

Exclusive J/ψ production in pp and $p\bar{p}$ collisions and the QCD Odderon

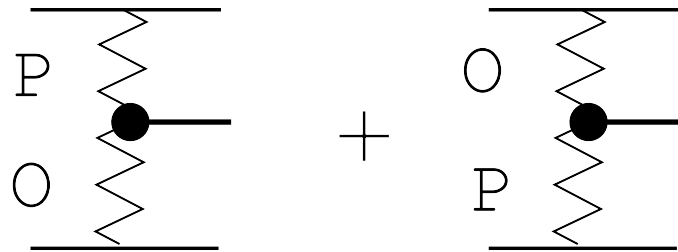
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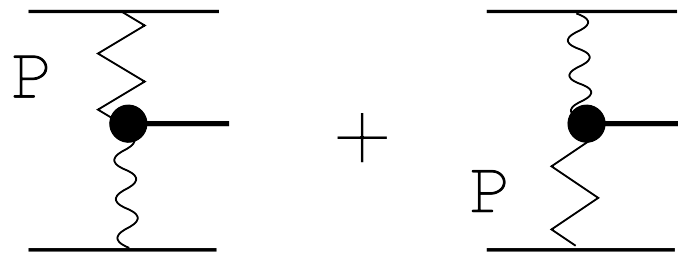
May 27 - June 5, 2006

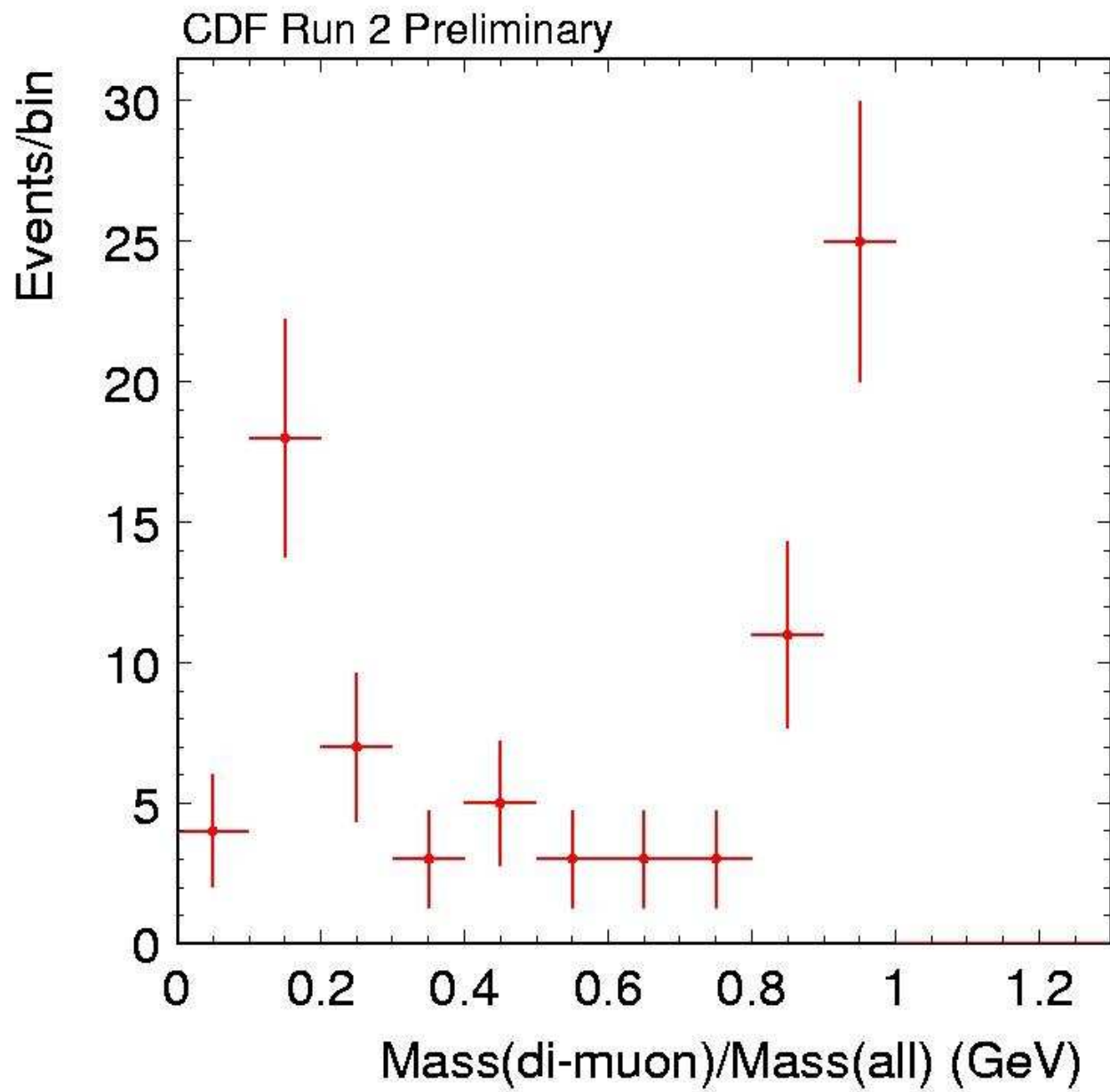
J/ψ and Odderon are C odd, Pomeron is C even



