

University of Science and Technology of China



Coherent J/w photoproduction at midrapidity in Pb–Pb collisions at ALICE

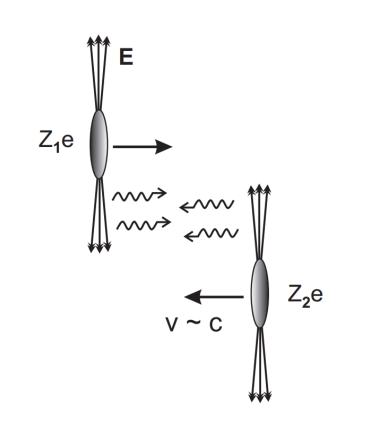
Zhenjun Xiong

University of Science and Technology of China

The 10th China LHC Physics Workshop (2024), Qingdao, China

Photoproduction in PCs





Bertulani et al., Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci.55 (2005) 271

EM field of nuclei: beam of quasi-real photons

■ Photons achieve a large boost at the LHC: photon-hadron and photon-photon collisions

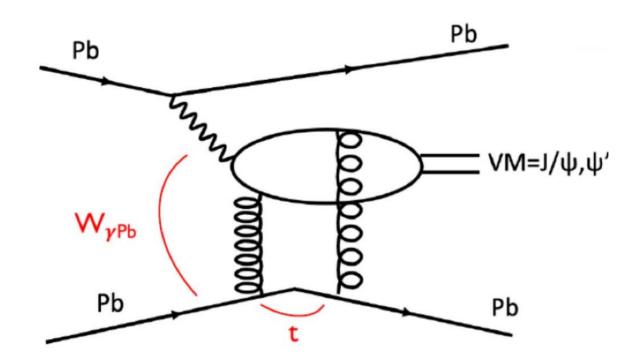
Ultraperipheral collisions (UPC): $b > R_1 + R_2$

- $\hfill\square$ Hadronic interactions suppressed
- **D** Electromagnetic interactions are dominant
- Very small number of tracks produced, with large gaps in rapidity

Peripheral collisions (PC): $b < R_1 + R_2$

- □ a larger nuclear overlap region
- □ Investigate the impact of the QGP

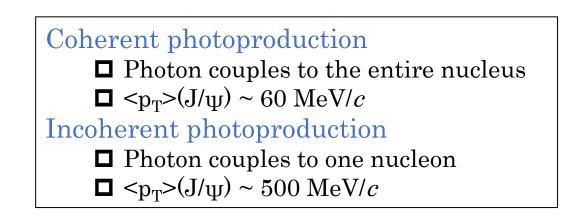




$$\sigma(AA \to AAJ/\psi) = \int d\omega_{\gamma} \frac{dN_{\gamma}(\omega_{\gamma})}{d\omega_{\gamma}} \sigma(\gamma A \to J/\psi A)$$

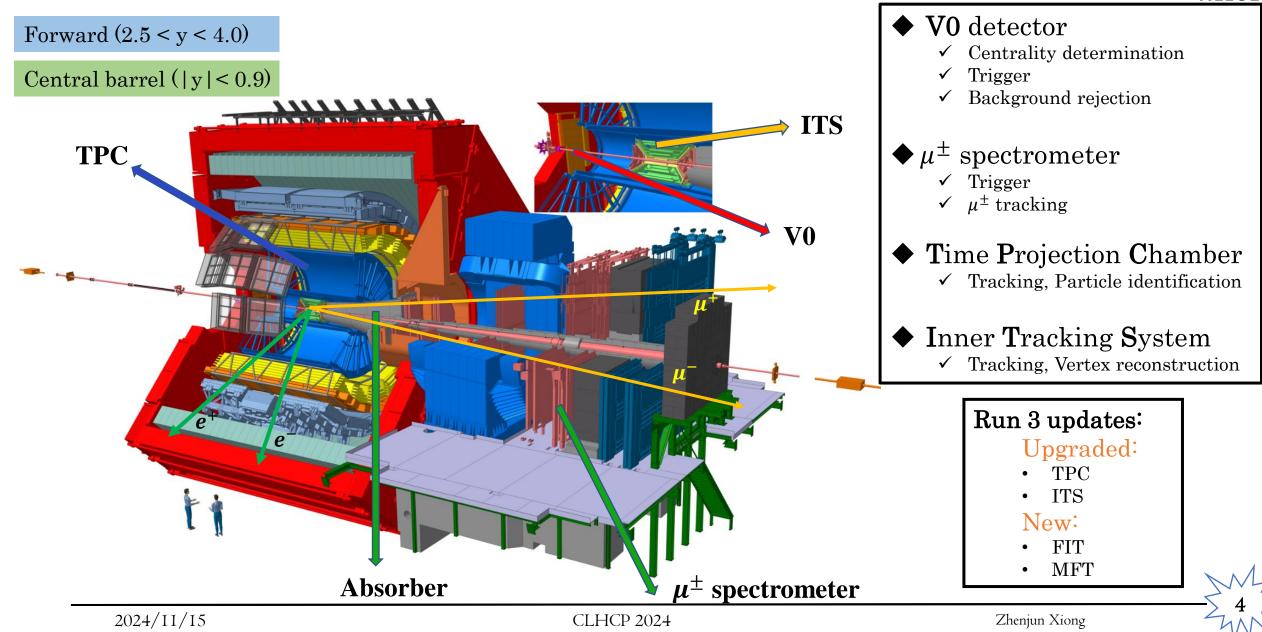
Bertulani et al., Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci.55 (2005) 271

