



Coupled-channel analysis of the near-threshold $e^+e^- \rightarrow N\bar{N}$ cross sections

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Outline

- Background
- Method: NREFT
- Results
- Summary

Background: Experiment

The interest in the nucleon-antinucleon bound states has been lasting for decades. They are analogs of the deuteron but with a vanishing baryon number.

➤ J/ψ decay

BES collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 91, 022001 (2003).

$X(1835)$: $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta' \pi^+ \pi^-$ Phys. Rev. Lett. 95, 262001 (2005).

$X(1840)$: BESIII Collaboration, Phys. Rev. D 88, 091502 (2013).

$X(1880)$: $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma 3(\pi^+ \pi^-)$ Phys. Rev. Lett. 132, 151901 (2024). ...

➤ B decays

Belle Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 88, 181803 (2002).

Belle Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 89, 151802 (2002).

Belle Collaboration, Phys. Lett. B 659, 80 (2008). ...

➤ $\psi(2S)$ decays

BESIII Collaboration, Chin. Phys. C 34, 421 (2010).

CLEO Collaboration, Phys. Rev. D 82, 092002 (2010).

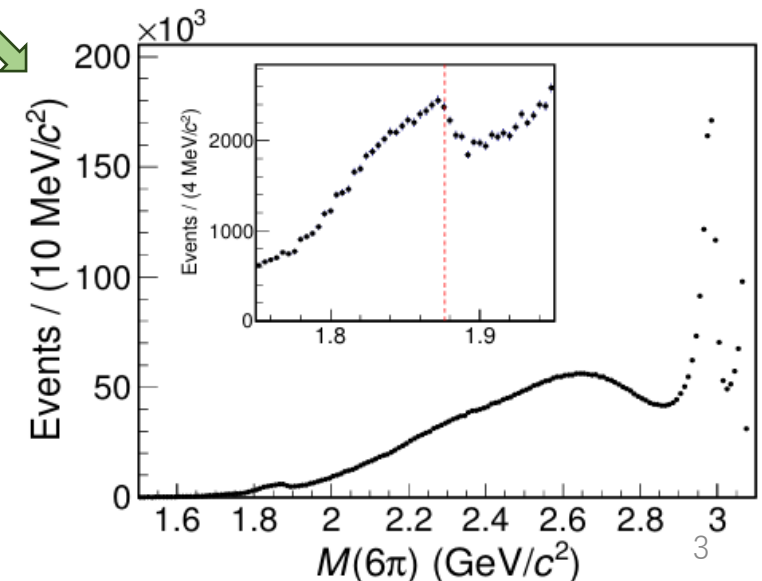
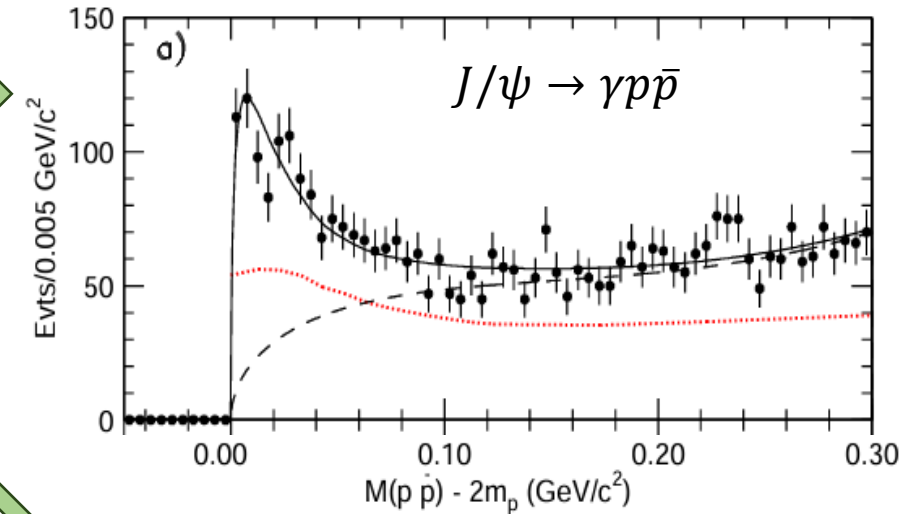
BESIII Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 108, 112003 (2012). ...

➤ $e^+ e^- \rightarrow p \bar{p}$ process: $J^{PC} = 1^{--}$

BABAR Collaboration, Phys. Rev. D 73, 012005 (2006).

BABAR Collaboration, Phys. Rev. D 87, 092005 (2013).

CMD-3 Collaboration, Phys. Lett. B 759, 634 (2016). ...



Background : Theory

➤ $p\bar{p}$ bound state

G.-J. Ding and M.-L. Yan, Eur. Phys. J. A 28, 351 (2006).

X.-H. Liu, Y.-J. Zhang, and Q. Zhao, Phys. Rev. D 80, 034032 (2009).

P.-Y. Niu, Z.-Y. Zhang, Y.-Y. Li, Q. Wang, and Q. Zhao, Phys. Rev. D 110, 094020 (2024).

P. G. Ortega, D. R. Entem, F. Fernandez, and J. Segovia, Phys. Lett. B 862, 139281 (2025). ...

➤ Final state interaction (FSI) effect

B. S. Zou and H. C. Chiang, Phys. Rev. D 69, 034004 (2004).

G. Y. Chen, H. R. Dong, and J. P. Ma, Phys. Lett. B 692, 136 (2010).

G. Y. Chen and J. P. Ma, Phys. Rev. D 83, 094029 (2011).

X.-W. Kang, J. Haidenbauer, and U.-G. Meißner, Phys. Rev. D 91, 074003 (2015). ...

