

The 22<sup>nd</sup> International Spin Symposium (SPIN2016)

# Baryon Electromagnetic Form Factors at BESIII

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(On Behalf of BESIII Collaboration)



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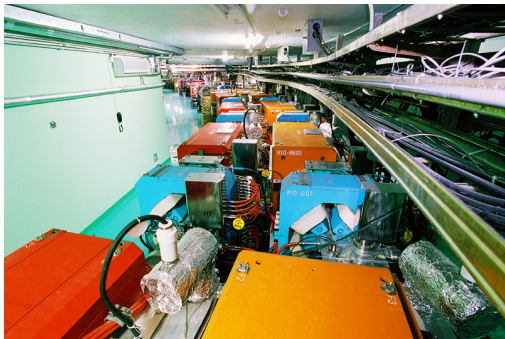
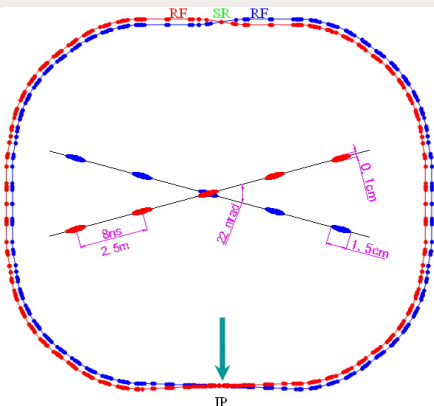
# Outline

- 1 Introduction and Motivation
  - Introduction to BESIII
  - Baryon EM Form Factors
- 2 Measurements of Baryon EM FFs at BESIII
  - Measurements of the Proton FFs
  - Hyperon FFs Measurement
- 3 Prospects and Summary

# BESIII and BESII



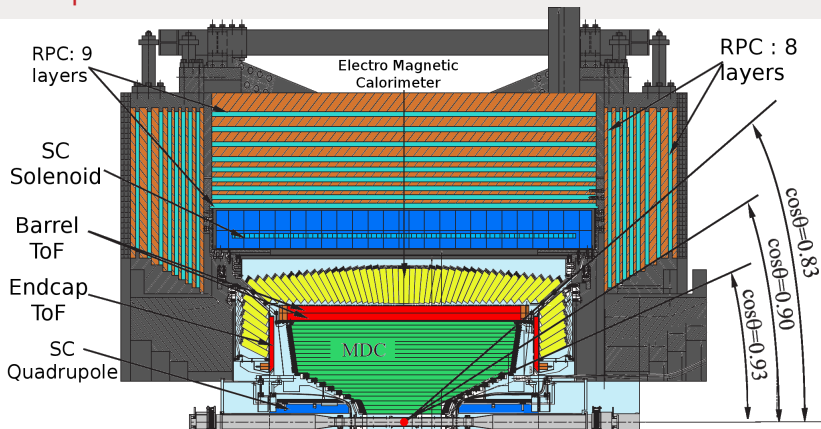
# Double Storage Rings of BEPCII: A $\tau$ -charm factory



Beam energy: 1.0 - 2.3 GeV  
 Optimum energy: 1.89 GeV  
 Crossing Angle:  $\pm 11$  mrad

Beam current: 0.91 A  
 Designed Lumi:  $1 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$   
 Achieved time: 5<sup>th</sup> April, 2016

