

J/ψ production near threshold at EIC

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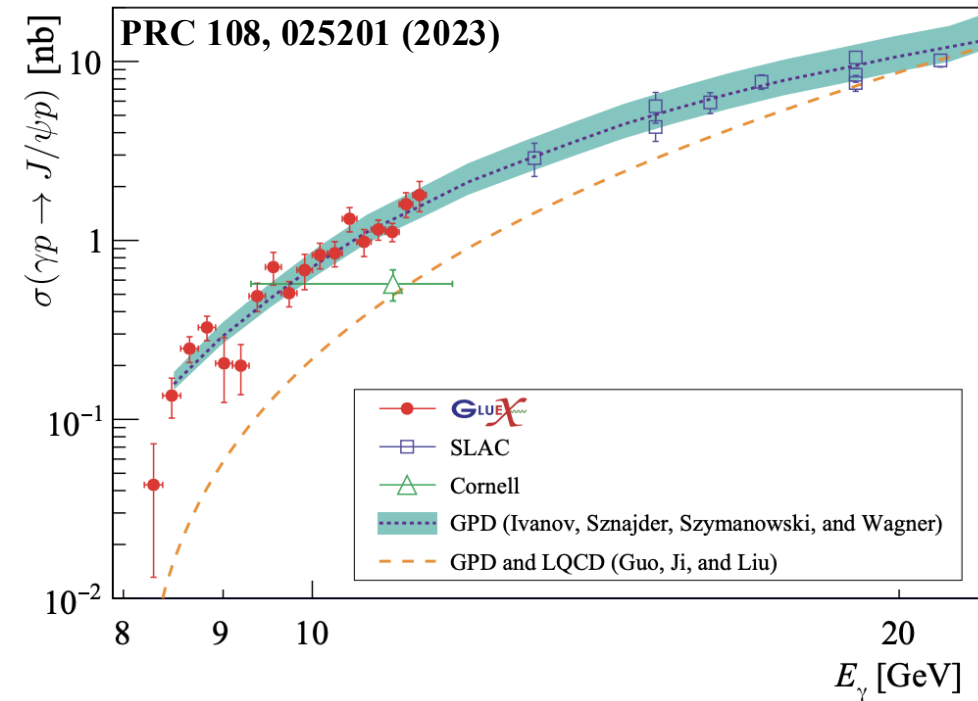
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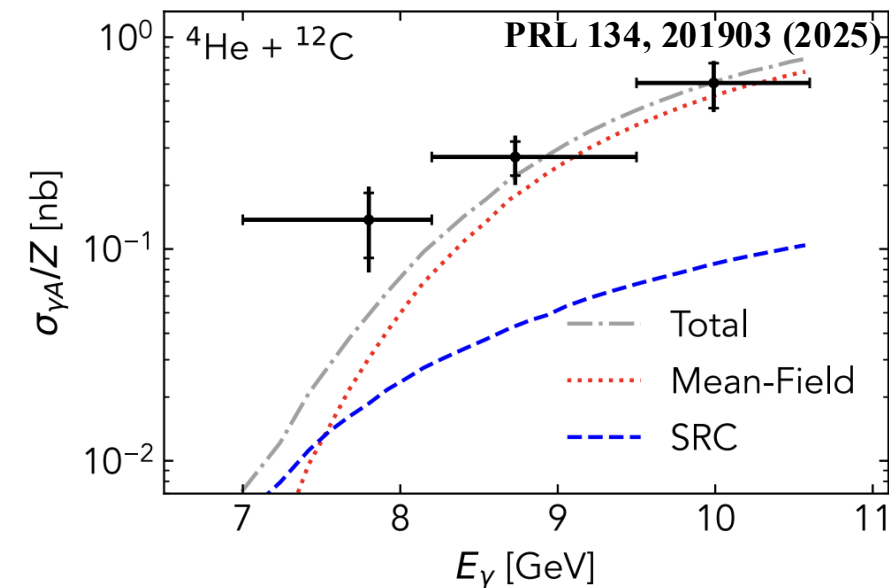
Why J/ψ production near threshold is interesting???

