



University of
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Exclusive J/ψ photoproduction with CLAS12

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Exclusive Meson Production and Short-Range Hadron Structure

January 22-24, 2015

Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility



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New Hampshire

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Range Hadron Structure. JLab Jan. 2015



The experiment E12-12-001

Timelike Compton Scattering and J/Ψ production on proton

Electron beam energy: 11 GeV

Luminosity: $> 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

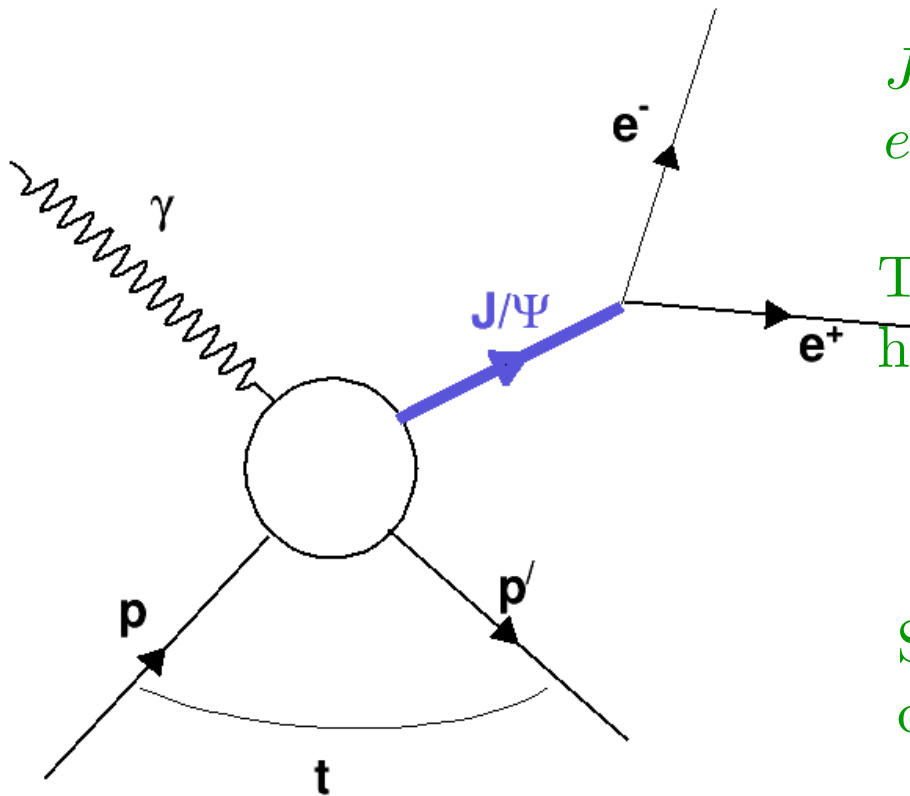
J/Ψ will be identified through it's e^-e^+ decay mode.

TCS and elastic $J/\Psi(\rightarrow e^-e^+)$ production have identical final states: e^-e^+ and p

All three final state particles will be detected in CLAS12

Scattered electron kinematics will be deduced from missing momentum analysis

photoproduction events will be selected by keeping $P_{\perp} \sim 0$ and $Q^2 \sim 0$

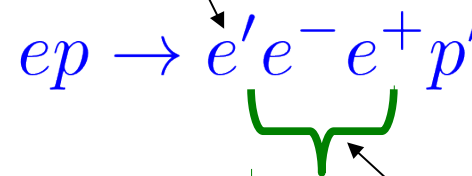


Selection of Quasi-real photoproduction events from CLAS electroproduction data

Quasi-real photoproduction events, when incoming electron scatters at ~ 0 degree, ($P_{\perp} \sim 0$ and $Q^2 \sim 0$) have been selected from high energy electroproduction data on hydrogen

In the production of $e^{-}e^{+}$ pair there are two electrons in the final state

scattered electron



pair production

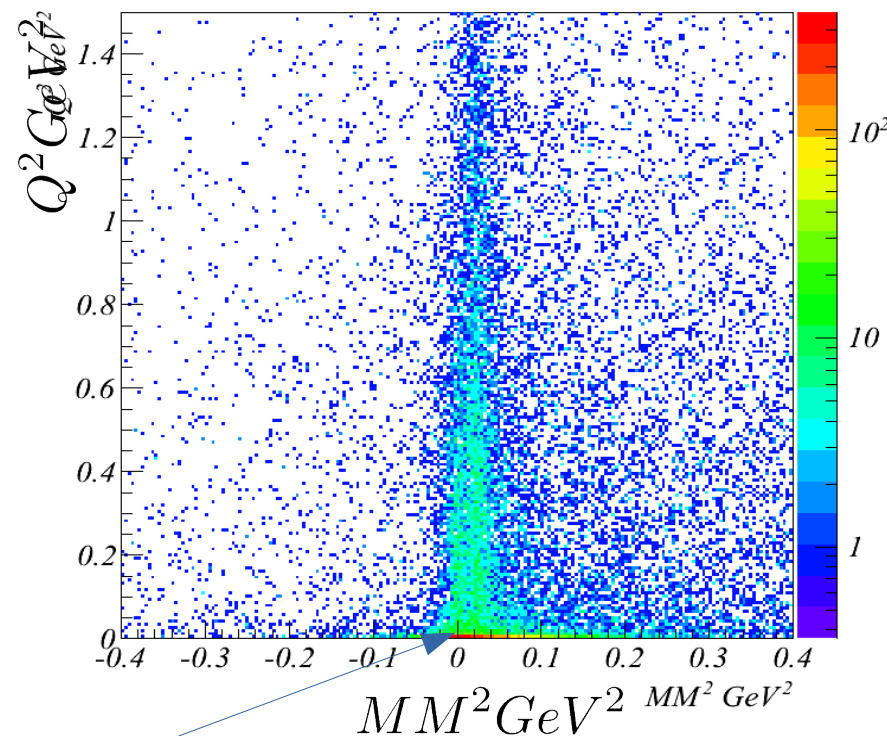
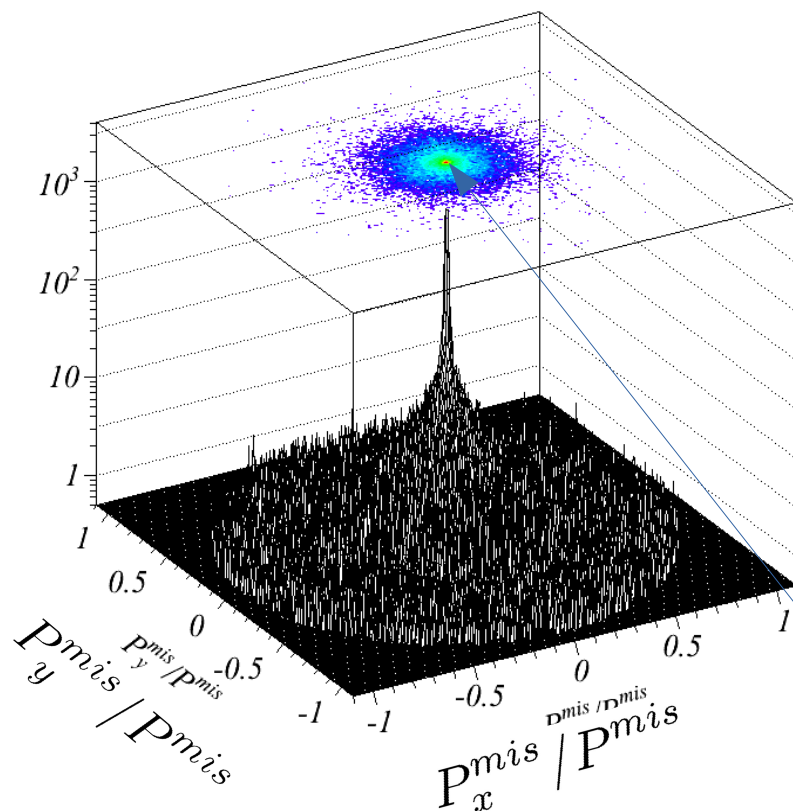
Final state to be analyzed



