

Detailed study of the NNbar threshold with CMD-3 at VEPP2000

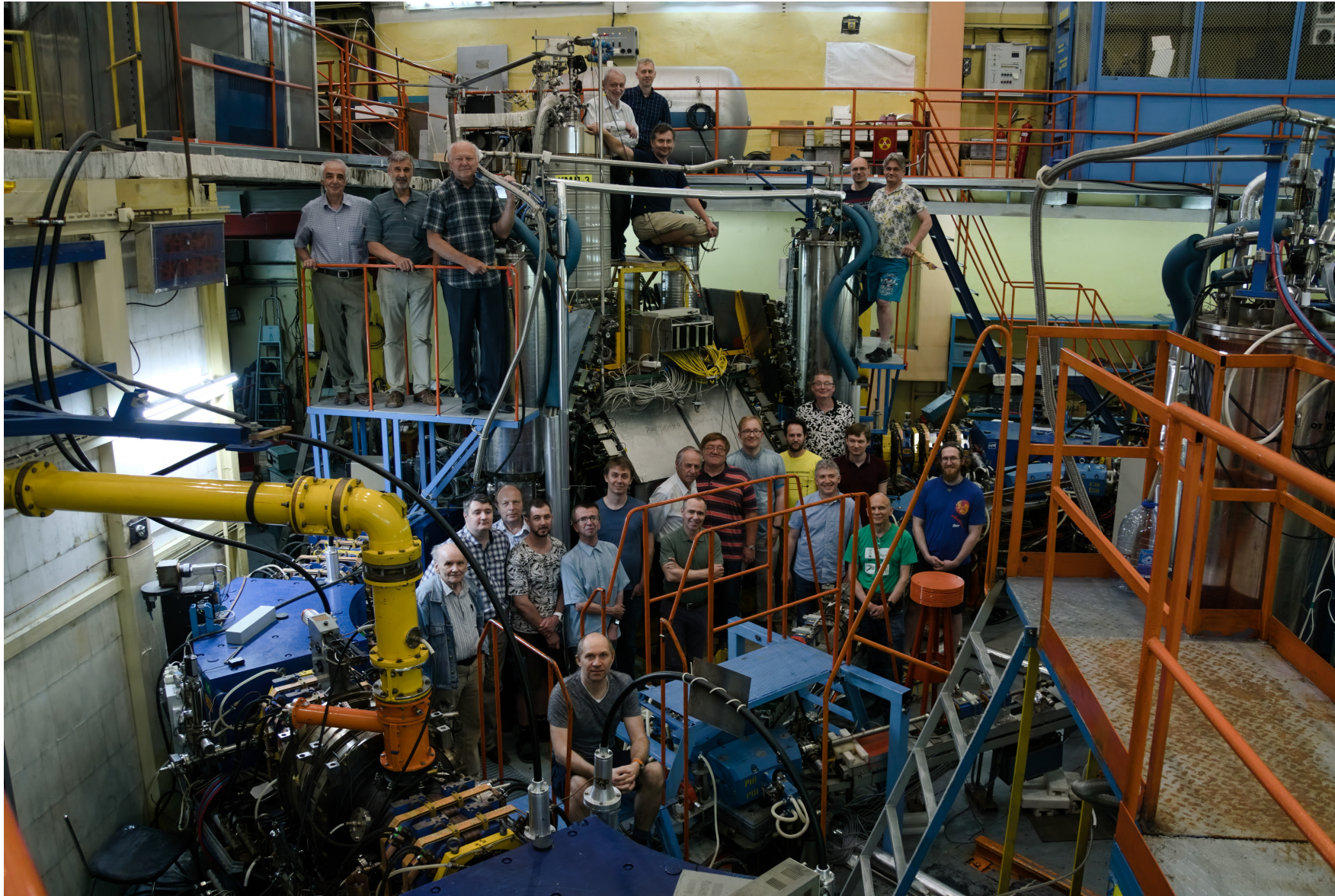
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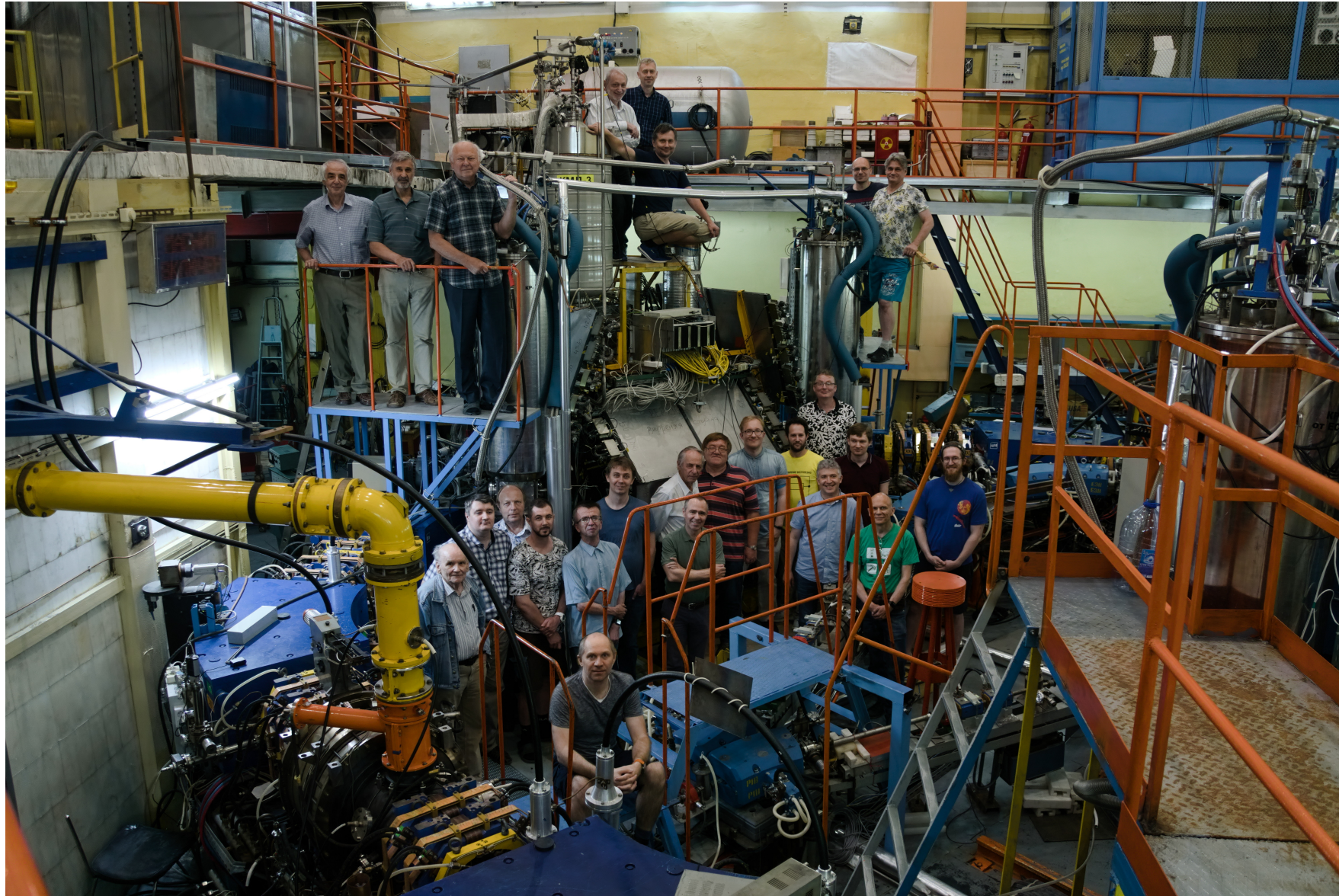


Supported in part by RFBR grant 20-02-00496.

