



Study of $\phi(2170)$ at BESIII

L. Xia

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$K^+ K^-$ and $K_S^0 K_L^0$

$\phi K^+ K^-$ and $K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$

$\phi \eta$ and $\phi \eta'$

$KK\pi\pi$

$\omega\eta$

Summary

Study of $\phi(2170)$ at BESIII

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BESIII



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- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi K^+K^-$ and $K^+K^-K^+K^-$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\eta$ and $\phi\eta'$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow KK\pi\pi$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\eta$

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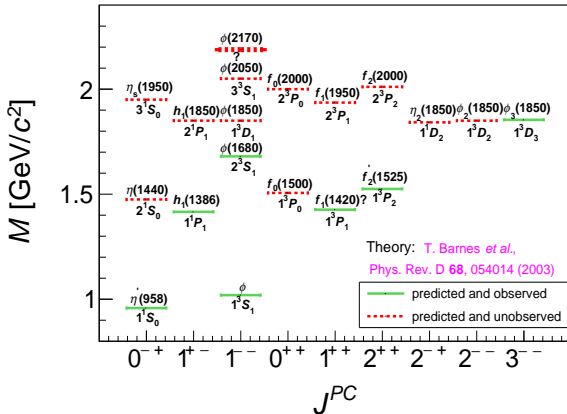
$\phi K^+ K^-$ and $K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$

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- $s\bar{s}$ analogue of $c\bar{c}$ and $b\bar{b}$, poorly known;
- XYZ particles with strange quark as well?
- A bridge between light and heavy quark.



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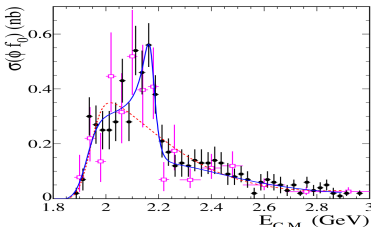
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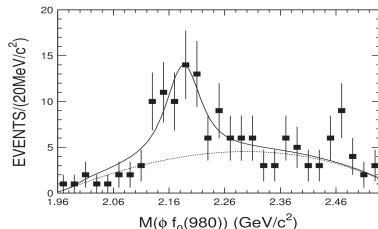
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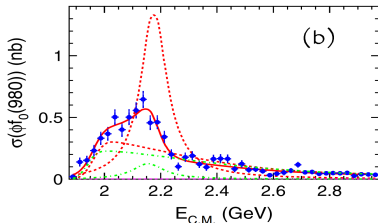
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(B. Aubert *et al.* (BABAR collaboration),
 PRD 74, 091103(R) (2006))



(M. Ablikim *et al.* (BES collaboration),
 PRL 100, 102003 (2008))



(C. P. Shen *et al.* (Belle collaboration),
 PRD 80, 031101(R) (2009))

■ $e^+e^- \Rightarrow$

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Y(2175) \rightarrow \phi(1020)\pi^+\pi^-, \text{ strange} \\ Y(4260) \rightarrow J/\psi\pi^+\pi^-, \text{ charm} \\ \Upsilon(10860) \rightarrow \\ \Upsilon(1S, 2S)\pi^+\pi^-, \text{ bottom.} \end{array} \right.$

■ $\phi(2170)$ as strange analogue of $Y(4220)$?



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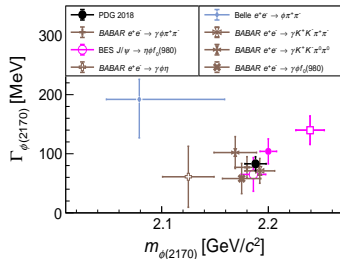
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- Published measurements:
 - Limited decay modes;
 - Inconsistence on mass and width.
- Theory explanations of $\phi(2170)$:
 - $s\bar{s}g$ hybrid (G. J. Ding *et al.*, PLB **650**, 390 (2007));
 - 2^3D_1 or 3^3S_1 $s\bar{s}$ quarkonium (G. J. Ding *et al.*, PLB **657**, 49 (2007));
 - Tetraquark $s\bar{s}s\bar{s}$ (Z. G. Wang, NP **A791**, 106 (2007));
 - Molecular state $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ (C. F. Qiao, PLB **639**, 263 (2006));
 - $\phi f_0(980)$ resonance with FSI (A. M. Torres *et al.*, PRD **78**, 074031 (2008));
 - Three body system ϕK^+K^- (S. L. Zhu, IJMPA **17**, 283 (2008));

$\phi(2170)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
Γ_1 e^+e^-	seen
Γ_2 $\phi\eta$	
Γ_3 $\phi\pi\pi$	
Γ_4 $\phi f_0(980)$	seen
Γ_5 $K^+K^- \pi^+\pi^-$	
Γ_6 $K^+K^- f_0(980) \rightarrow K^+K^- \pi^+\pi^-$	seen
Γ_7 $K^+K^- \pi^0\pi^0$	
Γ_8 $K^+K^- f_0(980) \rightarrow K^+K^- \pi^0\pi^0$	seen
Γ_9 $K^{*0}K_{\pm}^{\mp}\pi^{\mp}$	not seen
Γ_{10} $K^{*}(892)^0\bar{K}^{*}(892)^0$	not seen

(C. Patrignani *et al.*, (Particle Data Group), CPC **40**, 100001 (2016))



■ Not fully understood!



