



MESON 2006

9th International Workshop on Meson Production, Properties and Interaction
KRAKÓW, POLAND
9 - 13 June 2006

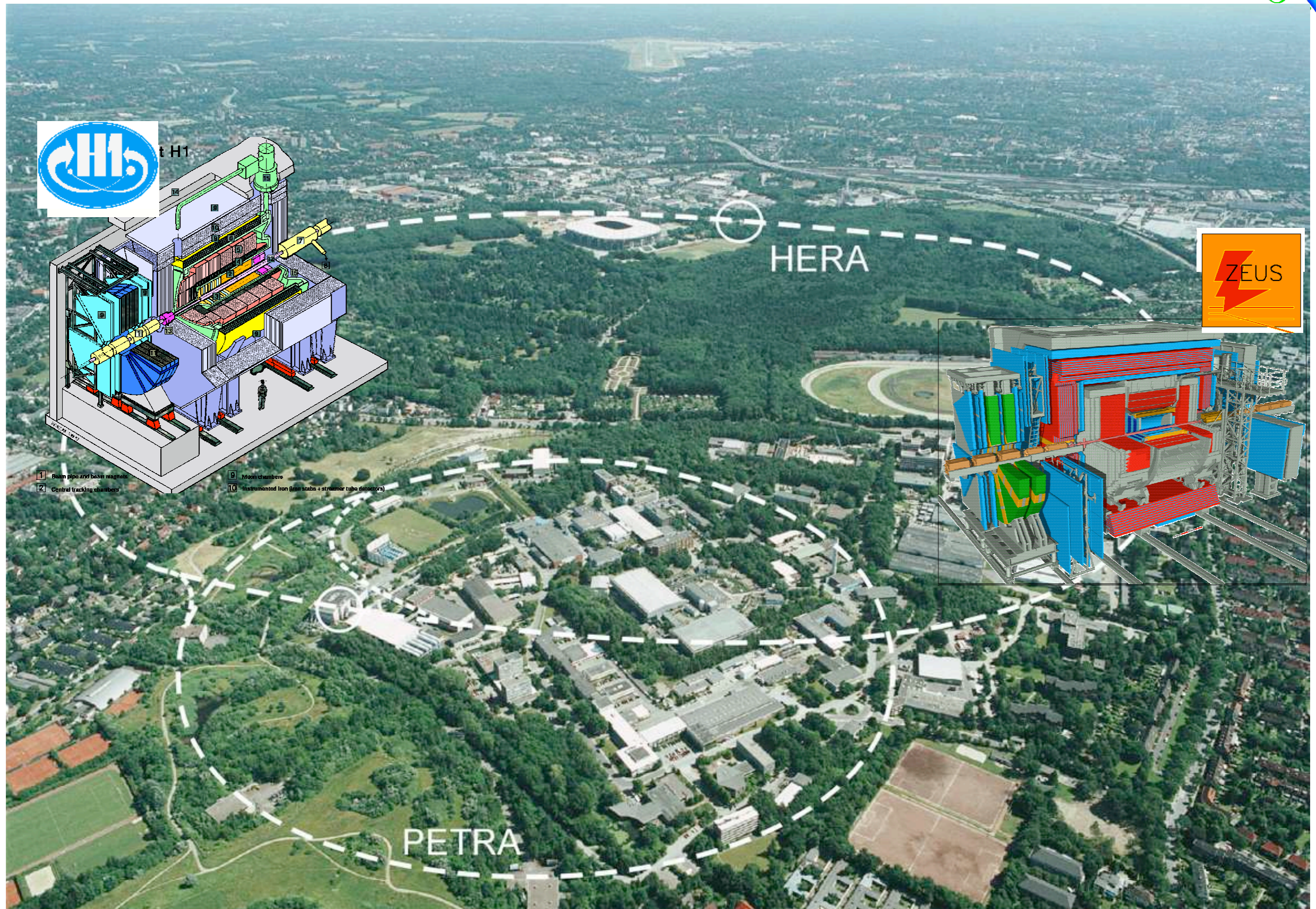
Charmonium Production at HERA

Andreas B. Meyer
DESY

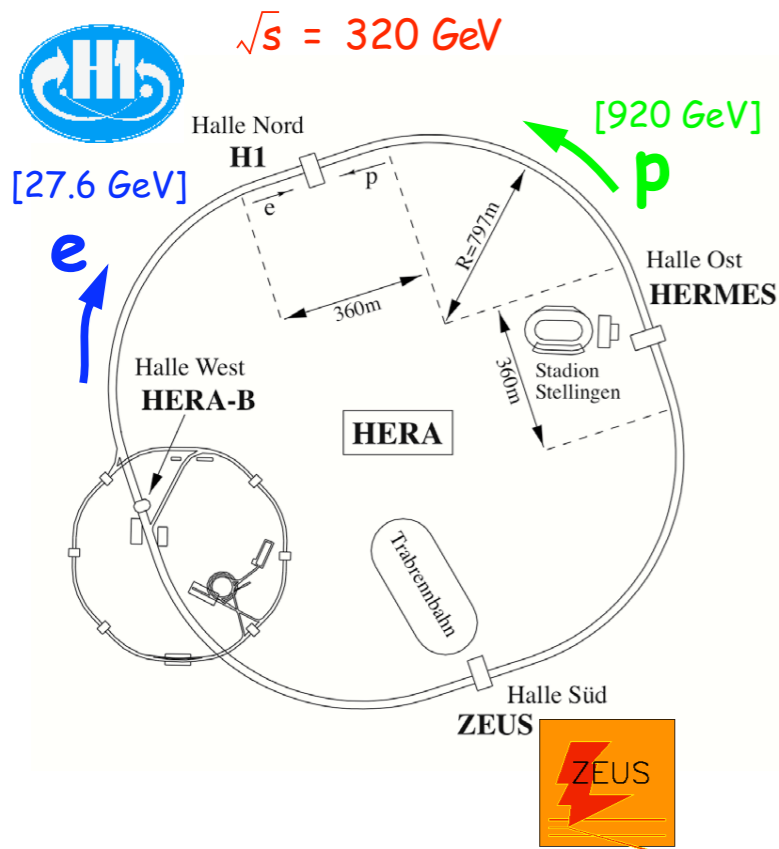


Electron-Proton Collider HERA

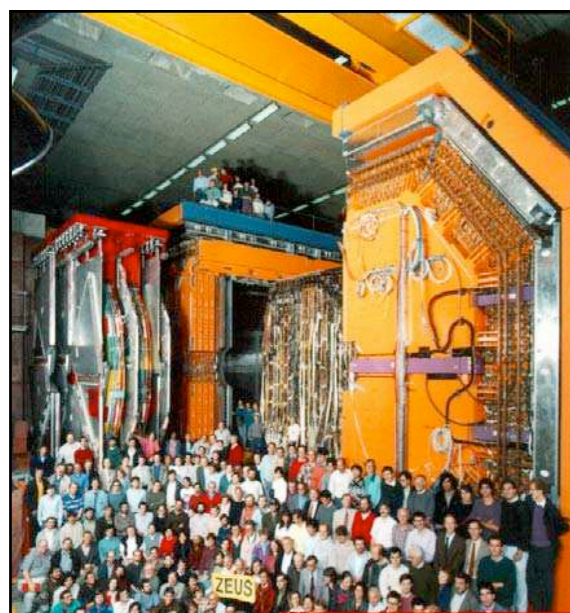
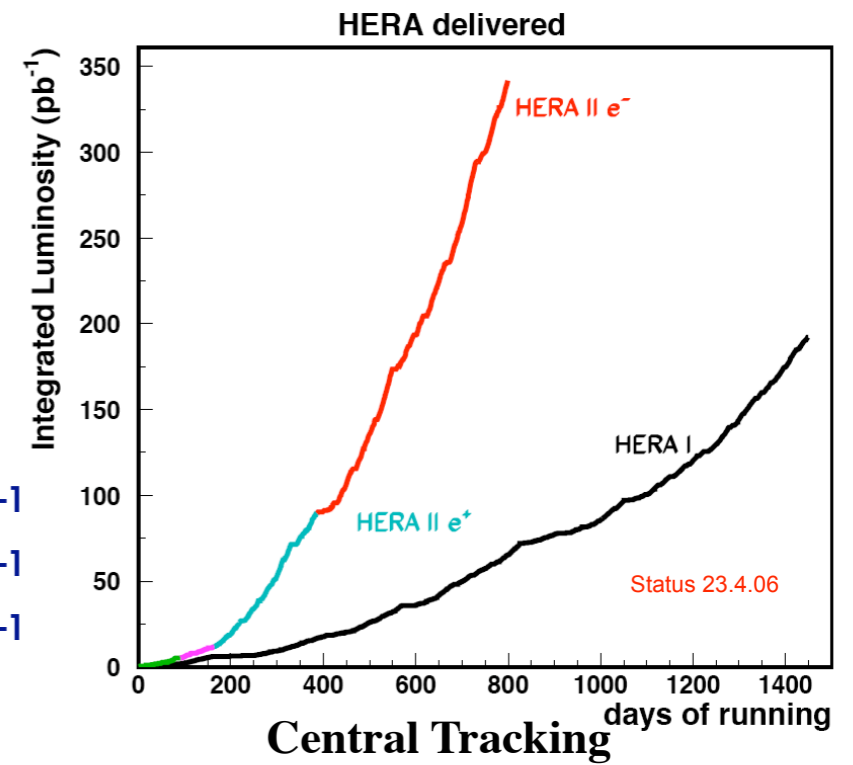
MESON
200



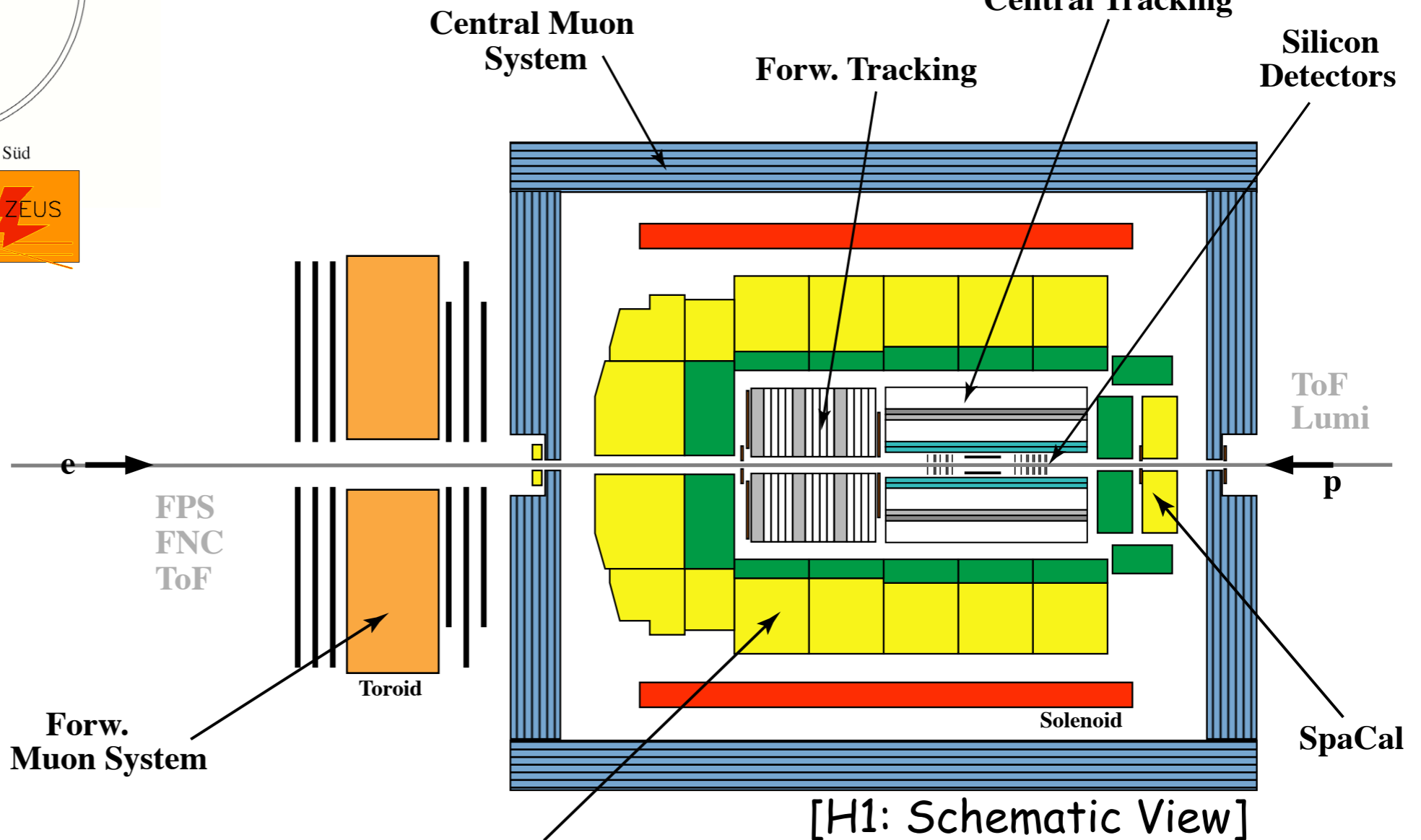
Experiments H1 and ZEUS



Integrated Luminosity:
 HERA-I: 92-00: recorded 120 pb^{-1}
 HERA-II: 03-05: recorded 180 pb^{-1}
 expected total by mid 2007: $\sim 650 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



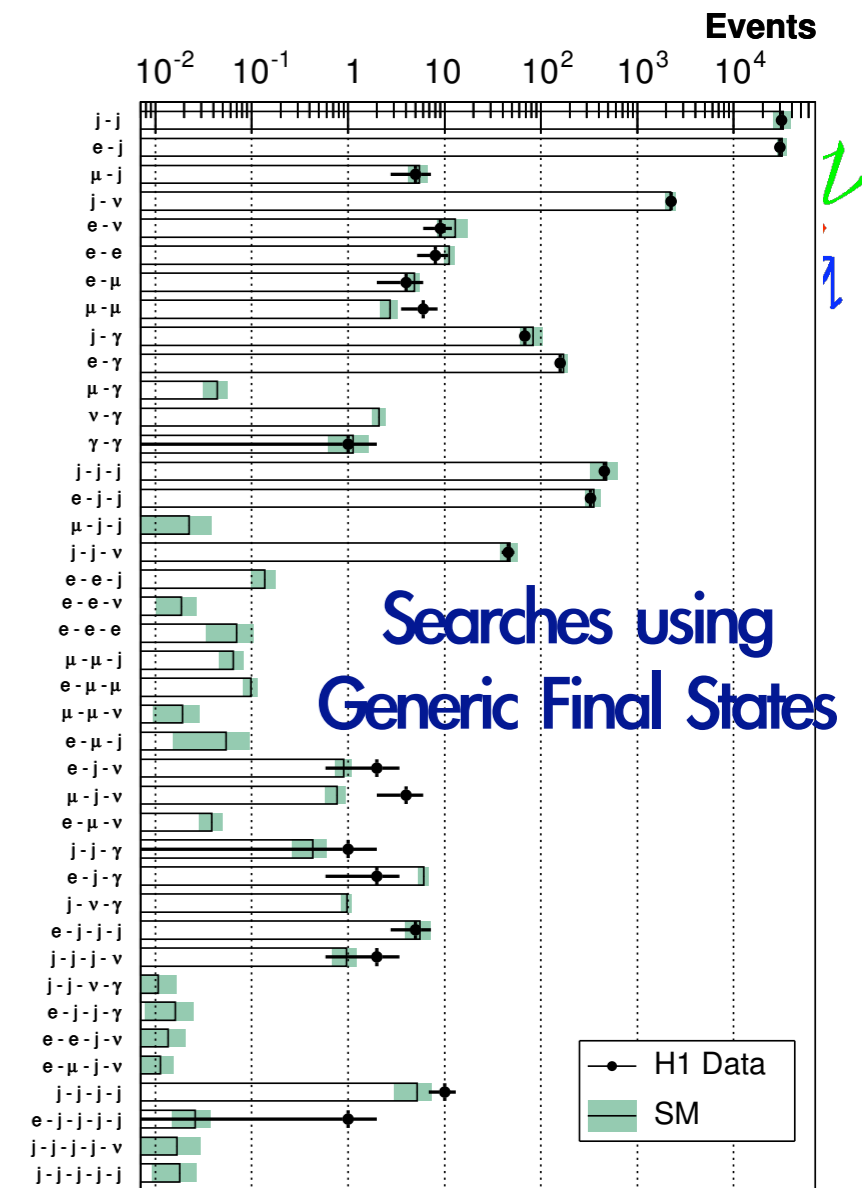
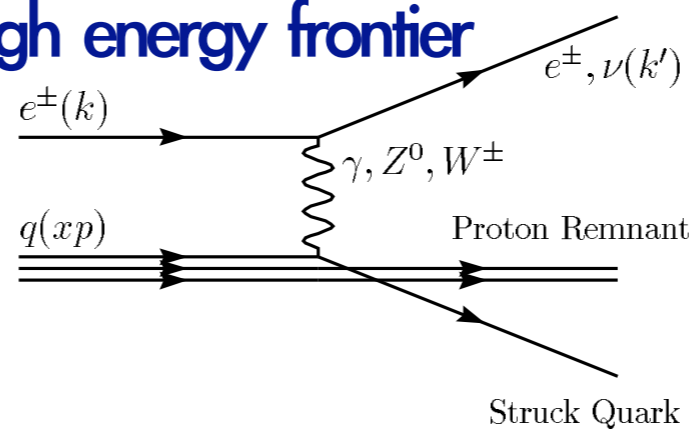
[ZEUS Collaboration]