$$\sigma_{tot} \leq 75 \text{ nb}$$

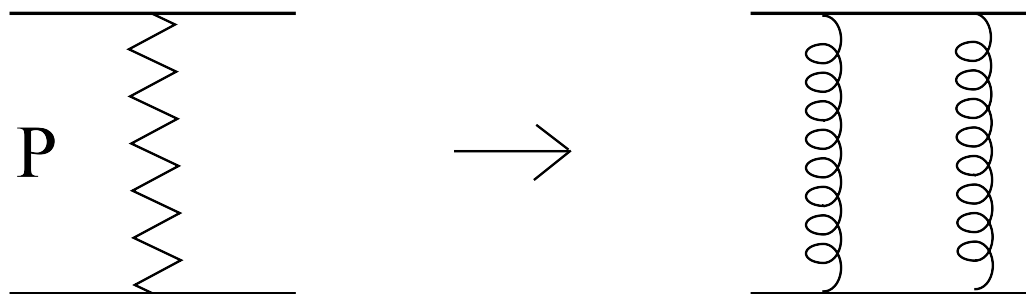
The photon pomeron fusion should be taken into account



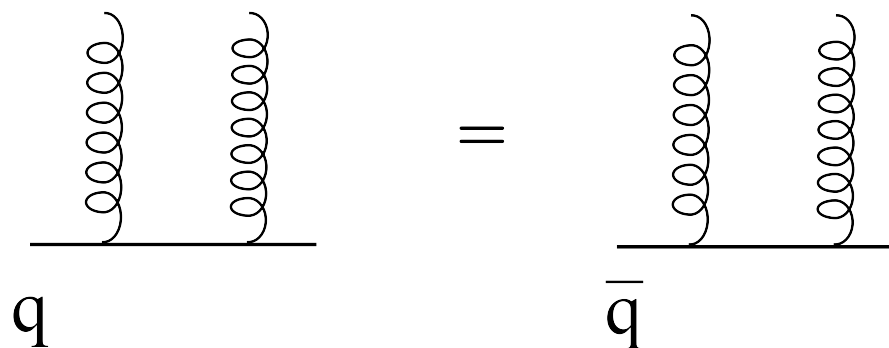


The Pomeron

Vacuum quantum numbers \rightarrow colour neutral, **C even**

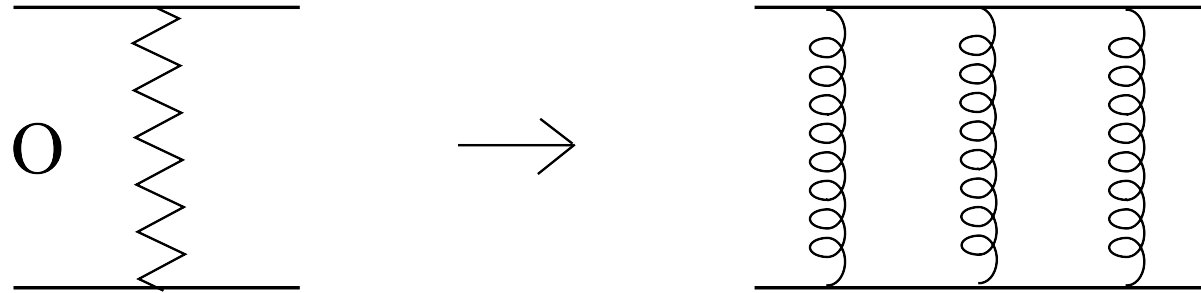


The Pomeron does not distinguish between particle and antiparticle



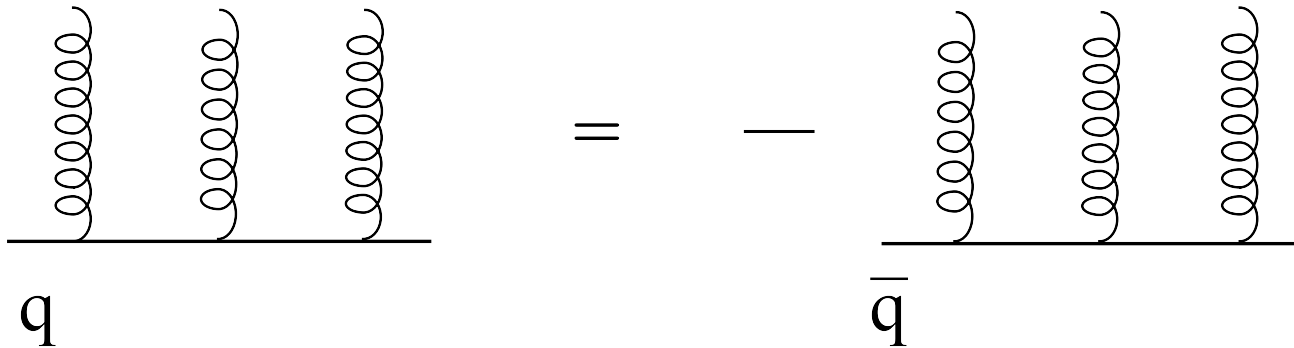
The Odderon

Colour neutral, **C** odd



One would expect a suppression by a power of $\alpha_s \Rightarrow O \lesssim P$

