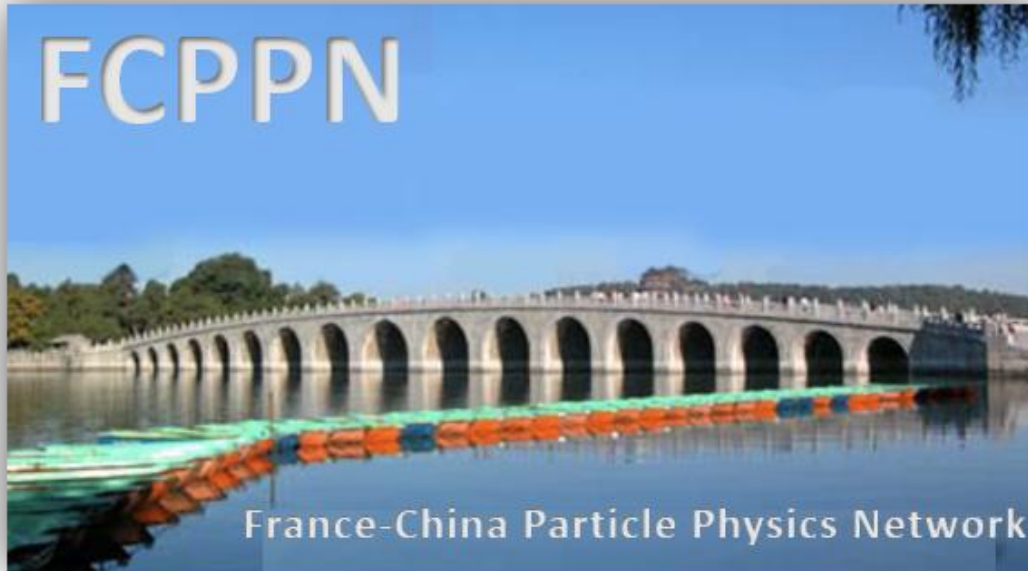


# Charmonium production in



**FCPPN/L 2025, Qingdao, 21-25/7/2025**



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Lansberg, Zhijun Liu, Hua-Sheng Shao, Qi Shi,  
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SB

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Charmonium : bound state of charm quark and anti-charm quark



*Lovers  
Kharkiv, before the war*



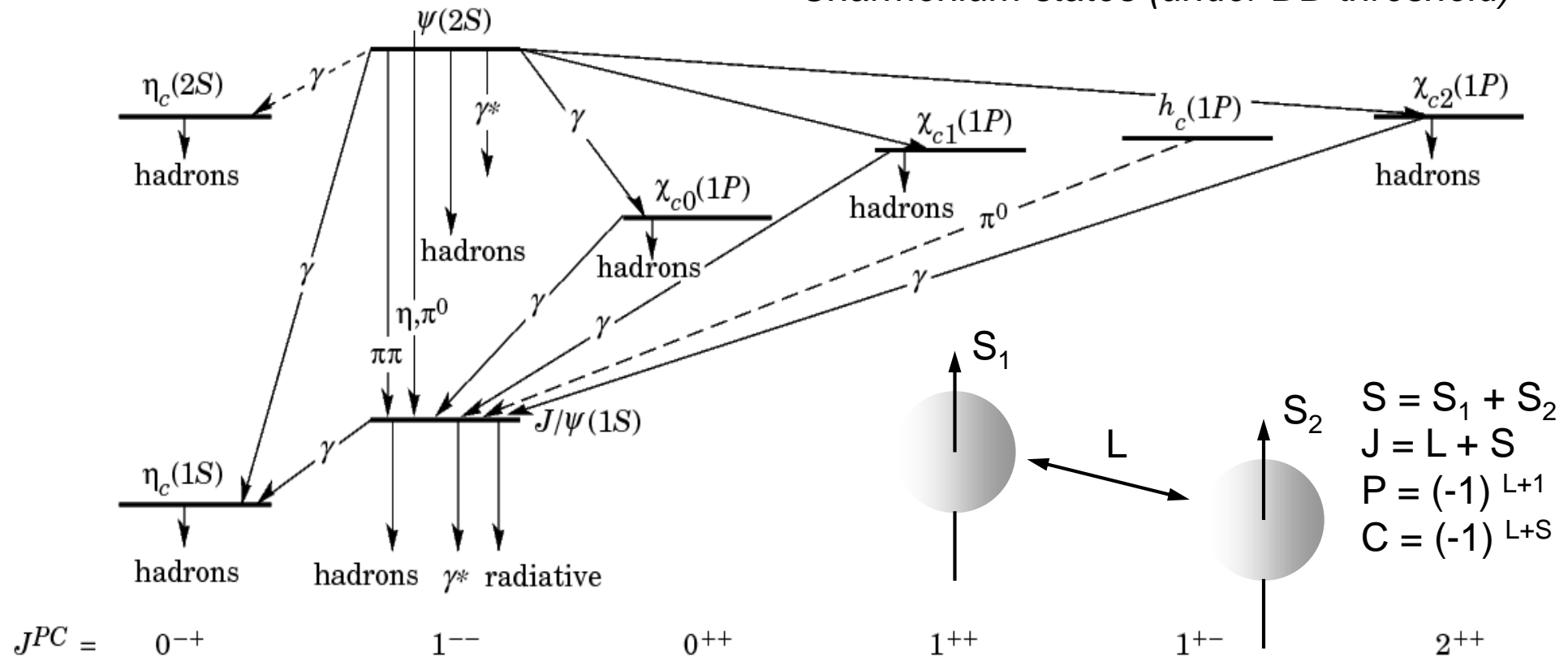
**Charmonium : bound state of charm quark and anti-charm quark**



*Lovers  
Kharkiv, before the war*

# Charmonia and their decays

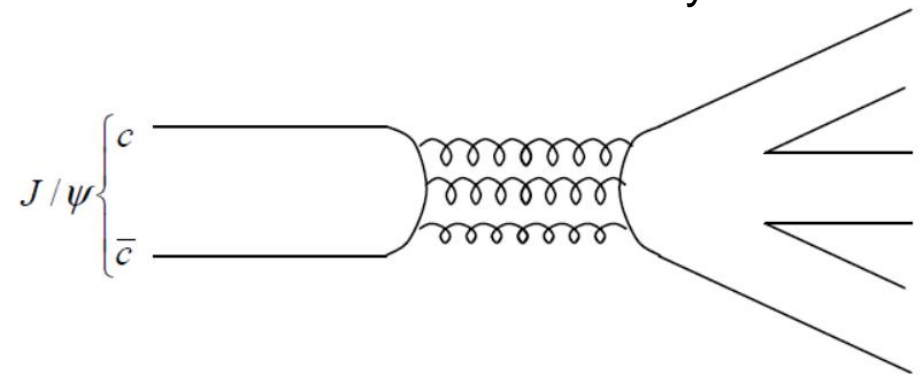
*Charmonium states (under  $D\bar{D}$  threshold)*



❑ **Hadronic final states** allow to study different charmonium states simultaneously

❑ **Below  $D\bar{D}$  threshold: strong annihilation to two or three gluons,  $\alpha_s^4$  or  $\alpha_s^6$  dependence**

❑ **Above  $D\bar{D}$  threshold: decays to  $D\bar{D}$  via single gluon radiation,  $\alpha_s^2$  dependence**







$\eta_c(1S)$

$J/\psi$

$X_{c0}$

$X_{c1}$

$h_c$

$X_{c2}$

$\eta_c(2S)$

*after Steve Olsen*

freepik.com

# Quarkonium production

- ❑ Two scales of production:

hard process of  **$Q\bar{Q}$  formation** and **hadronization of  $Q\bar{Q}$**  at softer scales

- ❑ **Factorization:**  $d\sigma_{A+B \rightarrow H+X} = \sum_n d\sigma_{A+B \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}(n)+X} \times \langle \mathcal{O}^H(n) \rangle$

Short distance: perturbative cross-sections  
+ pdf for the production of a  $Q\bar{Q}$  pair

Long distance matrix elements (LDME),  
non-perturbative part

- ❑ *Hadronization description*

- ❑ Colour evaporation model (CEM): application of quark-hadron duality;  
only the invariant mass matters

- ❑ Colour-singlet model: intermediate  $Q\bar{Q}$  state is colourless and has the same  $J^{PC}$  quantum numbers as the final-state quarkonium

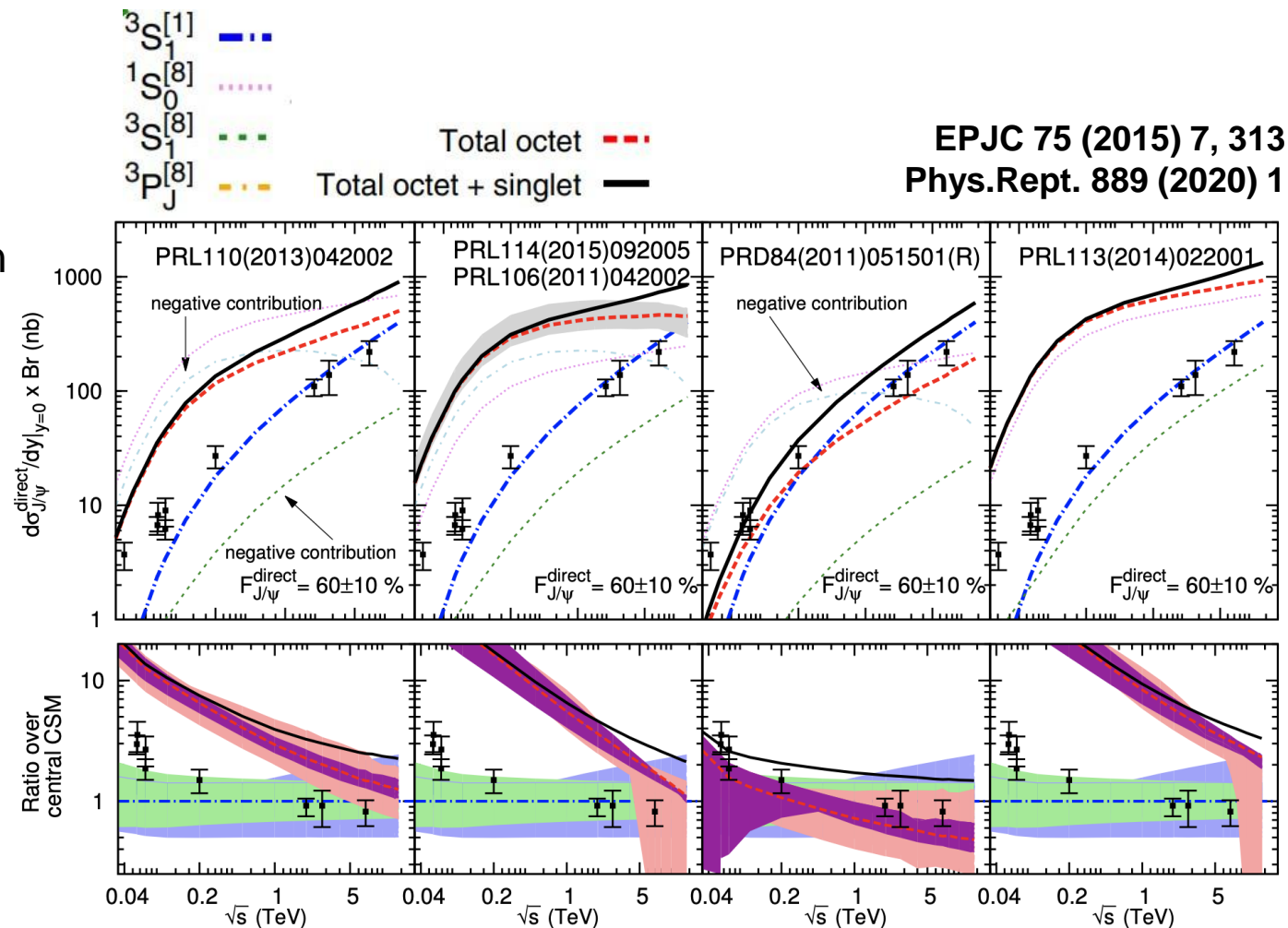
- ❑ NRQCD: all viable colours and  $J^{PC}$  allowed for the intermediate  $Q\bar{Q}$  state, they are adjusted in the long-distance part with a given probability. Long-Distance Matrix Elements (LDME) from experimental data. *Most used since is based on an EFT and can be improved systematically*

- ❑ **Universality**: *same LDME for prompt production and production in  $b$ -decays; for  $e+e^-$ ,  $ep$ ,  $pp$ , ...; all beam energies; ...*

- ❑ Heavy-Quark **Spin-Symmetry** (HQSS): **links between** colour-singlet (CS) and colour-octet (CO) **LDME of different quarkonium states**

# Charmonium production: challenges

- ❑ Many puzzles are still there
- ❑ Simultaneous description of **J/ψ production** and **polarization** – “polarization puzzle”
- ❑ Simultaneous description of  $\eta_c$  and **J/ψ** together with **J/ψ photoproduction** - “HQSS puzzle”
- ❑ Negative contribution in the cross-section
- ❑ Tension with **J/ψ+Z production**
- ❑ CEM not describing P-waves production



EPJC 75 (2015) 7, 313  
Phys.Rept. 889 (2020) 1

LDMEs	J/ψ hadropr.	J/ψ photopr.	J/ψ polar.	$\eta_c$ hadropr.
Butenschön et al.	✓	✓	✗	✗
Chao et al. + $\eta_c$	✓	✗	✓	✓
Zhang et al.	✓	✗	✓	✓
Gong et al.	✓	✗	✓	✗
Chao et al.	✓	✗	✓	✗
Bodwin et al.	✓	✗	✓	✗

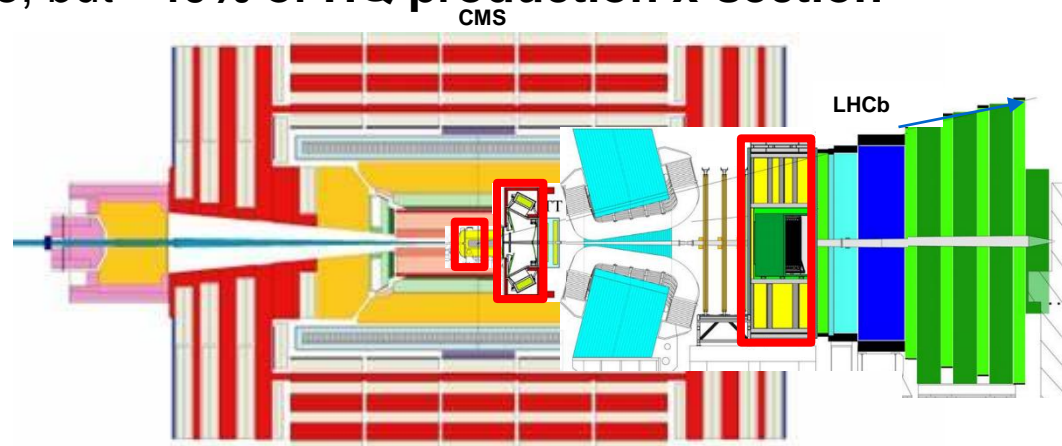
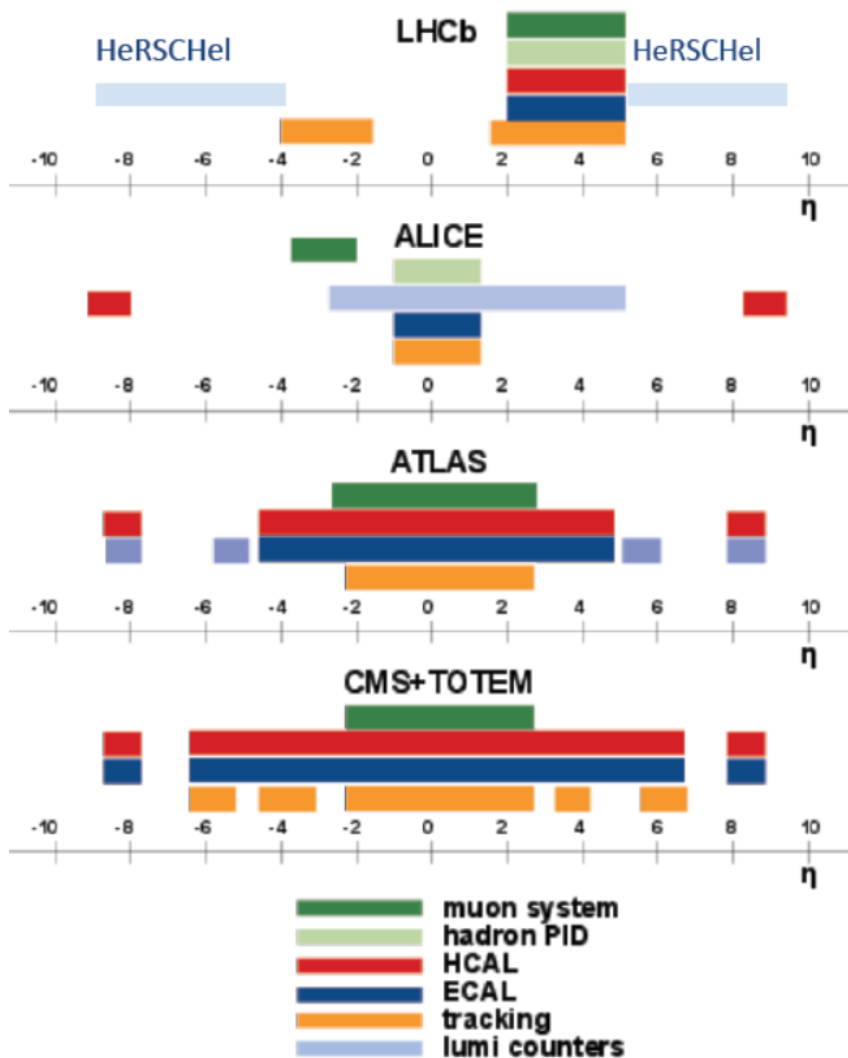
M. Nefedov

