

64/76/71



IC/76/79
INTERNAL REPORT
(Limited distribution)

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International Atomic Energy Agency

and

United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS

T O P I C A L M E E T I N G

ON LEPTON INTERACTIONS AND NEW PARTICLES

6 - 9 July 1976

P A R T I I

(Contributions)

MIRAMARE - TRIESTE

July 1976

NEW PARTICLE SPECTROSCOPY

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P.T. Matthews

THE NEW SPECTROSCOPY

Trieste "Lepton + New Particle Conf"
July 1976.

Apparant confirmation of Charm
may be self fulfilling prophecy.

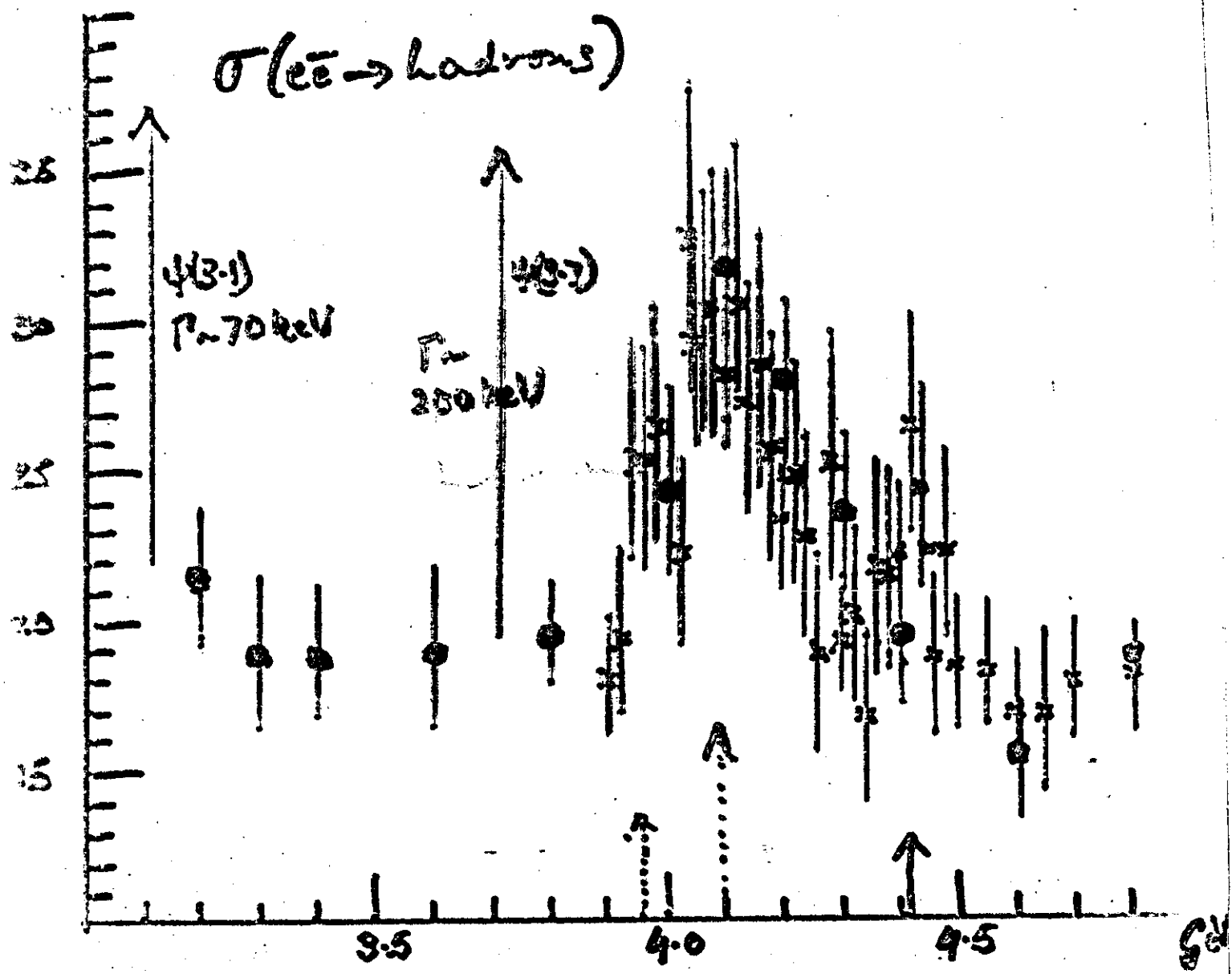
Experiments strongly charm
motivated. When results
as expected Charm "confirmed"
When results unexpected
either

(i) theory modified to fit
e.g. Zweig rule

or (ii) largely ignored e.g.

ψ resonances in 3.9 — 4.6

Critical reviews to consider possible
alternatives.

