

## Evidence for Exotic Mesons

from BNL-E852 and COMPASS

S. U. Chung

BNL<sup>†</sup> /Upton, NY, USA

Pusan National University,<sup>α</sup> Busan, Korea

and TU<sup>‡</sup> /Munich, Germany

*Partly based on the results presented at:*

The XIV<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Hadron Spectroscopy,  
Munich, Germany (13–17 June 2011)

---

<sup>†</sup> Senior Scientist Emeritus

<sup>α</sup> Visiting Professor (part-time)

<sup>‡</sup> Scientific Consultant (part-time) Excellence Cluster Universe at TU  
Research Awardee (revisit: part-time) Alexander von Humboldt-Stiftung/Foundation  
Visiting Professor (part-time) Institute for Advanced Studies (IAS) at TU

## Plan of Talk

- Introduction:  
A brief overview of exotic mesons

## Plan of Talk

- Introduction:  
A brief overview of exotic mesons
- Results from BNL-E852:  $\pi_1(1400)$ ,  $\pi_1(1600)$ ,  $\pi_1(2000)$   
Data taken from 1994 to 1998 at  
the BNL MultiParticle Spectrometer (MPS)  
(Only a brief sketch — highly abbreviated)

$$\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- p \quad \text{at } 18 \text{ GeV}/c$$

(Diffractive Dissociation of  $\pi^-$  into  $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$ )

## Plan of Talk

- Introduction:  
A brief overview of exotic mesons
- Results from BNL-E852:  $\pi_1(1400)$ ,  $\pi_1(1600)$ ,  $\pi_1(2000)$   
Data taken from 1994 to 1998 at  
the BNL MultiParticle Spectrometer (MPS)  
(Only a brief sketch — highly abbreviated)

$$\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- p \quad \text{at } 18 \text{ GeV}/c$$

(Diffractive Dissociation of  $\pi^-$  into  $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$ )

- COMPASS Experiment:  
A Solid New Evidence for  $\pi_1(1600) \rightarrow \rho\pi$   
(presented at Hadron2011/Munich)

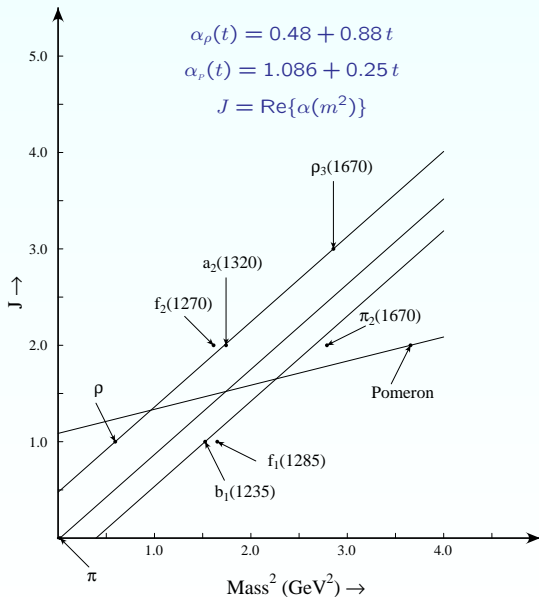
$$\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- p \quad \text{at } 190 \text{ GeV}/c$$

(Diffractive Dissociation of  $\pi^-$  into  $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$ )

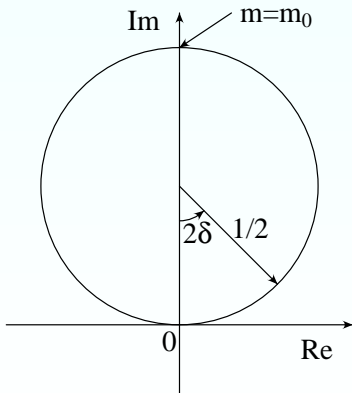
## Plan of Talk

- Introduction:  
A brief overview of exotic mesons
- Results from BNL-E852:  $\pi_1(1400)$ ,  $\pi_1(1600)$ ,  $\pi_1(2000)$   
Data taken from 1994 to 1998 at  
the BNL MultiParticle Spectrometer (MPS)  
(Only a brief sketch — highly abbreviated)  
 $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- p$  at 18 GeV/c  
(Diffractive Dissociation of  $\pi^-$  into  $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$ )
- COMPASS Experiment:  
A Solid New Evidence for  $\pi_1(1600) \rightarrow \rho\pi$   
(presented at Hadron2011/Munich)  
 $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- p$  at 190 GeV/c  
(Diffractive Dissociation of  $\pi^-$  into  $\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$ )
- Conclusions and Future Prospects  
Central Diffractive Production of Exotic Mesons (< 3 GeV)  
at ALICE and STAR

## Regge Trajectories



## Phase motion of a Breit-Wigner form

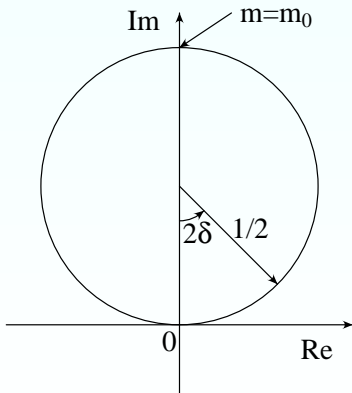


$$\Delta(m) = \frac{m_0 \Gamma_0}{m_0^2 - m^2 - i m_0 \Gamma_0}$$

$$= e^{i\delta(m)} \sin \delta(m)$$

$$\cot \delta(m) = \frac{m_0^2 - m^2}{m_0 \Gamma_0}$$

## Phase motion of a Breit-Wigner form



$$\Delta(m) = \frac{m_0 \Gamma_0}{m_0^2 - m^2 - i m_0 \Gamma_0}$$

$$= e^{i\delta(m)} \sin \delta(m)$$

$$\cot \delta(m) = \frac{m_0^2 - m^2}{m_0 \Gamma_0}$$

Interference effect:

$$A = 1 + \alpha, \quad \alpha \sim \pm 0.1$$

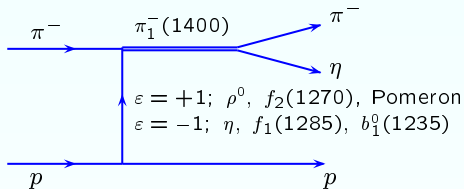
$$|A|^2 = 1 + 2\alpha + \alpha^2$$



## Reggeon exchange:

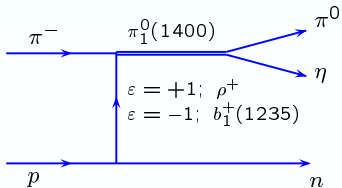
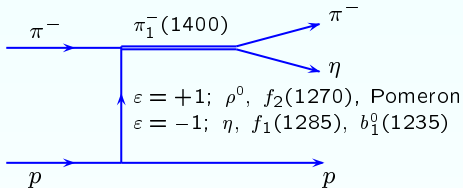
$\varepsilon = +1$  Natural-parity exchange

$\varepsilon = -1$  Unnatural-parity exchange



## Reggeon exchange:

- $\varepsilon = +1$  Natural-parity exchange
- $\varepsilon = -1$  Unnatural-parity exchange



## Reggeon exchange:

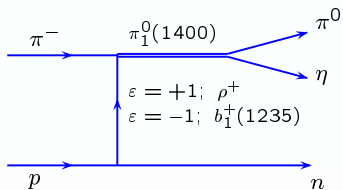
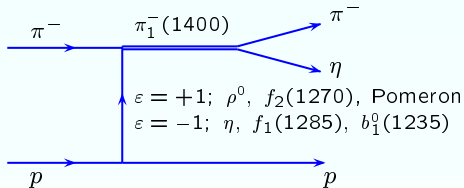
- $\varepsilon = +1$  Natural-parity exchange
- $\varepsilon = -1$  Unnatural-parity exchange

Notation:

