New diffractive measurements in H1 using the VFPS

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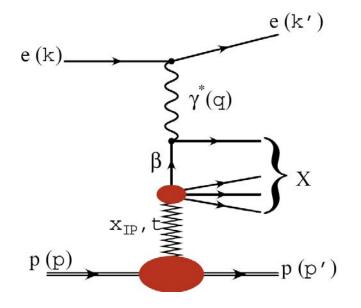


On behalf of the H1 Collaboration

LOW X MEETING, 23-27 June 2010, Kavala, Greece

Diffraction at HERA

At HERA, 10% of low-x DIS events are diffractive



additional kinematics defined wrt DIS:

$$x_{IP} = q.(p-p')/q.p$$

momentum fraction of colour singlet exchange

$$\beta = -q^2 / q \cdot (p-p')$$

momentum fraction of struck quark

$$t = (p-p')^2$$
4-momentum transfer squared

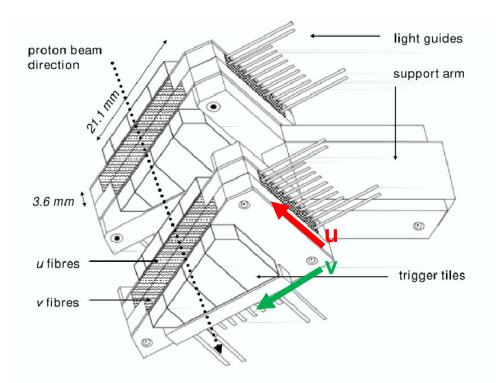
Probe QCD structure of colour singlet

HERA1: several measurements of F2D exploiting different methods to select diffractive events: proton tagging, large-rapidity-gaps

HERA2: to benefit from luminosity upgrade, **new Very Forward Proton Spectrometer** with high acceptance and low background

A Very Forward Proton Spectrometer in H1

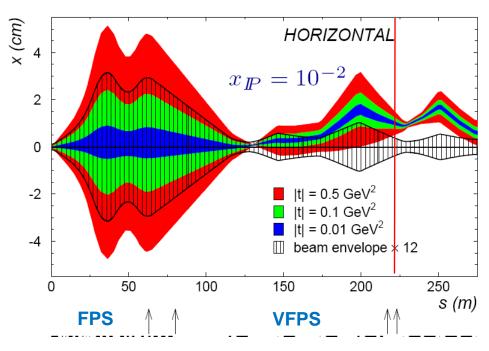
- VFPS location is optimised for acceptance:
 220m from IP, using bending of HERA beam
- proton beam is approached horizontally
- VFPS in cold section: bypass needed to reroute the cold beam line segments
- 10m drift section replaced by a new warm beam pipe



Detectors:

- 2 retractable "Roman Pot" stations (218m, 222m) equipped with 2 scintillating fibre detectors each
- 1 fibre detector measures both \boldsymbol{u} and \boldsymbol{v} track coordinates
- 4 Trigger Tiles / plane, 4 planes per RP (deliver a Level1 trigger signal)

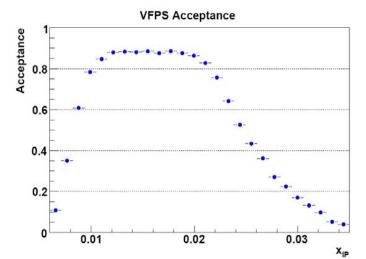
VFPS: Acceptance

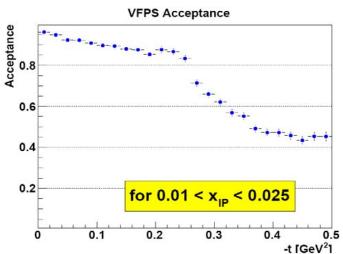


acceptance is highest between

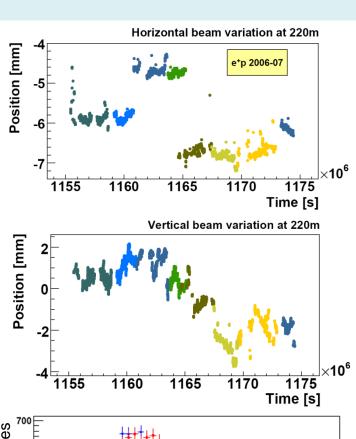
 $0.006 < x_{IP} < 0.025$ and |t| < 0.25 GeV² (down to lowest |t|)

