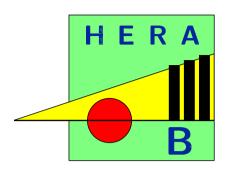


# Charmonium A-Dependence at HERA-B



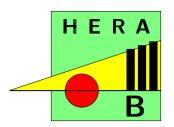
2nd International Workshop on Heavy Quarkonium Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, September 20-22, 2003

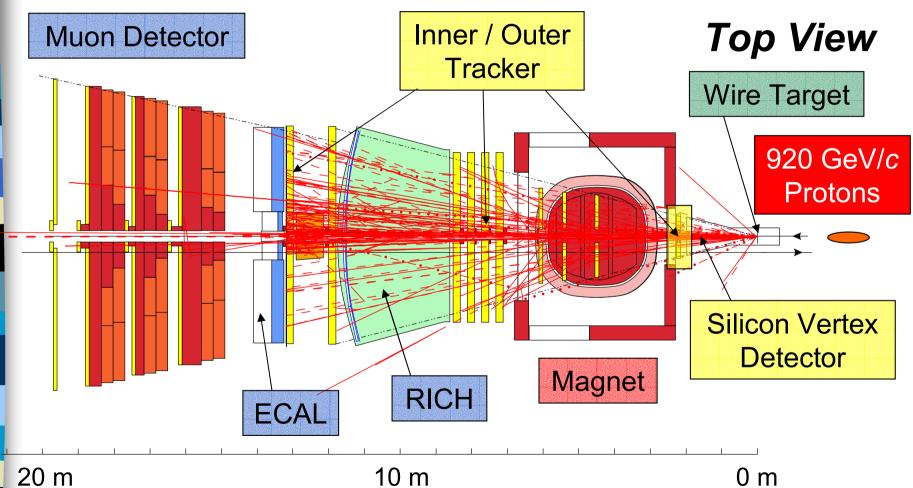
Ulrich Husemann for the HERA-B Collaboration

husemann@hep.physik.uni-siegen.de

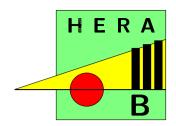
Experimentelle Teilchenphysik, Universität Siegen

#### The HERA-B Detector





#### The Di-Lepton Trigger



HERA-B detector: data is read out and buffered for 10  $\mu$ s (proton bunches cross every 96 ns, 0.5 interactions/BX)

5 MHz

Pretriggers: ECAL clusters or hit coincidences in Muon Detector as trigger seeds (custom hardware)

3 MHz

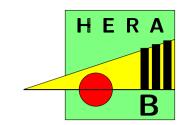
First Level Trigger (FLT): Track trigger in custom hardware using tracking detectors behind magnet

20 kHz

Second Level Trigger (SLT): FLT tracking confirmed, extrapolation to Vertex Detector, vertex fit (PC farm)



### Data Set & Physics Program 2002/2003

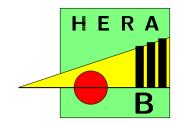


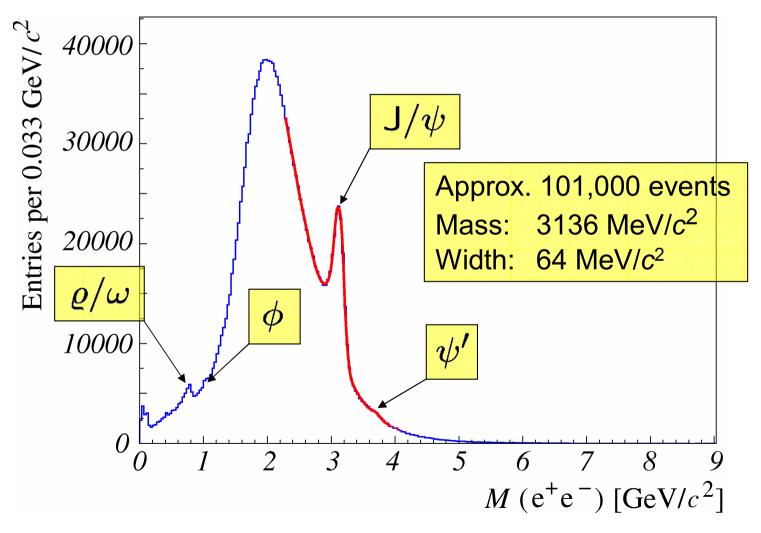
- 3 months of data-taking in 2002/2003 (11/02 02/03)
- 150 million events with di-lepton trigger, <sup>12</sup>C and <sup>184</sup>W targets

