

# Exclusive Electroproduction of Charmonium at HERA

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on behalf of



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—— Outline ——

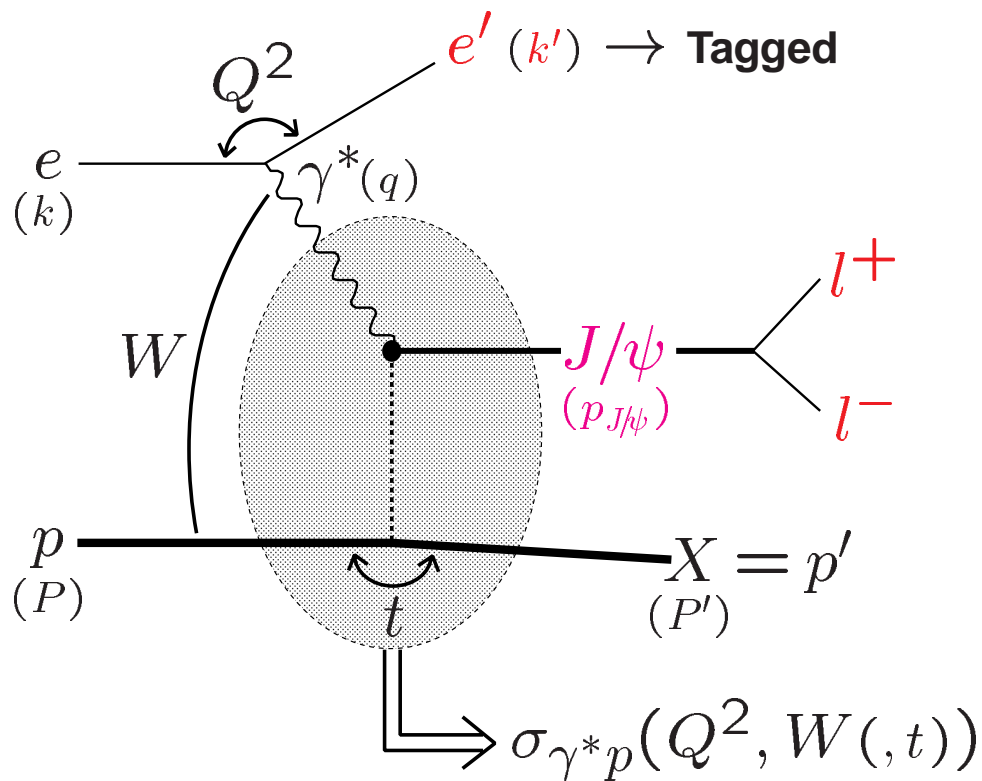
- [1] Introduction
- [2] Theories for  $J/\psi$  production
- [3] Motivation of this measurement
- [4] Event selection
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# [1] Introduction

## Exclusive Electroproduction of $J/\psi$ at HERA

$$e^\pm p \longrightarrow e^\pm J/\psi p$$

$\searrow e^+e^- \text{ or } \mu^+\mu^-$

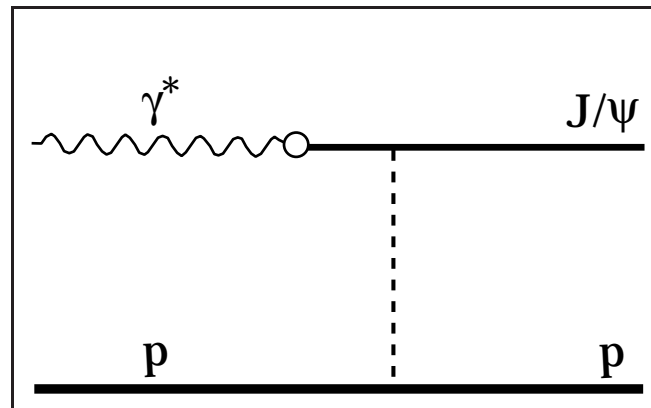


### Measured kinematical variables

$Q^2$	$=$	$-q^2$	$=$	$-(k - k')^2$
$W^2$	$=$	$(q + P)^2$	$=$	$\{(k - k') + P\}^2$
$t$	$=$	$(P' - P)^2$	$=$	$\{k - (k' + p_{J/\psi})\}^2$