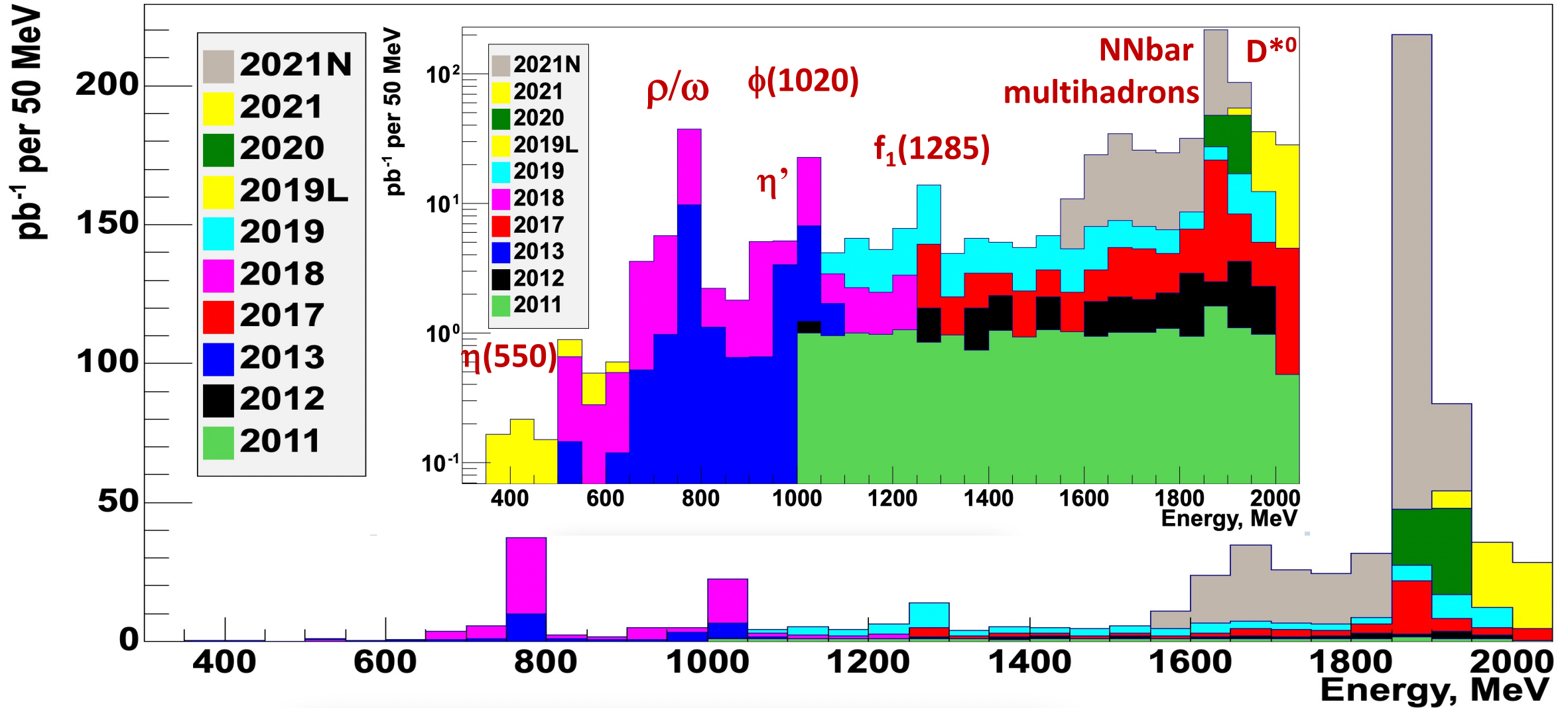
CMD-3 Collaboration at VEPP2000 collider



CMD-3, Collaboration, VEPP2000 collider



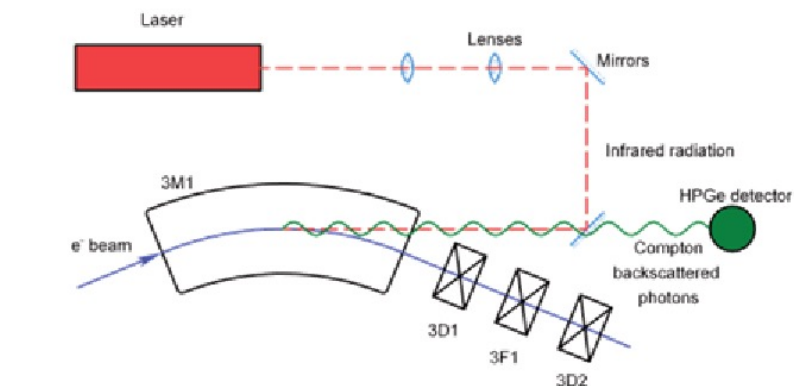
CMD-3 integral 669.4 1/pb



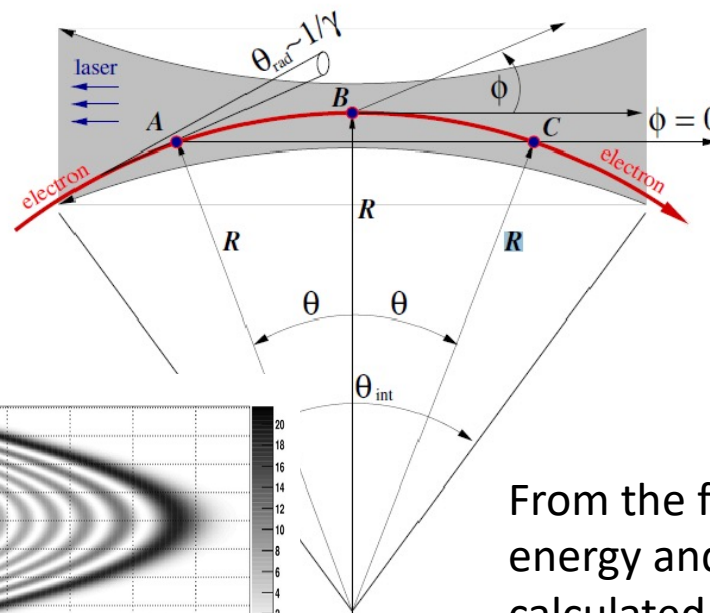
About 10 papers are published. More than 20 exclusive $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ cross sections are under study.

Energy measurement

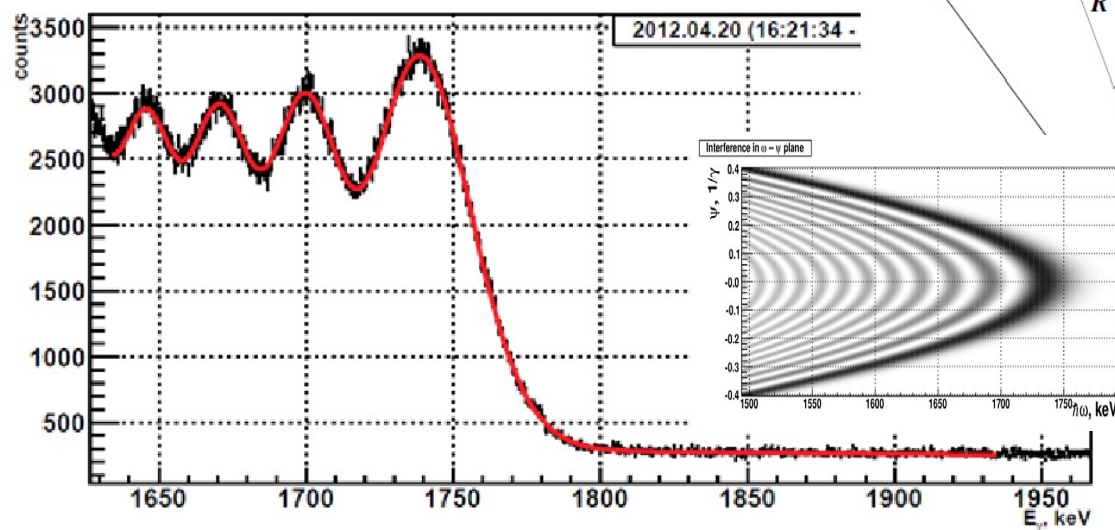
Starting from 2012, energy is monitored continuously using Compton backscattering



Light from A and B interferes



From the fit parameters, the beam energy and beam energy spread are calculated.



