

Scalar Mesons: $q\bar{q}$ -Tetraquark Mixing

Friday, 26 June 2026 17:45 (20 minutes)

The Particle Data Group (PDG) lists three scalar nonets, denoted 0_A^+ , 0_B^+ , 0_C^+ : one containing $[a_0(980), K_0^*(700)]$, another containing $[a_0(1450), K_0^*(1430)]$, and the third containing $[a_0(1710), K_0^*(1950)]$. We begin by noting that, within the tetraquark picture, two distinct color-spin structures are required to describe the tetraquark configurations of the $[a_0(980), K_0^*(700)]$ and $[a_0(1450), K_0^*(1430)]$ nonets. A notable challenge in understanding these states is the unexpectedly small mass difference between $a_0(1450)$ and $K_0^*(1430)$. In this work, we explore an additional mixing mechanism to address this puzzle, namely the $q\bar{q}$ -tetraquark mixing, which may account for the $[a_0(1450), K_0^*(1430)]$ and $[a_0(1710), K_0^*(1950)]$ nonets [Reference: PRD 111, 054016 (2025)].

Collaboration

Primary author: KIM, Hungchong (Korea University)

Presenter: KIM, Hungchong (Korea University)

Session Classification: Parallel session C4

Track Classification: Light mesons (production, spectroscopy, decays)