

Radiative J/ψ Decays and Searches for Glueballs

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Outline

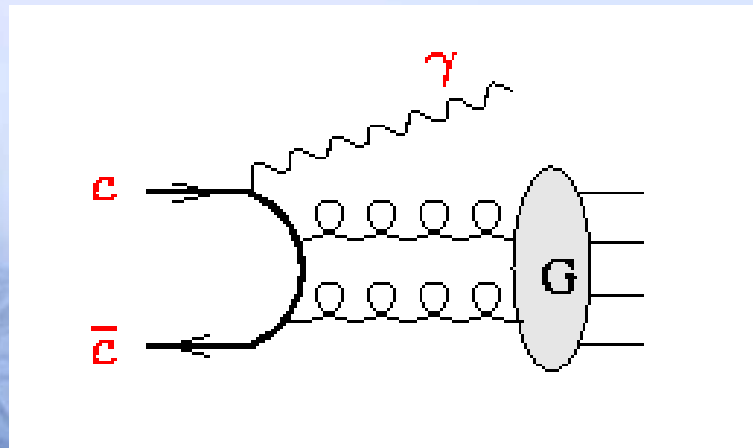
- PWA of $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K\bar{K}$, $\gamma\pi^+\pi^-$ at BES II
- Observation of an enhancement near $p\bar{p}$ threshold in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$ at BESII
- Anti-search for glueball candidates in two photon collisions at CLEO and L3
- Summary



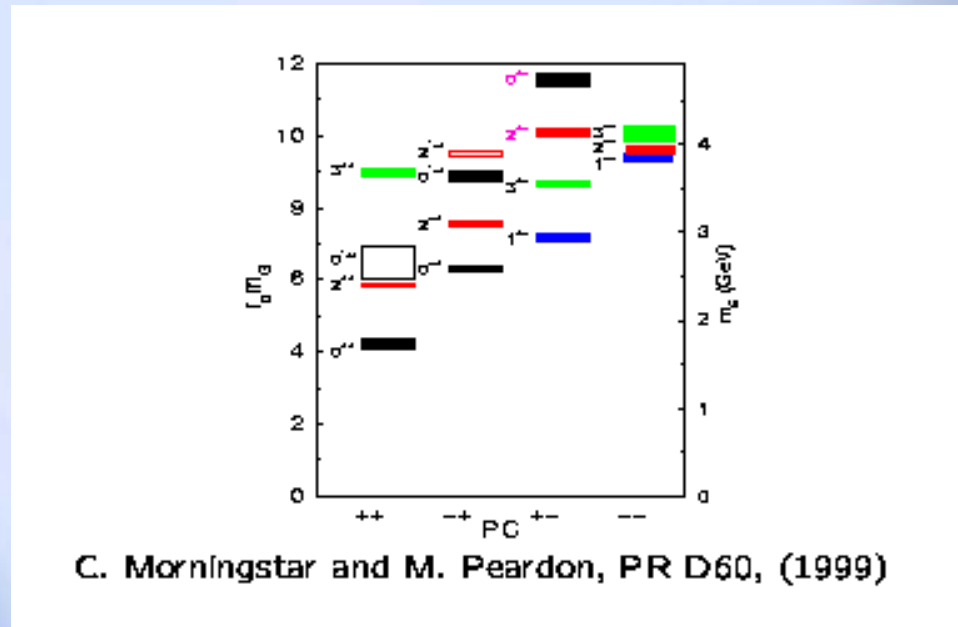
PWA of $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K\bar{K}$, $\gamma\pi^+\pi^-$
at BES II

Introduction

- QCD predicts the existence of glueballs.
- Radiative J/ψ decays are suggested as promising modes of glueball searches.



- Lattice QCD: The ground scalar glueball should be in the mass range 1.5 – 1.7 GeV.

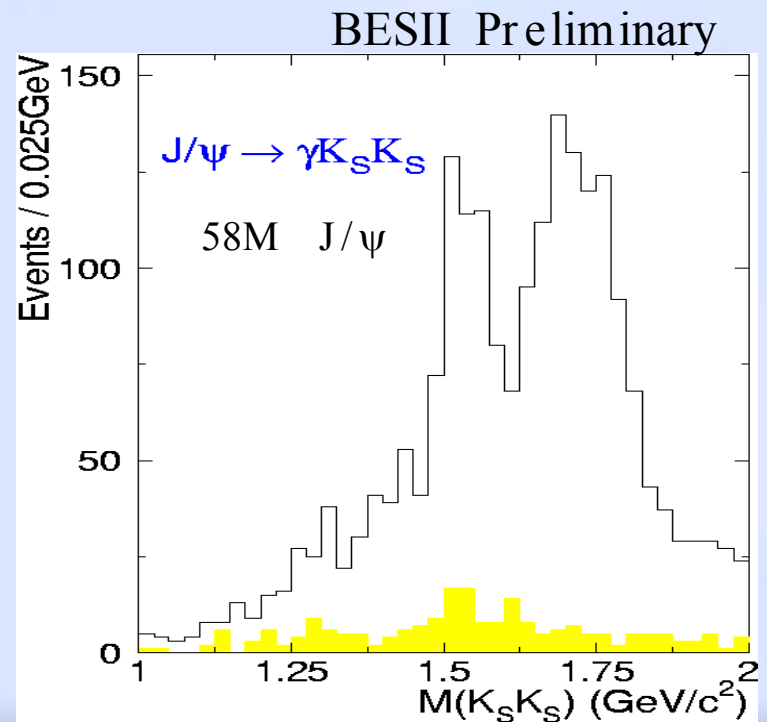
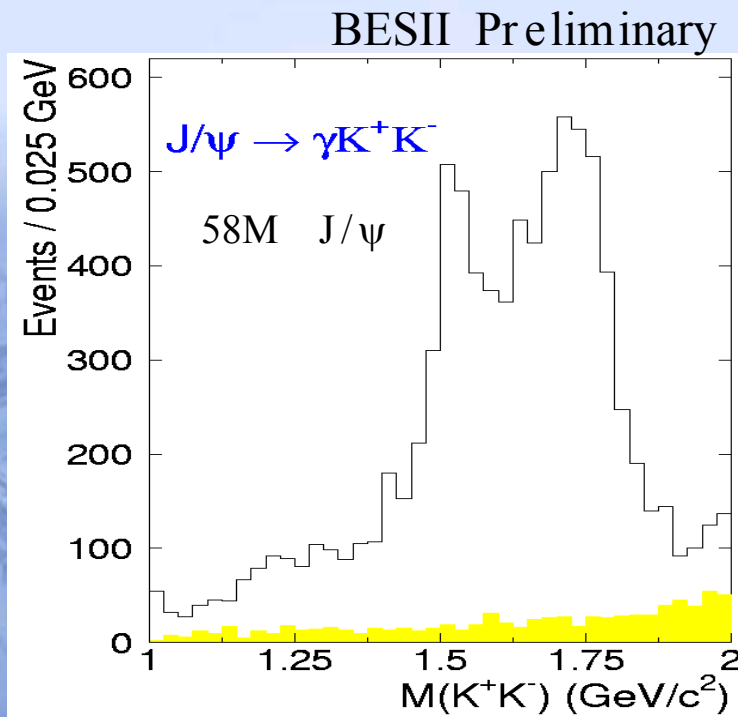


