

SPECTROSCOPY OF B_c MESON IN A SEMI-RELATIVISTIC QUARK MODEL USING THE SHIFTED LARGE- N EXPANSION METHOD

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We calculate the $c\bar{b}$ mass spectrum, the splitting values and some other properties in the framework of the semirelativistic equation by applying the shifted large- N expansion technique. We use seven different central potentials together with an improved QCD-motivated interquark potentials calculated to two loops in the modified minimal-subtraction ($\overline{\text{MS}}$) scheme. The parameters of these potentials are fitted to generate the semirelativistic bound states of $c\bar{b}$ quarkonium system in close conformity with the experimental and the present available calculated center-of-gravity (c.o.g.) data. Calculations of the energy bound states are carried out up to third order. Our results are in excellent fit with the results of the other works.

Keywords: B_c meson; mass spectrum; leptonic constant; hyperfine splittings; heavy quarkonium.

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1. Introduction

The spectroscopy of the $c\bar{b}$ system have already been widely studied before in the framework of the heavy quarkonium theory.¹ After discovery of the B_c was reported in 1998 by the (CDF) collaboration,² the observed mass $M_{B_c} = 6.40_{\pm 0.13}^{+0.39}$ GeV has inspired new theoretical interest.^{1,3–9} Bound state masses have been estimated for the B_c system which consists of heavy quarks.^{1,3–9} Hence, it can be reliably described by the use of the methods developed for the $c\bar{c}$ and the $b\bar{b}$ spectra.

Quite recently, the revised analysis of the B_c spectroscopy has been performed in the framework of the potential approach^{1,4,7,9} and QCD sum rule.^{3,6} Kwong