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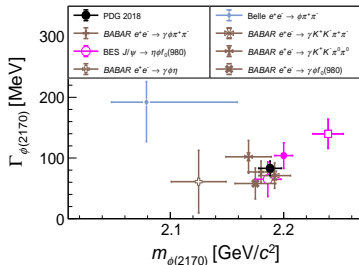
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$\phi(2170)$	M [MeV/ c^2]	Γ [MeV]
3^3S_1	2050 <i>G. J. Ding et al., PLB 657, 49 (2007)</i>	378 167.21
2^3D_1	<i>G. J. Ding et al., PLB 657, 49 (2007)</i>	211.9
hybrid	2100 – 2200 2500 – 2600 <i>G. J. Ding et al., PLB 650, 390 (2007)</i>	148.7 155 120
$s\bar{s}s\bar{s}$	2210 \pm 90 2300 \pm 400 2176 <i>Z. G. Wang, NP A791, 106 (2007)</i>	
$\Lambda\Lambda$		80.1 – 95
PDG	2188 \pm 10 <i>C. F. Qiao, PLB 639, 263 (2006)</i> <i>C. Patrignani et al., (Particle Data Group), CPC 40, 100001 (2016)</i>	83 \pm 12



- Theory models with **similar mass and width**.
- **Inconsistence** on **mass and width** by experiment.
- Test theory models with **decay modes**.



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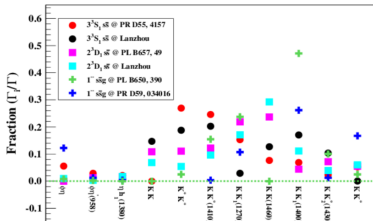
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$\phi(2170)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
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Γ_3 $\phi\pi\pi$	
Γ_4 $\phi f_0(980)$	seen
Γ_5 $K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$	
Γ_6 $K^+K^-f_0(980) \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^+\pi^-$	seen
Γ_7 $K^+K^-\pi^0\pi^0$	
Γ_8 $K^+K^-f_0(980) \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0\pi^0$	seen
Γ_9 $K^{*0}K^\pm\pi^\mp$	not seen
Γ_{10} $K^*(892)^0\bar{K}^*(892)^0$	not seen

- $KK\pi\pi$: benchmark process
 - K^*K^* : $s\bar{s}g$ (forbidden), 3^3S_1 (favored);
 - $KK_1(1400)$: $s\bar{s}g$ (favored);
 - $KK(1460)$: $s\bar{s}g$ (suppressed), 2^3D_1 (favored);
- $\phi\eta$: 2^3D_1 (suppressed), $s\bar{s}s\bar{s}$ (favored).
- $\eta h_1(1380)$: $s\bar{s}g$ (suppressed).
- K^+K^- : $s\bar{s}g$ (suppressed).



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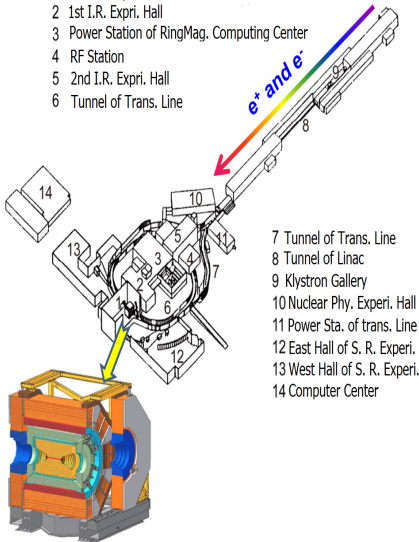
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-$ and $K_S^0K_L^0$
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- $e^+e^- \rightarrow KK\pi\pi$
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Beijing Electron Positron Collider II

- 1 1st I.R. Experi. Hall
- 2 1st I.R. Experi. Hall
- 3 Power Station of RingMag, Computing Center
- 4 RF Station
- 5 2nd I.R. Experi. Hall
- 6 Tunnel of Trans. Line



- 7 Tunnel of Trans. Line
- 8 Tunnel of Linac
- 9 Klystron Gallery
- 10 Nuclear Phy. Experi. Hall
- 11 Power Sta. of trans. Line
- 12 East Hall of S. R. Experi.
- 13 West Hall of S. R. Experi.
- 14 Computer Center

- E_{beam} : 1.00-2.48 GeV;
- Double storage ring: e^+ and e^- ;
- No. of bunches: 93;
- Luminosity: $1.0 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ @3770MeV

mass →	+2.3 MeV/c ²	+1.275 GeV/c ²	+173.07 GeV/c ²	0	+126 GeV/c ²
charge →	2/3	2/3	2/3	0	0
spin →	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	0
	u up	c charm	t top	g gluon	H Higgs boson
	d down	s strange	b bottom	γ photon	
QUARKS					
	0.511 MeV/c ²	105.7 MeV/c ²	1.777 GeV/c ²	80.4 GeV/c ²	
	-1	-1	-1	0	
	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	Z Z boson	
LEPTONS					
	0	+0.17 MeV/c ²	+15.8 MeV/c ²	80.4 GeV/c ²	
	0	0	0	±1	
	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	
	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	W W boson	
					GAUGE BOSONS