The scattered electron momentum is deduced from the missing momentum analysis

Quasi-real photo-production of e^-e^+ pair with CLAS

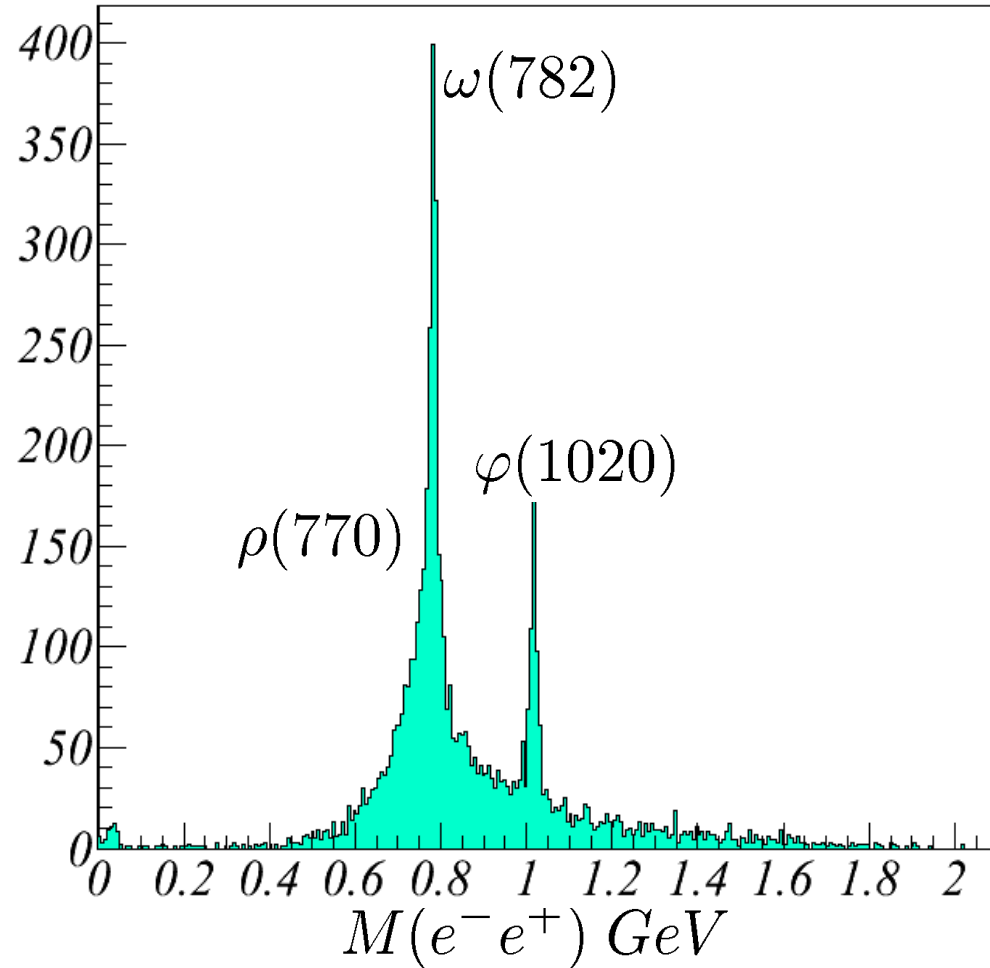
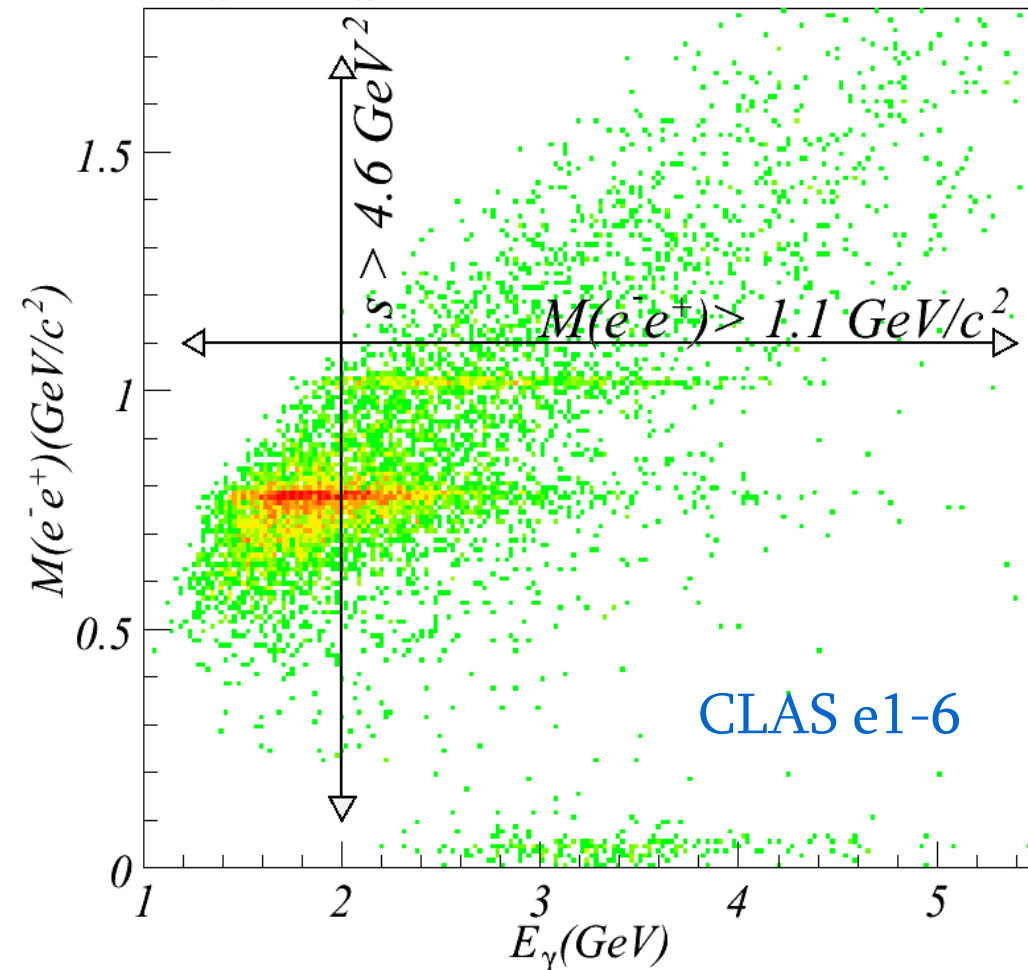
The final state to be analyzed $ep \rightarrow e^-e^+pX$



