

Brian Cox

The Status of FP420

A Proposal for seedcorn funds to develop the FP420 experiment at the LHC

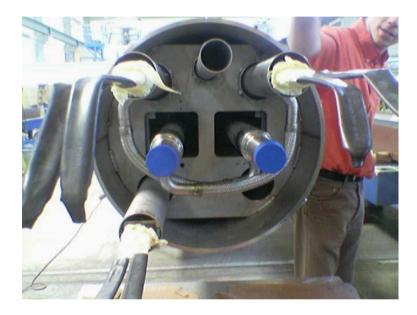
T. Anthonis¹ R. Barlow^{1,2}, P. Bussey³, C. Buttar³, J. Cole⁶, B. Cox^{1*}, C. DaVia^{4*}, A. DeRoeck⁵, J. R. Forshaw¹, G. Heath⁶, B. W. Kennedy⁷, V. A. Khoze⁵, F. K. Loebinger¹, D. Newbold^{6,7}, V. O'Shea³ D. H. Saxon³, W. J. Stirling⁵, S. J. Watts⁴

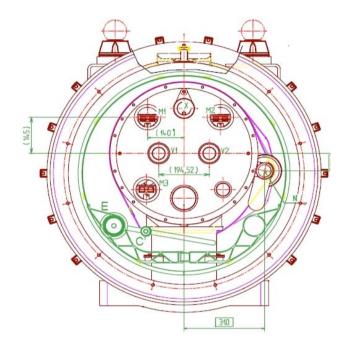
- 1. The University of Manchester
- 2. The Cockroft Institute
- 3. The University of Glasgow
- 4. Brunel University
- 5. Institute for Particle Physics Phenomenology, Durham
- 6. Bristol University
- 7. Rutherford Appleton Laboratory

Successful funding request at UK 'PPRP' meeting in March this year.



1. 420m Cryostat Design





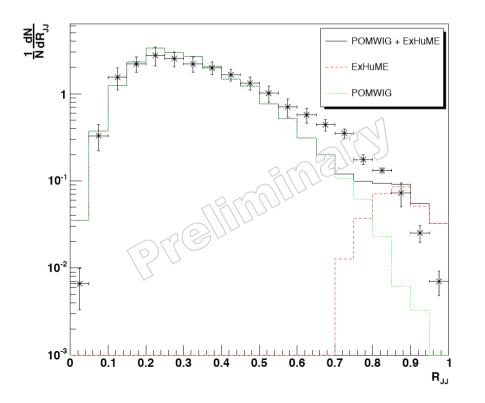
Subject to LHCC approval of the FP420 R&D project, the UK Cockroft accelerator institute plans to place cryostat design engineer in the CERN AT-CRI group for 24 months from this summer



Organisation and effort in the UK

2. Phenomenology

- Durham and Manchester working to produce the vital physics simulation tools:
- ExHuME (Monte Carlo implementation of the KMR calculations)
- POMWIG (Monte Carlo implementation of the 'resolved pomeron' backgrounds, using HERA diffractive structure functions)



www.exhume-me.com www.pomwig.com

Plot from B.C. and A. Pilkington, to be published





Organisation and effort in the UK

3. Trigger electronics and DAQ

Rutherford Appleton Lab. and Bristol undertaking level 1 trigger studies: Key question is retention of the Higgs -> bb signal at L1

Manchester engineers can / would like to provide DAQ and electronics for test-beam (at FNAL?)

Selection cuts	Higgs Mass	Efficiency	Signal	Events
	(GeV)	-	σ (fb)	/ 30 fb ⁻¹
	120	100%	0.40	12
Generated	140	100%	0.93	28
	160	100%	1.16	35
	180	100%	0.84	25
	200	100%	0.48	15
Single lepton trigger:	120	14 %	0.06	2
an electron with $p_T > 25~{ m GeV}$	140	19 %	0.18	5
or a muon with $p_T > 20$ GeV	160	23 %	0.27	8
within $ \eta < 2.5$	180	25 %	0.21	6
	200	26 %	0.12	4

