J/ψ photoproduction in Pb-Pb collisions with nuclear overlap at ALICE

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J/ ψ photoproduction in UPCs ($b > R_1 + R_2$)





- Photon flux, N_γ(ω_γ), is relatively well known, depends on nucleus electric charge and EM form factor
- Photon-nucleus cross-section (σ) is sensitive to the parton distributions inside the nucleus
 - Gluon shadowing, gluon saturation

Kari Eskola, Tuesday 14:20

J/ ψ photoproduction in hadronic AA collisions ($b < R_1 + R_2$)

PRL 116, 222301 (2016)



- In Run 1, ALICE reported an excess of J/ψ wrt expectations from hadro-production in peripheral collisions at very low p_T
 - Good agreement with STARlight simulations

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- Phenomenological understanding of the production cross-section ongoing
- Bracket scenarios:
 - Emitting photon source: whole nucleus (N) or spectator region only (S)
 - Target: whole nucleus (N) or spectator region
 (S)

J/ ψ photoproduction in hadronic AA collisions ($b < R_1 + R_2$)





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J/ψ has negative parity: destructive interference due to the possibility of switching the role of the two nuclei: Klein and Nystrand PRL84(2000)11, STAR Collaboration PRL102 (2009) 112301

w/o interference w/ interference

Zha et al., PRC97 (2018) 044910

The ALICE detector and kinematics





- J/ψ reconstructed using
 - muon spectrometer: di-muons in 2.5<y<4.0
 - central barrel: di-electrons in |y|<0.9
- Coverage down to zero $J/\psi p_T$

J/ψ excess at forward rapidity in Run 2



• Run 2 Pb-Pb dataset allowed for the low- p_T J/ ψ to be measured up to central collisions

• Clear excess indicated by the data up to semi-central collisions



J/ψ excess at forward rapidity in Run 2





- Run 2 Pb-Pb dataset allowed for the low- p_T J/ ψ to be measured up to central collisions
- Clear excess indicated by the data up to semi-central collisions
- Study on rapidity dependence of low p_T excess ongoing

J/ψ photoproduction in peripheral collisions at mid-y





- Very recent measument at mid-rapidity
- Coherent yield extracted via a template fit
- Photo-production components (STARlight)
 - Coherent J/ψ
 - Incoherent J/ψ
 - Feed-down from coherent and incoherent $\psi(2S)$
 - yy continuum
- Hadronic J/ψ production (data driven)
- Combinatorial and correlated background (data driven)

Hadronic J/ψ production: Pengzhong Lu, Tuesday 11:10

p_{T} dependence of J/ ψ photoproduction at mid-y



Zha et al., PRC 99 (2019) 061901



- Model calculations using destructive interference compatible with the data
- Modifications in the differential cross-section with centrality still difficult to disentangle with the current datasets at mid-y

p_{T} dependence of J/ ψ photoproduction at mid-y



Zha et al., PRC 99 (2019) 061901



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- Similar observations reported by LHCb

Coherent J/ ψ production as a function of centrality





Cross-sections are normalized to the width of the centrality interval (ΔC)

- Cross-sections extracted up to nearly central (at forward) and semi-central collisions (at mid-y)
- No significant centrality dependence within uncertainties

Coherent photo-production, data vs models





Modifications of photon-flux only: GBW S2, IIM S2, VDM, GG-hs Modifications of both photon-flux and $\sigma(\gamma A)$: GBW S3, IIM S3, Zha et al.

- Data tends to favor models where both the emitted photon flux and photo-nuclear crosssection exclude the participant region
 - VDM modifies only the photon flux but still gets a good agreement to data





- Possible rapidity dependent effects can be studied using $\sigma(PC) / \sigma(UPC)$
- Good agreement between mid- and forward-y results in most peripheral collisions (70-90%)

Outlook: azimuthally dependent coherent J/ψ production





- Very strong azimuthal dependence predicted by models considering interference
 - Patterns are very different wrt hadronic production

Zha et al., PRC97 (2018) 044910

 Photoproduction modeled as a double slit experiment: interference patterns in the J/ψ (p_x,p_y) space

Zha et al., PRC99 (2019) 061901(R)





- Expected integrated luminosity in Pb-Pb: ~10 nb⁻¹ at both mid and fwd-*y*
- In central collisions (0-10%), expected significance of coherent yields of 5-10
- Below 10% centrality:
 - Precise measurements of p_T spectrum, azimuthal correlations, polarization

Summary and conclusions

ALICE

- Recent measurement of p_T -differential cross-sections at mid-rapidity
 - peak at 50-60 MeV/*c*
 - compatible with model assumptions of destructive interference
- p_{T} -integrated cross-sections at forward- and mid-y using the entire Run 2 Pb-Pb dataset
 - Models suggest that photon flux and $\sigma(\gamma A)$ may be affected by the participant region
- Projections for Run 3 and Run 4
 - Central collisions: coherent J/ ψ cross-section feasible with a significance better than 5
 - Semi-central and peripheral: precise differential measurements





Sigma(5.02 TeV) / sigma (2.76 TeV)





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