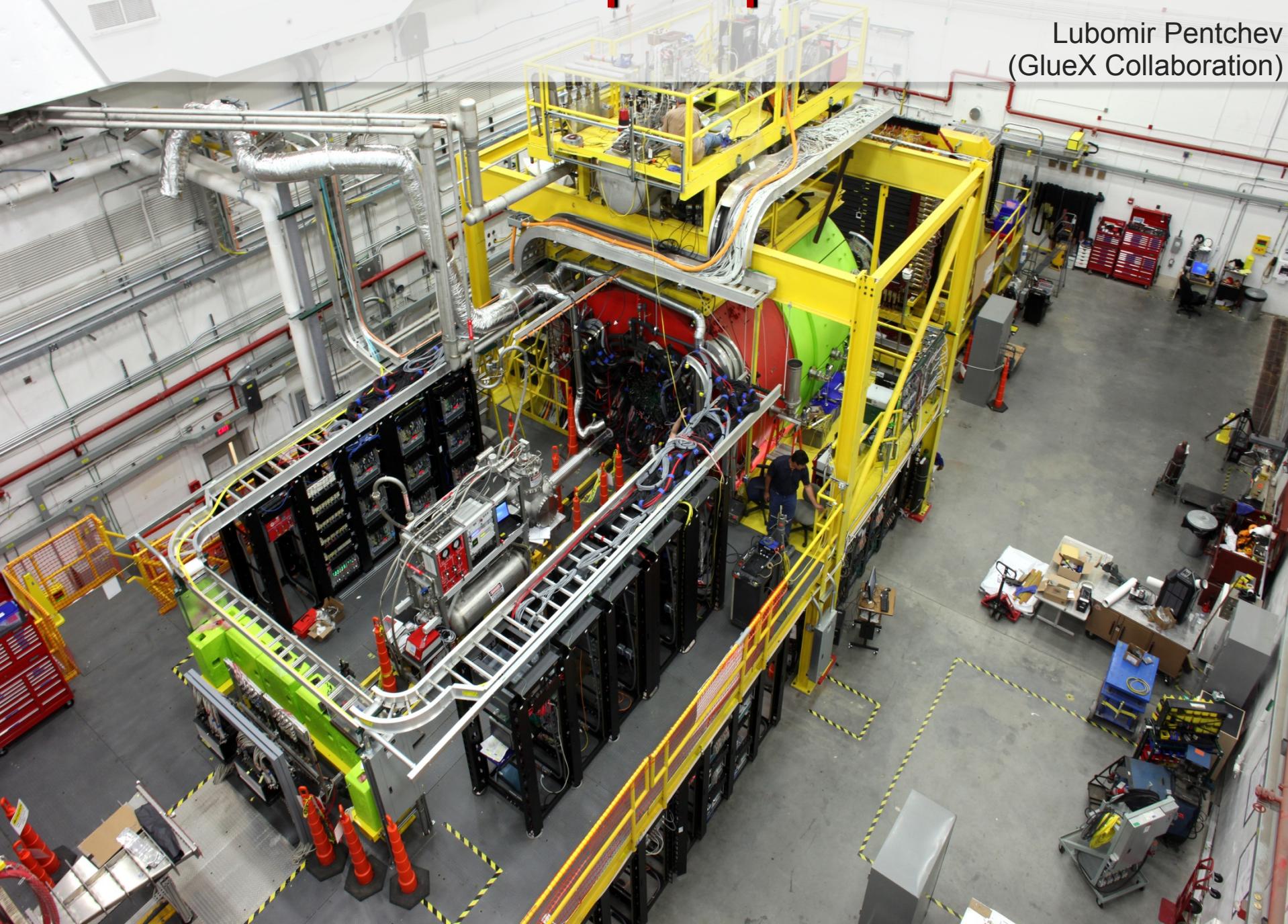
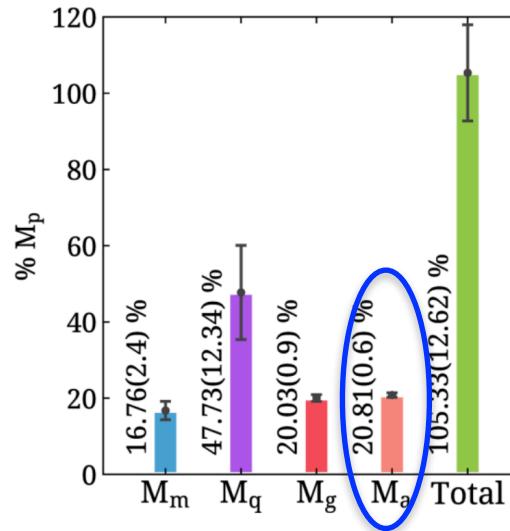
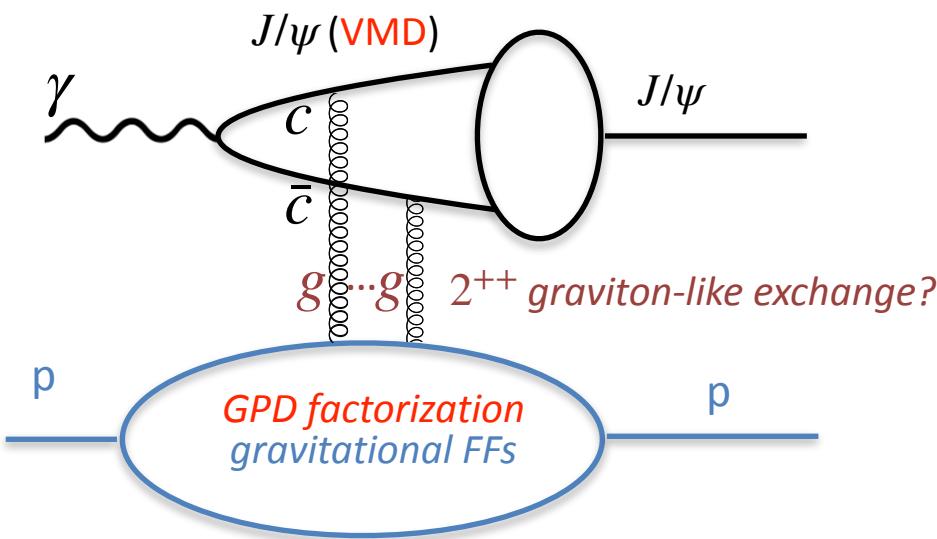


Threshold charmonium photoproduction with GlueX

Lubomir Pentchev
(GlueX Collaboration)



Uniqueness of exclusive threshold charmonium photoproduction - relation to gluonic properties of proton

