

# Inelastic J/ $\psi$ production at H1

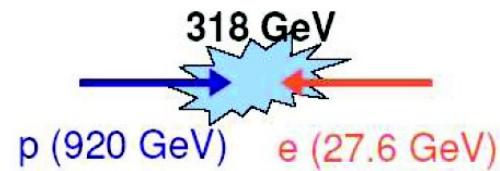
Michael Steder



5<sup>th</sup> international workshop on heavy quarkonia,  
17.10.2007, DESY Hamburg

- 1 introduction**
- 2 data samples and selections**
- 3 cross sections**
- 4 summary and outlook**

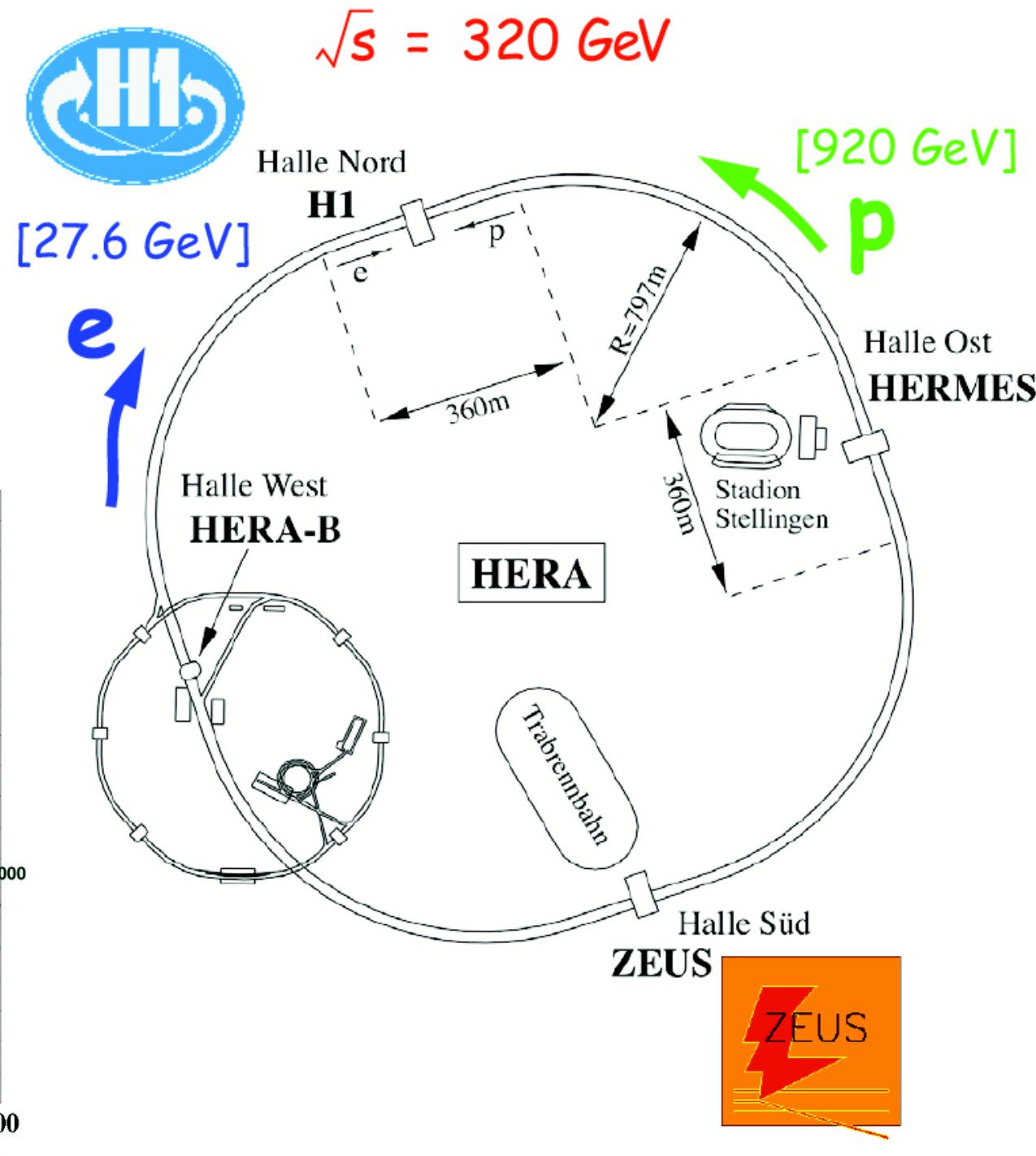
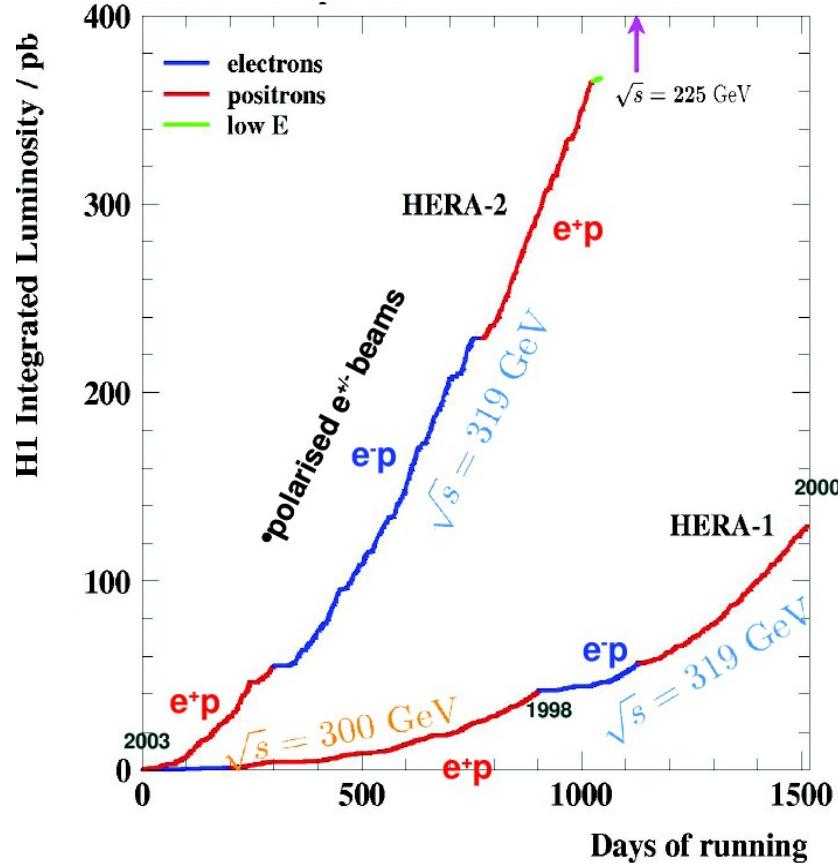
# HERA



