Central exclusive production in LHCb

Murilo Rangel
on behalf of the LHCb Collaboration

Publications

1. **Measurement of the exclusive Υ production cross-section in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV and 8 TeV**
   LHCb Collaboration (Roel Aaij (CERN) *et al.*). May 29, 2015. 21 pp.
   Published in **JHEP 1509 (2015) 084**
   LHCB-PAPER-2015-011, CERN-PH-EP-2015-123
   DOI: 10.1007/JHEP09(2015)084
   e-Print: **arXiv:1505.08139 [hep-ex] | PDF**
   References | BibTeX | LaTeX(US) | LaTeX(EU) | Harvmac | EndNote
   CERN Document Server; ADS Abstract Service; Link to Article from SCOAP3
   Data: INSPIRE | HepData
   Detailed record - Cited by 72 records 50+

2. **Observation of charmonium pairs produced exclusively in pp collisions**
   LHCb Collaboration (R. Aaij (NIKHEF, Amsterdam) *et al.*). Jul 22, 2014. 20 pp.
   Published in **J.Phys. G41 (2014) no.11, 115002**
   CERN-PH-EP-2014-174, LHCB-PAPER-2014-027, CERN-PH-EP-2014-174-LHCB-PAPER-2014-027
   DOI: 10.1088/0954-3899/41/11/115002
   e-Print: **arXiv:1407.5973 [hep-ex] | PDF**
   References | BibTeX | LaTeX(US) | LaTeX(EU) | Harvmac | EndNote
   CERN Document Server; ADS Abstract Service
   Detailed record - Cited by 28 records

3. **Updated measurements of exclusive J/ψ and ψ(2S) production cross-sections in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV**
   LHCb Collaboration (Roel Aaij (NIKHEF, Amsterdam) *et al.*). Jan 14, 2014. 20 pp.
   Published in **J.Phys. G41 (2014) 055002**
   CERN-PH-EP-2013-233, LHCB-PAPER-2013-059
   DOI: 10.1088/0954-3899/41/5/055002
   e-Print: **arXiv:1401.3288 [hep-ex] | PDF**
   References | BibTeX | LaTeX(US) | LaTeX(EU) | Harvmac | EndNote
   CERN Document Server; ADS Abstract Service; ADS Abstract Service
   Data: INSPIRE | HepData
   Detailed record - Cited by 127 records 100+

4. **Exclusive J/ψ and ψ(2S) production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV**
   LHCb Collaboration (R Aaij (NIKHEF, Amsterdam) *et al.*). Jan 29, 2013. 17 pp.
   Published in **J.Phys. G40 (2013) 045001**
   CERN-PH-EP-2013-005, LHCB-PAPER-2012-044
   DOI: 10.1088/0954-3899/40/4/045001
   e-Print: **arXiv:1301.7084 [hep-ex] | PDF**
   References | BibTeX | LaTeX(US) | LaTeX(EU) | Harvmac | EndNote
   CERN Document Server; ADS Abstract Service
   Data: INSPIRE | HepData
   Detailed record - Cited by 128 records 100+

Submitted

2. **Central exclusive production of J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ mesons in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV**

   LHCb Collaboration (Roel Aaij (NIKHEF, Amsterdam) *et al.*). Jun 11, 2018. 27 pp.
   Published in **Submitted to: JHEP**
   LHCB-PAPER-2018-011, CERN-EP-2018-152
   e-Print: **arXiv:1806.04079 [hep-ex] |** PDF

   References | BibTeX | LaTeX(US) | LaTeX(EU) | Harvmac | EndNote
   CERN Document Server; ADS Abstract Service

   Detailed record - Cited by 1 record

Preliminary

Information | Discussion (0) | Files

LHCb Note

Report number	LHCb-CONF-2018-003 ; CERN-LHCb-CONF-2018-003
Title	**Study of coherent J/ψ production in lead-lead collisions at $\sqrt{s_{\rm NN}} = 5$ TeV with the LHCb experiment**
Corporate author(s)	The LHCb Collaboration
Collaboration	LHCb Collaboration
Submitted to	The 27th International Conference on Ultrarelativistic Nucleus-Nucleus Collisions, Venice, Italy, 13 - 19 May 2018
Submitted by	cindy.denis@cern.ch on 25 May 2018
Subject category	Particle Physics - Experiment
Accelerator/Facility, Experiment	CERN LHC ; LHCb
Free keywords	QCD ; Forward Physics ; relativistic heavy ion physics
Abstract	Coherent production of $J\psi$ mesons is studied in lead-lead collision data at a nucleon-nucleon centre-of-mass energy of 5 TeV collected by the LHCb experiment. The data set corresponds to an integrated luminosity of about $10\mu b^{-1}$. The $J\psi$ mesons are reconstructed in the dimuon final state, where the muons are detected within the pseudorapidity region $2.0 < \eta < 4.5$. The $J\psi$ mesons are required to have transverse momentum $p_{\rm T} < 1$ GeV and rapidity $2.0 < y < 4.5$. The cross-section times branching fraction within this fiducial region is measured to be $\sigma = 5.3 \pm 0.2\,({\rm stat}) \pm 0.5\,({\rm syst}) \pm 0.7\,({\rm lumi})$ mb. The cross-section is also measured in five bins of $J\psi$ rapidity. The results are compared to predictions from phenomenological models.

Corresponding record in: Inspire

Email contact(s) : murilo.rangel@cern.ch

Strategy

- $J/\psi \to \mu^+\mu^-$ events with no additional activity from the same vertex
- muon selection
  - $p_{T\,\mu} > 500$ MeV
  - $2.0 < \eta_\mu < 4.5$
- J/ψ selection
  - $p_{T\,J/\psi} < 1$ GeV

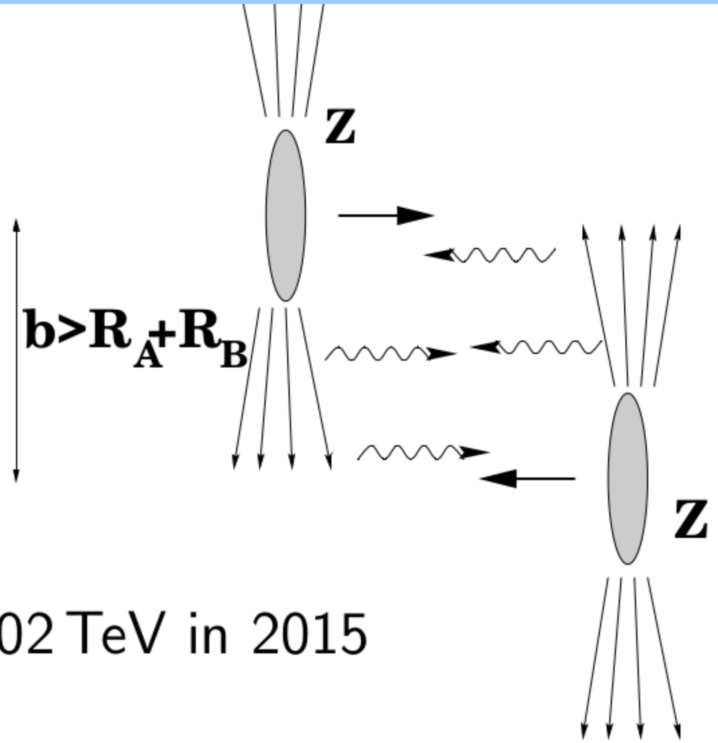


diagram from Phys.Rept. 458 (2008) 1-171

Using data taken in lead-lead collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$ TeV in 2015

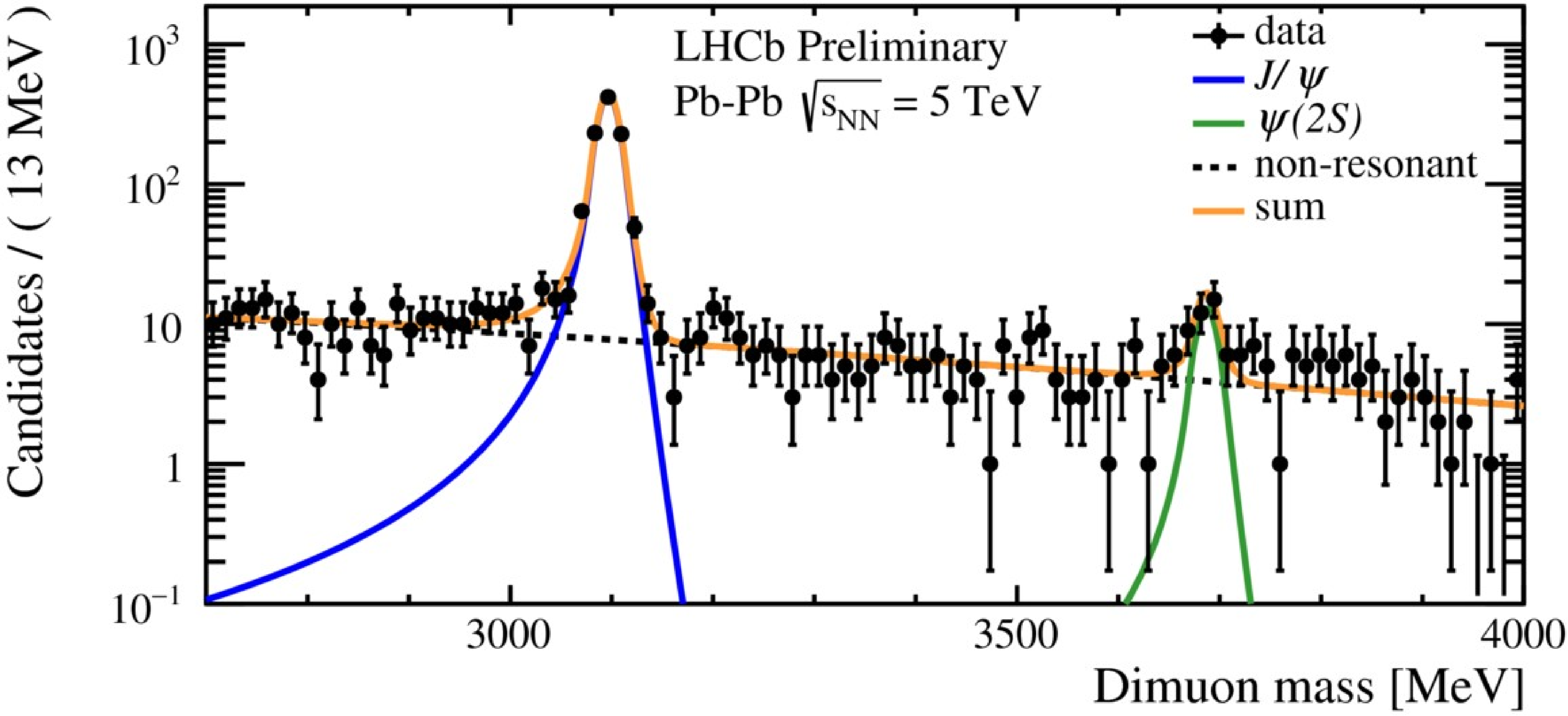
- *invariant mass fit* discriminate $\gamma\,\gamma \to \mu^+\mu^-$ process from J/ψ production

  non-resonant Exponential times straight line

  J/ψ Double sided Crystal Ball function

  $\psi(2S)$ Double sided Crystal Ball function with all parameters apart from normalisation and mean constrained to be identical to J/ψ

Dimuon mass fit



Signal extraction

- *transverse momentum fit* to determine the number of coherent events

  non-resonant STARlight template, normalisation is fixed by Gaussian constraint to the result of the mass fit

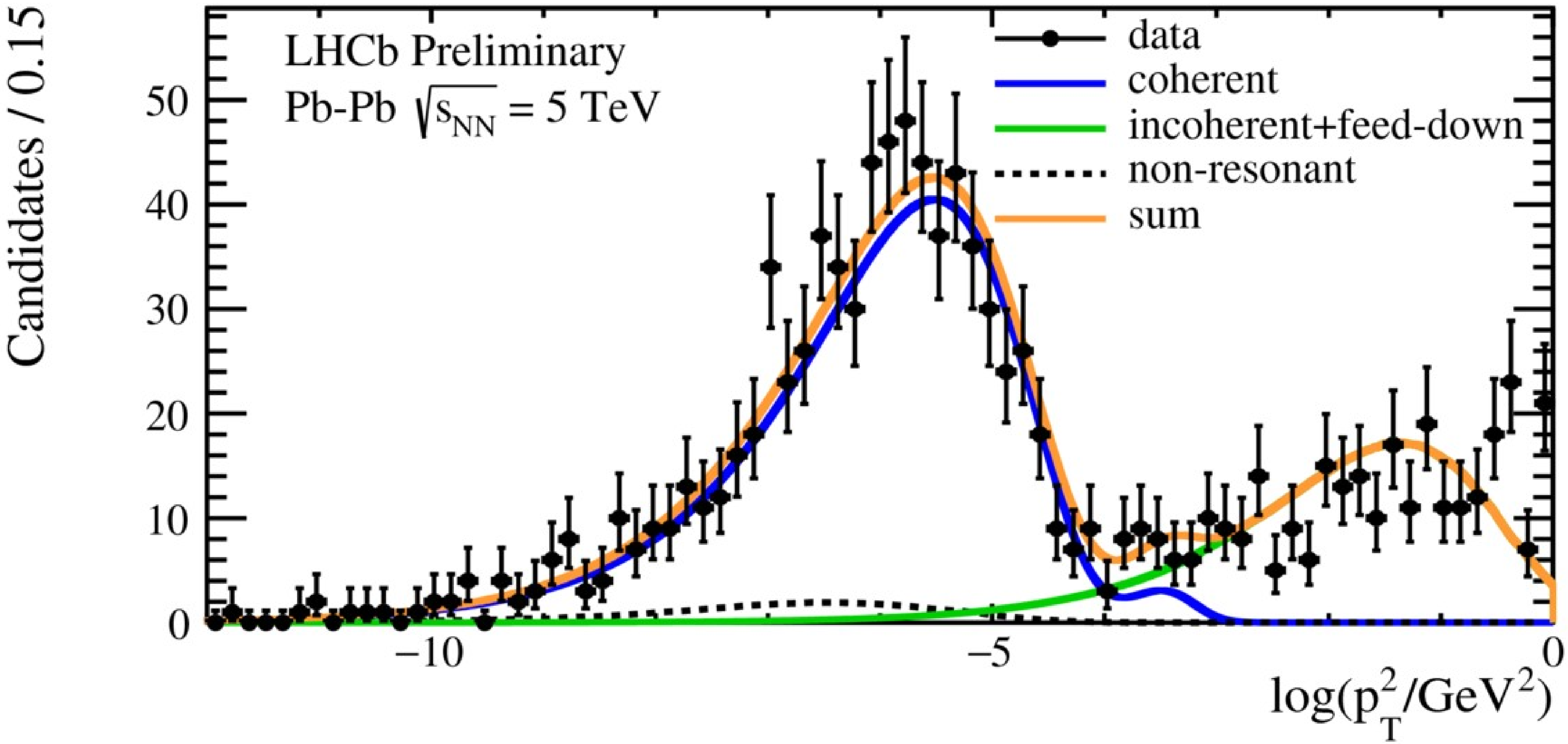
  incoherent J/ψ production STARlight template, this also accounts for feeddown $\psi(2S) \rightarrow J/\psi\ X$

  coherent J/ψ production STARlight template

  The STARlight templates are from the generated events smeared with a resolution model

$$\vec{p_\mu} = G(p_x, 10\,\mathrm{MeV})\vec{e_x} + G(p_y, 10\,\mathrm{MeV})\vec{e_y} + G(p_z, 10\,\mathrm{MeV})\vec{e_z} \qquad (1)$$

Transverse momentum Fit

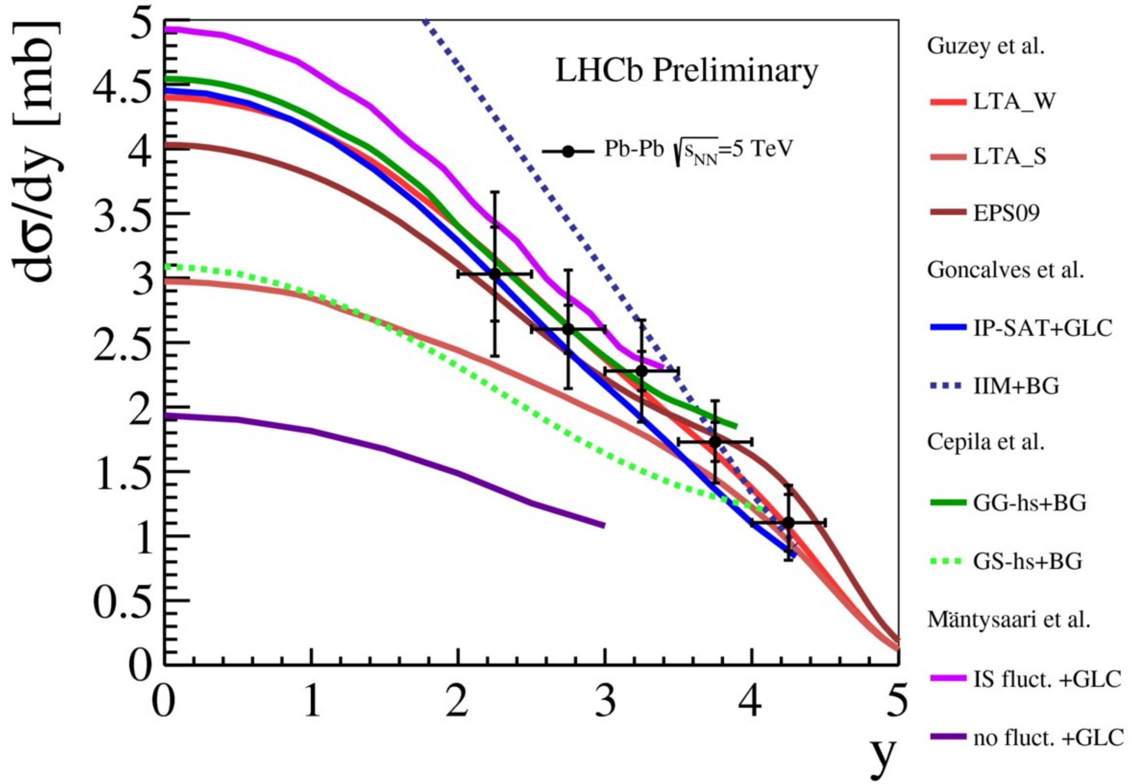


LHCb preliminary

$\sigma = 5.27 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.68\,\mathrm{mb}$

- The analysis is repeated in bins of half unit rapidity $y_{J/\psi}$
- Uncertainties for statistics, systematic and luminosity are of comparable magnitude
- The LHCb acceptance is interesting to discriminate between the models