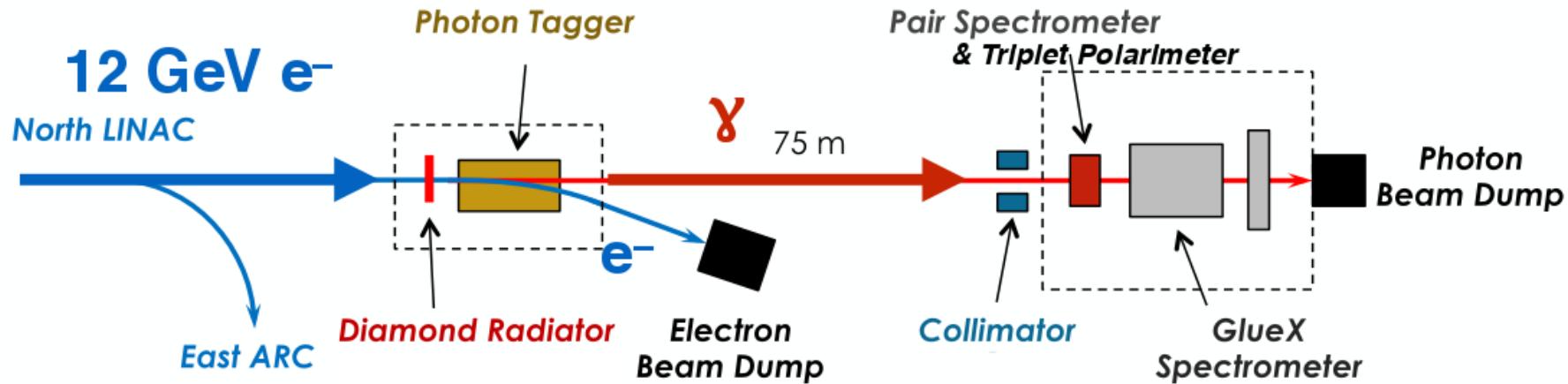


C. Alexandrou *et al.*, (ETMC), PRL 119, 142002 (2017)
C. Alexandrou *et al.*, (ETMC), PRL 116, 252001 (2016)

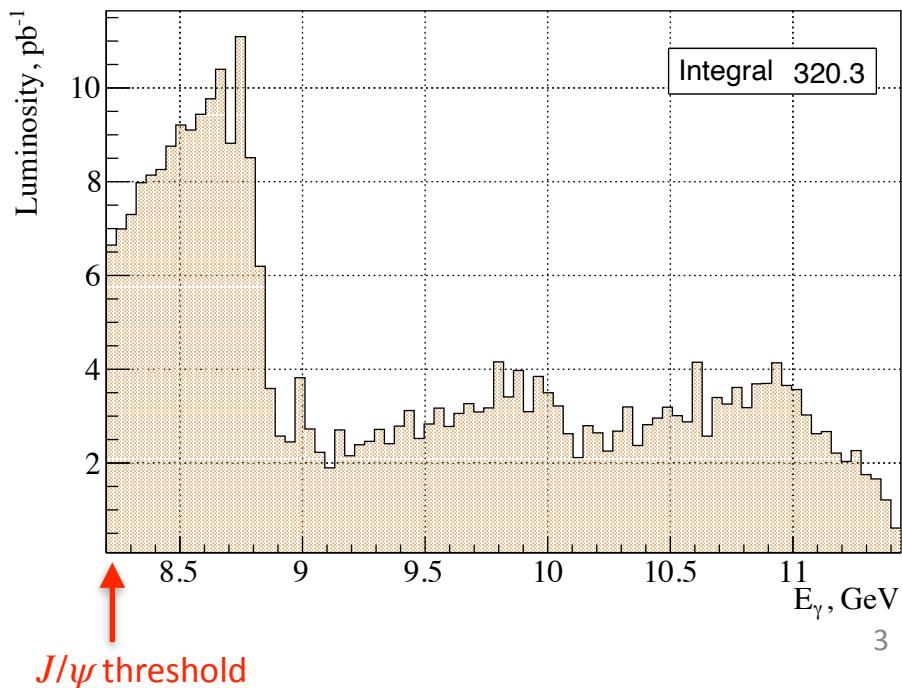
- **VMD** reduces $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$ to $J/\psi p \rightarrow J/\psi p$
- If $m_c \rightarrow \infty$ interaction via gluon exchange, at threshold sensitive to **trace of EMT** (Kharzeev, Satz, Syamtomov, Zinovjev 1996-1999) and its **contribution to proton mass** (Ji 1995)
- **GPD factorization** valid for $m_c \rightarrow \infty$ at threshold (Gun, Ji, Liu 2021, Hatta, Strikman 2021)
- **t -dependance of the amplitudes related to gluon gravitational form factors**, $A_g(t)$, $B_g(t)$, $C_g(t)$, $\bar{C}_g(t)$ → **mass radius of the proton, D-term** (Hatta, Kharzeev, Ji *et al.* 2018-2021)

Such ambitious program requires detailed studies of the reaction mechanism to **justify these assumptions**.

Hall D Apparatus at Jefferson Lab



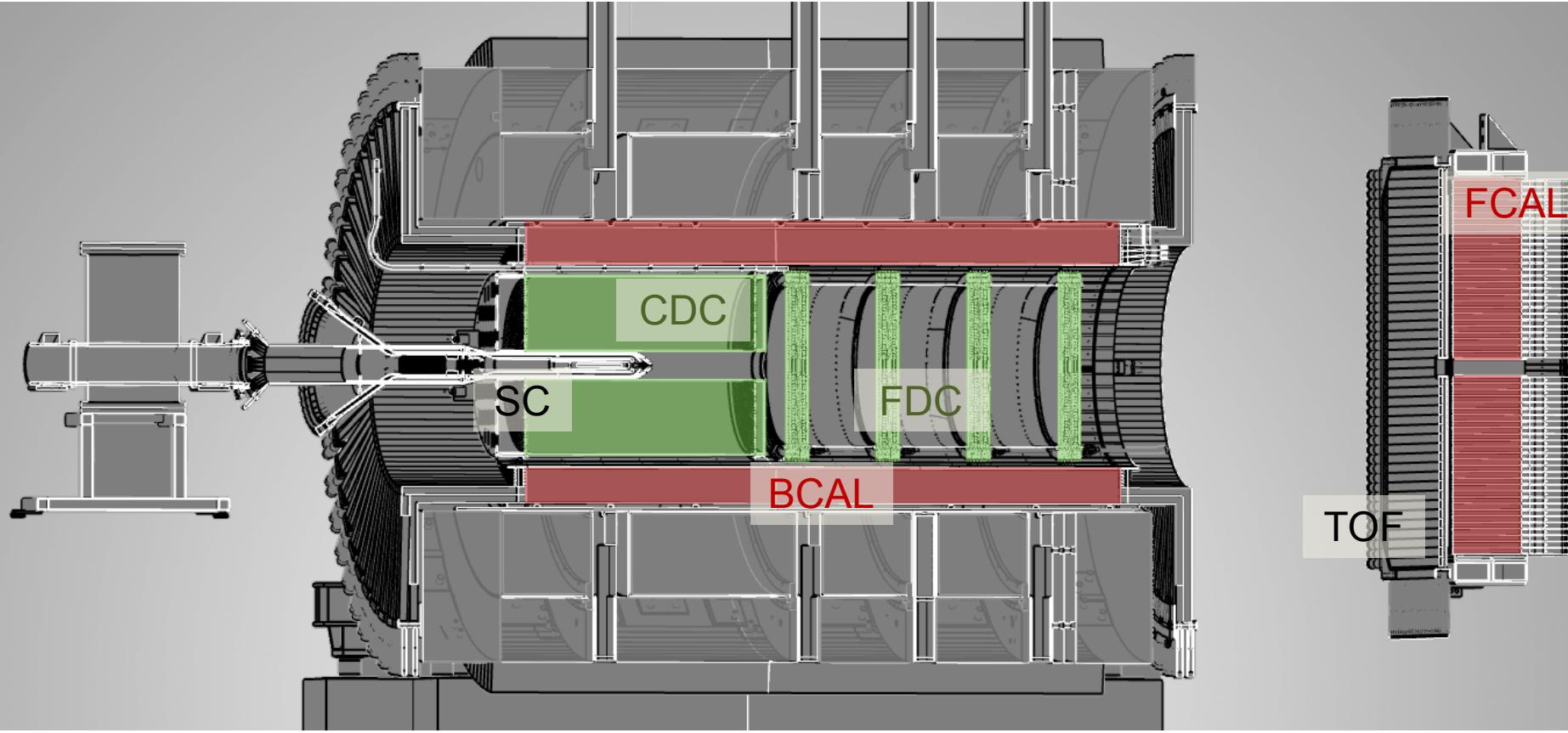
- Photon beam from coherent Bremsstrahlung off thin diamond
- Photon energy tagged by scattered electron: 0.2% resolution
- Beam collimated at 75m, $<35 \mu\text{rad}$
- Intensity: $\sim 5 \cdot 10^7 - 10^8 \gamma/\text{sec}$ above J/ψ threshold (8.2 GeV) – total $\sim 320 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ in GlueX phase-I runs
-