➤ Pseudoscalar glueballs

B. A. Li, Phys. Rev. D 74, 034019 (2006).

G. Hao, C.-F. Qiao, and A.-L. Zhang, Phys. Lett. B 642, 53 (2006).

N. Kochelev and D.-P. Min, Phys. Rev. D 72, 097502 (2005).

L.-C. Gui, J.-M. Dong, Y. Chen, and Y.-B. Yang, Phys. Rev. D 100, 054511 (2019). ...

➤ Radial excitation states of the η' meson

T. Huang and S.-L. Zhu, Phys. Rev. D 73, 014023 (2006).

J.-S. Yu, Z.-F. Sun, X. Liu, and Q. Zhao, Phys. Rev. D 83, 114007 (2011).

L.-M. Wang, Q.-S. Zhou, C.-Q. Pang, and X. Liu, Phys. Rev. D 102, 114034 (2020). ...

Background: $e^+e^- \rightarrow N\bar{N}$

Experiment:

PS170 Collaboration: $p\bar{p} \rightarrow e^+e^-$ G. Bardin et al., Nucl. Phys. B411, 3 (1994).

FENICE Collaboration: $e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p}$, and $e^+e^- \rightarrow n\bar{n}$ A. Antonelli et al., Phys. Lett. B 334, 431 (1994).

BABAR Collaboration, Phys. Rev. D 87, 092005 (2013). CMD-3 Collaboration, Phys. Lett. B 794, 64 (2019).

BESIII Collaboration, Phys. Lett. B 817, 136328 (2021).

SND Collaboration, Phys. At. Nucl. 87, 604 (2024).

Theory:

- FSI between the p and $\bar{p}$ J. Haidenbauer et al., Phys. Lett. B 643, 29 (2006).

Optical potentials: Paris, Julich, ChEFT...

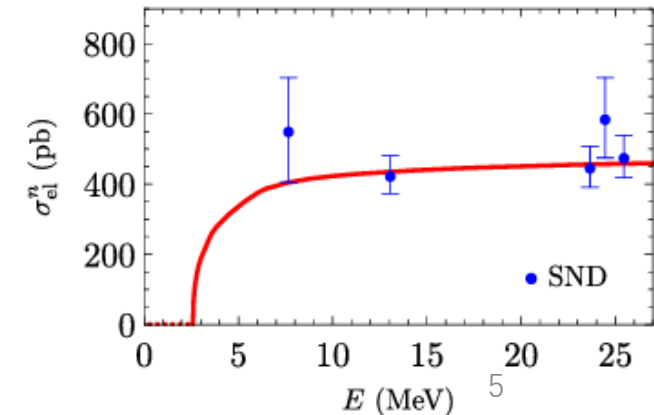
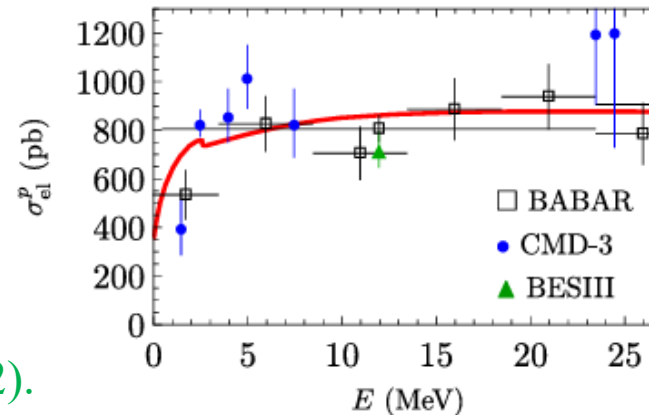
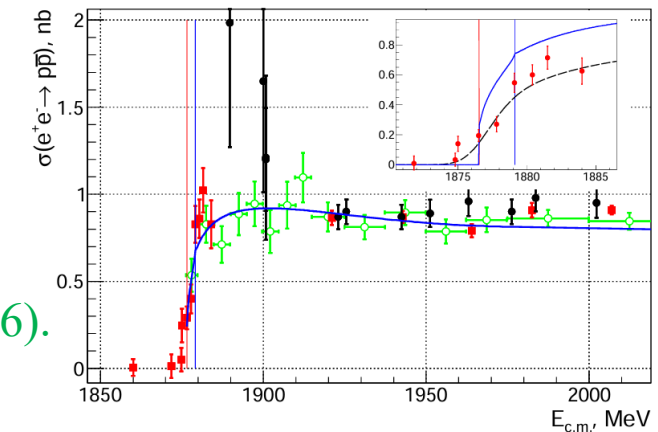
e.g., $n\pi$ ($n \geq 2$). J. Carbonell et al., Eur. Phys. J. A 59, 259 (2023).

- Position-space formulism:

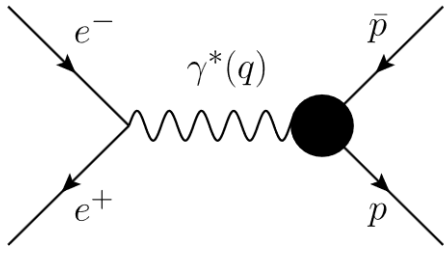
Coulomb interaction between p and $\bar{p}$;
proton-neutron mass difference.

A.I. Milstein et al., Nucl. Phys. A977, 60 (2018).

A.I. Milstein et al., Phys. Rev. D 106, 074012 (2022).

