

**Observation of a narrow, near threshold  
 $p\bar{p}$  state produced via  $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma p\bar{p}$**

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# Something narrow in the $J^{PC}=1^{--}$ $p\bar{p}$ system near $M_{p\bar{p}} = 2m_p$ ??

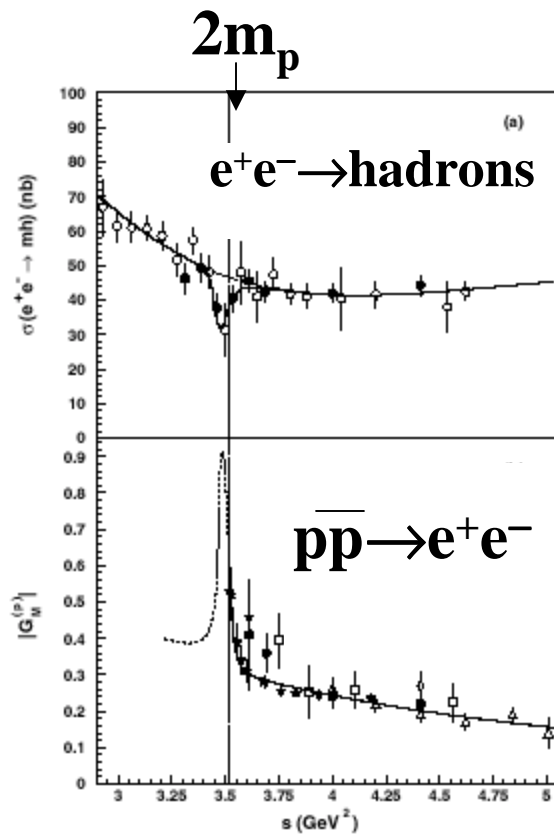


Figure 6: (a) Total multihadronic cross section (FENICE data and the average over previous experiments) with superimposed the result of the fit to a narrow resonance close to the  $N\bar{N}$  threshold; (b) comparison of the proton FF data to the expected behaviour for the presence of such a resonance.

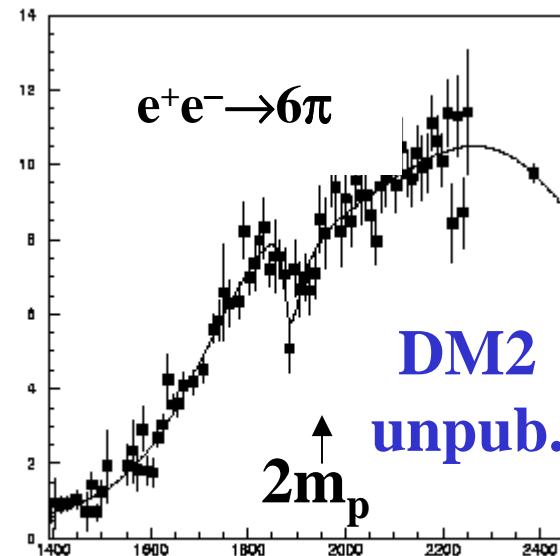


Figure 7: Cross section for the reaction  $e^+e^- \rightarrow 6\pi$  measured by the DM2 experiment.