# BESIII Spectrometer



## MDC

$$\frac{\delta p}{p} < 0.5\% \text{ @1 GeV}$$

$$\frac{\delta(dE/dx)}{dE/dx} < 6\%$$

## TOF

$$\delta t \text{ 80 ps Barrel}$$

$$\delta t \text{ 110 ps Endcap}$$

## EMC

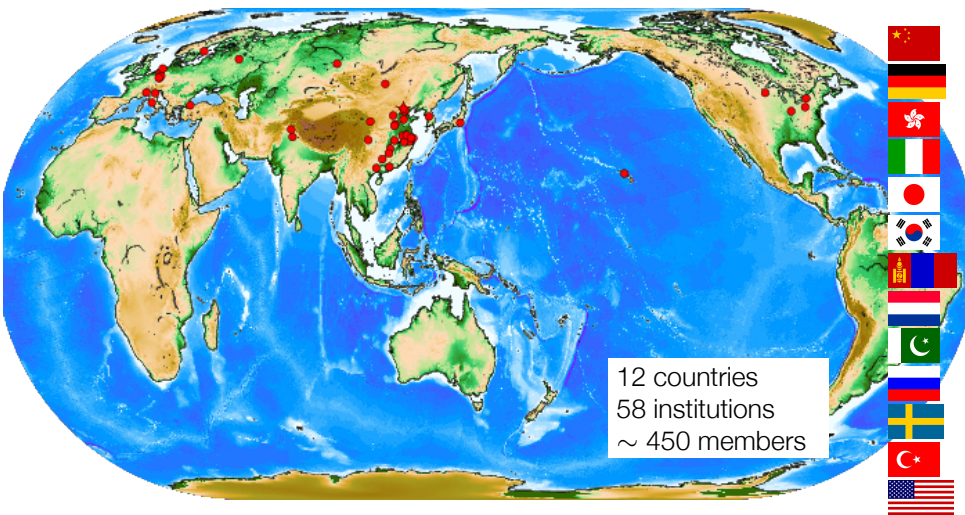
$$\frac{\delta E}{E} < 2.5\% \text{ @1 GeV}$$

$$\delta z = 0.6/\sqrt{E}$$

## MUC

$$\delta(xy) < 2 \text{ cm}$$

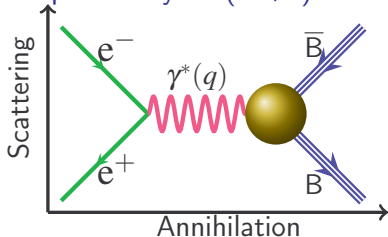
# The BESIII Collaboration



# Electromagnetic (EM) Form Factors (FFs)

✿ Spin  $s$  Baryon:  $(2s+1)$  EM FFs

$$\clubsuit \Gamma^\mu = F_1(q^2)\gamma^\mu + \frac{i\kappa}{M}F_2(q^2)\sigma^{\mu\nu}q_\nu$$



Form Factors	
Dirac:	$F_1(q^2)$
Pauli:	$F_2(q^2)$
$G_E = F_1 + \frac{\kappa q^2}{4M^2}F_2$ $G_M = F_1 + \kappa F_2$	

Space-Like Region  
FFs Real

Time-Like Region  
FFs Complex

Unphysical

Physical

$q^2$  [(GeV/c)<sup>2</sup>]

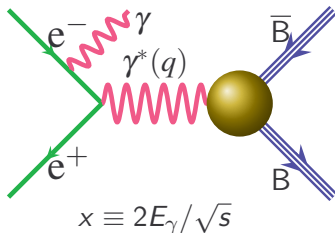
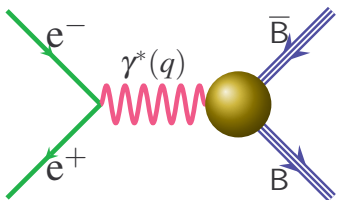
$$|G_{E,M}(-\infty)| = |G_{E,M}(+\infty)|$$

$$F_1(0) = Q$$

$$F_2(0) = 1$$

$$|G_E(4M^2)| = |G_M(4M^2)|$$

## FFs Measurements in Time-Like Region



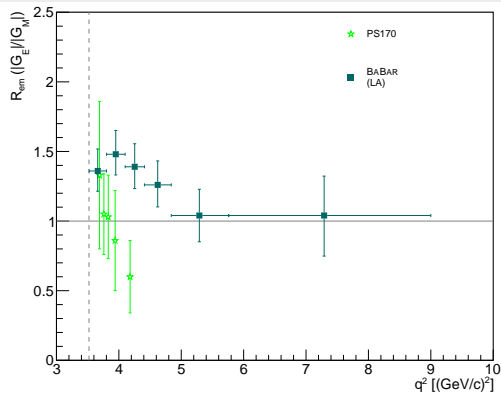
	Energy Scan	Initial State Radiation
$E_{beam}$	discrete	fixed
$\mathcal{L}$	low at each beam energy	high at one beam energy
$\sigma$	$\frac{d\sigma_{p\bar{p}}}{d(\cos\theta)} = \frac{\pi\alpha^2\beta C}{2q^2} [ G_M ^2(1+\cos^2\theta) + \frac{4m_p^2}{q^2}  G_E ^2 \sin^2\theta]$	$\frac{d^2\sigma_{p\bar{p}\gamma}}{dq^2 d\theta_\gamma} = \frac{1}{s} W(s, x, \theta_\gamma) \sigma_{p\bar{p}}(q^2)$ $W(s, x, \theta_\gamma) = \frac{\alpha}{\pi x} \left( \frac{2-2x+x^2}{\sin^2\theta_\gamma} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right)$
$q^2$	single at each beam energy	from threshold to $s$