integrated luminosity

HERA I  $120 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

HERA II  $360 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



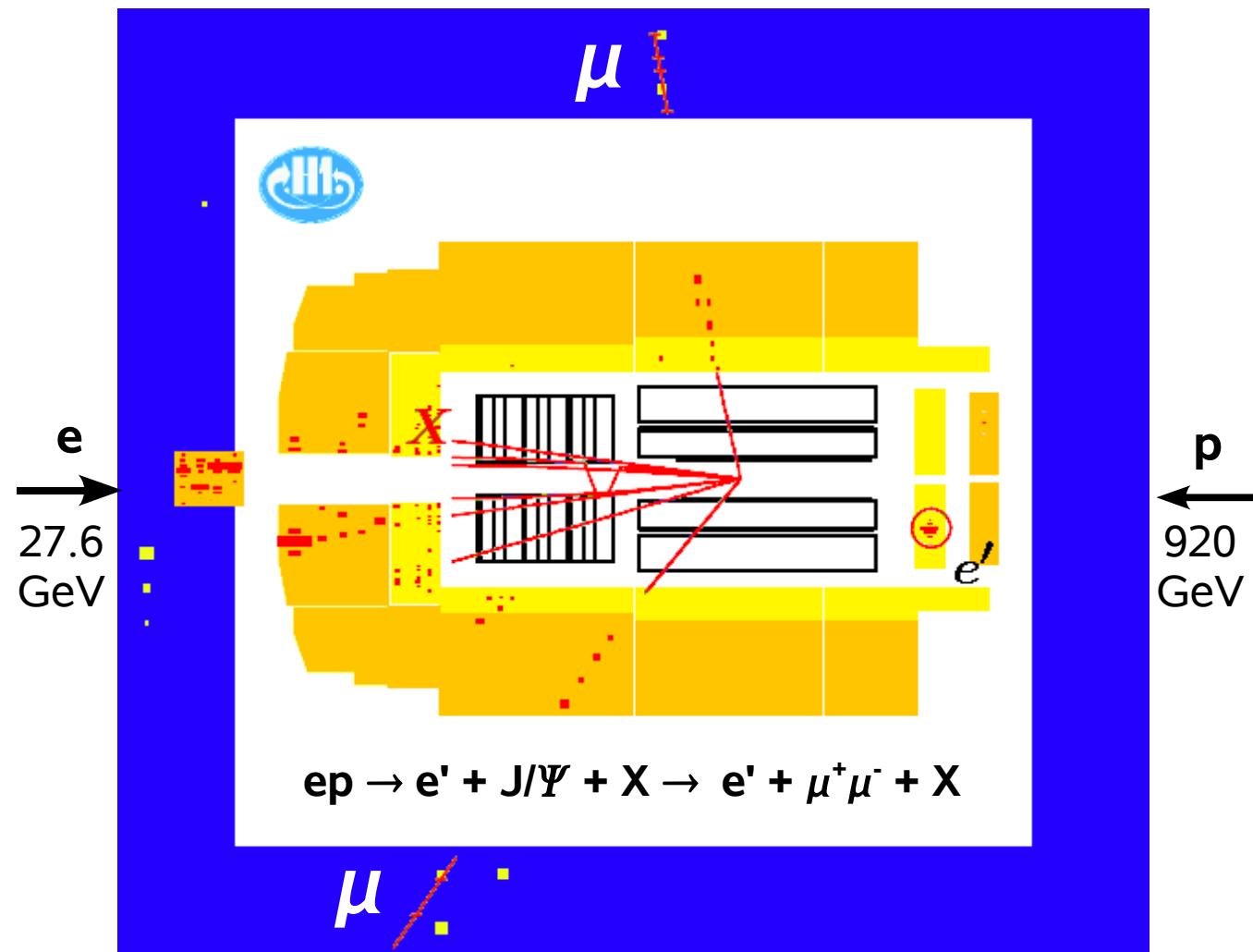
# H1

- $4\pi$  multi purpose detector

- lepton identification in
  - LAr calorimeter ( $e/\mu$ )
  - muon detector ( $\mu$ )

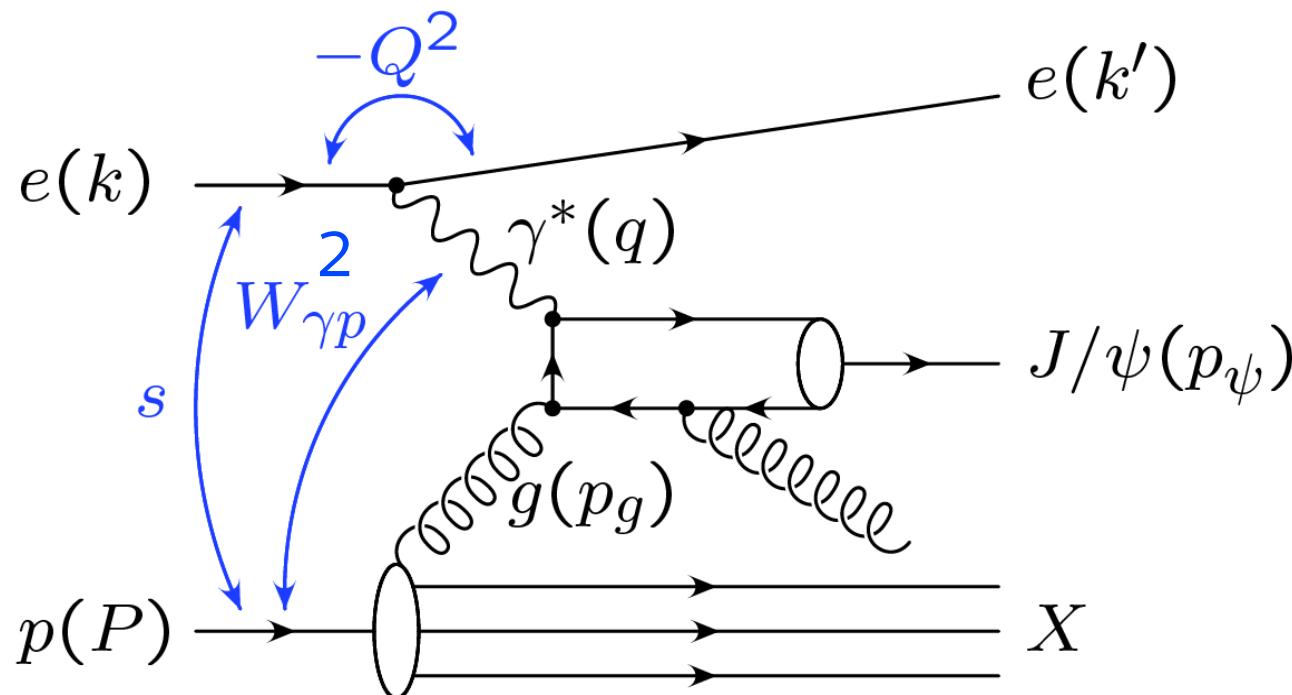
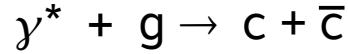
- inelastic  $J/\Psi$  event
  - two decay leptons
  - additional particles

- H1 sensitive down to  $P_T(J/\Psi) = 0 \text{ GeV}$



# boson gluon fusion (BGF)

## main charm production process



$Q^2 > 3.6 \text{ GeV}^2$

**electroproduction (DIS)**

scattered lepton in main detector

$Q^2 \sim 0 \text{ GeV}^2$

**photoproduction ( $\gamma p$ )**

## kinematic variables

$$Q^2 = -q^2$$

$$s = (P + k)^2$$

$$W_{\gamma p}^2 = (P + q)^2$$

$$z = \frac{p_\psi \cdot P}{q \cdot P}$$

in  $p$  rest frame

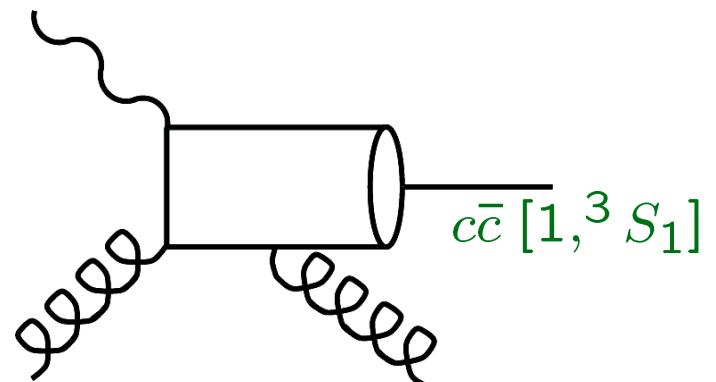
$$= \frac{E_\psi^*}{E_\gamma^*}$$

# inelastic J/ $\psi$ production

## color singlet model (CS)

Berger et al, Baier et al, 1981

- radiation of hard gluon
- J/ $\psi$  coupling to quark pair determined by  $|R_\psi(0)|$



