



XYZ Exotic States at COMPASS

Johannes Bernhard (CERN)
on behalf of the COMPASS collaboration
Baryons 2016 – Tallahassee, FL



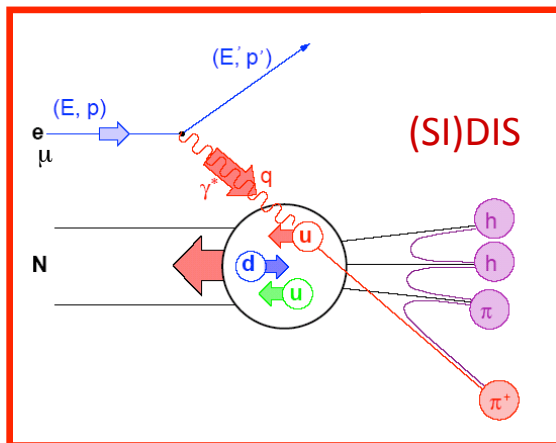
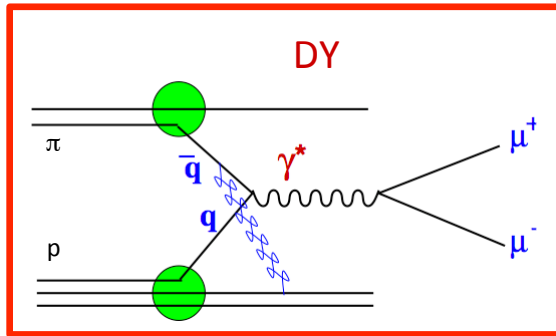
ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT

COMPASS - A facility to study QCD

Large Q^2 :

Nucleon structure

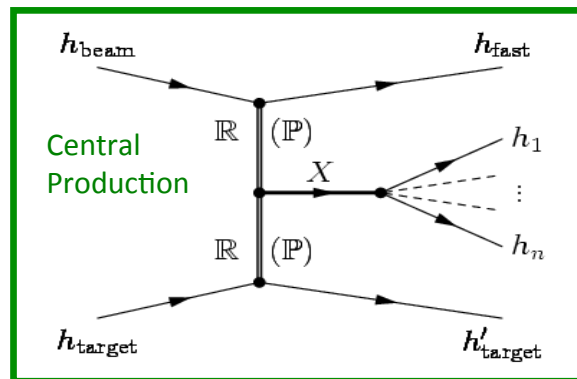
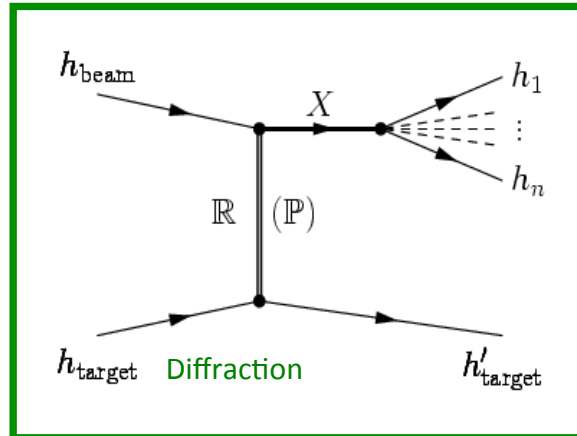
- Helicity, transversity PDFs
- TMDs and GPDs (2015-17)



Low Q^2 :

Spectroscopy

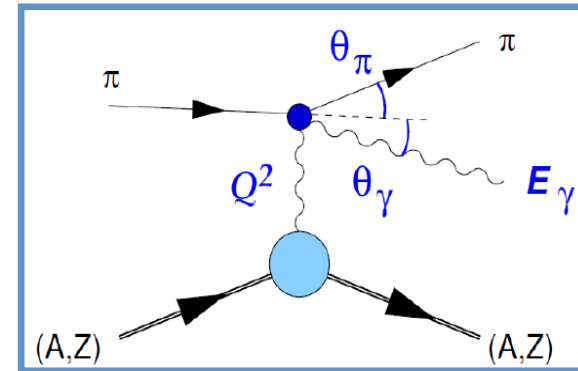
- Hadronic mass spectrum
- Gluonic excitations / spin-exotics



Very low Q^2 :

