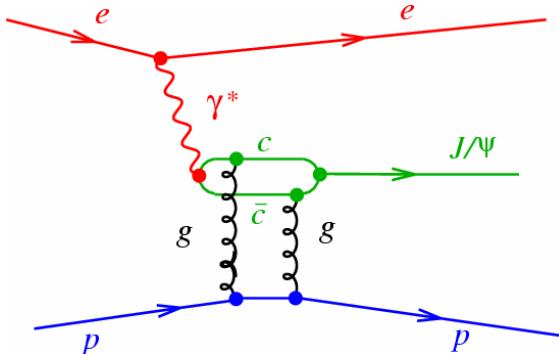
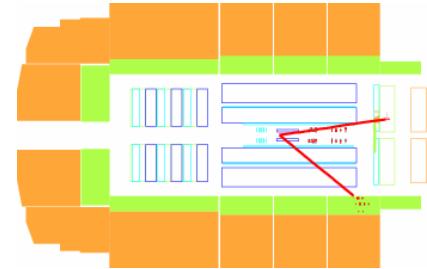


New Data on Elastic J/ψ Production from H1 at HERA

Christian Kiesling, MPI München

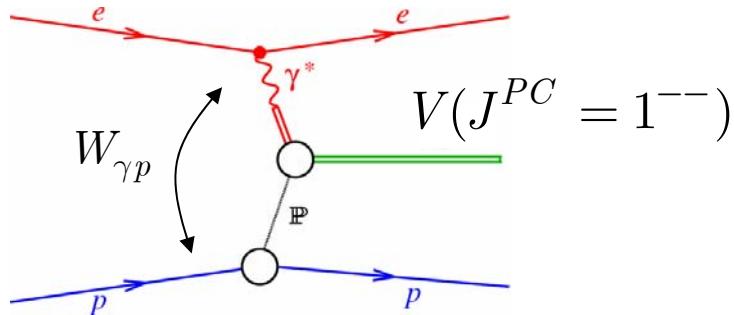


- Introduction
- Analysis
 - e- and γ -production: $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$, $\mu^+\mu^-$
 - backward Si-tracker for High W
 - separation of proton dissociation
- Results
 - Q^2 -dependence
 - W -dependence
 - t - dependence
 - effective Regge trajectory
 - helicity analysis
- Conclusions



Introduction: Vector Mesons at HERA

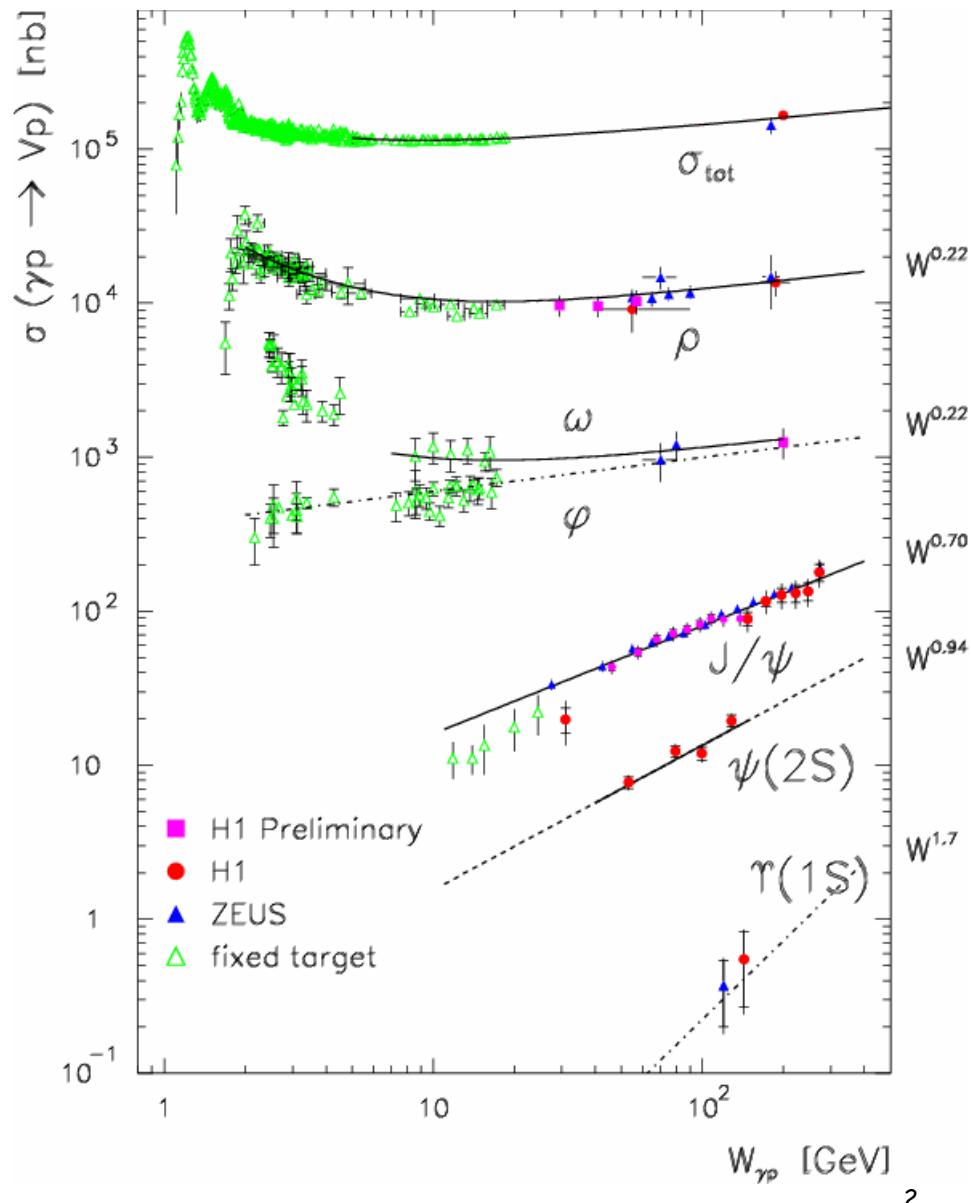
Regge picture



Total cross sections for photoproduction of vector mesons:

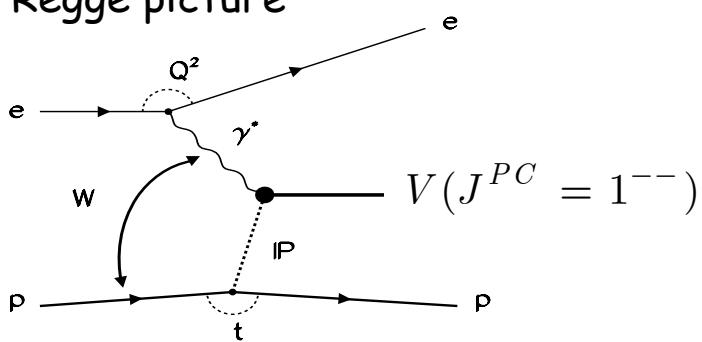
- ρ, ω, ϕ show Regge behaviour
 $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow Vp) \propto W^{0.22}$
- J/ψ not described by Regge,
strong rise of cross section
 $\sigma(\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p) \propto W^{0.8}$

Break-down of Pomeron Universality



Theoretical Concepts of Exclusive VM Production

Regge picture



→ slow rise of total cross section with W

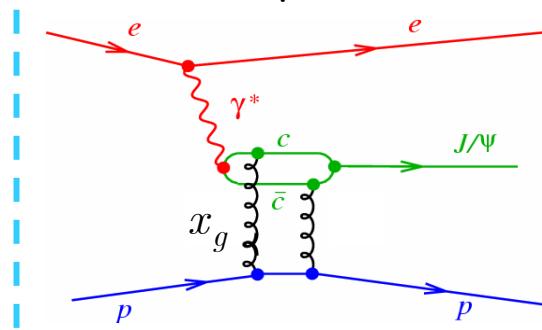
$$\sigma(W) \propto \frac{W^{4(\alpha_p(0)-1)}}{b(W)} \sim W_{\gamma p}^{0.20}$$

→ shrinkage of differential xsection

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \propto e^{-b|t|}, \quad b = b(W_0) + 2\alpha' \ln \left(\frac{W^2}{W_0^2} \right)$$

→ s-channel helicity conservation (SCHC)

