

4 @ SLAC by Richter

Experimental Areas at SLAC

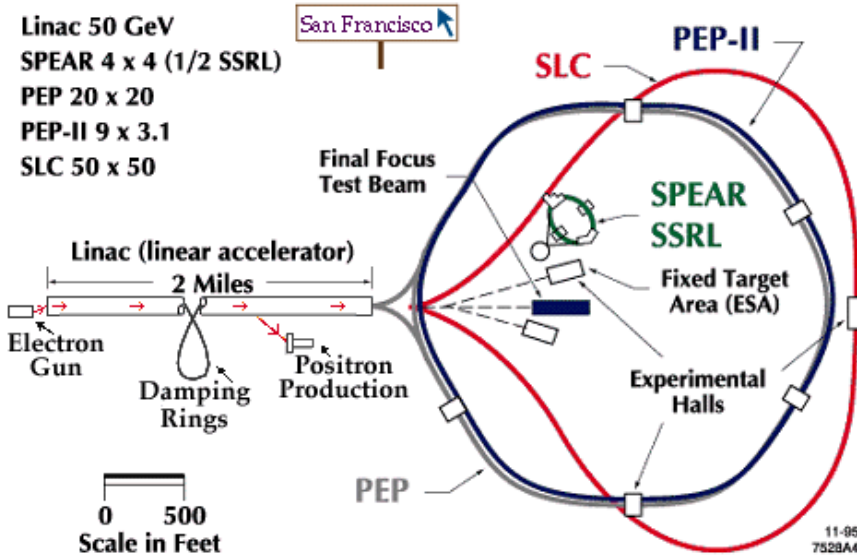
Linac 50 GeV

SPEAR 4 x 4 (1/2 SSRL)

PEP 20 x 20

PEP-II 9 x 3.1

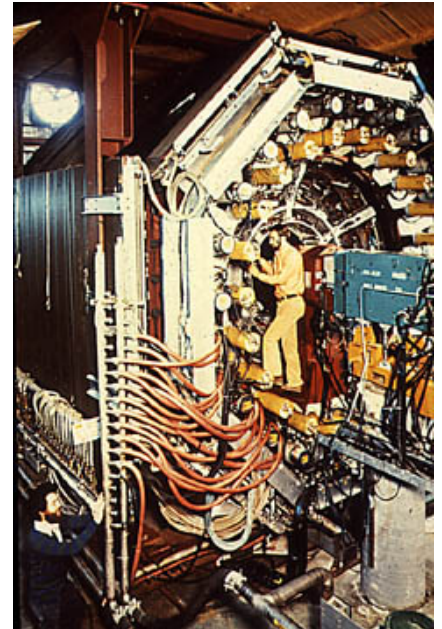
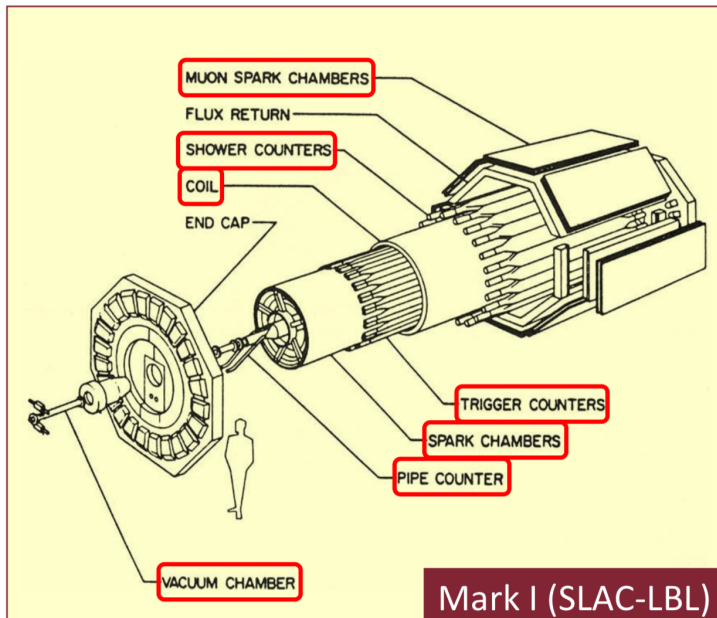
SLC 50 x 50



