

Photoproduction of J/ψ on Nuclei

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SRC Workshop, Jlab 2007

JLab at 12 GeV

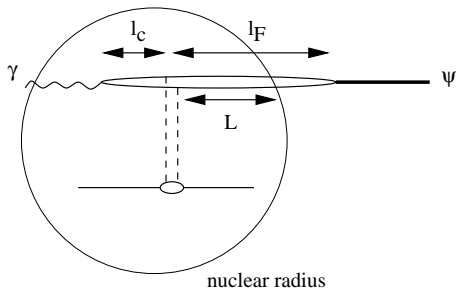
- At 11 GeV $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta_c(1S), J/\psi(1S), \bar{D}^0 \Lambda_c^+, \chi_{c1}(1P)...$
- Cross sections are low:
< 10 nb for D and < 1 nb for charmonia
- The only detectable particle seems $J/\psi(1S)$ - decays to lepton pairs

Physics

- Photoproduction of $J/\psi(1S)$ close to threshold
- Interaction of $J/\psi(1S)$ - a long living particle - with matter

Can we use $J/\psi(1S)$ as a probe for the nucleon/nucleus?

J/ψ photoproduction at 10 GeV: Scales



$$r_{\perp} \sim \frac{1}{\alpha_s \cdot m_c} = 0.3 \text{ fm}$$

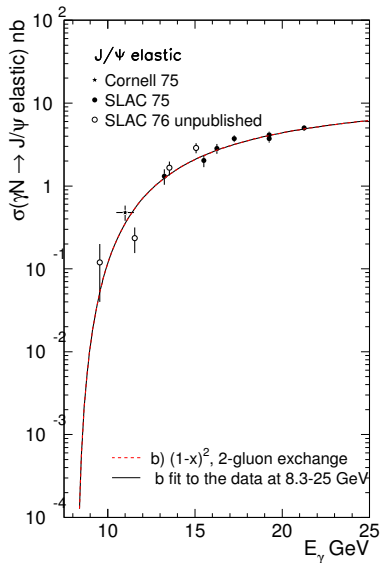
At $E_{\gamma} = 10 \text{ GeV}$:

$$l_{coh} = \frac{2E_{\gamma}}{4m_c^2 + Q^2} \approx 0.4 \text{ fm}$$

$$l_F \cong \frac{2E_{\gamma}}{m_{\psi'}^2 - m_{J/\psi}^2} \sim 1 \text{ fm}$$

- No coherent production on heavy nucleus: $l_{coh} \ll R_A$
- No shadowing effects: $l_{coh}, l_F < R_A$
- VMD not applicable: $l_{coh} < 1 \text{ fm}$

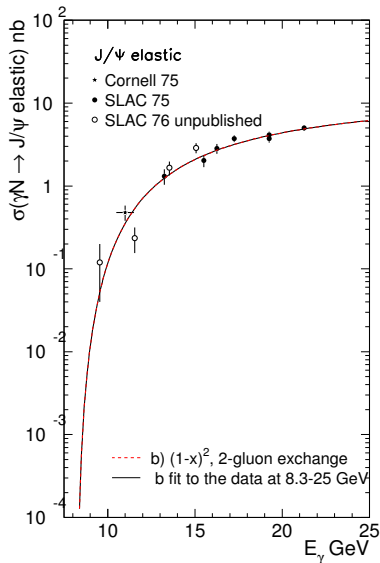
J/ψ photoproduction at 10 GeV: Dynamical models



Both models fit the data at
11-25 GeV:

- Frankfurt 2003
- Brodsky 2001: 2-gluon exchange (red curve)
- Brodsky 2001: 3-gluon exchange alone does not fit the data

J/ψ photoproduction at 10 GeV: Dynamical models



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Subthreshold experiment E-03-008

