$f_J(2220)$

$I^G(J^{PC}) = 0^+(2^{++} \text{ or } 4^{++})$

OMITTED FROM SUMMARY TABLE

Needs confirmation.

THE $f_J(2220)$

Updated April 2002 by M. Doser (CERN).

This state has been seen in $J/\psi(1S)$ radiative decay into $K\overline{K}$ (K^+K^- and $K^0_SK^0_S$ modes seen (BALTRUSAITIS 86D, BAI 96B)). An upper limit from DM2 for these modes (AUGUSTIN 88) is at the level at which observation is claimed. There are also indications for further decay modes ($\pi^+\pi^-$ and $\overline{p}p$ (BAI 96B) and $\pi^0\pi^0$ (BAI 98H)) in the same production process, although again at the level at which previous upper limits had been obtained (BALTRUSAITIS 86D). This is also seen in $\eta\eta$ (ALDE 86B), $K^0_SK^0_S$ (ASTON 88D), and in K^+K^- (ALDE 88F), albeit with very low statistics. Its J^{PC} is determined from the angular distributions of these observations. It is not seen in Υ radiative decays (BARU 89, MASEK 02), B inclusive decays (BEHRENDS 84), or in $\gamma\gamma$ (GODANG 97, ALAM 98C, ACCIARRI 01H), which would not be surprising if it were a glueball, since its two-photon width would then be expected to be small. It is also not seen in formation in $\overline{p}p \to K^+K^-$ (BARDIN 87, SCULLI 87), in $\overline{p}p \to K_SK_S$ (BARNES 93, EVANGELISTA 97), $\overline{p}p \to \phi\phi$ (EVANGELISTA 98), in $\overline{p}p \to \eta\eta$ (AMSLER 01), or in $\overline{p}p \to \pi\pi$ (HASAN 96, AMSLER 01). The upper limit in $\overline{p}p$ formation can be related to the claimed decay into $\overline{p}p$ to give a lower limit for the process $J/\psi(1S) \to \gamma\xi$ of $\sim 2.3 \times 10^{-3}$ (GODFREY 99). Such a signal should be visible in the inclusive photon spectrum (BLOOM 85). The limit also leads to the conclusion that the reported two-body final states constitute only a small fraction of all decay modes of the ξ. A recent speculation that a handfull of events may have been seen in charmless B decays

(CHUA 02) underlines that observation of further decay modes and confirmation of the $p\overline{p}$ decay would be very desireable.

References

References may be found at the end of the $f_J(2220)$ Listing.

$f_J(2220)$ MASS

VALUE (MeV)	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
2231.1± 3.5 OUR AVERAGE					
2235 ± 4 ± 6	74	BAI	96B	BES	$e^+e^- \to J/\psi \to \gamma\pi^+\pi^-$
$2230\ ^{+\ 6}_{-\ 7} \pm 16$	46	BAI	96B	BES	$e^+e^- \to J/\psi \to \gamma K^+K^-$
$2232\ ^{+\ 8}_{-\ 7} \pm 15$	23	BAI	96B	BES	$e^+e^- \to J/\psi \to \gamma K^0_S K^0_S$
2235 ± 4 ± 5	32	BAI	96B	BES	$e^+e^- \to J/\psi \to \gamma p\overline{p}$
$2209\ ^{+17}_{-15} \pm 10$		ASTON	88F	LASS	$11\ K^-p \to K^+K^-\Lambda$
2230 ± 20		BOLONKIN	88	SPEC	$40\ \pi^-p \to K^0_S K^0_S n$
2220 ± 10	41	[1] ALDE	86B	GA24	38–$100\ \pi p \to n\eta\eta'$
2230 ± 6 ± 14	93	BALTRUSAIT...86D		MRK3	$e^+e^- \to \gamma K^+K^-$
2232 ± 7 ± 7	23	BALTRUSAIT...86D		MRK3	$e^+e^- \to \gamma K^0_S K^0_S$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
2246 ± 36		BAI	98H	BES	$J/\psi \to \gamma\pi^0\pi^0$

[1] ALDE 86B uses data from both the GAMS-2000 and GAMS-4000 detectors.

