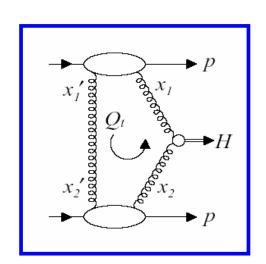
Central Exclusive Production and the FP420 project



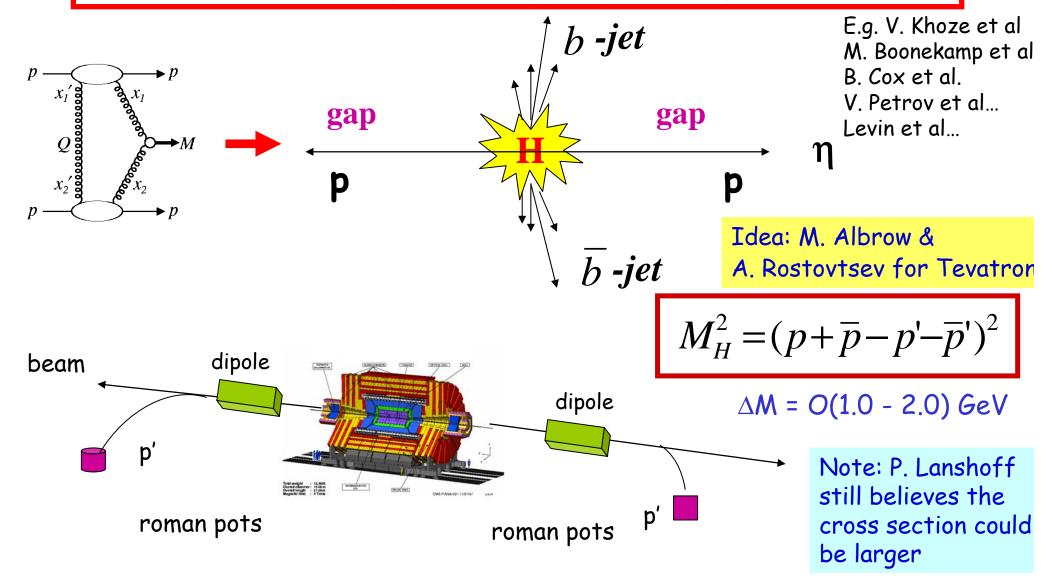




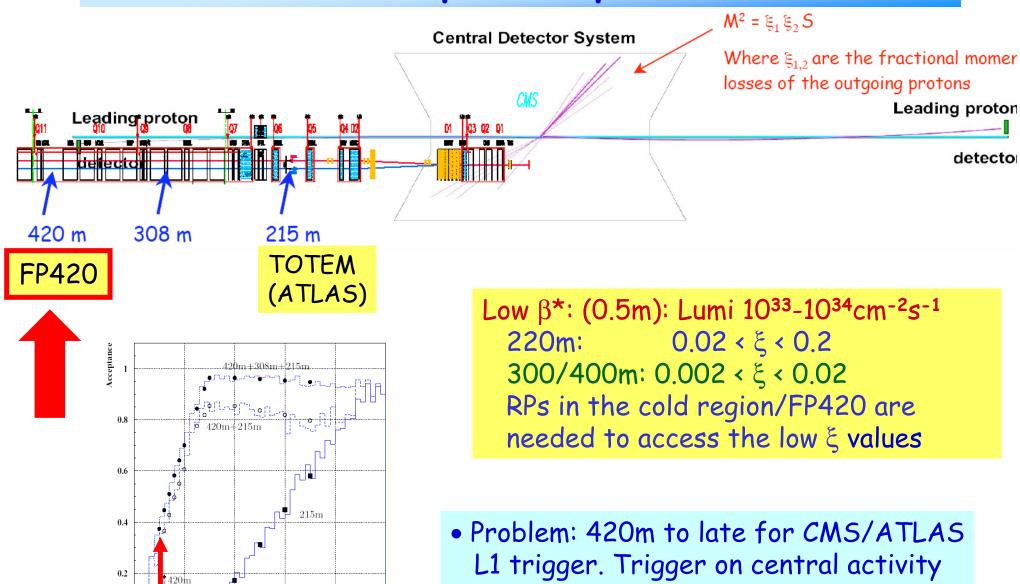
Albert De Roeck
CERN and University of Antwerp

