# Measurement of the t dependence in exclusive photoproduction of Upsilon (1S) mesons at HERA

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# **HERA** and **ZEUS**

HERA was an *ep* collider, (27.5GeV electrons/positrons, 920GeV protons beam, CMS energy 318 GeV) running ended mid 2007

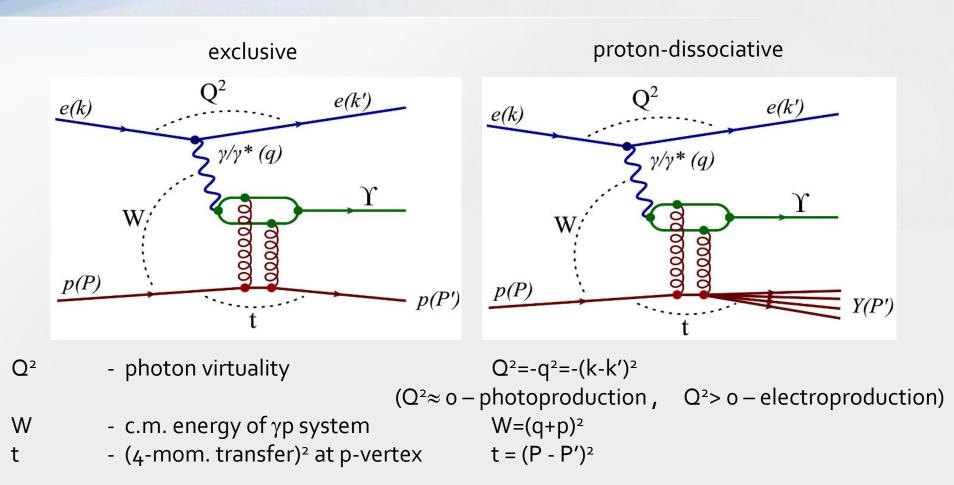


# **HERA** and **ZEUS**

ZEUS was a large multipurpose experiment, integrating all the data taken since 1996: 11 years of activity and 468 pb<sup>-1</sup> of integrated luminosity



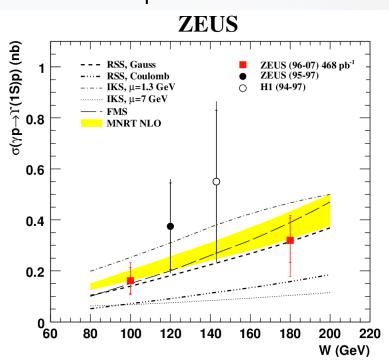
# Diffractive Y production



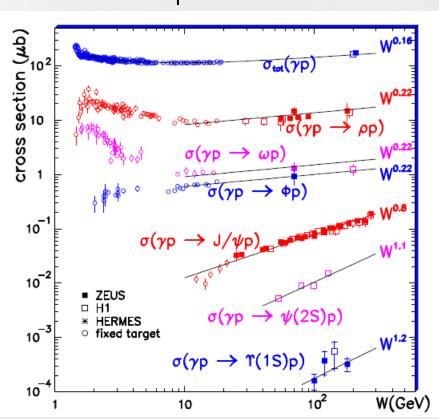
The proton can stay intact p(P') or dissociate Y(P')

