

Measurements of coherent J/ψ production in ATLAS and the problem of exclusivity

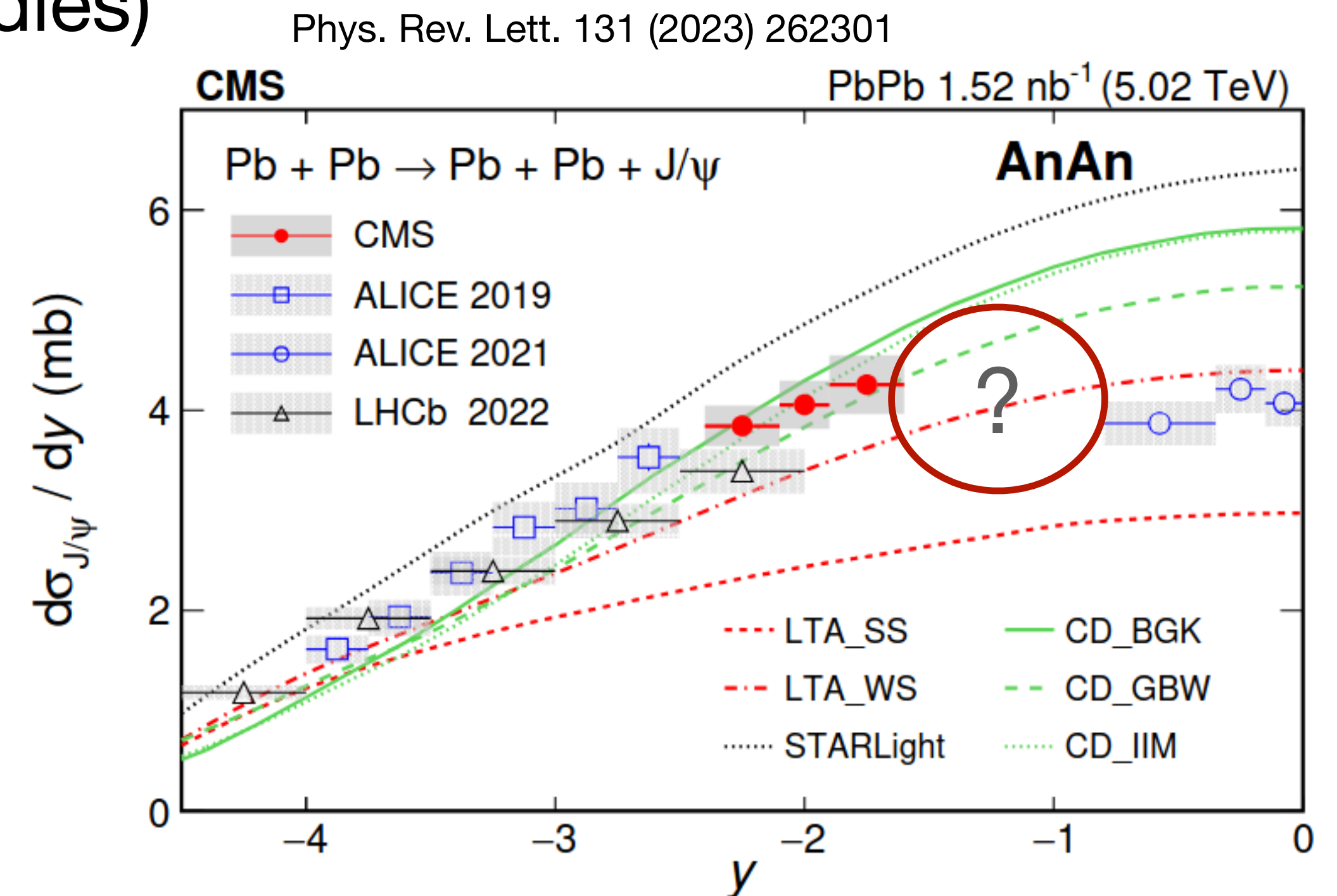
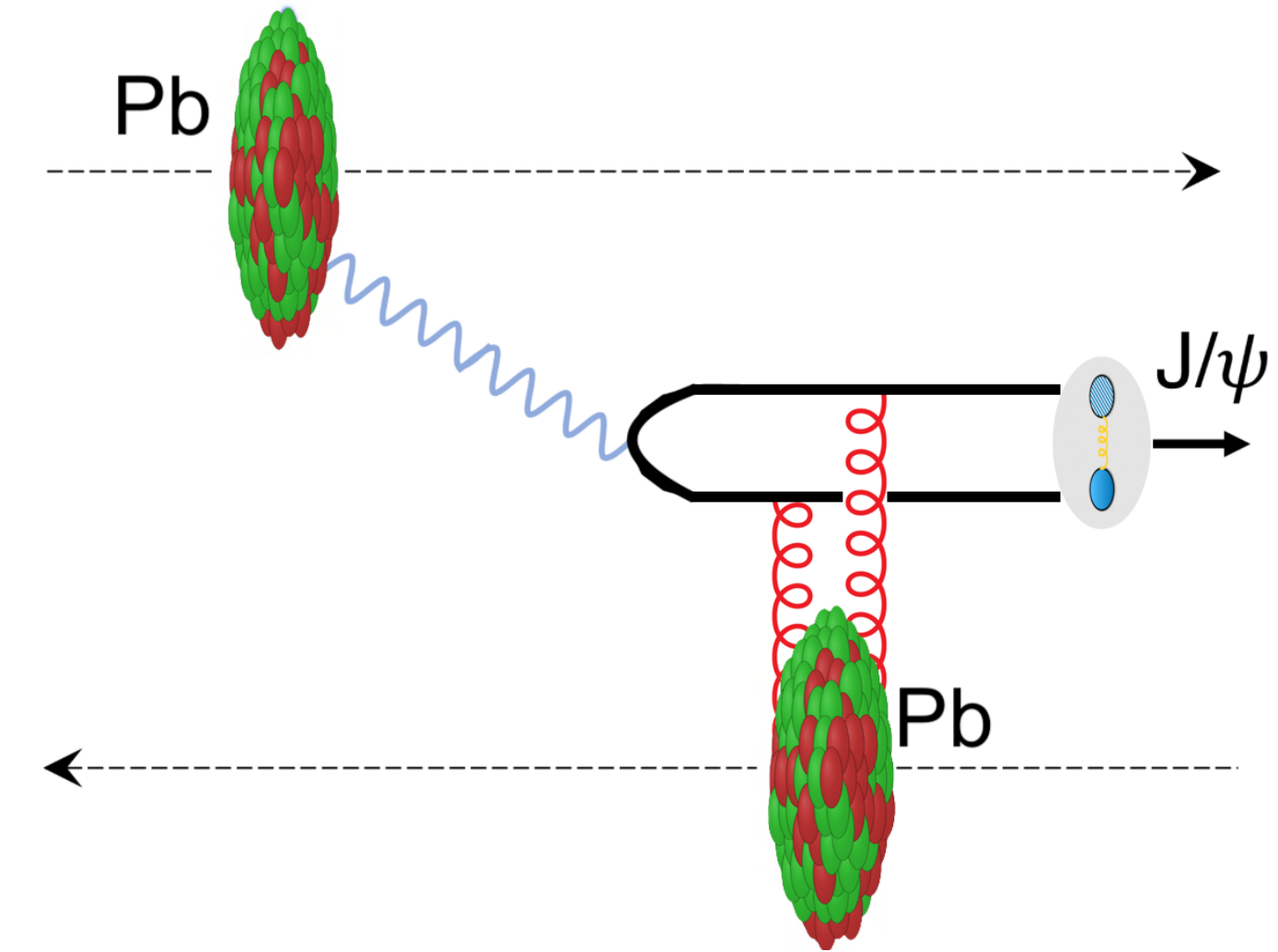
Mateusz Dyndal
AGH University of Krakow
on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration



EMMI workshop on saturation (2026)

Original motivation

- Coherent J/Psi production in UPC: process sensitive to nuclear parton dynamics at low-x
- Filling the gap in measurements for $0.8 < |y| < 1.6$ (uncovered by previous studies)
- Focusing on **dimuon** decay channel
- Key experimental challenge in ATLAS:
 - Trigger on soft ($p_T \sim 1.5$ GeV) leptons



ATLAS Run 3 UPC game-changer

The L1TRT trigger (aka FastOR cosmic trigger): Track-sensitive trigger running at O(MHz)