Central Exclusive Higgs Production

Central Exclusive Higgs production pp \rightarrow p H p : 3-10 fb Central Inclusive Higgs production pp \rightarrow p+X+H+Y+p: 50-200 fb



Roman pot acceptances



symbols = FAMOS

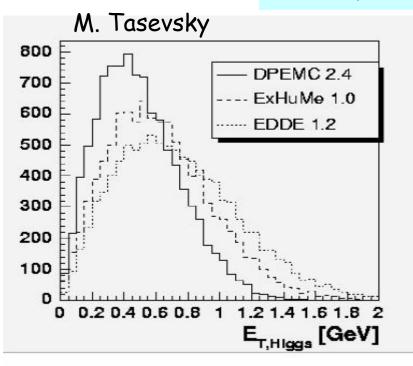
= Helsinki (£ input)

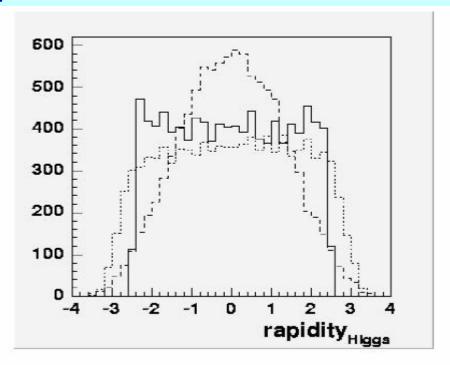
 $M_{gen}[GeV]$

Central Exclusive Higgs Production

Different models (generators) available to simulate central exclusive Higgs production. Exhume based on Khoze-Martin-Ryskin calculations

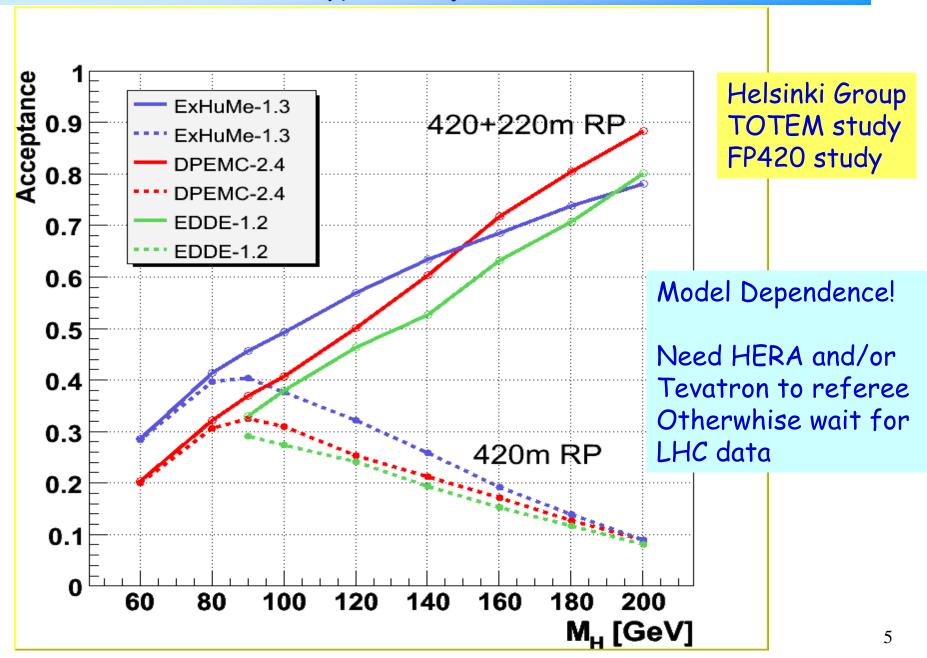
A lot of comparisons/discussion in HERALHC workshop



