

Measurement of Inclusive Diffractive Deep Inelastic Scattering Using VFPS at H1

Tomáš Hreus

Université Libre de Bruxelles

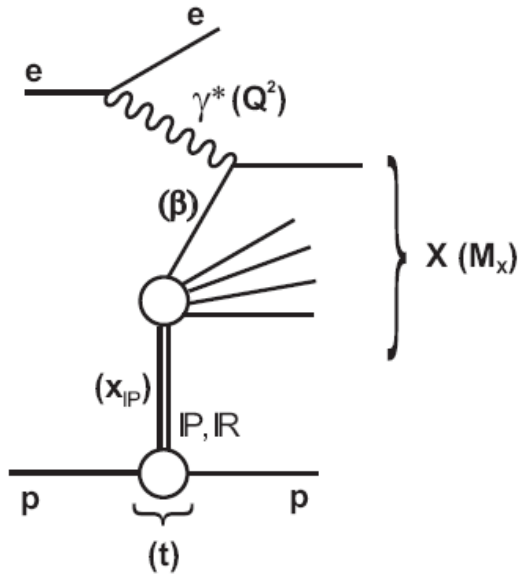


On behalf of the H1 Collaboration

*XVIII International Workshop on Deep-Inelastic Scattering and Related Subjects
DIS 2010, 19-23 April 2010, Florence*

Diffraction at HERA

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



additional kinematics defined wrt DIS:

x_{IP} : momentum fraction of colour singlet exchange

β : momentum fraction of struck quark

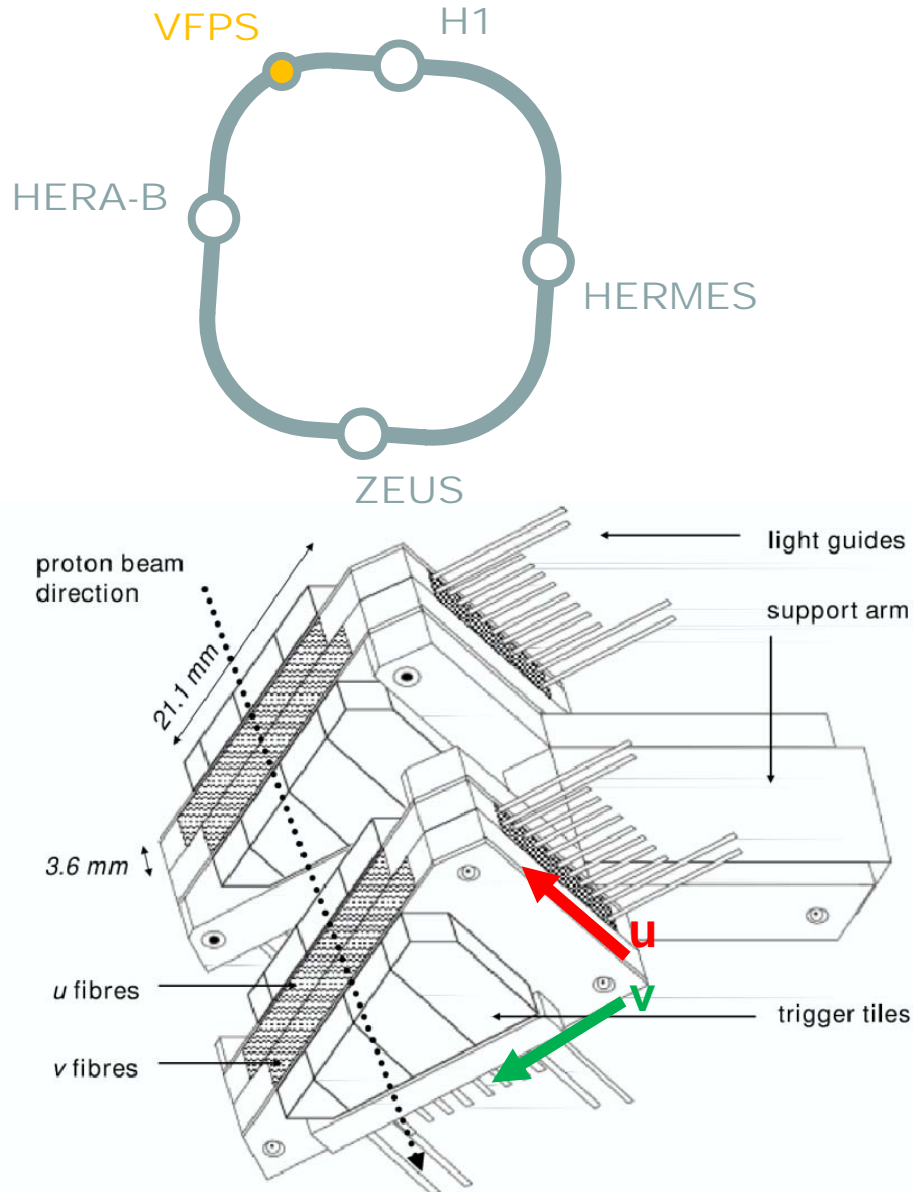
t : 4-momentum transfer squared

Probe QCD structure of colour singlet

HERA1: measurements of F2D limited: **statistically** (using proton spectrometer) or **systematically** (LRG method: proton dissociation background)