HERA Physics

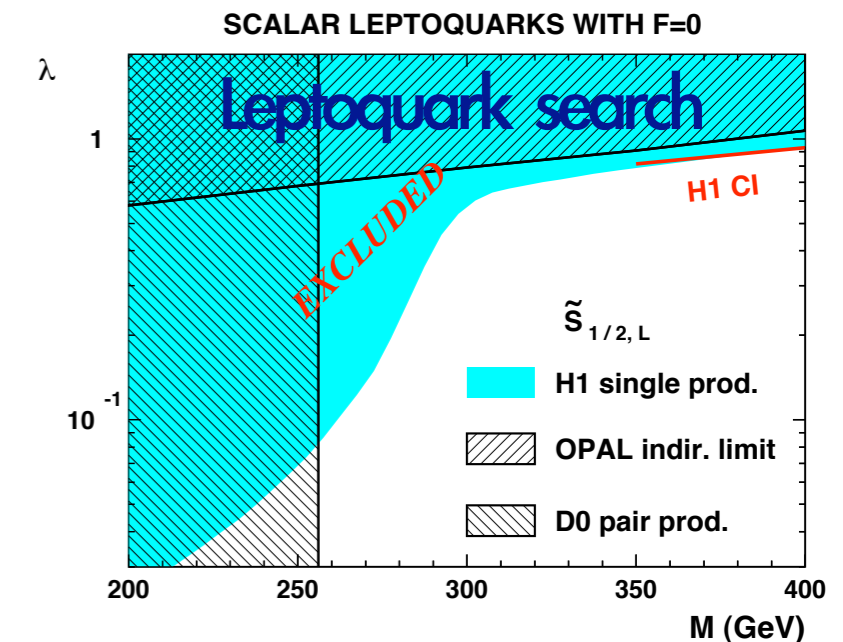
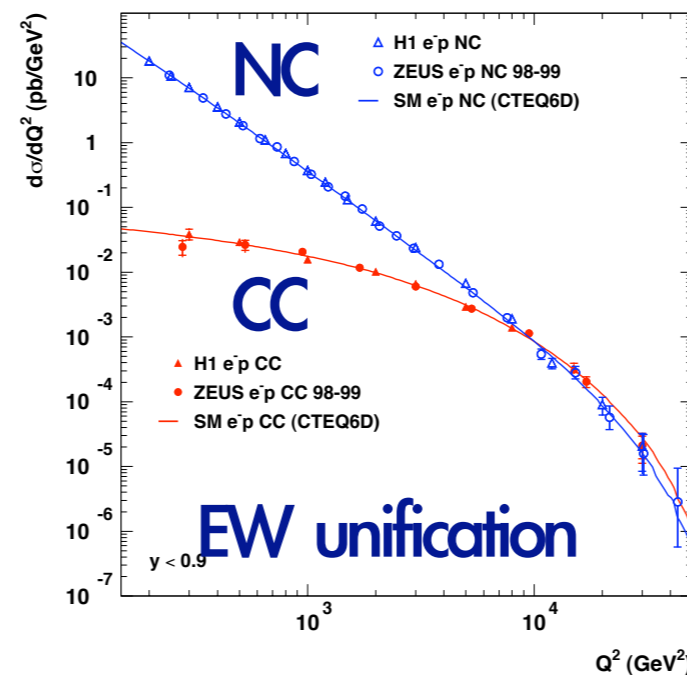
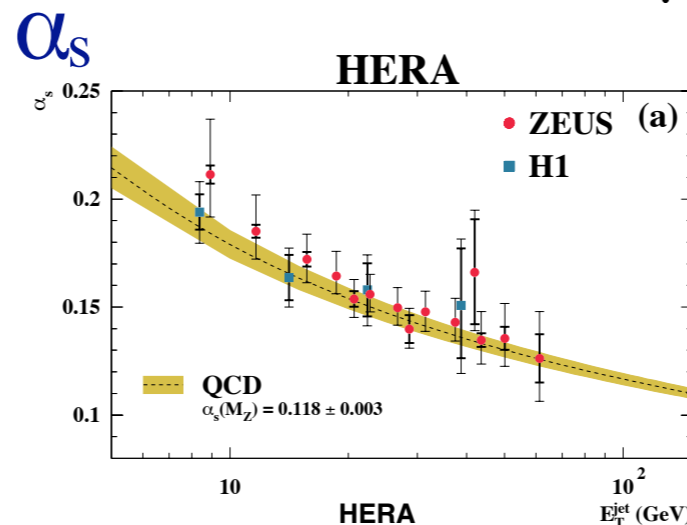
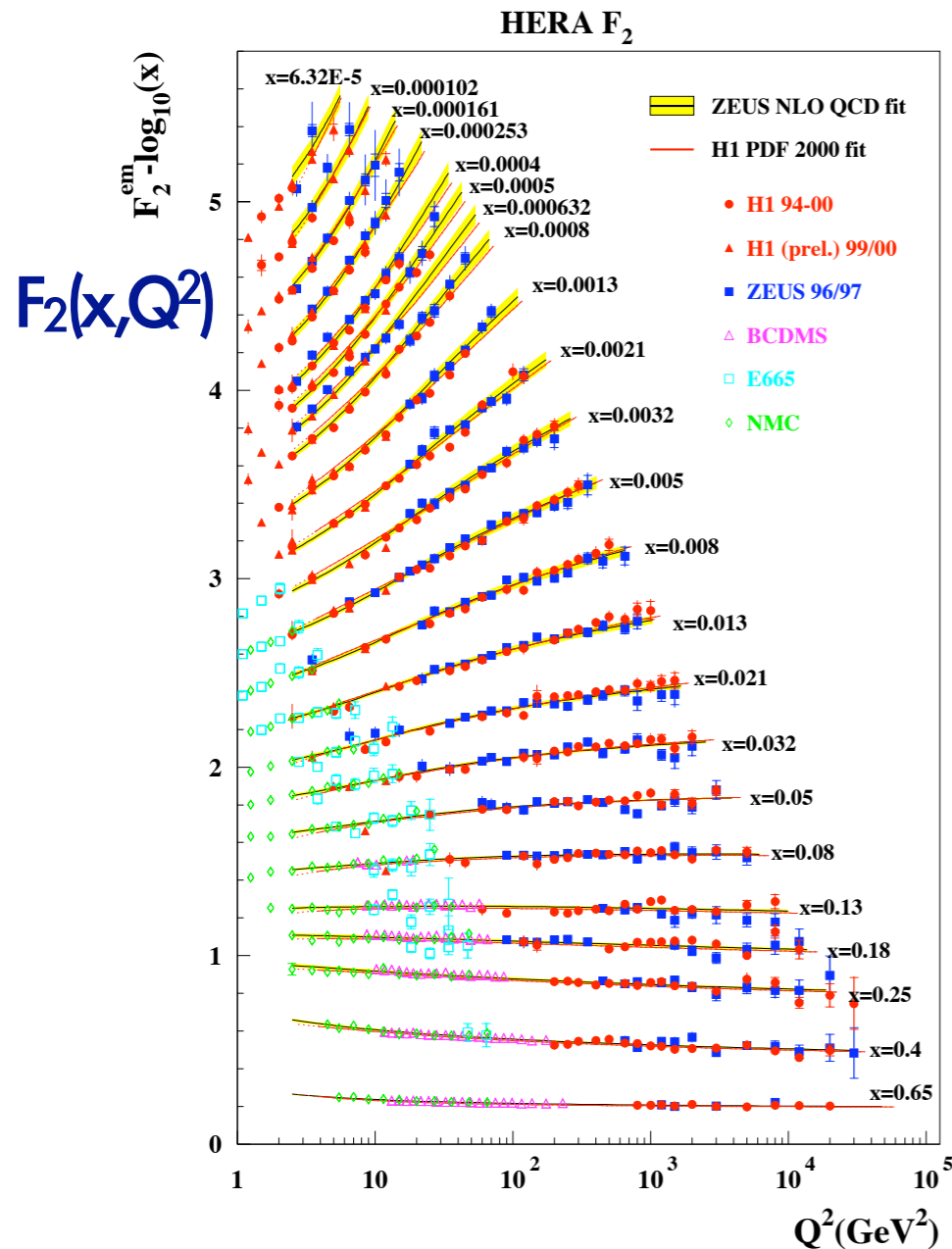
$$\sqrt{s_{ep}} \sim 320 \text{ GeV}$$

- Multipurpose experiments at the high energy frontier
- QCD measurements
- Electroweak physics
- Searches for new physics

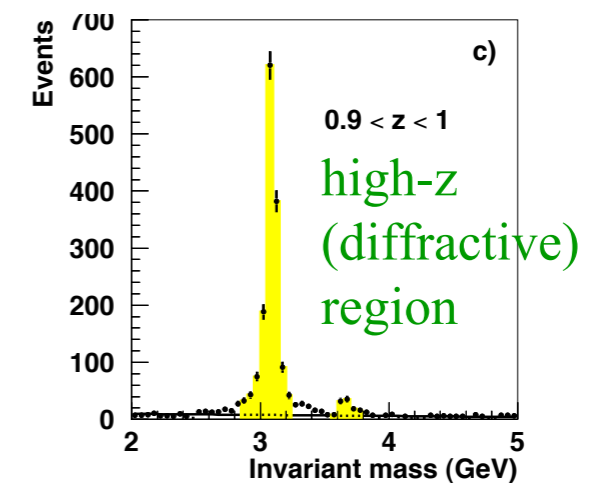
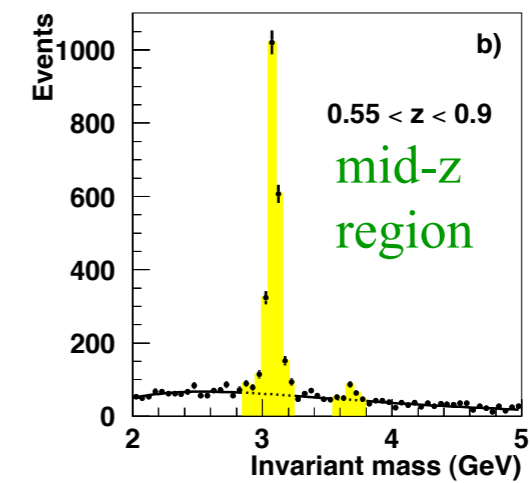
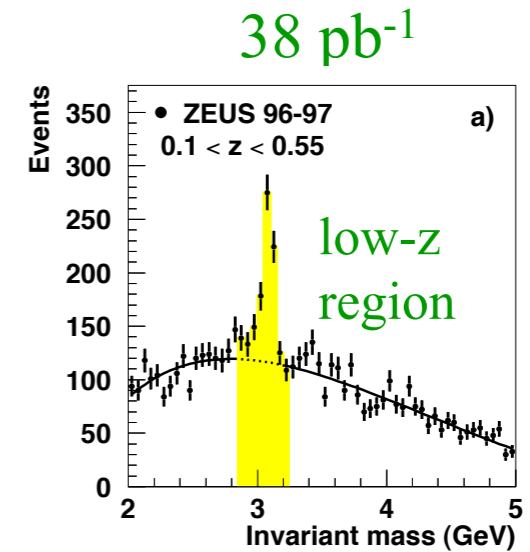
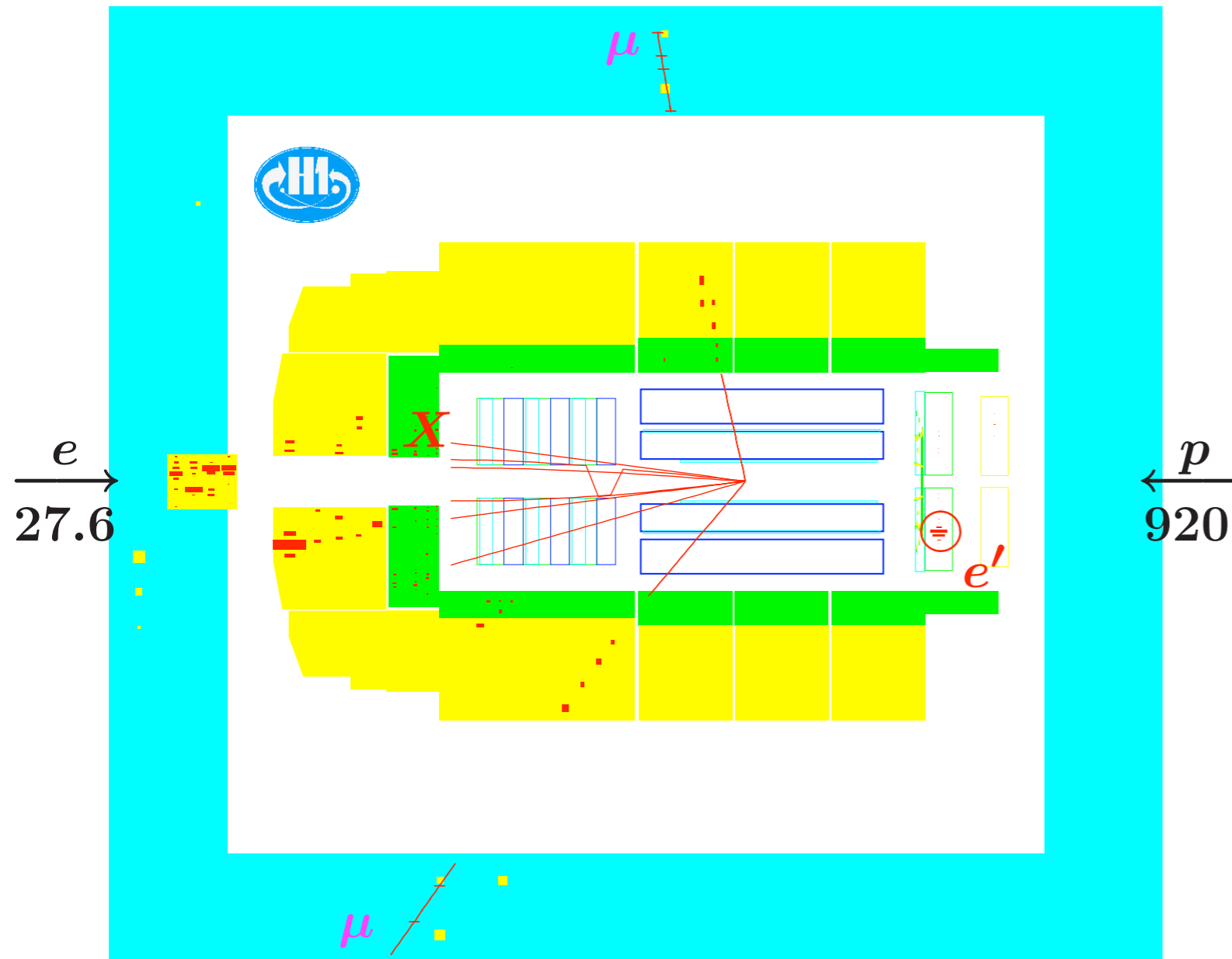


Searches using Generic Final States

H1 General Search



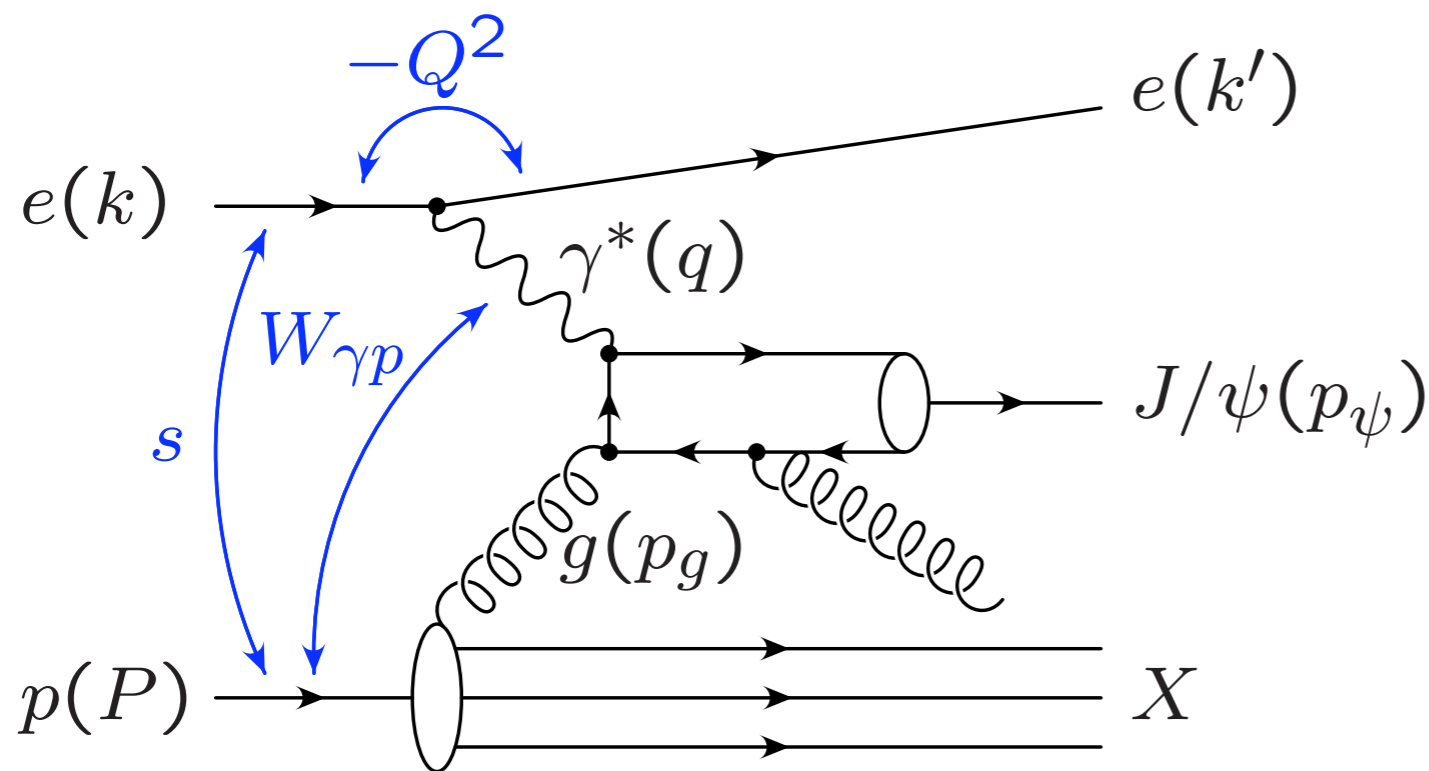
Charmonium at HERA



Elasticity z

Have measured J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ in decays into e^+e^- and $\mu^+\mu^-$

Event Kinematics



kinematic variables

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{E_\psi^*}{E_\gamma^*} \text{ in } p \text{ rest frame}$$

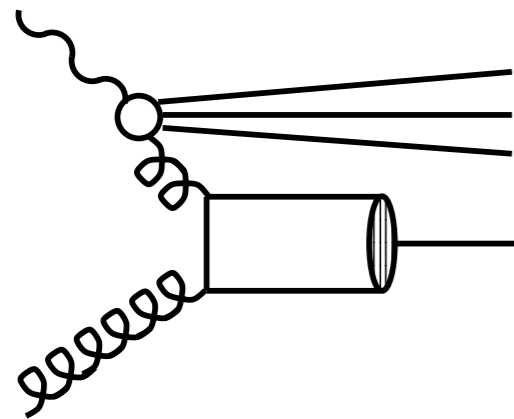
- **Photoproduction (γp):** $Q^2 \sim 0$
beam electron scattered under low angles,
(not detected in main detector)
- **Electroproduction (DIS):** $Q^2 > 2 \text{ GeV}^2$

Production Mechanisms

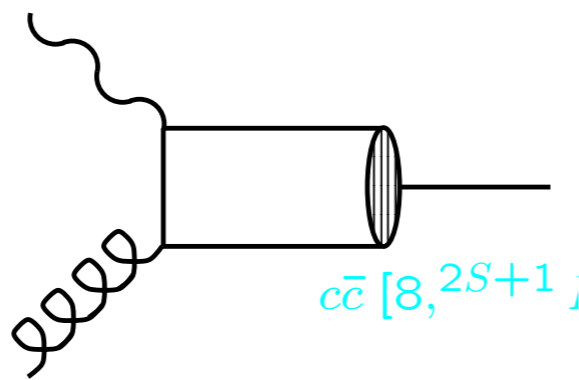


inelastic
boson-gluon fusion

resolved (hadron-like)



direct

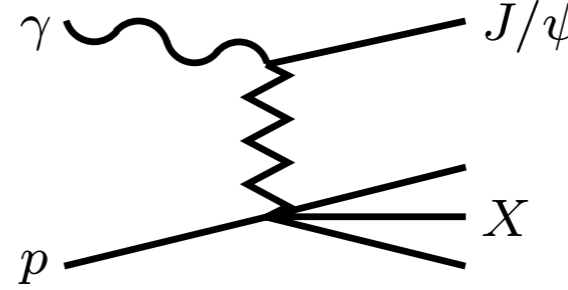


$$M_X \gg m_p$$

$$c\bar{c} [8, 2S+1]$$

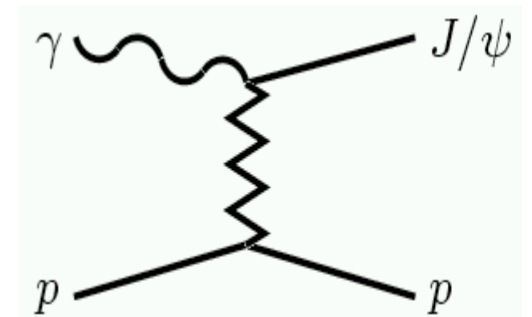
diffractive
exchange of colourless state

p-dissociation



$$M_X \sim m_p$$

elastic



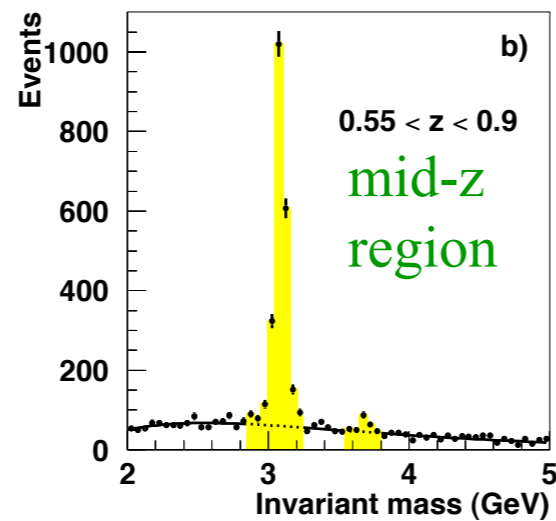
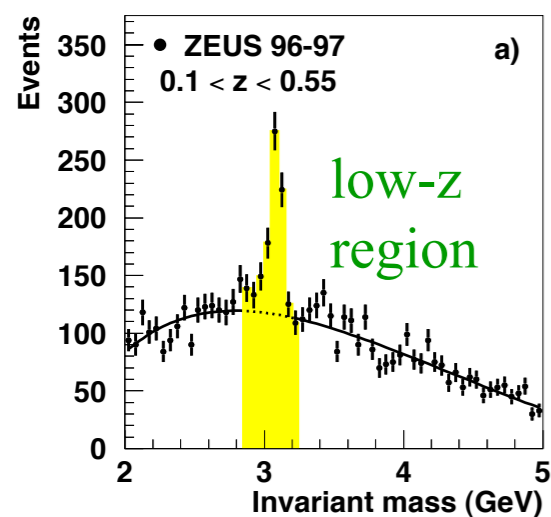
$$M_X = m_p$$

