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Creighton  
UNIVERSITY

# Recent ALICE results on charmonium photoproduction

S. Ragoni for the ALICE Collaboration  
Creighton University, USA

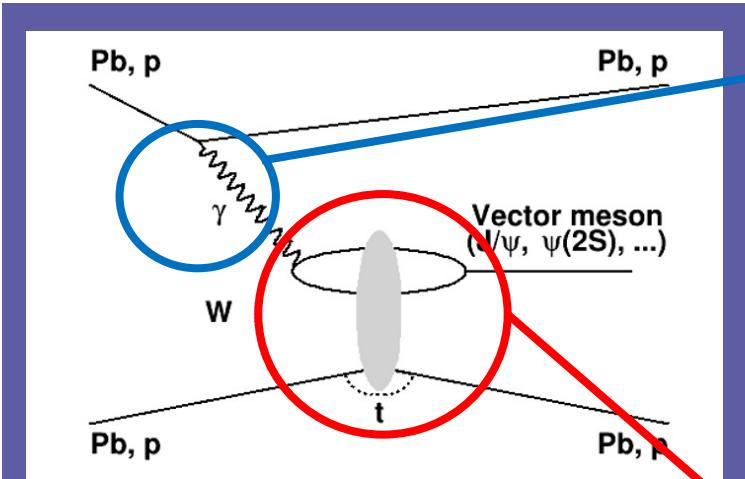
# Outline

- Introduction to Ultraperipheral Collisions (UPC)
- The ALICE detector
- Exclusive and dissociative  $J/\psi$  in p-Pb
- $J/\psi$  in Pb-Pb (or better, *coherent*  $J/\psi$ )
- Disentangling low and high Bjorken-x
- Beyond Run 2

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# Introduction to Ultraperipheral Collisions (UPC)



- High impact parameter (beyond the reach of the strong interaction)
- Vector meson production
- E.g.  $\rho^0, J/\psi, \psi(2S)$

Only QED involved at this vertex!

$$\frac{d\sigma^T(\gamma p \rightarrow J/\Psi + p)}{dt} = \frac{|M|^2}{16\pi s^2} \quad \text{LO}$$
$$= [F_N^{2G}(t)]^2 \frac{\alpha_s^2 \Gamma_{ee}^J m_J^3}{3\alpha_{e.m.}} \pi^3 \left[ \bar{x} G(\bar{x}, \bar{q}^2) \frac{2\bar{q}^2 - |q_t^J|^2}{(2\bar{q}^2)^3} \right]^2$$

Ryskin: Z. Phys. C 57, 89-92 (1993)

Hard scale assured by high mass states i.e.  $J/\psi, \psi(2S)$   
Semi-hard scale for  $\rho^0$

- *Coherent photoproduction:* photon couples with the entire nucleus
- *Incoherent photoproduction:* photon couples with a single nucleon only
- Different average  $p_T$  of the vector mesons for the two processes

# Outline

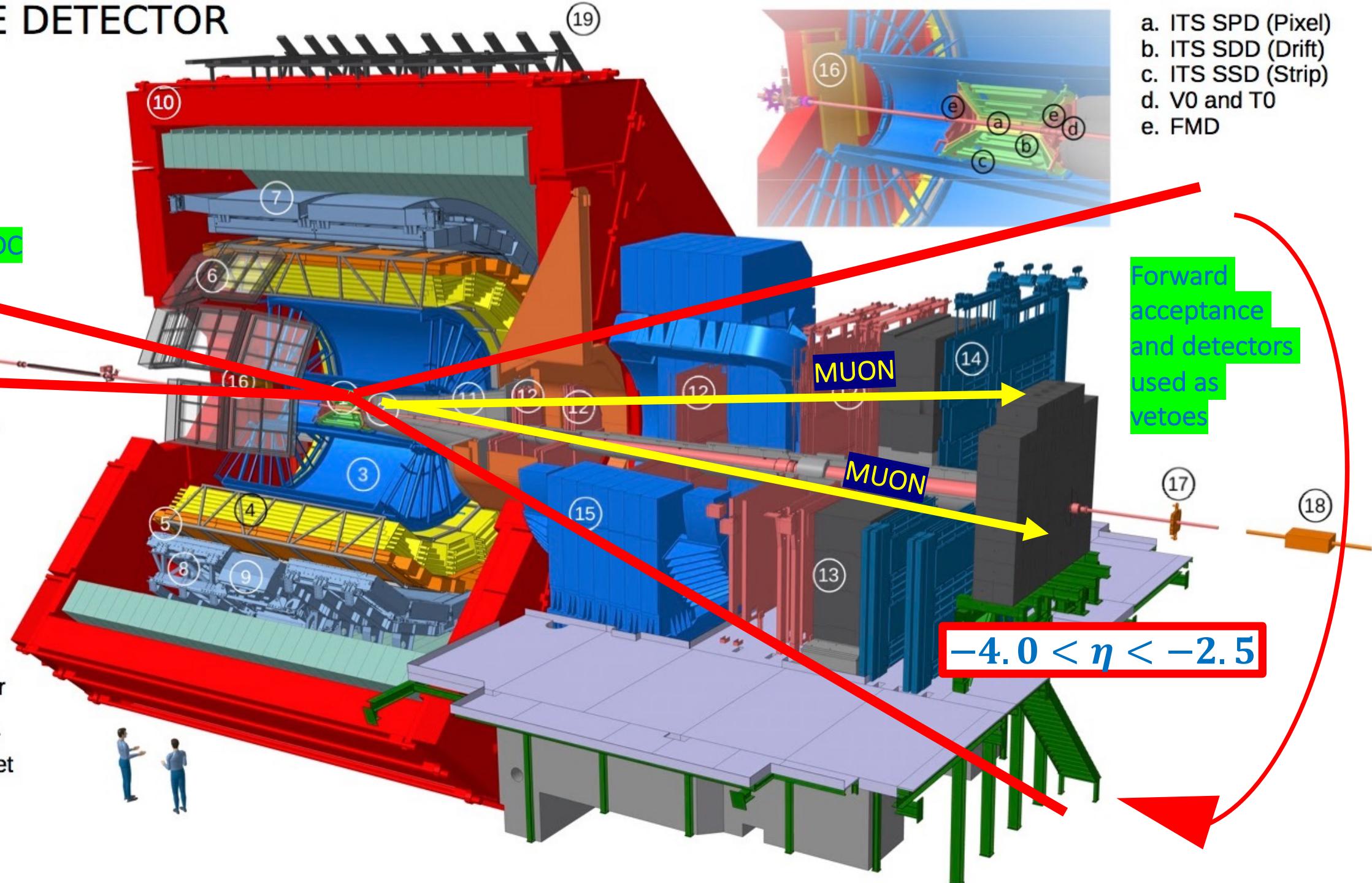
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# THE ALICE DETECTOR

Forward  
analysis

VETOES and ZDC

- 1. ITS
- 2. FMD, T0, V0
- 3. TPC
- 4. TRD
- 5. TOF
- 6. HMPID
- 7. EMCal
- 8. DCal
- 9. PHOS, CPV
- 10. L3 Magnet
- 11. Absorber
- 12. Muon Tracker
- 13. Muon Wall
- 14. Muon Trigger
- 15. Dipole Magnet
- 16. PMD
- 17. AD
- 18. ZDC
- 19. ACORDE

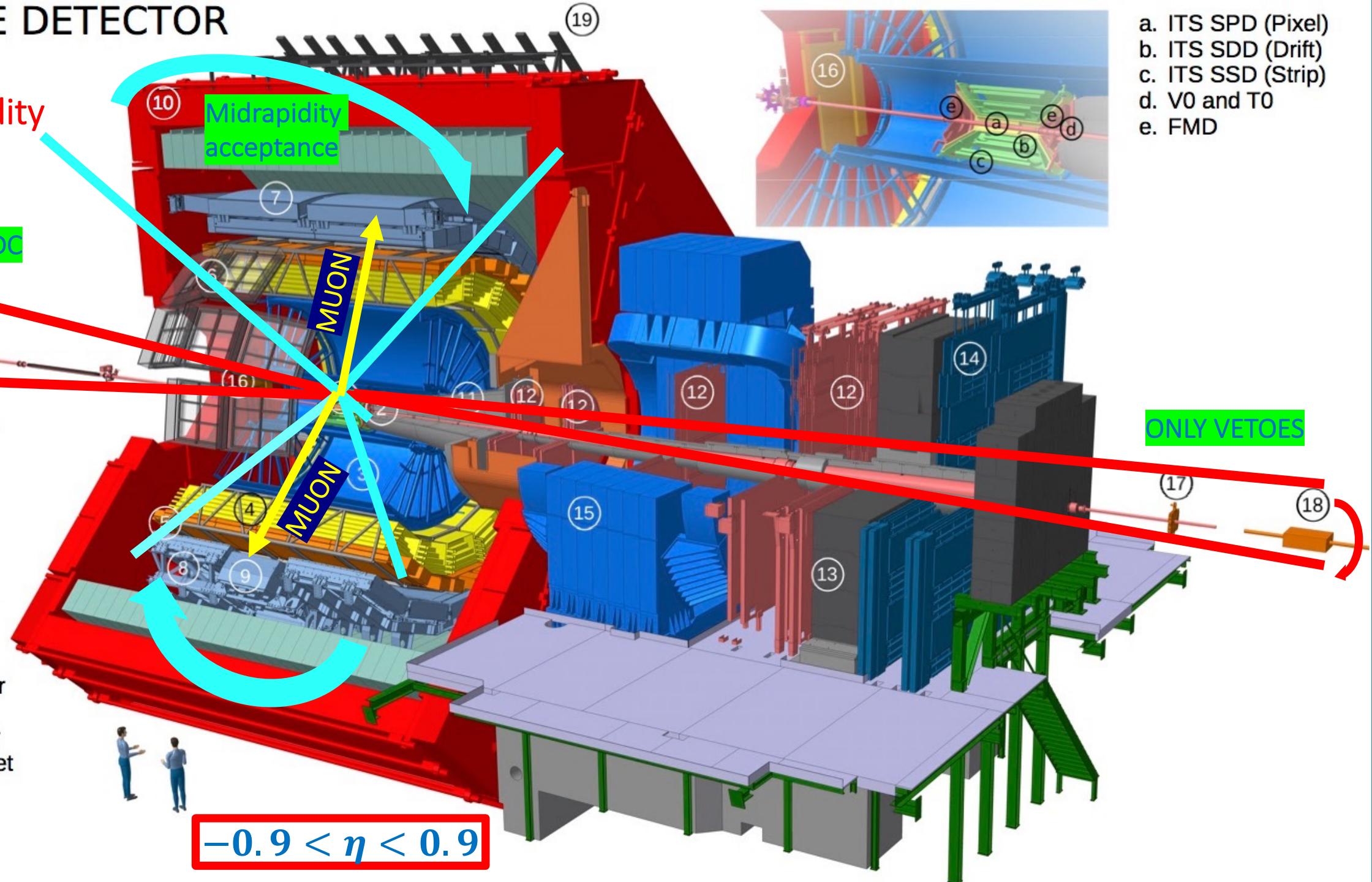


# THE ALICE DETECTOR

Midrapidity analysis

VETOES and ZDC

1. ITS
2. FMD, T0, V0
3. TPC
4. TRD
5. TOF
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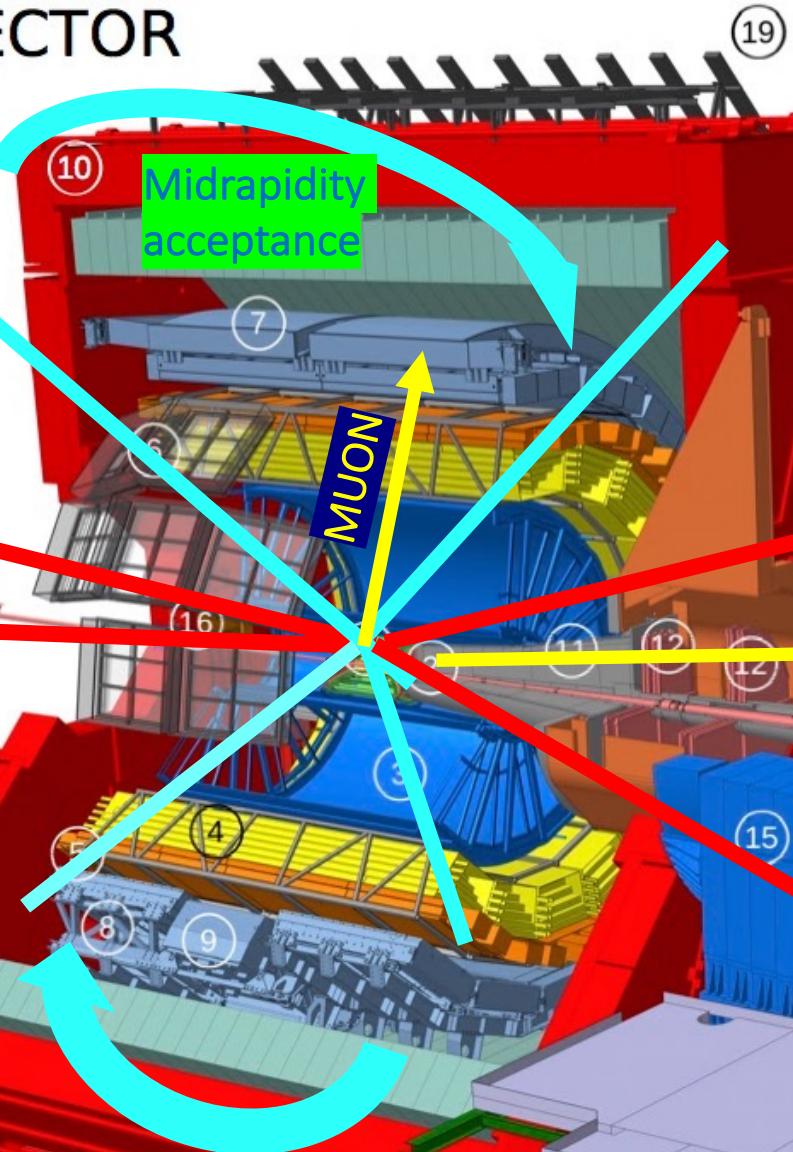