GlueX detector

2T-solenoid, LH2 target

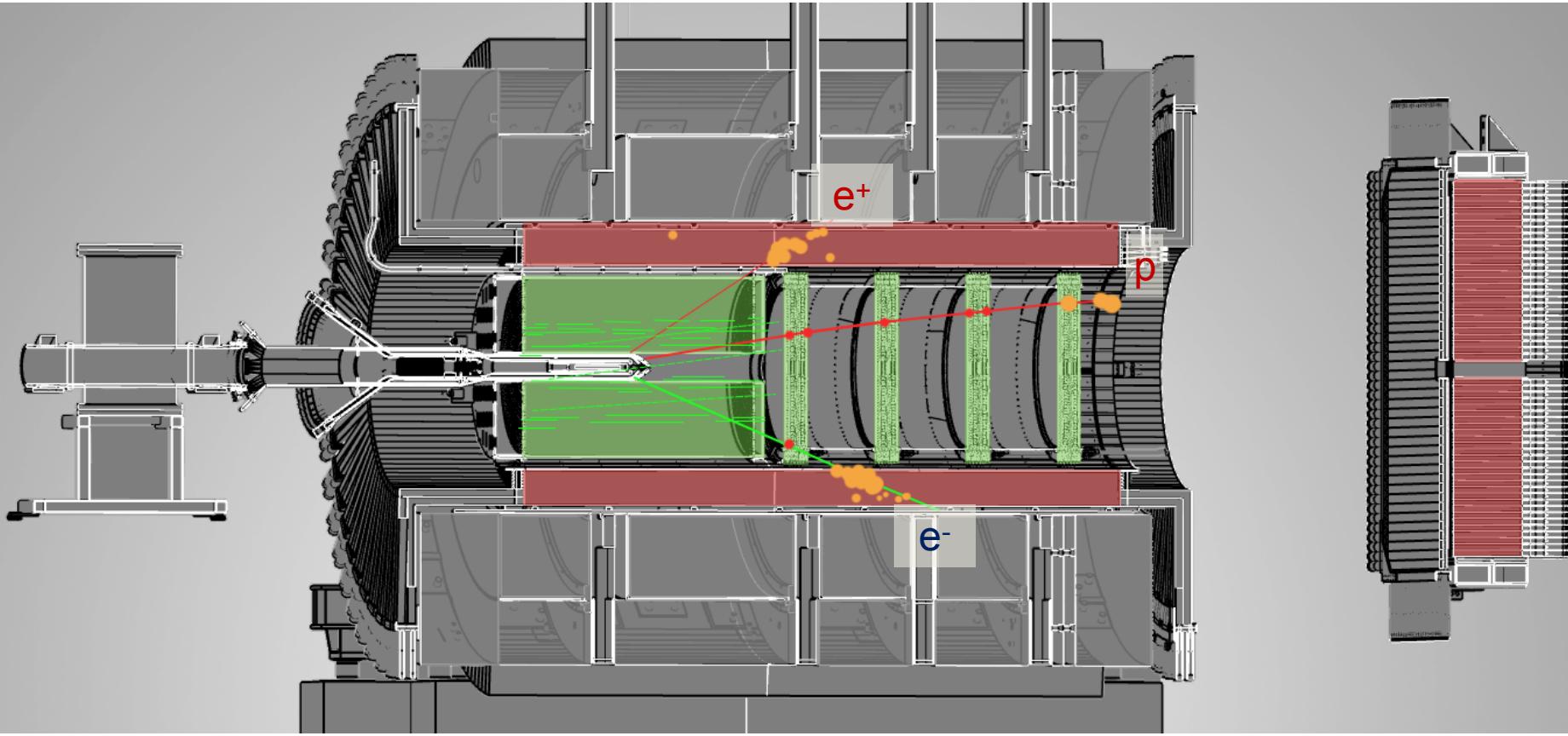
Tracking (FDC,CDC) , Calorimetry (BCAL,FCAL) , Timing (TOF,SC)



- Hermetic detector: $1 - 120^\circ$ polar and full azimuthal acceptance
- Tracking: $\sigma_p/p \sim 1 - 5\%$
- Calorimetry: $\sigma_E/E \sim 6\%/\sqrt{E} + 2\%$

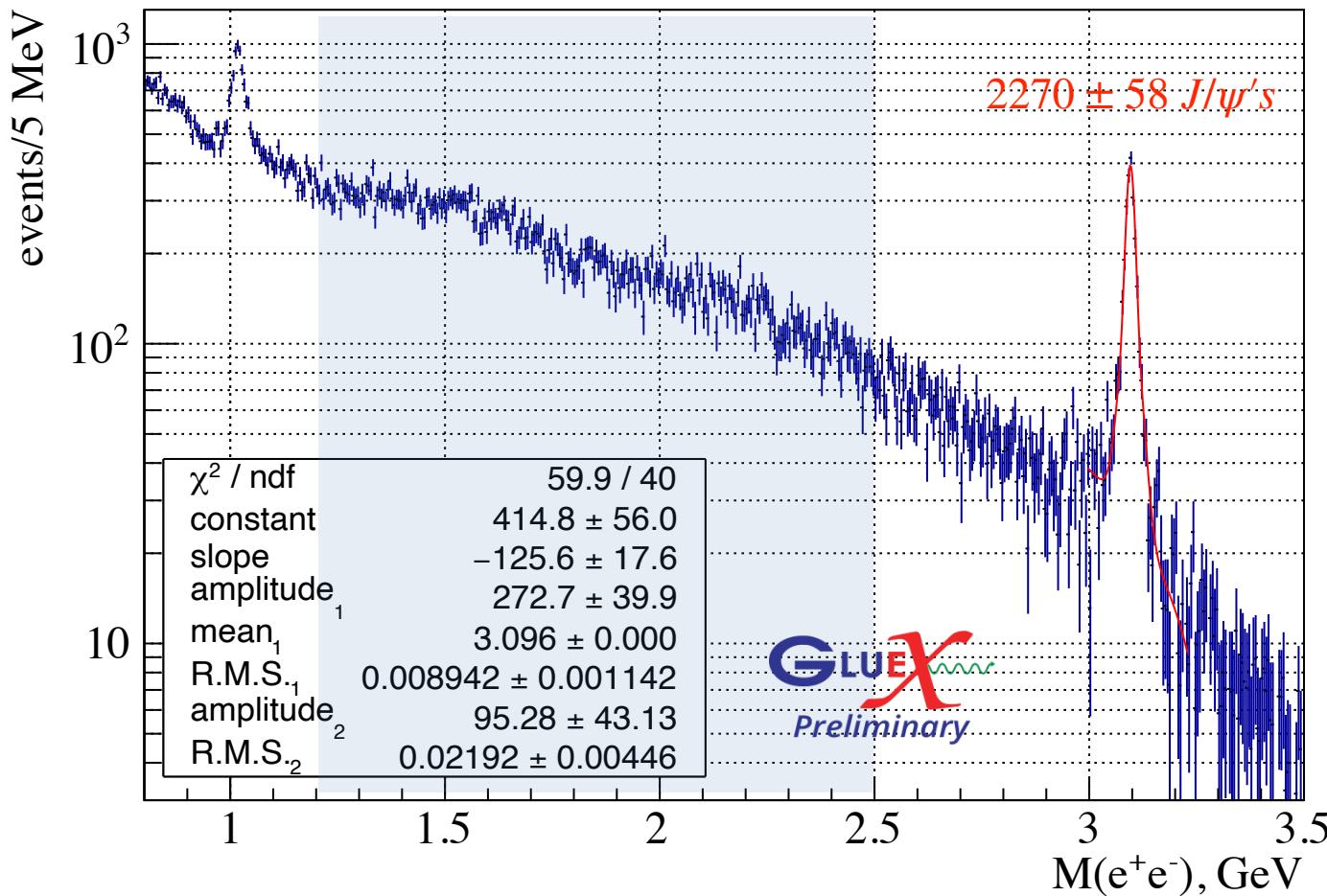
Exclusive reaction $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p \rightarrow e^+e^-p$

- GlueX detector has full acceptance for this reaction - direct measurement of the total cross section - no need to extrapolate to low/high t