**Fit:  $M = 1870 \pm 10$  MeV  
 $\Gamma = 10 \pm 5$  MeV**

**R. Calabrese PEP-N  
work-shop proceedings**

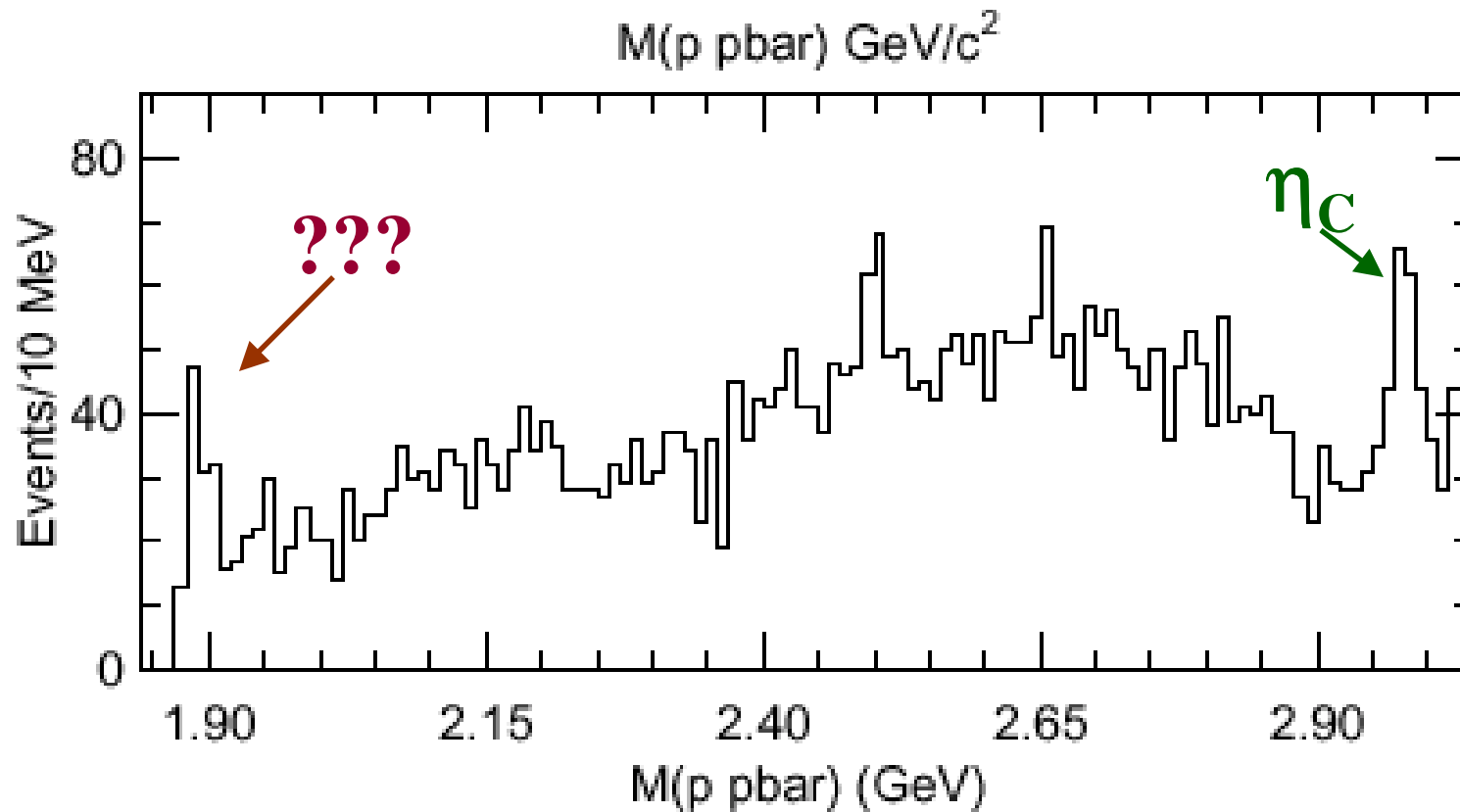
# Look at $p\bar{p}$ from $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma pp$

- **C-parity = +**
- **Spin = 1 suppressed? (Yang rule)**
- **S-wave (for  $M_{p\bar{p}} \approx 2m_p$ )**
- **$\therefore$  probes  $J^{PC} = 0^{-+}$  states**
  - **complements  $p\bar{p} \rightarrow e^+e^-$  and  $e^+e^-$  annihilation**

# Selection

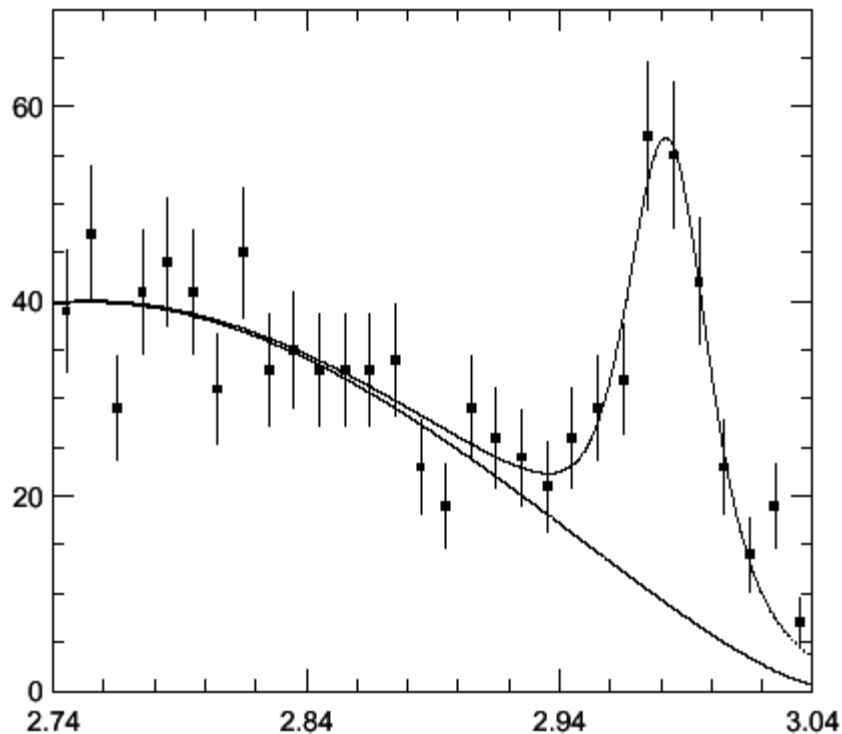
- $\geq 2$  chrgd trks;  $\geq 1\gamma$  veto  $e^+e^-$  &  $\mu^+\mu^-$
- 4C-fits
  - **CL( $\gamma$ ppbar) > 0.05; CL( $\gamma$ ppbar) > CL( $\gamma$ K<sup>+</sup>K<sup>-</sup>)**
  - **CL( $\pi^0$ ppbar) < 0.001**
- PID(p)  $\geq 0.02$ ; PID(pbar)  $\geq 0.02$
- for  $\gamma$ :  $BSC_{\max} < 0.8$
- no explicit TOF requirements
  - **used by pid if available (Anal memo wrong!)**
- ...

