

*Search for photoproduction  
of exotic charmonia  $X(3872)$   
at COMPASS and indication  
of a new state  $\tilde{X}(3872)$*

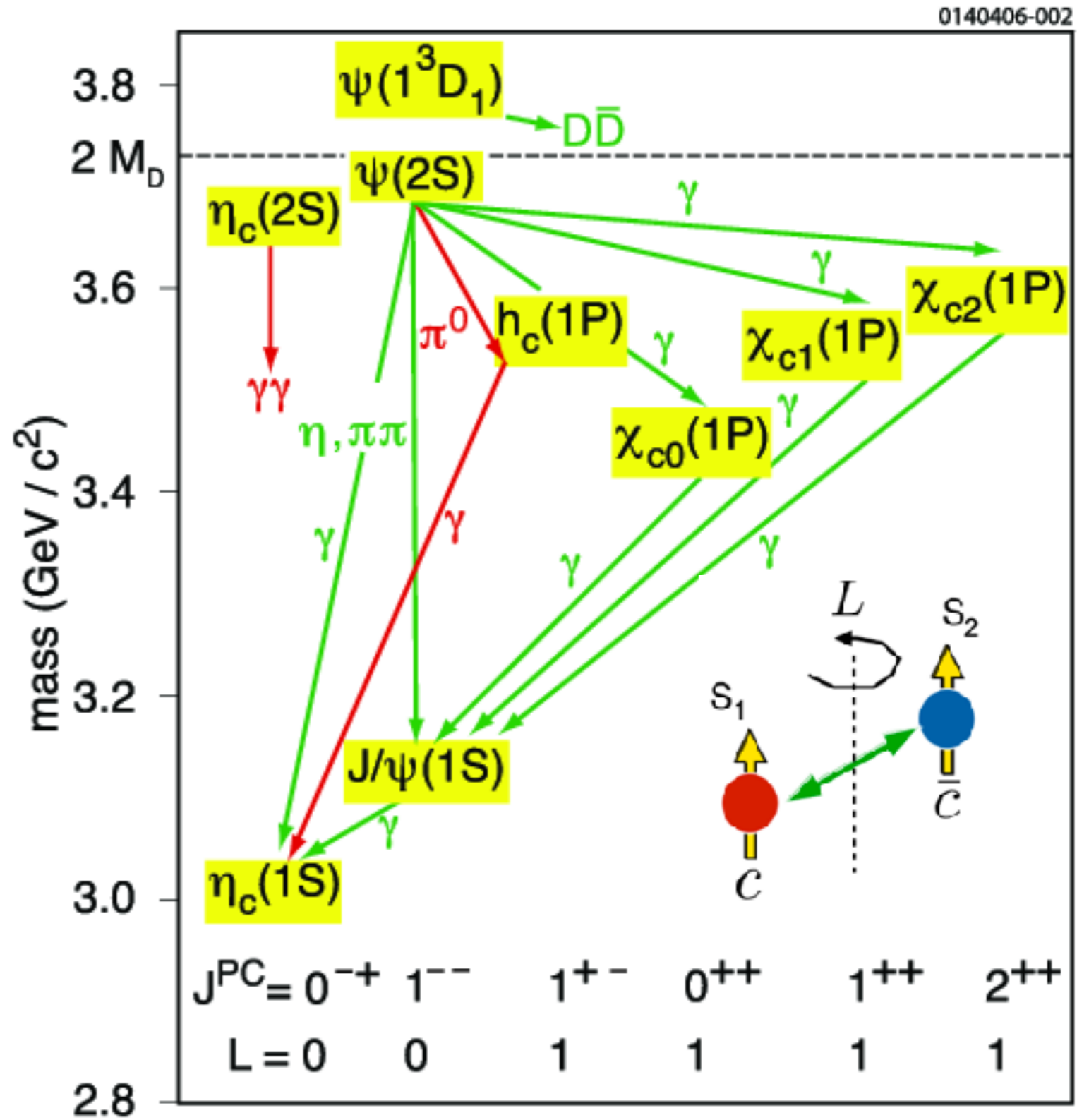
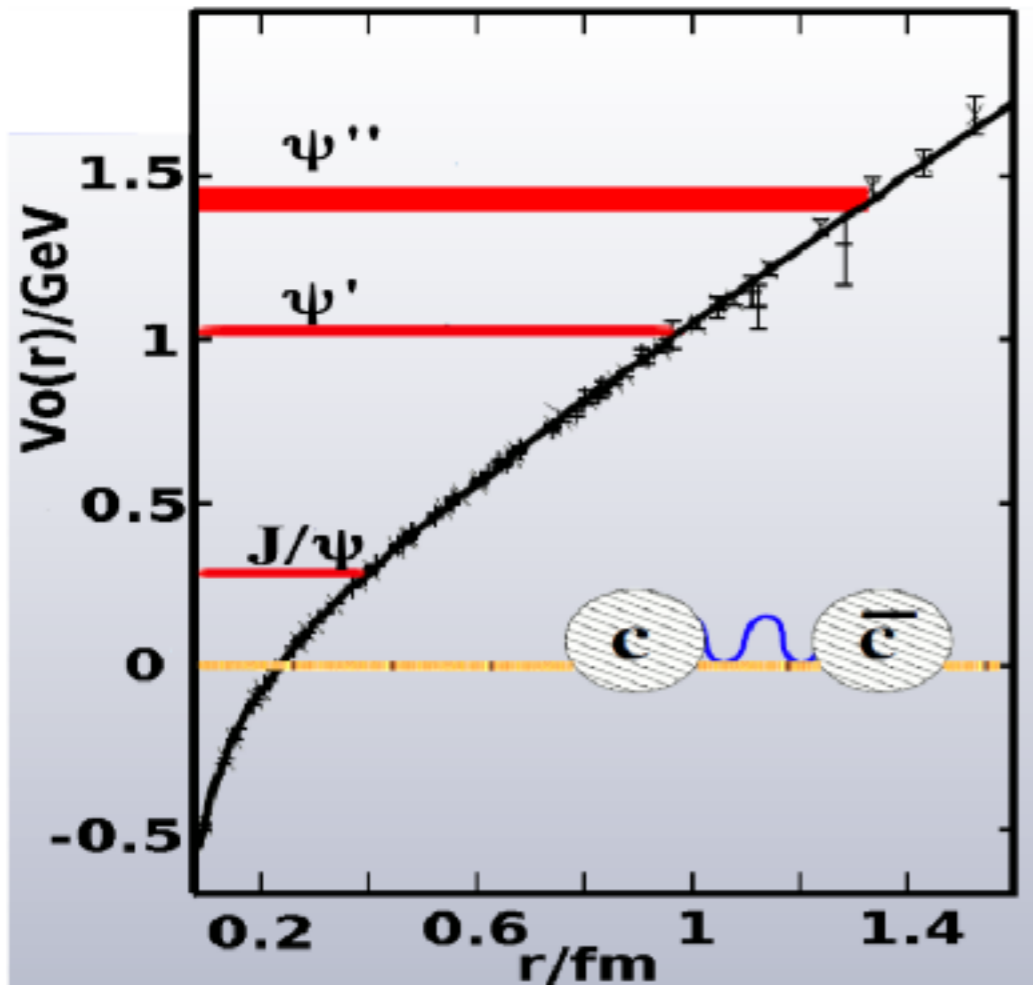
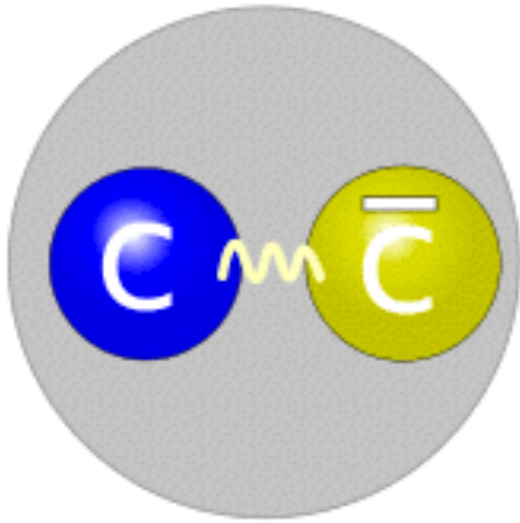


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*19.9.2018*



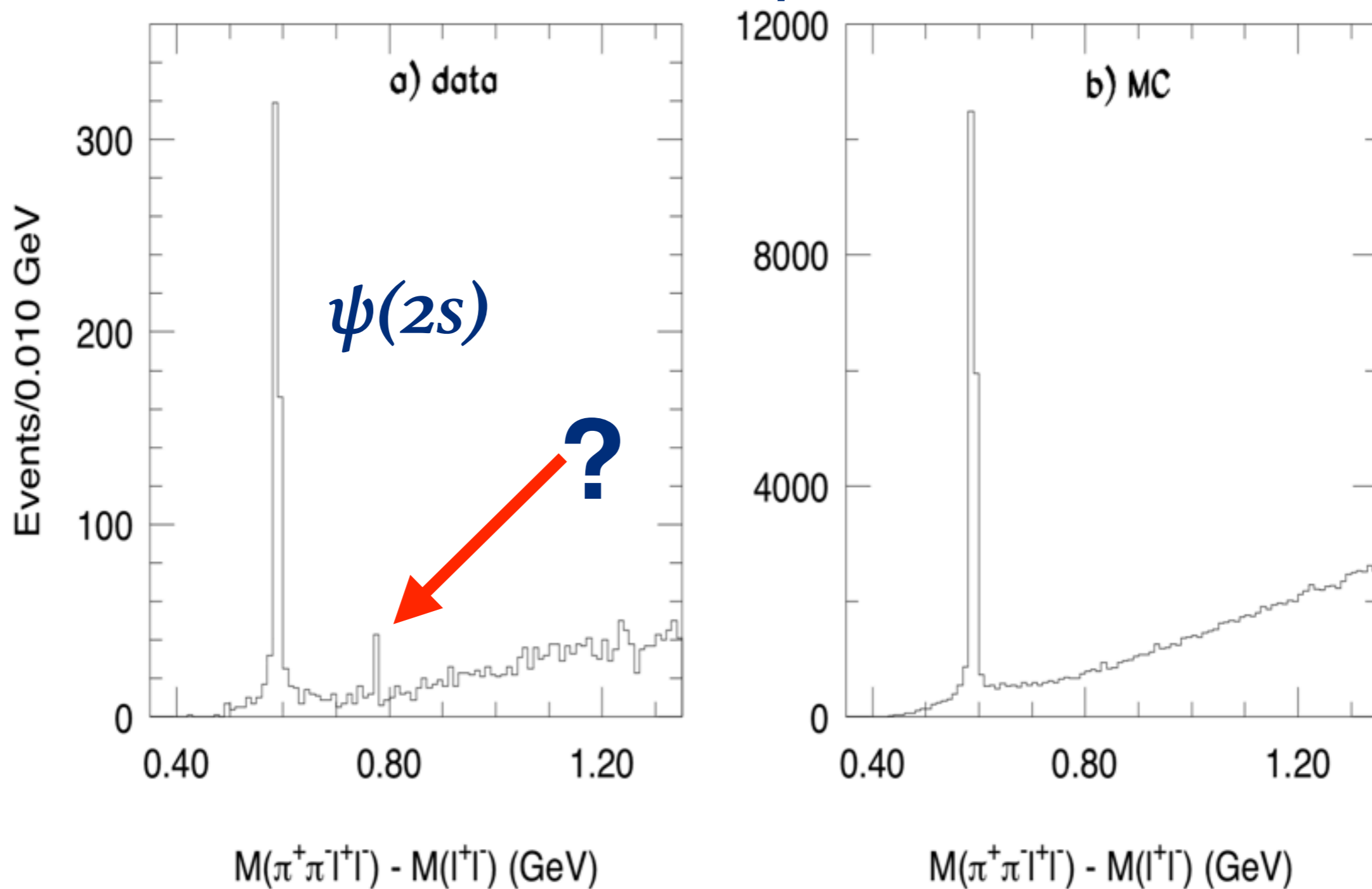
# Charmonium spectrum



# But...

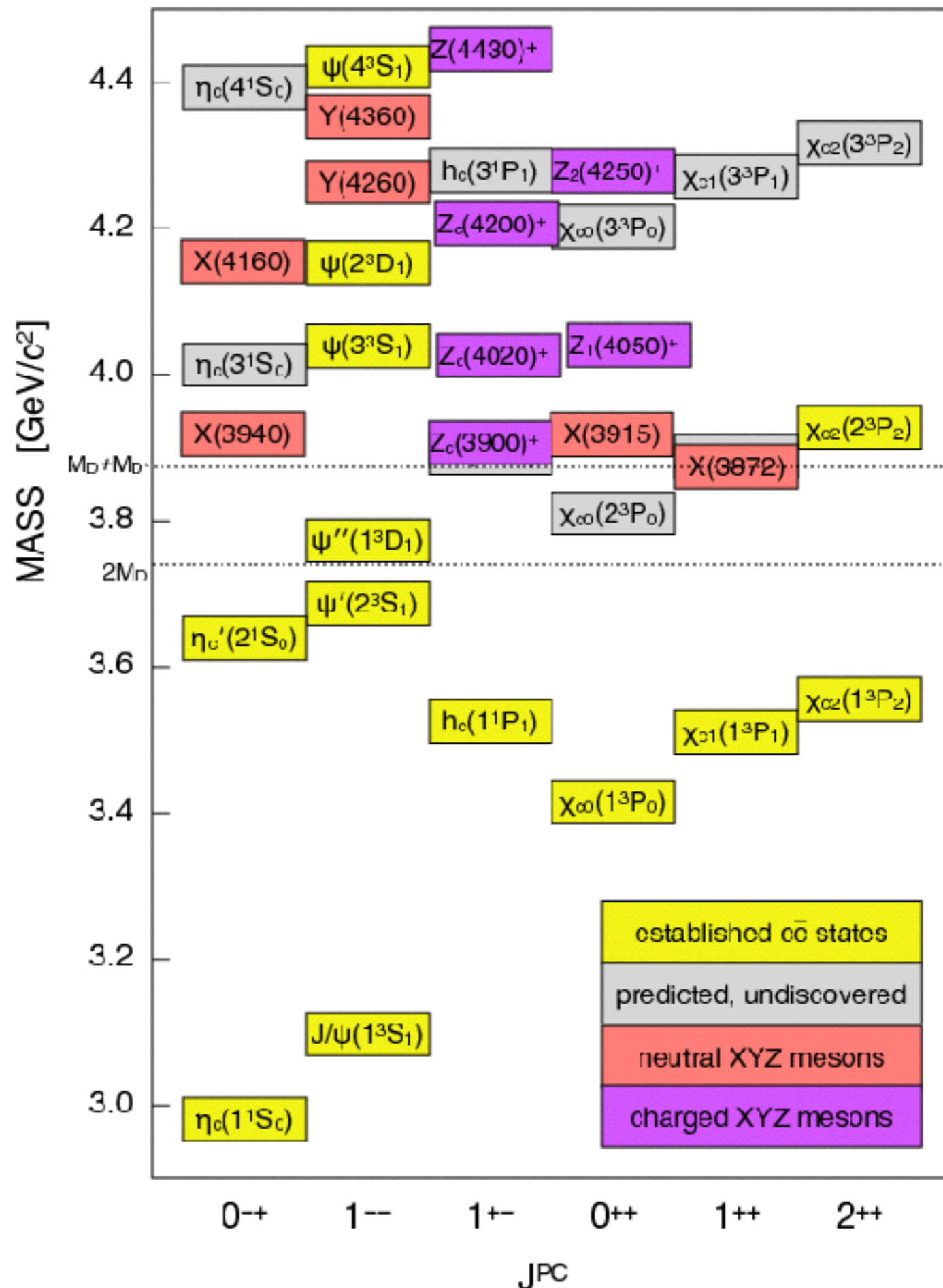
$$B^{\pm} \rightarrow K^{\pm}(\pi^{+}\pi^{-}J/\psi)$$

(Belle, 2003)

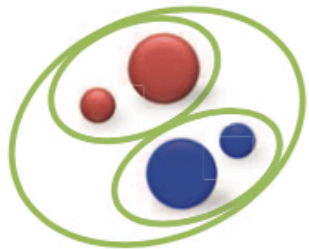


# Charmonia today

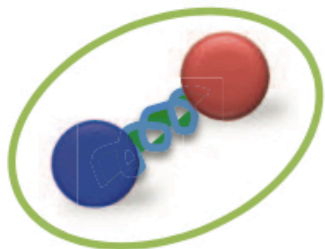
*More than 20 exotic charmonium states, neutral and charged, were reported till now with different level of statistical significance*



# *What is their nature?*

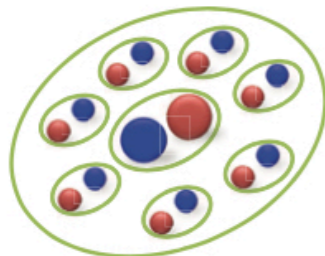


*tetraquark  
(or diquark-antidiquark)*



*hybrid meson*

*threshold effect in  
mass spectrum*



*hadro-quarkonium*

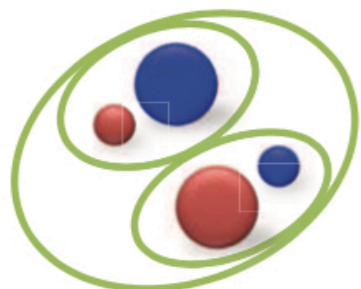
*normal charmonium*

...



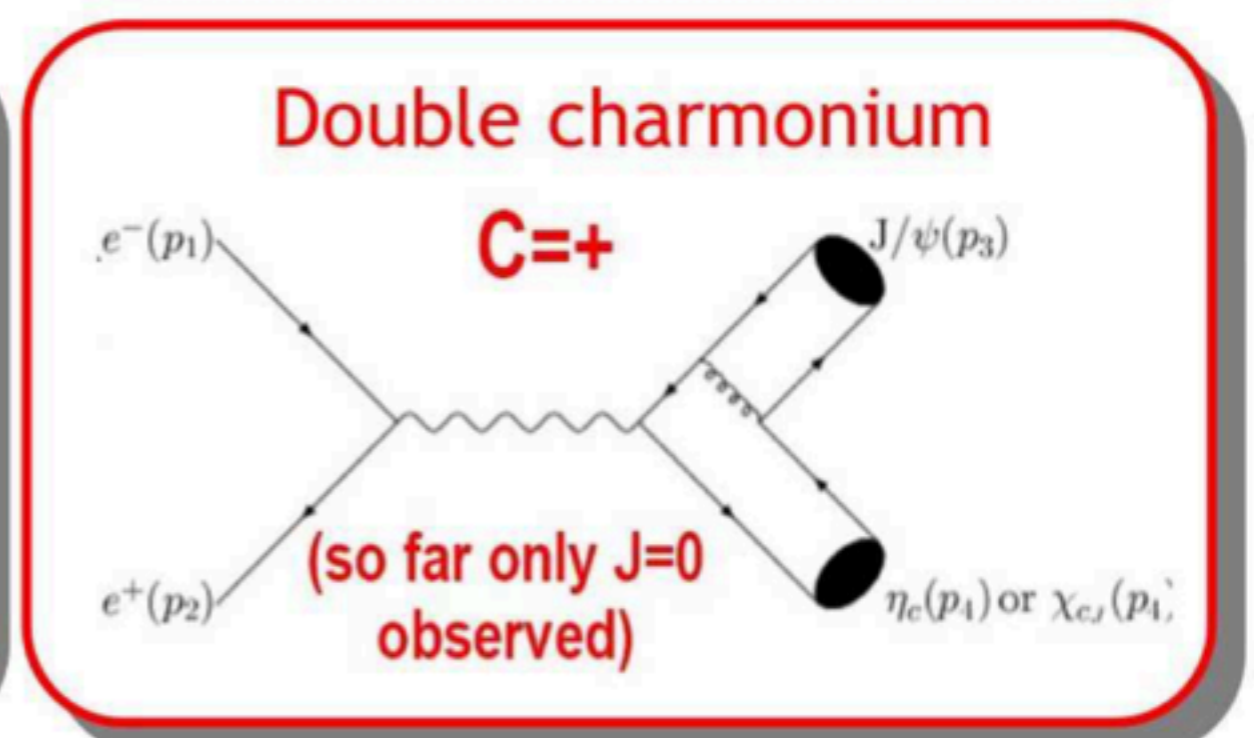
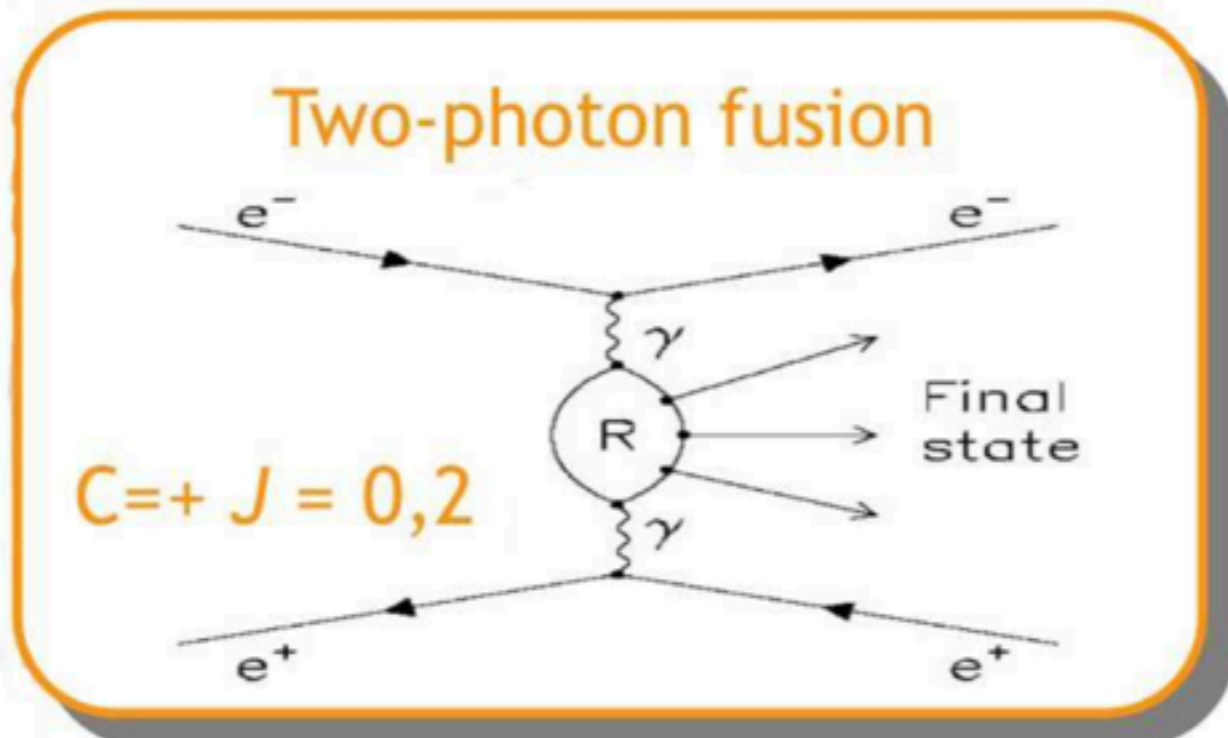
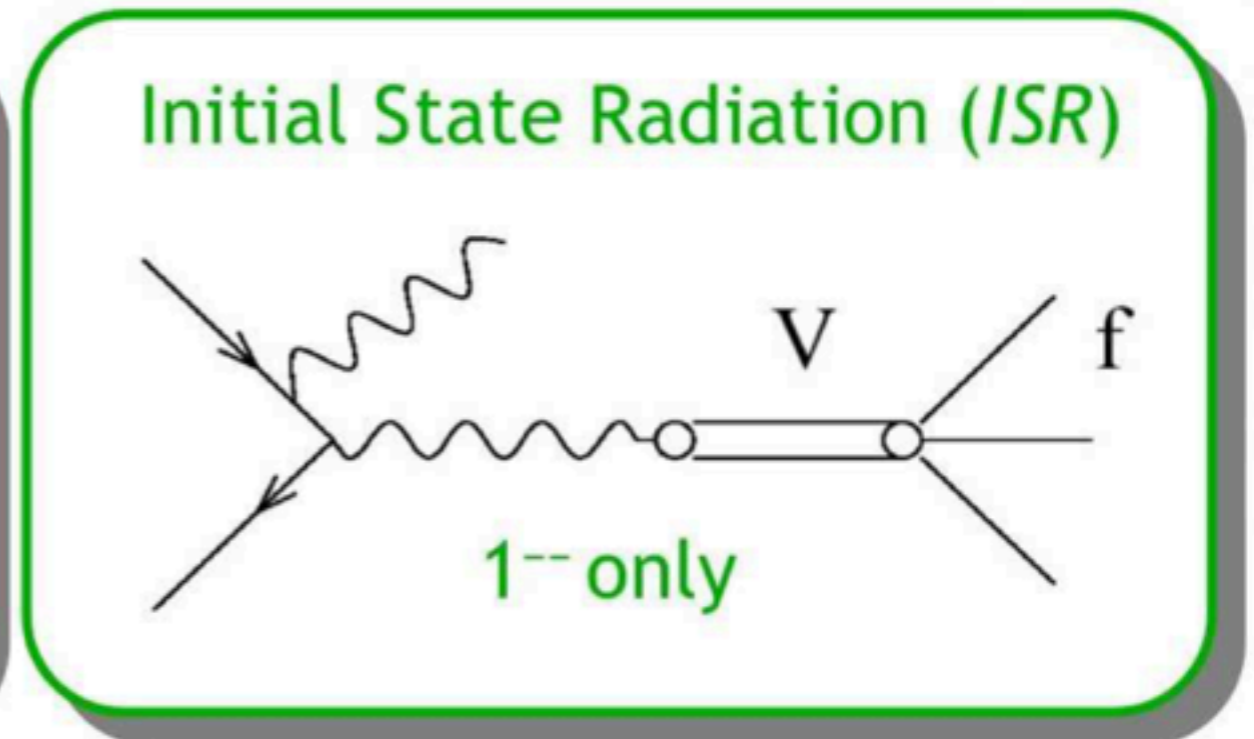
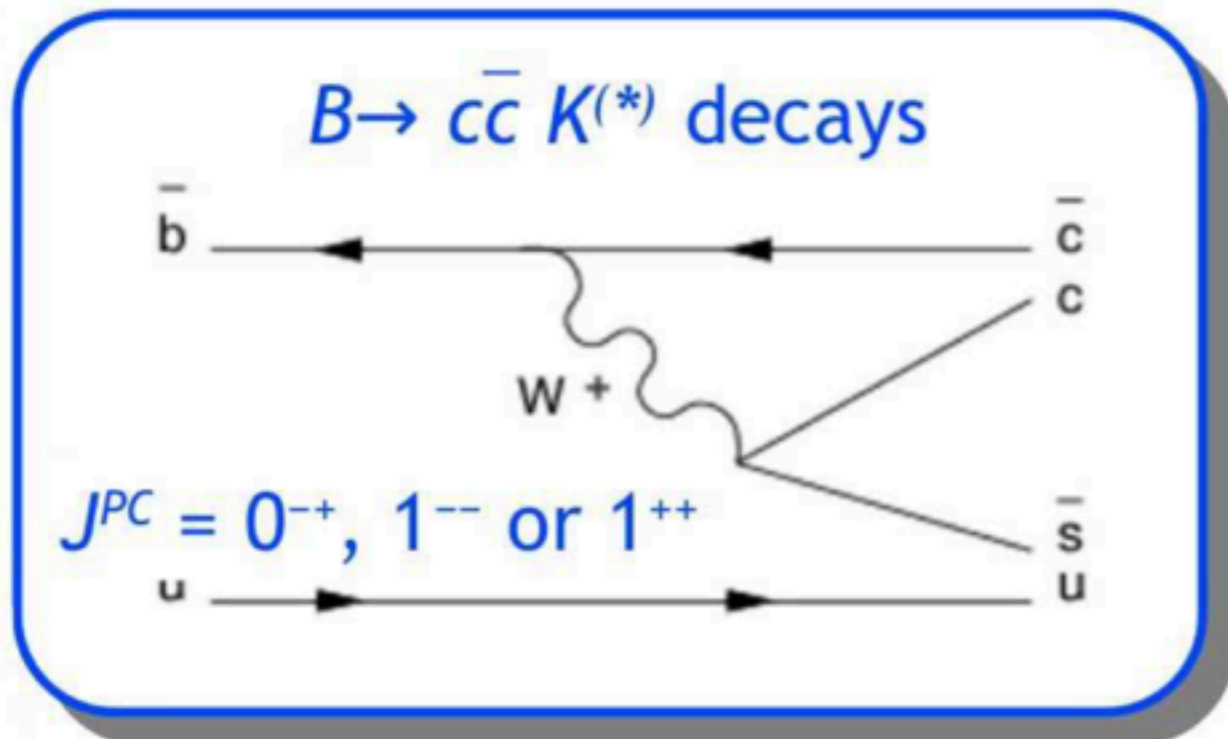
*glueball*

