
Diffraction Photon and Vector Meson Production at Large $|t|$ at HERA

Duncan Brown
DESY

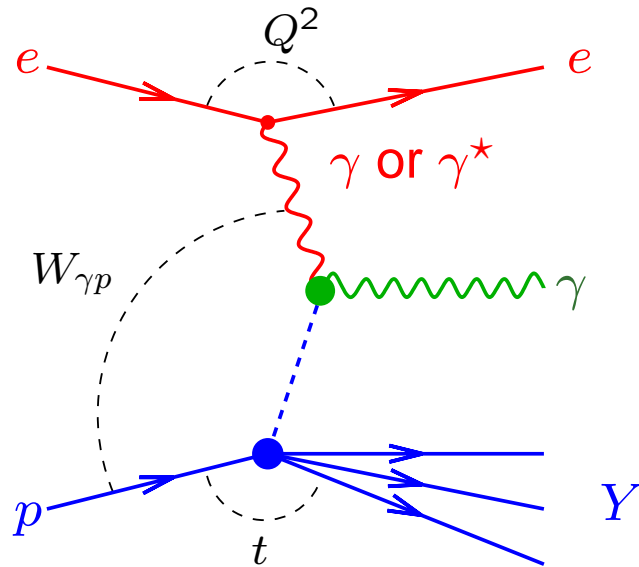
On Behalf of the H1 and ZEUS Collaborations



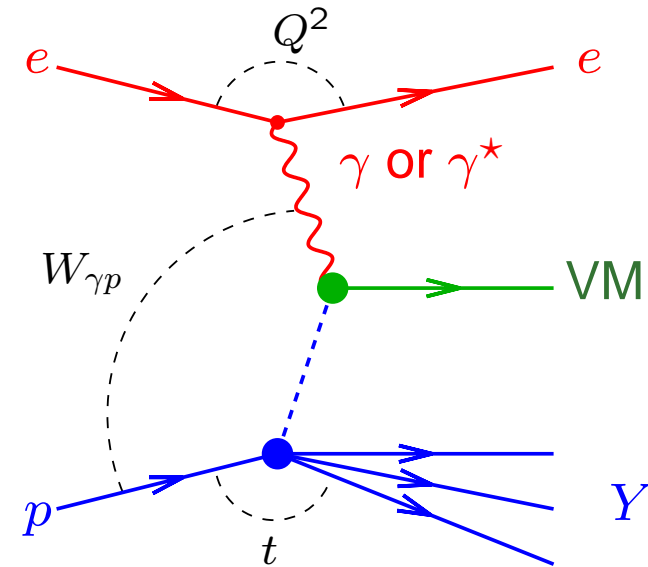
Small-x and Diffractive Physics Workshop
Fermilab, September 17 2003

Exclusive Diffractive Processes at Large $|t|$ at HERA

Diffractive Photon Production



Diffractive VM Production



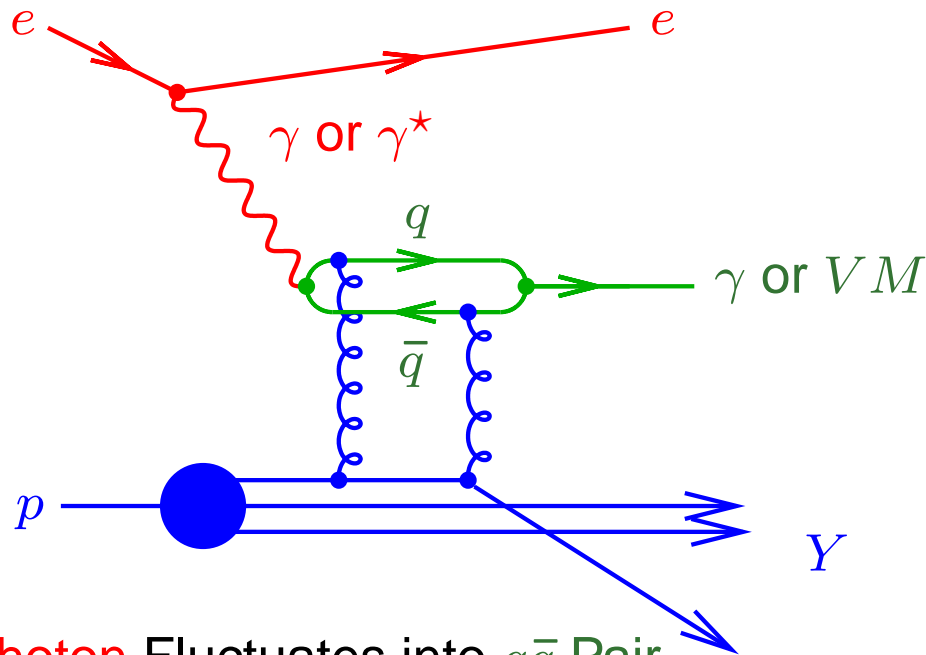
Proton Dissociation Dominates at Large $|t|$

Q^2	Incoming γ^* Virtuality	$0 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$
$W_{\gamma p}$	CM Energy of $\gamma^* p$ system	$20 < W_{\gamma p} < 290 \text{ GeV}$
t	(4-mom. transfer at p vertex) ²	$0 < t \leq 30 \text{ GeV}^2$
γ or VM	$J^{PC} = 1^{--}$	$\gamma, \rho^0, \omega, \phi, J/\psi, \psi', \Upsilon$

\Rightarrow Simultaneous Probe of Different Kinematical Quantities

Exclusive Diffraction

- In Perturbative QCD

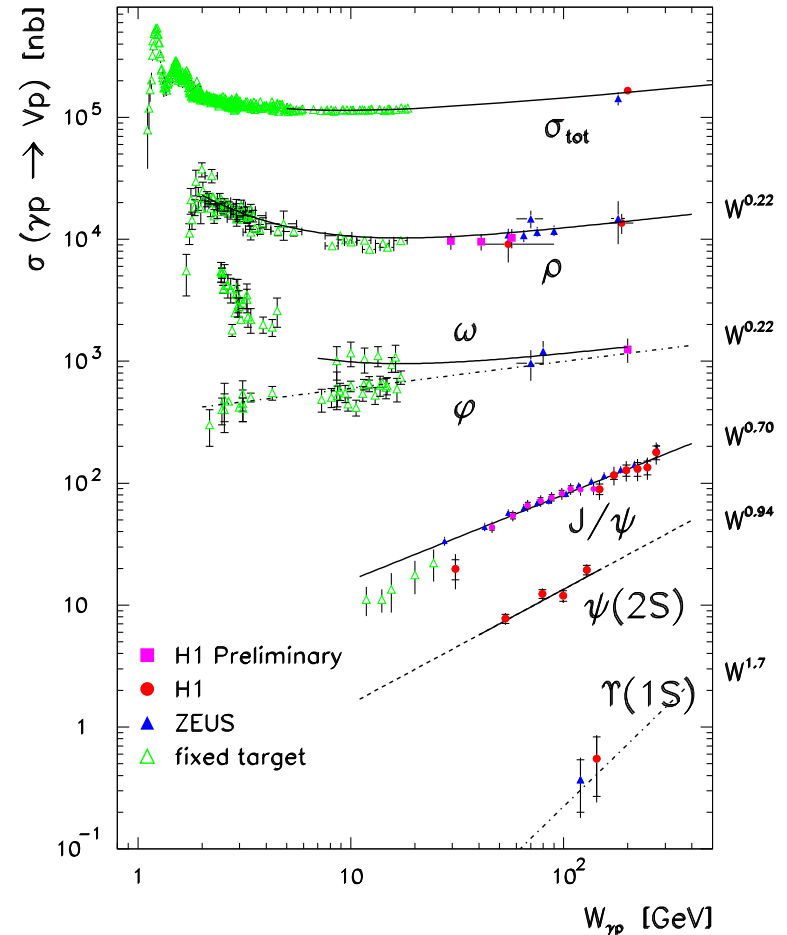


- (1) **Photon** Fluctuates into $q\bar{q}$ Pair
- (2) Lowest Order Exchange: **2 Gluons**
(Need Meson Wavefunction to form VM)

