Quarkonium photoproduction in nuclear collisions at the LHC



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on behalf of LHCb, CMS, ALICE Collabration

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QWG 2022 @GSI Darmstadt

UPC as a Y-p, Y-Pb collider

Ultra-peripheral collisions:

- Generation Strong EM fields produced by Lorentz-contracted nuclei.
- \Box Occurs when impact parameter(b) is **larger** than the sum of their radii($R_A + R_B$).
- Two ions interact via their cloud of virtual photons.

High photon flux:

- U Well described in Weizsäcker-Williams approximation (quasi-real photons).
- \Box Photon flux proportional to Z^2 .
- High cross section for Y-induced reactions.

Characteristic properties:

- Low momentum transfer
- No additional particle production
- Hardonic interaction strongly suppressed
- Heavy ions:
 - 30 times energy avaliable
 - multi-photon excitations





Quarkonia photoproduction in UPC



a) Coherent photoproduction photon interacts with a pemeron emitted by entire nucleus $p_T^2 \approx 0.001 (GeV/c)^2$ **b) Incoherent photoproduction** photon interacts with a pemeron emitted by a single nuclen

 $p_T^2 \approx 0.05 (GeV/c)^2$

➡ To image the necleon/necleus struture:

- Nucleon and nuclear PDF
- Gluon shadowing effect, saturation effect
- Gluon density distributions at low-x

$$x = \frac{\sqrt{m^2 + p_T^2}}{\sqrt{s}} e^{\pm y} \approx 10^{-5} \sim 10^{-2}$$

- Ratio of charmonium indicates the correct vector meson wave function in
- dipole scattering models [PLB 772 (2017) 832, PRC (2011) 011902]



Charmonium

✓large cross section
Sizable regneration
Sizable co-mover dissociation



Bottomonium

Negligible regeneration
 Negligible co-mover dissociation
 A much cleaner probe
 Small production cross section



c) Photon-photon interactions

Results from

Ultra-peripheral collision @PbPb

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1.	Coherent J/ ψ photoproduction at forward rapidity in ultra-peripheral Pb–Pb collisions at $\sqrt{\text{sNN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}$ (ALICE
2.	Coherent J/ ψ and ψ' photoproduction at midrapidity in ultra-peripheral Pb-Pb collisions at sNN $$ = 5.02 TeV alice
3.	Study of coherent J/ ψ production in lead-lead collisions at $\sqrt{\text{sNN}=5\text{TeV}}$
Ŭ	[JHEP 2207 (2022) 117] @LHCb
4.	Study of the coherent charmonium production in ultra-peripheral lead-lead collisions [arXiv:2206.08221] LHCb
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STARLight model and **Impulse Approximation** overpredict data. The other majority of color dipole models underpredict the data. Nuclear gluon shadowing factor at $x \sim 10-2=0.8$ **EPSog LO central** set in agreement with data. The other majority of color dipole models overrpredict the data. Nuclear gluon shadowing factor at $x \sim (0.3, 1.4) \times 10-3$: $J/\psi = 0.64 \pm 0.04$, $\psi(2S) = 0.66 \pm 0.06$.

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|t| = square of the momentum transferred between incoming and outgoing nucleus



Bjorken-x ragen (0.3-1.4)x10-3

Dependence on |t| of the photonuclear cross section for the coherent photo-production of J / ψ off Pb compared with model predictions.

- Probes the transverse partonic structure of the nucleus
- Poor description by STARlight model (driven by nuclear form factor)
- Agreement with models including nuclear shadowing (LTA) and gluon satura=on (b-BK)

AITCF



LHCh



The first and most **precise** measurement of the coherent J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ production cross-section vs. pT in PbPb UPC to day.



The **LHCb 2018** J/ψ measurement is compatible with **LHCb 2015** and **ALICE** results.

The difference between the **LHCb 2018** and **LHCb 2015** measurement is about **2.00**.

LHCb 2018 is compatible with ALICE result.



UPC v.s PC

Peripheral collisions:

- Strong EM fields produced by Lorentz-contracted nuclei.
- Occurs when impact parameter(b) is **smaller** than the sum of their radii($R_A + R_B$).

