

J/ψ photoproduction close to threshold at GlueX

E.Chudakov

JLab, for **GlueX** collaboration

Presented at

20th International Conference on Hadron Spectroscopy and Structure
HADRON2023, Genova, Italy, June 5-9 2023



Motivation

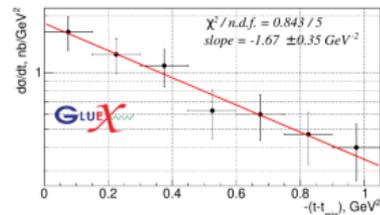
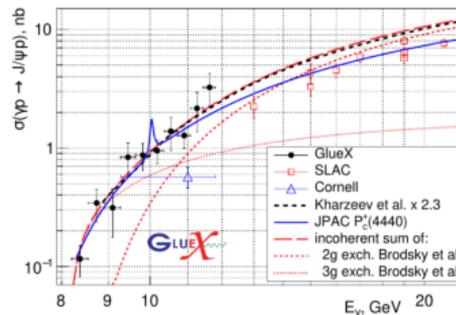
GlueX Collaboration:

A.Ali et al PRL 123, 072001 (2019)

Considerable interest: about 160 citations.

Measured:

- ▶ Reaction: $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$
- ▶ Measured: $\sigma(E_\gamma)$, $\frac{d\sigma}{dt}$
- ▶ Model-dependent limit $BR(P_C \rightarrow J/\psi p) \lesssim 1\%$



Motivation

GlueX Collaboration:

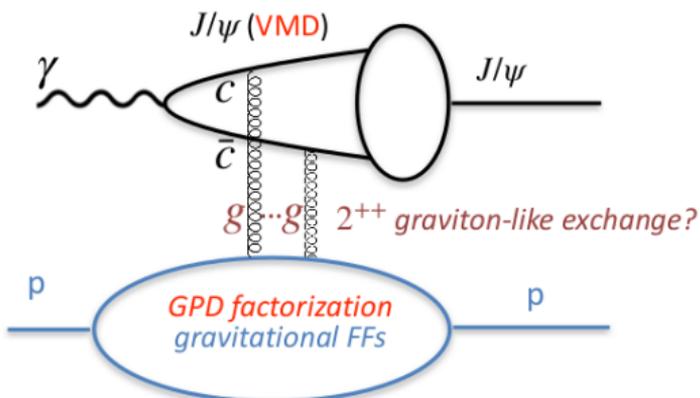
A.Ali *et al* PRL 123, 072001 (2019)

Considerable interest: about 160 citations.

Measured:

- ▶ Reaction: $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$
- ▶ Measured: $\sigma(E_\gamma)$, $\frac{d\sigma}{dt}$
- ▶ Model-dependent limit $BR(P_c \rightarrow J/\psi p) \lesssim 1\%$

Photoproduction of a heavy vector quarkonium close to threshold



Allows studying gluonic properties of the nucleon

Under certain assumptions

- $J/\psi - p$ scattering length ≈ 18 mfm EPJ A57(2021)2,56 \Rightarrow very weak $J/\psi - p$ interaction
- Relation to nucleon gravitational form factors (GFF) Guo PRD103(2021); Mamo PRD104; Hatta PRD100
- Relation to EMT trace anomaly and nucleon mass Kharzeev (1996-1999); Ji (1995)
- Proton mass radius ≈ 0.5 fm Kharzeev PRD104(2021)

Production models and $\sigma(E)$ dependence

- QCD LO,NLO Ivanov *et al* EPJ C34 (2004)
- GPD+LQCD GFF Guo *et al* PRD 103 (2021)
- Open charm exchange Du *et al* EPJ C80 (2020)

Assumptions

- $m_c \rightarrow \infty$ interaction via gluon exchange
- GPD factorization valid at threshold Ivanov (2004), Guo (2021)
- VMD relates $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$ to elastic $J/\psi p \rightarrow J/\psi p$
- Small contribution from open charm exchange

$$\gamma p \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)} \rightarrow J/\psi p$$

Motivation

GlueX Collaboration:

A. Ali et al PRL 123, 072001 (2019)

Considerable interest: about 160 citations.

Measurements:

- ▶ Reaction
- ▶ Measurement
- ▶ Model

Photoproduction



Detailed studies of the reaction $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$ are needed in order to verify the validity of the assumptions

New results from JLab

- Experiment “ J/ψ -007” in Hall C: *Duran et al. Determining the gluonic gravitational form factors of the proton, Nature 615 (2023)*
- Experiment GlueX in Hall D: *Adhikari et al, Measurement of the J/ψ photoproduction cross section over the full near-threshold kinematic region, arXiv 2304.04924 (2023) subm. to PRC*
4-times more data in comparison with the first publication

Allows studying gluonic properties of the nucleon

Under certain assumptions

- $J/\psi - p$ scattering length ≈ 18 mfm EPJ A57(2021)2,56

(GFF)

00

mass

14(2021)

ence

)

p

GPD factorization
gravitational FFs

p

Ivanov (2004), Guo (2021)

- VMD relates $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$ to elastic $J/\psi p \rightarrow J/\psi p$
- Small contribution from open charm exchange

$$\gamma p \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)} \rightarrow J/\psi p$$

Motivation

GlueX Collaboration:

A. Ali et al PRL 123, 072001 (2019)

Considerable interest: about 160 citations.

Measurements:

- ▶ Reaction
- ▶ Measurement
- ▶ Model

Photoproduction



Detailed studies of the reaction $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$ are needed in order to verify the validity of the assumptions

New results from JLab

- Experiment "J/ ψ -007" in Hall C: Duran et al. Determining the gluonic gravitational form factors of the proton, Nature 615 (2023)
- Experiment GlueX in Hall D: Adhikari et al, Measurement of the J/ ψ photoproduction cross section over the full near-threshold kinematic region, arXiv 2304.04924 (2023) subm. to PRC
4-times more data in comparison with the first publication

Topic of this talk



Allows studying gluonic properties of the nucleon
Under certain assumptions

- J/ ψ - p scattering length ≈ 18 mfm EPJ A57(2021)2,56

(GFF)
00
mass

14(2021)

ence

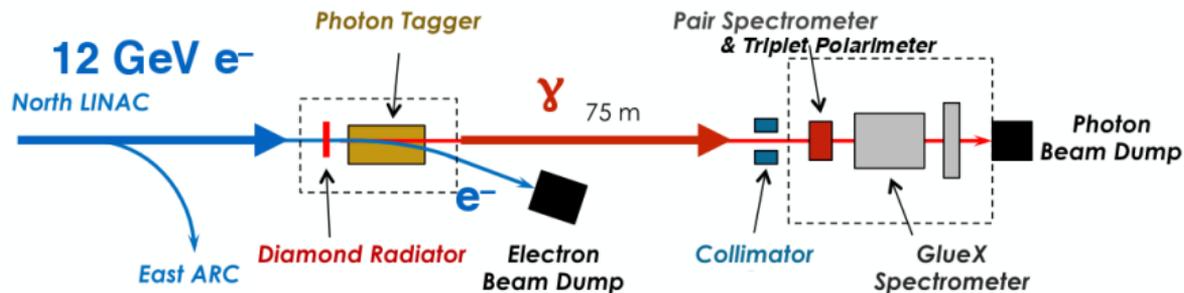
)