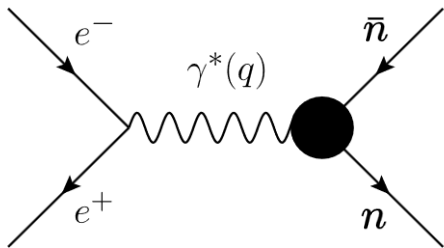
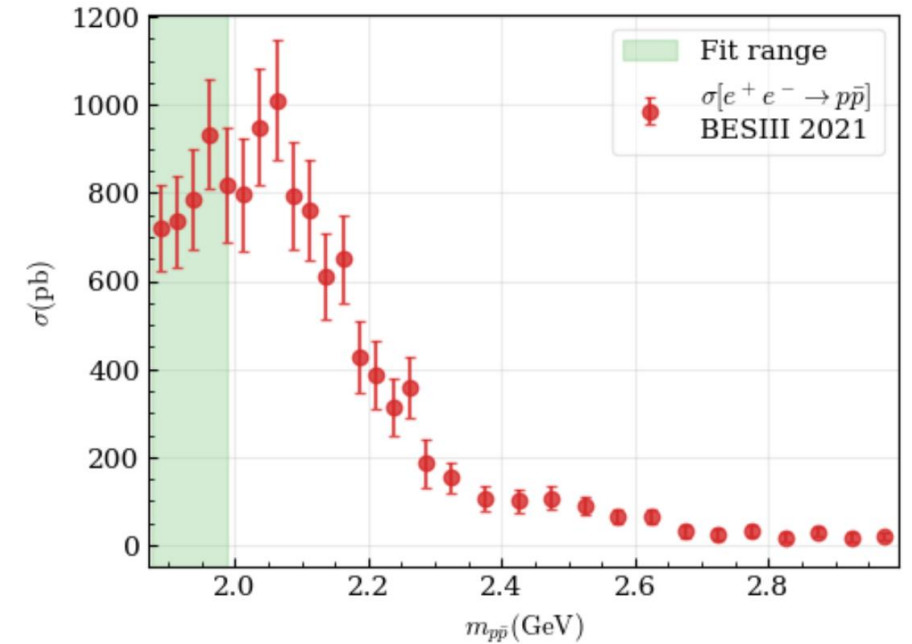


Near-threshold experimental data



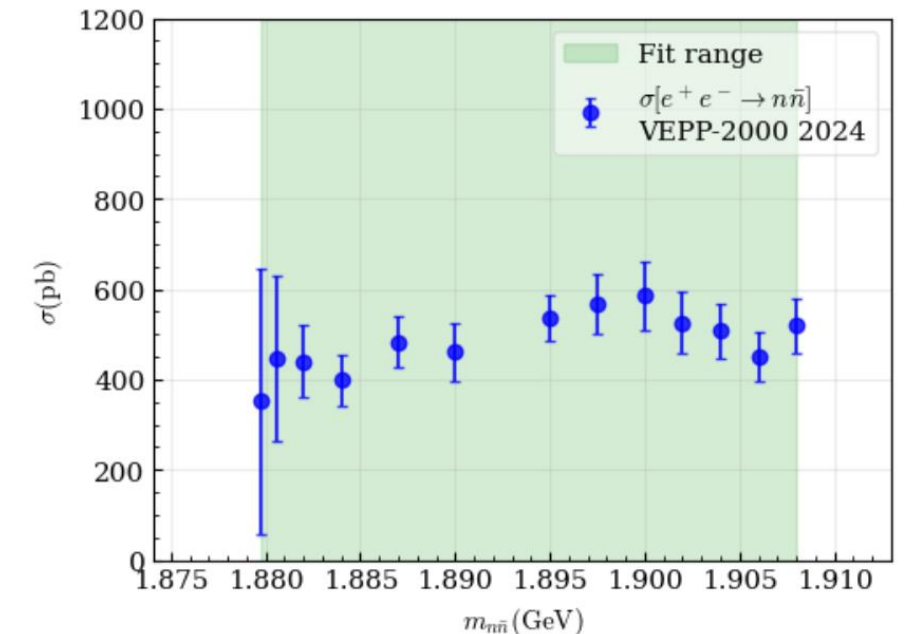
BESIII Collaboration, Phys. Lett. B
817, 136328 (2021)

Fit range: [1.889, 1.988] GeV
Maximum k_p : 0.30 GeV



SND Collaboration, Phys. At. Nucl. 87,
604 (2024).

Fit range: [1.880, 1.908] GeV
Maximum k_n : 0.16 GeV



Method: Coupled-channel NREFT

➤ Two channels:

CH1: $p\bar{p}$

CH2: $n\bar{n}$

Including:

➤ Two channel S -wave $\mathbf{T}$ matrix: two-potential formalism

X. Kong and F. Ravndal, Nucl. Phys. A665, 137 (2000).

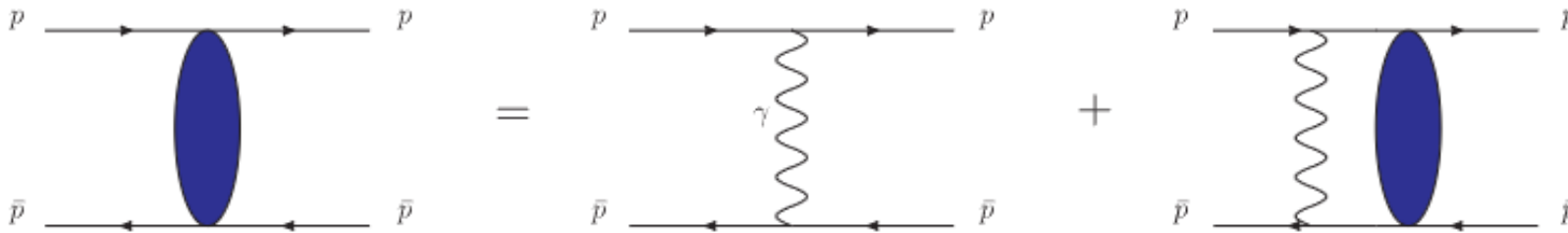
- Coulomb interaction between p and $\bar{p}$
- Strong interaction between N and $\bar{N}$

$$\mathbf{T}(E) = \begin{pmatrix} T_C(E) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} W_C(E) & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{T}_{SC}(E) \begin{pmatrix} W_C(E) & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