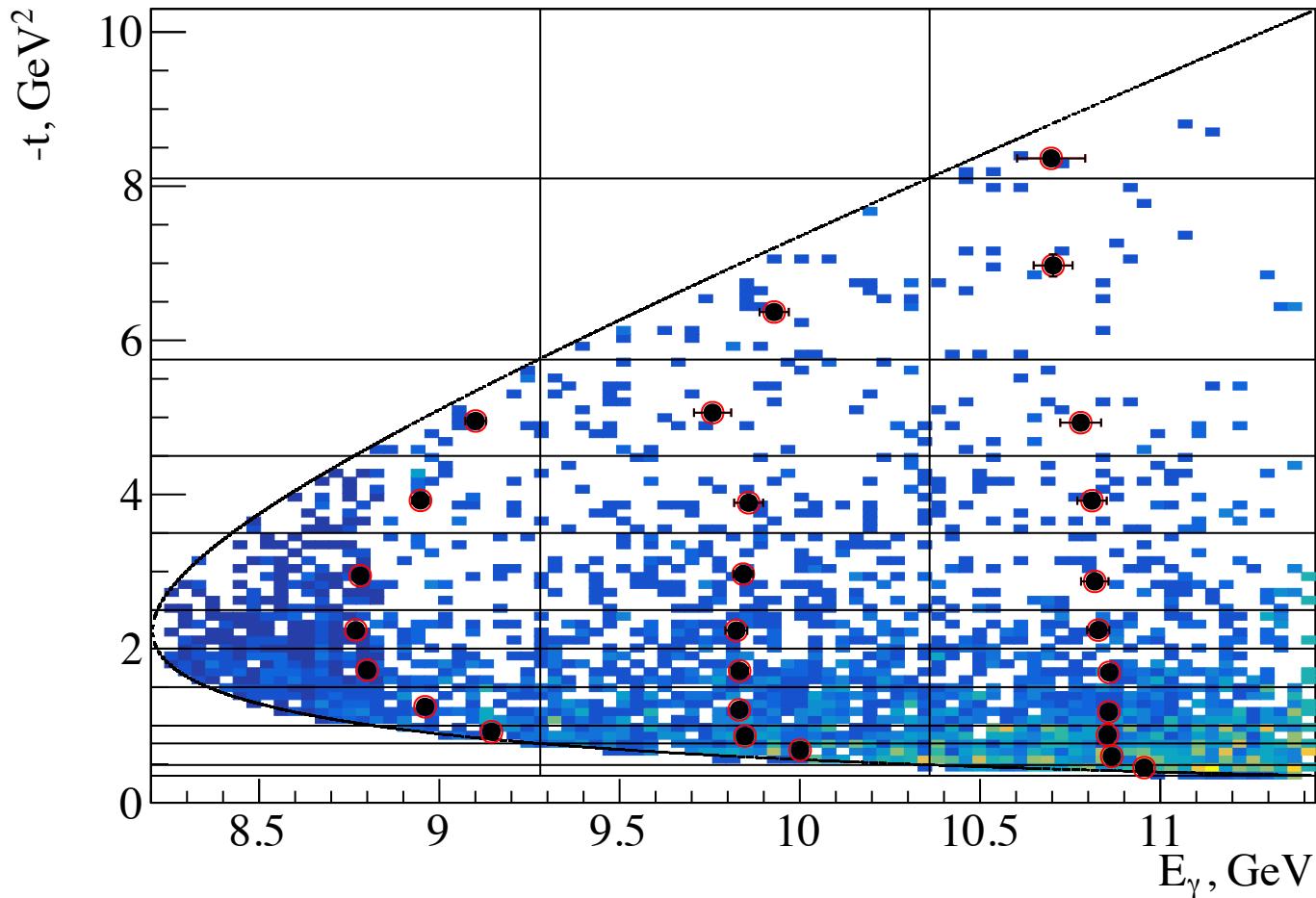
- Electrons separated from pions by E/p – energy deposition in the calorimeters over measured momentum (pions $>10^3$ times more than electrons)

e^+e^- invariant mass spectrum



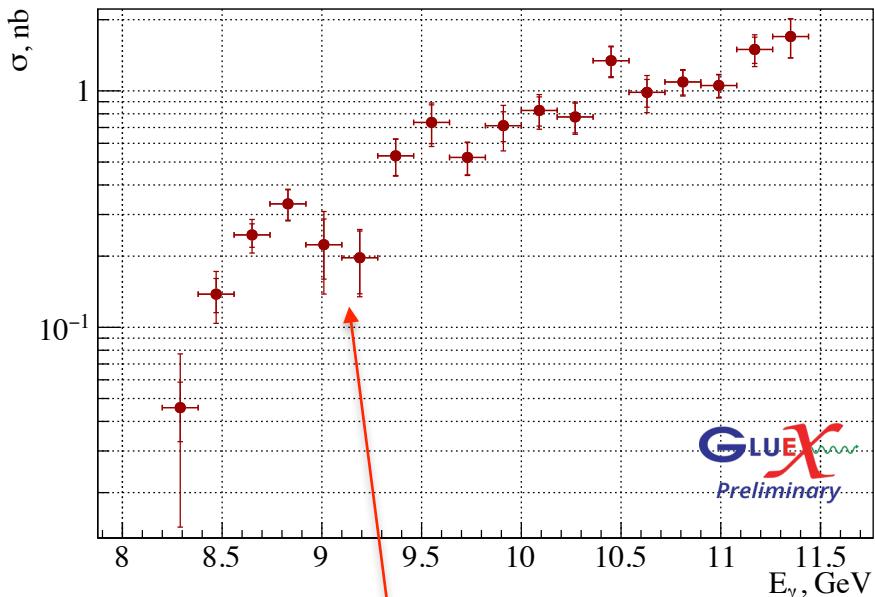
- Tagged photon beam (0.2% energy resolution) and **exclusivity of the reaction**:
- Kinematic fit (constrained mostly by the recoil proton): 13 MeV mass resolution; **no radiative tail**
- J/ψ yields extracted from fits of $M(e^+e^-)$ distributions
- BH(1.2 – 2.5 GeV) used for normalization

Threshold region coverage



- Event-by-event weighting by luminosity
- Dots - mean energy and t -value for the corresponding bin
- Results reported at mean energy for corresponding slice
- Deviations due to bin averaging included in the systematic errors

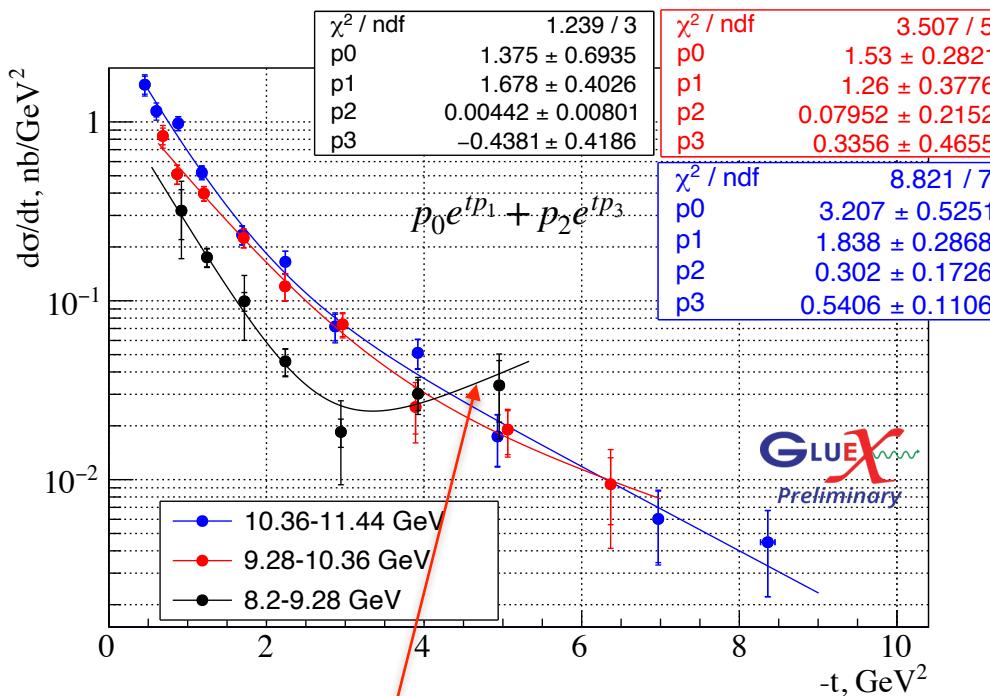
Preliminary GlueX results: total and differential cross-sections



- σ_{tot} increasing with energy approximately following the phase space,

however:

- Possible structure in $\sigma(8.6 - 9.6\text{GeV})$, the statistical significance of the two “dip” points is 2.6σ ; if include look-elsewhere effect - 1.3σ



- t -slopes close to lattice predictions for the $A_g(t)$ gravitational form factor,