# THE ALICE DETECTOR

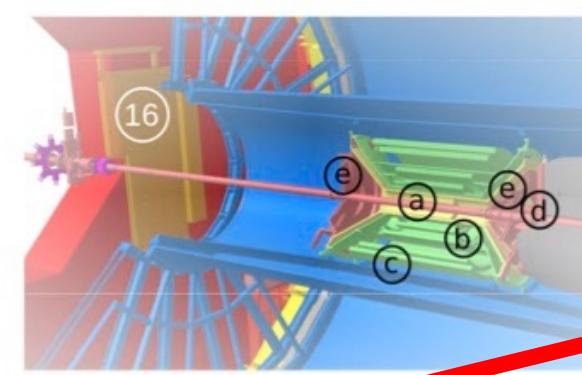
Semiforward  
configuration

VETOES and ZDC

1. ITS
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$-0.9 < \eta < 0.9$



- a. ITS SPD (Pixel)
- b. ITS SDD (Drift)
- c. ITS SSD (Strip)
- d. V0 and T0
- e. FMD

Forward  
acceptance  
and detectors  
used as  
vetoes



(17)

(18)

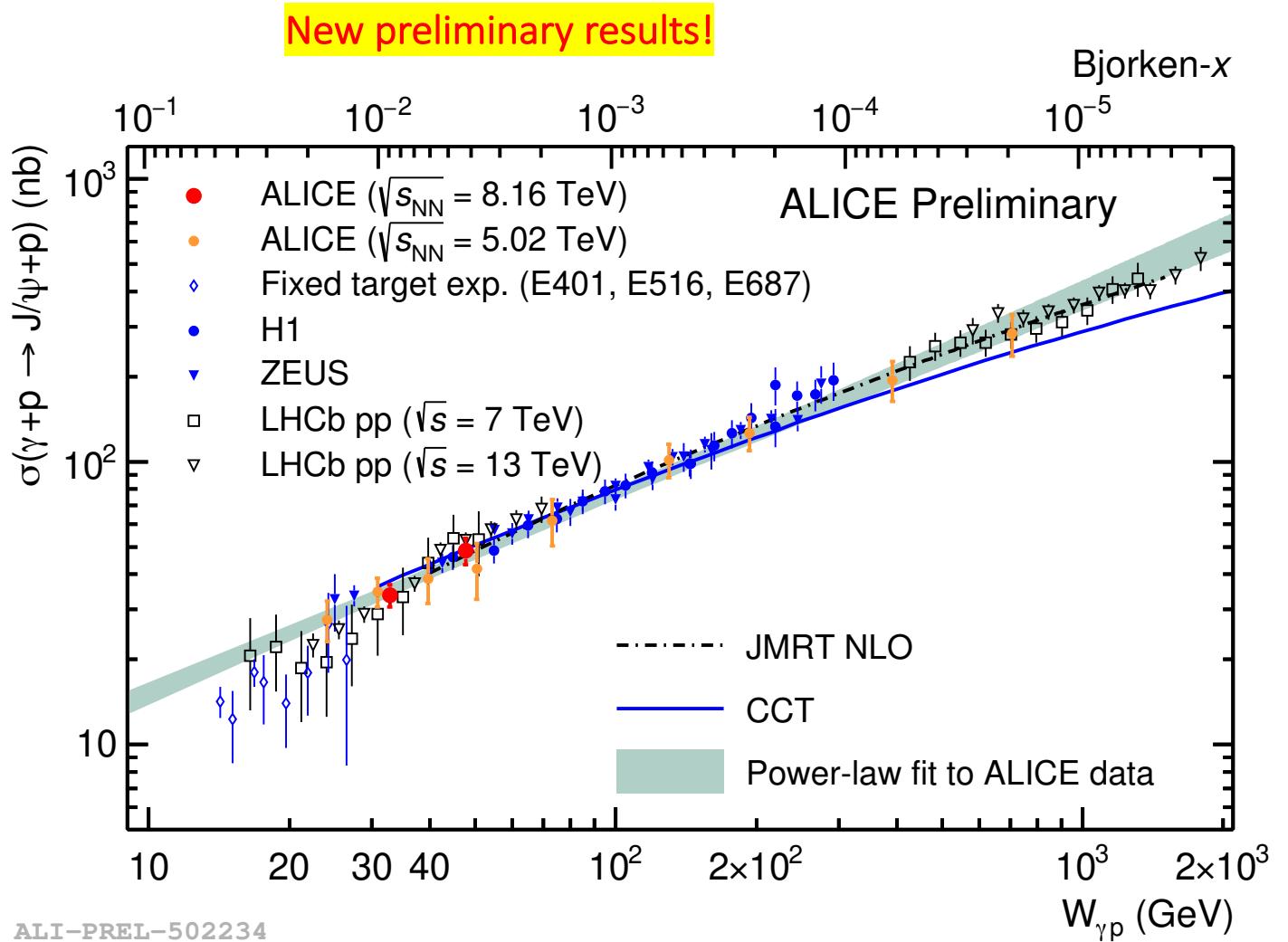
$-4.0 < \eta < -2.5$

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# Exclusive J/ $\psi$ in p-Pb

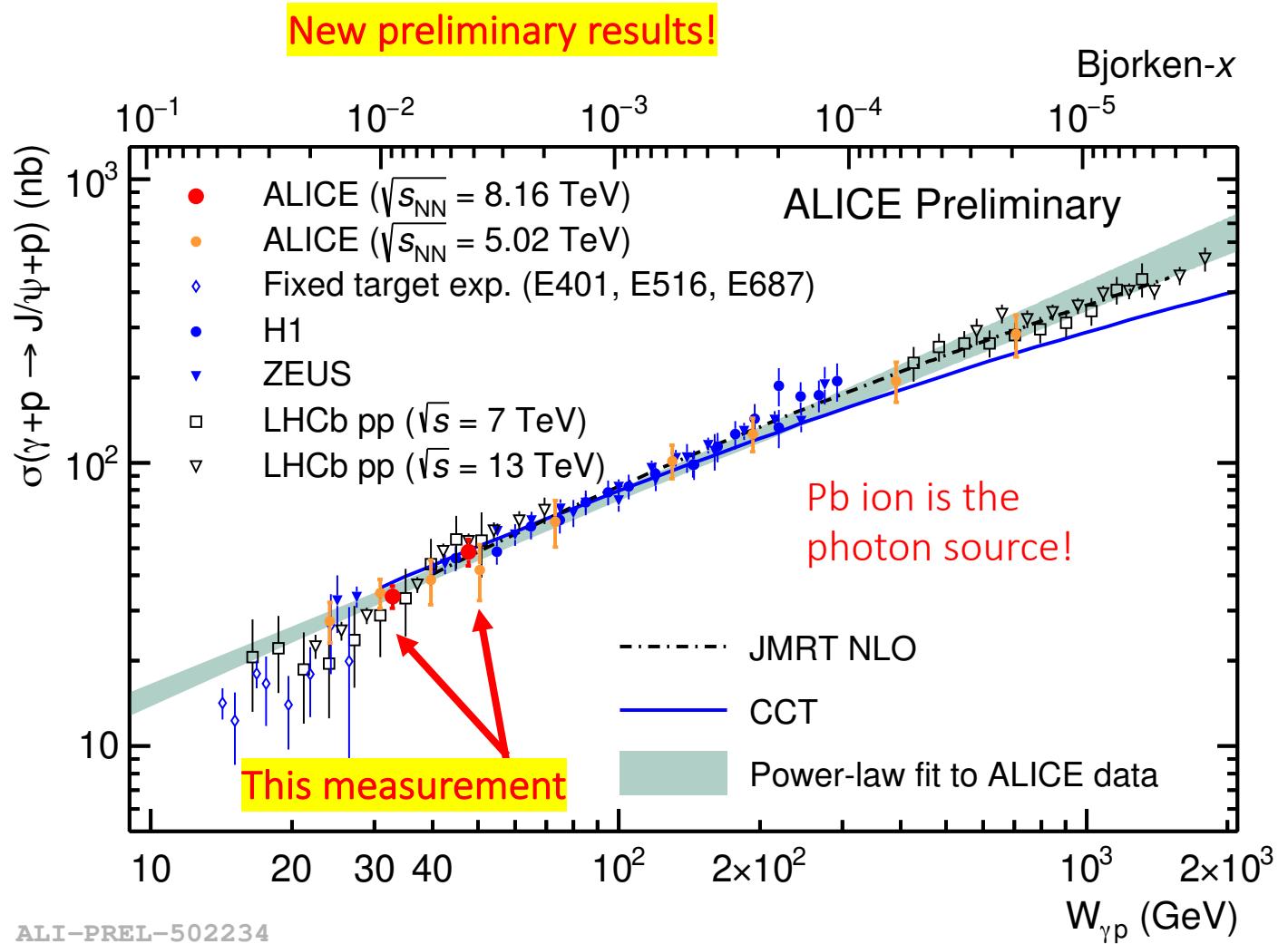
- $x = e^{\pm|y|} M_{J/\psi} / 2E_p$
- Probing Bjorken- $x \sim 10^{-5}$  with ALICE data
- power-law growth of cross-sections  
→ power-law growth of gluon distributions down to  $x \sim 10^{-6}$  → no clear signs of gluon saturation
- ALICE points: forward, semiforward and midrapidity configurations
  - Forward: two muons in the spectrometer
  - Semiforward: one in the spectrometer, one in the central barrel
  - Midrapidity: two muons/electrons in the central barrel



Eur. Phys. J. C (2019) 79: 402 (ALICE midrapidity and semiforward),  
Phys. Rev. Lett. 113 no. 23, (2014) 232504 (ALICE forward )