## data compared to

	photoproduction (yp)	electroproduction (DIS)
CSM LO (DGLAP)	EPJPSI	EPJPSI
CSM LO (kt-factorization)	CASCADE v2.0	CASCADE v1.2
CSM NLO	Krämer et al	n/a

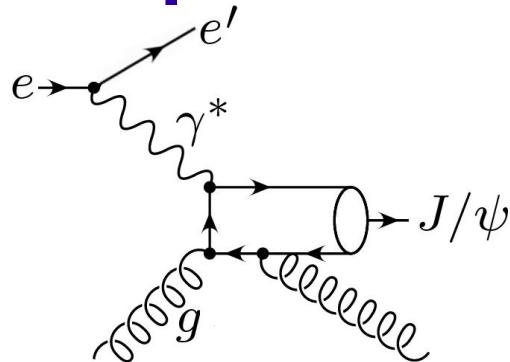
### EPJPSI

- DGLAP evolution, collinear factorization

### CASCADE

- CCFM, kt-factorization, incoming parton can be off-shell

# data samples and selections



## electroproduction (DIS)

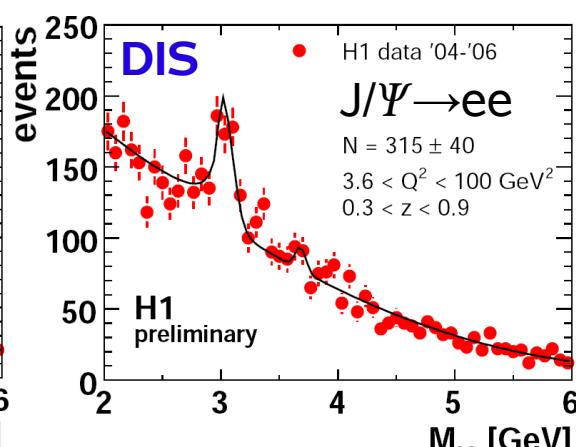
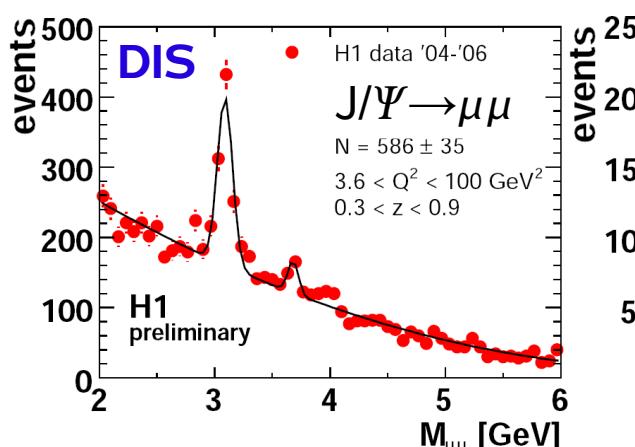
$\mathcal{L} \approx 258 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (2004-2006)

$$3.6 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$$

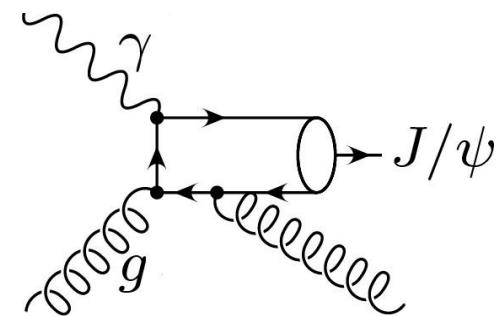
$$60 < W_{\gamma p} < 225 \text{ GeV}$$

$$P_{T,\gamma}^* > 1.0 \text{ GeV} \quad (\text{P}_T \text{ in } \gamma p \text{ rest frame})$$

$$0.3 < z_{J/\Psi} < 0.9$$



inelastic  $J/\Psi$  production



## photoproduction ( $\gamma p$ )

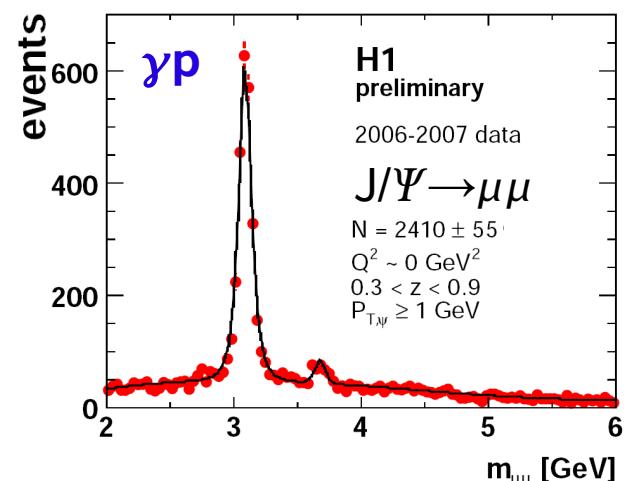
$\mathcal{L} \approx 166 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (2006-2007)

$$Q^2 \sim 0 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$60 < W_{\gamma p} < 240 \text{ GeV}$$

$$P_{T,\gamma} > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$$

$$0.3 < z_{J/\Psi} < 0.9$$



# backgrounds from indirect J/ $\Psi$ production

## diffractive $\Psi(2S)$ feed down

- $\Psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\Psi \pi^+ \pi^-$  (BR  $\sim 30\%$ )

- high z region ( $z \sim 0.85$ )

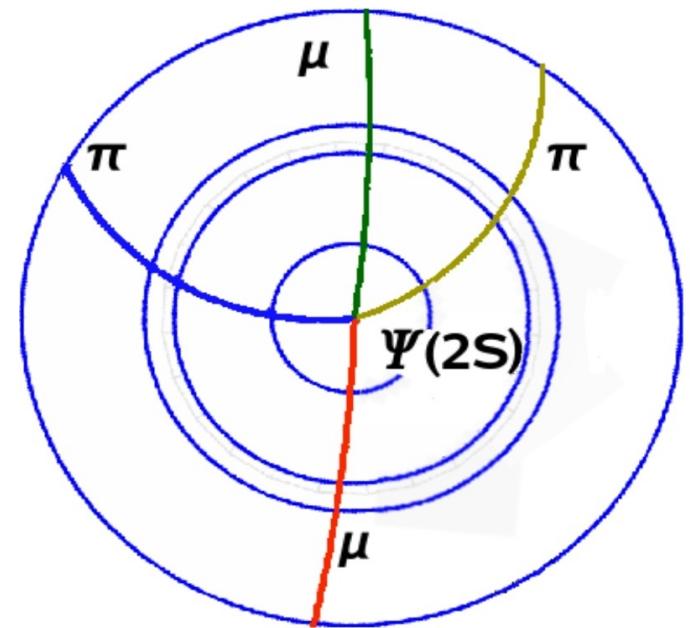
→ suppression cut:  $N_{\text{Tracks}} \geq 5$