X is identified as a beam electron scattered at 0 degree
 $Q^2 < 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$ $|M_x|^2 < 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$ $P_{\perp} \sim 0$

M(e-e+) distribution from 6 GeV data

Placing kinematic cuts on Q^2 and M_X^2 allow to select quasi-real photoproduction events



Similar picture is expected for CLAS12 with 11 GeV electron beam

Event generation

Elastic J/Ψ photo-production: $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\Psi(\rightarrow e^- e^+) p$

2 steps: $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\Psi p$ then $J/\Psi \rightarrow e^- e^+$

photon energy: (*Threshold* – 11 GeV)

-t was generated in a (t_{min} – 3.5) GeV^2

Then all generated events were passed through “fastmc” simulation package

Fastmc: accepts and smears tracks according to CLAS12 nominal acceptance and momentum and angular resolution

Torus current: maximal designed CLAS12 current

CLAS12

Forward Detector

Only forward part of CLAS12 will be used for J/ψ detection.

e^- and e^+ can be only detected in forward region and protons kinematically limited in small angles ($\Theta < 30$ deg)

Protons ($P < 2.7$ GeV)

Only Forward region

$5 \text{ deg} < \theta < 35 \text{ deg}$

$p/K, p/\pi$ separation

$> 10 \sigma$

e^- and e^+

e/π suppression

Forward EC

≈ 100

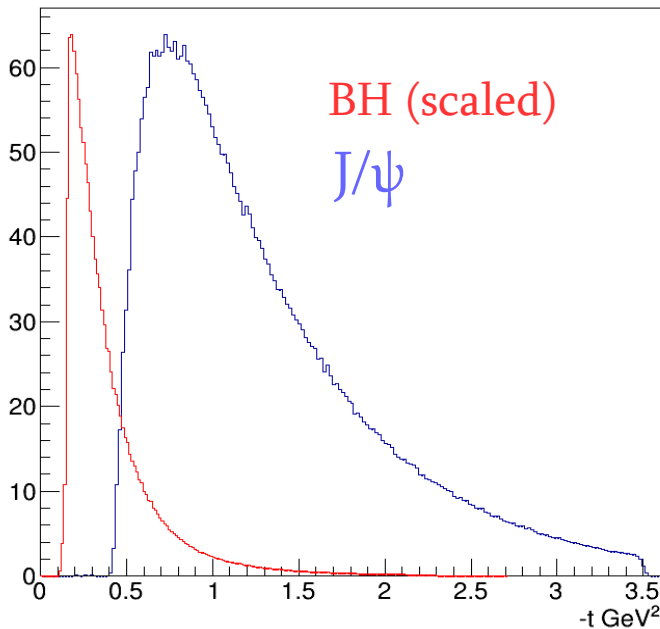
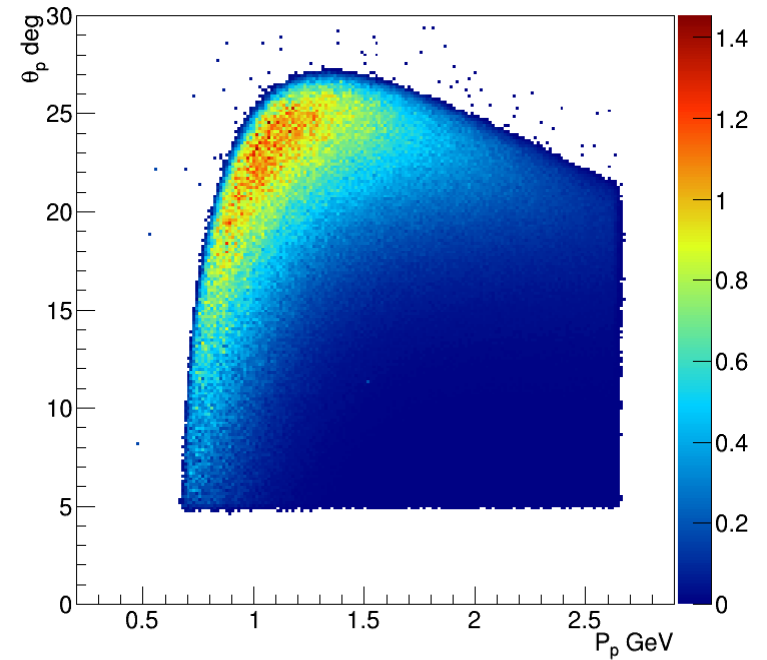
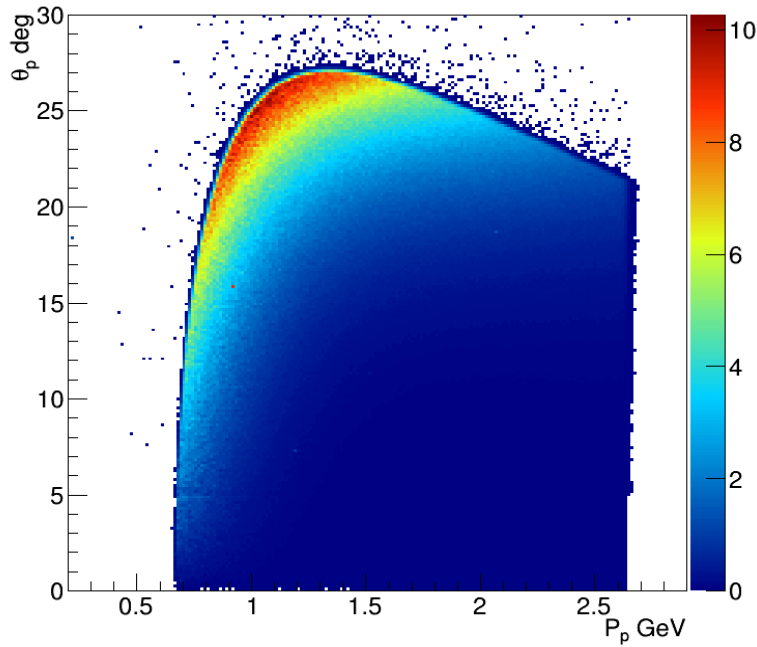
HTCC

