

Physics Potential of the New ATLAS Forward Proton Detectors

Maciej Trzebiński

on behalf of
the ATLAS Collaboration

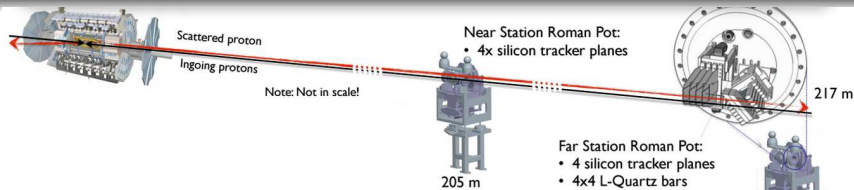


Institute of Nuclear Physics
Polish Academy of Sciences



QCD challenges in pp, pA and AA collisions at high energies

Trento, 1st March 2017



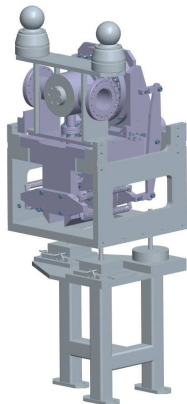
AFP TDR: CERN-LHCC-2015-009, ATLAS-TDR-024
ECR: LHC-XAFP-EC-0002, LHC-XAFP-EC-0003

Phase-1: AFP0+2 (2016)

- 2 horizontal Roman Pot stations at 205 (NEAR) and 217 m (FAR) on ATLAS C side – installed!
- study beam background in low and high intensity runs
- measure diffractive and exclusive events with one tag in a special low- μ runs (AFP triggers ATLAS)

Phase-2: AFP2+2 (2017+)

- 2 horizontal RPs on A side – installed!
- install time-of-flight detectors in far stations on both sides – new AFP trigger system
- measure double tagged diffractive and exclusive events
- deliver diffractive triggers to ATLAS during:
 - special (low pile-up) and
 - standard (high pile-up) runs



Installation:

- all four stations are installed in the LHC tunnel,
- cables, cooling and vacuum infrastructures are prepared,
- new sets of silicon trackers (SiT) are prepared to be installed in March,
- Time-of-Flight (ToF) detectors and electronics will be installed in March / April.

Commissioning:

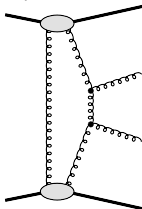
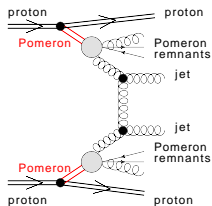
- calibration of the AFP movement system in April,
- AFP Beam Interlock System tests in April / May,
- followed by the Beam Based Alignment and Loss Maps,
- Detector Control System – integration of arm A and ToF system,
- Trigger Data Acquisition – new trigger system (ToF instead of SiT).

Data taking:

- take data at about 15σ distance from the beam, using nominal optics ($\beta^* = 0.4 \text{ m}$); low pile-up will be achieved by the beam separation,
- at least two special runs in 2017: $\mu \sim 0.01$ (integrated luminosity of about 100 nb^{-1}) and $\mu \sim 1$ (int. lumi. $\sim 1 \text{ pb}^{-1}$),
- plan to collect $\sim 10 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ in several low luminosity runs in 2017 and 2018,
- **participate in all ATLAS physics runs.**

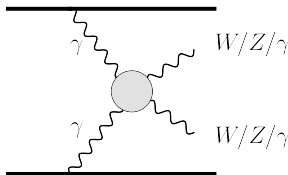
Special, low- μ runs

- diffractive physics:
 - soft diffraction (particle, gap, ξ spectra, etc.)
 - diffractive jets, jet-gap-jet, W, etc.
 - exclusive jets (low- p_T , single tagged)
- AFP can trigger ATLAS for presence of proton in:
 - one side (single diffraction)
 - both sides (double Pomeron exch.)
- **special trigger menu based on AFP**
- as in 2016, we expect to have a few low- μ runs (bunch separation)
- we would like to have a majority of bandwidth on L1 and HLT dedicated to AFP items (**min-bias stream**)