Both techniques, **energy scan** and **initial state radiation**, can be used at BESIII

$\sim \frac{1}{400}$



# The Status of Proton FFs in TL Region (Ratio)



⇒ Only extraction of the **ratio**  $\frac{|G_E|}{|G_M|}$ ,

⇒ **Inconsistency** between BaBar and PS170,

⇒ Maximum at 2 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>,

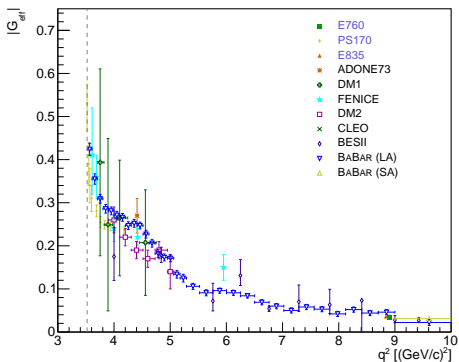
⇒ Extraction of an effective FF based on **assumptions**,

⇒ **10%–24%** statistics uncertainties.

$M_{p\bar{p}}$ , GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	$N$	$N_{bkg}$	$ G_E/G_M $
1.877–1.950	1162	19 ± 10	1.36 <sup>+0.15+0.05</sup> <sub>-0.14-0.04</sub>
1.950–2.025	1290	53 ± 16	1.48 <sup>+0.16+0.06</sup> <sub>-0.14-0.05</sub>
2.025–2.100	1328	63 ± 14	1.39 <sup>+0.15+0.07</sup> <sub>-0.14-0.07</sub>
2.100–2.200	1444	118 ± 28	1.26 <sup>+0.14+0.10</sup> <sub>-0.13-0.09</sub>
2.200–2.400	1160	126 ± 26	1.04 <sup>+0.16+0.10</sup> <sub>-0.16-0.10</sub>
2.400–3.000	879	122 ± 22	1.04 <sup>+0.24+0.15</sup> <sub>-0.25-0.15</sub>

PRD 87, 092005 (2013)  
Nucl. Phys. B 411, 3 (1994)  
(Until 2013)

# The Status of Proton FFs in TL Region (Effective FF)



Effective FFs of proton

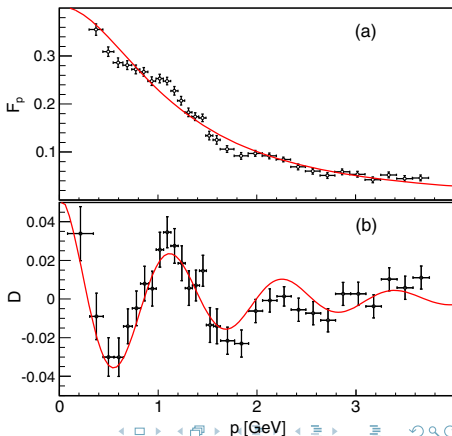
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2\beta C}{3q^2} (|G_M|^2 + \frac{1}{2\tau}|G_E|^2)$$

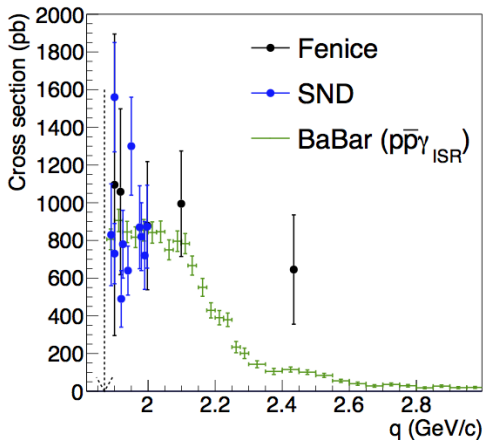
$$|G_{eff}| = \sqrt{\frac{3q^2}{4\pi\alpha^2\beta C} \frac{\sigma}{(1 + \frac{1}{2\tau})}}$$

