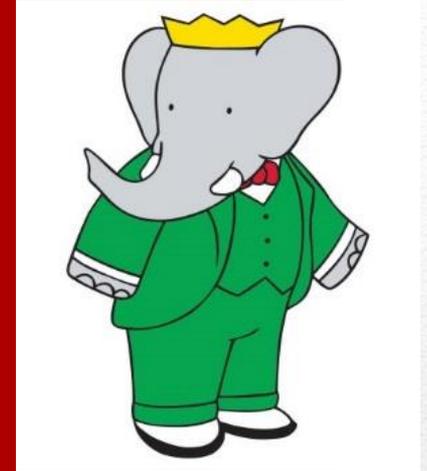


# Study of scalar meson production in 3-body $\eta_c$ decays at *BABAR*

arXiv:2106.05157

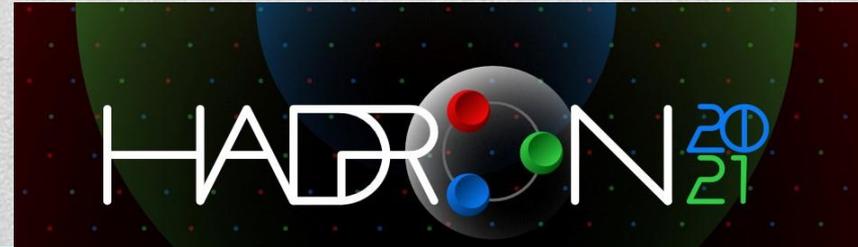


Alessandro Pilloni  
on behalf of the BABAR Collaboration

Mexico City, July 28<sup>th</sup>, 2021



Università  
degli Studi di  
Messina

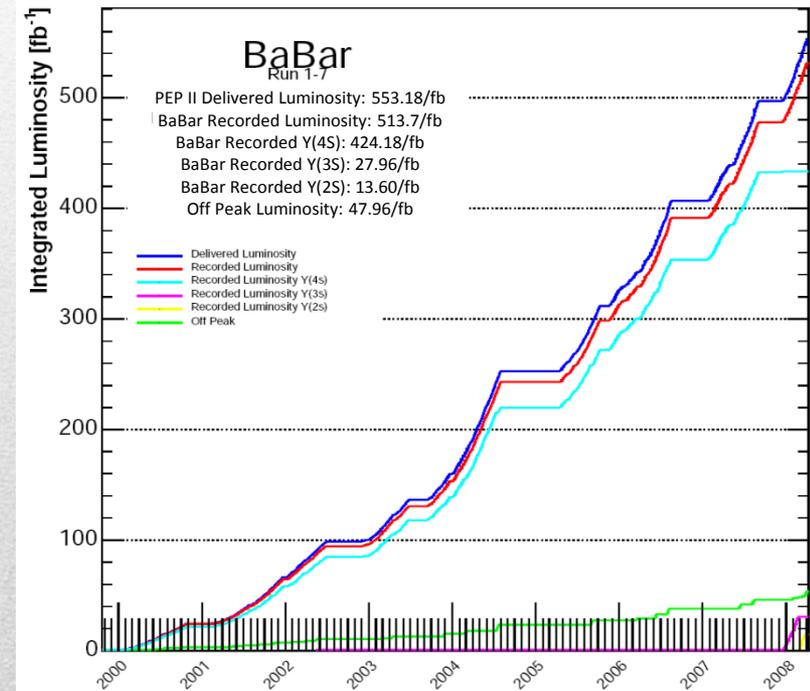
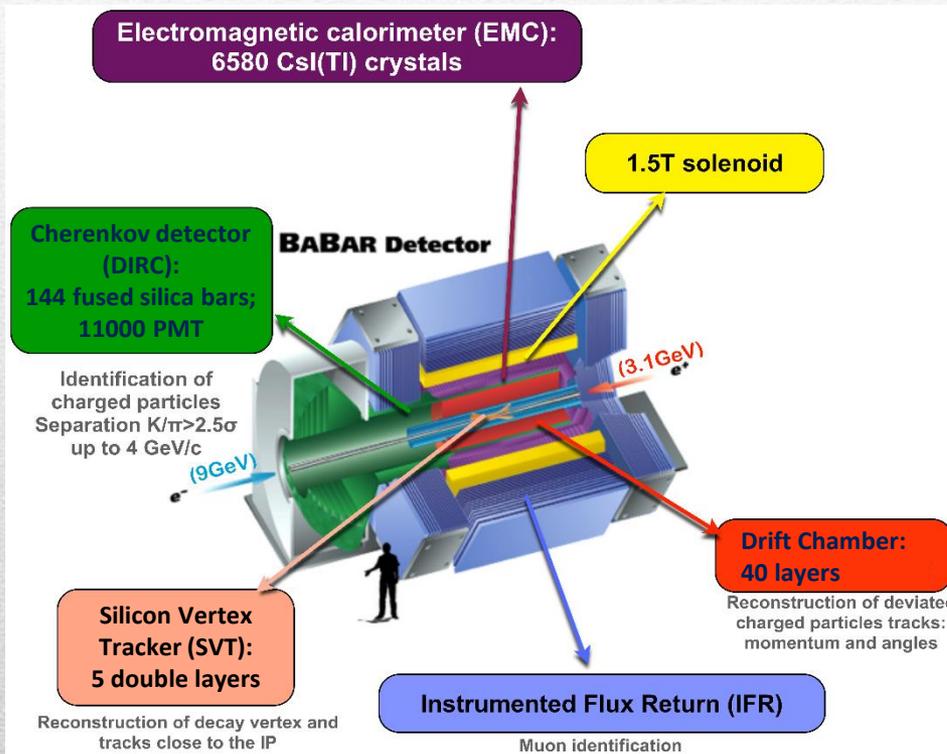