*Actually the nature of exotic  
charmonia is still unknown*

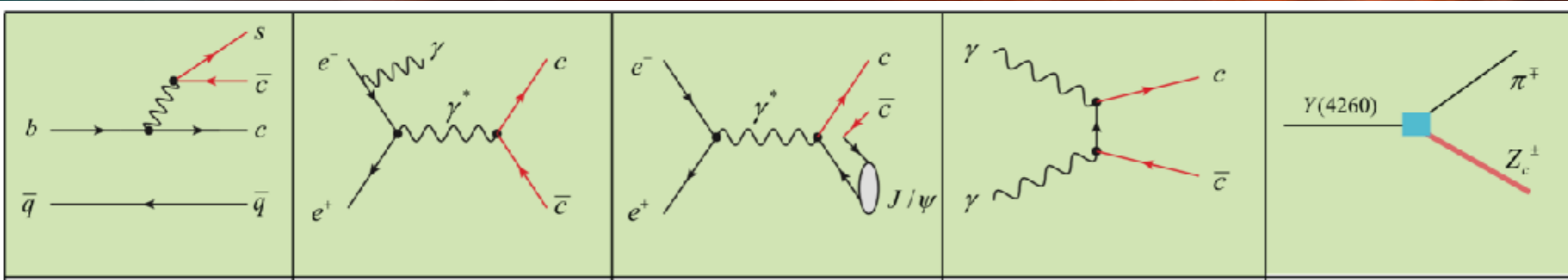


*mesonic molecule (pure or with  
admixture of normal  
charmonium)*

# Production mechanisms



# Production mechanisms



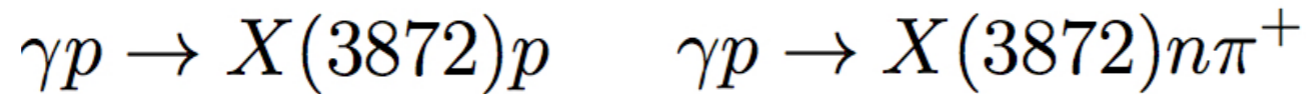
+ inclusive production in hadronic collisions:



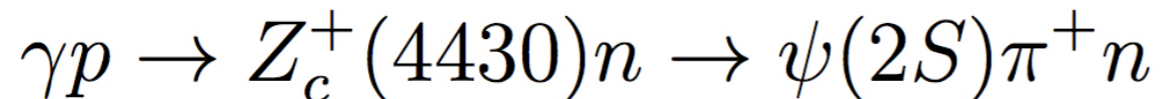
# Photoproduction!

Bing An Li Is  $X(3872)$  a possible candidate of hybrid meson // Phys. Lett. B. 2005.

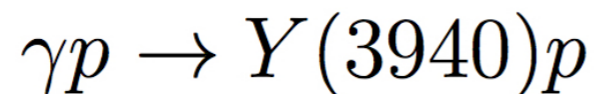
V. 605. P. 306-310.



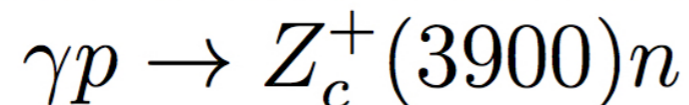
Liu X.-H. Qiang Zhao, Frank E. Close. Search for tetraquark candidate  $Z(4430)$  in meson photoproduction // Phys. Rev. D. 2008. V. 77. P. 094005



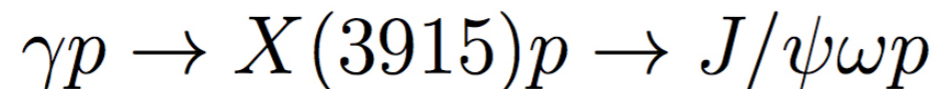
He J., Liu X. Discovery potential for charmonium-like state  $Y(3940)$  by the meson photoproduction // Phys. Rev. D. 2009. V. 80. P. 114007



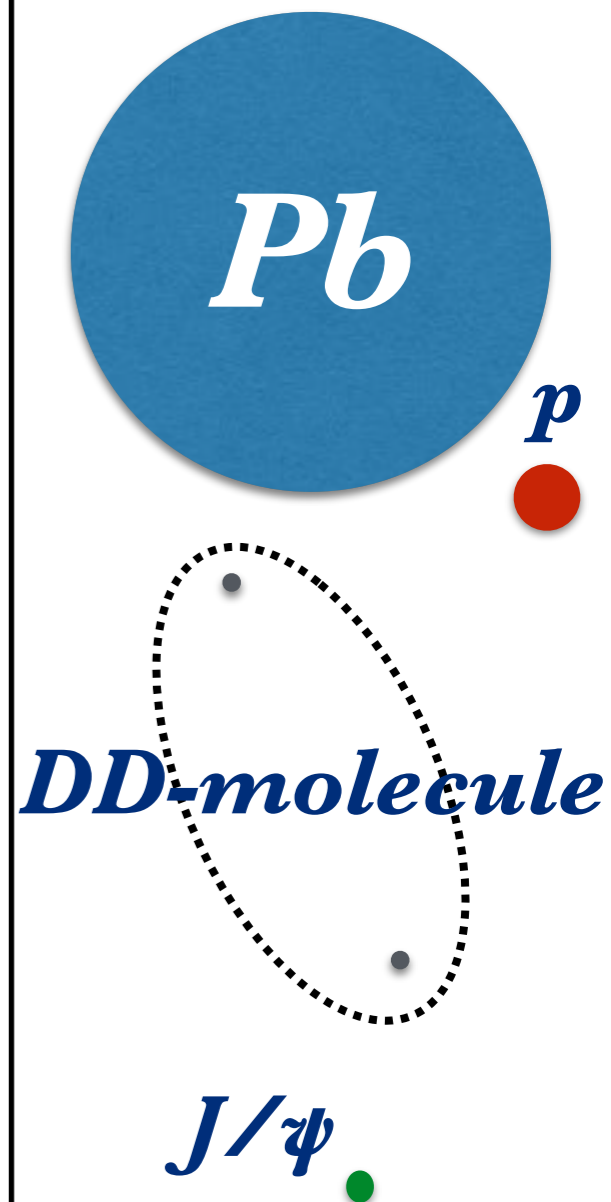
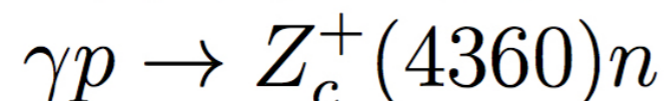
Lin Q.-Y., Liu X., Xu H.-S. Charged charmoniumlike state  $Z_c^\pm(3900)$  via meson photoproduction // Phys. Rev. D. 2013. V. 88. P. 114009



Lin Q.-Y., Liu X., Xu H.-S. Probing charmoniumlike state  $X(3915)$  through meson photoproduction // Phys. Rev. D. 2014. V. 89. P. 034016



Wang X.-Y., Chen X.-R., Guskov A. Photoproduction of the charged charmoniumlike  $Z_c^+(4200)$  // Phys. Rev. D. 2015. V. 92. P. 094017





# *The COMPASS experiment*



***COMPASS (Common Muon Proton Apparatus for Structure and Spectroscopy)***

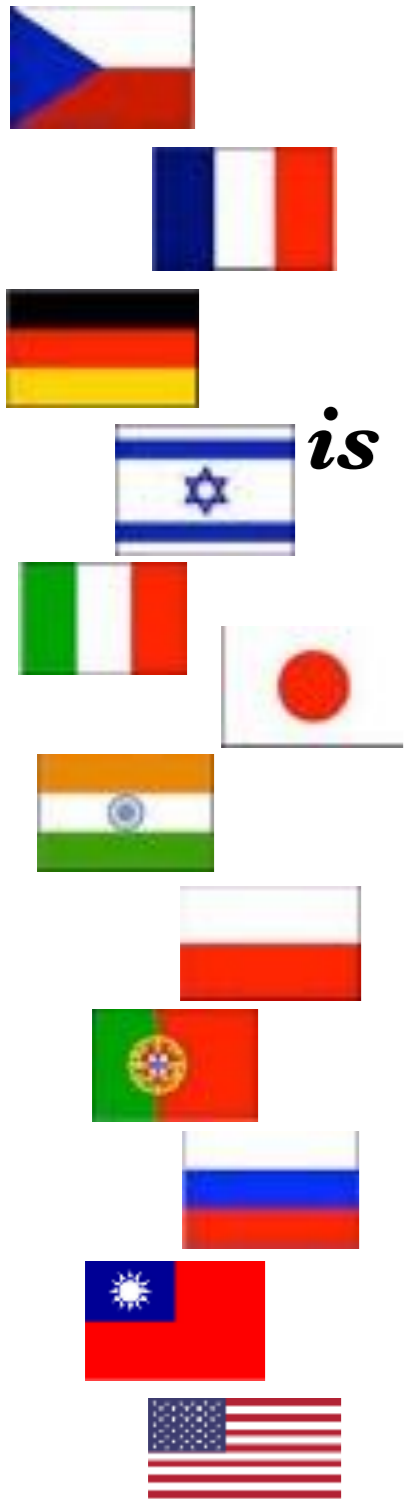
***is a fixed target experiment on a secondary beam of Super Proton Synchrotron at CERN***



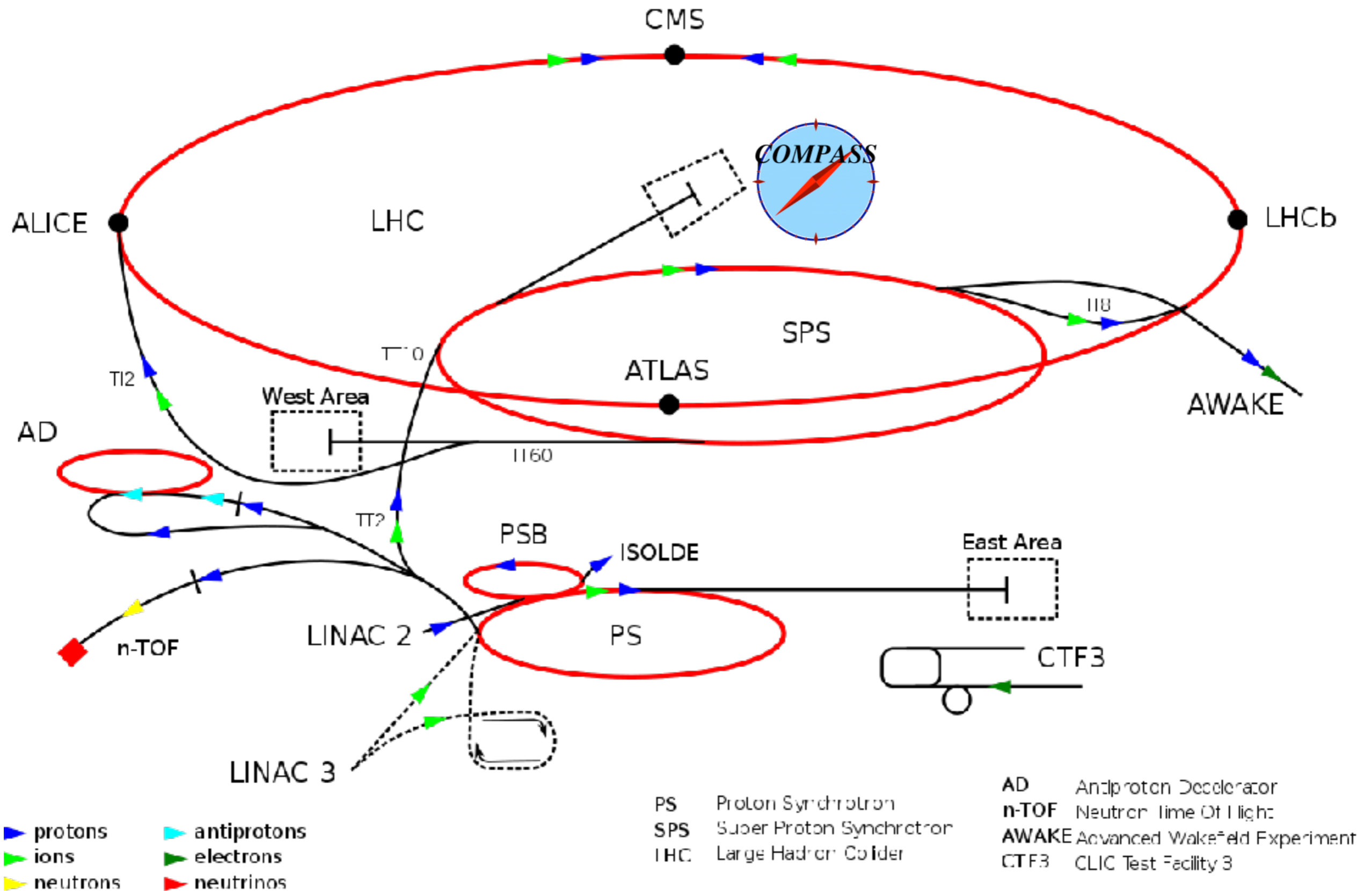
***13 countries,  
24 institutions,  
~220 physicists***

***1996 - Proposal***

***2002-now - Physical data taking***



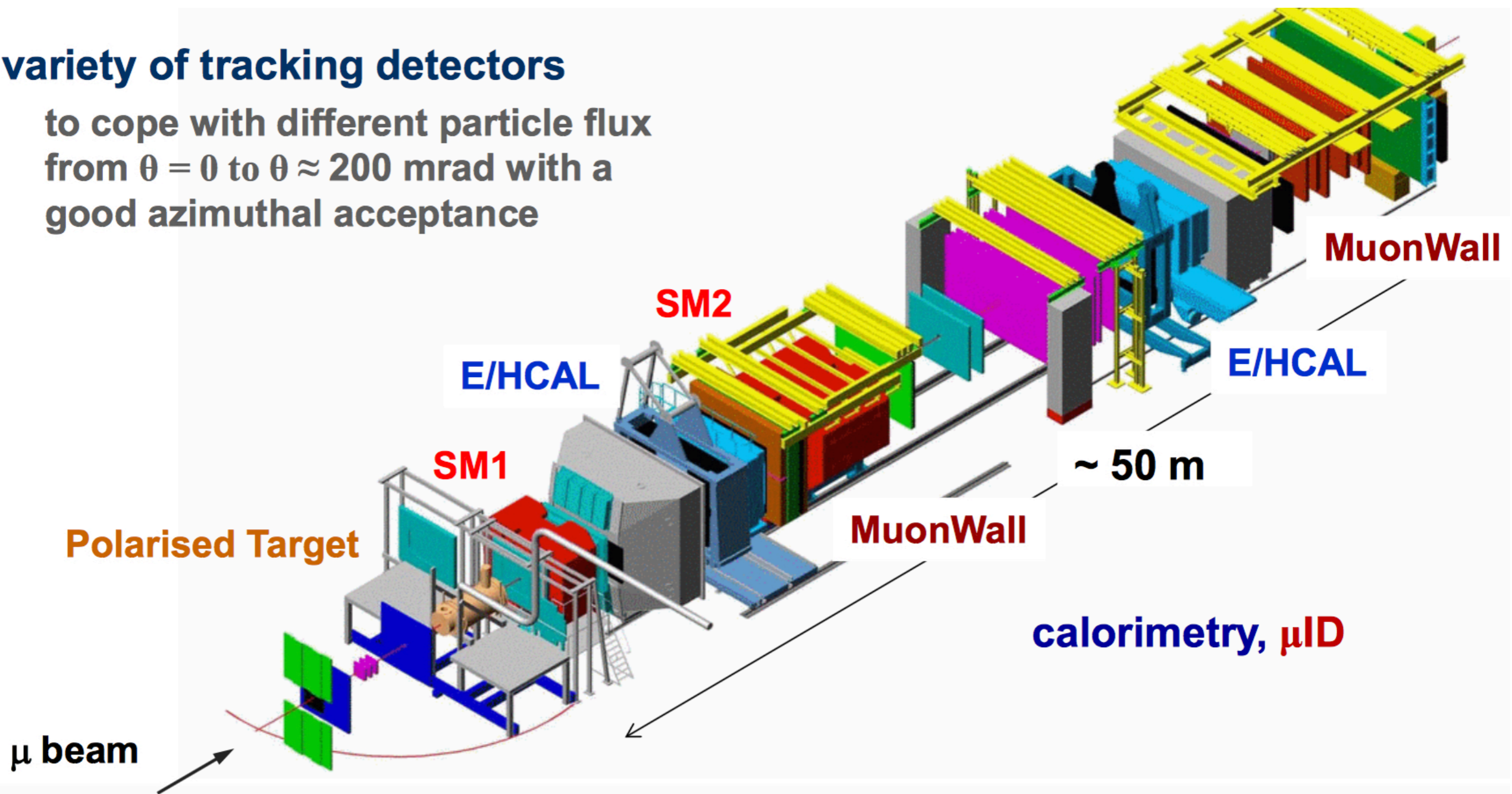
# COMPASS at CERN



# *The COMPASS setup*

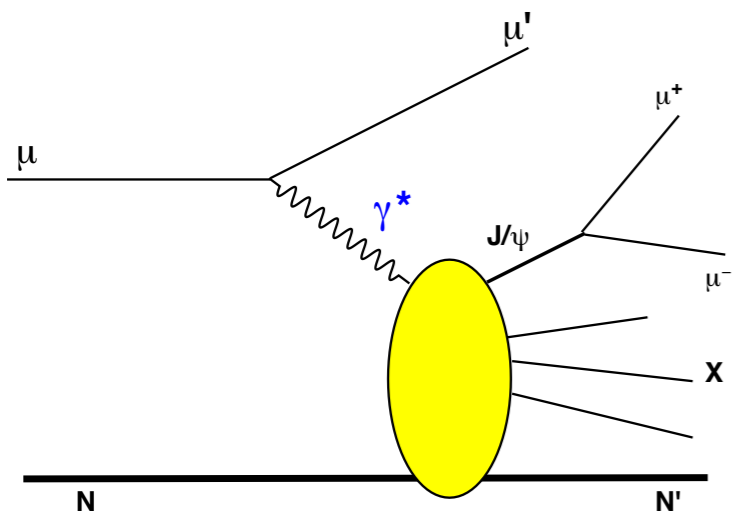
## variety of tracking detectors

to cope with different particle flux  
from  $\theta = 0$  to  $\theta \approx 200$  mrad with a  
good azimuthal acceptance



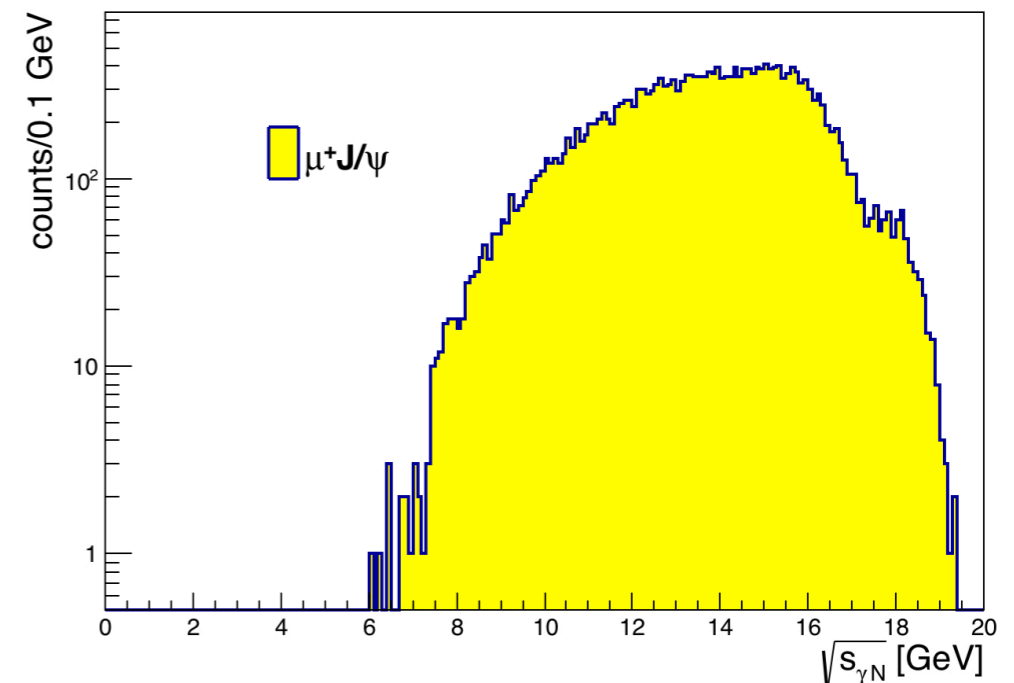
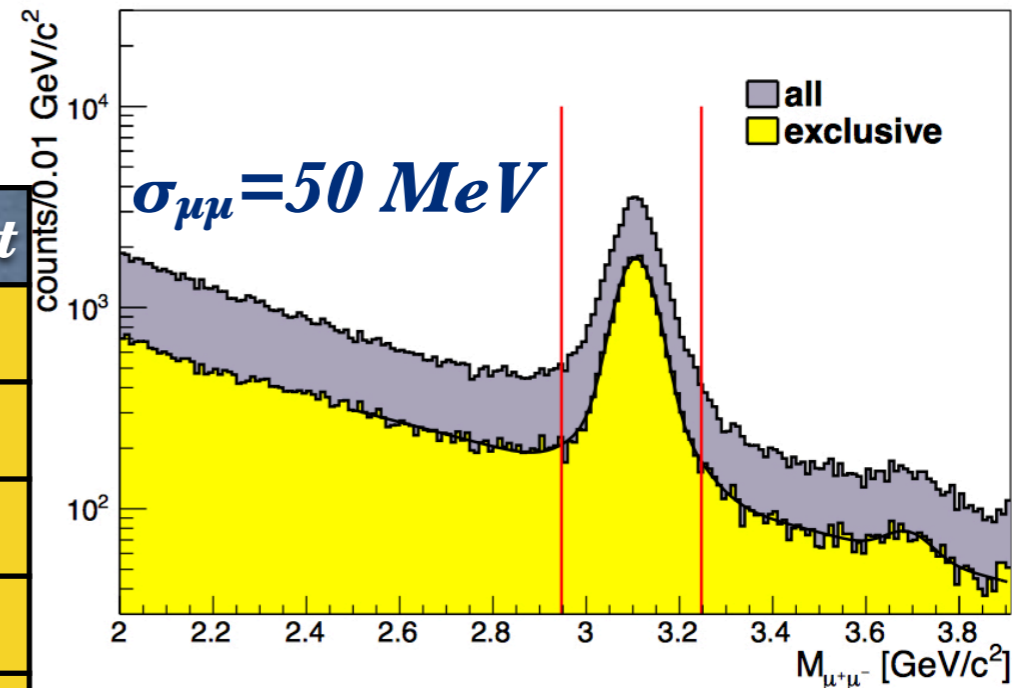
*Configuration of the beam and target region  
depends on the particular physics programme*

# Muoproduction at COMPASS



*~50 000  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  events after 7 years of DIS running*

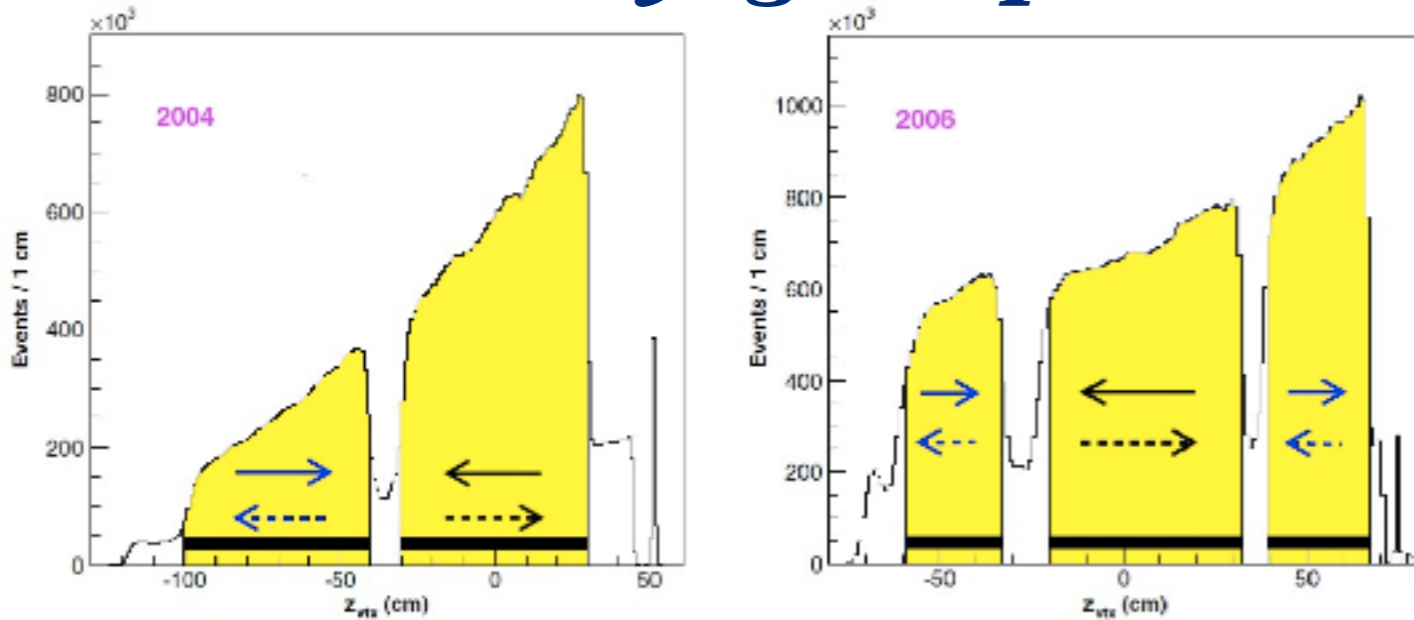
Years	$P, \text{ GeV}/c$	Target
2002	$\mu^+, 160$	${}^6\text{LiD}$
2003	$\mu^+, 160$	${}^6\text{LiD}$
2004	$\mu^+, 160$	${}^6\text{LiD}$
2006	$\mu^+, 160$	${}^6\text{LiD}$
2007	$\mu^+, 160$	$\text{NH}_3$
2010	$\mu^+, 160$	$\text{NH}_3$
2011	$\mu^+, 200$	$\text{NH}_3$
2016	$\mu^\pm, 160$	$\text{LH}_2$
2017	$\mu^\pm, 160$	$\text{LH}_2$