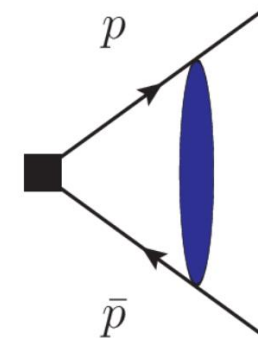
➤ Coulomb amplitude in CH1: $T_C(E) = \frac{\pi}{i\mu_p k_p} \left(\frac{\Gamma(1-ix)}{\Gamma(1+ix)} - 1 \right)$

$$\mu_p = \frac{m_p}{2}, \quad k_p = \sqrt{2\mu_p(E - 2m_p)},$$

$$x = \alpha\mu_p/k_p, \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{137}.$$



➤ Photon exchange in the initial/final states: $W_C(E) = \left(\frac{2\pi x}{1-e^{-2\pi x}} \frac{\Gamma(1-ix)}{\Gamma(1+ix)} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$



E. Braaten, E. Johnson, and H. Zhang, J. High Energy Phys. 02 (2018) 150.

P.-P. Shi, Z.-H. Zhang, F.-K. Guo, and Z. Yang, Phys. Rev. D 105, 034024 (2022).

Method: Coupled-channel NREFT

➤ Coulomb-Strong scattering amplitude: $\mathbf{T}_{SC}(E) = \mathbf{V}_S(\Lambda) + \mathbf{V}_S(\Lambda)\mathbf{G}_C(E, \Lambda)\mathbf{T}_{SC}(E)$

➤ Strong potential with only contact term:

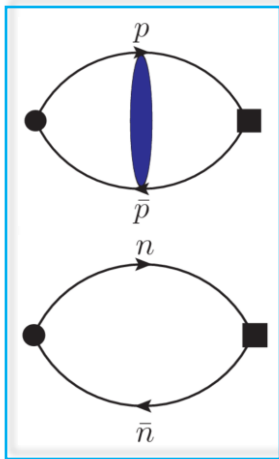
LECs for $I = 0, 1$

Electromagnetic and isospin-breaking correction

$$\mathbf{V}_S = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} C_{0N} + C_{1N} + \delta_{em} & C_{0N} - C_{1N} \\ C_{0N} - C_{1N} & C_{0N} + C_{1N} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 + i a_2 & b_1 + i b_2 \\ b_1 + i b_2 & c_1 + i a_2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$$

5-parameters:
 a_1, a_2, b_1, b_2, c_1
 Unitarity constrain:
 $a_2 < 0, \text{Im}\mathbf{T}_{ii} < 0$

➤ Green's function: $\mathbf{G}_C(E, \Lambda) = \text{diag}(G_{C11}, G_{C22})$



$$G_{C11}(E, \Lambda) = -\frac{\mu_p \Lambda}{\pi^2} - \frac{\alpha \mu_p^2}{\pi} \left(\ln \frac{\Lambda}{\alpha \mu_p} - \gamma_E \right) - \frac{\mu_p}{2\pi} \kappa_p(E)$$

$$G_{C22}(E, \Lambda) = -\frac{\mu_n \Lambda}{\pi^2} - i \frac{\mu_n}{2\pi} k_n$$

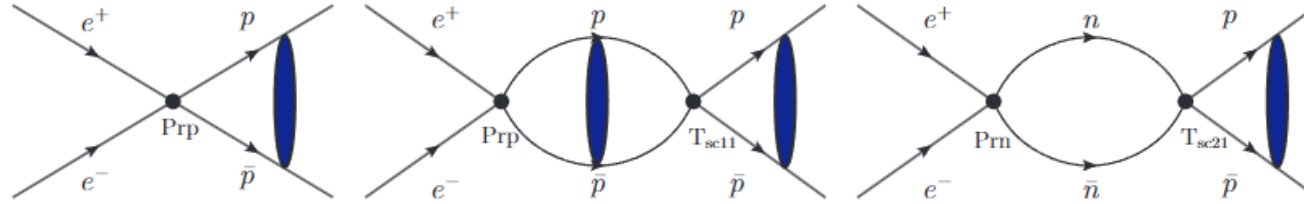
$$\begin{aligned} \mu_n &= \frac{m_n}{2}, \quad \gamma_E \approx 0.577, \\ k_n &= \sqrt{2\mu_n(E - 2m_n)}, \\ \kappa_p(E) &= 2\alpha\mu_p \left[\ln(ix) + \frac{1}{2ix} - \psi(-ix) \right] \end{aligned}$$

J. Carbonell, G. Hupin, and S. Wycech, Eur. Phys. J. A 59, 259 (2023).

X.-K. Dong, F.-K. Guo, and B.-S. Zou, Phys. Rev. Lett. 126, 152001 (2021).