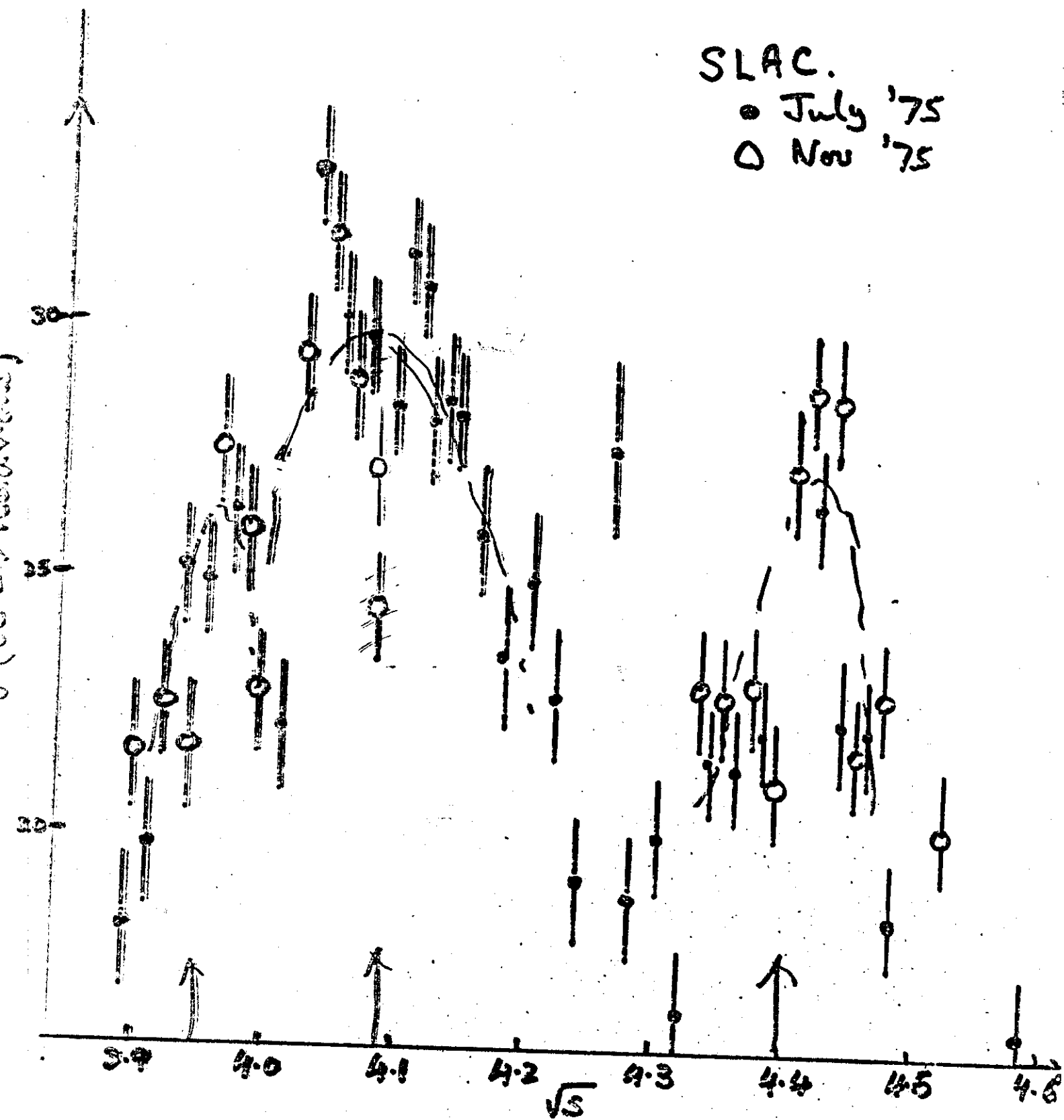


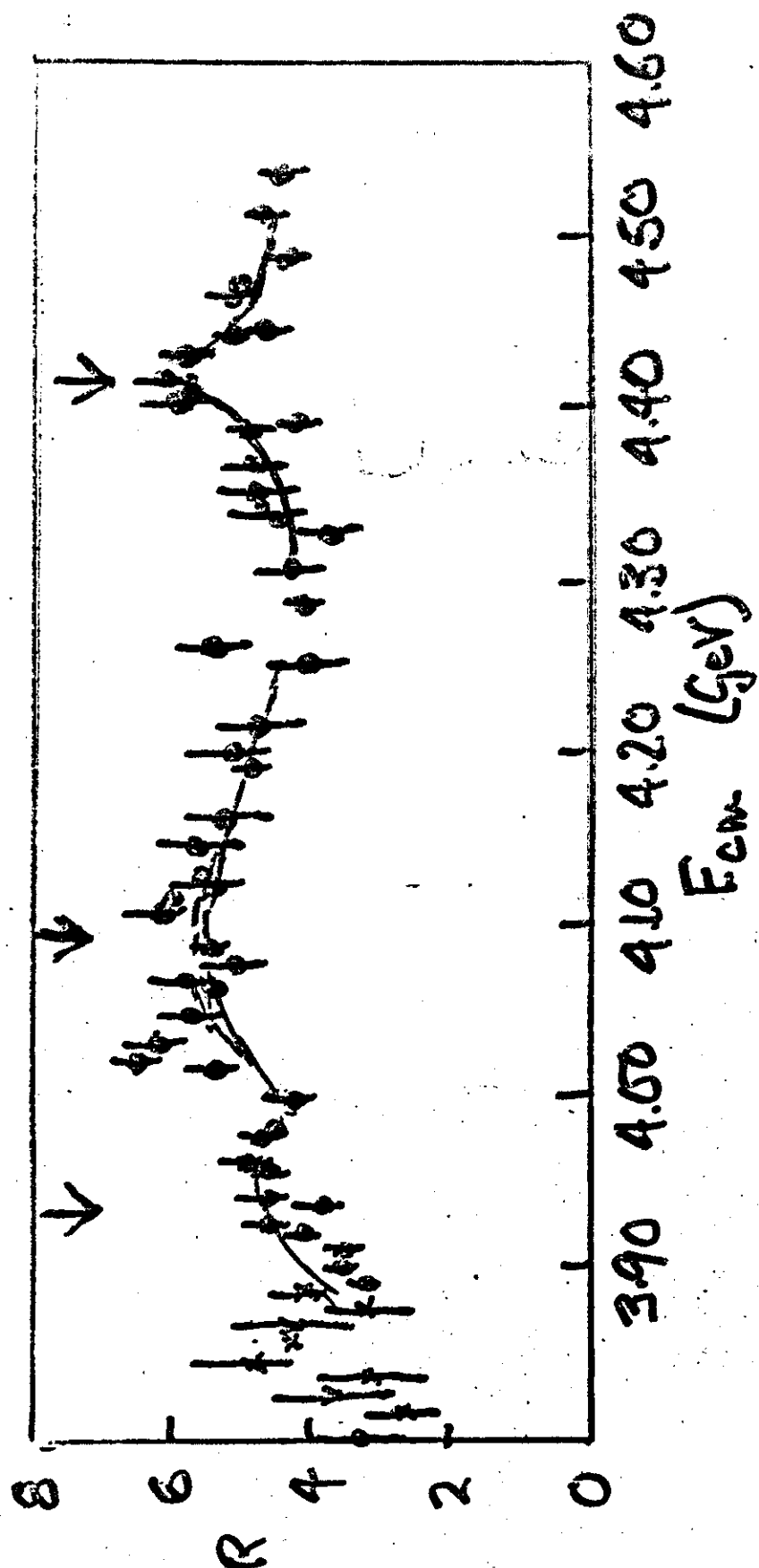
SLAC. Aug 1975.

See. Siegrist et. al. P.R.L 36 700 (1976)

Feb 1976

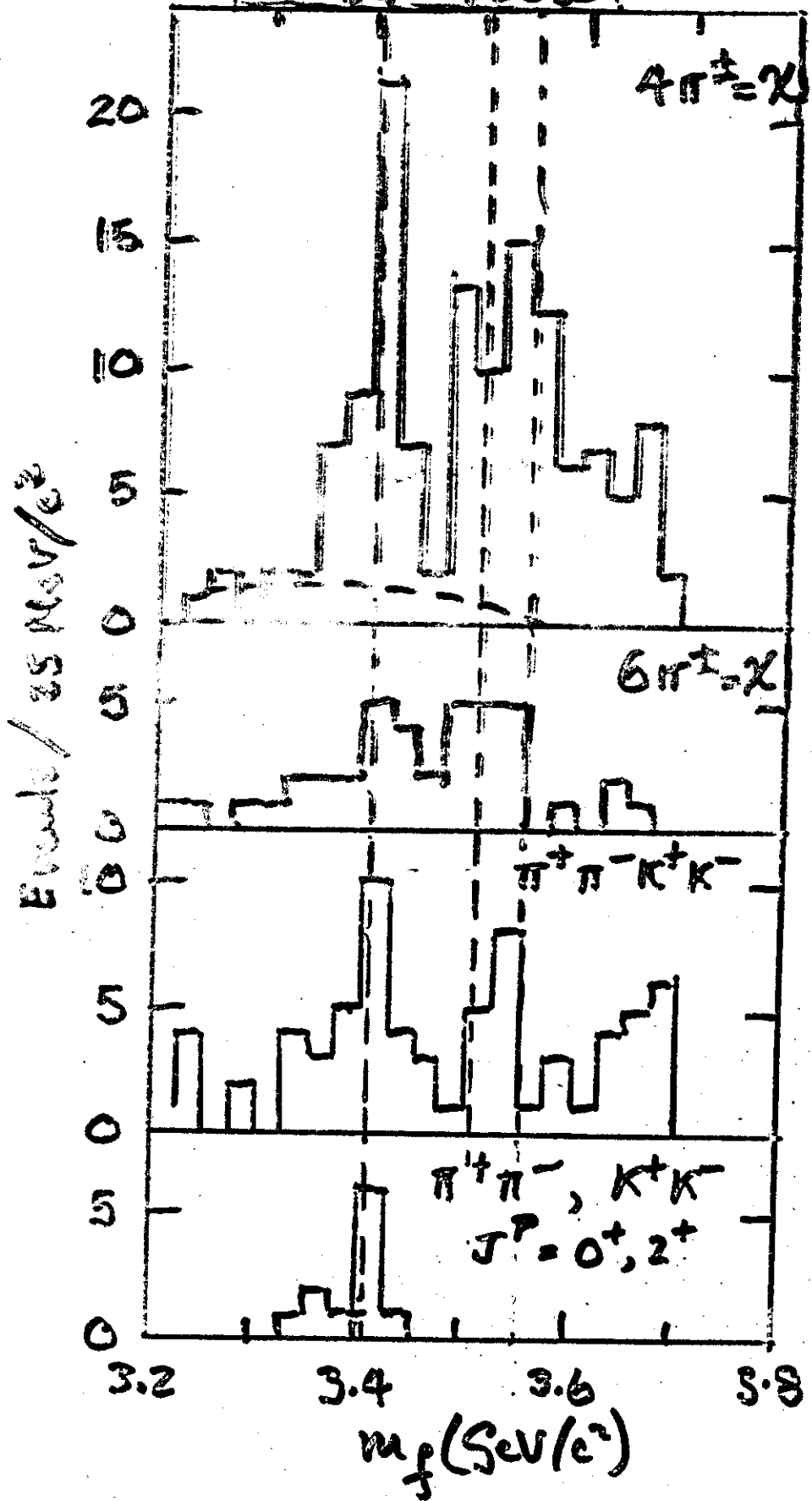
$\psi(4.4)$ $\Gamma \sim 33 \pm 10 \text{ MeV}$





