

Recent measurements of charmonium decay: $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \phi K_S^0 K_S^0$

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The Nobel Prize in Physics 1976



Photo from the Nobel Foundation archive. **Burton Richter** Prize share: 1/2



Photo from the Nobel Foundation archive. Samuel Chao Chung Ting

"for their pioneering work in the discovery of a heavy elementary particle of a new kind

first charmonium state: J/ψ

Charm Quark Exist!

What is charmonium?

Gell-mann quark model \Box The *u*, *d*, *s* quark model failed to describe J/ψ **GIM mechanism** \mathbf{M} The fourth quark \Rightarrow **Charm quark**

1111

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Note that and a study this channel? $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \phi K_S^0 K_S^0$





 \checkmark pQCD predict: The relative ratio of J/ψ , ψ (3686) decays to the same final states is expected to be a **constant**:

$$\mathbf{P}_{h} = \frac{\mathscr{B}(\psi(3686) \to h)}{\mathscr{B}(J/\psi \to h)} \approx \underline{12\%}^{0}$$

 $\sqrt{\rho} - \pi$ puzzles $Q_{\rho\pi} < 0.6\%$ Violation exists! (suppressed 1/20)

Study the strong interactions

Test the quantum chromodynamics (QCD)

Consistent well with many experimental result... But!



We need more experimental results!







Large charmonium data set are collected! **Clean** environment with low backgrounds! Fully reconstruct the cascade decay : $\psi(3686) \to \phi K_S^0 K_S^0, \ \phi \to K^+ K^-, K_S^0 \to \pi^+ \pi^-$



Large charmonium data set are collected!

How to solve it?

allows us to search for processes with very low **Branching fraction**





The 12% rule is checked!



Come to find the answer in the poster session!

$\psi(3686) \rightarrow \phi K_S^0 K_S^0$ First observation!

$\sqrt{2}$ Consistent? $\sqrt{2}$ Violate?