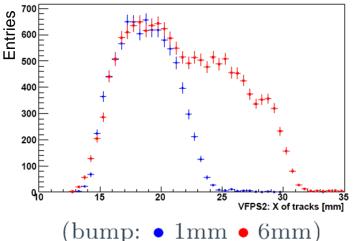
and depends on VFPS position during run (affects low x_{IP})





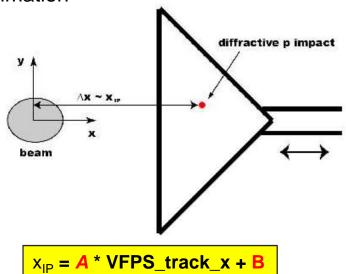
VFPS Detector: Calibration





To increase acceptance, a HERA-operated local beam bumps were applied during 2006/07

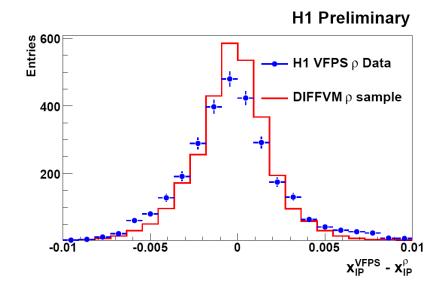
- beam position is measured by monitors (by current induction) and corrected on event-byevent basis
- x_{IP} is reconstructed assuming linear (and t=0) approximation

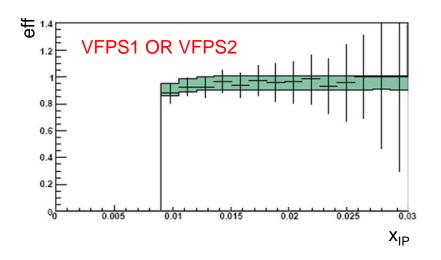


- distance in x-coor between the beam center and VFPS impact gives the x_{IP} value (more complete calibration allowing reconstr. of p_x and p_y to follow)

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Calibration & Track Efficiency: p x-check





• cross-check of the calibration with ρ events

$$e+p \rightarrow e + \rho + p$$

$$\downarrow \\ \pi+\pi-$$

- comparing x^{ρ}_{IP} reconstructed from ρ decay tracks to x_{IP}^{VFPS} reconstructed using VFPS
 - check independent of MC, shows that x_{IP} is correctly reconstructed from VFPS

absolute calibration 5% resolution 12%

 $^{\bullet}$ simulation of VFPS track reconstruction efficiencies cross-checked using ρ in DIS data sample

track efficiency 96% +/- 4%

Motivation & Event Selection

$$\frac{d^3 \sigma^{ep \to eXp}}{dQ^2 d\beta dx_{IP}} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2}{\beta Q^4} \cdot \left(1 - y + \frac{y^2}{2}\right) \cdot \sigma_r^{D(3)}(Q^2, \beta, x_{IP})$$

- free of proton dissociation
- high acceptance in $0.006 < x_{IP} < 0.025$ and |t| < 0.25 GeV²
 - low normalisation uncertainty (5%)
- improved resolution in x_{IP} and β (both reconstructed from VFPS)

Using H1 data collected in 2006 and 2007 (e⁺p reactions, $s^{\frac{1}{2}}$ = 319 GeV), integrated luminosity when VFPS was in operation (close to beam): **87.4 pb**⁻¹