## LHCb detector

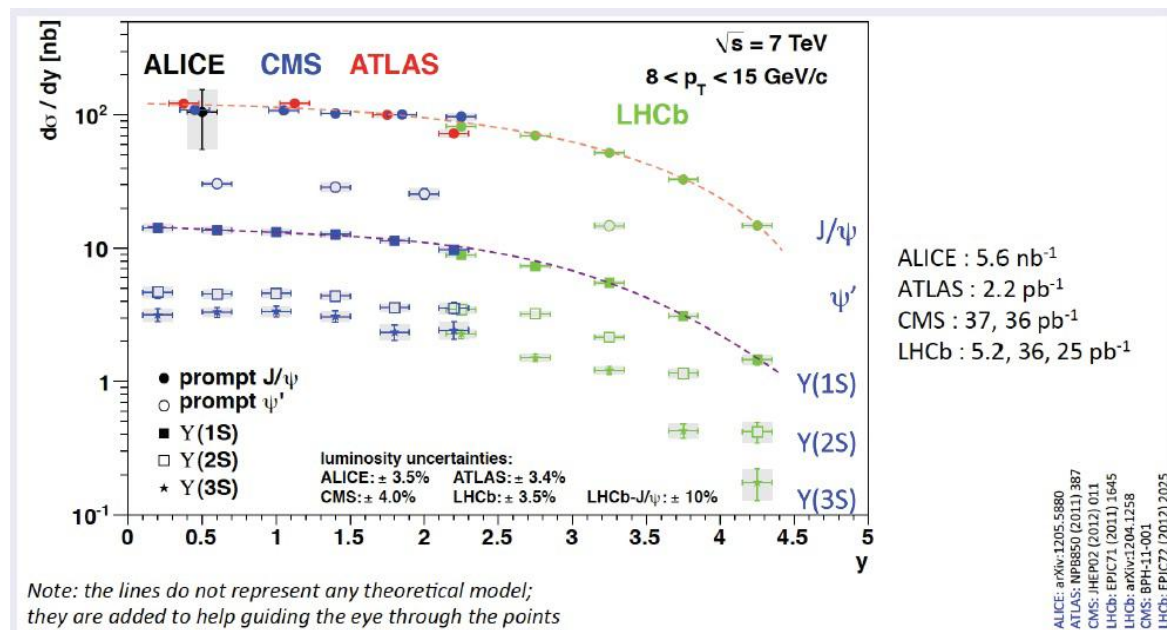


# LHC detectors studying quarkonium

- ❑ Quarkonium production: **forward peaked & correlated HQ production** at the LHC
- ❑ ATLAS & CMS: mid-rapidity
- ❑ LHCb: forward region, **~4% of solid angle**, but **~40% of HQ production x-section**



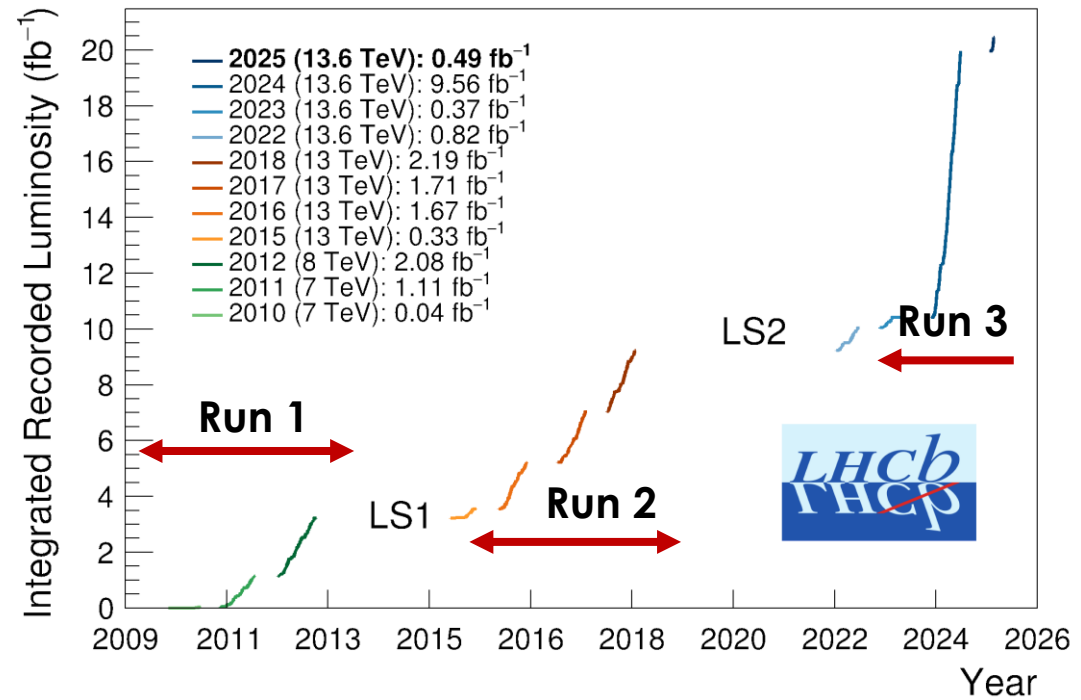
## ❑ Complementary cross-section measurements



- ❑ Acceptance coverage, trigger threshold, hadron ID, luminosity

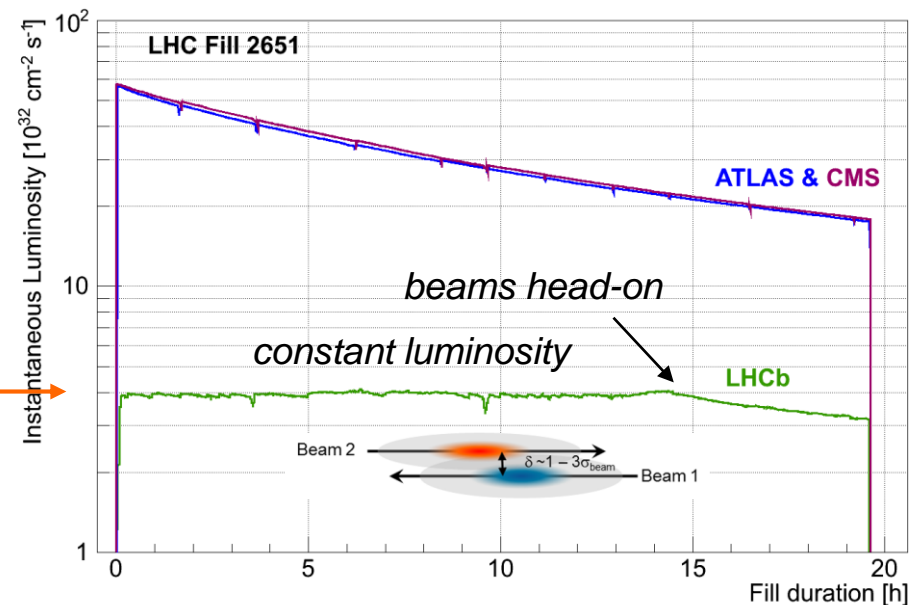
❑ Excellent performance of the LHC and the experiments

❑ LHCb integrated luminosity :  $\int \mathcal{L} dt \sim 20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



❑ Luminosity leveling for LHCb

LHCb luminosity levelling



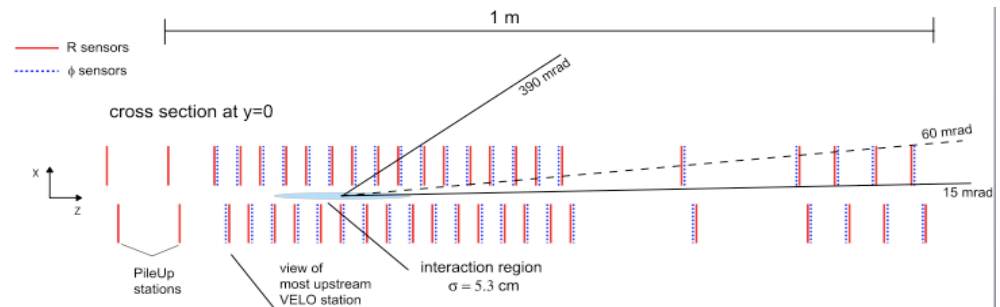


# Vertex reconstruction in LHCb: VERtEX LOcator



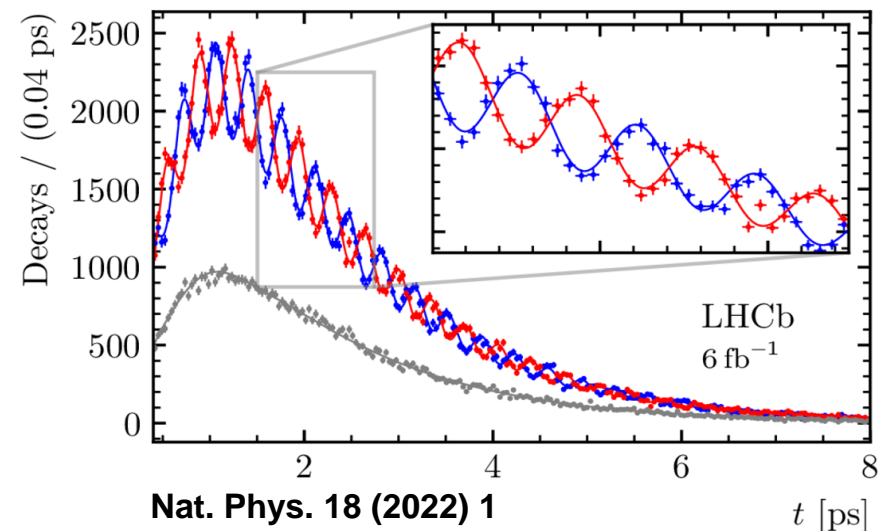
JINST 8 (2013) P08002, JINST 9 (2014) P09007

- ❑ 88 semi-circular microstrip Si sensors
- ❑ Double-sided, **R and  $\phi$**  layout
- ❑ 300  $\mu\text{m}$  thick n-on-n sensors, strip pitches from 40 to 120  $\mu\text{m}$
- ❑ **First active strip at 8 mm from beam axis**



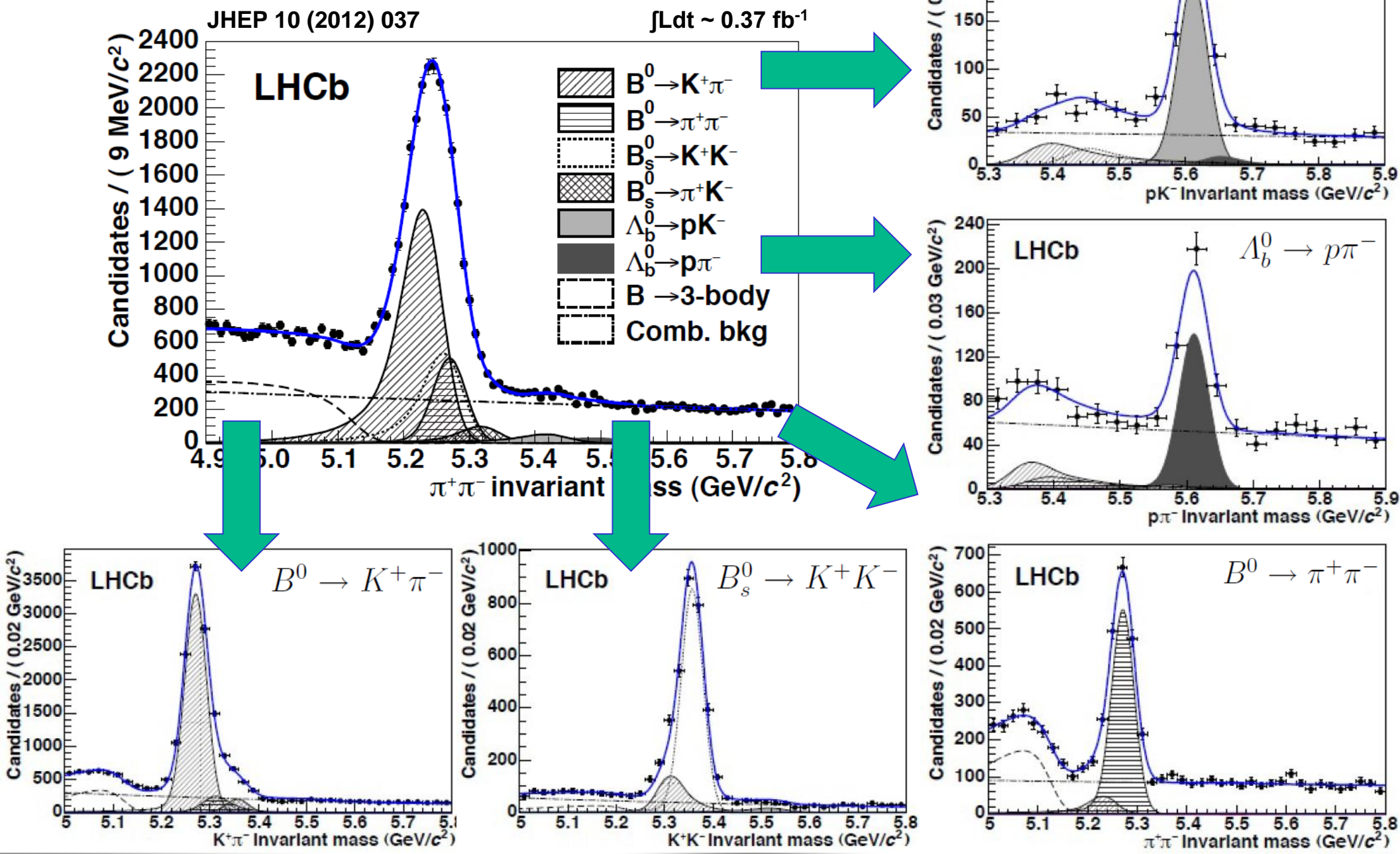
- ❑ Excellent **spatial resolution**, down to 4  $\mu\text{m}$  for single tracks
- ❑ Precise **impact parameter** measurement,  
 $\sigma_{\text{IP}} = 11.6 + 23.4/pT$  [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]
- ❑ Precise **primary vertex** reconstruction,  
 $\sigma_{x,y} = 13 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $\sigma_z = 69 \mu\text{m}$  for vertex of 25 tracks
- ❑ Excellent **proper time** resolution
- ❑ **Vertex resolution** allows to resolve fast ( $x \sim 27$ )  $B_s \bar{B}_s$  oscillations

—  $B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$  —  $\bar{B}_s^0 \rightarrow B_s^0 \rightarrow D_s^- \pi^+$  — Untagged



# Charged hadron ID in LHCb: Cherenkov light detectors

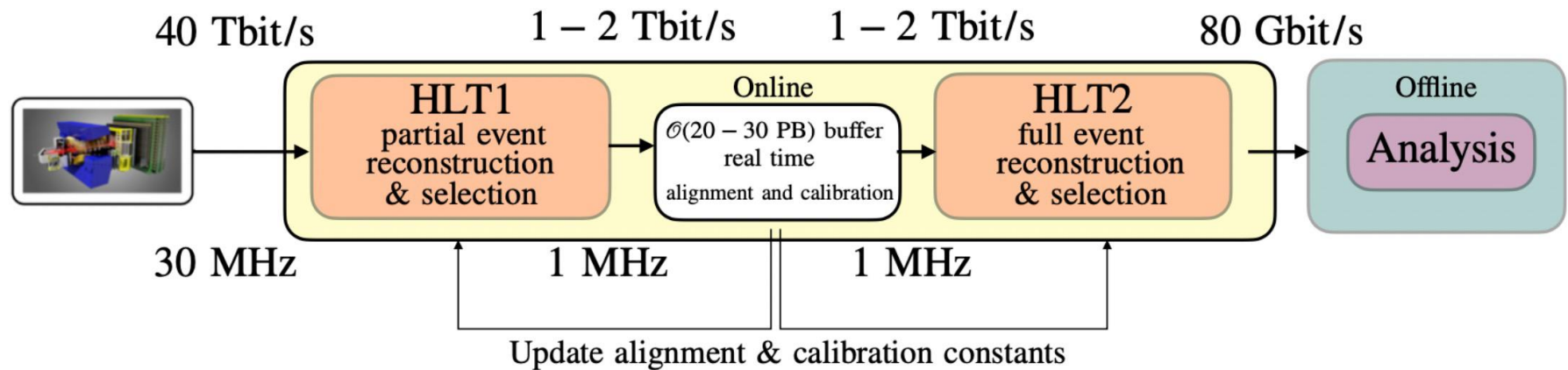
- ❑ 2 Ring Imaging Cherenkov Detectors
- ❑ Charged hadron ID, charmless 2-body b-hadron decays