QCD picture



need
hard scale:

$$Q^2$$

$$M_V^2$$

$$t$$

steep rise of total cross section with W ,
in leading order:

$$\sigma(W) \propto (\alpha_S(\tilde{Q}^2)x_g g(x_g, \tilde{Q}^2))^2 \quad \frac{\tilde{Q}^2}{Q^2 + M_V^2} \sim 1$$

universal slope of t distribution, independent
of flavor and energy W

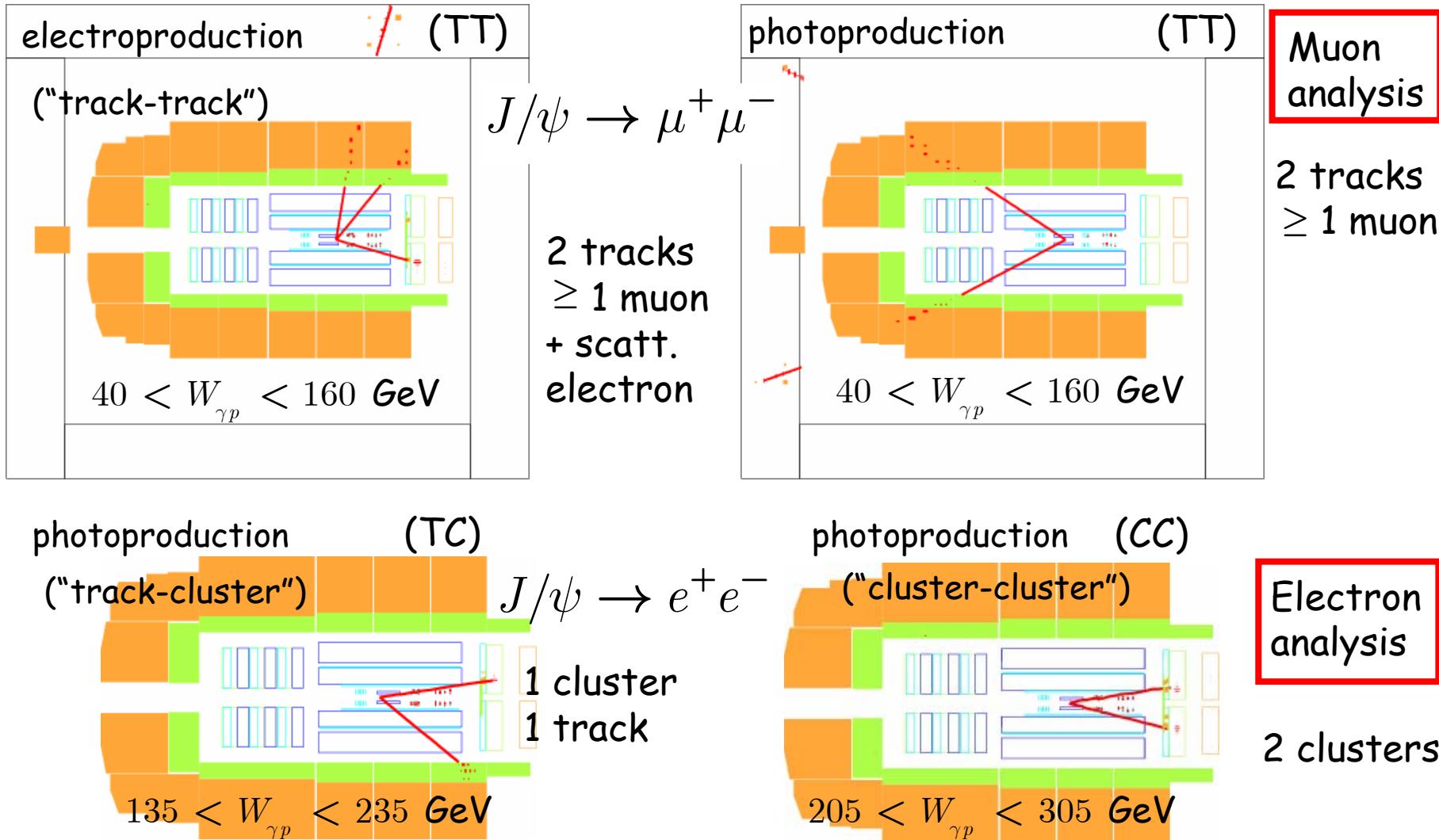
some models: $\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \sim |t|^{-n}$

violation of s-channel helicity conservation

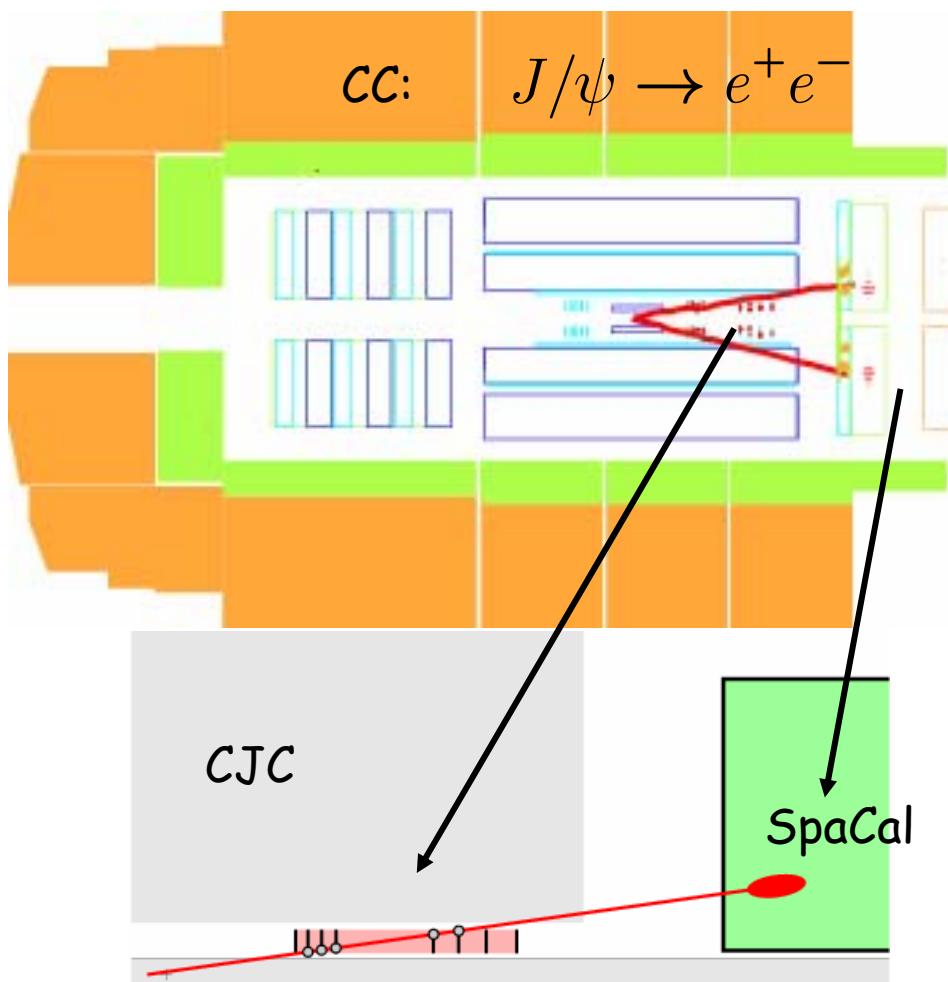
- access to Generalized Parton Distributions

Analysis Strategy

data from 1999/2000 (HERA I): 55 pb^{-1} central, 30 pb^{-1} backward



High W: Tracking in the Backward Silicon Tracker (BST)

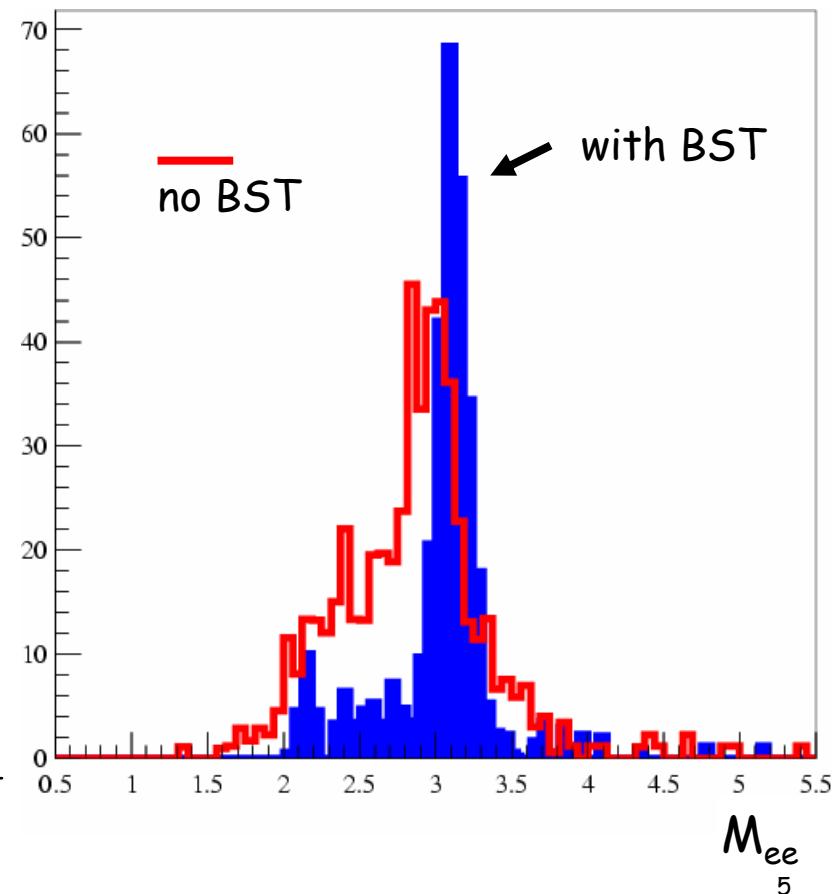


$$\sigma_r \approx 12 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

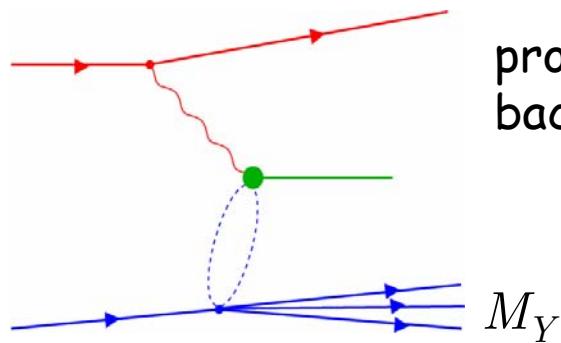
$$\frac{\delta E}{E} = \frac{7\%}{\sqrt{E[\text{GeV}]}}$$

use of the BST:

- measure event vertex
- improve mass resolution
- reject Compton backgr.



