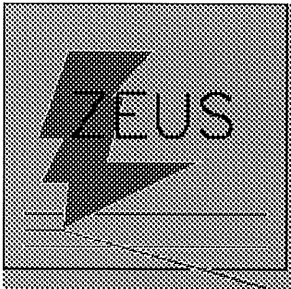


# INELASTIC CHARMONIUM PRODUCTION

## AT HERA



*Beate Naroska*

*Universität Hamburg*

*for ZEUS and H1 Collaborations*

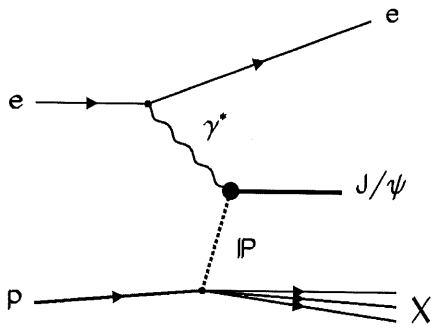
*PHOTON 99, Freiburg, May 24, 1999*

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- ◆ PRODUCTION MECHANISMS
- ◆ INELASTIC PHOTOPRODUCTION: ZEUS
- ◆ INCLUSIVE AND INELASTIC ELECTROPRODUCTION: H1
- ◆ CONCLUSIONS

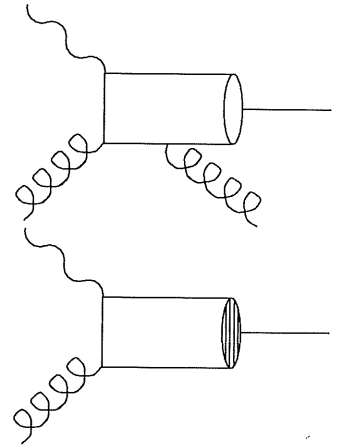
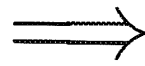
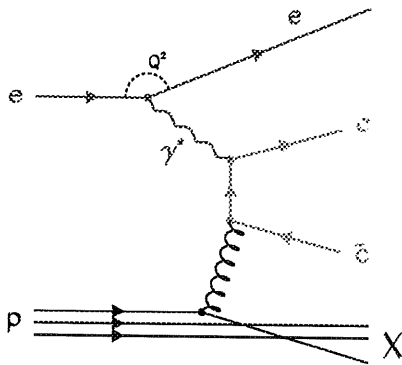
# *J/ψ Production Mechanisms at HERA*

DIFFRACTIVE - elastic, proton dissociative

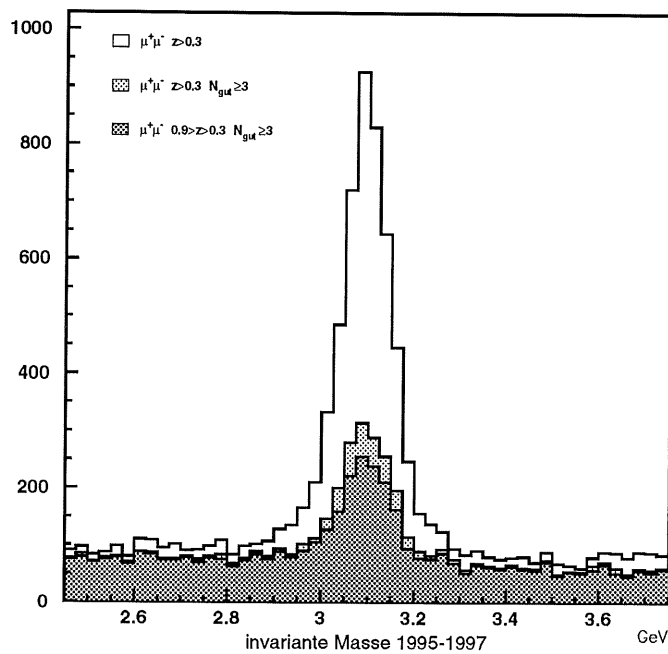


rapidity gap between  $J/\psi$  and X  
characteristic  $t$ ,  $W$ ,  $M_X$  and  $\theta$  dependence,  
 $z \simeq 1$

INELASTIC photon gluon fusion



DIFFRACTIVE CONTRIBUTION DOMINATES (at low  $Q^2$ )



# *J/ψ Production Mechanisms at HERA*

Transition to  $J/\psi$  meson: Two classes of models

## ◆ ACCOUNT FOR COLOUR AND ANGULAR MOMENTUM IN HARD INTERACTION

- NON RELATIVISTIC QCD/FACTORISATION APPROACH  
“COLOUR OCTET MODEL” (BODWIN, BRAATEN, LEPAGE)  
EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORY, MANY FREE PARAMETERS
- COLOUR SINGLET MODEL (CSM)  
(HISTORICALLY COMES BEFORE COM)
- ETC.

## ◆ DISREGARD COLOUR AND ANGULAR MOMENTUM IN HARD INTERACTION

- COLOUR EVAPORATION MODEL  
(HALZEN, EBOLI, ET AL)
- SOFT COLOUR INTERACTIONS  
(INGELMAN, RATHSMAN ET AL.)
- ETC.

Sensitive Parameters in all approaches:

Quark mass  $m_c$ , strong coupling  $\alpha_s$ , gluon density, factorisation (renormalisation) scale, ...

