Near threshold J/ ψ production at JLAB

S. Stepanyan (JLAB)

Seminar at INFN Genoa May 22, 2017





- > Why J/ψ photoproduction near threshold
- > LHCb (J/ψ p) pentaguarks in photoproduction
- JLAB12 a new energy regime
- Planed and ongoing experiments
- CLAS12 detector in Hall-B
- Untagged and tagged photoproduction
- > J/ψ measurements with CLAS12
- Cross section and expected results

Summary





Why study J/ψ photoproduction?

- There are "almost" no $c\overline{c}$ in the nucleon, production of J/ψ goes via gluon exchange
- Small size QQ state due to large mass of *c*-quark

Unique probe of the gluon field of the target



At high energies (HERA, FNAL) probes gluon GPDs. Considerable amount of data at W > 10 GeV, in good agreement with 2-gluon exchange mechanism



Near threshold (large momentum transferred) probes gluonic form factor. No data below $E\gamma$ =11 GeV, enhancement near threshold is expected due to multigluon exchange





VDM picture of the production



$$E_{\gamma} \approx 10 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow l_{c} = \frac{2E_{\gamma}}{4m_{c}^{2}} \approx 0.4 \text{ fm}; \ l_{F} \approx \frac{2E_{J/\psi}}{2m_{c}\left(m_{\psi'} - m_{J/\psi}\right)} \sim 1 - 2 \text{ fm};$$

Favorable kinematics for studying

- production mechanism near threshold
- nucleons' local gluon field distribution, b, r << 1 fm
- $J/\psi N$ scattering, I_c and $I_F \sim fm$





J/ψ photoproduction near threshold



S.J. Brodsky, E. Chudakov, P. Hoyer, and J-M. Laget, Phys.Lett. B498, 23-28 (2001)





SLAC single arm measurements



Proton mass

- Current quark mass accounts only for ~1% of proton's mass
- The mass of the nucleon is due to quantum fluctuations, the gluons, and the kinetic energy of quarks



Quarkonium scattering and trace anomaly

• The elastic photoproduction of a vector meson can be related to the vector-meson nucleon scattering

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\gamma N \to \psi N}}{dt} = \mathcal{K} \cdot \frac{3 \cdot \Gamma(V \to e^+ e^-)}{\alpha \cdot m_V} \cdot \frac{d\sigma_{\psi N \to \psi N}}{dt}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\psi N \to \psi N}}{dt}\Big|_{t=0} = \frac{1}{64\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{m_{\psi}^2 (\lambda^2 - m_N^2)} \left| M_{\psi N} \right|^2$$

- Through optical theorem, the imaginary part is related to the total cross section
- The real part, with a large contribution near threshold, contains trace anomaly

D. Kharzeev. Quarkonium interactions in QCD, 1995 nucl-th/9601029 D. Kharzeev, H. Satz, A. Syamtomov, and G. Zinovjev, Eur.Phys.J., C9:459–462, 1999



Quarkonium-proton interaction at low energy probes the distribution of mass inside the proton.





Charmonium photoproduction and the proton mass

Hot topic- JLAB experiments will have significant contribution





Castello di Trento ("Trint"), watercolor 19.8 x 27.7, painted by A. Dürer on his way back from Venice (1495). British Museum, Londo

The Proton Mass: At the Heart of Most Visible Matter

Trento, April 3 - 7, 2017

Main Topics

Hadron mass decomposition in terms of constituents: Uniqueness of the decomposition, Quark mass, and quark and gluon energy contribution, Anomaly contribution Hadron mass calculations: Lattice OCD (total & individual mass components), Approximated analytical methods, Phenomenological model ap

Experimental access to hadron mass components: Exclusive heavy quarkonium production at threshold, nuclear gluonometry through polarized nuclear structure func

Confirmed speakers and participants

trou Constantia (Cyprov University), Brodsky Stan (SLAC), Burkandt Matthias (New Mexico State University), Chen Han-Ping (Jefferson Lab), agene (Jefferson Lab), Choët lan (Argonen National Lab), de Tennord Gruy (University Costa Rica), Deshyande Abay (Sour) (Ouversity (Gessen University), Habil (Awaru (Lagonen National Lab)), Boebling Christian (University of Wagerah), Lah Hury-Wen (McKagen State Liu Keh-Fei (University of Kentucky), Loroć Cédric (École Polytechnique, Palaiseau), Mulders Piet (Vrije University of Amsterdam), Papavass (alencia University), Pascalutsa Vladimir (Johannes Gutenberg University of Mainz), Richards David (Jefferson Lab), Roberts Craig (Argonne National Lab) Slifer Karl (University of New Hampshire), Mauro Anselmino (University of Torino & INFN), Bob Jaffe (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), Dima Khat (Stony Brook University), Xiangdong Ji (University of Maryland).