J/ψ (muon channel)	170,000
J/ψ (electron channel)	150,000

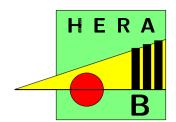
- Trigger performance:  $1,000 1,500 \text{ J/}\psi$  per hour (cf. data-taking in 2000:  $25 30 \text{ h}^{-1}$ )
- Physics program for di-lepton trigger:
  - A. How does the production of charmonium depend on the atomic number A of the target nucleus?  $\rightarrow$  "A-dependence"
  - B. What is the  $b\bar{b}$  production cross-section?
  - C.Charmonium production:  $J/\psi$ ,  $\psi'$ ,  $\chi_c$  (see talk by R. Spighi)
- Minimum-bias trigger: strangeness, hyperons, open charm

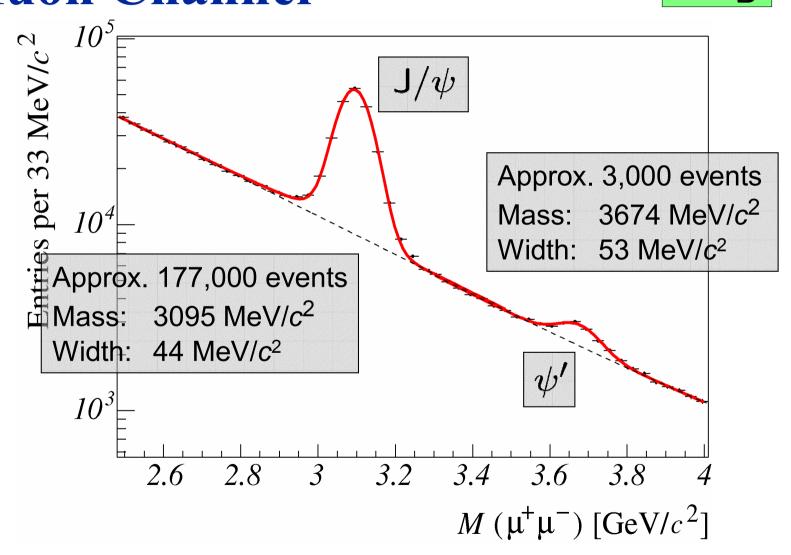
### Di-lepton Spectrum: Electron Channel



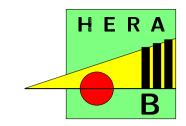


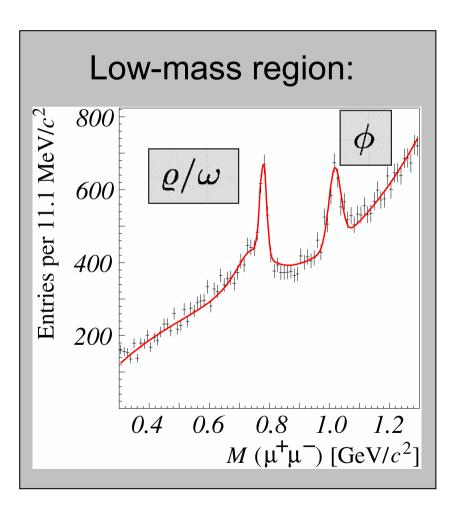
### **Di-lepton Spectrum: Muon Channel**

