

Spectrum of light baryons @ BESIII

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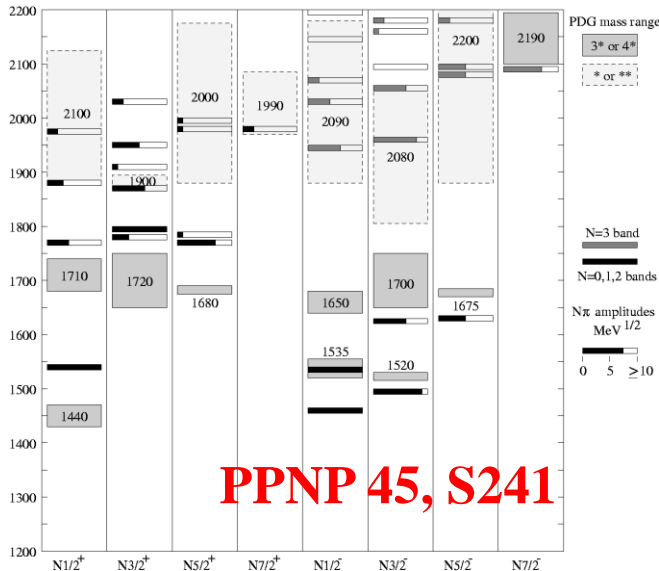
On behalf of BESIII Collaboration

第二届理论与实验联合研讨会：重子谱和衰变，兰州，2018.12.16

Outline

- **Introduction**
- **Light baryon spectrum @ BESIII**
 - ✓ **N* spectrum**
 - ✓ **Λ^* spectrum**
 - ✓ **Σ^* spectrum**
 - ✓ **Ξ^* spectrum**
- **Baryon electromagnetic form factor (G_E & G_M)**
- **Summary**

Nucleon resonances spectrum



- Up to 2.4GeV, there are about **45 N*** states are predicted, but only **20** are established (**four/three star**) and **5** are tentative (**one/two star**).

Particle	J^P	overall	Status as seen in											
			$N\gamma$	$N\pi$	$\Delta\pi$	$N\sigma$	$N\eta$	ΛK	ΣK	$N\rho$	$N\omega$	$N\eta'$		
N	$1/2^+$	****												
$N(1440)$	$1/2^+$	****	****	****	****	***								
$N(1520)$	$3/2^-$	****	****	****	****	**		****						
$N(1535)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	****	***	*		****	*					
$N(1650)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	****	***	*		****	*					
$N(1675)$	$5/2^-$	****	****	****	****	***	*	*	*					
$N(1680)$	$5/2^+$	****	****	****	****	***	*	*	*					
$N(1700)$	$3/2^-$	***	**	***	***	*	*				*			
$N(1710)$	$1/2^+$	****	****	****	*			***	**	*	*	*	*	
$N(1720)$	$3/2^+$	****	****	****	***	*	*	****	*	*	*	*	*	
$N(1860)$	$5/2^+$	**	*	**	*	*	*							
$N(1875)$	$3/2^-$	***	**	**	*	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
$N(1880)$	$1/2^+$	***	**	*	**	*	*	**	**				**	
$N(1895)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	*	*	*	*	****	**	**	*	*	*	****
$N(1900)$	$3/2^+$	****	****	**	**	*	*	**	**			*	*	**
$N(1990)$	$7/2^+$	**	**	**				*	*	*				
$N(2000)$	$5/2^+$	**	**	*	**	*	*						*	
$N(2040)$	$3/2^+$	*		*										
$N(2060)$	$5/2^-$	***	***	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
$N(2100)$	$1/2^+$	***	**	***	**	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**
$N(2120)$	$3/2^-$	***	***	**	**	**		**	*			*	*	
$N(2190)$	$7/2^-$	****	****	****	****	**	*	**	*	*	*	*	*	
$N(2220)$	$9/2^+$	****	**	****			*	*	*					
$N(2250)$	$9/2^-$	****	**	****			*	*	*					
$N(2300)$	$1/2^+$	**		**										
$N(2570)$	$5/2^-$	**		**										
$N(2600)$	$11/2^-$	***		***										
$N(2700)$	$13/2^+$	**		**										

PDG18

”Missing resonances” problem

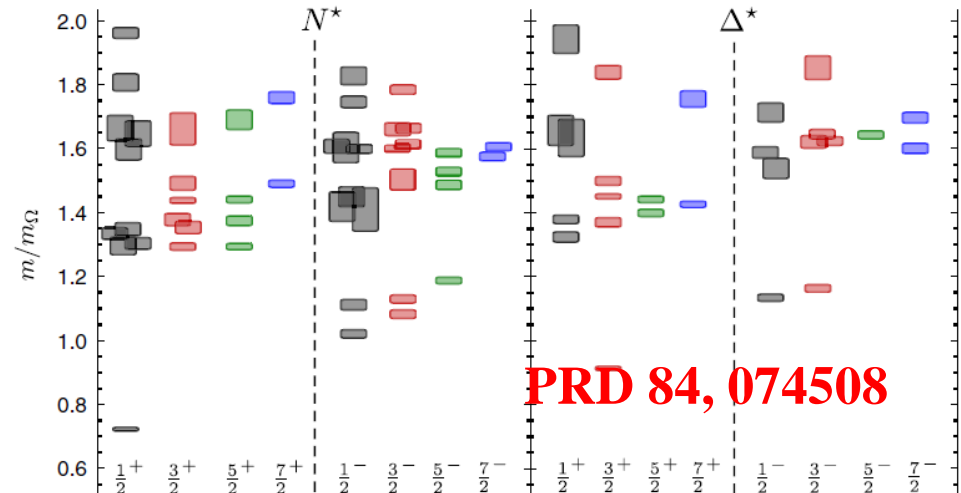
- Important goal: search for “missing resonances” not observed experimentally.

- Theoretically: reduce the number of degree of freedom.

three quarks

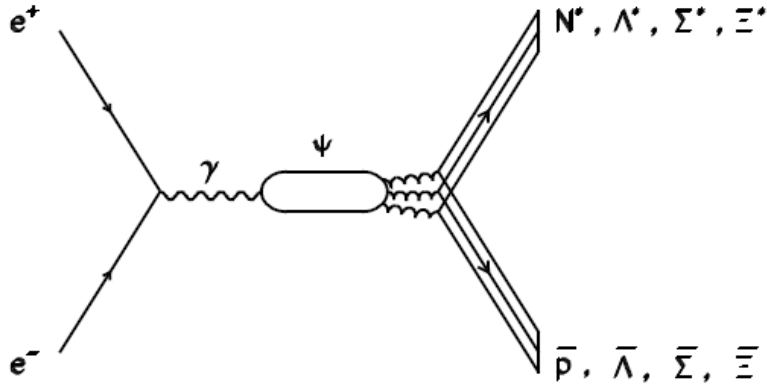


quark-diquark



- Experimentally: If the missing N*s have small coupling to πN and γN , they would not have been discovered by experiments Using photons or pions

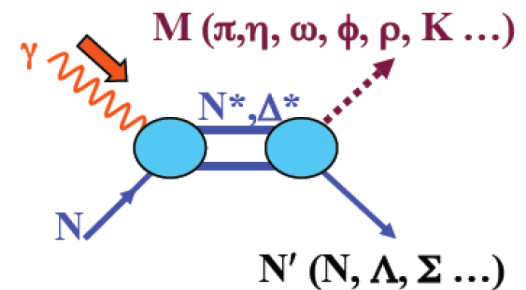
Baryon spectrum at BESIII



	Previous	BESIII	BESIII Goal
J/ψ	58M @ BES	1.2B	10B
$\psi(3686)$	28M @ CLEO	0.5B	3B
$\psi(3770)$	0.8fb^{-1} @ CLEO	2.9fb^{-1}	20fb^{-1}
χ_{cJ}	$\psi(3686) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{cJ}$ @ (9-10) %		
$\eta_c(1S)$	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)$ @ 1.7 %		

- Pure isospin 1/2 filter: $\psi \rightarrow N\bar{N}\pi$ (or $N\bar{N}\pi\pi$)
- Missing N^* with small couplings to πN and γN , but large coupling to $gggN$.
- Interference between N^* and \bar{N}^* bands in $\psi \rightarrow N\bar{N}\pi$ Dalitz plots may help to distinguish
- Some ambiguities in PWA of πN
- Not only N^* , but also Λ^* , Σ^* , Ξ^* .
- High statistics of charmonium at BESIII.

JLab, ELSA, MAMI, ESRF, Spring-8, ...



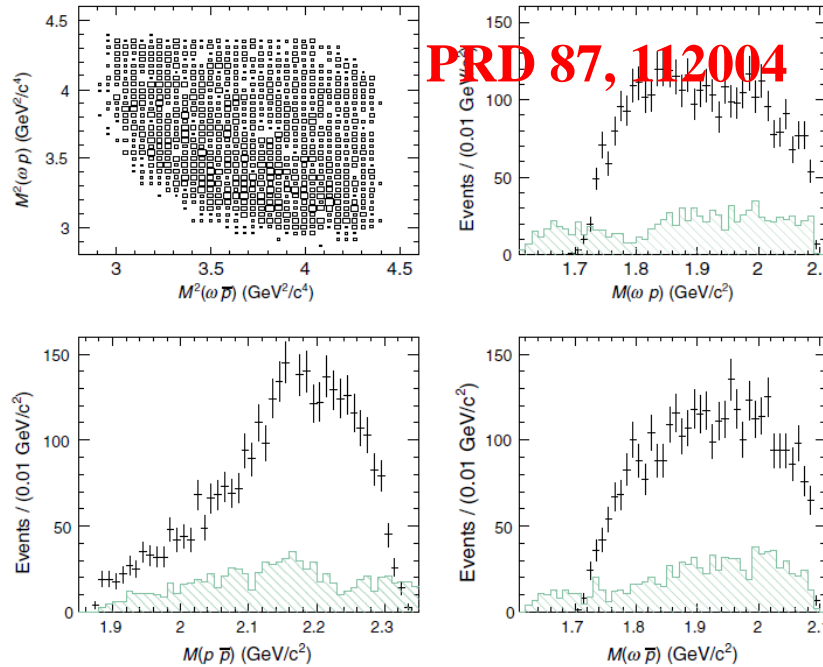
N* spectrum

Particle	J^P	overall	Status as seen in																		
			$N\gamma$	$N\pi$	$\Delta\pi$	$N\sigma$	$N\eta$	ΛK	ΣK	$N\rho$	$N\omega$	$N\eta'$									
N	$1/2^+$	****																			
$N(1440)$	$1/2^+$	****	****	****	****	***															
$N(1520)$	$3/2^-$	****	****	****	****	**	****														
$N(1535)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	****	***	*	****														
$N(1650)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	****	***	*	****	*													
$N(1675)$	$5/2^-$	****	****	****	****	****	*	*	*	*											
$N(1680)$	$5/2^+$	****	****	****	****	****	*	*	*	*											
$N(1700)$	$3/2^-$	***	**	***	***	*	*					*									
$N(1710)$	$1/2^+$	****	****	****	*		***	**	*	*	*	*	*								
$N(1720)$	$3/2^+$	****	****	****	***	*	*	****	*	*	*	*	*								
$N(1860)$	$5/2^+$	**	*	**	*	*	*														
$N(1875)$	$3/2^-$	***	**	**	*	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*								
$N(1880)$	$1/2^+$	***	**	*	**	*	*	**	**	**	**	**	**								
$N(1895)$	$1/2^-$	****	****	*	*	*	****	**	**	**	*	*	*	****							
$N(1900)$	$3/2^+$	****	****	**	**	*	*	**	**	**	*	*	**								
$N(1990)$	$7/2^+$	**	**	**	*	*	*	*	*												
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$N(2040)$	$3/2^+$	*		*																	
$N(2060)$	$5/2^-$	***	***	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*								
$N(2100)$	$1/2^+$	***	**	***	**	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						**
$N(2120)$	$3/2^-$	***	***	**	**	**	*	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*						*
$N(2190)$	$7/2^-$	****	****	****	****	**	*	**	*	*	*	*	*	*							
$N(2220)$	$9/2^+$	****	**	****	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*								
$N(2250)$	$9/2^-$	****	**	****	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*								
$N(2300)$	$1/2^+$	**		**																	
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$N(2600)$	$11/2^-$	***		***																	
$N(2700)$	$13/2^+$	**		**																	

PDG18

- $J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}\phi$
- $J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}\omega$
- $J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p} a_0(980)$
- $\psi(3686) \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^0$
- $\psi(3686) \rightarrow p\bar{p}\eta$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^0$ around 3.773 GeV
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^0$ @ [4.008, 4.600] GeV
- $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \bar{p}K^+\Sigma^0 + \text{c.c.}$
- $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow p\bar{n}\pi^- + \text{c.c.}$
- $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow p\bar{n}\pi^-\pi^0 + \text{c.c.}$