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

A Very Forward Proton Spectrometer in H1

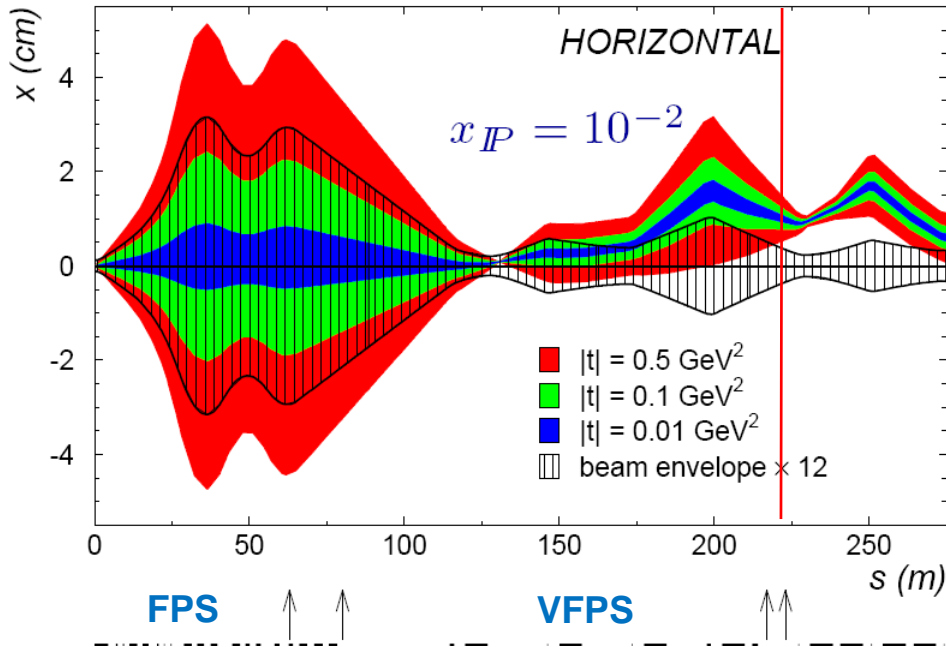


- VFPS location is optimised for acceptance: 220m from IP, using bending of HERA beam
- proton beam is approached horizontally
- VFPS in cold section: bypass needed to re-route the cold beam line segments
 - 10m drift section replaced by a new warm beam pipe

Detectors:

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

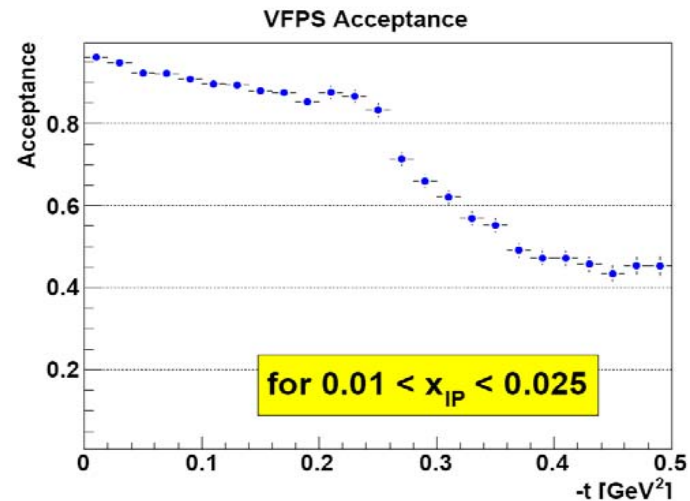
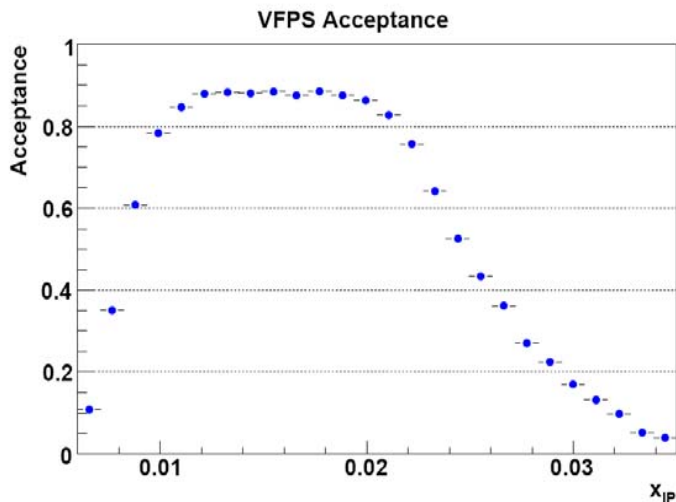
VFPS: Acceptance