The Odderon distinguishes between particle and antiparticle

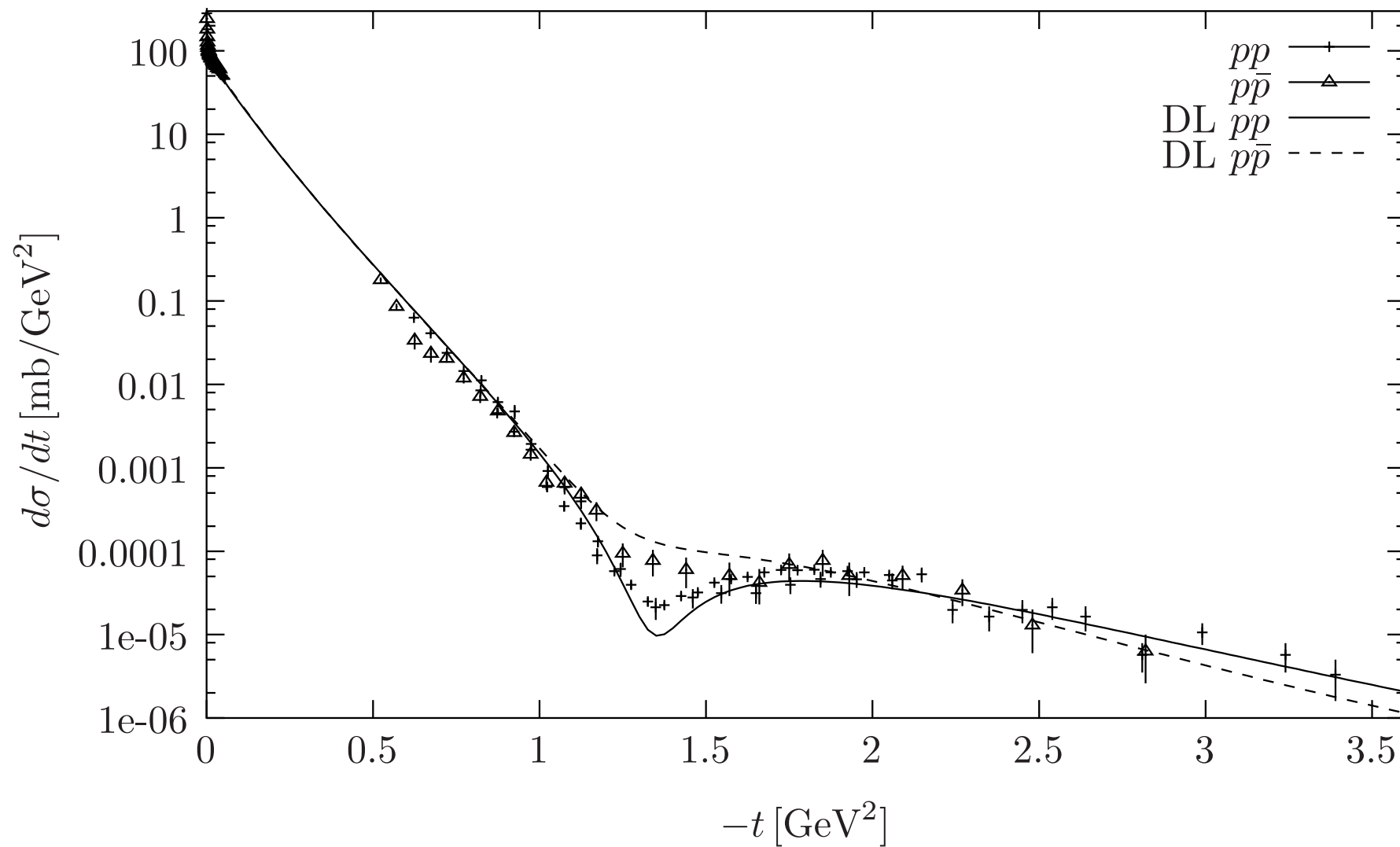


Differential cross sections for elastic pp and $p\bar{p}$ scattering

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} [pp] \sim \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{p} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{p} \end{array} \right) + \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{p} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{p} \end{array} \right) \quad \Bigg| \quad 2$$