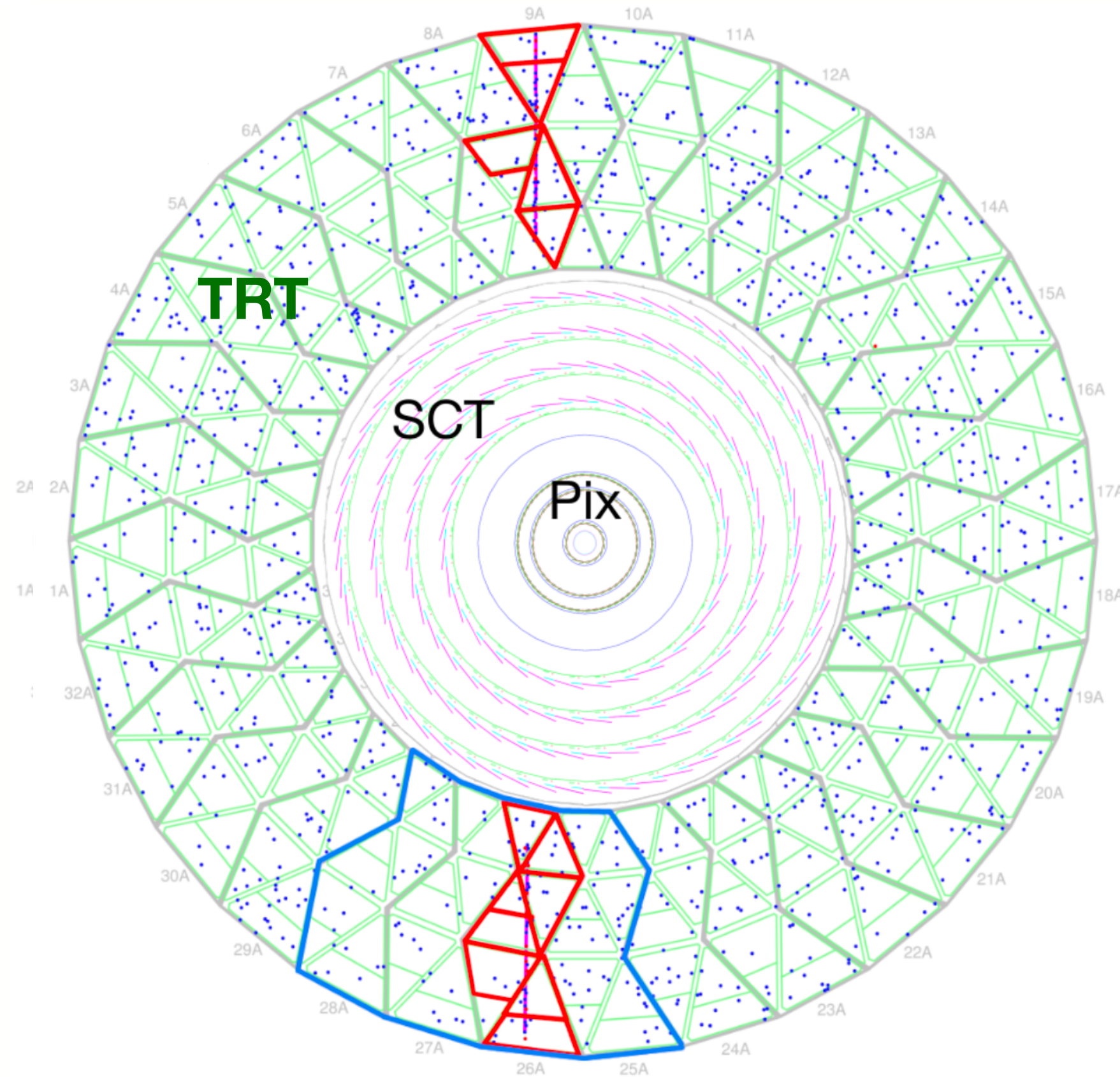
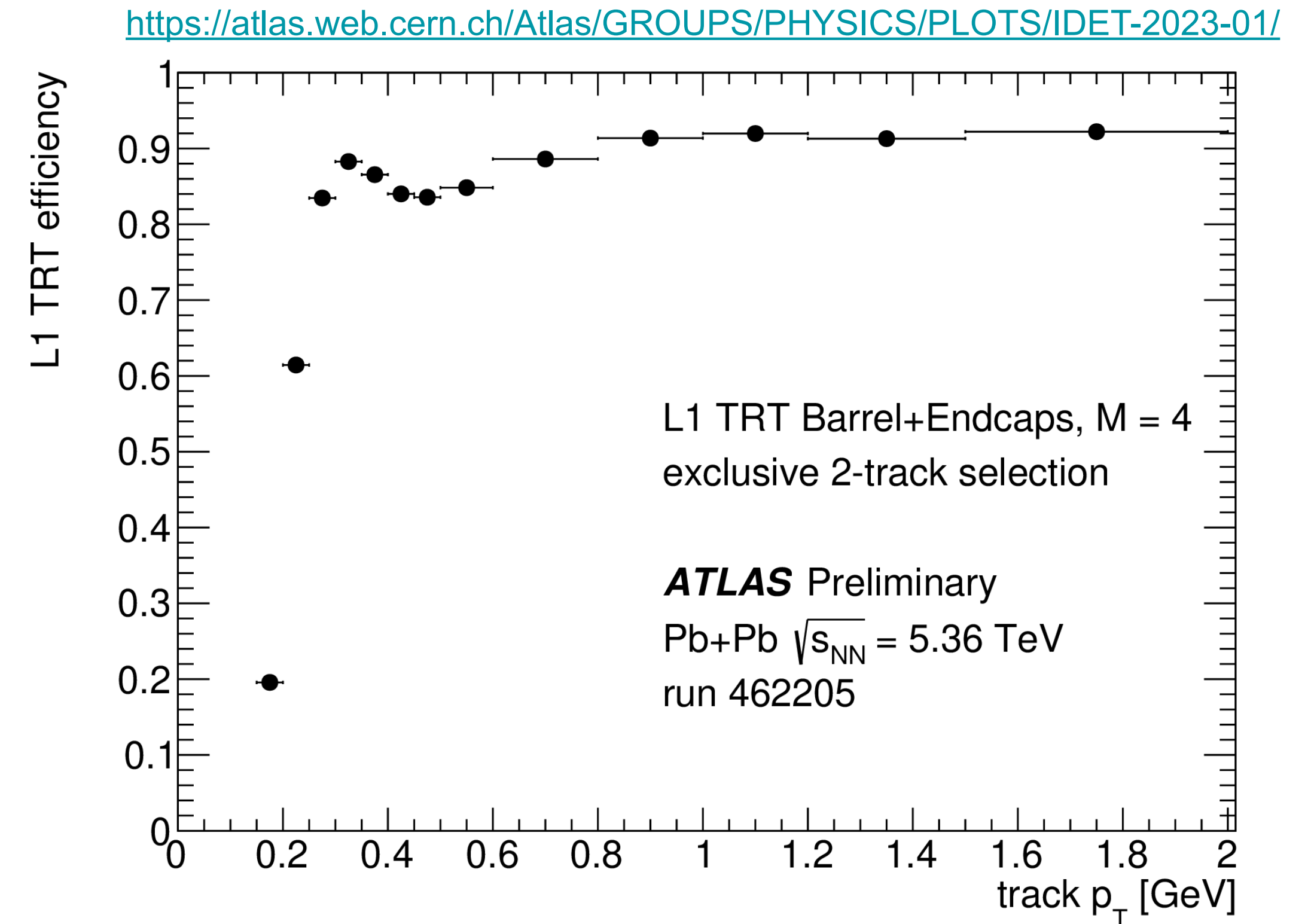


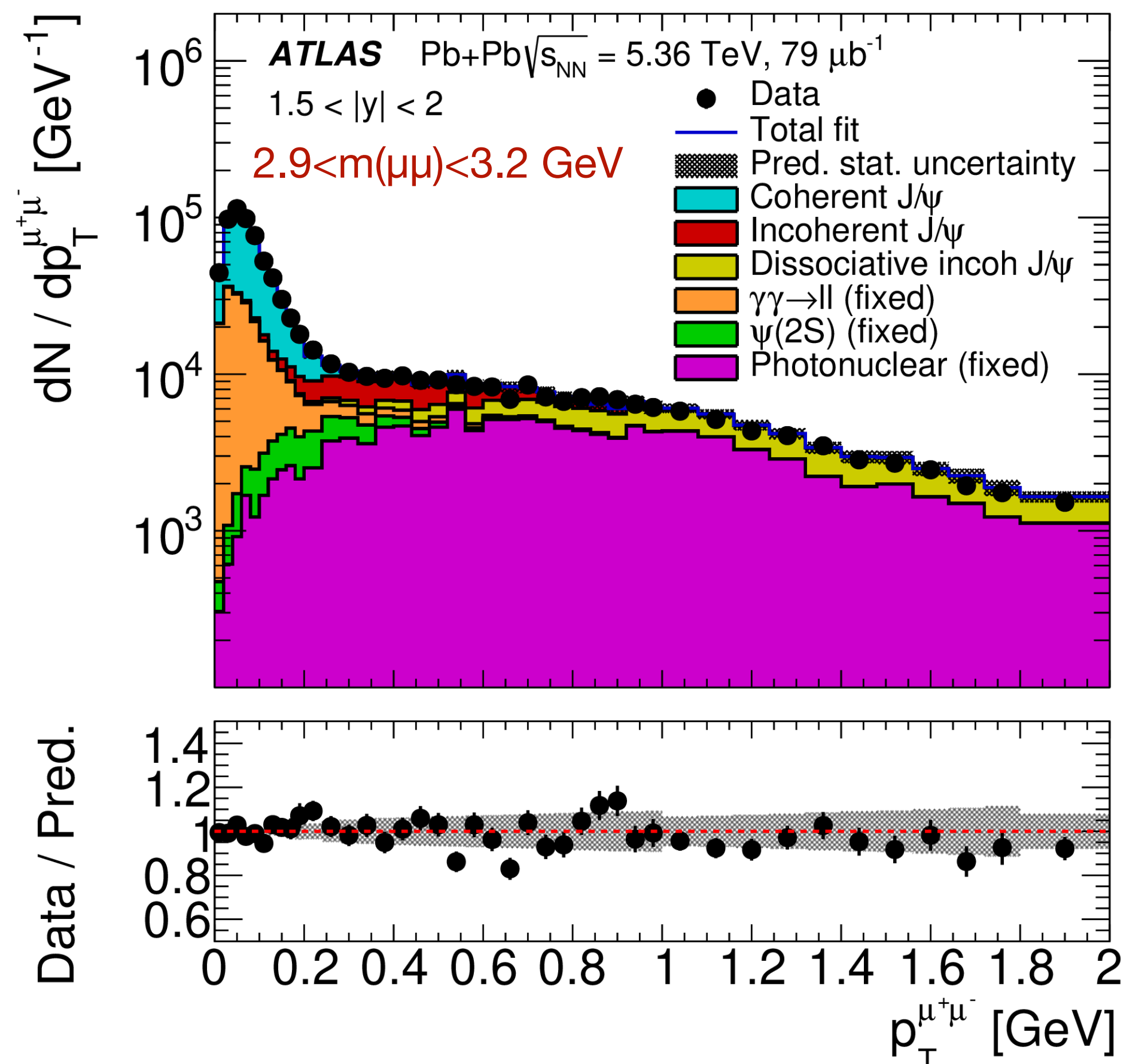
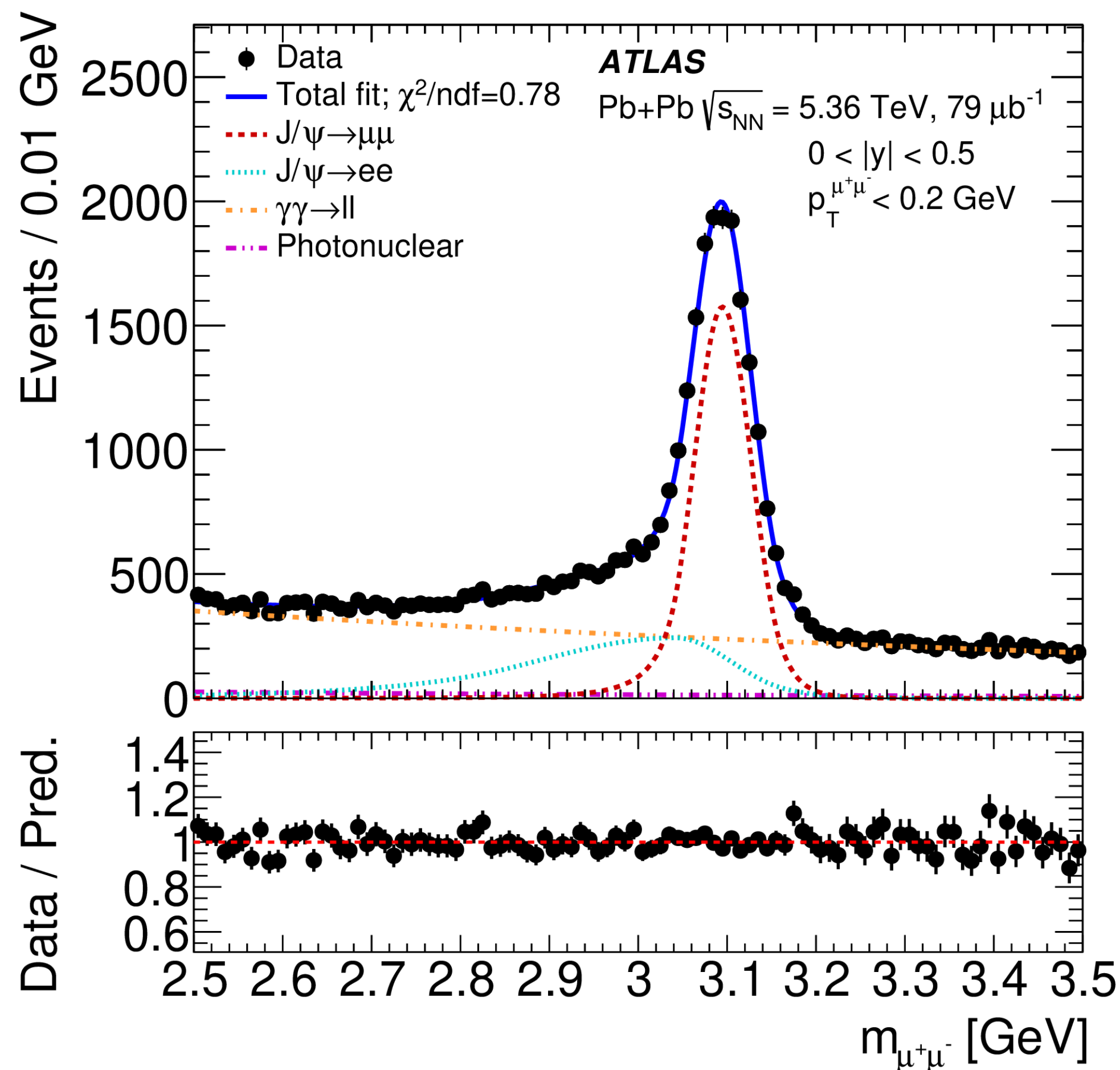
Figure 2.1: The L1TRT FastOR logic in the Barrel A region [17]. The Barrel TRT region is divided into 32 phi sectors (bold gray), each consisting of 9 TRT trigger segments (shown as green triangles/trapezoids). A trigger signal within a segment is formed if the transition radiation threshold is exceeded in any of TRT straws from this segment (shown as red triangles/trapezoids). Then, the trigger logic aggregates signals from all segments in a region formed from 4 adjacent phi sectors (shown in blue for example region), yielding an effective ϕ segmentation of 1/8. To form a global trigger decision, a given number of segments (multiplicity) with a trigger signal has to be reached in a given set of four sectors (each set of four sectors = 36 segments).