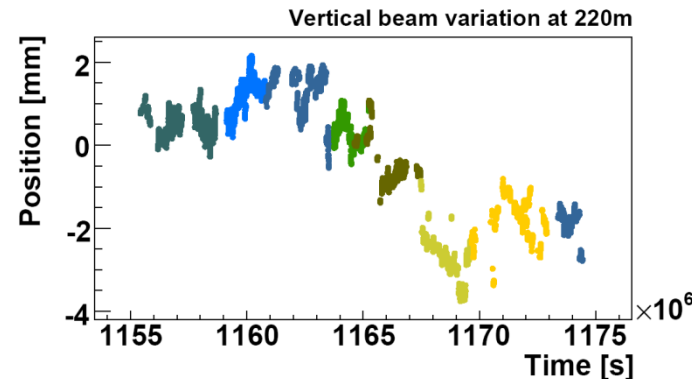
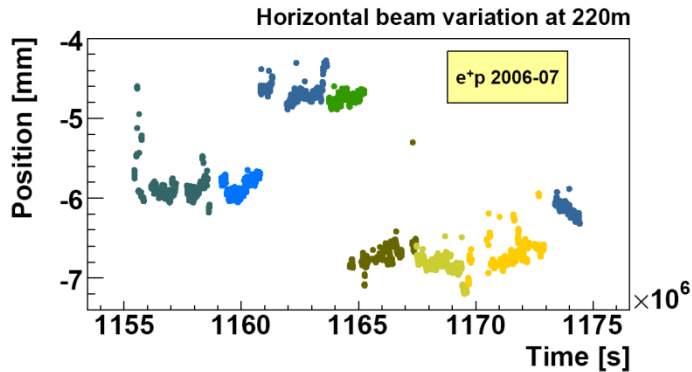
- acceptance is highest between

$0.006 < x_{IP} < 0.025$ and $|t| < 0.25 \text{ GeV}^2$
(down to lowest $|t|$)

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

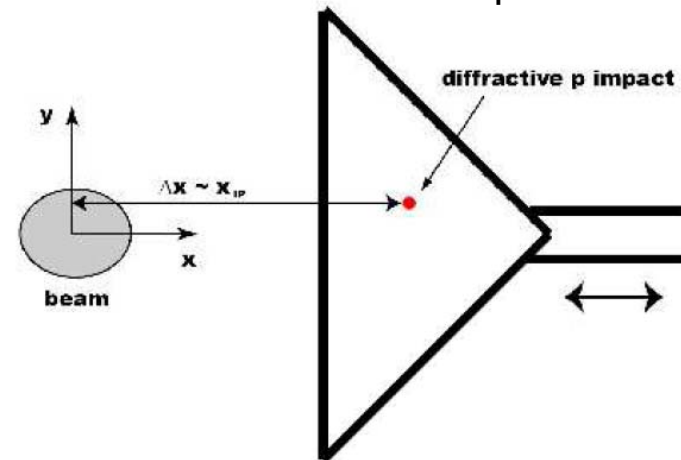


VFPS Detector: Calibration



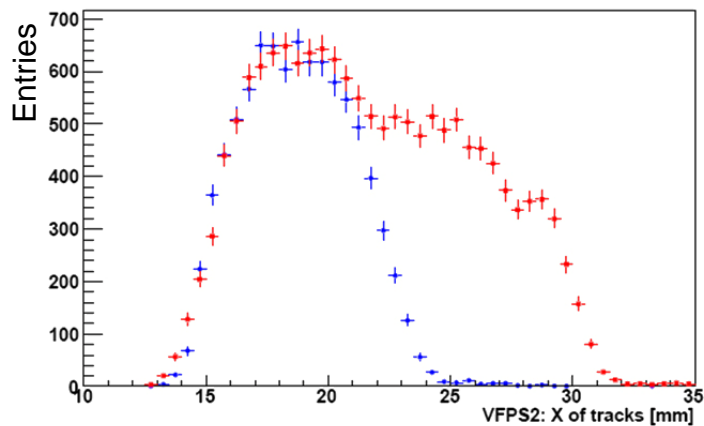
To increase acceptance, a HERA-operated local beam bumps were applied during 2006/07

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



$$x_{IP} = A * VFPS_track_x + B$$

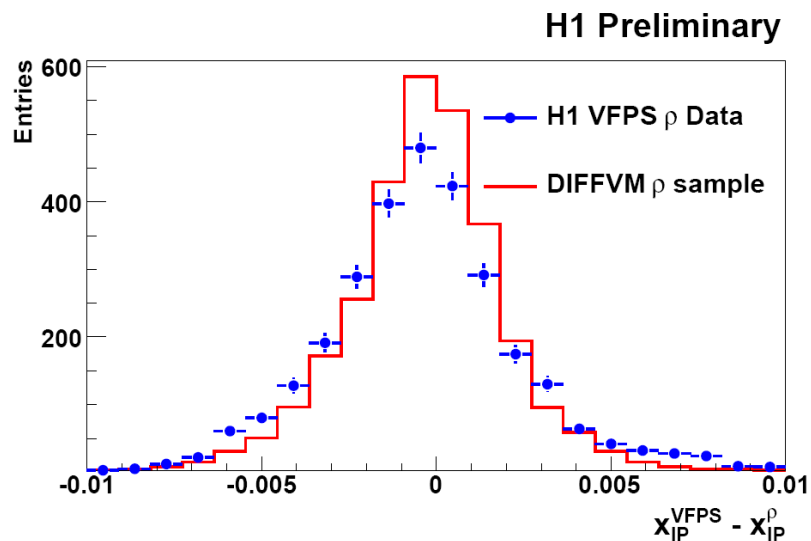
- distance in x-coor between the beam center and VFPS impact gives the x_{IP} value (more complete calibration allowing reconstr. of p_x and p_y to follow)



(bump: ● 1mm ● 6mm)