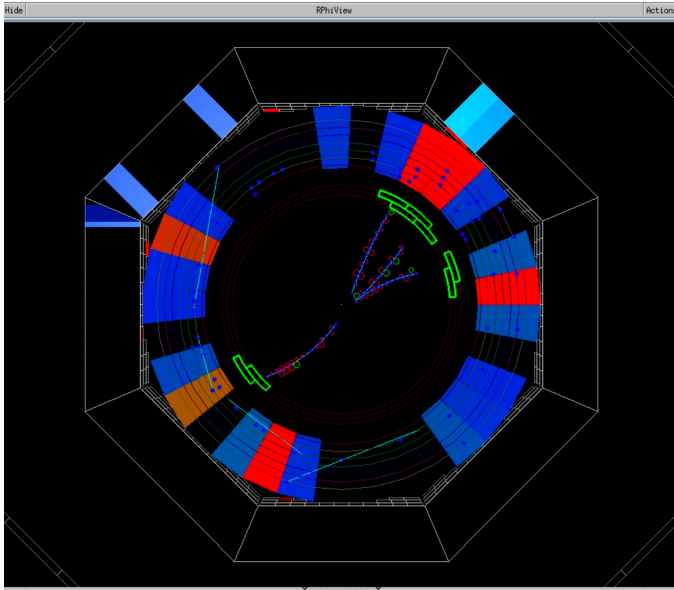
$$E = 993.662 \pm 0.016 \text{ MeV}$$

MeV

M.N. Achasov et al. arXiv:1211.0103v1 [physics.acc-ph] 1 Nov 2012

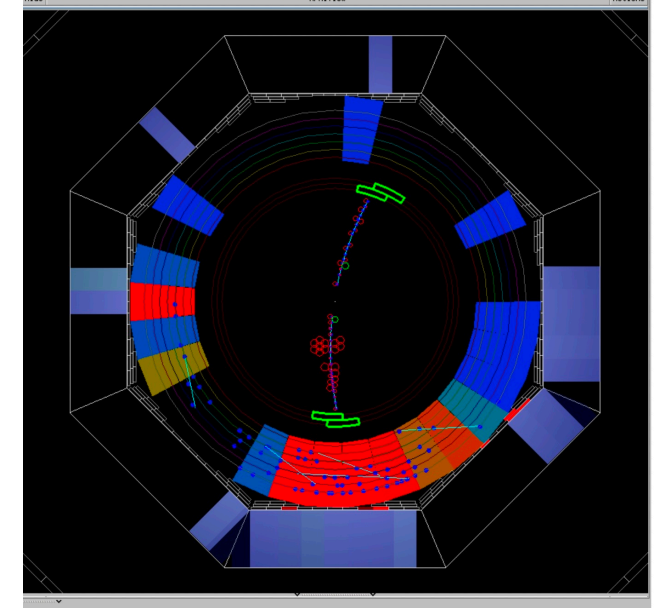
NNbar threshold scan - 2017 data

20+50 pb⁻¹ ~2 pb⁻¹/point



Anti-protons close to the production threshold are seen as an annihilation star at the vacuum beam pipe (or in the DC inner wall)+ large energy deposition in the calorimeters.

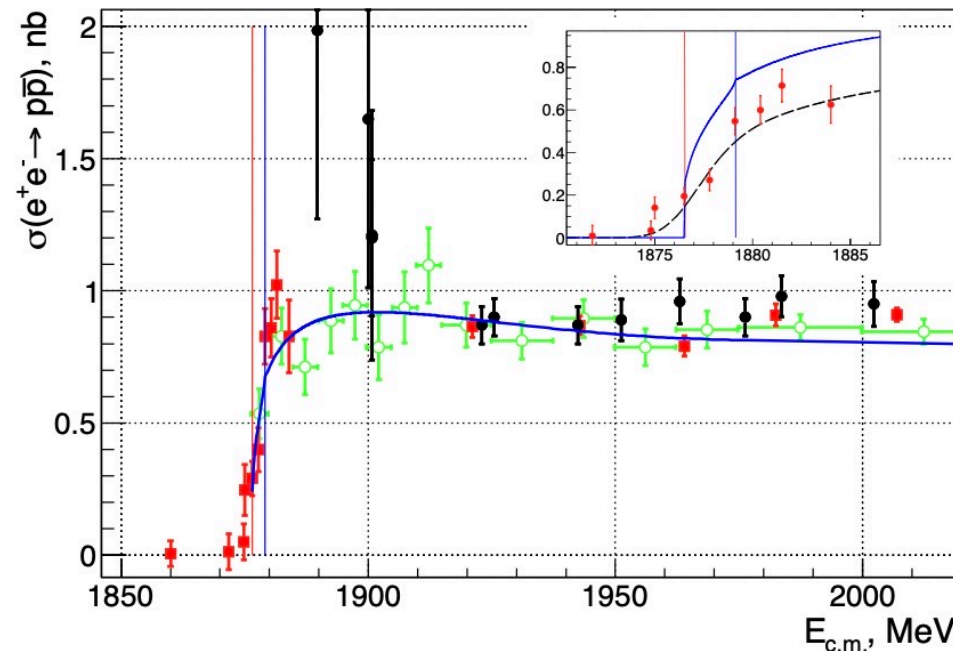
Above 1900 we see collinear PPbar tracks in DC



Green points – BaBar data

Phys. Lett. B 723 (2013) 73

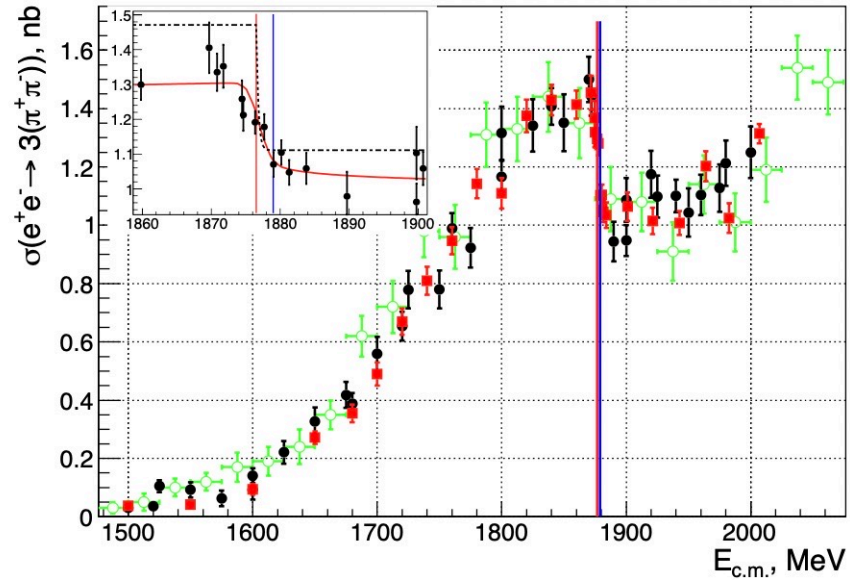
Phys. Lett. B 794 (2019) 64–68



Theory:

A.I. Milstein, S.G. Salnikov,
Nucl. Phys. A 977 (2018) 60.