- **Near threshold exclusive production of heavy quarkonium such as J/ψ has emerged as a particularly promising channel for probing gluon distribution in nucleons**
(PRL 123, 209; Nature 615, 7954 (2023); arXiv:2510.22076)
 - Uniquely sensitive to gluons
 - Differential cross-section measurement near threshold has a promising potential to directly probe gluons
 - Gives access to the valance quark region (Bjorken-x within $\sim 0.3 < x < 0.7$)
- **Better understanding of the J/ψ production mechanism near threshold (2-gluon exchange, 3-gluon exchange, SRC effects etc)**
(EPJC 80, 1027 (2020); PLB 803, 10 (2020))
- **It could also be used to study the Proton mass and trace anomaly**
(PLB 334, 155 (1994); EPJC 9, 459 (1999); PRD 98, 074003 (2018))
 - Gravitational Form Factors (GFFs) of the proton, which are related to the mass distribution
- **Exotic Hadron searches, such as Pentaquarks**
(PRD 92, 031502 (2015); PLB 752, 329 (2016); PRD 94, 034002 (2016))

Existing data on the J/ψ production near threshold



- GlueX collaboration has measured the exclusive J/ψ photo-production cross-section ($\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p \rightarrow e^+ e^- p$) over the photon beam energy of $8.2 \text{ GeV} < E_\gamma < 11.4 \text{ GeV}$
- They have also measured the near threshold and sub-threshold J/ψ photo-production off nuclei for the very first time
 - Reaction (semi-inclusive) : $\gamma A \rightarrow e^+ e^- p(X)$, X is the undetected residual nuclear state
 - Nuclei : ${}^2\text{H}$, ${}^4\text{He}$, ${}^{12}\text{C}$
 - Energy range : $7 \text{ GeV} < E_\gamma < 10.6 \text{ GeV}$



Interesting physics opportunity in the upcoming experiments to improve the understanding of the sub-threshold J/ψ production off nuclei (probing higher A region)

What is unique about EIC?

- State-of-the-art detector systems (large acceptance), high luminosity ($10^{33} - 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$), wide center-of-mass energy ($\sqrt{S_{ep}} \sim 20 - 140 \text{ GeV}$), Polarization $> 70\%$
 - Electron 5 - 18 GeV, Ion (p to Pb) 41, 100 – 275 GeV
 - Central detector : Hermetic detector
 - Far detector : Low- Q^2 tagger, luminosity monitor, zero-degree calorimeters, off-momentum detectors
- Detailed report on the detector requirements for the EIC exclusive, diffractive and tagging physics is available using the ECCE detector concept (NIMA 1052 (2023) 168238)
 - Very promising performance
- Feasibility of spectator tagging at the EIC in the reaction channel $e + d \rightarrow e' + J/\psi + p' + n'$ has been studied and the results look promising (PLB 811 (2020) 135877)
- Upsilon (Y) production near threshold is another interesting physics process that would also be possible to measure at EIC

Proposal: Feasibility study of the detection of near threshold J/ψ ($\rightarrow e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-$) produced in eA collision using the EIC detector system

- **Physics aim:**

- Gluon structure of the bound nucleons : Near threshold J/ψ production provides information on the large-x gluon distribution
- Short Range Correlation (SRC) : Near threshold J/ψ production provides information about the SRC effect on the production mechanism
- Connection to the Gluonic EMC effect
- Investigation of the sensitivity of the mean-field versus SRC-dominated configurations on the near threshold J/ψ production and their Q^2 evolution (quasi-real photons, moderate virtuality, electroproduction).

- **Feasibility simulation:**

- Reconstruction of the J/ψ generated using realistic nuclear momentum distribution for different targets
- Investigate the feasibility of detecting the required particles to reconstruct the J/ψ events
- Extraction of the physics observables (Q^2 , W , t , $d\sigma/dt$ etc) for different A targets