Ivanov (2004), Guo (2021)

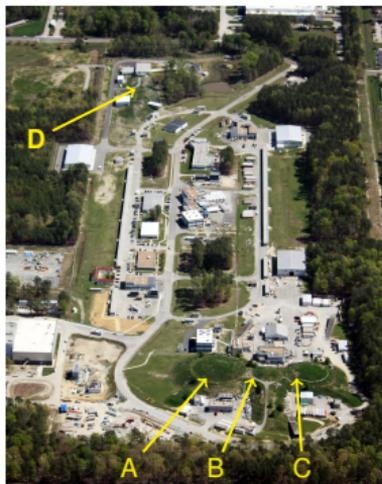
- VMD relates $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$ to elastic $J/\psi p \rightarrow J/\psi p$
- Small contribution from open charm exchange

$$\gamma p \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)} \rightarrow J/\psi p$$

Hall D Apparatus



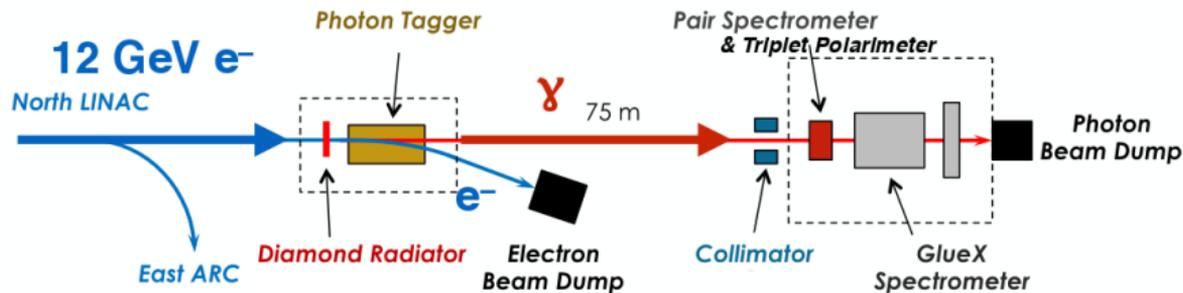
CEBAF



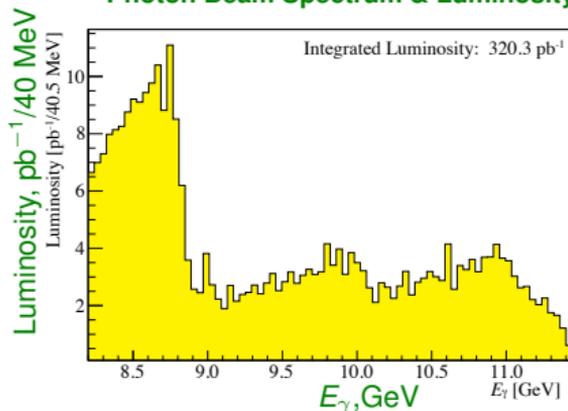
Hall D



Hall D Apparatus



Photon Beam Spectrum & Luminosity



Photon beam: Coherent Bremsstrahlung

- ▶ Coherent peak at ≈ 9 GeV, linear polarization
- ▶ Tagging $\sigma E/E \sim 0.1\%$
- ▶ Pair Spectrometer measures beam flux and spectrum

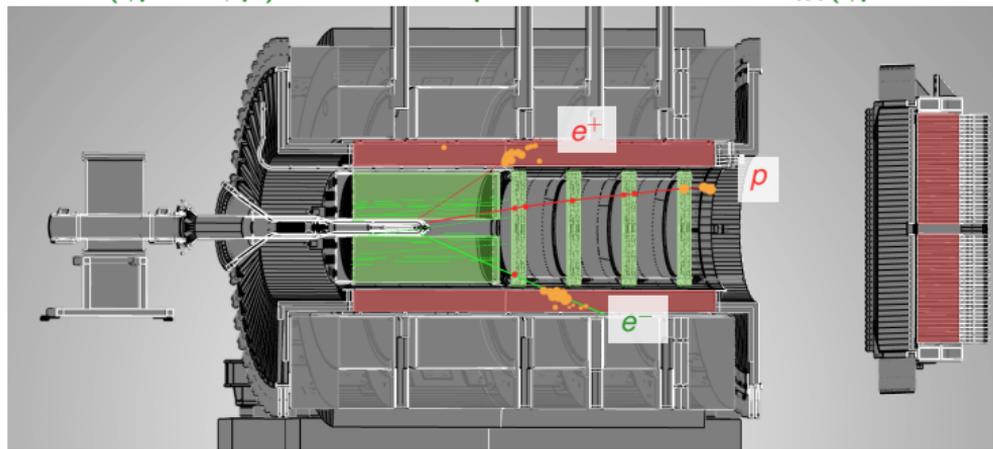
Spectrometer

- ▶ Target: 30 cm liquid hydrogen
- ▶ Acceptance: $1^\circ < \theta < 120^\circ$
- ▶ Resolutions: h^\pm : $\sigma_p/p \sim 1 - 3\%$
 γ : $\sigma_E/E \sim 6\%/\sqrt{E} + 2\%$
- ▶ Trigger: all photoproduction at $E_{BEAM} > 7$ GeV

Data Analysis for J/ψ

Reaction studied: exclusive $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$, $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$

$$\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \psi p) \times BR \sim 30 \text{ pb} \sim 0.3 \cdot 10^{-6} \times \sigma_{\text{tot}}(\gamma p \rightarrow \text{hadrons})$$



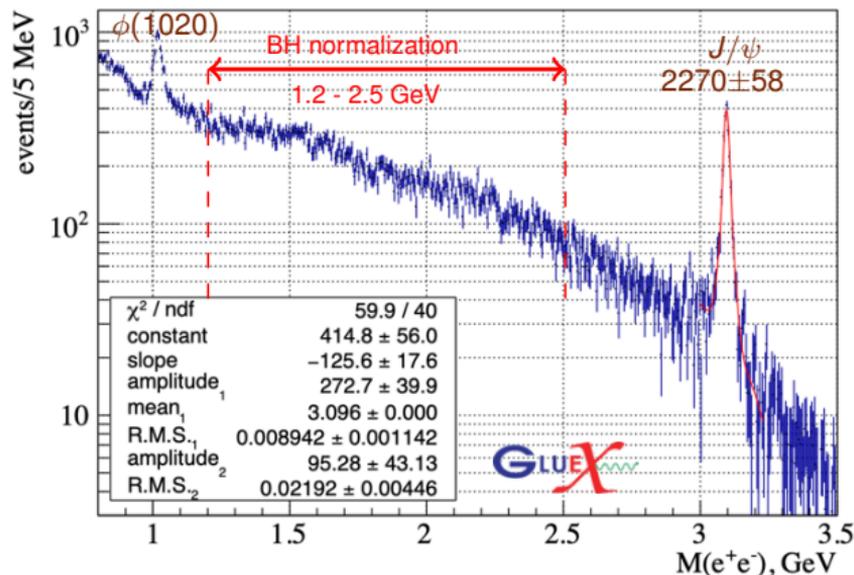
Event identification:

- PID for p : TOF, $\frac{dE}{dx}$ in drift chambers
- PID for e^\pm : EM calorimeters (*challenge: large BG from $\pi^+\pi^-p$ events*)
- Kinematic fit using the photon energy measured with a 0.1% resolution, 4-momentum conservation improves the resolution and provides **exclusivity** of the reaction

Detector acceptance: **full kinematic coverage**

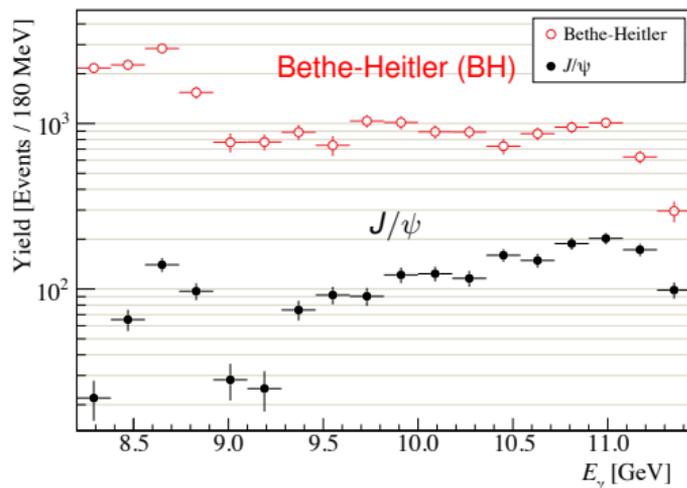
Mass Spectrum of e^+e^- , J/ψ yield and normalization

All beam energies
Effective mass $M(e^+e^-)$



- $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p, J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$
- Kin. fit: mass resolution ≈ 13 MeV, no radiative tail
- J/ψ yield extracted from fits of $M(e^+e^-)$ distributions
- Bethe-Heitler reaction (BH) $\gamma p \rightarrow (e^+e^-)p$ at 1.2-2.5 GeV used for normalization

Yield dependence on beam energy E_γ

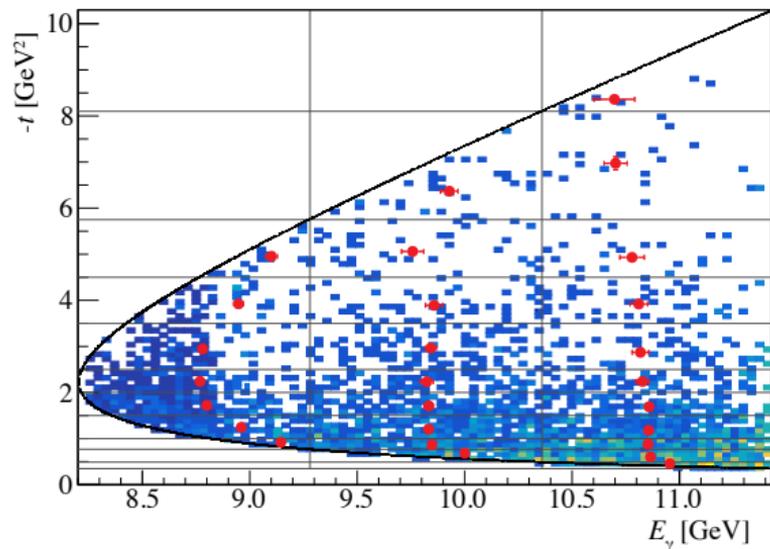


Calculation of the J/ψ production cross section:

$$\sigma_{J/\psi}(E_\gamma) = \frac{N_{J/\psi}(E_\gamma)}{N_{BH}(E_\gamma)} \frac{\sigma_{BH}(E_\gamma)}{BR_{J/\psi}} \frac{\epsilon_{BH}(E_\gamma)}{\epsilon_{J/\psi}(E_\gamma)}$$

BH simulation: R.Paremuzyan, based on E.Berger et al, EPJC 23:675 (2002); σ_{BH} calculated in a given kinematic range

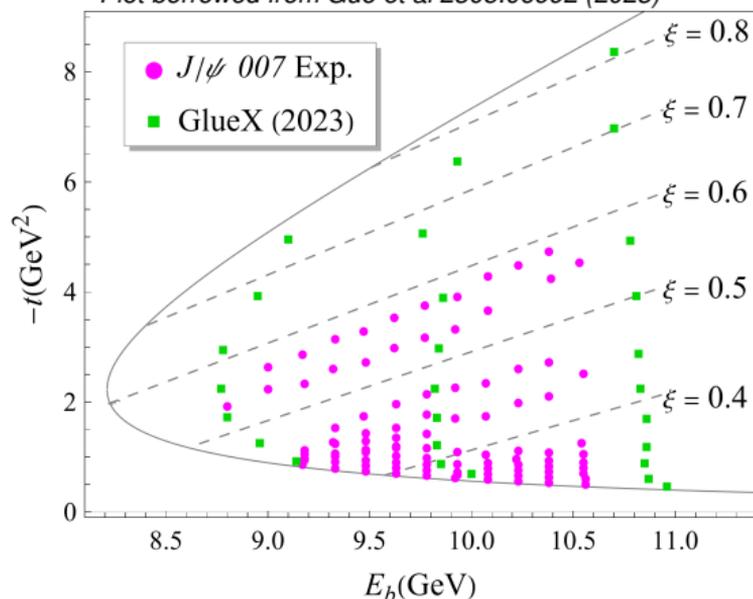
GlueX



- Events ($3.05 < M(e^+ e^-) < 3.15$ GeV) beam-flux-weighted at E_γ
- The dots show the mean E_γ and t values per bin

GlueX - Hall C J/ψ -007

Plot borrowed from Guo et al 2305.06992 (2023)