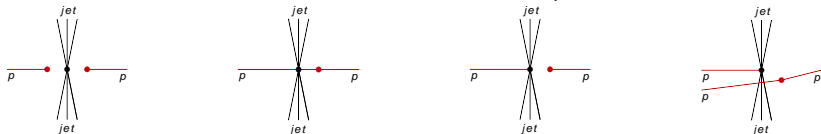
Standard, high- μ runs

- exclusive events (Pomeron and photon induced), new physics
- double tag can decrease the rates by factor 10 – 100 (depending on the mass of central system)
- in the case of jets a **lower p_T threshold can be achieved** (see e.g. ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-003)
- in the case of new, heavy resonances or anomalous couplings the **prescale can be reduced**
- **AFP triggers (L1 and HLT) present in physics stream**
- for now, one unique item requested: the exclusive jet trigger

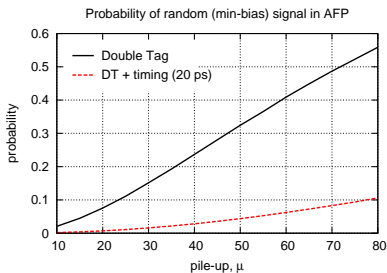
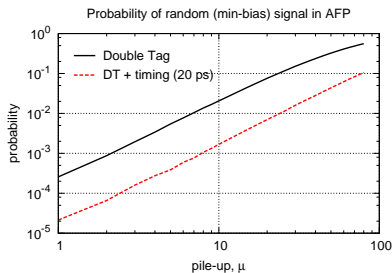


Usual background for the hard diffractive processes: a non-diffractive process + „soft” protons from pile-up.

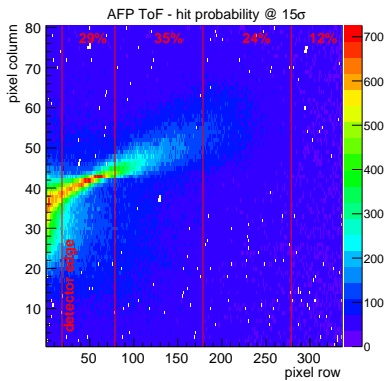
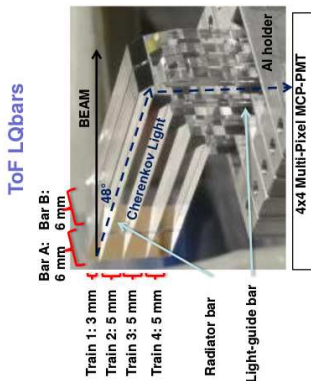
Example: backgrounds for the double Pomeron exchange jet production (2 jets + 2 protons from the same proton-proton interaction):



Amount of „soft” protons strongly depends on pile-up:



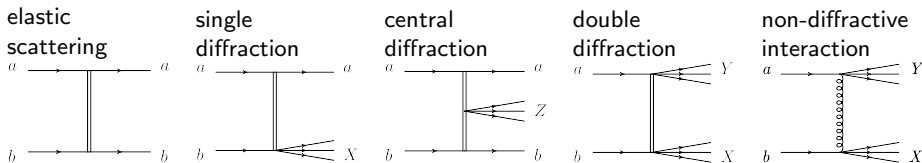
Requirement of proton presence in both AFP arms (double tag) can significantly reduce such background.



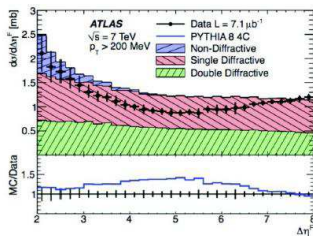
Trigger idea:

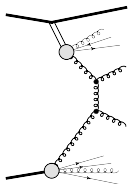
- use the second AFP trigger cable to specify which part of ToF triggered,
- for the exclusive jets we expect majority of events to be in the first train,
- in this way the rate on Level 1 can be reduced by a factor:
 - 2.5 when first two trains on each side are used,
 - 10 when only the first train on each side is used,
- this reduction is independent of the double proton tag requirement, e.g. for $\mu \sim 23$ a total reduction of factor 100 (10×10) can be expected.