- corrected in measured cross sections

- **remaining contribution:**

- overall:  $\sim 1.5\%$

- highest z bin:  $< 5\%$



## B meson decays

- low z region

- high track multiplicity, larger  $P_T(J/\Psi)$

- **contribution:**

- overall:  $\sim 2.5\%$

- lowest z bin:  $< 10\%$

→ **contributions not subtracted from cross section measurements**

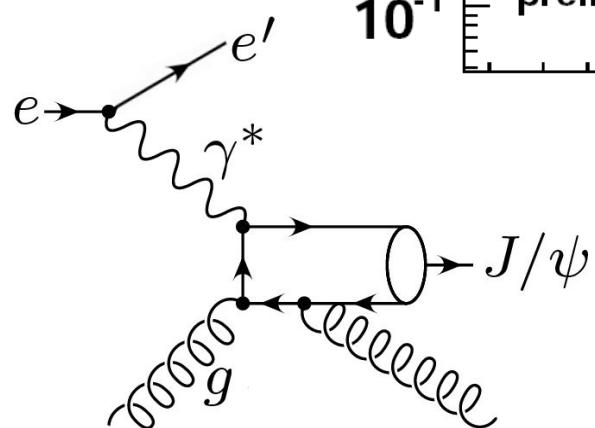
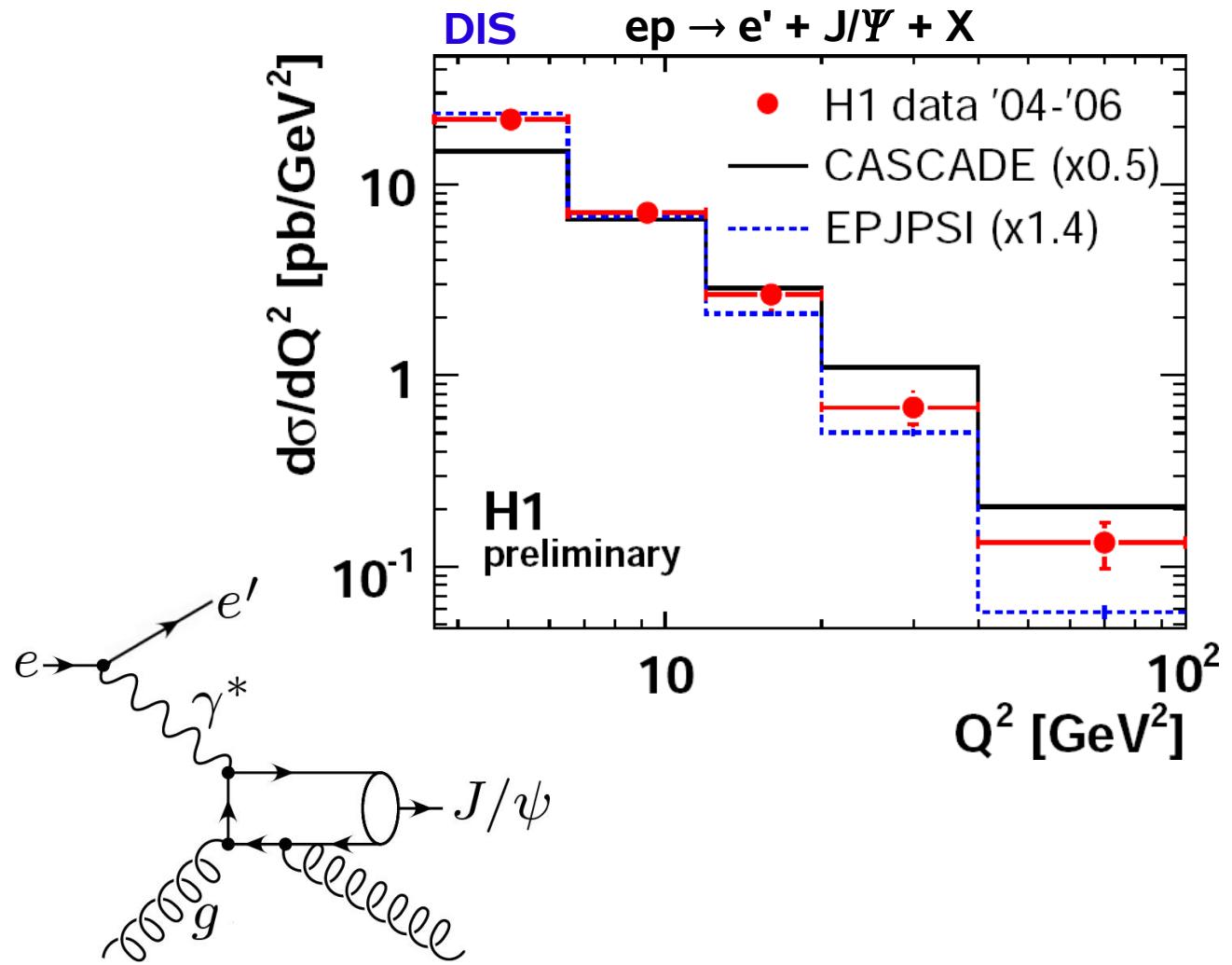
# cross sections – $Q^2$

## EPJPSI:

- $Q^2$  too steep
- normalization too low

## CASCADE v1.2:

- $Q^2$  too hard
- normalization too high

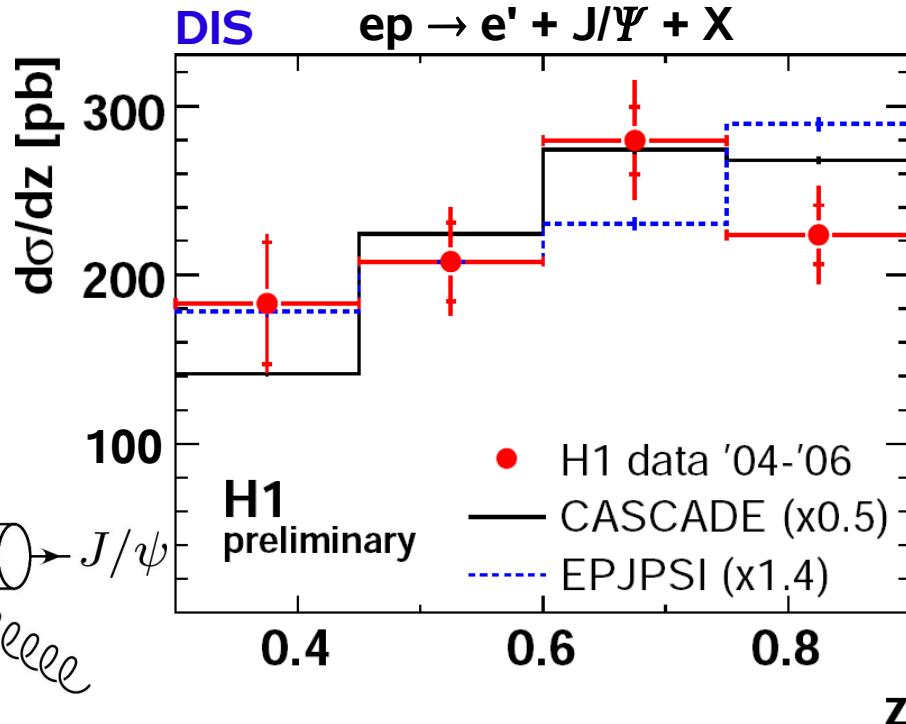
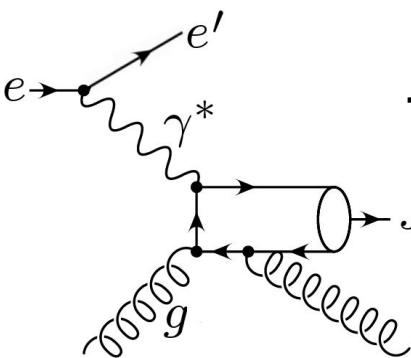


