Measurements of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi K^+ K^-$ and $K^+K^- K^+K^-$ cross sections

(R-Scan Data: √s=2.0GeV~3.08GeV)

Preliminary results

Motivation

★ The states with $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$ include $\phi(2170)$, $\rho(2150)$ and so on. $\phi(2170)$ is interpreted as a $s\bar{s}g$ hybrid; a $2^3D_1s\bar{s}$ state; or a $s\bar{s}s\bar{s}$ tetraquark state.



 Theorists have predicted a neat resonance peak around 2.150 GeV in the three-meson system φK⁺K⁻ (the solid). Experimental data is from BABAR Collaboration.

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow Y(2175) \rightarrow \phi f_0(980) \rightarrow \phi K^+K^-$$



Motivation

♦ Cross section line shape of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma_{ISR}K^+K^-K^+K^-$.



Signal extraction@3080MeV

(1) K_Missing Fitting:
 Signal: MCShape⊗ Gaussian;
 Background:
 Chebyshev Polynomial;

N=3693.7±73.1

- (1) $\chi^2_{1C}(K^+K^-K^+K^-) < 20;$
- (2) φ(1020) Fitting:
 Signal: P-wave BW⊗ Gaussian;
 Background: Argus;

N=1690.8± 50.1



Summary

- With R-scan data sets [2.0, 3.08]GeV, we search for new decay mode of Y(2175).
 - □ Measurements of cross sections of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \phi K^+ K^-$ and $K^+K^- K^+K^-$, we only observe an enhancement near threshold in the line shape of cross section.