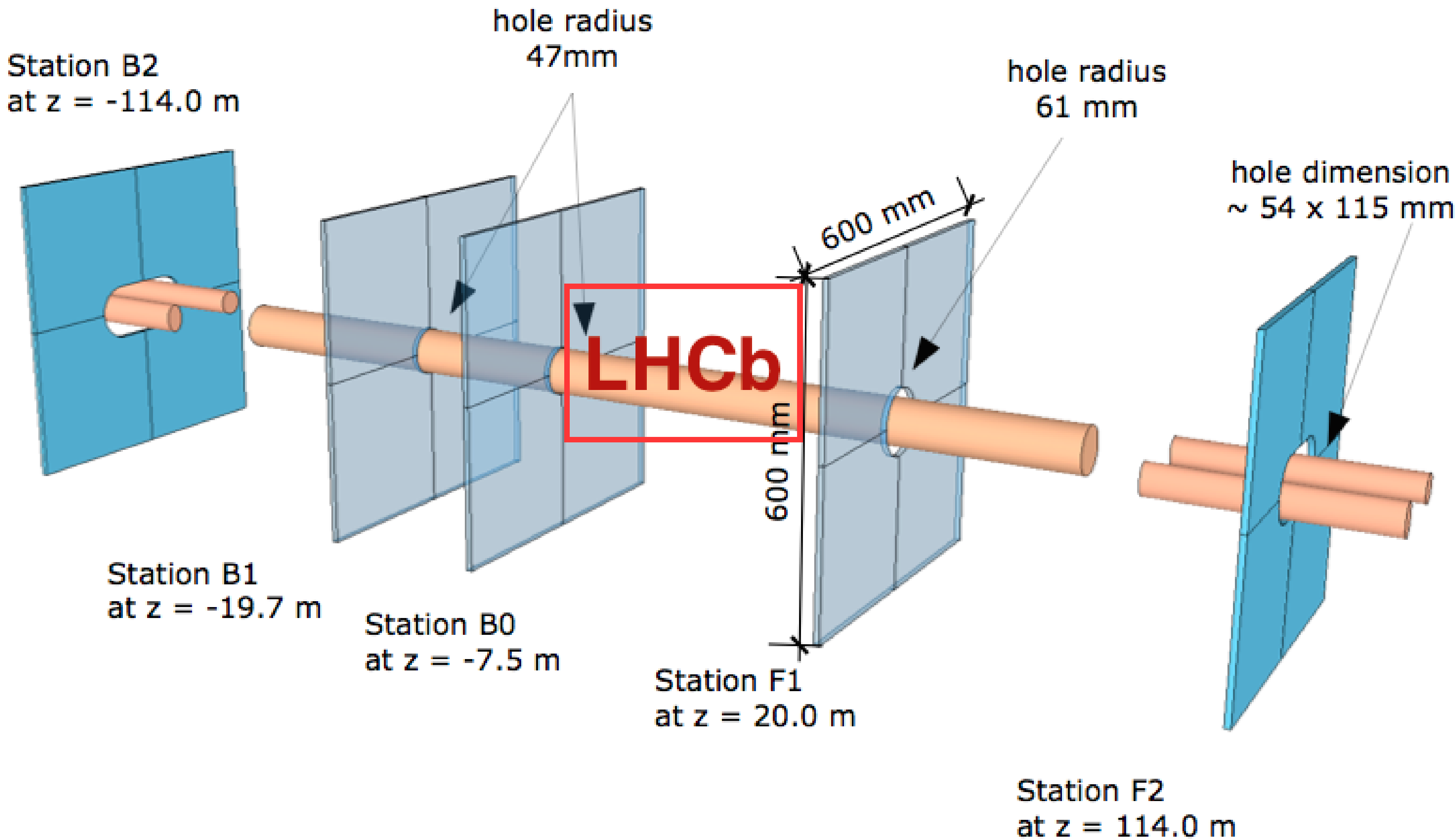
LHCb-CONF-2018-003



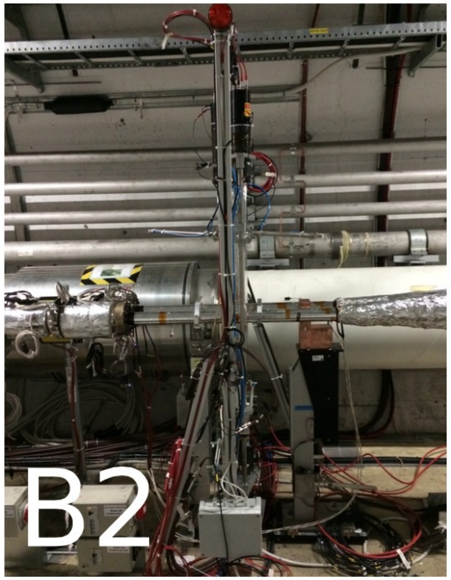
Source	Relative uncertainty (%)
Reconstruction efficiency	2.1–4.5
Selection efficiency	3.2
Hardware trigger efficiency	3.0
Software trigger efficiency	1.6–5.3
Momentum smearing	3.3
Mass fit model	3.9
Feed-down background	5.8
Branching Fraction	0.6
Luminosity	13.0

High **R**apidity **S**hower **C**ounters for **L**HCb – HERSCHEL

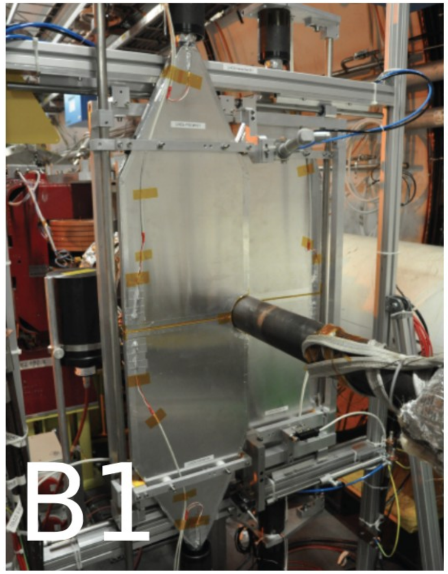
- installed at the end of 2014 → increase pseudorapidity coverage
- 5 stations with 4 scintillators with PMT
- able to detect forward particle showers and veto events wth these



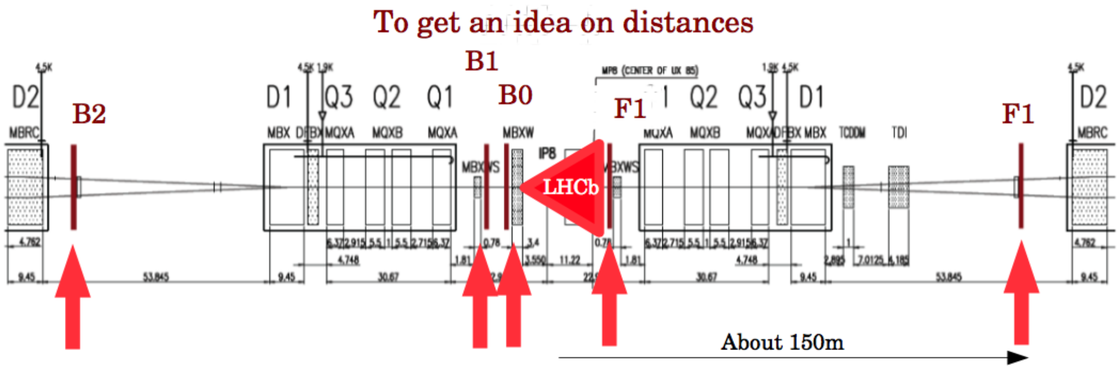
-114m



-19.7m



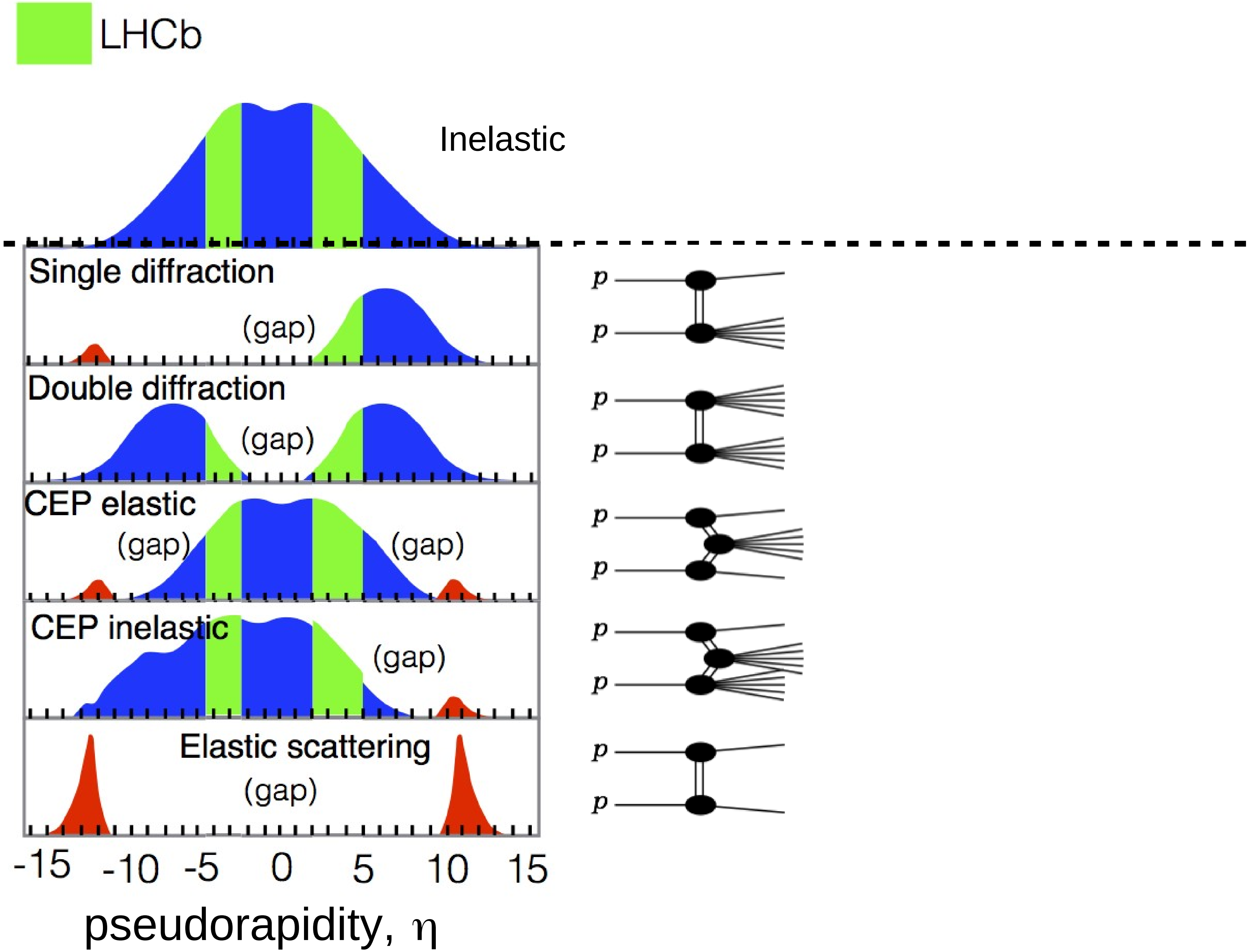
-7.5m



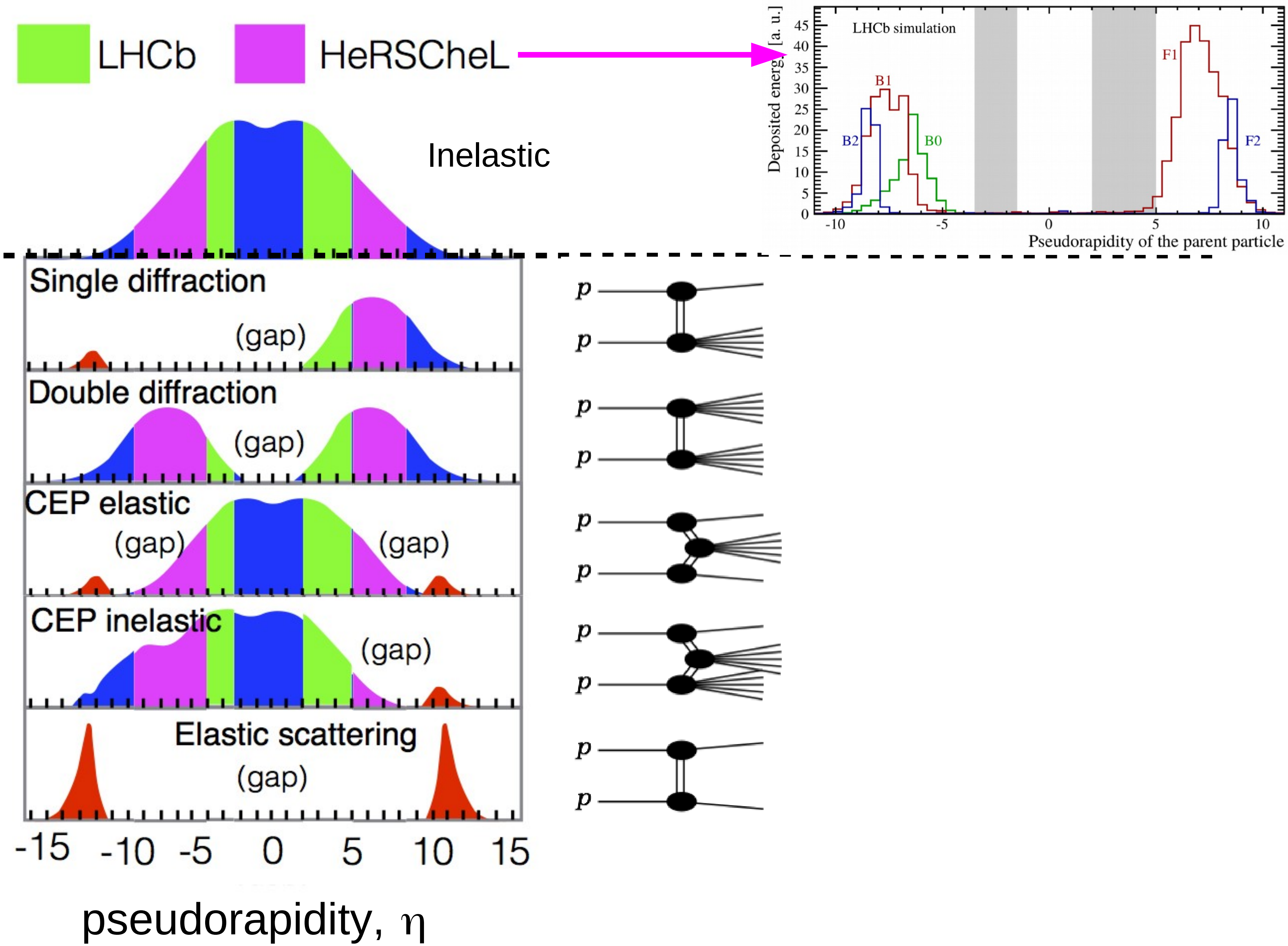
20m

114m

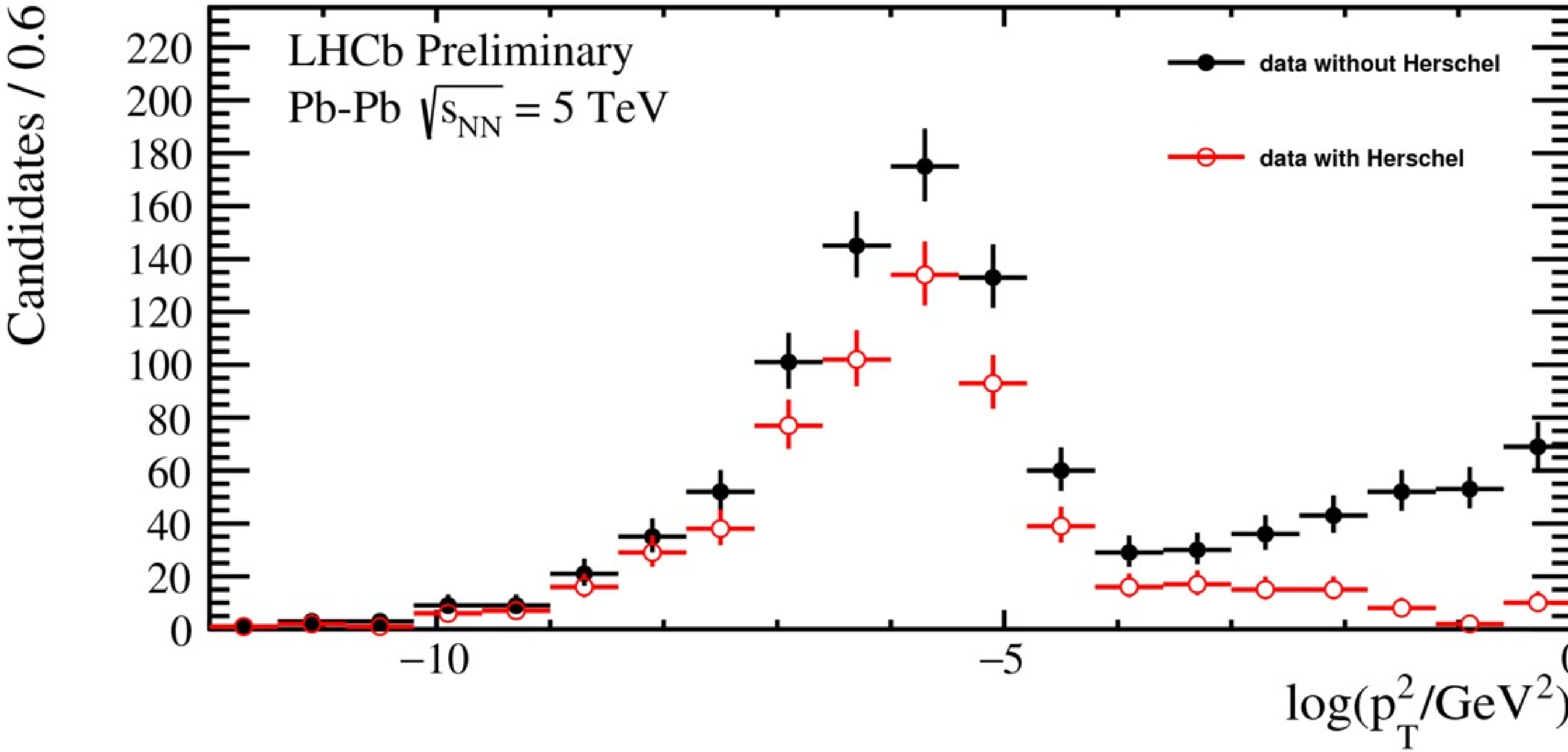
Collision signatures at LHCb



Collision signatures at LHCb



Dimuon candidates after all cuts have been applied before (black) and after (red) using HeRSCheL information.



Summary

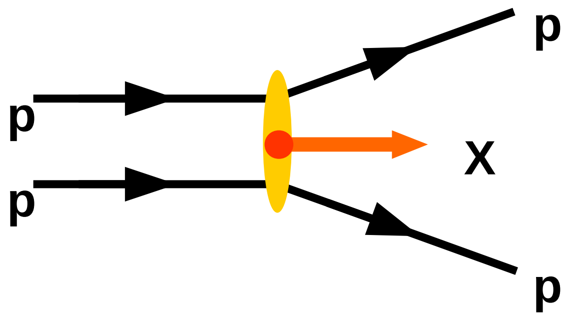
→ Extensive central exclusive production program at LHCb

→ Important tests of QCD in the forward region

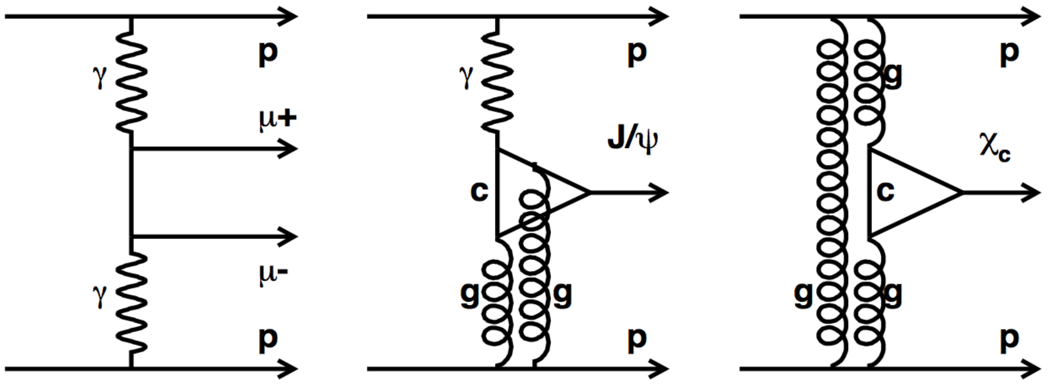
→ Active program to study CEP in pp, pPb and PbPb
+ odderon and glueball searches
+ more final states
+ other diffractive production
+ …

THANK YOU!!!!!