# Charmonium decays and light spectroscopy

- The  $\eta_c$  resonance is strongly coupled to scalar mesons
- New information on meson properties: identification of the scalar glueball
- The  $\eta'$  meson is supposed to contain a significant gluonic contribution  
Bass and Moskal, RMP91, 015003 (2019)  
JPAC, EPJC81, 7, 647 (2021)
- It is of interest to compare study  $\eta_c \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)} f_0 (\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-, K^+ K^-)$
- Compare with results from  $J/\psi$  radiative decays  
See Talks on Monday Meson Spectroscopy parallel session

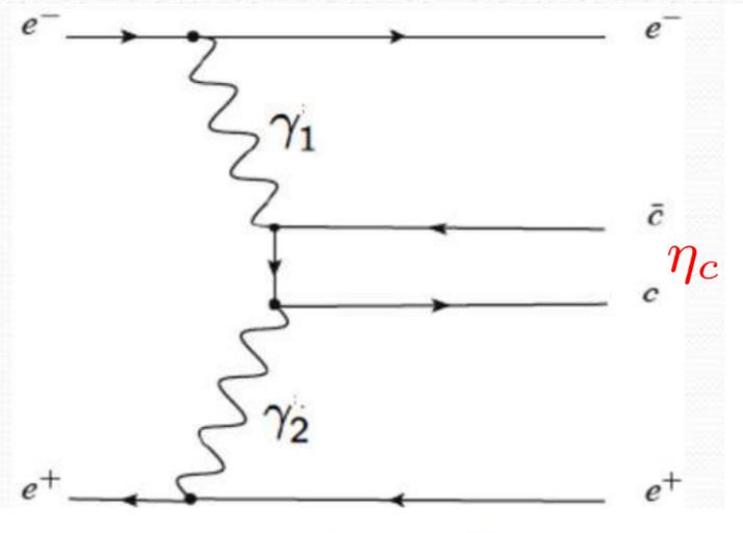
# The *BABAR* experiment

The *BABAR* detector was located at the interaction point of PEP II at SLAC  
 Asymmetric  $e^+e^-$  collider, mostly at  $\sqrt{s} \sim 10.58$  GeV



$\int L dt \sim 519 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  close to the  $\Upsilon(4S)$ ,  $\Upsilon(2S)$ ,  $\Upsilon(3S)$  peaks,  $670 \times 10^6 c\bar{c}$  pairs

# $\eta_c$ from $\gamma\gamma$ collisions



In two-photon interactions we select events where the  $e^+$  and  $e^-$  are scattered at small angles and remain undetected

Only states with  $J^{PC} = 0^{\pm+}, 2^{\pm+}, 3^{++}, 4^{\pm+} \dots$

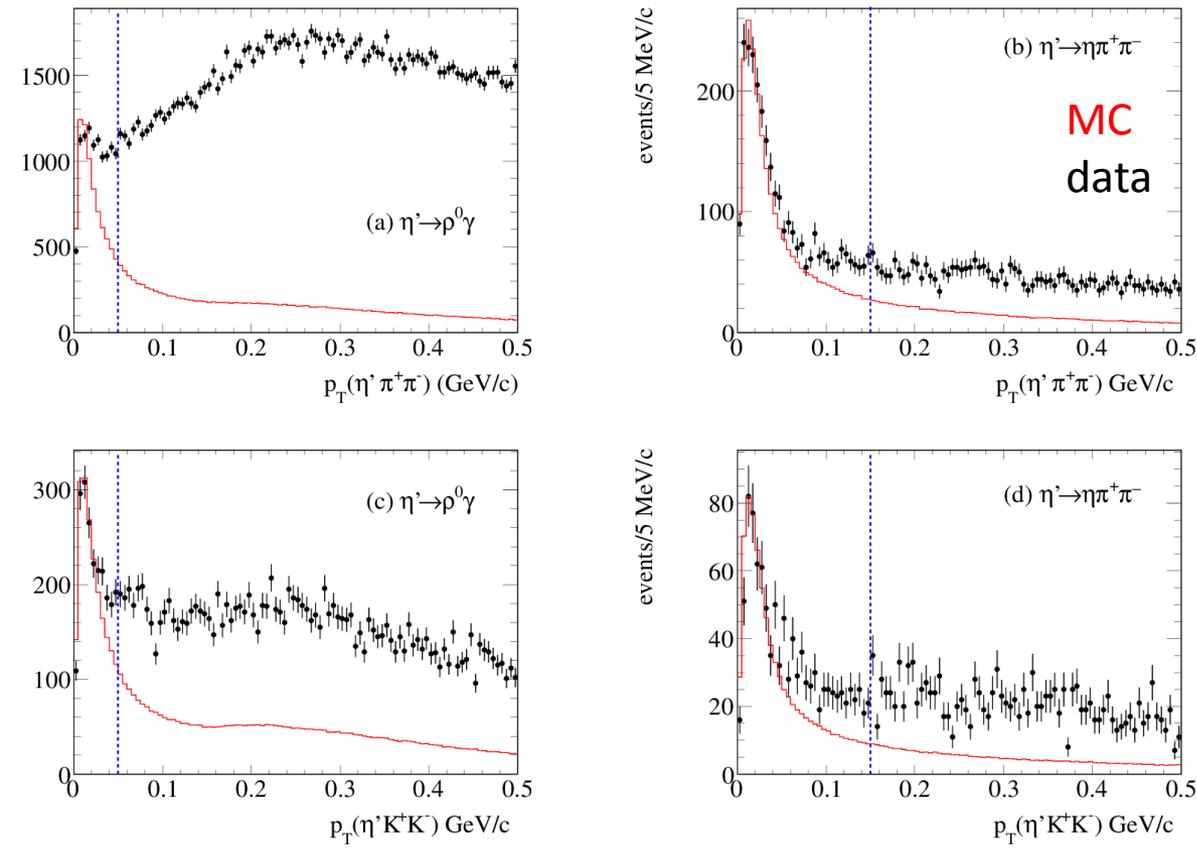
1.  $\eta_c \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta'$
2.  $\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \eta'$  (first)
3.  $\eta_c \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta$

