

# Future of Hadron Spectroscopy at the Large Hadron Collider

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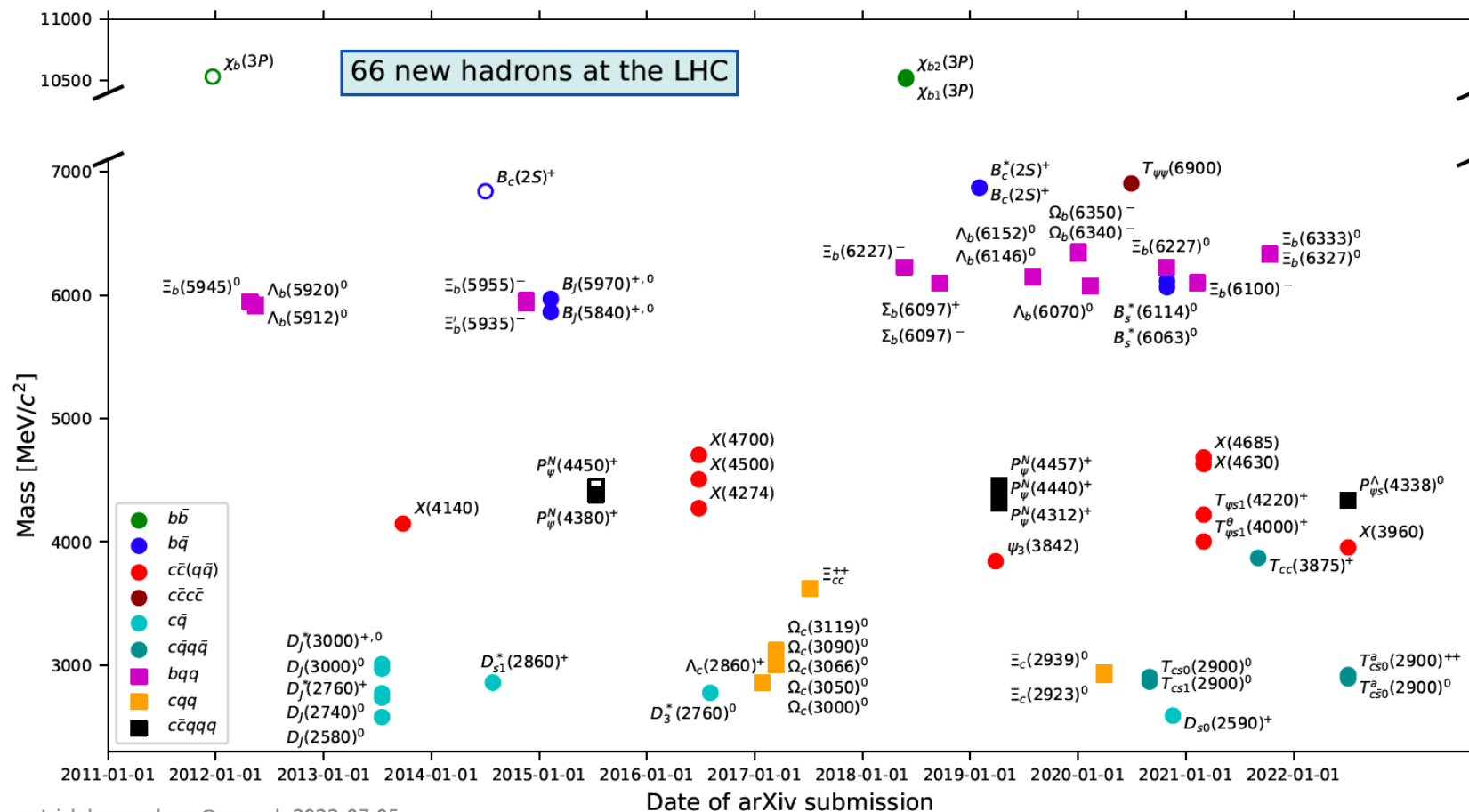
Community Summer Study

SN  WMASS

July 17-26 2022, Seattle



# The New Particle Zoo



- LHC has found dozens of new hadrons: quarkonia, mesons, baryons

- A significant fraction of these DO NOT fit into conventional framework:

## Diquark-diantiquark

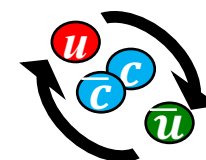
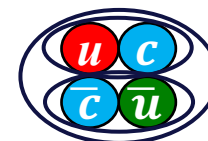
PRD 71, 014028 (2005)

PLB 662 424 (2008)

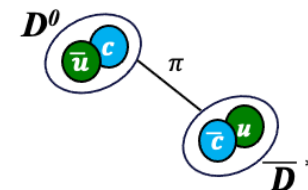
## Hadrocharmonium/ adjoint charmonium

PLB 666 344 (2008)

PLB 671 82 (2009)



## Hadronic Molecules



PLB 590 209 (2004)

PRD 77 014029 (2008)

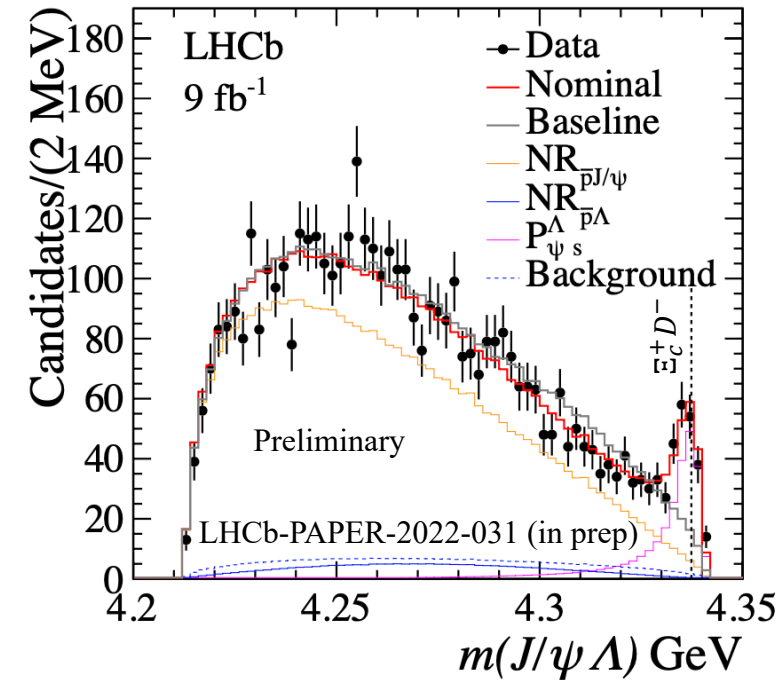
PRD 100 0115029(R) (2019)

## Mixtures

$$X = a |c\bar{c}\rangle + b |c\bar{c}q\bar{q}\rangle \quad \text{PLB 578 365 (2004)} \\ \text{PRD 96 074014 (2017)}$$



