Perspectives for Hadron Spectroscopy in the USA

Justin Stevens



WILLIAM & MARY

Confined states of quarks and gluons



Observed mesons and baryons well described by 1st principles QCD

But these aren't the only states permitted by QCD

A SCHEMATIC MODEL OF BARYONS AND MESONS *

M. GELL-MANN California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California

Baryons can now be constructed from quarks by using the combinations (qqq), $(qqqq\bar{q})$, etc., while mesons are made out of $(q\bar{q})$, $(qq\bar{q}\bar{q})$, etc.

Phys. Lett. 8 (1964) 214

Some questions in hadron spectroscopy



What are the dynamics of the strong interaction that generate hadron mass?

What is the nature/structure of the exotic candidates we've observed, and how can we probe them with new production mechanisms?

Do gluonic degrees of freedom manifest themselves in the hadronic states we observe in nature?

Experiment: international collaborations



Experiment: international collaborations



Theory: US-based collaborations



including external electromagnetic currents

Justin Stevens, WILLIAM & MARY 6

Theory: US-based collaborations



Coupled channel fit to $\eta \pi$ and $\eta' \pi$ determine pole positions for a_2 , a'_2 and single exotic $\pi_1(1600)$

COMPASS: PLB 740 (2015) 303 JPAC: PRL 122 (2019) 042002

NSTAR: US Perspective

Justin Stevens, WILLIAM & MARY 8

US Nuclear Physics: Long Range Plan (LRP)

https://nuclearsciencefuture.org/

- Decadal vision for Nuclear
 Physics in the USA
- Recommendations to US agencies, DOE and NSF, on funding priorities

LRP RECOMMENDATION 1 The highest priority of the nuclear science community is to capitalize on the extraordinary opportunities for scientific discovery made possible by the substantial and sustained investments of the United States. We must draw on the talents of all in the nation to achieve this goal.

What does it mean for Hadron Spectroscopy?

LRP: The GlueX and CLAS12 detectors at Jefferson Lab provide powerful tools for studying the spectrum of hadrons built from light quarks and gluons.

- # JLab 12 GeV running since 2017: programs in hadron spectroscopy, nucleon and nuclear structure, etc.
- * Photoproduction process provides access to many proposed exotic decay channels
- Orders of magnitude higher statistics than previous photoproduction experiments

RICH

Beamline

сто

Forward Calorimeter

Meson spectroscopy: search for $\pi_1(1600)$ Informed by lattice QCD predictions: **Test universality of resonance** across production mechanisms $\pi_1(1600)$ decay modes \rightarrow requires and decay modes studying many final states $\pi_1(1600)$ partial decay width prediction Γ_i / MeV $\sum_{i} \Gamma_{i}$ 600 dominant coupling $b_1\pi$ 400 to $b_1\pi \to \omega\pi\pi$ 200 small 30 $f_1(1285)\pi$ coupling to 20 $\rho\pi$ $\eta^{(\prime)}\pi$ where $\eta' \pi f_1(1420)\pi$ 10 $K^*\overline{K}$ exotic is $m_R \,/\,{ m MeV}$ 1550 1600 1650 1500 observed Woss et al. PRD 103 (2021) 054502

NSTAR: US Perspective

LRP: GlueX has already collected a photoproduction dataset of unprecedented size and quality...

1.0

1.5

2.0

2.5

 $M(\eta'\pi)$ [GeV/c²]

50Ē

0

Meson spectroscopy: class

* Unique $\pi^+\pi^+\pi^-$ dataset to compare with observations of $\pi_1(1600)$ signal from COMPASS

- *t*-channel photoproduction of exited baryons with both charged and neutral decay detection
- * Doubly-strange Ξ^{-*} also accessible

LRP: Continuing to run CEBAF at 12 GeV will allow data to be collected even for relatively rare decay modes; in parallel, analyses of increasingly complex final states will aim to map complete families of exotic hadrons.

- * Create secondary beam of neutral K_L and use Hall D spectrometer to study the $K_L p$ and $K_L n$ interactions
- Strange quark in initial state provides enhanced source of hyperon and strange meson production
- Broad program of searches for expected hyperon states not yet observed experimentally

LRP: Plans for Hall D include the approved eta factory experiment and the proposed intense K–long beamline that would serve new experiments in the GlueX spectrometer.

Heavy quark spectroscopy: *XYZP*_c

Justin Stevens, WILLIAM & MARY 17

Pentaquarks

Justin Stevens, WILLIAM & MARY 18

Pentaquark observation and interpretation

Justin Stevens, WILLIAM & MARY 19

NSTAR: US Perspective

Pentaquark photoproduction

J/ψ photoproduction

LRP: Nuclear physics facilities can help resolve mysteries generated by these new observations by investigating these states in more direct production processes, free from many of the complications present in the discovery mechanisms. At the limit of the current CEBAF beam energy, searches in Hall C and GlueX have thus far seen no signal for the observed pentaquark candidates, limiting the possible interpretations of the high energy results.