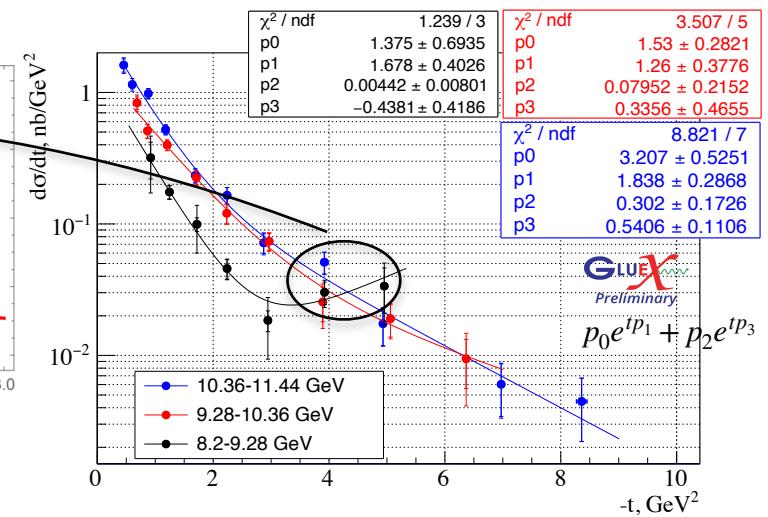
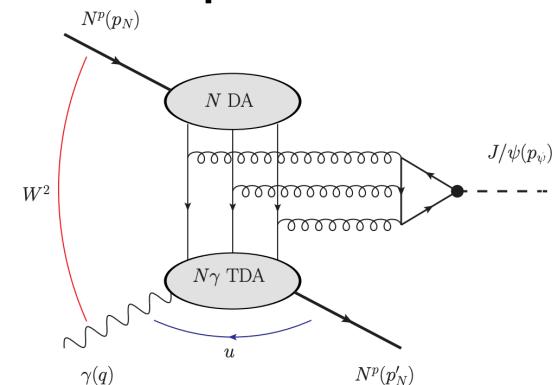
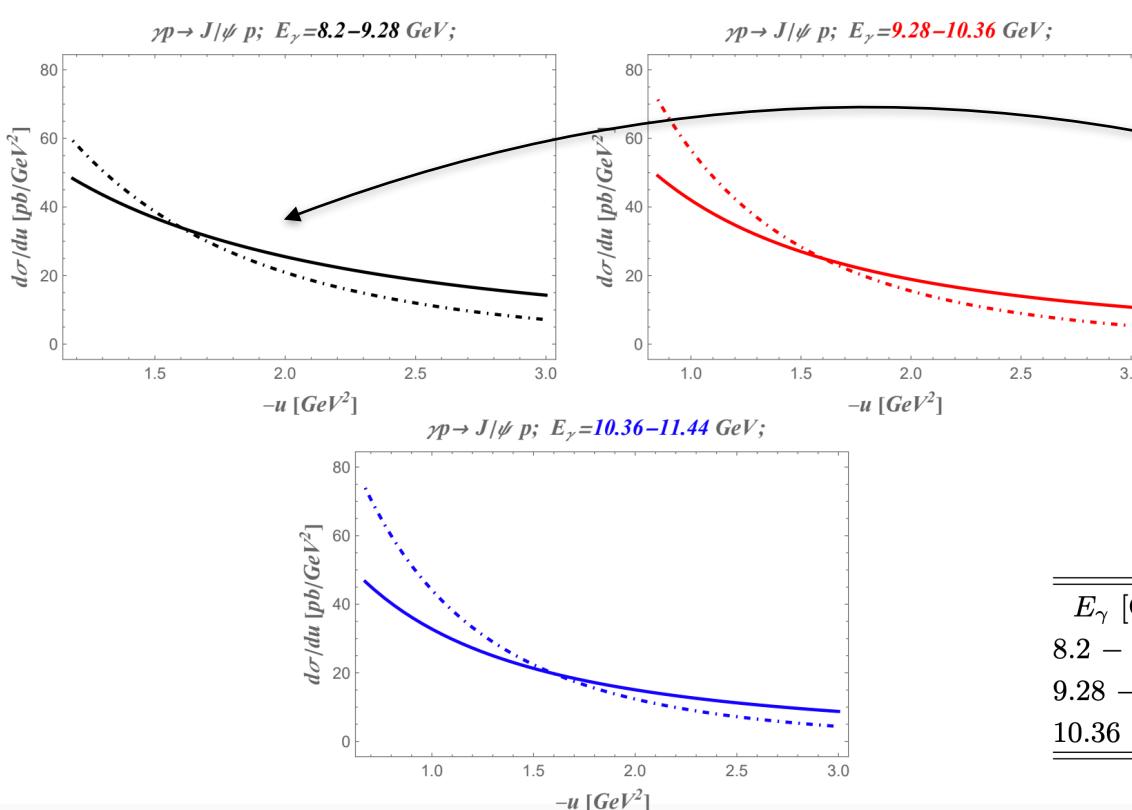
however:

- Enhancement of $d\sigma/dt$ at high t (for the lowest energy slice)

Differential cross-sections - u-channel interpretation

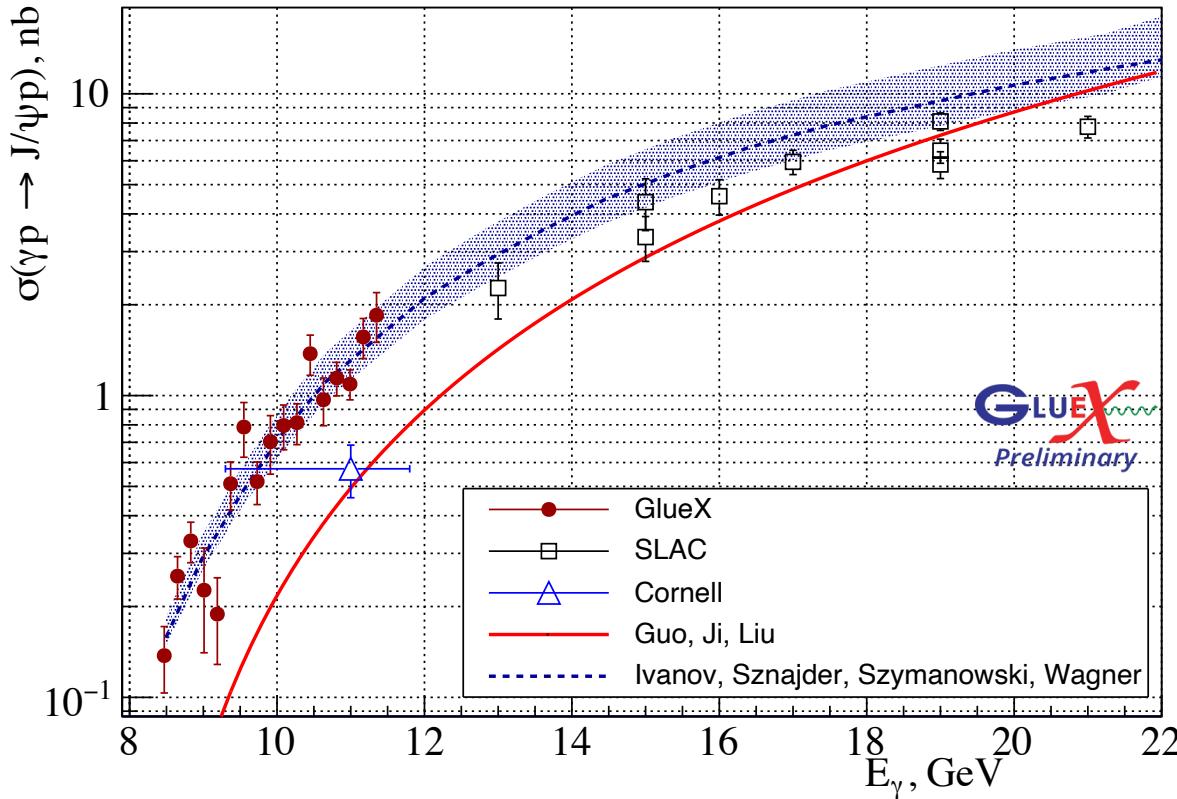
- Assuming factorization in terms of Transition Distribution Amplitudes
- Hard scale provided by M_ψ^2 and W^2
- The high- t enhancement for $E_\gamma = 8.2 - 9.28 \text{ GeV}$ may indicate u-channel contribution, but what about higher energies?

Pire, Semenov-Tian-Shansky, Shaikhutdinova, Szymanowski (2022)



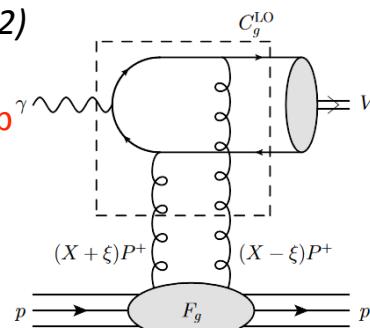
$E_\gamma [\text{GeV}]$	$W [\text{GeV}]$	$-t_1 [\text{GeV}^2]$	$-u_0 [\text{GeV}^2]$
8.2 – 9.28	4.04 – 4.28	3.99 – 6.58	1.54 – 0.98
9.28 – 10.36	4.28 – 4.51	6.58 – 8.84	0.98 – 0.75
10.36 – 11.44	4.51 – 4.73	8.84 – 11.01	0.75 – 0.61

GPD factorization models



Ivanov, Sznajder, Szymanowski, Wagner (2022)

- GPD LO calculations
- Big uncertainties in NLO, **data can help to constrain gluon GPDs**