SPEAR

e^+e^- collider

\sqrt{s} : 2.5 \rightarrow 7.5 GeV



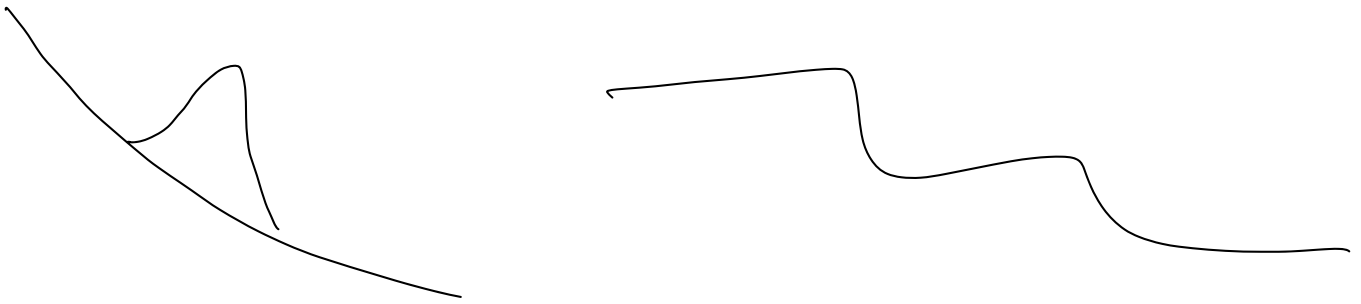
e^+e^- collisions scanning \sqrt{s} .

2.5 \rightarrow 7.5 GeV

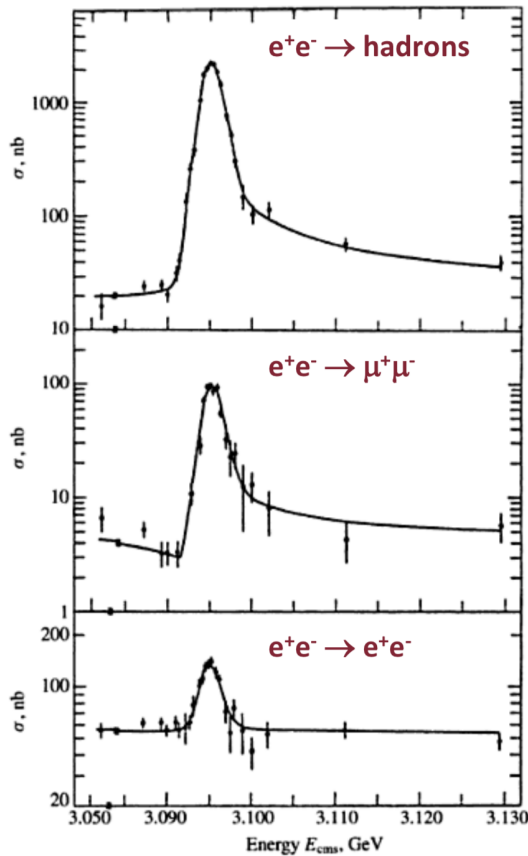
$$N = \sigma \cdot L \cdot \Delta t$$

At the beginning steps of 200 MeV.

2.5 \rightarrow 2.7 \rightarrow 2.9 \rightarrow 3.1 \rightarrow 3.3 GeV \sqrt{s}



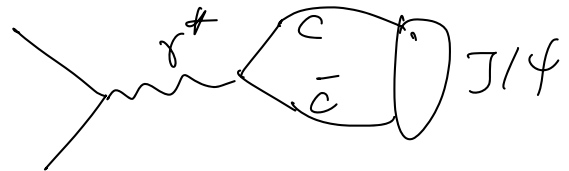
Nov. 1974 : $200 \rightarrow 2.5$ MeV steps. energy scans



More hadrons > leptons.
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{had.}$ $e^+e^- \rightarrow l^+l^-$

Richter: ψ

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma^* \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow l^+l^-$
 $J^P = 1^-$



Hypothesis J/ψ bound state of $c\bar{c}$
 $q\bar{q}$ quarkonium

$m = 3.1$ GeV

today 3097 MeV

$$m_{c\bar{c}} = 2m_c - B \rightarrow m_c \approx 1.5 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sigma(ee \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow f\bar{f}) = \frac{(2J_R+1)}{(2\frac{1}{2}+1)(2\frac{1}{2}+1)} \frac{4\pi}{|\vec{p}_{in}|^2} \frac{\Gamma_{ee}}{\Gamma_{tot}} \frac{\Gamma_{f\bar{f}}}{\Gamma_{tot}} \frac{\Gamma_{tot}^2}{(\sqrt{s}-m_{J/\psi})^2 + \Gamma_{tot}^2/4}$$

$$|\vec{p}_{in}| \approx E$$

$$S = 4E^2$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{S} = \frac{16\pi}{S}$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{S} \approx \frac{1}{S}$$

$$\Gamma_{ee} : \Gamma(J/\psi \rightarrow ee) \quad \Gamma_{f\bar{f}} : \Gamma(J/\psi \rightarrow f\bar{f}) \quad f = \mu, \gamma$$

