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Dibaryons in the Unflavored Sector and their Perspectives in the Flavored Sectors

MITP workshop on Hadron Spectroscopy: The Next Big Steps
Mainz, March 14 – 25, 2022

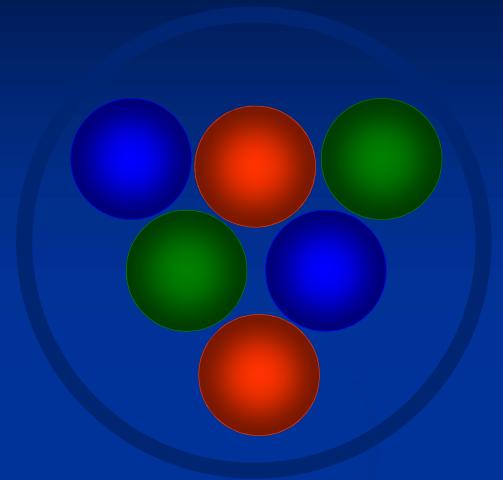
Heinz Clement

Exotics

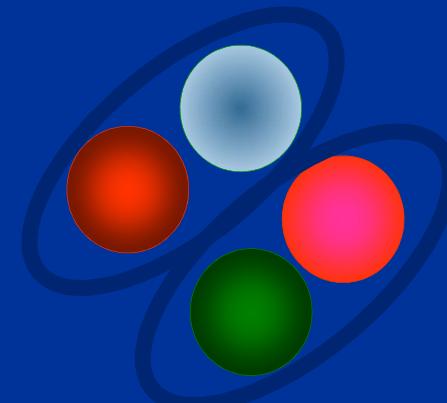
Tetraquark



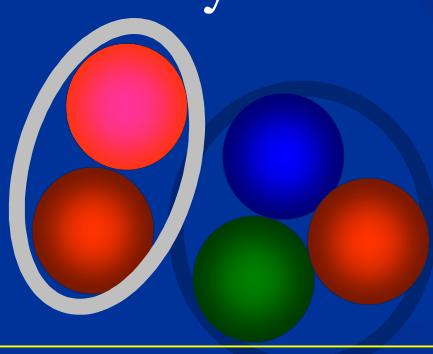
Hexaquark



Meson-Meson molecule



Baryon-Baryon molecule



$B = 0$

1

2

Dibaryon 2_2

Two-Baryon Scenario

■ What do we know:

- 3S_1 deuteron groundstate: $I(J^P) = 0 (1^+)$ the only boundstate!
- 1S_0 virtual state (NN FSI): $I(J^P) = 1 (0^+)$ in addition ΔN FSI

■ What would we like to know:

- Are there six-quark bags: hexaquarks (genuine dibaryons)?
- Are there in general resonant states (molecular, dynamic) at all?

■ Experimental findings:

- 1D_2 resonance structure at the ΔN threshold:
- 3D_3 resonance much below the $\Delta\Delta$ threshold:

$$I(J^P) = 1 (2^+)$$
$$I(J^P) = 0 (3^+)$$



■ Are there more states?

- In unflavored or flavored sectors?

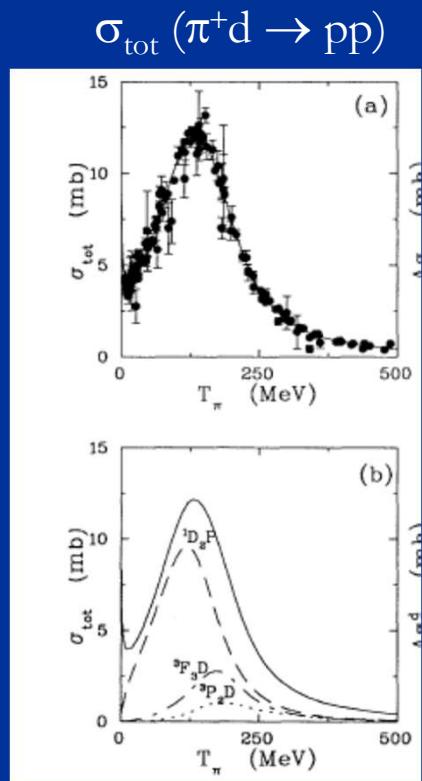
$\Xi_b \Xi_b ??$

Early Predictions of Dibaryons

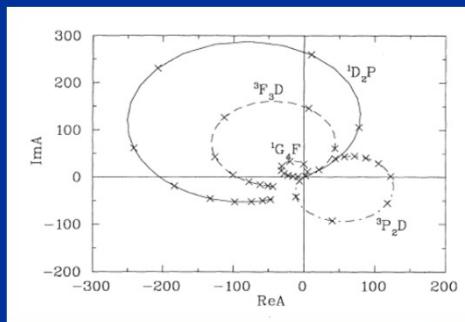
- 1964 Dyson & Young: 6 non-strange states
- 1975 Jaffe: H-dibaryon (uuddss: $\Lambda\Lambda$)
- Thereafter:
 - multitude of predictions of a vast number of dibaryon states (Nijmegen group,)
 - \Rightarrow **Dibaryon Rush Era:**
 - Many experimental claims ...
 - but **no single one** firmly established finally

Possibly the only survivor: 1D_2 Resonance

- Best seen in $pp \leftrightarrow d\pi^+$,
 - but also in $pp \rightarrow pn\pi^+$ as well as pp and π^+d scattering (phaseshift analyses)



Argand plot



R.A. Arndt et al., PRD 35 (1987) 128
 PRC 48 (1993) 1926
 50 (1994) 1796
 56 (1997) 635
 N. Hoshizaki, PRC 45 (1992) R1424
 Prog. Theor. Phys. 89 (1993) 245
 251
 563
 569

$I(J^P) = 1(2^+)$
 $M \approx 2148 \text{ MeV} = m_\Delta + m_N - 22 \text{ MeV}$
 $\Gamma \approx 126 \text{ MeV} \approx \Gamma_\Delta$

Alternative description: cusp, virtual state, reflection D. Bugg et al.
 However, not consistent!!! Kukulin and Platonova PRD 94 (2016) 054039

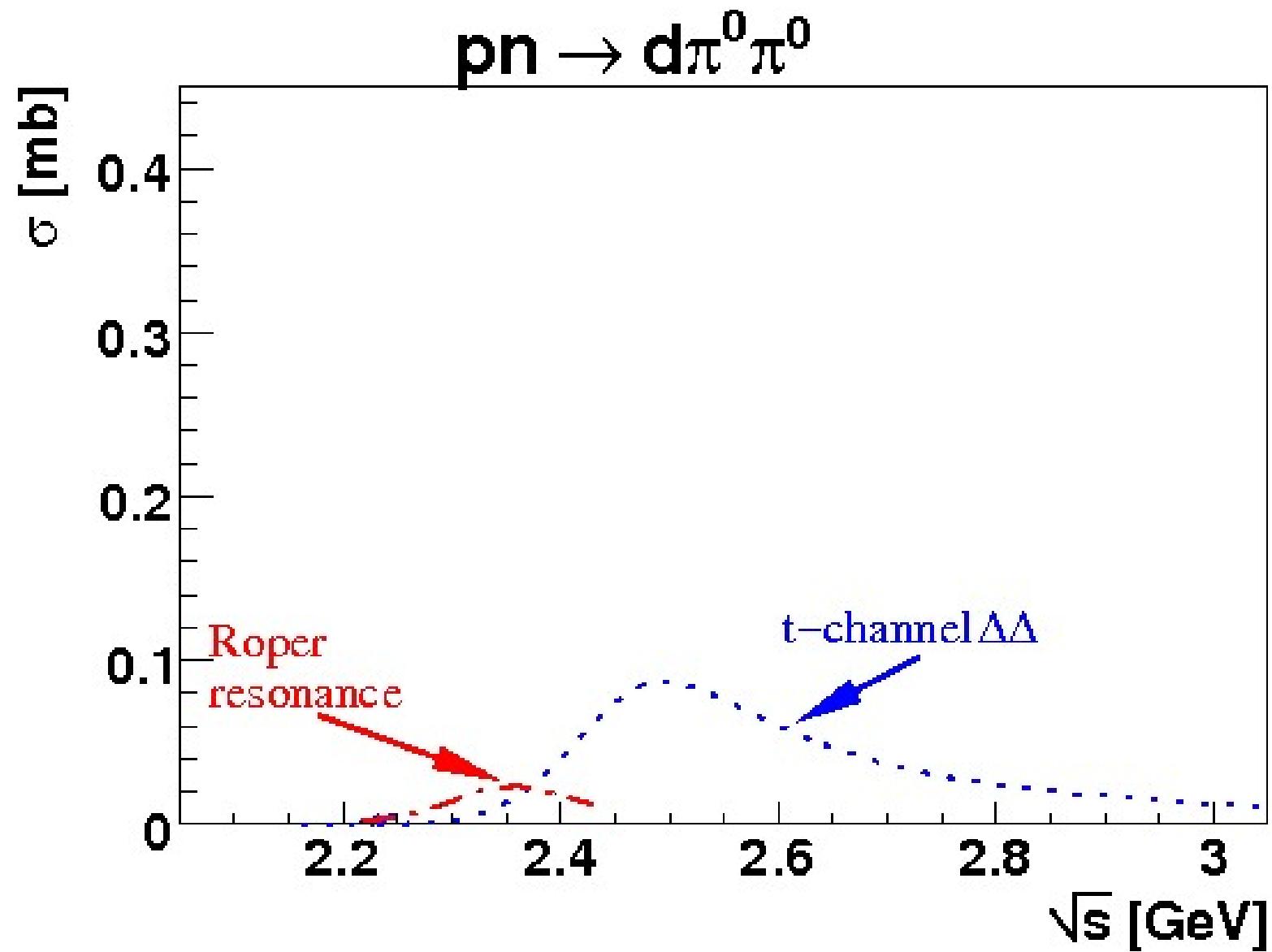
Conclusion from the Failures in the Dibaryon Rush Era:

Do Exclusive and kinematically complete measurements

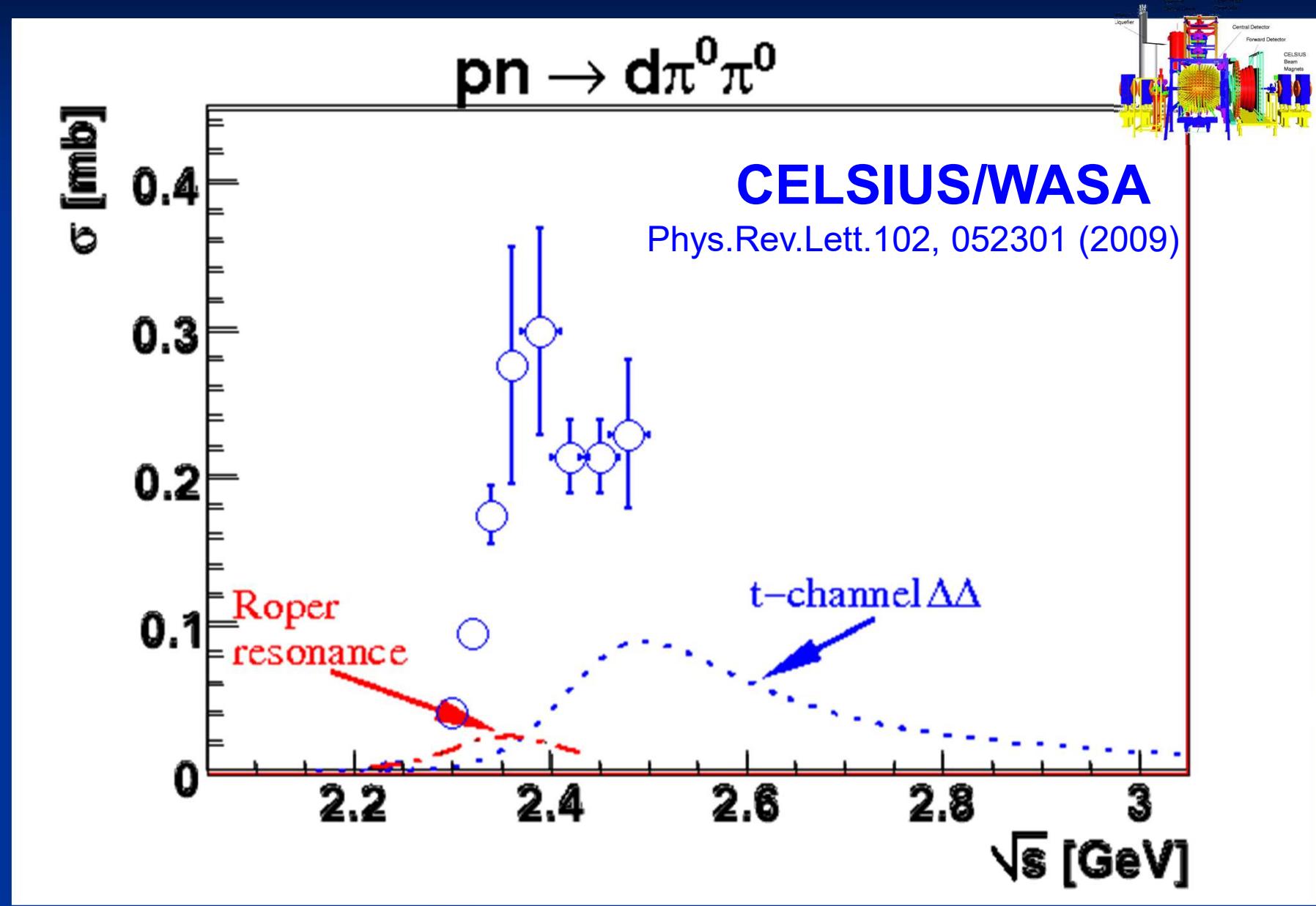
■ Our approach:

- Two-pion production with best suited equipment
 - 4π detector: WASA
 - pellet target: p and d
 - storage ring: CELSIUS → COSY
- The learning phase:
 - pp induced two-pion production
- Following a trace:
 - the ABC effect in double-pionic fusion
- The surprise:
 - a narrow resonance in pn induced two-pion production

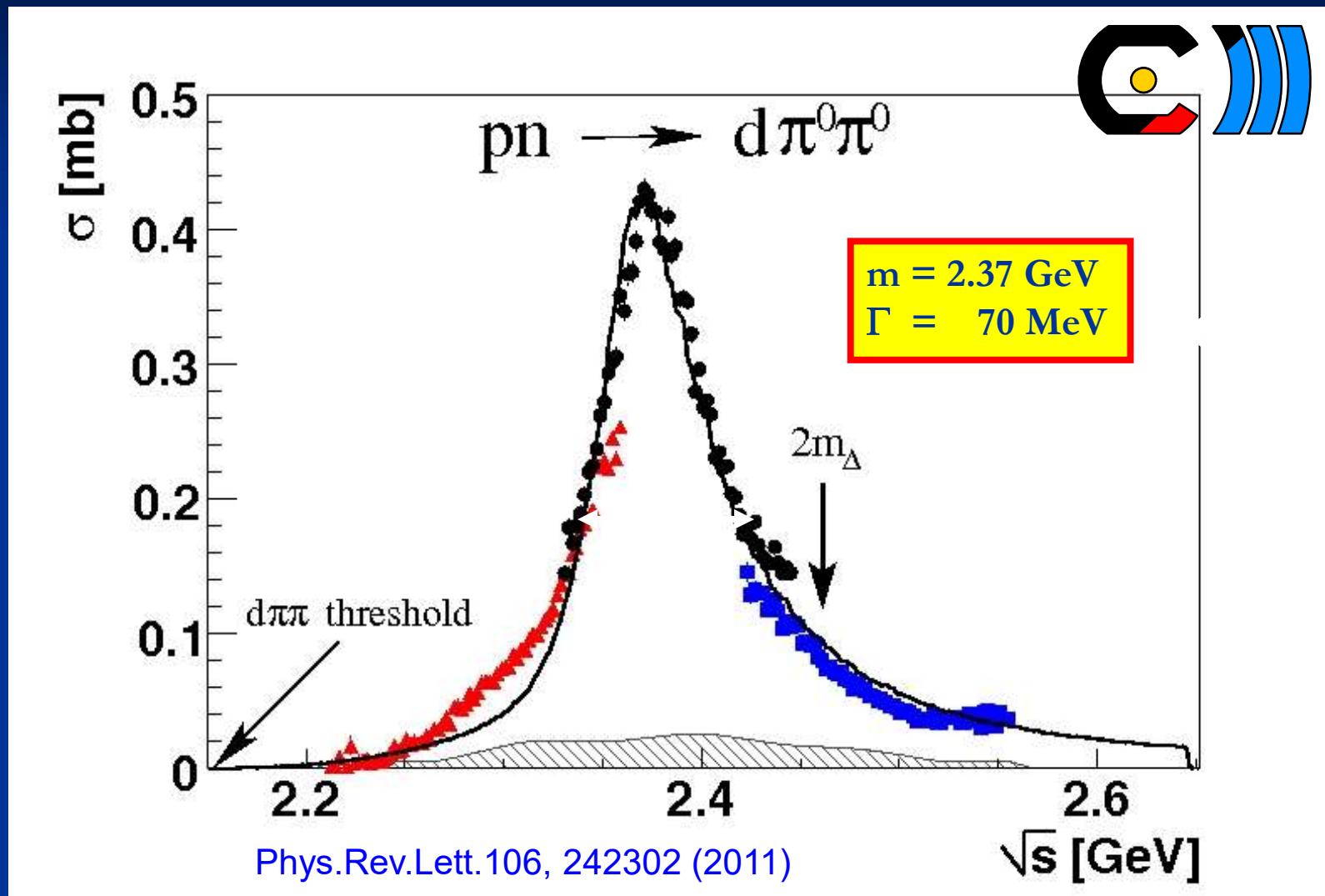
Isoscalar : ... this is what we expected!



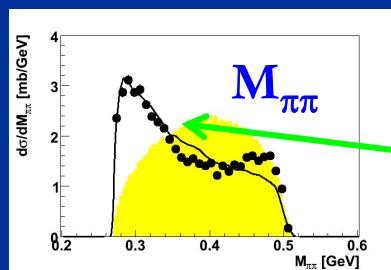
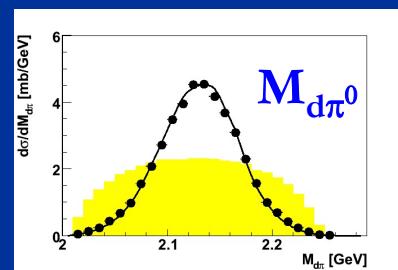
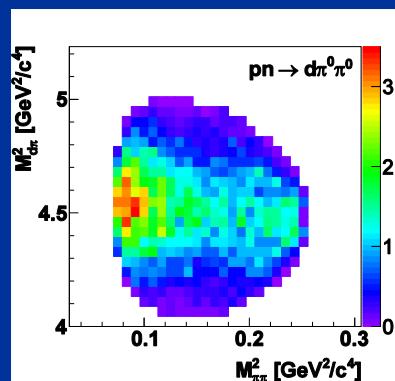
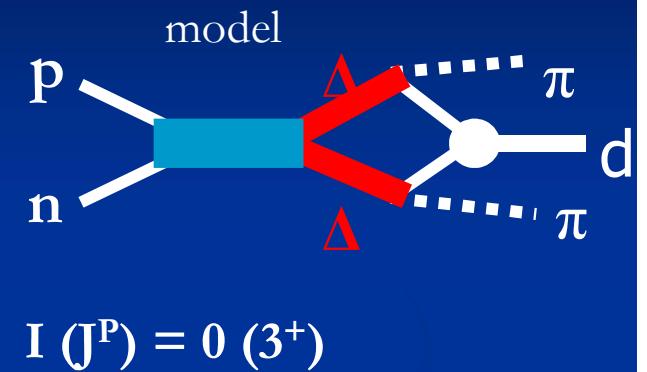
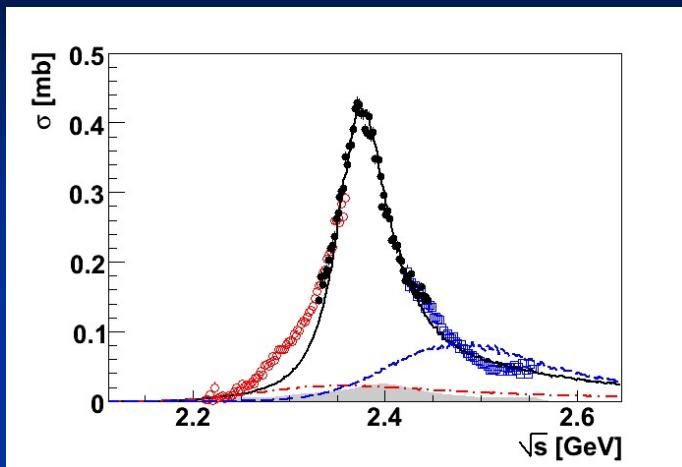
Isoscalar : ... and this is what we found!



Isoscalar : Results from WASA at COSY



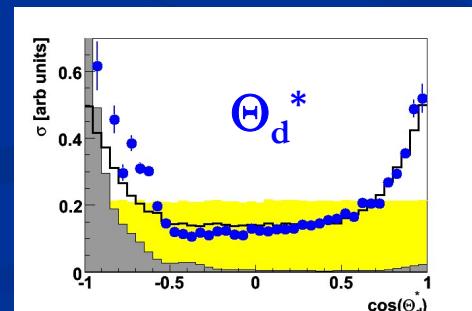
$p\bar{n} \rightarrow d^* \rightarrow \Delta\Delta \rightarrow d\pi^0\pi^0$



ABC effect

$M, \Gamma, \Gamma_i * \Gamma_f, F(q_{\Delta\Delta})$

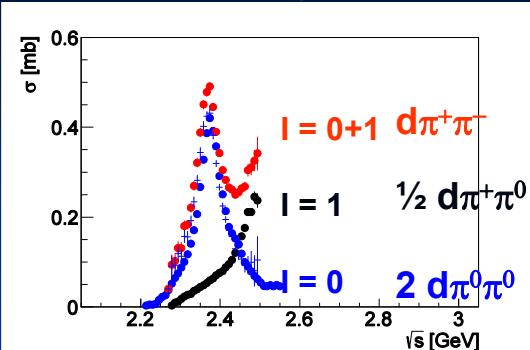
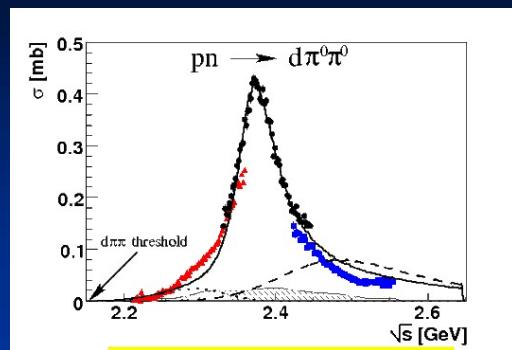
Phys.Rev.Lett.106, 242302 (2011)



hadronic decays

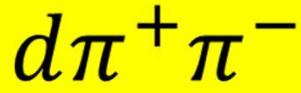
PRL 106 (2011) 242302

○ ● ○ WASA data

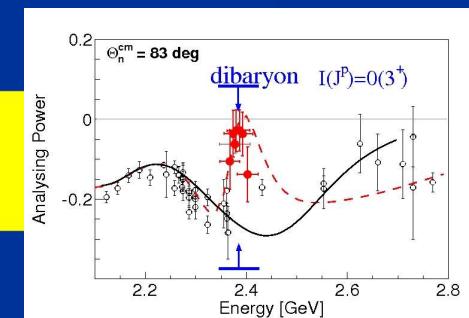
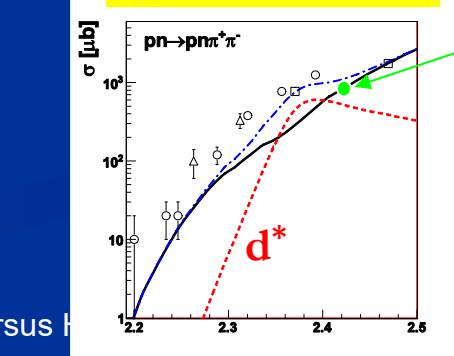
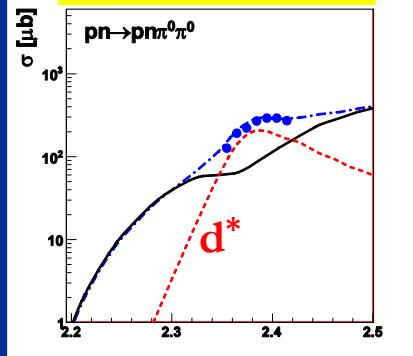
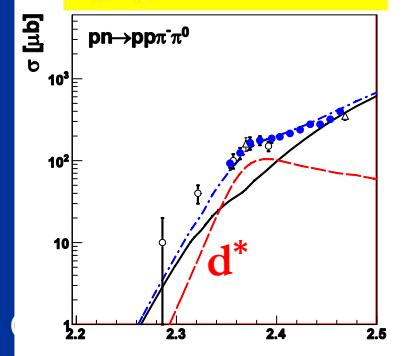


PLB 721 (2013) 229

$$pn \rightarrow d^*(2380)$$



H.