≈ 1000 ($P < 4.9$ GeV)

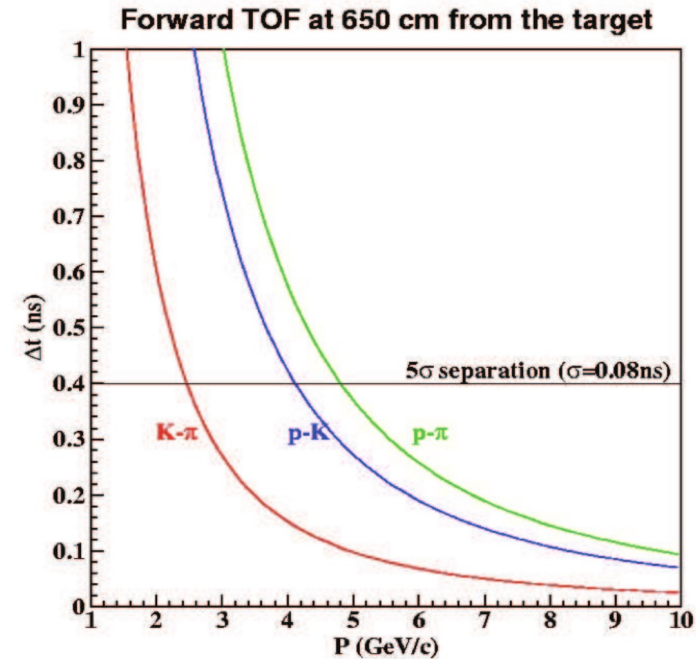
Generated

Protons

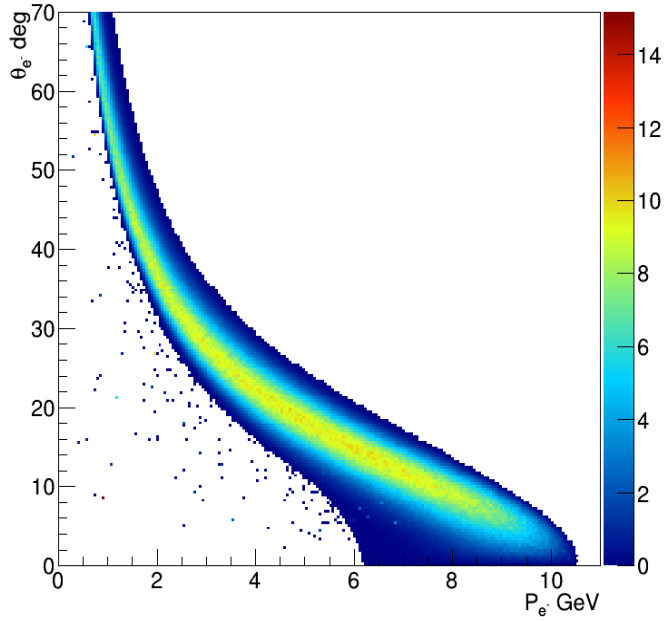
Accepted



Because of the high t_{\min} and high mass of J/Ψ , protons (unlike TCS/BH) will have higher momenta and smaller polar angle $\Theta < 30$ deg