$J^{PC} M^\varepsilon R_1 \left[ \frac{L}{S} \right] R_2$

$$J^{PC} M^\varepsilon R_1 [L] \pi$$

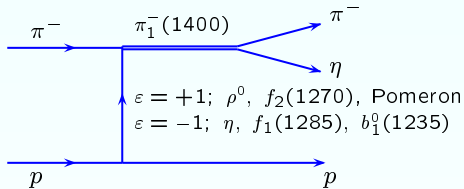
$$J^{PC} M^\varepsilon R_1 \pi L$$



## Reggeon exchange:

$\varepsilon = +1$  Natural-parity exchange

$\varepsilon = -1$  Unnatural-parity exchange



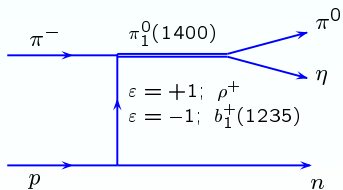
Notation:

$$J^{PC} M^\varepsilon R_1 \left[ \frac{L}{S} \right] R_2$$

$$J^{PC} M^\varepsilon R_1 [L] \pi$$

$$J^{PC} M^\varepsilon R_1 \pi L$$

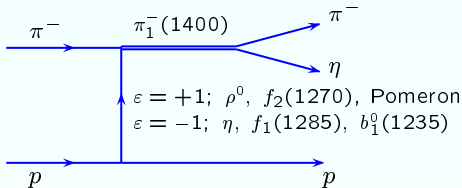
If  $S_1 = S_2 = 0$ :  $L_a$  where  $a = (M, \varepsilon)$   
 $L_0$  ( $\varepsilon$  fixed) or  $L_\varepsilon$  ( $M = 1$  assumed)



## Reggeon exchange:

$\varepsilon = +1$  Natural-parity exchange

$\varepsilon = -1$  Unnatural-parity exchange



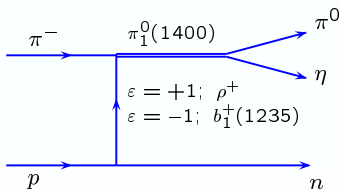
Notation:

$$J^{PC} M^\varepsilon R_1 \left[ \frac{L}{a} \right] R_2$$

$$J^{PC} M^\varepsilon R_1 [L] \pi$$

$$J^{PC} M^\varepsilon R_1 \pi L$$

If  $S_1 = S_2 = 0$ :  $L_a$  where  $a = (M, \varepsilon)$   
 $L_0$  ( $\varepsilon$  fixed) or  $L_\varepsilon$  ( $M = 1$  assumed)



$$1^{-+} 1^+ \eta \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} P \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right] \pi \rightarrow P_+$$

$$2^{++} 1^+ \eta \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} P \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right] \pi \rightarrow D_+$$

$$1^{-+} 0^- \eta \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} P \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right] \pi \rightarrow P_0$$

$$1^{-+} 1^- \eta \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} P \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right] \pi \rightarrow P_-$$

$$2^{++} 0^- \eta \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} P \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right] \pi \rightarrow D_0$$

$$2^{++} 1^- \eta \left[ \begin{smallmatrix} P \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix} \right] \pi \rightarrow D_-$$

## Definition: Exotic Mesons

- Conventional  $q\bar{q}$  mesons

$$\vec{J} = \vec{L} + \vec{S}, \quad P = (-)^{L+1}, \quad C = (-)^{L+S};$$

Forbidden  $J^{PC} = 0^{--}, 0^{+-}, 1^{-+}, 2^{+-}, 3^{-+}, \text{etc.}$

## Definition: Exotic Mesons

- Conventional  $q\bar{q}$  mesons

$$\vec{J} = \vec{L} + \vec{S}, \quad P = (-)^{L+1}, \quad C = (-)^{L+S};$$

Forbidden  $J^{PC} = \boxed{0^{--}}$ ,  $0^{+-}$ ,  $1^{-+}$ ,  $2^{+-}$ ,  $3^{-+}$ , etc.

## Definition: Exotic Mesons

- Conventional  $q\bar{q}$  mesons

$$\vec{J} = \vec{L} + \vec{S}, \quad P = (-)^{L+1}, \quad C = (-)^{L+S};$$

Forbidden  $J^{PC} = 0^{--}, 0^{+-}, 1^{-+}, 2^{+-}, 3^{-+}$ , etc.

- Exotic mesons:

$n\bar{n} + g$ ,  $n = \{u, d\}$ , mass  $\sim 1.9$  GeV with  $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$  at the lightest meson  
 $n\bar{n} + n\bar{n}$ ; 4-quark (tetra-) exotics



## Definition: Exotic Mesons

- Conventional  $q\bar{q}$  mesons

$$\vec{J} = \vec{L} + \vec{S}, \quad P = (-)^{L+1}, \quad C = (-)^{L+S};$$

Forbidden  $J^{PC} = 0^{--}, 0^{+-}, 1^{-+}, 2^{+-}, 3^{-+}$ , etc.

- Exotic mesons:

$n\bar{n} + g$ ,  $n = \{u, d\}$ , mass  $\sim 1.9$  GeV with  $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$  at the lightest meson  
 $n\bar{n} + n\bar{n}$ ; 4-quark (tetra-) exotics

## Definition: Exotic Mesons

- Conventional  $q\bar{q}$  mesons

$$\vec{J} = \vec{L} + \vec{S}, \quad P = (-)^{L+1}, \quad C = (-)^{L+S};$$

Forbidden  $J^{PC} = \boxed{0^{--}}, 0^{+-}, 1^{-+}, 2^{+-}, 3^{-+}$ , etc.

- Exotic mesons:

$n\bar{n} + g$ ,  $n = \{u, d\}$ , mass  $\sim 1.9$  GeV with  $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$  at the lightest meson  
 $n\bar{n} + n\bar{n}$ ; 4-quark (tetra-) exotics

- Notation for Exotic Mesons: The key determinant is  $\{PC\}$ , e.g.

$I^G(J^{PC})$	$1^-(0^{-+})$	$0^+(0^{-+})$	$1^-(1^{-+})$	$0^+(1^{-+})$
Name	$\pi$	$\eta$	$\pi_1(1400)$	$\eta_1(1400?)$

$I^G(J^{PC})$	$1^+(1^{+-})$	$0^-(1^{+-})$	$1^+(2^{+-})$	$0^-(2^{+-})$
Name	$b_1(1235)$	$h_1(1170)$	$b_2(1900?)$	$h_2(1900?)$

## Exotic Mesons:

BNL-E852

Reaction:  $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta \pi^- p$  at 18 GeV/c,  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ,  $\sigma(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \sim 30$  MeV  
 $\sim 47\,200$  events (Triggered on Recoil protons)

$$t' = |t| - |t|_{\min} \geq 0 \quad \text{and hence } t' = |t'|$$

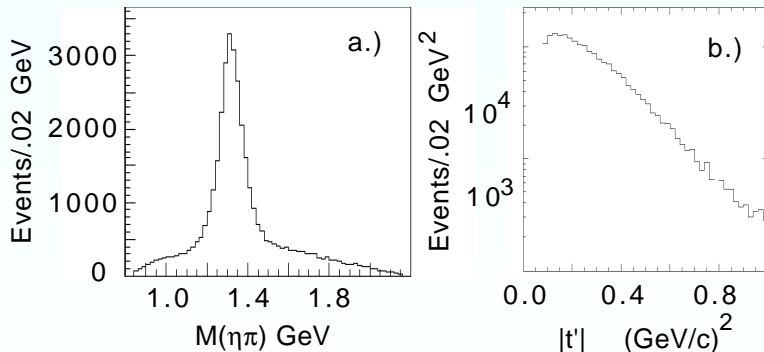


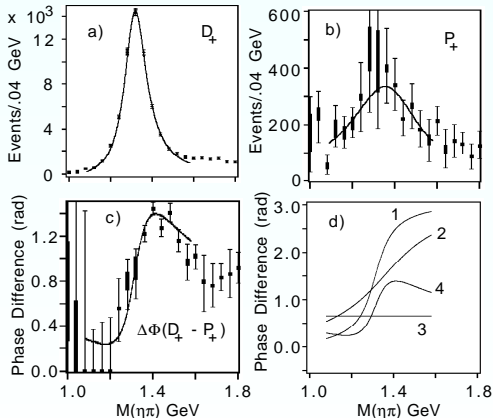
Figure 1

**Exotic Meson:**  $\pi_1^-(1400) \rightarrow \eta\pi^-$

BNL-E852

Reaction:  $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta\pi^- p$  at 18 GeV/c,  $\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$   $1^{-+}1^+ \eta [P_0^+] \pi \rightarrow P_+$   
 $\sim 47\,200$  events

