

Summary of EDS Blois 2013

Michael Albrow, Fermilab





Highlights of EDS Blois 2013

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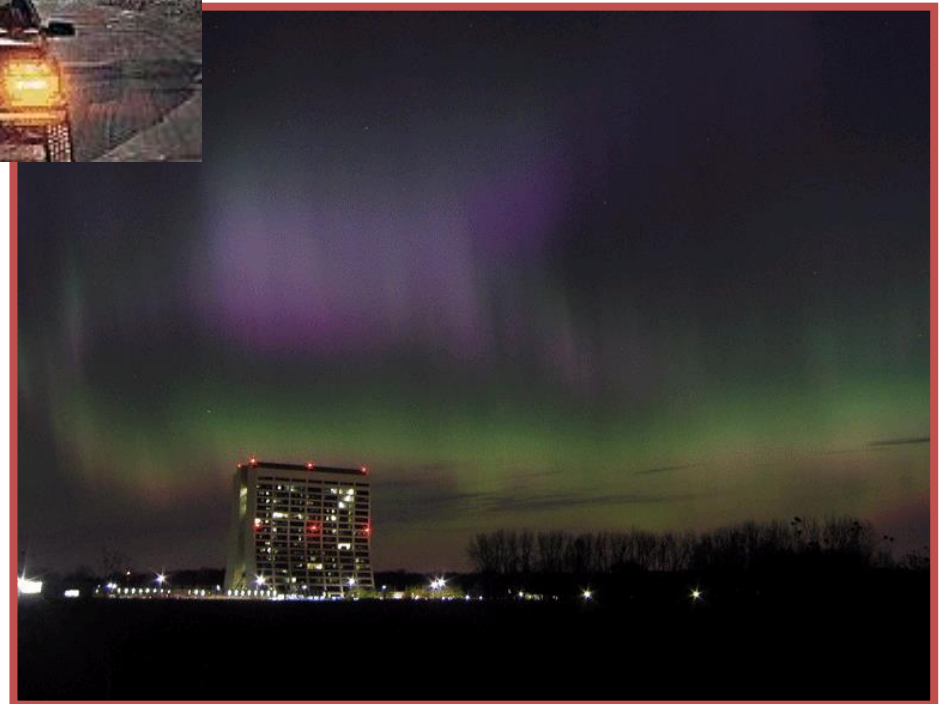
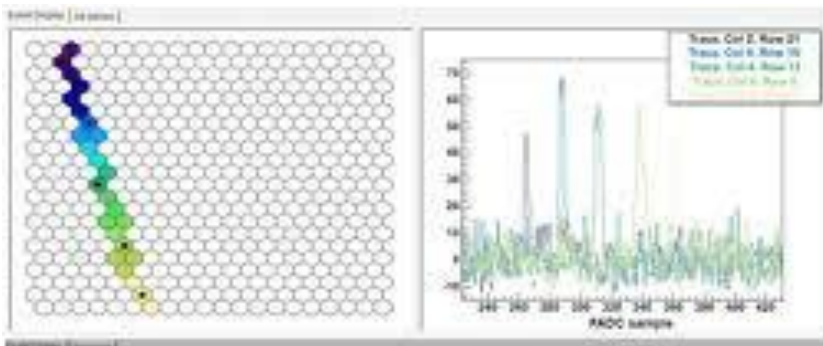


Gzillions of very low energy particles

Aurora over Fermilab

One very high energy particle
make a shower

Cosmic ray shower in Auger fluorescence



What little I remember (+ some)

Risto Orava to me: Don't say the word "Pomeron"
Don't say "rapidity gap"



This week:

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning	Total and elastic scattering	Soft diffraction	CEP and new physics with rapidity gaps	Ultra-peripheral physics	Cosmic rays
Afternoon	Low-x QCD	Hard diffraction		Heavy ions	



By here I got saturated, apologies to the heavy ion gang

And I cannot cover everything, apologies for not mentioning you

Emphasis on new(ish) experimental results

No cosmic rays (this morning's talks)

The REAL Strong Interaction



extended, strong coupling
non-perturbative



point-like, weak coupling
perturbative

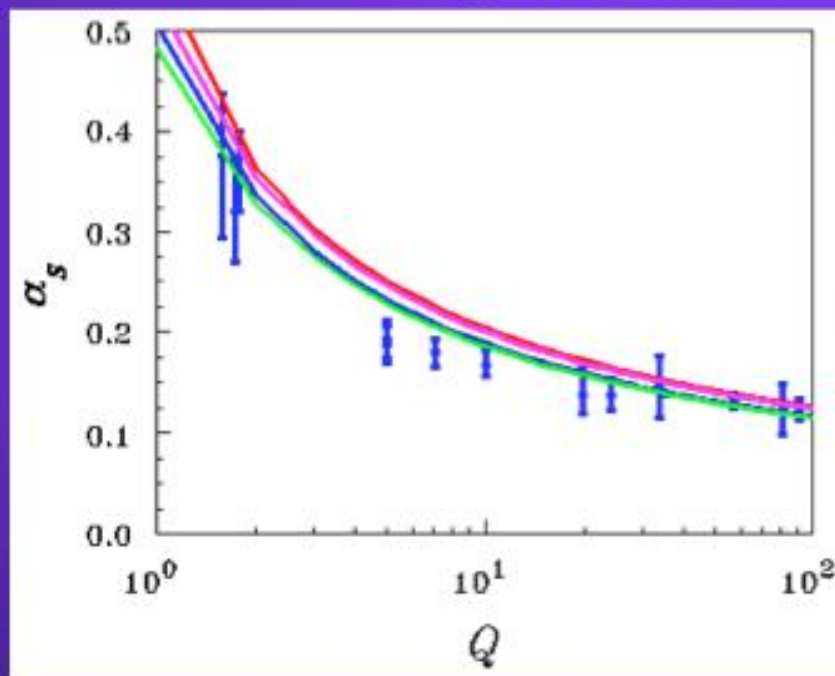
Many approaches, none complete:

→ Lattice Gauge Theory

Small volume, hadron size

→ Regge Theory: Analyticity +
Unitarity + Crossing Symmetry
+ Complex angular momenta

→ String models



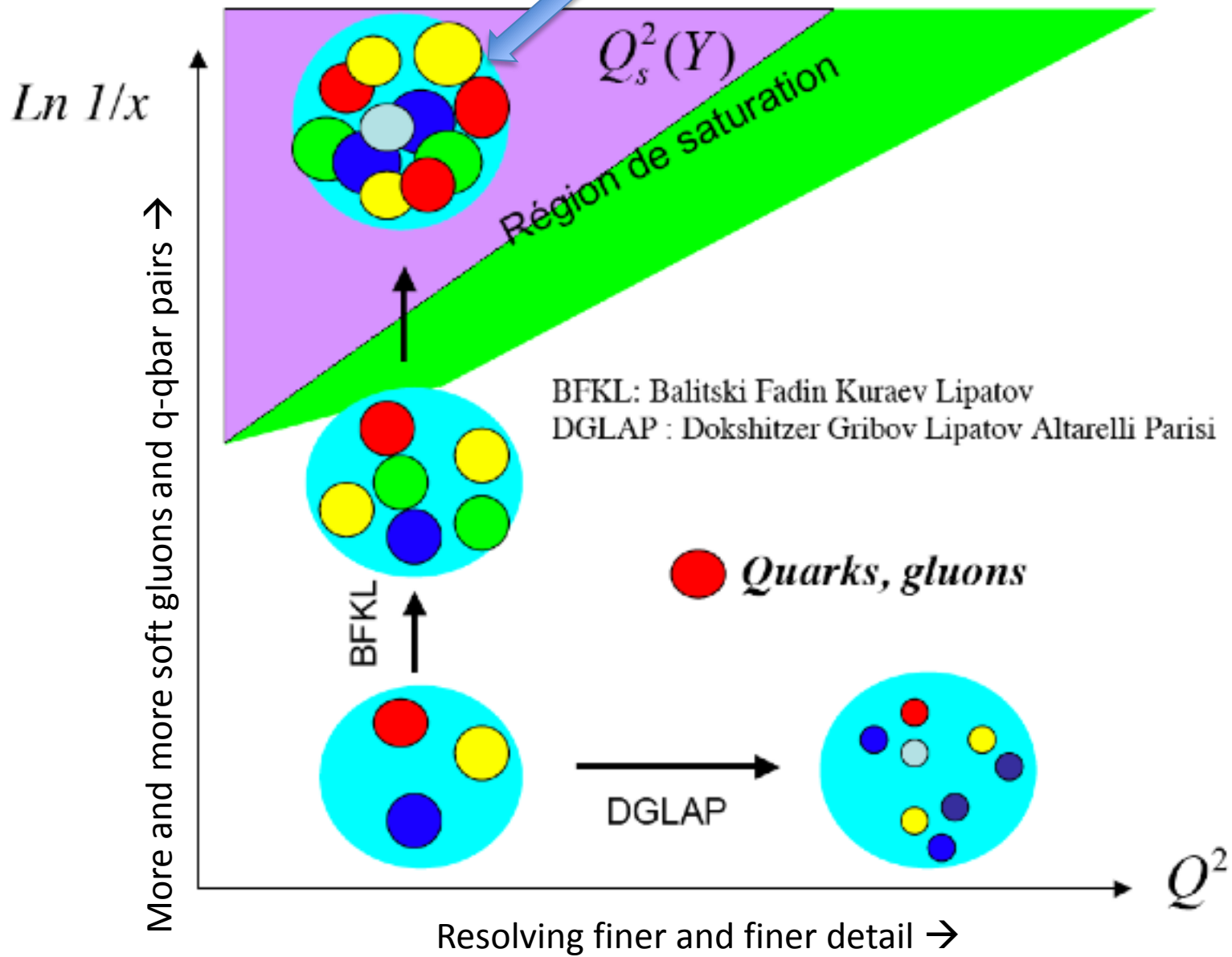
Want a complete understanding of S.I.

$$Q^2 = 0 \rightarrow \infty$$

Non-perturbative – perturbative transition



Funny cartoon, not really like that!



Bjorken: Low p_T is the frontier of QCD

As p_T drops from 200 \rightarrow 100 \rightarrow 50 MeV what happens?

Larger distances: 1 fm \rightarrow 4 fm

How do gluon fields in protons “cut off” ?

Multiplicity distributions of very low p_T particles, correlations, ...

Low- p_T cloud in special events

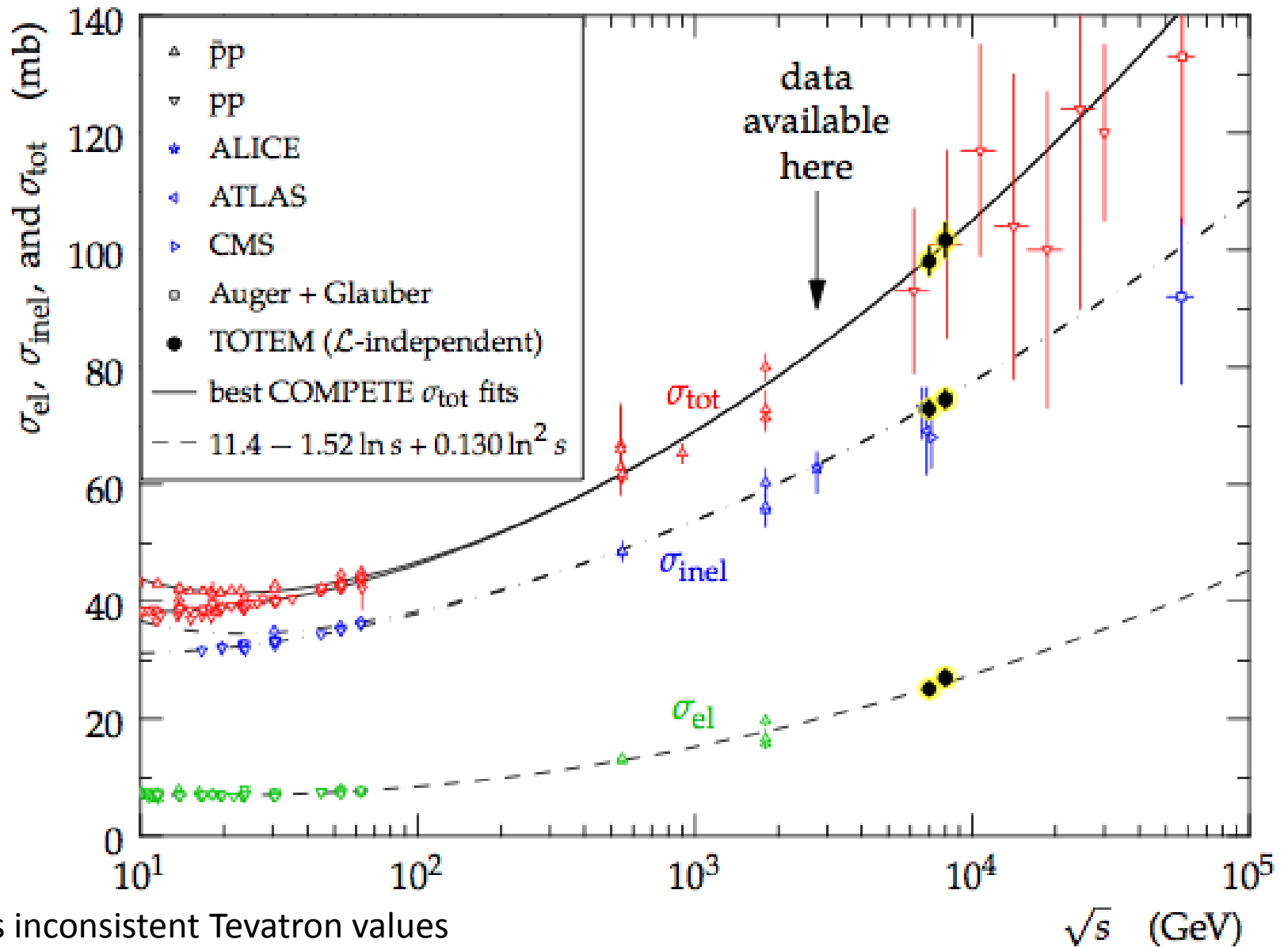
[Runs with reduced field, Si-only tracking, etc

.....absorption and multiple scattering is the limit]

Large impact parameter, b collisions

RHIC AA can measure b , how can we? Diffraction at small t

pp and p̄pbar TOTAL CROSS SECTION with new LHC/TOTEM values

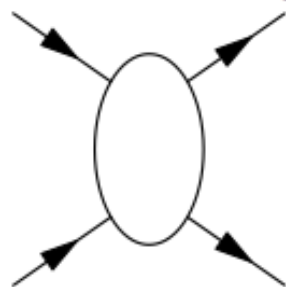


Fit splits inconsistent Tevatron values

Rise because $\alpha(t\text{-channel exchange}) > 1.0$ (=pomeron dominance)

Laszlo Jenkovsky + showed good fit

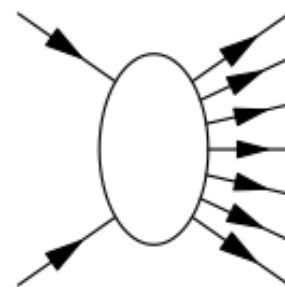
Elastic scattering



optical theorem

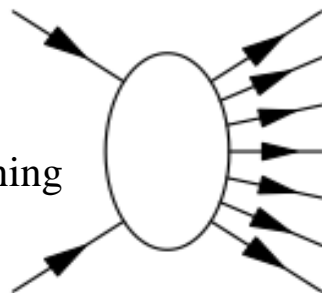


Total cross-section



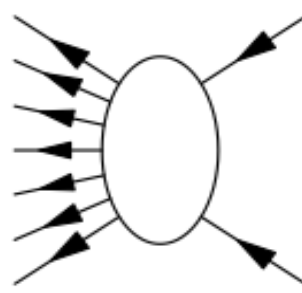
anything

Total cross-section



anything

Total cross-section



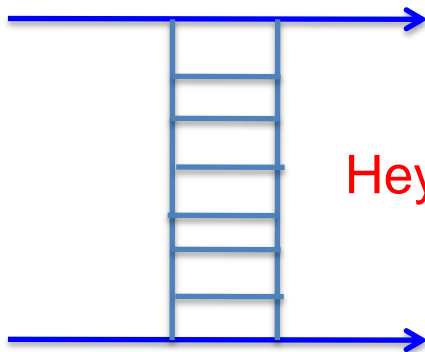
anything

T

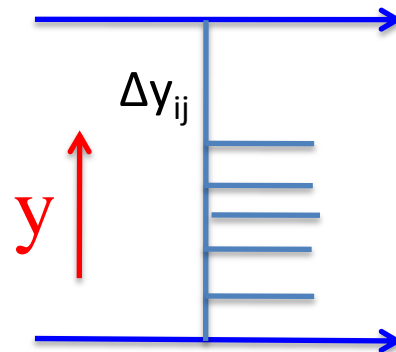
Σ

anything

CONTRACT



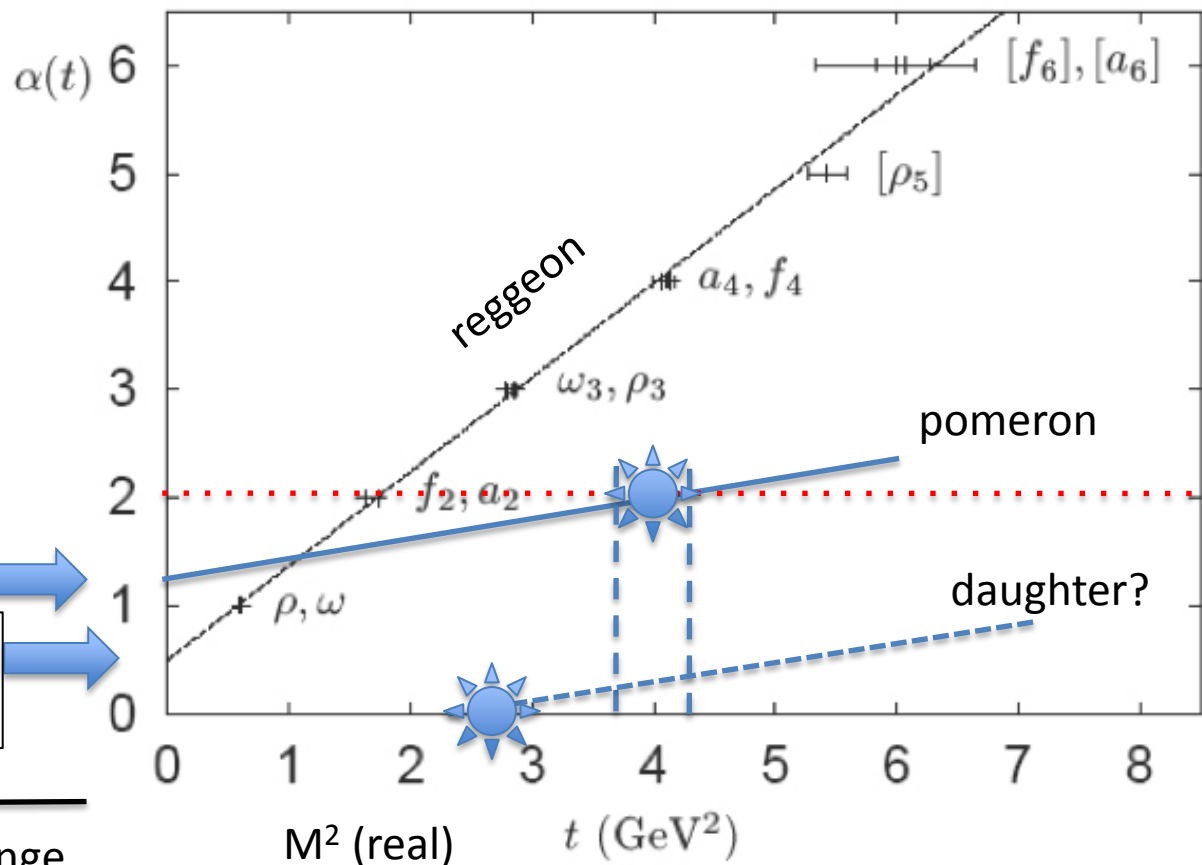
Hey Presto!