Tagging of Proton Dissociation



proton dissociation ("pd")
background:

suppressed by
kinematic cut:
 $|t| < 1.2 \text{ GeV}$

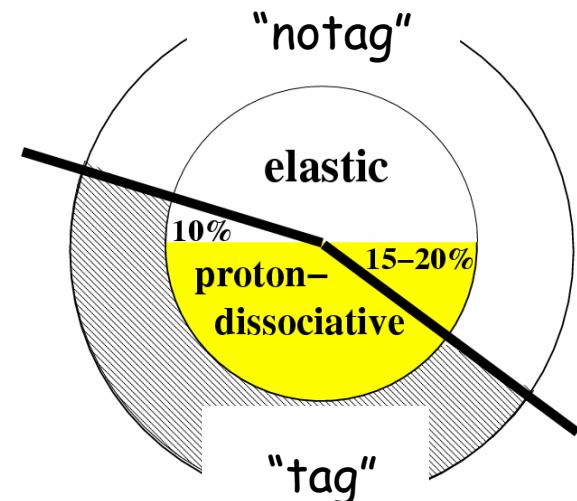
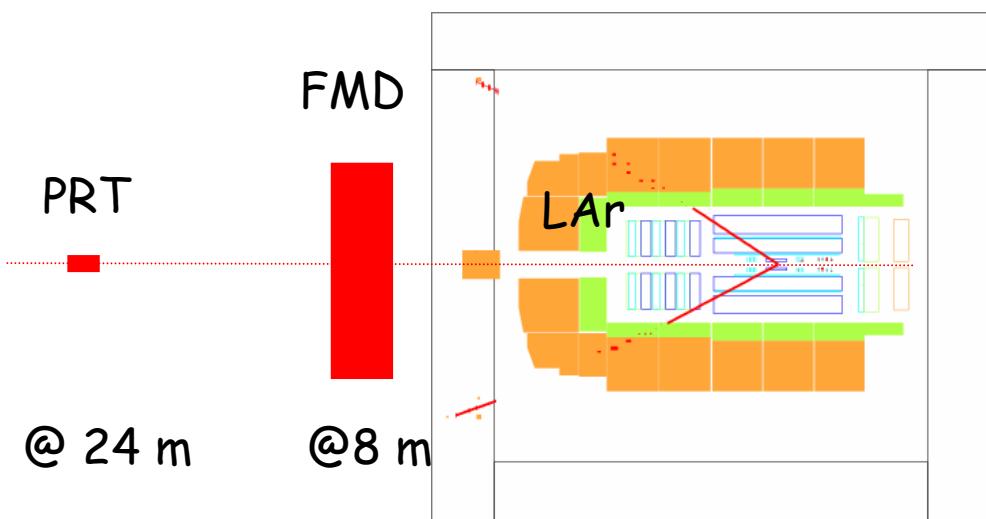
further cuts:

$$E_{\text{LAr}(<10^\circ)} < 0.75 \text{ GeV}$$

$$N_{\text{FMD}} \leq 1 \text{ hit}$$

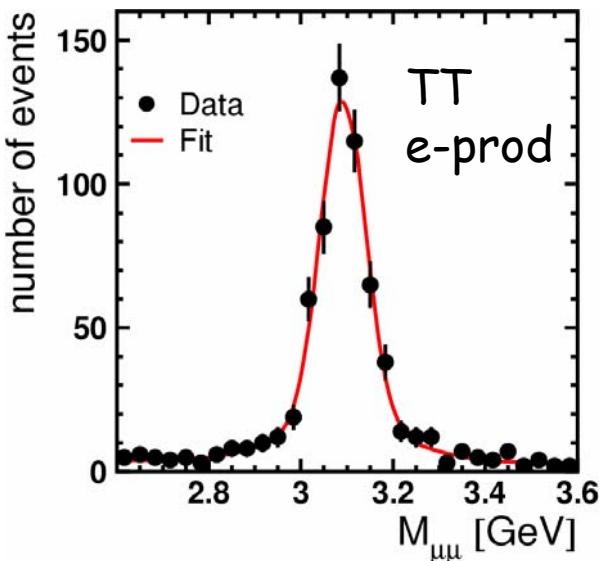
$$N_{\text{PRT}} = 0 \text{ hits}$$

forward detectors used :



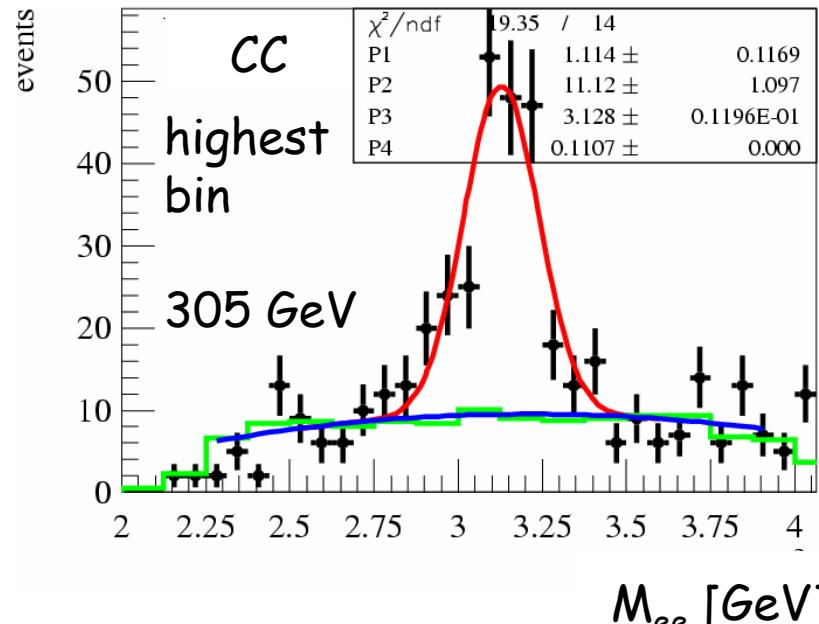
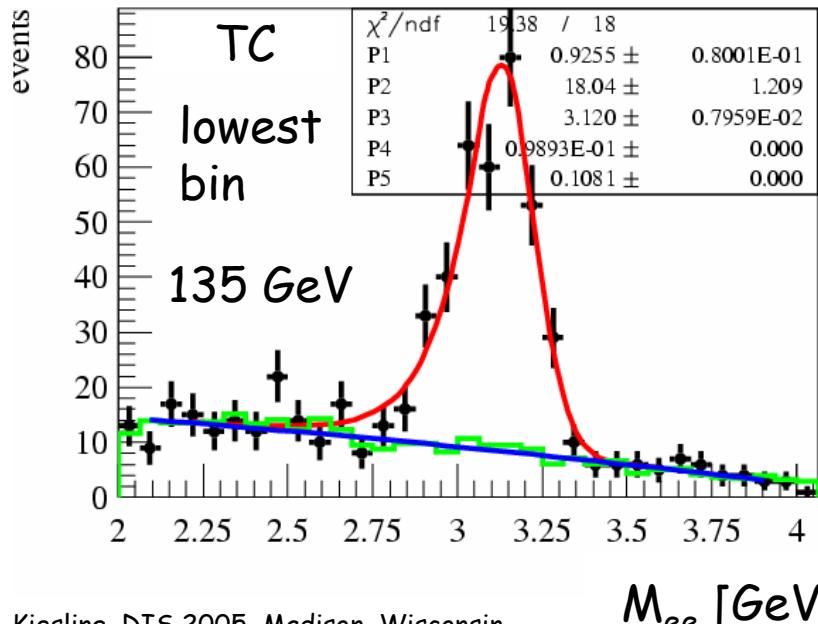
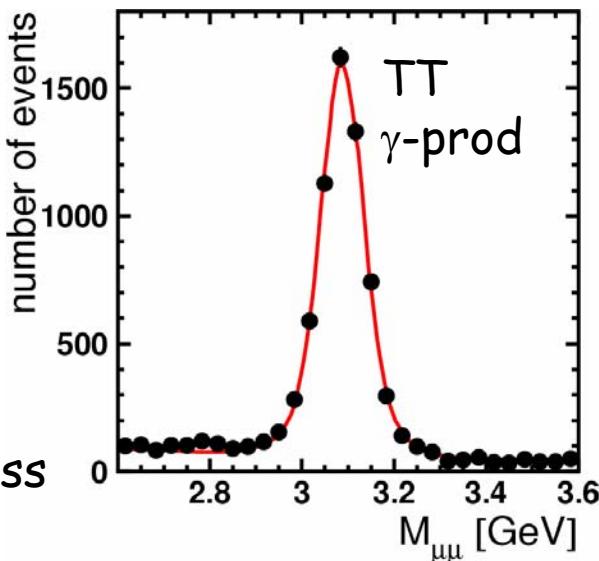
→ $M_Y > 1.6 \text{ GeV}$ excluded