Chiral dynamics

- π and K polarisabilities
- radiative widths



The COMPASS experiment at CERN

COmmon Muon and Proton Apparatus for Structure and Spectroscopy

13 countries 24 institutions 220 physicists



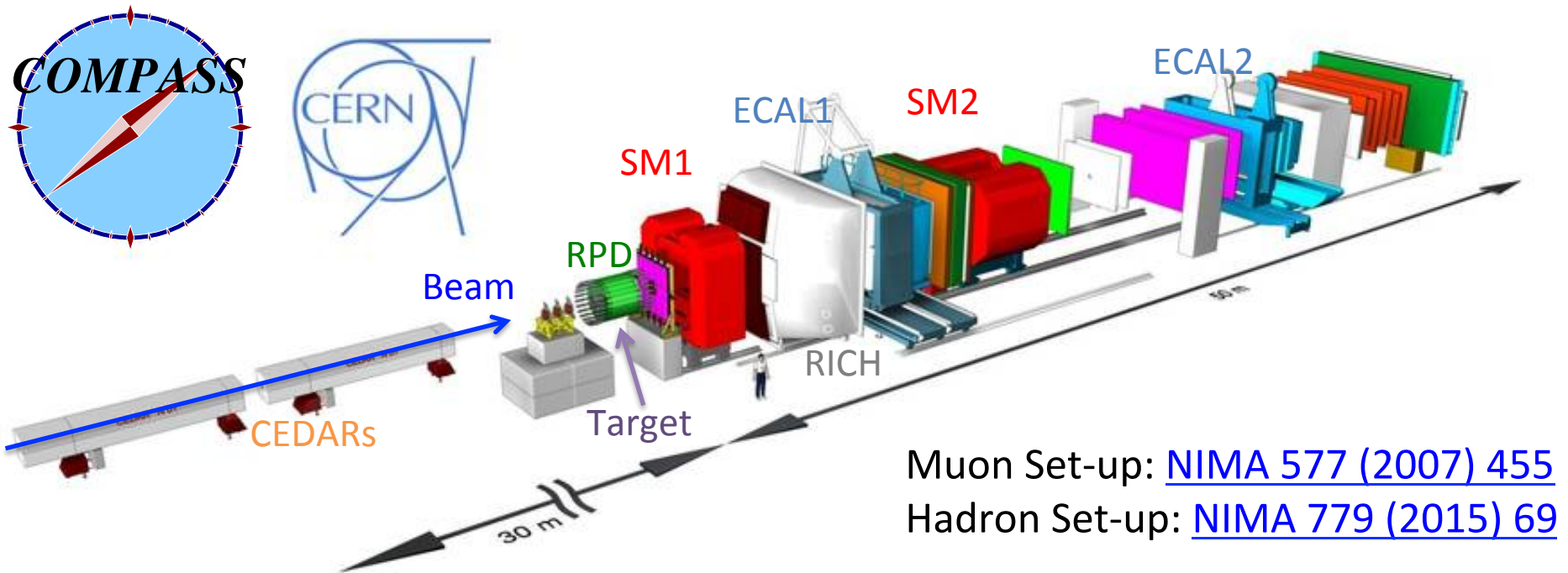
LHC
Large Hadron Collider

COMPASS



SPS
Super Proton Synchrotron

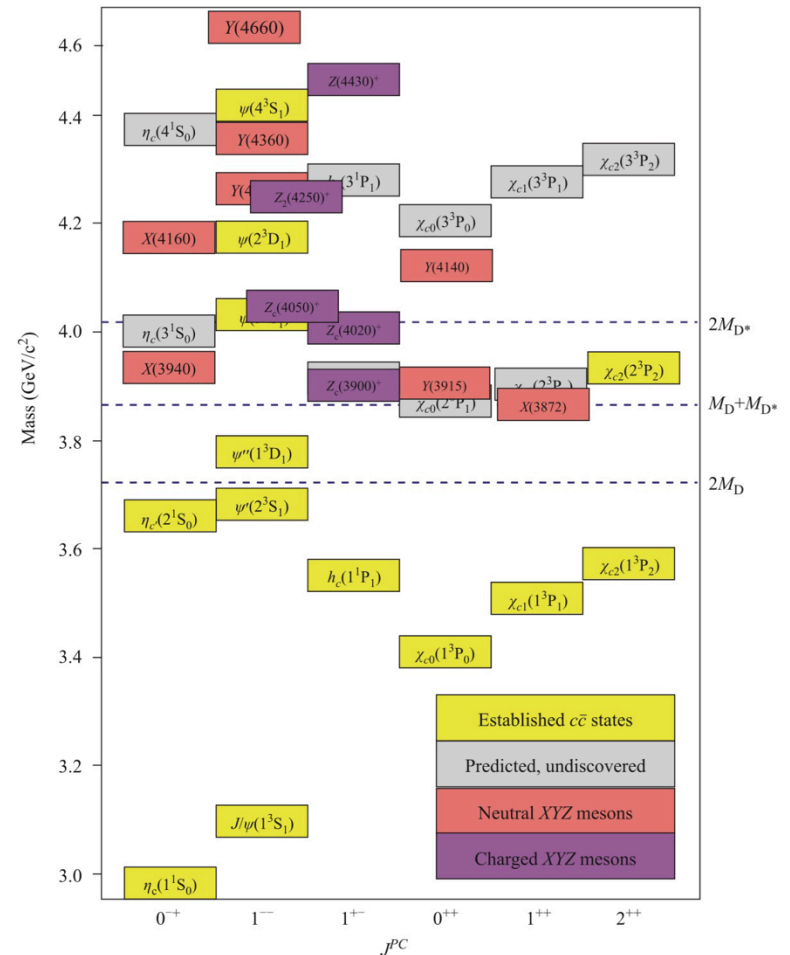
The COMPASS spectrometer



- Two-stage magnetic spectrometer with large acceptance, high momentum res.
- Data taking since 2002 with 160 GeV/c – 200 GeV/c μ beams and 190 GeV/c hadron beams (π^\pm , K^\pm , p , \bar{p})