- Many studies focused on the exclusive photoproduction of vector mesons, both at the LHC and RHIC
- Vector mesons production cross section constrain nuclear gluon PDFs in the range 10⁻⁵ < x < 10⁻² at the LHC



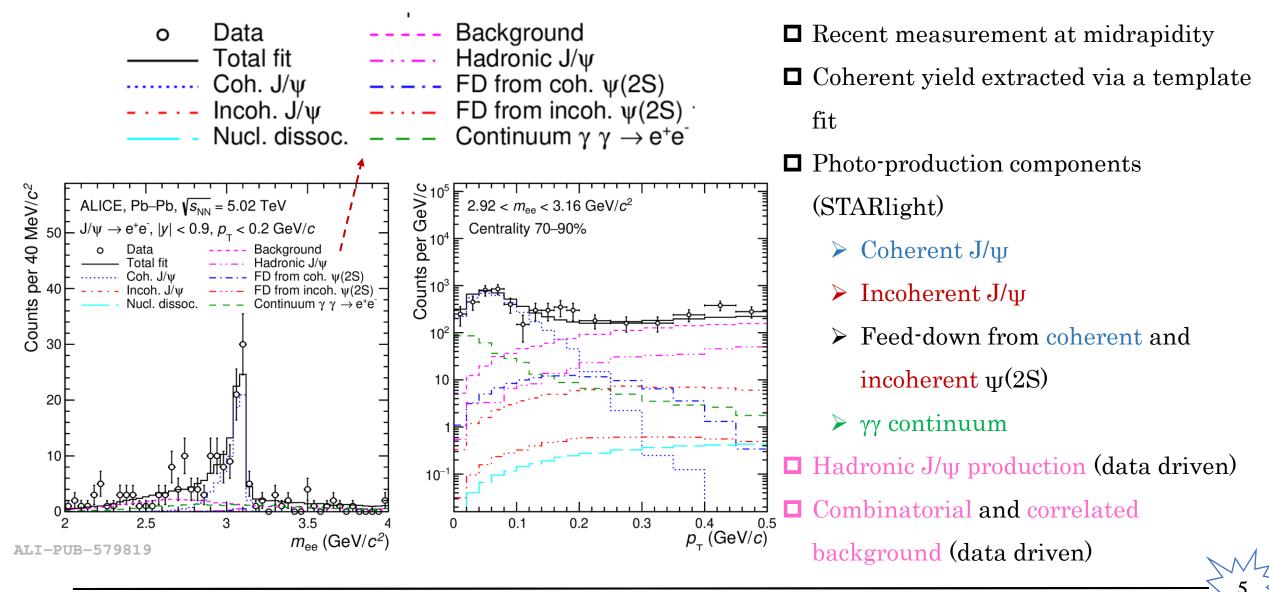
ALICE Run 3 detector





J/ψ photoproduction in peripheral collisions

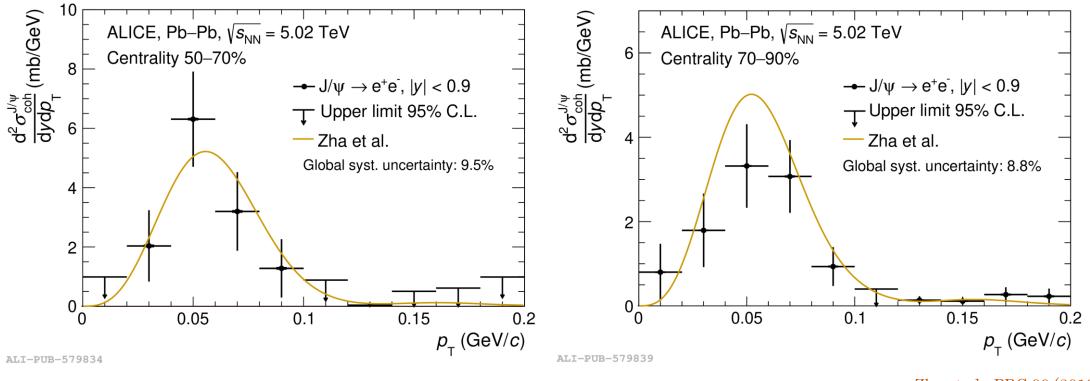




2024/11/15

p_{T} dependence of J/ ψ photoproduction





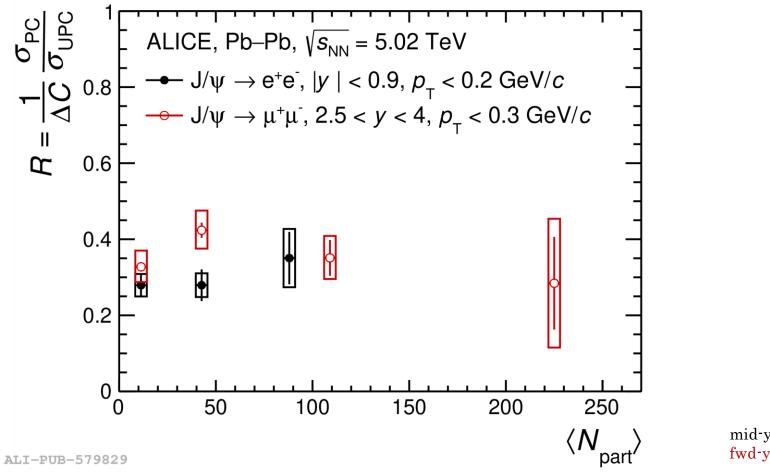