- Long history of uncertainty on $f_0(1710)$

Process	Collaboration	M(MeV)	Γ (MeV)	J^{PC}
$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta\eta$	CBAL (82)	1640 ± 50	220_{-70}^{+100}	2^{++}
$\pi^- p \rightarrow K_s^0 K_s^0 n$	BNL (82)	1771_{-53}^{+77}	200_{-9}^{+156}	0^{++}
$\pi^- N \rightarrow K_s^0 K_s^0 n$	FNAL (84)	1742 ± 15	57 ± 38	—
$\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta\eta N$	GAMS (86)	1755 ± 8	< 50	0^{++}
$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$	MARK III (87)	1720 ± 14	130 ± 20	2^{++}
$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K K^-$	DM2 (88)	1707 ± 10	166 ± 33	—
$\gamma\pi^+\pi^-$		1698 ± 15	136 ± 28	
$pp \rightarrow pp K^+ K^-$	WA76 (89)	1713 ± 10	181 ± 30	2^{++}
$pp K_s^0 K_s^0$		1706 ± 10	104 ± 30	
$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K \bar{K}$	MARK III (91)	1710 ± 20	186 ± 30	0^{++}
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow \pi^0 \eta\eta$	E760 (93)	1748 ± 10	264 ± 25	(even) $^{++}$
$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma 4\pi$	MARK III data D. Bugg et al. (95)	1750 ± 15	160 ± 40	0^{++}
$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+ K^-$	BES (96)	$1696 \pm 5_{-34}^{+9}$	$103 \pm 18_{-11}^{+30}$	2^{++}
		$1781 \pm 8_{-31}^{+10}$	$85 \pm 24_{-19}^{+22}$	0^{++}
$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K \bar{K}$	MARK III data W. Dunwoodie (97)	1704_{-23}^{+16}	124_{-44}^{+52}	0^{++}
$pp \rightarrow p_f(K^+ K^-) p_s$	WA102 (99)	1730 ± 15	100 ± 25	0^{++}
$pp \rightarrow p_f(\pi^+ \pi^-) p_s$	Wa102 (99)	1750 ± 25	105 ± 34	0^{++}
$pp \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	Wa102 (99)	1710 ± 16	126 ± 24	0^{++}
$pp \rightarrow p_f(K^+ K^-) p_s$	WA76 (99)	1710 ± 25	105 ± 34	0^{++}
$pp \rightarrow p_f \eta\eta p_s$	WA102 (00)	1698 ± 18	120 ± 26	0^{++}
$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma 4\pi$	BES (00)	1740_{-25}^{+20}	135_{-25}^{+40}	0^{++}

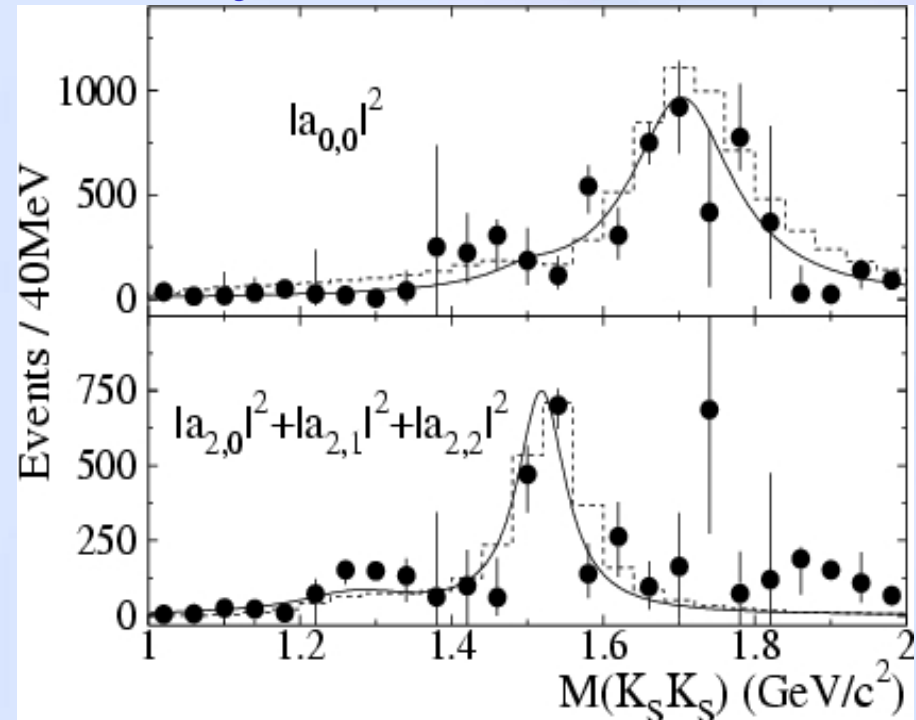
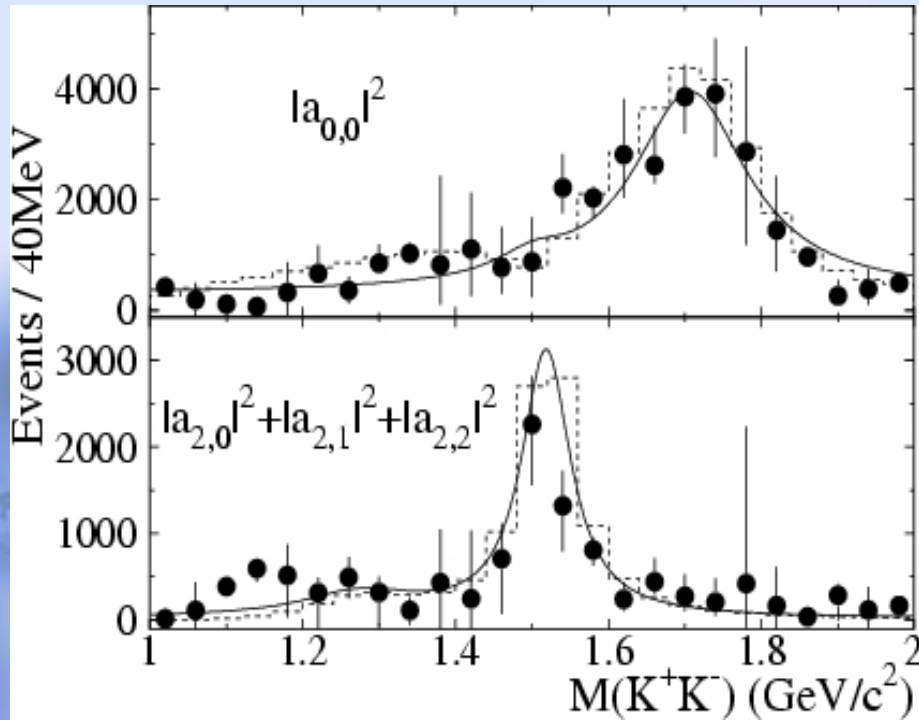
PWA of $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K^+K^-$ and $\gamma K_S^0K_S^0$.