$2^{++}1^+ \eta [D_0^+] \pi \rightarrow D_+$



$$\begin{cases} M(P_+) = 1370 \pm 16 \begin{matrix} +50 \\ -30 \end{matrix} \\ \Gamma(P_+) = 385 \pm 40 \begin{matrix} +65 \\ -105 \end{matrix} \end{cases}$$

PRL 79, 1630 (1997)  
 PRD 60, 092001 (1999)

S. U. Chung,  
 PRD 56, 7299 (1997)

Figure 3

- A (*P*-wave  $\pi\eta_8$ ) system [the  $\pi_1(1400)$  in  $I^G(J^{PC}) = 1^-(1^{-+})$ ] must be in a flavor representation of  $\{10 \oplus \bar{10}\}$ :

J. J. de Swart, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* 35, 916 (1963).

G. E. Baird and L. C. Biedenharn, *J. math. Phys.* 4, 1449 (1963); 5, 1723 (1964).

S. U. Chung, E. Klempt, and J. K. Körner, *Eur. Phys. J. A.* 15, 539 (2002)

- A (*P*-wave  $\pi\eta_8$ ) system [the  $\pi_1(1400)$  in  $I^G(J^{PC}) = 1^-(1^{-+})$ ] must be in a flavor representation of  $\{10 \oplus \overline{10}\}$ :

J. J. de Swart, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* 35, 916 (1963).

G. E. Baird and L. C. Biedenharn, *J. math. Phys.* 4, 1449 (1963); 5, 1723 (1964).

S. U. Chung, E. Klempt, and J. K. Körner, *Eur. Phys. J. A.* 15, 539 (2002)

- Its exotic partner  $\rho_x(1400?)$  in  $I^G(J^{PC}) = 1^+(1^{--})$  is a *crypto-exotic* meson belonging to  $\{10 \ominus \overline{10}\}$

- A (*P*-wave  $\pi\eta_8$ ) system [the  $\pi_1(1400)$  in  $I^G(J^{PC}) = 1^-(1^{-+})$ ] must be in a flavor representation of  $\{10 \oplus \bar{10}\}$ :

J. J. de Swart, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* 35, 916 (1963).

G. E. Baird and L. C. Biedenharn, *J. math. Phys.* 4, 1449 (1963); 5, 1723 (1964).

S. U. Chung, E. Klempt, and J. K. Körner, *Eur. Phys. J. A.* 15, 539 (2002)

- Its exotic partner  $\rho_x(1400?)$  in  $I^G(J^{PC}) = 1^+(1^{--})$  is a *crypto-exotic* meson belonging to  $\{10 \ominus \bar{10}\}$

- A (*P*-wave  $\pi\eta_8$ ) system [the  $\pi_1(1400)$  in  $I^G(J^{PC}) = 1^-(1^{-+})$ ] must be in a flavor representation of  $\{10 \oplus \bar{10}\}$ :

J. J. de Swart, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* 35, 916 (1963).

G. E. Baird and L. C. Biedenharn, *J. math. Phys.* 4, 1449 (1963); 5, 1723 (1964).

S. U. Chung, E. Klempt, and J. K. Körner, *Eur. Phys. J. A.* 15, 539 (2002)

- Its exotic partner  $\rho_x(1400?)$  in  $I^G(J^{PC}) = 1^+(1^{--})$  is a *crypto-exotic* meson belonging to  $\{10 \ominus \bar{10}\}$

Internal Structure for Exotics  $\pi_1(1400) \rightarrow \eta\pi$ :

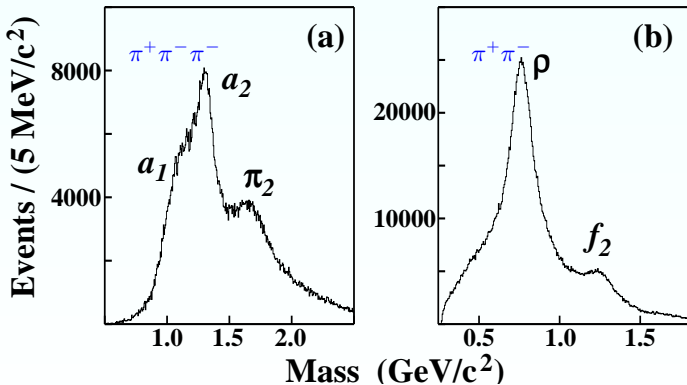
flavor	$(q\bar{q})_8 \otimes (q\bar{q})_8$	$(qq)_3 \otimes (\bar{q}\bar{q})_{\bar{6}}$	$q = \{u, d, s\}$
$10 \oplus \bar{10}$		$(qq)_6 \otimes (\bar{q}\bar{q})_3$	
color	$(q\bar{q})_8 \otimes (q\bar{q})_8$	$(qq)_{\bar{3}} \otimes (\bar{q}\bar{q})_3$	
singlet	$(q\bar{q})_1 \otimes (q\bar{q})_1$	$(qq)_6 \otimes (\bar{q}\bar{q})_{\bar{6}}$	



Exotic Meson:  $\rho^0(770)\pi^-$

BNL-E852

Reaction:  $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- p$  at 18 GeV/c  
 $\sim 250\,000$  events

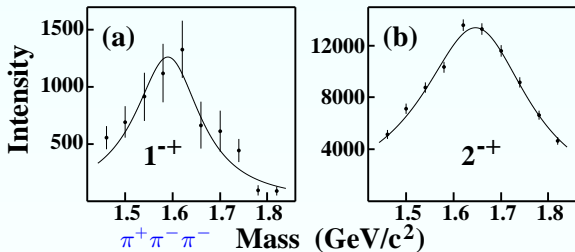


**Exotic Meson:**  $\pi_1^-(1600) \rightarrow \rho^0(770)\pi^-, \rho^0(770) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

BNL-E852

Reaction:  $\pi^- p \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^- p$  at 18 GeV/c  
 $\sim 250\,000$  events

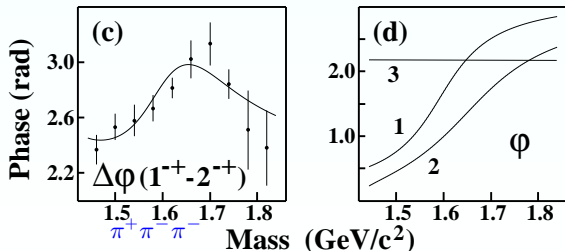
Partial waves:  $1^{-+}1^+ \rho(770)[P]\pi$ ,  $2^{-+}0^+ f_2(1270)[S]\pi$



$1^{-+}1^+ \rho [P_1] \pi$

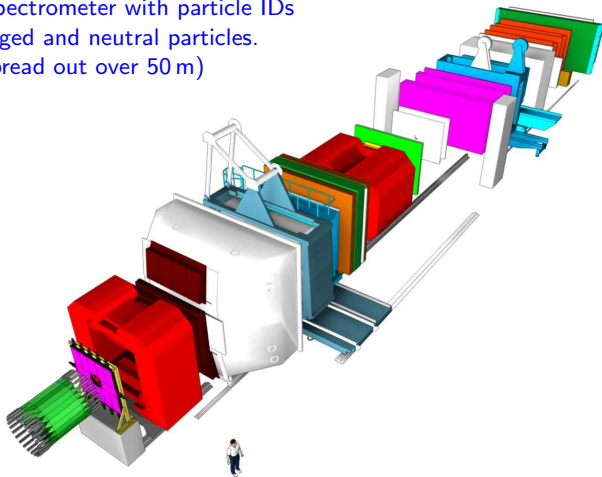
$2^{++}0^+ f_2 [S_2] \pi$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} M = 1593 \pm 8 \frac{+29}{-47} \\ \Gamma = 168 \pm 20 \frac{+150}{-12} \end{array} \right.$$