# $p\bar{p}$ masses for selected events



use entire (50M)  $J/\psi$  data sample

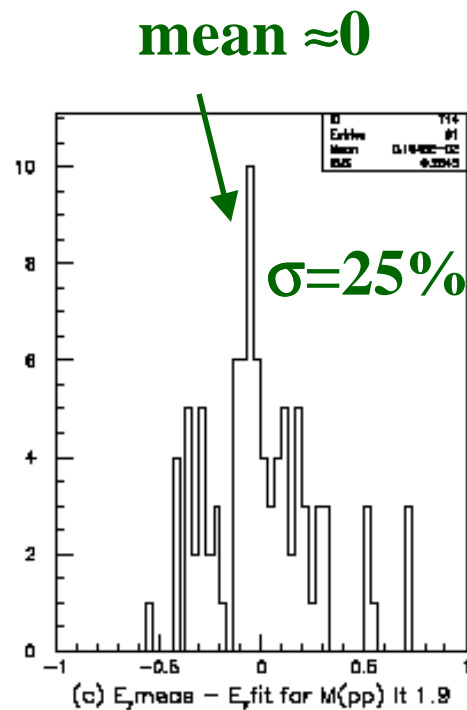
# Fit gives “reasonable” results for the $\eta_c$



- $M = 2983 \pm 2 \text{ MeV}$ 
  - PDG:  $2980 \pm 2 \text{ MeV}$
- $\Gamma = 23 \pm 6 \text{ MeV}$ 
  - PDG:  $13 \pm 4 \text{ MeV}$  (& rising?)
- $B(J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c \rightarrow \gamma p \bar{p})$   
 $= (1.8 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-5}$ 
  - PDG:  $(1.6 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-5}$

# Are the pulls reasonable ??

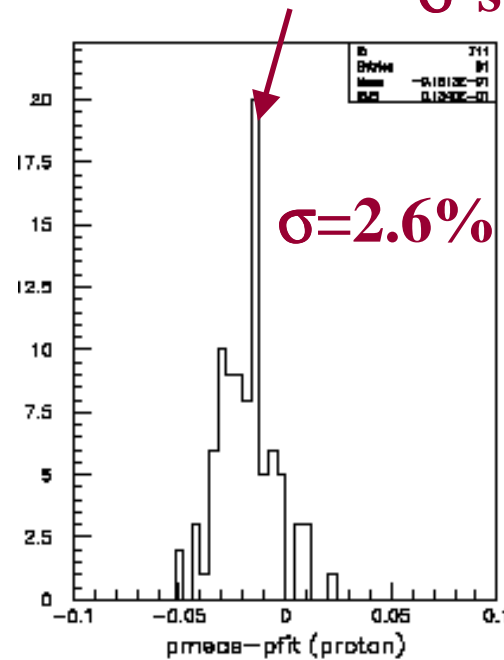
$\gamma$ 's are okay



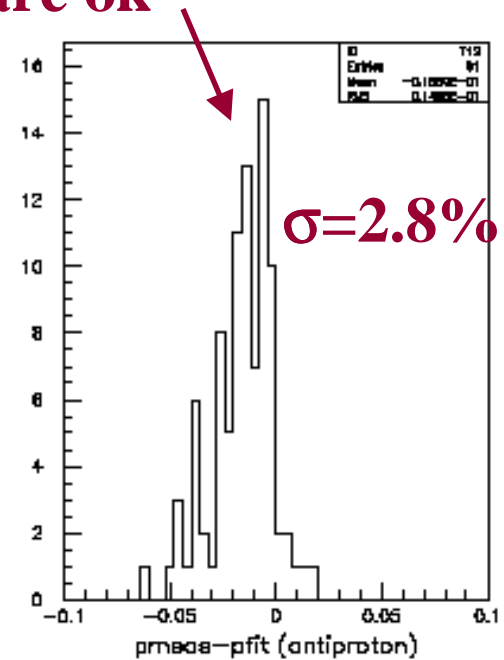
$E_{meas} - E_{fit}(\gamma)$

$p$  &  $\bar{p}$  are a little off  
peak shifts  $\rightarrow \Delta E \approx -10\text{MeV}$   
(is  $dE/dx$  correction off?)