# cross sections – z

DIS and  $\gamma p$  have similar shapes

## EPJPSI:

- rise towards large values of z  
(relativistic corrections)

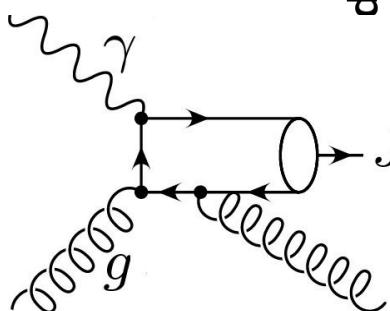


## CASCADE:

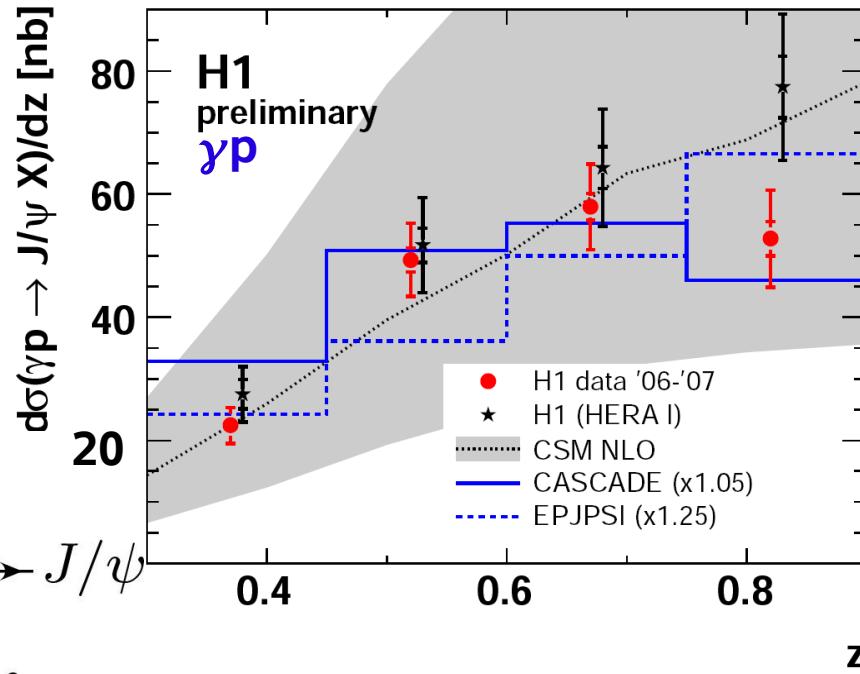
- data well reproduced
- good absolute normalization  
(CASCADE v2)

## CS NLO ( $\gamma p$ ):

- rise towards larger values of z  
(large normalization uncertainties)



inelastic  $J/\Psi$  production



# cross sections – $W_{\gamma p}$

## EPJPSI:

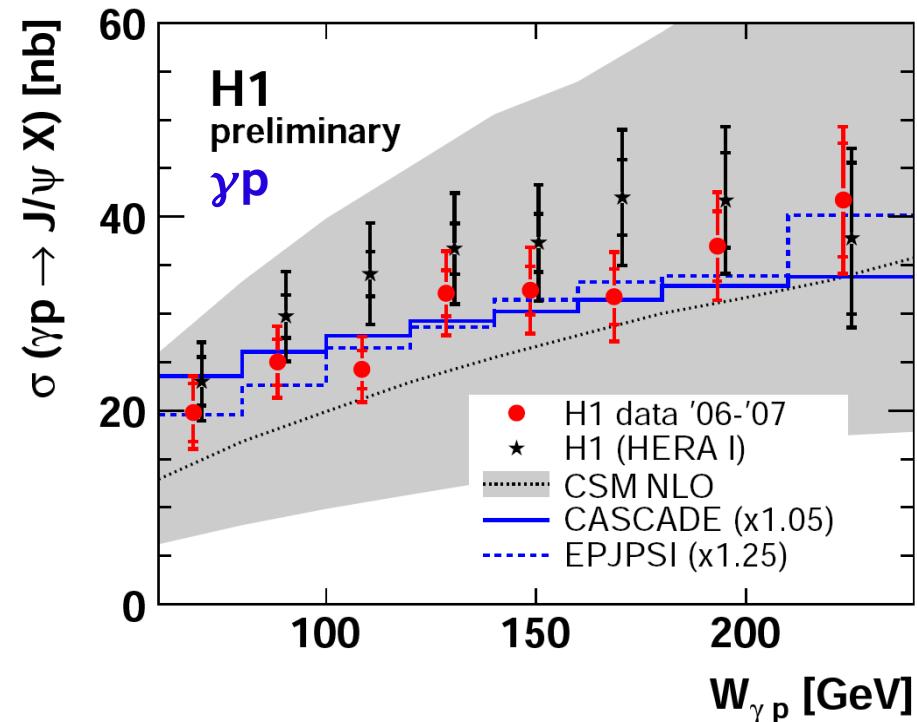
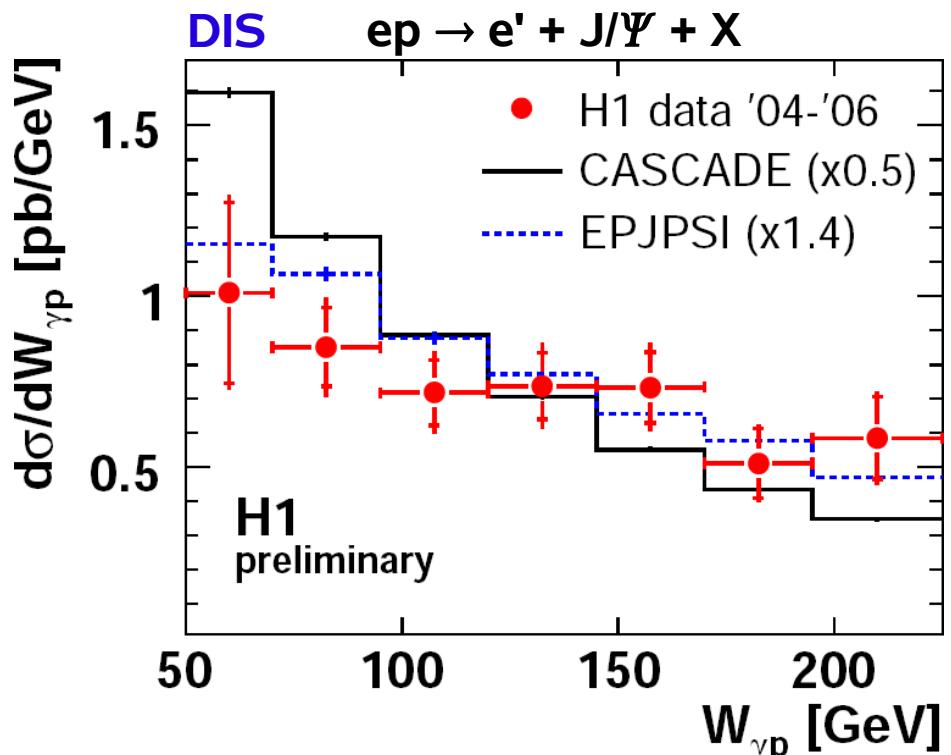
- shape of  $W_{\gamma p}$  well reproduced

## CASCADE:

- $W_{\gamma p}$  distribution somewhat too high at low  $W_{\gamma p}$

## CS NLO ( $\gamma p$ ):

- describes data well  
(large normalization uncertainties)