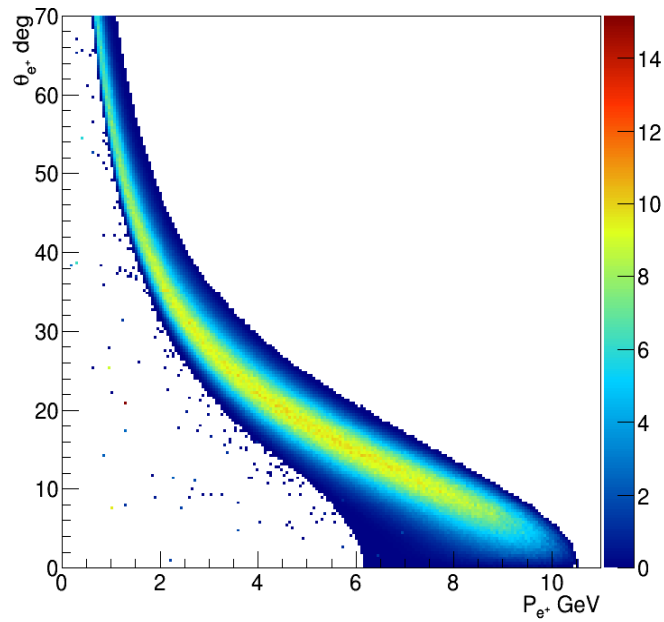
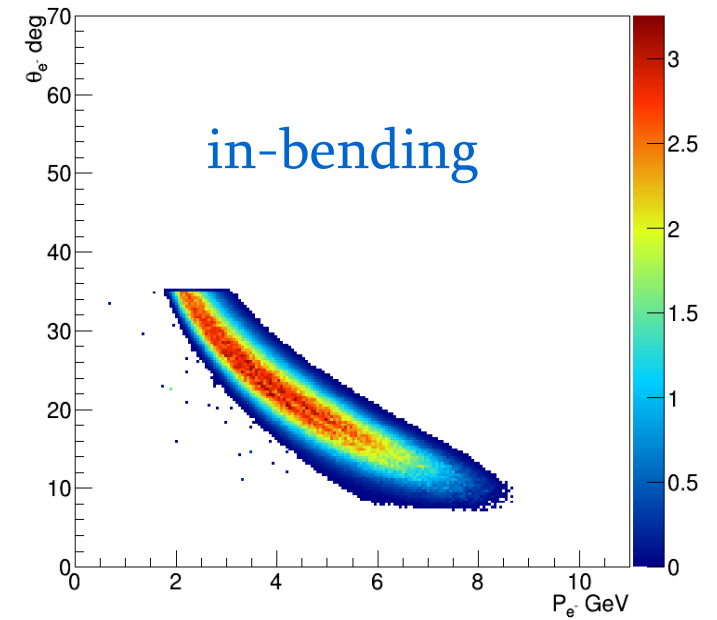