- Calculations Require hard-scale:**

e.g $Q^2, M_{VM}^2, |t|$

- Elastic Photoproduction $\gamma p \rightarrow VM p$



- \Rightarrow Light Vector Mesons $\sigma \sim W^\delta: \delta \approx 0.22$
- \Rightarrow **Steeper Rise for J/ψ Cross Section**

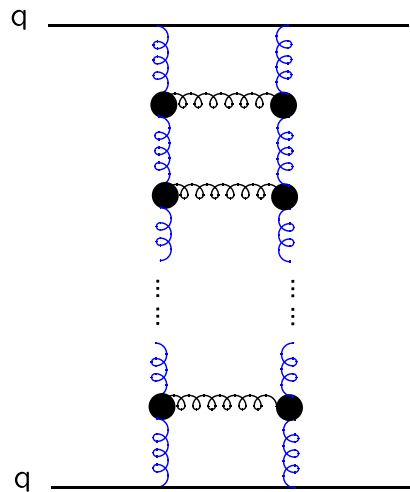
Diffractional VM Predictions at Large $|t|$ in pQCD

- Evolve to Higher Orders in Leading Log (LL) Approximation

⇒ Non-Trivial Effective Gluonic Exchange

- Predictions using BFKL Evolution

⇒ Unordered momenta along gluon ladder



(Reggeized Gluon Ladder)

- Predictions using DGLAP Evolution

⇒ Ordered momenta along gluon ladder

$$G(x, Q^2) \Rightarrow G(x, \bar{Q}^2, t)$$

(1) Bartels, Forshaw, Lotter, Wüsthoff

Phys. Lett. B375 (1996) 301

(2) Forshaw, Ryskin Z.Phys. C68 (1995) 137

- Number of recent extensions:

(1) **BFKL LL** (inc. higher conformal spin)

(2) **BFKL LL + NL**

(estimate of Non-Leading corrections)

(3) **BFKL LL + NL + running α_s**

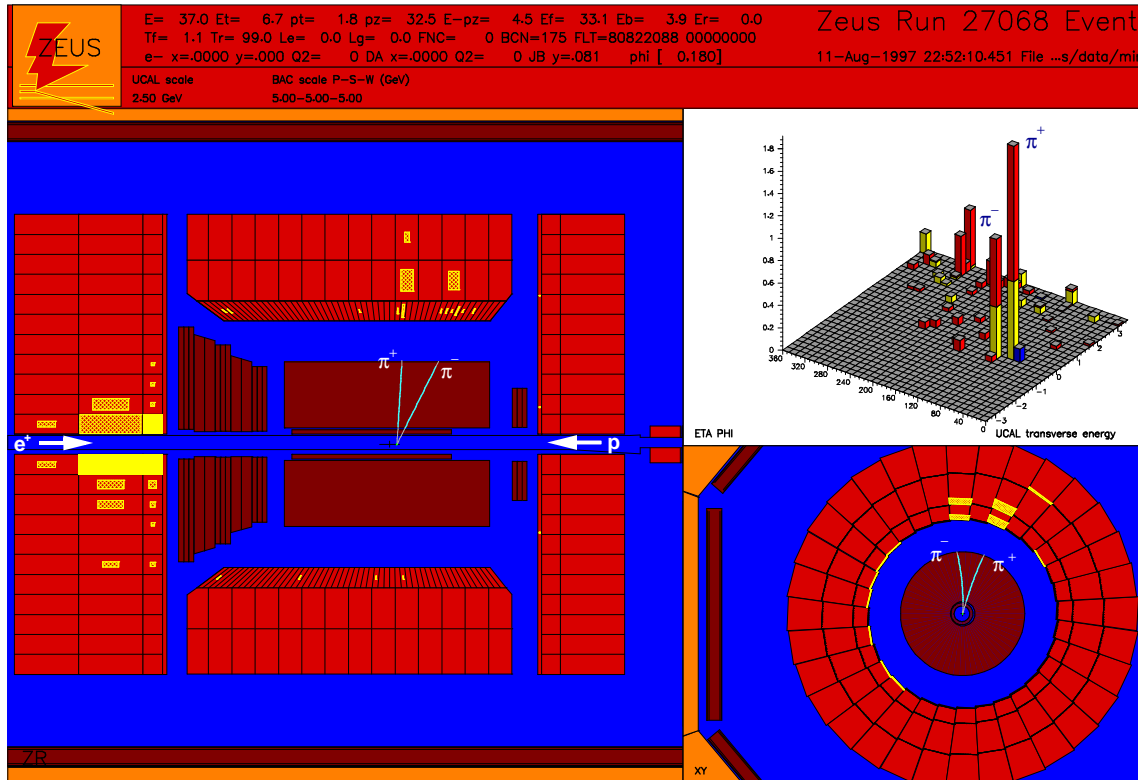
Enberg, Motyka, Poludniowski [hep-ph/0207027]

(1) **DGLAP LL** applicable for $|t| < M_{VM}^2$

Gotsman, Levin, Maor, Naftali Phys. Lett. B352 (2002) 37

Large $|t|$ Experimental Signature

- Large $|t|$ **Photoproduction** Events



- High Energy Proton dissociates
 \Rightarrow Energy deposits in forward detectors.

- 2-Prong Signature (VM Decays)

- Can Reconstruct $|t|$ from two Large p_T Tracks

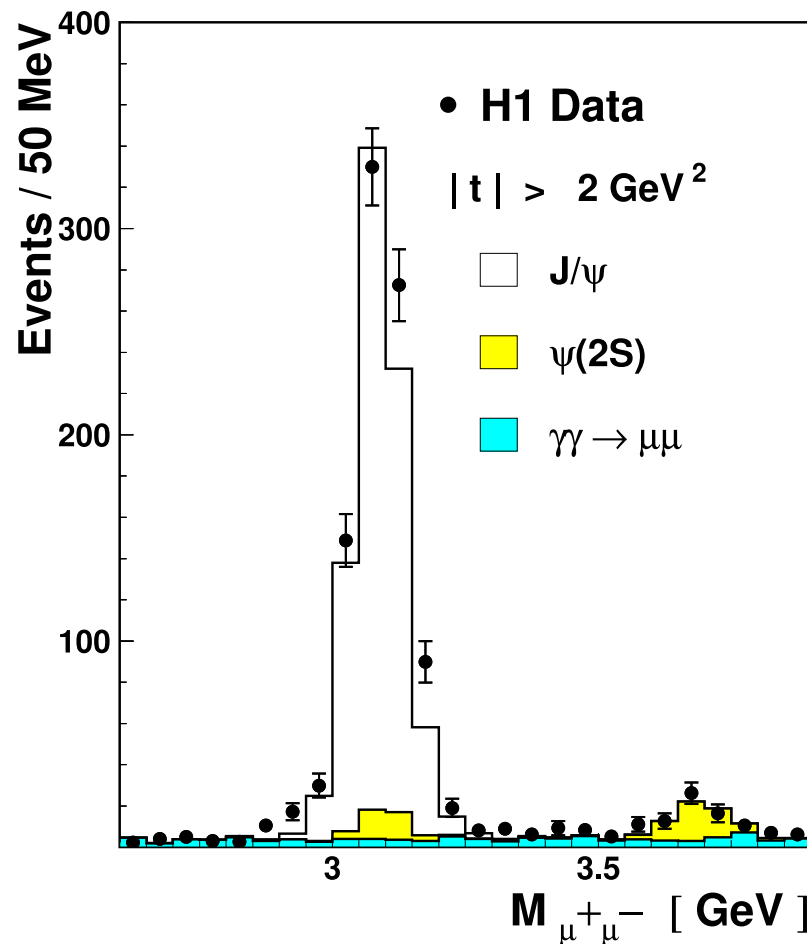
$\Rightarrow \rho^0$ Candidate at Large $|t|$ in Photoproduction.