# W – dependence





#### Compilation PHP



 $\sigma(\gamma p) \sim W^{\delta}$  $\delta = 1.2 \pm 0.8$ 

 $\delta$  increases with the mass of vector meson

## Motivation for t-dependence (exponential slope)

#### $d\sigma/d|t| \sim \exp(-b|t|)$

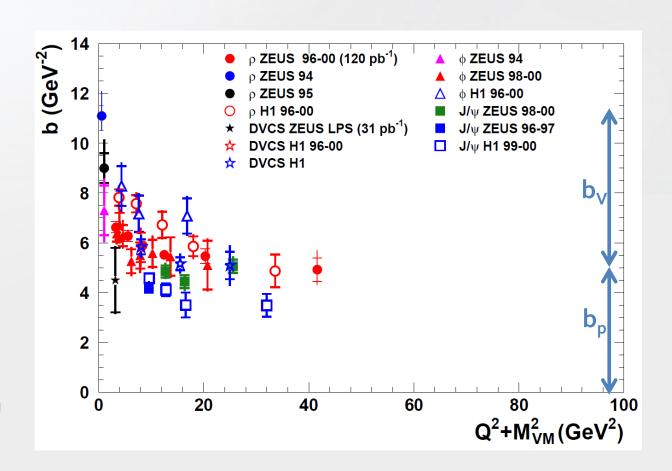
$$b = b_V + b_p$$

$$b_V \sim 1/(Q^2 + M_{VM}^2) \sim 0$$

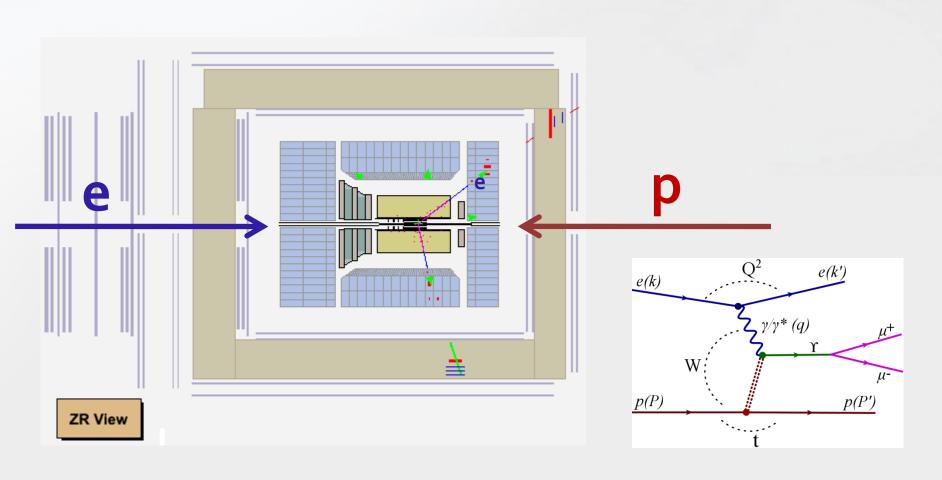
$$\rightarrow b \sim b_p \sim 5 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

Relation to transverse size of the interaction region,  $R_T$ :  $b_p = R_T^2/2$ 

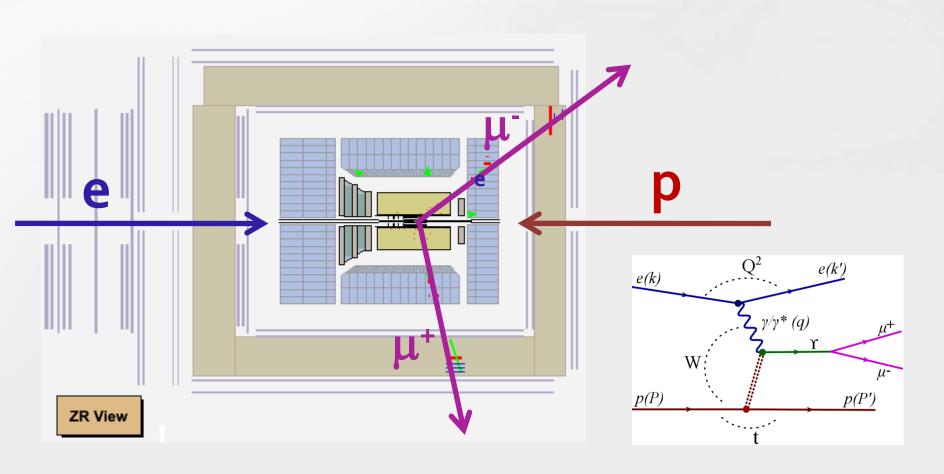
 $\rightarrow$  R<sub>T</sub> ~ 0.6 fm Gluon radius of the proton



### Elastic Y event as seen in the ZEUS detector

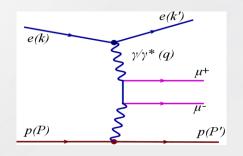


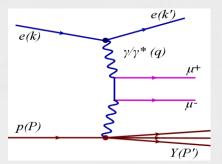
## Elastic Y event as seen in the ZEUS detector



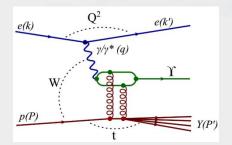
# Background processes

• Bethe-Heitler  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu + \mu$ -

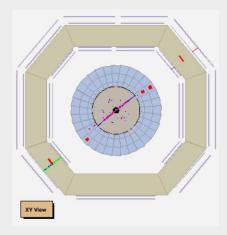




Upsilon production with proton dissociation



 Cosmic muons passing near to the interaction point



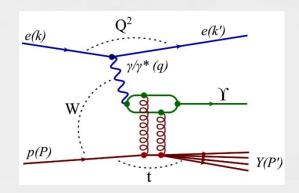
#### Monte Carlo

γp→Υp elastic and pdiss DIFFVM 2.0 (Regge+ VDM) pdiss + JETSET 7.3
 SCHC (s-channel helicity conservation) assumed dσ/d|t| ~exp(-b|t|) b=4.5 GeV<sup>-2</sup> (as for J/ψ); σ(γp) ~ W <sup>1.2</sup>
 Radiative corrections O(1%) not included

Bethe-Heitler μ+μ-GRAPE v1.1k

### Proton dissociation contribution

- Definition of the fraction: fpdiss= Npdiss/(Nelastic+ Npdiss)
- Small statistics for a standalone measurement of fpdiss in this analysis