NNbar threshold in hadronic reactions

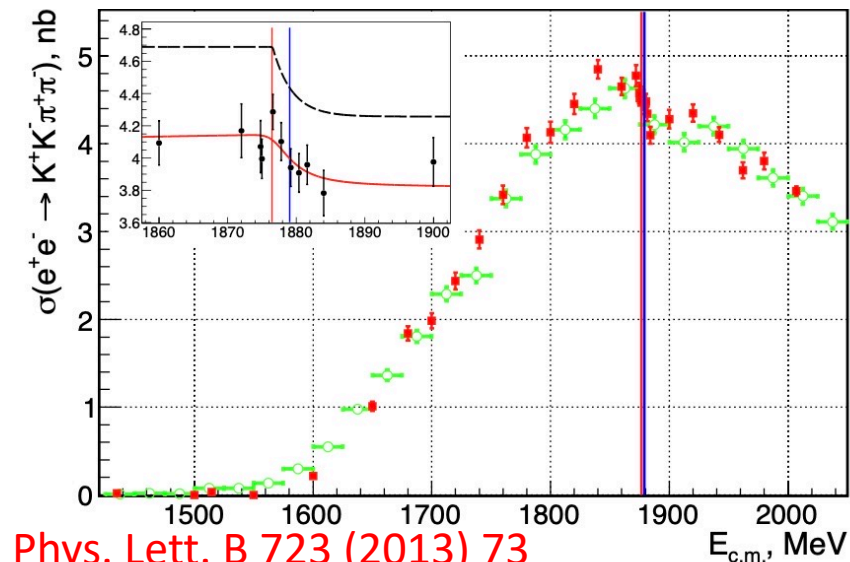


Energy spread ~ 1 MeV

Simultaneous fit with
PPbar by exponentially
rising (drop) functions
gives:

$$\sigma^{\text{thr}} = 0.18 \pm 0.27 \text{ MeV}$$

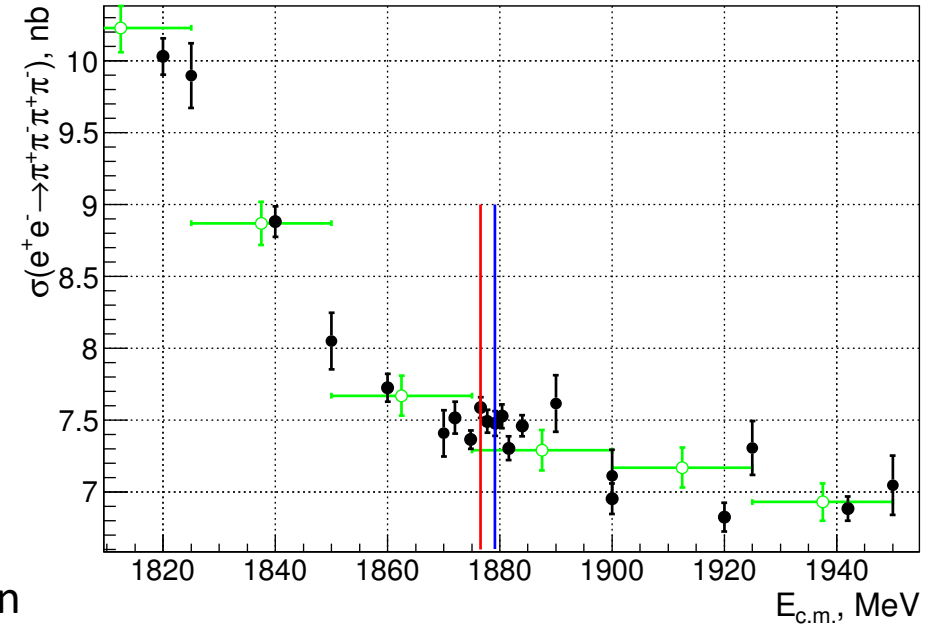
Consistent with zero within
uncertainty in energy due to
beam spread and radiative
corrections.



Phys. Lett. B 723 (2013) 73

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18.08.2022



No signal for the $e^+e^- \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^+\pi^-$ reaction

The idea, that signal in the hadronic
cross section is proportional to the
annihilation rate of NNbar to this final
state does not work!

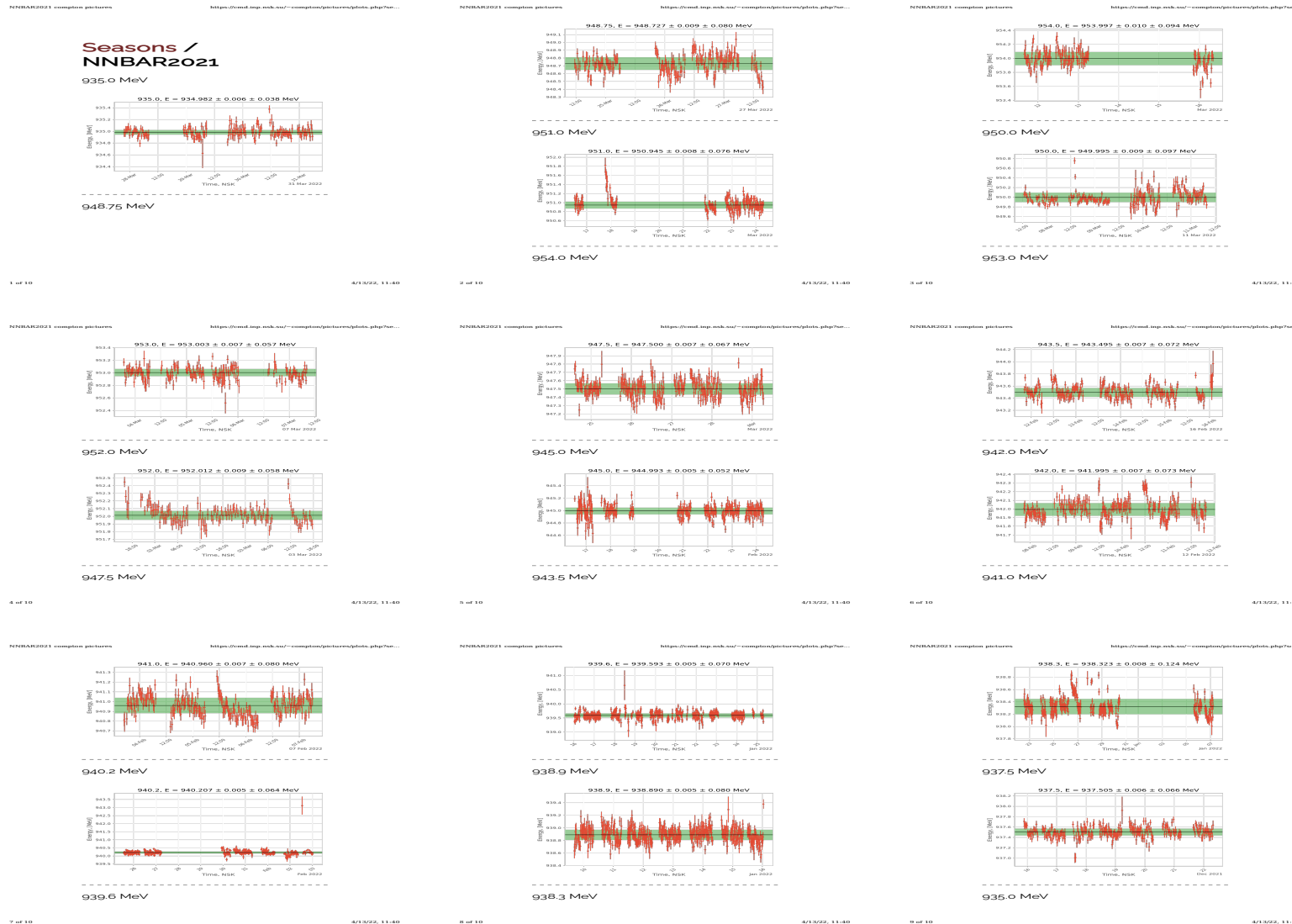
Are there any indications for other
hadronic cross sections?