- Targets: Polarised targets (LiD, NH_3), liquid hydrogen, several metallic targets

Search for XYZ exotics

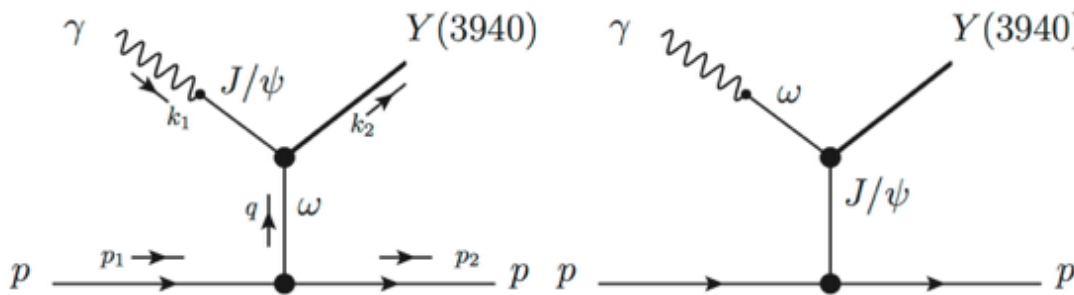
- XYZ states usually observed as decay products of heavy mesons or inclusively produced in pp collisions



XYZ exotic states at Compass – J. Berngard

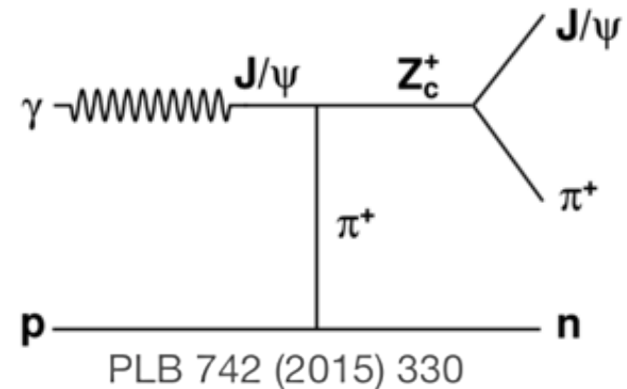
Search for XYZ exotics

- XYZ states usually observed as decay products of heavy mesons or inclusively produced in pp collisions
- first COMPASS approach: photo-production with muon beams
 - exclusive production
 - access to partial widths of decays
 - plenty of data taking (8 years and more upcoming with COMPASS-II)