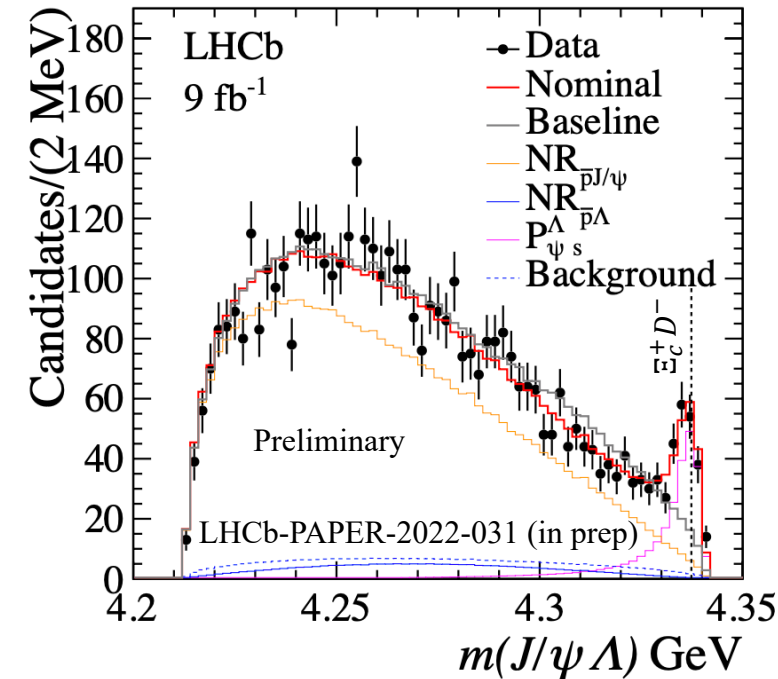
# Recent examples



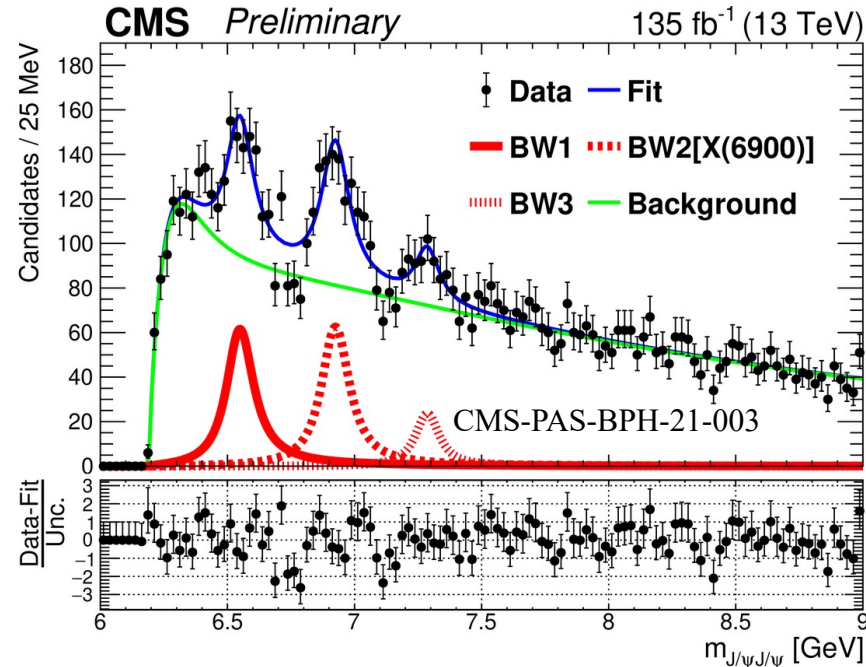
- LHCb observes new  $P_{\psi s}^{\Lambda}(J/\psi \Lambda)$  state consistent with  $c\bar{c}uds$
- Close to  $\Xi_c^+ D^-$  mass threshold



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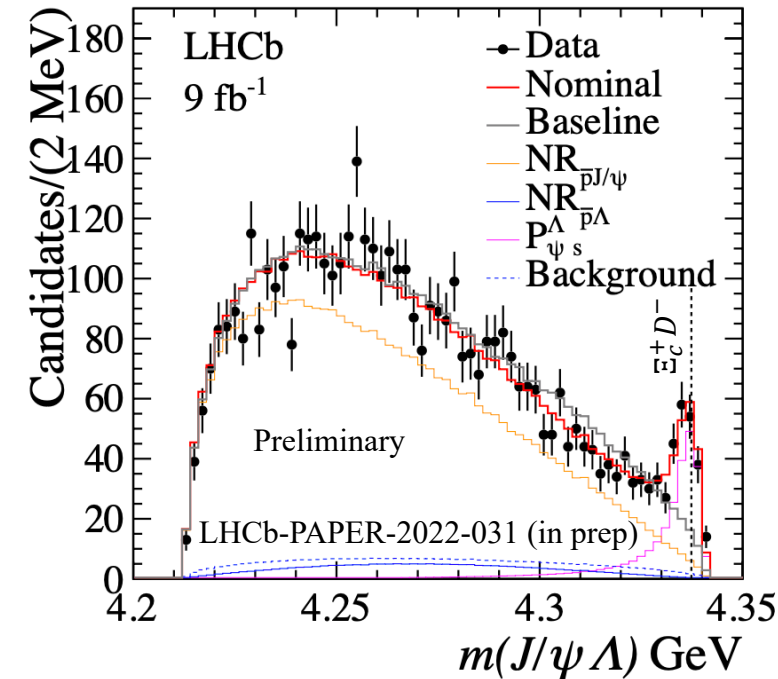
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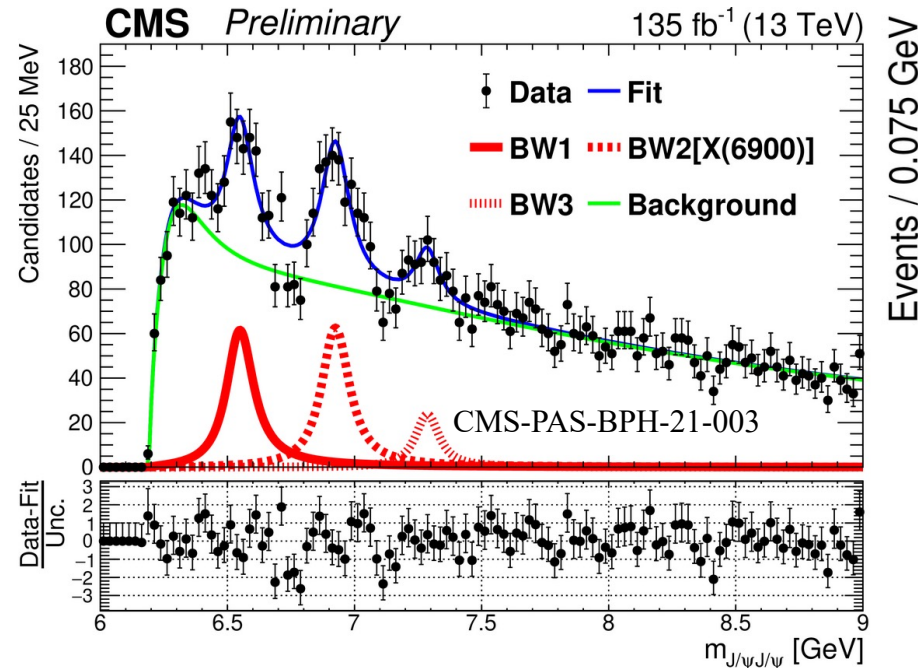
- CMS confirms X(6900) and finds other peaks in di- $J/\psi$  mass spectrum