Calibration & Track Efficiency: ρ x-check

- cross-check of the calibration with ρ events



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

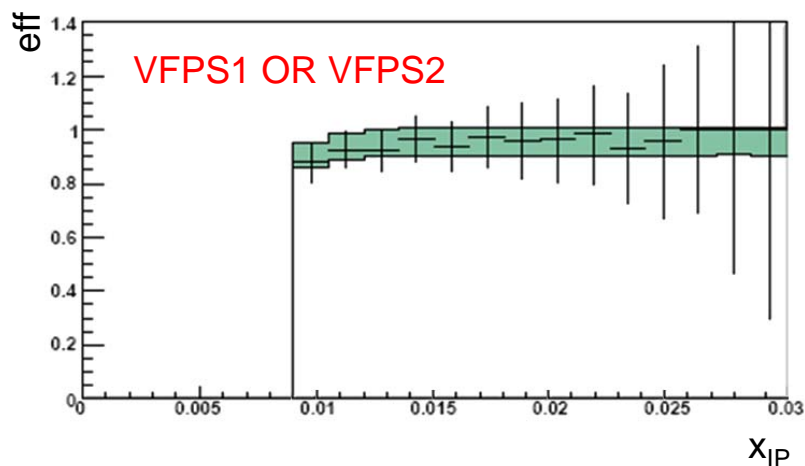


$$\pi^+\pi^-$$

- comparing x_{IP}^{ρ} 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%**



- simulation of VFPS track reconstruction efficiencies cross-checked using ρ in DIS data sample

track efficiency 96% +/- 4%

Motivation & Event Selection

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

- free of proton dissociation (VFPS is at 220m)
- high acceptance in $0.006 < x_{IP} < 0.025$ and $|t| < 0.25 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - 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, $s^{1/2} = 319 \text{ GeV}$), integrated luminosity when VFPS was in operation (close to beam): **87.4 pb⁻¹**

Kinematic reconstruction:

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

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

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

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

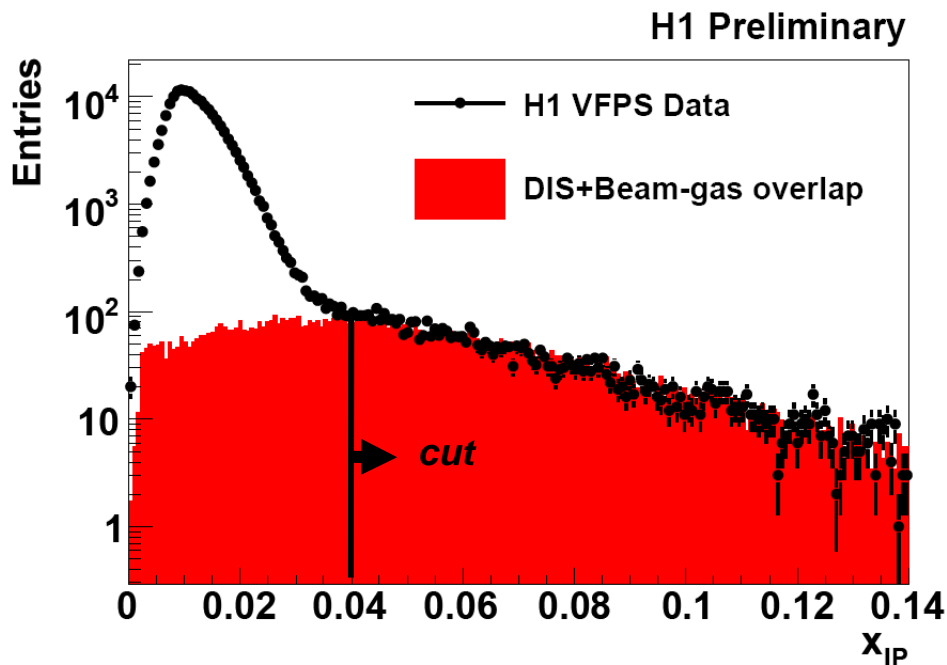
Basic event selection:

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:

$$\begin{aligned} 4.5 &< Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2 \\ 0.008 &< \beta < 1 \\ 0.009 &< x_{IP} < 0.026 \end{aligned}$$