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LHCb hidden charmed pentaquarks

Amplitude analysis of the decay $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow K^- p J/\psi$ with two interfering modes of Λ_b^0 decay (with 14 Λ^* states listed by PDG)

Two exotic $c\overline{c}uud$ 5-quark states, P_c^+ , were needed to converge The significance of each of these resonances is more than 9σ .

R. Aaij et al. [LHCb Collaboration], Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 072001



The new J/ ψ p pentaquark states, P_c^+



R. Aaij et al. [LHCb Collaboration], Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 072001





Interpretation of new states



Charmed Baryon and anti-charmed meson molecule:

- M. Karliner and J. L. Rosner, arXiv:1506.06386
- L. Roca, J. Nieves, and E. Oset, arXiv:1507.04249
- R. Chen, X. Liu, X.-Q. Li, and S.-L. Zhu, arXiv:1507.03704
- H-X. Chen, W. Chen, X. Liu, T.G. Steele, and S-L. Zhu, arXiv:1507.0317
- J. He, arXiv:1507.05200
- U.-G. Meiner and J. A. Oller,, arXiv:1507.07478. For P(4550) $\chi_{c1} p$
- A. Mironov and A. Morozov, arXiv:1507.04694. Is NOT a molecule

A resonance state or reflection:

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- F.-K. Guo, U.-G. Meiner, W. Wang, and Z. Yang, arXiv:1507.04950; Dominant decay to $\chi_{cI} p$ if real
- M. Mikhasenko, arXiv:1507.06552. Possible reflection in the complicated decay chain

Need independent verification with a different production mechanism







JLAB12 – a new energy regime

- The energy of upgraded JLAB machine, CEBAF, is well above J/ψ production threshold energy, 8.2 GeV, on a free nucleon
- With up to 12 GeV electron beam, the threshold region will be studied in great detail using high luminosity detectors in all Halls
- The same experiments are well positioned to search and study LHCb hidden charm pentaquarks
- Currently three experiments have been approved and one is running:
 - Gluex data analysis (no approved experiment)
 - □ E12-16-007 using spectrometers in Hall-C,
 - □ E12-12-006 using future SoLID detector in Hall-A, 50 days approved
 - E12-12-001 on CLAS12 in Hall-B, 130 days approved and the new proposal PR12-17-001
- A new proposal has been submitted to PAC45 for extended studies of the J/ψ and charmed pentaquark photoproduction



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JLab Upgrade to 12 GeV



Hall-D Gluex results

All 2016 data: exclusive events pe⁺e, the e⁺e⁻ PID using the electromagnetic calorimeters BCAL and FCAL. Kinematic fit with the beam energy from the tagger

P(4450

Planned measurements, after adding the 2017 Spring data will limit the pentaquark yield (the mass resolution 6 MeV/c^2)



Hall-C experiment E12-16-007

- Only e^+e^- pair from J/ψ decay will be detected.
- The four momentum transfer to the proton, *t*, and the real photon energy $E\gamma$ are determined from reconstructed three-momentum of the J/ ψ .

Counts

200

150

100

50

S. Stepanyan, Seminar INFN Genoa, May 22 (2017)

M_{e*e'} [GeV]

- The region of kinematics where J/ψ t-channel production is suppressed
- Total of 9 days of beam time is requested for measurements

3.02 3.04 3.06 3.08 3.1 3.12 3.14 3.16 3.18 3.2

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Arbitrary Units

8





Hall-A SoLID experiment

- 11GeV, $3uAe^{-}$ beam on 15cm LH_2 target, luminosity $1.2x10^{37}$ cm⁻² s⁻¹ for 50 days
- Measure the t- and energy dependence of the ${\rm J}/\psi$ photo- and electroproduction cross sections near threshold
- J/ ψ will be identified through its decay to (e⁺e⁻)
- Measurement includes analysis of the decay angular distribution and the study of interference with Bethe-Heitler process (to separate real and imaginary parts of the amplitude)



New proposal – JLAB PAC45

Near threshold J/ ψ photoproduction and study of LHCb pentaquarks with CLAS12

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- Extends measurements of approved CLAS12 experiment E12-12-001
- Includes $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ decay mode
- Will study charmed pentaquarks, $P_c(4380)$ and $P_c(4450)$.