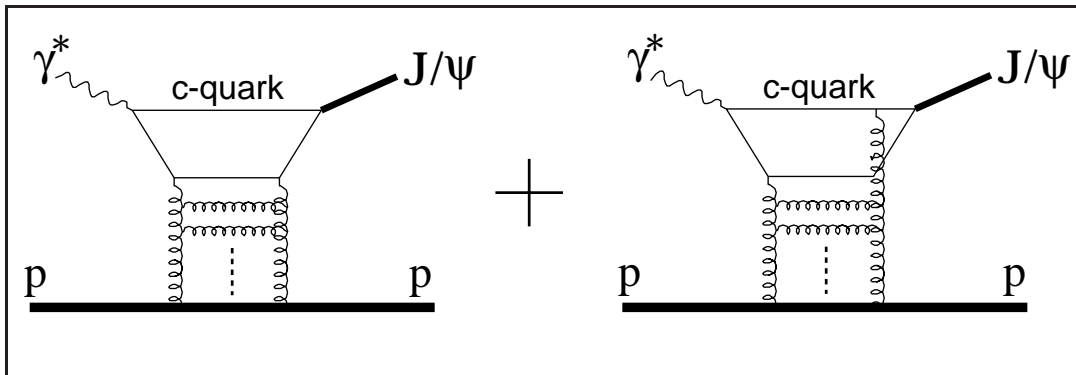
## [2] Theories for $J/\psi$ production

### Vector Dominance Model + Regge theory



- $\sigma(W) \propto W^{0.22}$  (soft IP exchange)
- $\sigma(Q^2) \propto \frac{1}{(Q^2 + M_{J/\psi}^2)^2}$
- explains soft VM production, i.e. light VM photoproduction(PhP).
- does not work for  $J/\psi$  PhP.

## Perturbative QCD (pQCD)



- needs hard scale:  $M_{J/\psi}^2$  ( $m_c^2$ ),  $Q^2$ .
- $\sigma \propto \left\{ \bar{x} \cdot g(\bar{x}, \bar{q}^2) \right\}^2$ 

$$\bar{x} = \frac{Q^2 + M_{J/\psi}^2}{W^2} \cong 10^{-4} \sim 10^{-2}$$

$$\bar{q}^2 = \frac{Q^2 + M_{J/\psi}^2}{4} \cong 3 \sim 16 \text{ GeV}^2$$
- $\sigma(W)$ ,  $\sigma(Q^2)$  are related to gluon PDF.

## [3] Motivation of This Measurement

- Two hard scales:  $M_{J/\psi}^2 (m_c^2)$  and  $Q^2$ 
  - Calculable with pQCD
  - Test of gluon PDFs
- $W$ -dependence:  $\sigma(W; Q_0^2) \sim W^\delta(Q_0^2)$ 
  - Interplay of the two hard scales:  $M_{J/\psi}^2$  and  $Q^2$
- $Q^2$ -dependence:  $\sigma(Q^2) \sim \frac{1}{(Q^2 + M_{J/\psi}^2)^n}$  ?
  - Charm suppression in low- $Q^2$ 
    - Connection to PhP
  - Ratio to  $\rho^0$ 
    - Compared to SU(4) expectation:  
 $\rho^0 : \omega : \phi : J/\psi = 9 : 1 : 2 : 8$
  - $R(Q^2) = \sigma_L/\sigma_T$ : How does it rise?