No J/ψ observed

Spectral functions \otimes σ not large

ψ N Interaction: Physics

- Small size color dipole $r_{\perp} \sim \frac{1}{\alpha_s \cdot m_c} = 0.3 \text{ fm}$
 interaction \propto color dipole moment $\propto r_{c\bar{c}}$ (small)
 \Leftrightarrow color transparency,
 $\sigma_{\text{tot}}^{\psi N} \ll \sigma_{\text{tot}}^{\pi N} \approx 30 \text{ mb}$
- Low energy: attractive potential (Luke, Manohar, Savage, 1992)
 similar to Van der Waals, $E_{\text{binding}} \sim 8 \text{ MeV}$
- Absorption: breakup to $D\bar{D}$, $\psi + N \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \bar{D}$

ψ N Interaction: Signature for QGP

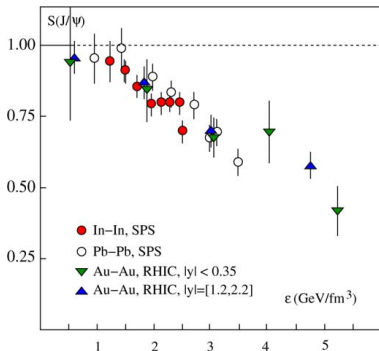
J/ψ suppression in **AA** collisions \Rightarrow signature for QGP

Range: $\sqrt{s} \sim 5 - 400$ GeV

deficiency found, using

experiment	$\sigma_{abs}^{\psi N}$
SPS	4.18 mb
RHIC	~ 3 . mb

Interpretation: not resolved yet
mixture $\psi, \chi_c \dots$; regeneration at RHIC



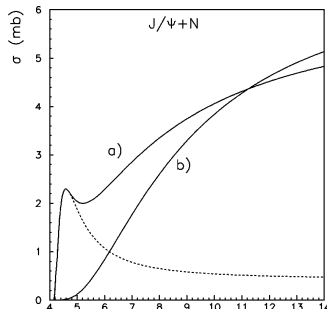
- **JLab** experiment - measure $\sigma_{abs}^{\psi N}$ at lower energy $\sqrt{s} \sim 5$ GeV, in different conditions

ψN Interaction: $\sigma^{\psi N}$ Theoretical Calculations

Various models: **VMD, exchange meson currents, etc.**

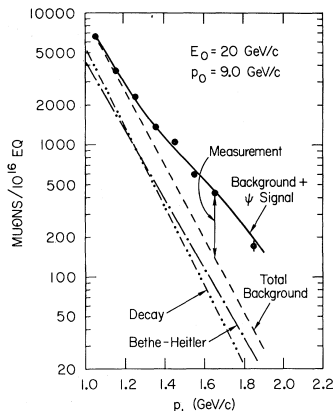
authors	model	\sqrt{s} , GeV	$\sigma^{\psi N}$, mb
Brodsky, Miller, 1997	Van-der-Waals potential	small	7
Kopeliovich..., 1994	GVMD, wave functions	10–400	3–10
Gerland..., 1998	VMD, data for VM	>7	3.6
Sibirtsev..., 2001	boson exchange	>4	2.2

Lattice



ψ N Interaction: Experiment at SLAC 1977

- The cleanest method used so far: $l_{coh}, l_F < R_A$
- Large experimental uncertainties



- 20 GeV e^- on Be and Ta targets
- Detecting only μ^- , through iron
- The background was calculated (decays, Bethe-Heitler)
- Nuclear coherence not measured

$$\sigma(Be)/\sigma(Ta) = 1.21 \pm 0.7$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{\psi N} = 3.5 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.6 \text{ mb}$$

Authors: syst. errors might be larger

- **JLab**: we can do a much more accurate experiment!

Photoproduction on Nuclei

- ① Measure the A -dependence of $\sigma(\gamma + A \rightarrow J/\psi + X)$,
extract $\sigma_{\text{abs}}^{\psi N}$ at $\sqrt{s} \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$
Much improved accuracy and a cleaner interpretation.

Program at JLab

PR12-07-106 for Hall C: conditionally approved.