# cross sections – $P_T^2$

## EPJPSI MC:

- too steep in  $P_T$

## CASCADE:

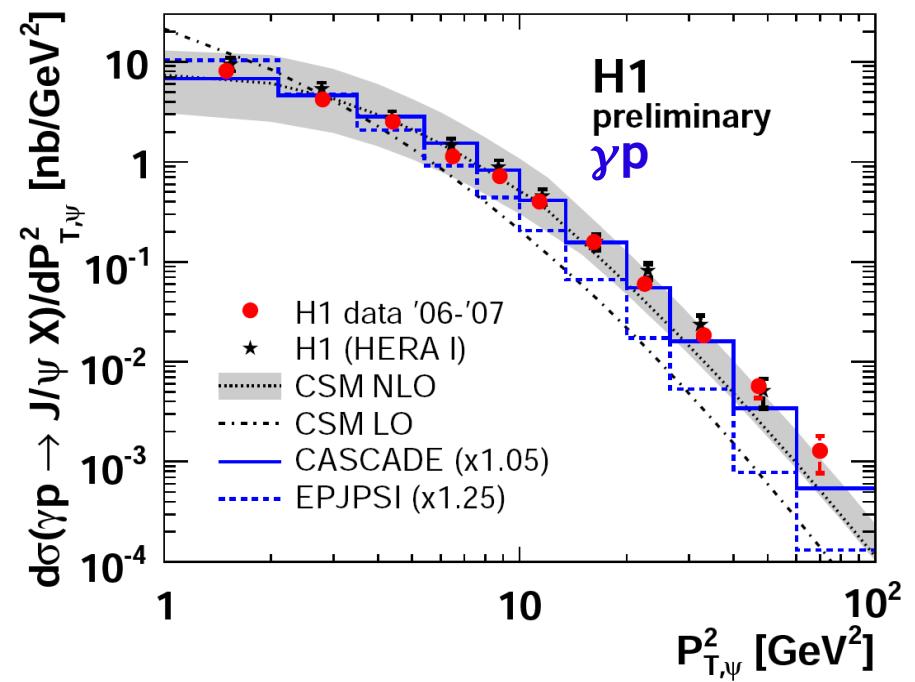
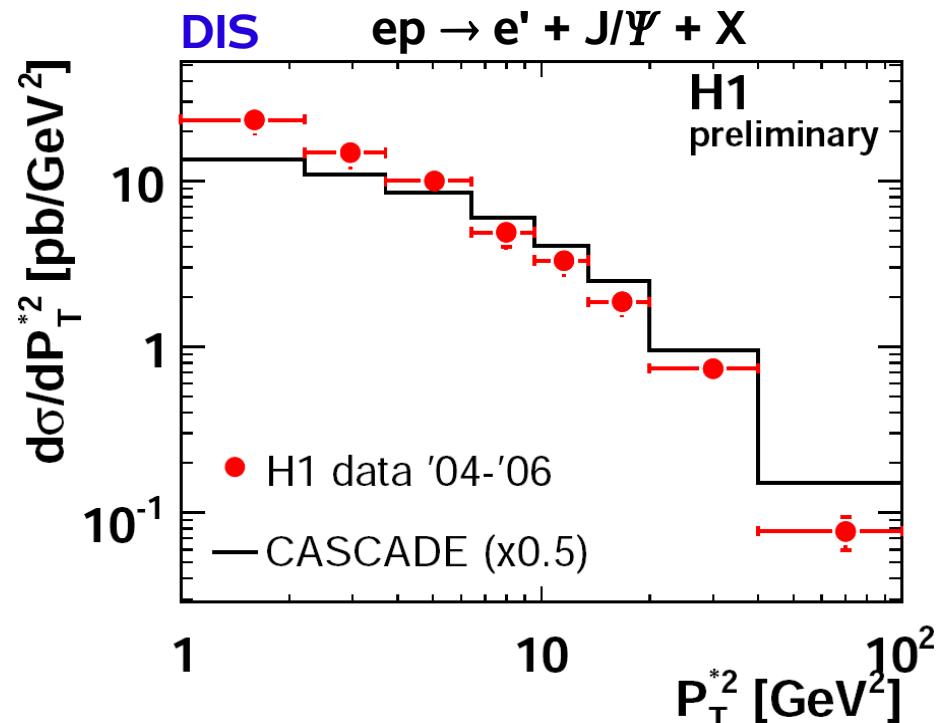
- DIS:  $P_T$  spectrum too hard
- $\gamma p$ : data well reproduced

## CS NLO ( $\gamma p$ ):

- data well described  
(large normalization uncertainties)

## CS LO ( $\gamma p$ ):

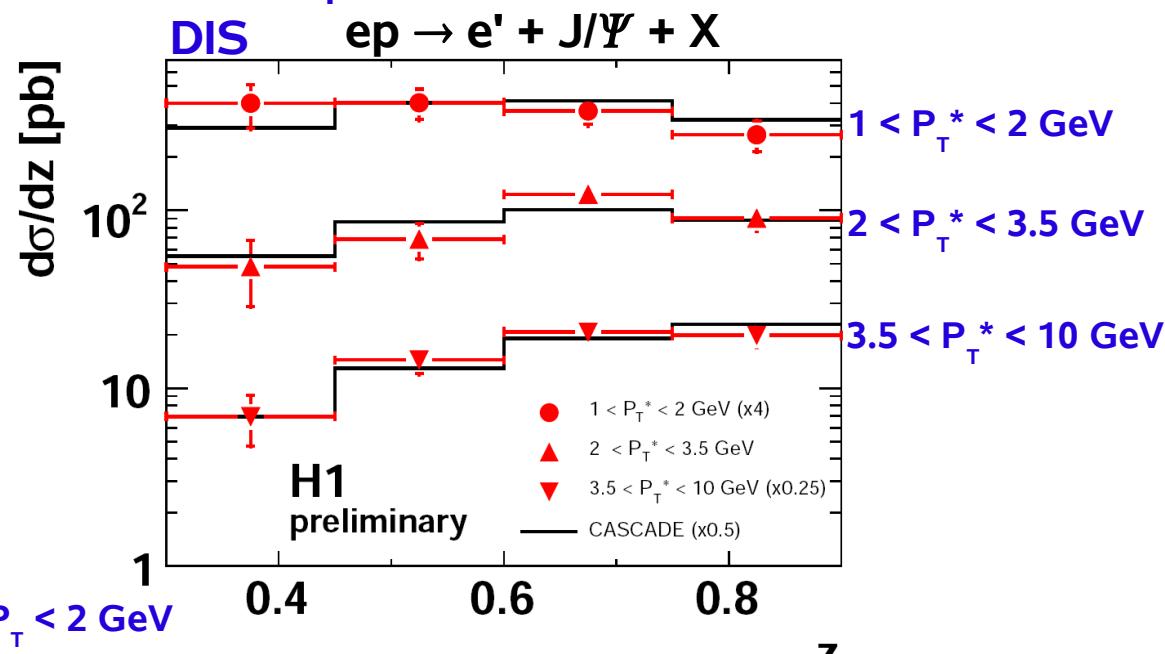
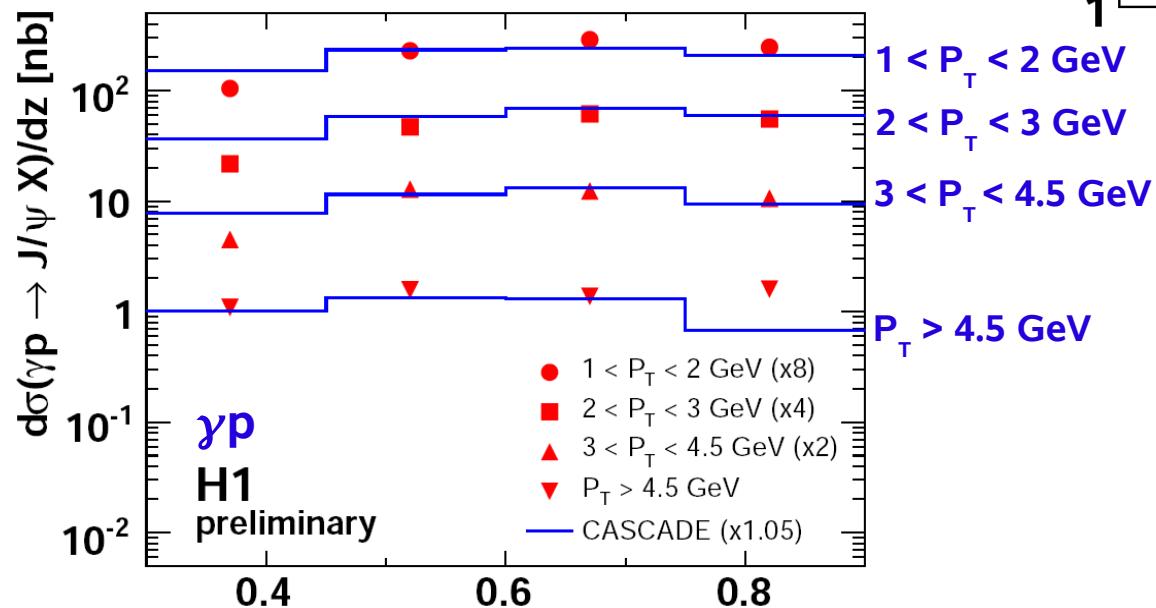
- too steep in  $P_T$