Central Exclusive Production (CEP)



, e.g.,



Motivation

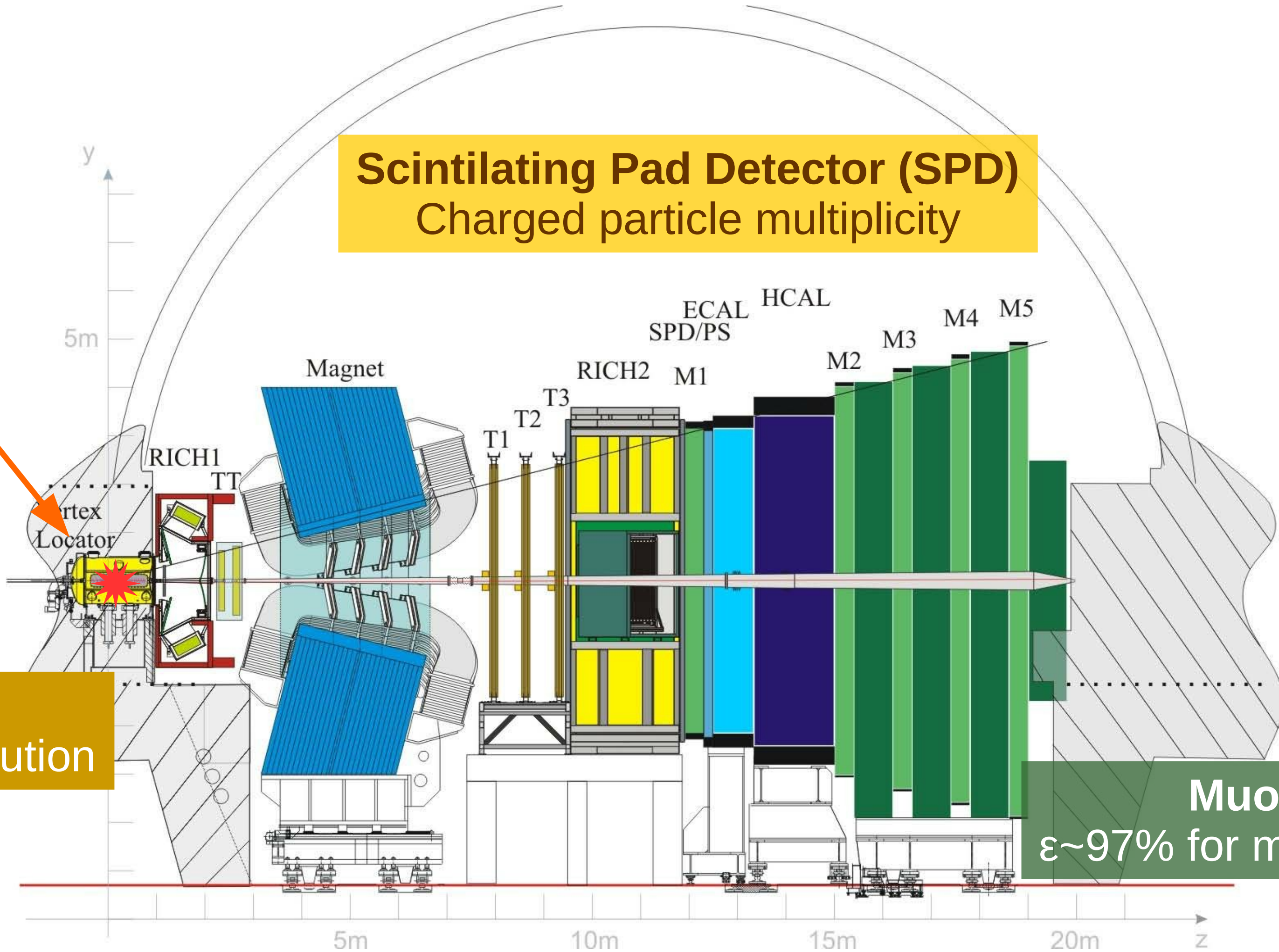
– colorless object production (X) in a very clean environment: theory vs data
– understanding of soft → hard QCD scale
– input to phenomenological models: saturation, pomeron/oderon interaction, …
– sensitive to low-x gluon density in the proton down to 5×10^{-6}

LHCb Detector

JMPA30(2015)1530022

LHCb is a single arm spectrometer fully instrumented in the forward region ($2.0<\eta<5.0$)

Designed for heavy flavour physics ↔ Explored for general purpose physics



Scintilating Pad Detector (SPD)
Charged particle multiplicity

Collision

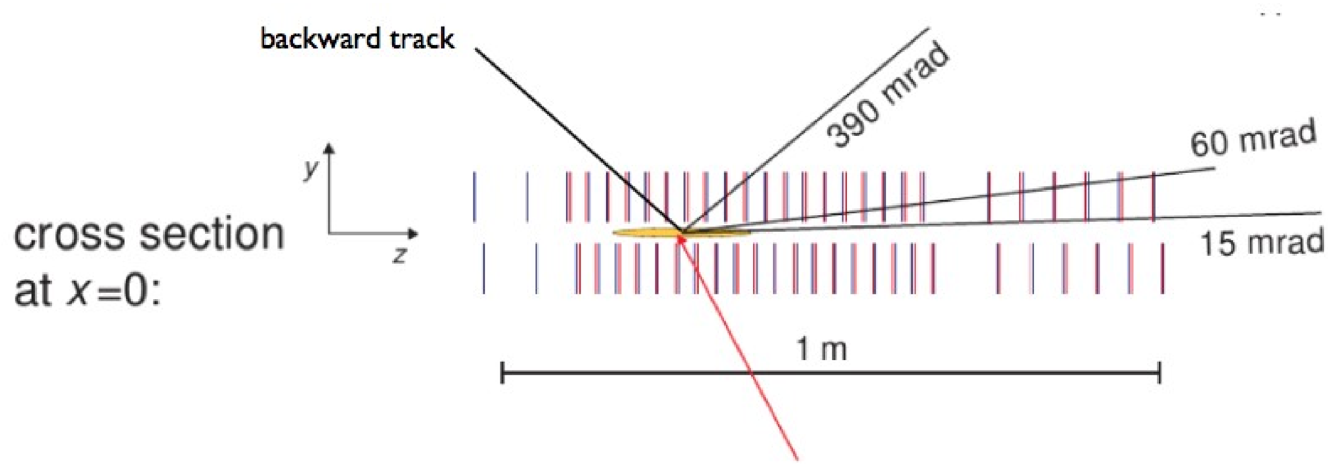
Luminosity Unc.
~1-2%

VELO
~20μm IP resolution

Muon
ε~97% for misID~2%

Tracking (magnet)
0.4%-0.6% momentum resolution (0.2-100 GeV)

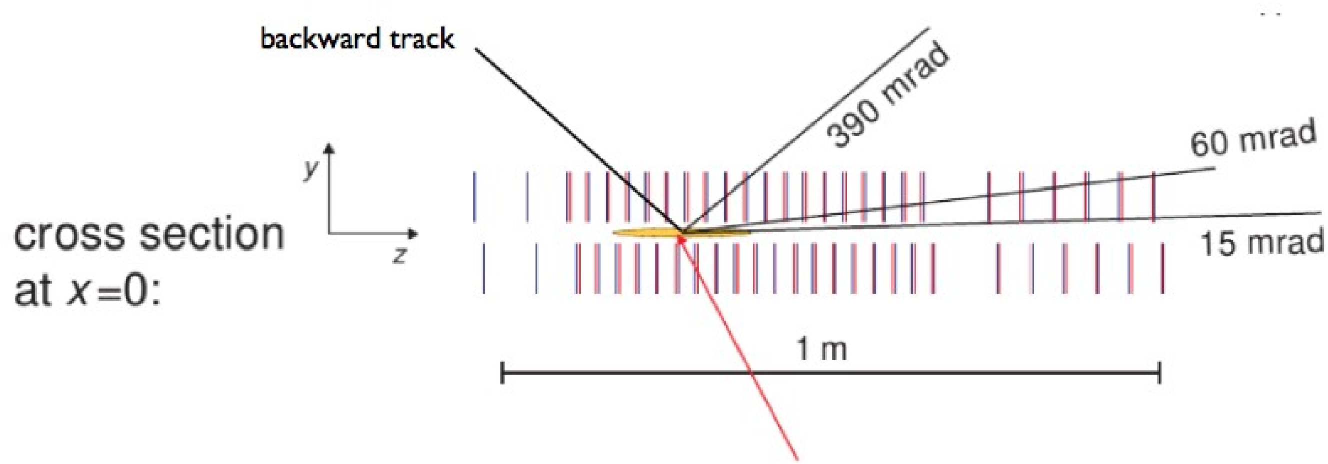
LHCb detector



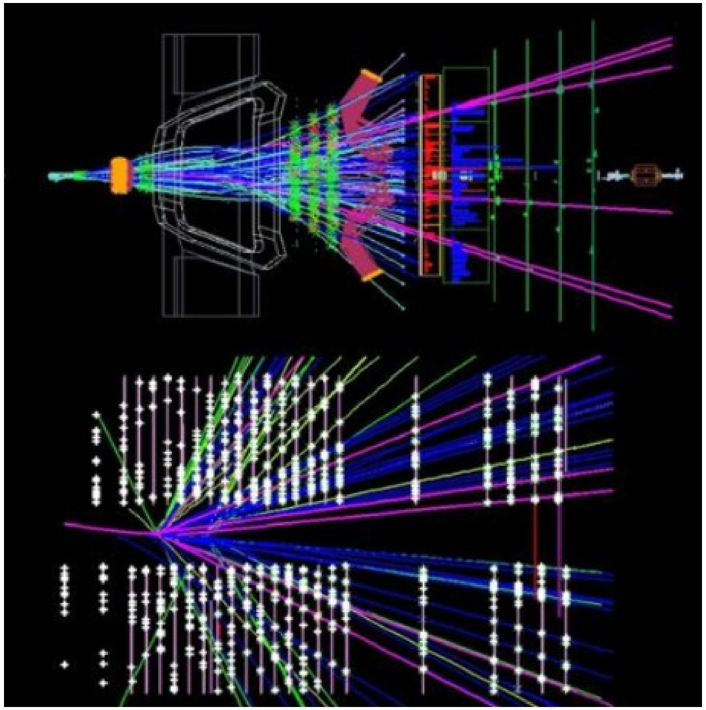
VELO

- → surrounds the interaction point
- → no magnetic field
- → allows backward tracks $(-3.5<\eta<-1.5)$

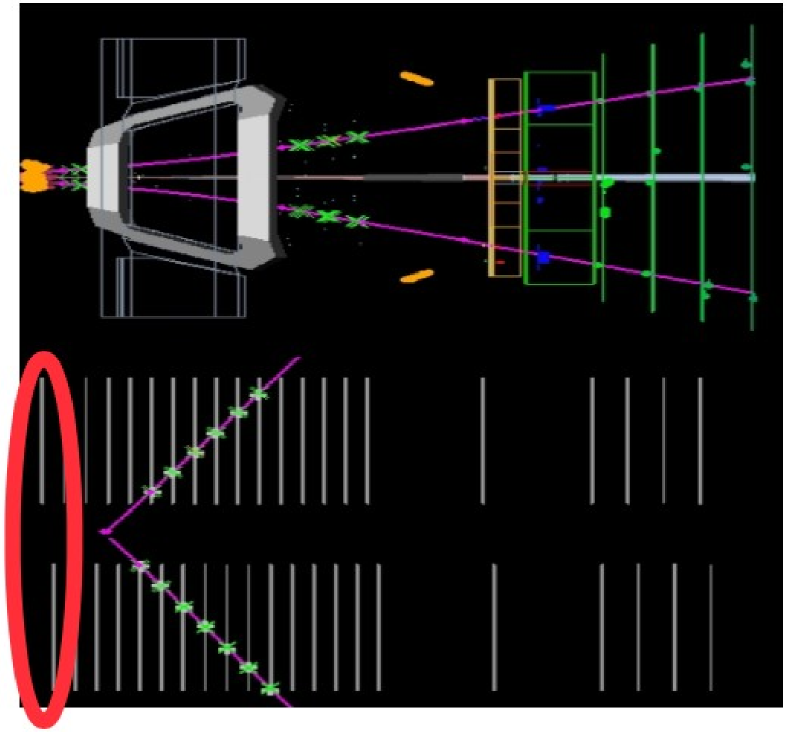
LHCb detector



Typical Event

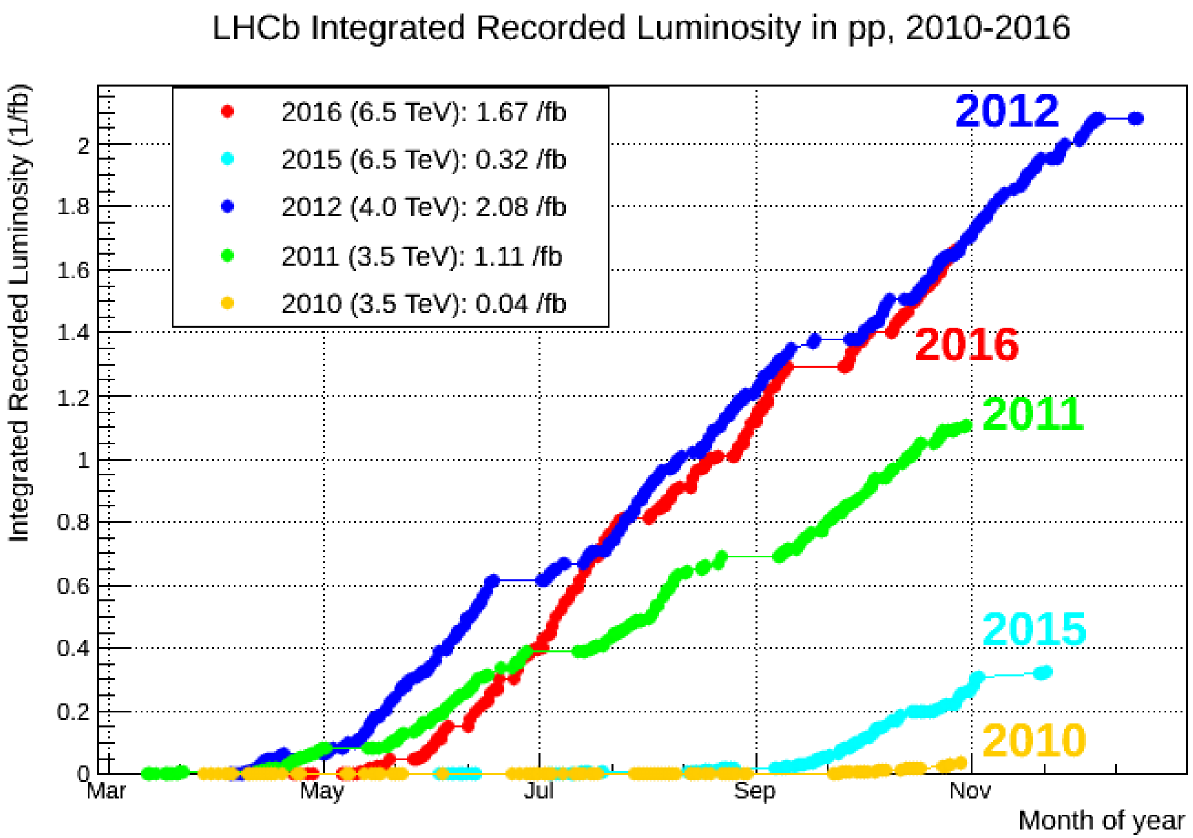


CEP-like event: 2muons



LHCb datasets

Data used in the results presented in these slides:
2010 → L=36/pb at 7 TeV
2011 → L=1/fb at 7 TeV
2012 → L=2/fb at 8 TeV
2015 → L=204/pb at 13 TeV



Pile-up conditions
$P(N) = e^{\mu}\mu^{N}/N!$
μ = average number of visible interactions

2010 → μ~1.6, P(1)~21%
2011 → μ~1.4, P(1)~25%
2012 → μ~1.7, P(1)~19%
2015 → μ~1.1, P(1)~35%

General Strategy

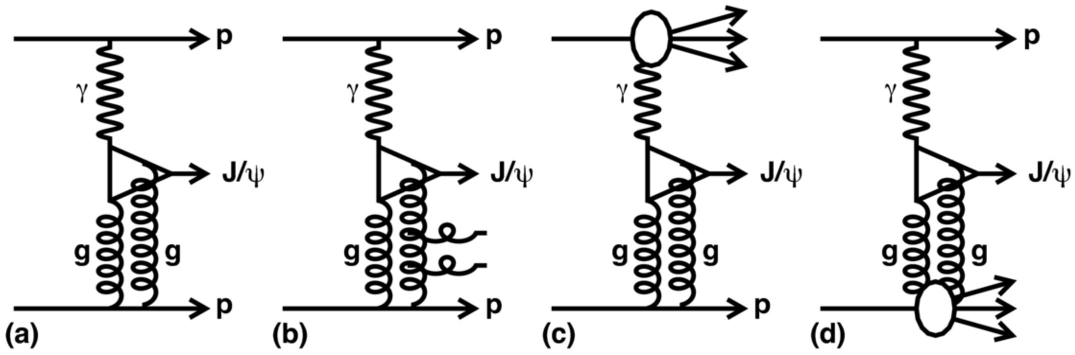
– LHCb has no proton tag detectors
  → use regions void of particle production (gaps)

– Trigger on low multiplicity events
  → using SPD and/or tracks (future results will use Herschel at Run-II)
– Select candidate and no other activity in the detector
  → Detector acceptance: $2.0 < \eta(\text{track}) < 4.5$
  → Require no backward tracks: $-1.5 < \eta < -3.5$ (+Herschel at Run-II)

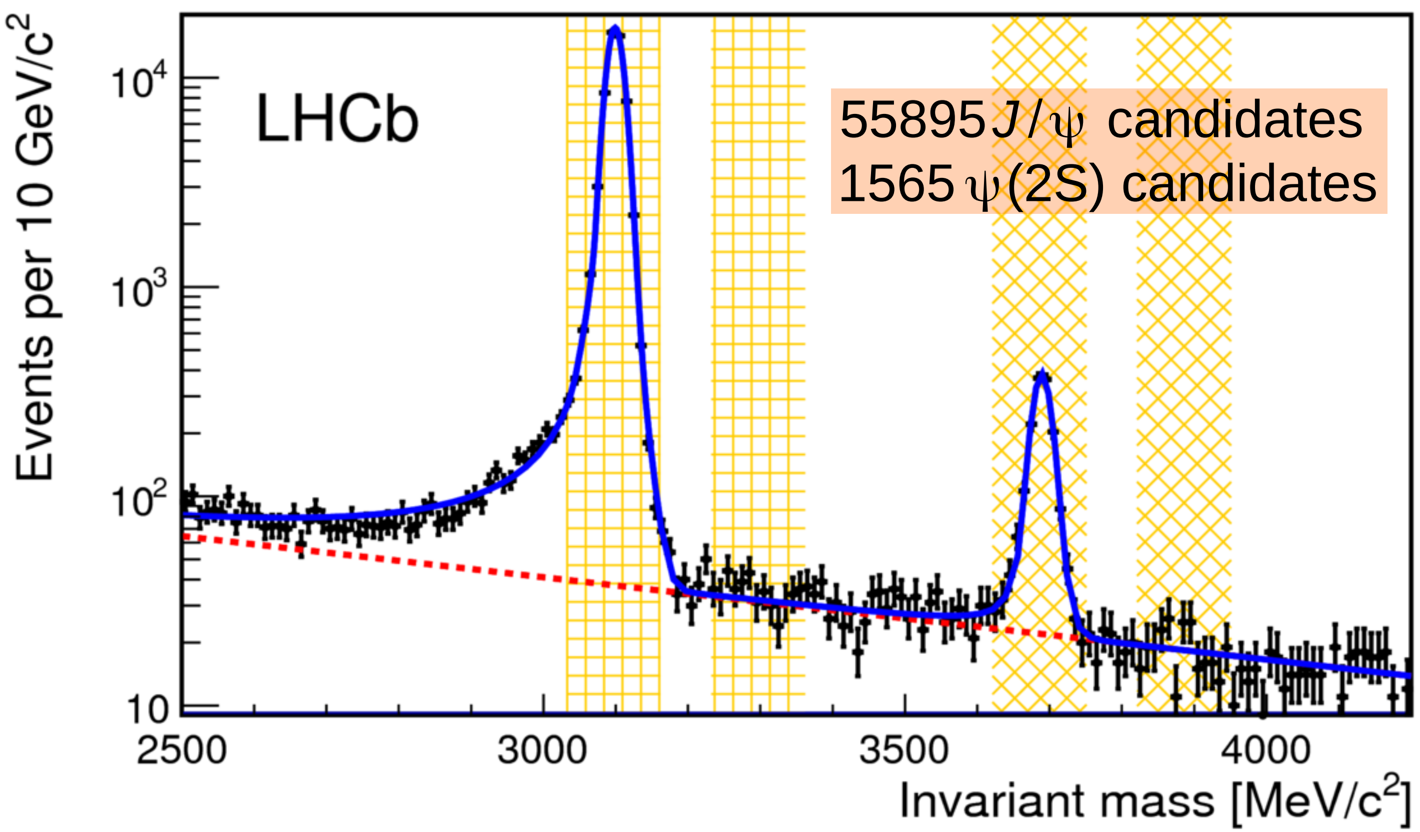
– Backgrounds:
→ feed-down: if X object is a resonance, it could be a decay product of Y
  Ex: In J/ψ CEP: $\chi_c^0 \to J/\psi + \gamma$
→ inelastic (proton dissociation): p_T^2 distribution is used to fit CEP and non-CEP
→ other diffractive production: estimated with event generators

