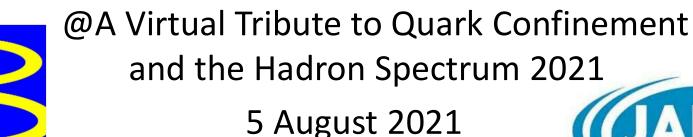
Quarkonium at Belle II

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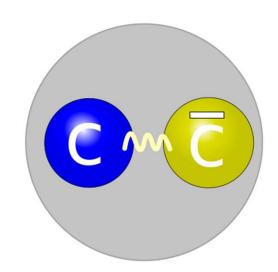


Quarkonium

- $Q\bar{Q}$ meson with a heavy quark (i.e., Q=c or b)
- Is a best playground for constituent quark model
 - Simple two body system
 - Large mass
 - → Non-relativistic, perturbative



- QM predictions are robust
 - → Exotics (Tetraquarks, hybrids, molecular states, glueballs, ...) are distinguishable



Production mechanisms in e⁺e⁻

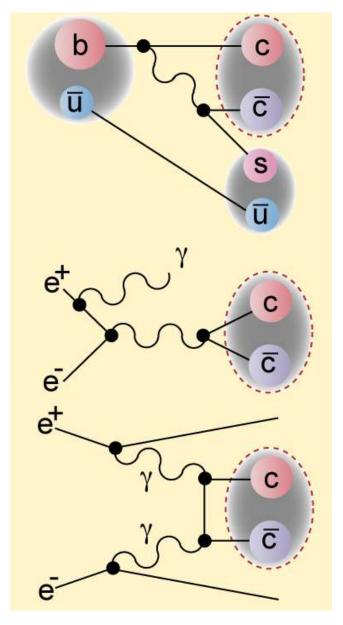
- B decays charmonia
- Direct production/Initial State Radiation (ISR)

$$-J^{PC}=1^{--}$$

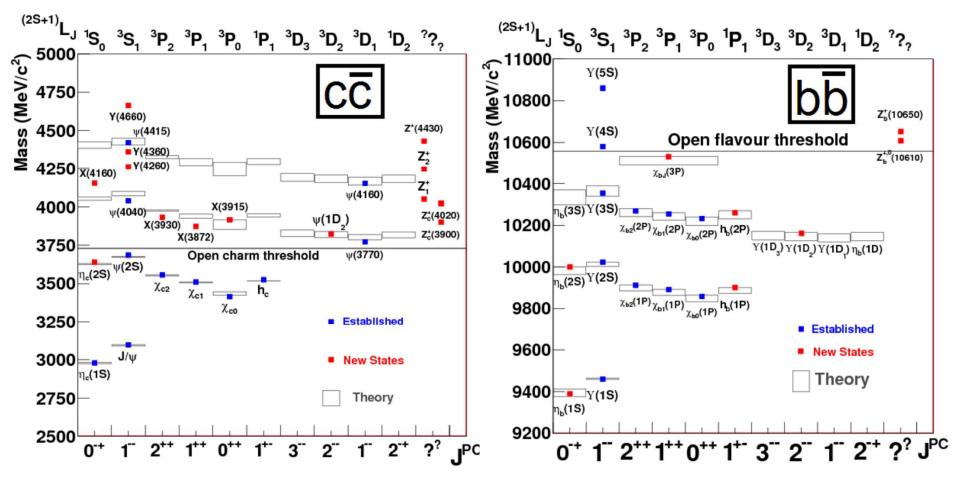
Two photon collision

$$-J^{PC}=0^{++}, 2^{++}, ...$$

- Quarkonium transitions
 - Feed-down from higher states



Quarkonia summary



- Good agreement below open flavor threshold
- Exotic candidates, so called XYZ states, discovered

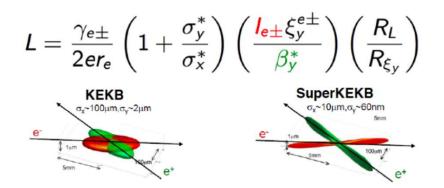
Remaining questions

- Many XYZ states were found, but
 - Which ones are exotic?
 - If exotic, what kind?
 Molecule? Tetraquark? Hybrid? Something else?
 - Goal: classification of these states
- J^P is not determined yet for some XZ states
 - Most important measurement in the coming days
- More states?
 - Several more should be discovered especially in b sector
 - Interesting to compare XYZ_c and XYZ_b
 - Discovery of unexpected?