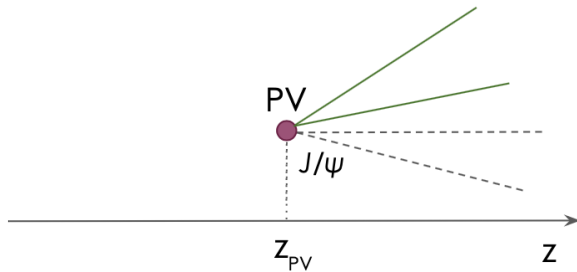
# LHCb Upgrade I

- ❑ LHCb upgrade I for runs 3 and 4
- ❑ **VELO** new design **with pixels**
- ❑ **Upstream tracker** with silicon strips, **main tracker** with scintillating fibers
- ❑ **RICH** photodetectors MAPMTs
- ❑ New dedicated **luminometer**
- ❑ SMOG2 **gas target** integrated in VELO
- ❑ All subdetectors readout at 40 MHz for a **fully software trigger using GPUs**
- ❑ Can run at 5 x higher luminosity

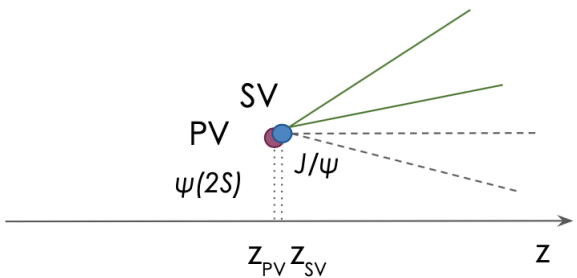


- ❑ 30 MHz of inelastic collisions will be reduced to  $\sim 1$  MHz by the HLT1 (tracking/vertexing and muon ID) running on **GPUs**
- ❑ Highest throughput of any HEP experiment
- ❑ Many measurements directly profit from higher statistical precision (about x3 with run 3 only)

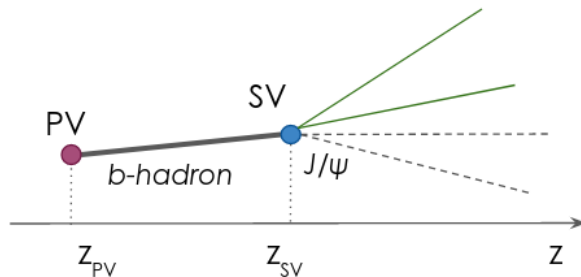
## Hadroproduction



## Decays of higher resonances



## Production in b-hadron decays / non-prompt



**Prompt J/ψ production and production in b-hadron decays**  
distinguished from the fit to pseudo-lifetime distribution

*prompt*  
production

distinguished via pseudo-proper  
decay time

$$t_z = \frac{z_{SV} - z_{PV}}{p_z} M_{q\bar{q}} \text{ or } \tau = \frac{L_{xy}}{p_T} M_{q\bar{q}}$$

PV – primary vertex

SV – secondary vertex



## Charmonium production in pp collisions

# Historical $\eta_c(1S)$ production puzzle

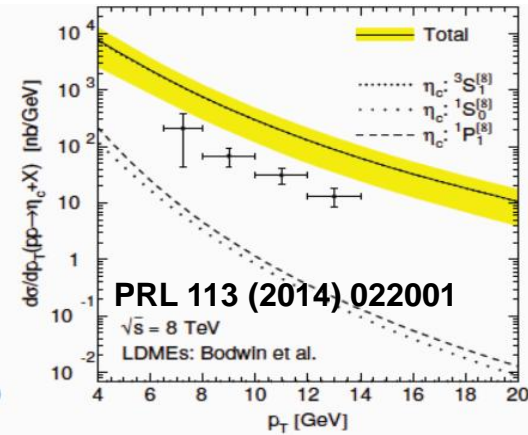
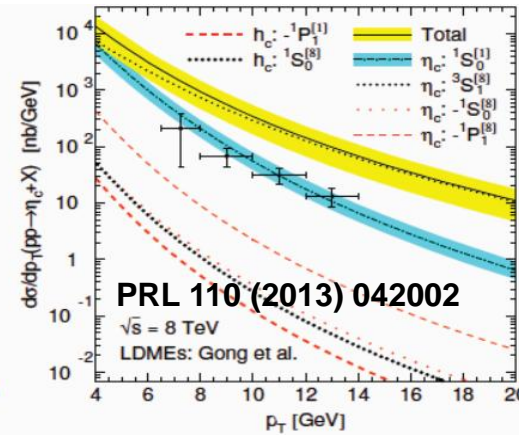
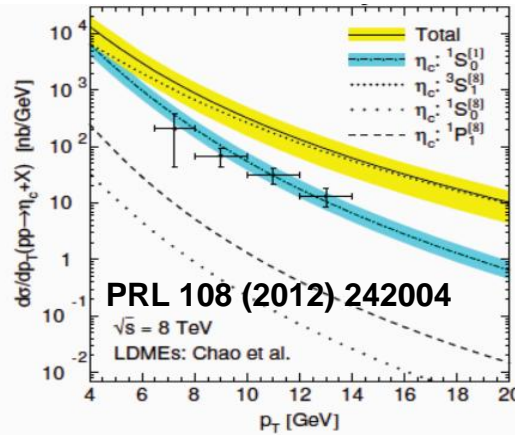
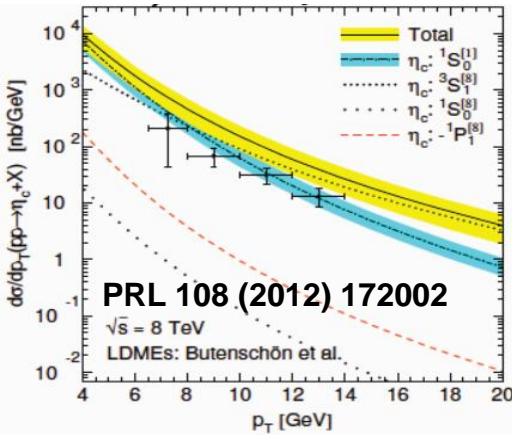
□  $\eta_c(1S)$  LDMEs determined via known HQSS relations between  $\eta_c(1S)$  and  $J/\psi$  and  $J/\psi$  production

■  $J/\psi$  prediction (NRQCD CS+CO)

■ CS prediction

LHCb: EPJC 75 (2015) 311

Butenschoen, He, Kniehl, arXiv:1411.5287

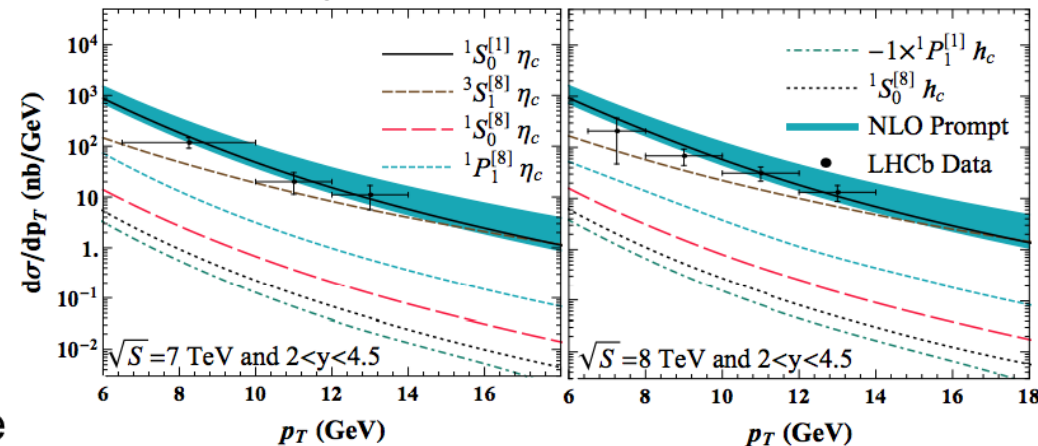


□ Results described by **CS NLO**, below expected CO contribution

□ Progress in theory description, integrating LHCb result on  $\eta_c$  production in LDME calculations

$$0 < O^{\eta_c}(^3S_1^8) < 1.46 \times 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^3$$

Han, Ma, Meng, Shao, and Chao PRL 114(2015), 092004



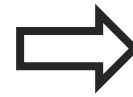
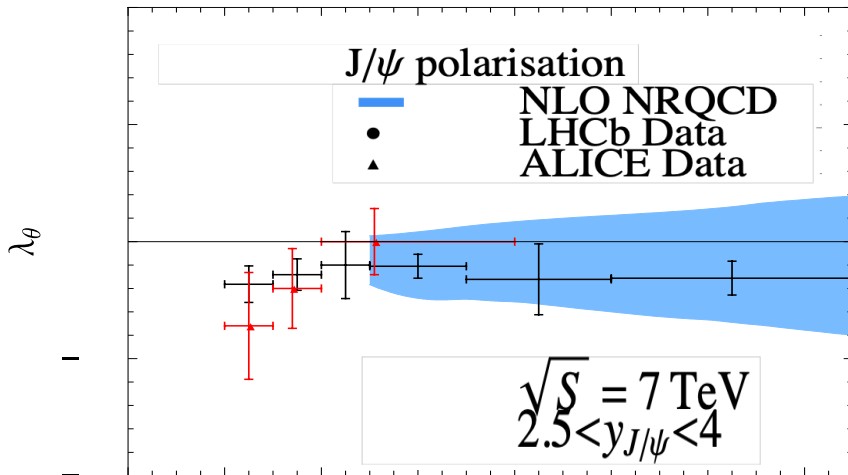
□ Theory description still covers limited  $p_T$  range

□ Further tests with **measurements at different  $\sqrt{s}$  and of other linked observables**

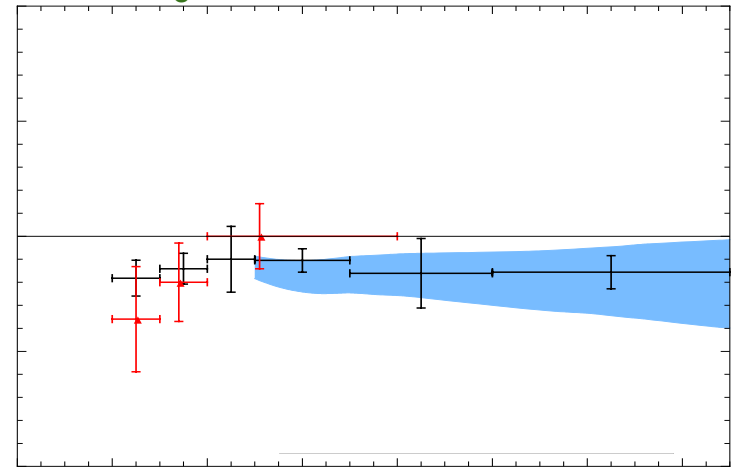
# Historical $\eta_c(1S)$ production puzzle

- $\eta_c$  production at  $\sqrt{s}=7$  and 8 TeV sets new constraint on  $J/\psi$  polarization

Before  $\eta_c$  measurements



After  $\eta_c$  measurements



PRL 114(2015), 092004

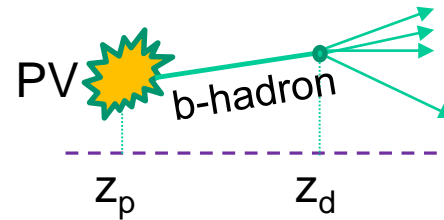
- Impressive progress !
- Still :
  - Tension with CDF data
  - Two large CO contributions cancel each other  $\Rightarrow$  hierarchy problem  $\Rightarrow$  Soft Gluon Fragmentation, etc.?



# $\eta_c(1S)$ production

EPJC 80 (2020) 191

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $\mathcal{L} \text{dt} \sim 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

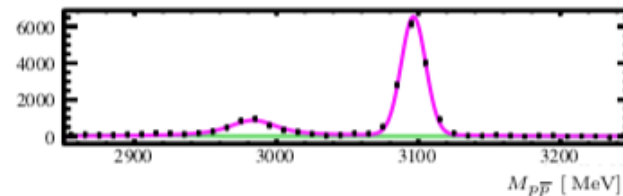
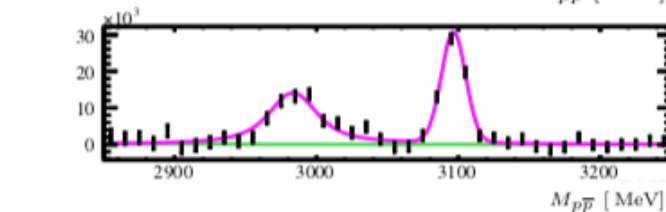
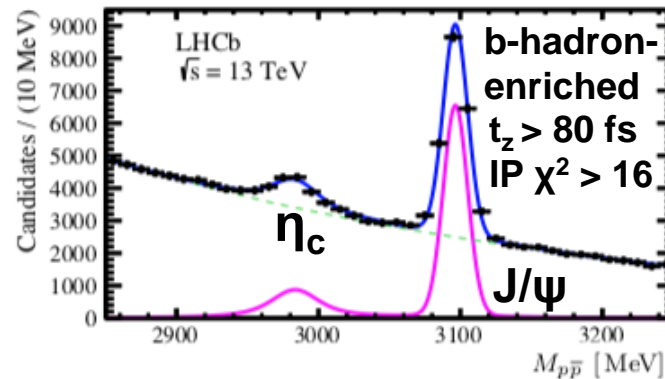
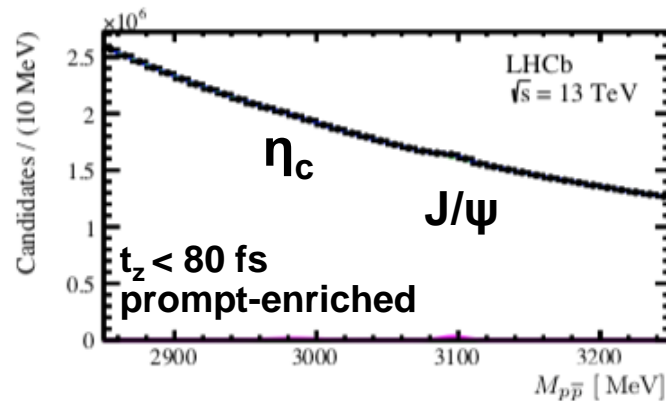


$$t_z = \frac{(z_d - z_p) M_{p\bar{p}}}{p_z}$$

Analysis with 13 TeV data, measurement relative to  $J/\psi$

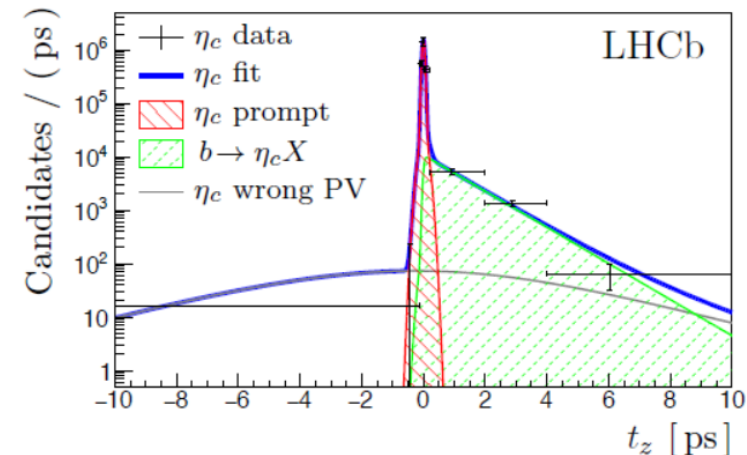
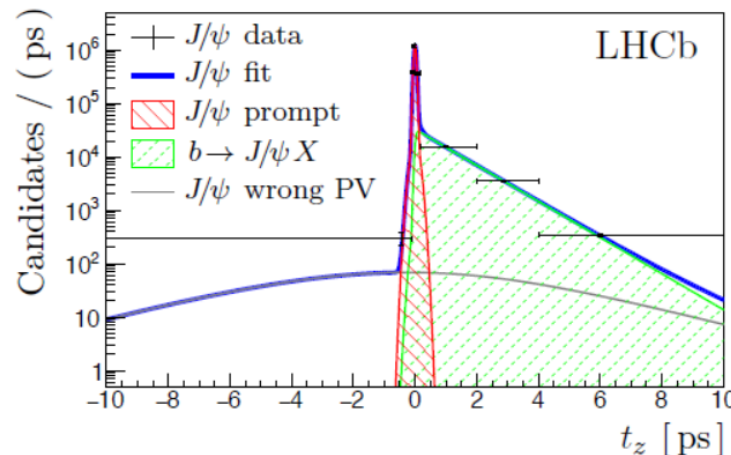
Pseudo proper-time to separate prompt charmonium and charmonium from b-decays