J.Phys.G40 (2014) 055002

2011 dataset with L=1/fb



Signal fit – Crystal-Ball function (ad-hoc asymmetric function)
Background fit - expoential



Template fit to data

→ Inelastic background: exponential (HERA extrapolation b_{in}~1 GeV^{-2})

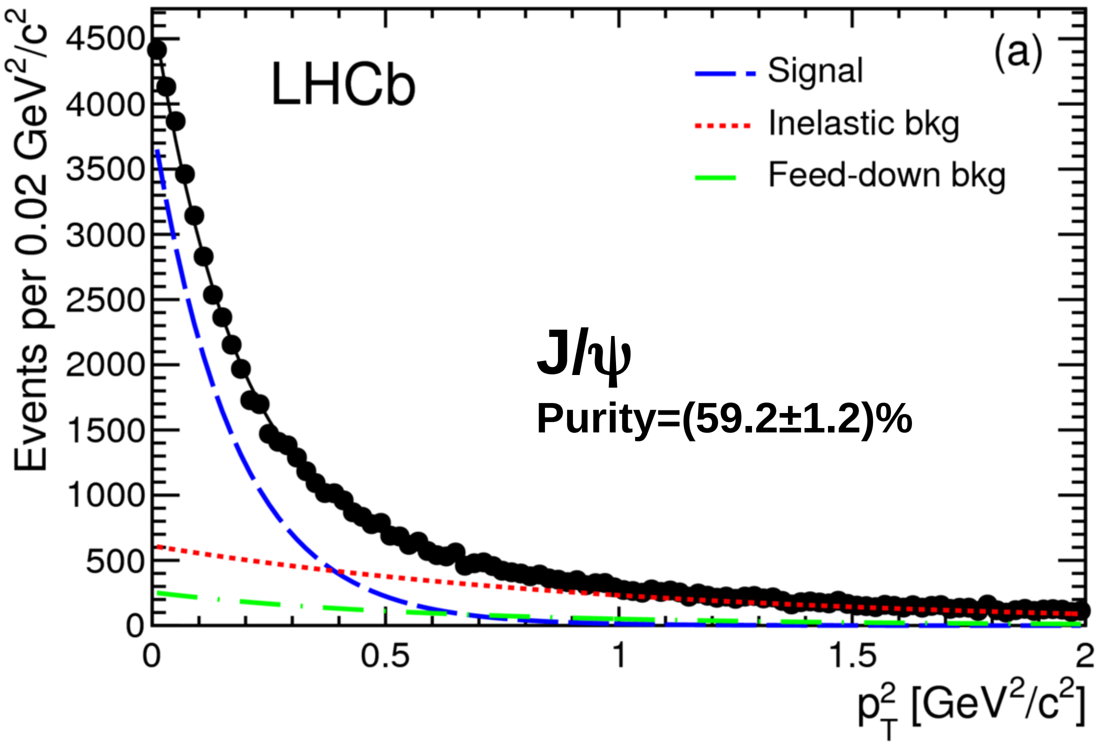
→ Feed-down background: data driven from reconstructed decays

→ Signal: exponential (HERA b_{el}~ 6 GeV^{-2})

→ J/ψ feed-down: $(\chi_{c0,}\chi_{c1,}\chi_{c2})$, ψ(2S)

→ ψ(2S) feed-down: $X(3872)$, χ_c(2P)

$$f_{\rm el}\, e^{-b_{\rm el} p_{\rm T}^2} + f_{\rm in}\, e^{-b_{\rm in} p_{\rm T}^2} + f_{\rm fd} \mathcal{P}_{\rm fd}(p_{\rm T}^2)$$



background fractions

feed-down 10.1%

inelastic 49.1%

$$b_{\rm el} = 5.70 \pm 0.11\ {\rm GeV}^{-2}$$

$$b_{\rm in} = 0.97 \pm 0.04\ {\rm GeV}^{-2}$$

Template fit to data

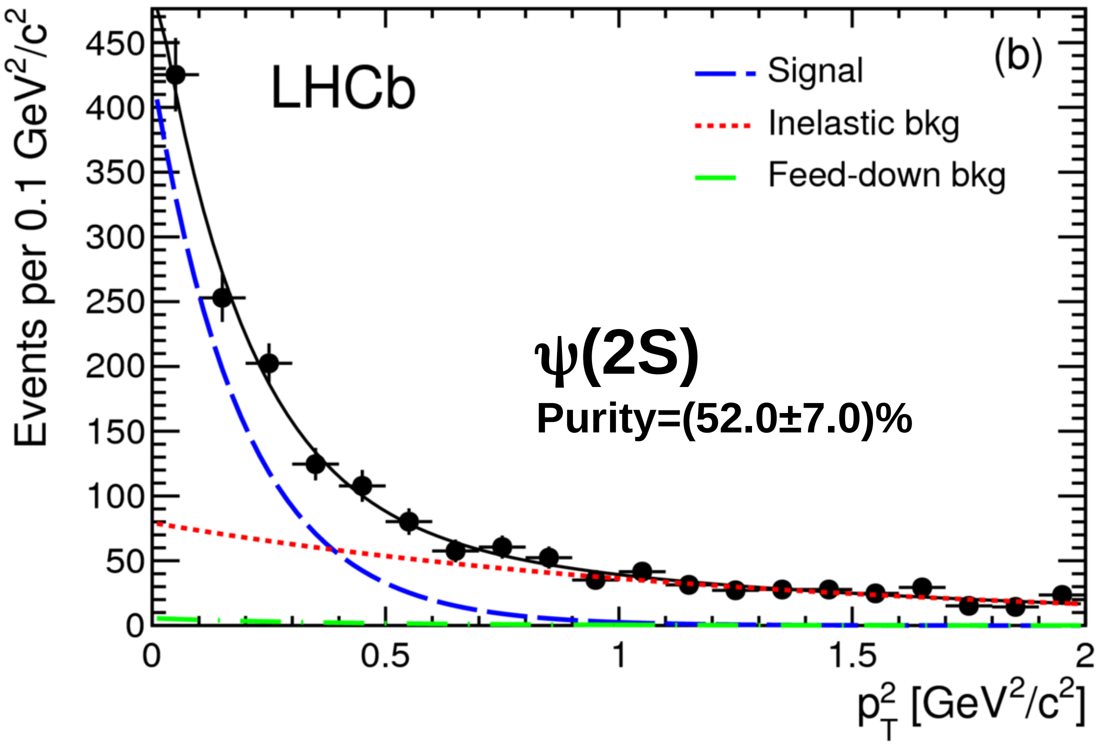
→ Inelastic background: exponential (HERA b_{in}~ 1 GeV^{-2})

→ Feed-down background: data driven from reconstructed decays

→ Signal: exponential (HERA b_{el}~ 6 GeV^{-2})

→ J/ψ feed-down: $(\chi_{c0}, \chi_{c1}, \chi_{c2}), \psi(2S)$

→ $\psi(2S)$ feed-down: $X(3872), \chi_c(2P)$



$\psi(2S)$

Purity=(52.0±7.0)%

background fractions

feed-down 2.0%

inelastic 36.0%

$$b_{\text{el}} = 5.1 \pm 0.7 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$$b_{\text{in}} = 0.8 \pm 0.2 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

Cross-section measurement

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{dy}\right)_i = \frac{\rho N_i}{A_i \epsilon_i \Delta y (\epsilon_{single} L)}$$

For each bin i, we have

→ N_i is the number of candidates

→ ρ is the purity

→ A_i is the acceptance

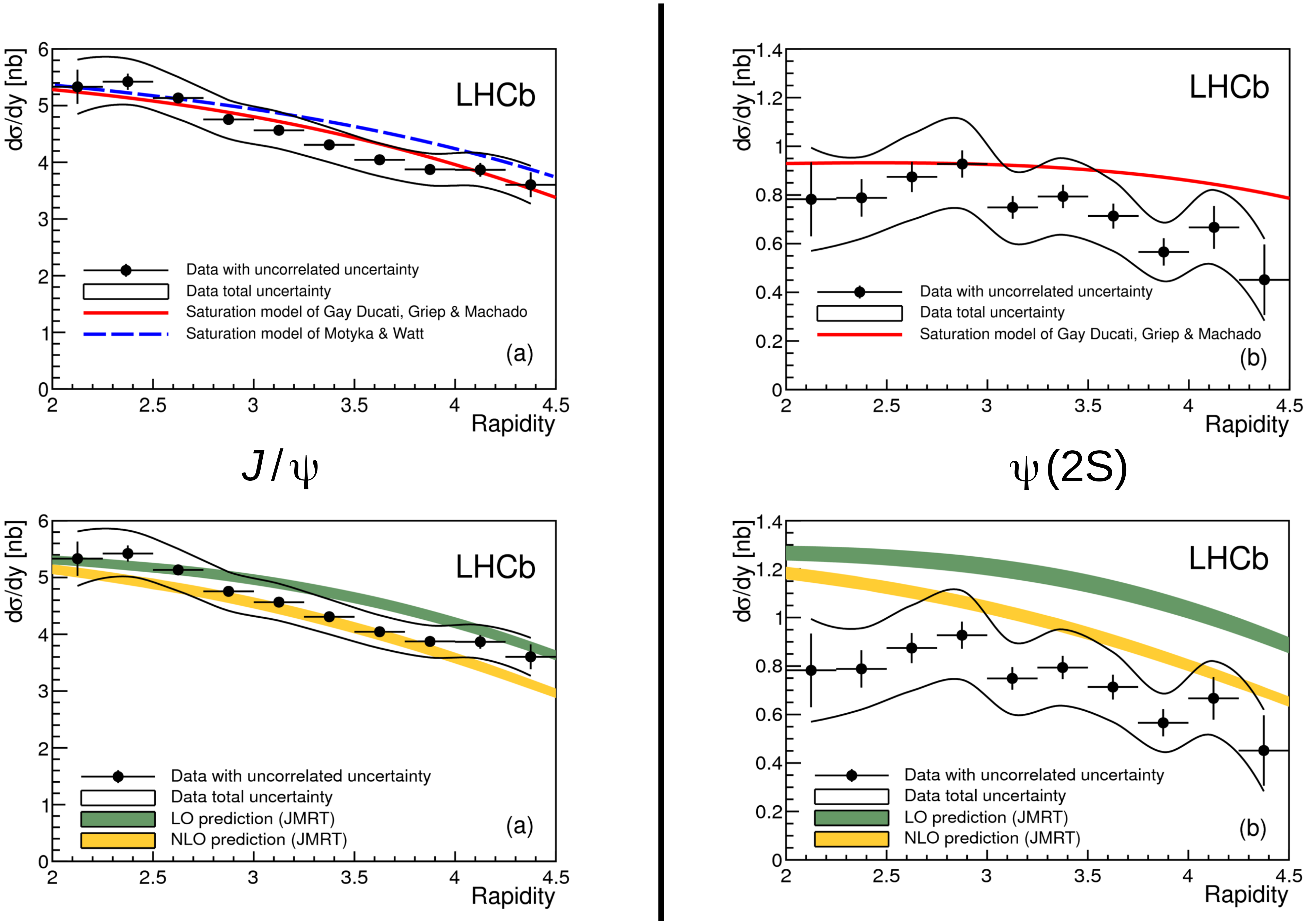
→ Δy is the bin width

→ L is the integrate luminosity

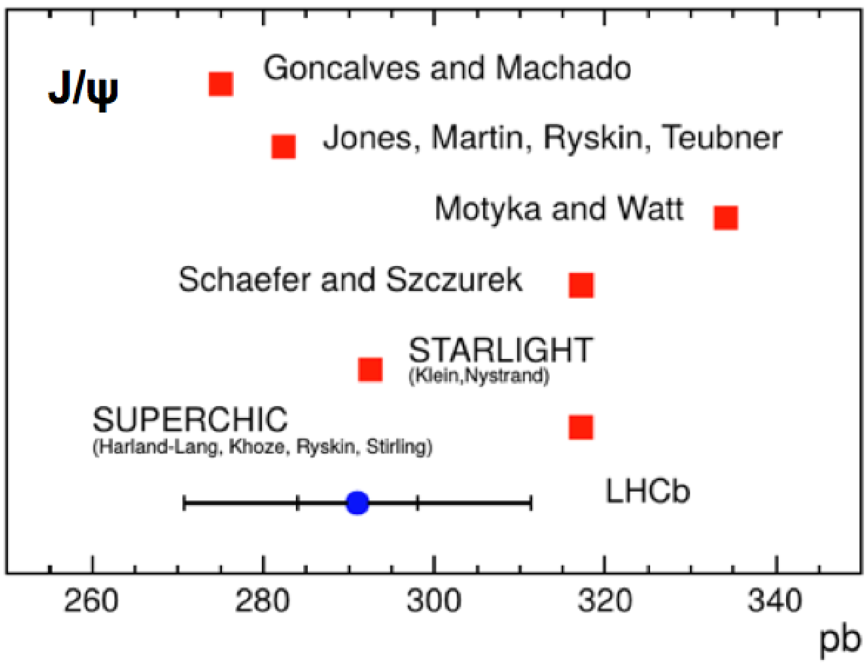
→ ϵ_i is the efficiency for selecting single interaction events

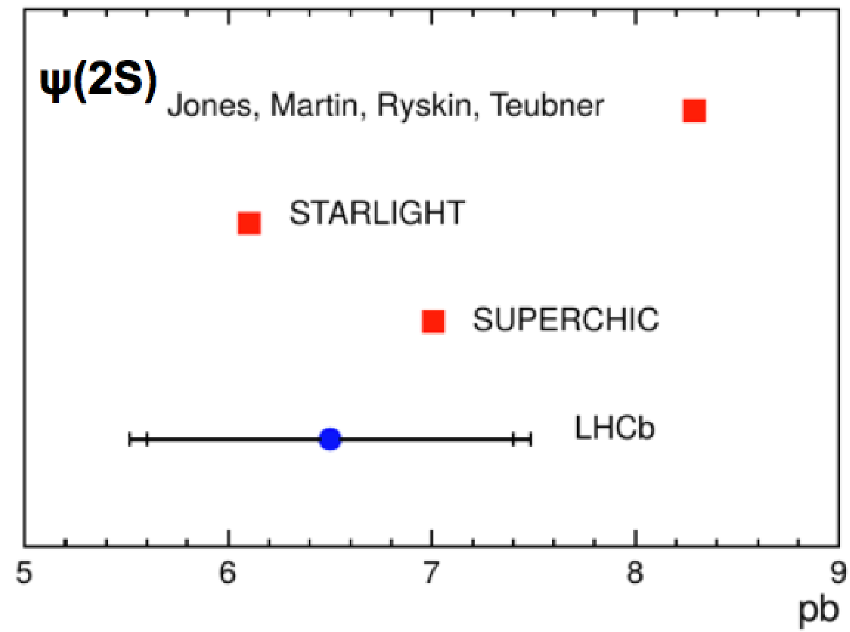
Correlated uncertainties expressed as a percentage of the final result	
ϵ_{sel}	1.4%
Purity determination (J/ψ)	2.0%
Purity determination ($\psi(2S)$)	13.0%
$^*\epsilon_{single}$	1.0%
*Acceptance	2.0%
*Shape of the inelastic background	5.0%
*Luminosity	3.5%
[illegible]	[illegible]

J.Phys.G40 (2014) 055002



J.Phys.G40 (2014) 055002





Cross section times BF to two muons with $2.0 < \eta < 4.5$

$\sigma(J/\psi)$ = 291 ± 7(stat) ± 19(syst) pb

$\sigma(\psi(2S))$ = 6.5 ± 0.9(stat) ± 0.4(syst) pb

in good agreement with predictions

G&M: Phys. Rev. C84 (2011) 011902
JRMT: JHEP 1311 (2013) 085
M&W:Phys. Rev. D78 (2008) 014023
Sch&SPhys. Rev. D76 (2007) 094014
Starlight: Phys. Rev. Lett. 92 (2004) 142003
Superchic: Eur. Phys. J. C65 (2010) 433

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dy}_{pp\to pJ/\psi p} = r_+ k_+ \frac{dn}{dk_+}\sigma_{\gamma p\to J/\psi p}(W_+) + r_- k_- \frac{dn}{dk_-}\sigma_{\gamma p\to J/\psi p}(W_-)$$

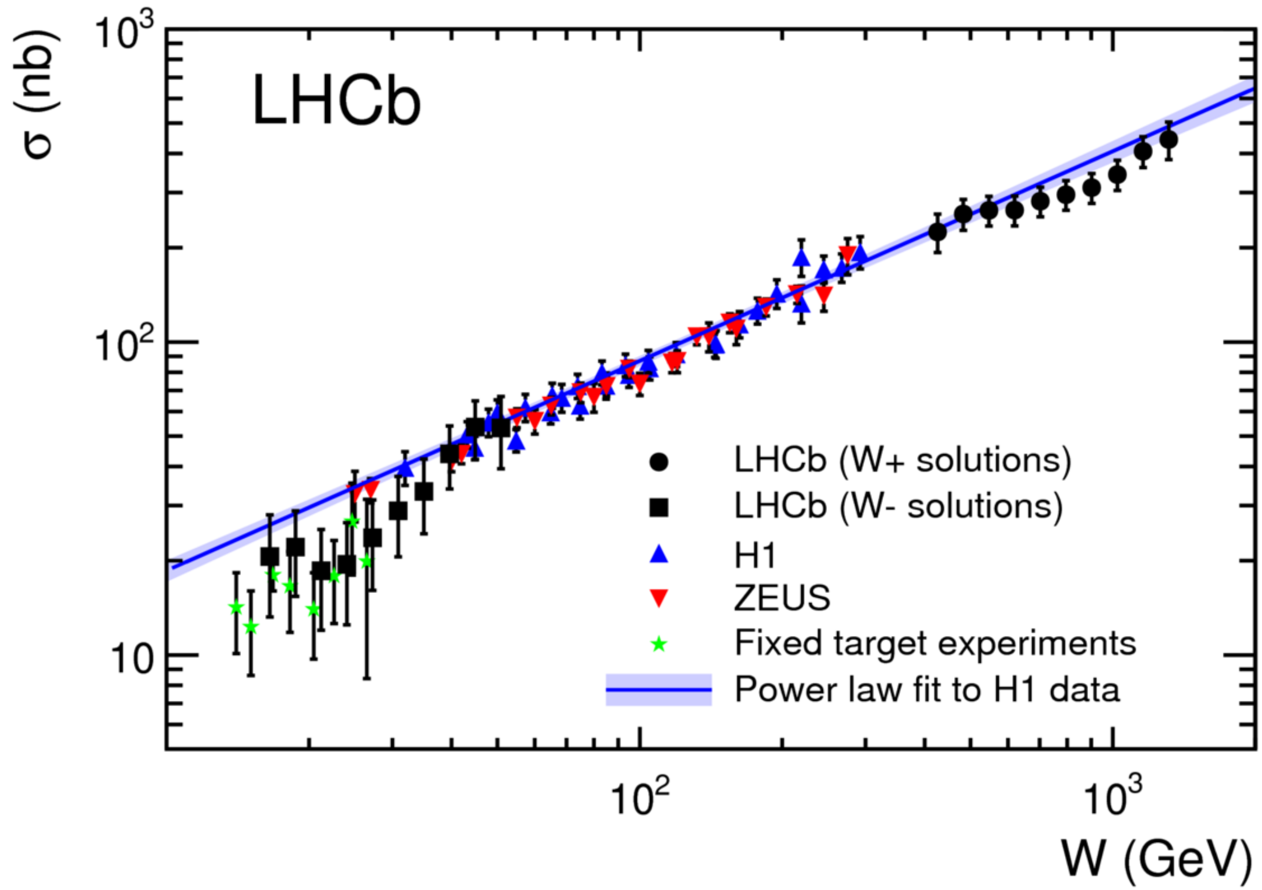
$dn/dk_\pm$ are photon fluxes for photons of energy $k_\pm \approx (M_{J/\psi}/2)\exp(\pm|y|)$