# Exclusive J/ $\psi$ in p-Pb

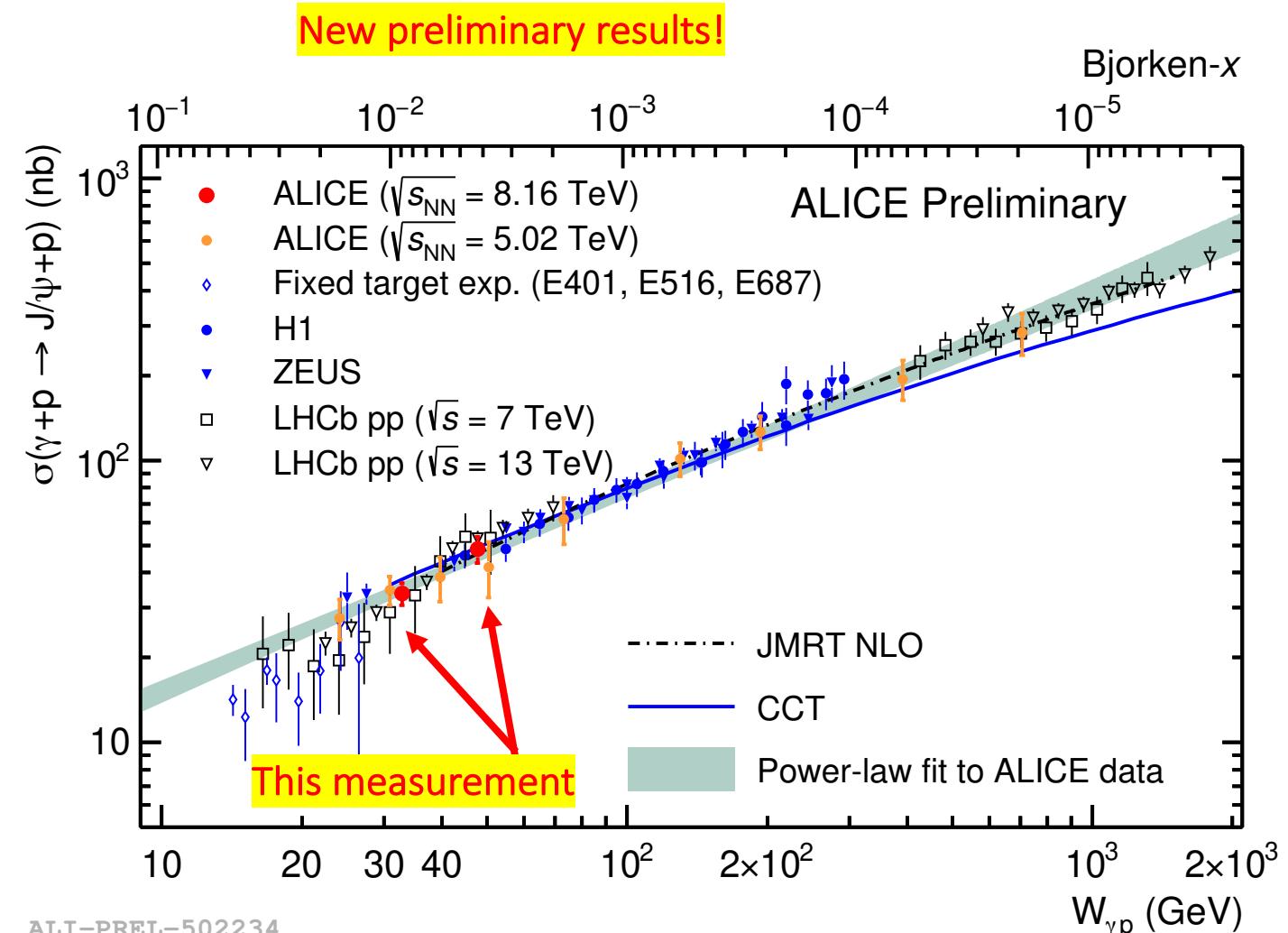
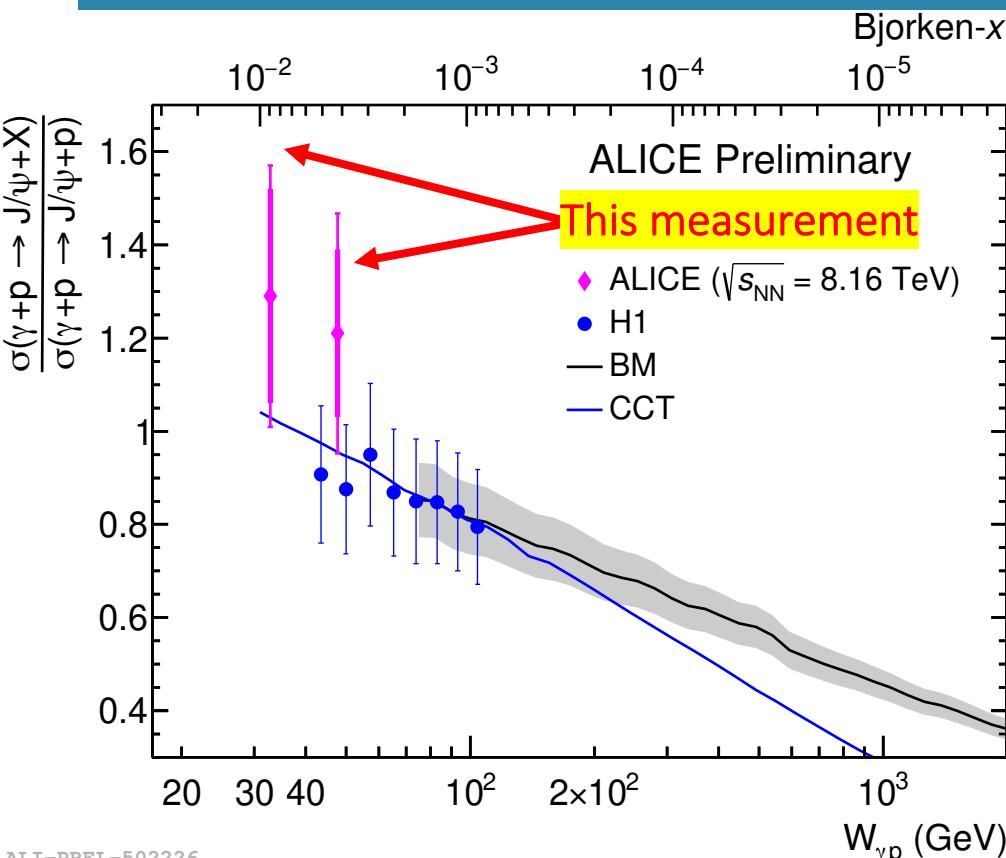
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# Exclusive and dissociative J/ $\psi$ in p-Pb

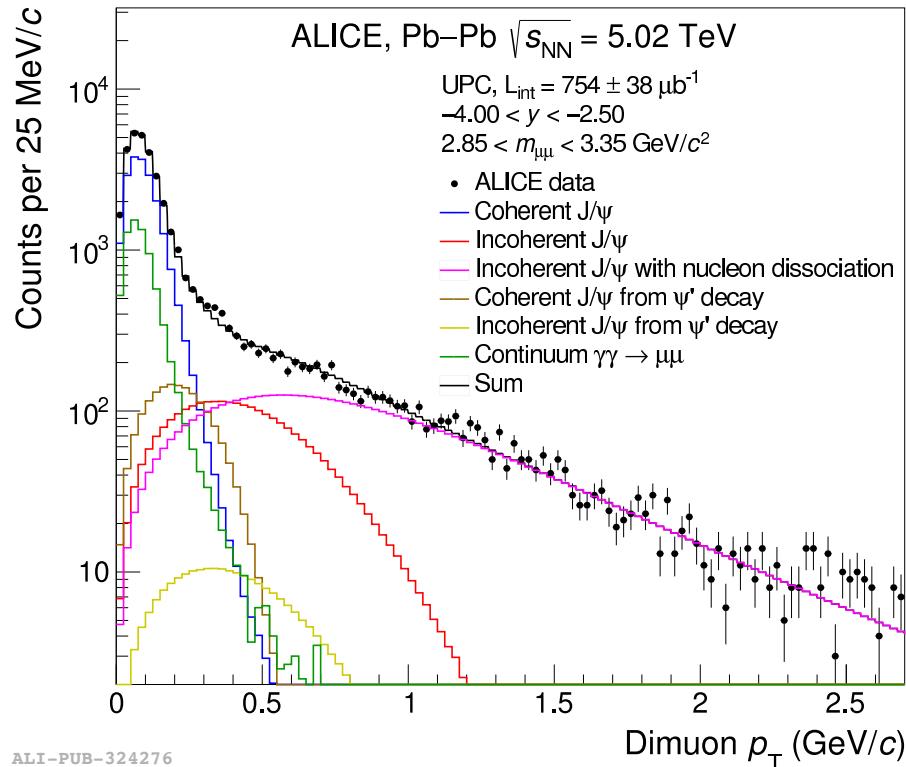
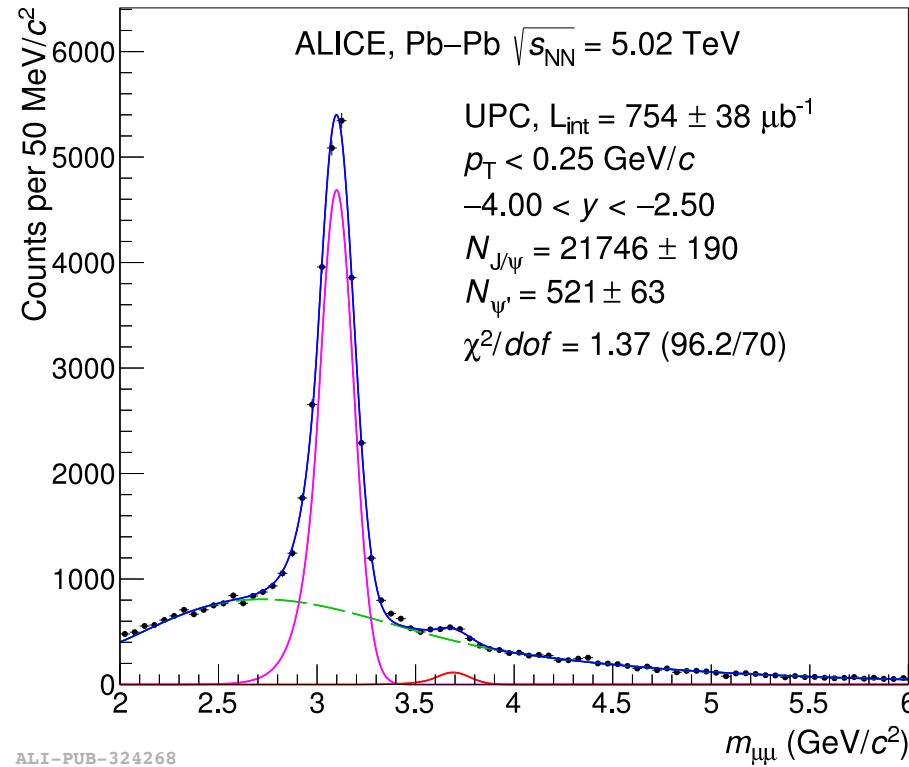
- First result at the LHC of the measurement of dissociative J/ $\psi$



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# Coherent vs incoherent J/ $\psi$

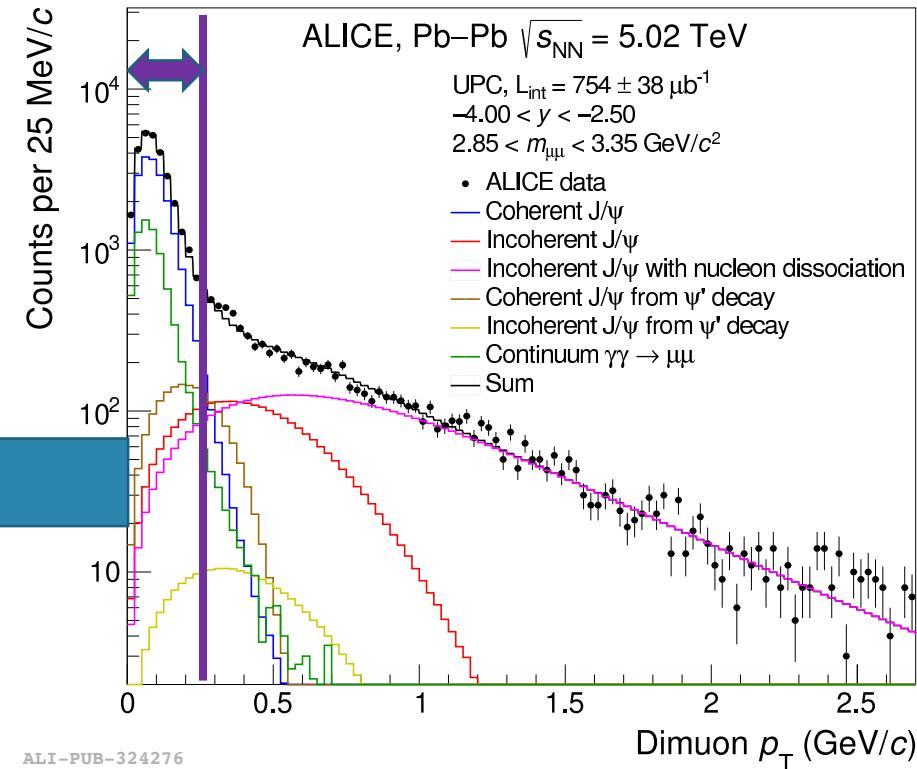
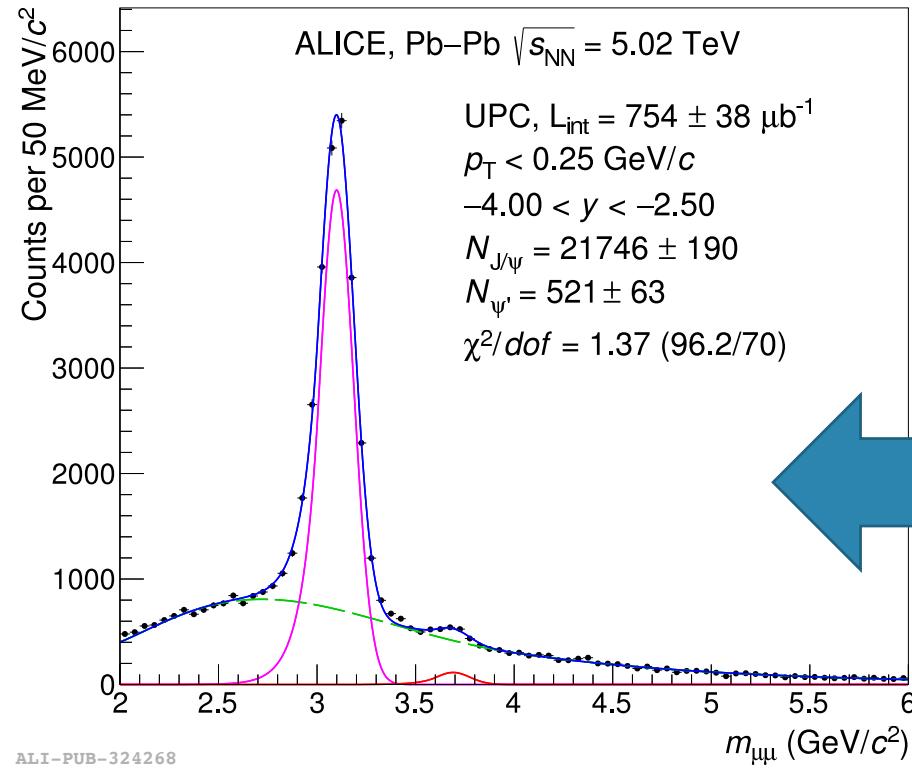