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BEijing S pectrometer III

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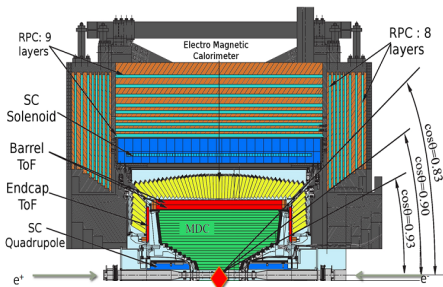
$K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$

$\phi \eta$ and $\phi \eta'$

$KK\pi\pi$

$\omega \eta$

Summary



- **Main Drift Chamber (MDC):** ($\text{He}/\text{C}_3\text{H}_8=60/40$)
 - $\sigma_{xy} \approx 130 \mu\text{m}$, $dE/dx \sim 6\%$;
 - $\sigma_p/p \approx 0.5\%$ at 1 GeV.
- **Time Of Flight (TOF):** (Barrel: plastic scintillator, endcap: MRPC)
 - $\sigma_{time}(\text{barrel}) \approx 80 \text{ ps}$,
 - $\sigma_{time}(\text{endcap}) \approx 65 \text{ ps}$.

■ ElectroMagnetic Calorimeter (EMC): (CsI(Tl))

- $\sigma_E/E(\text{barrel}) \approx 2.5\%$ at 1 GeV,
- $\sigma_E/E(\text{endcap}) \approx 5\%$ at 1 GeV.

■ Superconducting Magnet: $B = 1 \text{ T}$.

■ Muon Counter: Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC):

- barrel: 9 layers;
- endcap: 8 layers.
- $\sigma_{spatial} = 2 \text{ cm}$.



Data used in this talk

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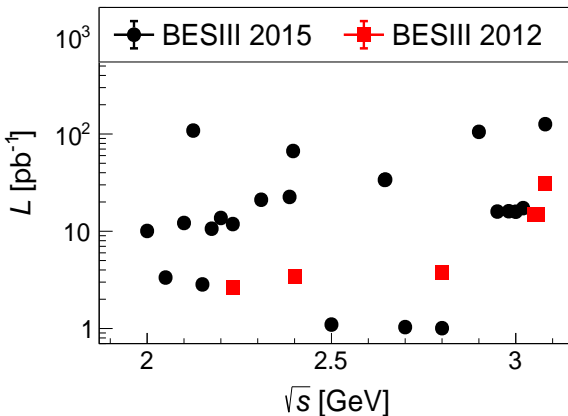
$K^+ K^- K^+ K^-$

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- 650 pb^{-1} in 2.00-3.08 GeV collected in 2015.



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- $e^+e^- \rightarrow KK\pi\pi$
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$$e^+e^- \rightarrow K_S^0 K_L^0$$

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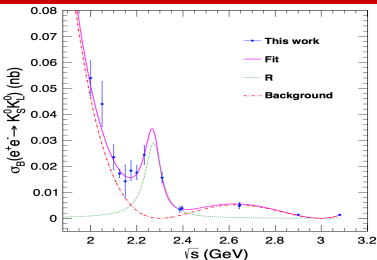
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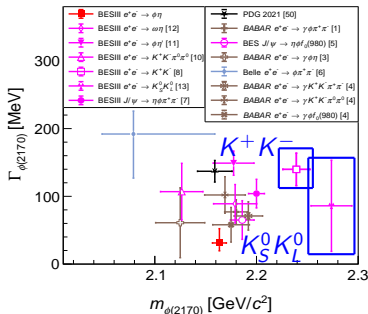


(M. Ablikim *et al.* (BESIII collaboration), arXiv:2105.13597)

■ $\sigma_{K_S^0 K_L^0}^{\text{Born}}(s)$ at 2.00 – 3.08 GeV:

- $m_{\phi(2170)} = (2273.7 \pm 5.7 \pm 19.3) \text{ MeV}/c^2$;
- $\Gamma = (86 \pm 44 \pm 51) \text{ MeV}$;
- $\mathcal{B}_{K_S^0 K_L^0}^{\phi(2170)} \Gamma_{e^+e^-}^{\phi(2170)} = (0.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.7) \text{ eV}$.

■ **Discrepancy:** mass higher, width much larger than $\phi(2170)$.



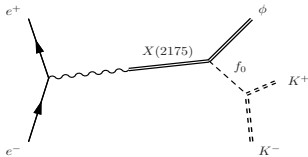
■ $K_S^0 K_L^0$ at $\phi(2170)$:

- Controversial in theory;
- isoscalar: ω^*/ϕ^* ;
- isovector: ρ^* .

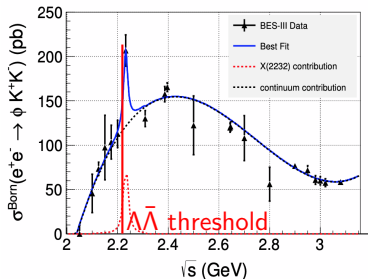
■ Resonance also exist in $\pi^+\pi^-$ process, maybe $\rho(2150)$, $\phi(2170)$, or mixture?

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi K^+K^-$ and $K^+K^-K^+K^-$

■ $\phi(2170)$: resonant of ϕK^+K^- .