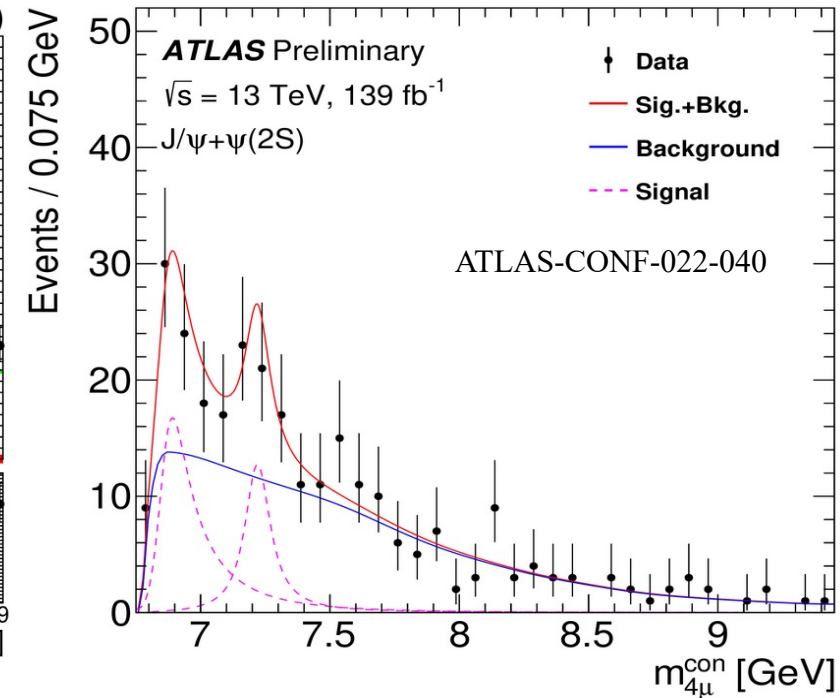
# Recent examples



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- CMS confirms X(6900) and finds other peaks in di- $J/\psi$  mass spectrum



- ATLAS also confirms X(6900) and finds structure in  $\psi(2S) + J/\psi$  mass

• **Rich spectrum of  $c\bar{c}c\bar{c}$  states accessible with dimuons.**



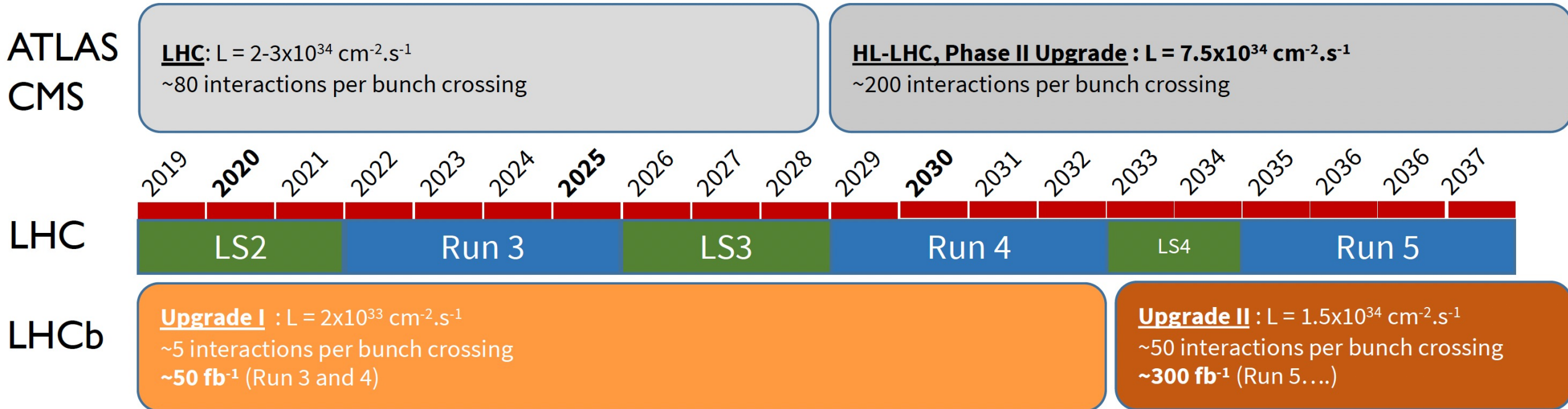
# Goals of hadron spectroscopy

**Overall goal: a complete, predictive understanding of hadrons allowed by QCD**

- Experimental tools for reaching goal:
  - **High statistics data sets**
    - Required to access rare states, such as multi-heavy hadrons
    - Still lots to do with exotics in bottom sector, potentially  $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$  spectrum
  - **Upgraded detectors**
    - Take advantage of luminosity upgrades, separate signals from background, explore new production phase space
  - **New approaches**
    - Analysis techniques that take advantage of increased stats, heavy ion collisions, UPCs