CLAS12 in Hall-B

		FD	CD
Forward Detector	Angular range		
	Track Photons	$\frac{5^{0}-40^{0}}{2^{0}-40^{0}}$	35 ⁰ – 125 ⁰
	Resolution dp/p (%) dθ (mr) Δφ (mr)	< 1 @ 5 GeV/c < 1 < 3	< 5 @ 1.5 GeV/c < 10 – 20 < 5
	Photon detection Energy (MeV) δθ (mr) Neutron detection	>150 4 @ 1 GeV N _{eff} < 0.7	 N _{eff} < 0.3
	Particle ID e/π π/p	Full range	 < 1 25 GeV/c
Central Detector	π/K	< 2.6 GeV/c	< 0.65 GeV/c
$L = 10^{35} cm^{-2} s^{-1}$	Κ/p π(η)→γγ	< 4 GeV/c Full range	< 1.0 GeV/c





Hall-B CLAS12 experiment

- Untagged photoproduction àla CLAS and proposed E12-12-001 analysis:
 - Recoil proton and decay leptons will be detected
 - kinematcis of the scattered electron will be reconstructed in the missing momentum analysis
- □ Tagged photoproduction as CLAS12 MesonX:

CLAS12 Forward Tagger

- scattered electron will be detected in the CLAS12 FT, Q²<0.02 GeV²
- Multiple combination of hadronic final state (the recoil proton and the J/ ψ decay leptons) will be detected in CLAS12 FD



CLAS12 Forward Detector





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e⁺e⁻ with CLAS at 6 GeV

Electron scattering at ~0 degree as a source of quasi-real photo-production events

 $ep \rightarrow e^+ e^- pX$







Vector mesons in photoproduction of lepton pairs



Data from CLAS e1-6 and e1f experiment, R. Paremuzyan





CLAS12 performance – untagged potoproductionh

 $ep \rightarrow p'l^+l^-(e'); l = e, \mu$

- Recoil proton and decay leptons are detected
- Kinematcis of the scattered electron will be reconstructed in the missing momentum analysis - requires missing transvers momentum to be ~0
- Acceptance covers the mass range of charmed pentaguarks



12000

10000



10 -

10

10

1

Events

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10.5

11.0

11.5

Entries 12986 0.004

0.015

0.1C

9.823 Mean

0.762 PMS

Mean RMS

0.05

Mass resolutions

- J/ ψ will be identified in the lepton pair invariant mass analysis
- Charmed pentaquarks, P_c(4380) and P_c(4450), will be identified in the invariant mass of p'l⁺l⁻; l = e, μ



CLAS12 performance – tagged photoproduction

- About x10 lower photon flux, but ...
- Multiple final states to measure J/ψ photoproduction
- Excellent mass resolutions:
 - J/ ψ as sharp peak either in the invariant mass of decay leptons or in the electron-proton missing mass
 - Pentaquarks will be reconstructed in the missing mass analysis of the scattered electron (W-distribution)

$$ep \to e'p'l^{+(-)}(l^{-(+)}); l = e, \mu$$

Detection efficiency ~28%

$$ep \rightarrow e'l^+l^-(p'); l = e, \mu$$

Detection efficiency ~18%

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Muon final state

- The main background to muon final state is from $\gamma p \to p' \pi^+ \pi^-$
- In our energy rage $\sigma_{tot}^{\pi\pi} \approx 15 \ \mu b$
- The fraction of pion pairs with $M_{\pi\pi}$ > 3 GeV is < 2 \cdot 10⁻⁴
- The effective cross section for pion pair photoproduction in the region of J/ψ is expected to be < 5 nb
- Charged pion detection efficiency with MIP signature is ≤0.4, pion pair suppression factor ~6
- The rate of pion pairs with the invariant mass > 3 GeV is the same order as J/ψ production