Beamgas+DIS Background Estimate

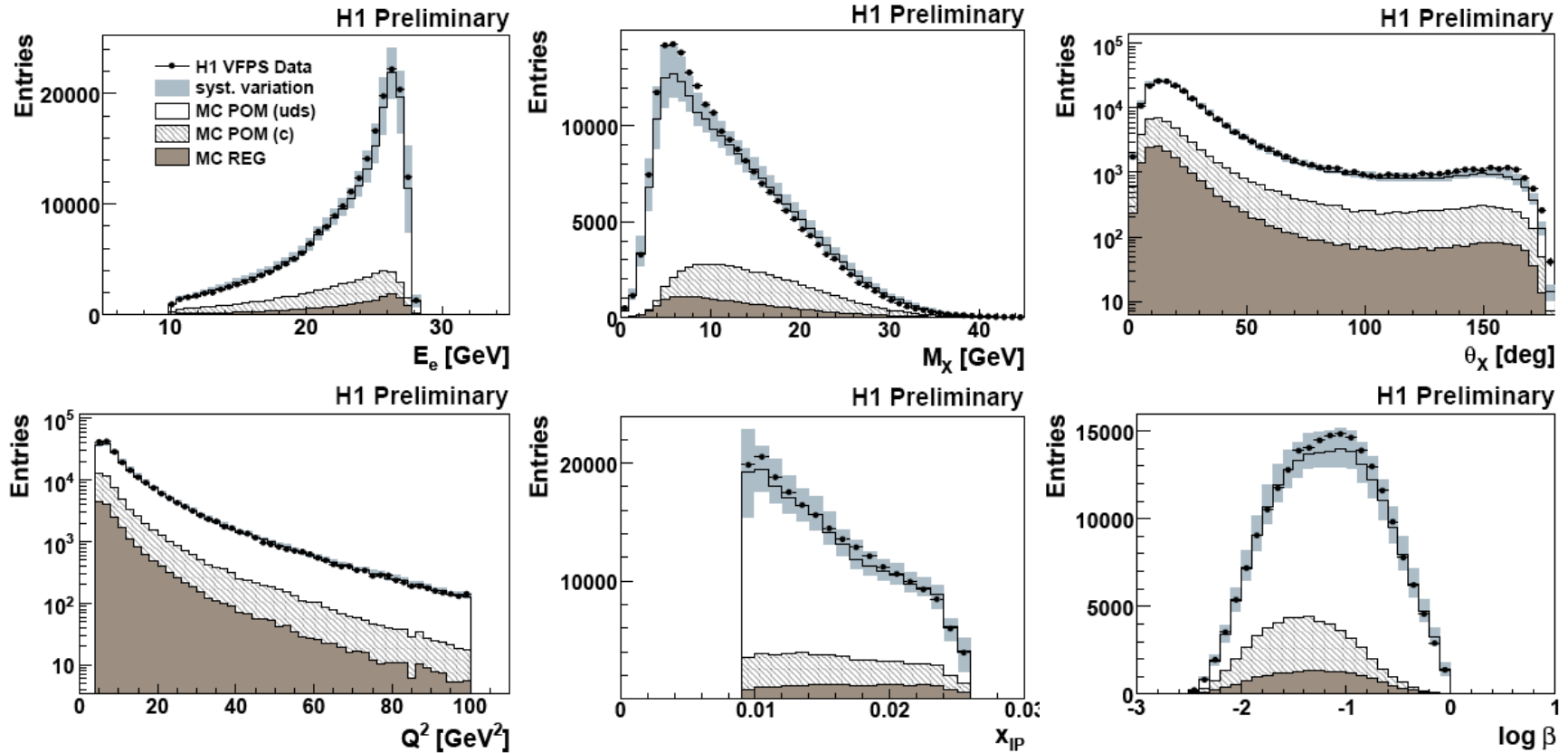


- Want to estimate the contamination from the beam-gas events in VFPS with an overlap of the DIS event in the main H1.

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

- background estimated from data (using independent trigger) to be **2%** for x_{IP} (main H1) < 0.04 (analysis cut)
- **low background:** proton beam bending suppresses the beam-gas protons accumulated in the straight section around interaction point

Control Plots



- MC: RAPGAP31 with H1 2006 DPDF Fit B (scaled to M_p)
- good agreement between Data and MC within total systematics

Dominant Systematics & Cross Section

Dominant Detector Systematics

source	shift	error (max)
VFPS track eff	4% (norm.)	4%
VFPS trig eff	1% (norm.)	1%
x_{IP} calibration (B)	5%	5%
x_{IP} calibration (A)	5%	8%
VFPS x-position calibration	400 microns	2%

Model Systematics

source	reweight	error (max)
x_{IP}	$1/x_p^{+-0.1}$	1%
β	$1/\beta^{+-0.05}$	3%
t	e^{+-t}	1%