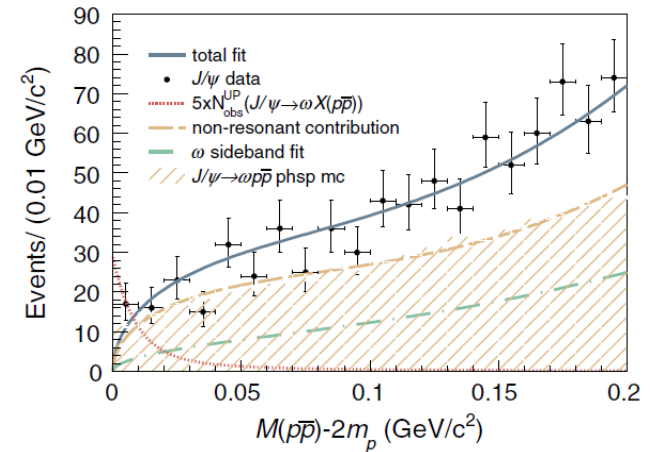
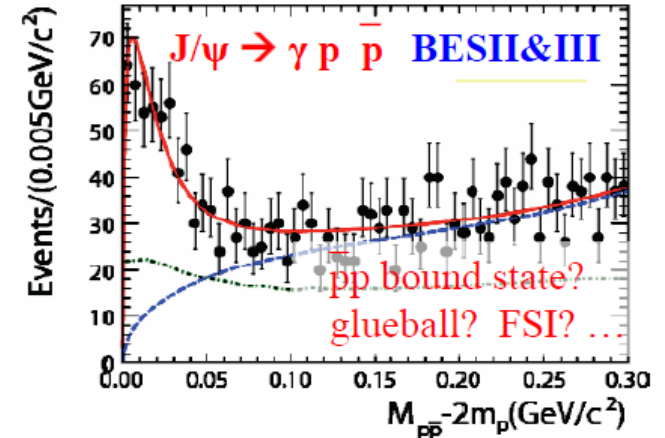
$J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}\omega$



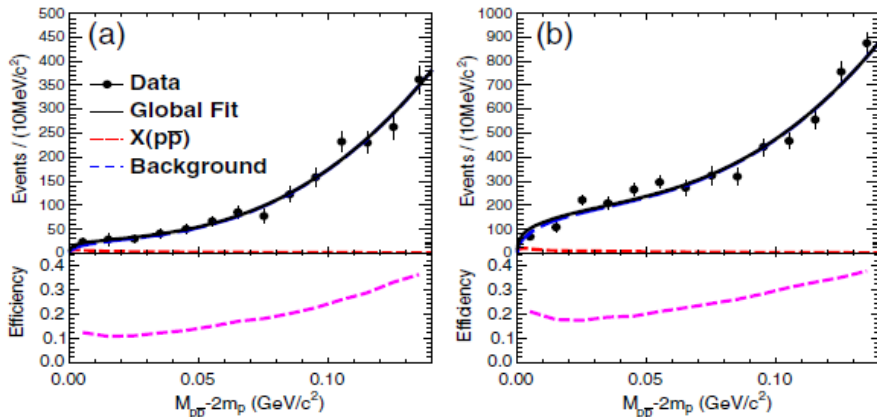
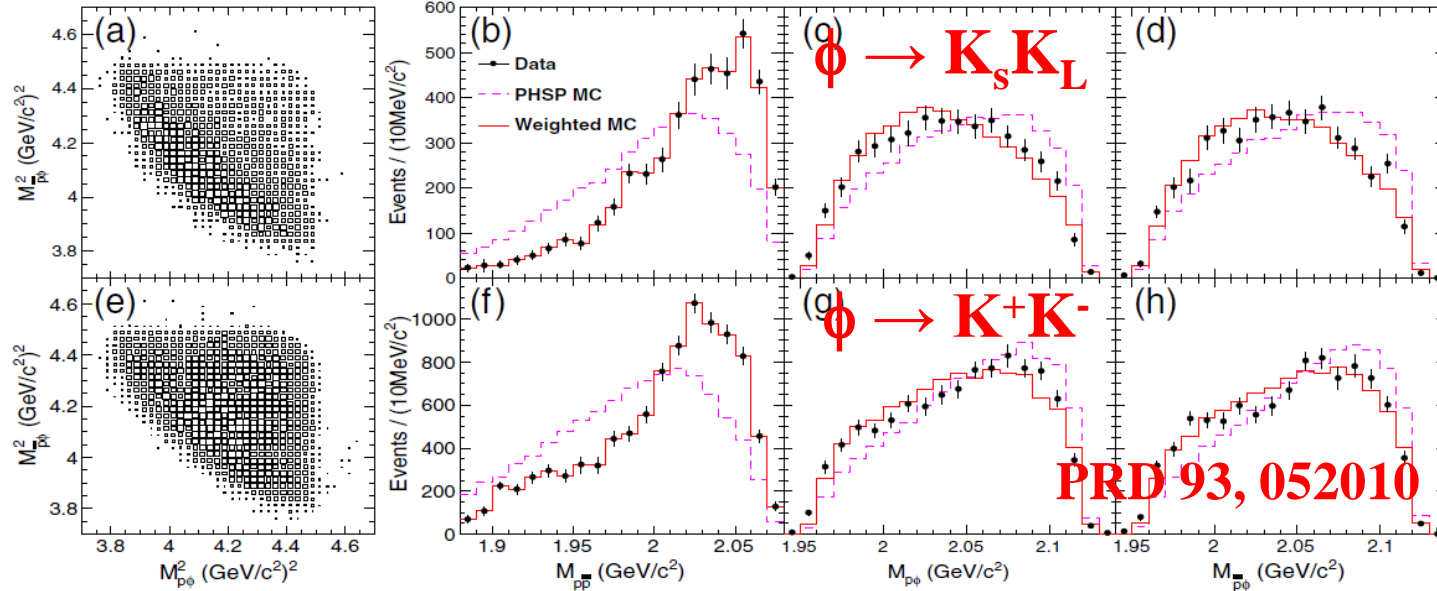
● There are no obvious structures, but distributions are different from phase space MC.

● No obvious $p\bar{p}$ threshold

● Disfavor pure FSI interpretation



$J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}\phi$



● We have neither observed a significant structure in $p\phi$ and $\bar{p}\phi$ mass spectra nor found evidence of an enhancement in $p\bar{p}$ mass spectrum near its threshold

$J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}a_0(980)$

● PRC69, 015201: $J/\psi \rightarrow N\bar{N}MM$

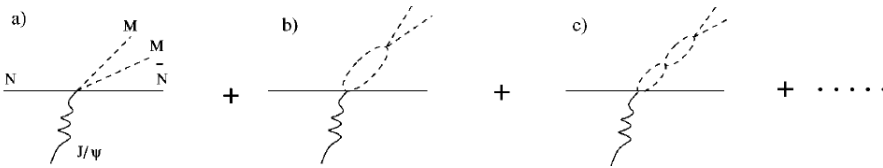
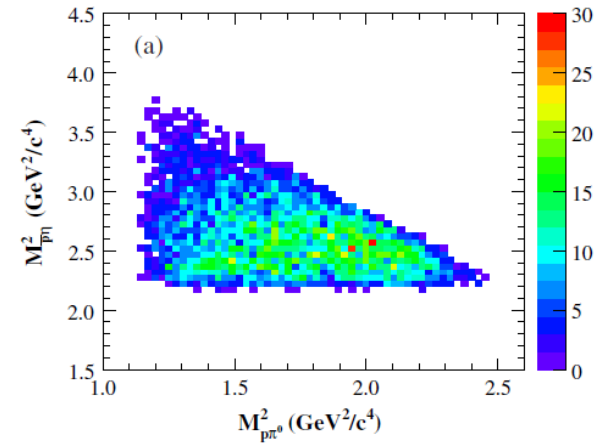
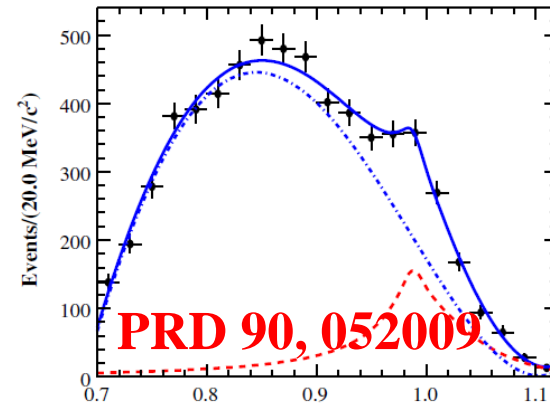
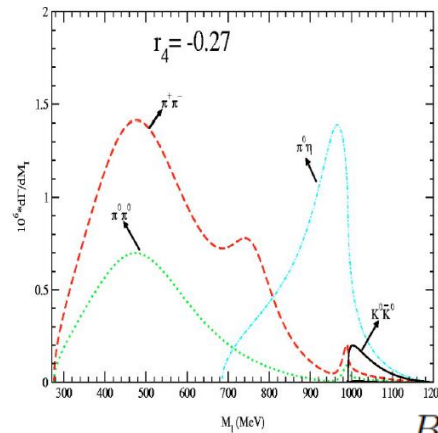
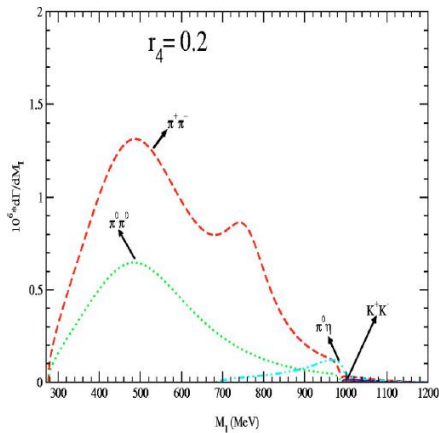


FIG. 1. Diagrams for $J/\psi \rightarrow N\bar{N}MM$ decays including the meson meson final state interaction.



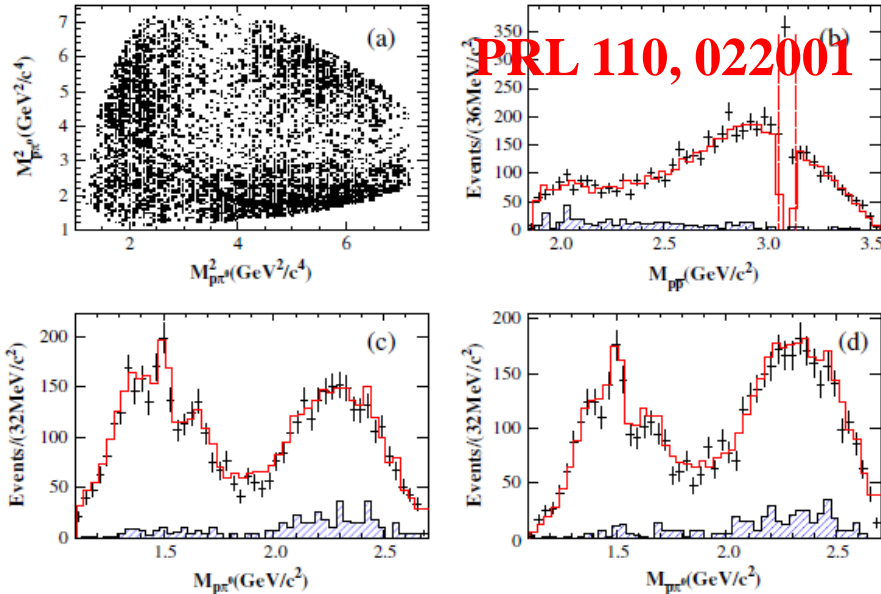
● Ambiguities from fitting to $J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}MM$



● Comparing to $J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi\pi$ in PDG, $r_4=0.2$ is preferable.

$$Br(J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}a_0(980) \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^0\eta) = (6.8 \pm 1.2 \pm 1.3) \times 10^{-5}$$

$\psi(3686) \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^0$



Resonance	$M(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	$\Gamma(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	ΔS	ΔN_{dof}	Sig.
$N(1440)$	1390^{+11+21}_{-21-30}	$340^{+46+70}_{-40-156}$	72.5	4	11.5σ
$N(1520)$	1510^{+3+11}_{-7-9}	115^{+20+0}_{-15-40}	19.8	6	5.0σ
$N(1535)$	1535^{+9+15}_{-8-22}	120^{+20+0}_{-20-42}	49.4	4	9.3σ
$N(1650)$	1650^{+5+11}_{-5-30}	150^{+21+14}_{-22-50}	82.1	4	12.2σ
$N(1720)$	1700^{+30+32}_{-28-35}	$450^{+109+149}_{-94-44}$	55.6	6	9.6σ
$N(2300)$	$2300^{+40+109}_{-30-0}$	$340^{+30+110}_{-30-58}$	120.7	4	15.0σ
$N(2570)$	2570^{+19+34}_{-10-10}	250^{+14+69}_{-24-21}	78.9	6	11.7σ

$$\psi(3686) \rightarrow X\pi^0 \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^0$$

$$\psi(3686) \rightarrow p\bar{N}^* + \text{c.c} \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^0$$

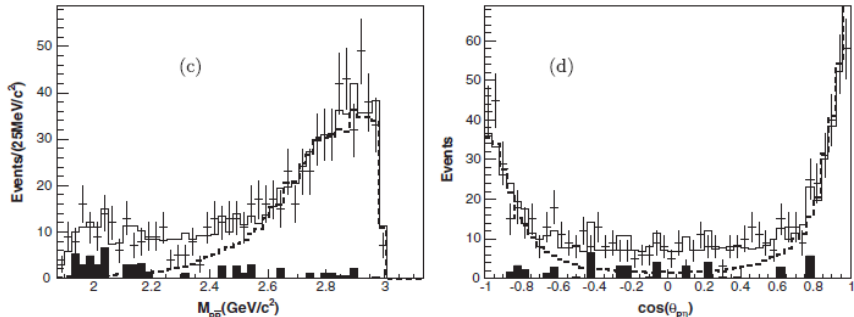
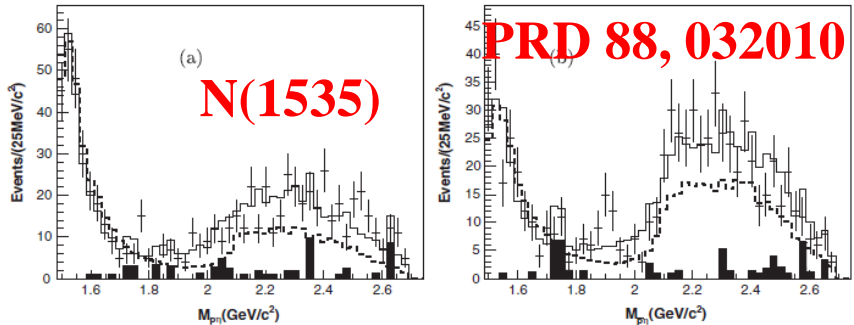
- Isospin conservation: Δ suppressed.
- Two new excited states $N(2300)$ ($1/2^+$) and $N(2570)$ ($5/2^-$) are observed.
- The $p\bar{p}$ threshold enhancement most likely is due to interference of N^* s.
- No clear evidence for $N(1885)$ and $N(2065)$.