Minimum bias processes at the LHC



- Gap measurement in ATLAS does not distinguish SD from DD.
- Possible with the forward proton tagging.
- High cross sections \rightarrow low lumi needed \rightarrow low pile-up possible.
- Properties of SD – central and forward.
- Central diffraction (DPE – double Pomeron exchange).

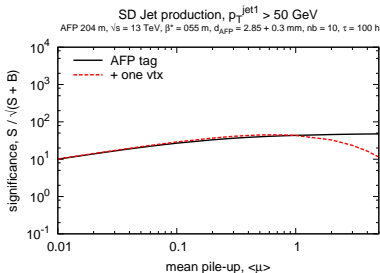
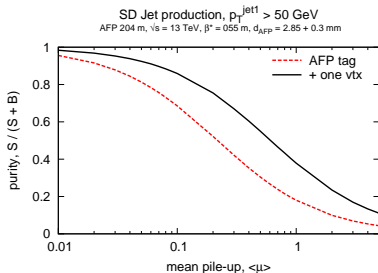




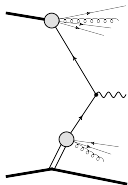
Motivation:

- measure cross section and gap survival probability,
- search for the presence of an additional contribution from Reggeon exchange,
- check Pomeron universality between ep and pp colliders.

Example: purity and statistical significance for AFP and $\beta^* = 0.55$ m.



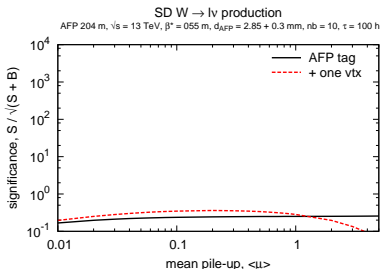
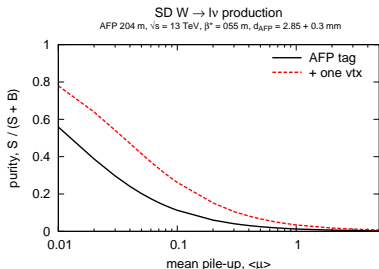
More details in: J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. **43** (2016) 110201



Motivation:

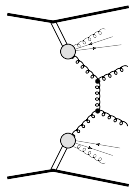
- measure cross section and gap survival probability,
- measure structure and flavour composition of Pomeron,
- search for the charge asymmetry.

Example: $W \rightarrow l\nu$ – purity and stat. significance for AFP and $\beta^* = 0.55$ m.



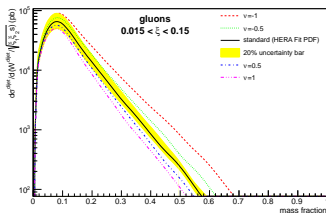
W asymmetry studies published in: Phys.Rev. D 84 (2011) 114006

More details in: J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. **43** (2016) 110201

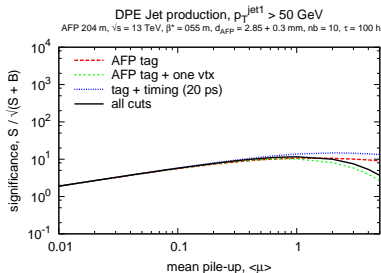
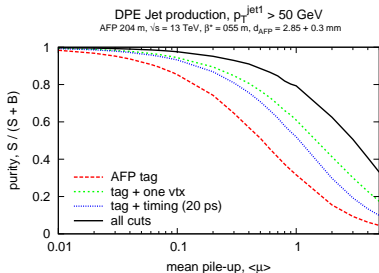


Motivation:

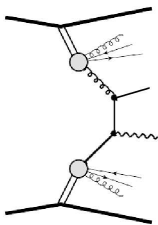
- measure cross section and gap survival probability,
- search for the presence of an additional contribution from Reggeon exchange,
- investigate gluon structure of the Pomeron.



