



# QCD Sum Rule Study of Topped Mesons within Heavy Quark Effective Theory

Collaborators: Xuan Luo, Hui-Min Yang, Hua-Xing Chen

Speaker: Shu-Wei Zhang

Southeast University

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# 01 Introduction

## Specificity of Top Quark

- Large mass:  $\sim 173.57$  GeV
- Extremely short lifetime:  $\sim 5 \times 10^{-25}$  s

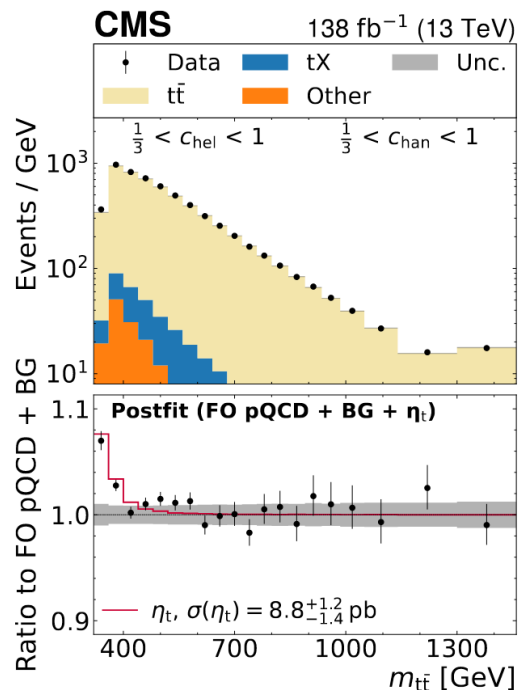
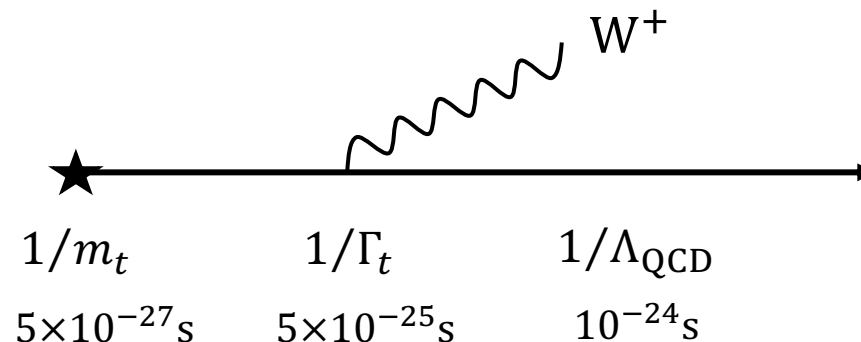


Fig.1 Discovery of Toponium.

The usual consensus is that **top quark cannot form bound states**

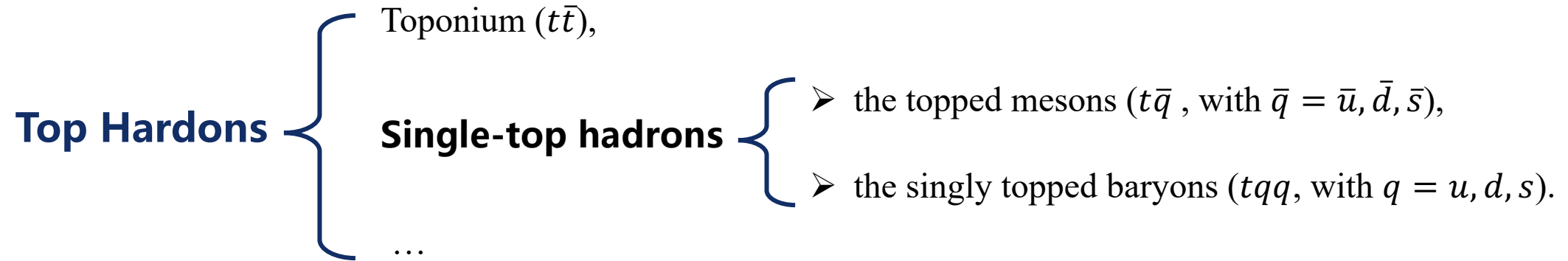
## Discovery of Toponium ( $t\bar{t}$ )

The CMS Collaboration recently reported an excess in the  $t\bar{t}$  invariant mass spectrum near threshold.