Table from B.C. , DeRoeck, Khoze et. al. to be published





Organisation and effort in the UK

- 4. Beam simulation (Peter Bussey)
- 5. 3D Silicon (Cinzia DaVia)

Summary : 100k pounds for next 12 months for R&D, plus cryostat design engineer from Cockroft Institute (subject to LHCC approval of FP420 R&D)



- TOP project (Eddi De Wolf)
- University of Antwerp Bid, 1st round **SUCCESS**
- 100k euros for detector development / electronics
- 100k travel
- 3 positions (2 PhD, 1 Engineer)
- Project can start fall 05 / early 06
- NOI project (Pierre Van Mechelen)
- 1 RA for 4 years for FP420 / Forward Physics (CMS)

Timescales : Installation Fall 2008

LOI to LHCC on 29th June (actually aim for 2 weeks before this)

Why ? To open up Cockroft engineering money

• Meeting:

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Monday 30th - 31st May to prepare LOI ~ 20 pages (subgroups at CERN morning 31st)

- Test Beam at FNAL (available anytime) this fall: request should be made now - Mike Albrow to co-ordinate for FNAL
- Decision by end of 2005 on detectors and mechanics (US - no money (except prototype) before mid 2006)

FP420 Organisational Structure Proposal

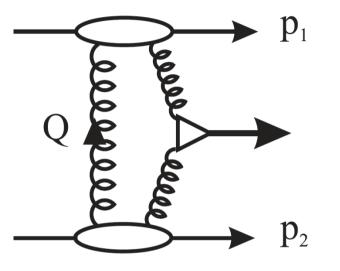
Management Board

Co-chairs (Cox, De Roeck)

Grant holders from each country ?

- Detectors (DaVia, Diamond?)
- Mechanics and interaction with machine (Albrow, Orava)
- DAQ and Trigger (Grothe, ATLAS?, FNAL?)
- Beams acceptance, radiation, resolution (Bussey,Osterberg,Piotrzkowski)
- Monte Carlo Tools (Cox, ?)
- Interaction with current projects (Eggert, ATLAS?)
- Cryostat engineering (Cockroft, CERN)
- FP420 Contact Persons (Cox, De Roeck)





- Selection rules mean that central system is (to a good approx) 0**
- If you see a new particle produced exclusively with proton tags you know its quantum numbers
- CP violation in the Higgs sector shows up directly as azimuthal asymmetries
- Proton tagging may be the discovery channel in certain regions of the MSSM
- Tagging the protons means excellent mass resolution (~ GeV) irrespective of the decay products of the central system
- Unique access to a host of interesting QCD

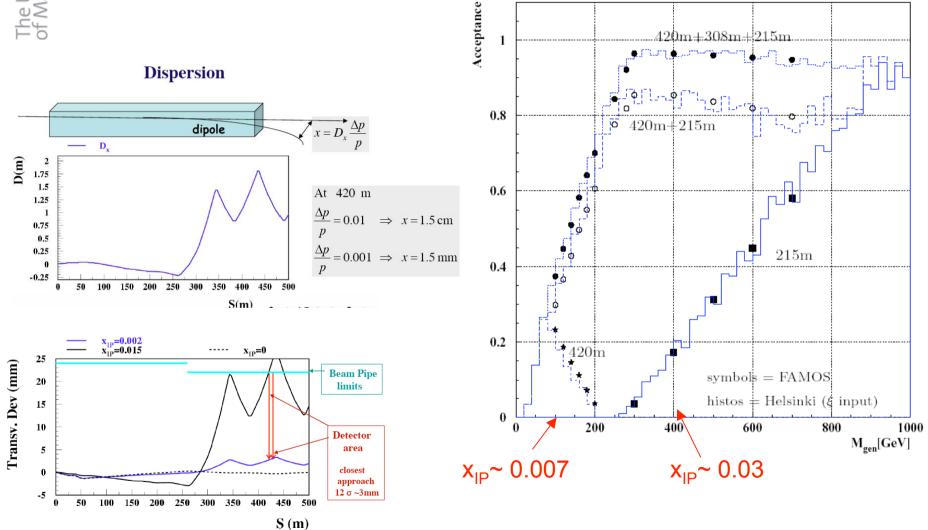
Very schematically it's a glue - glue collider where you know the beam energy of the gluons - source of pure gluon jets - and central production of any O⁺⁺ state which couples strongly to glue is a possibility ...