Zha et al., PRC 99 (2019) 061901

□ 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*

Coherent J/ ψ production as a function of centrality





mid-y: ALICE, arxiv:2409.11940 fwd-y: ALICE, PLB846 (2023) 137467

□ Cross section extracted up to nearly central (at forward) and semicentral collisions (at mid-y)

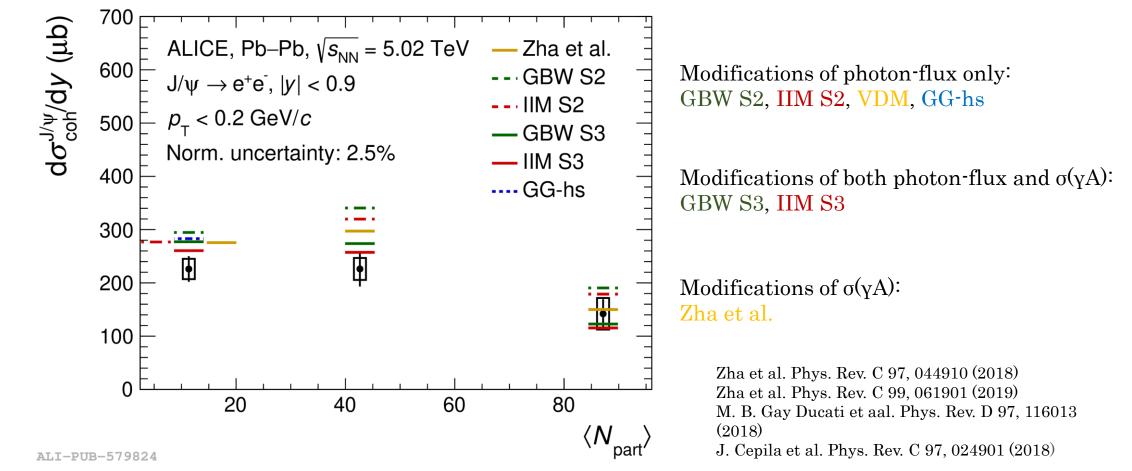
□ No significant centrality dependence within uncertainties

□ Good agreement between mid- and forward-y results in most peripheral collisions.