- Incoming Lepton Scatters through Small Angle
 \Rightarrow No Scattered Lepton in Main Detectors

Diffraction J/ψ Photoproduction at Large Momentum Transfer

Event Selection: HERA I Event Sample

H1 Detector : Integrated luminosity 78 pb^{-1}



H1 Result

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

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

$$50 < W_{\gamma p} < 150 \text{ GeV}$$

$$2 < |t| \simeq |p_{t,J/\psi}^2| < 30 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$z = \frac{p \cdot p_{J/\psi}}{p \cdot q} > 0.95$$

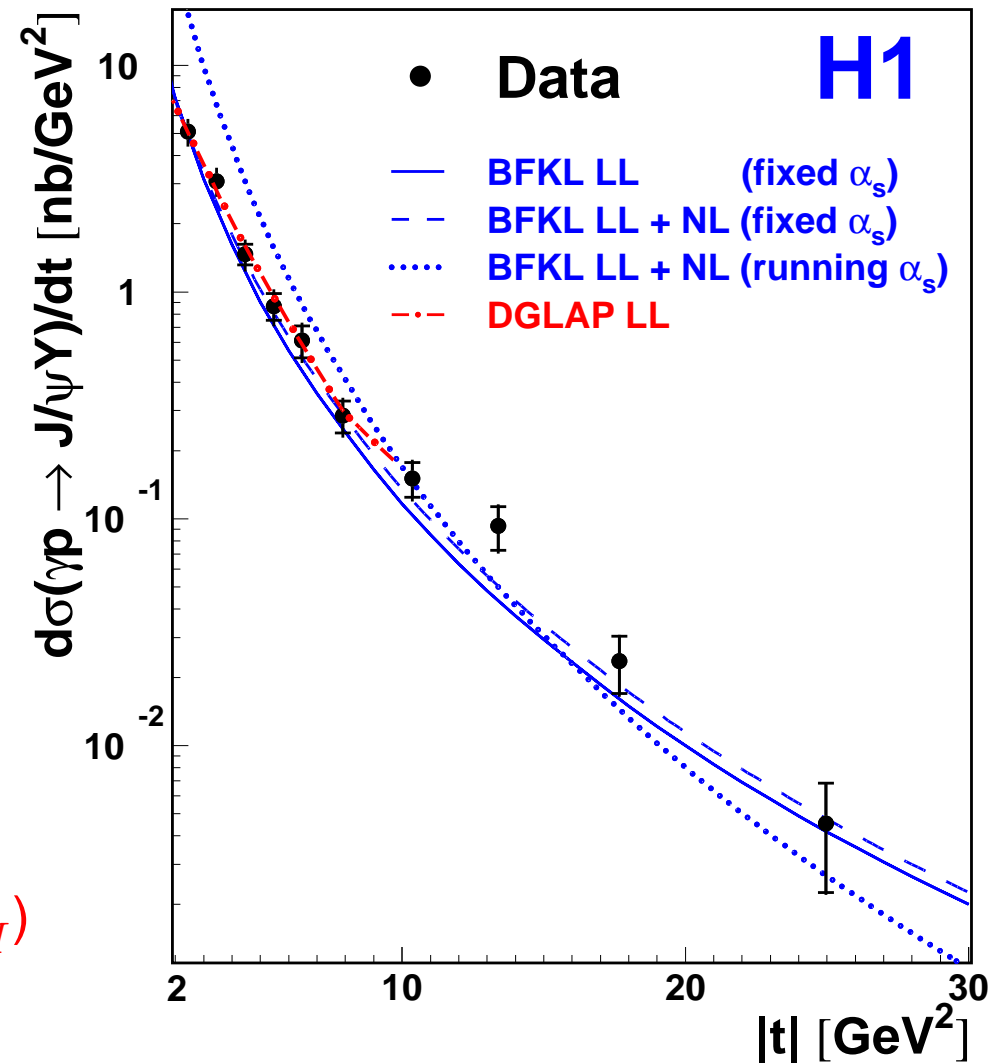
- Signal sample $\sim 850 J/\psi$ events
- Signal MC uses BFKL LL model

- Non-resonant background at large $|t|$ is small
- Contribution from $\psi(2S)$

A. Aktas *et al.* [H1 Collaboration]
Phys. Lett. B **568** (2003) 205

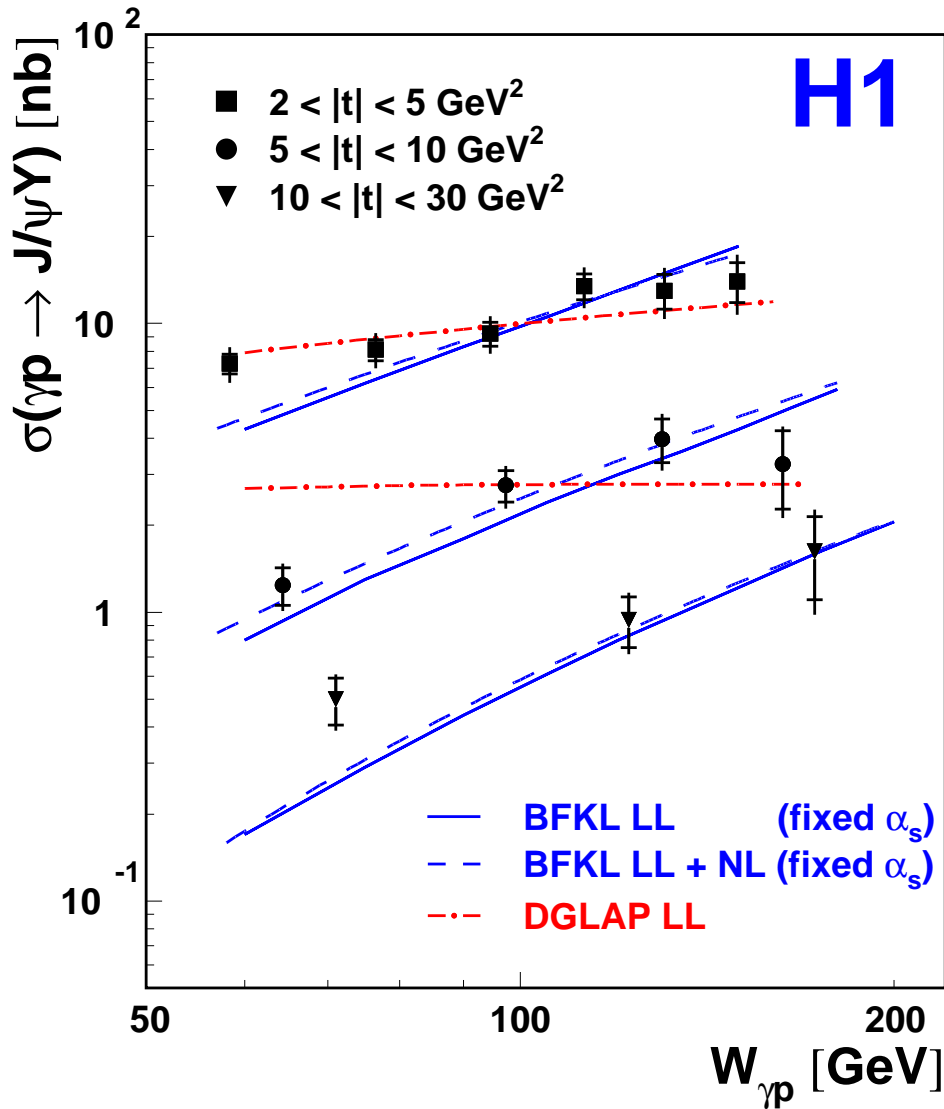
Diffractive J/ψ Photoproduction at Large Momentum Transfer