Plots in the  
dimuon  
channel (only  
available  
channel at  
forward  
rapidity)

Phys.Lett. B798  
(2019) 134926

- Coherent (dimuon  $p_T < 0.25 \text{ GeV}/c$ ) – photon couples to entire nucleus *coherently*
- Incoherent much wider  $p_T$  distribution – photon interacts with a single nucleon of the target nucleus

# Coherent vs incoherent J/ $\psi$

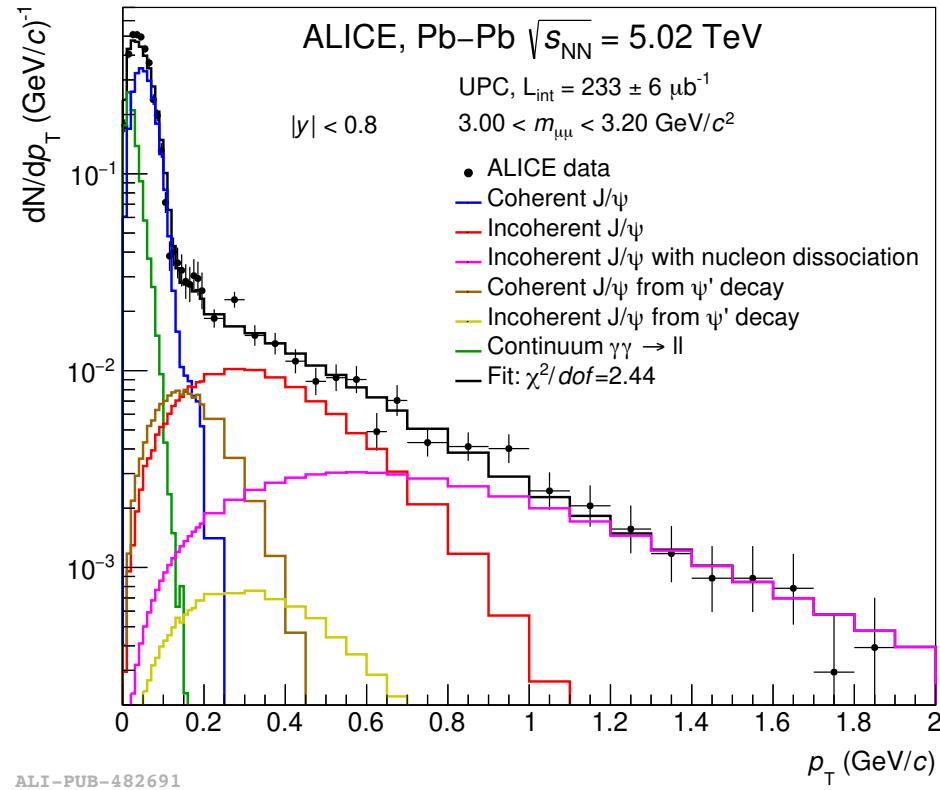
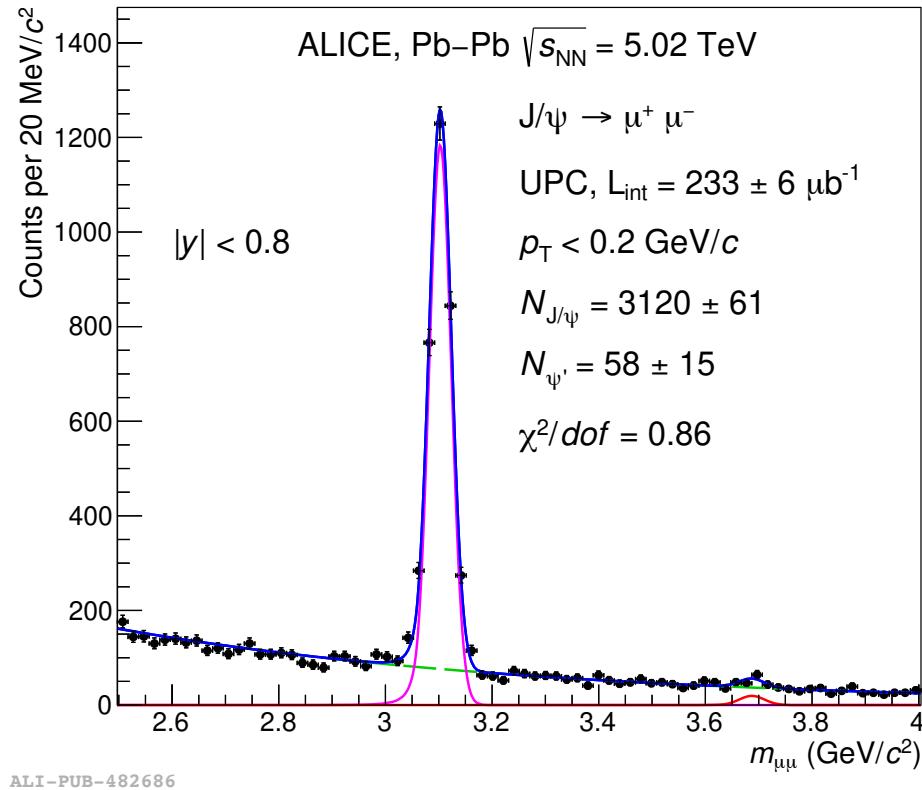


Plots in the dimuon channel (only available channel at forward rapidity)

ALICE,  
Phys.Lett. B798  
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- Coherent (dimuon  $p_T < 0.25 \text{ GeV}/c$ ) – photon couples to entire nucleus *coherently*
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# Coherent vs incoherent J/ $\psi$

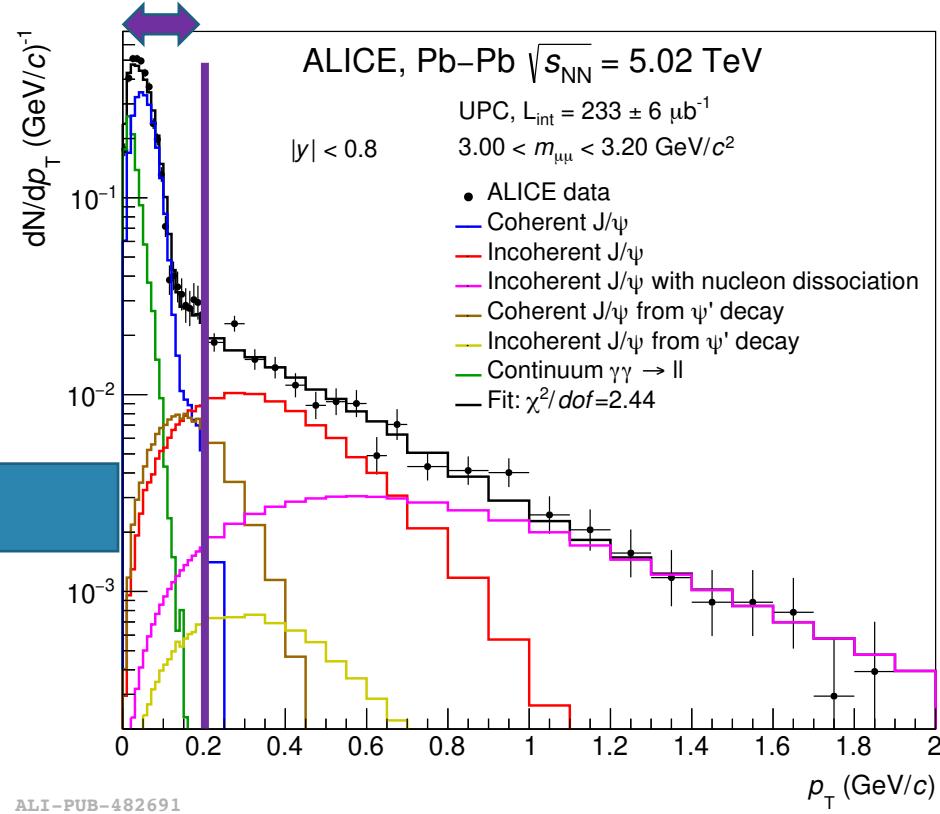
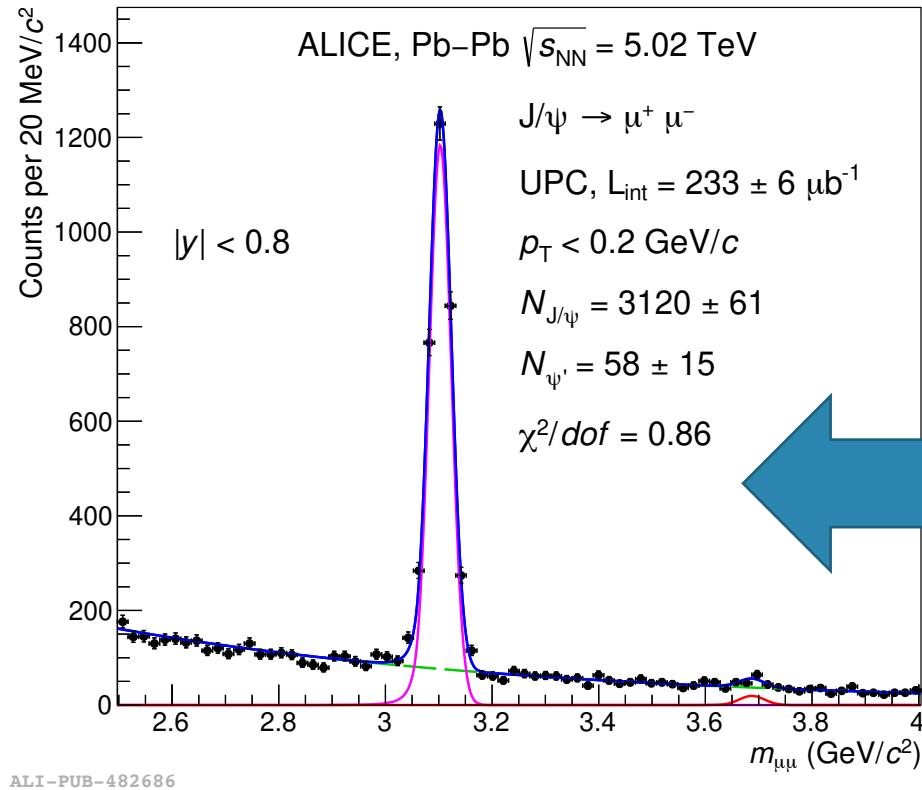