Kinematic reconstruction:

$$y = y_{el}^{2} + y_{da}(1 - y_{da})$$

$$Q^{2} = 4E^{2}(1 - y) / \tan^{2}(\theta_{e'}/2)$$

$$x_{IP} = A \cdot \text{VFPS-track-X} + B$$

$$\beta = x/x_{IP}$$

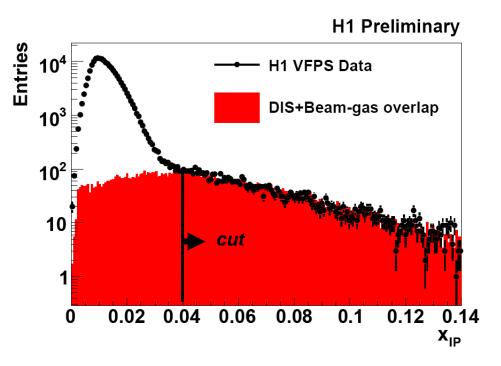
Basic event selection:

scattered electron energy	> 10 GeV
reconstructed vertex	needed
VFPS trigger	either of VFPS stations
VFPS tracks	either of VFPS stations
y (inelasticity)	> 0.02

Kinematic range:

4.5	<	Q^2	<	100 GeV^2 1 0.026
0.008	<	β	<	1
0.009	<	x_{IP}	<	0.026

Beamgas+DIS Background Estimate



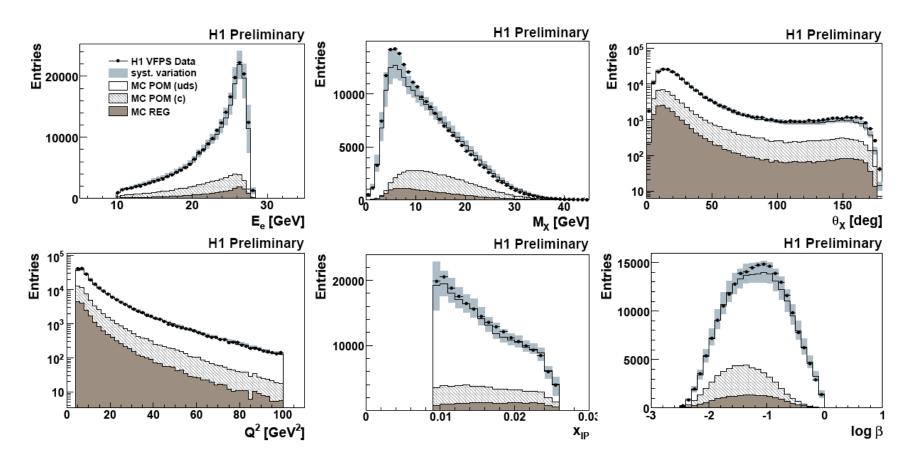
• Want to estimate the contamination from the beam-gas events in VFPS with an overlap of the DIS event in the main H1.

$$\begin{cases} ep \to eX \\ pA \to p(A') \end{cases}$$

• background estimated from data (using independent trigger) to be 2% for x_{IP} (main H1) < 0.04 (analysis cut)

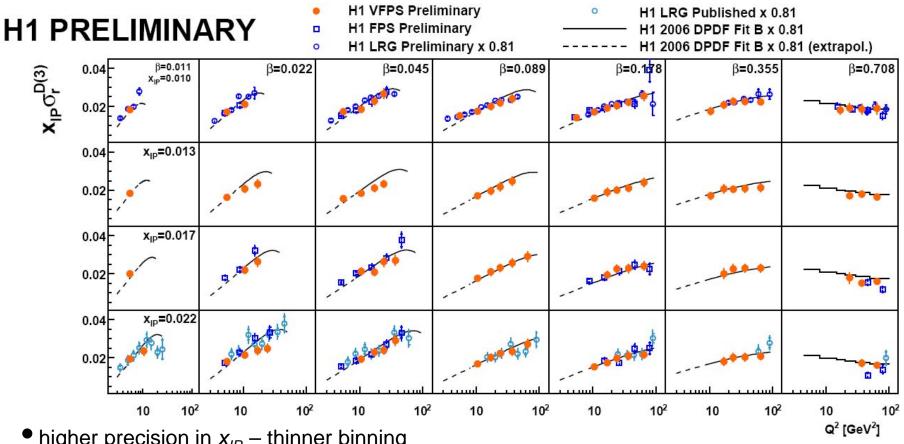
• low background: proton beam bending supresses the beam-gas protons accumulated in the straight section around interaction point