Generated

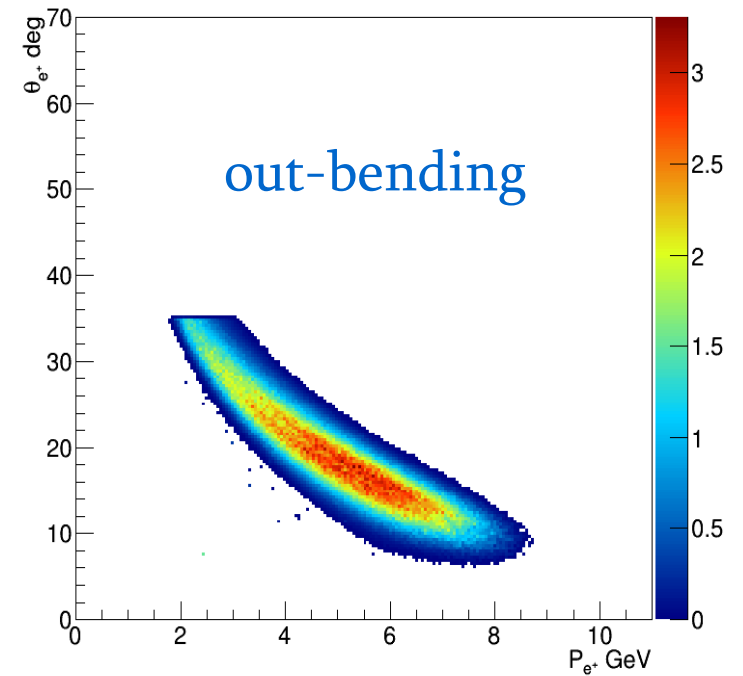


Electrons

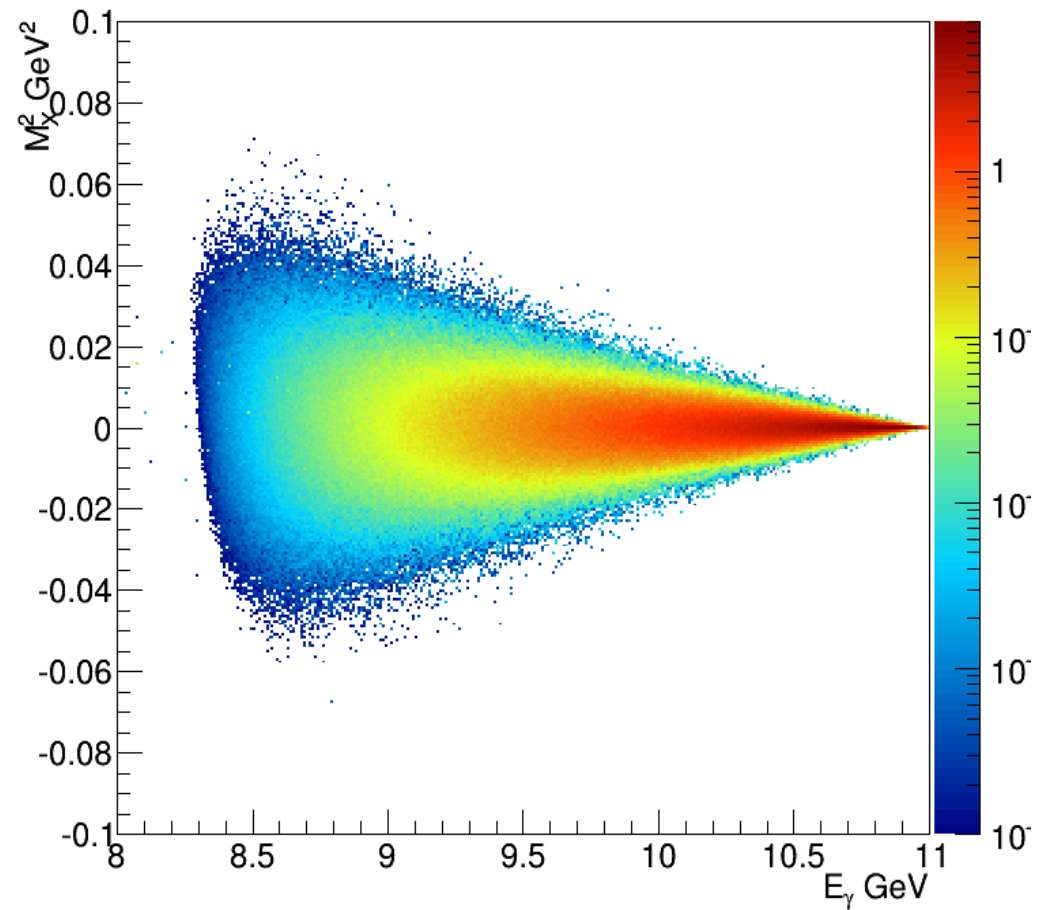
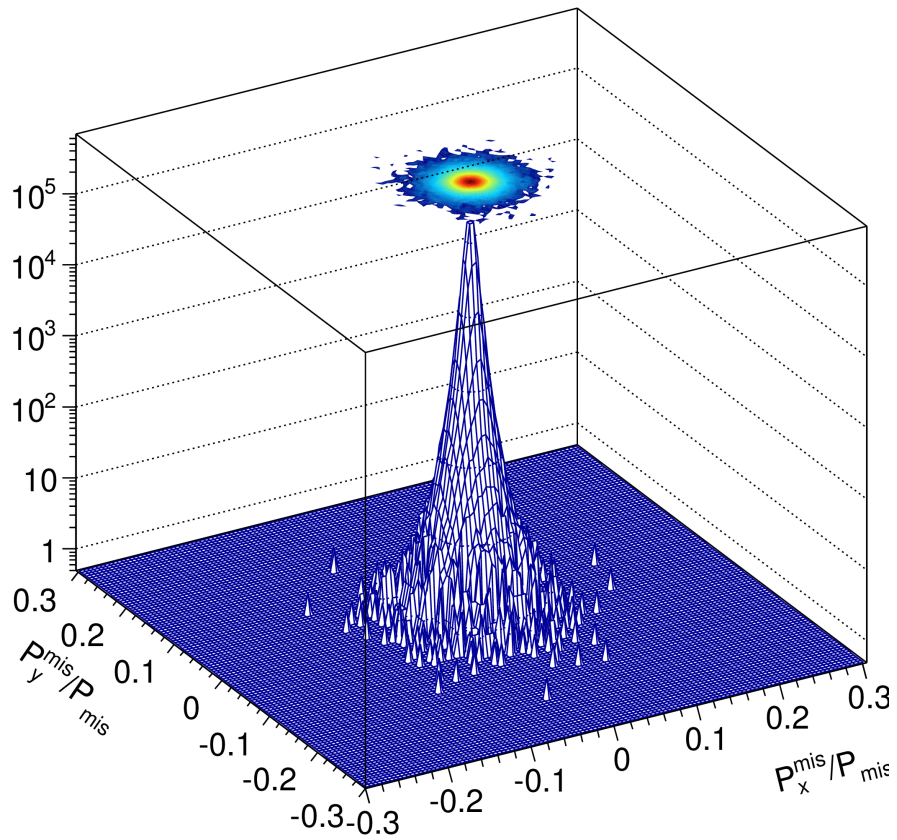
Accepted



Positrons



Exclusivity distributions/cuts



Angular and momentum resolution of CLAS12 will allow to select quasi-real photo-production events