Multiperipheral Diagram

Δy_{ij}
 y

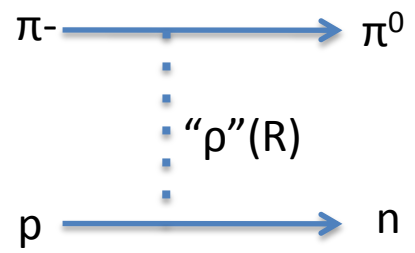
Reggeon shown
by Laszlo Jenkovsky,
pomeron added (me)



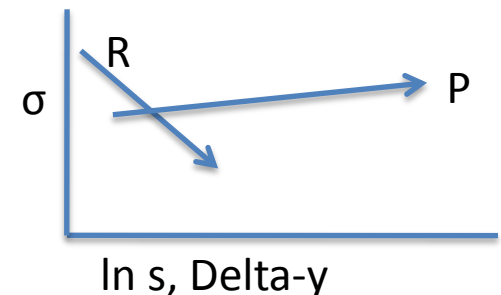
$\alpha_p(t=0) > 1.0$
 σ 's rising with $\Delta y, s$

$\alpha_R(t=0) < 1.0$
 σ 's falling with $\Delta y, s$

←
t-channel exchange
t is negative

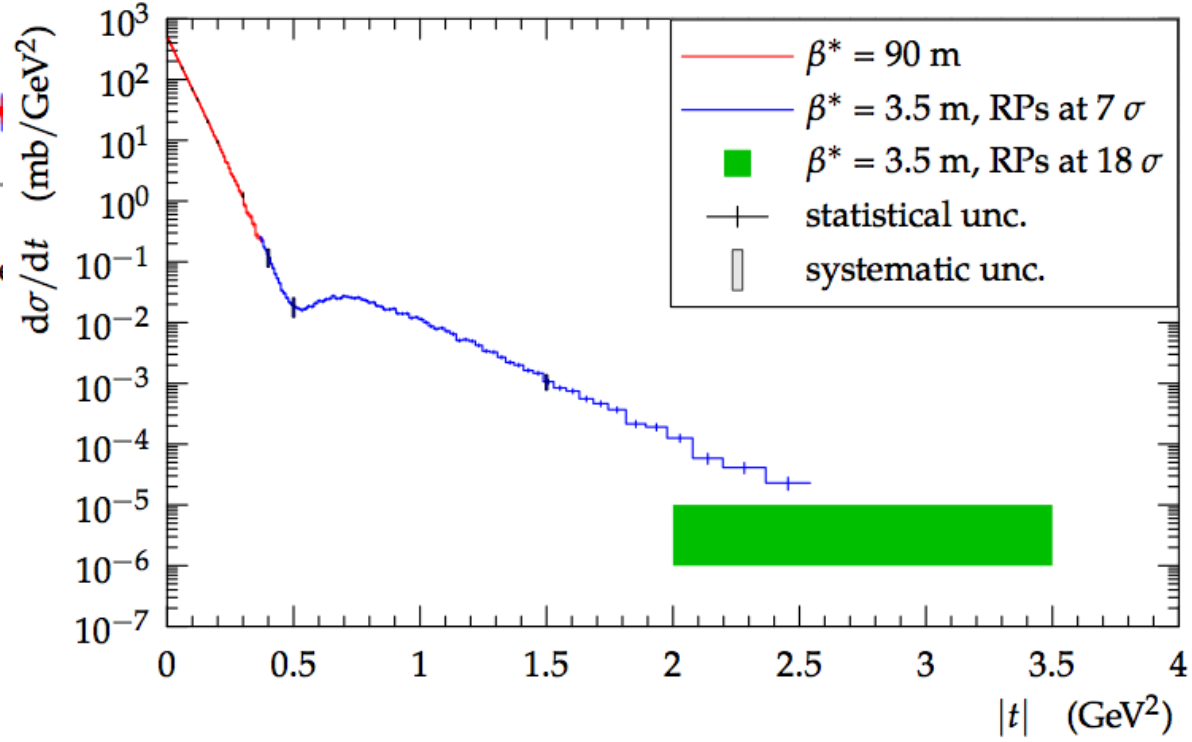
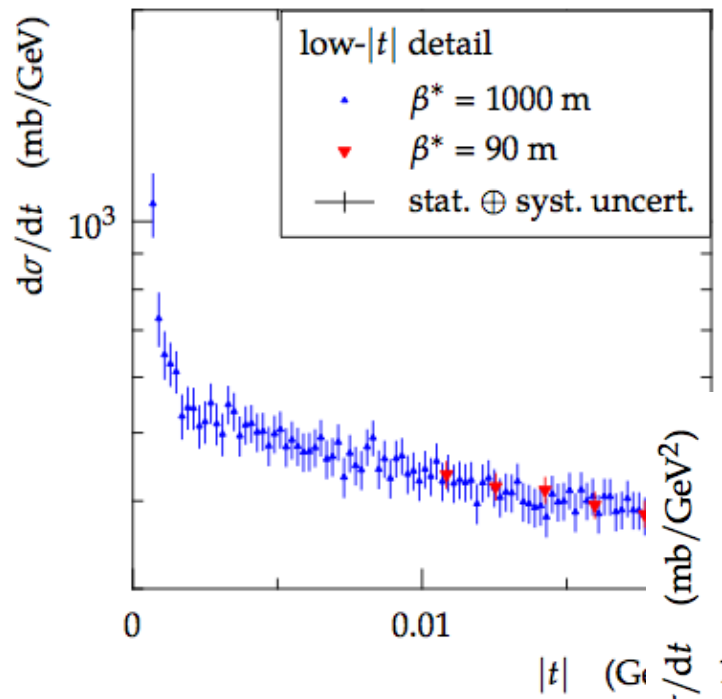
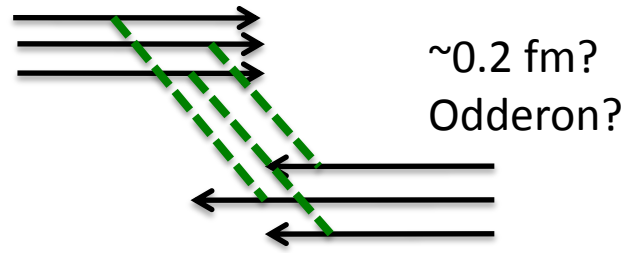


Expect a $J = 2$ glueball with $M \sim 2$ GeV
Scalar ($J=0$) glueball not on P trajectory.
"daughter trajectory" ?

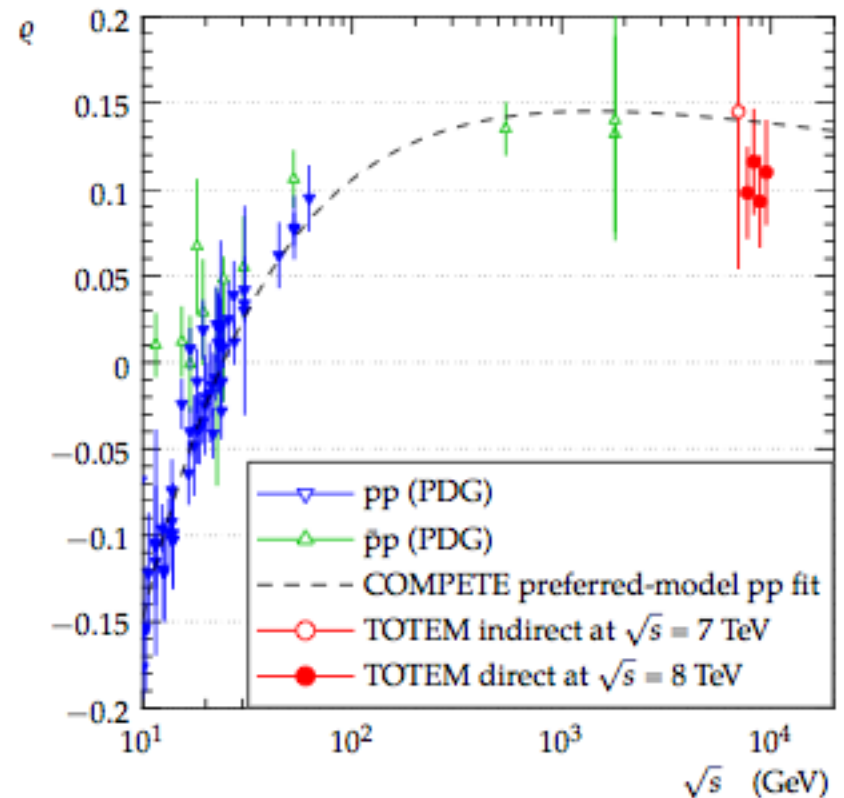
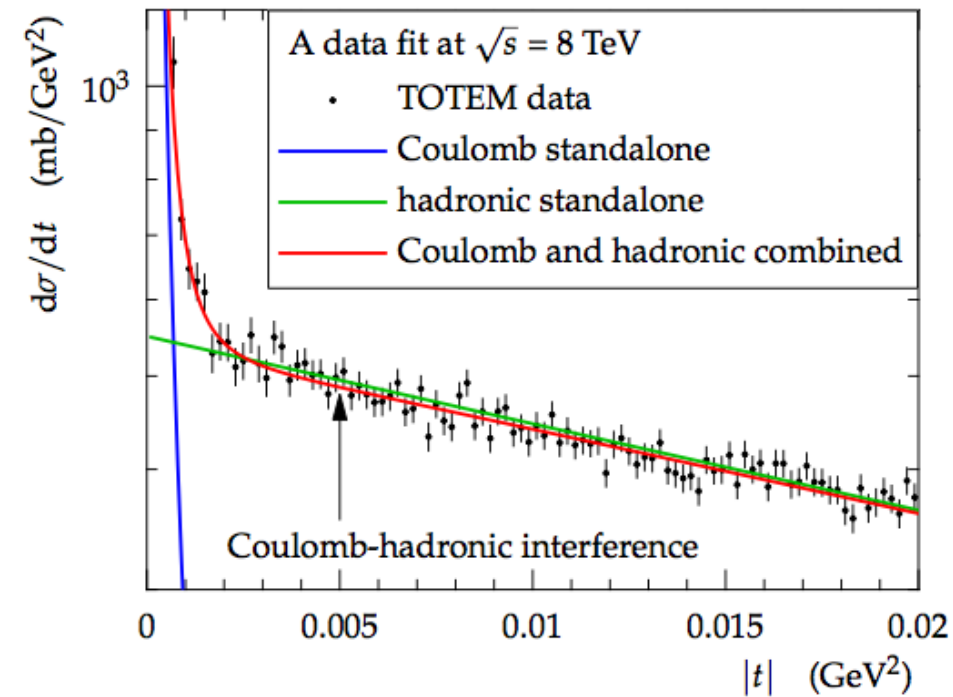


EDS
LA
ST
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FAN
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Into the Coulomb region
(large distances)
Out to the hard - t region
small distances : the "core"

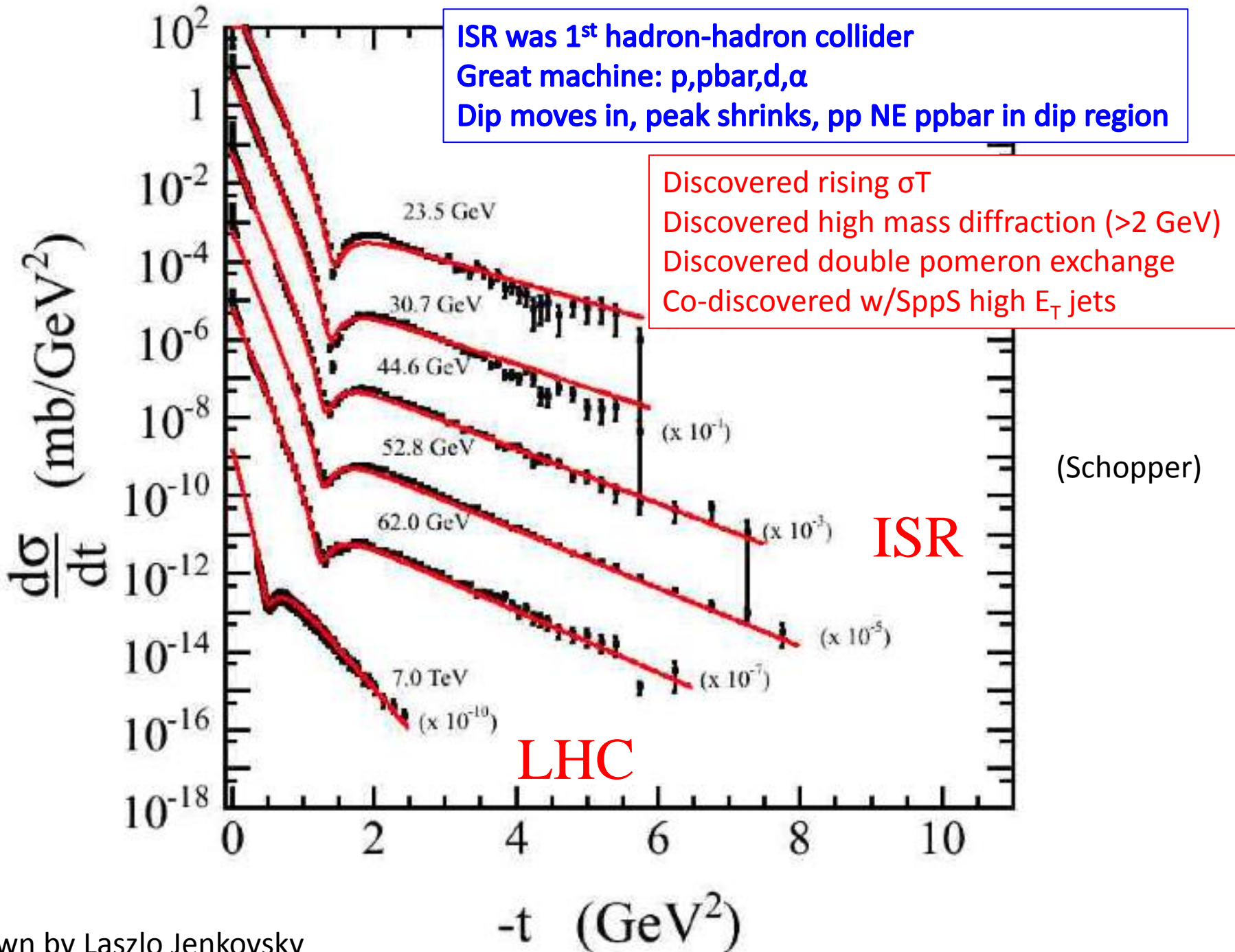


Jan Kaspar for TOTEM

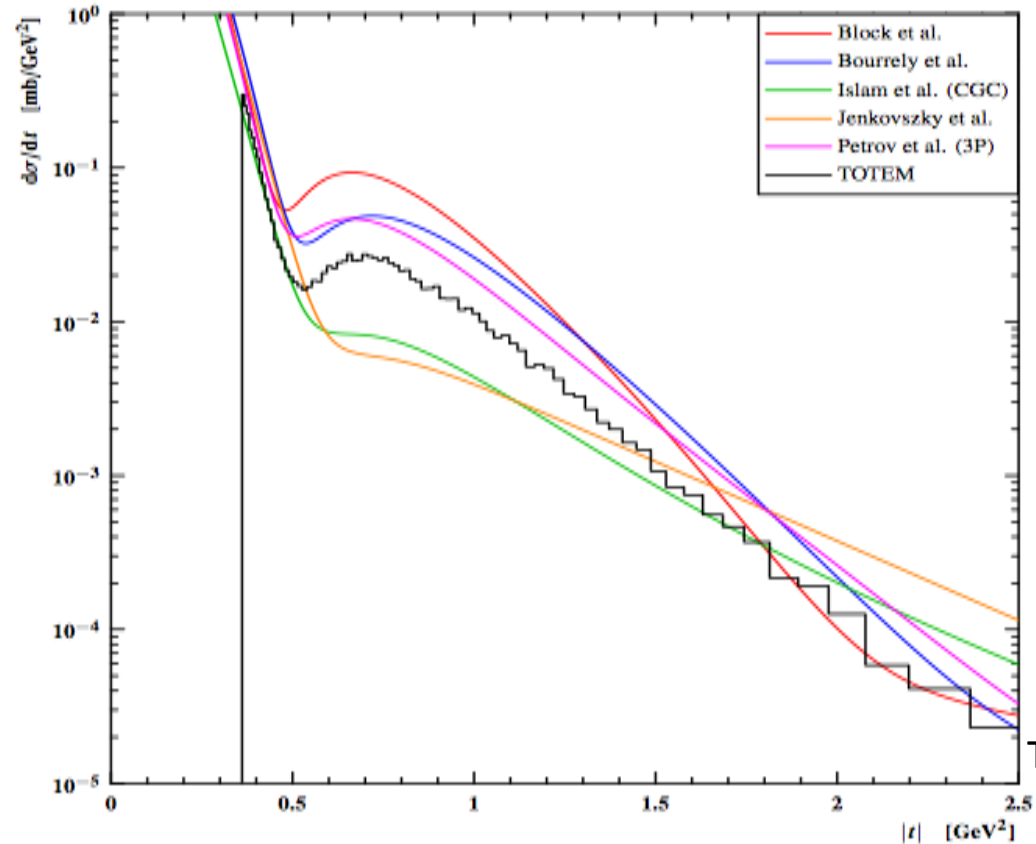


Through dispersion relations $\rho = \text{Re}/\text{Im}$ tells you about the behaviour of σ_{TOT} at higher energies! It is constrained by analyticity of scattering amplitudes $S(s,t)$.

First sign of $\rho \rightarrow 0$ at much higher s ?
Purely imaginary : saturation?



Shown many times:



TOTEM, ALFA to extend this range

Nobody gets full marks especially around $|t| = 0.5 - 2.0 \text{ GeV}^2$
... except the TOTEM experiment (we hope!)

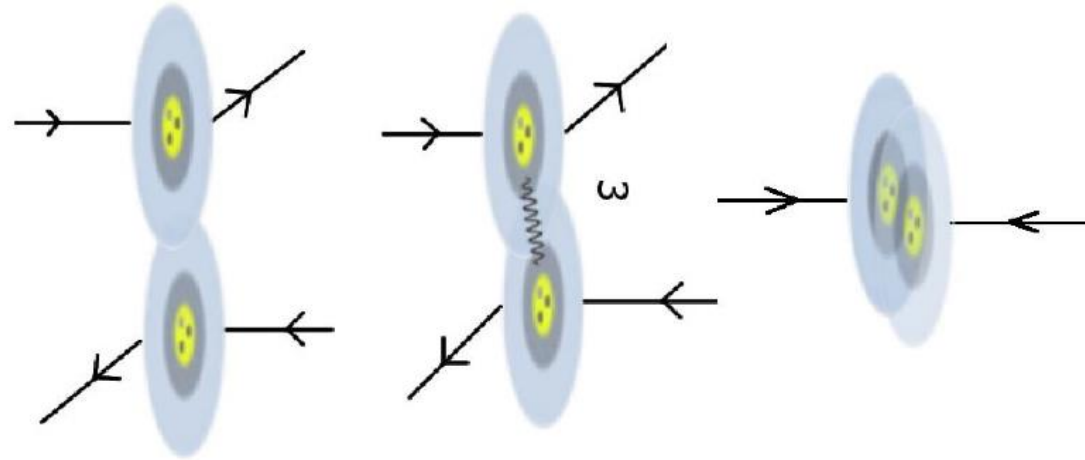
“Elastic scattering is the grandfather of all exclusive processes.”

Michael Albrow

(Munir Islam told me to quote myself)

Munir Islam:

Condensate enclosed chiral bag model



3 valence quarks in ~ 0.2 fm core
Shell of “baryonic charge”
Outer q-qbar condensate

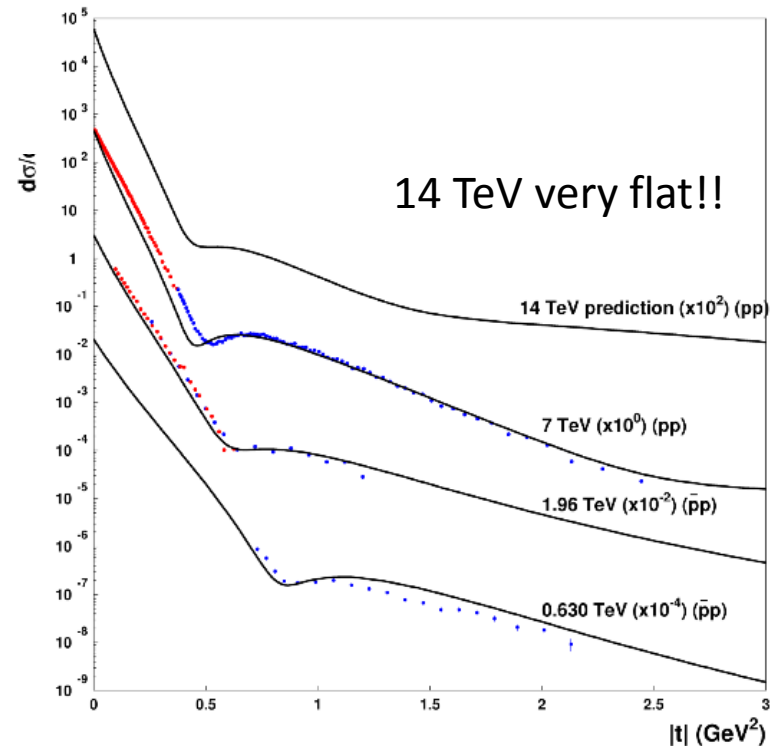
Can q-core be tested another way?

Drell-Yan only happens at small impact parameter

→ highest multiplicity events.