$\sigma$ 's are ok



$p_{meas} - p_{fit}(p)$



$p_{meas} - p_{fit}(\bar{p})$

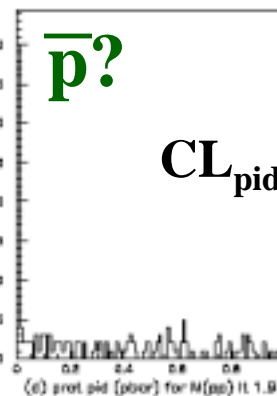
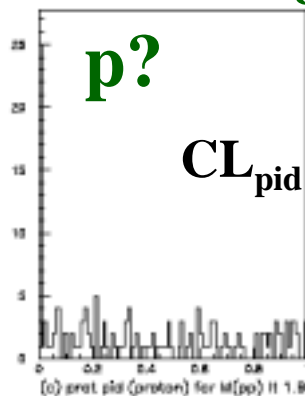
$M_{pp} < 1.9$  GeV “signal” events

# Are these really p and $\bar{p}$ 's? (yes!)

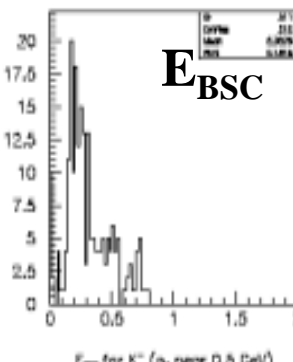
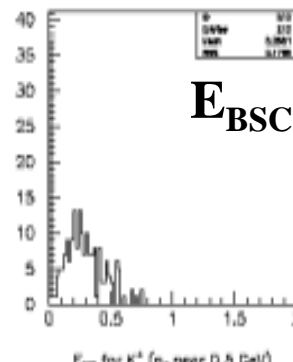
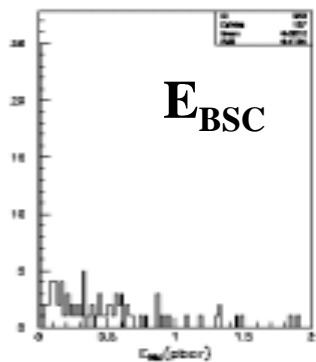
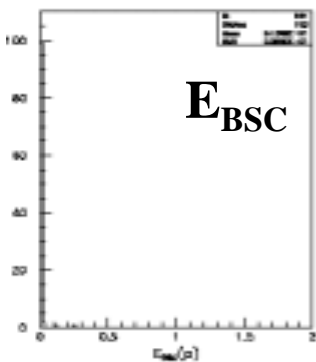
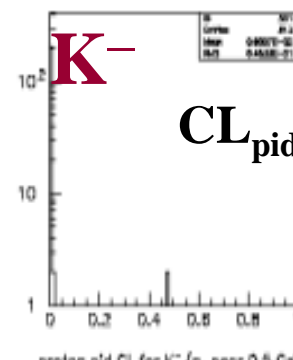
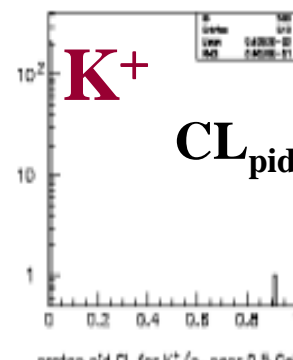
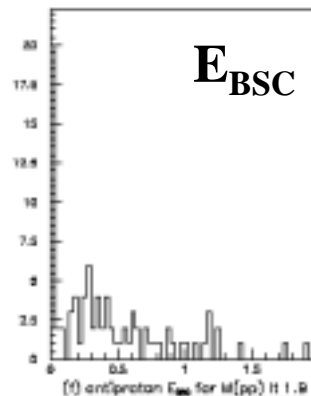
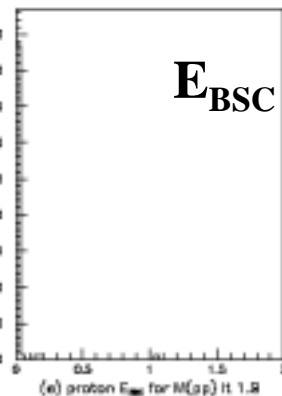
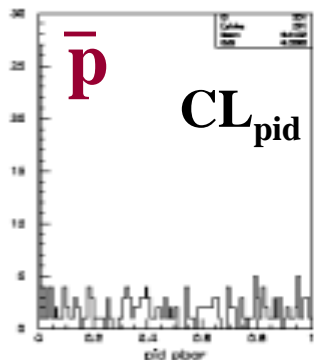
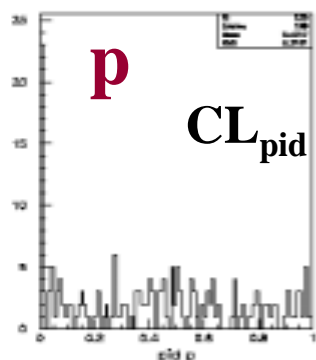
signal