- In 2023, 79/ub of Pb+Pb data at 5.36 TeV was recorded with this trigger

Measurement of coherent J/ψ in UPC at 5.36 TeV

- Signal extraction
 - Template fits to **two-track invariant mass** and **system p_T**
 - No muon ID is used → **fits to mass lineshape**

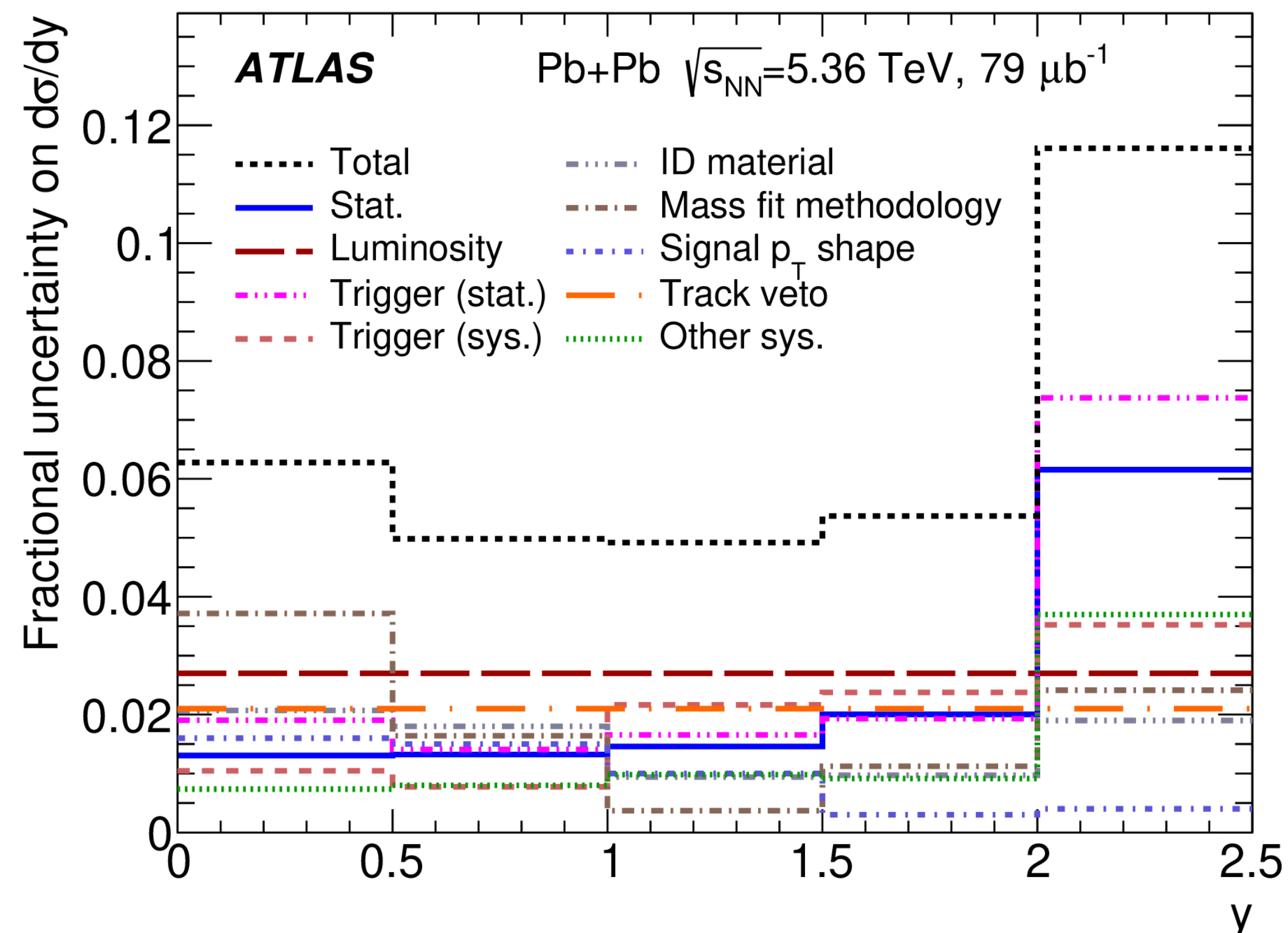


Measurement of coherent J/ψ in UPC at 5.36 TeV

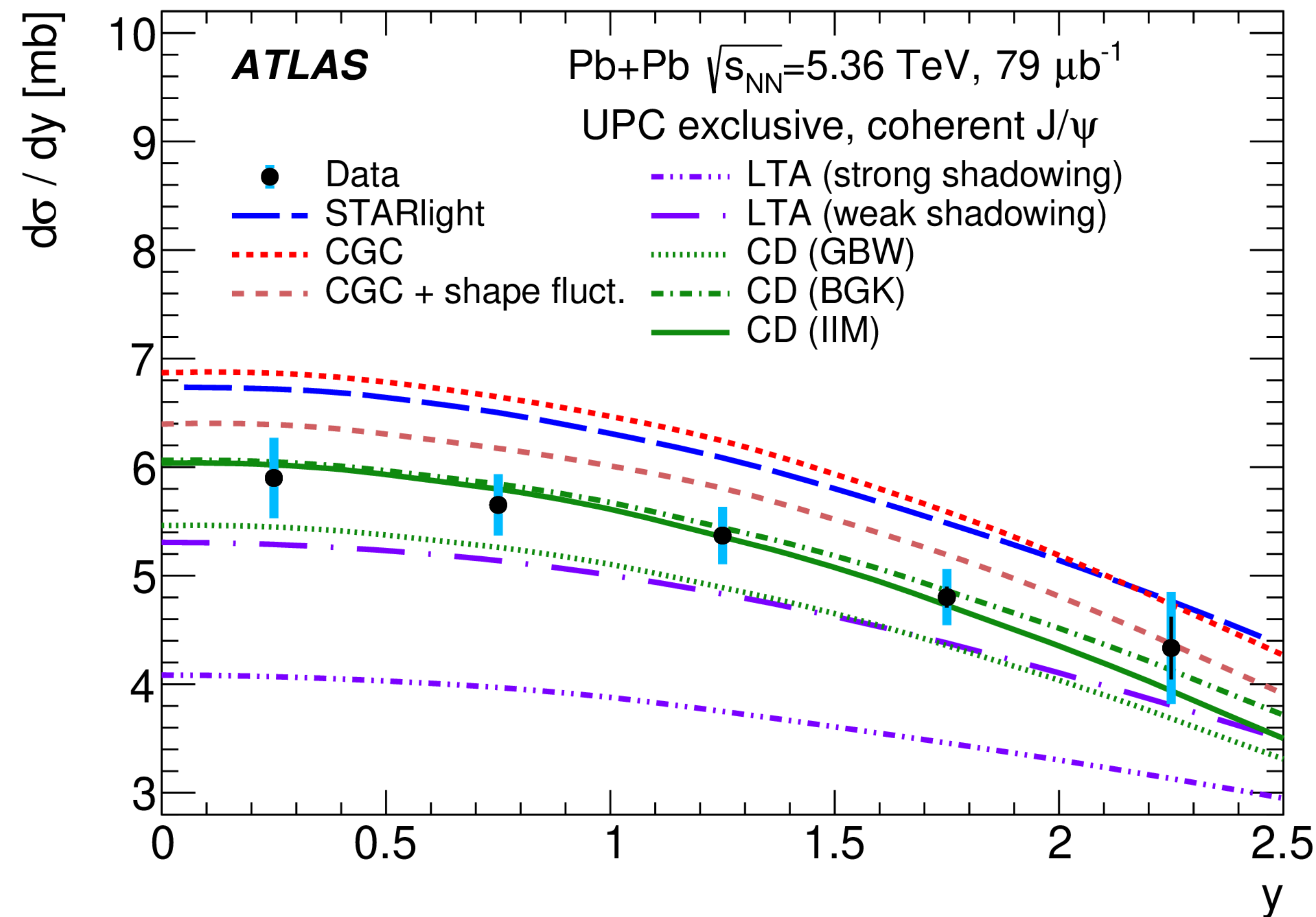
- Differential cross section measurement:
- Uncertainties
 - Dominated by **systematics** (lumi, fit methodology, ...)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dy} = \frac{N_{J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}^{\text{coh}}}{A \times \epsilon_C \times BR \times \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \times \Delta y}$$