PRL 81, 5760 (1998)  
 PRD 65, 072001 (2002)

Two-stage Spectrometer with particle IDs  
for both charged and neutral particles.  
(Detectors spread out over 50 m)



COMPASS: P. Abbon, *et al.*, NIM A577, 455 (2007)

## Hadron Physics Program of COMPASS

- Data-taking runs:

- $\mu^+$  beams at 160 GeV/c in 2002–2004

- $\pi^-$  beams at 190 GeV/c in 2004 (two weeks)

- $\mu^+$  beams at 160 GeV/c in 2006–2007

- Hadron $^\pm$  beams at 190 GeV/c in 2008–2009

- $\mu^+$  beams at 160 GeV/c in 2010

- $\mu^+$  beams at 200 GeV/c in 2011

## Hadron Physics Program of COMPASS

- Data-taking runs:

- $\mu^+$  beams at 160 GeV/c in 2002–2004

- $\pi^-$  beams at 190 GeV/c in 2004 (two weeks)

- $\mu^+$  beams at 160 GeV/c in 2006–2007

- Hadron $^\pm$  beams at 190 GeV/c in 2008–2009

- $\mu^+$  beams at 160 GeV/c in 2010

- $\mu^+$  beams at 200 GeV/c in 2011

## Hadron Physics Program of COMPASS

- Data-taking runs:

  - $\mu^+$  beams at 160 GeV/c in 2002–2004

  - $\pi^-$  beams at 190 GeV/c in 2004 (two weeks)

  - $\mu^+$  beams at 160 GeV/c in 2006–2007

  - Hadron $^\pm$  beams at 190 GeV/c in 2008–2009

  - $\mu^+$  beams at 160 GeV/c in 2010

  - $\mu^+$  beams at 200 GeV/c in 2011

- Pilot hadron run in 2004 with 190 GeV/c  $\pi^-$  beam at  $10^6$ /s on Pb, Cu and C targets

An example:  $\pi^- + \text{Pb} \rightarrow (\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-) + \text{Pb}$       Statistics:  $\simeq 500\,000$  events

Exclusive events at low  $t$

A New Evidence for a  $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$  exotic meson: PRL 104, 241803 (2010)

## Hadron Physics Program of COMPASS

- Data-taking runs:

$\mu^+$  beams at 160 GeV/c in 2002–2004

$\pi^-$  beams at 190 GeV/c in 2004 (two weeks)

$\mu^+$  beams at 160 GeV/c in 2006–2007

Hadron $^\pm$  beams at 190 GeV/c in 2008–2009

$\mu^+$  beams at 160 GeV/c in 2010

$\mu^+$  beams at 200 GeV/c in 2011

- Pilot hadron run in 2004 with 190 GeV/c  $\pi^-$  beam at  $10^6/s$  on Pb, Cu and C targets

An example:  $\pi^- + \text{Pb} \rightarrow (\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-) + \text{Pb}$       Statistics:  $\simeq 500\,000$  events

Exclusive events at low  $t$

A New Evidence for a  $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$  exotic meson: PRL 104, 241803 (2010)

## Hadron Physics Program of COMPASS

- Data-taking runs:

$\mu^+$  beams at 160 GeV/c in 2002–2004

$\pi^-$  beams at 190 GeV/c in 2004 (two weeks)

$\mu^+$  beams at 160 GeV/c in 2006–2007

Hadron $^\pm$  beams at 190 GeV/c in 2008–2009

$\mu^+$  beams at 160 GeV/c in 2010

$\mu^+$  beams at 200 GeV/c in 2011

- Pilot hadron run in 2004 with 190 GeV/c  $\pi^-$  beam at  $10^6/s$  on Pb, Cu and C targets

An example:  $\pi^- + \text{Pb} \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-) + \text{Pb}$       Statistics:  $\simeq 500\,000$  events

Exclusive events at low  $t$

A New Evidence for a  $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$  exotic meson: PRL 104, 241803 (2010)

- Runs with a Recoil-Proton Detector (RPD) in 2008–2009

An example:  $\pi^- + p \rightarrow (\pi^+\pi^-\pi^-) + p$

2008 Statistics:  $\simeq 100\,000\,000$  events ( $\simeq 400$  times BNL data)

Exclusive events at low  $t$

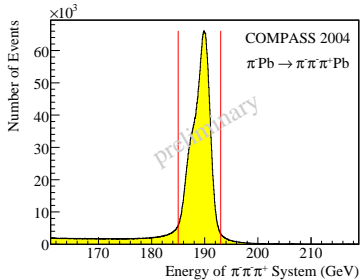
Search for  $J^{PC} = 0^{\pm-}, 1^{-+}, 2^{+-}, 3^{-+} \dots$  exotic mesons



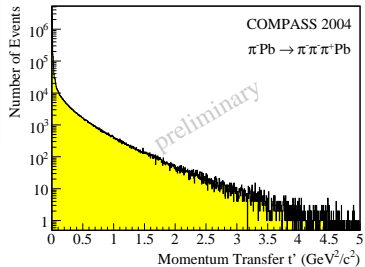
## COMPASS:

Reaction:  $\pi^- + \text{Pb} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- + \text{Pb}$  at 190 GeV/c  
 $\sim 420\,000$  events

$E(\text{Beam})$



$t'$  Distribution

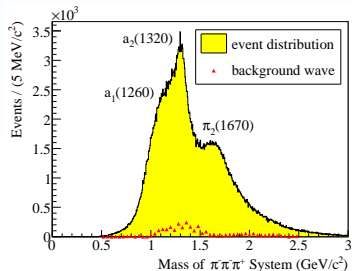
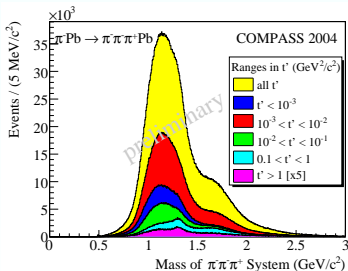


## COMPASS:

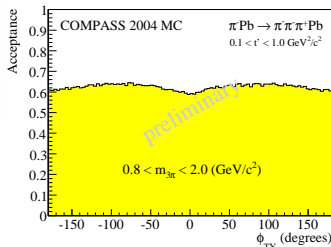
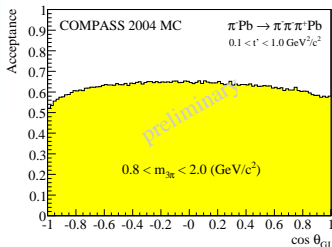
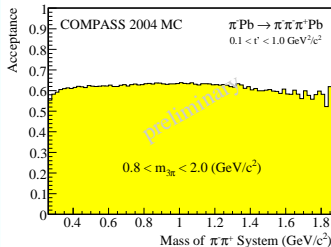
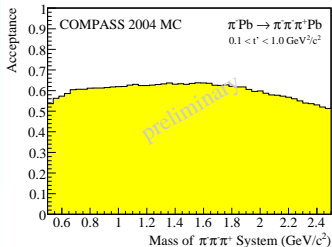
Reaction:  $\pi^- + \text{Pb} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- + \text{Pb}$  at 190 GeV/c  
 $\sim 420\,000$  events

$t'$  all

$0.1 < t' < 1.0$  (GeV/c)<sup>2</sup>



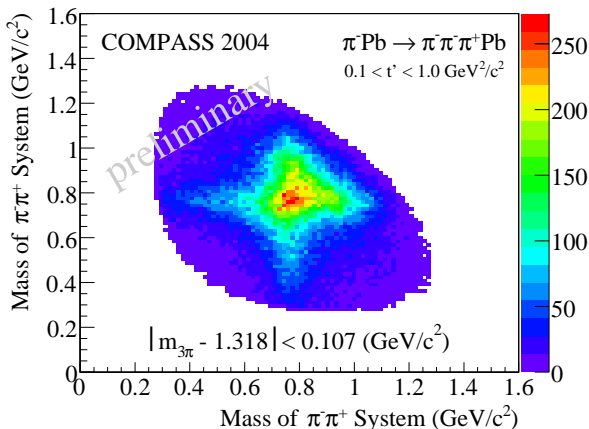
# COMPASS acceptance: $0.1 < t' < 1.0 \text{ (GeV}/c^2)^2$