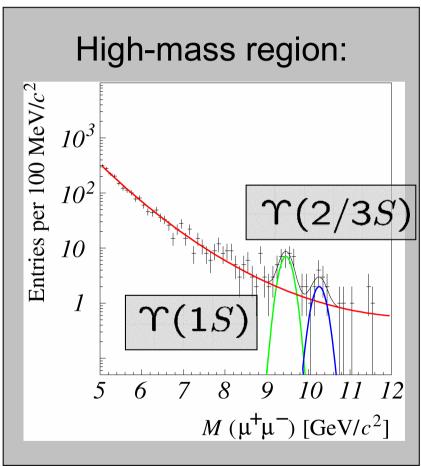




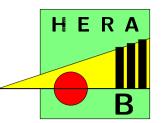
### Di-lepton Spectrum: Muon Channel







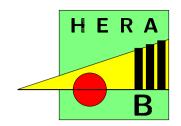
### A-Dependence: Theory



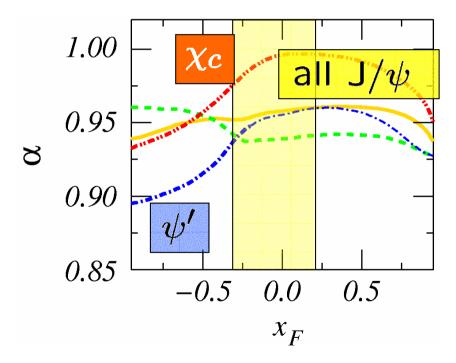
- Charmonium production: theoretical models
  - Color Evaporation Model (CEM)
  - Color Singlet Model (CSM)
  - Non-relativistic QCD (NRQCD): color singlet & color octet contributions
  - Other models (e.g. Regge-inspired)
- Modification of models via nuclear effects
  - Initial state effects: shadowing, energy loss, p<sub>T</sub> broadening by multiple scattering
  - Final state effects: absorption in nuclear matter, co-mover interaction
  - Parametrization: power law with exponent  $\alpha = \alpha(x_F, p_T)$

$$\sigma_{\mathsf{pA}} = \sigma_{\mathsf{pN}} \cdot A^{\alpha}$$

### **Theory: Predictions**

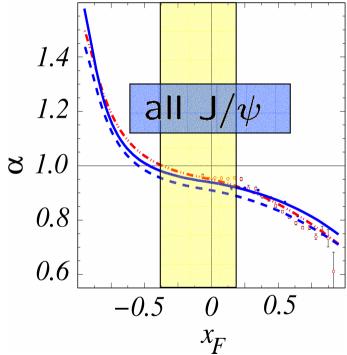


Prediction 1: NRQCD + nuclear absorption



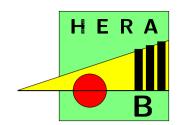
R. Vogt, Nucl. Phys. **A700** (2002) 539

Prediction 2: BCKT (Reggeon-based)

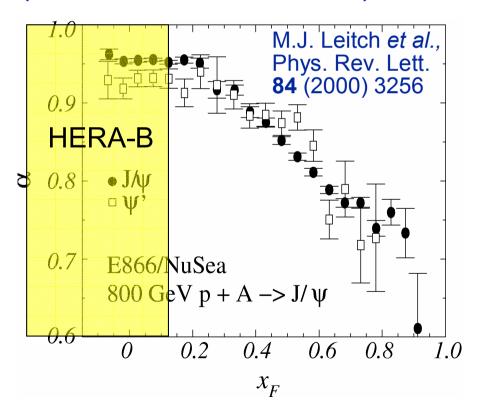


K.G. Boreskov, A.B. Kaidalov, JETP Lett. **77** (2003) 599

### A-Dependence: HERA-B's Contribution



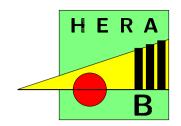
Measurements in proton-nucleus scattering (Fermilab E866/NuSea) as a function of  $x_F$ 