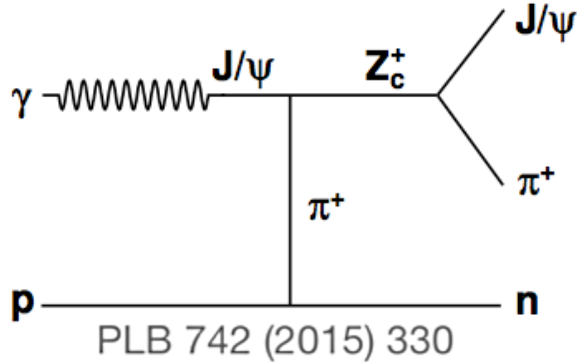
Q. Lin *et al.* Phys. Rev. D 89 034016 (2014)

J. He, X. Liu, Phys. Rev. D 80 114007 (2009)

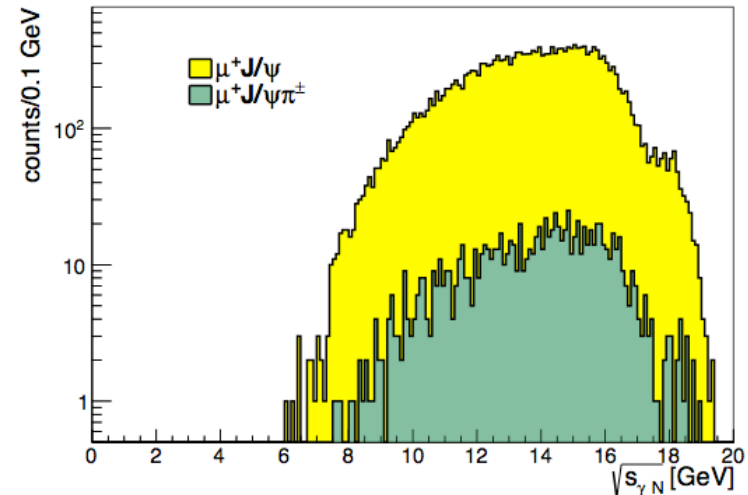
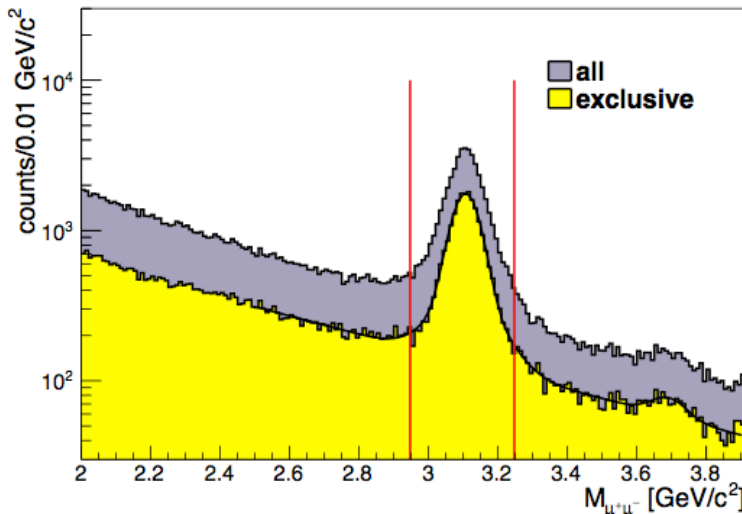