$\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \rho^0 (\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-)$  or  $\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \eta (\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$   
 $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  or  $\rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0 (\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

$\eta_c \rightarrow K^+ K^- \eta$  was studied in [BaBar, PRD89, 112004 \(2014\)](#)

$$\eta_c \rightarrow \eta' h^+ h^- \quad (h = \pi, K)$$

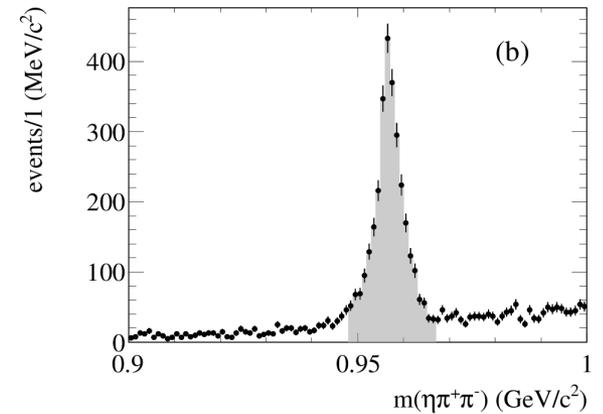
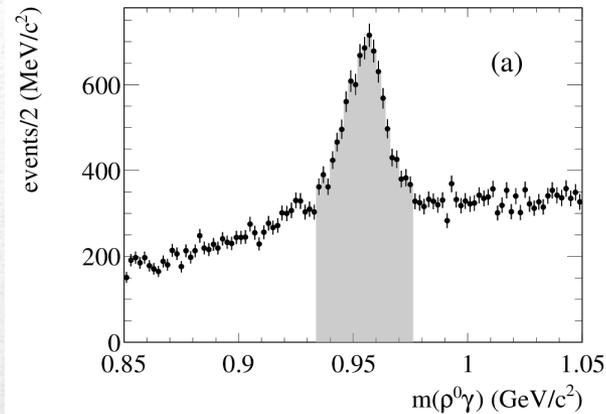
- Cuts on  $p_T(2h^+2h^-)$  and  $M_{\text{miss}}^2$  remove the bkg from ISR and  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow 2h^+2h^-$
- Two-photon events isolated by cuts on  $p_T(\eta' h^+ h^-)$  for  $m(\eta' h^+ h^-) > 2.7$  GeV



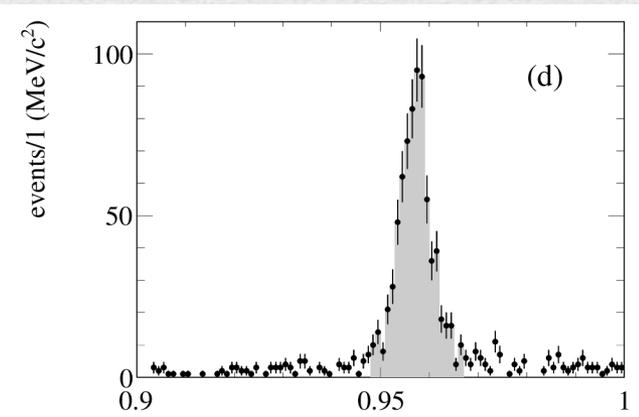
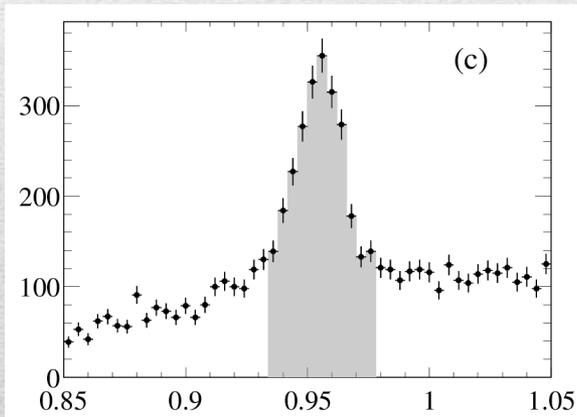
$p_T$  selection optimized to the  $\eta_c$  signal