$z > 0.05$

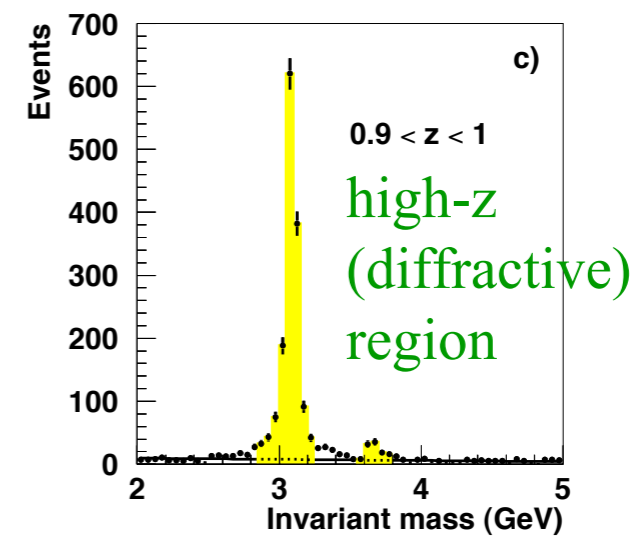
$z \sim 0.9$

$z \sim 1$

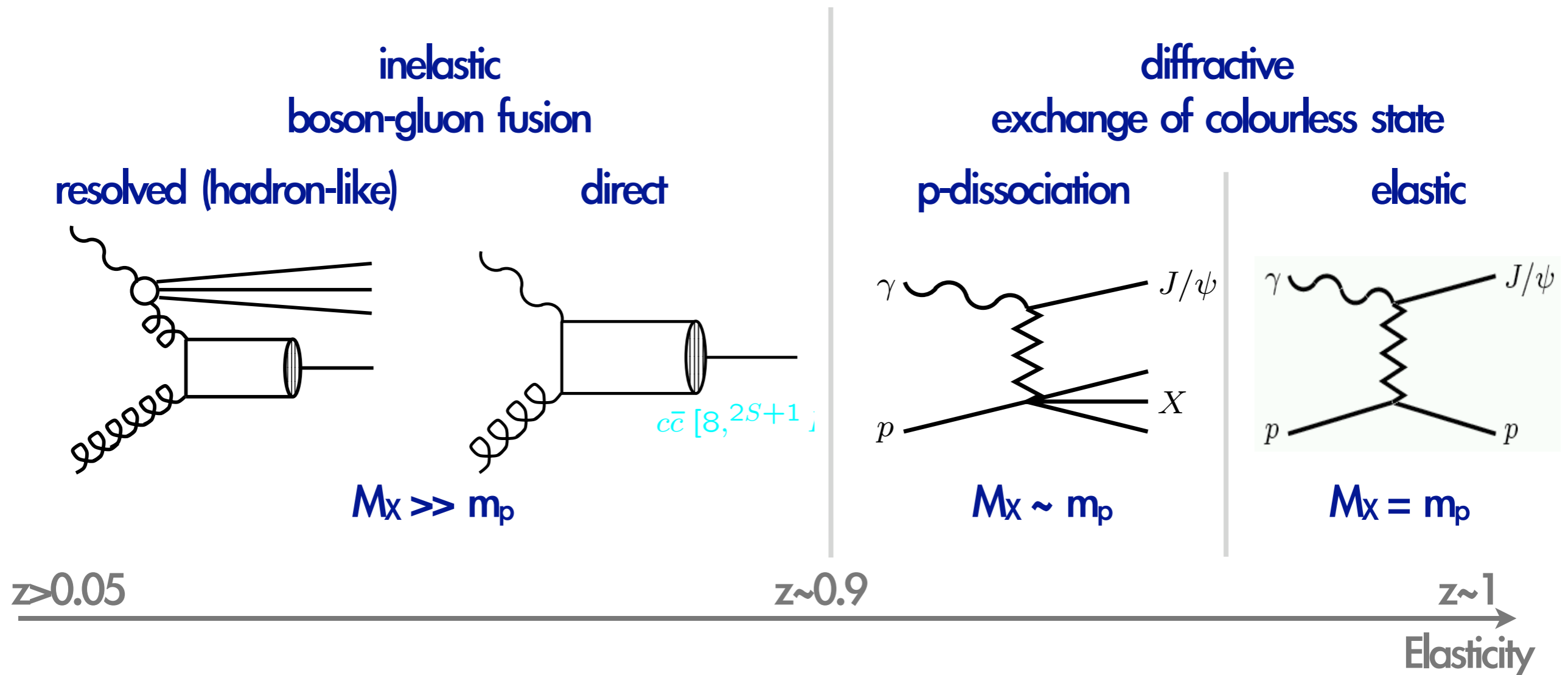
Elasticity



38 pb⁻¹

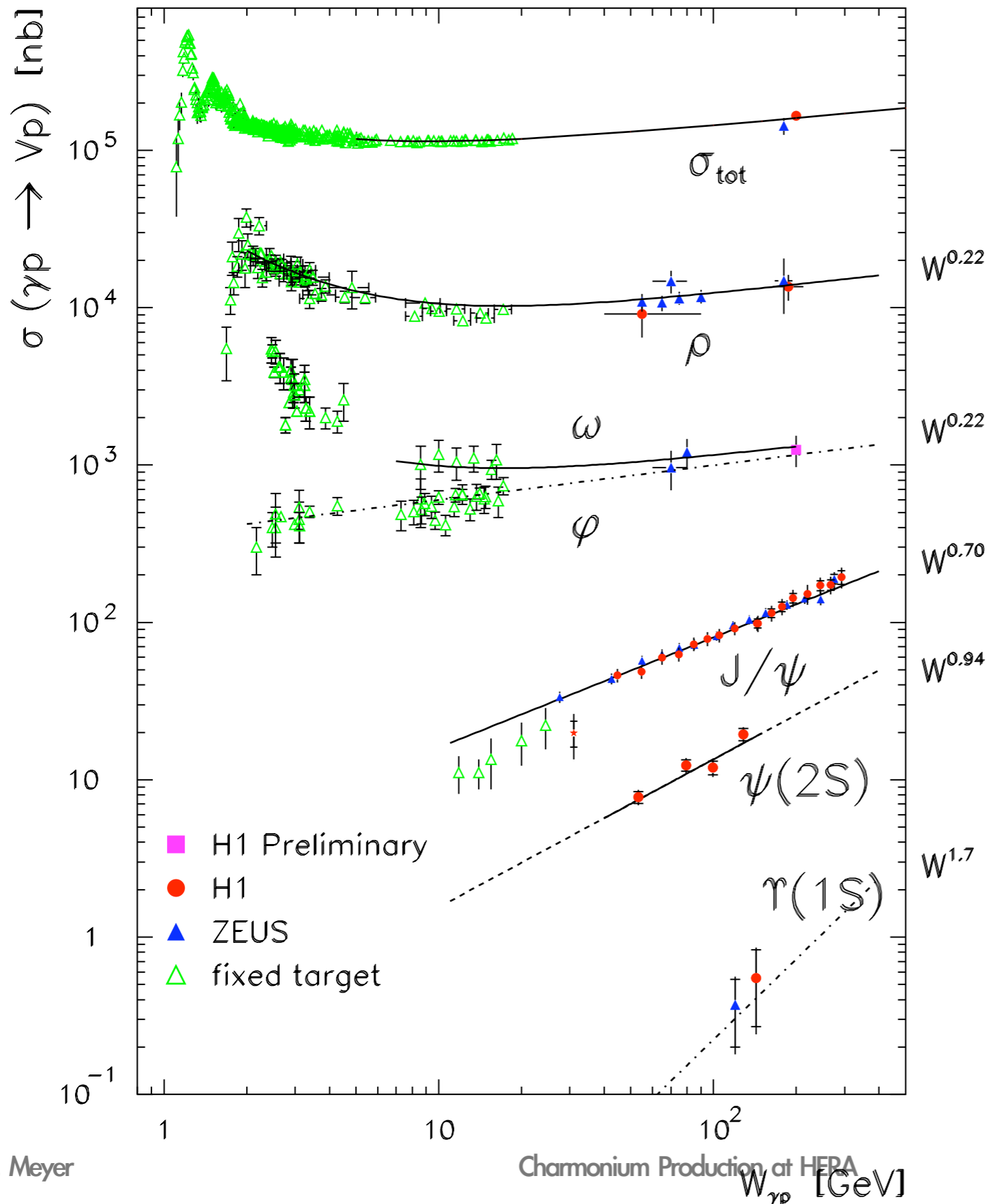


Production Mechanisms



- Backgrounds to inelastic sample (not subtracted):
 - J/ψ from B decays (5% of inelastic, up to 25% at lowest z , resolved)
 - J/ψ from χ_c decays (1% of inelastic, up to 7% at lowest z , resolved)
 - J/ψ from $\psi(2S)$ decays ($\sim 15\%$, see later)

Elastic VM Production at HERA



Wealth of Measurements
of elastic VM Production
from HERA

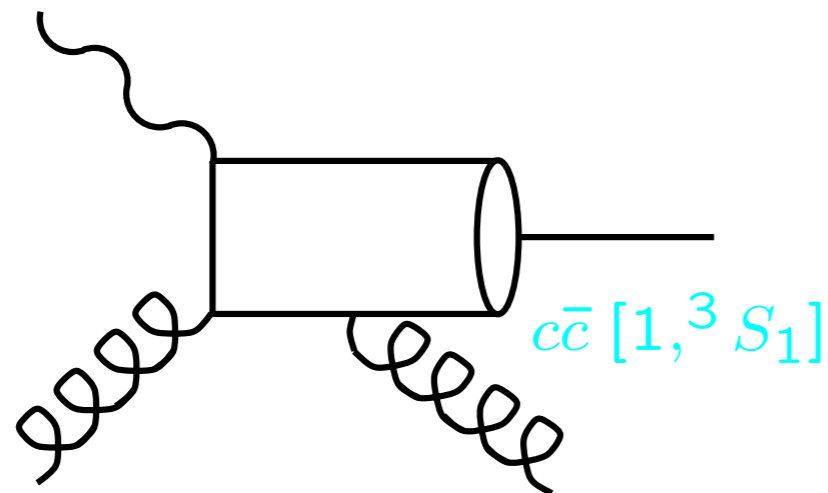
Not covered in this talk

Inelastic J/ψ Production

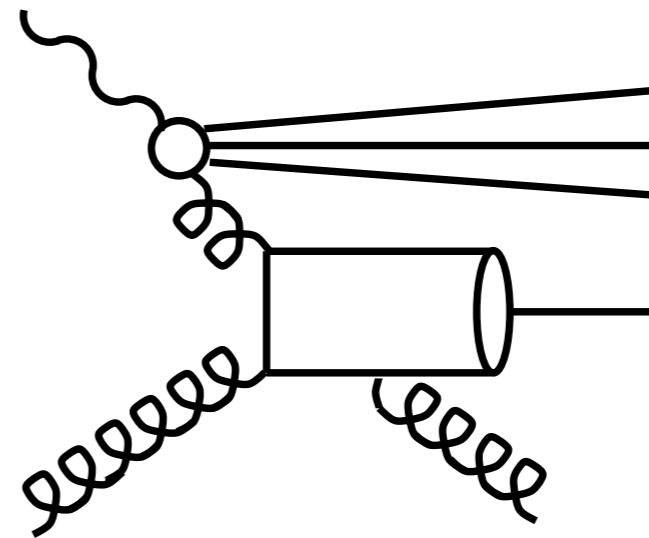


- Colour Singlet Model

direct: $\gamma g \rightarrow c\bar{c}$



resolved: $gg \rightarrow c\bar{c}$



CS: one parameter
fixed from $\Gamma(J/\psi \rightarrow l^+ l^-)$

LO: Berger et al, Baier et al, 1981
NLO (direct): Kraemer et al, 1995

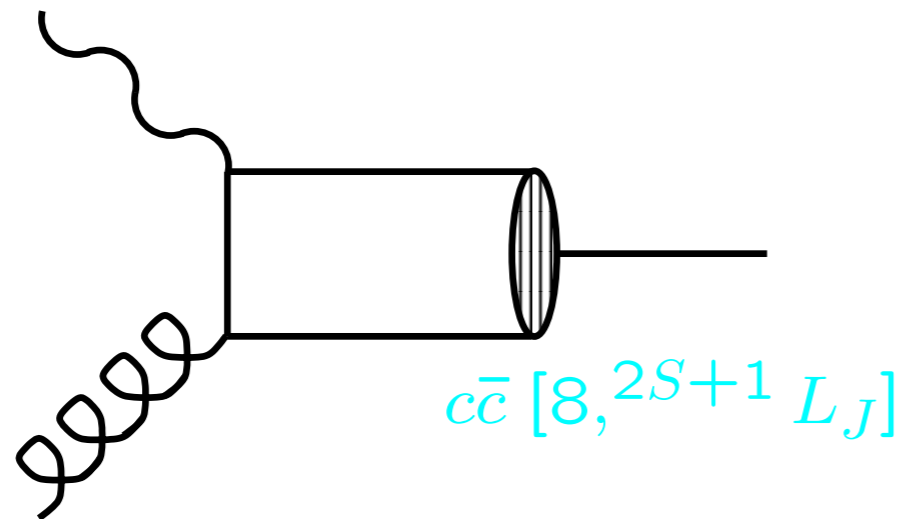
χ_c states are suppressed in (direct) ep and γp

Inelastic J/ψ Production

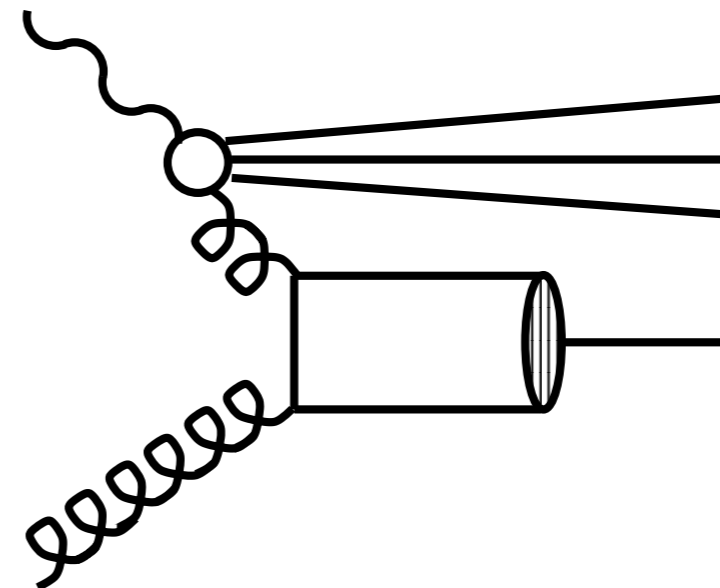


- Colour Octet Contributions (soft gluon radiation)

direct: $\gamma g \rightarrow c\bar{c}$



resolved: $gg \rightarrow c\bar{c}$



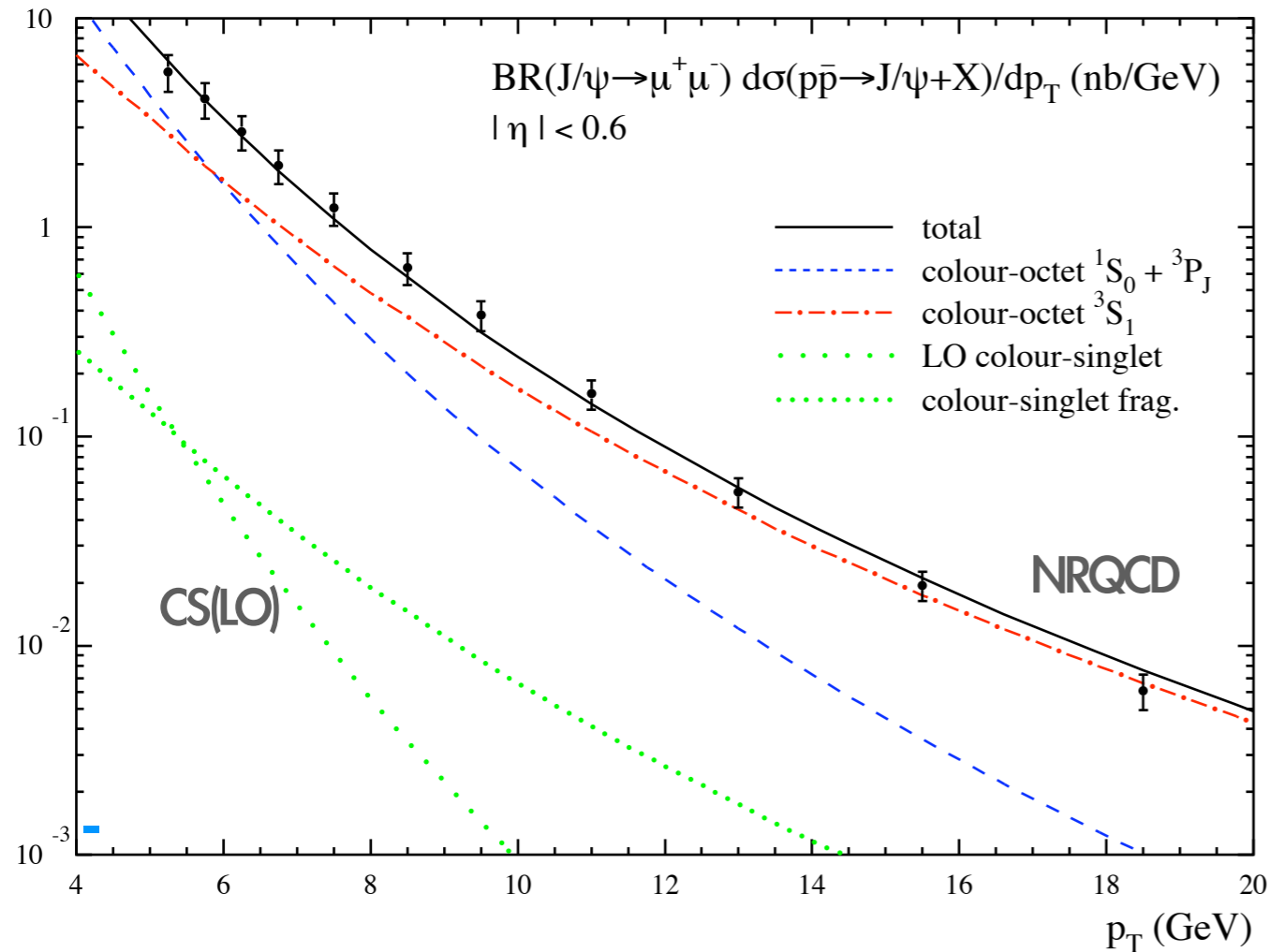
NRQCD-factorization:

$$\sigma_{J/\psi X} = \sum \hat{\sigma}(p\bar{p} \rightarrow c\bar{c}[n]X) \times \text{LDME}[n]$$

Bodwin, Braaten, Lepage 1995

Long distance matrix elements (LDME) - from NRQCD fits to Tevatron data

J/ψ Production at CDF (Run-I)