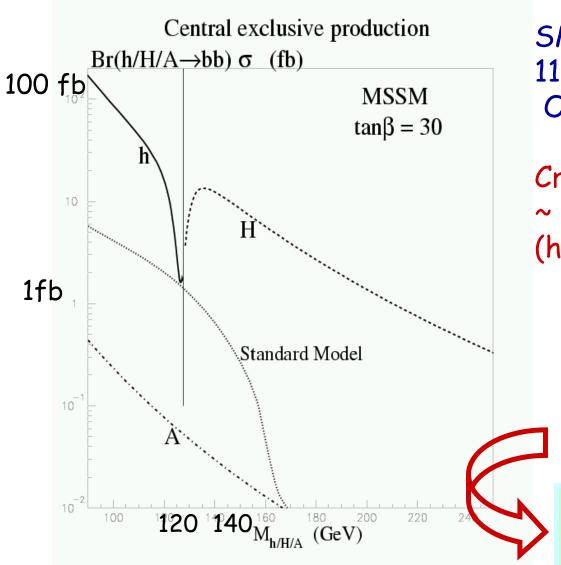


- Differences understood (Sudakov factors, parton distributions...)
- Khoze-Martin-Ryskin calculations checked by independent group ⇒ ok

M_H Acceptance



Higgs Studies



SM Higgs: (30fb⁻¹)
11 signal events (after cuts)
O(10) background events

Cross section factor $\sim 10\text{-}20$ larger in MSSM (high tanß)

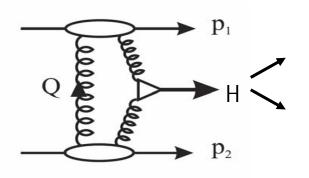
Kaidalov et al., hep-ph/0307064

⇒Study correlations between the outgoing protons to analyse the spin-parity structure of the produced boson

A way to get information on the spin of the Higgs ⇒ADDED VALUE TO LHC

Central Exclusive Higgs production

Standard Model Higgs



b jets:
$$M_H$$
 = 120 GeV s = 2 fb (uncertainty factor ~ 2.5)
 M_H = 140 GeV s = 0.7 fb
 M_H = 120 GeV: 11 signal / O(10) background in 30 fb⁻¹
with detector cuts

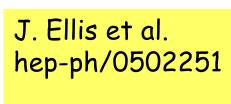
$$WW^*$$
: M_H = 120 GeV s = 0.4 fb
 M_H = 140 GeV s = 1 fb
 M_H = 140 GeV : 8 signal / O(3) background in 30 fb⁻¹
with detector cuts

- •The b jet channel is possible, with a good understanding of detectors and clever level 1 trigger (need trigger from the central detector at Level-1)
- •The WW* (ZZ*) channel is extremely promising: no trigger problems, better mass resolution at higher masses (even in leptonic / semi-leptonic channel)
- •If we see SM Higgs + tags the quantum numbers are 0**

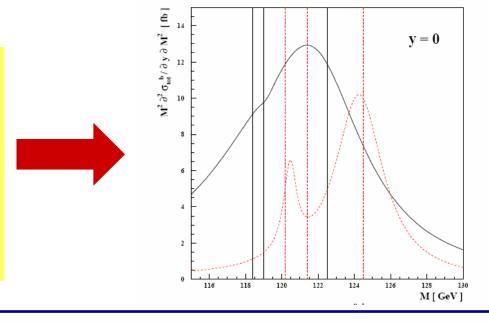
Phenomenology moving on fast

See e.g. J. Forshaw HERA/LHC workshop

"lineshape analysis"



Scenario with CP violation in the Higgs sector and tri-mixing

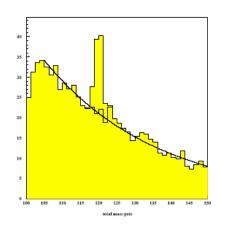


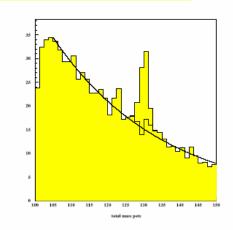
Experimental check: L. Rurua

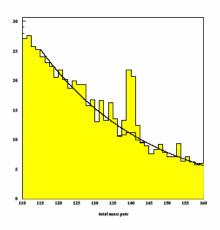
This example shows that exclusive double diffraction may offer unique possibilities for exploring Higgs physics in ways that would be difficult or even impossible in inclusive Higgs production. In particular, we have shown that exclusive double diffraction constitutes an efficient CP and lineshape analyzer of the resonant Higgs-boson dynamics in multi-Higgs models. In the specific case of CP-violating MSSM Higgs physics discussed here, which is potentially of great importance for electroweak baryogenesis, diffractive production may be the most promising probe at the LHC.