# $\eta'$ reconstruction

- From  $\eta_c \rightarrow \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$



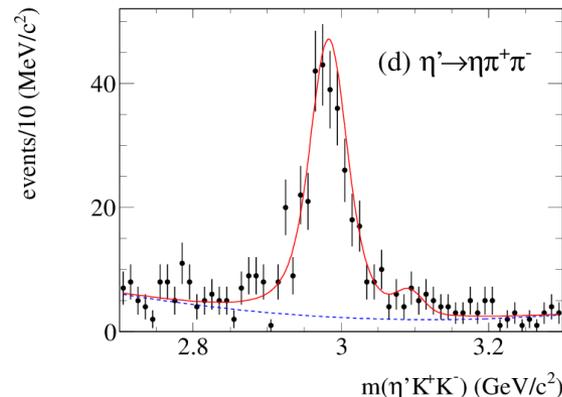
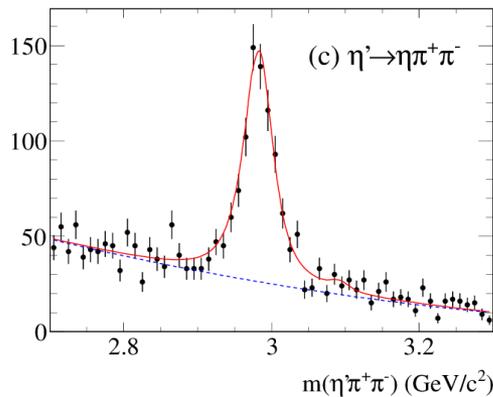
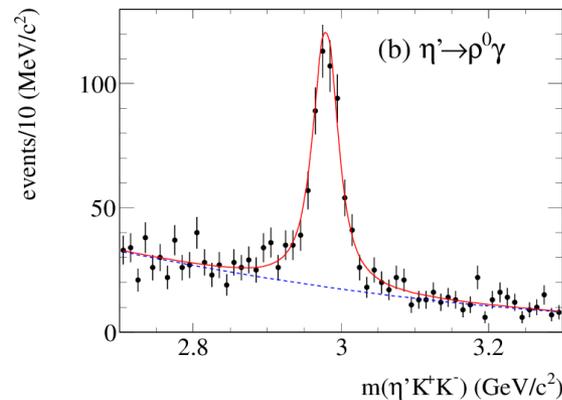
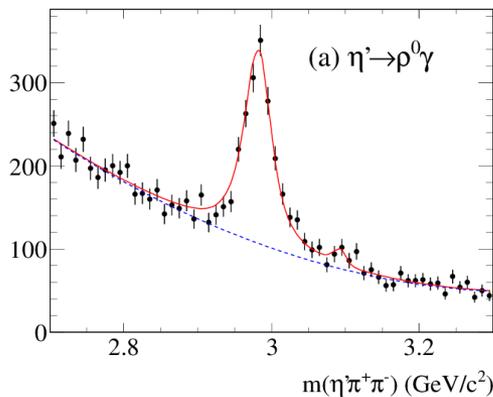
- From  $\eta_c \rightarrow \eta' K^+ K^-$



Then a mass constrained fit of  $\eta'$  is performed

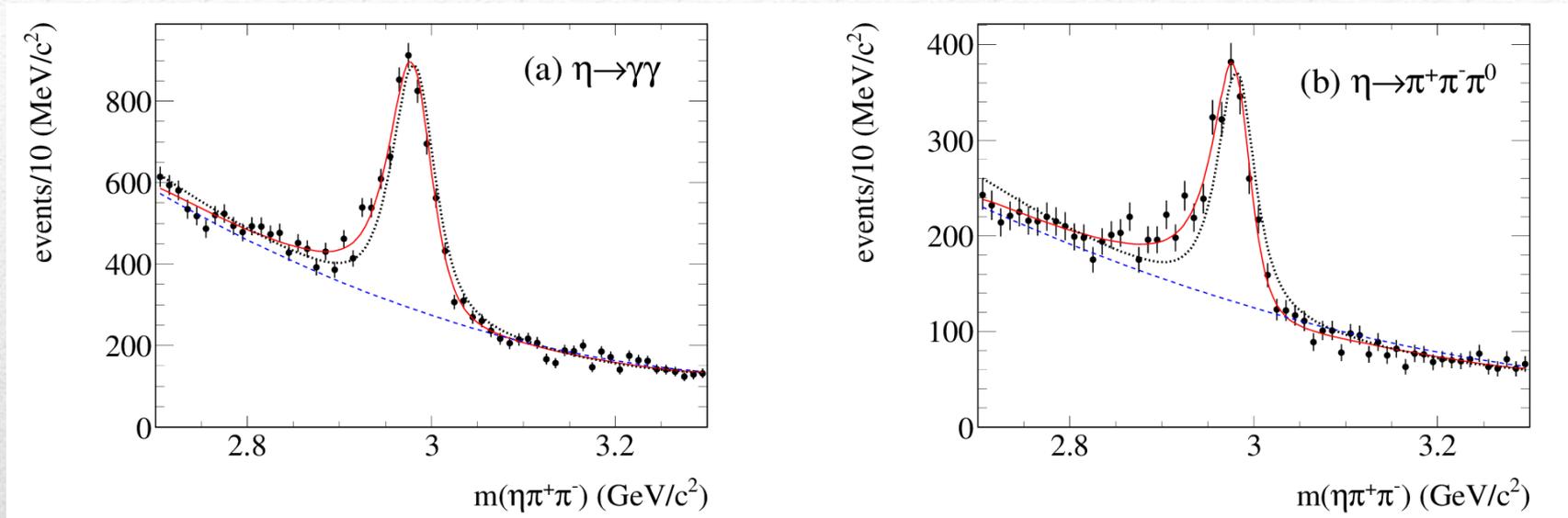
# $\eta_c \rightarrow \eta' h^+ h^-$ reconstruction