$\psi(3686) \rightarrow p\bar{p}\eta$

$$\text{Br}[\psi(3686) \rightarrow p\bar{p}\eta] = (6.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{Br}[\psi(3686) \rightarrow N(1535)\bar{p} + \text{c.c.}] = (5.2 \pm 0.3^{+3.2}_{-1.2}) \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\frac{\text{Br}[\psi(3686) \rightarrow p\bar{p}\eta]}{\text{Br}[J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}\eta]} = (3.2 \pm 0.4)\%$$

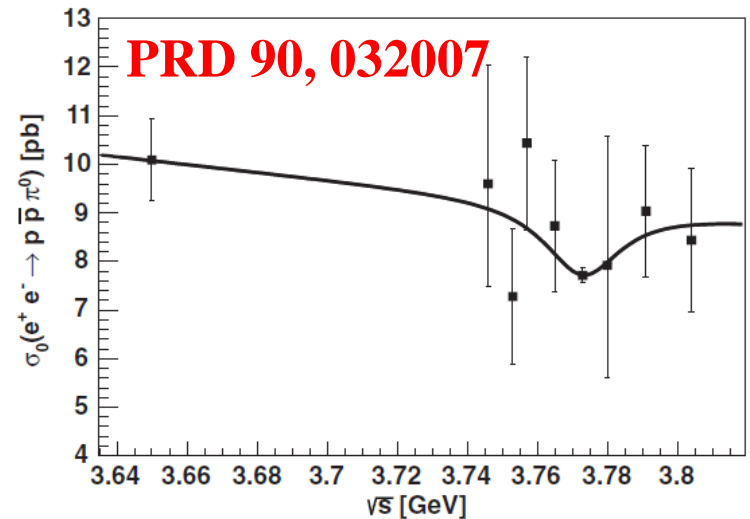
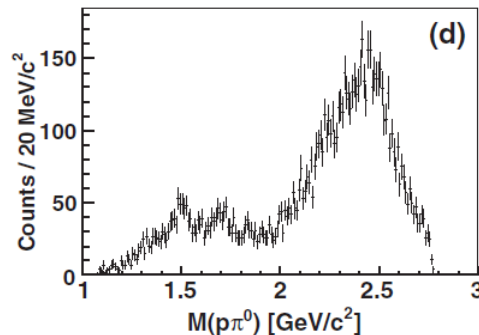
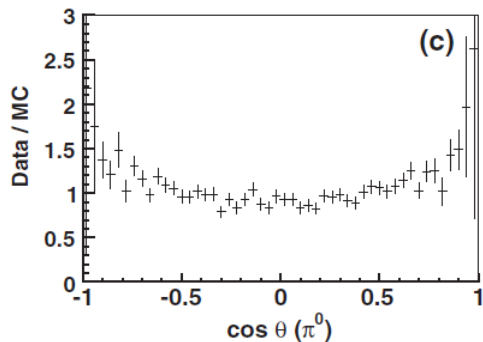
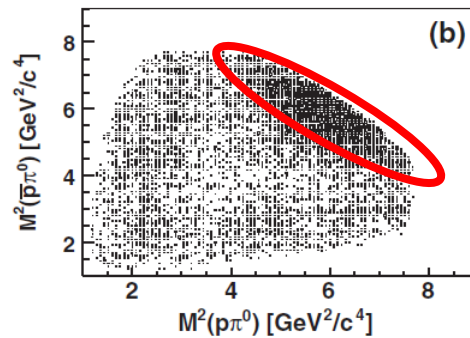
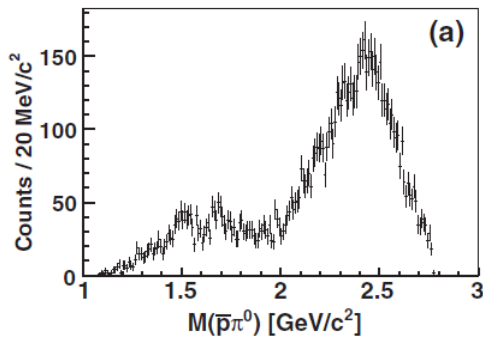


Explained by interference between N(1535) and phase space

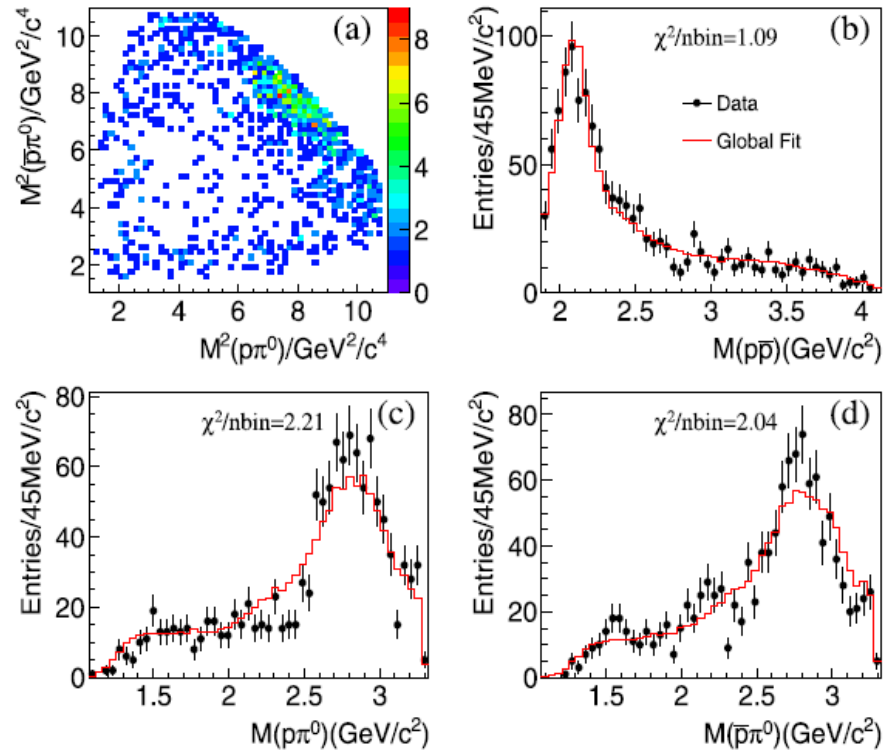
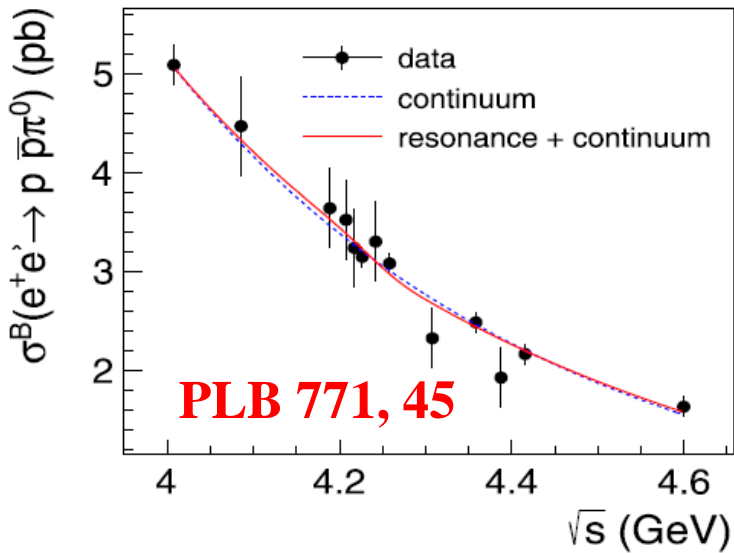
- **PWA: N(1535) and PHSP are dominant**
 - ✓ N(1535) @ PWA: $M=1524 \pm 5^{+10}_{-4}$ MeV; $\Gamma = 130^{+27+57}_{-24-10}$ MeV
 - ✓ N(1535) @ PDG: $M=1525$ to 1545 MeV; $\Gamma = 125$ to 175 MeV
- **No evidence for a $p\bar{p}$ resonance**
- **12% rule: violated in $p\bar{p}\eta$ mode.**

$e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^0$ @ 3.773 GeV

- $\psi(3770) \rightarrow \text{non-}D\bar{D}$: BESII: $(14.7 \pm 3.2)\%$; theory prediction $< 5\%$
 - ✓ Search for non- $D\bar{D}$ decay modes: useful to understand puzzle
- $\psi(3770) \rightarrow N\bar{N} + \text{hadrons}$ provides a chance to study N^*
 - ✓ @3.773GeV: $\psi(3770)$ strong decays or $\gamma^* \rightarrow N\bar{N} + \text{hadrons}$



$e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p}\pi^0$ @ [4.008, 4.600] GeV



● PWA for MC production

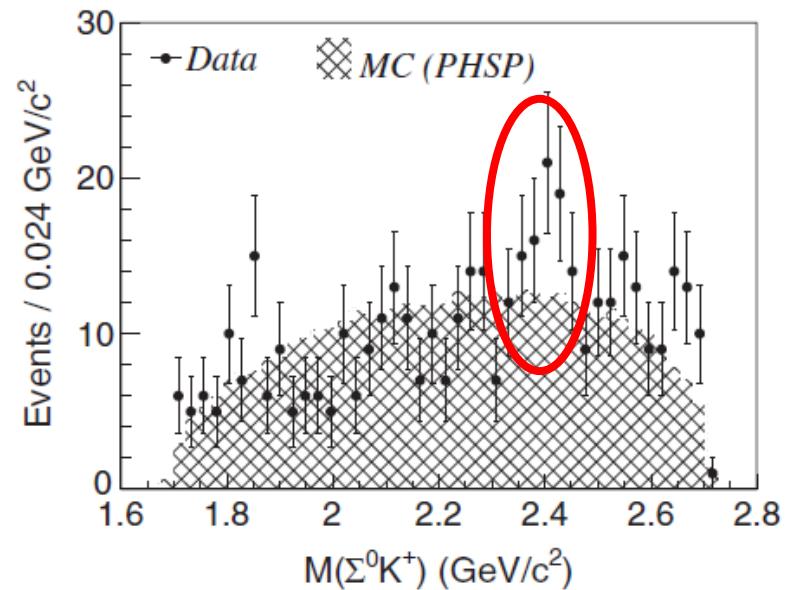
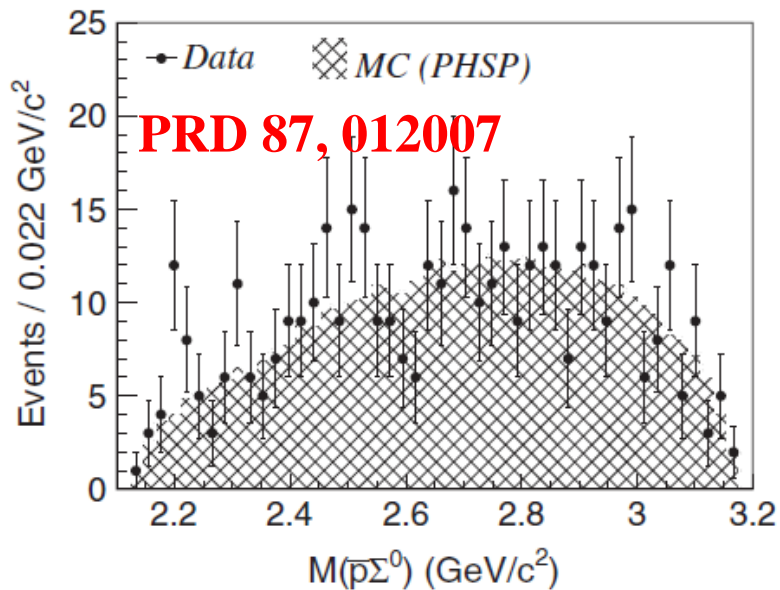
- ✓ $e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{N}^* + \text{c.c}$
- ✓ $e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{\Delta}^* + \text{c.c}$
- ✓ $e^+e^- \rightarrow \rho^*(\omega^*)\pi^0$

● [4.189, 4.600] GeV: **N(1440)**, ρ (2150) and ρ_3 (1990)

● [4.008, 4.085] GeV: **N(1520)**, **N(2570)**, ρ (2150) and ρ_3 (1990)

1203 event @ 4.258 GeV

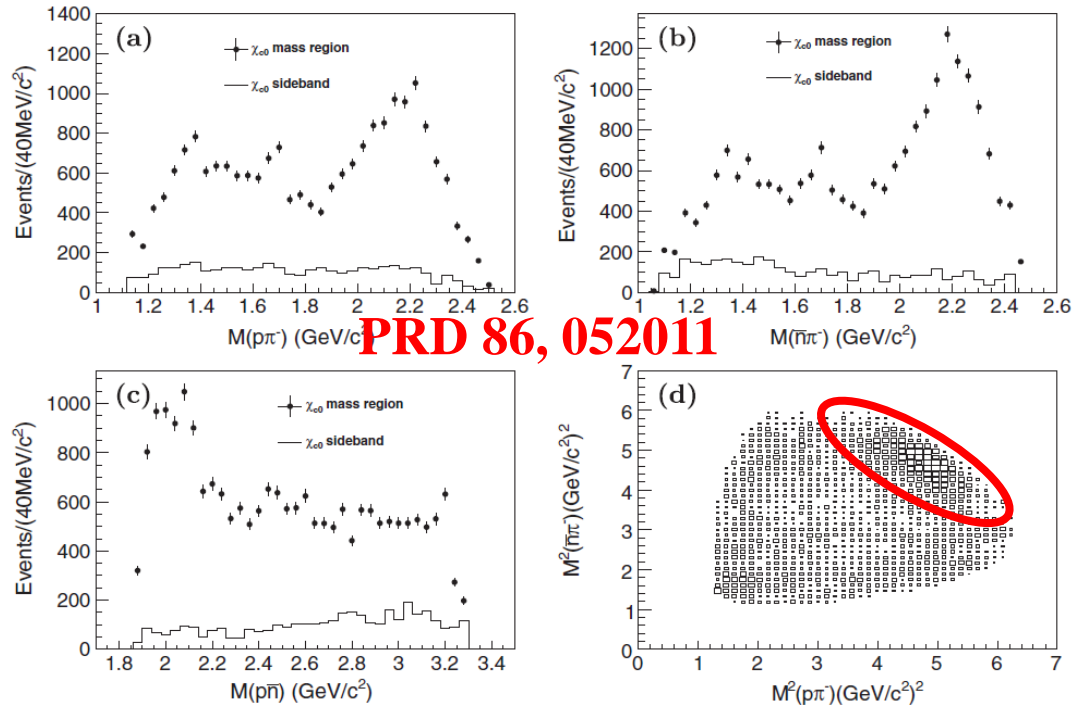
$$\psi(3686) \rightarrow \bar{p}K^+\Sigma^0 + \text{c.c.}$$



Channel	$\psi' \rightarrow \bar{p}K^+\Sigma^0 + \text{c.c.}$
$\mathcal{B}(\text{BESIII})$	$(1.67 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-5}$
PDG	

- A hint for structure N^* around 2.4GeV.