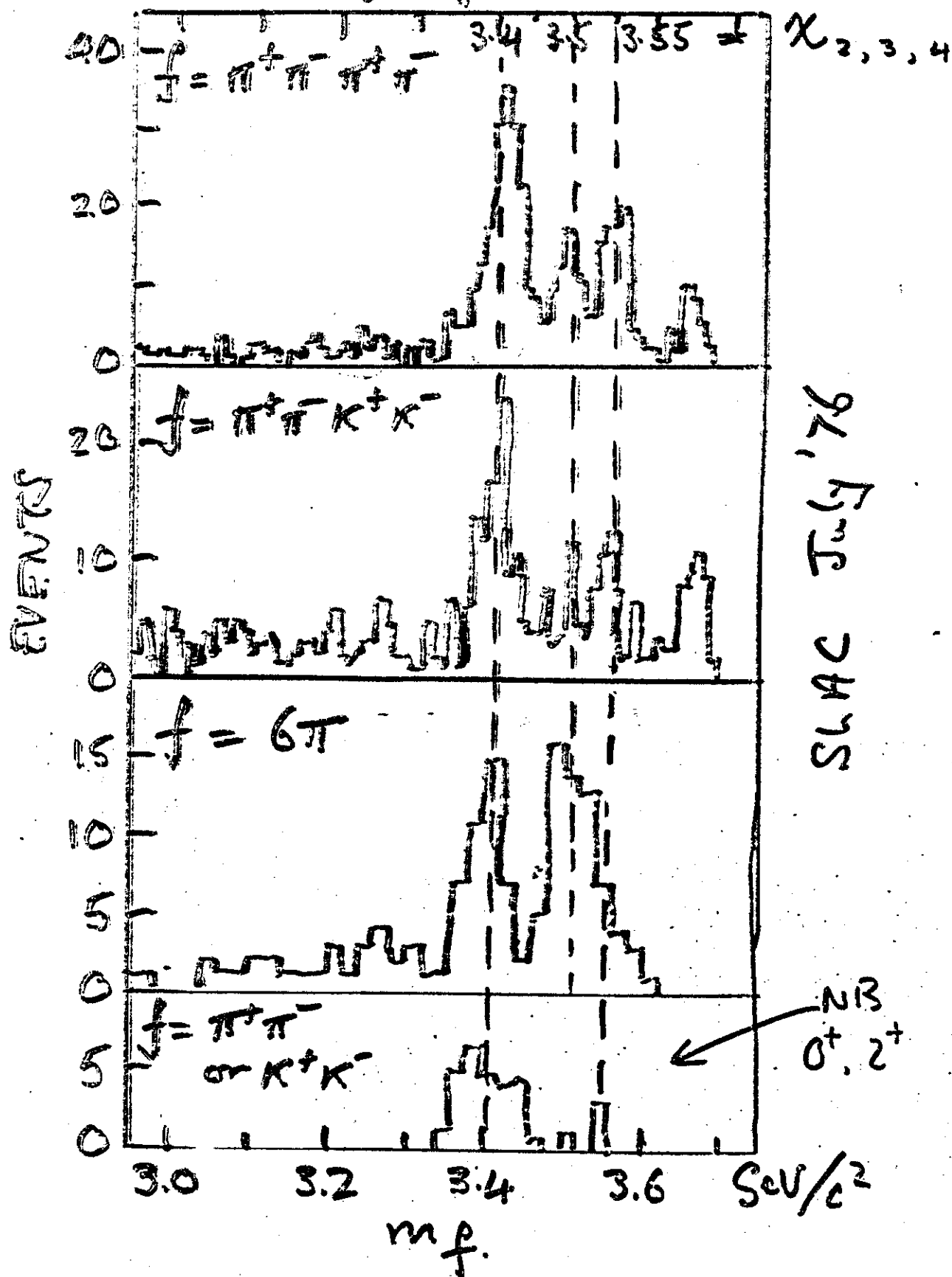
SLAC. July '76

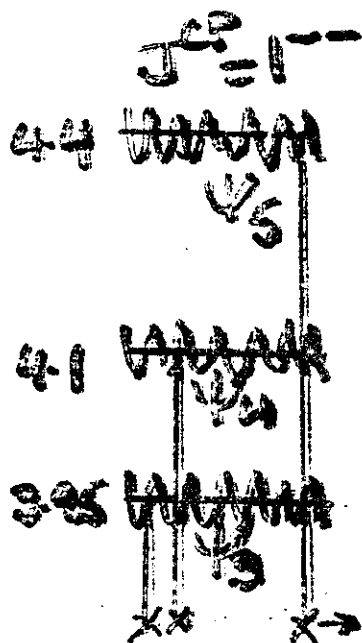
$\psi(3.7) \rightarrow \chi + \chi \quad C_\chi = +1$
 $\chi = 3.4 \quad 3.53931$



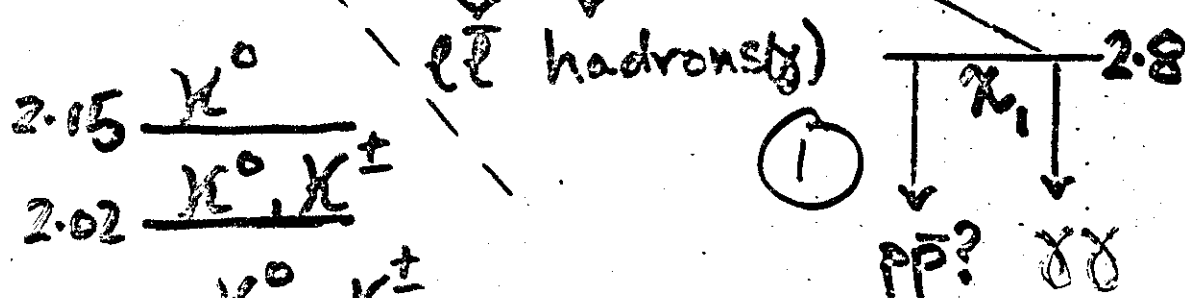
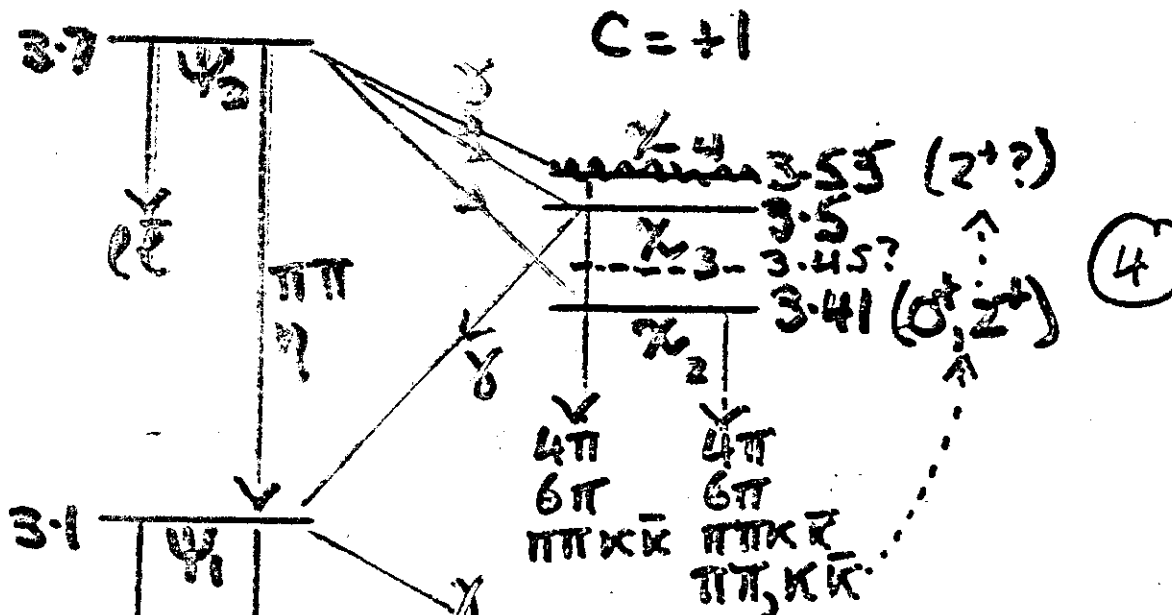
SLAC
Aug. '75

$$\psi(3.7) \rightarrow \gamma + f$$

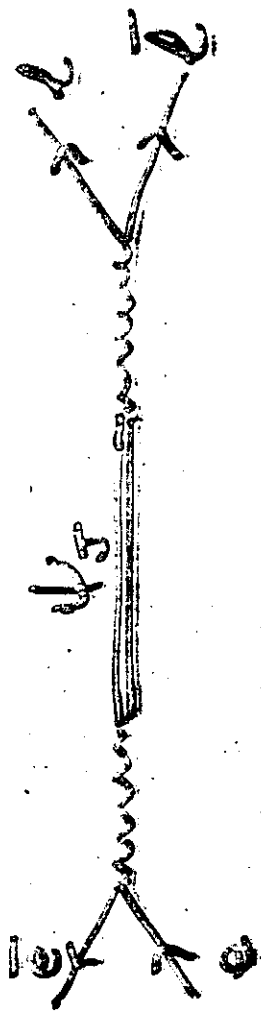




DATA.
July 1976



(2) [Perlevents $e\bar{e} \rightarrow L\bar{L}$
 $L \rightarrow \ell + \nu + \bar{\nu}$
 $m_L \approx 2.9 \text{ GeV}$]



(i) ψ produced via photon, $\Gamma(\psi \rightarrow e\bar{e}) = 4.8 \text{ keV}$
 (ii) ψ, χ strongly interacting particles

(a) $\psi_{s,u,s}$ narrow hadronic widths.

(b) rich spectroscopy (hadronic)
 (c) photo production c.f. W_{to}

$\sigma_{\text{tot}} \sim \text{mb.}$

(iii) Narrow widths imply new Q -numbers
 $[weak-\epsilon, H] \Rightarrow$ extension of $SU(3)_F$

$[\Delta Q = 0, \Delta Y = 0] \Rightarrow$ more quarks $q \sim (p, n, \lambda, \dots)$

(iv) $\psi, \chi, \chi, \chi, q\bar{q}$ states.

i.e. simple representations of
 extended Strong group.