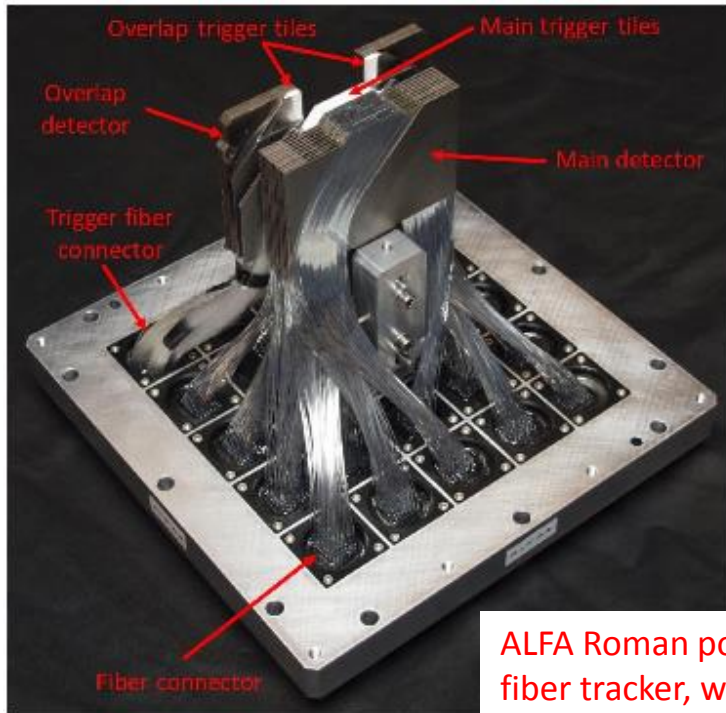
Double Drell-Yan enhanced, depends on core size.

Double parton scattering also, but jets from gg too



Samah Abdel Khalek: ALFA in ATLAS

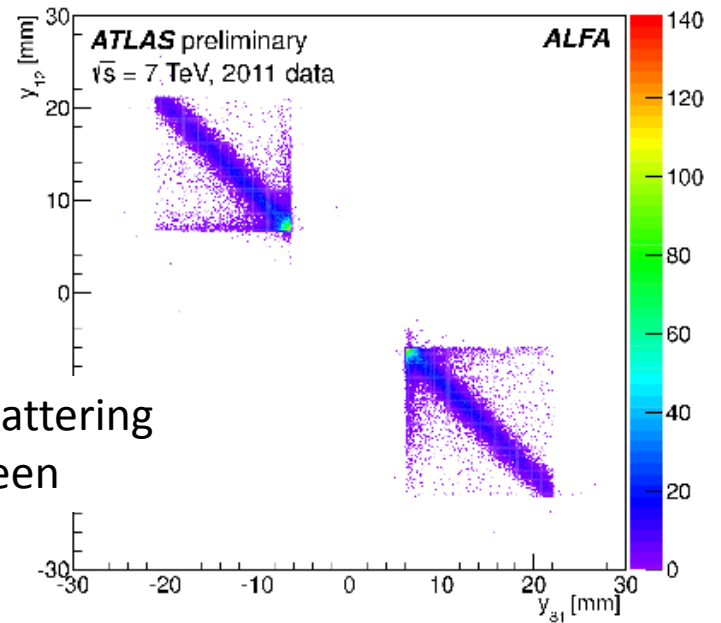
Small t elastics for luminosity measurement (calibrate L monitors)



ALFA Roman pot fiber tracker, welcome!

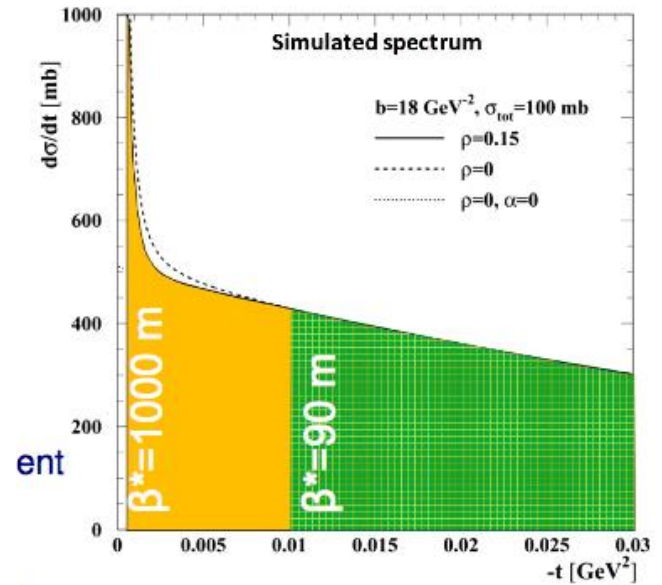


CDF Roman pot fiber tracker, RIP

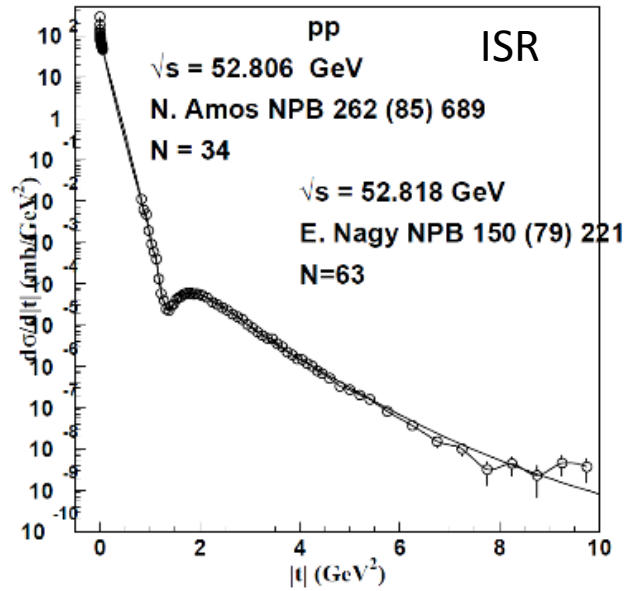
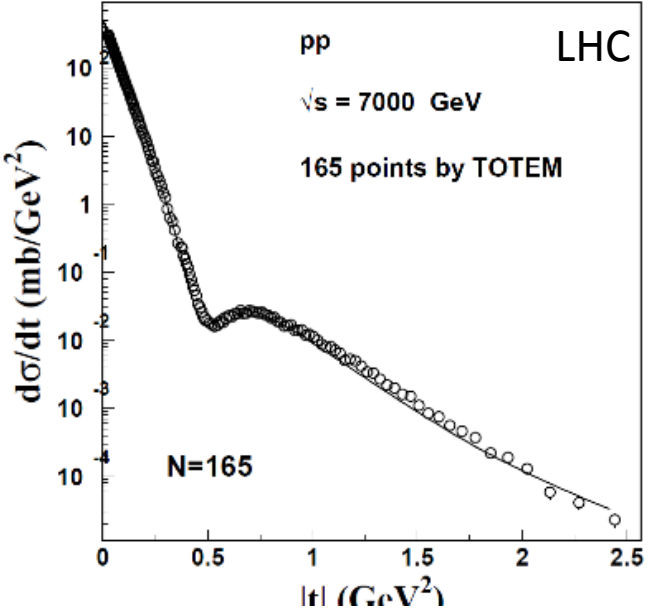


Elastic scattering events seen

Ambition:
(not data!)

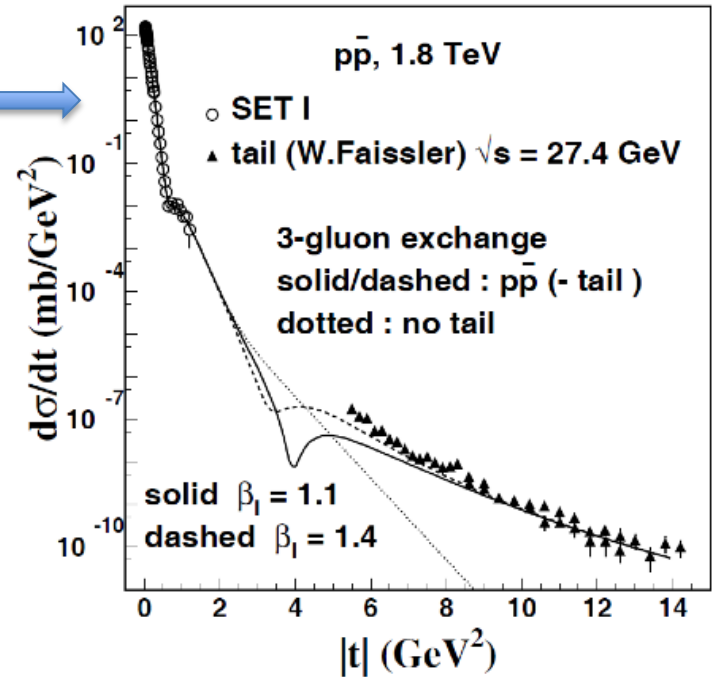


A.K.Kohara : Elastic scattering amplitudes in t and b space



Note different scales:
 old ISR at 53 GeV → 10 GeV²
 LHC at 7 TeV → 2.5 GeV²
 Dip moves way in, 1.5 – 0.6
 Growth of interaction radius.

Small |t| data from Tevatron
 Large |t| data from Fixed Target Fermilab (200/400 GeV/c)
 Predicted second dip around -4 GeV² missed?



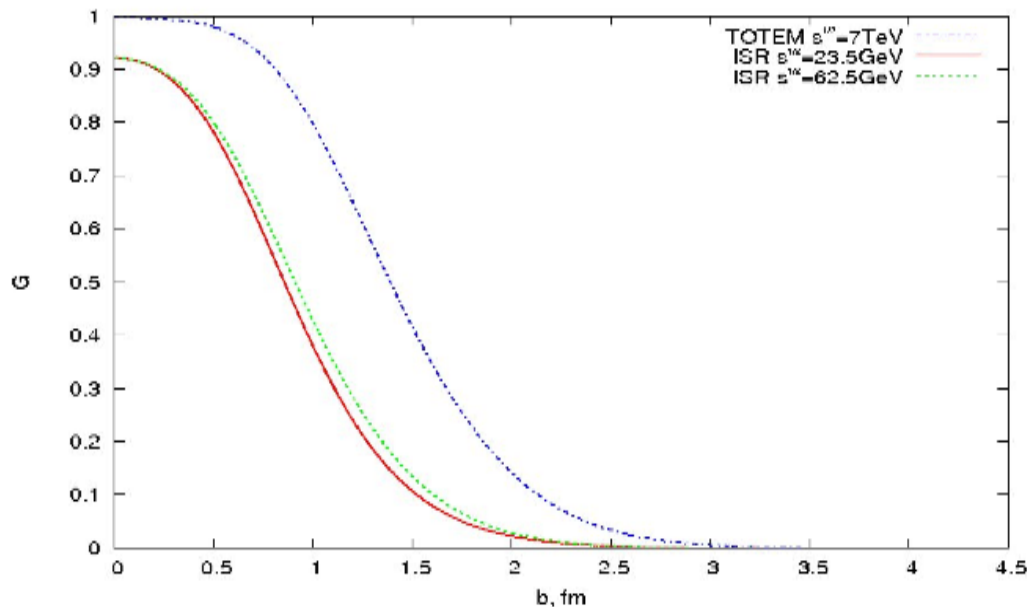
OUR GUESSES ABOUT ASYMPTOTICS

$$\sigma_t(s) \leq \frac{\pi}{2m_\pi^2} \ln^2(s/s_0)$$

THE BLACK DISK: $\sigma_t = 2\pi R^2$; $R = R_0 \ln s$; $\frac{\sigma_{el}}{\sigma_t} = \frac{\sigma_{in}}{\sigma_t} = 0.5$

$B(s) = \frac{R^2}{4}$; $\rho(s, t=0) = \frac{\pi}{\ln s}$ **None** observed in experiment!

THE GRAY DISKS: two parameters - radius+opacity

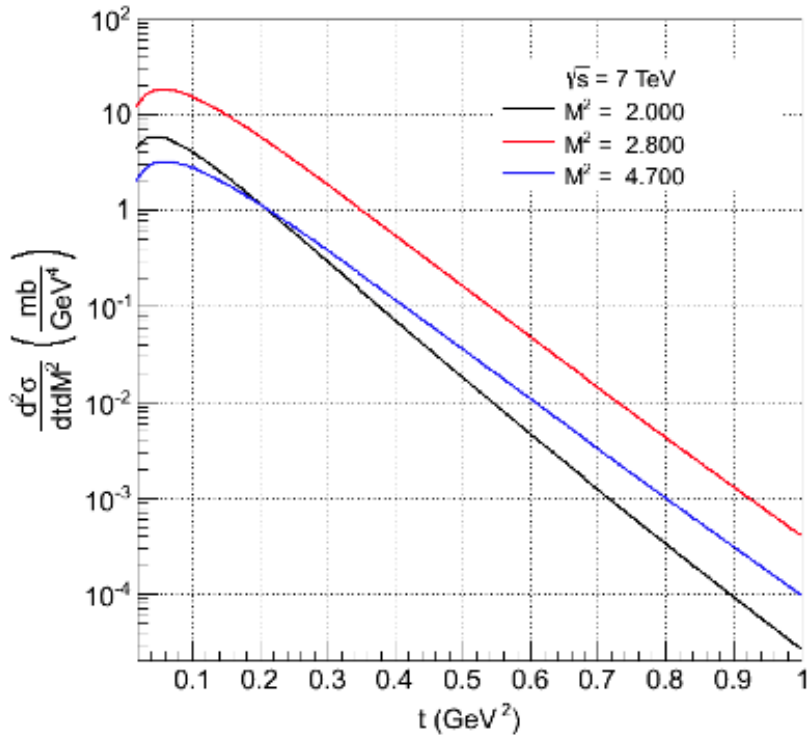


The parton density in the peripheral region increases with s ; geometrical scaling does not apply.

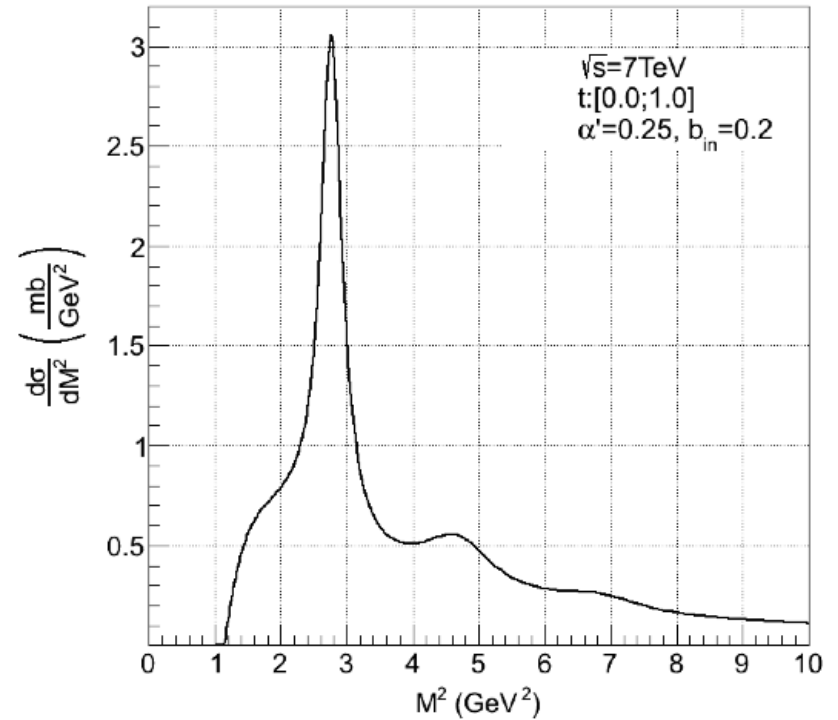
$\rho(t)$ away from $t = 0$ (Orear regime):
 ID finds (from experimental data +)
 $\langle \rho \rangle \sim -2.1$!
 Unsolved problem.

The overlap functions at 23.5 GeV (solid curve), 62.5 GeV (dotted curve) and 7 TeV (dash-dotted curve)

Laszlo Jenkovsky: Reggeized dual Breit-Wigner single diffraction



LJ expects turn-down of SD cross sections at $|t| < 0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$



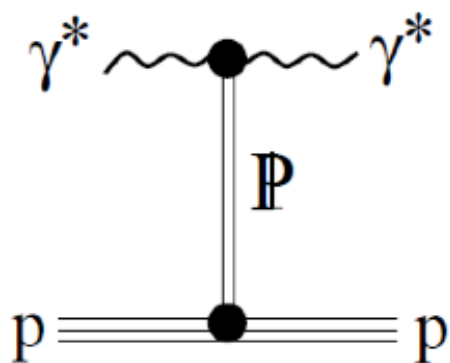
Integrated over $t = 0.0 - 1.0$
Resonances N^* give big contributions.
→ Careful if extrapolating to unseen forward regions!
FSC counters can give information here.

Hadronic diffraction



**predominantly
soft phenomenon**

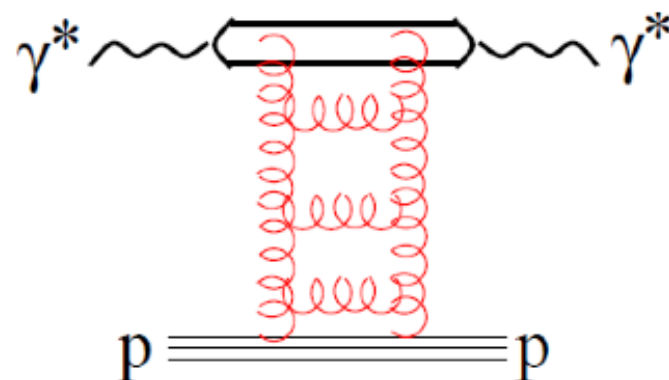
Regge theory approach



???



Perturbative QCD approach

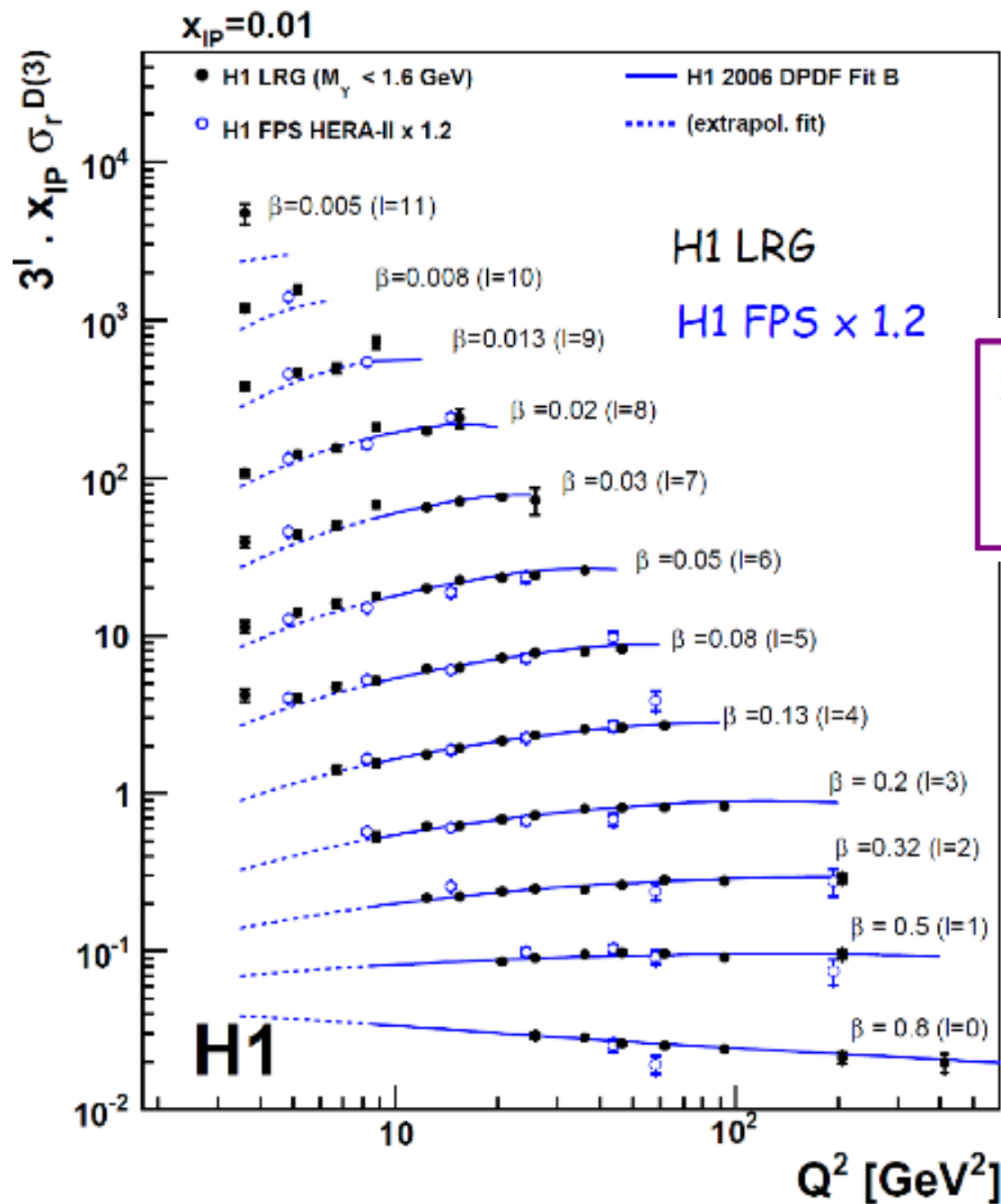


A. Donnachie, P.V. Landshoff,
Nucl. Phys. B231 (1984) 189.

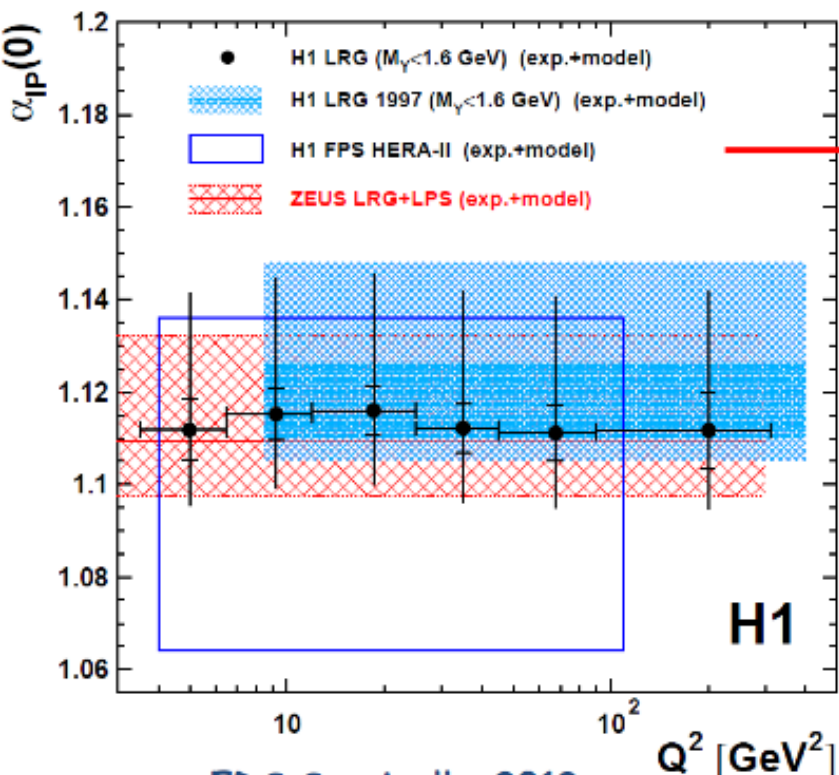
***Pomeron structure
is still a mystery!***

pQCD motivated models:

- **Durham QCD mechanism**
- **Color Dipole Approach**
- **Color Reconnections**



$$\frac{\sigma(M_Y < 1.6 \text{ GeV})}{\sigma(Y = p)} = \frac{1.203 \pm 0.019(\text{exp.}) \pm 0.087(\text{norm.})}{(1.6\%) \quad (7.2\%)}$$



The mean value of pomeron intercept

$$\alpha_{\mathbb{P}}(0) = 1.113 \pm 0.002 \text{ (exp.) } {}^{+0.029}_{-0.015} \text{ (model)}$$

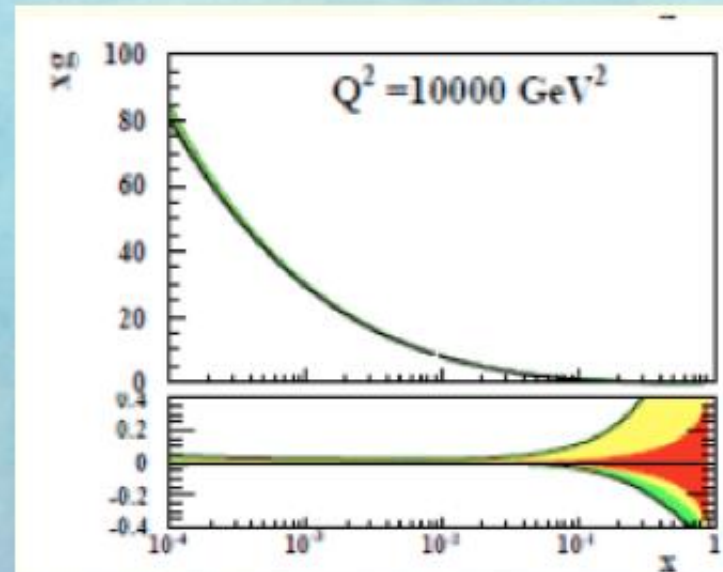
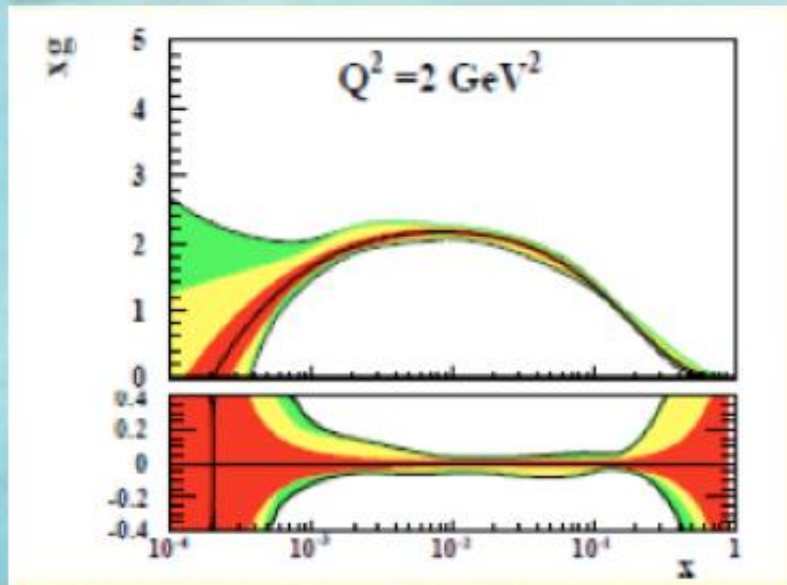
- no Q^2 dependence observed
- consistent with other measurements
- supports the hypothesis of the proton vertex factorization

$\alpha_{\mathbb{P}}(0)$ – consistent with 'soft \mathbb{P} '

from a recent talk of M. Cooper-Sarkar
(DESY QCD Workshop, 2nd of Sep. 2013)

Study of uncertainties

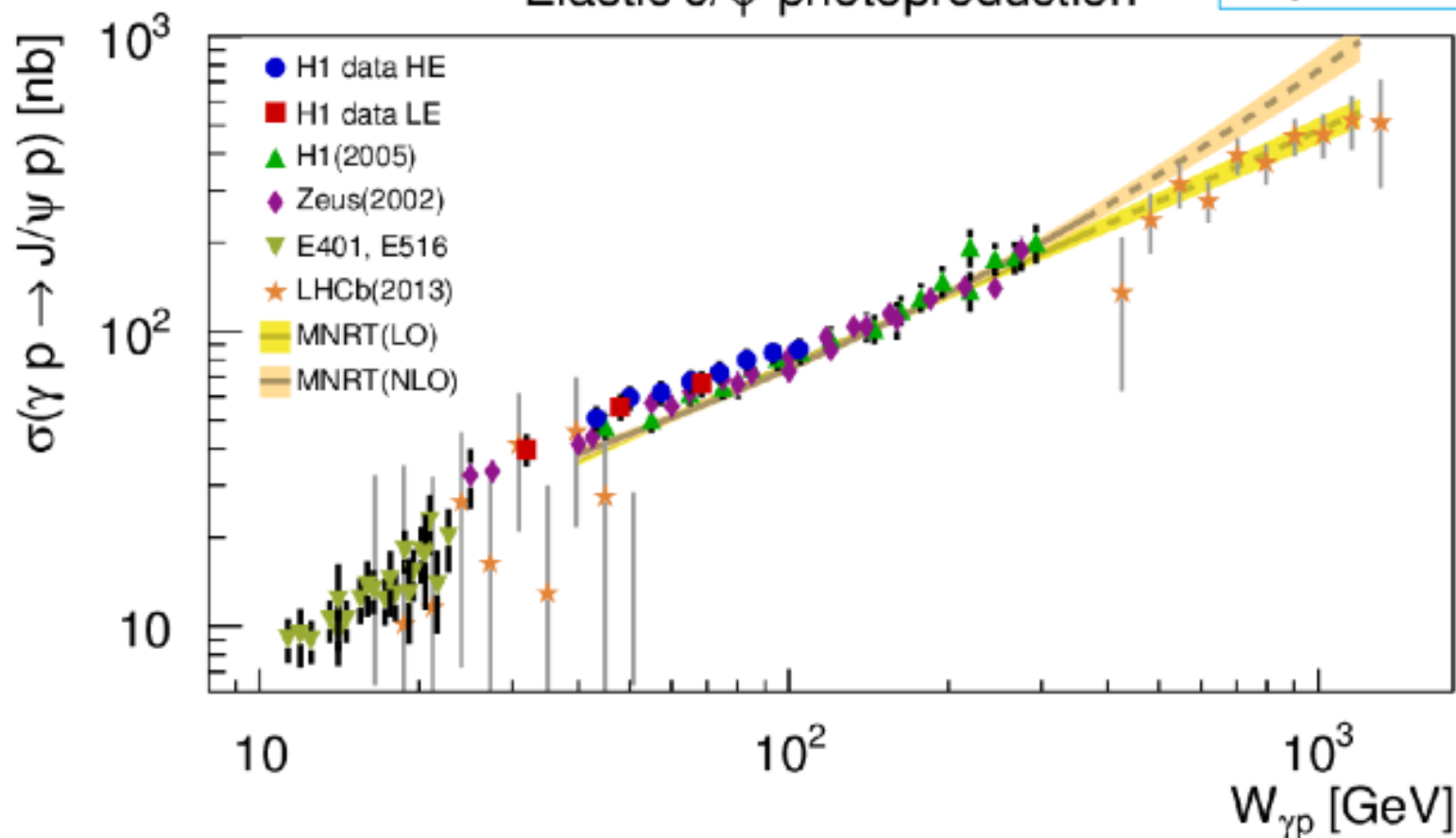
- st. and sys. errors of data (red)
- variation of Q_0^2 , range - 1.9 to 2.5 GeV^2 (green)



► behaviour of gluon density at large x and/or large Q^2 's is strongly correlated with its behaviour at small x and small Q^2 's

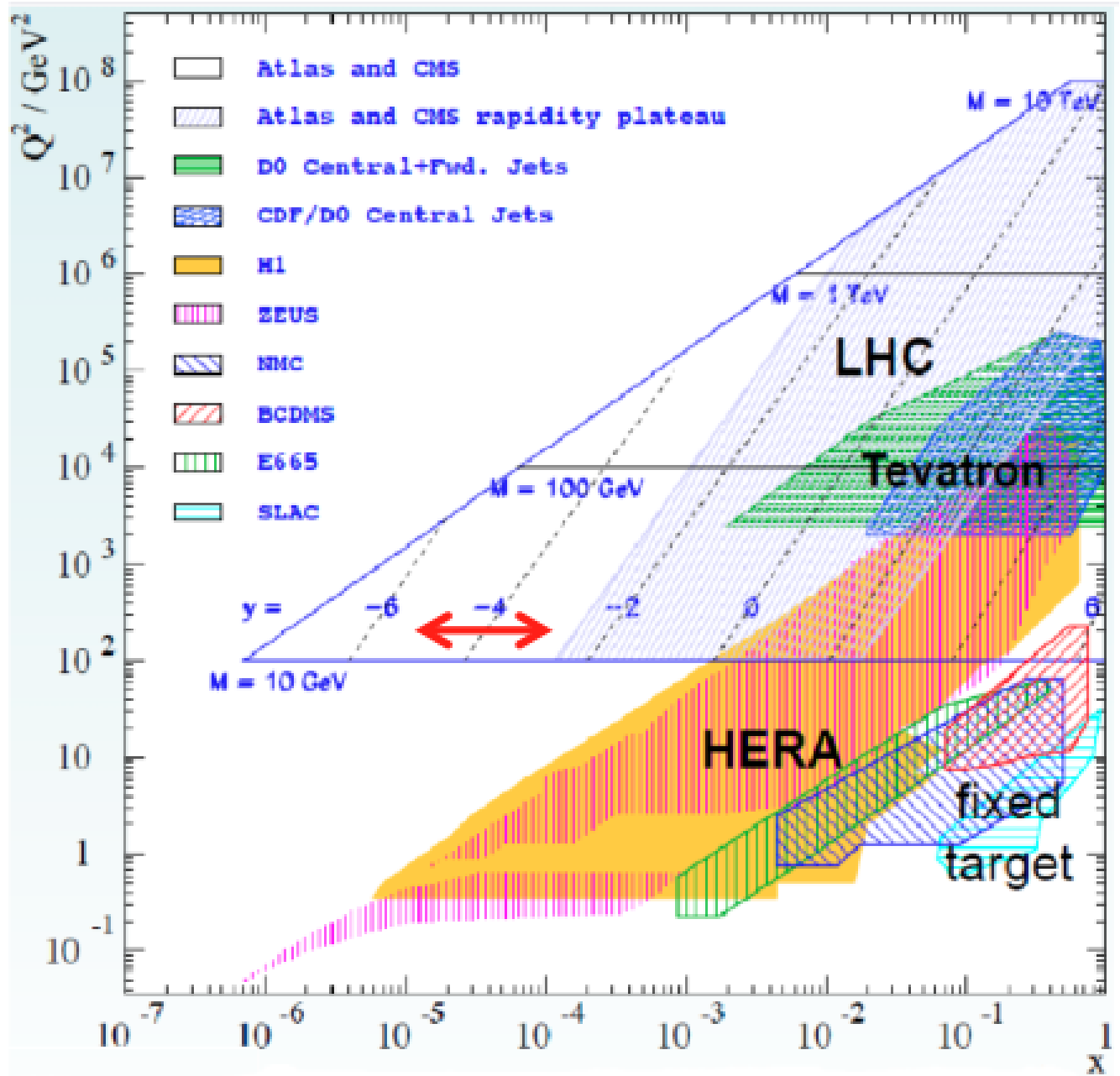
Elastic J/ψ photoproduction

Phys. J. C73 (2013) 2466

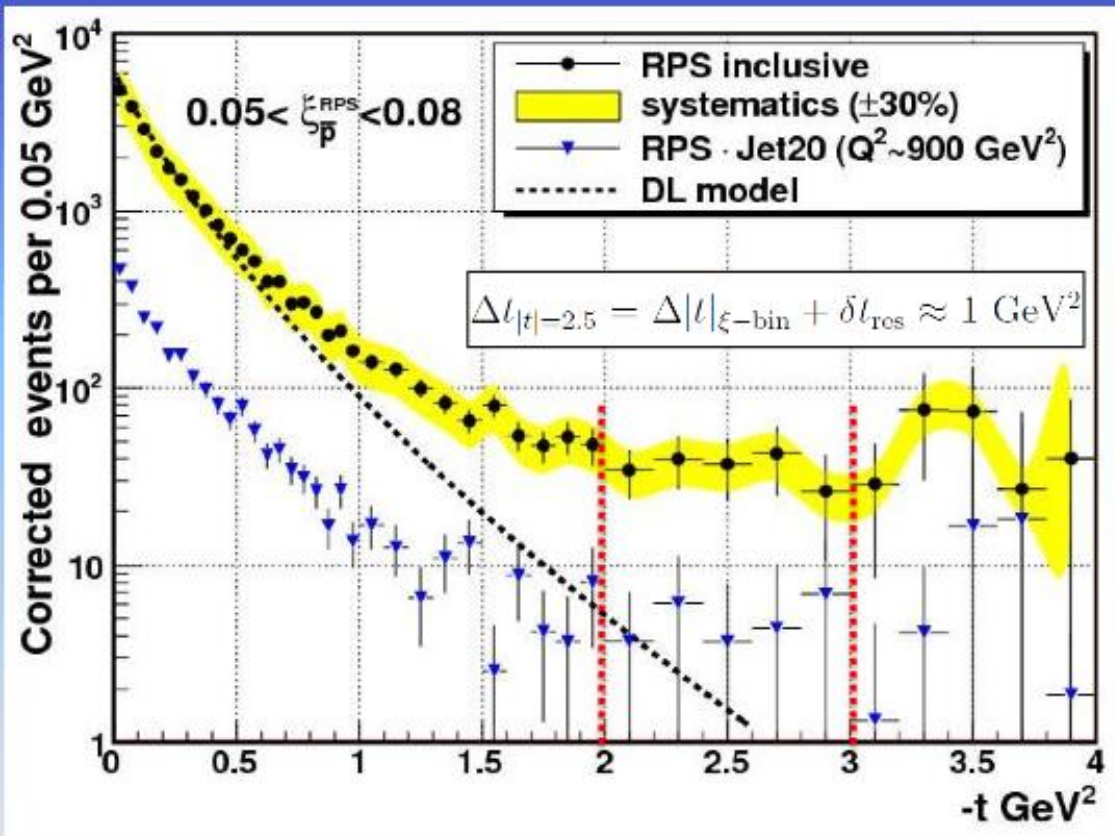


> LO and NLO fit to previous J/ψ data and extrapolated to higher $W_{\gamma p}$.

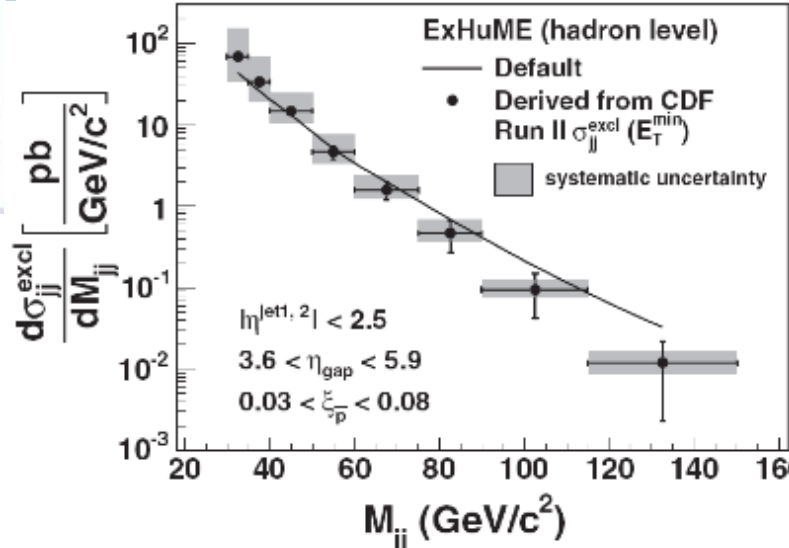
> LO fit describes the LHCb data.



Remarkably flat t distributions for high mass diffraction at CDF



“Exclusive” dijets:
 p -bar detected,
 $M(\text{JJ}) > 0.8 M(X)$



Rapidity gap cross section

Assuming the triple pomeron phenomenology, data are sensitive to pomeron trajectory intercept $\alpha_{IP}(0)$

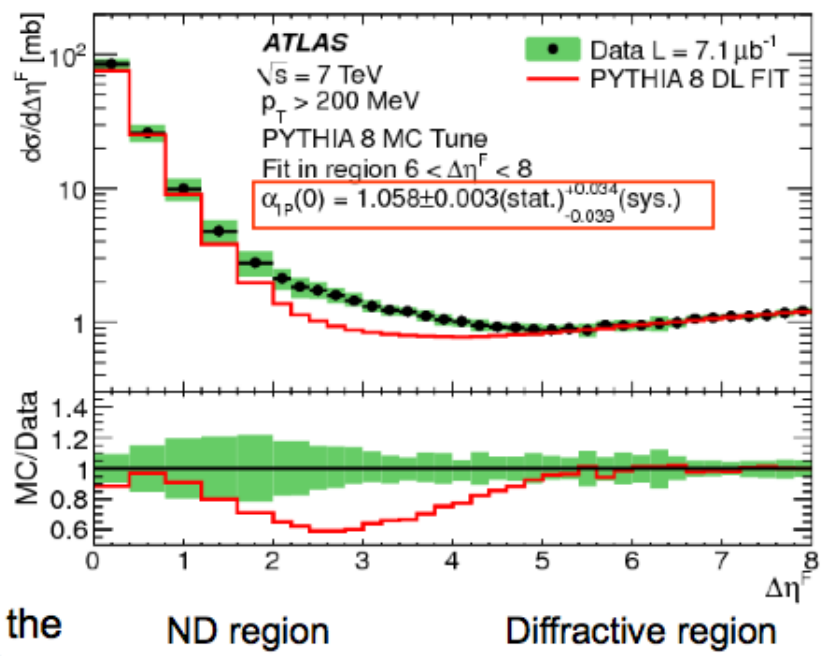
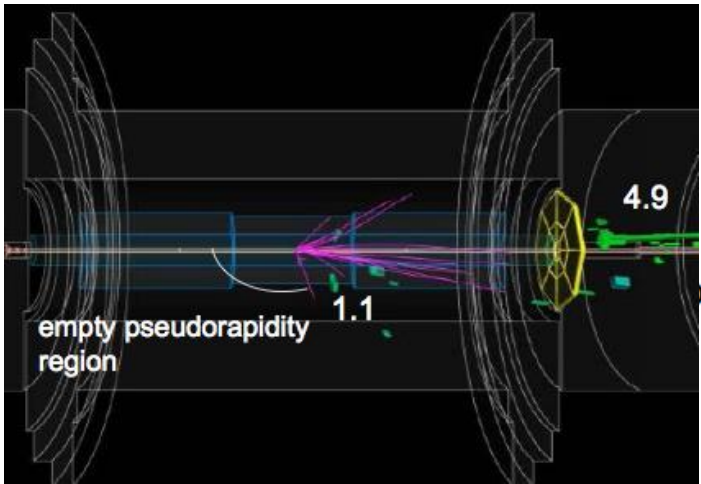
$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\xi dt} \propto \left(\frac{1}{\xi_X}\right)^{2\alpha(t)-\alpha(0)} e^{bt}$$

$$\alpha(t) = \alpha(0) + \alpha' t$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\xi_X} \propto \frac{1}{\xi_X} \quad s \gg M_X \gg t$$