Signal Extraction



all data
 $\langle W_{\gamma p} \rangle = 90 \text{ GeV}$

- QED bg MC
- Polynom fit to bg
- bg + (skewed) Gauss



Determination of Cross Sections

kinematics: Jacquet-Blondel (γ -prod), double angle (e -prod)

$$\sigma_{\gamma^* p \rightarrow J/\psi p} = \frac{N_{\text{notag}}(1 - f_{\psi'})(1 - f_{\text{pd}})}{F \cdot \varepsilon_{\text{tot}} \cdot B \cdot L} C_{\text{rad}}$$

$f_{\psi'}$: contamination from $\psi' \rightarrow \psi + \text{ neutrals}$ (4% \rightarrow 0.5 %)

f_{pd} : residual proton dissociation background ($M_Y < 1.6 \text{ GeV}$)

ε_{tot} : total efficiency (typically $\sim 25 \%$)

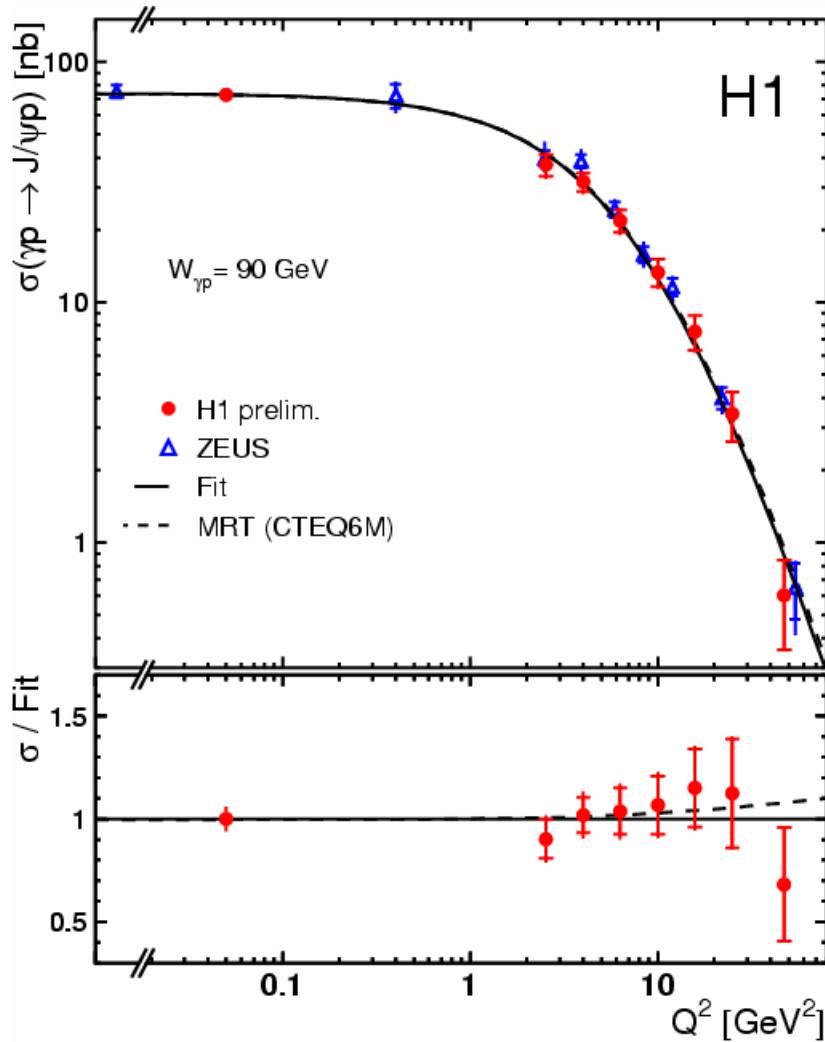
main systematic uncertainties:

trigger efficiency : $< 6.5 \%$

signal extraction (form of background) : $< 6 \%$

pd separation : 5%

Results: Q²-Dependence



$$2 < Q^2 < 80 \text{ GeV}^2$$

Fit: $\sigma \propto (Q^2 + M_V^2)^{-n}$

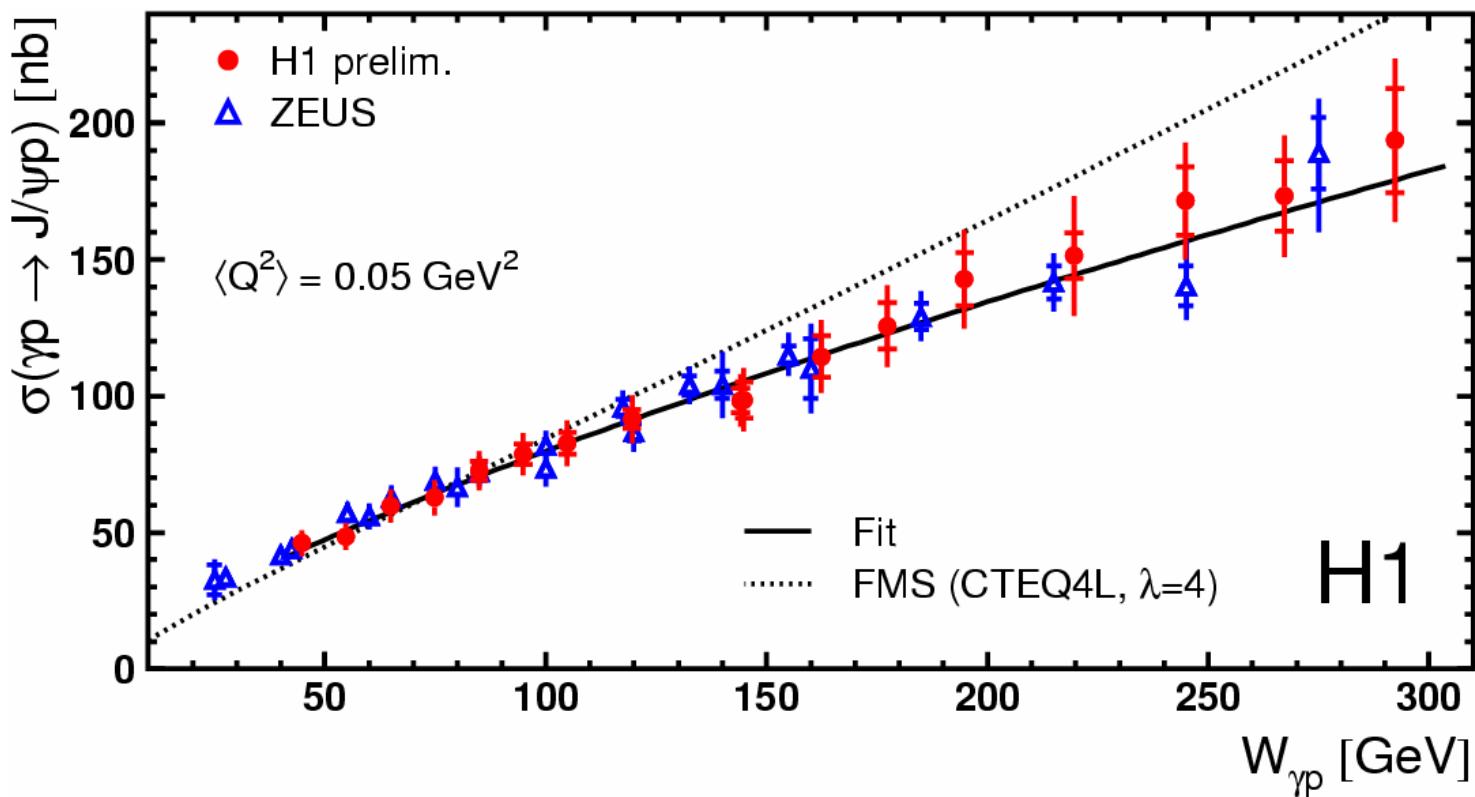
$$n = 2.486 \pm 0.080 \pm 0.068$$

(in agreement with ZEUS)

QCD-prediction (MRT)
normalized to γ -prod point

small downward shift compared
to old H1 data (also seen in γ -prod),
but in agreement within the errors

W-Dependence (Photoproduction)