Pentaquark photoproduction

Pentaquark photoproduction

Hall C: J/ψ -007 experiment

Even stricter limits on P_c production taking into account differential cross section $d\sigma/dt$

J/₩

J/ψ photoproduction at GLUE

- * Experimentally clean and rare probe with ~2.2k J/ψ observed in GlueX-I
- Broad physics program
 driven by different
 production mechanisms

l/w

s-channel: pentaquarks

 P_{c}

 J/Ψ

Events / 5 MeV

open charm

Sean Dobbs

Plenary Fri @ 11:15

Justin Stevens, WILLIAM & MARY 23

- * Differential cross section $d\sigma/dt$ consistent between $J/\psi 007$ (Hall C) and GlueX sensitive to gluon GPDs, mass radius, etc. under certain assumptions
- Total cross section sensitive to "cusps" near open charm thresholds models with both resonant pentaquark and purely non-resonant effects can adequately describe the data
- Improved precision required to differentiate production mechanisms

NSTAR: US Perspective

Charged tetraquark candidates: Z_c

Charged tetraquark candidates: Z_c

Charged tetraquark candidates: Z_c

- Alternative production mechanism: free of rescattering effects and sensitive to photo couplings
- Same production mechanism near threshold (π exchange) studied with light quarks in GlueX and CLAS12

Future spectroscopy facilities

Electron Ion Collider (EIC)

LRP RECOMMENDATION 3 We recommend the expeditious completion of the EIC as the highest priority for facility construction. Jefferson Lab upgrade: $E_e = 12 \rightarrow 22 \text{ GeV}$

LRP: To investigate the other XYZP states, higher beam energy is required; the tetraquark candidate Zc states would be copiously produced at a high-luminosity, fixed-target electron machine operating above 20 GeV.

NSTAR: US Perspective

Justin Stevens, WILLIAM & MARY 30

Photoproduction of $Z_c^+(3900)$ EIC: $\gamma p \rightarrow n J/\psi \pi^+$ EIC broad energy coverage Events / 20 WeV 1200 1000 800 600 **EIC Simulation** • $Z_c(3900)^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+$ 10^{2} **TPAC** PYTHIA Bkgd. $Z_{c}(3900)^{+}$ 10 $Z_{b}(10610)^{4}$ 600 $(\operatorname{u} Z u)$ [up] $-Z_{h}'(10650)^{+}$ 400 200 1 $\sigma(\gamma p$ 0 3.6 3.8 4.2 4.4 4 $M_{J/\psi\pi^{*}} \ (GeV)$ 10^{-1} JLab 22 GeV: $\gamma p \rightarrow n J/\psi \pi^+$ 2000 E(e⁻) = 22 GeV 10 15 1800 5 20 ZC 1600 $\sqrt{s_{\gamma p}}$ [GeV] 1400 1200 Jefferson Lab 22 GeV 1000 800 600 High luminosity near-threshold 400 **Signal Simulation** 200 0 3.5

3.6

3.7

3.8

3.9

4

4.1

4.2

4.3

4.4 Mass $(J/\Psi \pi +)$ (GeV²)

Realizing the EIC and JLab 22 GeV

Patrizia Rossi Plenary Tue @ 11:30

- * EIC project passed CD-3A review
 - International **ePi** collaboration developing detector
- * Jefferson Lab 12 GeV and positron program through 2030s
 - Broad 22 GeV program defined in White Paper [arXiv:2306.09360]

David Dean's slides with "Notional" plan from JLab User Organization meeting last week

Activities	Fiscal Year																		
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Moller (MIE, 413.3B, CD-2/3)																			
SoLID (LRP, Rec 4)																			
Positron Source (R&D)																			
CEBAF Upgrade preCDR/preplan																			
Positron Project (potential)																			
Transport e+																			
22 GeV Development (R&D)																			
22 GeV Project (potential)																			
EIC Project (V4.2, CD-1, CD-3A)																			
CEBAF Up																			

NSTAR: US Perspective

Justin Stevens, WILLIAM & MARY 32

Summary and Outlook

- New era of precision spectroscopy measurements from light and heavy quark sectors with US-based experiments
- Critical collaboration with theory: direct connections to firstprinciples calculations and phenomenological framework for fitting and interpreting data
- * Photoproduction provides a common production mechanism for hybrid mesons and exotic charmonium
 - GlueX and CLAS12 now have unprecedented datasets to study light quark mesons and baryons
 - # JLab 22 GeV upgrade and EIC provide a unique production mechanism for heavy quark exotics

JRS supported by DE-SC0023978

Office of

Science