#### **HERA-B**:

- Extend to  $x_F \approx -0.3$
- Triggering 2 channels simultaneously: e, μ
- 2 materialssimultaneously (C, W)→ control systematics
- New:  $\chi_c$  A-dependence

### **Analysis Chain**



- Parametrization:  $\sigma_{pA} = \sigma_{pN} A^{\alpha}, \quad \sigma = N/\varepsilon \mathcal{L}$ 
  - → α can be determined from measurements with two materials, in HERA-B: two-wire running

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{\log(A_1/A_2)} \log \left( \frac{N_1}{N_2} \frac{\mathcal{L}_2}{\mathcal{L}_1} \frac{\varepsilon_2}{\varepsilon_1} \right)$$

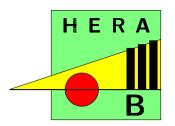
3 ingredients of A-dependence measurement:

1: Ratio of  $J/\psi$  yields

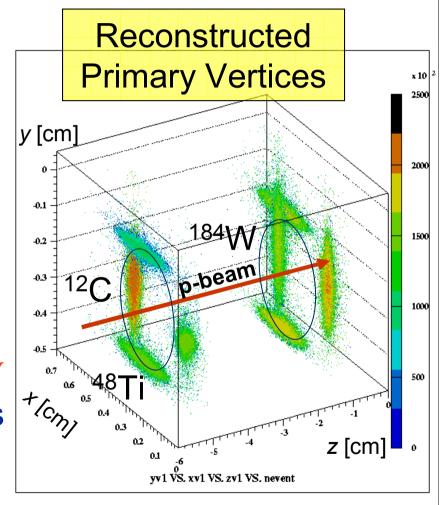
2: Ratio of luminosities

3: Ratio of efficiencies

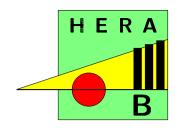
## Data Samples for A-Dependence Analysis



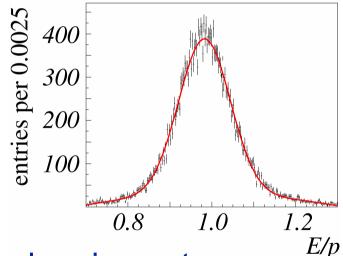
- Target: 2 stations with 4 wires each
- 3 different combinations of Carbon/Tungsten wires
  - Approx. 150,000 J/ $\psi$
  - Different systematic effects (mainly acceptance)
- Sample w/o A-dependence for cross-checks: 2× Carbon, approx. 35,000 J/ψ
- This talk: preliminary results on Carbon/Tungsten combination from same station



### J/\psi Yield

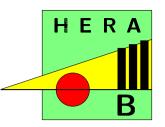


- Selection of muons:
  - "Long" tracks crossing Vertex Detector and Main Tracker, confirmed by Muon Detector
  - Kinematics: 6 GeV/c GeV/<math>c,  $p_T > 0.6$  GeV/c
- Selection of electrons:
  - Tracks crossing Vertex Detector
     & Main Tracker, combined with
     ECAL cluster
  - Cuts on track-cluster matching,
     E<sub>T</sub>, cluster shape, and E/p



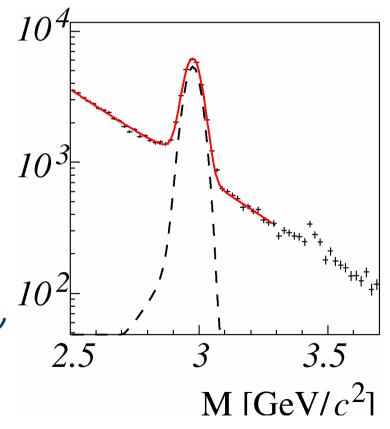
• Vertex fit of opposite-charge track pairs, cut on minimum  $\chi^2$ -probability of vertex

#### Fit to Di-Muon Spectrum

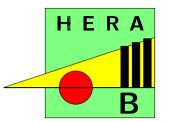


Number of  $J/\psi$  from maximum likelihood fit to invariant mass spectrum:

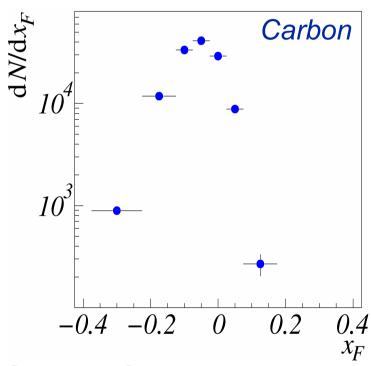
- Signal width dominated by detector resolution:
  - → Gaussian signal model with 5% tail from final state radiation
- Combinatorial background, mainly decays in flight of pions and kaons  $\pi/K \to \mu\nu$ 
  - Exponential background model

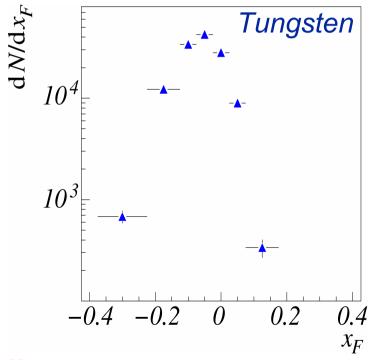


### From Raw Spectra to a



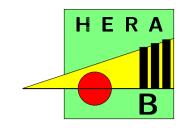
Fit invariant mass spectrum in bins of  $x_F$  (split data into per-wire samples)





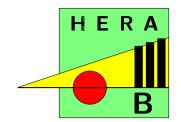
- Correct for acceptance and efficiency
- Calculate (logarithm of) ratio

### Efficiency



- **Efficiency** to detect  $J/\psi$  is composed of
  - Geometrical acceptance of detector and trigger
  - Detector and trigger efficiency (varying in space & time)
  - Reconstruction efficiency
  - → All efficiencies are functions of the kinematic variables
- Relative measurement: need only efficiency ratios
  - Efficiencies expected to cancel to first order in ratios
  - Remaining: ratio of detector and trigger acceptances
- Acceptance correction based on MC-simulation
  - Correct every  $x_F/p_T$ -bin by  $N(J/\psi)_{\text{reconstructed}} / N(J/\psi)_{\text{generated}}$
  - First tests with unfolding techniques

### Efficiency (cont'd)



HERA-B MC-simulation chain:

Generators: PYTHIA, FRITIOF

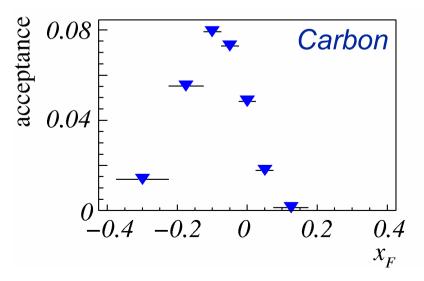


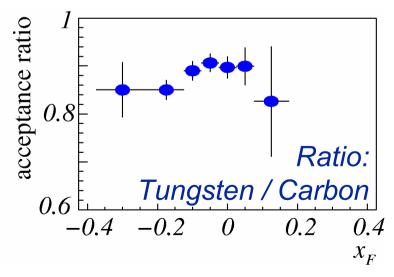
Detector Simulation: GEANT3



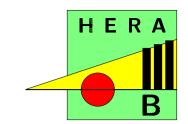
Reconstruction & Trigger Simulation

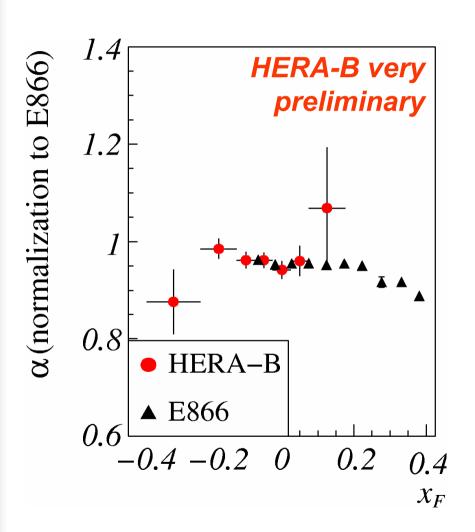
Di-muon efficiency: example (limited MC statistics)