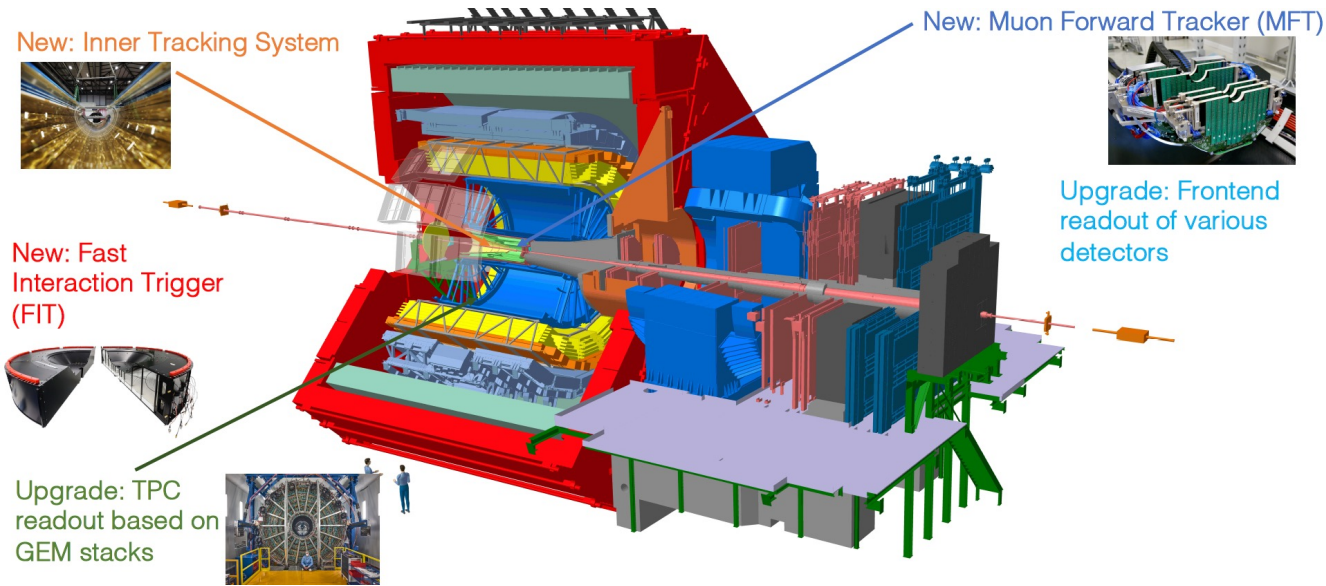


# Luminosity improvements





# Detector upgrades - ALICE

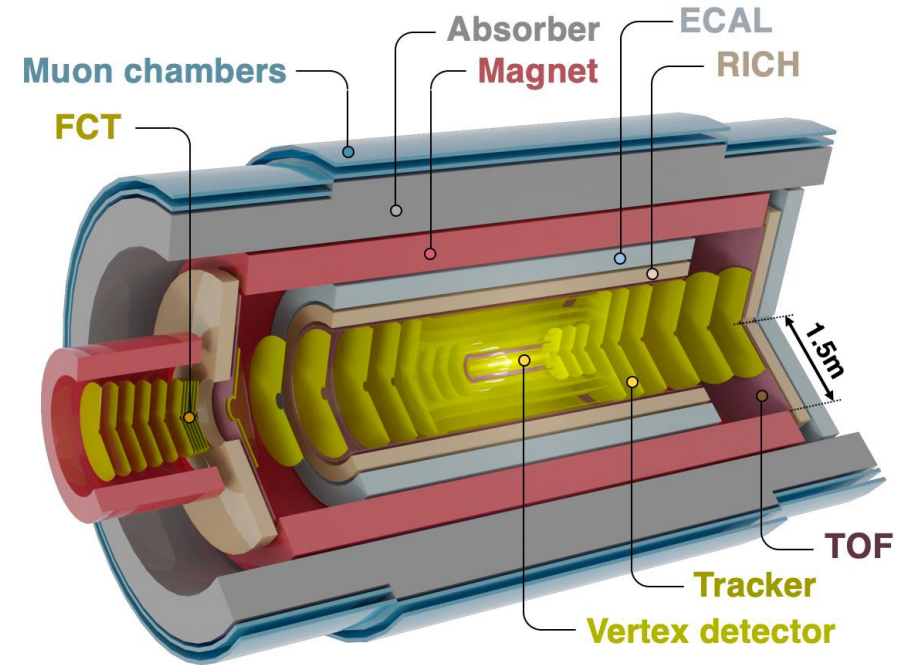
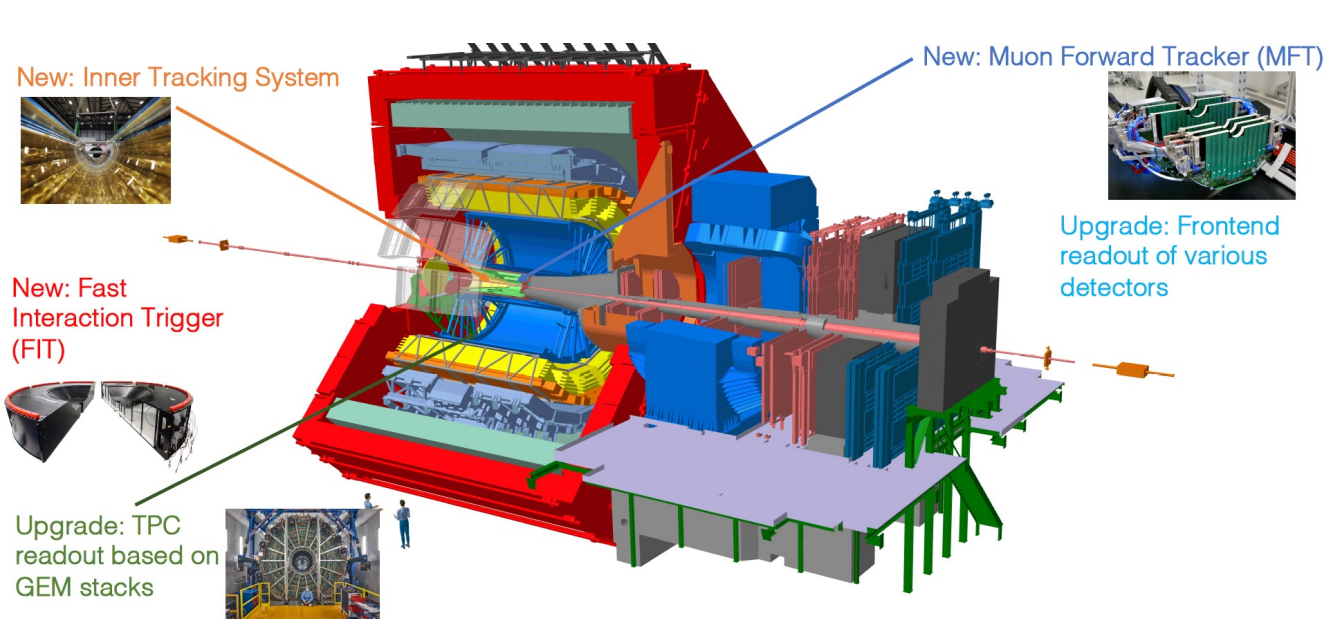


## ALICE for Run-3: CERN-LHCC-2013-020

- Continuous TPC readout with GEMs greatly increases event rate:  $\sim 1\text{MHz}$  in pp and  $\sim 50\text{kHz}$  in PbPb
- Upgraded vertex detectors at mid and forward rapidity