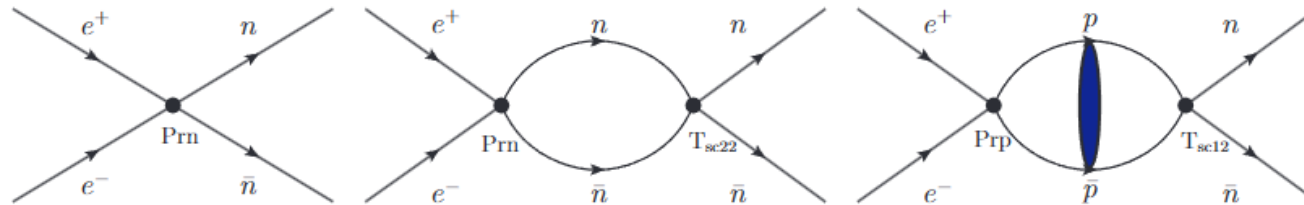
Method: Production amplitude and cross section

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p}$$



➤ $p\bar{p}$ production amplitude: $\mathcal{M}_{p\bar{p}} = \text{Prp}(\Lambda) \times (1 + G_{C11}(\Lambda) \times \mathbf{T}_{sc11} + R_{n/p} \times G_{C22}(\Lambda) \times \mathbf{T}_{sc21}) \times W_C$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow n\bar{n}$$



➤ $n\bar{n}$ production amplitude: $\mathcal{M}_{n\bar{n}} = \text{Prp}(\Lambda) \times (R_{n/p} + G_{C11}(\Lambda) \times \mathbf{T}_{sc12} + R_{n/p} \times G_{C22}(\Lambda) \times \mathbf{T}_{sc22})$

➤ Production sources: $\text{Prp}(\Lambda)(p\bar{p})$, $\text{Prn}(\Lambda)(n\bar{n})$, $R_{n/p} = \text{Prn}/\text{Prp}$

➤ Production cross sections: $\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p}] = \frac{|\vec{k}_p|}{16\pi E^2 |\vec{k}_e|} \text{Prp}^2 (|\mathcal{M}_{p\bar{p}}/\text{Prp}|^2 + \text{bkg})$

$$\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow n\bar{n}] = \frac{|\vec{k}_n|}{16\pi E^2 |\vec{k}_e|} \text{Prp}^2 (|\mathcal{M}_{n\bar{n}}/\text{Prp}|^2 + \text{bkg})$$

❑ Fixed parameter: $\text{bkg} = 0$ ← from $e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^0$ or $e^+e^- \rightarrow K_S K_L \pi^0$ and was subtracted

❑ 7 Free parameters: $a_1, a_2, b_1, b_2, c_1, \text{Prp}^2, R_{n/p}$

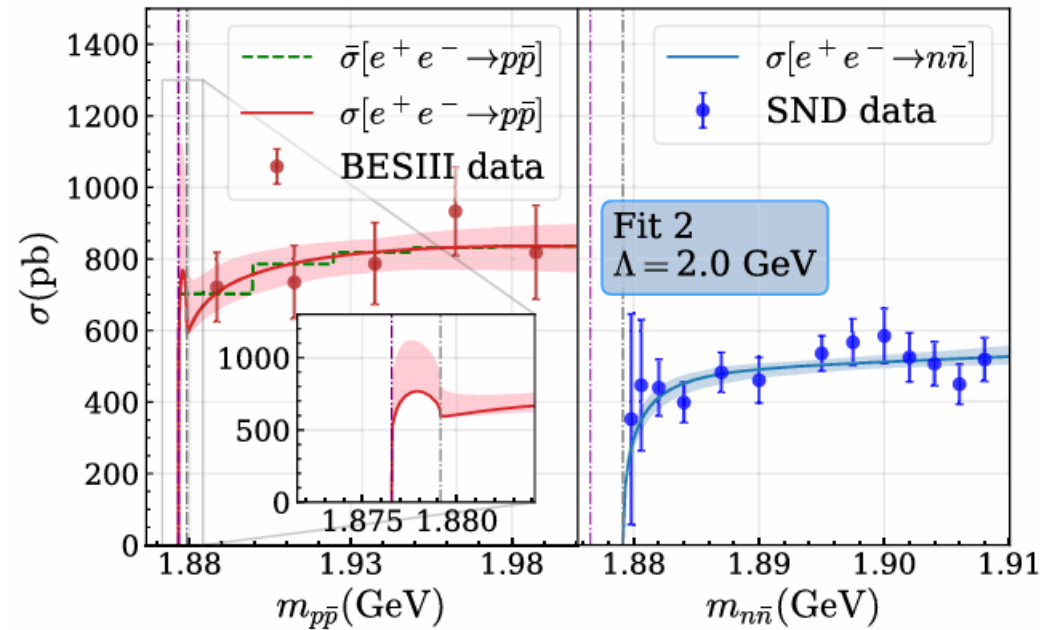
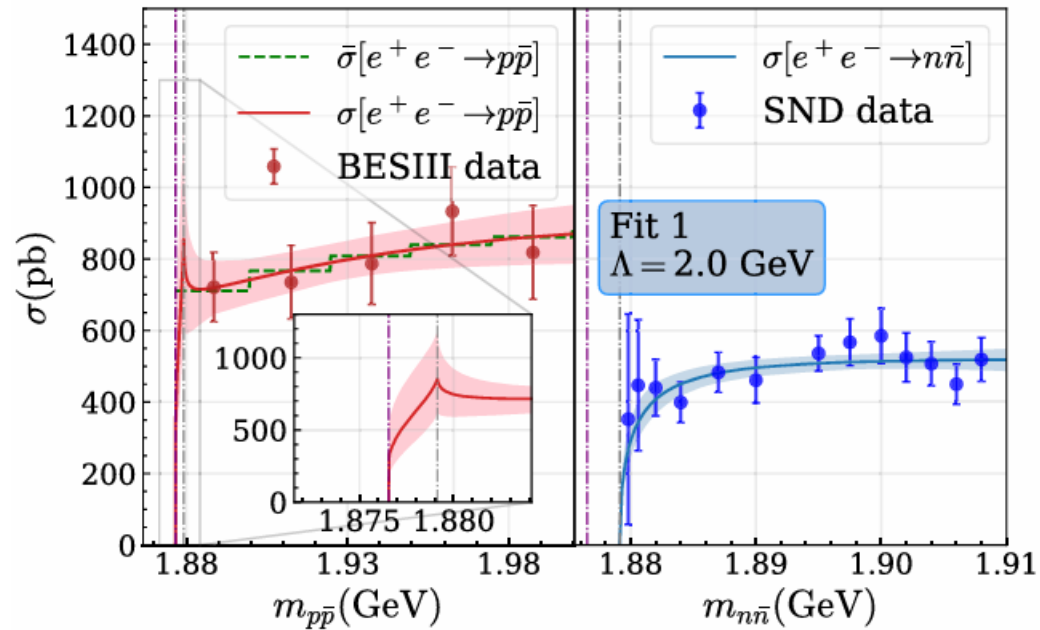
Result: Line shapes