2024/11/15

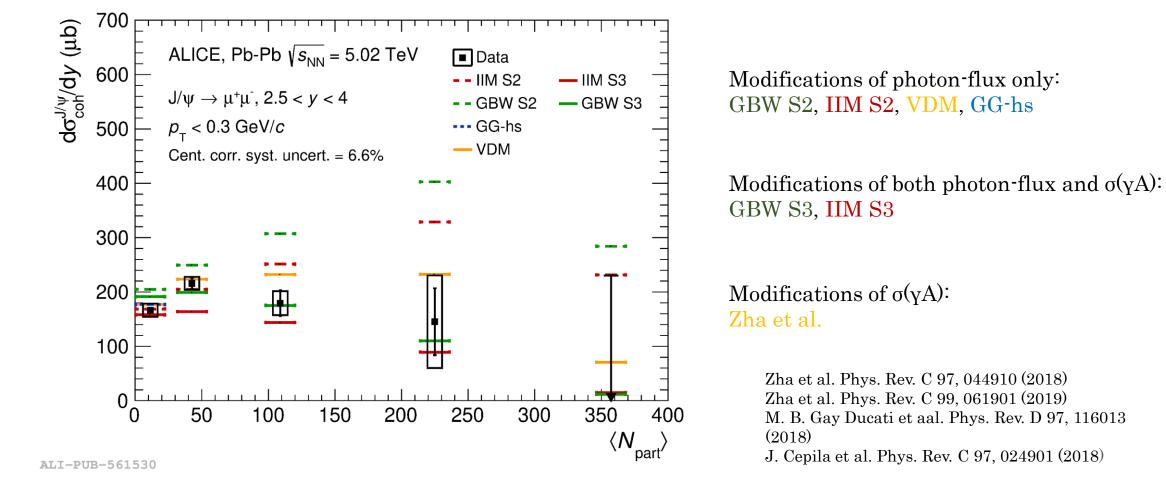
Coherent photoproduction, data vs models





Data tends to favor models where both the emitted photon flux and photonuclear cross section exclude the participant region

Coherent photoproduction, data vs models



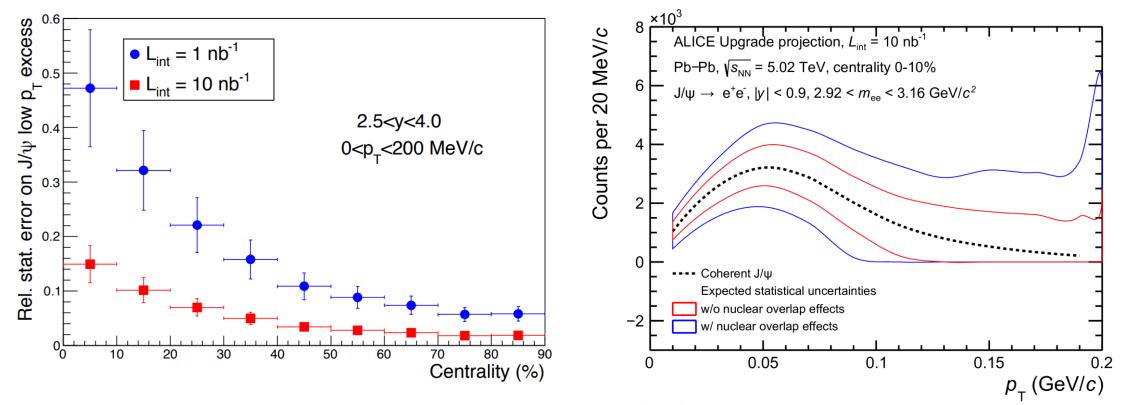
□ Data tends to favor models where both the emitted photon flux and photonuclear cross section exclude the norticipant region

the participant region

U VDM modifies only the photon flux but still gets a good agreement to data

2024/11/15

Projections for Run 3 and Run 4



ALI-SIMUL-514006

\Box 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:

 \blacktriangleright Precise measurements of $p_{\rm T}$ spectrum, azimuthal correlations, polarization

2024/11/15



- $p_{\rm T}$ -differential cross sections at midrapidity
 - ▶ peak at ~60 MeV/c, as seen in UPC
 - compatible with hypothesis destructive interference
- $p_{\rm T}$ -integrated cross-sections
 - \succ photon flux and $\sigma(\gamma A)$ sensitive to the participant region
- Projections for Run 3 and Run 4
 - > Central collisions: coherent J/ ψ cross-section feasible with a significance better than 5
 - Semicentral and peripheral: precise differential measurements