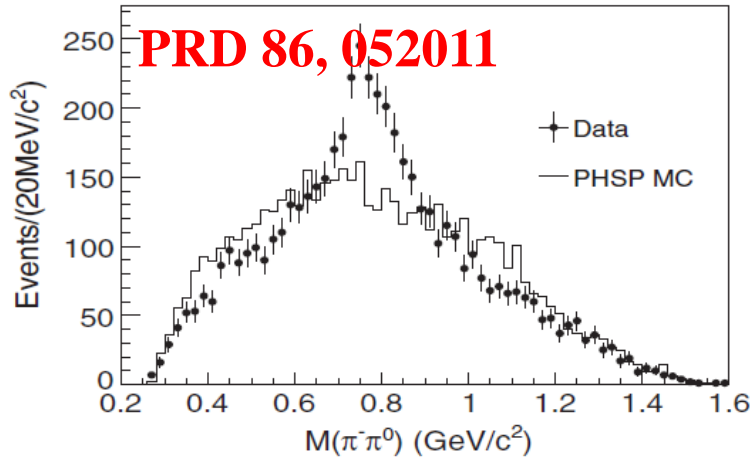
$$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow p\bar{n}\pi^- + \text{c.c}$$



PRD 86, 052011

- A large enhancement around $p\bar{n}$ threshold
- Structure around 1.4 & 1.7 GeV for $p\pi^-$ and $\bar{n}\pi^-$ invariant mass spectrum, peak around 2.0 GeV due to high mass N^* or reflection of $p\bar{n}$ threshold enhancement.

$$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow p\bar{n}\pi^-\pi^0 + \text{c.c}$$



- No obvious N^* state
- Similar to that of phase space, except for ρ signal
- A chance for $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow p\bar{n}\rho$

	$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow p\bar{n}\pi^-\pi^0$			$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \bar{p}n\pi^+\pi^0$		
	χ_{c0}	χ_{c1}	χ_{c2}	χ_{c0}	χ_{c1}	χ_{c2}
N_{sig}	2480 ± 85	1082 ± 52	2128 ± 62	2757 ± 94	1261 ± 60	2352 ± 69
ε_{cJ} (%)	10.4 ± 0.1	10.4 ± 0.2	9.8 ± 0.1	12.2 ± 0.1	12.3 ± 0.2	11.2 ± 0.1
\mathcal{B} (10^{-3})	2.36 ± 0.08	1.08 ± 0.05	2.38 ± 0.07	2.23 ± 0.08	1.06 ± 0.05	2.30 ± 0.07

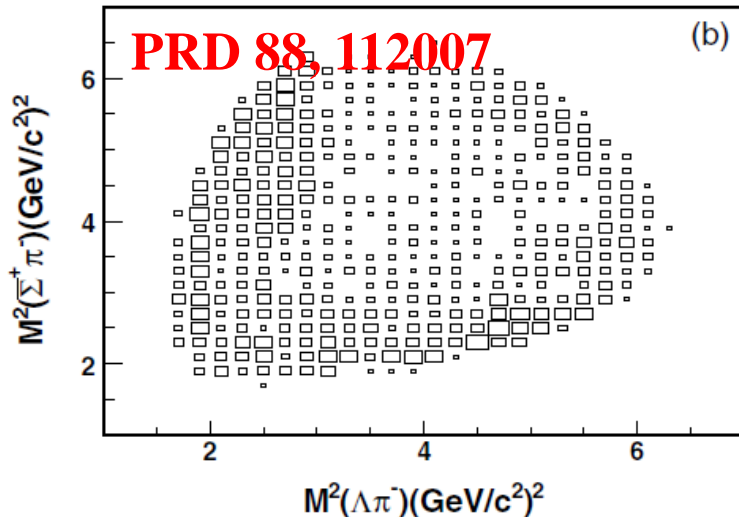
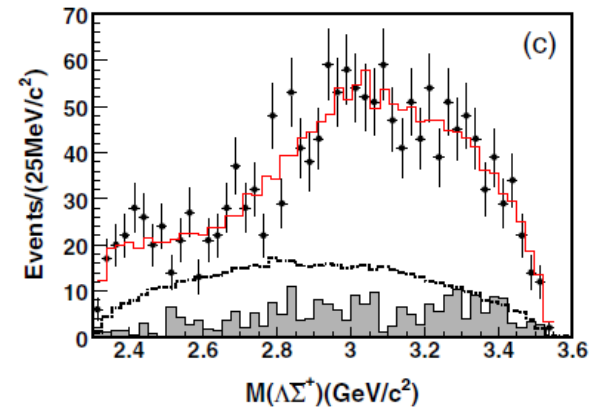
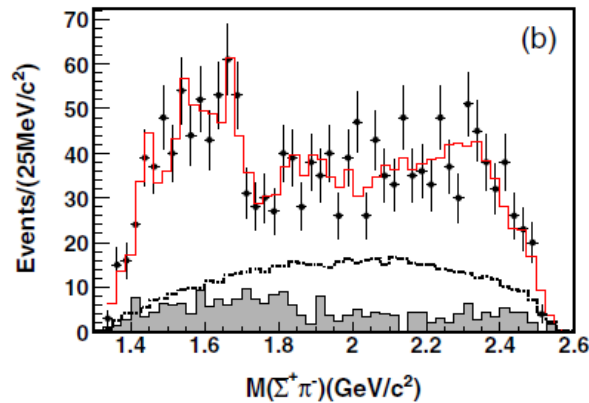
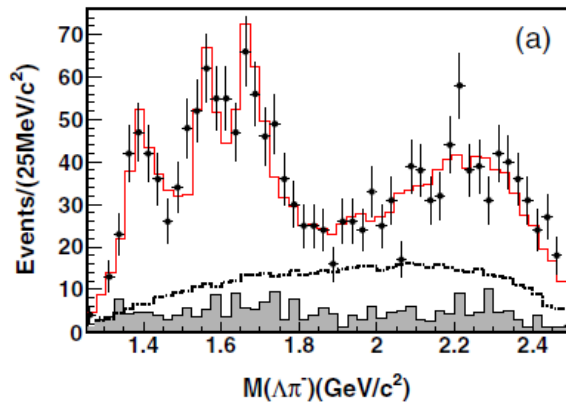
Λ^* spectrum

Particle	J^P	Overall status	Status as seen in —			
			$N\bar{K}$	$\Lambda\pi$	$\Sigma\pi$	Other channels
$\Lambda(1116)$	1/2+	****		F		$N\pi$ (weakly)
$\Lambda(1405)$	1/2-	****	****	o	****	
$\Lambda(1520)$	3/2-	****	****	r	****	$\Lambda\pi\pi, \Lambda\gamma$
$\Lambda(1600)$	1/2+	***	***	b	**	
$\Lambda(1670)$	1/2-	****	****	i	****	$\Lambda\eta$
$\Lambda(1690)$	3/2-	****	****	d	****	$\Lambda\pi\pi, \Sigma\pi\pi$
$\Lambda(1800)$	1/2-	***	***	d	**	$N\bar{K}^*, \Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(1810)$	1/2+	***	***	e	**	$N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(1820)$	5/2+	****	****	n	****	$\Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(1830)$	5/2-	****	***	F	****	$\Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(1890)$	3/2+	****	****	o	**	$N\bar{K}^*, \Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Lambda(2000)$		*		r	*	$\Lambda\omega, N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(2020)$	7/2+	*	*	b	*	
$\Lambda(2100)$	7/2-	****	****	i	***	$\Lambda\omega, N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(2110)$	5/2+	***	**	d	*	$\Lambda\omega, N\bar{K}^*$
$\Lambda(2325)$	3/2-	*	*	d		$\Lambda\omega$
$\Lambda(2350)$		***	***	e	*	
$\Lambda(2585)$		**	**	n		

PDG18

- $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Sigma}^+ \pi^- + \text{c.c.}$
- $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^+K^-$
- $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \bar{p}K^+\Lambda + \text{c.c.}$
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow pK_s\bar{n}K^- @ [3.773, 4.600]\text{GeV}$

$$\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Sigma}^+ \pi^- + \text{c.c.}$$



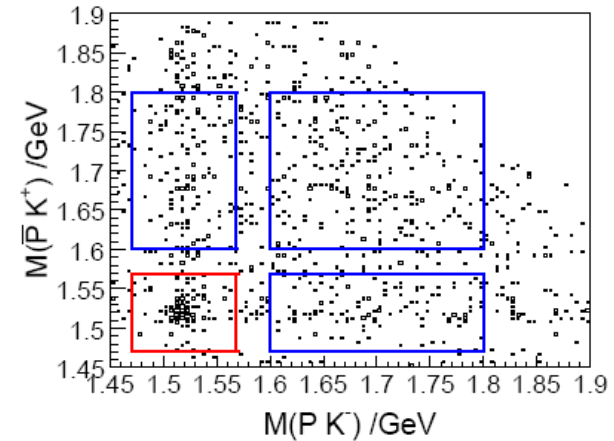
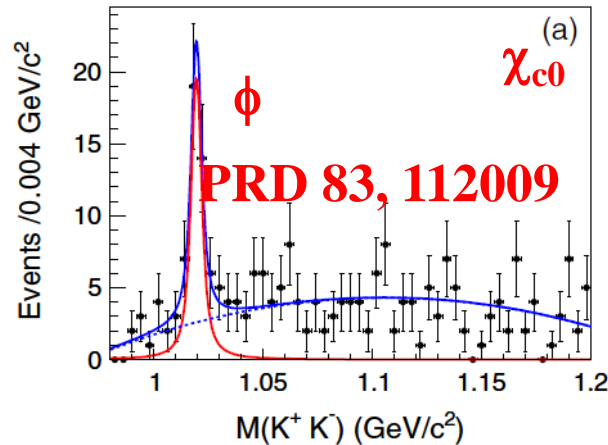
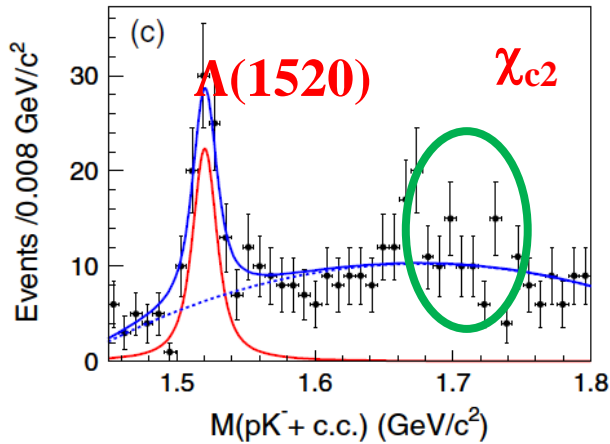
● Excited strange baryons between 1.5 GeV and 1.7 GeV are observed.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}(\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Sigma}^+ \pi^- + \text{c.c.}) \\ = (1.40 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-4}, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}(\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Sigma}^- \pi^+ + \text{c.c.}) \\ = (1.54 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.13) \times 10^{-4}, \end{aligned}$$

$$Q_{\Lambda \bar{\Sigma}^- \pi^+} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Sigma}^- \pi^+)}{\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Sigma}^- \pi^+)} = (9.3 \pm 1.2)\%$$