New scans

- Scan 2019 – from 1.4 to 2.0 GeV c.m. 28 points with $\sim 2 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{point}$ 40.462 pb^{-1}
 - Scan 2020 – from 1.870 to 1.935 GeV – 5 points with $10 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{point}$ 46.870 pb^{-1}
 - Scan 2021 – from 1.935 to 2007 GeV – 4 points with $10 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{point}$ (24 pb^{-1} at 2007) 48.400 pb^{-1}
 - Scan 2021-2022 at NN threshold and below: 282.844 pb^{-1}
 - 18 point at the threshold with $\sim 1 \text{ MeV}$ step – $10 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{point}$ (x5 to 2017 scan)
 - 13 points below threshold with 10 MeV step – $5\text{-}10 \text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{point}$
- 418.5 pb^{-1}

We plan to study energy behavior of many hadronic reactions at the NNbar threshold

Energy control during data taking at each point

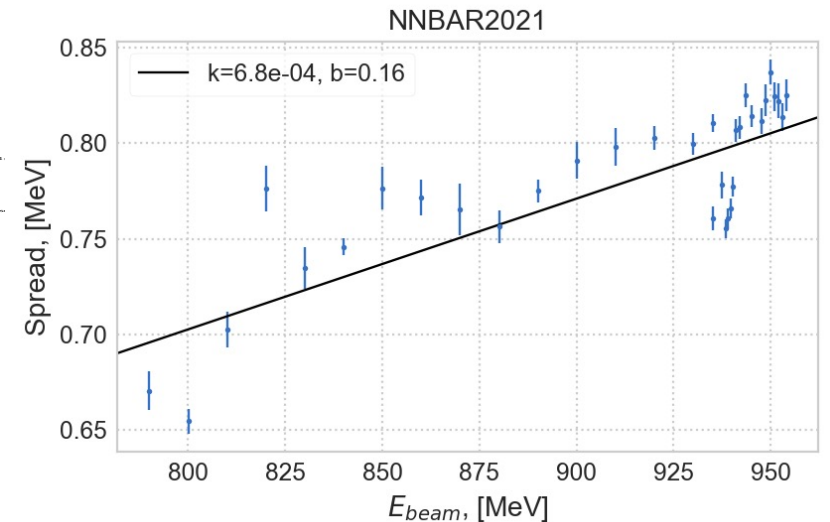


Energy measurement each 20 minutes

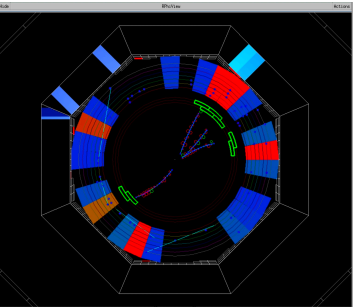
Green bands – are the estimated uncertainty in the energy **~50-60 keV**