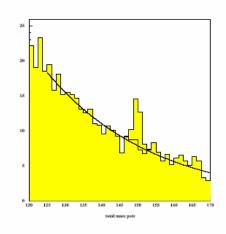
Detailed Simulation Studies

Signals and background for different Higgs masses









Detailed studies ongoing Fast detector simulation

Boonekamp/ATLAS Royon,Tasevsky/CMS

Include exclusive and inclusive bb background

Include missing mass resolution from the tagged protons

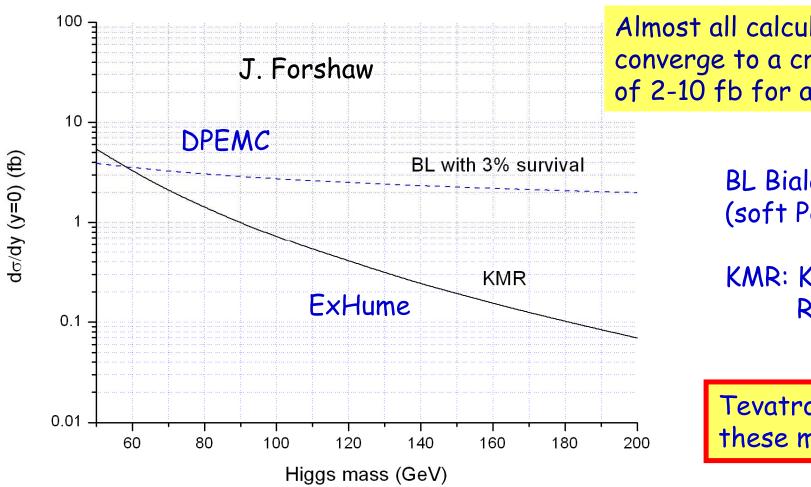
100 fb⁻¹

First look/needs to be optimized

Models...

Different models give different predictions for

- •The cross sections
- •The mass/energy dependence of the cross sections



Almost all calculations now converge to a cross section of 2-10 fb for a light Higgs

> BL Bialas Landshof (soft Pomeron)

KMR: Khoze Martin Ryskin

Tevatron can test these models

Test at the Tevatron

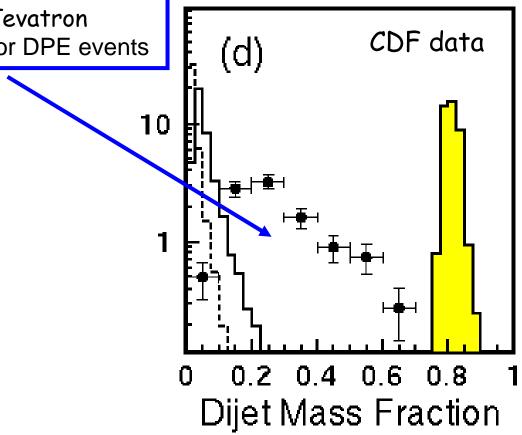
Test for exclusive production at the Tevatron ⇒Energy in the two-jets/all energy for DPE events

CDF di-jets in DPE upper limit 3.7 nb

Generally old predictions of >O(100) pb for the Higgs overshoot this predictions y a factor 10-100 Hence → ruled out!