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Central Production at LHC

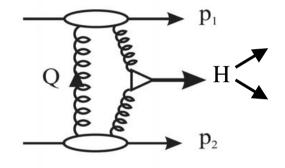


Plots from Henri Kowalski, Ken Osterberg, this workshop

The benchmark : Standard Model Higgs Production

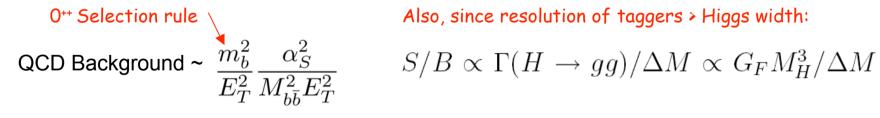
Standard Model Higgs b jets : $M_{\rm H}$ = 120 GeV σ = 2 fb (uncertainty factor ~ 2.5) $M_{\rm L}$ = 140 GeV σ = 0.7 fb

 $M_{\rm H} = 120 \text{ GeV}$: 11 signal, S/B ~ 1 in 30 fb⁻¹



WW^{*}: $M_{H} = 120 \text{ GeV } \sigma = 0.4 \text{ fb}$ M_{H} = 140 GeV σ = 1 fb

 M_{H} = 140 GeV : 8 signal / 1? background in 30 fb⁻¹



Also, since resolution of taggers > Higgs width:

•The b jet channel is possible, with a good understanding of detectors and clever level 1 trigger

•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 Higgs + tags - the guantum numbers are 0⁺⁺

De Roeck, Khoze, Martin, Orava and Ryskin, Eur. Phys. J. C 25 (2002)391

MANCHESTER The MSSM can be very proton-tagging friendly

10

1

10 10

Central exclusive diffractive production

102

10

1

10

 $\sigma Br(h/H \rightarrow bb)$ (fb)

SM

 $\tan\beta = 50$

h:H

 $\sigma Br(h/H \rightarrow bb)$ (fb)

SM

 $\tan\beta = 30$

h H

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The intense coupling regime is where the masses of the 3 neutral Higgs bosons are close to each other and tan β is large 10²