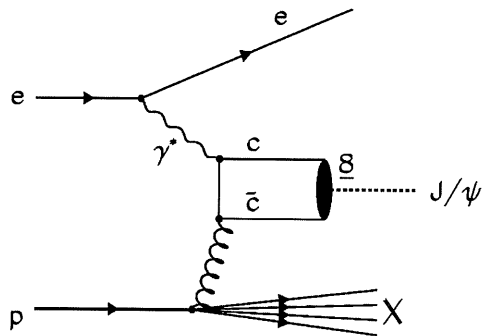
Theoretical uncertainties are expected to decrease at higher  $Q^2$ .

# NRQCD/factorisation approach at HERA

$$\sigma(e + p \rightarrow e + J/\psi + X) = \sum_n c_n (e + p \rightarrow e + c\bar{c}[n] + X) \langle \mathcal{O}_n^{J/\psi} \rangle$$

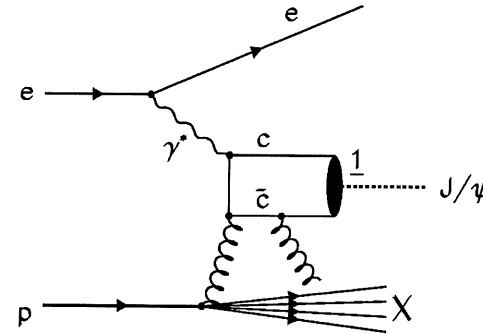
calculable in pQCD                      not calculable

## Colour Octet



- ◆ colour singlet and octet terms  
 $\langle \mathcal{O}_{(1)}^{J/\psi} (^3S_1) \rangle, \langle \mathcal{O}_{(8)}^{J/\psi} (^1S_0) \rangle, \langle \mathcal{O}_{(8)}^{J/\psi} (^3P_0) \rangle / m_c^2$
- ◆ long range matrix elements  $\langle \mathcal{O}_n^{J/\psi} \rangle$   
 unknown
- ◆ magnitude estimated from  $p\bar{p}$  data  
 → additional parameters  
 (universal ?)

## Colour Singlet Model

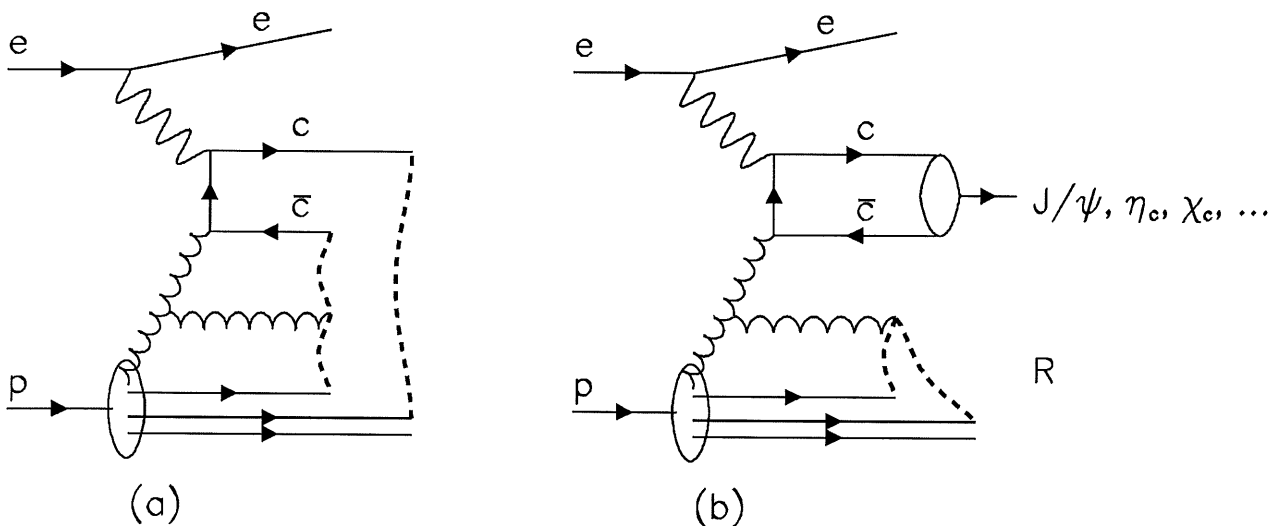


- ◆  $c\bar{c}$  in colour singlet  $^3S_1$  state
- ◆ emission of hard (perturbative) gluon
- ◆ no free parameters:  $\langle \mathcal{O}_{(1)}^{J/\psi} (^3S_1) \rangle \propto \Gamma_{ee}^{J/\psi}$
- ◆ undershoots  $p\bar{p}$  data by factor  $\approx 50$

# Soft Colour Interactions - SCI

Edin, Ingelman, Rathsman

- ◆ PRODUCTION OF  $c\bar{c}$  VIA FIXED ORDER MATRIX ELEMENT
- ◆ PARTON SHOWERS DOWN TO A CUTOFF  $Q_0$
- ◆ BELOW CUTOFF: COLOUR EXCHANGE BETWEEN PARTONS, NON-PERTURBATIVE
- ◆ MAY LEAD TO FORMATION OF COLOUR SINGLET  $c\bar{c}$  STATE



Installed in Monte Carlo generator AROMA

- ◆ MASS OF  $c\bar{c}$  PAIR IN PRINCIPLE GIVEN BY HARD INTERACTION. SMEARED OUT, SO:

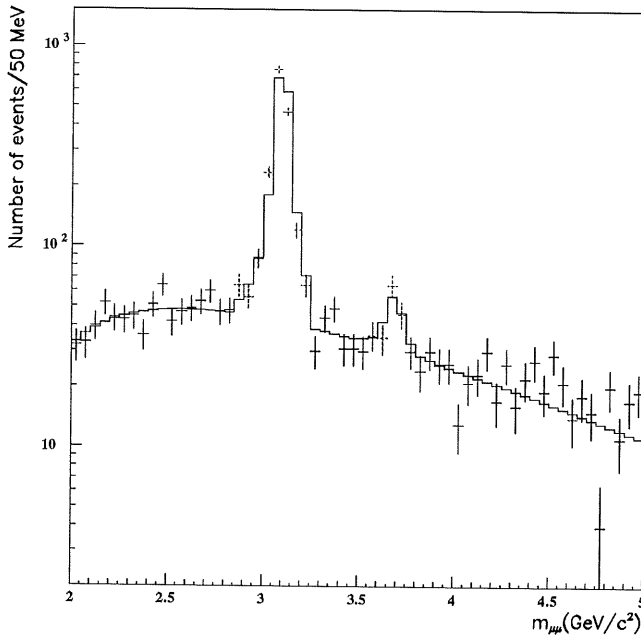
$$\sigma_{onium} = \int_{2m_c}^{2m_D} \frac{d\sigma}{dm_{c\bar{c}}} \otimes SCI dm_{c\bar{c}}$$

ONIUM:  $J/\psi, \chi, \psi', \dots$

DISTRIBUTION ACCORDING TO:  $(2J + 1)/n$ , N=RADIAL QUANTUM NUMBER

# DATA

## ◆ ZEUS: PHOTOPRODUCTION $Q^2 \simeq 0$



$26 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

$Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

$50 < W_{\gamma p} < 180 \text{ GeV}$

$p_t^\psi > 1 \text{ GeV}$

Inelastic Selection:

Energy in forward region of detector:  $E_{fwd} > 1 \text{ GeV}$

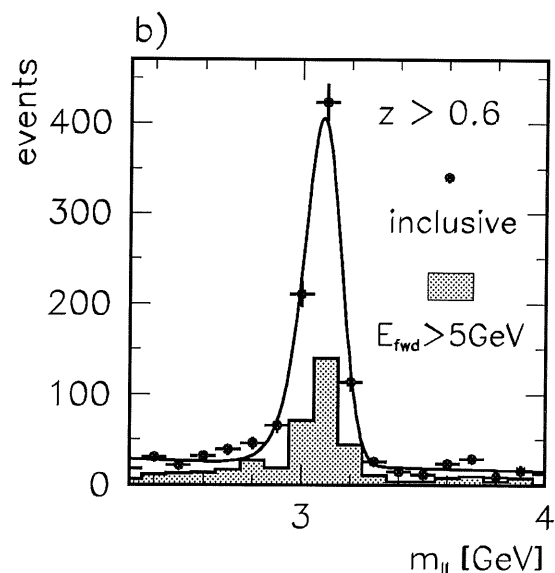
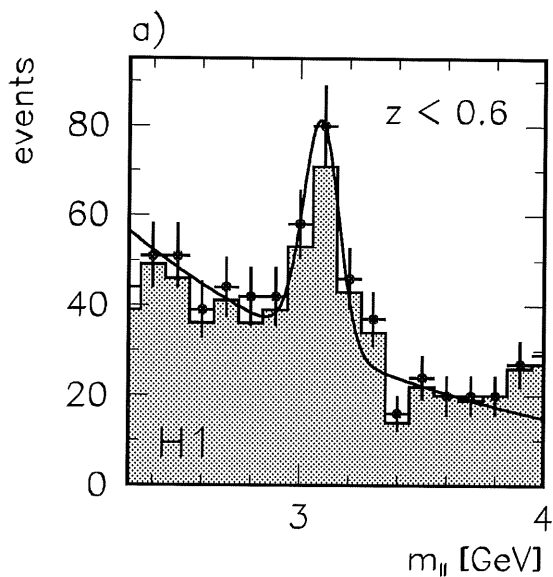
corresponds roughly to  $M_X > 4 \text{ GeV}$

