

New $\psi(2s)$ Results from BES

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Representing BES Collaboration

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- ❖ New $\psi(2S)$ Results
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 - $\psi(2S)$ Radiative Decays
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The Beijing Electron Positron Collider

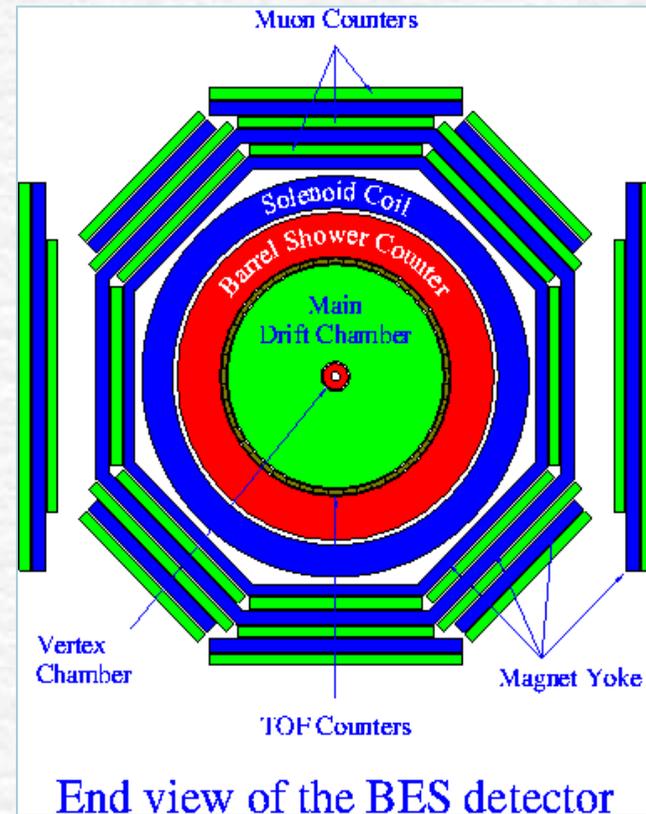
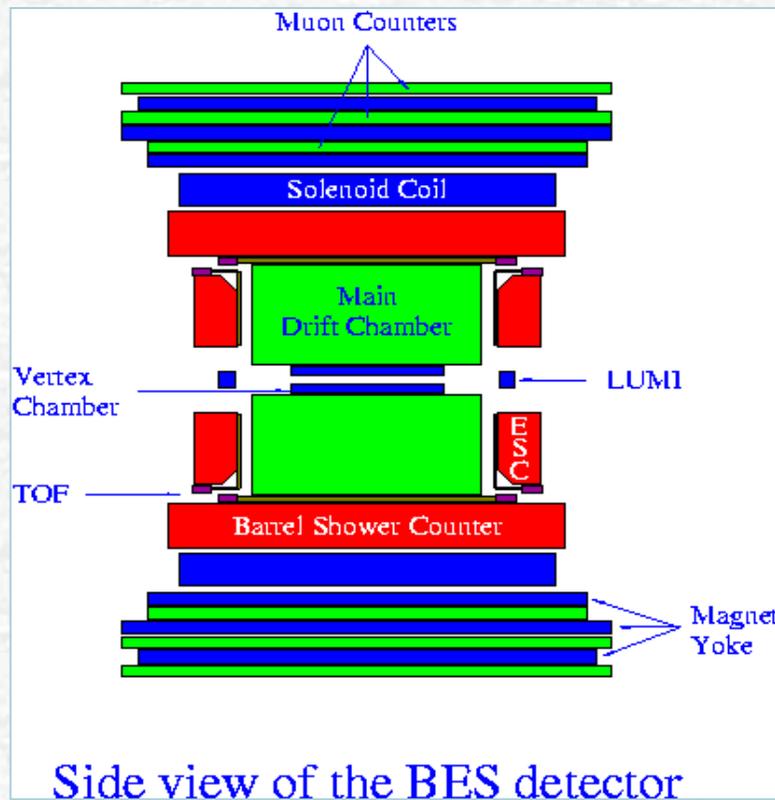
$L \sim \sim 5 \times 10^{30} / \text{cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}$ at J/ψ peak

$E_{\text{cm}} \sim 2\text{-}5 \text{ GeV}$



A **unique** e^+e^- machine in the τ -charm energy region since 1989.

BESII Detector



VC: $\sigma_{xy} = 100 \mu\text{m}$

MDC: $\sigma_{xy} = 220 \mu\text{m}$

$\sigma_{dE/dx} = 8.5 \%$

$\Delta p/p = 1.7\% \sqrt{(1+p^2)}$

TOF: $\sigma_T = 180 \text{ ps}$

BSC: $\Delta E/\sqrt{E} = 22 \%$

$\sigma_\phi = 7.9 \text{ mrad}$

$\sigma_z = 2.3 \text{ cm}$

μ counter: $\sigma_{r\phi} = 3 \text{ cm}$

$\sigma_z = 5.5 \text{ cm}$

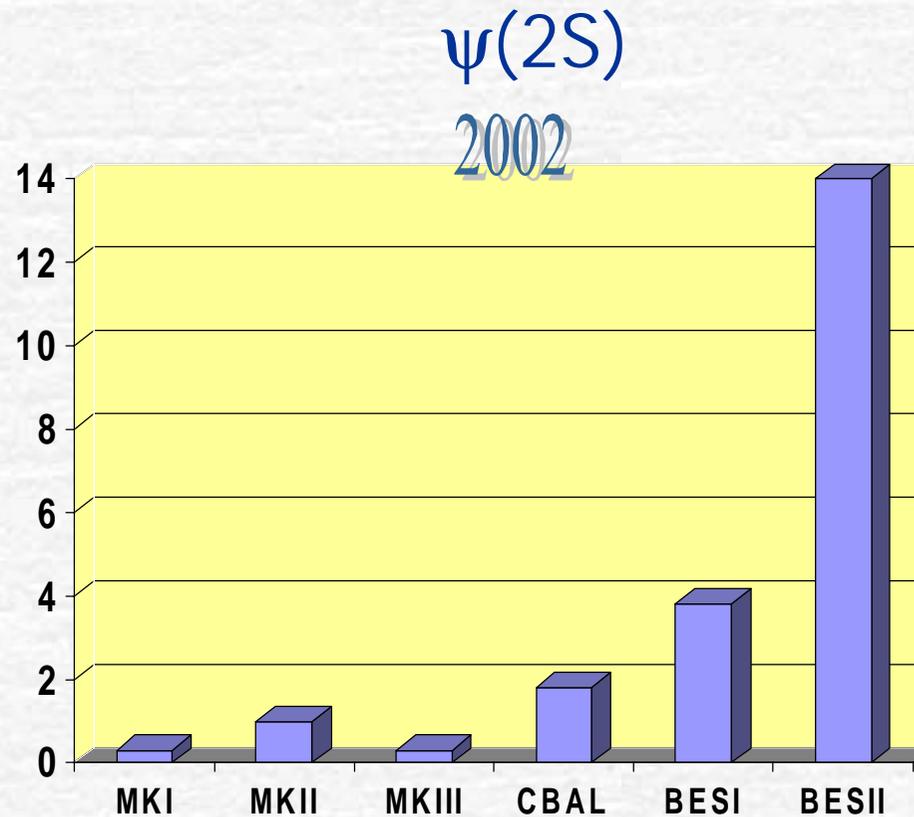
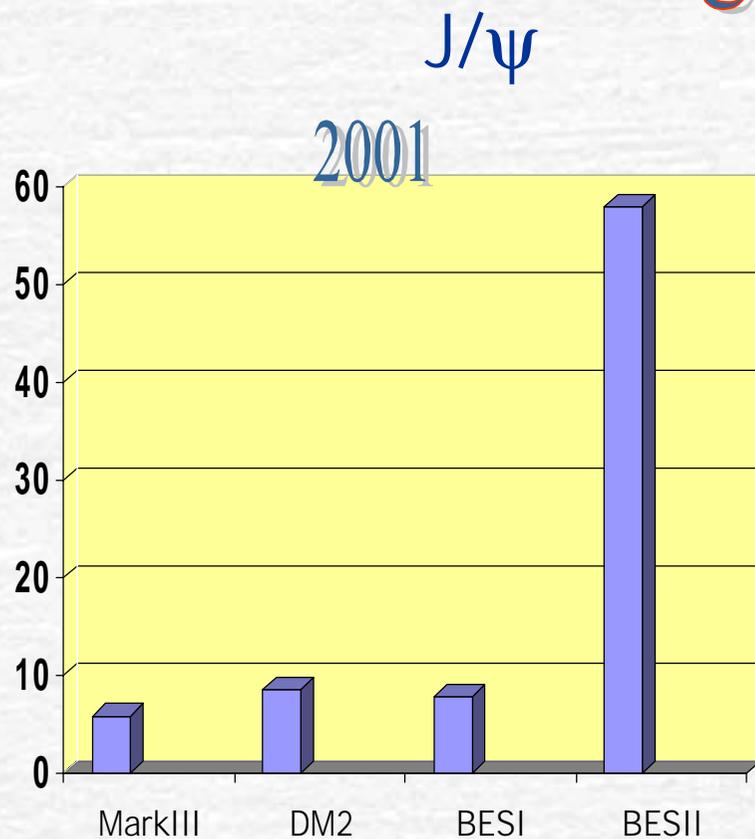
B field: 0.4 T