Objectives:

- ① Accurate measurement of J/ψ -nucleon cross-section at $\sqrt{s} = 5 \text{ GeV}$
 - Test theoretical ideas (color dipole model, Van-der-Waals force)
 - Benchmark for future calculations
 - Interest for heavy ion physics.

- ② Measurement of J/ψ photoproduction cross section $\frac{d\sigma}{dt}(E_\gamma)$ at $E_\gamma \sim 8.8 - 11 \text{ GeV}$
 - Input for (1).
 - Probes large-x gluon GPD / small-size gluon configurations in proton.

ψ N Interaction: Proposed Experiment

- 1 Measure the A -dependence of $\gamma A \rightarrow J/\psi X$, extract $\sigma_{\text{abs}}^{\psi N}$ compared with SLAC 1977:
 - low background for J/ψ
 - no coherent production
 - smaller effects from l_{coh}, l_F
 - several targets used
 - reconstructed kinematics of J/ψ
 - steeper $\sigma(E_\gamma)$ dependence \Rightarrow stronger effect from Fermi motion (need $\sigma(E_\gamma)$ to make correction)
- 2 Measure $\frac{d\sigma}{dt}(E)$ for $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$
 - Provide Fermi-motion correction for the A -dependence
 - Measurement in a new energy range

Experiment: Setup

- Use decays to e^+e^- (6%), $\mu^+\mu^-$ (6%) to identify J/ψ mass

Standard Hall C equipment

- High rate at various targets
- Low background: $< 2\%$, scaled from Cornell, SLAC
- Reconstruction of E_γ , identification of $\gamma+p \rightarrow J/\psi+p$

Hall C Spectrometers

- HMS: e^-, μ^- at $\theta > 20^\circ$
- SHMS: e^+, μ^+ at $\theta < 20^\circ$
- e^+, e^- Gas Cher., Shower
- μ^+, μ^- Gas Cher.

Beam and target

- Bremsstrahlung by $50 \mu\text{A}$ beam
- 6 targets $A = 9 - 197$, 10% r.l. thick
- Each target: 3 plates $\sim 5 \text{ cm}$ apart
- 20 cm LH_2 with a 7% radiator
- 20 cm LD_2 with a 7% radiator

Experiment: γA – kinematics optimization

- $\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = C(E_\gamma) \cdot e^{b \cdot t}$, 2-gluon exchange, fit to data
- t-slope b varied in $1.1-3.0 \text{ (GeV/c)}^{-2}$ range
- Decay distribution $(1 + \cos^2 \theta_{CM})$
- Fermi motion - spectral functions for C, Fe and Au used
- Beam energy 11 GeV

Acceptance optimized for γA

set	HMS		SHMS	
	θ	$P, \text{ GeV/c}$	θ	$P, \text{ GeV/c}$
1	21.0°	4.20	15.0°	5.80

Experiment: Rates on Nuclear Targets

- Acceptance $\epsilon \approx 0.03\%$
- Internal Bremsstrahlung 1.6%
- No nuclear absorption is assumed for the moment

	^1H	^2H	Be	C	Al	Cu	Ag	Au
A	1	2	9	12	27	63.5	108	197
Z	1	1	4	6	13	29	47	79
T/T_{RL}	0.022	0.027	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
J/ψ per h	170	340	560	370	208	112	78	55
Time*, h	24	12	7	11	19	36	51	72

* – in order to detect 4000 events per target

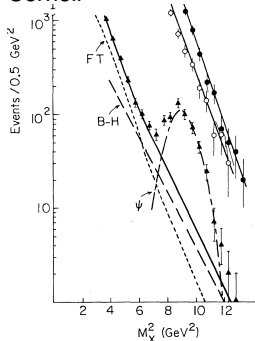
- 200 hours on nuclear targets

Experiment: Counting rates, Backgrounds

Rates

- Single arm: < 250 kHz
- Coincidence $\Delta t \sim 100$ ns:
 ~ 200 Hz

Cornell



Resolutions

- Mass 7.4 MeV/c²
For $\gamma+p \rightarrow J/\psi+p$:
- Photon energy 0.2%
- t : $\sigma_t \sim 0.015$ (GeV/c)⁻²