PRL 112 (2014) 202301
PRC 90 (2014) 035204

HADES PLB 750 (2015) 184

PRC 88 (2013) 055208
PLB 743 (2015) 325
Phys. Scr. T 166 (2015) 014016

→ √s [GeV]

11

„Experimentum Crucis“ for d^*

If d^* a true s-channel resonance

\Leftrightarrow

then also a resonance in the np system

\Leftrightarrow

to be sensed in np scattering

\Leftrightarrow

in particular in the analyzing power

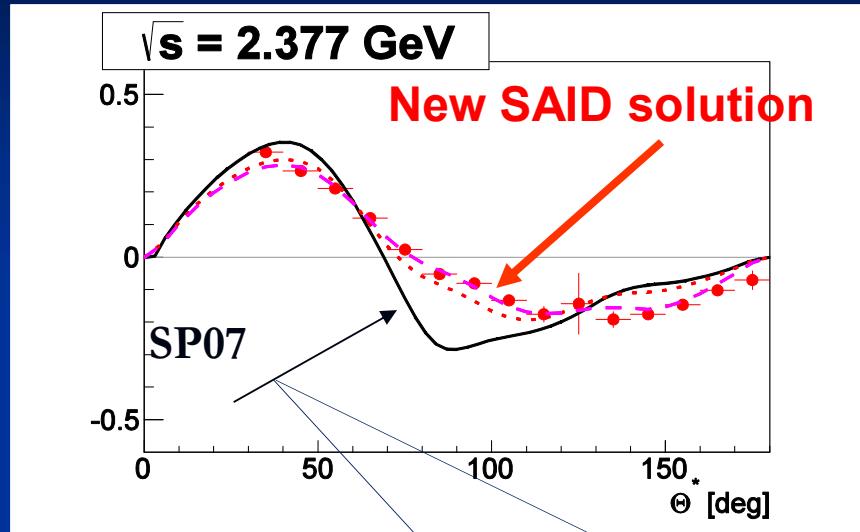
\Leftrightarrow

resonance effect $\sim P_{1_3}(\Theta)$

i.e. maximal at $\Theta = 90^\circ$

Angular Distributions at Resonance

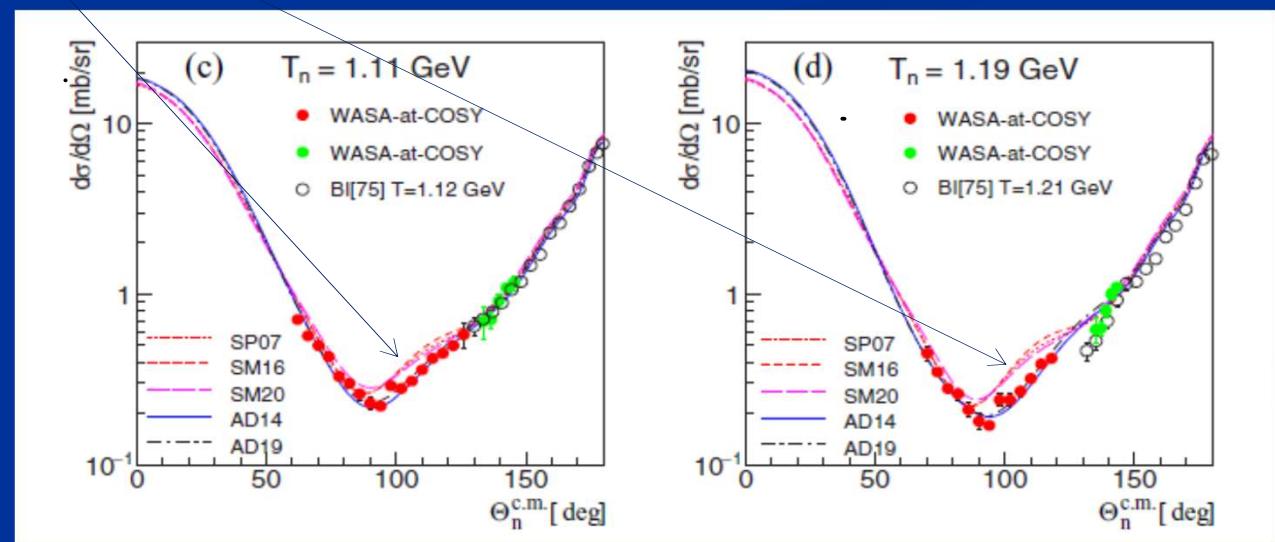
$A_y(\theta)$



Phys. Rev. Lett. 112 (2014)

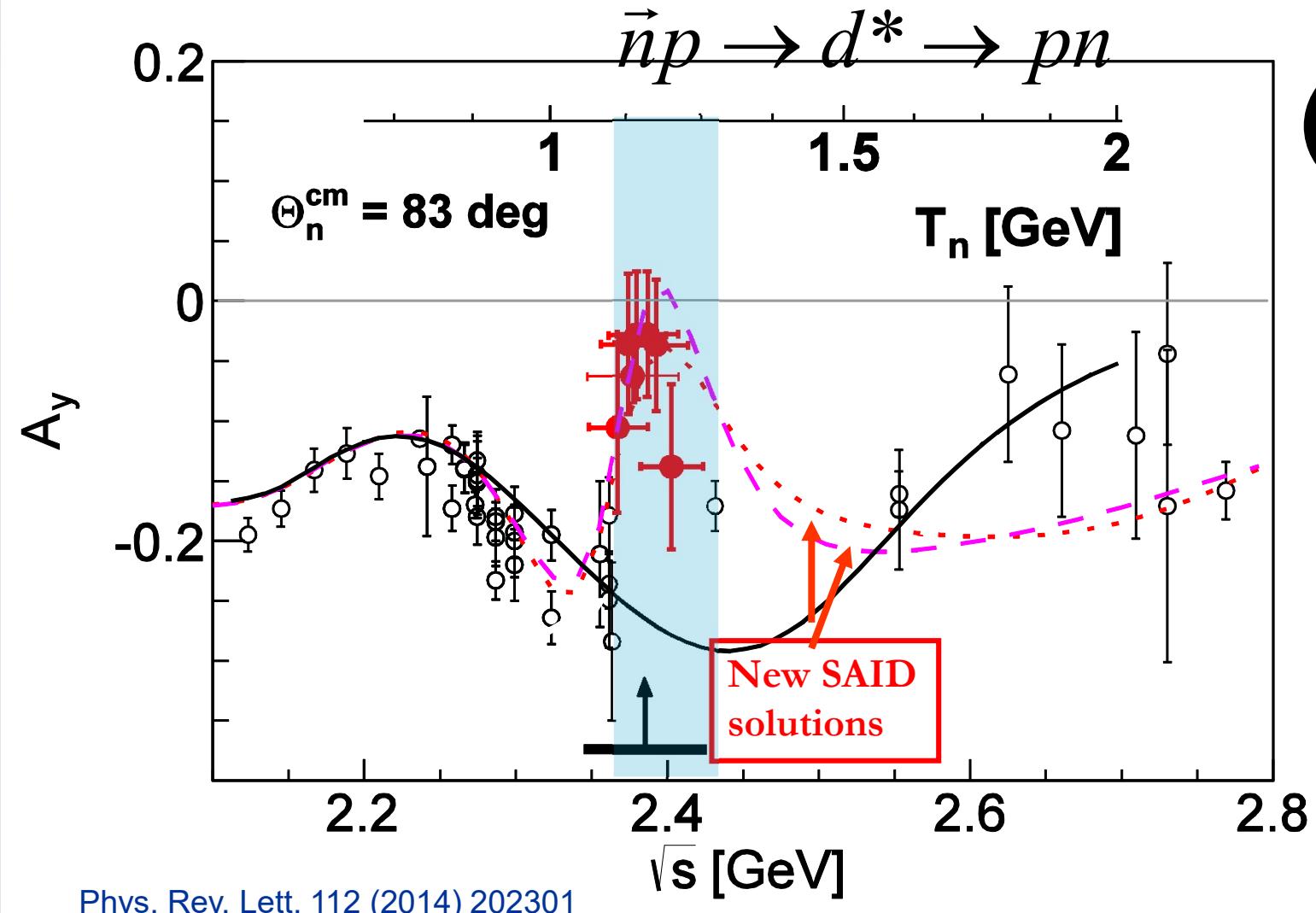


$\sigma(\theta)$



PRC 102 (2020) 015204

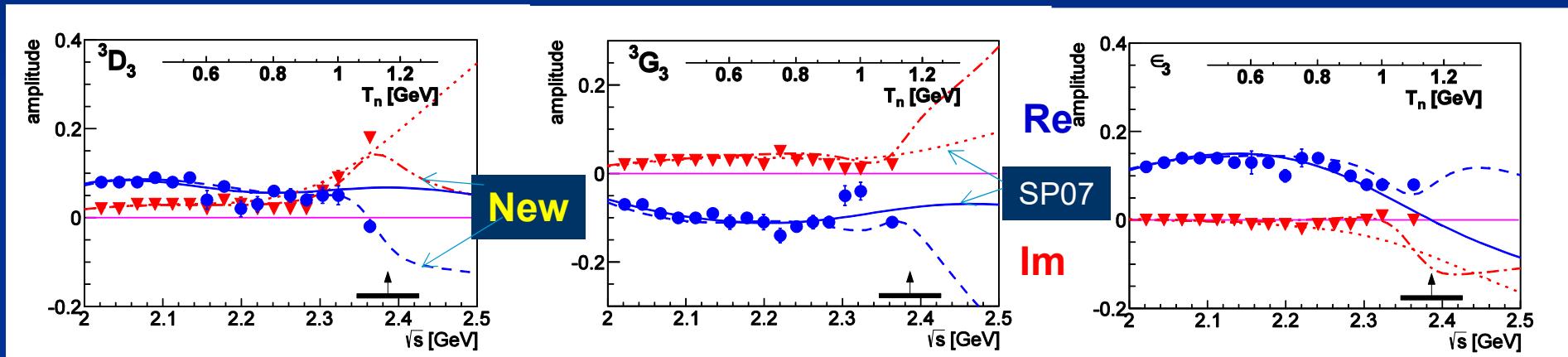
Energy Dependence



SAID Partial-Wave Analysis

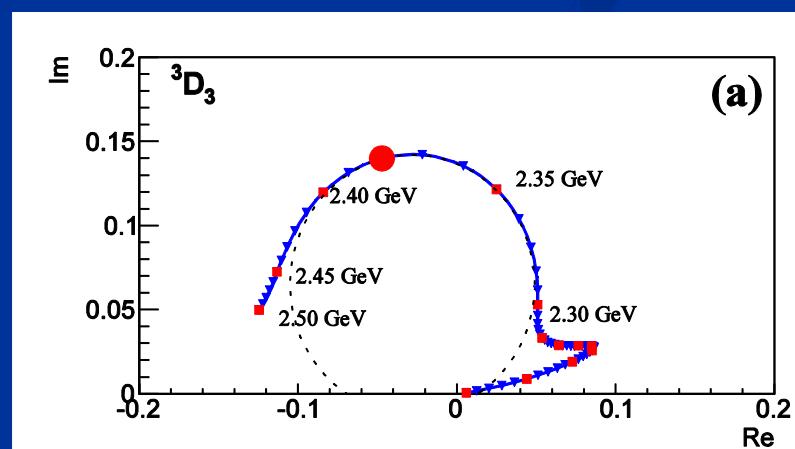
$^3D_3 - ^3G_3$ Coupled Partial Waves

Phys. Rev. Letters 112 (2014) 202301



Argand diagram:

PRC 90 (2014) 035204



Pole in 3D_3 at
 $2380 \pm 10 - i 40 \pm 5$ MeV

↔ Genuine Resonance
in np System

Branching Ratios for the Decay of $d^*(2380)$

- hadronic decays

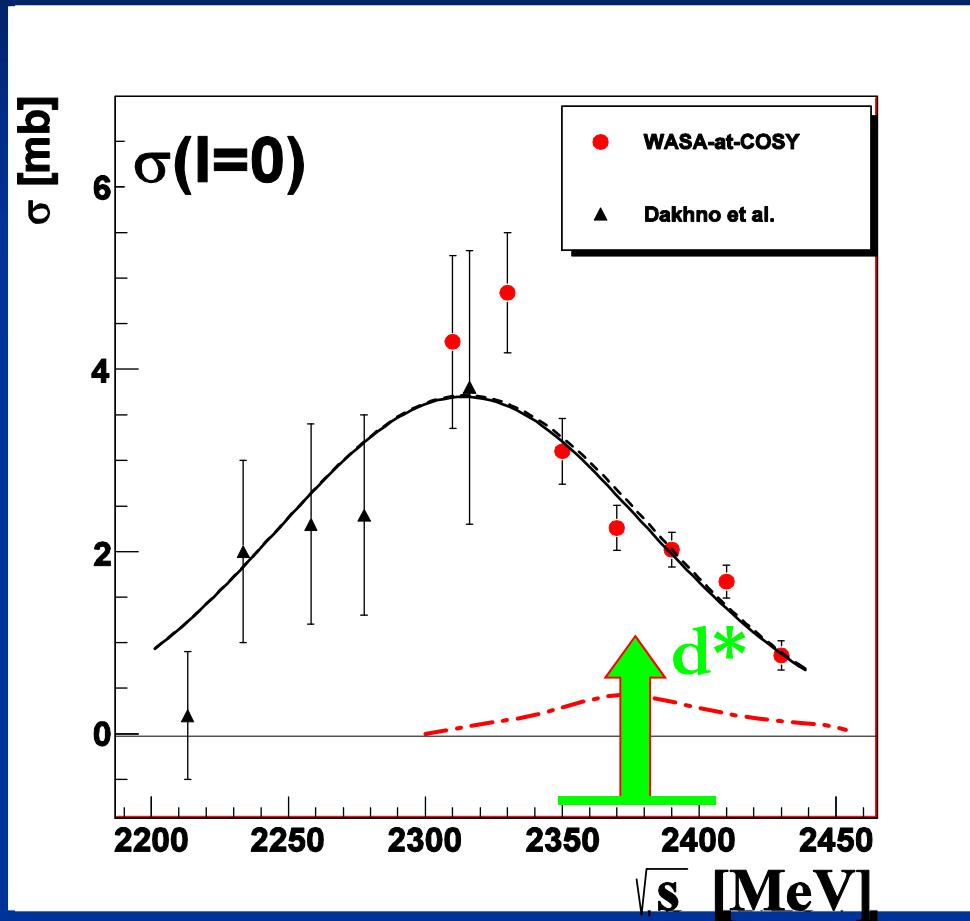
EPJA 51 (2015) 87

decay channel	branching	derived from
$d \pi^0\pi^0$	$14 \pm 1 \%$	measurement
$d \pi^+\pi^-$	$23 \pm 2 \%$	measurement
$pp\pi^0\pi^-$	$6 \pm 1 \%$	measurement
$nn\pi^+\pi^0$	$6 \pm 1 \%$	isospin mirrored
$np\pi^0\pi^0$	$12 \pm 2 \%$	measurement
$np\pi^+\pi^-$	$30 \pm 4 \%$	measurement (old data + HADES)
np	$12 \pm 3 \%$	measurement
$(NN\pi)_{I=0}$	$< 5 \% \text{ (90\% C.L.)}$	measurement

consistent with
isospin coupling
for a $\Delta\Delta$ intermediate system*

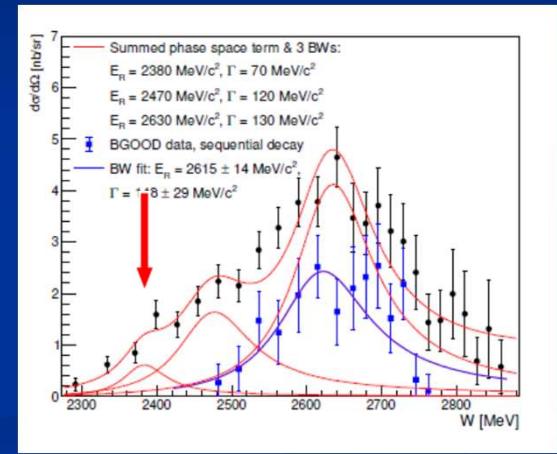
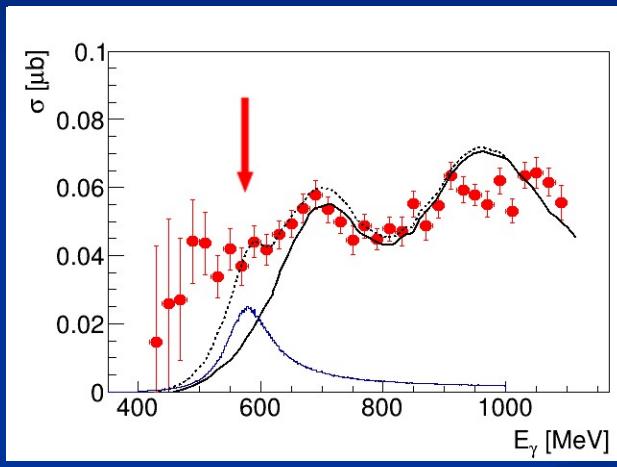
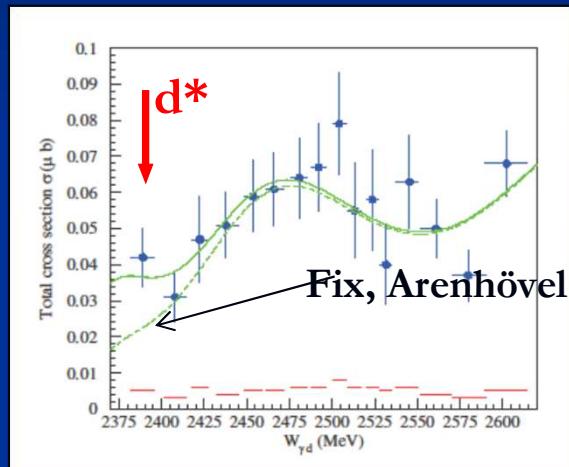
*see also Fäldt & Wilkin, PLB 701 (2011) 619, Albaladejo & Oset, PRC 88(2003) 014006

Isoscalar Single-Pion Production



BR < 5%
(90% C.L.)

PLB 774 (2017) 599



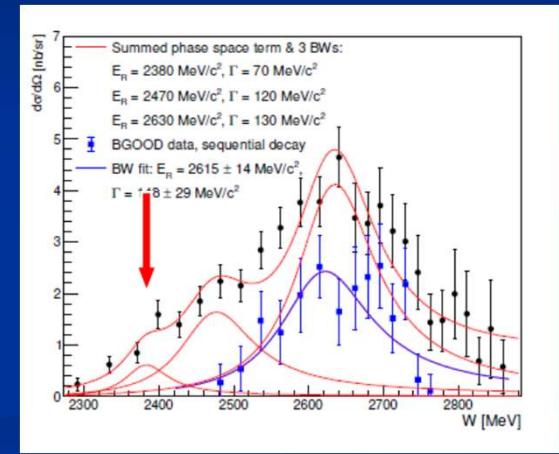
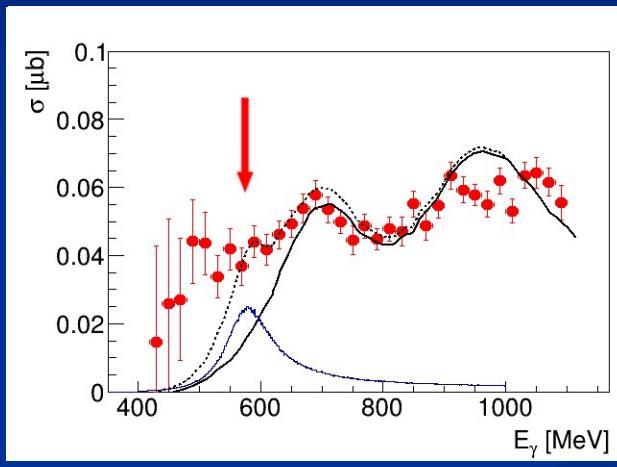
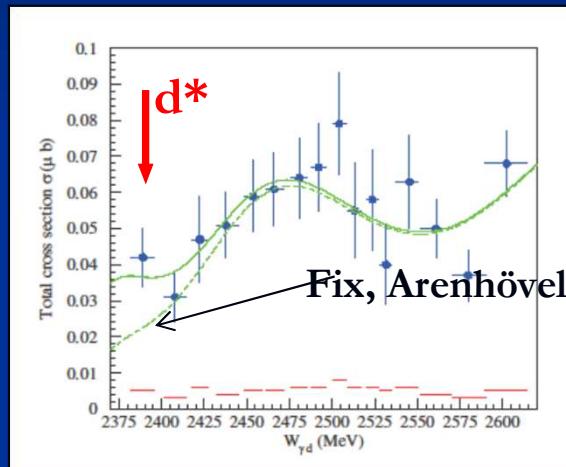
FOREST@ELPH,
PLB 772 (2017) 398

Crystal Ball @ MAMI
PoS (Hadron2017) 051

BGOOD@ELSA
arXiv: 2202.08594

Theoretical prediction: $\sigma \approx 1 - 2 \text{ nb}$ IJMP A34 (2019) 1950100

$$\gamma d \rightarrow d\pi^0\pi^0$$

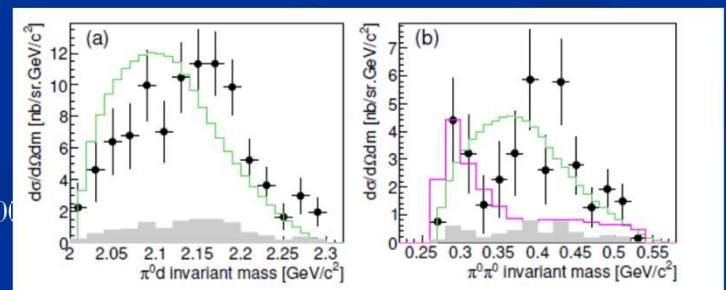


FOREST@ELPH,
PLB 772 (2017) 398

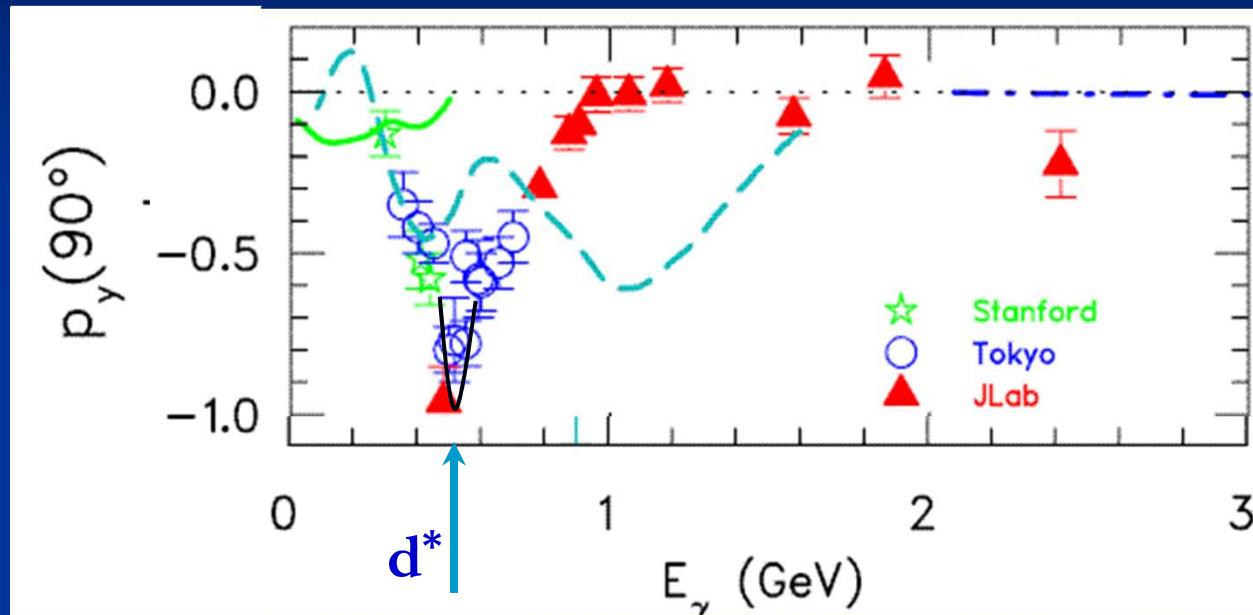
Crystal Ball @ MAMI
PoS (Hadron2017) 051

BGOOD@ELSA
arXiv: 2202.08594

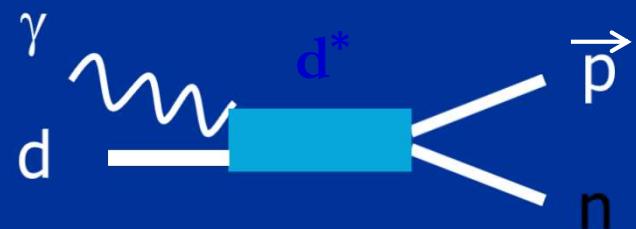
Theoretical prediction: $\sigma \approx 1 - 2 \text{ nb}$ IJMP A34 (2019) 1950100



Further hints: $\gamma d \rightarrow \vec{p}n$

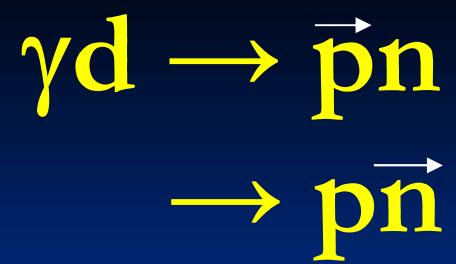


R. Gilman and F. Gross AIP Conf. Proc. 603 (2001) 55
 K. Wijesooriya et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 86 (2001) 2975