PLB 742 (2015) 330

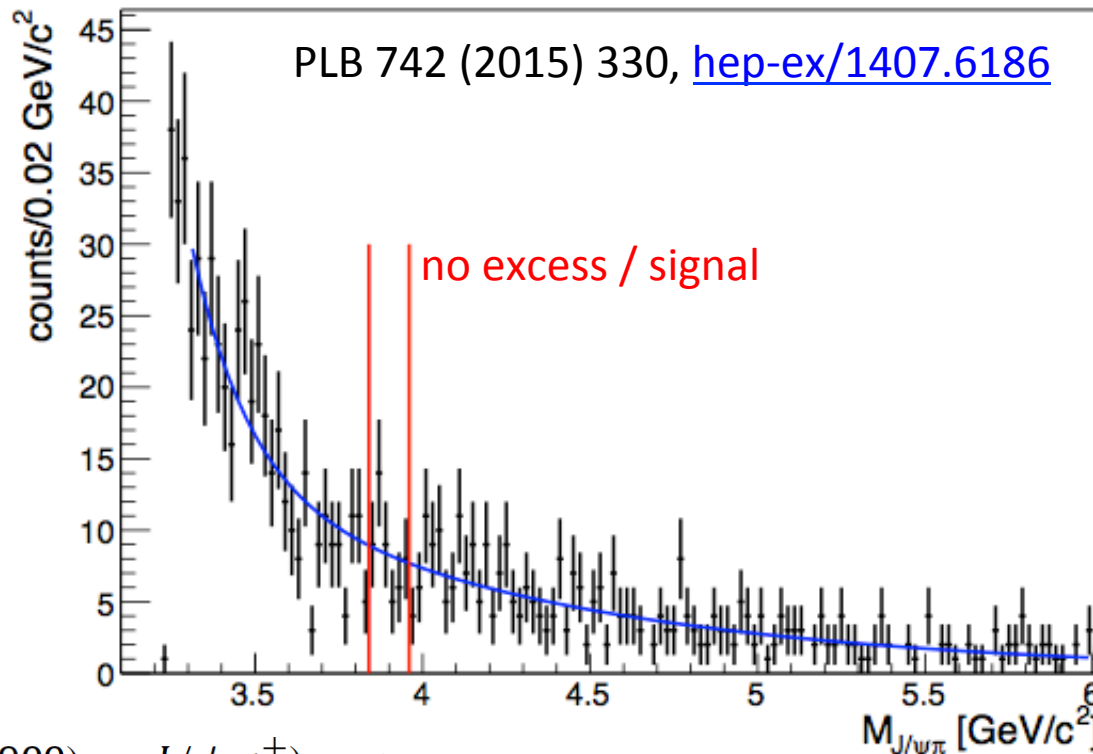
Search for $Z_c^\pm(3900)$



- sizable cross section [Q.-Y. Lin et al., PRD 88 114009 (2013)]
- branching ratio seems to be small
- search with exclusive $J/\psi \pi^\pm$, $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ production in muon beam data
- normalise to $\mu N \rightarrow J/\psi N$ cross section (acceptances cancel largely, only acceptance for π^\pm left)