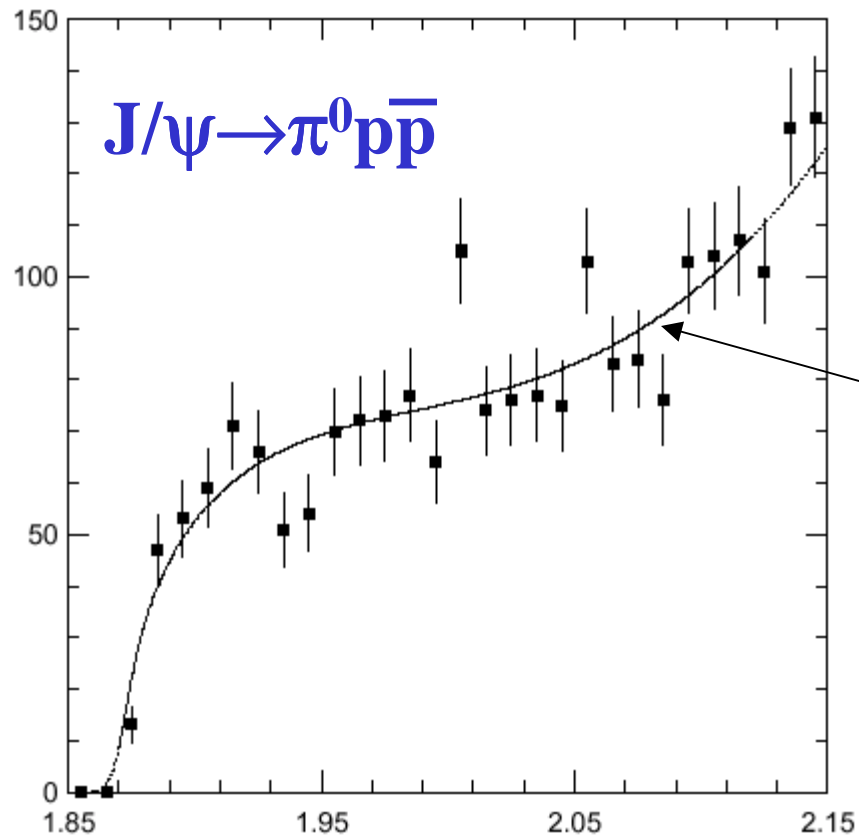
Tagged p &  $\bar{p}$  from  
 $J/\psi \rightarrow \Xi^- \Xi^+$