• Earlier measurements show: fpdiss similar for all VM Justified to assume: fpdiss=  $0.25 \pm 0.05$  (result for J/ $\psi$ )

 $d\sigma/d|t| \sim exp(-b|t|)$  contains elastic and proton diss. contributions

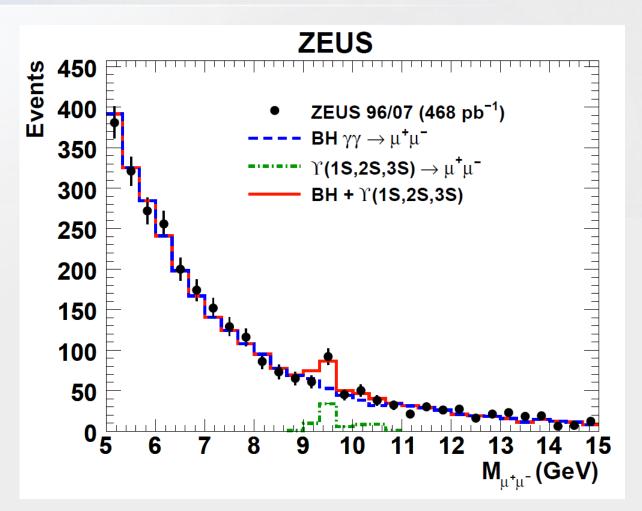
• Assume for pdiss: bpdiss =  $0.65\pm0.1$  GeV<sup>-2</sup> (result for J/ $\psi$ )

#### Invariant mass distribution

- mass range: 5-15 GeV
- BH normalised excluding 9-11 GeV mass range
- Signal mass window: 9.33-9.66 GeV (scanned-no cosmic)

Upsilon 1S:2S:3S ratios

from CDF: 0.73: 0.19: 0.08

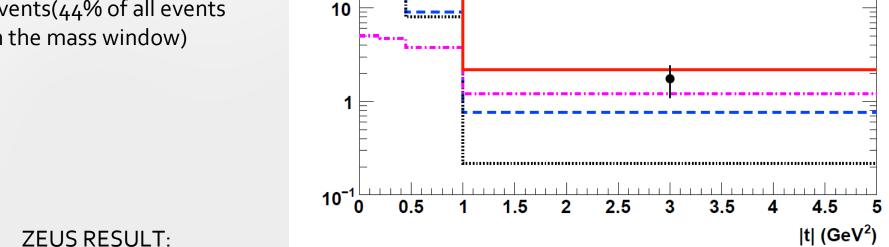


# dN/d|t| and slope measurement

dN/d|t| (GeV<sup>-2</sup>

10<sup>2</sup>

- Binned Poissonian maximum log-likelihood fit  $\rightarrow$  elastic b, N(1S)
- $N(1S) = 41 \pm 10$ events(44% of all events in the mass window)



ZEUS

--- BH  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ 

• ZEUS 96/07 (468 pb<sup>-1</sup>)

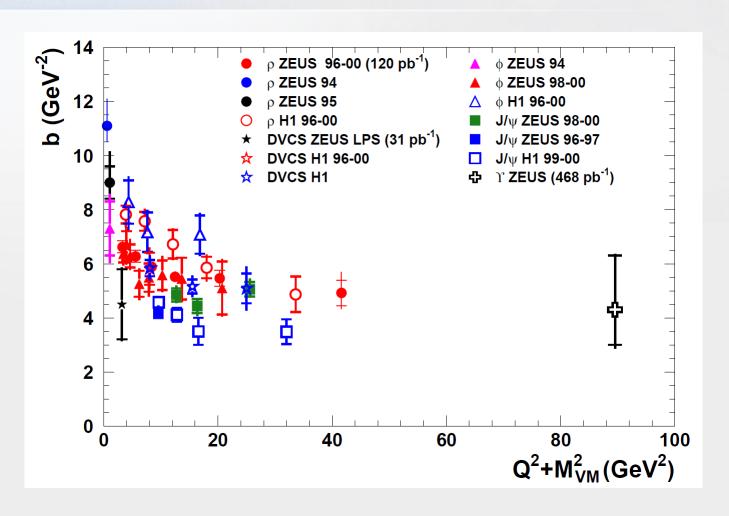
""""  $\Upsilon$ (1S) $\rightarrow \mu^{\dagger} \mu^{-}$ (exclusive)

 $\Gamma$  (1S) $\rightarrow \mu^{\dagger}\mu^{\dagger}$  (pdiss)

BH +  $\Upsilon$ (1S) (exclusive + pdiss)

$$b = 4.3^{+2.0}_{-1.2}^{+0.5}_{-0.6} \text{GeV}^{-2}$$

# Compilation for elastic b slope



# Summary

- $\Upsilon$  (1S) t-slope measured for the first time
- Doubles the range of the Q<sup>2</sup>+M<sup>2</sup> scale
- In agreement with asymptotic behaviour
- Consistent with expectations from the proton radius and QCD