

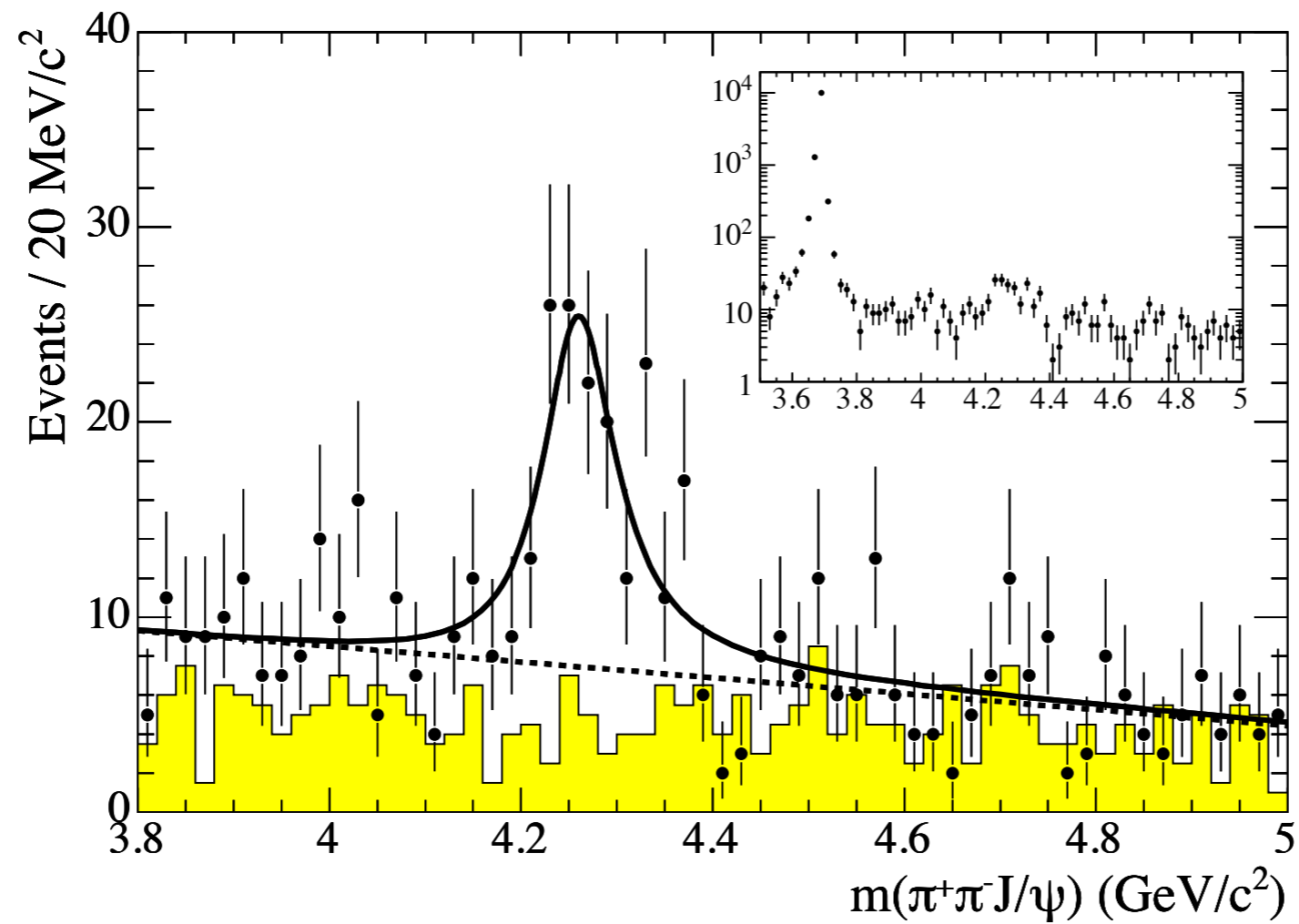
Experiment	Highlights	Accelerator	Years	Institute	Production
BaBar	$Y(4260)$ [28] $Y(4360)$ [103]	PEP-II	1999–2008	SLAC (Menlo Park, California, USA)	e^+e^- annihilation ($E_{CM} \approx 10$ GeV):
Belle	$X(3872)$ [4] $Y(3940)$ [101] $X(3915)$ [160] $Z_c(4430)$ [29, 131, 132] $Z_b(10610)$, $Z_b(10650)$ [154, 156, 157] $Y_b(10888)$ [145, 146]	KEKB	1998–2010	KEK (Tsukuba, Japan)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B}$; $B \rightarrow KX$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow Y_b$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z_b$ $e^+e^- (\gamma_{ISR}) \rightarrow Y$ $e^+e^- (\gamma_{ISR}) \rightarrow \pi Z_c$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + X$ $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X$
Belle II	Upcoming continuation of Belle	SuperKEKB	2018–		
CLEO-c	$Y(4260)$ [137] $\pi^+\pi^-h_c$ [171]	CESR-c	2003–2008	Cornell U. (Ithaca, New York, USA)	e^+e^- annihilation ($E_{CM} \approx 4$ GeV):
BESIII	$Z_c(3900)$ [21, 148] $Z_c(4020)$ [150, 152] $Y(4230)$ [143] $X(3872)$ [49]	BEPCII	2008–	IHEP (Beijing, China)	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi Z$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$
CDF	$Y(4140)$ [121] $Y(4274)$ [127] $X(3872)$ [172, 173, 166]	Tevatron	1985–2011	Fermilab (Batavia, Illinois, USA)	$p\bar{p}$ collisions ($E_{CM} \approx 2$ TeV): $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X + \text{any}$ $p\bar{p} \rightarrow B + \text{any}$; $B \rightarrow KX$
D0	$X(3872)$ [165] $Y(4140)$ [168] $X(5568)$ [169]				
ATLAS	$\chi_b(3P)$ [174]	LHC	2010–	CERN (Geneva, Switzerland)	pp collisions ($E_{CM} = 7, 8, 13$ TeV): $pp \rightarrow X + \text{any}$ $pp \rightarrow B + \text{any}$; $B \rightarrow KX$ $pp \rightarrow \Lambda_b + \text{any}$; $\Lambda_b \rightarrow KP_c$
CMS	$X(3872)$ [27] $Y(4140)$, $Y(4274)$ [125]				
LHCb	$Z_c(4430)$ [133, 134] $X(3872)$ [104] $P_c(4380)$, $P_c(4450)$ [34] $Y(4140)$, $Y(4274)$ [120, 126]				
COMPASS	photoproduction [175] $a_1(1420)$ [176]	SPS	2002-2011		μ/π beam on N target ($p_{beam} \approx 160, 200$ GeV) $\pi N \rightarrow XN$ $\gamma N \rightarrow XN$
PANDA	Upcoming	HESR		GSI (Darmstadt, Germany)	\bar{p} beam on p target ($p_{beam} \approx 1.5\text{--}15$ GeV): $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X$ $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X + \text{any}$
GlueX	Beginning (searches for light quark hybrid mesons)	CEBAF	2016–	Jefferson Lab (Newport News, Virginia, USA)	γ beam on p target ($E_{beam} \leq 11$ GeV):
CLAS12					$\gamma p \rightarrow Xp$

Process	Production	Decay	Particle	
<i>B</i> and Λ_b Decays	$B \rightarrow K + X$	$X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ [4, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109] $X \rightarrow D^{*0}\bar{D}^0$ [110, 111, 112] $X \rightarrow \gamma J/\psi$ [113, 114, 115, 116] $X \rightarrow \gamma\psi(2S)$ [113, 115]	$X(3872)$	
		$X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ [101, 117, 118]	$X(3872)$ $Y(3940)$	
		$X \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c1}$ [119]	$X(3823)$	
		$X \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$ [120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127]	$Y(4140)$ $Y(4274)$ $X(4500)$ $X(4700)$	
	$B \rightarrow K + Z$	$Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\chi_{c1}$ [128, 129]	$Z_1(4050)$ $Z_2(4250)$	
		$Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm J/\psi$ [43, 130]	$Z_c(4200)$ $Z_c(4430)$	
		$Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$ [29, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134]	$Z_c(4240)$ $Z_c(4430)$	
	$B \rightarrow K\pi + X$	$X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ [135]	$X(3872)$	
	$\Lambda_b \rightarrow K + P_c$	$P_c \rightarrow pJ/\psi$ [34]	$P_c(4380)$ $P_c(4450)$	
	e^+e^- Annihilation	$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y$	$Y \rightarrow \pi\pi J/\psi$ [22, 28, 136, 137, 138, 139]	$Y(4008)$ $Y(4260)$
$Y \rightarrow \pi\pi\psi(2S)$ [103, 140, 141, 142]			$Y(4360)$ $Y(4660)$	
$Y \rightarrow \omega\chi_{c0}$ [143]			$Y(4230)$	
$Y \rightarrow \Lambda_c\bar{\Lambda}_c$ [144]			$X(4630)$	
$Y \rightarrow \pi\pi\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)$ [145, 146] $Y \rightarrow \pi\pi h_b(1P, 2P)$ [147]			$Y_b(10888)$	
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi + Z$		$Z \rightarrow \pi J/\psi$ [21, 22, 30, 31] $Z \rightarrow D^*\bar{D}$ [32, 148, 149]	$Z_c(3900)$	
		$Z \rightarrow \pi h_c$ [150, 151] $Z \rightarrow D^*\bar{D}^*$ [152, 153]	$Z_c(4020)$	
		$Z \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$ [142]	$Z_c(4055)$	
		$Z \rightarrow \pi\Upsilon(1S, 2S, 3S)$ [154, 155, 156] $Z \rightarrow \pi h_b(1P, 2P)$ [154]	$Z_b(10610)$ $Z_b(10650)$	
		$Z \rightarrow B\bar{B}^*$ [157]	$Z_b(10610)$	
		$Z \rightarrow B^*\bar{B}^*$ [157]	$Z_b(10650)$	
		$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma + X$	$X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ [49]	$X(3872)$
		$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^- + X$	$X \rightarrow \gamma\chi_{c1}$ [158]	$X(3823)$
$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi + X$		$X \rightarrow D\bar{D}^*$ [38, 159]	$X(3940)$	
		$X \rightarrow D^*\bar{D}^*$ [38]	$X(4160)$	
$\gamma\gamma$ Collisions		$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X$	$X \rightarrow \omega J/\psi$ [160, 161]	$X(3915)$
	$X \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ [162, 163]		$Z(3930)$	
	$X \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$ [164]		$X(4350)$	
Hadron Collisions	pp or $p\bar{p} \rightarrow X + \text{anything}$	$X \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$ [26, 165, 166, 167]	$X(3872)$	
		$X \rightarrow \phi J/\psi$ [168]	$Y(4140)$	
		$X \rightarrow B_s\pi^\pm$ [169]	$X(5568)$	

Y(4260)

Y(4260)

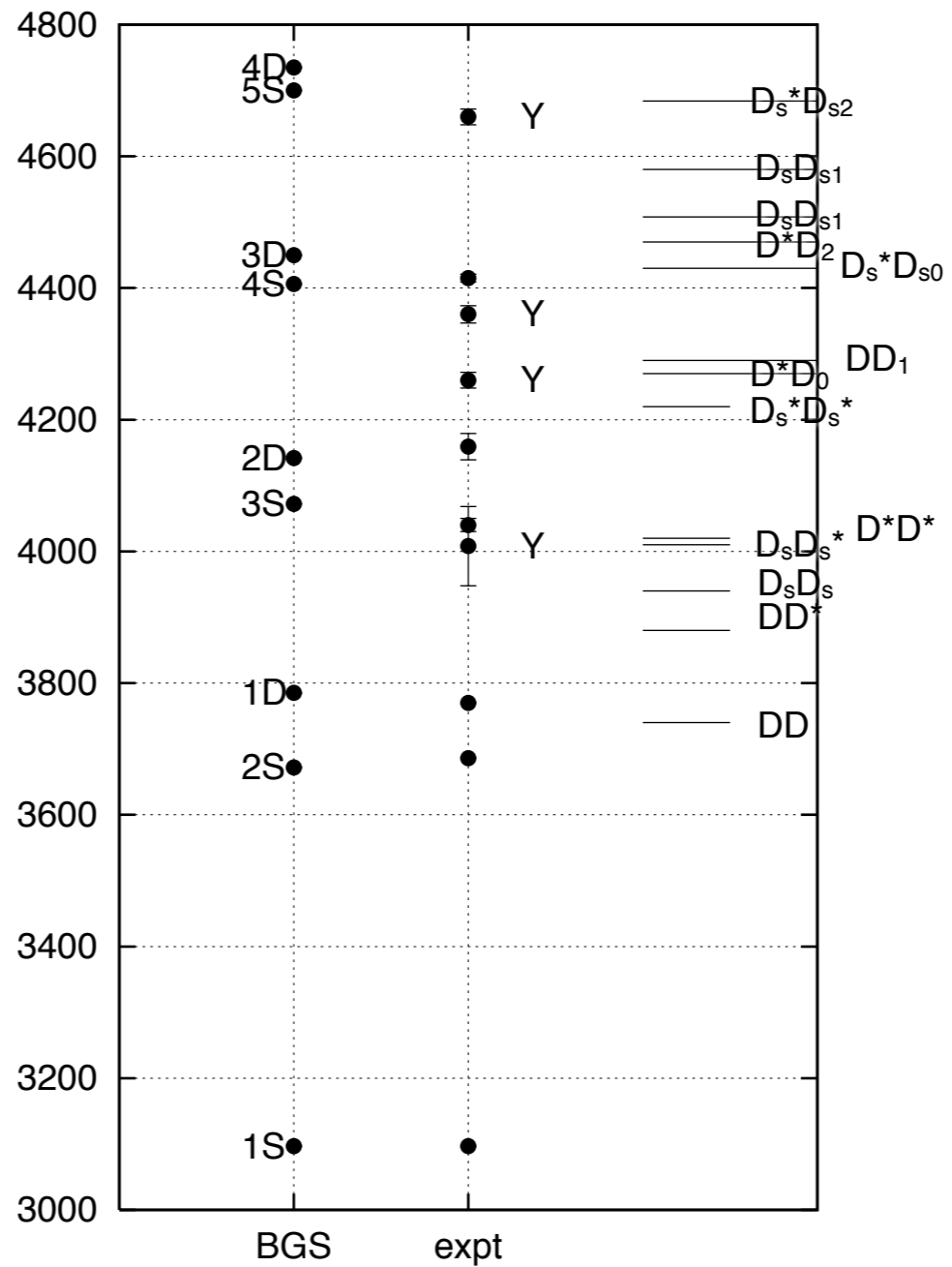
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{\text{ISR}}\pi\pi J/\psi$$



$$\Gamma = 50 - 90$$

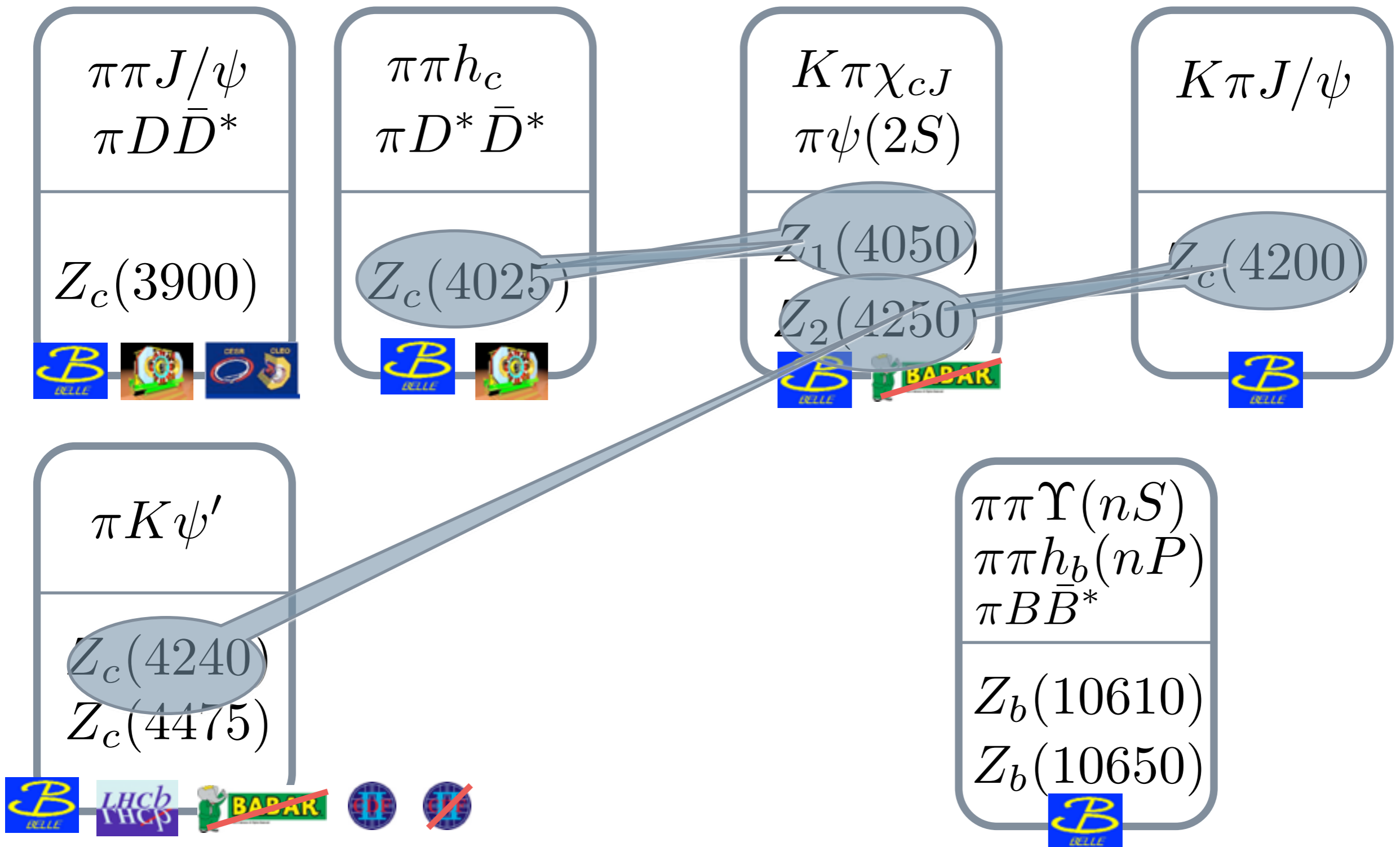
Y(4260)