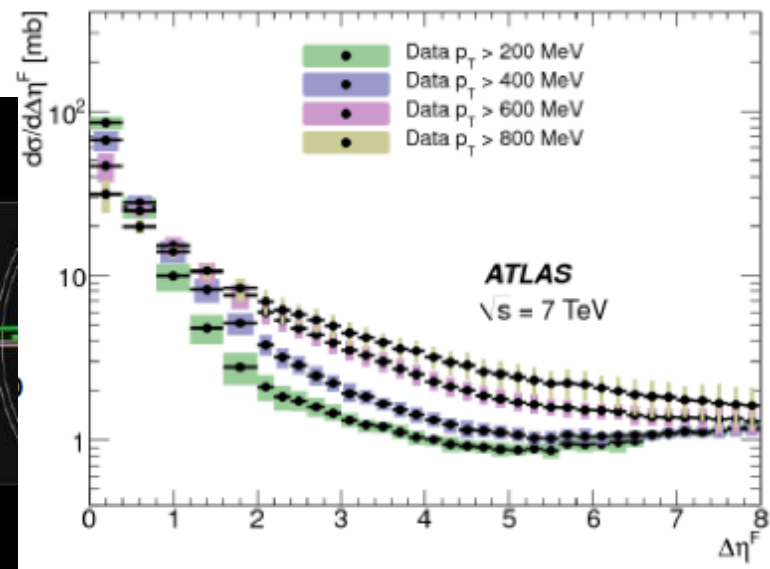
Pythia8 model with Donnachie and Landshoff flux parametrization

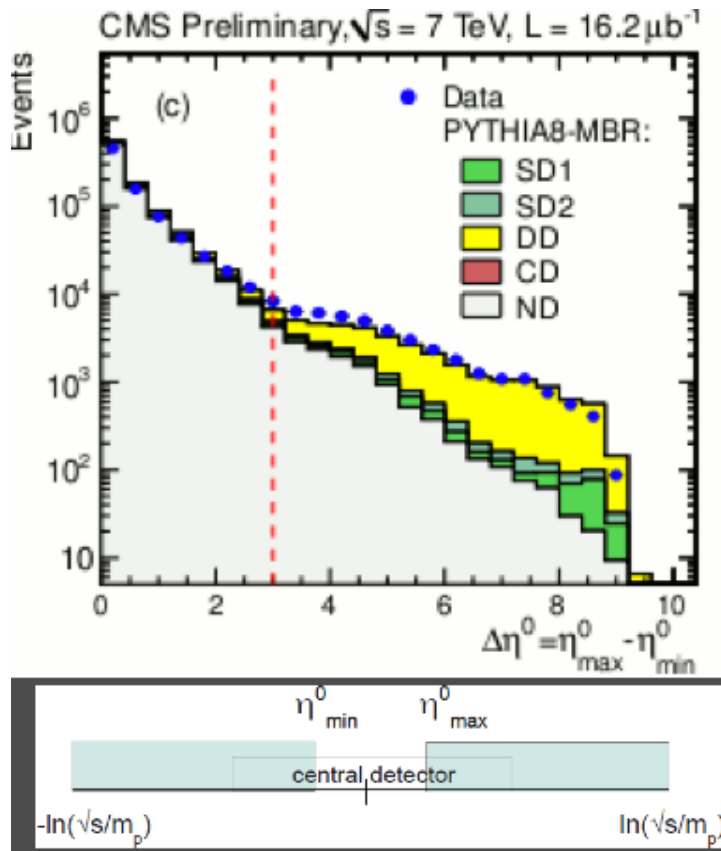
The extracted $\alpha_{IP}(0)$ relative to the whole range is obtained from the best χ^2 on the fit on MC simulation varying $\alpha_{IP}(0)$ for $\Delta\eta > 6$



Cross section $\sigma(\text{gap} \sim 8) > \sigma(\text{gap} \sim 5) !$
IP exchange $\alpha > 1.0$

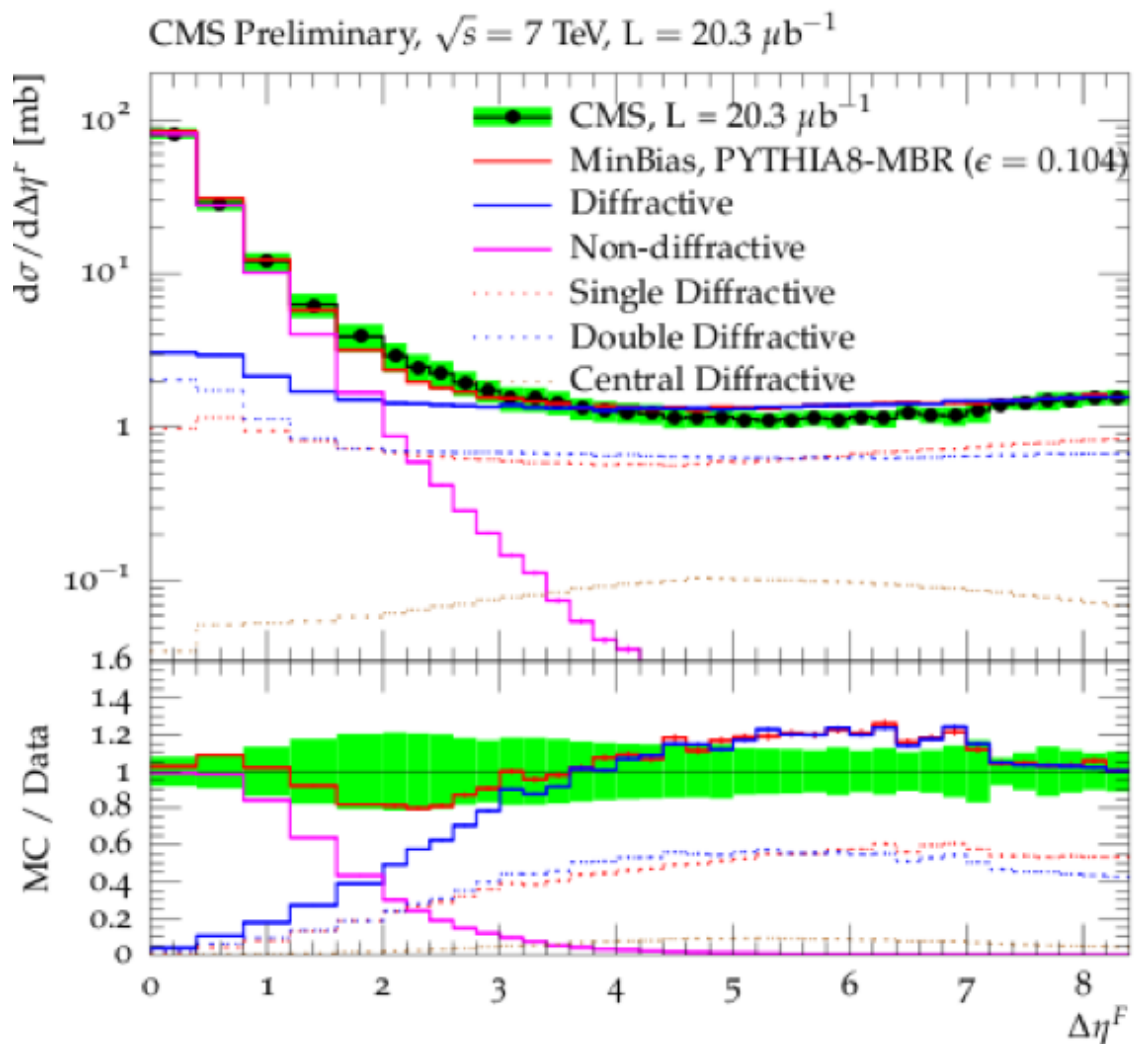
Gap really should be no hadrons. Sometimes use "no jets" but not same. With $p_T(\text{cut})$ at 400(200) MeV still not pure.



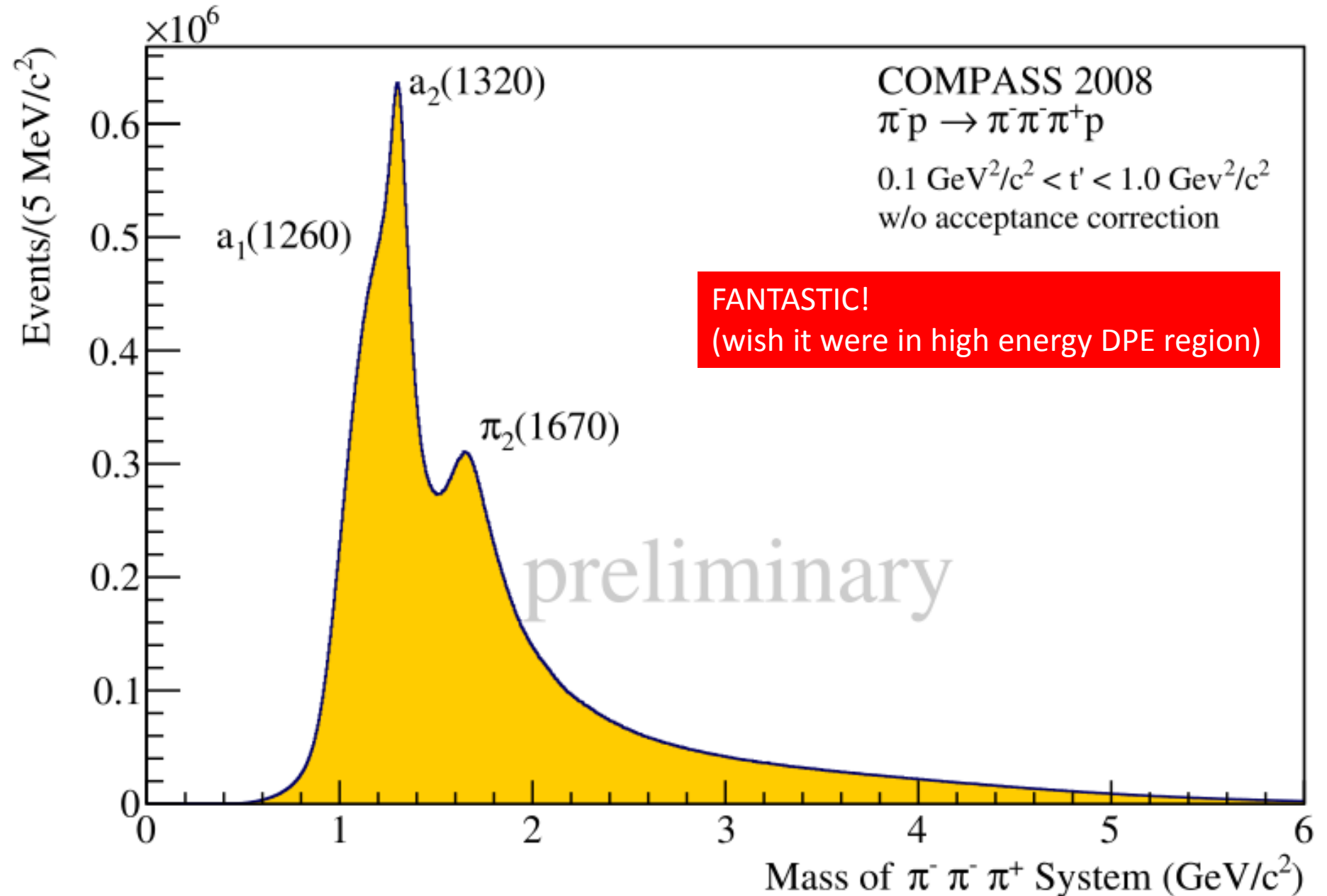


As $\Delta\eta$ exceeds 3 separate class of DD events grows and becomes dominant

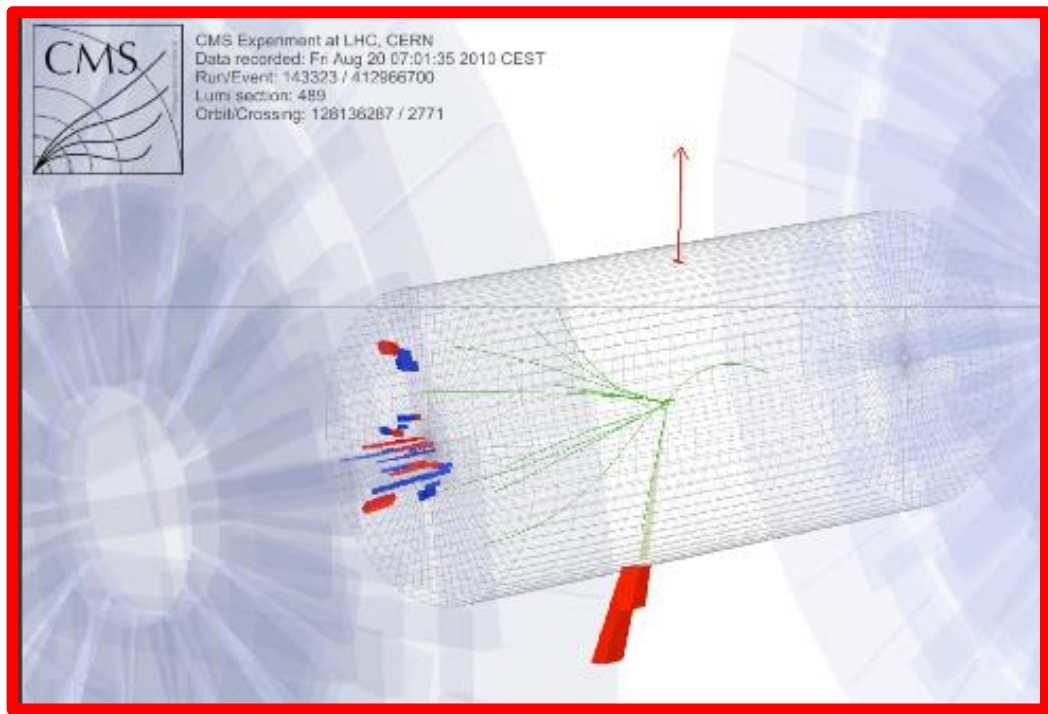
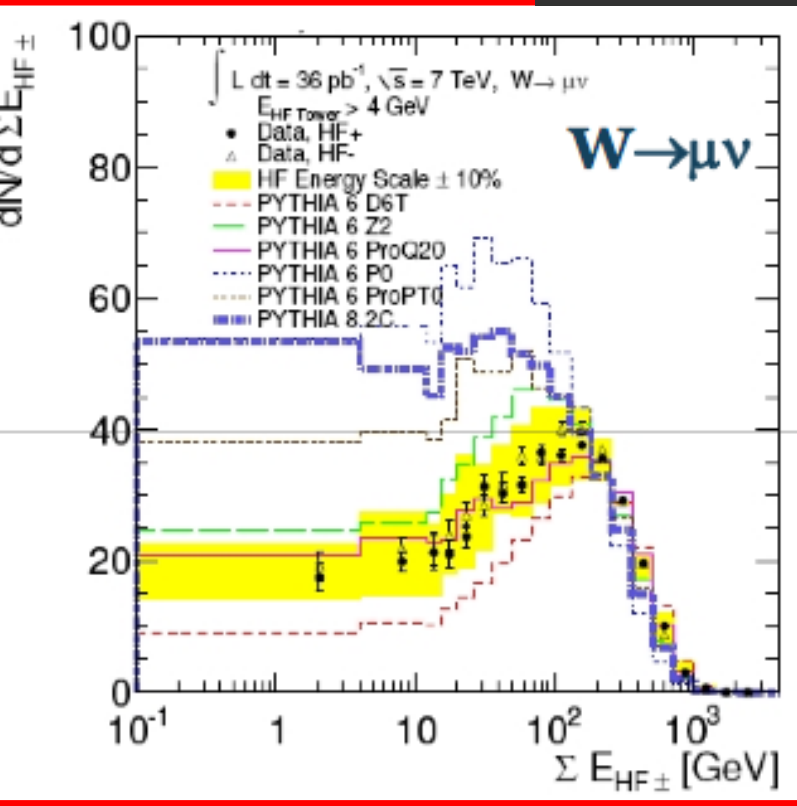
Agreement with ATLAS on rise at high $\Delta\eta$



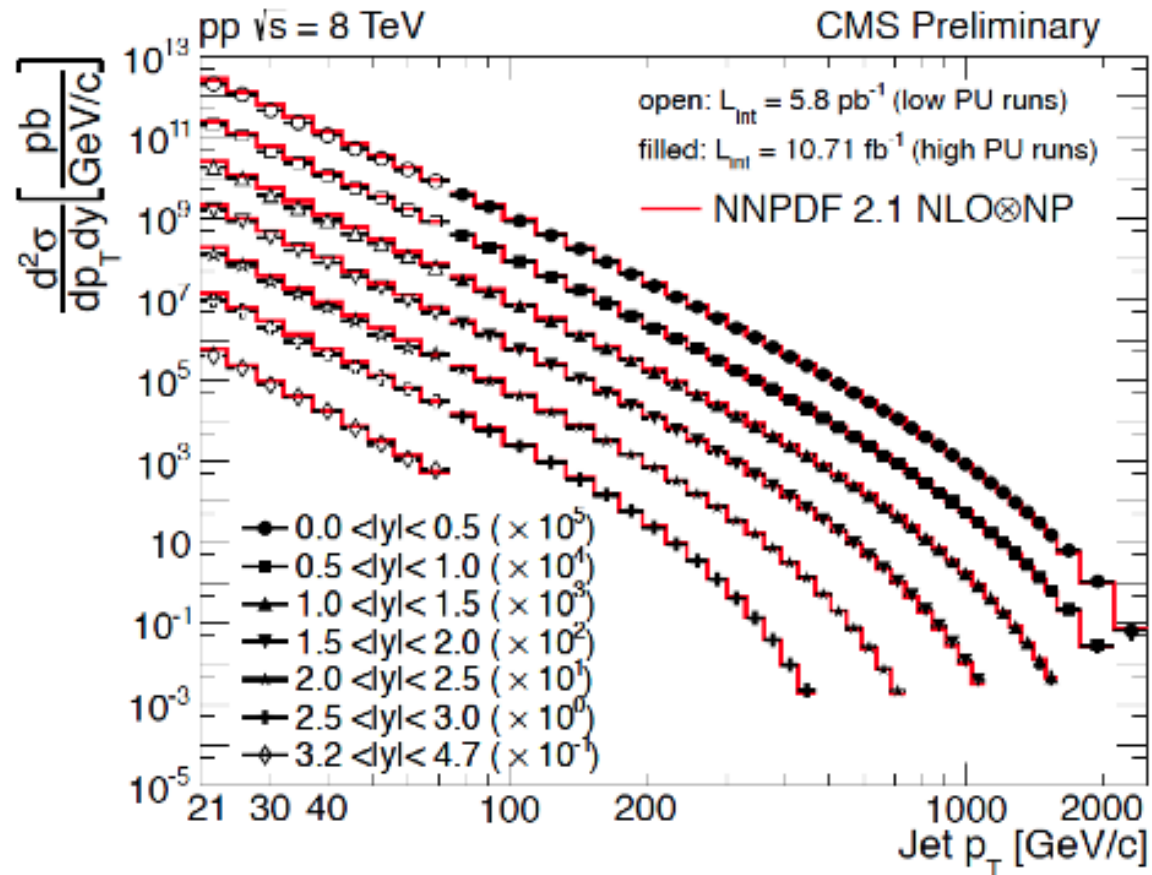
$\pi^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ invariant mass distribution



Fraction of W/Z events with a forward gap:
W → lv: 1.46 ± 0.09(stat.) ± 0.38(syst.) %
Z → ll: 1.60 ± 0.25(stat.) ± 0.42(syst.) %

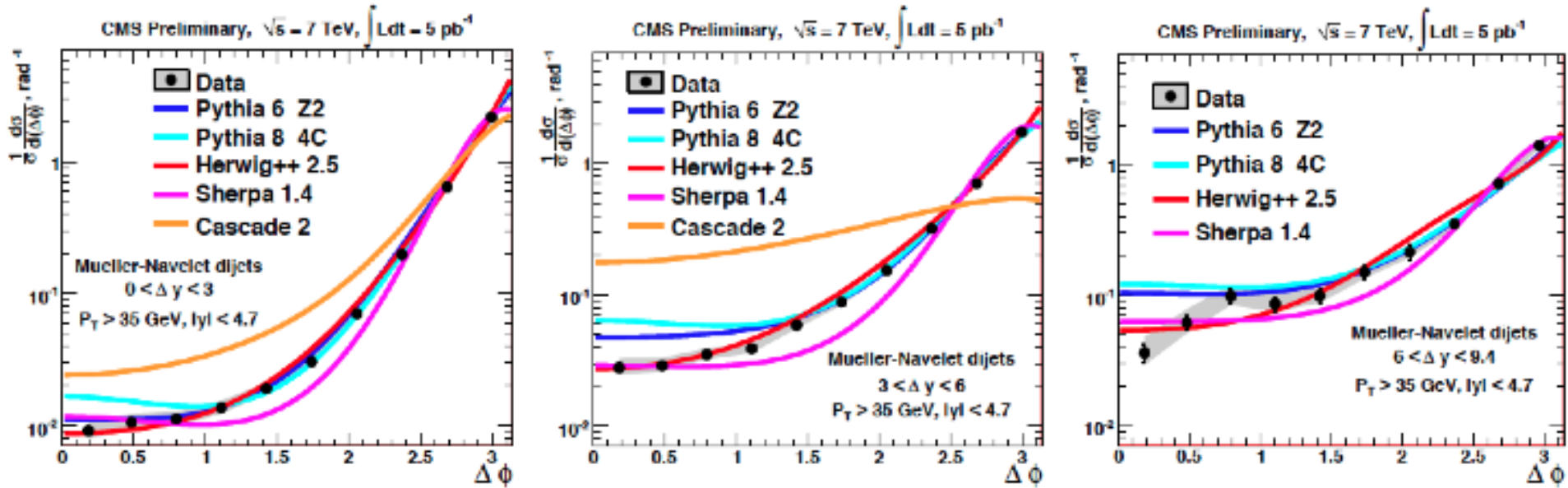


- Combined jet spectrum (with CMS-PAS-SMP-12-012) with NLO predictions at 8 TeV.
- Cross-section: **15** orders of magnitude!