Example: purity and statistical significance for AFP and $\beta^* = 0.55$ m.

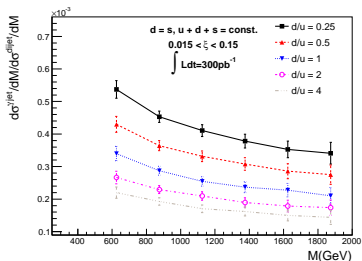
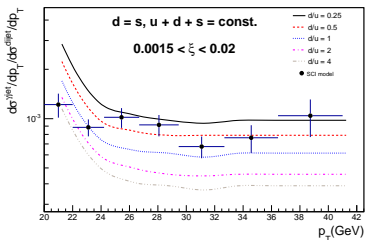


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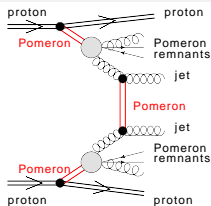
Motivation:

- measure cross section and gap survival probability,
- sensitive to the quark content in Pomeron (at HERA it was assumed that $u = d = s = \bar{u} = \bar{d} = \bar{s}$).



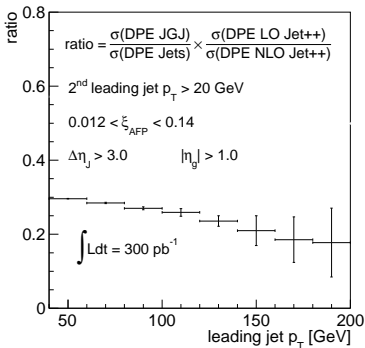
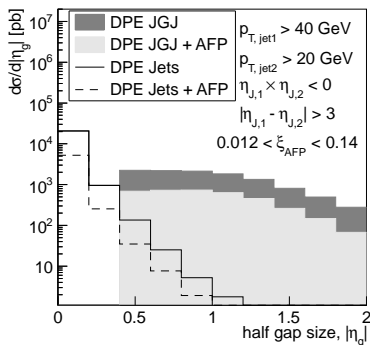
More details in: Phys.Rev. D 88 (2013) 7, 074029

Double Pomeron Exchange Jet-Gap-Jet Production

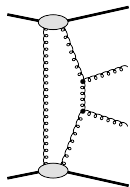


Motivation:

- measure cross section and gap survival probability,
- test the BFKL model.

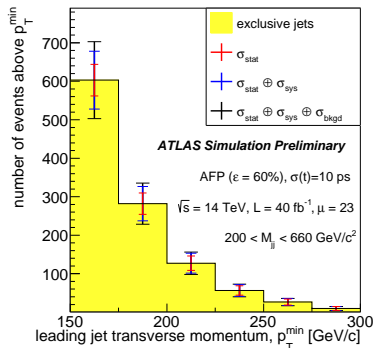
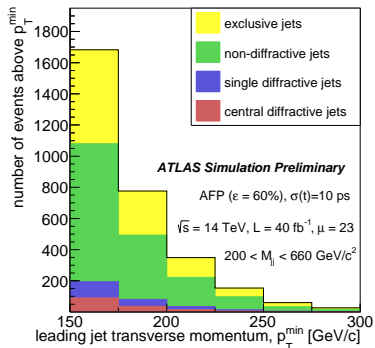
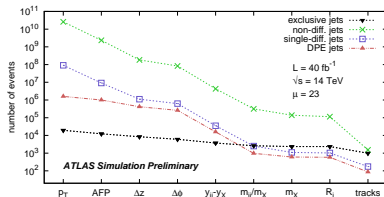


More details in: Phys.Rev. D 87 (2013) 3, 034010

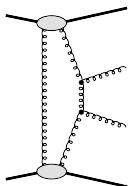


Motivation:

- cross section measurement for jets with $p_T > 150$ GeV,
- constrain other exclusive productions (e.g. Higgs).