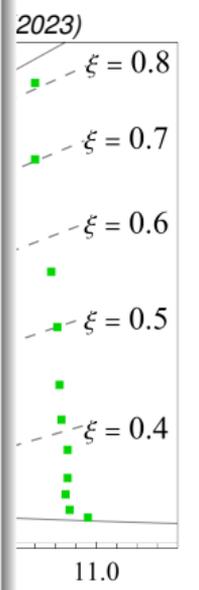
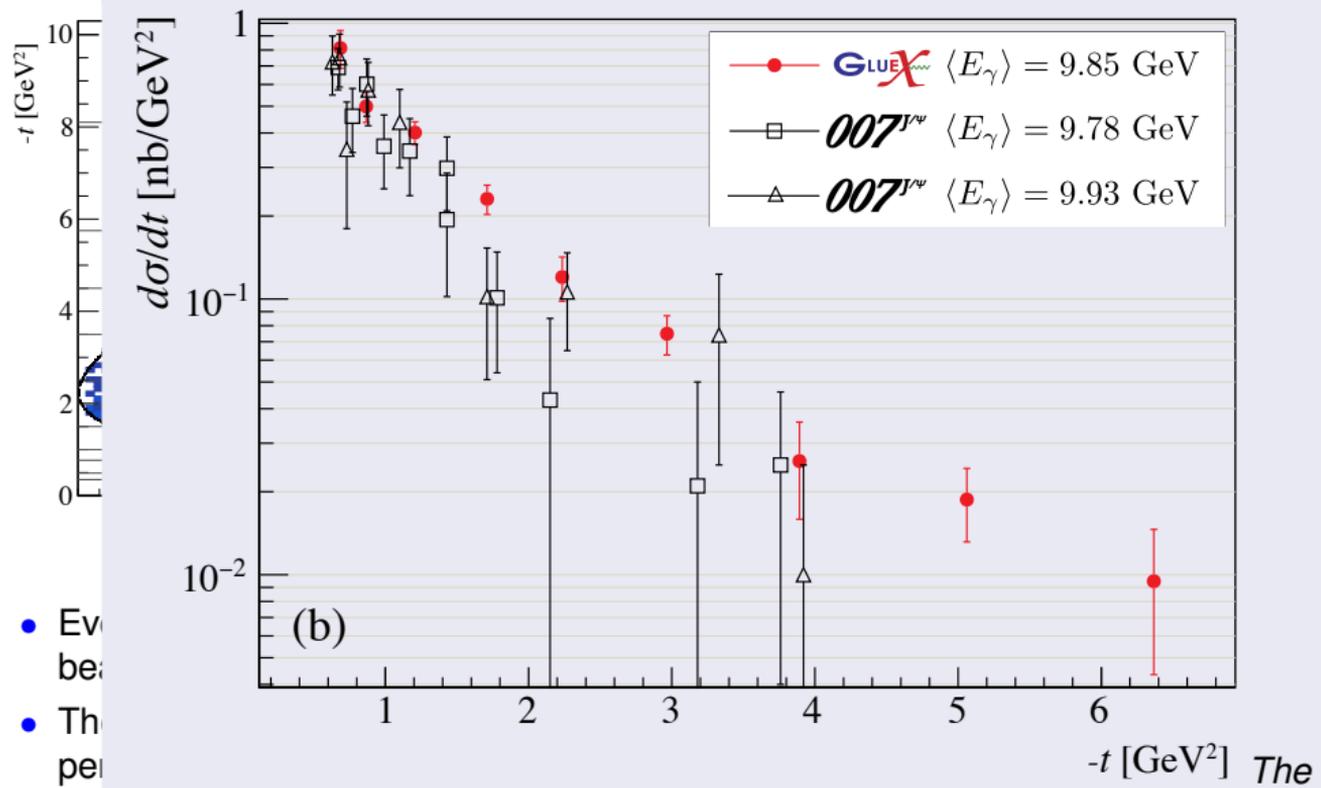


J/ψ -007

- Several kinematic setting of 2 spectrometers

Kinematic coverage

GlueX HADRON23 007

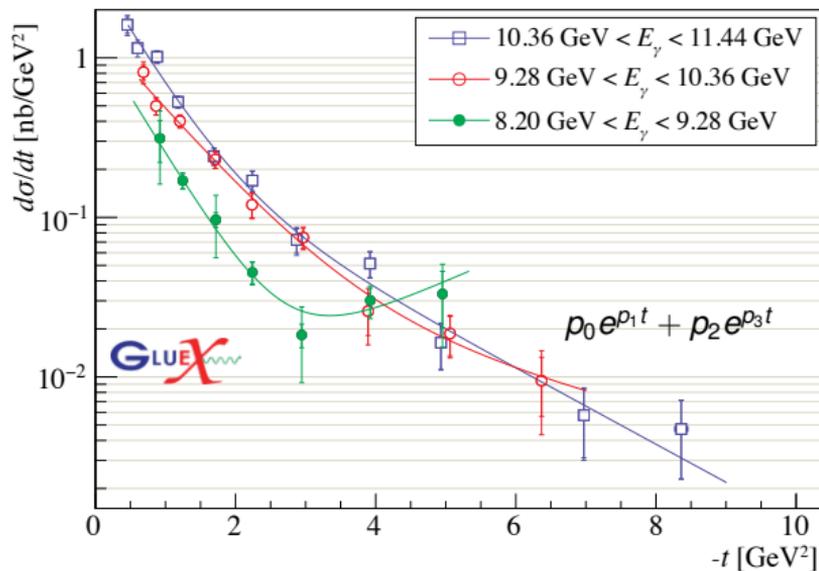


ectrometers

GlueX and 007 results on $d\sigma/dt$ are consistent within the uncertainties

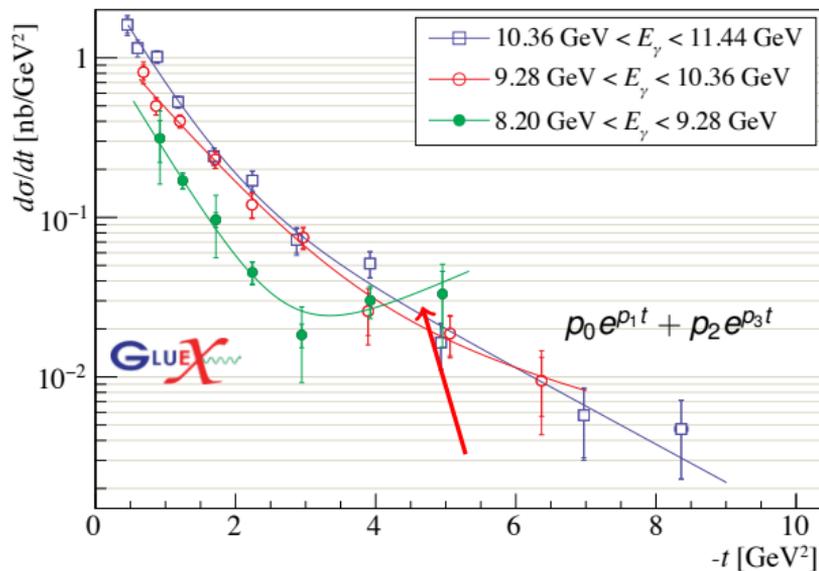
- Ev
- be
- Th
- pe

Differential cross section for $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$