Charmonium Vectors



Z(4430)

Four-quark States



$Z^+(4430)$

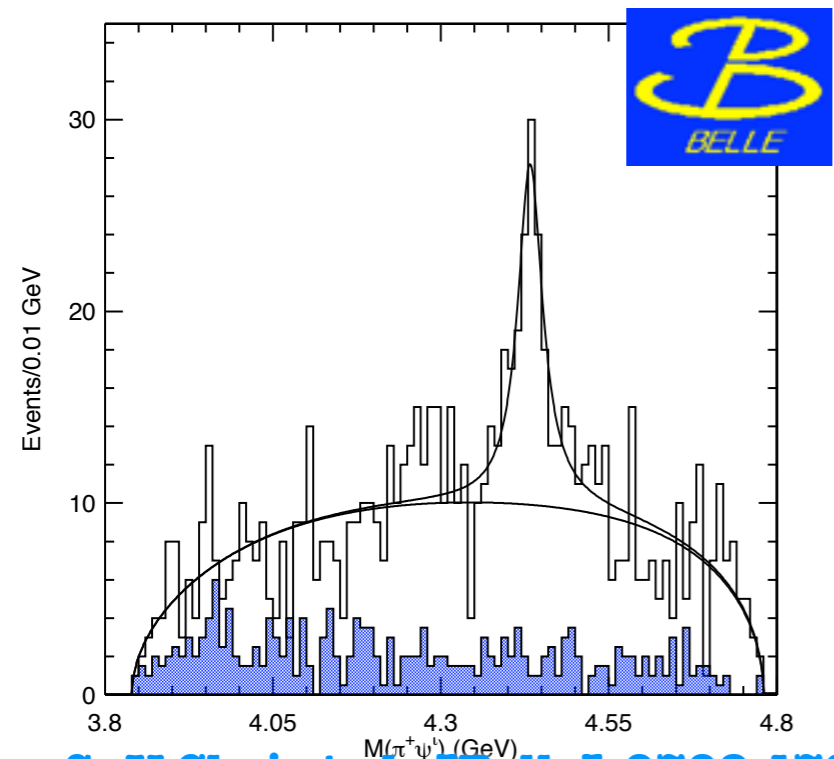
$$B \rightarrow K \pi^+ \psi'$$

$$M = 4443^{+24}_{-18}$$

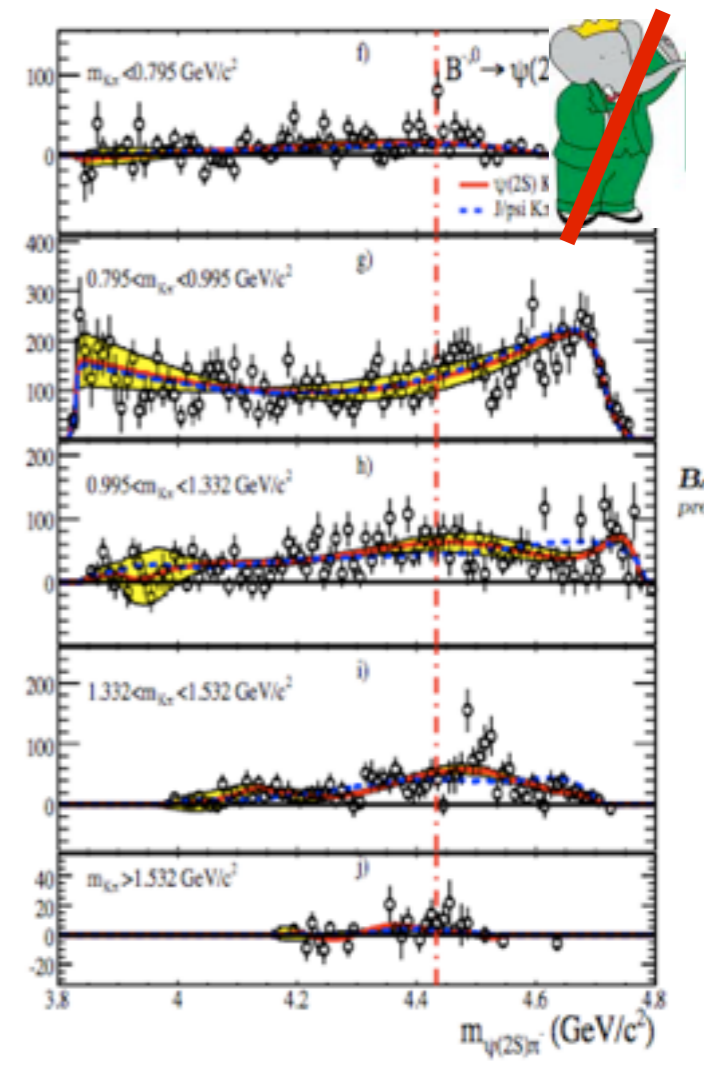
$$\Gamma = 107^{+113}_{-71}$$

$$J^{PC} = ?$$

.manifestly exotic
 .not confirmed by
 BaBar



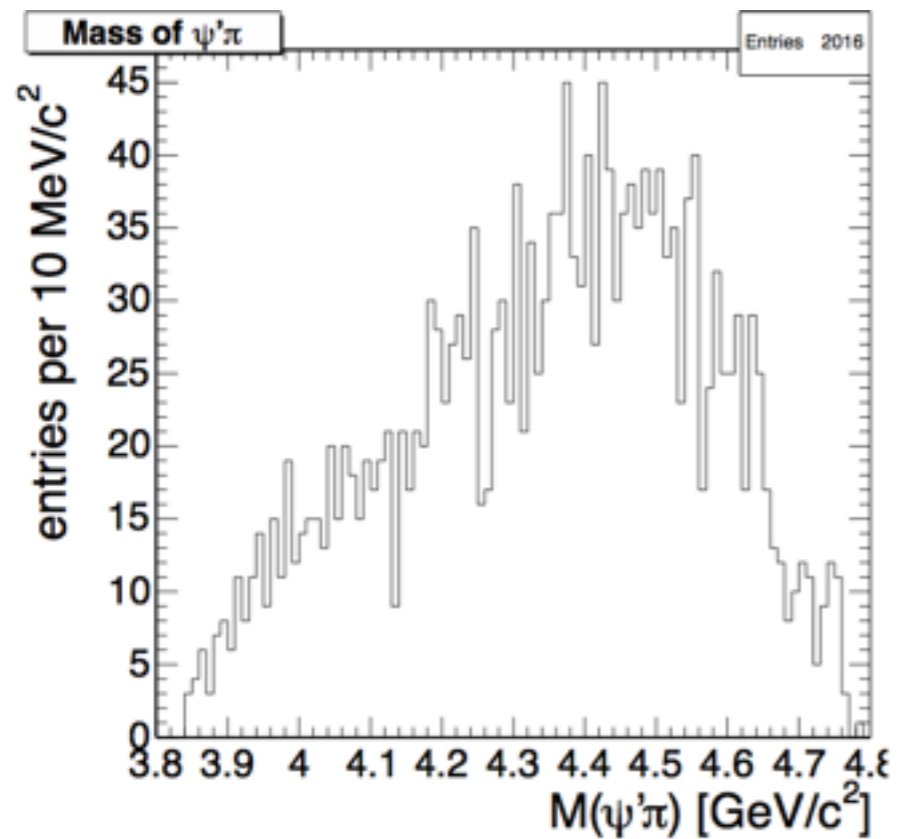
S.-K Choi et al. [Belle] 0708.1790



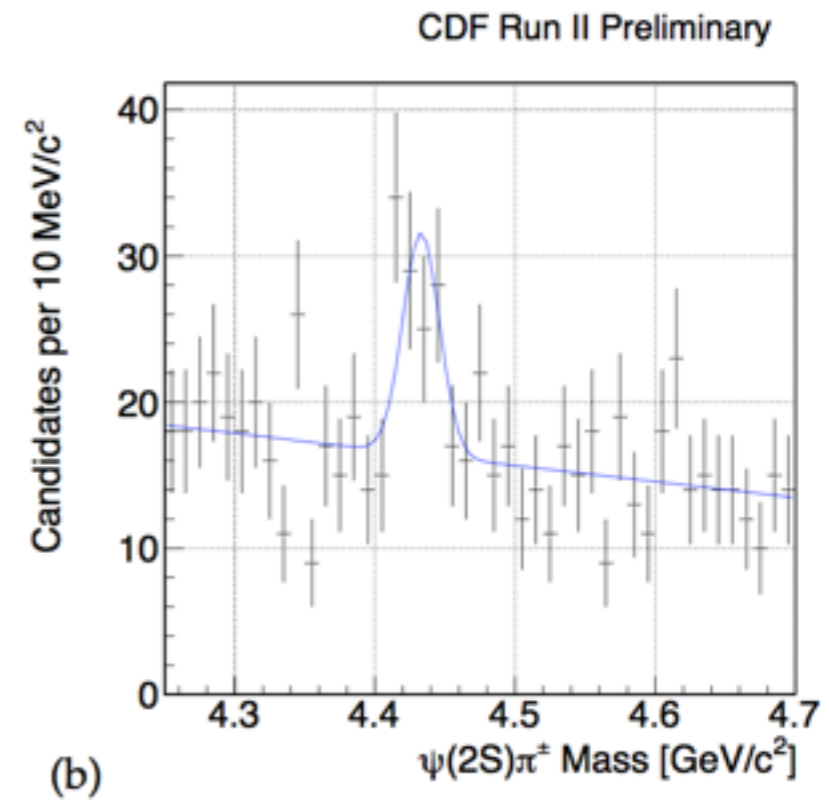
Mokhtar, 0810.1073

$Z^+(4430)$

$pp \rightarrow B B(\pi K \psi')$

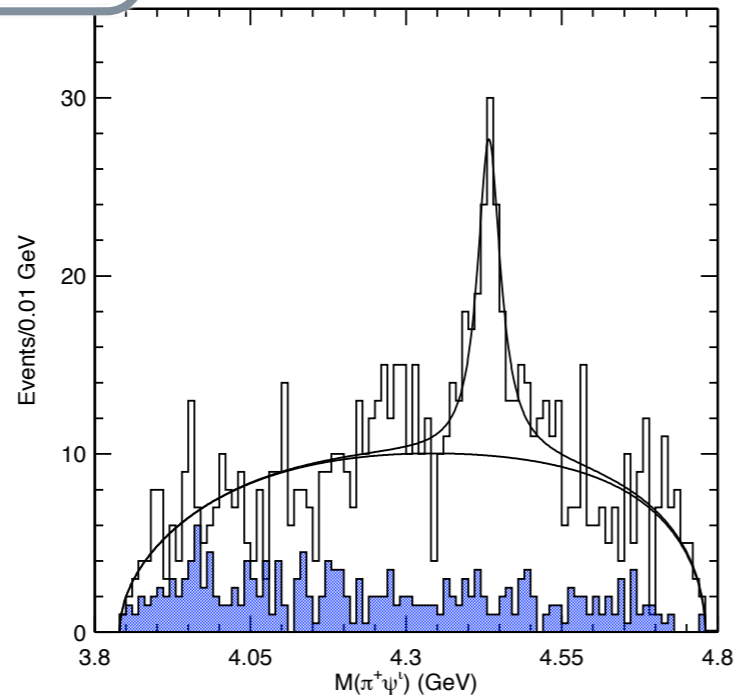


prompt production

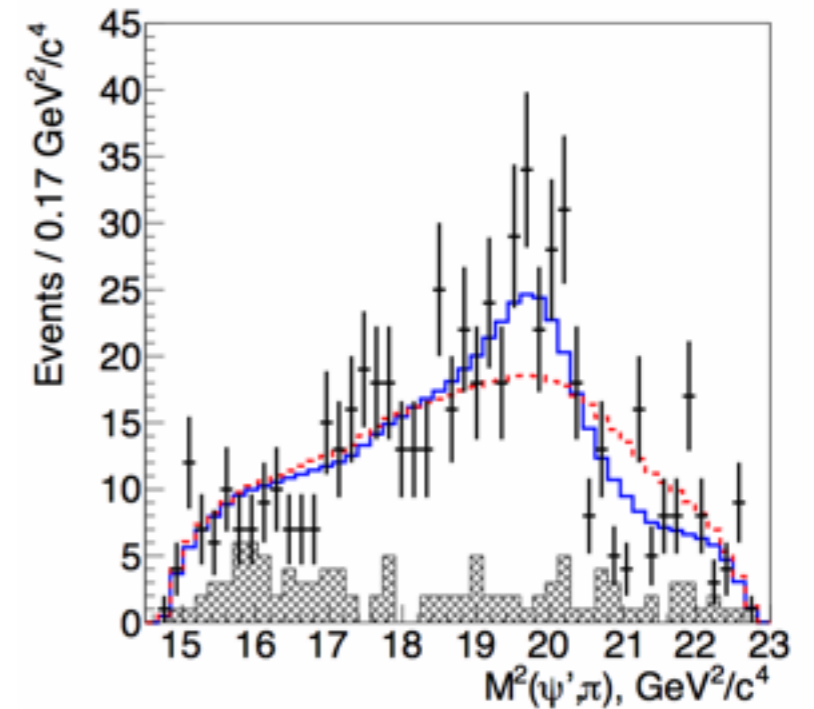


F. Rubbo, Torino thesis

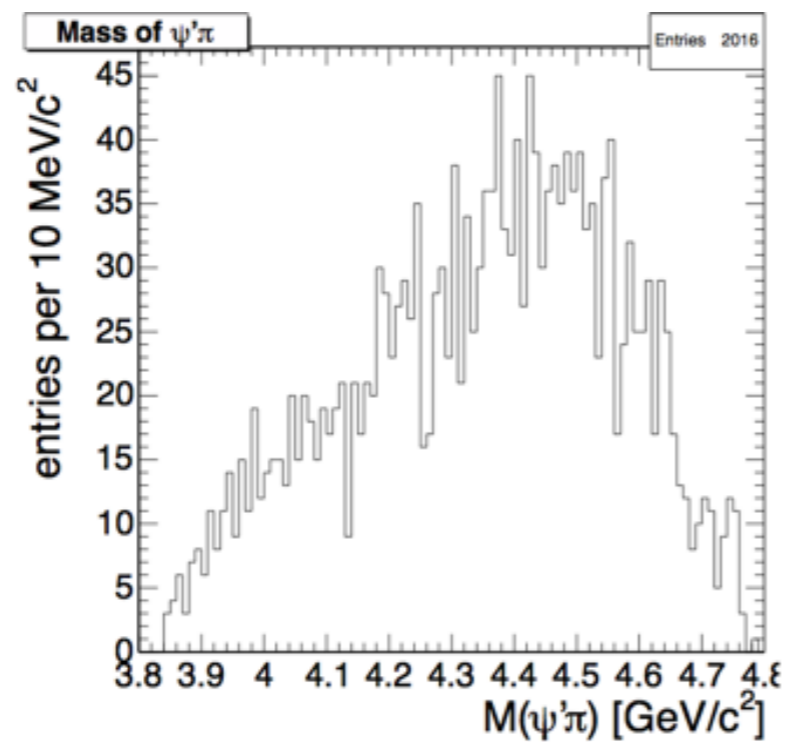
$Z^+(4430)$



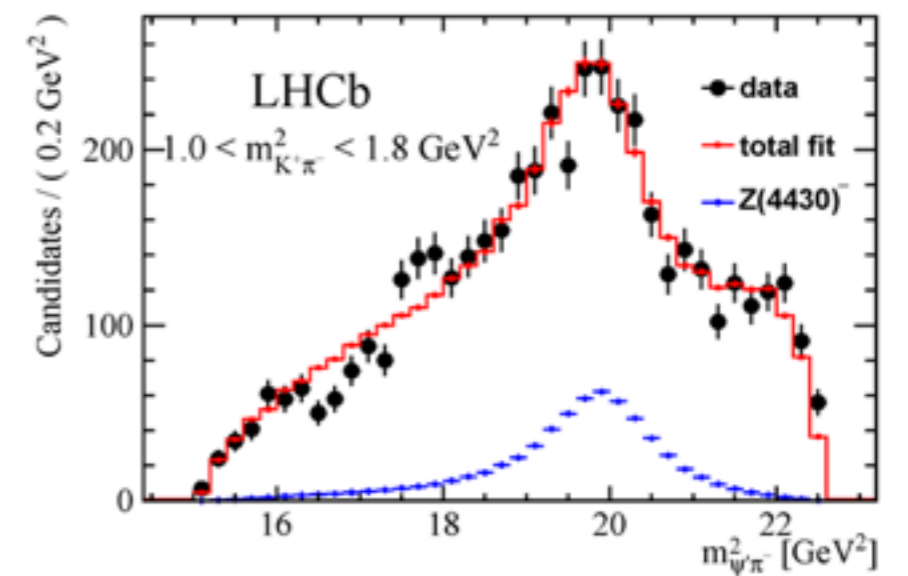
Belle original



Belle re-analysis
1306.4894



CDF

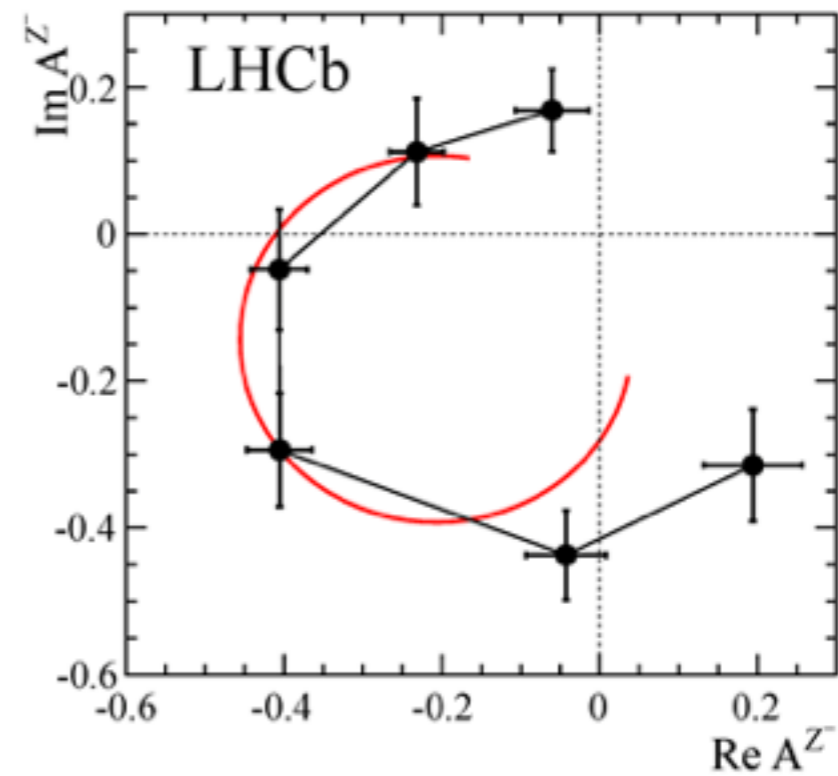