## [4] Event Selection

**H1** (Publ.)

$27\text{pb}^{-1}$  taken in 1995-97

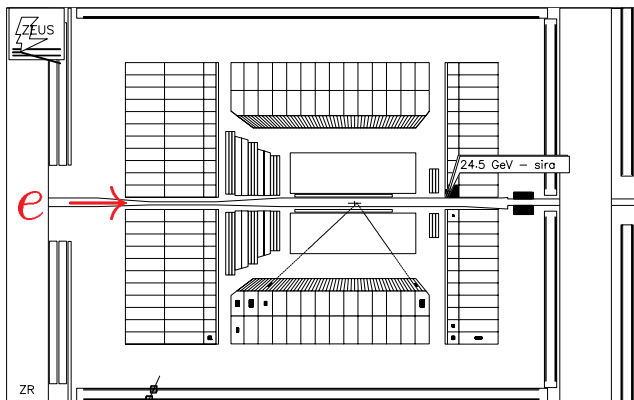
**ZEUS** (Prelim.)

$75\text{pb}^{-1}$  taken in 1996-99

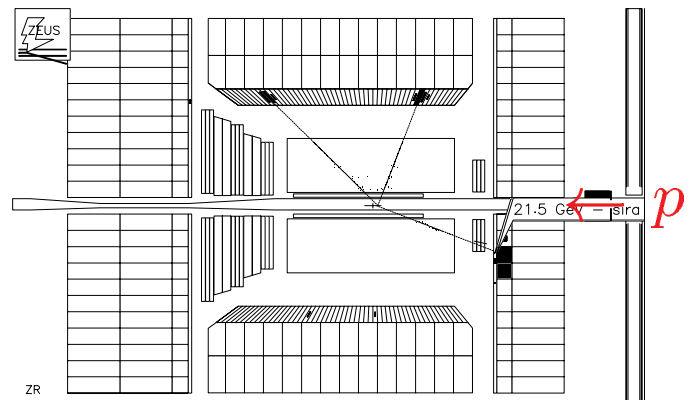
### Common selection

- A scattered  $e^\pm$  in the calorimeter
- 2(+1) tracks in Central Tracking Detector (CTD)
- Elasticity: no other tracks in CTD, etc.

#### Di-muon candidate



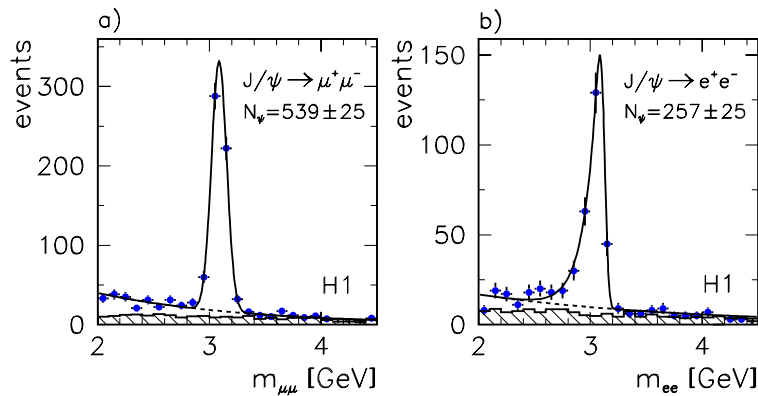
#### Di-electron candidate



## H1 Kinematic Range

$$25 < W < 160 \text{ GeV for } 2 < Q^2 < 6 \text{ GeV}^2$$

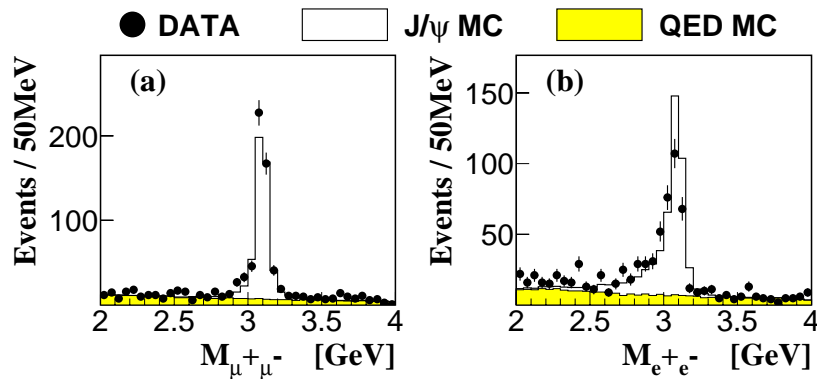
$$40 < W < 160 \text{ GeV for } 6 < Q^2 < 80 \text{ GeV}^2$$



