Charmonium Photo-production

Adam Szczepaniak (IU/JLab)

- It's new: no XYZ state has been uncontroversially seen so far. Scarce consistency between various production mechanisms
- Potentially free from re-scattering effects that could mimic resonances in multi-body decays (e.g. triangles)
- The framework is (relatively) clean from a theory point of view
- The local probe (photon) offers another way of exploring nature of the states

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- Several workshops over the past 18months to explore opportunities for XYZP physics with photon/electron beams.
- This talk: expectations, simulation results and some recent results









Happy 10y anniversary JPAC'ers





Misha





Daniel



Viktor



Sergi



Jorge



Kevin



Alessandro





Astrid



Vincent



Wyatt



Adam







Andrew

Lukasz





Emmanuel







ТT

Emilie

Akarlz





Robert



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Gloria

Sebastian



André Petermann Murray Gell-Mann

nn Goorge Zweig

Petrov, V,A. "Half a Century with Quarks". arXiv:1412.8681





E.Echten et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 34, 369 (1978)

S. Durr et al., Science 322, 1224 (2008)

Hadrons

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Nuclei









Photo from the Nobel Foundation archive. Eugene Paul Wigner Prize share: 1/2

chive. Foundationarchive. aul Wigner Maria Goeppert /z Mayer Foundation archive. J. Harris D. Jensen Prize share: 1/4

he Nobel Prize in Physics 1963. NobelPrize.org. Nobel Prize Outreach AB 2022. Sat. 17 Sep 2022.



R. Machleidt, D.R. Entem, PhysRep, 503,1 (2011)



D.Dean, Physics Today 60, 11, 48 (2007)





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What are the Z's?

Are the Z's true resonances or kinematic effects



Need for complete amplitude analysis





M. Albaladejo et al. [JPAC], PRD (2020) D.Winney et al. (JPAC) .





 $\gamma p \rightarrow b_1^+ X$

- J. (1205)

dardar [µb]

TABLE II. Summary of results for production of some states of interest at the EIC electron and proton beam momentum $5 \times 100(GeV/c)$ (for electron x proton). Columns show : the meson name; our estimate of the total cross section; production rate per day, assuming a luminosity of 6.1×10^{33} cm⁻²s⁻¹; the decay branch to a particular measurable final state; its ratio; the rate per day of the meson decaying to the given final state.

Meson	Cross Section (nb)	Production rate (per day)	Decay Branch	Branch Ratio (%)	Events (per day)
$\chi_{c1}(3872)$	2.3	2.0 M	$J/\Psi \pi^+\pi^-$	5	6.1 k
Y(4260)	2.3	2.0 M	$J/\Psi \pi^+\pi^-$	1	1.2 k
$Z_{c}(3900)$	0.3	0.26 M	$J/\Psi \pi^+$	10	1.6 k
X(6900)	0.015	0.013 M	$-J/\Psi J/\Psi$	100	46
$Z_{cs}(4000)$	0.23	0.20 M	$J/\Psi K^+$	10	1.2 k
$Z_b(10610)$	0.04	0.034 M	$\Upsilon(2S) \pi^+$	3.6	24

C++ code available online (D. Winney)

Implementation in simulation with El-Spectro (D. Glazier)

- Couplings from data as much as possible, not relying on the nature of XYZ
- The model is expected to hold in the highest x- bin
- Model underestimates lower bins, conservative estimates

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Production at EIC

Artoisenet, Braaten, PRD83(2011)014019; FKG, Meißner, W. Wang, Z. Yang, EPJC74(2014)3063



$\sigma(pp/\bar{p}\rightarrow X)$	[nb]Exp.	$\Lambda {=} 0.5 \text{ GeV}$	Λ =1.0 GeV
Tevatron	37-115	7 (5)	29 (20)
LHC-7	13-39	13 (4)	55 (15)

Albaladejo, FKG, Hanhart et al., CPC41(2017)121001

 Order-of-magnitude estimates of the semi-inclusive electro-production of hidden/doublecharm hadronic molecules (in units of pb)