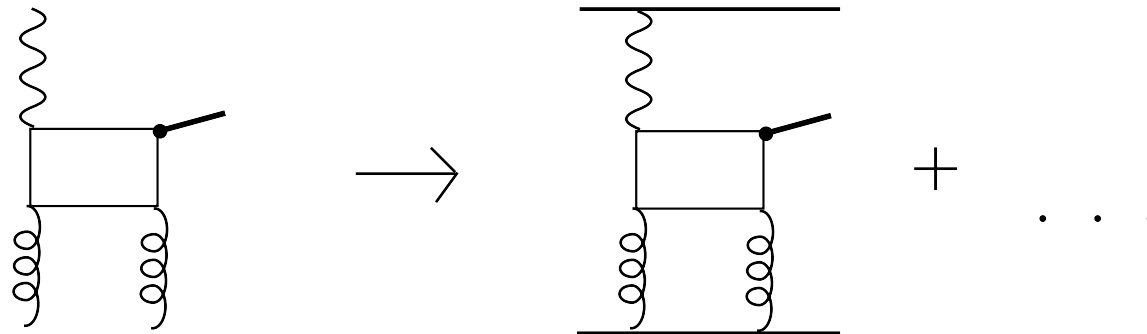
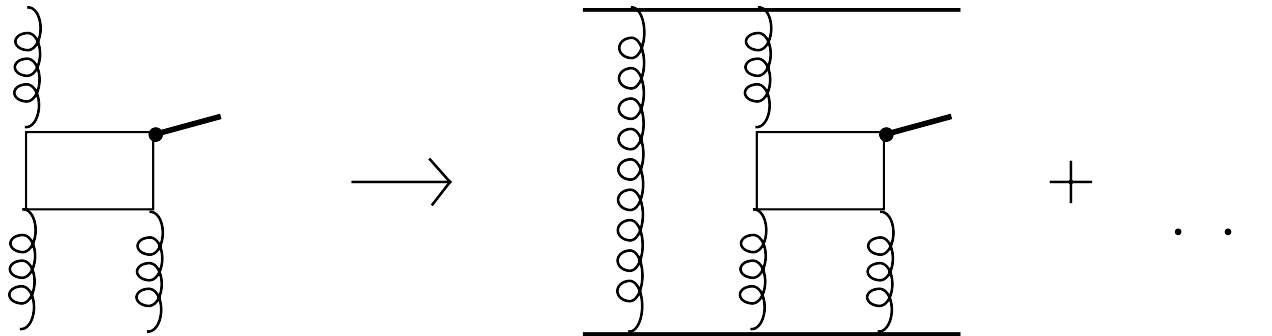
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} [p\bar{p}] \sim \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{p} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{p} \end{array} \right) - \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{p} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{p} \end{array} \right) \quad \Bigg| \quad 2$$