## COMPASS:

Reaction:  $\pi^- + \text{Pb} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- + \text{Pb}$  at 190 GeV/c  
 $\sim 420\,000$  events

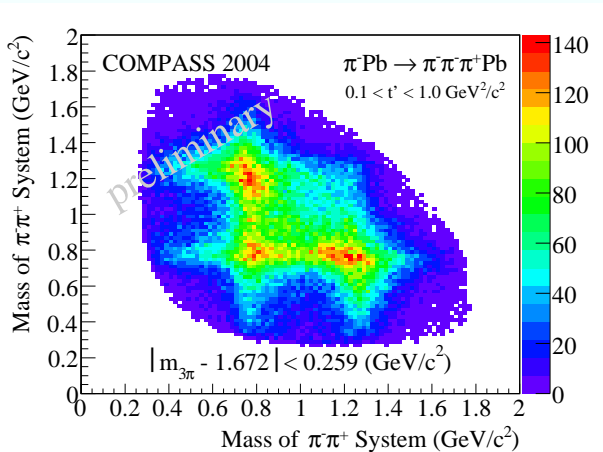
$(1.318 - 0.107) \text{ GeV} < M(3\pi) < (1.318 + 0.107) \text{ GeV}$



## COMPASS:

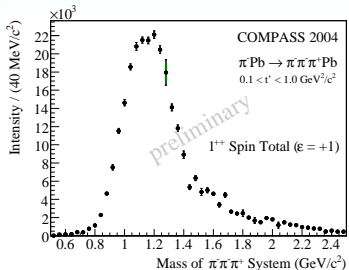
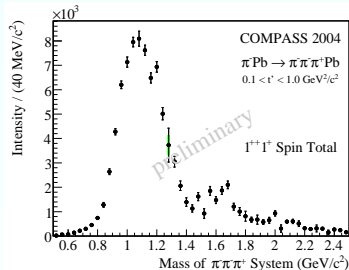
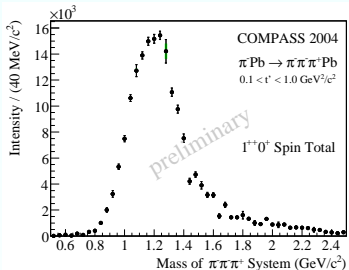
Reaction:  $\pi^- + \text{Pb} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- + \text{Pb}$  at 190 GeV/c  
 $\sim 420\,000$  events

$(1.672 - 0.259) \text{ GeV} < M(3\pi) < (1.672 + 0.259) \text{ GeV}$



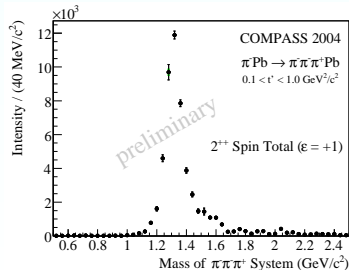
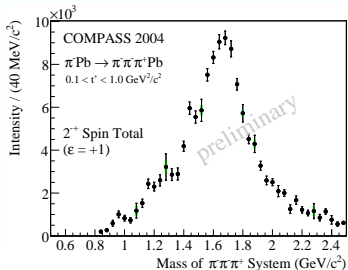
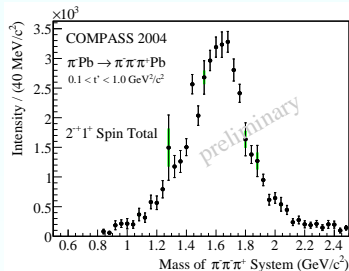
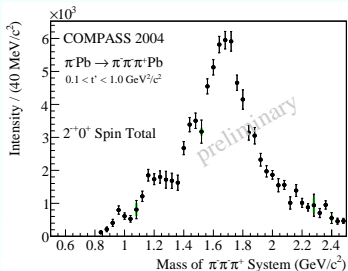
# COMPASS:

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



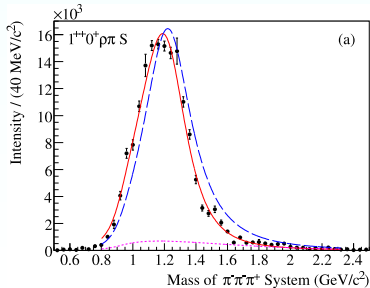
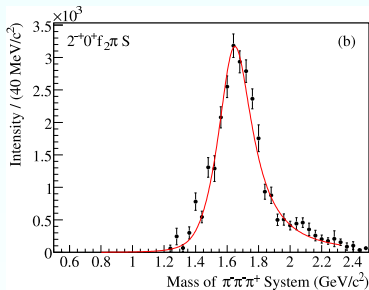
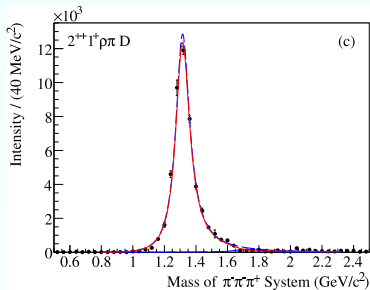
# COMPASS:

$$J^{PC} = 2^{-+} \text{ and } 2^{++}$$



COMPASS: mass-dependent fit

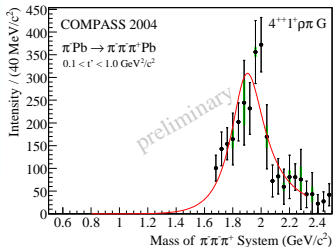
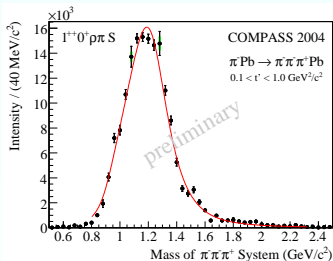
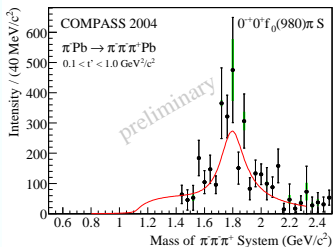
$$J^{PC} = 2^{++} 1^+ \rho[D]\pi, J^{PC} = 2^{-+} 0^+ f_2[S]\pi \text{ and } J^{PC} = 1^{++} 0^+ \rho[S]\pi$$





COMPASS: mass-dependent fit

$$J^{PC} = 0^{-+} 0^{+} f_0(980)[D]\pi, J^{PC} = 1^{++} 0^{+} \rho[S]\pi \text{ and } J^{PC} = 4^{++} 1^{+} \rho[G]\pi$$

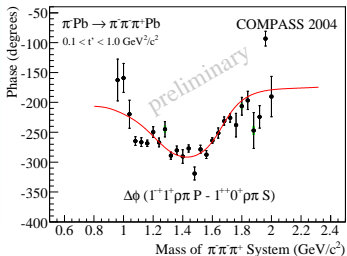
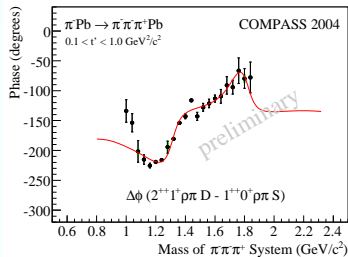
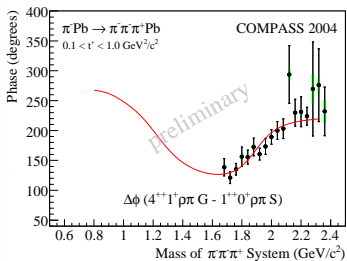