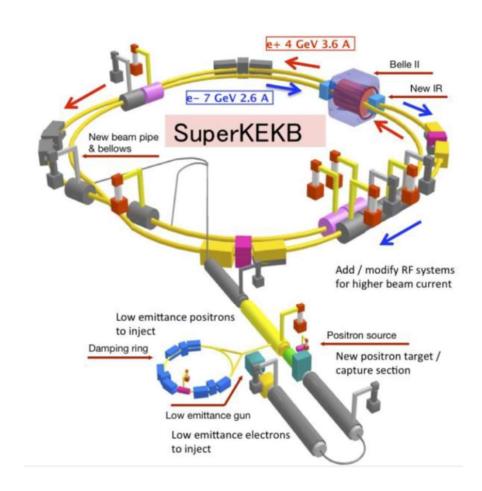
SuperKEKB and Belle II

Upgrade for SuperKEKB and Belle II to achieve 30x peak \mathcal{L}

- Reduction in the beam size by 1/20 at the IP.
- Doubling the beam currents.



- ► First turns achieved Feb. 2016
- ► Beam-background studies ongoing



Goal: x50 more statistics than Belle

Belle II detector

Superconducting solenoid (1.5 T)

Electromagnetic calorimeter

CsI(TI), waveform sampling

Tracking detector

Drift chamber (He + C₂H₆) of small cell, longer lever arm with fast readout electronics

Silicon vertex detector

- 1→2 layers DEPFET (pixel)
- · 4 outer layers DSSD

Better performance even at the higher trigger rate and beam background

K_I and µ detector

- Resistive plate chamber (outer barrel)
- Scintillator + MPPC
 (inner 2 barrel layers, end-caps)

Particle ID detectors

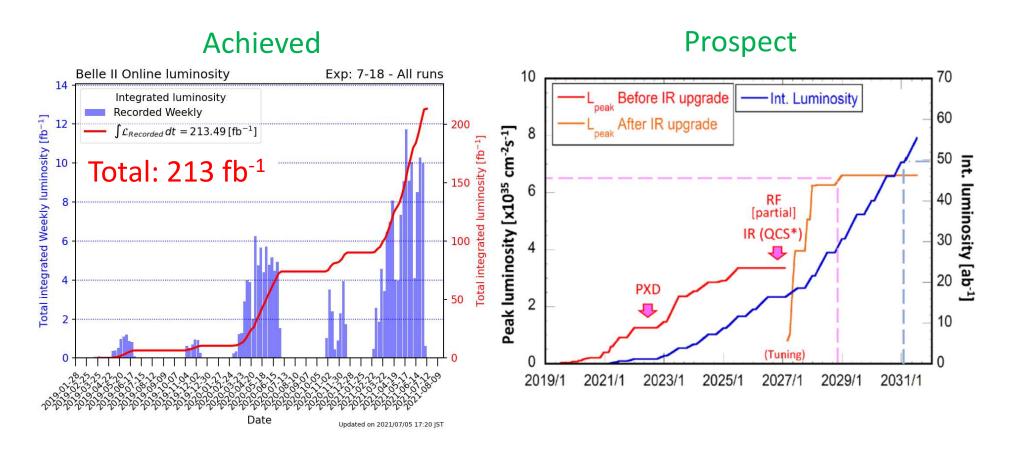
- TOP (Time-of-Propagation) counter (barrel)
- Aerogel RICH (forward end-cap)

Trigger and DAQ

Max L1 rate: 0.5→30 kHz Pipeline readout

GRID computing

Belle II integrated luminosity



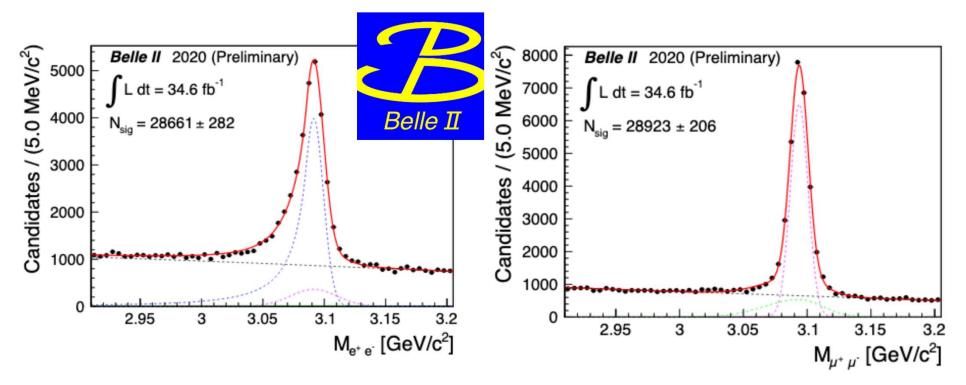
- Instantaneous luminosity already exceeded Belle
- Integrated luminosity will exceed Belle within a few years
- Goal: 50 ab⁻¹ around 2031.