$0.4 < z < 0.9$

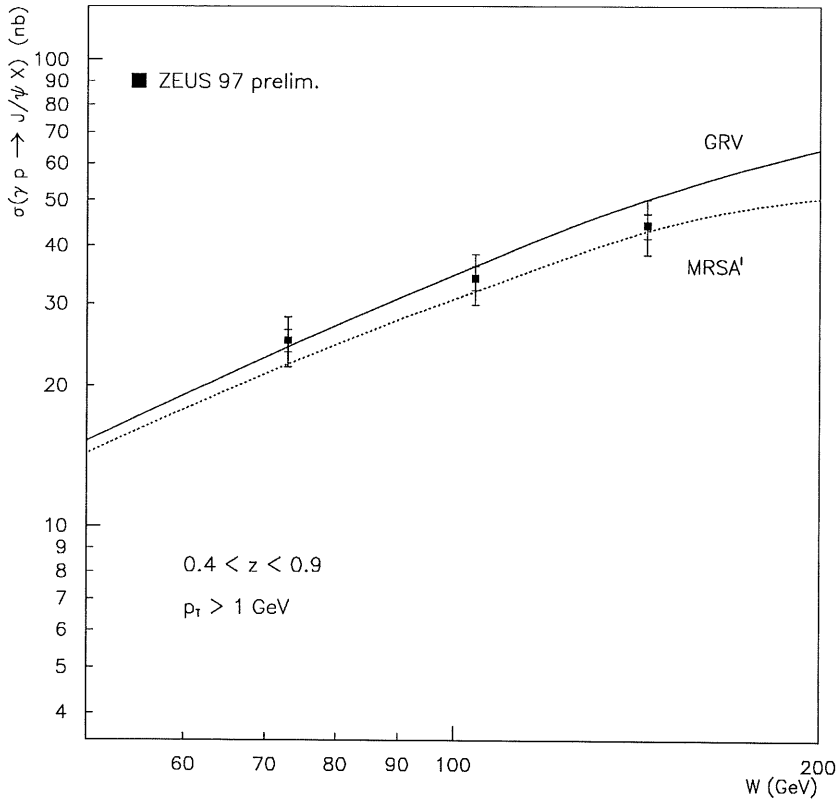
## ◆ H1: $Q^2 \geq 2 \text{ GeV}^2$

$27 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ;  $2 < Q^2 < 80 \text{ GeV}^2$ ;  $40 < W_{\gamma p} < 180 \text{ GeV}$ ;  $z > 0.2$

Inclusive and Inelastic Analysis

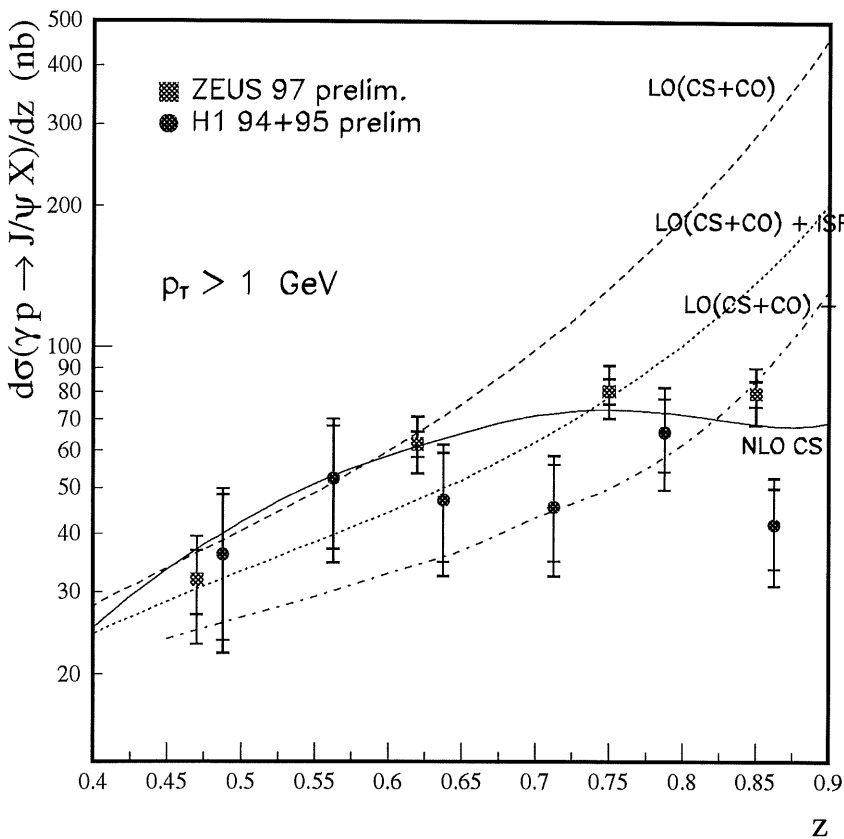


# Inelastic Photoproduction



ZEUS:  $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}$ ,  
 $50 < W_{\gamma p} < 180 \text{ GeV}$   
 $p_t^\psi > 1 \text{ GeV}, 0.4 < z < 0.9$

theory: Colour Singlet Model,  
 NLO (M. Krämer et al.)  
 parameters:  $\Lambda_{QCD} = 300 \text{ MeV}$ ,  
 scale  $\mu^2 = 2 m_c^2, m_c = 1.4 \text{ GeV}$



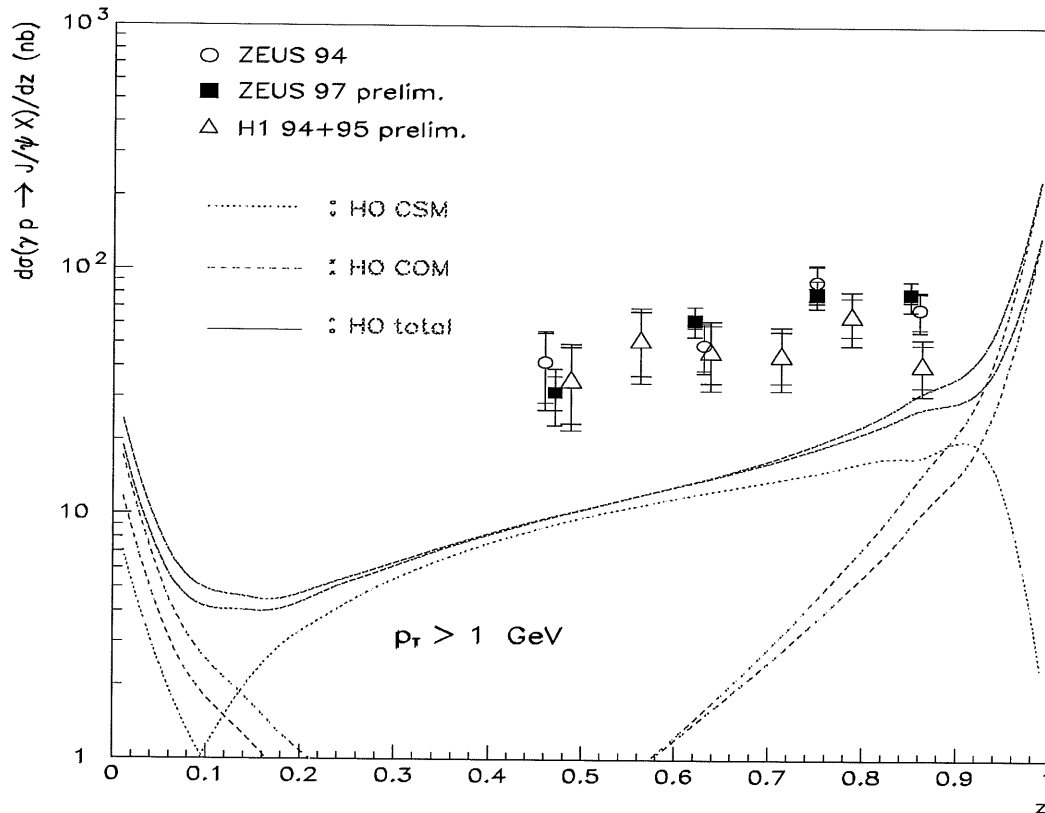
A bit of history: After the large discrepancy of data and colour singlet prediction observed at CDF, long range matrix elements were extracted and used to predict photoproduction of  $J/\psi$ . Prediction  $\sim$  factor 10 above data. Discussion of possible effects to diminish prediction: radiation,  $k_t$  of gluon in  $p\bar{p}$  and  $\gamma p$ .