Comparison with Simulation



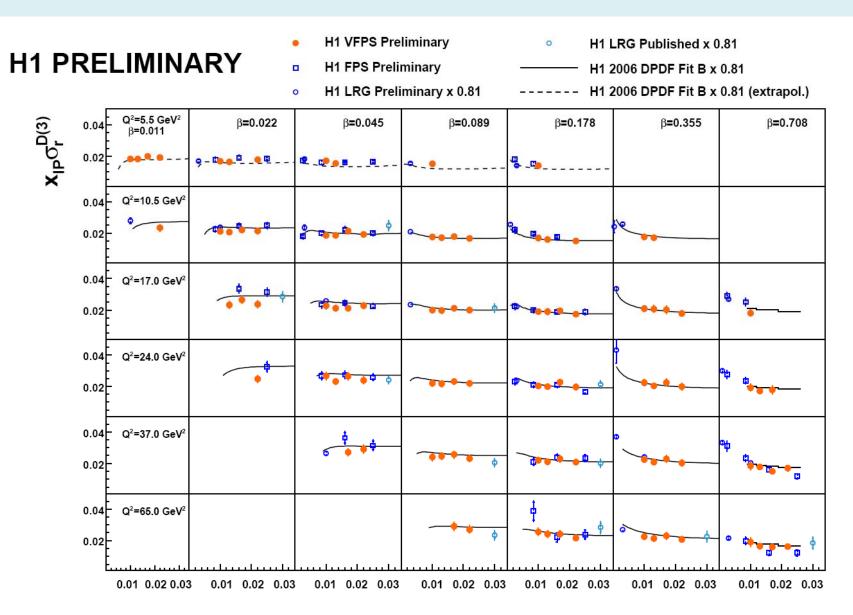
- MC: RAPGAP31 with th. prediction based on H1 2006 DPDF Fit B (scaled to M_p)
- good agreement between Data and MC within total systematics
- total systematics max 8% 14% (depending on the bin)

Reduced Cross Section

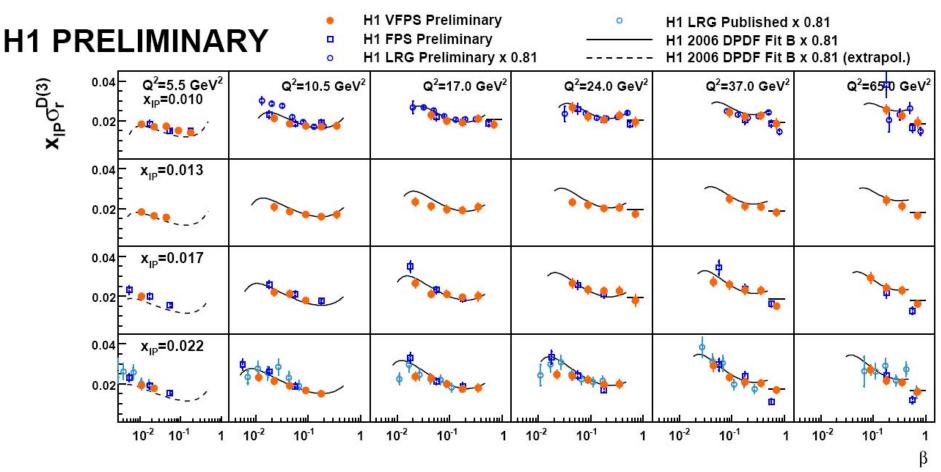


- higher precision in x_{IP} thinner binning
- improved normalisation uncertainty (5%)
- scaling violations
- very good agreement with H1 2006 Fit B, scaled to proton mass (from M_Y < 1.6 GeV)
 - highest β bin: comparison to bin-averaged values