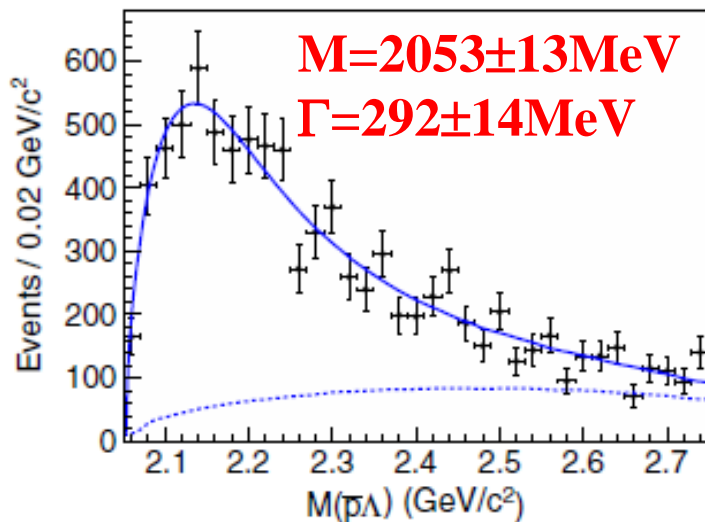
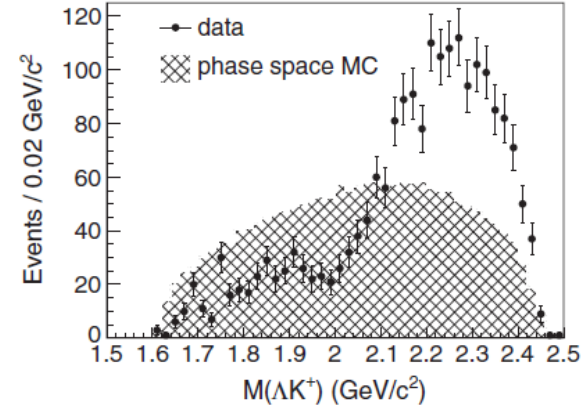
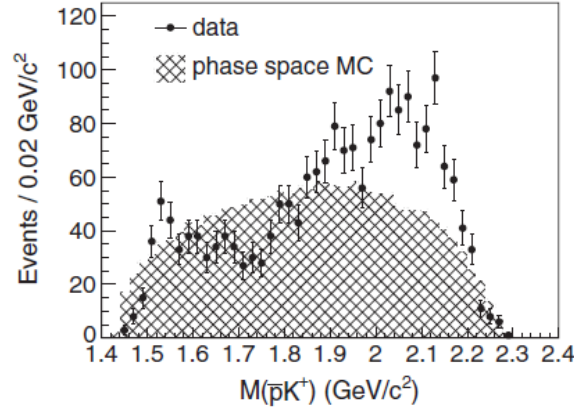
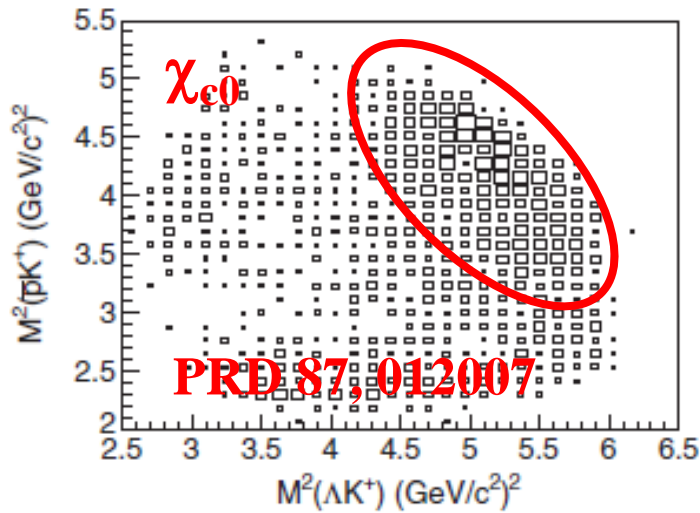
$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^+K^-$



- Clear $\Lambda(1520)$, a hint for Λ^* around 1.67 GeV
- $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow p\bar{p}\phi$: $p\phi$ or $p\bar{p}$ invariant mass ?
- $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Lambda(1520)\bar{\Lambda}(1520)$: test of Colour Octet Model

	χ_{c0}	χ_{c1}	χ_{c2}
$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow p\bar{p}K^+K^-) (10^{-4})$	$1.24 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.18$	$1.35 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.19$	$2.08 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.30$
$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \bar{p}K^+\Lambda(1520) + \text{c.c.}) (10^{-4})$	$3.00 \pm 0.58 \pm 0.50$	$1.81 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.28$	$3.06 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.54$
$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Lambda(1520)\bar{\Lambda}(1520)) (10^{-4})$	$3.18 \pm 1.11 \pm 0.53$	<1.00	$5.05 \pm 1.29 \pm 0.93$
$\mathcal{B}(\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow p\bar{p}\phi) (10^{-5})$	$6.12 \pm 1.18 \pm 0.86$	<1.82	$3.04 \pm 0.85 \pm 0.43$

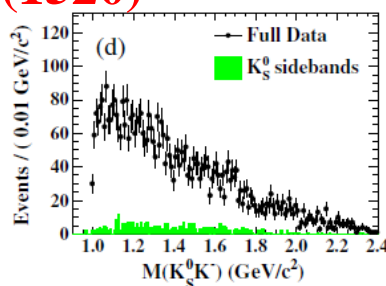
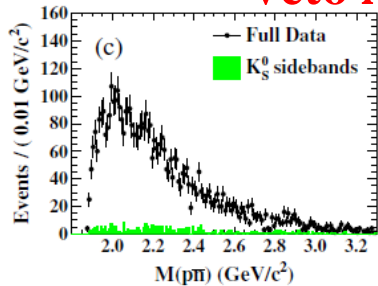
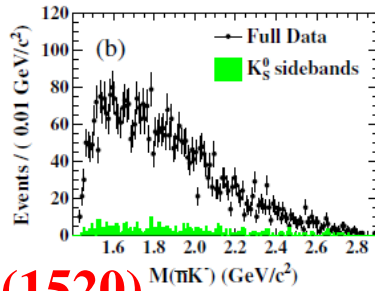
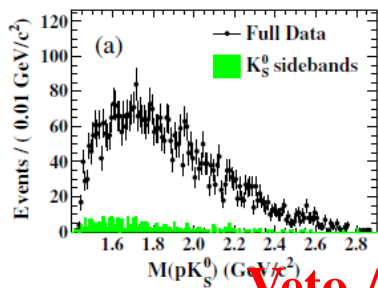
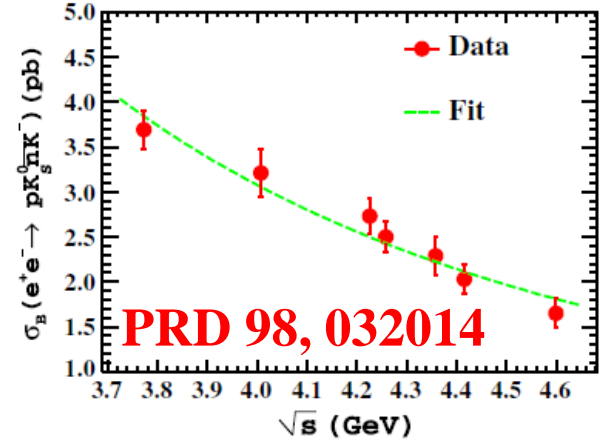
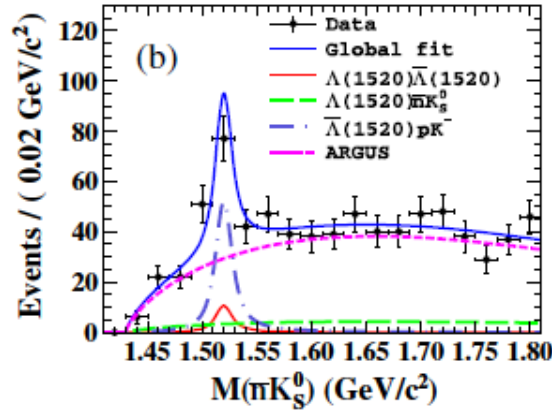
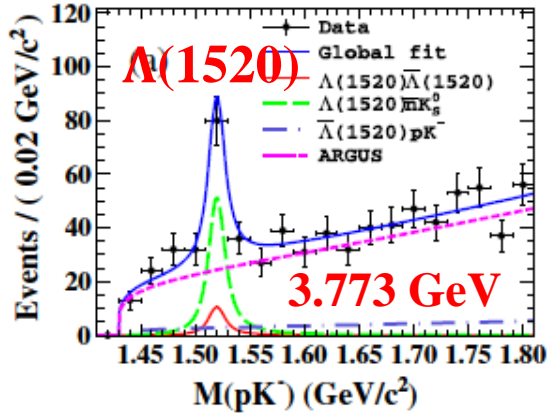
$$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \bar{p}K^+ \Lambda + \text{c.c.}$$



● Possible reasons

- ✓ Quasi bound di-baryon state
- ✓ Final state interactions
- ✓ Interference of high mass N^* and Λ^* states

$e^+e^- \rightarrow pK_S \bar{n}K^- @ [3.773, 4.600] \text{ GeV}$



Veto $\Lambda(1520)$

Mode	\sqrt{s} (GeV)	\mathcal{L} (pb^{-1})	ϵ (%)	$\frac{1}{ 1-\eta ^2}$	$1 + \delta$	N_{sig}	S (σ)	σ_B (pb)
$\Lambda(1520)\bar{n}K_S^0$	3.773	2931.8	23.87	1.057	0.878	122 ± 21	8.3	$1.21 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.09$
	4.008	482.0	24.64	1.044	0.927	24.7 ± 9.0	3.5	$1.38 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.10$
	4.226	1047.3	25.34	1.056	0.933	20.5 ± 9.4	3.1	$0.50 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.04$
	4.258	825.7	25.44	1.054	0.936	21.0 ± 7.8	3.3	$0.65 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.04$
	4.358	539.8	25.76	1.051	0.954	8.3 ± 5.9	3.0	$0.38 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.03$
	4.416	1028.9	25.95	1.053	0.962	25.5 ± 8.7	4.0	$0.61 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.04$
4.600	566.9	26.53	1.055	0.970	10.3 ± 6.1	4.0	$0.43 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.03$	
$\Lambda(1520)\bar{p}K^+$	3.773	2931.8	27.22	1.057	0.879	250 ± 27	11.9	$4.33 \pm 0.47 \pm 0.28$
	4.008	482.0	27.33	1.044	0.931	40 ± 11	4.3	$4.01 \pm 1.10 \pm 0.27$
	4.226	1047.3	27.45	1.056	0.935	60 ± 14	5.6	$2.72 \pm 0.63 \pm 0.18$
	4.258	825.7	27.46	1.054	0.936	24.9 ± 8.7	3.9	$1.43 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.10$
	4.358	539.8	27.51	1.051	0.951	16.1 ± 8.1	3.1	$1.39 \pm 0.70 \pm 0.10$
	4.416	1028.9	27.54	1.053	0.957	46 ± 12	4.5	$2.07 \pm 0.54 \pm 0.14$
4.600	566.9	27.63	1.055	0.974	6.4 ± 6.8	3.0	$0.51 \pm 0.54 \pm 0.04$	
$\Lambda(1520)\bar{\Lambda}(1520)$	3.773	2931.8	27.65	1.057	0.882	$< 24(13.9 \pm 7.5)$	2.1	< 1.9
	4.008	482.0	28.77	1.044	0.928	$< 5.5(0.0 \pm 3.5)$	0.1	< 2.4
	4.226	1047.3	29.81	1.056	0.932	$< 7.5(1.6 \pm 3.8)$	0.5	< 1.4
	4.258	825.7	29.95	1.054	0.939	$< 7.7(2.4 \pm 2.0)$	1.6	< 1.8
	4.358	539.8	30.42	1.051	0.954	$< 2.8(0.0 \pm 0.8)$	0.3	< 1.0
	4.416	1028.9	30.71	1.053	0.956	$< 5.3(0.3 \pm 2.9)$	0.1	< 1.0
4.600	566.9	31.55	1.055	0.970	$< 2.4(0.0 \pm 0.8)$	0.1	< 0.8	

Σ^* spectrum

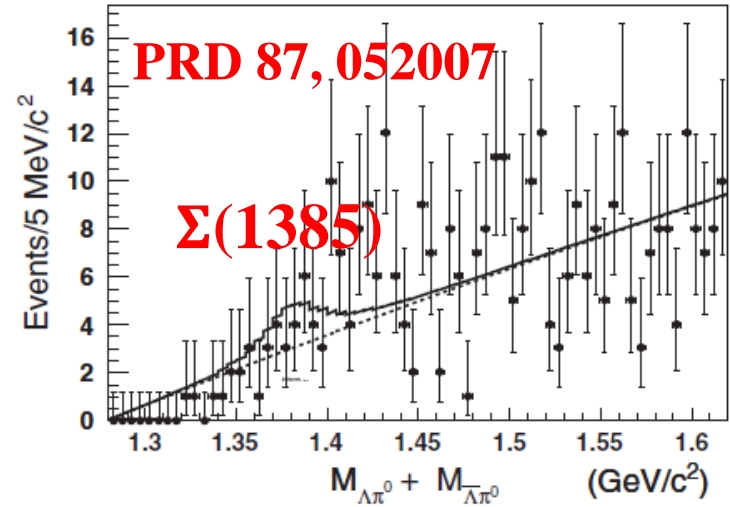
Particle	J^P	Overall status	Status as seen in —			
			$N\bar{K}$	$\Lambda\pi$	$\Sigma\pi$	Other channels
$\Sigma(1193)$	1/2+	****				$N\pi$ (weakly)
$\Sigma(1385)$	3/2+	****		****	****	
$\Sigma(1480)$		*	*	*	*	
$\Sigma(1560)$		**		**	**	
$\Sigma(1580)$	3/2-	*	*	*		
$\Sigma(1620)$	1/2-	**	**	*	*	
$\Sigma(1660)$	1/2+	***	***	*	**	
$\Sigma(1670)$	3/2-	****	****	****	****	several others
$\Sigma(1690)$		**	*	**	*	$\Lambda\pi\pi$
$\Sigma(1750)$	1/2-	***	***	**	*	$\Sigma\eta$
$\Sigma(1770)$	1/2+	*				
$\Sigma(1775)$	5/2-	****	****	****	***	several others
$\Sigma(1840)$	3/2+	*	*	**	*	
$\Sigma(1880)$	1/2+	**	**	**		$N\bar{K}^*$
$\Sigma(1915)$	5/2+	****	***	****	***	$\Sigma(1385)\pi$
$\Sigma(1940)$	3/2-	***	*	***	**	quasi-2-body
$\Sigma(2000)$	1/2-	*		*		$N\bar{K}^*$, $\Lambda(1520)\pi$
$\Sigma(2030)$	7/2+	****	****	****	**	several others
$\Sigma(2070)$	5/2+	*	*		*	
$\Sigma(2080)$	3/2+	**		**		
$\Sigma(2100)$	7/2-	*		*	*	
$\Sigma(2250)$		***	***	*	*	
$\Sigma(2455)$		**	*			
$\Sigma(2620)$		**	*			
$\Sigma(3000)$		*	*	*		
$\Sigma(3170)$		*				multi-body

