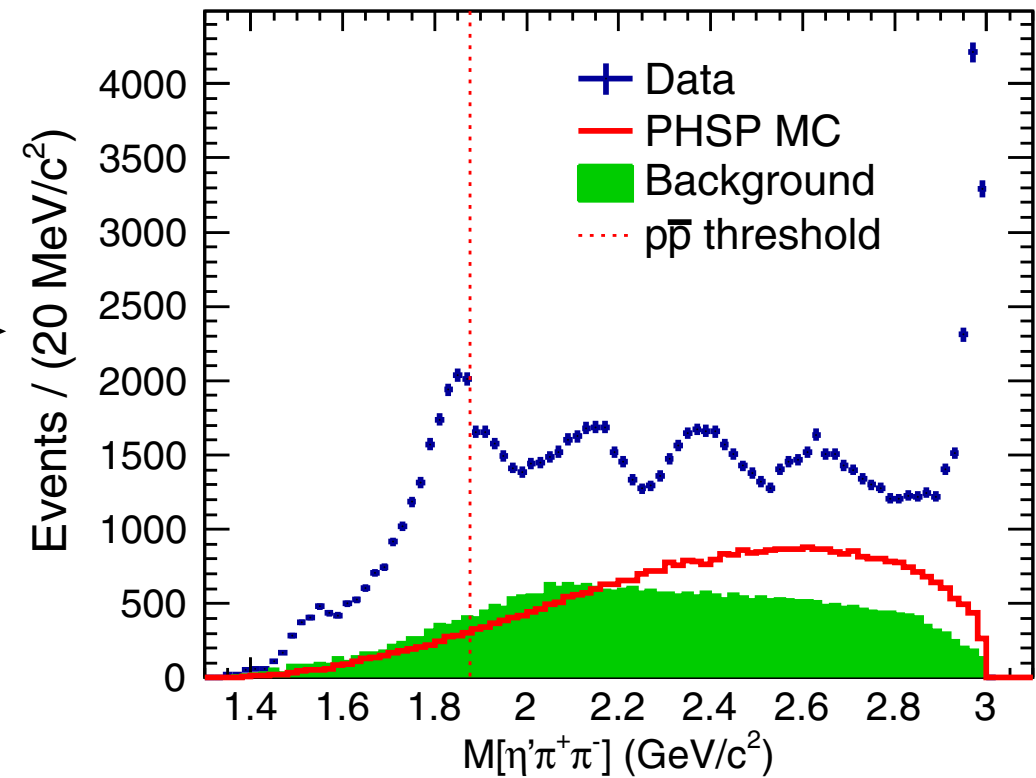
58M  $J/\psi$  decays

PRL 117, 042002 (2016)

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending  
22 JULY 2016

Observation of an Anomalous Line Shape of the  $\eta'\pi^+\pi^-$  Mass Spectrum near the  $p\bar{p}$  Mass Threshold in  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta'\pi^+\pi^-$



1B  $J/\psi$  decays

# VF. Outlook

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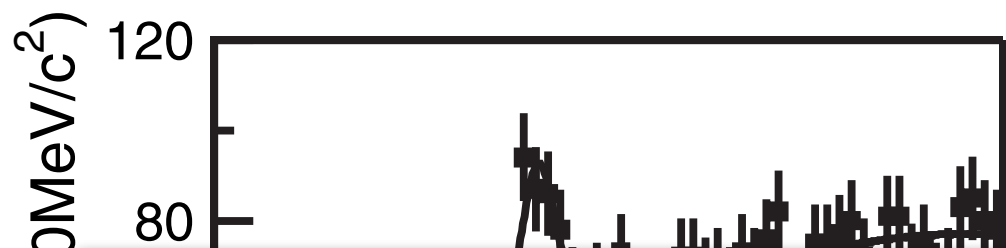
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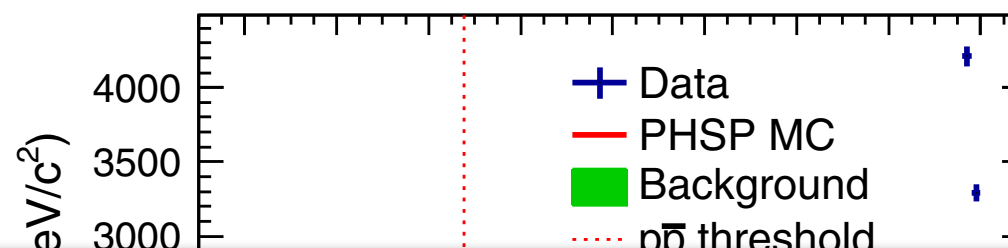