- $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K\bar{K}$ is a very important channel to investigate the $f_0(1710)$



- Global fit and bin-by-bin fit are performed

BES II Preliminary



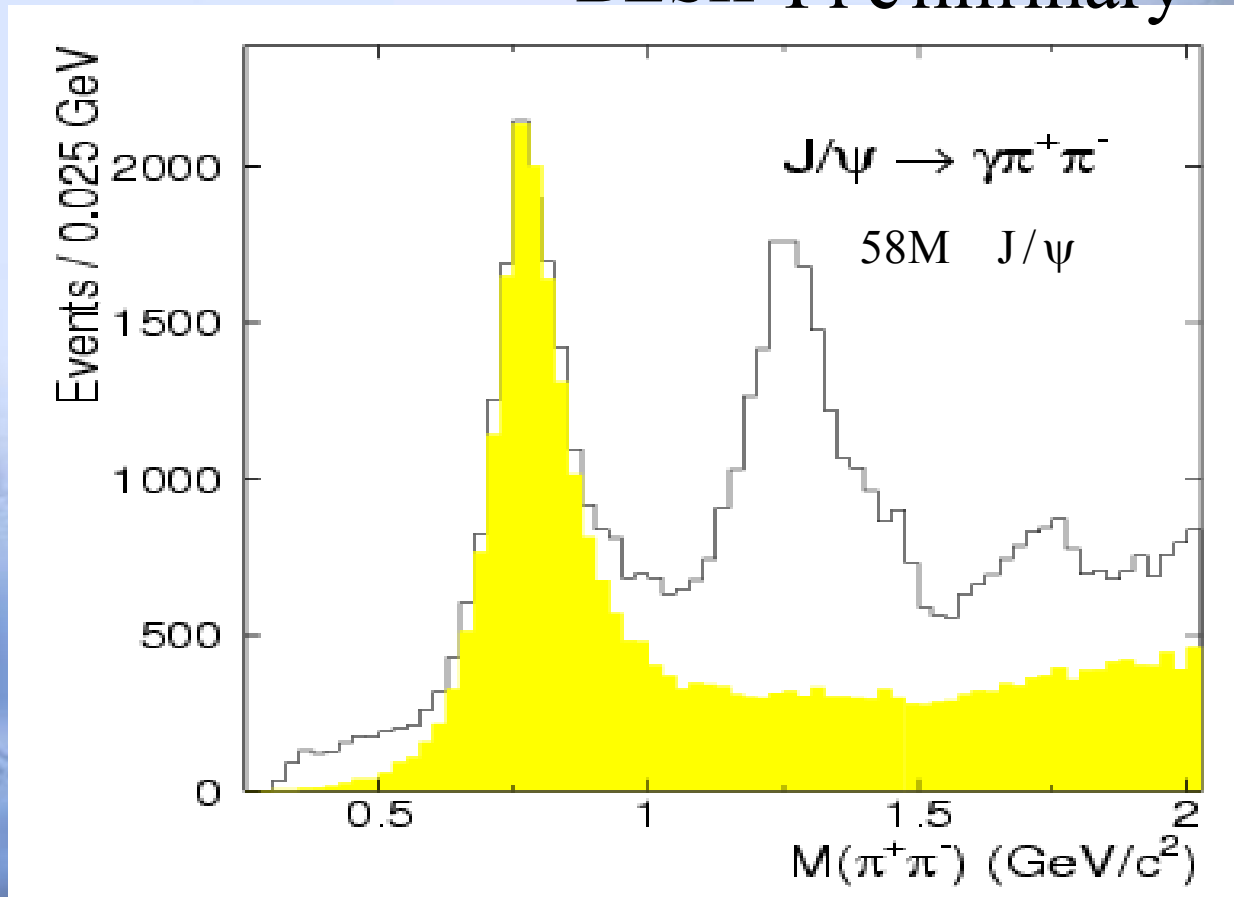
Preliminary Results

$$\left(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K \bar{K} \right)$$

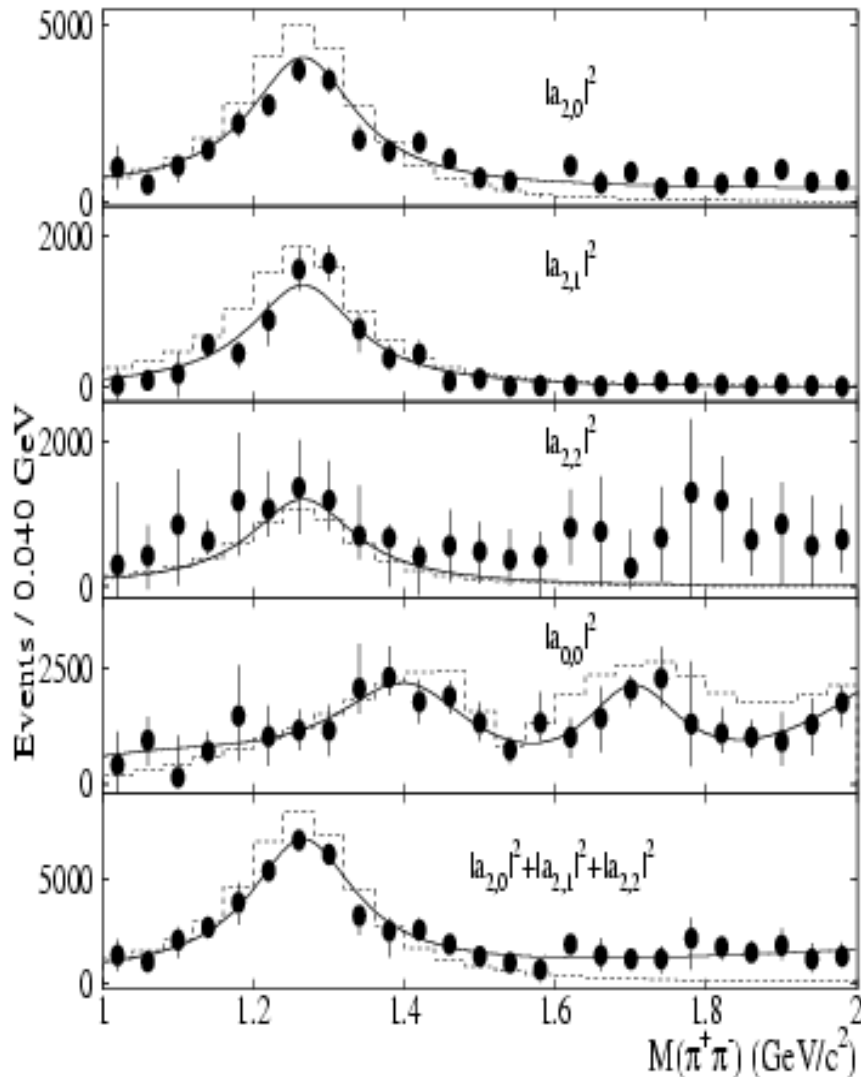
- Clear $f_2'(1525)$ signal.
- Evidence of $f_2(1270)$.
- 0^{++} is dominant in 1.7 GeV mass region
- Masses and Widths (statistical error only):
 $f_2'(1525)$ $M = 1518 \pm 6$ MeV, $\Gamma = 84_{-24}^{+28}$ MeV.