- Two kinds of near-threshold line shapes of $\sigma[e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p}]$

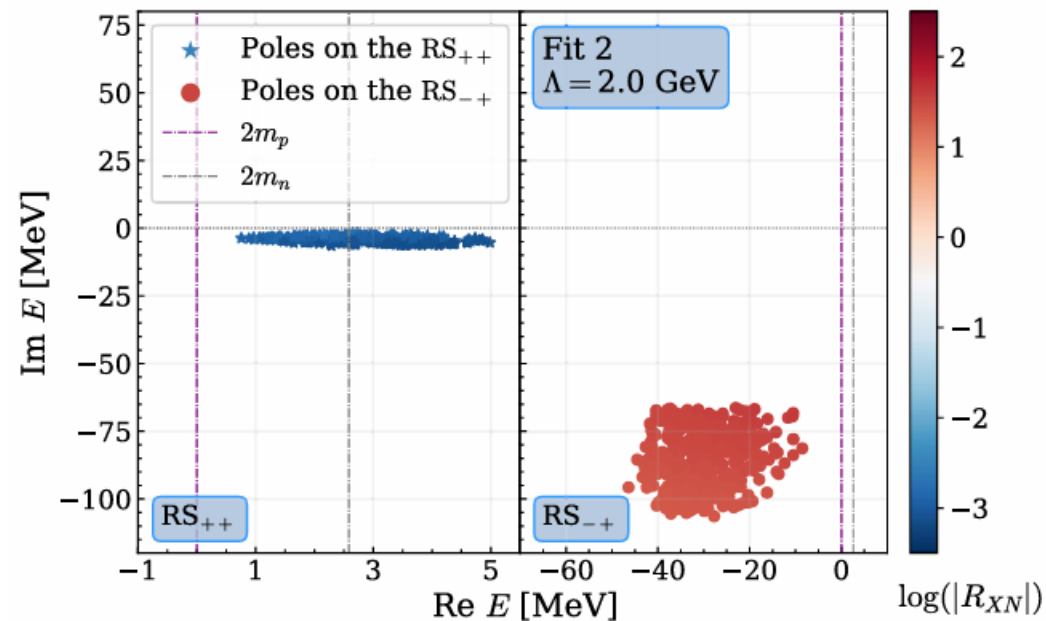
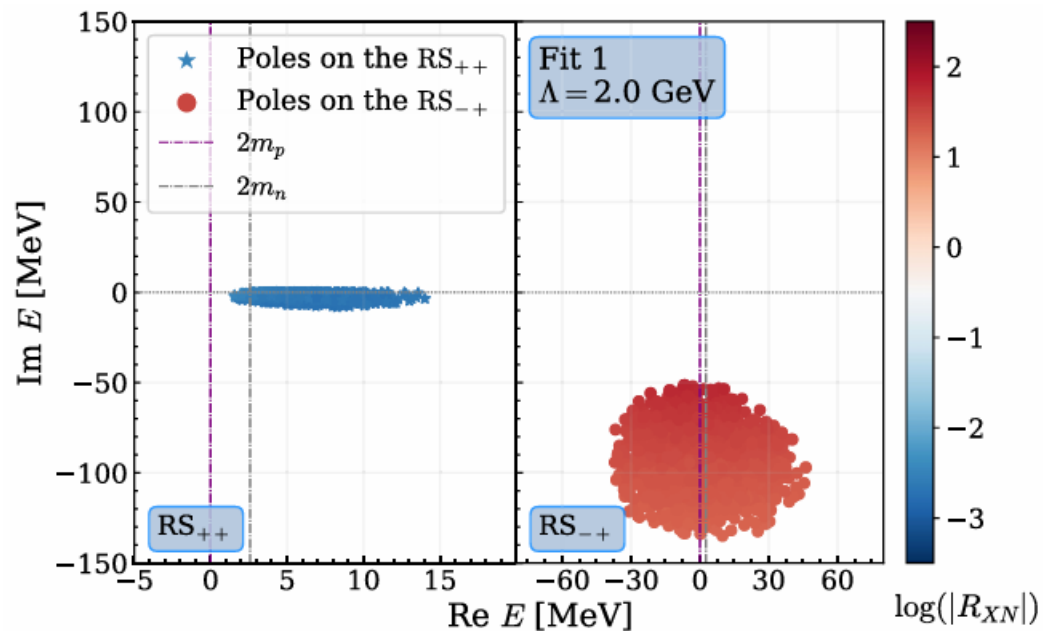
$$\Lambda \in [2.0, 2.6] \text{ GeV}$$

Fit 1: one sharp cusp at the $n\bar{n}$ threshold

Fit 2: one bump between the two thresholds



Result: Pole positions



Two poles :