The best but weak evidence for the Odderon - CERN ISR at $\sqrt{s} = 53 \text{ GeV}$

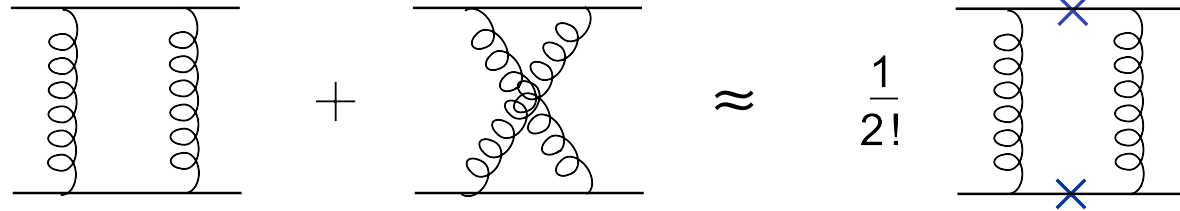


J/ψ in perturbative QCD

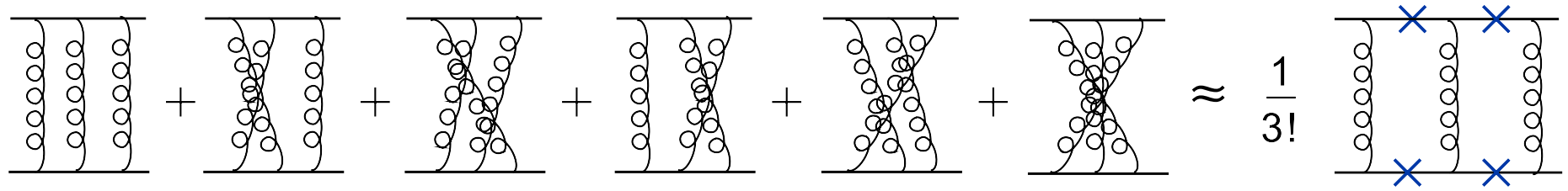
J/ψ is C odd (photon, gluon), $M_{J/\psi} \approx 3 \text{ GeV}$



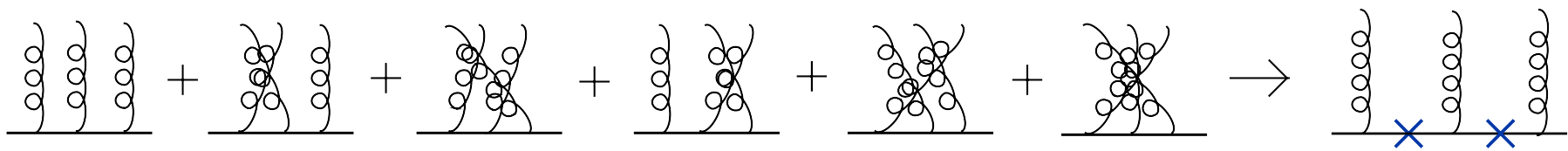
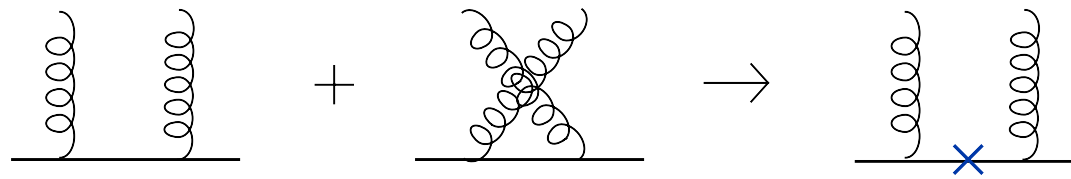
At high energies life is simpler



