



# Produce a 1<sup>++</sup> charmonium - $\chi_{c1}$ in e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> machine

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- So far in e+e- annihilation only vector resonances with quantum numbers
   J<sup>PC</sup>=1<sup>--</sup> have been produced
- Excellent performace of BEPC II and BESIII detector offer the opportunity to measure process  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{c1}$  (1<sup>++</sup>) through a two-photon production for the first time.





JG

- Two-photon coupling to (c c̄) provide unique input to theoretical understanding of charmonium(-like) resonances.
- Strategy:
  - I) Establish method with a well-known charmonium state  $e+e- \rightarrow X_{c1}$
  - II) Embark on a search e+e-  $\rightarrow$  X(3872) also 1<sup>++</sup>
- Production cross section given by electronic width Γ<sub>ee</sub> So far a few info. on Γ<sub>ee</sub> existing!
  - → Sensitive parameter to understand nature of X(3872) .... and eventually other exotics ?!



• χ<sub>c1</sub> Parameters:

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Mass  $\chi_{c1}$  = 3510.66±0.07 MeV Width  $\chi_{c1}$  = 0.86±0.05 MeV Dominant decay channel (34.4%):  $\chi_{c1} \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi$ 

Electronic width unknown (from H. Kühn @ Phipsi13, Rome)

→ ~1 order of magnitude uncertainty: unitarity limit:  $\Gamma_{ee}^{min} = 0.044 \text{ eV}$ →Cross section > 10 pb taking into account ISR and beam energy spread (....not so small .... !)

■ BABAR measured e+e-  $\rightarrow \rho^0 \rho^0$ , possible via two-photon process! Process can be well described by VMD model (Davier, Peskin, Snyder)

 $\rightarrow$  Use same model also for cross section estimate:  $\Gamma_{ee}^{VMD} = 0.46 \text{ eV}$ 



## Channel $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$ extremely well known in BESIII !

→by B. Kloss

Agreement: Δ(Data-MC)=(0.5±0.3)%



#### Selection:

- at least 1 photon
- 2 tracks with Muon PID
- 4C kinematic fit,  $\chi^2 < 30$
- 3.05 GeV < m<sub>µµ</sub> < 3.15 GeV</p>



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#### **Determination of the signal cross section:**

Bare peak cross section 637 pb

#### Taking into account ISR corrections and beam energy spread (1.47 MeV, estimated by tau mass scan data).

 $\rightarrow$  cross section 115pb

# $\mathbf{V}$

- Taking into account the BRs for the final state  $\mu\mu\gamma$  $\rightarrow$  cross section 2.42 pb
- Finally taking into account the efficiency (~65%)
   Final effective signal cross section σ<sup>eff</sup> = 1.57 pb

Background



- Irreducible background: ISR production of J/ψ: (different polar angle distribution of photon)
   → existing MC generator PHOKHARA7.0
- Additional background  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR} \mu^+\mu^-$ ? → look into data distributions from existing tau-mass scan data  $\sqrt{s}=3.542$  GeV and  $\sqrt{s}=3.561$  GeV in vicinity to mass of  $\chi_{c1}$







excellent agreement, no indication of additional background
effective background cross section 19 pb



- Measure only on resonance -> background known!
- Signal to Background Ratio 1.57 : 19 = 8.3%
- Assuming BEPC II performance: 15 pb<sup>-1</sup> / day

Significance	Luminosity	Data taking time
1 sigma	$8.4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	13.4 h
2 sigma	$33.4 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	53.4 h
3  sigma	$75.1 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	120.2 h
$4 \operatorname{sigma}$	$133.5 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	213.6 h
5  sigma	$208.6 \text{ pb}^{-1}$	333.8 h

## Proposal: 2 weeks of beam time!



#### Radiative photon in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_{c1} \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi$ goes predominantly via E1 transition



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- First search of e+e- → 1<sup>++</sup> in reach at BESIII
   → Great potential .... Especially regarding X(3872)
- Background for this measurement: ISR production of J/ $\psi$  $\rightarrow$  Precision MC is available (Phokhara 7), well understood
- Search for the signal reaction via ISR limited by statistics
   → Proposed direct production

With 2 weeks of beam time at BESIII  $\rightarrow$  New Discovery !