CDF and DO should find & measure a signal with run IIa

Needs optimal jet finder Cone algorithm not the best

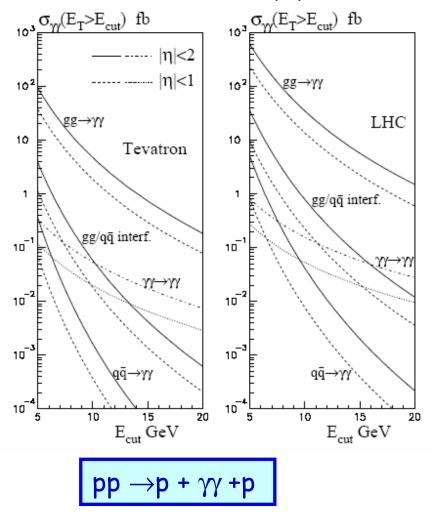


Smooth decrease of the cross section. Can exclusive processes be seen on top of the non-exclusive background?

More Information from Tevatron!

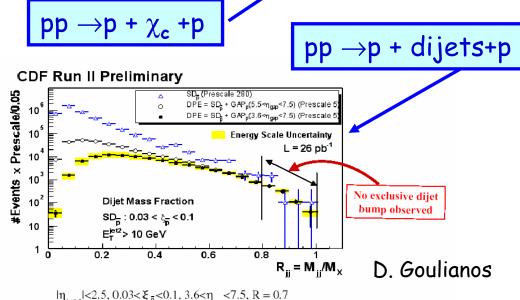
Study of central exclusive processes

V. Khoze et al., hep-ph/0409037



V. Khoze et al., hep-ph/0403218

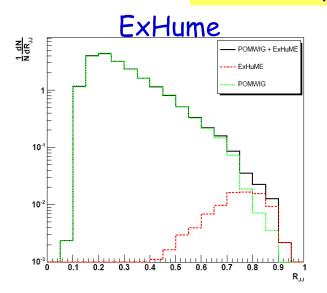
	Tevatron $\sqrt{s} = 2 \text{ TeV}$		LHC $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$	
	χ_c	χ_b	χ_c	χ_b
$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{excl}}/dy _{y=0}}{\sigma_{\text{excl}}}$	130 650	0.2 0.5	340 3000	0.6 4
$\frac{d\sigma_{\rm incl}/dy _{y=0}}{\sigma_{\rm incl}}$	13 70	0.06 0.3	30 200	0.2

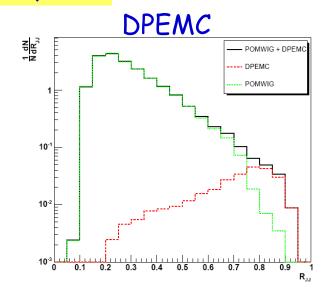


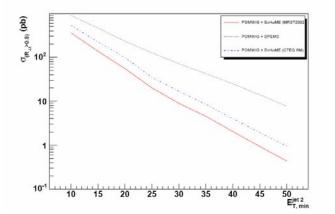
$\eta_{\text{jet1,2}} < 2.5, 0.03 < \xi$	$g_{\bar{p}} < 0.1, 3.6 < \eta_{gap} < 7.5, R = 0.7$
Minimum $E_T^{\ jet1}$	Cross Section: $\sigma_{DPE}^{excl. jj}(R_{jj} > 0.8)$
10 GeV	$970 \pm 65(stat) \pm 272(syst) \text{ pb}$
25 GeV	$34 \pm 5(\text{stat}) \pm 10(\text{syst}) \text{ pb}$

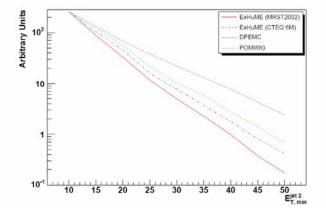
Central Exclusive Dijet Production

Tevatron prospects









Cox and Pilkington

CDF runII analysis cuts

$$E_T^{jets1,2} > 10 \text{ GeV}$$

 $|\eta_{jets1,2}| < 2.5$
 $0.03 < \xi_{\bar{p}} < 0.1$
 $\xi_p < 0.1$

$$\sigma_{Rii}$$
 > 0.8 \Rightarrow 20-120 pb

Models predict a different pt spectrum for the jets

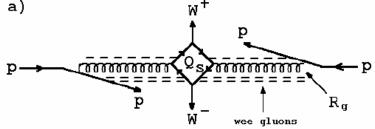
Dedicated analyses to detect central exclusive production would be useful (other jet algos)