(S. Gómez-Avila *et al.*, PRD 79, 034018 (2009)).

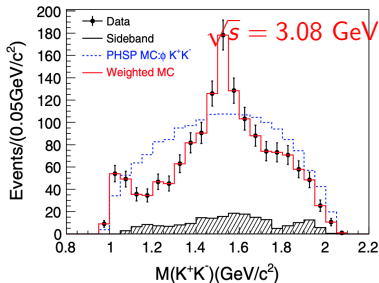


(M. Ablikim *et al.* (BESIII collaboration), PRD 100, 022009 (2019))

■ A hint for a resonance around $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ threshold:

- $m_{\phi(2170)} = (2232.0 \pm 3.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2)$;
- $\Gamma < 20 \text{ MeV}$.

■ Three-body system ϕK^+K^- ?





$e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi K^+K^-$ and $K^+K^-K^+K^-$

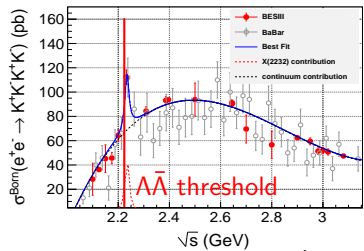
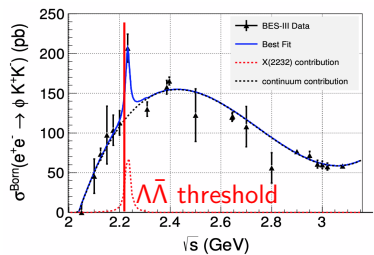
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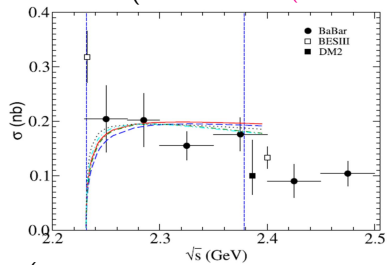
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(M. Ablikim *et al.* (BESIII collaboration), PRD 100, 022009 (2019))



(M. Ablikim *et al.* (BESIII collaboration), PRD 97, 032013 (2018))

- Both ϕK^+K^- and $K^+K^-K^+K^-$ show similar enhancement around 2.2324 GeV;
- $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ threshold effect?
- Any other explanations?



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\eta$ and $\phi\eta'$

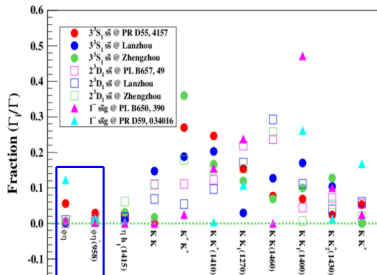
- $\phi\eta/\phi\eta'$ modes: isoscalar.
 - ϕ^* or ω^* (OZI suppressed);
 - Parameter info helpful.
- Tetraquark favors $\phi\eta$ and $\phi\eta'$.



(N. V. Drenska *et al.*, PLB 669, 160 (2008)).

- $1^{--} s\bar{s}g$ hybrid has large $\Gamma_{\phi\eta}$ and smaller $\Gamma_{\phi\eta'}$.

$1^{--} s\bar{s}g$	alt	2.2 GeV	standard	IKP	Ding
	A. M. Torres <i>et al.</i> , PRD 59, 034016 (1999)				G. J. Ding <i>et al.</i> , PLB 650, 390 (2007)
$\phi\eta$	2	19	11	3	1.2
$\phi\eta'$	0.01	2	0.1	0.02	0.4
$\frac{B_{\phi\eta}^{\phi(2170)} \Gamma_{\phi(2170)}}{B_{\phi\eta'}^{\phi(2170)} \Gamma_{\phi(2170)}}$	200	9.5	110	150	3





$e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\eta$ and $\phi\eta'$

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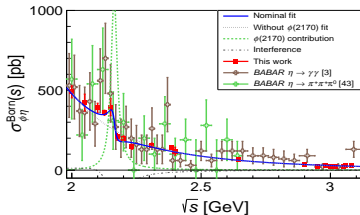
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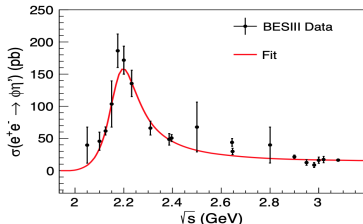
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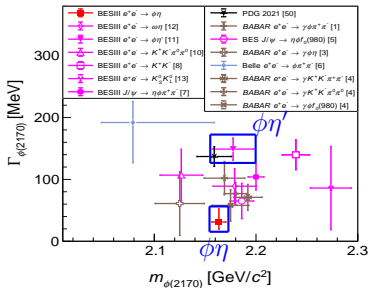
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(M. Ablikim *et al.* (BESIII collaboration), arXiv:2104.05549)



(M. Ablikim *et al.* (BESIII collaboration), PRD 102, 012008 (2020))



■ $\phi(2170)$ at $\phi\eta$

- $m_{\phi(2170)} = (2163.5 \pm 6.2 \pm 3.0) \text{ MeV}/c^2$;
- $\Gamma = (31.1^{+21.1}_{-11.6} \pm 1.1) \text{ MeV}$.