[Rept. Prog. Phys. 88 (8) (2025) 087801]

**This discovery challenges the traditional views**, initiating the exploration of an entirely new top-quark hadron spectrum.

# 01 Introduction



## Advantages of Single-top hadrons

Only one top quark undergoes weak decay, resulting in **longer lifetimes and narrower widths** that improve experimental accessibility.

## Advantages of Topped Mesons

- Simpler quark content
- Cleaner final states
- More favorable production and reconstruction prospects.

## 02 Method

### Heavy Quark Effective Theory

$m_t \gg \Lambda_{QCD}$  The top quark is treated as a static color source.

### QCD Sum Rule

- The interpolating currents

$$J(x) = \bar{q}^a(x) \gamma_5 h_v^a(x), \quad J_\mu(x) = \bar{q}^a(x) \gamma_\mu^t h_v^a(x)$$

- The two-point correlation function

$$\Pi_{\mu\nu}(\omega) = i \int d^4 x e^{ik \cdot x} \langle 0 | T [J_\mu(x) J_\nu^\dagger(0)] | 0 \rangle$$

- The sum rule equation are arrived as

$$\bar{\Lambda}(\omega_c, T) = \frac{1}{\Pi(\omega_c, T)} \cdot \frac{\partial \Pi(\omega_c, T)}{\partial (-2/T)}, \quad f^2(\omega_c, T) = \Pi(\omega_c, T) \cdot e^{2\bar{\Lambda}(\omega_c, T)/T}$$

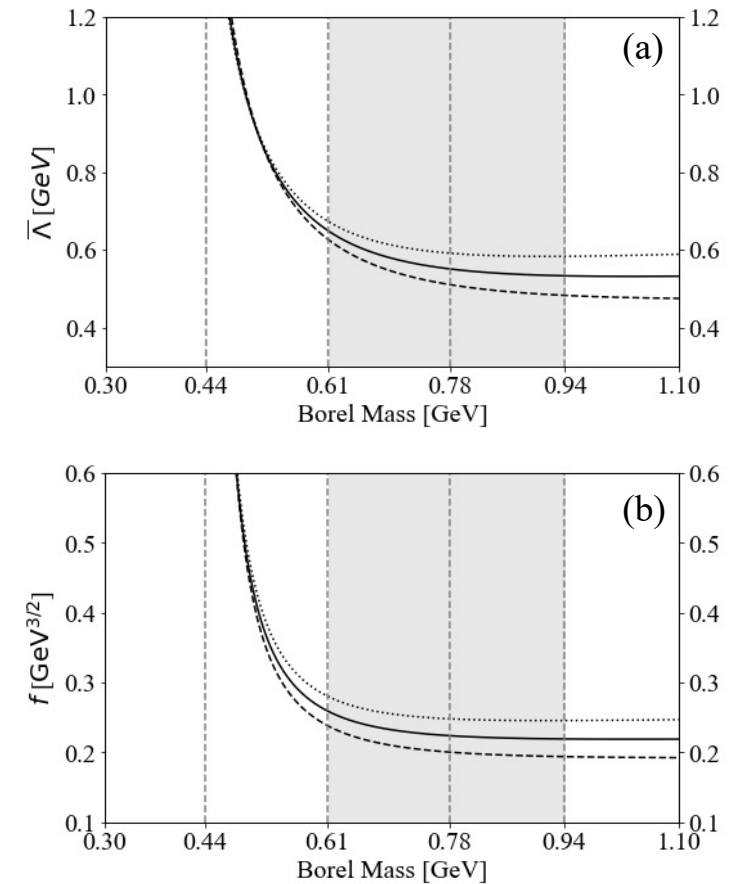


Fig.2 Variations of (a) the residual mass  $\bar{\Lambda}$  and (b) the decay constant  $f$  with respect to the Borel mass  $T$

