

5. Hadronic resonances: Discovery of the c quarks

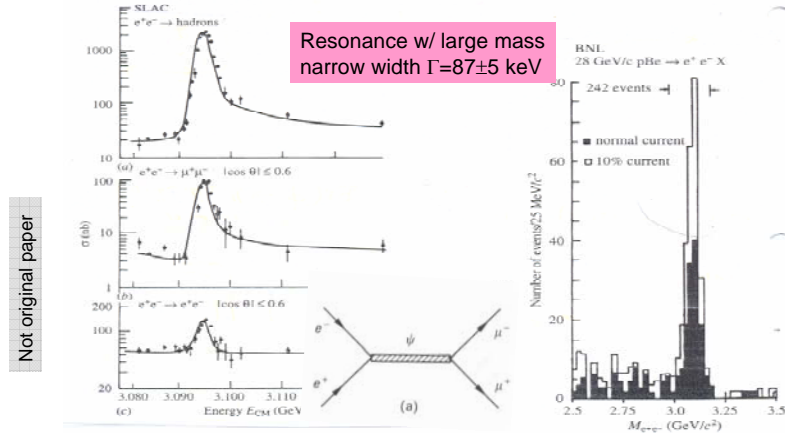
Until 1974

- hadronic states explained as bound states of 3 quarks (u, d, s)
- Prediction of a fourth quark by theoreticians (e.g. GIM)

1974: "November Revolution" – Discovery of the J/ψ , bound state of new quark

SLAC $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}, e^+e^-, \mu^+\mu^-$

BNL $p(28 \text{ GeV}) + \text{Be} \rightarrow e^+e^- X$



Not original paper

Discovery of a Narrow Resonance in e^+e^- Annihilation*

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and

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(Received 13 November 1974)

We have observed a very sharp peak in the cross section for $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}, e^+e^-,$ and possibly $\mu^+\mu^-$ at a center-of-mass energy of $3.105 \pm 0.003 \text{ GeV}$. The upper limit to the full width at half-maximum is 1.3 MeV.

Both articles appeared in the same issue of Phys. Rev. Let.

B. Richter et al.

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Experimental Observation of a Heavy Particle J^1

J. J. Aubert, U. Becker, P. J. Biggs, J. Burger, M. Chen, G. Everhart, P. Goldhagen, J. Leong, T. McCorriston, T. G. Rhoades, M. Rohde, Samuel C. C. Ting, and Sau Lan Wu

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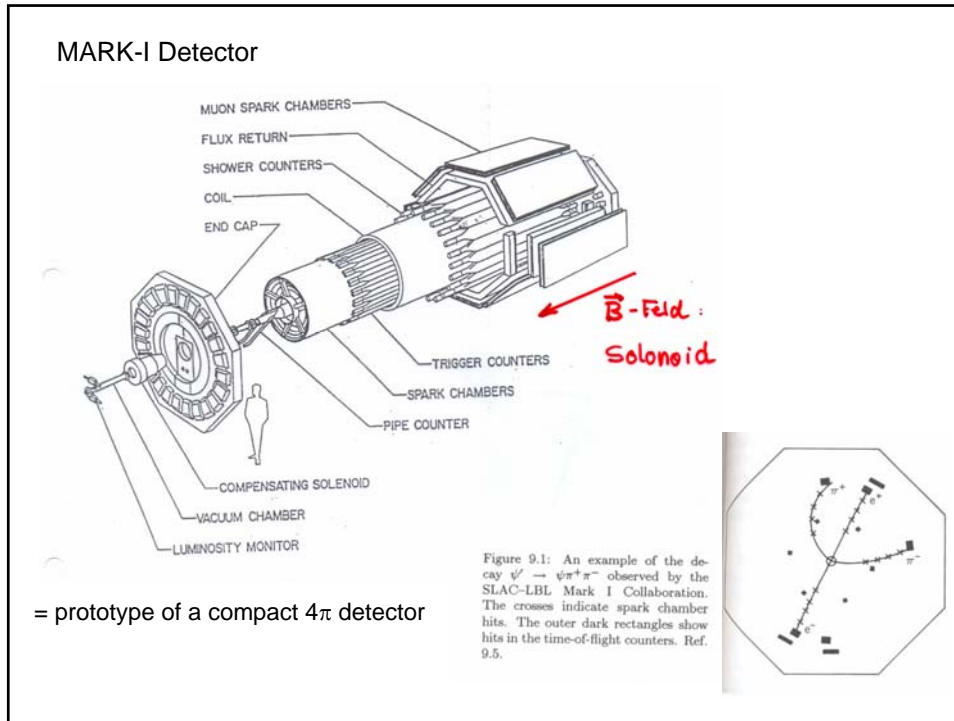
and

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(Received 12 November 1974)

We report the observation of a heavy particle J , with mass $m = 3.1 \text{ GeV}$ and width approximately zero. The observation was made from the reaction $p + \text{Be} \rightarrow e^+ + e^- + X$ by measuring the e^+e^- mass spectrum with a precise pair spectrometer at the Brookhaven National Laboratory's 30-GeV alternating-gradient synchrotron.

S.C.C. Ting et al.



New particle J/ψ (bound $c\bar{c}$ state): $J^{PC}(J/\psi) = J^{PC}(\gamma) = 1^{--}$

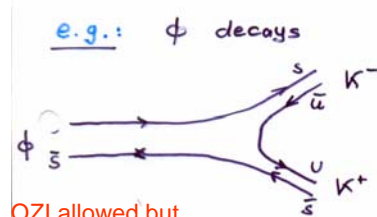
Width of resonance:

J/ψ $\Gamma = 87 \pm 5$ keV compared to known resonances:

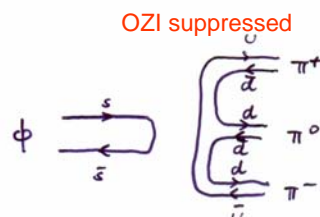
→ Extremely narrow !

ρ	$\Gamma = 149$ MeV
ω	$\Gamma = 8.4$ MeV
ϕ	$\Gamma = 4.3$ MeV

OZI (Okubo, Zweig, Iizuka) rule:



$$Br(\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-) = 49\%$$

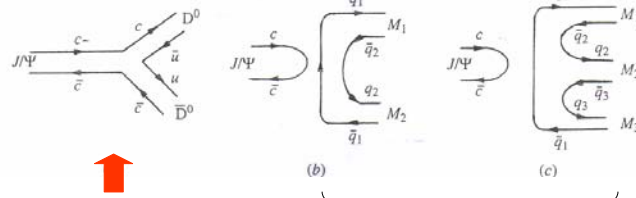


$$Br(\phi \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0) = 15.5\%$$

Decays with "disconnected quark lines" are suppressed relative to decays where the quark lines are connected.

Width of J/ψ

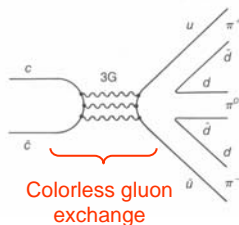
- Narrow J/ψ peak cannot be explained in the 3 quark picture: would expect large hadronic width if particle consists of u,d,s quarks
- J/ψ was interpreted as a quark-antiquark bound state of a new heavy quark c-quark.



OZI allowed but kinematically not possible: Charmed D mesons too heavy (>1865 MeV)

OZI suppressed

QZI rule in QCD



- 1 gluon exchange: not possible (color)
- 2 gluon exchange: not possible ($C=1$)
- 3 gluon exchange: possible (similar to positronium)

➔ Suppression $\sim \alpha_s^3$