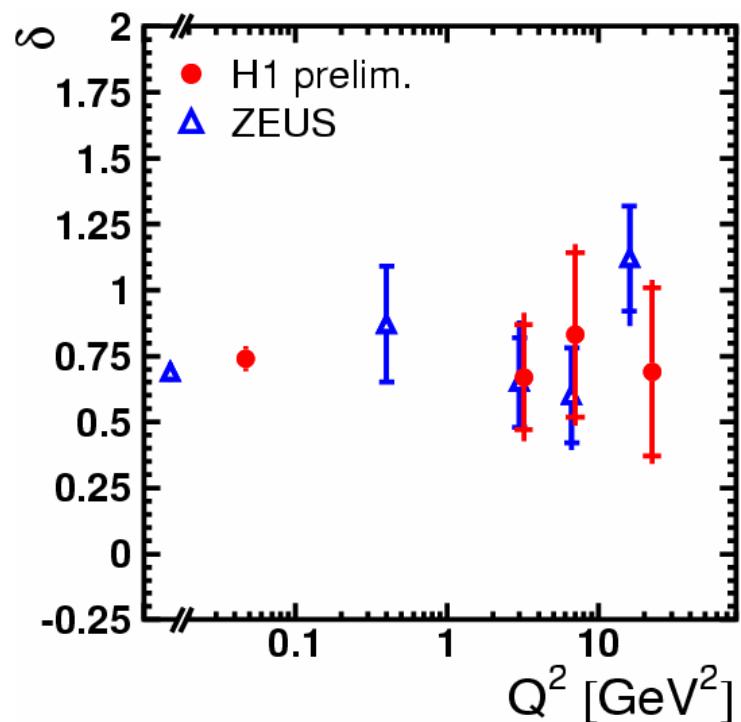
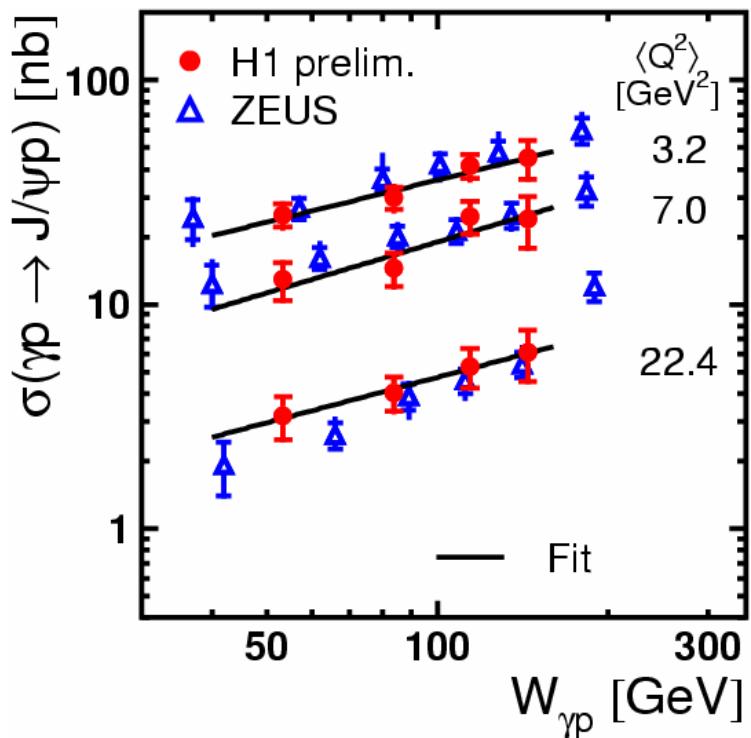
Fit: $\sigma \propto W^\delta$ $\delta = 0.740 \pm 0.034 \pm 0.034$ (from H1 alone)

(soft Pomeron: $\delta \sim 0.22 - 0.32$)

note: theory curve gives no absolute prediction
(see also T. Teubner's talk)

W-Dependence (Electroproduction)

e.g. at $Q^2=3.2 \text{ GeV}^2$: $\delta = 0.67 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.14$



- no dependence on Q^2 within the errors
- note: the scale is already "hard", set by the mass of the J/ψ (10 GeV^2), combined scale $\sim (M^2 + Q^2)$

t-Dependence (Photo- and Electroproduction)

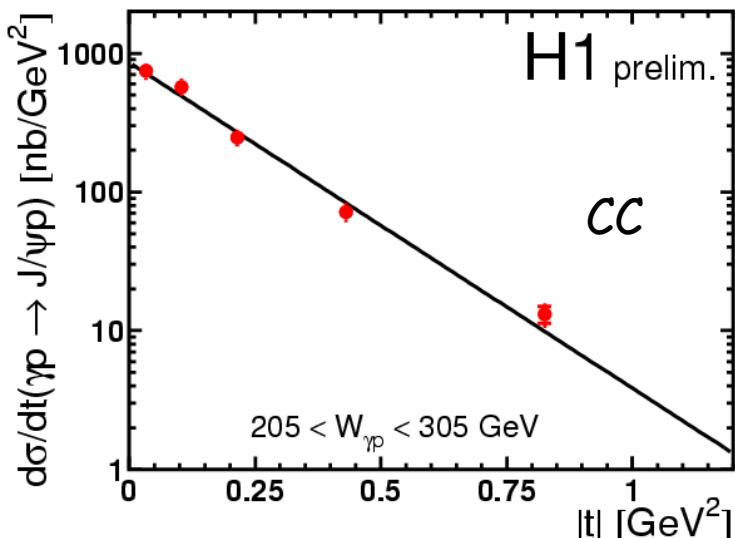
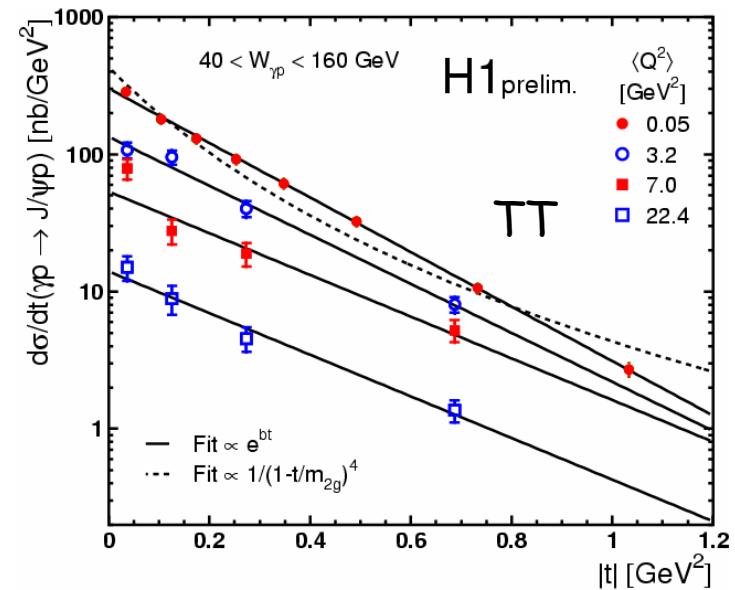
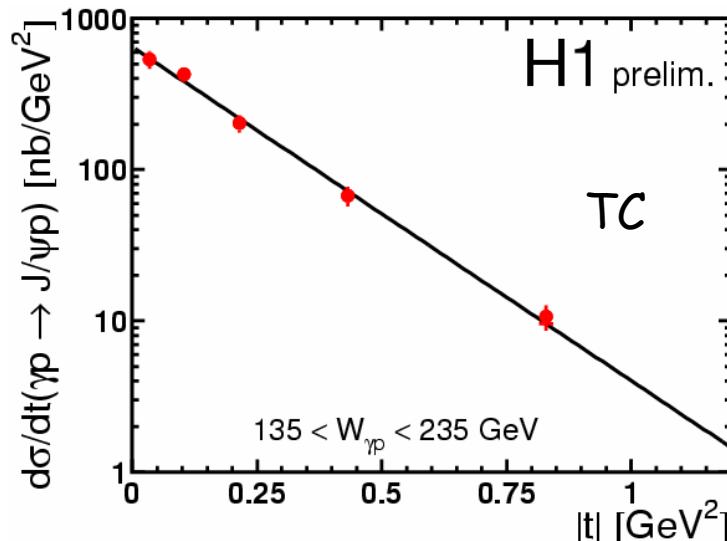
$$|t| = (\vec{p}_{T,e'} + \vec{p}_{T,J/\psi})^2$$

e-production

$$\approx \vec{p}_{T,J/\psi}^2$$

γ -production

- simple exponential describes data
 $\chi^2 / \text{ndf} = 0.25$
- dipole form clearly disfavoured
 $m_{2g} = (0.679 \pm 0.006 \pm 0.011) \text{ GeV}$
 $\chi^2 / \text{ndf} = 5.5$



W-t Dependence

lines from 1 dim. fits:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dW}(W, \langle t \rangle) \propto W^{4(\alpha(\langle t \rangle)-1)}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt}(t, \langle W \rangle) \propto e^{b(\langle W \rangle)t}$$

2 dim. fits ("effective Pomeron Trajectory"):

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt}(W, t) \propto e^{b_0 t} W^{4(\alpha(t)-1)}$$