Plots at midrapidity

ALICE, Eur.  
Phys. J. C 81  
(2021) 712

- Coherent (dimuon  $p_T < 0.2 \text{ GeV}/c$ ) – photon couples to entire nucleus *coherently*
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# Coherent vs incoherent J/ $\psi$



Plots at midrapidity

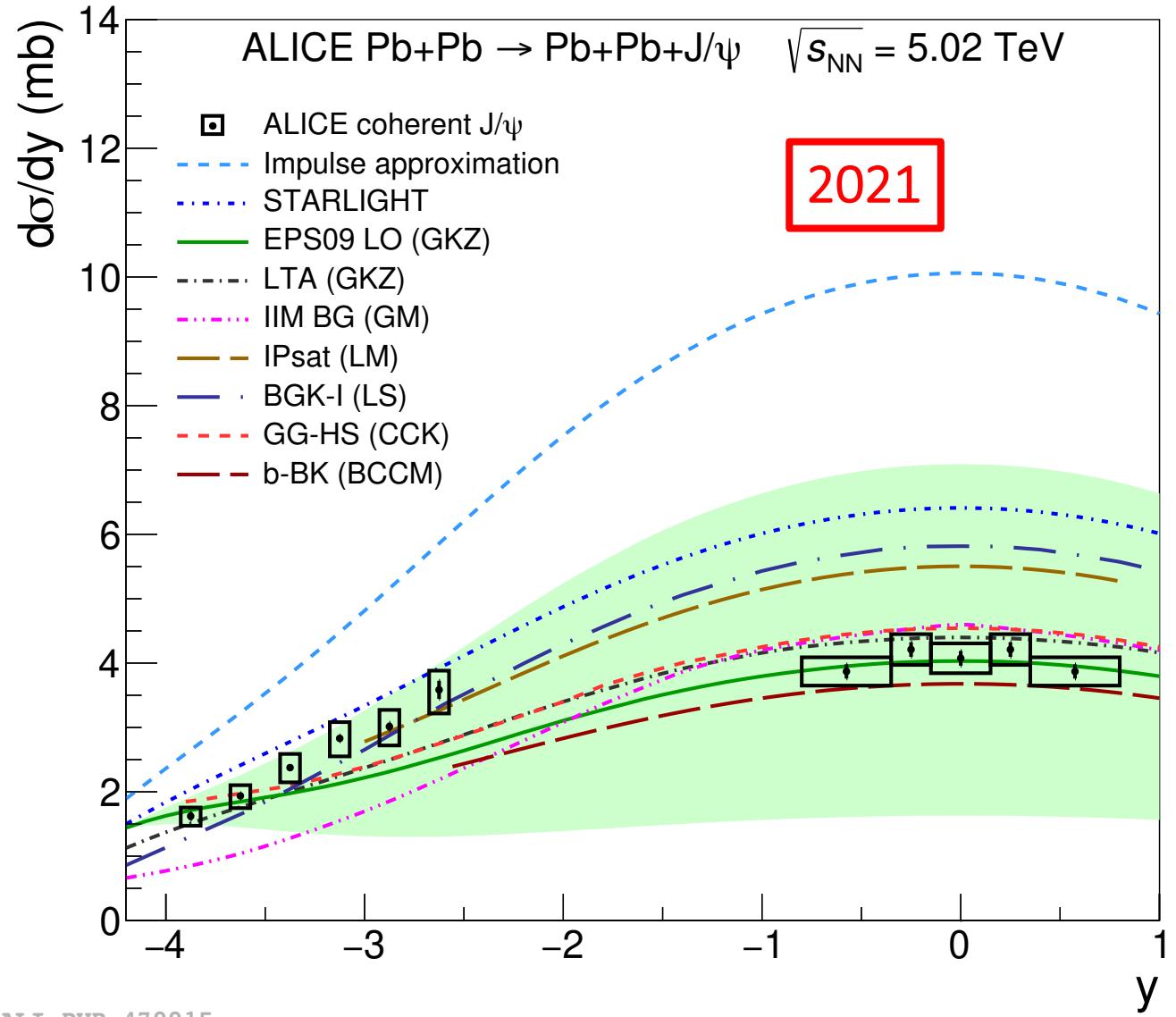
ALICE, Eur.  
Phys. J. C 81  
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# Coherent J/ $\psi$ cross section

- Impulse approximation: coherent sum of nucleons but nuclear effects ignored
- STARlight: Glauber-like model accounting for multiple interactions by a single dipole moving through the nucleus
- EPS09 (GKZ [1]): nuclear shadowing
- ALICE data exhibit moderate nuclear shadowing

ALICE, Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 712



[1] Guzey, Kryshen, Zhalov, PRC 93 (2016) 055206

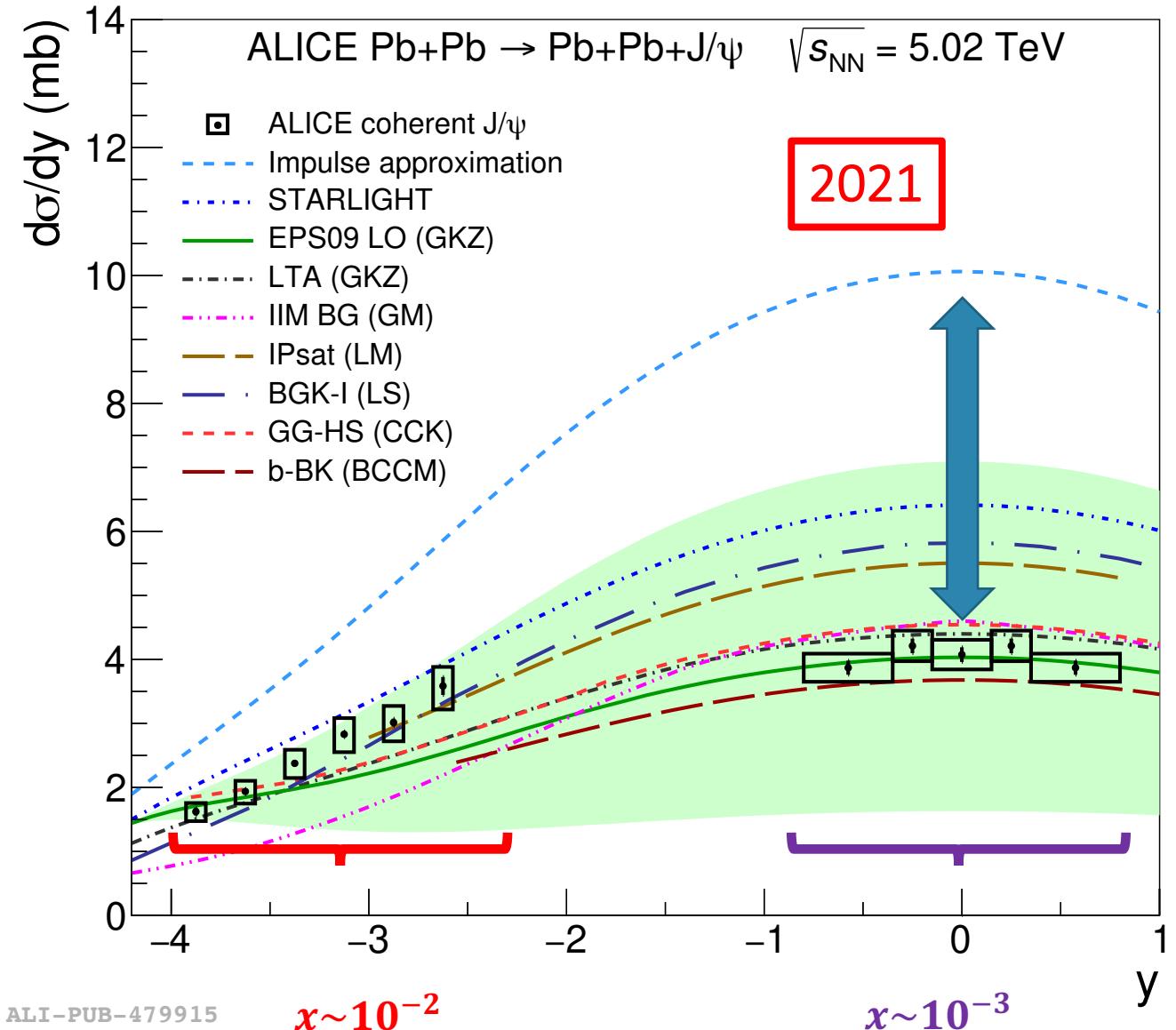
# Coherent J/ $\psi$ cross section

- Nuclear suppression factor

$$S_{\text{Pb}}(y \sim 0) = \sqrt{\frac{d\sigma}{dy}_{\text{data}} / \frac{d\sigma}{dy}_{\text{IA}}} \sim 0.63$$

- IA = Impulse Approximation (no nuclear effects)
- $S(W_{\gamma p})$  - Nuclear Suppression Factor - provides a way to test the consistency of the data with the available nuclear and nucleon PDFs and to measure the gluon shadowing factor

ALICE, Eur. Phys. J. C 81 (2021) 712



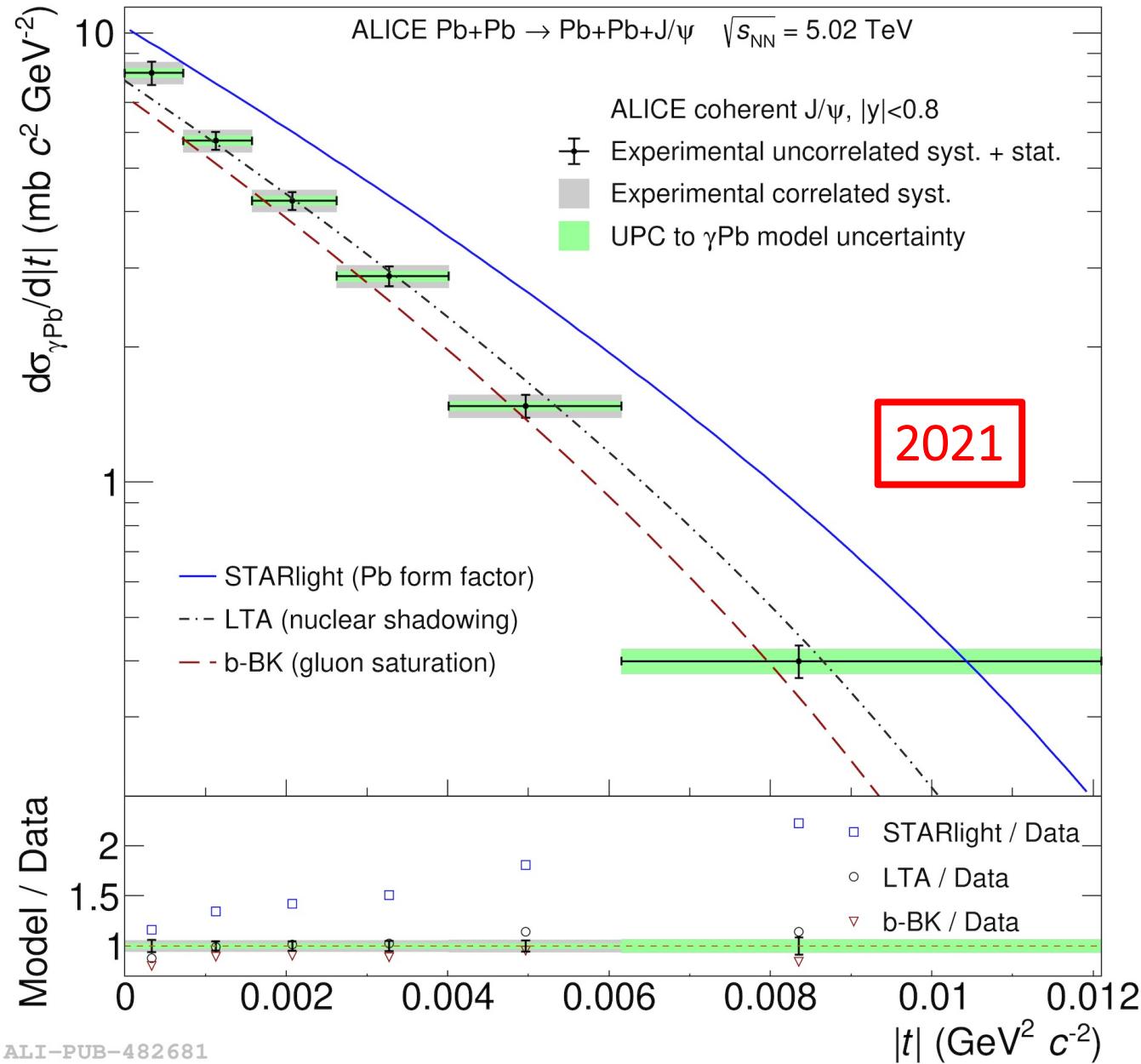
# Coherent J/ $\psi$ $t$ -dependence

- From  $p_T^2$ -dependent photoproduction to  $|t|$ -dependent photonuclear production

$$\left. \frac{d^2\sigma_{J/\psi}^{\text{coh}}}{dydp_T^2} \right|_{y=0} = 2n_{\gamma\text{Pb}}(y=0) \frac{d\sigma_{\gamma\text{Pb}}}{d|t|}$$