Raw coherent yield from p_T fits
 Acceptance correction (from MC)
 J/ψ → μμ BR
 Efficiency correction (from MC with data-driven corr. factors)
 Integrated lumi



Measurement of coherent J/ψ in UPC at 5.36 TeV



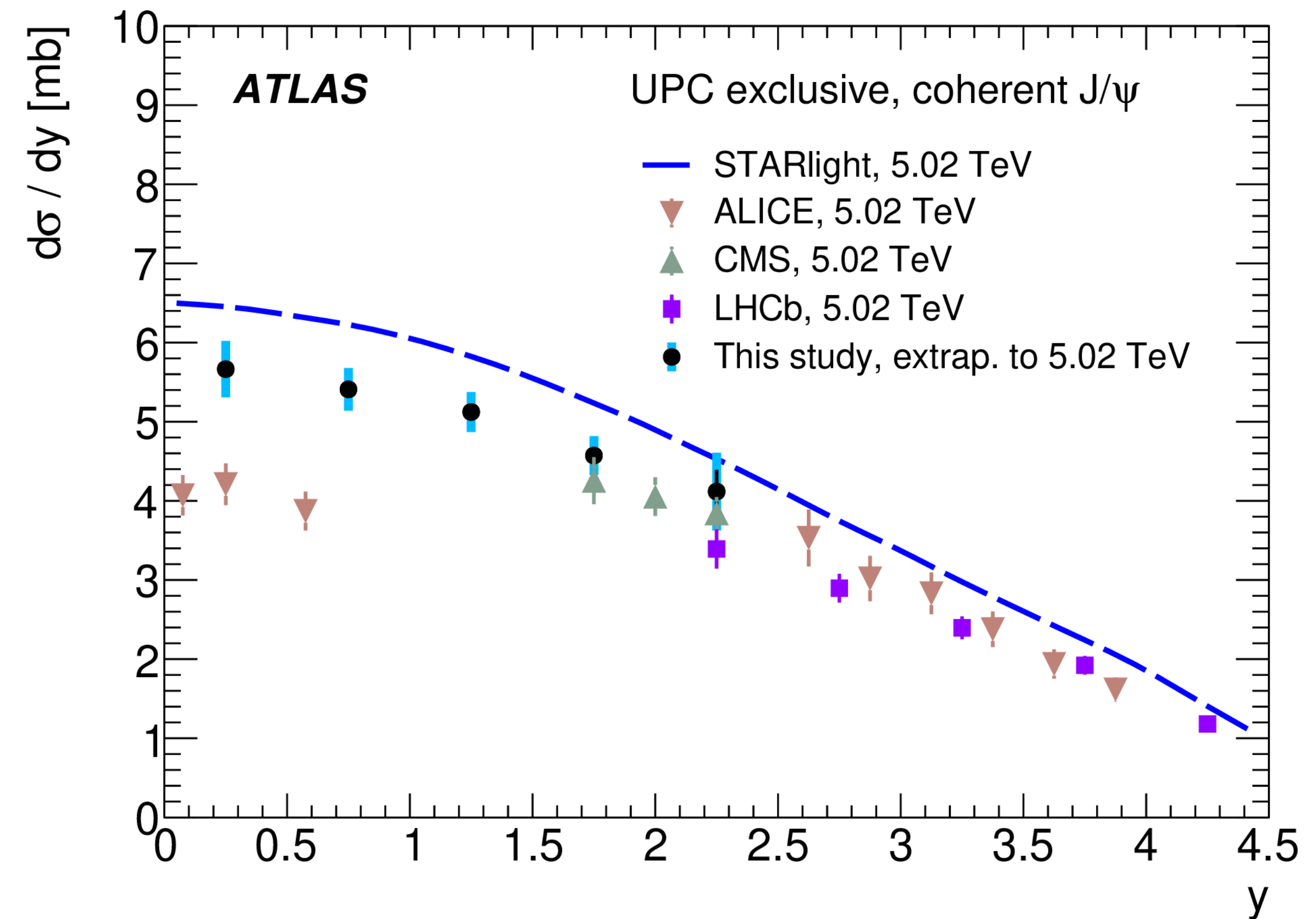
Results shown in a single hemisphere
(averaged on the full $-2.5 < y < 2.5$ range)

Blue vertical bars = total uncertainty

- Results
 - Comparison with several theory predictions → **CGC and color dipole models reasonably describe data**

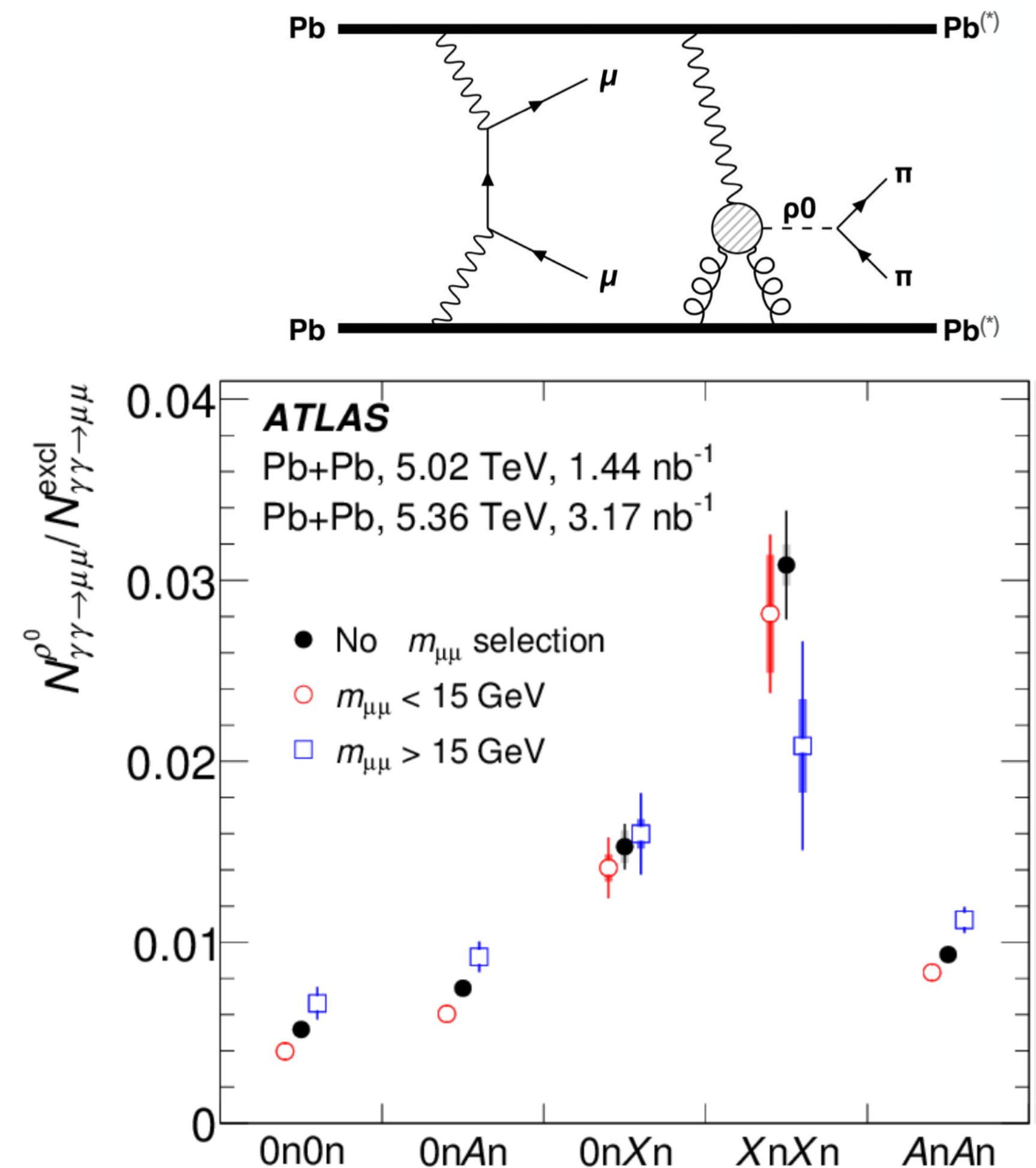
Measurement of coherent J/ψ in UPC at 5.36 TeV

- **Extrapolation to 5.02 TeV**
 - -4-5% correction applied
 - At $y \sim 2$ agreement w/ previous measurements (CMS, LHCb)
 - Tension w/ previous ALICE mid-rapidity measurement



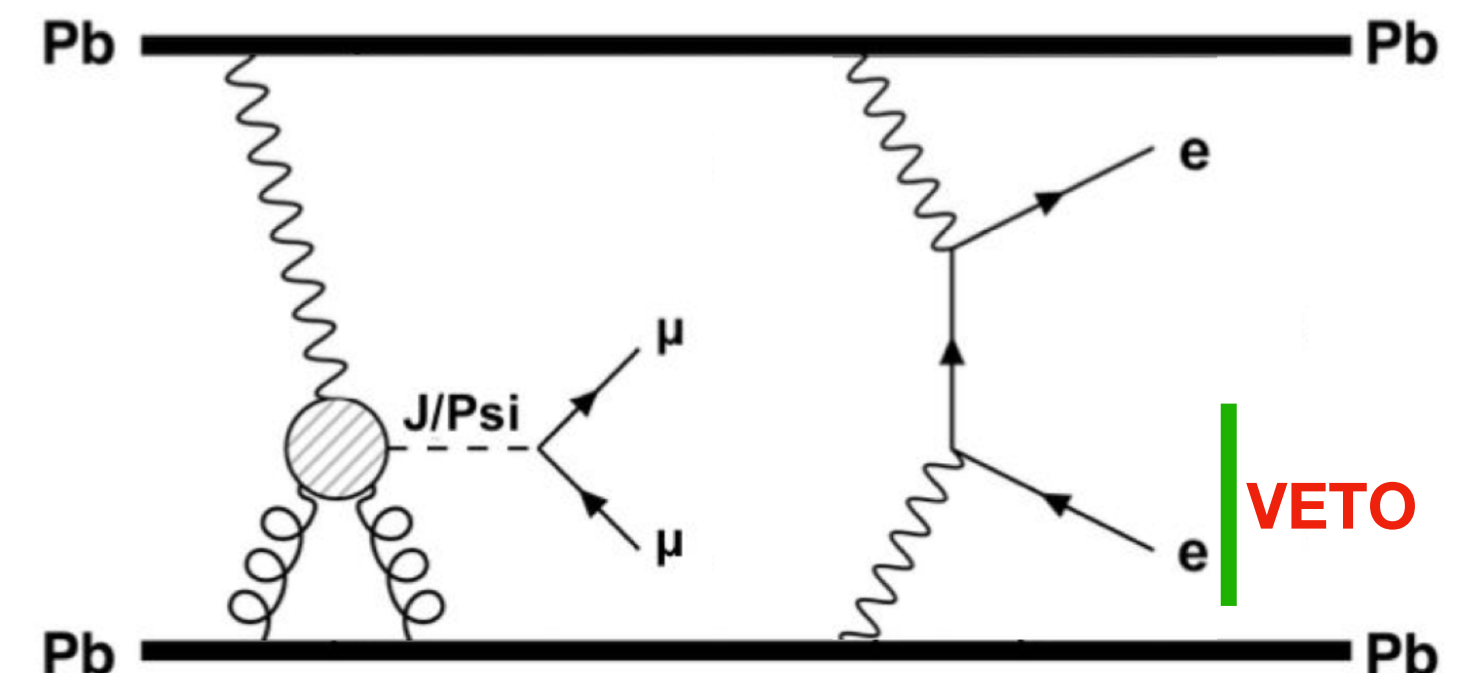
The problem of exclusivity

- Traditionally, LHC UPC processes were assumed to be produced w/o any extra particles (exclusive production)
 - BUT: due to enormous EM Pb+Pb fields, extra particle pairs can be produced **in the same UPC interaction (ee , $\mu\mu$, $\pi^+\pi^-$, ...)**
- The existence of such a coincident production is demonstrated recently by ATLAS, by exploring high-mass $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu + \pi^+\pi^-$ reaction [arXiv:2504.07795]
 - Probability for the coincident process is not a static number. It evolves with Pb-Pb impact-parameter!**
- How does this relate to ATLAS vs ALICE tension?
A: different exclusivity veto criteria