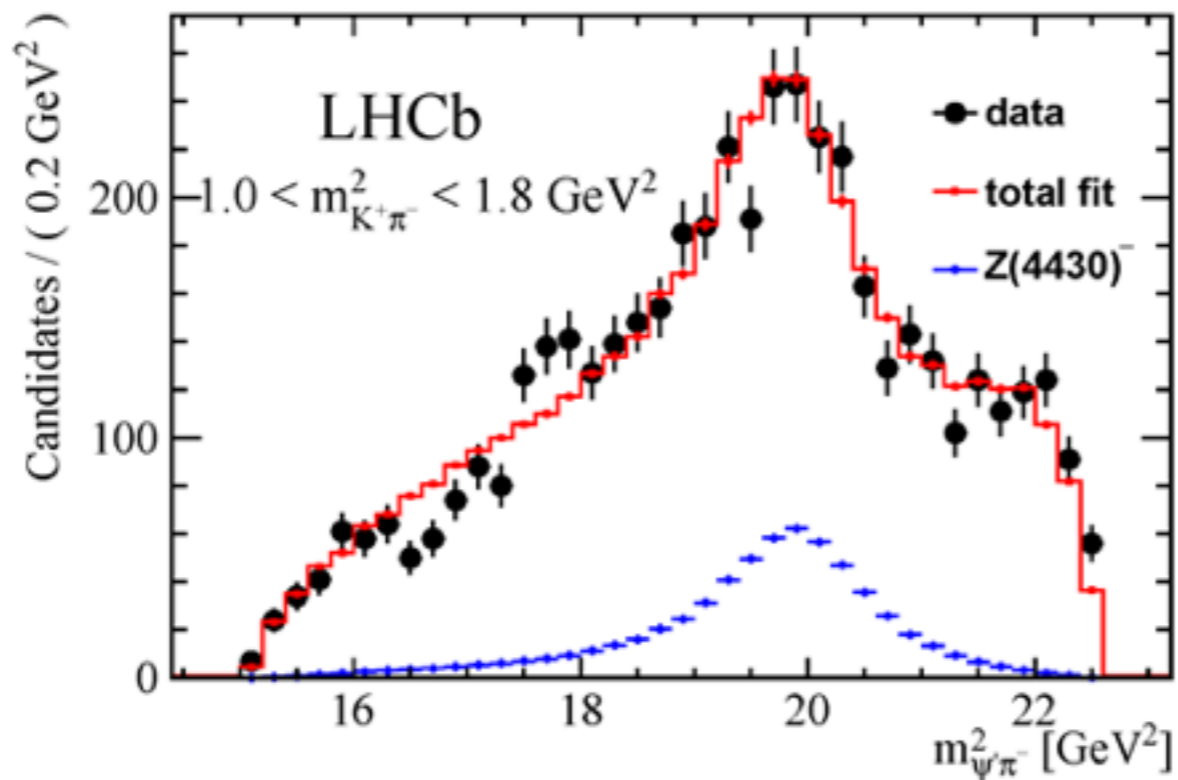


LHCb

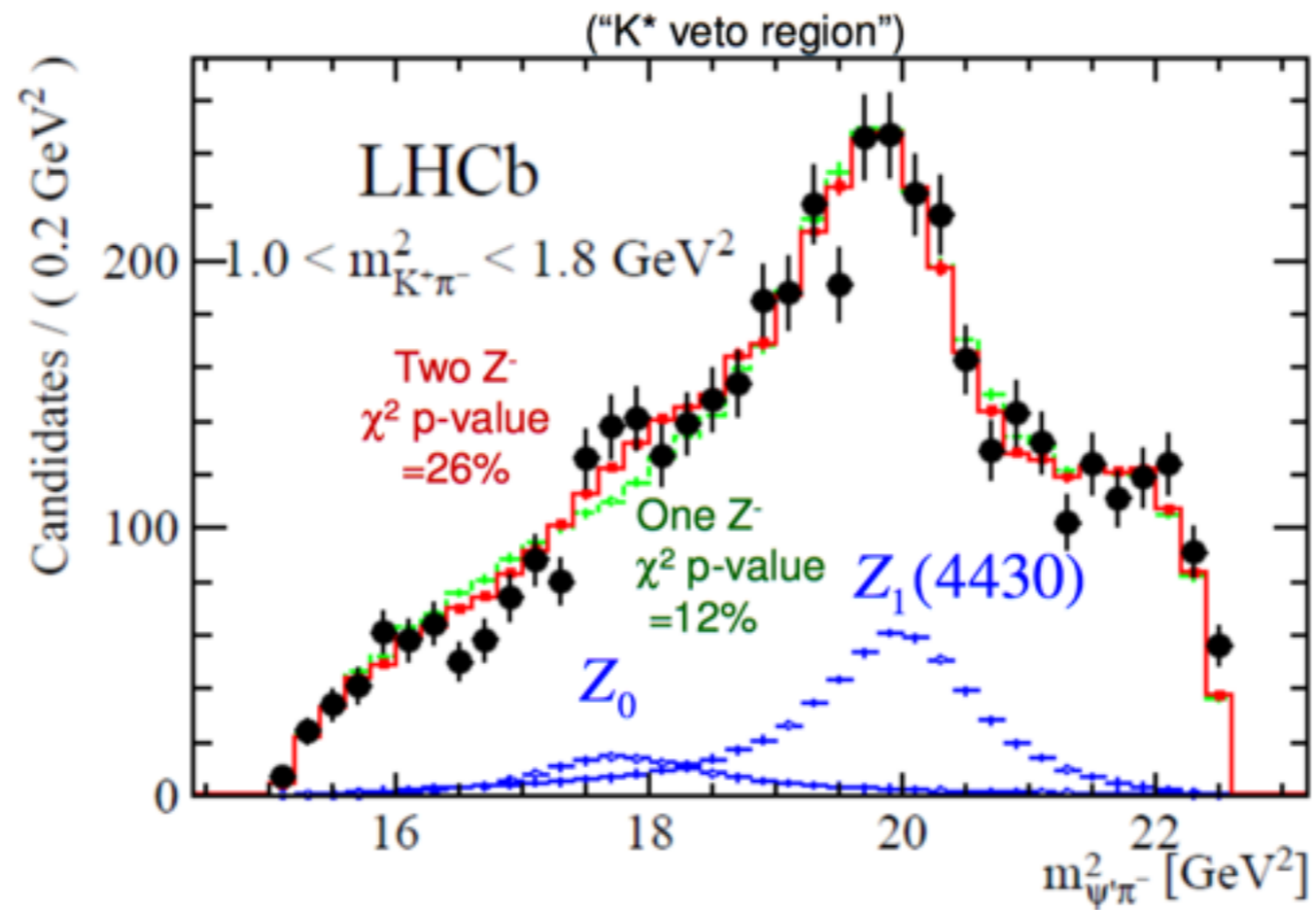
$Z^+(4430)$

• confirmed by LHCb

$$J^P = 1^+$$



Z(4240) [?]



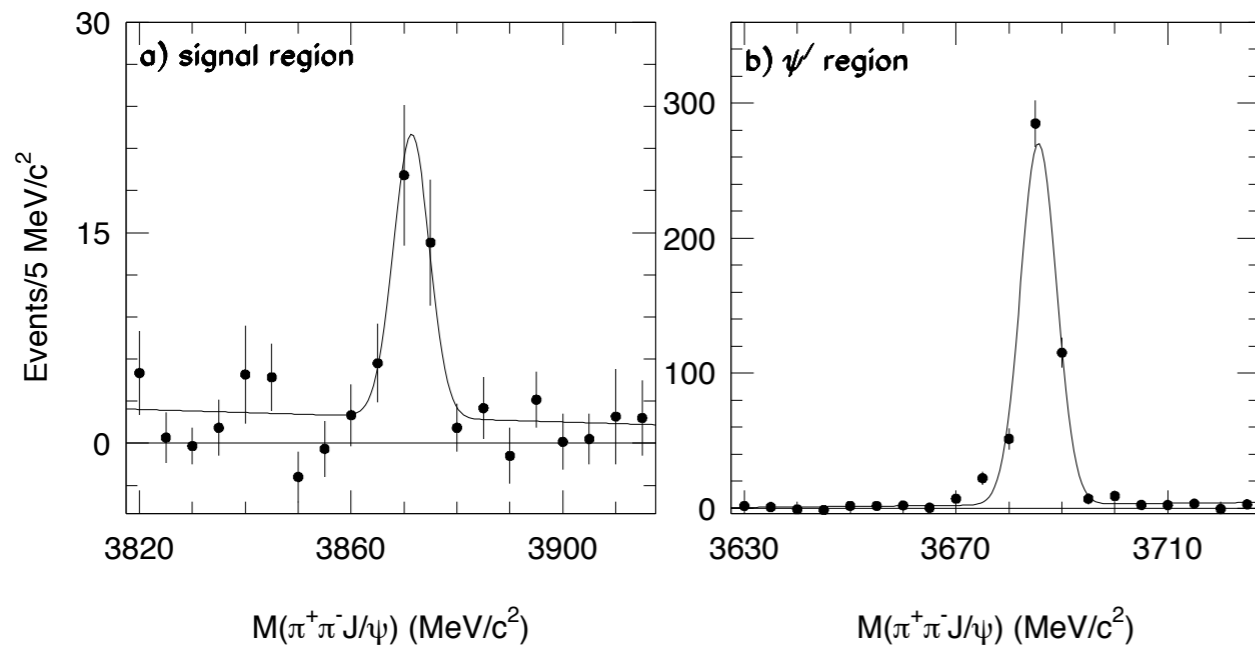
$$M(Z_0) = 4239 \pm 18_{-10}^{+45} \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma(Z_0) = 220 \pm 47_{-74}^{+108} \text{ MeV}$$

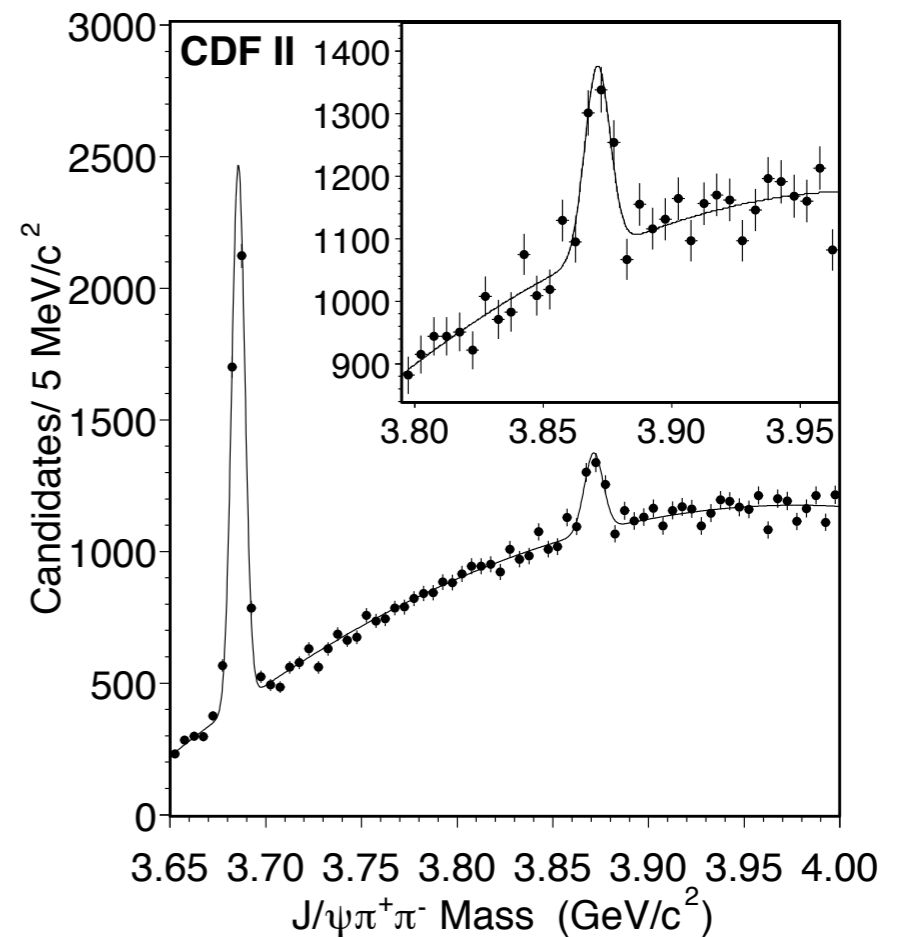
X(3872)

X(3872)

$$B^{\pm} \rightarrow K^{\pm} \pi^{+} \pi^{-} J/\psi$$



S.-K. Choi (Belle), [hep-ex/0309032](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0309032)



D. Acosta (CDF) [hep-ex/0312021](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0312021)

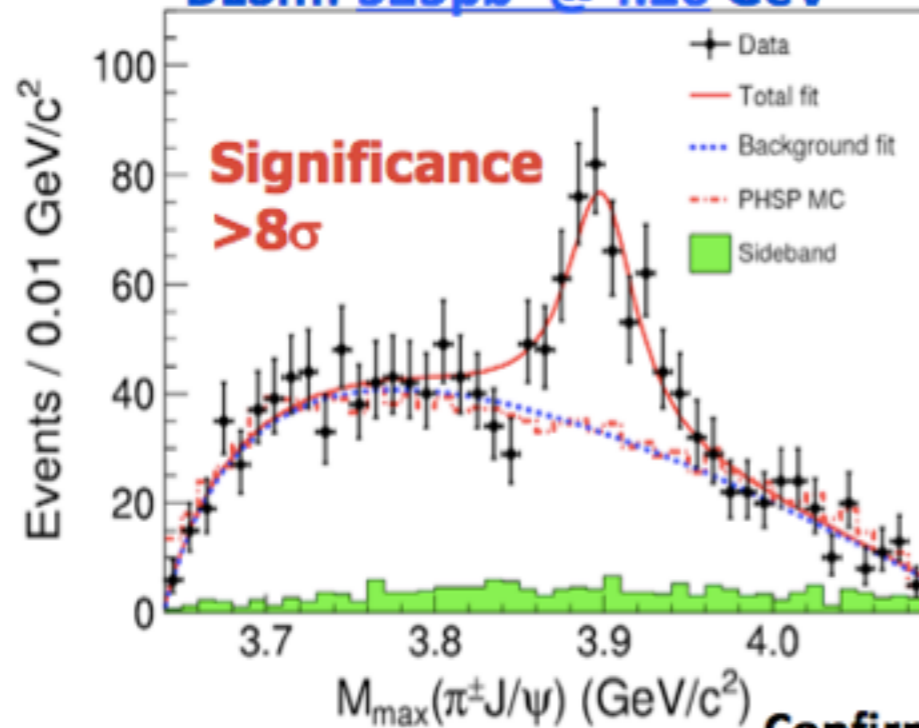
B. Aubert (Babar) [hep-ex/0402025](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0402025)