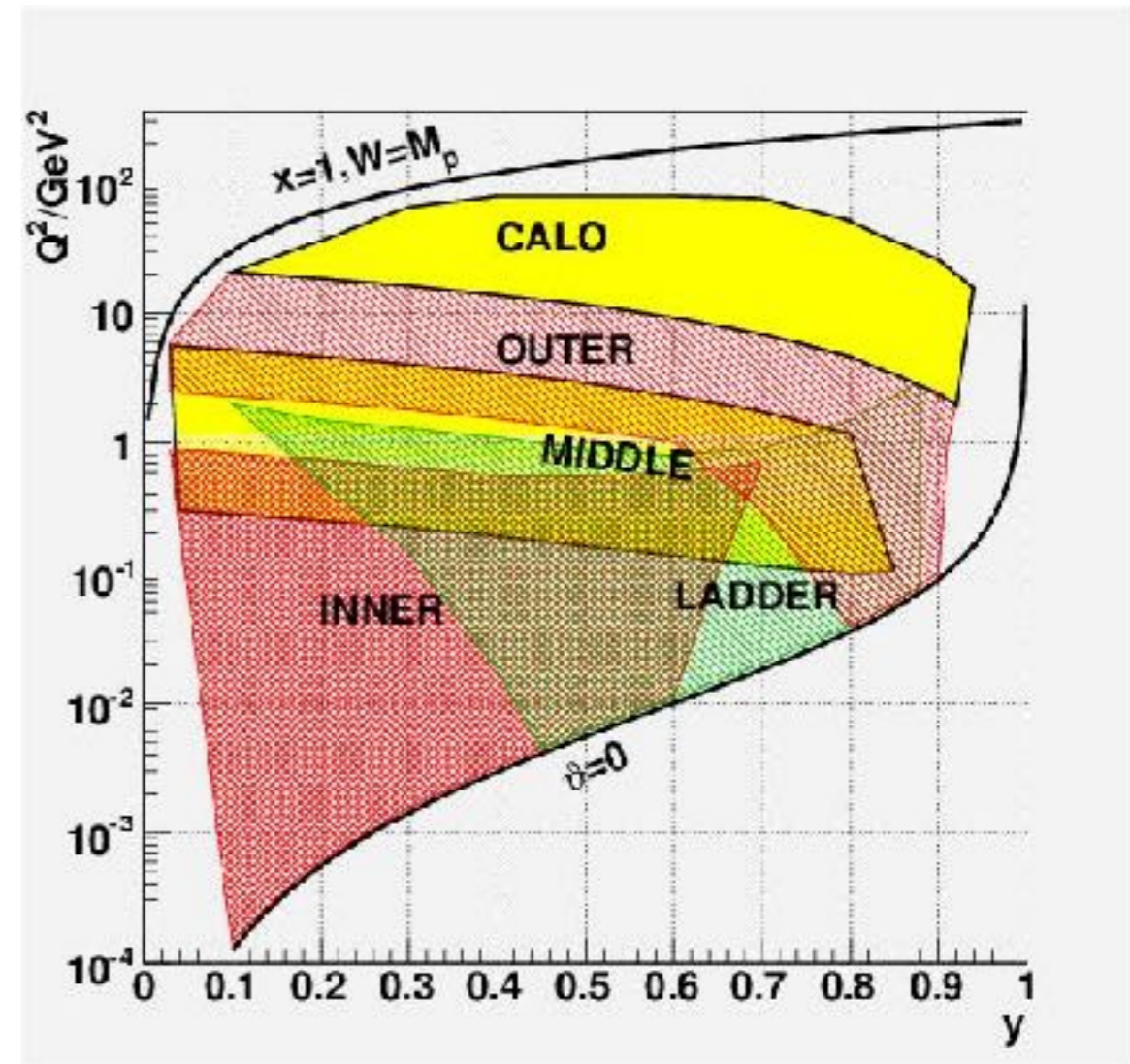
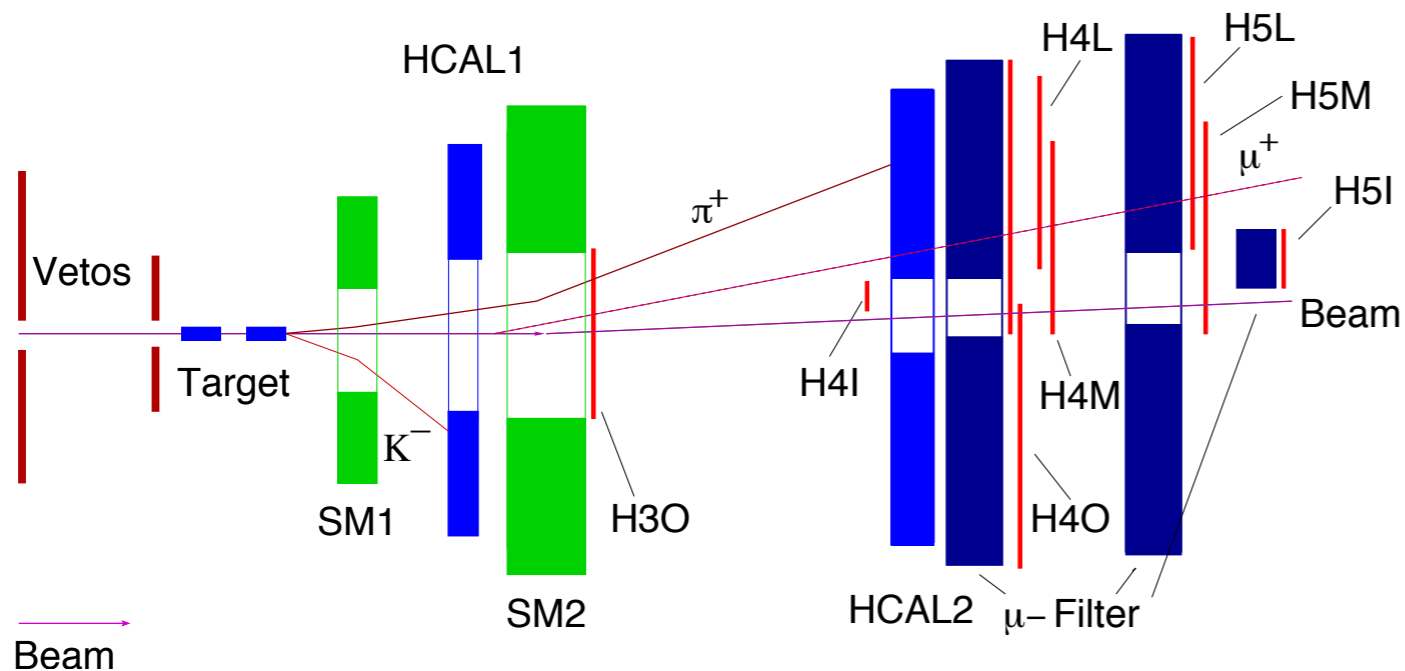
*Effective  $\gamma^*N$  statistics accumulated by COMPASS is equivalent to about  $L=14 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of the integrated luminosity, when considering a real-photon beam of about 100 GeV incident energy scattering off free nucleons*

# Target and trigger

2 or 3 cell cryogenic polarized target

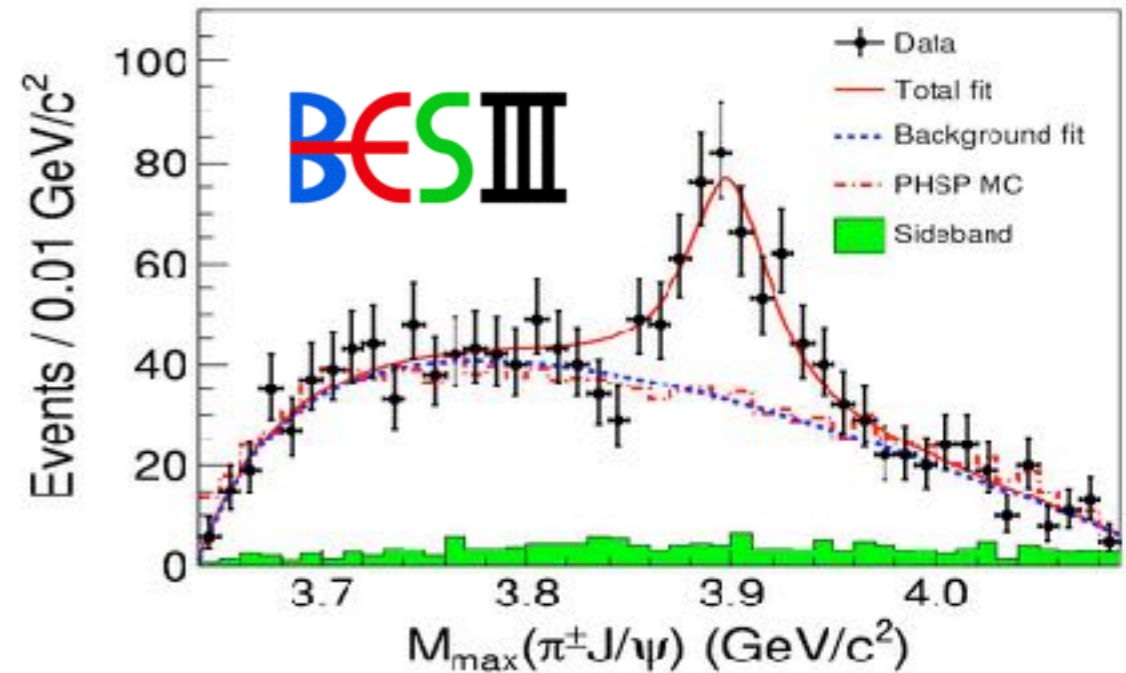


Hodoscope-based trigger  
on scattered muons



# Search for $Z_c(3900)^\pm$

*COMPASS already has experience with the search for exotic charmonia*

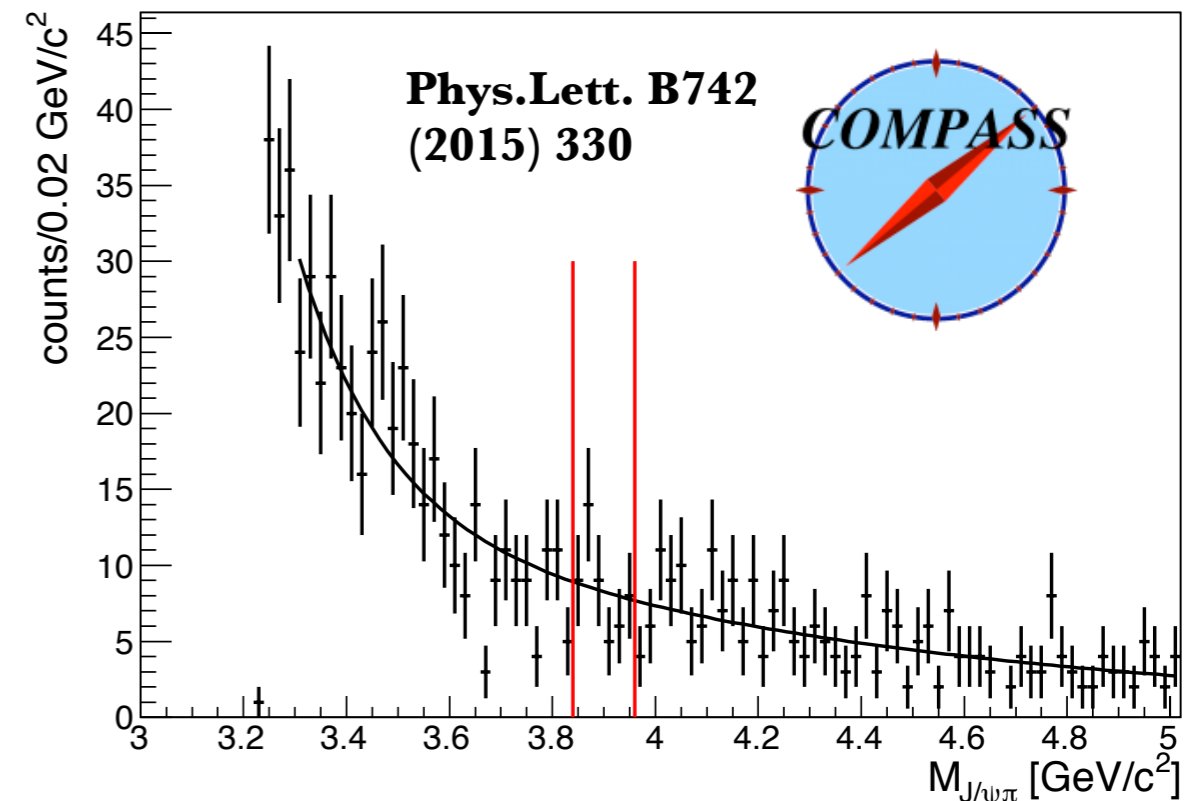


**$Z_c(3900)$**

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

Mass  $m = 3886.6 \pm 2.4$  MeV (S = 1.6)  
 Full width  $\Gamma = 28.2 \pm 2.6$  MeV

$Z_c(3900)$ DECAY MODES	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	$p$ (MeV/c)
$J/\psi \pi$	seen	699
$h_c \pi^\pm$	not seen	318
$\eta_c \pi^+ \pi^-$	not seen	758
$(D\bar{D}^*)^\pm$	seen	—
$D^0 D^{*-} + c.c.$	seen	150
$D^- D^{*0} + c.c.$	seen	140
$\omega \pi^\pm$	not seen	1862
$J/\psi \eta$	not seen	509
$D^+ D^{*-} + c.c.$	seen	—
$D^0 \bar{D}^{*0} + c.c.$	seen	—



# $X(3872)$

Surprisingly narrow:

$$\Gamma < 1.2 \text{ MeV} \quad (\Gamma(\psi'') = 27 \text{ MeV})$$

Suspiciously close to  $DD^*$  threshold:

$$M(D^0) + M(\bar{D}^{*0}) = 3871.81 \pm 0.36 \text{ MeV}$$

Large isospin breaking:

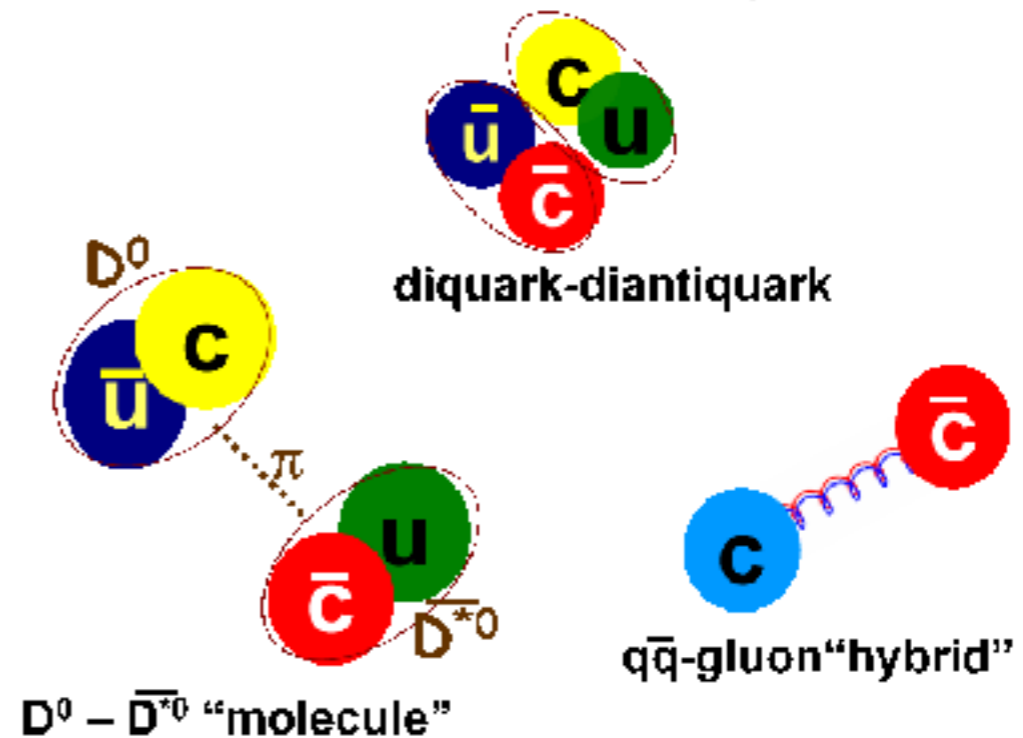
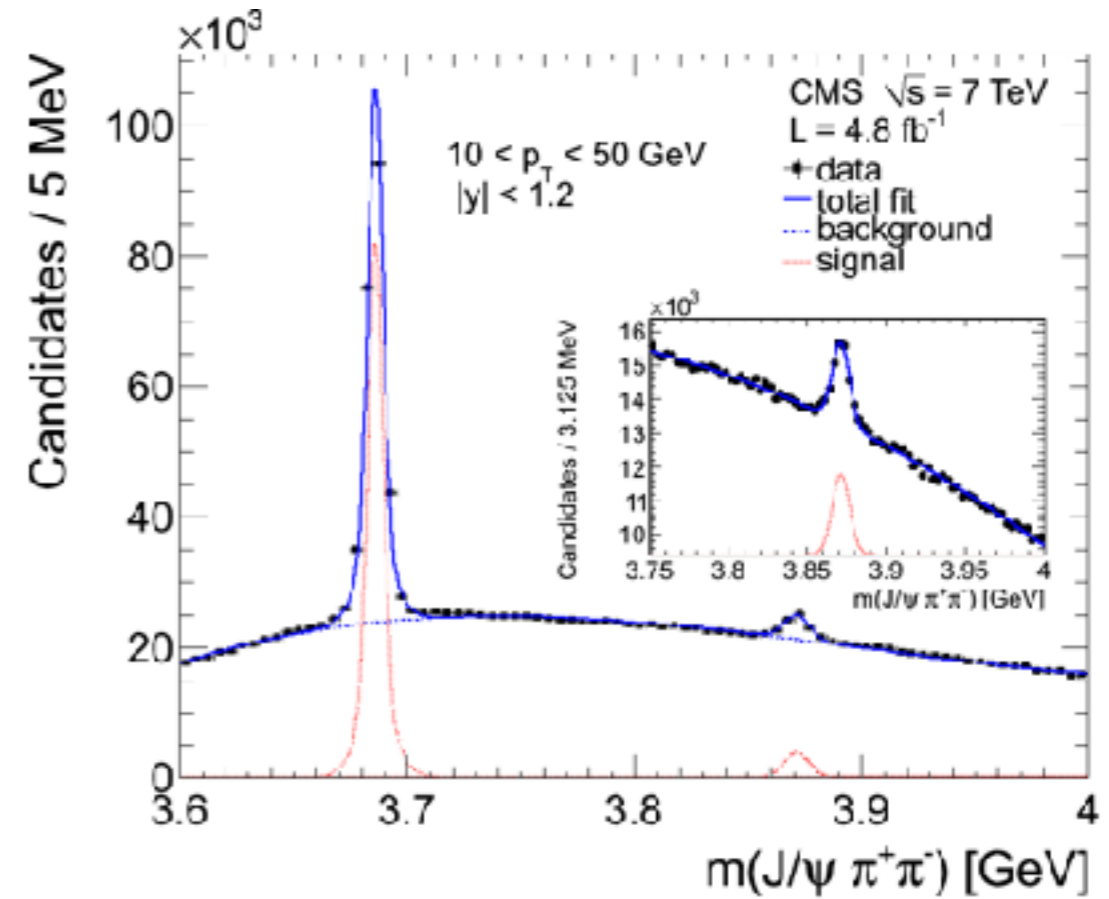
$$B(X \rightarrow \rho J/\Psi) \approx B(X \rightarrow \omega J/\Psi)$$

Spin-parity (recent LHCb study):

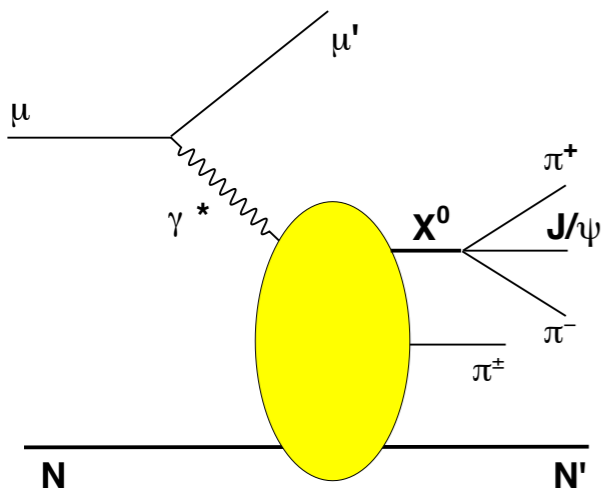
$$J^{PC} = 1^{++} \quad \text{LHCb:PRL 110, 222001 (2013)}$$

What is its nature?

*What is it?!*

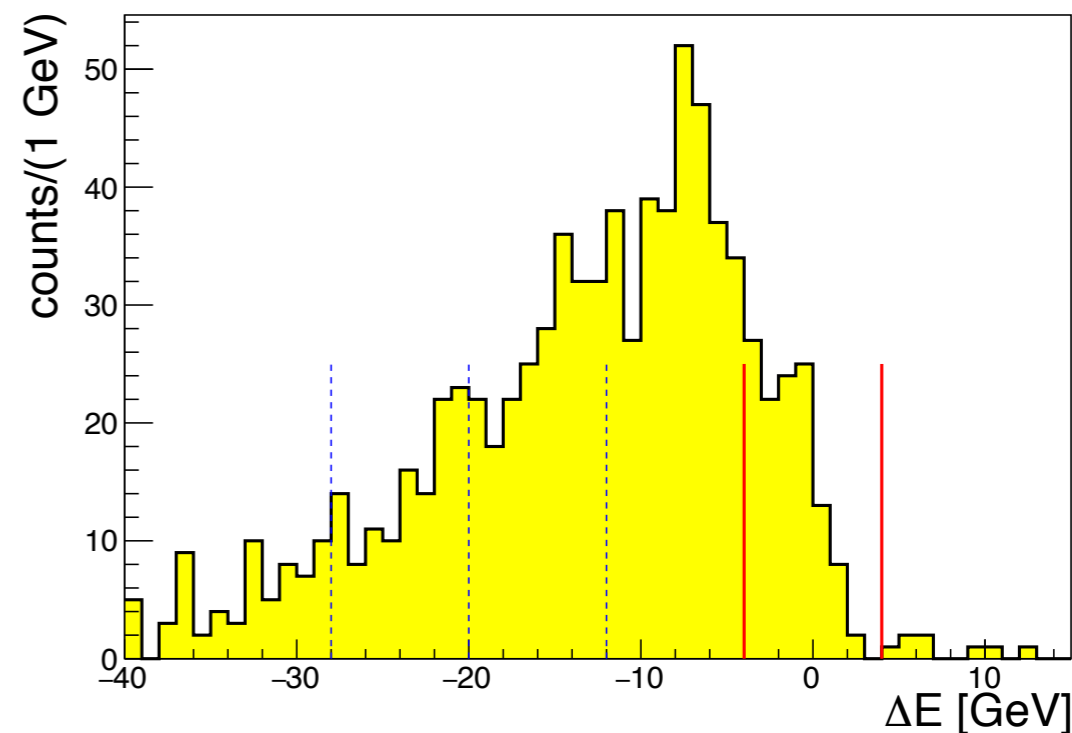
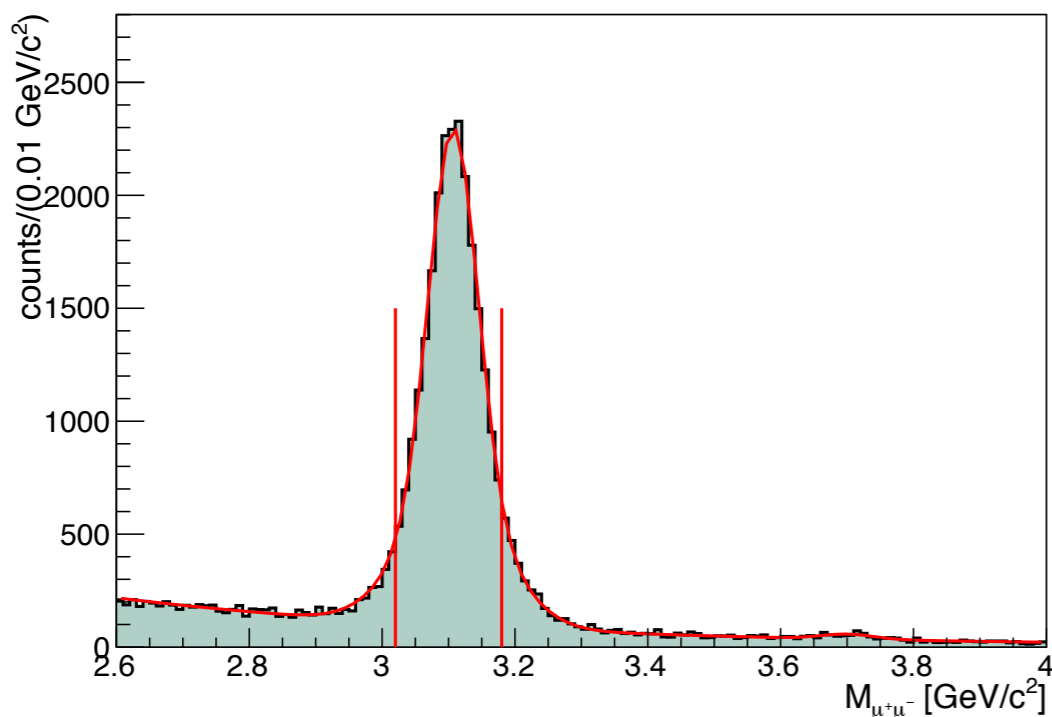