$(W_\pm)^2 = 2k_\pm\sqrt{s}$, and $r_\pm$ are absorptive corrections

Assuming HERA result for W_+

$\sigma(W) = 81(W/90\,GeV)^{0.67}\,nb$

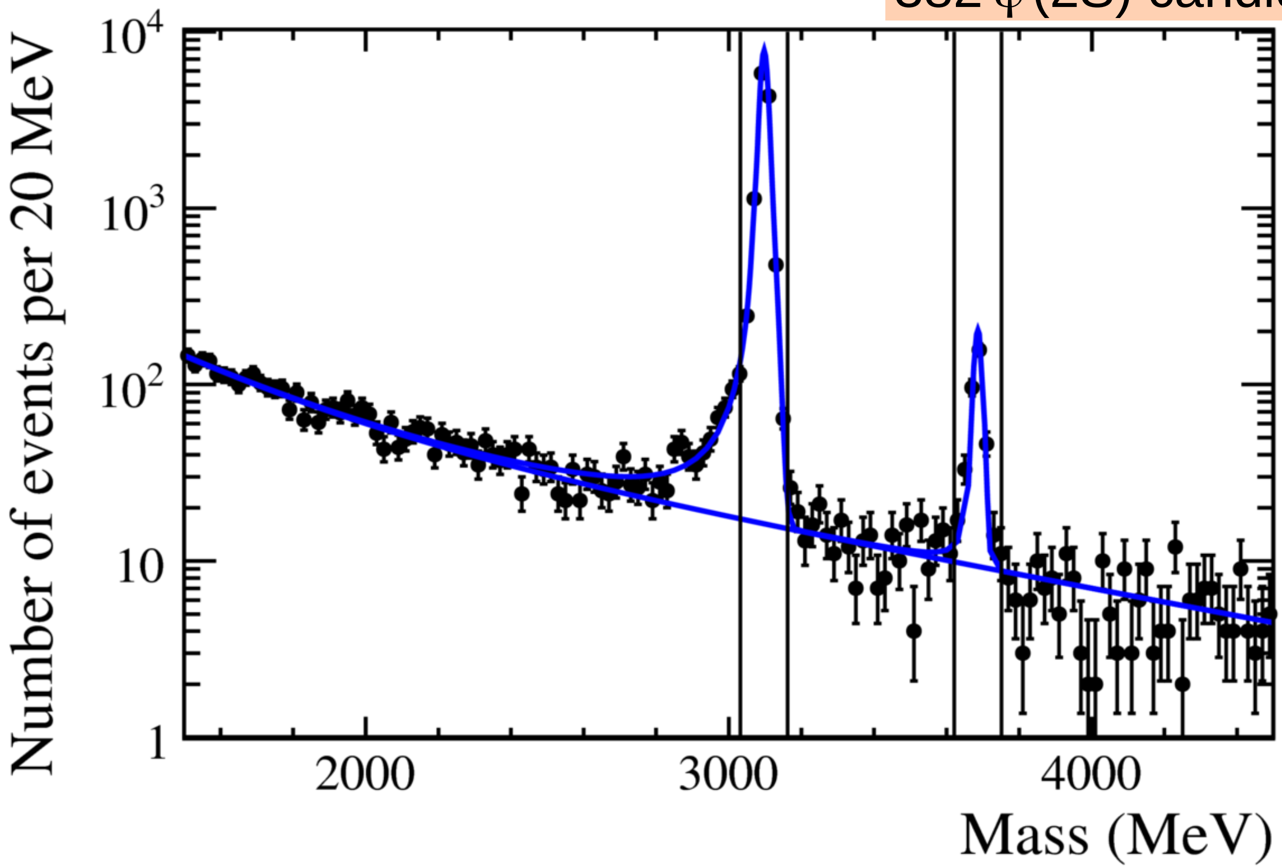
one can obtain $\sigma(W_-)$
and vice-versa



J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ - 13 TeV

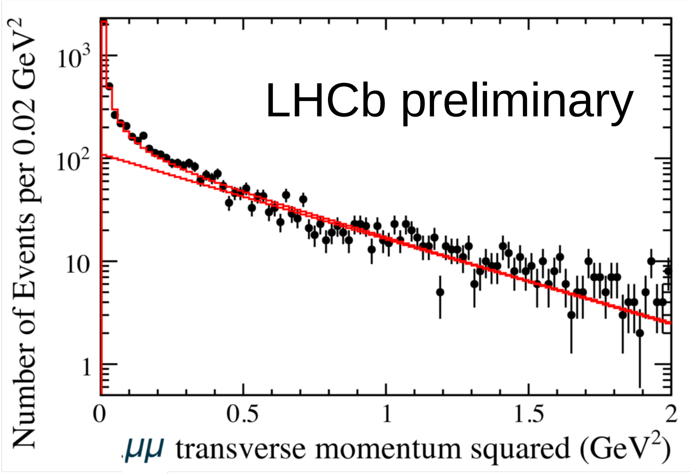
2015 dataset with L=204/pb

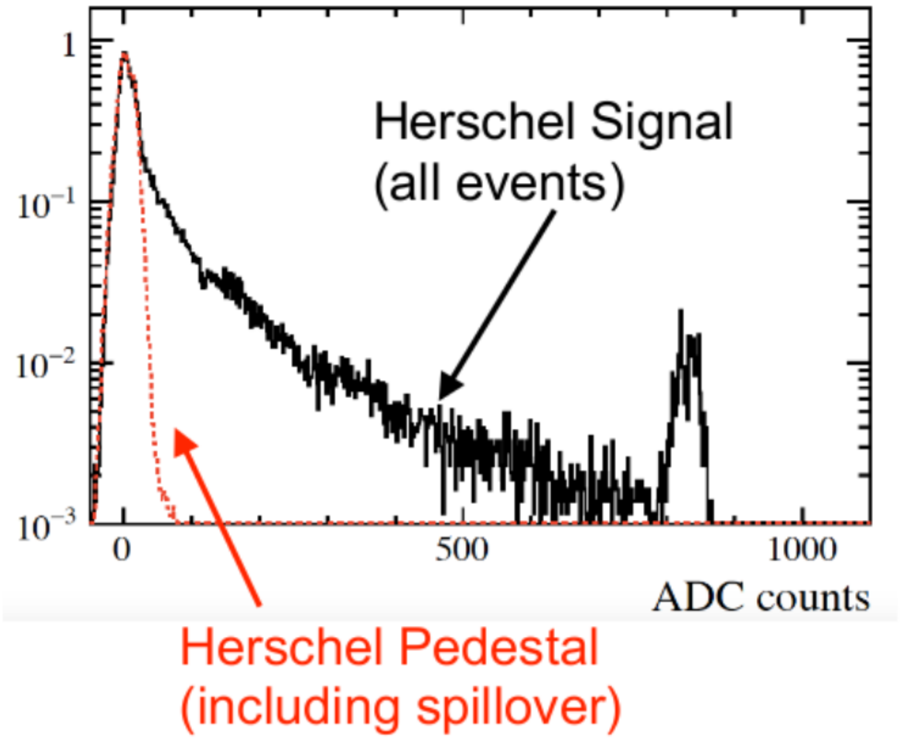
12992 J/ψ candidates
382 $\psi(2S)$ candidates

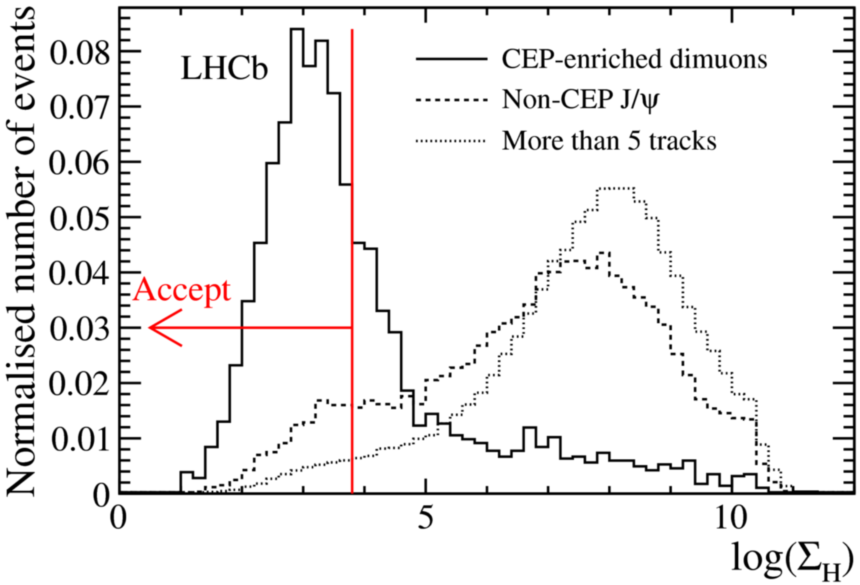


Herschel requirement

Using non-resonant DiMuon events, high multiplicity and high p_T J/ψ







Log of the quadratic sum of the normalized signals in each of the 20 channels

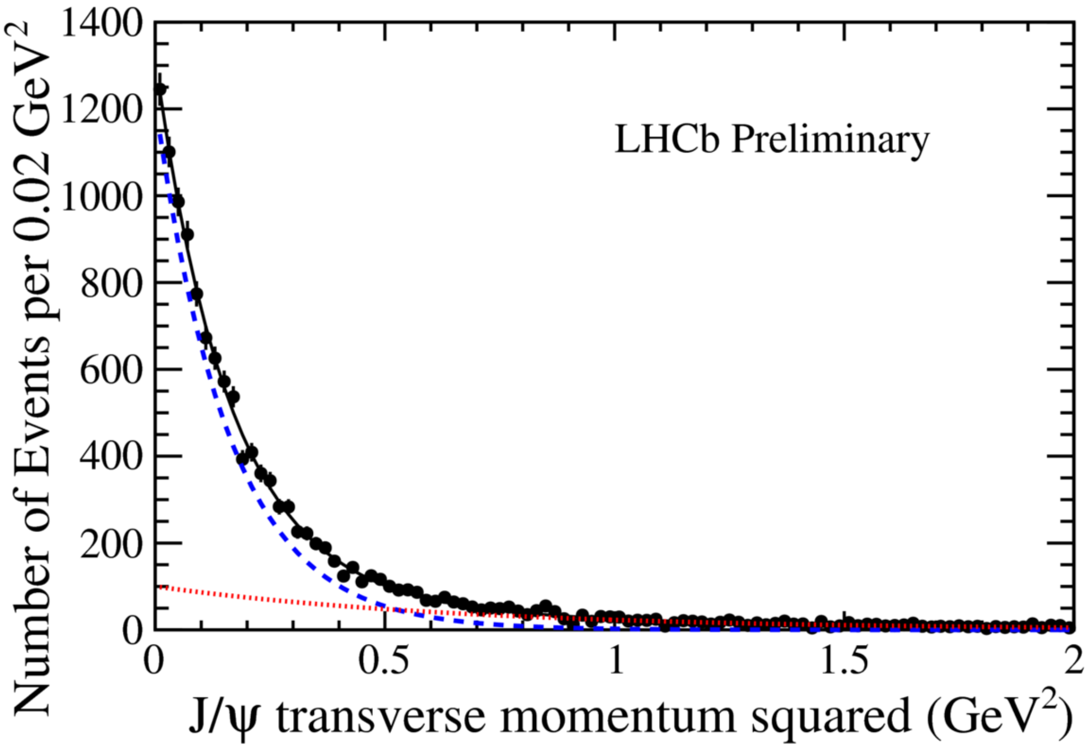
Background fractions

Non-resonant estimated from DiMuon mass → 0.009

Feed-down estimated using data → 0.059 (compared to 0.101 at 7 TeV)

Proton dissociation extracted from fit to p_T^2 after subtracting non-resonant and feed-down background

$$f_{\rm el} b_s \exp\left(-b_s p_{\rm T}^2\right) + (1 - f_{\rm el}) b_b \exp\left(-b_b p_{\rm T}^2\right)$$



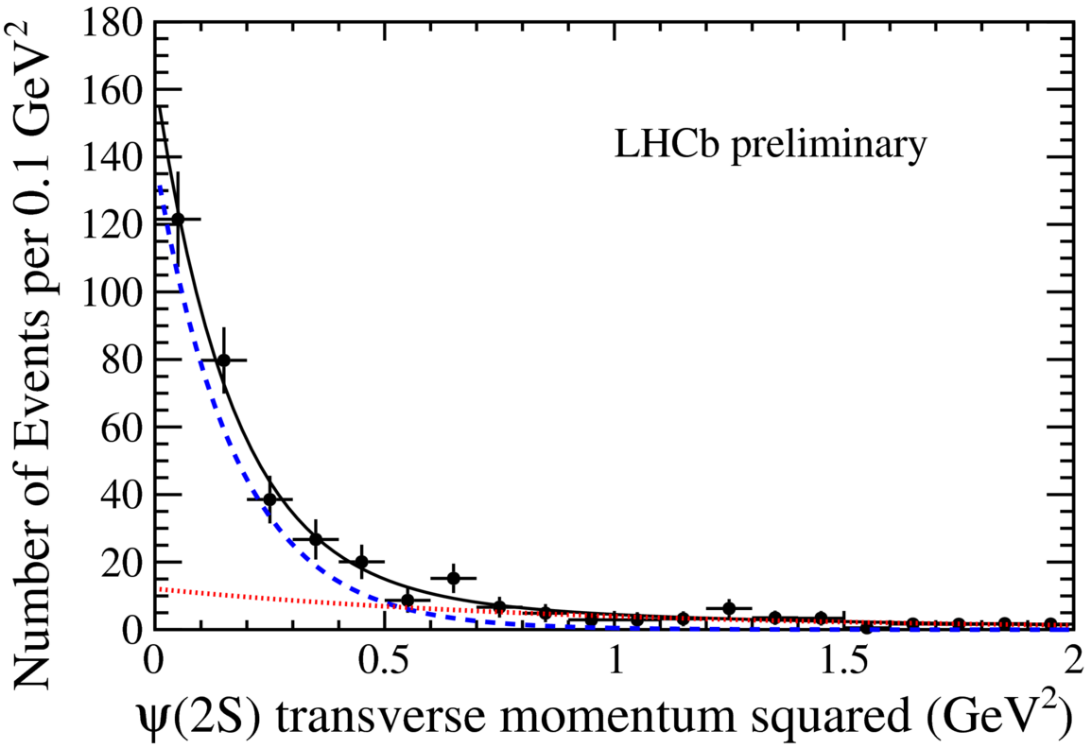
b_s=6.2±0.2 GeV^{-2} b_b=1.5±0.1 GeV^{-2} f_{el}=0.805±0.027

Background fractions

Non-resonant estimated from DiMuon mass → 0.175

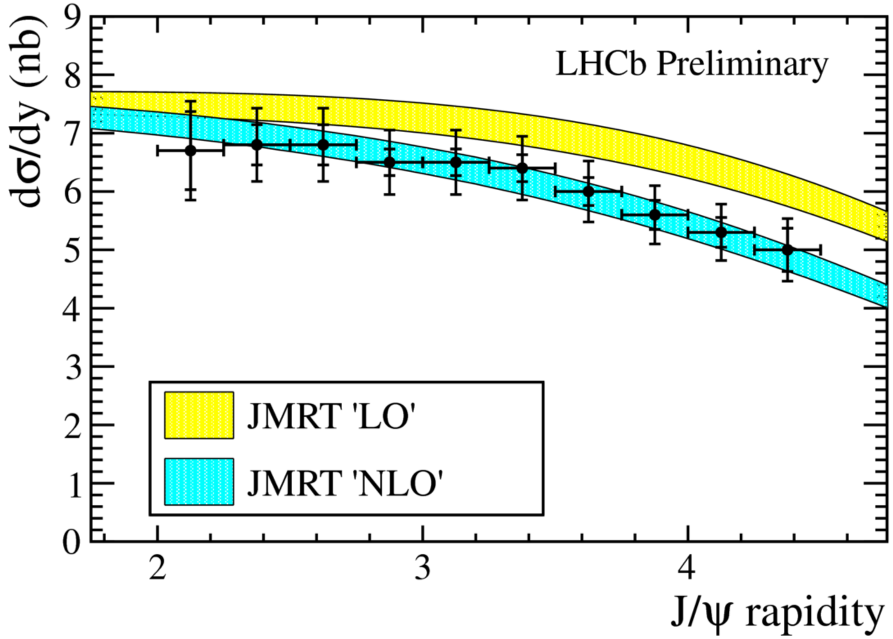
Feed-down neglected in this preliminary result

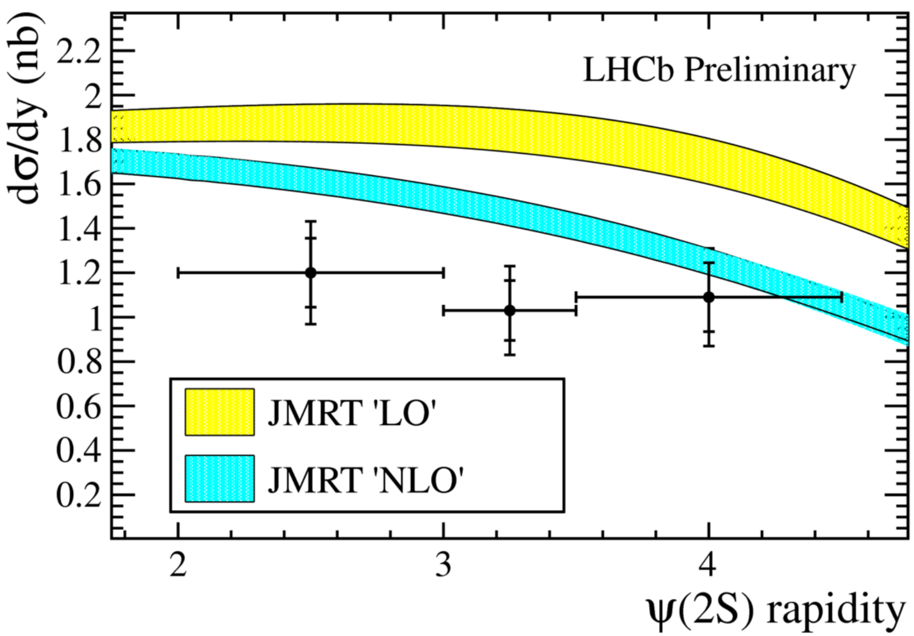
Proton dissociation extracted from fit to p_T^2 after subtracting non-resonant and feed-down background