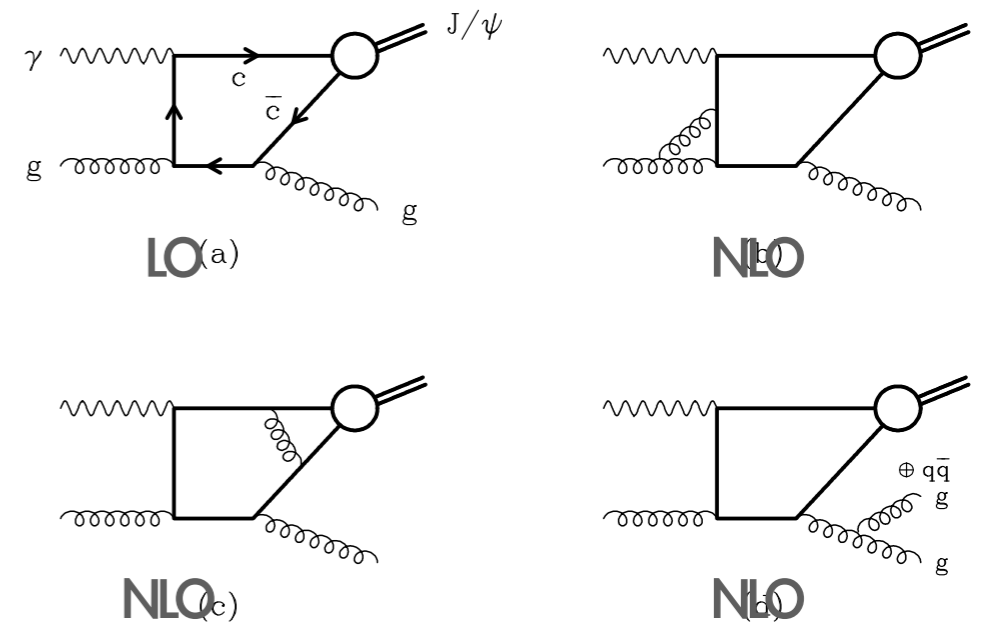
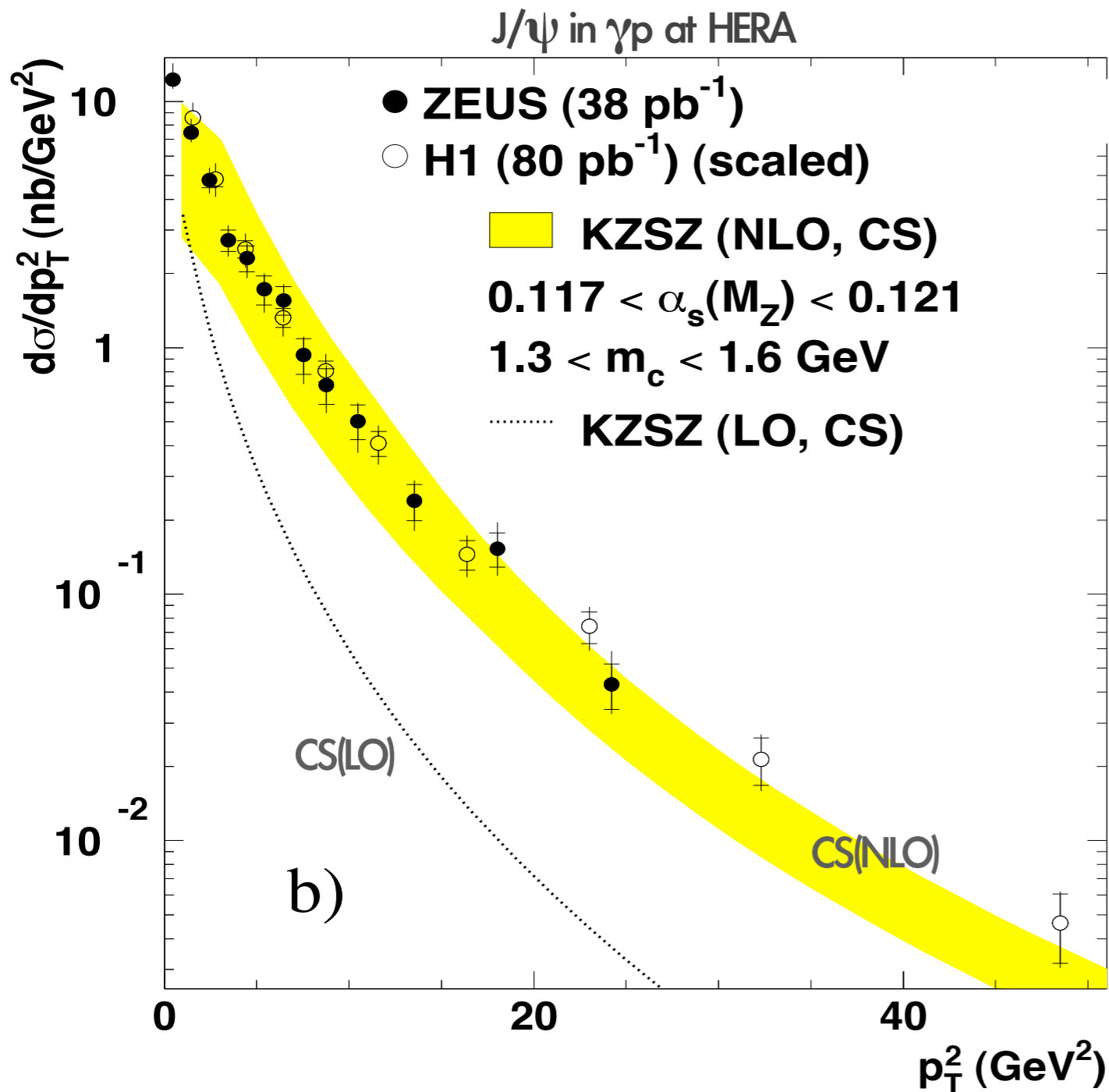
NRQCD calculations:
 LO only
 NLO still underway

NRQCD-factorization:

$$\sigma_{J/\psi X} = \sum \hat{\sigma}(pp \rightarrow c\bar{c}[n]X) \times \text{LDME}[n]$$

Test universality of LDME at other experiments (e.g. HERA, LEP, b-facts.)

J/ψ Photoproduction at HERA



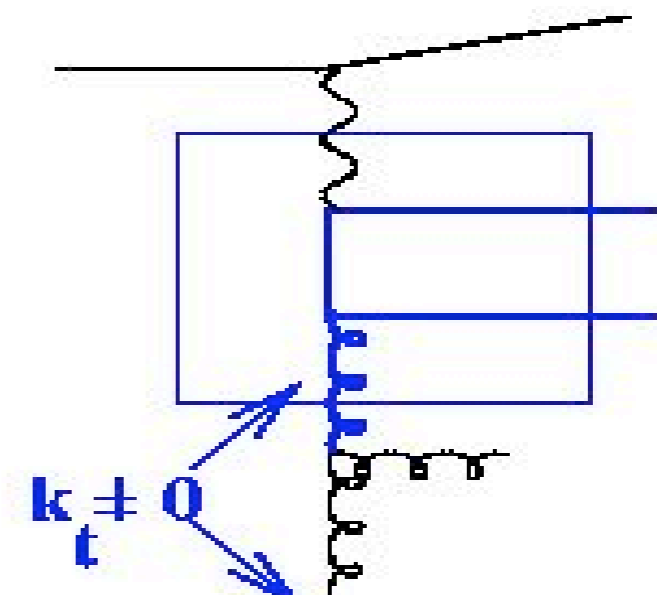
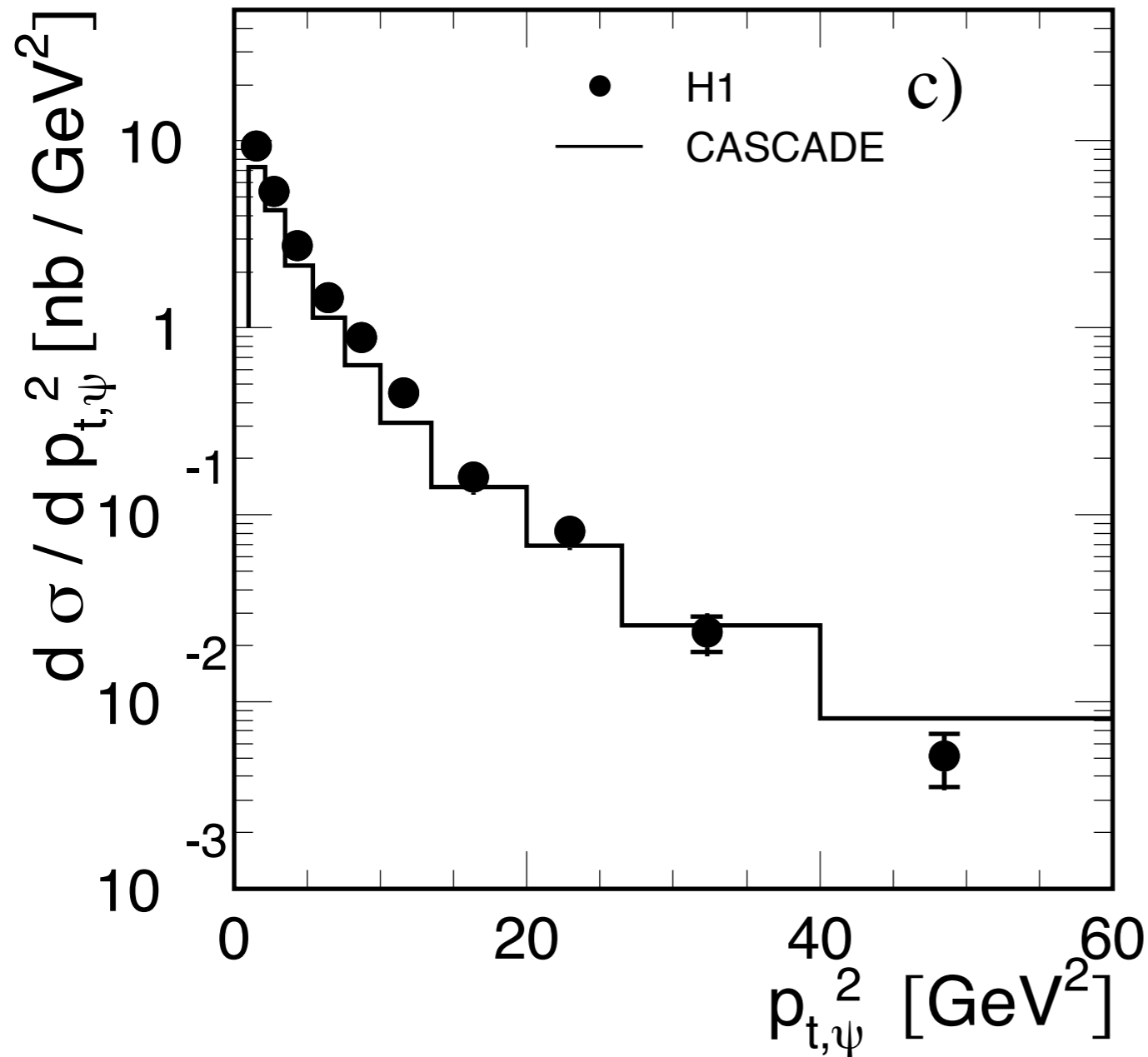
Color singlet model:
 NLO calculation is available for γp

NLO (direct): Kraemer et al, 1995

CS (LO) too steep, too low (like in p

CS (NLO) alone describes data

J/ψ Photoproduction at HERA



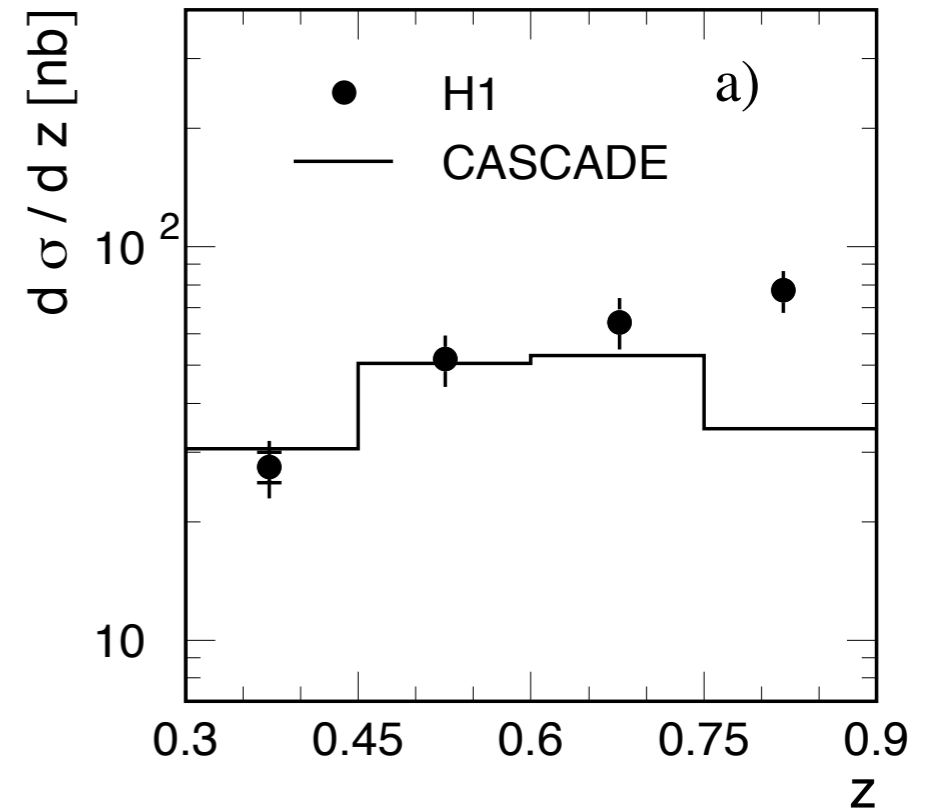
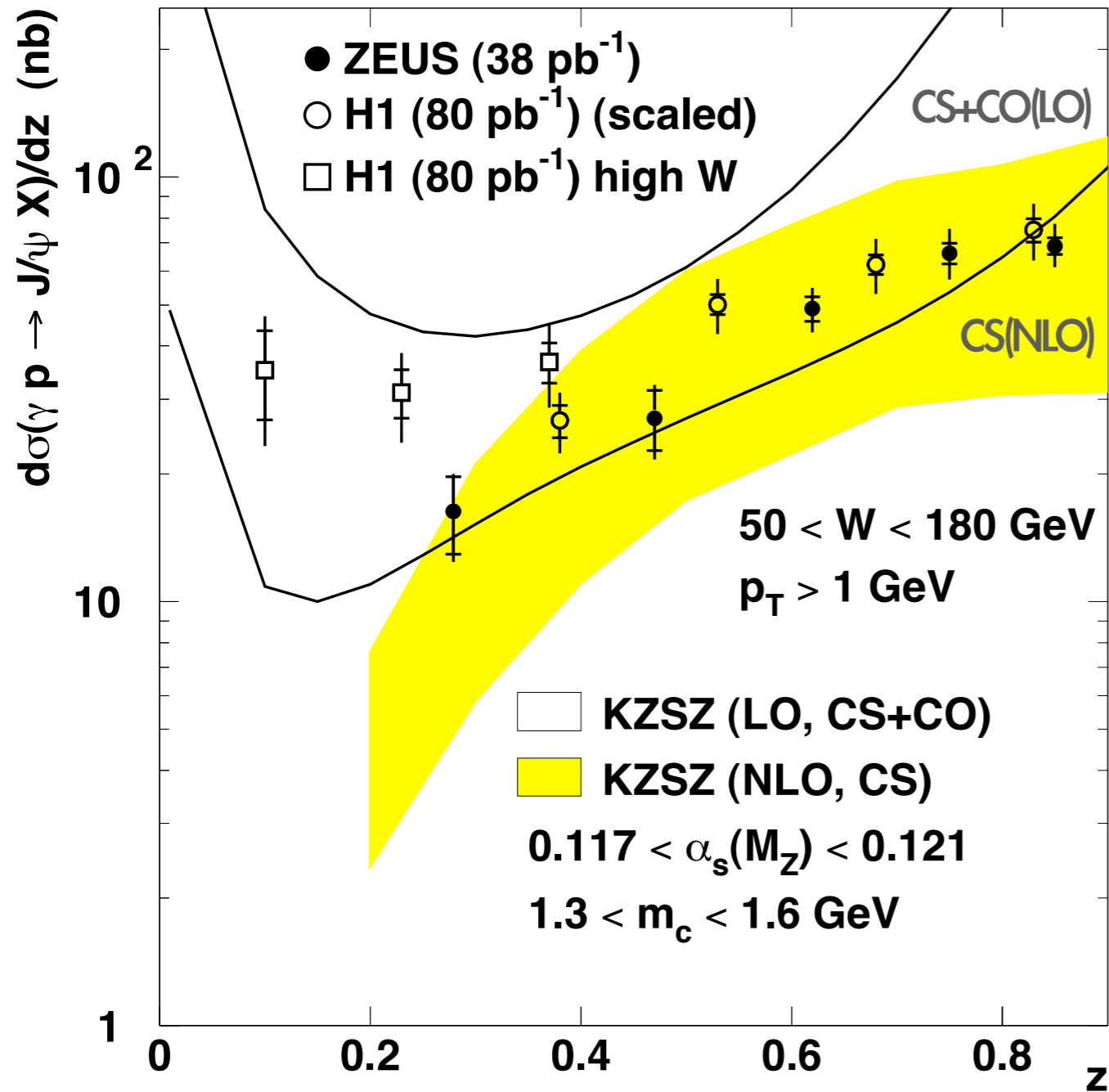
CCFM evolution of unint. gluon density
contains part of NLO corrections