M.Misiura: CMS jets and BFKL (no sign of it)

- CCFM Cascade predicts large too strong decorrelation.



More forward jet pairs \rightarrow

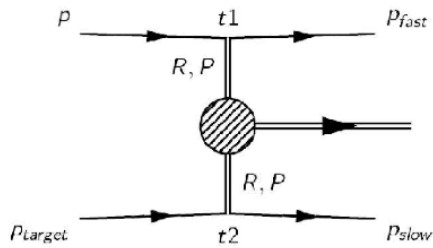
Central Exclusive Production

... or, diffractive excitation of the vacuum

*“It is contrary to reason to say that there is a vacuum
or a space in which there is absolutely nothing.” Descartes*

→ Virtual states in the vacuum can be promoted to real states
by the glancing passage of two particles.

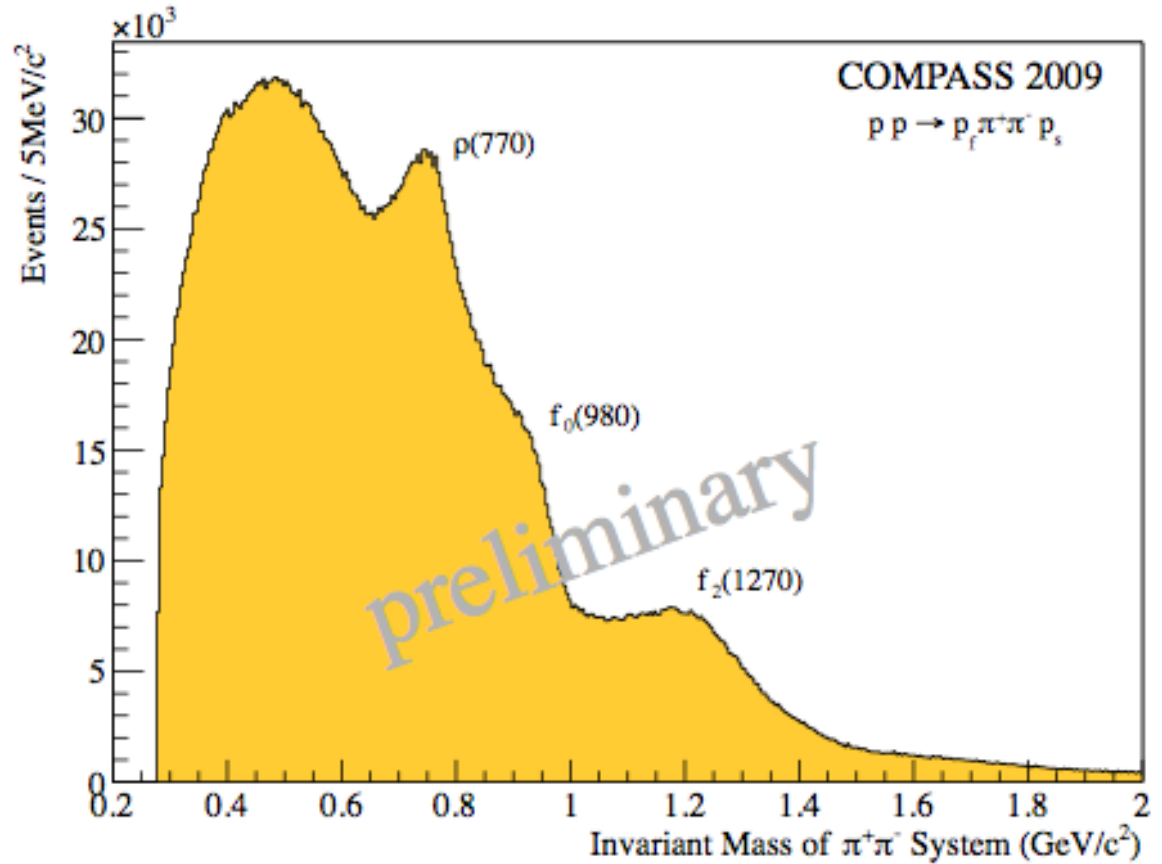
Alex Austregesilo : Compass, SPS fixed target



190 GeV/c p beam on hydrogen target
 $\sqrt{s} \sim 17$ GeV so $\Delta y(p-p) \sim 5.8$ too low for DPE
Hence large ρ signal (Regge exchange)

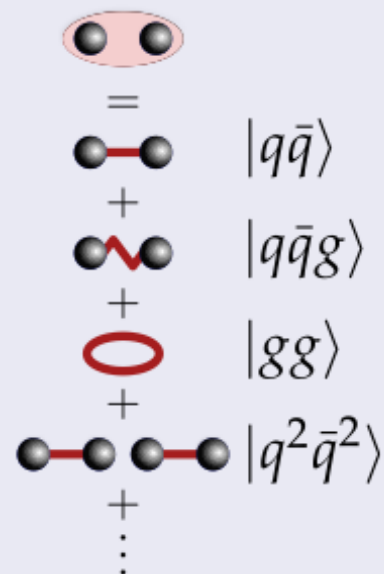
Kinematic Selection

- $M(p\pi) > 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- $x_F(p_f) > .9$
- $Z_{A,B} > 2.3$
- $|y(\pi)| < 1$
- ...



Finding states beyond the CQM is difficult

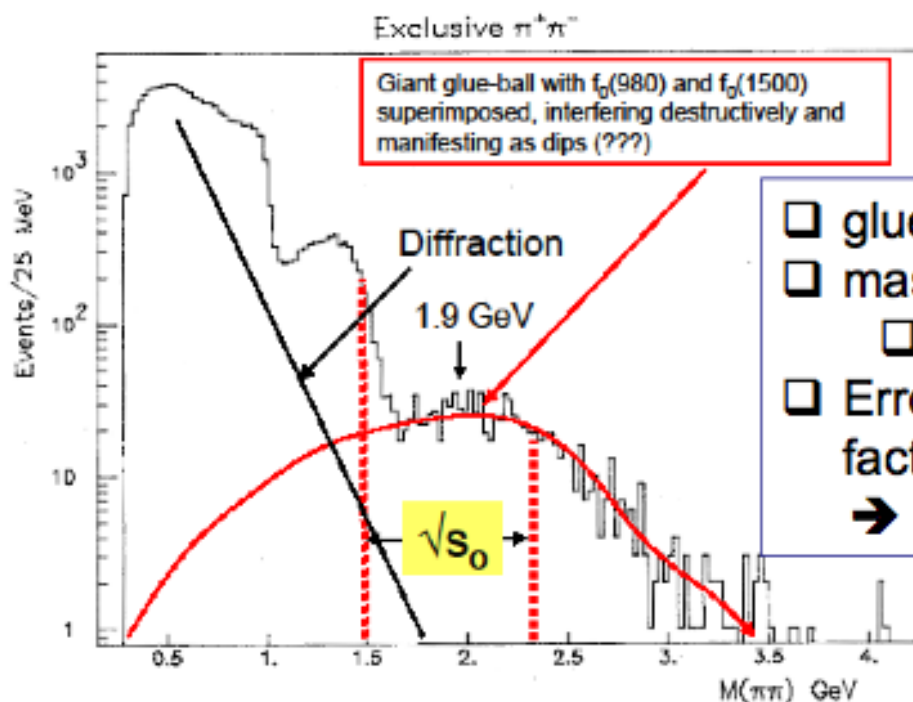
- Physical mesons = linear superpositions of *all* allowed basis states: $|q\bar{q}\rangle$, $|q\bar{q}g\rangle$, $|gg\rangle$, $|q^2\bar{q}^2\rangle$, ...
 - Amplitudes determined by QCD interactions
- Resonance **classification** in quarkonia, hybrids, glueballs, tetraquarks, etc. **assumes dominance of one basis state**
 - In general “configuration mixing”
 - Disentanglement of contributions **difficult**



- Data described by **model consisting of 52 waves** + incoherent isotropic background
- **Isobars:**
 - $(\pi\pi)_{S\text{-wave}}$
 - $f_0(980)$
 - $\rho(770)$
 - $f_2(1270)$
 - $f_0(1500)$
 - $\rho_3(1690)$

I cannot resist showing this slide of Dino's, showing "my" AFS glueball search spectrum

Saturation glueball?



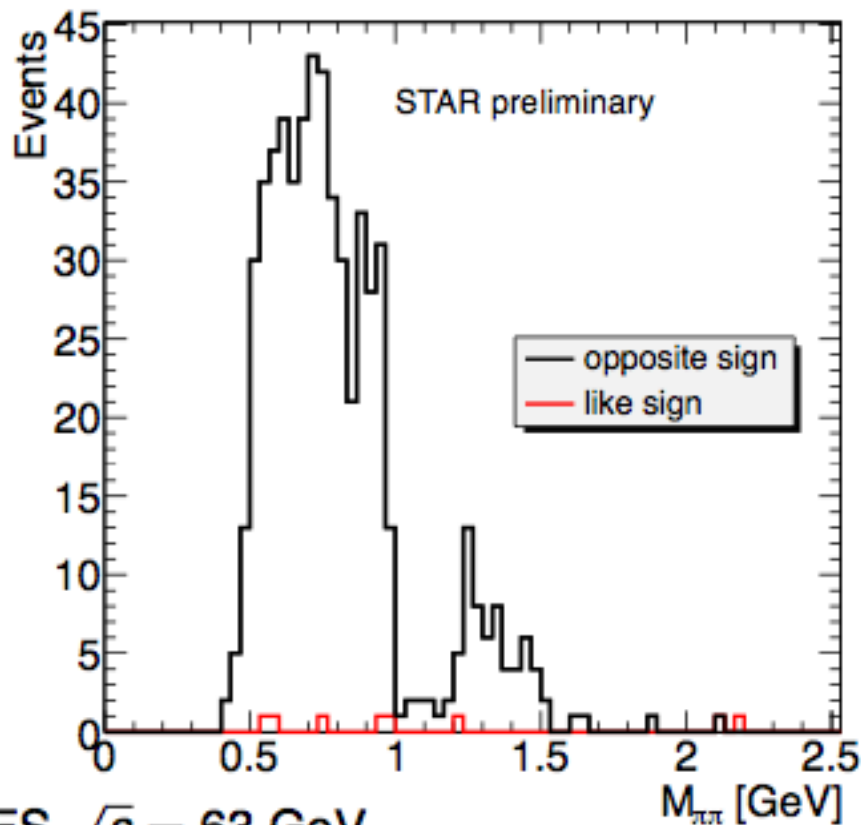
- glue-ball-like object \rightarrow "superball"
- mass $\rightarrow 1.9$ GeV $\rightarrow m_s^2 = 3.7$ GeV
 - agrees with RENORM $s_0 = 3.7$
- Error in s_0 can be reduced by factor ~ 4 from a fit to these data!
 - \rightarrow reduces error in σ_t .

Figure 8: $M_{\pi^+\pi^-}$ spectrum in *DPE* at the ISR (Axial Field Spectrometer, R807 [97, 98]). Figure from Ref. [98]. See M.G.Albrow, T.D. Goughlin, J.R. Forshaw, hep-ph>arXiv:1006.1289

The spectrum above 1.5 GeV has not been properly explained, but new data is arriving!

Leszek Adamczyk

CEP in pp collisions 2009 data, $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV

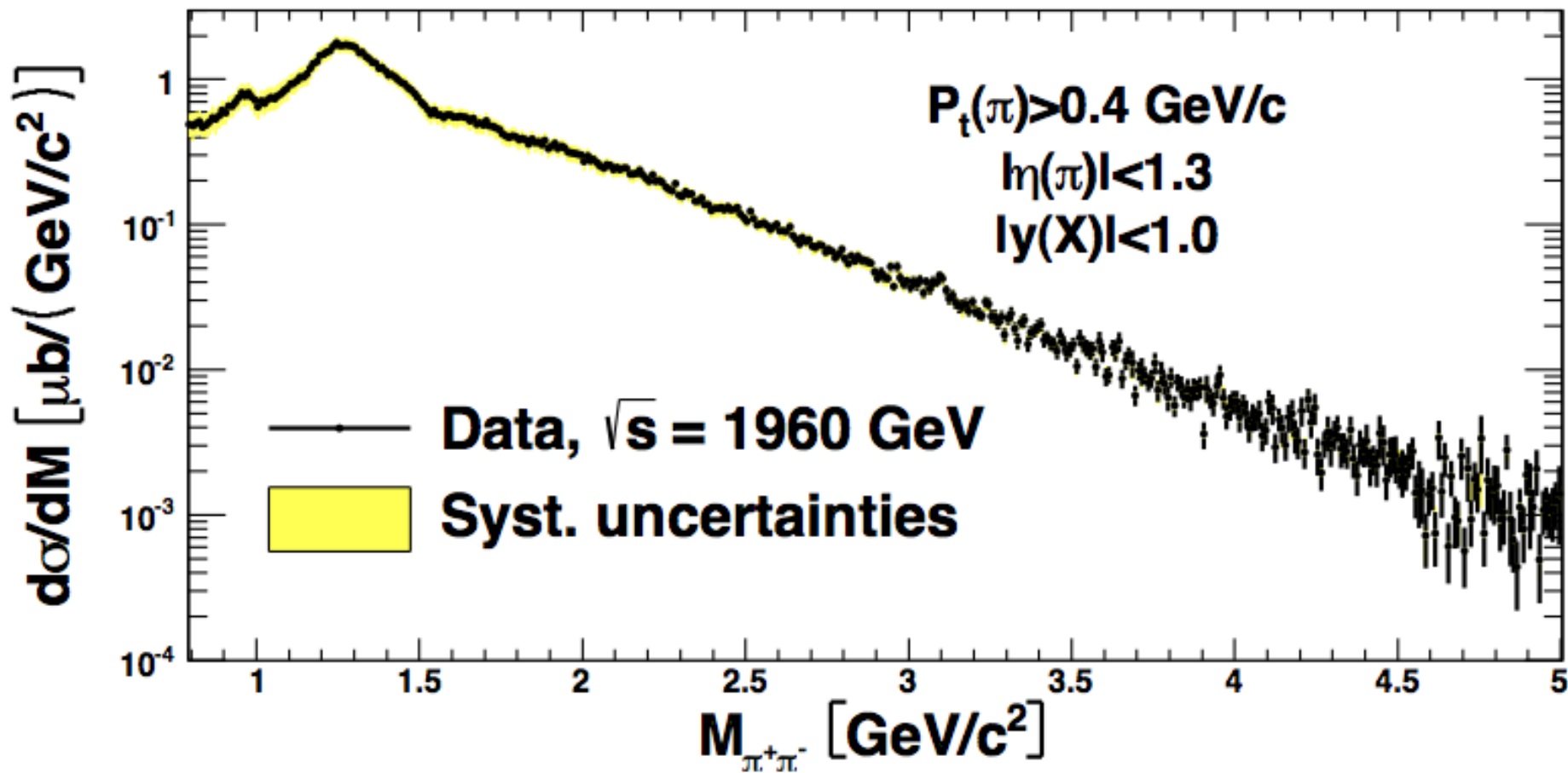


- two TPC tracks from primary vertex:
 - $p_T > 150$ MeV
 - $|\eta| < 1.0$
- $p_T^{miss} < 0.02$ GeV
- $\Delta\Theta > 0.15$ mrad
- $|dE/dx - (dE/dx)_\pi| < 3\sigma$

A good start, more to come ...

Gaps $\Delta y \geq 4.6$ both sides

CDF Run II Preliminary



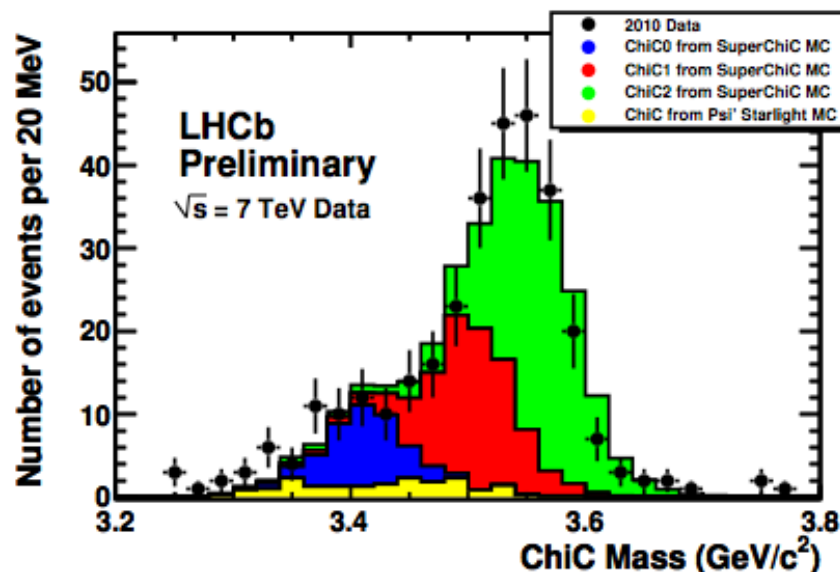
$f_0(980)$, $f_2(1270)$, $f_0(1370)$?, ...

Selection

Dimuon, γ with $E_{\perp} > 200$ MeV,
no extra tracks: 194 events.

Backgrounds

Inelastic contribution from
dimuon p_{\perp} fit, $\psi(2S)$ feed down
from STARlight: $(39 \pm 13)\%$
purity for $p_{\perp} < 900$ MeV/c



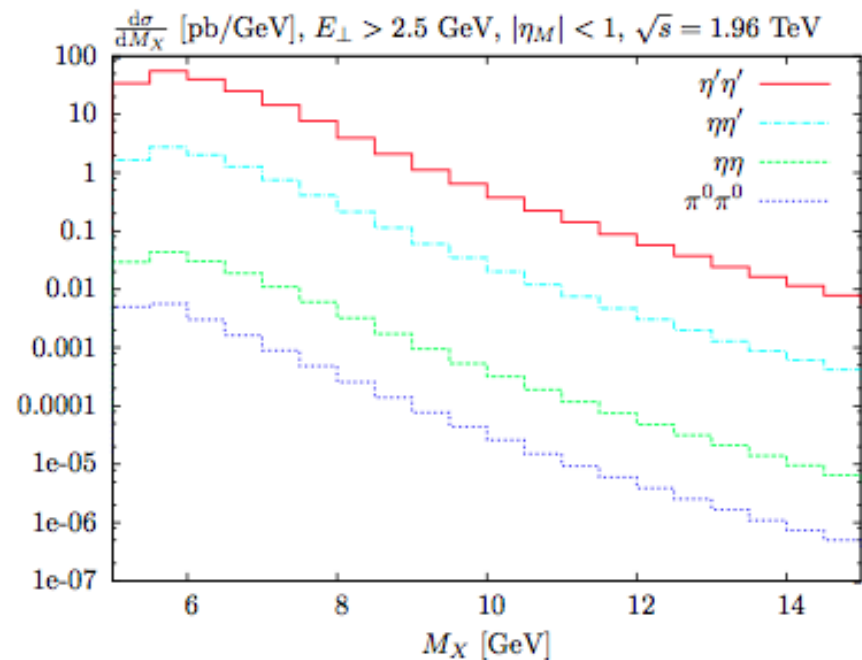
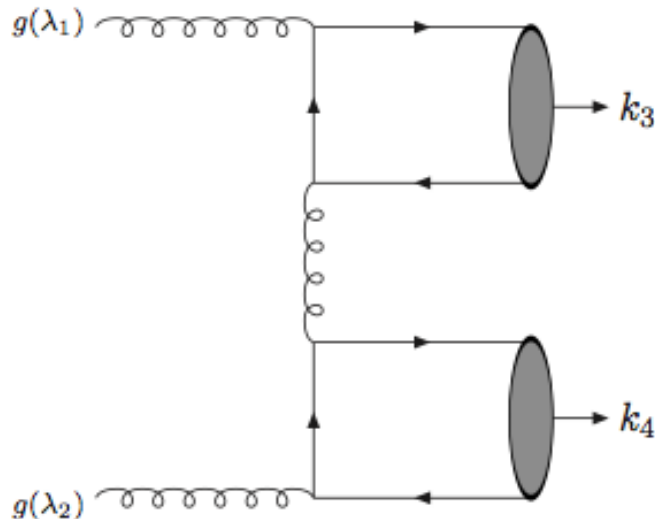
Results