# cross sections

## as function of inelasticity z in bins of $P_T$

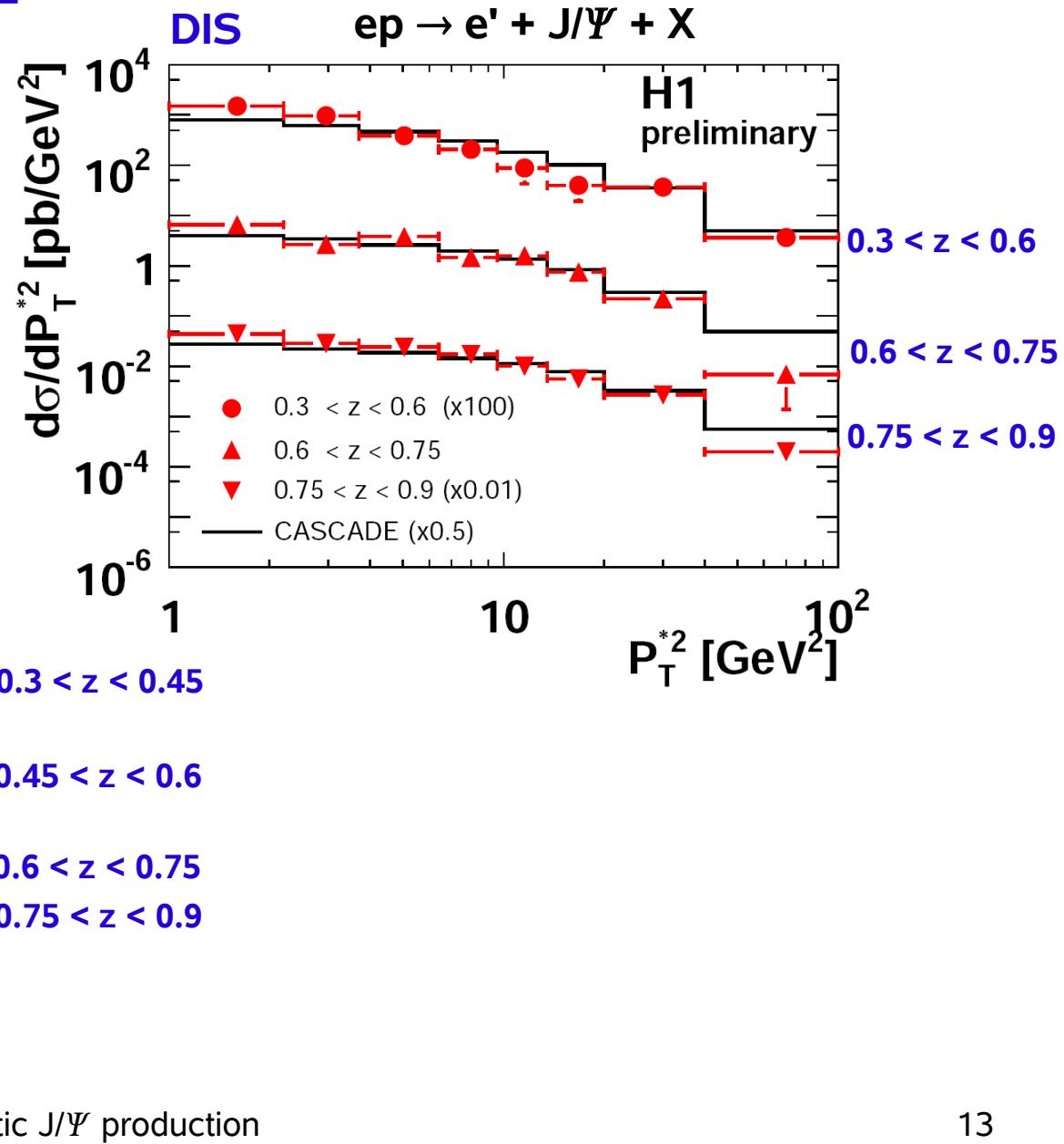
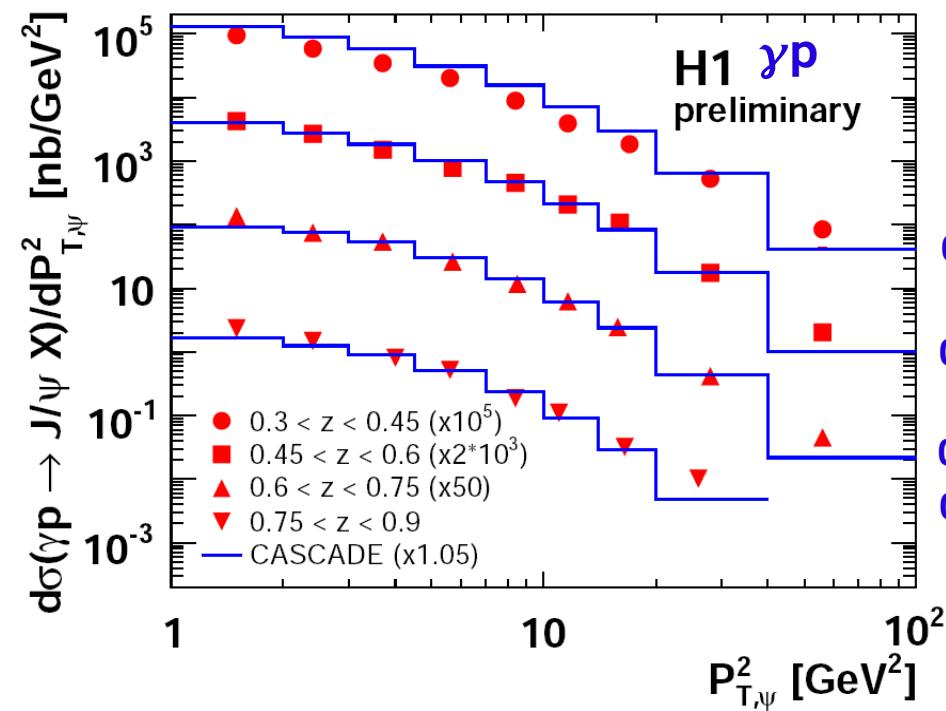
- data well modeled by CASCADE
  - overall and in bins of  $P_T$
  - somewhat higher at low z
  - somewhat lower at large z and  $P_T$