# Event selection



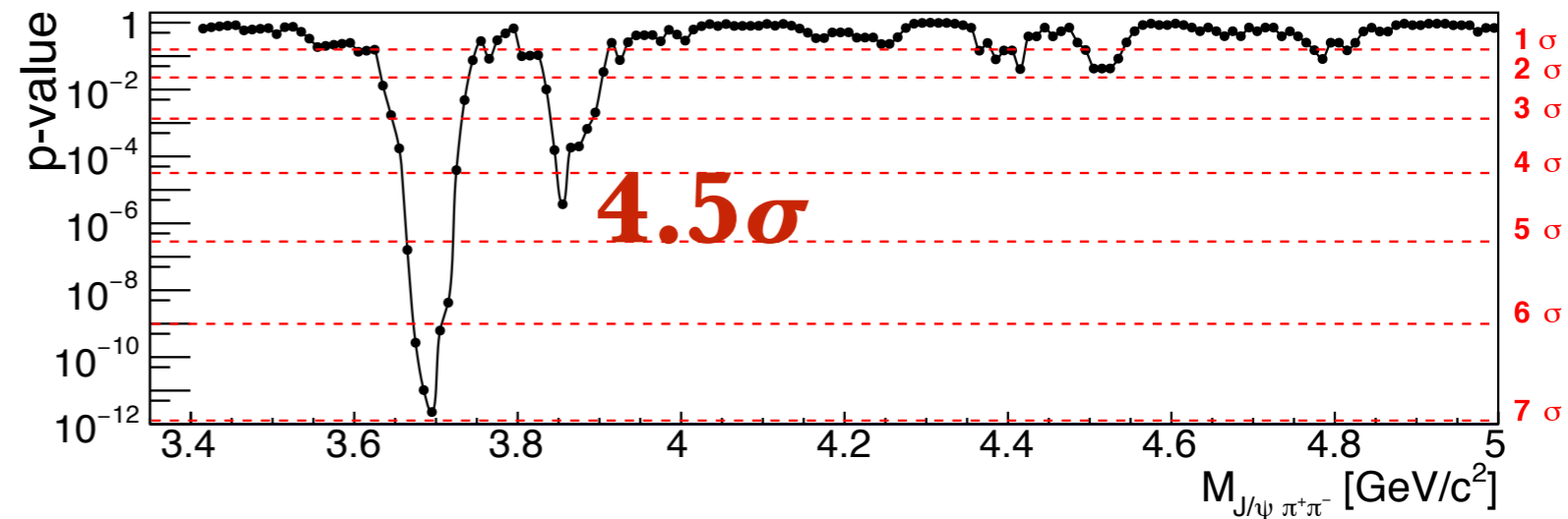
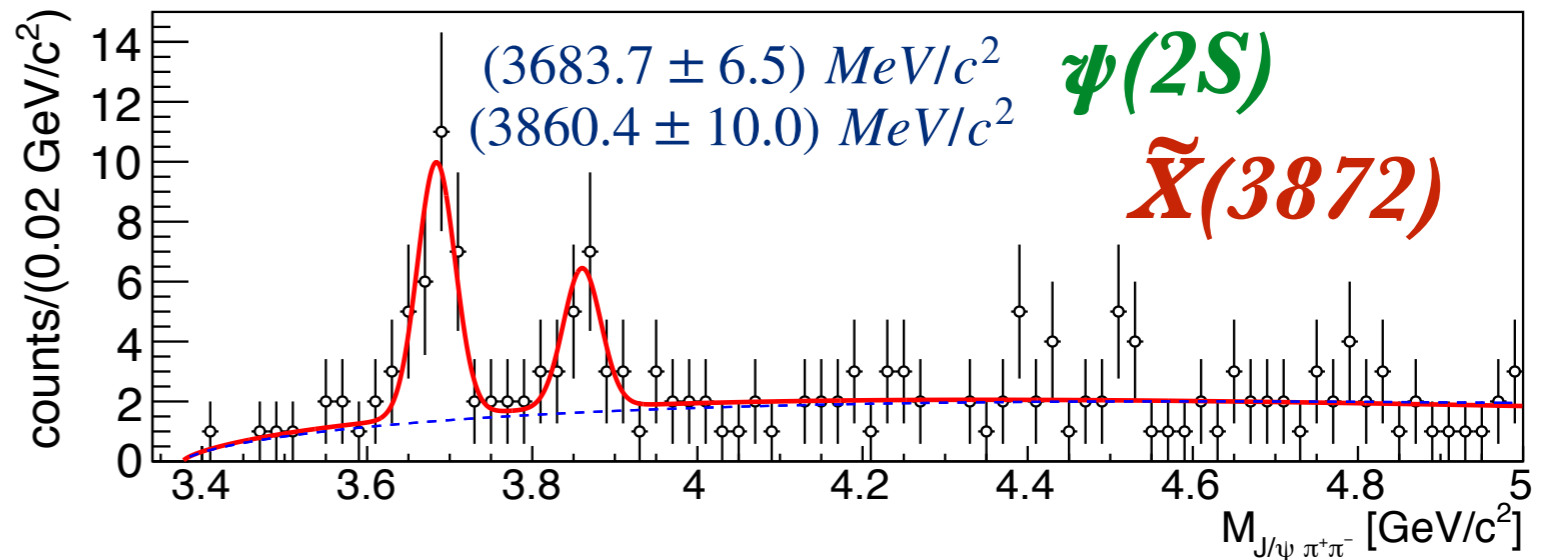
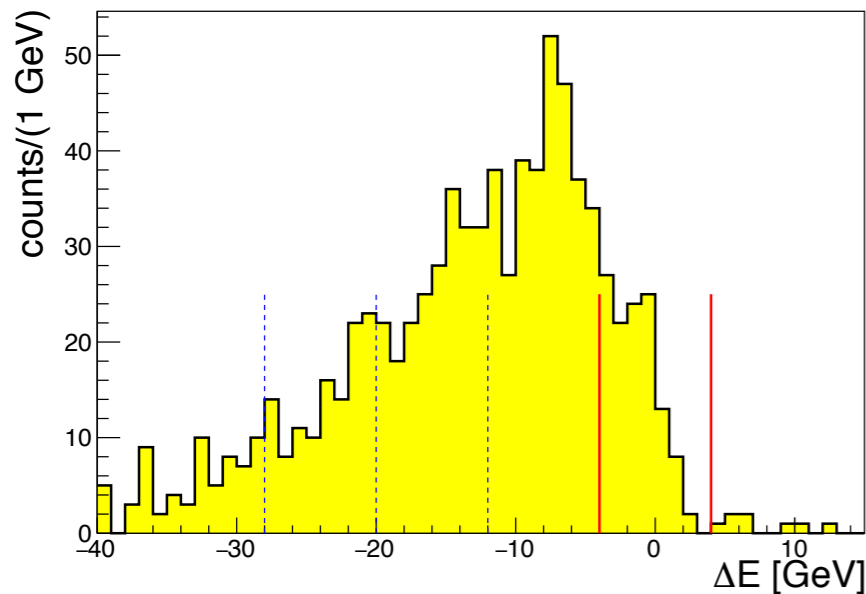
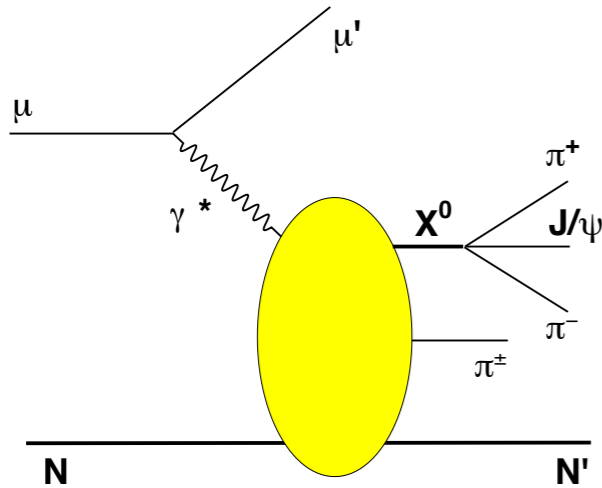
- 1) Primary vertex in the target region
- 2) 6 outgoing tracks:  $\mu^+\mu^+\mu^-X^+X^-X^\pm$  ( $X \equiv \pi$ )
- 3)  $P_\mu > 8 \text{ GeV}/c$
- 4)  $\mu^+\mu^+\mu^- = \mu^+J/\psi$  - just one combination

5) Exclusivity  $\Delta E$  is controlled on the level of  $\pm 4 \text{ GeV}$





# $\gamma * N \rightarrow (J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^\pm N'$

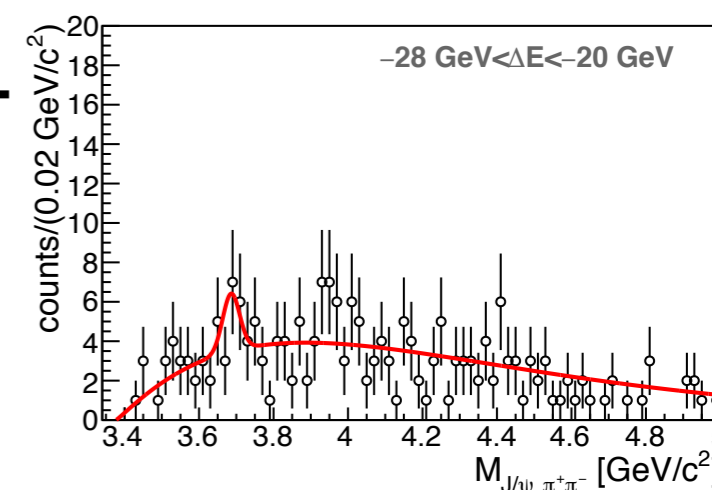
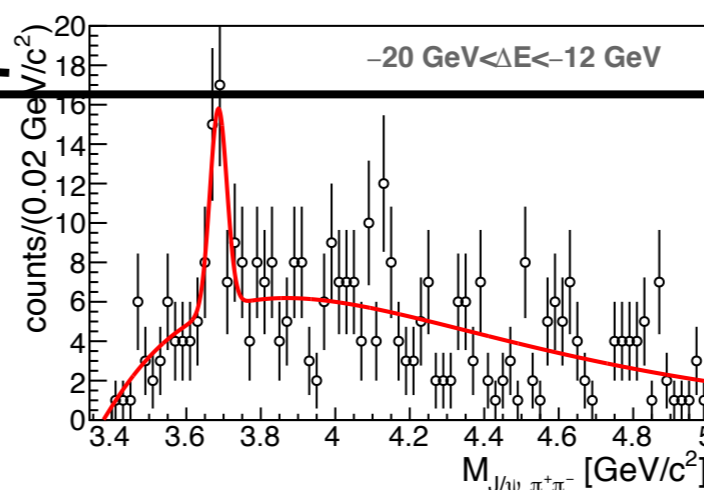
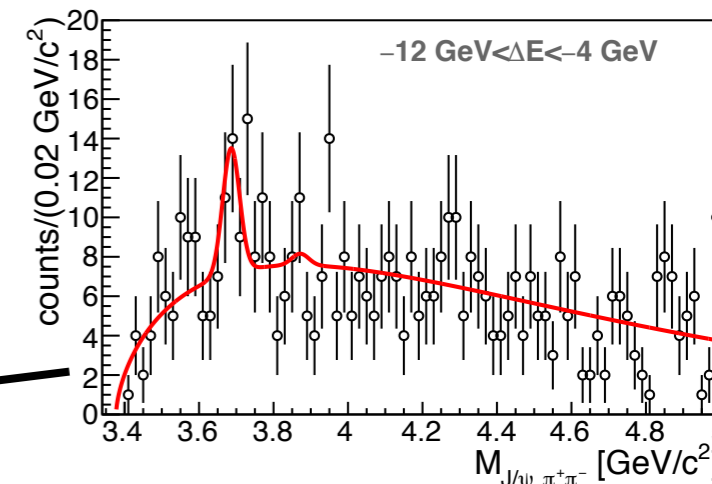
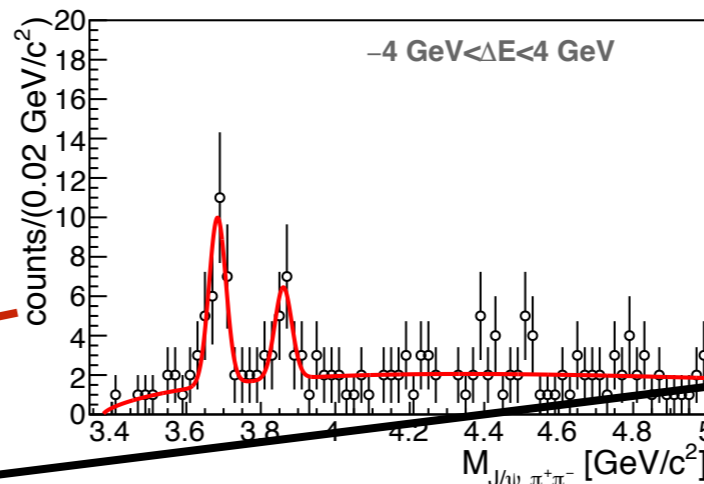
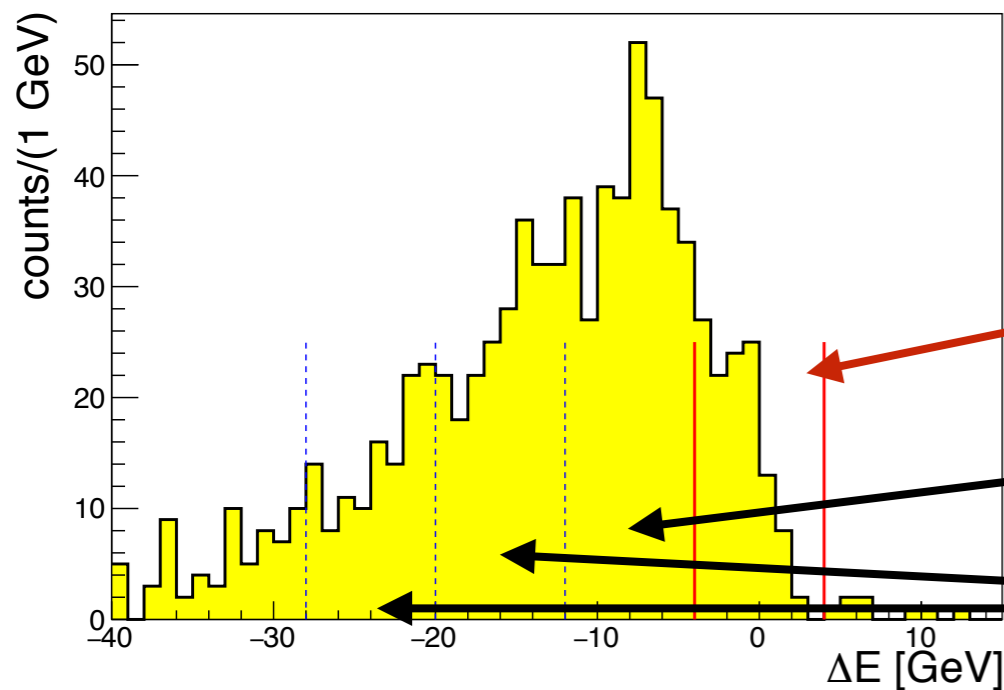


$$f(m) = \text{Gauss}(N_{J/\psi(2S)}, M_{\psi(2S)}, \sigma_M) + \text{Gauss}(N_{\tilde{X}(3872)}, M_{\tilde{X}(3872)}, \sigma_M) + c_1(m - m_0)^{c_2} e^{-c_3 m}$$

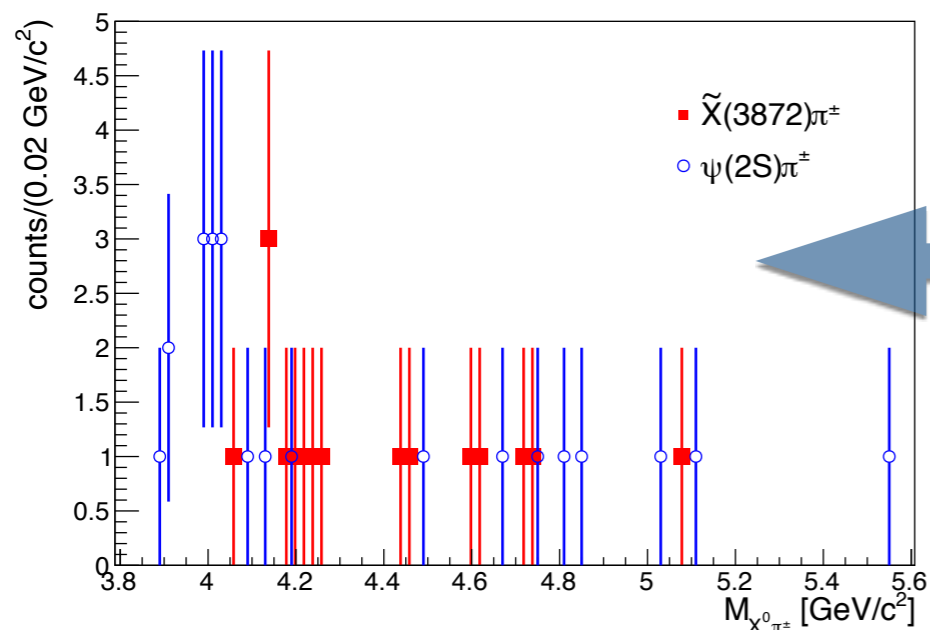
$$\sigma_M = (22.8 \pm 6.9) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$N_{\tilde{X}(3872)} = (13.2 \pm 5.2) \text{ events}$$

# More kinematics

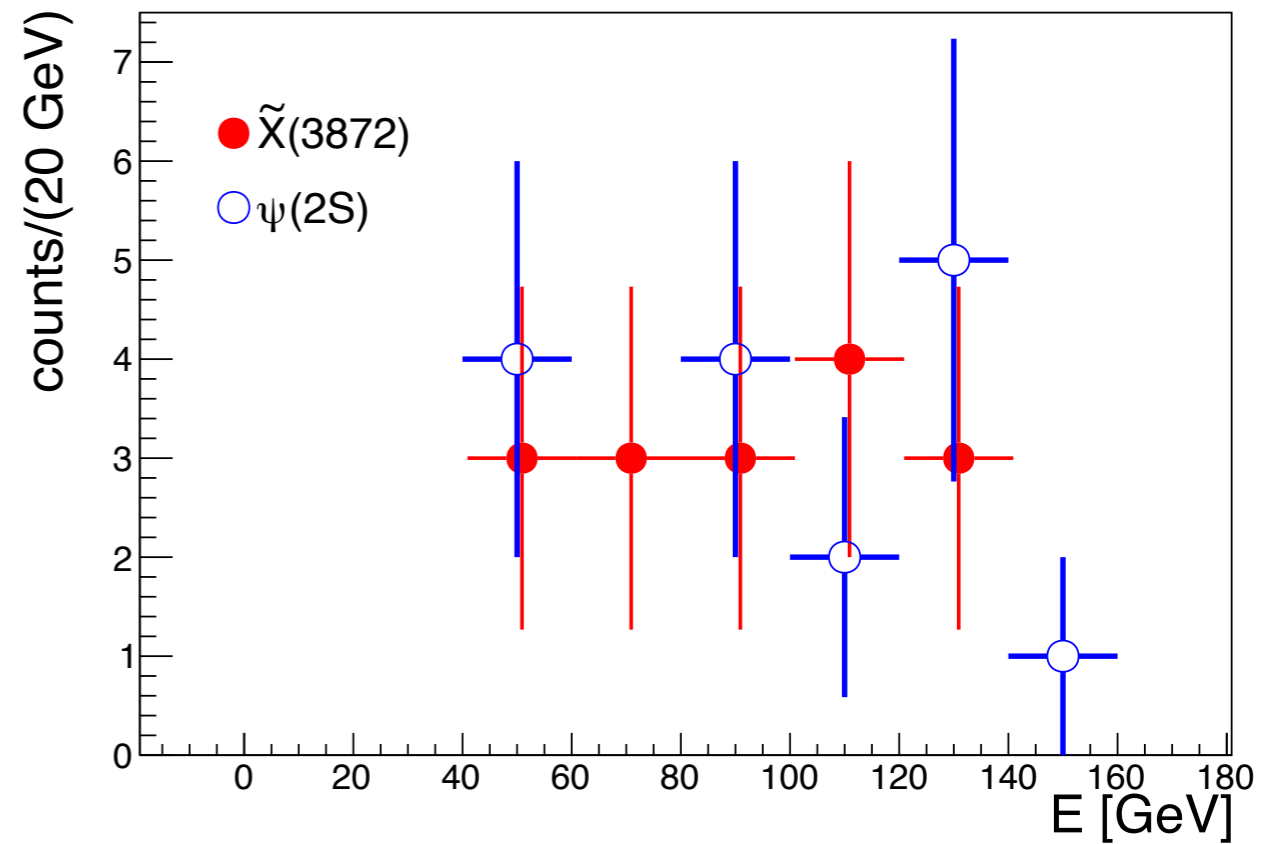
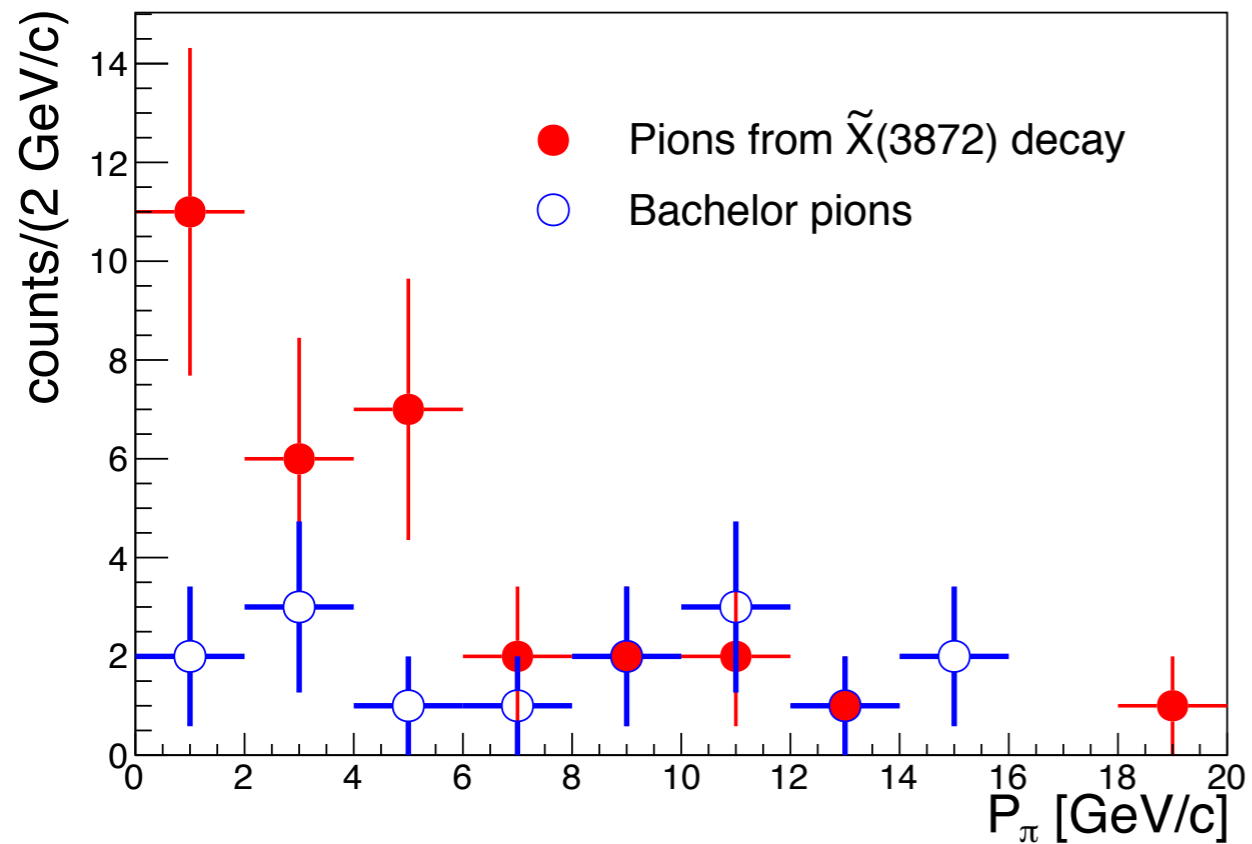


*No statistically significant evidence of a peak at 3872 MeV/c<sup>2</sup> in our nonexclusive sample*

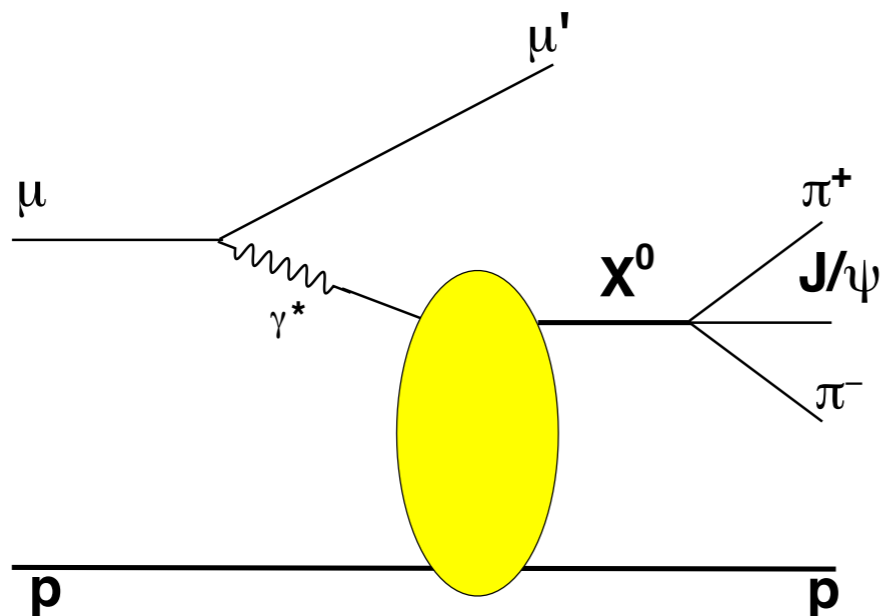


*No statistically significant resonances in the corresponding J/ψ π⁺ π⁻ π<sup>±</sup> mass spectra*