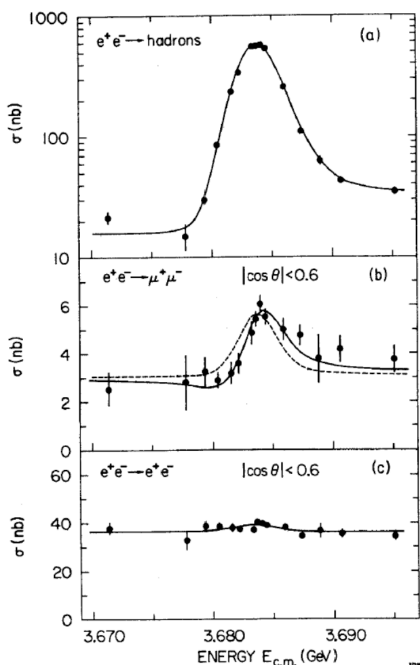
$$\Gamma_{tot} = \Gamma_e + \Gamma_\mu + \Gamma_{had.} \quad \text{assum.}$$

4 unknowns: $\Gamma_{ee}, \Gamma_\mu, \Gamma_{had.}, \Gamma_{tot}$

Measurement: $\sigma_{ee}, \sigma_{\mu\mu}, \sigma_{had}$ and assume $\Gamma_{tot} = \Gamma_{ee} + \Gamma_\mu + \Gamma_{had}$

$$\Gamma_{tot} = 0.087 \text{ MeV}$$

10 days later: ψ'



Shoulder?

$$e^+e^- = \sqrt{s_1}$$

$$e^+e^- = \sqrt{s_2} = \sqrt{s_1} + \epsilon$$

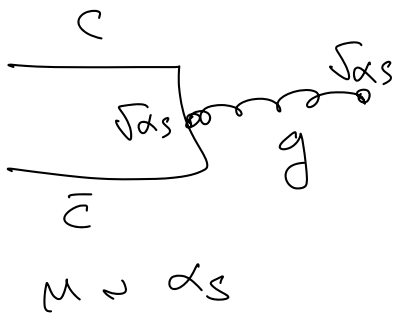
synch. rad. $e^+e^- \rightarrow \sqrt{s_1}$

J/ψ $\psi(1S)$ of $C\bar{C}$ bound state.

ψ' $\psi(2S)$

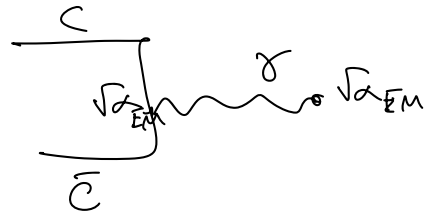
$$\Gamma_{\text{decay}} \propto |M|^2 \rho(E_f)$$

If strong interaction knew. possible \Rightarrow hadronic decay dominates.



$$\mu \sim \alpha_s$$

$$\alpha_s \sim 0.1$$



$$\mu \sim \alpha_{EM} \sim \frac{1}{137}$$

Charmonium Decay

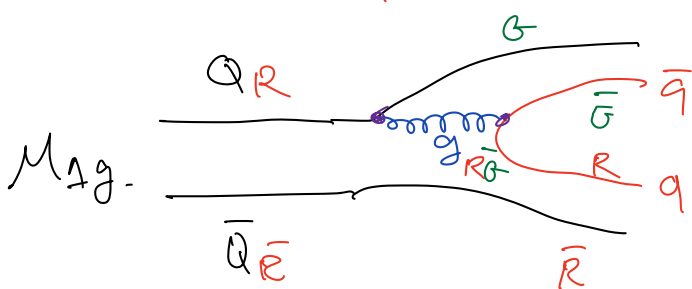
$$Q\bar{Q} \quad Q = c, s \quad q = u, d$$

$$\text{mesons } q_1 \bar{q}_2 \quad Q\bar{q}$$

$$Q\bar{Q} \rightarrow Q\bar{q} \quad \bar{Q}q$$

$$\phi = (s\bar{s})$$

$$s\bar{s} \rightarrow s\bar{u} \quad \bar{s}u \quad K^- K^+ \\ \bar{d} \quad d \quad \bar{K}^0 K^0$$