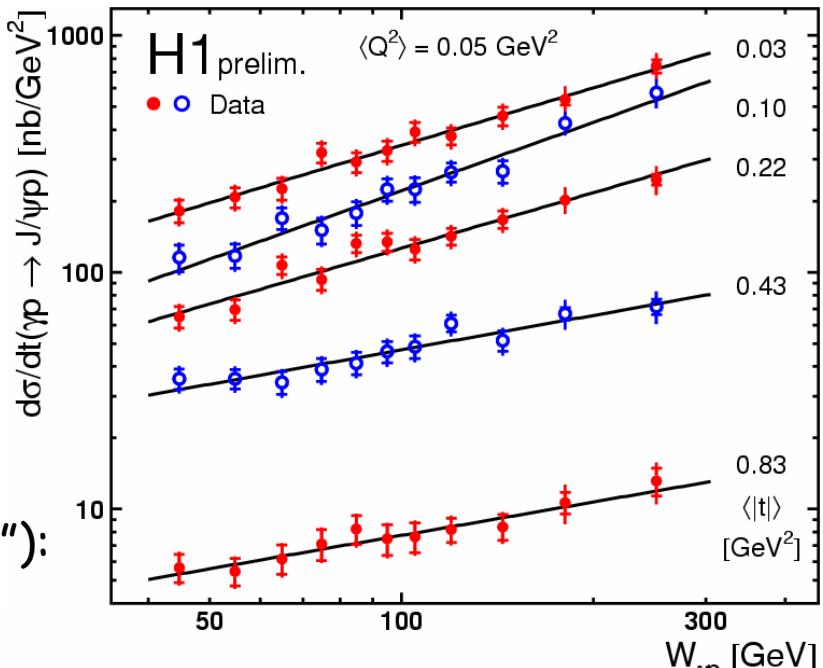
with

$$\alpha(t) = \alpha_0 + \alpha' t$$

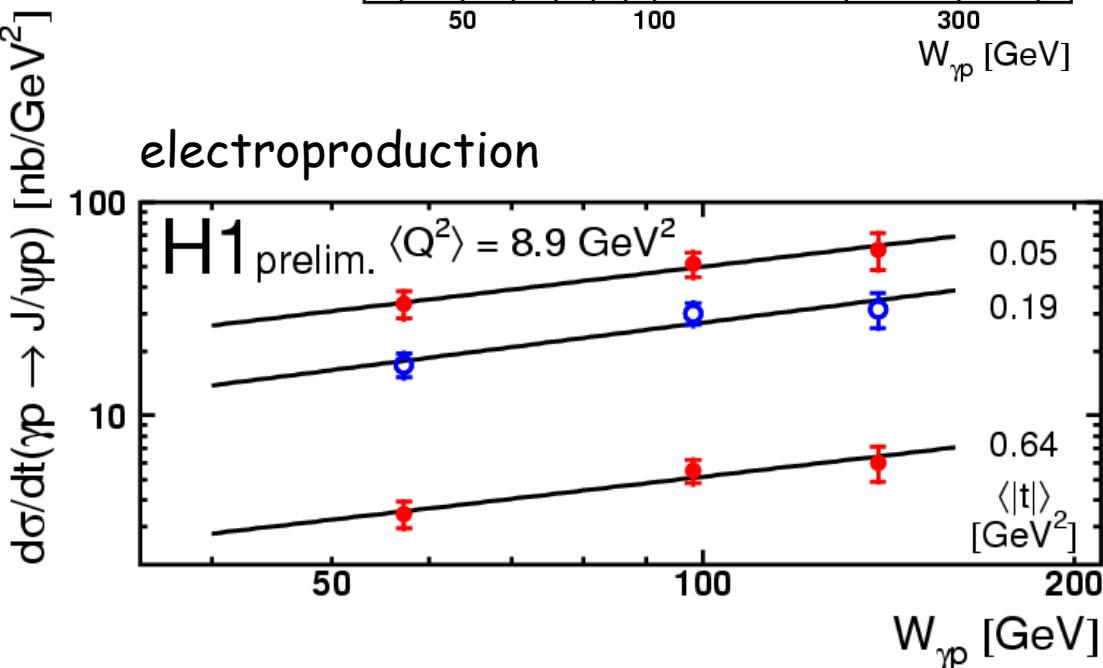
fit for α_0, α', b_0

(+ 3 norm. params: TT, TC, CC)

photoproduction

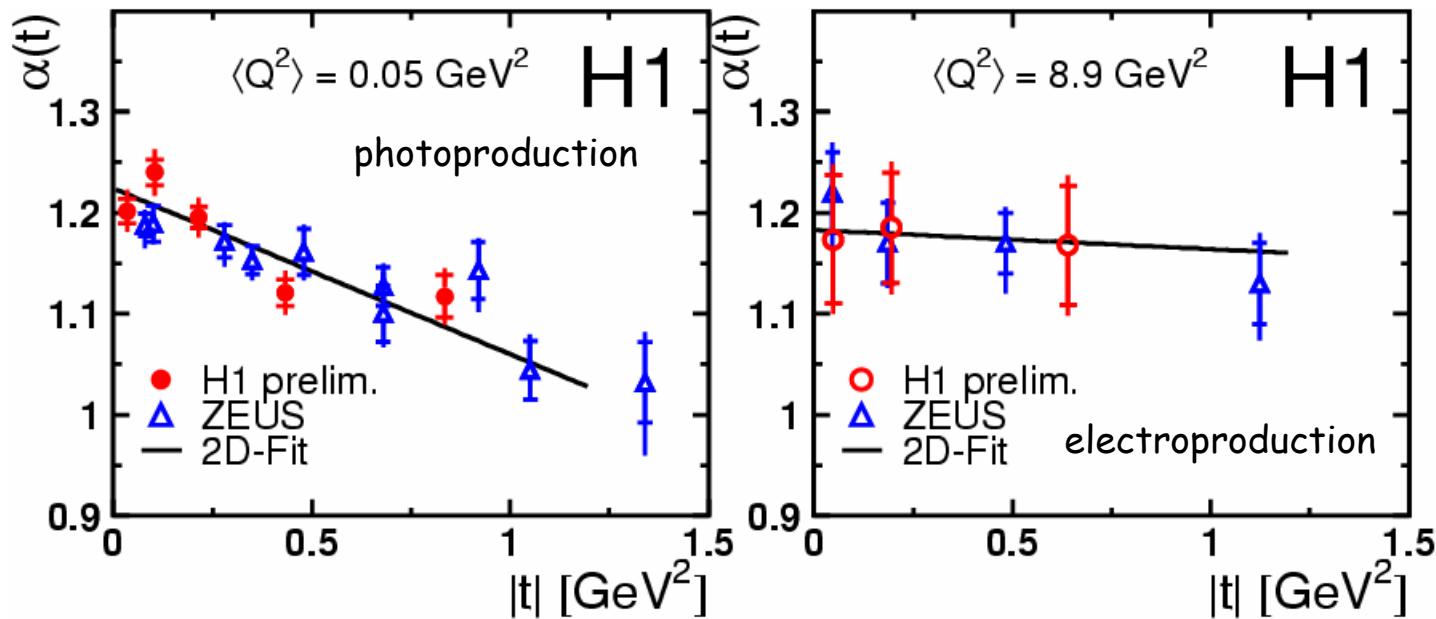


electroproduction



Effective Pomeron Trajectory

2 dim. fit: $\alpha(t) = \alpha_0 + \alpha' t$



photoproduction:

$$\alpha(t) = (1.224 \pm 0.010 \pm 0.012) + (0.164 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.030) \text{ GeV}^{-2} t$$

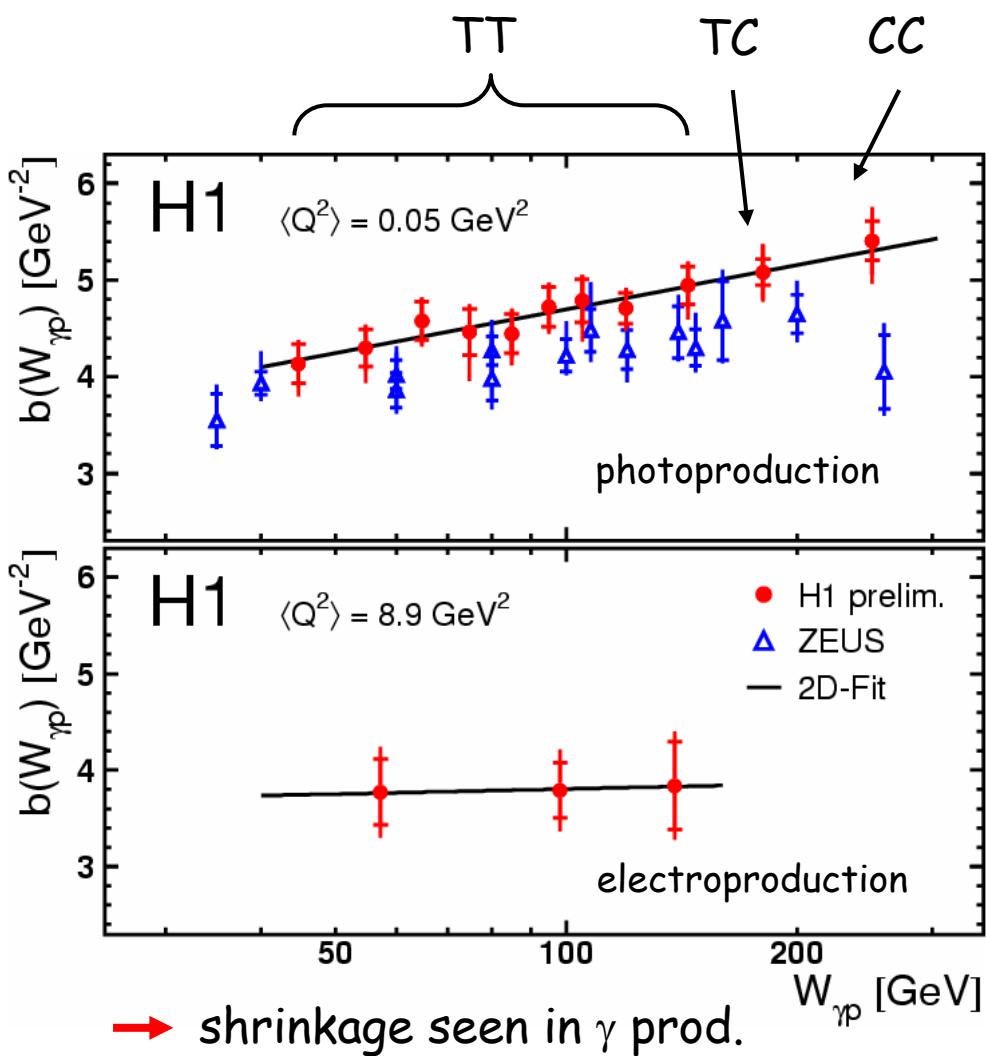
electroproduction:

$$\alpha(t) = (1.183 \pm 0.054 \pm 0.030) + (0.019 \pm 0.139 \pm 0.076) \text{ GeV}^{-2} t$$



trajectories similar within errors

Shrinkage of the Forward Peak



data point from 1D fits to $e^{-b|t|}$

line from a 2D Fit (W and t):

$$b(W) = b_0 + 4\alpha' \ln \frac{W}{W_0}$$

photoproduction

$$b_0 = 4.630 \pm 0.060 \quad {}^{+0.043}_{-0.163}$$

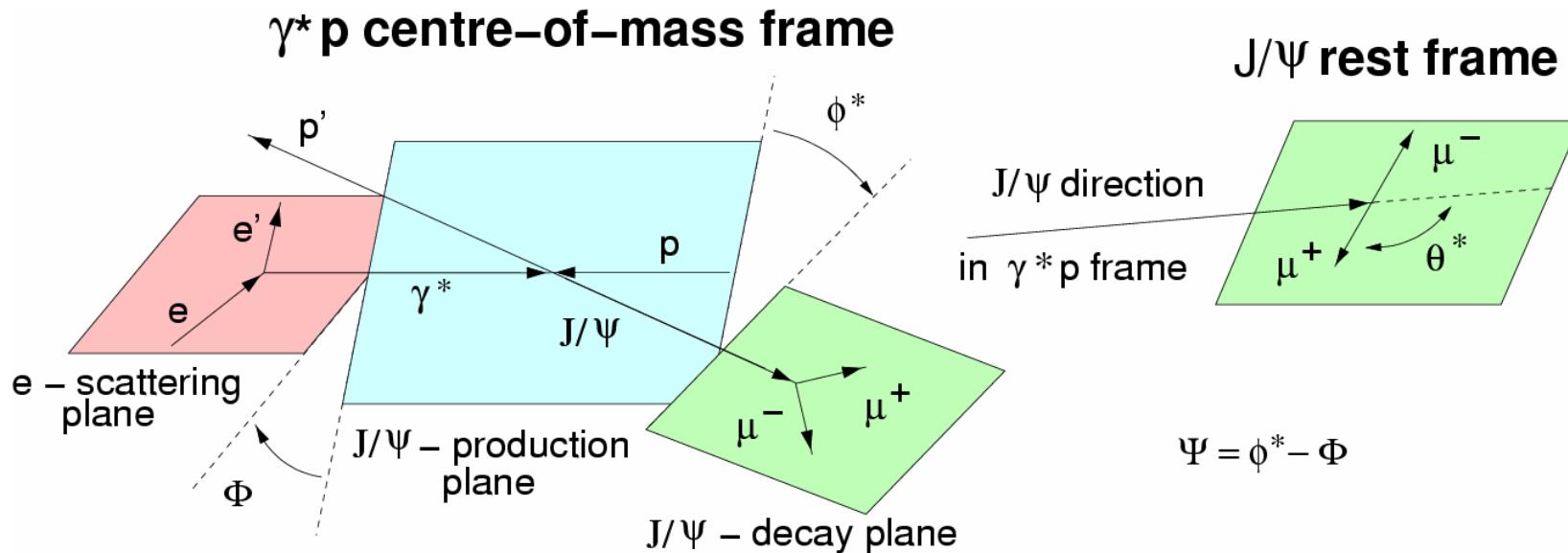
$$\alpha' = (0.164 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.030) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

electroproduction

$$b_0 = 3.86 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.31$$

$$\alpha' = (0.019 \pm 0.139 \pm 0.076) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

s-Channel Helicity Conservation



$$\frac{d\sigma}{d \cos \theta^*} \propto 1 + r_{00}^{04} + (1 - 3r_{00}^{04}) \cos^2 \theta^*$$

transverse γ : $r_{00}^{04} = 0$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Psi} \propto 1 - \varepsilon r_{1-1}^1 \cos(2\Psi)$$

non-flat for longitudinal γ

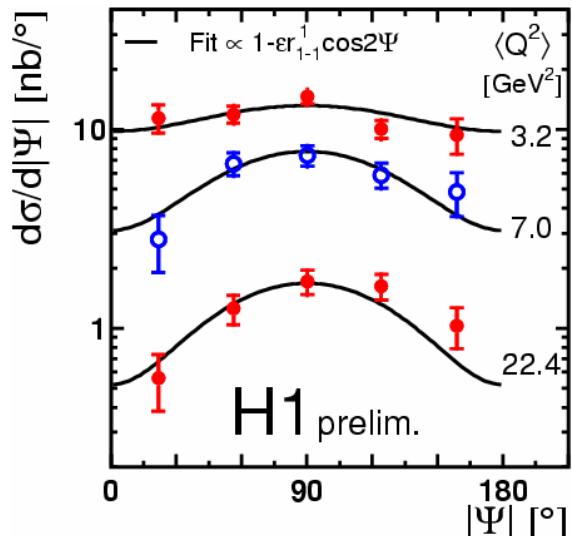
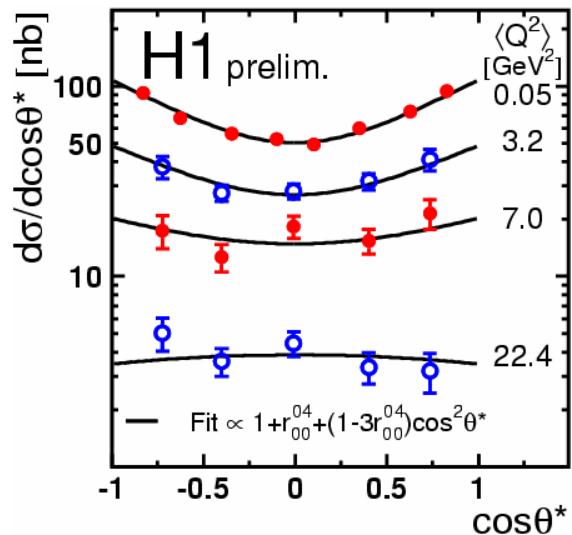
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\phi^*} \propto 1 + r_{1-1}^{04} \cos(2\phi^*)$$

should be flat if SCHC holds

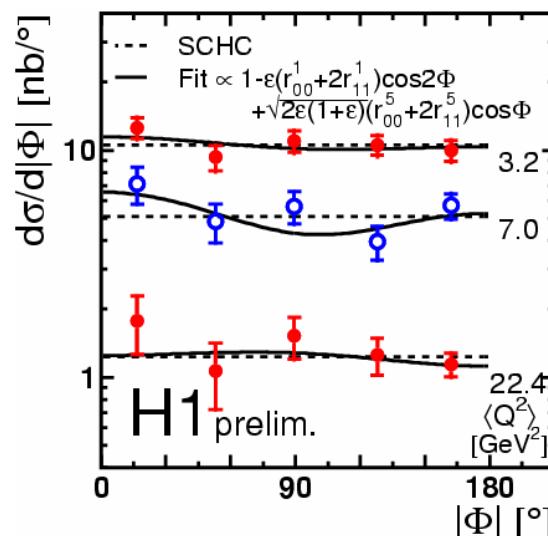
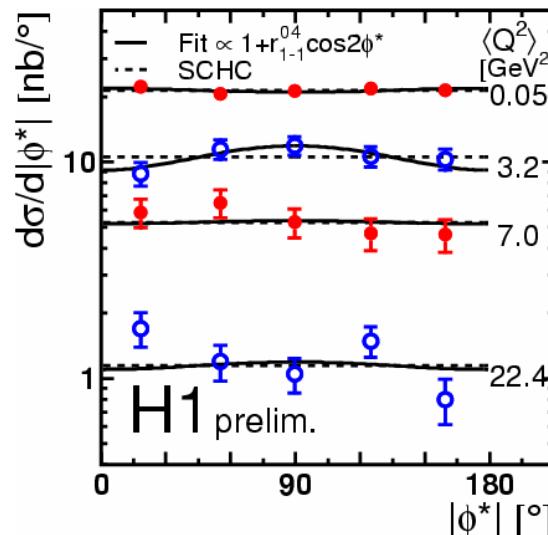
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Phi} \propto 1 - \varepsilon(r_{00}^1 + 2r_{11}^1) \cos(2\Phi) + \sqrt{2\varepsilon(1+\varepsilon)}(r_{00}^5 + 2r_{11}^5) \cos(\Phi)$$