$f_J(2220)$ WIDTH

VALUE (MeV)	*CL%*	*EVTS*	*DOCUMENT ID*		*TECN*	*COMMENT*
$23^{+\ 8}_{-\ 7}$ OUR AVERAGE						
$19^{+\ 13}_{-\ 11} \pm 12$		74	BAI	96B	BES	$e^+e^- \to J/\psi \to \gamma\pi^+\pi^-$
$20^{+\ 20}_{-\ 15} \pm 17$		46	BAI	96B	BES	$e^+e^- \to J/\psi \to \gamma K^+K^-$
$20^{+\ 25}_{-\ 16} \pm 14$		23	BAI	96B	BES	$e^+e^- \to J/\psi \to \gamma K^0_S K^0_S$
$15^{+\ 12}_{-\ 9} \pm 9$		32	BAI	96B	BES	$e^+e^- \to J/\psi \to \gamma p\overline{p}$
$60^{+107}_{-\ 57}$			ASTON	88F	LASS	$11\ K^-p \to K^+K^-\Lambda$
80 ± 30			BOLONKIN	88	SPEC	$40\ \pi^-p \to K^0_S K^0_S n$
$26^{+\ 20}_{-\ 16} \pm 17$		93	BALTRUSAIT...86D		MRK3	$e^+e^- \to \gamma K^+K^-$
$18^{+\ 23}_{-\ 15} \pm 10$		23	BALTRUSAIT...86D		MRK3	$e^+e^- \to \gamma K^0_S K^0_S$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •						

<80	90	ALDE	87C GAM2	38 $\pi^- p \rightarrow \eta' \eta n$

$f_J(2220)$ DECAY MODES

	Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)
Γ_1	$\pi\pi$	seen
Γ_2	$\pi^+\pi^-$	seen
Γ_3	$K\overline{K}$	seen
Γ_4	$p\overline{p}$	
Γ_5	$\gamma\gamma$	not seen
Γ_6	$\eta\eta'(958)$	seen
Γ_7	$\phi\phi$	not seen
Γ_8	$\eta\eta$	not seen

$f_J(2220)$ Γ(i)$\Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma$(total)

$\Gamma(K\overline{K}) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ $\Gamma_3\Gamma_5/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
< 1.4	95	[2] ACCIARRI	01H	L3	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^0_S K^0_S$, E^{ee}_{cm}= 91, 183–209 GeV
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
< 5.6	95	[2] GODANG	97	CLE2	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^0_S K^0_S$
< 86	95	[2] ALBRECHT	90G	ARG	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow K^+ K^-$
<1000	95	[3] ALTHOFF	85B	TASS	$\gamma\gamma$, $K\overline{K}\pi$

$\Gamma(\pi\pi) \times \Gamma(\gamma\gamma)/\Gamma_{total}$ $\Gamma_1\Gamma_5/\Gamma$

VALUE (eV)	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<2.5	95	ALAM	98C	CLE2	$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

[2] Assuming $J^P = 2^+$.
[3] True for $J^P = 0^+$ and $J^P = 2^+$.

$f_J(2220)$ Γ(i)$\Gamma(p\overline{p})/\Gamma^2$(total)

$\Gamma(p\overline{p}) \times \Gamma(\pi\pi)/\Gamma^2_{total}$ $\Gamma_4\Gamma_1/\Gamma^2$

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<18	95	[4] AMSLER	01	CBAR	1.4–1.5 $p\overline{p} \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<(11–42)	99	[5] HASAN	96	SPEC	1.35–1.55 $p\overline{p} \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

$\Gamma(p\overline{p}) \times \Gamma(\phi\phi)/\Gamma^2_{total}$ $\Gamma_4\Gamma_7/\Gamma^2$

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<6	95	[6] EVANGELISTA	98	SPEC	1.1-2.0 $p\overline{p} \rightarrow \phi\phi$

$\Gamma(p\overline{p}) \times \Gamma(\eta\eta)/\Gamma^2_{total}$ $\Gamma_4\Gamma_8/\Gamma^2$

VALUE (units 10^{-5})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
<4	95	[4] AMSLER	01	CBAR	1.4–1.5 $p\overline{p} \rightarrow \eta\eta$

[4] For $J^P = 2^+$ in the mass range 2222–2240 MeV and the total width between 10 and 20 MeV.
[5] For $J^P = 2^+$ and $J^P = 4^+$ in the mass range 2220–2245 MeV and the total width of 15 MeV.
[6] For $J^P = 2^+$, the mass of 2235 MeV and the total width of 15 MeV.

$f_J(2220)$ BRANCHING RATIOS

$\Gamma(p\overline{p})/\Gamma_{total}$ Γ_4/Γ

VALUE (units 10^{-4})	CL%	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
• • • We do not use the following data for averages, fits, limits, etc. • • •					
<3.0	95	[8] EVANGELISTA	97	SPEC	1.96-2.40 $\overline{p}p \rightarrow K^0_S K^0_S$
<1.1	99.7	[7] BARNES	93	SPEC	1.3-1.57 $\overline{p}p \rightarrow K^0_S K^0_S$
<2.6	99.7	[7] BARDIN	87	CNTR	1.3-1.5 $\overline{p}p \rightarrow K^+K^-$
<3.6	99.7	[7] SCULLI	87	CNTR	1.29-1.55 $\overline{p}p \rightarrow K^+K^-$

[7] Assuming Γ = 30-35 MeV, $J^P = 2^+$ and B($f_J(2220) \rightarrow K\overline{K}$) = 100%.