Oscillation behavior of Eff. FF  
from BABAR data

**Rescattering** in final state?  
(PRL 114, 232301 (2015))

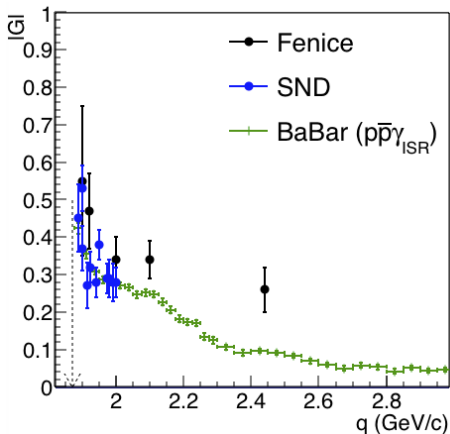


# The Status of Neutron FFs in TL Region (Effective FF)

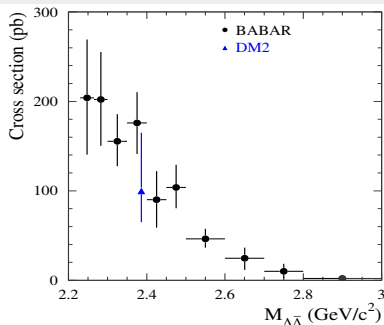


- Two direct measurements,
- Non-zero cross section at threshold,
- Flat in low range ( $\sigma_n \sim \sigma_p$ ).

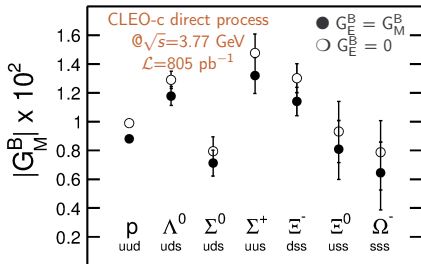
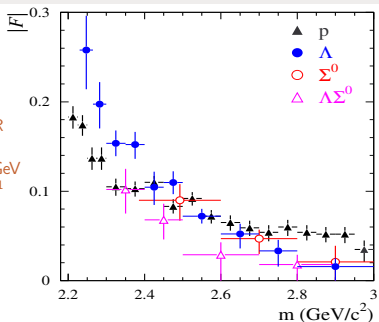
- $|G_{eff}^n|$  larger than proton,
- No individual FFs (or ratio).



# The Status of Hyperons FFs in TL Region



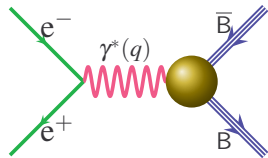
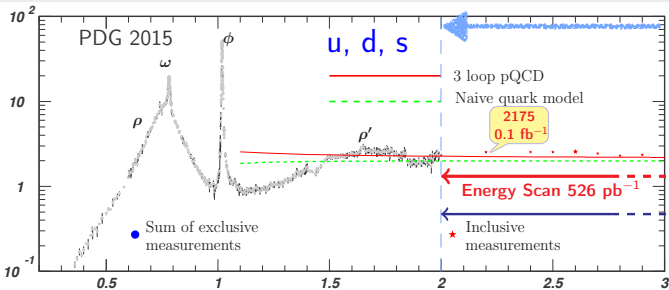
BABAR ISR  
process  
@ $\sqrt{s}=10.58$  GeV  
 $\mathcal{L}=232$  fb<sup>-1</sup>



- Only experimentally accessible in TL region
- Scarce data by CLEO-c, BABAR and DM2
- Effective FF seems larger than for protons