J/ψ Triggers

- The final states that will have an electron or a positron in CLAS12 FD will be a subset of events recorded using the CLAS12 standard electron trigger
- For final states with muons
 - two charged particles detected in CLAS12 FD with 0.3 3 GeV electron cluster in the FT
 - three charged particles in CLAS12 FD

Trigger #	Final state	Trigger setting	Expected trigger rate
1	$e'p'\mu^{\pm}$	Cluster in FT \otimes 2-charged tracks in CLAS12 FD	4 kHz
2	$p'\mu^+\mu^-$	3-charged tracks in CLAS12 FD	$2.5 \mathrm{~kHz}$
	$e'p'e^{\pm}$		
3	$(e')e^+e^-$	CLAS12 electron trigger	$2 \mathrm{~kHz}$
	$p'e^+e^-$		
4	$e'p'l^+l^-$	MesonX trigger ^{a}	$2.8 \mathrm{~kHz}$

^a subset of trigger #1





Cross section estimate



S.J. Brodsky, E. Chudakov, P. Hoyer, and J-M. Laget, Phys.Lett. B498, 23-28 (2001)





Pentaquark photo-production

- The production of pentaquarks proceeds as an s-channel resonance
- VDM can be used to relate initial and final states



$$\sigma(W)| = \frac{2J+1}{4} \frac{4\pi}{k^2} \frac{\Gamma^2/4}{(W-M_c)^2 + \Gamma^2/4} Br(P_c \to \gamma + p) Br(P_c \to J/\psi + p)$$

$$\Gamma(P_c \to \gamma + p) = \frac{3\Gamma_{ee}(J/\psi)}{\alpha M(J/\psi)} \sum_L f_L \left(\frac{k}{p}\right)^{2L+1} \Gamma_L(P_c \to J/\psi + p)$$

$$\begin{split} 1.5\times 10^{-30}\,\mathrm{cm}^2 \, < \, & \frac{\sigma_{max}[\gamma+p\to P_c(4380)\to J/\psi+p]}{Br^2[P_c(4380)\to J/\psi+p]} \, < \, 47\times 10^{-30}\,\mathrm{cm}^2 \\ 1.2\times 10^{-29}\,\mathrm{cm}^2 \, < \, & \frac{\sigma_{max}[\gamma+p\to P_c(4450)\to J/\psi+p]}{Br^2[P_c(4450)\to J/\psi+p]} \, < \, 36\times 10^{-29}\,\mathrm{cm}^2 \end{split}$$



Q. Wang, X. H. Liu and Q. Zhao, arXiv:1508:00339. V. Kubarovsky and M.B. Voloshin, arXiv:1508.00888. M. Karliner and J.L. Rosner, arXiv:1508.01496.





CLAS12 expected results

- From the two gluon exchange prediction for cross section, we expect total of 45 J/ψ detected per day in the whole energy rage
- Expected total number of charmed pentaquarks 98 per day

Compared to -

- The Hall-C E12-16-007 with the same cross section formalism will detect 70 pentaquarks per day
- The Hall-A experiment E12-12-006 with future SoLID detector expects ~42 J/ ψ per day
- With current luminosity Hall-D Gluex experiments expects 5-10 J/ψ per day







Summary

- The energy reach of upgraded JLAB machine crosses the threshold of charmonioum production on the nucleon
- Together with new experimental facilities this provides an opportunity for detailed study of production of ground state charmoniom, J/ψ
- Particular interest is the uncharted near threshold region, where different mechanisms for the production have been proposed. In this region, J/ψ production probes gluonic form-factors of the nucleon
- These data sets can be used to search and study LHCb hidden charm pentaquark states in the pJ/ψ decay mode, P_c(4380) and P_c(4450)
- Three experiments (in Halls A, B and C) for J/ψ photoproduction have already been approved
- First data from the Hall-D Gluex experiment has been already presented
- A new proposal for CLAS12 has been submitted to PAC45 that will extend previous measurement to multiple final states and will study chartmed pentaquarks
- Future plans include J/ψ production on deuterium and heavier nuclear targets











e^+e^- with CLAS12 – E12-12-001

Vector Meson Production



$$VM = \rho^0; \omega; \phi; J / \psi$$

Time-like Compton Scattering



Bethe-Heitler Process