$\frac{1}{2!}$



$\frac{1}{3!}$

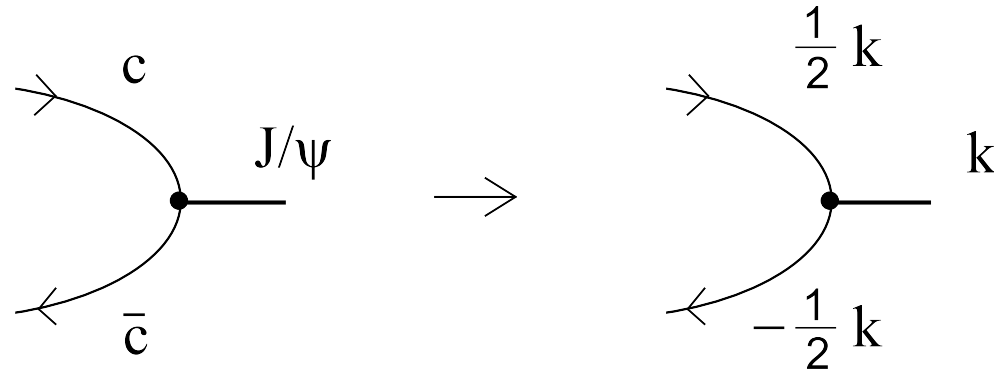


An amplitude (*2!) for exclusive J/ψ production reads:

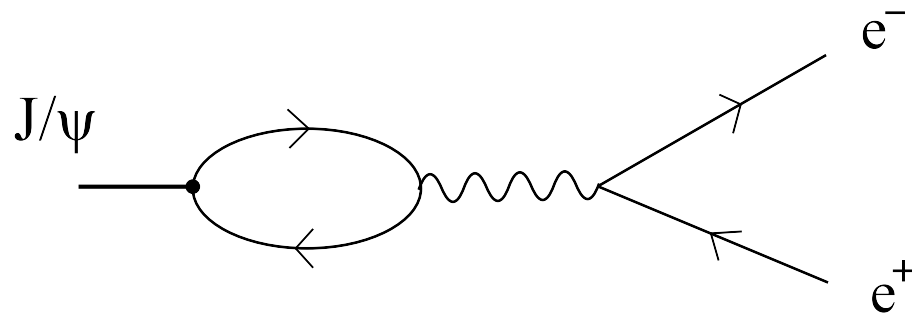
$$M \cdot 2! =$$

where:

It is enough to apply the collinear non-relativistic approximation

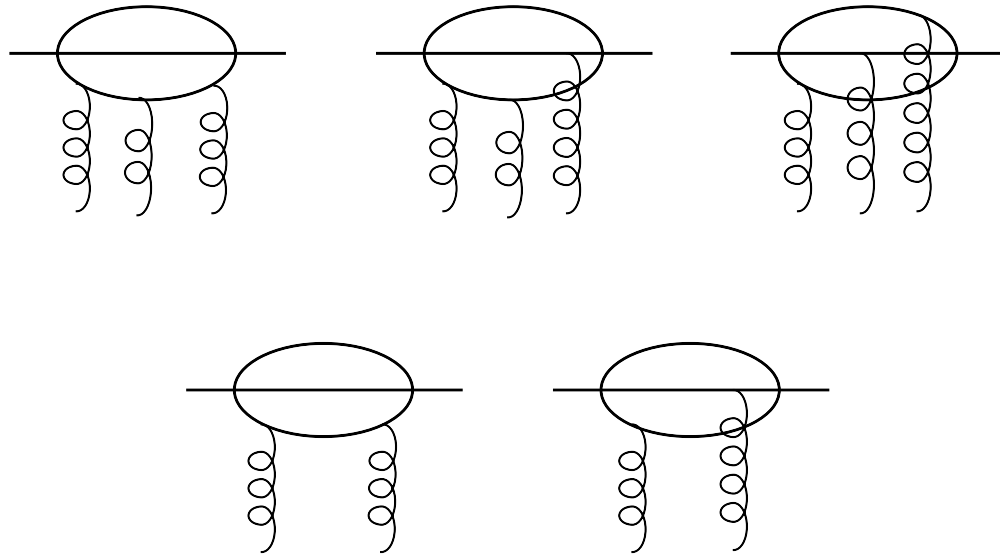


The coupling constant may be expressed in terms of the electronic width $\Gamma_{e^-e^+}^{J/\psi}$ of $J/\psi \longrightarrow e^-e^+$ decay

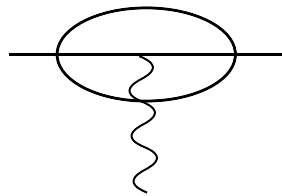


The Fukugita-Kwiecinski's model

We consider the proton as a system of three valence quarks with totally antisymmetric wave function in the colour space



$\frac{G^2}{4\pi}$ originally ≈ 1 (possible ≈ 0.3 , Ewerz et al.)