Tagged  $K^+$  &  $K^-$  from  
 $J/\psi \rightarrow K^* K^-$



# Main background: $J/\psi \rightarrow \pi^0 p \bar{p}$ (with 1 $\gamma$ missed)



$$N_0(-4.8 \delta^{1/2} + 12.9 \delta^{3/2})$$

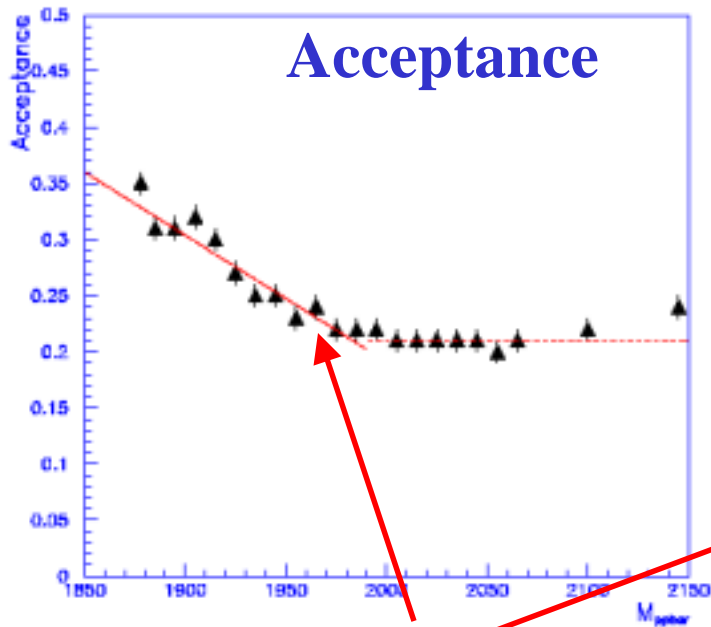
$$\delta = (M_{pp} - 2m_p)$$

# Mass-dependent acceptance

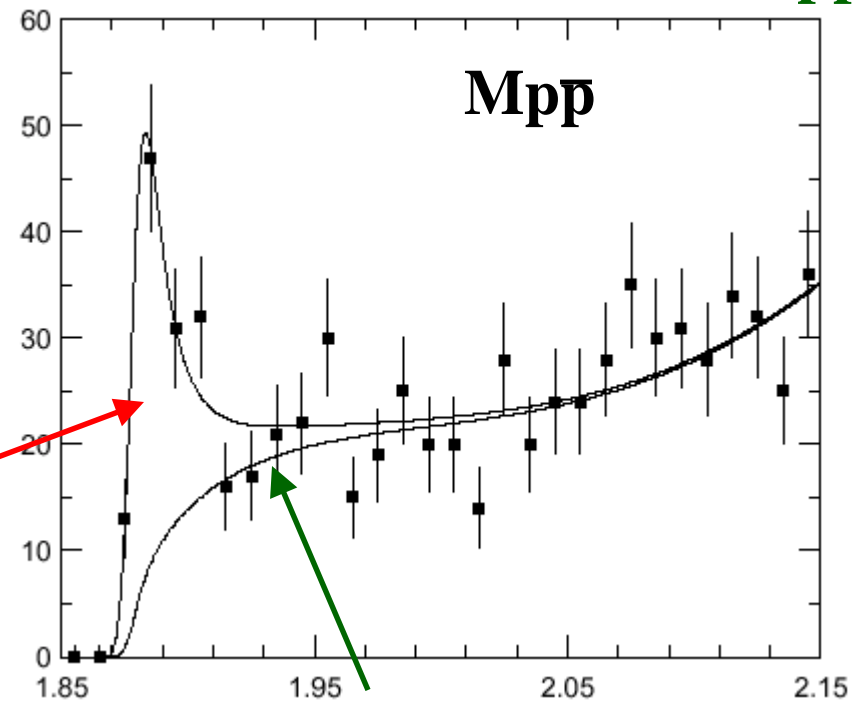
Jin Shan has noted  
that the acceptance is  
 $M_{p\bar{p}}$ -dependent

Fit results:

- $N_{\text{sig}} = 105 \pm 17$  evts
- $M = 1884 \pm 4$  MeV
- $\Gamma = 19 \pm 7$  MeV
- **backgnd level agrees with MC-scaled  $\pi^0 p\bar{p}$**



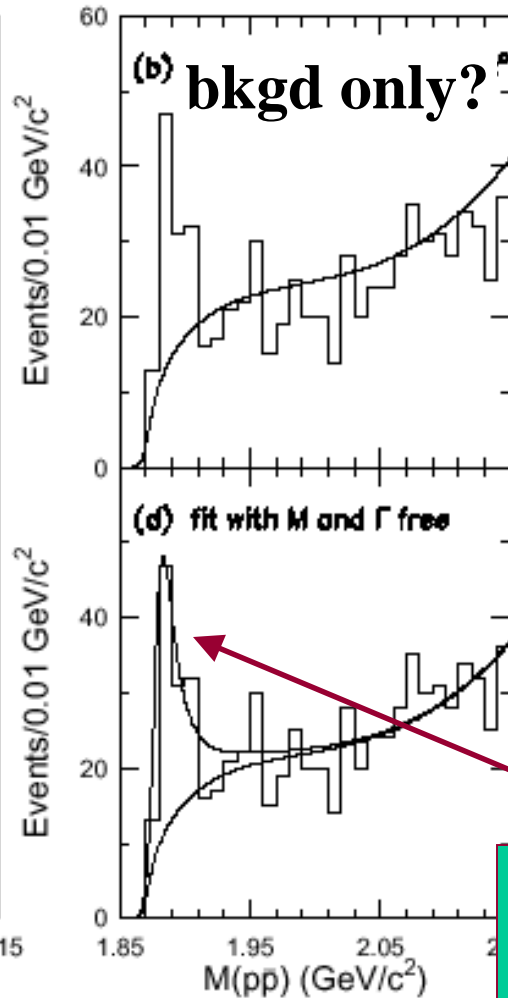
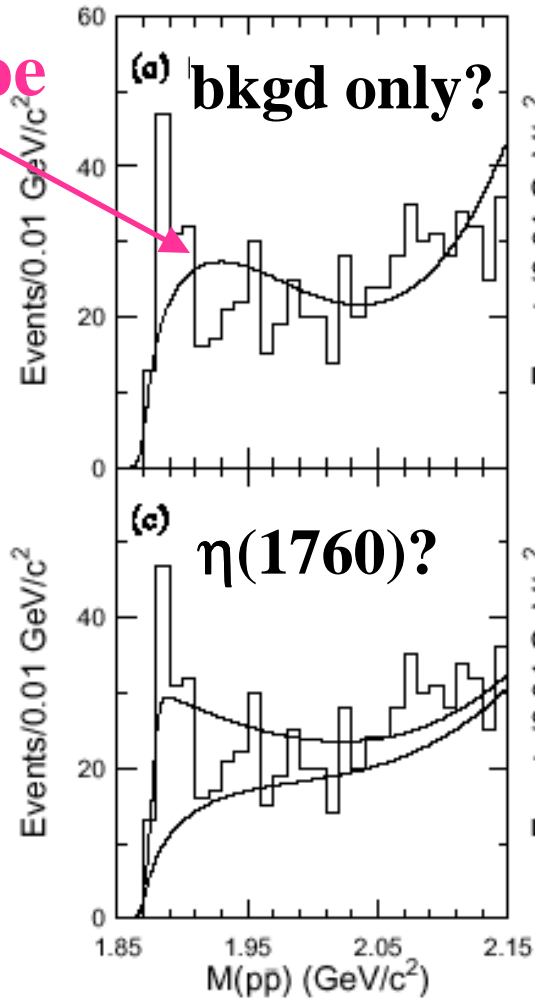
**weight S-wave BW  
using bilinear fit**