Selection (account for cross feed)



... or pseudo proper-time fit

Good agreement between the results



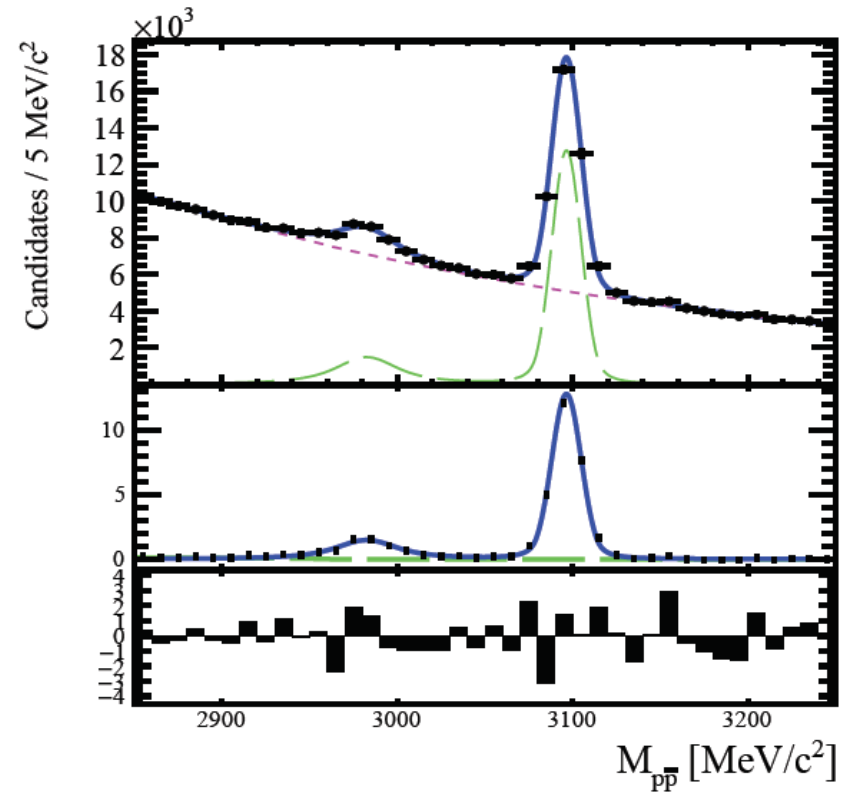
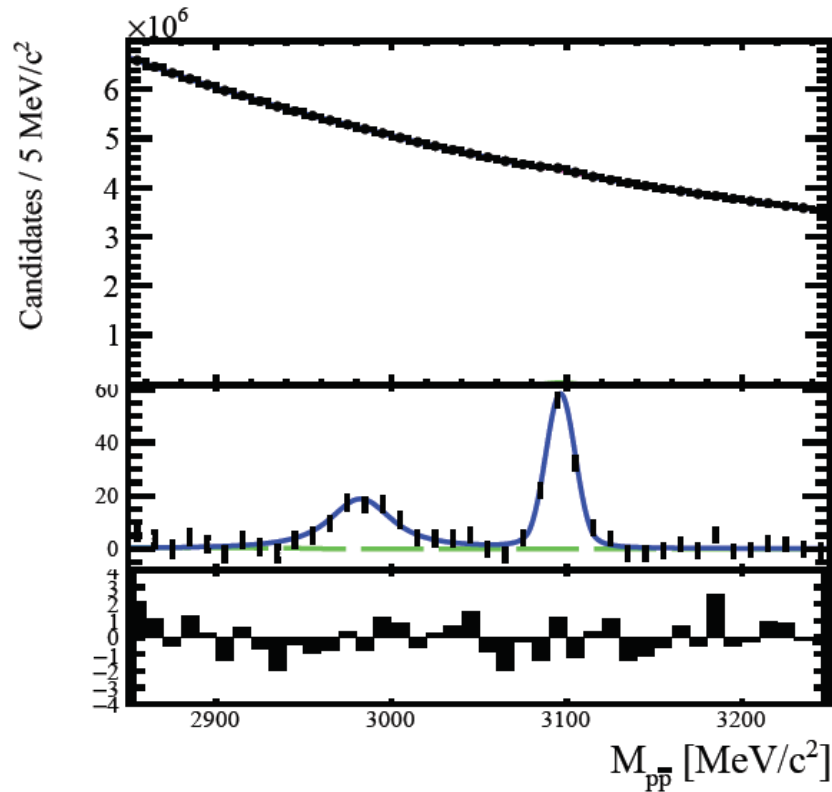
# $\eta_c(1S)$ production

EPJC 84 (2024) 1274

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $\int \mathcal{L} dt \sim 2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

□ Analysis with 13 TeV data, measurement relative to  $J/\psi$

□ Run 2, 2018, dedicated trigger : new or more precise results



□ Almost 3 x more signal sample

# Prompt $\eta_c(1S)$ production

EPJC 80 (2020) 191

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $\int \mathcal{L} dt \sim 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

## First measurement of $\eta_c(1S)$ production cross section at 13 TeV

$$(\sigma_{\eta_c})_{13 \text{ TeV}}^{6.5 \text{ GeV} < p_T < 14.0 \text{ GeV}, 2.0 < y < 4.5} = 1.26 \pm 0.11 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.14 \mu\text{b}$$

## Color Single model prediction: Feng, Shao, Lansberg, Zhang, Usachov, He NPB 945 (2019) 114662

$$1.56^{+0.83}_{-0.49} \text{ scale }^{+0.38}_{-0.17} \text{ CT14NLO } \mu\text{b}$$

## Consistent with being described by CSM

## Run 2, 2018, dedicated trigger : new or more precise results

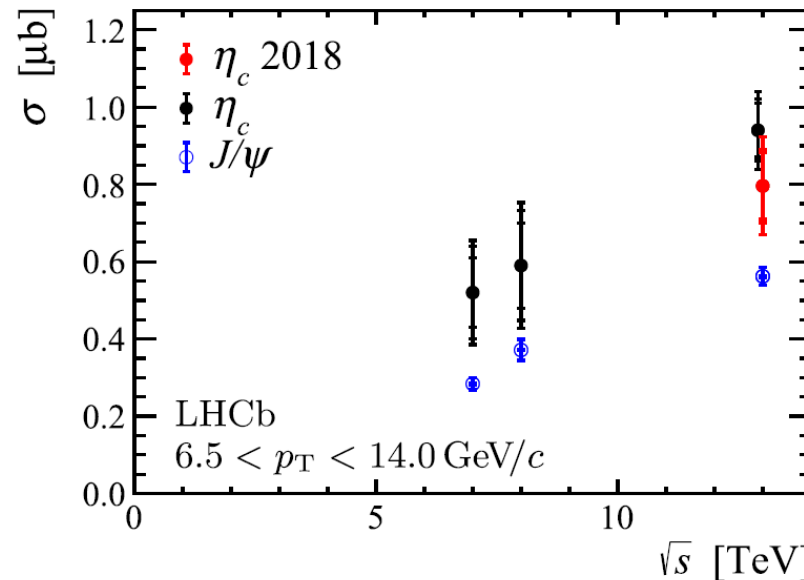
EPJC 84 (2024) 1274

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $\int \mathcal{L} dt \sim 2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$$(\sigma_{\eta_c} / \sigma_{J/\psi})^{5.0 < p_T < 20.0 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.0 < y < 4.0} = 1.32 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.09 \pm 0.13.$$

$$(\sigma_{\eta_c})^{5.0 < p_T < 14.0 \text{ GeV}/c, 2.0 < y < 4.0} = 1815 \pm 189 \pm 120 \pm 192 \text{ nb}$$

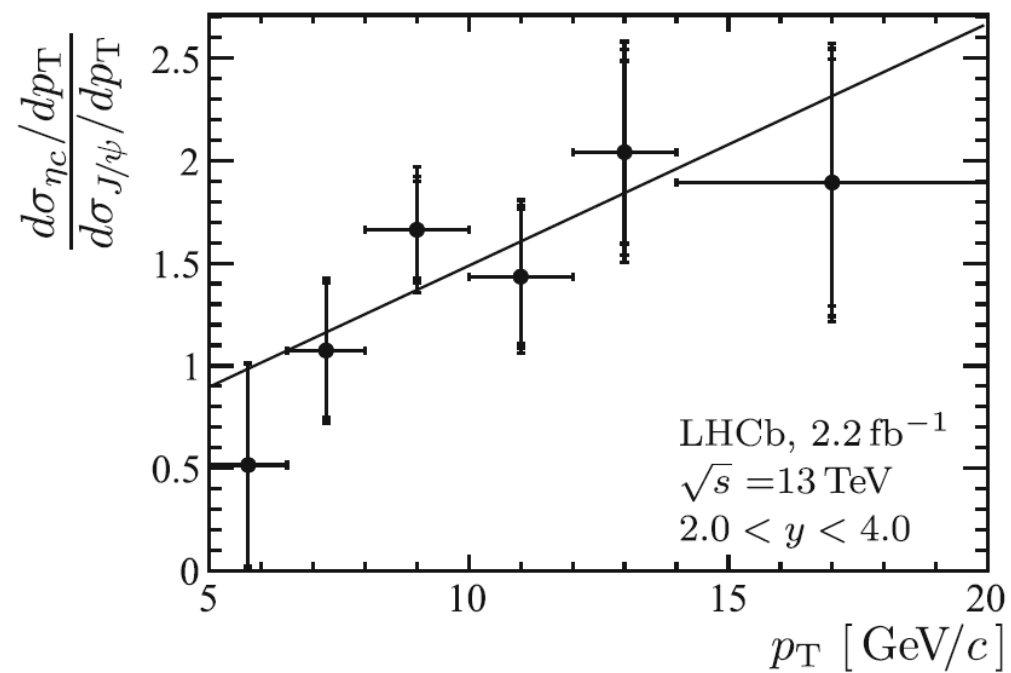
## $\sqrt{s}$ cross-section dependence





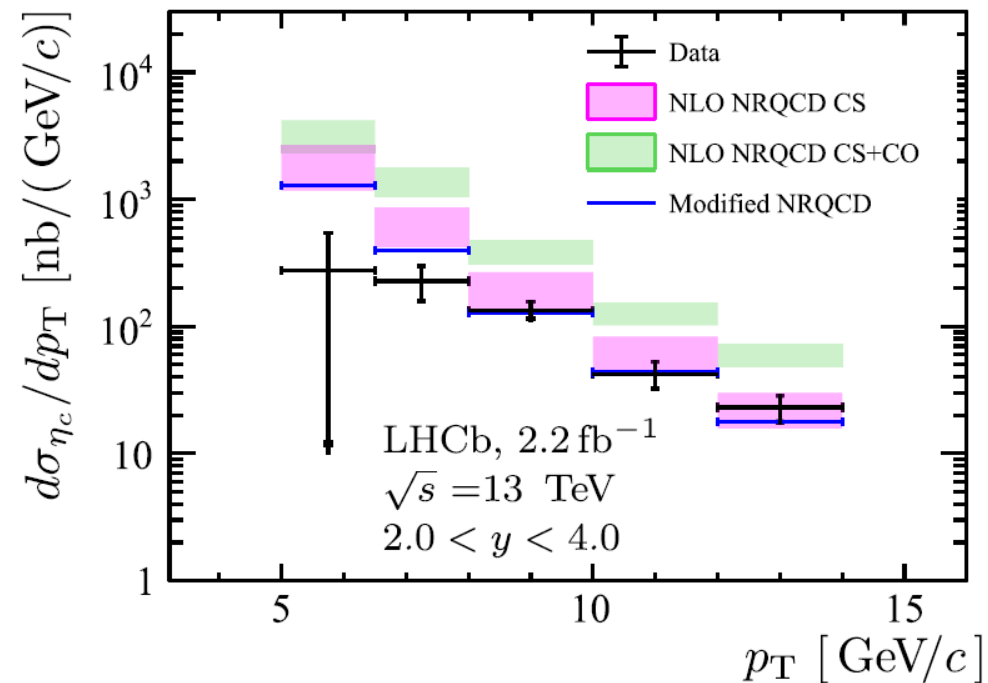
## Prompt $\eta_c(1S)$ production

- Slope persists at the level of  $\geq 3\sigma$ , different spectra for the two states

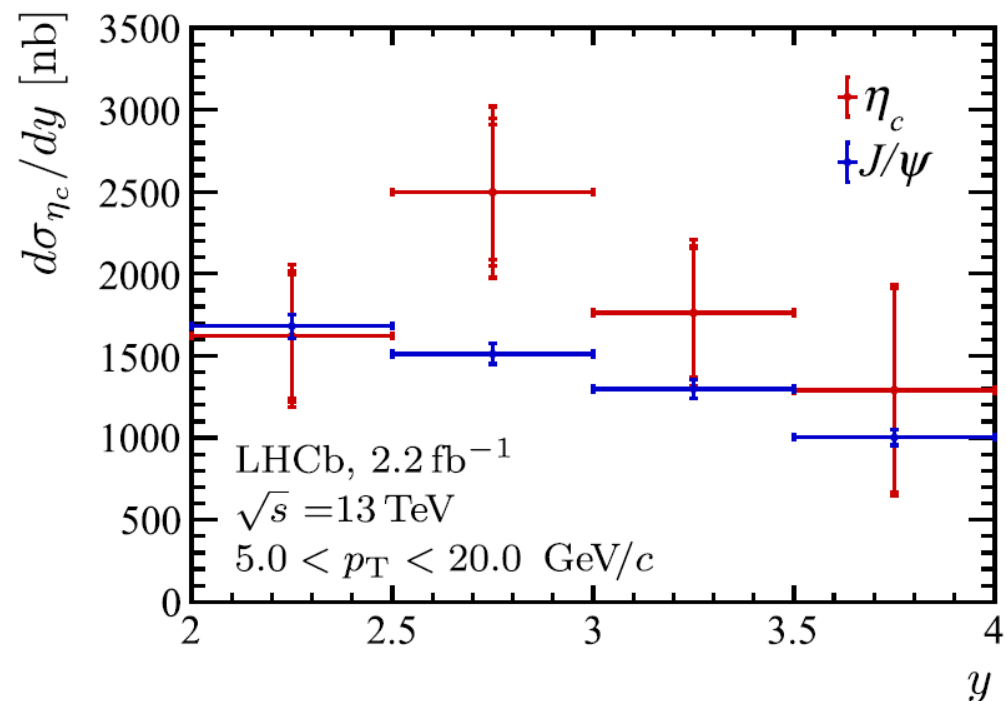


# Prompt $\eta_c(1S)$ production

- **$p_T$ -differential cross-section**,  
how reliable a description at  $p_T \sim 5$  GeV ?