Contamination from $\pi^-\pi^+$ pairs

Both leptons have $P < 4.9\text{GeV}$

Suppression $\sim 10^{-10}$

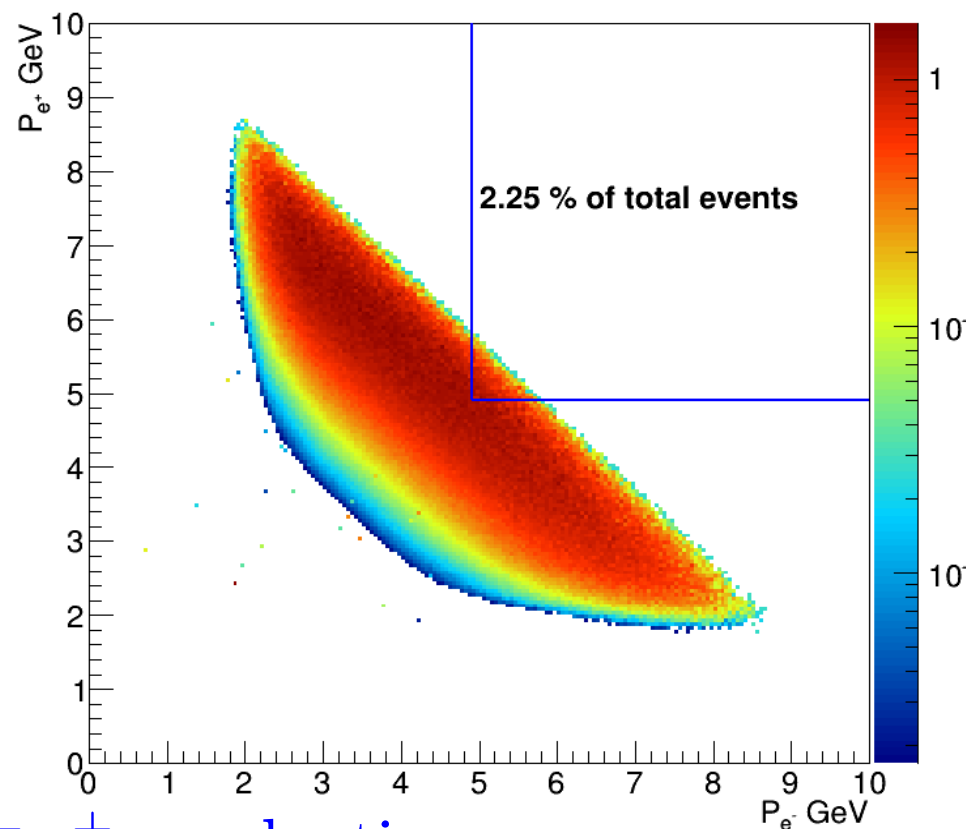
One of leptons have $P > 4.9\text{GeV}$

Suppression $\sim 10^{-7}$

Both leptons have $P > 4.9\text{GeV}$

Suppression $\sim 10^{-4}$

2.5% of Events



At energies of the experiment $\pi^-\pi^+$ production

cross section $\approx 0.1\text{ mb}$

J/Ψ cross section is about $\approx 0.3\text{ nb}$

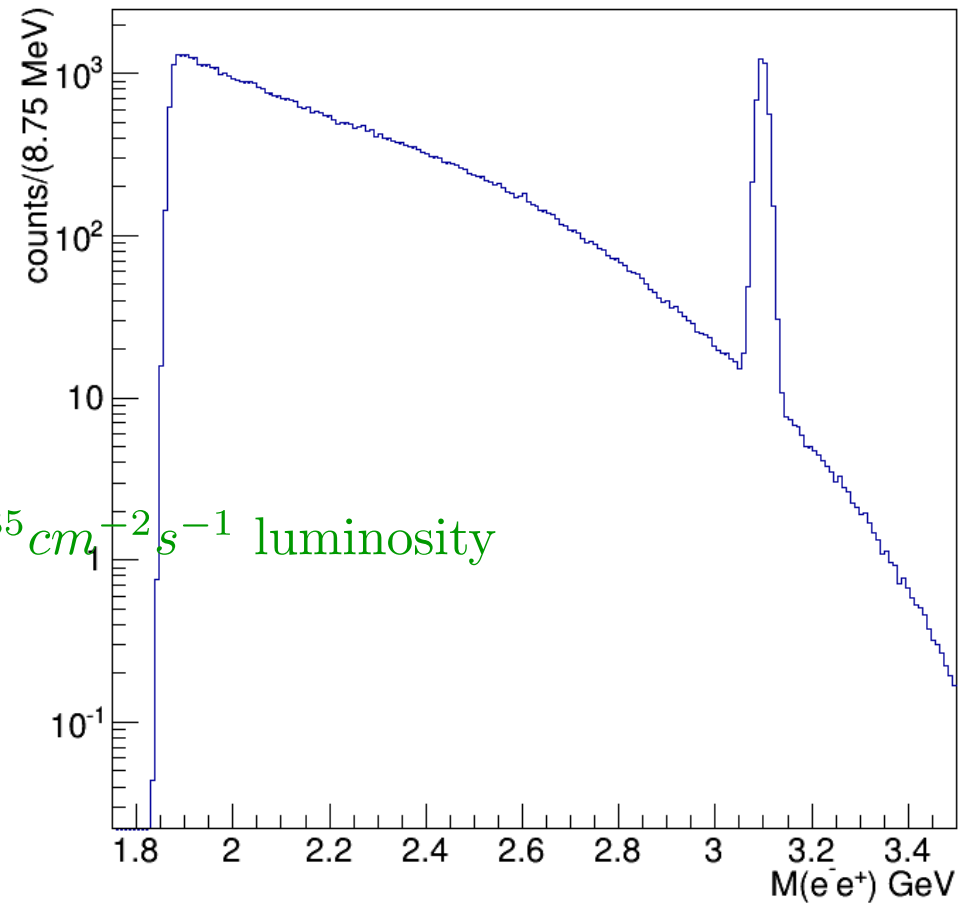
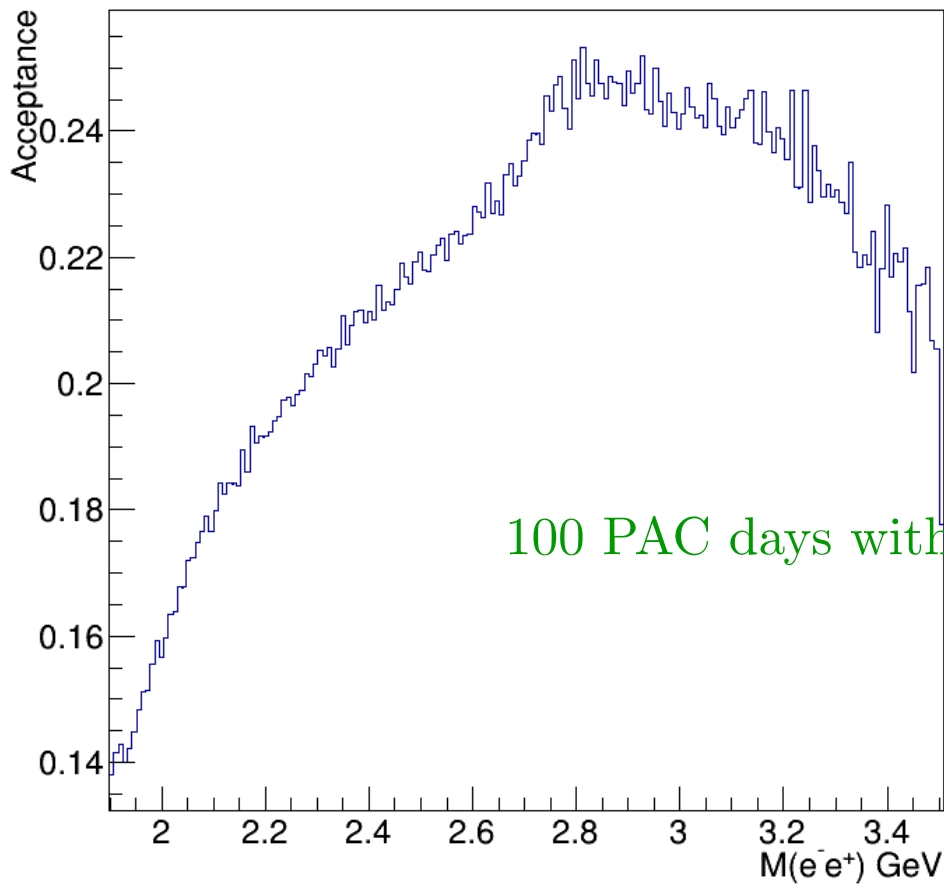
About 2.5% of events (e^- and e^+ have momentum above HTCC threshold) can be eliminated from analysis without affecting statistical precision

Acceptance and count rates

Acceptance is larger for higher masses

About 4K J/ Ψ events are expected (2 gluon exchange assumption)