# Detector upgrades - ALICE



## ALICE for Run-3: CERN-LHCC-2013-020

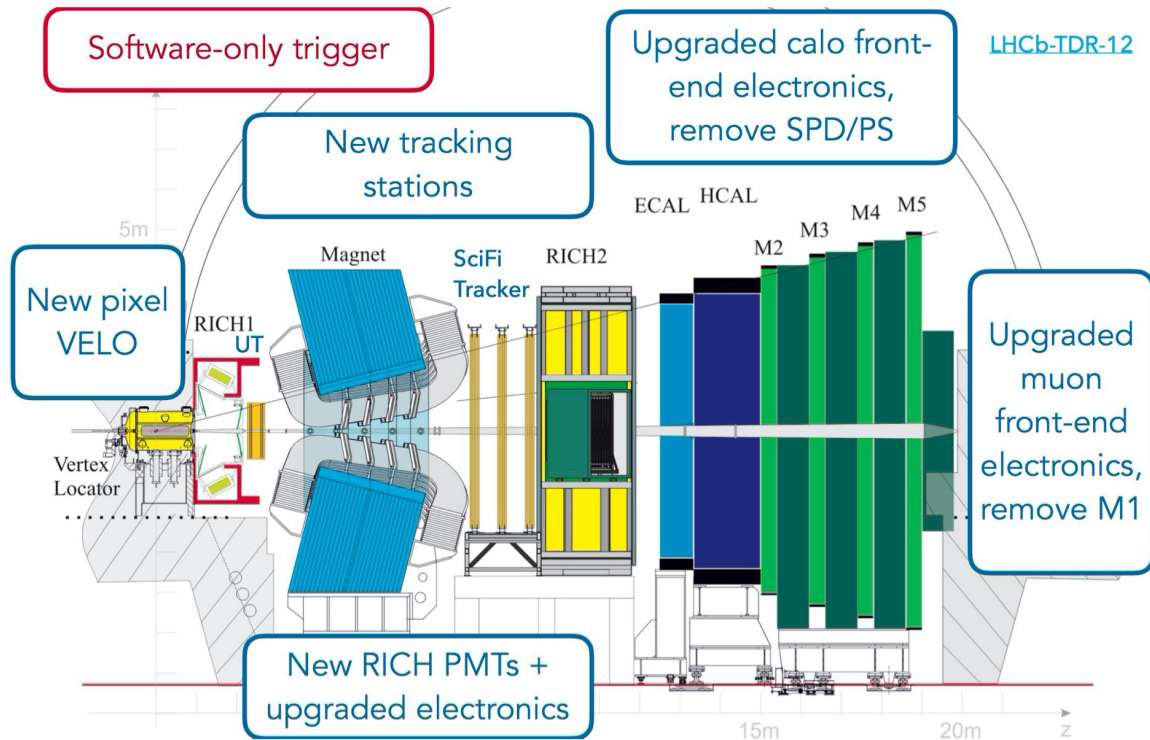
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- Upgraded vertex detectors at mid and forward rapidity

## ALICE3 for Run-5: CERN-LHCC-2022-009

- Superconducting magnet and all silicon tracking
- Full PID with fast silicon and aerogel RICH
- EMCal coverage over full azimuth
- Charm hadronization into multi-heavy states and exotics is a major focus  $\rightarrow$  huge potential



# Detector upgrades - LHCb



- **Full streaming readout**

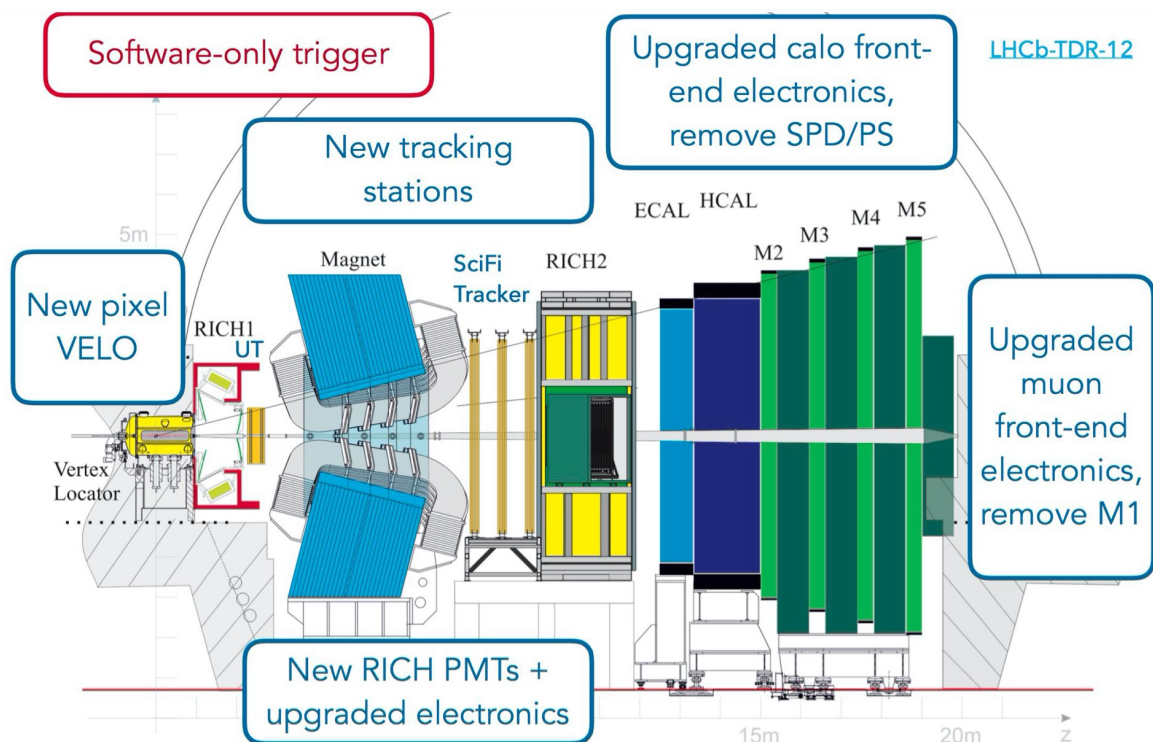
- Advancing the state-of-the-art for collider detector data acquisition
- Samples full delivered luminosity at 40MHz

- **Increased granularity in tracking**

- Improves tracking performance and enables access to central heavy ion collisions ( $>30\%$  centrality)



# Detector upgrades - LHCb



**Plans for upgrade 2 well underway:  
CERN-LHCC-2021-012**

- **Full streaming readout**

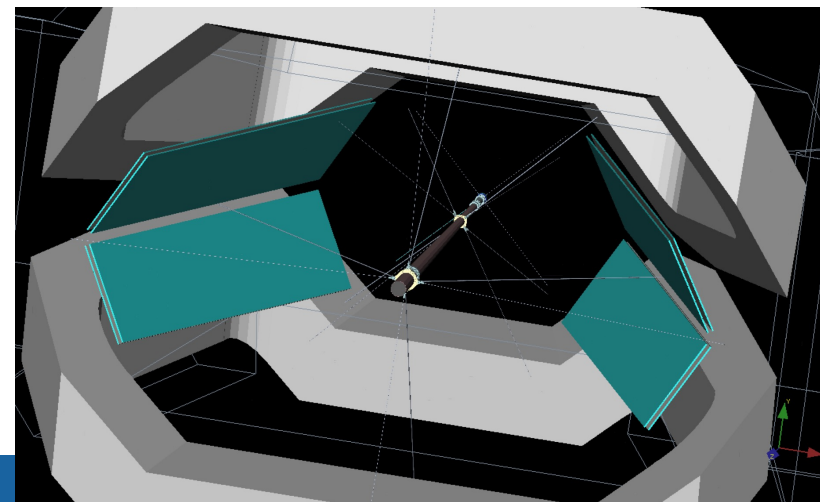
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- Samples full delivered luminosity at 40MHz

- **Increased granularity in tracking**

- Improves tracking performance and enables access to central heavy ion collisions (>30% centrality)

