# Study of the J/ $\psi$ photoproduction with tagged forward proton in p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 510$ GeV

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### Exclusive measurement of $J/\psi$ photoproduction





>p₁

- $\mathbf{p}_2 \quad \mathbf{p} + \mathbf{p} \rightarrow \mathbf{p}_1 + \mathbf{J}/\mathbf{\psi} + \mathbf{p}_2$ 
  - $J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ + e^- decay$  channel
  - Interactions of proton's  $(p_1)$  electromagnetic fields, which are taken as fluxes
  - of photons, with the other proton  $(p_2)$
  - Photons can fluctuate to a virtual hadronic state (qq) which scatters of other proton and turns into a real vector meson (J/ $\psi$ )
  - Interaction of  $q\overline{q}$  pair with target proton through Pomeron exchange

#### **Diffractive process**

- Presence of one or both incoming particles that remain intact after a collision detected by special forward detectors - Roman Pots
- Produced central system of particles X separated by large rapidity gaps (LRG) from the forward protons



### Goals of the analysis



J/ $\psi$  photoproduction in *p*+*p* collisions at  $\sqrt{s}$  = 510 GeV

Data from 2017 collected at the STAR experiment

A) Cross-section of J/ $\psi$  photoproduction as a function of transferred momentum |-t|

**B)** Possibility to have a precise measurement of the  $p_T$  of the virtual photon thanks to the measurement of forward proton in Roman Pot detectors:  $-p_{2,T} = (p_{J/\psi} + p_1)_T$ 



This analysis utilizes the unique ability of the STAR experiment, which is the detection of forward-going protons using Roman Pot detectors

- Proton p<sub>1</sub> from Pomeron vertex (high p<sub>T</sub>) detected in Roman Pot detectors
- Proton p<sub>2</sub> from photon vertex (low p<sub>T</sub>) scatters at a small angle, not measured in Roman Pots
- The electron and positron tracks  $(J/\psi \rightarrow e^+ + e^-)$  are detected in the Time Projection Chamber and Barrel Electromagnetic Calorimeter

## Results

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Uncorrected



#### UNCORRECTED INVARIANT MASS AND RAW YIELD





non-exclusive processes

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