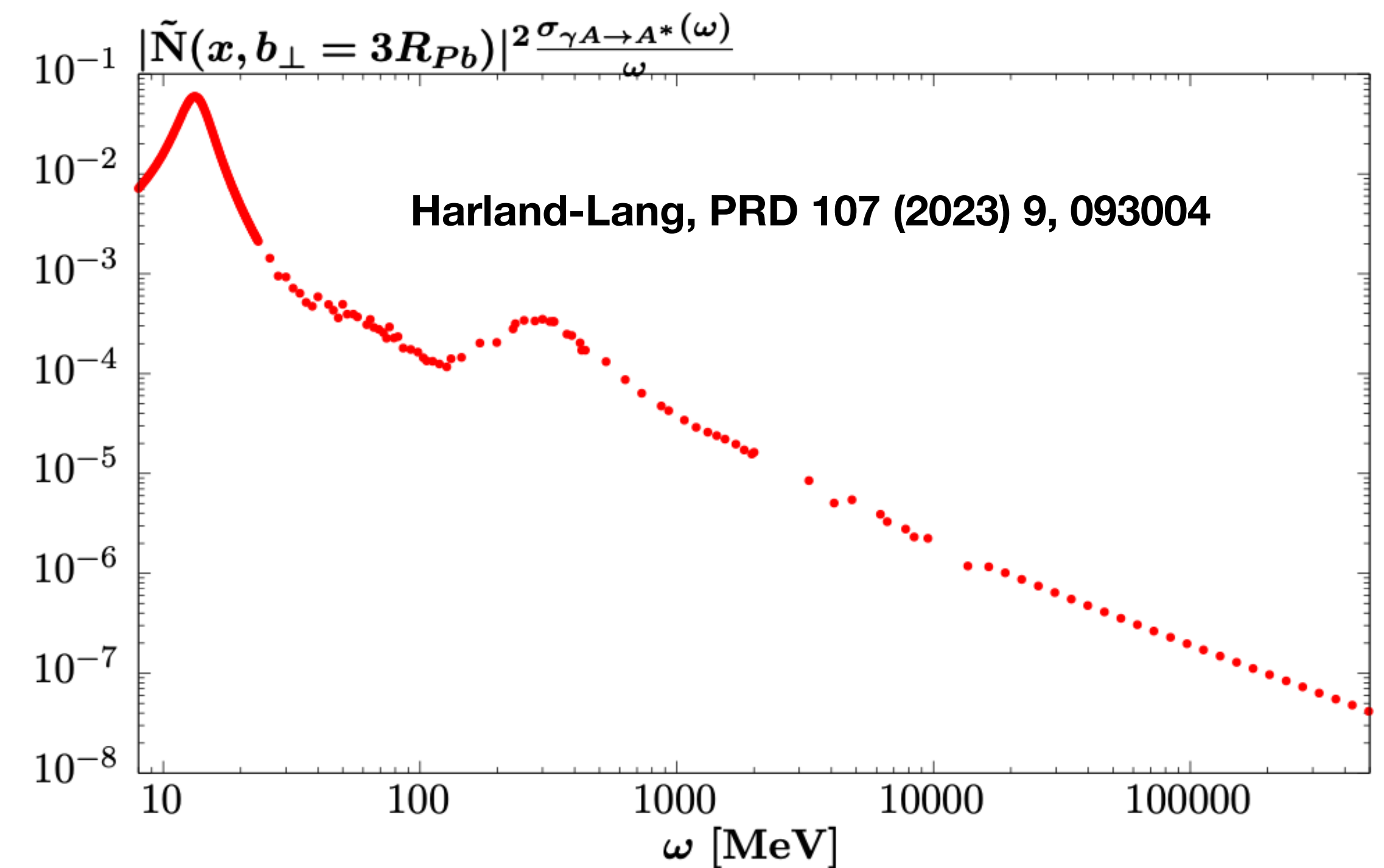
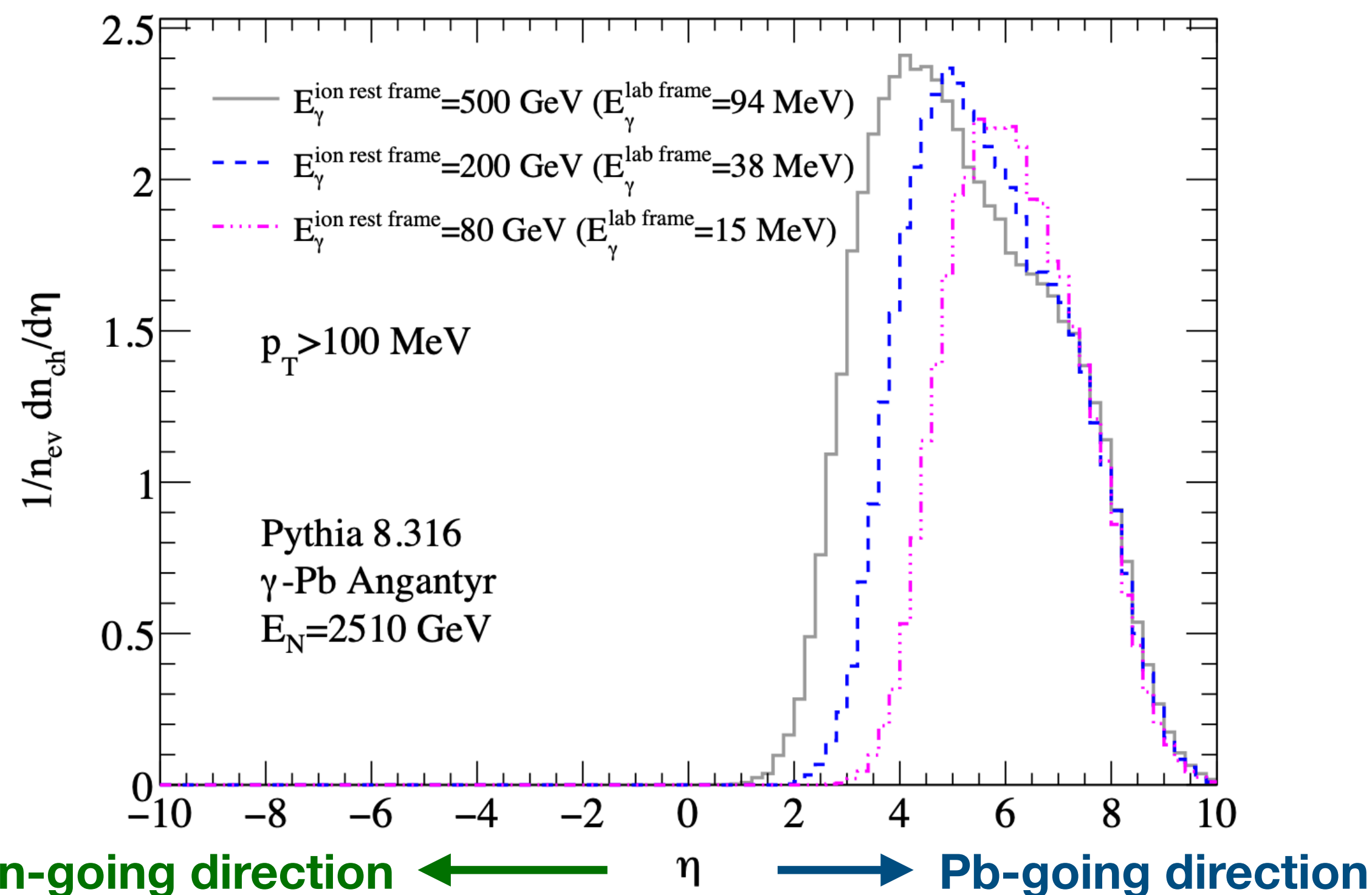
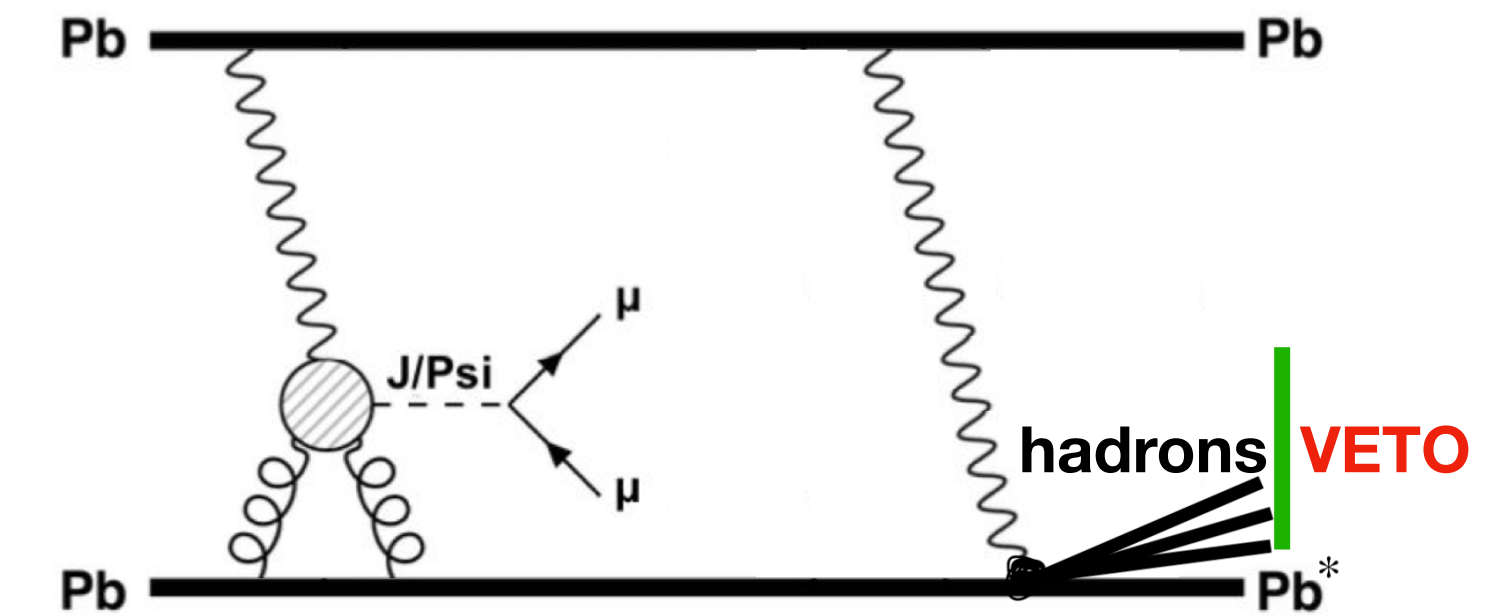
The problem of exclusivity