$$z = \frac{p_\psi \cdot q}{p_\psi \cdot P} = \frac{E_\psi^*}{E_\gamma^*}$$

# Inelastic Photoproduction

Comparison to modified “Colour Octet” prediction:

Take higher orders approximately into account for extraction of long range matrix elements (Kniehl et al.):



Conclusion from photoproduction:

No large effect seen from Colour Octet Contributions  
Large k-factor necessary to describe data (LO!)

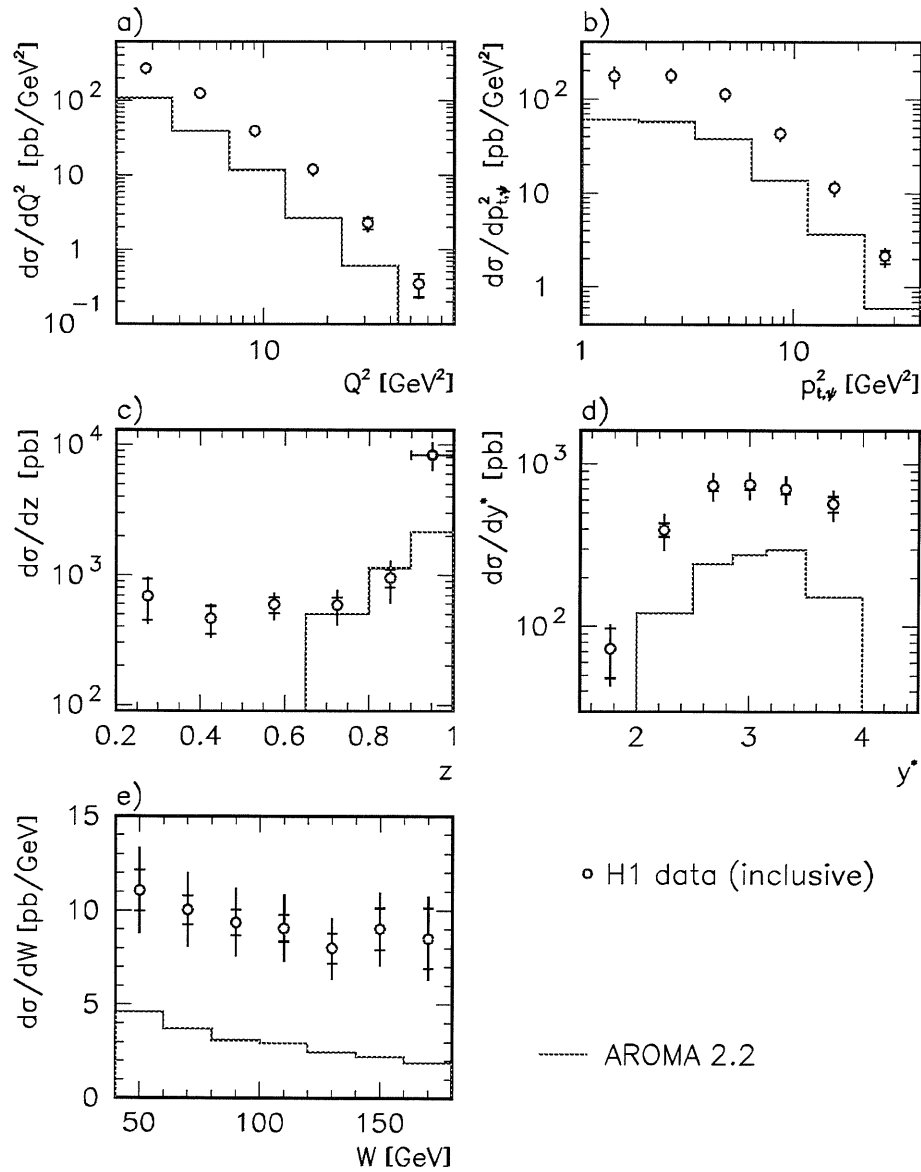
dsdz-kniehl.eps Change analysis procedure:

Inclusive cross sections may help in understanding production mechanisms

In inelastic analysis avoid z-cut which seems to get rid of colour octet contributions



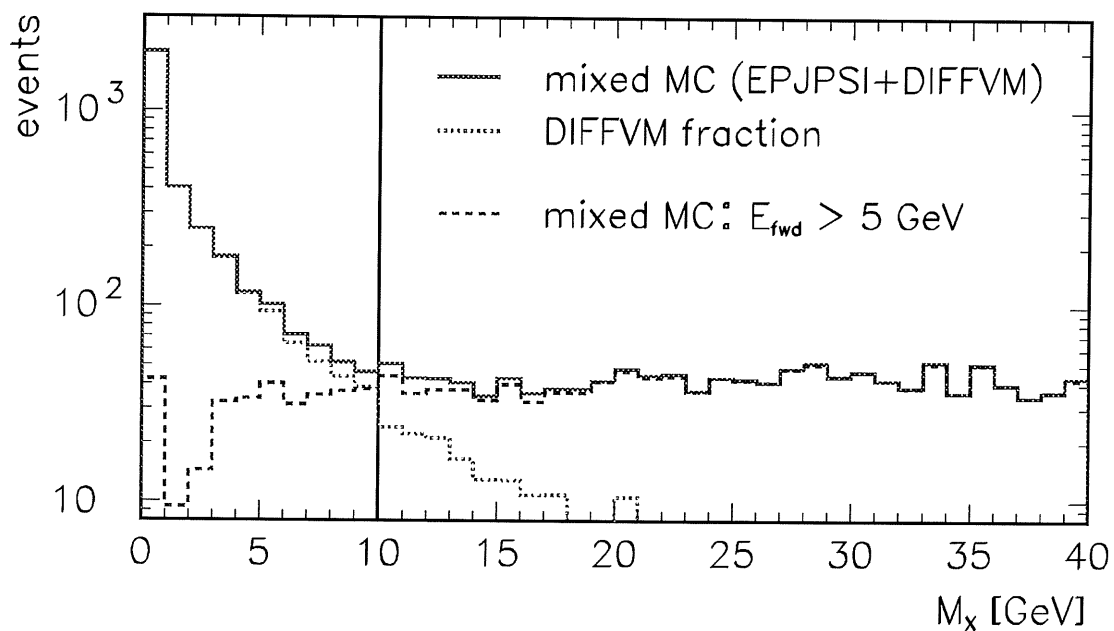
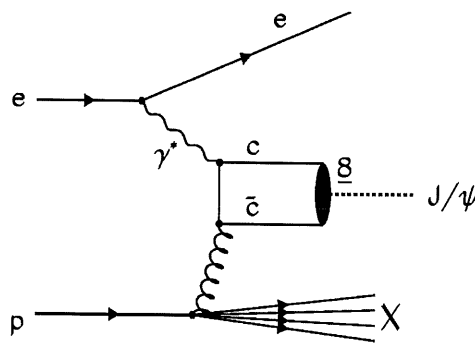
# Inclusive $J/\psi$ Production $ep \rightarrow eJ/\psi X$



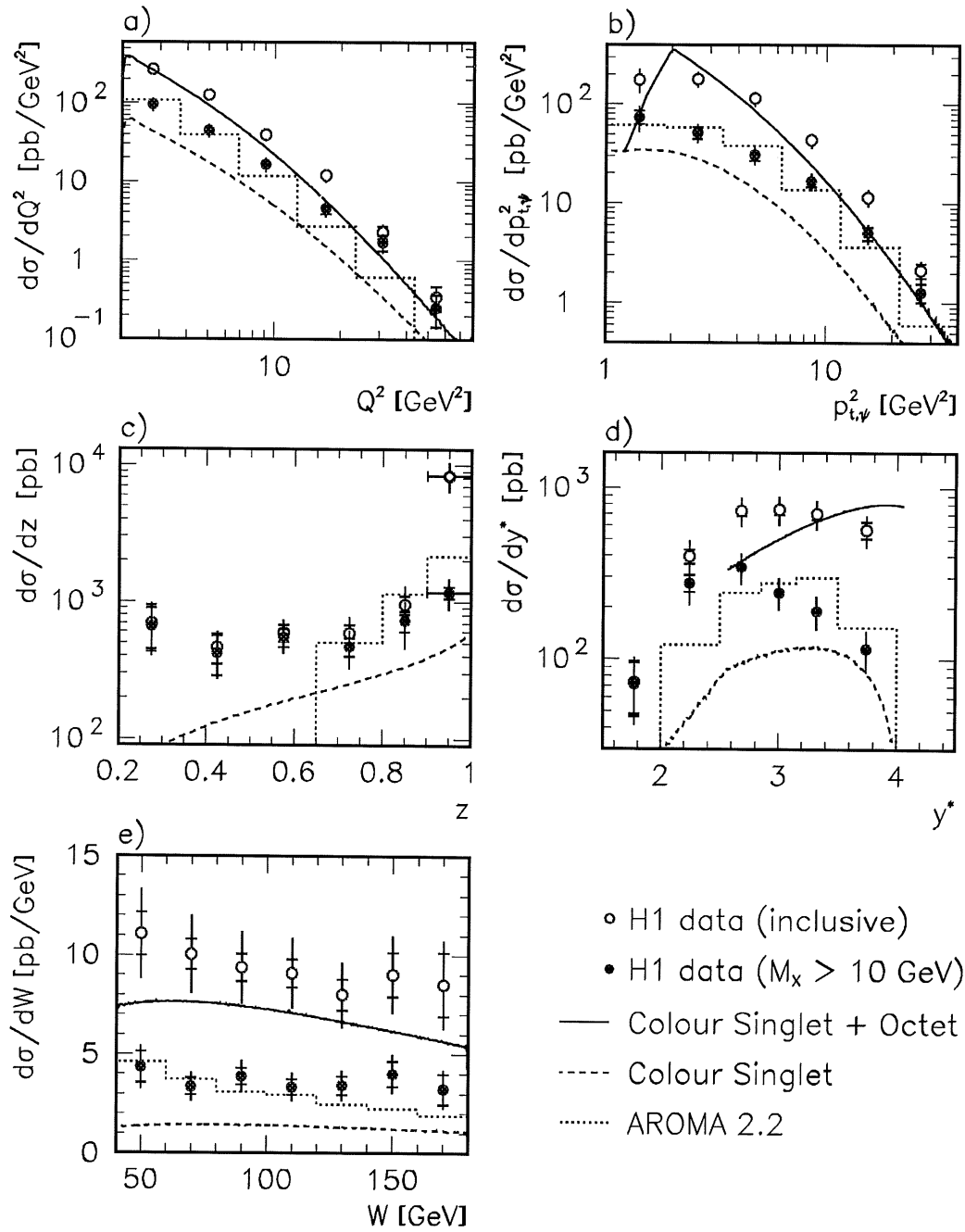
- ◆ Compare Soft Colour Interaction Model (Aroma 2.2) with the data:
- ◆ Good description, except:
  - Normalization of Aroma too low
  - $d\sigma/dz$  not described
- ◆ Aroma includes so far only the LO BGF matrix element  
 → Colour Singlet contribution missing