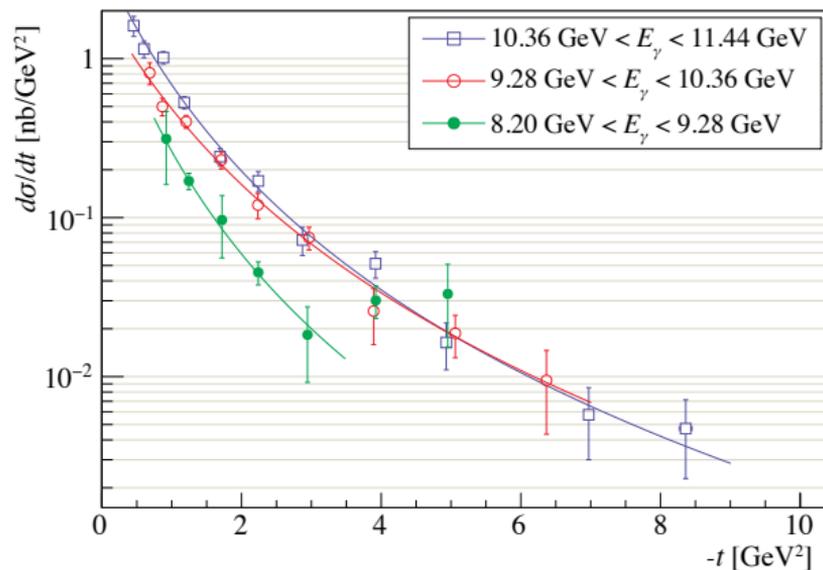
- Exponential slopes indicating t-channel
- Enhancement of $d\sigma/dt$ for lowest energy
s-channel close to threshold?
u-channel?
other mechanism?

Differential cross section for $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$



- Exponential slopes indicating t-channel
- Enhancement of $d\sigma/dt$ for lowest energy
s-channel close to threshold?
u-channel?
other mechanism?

J/ψ differential cross section: dipole parameterization



$$\gamma + p \rightarrow V + p$$

2-gluon form factor *Franfurt, Strikman PRD 66 (2002)*:

for $0.05 < x < 0.3, |t| < 2 \text{ GeV}^2$

$\Gamma(x_1, x_2, t, \mu^2) \propto 1/(1 - t/m_{2g}^2)^2$, where $m_{2g} \approx 1 \text{ GeV}$

Dipole parameterization

$\frac{d\sigma}{dt}$ extrapolation to $t=0$
Dipole fits

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \frac{d\sigma/dt(0)}{(1 - t/m_S^2)^4}$$

GlueX *Adhikari et al (2023)*:

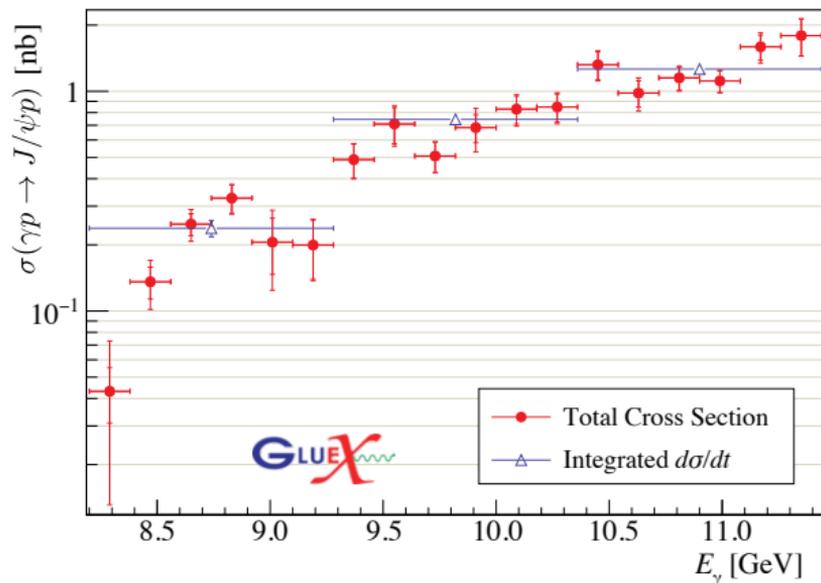
$\langle E_\gamma \rangle$ [GeV]	8.93	9.86	10.82
q [GeV]	0.499	0.767	0.978
$d\sigma/dt(0)$ [nb/GeV ²]	2.863	2.205	4.268
	± 1.95	± 0.380	± 0.564
m_S [GeV]	1.105	1.472	1.313
	± 0.168	± 0.075	± 0.049

LQCD $A_g(t)$ gluon formfactor:

$m_S = 1.13 \pm 0.06 \text{ GeV}$ *Shanahan, Detmold PRD 99 (2020)*

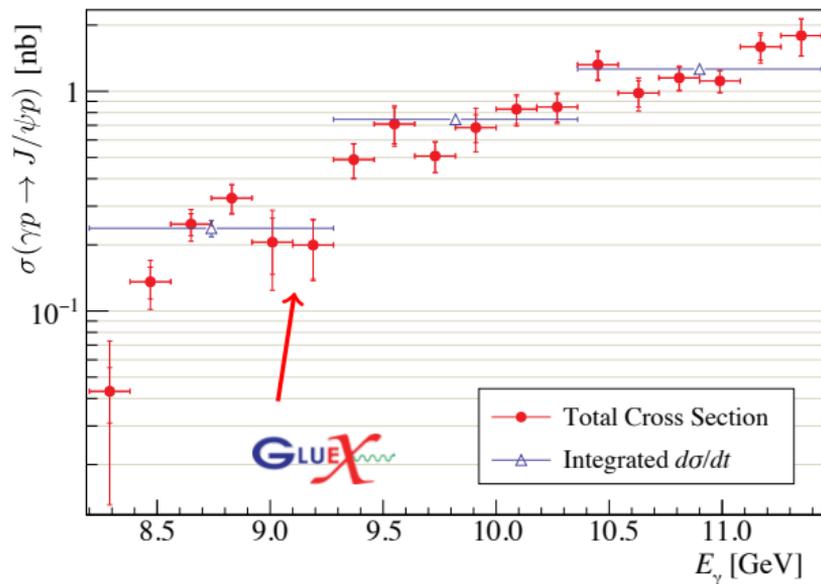
The results are generally consistent with the gluon-exchange mechanism

