

PRODUCTION OF D^+D^- MOLECULES IN ULTRAPERIPHERAL $PbPb$ COLLISIONS

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OCTOBER 15, 2024



1. Introduction
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- 1 Introduction
 - Photoproduction cross section
 - Absorption effect
 - Equivalent photon flux
- 2 Results
- 3 Conclusions

We study the production of exotic charmonium states in photoinduced processes. We are interested in the production of the bound state D^+D^- through ultraperipheral collisions.¹

¹This work was presented at the international workshop “Hadron spectroscopy and the new unexpected resonances” funded by the Wilhelm and Else Heraeus Foundation – held from September 22 to 25, 2024.

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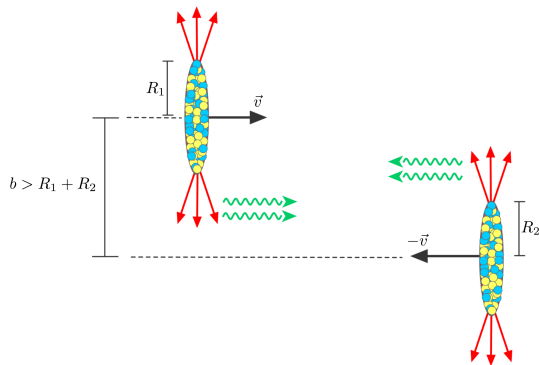


Figure 1: Equivalent photon approximation.

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$$\sigma_{AA}(\sqrt{s}) = \int \sigma_{\gamma\gamma \rightarrow (D^+ D^-)}(\omega_1, \omega_2) N(\omega_1, b_1) N(\omega_2, b_2) S_{abs}^2(b) \frac{W}{2} d^2 b_1 d^2 b_2 dW dY \quad (1)$$

- Photoproduction cross section
- Equivalent photon flux
- Absorption effect

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- **Photoproduction cross section²**
- Equivalent photon flux
- Absorption effect

$$\sigma_{\gamma\gamma \rightarrow (D^+D^-)}(\omega_1, \omega_2) = \frac{32\pi^3 \alpha^2 F^4(-m_D^2) |\psi(0)|^2}{M_{(D^+D^-)}} \frac{1}{\omega_1 \omega_2} \delta(4\omega_1 \omega_2 - E_{(D^+D^-)}^2)$$

²F.C. Sobrinho, L.M. Abreu, C.A. Bertulani and F.S. Navarra, Phys.Rev. D **110**, 034037 (2024)

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- Photoproduction cross section
- **Equivalent photon flux**
- Absorption effect

$$N(\omega, b) = \frac{Z^2 \alpha_{em}}{\pi^2 \omega b^2} \left[\int_0^\infty u^2 J_1(u) F \left(\sqrt{\frac{u^2 + (b\omega/\gamma)^2}{b^2}} \right) \frac{1}{u^2 + (b\omega/\gamma)^2} du \right]^2$$

$$\sigma_{AA}(\sqrt{s}) = \int \sigma_{\gamma\gamma \rightarrow (D^+ D^-)}(\omega_1, \omega_2) N(\omega_1, b_1) N(\omega_2, b_2) S_{abs}^2(b) \frac{W}{2} d^2 b_1 d^2 b_2 dW dY \quad (1)$$

- Photoproduction cross section
- Equivalent photon flux
- **Absorption effect**

$$S_{abs}^2(b) = \begin{cases} 1 \rightarrow \text{without absorption} \\ \Theta(|b| - R_1 - R_2) = \Theta(|b_1 - b_2| - R_1 - R_2) \\ 1 - P_H(b) \quad \text{with} \quad P_H(b) = 1 - \exp \left[-\sigma_{nn} \int d^2 r T_A(r) T_A(r - b) \right] \end{cases}$$

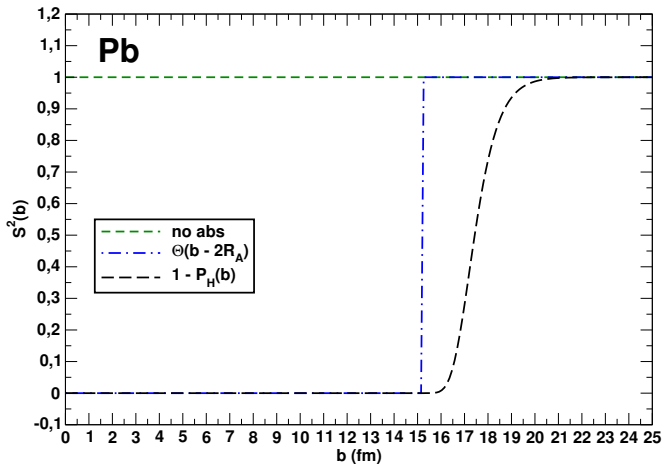


Figure 2: Impact parameter dependence of the absorptive factor.