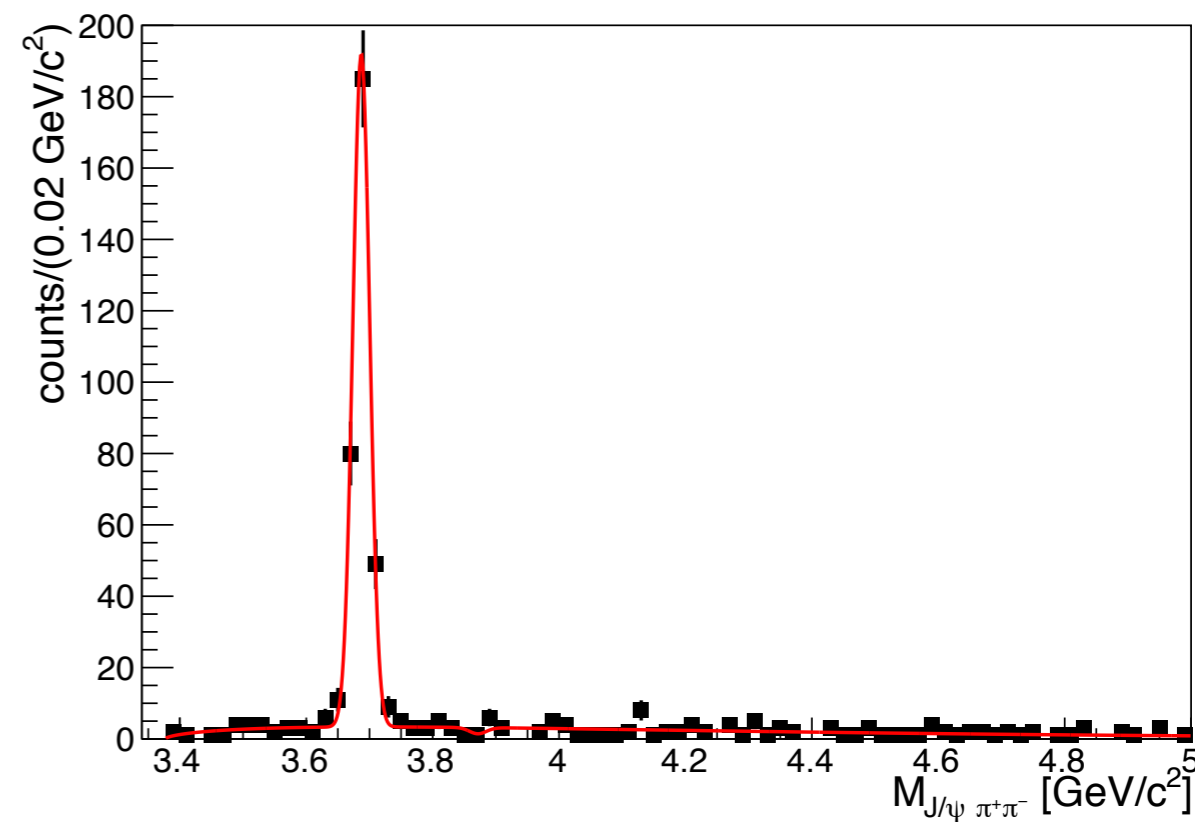
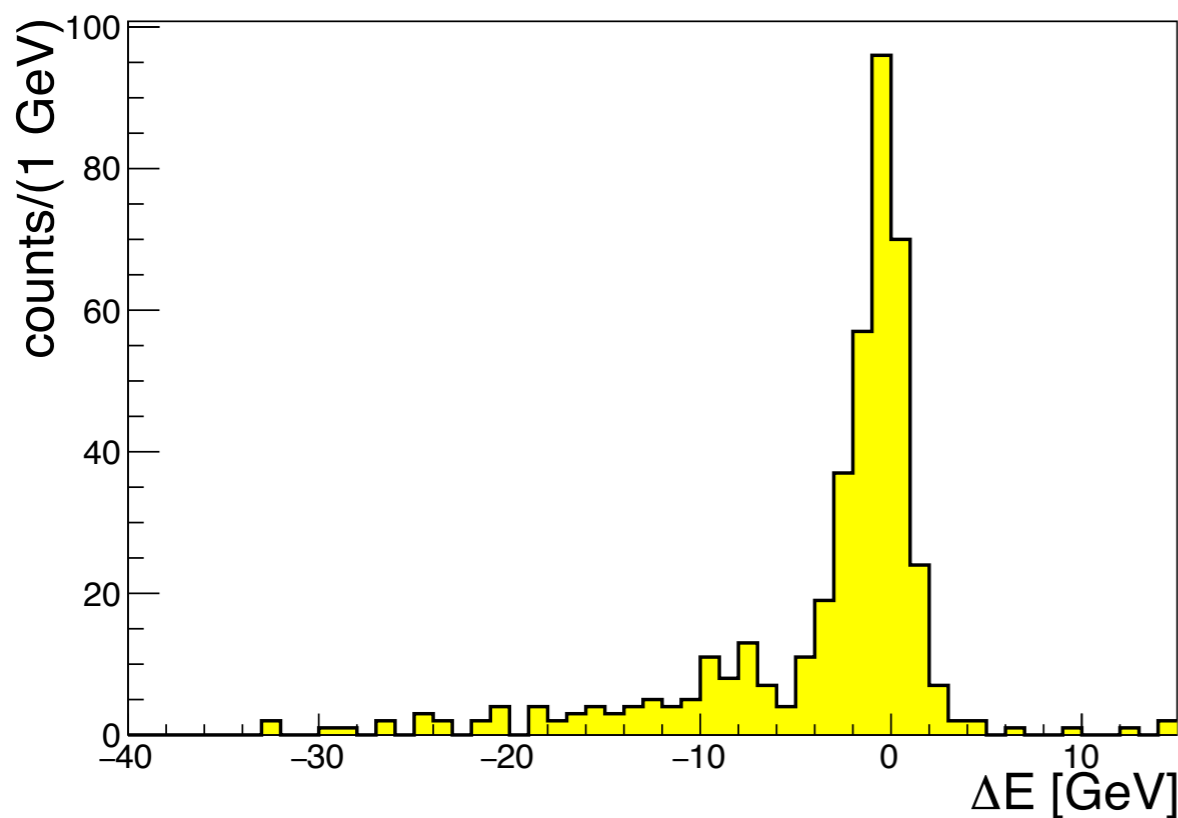
# A bit more kinematics



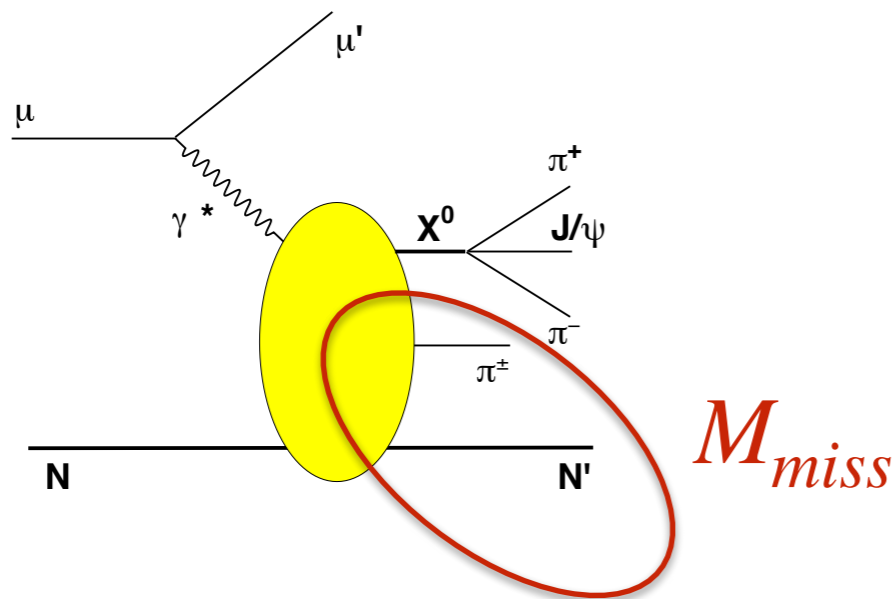
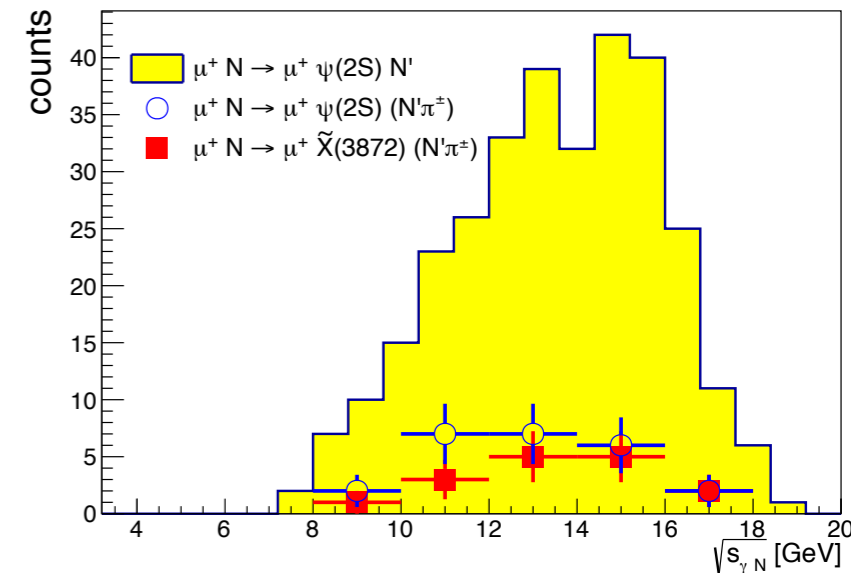
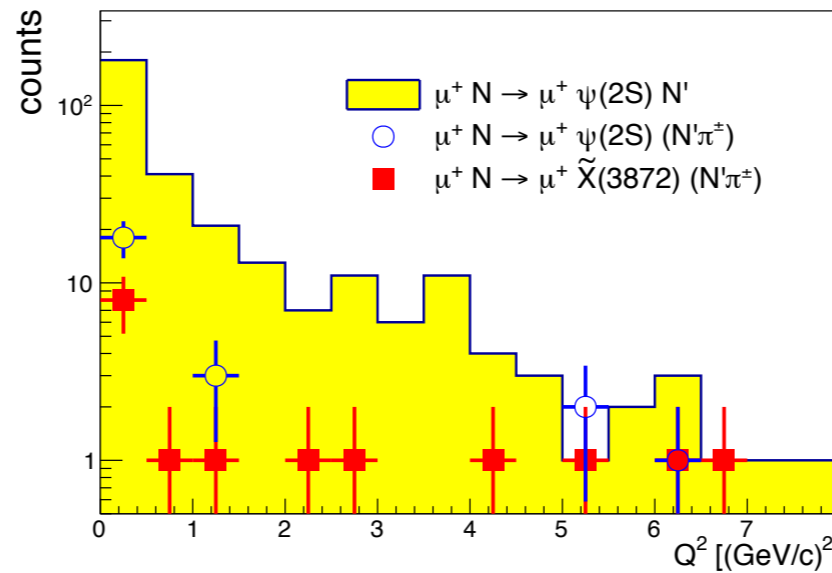
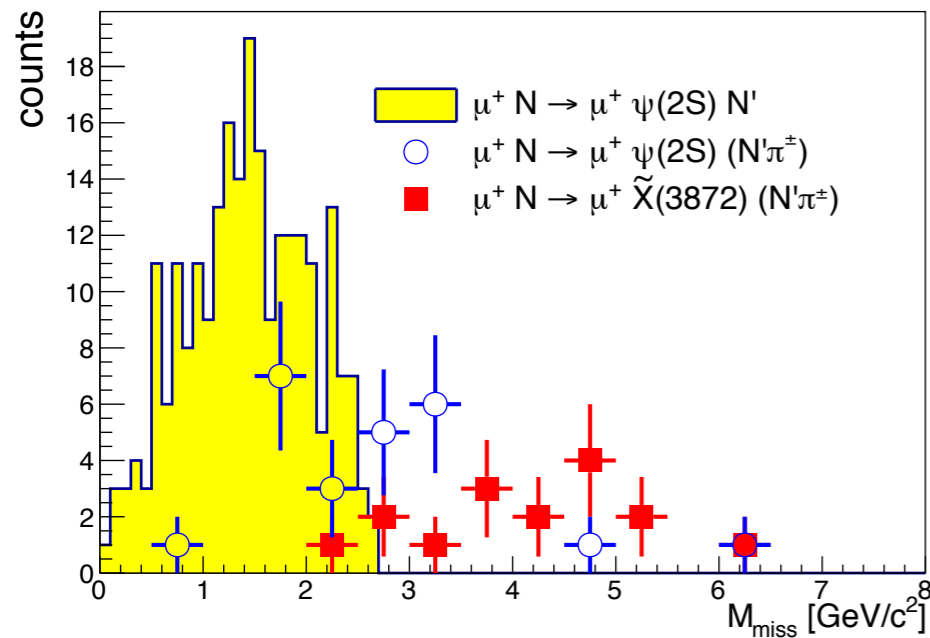
$$\gamma^* N \rightarrow (J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) N$$



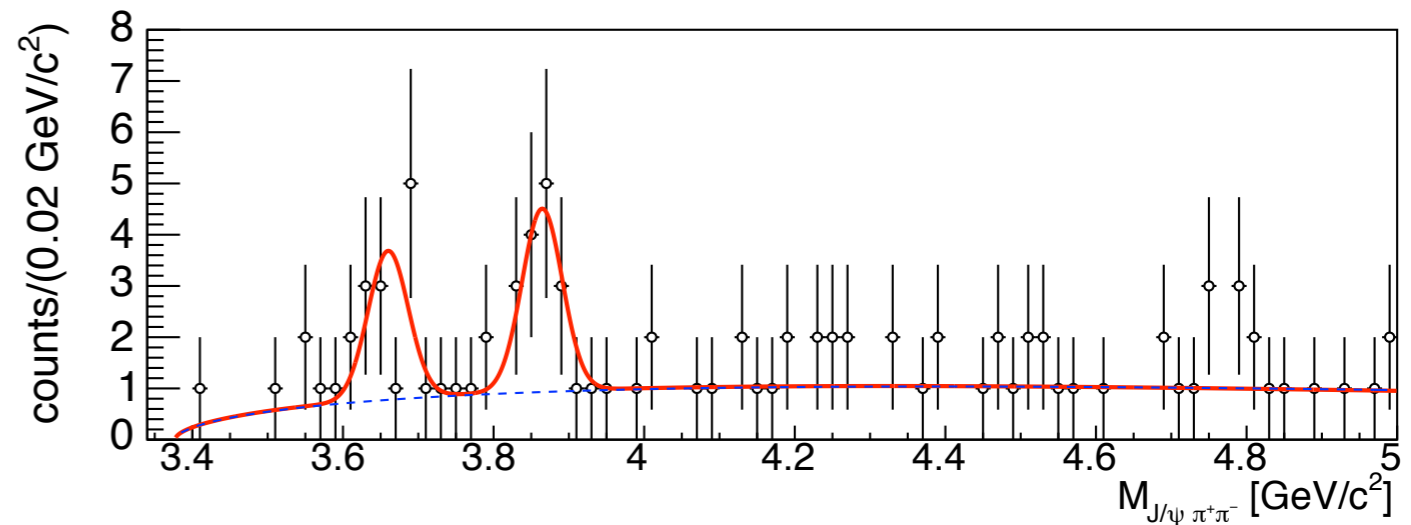
*No any evidence of a peak at 3872 MeV/c<sup>2</sup>*



# Production kinematics

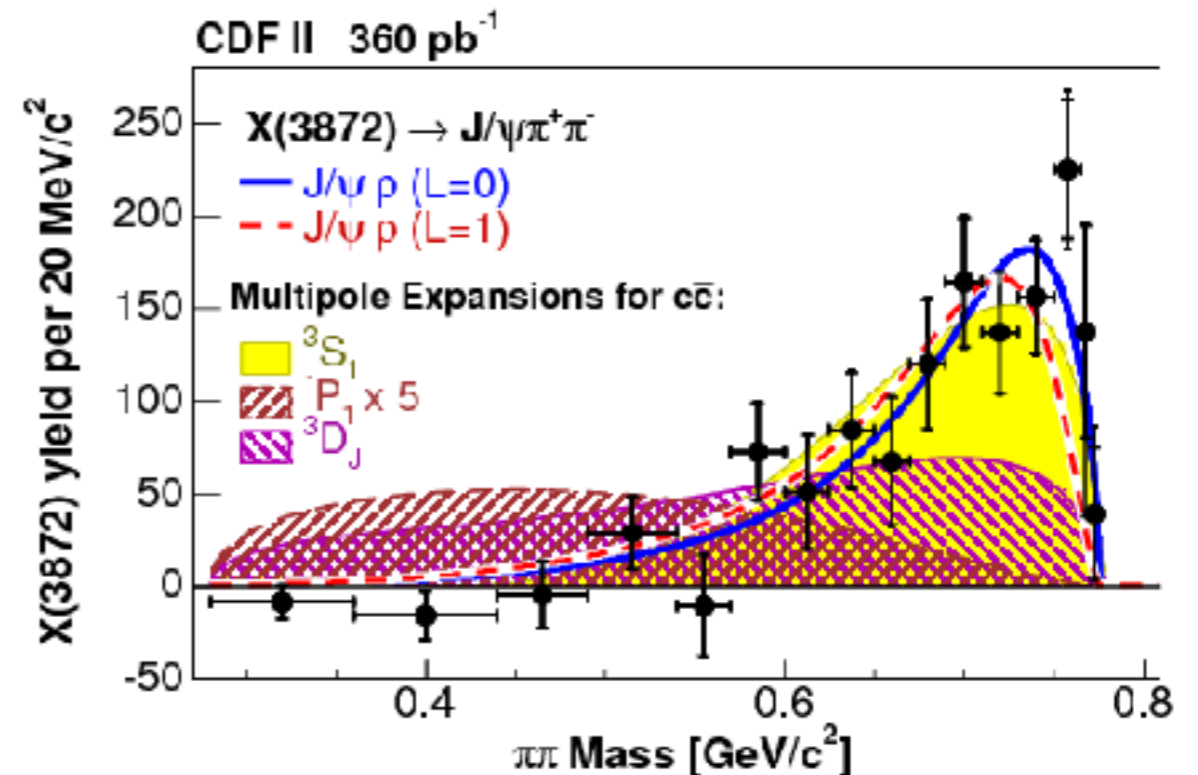
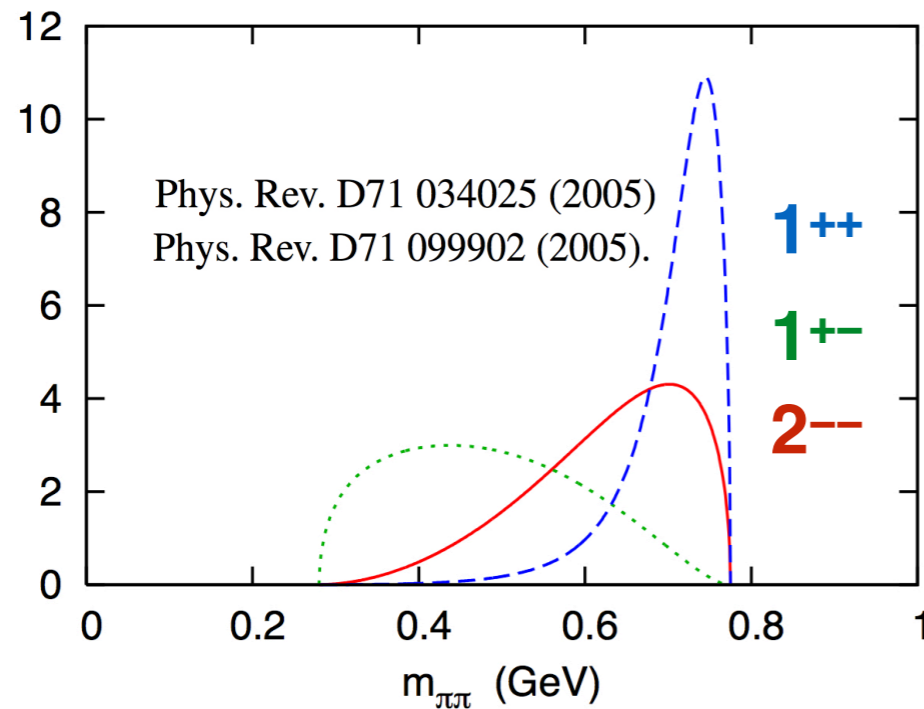
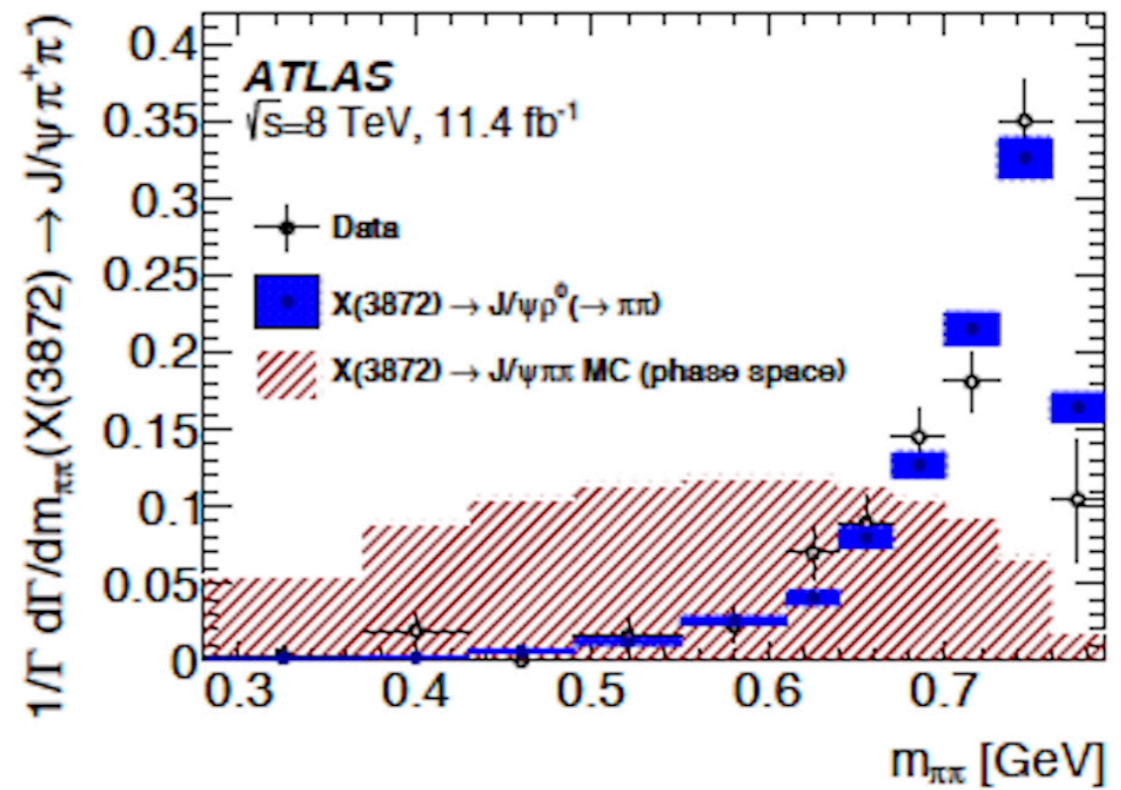
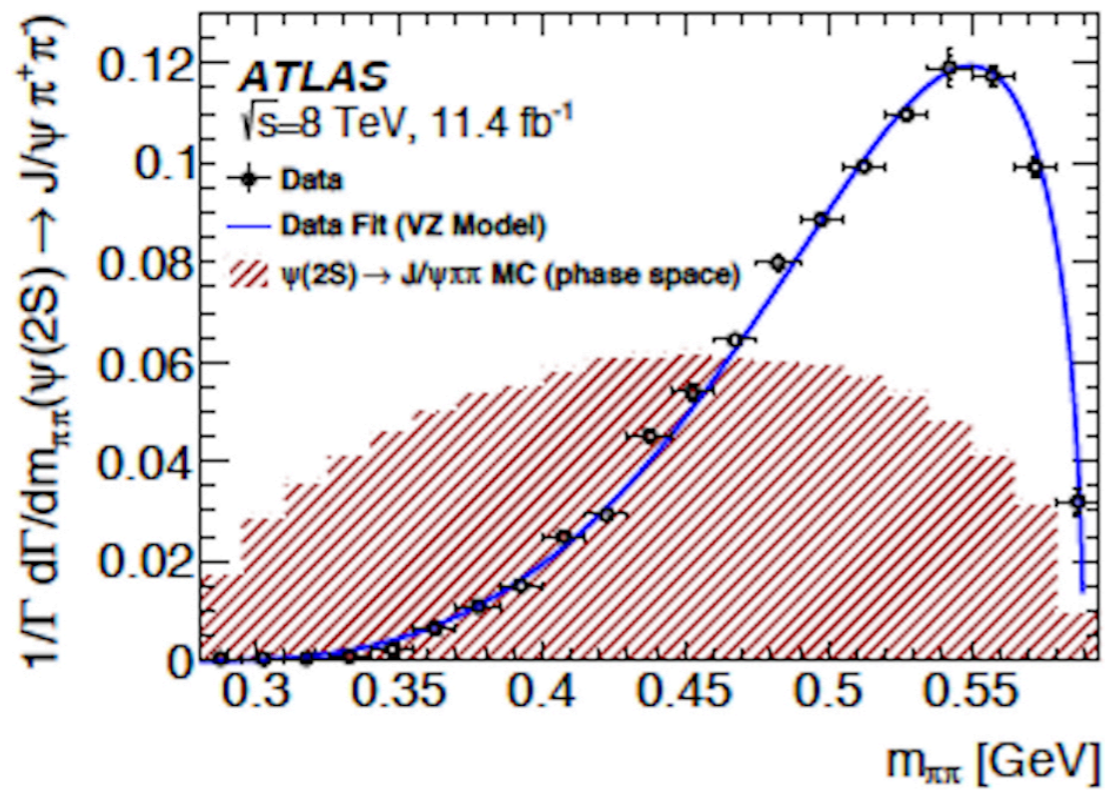