Zc and Zb

$Z_c(3900)$

Observation of $Z_c(3900)$ at BESIII

BESIII: 525pb⁻¹@4.26 GeV

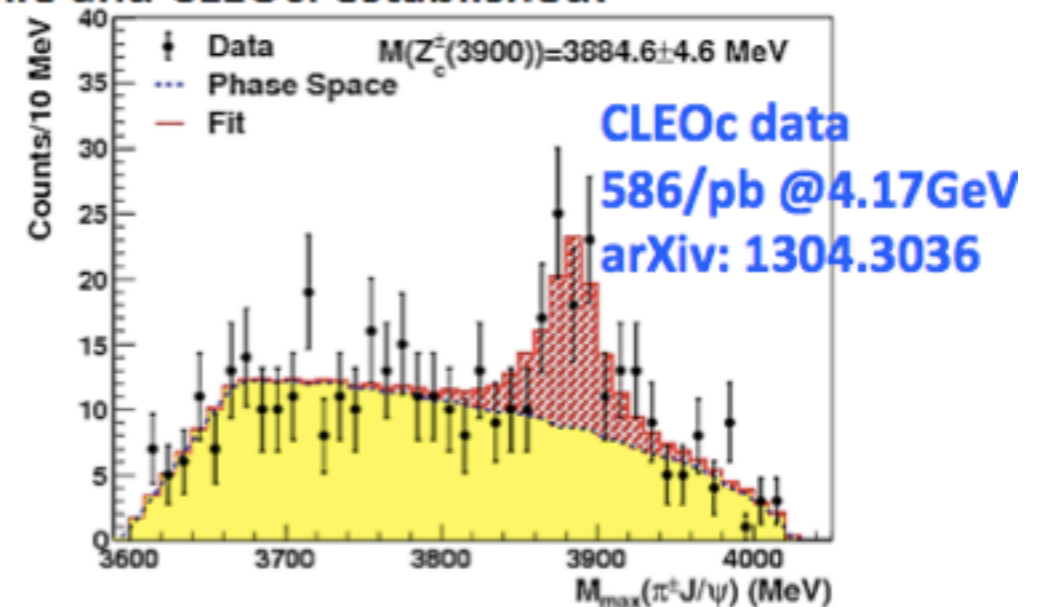
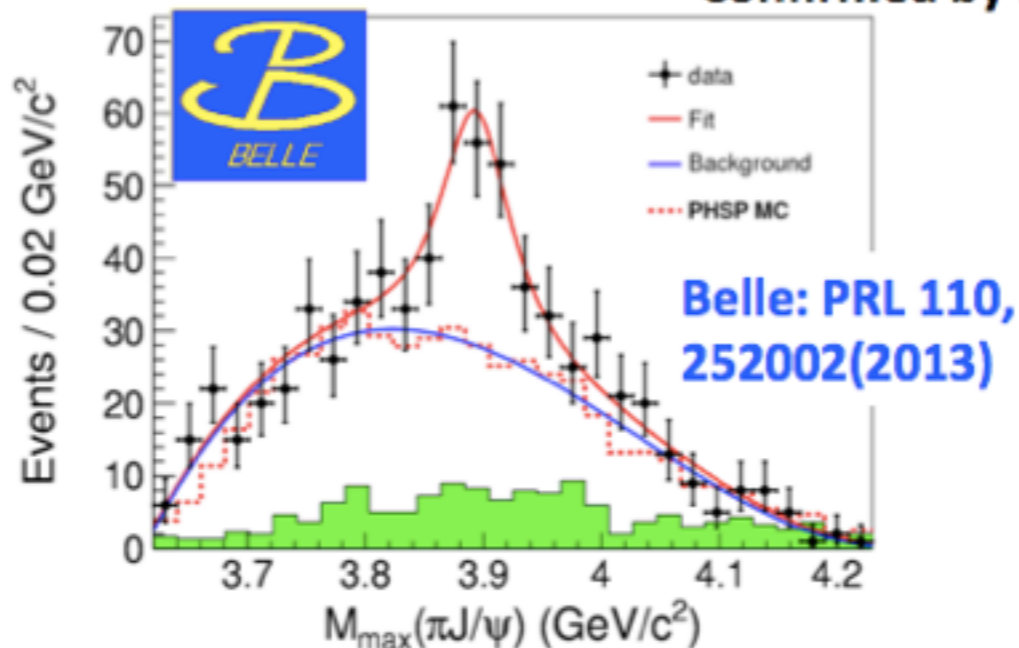


BESIII: PRL110, 252001 (2013)

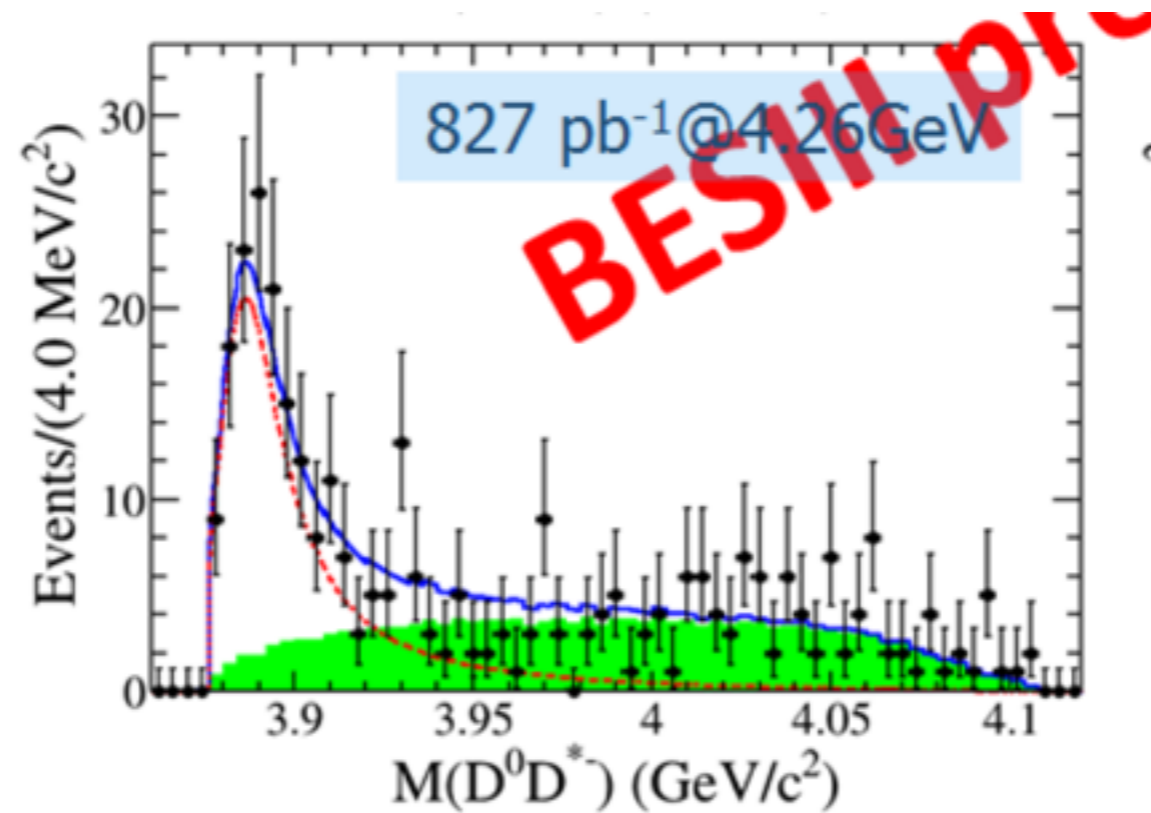
- $M = 3899.0 \pm 3.6 \pm 4.9$ MeV
- $\Gamma = 46 \pm 10 \pm 20$ MeV
- 307 ± 48 events

The mass position is 24 MeV away from DD* threshold!
A Partial wave analysis is on going!

Confirmed by Belle and CLEOc: established!



$Z_c(3900)$



Wolfgang Gradl, "Bound States in QCD", St Goar, Mar 24-27, 2015

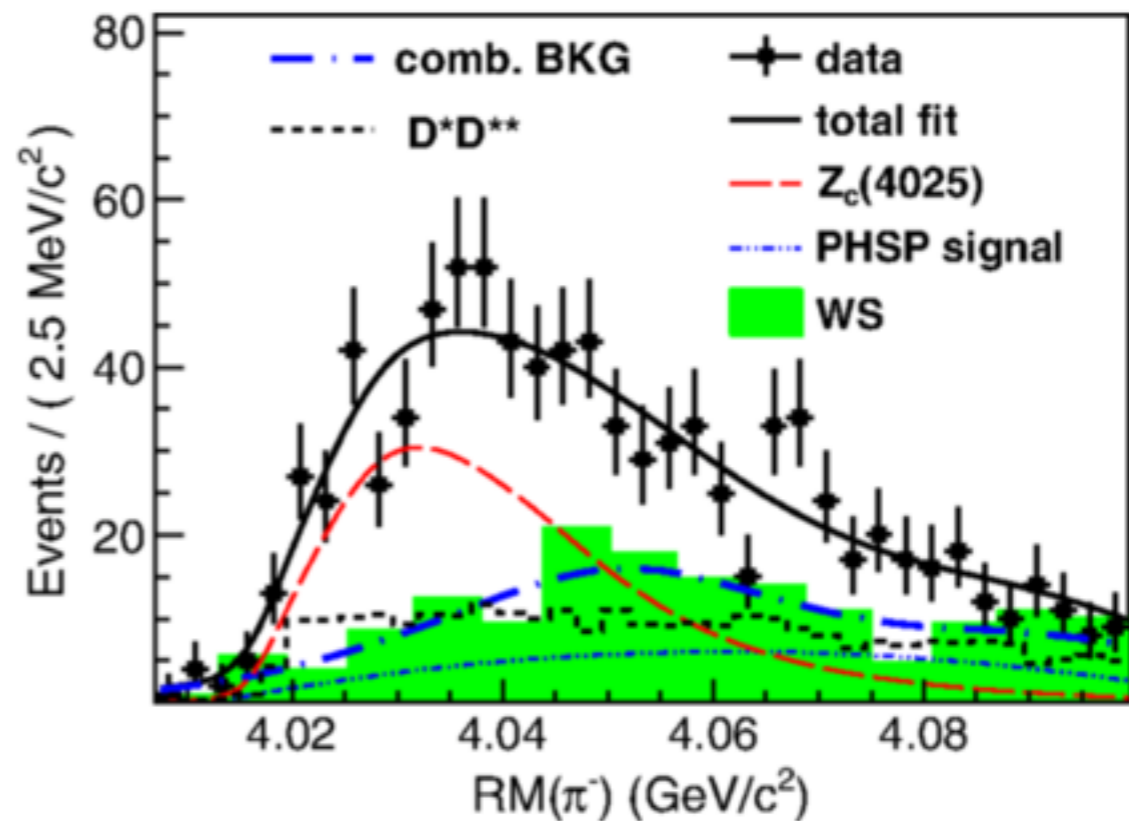
New BESIII result with all three particles identified.
Much smaller background.

$Z_c(4025)$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow (D^*\bar{D}^*)^\pm \pi^\mp$$

$$M = 4026.3 \pm 2.6 \pm 3.7$$

$$\Gamma = 24.8 \pm 5.6 \pm 7.7$$

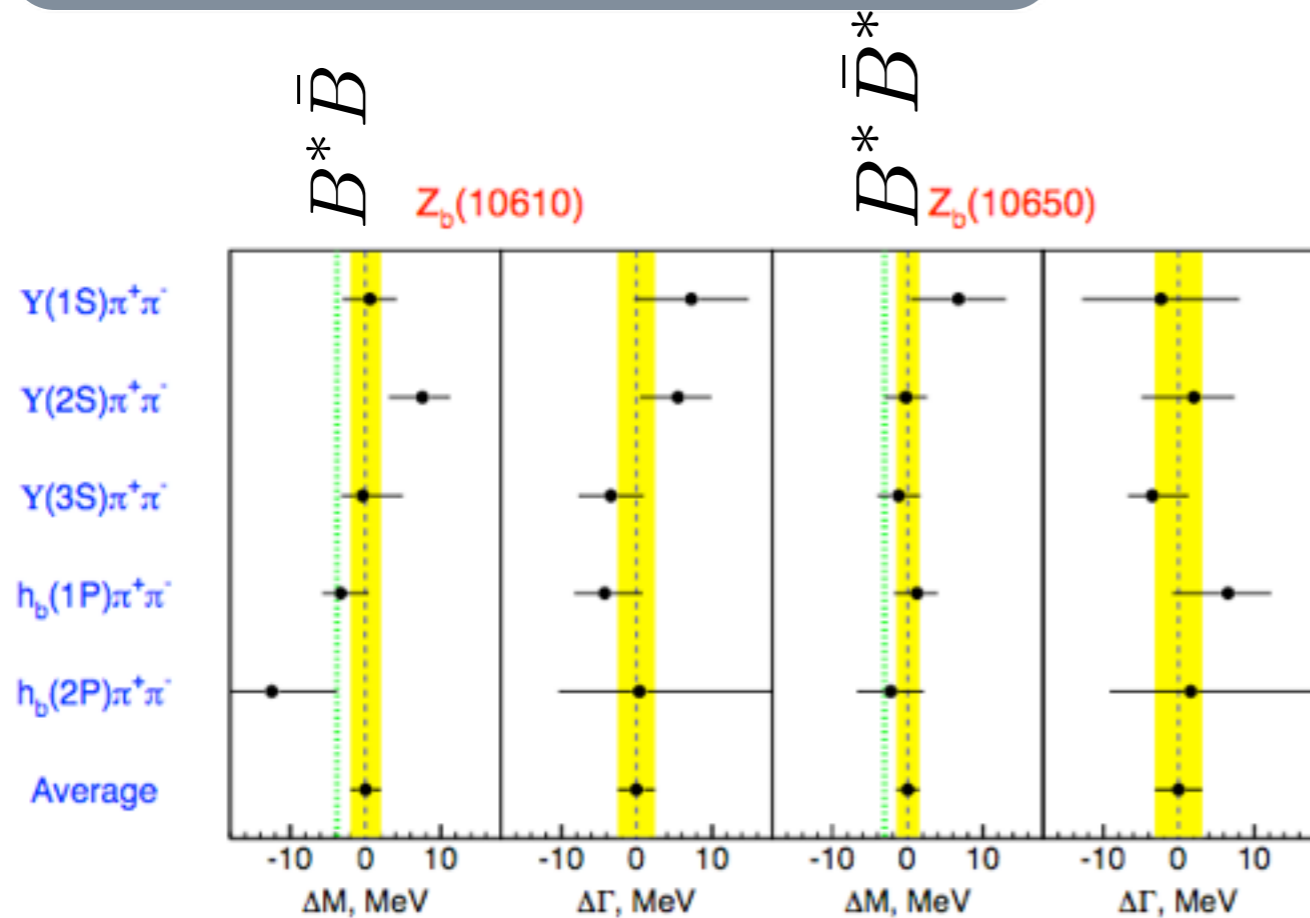


BESIII Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 132001 (2014)

$Z_b^+(10610)$ $Z_b^+(10650)$

Adachi et al. [Belle] 1105.4583

$$I^G J^P = 1^+ 1^+$$

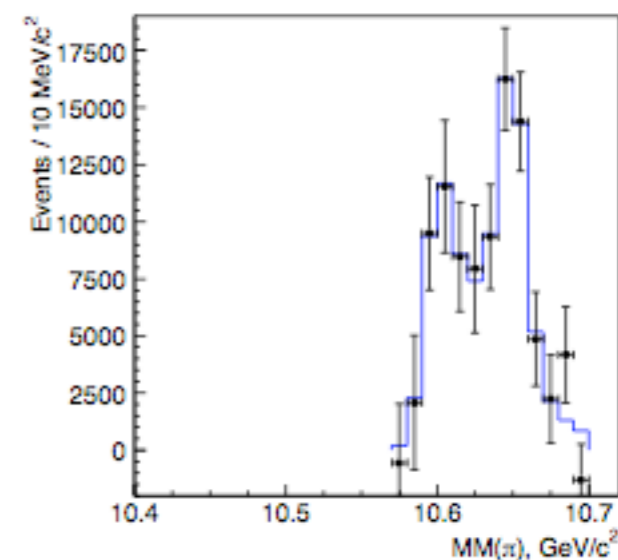
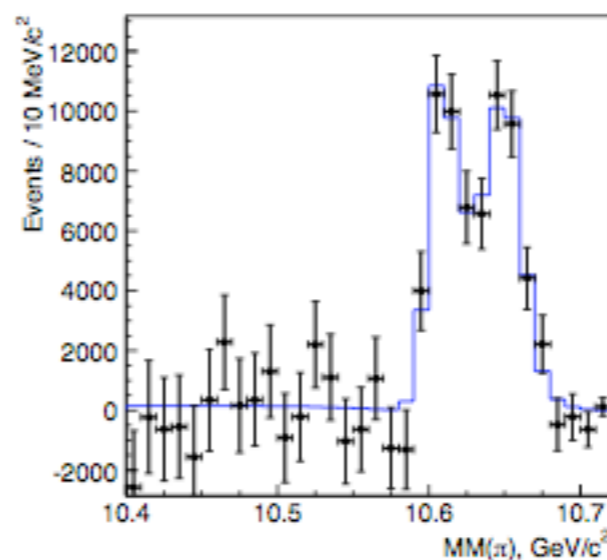
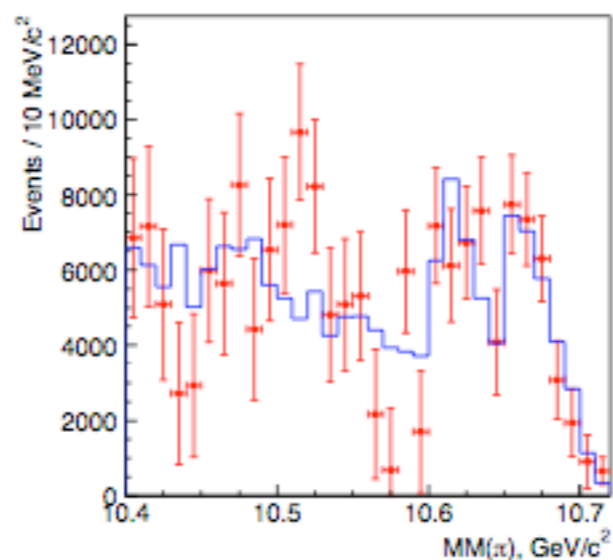