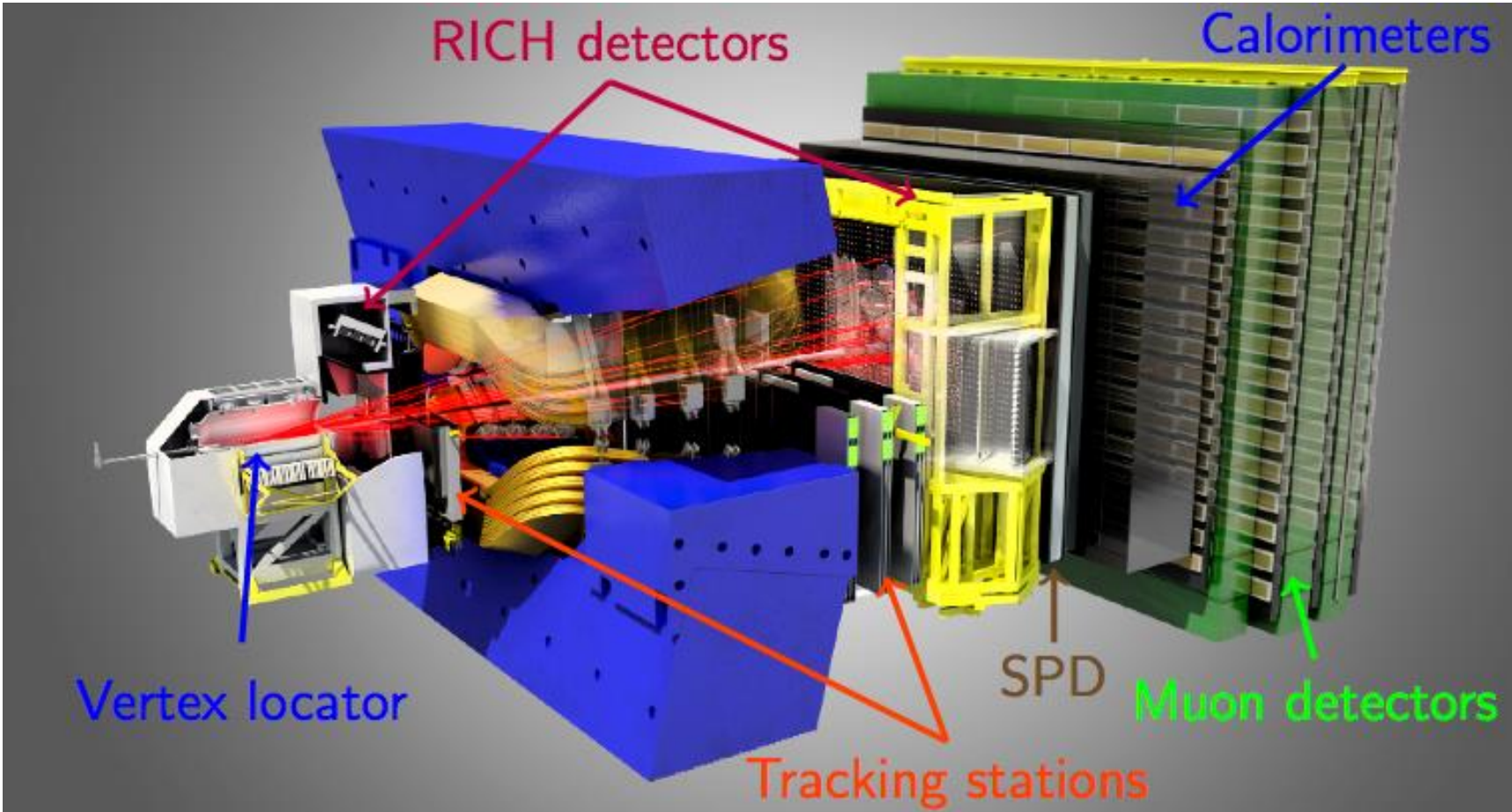
Mode	LHCb measured (pb)	SuperCHIC (pb)
$\sigma_{\chi_{c0} \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu}$	$9.3 \pm 2.2 \pm 3.5 \pm 1.8$	14
$\sigma_{\chi_{c1} \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu}$	$16.4 \pm 5.3 \pm 5.8 \pm 3.2$	10
$\sigma_{\chi_{c2} \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu}$	$28.0 \pm 5.4 \pm 9.7 \pm 5.4$	3

Flavour singlet mesons

HKRS: arXiv:1105.1626

- For flavour singlet mesons a second set of diagrams can contribute, where $q\bar{q}$ pair is connected by a quark line.
- For flavour non-singlets vanishes from isospin conservation (π^\pm is clear, for π^0 the $u\bar{u}$ and $d\bar{d}$ Fock components interfere destructively).
- In this case the $J_z = 0$ amplitude does not vanish (see later) \Rightarrow expect strong enhancement in $\eta'\eta'$ CEP and (through $\eta - \eta'$ mixing) some enhancement to $\eta\eta'$, $\eta\eta$ CEP. The $\eta'\eta'$ rate is predicted to be large!





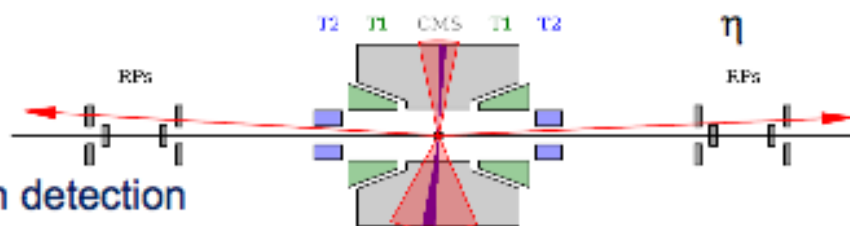
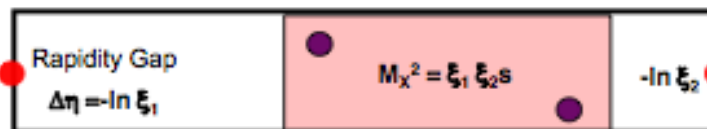
Excellent multi-particle forward spectrometer, very good particle identification.
Plans for HERSCHEL : forward shower counters (gap detectors) on other side.
SD: $p + p \rightarrow p + X$, with p (or p^*) inferred from empty HERSCHEL, X studied in "MPS" !
Also Central Exclusive Production in $2 < |\eta| < 4.5$



Central Diffraction: TOTEM + CMS



CD (aka DPE):



Double-arm proton detection

Large η -coverage:

- CMS: $-5.5 < \eta < 5.5$
- T1: $3.1 < |\eta| < 4.7$
- T2: $5.3 < |\eta| < 6.5$
- FSC: $6 < |\eta| < 8$

Prediction of mass to be seen in CMS from reconstructed protons: $M^2 = s \xi_1 \xi_2$

Initial vs. final state comparison: $M_{\text{TOTEM}}(pp) = ? M_{\text{CMS}}$

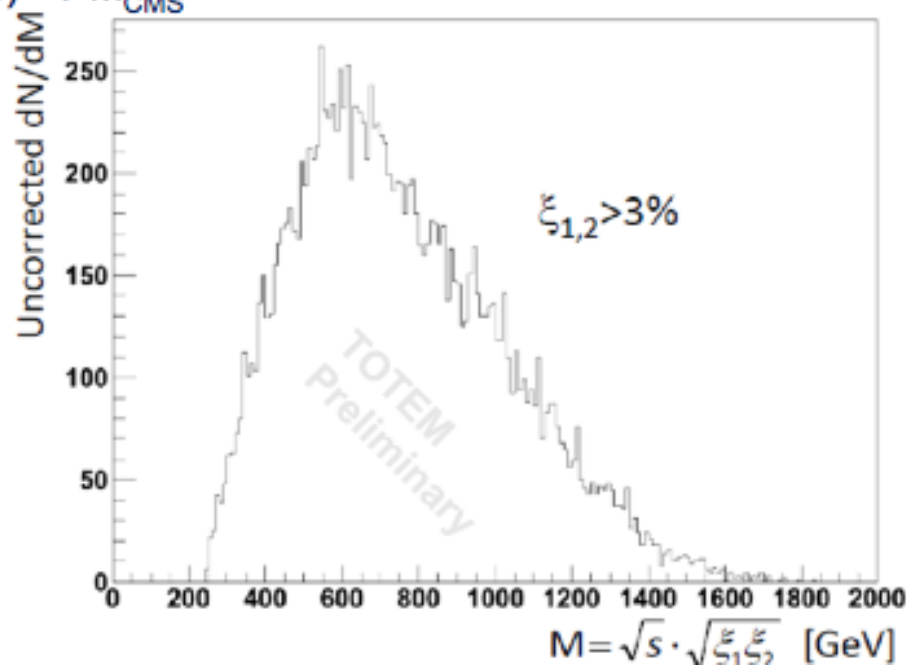
Prediction of central particle flow topology from proton ξ 's (rapidity gaps):

$$\Delta\eta_{1,2} = -\ln \xi_{1,2}$$

Masses up to 1.8 TeV with pp survival!

Analysis ongoing.

Good statistics for soft central diffraction & single diffractive dijets; limited for hard central diffraction



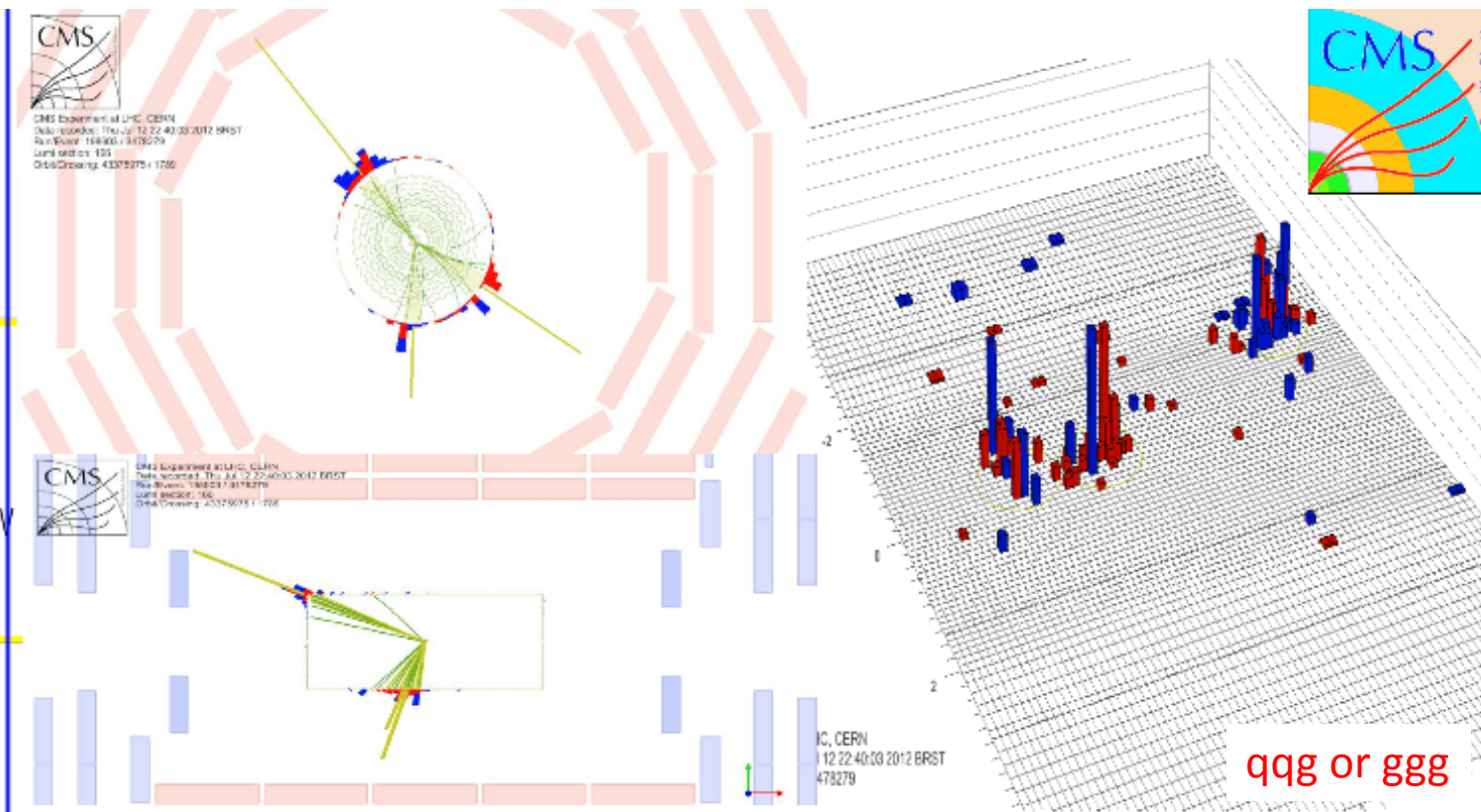


CMS + TOTEM 90m β^*
Run/Event 198903/3478279
Jets $E_T = 65,45,27$ GeV

MM(pp) = 244 GeV; M(CMS) = 219 GeV
 $\Sigma p_T(\text{CMS}) = 3.4$ GeV
FSC empty both sides

M(pp) ~ 244 GeV
(TOTEM & CMS compatible)

$\xi_- = 0.1$ $\xi_+ = 0.01$



Note Forward Shower Counters
FSC, gaps required $6 < |\eta| < 8$

Events from July 2012 90m β^* run
CMS: ≥ 2 jets $E_T > 20$ GeV. Short low-pile-up run with ~ 100 bunches.
Large sample of p + JJ SD data. + some p + JJ(J) + p events.



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
 Data recorded: Fri Jul 13 04:45:07 2012 CEST
 Run/Event: 198903 / 6946970

Jets $E_T = 42.3, 40.5$ GeV
 $M(JJ) = 93.3$ GeV
 FSC ($6 < |\eta| < 8$) empty

Central 2-Jet candidate pp at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, $\beta^* = 90m$



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
 Data recorded: Fri Jul 13 04:45:07 2012 CEST
 Run/Event: 198903 / 6946970

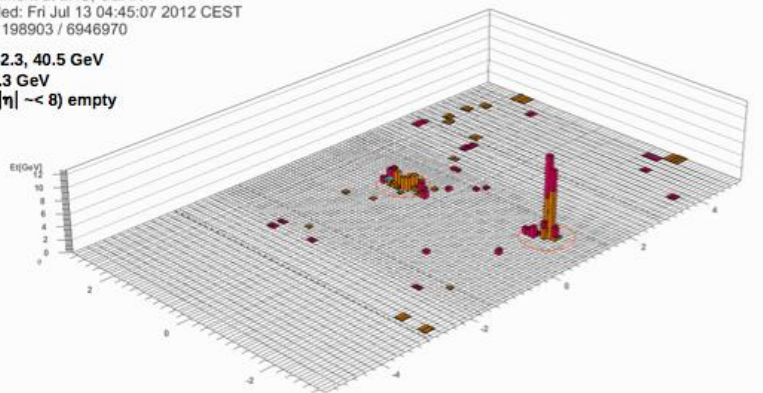
Jets $E_T = 42.3, 40.5$ GeV
 $M(JJ) = 93.3$ GeV
 FSC ($6 < |\eta| < 8$) empty

Central 2-Jet candidate pp at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, $\beta^* = 90m$



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
 Data recorded: Fri Jul 13 04:45:07 2012 CEST
 Run/Event: 198903 / 6946970

Jets $E_T = 42.3, 40.5$ GeV
 $M(JJ) = 93.3$ GeV
 FSC ($6 < |\eta| < 8$) empty



Event from 90m β^* run, low PU,
 with TOTEM:
 $p + \text{JetJet} + p$
 with FSC empty both sides

Precision Proton Spectrometer



$z = 240-250$ m region

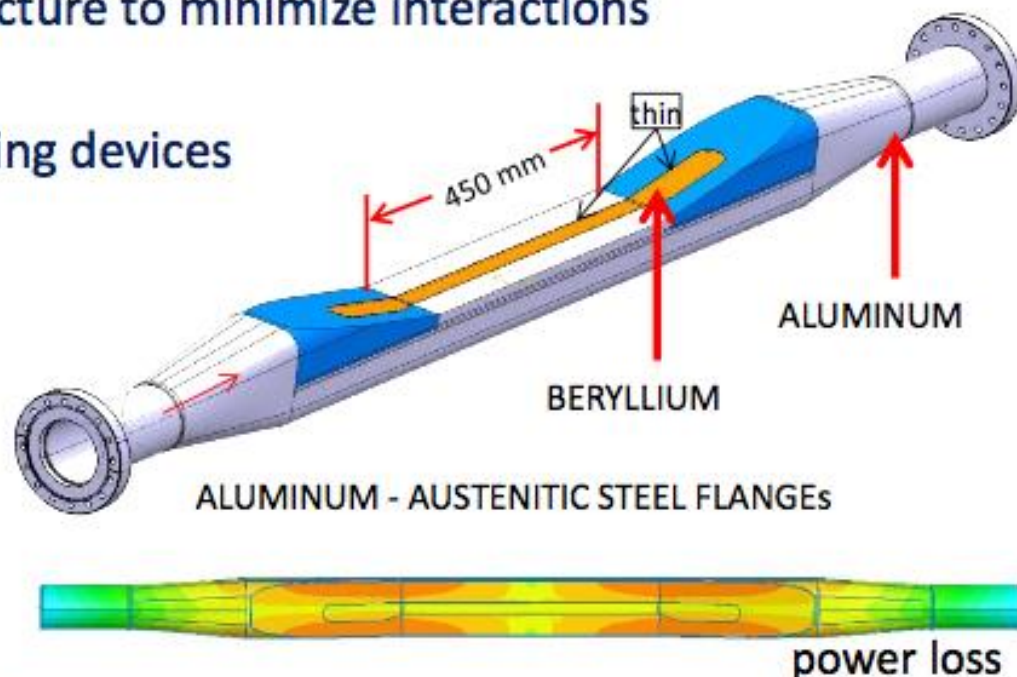
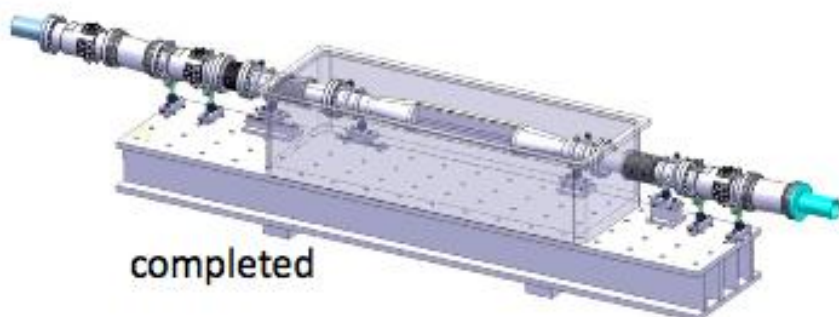
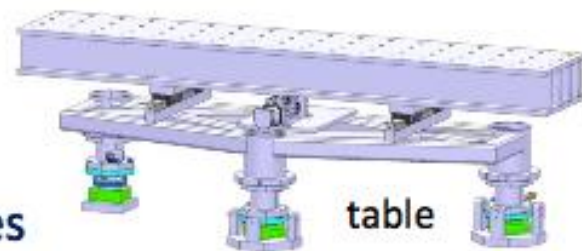
Just asking for detectors to be put there!