Total cross section for $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$



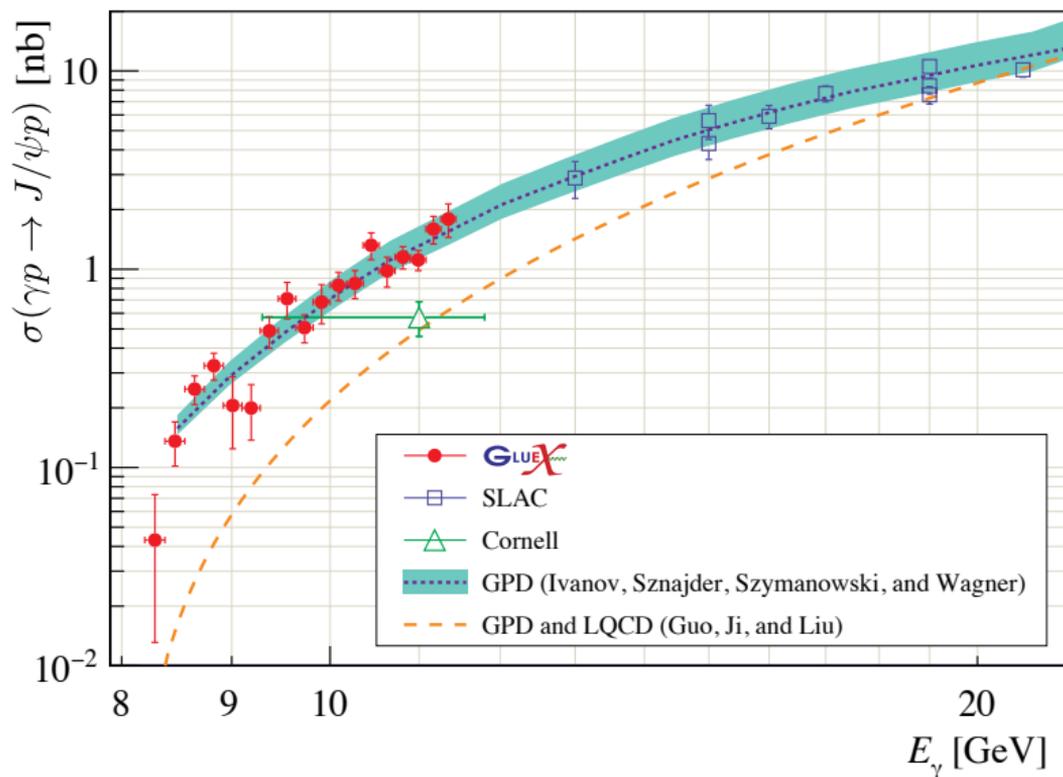
- $\sigma_{tot}(E_\gamma)$ approx. follows phase space
- Structure at 8.6-9.6 GeV
stat. significance of 2 “dip” points is 2.6σ
including “look-elsewhere” effect 1.3σ

Total cross section for $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$



- $\sigma_{tot}(E_\gamma)$ approx. follows phase space
- **Structure at 8.6-9.6 GeV**
stat. significance of 2 “dip” points is 2.6σ
including “look-elsewhere” effect 1.3σ

Energy dependence of the $\sigma_{tot}(\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p)$



Comparison with older data
Data from SLAC and Cornell
(1970s)

Theoretical Predictions

QCD LO 2-gluon exchange
Factorization PQCD - GPD

Ivanov et al EPJ C34 (2004)
Ivanov, Sznajder, Szymanowski,
Wagner (2022)

Guo, Ji, Liu PRD 103 (2021)
Guo, Ji, Liu, Yang (2023)

GFF from LQCD used
for new results see the next page

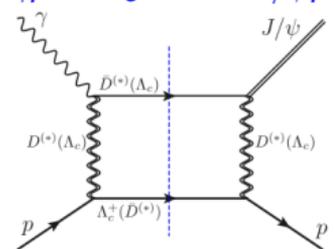
A different mechanism of reaction $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$ close to threshold

Du et al, EPJ C80 (2020)

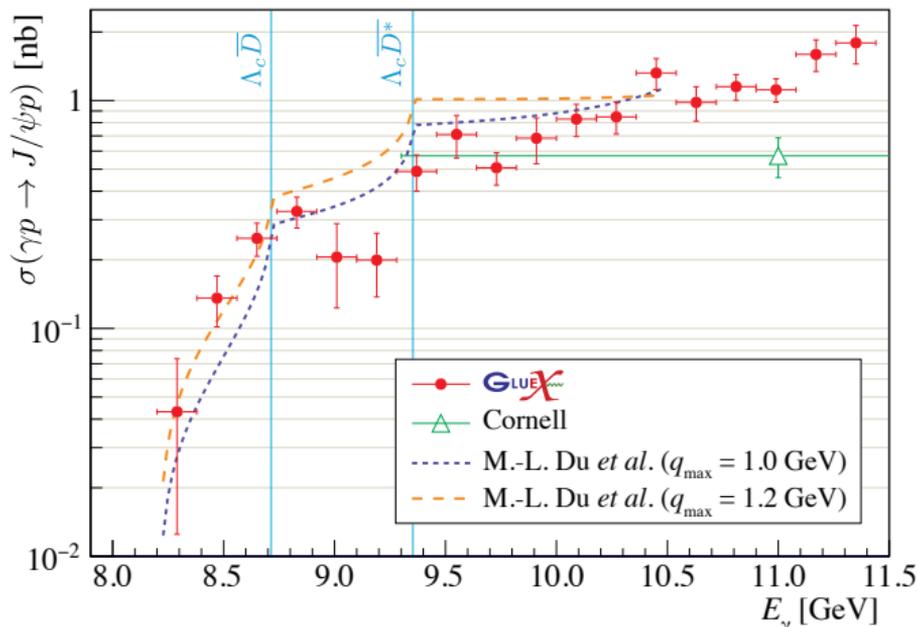
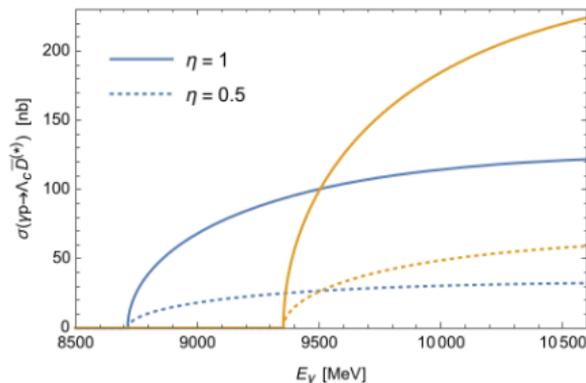
Production via open charm and re-scattering

(CC: coupled channel)

$$\gamma p \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)} \rightarrow J/\psi p$$



Estimate of the open charm x-sec:



Signature: Cusps at the thresholds of $\Lambda_c \bar{D}$, $\Lambda_c \bar{D}^*$
(an indication is observed in GlueX data)

Needs experimental verification: cusps and $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{D}^{(*)})$

This mechanism is not a 2-gluon exchange and may reduce the relation between $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$ and GFF of the nucleon

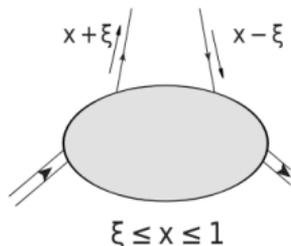
Recent calculations using the new results from GlueX and J/ψ -007

Guo, Ji, Liu, Yang arXiv 2305.06992 (2023)

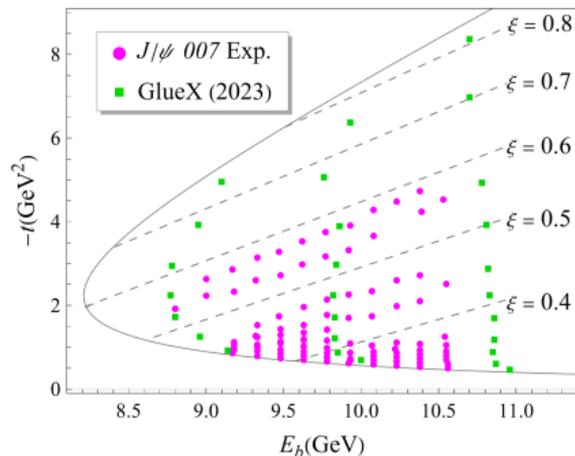
Extraction of gravitational formfactors from $\frac{d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi)}{dt}(E_\gamma)$

Tripole parameterization:

$$A_g(t) = \frac{A_g(0)}{\left(1 + \frac{t}{m_A^2}\right)^3}$$



Approximations: heavy quark $m_C \rightarrow \infty$, skewness $\xi \rightarrow 1$
Expansion on the parameter skewness.