- Resolution as Gaussian+Crystal Ball, lineshape as Breit-Wigner
- Binned  $\chi^2$  fits, parameters fixed but consistent with PDG values
- Bkg described by quadratic polynomial, residual  $J/\psi$  from ISR



$$\frac{B(\eta_c \rightarrow \eta' K^+ K^-)}{B(\eta_c \rightarrow \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-)} = 0.644 \pm 0.039 \pm 0.032$$

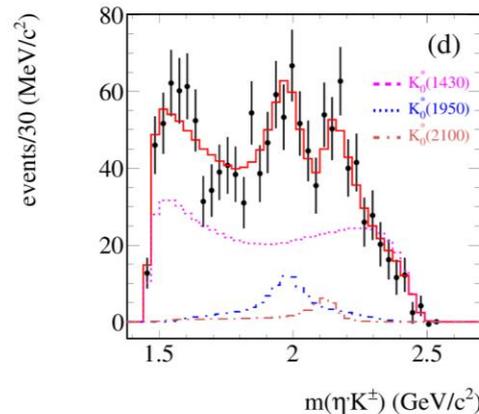
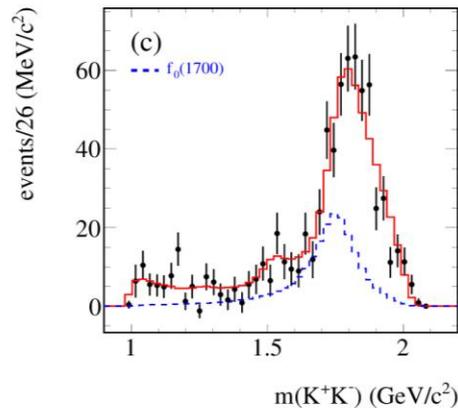
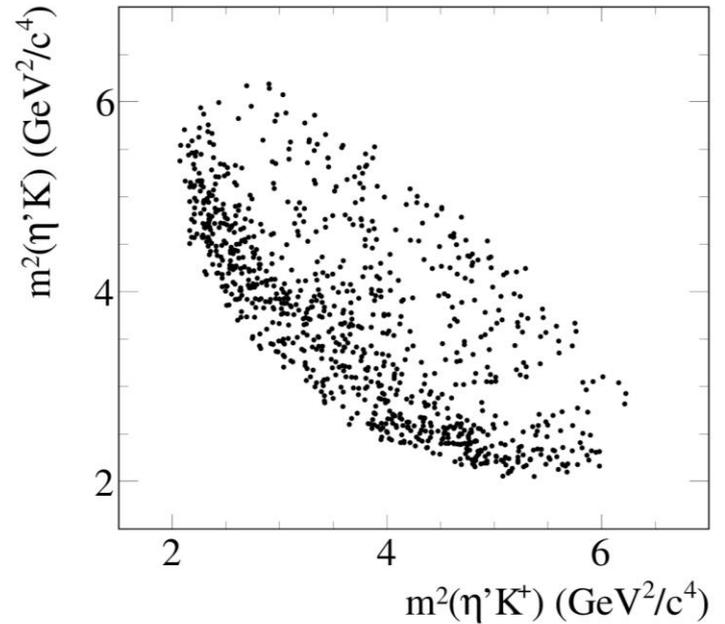
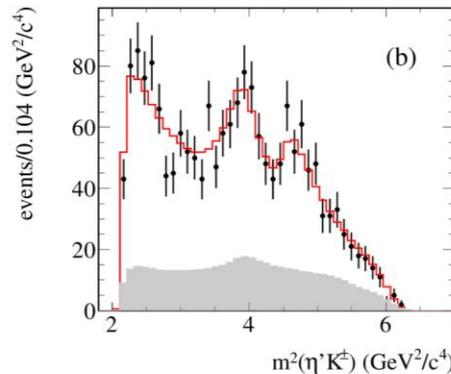
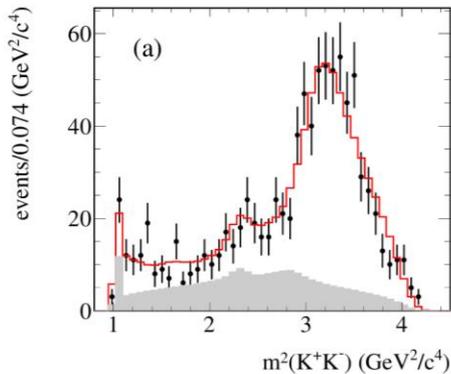
# $\eta_c \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$ reconstruction



- Mass shifted down by 10 MeV, interference with bkg is introduced
- $\chi^2/\text{ndf}$  improves dramatically from 2.5 to 1