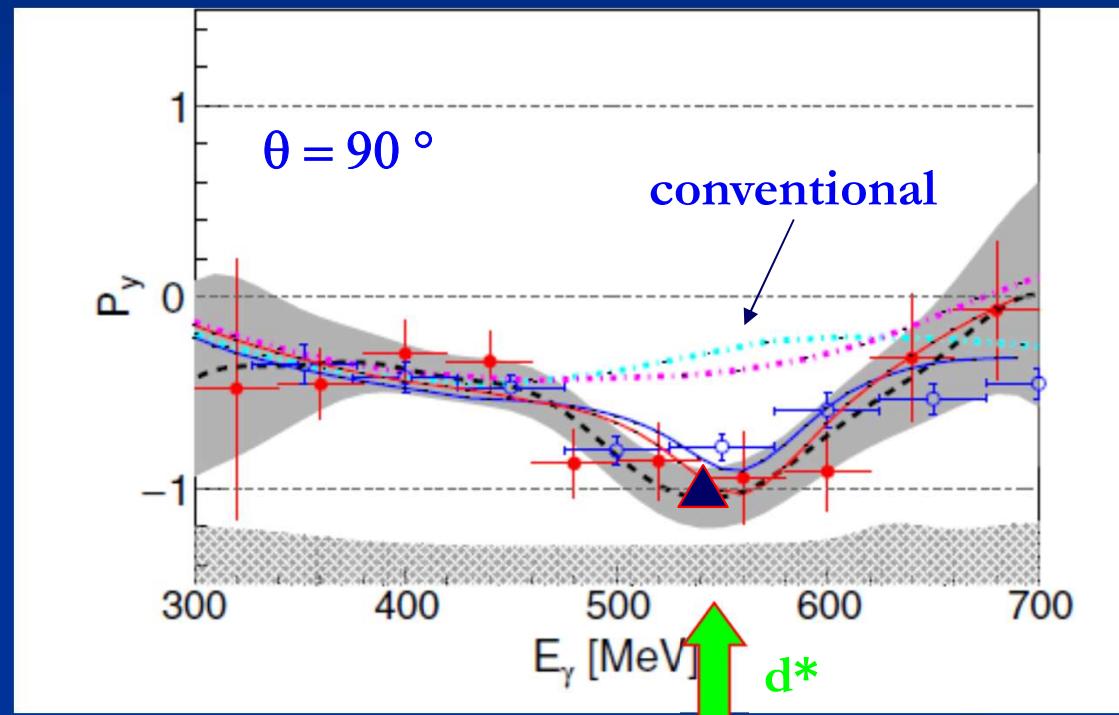
T. Kamae, T. Fujita Phys. Rev. Lett. 38 (1977) 471

H. Ikeda et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 42 (1979) 1321



$P_y^p = P_y^n = -1$
 \rightarrow
pn system in S=1

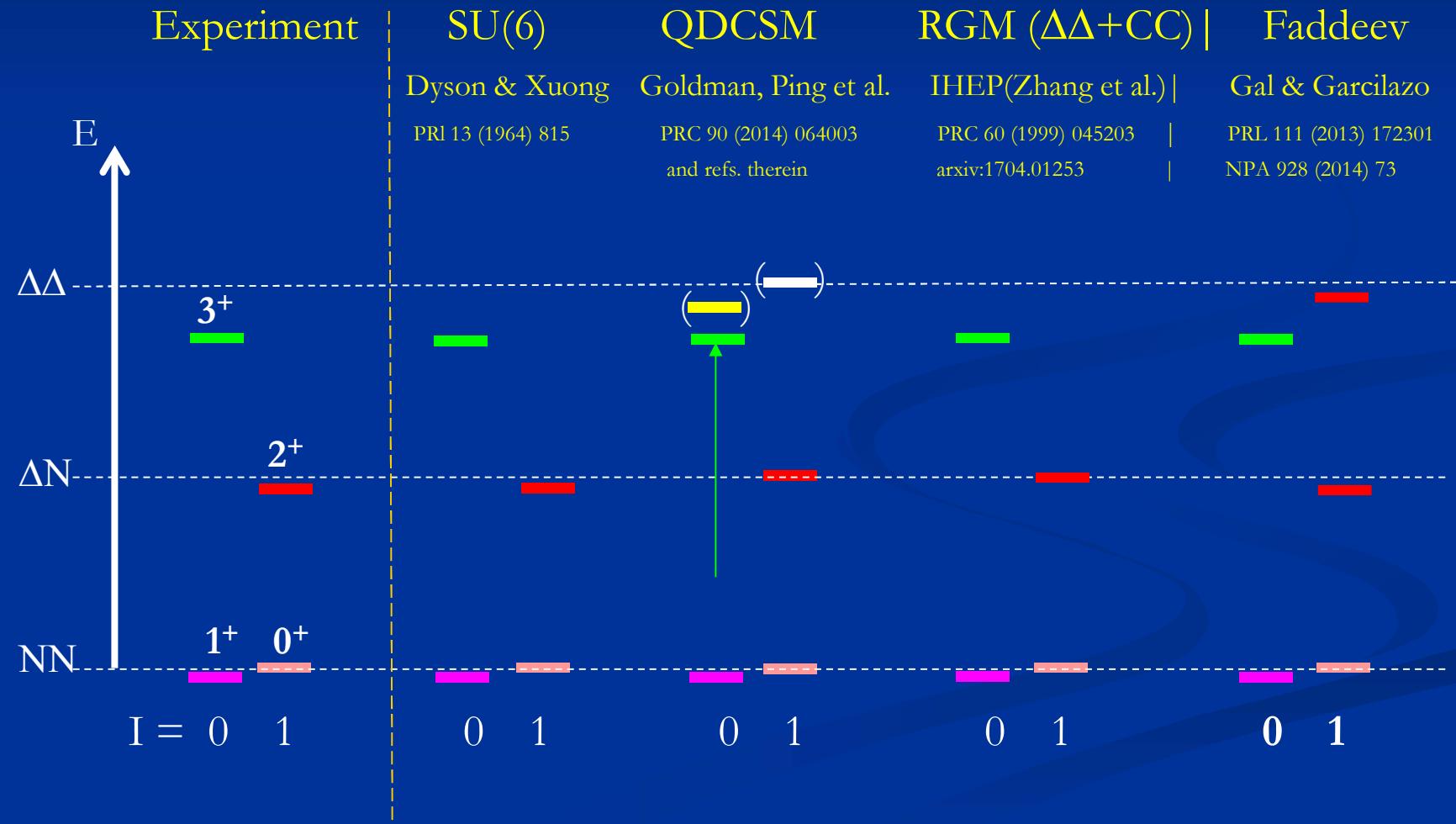
PWA ???



Legendre decomposition of P_y :
 P_3^1 gives largest contribution

A2-MAMI, PRL 124 (2020) 132001

Comparison to predictions from Quark and Hadron Models



Width of $d^*(2380)$

- Experiment: $\Gamma \approx 70$ MeV
 - (t-channel $\Delta\Delta$: ≈ 250 MeV)
- QDCSM: 110 MeV PRC 89 (2014) 034001
- Faddeev: $(94 + 10)$ MeV NPA 928 (2014) 73
 - Hidden Color ? PLB 727(2013) 438
- RGM ($\Delta\Delta + CC$) 72 MeV PRC 94 (2016) 014003

Molecule vs Hexaquark

Size of $d^*(2380)$

- Estimate from uncertainty relation:

$$R \approx \hbar c / \sqrt{2\mu B}$$

$$B_{\Delta\Delta} \approx 80 \text{ MeV} \Rightarrow R \approx 0.5 \text{ fm}$$

- QCD model IHEP
- QCD model Nanjing (LAMPF)
- LQCD (HAL QCD)

PLB 811 (2020) 135935

0.8 fm
0.8 fm
0.8 – 1 fm



- Faddeev hadr. G&G

PLB 769 (2017) 436

1.5 – 2 fm

molecule

Branching via Intermediate State

■ $d^* \rightarrow \Delta\Delta \rightarrow NN\pi\pi$

IHEP, PRC 94 (2016) 014003

$d^* \rightarrow {}^1D_2 \pi \rightarrow NN\pi\pi$

$NN \longleftrightarrow NN\pi$

Gal. PLB 769 (2017) 436

channel	rel. branching	rel. branching
---------	----------------	----------------

$d \pi^0\pi^0$	1	1
$d \pi^+\pi^-$	2	2
$np\pi^0\pi^0$	1	1
$np\pi^+\pi^-$	$5/2$	$5/2$
$pp\pi^0\pi^-$	$1/2$	$1/2$

$$\begin{array}{ll} np & \approx 0.9 \\ (NN\pi)_{I=0} & \approx 0 \end{array}$$



} **Identical Isospin Relations**



Rèsumè

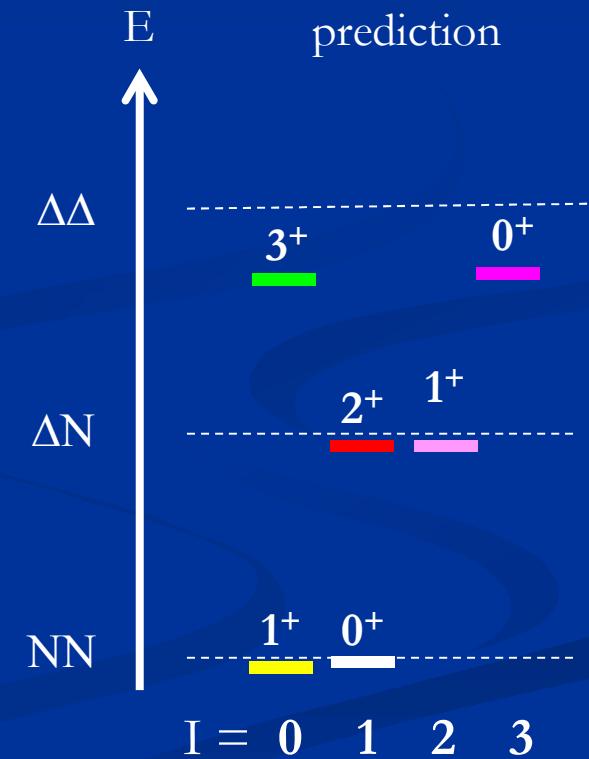
Zhang, Chen, Shen et al.

Huang, Ping, Wang et al.

Gal & Garcilazo

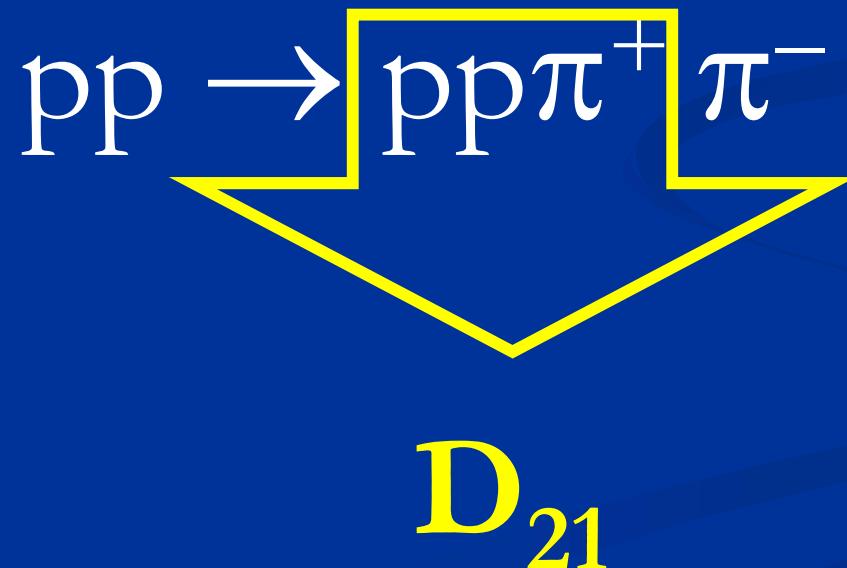
Dyson's prediction

- Non-Strange Two-Baryon Spectrum
 - 3 established states: 3S_1 deuteron groundstate
 1S_0 virtual state
 1D_2 resonance (ΔN)
 - 1 new - **presumably exotic** - state:
 $d^*(2380)$ resonance ($\Delta\Delta$)
 - Are there more states?
 - NN-decoupled states with $I = 2, 3$?
 - Search in $pp \rightarrow pp\pi^+ \pi^-$
and in $pp \rightarrow pp\pi^+\pi^+ \pi^-\pi^-$

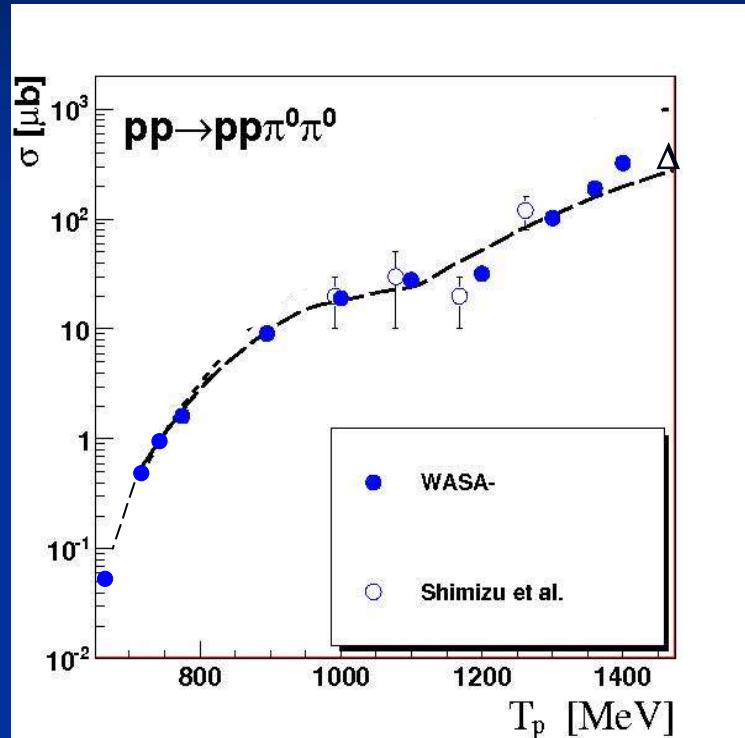


Where can D_{21} be seen?