M.Ciafaloni et al, 1988

CS model using k_t -factorization (CASCADE)
also describes shape of data

H.Jung, 2001

J/ψ Photoproduction at HERA

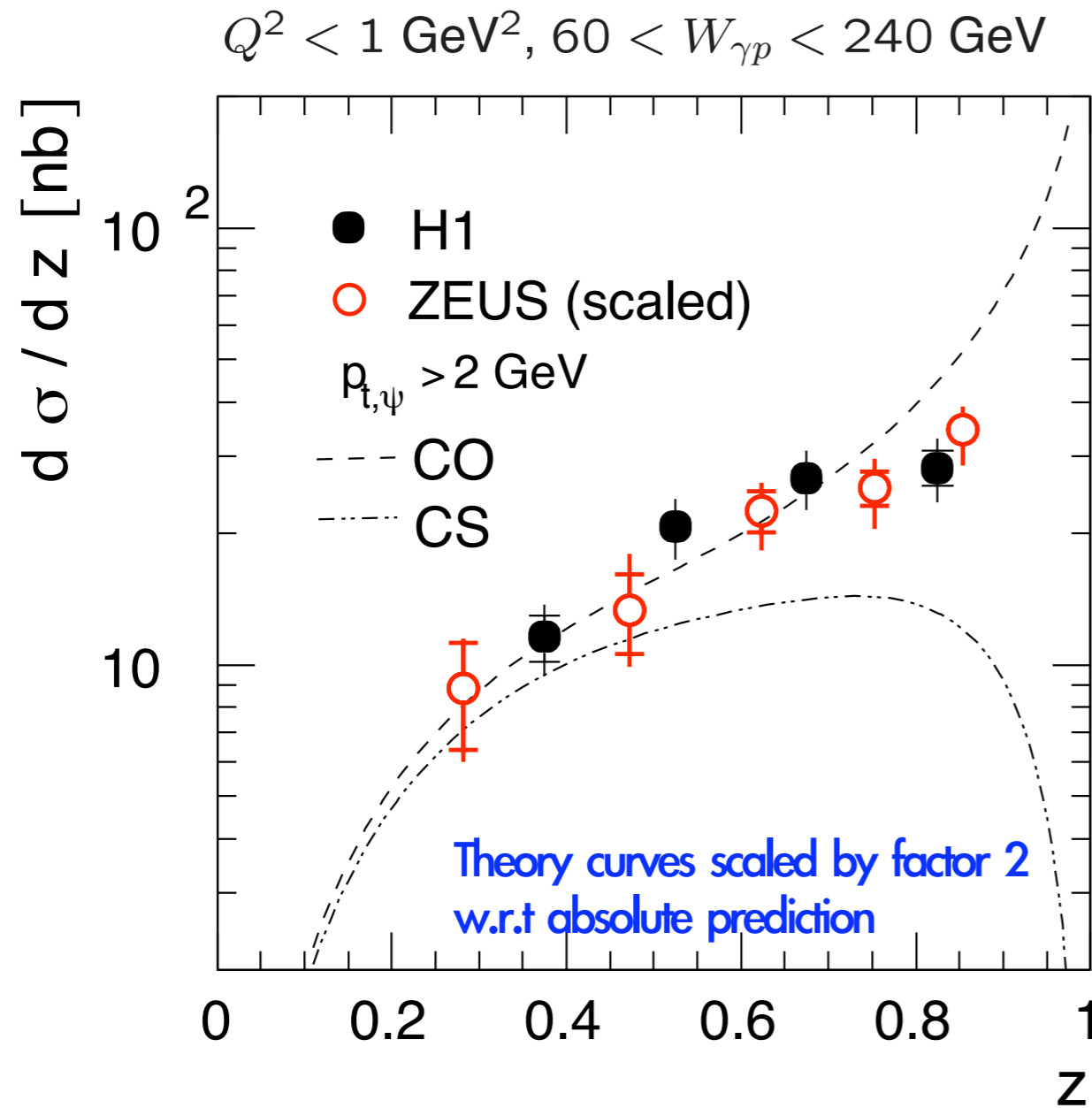


CASCADE: too low at large z

$$z = \frac{E_{\psi}}{E_{\gamma}} \text{ in } p \text{ rest frame}$$

CS (NLO): z distribution reasonably well described
 CS+CO (LO): also ok

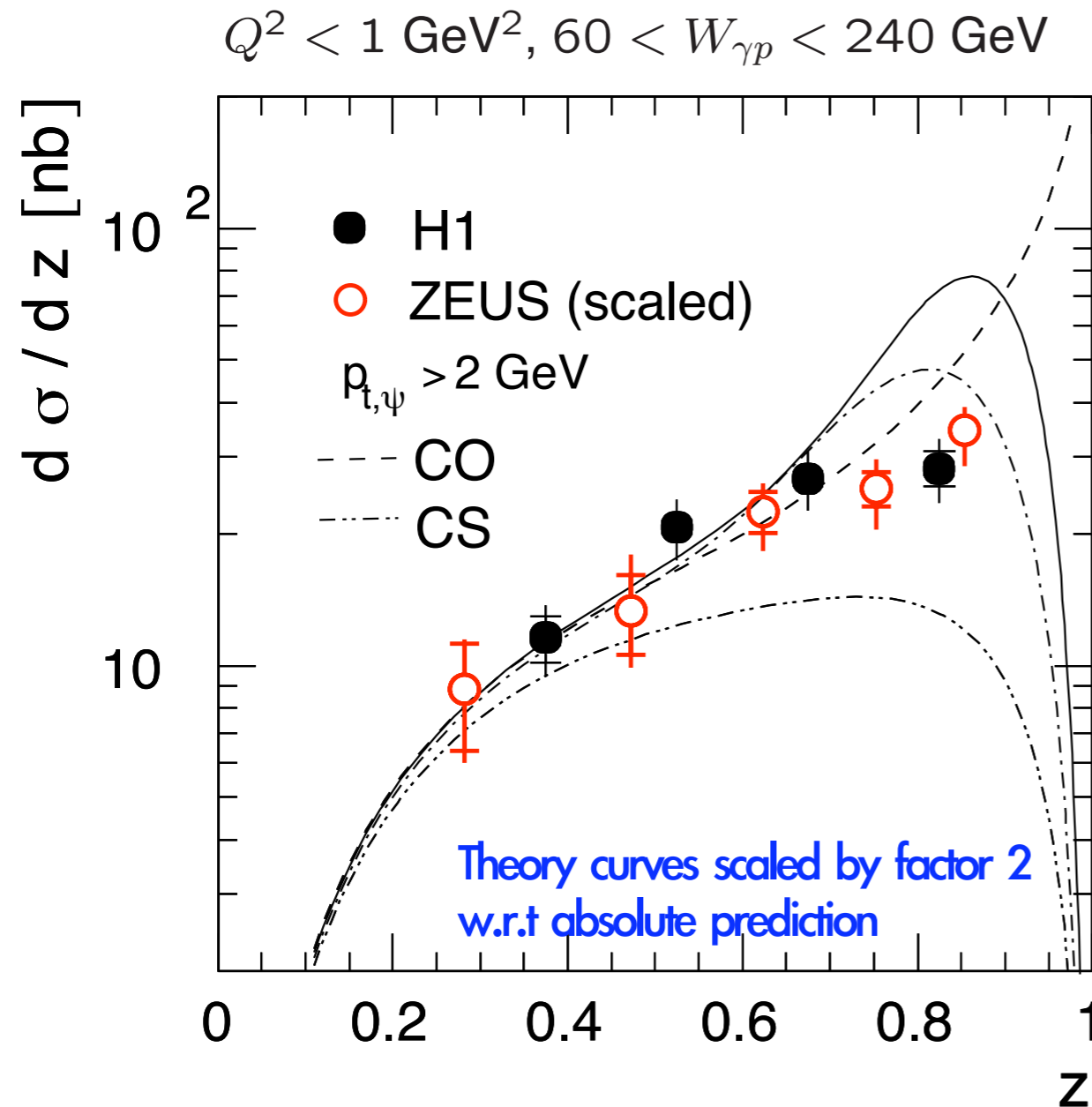
z-Distribution



LO Color-Octet Contribution
→ no hard gluon
→ rises to large z

Color Singlet contribution:
→ hard gluon
→ falling off at large z

z-Distribution



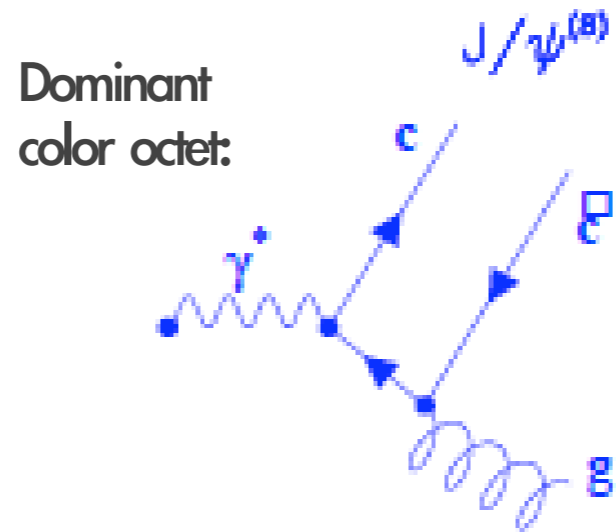
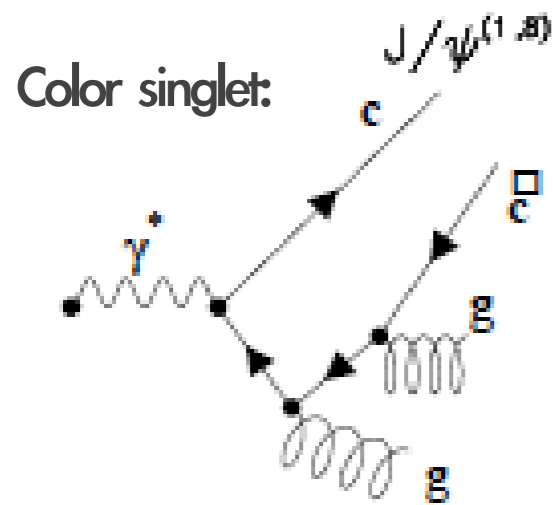
LO Color-Octet Contribution
→ no hard gluon
→ rises to large z

Color Singlet contribution:
→ hard gluon
→ falling off at large z

soft Color Octet gluons resummed:
→ reasonable description of shape

M.Beneke, G.A. Schuler, S.Wolf

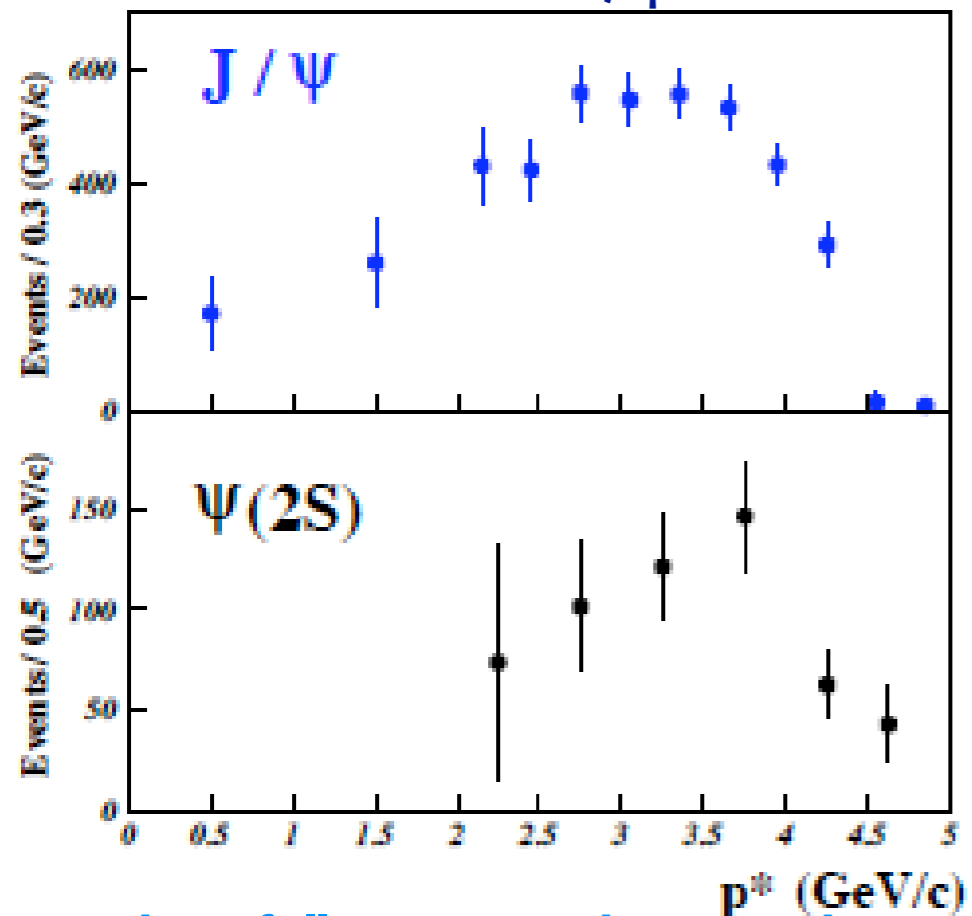
Compare with J/ψ at b-factories



singularity at large z ,
(as for NRQCD at HERA)

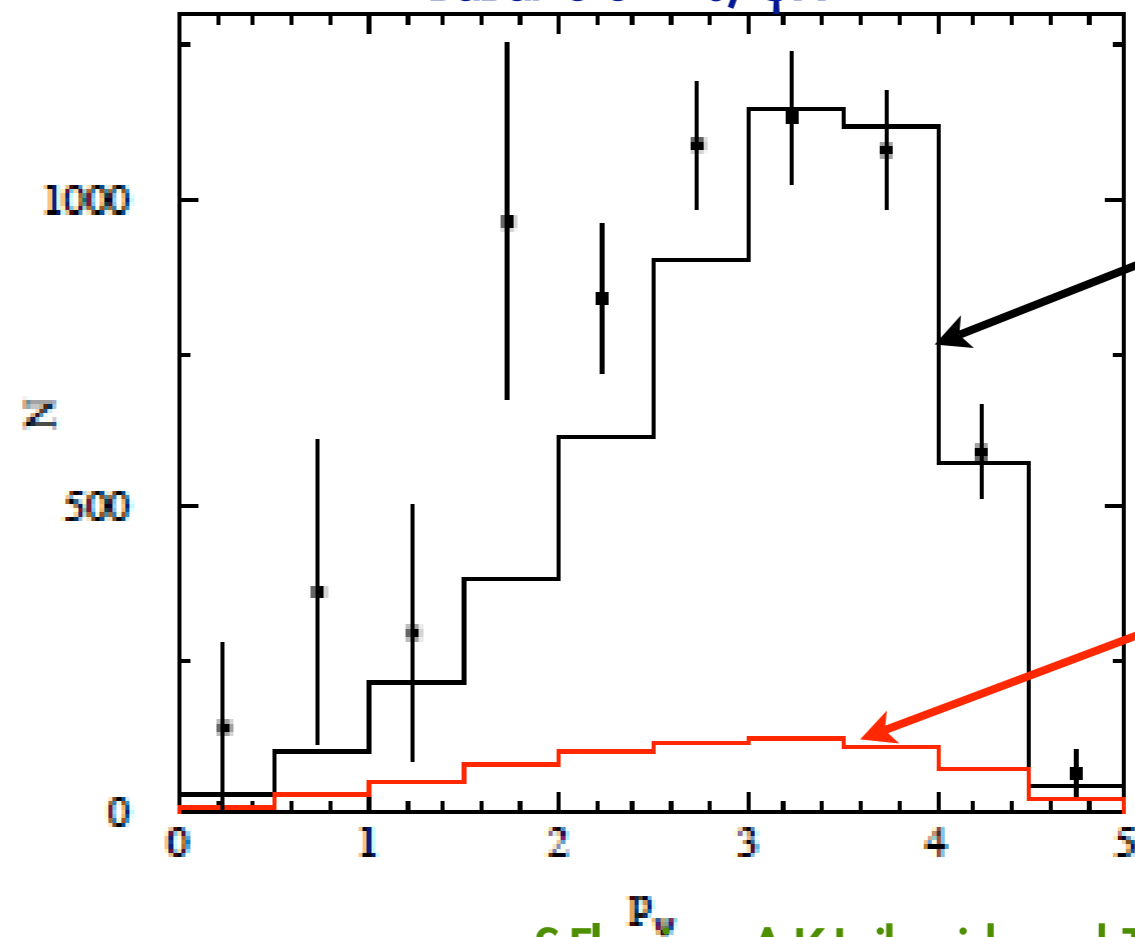
gluon resummation to
describe data at endpoint

Belle $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$



data falling towards p^* endpoint

BaBar $e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi X$



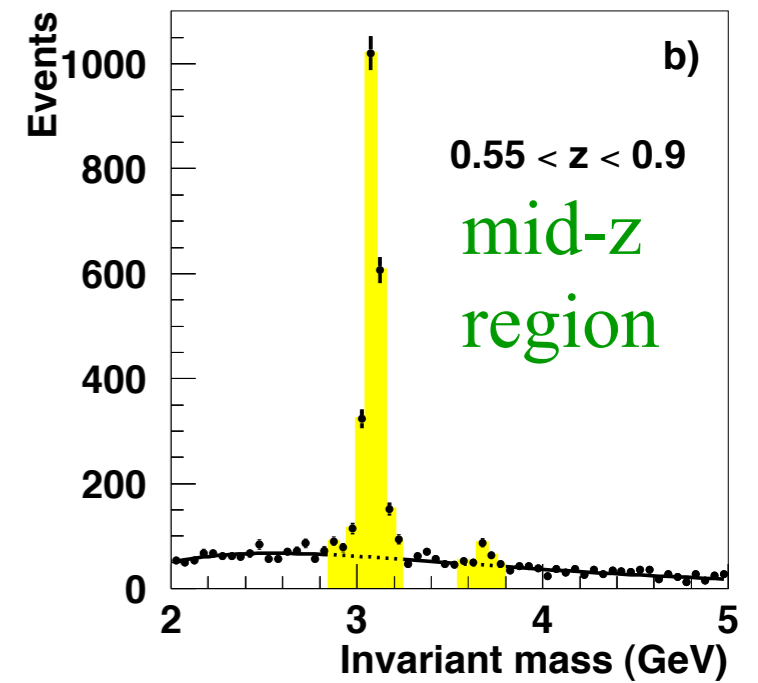
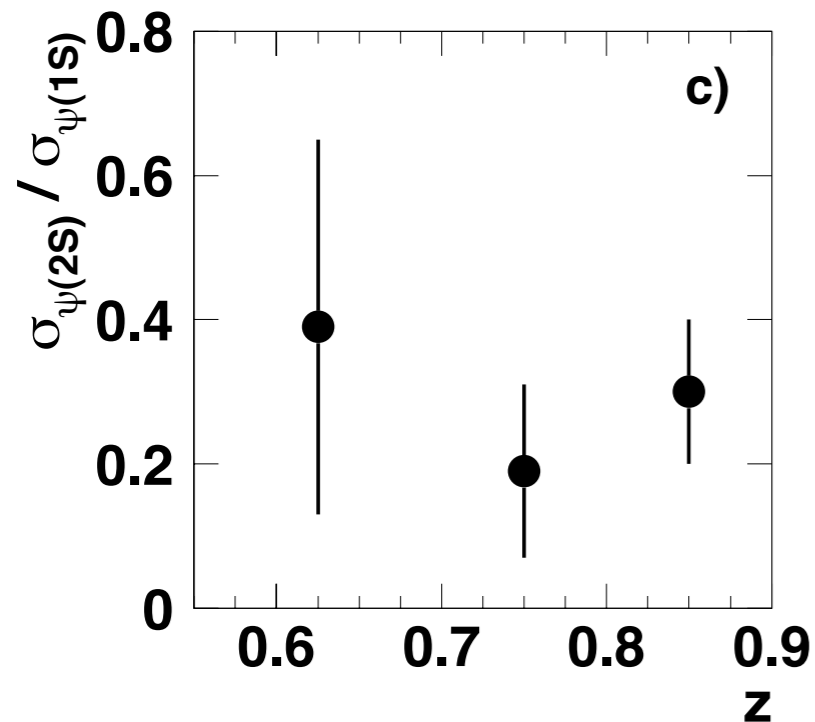
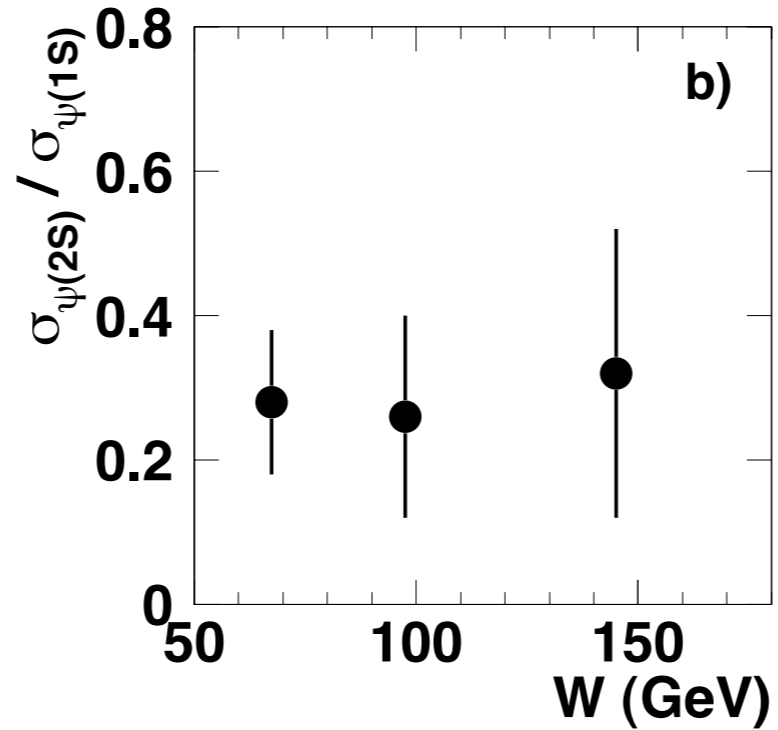
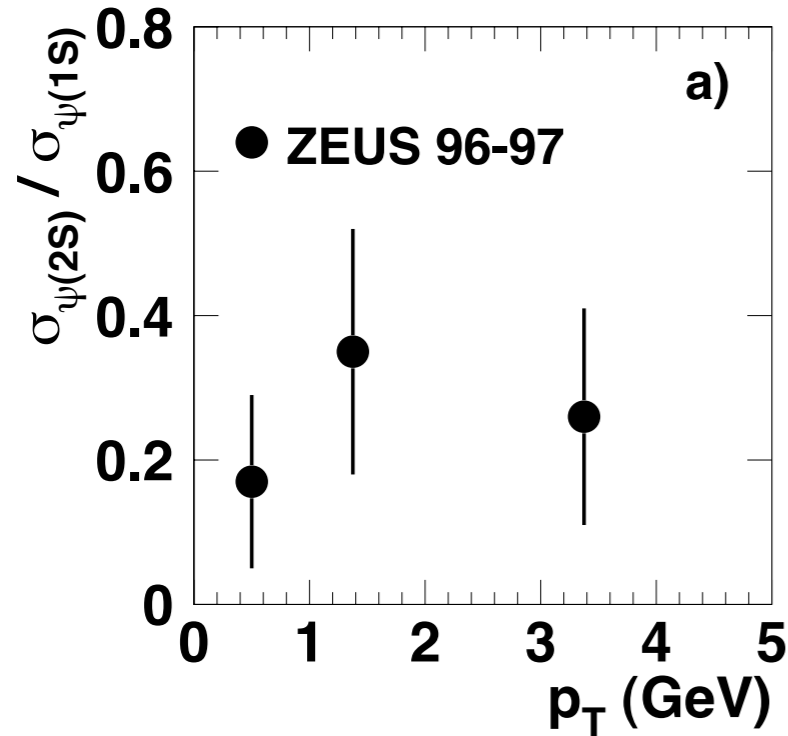
resummed NRQCD
(normalised to data,
absolute normalization
too low)

CSM (absolute
normalization)

S.Fleming, A.K.Leibovich and T.Mehen 2003

$\psi(2S)$ Contribution

ZEUS



38 pb^{-1}

$$\sigma(\psi(2S)) / \sigma(J/\psi) = 0.33 \pm 0.1(\text{stat.})_{-0.02}^{+0.01}(\text{syst.})$$