$b_s=5.7\pm1.0$ GeV^{-2} $b_b=1.1\pm0.6$ GeV^{-2} $f_{el}=0.79\pm0.13$

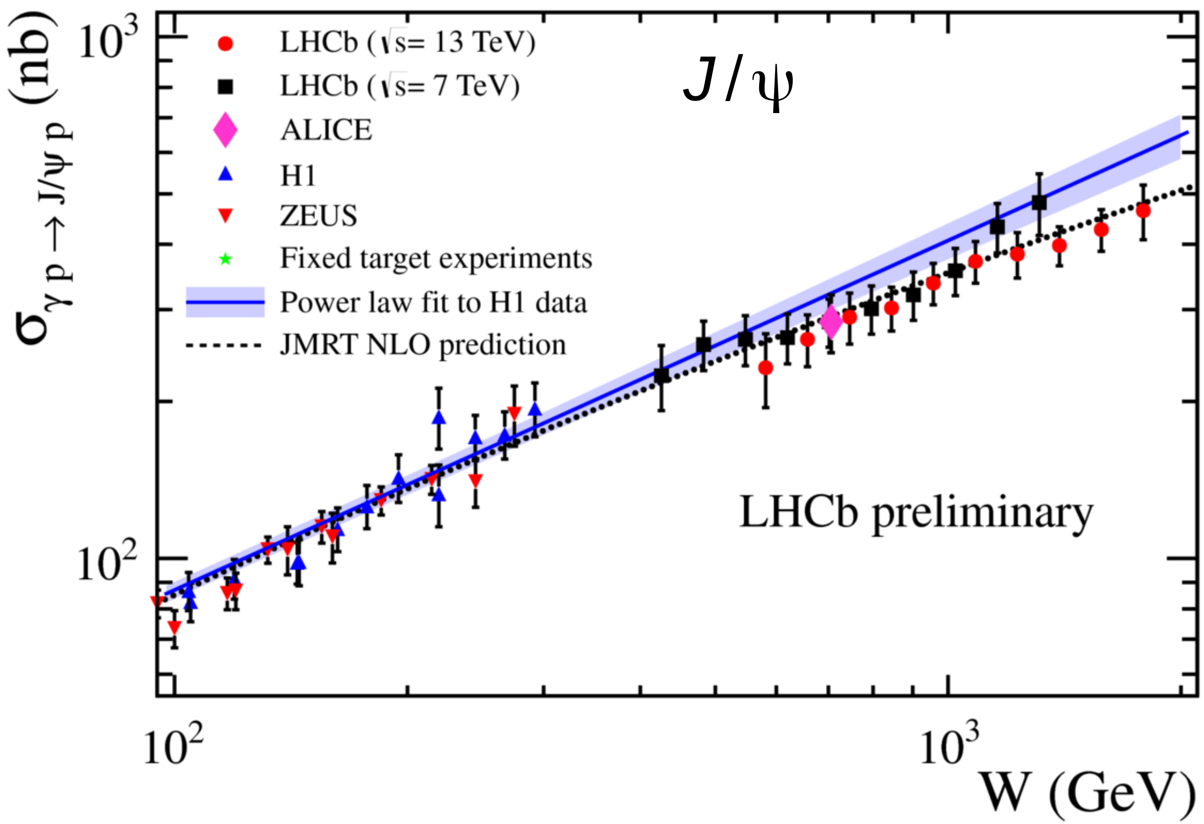
J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ - 13 TeV



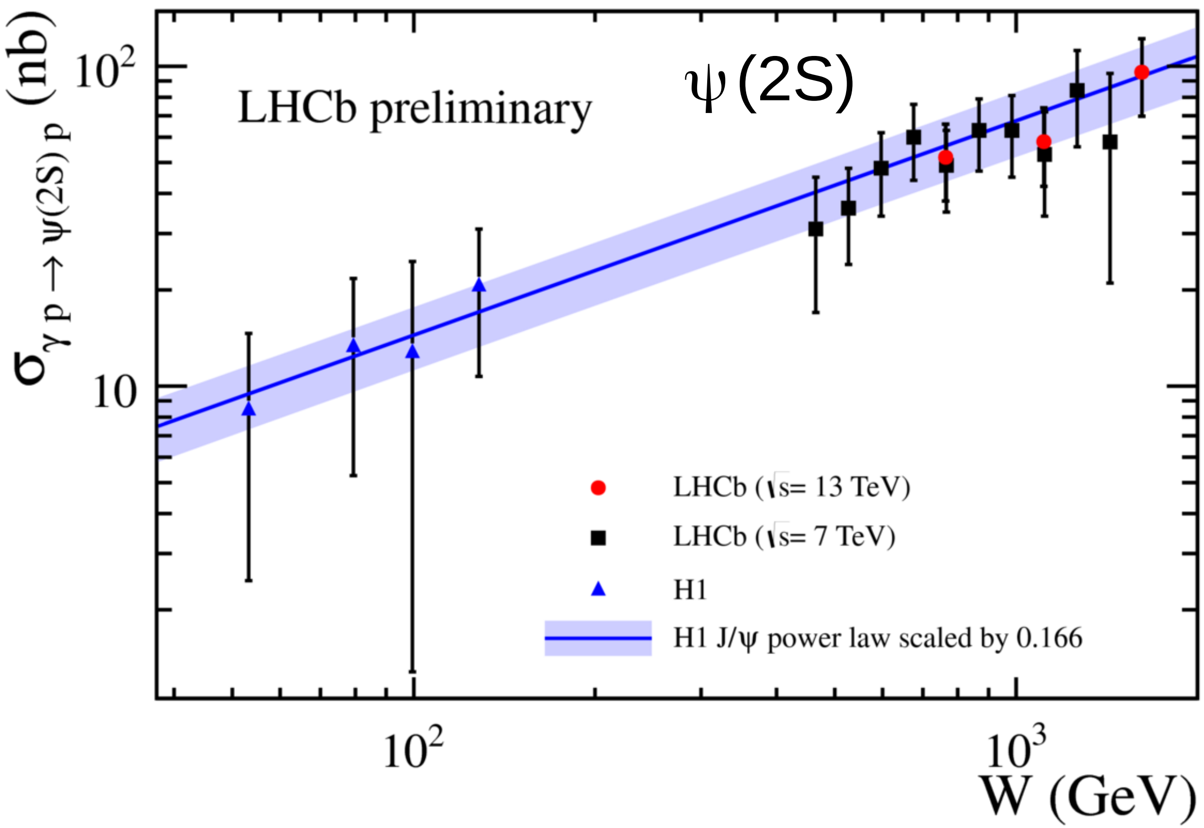


J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$ - 13 TeV

LHCb-CONF-2016-007

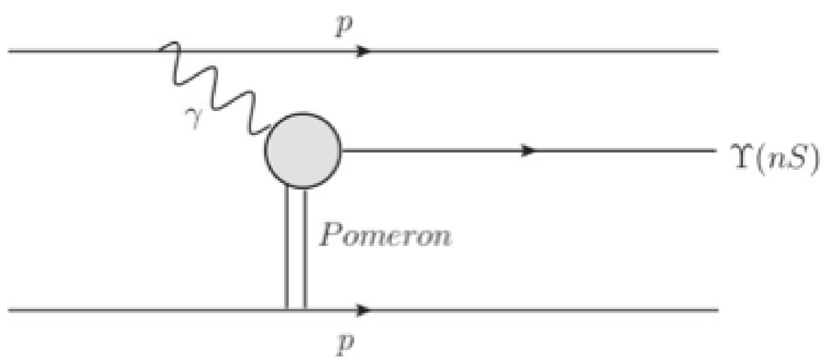


7 and 13 TeV results are in agreement
Power-law fit is not sufficient to explain data
Good agreement with JMRT NLO

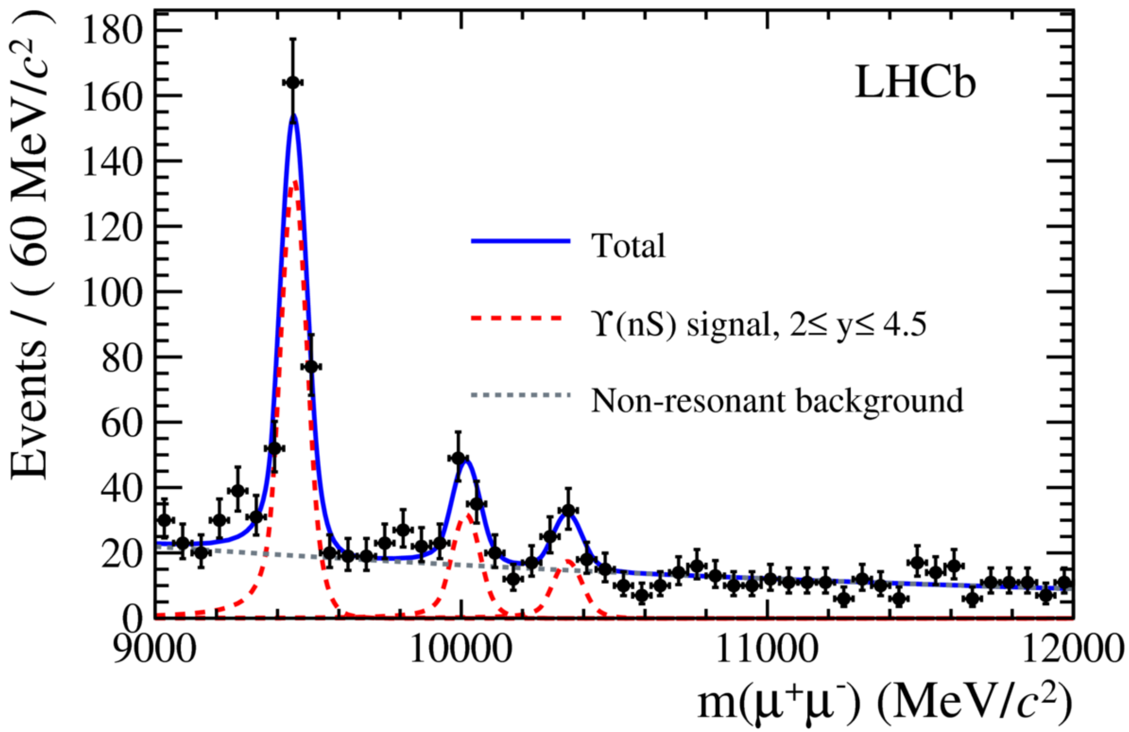


Only W_+ solution possible
Good agreement with H1 extrapolation

Run-I data set L=1/fb at 7 TeV and L=2/fb at 8 TeV

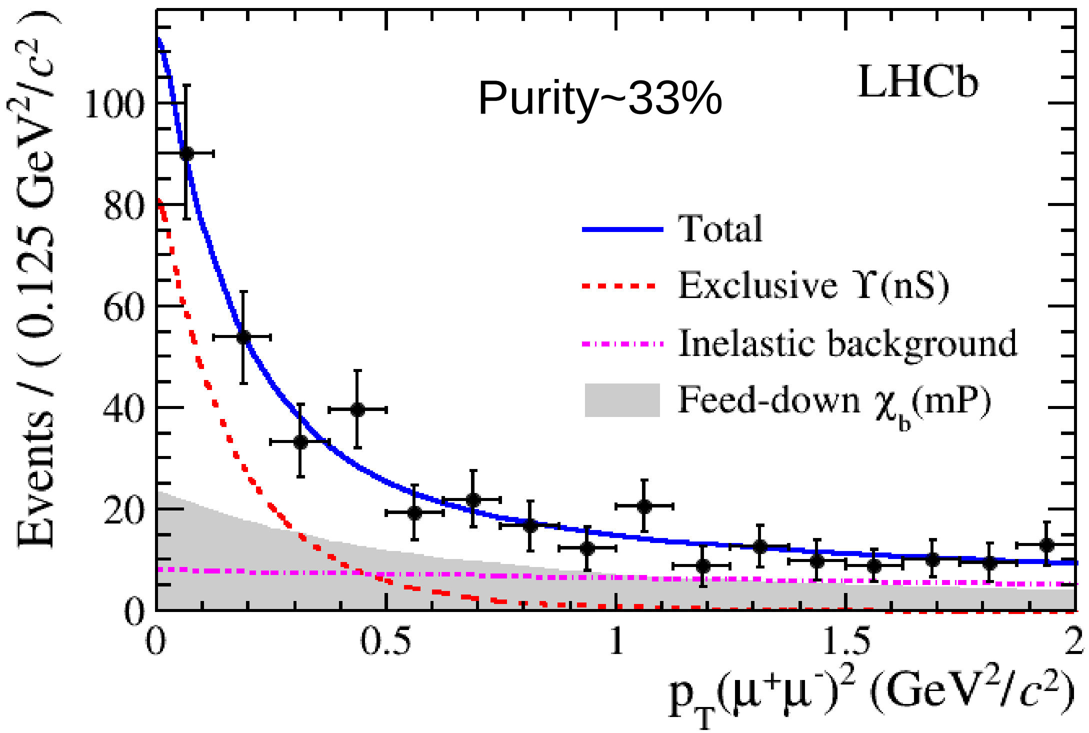


+ Analysis strategy similar to J/ψ



Background fractions

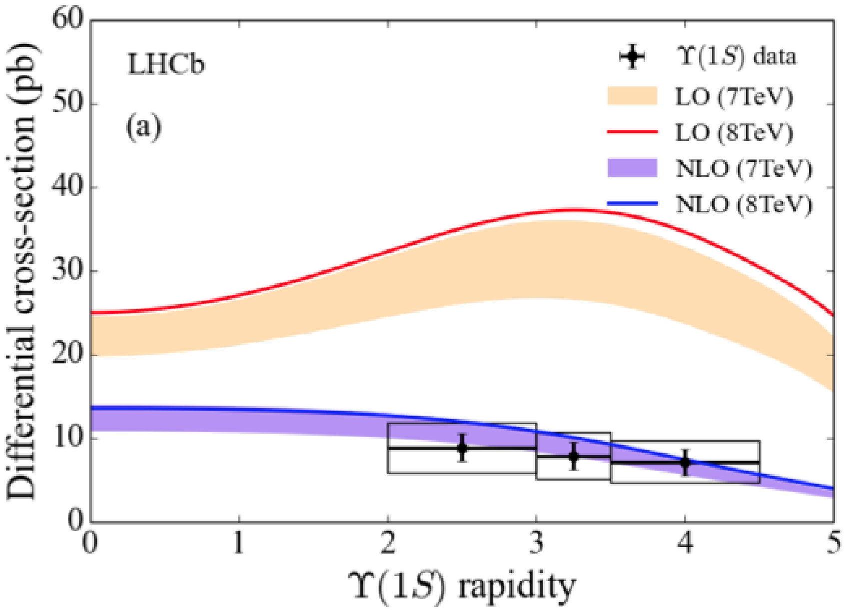
- Non-resonant estimated from DiMuon mass
- Feed-down estimated using simulation and data input $\chi_b \rightarrow \Upsilon + \gamma$
- Proton dissociation extracted from fit to p_T^2 using sWeights
- Signal template is obtained from SuperChiC

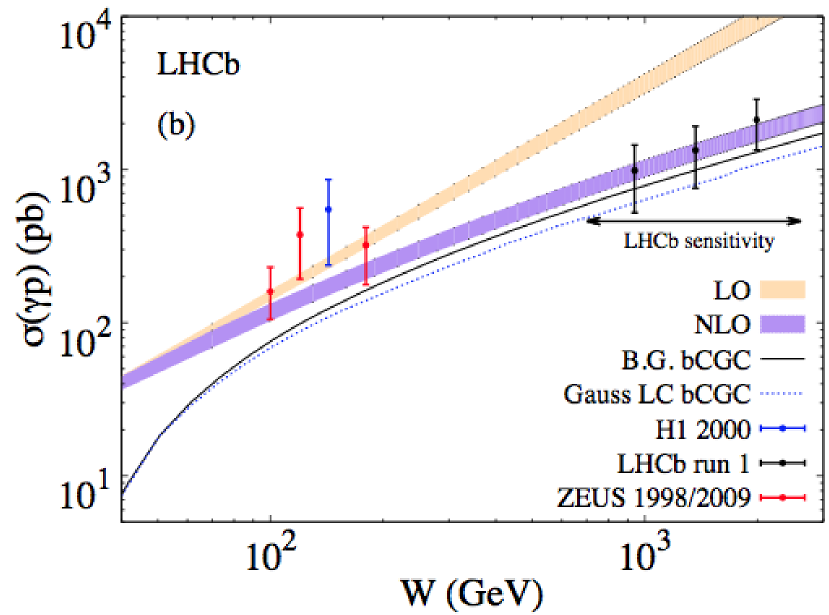


background fractions
feed-down 39%
inelastic 28%

Exclusive Υ production

$$\sigma(pp \to p\Upsilon(1S)p) = 9.0 \pm 2.1 \pm 1.7 \text{ pb}$$
$$\sigma(pp \to p\Upsilon(2S)p) = 1.3 \pm 0.8 \pm 0.3 \text{ pb}$$



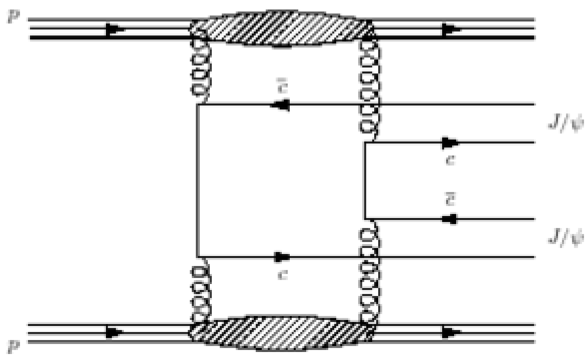


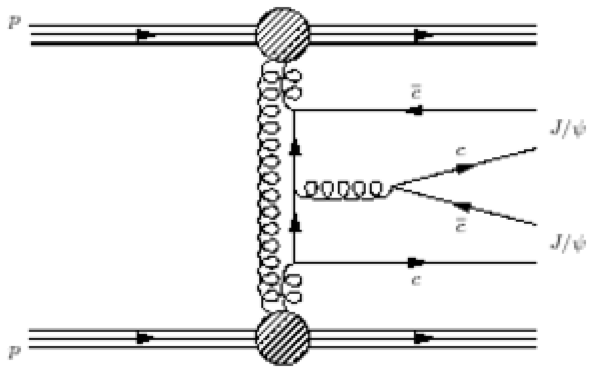
Rapidity dependence in agreement with NLO calculation

Photon-proton cross-section extrapolated from measurement can be compared with different phenomenological models