- Transverse momentum of the photon accounted for by unfolding with a response matrix built from  $p_T^2$ - and  $|t|$ -distributions
- Probing the transverse gluonic structure of the nucleus at low  $x$
- Models including QCD dynamical effects are favoured
- Run 3 data will also allow to push further in  $|t|$

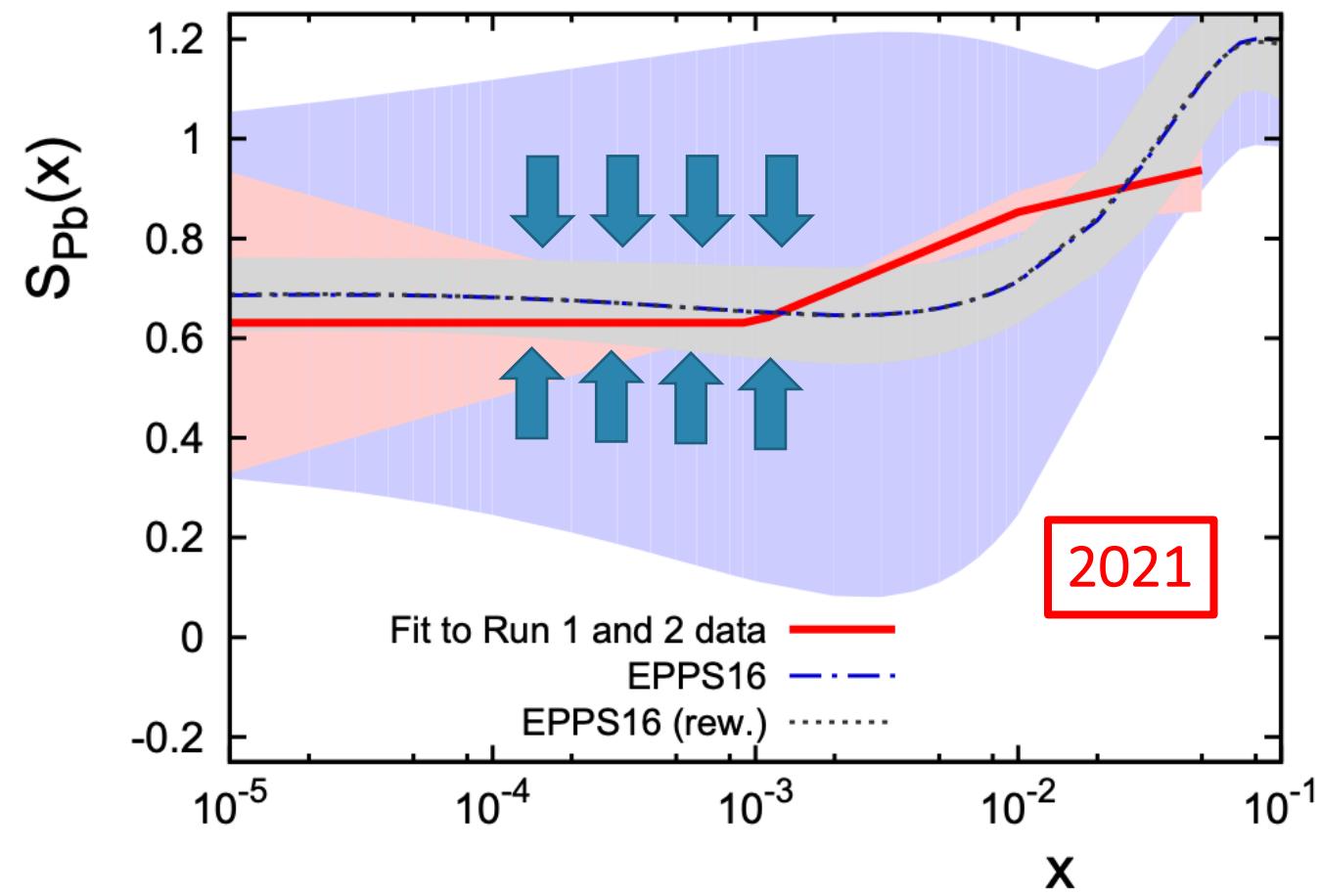
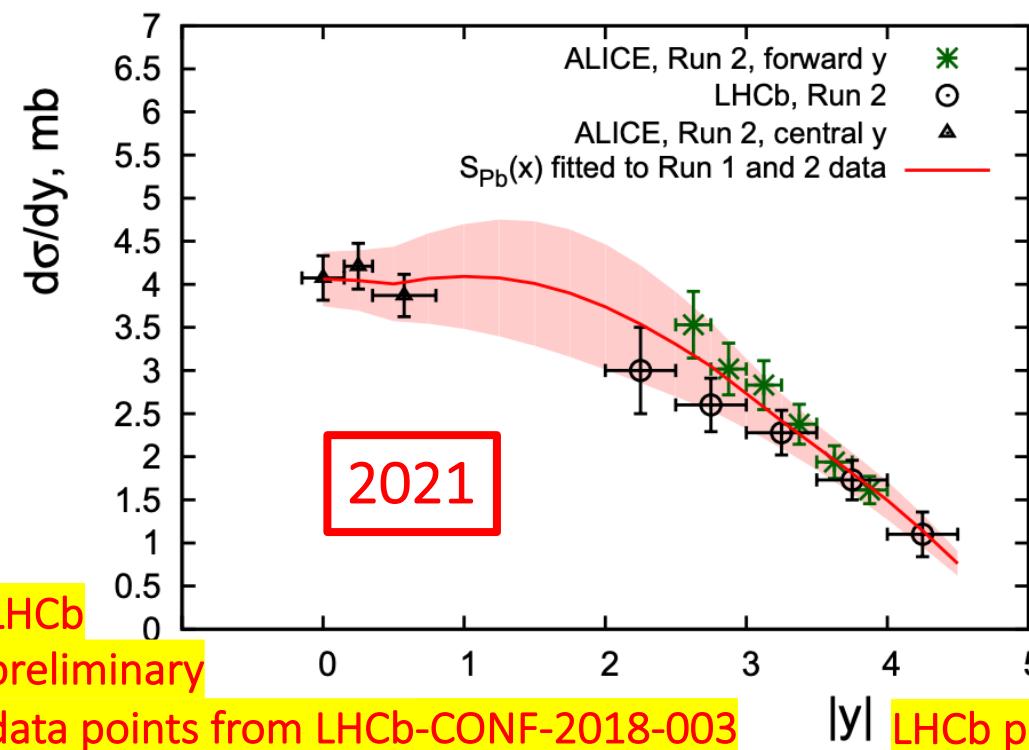
ALICE, Phys.Lett.B 817 (2021) 13628



# Suppression factors with ALICE data

Guzey, Kryshen, Strikman, Zhalov, Phys.Lett.B 816 (2021) 136202

$$S(W_{\gamma p}) = \left[ \frac{\sigma_{\gamma Pb \rightarrow J/\psi Pb}^{\text{exp}}(W_{\gamma p})}{\sigma_{\gamma Pb \rightarrow J/\psi Pb}^{\text{IA}}((W_{\gamma p}))} \right]^{1/2}$$



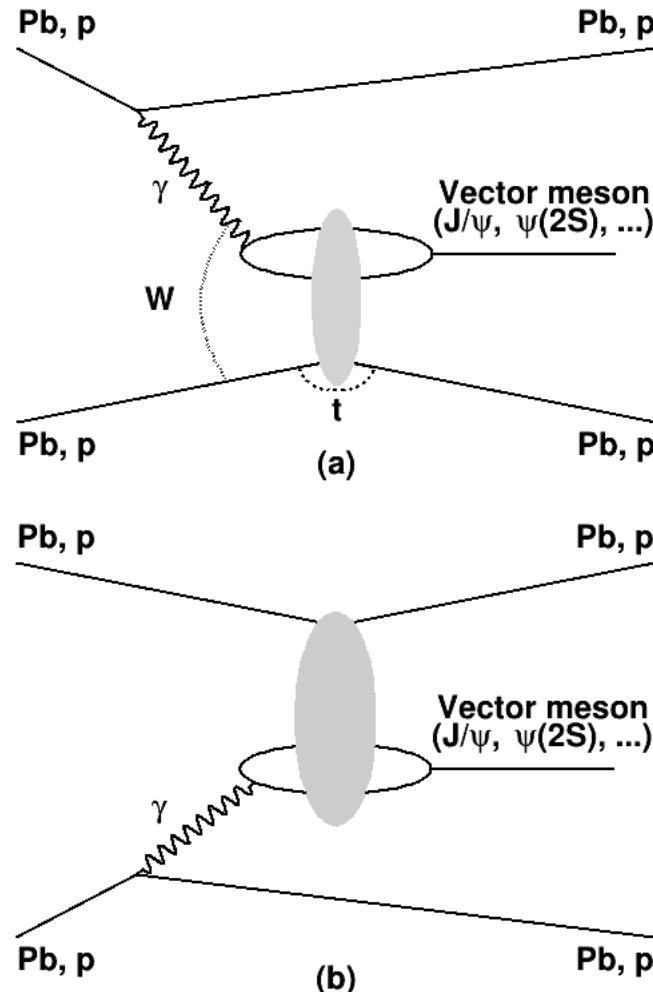
LHCb published points: JHEP 07 (2022) 117 and arXiv 2206.08221

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# Techniques to solve the Bjorken-x ambiguity

- Symmetric collision systems
- $x = \frac{M_{VM}}{\sqrt{s_{NN}}} \cdot e^{\pm y}$
- Ambiguity due to sign in the rapidity of the photon emitter  $\rightarrow 10^{-2}, 10^{-5}??$
- Leveraging on the impact parameter can help in disentangling the two components!



## Peripheral photoproduction:

- $b < R_1 + R_2$
- Hadronic interactions + photoproduction maybe...?
- If so:

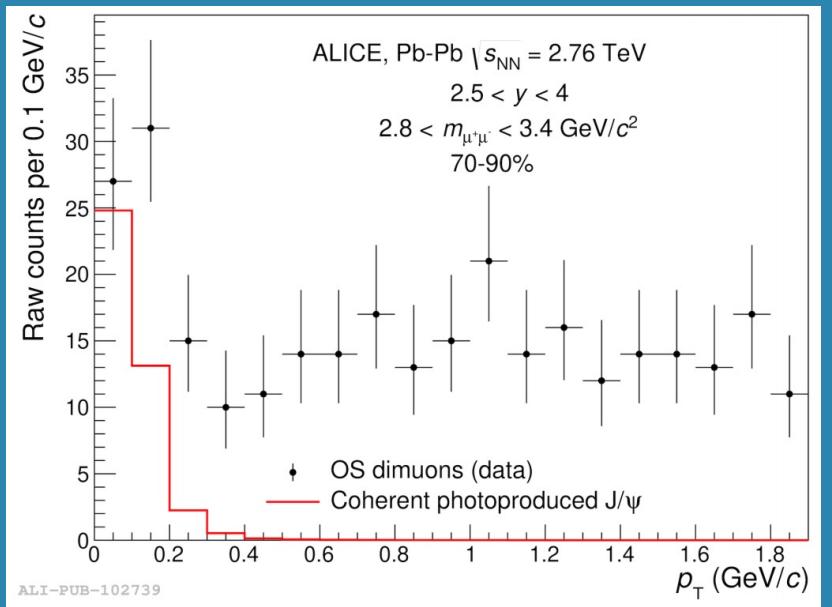
$$\frac{d\sigma_{PbPb}^P}{dy} = n_P(\gamma, +y) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma Pb}(+y) + n_P(\gamma, -y) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma Pb}(-y)$$
$$\frac{d\sigma_{PbPb}^U}{dy} = n_U(\gamma, +y) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma Pb}(+y) + n_U(\gamma, -y) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma Pb}(-y)$$

J.G. Contreras PRC 96 (2017) 015203

- Simultaneously use UPC and peripheral results to get rid of the ambiguities!