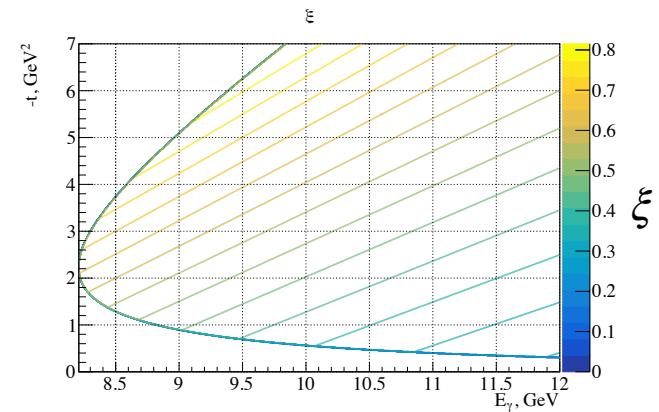


Guo, Ji, Liu PRD103 (2021),

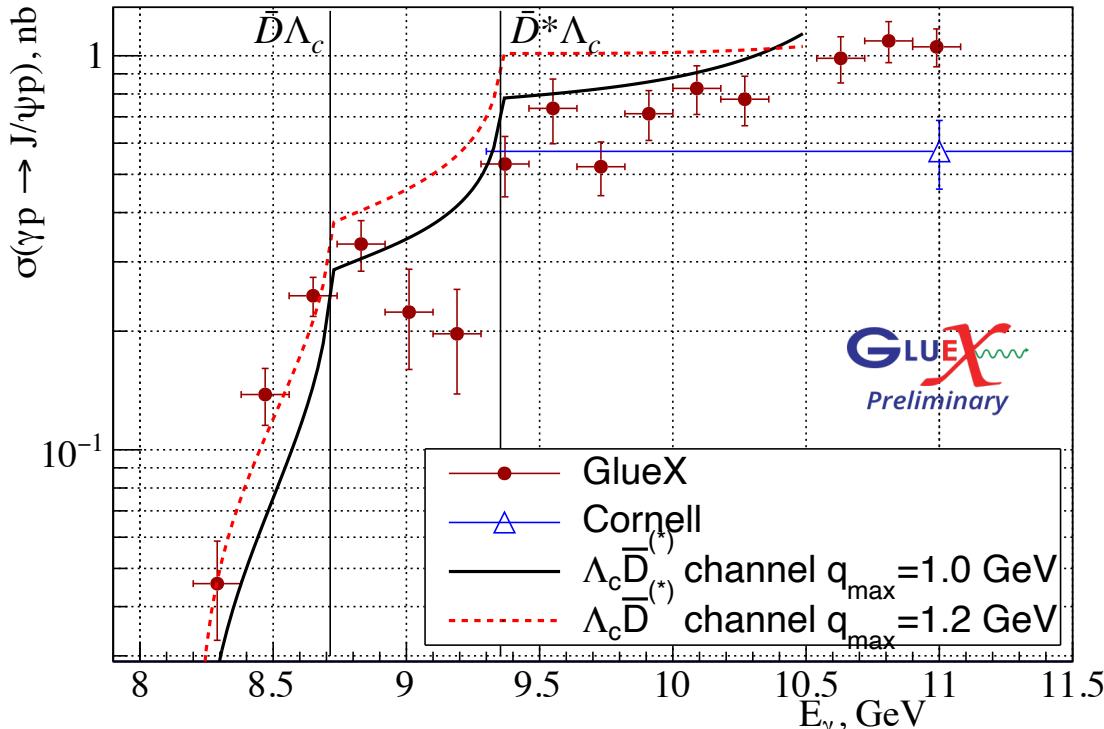
in $m_c \rightarrow \infty$ limit, $\xi \rightarrow 1$ expansion

(Hatta, Strikman 2021):

- factorization valid near threshold
- connection to gravitational FFs



Open-charm exchange



Du, Baru, Guo, Hanhart,
Meissner, Nefediev,
Strakovsky EPJ C80 (2020)

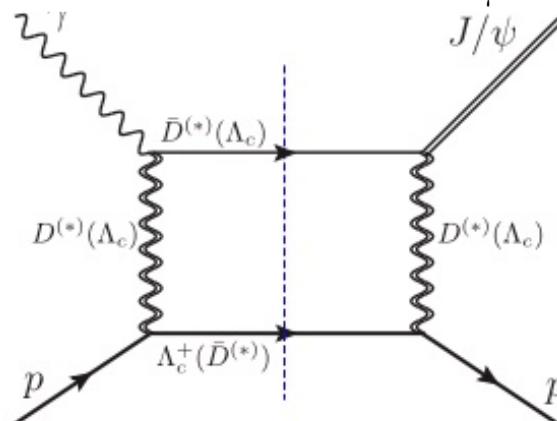
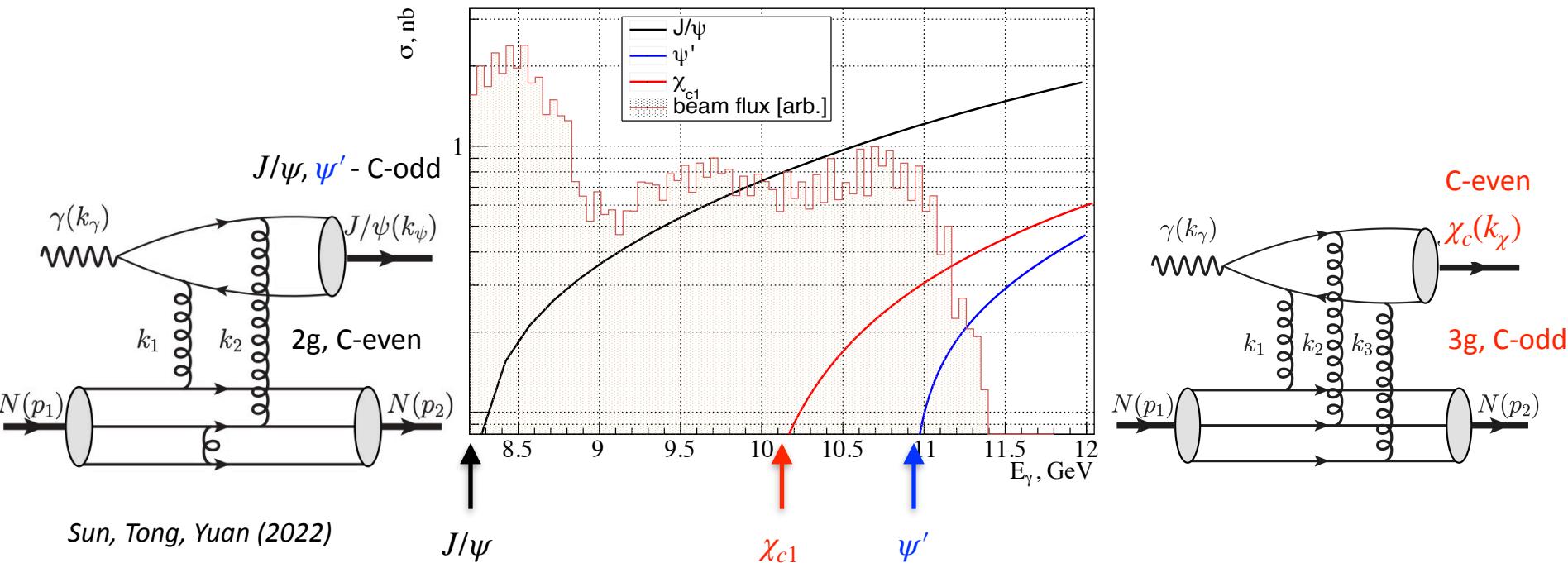


FIG. 3. Feynman diagram for the proposed CC mechanism. The dashed blue line pinpoints the open-charm intermediate state.

Higher-mass charmonium states at threshold with GlueX

C-odd ($J/\psi, \psi'$) vs C-even (χ_c) production



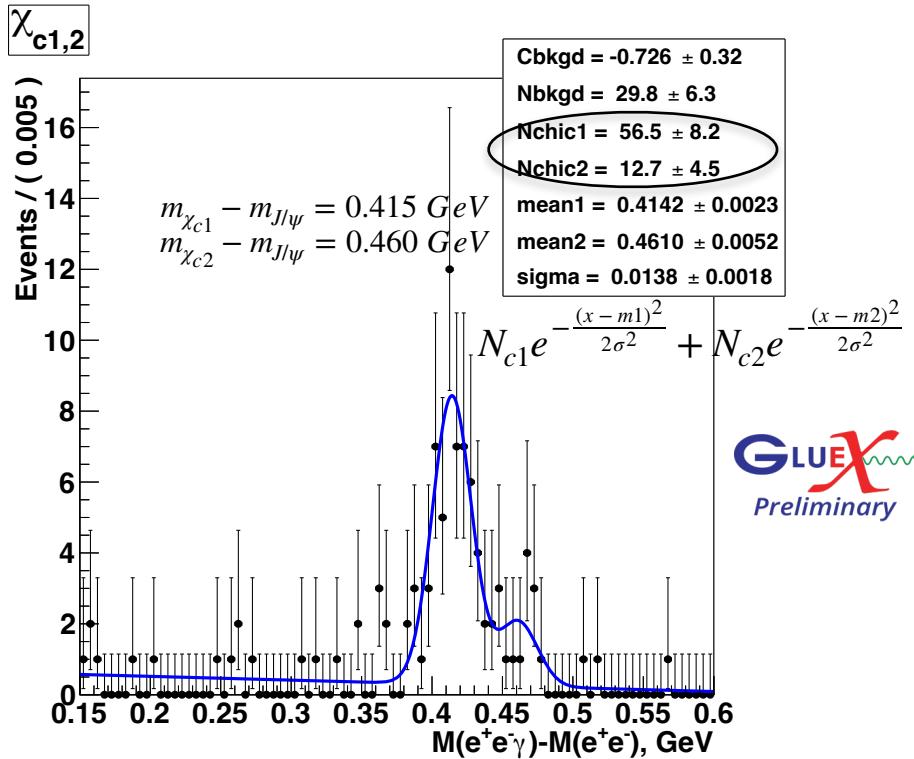
- $\chi_{c1}(3511)$ and $\chi_{c2}(3556)$, 1^{++} and 2^{++} ($1P$), $E_\gamma^{thr} = 10.1$ GeV
- C-even charmonium states require 3g-exchange