Search for $Z_c^\pm(3900)$

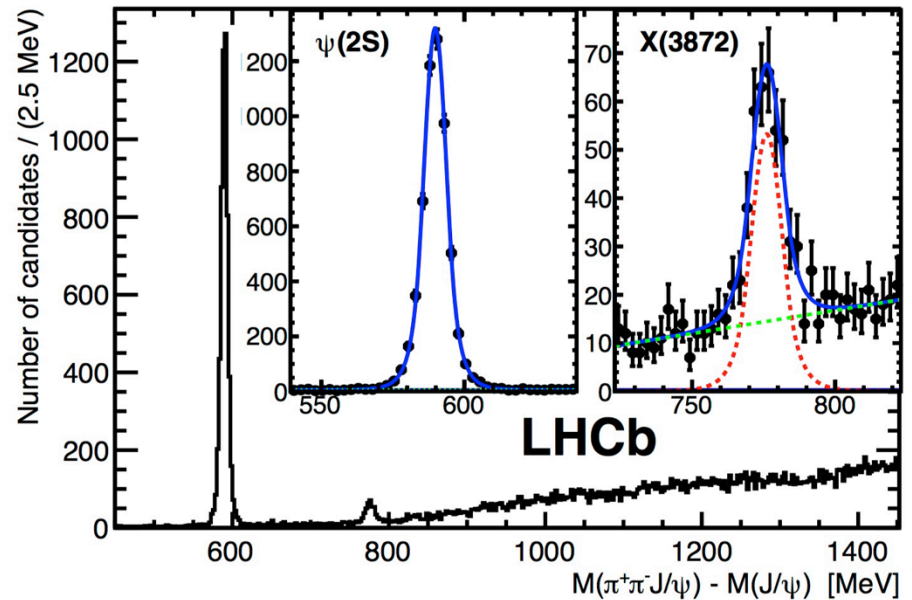
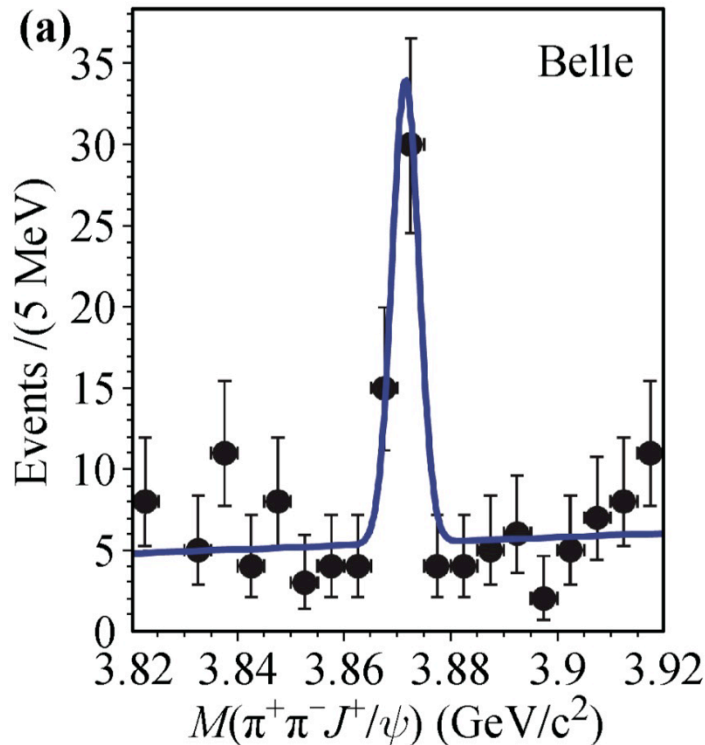
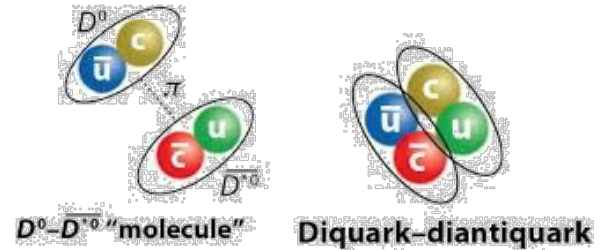


- $$\frac{BR(Z_c^\pm(3900) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm) \times \sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow Z_c^\pm(3900)N}}{\sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow J/\psi N}} < 3.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$$
- use NA14 cross section for $\mu N \rightarrow J/\psi N$ for normalisation:

$$BR(Z_c^\pm(3900) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm) \times \sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow Z_c^\pm(3900)N} < 52 \text{ pb}$$
- Conclusion: $Z_c^\pm(3900) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm$ not dominant decay mode

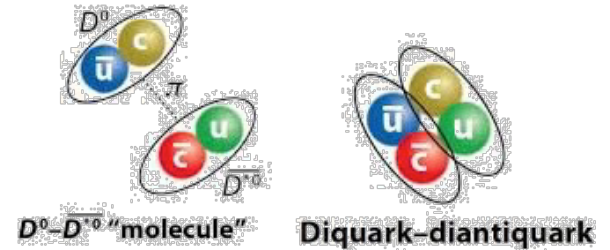
Search for X(3872)

- found 2003 (Belle), well-studied (Belle, BaBar, CDF, D0, LHC-B, CMS, ...)
- quantum numbers constrained: $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$ (LHC-B)
- nature of X(3872) disputed, more input needed