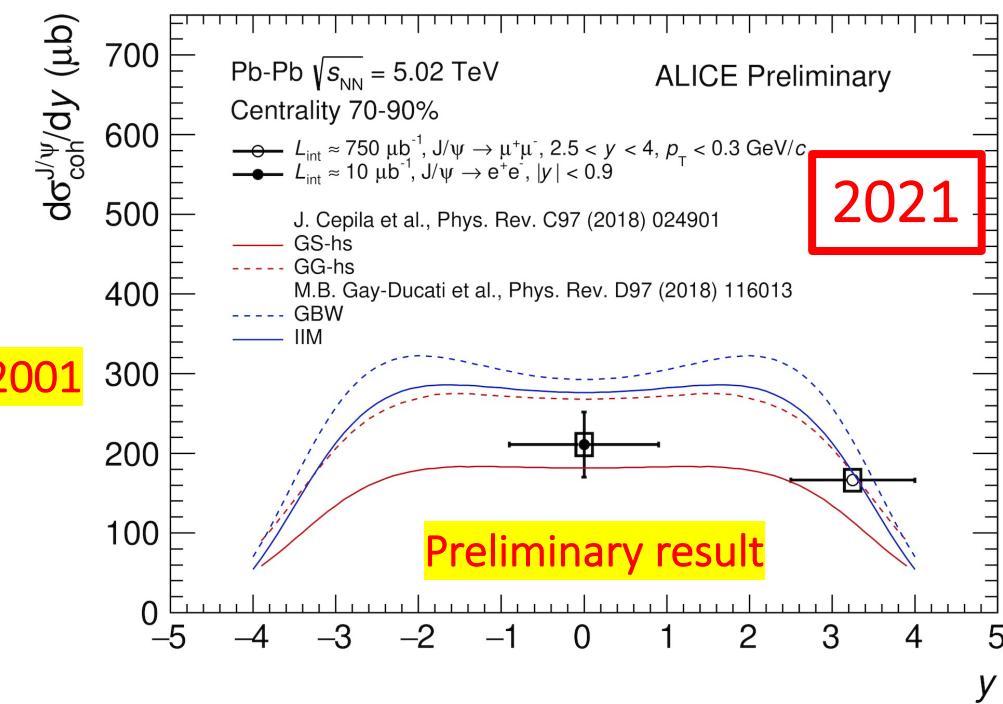
# Peripheral J/ $\psi$ photoproduction

- $b < R_1 + R_2$  !
- First observed with Run 1 data by ALICE
- Now confirmed with Run 2 statistics by both ALICE and LHCb. STAR also reports this

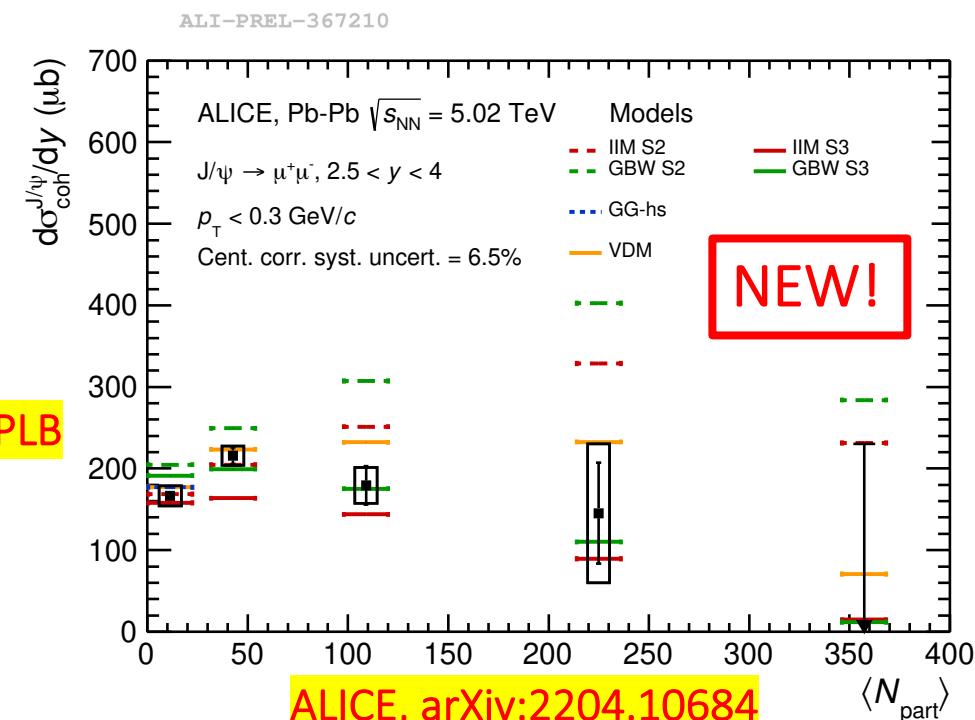


ALICE, PRL 116 (2016), 222301

ALICE, EPL 129 (2020) 42001

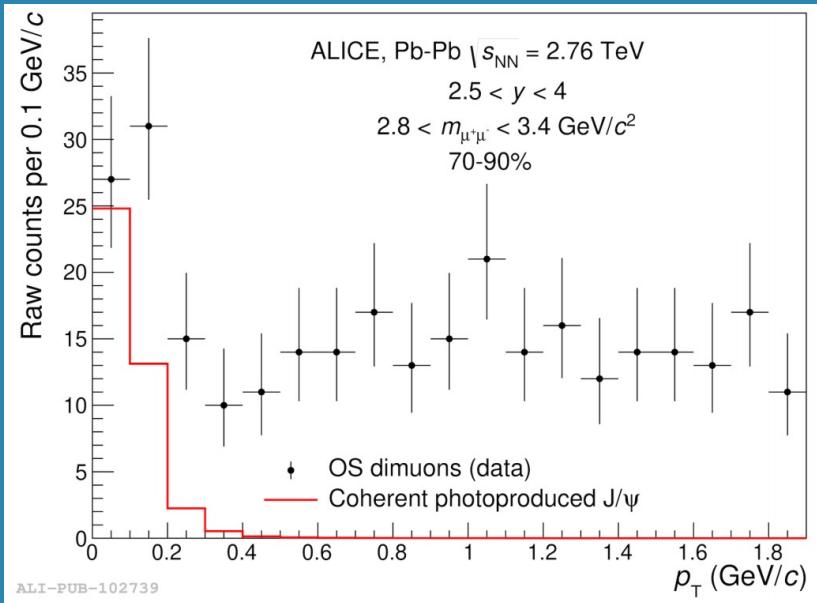


Submitted to PLB

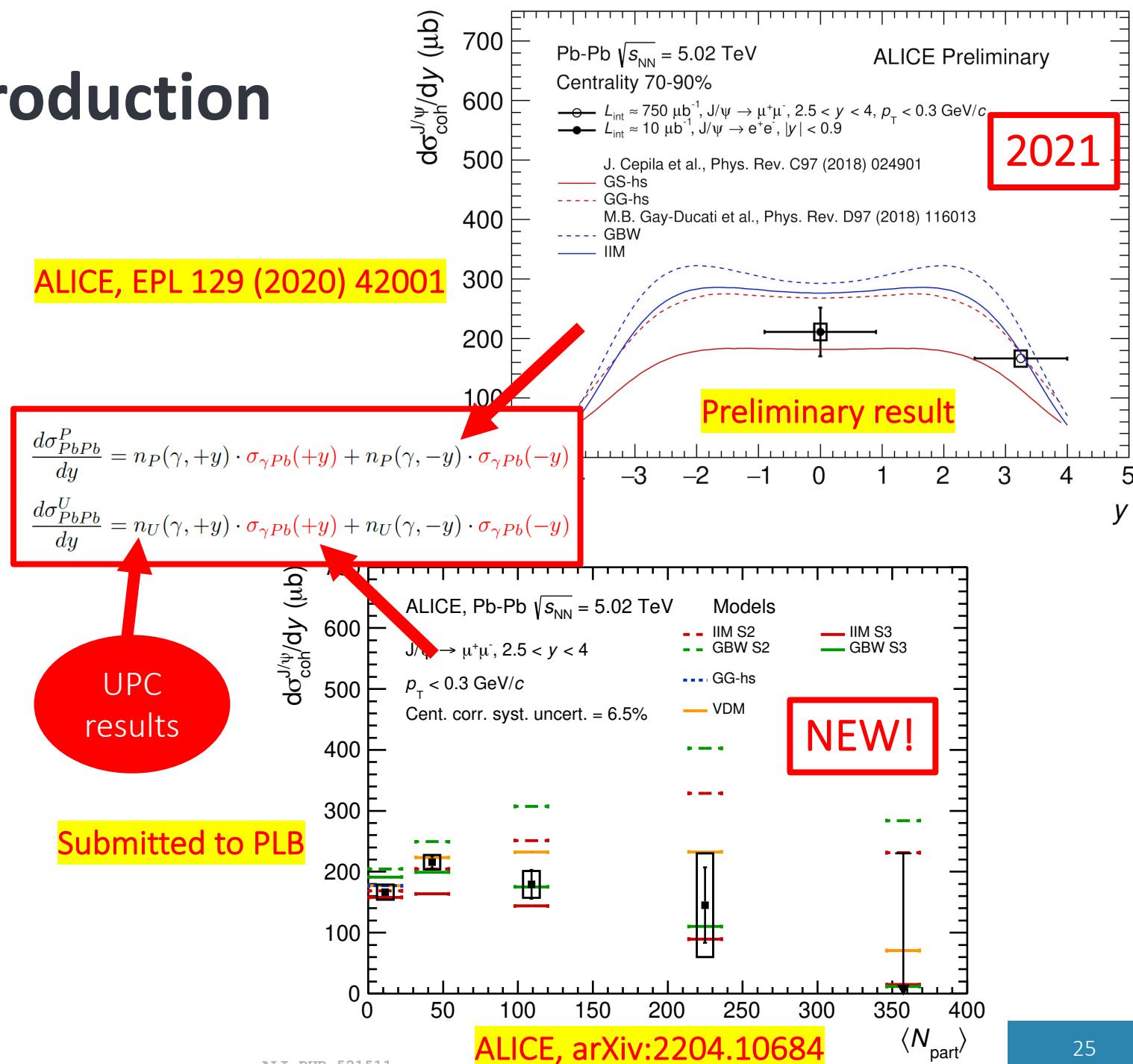


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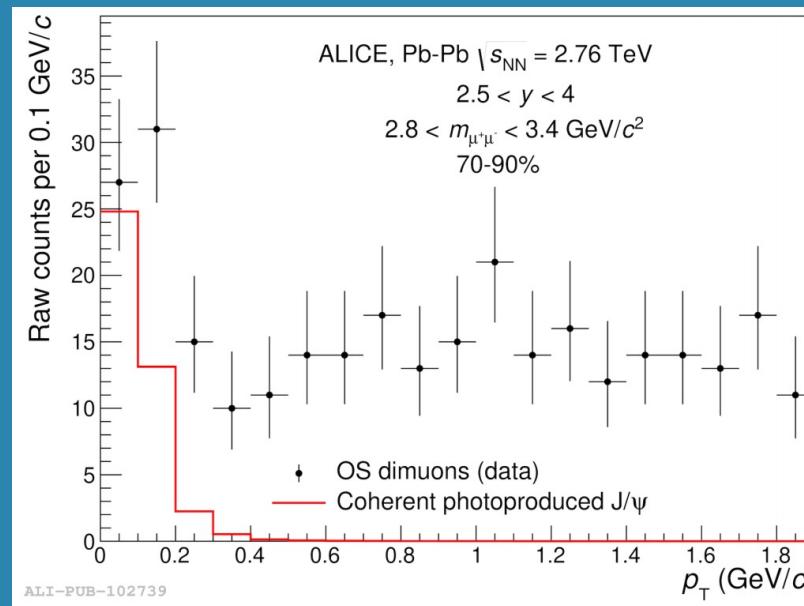