 $f_0(1710)$ $M = 1703_{-10}^{+8}$ MeV, $\Gamma = 163_{-22}^{+27}$ MeV.

PWA of $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \pi^+ \pi^-$.

BESII Preliminary



BESII Preliminary




Preliminary Results

$$\left(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\pi^+\pi^- \right)$$

- well known $f_2(1270)$
- two 0^{++} at around 1.4 and 1.7 GeV mass regions, for $f_0(1710)$:

$$\frac{\Gamma(\pi\pi)}{\Gamma(K\bar{K})} \sim 30\%$$

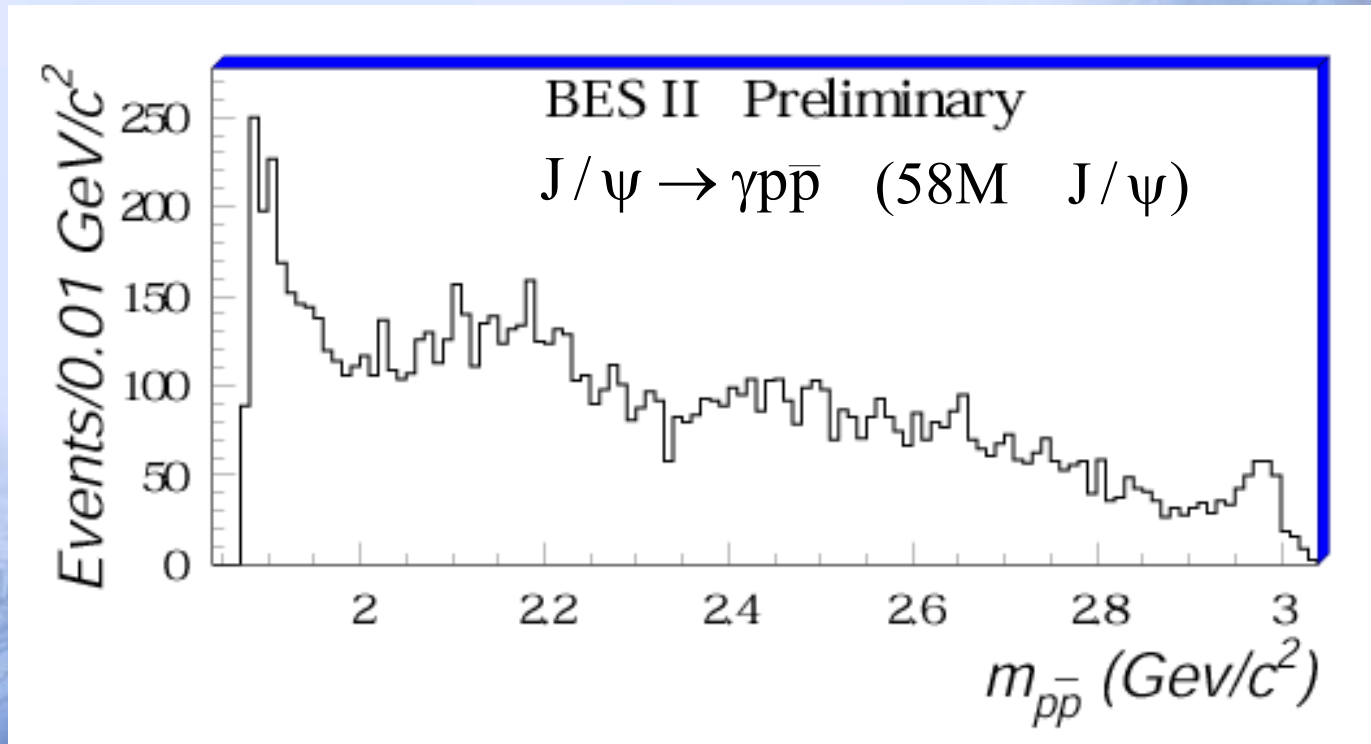


Observation of an enhancement near
 $p\bar{p}$ threshold in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$ at BESII