- **Magnet station tracker for coming in Run 4.**

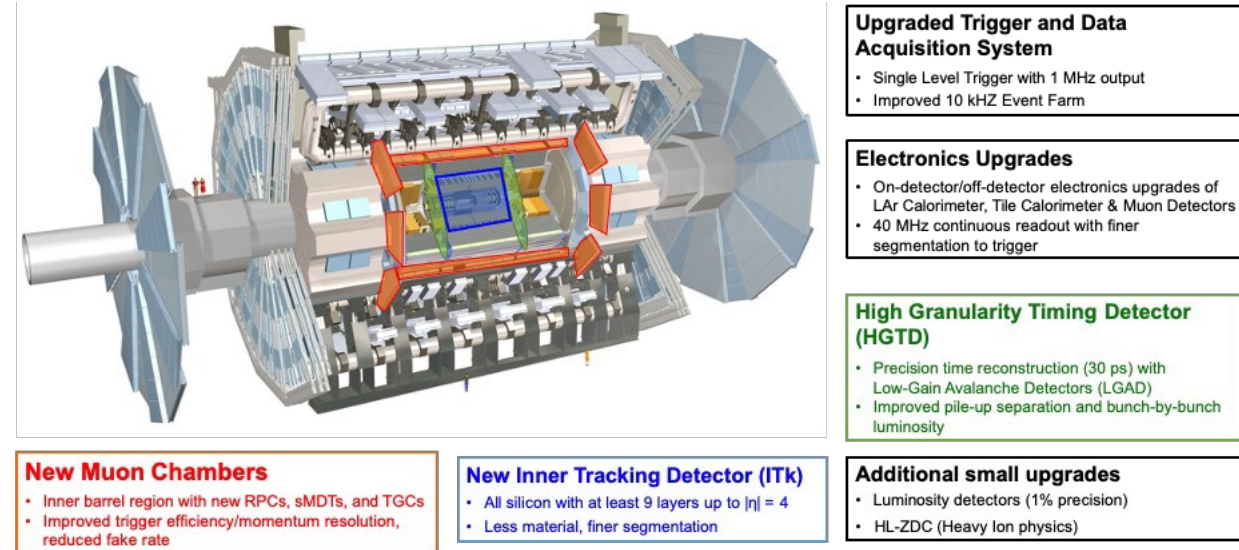
- Access to soft pions from e.g.  $X(3872) \rightarrow J/\psi \pi \pi$  and  $D^*$  decays





# ATLAS and CMS upgrades

## ATLAS Phase 2: CERN-LHCC-2015-020

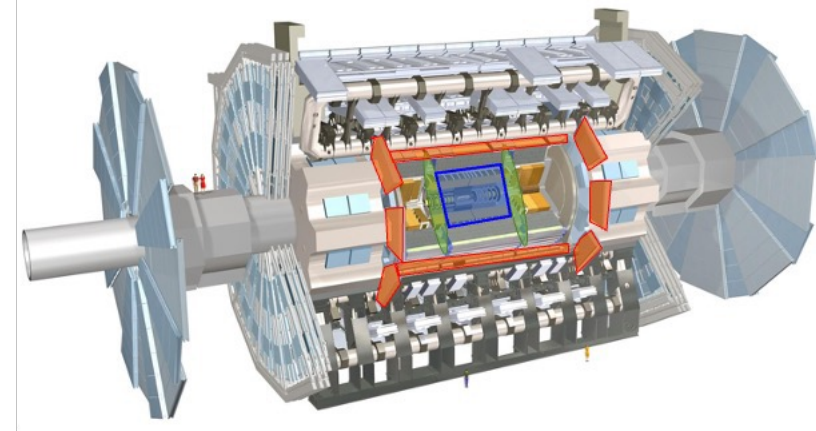


- Upgraded detector to handle high pileup in pp collisions
- Improved tracking enhances mass resolution
- Upgraded electronics samples larger fraction of delivered luminosity



# ATLAS and CMS upgrades

## ATLAS Phase 2: CERN-LHCC-2015-020



**Upgraded Trigger and Data Acquisition System**

- Single Level Trigger with 1 MHz output
- Improved 10 kHz Event Farm

**Electronics Upgrades**

- On-detector/off-detector electronics upgrades of LAr Calorimeter, Tile Calorimeter & Muon Detectors
- 40 MHz continuous readout with finer segmentation to trigger

**High Granularity Timing Detector (HGTD)**

- Precision time reconstruction (30 ps) with Low-Gain Avalanche Detectors (LGAD)
- Improved pile-up separation and bunch-by-bunch luminosity

**New Muon Chambers**

- Inner barrel region with new RPCs, sMDTs, and TGCs
- Improved trigger efficiency/momentum resolution, reduced fake rate

**New Inner Tracking Detector (ITk)**

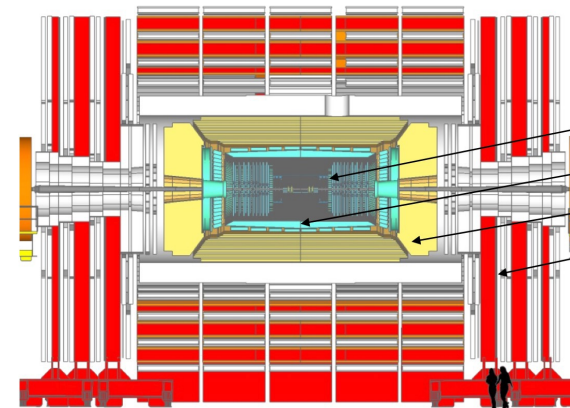
- All silicon with at least 9 layers up to  $|\eta| = 4$
- Less material, finer segmentation

**Additional small upgrades**

- Luminosity detectors (1% precision)
- HL-ZDC (Heavy Ion physics)

- Upgraded detector to handle high pileup in pp collisions
- Improved tracking enhances mass resolution
- Upgraded electronics samples larger fraction of delivered luminosity

## CMS Phase 2: CERN-LHCC-2015-010



System	Present	Phase 2
Tracker	$ \eta  < 2.4$	$ \eta  < 4$
TOF	None	$ \eta  < 3$
Calorimeters	Standard	High granularity
Muon	$ \eta  < 2.4$	$ \eta  < 2.8$
Trigger	100 kHz	750 kHz
DAQ	6 GB/s	60 GB/s