ALICE, PRL 116 (2016), 222301

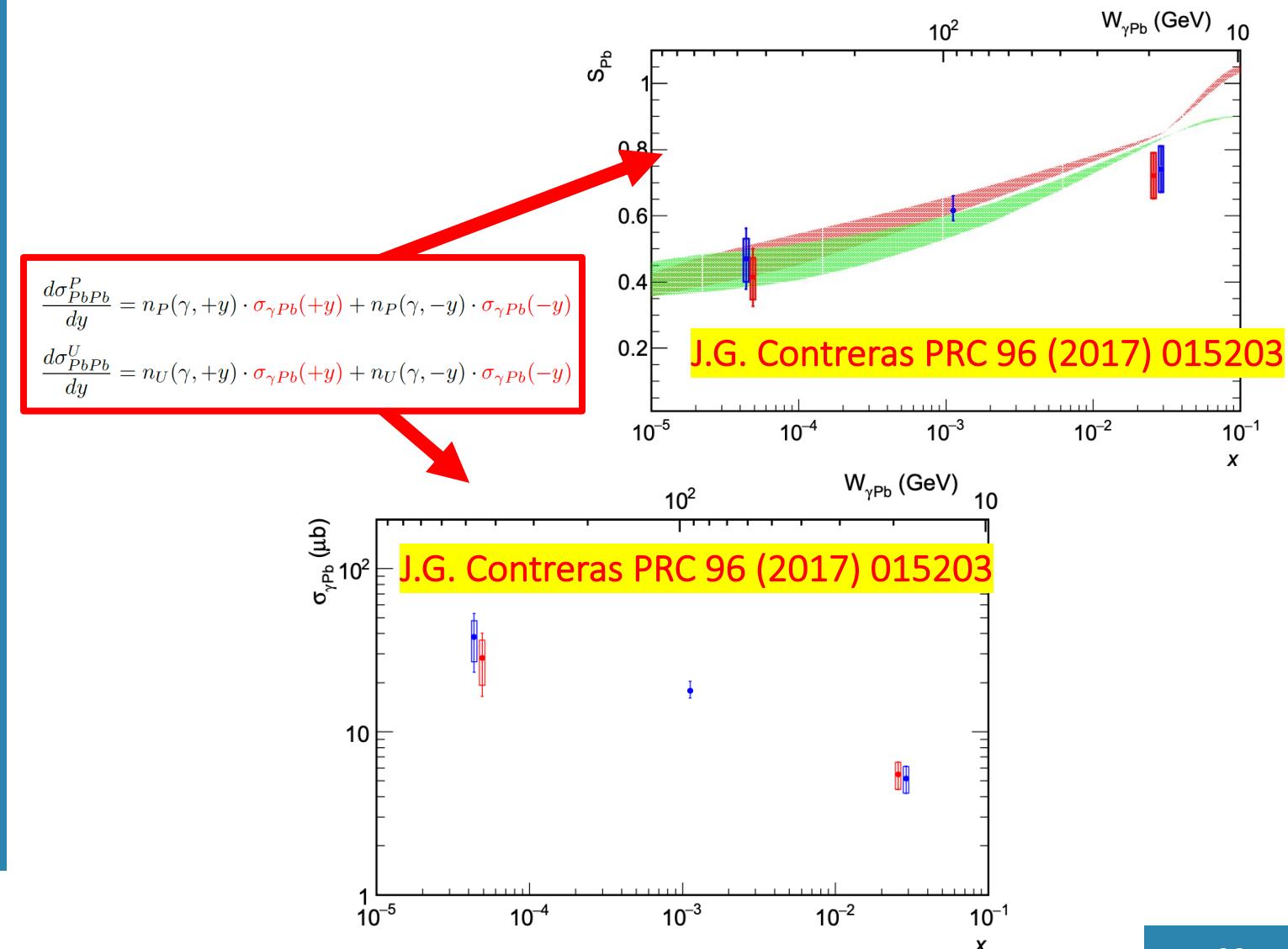


# Peripheral J/ψ photoproduction using ALICE Run 1 data

- First extraction of the photonuclear cross sections with Run 1 data

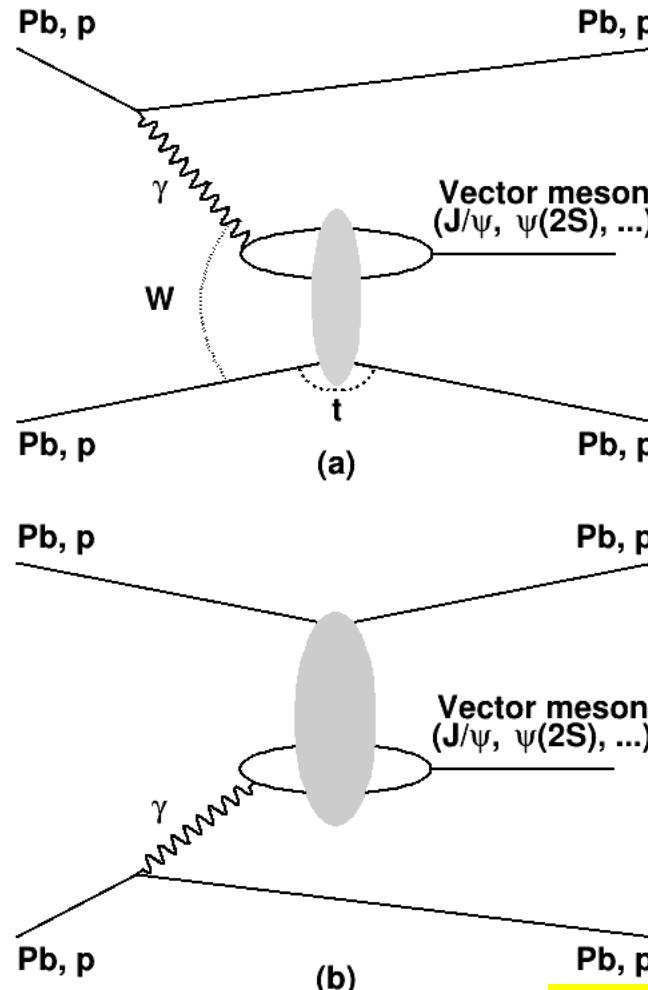
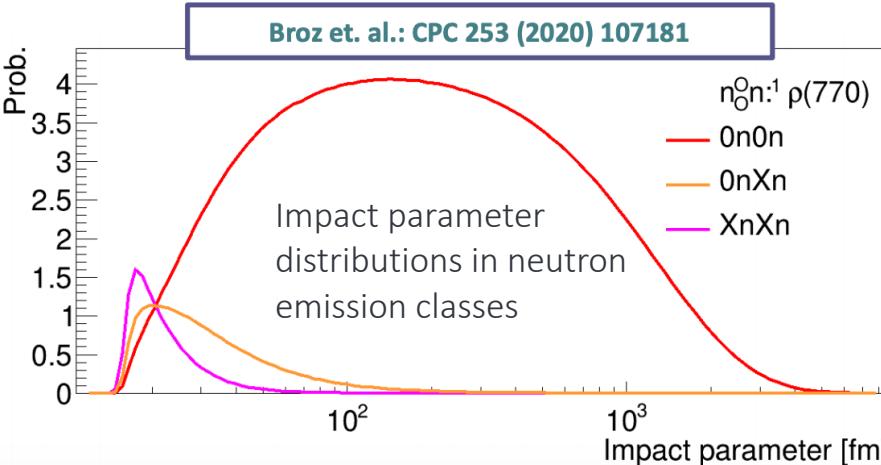


ALICE, PRL 116 (2016), 222301



# Techniques to solve the Bjorken-x ambiguity

- Symmetric collision systems
- $x = \frac{M_{VM}}{\sqrt{s_{NN}}} \cdot e^{\pm y}$
- Ambiguity due to sign in the rapidity of the photon emitter  $\rightarrow 10^{-2}, 10^{-5}??$
- Additional photon exchanges may lead to neutron emission



## Neutron emission principle:

- $b > R_1 + R_2$
- Different break-up modes
- If so:

$$\frac{d\sigma_{PbPb}^{0N0N}}{dy} = n_{0N0N}(\gamma, +y) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma Pb}(+y) + n_{0N0N}(\gamma, -y) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma Pb}(-y)$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{PbPb}^{0NXN}}{dy} = n_{0NXN}(\gamma, +y) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma Pb}(+y) + n_{0NXN}(\gamma, -y) \cdot \sigma_{\gamma Pb}(-y)$$

Guzey et al., Eur.Phys.J.C 74 (2014) 7, 2942

- Different neutron emission classes have different average impact parameters

See Valeri Pozdniakov's talk for coherent  $p^0$  results also in neutron emission classes

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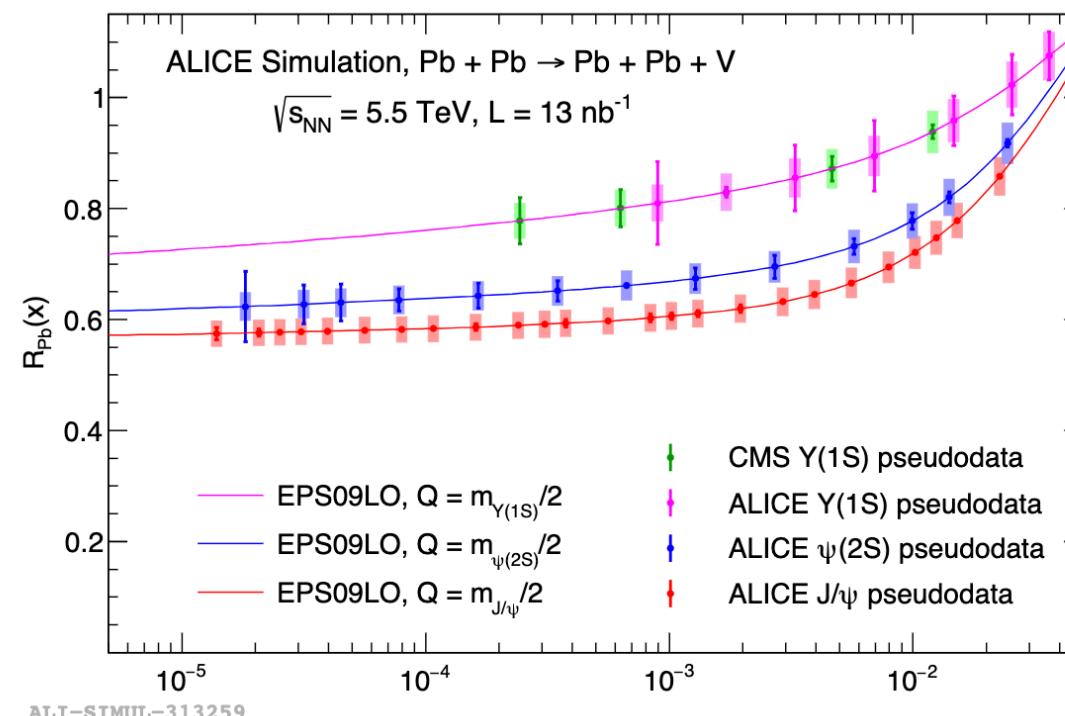
# Beyond Run 2 data

- Significant increase in integrated lumi from  $1 \text{ nb}^{-1}$  for Run 2 to  $13 \text{ nb}^{-1}$  for Run 3 and Run 4 together
- Double vector meson photoproduction
- Uncertainties for nuclear suppression factor expected to be at the level of 4%
- More differential measurements e.g. in  $|t|$
- New measurements e.g. bottomonium states

| Meson                                       | $\sigma$    | All Total | Central 1 Total | Central 2 Total | Forward 1 Total 1 | Forward 2 Total |
|---|-------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| $\rho \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$              | 5.2b        | 68 B      | 5.5 B           | 21B             | 4.9 B             | 13 B            |
| $\rho' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ | 730 mb      | 9.5 B     | 210 M           | 2.5 B           | 190 M             | 1.2 B           |
| $\phi \rightarrow K^+ K^-$                  | 0.22b       | 2.9 B     | 82 M            | 490 M           | 15 M              | 330 M           |
| $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$            | 1.0 mb      | 14 M      | 1.1 M           | 5.7 M           | 600 K             | 1.6 M           |
| $\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$          | 30 $\mu$ b  | 400 K     | 35 K            | 180 K           | 19 K              | 47 K            |
| $Y(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$             | 2.0 $\mu$ b | 26 K      | 2.8 K           | 14 K            | 880               | 2.0 K           |

CERN Yellow Rep. Monogr. 7 (2019)  
1159-1410, arXiv [1812.06772](https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.06772)

$|y| < 0.9$        $2.5 < |y| < 4$



# Summary and a personal wishlist for the future

## Shown here:

- First measurement of dissociative  $J/\psi$  at the LHC
- Coherent  $J/\psi$ : the current state-of-the-art for ALICE
- Nuclear suppression factor and how ALICE has already helped a lot
- Ways to extract  $x \sim 10^{-5}$ : neutron emission and peripheral photoproduction
- UPC still have a lot to say (look forward to Run 3)!



## Questions for a future:

- Neutron emission with coherent  $J/\psi \rightarrow x \sim 10^{-5}$  with nuclear targets...?
- Increased statistics might lead to higher  $|t|$  to improve our knowledge of the transverse gluonic distribution



## Backup slides