Gap survival factor S_{gap}^2

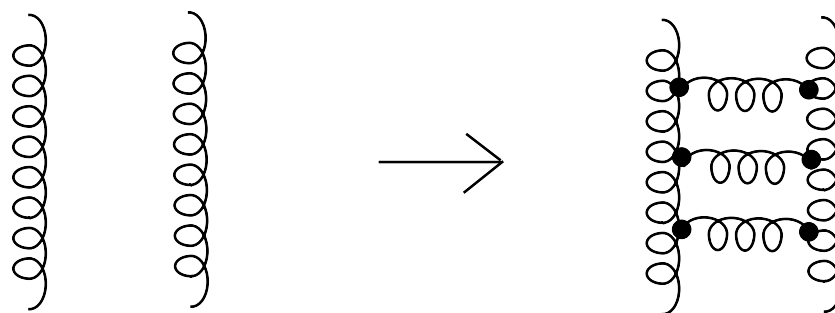
The probability of the gaps not to be populated by secondaries produced in the soft rescattering

Photon, $S_{gap}^2 \approx 1$ (mainly from $|t| \approx 10^{-4} - 10^{-2} \text{ GeV}^2$)

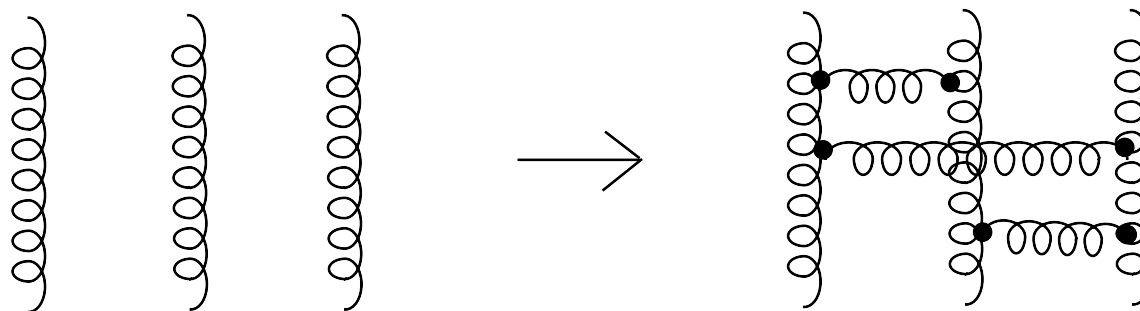
Odderon, $S_{gap}^2 \approx 0.05$ for $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$ (KKMR, χ_c)

BFKL evolution, $s^0 \rightarrow s^\alpha$

For the Tevatron energy we expect enhancement by a factor ~ 3



BKP evolution



Preliminary results and summary

General remarks

$$\sigma_{pp} < \sigma_{p\bar{p}}$$

$\frac{d\sigma}{dy}$ weakly depends on the rapidity of the produced J/ψ

Odderon and photon do not interfere

Our estimations for the Tevatron energy ($p\bar{p}$)

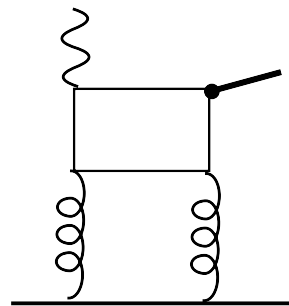
Photon: $\frac{d\sigma}{dy}(y = 0) \approx 2.5 \text{ nb}$

Odderon: $\frac{d\sigma}{dy}(y = 0) \approx 0.5 - 3 \text{ nb (coupling)}$

Photon's contribution may be well estimated in a model independent way from HERA data on $\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p$



Weizsäcker-Williams



HERA

For the Tevatron \Rightarrow 3 nb

For $|t_1|, |t_2| > 0.25 \text{ GeV}^2$

The Pomeron-Odderon fusion decreases about 10 times

The Pomeron-photon fusion decreases about 200-500 times

Our recipe for the Odderon:

- take proton and antiproton
- collide them at very high energy
- switch off the light
- if you see something, it is the Odderon