- Dependence at large $|t|$: $\propto (-t)^{-n}$
 $\Rightarrow n = 3.00 \pm 0.08(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.05(\text{sys.})$
 for $|t| > 3.5 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Increase $|t| \Rightarrow$ sys. increase in n
- BFKL LL and BFKL LL + NL (fixed α_s)
 \Rightarrow both describe data
- Prescription for running α_s
 \Rightarrow steeper t -dependence
- DGLAP LL in range of model ($|t| \leq M_{VM}^2$)
 \Rightarrow describes data



Probes Region $|t| > M_{J/\psi}^2$

Diffractive J/ψ Photoproduction at Large Momentum Transfer



- BFKL LL and BFKL LL + NL (fixed α_s)

\Rightarrow reasonable description of data

$$\delta = 0.77$$

$$\pm 0.14 \text{ (stat.)}$$

$$\pm 0.10 \text{ (sys.)}$$

$$\delta = 1.29$$

$$\pm 0.23 \text{ (stat.)}$$

$$\pm 0.16 \text{ (sys.)}$$

(Inputs from simultaneous fit to ρ , ϕ , J/ψ data at lower $|t|$ (ZEUS))

$$\delta = 1.28$$

$$\pm 0.39 \text{ (stat.)}$$

$$\pm 0.36 \text{ (sys.)}$$

- DGLAP LL:

$2 < |t| < 5 \text{ GeV}^2$: good description
 $5 < |t| < 10 \text{ GeV}^2$: flat dependence

- Fit Form $\sigma \propto W_{\gamma p}^\delta$, $\delta = 4\alpha(t) - 4$

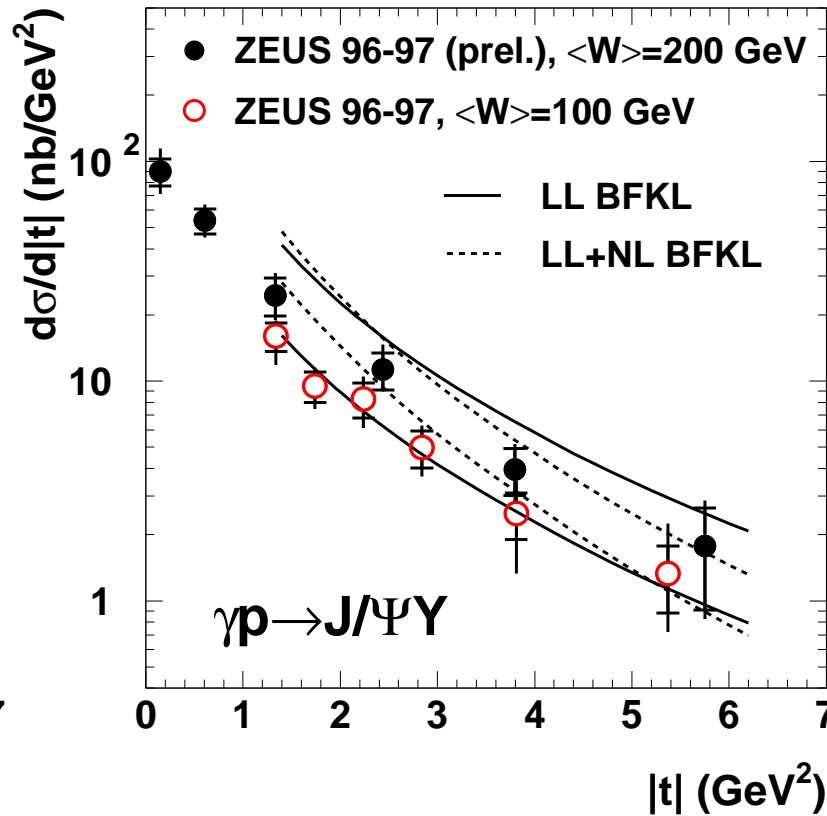
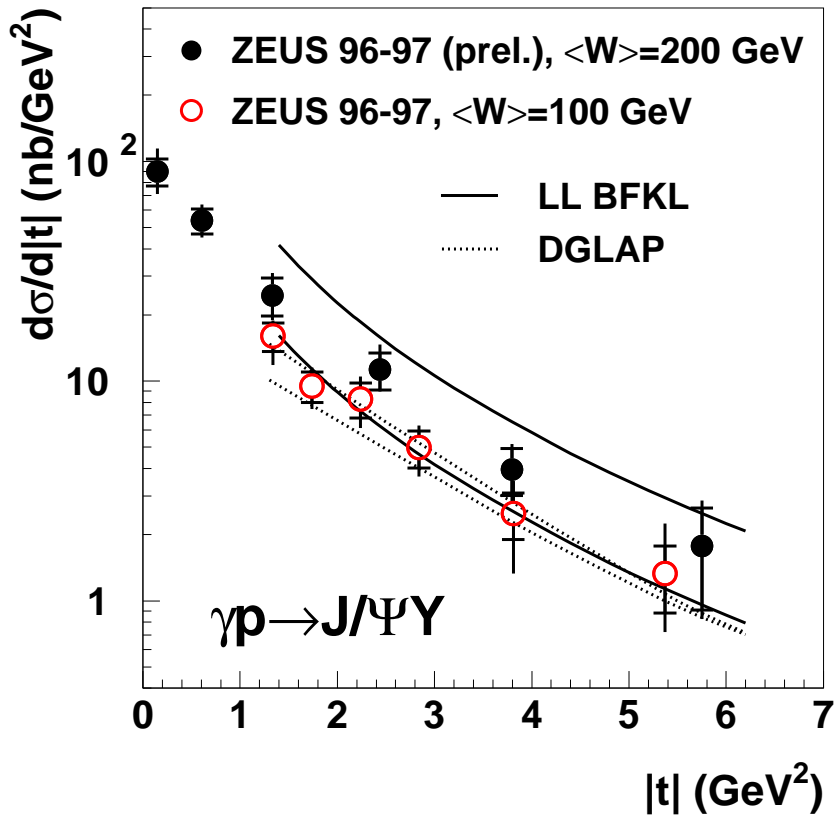
\Rightarrow Similar rise ($\delta \sim 1$) as elastic J/ψ

Extension of $W_{\gamma p}$ range with increasing $|t|$

Diffractive High $|t|$ J/ψ Production at High W

- **Proton Dissociative** Photoproduction of J/ψ

ZEUS



ZEUS Preliminary

$Q^2 < 0.02$ GeV²

$185 < W < 245$ GeV

36 pb⁻¹

ZEUS Collaboration

$Q^2 < 0.02$ GeV²

$80 < W < 120$ GeV

25 pb⁻¹

- Dependence at Large $|t|$: $\propto |t|^{-n}$ with $n \sim 1.7$ for Medium and High W
- No Significant Change with Increasing Energy.