PDG18

- J/ψ and $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\pi^0$ and $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\eta$
- $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\pi^+\pi^-$

J/ψ and $\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\pi^0$ and $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\eta$

- Large uncertainty in literature
- Systematic measurement
 - ✓ $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\pi^0$: isospin breaking
 - ✓ $\Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\eta$: conserve isospin
- Test on 12% rule



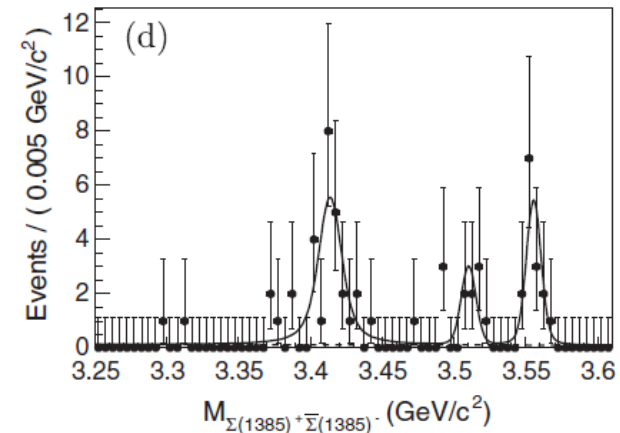
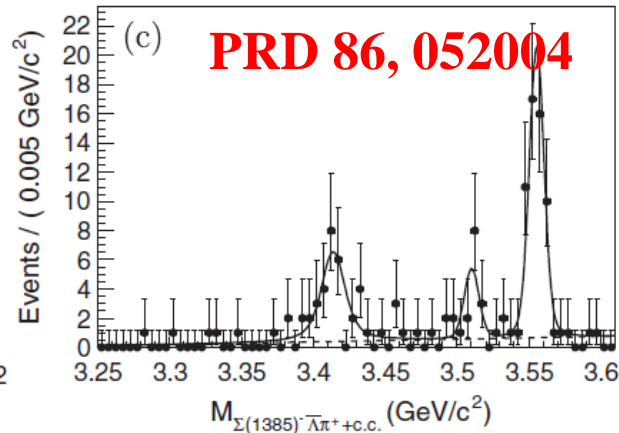
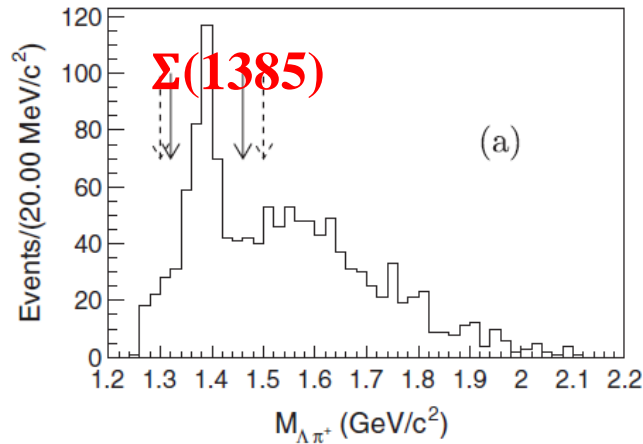
$$Q_h = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\psi' \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\pi^0)}{\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\pi^0)} < 10.0\%$$

$$Q_h = \frac{\mathcal{B}(\psi' \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\eta)}{\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\eta)} = (15.7 \pm 2.9)\%.$$

TABLE III. A comparison of the branching fractions of this work with the results of previous experiments (10^{-5}). The first error is statistical and the second one indicates the systematical uncertainty.

Experiments	$\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\pi^0)$	$\mathcal{B}(J/\psi \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\eta)$	$\mathcal{B}(\psi' \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\pi^0)$	$\mathcal{B}(\psi' \rightarrow \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}\eta)$
This experiment	$3.78 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.30$	$15.7 \pm 0.80 \pm 1.54$	< 0.29	$2.48 \pm 0.34 \pm 0.19$
BESII [3]	< 6.4	$26.2 \pm 6.0 \pm 4.4$	< 4.9	< 12
BESI [2]	$23.0 \pm 7.0 \pm 8.0$			
DM2 [1]	$22.0 \pm 5.0 \pm 5.0$			

$$\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \pi^+ \pi^-$$



- Clear $\Sigma(1385)$, a bump around 1.5-1.6 GeV
- $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow \Sigma(1385) \bar{\Sigma}(1385)$: test of Colour Octet Model

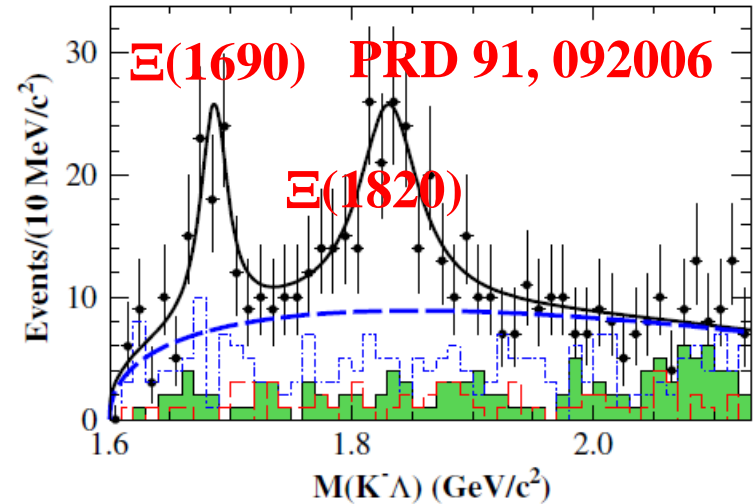
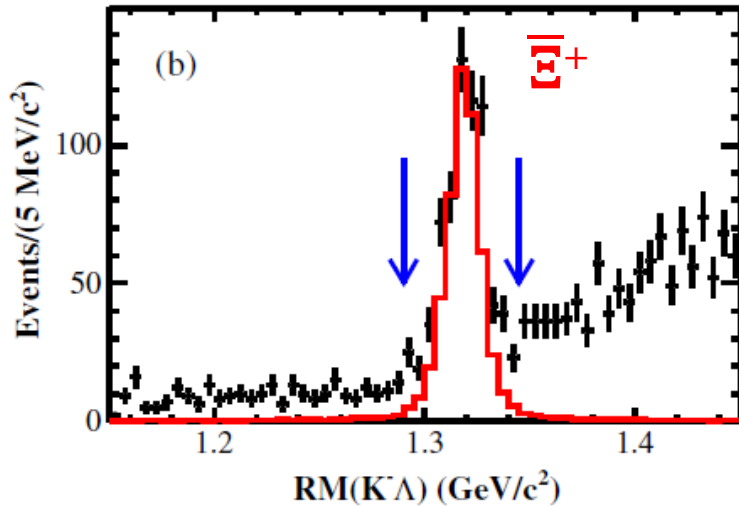
χ_{cJ} decay mode	χ_{c0}			χ_{c1}			χ_{c2}		
	\mathcal{B}	UL	S	\mathcal{B}	UL	S	\mathcal{B}	UL	S
$\Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \pi^+ \pi^-$ (w/o $\Sigma(1385)$)	$28.6 \pm 12.6 \pm 2.7$	<54	2.2	$26.2 \pm 5.5 \pm 3.3$		4.8	$71.8 \pm 14.5 \pm 8.2$		6.4
$\Sigma(1385)^+ \bar{\Lambda} \pi^- + \text{c.c.}$	$34.8 \pm 13.2 \pm 3.4$	<55	2.2		<14	0.3	$23.6 \pm 11.8 \pm 2.7$	<42	1.7
$\Sigma(1385)^- \bar{\Lambda} \pi^+ + \text{c.c.}$	$24.6 \pm 12.7 \pm 2.4$	<50	1.6		<14	0.0	$37.8 \pm 11.8 \pm 4.4$	<61	2.6
$\Sigma(1385)^+ \bar{\Sigma}(1385)^-$	$16.4 \pm 5.7 \pm 1.6$		3.1	$4.4 \pm 2.5 \pm 0.6$	<10	1.9	$7.9 \pm 4.0 \pm 0.9$	<17	2.0
$\Sigma(1385)^- \bar{\Sigma}(1385)^+$	$23.5 \pm 6.2 \pm 2.3$		4.3		<5.7	0.9		<8.5	0.0
$\Lambda \bar{\Lambda} \pi^+ \pi^-$ (total)	$119.0 \pm 6.4 \pm 11.4$		>10	$31.1 \pm 3.4 \pm 3.9$		>10	$137.0 \pm 7.6 \pm 15.7$		>10

Ξ^* spectrum

Particle	J^P	Overall status	Status as seen in —				Other channels
			$\Xi\pi$	ΛK	ΣK	$\Xi(1530)\pi$	
$\Xi(1318)$	$1/2+$	****					Decays weakly
$\Xi(1530)$	$3/2+$	****	****				
$\Xi(1620)$		*	*				
$\Xi(1690)$		***		***	**		
$\Xi(1820)$	$3/2-$	***	**	***	**	**	
$\Xi(1950)$		***	**	**		*	
$\Xi(2030)$		***		**	***		PDG18
$\Xi(2120)$		*		*			
$\Xi(2250)$		**					3-body decays
$\Xi(2370)$		**					3-body decays
$\Xi(2500)$		*		*	*		3-body decays

- $\psi(3686)$ and $\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow K^- \Lambda \bar{\Xi}^+ + \text{c.c.}$

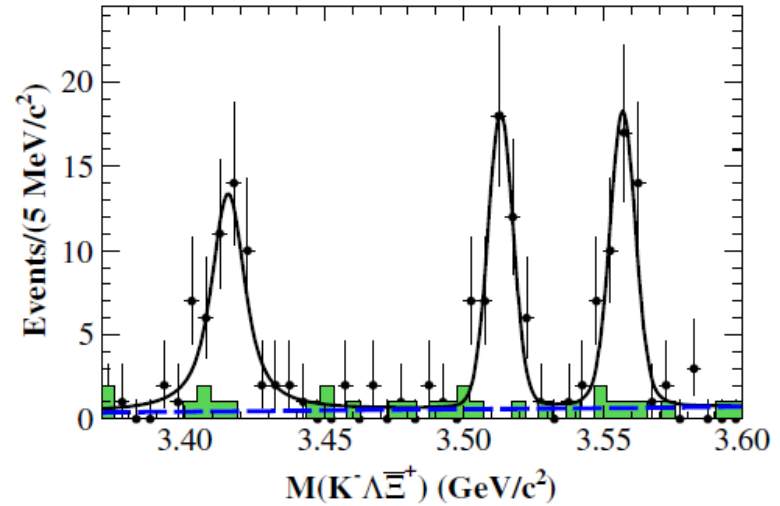
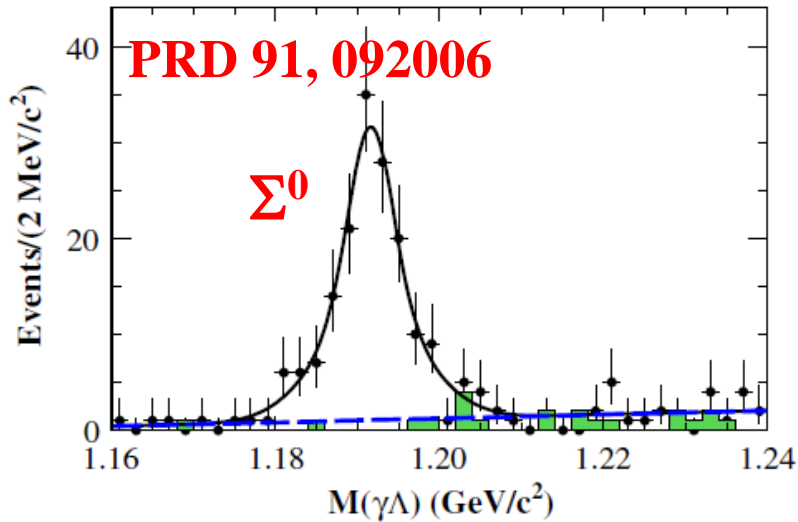
$$\psi(3686) \rightarrow K^- \Lambda \bar{\Xi}^+ + \text{c.c.}$$



- Use $\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$ and $\bar{\Xi}^+ \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} \pi^+$
- The resonance parameters of $\Xi(1690)$ and $\Xi(1820)$ are consistent with PDG.