### Preliminary Results: Muon Channel

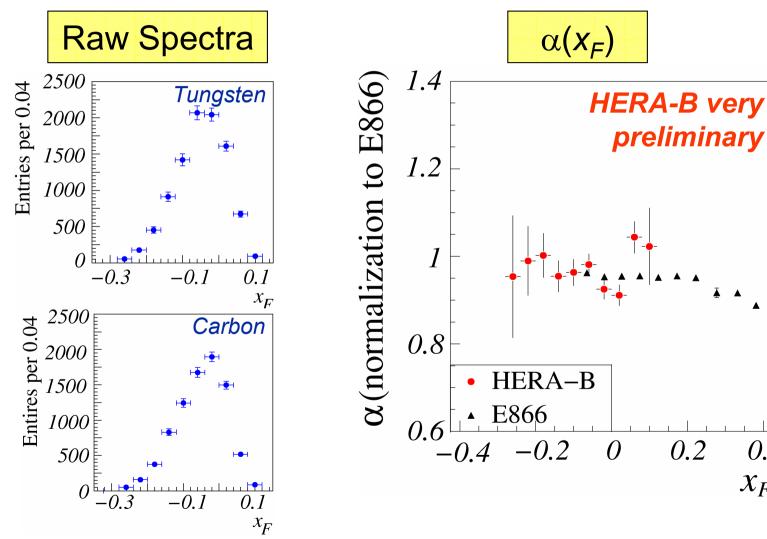




- Wire configuration:
   both wires from same
   station
  - → Only ¼ of full statistics
- Luminosity rationot yet available→ Normalization to E866
- Central x<sub>F</sub> region under good control

#### **Preliminary Results: Electron Channel**

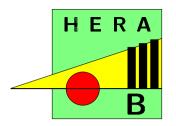




0.4

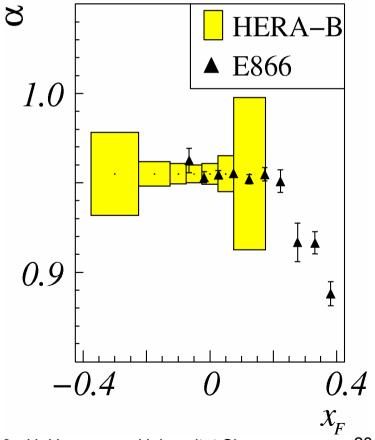
 $\mathcal{X}_F$ 

### Plans & Expectations

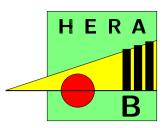


- Analysis of all data sets and combination
  - → 4× more data available both in electron and muon channel
- Work on systematic effects ongoing:
  - Improved MC description of detector and trigger efficiency
  - Improved MC statistics
  - Absolute normalization via luminosity ratio

### Full Data-Sample: Expected Statistical Error



#### **Summary & Conclusions**



- HERA-B has finished the data-taking period  $2002/2003 \rightarrow \text{approx. } 300,000 \text{ J/} \psi \text{ on tape}$
- One of the main physics goals:
  A-dependence of charmonium production
- HERA-B: unique experiment materials from <sup>12</sup>C to <sup>184</sup>W, negative x<sub>F</sub>
- A-dependence analysis ongoing:
  - First results expected end of this year
  - Experimental and theoretical input is welcome
- Thanks to: HERA-B Charmonium Working Group

This work was supported by the German Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung under the contract number 5HB1PEA/7



**bmb**+**f** - Förderschwerpunkt

HERA - B

Großgeräte der physikalischen Grundlagenforschung