- ATLAS exclusivity veto (UPC J/ ψ): no extra charged-particle tracks w/ $p_T > 100$ MeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$
- ALICE exclusivity veto (UPC J/ ψ): veto on forward counters (V0A, V0C, ...) plus some mid-rapidity requirements
 - Let's take V0C as an example: $-3.7 < \eta < -1.7$ acceptance. What about its p_T acceptance? Theoretically if it sits at $z = -90$ cm from the IP, assuming $B = 0.5$ T, it should be around **$p_T > 3.5$ MeV (!)** [neglecting material effects]
 - (we know that the cross section for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ee$ process *explodes* at ultra-low p_T 's, e.g. SuperChic predicts $\sigma \sim 1000$ b for at least one electron in the V0C 'theoretical acceptance')
 - **can the signal contribution w/ extra coincident ee pairs be responsible for the observed tension?**
 - **Dedicated (MC) calculations are needed!**



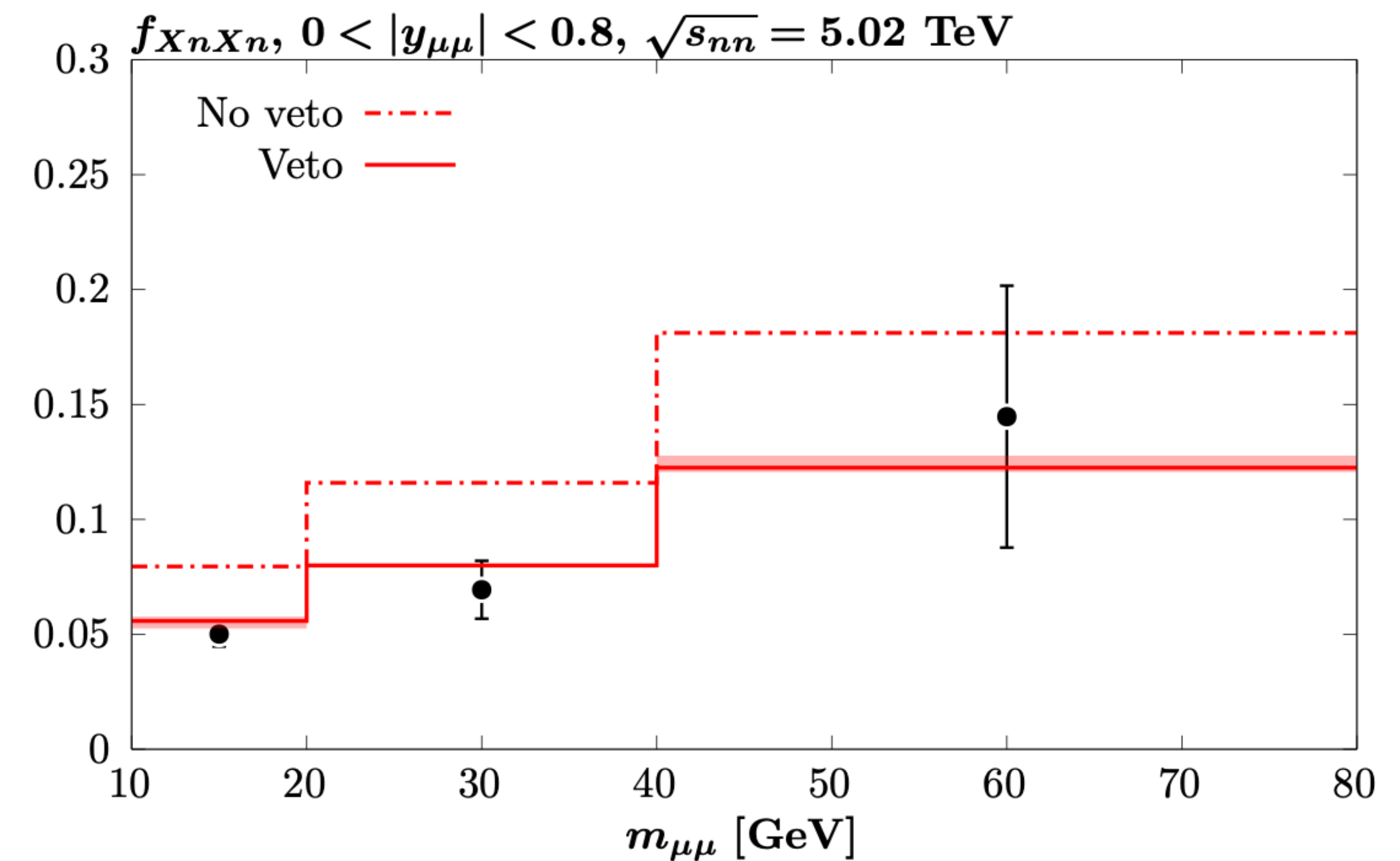
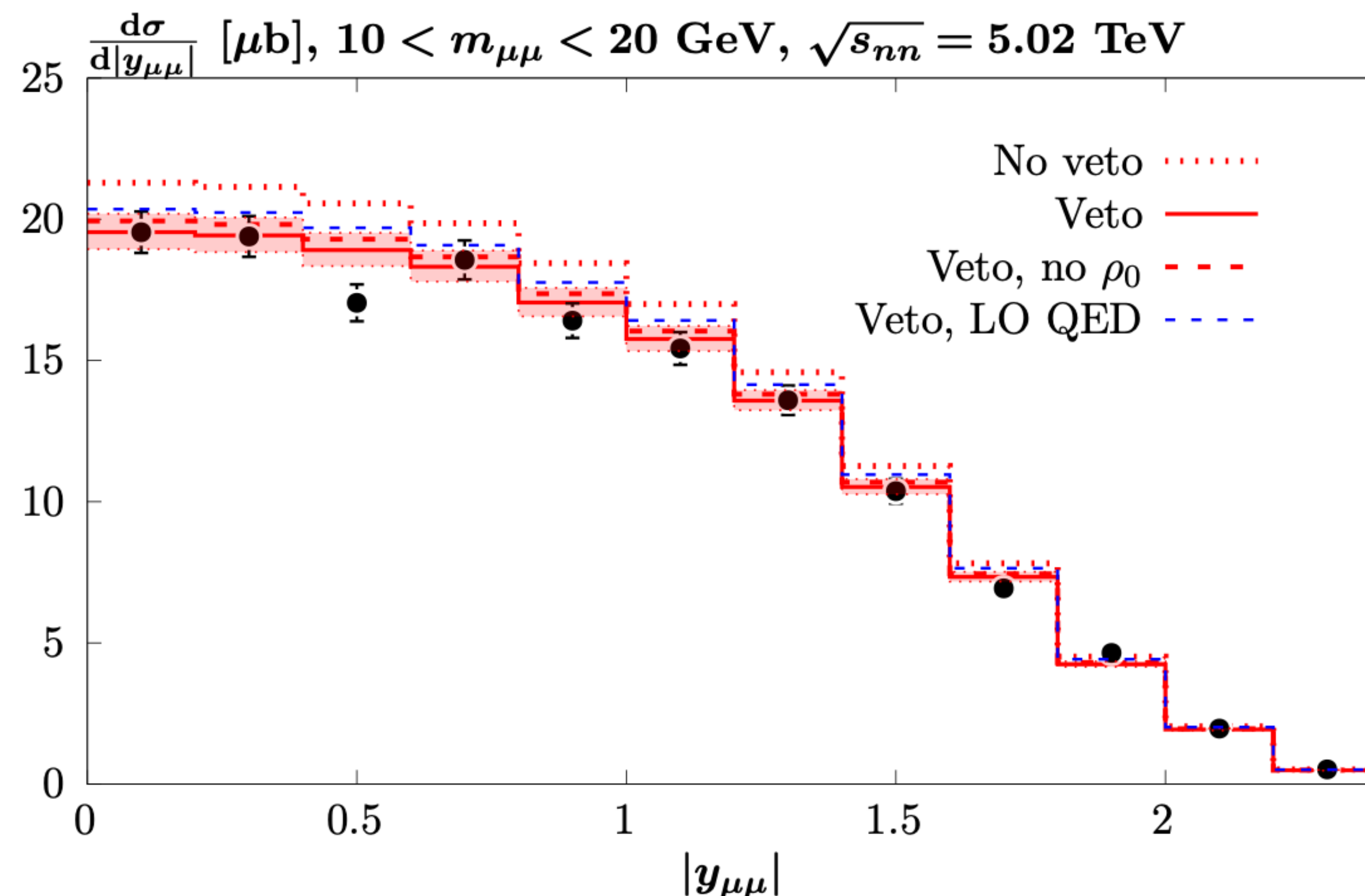
EMD as a coincident process

- What if **hadrons from accompanying EMD** (w/ high-energy photon) can also break the event exclusivity?
- We can simulate this process by using the existing MC tools (Pythia8+Angantyr) and 'fold it' w/ exclusive process MC model