Data Collected with BES I and BES II

Detector	$E_{CM}(\text{GeV})$	Physics	Data Sample
BES I	3.097	J/ψ	7.8×10^6
	3.686	$\psi(2S)$	3.96×10^6
	4.03	D_S, D	22.3pb^{-1}
	3.55, m_τ scan	m_τ	5pb^{-1}
BES II	2-5 GeV R scan	R, α_{QED} , g-2	6+85 points
	$\psi(2S)$ scan	res. para.	24 points
	3.097	J/ψ	58×10^6
	ψ'' scan	res. para.	$\sim 2.2 \text{pb}^{-1}$
	3.686	$\psi(2S)$	$\sim 14 \times 10^6$

World J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ Samples (10^6)

Largest from BES



$\psi(2S)$ Scan

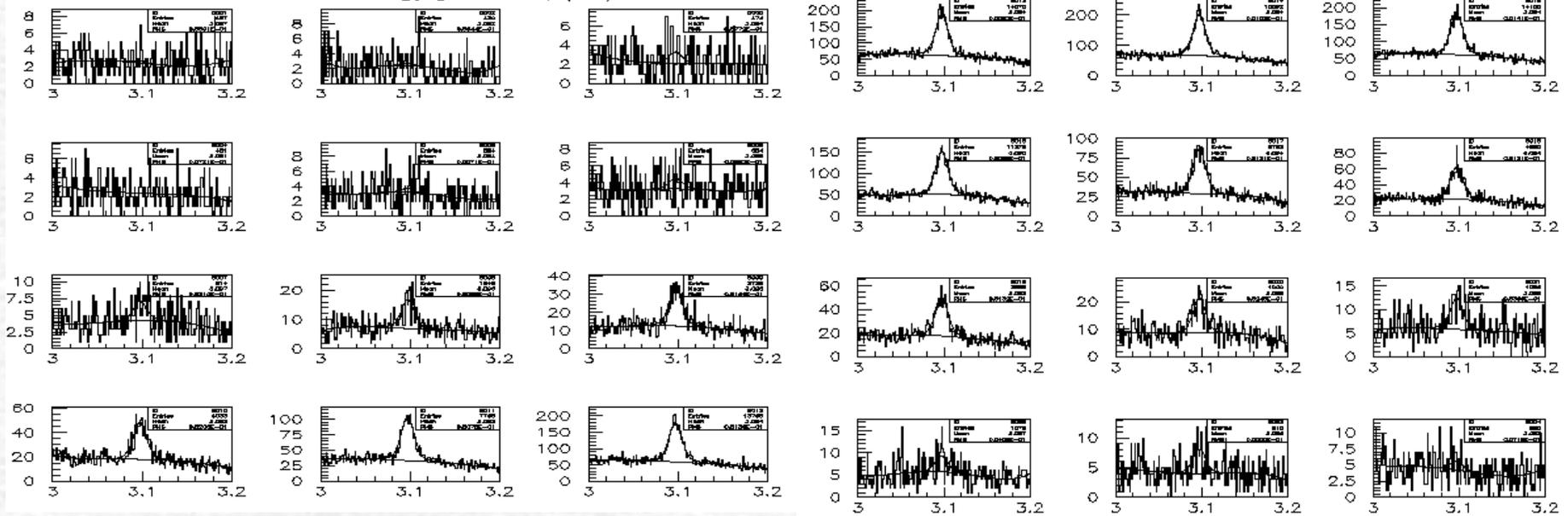
Purpose: Improve accuracies of $\psi(2S)$ parameters: Γ , Γ_h , $\Gamma_{\mu\mu}$, $\Gamma_{\pi\pi J/\psi}$, $B(h)$, $B(\mu)$, and $B(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi)$.

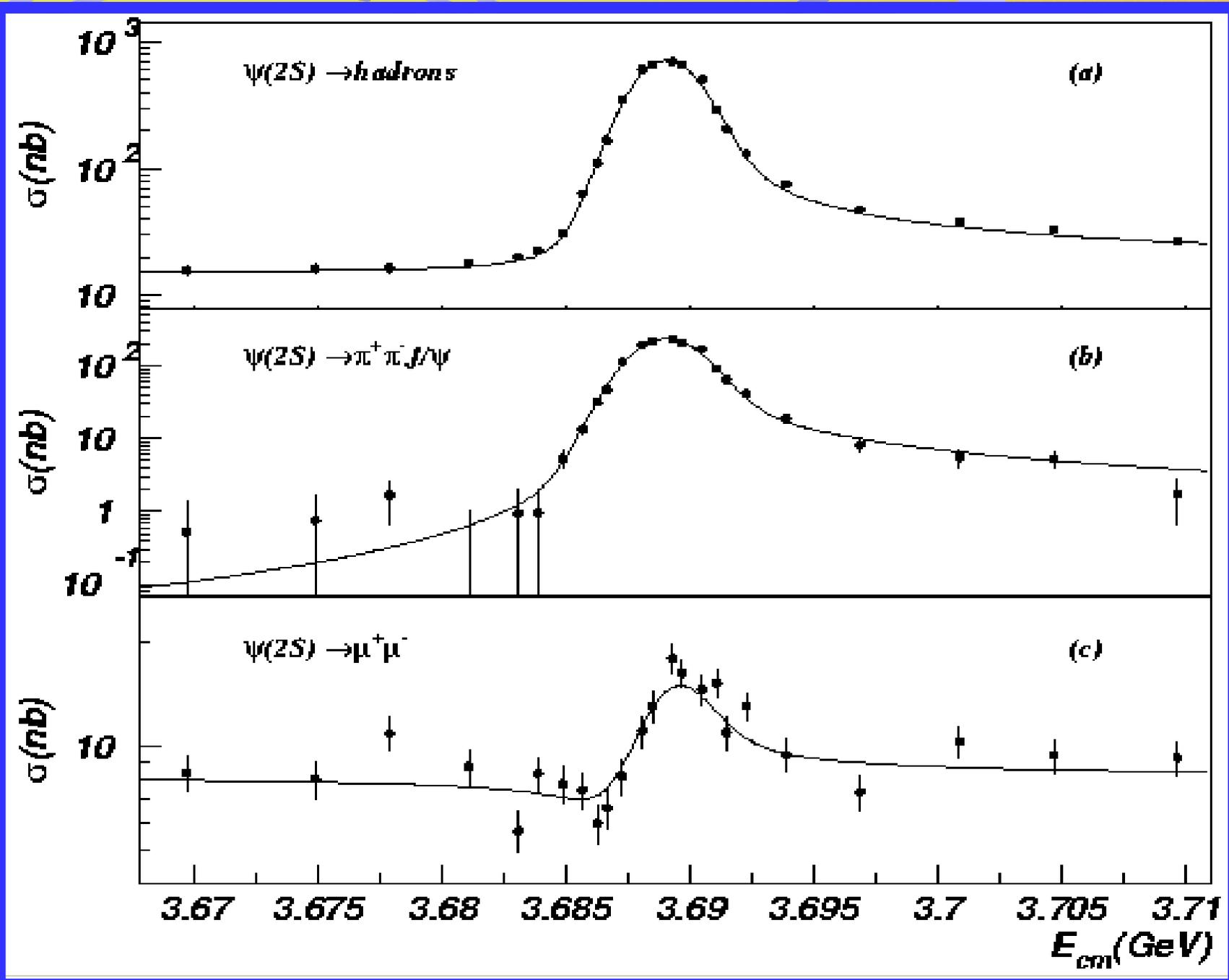
Group	yr	$\Gamma(\text{KeV})$	$\Gamma_h(\text{KeV})$	$B(\mu\mu)(10^{-3})$	$B(\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi) (\%)$
MARKI	75	228 ± 56	224 ± 56	9.3 ± 1.6	32 ± 4
SPEC	75			7.7 ± 1.7	
DASP	79	202 ± 57		9.9 ± 3.2	36 ± 6
E760	92	306 ± 39			
E760	97			8.3 ± 0.86	28.3 ± 2.9
E835	00			7.4 ± 0.53	
PDG	00	277 ± 31		10.3 ± 3.5	31.0 ± 2.8

$\Psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $\Psi(2S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$ are important for identifying $\Psi(2S)$ decays in B-factory and other experiments.

- Scanned 24 energy points between 3.67 and 3.71 GeV.
- Integrated luminosity = 1150 nb⁻¹
- Four channels: $\psi(2S) \rightarrow$ hadrons, $\mu^+ \mu^-$, $e^+ e^-$, and $\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$
- For number of $\pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$, fit $\pi^+ \pi^-$ recoil mass spectrum.

Recoil mass for each energy point in $\psi(2S)$ scan





Fitting

- Fit observed $\sigma_h(W)$, $\sigma_{\pi\pi J/\psi}(W)$, $\sigma_e(W)$, and $\sigma_\mu(W)$.
- Include resonance and continuum production plus interference, beam spread (Δ), ISR and FSR.
- Assume $\Gamma_e = \Gamma_\mu = \Gamma_\tau / 0.3885$, $\Gamma_t = \Gamma_h + \Gamma_\mu + \Gamma_e + \Gamma_\tau$.
- Determine Γ_h , Γ_μ , $\Gamma_{\pi\pi J/\psi}$, $M(\psi(2S))$, Δ , and R .
- Results:
 - $R = 2.15 \pm 0.17$ consistent with BES R measurement ($R = 2.25 \pm 0.06$ at 3.55 GeV).
 - $\Delta = 1.298 \pm 0.007$. Agrees with expected beam spread.