Backgrounds

- Accidentals < 0.2 per hour

Physics: Bethe-Heitler dominated

- Calculated
- Scaled using Cornell, SLAC
 $< 2\%$

Fermi motion Correction and Hydrogen Measurements

Fermi motion $\otimes \sigma_{\gamma N \rightarrow \psi X}(E_\gamma)$:
 $Au/C \approx 1.10$ sensitive to $\sigma(E_\gamma)$
 Need to measure $\sigma(E_\gamma)$

Plan for $\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow \psi p}(E_\gamma)$ measurement

3 endpoints at 8.8, 10.2, 11.0 GeV

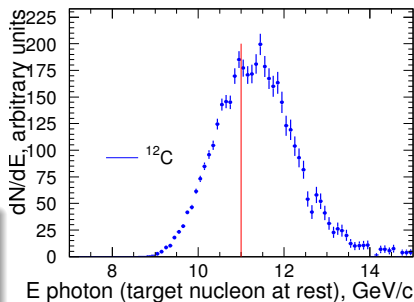
“Elastic” $\gamma p \rightarrow \psi p$ dominates

Use reconstructed photon energy \mathcal{E}_γ

$\mathcal{E}_\gamma > E_{e^-} - 0.3$ GeV: pure “elastic”

Constraints from SLAC $E_\gamma > 15$ GeV

Simulation shows: $\delta(Au/C) < 0.01$



Measurements on LH₂

$\langle E_\gamma \rangle$ GeV	$\sigma_\psi(E)$	error
8.7		15%
10.0		3%
10.8		3%

Experiment: Expected Results on $\sigma^{\psi N}$

Total error per target $\sim 3\%$

- beam flux $\sim 1\%$
- target thickness $< 1.5\%$
- Fermi correction $< 1\%$
- statistics $\sim 1.5\%$
- acceptance: nearly cancels
- other $\sim 0.5\%$

Glauber model used to extract $\sigma^{\psi N}$

Expected transparencies $T_N(A) = \sigma_A / A\sigma_N$

	$\sigma^{\psi N}$ mb	A						$\delta(\sigma^{\psi N})$ mb
		9	12	27	63	108	197	
T	1.0	0.982	0.980	0.974	0.963	0.952	0.931	0.29
	3.5	0.938	0.931	0.908	0.870	0.833	0.760	0.25
	7.0	0.876	0.863	0.816	0.740	0.665	0.519	0.18

$\sigma^{\psi N} \approx (3.5) \pm 0.12 \pm 0.20$ mb at $\sqrt{s} \sim 5$ GeV

SLAC: 0.80 ± 0.60

Experiment: Photoproduction

- ① Main measurements on hydrogen
 - 3 endpoints: 8.8, 10.2 and 11.0 GeV
 - expected accuracy $\sigma_{\psi} \sim 3\%$ for 10.2 and 11 GeV
- ② Additional measurements at 11 GeV
 - Increase the range of t to measure $\frac{d\sigma}{dt}$
 - Increase the range of θ_{decay} to measure the absolute cross section
 - LD₂ - for isoscalarity correction

In total **290 hours** are requested

Request

- Standard Hall C spectrometers
- New nuclear targets
- Radiators for cryo targets

beam		
11.0 GeV	standard	16 days
10.8 GeV	non-standard	2 days
8.8 GeV	standard	3 days
		21 days