Reduced Cross Section

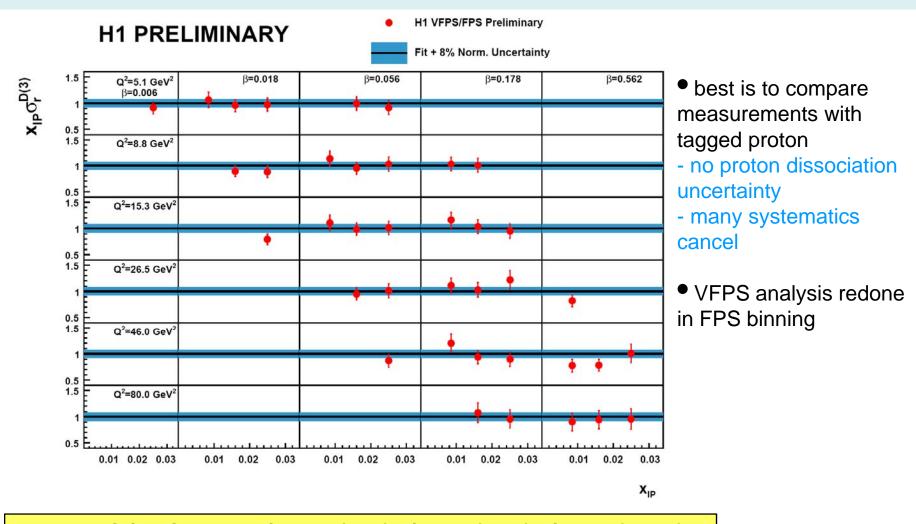


Reduced Cross Section



• the highest β bin: data compared to bin-averaged values of H1 2006 Fit B

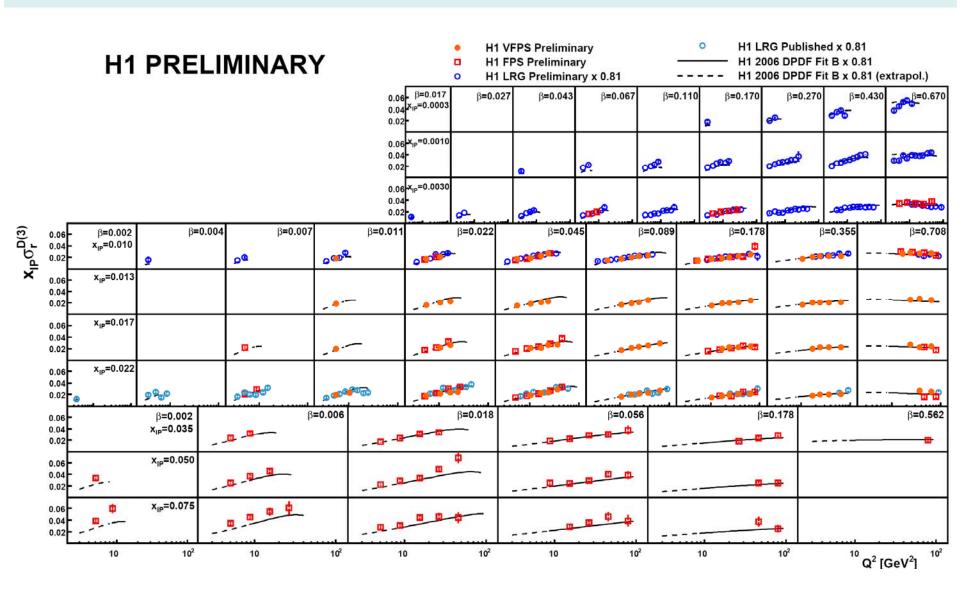
Ratio VFPS / FPS (x_{IP})



ratio VFPS / FPS = 0.96 +/- 0.02 (stat) +/- 0.11 (syst) +/- 0.08 (norm)

- all points stable

Reduced Cross Section Comparison



Conclusions

- first measurement done with VFPS detector, based on 2006/07e+ data
 - VFPS took data during 2005-2007
 - improvement of x_{IP} and β resolutions with respect to other methods
 - VFPS normalisation uncertainty 5%
 - very low background contamination (2%)
 - diffractive reduced cross-section measured, in agreement with
 - H1 2006 DPDF Fit B
 - H1 LRG measurements
 - H1 FPS measurement