Fitting Result

Parameter	BES	MARK I	PDG2002
Γ_t (keV)	264 ± 27 (10.1 %)	228 ± 56 (24.6 %)	300 ± 25 (8.3 %)
Γ_h (keV)	258 ± 26 (10.1 %)	224 ± 56 (25.0 %)	
$\Gamma_{\pi\pi J/\psi}$ (keV)	85.4 ± 8.7 (10.1 %)		
Γ_μ (keV)	2.44 ± 0.21 (8.8 %)	2.1 ± 0.3 (14.29 %)	2.19 ± 0.15 (6.8 %)
B_h (%)	97.8 ± 0.15 (0.16 %)	98.1 ± 0.3 (0.31 %)	98.10 ± 0.30 (0.31 %)
$B_{\pi\pi J/\psi}$ (%)	32.3 ± 1.4 (4.4 %)	32 ± 4 (12.5 %)	30.5 ± 1.6 (5.2 %)
B_μ (%)	0.93 ± 0.08 (8.5 %)	0.93 ± 0.16 (17.2 %)	0.7 ± 0.09 (12.9 %)

Discussion

❖ Width variation

$\Gamma_t(\text{keV}) : 300 \longrightarrow 264.5(12\%)$

❖ Improved precision

$B_h(\%) : 0.31 \longrightarrow 0.16$

$B_{\pi\pi J/\psi}(\%) : 5.2 \longrightarrow 4.4$

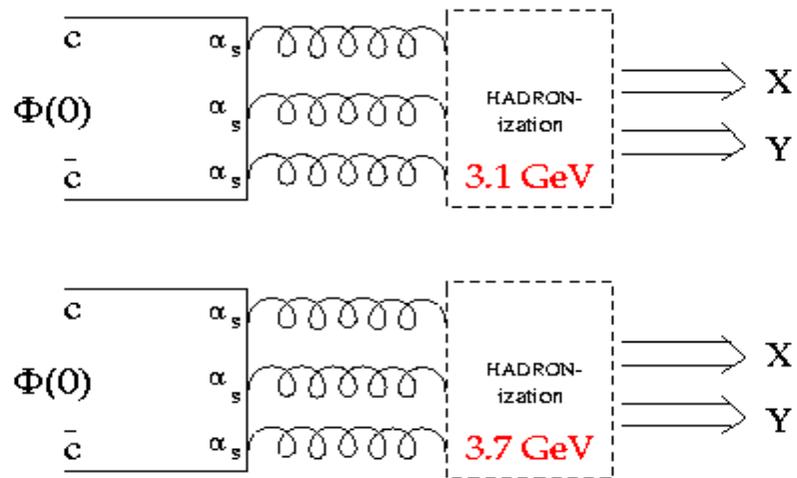
$B_\mu(\%) : 13 \longrightarrow 8.5$

❖ First measurement of $\Gamma_{\pi\pi J/\psi}$

Phys. Lett. B550, 24 (2002)

$\psi(2S)$ Hadronic Decays

Expectations: T. Appelquist and D. Politzer, Phys. Rev. Lett. 51, 43 (1975).



$$\mathcal{B}(\psi \rightarrow \text{Final State}) \propto \Gamma(\psi \rightarrow \text{Final State})$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}[\psi(2S) \rightarrow X + Y]}{\mathcal{B}[J/\psi \rightarrow X + Y]} = \frac{\mathcal{B}[\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-]}{\mathcal{B}[J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-]} f(\alpha_s(s)) = (12.2 \pm 2.0)\%$$

- Most of Channels follow the rule
- VP states like $\rho\pi$ and K^*K are strongly suppressed. “ $\rho\pi$ Puzzle”
 - First seen by MarkII with suppression factor ~ 20 .
 - BES finds suppression ~ 60 .
- BES also finds suppression in VT channels

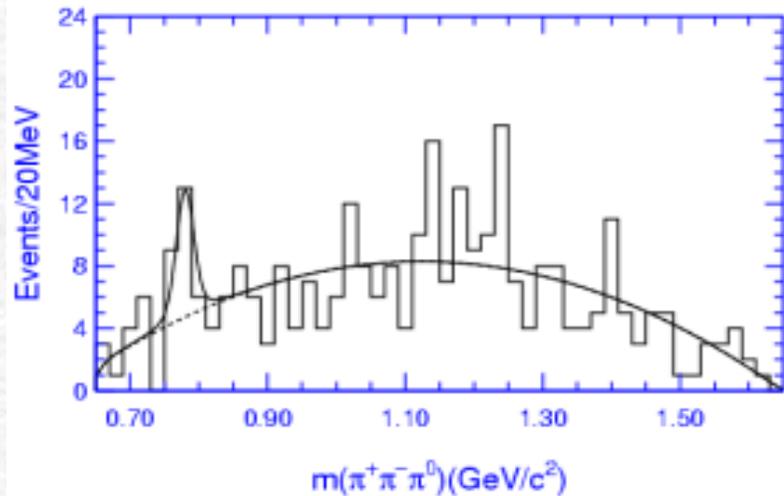
Important to measure other channels

New channels with ω 's and ϕ 's

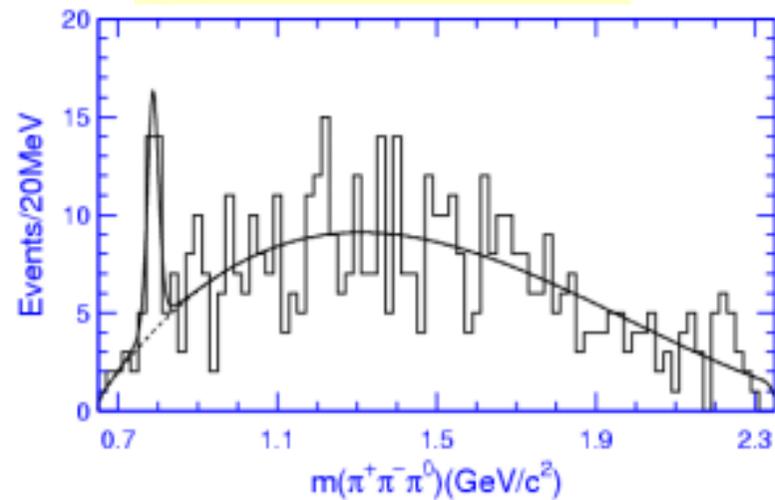
- $\psi' \rightarrow \omega\pi^+\pi^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$
- $\psi' \rightarrow b_1^\pm\pi^\mp \rightarrow \omega\pi^+\pi^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^- (*)$
- $\psi' \rightarrow \omega f_2(1270) \rightarrow \omega\pi^+\pi^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^- (*)$
- $\psi' \rightarrow \omega K^+K^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^+\pi^-K^+K^-$
- $\psi' \rightarrow \omega p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^+\pi^-p\bar{p}$
- $\psi' \rightarrow \phi\pi^+\pi^- \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$
- $\psi' \rightarrow \phi f_0(980) \rightarrow \phi\pi^+\pi^- \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$
- $\psi' \rightarrow \phi K^+K^- \rightarrow K^+K^-K^+K^-$
- $\psi' \rightarrow \phi p\bar{p} \rightarrow K^+K^-p\bar{p}$

Using 4 M BESII sample.

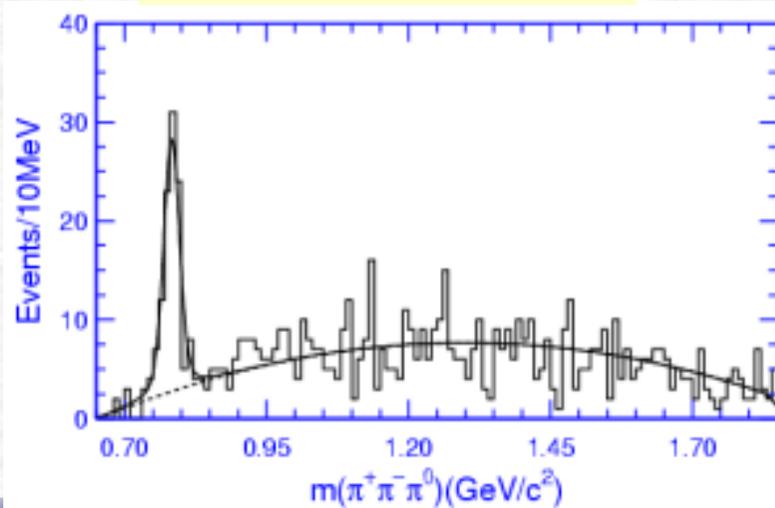
$$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega p \bar{p}$$



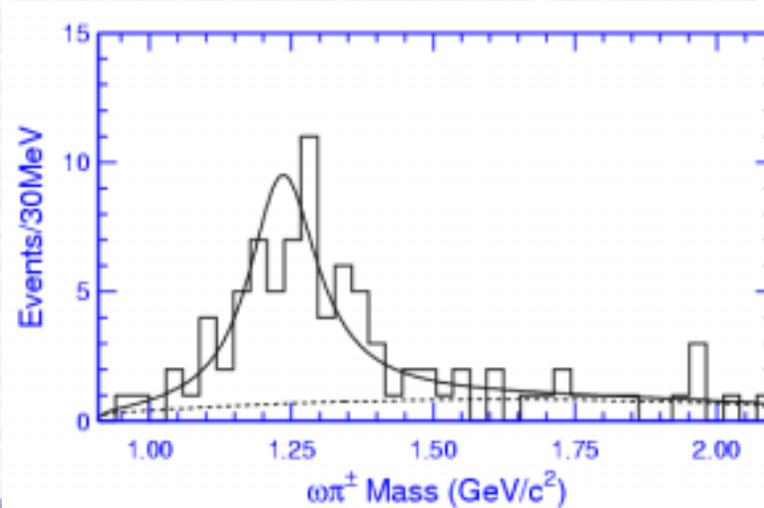
$$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega K^+ K^-$$