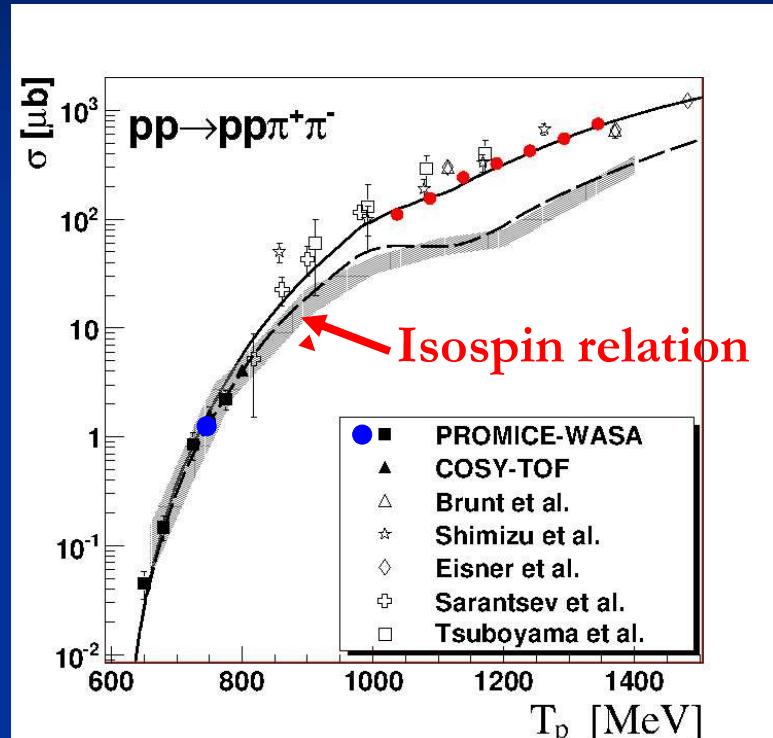
$I=2 \Rightarrow$ only associated production



Total cross section



PLB 695 (2011) 115



PRL 121 (2018) 052001

modified Valencia model (Roper + $\Delta\Delta$)

modified Valencia model (Roper + $\Delta\Delta$) + D_{21}

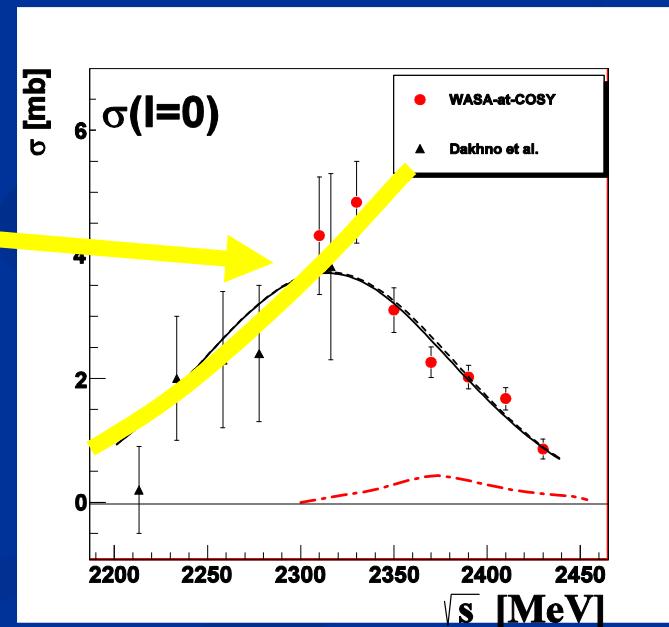
(Molecular) States near ΔN Threshold

	$I = 1$		$I = 2$
S-wave:	2^+ (${}^1\text{D}_2$)	D_{12}	1^+ (${}^3\text{P}_1$)
P-wave:	0^- (${}^3\text{P}_0$)	COSY-ANKE	
	2^- (${}^3\text{P}_2$)	-“-, SAID	
	3^- (${}^3\text{F}_3$)	SAID (?)	

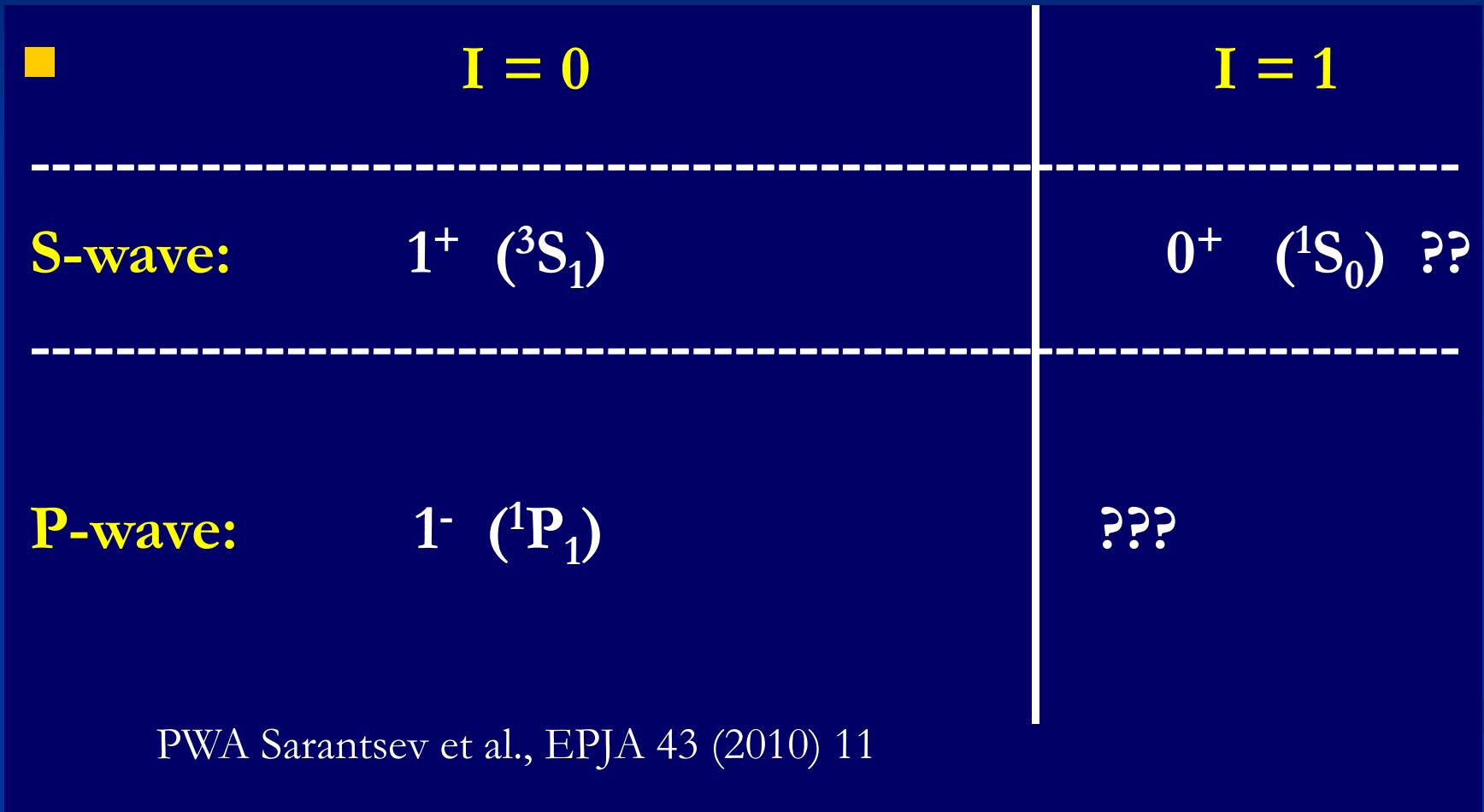
States near NN*(1440) Threshold?

- Isoscalar Single Pion Production:
- $\sigma_{NN \rightarrow NN\pi}(I=0) = 3(2\sigma_{np \rightarrow pp\pi^-} - \sigma_{pp \rightarrow pp\pi^0})$

- *Expect rising cross section,*
- *but falls off beyond 2.3 GeV*

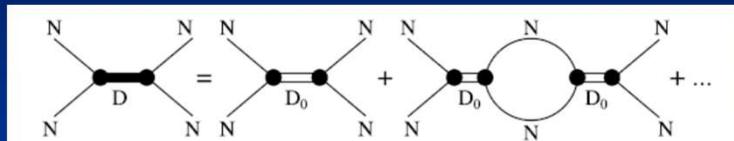


(Molecular) States near NN* Threshold



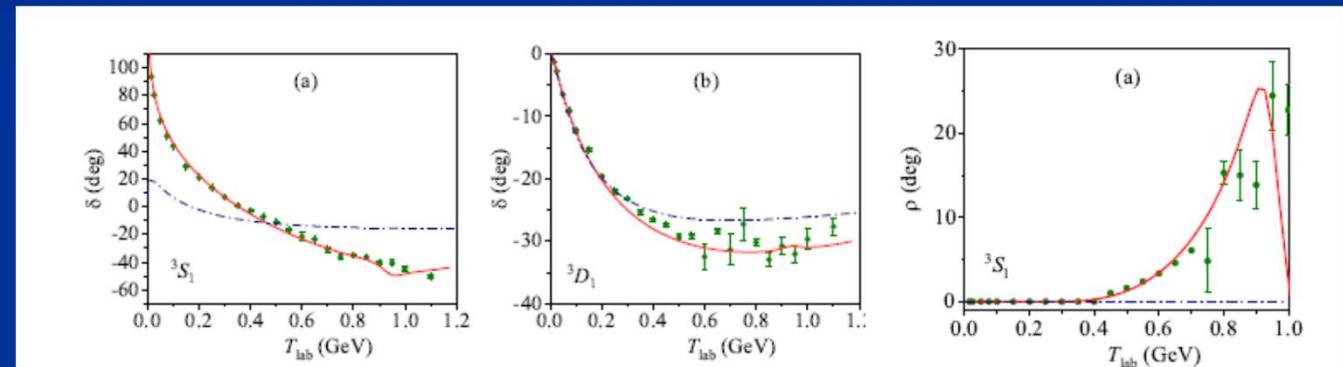
NN-interaction with intermediate dibaryon formation