$$\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \pi\pi\Upsilon(nS)$$

$\Upsilon(2S)$

$h_b(1P)$

$h_b(2P)$



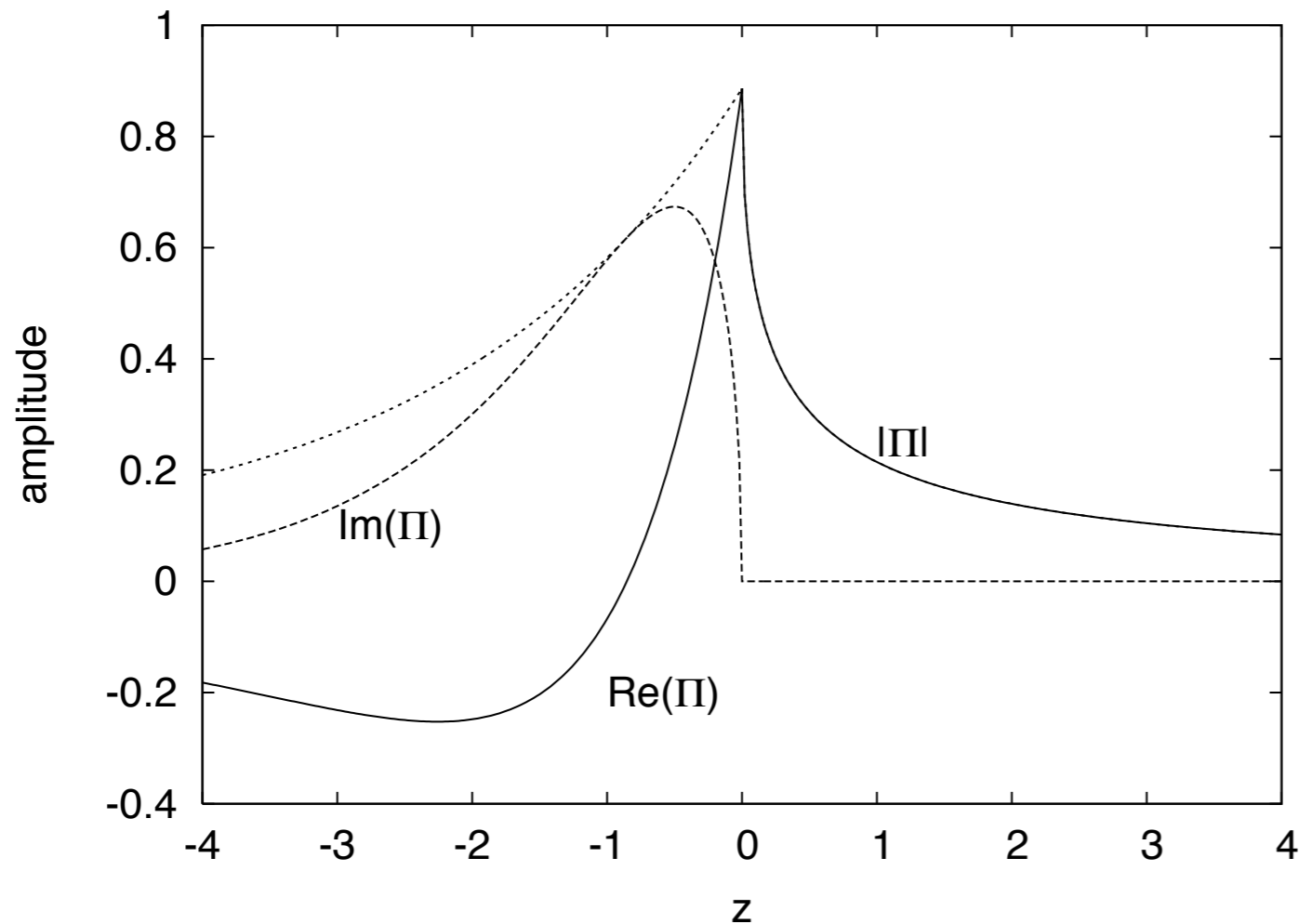
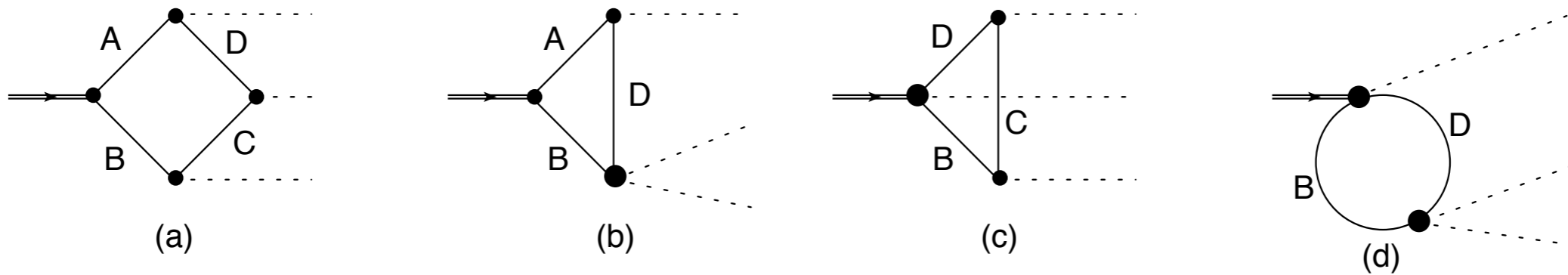
E.P. Wigner, Phys. Rev. 73 (1948) 1002

D. V. Bugg, Europhys. Lett. 96, 11002 (2011)

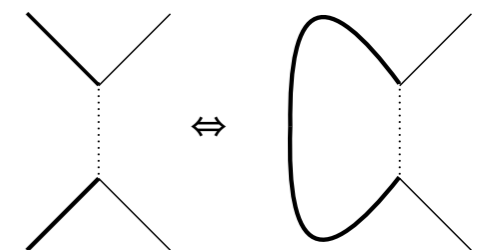
D. V. Bugg, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 24, 394 (2009)

E.S. Swanson, arXiv:1409.3291

Loops Create Cusps

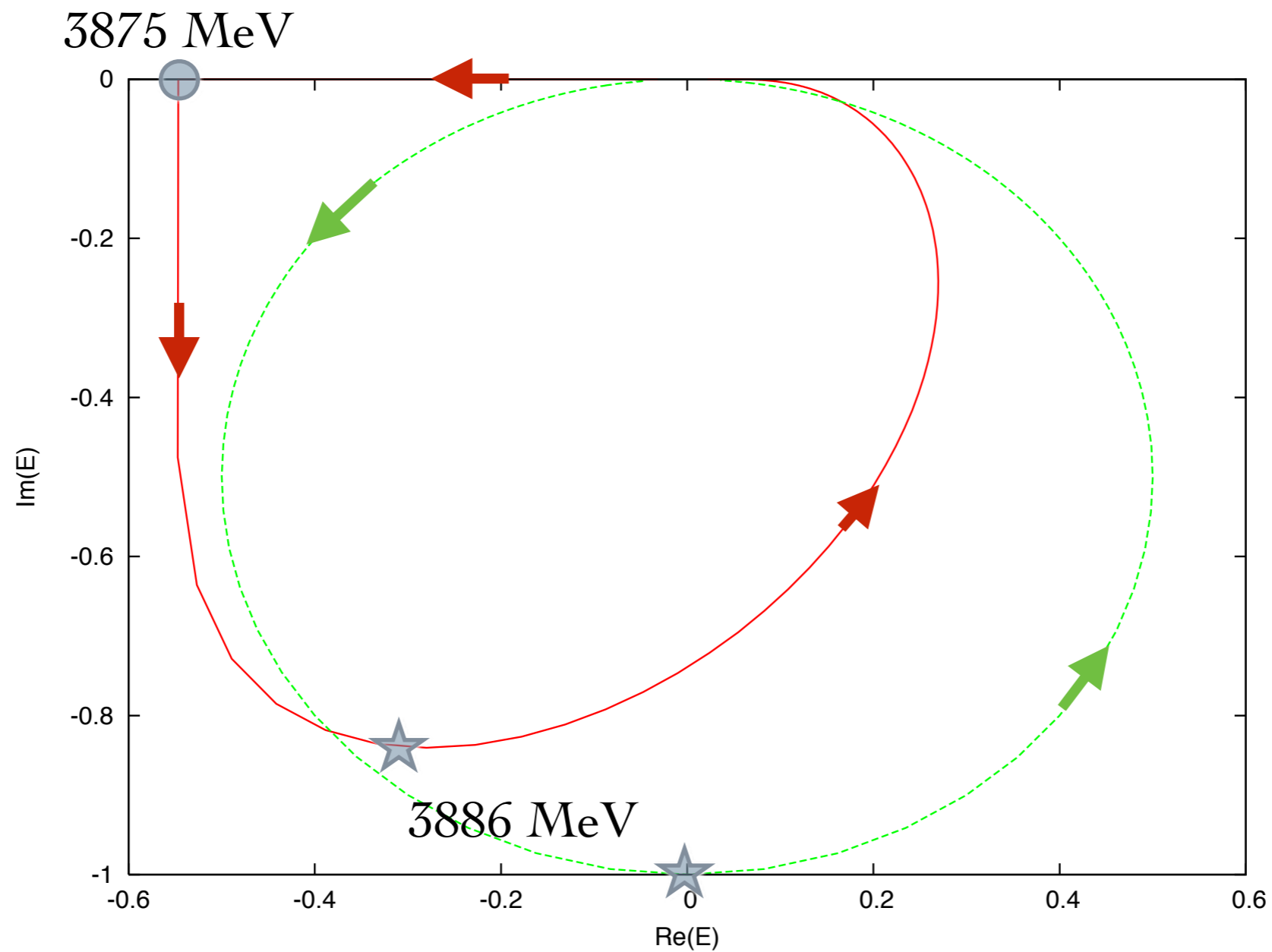


and are related to thresholds

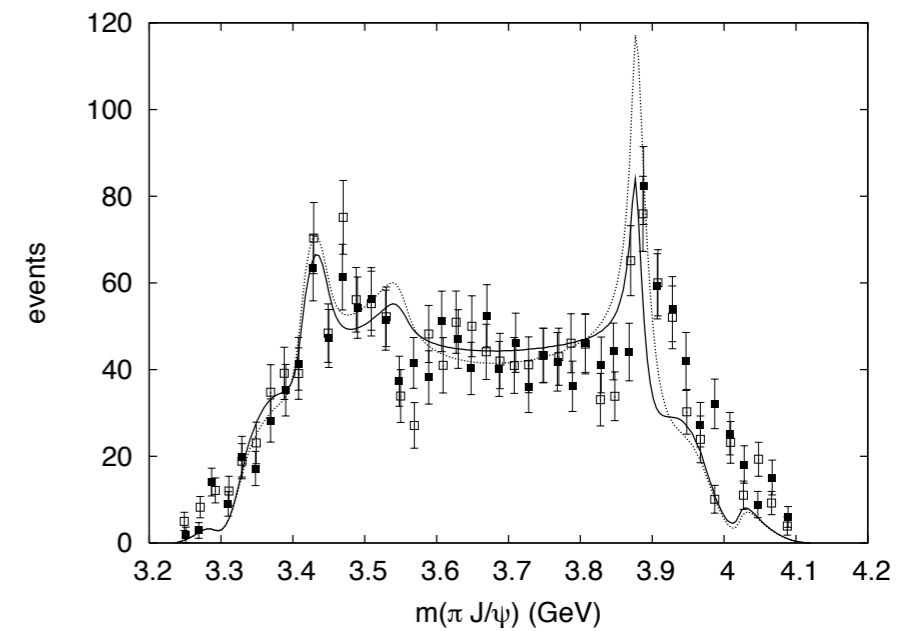
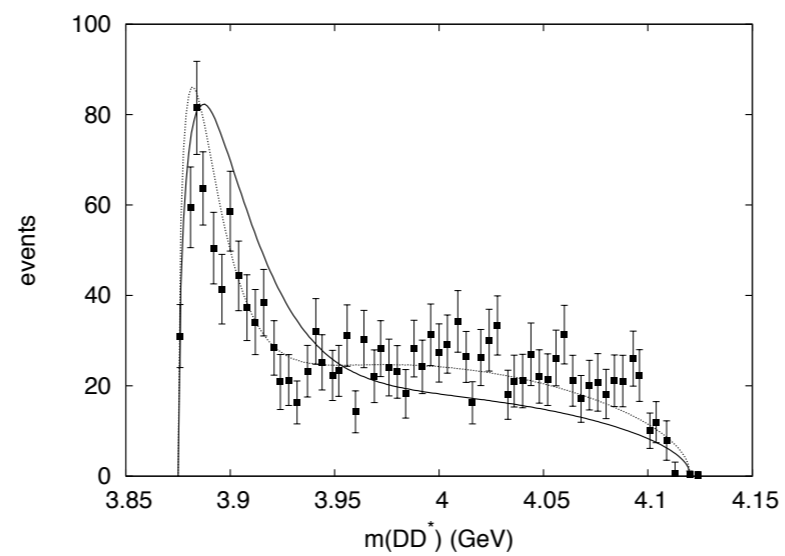
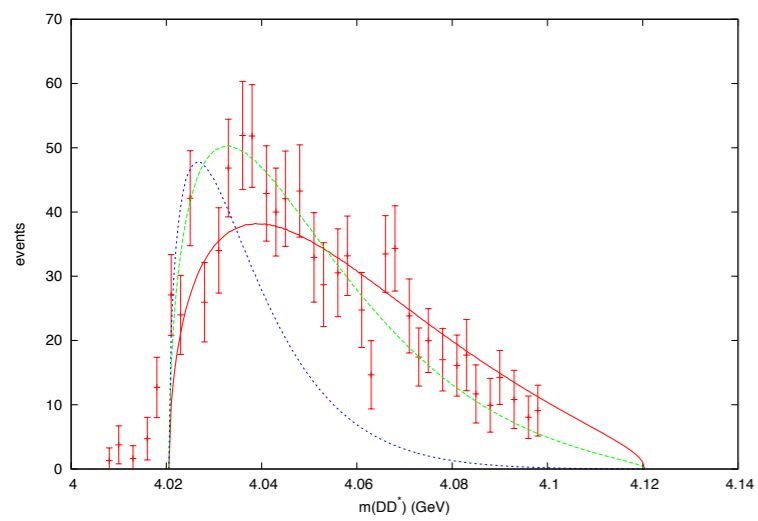
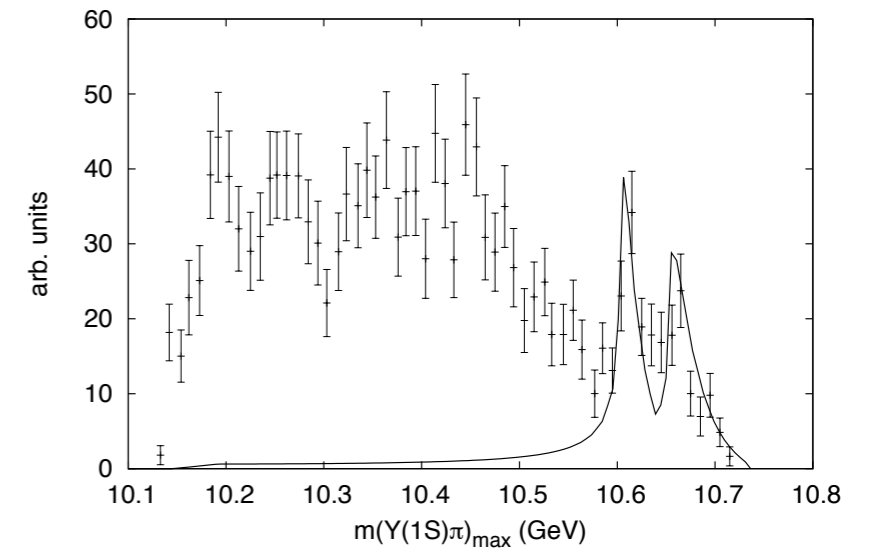
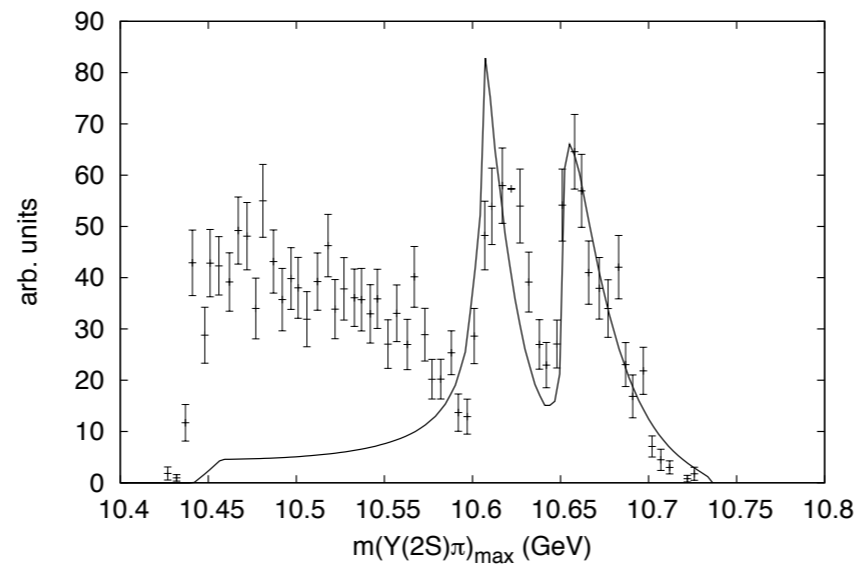
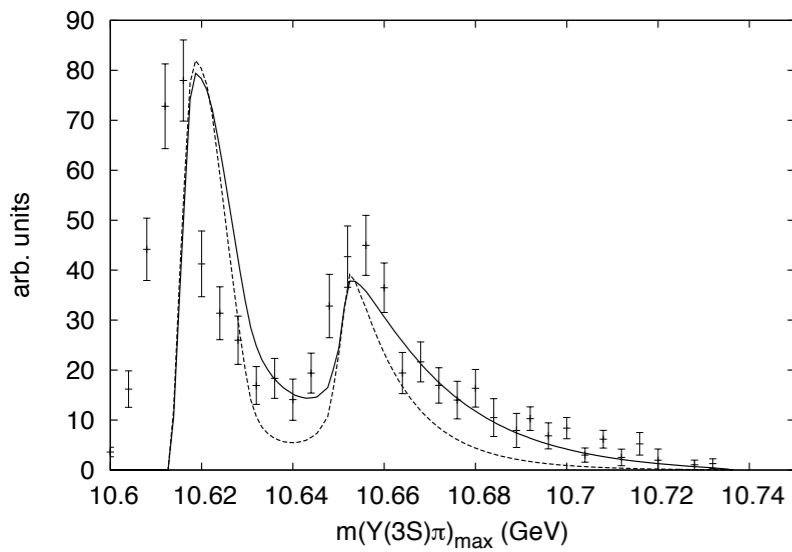