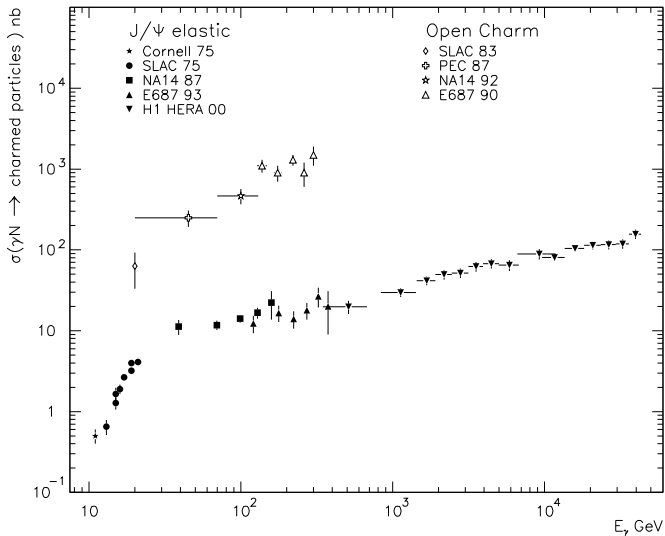
Spectrometers

spectr.	P range GeV/c	$\Delta P/P$	$\sigma P/P$	θ^{in} range	$\Delta\theta^{in}$ mrad	$\Delta\theta^{out}$ mrad	$\Delta\Omega$ msr	$\sigma\theta^{in}$ mrad	$\sigma\theta^{out}$ mrad
HMS	0.4–7.4	-10 + 10%	0.1%	10.5°–90°	±24	±70	8	0.8	1.0
SHMS	2.5–11.	-15 + 25%	0.1%	5.5°–25°	±20	±50	4	1.0	1.0

Settings for hydrogen measurements

set	HMS		SHMS		selection				rate J/ψ per hour	
	θ	P GeV/c	θ	P GeV/c	$\langle P_\psi \rangle$ GeV/c	$\langle P_t^2 \rangle$ (GeV/c) ²	$\langle \cos \theta_{CM} \rangle$	$\langle E_\gamma \rangle$ GeV	total	elas.
$E_{e^-} = 11 \text{ GeV}$										
1	21.0°	4.20	15.0°	5.80	9.7	0.08	-0.15	10.8	170	66
2	21.5°	4.00	16.3°	5.90	9.7	0.12	-0.15	10.8	106	17
3	28.0°	2.95	10.7°	7.50	9.7	0.08	-0.45	10.8	136	65
4	37.0°	1.90	8.0°	8.50	9.7	0.08	-0.65	10.8	72	40
5	23.4°	3.89	16.3°	5.30	8.9	0.08	-0.15	9.8	60	
$E_{e^-} = 10.2 \text{ GeV}$										
5	23.4°	3.89	16.3°	5.30	8.9	0.08	-0.15	10.0	60	30
$E_{e^-} = 8.8 \text{ GeV}$										
6	28.1°	3.24	19.1°	4.50	7.3	0.08	-0.15	8.7	0.70	0.70

Photoproduction measurements



$\sigma^{\psi N}$ Theoretical Calculations

Various models used \Rightarrow exchange meson currents, color dipole interactions etc.

- Low energy (Van-der-Waals):

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}^{\psi N} \sim 7 \text{ mb} \text{ (Brodsky, Miller, 1997),}$$

falling with energy

- Scaling from other VM:

$$\sigma_{\text{abs}}^{\psi N} \sim 3.6 \text{ mb} \text{ (Gerland et al, 1998)}$$

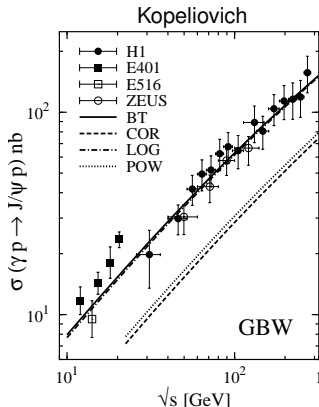
- GVMD, wave func, $\sigma_{\text{tot}}^{\psi N} \sim 3 \text{ mb}$
(Kopeliovich, Raufeisen, 1994)