Signal to background ratio is about 100



100 PAC days with $10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ luminosity

Rates for the cross section

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = N_{2g} v \frac{(1-x)^2}{R^2 M^2} F_{2g}^2(t) (s - m_p^2)^2$$

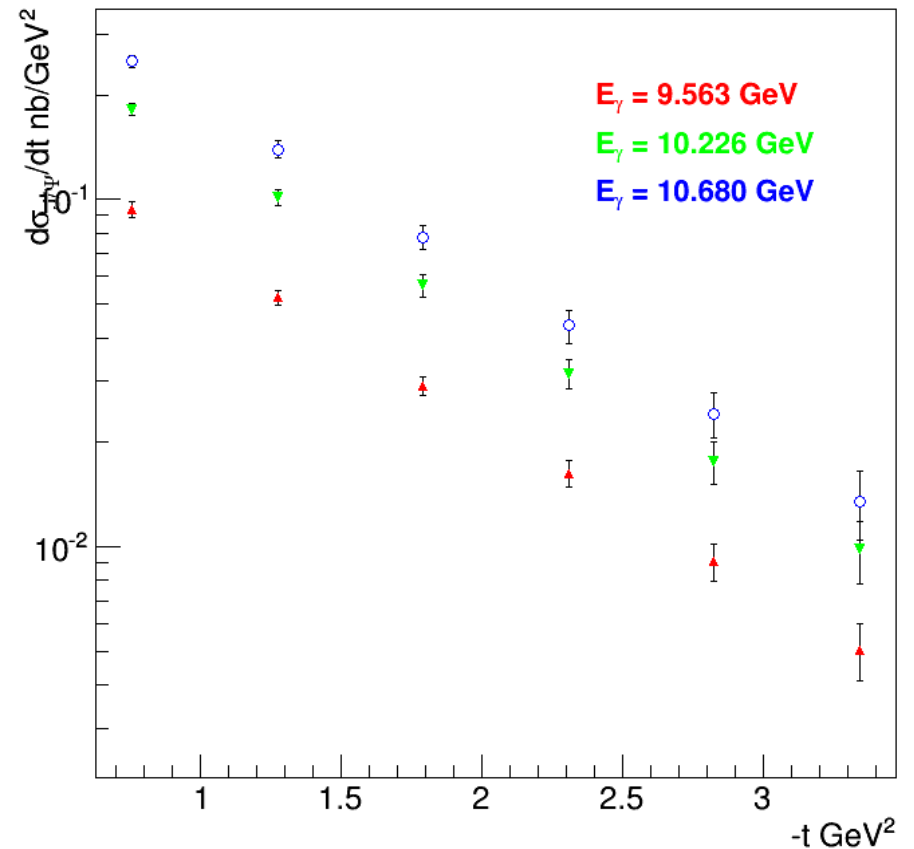
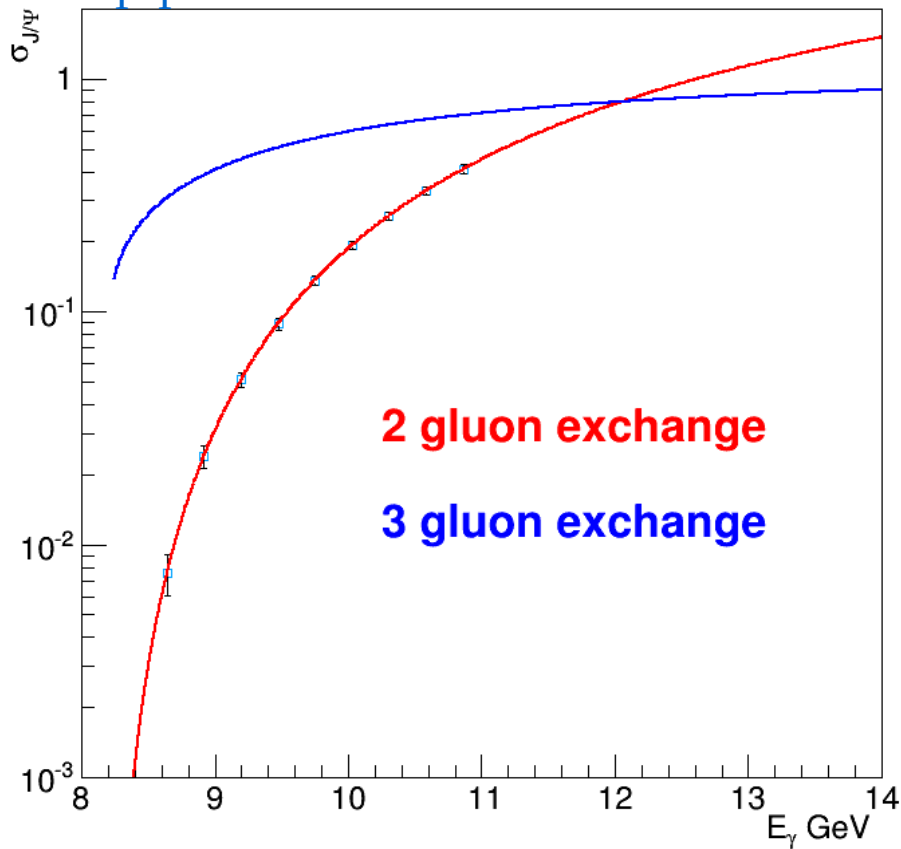
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = N_{3g} v \frac{(1-x)^0}{R^4 M^4} F_{3g}^2(t) (s - m_p^2)^2$$

Parametrization of proton for factor

$$F^2(t) = \exp(1.13t)$$

With the 2 gluon Exchange assumption and 100 PAC days with $10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ luminosity

Phys. Lett., B498:23-28, 2001
hep-ph/0010343



Summary

12 GeV upgrade of CEBAF machine will allow J/Ψ to be produced in Jlab experimental halls

Quasi-real photo-production events can be selected using the technique that was used to select TCS events from CLAS 6GeV data.

Large acceptance of CLAS12 will allow to measure J/Ψ cross section near threshold with an accuracy that will allow to distinguish between 2 gluon exchange and 3 gluon exchange contributions.

1st step to start studies of gluonic structure of proton