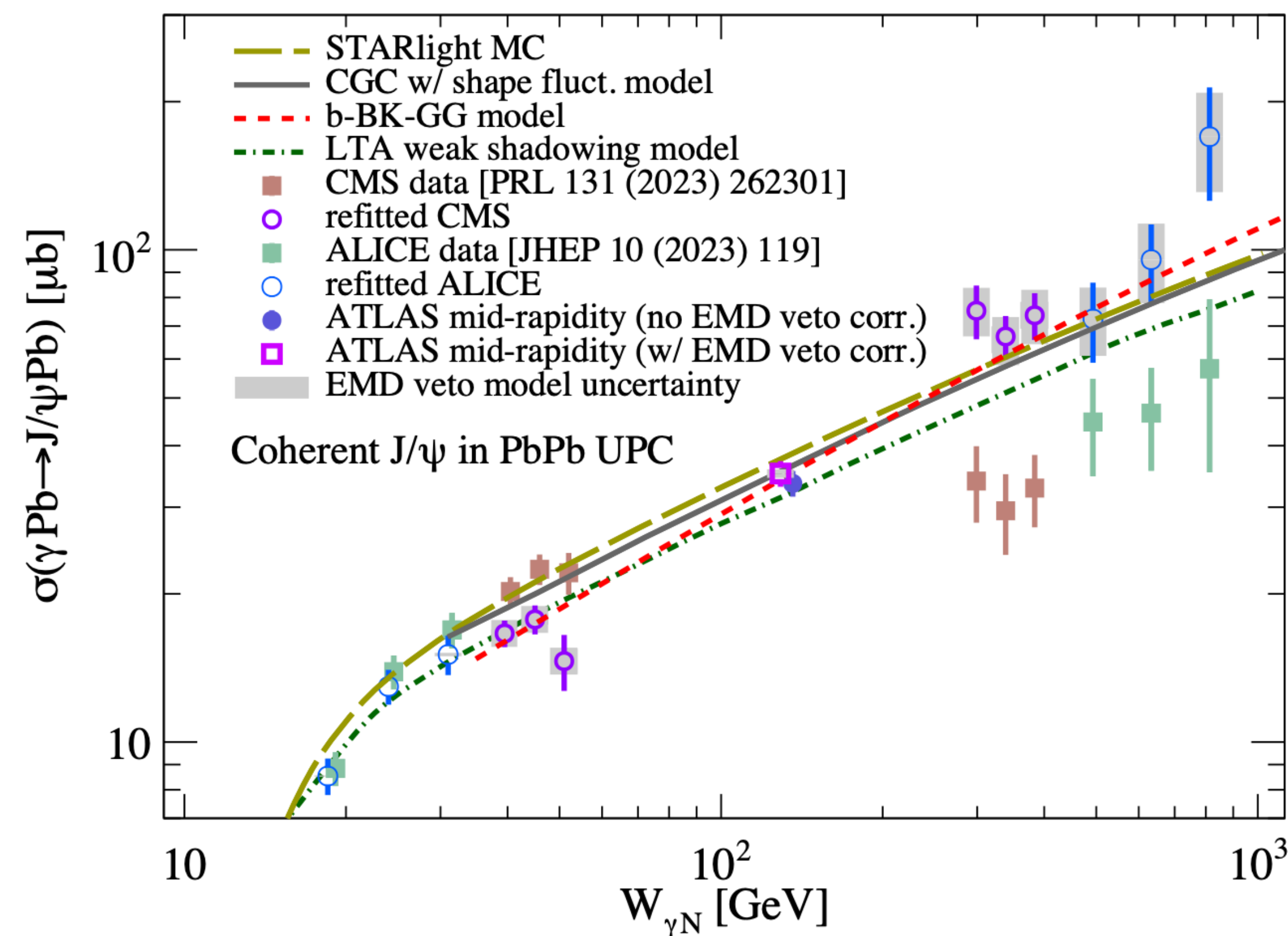
EMD as a coincident process

- Impact on ‘standard candle’ high-mass $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu$ ATLAS measurement
 - Good agreement w/ SuperChic (w/ NLO QED k-factors), after including *EMD* veto corrections
 - Resolving long-standing tensions :)



EMD as a coincident process

- Impact on LHC coherent exclusive J/ψ measurements
 - CMS and ALICE data re-fitted with modified photon fluxes from STARlight, taking into account exclusivity veto definition of each measurement
 - Large effect, esp. for XnXn fluxes (-50%)
→ translates directly into high- W behaviour
 - Resolving large data-theory tensions seen w/ the original data
 - Good agreement with b-BK-GG model [Bendova et al., PLB 817 (2021) 136306]
- See also the impact on CGC-based Bayesian analysis: [arXiv:2606.20362]
- Similar CMS study for ρ_0 may be affected in the same way...



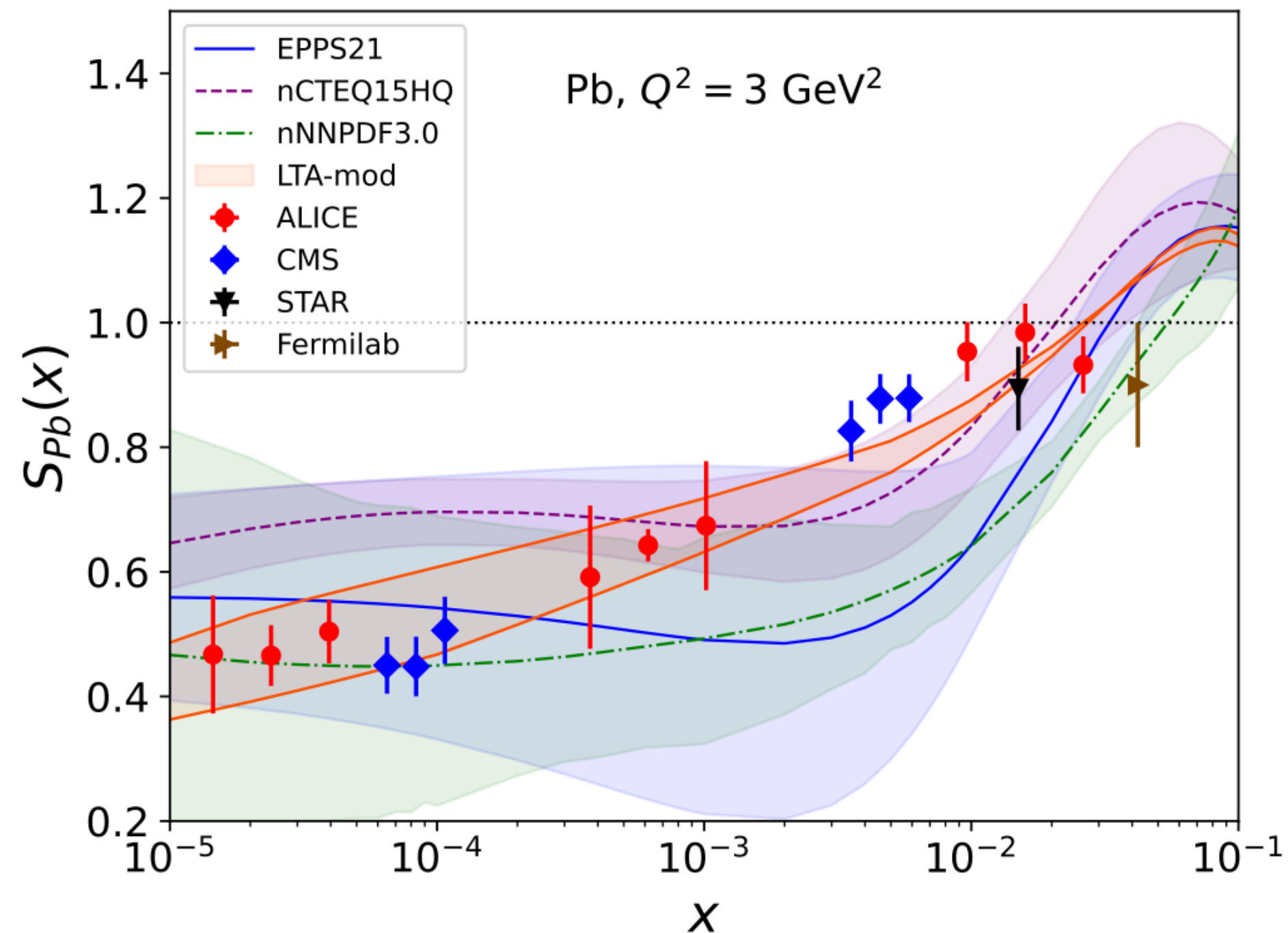
EMD as a coincident process

$$S_g(x) = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma(\gamma Pb \rightarrow J/\psi Pb)}{\sigma_{IA}(\gamma Pb \rightarrow J/\psi Pb)}}$$

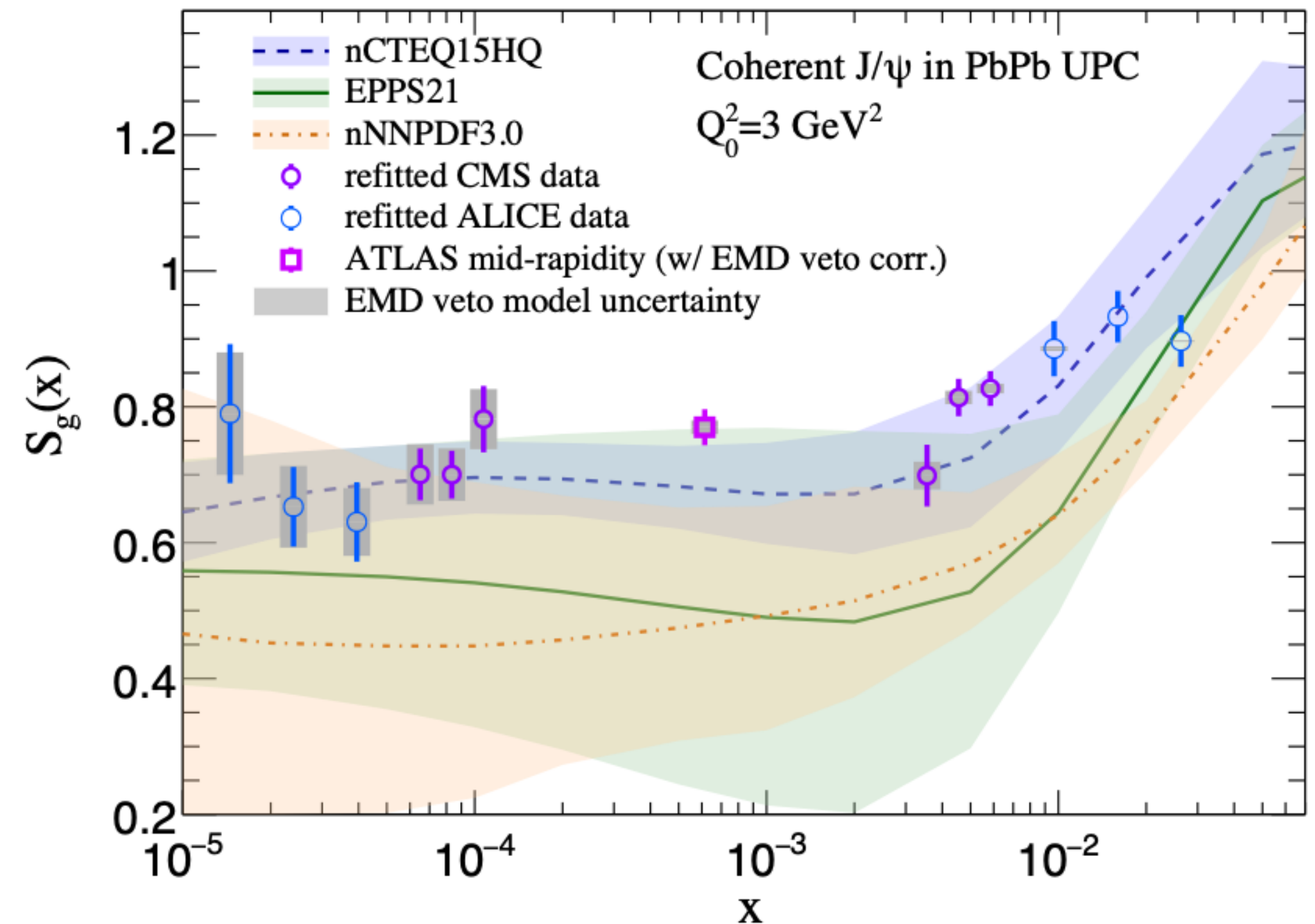
- Analysis of nuclear suppression factor for UPC coherent J/ψ
 - Good agreement w/ nPDF predictions (NLO) after data corrections, in particular within nCTEQ15HQ's “small uncertainties”

$$\sigma^{IA} = \frac{d\sigma^{\gamma p}}{dt}(t=0) \int_{-t_{\min}} dt |F(t)|^2$$