**use  $\pi^0 p\bar{p}$  data for  
shape of the bkgd**

# Compare with other fits

bkg shape  
free



bkg shape  
from  $\pi^0\rho\rho$   
fit

$M=1884\pm 4$  MeV  
 $\Gamma = 19 \pm 7$  MeV  
 $\Sigma=6.8\sigma$

# Is it from the $J/\psi$ or radiative return? (look in $\psi(2S)$ data)

How many events are expected in the  $\psi(2S)$  data?

If it really is from the  $J/\psi$ :

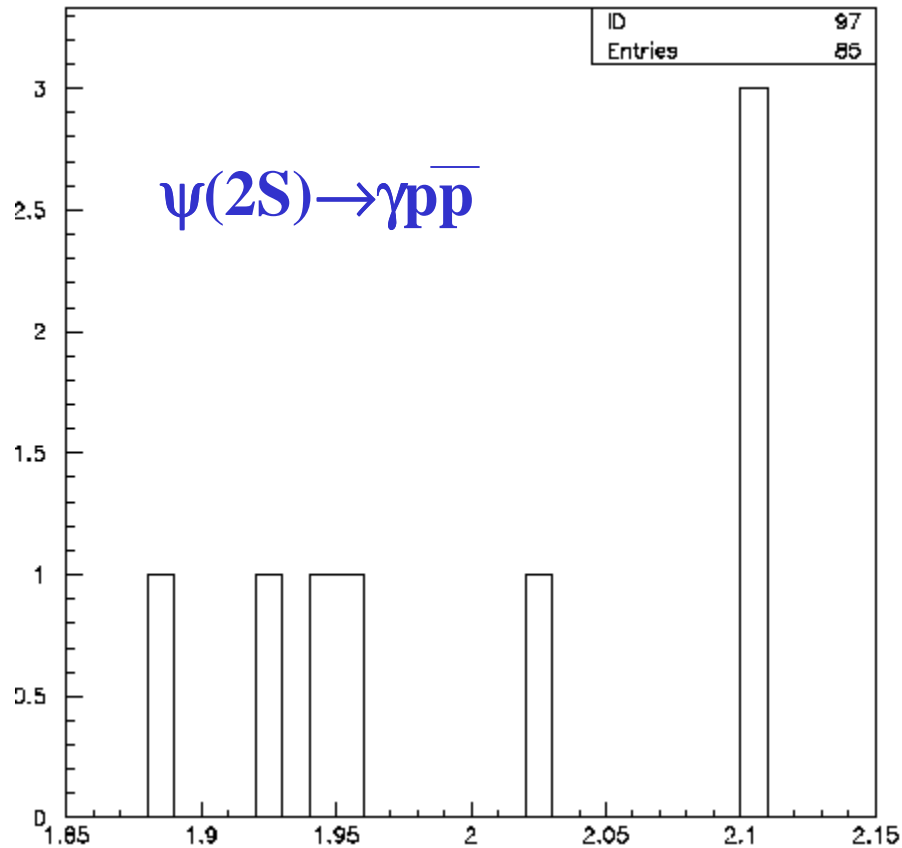
from the 14% rule

$$n_{\psi_{2S}} \approx \frac{N_{\psi_{2S}}}{N_{J/\psi}} \times 0.14 \times n_{J/\psi} \approx 0.01 \times n_{J/\psi} \approx 1 \text{ evt}$$