Excellent ! machine stability

The energy spread is also measured for each energy point

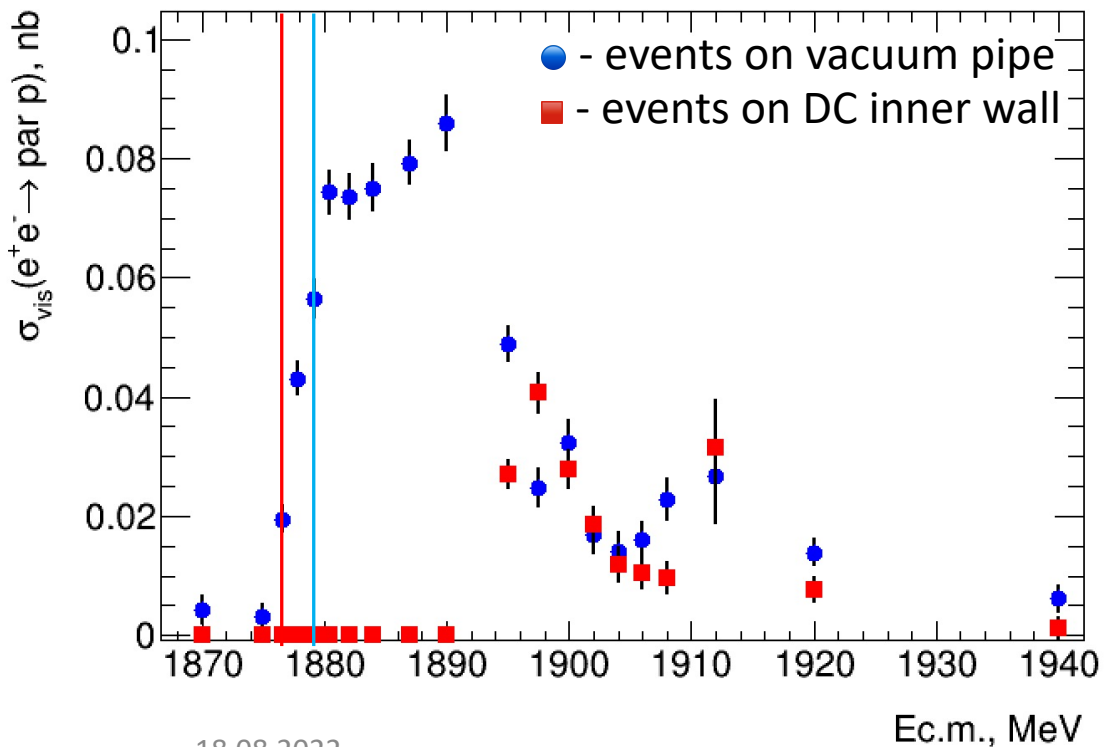


New ppbar detailed threshold scan

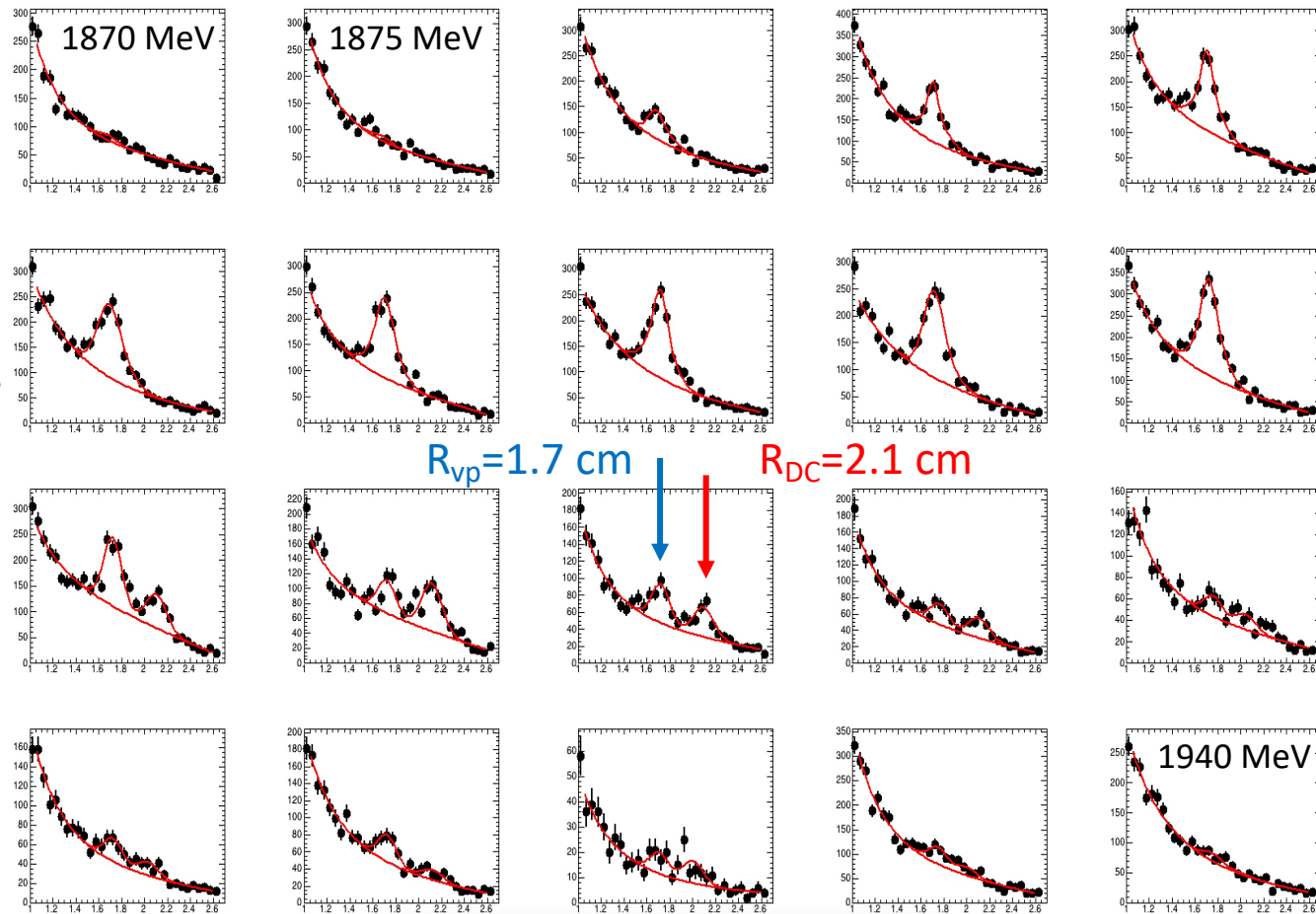


Anti-protons close to the production threshold are seen as an annihilation star at the vacuum beam pipe (or in the DC inner wall)+ large energy deposition in the calorimeters.

We plot radius of the vertex with >2 tracks and energy deposition > 500 MeV



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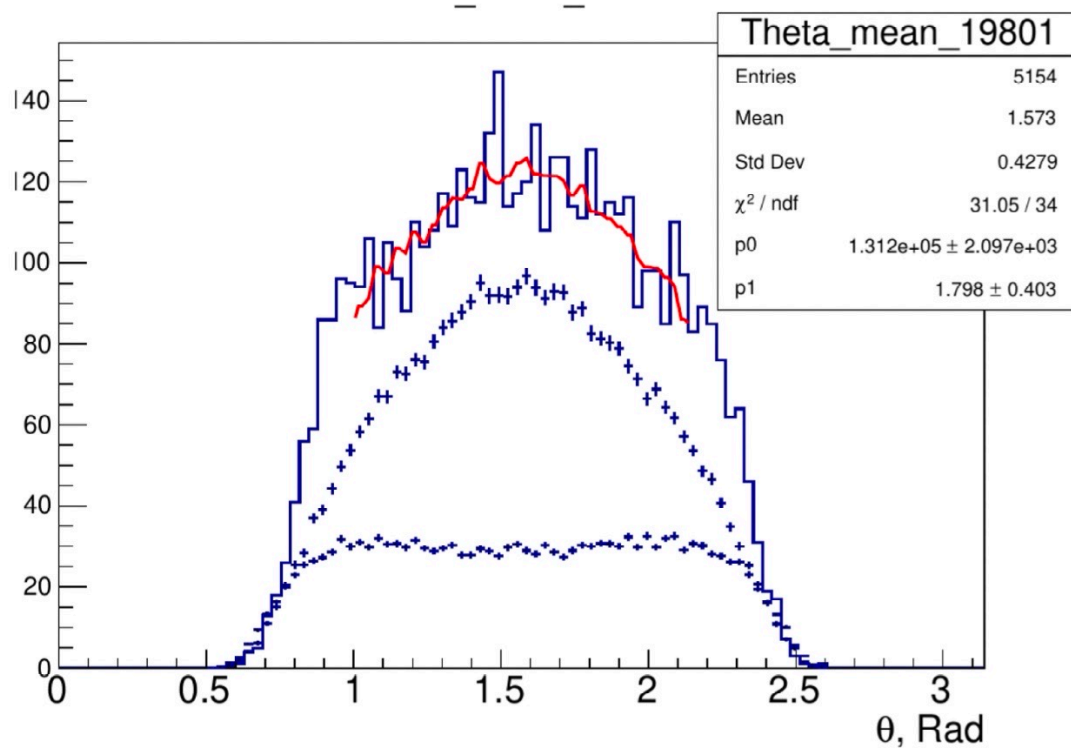


First peak – radius of the aluminum vacuum pipe $R_{\text{vp}} = 1.7 \text{ cm}$, (0.5 mm)
Second peak – inner wall of the DC carbon fiber $R_{\text{DC}} = 2.1 \text{ cm}$ (0.25mm)