Pole-1 on the RS_{++}

Pole-2 on the RS_{-+}

$$R_{XN} = \frac{g_{I=1}}{g_{I=0}} = \frac{g_{Xp} - g_{Xn}}{g_{Xp} + g_{Xn}}$$

Fit 1:

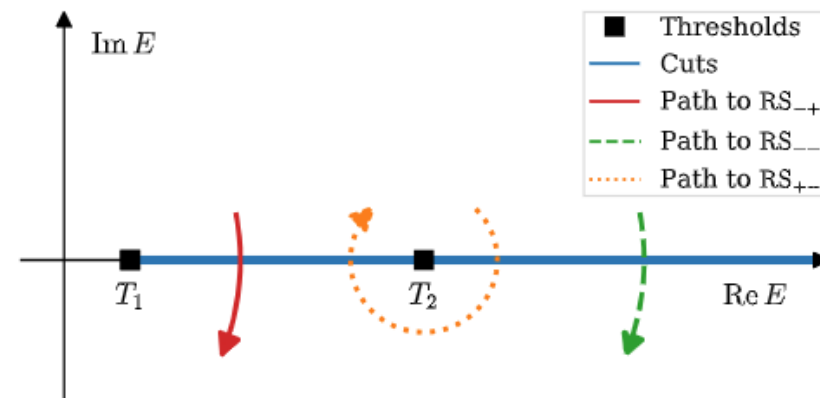
$$E_1 = 1882.2^{+9.4}_{-4.5} - i(1.2^{+6.3}_{-1.2}) \text{ MeV}$$

$$E_2 = 1882.2^{+79.4}_{-46.5} - i(106.4^{+83.5}_{-65.1}) \text{ MeV}$$

Fit 2:

$$E_1 = 1878.2^{+4.5}_{-1.0} - i(5.9^{+1.5}_{-4.7}) \text{ MeV}$$

$$E_2 = 1817.7^{+53.1}_{-13.1} - i(99.4^{+46.7}_{-34.2}) \text{ MeV}$$

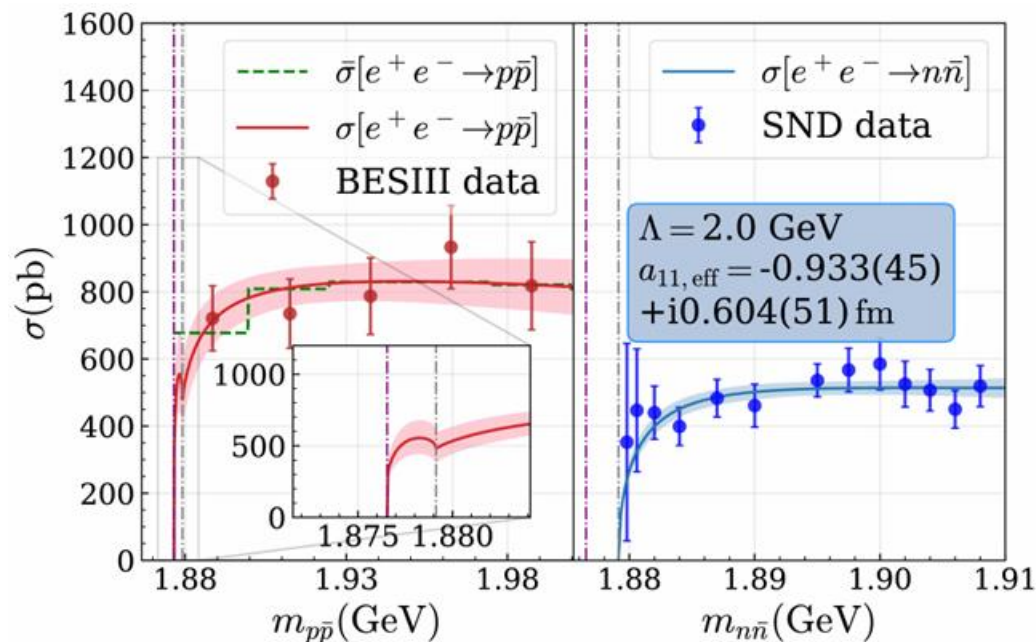


Result: with constraint from antiprotonic hydrogen

Fit	$a_{11,\text{eff}} \text{ [fm]}$	$a_{12,\text{eff}} \text{ [fm]}$	$a_{22,\text{eff}} \text{ [fm]}$
1	$0.10^{+0.63}_{-0.63} + i(1.14^{+1.76}_{-0.51})$	$-0.21^{+0.69}_{-0.68} - i(1.24^{+1.84}_{-0.55})$	$-0.24^{+0.41}_{-0.62} + i(1.04^{+0.70}_{-0.34})$
2	$-0.60^{+0.68}_{-0.23} + i(1.09^{+0.65}_{-0.13})$	$0.51^{+0.25}_{-0.72} - i(1.16^{+0.71}_{-0.14})$	$-0.61^{+0.30}_{-0.16} + i(0.83^{+0.44}_{-0.06})$