$M_{miss} > 3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

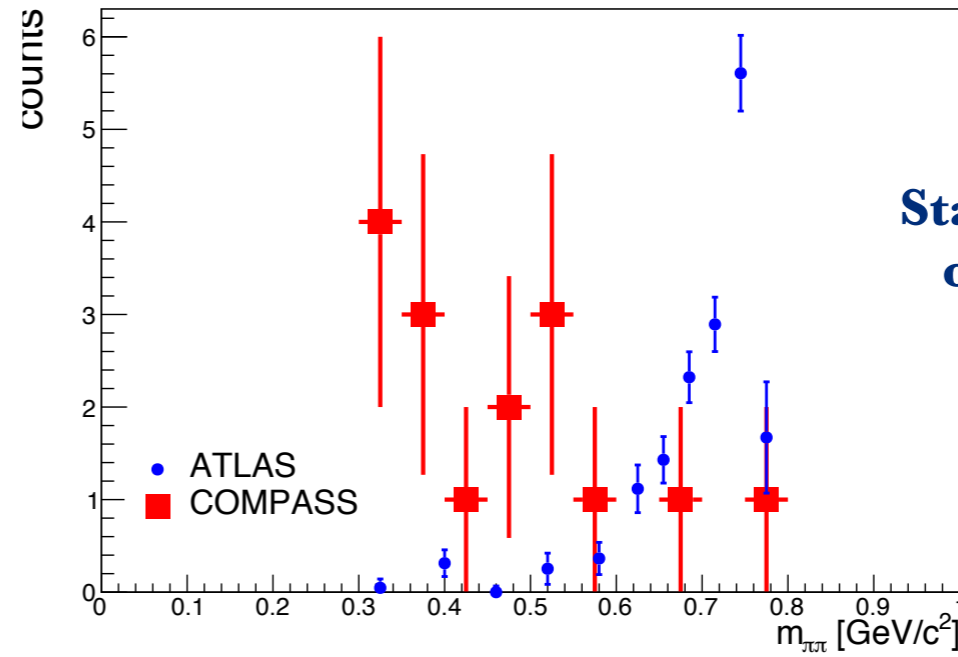
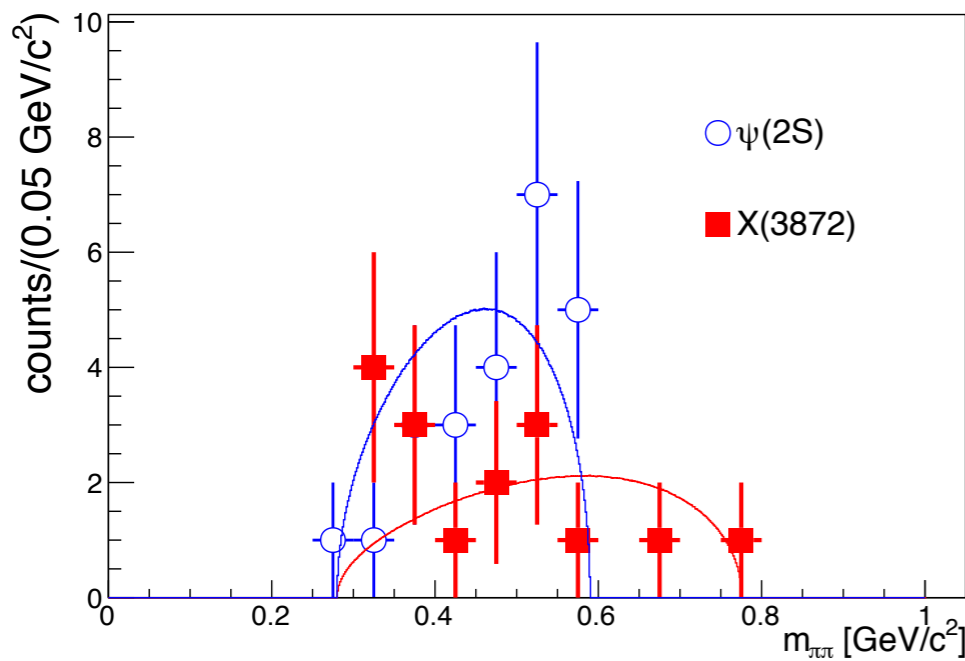


*It seems,  $\tilde{X}(3872)\pi^\pm$  and  $\psi(2S)\pi^\pm$  are produced via different mechanisms*

# Two pion mass spectrum

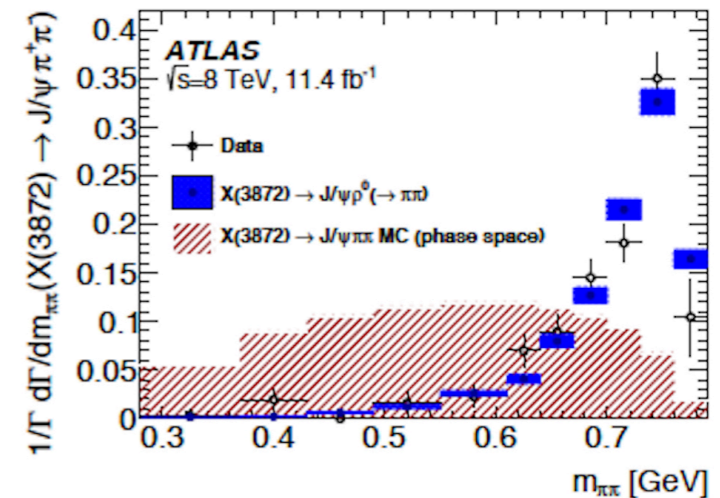
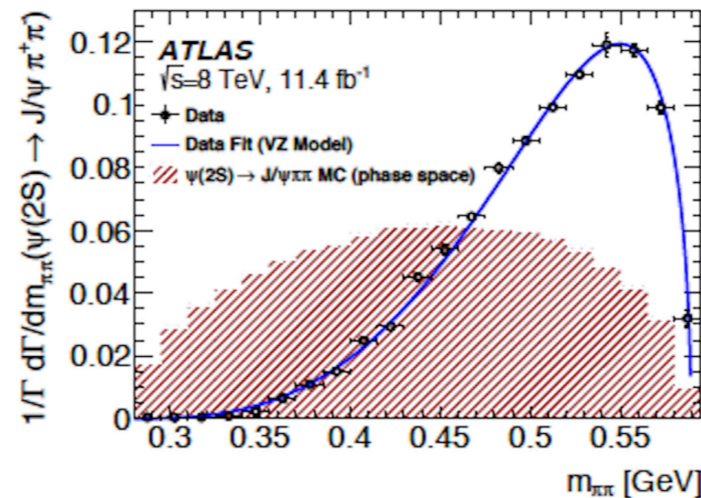
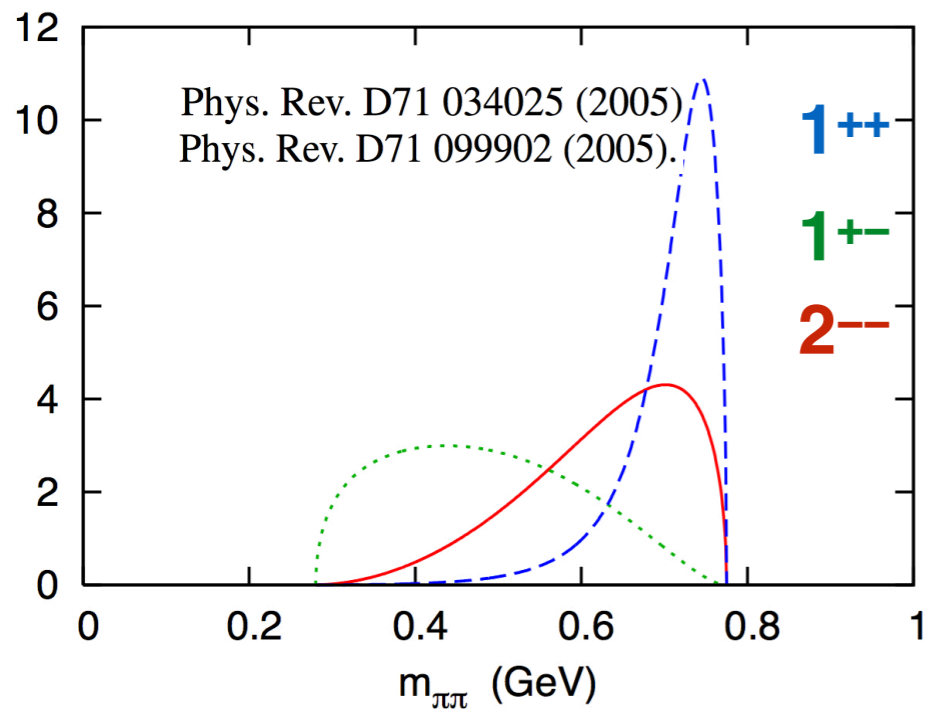


# Two pion mass spectrum



Statistical significance of the difference is  $(4.7-7.3)\sigma$

The shape of the  $\pi$ -mass spectrum observed by COMPASS for  $\psi(2S)$  is in agreement with previous results while our result for  $\tilde{X}(3872)$  is in tension with previous observations.



our  $\pi$ -mass spectrum looks similar to  $1^{+-}$

# Consistency checks



We investigated many possible reactions which could imitate the observed  $\tilde{X}(3872)$  signal:

$$\gamma^* N \rightarrow \psi(2S) \pi^\pm N' \rightarrow (J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) \pi^\pm N'$$

$$\gamma^* N \rightarrow \psi(2S) N^* \rightarrow (J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^-) (\pi^\pm N')$$

$$\gamma^* N \rightarrow X(3872) \pi^\pm N' \rightarrow (J/\psi \omega) \pi^\pm N' \rightarrow (J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) \pi^\pm N'$$

$$\gamma^* N \rightarrow \chi_{cJ} \pi^\pm N' \rightarrow (J/\psi \gamma) \pi^\pm N' \rightarrow (J/\psi e^+ e^-) \pi^\pm N'$$

$$\gamma^* N \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- N'$$

$(J/\psi \eta)$ ,  $(J/\psi \eta'(958))$ ,  $(J/\psi \phi)$  subsystems in the final state were also considered.

*But all the hypotheses were disproved.*



# $\tilde{X}(3872)$ as a new state

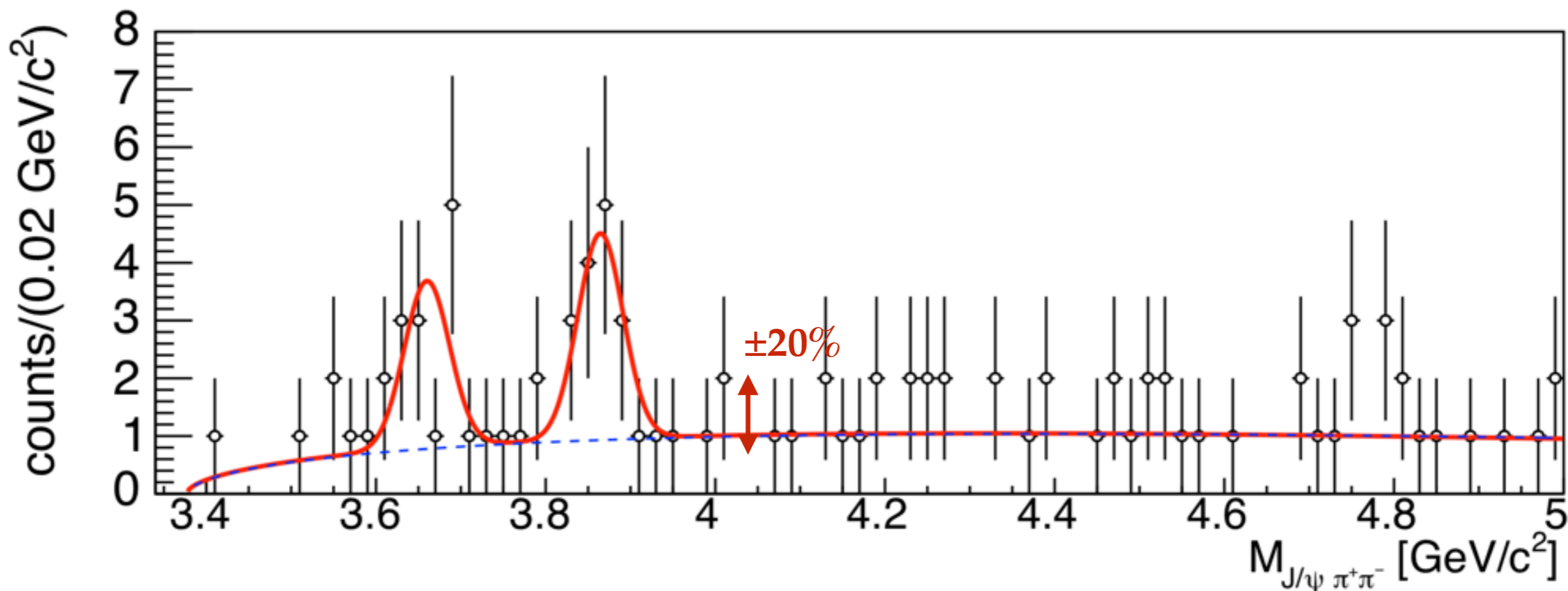


$$m_{\tilde{X}(3872)} = (3860.0 \pm 10.4) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

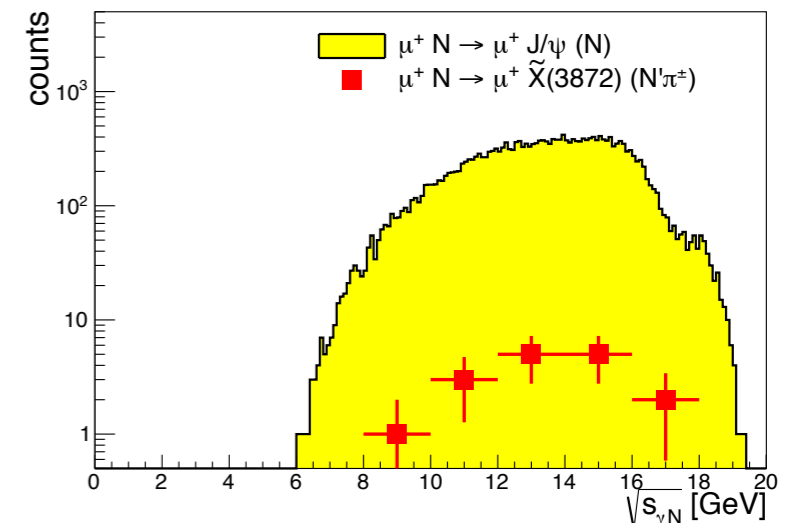
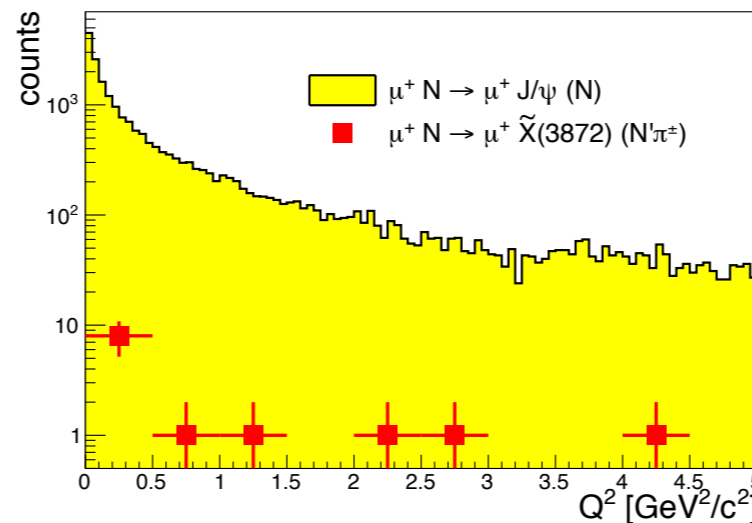
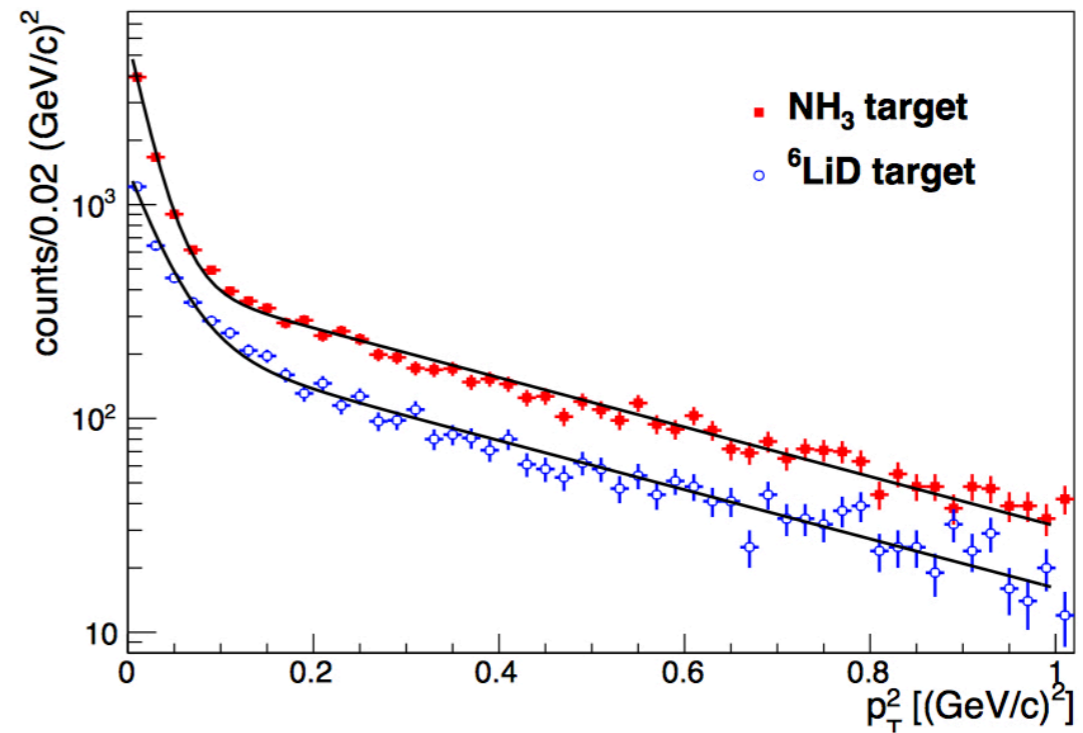
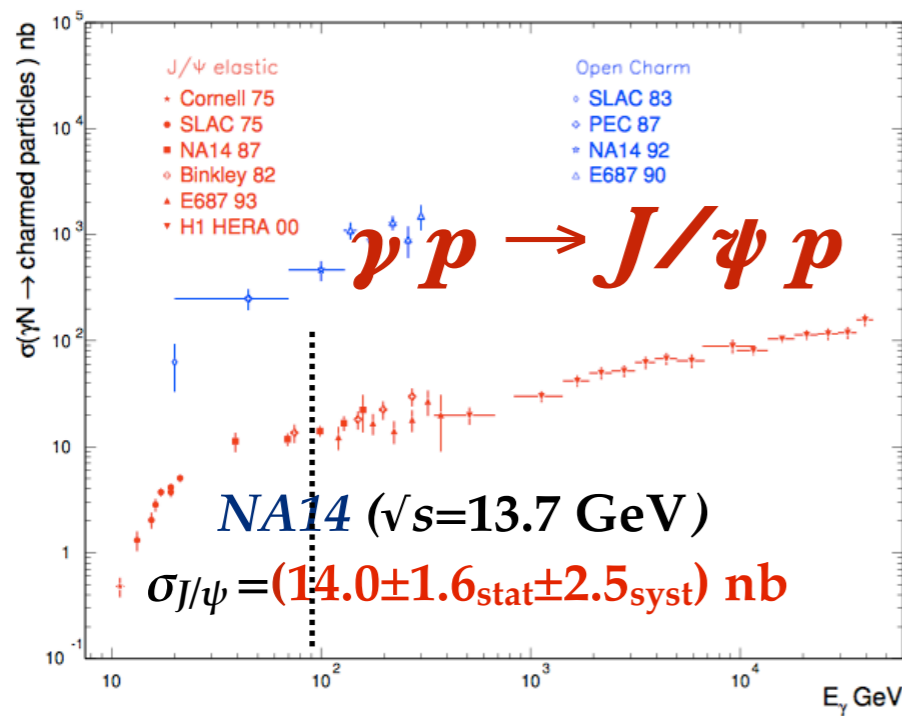
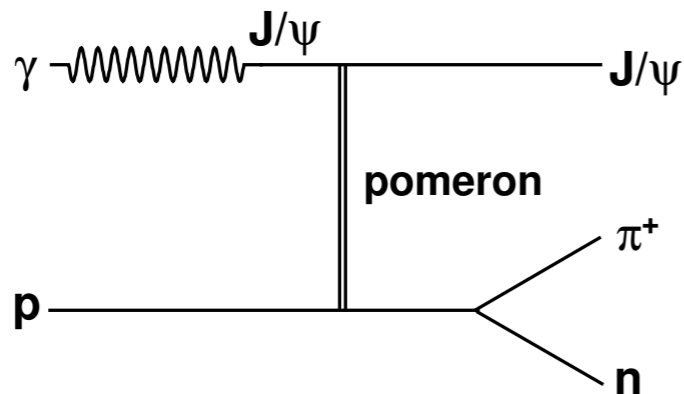
$$\Gamma_{\tilde{X}(3872)} < 51 \text{ MeV}/c^2 \text{ (CL=90\%)}$$

Significance (including systematics) is  $4.1\sigma$

$$C = -1 \text{ (?)}$$



# Absolute production rate



$$\frac{\sigma_{\mu N \rightarrow \mu \tilde{X}(3872)\pi N'}}{\sigma_{\mu N \rightarrow \mu J/\psi}} \rightarrow \frac{\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow \mu \tilde{X}(3872)\pi N'}}{\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow \mu J/\psi}}$$

# Absolute production rate

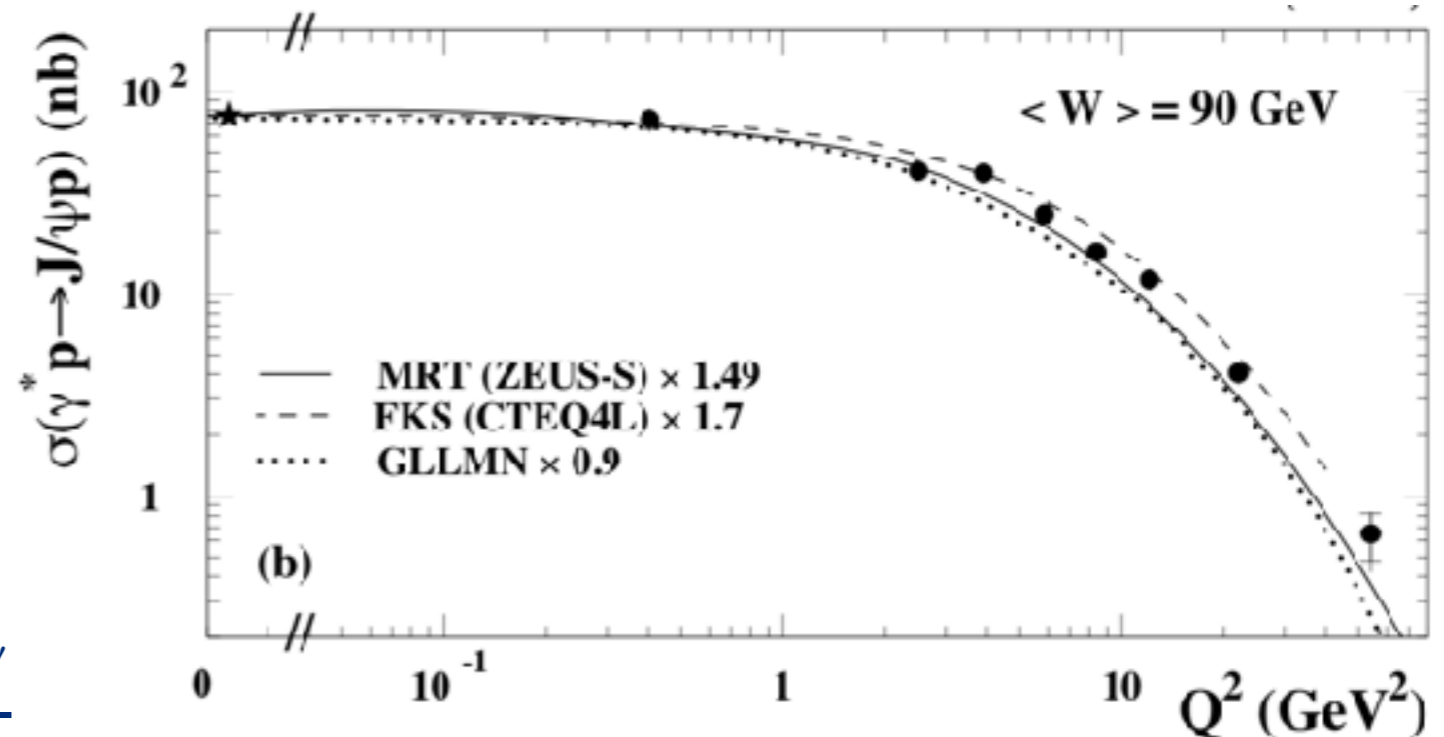
**HERA:**

$$\sigma_{\gamma^* p \rightarrow J/\psi} = \sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi} \times \left( \frac{M_{J/\psi}^2}{Q^2 + M_{J/\psi}^2} \right)^n$$

$$n = 2.44 \pm 0.08$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{\mu N \rightarrow \mu \tilde{X}(3872)\pi N'}}{0.8\sigma_{\mu N \rightarrow \mu J/\psi}} = \frac{\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow \mu \tilde{X}(3872)\pi N'}}{\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow \mu J/\psi}}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow \mu \tilde{X}(3872)\pi N'} \times \mathcal{B}_{\tilde{X}(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi \pi}}{\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow \mu J/\psi}} = 0.8 \frac{N_{\tilde{X}(3872)}}{N_{J/\psi} a_\pi^3} \quad a_\pi = 0.6 \pm 0.1$$

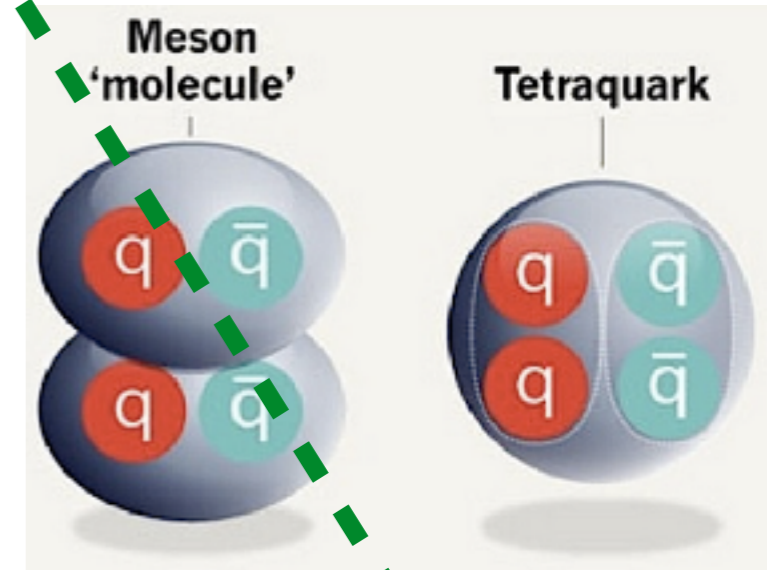


$$\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow \tilde{X}(3872)\pi N'} \times \mathcal{B}_{\tilde{X}(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi \pi} = 71 \pm 28(\text{stat}) \pm 39(\text{syst}) \text{ pb.}$$

$$\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow X(3872)N'} \times \mathcal{B}_{X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi \pi} < 2.9 \text{ pb (CL = 90\%).}$$