- Exclusive reactions

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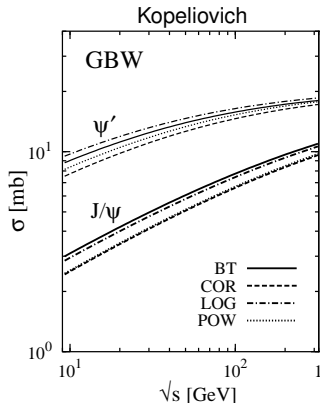
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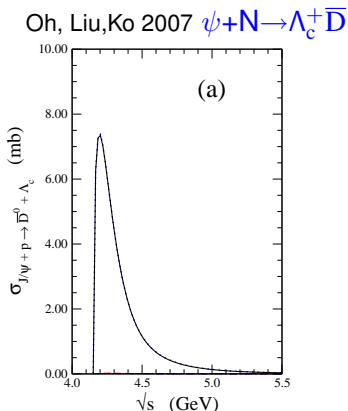
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J/ψ photoproduction at 10 GeV: Dynamical models

S. Brodsky et al, 2001:

Quark counting rules at $x = \frac{s_{\text{thresh}} - m_p^2}{s - m_p^2} \sim 1$

2-gluon exchange

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \mathcal{N}_{2g} v \frac{(1-x)^2}{R^2 \mathcal{M}^2} F_1\left(\frac{t}{4}\right) (s - m_p^2)^2$$

3-gluon exchange

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \mathcal{N}_{3g} v \frac{(1-x)^0}{R^4 \mathcal{M}^4} F_1\left(\frac{t}{9}\right) (s - m_p^2)^2$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \propto e^{b \cdot t} \text{ from experiments}$$

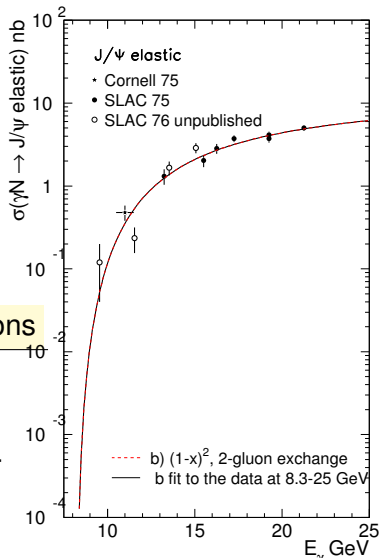
Different energy dependencies for 2,3-gluons

Frankfurt, Strikman, Weiss 2002-2004

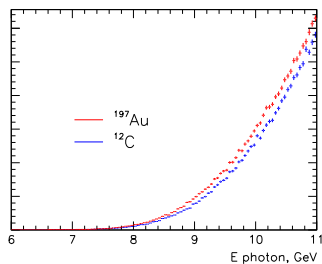
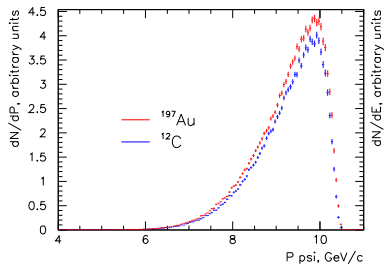
$$x \ll 1 \quad \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma P \rightarrow J/\psi p}}{dt} \propto \frac{H_g(x, t)^2}{H_g(x, 0)^2}$$

$$H_g(x, t) \propto (1 - t/m_g^2)^{-2} \quad \text{2-gluon formfactor}$$

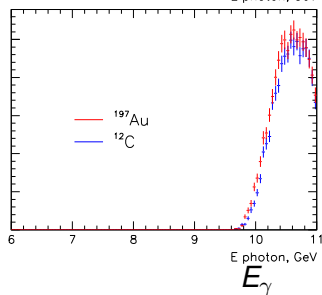
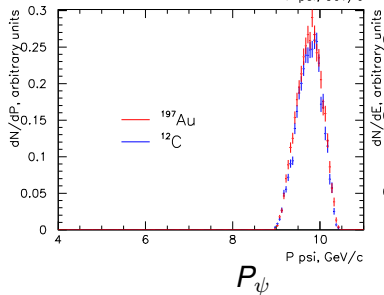
$$\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma P \rightarrow J/\psi p}}{dt} \propto (1 - t/1.0 \text{GeV}^2)^{-4}$$



Spectra



Produced



Detected