## ZEUS Kinematic Range

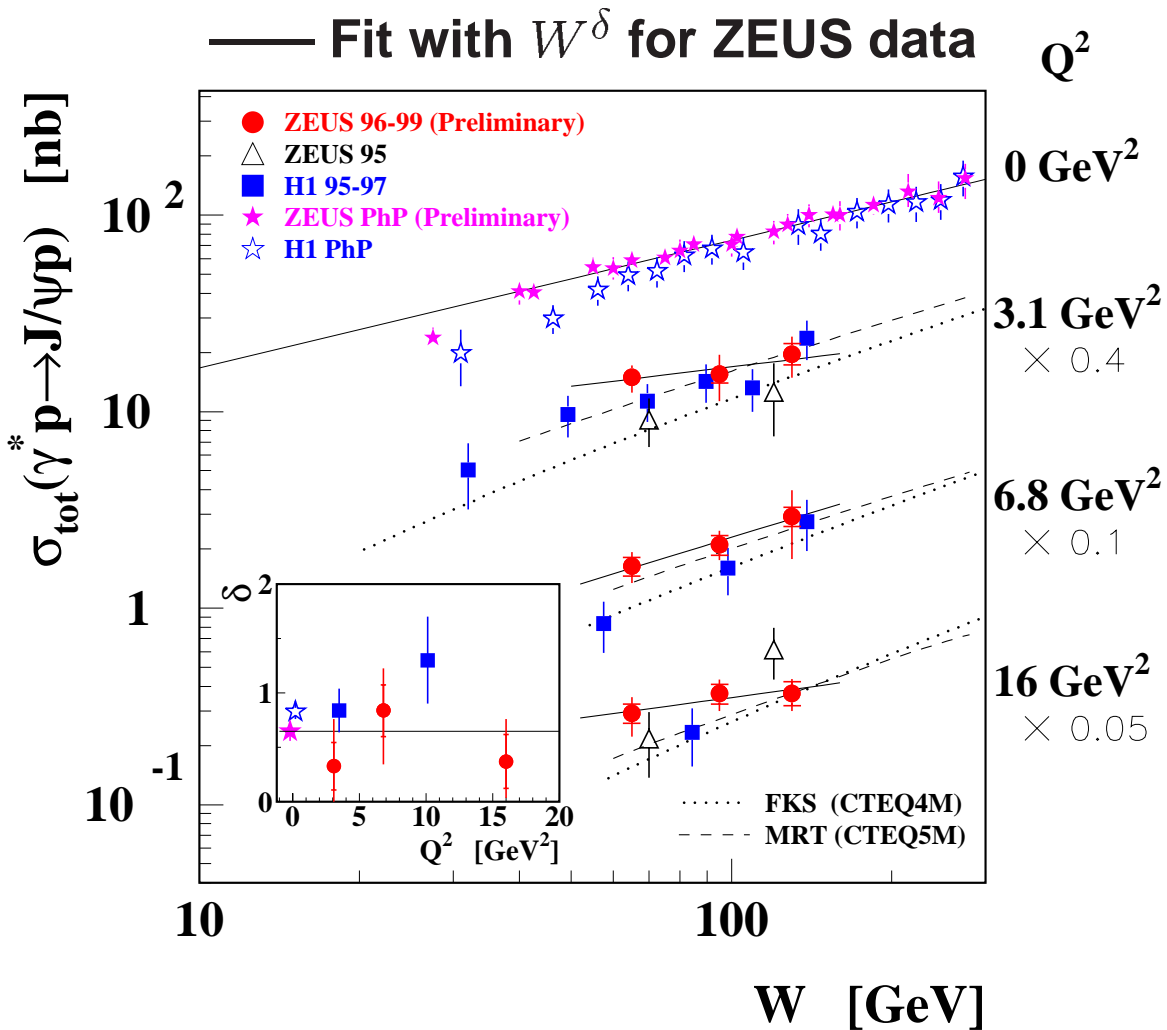
$$50 < W < 150 \text{ GeV and } 2 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$$