■ $\phi(2170)$ at $\phi\eta'$

- $m_{\phi(2170)} = (2177.5 \pm 4.8 \pm 19.5) \text{ MeV}/c^2$;
- $\Gamma = (149.0 \pm 15.6 \pm 8.9) \text{ MeV}$.



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\eta$ and $\phi\eta'$

■ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\eta$ and $\phi\eta'$

- $\mathcal{B}_{\phi\eta}^{\phi(2170)} \Gamma_{e^+e^-}^{\phi(2170)} = (0.24_{-0.07}^{+0.12}) \text{ eV}$ or $(10.11_{-3.13}^{+3.87}) \text{ eV}$;
- $\mathcal{B}_{\phi\eta'}^{\phi(2170)} \Gamma_{e^+e^-}^{\phi(2170)} = (7.1 \pm 0.7) \text{ eV}$;

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}_{\phi\eta}^{\phi(2170)} \Gamma_{e^+e^-}^{\phi(2170)}}{\mathcal{B}_{\phi\eta'}^{\phi(2170)} \Gamma_{e^+e^-}^{\phi(2170)}} = (0.03_{-0.01}^{+0.02}) \text{ or } (1.42_{-0.46}^{+0.56}).$$

■ If we observed $\phi(2170)$ in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\eta'$, $\phi(2170)$ as an $1^{--} s\bar{s}g$?

$1^{--} s\bar{s}g$	alt	2.2 GeV	standard	IKP	Ding
	A. M. Torres <i>et al.</i> , PRD 59, 034016 (1999)				G. J. Ding <i>et al.</i> , PLB 650, 390 (2007)
$\phi\eta$	2	19	11	3	1.2
$\phi\eta'$	0.01	2	0.1	0.02	0.4
$\frac{\mathcal{B}_{\phi\eta}^{\phi(2170)} \Gamma_{e^+e^-}^{\phi(2170)}}{\mathcal{B}_{\phi\eta'}^{\phi(2170)} \Gamma_{e^+e^-}^{\phi(2170)}}$	200	9.5	110	150	3



$e^+e^- \rightarrow KK\pi\pi$

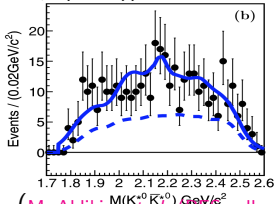
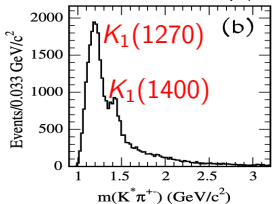
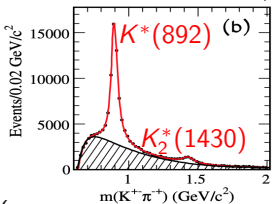
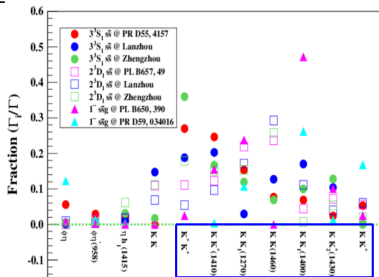
■ $e^+e^- \rightarrow KK\pi\pi$ paramount to distinguish $\phi(2170)$ theory models:

- K^*K^* : $s\bar{s}g$ (unfavored), 3^3S_1 (favored);
- $KK_1(1400)$: $s\bar{s}g$ (favored);
- $KK(1460)$: $s\bar{s}g$ (unfavored), 2^3D_1 (favored).

■ BABAR: $K^*(892)$, $K_2^*(1430)$, $K_1^*(1270)$ and $K_1(1400)$.

■ $J/\psi \rightarrow \eta\phi(2170) \rightarrow \eta K^*K^*$.

- BES: 58 M J/ψ , an upper limit of $\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \eta\phi(2170))$.



(B. Aubert et al. (BABAR collaboration), PRD 86, 012008 (2012)) (M. Ablikim et al. (BES collaboration), PLB=685, 27 (2010))

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$$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0\pi^0$$

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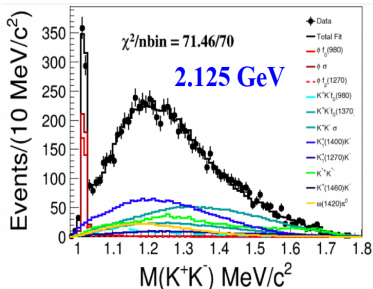
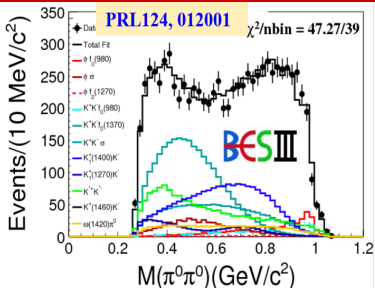
ϕK^+K^- and $\phi K^+K^+K^-$