# $\eta_c \rightarrow \eta' K^+ K^-$ Dalitz plot analysis

- Combined for all  $\eta'$  channels
- Bkg from sidebands



- Presence of  $f_0(1700)$ ,  $K_0^*(1430)$ ,  $K_0^*(1950)$  and possibly a  $K_0^*(2130)$

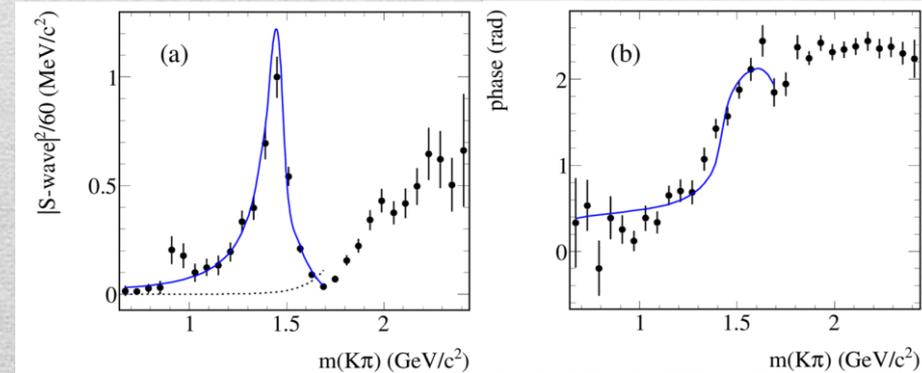
# The $K_0^*(1430)$

$$BW(m) = 1 / \left( m_0^2 - m^2 - i \left( \rho_{1(m)}^2 g_{\pi K}^2 + \rho_{2(m)}^2 g_{\eta' K}^2 \right) \right) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Coupled-channel} \\ \text{Flatté-like} \end{array}$$

Initially fitted to the **MIPWA of BaBar, PRD93, 012005 (2016)**,  
but ratio of couplings not compatible with other determinations

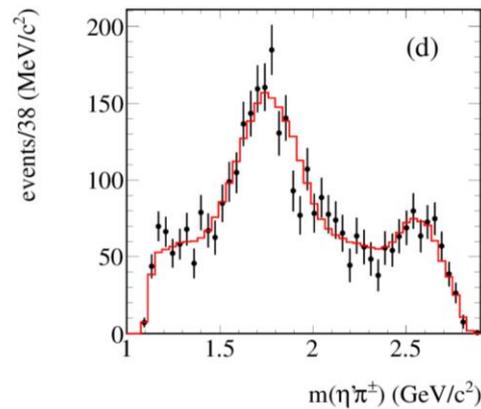
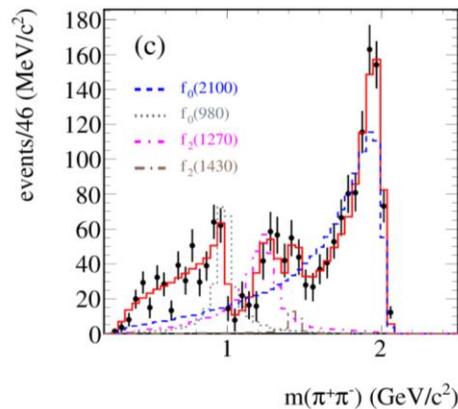
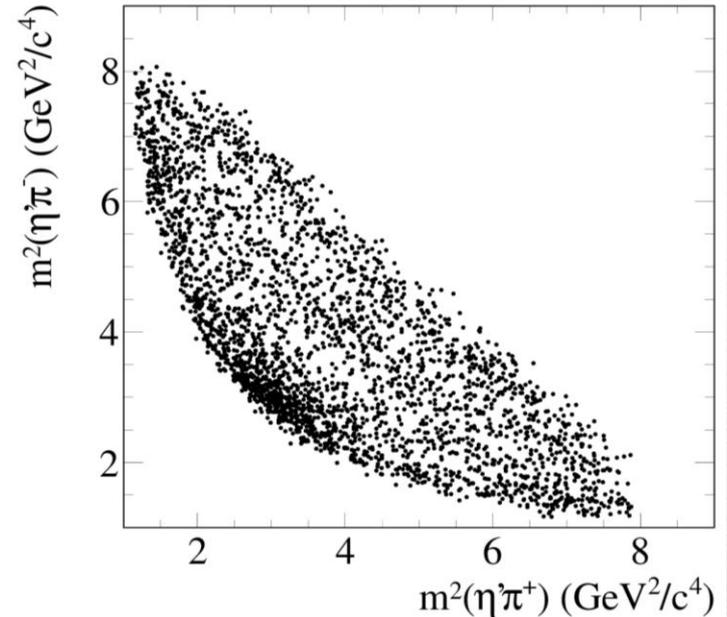
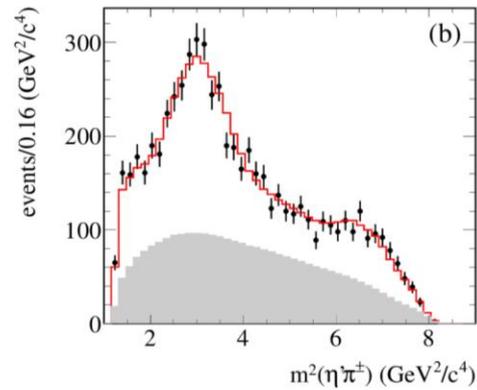
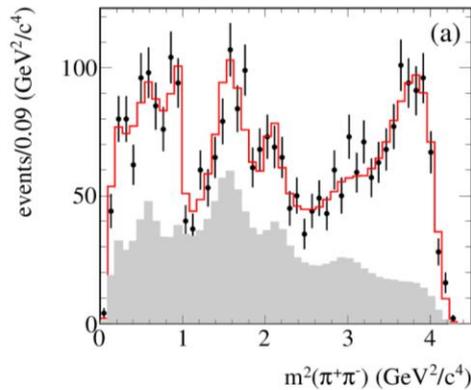
If the latter is imposed, the agreement with MIPWA is still good,  
and one gets