	$\Xi(1690)^-$	$\Xi(1820)^-$
$M(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	$1687.7 \pm 3.8 \pm 1.0$	$1826.7 \pm 5.5 \pm 1.6$
$\Gamma(\text{MeV})$	$27.1 \pm 10.0 \pm 2.7$	$54.4 \pm 15.7 \pm 4.2$
Event yields	74.4 ± 21.2	136.2 ± 33.4
Significance(σ)	4.9	6.2
Efficiency(%)	32.8	26.1
$\mathcal{B}(10^{-6})$	$5.21 \pm 1.48 \pm 0.57$	$12.03 \pm 2.94 \pm 1.22$
$M_{\text{PDG}}(\text{MeV}/c^2)$	1690 ± 10	1823 ± 5
$\Gamma_{\text{PDG}}(\text{MeV})$	< 30	24^{+15}_{-10}

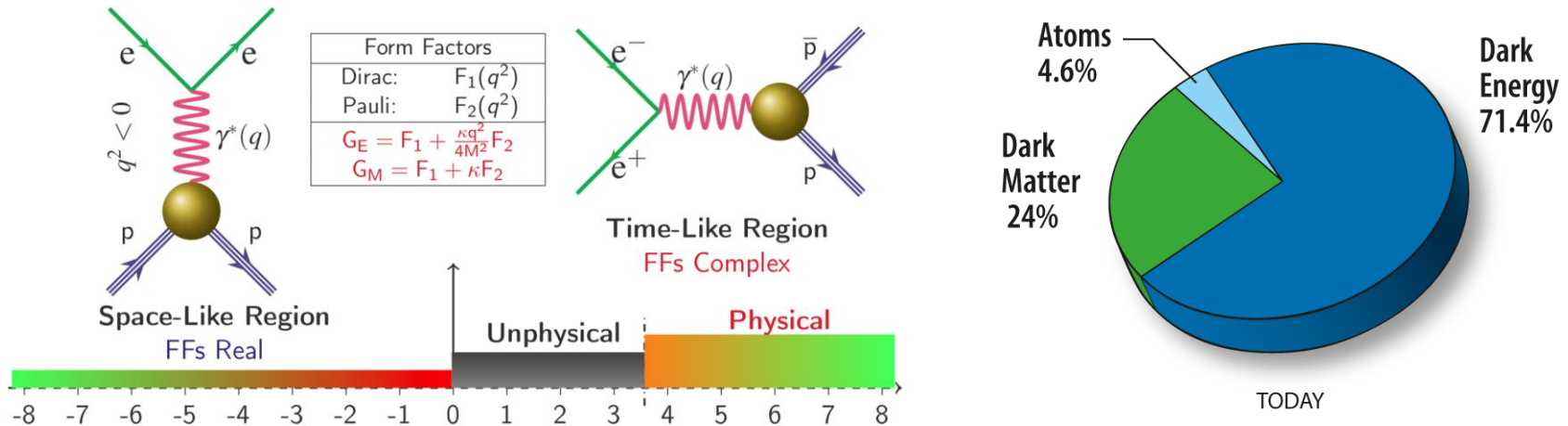
$$\psi(3686) \rightarrow \gamma K^- \Lambda \bar{\Xi}^+ + \text{c.c.}$$



- Use $\Lambda \rightarrow p \pi^-$ and $\bar{\Xi}^+ \rightarrow \bar{\Lambda} \pi^+$
- Clear Σ^0 and χ_{cJ} states with low background

Decay	Branching fraction
$\psi(3686) \rightarrow K^- \Lambda \bar{\Xi}^+$	$(3.86 \pm 0.27 \pm 0.32) \times 10^{-5}$
$\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Xi(1690)^- \bar{\Xi}^+, \Xi(1690)^- \rightarrow K^- \Lambda$	$(5.21 \pm 1.48 \pm 0.57) \times 10^{-6}$
$\psi(3686) \rightarrow \Xi(1820)^- \bar{\Xi}^+, \Xi(1820)^- \rightarrow K^- \Lambda$	$(12.03 \pm 2.94 \pm 1.22) \times 10^{-6}$
$\psi(3686) \rightarrow K^- \Sigma^0 \bar{\Xi}^+$	$(3.67 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{-5}$
$\psi(3686) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{c0}, \chi_{c0} \rightarrow K^- \Lambda \bar{\Xi}^+$	$(1.90 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-5}$
$\psi(3686) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{c1}, \chi_{c1} \rightarrow K^- \Lambda \bar{\Xi}^+$	$(1.32 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-5}$
$\psi(3686) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{c2}, \chi_{c2} \rightarrow K^- \Lambda \bar{\Xi}^+$	$(1.68 \pm 0.26 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-5}$
$\chi_{c0} \rightarrow K^- \Lambda \bar{\Xi}^+$	$(1.96 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.16) \times 10^{-4}$
$\chi_{c1} \rightarrow K^- \Lambda \bar{\Xi}^+$	$(1.43 \pm 0.22 \pm 0.12) \times 10^{-4}$
$\chi_{c2} \rightarrow K^- \Lambda \bar{\Xi}^+$	$(1.93 \pm 0.30 \pm 0.15) \times 10^{-4}$

Form factor of nucleon



- Hadron vertex are described by Dirac FF (F_1) & Pauli FF (F_2)

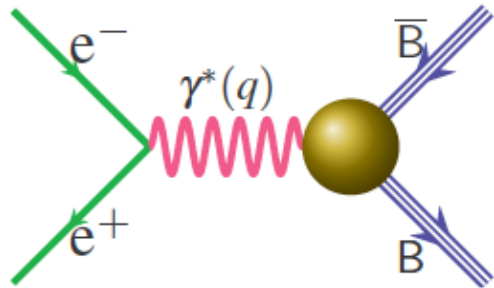
$$\Gamma_\mu(p', p) = \gamma_\mu F_1(q^2) + \frac{i\sigma_{\mu\nu}q^\nu}{2m_p} F_2(q^2)$$

- Sachs FFs: electric G_E and magnetic G_M

$$\begin{aligned} G_E(q^2) &= F_1(q^2) + \tau\kappa_p F_2(q^2) \\ G_M(q^2) &= F_1(q^2) + \kappa_p F_2(q^2) \end{aligned} \quad \tau = \frac{q^2}{4m_p^2}, \quad \kappa_p = \frac{g_p - 2}{2} = \mu_p - 1$$

- G_E & G_M : spatial distribution of charge and magnetization, charge density distribution

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



- In one-photon exchange approximation

- ✓ $\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta_B} = \frac{\pi\alpha^2\beta C}{2s^2} [|G_M|^2 (1 + \cos^2\theta_B) + \frac{1}{\tau} |G_M|^2 \sin^2\theta_B]$

- ✓ Baryon velocity $\beta = (1 - 4m_B^2/s)^{0.5}$

- Coulomb factor C

- ✓ for s-wave only

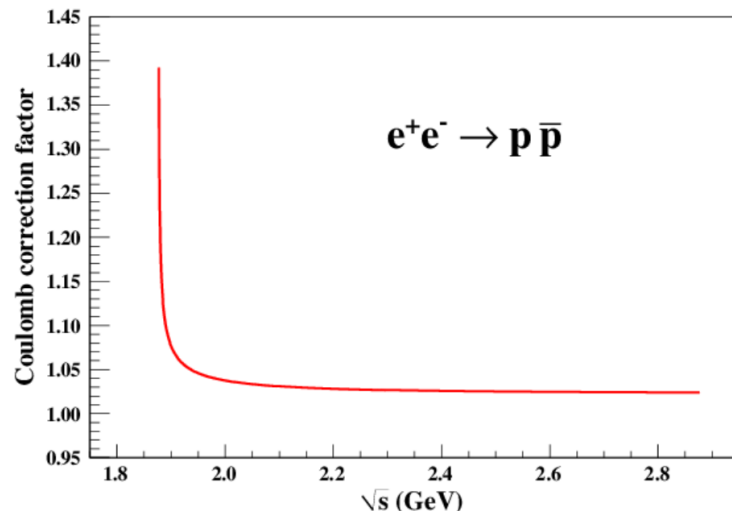
- ✓ C=1 @ neutral

- ✓ $C = \frac{\pi\alpha}{\beta} \frac{1}{1 - e^{-\pi\alpha/\beta}}$ @ charged

- Cross section at threshold

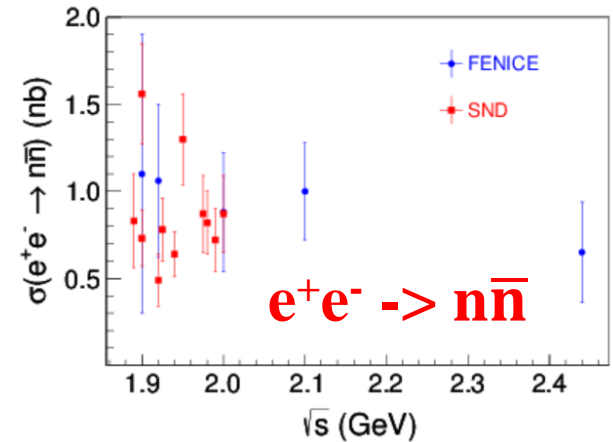
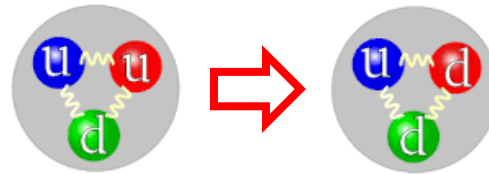
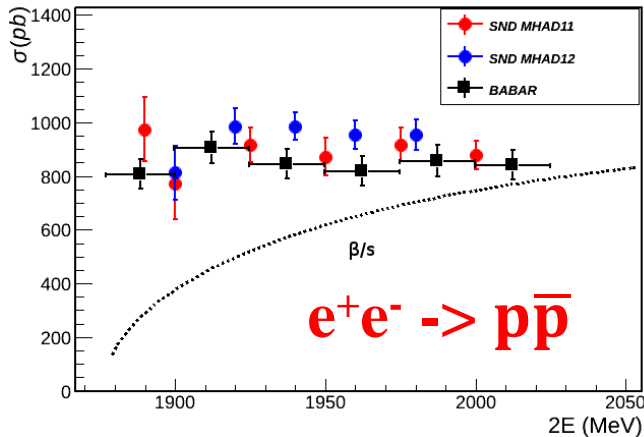
- ✓ Neutral baryon: $\sigma = 0$

- ✓ Charged baryon: $\sigma \neq 0$



- Effective FF define as $|G(s)| = \sqrt{\frac{|G_M|^2 + 1/2\tau|G_E|^2}{1 + 1/2\tau}}$, proportional to $\sqrt{\sigma_{Born}}$

Baryon pair production



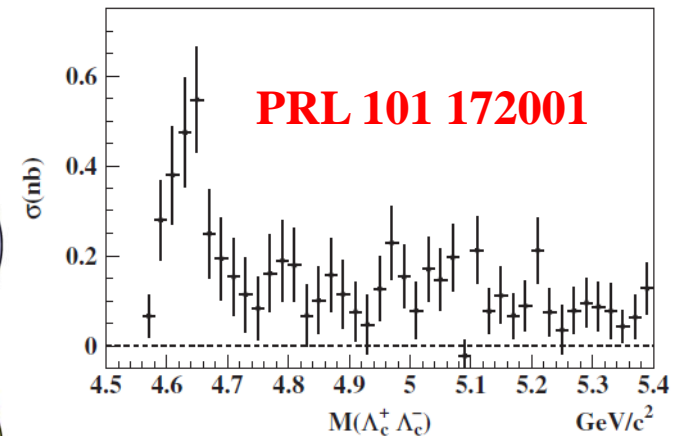
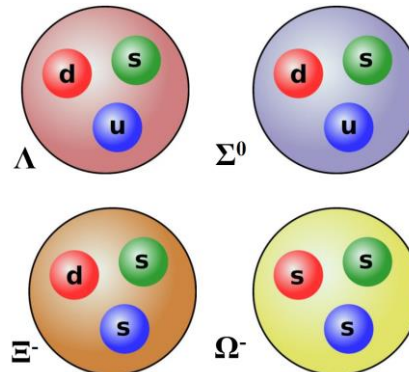
- **Cross section at threshold**