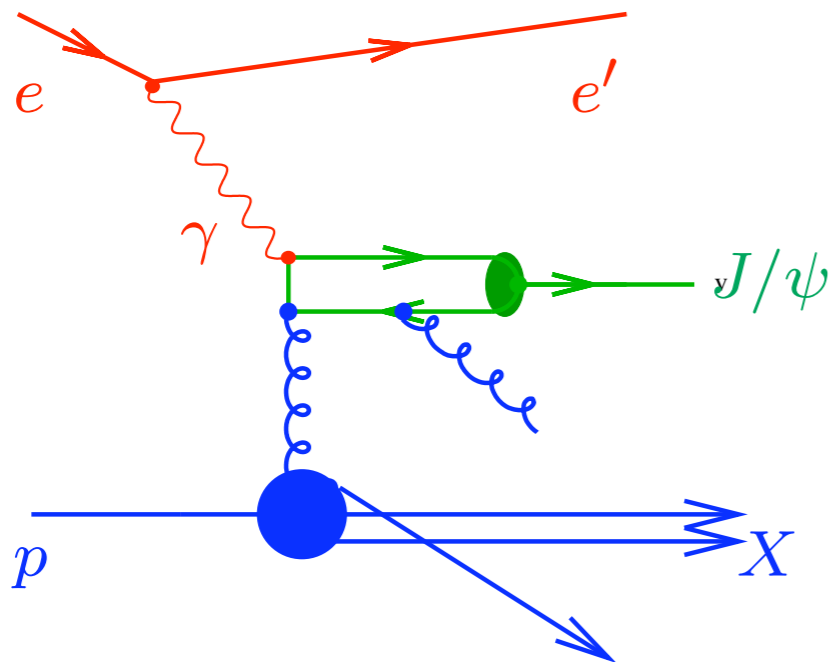
Estimate ~15% of measured J/ψ to come from $\psi(2S)$ feed down (corrected in predictions)

Inelastic and Diffractive Production



Inelastic

Boson Gluon Fusion



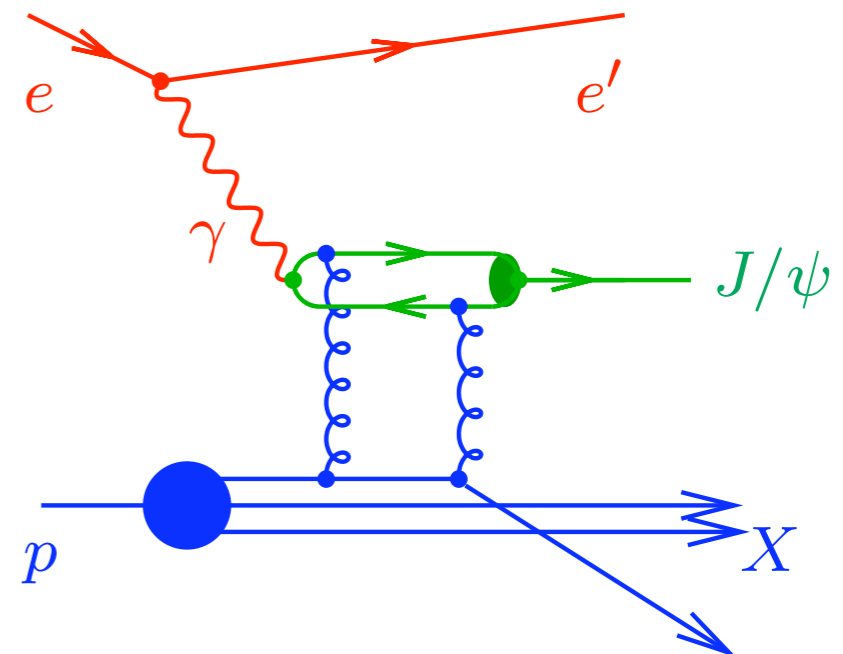
$$\sum \hat{\sigma}(\gamma p \rightarrow c\bar{c}[n]X) \times \text{LDME}[n]$$

$$\sigma \propto |xg(x)| \quad \text{moderate rise with } W_{\gamma p}$$

$$d\sigma/dp_{t,\psi}^2 \propto (p_{t,\psi}^2 + M_\psi^2)^{-4\dots 5}$$

Diffractive

Colourless exchange: 2 gluons (LO)



$$\Psi(\gamma \rightarrow c\bar{c}) \otimes \sigma_{dipole}^2 \otimes \Phi(J/\psi)$$

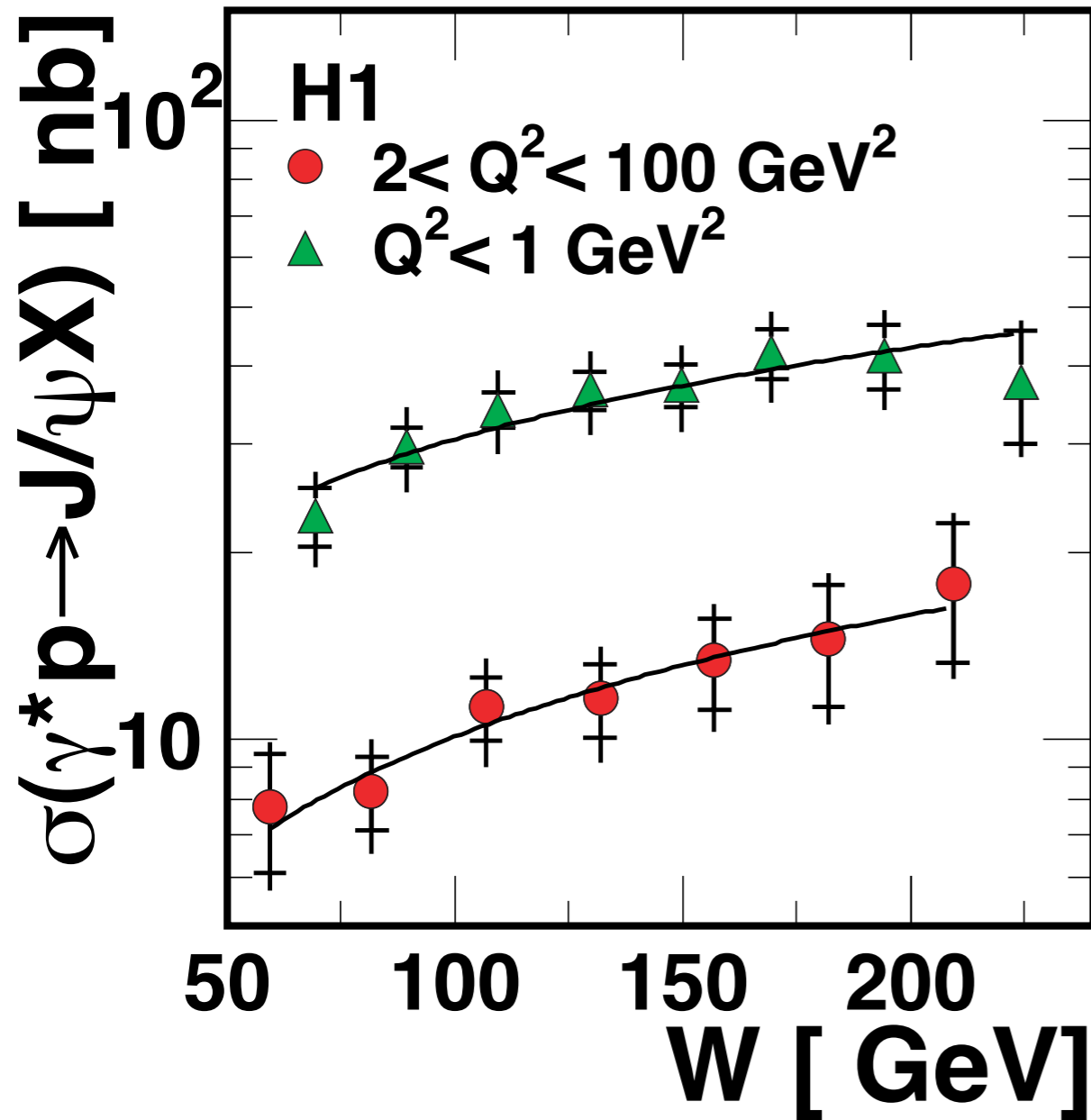
$$\sigma \propto |xg(x)|^2 \quad \text{fast rise with } W_{\gamma p}$$

$$d\sigma/dt \propto -t^{-3}$$

Energy-Dependence

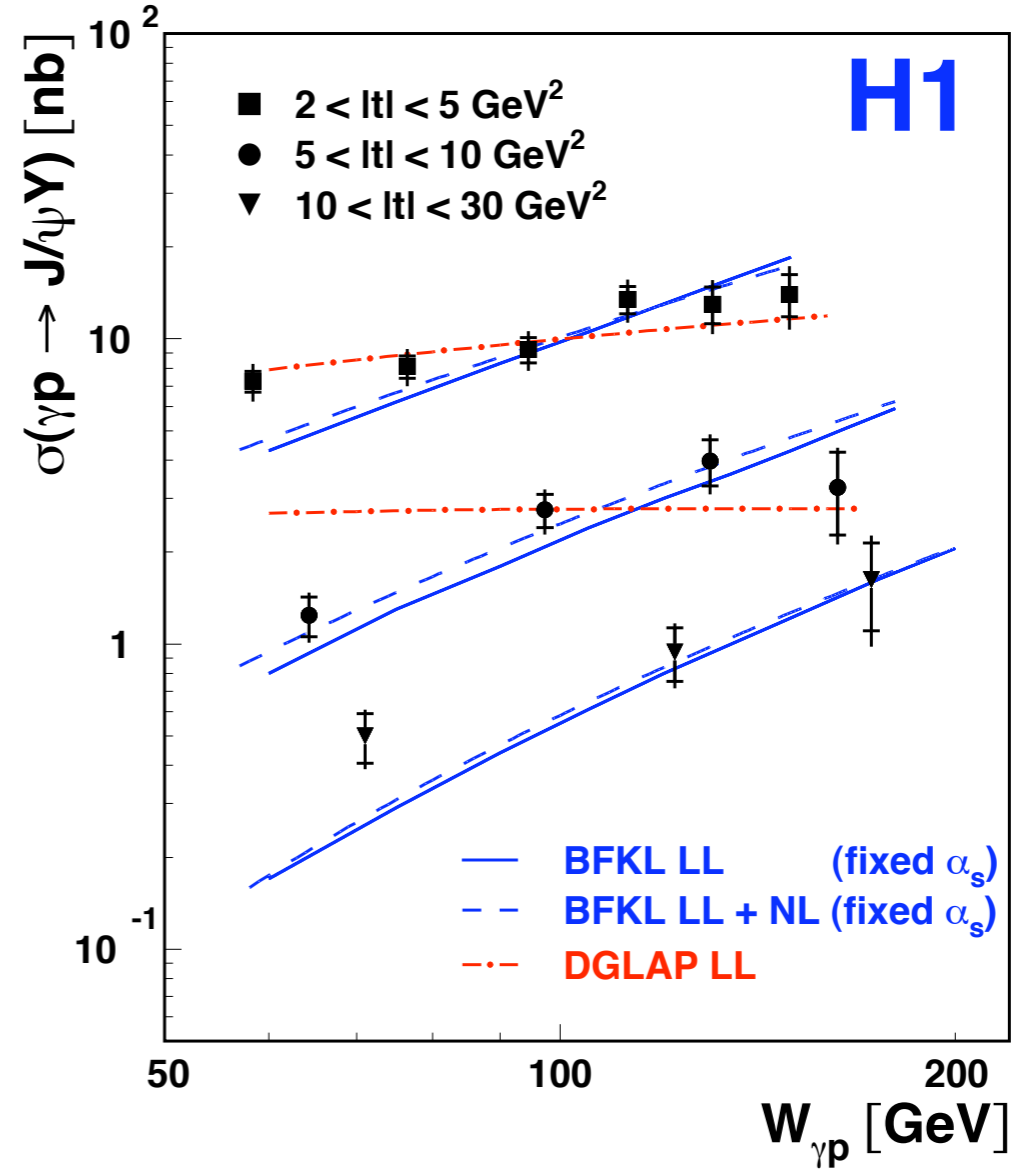


$0.3 < z < 0.9$



Fit W^δ : $\delta \sim 0.49 \pm 0.16$

$z > 0.95, |t| > 2 \text{ GeV}^2$



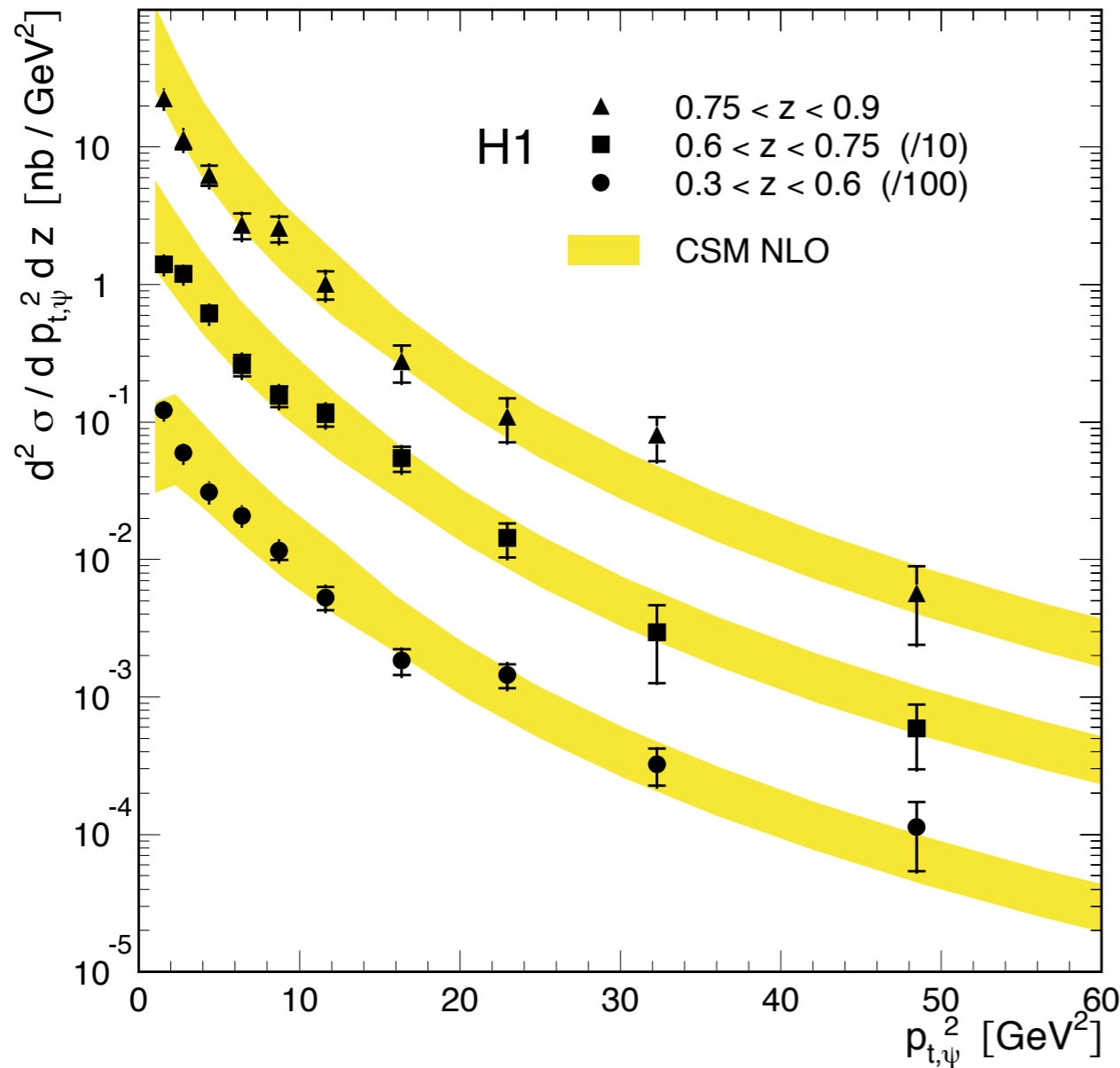
$\delta \sim 0.77 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.10$ (lowest t-bin)