$$\begin{aligned} m(K_0^*(1430)) &= 1453 \pm 22_{\text{stat}} \pm 6_{\text{sys}} \text{ MeV}/c^2, \\ g_{K\pi}^2 &= 0.462 \pm 0.036_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.048_{\text{sys}} \text{ GeV}^2/c^4, \\ \frac{g_{\eta' K}^2}{g_{\pi K}^2} &= 1.66 \pm 0.27_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.29_{\text{sys}}. \end{aligned}$$



# $\eta_c \rightarrow \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$ Dalitz plot analysis

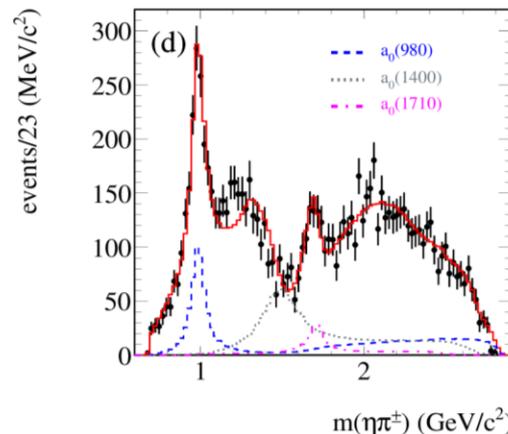
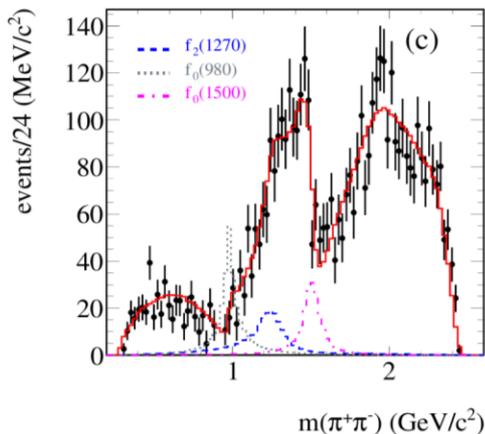
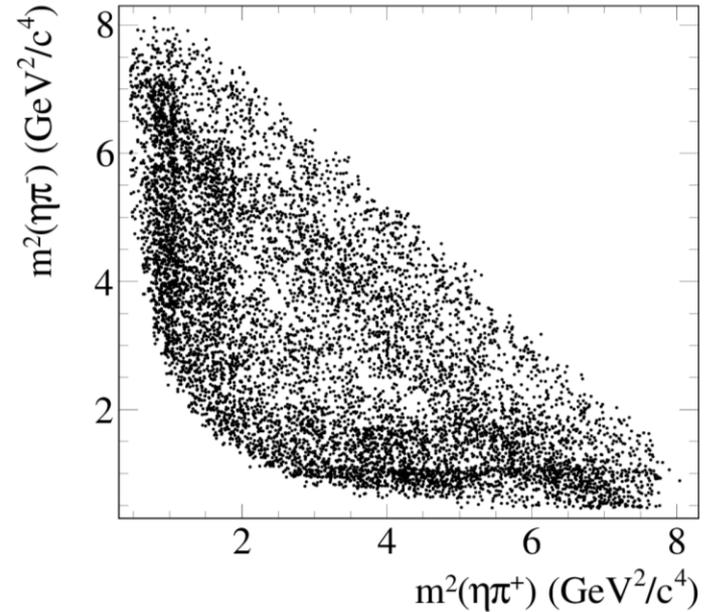
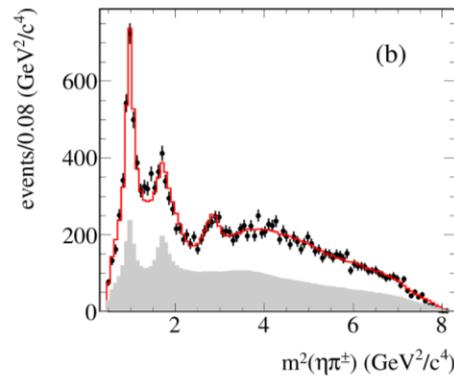
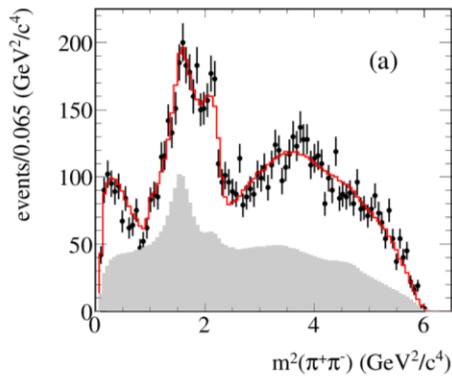
- Combined for all  $\eta'$  channels
- Bkg from sidebands