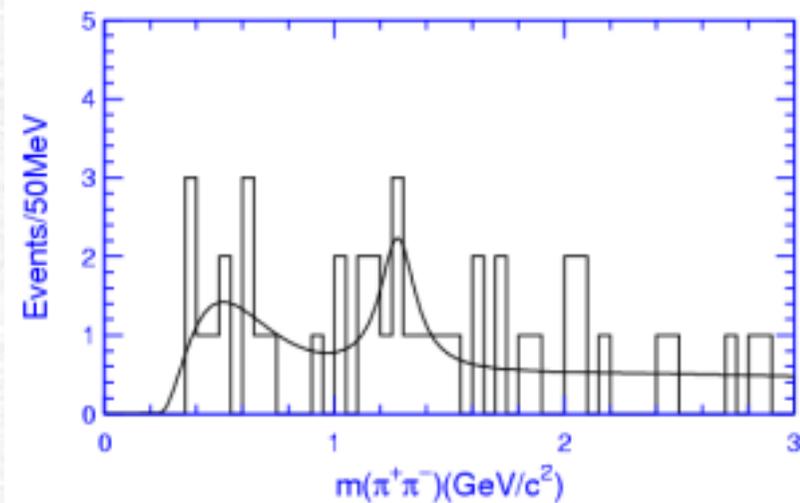
$$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega \pi^+ \pi^-$$



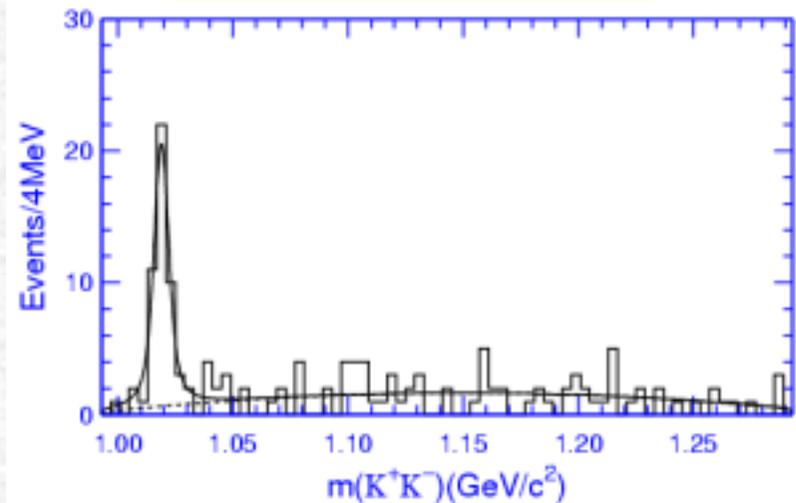
$$\psi(2S) \rightarrow b_1 \pi$$



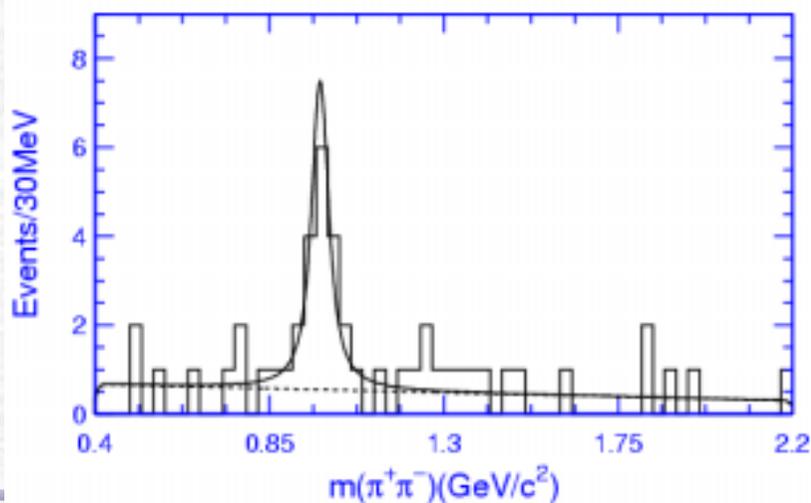
$$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \omega f_2(1270)$$



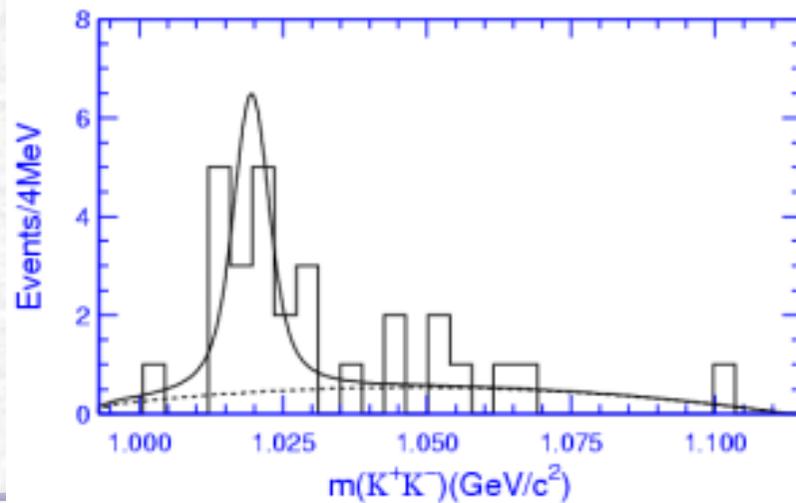
$$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \phi \pi^+ \pi^-$$



$$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \phi f_0(980)$$



$$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \phi K^+ K^-$$



Results

Channels	$B_{\psi(2S)} (\times 10^{-4})$	$B_{J/\psi} (\times 10^{-4})$	$Q_h = \frac{B_{\psi(2S)}}{B_{J/\psi}} (\%)$
$\omega \pi^+ \pi^-$	$4.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.8$	72.0 ± 10.0	6.8 ± 1.7
$b_1^\pm \pi^\mp$	$3.3 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5$	30.0 ± 5.0	11.0 ± 3.3
$\omega f_2(1270)$	$1.2 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2$	43.0 ± 6.0	2.7 ± 1.1
$\omega K^+ K^-$	$1.5 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2$	7.4 ± 2.4	20.1 ± 8.5
$\omega p \bar{p}$	$0.8 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.1$	13.0 ± 2.5	6.0 ± 2.9
$\phi \pi \pi$	$1.5 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2$	8.0 ± 1.2	19.1 ± 5.1
$\phi f_0(980)$	$1.1 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2^*$	3.2 ± 0.9	33.7 ± 15.6
$\phi K^+ K^-$	$0.6 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1$	8.3 ± 1.3	7.7 ± 2.5
$\phi p \bar{p}$	$0.12 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.02$ < 0.3	0.45 ± 0.15	26.7 ± 16.2 < 57.8

$$B(f_0(980) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-) = 0.52$$

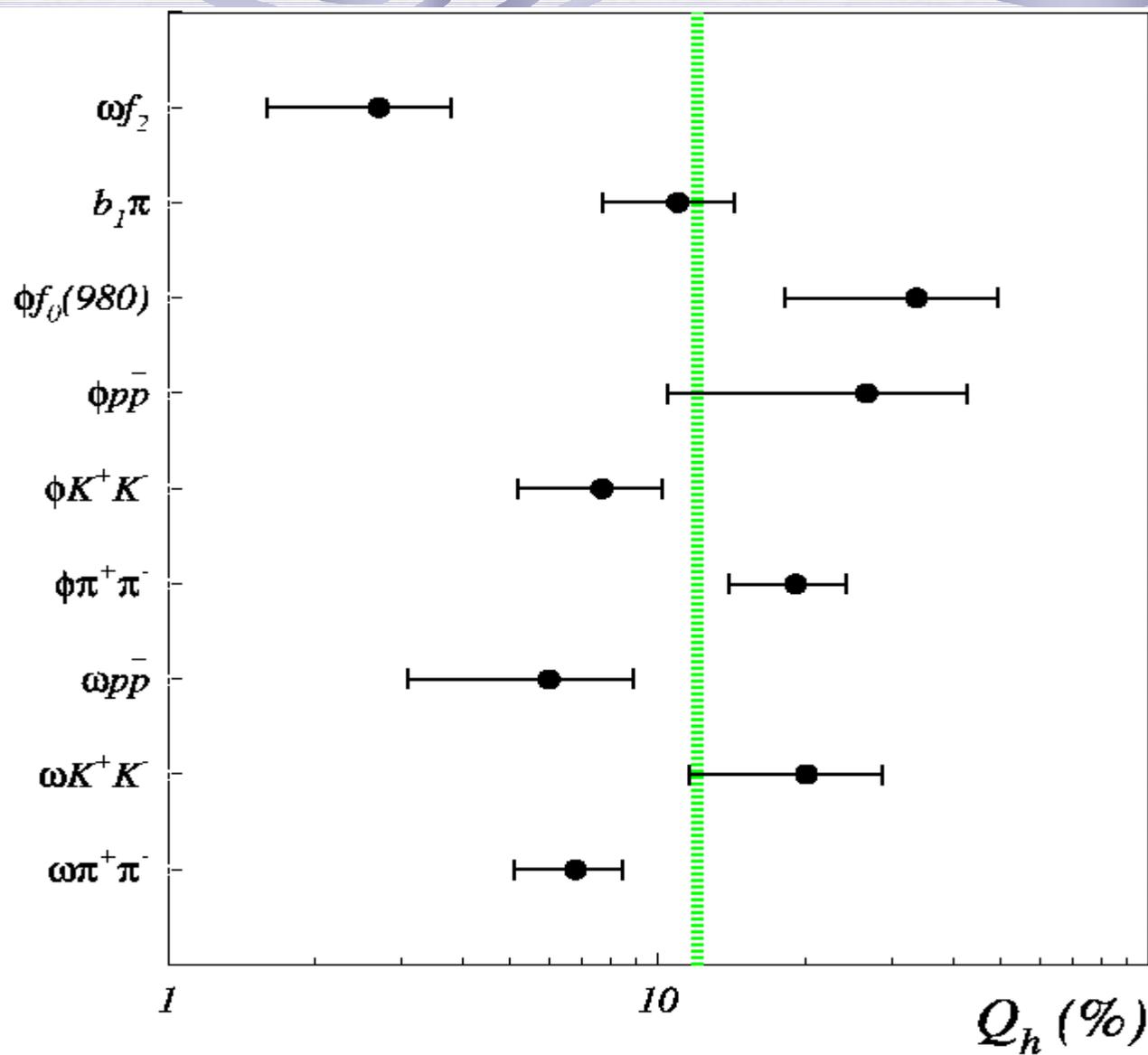
$$Q = B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow h) / B(J/\psi \rightarrow h)$$