## 02 Method

$$\bar{\Lambda}(\omega_c, T) = \frac{1}{\Pi(\omega_c, T)} \cdot \frac{\partial \Pi(\omega_c, T)}{\partial (-2/T)}, f^2(\omega_c, T) = \Pi(\omega_c, T) \cdot e^{2\bar{\Lambda}(\omega_c, T)/T}$$

Two free parameters: the threshold value  $\omega_c$  and the Borel mass  $T$ .

### QCD Sum Rule Criteria

- The convergence of OPE  $\leq 20\%$
- the pole contribution  $\geq 40\%$
- the Borel stability condition

### $\mathcal{O}(1/m_Q)$ corrections

We extend our analysis to incorporate  $\mathcal{O}(1/m_Q)$  corrections to evaluate the mass correction  $\delta m$ . Finally, the mass of the ground-state  $T_s^*$  meson is given by

$$m_{T_s^*} = m_t + \bar{\Lambda} + \delta m$$

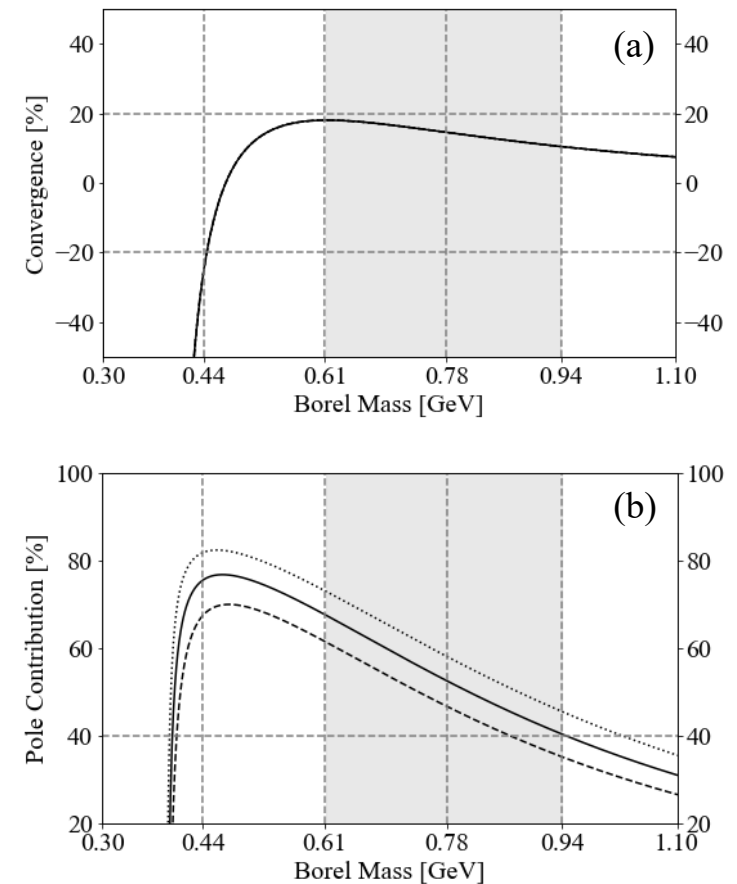


Fig.3 Variations of (a) the convergence parameter, (b) the pole contribution with respect to the Borel mass  $T$

## 03 Results

Table 1. Parameters of ground-state topped mesons calculated using QCD sum rules within the HQET framework. The states  $T^{(*)}$  and  $T_s^{(*)}$  contain the quark contents  $t\bar{q}(\bar{q} = \bar{u}/\bar{d})$  and  $t\bar{s}$ , respectively.