- Decay dominated by  $f_0(2100)$

# $\eta_c \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$ Dalitz plot analysis

- Combined for all  $\eta$  channels
- Bkg from sidebands



- Complex resonant structures also in bkg
- A new  $a_0(1700)$  found,  $m = 1704 \pm 5 \pm 2$  MeV,  $\Gamma = 110 \pm 15 \pm 11$  MeV

# Results from Dalitz plot analyses

- $\eta_c \rightarrow \eta' K^+ K^-$

Final state	fraction (%)	phase (rad)
$f_0(1710)\eta'$	$30.0 \pm 5.3 \pm 1.6$	0.
$K_0^*(1430)^+ K^-$	$57.6 \pm 7.5 \pm 2.1$	$0.79 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.59$
$K_0^*(1950)^+ K^-$	$7.3 \pm 2.8 \pm 0.4$	$1.09 \pm 0.23 \pm 1.10$
$f_0(1500)\eta'$	$0.9 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.3$	$0.24 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.10$
$f_0(980)\eta'$	$4.8 \pm 3.0 \pm 0.4$	$-0.92 \pm 0.53 \pm 0.05$
$f_2(1270)\eta'$	$2.7 \pm 1.4 \pm 0.1$	$2.9 \pm 0.42 \pm 0.09$
$K_0^*(2130)^+ K^-$	$2.7 \pm 1.7 \pm 0.4$	$-0.48 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.06$
sum	$105.9 \pm 10.4 \pm 2.7$	

- $\eta_c \rightarrow \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$

Final state	fraction (%)	phase (rad)
$f_0(2100)\eta'$	$74.9 \pm 7.5 \pm 3.6$	0.
$f_0(500)\eta'$	$4.3 \pm 2.3 \pm 0.7$	$-5.89 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.10$
$f_0(980)\eta'$	$16.1 \pm 2.4 \pm 0.5$	$-5.31 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.04$
$f_2(1270)\eta'$	$22.1 \pm 2.9 \pm 2.4$	$-3.60 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.03$
$f_2(1430)\eta'$	$1.9 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.1$	$-2.45 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.11$
$a_2(1710)\pi$	$3.2 \pm 1.9 \pm 0.5$	$-0.75 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.11$
$a_0(1950)\pi$	$2.5 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.1$	$-0.02 \pm 0.32 \pm 0.06$
$f_2(1800)\eta'$	$5.3 \pm 2.2 \pm 1.4$	$0.67 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.08$
sum	$130.5 \pm 9.5 \pm 4.7$	

- $\eta_c \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$

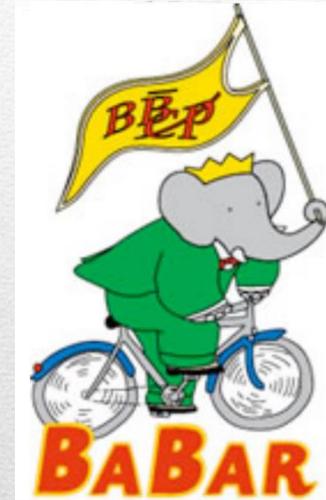
Final state	fraction (%)	phase (rad)
$a_0(980)\pi$	$12.3 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.9$	0.
$a_2(1310)\pi$	$2.5 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.6$	$-1.04 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.20$
$f_0(500)\eta$	$4.3 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.7$	$0.54 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.20$
$f_2(1270)\eta$	$4.6 \pm 0.9 \pm 0.4$	$-1.15 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.05$
$f_0(980)\eta$	$5.7 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.0$	$-2.41 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.04$
$f_0(1500)\eta$	$4.2 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.6$	$2.32 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.05$
$a_0(1450)\pi$	$15.0 \pm 2.4 \pm 2.1$	$2.60 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.11$
$a_0(1700)\pi$	$3.5 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.6$	$1.39 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.12$
$f_2(1950)\eta$	$4.2 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.6$	$-1.59 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.20$
sum	$56.3 \pm 3.7 \pm 2.9$	
$NR$	$172.7 \pm 8.0 \pm 10.0$	$1.67 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.03$

# Summary

- First observation of  $\eta_c \rightarrow \eta' K^+ K^-$
- Observation of a new  $a_0(1700)$
- Evidence for  $f_2(1430) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$
- Comparison between  $\eta_c$  decays to gluonium candidates

BaBar, arXiv:2106.05157

Final state	$f_0(1500)(\%)$	$f_0(1710)(\%)$	$f_0(2100)(\%)$
$\eta K^+ K^-$	$23.7 \pm 7.0 \pm 1.8$	$8.9 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.4$	
$\eta \pi^+ \pi^-$	$4.2 \pm 0.7 \pm 0.6$		0.
$\eta' K^+ K^-$	$0.9 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.3$	$30 \pm 5.3 \pm 1.6$	
$\eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$	$0.3 \pm 0.2$		$74.9 \pm 7.5 \pm 3.5$



- This effect may point to an enhanced gluonic content of  $f_0(1710)$  and  $f_0(2100)$

*Thank you!*