Anomalous WW Production

Alan White: theory of supercritical pomeron→ reggeized gluon+many (infinite) wee gluons

color sextet quarks required by asymptotic freedom, have strong colour charge, (at least) few 100 GeV constituent mass

- Sextet mesons → EWSB
- UDD neutron dark matter candidate
- Explain high energy cosmic rays, Knee?
- Color sextet quarks couple strongly to W and Z and to the pomeron
- Phenomenology: Anomalous production of WW when above threshold ie. At the LHC (with possibly some onset already detectable at the Tevatron $^{\text{a}}$) $^{\text{w}^{+}}$



⇒Measure exclusive WW,ZZ cross sections in DPE at the LHC Expected Cross section orders of magnitude larger than in SM

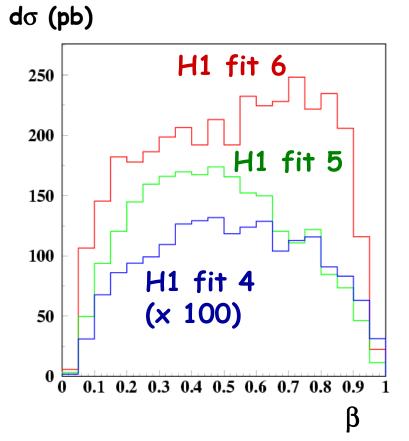
color

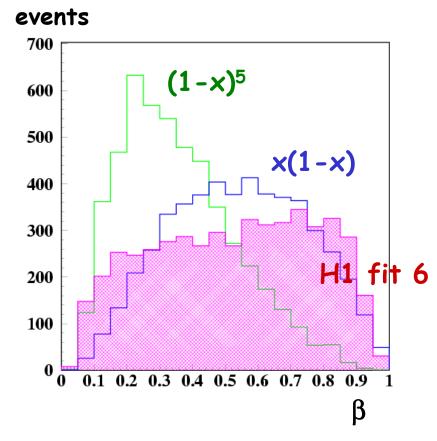
sextets

triplets

QCD: \(\beta \) from Di-jet events

P₊>100 GeV/c for different structure functions





 $\beta = \Sigma_{jets} \ E_T \ e^{-\eta}/(\sqrt{s} \ \xi)$; ξ from Roman Pots; E_T and η from CMS High β region probed/ clear differences between different SFs

The FP420 Project

CERN-LHCC-2005-025 LHCC-I-015

FP420 : An R&D Proposal to Investigate the Feasibility of Installing Proton Tagging Detectors in the 420m Region at LHC

M. G. Albrow, T. Anthonis, M. Arneodo, R. Barlow, W. Beaumont, A. Brandt, P. Bussey, C. Buttar, M. Capua, J. E. Cole, B. E. Cox,*, C. DaVià, A. DeRoeck,*, E. A. De Wolf, J. R. Forshaw, J. Freeman, P. Grafstrom,+, J. Gronberg, M. Grothe, J. Hasi, G. P. Heath, V. Hedberg,+, B. W. Kennedy, C. Kenney, V. A. Khoze, H. Kowalski, J. Lamsa, D. Lange, V. Lemaitre, F. K. Loebinger, A. Mastroberardino, O. Militaru, D. M. Newbold, R. Orava1, V. O'Shea, K. Osterberg, S. Parker, P. Petroff, J. Pinfold, K. Piotrzkowski, M. Rijssenbeek, J. Rohlf, L. Rurua, M. Ruspa, M. G. Ryskin, D. H. Saxon, P. Schlein, G. Snow, A. Sobol, A. Solano, W. J. Stirling, M. Tasevsky, E. Tassi, P. Van Mechelen, S. J. Watts, T. Wengler, S. White, D. Wright

58 authors 29 institutes

FP420 plans

- Feasibility study for the development of detectors to measure protons at 420 m from the IP, during low β optics at the LHC
 - Main physics aim pp \rightarrow p+ X + p
 - · Higgs, New physics
 - QCD studies
 - Photon induced interactions
- First meeting at FNAL April 26 2005
 - Green light for the UK funds
 - Decide to submit a LOI to the LHCC
- Further meetings/collaboration web page http://www.fp420.com
- · Next meeting: 11-13 December Manchester