Event Selection

- 2 good charged tracks
- $\geq 1\gamma$ (isolated from charged tracks)
- Particle ID
- 4C-fits
 - $\text{CL}(\gamma p \bar{p}) > 0.05$
 - $\text{CL}(\gamma p \bar{p}) > \text{CL}(\gamma K^+ K^-)$

$p\bar{p}$ masses for selected events



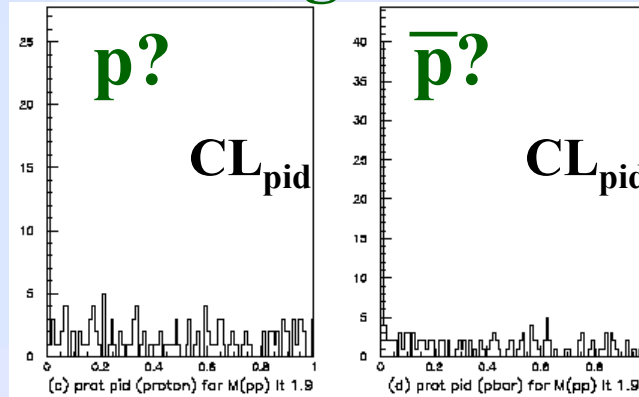
Besides η_c peak, there is a clear enhancement near threshold.

Are these really p and \bar{p} 's? (Yes!)

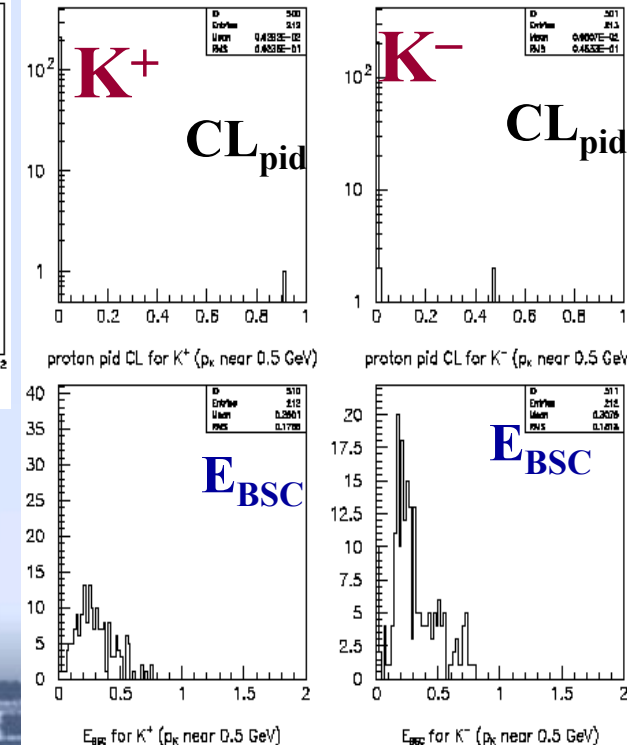
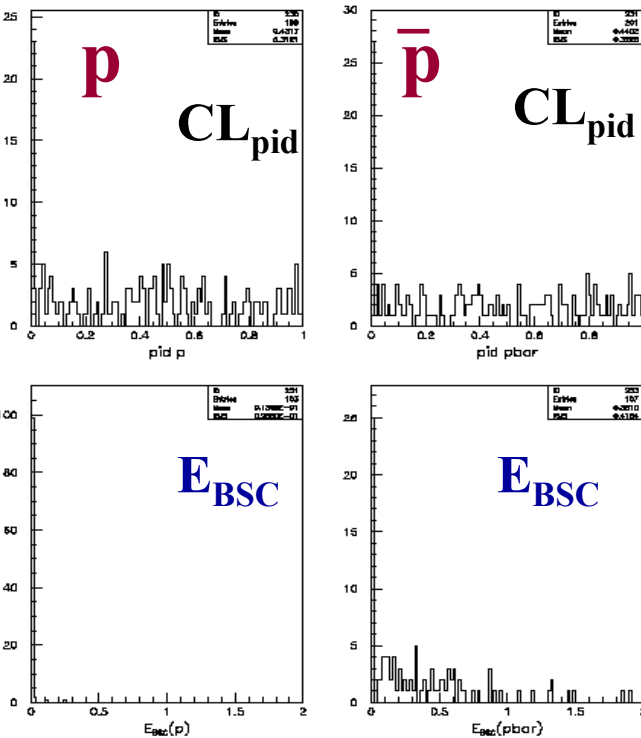
signal



Tagged p & \bar{p} from
 $J/\psi \rightarrow E^- E^+$



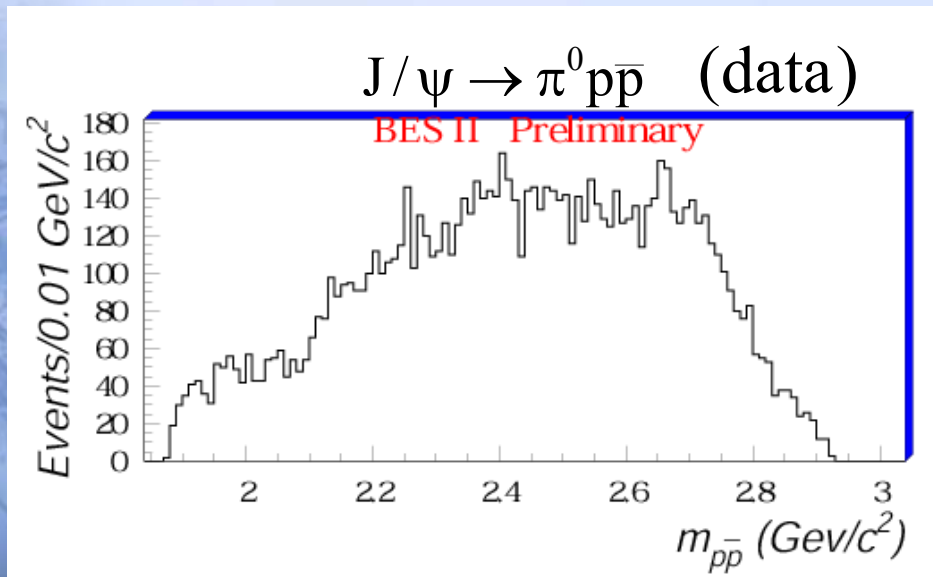
Tagged K^+ & K^- from
 $J/\psi \rightarrow K^* K^-$