 $\gamma\gamma, WW^\star, ZZ^\star$ suppressed

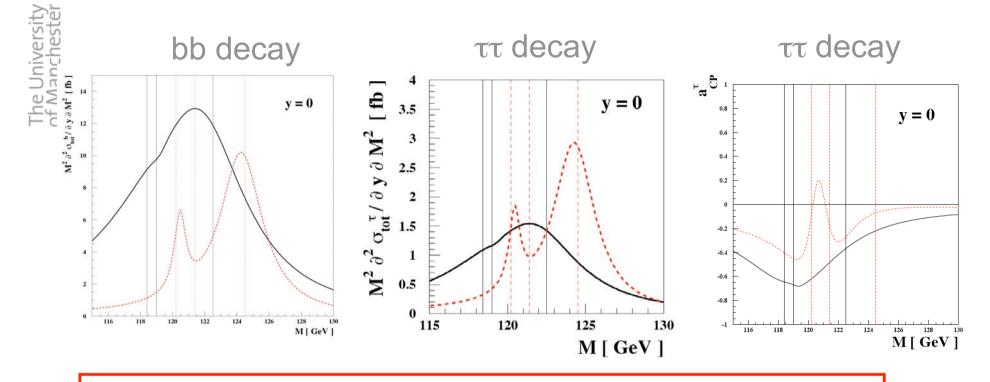
 $gg
ightarrow \phi$ enhanced

10⁻²1 10 150 100 150 200 250 300 100 200 250 300 O⁺⁺ selection rule suppresses A production: m_{h/H} (GeV) m_{h/H} (GeV) $\sigma Br (fb)$ σBr (fb) CEDP 'filters out' pseudoscalar production, leaving pure H sample for study $\tan\beta = 30$ 1 $\tan\beta = 50$ A→bb 10 10 $M_{A} = 130 \text{ GeV}, \tan \beta = 50$ A→bb $\rightarrow \tau \tau$ Α→ττ $M_{\rm h}$ = 124 GeV : 71 signal / 3 background in 30 fb⁻¹ 10 M_{H} = 135 GeV : 124 signal / 2 background in 30 fb⁻ 125 150 175 150 100 200 100 125 175 200 m_{Λ} (GeV) m_A (GeV) M_{Δ} = 130 GeV : 3 signal / 2 background in 30 fb⁻¹

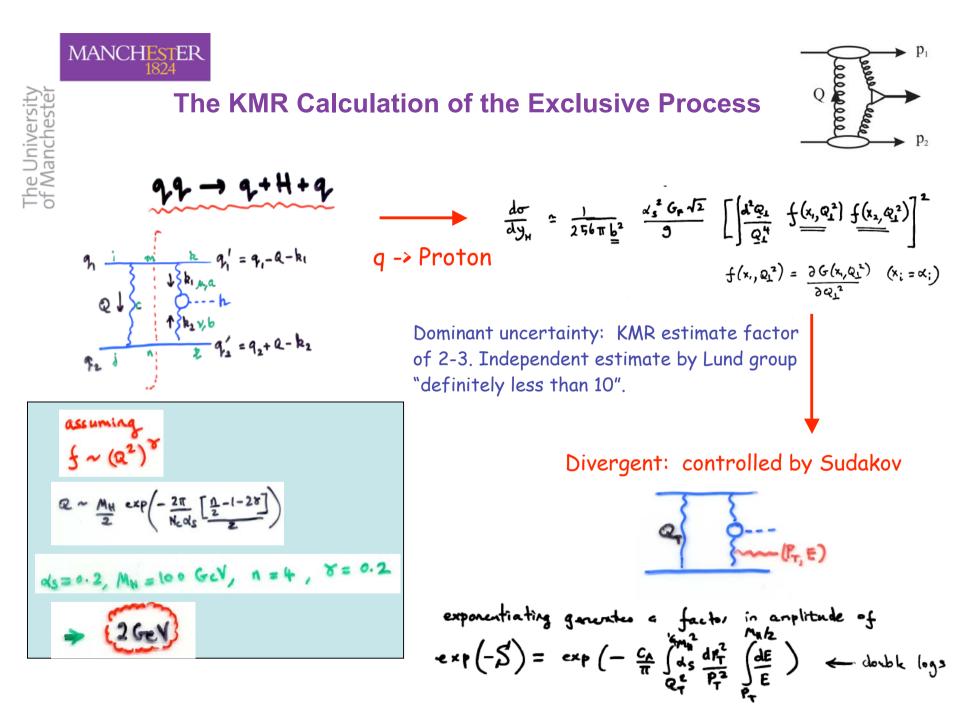
Well known difficult region for conventional channels, tagged channel may well be the discovery channel, and is certainly a powerful spin/parity filter

CP violation in the Higgs Sector

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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.



Jeff Forshaw, this workshop

 \cdot If you have a sample of Higgs candidates, triggered by any means, accompanied by proton tags, it is a 0^{++} state.

 Standard model Higgs will be seen in WW / WW* modes. b decay mode opens up if mass resolution and trigger acceptable, with S/B > 1

 In certain regions of MSSM parameter space, S/B > 20, and double tagging is THE discovery channel

• In other regions of MSSM parameter space, explicit CP violation in the Higgs sector shows up as e.g. azimuthal asymmetry in the tagged protons -> direct probe of CP structure of Higgs sector at LHC

• "Exclusive double diffraction may offer unique possibilities for exploring Higgs physics in ways that would be difficult or even impossible in inclusive Higgs production" J. Ellis et. al.

• The commissioning phase will produce a wealth of interesting physics, including detailed probe of gap survival / underlying event