Fits to the Angular Distributions

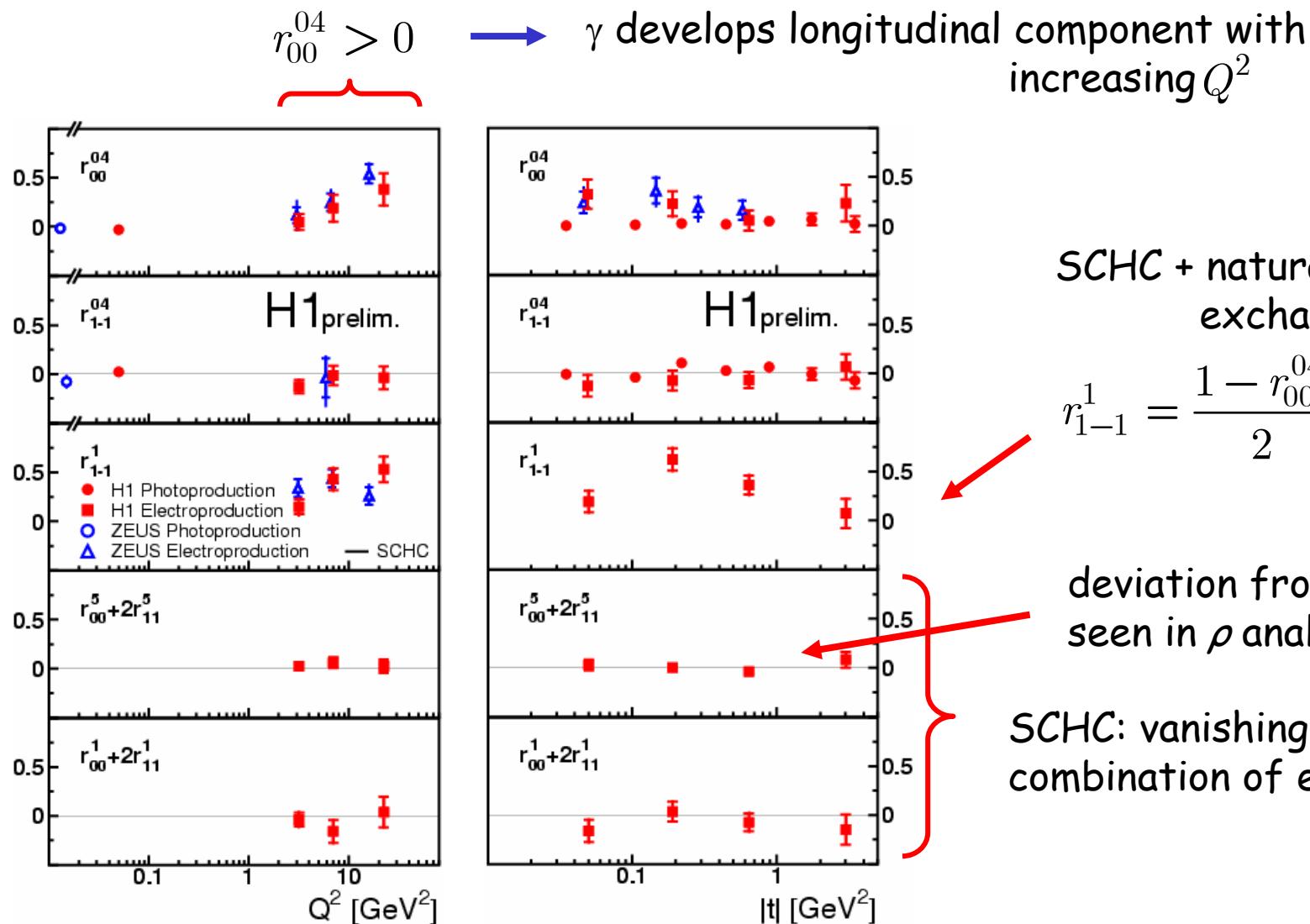
sensitive to longitudinal γ



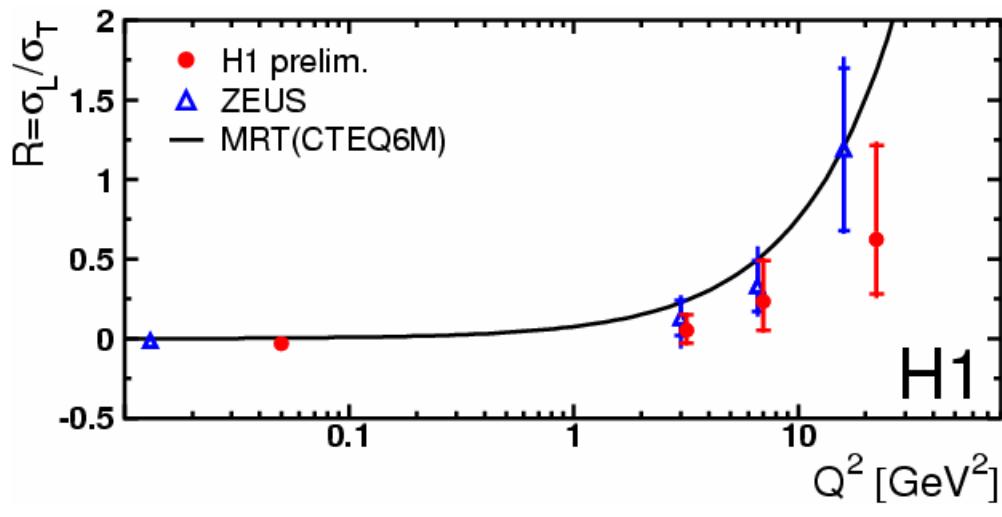
sensitive to SCHC



Spin Density Matrix elements



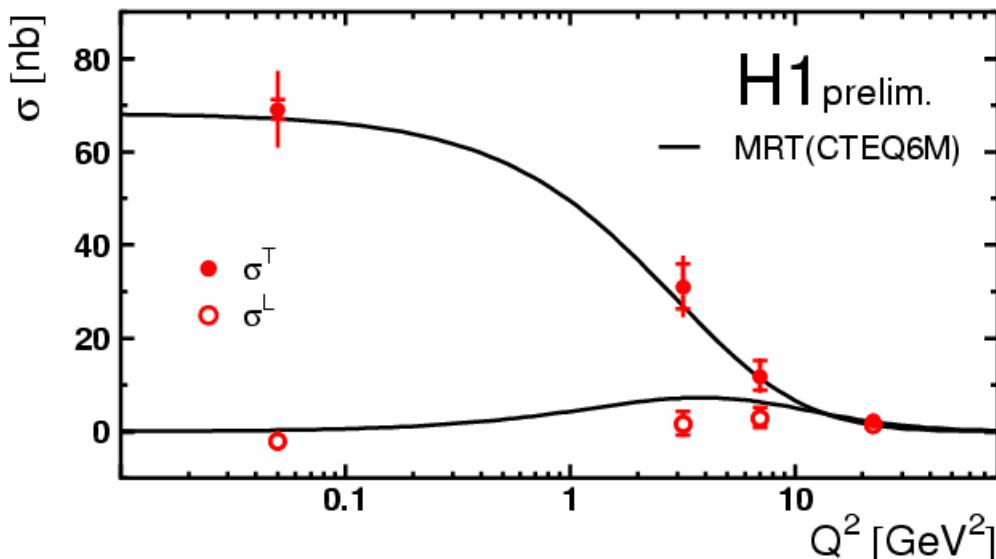
Longitudinal and Transverse Cross Sections



$$R = \frac{\sigma_L}{\sigma_T} = \frac{r_{00}^{04}}{\varepsilon(1 - r_{00}^{04})}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1 - y}{1 - y + y^2 / 2}$$

(ε very close to 1 over entire kinematic range)



$$\sigma_{\gamma p} = \sigma_T + \varepsilon \sigma_L$$

→ extract σ_T and σ_L

data reasonably well described by MRT

Summary and Conclusions

- New measurements of elastic J/ Ψ photoproduction for $40 < W_{\gamma p} < 305 \text{ GeV}$, and electroproduction for $0 < Q^2 < 80 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Improved statistics, reduced systematics:
Final (but still preliminary) answer from H1 @ HERA I
- New data in good agreement with previous measurements at HERA,
strong rise of photoproduction cross section with W confirmed
- W, Q^2 dependences well described by QCD calculations
- t dependences well described by a single exponentials,
dipole forms clearly disfavored
- Extracted spin density matrix elements show no violation of
 s -channel helicity conservation
- high sensitivity of elastic J/ Ψ production to $g(x, Q^2)$? \rightarrow talk by T. Teubner
in this session