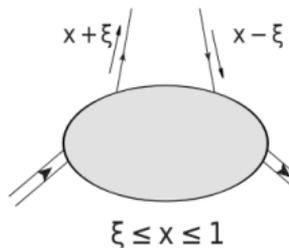
Recent calculations using the new results from GlueX and J/ψ -007

Guo, Ji, Liu, Yang *arXiv 2305.06992 (2023)*

Extraction of gravitational formfactors from $\frac{d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi)}{dt}(E_\gamma)$

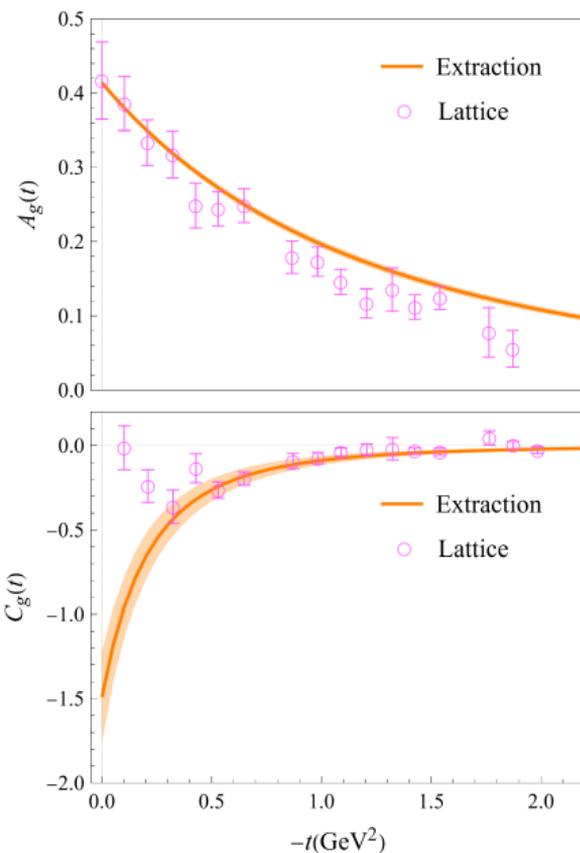
Tripole parameterization:

$$A_g(t) = \frac{A_g(0)}{\left(1 + \frac{t}{m_A^2}\right)^3}$$



Approximations: heavy quark $m_C \rightarrow \infty$, skewness $\xi \rightarrow 1$
Expansion on the parameter skewness.

- New $d\sigma/dt$ data from GlueX and “007” are used
- high- t data: smaller theoretical uncertainties, but fewer data
- low- t data: larger theoretical uncertainties, but more data
- GlueX $d\sigma/dt$ rise at $|t| > 4 \text{ GeV}^2$ at the lowest energy does not fit the model - perhaps a different production mechanism
- Fit GFF used to evaluate the total cross section



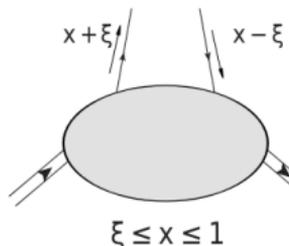
Recent calculations using the new results from GlueX and J/ψ -007

Guo, Ji, Liu, Yang arXiv 2305.06992 (2023)

Extraction of gravitational formfactors from $\frac{d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi)}{dt}(E_\gamma)$

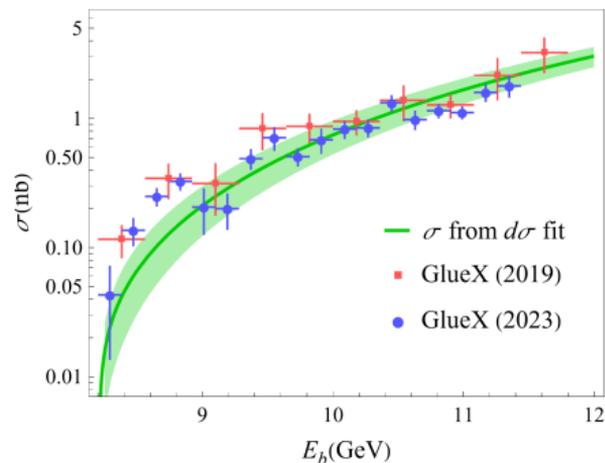
Tripole parameterization:

$$A_g(t) = \frac{A_g(0)}{\left(1 + \frac{t}{m_A^2}\right)^3}$$



Approximations: heavy quark $m_C \rightarrow \infty$, skewness $\xi \rightarrow 1$
Expansion on the parameter skewness.

- New $d\sigma/dt$ data from GlueX and “007” are used
- high- t data: smaller theoretical uncertainties, but fewer data
- low- t data: larger theoretical uncertainties, but more data
- GlueX $d\sigma/dt$ rise at $|t| > 4 \text{ GeV}^2$ at the lowest energy does not fit the model - perhaps a different production mechanism
- Fit GFF used to evaluate the total cross section



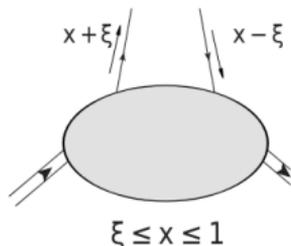
Recent calculations using the new results from GlueX and J/ψ -007

Guo, Ji, Liu, Yang *arXiv 2305.06992 (2023)*

Extraction of gravitational formfactors from $\frac{d\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi)}{dt}(E_\gamma)$

Tripole parameterization:

$$A_g(t) = \frac{A_g(0)}{\left(1 + \frac{t}{m_A^2}\right)^3}$$

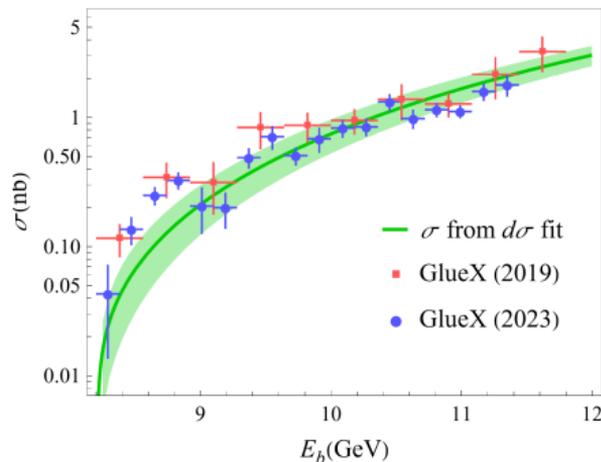


Approximations: heavy quark $m_C \rightarrow \infty$, skewness $\xi \rightarrow 1$
Expansion on the parameter skewness.