COMPASS: mass-dependent fit

$$\Delta\Phi(4^{++} 1^+ \rho[G]\pi \ominus 1^{++} 0^+ \rho[S]\pi)$$

$$\Delta\Phi(2^{-+} 1^+ \rho[D]\pi \ominus 1^{++} 0^+ \rho[S]\pi)$$

$$\Delta\Phi(1^{-+} 1^+ \rho[P]\pi \ominus 1^{++} 0^+ \rho[S]\pi)$$

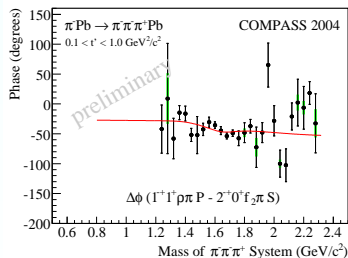
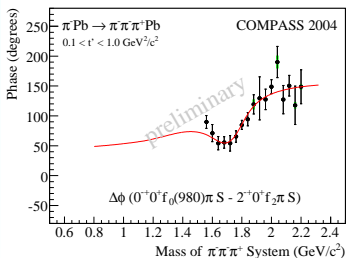


COMPASS: mass-dependent fit

$$\Delta\Phi(0^{-+}0^{+}f_0(980)[S]\pi \ominus 2^{-+}0^{+}f_2[S]\pi)$$

$$\Delta\Phi(1^{-+}1^{+}\rho[P]\pi \ominus 2^{-+}0^{+}f_2[S]\pi)$$

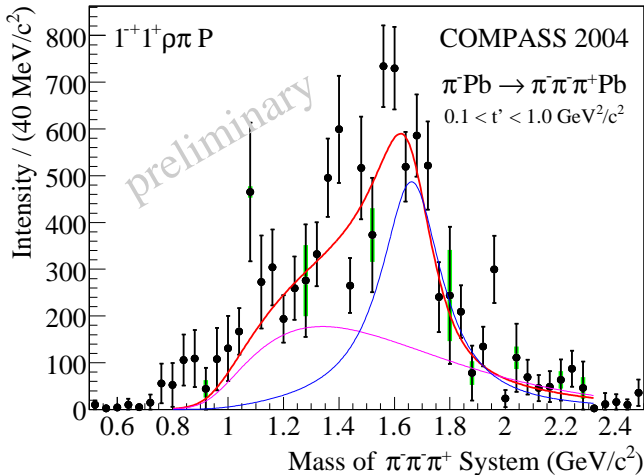
Reaction:  $\pi^{-} + \text{Pb} \rightarrow \pi^{+}\pi^{-}\pi^{-} + \text{Pb}$  at 190 GeV/c  
 $\sim 420\,000$  events



# COMPASS:

Evidence for  $J^{PC} = 1^{-+} \pi_1(1600)$

Reaction:  $\pi^- + \text{Pb} \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- + \text{Pb}$  at 190 GeV/c  
 $\sim 420\,000$  events



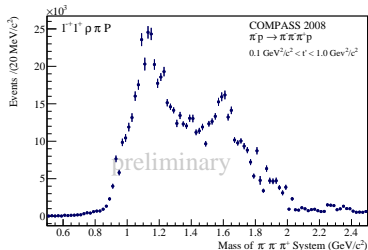
COMPASS:

New Evidence for  $J^{PC} = 1^{-+} \pi_1(1600)$

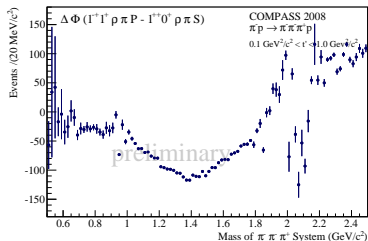
Reaction:  $\pi^- + p \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- + p$  at 190 GeV/c

$\sim 96\,000\,000$  events in  $0.1 < t' < 1.0$  (GeV/c)<sup>2</sup>

$1^{-+}1^+ \rho\pi P$



$\Delta\Phi(1^{-+}1^+ \rho\pi P) - (1^{++}0^+ \rho\pi S)$



## COMPASS:

Resonance masses, total widths, and intensities for the specified decay channel of the six waves included in the mass-dependent fit to the data.

The first uncertainty corresponds to the statistical error, the asymmetric second one to the systematic error.

Resonance	Mass (MeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	Width (MeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	Intensity (%)	Channel $J^{PC} M^{\epsilon} R^a L$
$a_1(1260)$	$1255 \pm 6_{-17}^{+7}$	$367 \pm 9_{-25}^{+28}$	$67 \pm 3_{-20}^{+4}$	$1^{++}0^+ \rho\pi S$
$a_2(1320)$	$1321 \pm 1_{-7}^{+0}$	$110 \pm 2_{-15}^{+2}$	$19.2 \pm 0.6_{-2.2}^{+0.3}$	$2^{++}1^+ \rho\pi D$
$\pi_1(1600)$	$1660 \pm 10_{-64}^{+0}$	$269 \pm 21_{-64}^{+42}$	$1.7 \pm 0.2_{-0.1}^{+0.9}$	$1^{-+}1^+ \rho\pi P$
$\pi_2(1670)$	$1658 \pm 3_{-8}^{+24}$	$271 \pm 9_{-24}^{+22}$	$10.0 \pm 0.4_{-0.7}^{+0.7}$	$2^{-+}0^+ f_2\pi S$
$\pi(1800)$	$1785 \pm 9_{-6}^{+12}$	$208 \pm 22_{-37}^{+21}$	$0.8 \pm 0.1_{-0.1}^{+0.3}$	$0^{-+}0^+ f_0\pi S$
$a_4(2040)$	$1885 \pm 13_{-2}^{+50}$	$294 \pm 25_{-19}^{+46}$	$1.0 \pm 0.3_{-0.1}^{+0.1}$	$4^{++}1^+ \rho\pi G$

## COMPASS:

Resonance masses, total widths, and intensities for the specified decay channel of the six waves included in the mass-dependent fit to the data.

The first uncertainty corresponds to the statistical error, the asymmetric second one to the systematic error.

Resonance	Mass (MeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	Width (MeV/c <sup>2</sup> )	Intensity (%)	Channel <i>J<sup>PC</sup> M<sup>ε</sup> R<sup>a</sup> L</i>
<i>a</i> <sub>1</sub> (1260)	1255 ± 6 <sup>+7</sup> <sub>-17</sub>	367 ± 9 <sup>+28</sup> <sub>-25</sub>	67 ± 3 <sup>+4</sup> <sub>-20</sub>	1 <sup>++</sup> 0 <sup>+</sup> ρπ S
<i>a</i> <sub>2</sub> (1320)	1321 ± 1 <sup>+0</sup> <sub>-7</sub>	110 ± 2 <sup>+2</sup> <sub>-15</sub>	19.2 ± 0.6 <sup>+0.3</sup> <sub>-2.2</sub>	2 <sup>++</sup> 1 <sup>+</sup> ρπ D
π <sub>1</sub> (1600)	1660 ± 10 <sup>+0</sup> <sub>-64</sub>	269 ± 21 <sup>+42</sup> <sub>-64</sub>	1.7 ± 0.2 <sup>+0.9</sup> <sub>-0.1</sub>	1 <sup>-+</sup> 1 <sup>+</sup> ρπ P
π <sub>2</sub> (1670)	1658 ± 3 <sup>+24</sup> <sub>-8</sub>	271 ± 9 <sup>+22</sup> <sub>-24</sub>	10.0 ± 0.4 <sup>+0.7</sup> <sub>-0.7</sub>	2 <sup>-+</sup> 0 <sup>+</sup> f <sub>2</sub> π S
π(1800)	1785 ± 9 <sup>+12</sup> <sub>-6</sub>	208 ± 22 <sup>+21</sup> <sub>-37</sub>	0.8 ± 0.1 <sup>+0.3</sup> <sub>-0.1</sub>	0 <sup>-+</sup> 0 <sup>+</sup> f <sub>0</sub> π S
<i>a</i> <sub>4</sub> (2040)	1885 ± 13 <sup>+50</sup> <sub>-2</sub>	294 ± 25 <sup>+46</sup> <sub>-19</sub>	1.0 ± 0.3 <sup>+0.1</sup> <sub>-0.1</sub>	4 <sup>++</sup> 1 <sup>+</sup> ρπ G

Experiments	<i>M</i> (MeV)	Γ (MeV)	Decay
BNL (π <sup>-</sup> p at 18 GeV/c)	1593 ± 8 <sup>+20</sup> <sub>-47</sub>	168 ± 20 <sup>+150</sup> <sub>-12</sub>	ρπ