Expected types of interactions:

Photo-produced:

coherent interaction of the large electromagnetic fields generated by the projectile with the target nucleus.

Hadronic interaction:

Nucleus breaks up, with larger pT transfered.





Results from

Peripheral collision @PbPb

- 1. J/ψ photoproduction in Pb-Pb peripheral collisions at √sNN = 5 TeV @LHCb [Phys. Rev. C 105, L032201]
- 2. Photoproduction of low-pT J/ ψ from peripheral to central Pb–Pb collisions at 5.02 TeV (arXiv:2204.10684]

Quarkonium PC PbPb@5TeV LHCb





Quarkonium PC PbPb@5TeV Alice



- → No centrality dependence of the coherent J/psi photoproduction cross section within uncertainties.
- → Effective photon flux for **IIM** and **GBW** S2 and **VDM**:
 - VDM fairly describes data over the full centrality range.
 - Additional modification of the photonuclear cross section (S3) needed for **IIM** and **GBW** to describe semi-central to central events.
- → Effective photon flux and modification of the photonuclear cross section for W. Zha: describes mid-rapidity data.
- → GG-hs valid only for peripheral collisions.

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Ultra-Peripheral collision @pPb

 Measurement of exclusive Y photoproduction from protons in pPb collisions at √sNN = 5.02 TeV @CMS [Eur. Phys. J. C (2019) 79:277]

Y(1S) UPC pPb@5.02TeV CMS







• Solid line is an exponential fit of the form $e^{-bp_T^2}$



Most theoretical predictions are consistent with the data, within the relatively large experimental uncertainties, with the JMRT-LO results being systematically above the data points as well as all the other calculations.



- The data are compared to the predictions of the JMRT model, including LO and NLO corrections.
- LO: steeper increase
- □ NLO: measured rise



Resent the results of quarkonium photo-produced production in nucleus collision(pPb, PbPb) at LHC:

In PbPb collison:

UPC physics:

- Coherent J/ψ photoproduction at forward rapidity in ultra-peripheral Pb–Pb collisions at √sNN = 5.02 TeV @ALICE Coherent J/ ψ and ψ photoproduction **at midrapidity** in ultra-peripheral Pb-Pb collisions at sNN $\sqrt{1}$ = 5.02 TeV @ALICE
- Moderate gluon shadowing in nucleus \rightarrow
- |t| dependence sensi;ve to transverse parton distribution in nucleus \rightarrow
- Described by models with shadowing or saturation \rightarrow
- Study of coherent J/ψ production in lead-lead collisions at √sNN=5TeV@LHCb
- Study of the coherent charmonium production in ultra-peripheral lead-lead collisions@LHCb
- The most precise measurement for coherent J/ψ production in PbPb UPC in the forward rapidity to date \rightarrow
- The first coherent $\psi(2S)$ measurement in forward rapidity region at the LHC \rightarrow

PC physics:

Measurement of photo-produced J/ψ in peripheral PbPb collisions **(aLHCb**)

Photoproduction of low-pT J/ ψ from peripheral to central Pb–Pb collisions at 5.02 TeV (ALICE)

-175 Thanks for your listening No centrality dependence of the coherent J/psi photoproduction cross section within uncertainties. \rightarrow

In pPb collison

UPC physics:

Measurement of exclusive Y photoproduction from protons in pPb collisions at √sNN = 5.02 TeV @CMS

Cross section as a function of Y, pT, Wyp are measured and compared with models. \rightarrow

Back Ups

What can photoproduction probes?



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Heavy Ion Collision at LHC

➡ All LHC experiments have joined the LHC HI program

- □ Run1 (2010-2013): Pb-Pb@2.76 TeV, pPb@5 TeV
- Run2 (2015-2018): Pb-Pb@5 TeV, pPb@5TeV, pPb@8TeV, fixed target(@LHCb)
- Run3 (2021-2024): Pb-Pb@5 TeV, fixed target, SMOG2
- □ Run4(2027-2030): TBD...



ALICE: Heavy Ion, Low pT, PID, Open charm, Charmonia... **CMS/ATLAS:** Bottomonia, Jets, High pT, EW probes... **LHCb:** Fixed target, Low pT, Hight precision

LHCb as a special detector down to very low-x region