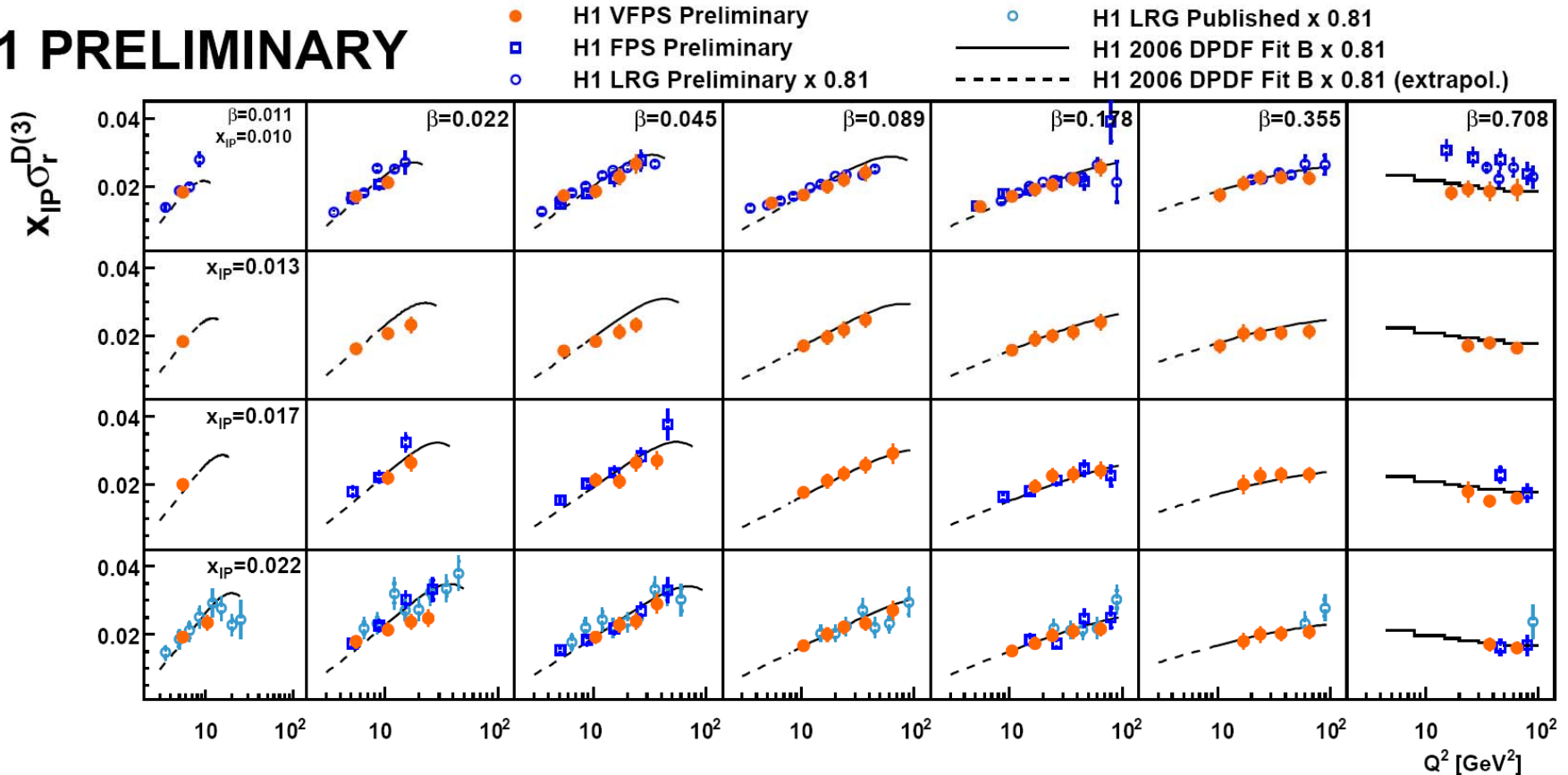
total systematic error: 8% - 14 %

$$\sigma_{r,i}^{D(3)}(Q^2, \beta, x_{IP}) = \frac{N_i^{data} \cdot (1 - B)}{N_{RAD,i}^{MC}} \cdot \sigma_{r,i}^{D(3),BORN}(Q^2, \beta, x_{IP})$$

- B = 2%, a global subtraction of beam-gas events
- theoretical prediction averaged over the bin volume
 - important effect at large β , where DPDFs have complicated shape