If it is a radiative return (ISR) process:

$$n_{\psi_{2S}} = \frac{L(\psi_{2S})}{L(J/\psi)} \times \frac{f(k_{\psi_{2S}})}{f(k_{J/\psi})} \times \frac{M_{J/\psi}^2}{M_{\psi_{2S}}^2} \times n_{J/\psi} \approx 0.2 n_{J/\psi} \approx 20 \text{ evts}$$

# There is $\leq 1$ event in the $\psi(2S)$ data

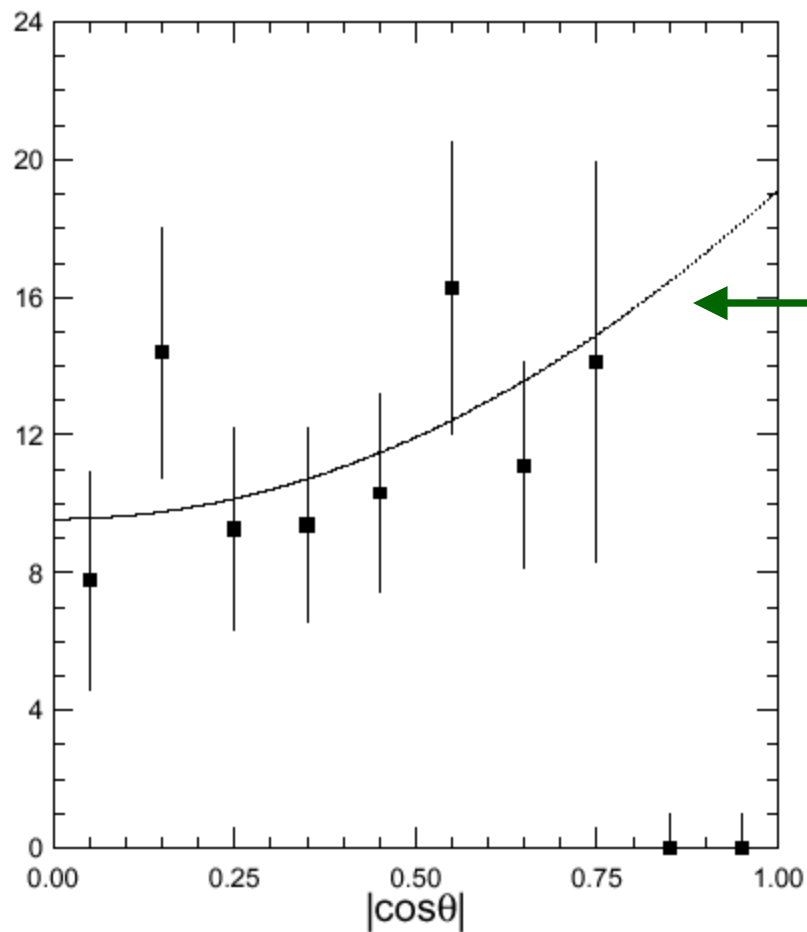


• **3.8M  $\psi(2S)$  decays**

•  **$L(\psi(2S)) = 6.0 \text{ pb}^{-1}$**

**Radiative return is strongly disfavored!!**

# Corrected $|\cos\theta_\gamma|$ distribution



$N(1+\cos^2\theta_\gamma)$   
( $|\cos\theta_\gamma| < 0.8$ )

As expected for radiative  
decays to a  $0^+$  state

# What is it?

- $p\bar{p}$  molecular state?
  - too narrow for an S-wave?
- $0^{-+}$  glueball?
  - why so close to  $2m_p$ ? & the  $1^{-}$ -state?
- dynamical effect?
  - why not in  $\gamma\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$ ? or  $\gamma\Xi^{-}\Xi^{+}$ ?
- ?????

# Summary

- **new and unexpected(?) narrow meson state**
- **significance is high  $6.8\sigma$**
- **definitely  $p$  and  $\bar{p}$ 's**
  - $CL_{pid}$  and  $E_{BSC}$  distributions clearly show this
- **pull distributions are reasonable??**
  - are the low- $p$   $dE/dx$  corrections ok?
- **background almost all from  $\pi^0 p\bar{p}$** 
  - well studied with data & MC
- **radiative-return strongly disfavored**
- **no known meson resonance fits data**
- **angular distributions are consistent**