Modelling the Z_s – Cusps

phase motion

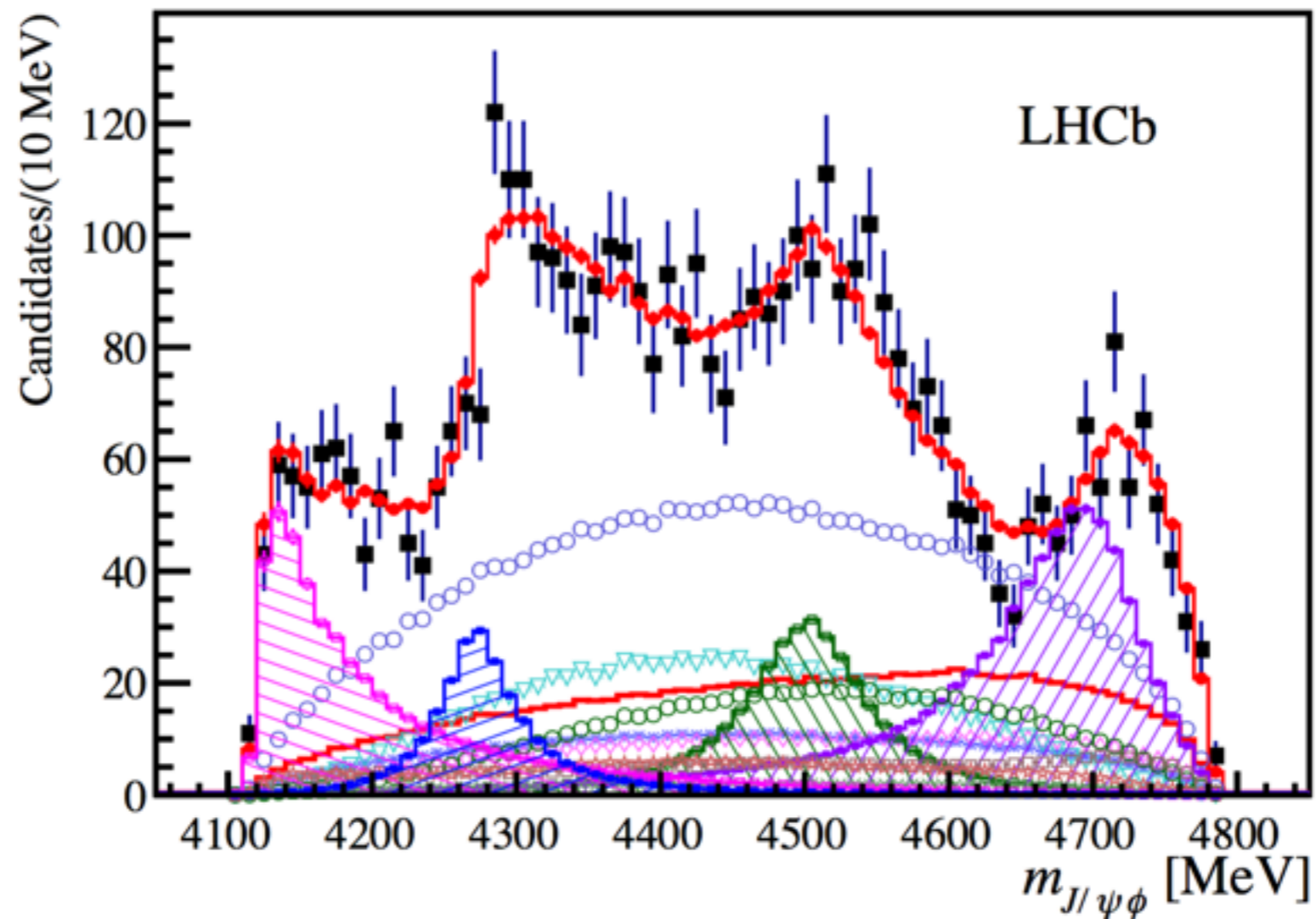


Modelling the Z_s – Cusps

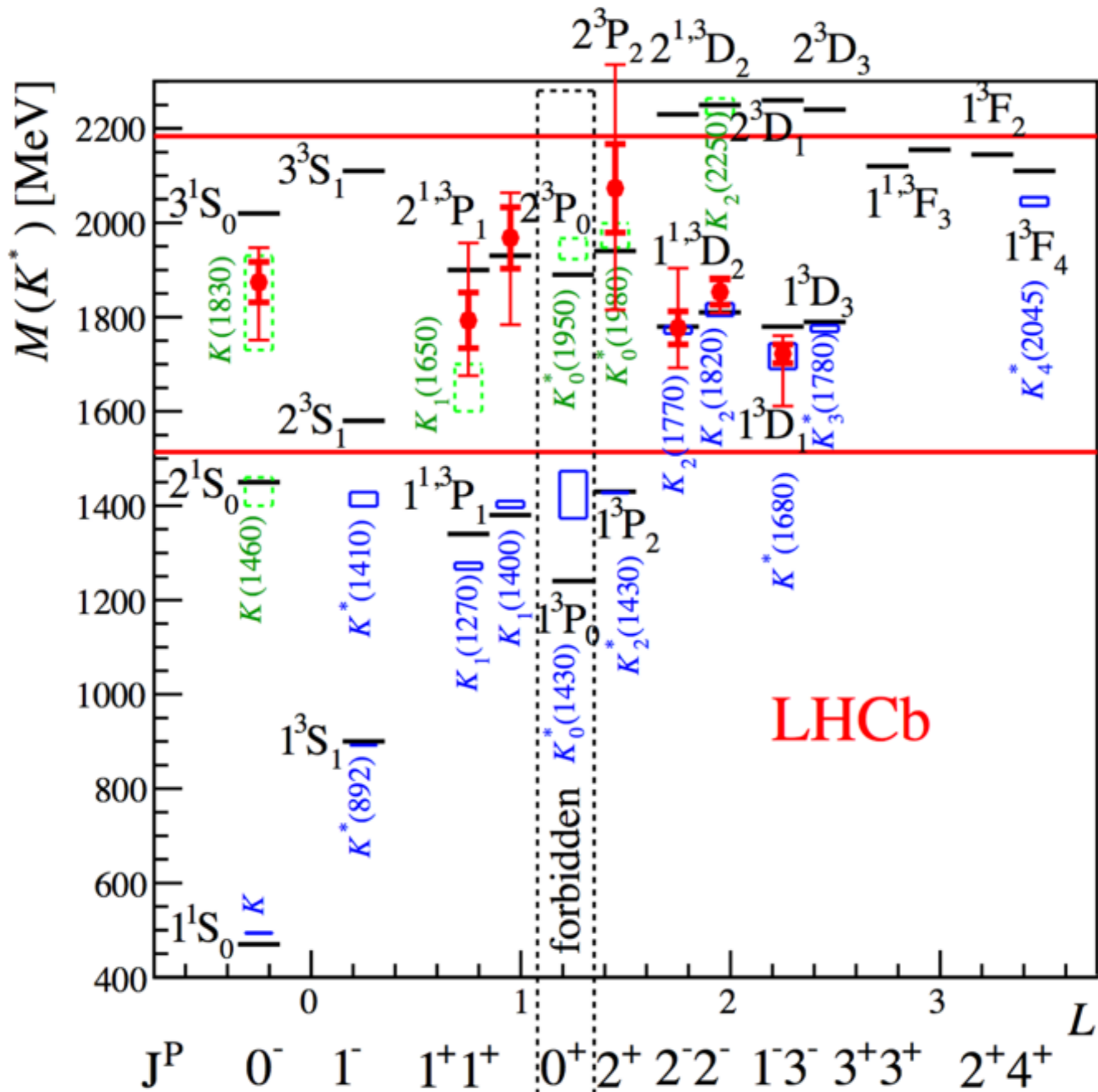


LHCb 4X

$$B \rightarrow K J/\psi\phi$$



State	Mass (unct.) [MeV]	Width (unct.) [MeV]	J^{PC}
$Y(4140)$	4165.5(5,3)	83(21,16)	1^{++}
$Y(4274)$	4273.3(8,11)	56(11,10)	1^{++}
$X(4500)$	4506(11,13)	92(21,21)	0^{++}
$X(4700)$	4704(10,19)	120(31,35)	0^{++}



X(5568)

Seen by D0 in $X(5568) \rightarrow B_s^0 \pi^\pm$

<- with "cone" cut

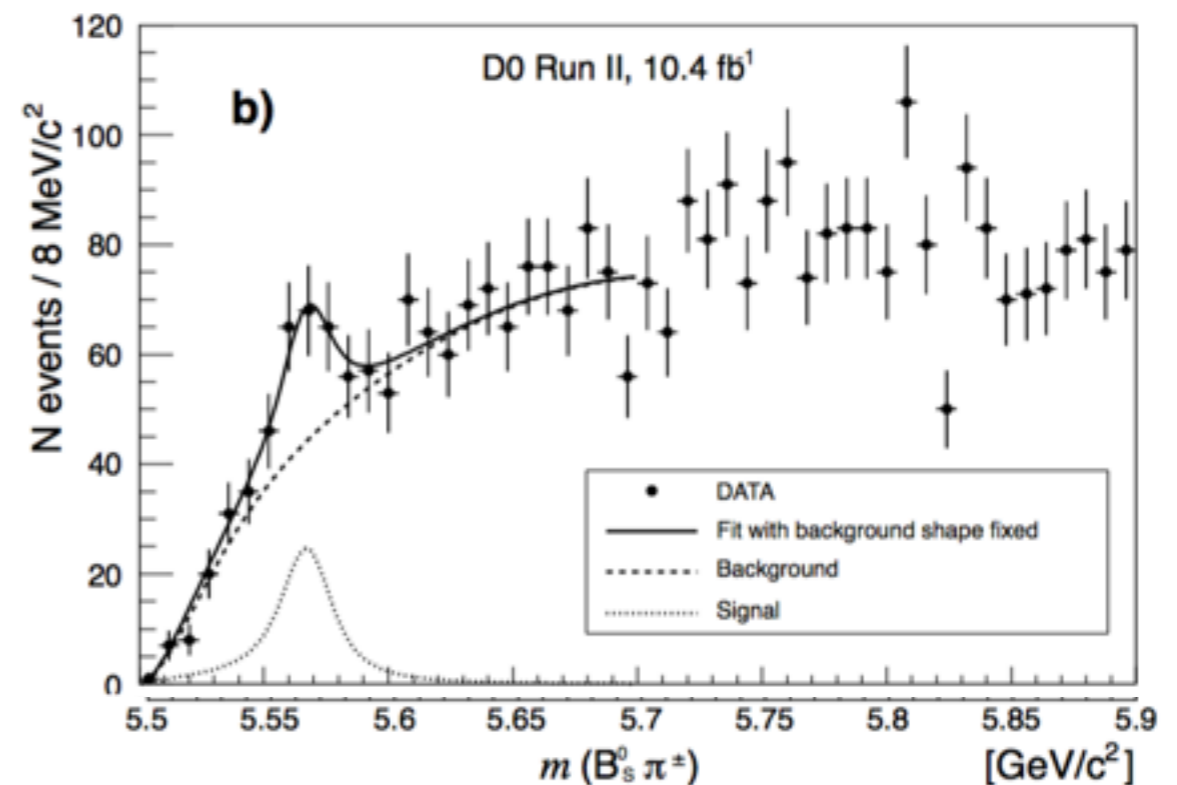
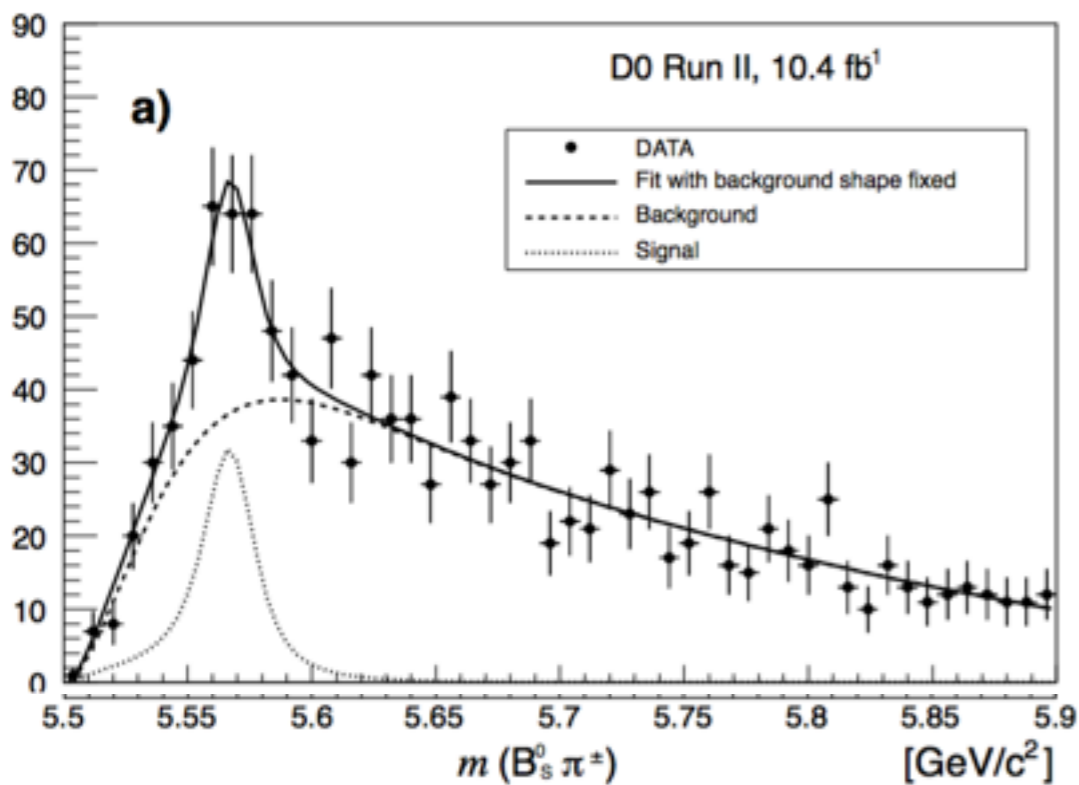
∨ without cut

$$m = 5567.8 \pm 2.9^{+0.9}_{-1.9}$$

$$\Gamma = 21.9 \pm 6.4^{+5.0}_{-2.5}$$

$s\bar{u}b\bar{d}$ (the first example of such an open flavour exotic!)