- New $d\sigma/dt$ data from GlueX and “007” are used
- high- t data: smaller theoretical uncertainties, but fewer data
- low- t data: larger theoretical uncertainties, but more data
- GlueX $d\sigma/dt$ rise at $|t| > 4 \text{ GeV}^2$ at the lowest energy does not fit the model - perhaps a different production mechanism
- Fit GFF used to evaluate the total cross section

Conclusion

- General agreement with LQCD
- More quality data at high $|t|$ and high “skewness” are needed



Recent calculations using the new results from GlueX and J/ψ -007

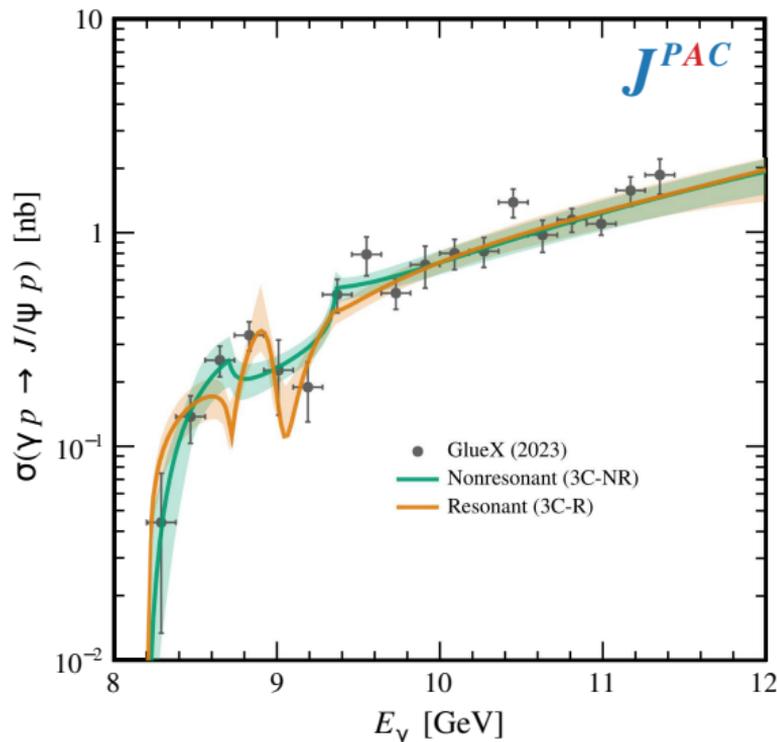
JPAC: D. Winney et al arXiv 2305.01449 (2023)

HADRON23: talk by D. Winnie on Tuesday 17:50, DAD Room 4H

- General properties of amplitudes are used
- Near threshold - only lower partial waves matter
- Considered reactions:
 - 1C $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi$;
 - 2C $\gamma p \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{D}^* \rightarrow J/\psi p$ added ;
 - 3C $\gamma p \rightarrow \Lambda_c \bar{D} \rightarrow J/\psi p$ added
- R - resonances added
- These models are fit to data from GlueX and “007”
- Several possibilities are compatible with data

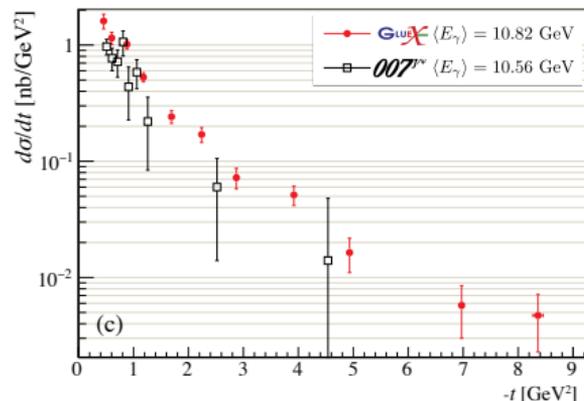
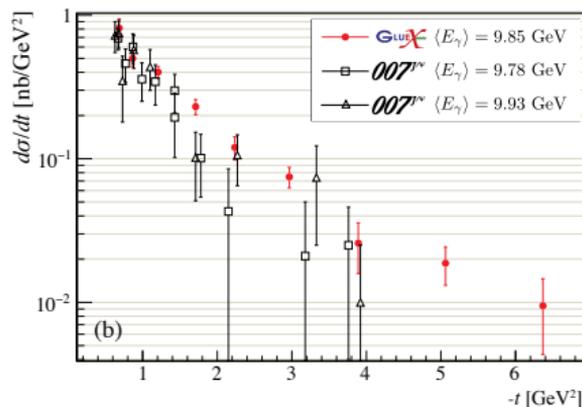
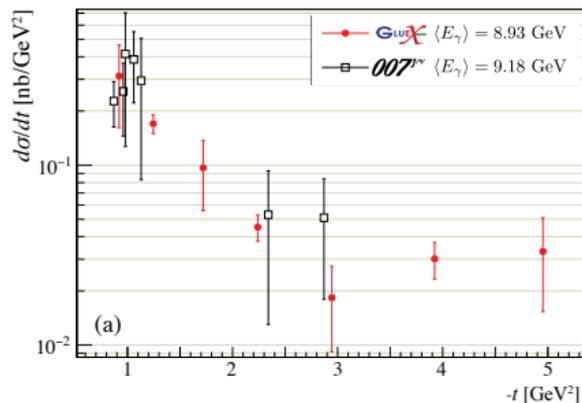
Selected conclusions

- The existing data do not exclude severe violation of VMD and factorization
- More data are needed, in particular around the “cusps” at ~ 9 GeV in order to disentangle different production mechanisms



- Considerable interest to the reaction $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$ close to threshold:
Under certain assumptions provides access to gluonic properties of the nucleon (gravitational form factors, mass radius, nucleon mass etc)
- New, higher statistics results from JLab (GlueX and $J/\psi - 007$)
 - In general consistent with the t-channel production via gluon exchange, allowing improving the evaluation of those gluonic properties. Still, the current experimental precision is not sufficient to completely rule out alternative interpretation or the data.
 - **Exceptions, pointing at different production mechanism:**
 - Possible structure at 9 GeV would be consistent with open charm exchange (or interference with $J/\psi p$ resonances).
 - Flattening of the differential cross section at high $|t|$ close to threshold, may indicate a contribution from processes other than t-channel 2-gluon exchange
- Active field, both theoretically and experimentally. Better experimental precision is critical for the interpretation of the data
 - GlueX: $\times 4$ data expected in 3-4 years

Comparison with the Hall C measurements



Compared $\frac{d\sigma}{dt}$ with the experiment "007" *Duran et al (2023)*

- "007": 4 out of 10 energy bins are shown
- Normalization uncertainties 20% for GlueX and 4% for "007"
- The results agree at small $|t|$ within the errors
- GlueX provides more data at high $|t|$