Note: this is an open (proto-)collaboration

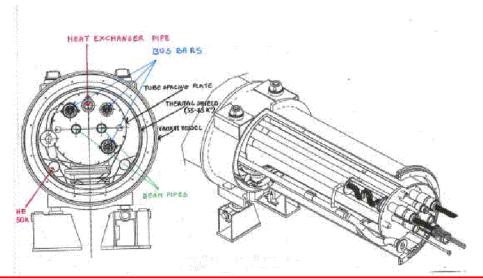
Contacts: B. Cox (Manchester), A. De Roeck (CERN)

Detectors at 300/400m

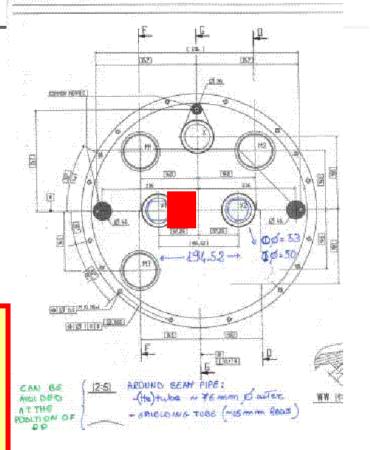
Cold section: Detectors have to be integrated with cryostat
 Several options discussed with the machine

Prefered option: 15m cold-warm transition with the detectors at

'room' temperature.



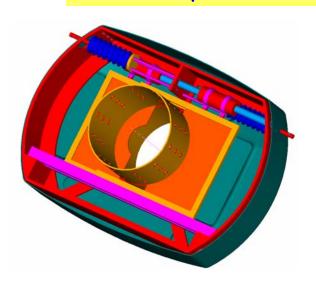
- Many machine components already ordered, some already delivered
- Machine wants "easy" start-up/no perturbation
 ⇒ Change means an "LHC upgrade" (phase II)
 - \Rightarrow aim for 2009 run

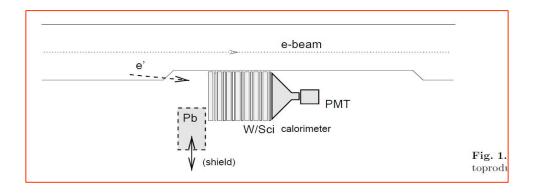


Detectors & mechanics

 μ -station concept of a compact detectors

..or a moving beampipe as used at HERA

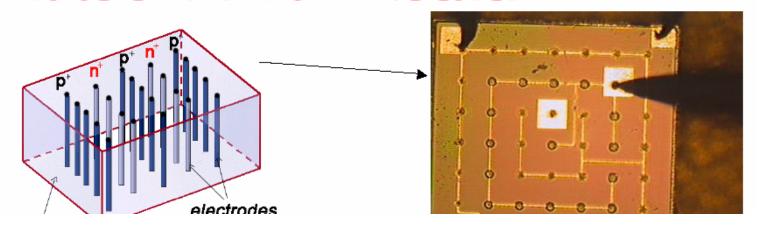




Important will be overall stability and integration with precision beam position monitor to reach $O(10)\mu m$