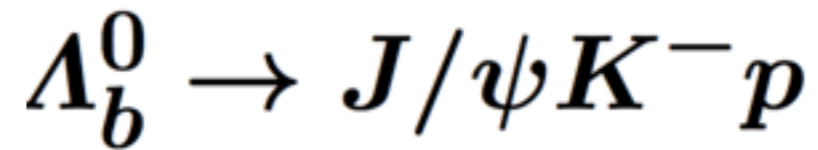
V. M. Abazov et al. (D0 Collaboration) Phys. Rev. Lett. **117**,022003



New Pentaquarks

$P_c(4450)$

$P_c(4380)$



$P_c(4450)$

$$\Gamma = 39 \pm 5 \pm 19 \text{ MeV}$$

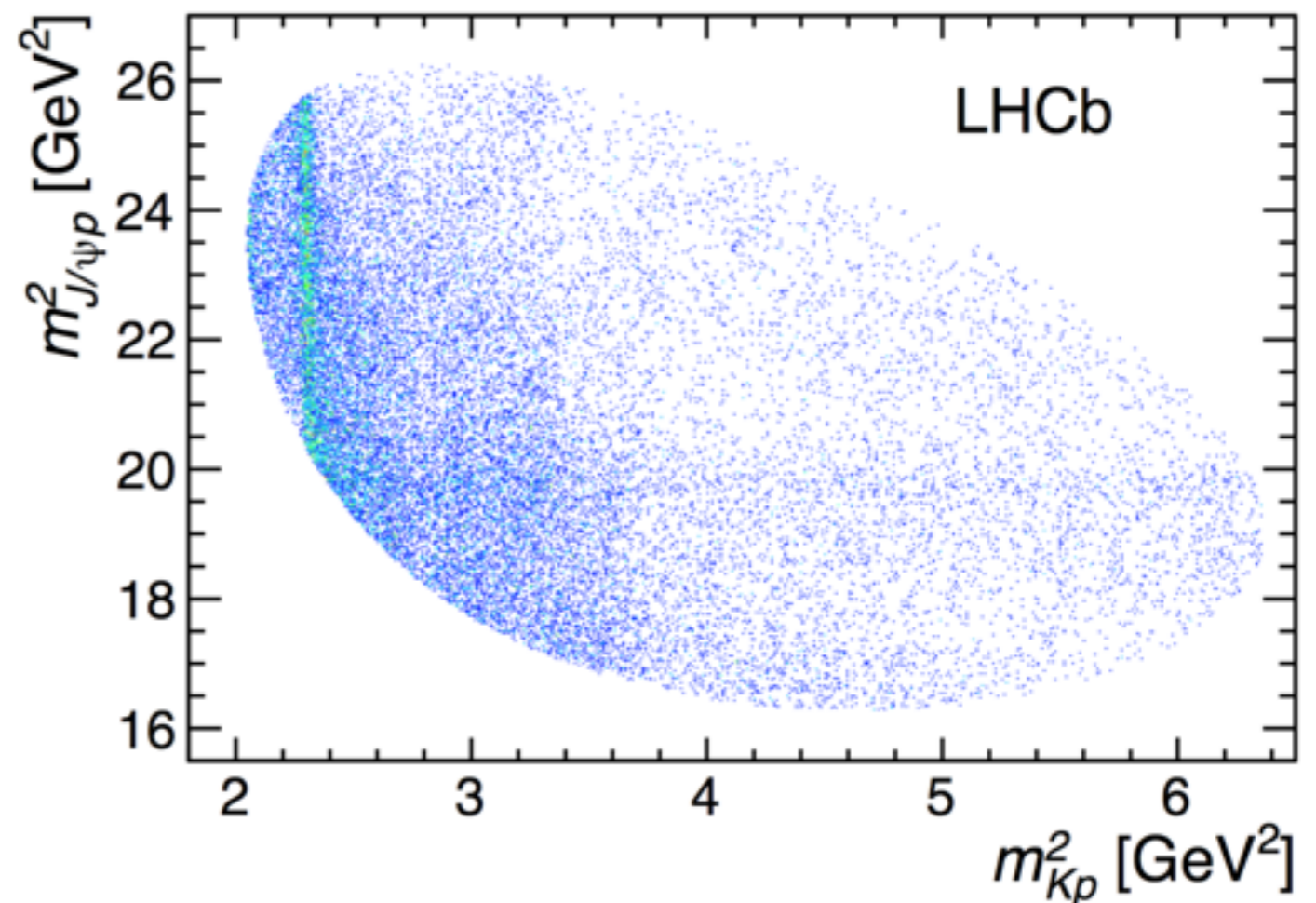
$P_c(4380)$

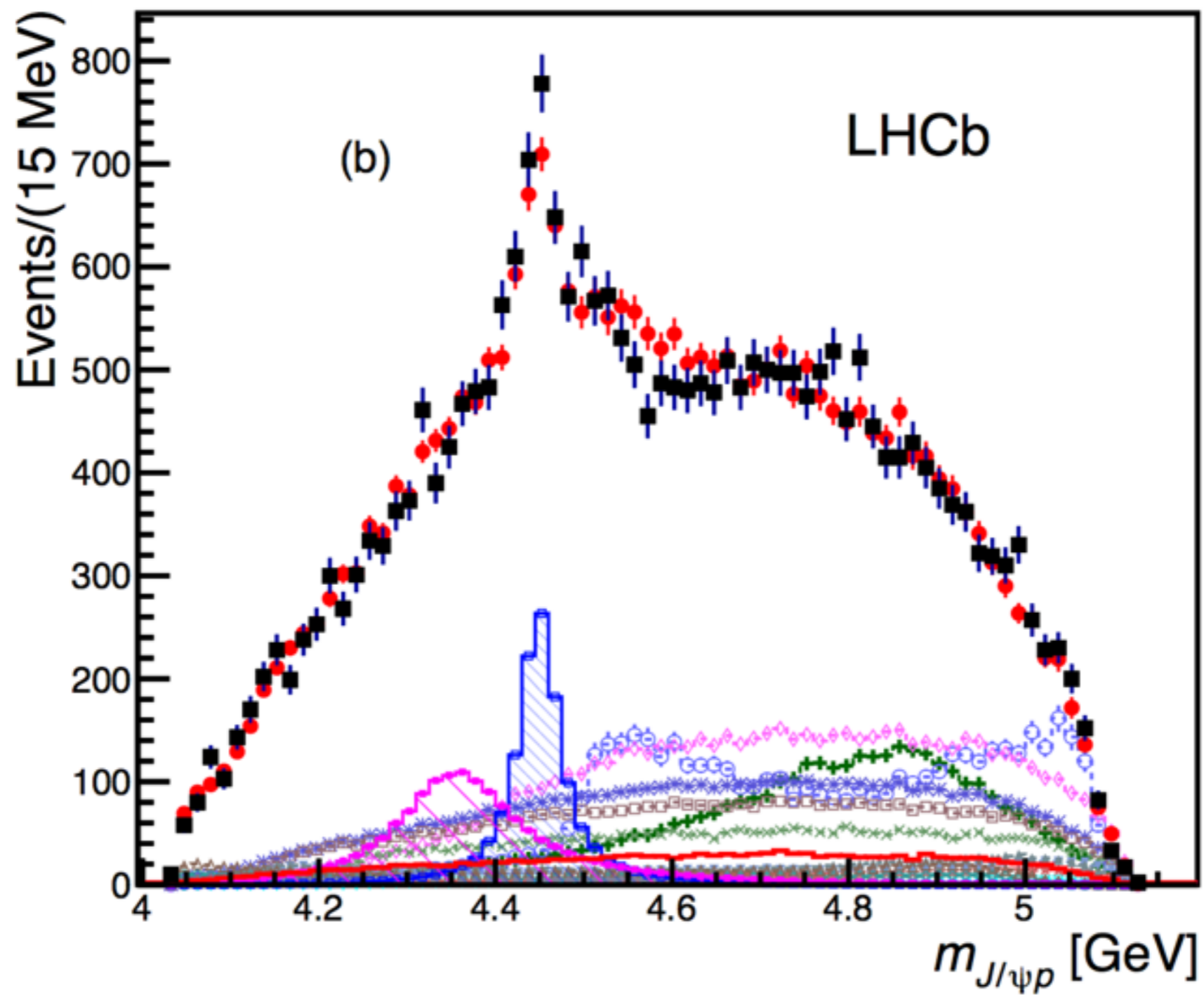
$$\Gamma = 205 \pm 18 \pm 86 \text{ MeV}$$

LHCb 1507.03414v2

$$J^P = \frac{3}{2}^{\pm}$$

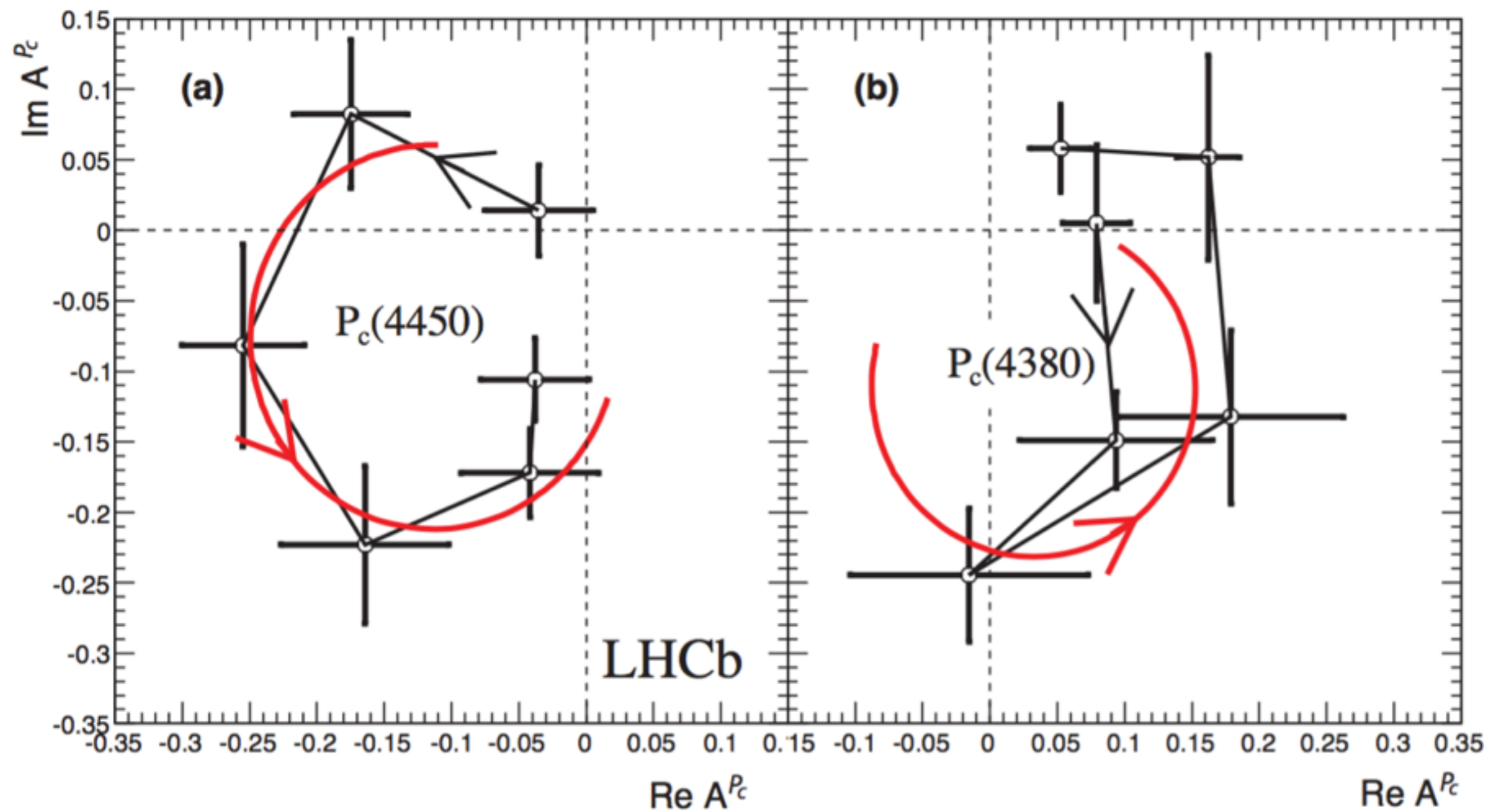
$$J^P = \frac{5}{2}^{\mp}$$



$P_c(4450)$ $P_c(4380)$ 

$P_c(4450)$

$P_c(4380)$

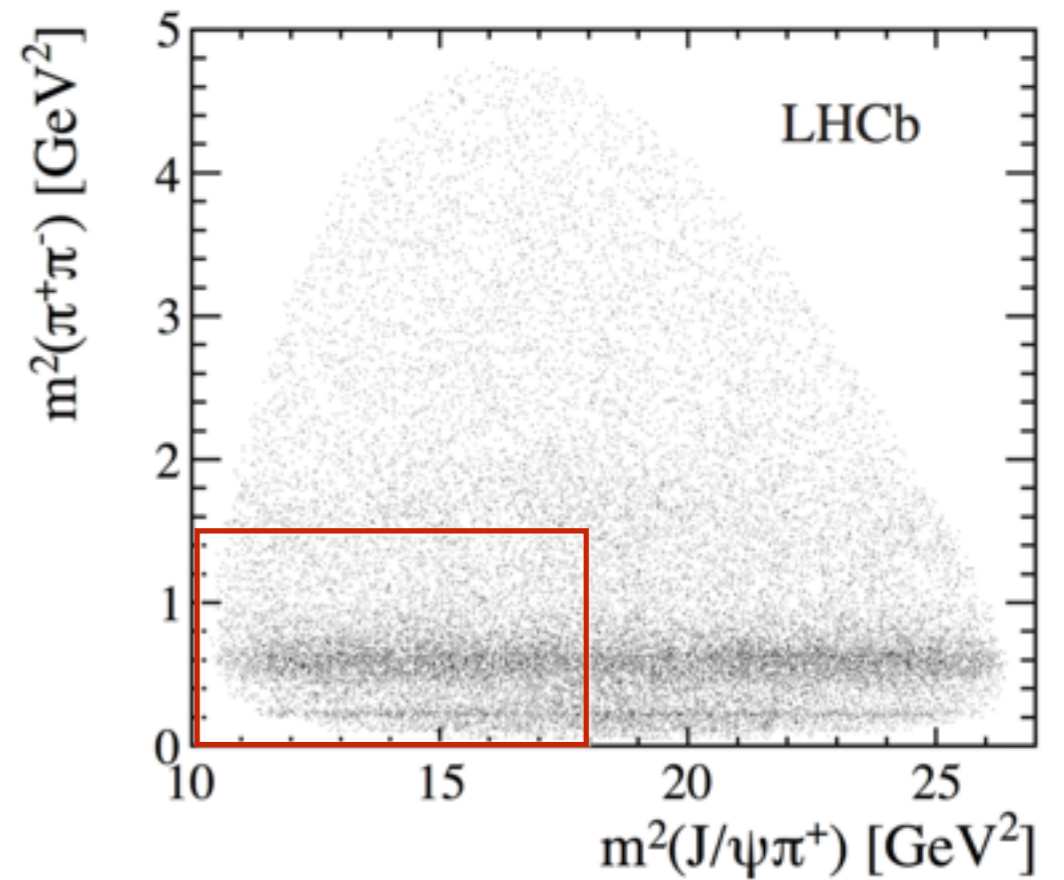
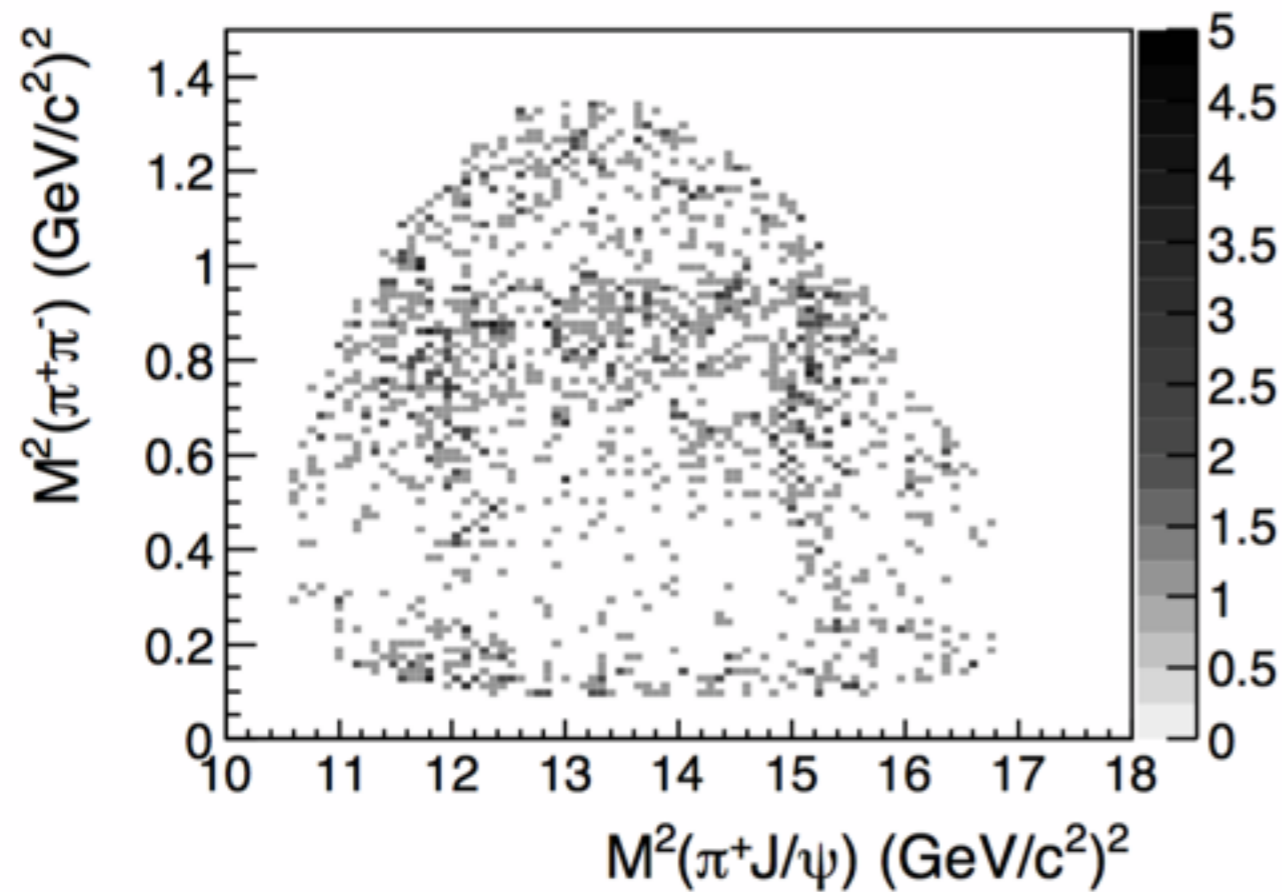


Observations

Why do ee and b decay production modes differ?