$\phi\eta$ and $\phi\eta'$

$KK\pi\pi$

$\omega\eta$

Summary



(M. Ablikim *et al.* (BESIII collaboration), PRL 124, 012001 (2020))

process	significance at 2.125 GeV	significance at 2.396 GeV
$\phi f_0(980)$	$> 8.0 \sigma$	$> 8.0 \sigma$
$\phi \sigma$	$> 8.0 \sigma$...
$\phi f_2(1270)$	5.0σ	...
$\phi f_0(1370)$...	6.9σ
$K^{*+}(892)K^{*-}(892)$	$> 8.0 \sigma$	$> 8.0 \sigma$
$K^+(1460)K^-$	$> 8.0 \sigma$	6.4σ
$K_0^{*+}(1430)K^{*-}(892)$	$> 8.0 \sigma$	7.5σ
$K_2^{*+}(1430)K^{*-}(892)$...	6.4σ
$K_1^+(1400)K^-$	$> 8.0 \sigma$	$> 8.0 \sigma$
$K_1^+(1270)K^-$	$> 8.0 \sigma$	$> 8.0 \sigma$
$K^{*+}(892)K^-\pi^0$...	5.4σ
$K^+K^-f_0(980)$	6.2σ	$> 8.0 \sigma$
$K^+K^-\sigma$	$> 8.0 \sigma$	$> 8.0 \sigma$
$K^+K^-f_0(1370)$	$> 8.0 \sigma$	7.4σ
$\omega(1420)\pi^0$	$> 8.0 \sigma$	5.2σ

- Partial Wave Analysis at multiple energies in 2.000 – 2.644 GeV.
- No significant signal observed for $e^+e^- \rightarrow KK^*(1410)$.
- Born cross section measured for intermediate states as well.



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-\pi^0\pi^0$$

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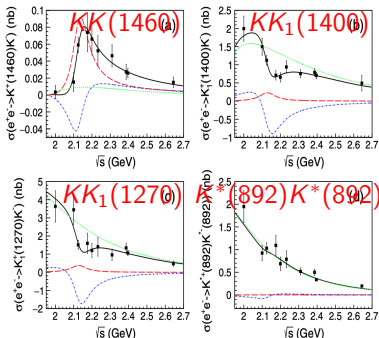
$K^+K^-K^+K^-$

$\phi\eta$ and $\phi\eta'$

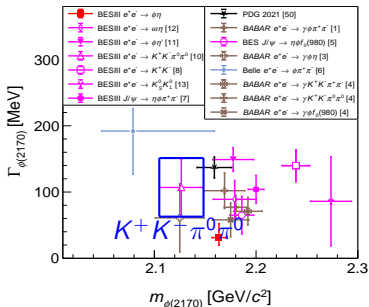
$KK\pi\pi$

$\omega\eta$

Summary



- Dots: BESIII data;
- Red long-dashed: $\phi(2170)$;
- Blue dash-dotted: interference.
- Black curves: fit results;
- Green shot-dashed: $1/s^n$;

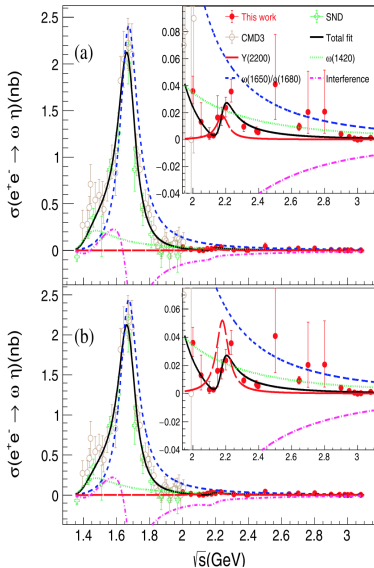


Channel	$e^+e^- \rightarrow K_1^+(1400)K^-$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+(1460)K^-$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow K_1^+(1270)K^-$	$e^+e^- \rightarrow K^*+K^{*-}$
Mass [MeV/ c^2]	2126.5 ± 16.8			
Width [MeV]	106.9 ± 32.1			
	Solution I	Solution II	Solution I	Solution II
$B_R \Gamma^{e^+e^-}$	7.6 ± 3.7	152.6 ± 14.2	4.7 ± 3.3	98.8 ± 7.8
Φ [rad]	3.7 ± 0.4	4.5 ± 0.3	4.0 ± 0.2	4.5 ± 0.1
Significance [σ]	4.8		1.4	
			1.2	

■ $\phi(2170) \rightarrow KK_1(1400)$ and $KK(1460)$: Yes!



$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\eta$$



(M. Ablikim *et al.* (BESIII collaboration), PLB **813**, 136059 (2021))

■ The η has $s\bar{s}$ component:

- Isospin zero: ω^* and ϕ^* ;
- $\phi(2170) \rightarrow \omega\eta$: **Yes!**

Parameter	Solution I	Solution II
$m_{Y(2180)}$ [MeV/ c^2]	2179 ± 21 MeV/ c^2	
$\Gamma_{Y(2180)}$ [MeV]	89 ± 28	
$\mathcal{B}_{\omega\eta}^{Y(2180)} \Gamma_{e^+e^-}^{Y(2180)}$ [eV]	0.50 ± 0.16	1.50 ± 0.44
$\Phi_{Y(2180)}$	2.7 ± 0.3	1.9 ± 0.2
Significance [σ]	6.1	

PDG	Mass [MeV/ c^2]	Width [MeV]
$\omega(2205)$	2205 ± 30	350 ± 90
$\omega(2290)$	2290 ± 20	375 ± 35
$\omega(2330)$	2330 ± 30	435 ± 75