Data confirm expected trend

Transv. Momentum Distributions

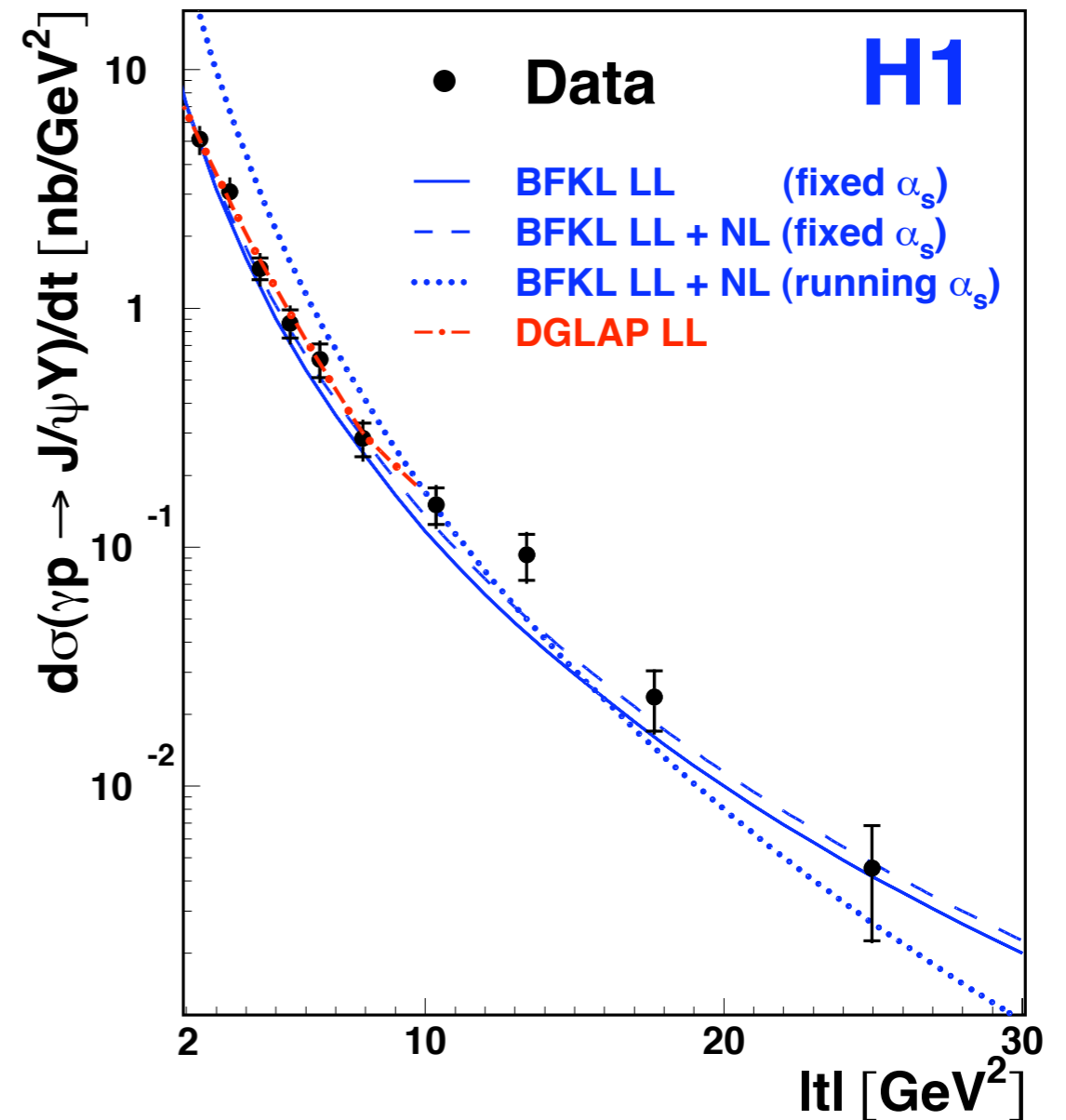


$0.3 < z < 0.9$



$$(p_{t,\psi}^2 + M_\psi^2)^{-n}: n = 4.49 \pm 0.15$$

$z > 0.95, |t| > 2 \text{ GeV}^2$



$$n = 6.63 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.08$$

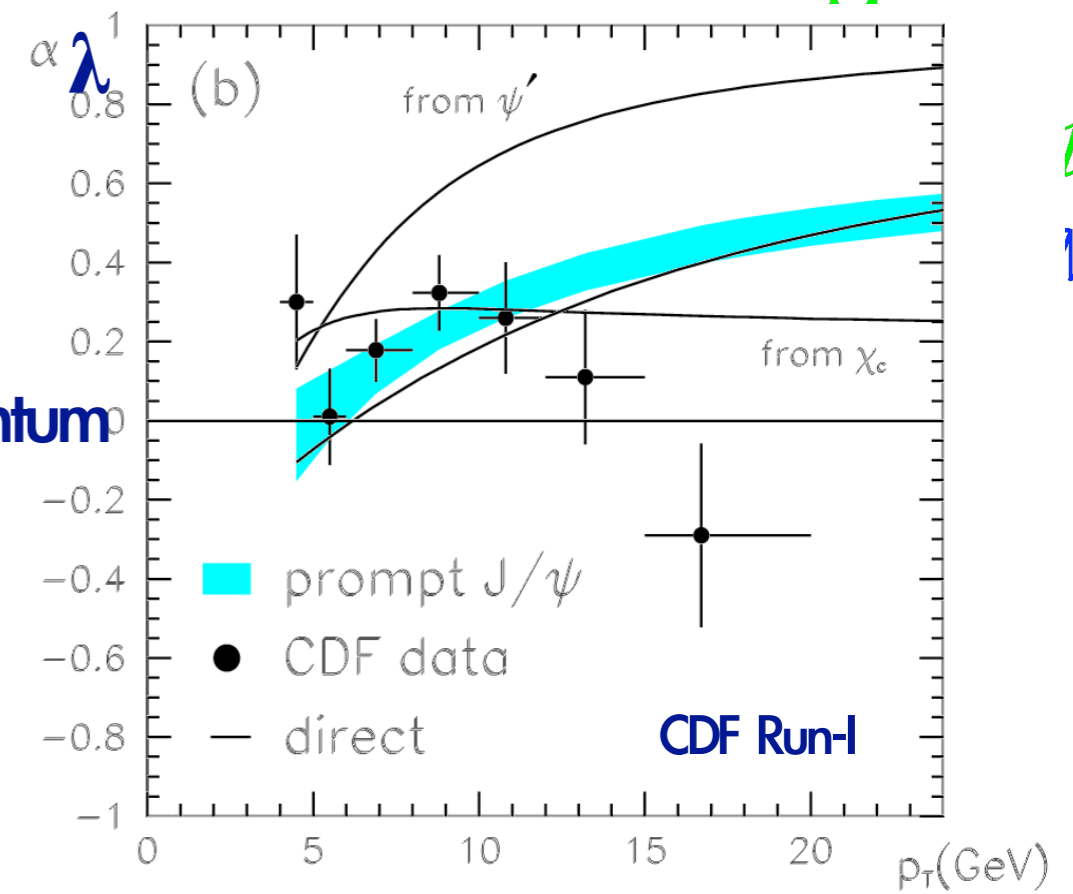
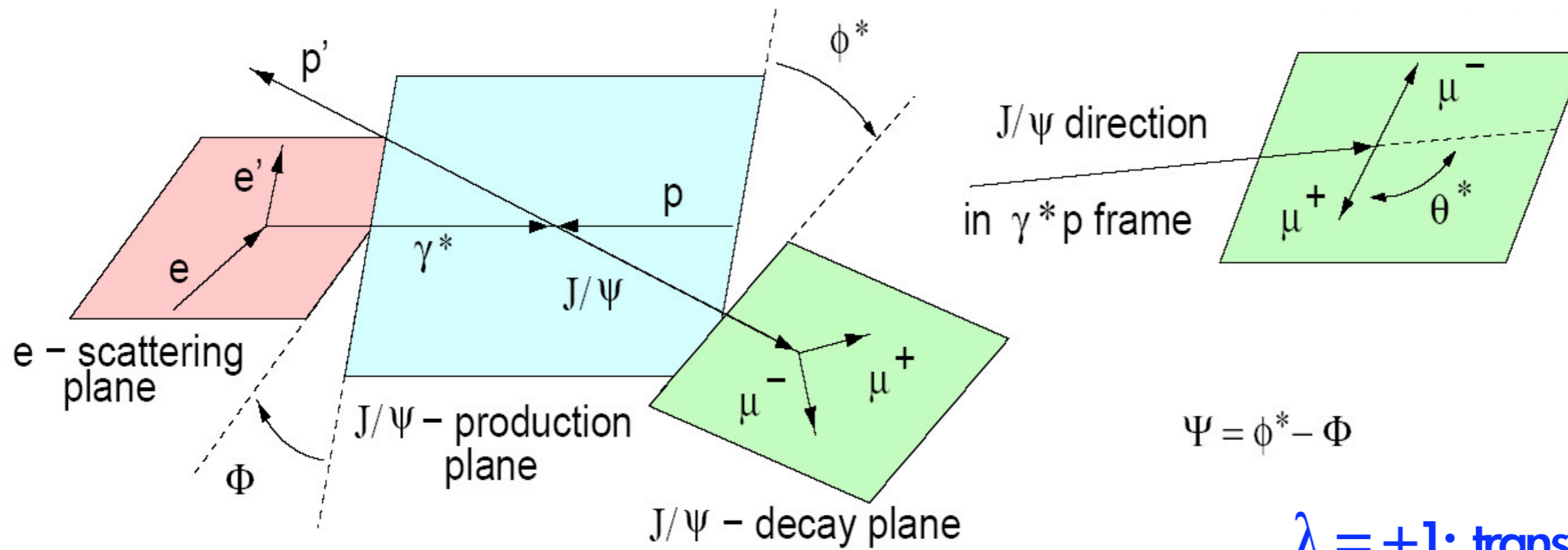
Data at large z somewhat steeper

J/ψ Helicity Distributions

- Firm NRQCD Prediction:
 - Transverse polarization at high transverse momentum (from gluon splitting)

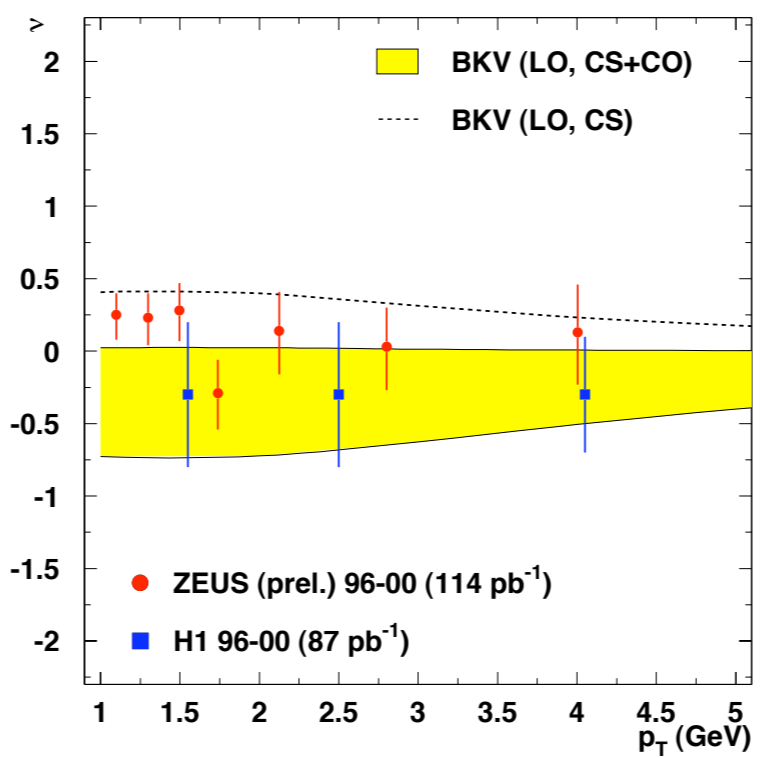
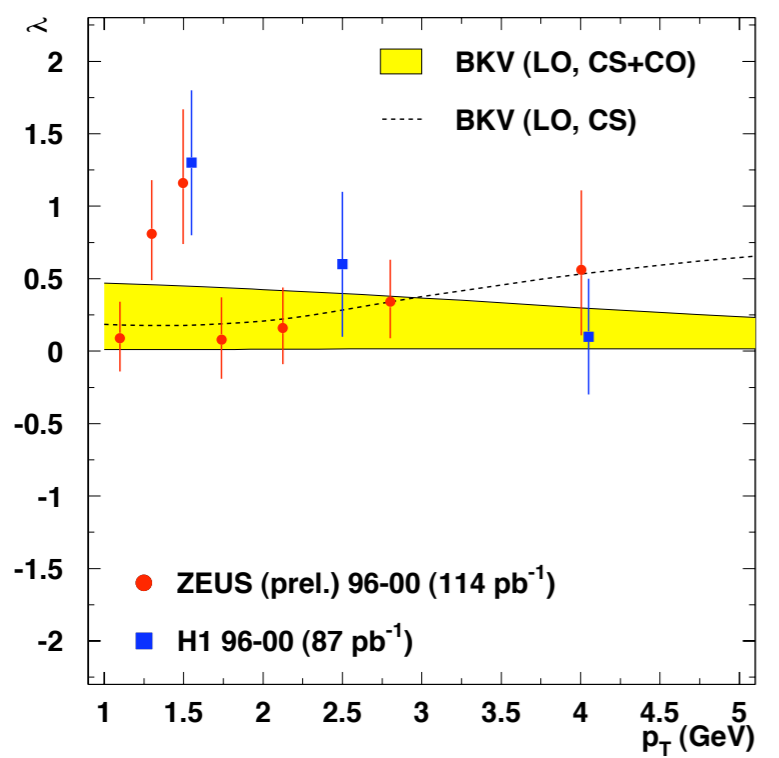
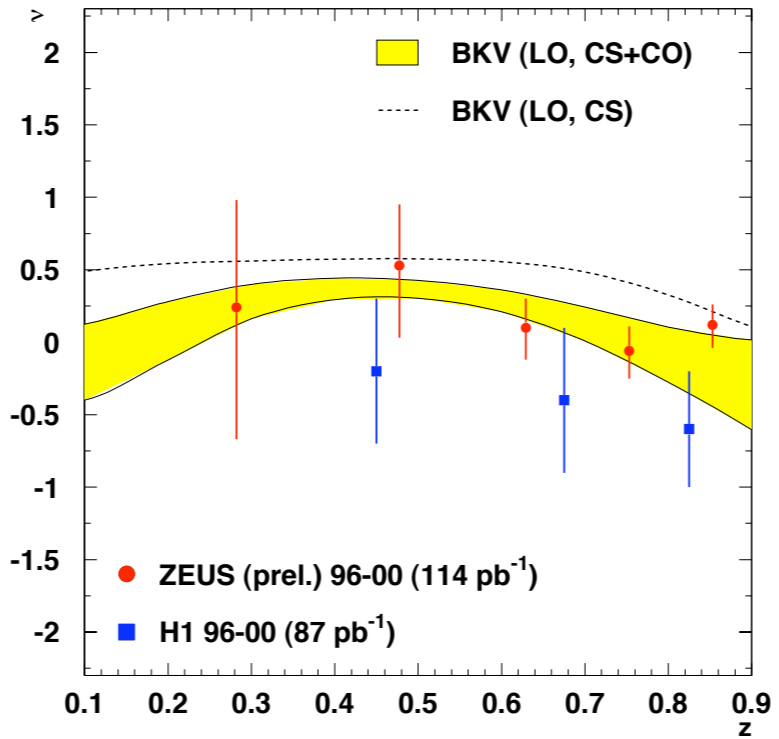
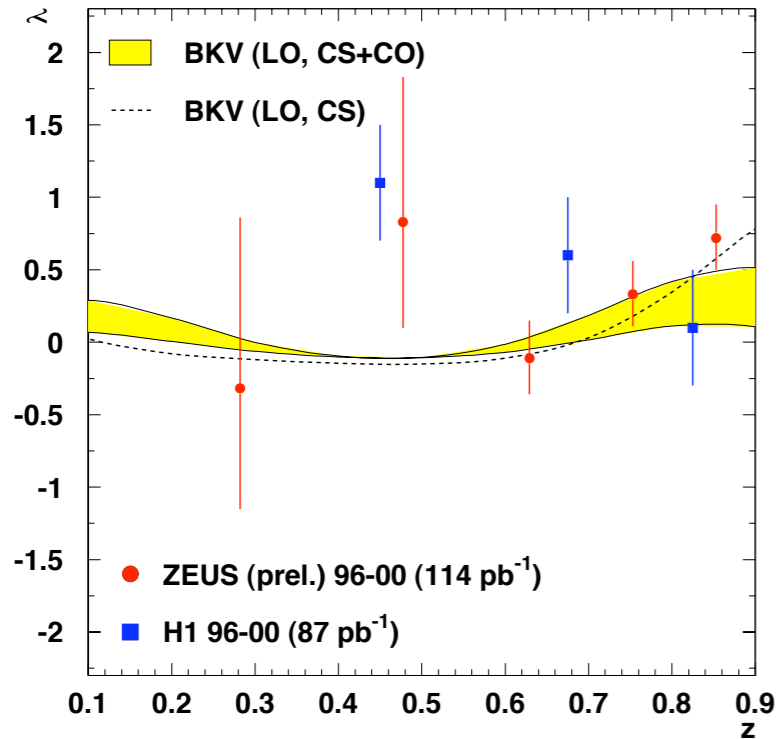
$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta^*} \propto 1 + \lambda \cos^2\theta^*$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Phi^*} \propto 1 + \frac{\lambda}{3} + \frac{\nu}{3} \cos 2\Phi^*$$



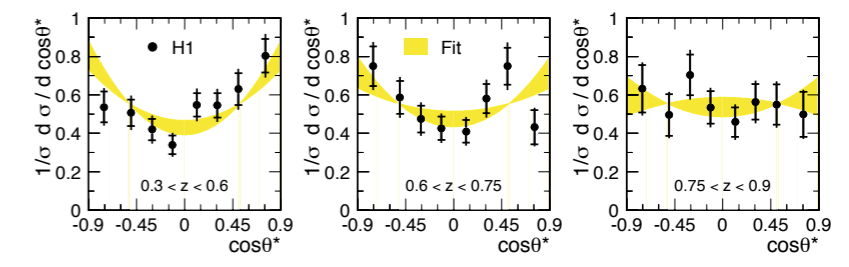
$\lambda = +1$: transverse polarisation

J/ψ Polarisation at HERA

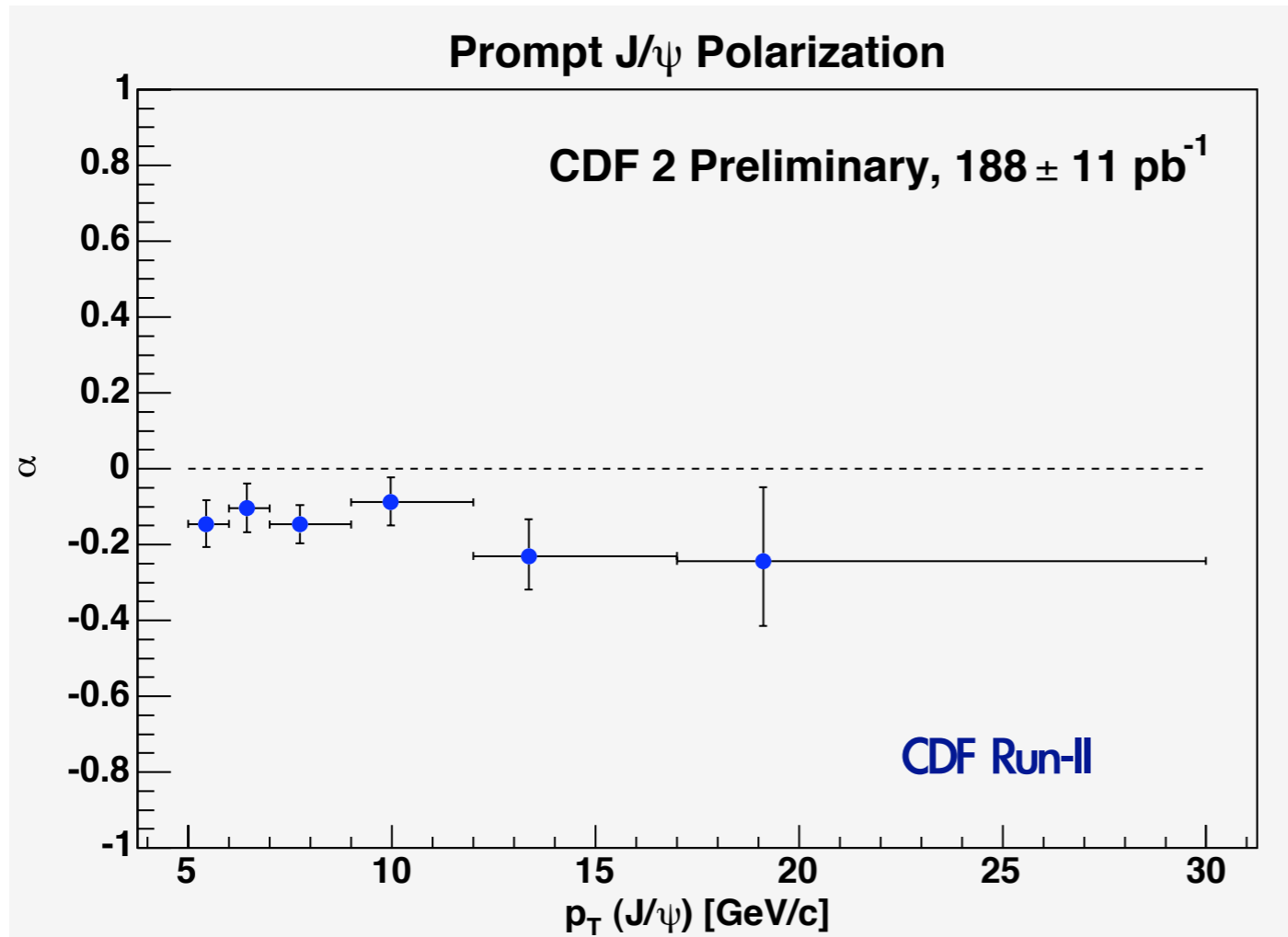
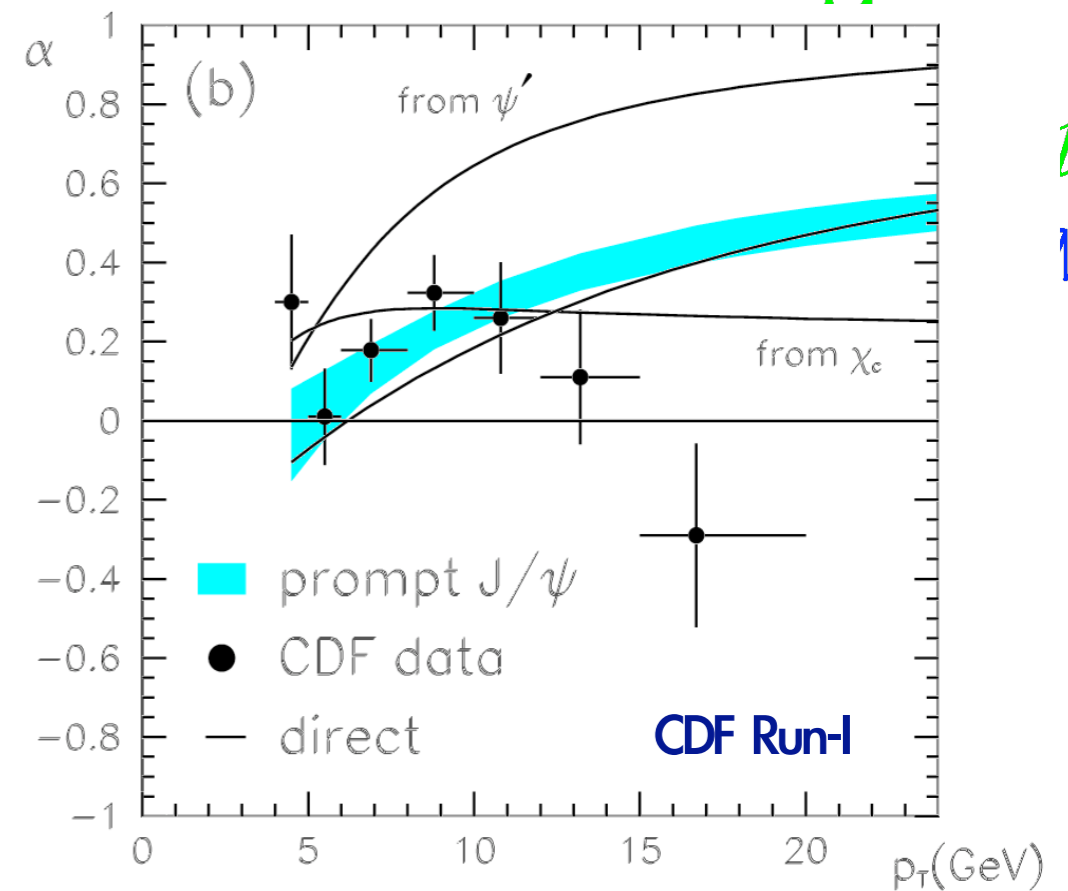