(Model Inputs from Fits to H1/ZEUS Data at Medium $\langle W \rangle$)

Effective Pomeron Trajectory at Large $|t|$

Fit Form $\sigma \propto W_{\gamma p}^\delta$; $\delta = 4\alpha(t) - 4$ in Regions of $|t|$

- $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi Y$ (Large $|t|$)

$$\alpha' = -0.013 \pm 0.007_{stat.} \pm 0.005_{sys.}$$

$$\alpha(0) = 1.167 \pm 0.048_{stat.} \pm 0.024_{sys.}$$

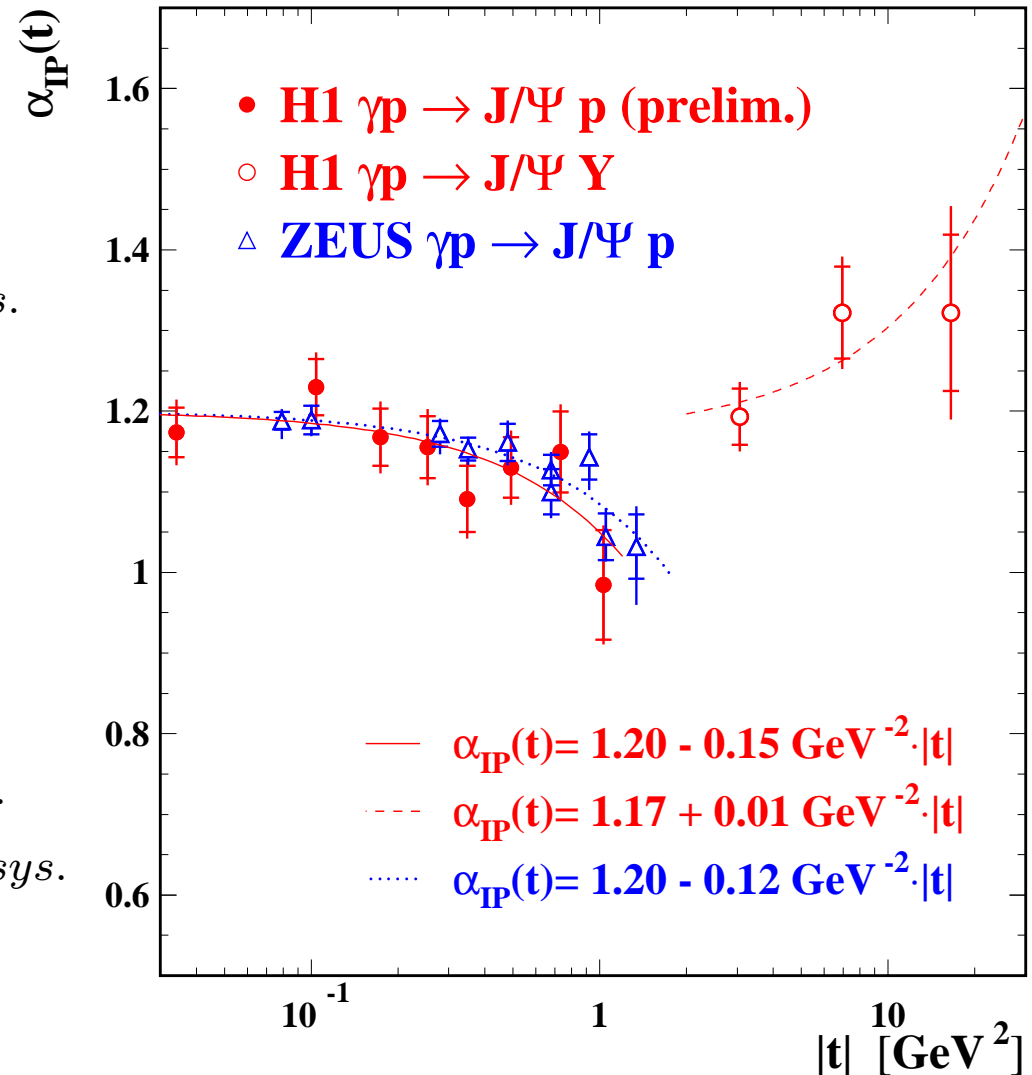
⇒ Shrinkage consistent with zero

- $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$ (Low $|t|$)

$$\alpha'_{H1} = 0.154 \pm 0.054_{stat.} \pm 0.023_{sys.}$$

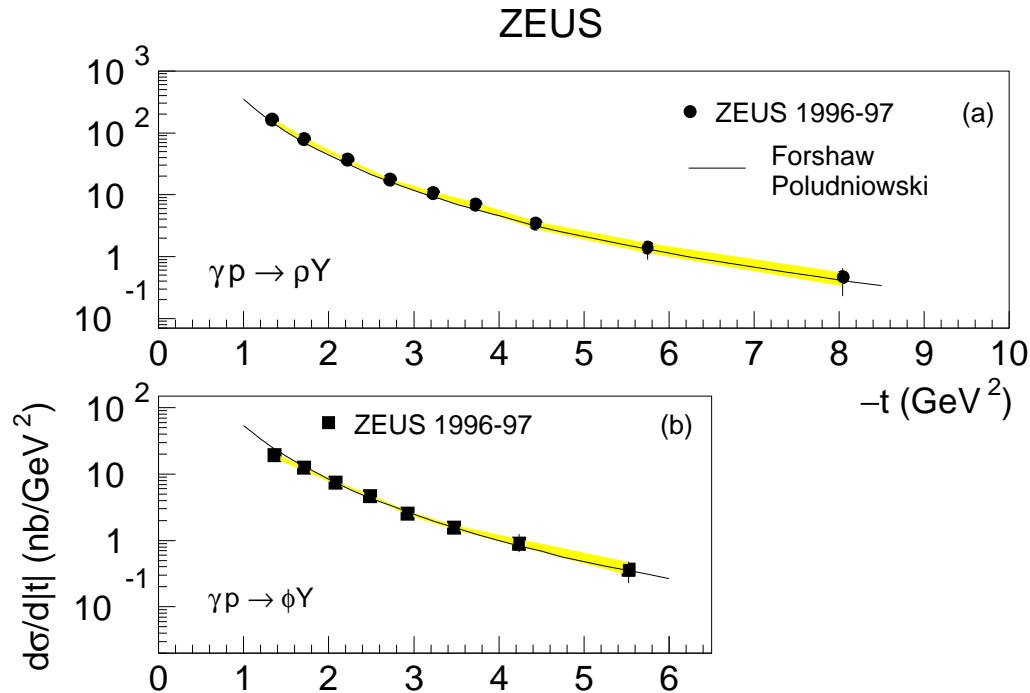
$$\alpha'_{ZEUS} = 0.115 \pm 0.018_{stat.} \pm_{0.015}^{0.008}_{sys.}$$