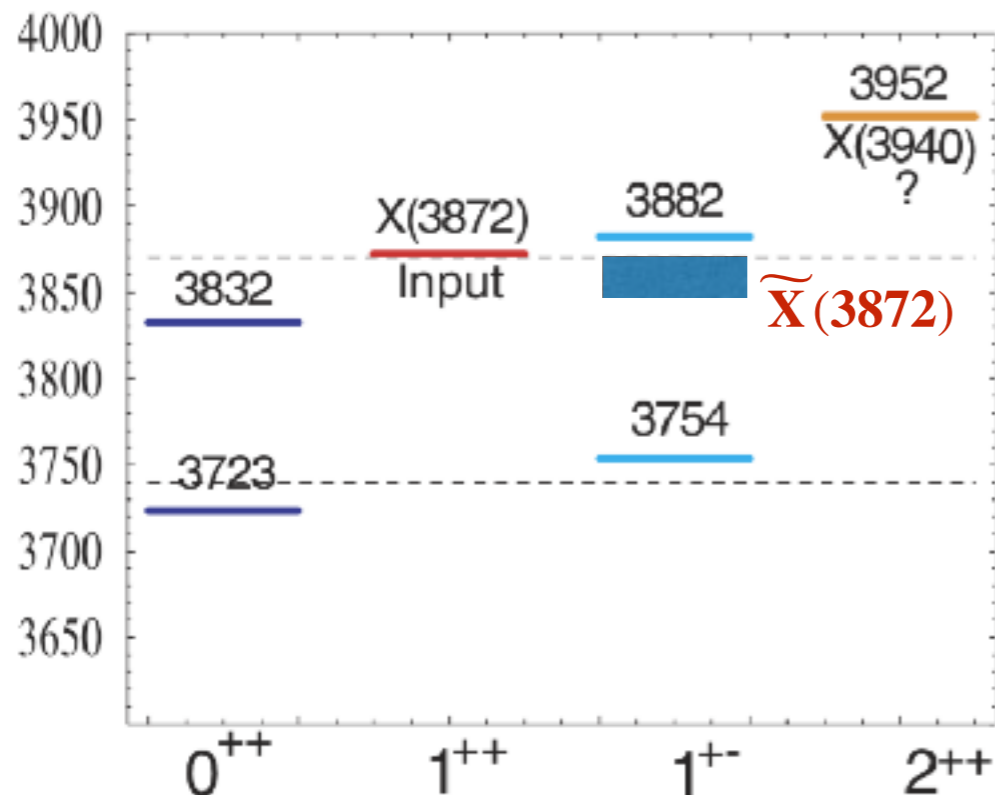
# Tetraquark treatment

*The  $\tilde{X}(3872)$  state, which mass is close to the  $X(3872)$  mass could be treated within the tetraquark model that predicts*



L. Maiani, F. Piccinini, A. D. Polosa and V. Riquer, Phys. Rev. D71 (2005) 014028.

L. Maiani, F. Piccinini, A. D. Polosa and V. Riquer, Phys. Rev. D89 (2014) 114010.



$$X_u = [cu][\bar{c}\bar{u}]; \quad X_d = [cd][\bar{c}\bar{d}];$$

$$M(X_h) - M(X_l) = 2(m_d - m_u) / \cos(2\theta) = (7 \pm 2) / \cos(2\theta) \text{ MeV}$$

$$X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \rho \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- : C=+1$$

$$\tilde{X}(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \sigma \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- : C=-1$$

# Why not $h_c(2P)$ ?

*Predicted mass of  $h_c(2P)$  is above 3.9 GeV. Our state is too low.*

**$h_c(1P)$**

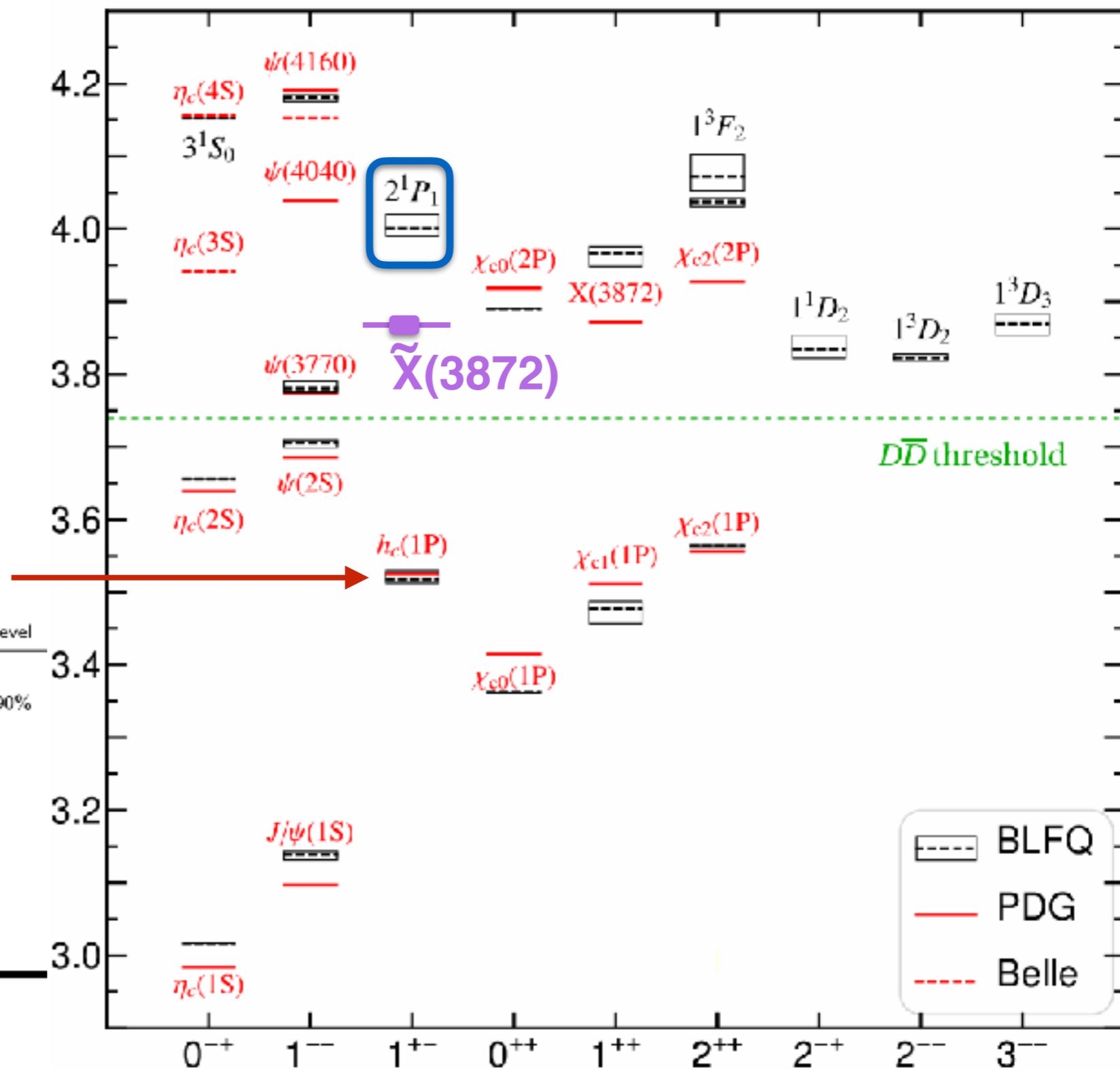
$$J^{PC} = 1^{+-}$$

Mass  $m = 3525.38 \pm 0.11$  MeV

Full width  $\Gamma = 0.7 \pm 0.4$  MeV

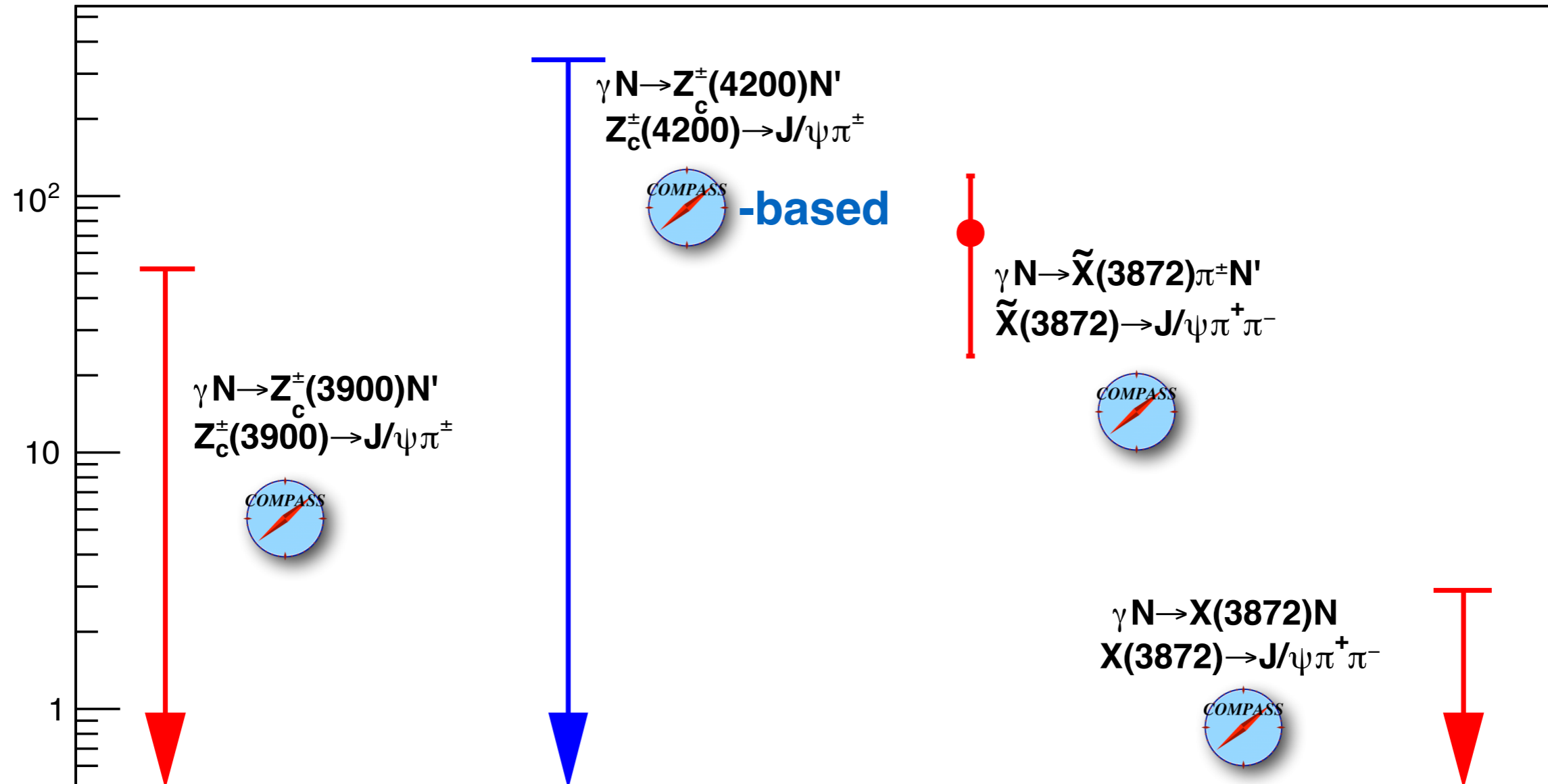
**$h_c(1P)$  DECAY MODES**

Decay Mode	Fraction ( $\Gamma_i/\Gamma$ )	Confidence level
$J/\psi(1S)\pi\pi$	not seen	
$p\bar{p}$	$< 1.5 \times 10^{-4}$	90%
$\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-3}$	
$2\pi^+2\pi^-\pi^0$	$(2.2^{+0.8}_{-0.7})\%$	
$3\pi^+3\pi^-\pi^0$	$< 2.9\%$	
<b>Radiative decays</b>		
$\gamma\eta$	$(4.7 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\gamma\eta'(958)$	$(1.5 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-3}$	
$\gamma\eta_c(1S)$	$(51 \pm 6)\%$	



# Photoproduction results for exotic charmonia

$\sigma \times BR, [pb]$



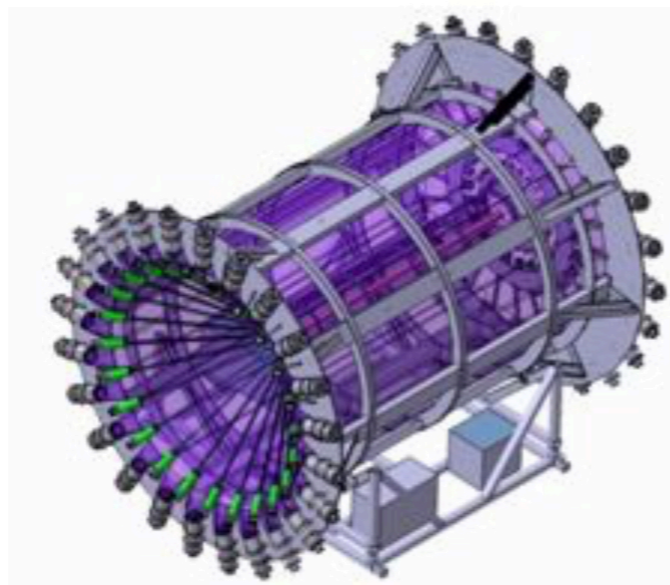
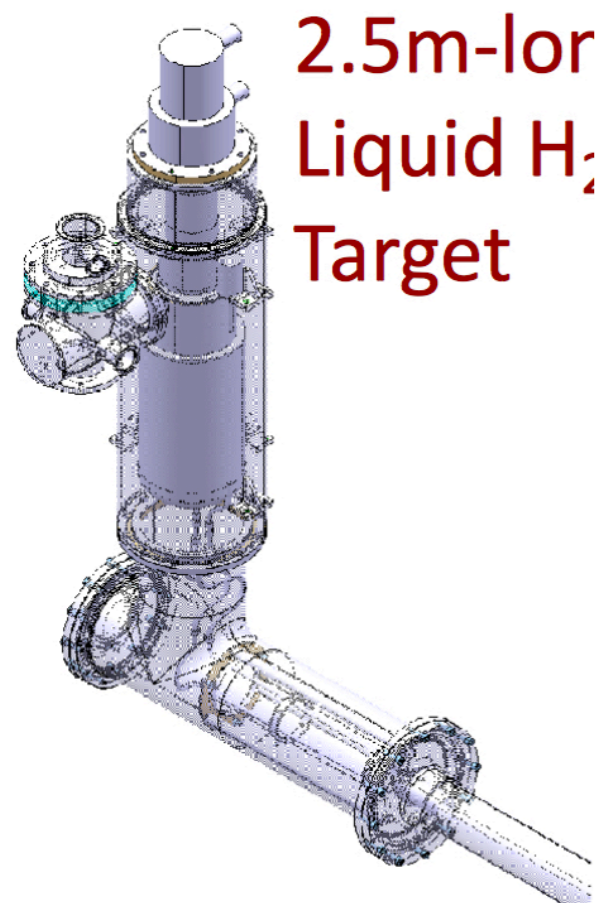
Phys.Lett. B742  
(2015) 330

Phys.Rev. D92  
(2015) 094017

Phys.Lett. B783  
(2018) 334

# COMPASS run 2016-2017: new opportunities

- *New 2.5 m long liquid hydrogen target transparent for photons ( $0.27X_0$ ) surrounded by a recoil proton detector;*
- *3 electromagnetic calorimeters covering a large aperture.*



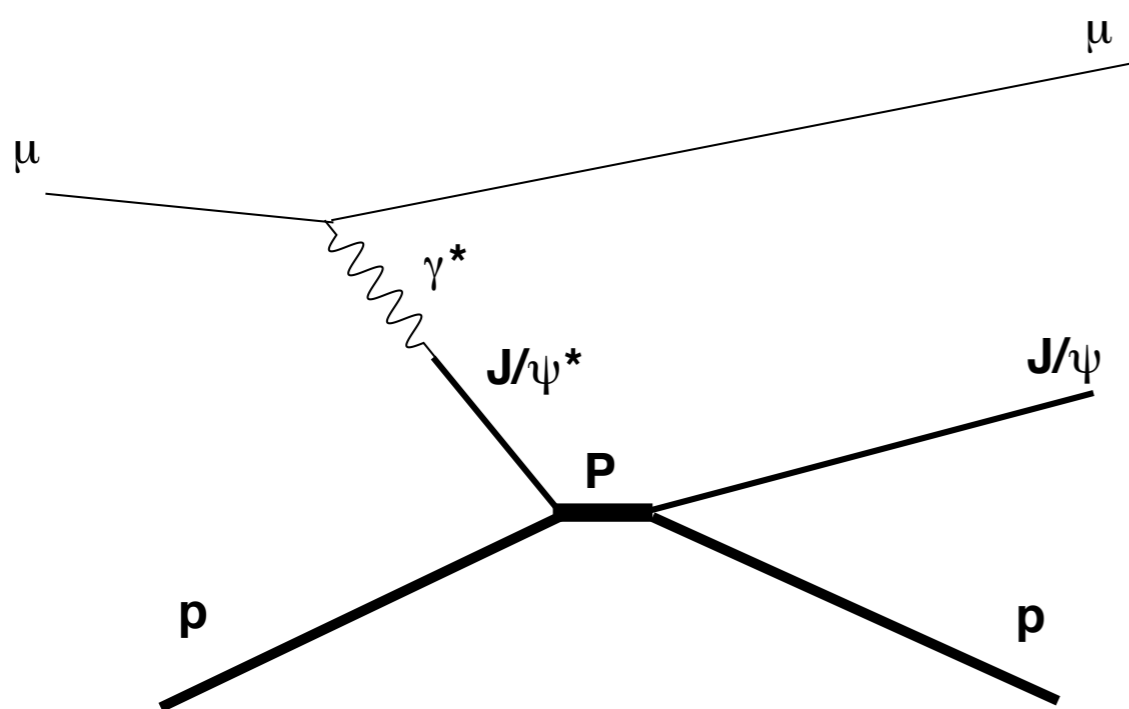
Состояние	$M, \text{MeV}/c^2$	$\Gamma, \text{MeV}/c^2$	$J^{PC}$	Каналы распада	Относительная вероятность распада, %
$\psi(2S)$	3686	0.286	$1^{--}$	$J/\psi\pi^0\pi^0$ $J/\psi\eta$ $J/\psi\pi^0$	$18.17 \pm 0.31$ $3.36 \pm 0.05$ $0.1268 \pm 0.0032$
$\psi(3823)$	$3822.2 \pm 1.2$	$< 16$	$2^{--}$	$\chi_{c1}\gamma$	наблюдается
$X(3872)$	$3871.69 \pm 0.17$	$< 1.2$	$1^{++}$	$J/\psi\omega$ $J/\psi\gamma$ $\psi(2S)\gamma$	$> 1.9$ $> 0.6$ $> 3$
$Z_c^0(3900)$	$3886.6 \pm 2.4$	$28.1 \pm 2.6$	$1^{+-}$	$J/\psi\pi^0$	наблюдается
$X(3915)$	$3919.4 \pm 2.9$	$20 \pm 5$	$(0/2)^{++}$	$J/\psi\omega$	наблюдается
$\psi(4040)$	$4039 \pm 1$	$80 \pm 10$	$1^{--}$	$J/\psi\eta$	$0.52 \pm 0.07$
$X^\pm(4050)$	$4051 \pm 14^{+20}_{-41}$	$82^{+21+47}_{-17-22}$	$?^?$	$\chi_{c1}\pi^\pm$	наблюдается
$X(4230)$	$4230 \pm 8 \pm 6$	$38 \pm 12 \pm 2$	$1^{--}$	$\chi_{c0}\omega$	наблюдается
$X^\pm(4250)$	$4248^{+44+180}_{-29-35}$	$177^{+54+316}_{-39-61}$	$?^?$	$\chi_{c1}\pi^\pm$	наблюдается
$X(4260)$	$4230 \pm 8$	$55 \pm 19$	$1^{--}$	$J/\psi\pi^0\pi^0$	наблюдается

*Possibility to search for and study of XYZ hadrons decaying to final states with photons like  $J/\psi\pi^0, J/\psi\eta, J/\psi\omega, \chi_{c0,1,2}$  etc.*

# Exclusive photoproduction of pentaquarks $P_c^+$ in $s$ -channel

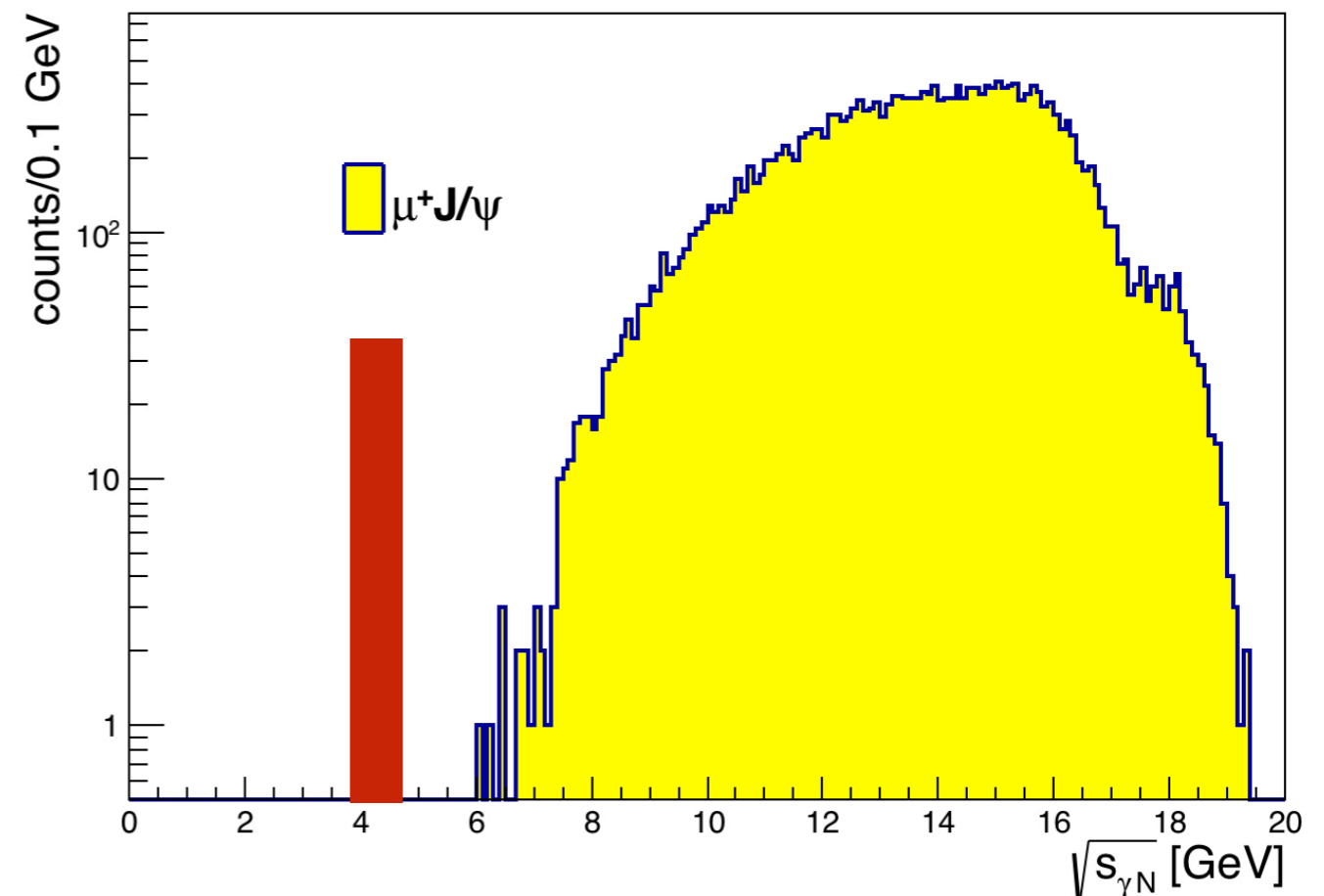
$P_c^+(4380)$  and  $P_c^+(4450)$  were discovered by LHC-b in 2015 in the decay  $\Lambda_b \rightarrow (J/\psi p) K^-$

$$\gamma p \rightarrow X \rightarrow J/\psi p$$



M. Karliner et. al. PLB 752 329 (2016)  
arXiv:1508.01496v3

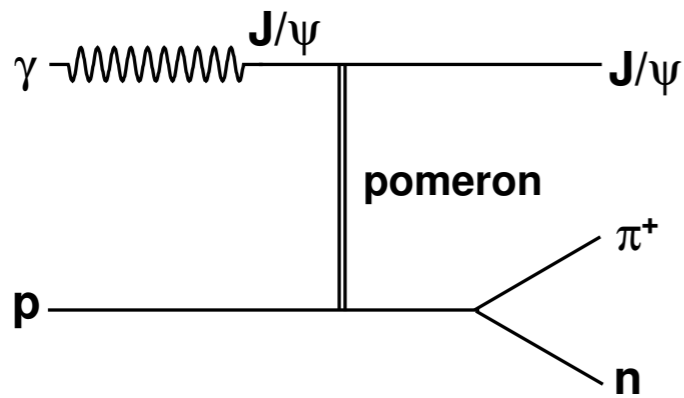
Q. Wang et al. Phys. Rev. D 92 034022 (2015)  
arXiv:1508.00339



*In present COMPASS data this process is out of trigger coverage*



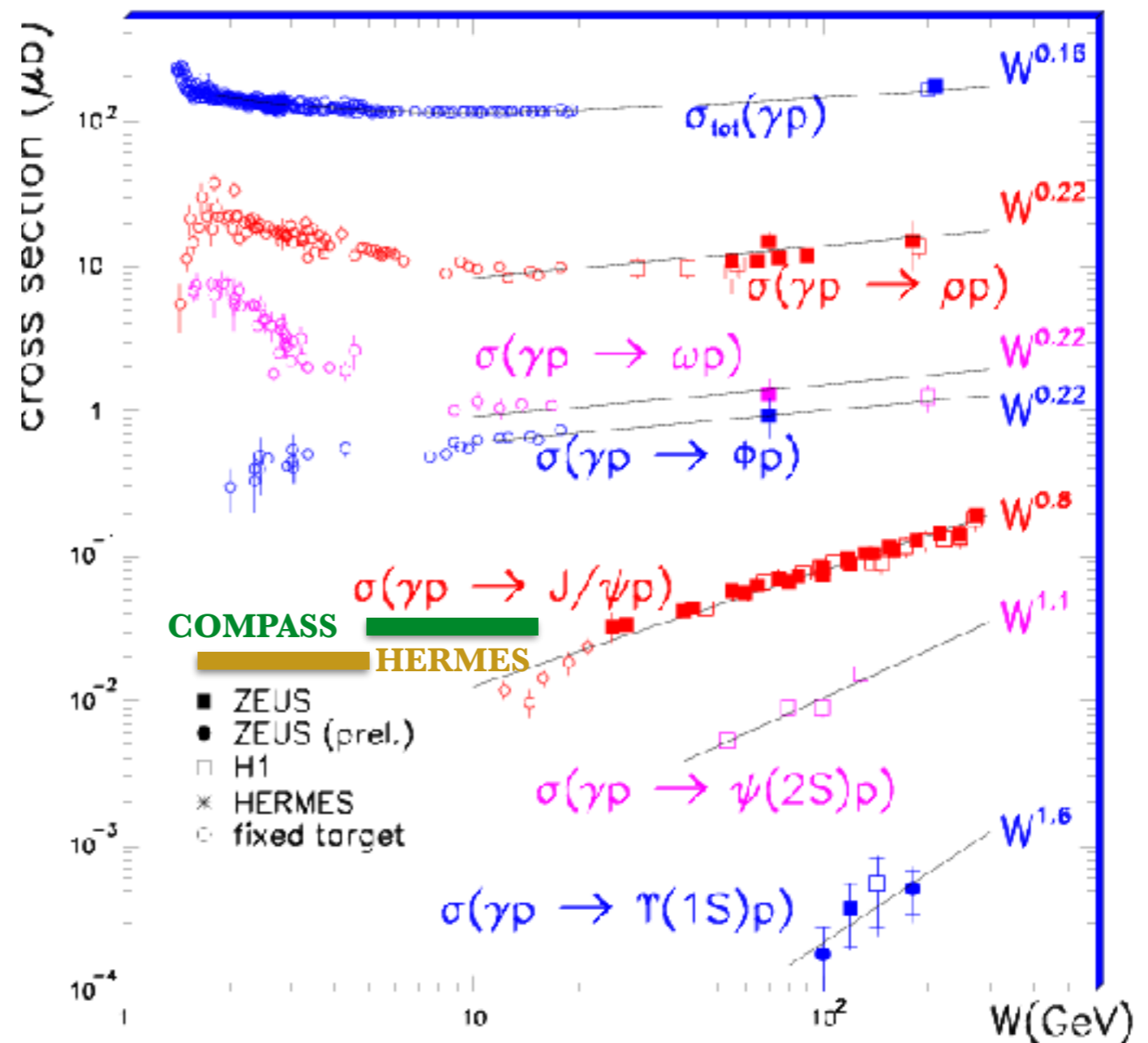
# Possibilities to cross check our result