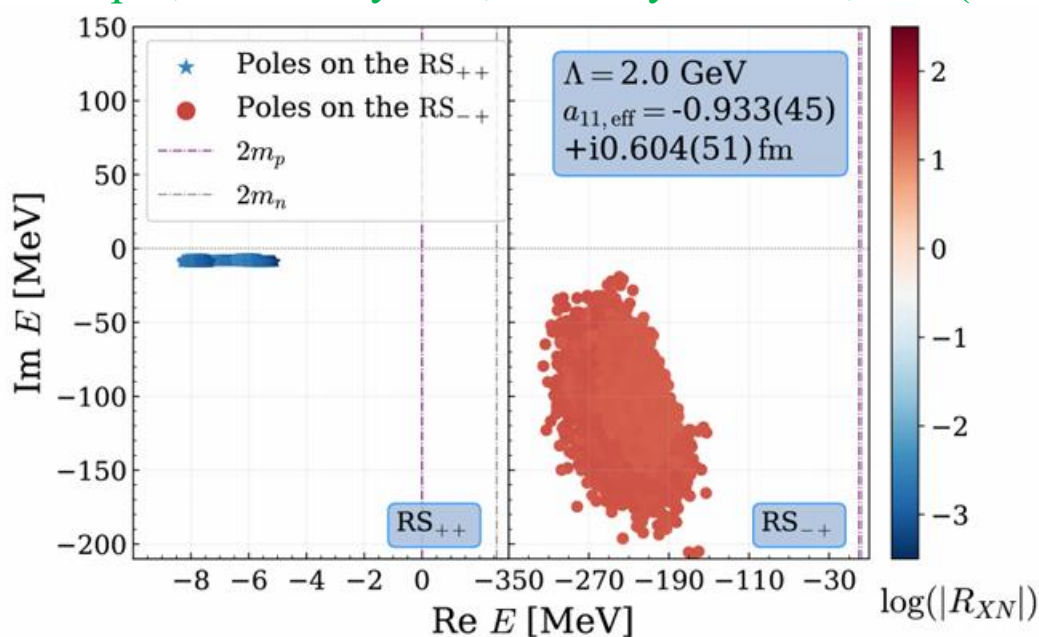
➤ From $\bar{p}$ - H atom: $a_{p\bar{p}} = -0.933(45) + i\,0.604(51)$ fm

J. Carbonell, G. Hupin, and S. Wycech, Eur. Phys. J. A 59, 259 (2023).



$$E_1 = 1869.7^{+1.7}_{-1.7} - i(8.5^{+1.4}_{-1.6}) \text{ MeV}$$

$$E_2 = 1582.6^{+141.6}_{-251.1} - i(144.7^{+148.2}_{-124.7}) \text{ MeV}$$



$$a_{12,\text{eff}} = 0.770^{+0.093}_{-0.089} - i(0.517^{+0.092}_{-0.109}) \text{ fm}$$

$$a_{22,\text{eff}} = -0.628^{+0.062}_{-0.084} + i(0.396^{+0.108}_{-0.090}) \text{ fm}$$

Summary

For the $e^+e^- \rightarrow N\bar{N}$ process, using coupled-channel NREFT with isospin breaking from the p - n mass difference and the Coulomb interactions between p and $\bar{p}$ and fitting to the experimental data, we obtain

- Near-threshold line shape: one sharp cusp at the $n\bar{n}$ threshold for Fit 1; one bump between the two thresholds for Fit 2.
- Poles: an isoscalar near-threshold quasibound state pole on the physical RS (RS_{++}); an isovector pole on the unphysical RS_{-+} .
- Constraint from $\bar{p}$ - H atom: similar to the Fit 2.
- Amplitudes for $N\bar{N}$ FSIs: $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$, $B^\pm \rightarrow K^\pm p\bar{p}$.

Thank you for your attention!

Backup

- Scattering length: S. Sakai, F.-K. Guo, and B. Kubis, Phys. Lett. B 808, 135623 (2020).

$$a_{ij,\text{eff}} = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \left(\boldsymbol{\mu}^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{T}_{SC}(E = 2m_i) \boldsymbol{\mu}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)_{ij}, \quad \boldsymbol{\mu} = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_p & 0 \\ 0 & \mu_n \end{pmatrix}$$

- Coulomb-Strong scattering amplitude at the threshold $E = 2m_p$:

$$\mathbf{T}_{SC}^{\text{thr}} = -2\pi \boldsymbol{\mu}^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathbf{a}_{NN,\text{eff}} \boldsymbol{\mu}^{-\frac{1}{2}}, \quad \mathbf{a}_{NN,\text{eff}} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11,\text{eff}}^{\text{Re}} + a_{11,\text{eff}}^{\text{Im}} & a_{12,\text{eff}}^{\text{Re}} + a_{12,\text{eff}}^{\text{Im}} \\ a_{12,\text{eff}}^{\text{Re}} + a_{12,\text{eff}}^{\text{Im}} & \tilde{a}_{22,\text{eff}}^{\text{Re}} + \tilde{a}_{22,\text{eff}}^{\text{Im}} \end{pmatrix}$$

- Coulomb-Strong scattering amplitude:

$$\mathbf{T}_{SC}^{-1}(E) = \mathbf{V}_S^{-1}(\Lambda) - \mathbf{G}_C(E, \Lambda) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \boldsymbol{\mu}^{\frac{1}{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{a_{11}} & \frac{1}{a_{12}} \\ \frac{1}{a_{12}} & -\frac{1}{a_{22}} \end{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\mu}^{\frac{1}{2}} - \mathbf{G}_C^R(E),$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}_{SC}^{-1}(E) &= (\mathbf{V}_S^R)^{-1} - \mathbf{G}_C^R(E) \\ &= (\mathbf{T}_{SC}^{\text{thr}})^{-1} + \mathbf{G}_C^R(E = 2m_p) - \mathbf{G}_C^R(E) = (\mathbf{T}_{SC}^{\text{thr}})^{-1} - \tilde{\mathbf{G}}_C^R \end{aligned}$$

- Renormalized Green's function:

$$\mathbf{G}_C^R(E) = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\mu_p}{2\pi} \kappa_p(E) & 0 \\ 0 & -i \frac{\mu_n}{2\pi} k_n(E) \end{pmatrix}$$

Cut off dependence of the scattering lengths