## Inelastic $J/\psi$ Production

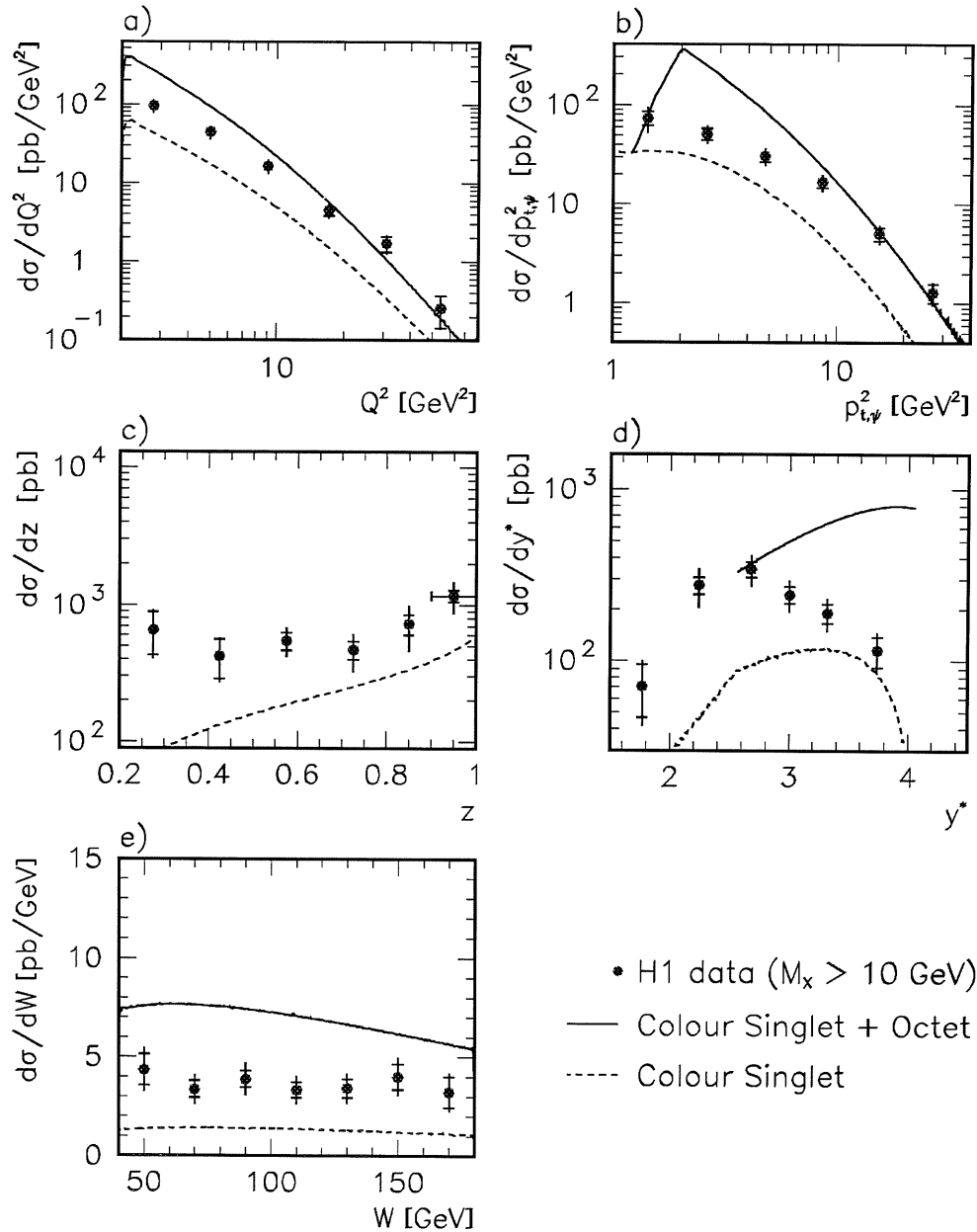
- ◆ An explicit cut in  $z$  (e.g.  $z < 0.9$ ) as conventionally applied reduces colour octet contributions by an unknown amount
- ◆ Alternatively quote cross sections for a minimal  $M_X$
- ◆  $M_X > 10$  GeV safe for Colour Octet according to Fleming/Mehen
- ◆ Experimentally require substantial energy deposits in forward calorimeter and correct for remaining low  $M_X$  contribution