Charmonium pairs

J.Phys.G41 (2014)115002





2011 dataset with L=1/fb
2012 dataset with L=2/fb

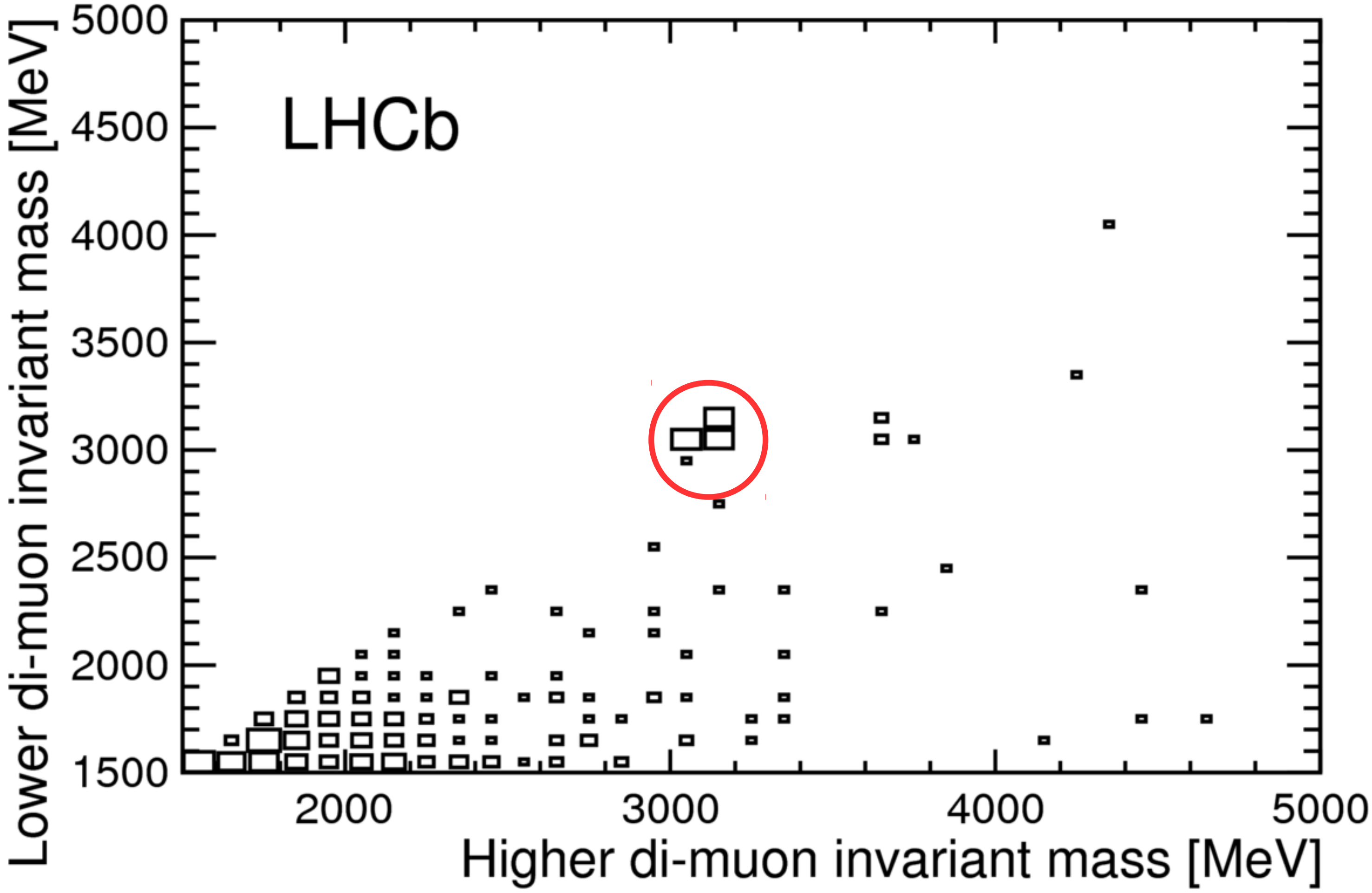
Trigger

DiMuon (p_T(muon)>400 MeV) in coincidence with SPD multiplicity < 10

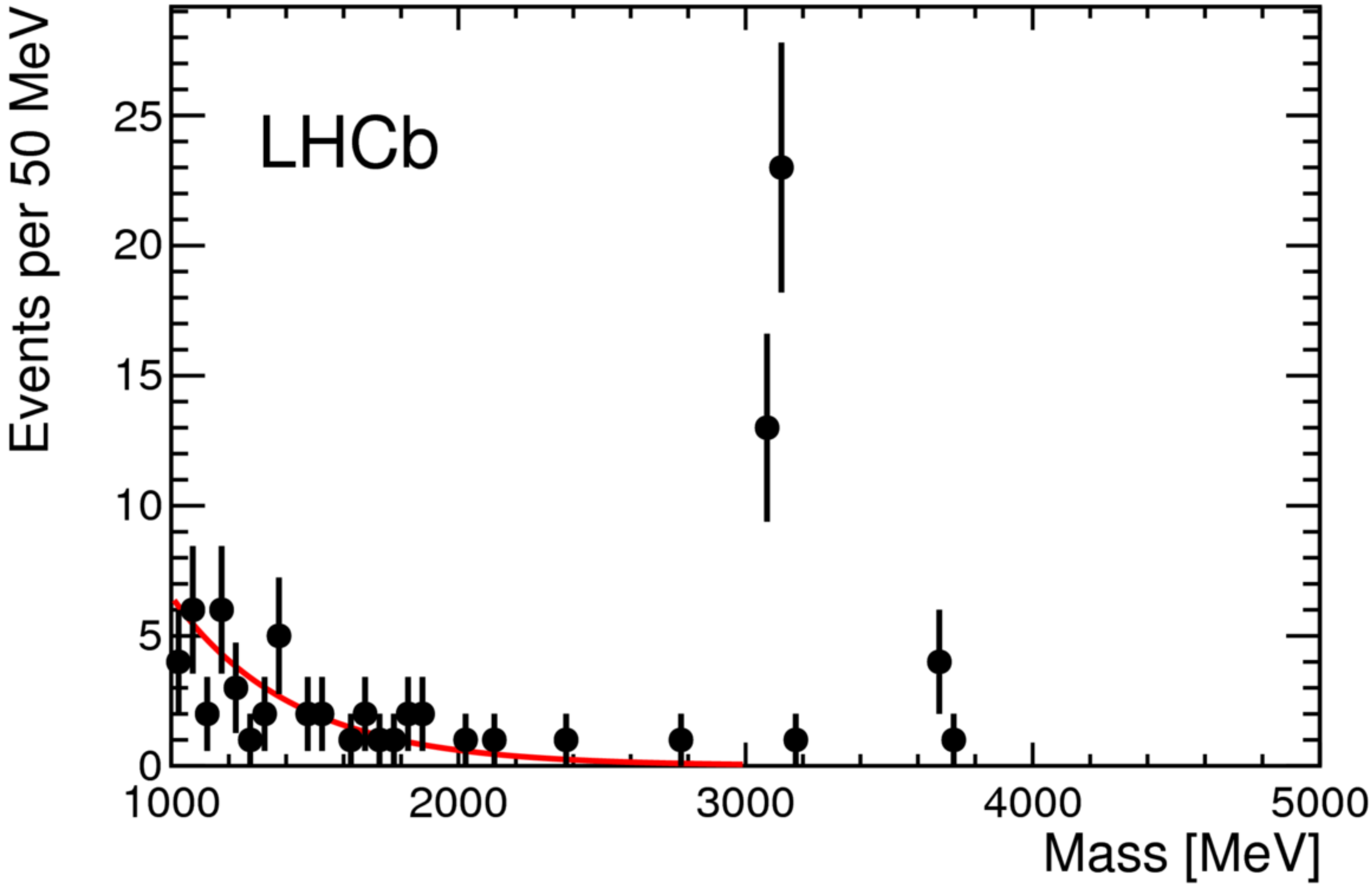
Candidate selection

Exactly four forward tracks (three identified as muons)

J.Phys.G41 (2014)115002



J.Phys.G41 (2014)115002



Mass of the second pair when the first pair has a mass consistent with the J/ψ or the ψ(2S)

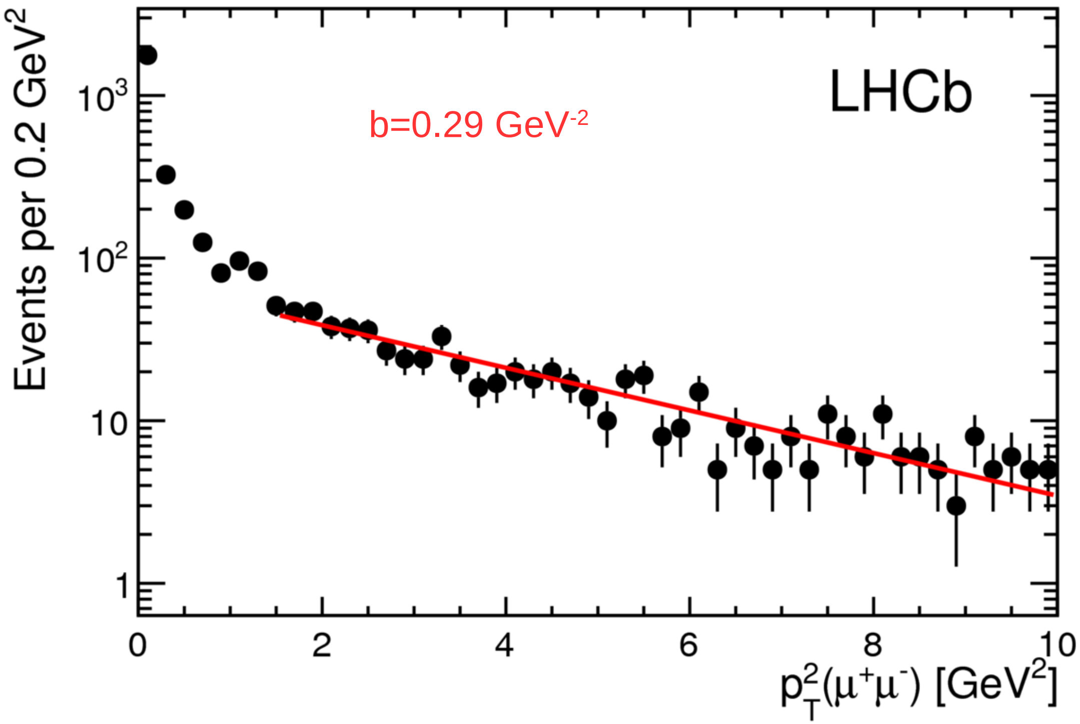
Extrapolation of exponential fit up to 2500 MeV is used to estimate non-resonant background
=> 0.3±0.1(0.07±0.02) for J/ψ (ψ(2S))

Charmonium pairs

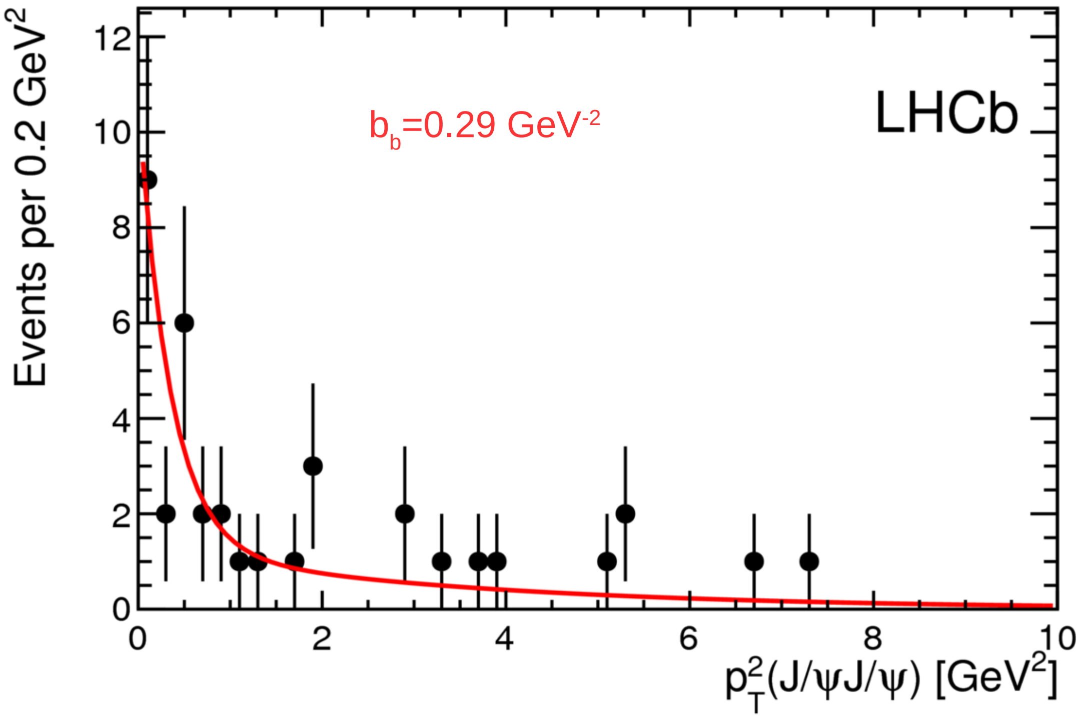
J.Phys.G41 (2014)115002

Feed-down from J/ψ ψ(2S) as J/ψ J/ψ estimated from data => 2.9±2.0

Proton dissociation estimated from p_T^2 fit using events with DiMuon mass = [6,9] GeV



Signal estimated using a fit to data



$b_s = 2.9 \pm 1.3\, GeV^{-2}$ and $f_{el} = 0.42 \pm 0.13$

J/ψ CEP → $b_s = 5.70 \pm 0.11\, GeV^{-2}$

Different signal slope from double charmonium to single charmonium

Candidates

37 J/ψ-J/ψ

5 J/ψ-ψ(2S)

0 ψ(2S)-ψ(2S)

Cross-section measurements without proton dissociation correction

Limits calculated at 90% CL

$$\sigma^{J/\psi\,J/\psi} = 58 \pm 10(\text{stat}) \pm 6(\text{syst})\,\text{pb},$$
$$\sigma^{J/\psi\,\psi(2S)} = 63^{+27}_{-18}(\text{stat}) \pm 10(\text{syst})\,\text{pb},$$
$$\sigma^{\psi(2S)\psi(2S)} < 237\,\text{pb},$$
$$\sigma^{\chi_{c0}\chi_{c0}} < 69\,\text{nb},$$
$$\sigma^{\chi_{c1}\chi_{c1}} < 45\,\text{pb},$$
$$\sigma^{\chi_{c2}\chi_{c2}} < 141\,\text{pb},$$

$$\frac{\sigma(J/\psi\,\psi(2S))}{\sigma(J/\psi\,J/\psi)} = 1.1^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$$

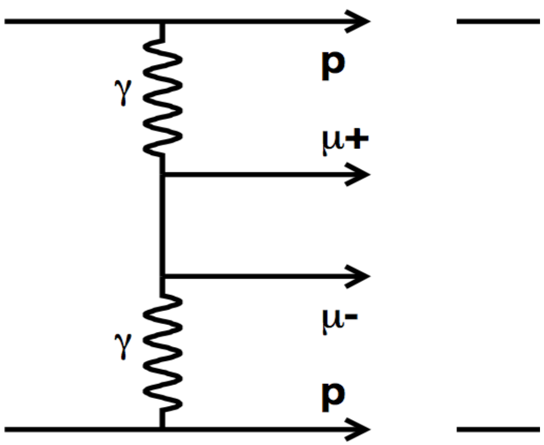
$$\frac{\sigma(\psi(2S))}{\sigma(J/\psi)} = 0.17 \pm 0.02$$

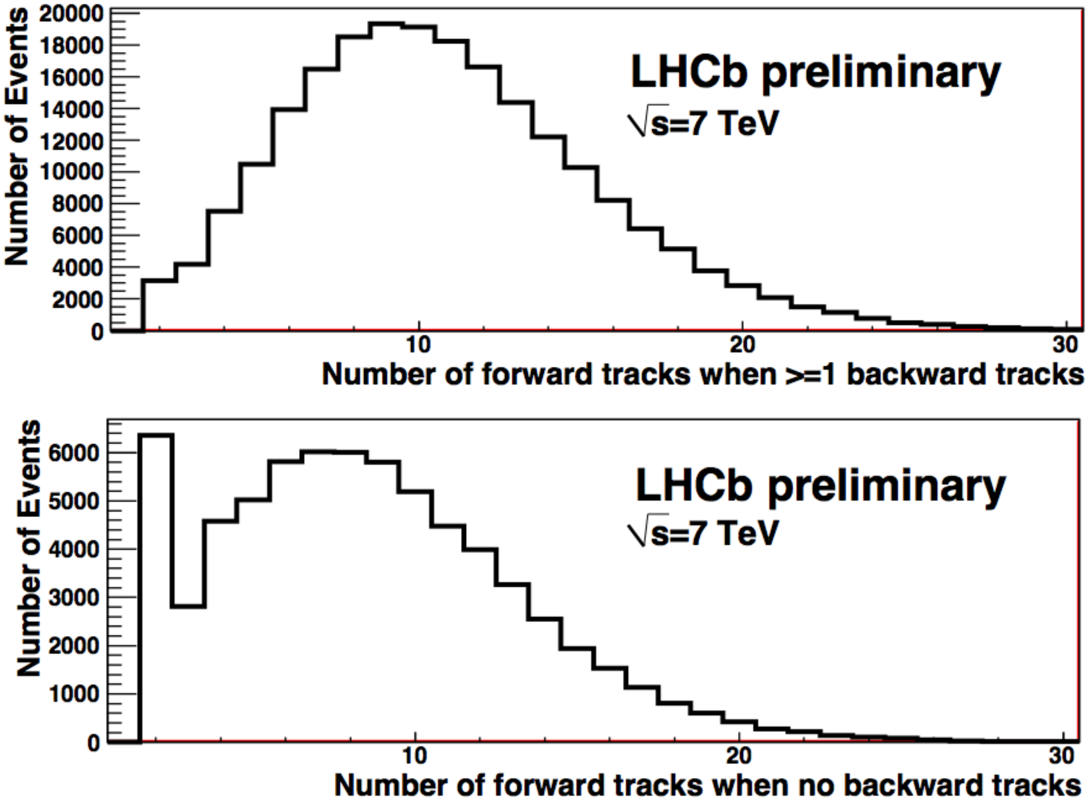
$$\sigma^{J/\psi\,J/\psi}/\sigma^{J/\psi}|_{\text{exclusive}} = (2.1 \pm 0.8) \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\sigma^{J/\psi\,J/\psi}/\sigma^{J/\psi}|_{\text{inclusive}} = (5.1 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.6^{+1.2}_{-1.0}) \times 10^{-4}$$

Non-resonant DiMuon

- Data collected in 2010 (L=36/pb)





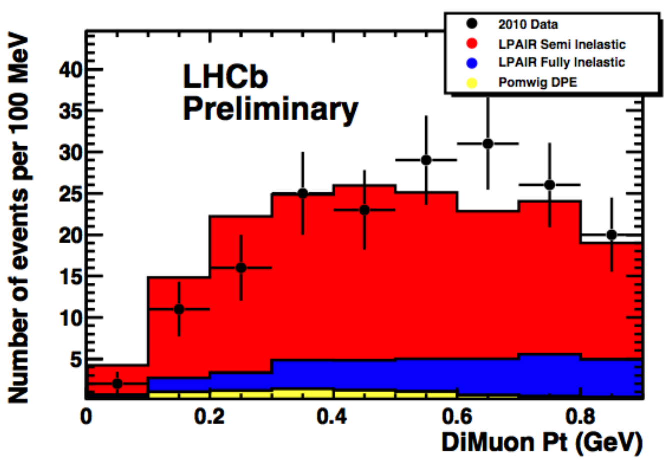
Non-resonant DiMuon

DiMuon selection

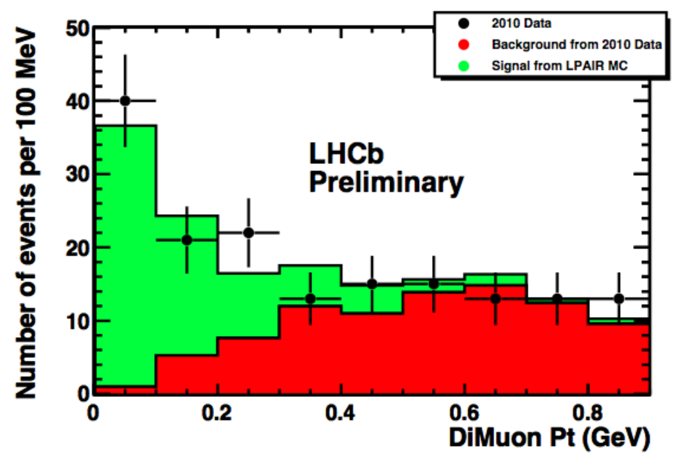
- Candidates of J/ψ and ψ(2S) are vetoed
- Muon p_T > 80 MeV
- DiMuon Mass > 2.5 GeV
- DiMuon p_T < 0.9 GeV

Background

- Muon mis-id: random triggers without muon id cuts
- Diffractively produced DiMuon contribution estimated by POMWIG
- Inelastic production estimated using LPAIR and normalized to data