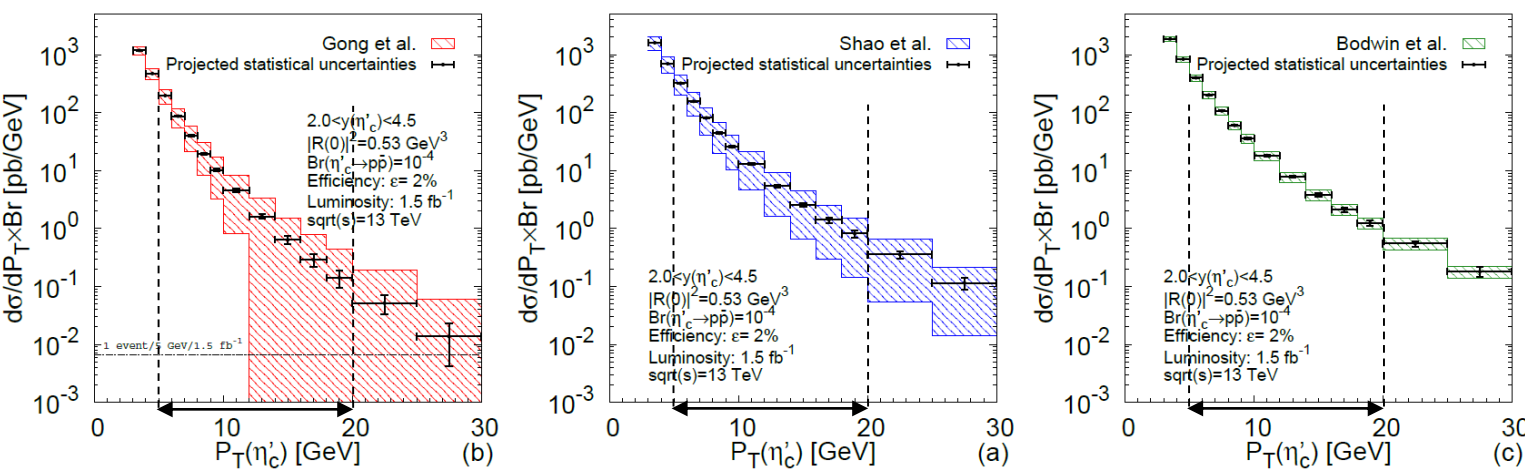


- First time **rapidity-differential cross-section** (inspired by Hua-Sheng Shao)



# Prompt $\eta_c(2S)$ production at LHCb

## ☐ Predictions for three different CO LDME sets



**Table 7** Upper limits (UL) at 95% CL for  $\eta_c(2S)$  relative to  $J/\psi$  and  $\eta_c(2S)$  absolute prompt production cross-section, and its comparison with NLO NRQCD theoretical prediction (Refs. [7–10])

$p_T$ [ GeV/c ]	UL 95% CL	Shao et al. [8]	Gong et al. [9]	Bodwin et al. [10]
$\sigma_{\eta_c(2S)} \times \mathcal{B}_{\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow p\bar{p}}$ [pb]				
5.0–14.0	< 426	$664 \pm 297$	$365 \pm 135$	$855 \pm 123$
5.0–20.0	< 401	$674 \pm 304$	$368 \pm 138$	$870 \pm 126$
$(\sigma_{\eta_c(2S)} \times \mathcal{B}_{\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow p\bar{p}}) / (\sigma_{J/\psi} \times \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}})$				
5.0–14.0, $y < 4.0$	< 0.14	$0.48 \pm 0.22$	$0.27 \pm 0.10$	$0.62 \pm 0.09$
5.0–14.0, $y < 4.5$		$0.43 \pm 0.19$	$0.24 \pm 0.09$	$0.55 \pm 0.08$
5.0–20.0, $y < 4.0$	< 0.14			

## ☐ Essential to understand and further constrain **uncertainties in theory**

## ☐ Essential input for accounting **feeddown contributions** to lower states

## ☐ **$h_c$ and $\eta_c(2S)$ production cross-sections and decay branching ratios** are needed



- ❑ Essential input for accounting **feeddown contributions** to lower states
- ❑  **$h_c$  and  $\eta_c(2S)$  production cross-sections times decay branching ratios** are measured for the first time

$$\frac{(\sigma_{\eta_c(2S)} \times \mathcal{B}_{\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow p\bar{p}})}{(\sigma_{J/\psi} \times \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}})} < 0.11 \text{ (0.14)},$$

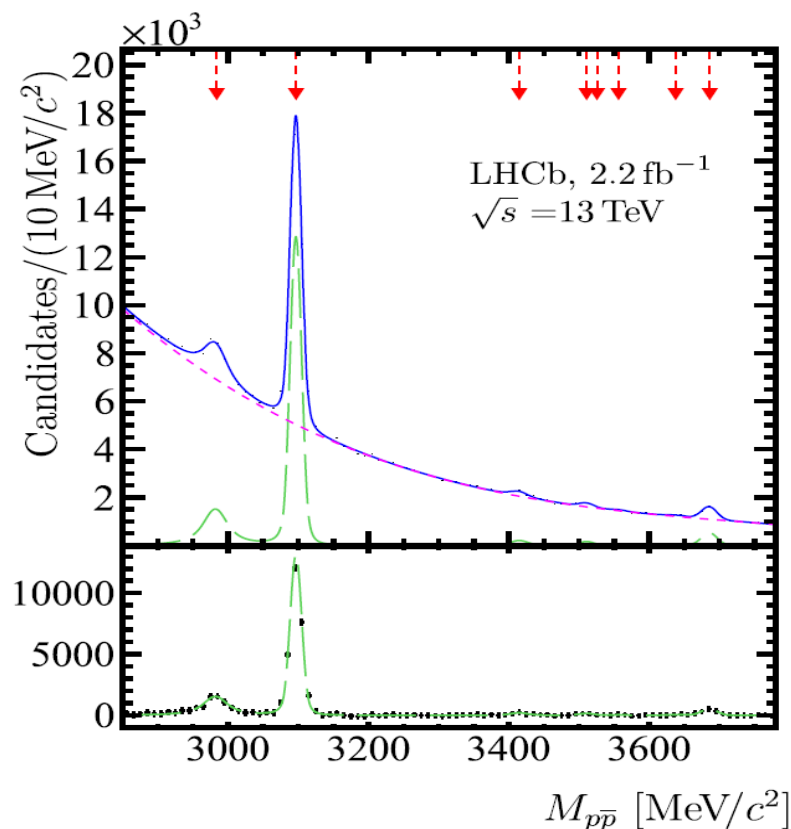
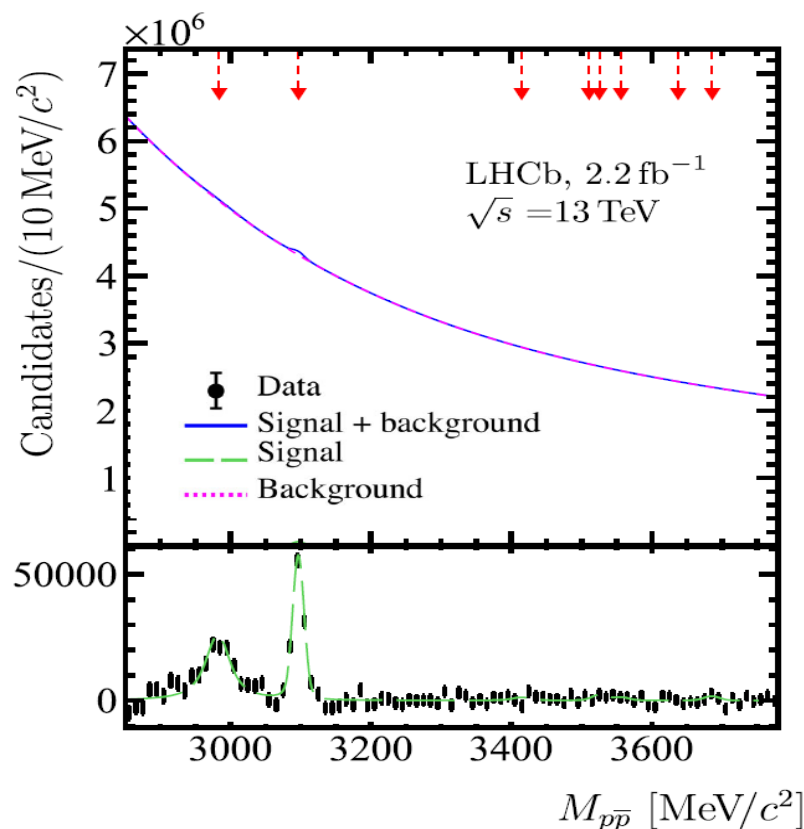
$$\frac{(\sigma_{h_c(1P)} \times \mathcal{B}_{h_c(1P) \rightarrow p\bar{p}})}{(\sigma_{J/\psi} \times \mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}})} < 0.12 \text{ (0.13)}$$

- ❑ **Branching fractions of  $\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow p\bar{p}$  needed**
- ❑ Call for BES III measurement

## □ Inclusive production in b-decays, charmonium decays to proton-antiproton

EPJC 84 (2024) 1274

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $\int \mathcal{L} dt \sim 2.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



$$\mathcal{B}_{b \rightarrow \eta_c X} / \mathcal{B}_{b \rightarrow J/\psi X} = 0.49 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.05.$$

$$\mathcal{B}_{b \rightarrow \eta_c X} = (5.64 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.73) \times 10^{-3}$$

- Precision limited by systematic **uncertainties on branching fractions of  $\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow p\bar{p}$  and  $b \rightarrow J/\psi X$**
- Call to publish the BES III analysis

## Charmonium reconstructed via decays to $p\bar{p}$

**Table 8** Branching fractions of  $\chi_{cJ}$  production in inclusive  $b$ -hadron decays. The quoted uncertainties are statistical, systematic and the related to the  $\mathcal{B}_{\chi_{cJ} \rightarrow p\bar{p}}$ ,  $\mathcal{B}_{J/\psi \rightarrow p\bar{p}}$ , and  $\mathcal{B}_{b \rightarrow J/\psi X}$  uncertainties. The val-

ues are compared with results from analysis of charmonia production using decays to  $\phi\phi$  [38] and the world average values [11]

	$c\bar{c} \rightarrow p\bar{p}$ , measured	$c\bar{c} \rightarrow \phi\phi$ [38]	World average [11]
$\mathcal{B}_{b \rightarrow \chi_{c0} X} \times 10^{-3}$	$3.05 \pm 0.54 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.29$	$3.02 \pm 1.08$	$15 \pm 6$
$\mathcal{B}_{b \rightarrow \chi_{c1} X} \times 10^{-3}$	$5.11 \pm 1.20 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.50$	$2.76 \pm 1.09$	$14 \pm 4$
$\mathcal{B}_{b \rightarrow \chi_{c2} X} \times 10^{-3}$	$1.54 \pm 1.13 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.15$	$1.15 \pm 0.42$	$6.2 \pm 2.9$

Statistically limited

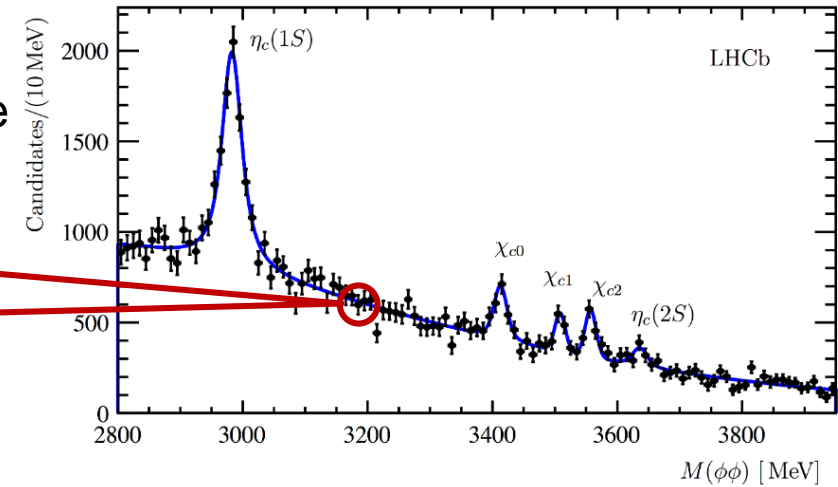
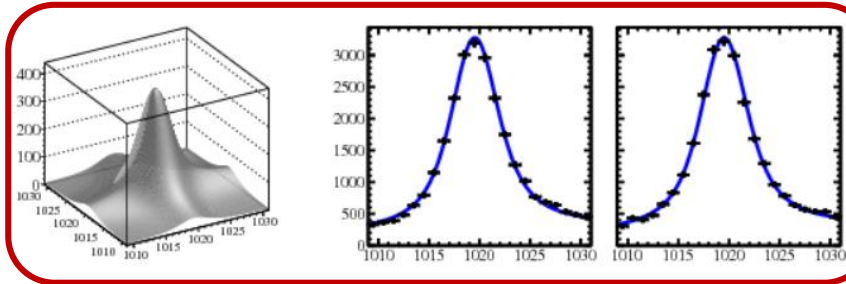
Spin counting not observed

Improved precision (or contributed to a better average) for  $\chi_{c0}$  (and  $\chi_{c1}$ ) production in b-decays, consistent with previous LHCb results

Improving precision for **branching fractions of  $\chi_{ci}$  decays** to  $p\bar{p}$  and  $\phi\phi$  will further improve precision



- Charmonium reconstructed via **decays to  $\phi\phi$**
- True  $\phi\phi$  combinations extracted using 2D fit technique

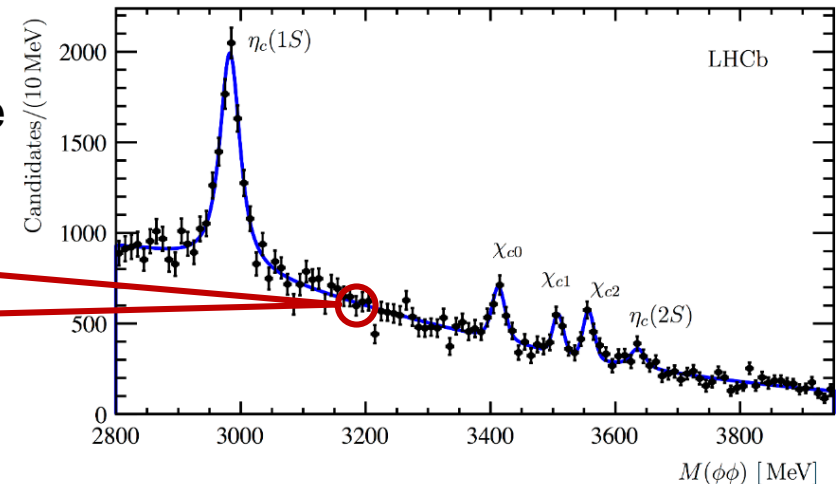
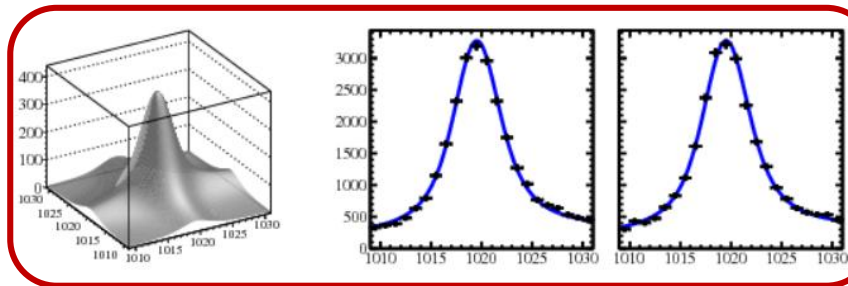


- First measurement of  $\eta_c(2S)$  production in b-decays**  
**First evidence for  $\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow \phi\phi$**

$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(2S)X) \times \mathcal{B}(\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow \phi\phi)}{\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(1S)X) \times \mathcal{B}(\eta_c(1S) \rightarrow \phi\phi)} = 0.040 \pm 0.011 \pm 0.004.$$

- Measure  **$\eta_c(2S)$  hadroproduction**, free from feed-down contributions

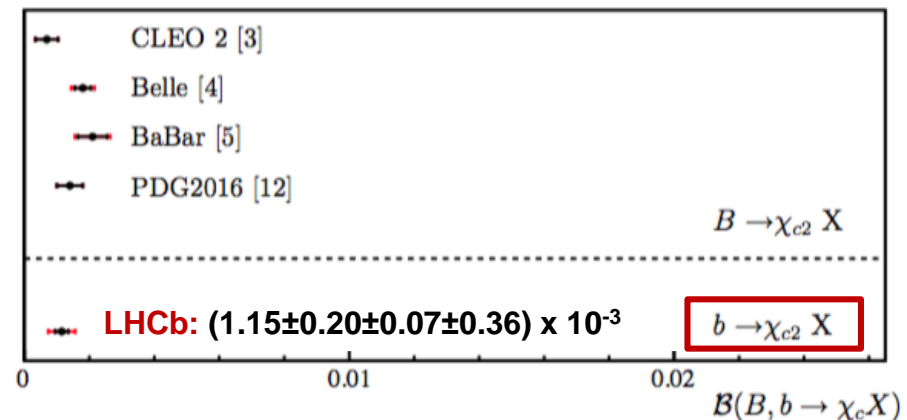
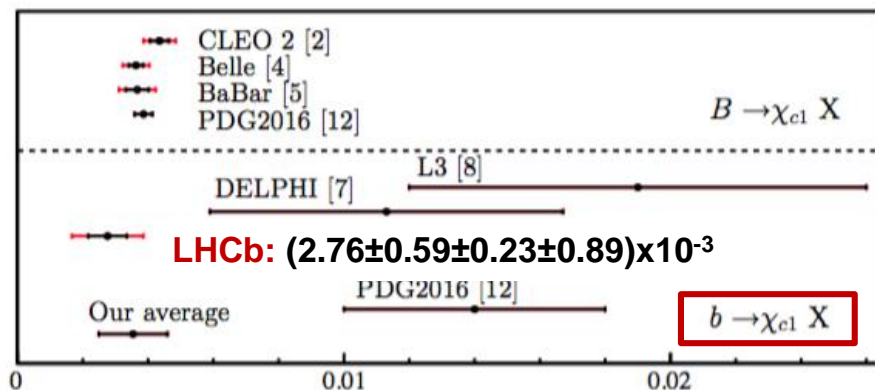
- Charmonium reconstructed via **decays to  $\phi\phi$**
- True  $\phi\phi$  combinations extracted using 2D fit technique



- First measurement of  $\chi_{c0}$  production in b-decays**

$$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c0} X) = (3.02 \pm 0.47_{stat} \pm 0.23_{syst} \pm 0.94_B) \times 10^{-3}$$

- Most precise measurements of  $\chi_{c1}$  and  $\chi_{c2}$  production in b-decays, consistent with B-factories**



- Promising channel to study  $\chi_c$  polarization** PRD 103 (2021) 9, 096006

- ❑ Results with LHCb physics reviews, with LHCb working group or analysis being finalized