Backgrounds

Main backgrounds remained after selection for the mass peak near threshold(almost equal contribution):

- $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p \bar{p}$ phase space
- $J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^0 p \bar{p}$



← No clear enhancement near threshold

S-wave Breit-Wigner function

If the enhancement is treated as a resonance:



$$BW \propto \frac{M_0 \Gamma_0 \cdot (q / q_0)}{(M^2 - M_0^2)^2 + (M_0 \Gamma_0 \cdot (q / q_0))^2}$$

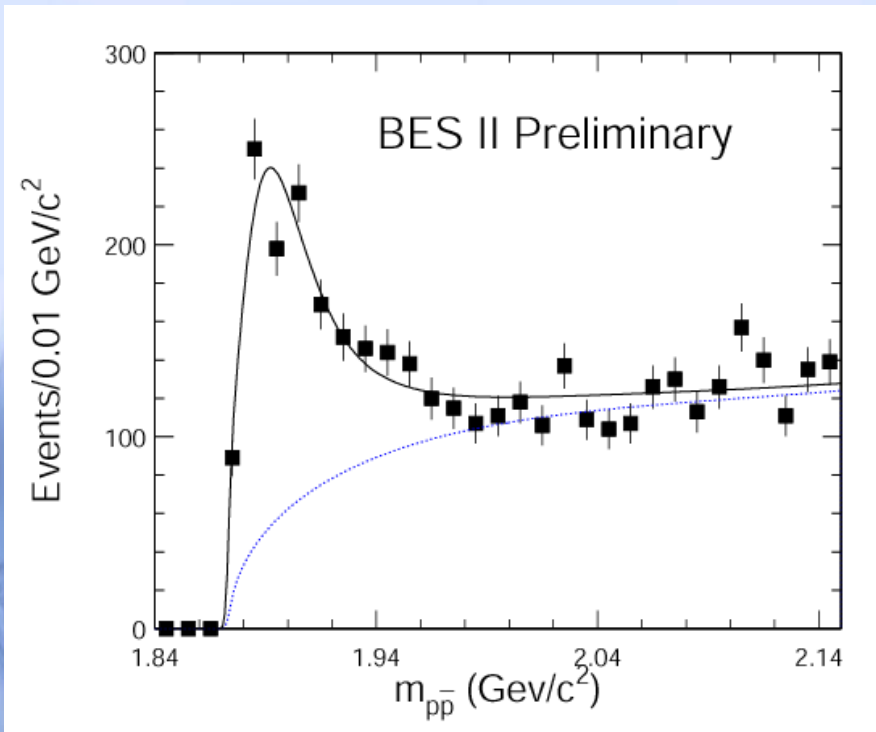
q = daughter momentum

q_0 = daughter momentum @ peak



Weight the BW function with mass-dependent acceptance

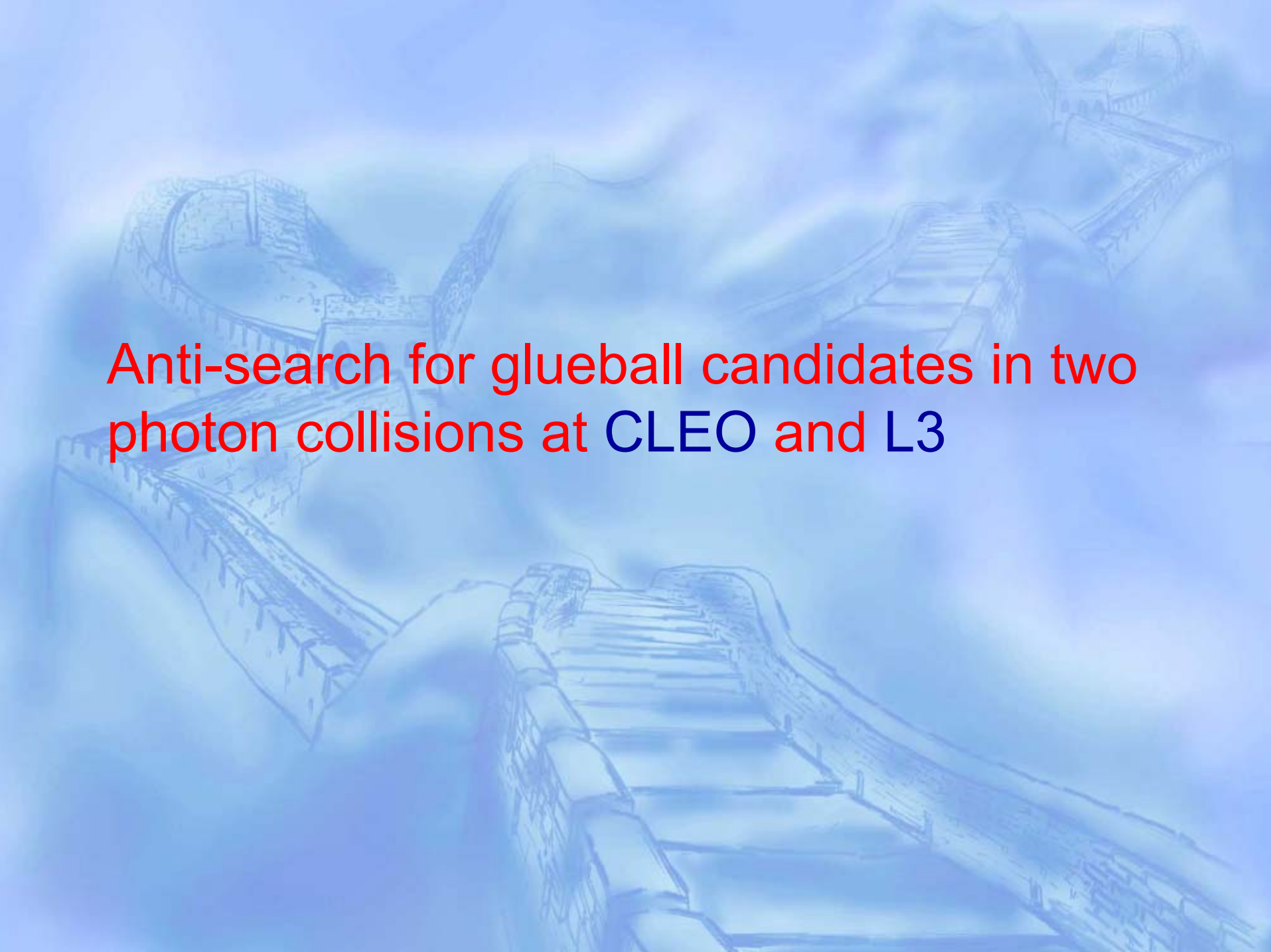
BW fit to the structure near threshold



- Background shape from $J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^0 p\bar{p}$ MC
- Preliminary results: (statistical error only)
 $M = (1896 \pm 2)\text{MeV} / c^2$
 $\Gamma = (57 \pm 8)\text{MeV} / c^2$