Reduced Cross Section

H1 PRELIMINARY

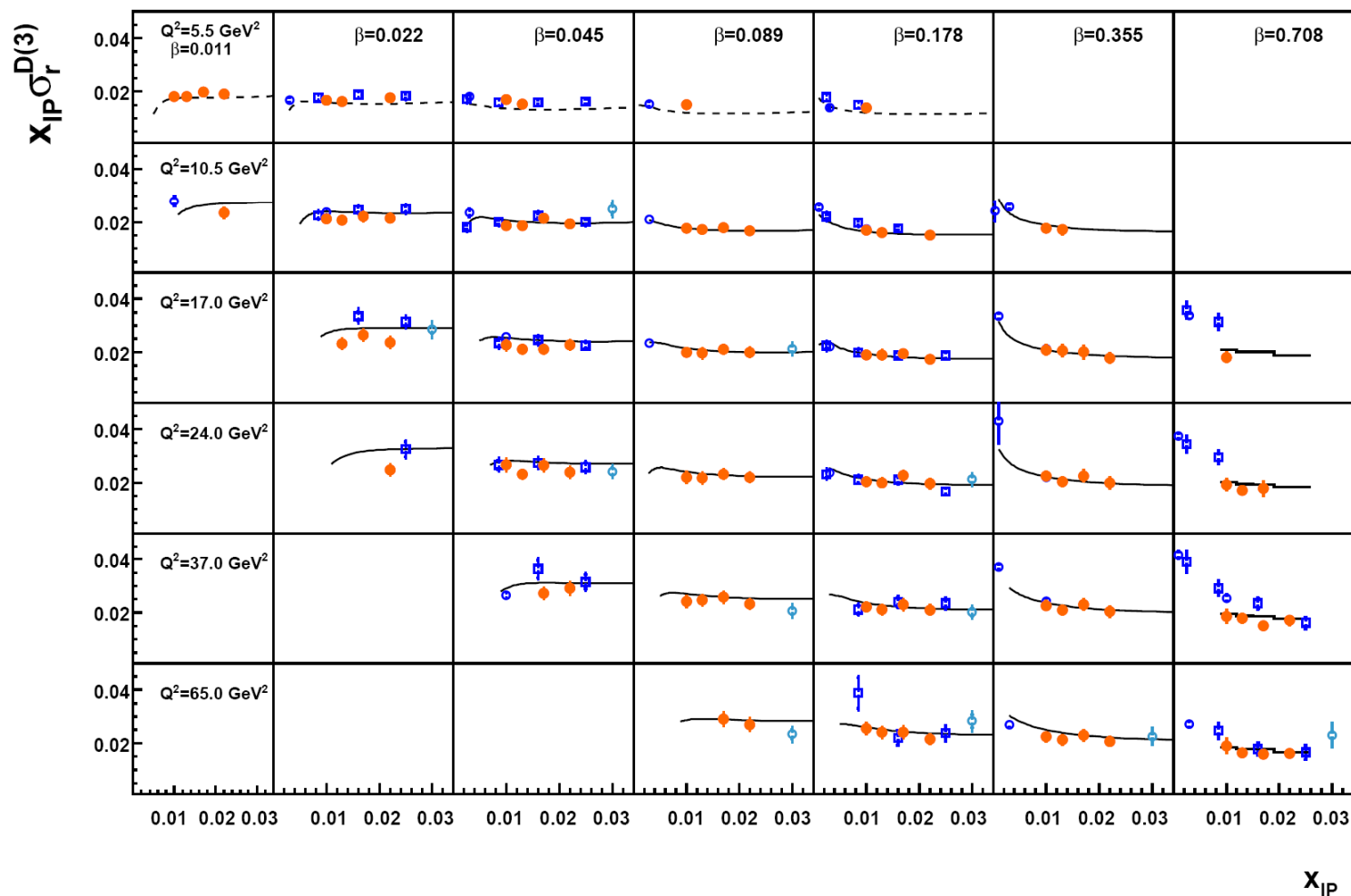


- scaling violations
- higher precision in x_{IP} – thinner binning
- improved normalisation uncertainty (5%)
- very good agreement with H1 2006 Fit B, scaled to proton mass (from $M_Y < 1.6$ GeV)
 - highest β bin: comparison to bin-averaged values

Reduced Cross Section

H1 PRELIMINARY

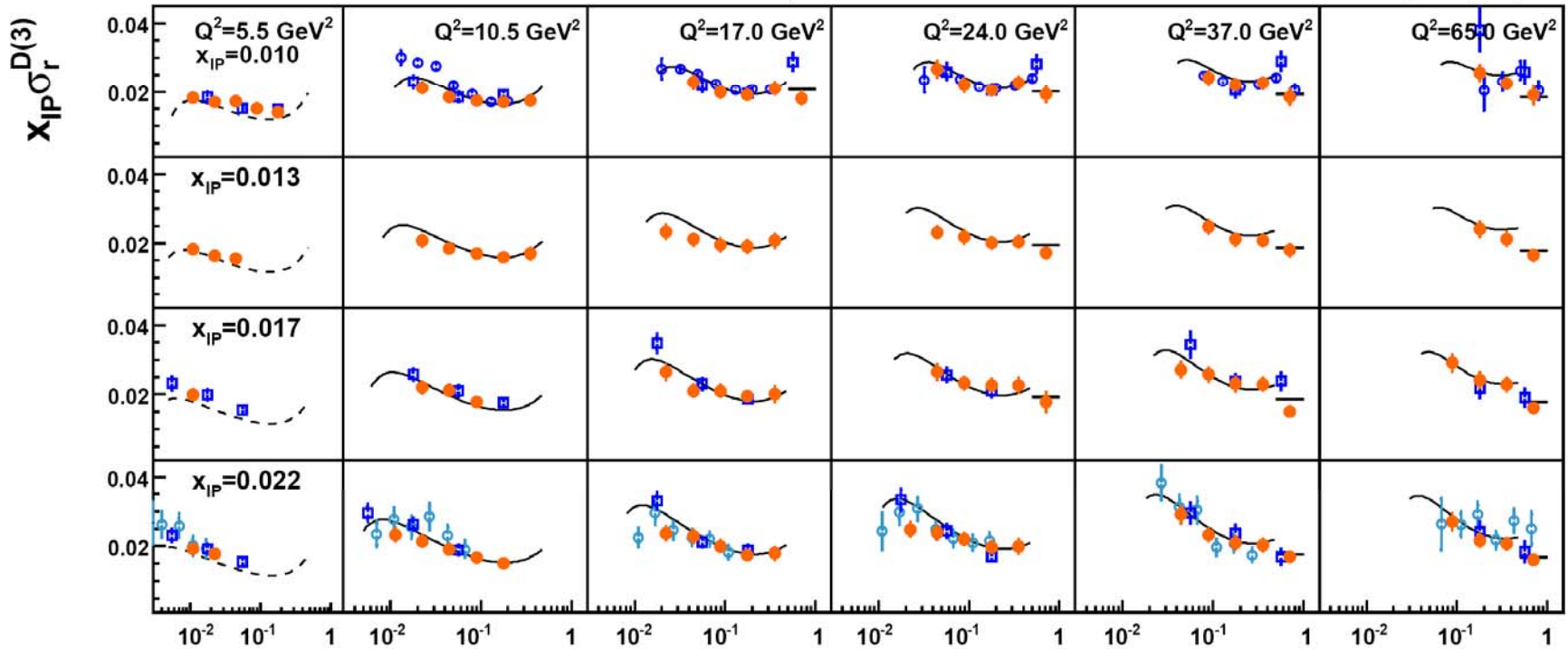
- H1 VFPS Preliminary
- H1 LRG Published x 0.81
- H1 FPS Preliminary
- H1 2006 DPDF Fit B x 0.81
- H1 LRG Preliminary x 0.81
- - - H1 2006 DPDF Fit B x 0.81 (extrapol.)