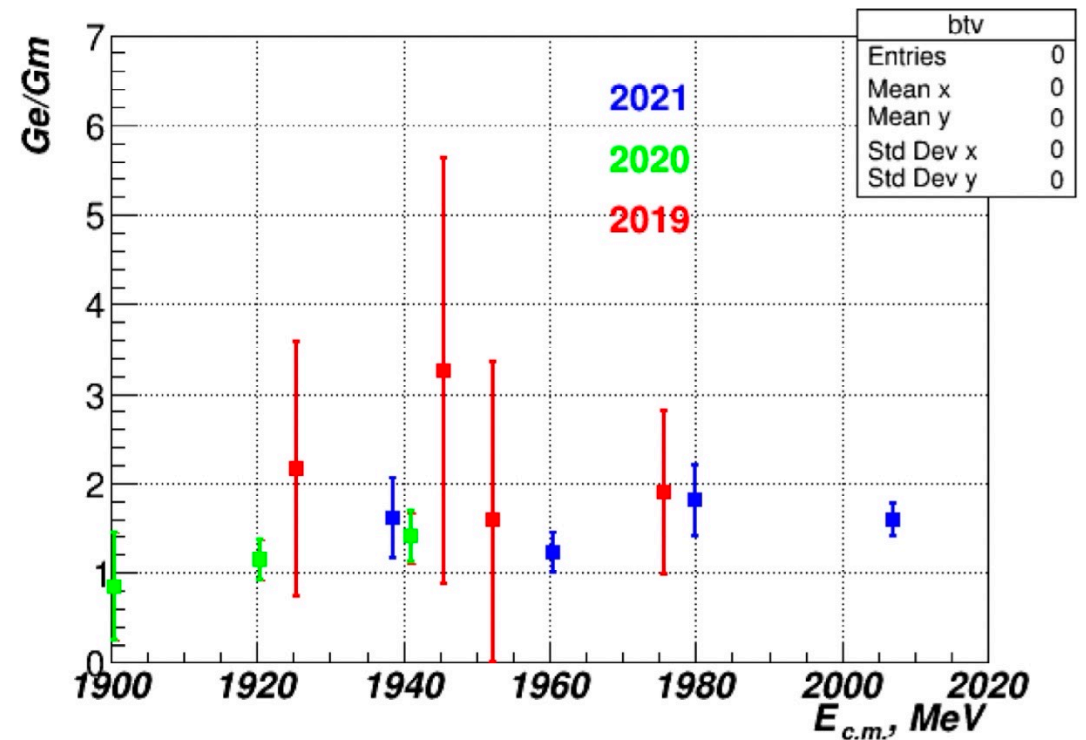
Just a monitor – not a measurement yet

GE/GM measurement

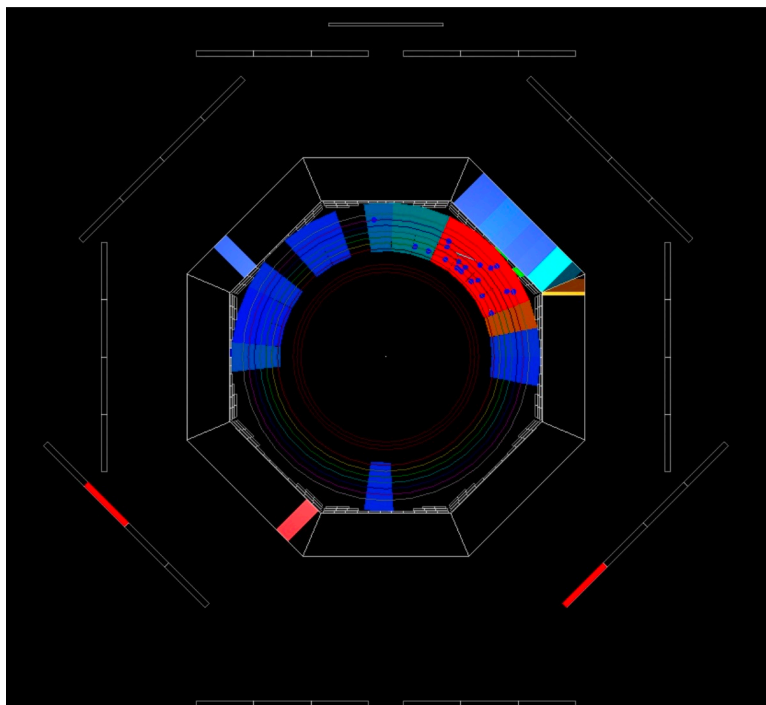
ppbar events polar angle distribution for Ec.m. = 1980 MeV,
and fit with sum of expected distributions with GE=0 and GM=0



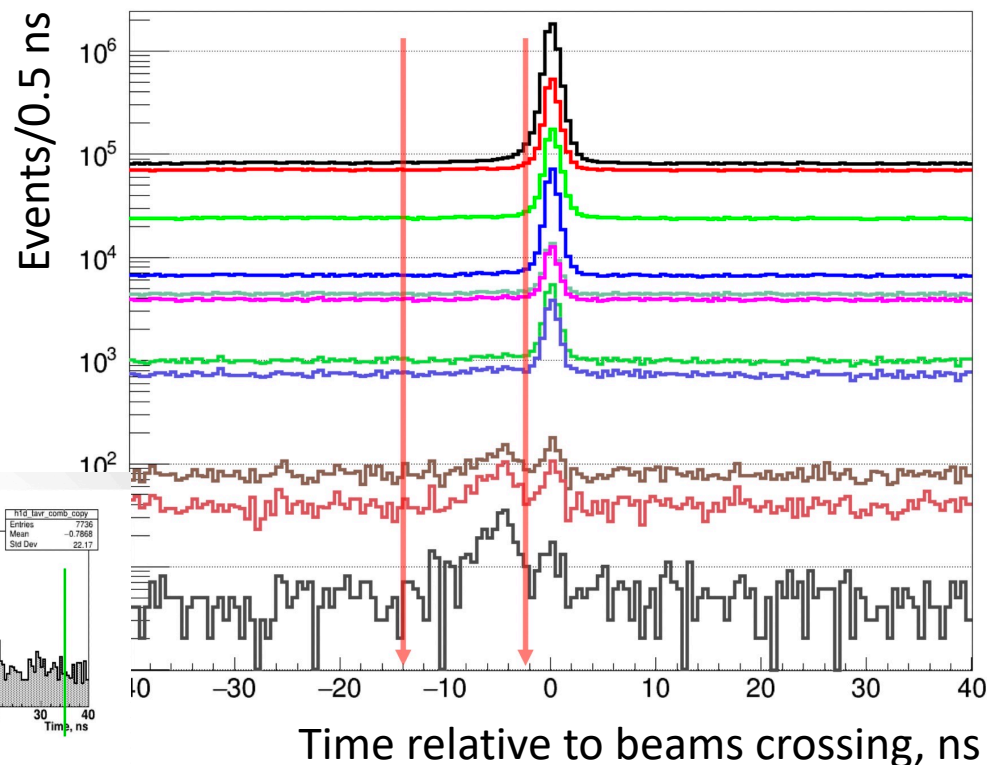
PRELIMINARY



nnbar production

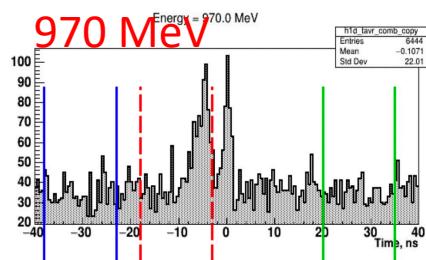
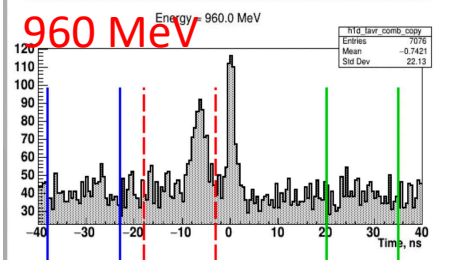
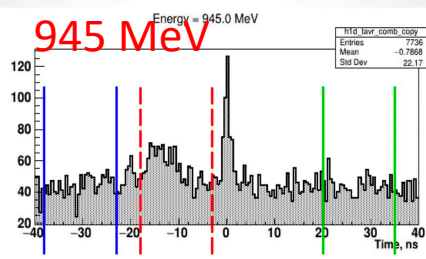
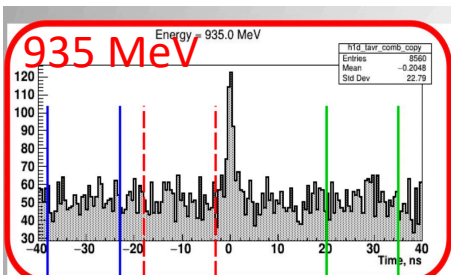


nnbar events are detected as a large energy single cluster in the calorimeters with delay timing in the TOF system, relative to the beam crossing. Cross section is small and selections should suppress **5 orders** of magnitude of backgrounds, mainly from the cosmic events.