- ✓ **Charged: $\sigma \neq 0$**

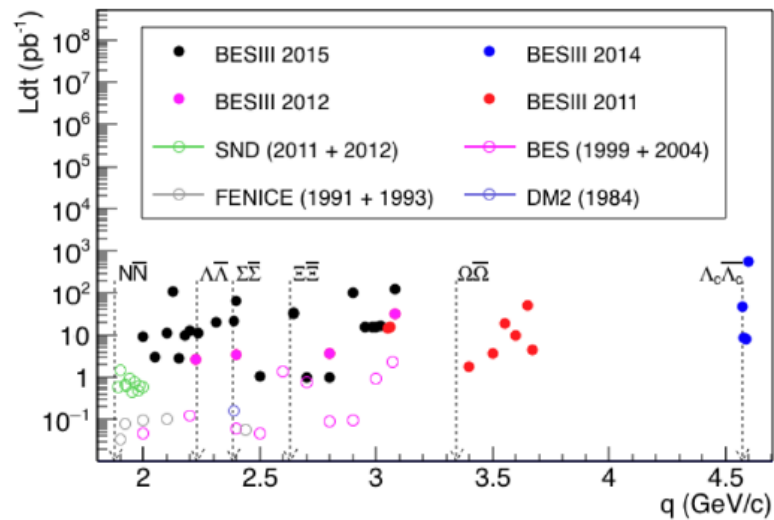
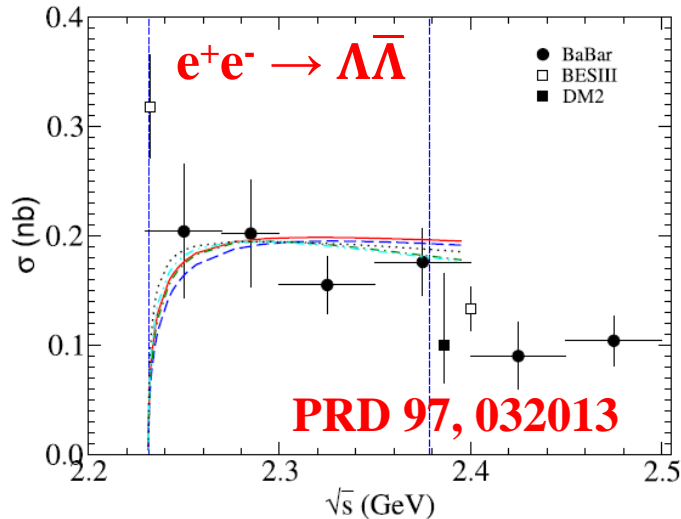
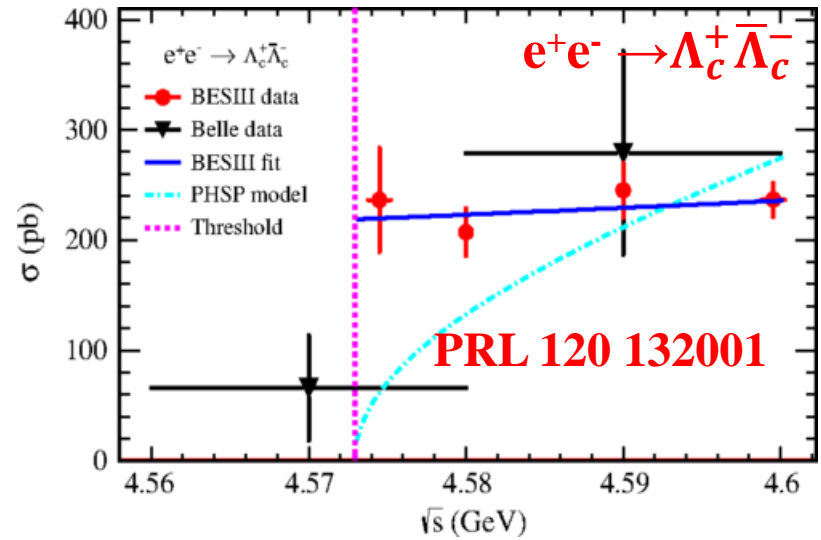
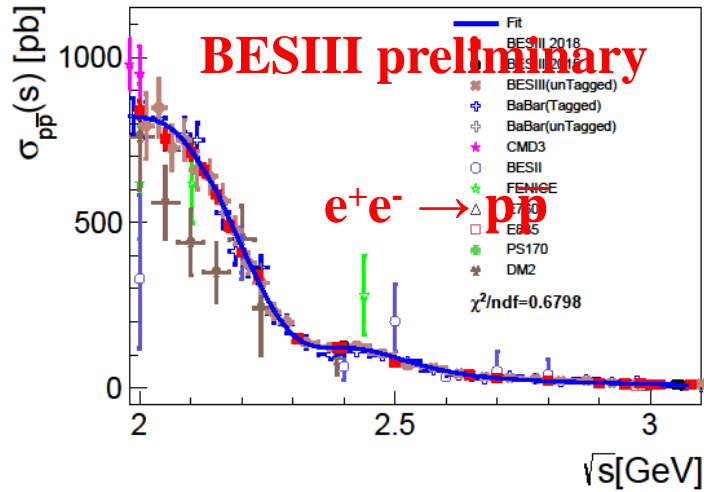
- ✓ **Neutral: $\sigma = 0$**

- **G_E & G_M form factor**

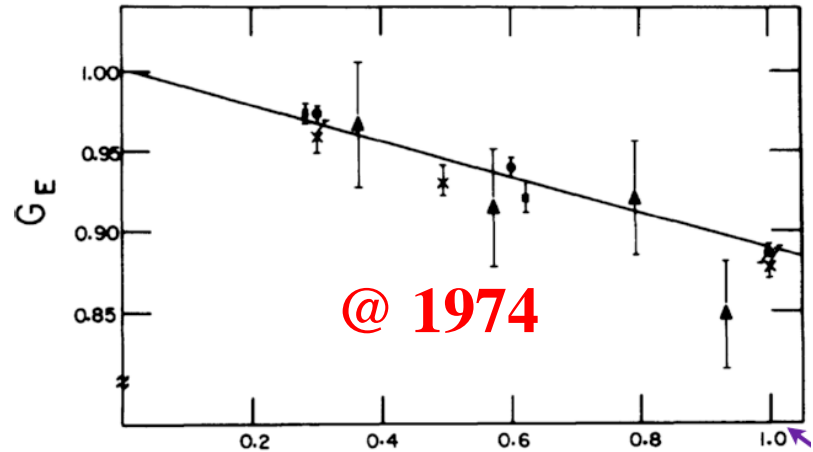
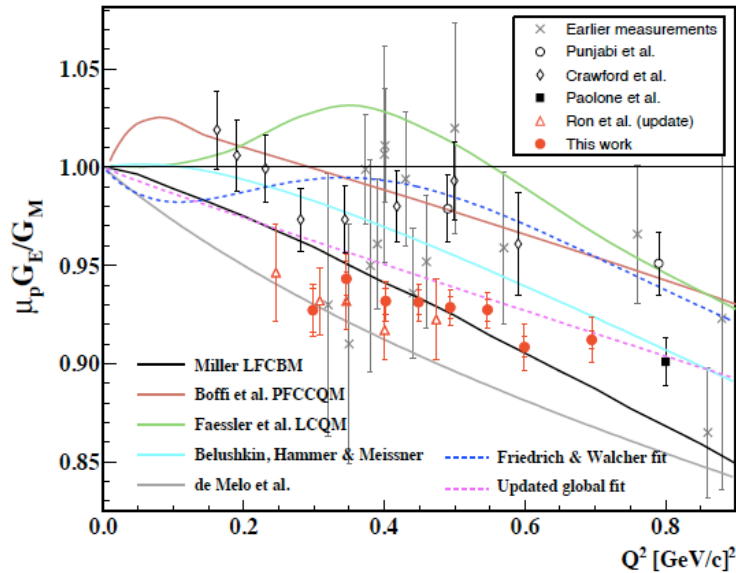
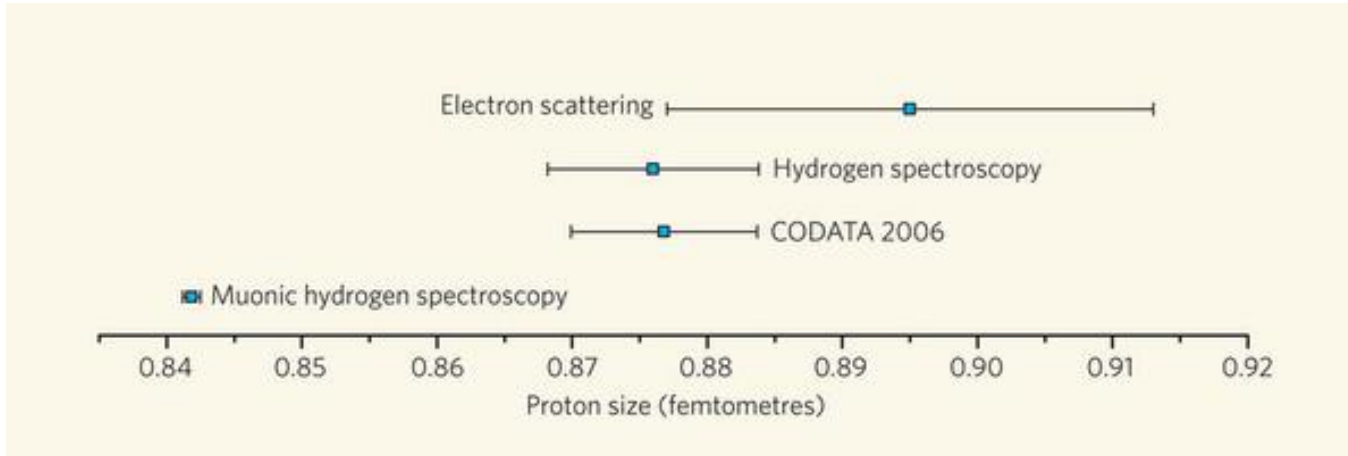
- **Search for resonance**



Threshold enhancement



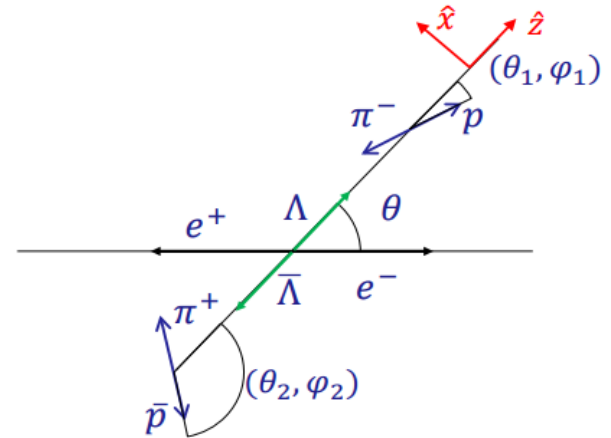
Size of proton



$$-6 \frac{dG_{E,M}}{dQ^2} \Big|_{Q^2=0} = \langle r_{E,M}^2 \rangle \equiv r_{E,M}^2$$

Relative phase between G_E and G_M

- Complex G_E and G_M
 - ✓ $G_E = |G_E|e^{i\Phi_E}$, $G_M = |G_M|e^{i\Phi_M}$
 - ✓ Relative phase: $\Delta\Phi = \Phi_E - \Phi_M$
- A non-zero phase has polarization effect on the baryons $P_y \propto \sin \Delta\Phi$
- The angular distribution of daughter baryon from hyperon weak decay is:
 - ✓ $\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \propto 1 + \alpha_\Lambda P_y \cdot \hat{q}$
 - ✓ α_Λ : asymmetry parameter
 - ✓ \hat{q} : unit vector along the daughter baryon in hyperon rest frame



Relative phase between G_E and G_M

- Helicity amplitude (PLB 772, 16)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{W}(\xi) &= \mathcal{T}_0(\xi) + \eta \mathcal{T}_5(\xi) \\ &\quad - \alpha_\Lambda^2 \left(\mathcal{T}_1(\xi) + \sqrt{1 - \eta^2} \cos(\Delta\Phi) \mathcal{T}_2(\xi) + \eta \mathcal{T}_6(\xi) \right) \\ &\quad + \alpha_\Lambda \sqrt{1 - \eta^2} \sin(\Delta\Phi) (\mathcal{T}_3(\xi) - \mathcal{T}_4(\xi)). \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{T}_0(\xi) = 1$$

$$\mathcal{T}_1(\xi) = \sin^2 \theta \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \cos \phi_1 \cos \phi_2 + \cos^2 \theta \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2$$

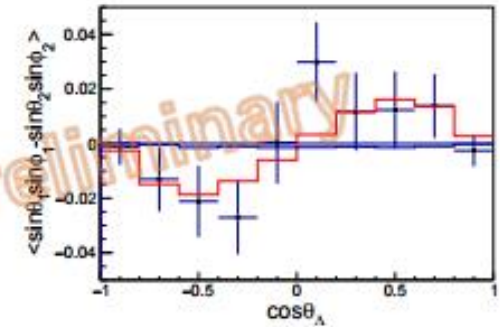
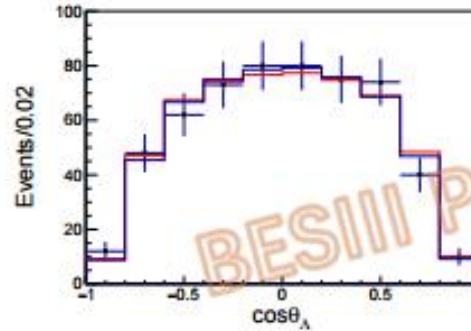
$$\mathcal{T}_2(\xi) = \sin \theta \cos \theta (\sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 \cos \phi_1 + \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \cos \phi_2)$$

$$\mathcal{T}_3(\xi) = \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \theta_1 \sin \phi_1$$

$$\mathcal{T}_4(\xi) = \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \theta_2 \sin \phi_2$$

$$\mathcal{T}_5(\xi) = \cos^2 \theta$$

$$\mathcal{T}_6(\xi) = \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 - \sin^2 \theta \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \sin \phi_1 \sin \phi_2.$$



$$\begin{aligned} \left| \frac{G_E}{G_M} \right| &= 0.94 \pm 0.16(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.03(\text{sys.}) \pm 0.02(\alpha_\Lambda) \\ \Delta\Phi &= 42^\circ \pm 16^\circ(\text{stat.}) \pm 8^\circ(\text{sys.}) \pm 6^\circ(\alpha_\Lambda) \end{aligned}$$

Summary

- The charmonium provide a good platform for studying not only excited nucleon states, but also excited hyperons.
- With largest charmonium samples in the world, a new chance for N^* , Λ^* , Σ^* , Ξ^* .
- Baryon form factor G_E and G_M , threshold enhancement ?

	Previous	BESIII	BESIII Goal
J/ψ	58M @ BES	1.2B	10B
$\psi(3686)$	28M @ CLEO	0.5B	3B
$\psi(3770)$	0.8fb⁻¹@CLEO	2.9fb ⁻¹	20fb ⁻¹
χ_{cJ}	$\psi(3686) \rightarrow \gamma \chi_{cJ}$ @ (9-10) %		
$\eta_c(1S)$	$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \eta_c(1S)$ @ 1.7 %		

Baryon form factor @ BESIII