Accepted by Phys. Rev. D

Experimental Results

BESI:
4 M $\psi(2s)$

VS AP VI
m_Hadron

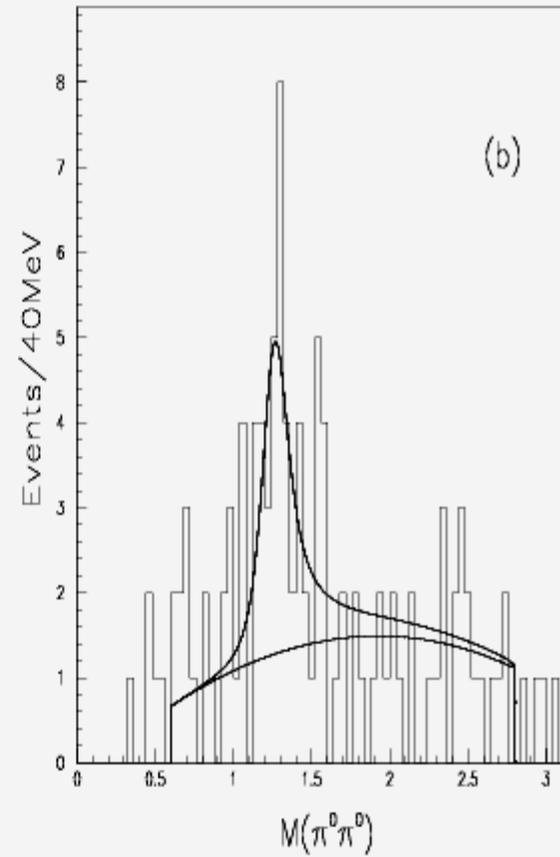
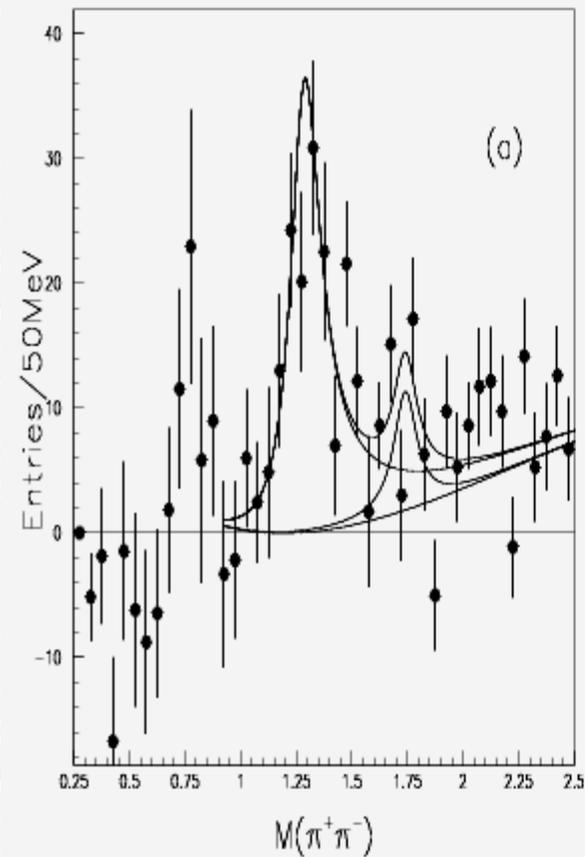


Radiative decays into two pseudoscalar mesons

- Radiative decays also expected to obey 12% Rule.
- Study $\psi(2s) \rightarrow \gamma \pi \pi$, $\gamma K K\text{-bar}$, and $\gamma\eta\eta$.
- Charged modes:
 - 2 (4 for $K_S K_S$) oppositely charged tracks; $\geq 1 \gamma$.
 - Use PID and kinematic fit. Prob $> 1\%$.
 - Separate $\pi^+ \pi^-$ and $K^+ K^-$ based on chisquare probability.
- Neutral modes:
 - $\geq 5 \gamma$. Prob $> 1\%$.
 - use 6C kinematic fit on all combinations. Select best.
 - also require $|M_{\gamma\gamma} - M_{\pi}| < 70 \text{ MeV}$; $|M_{\gamma\gamma} - M_{\eta}| < 70 \text{ MeV}$

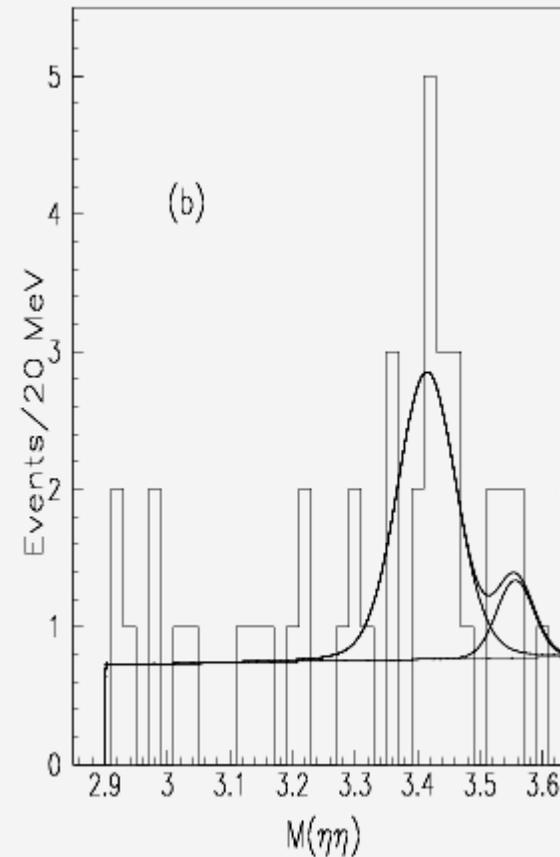
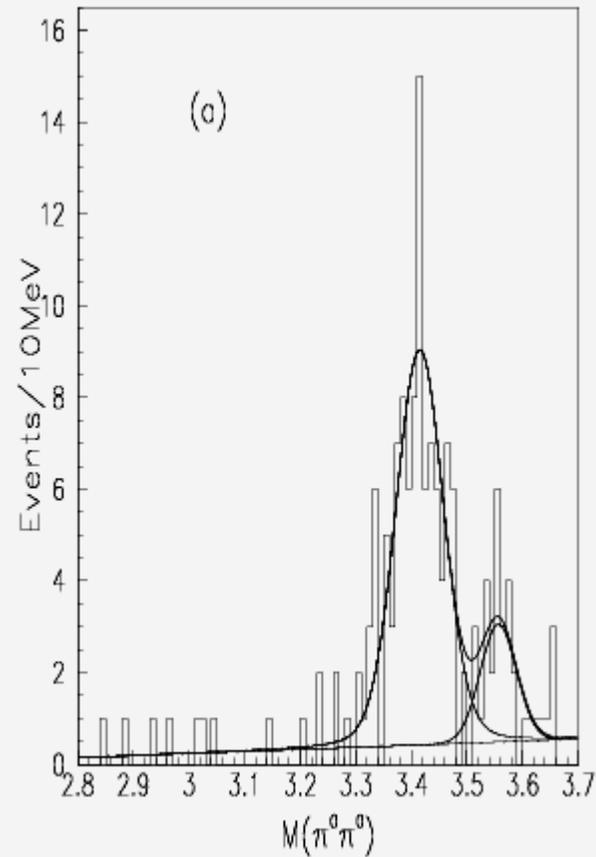
Using 4 M BES1 sample.