⇒ Moderate shrinkage observed



Light Vector Meson Production at High $|t|$

- **Proton dissociative** photoproduction of ρ , ϕ



ZEUS Collaboration

$$Q^2 < 0.02 \text{ GeV}^2$$

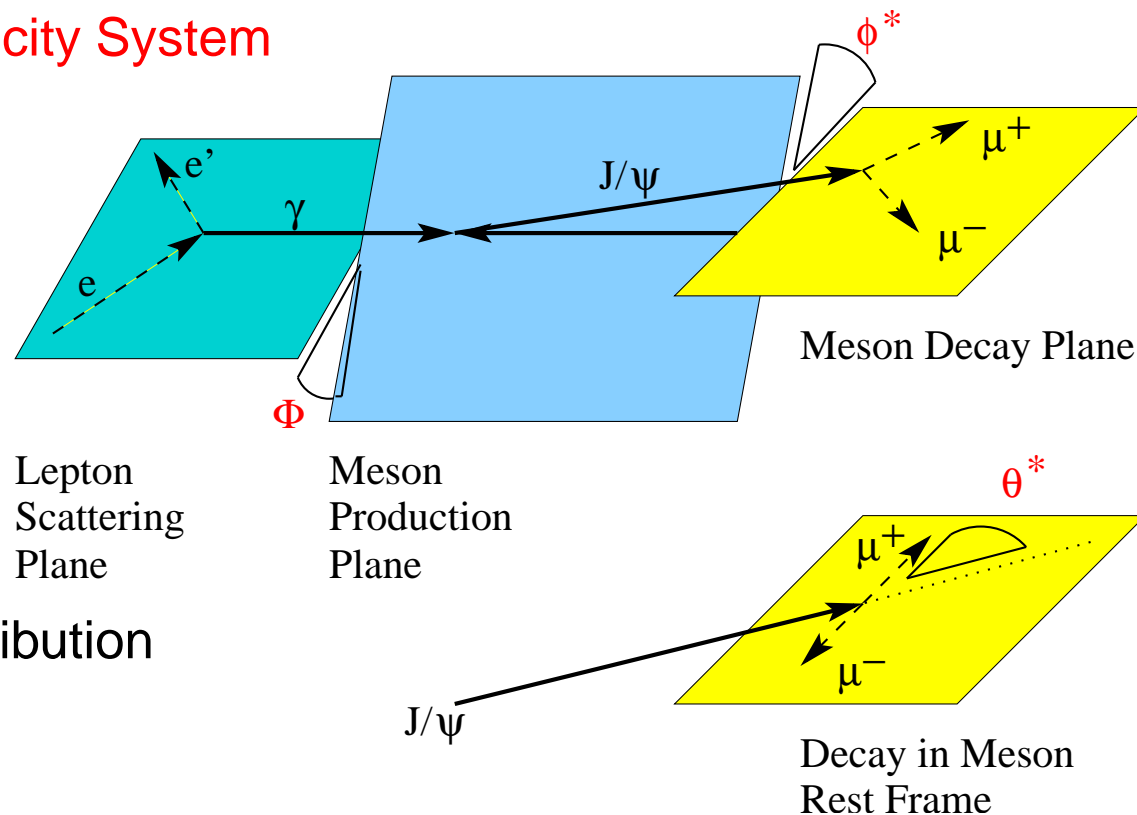
$$80 < W < 120 \text{ GeV}$$

$$25 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

- **Large $|t|$ Dependence $\propto |t|^{-n}$ with $n \sim 3$ for both ρ and ϕ**
- **BFKL Model (simple non-relativistic meson WF) gives good description of the $|t|$ Dependence**

Helicity Studies

Define Three Angles in the Helicity System



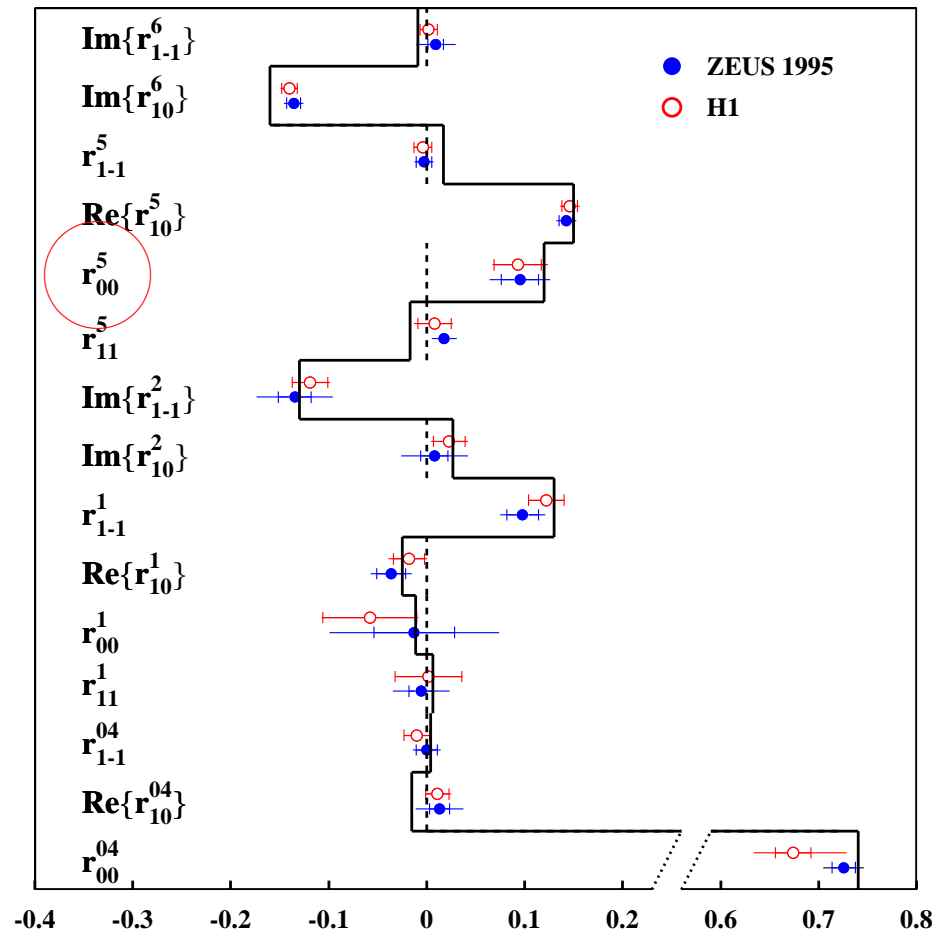
Normalised decay angular distribution is a function of

- 1) 3 Angles ϑ^* , φ^* and Φ
- 2) 15 Indep. Linear Combinations of spin density matrix elements

For SCHC, NPE expect 5 combinations to be non-zero

Elastic Electroproduction of ρ : $\gamma^* p \rightarrow \rho p$

r_{00}^5 : \rightarrow Production of Longit. Pol. Vector Meson

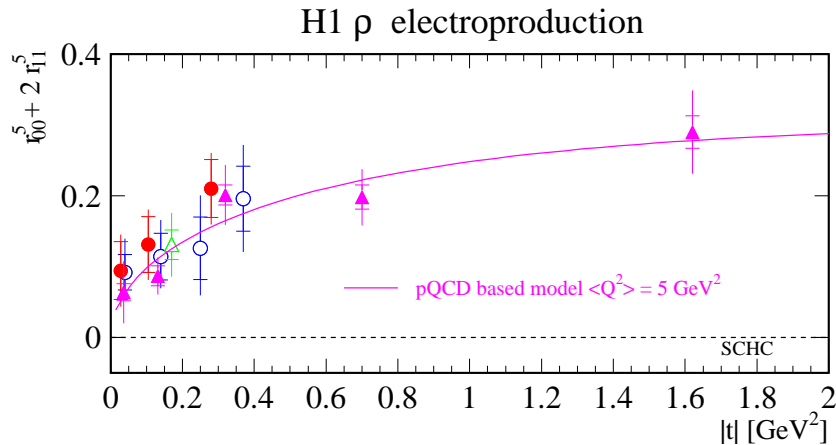


- pQCD Model (solid line) Predicts Violation
- Wavefunction Considers Momentum Distribution of Quarks in Meson