Reduced Cross Section

H1 PRELIMINARY

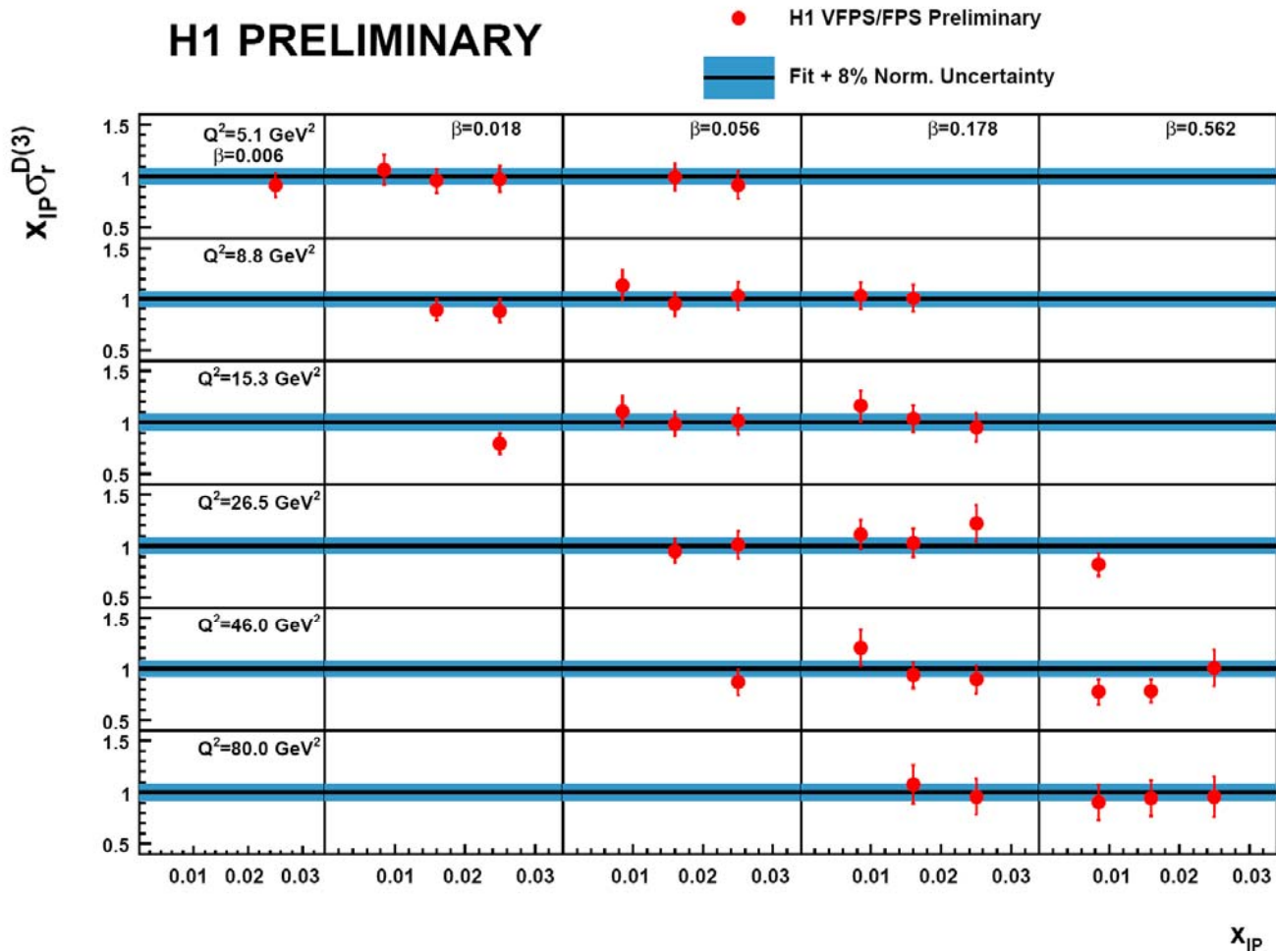
- H1 VFPS Preliminary
■ H1 FPS Preliminary
○ H1 LRG Preliminary x 0.81
- H1 LRG Published x 0.81
 H1 2006 DPDF Fit B x 0.81
 H1 2006 DPDF Fit B x 0.81 (extrapol.)



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

β

Ratio VFPS / FPS (x_{IP})



- best is to compare measurements with tagged proton
- no proton dissociation uncertainty
- many systematic cancel
- analysis redone in FPS binning

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

- ratio stable in all points

conclusions

- VFPS took data during 2005-2007
- first measurement done with VFPS detector, based on 2006/07e+ data
- improvement of x_{1P} and β resolutions with respect to other methods
- VFPS normalisation uncertainty 5%
- up to now conservative systematics, possibility of improvement
- very low background contamination (2%)
- diffractive reduced cross-section measured, in agreement with
 - H1 2006 DPDF Fit B
 - H1 LRG measurements
 - H1 FPS measurement

BACKUP SLIDES

Reduced Cross Section

H1 PRELIMINARY