**H1, ZEUS** : a few thousands of exclusively produced  $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  events (vs 10k at COMPASS) but at higher  $\sqrt{s_{\gamma N}}$

**HERMES**: just a few hundreds events at  $\sqrt{s_{\gamma N}}$  below 7.1 GeV

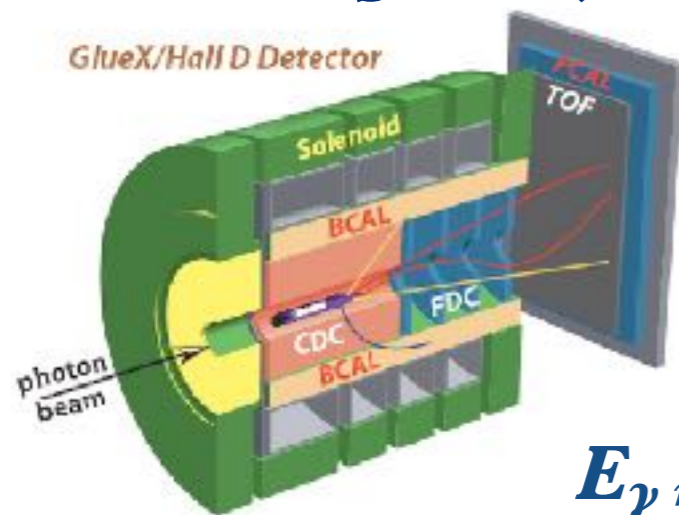
## Leptonproduction at HERA:



# Possibilities to cross check our result

## JLab

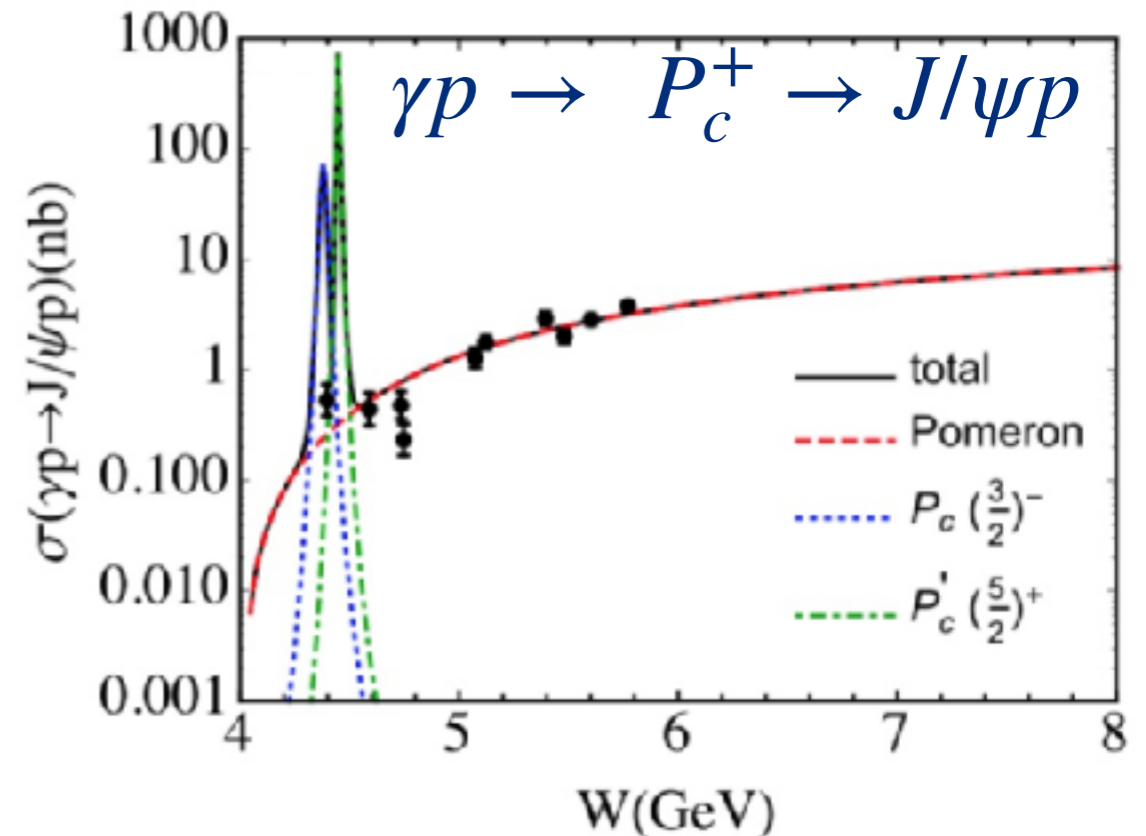
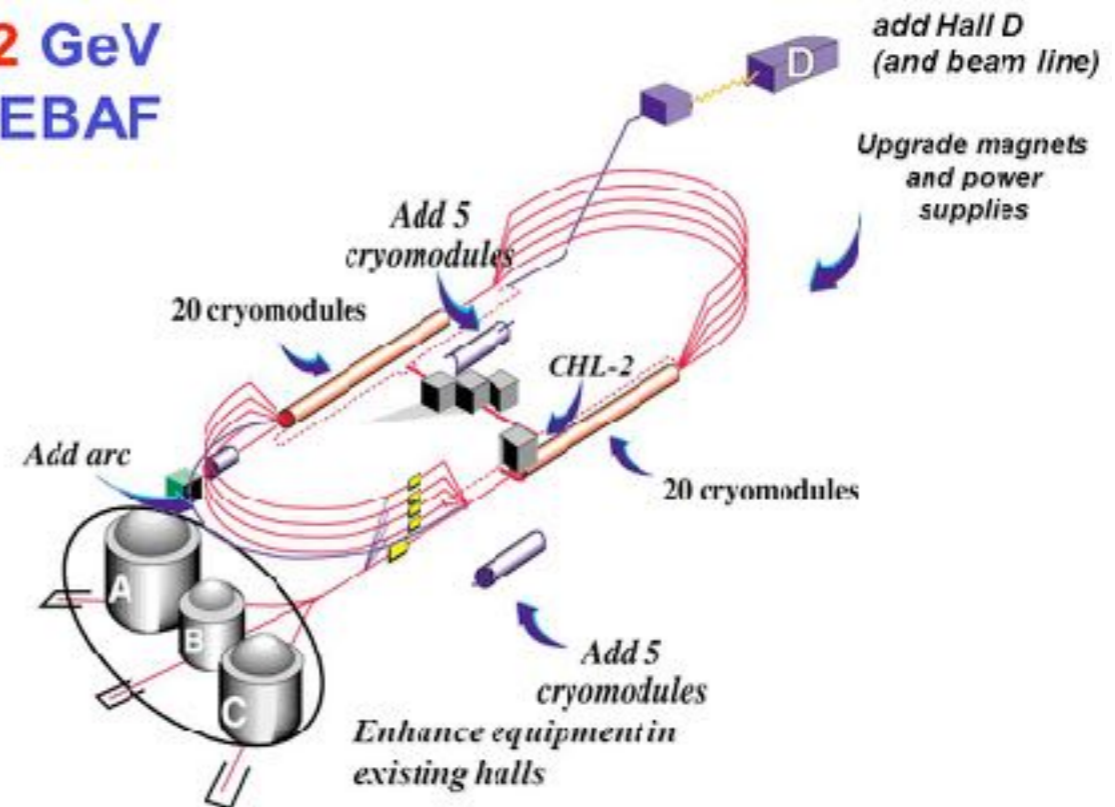
### GlueX (JLab)



$E_e = 12 \text{ GeV}$   
 $E_\gamma = 9 \text{ GeV}$   
 but  
 $E_{\gamma \text{ min}} = 13 \text{ GeV}$  for  
 $\gamma p \rightarrow \tilde{X}(3872)\pi^+n$

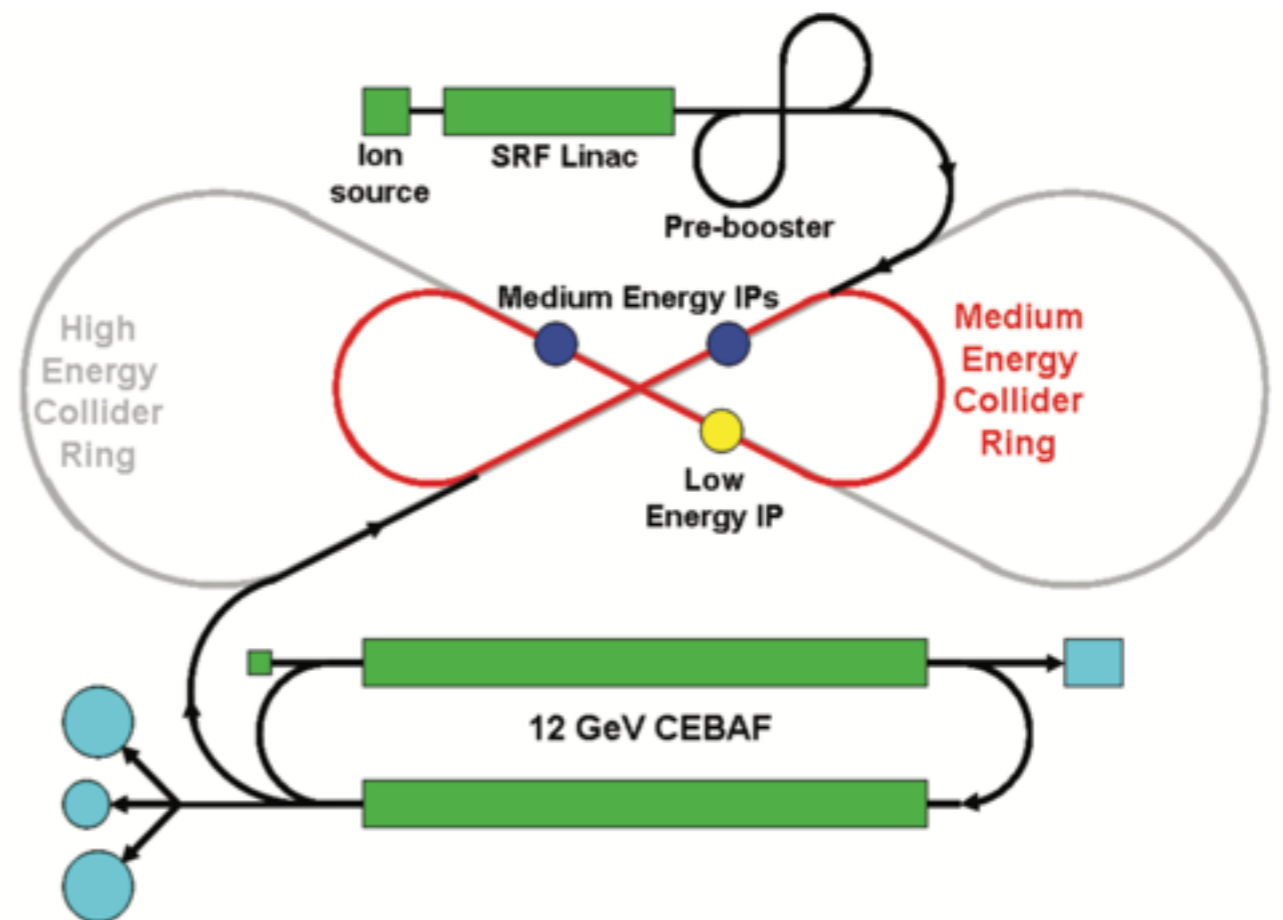
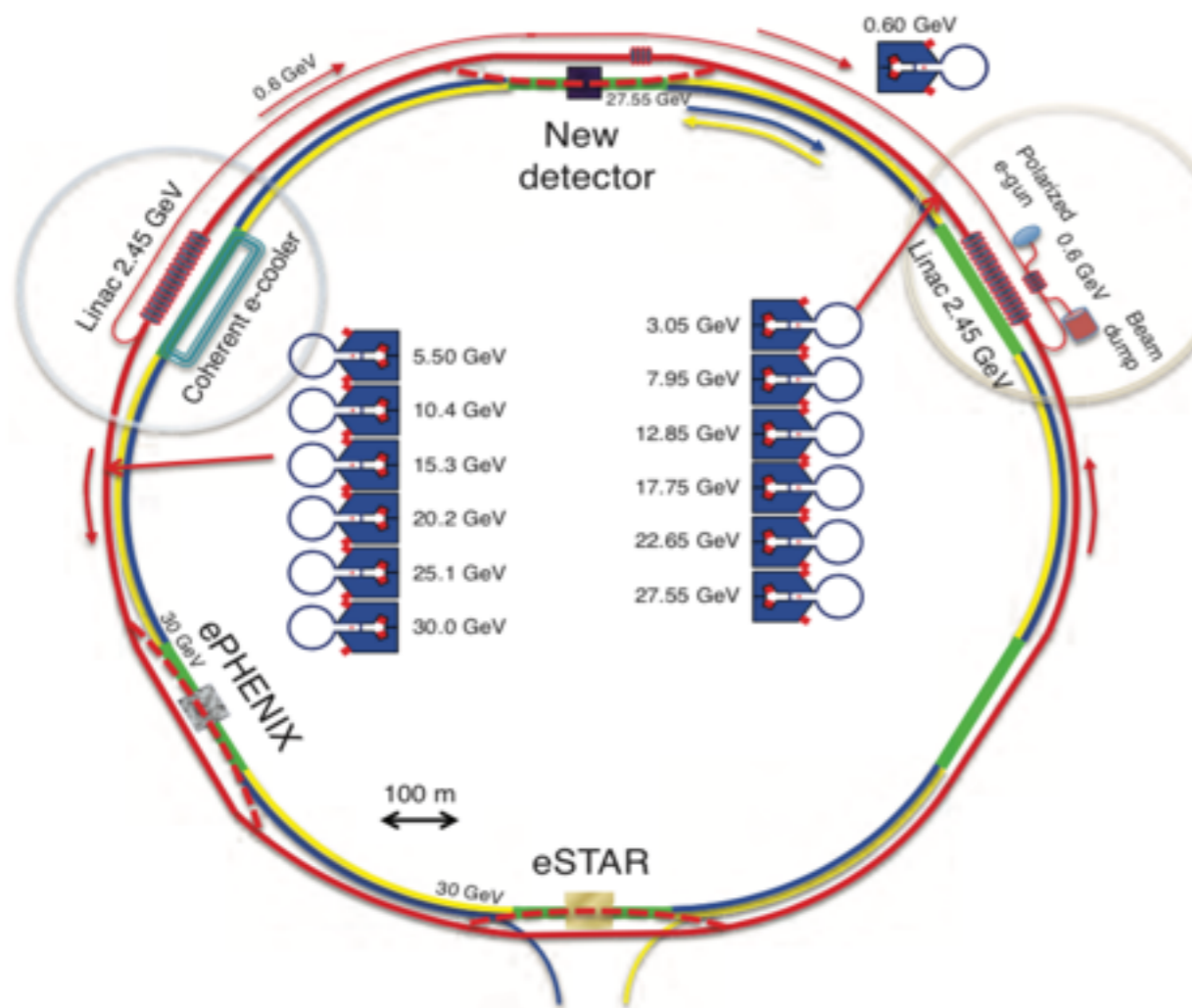


12 GeV  
CEBAF



# Possibilities to cross check our result

## Electron-Ion Collider (USA, planned)



$$\sqrt{s_{eN}} = 40 \div 100 \text{ GeV}$$

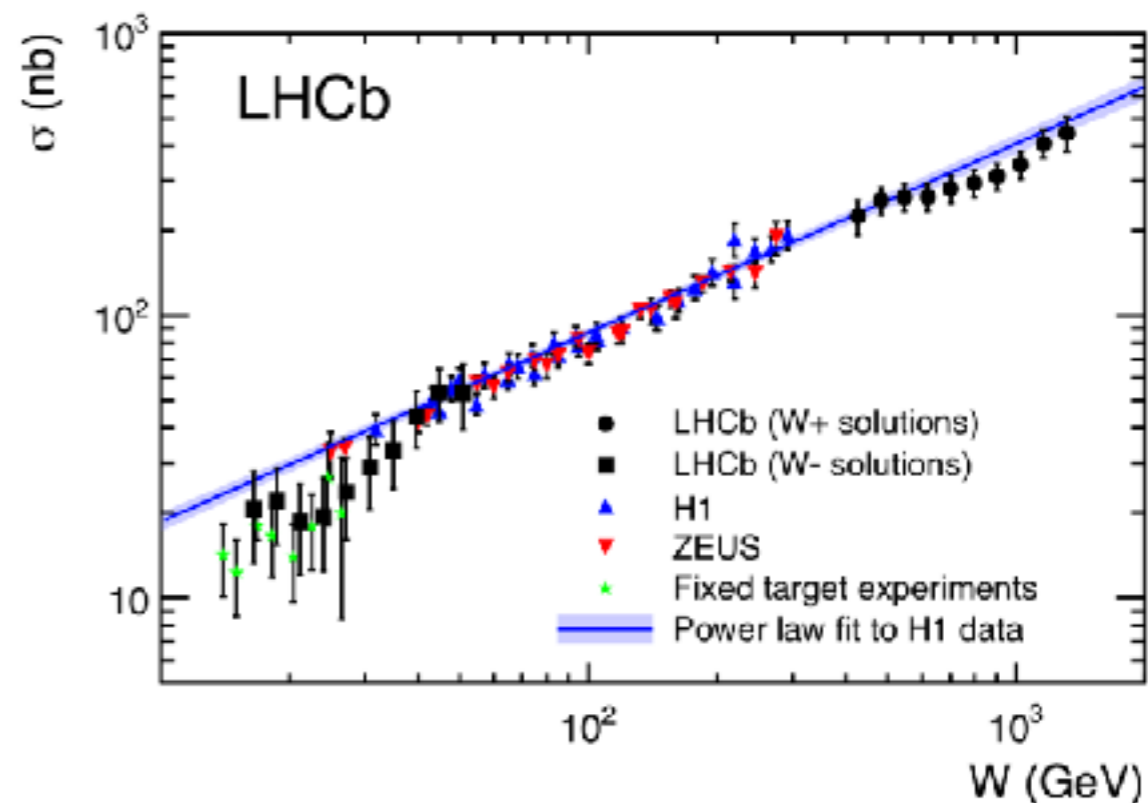
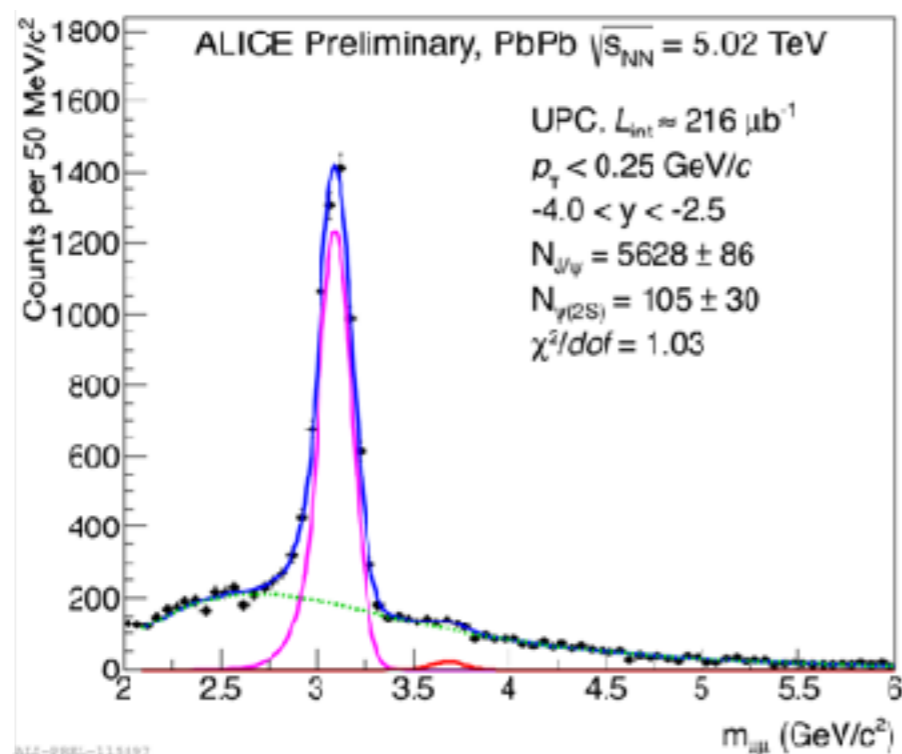
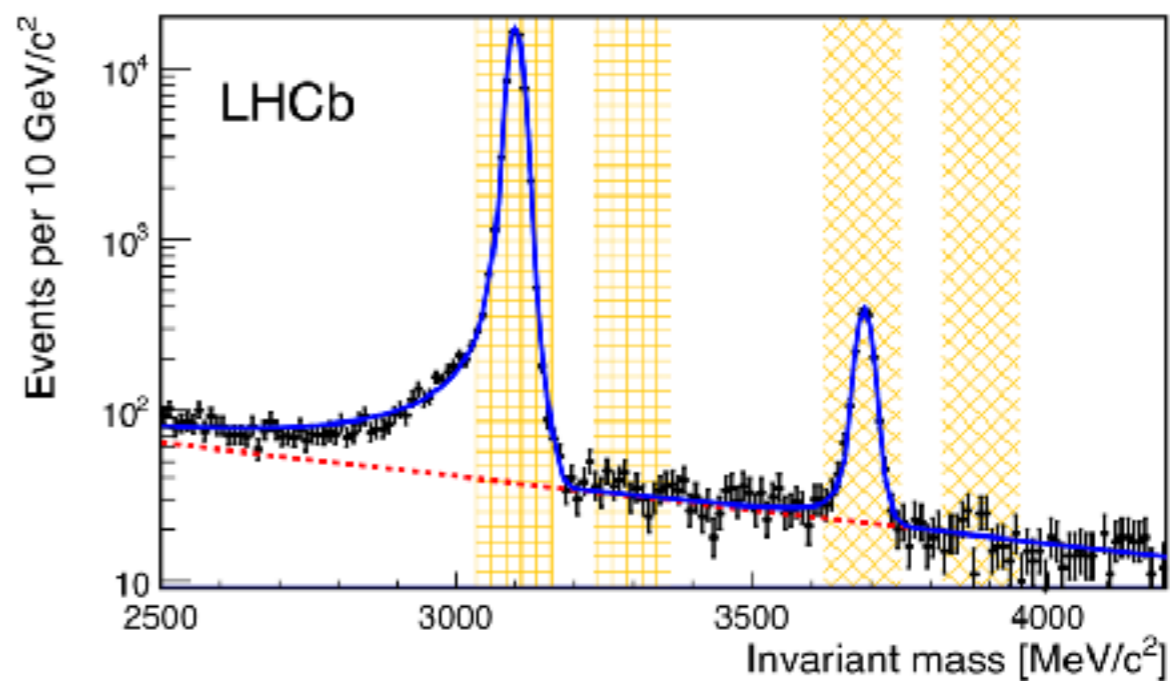
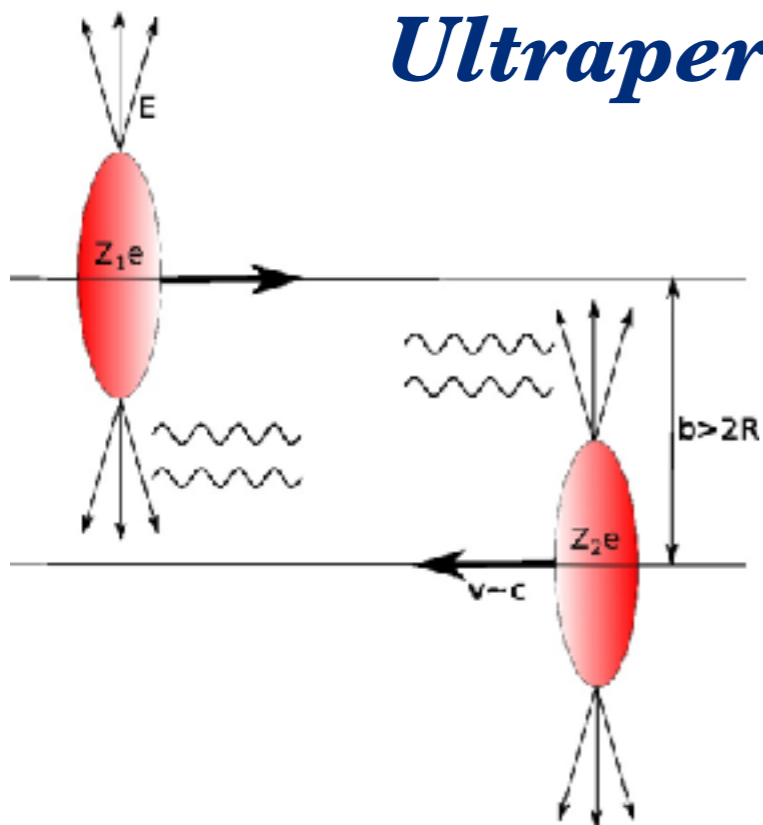
$$L = 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



up to  $1 \tilde{X}(3872)$  per day

# Possibilities to cross check our result

## Ultrapерipheral hadronic collisions at LHC



# Summary

- In muoproduction at we found indications of a **new state**  $\tilde{X}(3872)$  with a significance  $4.1\sigma$ , which mass and width are compatible with those of  $X(3872)$  in the reaction  $\gamma^*N \rightarrow (J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^\pm N'$ .
- Our observation for the two-pion mass spectrum shows **significant disagreement** with previous experimental results for  $X(3872)$ .
- The mass and width of  $\tilde{X}(3872)$  are  $(3860.0 \pm 10.4) \text{ MeV}/c^2$  and  $<51 \text{ MeV}/c^2$  (CL=90%) respectively, quantum numbers, it seems, are different from  $1^{++}$ .
- Absolute production rate was determined:  
 $\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow \tilde{X}(3872)\pi^\pm N} \times B(\tilde{X}(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-) = 71 \pm 28_{\text{stat}} \pm 39_{\text{syst}} \text{ pb}$ .
- New results from runs 2016-2017 for reactions with photons in the final state are expected.
- Search for photoproduction of exotic charmonia at COMPASS was proposed and performed by the **DLNP JINR** group. It is the result of close contacts with **JINR BESIII** group.