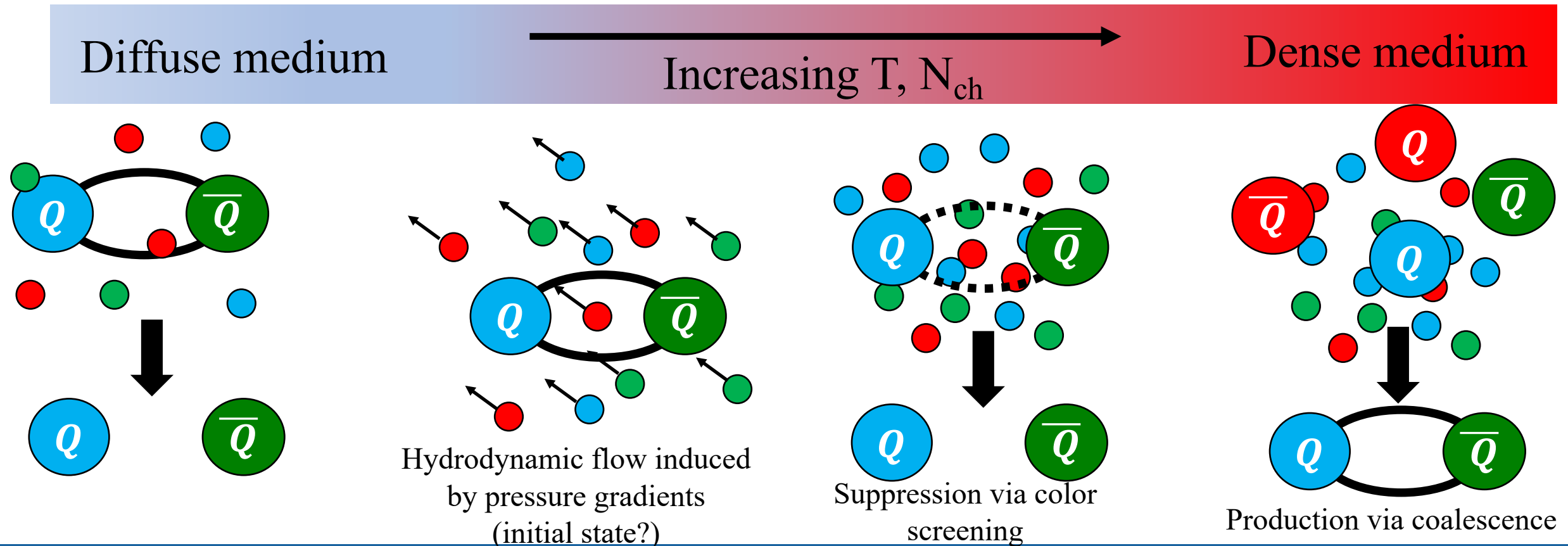
Record **all** PbPb events ( $\approx 50\%$  in Run 3)

- Expanded tracking over larger rapidity interval
- PID with combination of pixel DE/dx and TOF – allows  $\pi/K/p$  separation down to  $p_T \sim 300$  MeV



# New collision systems

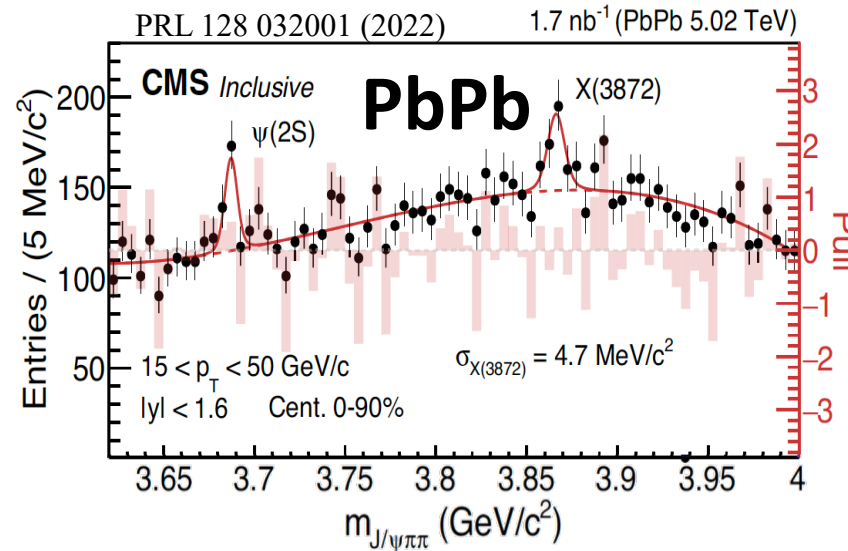
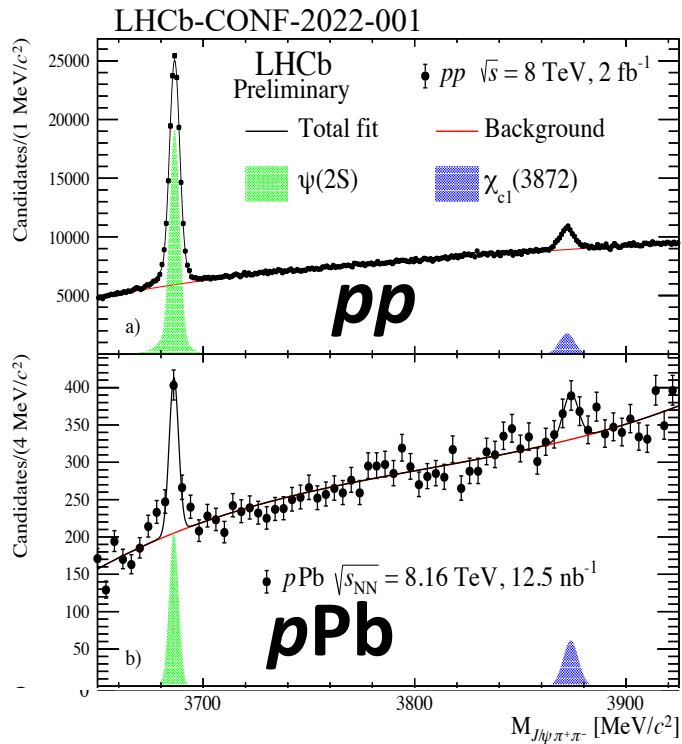
- Interactions of exotic states with other particles produced in the collision provide new probes of their binding energy/structure: comover breakup and coalescence dominate in different multiplicity regimes
- Models predict drastically different production rates for compact tetraquarks vs hadronic molecules (see backup)





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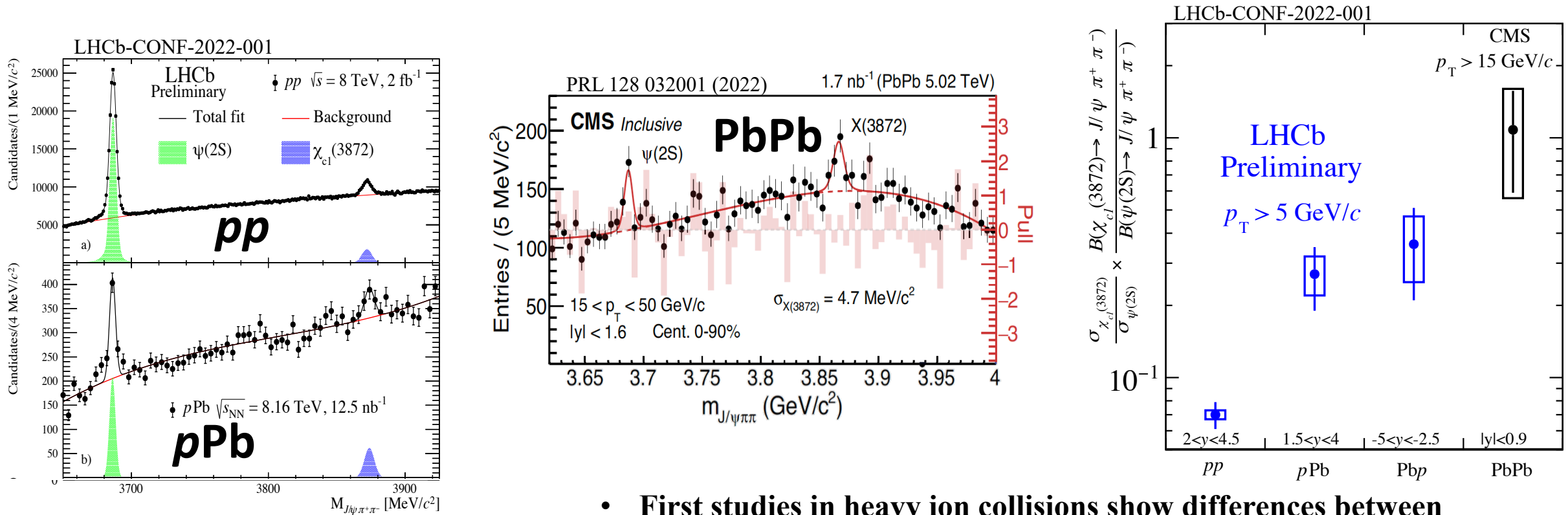
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- Models predict drastically different production rates for compact tetraquarks vs hadronic molecules (see backup)