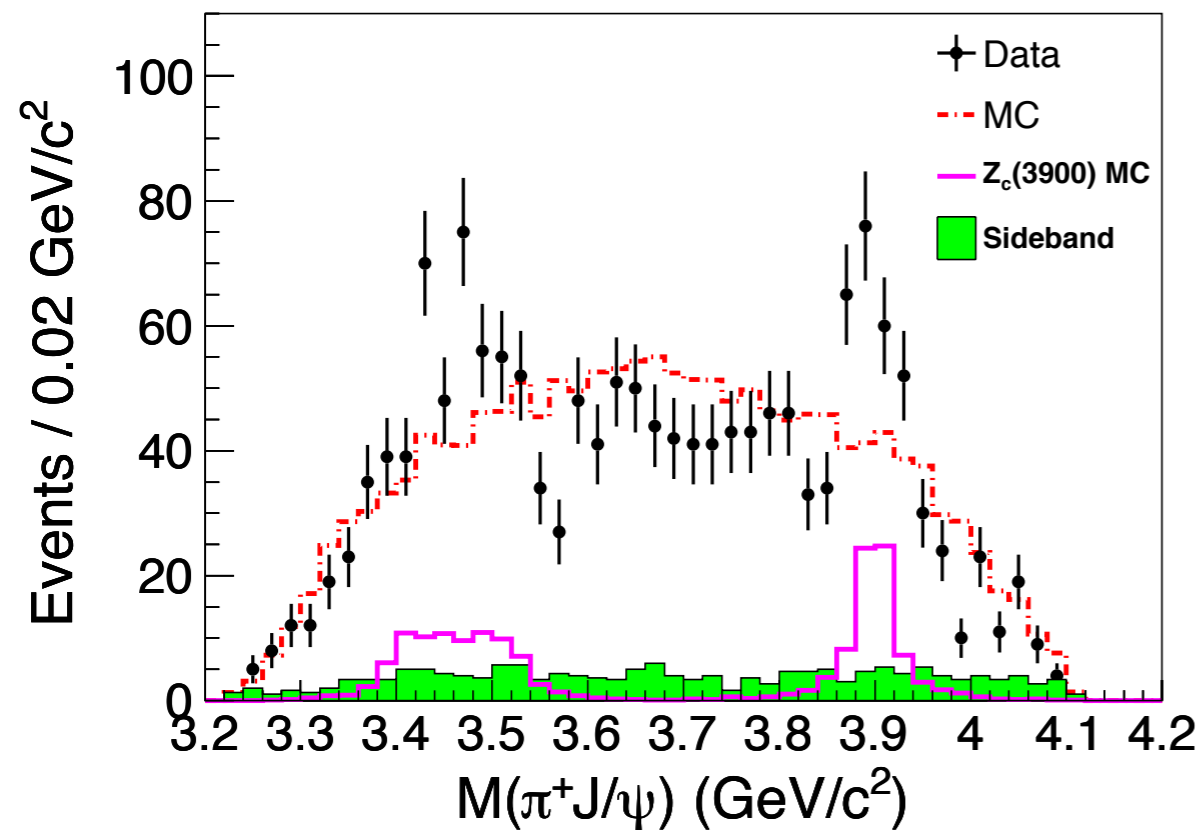
$$Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$$

$$B_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$$



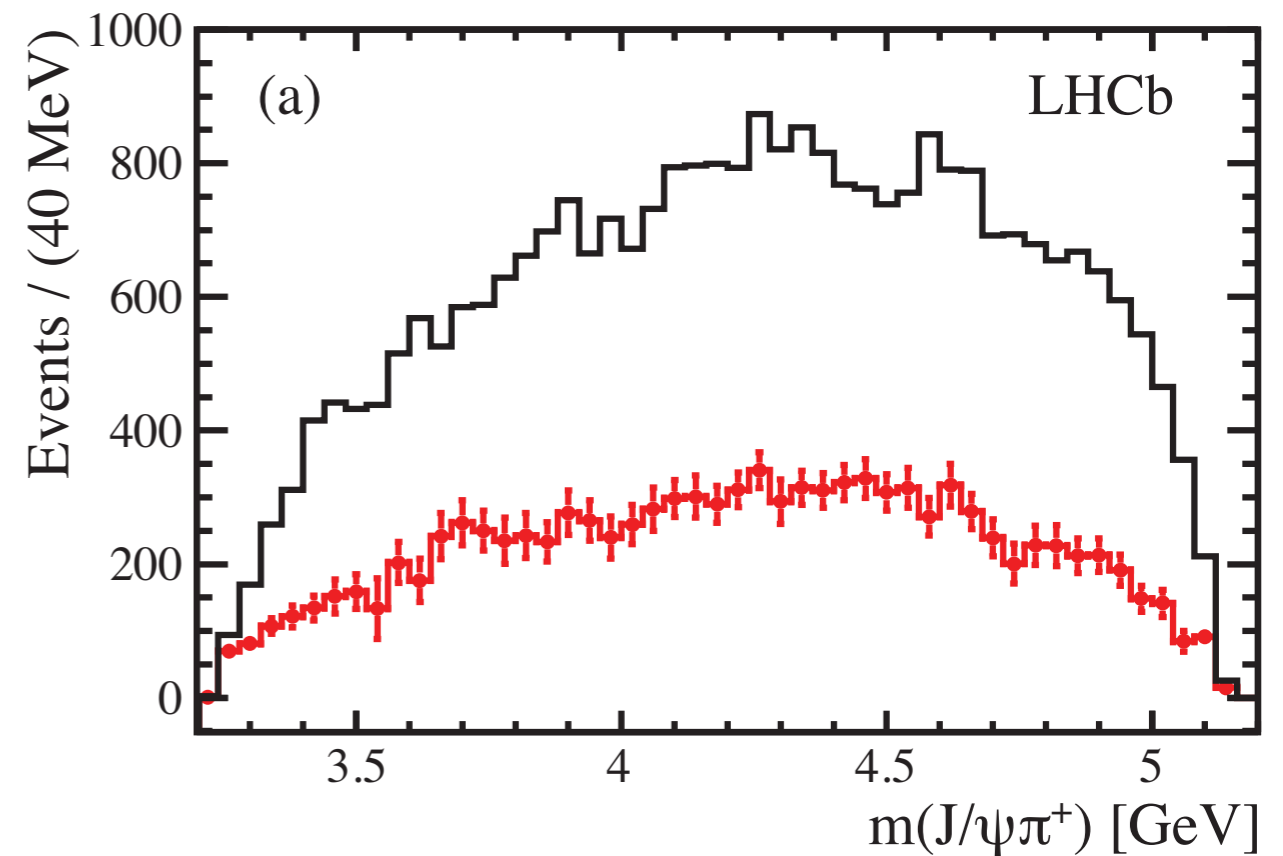
Why do ee and b decay production modes differ?

$$Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$$



BESIII

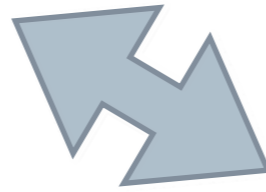
$$B_0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- J/\psi$$



LHCb

Why does “radial filtering” happen?

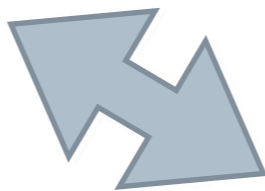
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} Y(4360) \\ Y(4660) \end{array} \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$$



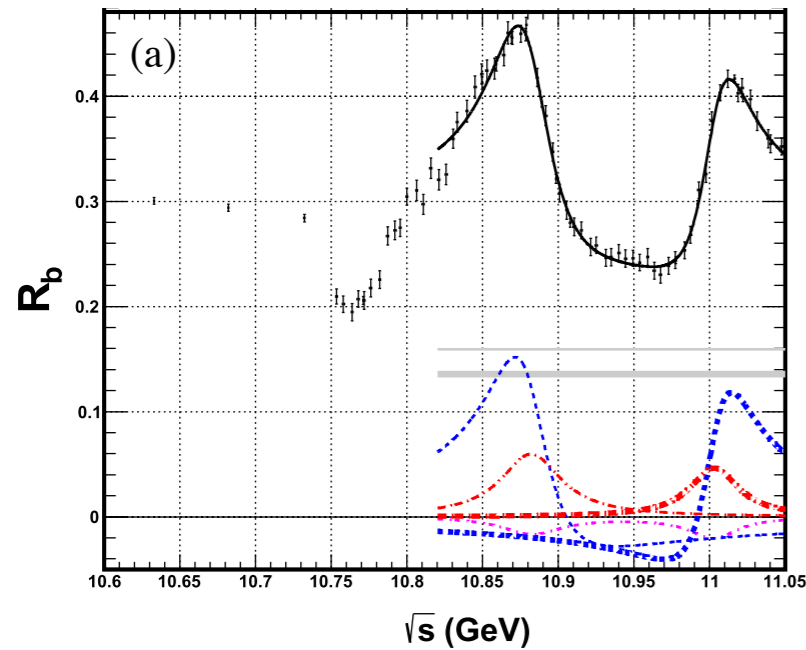
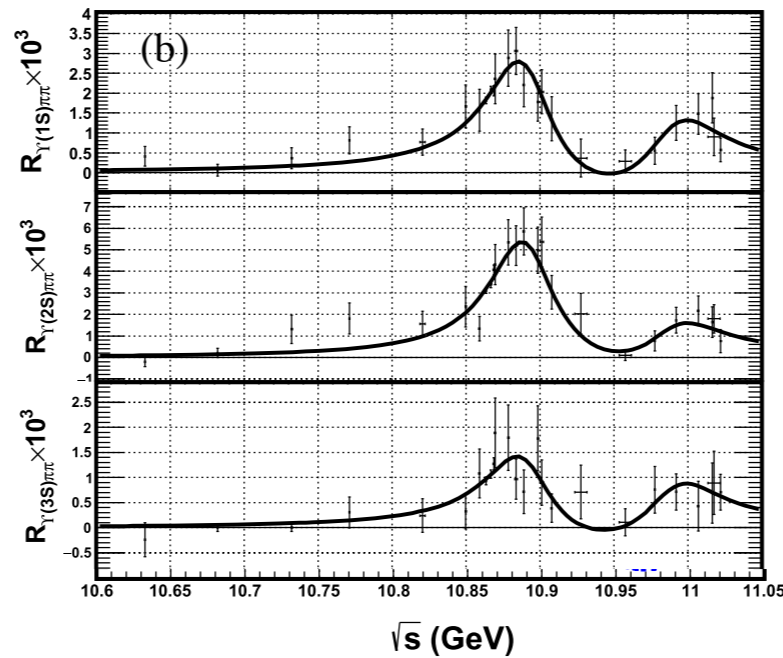
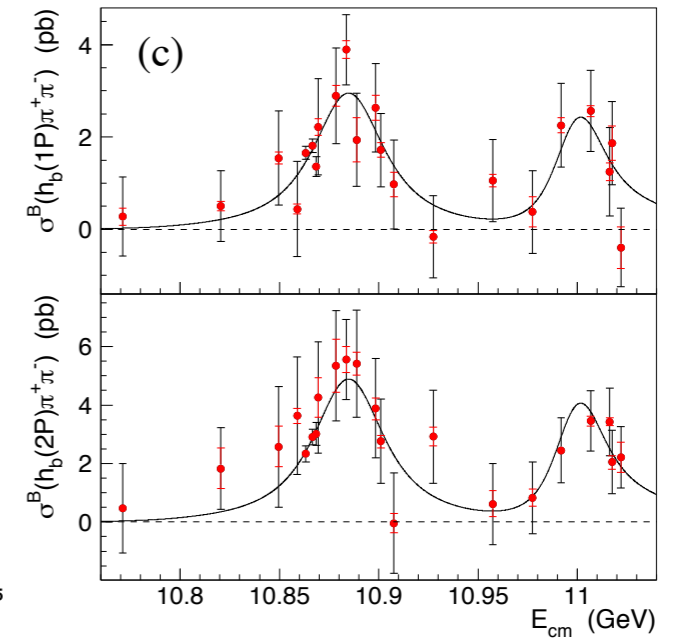
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(4260) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^\pm Z_c(4055); Z_c(4055) \rightarrow \pi^\mp\psi(2S)$$

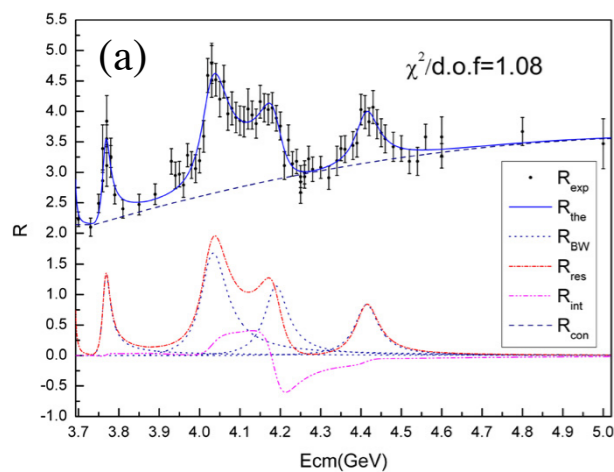
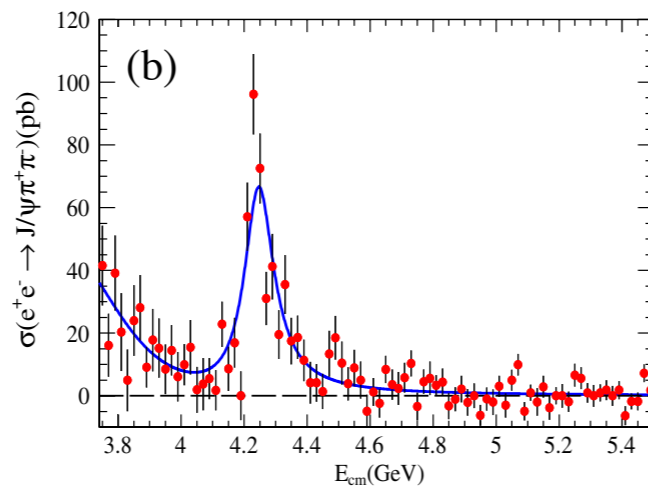
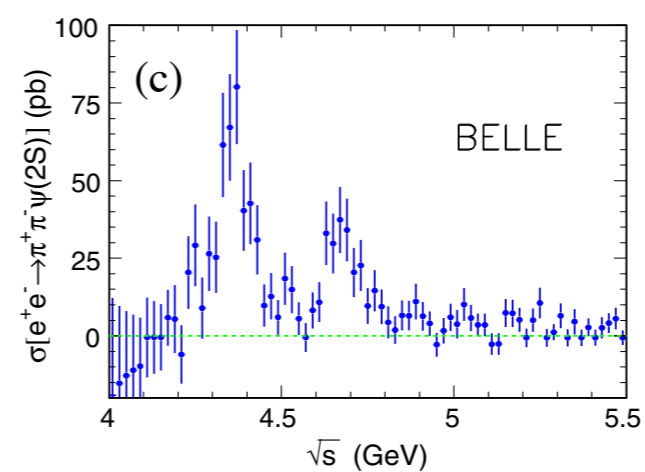
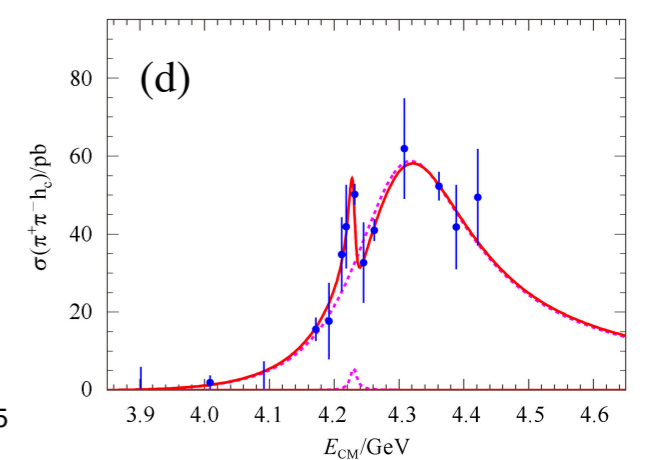
$$B \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} K Z_c(4475) \\ Z_c(4240) \end{array}; Z_c(4475) \rightarrow \pi^\pm\psi(2S)$$



$$B \rightarrow K Z_c(4200); Z_c(4200) \rightarrow \pi^\pm J/\psi$$

R_b  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\Upsilon(nS)$  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_b$ 

Contrast $ee \rightarrow bb$ where the Upsilon(4S) and (5S) are clearly visible to cc :

 R_c  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-J/\psi$  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\psi(2S)$  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-h_c$ 

Conclusions

- X(3872): likely a $c\bar{c} - \bar{D}D^*$ mixture (not a cusp!)
- Y(4260): our best candidate for a hybrid; expect many more!
- Z_c(4475): 4q exotic? Much to be understood with this (and related?) states.
- 4X: more exotics/cusps?
- X(5568): likely dead.
- P_c(4450) + P_c(4380): actual pentaquarks? Again, much remains to be understood.

- Why do ee and B decays differ?
- Why are states associated with radial excitations?

Conclusions

- there are a lot of new states, not all of them are ‘real’!
- cusp effects can be important and should be accounted for when modelling
- it appears likely (?) that the Z_b and Z_c states are kinematical
- cusps appear above threshold with fixed properties such as widths and phases
- channel-dependent widths, masses, and production characteristics are a clue!
- nonrelativistic separable model fits the data well and is internally consistent.

Conclusions

- search for new classes of exotics: hexaquarks, double heavies, eg $cc\bar{u}\bar{d}$; exotic J^{PC}
- search for new decay modes of exotics
- clarify conventional $c\bar{c}$ in 3.8-4.0 GeV range. $Z_c(3930) = ?$
. $\chi_{c2}(2P)$: should be able to observe a DD^* decay mode
- understand the e^+e^- charm cross sections better
- compare $p\bar{p}$ to e^+e^- production (via PANDA);
photoproduction at COMPASS
- full amplitude analysis a la LHCb, more sophisticated models than isobar?

Heavy-Quark QCD Exotica

R.F. Lebed, R.E. Mitchell, and E.S. Swanson, to appear in Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys.

arXiv:1610.04528

Issues and Opportunities with Exotic Hadrons

R. Briceno et al., Chin. Phys. C40, 042001 (2016).

arXiv:1511.06779

The hidden-charm pentaquark and tetraquark states

Hua-Xing Chen, Wei Chen, Xiang Liu, Shi-Lin Zhu

arXiv:1601.02092