- Kukulin[†], Platonova et al.
 - π -exchange +



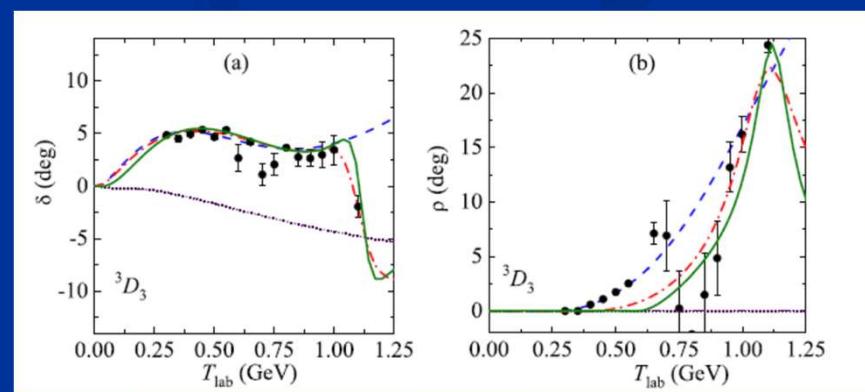
$^3S_1 - ^3D_1$

EPJA 56 (2020) 229



3D_3

PLB 801 (2020) 135146



Outlook and Open Problems

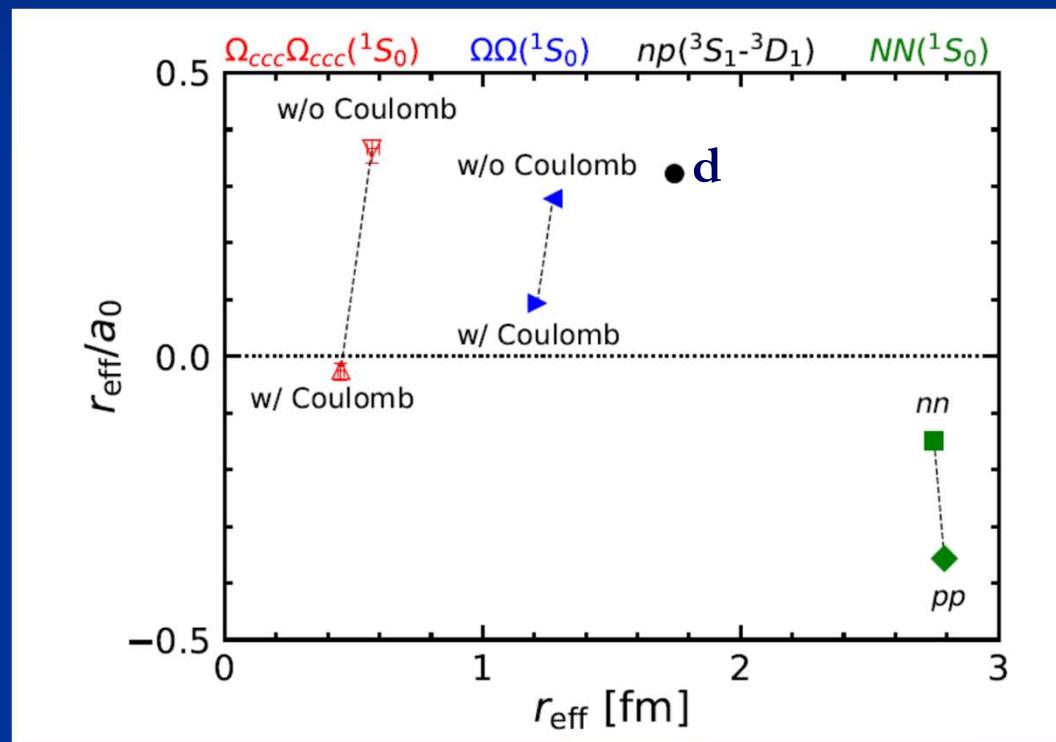
- Size of $d^*(2380)$
 - \Rightarrow elm excitation of d^* $ed \rightarrow ed^* \rightarrow ed\pi^0\pi^0$
- Observation at other installations
 - HADES @ GSI: under way, but no 4π
 - IHEP ?? $e^+e^- \rightarrow \bar{d} d^*$ at $4.3 - 4.6$ GeV ??
 - KEK, JPARC, LHCb, others ???
- Astrophysical relevance?
- Are there more (exotic) dibaryons?
 - D_{30} mirror state of d^*
 - strange, charmed and beautiful dibaryons??

Width of a Resonance

- If width of decay products large, then also resonance width large in general (unflavored sector)
- If width of decay products small, then also the resonance width can be **small (charm and beauty sectors)**
 - Many predictions for a diversity of dibaryon systems,
 - see e.g. Chin. Phys. C 45 (2021) 022001 and many newer ones
a favorite $\Xi_b \Xi_b$??

Flavored Dibaryons

- LQCD predictions (HAL QCD) :