Statistical significance: $\sim 16\sigma$

What is it?

- $p\bar{p}$ molecular state?
 - 0^{-+} glueball?
 - *why so close to* $2m_p$?
 - Dynamical effect?
 - *no evidence in* $\gamma\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ *or* γE^+E^-
 - ?????
- Searches for other decay modes



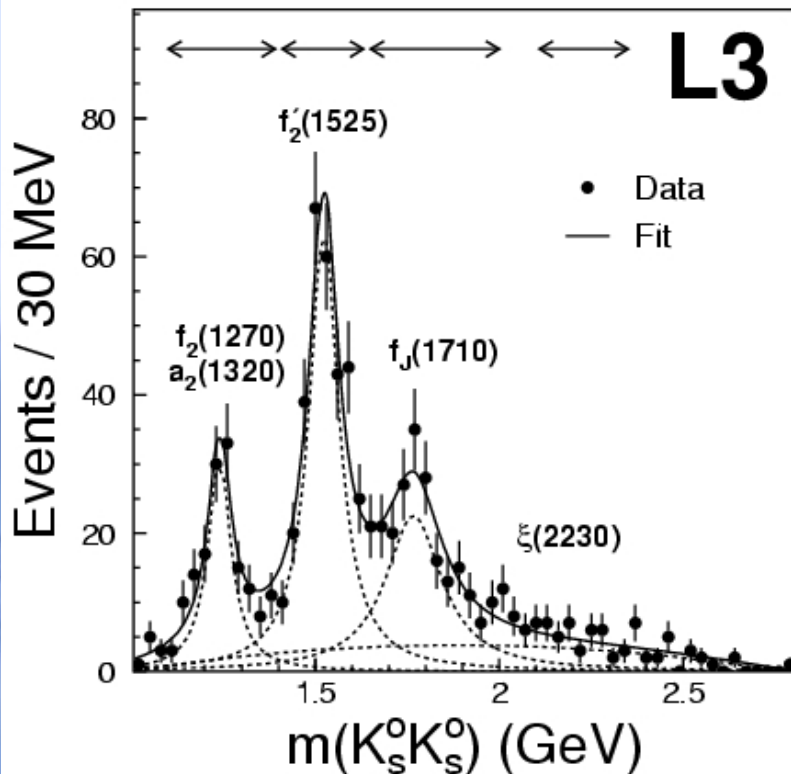
Anti-search for glueball candidates in two
photon collisions at CLEO and L3

- $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ of a glueball is expected to be very small.

⇒ A state which is observed in a gluon rich environment but not in two photon fusion has the typical signature of a glueball

- Both experiments studied $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0$

Results from L3



- The $f_2'(1525)$ tensor meson

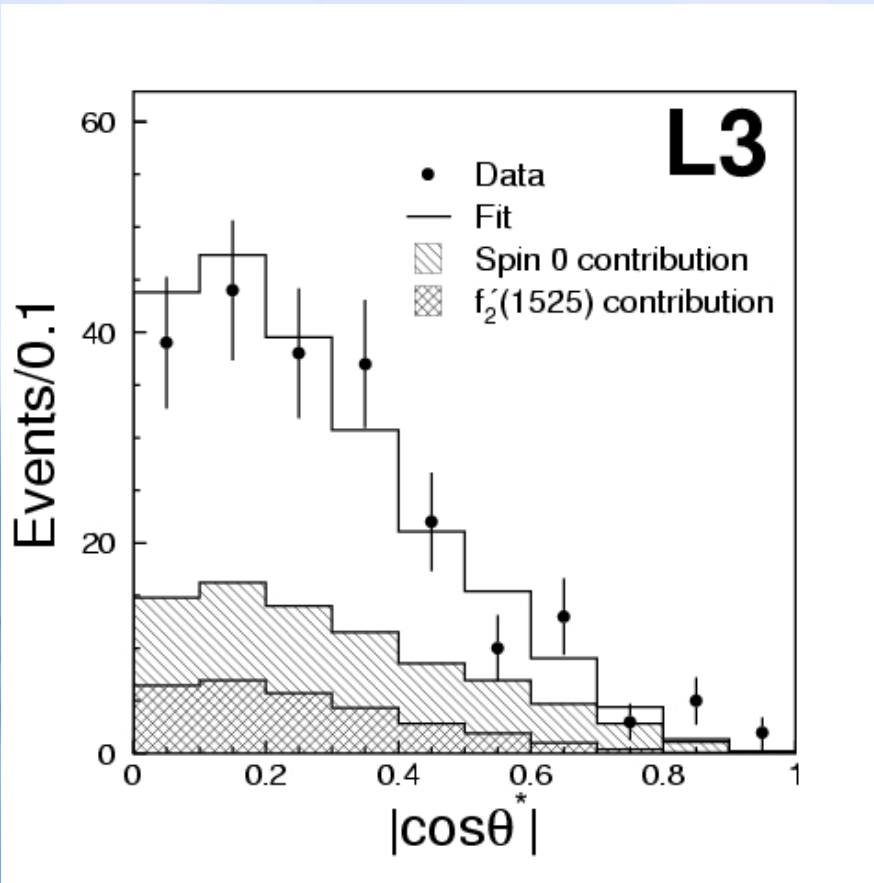
$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}(f_2'(1525)) \cdot B(f_2'(1525) \rightarrow K\bar{K}) = 76 \pm 6 \pm 11 \text{ eV}$$