# cross sections

## as function of $P_T^2$ in bins of $z$

- DIS:  $P_T$  spectrum somewhat too hard
- $\gamma p$ : data well reproduced
  - overall
  - in bins of  $P_T$



# summary

## new H1 measurements of inelastic $J/\Psi$ production cross sections

- higher luminosity (HERA II)
  - so far 75% of HERA II luminosity analyzed
  - smaller statistical and systematic errors
- reduced background from diffractive  $\Psi(2S)$

## CS provides generally good description of data

- when using kt-factorization or NLO
- no significant color octet contributions required

# outlook

$J/\Psi$  polarization measurement

extension to low and high  $z$

$\Psi(2S)$  production

$J/\Psi$  from B decays (low  $z$ )

aiming for comparisons with up-to-date theory calculations

# BACKUP

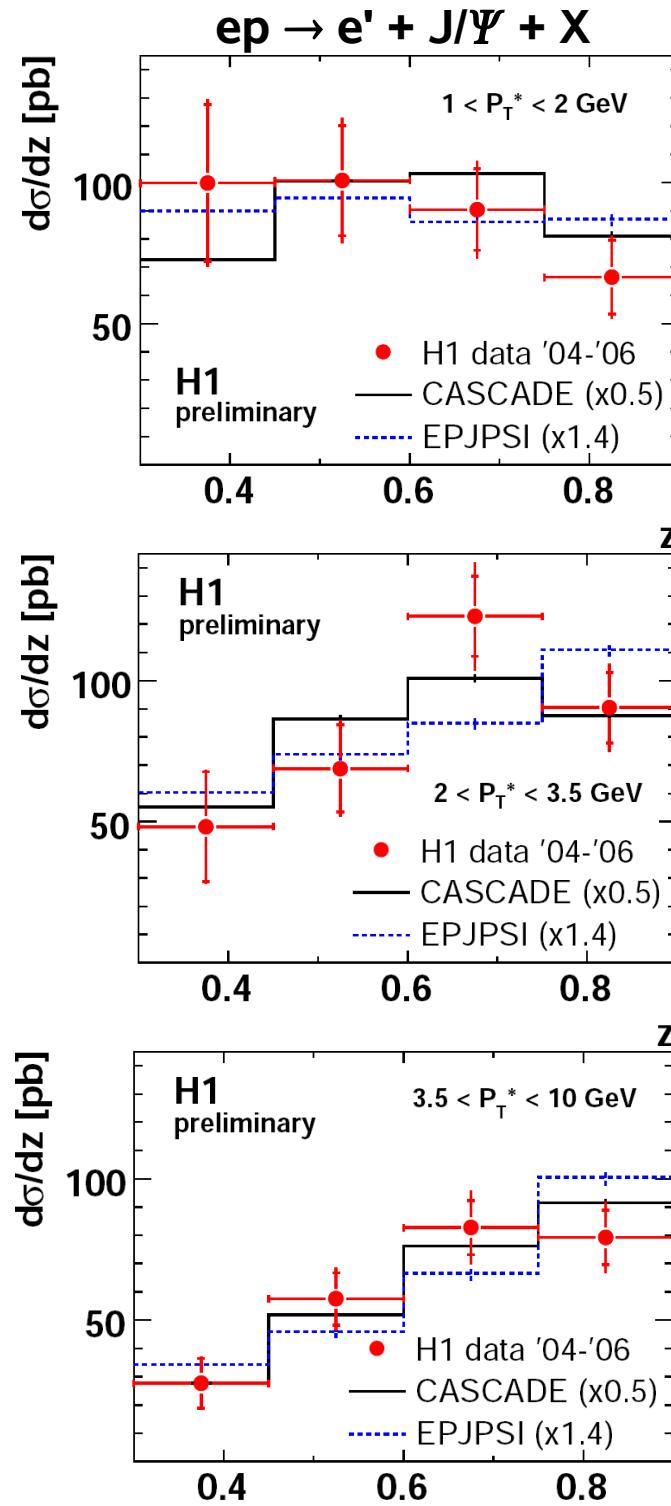
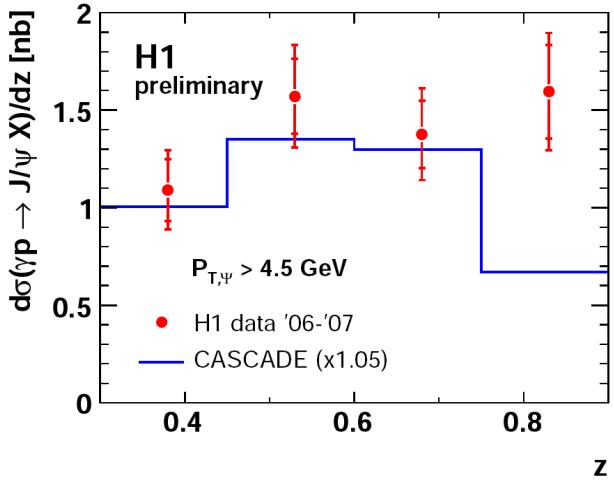
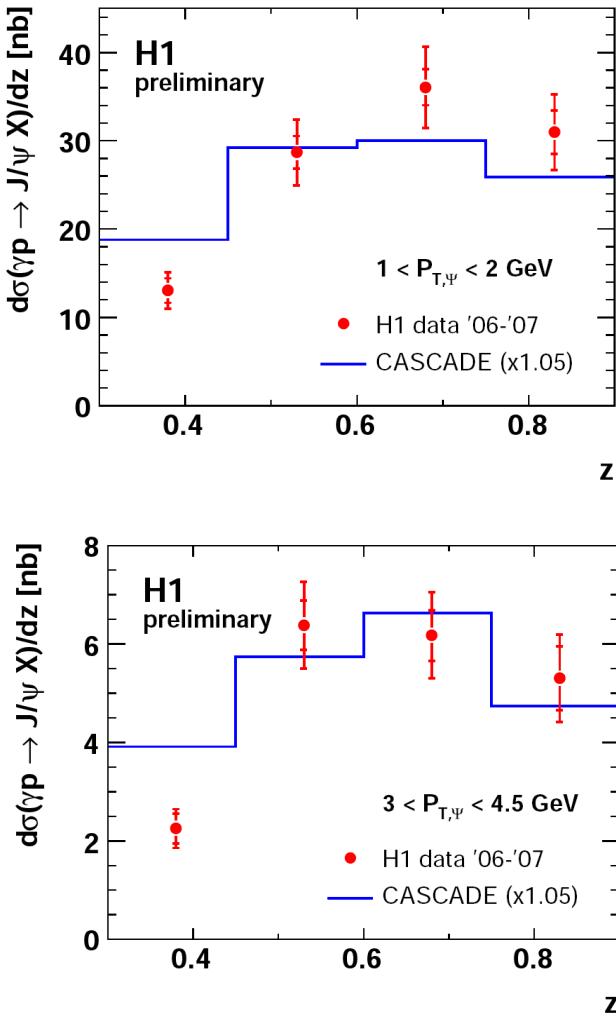
# norm. uncertainties (CSM NLO)

$$m_c = (1.4 \pm 0.1) \text{ GeV}$$

$$\alpha_s = 0.1200 \pm 0.0025$$

# cross sections

$\gamma p$



# cross sections

