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## The $\Omega_c(3120)$ as a molecular state and its analogy with the $\Omega(2012)$

Tuesday, 9 July 2024 16:50 (20 minutes)

We study the  $\Omega_c(3120)$ , one of the five  $\Omega_c$  states observed by the LHCb collaboration, which is well reproduced as a molecular state from the  $\Xi_c^* \bar{K}$  and  $\Omega_c^* \eta$  channels mostly. The state with  $J^P = 3/2^-$  decays to  $\Xi_c \bar{K}$  in the  $D$ -wave and we include this decay channel in our approach, as well as the effect of the  $\Xi_c^*$  width [1]. With all these ingredients, we determine the fraction of the  $\Omega_c(3120)$  width that goes into  $\Xi_c \pi \bar{K}$ , which could be a measure of the  $\Xi_c^* \bar{K}$  molecular component, but due to a relatively big binding, compared to its analogous  $\Omega(2012)$  state [2,3], we find only a small fraction of about 3%, which makes this measurement difficult with present statistics. As an alternative, we evaluate the scattering length and effective range of the  $\Xi_c^* \bar{K}$  and  $\Omega_c^* \eta$  channels which together with the binding and width of the  $\Omega_c(3120)$  state, could give us an answer to the issue of the compositeness of this state when these magnitudes are determined experimentally, something feasible nowadays, for instance, measuring correlation functions. I will give a presentation based on Ref. [1].

[1] N. Ikeno, W. H. Liang and E. Oset, arXiv:2312.13732 [hep-ph], accepted by PRD.

[2] R. Pavao and E. Oset, Eur. Phys. J. C 78, 857 (2018).

[3] N. Ikeno, G. Toledo, and E. Oset, Phys. Rev. D 101, 094016 (2020).

### session

C. Hadron Structure

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