# Inclusive and Inelastic $J/\psi$ Production



# Inelastic $J/\psi$ Production $ep \rightarrow eJ/\psi X$



- ◆ Calculations within NRQCD/ factorisation: Fleming, Mehen; long range matrix elements from  $p\bar{p}$  data
- ◆ Colour Singlet (LO) is below the data, shapes not too bad
- ◆ Colour Singlet + Octet (LO) using CO ME from CDF data is above the data, shapes disagree
- ◆ Need for
  - NLO ?
  - hadronisation effects ?
  - adjusting CO ME ?

# *J/ψ Polarization*

◆ Polarization of  $J/\psi$  is one possibility to distinguish production mechanisms

◆ Parameterize as

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta^*} \sim 1 + \alpha \cos^2\theta^*$$

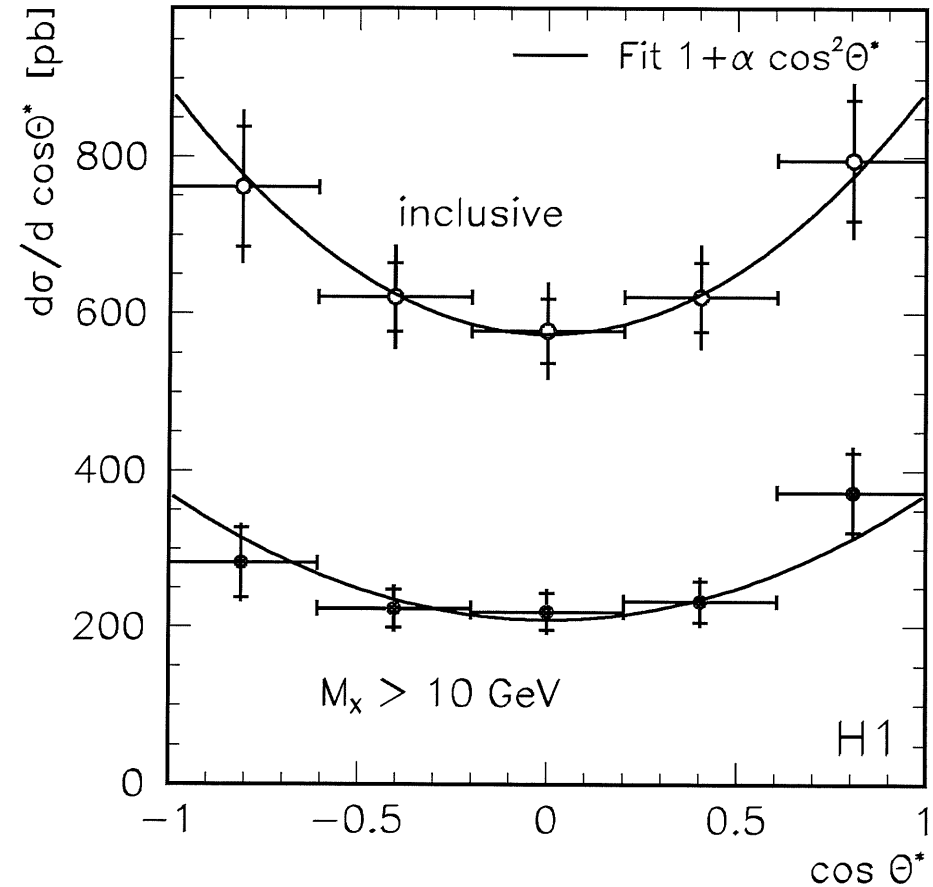
( $\alpha = +1$  transverse,  $\alpha = -1$  longitudinal)

◆ Expect  $\alpha \simeq 0.5$  for Colour Singlet,  $|\alpha| \lesssim 0.5$  for Colour Octet, sign depending on which intermediate  $c\bar{c}$  state dominates

◆ Measure

$$\alpha = 0.54^{+0.29}_{-0.26} \quad (\text{inclusive})$$

$$\alpha = 0.77^{+0.44}_{-0.38} \quad (M_X > 10 \text{ GeV})$$



## *Summary and Conclusions*

- ◆ Precision of data on inelastic  $J/\psi$  production substantially improved due to higher statistics corresponding to  $\gtrsim 26 \text{ pb}^{-1}$
- ◆ Photoproduction New Data From ZEUS
  - Data well described by colour singlet model in NLO
  - No large effect due to colour octet mechanism seen within kinematics studied ( $z$ -cut??)
- ◆ Electroproduction  $Q^2 > 2 \text{ GeV}^2$  New Data from H1
  - Inclusive  $J/\psi$  electroproduction
    - Many (not all) aspects described by model of SCI
  - Inelastic  $J/\psi$  electroproduction
    - Improvements to theory needed
- ◆ Future
  - soon: Inelastic  $\psi(2s)$
  - low  $z$ , resolved??
  - Polarisation: Future, Luminosity Upgrade?