Quark Matter 2022, 4-10 April 2022, Krakow, POLAND

Quarkonia Production in (Ultra)peripheral PbPb collisions atIHCh

Samuel Belin, on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

Samuel Belin samuel.belin@cern.ch EXCELENCIA MARÍA DE MAEZTU











Samuel Belin <u>samuel.belin@cern.ch</u>

PbPb Ultra-Peripheral Collisions (UPC)

- * Impact parameter b>R₁+R₂
- * Interaction between two nuclei with no actual hadronic collisions
- * No destruction of the nuclei A+A->A+A+X
- Interaction through the quasi real-photon cloud from one or both nuclei.
- * Large reaction rate as photon flux $\propto Z^2$
- Production of dileptons, vector mesons..



PbPb Ultra-Peripheral Collisions (UPC)

Coherent photo-production



Samuel Belin <u>samuel.belin@cern.ch</u>

- * Production of vector mesons through the interaction of a photon and a pomeron
- * Amplitude of quarkonium production proportional to the Generalized Parton Distribution functions (GPDs) of the target nucleus $G_A(x_1, x_2, t, Q_{eff}^2)$ at large momentum transfer $Q_{eff}^2 \propto m_Q^2/4$ and low x-Bjorken $10^{-5} < x < 10^{-2}$

The LHCb detector

Single arm spectrometer fully instrumented in pseudorapidity range $2 < \eta < 5$



Samuel Belin <u>samuel.belin@cern.ch</u>



- * Excellent tracking down to p_T=0.
- * Excellent particle identification.
- Excellent primary vertex determination.

The LHCb detector

Single arm spectrometer fully instrumented in pseudorapidity range $2 < \eta < 5$



Samuel Belin <u>samuel.belin@cern.ch</u>

Station F2 z = 114.0m

Great detector for UPC!

arXiv:2107.03223

J/\phi PbPb UPC @5TeV

- * PbPb data recorded by the LHCb detector in 2015 with in integrated luminosity of about $\mathscr{L} \sim 10 \mu b$
- UPC Event selection:
 - * Low activity in the detector
 - Selection thanks to the HeRSCheL detector
- Candidates reconstructed with the dimuon channel
 - * Two opposite sign μ with $p_T > 700 \text{ MeV/c}$
 - * $p_T^{\mu\mu} < 1 \text{ GeV}/\text{c} \text{ and } \Delta \varphi^{\mu\mu} > 0.9\pi$



 ξ_{HRC} is a χ_2 variable, $\xi_{HRC} \rightarrow 0$ corresponding to zero or *little activity in HerRSCheL, compatible with UPC*





- produced candidates
- * J/ψ from feed-down from $\psi(2S)$
- Background from $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu$ non -resonnant

Coherent

Incoherent



- * Template fit based on the STARLight model

<u>STARLight</u>

* Shape of the background taken from the side band method

arXiv:2107.03223

Total cross section in 2.0 < y < 4.5:

 $\sigma = 4.45 \pm 0.24$ (stat) ± 0.18 (syst) ± 0.58 (lumi) mb

- * New results with the 2018 dataset, including $\psi(2S)$, will further constrain theory

Cepila et al. PR C97 024901 (2018) Gonçalves et al. PR D96 094027 (2017) Guzey et al. PR C93 055206 (2016) Mäntysaari et al. PL B772 (2017) 832

J/\phi PbPb UPC @5TeV



Large statistic, luminosity x20!

J/ψ , $\psi(2S)$ PbPb UPC @5TeV

First measurement in PbPb hadronic collisions at LHCb !

First measurement in PbPb hadronic collisions at LHCb !

Phys. Rev. C 105, L032201

Coherent J/ ψ in PbPb peripheral collisions

- * Consistent with J/ ψ photo-production in PbPb hadronic collisions
- * Most precise p_T measurement to date
- * Shape compatible with model, two assumptions:
 - * No effect of the overlap between the nuclei (UPC-like but small IP)
 - Effect of the overlap

First measurement in PbPb hadronic collisions at LHCb !

arXiv:2202.02162v2

Vector Dominance Model + Glauber multiple scattering formalism

with the soft dipole pomeron model

- J/ψ produced by two colorless object
- Mean p_T much lower than (re)combined * J/ψ
- Photo-produced J/ ψ melted by QGP not « (re)combined »

Better thermometer for QGP?

Conclusion

- * Precise measurement of coherent J/ ψ production in UPC PbPb collisions.
- * Coherent J/ ψ and ψ (2S) measurement with the large 2018 data coming soon !
- * Measurement of photo-produced J/ ψ in peripheral PbPb collisions.
 - * First result using PbPb hadronic collisions in LHCb.
 - * Consistent with photo-production in PbPb peripheral collisions.
 - Agreement with last model
- * Many results in the future (CEP J/ ψ in *p*Pb, lower mass vector mesons...)

* Recent preprint shows good agreement with the soft dipole pomeron model

Prediction also in agreement with the ALICE preliminary results

Vector Dominance Model + Glauber multiplie scattering formalism

Centrality determination

Centrality determination using MCGlauber model

Centrality $\%$	$N_{ m part}\pm\sigma$	$N_{ m coll}\pm\sigma$	$b\pm\sigma$
100 - 90	2.91 ± 0.54	$1.83\pm~0.34$	15.41 ± 2.96
90 - 80	7.03 ± 0.78	5.77 ± 0.64	14.56 ± 1.80
80 - 70	15.92 ± 0.64	16.44 ± 0.69	13.59 ± 0.52
70 - 60	31.26 ± 0.67	41.28 ± 0.93	12.61 ± 0.28
60 - 50	54.65 ± 1.13	92.59 ± 2.01	11.59 ± 0.24
50 - 40	87.54 ± 1.01	187.54 ± 2.43	10.47 ± 0.14
40 - 30	131.24 ± 1.15	$345.53 \pm \ 3.89$	9.23 ± 0.08
30 - 20	188.02 ± 1.49	593.92 ± 6.62	7.80 ± 0.06
20 - 10	261.84 ± 1.83	972.50 ± 10.37	6.02 ± 0.04
10 - 0	357.16 ± 1.70	1570.26 ± 15.56	3.31 ± 0.01

Events [a.u.] / 0.1 [TeV] 10-1 [10-2] / 0.1 [TeV] 10-2 10-2 10^{-6} 0 E for the formula 10^{-1} 10^{-2} 10^{-2} 10^{-3} 10^{-4}

0

 10^{-4}

 10^{-5}

 10^{-6}

Performances Run 3 PbPb

PbPb collisions

- Increased statistics: improvement of UPC studies. Samuel Belin <u>samuel.belin@cern.ch</u>

Exclusive meson production