POSSIBLE THEORIES

(a) Covert Theories (Charm-like)

New quark c

$$\psi, \chi \sim c\bar{c}$$

— do not carry new Q number

$$\Gamma_{\psi, \chi} \sim \text{narrow} \Rightarrow \text{Zweig rule}$$
$$\phi(41) \rightarrow \kappa \bar{\kappa}$$
$$\not\rightarrow 3\pi$$

(b) Overt Theories (Colour-like)

New vector Q-number I_c^2

ψ, χ (and γ) carry $I_c \neq 0$

$$\Gamma_{\psi, \chi} \sim \text{narrow} \quad \Delta I_c = 0$$

$\psi(3.1)$ strong stable

E.M. decays $\Gamma_{\psi} \sim \alpha$

Group theory { selection rules "natural"
 $\Rightarrow$ multiplets

CHARM (12 quark)

Strong Group $SU(4)_{(p,n,\lambda,c)}^F \times SU(3)_c$
 $1, 2, 3$

$$q \sim \begin{pmatrix} p_1 & p_2 & p_3 \\ n_1 & n_2 & n_3 \\ \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 & \lambda_3 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q\bar{q} \sim (1,1), (15,1) = (n_F, n_c)$$

" ψ ", $\phi, \omega, \rho, \kappa, \underline{D}; F^\pm$

All hadrons - Colour singlets $\Rightarrow$ the BAG

$$Q = (I_3 + Y/2 + C_h)_F$$

$$\gamma \sim (15, 1)$$

$$SU(3)_c \times$$

$$I_F = 0, 1, \text{ Colour sing}$$

$$SU(4)_F \Rightarrow SU(2)_F \times U(1)_{Y_F} \times U(1)_{C_h F} \times 1_c$$

$$I_F, Y_F, C_h F \text{ good}$$

HAN-NATHU COLOUR. (9 marks)

Strong Group $SU(3)_F \times SU(3)_C$
 (p.n.l) $1, 2, 3$

$$q \sim \begin{pmatrix} p_1 & p_2 & p_3 \\ n_1 & n_2 & n_3 \\ \lambda_1 & \lambda_2 & \lambda_3 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} \Sigma^0 & \Sigma^+ & p^+ \\ \Sigma^- & \Lambda^0 & n^0 \\ \Xi^- & \Xi^0 & \Lambda^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$q\bar{q} \sim (1,1), (8,1), (1,8), (8,8) \equiv (q_f, \bar{q}_f)$$

w. ϕ, ρ, κ^* "white" coloured.

$$Q = (I_3 + Y/2)_F + (I_3 + Y/2)_C$$

$$Y \sim (8,1) + (1,8)$$

$$I_F = 0, 1$$

$$I_C = 0, 1$$

$$\Rightarrow SU(3)_F \times U(1)_F \times SU(3)_C \times U(1)_C$$

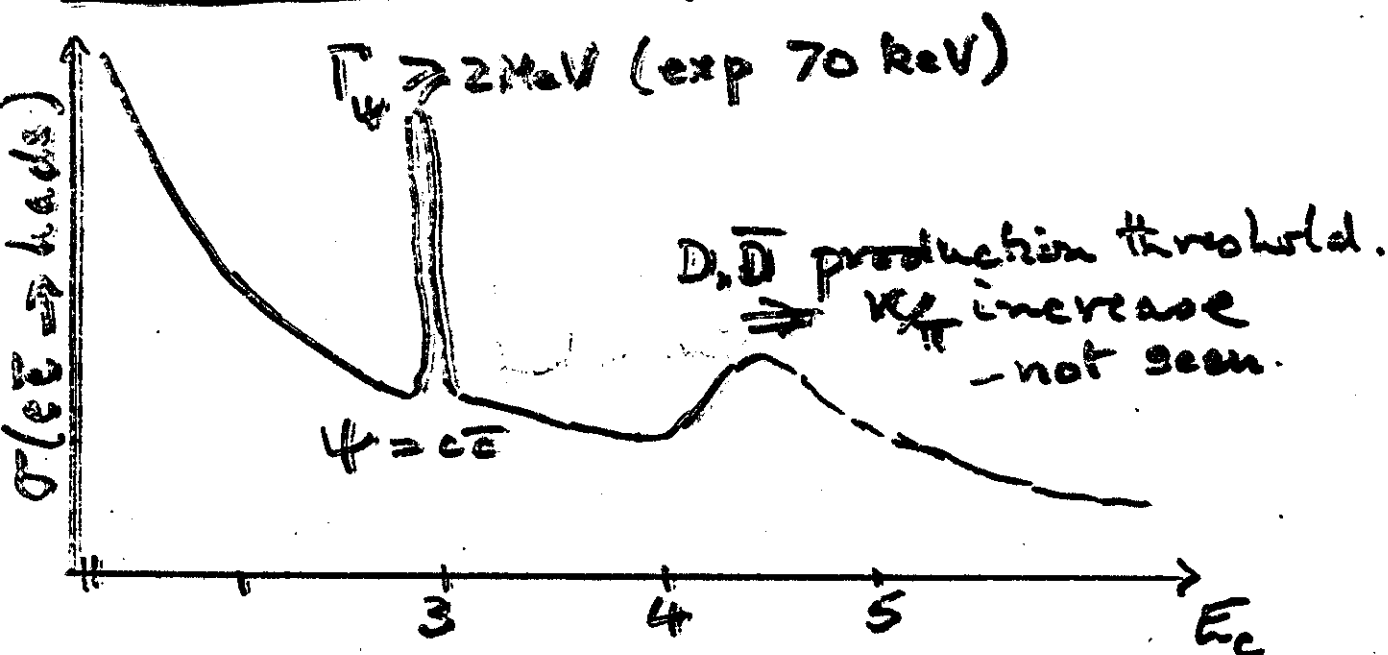
I_F, Y_F, I_C, Y_C good.

N.B. photon carries $I_C = 1$

[Pati - Salam Hybrid theory]

CHARM SPECTRUM.

Predictions (Lee, Gaillard, Raney, RMP 1975)



N.B. one $\psi(c\bar{c})$ state c.f. ρ, ω, ϕ .

2,3,4,5 radial excitations $\rho', \rho'', \rho''', \rho''''$
 10^{-4} ; "English prose" dynamics $\phi', \phi'', \phi''', \phi''''$
 K states; q spin $\frac{1}{2}\hbar$. $SU(n) \not\cong SU(2n)$

$\underline{S} + \underline{L} = \underline{J}$ Common to all theories. $\neq J^P$

	S	L	J^P	Charm $c\bar{c}$
$n=+1$)	0	0	0^-	$\chi_1(2.8) \dots \pi$
$n=-1$)	1	0	1^-	$\psi_{1,2,4} \dots \rho, \rho', \rho''$
$n=+1$)	1	1	$0^+, 1^+, 2^+$	$\chi_2, \chi_3, \chi_4 \dots \delta, A_1, A_2$
$n=+1$)	0	1	1^+	
$n=-1$)	1	2	$1^-, 2^-, 3^-$	$\psi_{3,5} \dots \rho'', \rho''''$

$J^P = 1^-$
 2^3D_1 ~~~~~
 ψ_5

3^3S_1 ~~~~~
 ψ_4

1^3D_1 ~~~~~
 ψ_3

2^3S_1 ~~~~~
 ψ_2

1^3S_1 ~~~~~
 ψ_1

CHARM SPECTRUM

$c\bar{c}$ states

--- χ_5 $2^1S_0(0^-)$
 χ_4 $3P_2(2^+)$
~~~~~  $\chi_3$   $3P_1(1^+)$   
~~~~~  $\chi_2$   $3P_0(0^+)$