Radiative decays into two pseudoscalar mesons



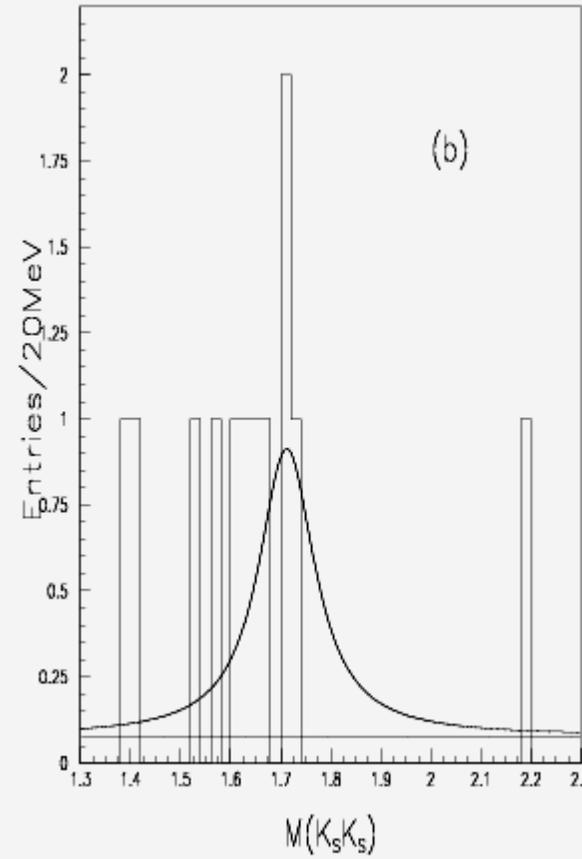
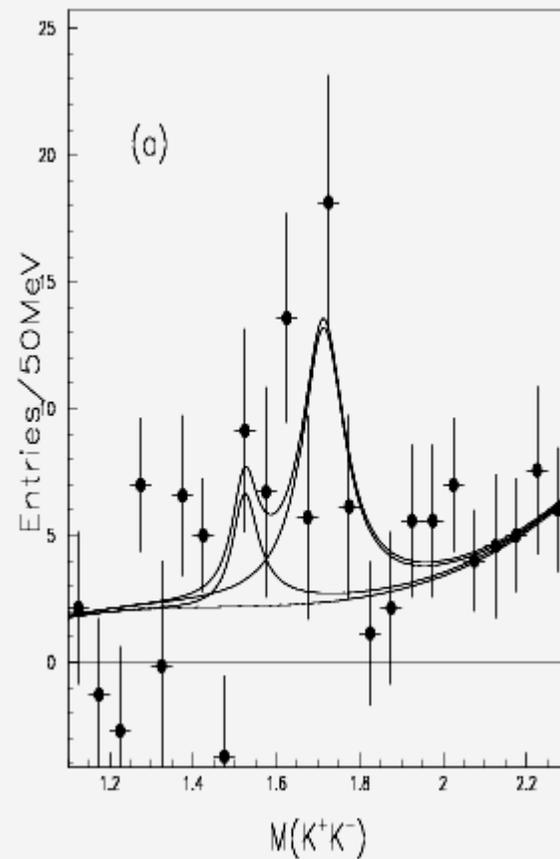
$f_2(1270)$ and $f_0(1710)$ in charged mode.

Radiative decays into two pseudoscalar mesons



χ_{c0} and $\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$ and $\eta\eta$.

Radiative decays into two pseudoscalar mesons



$f_0(1710)$ and hint of $f'_2(1525)$ in charged mode.

Radiative decays into two pseudoscalar mesons

Mode	$B(\times 10^{-4})$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma f_2(1270)$ from $\gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$	$2.08 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.33$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma f_2(1270)$ from $\gamma \pi^0 \pi^0$	$2.90 \pm 1.08 \pm 1.07$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma f_2(1270)$ from $\gamma \pi \pi$	$2.12 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.32$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma \pi \pi$ from $\gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$	$0.301 \pm 0.041 \pm 0.124$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$	$0.302 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.066$
$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma K_S^0 K_S^0$	$0.206 \pm 0.094 \pm 0.108$

Final state	$B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow)(\times 10^{-4})$	$B(J/\psi \rightarrow)(\times 10^{-4})$	$B(\psi(2S))/B(J/\psi)$
$\gamma f_2(1270)$	$2.12 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.32$	13.8 ± 1.4	$(15.4 \pm 3.1)\%$
$\gamma f_0(1710) \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$	$0.302 \pm 0.045 \pm 0.066$	$4.25^{+0.60}_{-0.45}$ [8]	$(7.1^{+2.1}_{-2.0})\%$

Decays are consistent with 12% rule.

Radiative decays into two pseudoscalar mesons

Mode	$B(\times 10^{-3})$	$B \times B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{c0,2})(\times 10^{-4})$
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	$2.79 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.57$	$2.42 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.44$
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$	$0.98 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.56$	$0.67 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.38$
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \eta \eta$	$2.02 \pm 0.84 \pm 0.59$	$1.76 \pm 0.73 \pm 0.49$
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow \eta \eta$	< 1.37	< 0.93

Flavor SU(3) symmetry predicts branching fractions to $\pi^0 \pi^0$ and $\eta \eta$ should be same except for a phase space factor and a barrier factor $p^{(2s+1)}$.

Prediction:

$$B(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \eta \eta) / B(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) = 0.95$$

Our measurement:

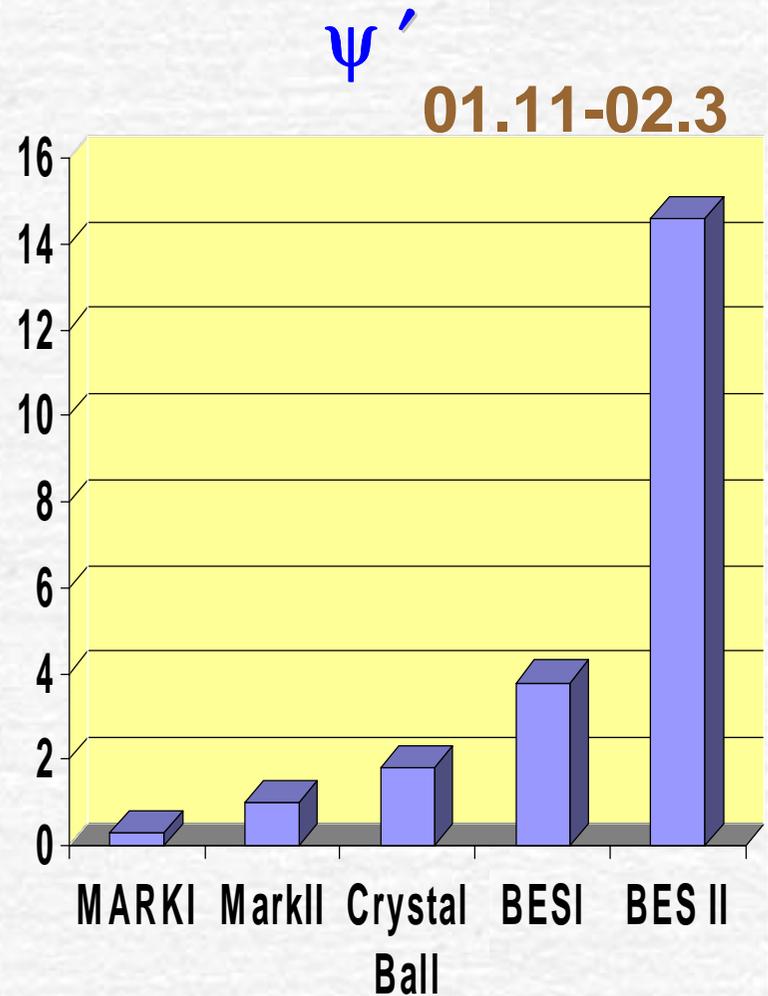
$$B(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \eta \eta) / B(\chi_{c0} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) = 0.73 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.25$$

Accepted by Phys. Rev. D

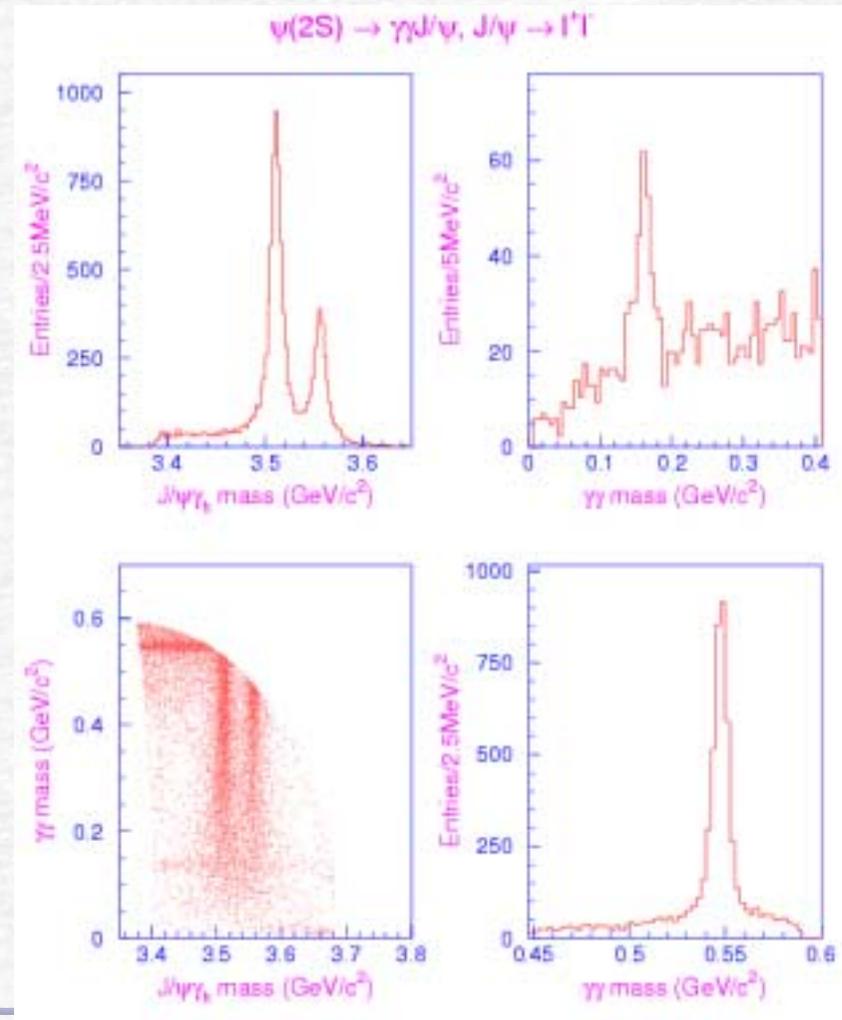
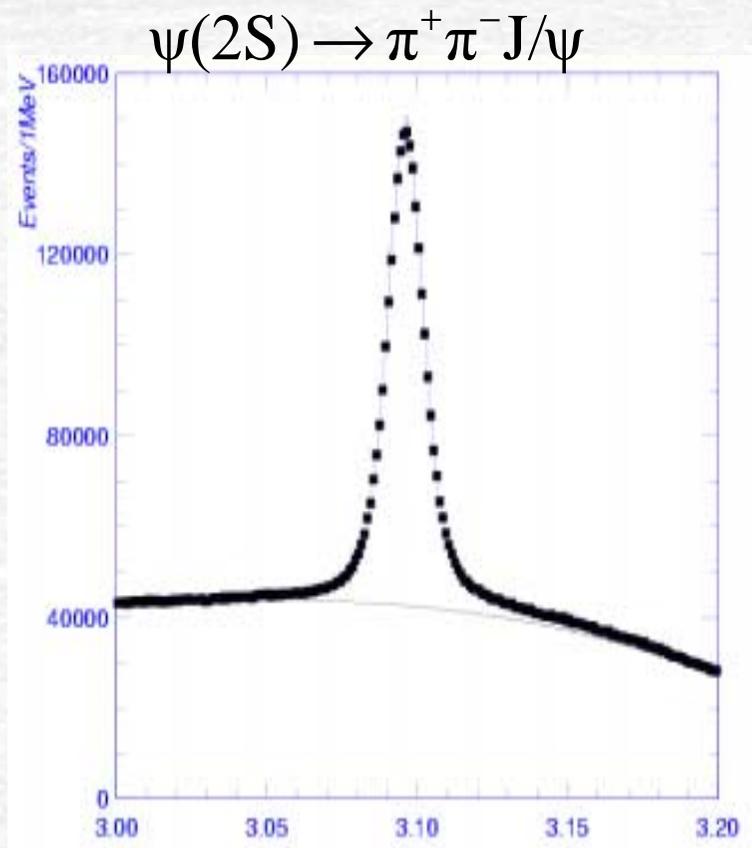
Year 2002 $\psi(2S)$ run