$\phi(1020)$ DECAY MODES

Mode	Fraction (Γ_i/Γ)	Scale factor/ Confidence level
$\Gamma_1 \quad K^+ K^-$	(49.1 \pm 0.5) %	S=1.3
$\Gamma_2 \quad K_L^0 K_S^0$	(33.9 \pm 0.4) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_3 \quad \rho\pi + \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	(15.4 \pm 0.4) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_4 \quad \rho\pi$		
$\Gamma_5 \quad \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$		
$\Gamma_6 \quad \eta\gamma$	(1.301 \pm 0.025) %	S=1.2
$\Gamma_7 \quad \pi^0\gamma$	(1.32 \pm 0.05) $\times 10^{-3}$	
$\Gamma_8 \quad \ell^+\ell^-$	—	

$$QED \quad \bar{u} \gamma^\mu u \\ () () ()$$

$$Q^a \quad \gamma_{ab} \quad Q^b \\ () () ()$$

$$\text{Gluons: } 3 \times 3 = 1 + 8$$

$$R\bar{B}, R\bar{E}, B\bar{R}, B\bar{E}, G\bar{R}, G\bar{B} \text{ etc.}$$

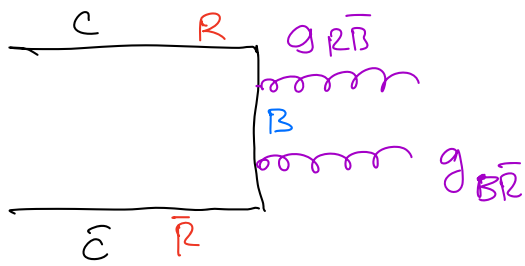
$$c\bar{c} \rightarrow c\bar{u} \quad \bar{c}u \quad D^0 \quad \bar{D}^0 \\ \bar{d} \quad d \quad D^+ \quad D^-$$

$$\mu \quad 3.1$$

$$1.8 \quad 1.8$$

$$Q = m_{J/\psi} - 2m_D < 0$$

$J/\psi \rightarrow D\bar{D}$ not kinematically possible



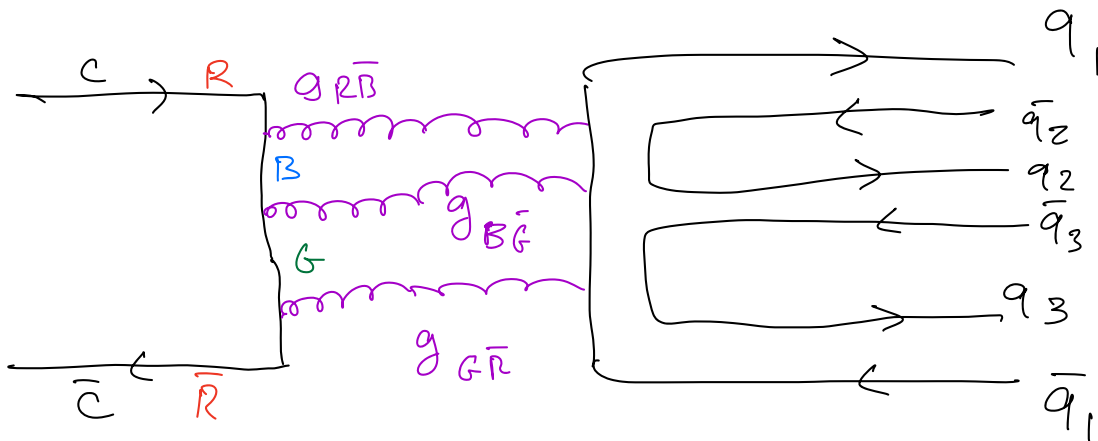
Φ parity.

C_g Final state gg .

$$\Phi_f = (C_g)^2 = +1$$

Initial state $\Phi_{c\bar{c}} = C_\gamma = -1$.

\Rightarrow Φ parity violation



$$c\bar{c} \rightarrow q\bar{q}$$

$$Q\bar{Q} \rightarrow g$$

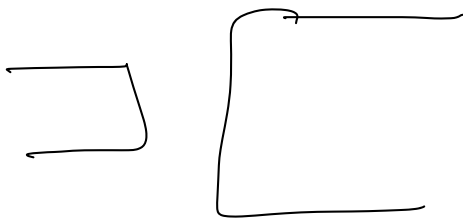
$$\mu \sim \alpha_s$$

$$Q\bar{Q} \rightarrow 3g$$

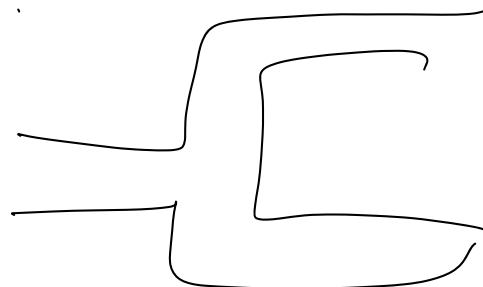
$$\mu \sim \alpha_s^3$$

suppressed compared to $4g$ exchange.

OZI Rule empirical.



suppressed



favored.

Okubo - Zweig - Iizuka 1966

$$J/\psi \rightarrow ggg \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$$