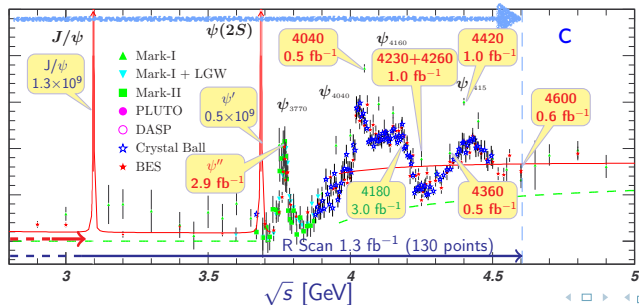
Nucl. Phys. B 225-227 (2012) 205  
Phys. Lett. B 739 (2014) 90

# BESIII Data Samples

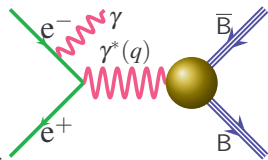


Baryon FFs from energy scan data by  $e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B}$

$R$



Baryon FFs from data by  $e^+e^- \rightarrow B\bar{B}\gamma_{ISR}$   
 $(\mathcal{L}_{int}(\geq \psi''): 7.4 \text{ fb}^{-1})$



# Proton FFs from Scan Data 2012

PRD91. (2015) 112004

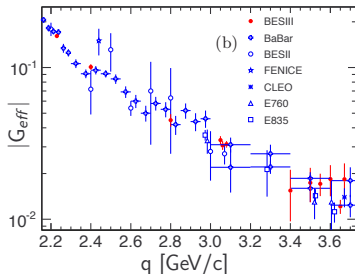
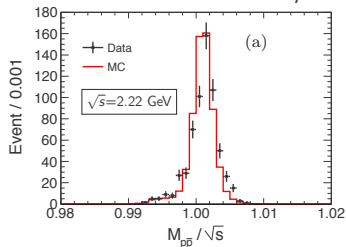
R-scan data:  $157 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  in 12 points collected between 2.22 to 3.67 in 2011/2012.

## ➤ Event selection of $e^+e^- \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ :

- Two charged tracks from the vertex,
- PID as proton or antiproton,
- Kinematics constraints applied,
- Background negligible or subtracted.

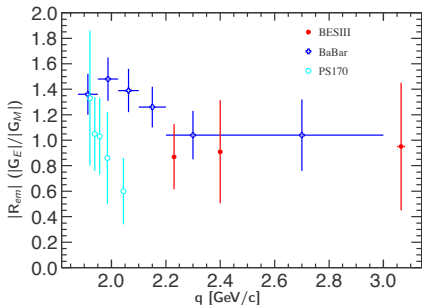
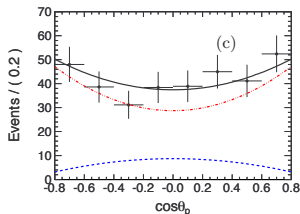
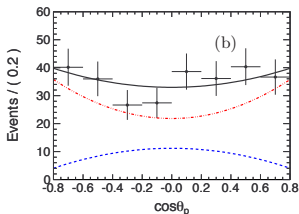
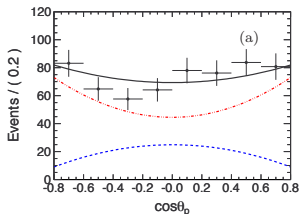
## ➤ Cross section and effective FF

- Born cross section:  $\sigma^{\text{Born}} = \frac{N^{\text{obs}} - N^{\text{bkg}}}{\epsilon(1+\delta)\mathcal{L}}$
- Effective FF:  $G_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{\frac{3q^2}{4\pi\alpha^2\beta C} \cdot \frac{\sigma^{\text{Born}}}{1+1/2\tau}}$
- Good agreement with previous ones,
- The precision improved.