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- Beijing Electron Positron Collider II
- Beijing Spectrometer III

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- $e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-$ and $K_S^0K_L^0$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi K^+K^-$ and $K^+K^-K^+K^-$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\eta$ and $\phi\eta'$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow KK\pi\pi$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\eta$

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Summary of $B^R \Gamma_{e^+e^-}^R$

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Decay modes	Experimental Results
$K^+ K^-$...
$K_S^0 K_L^0$	$0.9 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.7$
$\phi K^+ K^-$...
$\phi \eta$	$0.24_{-0.07}^{+0.12} / 10.11_{-3.13}^{+3.87}$
$\phi \eta'$	7.1 ± 0.7
$K^*(892) K^*(892)$	0.04 ± 0.2
$KK(1460)$	1.0 ± 1.3
$KK^*(1410)$...
$KK_1(1270)$	$4.7 \pm 3.3 / 98.8 \pm 7.8$
$KK_1(1400)$	$7.6 \pm 3.4 / 152.6 \pm 14.2$
$KK_2^*(1430)$...
$\omega \eta$	$0.50 \pm 0.16 / 1.9 \pm 0.2$



$\phi(2170)$ as pure $3^3S_1s\bar{s}$?

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$K^+K^-K^+K^-$

$\phi\eta$ and $\phi\eta'$

$KK\pi\pi$

$\omega\eta$

Summary

Decay modes	$3^3S_1s\bar{s}$	
	3P_0 model	Lanzhou
$\phi\eta$	21	0.3
$\phi\eta'$	11	0.8
KK	0	35.8
$K^*(892)K^*(892)$	102	45.7
$KK(1460)$	29	30.9
$KK^*(1410)$	93	49.3
$KK_1(1270)$	58	7.1
$KK_1(1400)$	26	41.4
$KK_2^*(1430)$	9.0	25.2

■ Reduction to Absurdity:

● $3^3S_1s\bar{s}$:

- $\Gamma_{K^*(892)K^*(892)} > \Gamma_{KK_1(1400)}$;
- Exp. $\phi(2170)$ at $KK_1(1400)$;
- Exp. no $\phi(2170)$ at $K^*(892)K^*(892)$;
- Exp. similar ϵ_{eff} ;

■ Similar check for several modes:

- $KK^*(1410)$: No $\phi(2170)$;
- $KK(1460)$: Yes $\phi(2170)$;

■ $\phi(2170)$ as pure $3^3S_1s\bar{s}$: No.

- No $\phi(2170)$ at $K^*(892)K^*(892)$ and $KK^*(1410)$.
- Yes $\phi(2170)$ at $KK(1460)$ and $KK_1(1400)$.



$\phi(2170)$ as pure $2^3D_1s\bar{s}$?

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$\omega\eta$

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Decay modes	$2^3D_1s\bar{s}$			$\phi(2170)$
	3P_0 model	Flux tube	Lanzhou	
$\phi\eta$	0	0	5.7	Yes
$\phi\eta'$	2.9	2.8	1.8	Yes
KK	9.8	23.1	40.8	No
$K^*(892)K^*(892)$	18.11	23.5	32.2	No
$KK(1460)$	58.3	50.2	173.5	Yes
$KK^*(1410)$	31.9	26.0	57.3	No
$KK_1(1270)$	21.9	46.4	101.5	?
$KK_1(1400)$	8.6	9.4	65.9	Yes
$KK_2^*(1430)$	10.8	15.3	23.3	Not yet

- No $\phi(2170)$ at KK , $K^*(892)K^*(892)$ and $KK_1(1270)$.
- Yes $\phi(2170)$ at $KK_1(1400)$.



$\phi(2170)$ as pure $1^{--} s\bar{s}$?

Study of
 $\phi(2170)$ at
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Decay modes	$1^{--} s\bar{s}$				$\phi(2170)$
	Ding	IKP	standard	2.2 GeV	BESIII
$\phi\eta$	1.2	3	11	19	Yes
$\phi\eta'$	0.4	0.02	0.1	2	Yes
KK	0				No
$K^*(892)K^*(892)$	0				No
$KK(1460)$	0				Yes
$KK^*(1410)$	23	9	11	55	No
$KK_1(1270)$	35.3	26	18.1	16.6	?
$KK_1(1400)$	70.1	63.7	32.04	40.6	Yes
$KK_2^*(1430)$	15.0	2	0.07	2	Not yet

- No $\phi(2170)$ at $KK^*(1410)$.
- Yes $\phi(2170)$ at $KK(1460)$.
- Small $\frac{B_{\phi\eta}^{\phi(2170)}\Gamma_{e^+e^-}^{\phi(2170)}}{B_{\phi\eta'}^{\phi(2170)}\Gamma_{e^+e^-}^{\phi(2170)}}$.