- First studies in heavy ion collisions show differences between exotic  $X(3872)$  and conventional charmonium  $\psi(2S)$



# Summary

- Hadron spectroscopy is a highly active of QCD research at the LHC.
  - Pace of discoveries is accelerating. No reason to believe it will slow.
- All four major experimental collaborations at the LHC are actively pursuing upgrades that will directly improve spectroscopy capabilities.
- Upgraded detectors, more data, different collisions systems, new techniques: all contribute to a full understanding of bound states allowed by QCD.



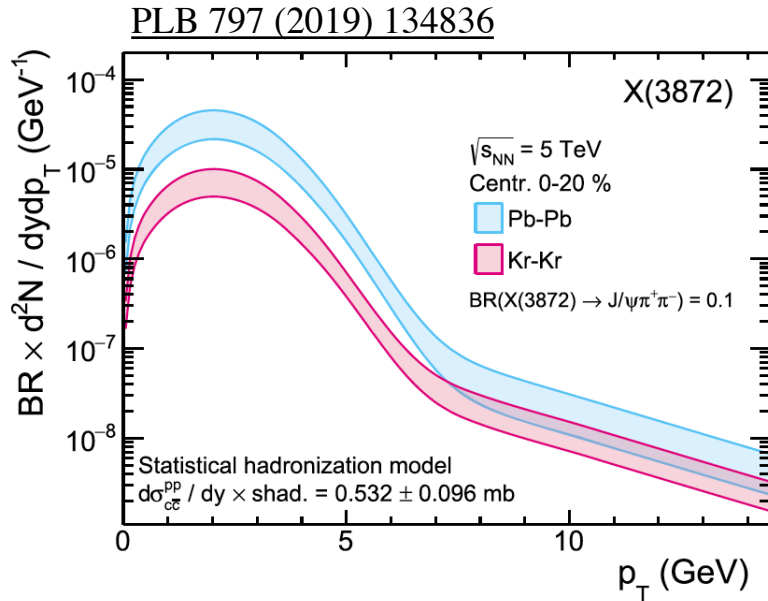
**Los Alamos National Laboratory is supported by the  
US Dept. of Energy/Office of Science/Nuclear Physics  
and DOE Early Career Awards**



# BACKUPS



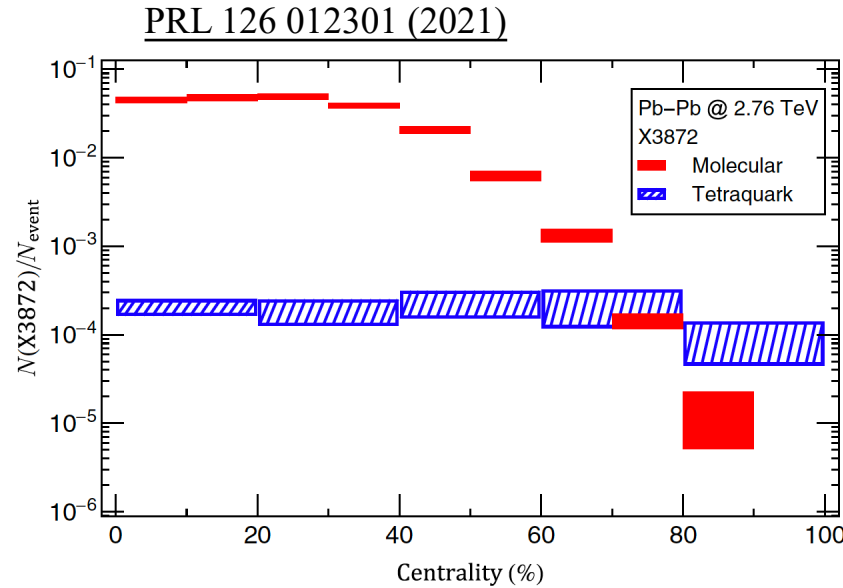
# X(3872) in PbPb



SHMC model:

Significant increase in X(3872) predicted for central AA collisions

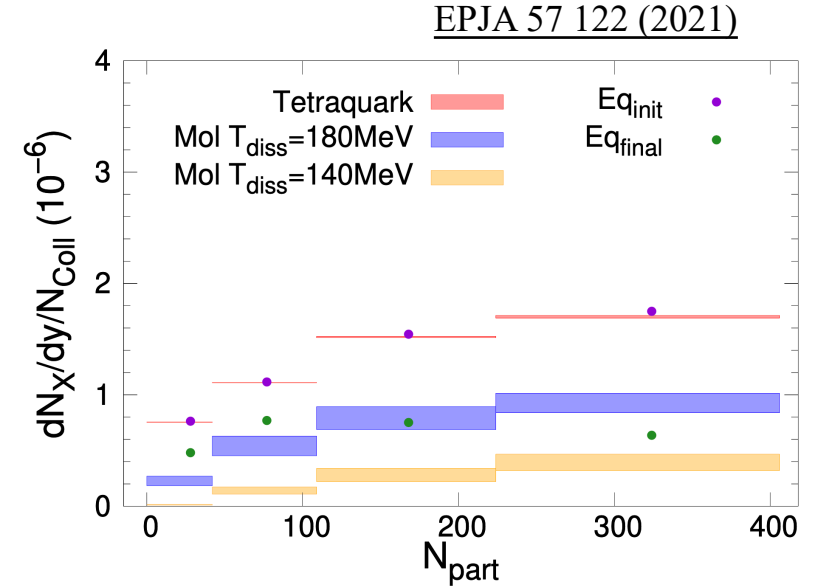
Yield reaches up to  $\sim 1\%$  of  $J/\psi$  yield



AMPT model:

difference in molecule vs diquark-diquark coalescence gives dramatically different yields and centrality dependence:

$$N_{\text{molecule}} > N_{\text{tetraquark}}$$



Transport calculation:  
molecules have larger reaction rate, formed later in fireball evolution

$$N_{\text{tetraquark}} > N_{\text{molecule}}$$