Guzey, Strikman, PRC 110 (2024) 4, 045201
(original data trends)



after EMD veto corrections



Summary

- Coherent J/ψ production in UPC measured for the first time in ATLAS, using Run 3 data
 - Initially meant to be a clean ‘demonstrator’ for L1TRT trigger performance, but revealed interesting tensions
- The treatment of exclusivity is a physics issue, not merely an experimental background-rejection tool
 - Veto requirements modify the measured observables
 - Particle pairs “elastic contribution” → very sensitive to p_T threshold of the veto (ee pairs)
 - EMD hadrons → $|\eta|$ thresholds are important
 - Associated effects must be modeled consistently for unbiased data–theory comparisons (incl. impact-parameter dependence for the process of interest)
 - This includes cross-experimental comparisons (different veto definitions → we do not measure the same thing at ALICE/CMS/ATLAS/LHCb and those differences start to be visible)
 - Recommendations for experiments and theory to what concern “exclusivity veto fiducial phase-space” needed?

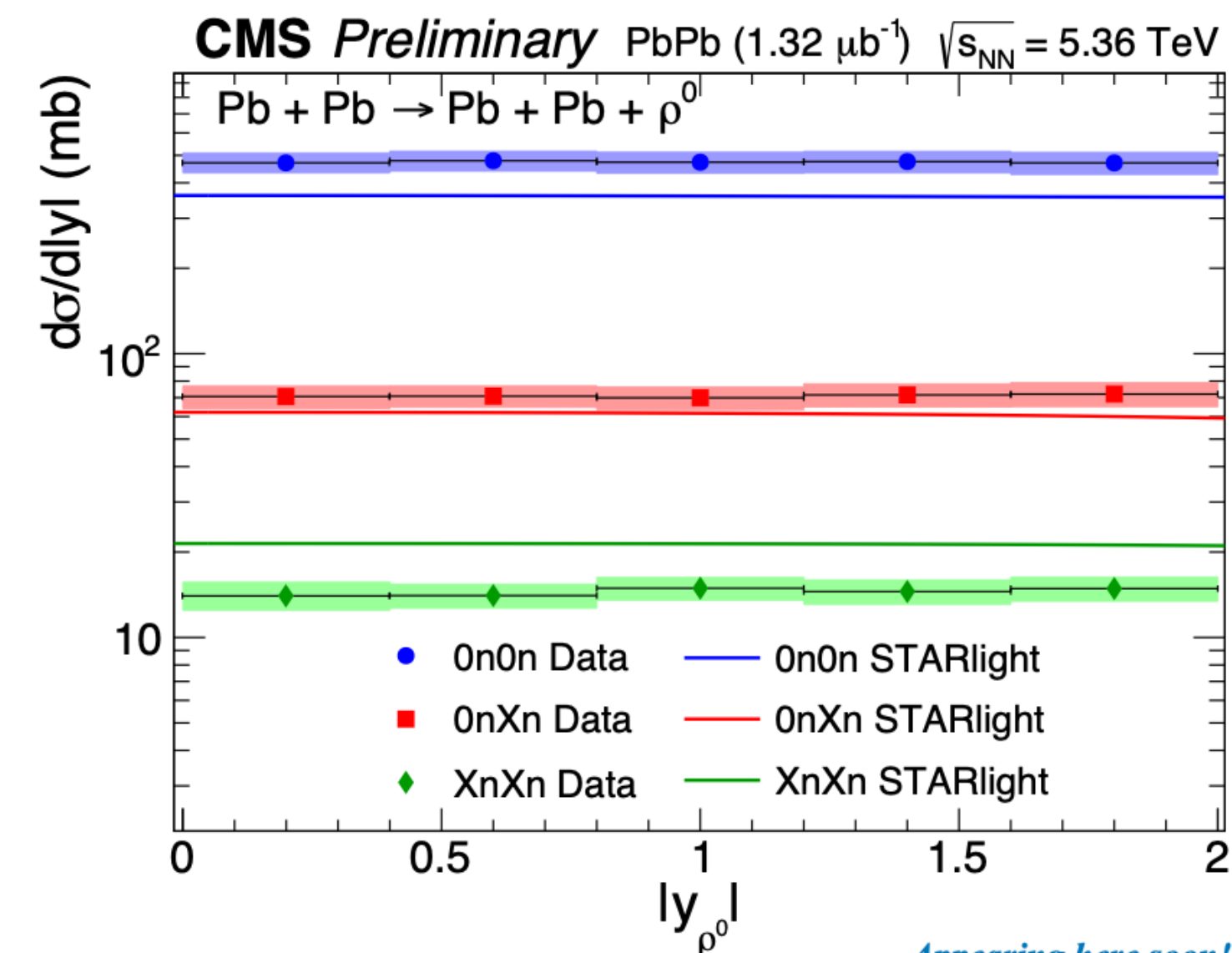
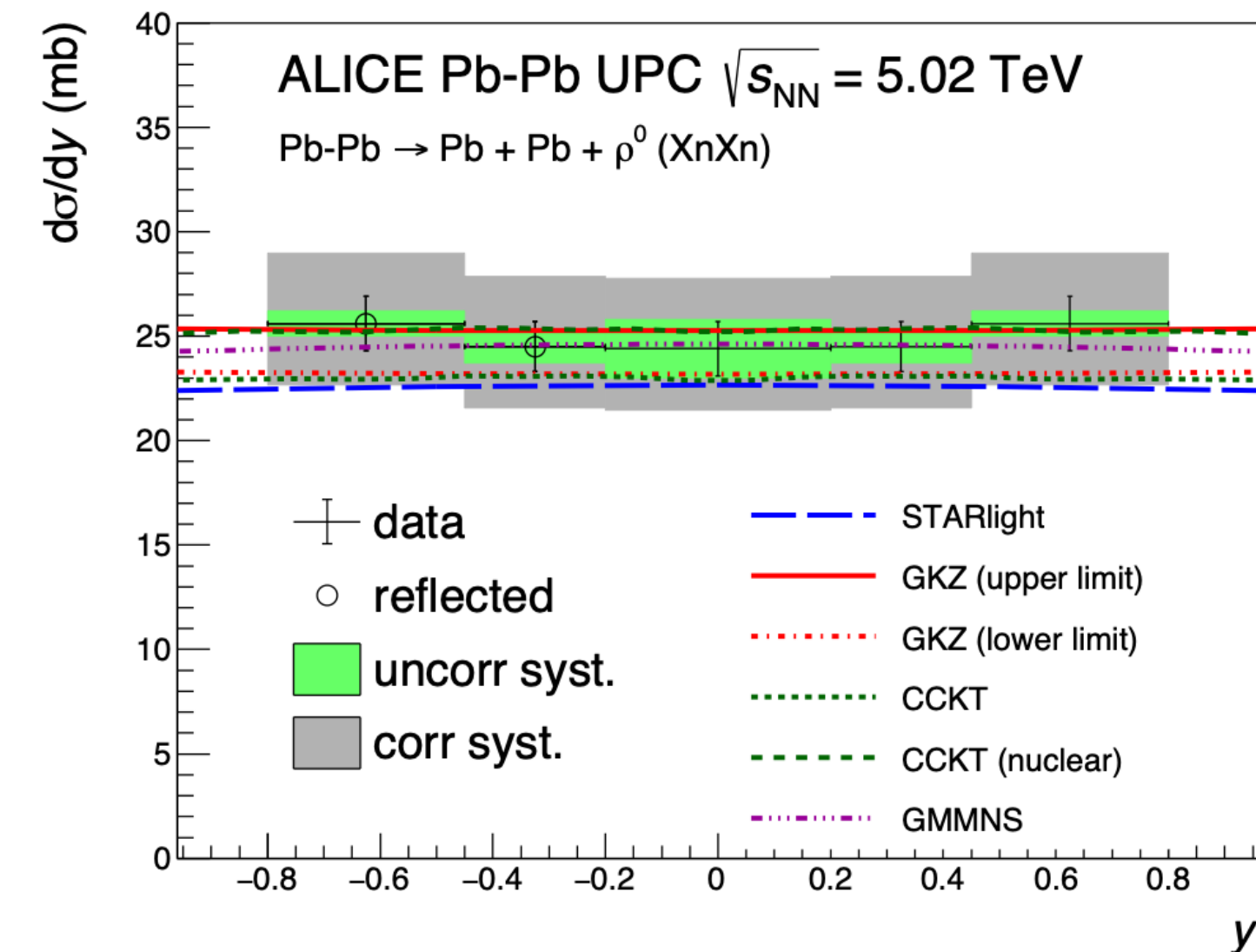
Backup

What coherent rho0 measurements tell us?

- ALICE, JHEP 09 (2015) 095 [Run1, sqrt(s_NN)=2.76 TeV]
 - Coherent rho0:
decorrelated for the comparison. This gives a cross section $d\sigma/dy = 466^{+25}_{-25}$ mb for the sample taken with the TOF only trigger and $d\sigma/dy = 414^{+14}_{-16}$ mb for the sample taken with the SPD+TOF+VZERO
 - Exclusive $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$:
selection in invariant mass and pseudorapidity ($\sigma = 9.7$ mb). The cross sections for the individual trigger samples are 11.8 ± 1.6 (stat.) $^{+1.1}_{-1.4}$ (syst.) mb (TOF only trigger) and 9.4 ± 0.7 (stat.) $^{+0.9}_{-1.1}$ (syst.) mb (SPD+TOF+VZERO trigger).

What coherent rho0 measurements tell us?

- Coherent rho0 at 5.02/5.36 TeV
- AnAn cross sections “agree”, but:
 - dsigma/dy (prelim. CMS, XnXn) ~ 13 mb
 - dsigma/dy (ALICE, XnXn) ~ 25 mb (<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2002.10897>)
 - dsigma/dy (prelim. CMS, 0nXn) ~ 70 mb
 - dsigma/dy (ALICE, 0nXn) ~ 90 mb (<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2002.10897>)



Appearing here soon!