### ZEUS Preliminary 96-99



# [5] Results

## $W$ -dependence

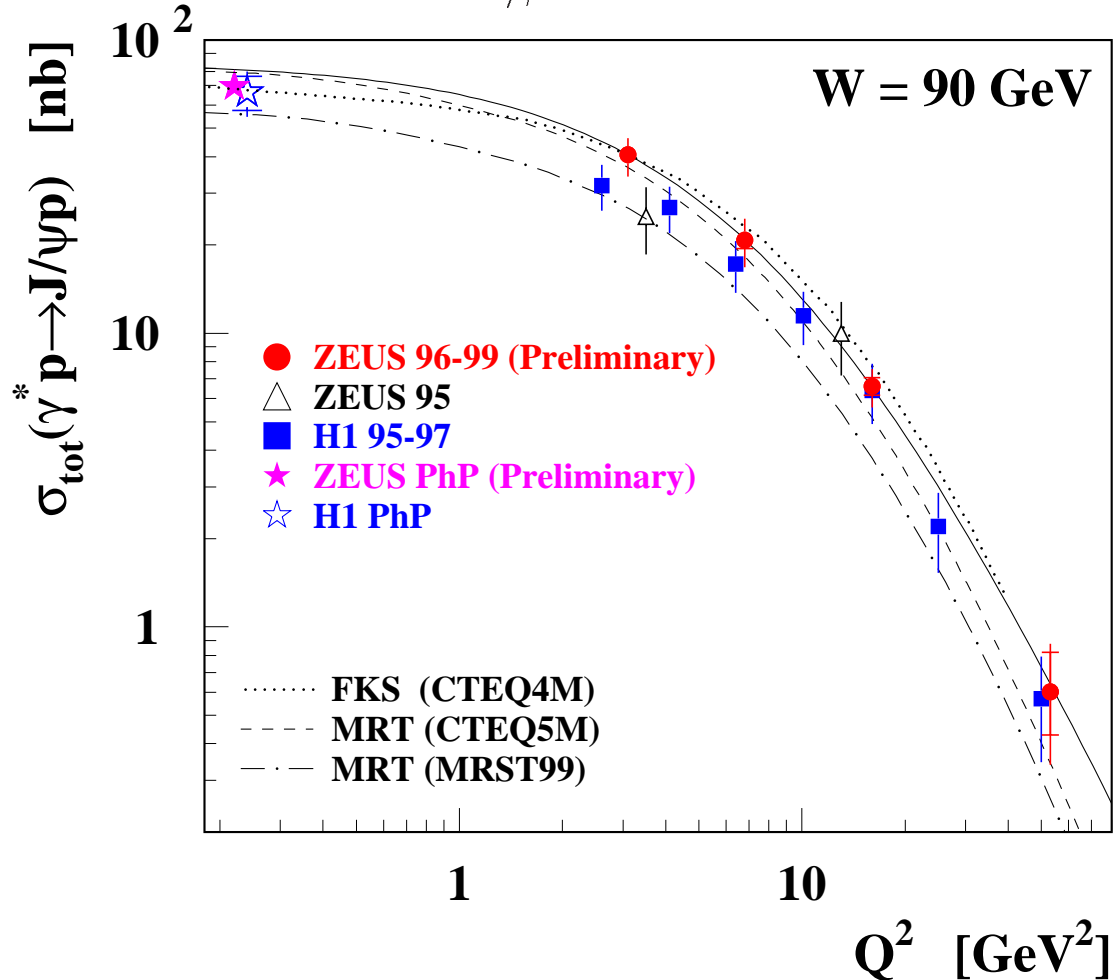


- $W$ -slopes are consistent with that of PhP.
- $W$ -slopes are agreement with those from pQCD within the errors.