BES obtained *14 M*
 $\psi(2S)$ events.

Now CLEOc will run
at $\psi(2S)$.



14M $\psi(2S)$ (preliminary)



$$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$$

- Color octet mechanism (COM) important for P-wave quarkonium decays.
 - G. T. Bodwin *et al.*, Phys Rev. Lett. **D51**, 1125 (1995).
 - H.-W. Huang and K.-T. Chao, Phys. Rev. **D54**, 6850 (1996).
 - J. Bolz *et al.*, Phys. Lett. **B392**, 198 (1997).
- BES $\Gamma(\chi_{c0})$ agrees with COM.
 - Phys. Rev. Lett. **81**, 3091 (1998).
- COM and a nucleon wave function give reasonable agreement with BES $\Gamma(\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow p \bar{p})$ and other results.
- Generalizing to other baryons, the partial widths of other baryons can be predicted:
 - $\Gamma(\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}) \sim \frac{1}{2} \Gamma(\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow p \bar{p})$ for χ_{c1} and χ_{c2} .
 - S. M. Wong, Eur. Phys. J. **C14**, 643 (2000).

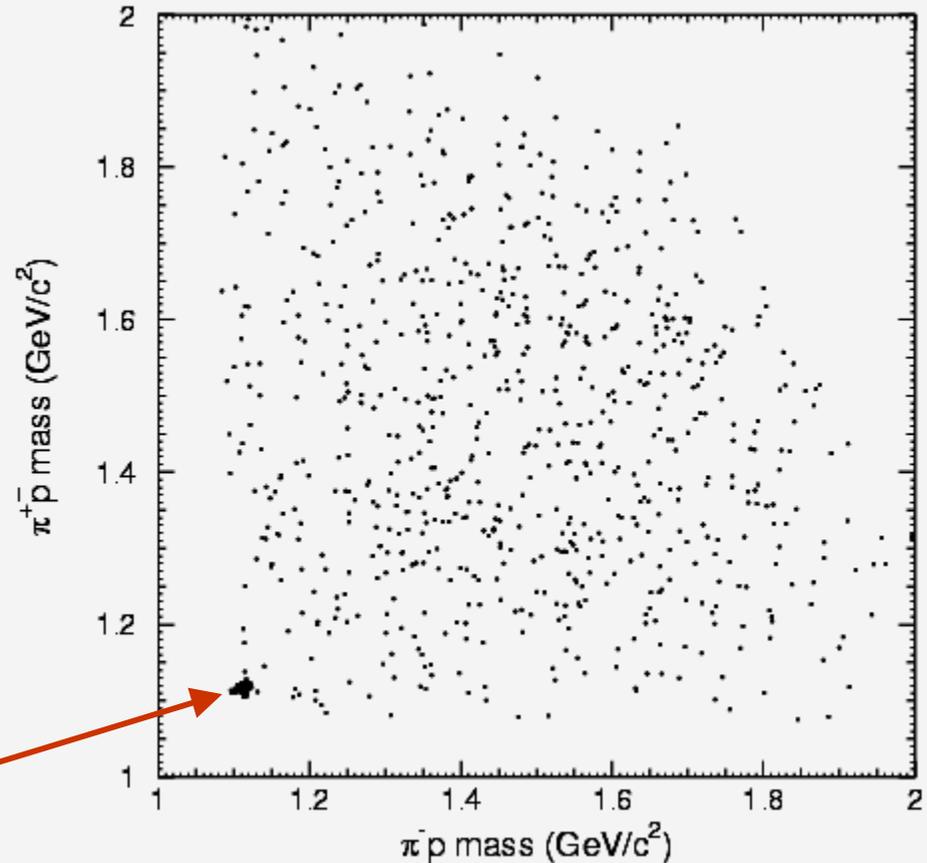
$$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Lambda \Lambda\text{-bar}$$

Here we study:

$$\begin{aligned} \psi(2s) &\rightarrow \gamma \chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \gamma \Lambda \Lambda\text{-bar} \\ &\rightarrow \gamma p \pi^- \bar{p} \pi^+ \end{aligned}$$

- Select events with 4 charged tracks and > 0 γ 's.
- Use PID for charged tracks. Prob > 0.01
- 4C kinematic fit. Select smallest chi-square and require Prob > 0.01 .

See clear $\Lambda \Lambda\text{-bar}$ signal.



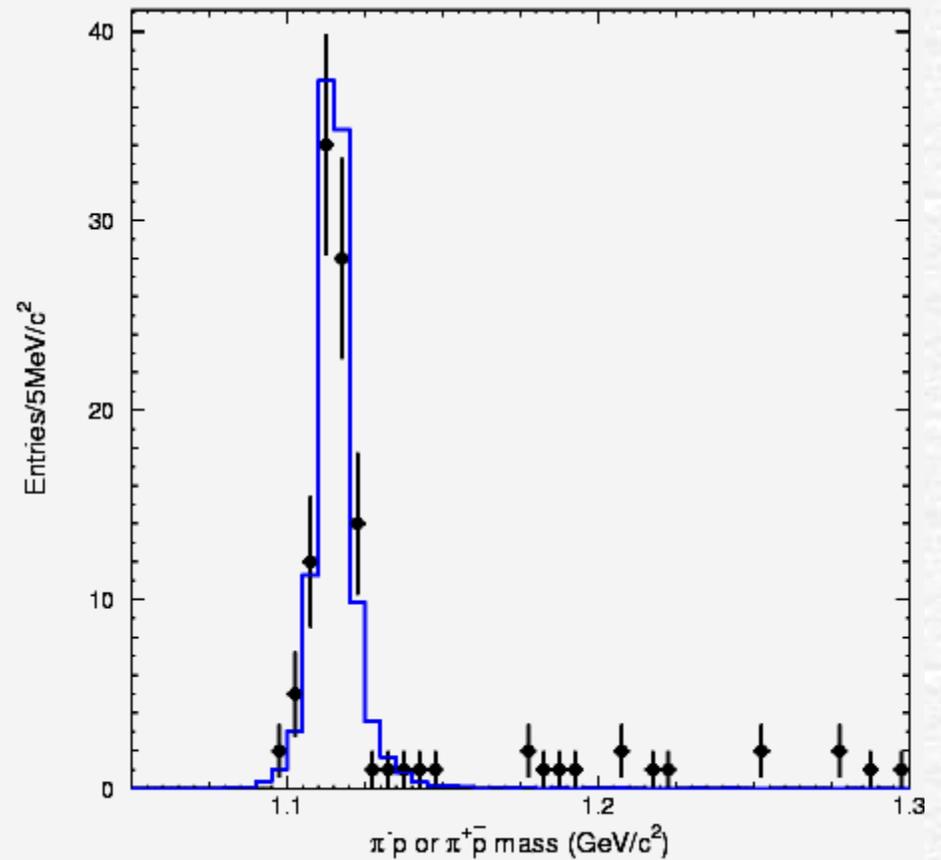
$$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Lambda \quad \Lambda\text{-bar}$$

Select events around cluster.

See clear lambda peak in $m(\pi p)$.