|             | $\omega_c$<br>(GeV) | Working region<br>(GeV) | $\bar{\Lambda}$<br>(GeV) | Meson<br>( $J^P$ ) | Mass<br>(GeV)            | Difference<br>(MeV)    | $f$<br>(GeV <sup>3/2</sup> ) | Decay channels                                                                         |
|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| $T^{(*)}$   | 1.65                | $0.79 \leq T \leq 0.89$ | $0.46^{+0.07}_{-0.07}$   | $T(0^-)$           | $173.03^{+0.30}_{-0.30}$ | $0.12^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$ | $0.19^{+0.02}_{-0.02}$       | $\Upsilon D^{(*)}, \bar{B}_c^{(*)} B^{(*)},$<br>$B_s^{(*)} D^{(*)}, D_s^{(*)} B^{(*)}$ |
|             |                     |                         |                          | $T^*(1^-)$         | $173.03^{+0.30}_{-0.30}$ |                        |                              |                                                                                        |
| $T_s^{(*)}$ | 1.85                | $0.61 \leq T \leq 0.94$ | $0.55^{+0.12}_{-0.07}$   | $T_s(0^-)$         | $173.12^{+0.31}_{-0.30}$ | $0.11^{+0.04}_{-0.04}$ | $0.22^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$       | $\Upsilon D_s^{(*)}, \bar{B}_c^{(*)} B_s^{(*)},$<br>$B_s^{(*)} D_s^{(*)}$              |
|             |                     |                         |                          | $T_s^*(1^-)$       | $173.12^{+0.31}_{-0.30}$ |                        |                              |                                                                                        |

- **Mass:**  $\sim 173.1\text{GeV}$ , approximately  $0.5\sim 0.6\text{GeV}$  above the top quark's pole mass.
- **Decay Channels:** weakly into a  $\Upsilon$  meson and a charmed meson, as shown in Fig.4.

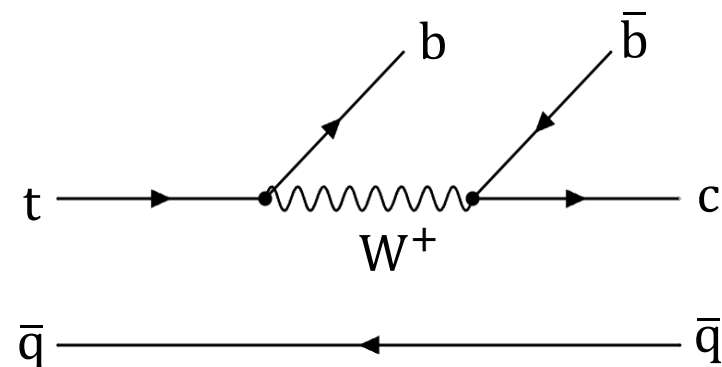


Fig.4 Feynman diagram of topped meson decay

## 04 Discussions and Conclusion

### The Choice of Renormalization Scheme for $m_t$

$$m_{T_S^*} = \boxed{m_t} + \boxed{\bar{\Lambda} + \delta m} \sim 1 \text{ GeV}$$

Diagram illustrating the relationship between the top quark mass in different schemes:

- $m_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}} = 162.5_{-1.5}^{+2.1} \text{ GeV}$
- $m_t^{\text{pole}} = 172.57_{-0.29}^{+0.29} \text{ GeV} \quad \checkmark$
- The difference between the pole mass and the  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  mass is  $\sim 10 \text{ GeV}$ .

- Due to the large mass of the top quark, its pole mass is closer to the mass of the bare quark.
- Once electroweak corrections are included, the  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  top-quark mass approaches the pole mass.

### Conclusion

- This work presents the first application of QCD sum rules within the HQET framework to mesonic systems containing a top quark.
- A precise mass prediction of 173.1 GeV is given, along with clean experimental channels.



**Thanks for your  
attention!**