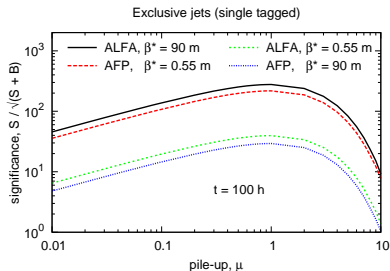
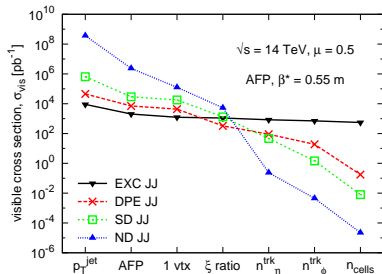


More details in: ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-003

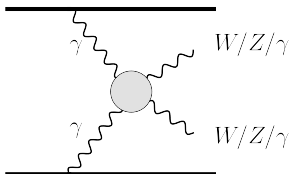


Motivation:

- cross section measurement for low p_T jets,
- constrain other exclusive productions (e.g. Higgs).



More details in: Eur. Phys. J. C **75** (2015) 320 and Acta Phys. Pol. B **47** (2016) 1745



$\gamma\gamma WW$ and $\gamma\gamma ZZ$

Coupling	OPAL limits [GeV ²]	Sensitivity for 200 fb ⁻¹	
		5 σ	95% CL
a_0^W / Λ^2	[-0.020, 0.020]	$2.7 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.4 \cdot 10^{-6}$
a_C^W / Λ^2	[-0.052, 0.037]	$9.6 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$5.2 \cdot 10^{-6}$
a_0^Z / Λ^2	[-0.007, 0.023]	$5.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$
a_C^Z / Λ^2	[-0.029, 0.029]	$2.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$9.2 \cdot 10^{-6}$

- **Quartic Gauge Couplings – testing BSM models.**
- **Constrained kinematics \rightarrow low background.**
- **Reaching limits predicted by string theory and grand unification models ($10^{-14} - 10^{-13}$ for $\gamma\gamma\gamma$).**

$\gamma\gamma\gamma$

Coupling (GeV ⁻⁴)	1 conv. γ	1 conv. γ	all
	5 σ	95% CL	95% CL
ζ_1 f.f.	$1 \cdot 10^{-13}$	$7 \cdot 10^{-14}$	$4 \cdot 10^{-14}$
ζ_1 no f.f.	$3 \cdot 10^{-14}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-14}$	$1 \cdot 10^{-14}$
ζ_2 f.f.	$3 \cdot 10^{-13}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-13}$	$8 \cdot 10^{-14}$
ζ_2 no f.f.	$7 \cdot 10^{-14}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-14}$	$2 \cdot 10^{-14}$

- All AFP stations are installed in the LHC tunnel. New sets of silicon trackers, Time-of-Flight detectors and electronics will be installed in March / April.
- After commissioning phase in April / May, AFP will take data during:
 - dedicated, low- μ runs ($\sim 100 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ at $\mu \sim 0.01$ and $\sim 10 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ $\mu \sim 1$),
 - all standard, high- μ runs.
- In all cases AFP will deliver triggers to ATLAS.

- **Various data taking strategies:**
 - very low pile-up ($\mu \sim 0.05$): measure properties of soft diffraction,
 - low pile-up ($\mu \sim 1$): measure properties of hard diffraction: SD JJ, SD JGJ, SD W, SD Z, DPE JJ, DPE JGJ, DPE γ +jet, exclusive jets (single tag),
 - high pile-up ($\mu \sim 50$): measure exclusive production and discovery physics: exclusive jets, anomalous couplings: $\gamma\gamma WW$, $\gamma\gamma ZZ$, $\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$.

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