More than 2 fwd tracks



Only 2 fwd tracks

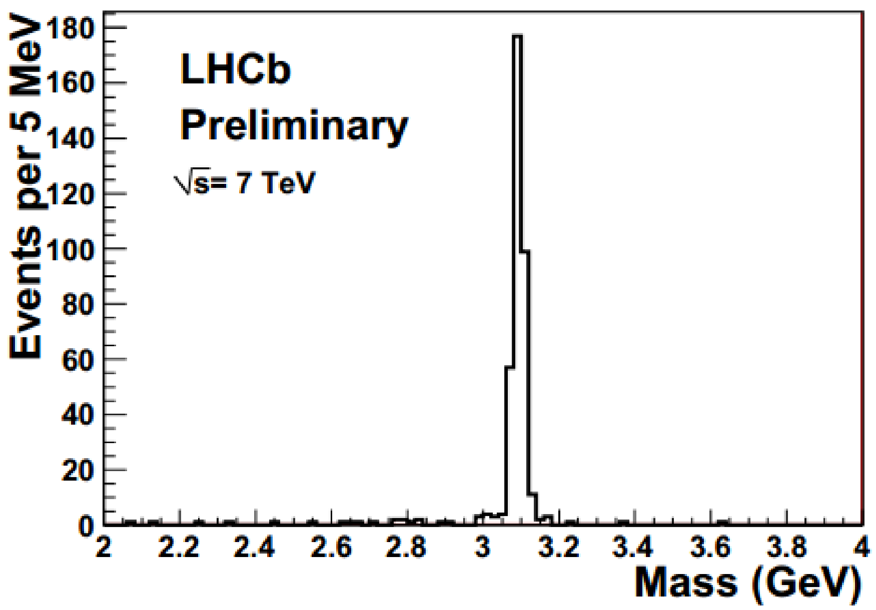
$$\sigma_{pp\to p\mu^+\mu^- p}(2 < \eta_{\mu+}, \eta_{\mu-} < 4.5; m_{\mu+\mu-} > 2.5\ \mathrm{GeV/c^2}) = 67 \pm 10 \pm 7 \pm 15\ \mathrm{pb}$$

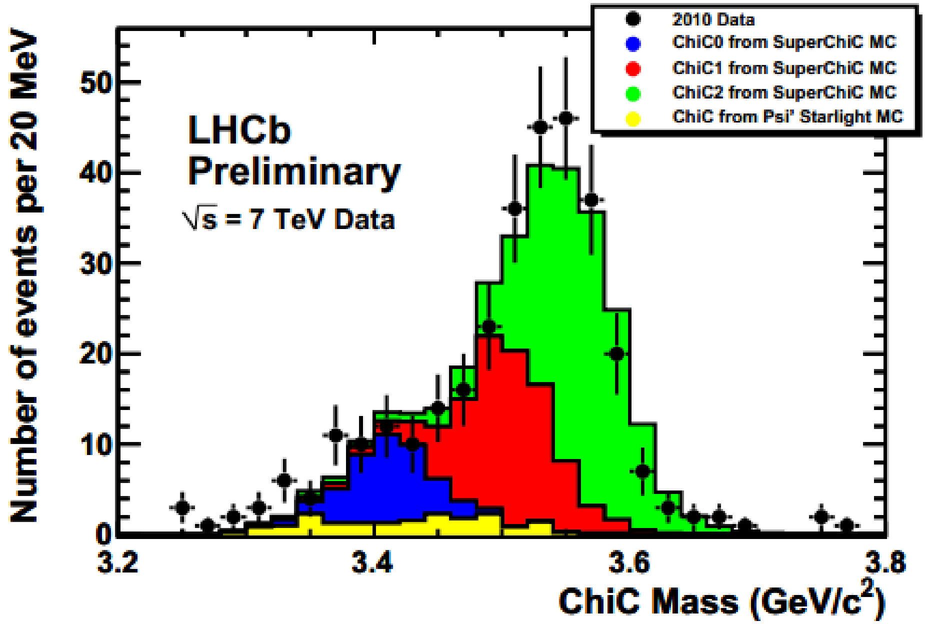
42 pb (LPAIR prediction)

Analysis update is ongoing.

→ Same data as non-resonant DiMuon
→ J/ψ candidate plus one photon (E_T>200 MeV)

+ Exclusive spectrum estimated by SuperChic fitted to data
+ Inelastic contamination higher than other CEP (60%)





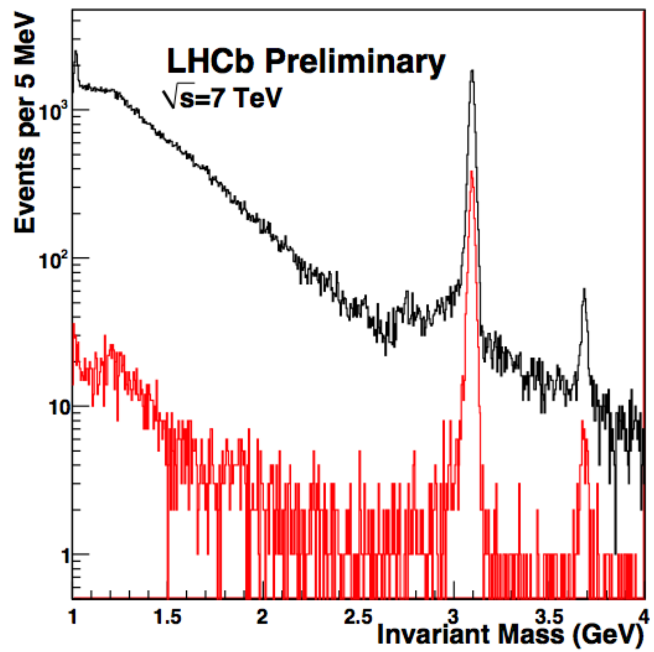
$$\sigma_{\chi_{c0}\to J/\psi\gamma\to\mu^+\mu^-\gamma}(2 < \eta_{\mu+}, \eta_{\mu-}, \eta_\gamma < 4.5) = 9.3 \pm 2.2 \pm 3.5 \pm 1.8 \text{ pb}$$

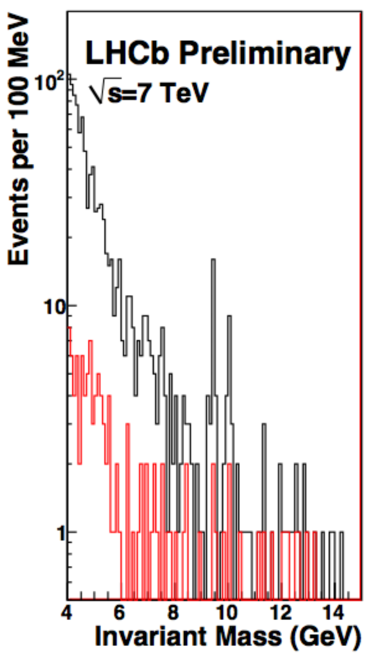
$$\sigma_{\chi_{c1}\to J/\psi\gamma\to\mu^+\mu^-\gamma}(2 < \eta_{\mu+}, \eta_{\mu-}, \eta_\gamma < 4.5) = 16.4 \pm 5.3 \pm 5.8 \pm 3.2 \text{ pb}$$

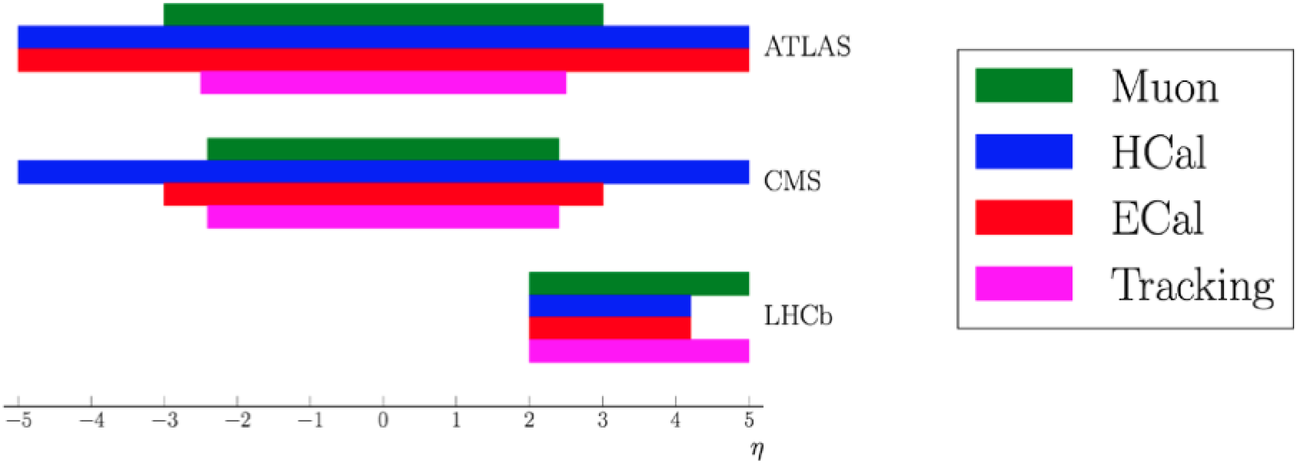
$$\sigma_{\chi_{c2}\to J/\psi\gamma\to\mu^+\mu^-\gamma}(2 < \eta_{\mu+}, \eta_{\mu-}, \eta_\gamma < 4.5) = 28.0 \pm 5.4 \pm 9.7 \pm 5.4 \text{ pb}$$

Analysis update is ongoing.

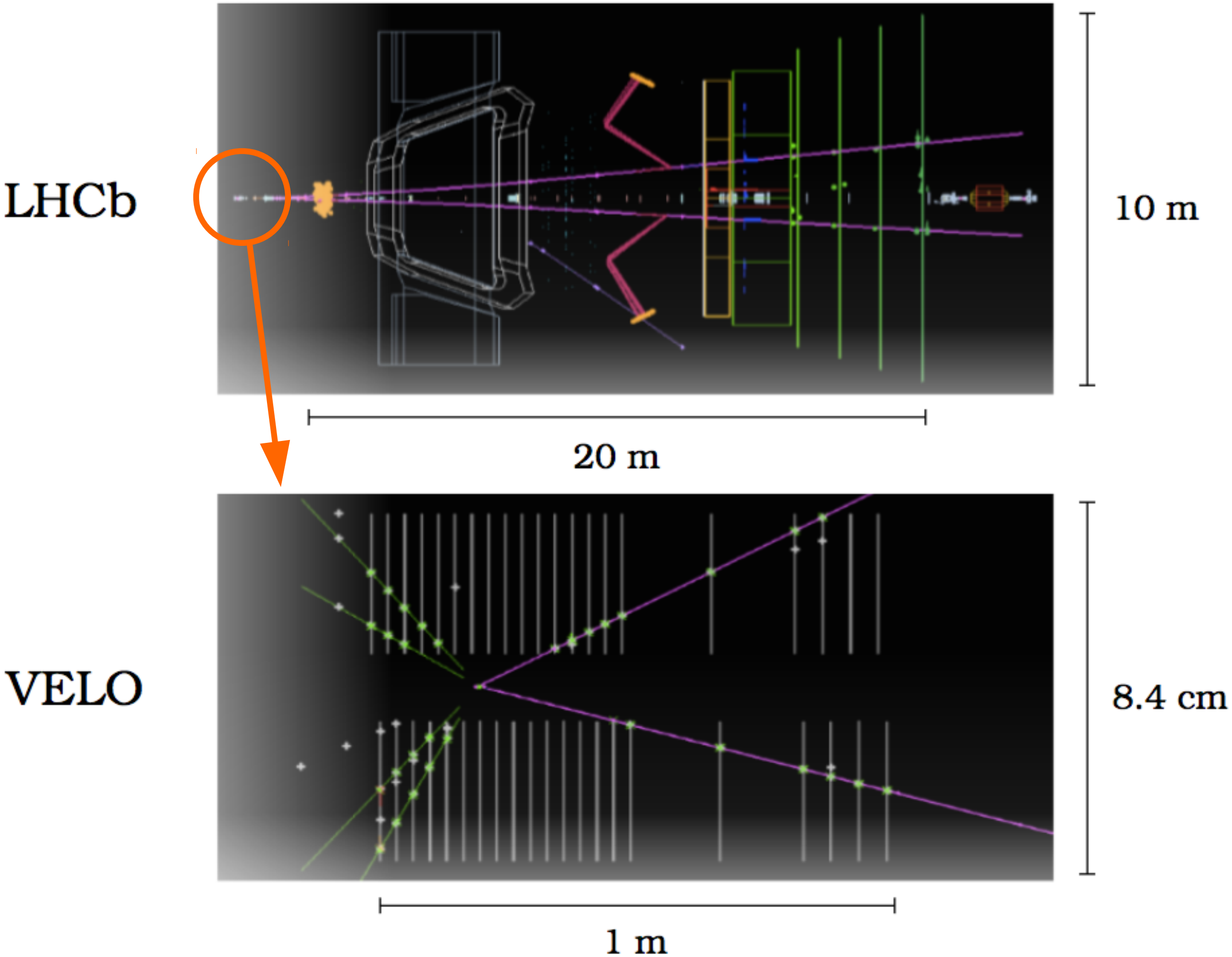
Non-resonant DiMuon






ATLAS
CMS
LHCb
−5
−4
−3
−2
−1
0
1
2
3
4
5
η
Muon
HCal
ECal
Tracking

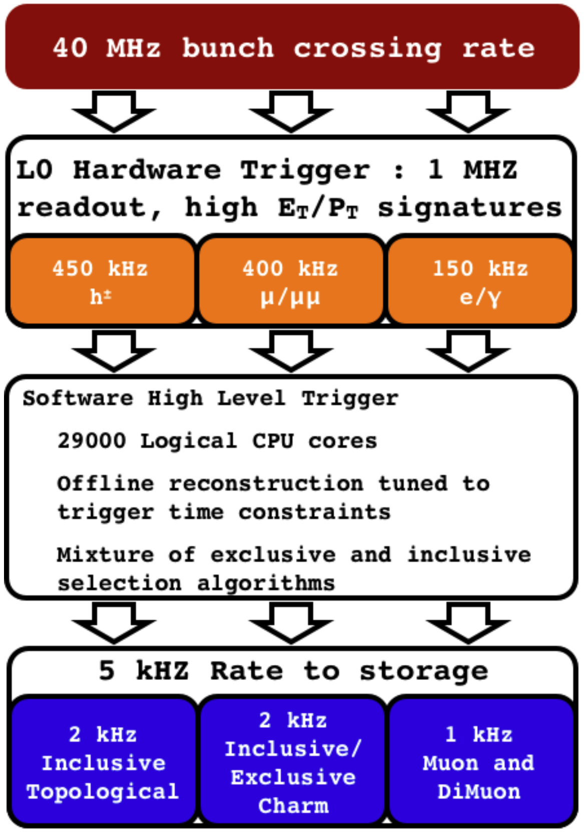
LHCb detector

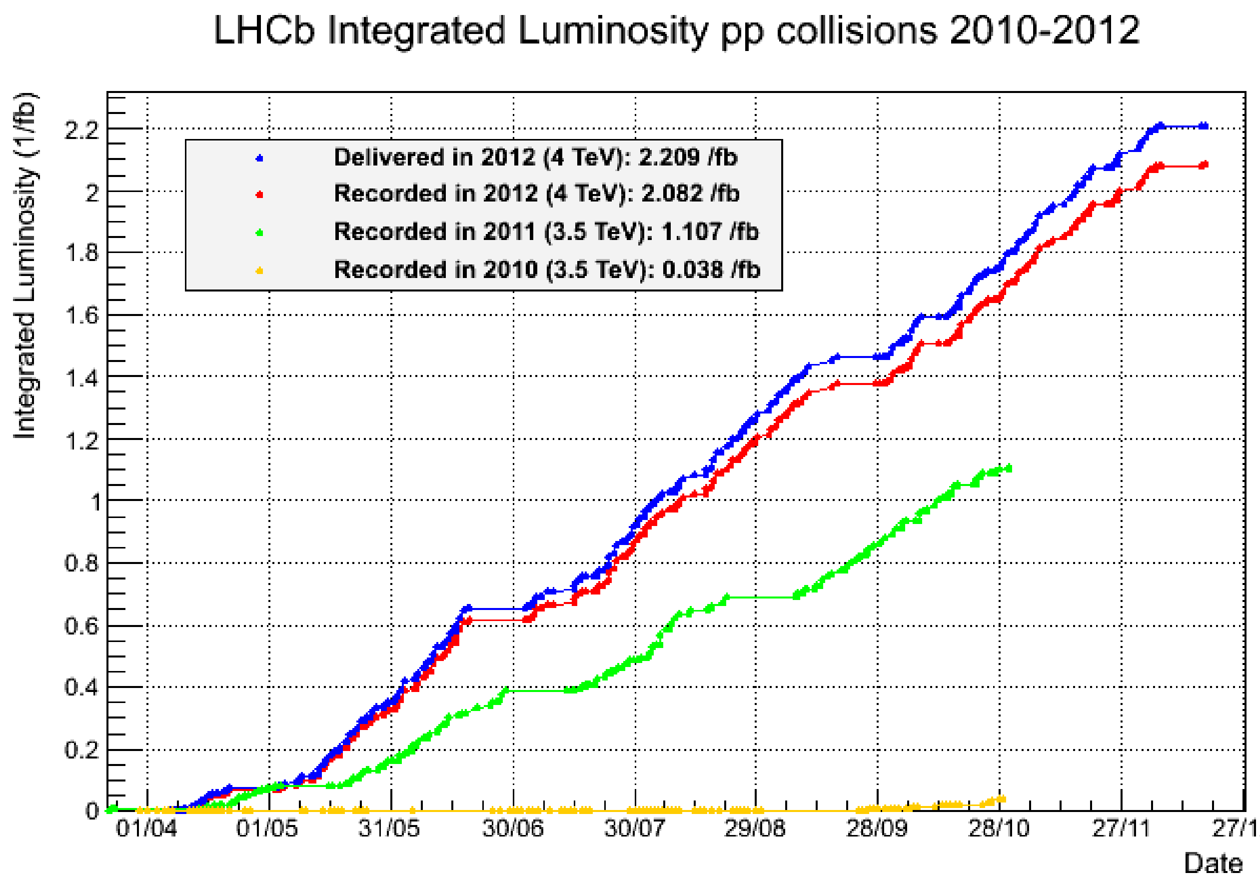


Backward track reconstruction is useful

Phil Ilten's slides – MPI at LHC

LHCb Data





>90% data taking efficiency

>99% DQ efficiency

2010 → 37/pb at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV

2011 → 1.0/fb at at $\sqrt{s}$ = 7 TeV

2012 → 2/fb at at $\sqrt{s}$ = 8 TeV

Central exclusive J/ψ and ψ(2S)

J.P.G40 (2013) 045001

	Predictions [pb]	$\sigma_{pp\to J/\psi(\to\mu^+\mu^-)}$	$\sigma_{pp\to\psi(2S)(\to\mu^+\mu^-)}$
[12]	Gonçalves and Machado	275	
[11]	STARLIGHT	292	6.1
[7]	Motyka and Watt	334	
[10]	SUPERCHIC	396	
[13]	Schäfer and Szczurek	710	17
	LHCb measured value	$307 \pm 21 \pm 36$	$7.8 \pm 1.3 \pm 1.0$

[10] L. A. Harland-Lang, V. A. Khoze, M. G. Ryskin, and W. J. Stirling, *Central exclusive χ_c meson production at the Tevatron revisited*, Eur. Phys. J. **C65** (2010) 433, arXiv:0909.4748.

[11] S. R. Klein and J. Nystrand, *Photoproduction of quarkonium in proton-proton and nucleus-nucleus collisions*, Phys. Rev. Lett. **92** (2004) 142003.

[12] V. P. Gonçalves and M. V. T. Machado, *Vector meson production in coherent hadronic interactions: an update on predictions for RHIC and LHC*, Phys. Rev. **C84** (2011) 011902, arXiv:1106.3036.

[13] W. Schäfer and A. Szczurek, *Exclusive photoproduction of J/ψ in proton-proton and proton-antiproton scattering*, Phys. Rev. **D76** (2007) 094014, arXiv:0705.2887.

[7] L. Motyka and G. Watt, *Exclusive photoproduction at the Fermilab Tevatron and CERN LHC within the dipole picture*, Phys. Rev. **D78** (2008) 014023, arXiv:0805.2113.