2.15
2.02
 $c\bar{\Lambda}$ D
1.86

~~~~~  $\chi_1$   $1^3S_0(0^-)$   
Decays of higher  $\psi$ -states  
 $\psi_{3,4,5} \rightarrow \psi_{1,2}$  ? cf  $\psi_3 \rightarrow \psi_1$   
 $\psi_{3,4,5} \rightarrow D\bar{D}$  c.f. Ting?  
 $\psi \rightarrow K/\pi$

# COLOUR SPECTRUM:

$$(q\bar{q}) \sim (l_f, l_c) (g_f, l_c) (g_f, g_c)$$

$$\begin{matrix} \phi_0 & \rho & \omega_8 & \kappa \\ & \rho_c & \omega_c & \kappa_c \end{matrix} \left( \begin{matrix} \rho \\ \omega_8 \\ \kappa \end{matrix} \right) \times \left( \begin{matrix} \rho_c \\ \omega_c \\ \kappa_c \end{matrix} \right)$$

Coupling to photon:  $\psi \gamma^{\mu} \psi$   
 (i)  $SU(3) \rightarrow SU(2)_I \times U(1)_Y$   $\sqrt{N}$ -singlet

$$\begin{matrix} \rho & \rho_c \\ \omega & \omega_c \end{matrix}$$

# COLOUR SPECTRUM.

$$(q\bar{q}) \sim (1_F, 1_c) \quad (8_F, 1_c) \quad (1_F, 8_c) \quad (8_F, 8_c)$$

$$\phi_0 \quad \begin{matrix} \rho \\ \omega_8 \\ \kappa \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \rho_c \\ \omega_c \\ \kappa_c \end{matrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \rho \\ \omega_8 \\ \kappa \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} \rho_c \\ \omega_c \\ \kappa_c \end{pmatrix}$$

Coupling to photon.  $\psi \quad J^P = 1^-$   
 (i)  $SU(3) \Rightarrow SU(2)_I \times U(1)_Y$  U-singlet

(ii) 1, 8 mixing.

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \rho & \dashrightarrow & (\rho, \omega_c) = \rho_8 \\ \rho_c & \dashrightarrow & (\omega, \rho_c) = \rho_0 \\ \omega_c & \dashrightarrow & (\omega, \omega_c) = \omega_0 \\ \phi & \dashleftarrow & \omega \end{array}$$

i.e. 5 new states!

$\rho_c, \rho_0$  narrow  $\Delta I_2 = 0$

$\omega_c, \omega_8, \rho_8$  broad.  $I_c, Y_c, I_F, Y_F = 0$

Direct extension of  $\rho, \omega, \phi$ .

[SU(3) broken + mixed.  $11 = 3 + 8$  states]

# Identification

$$\psi(3.1) \sim \rho_c \quad \text{stable} \quad \Delta I_c = 0$$

$$\psi(3.7) \sim \rho_D \rightarrow \rho_c + 2\pi (I_F = 0) \quad \frac{g^2}{4\pi} \sim 10 \quad \text{4\pi narrow}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \psi_3 \\ \psi_4 \\ \psi_5 \end{array} \right\} \sim \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \omega_c \Rightarrow \text{hadrons} \quad I_F = 0 \quad I_c = 0 \\ \omega_D \Rightarrow \quad \quad \quad I_F = 0 \quad I_c = 0 \\ \rho_D \Rightarrow \quad \quad \quad I_F = 1 \quad I_c = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad \text{broad.}$$

$$\text{also } e\bar{e} \rightarrow R_n K_n$$

## Selection Rules

$$(i) \quad \psi_{3,4,5} \quad \omega_c, \omega_D, \rho_D \not\Rightarrow \rho_c, \rho_D \quad \Delta I_c = 0 \quad \text{exp.} < 1\%$$

$$(ii) \quad \rho(\psi') \not\Rightarrow \rho_c(\psi) + \pi^0 \quad \Delta I_F = 0$$

stringent upper limit  
charm limit

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \rho(\psi') \Rightarrow \rho_c(\psi) + \eta, \text{ seen} \\ \rho(\psi') \Rightarrow \rho_c(\psi) + 2\pi (I_F = 0) \text{ seen.} \end{array} \right\} \quad \psi \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma = 3(\psi \rightarrow \eta \pi)$$