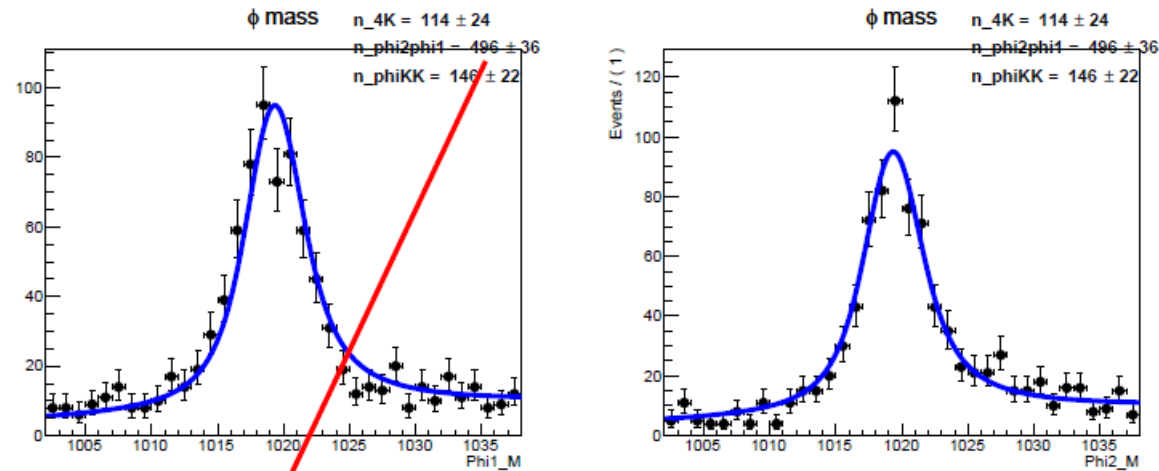
VS



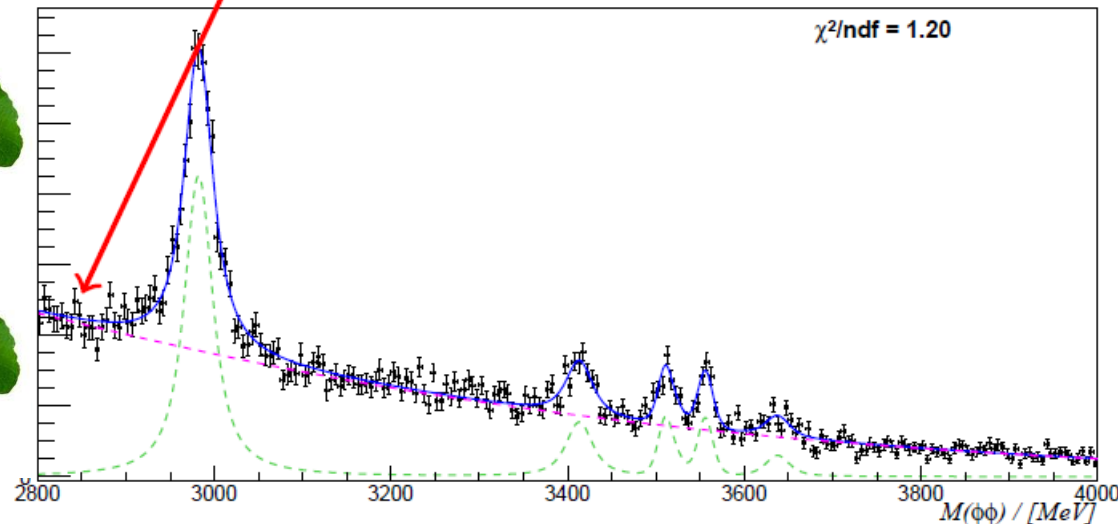
# $\chi_c$ production in b-decays at LHCb

- Charmonium reconstructed via **decays to  $\phi\phi$**
- True  $\phi\phi$  combinations extracted using 2D fit technique
- New analysis with Run 2 data**

- Interference effects with  $\phi\phi$  continuum considered for the first time



$c\bar{c}$  to  $\phi\phi$





Adding interference term with non-resonant  $\phi\phi$  background

Plane wave  $(\frac{K(x)}{K(M)})^L C e^{i\varphi}$  allowed to interfere with RBW

Creates interfering term with the sum of a  $\sin \varphi$  and a  $\cos \varphi$  contribution

$$RBW_{wl}(x) = \frac{x \times \Gamma_f}{(\Delta M^2)^2 + M^2 \Gamma_f^2} + 2C \left( \frac{K(x)}{K(M)} \right)^L \frac{\sqrt{x \times \Gamma_f} \times (\Delta M^2 \cos \varphi - M \Gamma_f \sin \varphi)}{(\Delta M^2)^2 + M^2 \Gamma_f^2}$$

But degeneracy between  $\sin \varphi$  part and RBW, so introducing  $D = C \cos \varphi$  and the simpler model:

$$RBW_{wl}^{simple} = \frac{x \times \Gamma_f}{(x^2 - M^2)^2 + M^2 \Gamma_f^2} + 2D \left( \frac{K(x)}{K(M)} \right)^L \frac{\sqrt{x \times \Gamma_f} \times (x^2 - M^2)}{(x^2 - M^2)^2 + M^2 \Gamma_f^2}$$

Impact on mass and width modeled perfectly

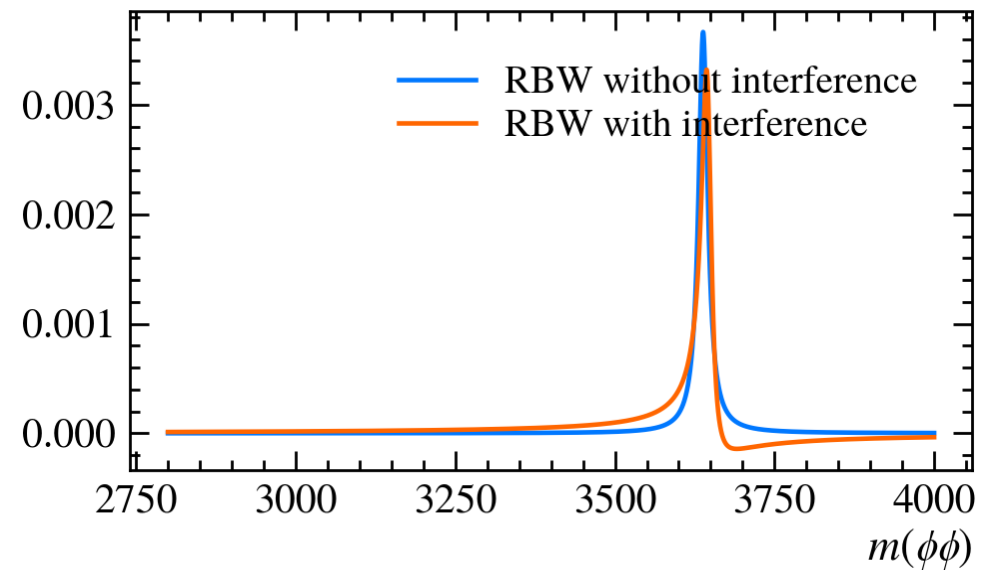
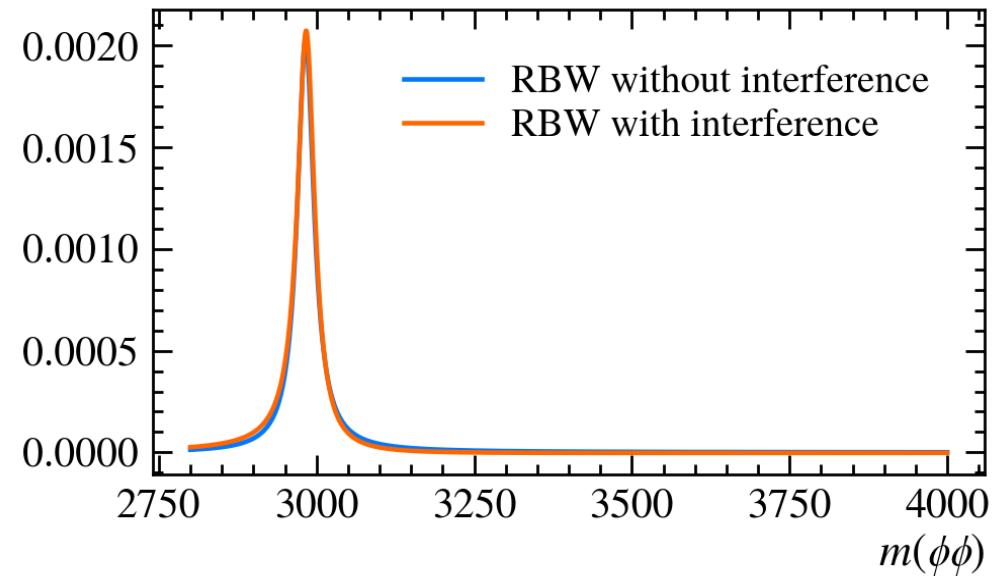
But  $\sin \varphi$  part absorbed in the RBW shape

$\Rightarrow$  extra systematic on ratios by comparing without interference

## □ Interference effects with $\phi\phi$ continuum

considered for the first time

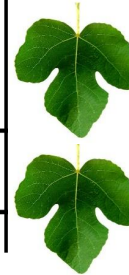
□ About  $2\sigma$  and  $3\sigma$  for  $\eta_c$  states ( $L = 1$ ), compatible to zero for others



# $\chi_c$ production in b-decays at LHCb

- Charmonium reconstructed via decays to  $\phi\phi$
- New analysis with Run 2 data, main results

	$c\bar{c} \rightarrow p\bar{p}$	Run 1 $c\bar{c} \rightarrow \phi\phi$	Run 2 $c\bar{c} \rightarrow \phi\phi$	Average $c\bar{c} \rightarrow \phi\phi$
$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c0} X)(10^{-3})$	$3.05 \pm 0.54 \pm 0.08 \pm 0.29$	$3.12 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.87$	$0.22 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.65$	$2.47 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.69$
$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c1} X)(10^{-3})$	$5.11 \pm 1.20 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.50$	$3.08 \pm 0.68 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.86$	$0.21 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.74$	$2.68 \pm 0.20 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.75$
$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \chi_{c2} X)(10^{-3})$	$1.54 \pm 1.13 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.15$	$1.18 \pm 0.19 \pm 0.07 \pm 0.33$	$0.15 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.30$	$1.10 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.31$
$\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow \eta_c(2S) X) \times$ $\mathcal{B}(\eta_c(2S) \rightarrow \phi\phi)(10^{-7})$	/	$7.19 \pm 1.98 \pm 0.72 \pm 1.98$	$0.97 \pm 0.58 \pm 2.09$	$7.49 \pm 0.87 \pm 0.72 \pm 2.07$
$M_{\eta_c}$	/	$2982.81 \pm 0.99 \pm 0.45$	$46 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.39$	$2984.12 \pm 0.45 \pm 0.45$



- Branching fractions and mass measurements agree between run 1 and run 2, between different data samples, and different charmonium reconstruction modes
- Precision improves with more data as expected
- Complementary reconstruction modes for  $\chi_c$  states
- Most precise single measurement of the  $\eta_c(1S)$  mass

## Combined fits of LDME



# Simultaneous study of $J/\psi$ and $\eta_c(1S)$ prompt production, reminder

- Simultaneous fit for available  $J/\psi$  and  $\eta_c(1S)$  prompt production results

- Relation between LDME from HQSS:

$$\langle O_1^{\eta_c}(^1S_0) \rangle = \frac{1}{3} \langle O_1^{J/\psi}(^3S_1) \rangle,$$

$$\langle O_8^{\eta_c}(^1S_0) \rangle = \frac{1}{3} \langle O_8^{J/\psi}(^3S_1) \rangle,$$

$$\langle O_8^{\eta_c}(^3S_1) \rangle = \langle O_8^{J/\psi}(^1S_0) \rangle,$$

$$\langle O_8^{\eta_c}(^1P_1) \rangle = 3 \langle O_8^{J/\psi}(^3P_0) \rangle.$$

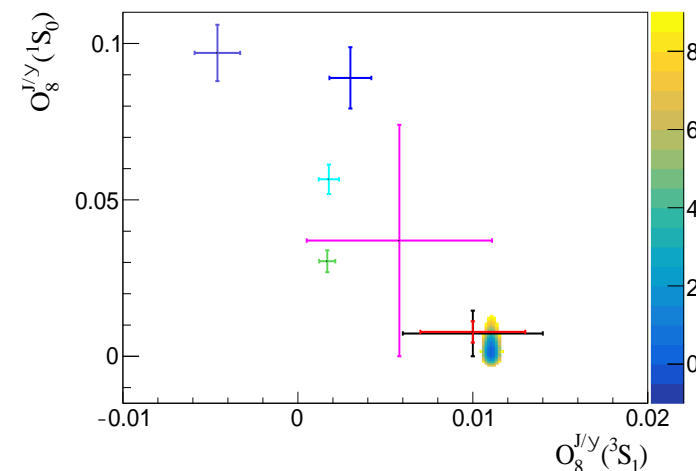
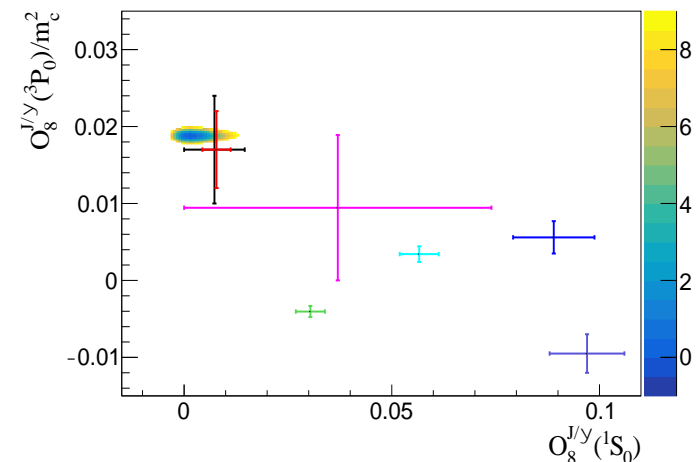
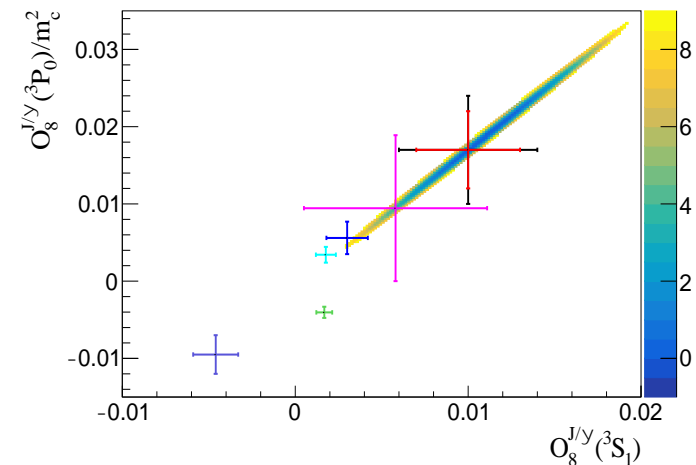
- Fix CS LDME from potential model

$$\langle O_8^{J/\psi}(^3S_1) \rangle = 1.16 \text{ GeV}^3$$

- $\chi^2$  minimization

— Han et al.  
 — Zhang et al.  
 — Shao et al.  
 — Chao et al.  
 — Butenshoen et al.  
 — Gaon et al.  
 — Feng et al.