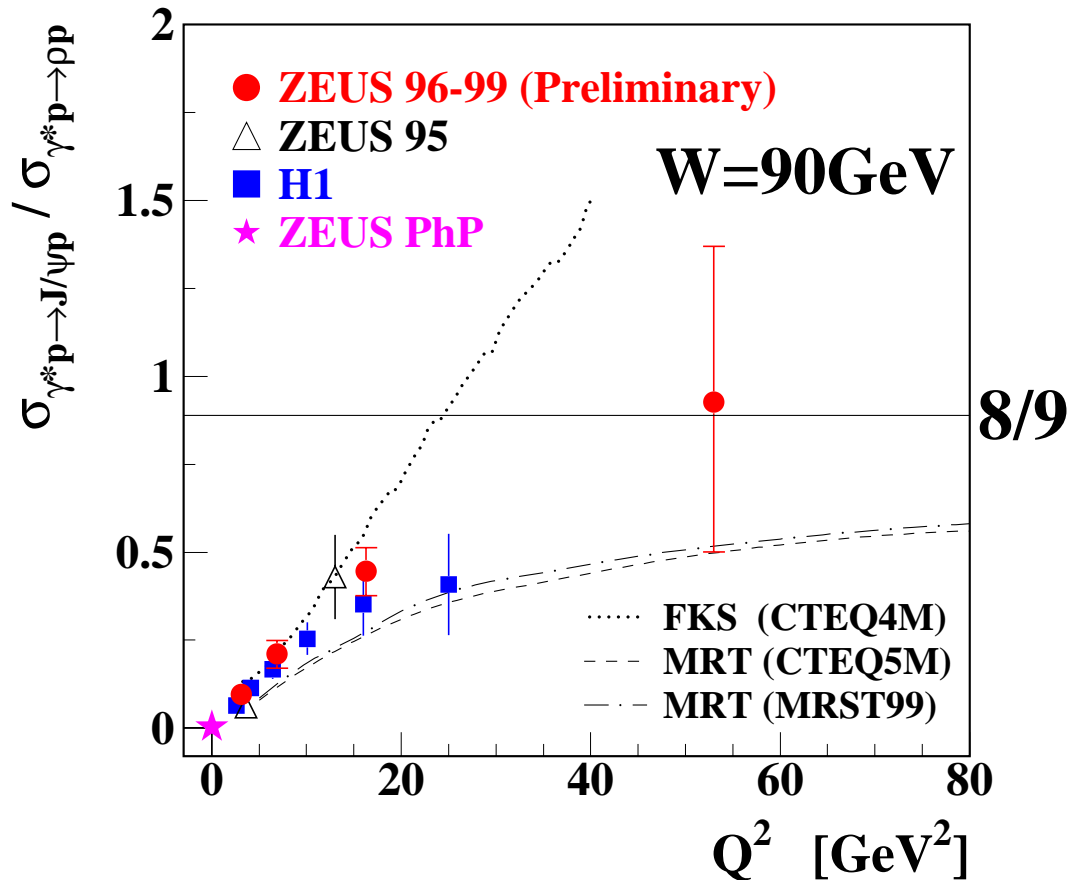
# Q<sup>2</sup>-dependence

— Fit with  $\frac{1}{(Q^2 + M_{J/\psi}^2)^n}$  for ZEUS data ( $Q^2 > 3 \text{ GeV}^2$ )



- Fairly well-described with pQCD.
- Fitting ZEUS data at  $Q^2 > 3 \text{ GeV}^2$  with  $1/(Q^2 + M_{J/\psi}^2)^n$ 
  - $n = 2.60 \pm 0.11(\text{stat.})_{-0.05}^{+0.08}(\text{syst.})$
  - **overshoots PhP points.**

# Ratio to $\rho^0$



- Rising with  $Q^2$  ( $\leftarrow$  charm suppression)
- Ratio at  $Q^2 = 53 \text{ GeV}^2$  is consistent with SU(4) expectation.