$$(iii) \quad \rho_c(\psi) \rightarrow \gamma \eta, \text{ seen.}$$

$$\not\Rightarrow \gamma \pi^0, \text{ not seen.}$$

$$(iv) \quad K/\pi \text{ unchanged } 4-4.5 \text{ region}$$

Sum Rule. (arbitrary mixing angles)  
 $\Gamma(\alpha \rightarrow e\bar{e}) \sim |\langle 0 | j_\alpha | \alpha \rangle|^2 \sim M_\alpha.$

$$\left[ \frac{\Gamma_p^A}{M_p} + \frac{\Gamma_p^B}{M_p} + \frac{\Gamma_p^C}{M_p} + \frac{\Gamma_p^D}{M_p} \right]$$

$$= 3 \left[ \frac{\Gamma_\omega^A}{M_\omega} + \frac{\Gamma_\omega^B}{M_\omega} + \frac{\Gamma_\omega^C}{M_\omega} + \frac{\Gamma_\omega^D}{M_\omega} \right]$$

$$(9 = 3(2 + 1))$$

## X states

$$\psi_{1,2} \equiv \rho_{c,1} (I_F=0, I_c=1, C=-1, J^P=1^-)$$

$$\rho_{c,1} \rightarrow X + \gamma \quad \therefore C_X = +1.$$

$$X \text{ narrow} \Rightarrow I_c = 1$$

If  $I_c = 0$  G parity opposite to  $\rho_{c,1}$

$$\therefore X \equiv \pi_{c,1} (I_F=0, I_c=1, C=+1)$$

$$\rho_{c,1} \nrightarrow \pi_{c,1} + \pi, \Delta I_F = 0$$

$$\rho_{c,1} \nrightarrow \pi_{c,1} + 3\pi, \Delta G = 0$$

$$\rho_{c,1} \rightarrow \pi_{c,1} + 3\pi (I_F=0)$$

To avoid strong decay (by  $\Delta E=0$ )

$$\psi(3.7) \nrightarrow \pi_c + 3\pi \quad \text{if } \pi_c > 3.26 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

$$\pi_c \nrightarrow \psi(3.1) + 3\pi \quad \dots < 3.52$$

$$\psi(3.1) \nrightarrow \pi_c + 3\pi \quad \dots > 2.68$$

All observed X states lie in allowed region

$$\psi(3.7) \rightarrow X(2.8) + 3\pi (w) \quad C=-1 \quad \text{missing modes?}$$

(As for Charm)

Expected  $J^P = 0^-, 0^+, 1^+, 2^+$

i.e.  $\pi_c(2.8), \rho_c(3.41), A_{1c}(3.5), A_{2c}(3.52)$ .

Then  $K_c^0(1.86) \equiv K_c^0(J^P=0^-, I_c=1/2, Y_c=1)$   
companion to  $\pi_c^0(2.8)$ .

$$K(2.02) \sim \chi_{2.34}$$

$$K(2.15) \sim \psi$$

$$K_c' \rightarrow K_c + \pi \quad \Delta I_F = 0$$

$$\rightarrow K_c + 2\pi \quad \Delta E = 0$$

$\therefore$  narrow

$$J^P = \Gamma, C = -1.$$

$$(I_F, I_Z = 0) \underline{\omega_D}$$

$$(I_F = 1, I_Z = 0) \underline{\rho_A}$$

$$(I_F, I_Z = 0) \underline{\omega_C}$$

$$\psi_5$$

$$\psi_4$$

$$\psi_3$$

$\psi_1, \psi_2$  forbidden!

$$(I_C = 1) \underline{\rho_D}$$

$$\psi_2$$

$$C = +1$$

$$\chi_4$$

$$A_{2C}(2^+)$$

$$\chi_3$$

$$A_{1C}(1^+)$$

$$\chi_2$$

$$\underline{\Sigma}_C(0^+)$$

$$2\pi$$

$$(I_C = 1)$$

$$\underline{\rho_C}$$

$$\psi_1$$

$$\chi$$

$$\underline{2.15} \quad \kappa_C(?)$$

$$\underline{2.02} \quad \kappa_C(?)$$

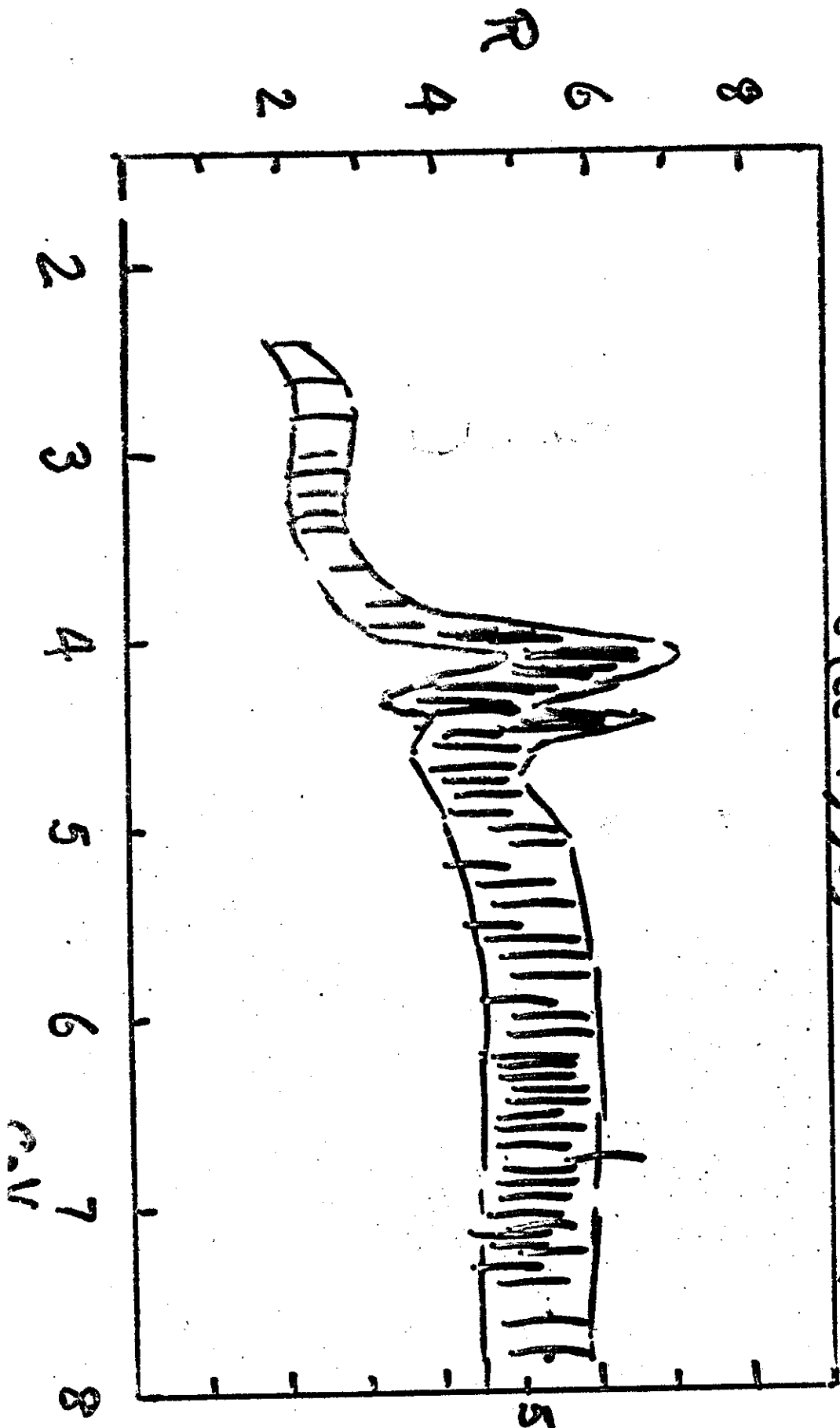
$$I_C = 1/2) \quad \underline{\kappa_1} \quad \underline{\kappa_C}(0^-)$$

$$\underline{\chi_1} \quad \underline{\pi_C}(0^-)$$

$$NB. \quad \kappa'_C(2.15) \not\rightarrow \kappa_C(0.86) + 2\pi \quad (\Delta F = 0).$$

$$R = \frac{\sigma(e\bar{e} \rightarrow \text{hadrons})}{\sigma(e\bar{e} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)}$$

SLAC. Aug 1975



$$R \equiv \frac{\sigma(e\bar{e} \rightarrow \text{hadrons})}{\sigma(e\bar{e} \rightarrow \mu\bar{\mu})}$$

$$= \frac{\text{Im} \text{ [diagram]}}{\text{Im} \text{ [diagram]}}$$

If quarks  $q_i$ , charge  $e_i$  e.g.  $(\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3})$

$$= \frac{\sum_i e_i^2 \text{ [diagram]}}{\text{Im} \text{ [diagram]}}$$