## Ratio of Proton FFs from Scan Data 2012

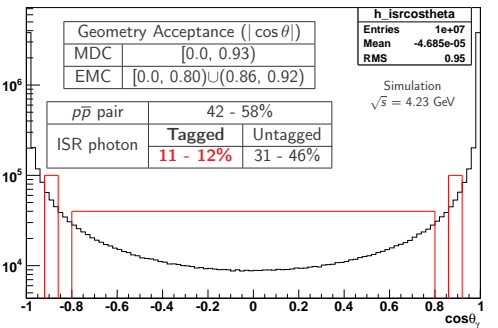
PRD91. (2015) 112004

Extraction of the Ratio:  $\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} = \mathcal{N}_{norm}[(1 + \cos^2\theta) + |R_{em}^2|(1 - \cos^2\theta)]$ 

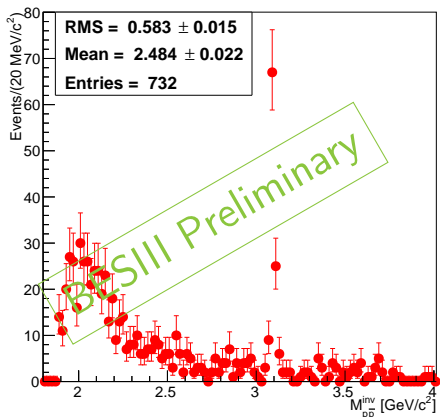
$\sqrt{s}$ (MeV)	$ G_E/G_M $	$ G_M  (\times 10^{-2})$	$\chi^2/ndf$
	Fit on $\cos\theta_p$		
2232.4	$0.87 \pm 0.24 \pm 0.05$	$18.42 \pm 5.09 \pm 0.98$	1.04
2400.0	$0.91 \pm 0.38 \pm 0.12$	$11.30 \pm 4.73 \pm 1.53$	0.74
(3050.0, 3080.0)	$0.95 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.21$	$3.61 \pm 1.71 \pm 0.82$	0.61

- $|G_E|$  and  $|G_M|$  extracted individually
- Precision between 11% and 28%
- Consistent with previous one at same q-range

## ISR-Tagged Analysis for Proton

 $\gamma_{\text{ISR}}$  Angular Distribution

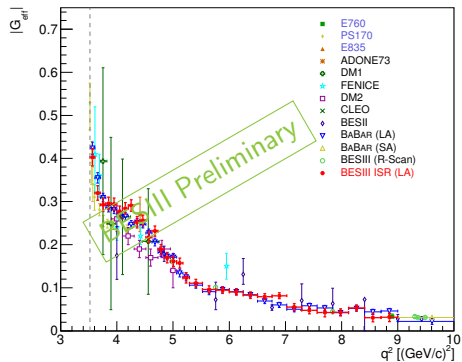
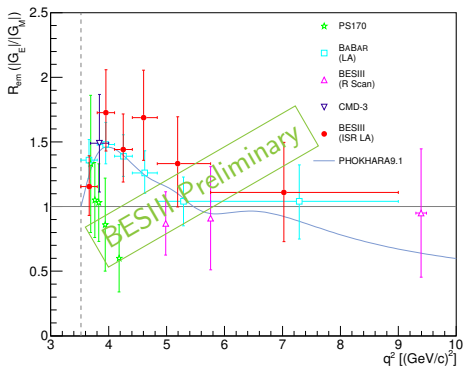
- > 7 data samples ( $\geq 3.773 \text{ GeV}$ )
- > Total luminosity  $7.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- > Event selection:
  - Two charged tracks from vertex
  - One high energy shower in EMC
  - Kinematic constraints applied
- > Background evaluation and subtraction

 $p\bar{p}$  Invariant Mass

Data at the energy 4.23 GeV  
 $p\bar{p}$  invariant mass spectrum from threshold



# Preliminary Results from ISR-Tagged Analysis



- Background subtraction and efficiency correcting
- Combine the seven data samples
- The proton FFs extracted between th. – 3.0 GeV
- Systematic uncertainty included

	$\delta R_{em}/R_{em}$	$\delta G_{eff}/G_{eff}$
stat.	16% - 34%	5% - 32%
syst.	4% - 8%	2% - 12%

LA: Large polar Angle of ISR photon  
SA: Small polar Angle of ISR photon

# Lambda FFs from Scan Data 2012

Two channels for 2.2324 GeV:

- Charged channel:  $\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+$ ,  $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-$   
pion pairs and annihilation from  $\bar{p}$
- Neutral channel:  $\bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{n}\pi^0$ ,  $\Lambda \rightarrow n\pi^0$   
 $\pi^0$  reconstructed and  $\bar{n}$  shower