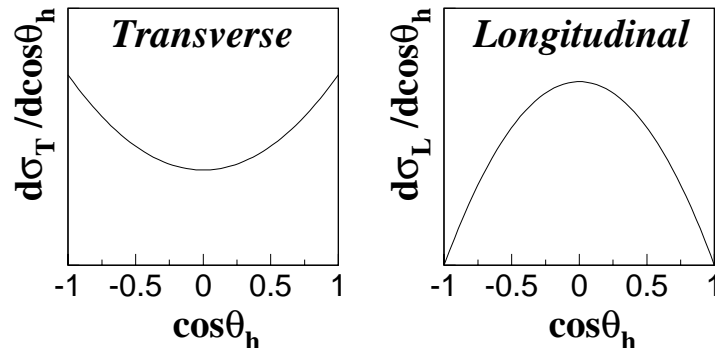
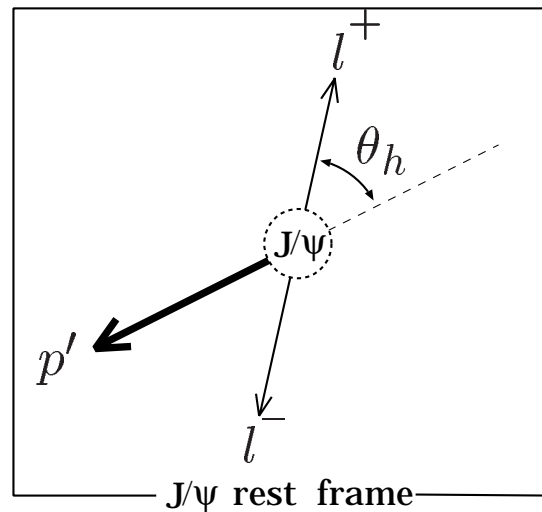
$$R(Q^2) = \frac{\sigma_L}{\sigma_T}$$

Assuming SCHC,

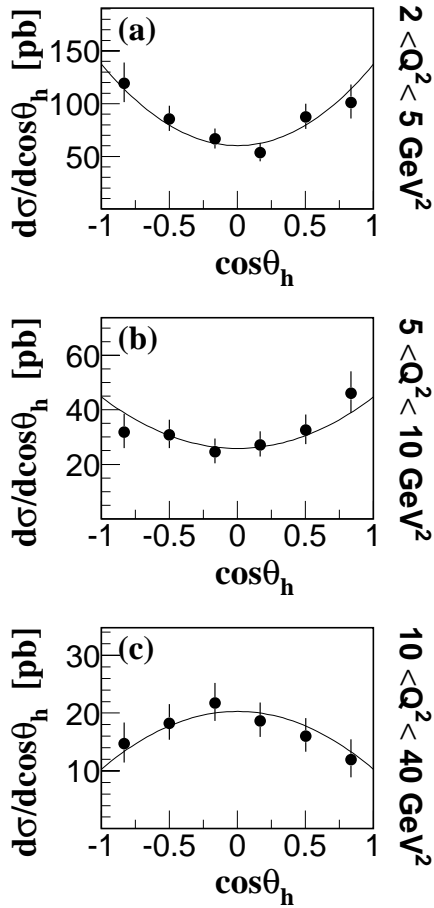
$$R = \frac{r_{00}^{04}}{\epsilon(1 - r_{00}^{04})} \quad \left( \epsilon \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{\Gamma_L}{\Gamma_T} \sim 1 \right).$$

$r_{00}^{04}$ : Spin density matrix element  
(K. Schilling and G. Wolf, Nucl. Phys. **B61** (1973) 381-413)