$$\stackrel{???}{=} \frac{\sum_i e_i^2 \text{ [diagram]}}{\text{[diagram]}} = \sum e_i^2$$

Per event.  $e\bar{e} \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\pm + \text{neutrals}$   
 if  $\rightarrow L\bar{L}$

$$R = R_{\text{strong}} + R_L = 4 + 1 = 5 \checkmark$$

$\text{Colour}$   
 $= 3\frac{1}{3} + 1$   
 $\text{charm} = 4\frac{1}{3}$

### 3.1) Decays

identified.

$$\Gamma_{lep} \sim 10 \text{ keV} \sim 14\%$$

$$\Gamma_{\gamma had} \sim 12 \text{ keV} \sim 18\%$$

$$\Gamma_{direct} \sim 50 \text{ keV} \sim 68\%$$

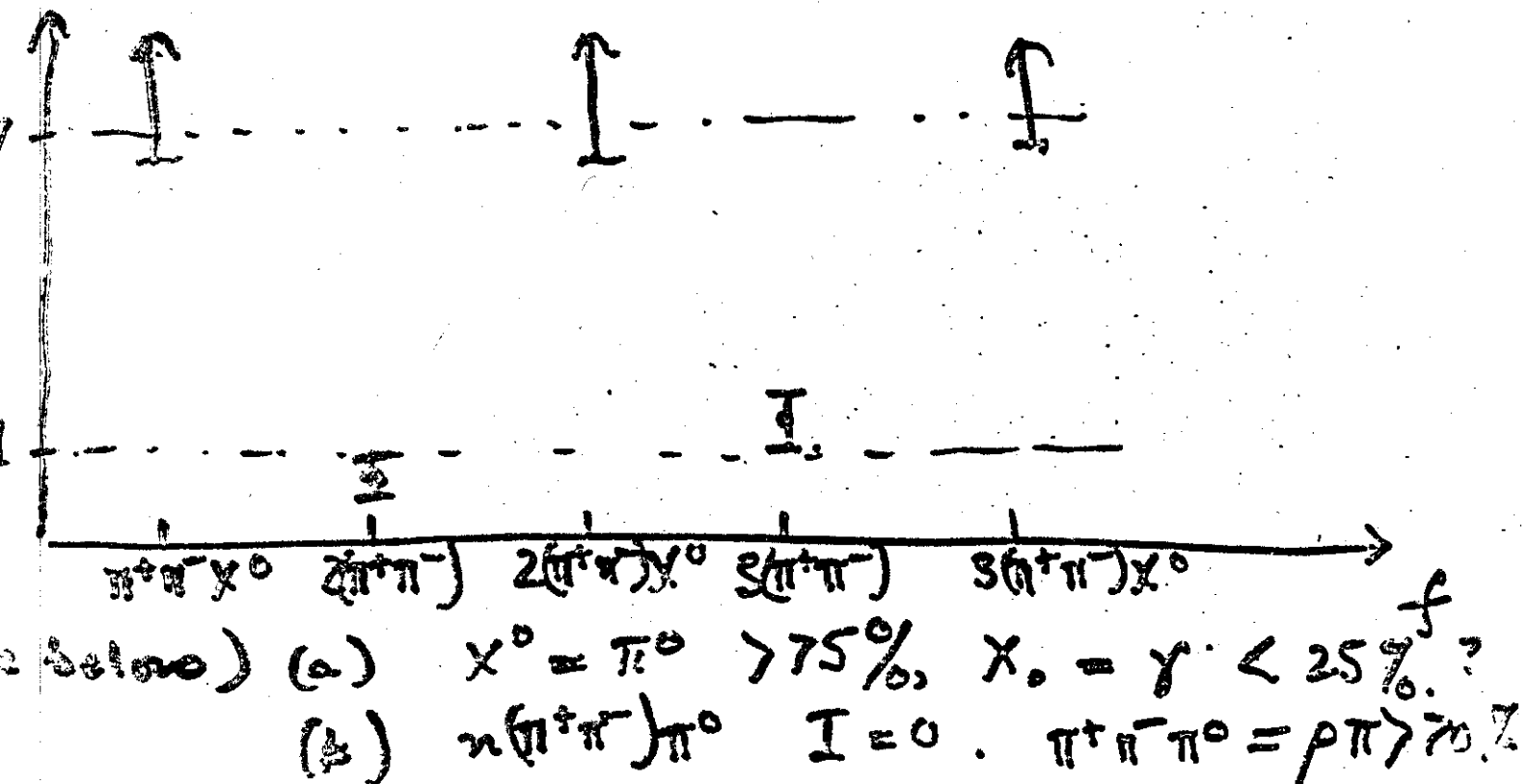
$$2-3\% \left[ \begin{array}{c} \psi \\ \downarrow \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} \right]$$

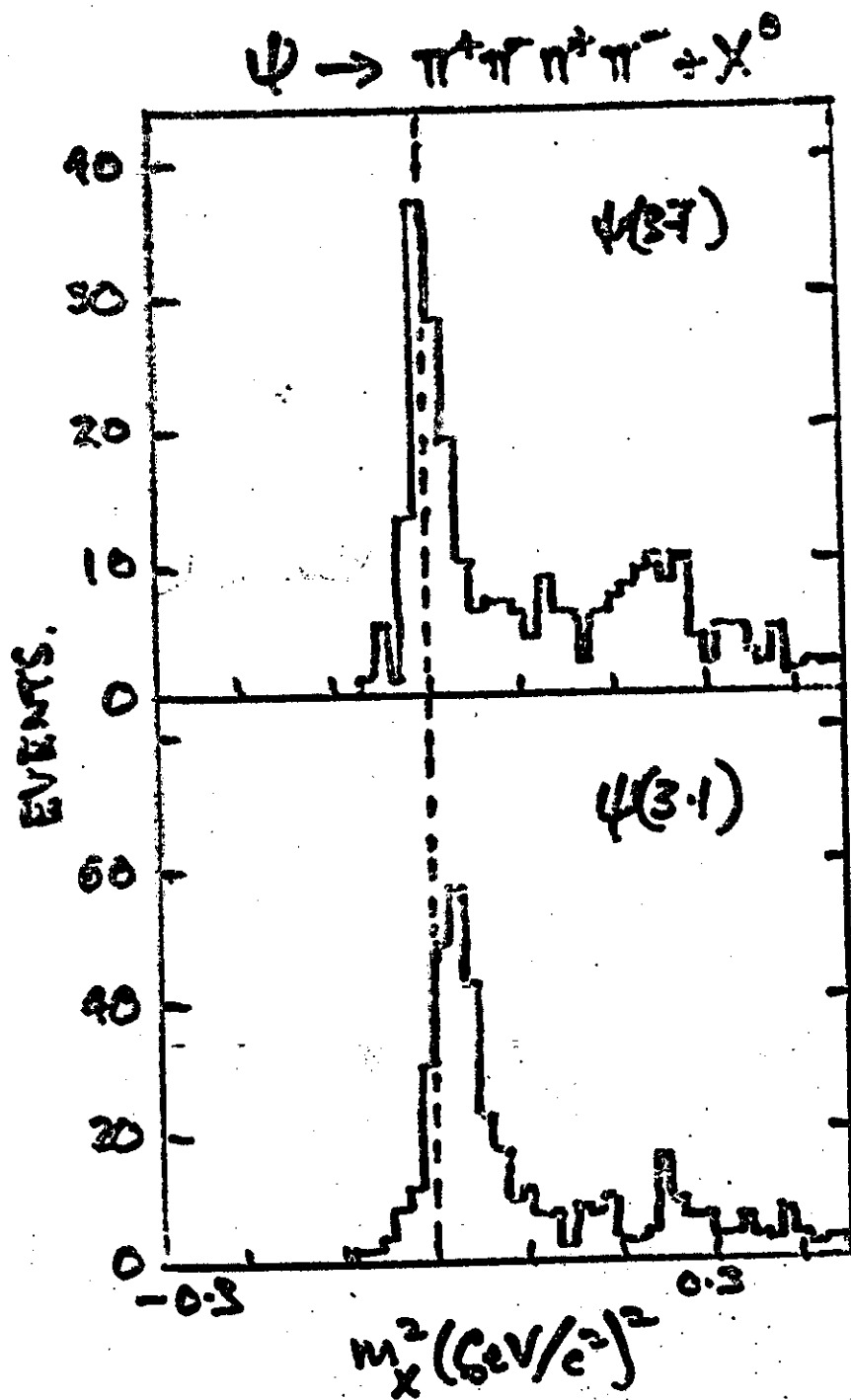
$$10-11\% \left[ \begin{array}{c} \psi \\ \downarrow \\ \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \end{array} \right] \text{ non-radiative.}$$

$$\therefore \Gamma_{radiative} \sim 0-50\%$$

$\psi \rightarrow$  specific final state  $f$ .

$$r_f \equiv \frac{R_f^{\psi}}{R_{f.}^{\gamma\gamma}} \left( \approx 1 \text{ if } \psi \rightarrow f \right)$$





SLAC. Aug 1975  
 Monte Carlo  $X^0_{3.1} \approx \pi^0$  >75%  
 $X^0_{3.7} \approx \gamma$  "

DESY. Similar analysis — no conclusion.

charm theory.  $\Rightarrow X^0 = \pi^0$  100%

$$\Gamma_{\text{strong}} \equiv M/10 \approx 300 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{direct}}^{\text{exp}} = \Gamma_{\text{strong}} \times (10^{-3} \sim 10^{-4})$$

$\psi \rightarrow 3\pi$

$$\Gamma(G.L.R) \approx 3 \text{ MeV} = \frac{\Gamma_{\text{strong}}}{100} \quad \text{not ZW}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{direct}}^{\text{exp}} \approx \Gamma(G.L.R) \times \frac{1}{50} \quad \text{not ZW}$$

as non tollit usum"  $C\bar{C}$   $I=0$ ,  $G=-1$ ,  $\pi\rho, \Lambda\pi$   
 $\Gamma \propto \alpha_4 \propto \alpha_4 \sim 1/3$

Colour theory.

$$G = C e^{iI\pi} e^{iI_c\pi} ; G_4 = +1$$

$\psi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$   
 $G=+1$   
 $I=0$   
 $\pi(\pi^+\pi^-\gamma)$   
 as observed!

(b)

$\psi \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$   
 $G=-1, I=0$   
 $\pi(\pi^+\pi^-\pi^0)$   
 $\Rightarrow r_f$  as observed.

$$\Gamma_{\text{rad}} \approx \Gamma_{\text{strong}} \alpha$$

$$\approx 3 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma_{\text{rad}}^{\text{exp}} \approx \Gamma_{\text{strong}} \alpha \times \frac{1}{100} \quad \text{not ZW}$$

$$\Gamma_f \approx \Gamma_{\text{strong}} \times \alpha^2$$

$$\Delta I_C^G = 1^- \times 10 \text{ enhance}$$

c.f. Coleman + Glashow 1964

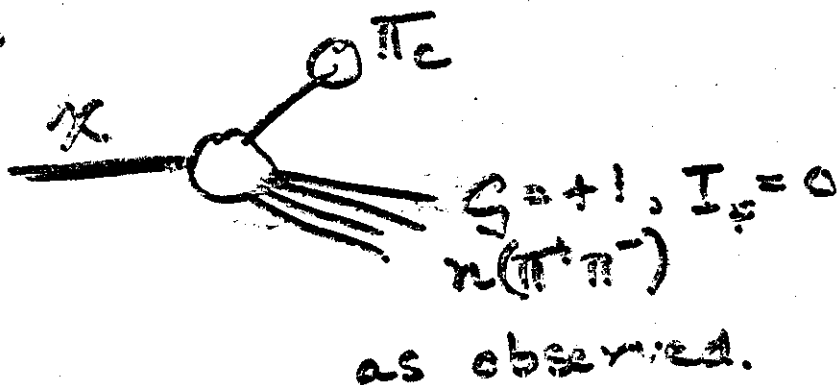
$$\Delta I^G = 1^-$$

Similarly  $\chi \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

$$G_{\chi} = -1$$

$$\Delta I_c^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1^- \quad \text{enhancement}$$

implies



---

$$\frac{\psi(3.1) \rightarrow \gamma + \text{hadrons}}{\psi(3.1) \rightarrow \text{all}} = ???$$

important!

Harvard-Paris-Princeton  $\Rightarrow$  no result?  
San Diego-Stanford-SLAC

## Han-Nambu WEAK INTERACTION

- i) renormalizable (t Hooft)