## First MC Results (Preliminary) on ALICE

Jeewon SEO, Sun-Kun OH  
Konkuk University, Seoul, Korea



## First MC Results (Preliminary) on ALICE

Jeewon SEO, Sun-Kun OH  
Konkuk University, Seoul, Korea

- First Study



Dominant Production Mechanism:

Photon-Pomeron Fusion Process  $\rightarrow C = -1$  for  $X^0$  (or  $I^G = 1^+$ )  
ALICE Acceptance  $\simeq 4.3\%$  for  $(-6.0 < y < +6.0)$  generated  
 $(-1.0 < y < +1.0)$  accepted

## First MC Results (Preliminary) on ALICE

Jeewon SEO, Sun-Kun OH  
Konkuk University, Seoul, Korea

- First Study



Dominant Production Mechanism:

Photon-Pomeron Fusion Process  $\rightarrow C = -1$  for  $X^0$  (or  $I^G = 1^+$ )  
ALICE Acceptance  $\simeq 4.3\%$  for  $(-6.0 < y < +6.0)$  generated  
 $(-1.0 < y < +1.0)$  accepted

## First MC Results (Preliminary) on ALICE

Jeewon SEO, Sun-Kun OH  
Konkuk University, Seoul, Korea

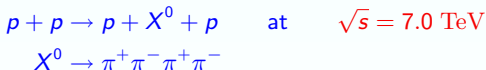
- First Study



Dominant Production Mechanism:

Photon-Pomeron Fusion Process  $\rightarrow C = -1$  for  $X^0$  (or  $I^G = 1^+$ )  
ALICE Acceptance  $\simeq 4.3\%$  for  $(-6.0 < y < +6.0)$  generated  
 $(-1.0 < y < +1.0)$  accepted

- Second Study (under way)



Dominant Production Mechanism:

Double-Pomeron Exchange Process  $\rightarrow C = +1$  for  $X^0$  (or  $I^G = 0^+$ )

## First MC Results (Preliminary) on ALICE

Jeewon SEO, Sun-Kun OH  
Konkuk University, Seoul, Korea

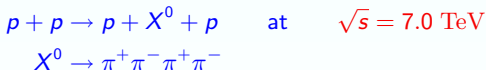
- First Study



Dominant Production Mechanism:

Photon-Pomeron Fusion Process  $\rightarrow C = -1$  for  $X^0$  (or  $I^G = 1^+$ )  
ALICE Acceptance  $\simeq 4.3\%$  for  $(-6.0 < y < +6.0)$  generated  
 $(-1.0 < y < +1.0)$  accepted

- Second Study (under way)



Dominant Production Mechanism:

Double-Pomeron Exchange Process  $\rightarrow C = +1$  for  $X^0$  (or  $I^G = 0^+$ )

## First MC Results (Preliminary) on ALICE

Jeewon SEO, Sun-Kun OH  
Konkuk University, Seoul, Korea

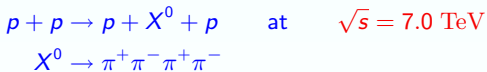
- First Study



Dominant Production Mechanism:

Photon-Pomeron Fusion Process  $\rightarrow C = -1$  for  $X^0$  (or  $I^G = 1^+$ )  
ALICE Acceptance  $\simeq 4.3\%$  for  $(-6.0 < y < +6.0)$  generated  
 $(-1.0 < y < +1.0)$  accepted

- Second Study (under way)

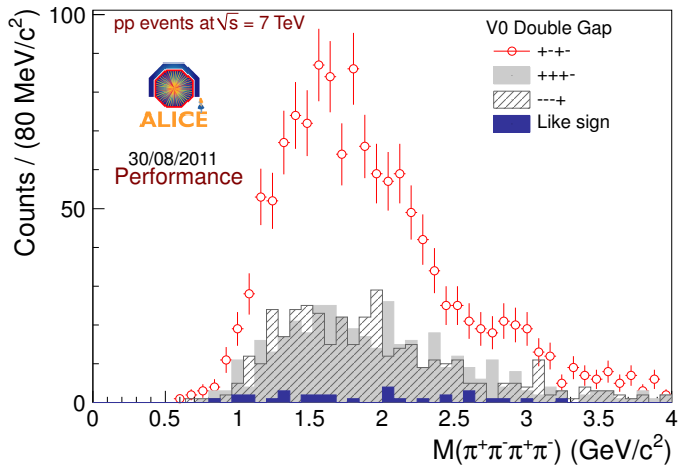


Dominant Production Mechanism:

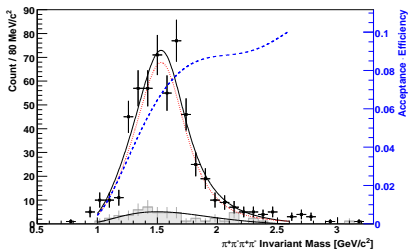
Double-Pomeron Exchange Process  $\rightarrow C = +1$  for  $X^0$  (or  $I^G = 0^+$ )

- Further study (under way):



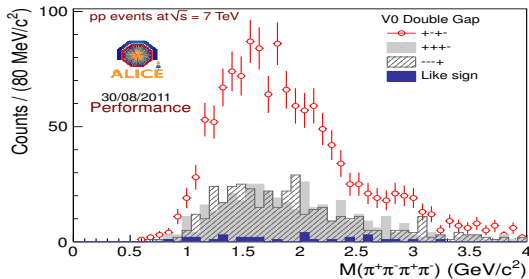


Compare the two figures from **STAR** and **ALICE**:



**ALICE** data shows wider distribution of events than **STAR** data.

Both show a peak at  $\approx 1.5$  GeV, but there seems to be an additional peak at  $\approx 2.0$  GeV in the **ALICE** data, not present in the **STAR** data.



## Conclusions and Future Prospects I

- **Three** Exotic Mesons from BNL-E852:



## Conclusions and Future Prospects I

- Three Exotic Mesons from BNL-E852:

1.  $\pi_1(1400)$ :  $M \sim 1370$  MeV,  $\Gamma \sim 400$  MeV:

$\rightarrow \eta\pi$

$\not\rightarrow \eta'\pi, \rho\pi, f_1(1285)\pi, b_1(1235)\pi$

$\Rightarrow$  If  $10 \oplus \overline{10}$ , then predict

no  $\eta_1(1400)$  partner but  $\rho(1400)$

◇ Constituents:  $(n\bar{n}) + (n\bar{n})$  or *tetra-quark* ?

## Conclusions and Future Prospects I

- Three Exotic Mesons from BNL-E852:

1.  $\pi_1(1400)$ :  $M \sim 1370$  MeV,  $\Gamma \sim 400$  MeV:

$\rightarrow \eta\pi$

$\not\rightarrow \eta'\pi, \rho\pi, f_1(1285)\pi, b_1(1235)\pi$

$\Rightarrow$  If  $10 \oplus \overline{10}$ , then predict

no  $\eta_1(1400)$  partner but  $\rho(1400)$

◇ Constituents:  $(n\bar{n}) + (n\bar{n})$  or *tetra-quark* ?

## Conclusions and Future Prospects I

- Three Exotic Mesons from BNL-E852:

1.  $\pi_1(1400)$ :  $M \sim 1370$  MeV,  $\Gamma \sim 400$  MeV:

$\rightarrow \eta\pi$

$\not\rightarrow \eta'\pi, \rho\pi, f_1(1285)\pi, b_1(1235)\pi$

$\Rightarrow$  If  $10 \oplus \overline{10}$ , then predict

no  $\eta_1(1400)$  partner but  $\rho(1400)$

◇ Constituents:  $(n\bar{n}) + (n\bar{n})$  or *tetra-quark* ?

2.  $\pi_1(1600)$ :  $M \sim 1590$  MeV,  $\Gamma \sim 300$  MeV:

$\not\rightarrow \eta\pi$

$\rightarrow \eta'\pi, \rho\pi, f_1(1285)\pi, b_1(1235)\pi$

◇ Constituents:  $(n\bar{n}) + (n\bar{n})$  ?  $\oplus$   $(n\bar{n}) +$  gluon ?