D.Yu.Ivanov,R.Kirschner Phys. Rev. D58 (1998) 114026

Electroproduction of ρ at High $|t|$

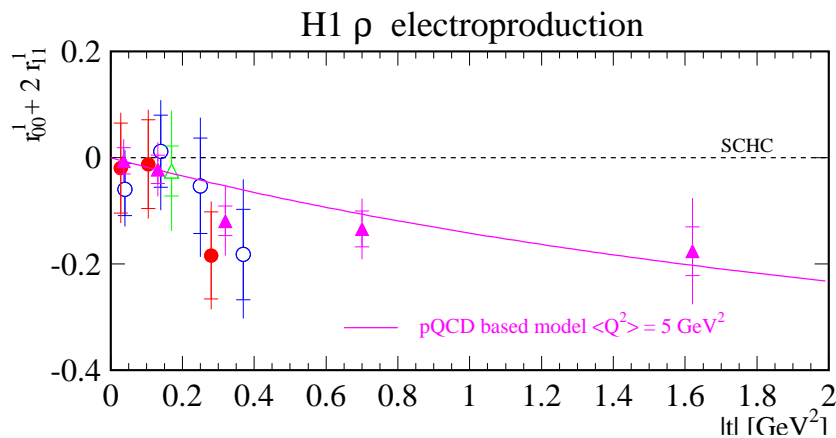
H1 Measurement: $2.5 < Q^2 < 60 \text{ GeV}^2$, $40 < W < 120 \text{ GeV}$, 6 pb^{-1}



pQCD expects $r_{00}^5 \propto \sqrt{|t|}$ and $r_{11}^5 \propto \sqrt{|t|}$

Violation increases with $|t|$ as expected

- H1 preliminary
 $\langle Q^2 \rangle = 15.9 \text{ GeV}^2$
- ▲ H1 97 diffractive
 $\langle Q^2 \rangle = 5 \text{ GeV}^2$
- H1 96 elastic
 $\langle Q^2 \rangle = 5 \text{ GeV}^2$
- △ ZEUS 95
 $\langle Q^2 \rangle = 6.3 \text{ GeV}^2$



pQCD expects $r_{00}^1 \propto -|t|$ and $r_{11}^1 \propto |t|$

$\propto |t|$ as expected

r_{00}^1 dominates (depends on single flip T_{01})

Diffractive J/ψ Photoproduction Measurements at Large $|t|$

- Normalised decay angular distribution is a function of

1) 2 Angles ϑ^*, φ^*

2) 3 Indep. Linear Combinations of spin density matrix elements

- s-channel helicity conservation:

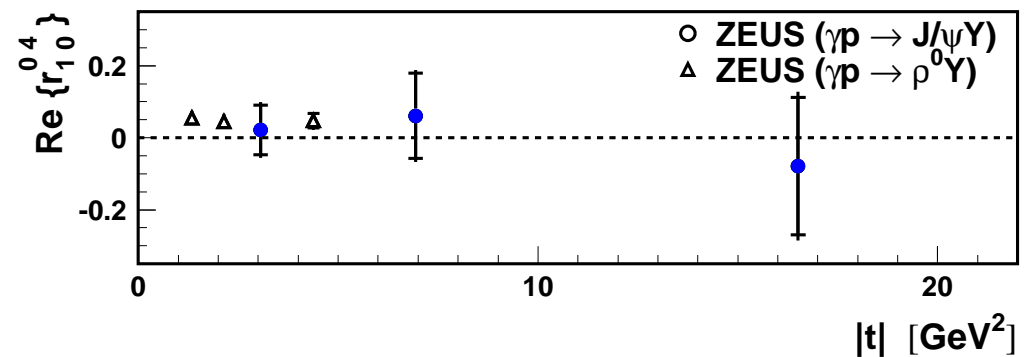
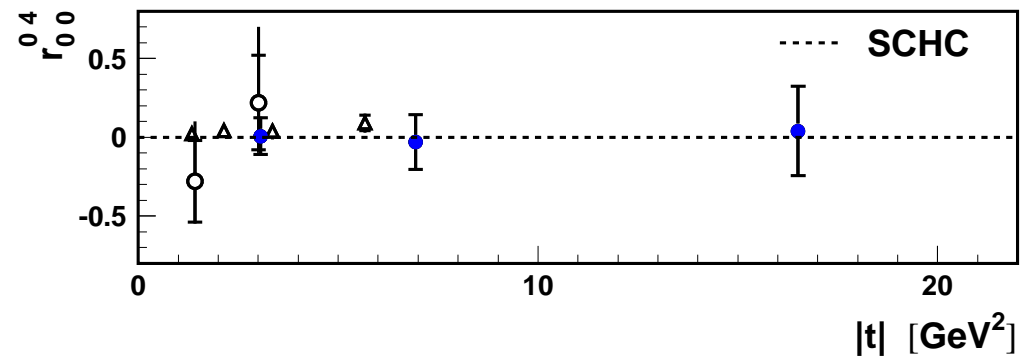
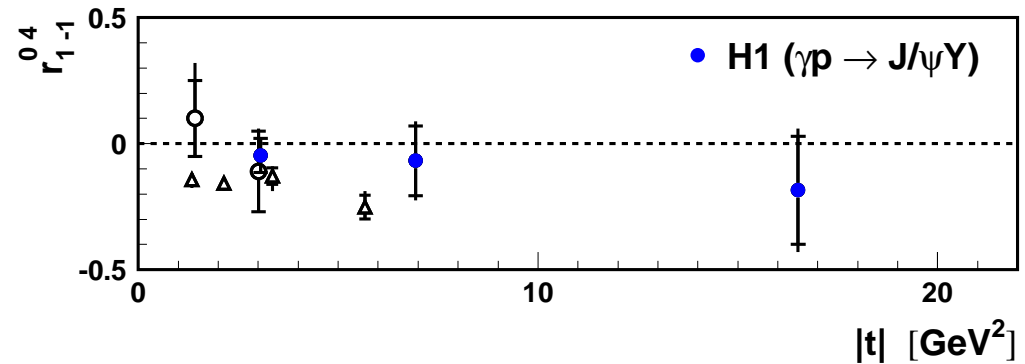
$\Rightarrow J/\psi$ retains helicity of photon

$\Rightarrow r_{00}^{04} = r_{1-1}^{04} = \text{Re}\{r_{10}^{04}\} = 0$

- 2D fit used to extract SDMEs simultaneously

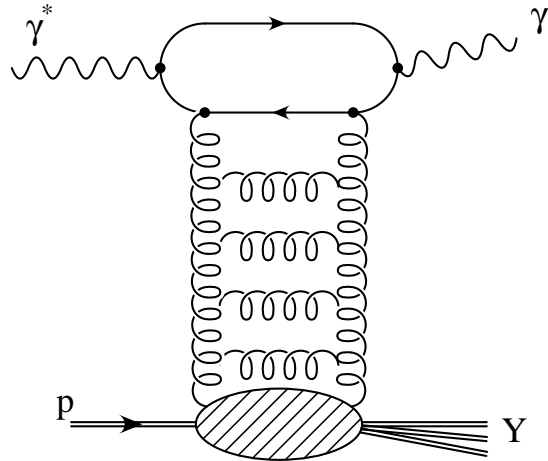
- Measured J/ψ SDMEs consistent with zero