Need to approach beam to mm level

3D DETECTORS AND ACTIVE EDGES Brunel, Hawaii, Stanford

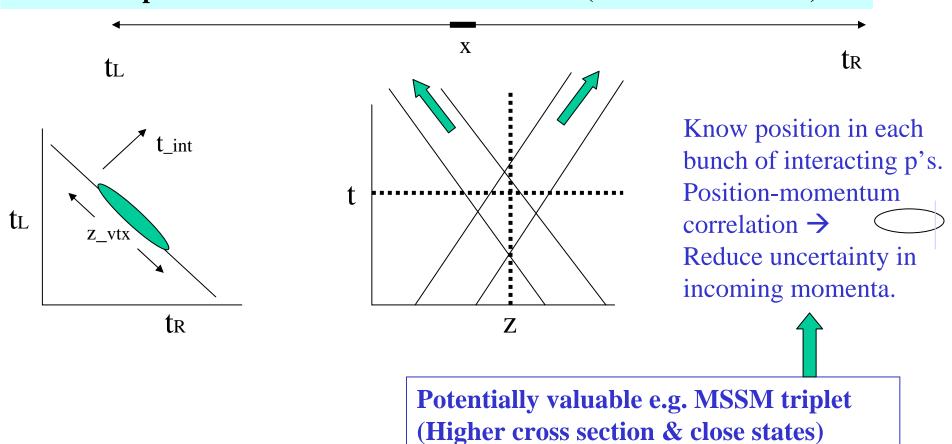


Fast Timing Detectors

Albrow, Brandt, Pinfold, et al.

Put at back of 420m (220m?) tracking high precision timing counters. Eg.Quartz Cerenkov + \sim Microchannel PMT \rightarrow tested (Japanese Gp) \rightarrow 10 ps = 3mm!!

Check that p's came from same interaction vertex (& as central tracks)





Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

NUCLEAR
INSTRUMENTS
& METHODS
IN PHYSICS
RESEARCH
Section A

Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 528 (2004) 763-775

www.elsevier.com/locate/nima

MCP-PMT timing property for single photons

M. Akatsu, Y. Enari, K. Hayasaka, T. Hokuue, T. Iijima, K. Inami*, K. Itoh, Y. Kawakami, N. Kishimoto, T. Kubota, M. Kojima, Y. Kozakai, Y. Kuriyama, T. Matsuishi, Y. Miyabayashi, T. Ohshima, N. Sato, K. Senyo, A. Sugi, S. Tokuda, M. Tomita, H. Yanase, S. Yoshino

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Received 8 January 2004; received in revised form 1 April 2004; accepted 2 April 2004

Abstract

We have measured the performance, especially the timing properties, of micro-channel plate photo-multiplier tubes (MCP-PMTs) by irradiating with single photons with/without a magnetic field. A time resolution of $\sigma = 30$ -35 ps was obtained for single photons under 1.5 T. With an MCP-PMT, a small time-of-flight counters by means of Cherenkov light radiation instead of scintillation light has been prepared, and a time resolution $\sigma \sim 10$ ps was attained for a high-energy π -beam by multiple photons.

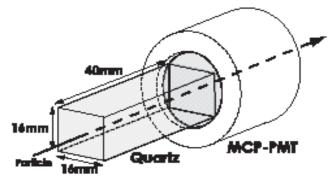


Fig. 12. Schematic drawing of the test TOF counter. HPK10 is used as the MCP-PMT.

It's been done!

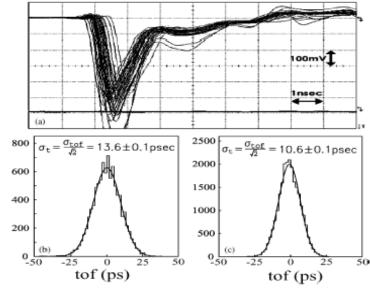


Fig. 13. (a) shows HPK 10s output signal for 3 GeV/c pion beam; (b) and (c) are the distributions of the time difference between two test counters without and with a quartz radiator, respectively. Their resulting time resolutions of the single counter are obtained as $\sigma_1 = \sigma_{ad}/\sqrt{2} = 13.6 \pm 0.1$ ps and 10.6 ± 0.1 ps.

Summary

- The Study of central (exclusive) production requires additional detectors at 420m away from the central detectors.
 - Earliest possible instalation for 2009 run
- An R&D collaboration has been formed to make a feasibility study for such detectors and the physics. Close collaboration with the LHC machine
- Main physics aim pp \rightarrow p+ X + p
 - Higgs, New physics
 - QCD studies
 - Photon induced interactions
- Important tests/refereeing on the models can be done at the Tevatron
 - Central exclusive χ_c , χ_b , $\gamma \gamma$, dijet ... production
- FP420 is an open collaboration \Rightarrow still growing
 - Room for new people/new ideas...
- > Next important milestone meeting Dec 11-13 Manchester