Peak at 0 is from Bhabha events

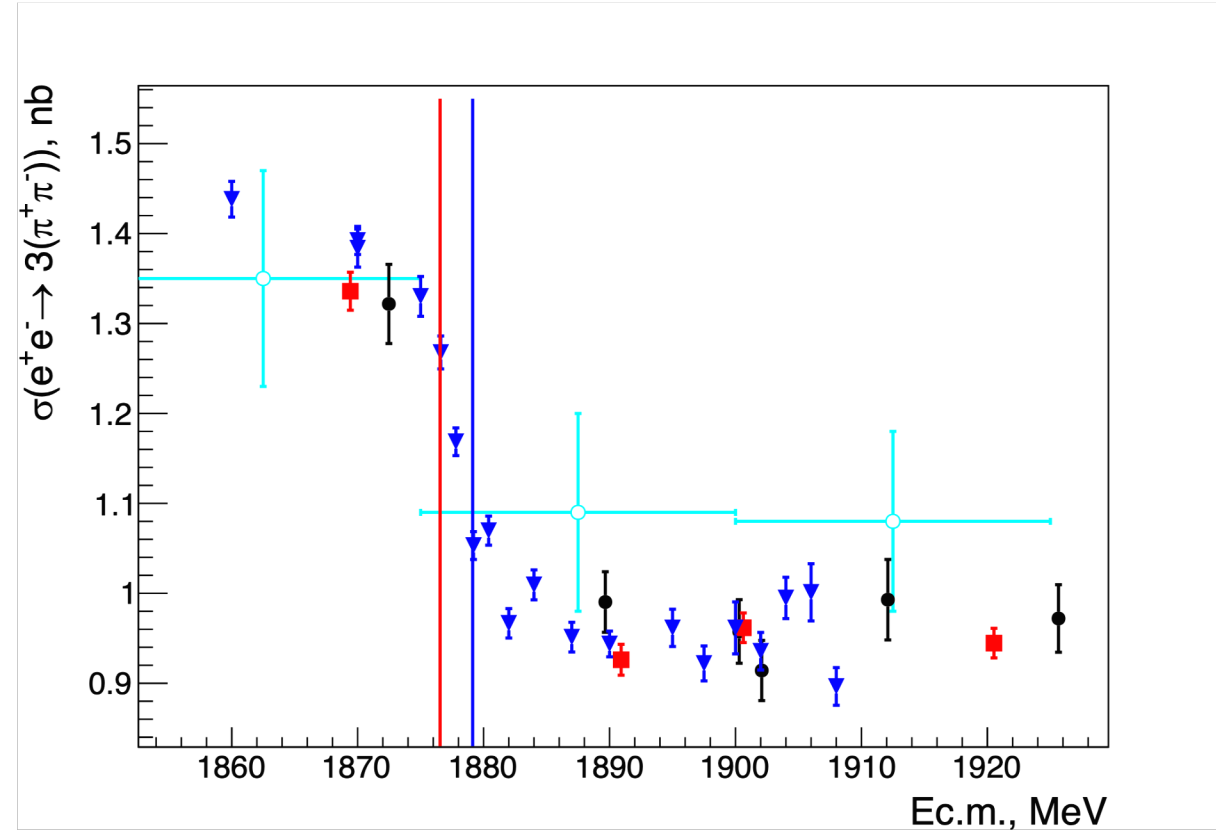
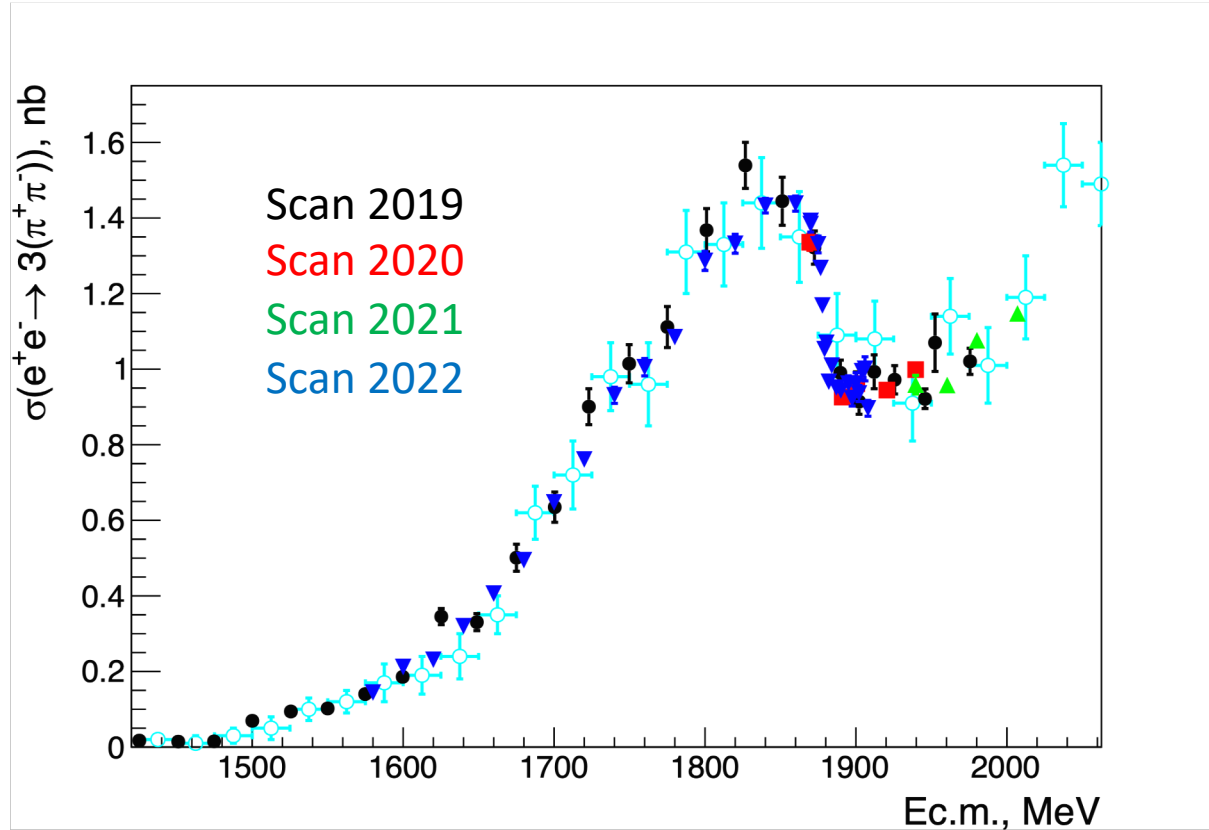
- All events with TOF(81% $n\bar{n}$ MC)
- + no cenral tracks (72% $n\bar{n}$ MC)
- + ecaltot cut (66% $n\bar{n}$ MC)
- + moments of inertia cut (53% $n\bar{n}$ MC)
- + Gamma-gamma cut (47% $n\bar{n}$ MC)
- + Cluster Theta cut (43% $n\bar{n}$ MC)
- + [LXe+MU+Cluster position] + [P(track)] cut (36% $n\bar{n}$ MC)
- + Mu Counters cut (29% $n\bar{n}$ MC)
- + LXe tracks cut (17% $n\bar{n}$ MC)
- + MLP output > -0.5(16% $n\bar{n}$ MC)
- + MLP output > 0.8 (9% $n\bar{n}$ MC)



Analysis is in progress. Major problem comes from the efficiency calculation

First look to $e^+e^- \rightarrow 3(\pi^+\pi^-)$ reaction

VERY PRELIMINARY



CONCLUSION

- Sharp cross section behaviors are observed at the $NN\bar{a}$ threshold in the e^+e^- collisions in some of the hadronic reactions.
- New small-step energy scans have been performed at VEPP2000 e^+e^- collider with significantly increased ($\times 5$) integrated luminosity.
- First preliminary results from CMD-3 confirms a fast cross section changing in the $e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ and $e^+e^- \rightarrow 3(\pi^+\pi^-)$ reactions.
- We plan to search for this effect, study cross section and production dynamic in other hadronic reaction.

THANK YOU

CMD-3 data taking history