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$KK \pi \pi$

$\omega \eta$

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$\phi(2170)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
Γ_1 $e^+ e^-$	seen
Γ_2 $\phi \eta$	
Γ_3 $\phi \pi \pi$	
Γ_4 $\phi f_0(980)$	seen
Γ_5 $K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	
Γ_6 $K^+ K^- f_0(980) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^-$	seen
Γ_7 $K^+ K^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	
Γ_8 $K^+ K^- f_0(980) \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0 \pi^0$	seen
Γ_9 $K^{*0} K^\pm \pi^\mp$	not seen
Γ_{10} $K^*(892)^0 \bar{K}^*(892)^0$	not seen

$\phi(2170)$

$$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^-(1^{--})$$

$\phi(2170)$ MASS

VALUE(MeV)	EVTS	DOCUMENT ID	TECN	COMMENT
2159 ± 17	OUR AVERAGE	Error includes scale factor of 1.4. See the ideogram below.		
2176 ± 24 ± 3		1 ABLIKIM	21A	BES3 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \omega \eta$
2177.5 ± 4.8 ± 19.5		2 ABLIKIM	20M	BES3 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \eta' \phi$
2126.5 ± 16.8 ± 12.4		3 ABLIKIM	20S	BES3 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0 \pi^0$
••• We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. •••				
2135 ± 8 ± 9	95	ABLIKIM	19I	BES3 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \eta \phi f_0(980)$
2239.2 ± 7.1 ± 11.3		4 ABLIKIM	19L	BES3 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow K^+ K^-$
2200 ± 6 ± 5	471	ABLIKIM	15H	BES3 $J/\psi \rightarrow \eta \phi \pi^+ \pi^-$
2180 ± 8 ± 8		5,6 LEES	12F	BABR 10.6 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \phi \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$
2079 ± 13 ± 79 -28	4.8k	7 SHEN	09	BELL 10.6 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$
2186 ± 10 ± 6	52	ABLIKIM	08F	BES $J/\psi \rightarrow \eta \phi f_0(980)$
2125 ± 22 ± 10	483	AUBERT	08S	BABR 10.6 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \phi \eta \gamma$
2192 ± 14	116	8 AUBERT	07AK	BABR 10.6 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$
2169 ± 20	149	8 AUBERT	07AK	BABR 10.6 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$
2175 ± 10 ± 15	201	6,9 AUBERT, BE	06D	BABR 10.6 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow K^+ K^- \pi \pi \gamma$



Summary

- Strangonium $s\bar{s}$ is a terra incognita to be explored.
- BESIII provides experimental data on $\phi(2170)$.
- Lots of progress in study $\phi(2170)$ at BESIII:
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow K^+K^-$;
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi K^+K^-$ and $K^+K^-K^+K^-$;
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi\eta$ and $\phi\eta'$;
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow KK\pi\pi$;
 - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \omega\eta$.
- May help to resolve the property of $\phi(2170)$:
 - Pure $3^3S_1 s\bar{s}$?
 - Pure $2^3D_1 s\bar{s}$?
 - Molecular state $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$?
 - Three-body system ϕKK ?
 - $1^{--} s\bar{s}g$ hybrid?
 - Tetraquark?
 - Mixing state?
- Aspects of $\phi(2170)$ are still not fully understood. More studies needed, some ongoing at BESIII.
- Revisits/Inputs from theory are highly desired!



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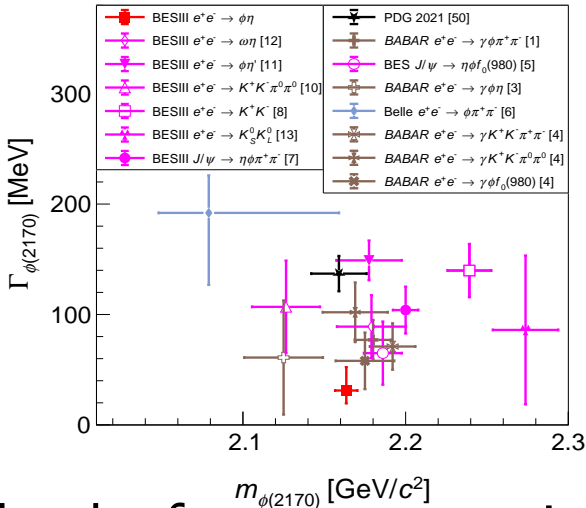
ϕK^+K^- and $\phi K^+K^-K^+K^-$

$\phi\eta$ and $\phi\eta'$

$KK\pi\pi$

$\omega\eta$

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Thanks for your attention!



Great era, best scientists

- We are living in a great era, because this era have the best scientists, Simon Eidelman, Steven Weinberg and Toshihide Maskawa.



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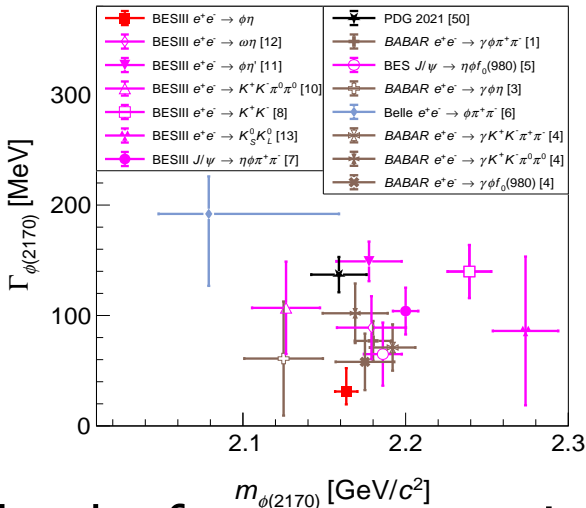
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