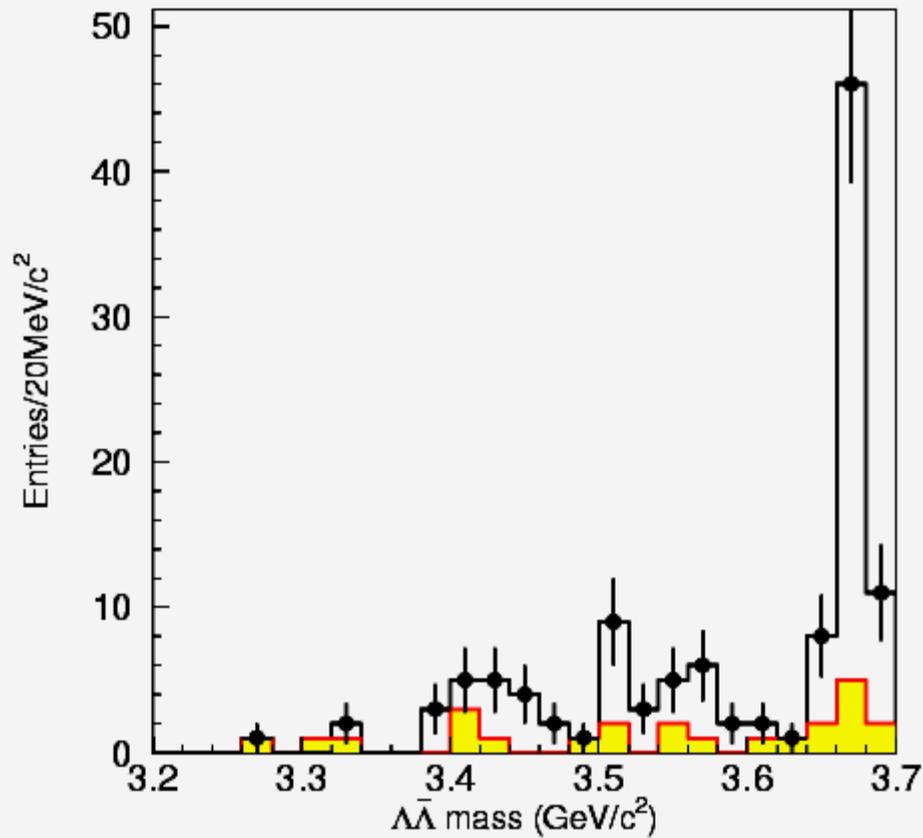
$m_{\Lambda} = (1114.3 \pm 0.5) \text{ MeV}/c^2$.

Agrees well with PDG .

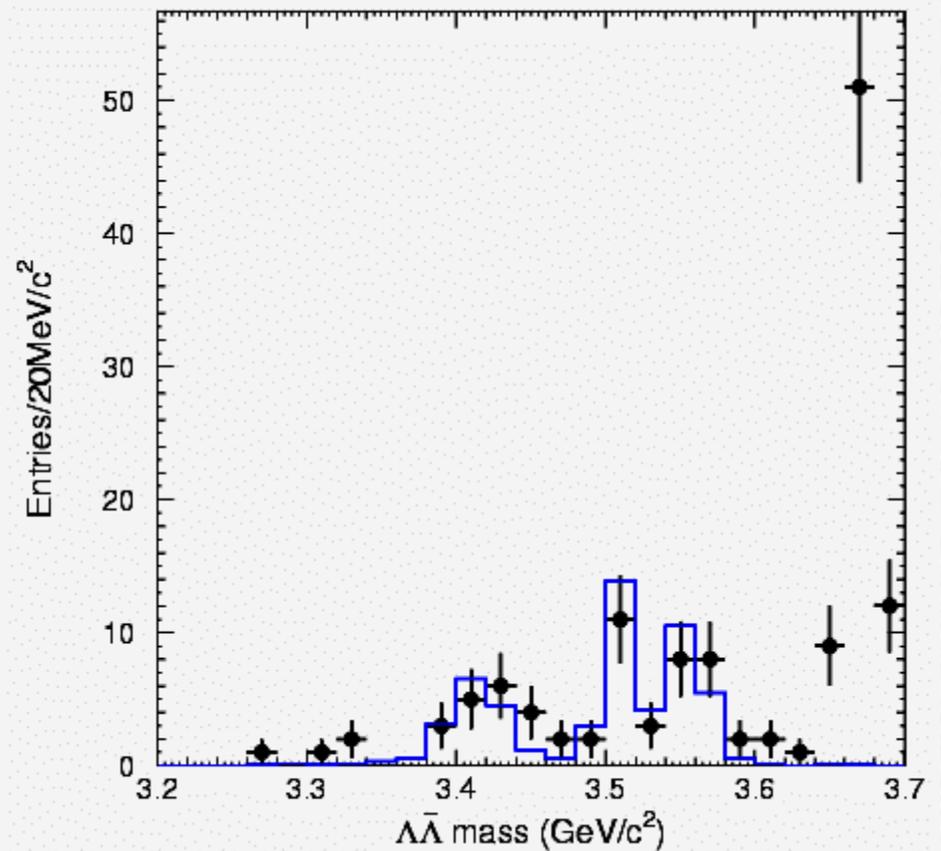


$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Lambda \Lambda\text{-bar}$

Plot $m(\Lambda \Lambda\text{-bar})$



Sideband background



Monte Carlo Comparison

$$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Lambda \Lambda\text{-bar}$$

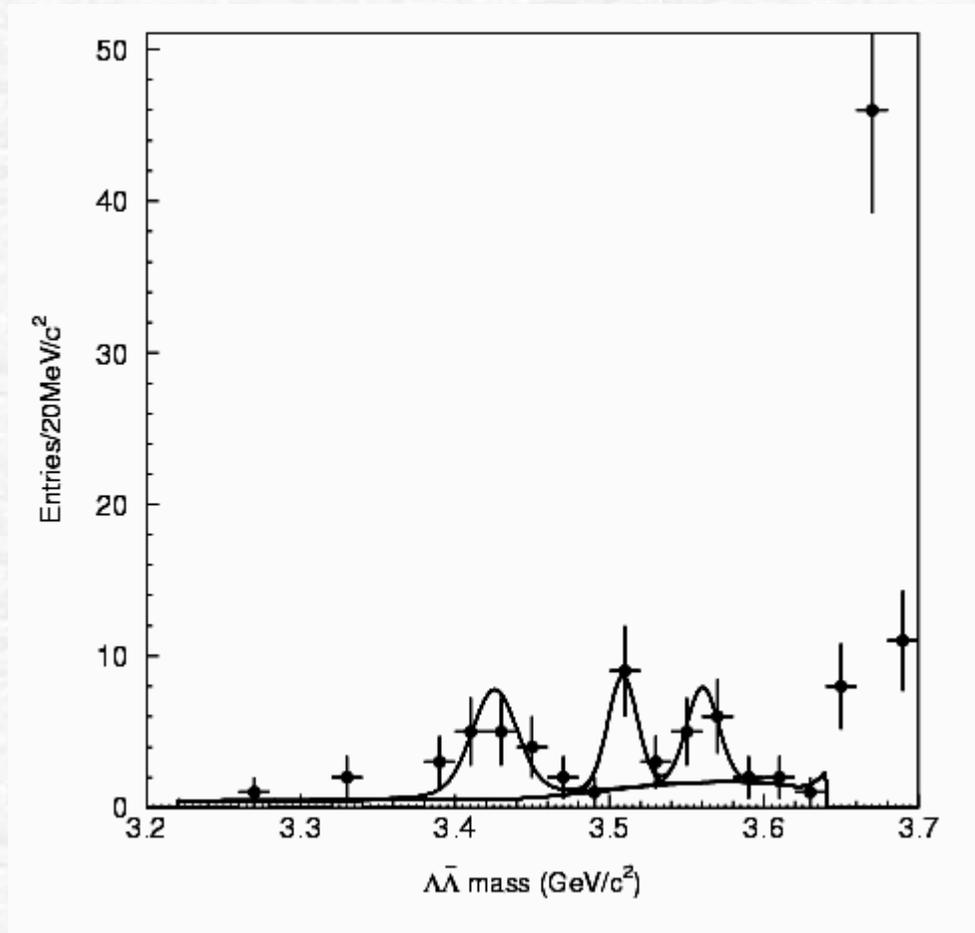
Main physics backgrounds:

$$\psi(2s) \rightarrow \Lambda \Lambda\text{-bar}$$

$$\rightarrow \Sigma^0 \Sigma^0\text{-bar}$$

Fit:

- Monte Carlo background shape.
- Background level floating.
- Fix χ_{cJ} widths to PDG values.
- Use Monte Carlo mass resolutions.
- Fitted masses agree with PDG.



$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}$

Results

*For $N(\psi(2s))$ use $\psi(2s) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- J/\psi$, $J/\psi \rightarrow p \bar{p}$.
Many systematic errors cancel.*

quantity	χ_{c0}	χ_{c1}	χ_{c2}
n^{obs}	$15.2^{+4.2}_{-4.0}$	$9.0^{+3.5}_{-3.1}$	$8.3^{+3.7}_{-3.4}$
ϵ (%)	6.07 ± 0.24	6.65 ± 0.25	6.09 ± 0.24
$N_{\psi(2S)} (10^6)$		14.9 ± 1.2	
$B(\Lambda \rightarrow \pi^- p)$		0.639 ± 0.005	
$B(\psi(2S) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{cJ})$ (%)	8.7 ± 0.8	8.4 ± 0.7	6.8 ± 0.6
$B(\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda}) (10^{-4})$	$4.7^{+1.3}_{-1.2} \pm 1.0$	$2.6^{+1.0}_{-0.9} \pm 0.6$	$3.3^{+1.5}_{-1.3} \pm 0.7$
$n_{\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi}^{obs}$		1826 ± 44	
$\epsilon_{\pi^+\pi^- J/\psi}$ (%)		17.88 ± 0.12	
$B(\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow p \bar{p}) (10^{-4})$	2.2 ± 0.5	0.72 ± 0.13	0.74 ± 0.10

Preliminary!

Summary

- Measured $\psi(2s)$ decay modes containing ω 's and ϕ 's and radiative decays to two pseudoscalar mesons.

These provide more information on 12 % Rule.

- Scan results improve on $\psi(2s)$ resonance parameters.

First measurement of $\Gamma_{\pi\pi J/\psi}$.

- New preliminary results on $B(\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Lambda \Lambda\text{-bar})$

New 14 M $\psi(2s)$ will provide many new results.



That's all!
Thanks!