\Rightarrow Consistent with s-channel helicity conservation



Diffractive High $|t|$ Photon Production

- Leading Log Predictions using BFKL



D. Yu. Ivanov and M. Wüsthoff, Eur. J. Phys. C **8** (1999) 107

N. G. Evanson and J. R. Forshaw, Phys. Rev. D **60** (1999) 034016

⇒ Leading Dependence:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_{IP}} \sim \frac{1}{W_{\gamma p}^2} \left(\frac{1}{x_{IP}}\right)^{2\omega_0+2}; x_{IP} \approx \frac{p_t^2}{W^2}$$

⇒ Avoids Inputs for Meson WF

- H1 Preliminary (99/00 Data, 40 pb^{-1})

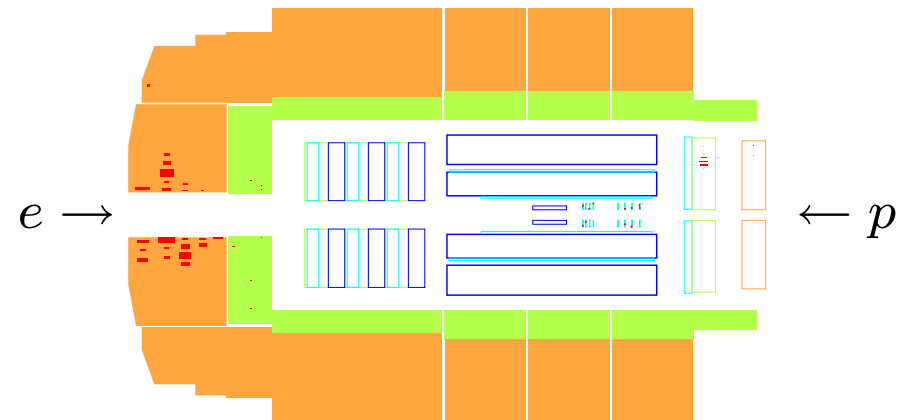
Tagged Photoproduction:

$$Q^2 < 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$$

$$175 < W < 247 \text{ GeV}$$

$$y_{IP} = \frac{\sum_Y (E - Pz)}{2E_\gamma} < 0.018$$

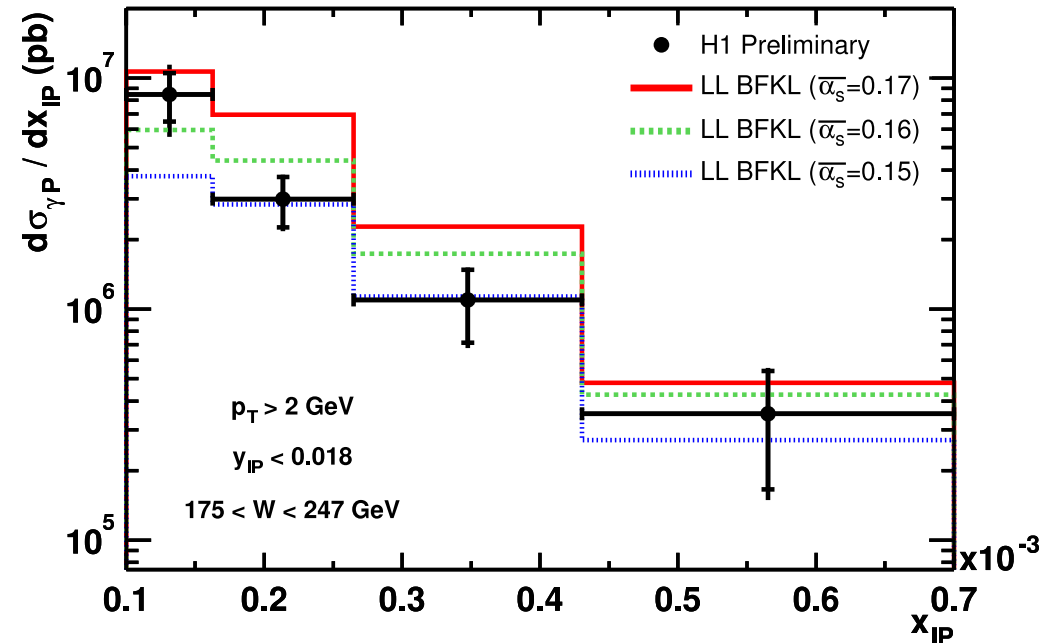
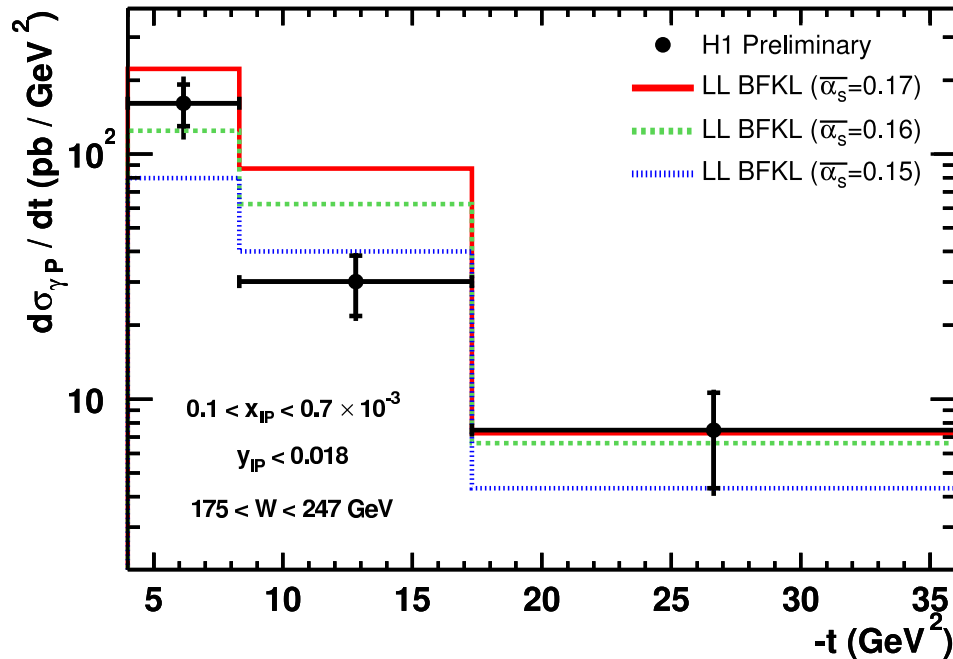
$$\Delta\eta > 2$$



⇒ At Large $|t|$ Bethe Heitler kinematically suppressed

First Measurement of Diffractive High $|t|$ Photons

H1 Preliminary: $Q^2 < 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2, 40 \text{ pb}^{-1}, 175 < W < 247 \text{ GeV}, y_{IP} < 0.018$



- BFKL Model Implemented into Signal MC

B. E. Cox and J. R. Forshaw, *J. Phys. G* **26** (2000) 702

Step Rise towards Small x_{IP}

- LL BFKL Predictions (from MC) \Rightarrow Basic Description of Main Features

Conclusions

- Measurements of Exclusive Diffractive Processes at Large $|t|$ at HERA
Providing Insight into
 - Structure of the Diffractive Exchange
 - Helicity Structure / Meson Wavefunctions
- Measurements Now Extend to much Larger Values of $|t| \sim 30 \text{ GeV}^2$
and Larger Values of W
- pQCD Models Giving Good Agreements within Large Region
covered by Data

Future Increase in Statistics (e.g. Larger Q^2):

- Higher Precision Tests over a Larger Kinematic Region