- GlueX has observed also a small number of $\psi'(3686)$ ($2S$) states in $\gamma p \rightarrow \psi' p \rightarrow (e^+e^-) p$, $E_\gamma^{thr} = 10.9$ GeV

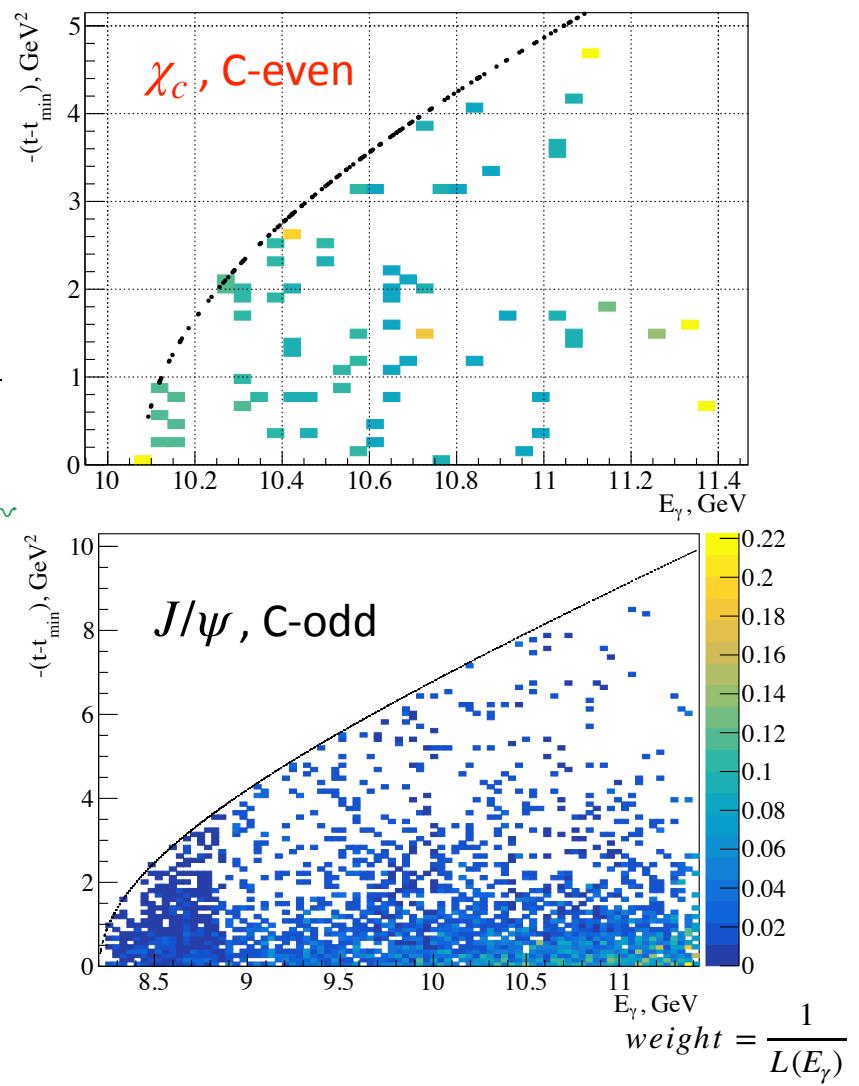
Higher-mass charmonium states with GlueX

C-odd ($J/\psi, \psi'$) vs C-even (χ_c) production

$$\gamma p \rightarrow \chi_c p \rightarrow (J/\psi\gamma)p \rightarrow (e^+e^-\gamma)p$$



- $\chi_{c1}(3511)$ and $\chi_{c2}(3556)$, 1^{++} and 2^{++} ($1P$),
 $E_\gamma^{thr} = 10.1 \text{ GeV}$
- C-even charmonium states require 3g-exchange
- Dramatic difference in (E_γ, t) distribution w.r.t J/ψ

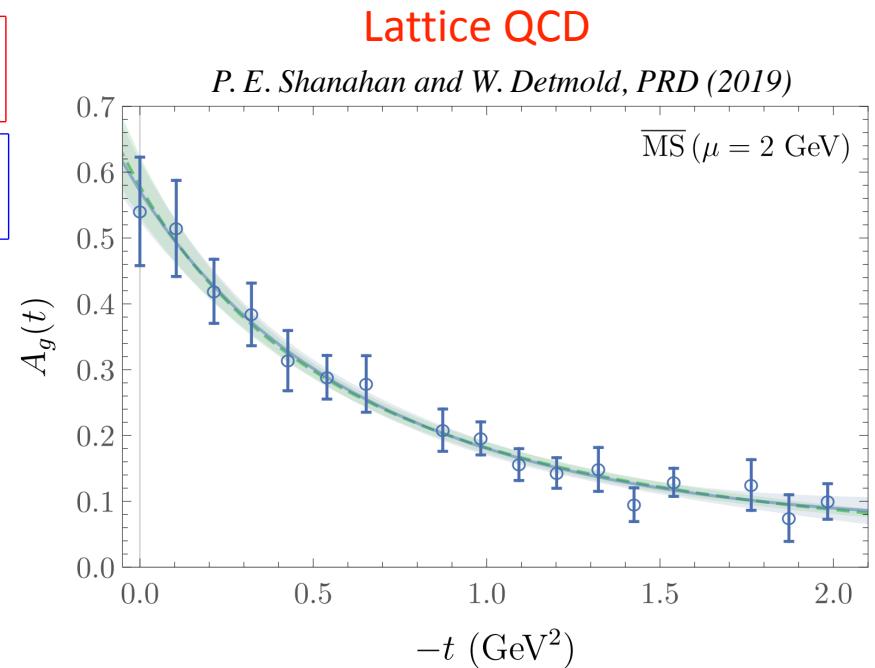
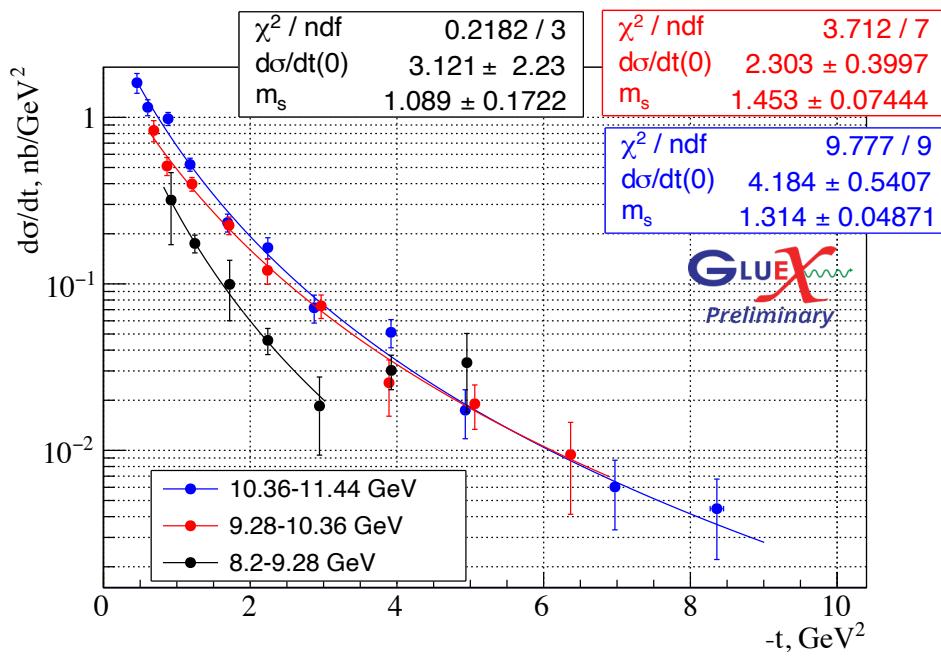