- Reasonable agreement with some predictions



# Simultaneous study of $\psi(2S)$ and $\eta_c(2S)$ prompt production

- Simultaneous fit for available  $\psi(2S)$  and  $\eta_c(2S)$  prompt production results

- Relation between LDME from HQSS:

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_{1,8}^{\eta_c(2S)}(^1S_0) \rangle = \frac{1}{3} \langle \mathcal{O}_{1,8}^{\psi(2S)}(^3S_1) \rangle$$

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_8^{\eta_c(2S)}(^3S_1) \rangle = \langle \mathcal{O}_8^{\psi(2S)}(^1S_0) \rangle$$

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_8^{\eta_c(2S)}(^1P_1) \rangle = 3 \langle \mathcal{O}_8^{\psi(2S)}(^3P_0) \rangle$$

- Fix CS LDME from potential model

$$\langle \mathcal{O}_1^{\psi(2S)}(^3S_1) \rangle = 0.76 \text{ GeV}^3$$

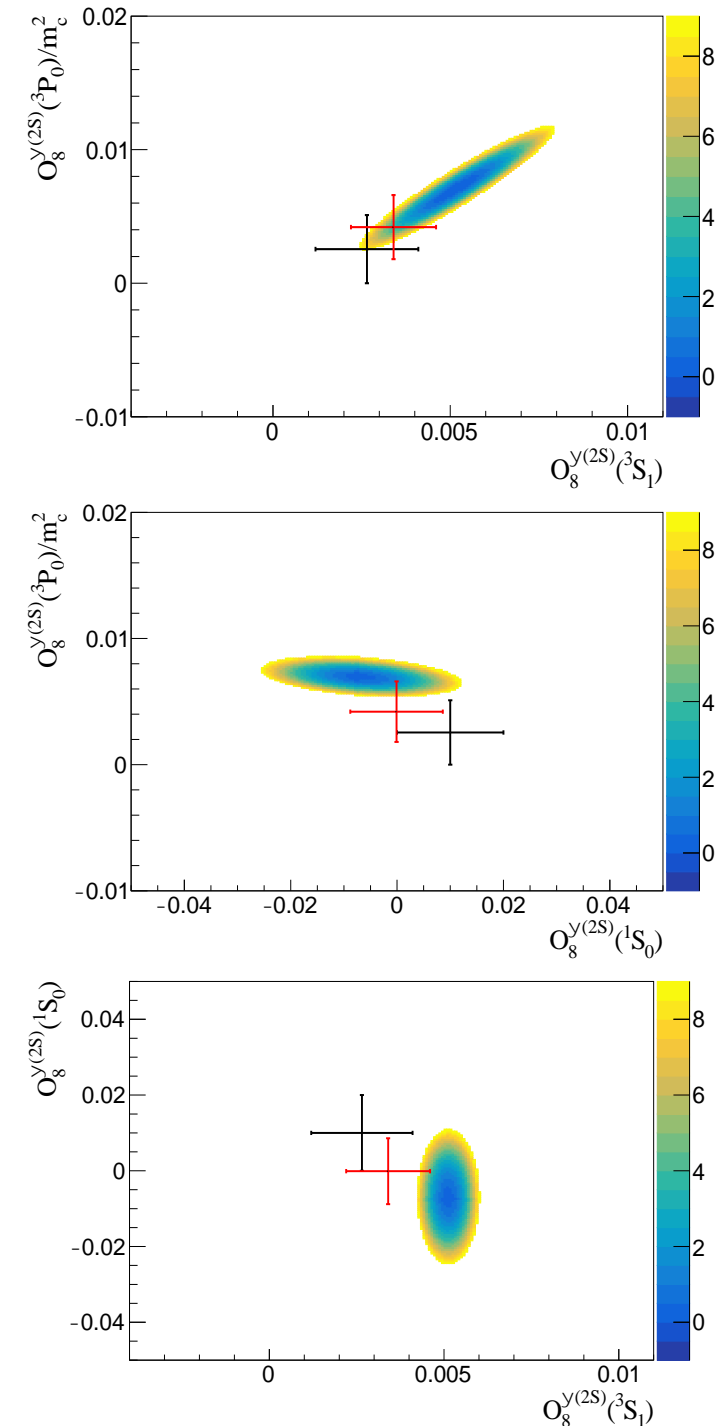
- $\chi^2$  minimization

— Han et al.  
— Zhang et al.

- Agreement with predictions given large uncertainties

- Negative LDME values ?

- Charmonia from b-decays will be added



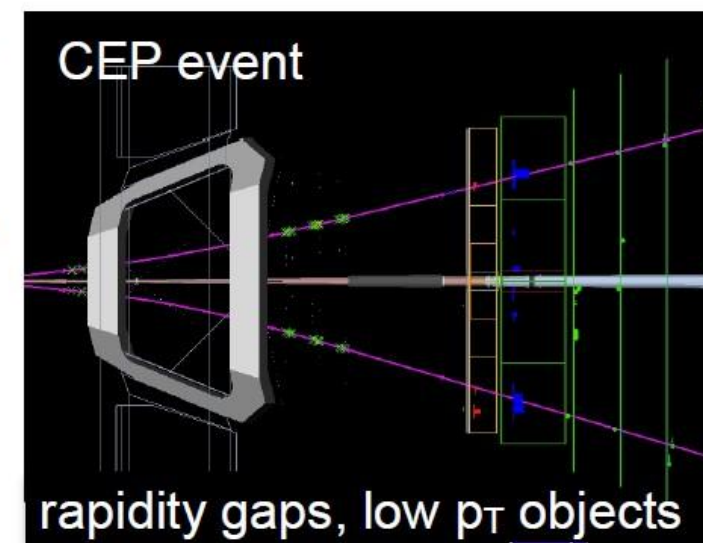
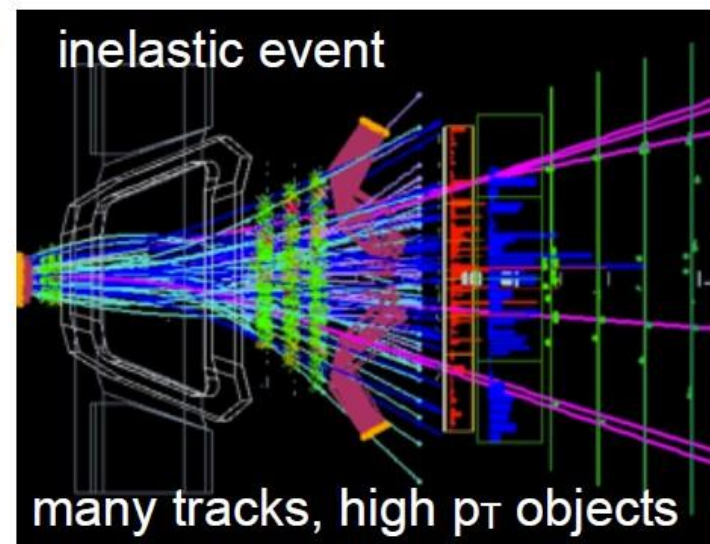
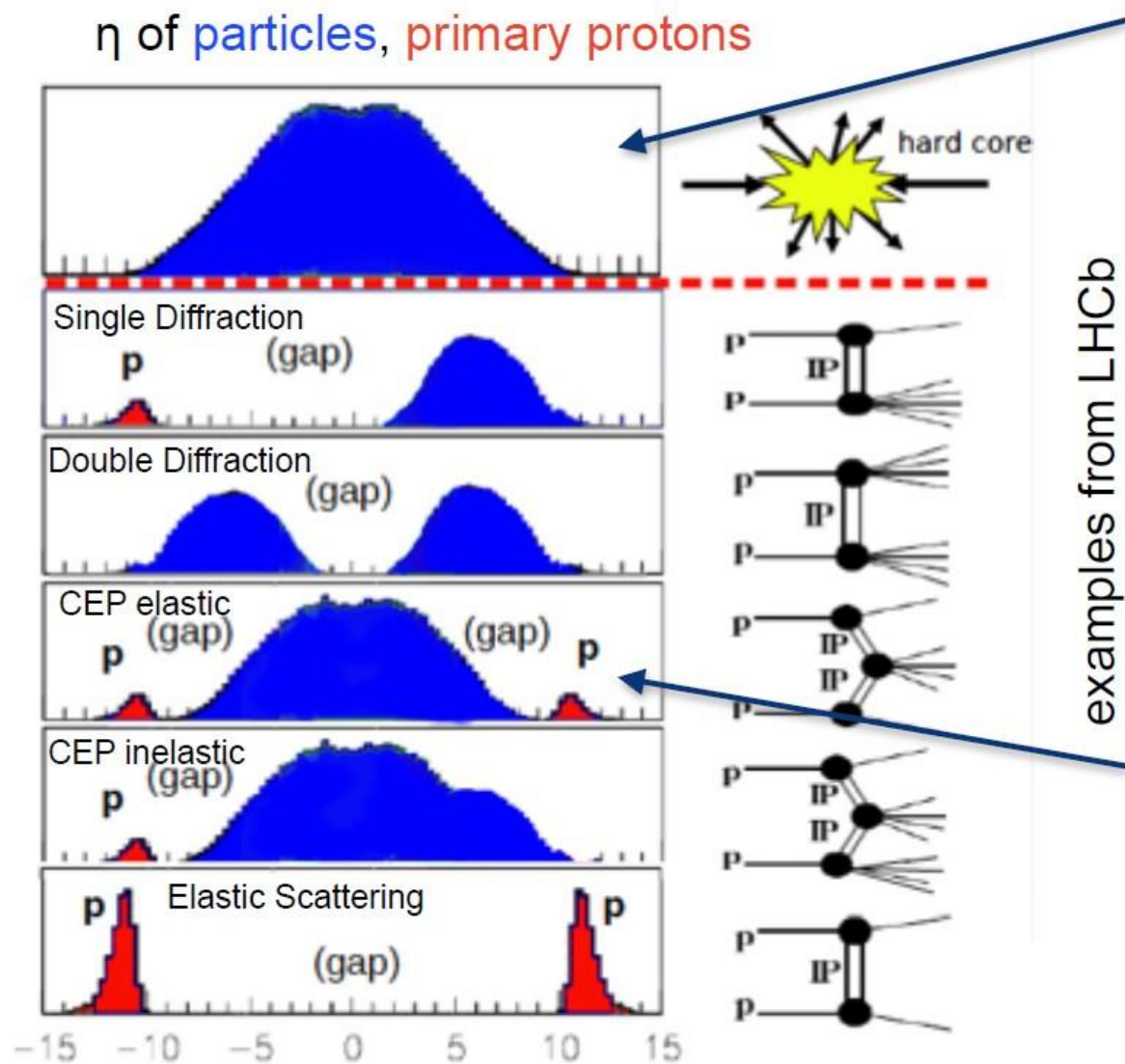
- ❑ This technique constrains theory using **simultaneously** results on **charmonia hadroproduction and on charmonia from b-inclusive decays** under **assumptions of factorization, universality and HQSS**, with **different charmonium states**
- ❑ Alternatively, once hadroproduction and production in b-decays measured for charmonium states with linked LDMEs, the above **assumptions can be tested quantitatively**

## Central Exclusive Production of charmonium



# Central Exclusive Production

□ CEP event: diffractive process of the form  $pp \rightarrow pXp$ , **large rapidity gap**



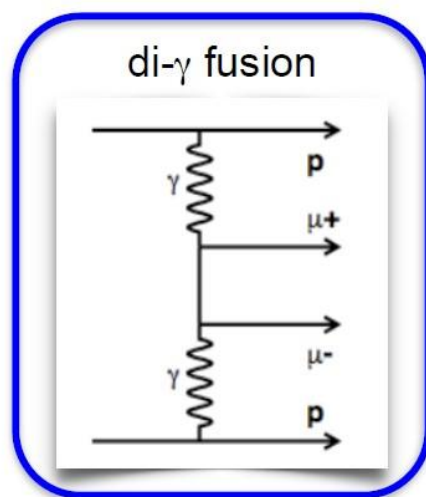
After D. d'Enterria arxiv 0806.0883

# Central Exclusive Production

- ❑ Mediated by the exchange of a colourless object
- ❑ QCD tests with clean theoretical interpretation
- ❑ Only **CS** production
- ❑ Cross-section can be calculated in pQCD and (at LO) is proportional to the square of the gluon PDF,  $g(x)$

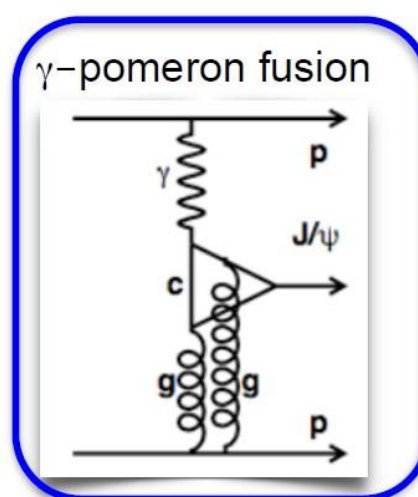
$$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow p + X + p(\bar{p})$$

t-channel exchange of a colourless object:  $\gamma$ , pomeron  $\rightarrow X + \text{rapidity gaps}$   
 Single elastic process  $\rightarrow$  protons escape undetected in beampipe



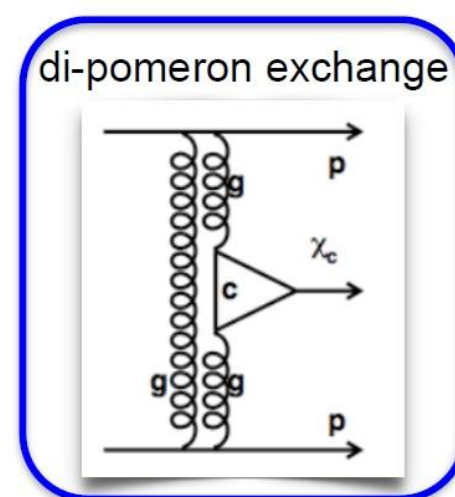
$\mu^+\mu^-$ ,  $e^+e^-$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-$ ,  $W^+W^-$

QED “standard candle” process  
 continuum lepton pair production



$\rho$ ,  $J/\psi$ ,  $Y$ ,  $Z$ , ...

Photoproduction: Test of QCD and description of diffraction and soft processes. Sensitive to diffractive PDF at very low  $x$  (to  $5 \times 10^{-6}$ )



$X_c$ ,  $X_b$ ,  $\pi^+\pi^-$ , Dijet,  $gg$ , ...

Test of QCD, and hadron spectroscopy  
 Pomeron content at low  $Q^2$  dominated by gluons; access to scalar and tensor glueballs

- ❑ **With LHCb:** In  $pp$  collisions, probe at very low Bjorken values, down to  $x \sim 10^{-6}$

# Central Exclusive Production of $J/\psi$ and $\psi(2S)$ at 13 TeV

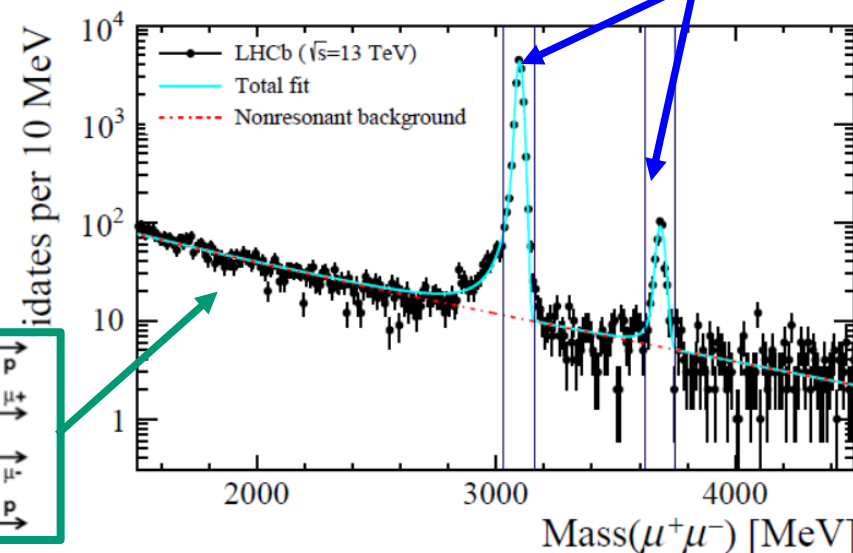
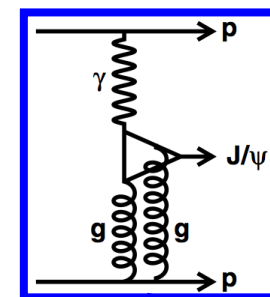
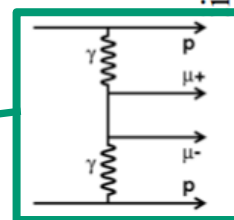
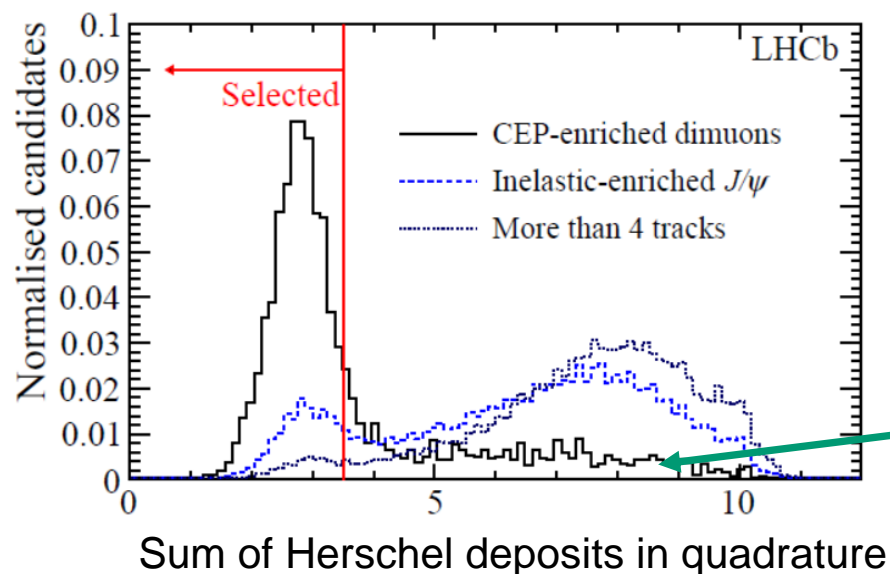
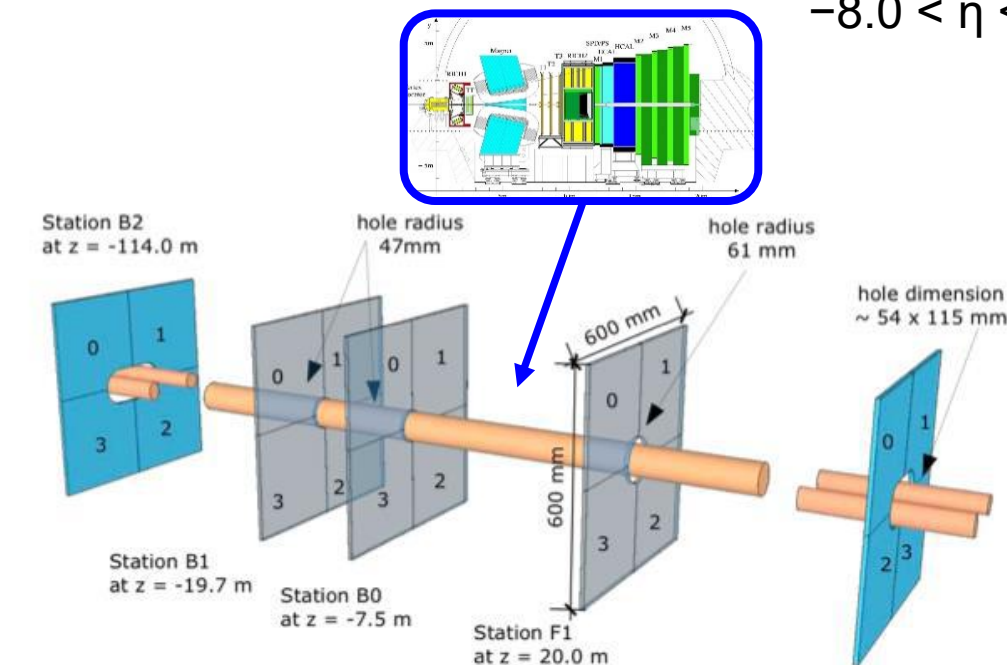
❑ **Herschel detector** increases rapidity gap in forward region

SciPost Phys. 18, 071 (2025)

$$-8.0 < \eta < -1.5, 5.0 < \eta < 8.0$$

❑ Dedicated CEP trigger

❑ **Exclusivity**: precisely two forward muons; no backward tracks; no activity in SPD ( $< 10$  hits). Quantify with  $p_T$  spectrum.