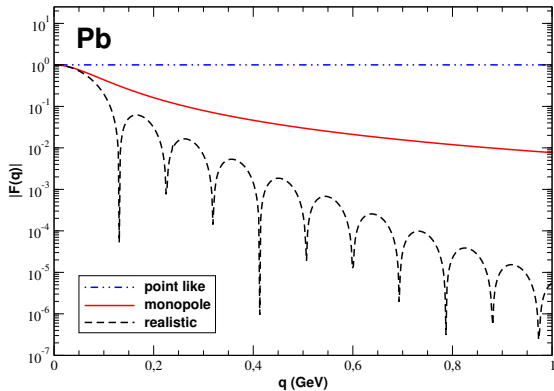


Figure 3: The form factor as a function of transferred momentum of the Pb nucleus.

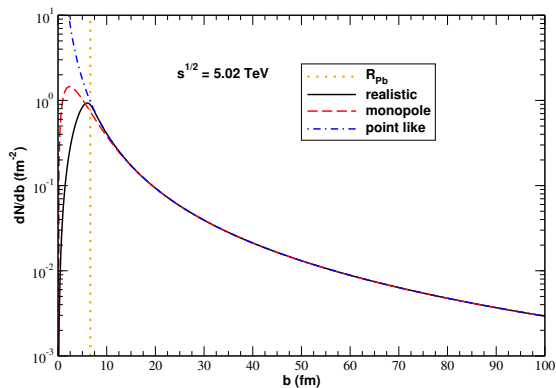


Figure 4: Equivalent photon flux as a function of distance from nucleus center for different form factors.

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RESULTS

1 Introduction

2 Results

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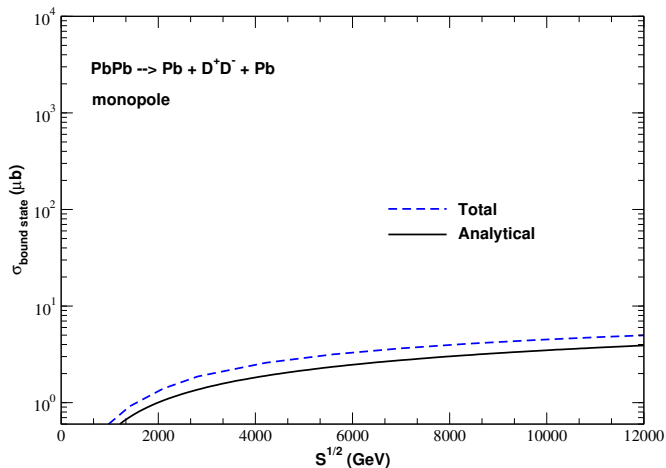


Figure 5: Energy dependence of the total cross section for the D^+D^- bound state photoproduction.

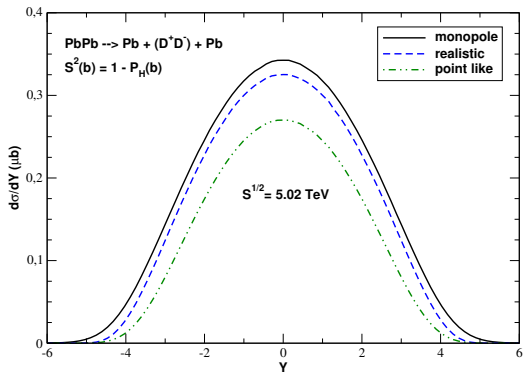
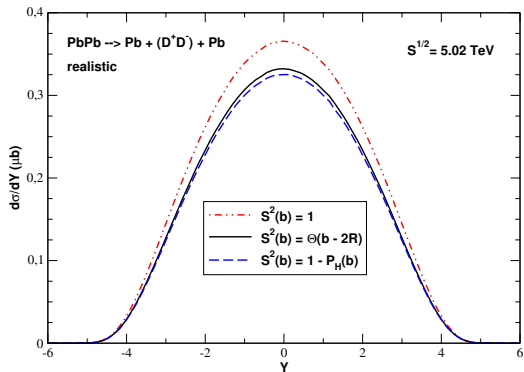


Figure 6: Rapidity distribution D^+D^- bound state.