Summary

- The reported total and differential cross sections of J/ψ photoproduction near threshold are generally consistent with gluon exchange (t-slope, GPD factorization), except:
 - possible structure in the total cross section and
 - flattening of the differential cross section near threshold,the latter consistent with open charm exchange.
- It is important to separate between the gluon exchange, open-charm exchange, or any other contribution (resonances (P_c 's), u-channel) and possibly find a kinematic region that can be used to constrain gGPDs, extract proton gravitational form factors and study mass properties of proton.
- So far, from JPAC simultaneous analysis of gluon and open-charm exchange it is not possible to distinguish b/n two mechanisms, further theoretical work is needed.
- Experimentally:
 - higher statistics is needed to confirm the above features in the J/ψ cross sections
 - study C-even states at threshold to understand gluon-exchange mechanism
 - GlueX is currently running, expect $\times 4$ higher statistics

Back-ups

Differential cross-sections vs Lattice QCD



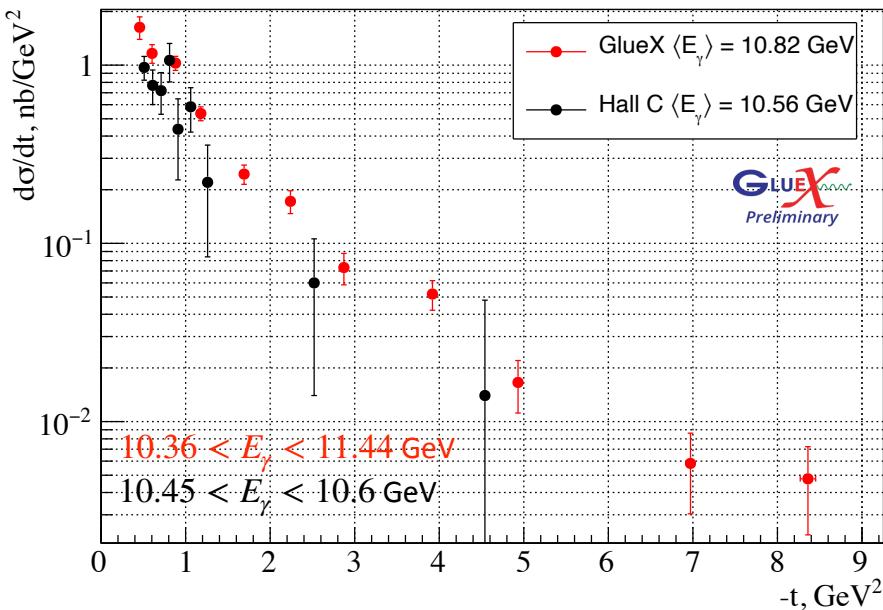
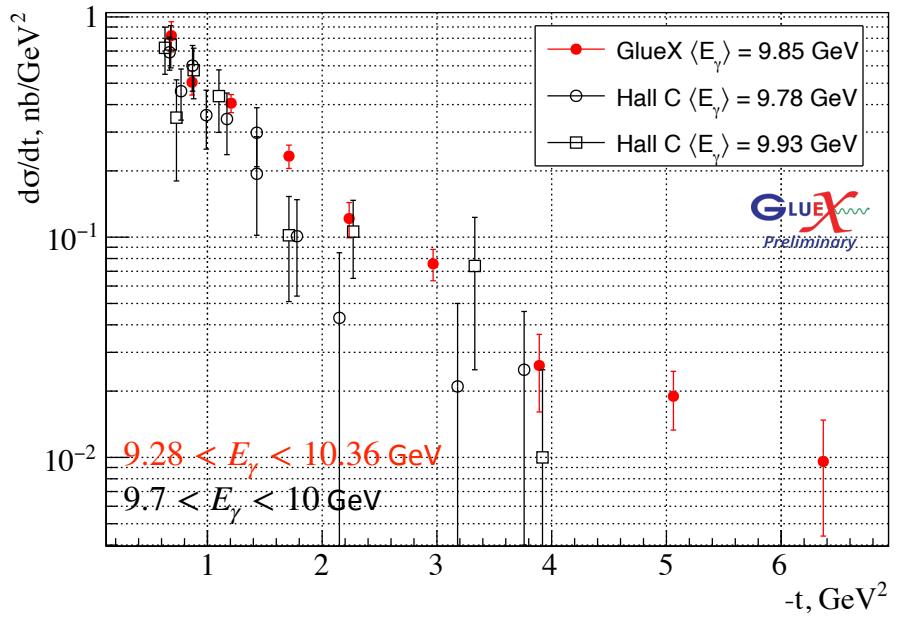
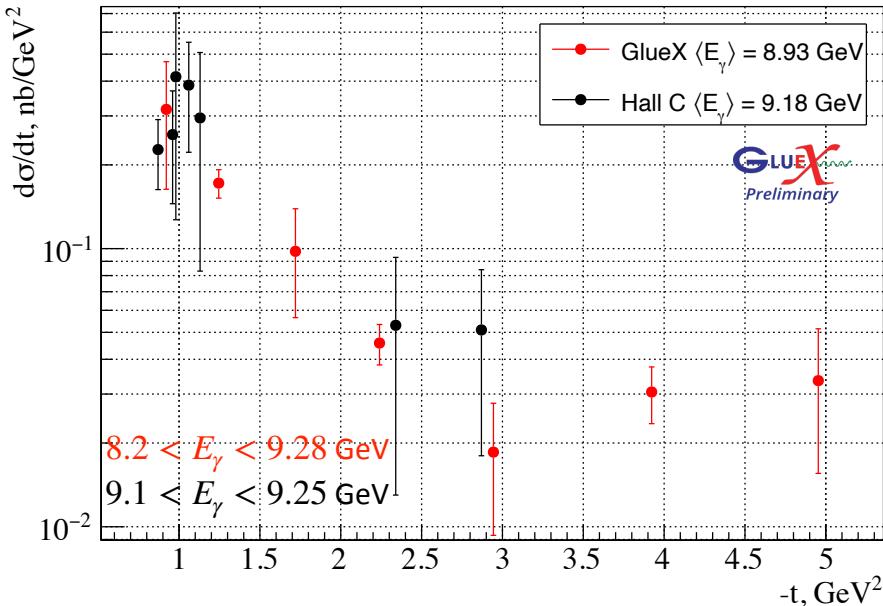
$$\text{Dipole fits: } \frac{d\sigma/dt(0)}{(1 - t/m_s^2)^4}$$

$q_{c.m.}, \text{GeV}$ (J/ψ p c.m.)	0.499	0.767	0.978
$d\sigma/dt(0), \text{nb}/\text{GeV}^2$	3.121 ± 2.23	2.303 ± 0.400	4.184 ± 0.541
m_s, GeV	1.089 ± 0.172	1.453 ± 0.074	1.314 ± 0.049

m_s of $A_g(t)$, GeV Lattice QCD 1.13 ± 0.06

$d\sigma/dt(t)$ generally consistent with gluon exchange mechanism

GlueX results: comparison to Hall C (J/ψ -007)



- Three GlueX energies compared to closest Hall C (J/ψ -007) energies
- Shown only 4 out 10 energies for Hall C - common fit of all 10 used to disentangle contributions from $A_g(t)$ and $C_g(t)$ (B.Duran <https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.05212>)
- Scale uncertainties: 20% in GlueX and 4% in Hall C results
- Good agreement within the errors;** note also differences in average energies

Open-charm, or gluon exchange, or resonances?

Experimental observations	open-charm exchange	gluon exchange	Resonance states (Pc?)
possible structures in total cross section	cusp-like structures at $\bar{D}^{(*)}\Lambda_c$ thresholds ✓	no structures ✗	structures, but not at LHCb Pc masses ✗
$d\sigma/dt$ enhancement at high t	s,u -channel contribution? ✓	Not likely in t-channel ✗	s-channel contribution ✓
sharp t-slope	expect shallow t-dependence due to high mass exchange ✗	consistent with gluon FFs as predicted on lattice ✓	s+t channel contributions ✓
helicity conservation	?	yes?	?
beam asymmetry	?	small	?
naturality	unnatural D exchange ?	2g - natural parity exchange 3g - unnatural (C-parity violation)	?

SDME measurements to be performed