- The 2230 mass region

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}(\xi(2230)) \cdot B(\xi(2230) \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0) < 1.4 \text{ eV} \quad (95\% \text{ C.L.})$$

(assume $J = 2, \lambda = 2$)

Results from L3 (continued)

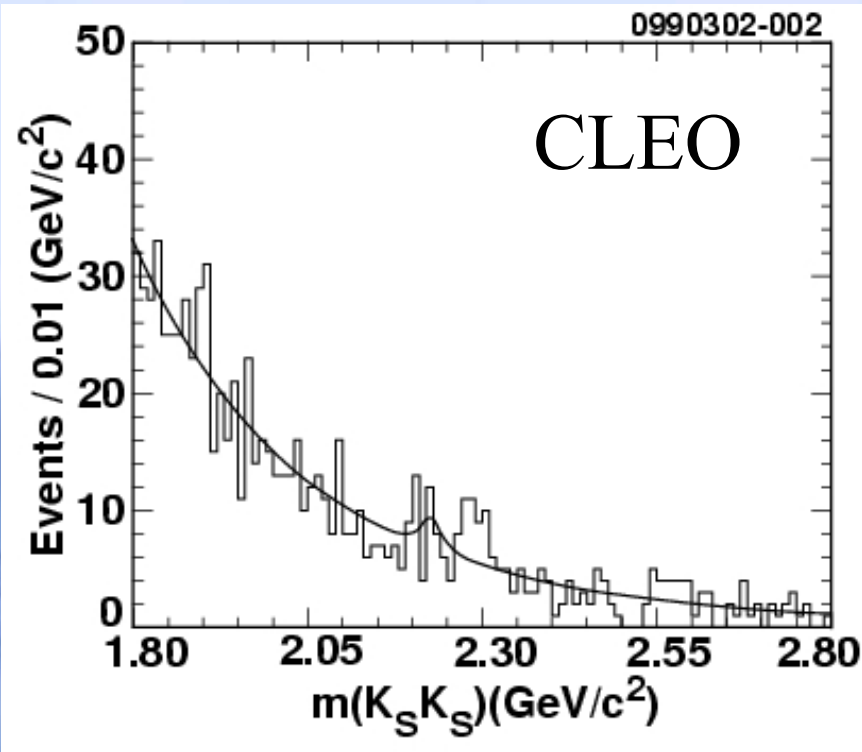


- The 1750 MeV mass region

← $(J = 2, \lambda = 2)$ wave dominant

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}(f_2(1750)) \cdot B(f_2(1750) \rightarrow K\bar{K}) = 49 \pm 11 \pm 13 \text{ eV}$$

Results from CLEO



- Assume $J=2$:

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}(\xi(2230)) \cdot B(\xi(2230) \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0) < 1.1 \text{eV} \quad (95\% \text{C.L.})$$

Summary

- PWA of BES II 58M J/ψ data show strong production of $f_0(1710)$ in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma K\bar{K}, \gamma\pi^+\pi^-$ with $\Gamma(\pi\pi)/\Gamma(K\bar{K}) \sim 30\%$.
- A significant near-threshold $p\bar{p}$ enhancement is observed in $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$ at BES II. If treated as a resonance:

$$M = (1896 \pm 2)\text{MeV}, \quad \Gamma = (57 \pm 8)\text{MeV}$$

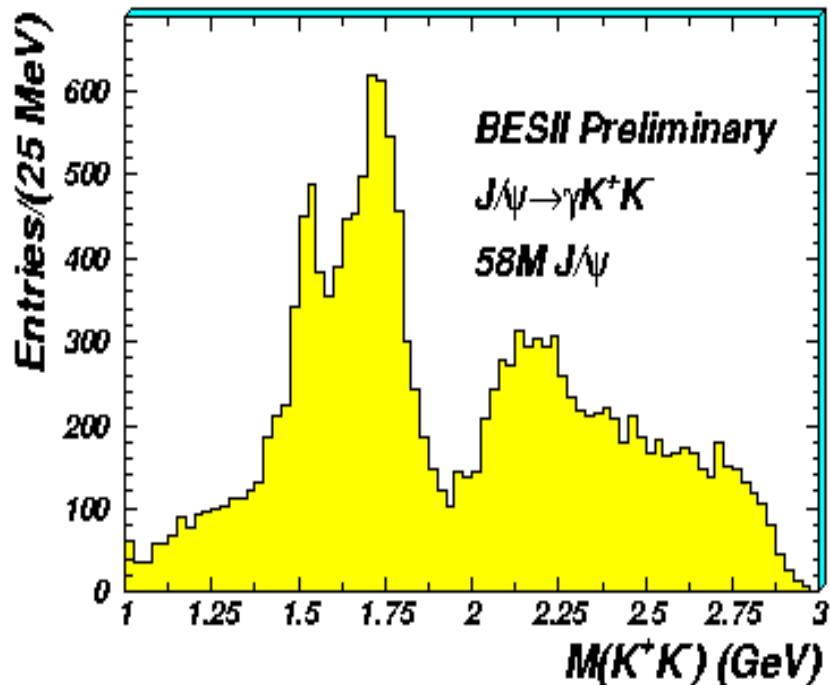
- In $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0$ at L3 and CLEO:

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}(f_2(1750)) \cdot B(f_2(1750) \rightarrow K\bar{K}) = (49 \pm 11 \pm 13)\text{eV} \quad (\text{L3})$$

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}(\xi(2230)) \cdot B(\xi(2230) \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0) < 1.4\text{eV} \quad (95\%\text{C.L.}) \quad (\text{L3})$$

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}(\xi(2230)) \cdot B(\xi(2230) \rightarrow K_S^0 K_S^0) < 1.1\text{eV} \quad (95\%\text{C.L.}) \quad (\text{CLEO})$$

Status of $\xi(2230)$ at BES II



- So far, no clear signal of $\xi(2230)$ has been observed.
- All possible problems are still being checked.