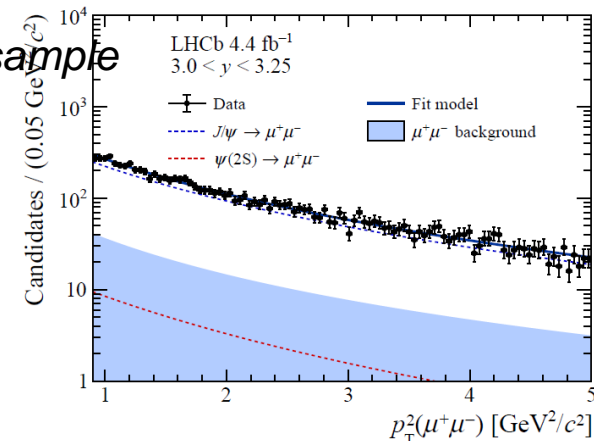
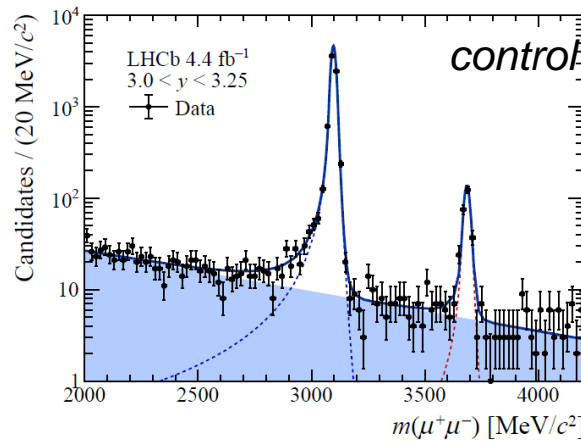
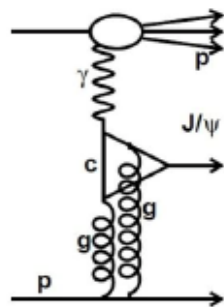


# Central Exclusive Production of $J/\psi$ and $\psi(2S)$ at 13 TeV

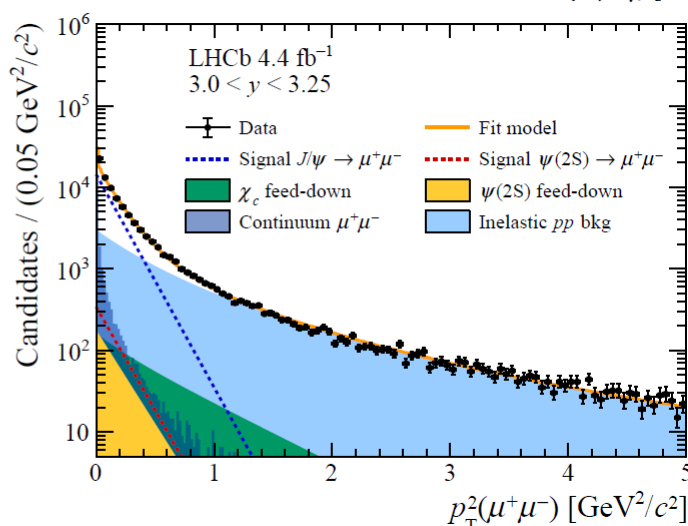
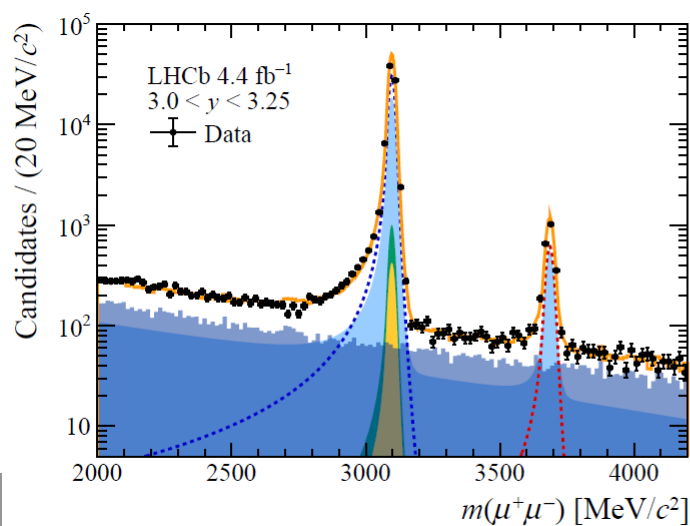
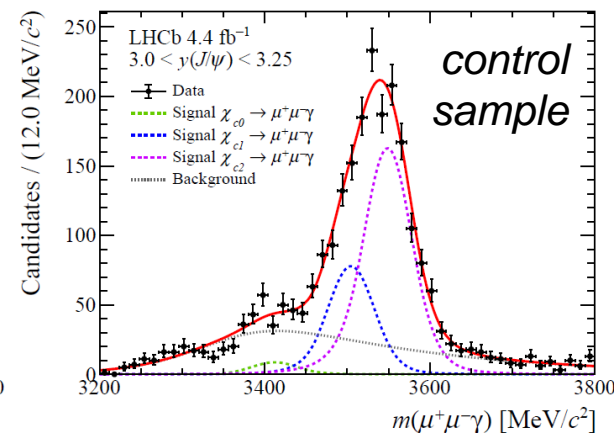
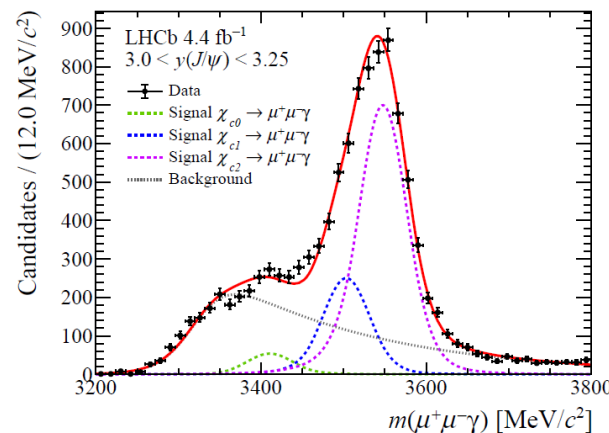
SciPost Phys. 18. 071 (2025)

□ Differential cross sections in rapidity bins

□ Control sample – proton dissociation

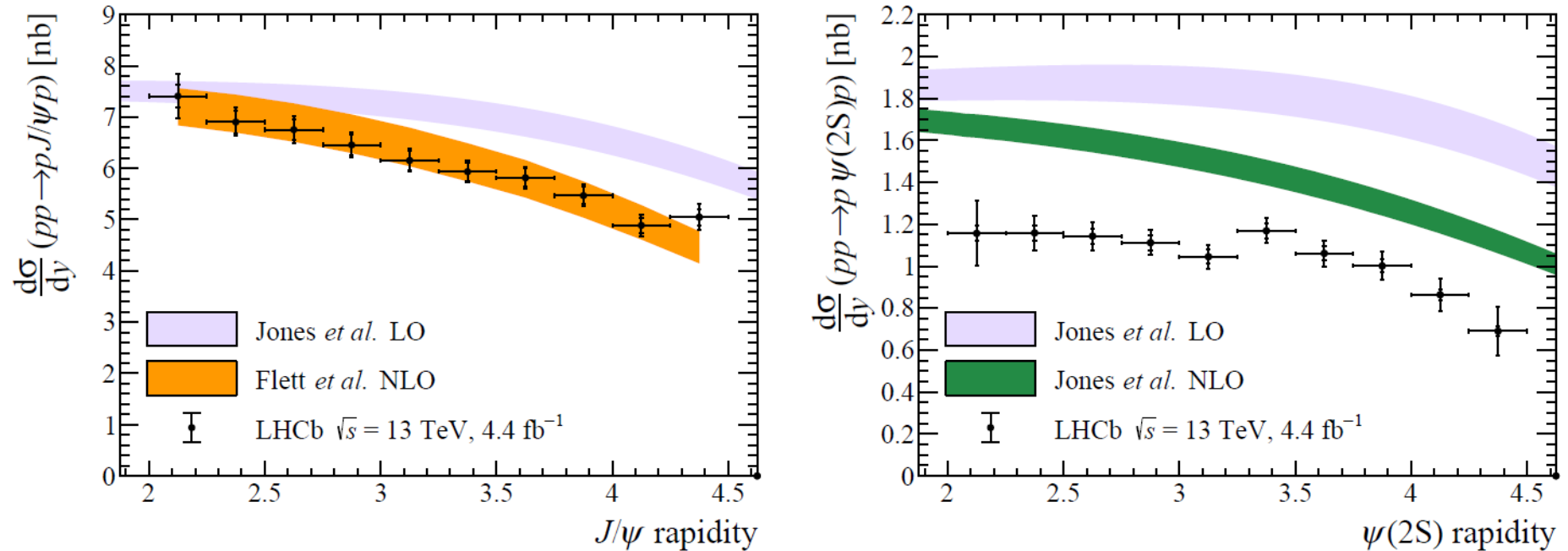


□ Feeddown from higher charmonium states ( $\psi(2S)$ ,  $\chi_{ci}$ ,  $\chi_{c1}(3872)$ ) to the  $J/\psi$  sample taken into account





## □ Differential cross-sections compared to theory predictions



## □ Integrated cross-sections times branching fractions

$$\sigma_{J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}(2.0 < y_{J/\psi} < 4.5, 2.0 < \eta_{\mu^\pm} < 4.5) = 400 \pm 2 \pm 5 \pm 12 \text{ pb},$$

$$\sigma_{\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}(2.0 < y_{\psi(2S)} < 4.5, 2.0 < \eta_{\mu^\pm} < 4.5) = 9.40 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.13 \pm 0.27 \text{ pb}$$

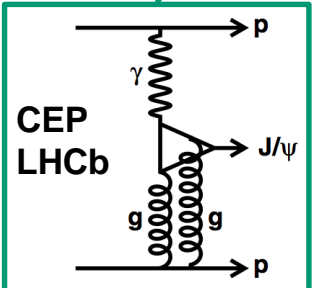
## □ Good agreement with $J/\psi$ NLO pre-(post-)diction

## □ $\psi(2S)$ calculations to be revisited

## □ Confirms a hint of NLO importance from the analysis at 7 TeV

- The cross-section for the CEP of vector mesons in pp collisions is related to the **photo-production cross-section**:

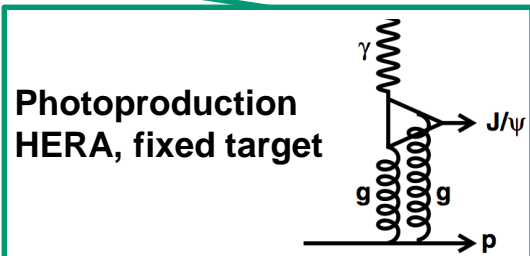
$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow p\psi p} = r(W_+)k_+ \frac{dn}{dk_+} \sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow \psi p}(W_+) + r(W_-)k_- \frac{dn}{dk_-} \sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow \psi p}(W_-)$$



CEP  
LHCb

Gap  
survival

Photon  
flux



Photoproduction  
HERA, fixed target

Jones, Martin, Ryskin, Teubner, JHEP 1311 (2013) 085,  
J.Phys.G 41 (2014) 055009, and update

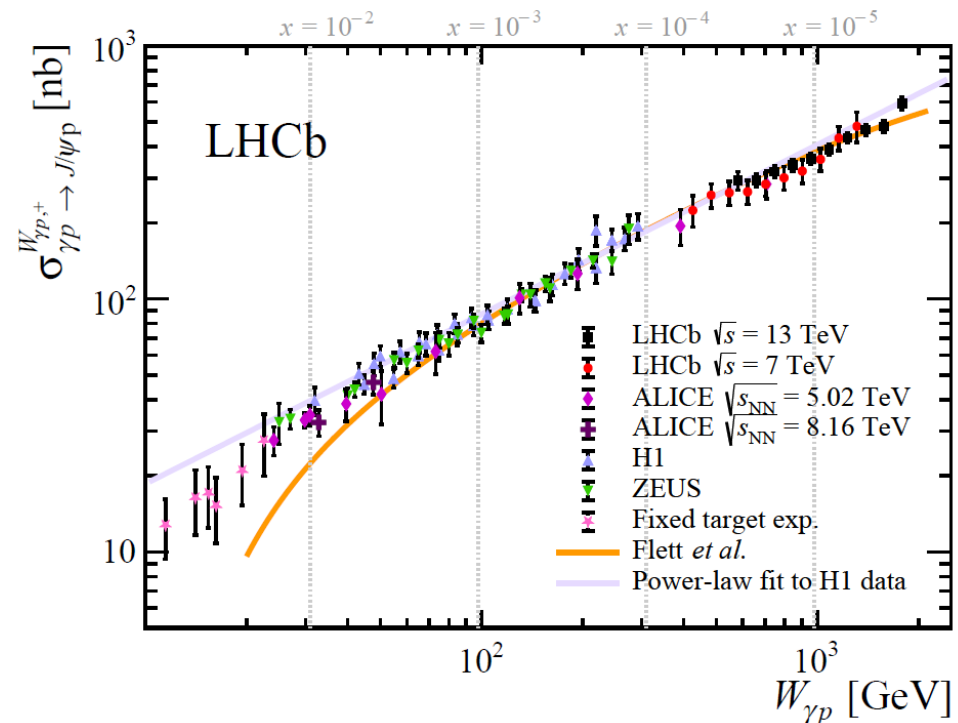
- Compilation of photo-production cross-section measurements

- H1 measured power-law:

$$\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p}(W) = 81(W/90 \text{ GeV})^{0.67} \text{ nb}$$

- Good agreement between LHCb results at 7 and 13 TeV

- J/ψ photo-production cross-section: **agreement to theory prediction ; no deviation from a pure power-law extrapolation of HERA data**



- ❑ Quarkonium serves a powerful probe for **QCD-driven production mechanisms** ... consistency with minimum number of free parameters wanted
- ❑ The way to understanding **quarkonium production** is long and challenging ... but enjoyable
- ❑ An impressive progress – both in theory and in experiment – marked with discoveries and bright ideas ...  
... and perhaps still doing the very first steps
- ❑ **More precision and more consistency checks** open the path to understanding quarkonium production mechanism
- ❑ Major contributions from students to the presented results : (analysis part of) thesis of Valeriia Zhovkovska, long internships and ongoing theses by Shu Xian and Raoul Henderson
- ❑ Other interesting analyses awaiting new strong and motivated students

### □ Rapidity

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{E + p_z}{E - p_z}$$

### □ Pseudorapidity

$$\eta \equiv -\ln \left[ \tan \left( \frac{\theta}{2} \right) \right]$$