	σ (point-like)	σ (monopole)	σ (realistic)
$S_{abs}^2(b) = 1 \rightarrow$ no abs	1.40	2.17	1.92
$S_{abs}^2(b) = \Theta(b - 2R)$	1.32	1.91	1.72
$S_{abs}^2(b) = 1 - P_H(b)$	1.30	1.86	1.68

Table 1: Total cross sections for $D\bar{D}$ production in ultraperipheral $PbPb$ collisions with $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV (in μb).

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The magnitude of the cross section, is comparable to the value obtained in the literature ($3 \mu\text{b}$) when considering the contribution of all the diagrams².

²F.C. Sobrinho, L.M. Abreu, C.A. Bertulani and F.S. Navarra, Phys.Rev. D **110**, 034037 (2024)

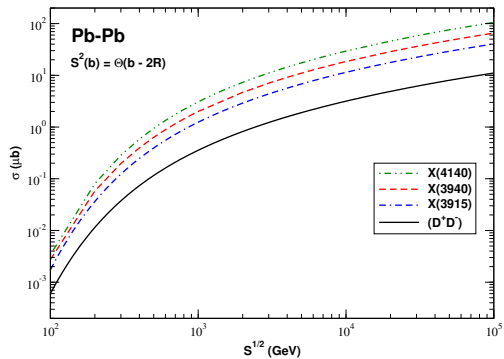


Figure 7: Total cross section for the exotic mesons photoproduction as a function of the energy.

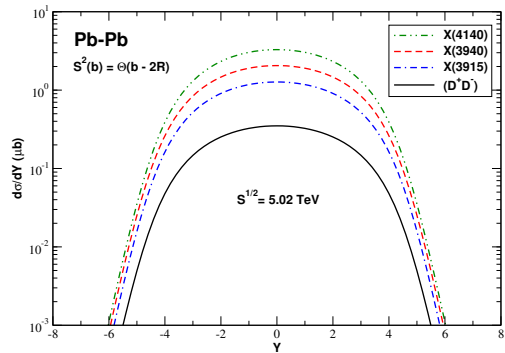


Figure 8: Rapidity distribution of the exotic mesons produced in $\gamma\gamma$ interactions.

EXOTIC MESONS PRODUCTION

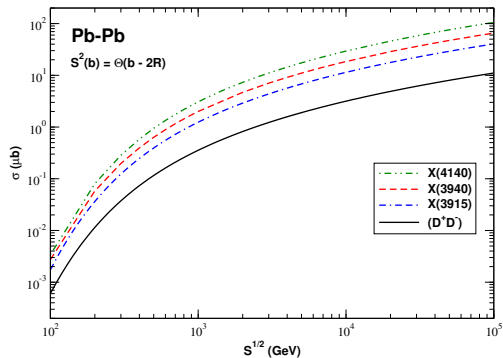


Figure 7: Total cross section for the exotic mesons photoproduction as a function of the energy.

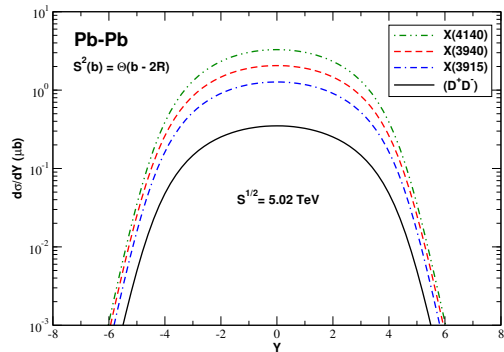


Figure 8: Rapidity distribution of the exotic mesons produced in $\gamma\gamma$ interactions.

	$X(3915), 0^{++}$	$X(3940), 0^{++}$	$X(4140), 0^{++}$
σ (μb)	6.83	11.06	17.48

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CONCLUSIONS

1 Introduction

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- We have calculated the production of heavy meson molecules in UPC.
- Choosing a realistic absorption effect has little impact.
- The predictions are sensitive to the level of precision used to calculate the photon flux.
- The analytical expression for the cross section $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow D^+D^-$ is a good approximation.
- Production of these states by $\gamma\gamma$ interactions in future electron-ion colliders.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!