$\Gamma(\pi\pi)/\Gamma(K\overline{K})$ Γ_1/Γ_3

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
1.0±0.5	BAI	96B	BES	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma 2\pi, K\overline{K}$

$\Gamma(p\overline{p})/\Gamma(K\overline{K})$ Γ_4/Γ_3

VALUE	DOCUMENT ID		TECN	COMMENT
0.17±0.09	BAI	96B	BES	$e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\overline{p}, K\overline{K}$

[8] Assuming $\Gamma \sim$ 20 MeV, $J^P = 2^+$ and B($f_J(2220) \rightarrow K\overline{K}$) = 100%.

$f_J(2220)$ REFERENCES

ACCIARRI	01H	PL B501 173	M. Acciarri *et al.*	(L3 Collab.)
AMSLER	01	PL B520 175	C. Amsler *et al.*	(Crystal Barrel Collab.)
ALAM	98C	PRL 81 3328	M.S. Alam *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BAI	98H	PRL 81 1179	J.Z. Bai *et al.*	(BES Collab.)
EVANGELISTA	98	PR D57 5370	C. Evangelista *et al.*	(JETSET Collab.)
EVANGELISTA	97	PR D56 3803	C. Evangelista *et al.*	(LEAR Collab.)
GODANG	97	PRL 79 3829	R. Godang *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
BAI	96B	PRL 76 3502	J.Z. Bai *et al.*	(BES Collab.)
HASAN	96	PL B388 376	A. Hasan, D.V. Bugg	(BRUN, LOQM)
BARNES	93	PL B309 469	P.D. Barnes, P. Birien, W.H. Breunlich	
ALBRECHT	90G	ZPHY C48 183	H. Albrecht *et al.*	(ARGUS Collab.)
ASTON	88F	PL B215 199	D. Aston *et al.*	(SLAC, NAGO, CINC, INUS) JP
BOLONKIN	88	NP B309 426	B.V. Bolonkin *et al.*	(ITEP, SERP)
ALDE	87C	SJNP 45 255	D. Alde *et al.*	
		Translated from YAF 45 405.		
BARDIN	87	PL B195 292	G. Bardin *et al.*	(SACL, FERR, CERN, PADO+)
SCULLI	87	PRL 58 1715	J. Sculli *et al.*	(NYU, BNL)
ALDE	86B	PL B177 120	D.M. Alde *et al.*	(SERP, BELG, LANL, LAPP)
BALTRUSAIT...	86D	PRL 56 107	R.M. Baltrusaitis	(CIT, UCSC, ILL, SLAC+)
ALTHOFF	85B	ZPHY C29 189	M. Althoff *et al.*	(TASSO Collab.)

OTHER RELATED PAPERS

CHUA	02	PL B544 139	C.-K. Chua, W.-S. Hou, S.U. Tsai	
MASEK	02	PR D65 072002	G. Masek *et al.*	(CLEO Collab.)
LIU	00A	JPG 26 L59	L.C. Liu, W.H. Ma	
WANG	00A	PR D62 017503	Z. Wang	
ANISOVICH	99D	PL B452 180	A.V. Anisovich *et al.*	
Also	99F	NP A651 253	A.V. Anisovich *et al.*	
ANISOVICH	99F	NP A651 253	A.V. Anisovich *et al.*	
PROKOSHKIN	99	PAN 62 356	Yu.D. Prokoshkin	
		Translated from YAF 62 396.		
HUANG	96	PL B380 189	T. Huang *et al.*	(BHEP, BEIJ)
BARDIN	87	PL B195 292	G. Bardin *et al.*	(SACL, FERR, CERN, PADO+)
YAOUANC	85	ZPHY C28 309	A. Le Yaouanc *et al.*	(ORSAY, TOKY)
GODFREY	84	PL 141B 439	S. Godfrey, R. Kokoski, N. Isgur	(TNTO)
SHATZ	84	PL 138B 209	M.P. Shatz	(CIT)
WILLEY	84	PRL 52 585	R.S. Willey	(PITT)
EISENHAND...	75	NP B96 109	E. Eisenhandler *et al.*	(LOQM, LIVP, DARE+)