Looking down from an alcove balcony



AFP Hamburg Beam Pipe (HBP) solution

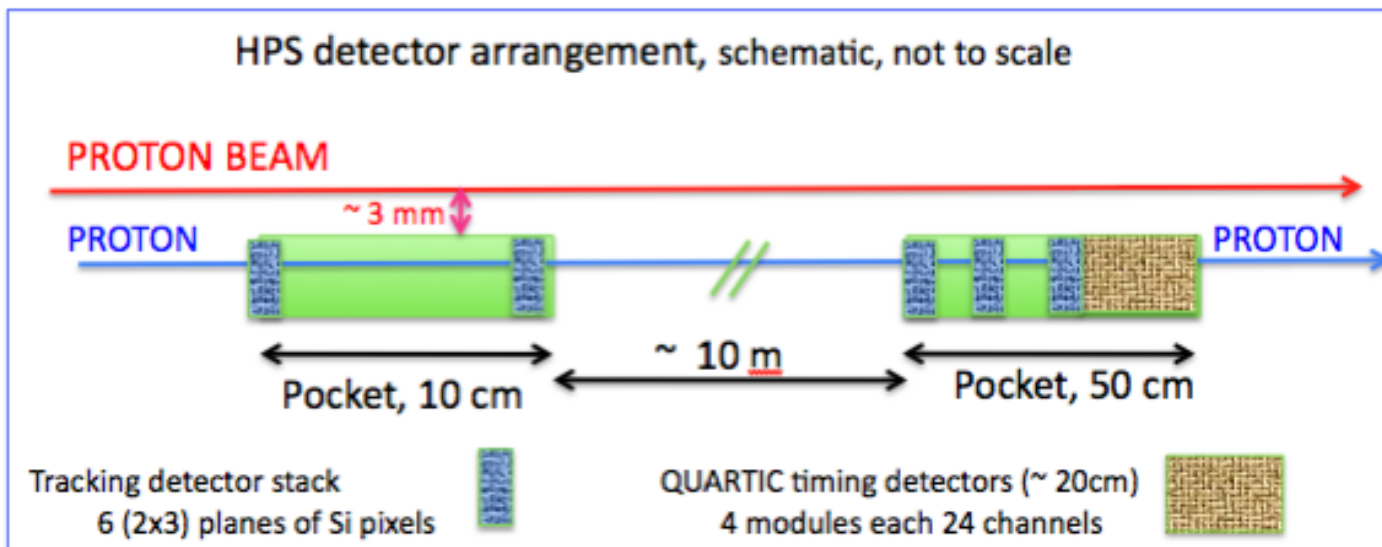
- tilted windows (11°) minimize beam coupling and losses
- Be windows and floor, and Al structure to minimize interactions and multiple scattering
- ample space for tracking and timing devices



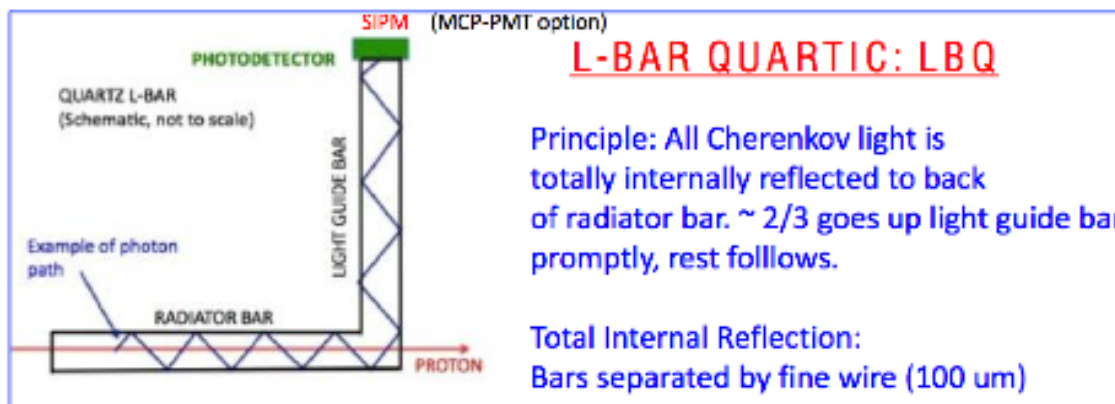
results of detailed RF simulations:

- impedance Z_{long} is at the level of 0.5%/station at 1 mm from the beam ☺
- similar for Z_{trans} ☺
- power loss (heating) is manageable ~ 30 W, mostly in conical sections
- bellows are not yet included, but we are confident we can minimize their effect

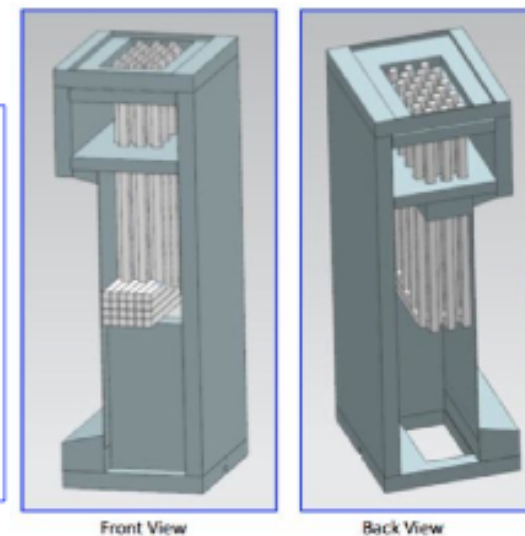
The future: very forward proton spectrometers for CMS(PPS) and ATLAS(AFP) for high luminosity running, 100 fb⁻¹/year: Jets, WW, etc



Timing essential for PU rejection:
MGA+Rostovtsev in p+H+p (2000)



$\sigma(t) = 30\text{ps}$ demonstrated (Fermilab test beam)
4 modules in line $\rightarrow 15\text{ ps}$; $\sigma(zvtx) = 3.2\text{ mm}$



One L-bar QUARTIC module
15mm x 12mm, 20 3x3mm² elements

Physics interest

- Modeling of hadron-hadron, p-ion, ion-ion (?) interactions
 - Development of models merging soft and hard production
 - Survival probability factor
 - Multi-parton interactions
 - Measurements with gaps or proton tags
 - Low-x dynamics, saturation
- Diffractive measurements
 - Soft & hard diffraction, structure of pomeron
- Exclusive processes
 - vector meson production, photon-photon interactions, anomalous couplings, exclusive due to gluon-gluon
- Cosmic ray physics
 - LHC measurement can improve modeling of primary and secondary interactions in cosmic ray showers → more precise conclusions on CR shower composition

Oldrich Kepka: LHC Forward physics working group

Frequent meetings, all experiments + theorists/phenomenologists.

Goals:

- Produce CERN Yellow Report

- "... includes the proceedings of schools and of workshops having a large impact on the future of CERN, the series also includes reports on detectors and technical papers from individual CERN divisions, again the criteria being that the audience should be large and the duration of interest long."

- Demonstrate the physics interest of forward physics, summarize the current results

- Define common strategy for running conditions optimal for forward physics (low-luminosity, special optics)

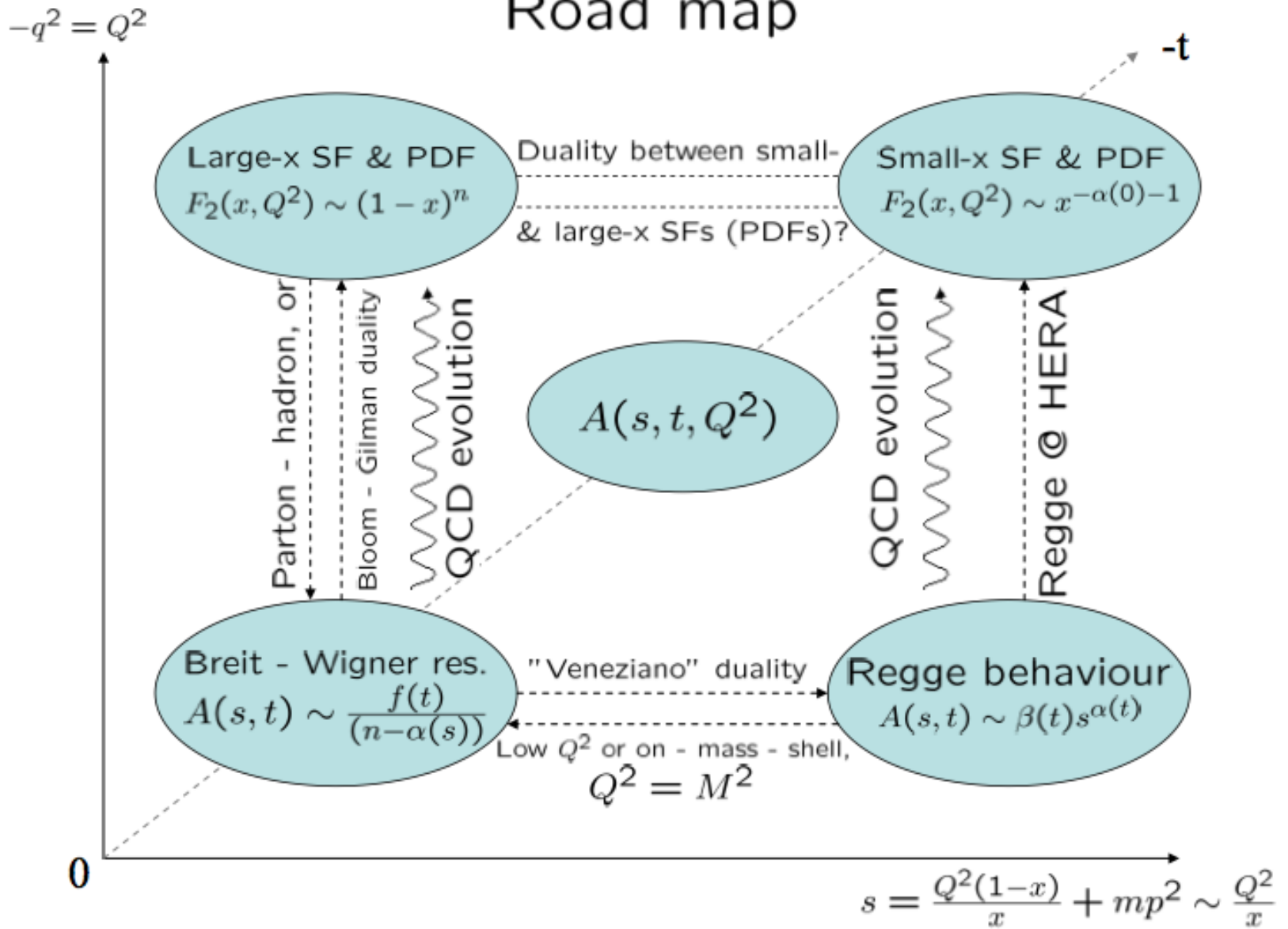
- Increase chances that such runs will be delivered

- Provide clearer picture of limitations & overlaps of different experiments

- Acceptance & resolution, new detector proposals

- Engage theorists to help to bring ideas of new forward physics studies at the LHC

Road map



Getting to Low-x in pp

Simple kinematics:

Mapping of partons' x_1, x_2
to jets (objects) $p_{T1} = p_{T2}$
and $y_1 = y_2$
for Tevatron $\sqrt{s} = 2 \text{ TeV}$.

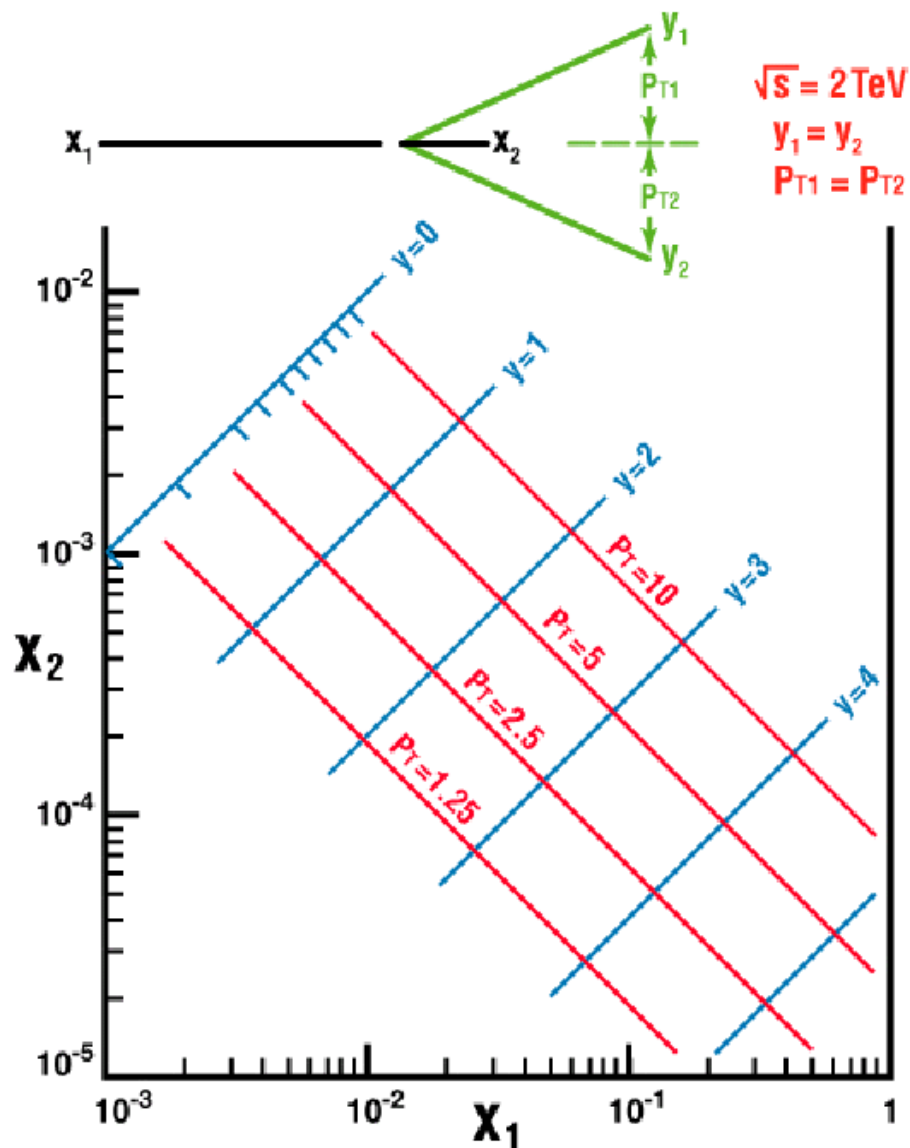
For LHC-13 multiply x-axes by
 $2/13 = 0.15$

Good:

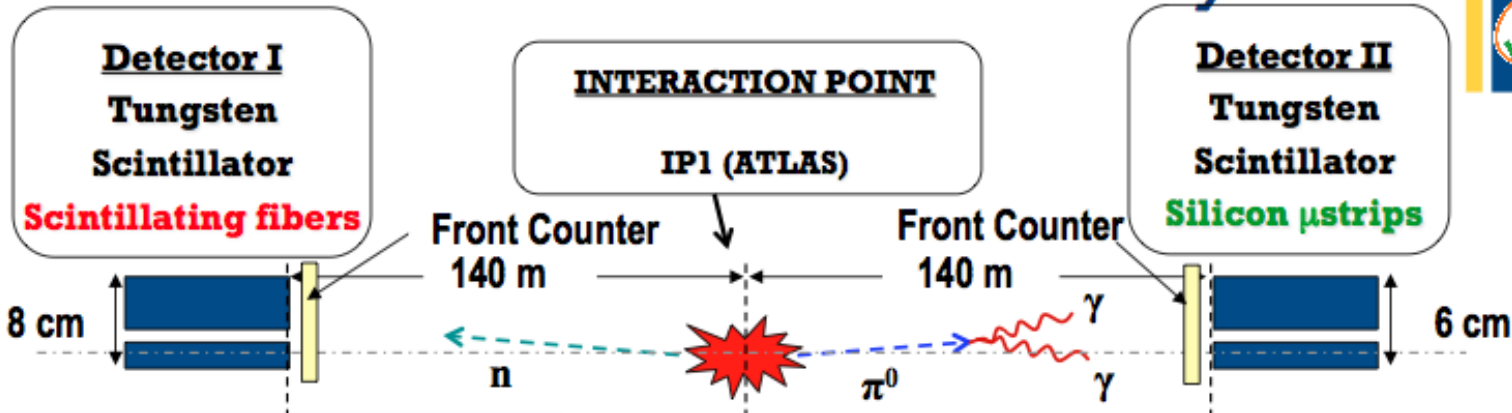
D-Dbar pairs in LHCb, both large y
and low p_T .

A) Inclusive

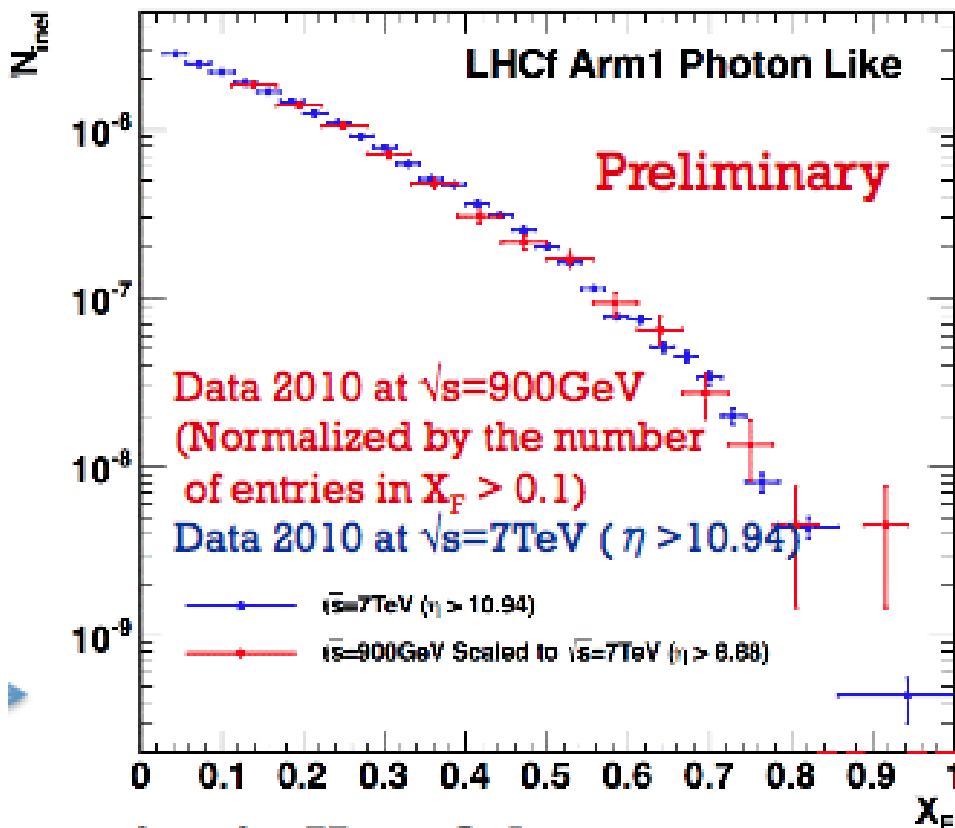
B) Exclusive



+ LHCf: location and detector layout



X_F spectra : 900GeV data vs. 7TeV data



Can we measure identified π^{\pm} , K^{\pm} , p , \bar{p} over all Feynman x_F ?

Bent crystal channelling

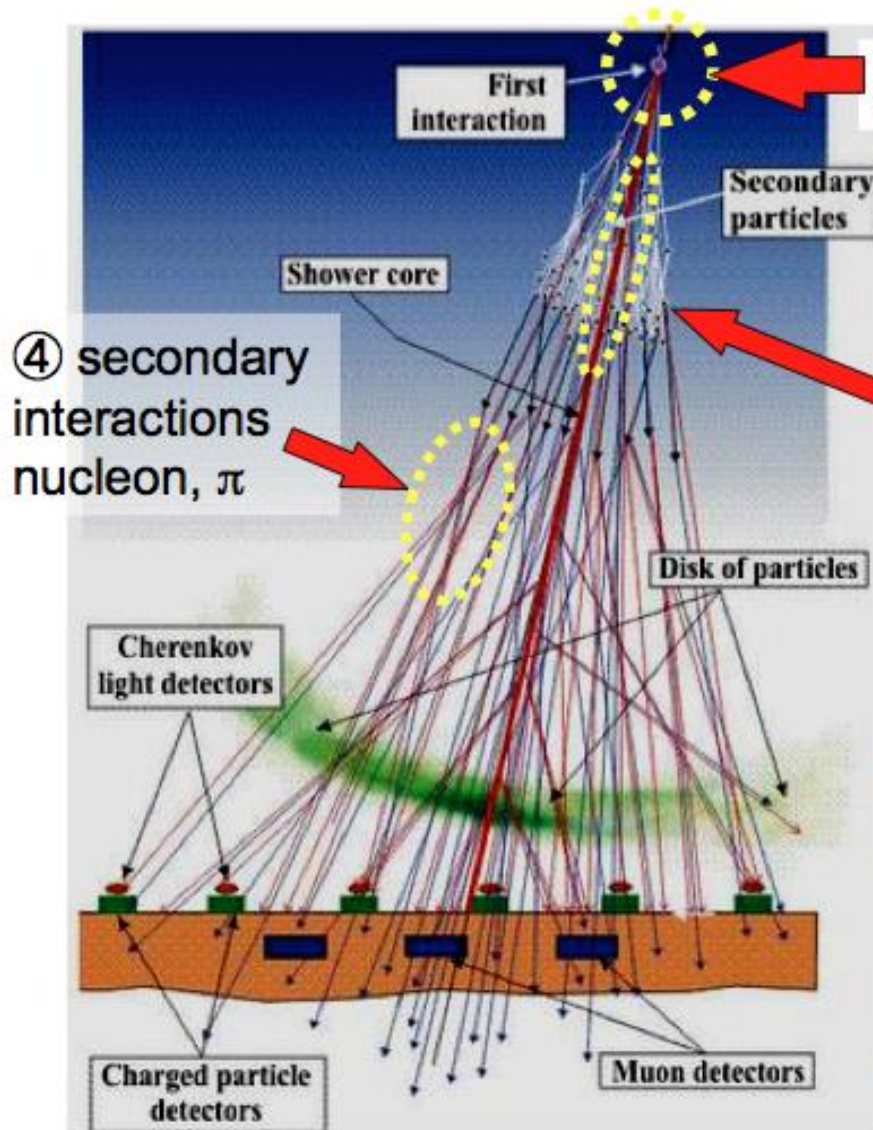
Good hadron calorimeter: E

Transition radiation detector: γ

Hence M

Bending magnet + precision tracker: Q

+ How accelerator experiments can contribute?



① Inelastic cross section

If large σ : rapid development
If small σ : deep penetrating

② Forward energy spectrum

If softer shallow development
If harder deep penetrating

③ Inelasticity $k=1-E_{\text{lead}}/E_{\text{avail}}$

If large k (π^0 s carry more energy)
rapid development
If small k (baryons carry more energy)
deep penetrating

We had some lively discussions!



Our field has a golden future, and Tuula found some!



Enough for the Au + Au collisions in the LHC for a decade!

Thanks Tuula and Risto and all organisers for a great conference!

Discussion Session

What do you mean by a pomeron?

What do you mean by a rapidity gap?

What do you mean by diffraction?

Risto left already



Thank you