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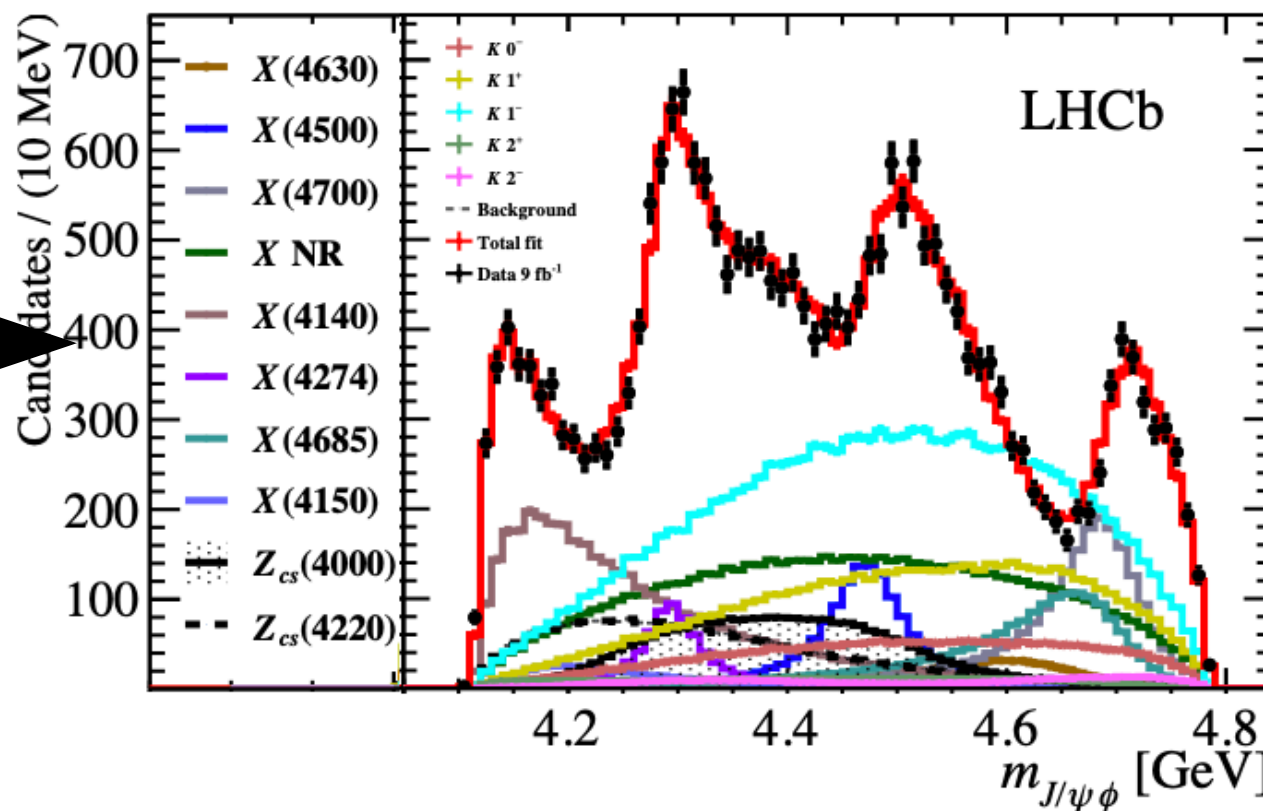
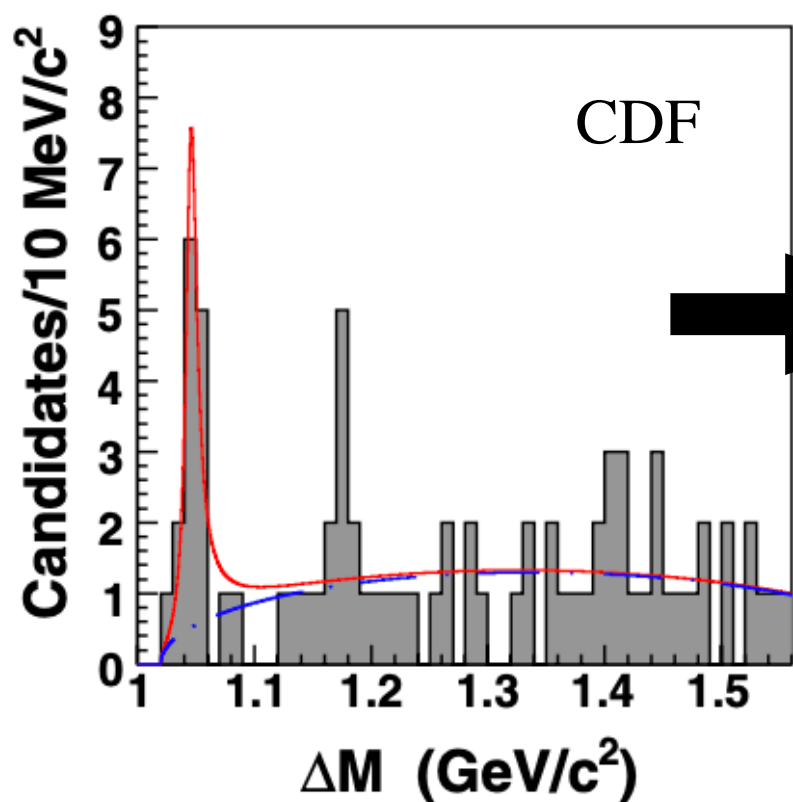
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58M

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## Final thought:

By expanding the collection of known hadrons (*“stamp collecting”*), we are steadily improving our understanding of the strong force and how it works to construct hadrons.