p_T -range at HERA:
too low for gluon splitting

Results not conclusive yet:
→ more stats. underway

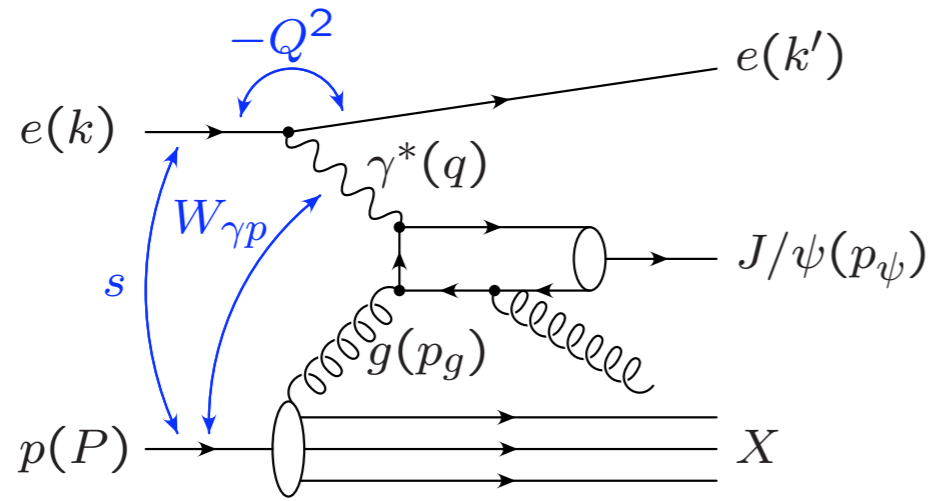


J/ψ Polarisation at the Tevatron

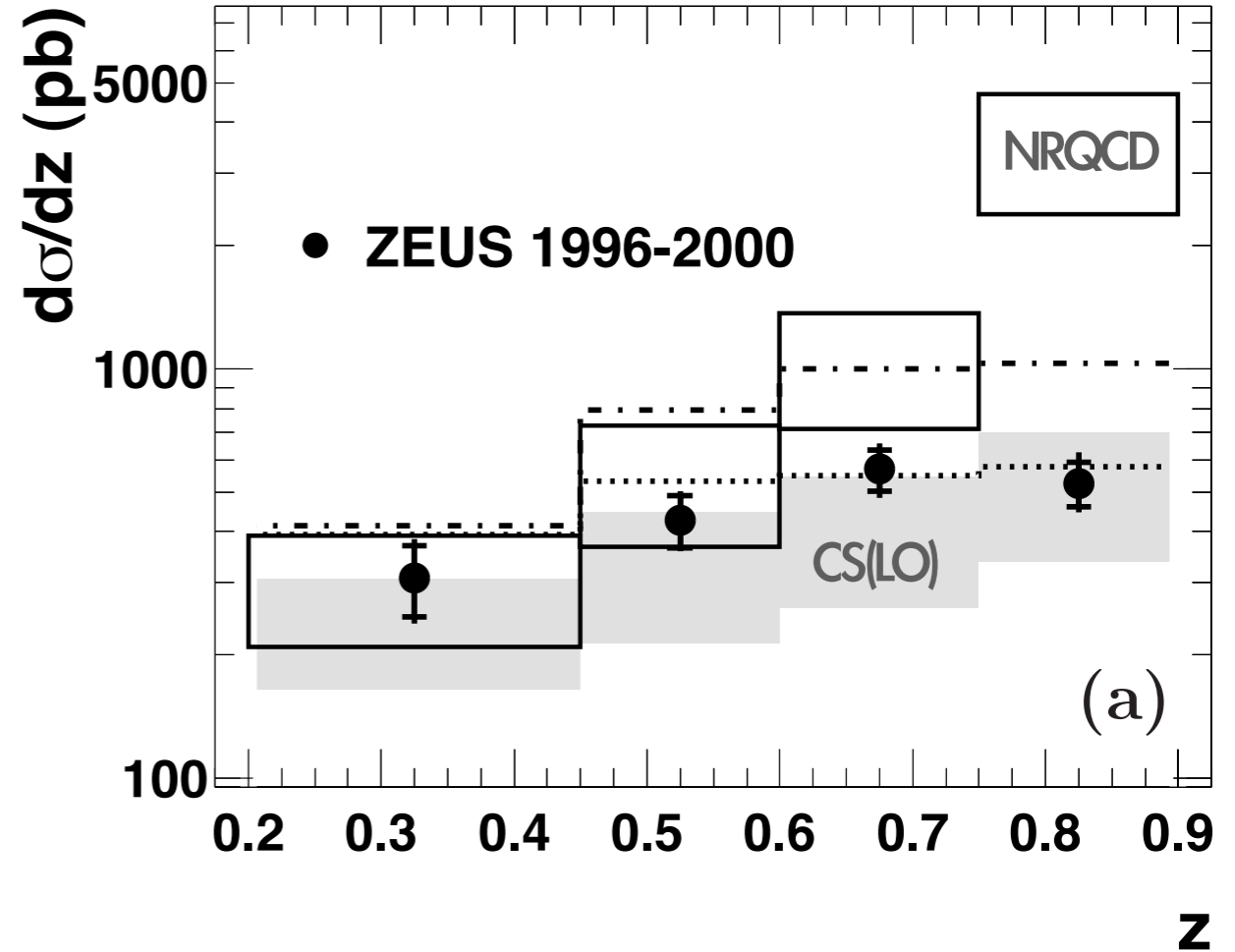


Both Run-I and Run-II data in contradiction to NRQCD expectation

J/ψ Electroproduction

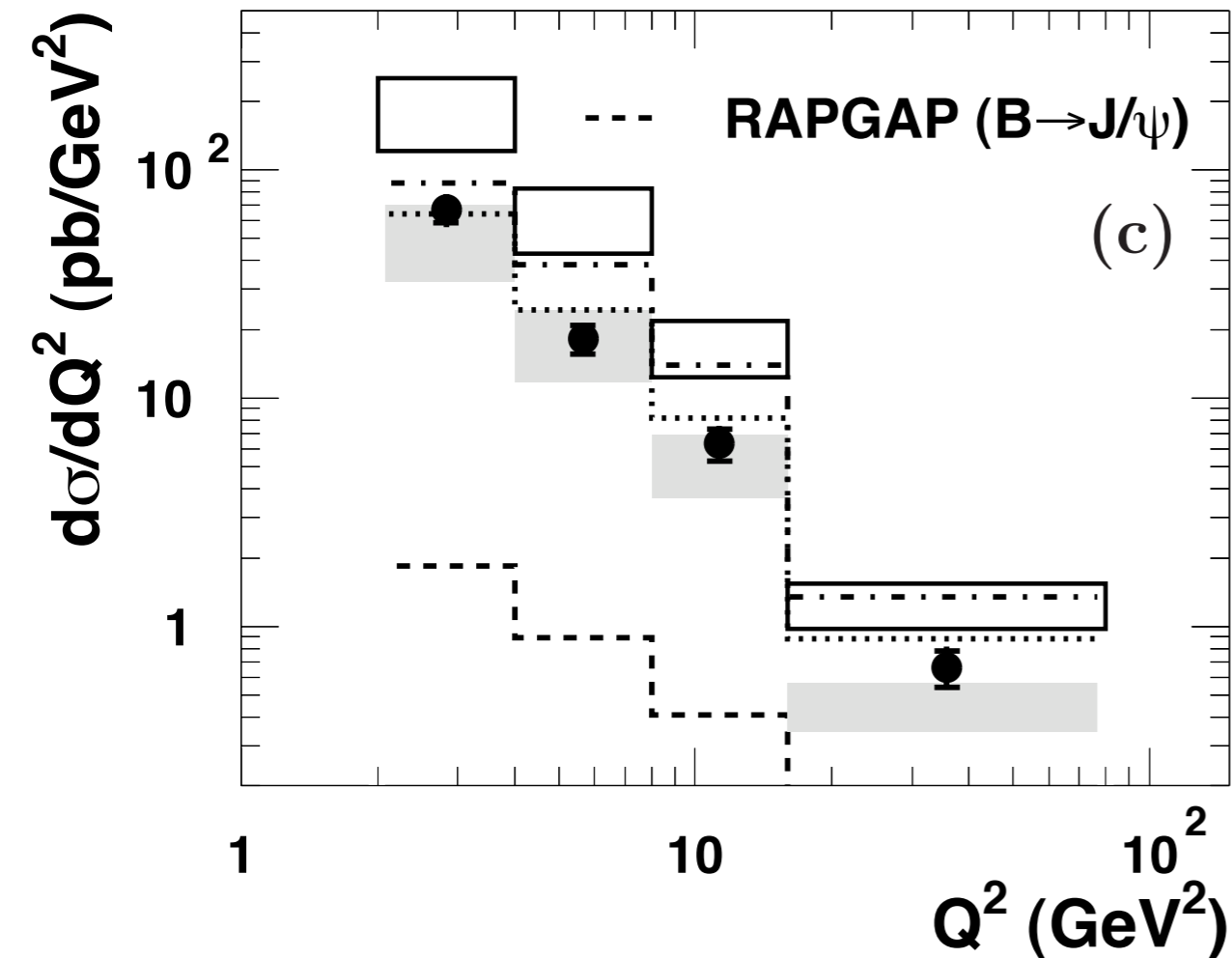


$Q^2 > 2 \text{ GeV}^2$



Kniehl, Zwimer 2001
Lipatov, Zotov 2002

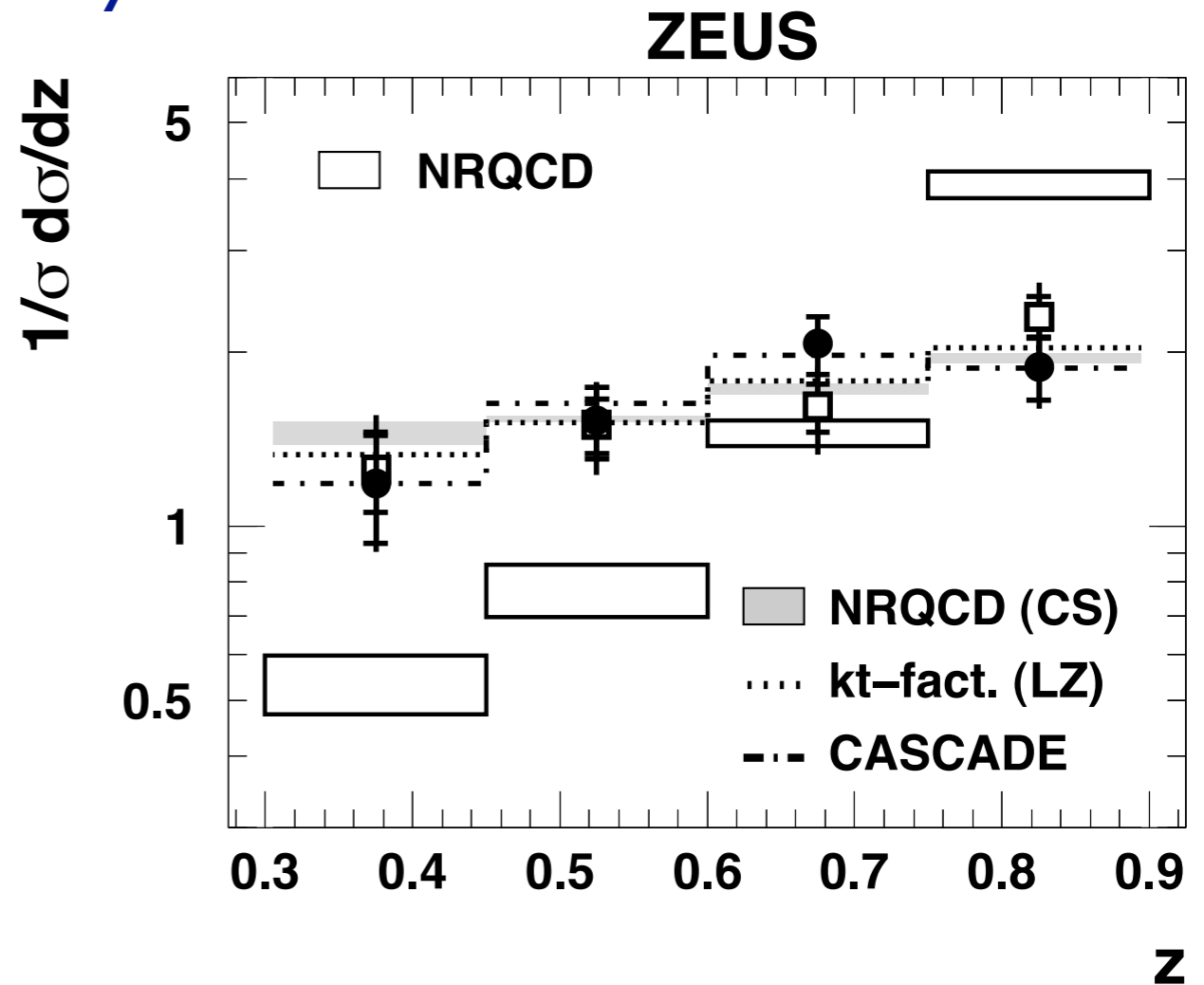
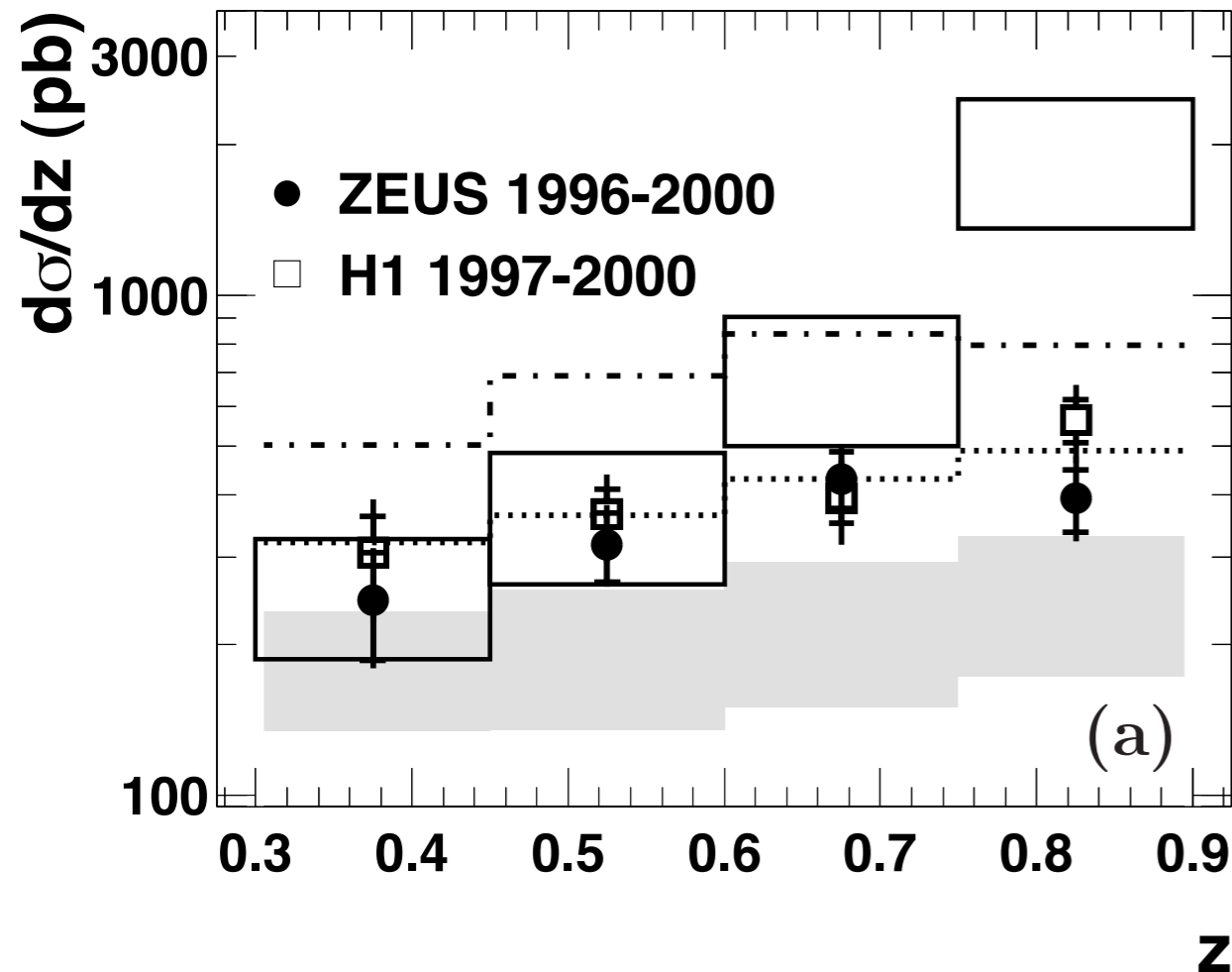
CS (LO) alone agrees with data within errors
Full NRQCD (LO) too high



J/ψ Electroproduction



Additional cut on $p_t^* > 1\text{ GeV}$:
remove regions of largest theor. uncertainty



- Agreement between ZEUS and H1 data
- CS underestimates normalization but describes shape
- CS+CO too high at high z
- CS with kt -factorization ok

Conclusions



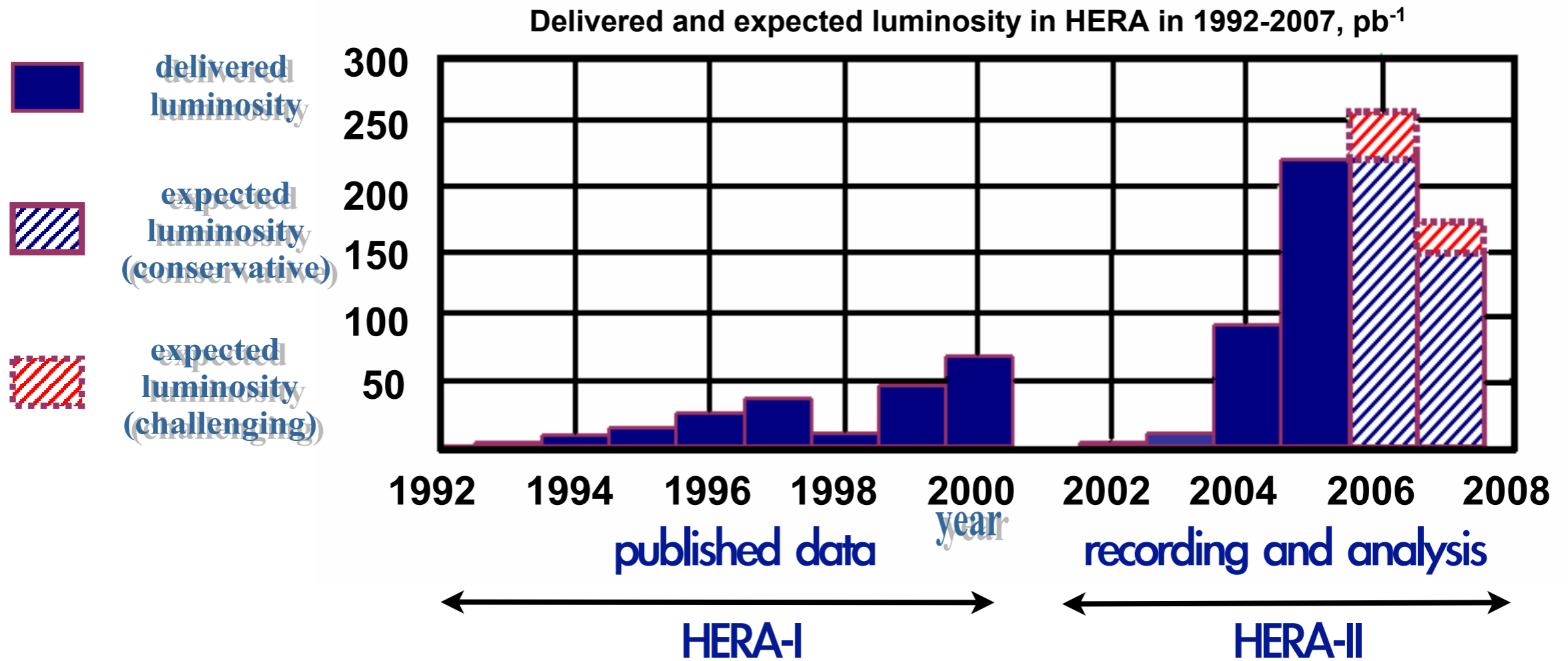
- **Published Measurements: HERA-I**
 - ZEUS and H1 measurements of cross sections and helicity in agreement
 - Wealth of measurements of elastic vector meson production (not covered in this talk)
 - Color singlet model @ NLO or using kt-factorization describes γp data well
 - NRQCD (LO) predictions not satisfactory at HERA (or other experiments)

Description of Charmonium Production still causing trouble

Expect improved measurements and theory calculations

- **Upcoming Measurements: HERA-II**
 - Increased Luminosity, improved Statistics
 - Larger Q^2 , p_t , Polarization
 - Measure contributions from B-decays
 - Look for CO contributions in X_c production at medium z , (where CS is suppressed)

Outlook



30-40% of Integrated Luminosity still ahead