	Constituents	$I_i J^{P(G)}$	EicC	EIC
X(3872)	$D\bar{D}^*$	0,1++	21(89)	216(904)
Z _c (3900) ⁰	$D\bar{D}^*$	1, 1+-	0.4×10 ³ (1.3×10 ³)	3.8×10³(14×10³)
Z_{cs}^{-}	$D^{*0}D_{s}^{-}$	1/2, 1+	19(69)	250(900)
<i>P_c</i> (4312)	$\Sigma_c \bar{D}$	1/2,1/2-	0.8(4.1)	1 5(73)
$P_{cs}(4338)$	$\Xi_c \overline{D}$	0,1/2-	0.1(1.6)	1.8 (30)
Predicted	$\Lambda_c \overline{\Lambda}_c$	0, 0 ⁻⁺	0.3 (3.0)	10 (110)
Predicted	$\Lambda_c \overline{\Sigma}_c$	1,0-	0.0 1 (0.12)	0.5 (5.5)
T_{cc}^+	DD^*	0,1+	0.3×10 ⁻³ (1.2×10 ⁻³)	0.1 (0.5)

F-K Guo @ EIC Workshop



Production at EIC

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W. Schaefer @ EIC Workshop

J/ψ photoproduction near threshold

- Heavy vector quarkonium near threshold possibly relevant for extracting unexplored nucleon properties (mass radius, gravitational form factors, etc.)
- Signal channel also contains hidden-charm pentaquark candidates seen at LHCb.
- Abundance of new data coming from Jefferson Lab on energy and angular dependence of x-section.





J/*ψ*-007 [Nature 615 (2023) 7954, 813-816]



J/ψ near threshold

• VMD (is a specific production model)

• In general





 $T_{\gamma p \to \psi p} \propto (8\pi E_{th}) r_{\gamma p \psi p} (1 - ia_S k_f + O(k_f^2))$

Range of $c\bar{c}$ photo-production

x-section @ threshold determines $r_{\gamma p \psi p}$ while energy dependents gives a_S

J/ψ photoproduction near threshold

Fit energy and mom-transfer using s-channel partial waves

$$T_{\gamma p \to \psi p}(s, \theta) = \sum_{l=0}^{l_{max}} (2l+1)T_l(s)P_l(\theta)$$

• Since $T_l(s) \sim (k_i k_f R^2)^l$ convergences requires $(k_i k_f R^2) < 1$ $k_f k_i R^2 \le 1$ for $E_{\gamma} \sim 20 GeV$ We find

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{64\pi^2 s} \left(\frac{k_f}{k_i}\right) |T_{\gamma p \to \psi p}(s,\theta)|^2$$



- Determine $r_{\gamma p \psi p}$ and a_S from normalization and energy dependence
 - Generalizations :
 - Coupled channels $\bar{D}^{0(*)}\Lambda_{c}^{+}$ Du et al [Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 1053]
 - Extension of effective Range $K_l(s) = k_f^{2l}(a + bk_f^2 + \cdots)$
- - Statistical analysis

Fit results/conclusions



 Angular dependence saturated by the lowest partial waves

$$l_{max} \leq 3$$

 The expected hierarchy of partial waves S>P>D>F with the flattening at larger-t accounted for by p.w interferences





Fit results/conclusions



FIG. 1: Fit results for the integrated cross section compared to GlueX data from [37]. Bands correspond to 1σ uncertainties from bootstrap analysis.

- Elastic $\psi p \rightarrow \psi p$ scattering length $a_S \sim O(0.1 fm)$ found incompatible with VMD expectations (albeit with large errors)
- Inclusion of open charm reduces the discrepancy

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- Fits also suggests relevance of open charm production and not incompatible with pentaquark production Du et al [Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 1053]
- Need more precise data, including open charm production

Summary



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- XYZ, exotic hadron spectroscopy is the new terra incognita of QCD.
- At EIC/JLab++ yields are expected to be comparable to e^+e^- colliders at ~10³⁴ (higher luminosity, lower energy) and triggers optimized for charmonium final states;
- Direct production vs indirect (BESIII, Belle, LHCb) which involve more complicated final states, particularly true for the Z's which so far seen only in 3body final states. Null results are as important as observations !
- Variable photon energy is important, it probes different production mechanisms : Y production at higher energies W>10 GeV, XZc , at lower W < 10 GeV
- Simulations and theory work underway, need to further develop the work force

https://github.com/dwinney/jpacPhoto

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