Charmonia

Charmonia by B-decay

- Rich source for charmonium-like mesons
 - Not only discovery, but to identify nature of the states
- In decay modes B→KX
 - J^{PC} -determination: B and K are spinless, so $J_7(X)=0$
 - Determination of absolute branching fraction:
 X can be identified in recoil (missing) mass
- Good signals in Belle II with the present luminosity
 - Clear J/ ψ signals both in ee and $\mu\mu$ modes
 - $-B \rightarrow \psi(2S)K, \psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+\pi^-$

J/ψ in B decay

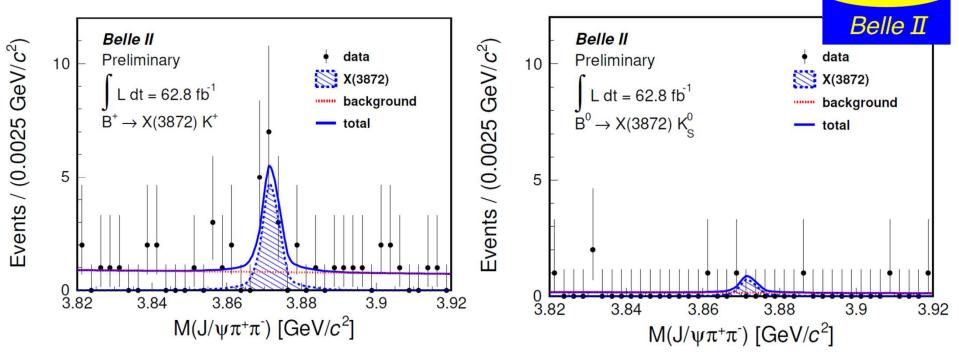


 PDF: CrystalBall+Gaussian for ee , double gaussian for μμ

X(3872)

• Rediscovery of X(3872) in B \rightarrow X(3872)K \rightarrow J/ $\psi\pi\pi$ K with 63 fb⁻¹ (4.6 σ significance)

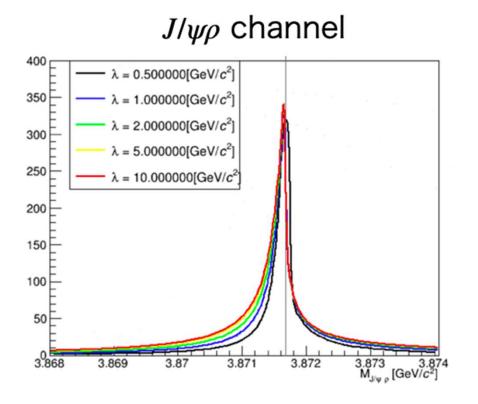
 $-\sim 20\%$ higher efficiency than Belle

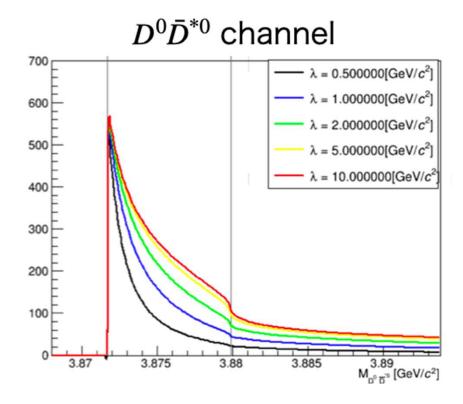


• Near future: Measurement of absolute BR with 1-5 ab⁻¹ using missing mass in B \rightarrow XK.