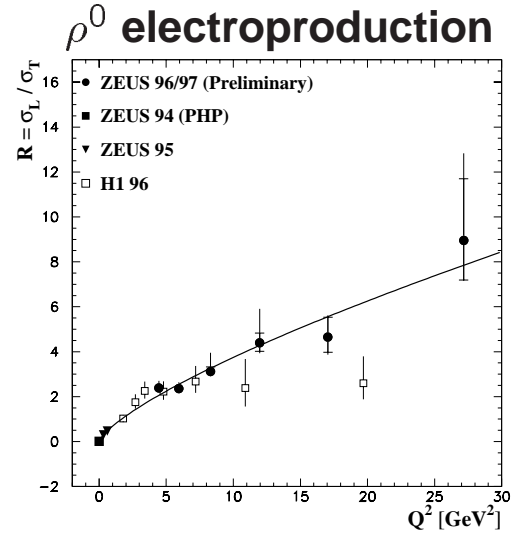
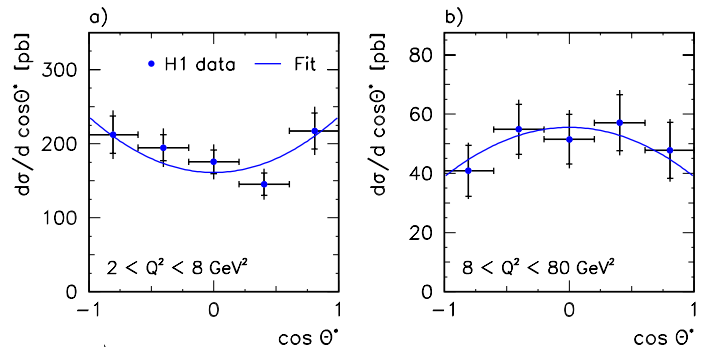
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta_h} \propto 1 + r_{00}^{04} + (1 - 3r_{00}^{04})\cos^2\theta_h$$



**ZEUS 96-99 Preliminary**



**H1**



**H1**

$Q^2/GeV^2$	$R_{J/\psi}$	$\tilde{R}_{\rho^0}^{fit} = \xi(Q^2/m_{J/\psi}^2)^n$
4	$+0.18^{+0.18}_{-0.14}$	0.24
16	$+0.94^{+0.79}_{-0.43}$	0.68

**ZEUS**

$Q^2/GeV^2$	$R_{J/\psi}$	$\tilde{R}_{\rho^0}^{fit} = \xi(Q^2/m_{J/\psi}^2)^n$
3.1	$-0.06^{+0.23}_{-0.09}$	0.20
6.8	$+0.08^{+0.17}_{-0.14}$	0.36
16	$+1.49^{+1.54}_{-0.83}$	0.68

- R is rising with  $Q^2$ .
- The rising is much slower than that of  $\rho^0$ .
- The slope is consistent with that of  $\rho^0$  with the suppression factor:  $m_\rho^2/m_{J/\psi}^2$ .

## [5] Conclusions

- Exclusive  $J/\psi$  electroproduction has been studied at HERA by both H1 and ZEUS.
- $W$ -slopes
  - are consistent with that of  $\text{PhP}$ , and
  - are agreement with those from pQCD within the errors.
- $Q^2$ -slope
  - is fairly well-described with pQCD.
  - The extrapolation of the fit with  $1/(Q^2 + M_{J/\psi}^2)^n$  overshoots  $\text{PhP}$  points. ( $\leftarrow$  **ZEUS data**)
  - The ratio to  $\rho^0$  is rising, and is consistent with SU(4) expectation at  $Q^2 = 53 \text{ GeV}^2$ .
- $R = \frac{\sigma_L}{\sigma_T}$  is rising much slower than  $R_{\rho^0}$ , but the slope is consistent if the suppression factor:  $m_\rho^2/m_{J/\psi}^2$  is multiplied.