- ii) unified with Electromagnetism (Salam-Weinberg)
- iii) for white hadrons (Cabibbo)

$$\Delta Q = 1, \Delta Y = 0, \Delta I = 1$$

$$\text{or } \Delta Y = 1, \Delta I = \frac{1}{2}$$

with Cabibbo angle,

$$\Delta Q = 0, \Delta Y = 0. \text{ (motivation for charm)}$$

- iv) universal. (CVC) Feynman & Gell-Mann

(ii)  $\Rightarrow$  weak I-spin.

i)  $\Rightarrow$  .. U-spin

(Feldman & Matthews. ICTP/74/8)

$(J^+, J^0, J^-)$   $I_w$  spin triplet.

also  $U_w$  spin singlets

e.g. charm.

$q^{(c)} = \begin{pmatrix} p \\ n \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} c \\ s \end{pmatrix}$   $I_w$  spin doublets.

$\begin{pmatrix} p \\ e \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} n \\ \lambda \end{pmatrix}$   $U_w$  spin doublets

$$J_w = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \tau_3 \psi$$

$$J_0 = p\bar{p} - \frac{n\bar{n}}{2} + c\bar{c} - \frac{\lambda\bar{\lambda}}{2}$$

Cabibbo rotation  $U_{\text{spin singlet}}$

$$\bar{n}(0)n(0) - \bar{\lambda}(0)\lambda(0)$$

does not generate  $\bar{n}\lambda$  terms.

$$\text{i.e. } \Delta Q = 0, \Delta Y \neq 0.$$

plan. e.g.

$$I_w \sim \begin{pmatrix} p_1 \\ n_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} n_2 \\ \lambda_1 \end{pmatrix}_0 ; \begin{pmatrix} p_1 \\ n_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} n_1 \\ \lambda_1 \end{pmatrix} U_w$$

$\nu \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$  cf.  $K \rightarrow \text{exotics}$ .

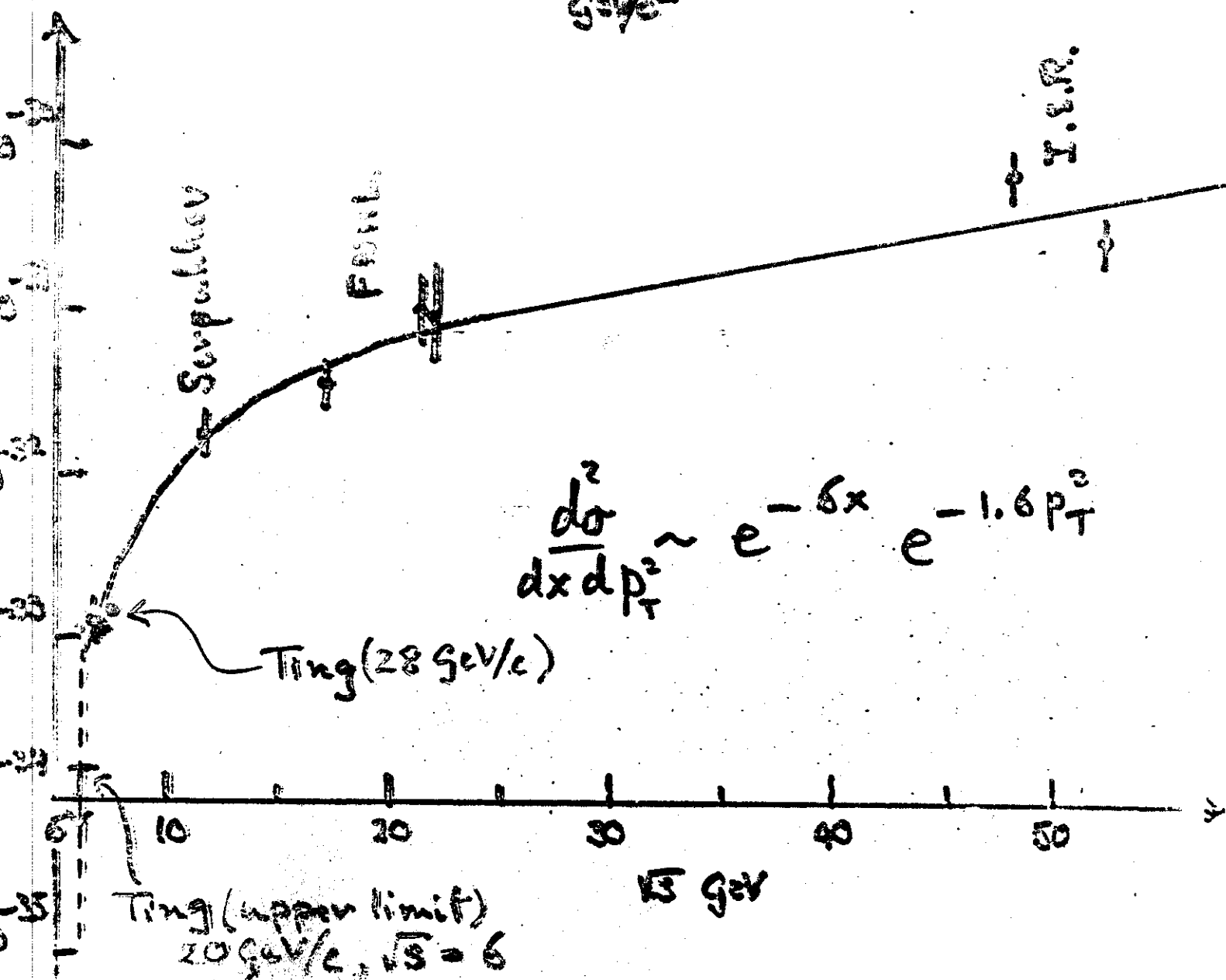
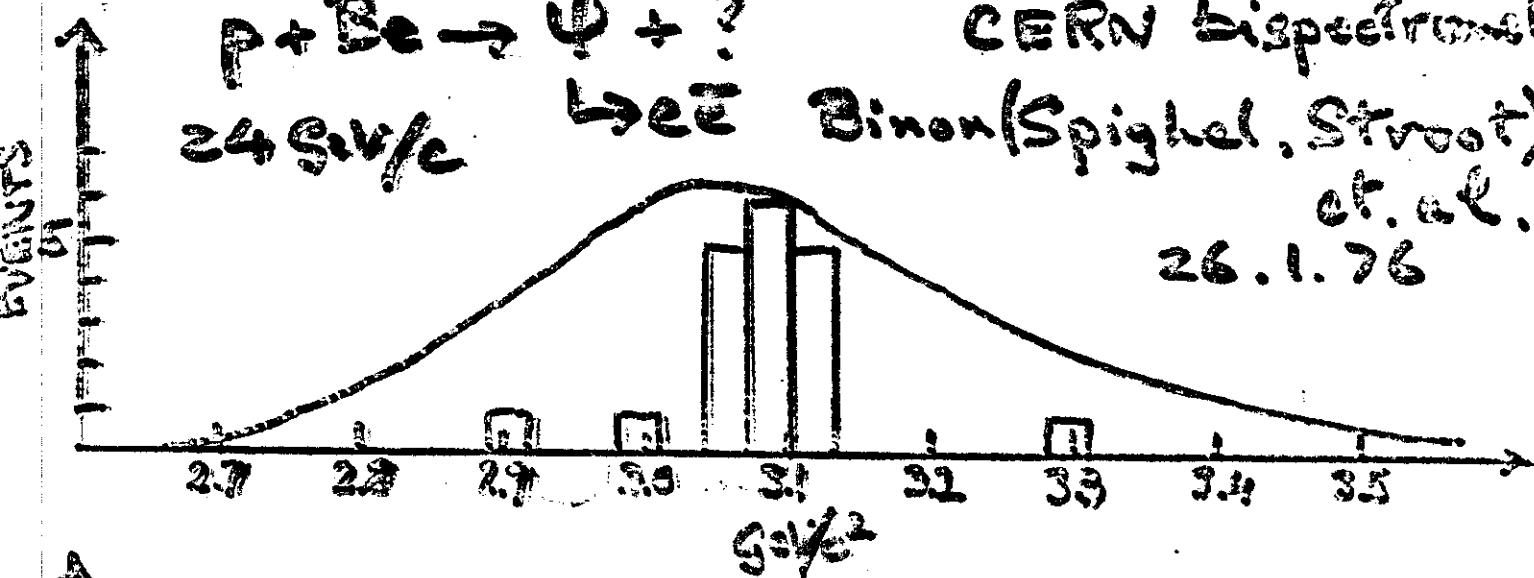
Strong Production.

$p + Be \rightarrow \psi + ?$   
 $24 \text{ GeV}/c$

CERN Dispersimeter

$\rightarrow e\bar{e}$  Binon (Spighel, Stroo)  
 et. al.

26.1.76



SLAC  $\Delta E = 2 \text{ MeV}$   $\frac{\text{signal}(\psi \rightarrow \mu \bar{\mu})}{\text{bgd } \mu \bar{\mu}} \sim 6/1$

Bixon et al.

$\Delta E = 75 \text{ MeV}$   $\frac{\text{signal}}{\text{bgd}} \sim 16/1$

$\therefore \Delta E \sim 2 \text{ MeV}$   $\sim 500/1$

$\psi$  not produced via photons (reverse SLAC)

Allowing for Fermi motion  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \psi + ?$   
 $6 \leq E_{\text{cm}} \leq 7.5$

If  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow p p \psi X^0$ ,  $1 \leq M_X \leq 2.5$   
 $\therefore X^0 \neq \bar{\psi}$

If  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow p \psi \bar{B}_c^+$   $2 \leq M_B \leq 3.5$

(Ting)  $T_{lab} = 30.6$   $\sqrt{s}_{\text{fermi}} = 8.1$

$\sigma(\psi') < \frac{7}{100} \sigma(\psi)$

If below threshold  $\approx 0$   $M_B \sim 3.5 \therefore M_B \sim 3.5$

$\bar{B}_c^+ = (p^+, p_c^0)$   
 $\rightarrow p + \gamma$

consistent with  
 Col/FNAL  $(\mu \bar{\mu}) + \mu$

Binon et al. (preliminary)

24 GeV/c Hydrogen target.



23 events  $\rightarrow \sigma(\psi)_{\text{hydrogen}}$

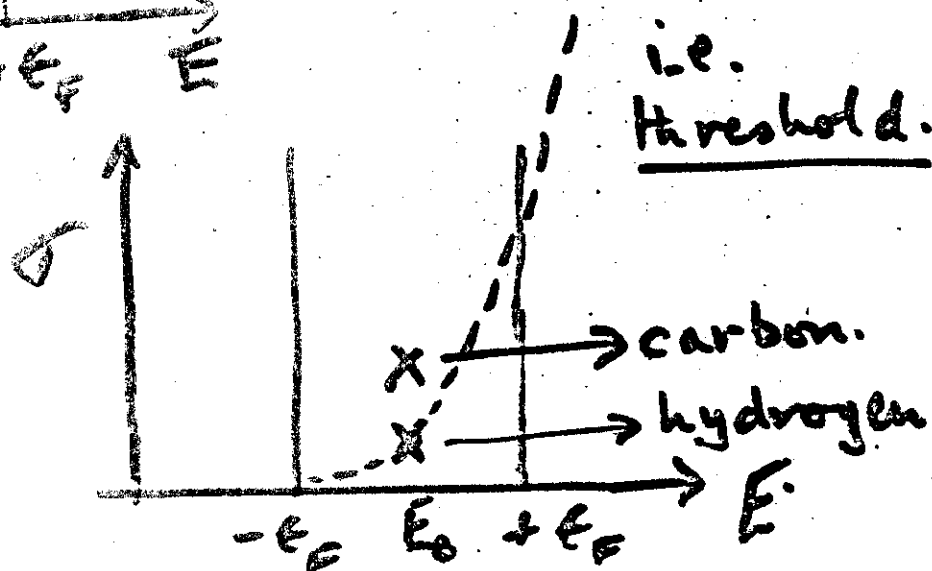
So  $\rightarrow \left[ \sigma(\psi) \text{ per nucleon} \right]_{\text{carbon}} = 2.1^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$

90%

Fermi motion important.



4 charm  
 $\rightarrow pp \psi$   
 threshold 11 GeV



FINIS