Pole position search

- Flatte fitting with X(3872) \rightarrow J/ $\psi\pi\pi$ alone cannot pin-down parameters [LHCb, PRD102.092005(2020)]
 - Scaling behavior of Flatte distribution.
- Simultaneous fit with X(3872) $\rightarrow D^0 \overline{D}^{*0}$

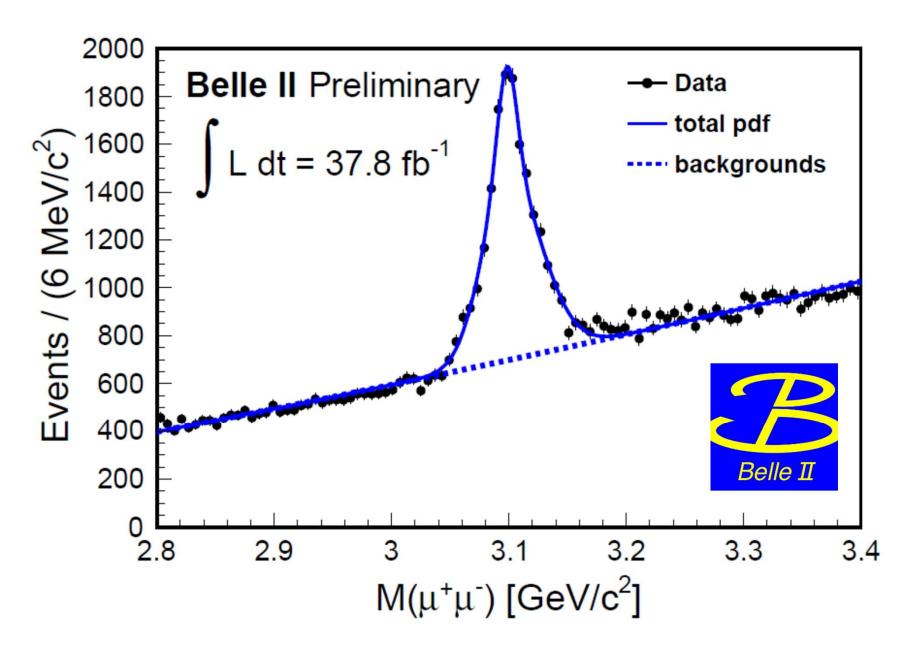




Charmonia by ISR

- Can use data from all higher energies.
 - Line shape study possible with single datasets
 - Decomposition of many nearby states
- Channels of interest
 - $-\pi^{+}\pi^{-}J/\psi(\psi(2S), h_c, ...)$: Y(4260), Z(3900), ...
 - $-K^+K^-J/\psi(\psi(2S))$: Strange partners of Z?
 - $-\omega\chi_{c0}$: Y(4220)?
- Competition with BESIII energy scan
 - Similar effective luminosity
 - Wider mass range accessible

Belle II progress: $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ via ISR



Bottomonia

Bottomonia

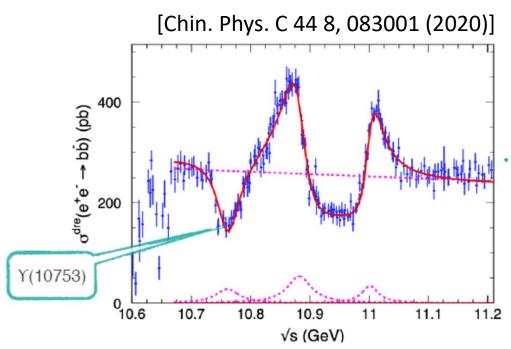
- New things @Belle II
 - Measurement at Y(6S) becomes possible
 - \rightarrow Expect more Z_b states
 - Radiative transitions between bottomonia
- Most missing conventional bottomonia below the open bottom threshold should be found; e.g.,
 - $-\chi_b(3P)$ triplet
 - $-Y(2D_3)$ triplet
 - $-\eta_b(3S), \eta_b(1D), Y(1D_{1,3})$
 - F-wave states
 - Several others

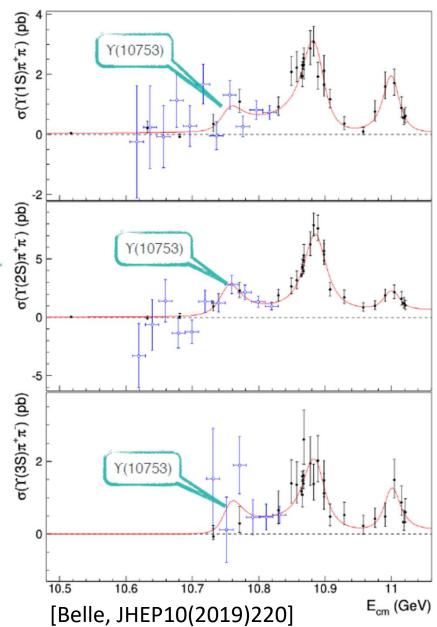
New states?