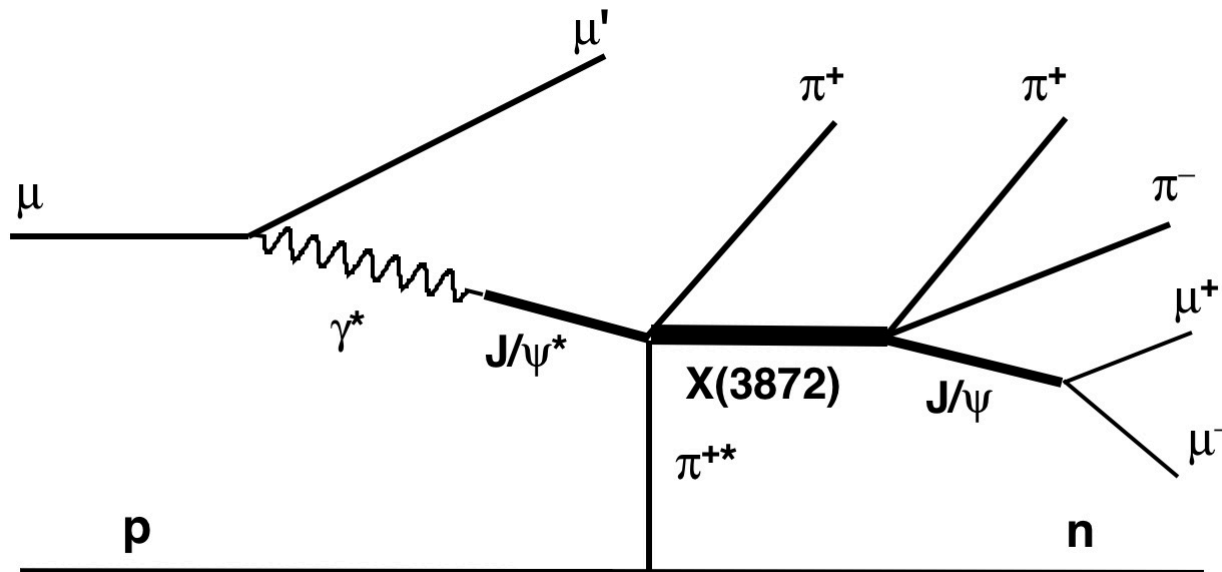


Search for X(3872)

- found 2003 (Belle), well-studied (Belle, BaBar, CDF, D0, LHC-B, CMS, ...)
- quantum numbers constrained: $J^{PC} = 1^{++}$ (LHC-B)
- nature of X(3872) disputed, more input needed



- COMPASS: associative photo-production with muon beams



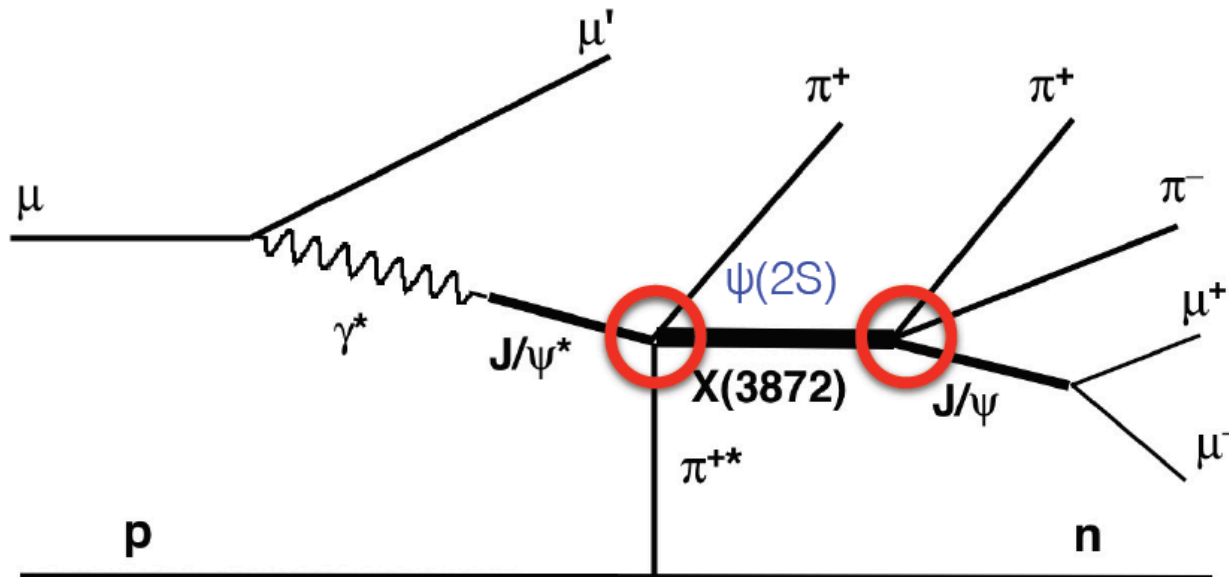
Search for X(3872)