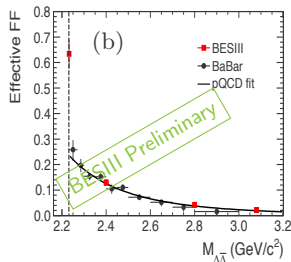
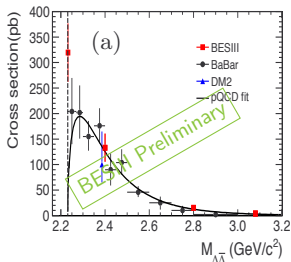
Only charged channel for other data:

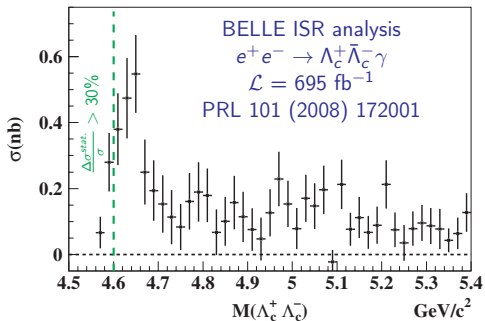
- Full reconstruction for 4 tracks
- Kinematic constraints applied

$\sqrt{s}$ GeV	Reconstruction	$\sigma_{Born}$ (pb)	$ G $ ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )
2.2324	$\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi^-, \bar{\Lambda} \rightarrow \bar{p}\pi^+$	$325 \pm 53 \pm 46$	
	$\Lambda \rightarrow \bar{n}\pi^0$	$(3.0 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.4) \times 10^2$	
	combined	$320 \pm 58$	$63.4 \pm 5.7$
2.40		$133 \pm 20 \pm 19$	$12.93 \pm 0.97 \pm 0.92$
2.80		$15.3 \pm 5.4 \pm 2.0$	$4.16 \pm 0.73 \pm 0.27$
3.08		$3.9 \pm 1.1 \pm 0.5$	$2.21 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.14$

$$\sigma = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2\beta}{3q^2} \left[1 + \frac{1}{2\tau}\right] |G_{eff}(q^2)|^2$$

- Preliminary results for  $\Lambda$
- Non-zero behavior at threshold
- Precision improved by 10%



Measurement of  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{\Lambda}_c^-$  at BESIII

Data samples collected closing to  $\Lambda_c^+$  threshold by BESIII in 2014

$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	$\mathcal{L}$ ( $\text{pb}^{-1}$ )
4.5745	<b>47.67</b>
4.580	8.545
4.590	8.162
4.5995	<b>566.9</b>

- ✎ **First measurement** of FFs ratio for **charmed hyperon**: very high statistical accuracy,
- ✎ Cross section measurement at four energy points with unprecedented statistical accuracy,
- ✎ Line-shape study for the charmed hyperons pair production closing to the threshold.

# Prospects of the Baryon FFs at BESIII

## ● Proton FFs:

- Energy scan between 2.0 – 3.08 GeV.
- High precision  $|G_M|$  and  $|G_E|$  ( $R_{em}$ ) extraction individually.
- More data at high energy resonances for both **ISR tagged** and **untagged** analysis.

## ● Neutron FFs:

- **Extract  $|G_M|$  and  $|G_E|$  ( $R_{em}$ ) first time** from energy scan.
- ISR-tagged analysis for neutron effective FF from threshold.

## ● Hyperon FFs:

- Full determination of  $\Lambda$  FFs and polarization.
- Other hyperon channels including  $\Sigma^0$ ,  $\Sigma^\pm$ ,  $\Xi^0$ ,  $\Xi^-$  and  $\Omega^-$ .
- Charmed hyperon  $\Lambda_c^+$  at threshold.

# Summary

- Excellent laboratory for baryon form factors measurements at BESIII: **energy scan** and **initial state radiation**.
- **Proton form factors** have been extracted with a fraction of scan data (2012).
- Preliminary results on **Proton form factors** from ISR-tagged analysis with the data at resonances ( $\geq 3.773$  GeV).
- Preliminary results on  $\Lambda$  with a fraction of scan data (2012) at threshold.
- The measurements of **baryon form factor** will be **significantly improved** with the energy scan data from 2.0 GeV to 3.08 GeV

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