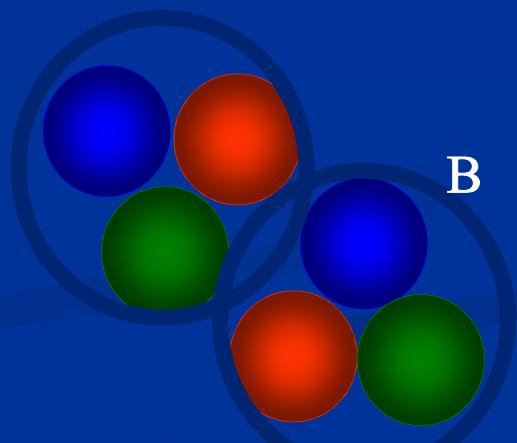


PRL 127 (2021) 072003

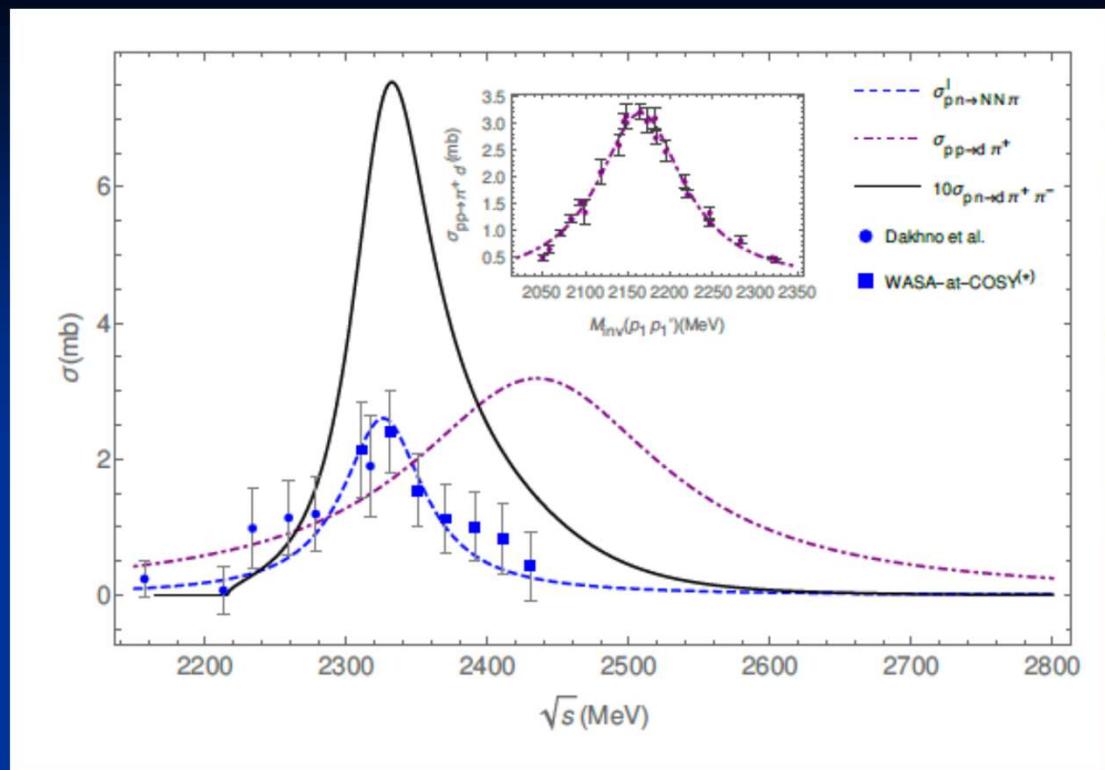
■ ... still much to do



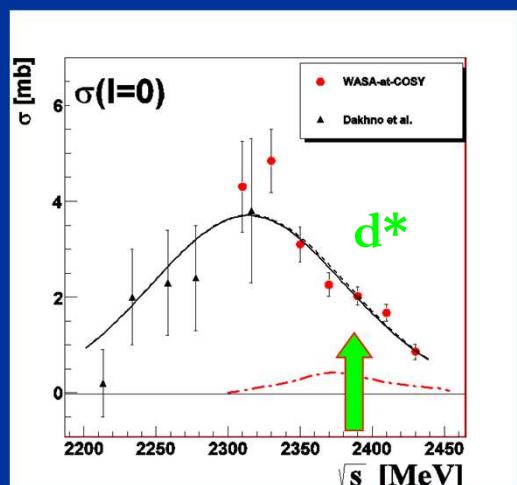
B



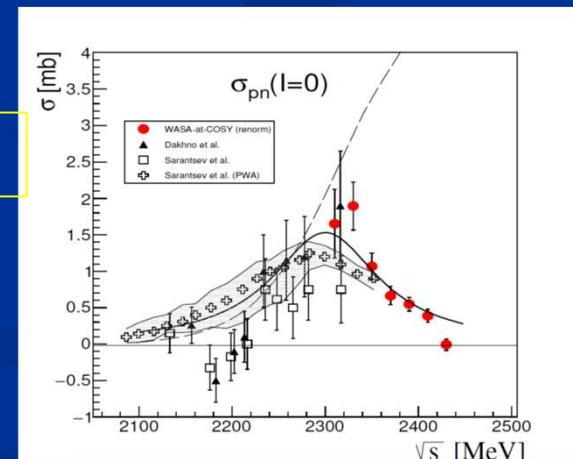
B



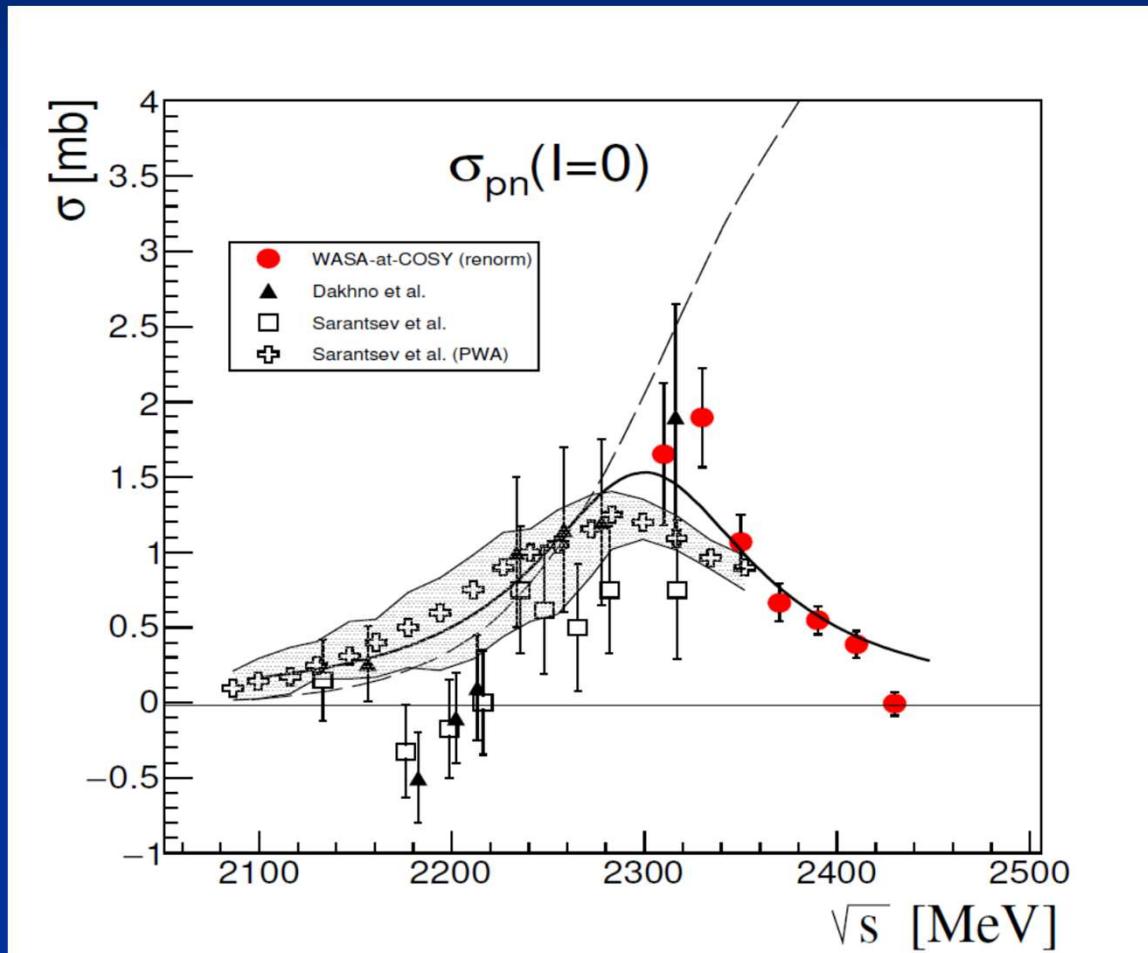
Oset et al., arXiv: 2102.05575



PLB 774 (2017) 599



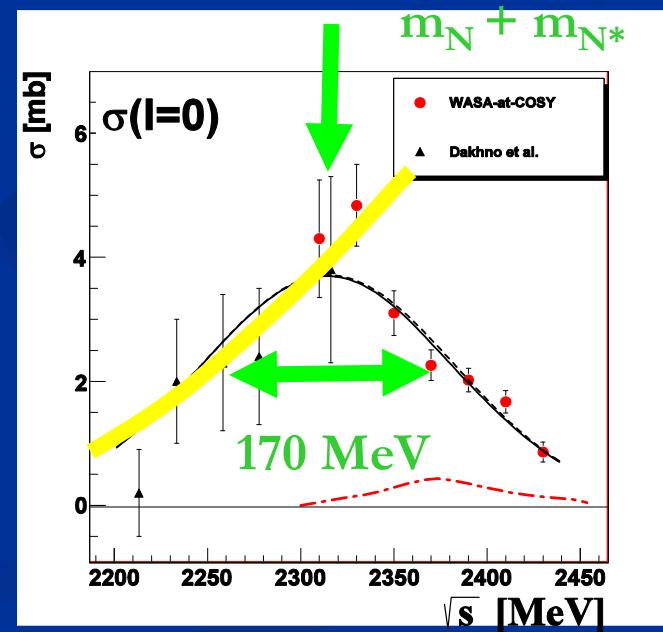
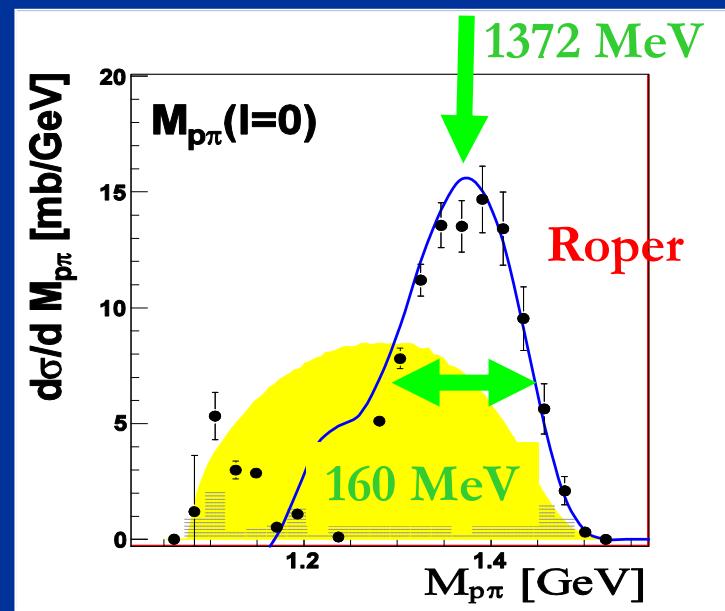
Isoscalar Single-Pion Production



States near NN*(1440) Threshold?

- Isoscalar Single Pion Production:

$$\sigma_{NN \rightarrow NN\pi}(I=0) = 3(2\sigma_{np \rightarrow pp\pi^-} - \sigma_{pp \rightarrow pp\pi^0})$$



Invariant Mass Distributions

modified Valencia model

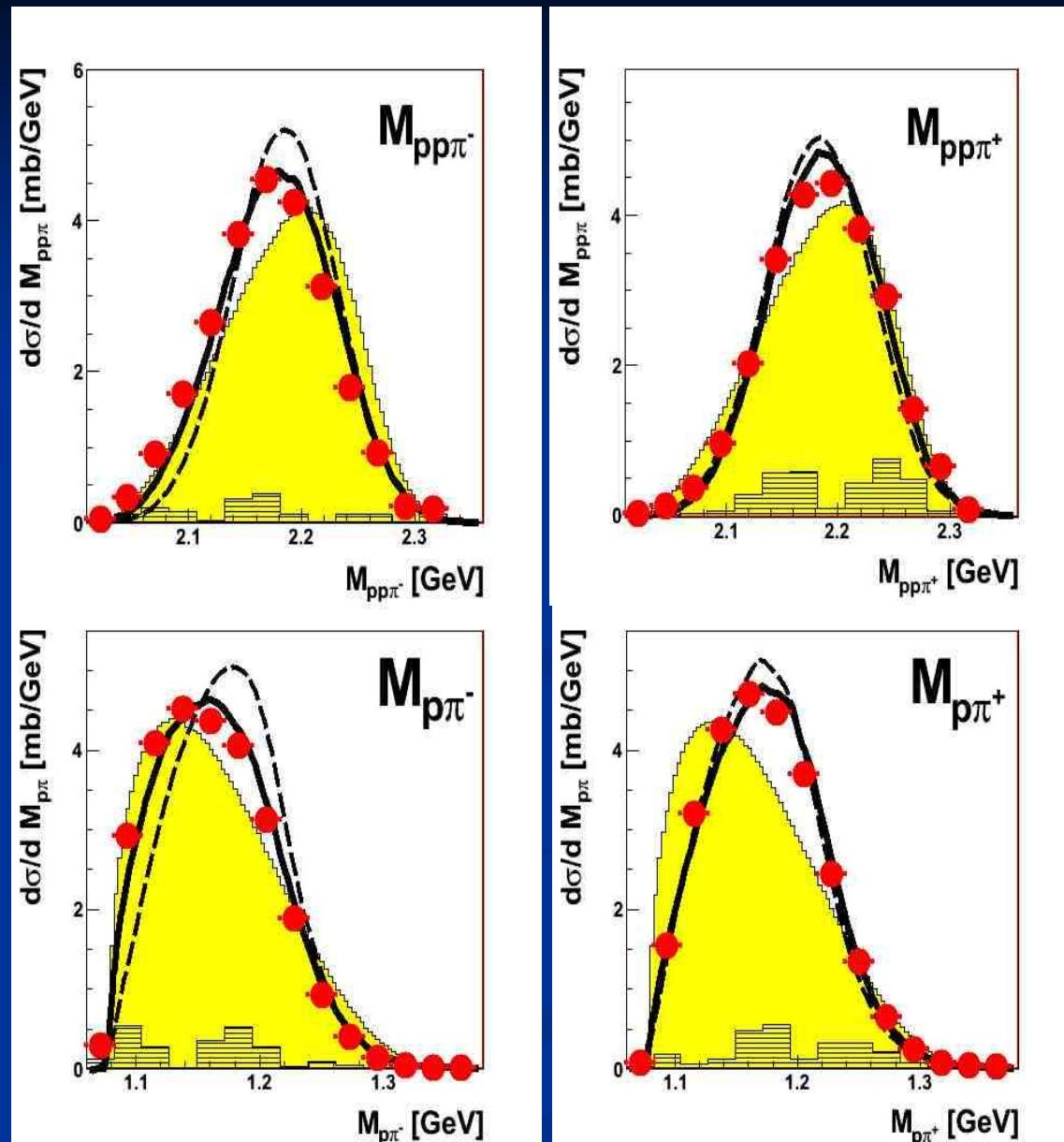
modified Valencia model + D_{21}

N.B.: If $\Delta\Delta$ dominates :

$$M_{p\pi^+} = M_{p\pi^-}$$

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$T_p = 1.2 \text{ GeV}$



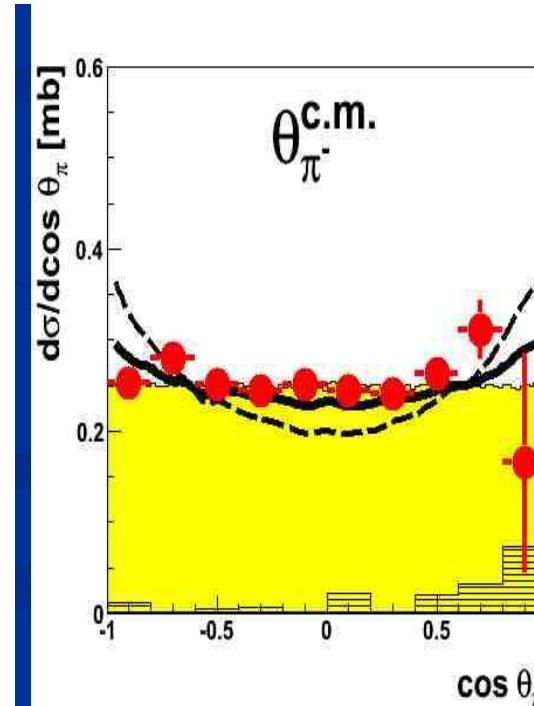
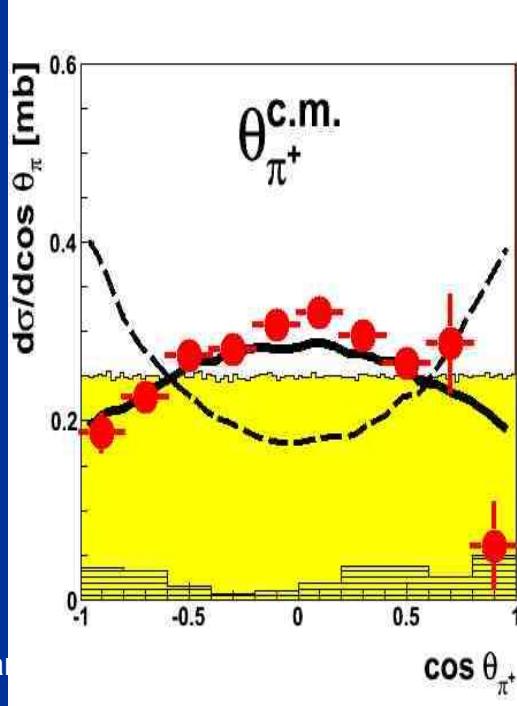
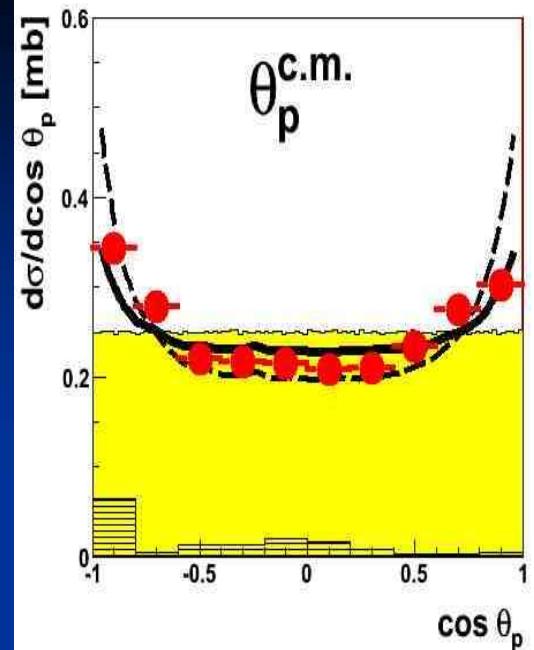
Angular distributions

$T_p = 1.2 \text{ GeV}$



modified Valencia model

modified Valencia model + D_{21}

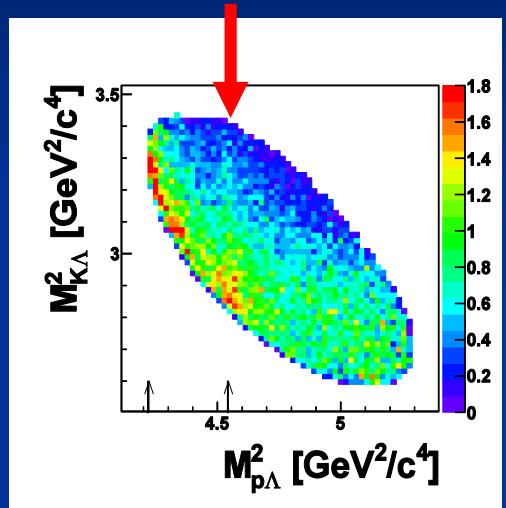


N.B: If $\Delta\Delta$ dominates
 $\theta_{\pi^+} = \theta_{\pi^-}$

PRL 121 (2018) 052001



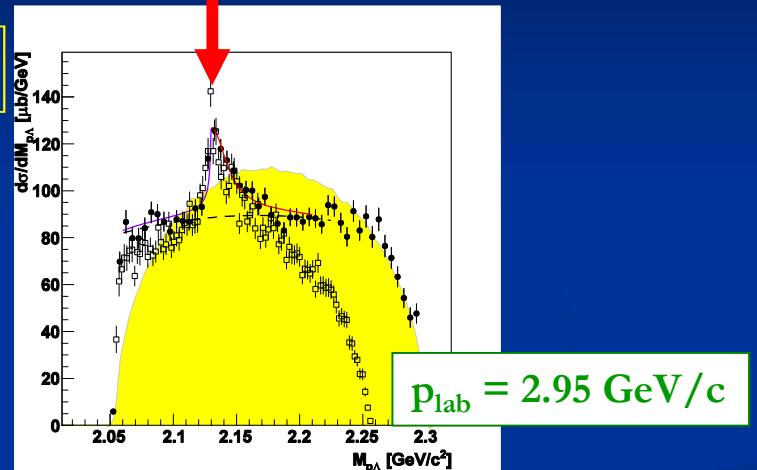
NΣ threshold



$$p_{lab} = 3.09 \text{ GeV}/c$$

EPJA 49 (2013) 41

NΣ cusp



$$p_{lab} = 2.95 \text{ GeV}/c$$

$$p_{lab} = 2.95 \text{ GeV}/c$$

EPJA 52 (2016) 7