## Conclusions and Future Prospects I

- Three Exotic Mesons from BNL-E852:

1.  $\pi_1(1400)$ :  $M \sim 1370$  MeV,  $\Gamma \sim 400$  MeV:

$\rightarrow \eta\pi$

$\not\rightarrow \eta'\pi, \rho\pi, f_1(1285)\pi, b_1(1235)\pi$

$\Rightarrow$  If  $10 \oplus \overline{10}$ , then predict

no  $\eta_1(1400)$  partner but  $\rho(1400)$

◇ Constituents:  $(n\bar{n}) + (n\bar{n})$  or *tetra*-quark ?

2.  $\pi_1(1600)$ :  $M \sim 1590$  MeV,  $\Gamma \sim 300$  MeV:

$\not\rightarrow \eta\pi$

$\rightarrow \eta'\pi, \rho\pi, f_1(1285)\pi, b_1(1235)\pi$

◇ Constituents:  $(n\bar{n}) + (n\bar{n})$  ?  $\oplus$   $(n\bar{n}) +$  gluon ?

## Conclusions and Future Prospects I

- Three Exotic Mesons from BNL-E852:

1.  $\pi_1(1400)$ :  $M \sim 1370$  MeV,  $\Gamma \sim 400$  MeV:

$\rightarrow \eta\pi$

$\not\rightarrow \eta'\pi, \rho\pi, f_1(1285)\pi, b_1(1235)\pi$

$\Rightarrow$  If  $10 \oplus \overline{10}$ , then predict

no  $\eta_1(1400)$  partner but  $\rho(1400)$

◇ Constituents:  $(n\bar{n}) + (n\bar{n})$  or *tetra*-quark ?

2.  $\pi_1(1600)$ :  $M \sim 1590$  MeV,  $\Gamma \sim 300$  MeV:

$\not\rightarrow \eta\pi$

$\rightarrow \eta'\pi, \rho\pi, f_1(1285)\pi, b_1(1235)\pi$

◇ Constituents:  $(n\bar{n}) + (n\bar{n})$  ?  $\oplus$   $(n\bar{n}) +$  gluon ?

3.  $\pi_1(2000)$ :  $M \sim 2000$  MeV,  $\Gamma \sim 300$  MeV (Not covered today)

$\rightarrow f_1(1285)\pi, b_1(1235)\pi$ :

◇ Constituents:  $(n\bar{n}) +$  gluon ?

## Conclusions and Future Prospects I

- Three Exotic Mesons from BNL-E852:

1.  $\pi_1(1400)$ :  $M \sim 1370$  MeV,  $\Gamma \sim 400$  MeV:

$\rightarrow \eta\pi$

$\not\rightarrow \eta'\pi, \rho\pi, f_1(1285)\pi, b_1(1235)\pi$

$\Rightarrow$  If  $10 \oplus \overline{10}$ , then predict

no  $\eta_1(1400)$  partner but  $\rho(1400)$

◇ Constituents:  $(n\bar{n}) + (n\bar{n})$  or *tetra*-quark ?

2.  $\pi_1(1600)$ :  $M \sim 1590$  MeV,  $\Gamma \sim 300$  MeV:

$\not\rightarrow \eta\pi$

$\rightarrow \eta'\pi, \rho\pi, f_1(1285)\pi, b_1(1235)\pi$

◇ Constituents:  $(n\bar{n}) + (n\bar{n}) ? \oplus (n\bar{n}) + \text{gluon} ?$

3.  $\pi_1(2000)$ :  $M \sim 2000$  MeV,  $\Gamma \sim 300$  MeV (Not covered today)

$\rightarrow f_1(1285)\pi, b_1(1235)\pi$ :

◇ Constituents:  $(n\bar{n}) + \text{gluon} ?$

## Conclusions and Future Prospects I

- Three Exotic Mesons from BNL-E852:

1.  $\pi_1(1400)$ :  $M \sim 1370$  MeV,  $\Gamma \sim 400$  MeV:

$\rightarrow \eta\pi$

$\not\rightarrow \eta'\pi, \rho\pi, f_1(1285)\pi, b_1(1235)\pi$

$\Rightarrow$  If  $10 \oplus \overline{10}$ , then predict

no  $\eta_1(1400)$  partner but  $\rho(1400)$

◇ Constituents:  $(n\bar{n}) + (n\bar{n})$  or *tetra*-quark ?

2.  $\pi_1(1600)$ :  $M \sim 1590$  MeV,  $\Gamma \sim 300$  MeV:

$\not\rightarrow \eta\pi$

$\rightarrow \eta'\pi, \rho\pi, f_1(1285)\pi, b_1(1235)\pi$

◇ Constituents:  $(n\bar{n}) + (n\bar{n}) ? \oplus (n\bar{n}) + \text{gluon} ?$

3.  $\pi_1(2000)$ :  $M \sim 2000$  MeV,  $\Gamma \sim 300$  MeV (Not covered today)

$\rightarrow f_1(1285)\pi, b_1(1235)\pi$ :

◇ Constituents:  $(n\bar{n}) + \text{gluon} ?$

## Conclusions and Future Prospects II

### Recent Results and Future Plans at COMPASS:

- Diffractive Dissociations  $\pi^- (190 \text{ GeV}/c) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$  on Pb and proton targets. The exotic meson  $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$   $\pi_1(1600) \rightarrow \rho\pi$  clearly seen both data samples,



## Conclusions and Future Prospects II

### Recent Results and Future Plans at COMPASS:

- Diffractive Dissociations  $\pi^- (190 \text{ GeV}/c) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$  on Pb and proton targets. The exotic meson  $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$   $\pi_1(1600) \rightarrow \rho\pi$  clearly seen both data samples,
- The data from the proton target is currently under intense study by F. Hass/TUM (for his Ph.D. thesis) and by Dima Ryabchikov/IHEP, Protvino—currently at TUM.

## Conclusions and Future Prospects II

### Recent Results and Future Plans at COMPASS:

- Diffractive Dissociations  $\pi^-(190 \text{ GeV}/c) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$  on Pb and proton targets. The exotic meson  $J^{PC} = 1^{-+}$   $\pi_1(1600) \rightarrow \rho\pi$  clearly seen both data samples,
- The data from the proton target is currently under intense study by F. Hass/TUM (for his Ph.D. thesis) and by Dima Ryabchikov/IHEP, Protvino—currently at TUM.
- From a study of the partial waves on different  $t'$  bins, they have found that the partial waves have the  $t'$  dependence

$$A \propto (t')^{|M|} \exp[-(b \cdot t')/2]$$

where  $M$  is the spin projection of a partial wave, and the slope parameter  $b$  is *different for each partial wave* and is a function of the  $3\pi$  mass.

## Conclusions and Future Prospects II

### Recent Results and Future Plans at COMPASS:

- Diffractive Dissociations  $\pi^-(190 \text{ GeV}/c) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^-$  on Pb and proton targets. The exotic meson  $J^{PC} = 1^{-+} \pi_1(1600) \rightarrow \rho\pi$  clearly seen both data samples,
- The data from the proton target is currently under intense study by F. Hass/TUM (for his Ph.D. thesis) and by Dima Ryabchikov/IHEP, Protvino—currently at TUM.
- From a study of the partial waves on different  $t'$  bins, they have found that the partial waves have the  $t'$  dependence

$$A \propto (t')^{|M|} \exp[-(b \cdot t')/2]$$

where  $M$  is the spin projection of a partial wave, and the slope parameter  $b$  is *different for each partial wave* and is a function of the  $3\pi$  mass.

- The results of this analysis to be made public soon.

## Conclusions and Future Prospects III

- STAR and ALICE provide suitable experimental platforms for future exotic-meson searches.

## Conclusions and Future Prospects III

- STAR and ALICE provide suitable experimental platforms for future exotic-meson searches.

- The exotic  $J^{PC}$ 's for  $X^0$  are

$1^{-+}$ ,  $3^{-+}$ ,  $5^{-+}$ , etc. for  $\mathbb{P} + \mathbb{P}$

$2^{+-}$ ,  $4^{+-}$ ,  $6^{+-}$ , etc. for  $\gamma + \mathbb{P}$