- Some XYZ_c states should have analogs in b sector
 - $-Y_b$ states will be searched for in energy scan. (see next slide for Y(10753))
 - Help to identify the nature of these states
- Expected new states?
 - Yes, there are some: especially for partner states of Z_b
- Possibility for unexpected?
 - Yes, it's always there. Who knows?

Energy scan ~10.751 GeV

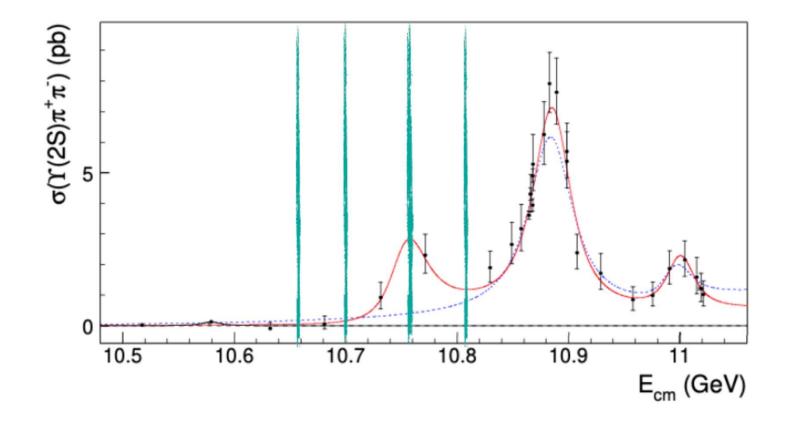
- Y(10753)?
 - Hints in Y(nS) $\pi\pi$ & inclusive $b\bar{b}$ data
 - Significance 5.2σ
 - Exotic? Conventional?



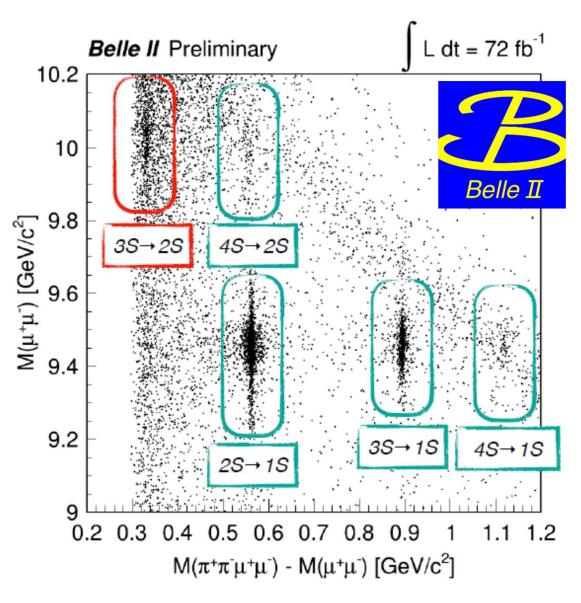


Belle II plan

- Near the end of 2021, we will take data at 4 points
 - 10.751 GeV (9.5 fb⁻¹), 10.657 GeV (1.5 fb⁻¹), 10.706 GeV (3.5 fb⁻¹), and 10.810 GeV (2 fb⁻¹)
 - To establish the existence



Belle II progress: $Y(nS) \rightarrow Y(1,2S)\pi\pi$



- ISR production
- Better than previous Belle result [PRD96 (2017)052005]
 - 3S→2S transition seen thanks to improved low momentum tracking
- Dalitz analysis of Y(4S)→ Y(nS)ππ is ongoing

Summary

- Belle II will acquire x50 more statistics than Belle
 - Instantaneous luminosity already surpassed
 - Identify the nature of known candidates
 - Expecting a lot of further discoveries
- Charmonia -- Rediscovery of X(3872)
 - With better efficiency than Belle
 - Other XYZ states will be rediscovered soon

Bottomonia

- − Good performance demonstrated in Y(nS) \rightarrow Y(1,2S) $\pi\pi$
- Plan to take data around 10.75 GeV for Y(10753) in 2021
- Higher energy run in future for Y(6S)