- idea: extract partial width by comparison to reference process

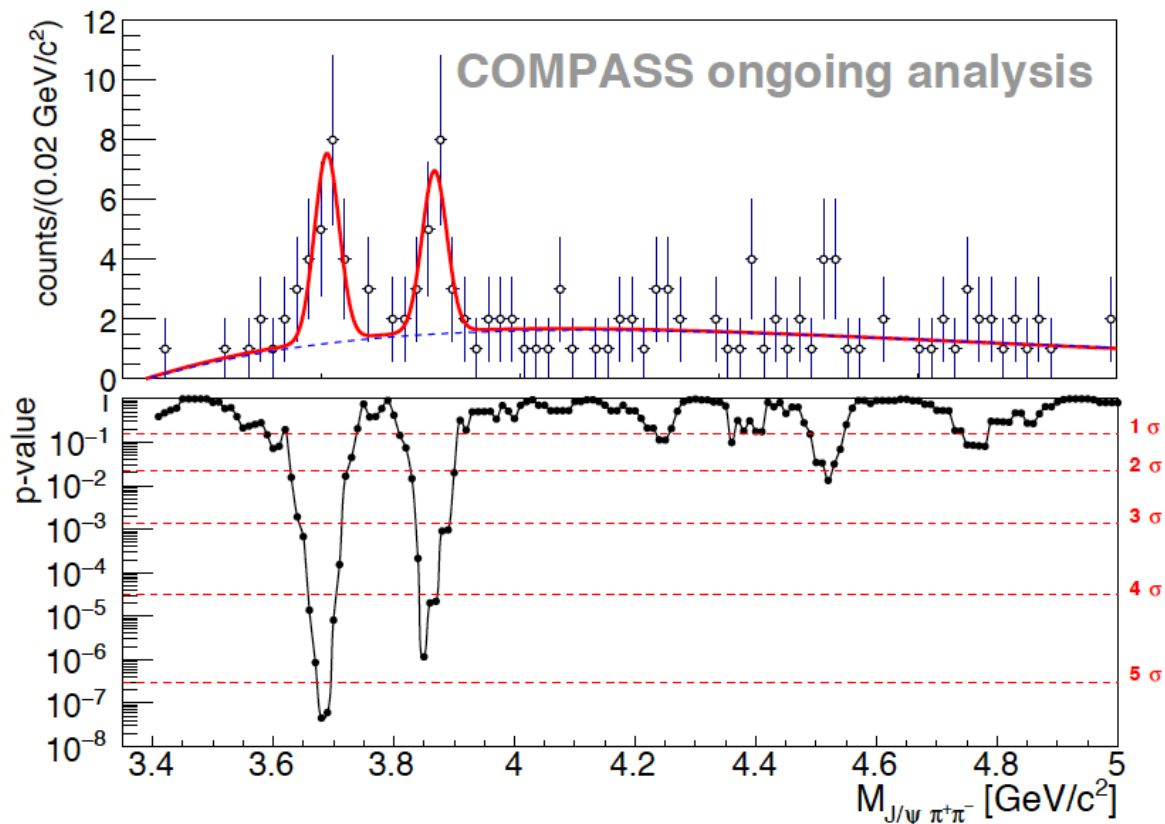
- $\mu^+ N \rightarrow \mu^+ N' \pi^\pm X(3872) \rightarrow \mu^+ N' \pi^\pm \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$

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

- $\Gamma_{X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi \pi} = \Gamma_{\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi \pi} \sqrt{\frac{\Gamma_{X(3872)}}{\Gamma_{\psi(2S)}} \frac{N_{X(3872)}}{N_{\psi(2S)}}}$



Search for X(3872)



- ongoing analysis
- first mass spectrum extracted, yields/fit not final!
- need careful study of production mechanisms ($\psi(2s)$ vs X) and more background studies

Conclusions and Outlook

- COMPASS starts to explore XYZ exotic states
- access to exclusive photo-production with muon beam data
- decay of $Z_c^\pm(3900) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^\pm$ studied, branching ratio and cross section constrained
- $X(3872)$ found first time in exclusive photo-production
- next step: extract lower limit for $X(3872)$ width, results upcoming
- further studies started using hadron beam data
- Y states accessible and to be studied
- more data incoming: GPD data taking just started, 2 additional years high-intensity μ beam



ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT