

Central Exclusive Production (CEP) at LHCb



Ronan McNulty (UCD Dublin)
on behalf of the LHCb collaboration



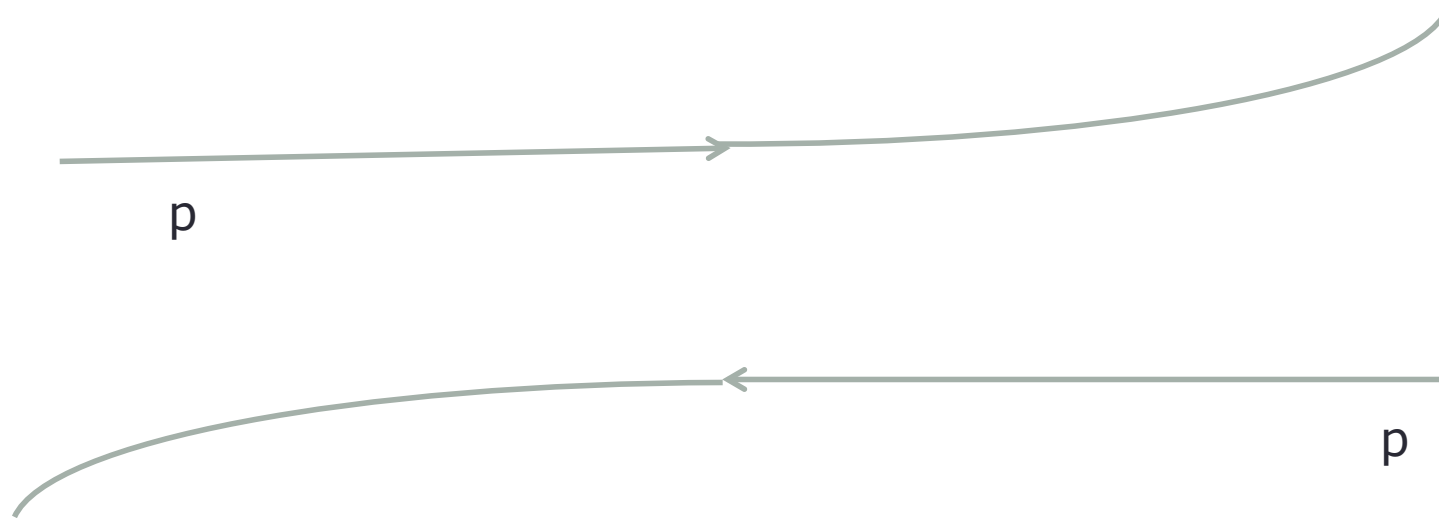
Meson 2018
12 June 2018, Krakow.

Overview

1. Central Exclusive Physics (CEP)
2. LHCb and HeRSChelL Detector
3. Analyses:
 - pp at 13 TeV
 - PbPb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5$ TeV
 - pPb and Pb-p at 8 TeV
4. Physics reach for CEP



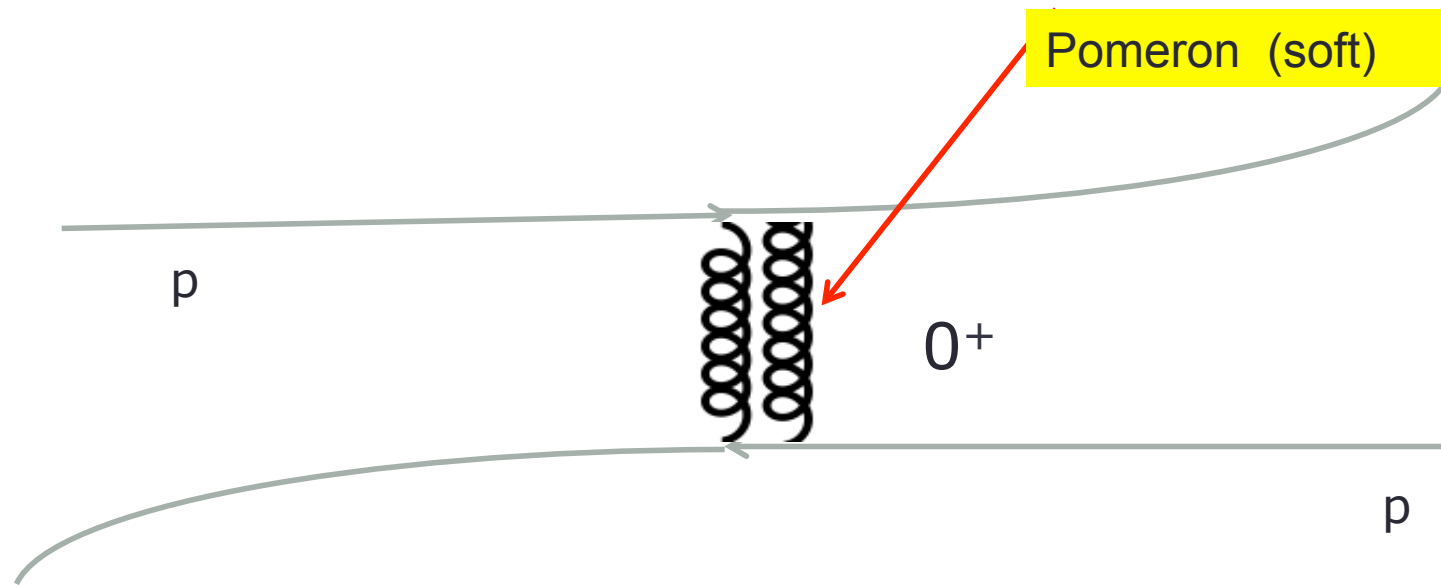
Elastic scattering



$\sigma_{\text{elastic}} \approx 35\%$
 $\sigma_{\text{diffractive}} \approx 10\%$
 $\sigma_{\text{inelastic}} \approx 55\%$



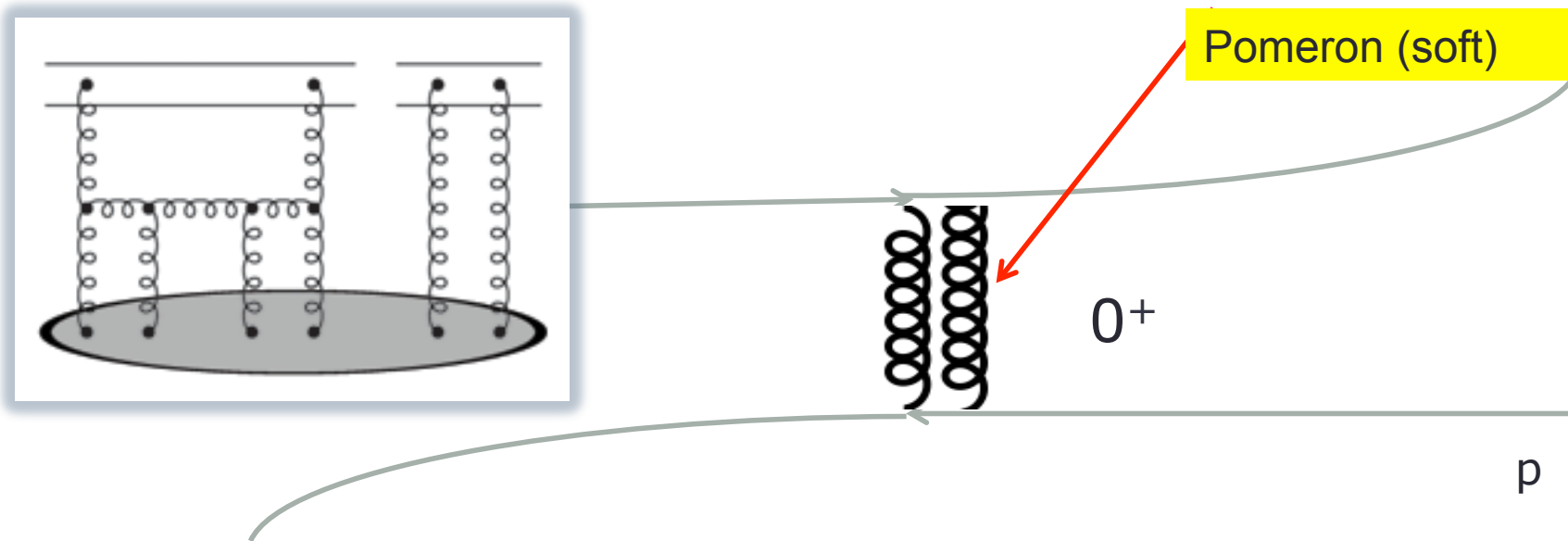
Elastic scattering



It's QCD – but not as we normally see it. It's colour-free

σ_{elastic}	$\approx 35\%$	
$\sigma_{\text{diffractive}}$	$\approx 10\%$	
$\sigma_{\text{inelastic}}$	$\approx 55\%$	

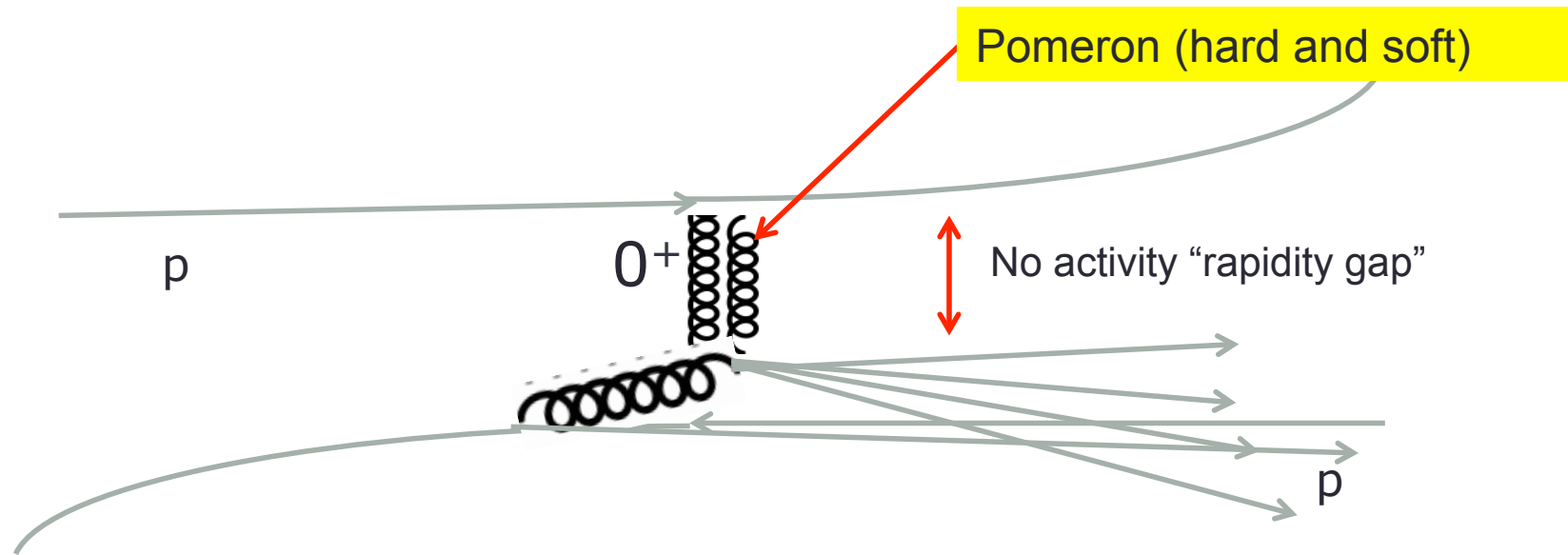
Elastic scattering



It's QCD – but not as we normally see it. It's colour-free

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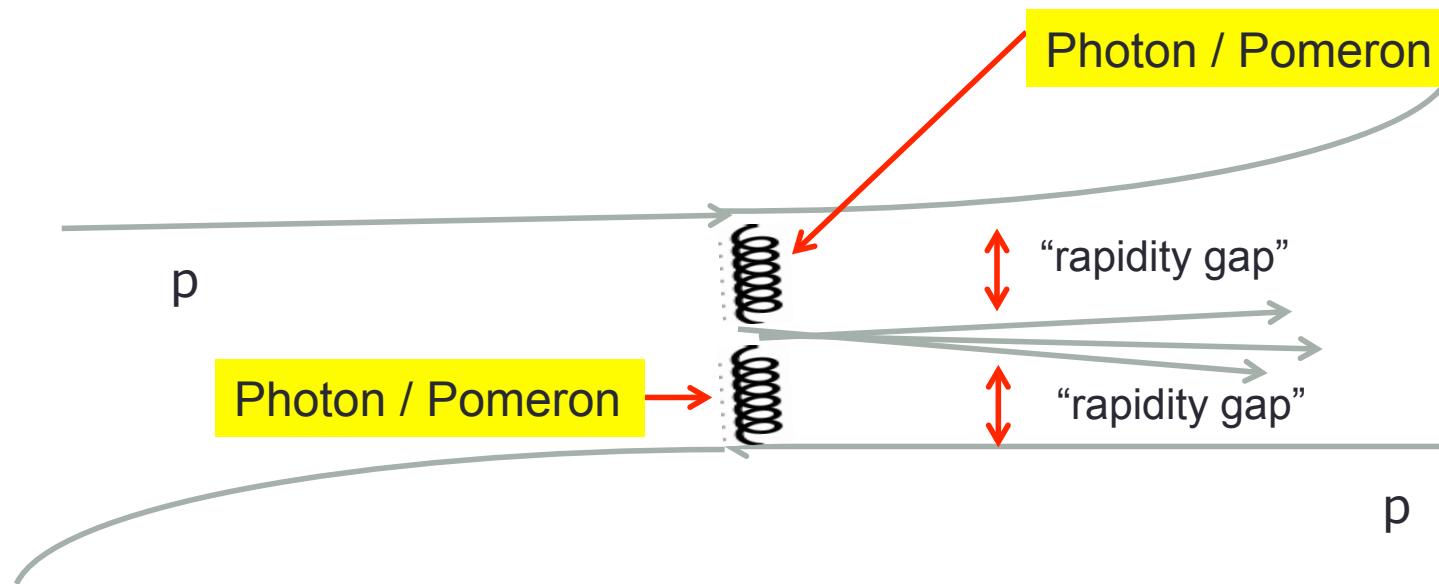
Diffraction



σ_{elastic}	$\approx 35\%$
$\sigma_{\text{diffractive}}$	$\approx 10\%$
$\sigma_{\text{inelastic}}$	$\approx 55\%$

←

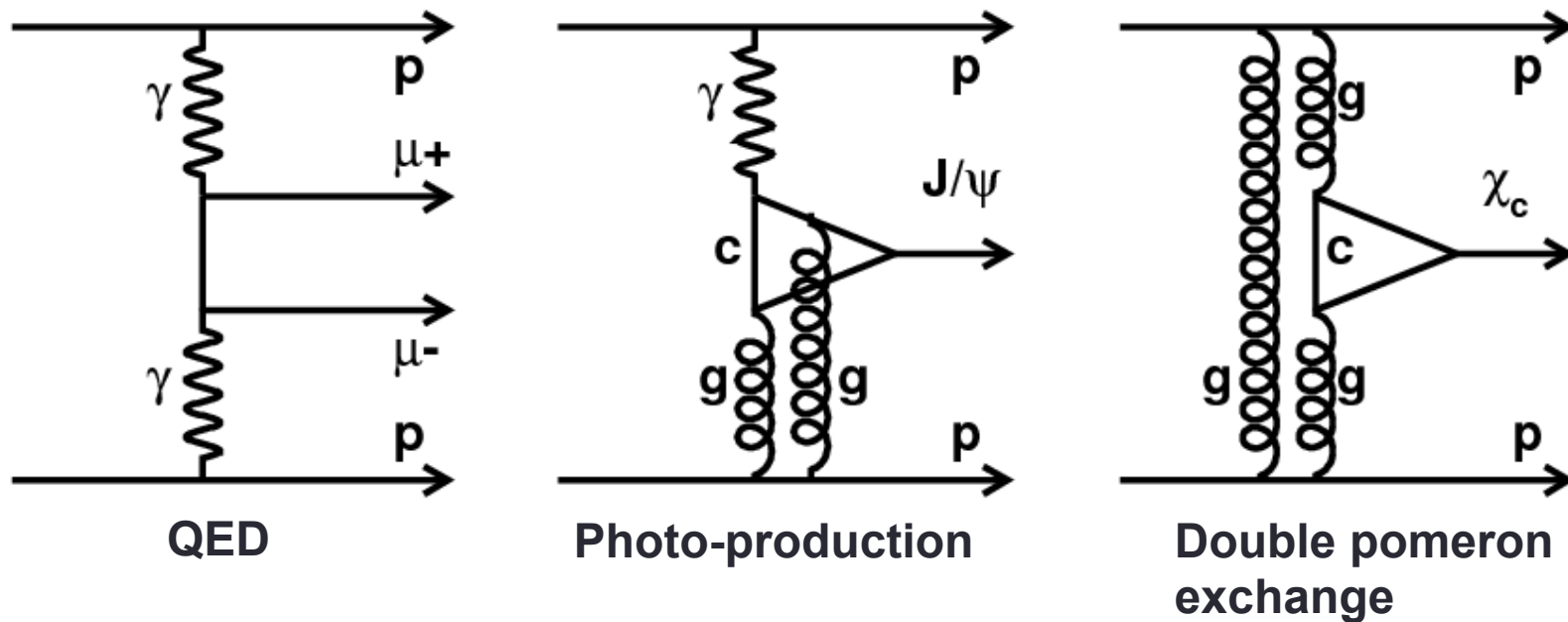
Central Exclusive Production (CEP)



Elastic diffractive:
clean environment to study vacuum, and to produce mesons.

σ_{elastic}	$\approx 35\%$	←←
$\sigma_{\text{diffractive}}$	$\approx 10\%$	←←
$\sigma_{\text{inelastic}}$	$\approx 55\%$	

Central Exclusive Production (CEP)

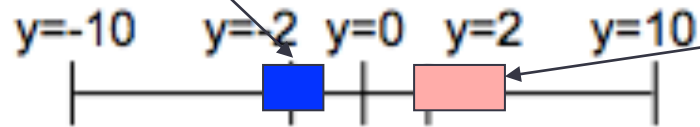


Laboratory to study

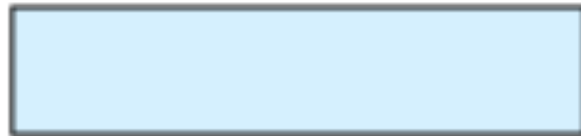
- physics of the vacuum
- soft/hard QCD
- saturation
- exotics (tetraquarks, glueballs, hybrids)

Experimentally: Reconstruct central system and identify rapidity gaps

Veto (Run 1)



Rough LHCb coverage 7,8 TeV



Elastic Scattering



Single Diffraction



Double Diffraction

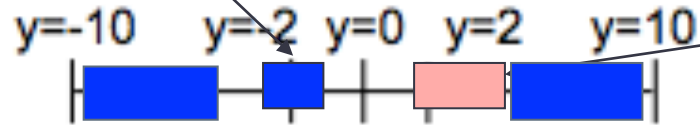


Central Exclusive Production (elastic)

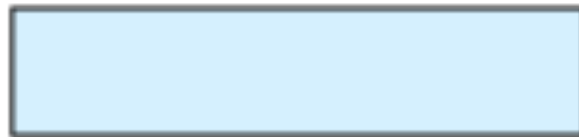


Central Exclusive Production (inelastic)

Veto (Run 2)



Rough LHCb coverage 13 TeV



Elastic Scattering



Single Diffraction



Double Diffraction



Central Exclusive Production (elastic)



Central Exclusive Production (inelastic)

Overview

1. Central Exclusive Physics

2. LHCb and HeRSChelL Detector

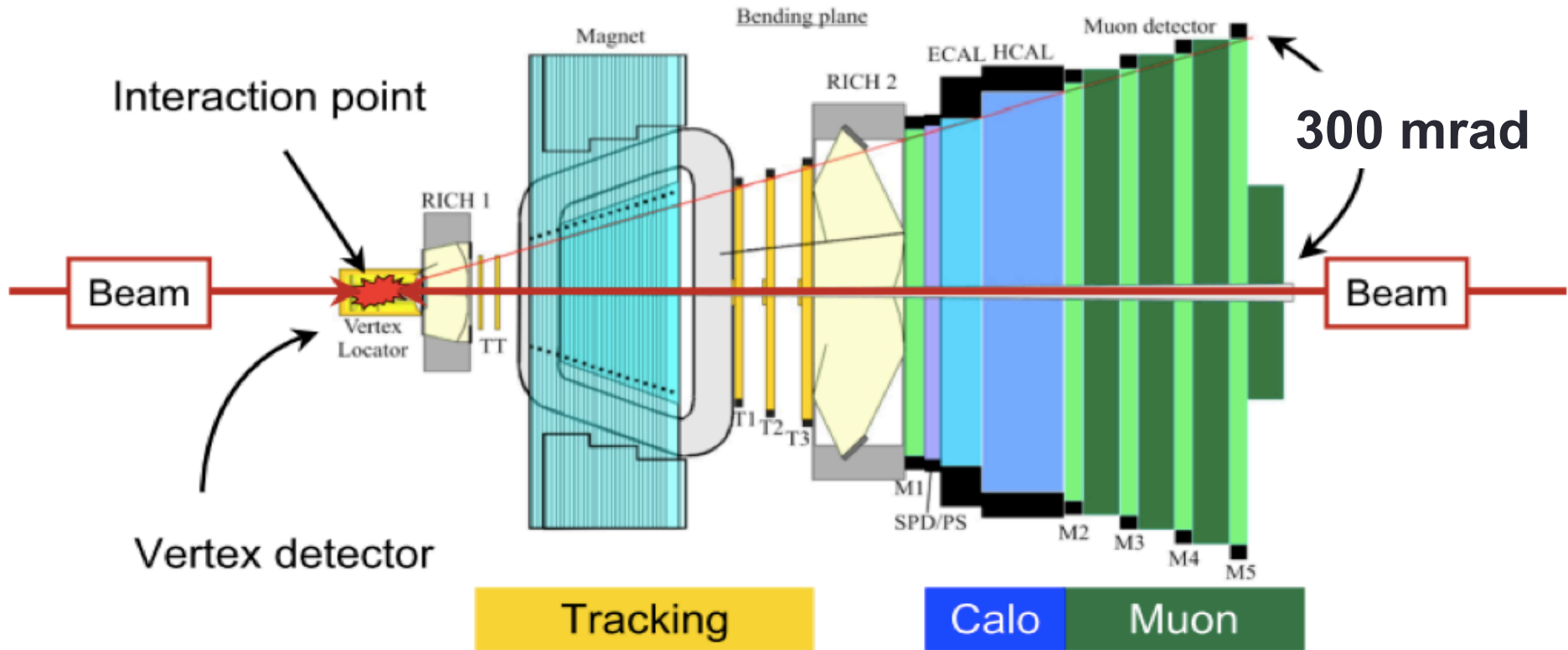
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- pp at 13 TeV
- pPb and Pb-p at 8 TeV
- PbPb at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5$ TeV

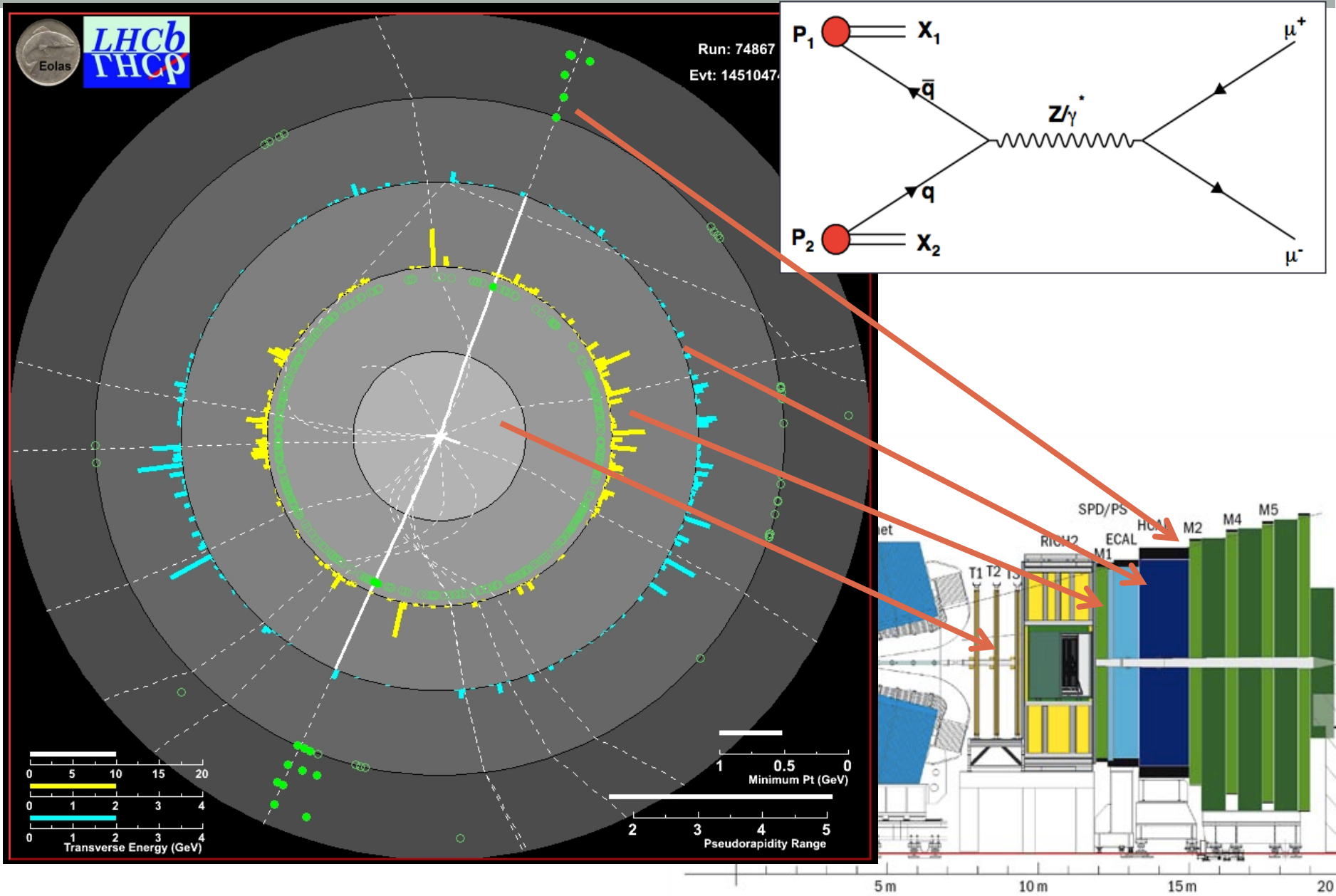
4. Physics reach for CEP

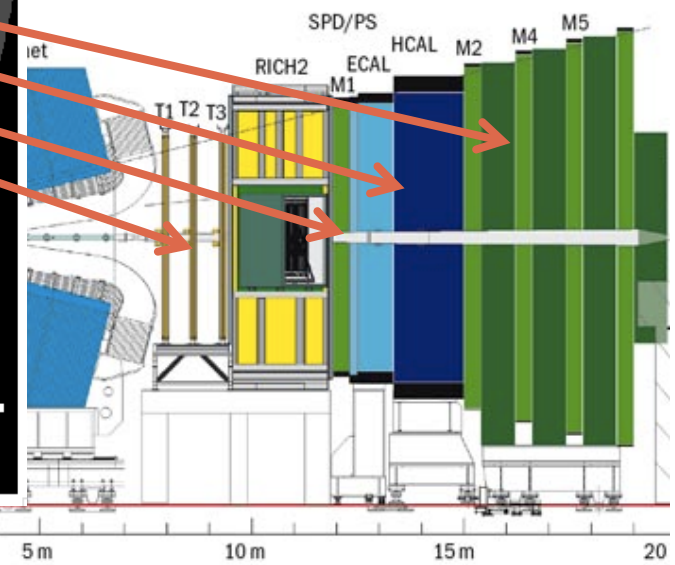
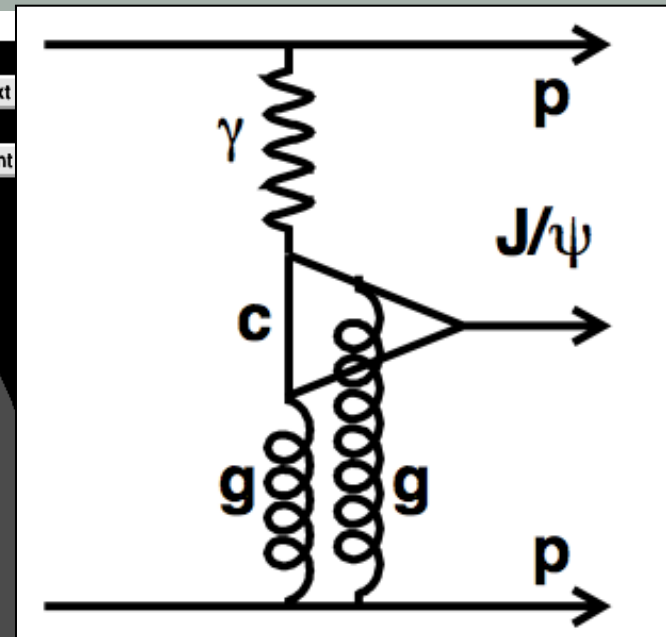
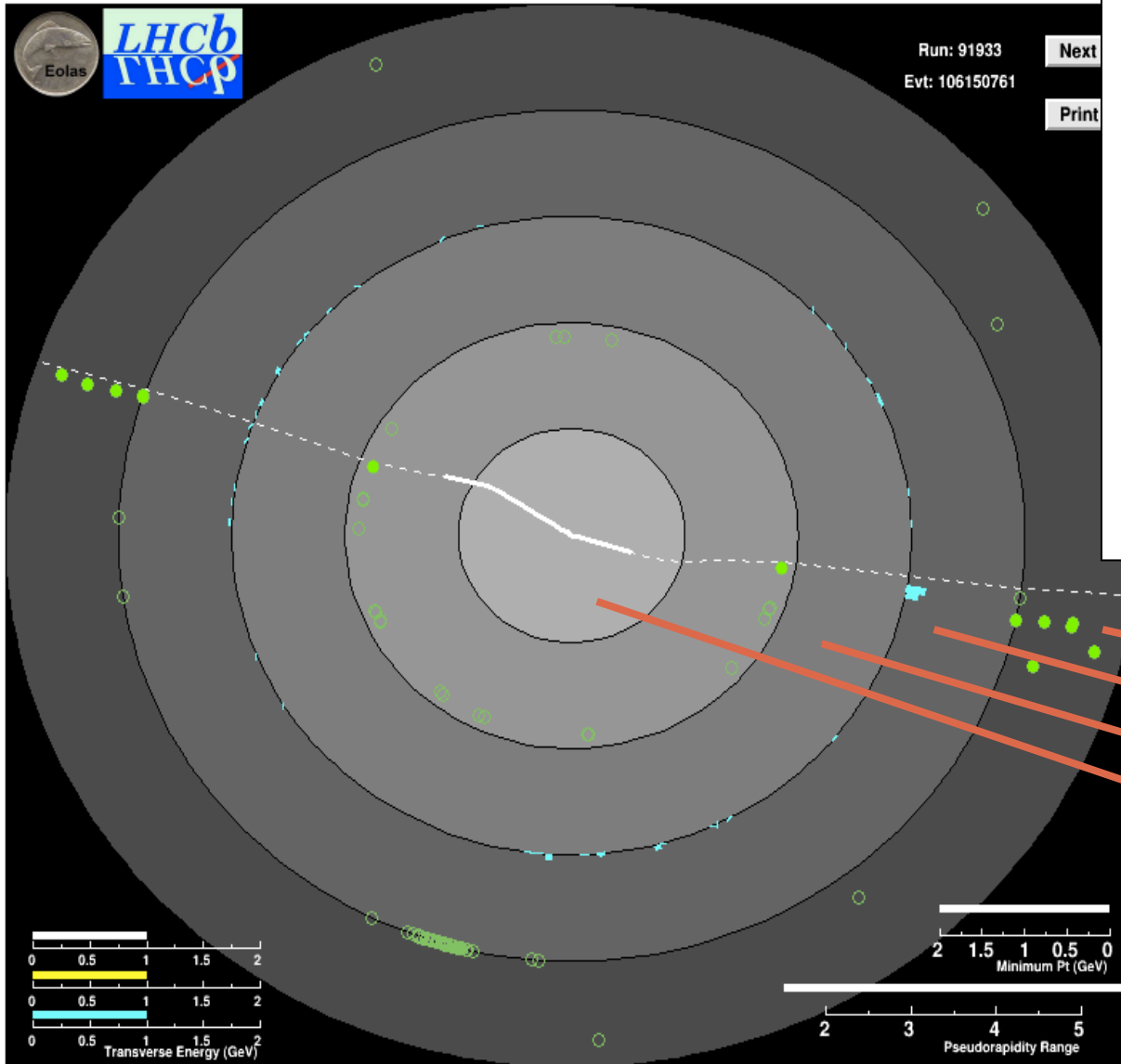
The LHCb detector

Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 30 (2015) 1530022



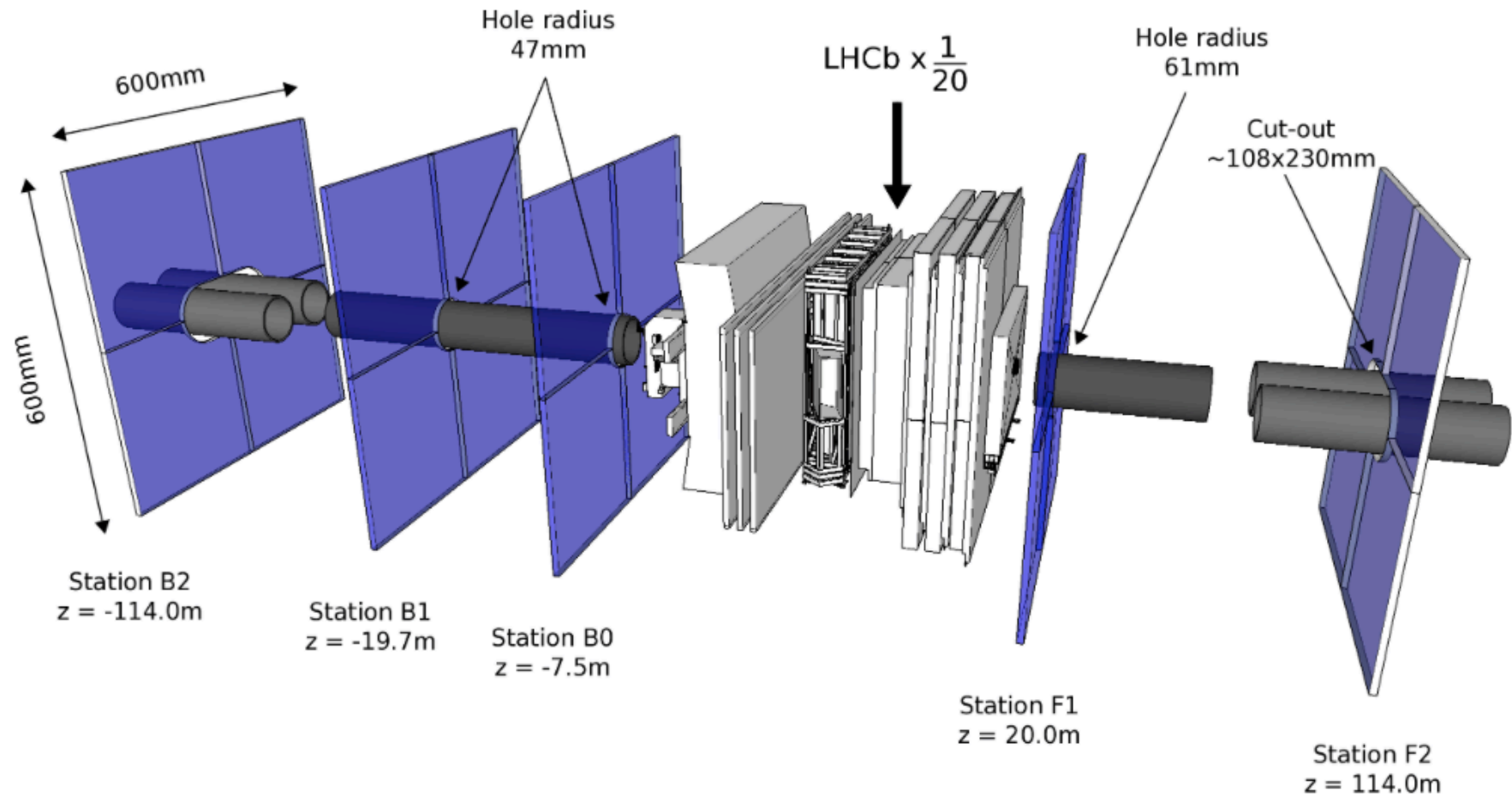
Fully instrumented: $2 < \eta < 5$
 Veto region (Run 1): $-3.5 < \eta < -1.5$
 Veto region (Run 2): $-10 < \eta < -5, 5 < \eta < 10$

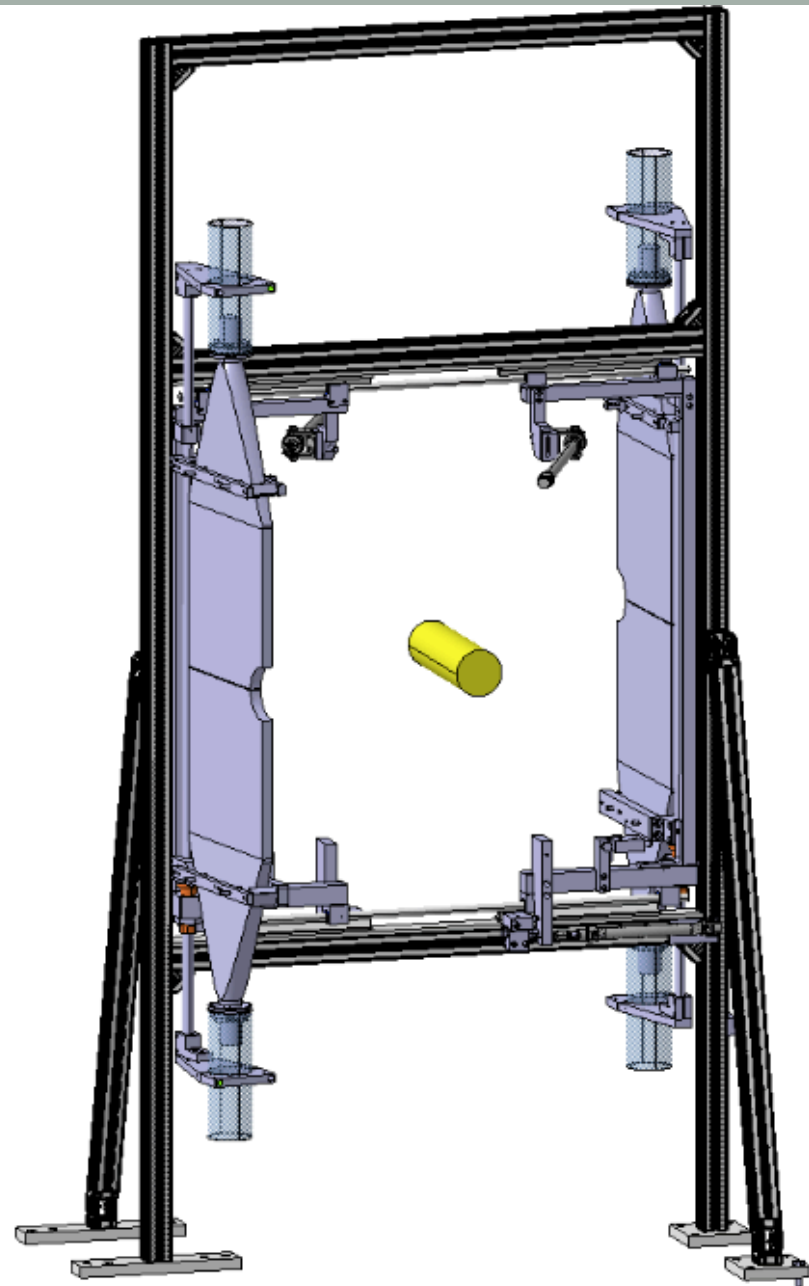
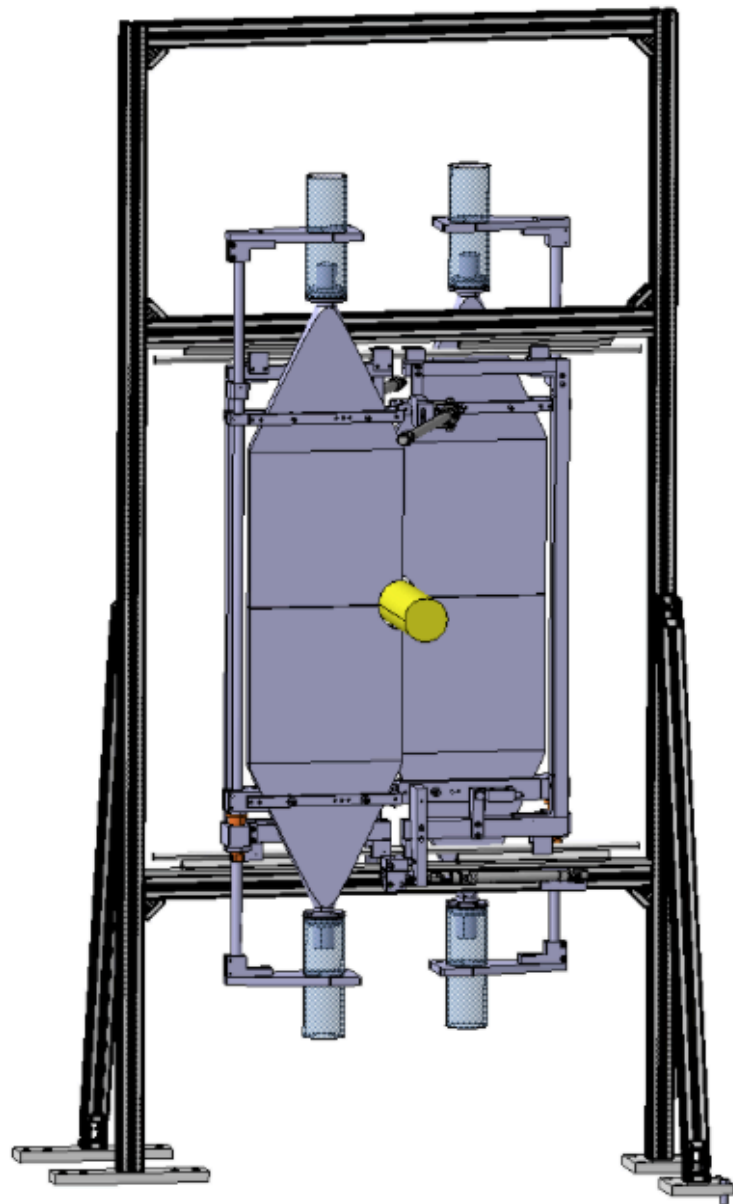




High Rapidity Shower Counters at LHCb (HeRSChEL)

JINST 13 (2018) P04017





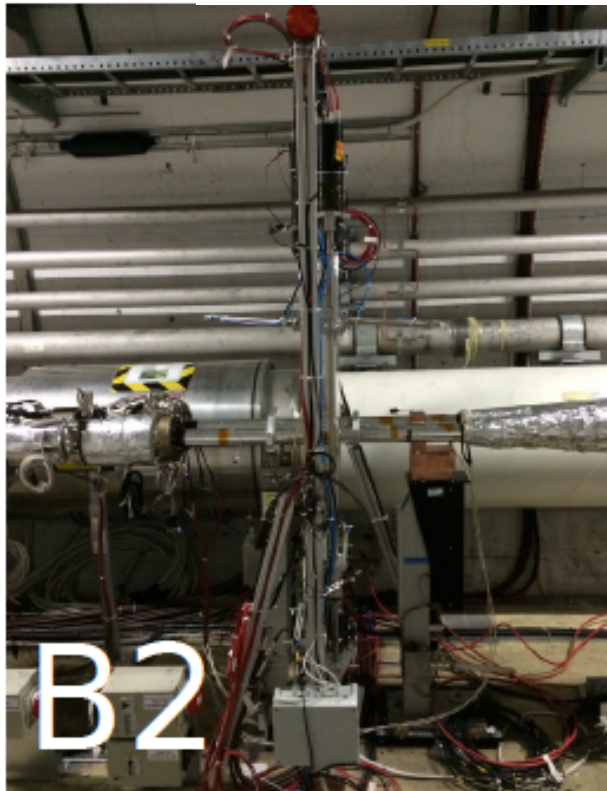
Scintillators, light-guides and PMTs



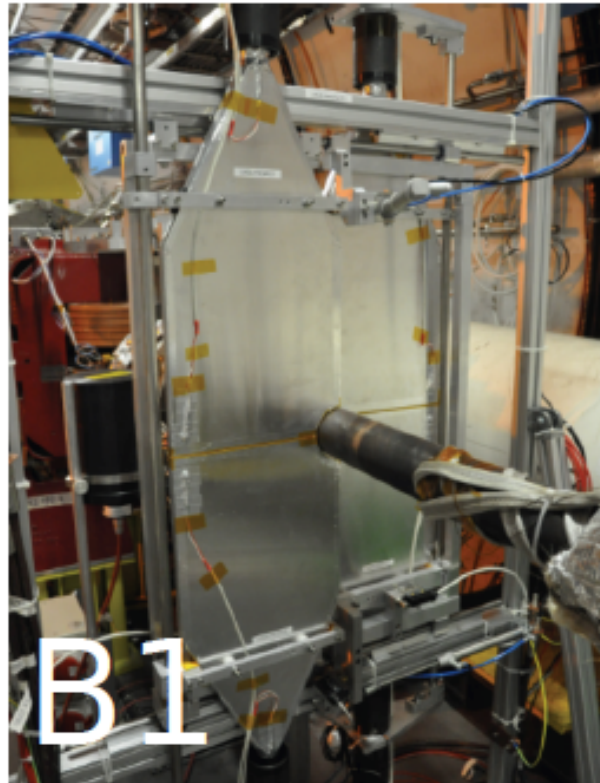
Backward stations

Installation finished in 2014

-114 m



-19.7 m

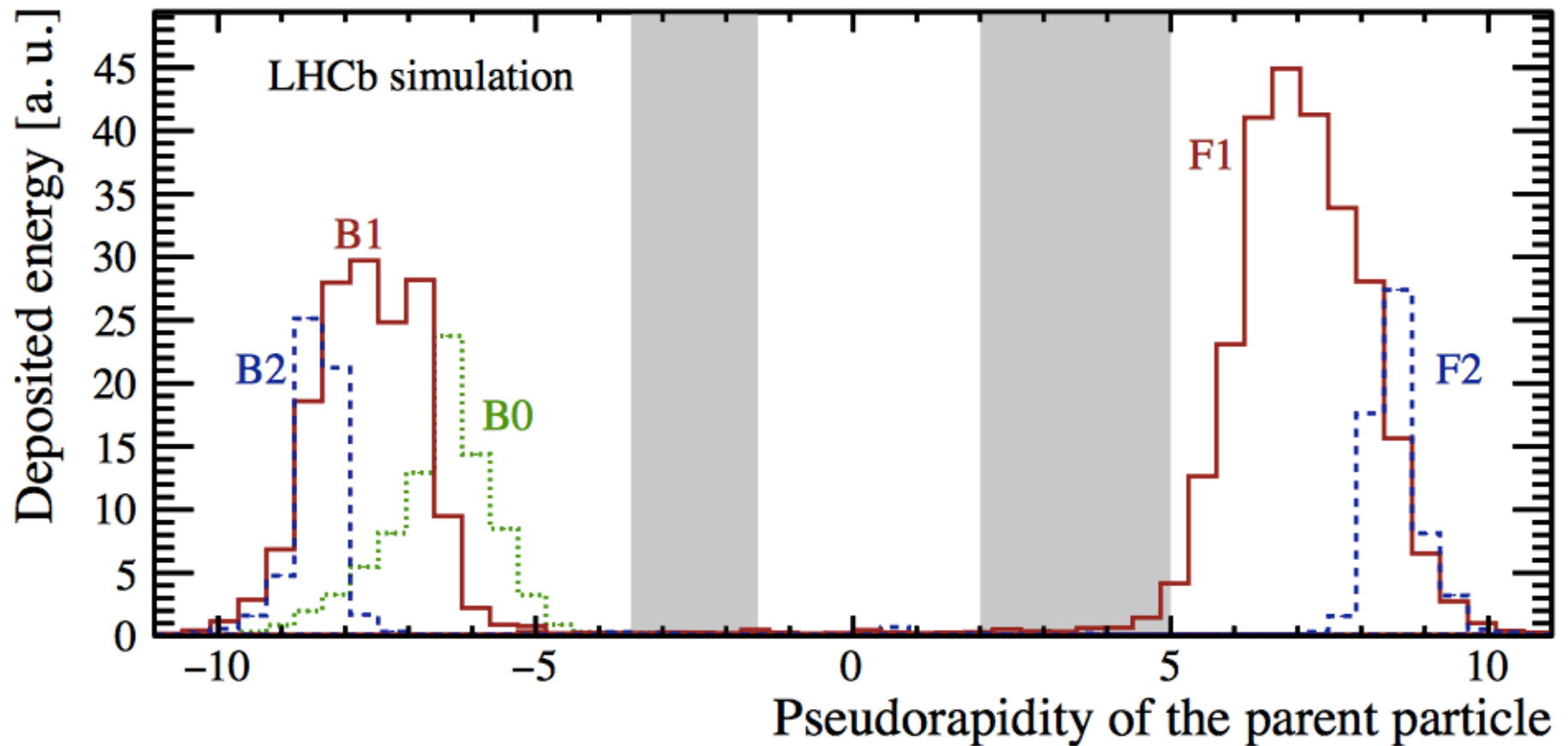


-7.5 m



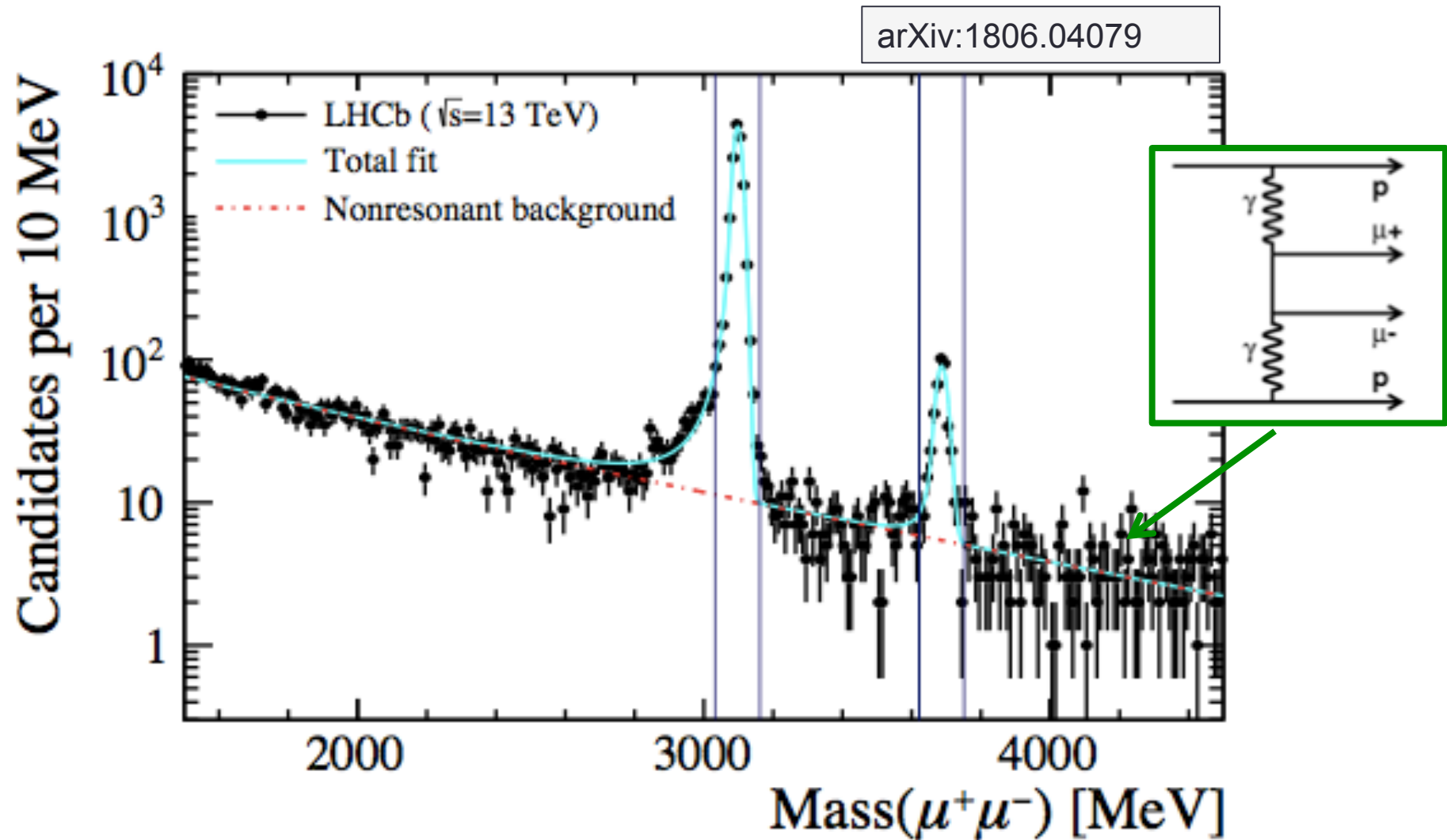
Acceptance

JINST 13 (2018) P04017



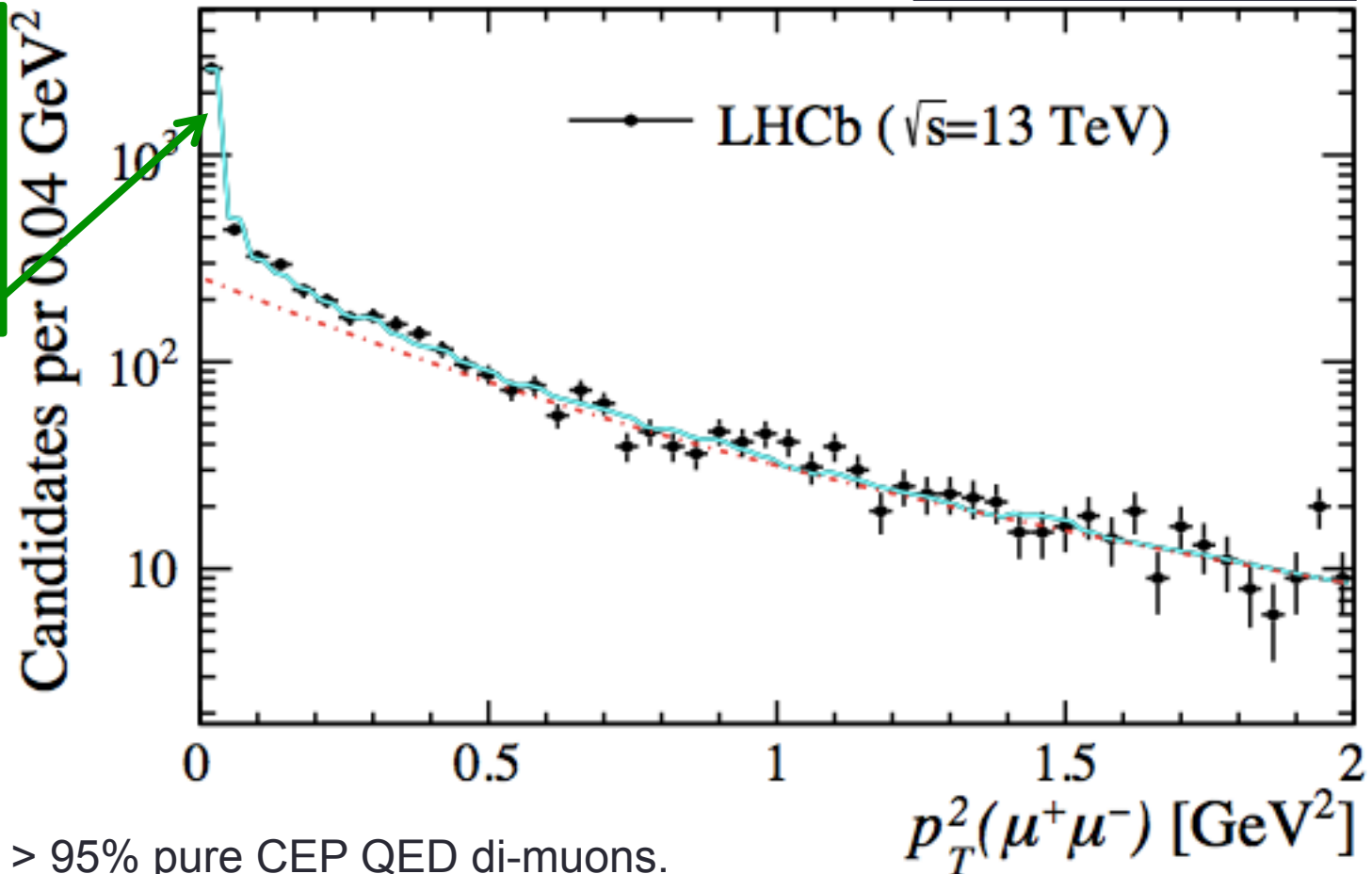
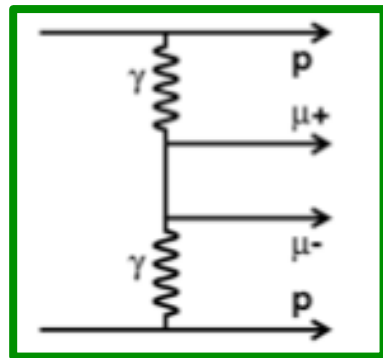
Showers induced by high-rapidity particles interacting with machine elements
Ideally wish to veto on any activity: threshold depends on signal and noise.

Sample 1: Response to CEP events (QED $\mu\mu$)



Sample 1: Response to CEP events

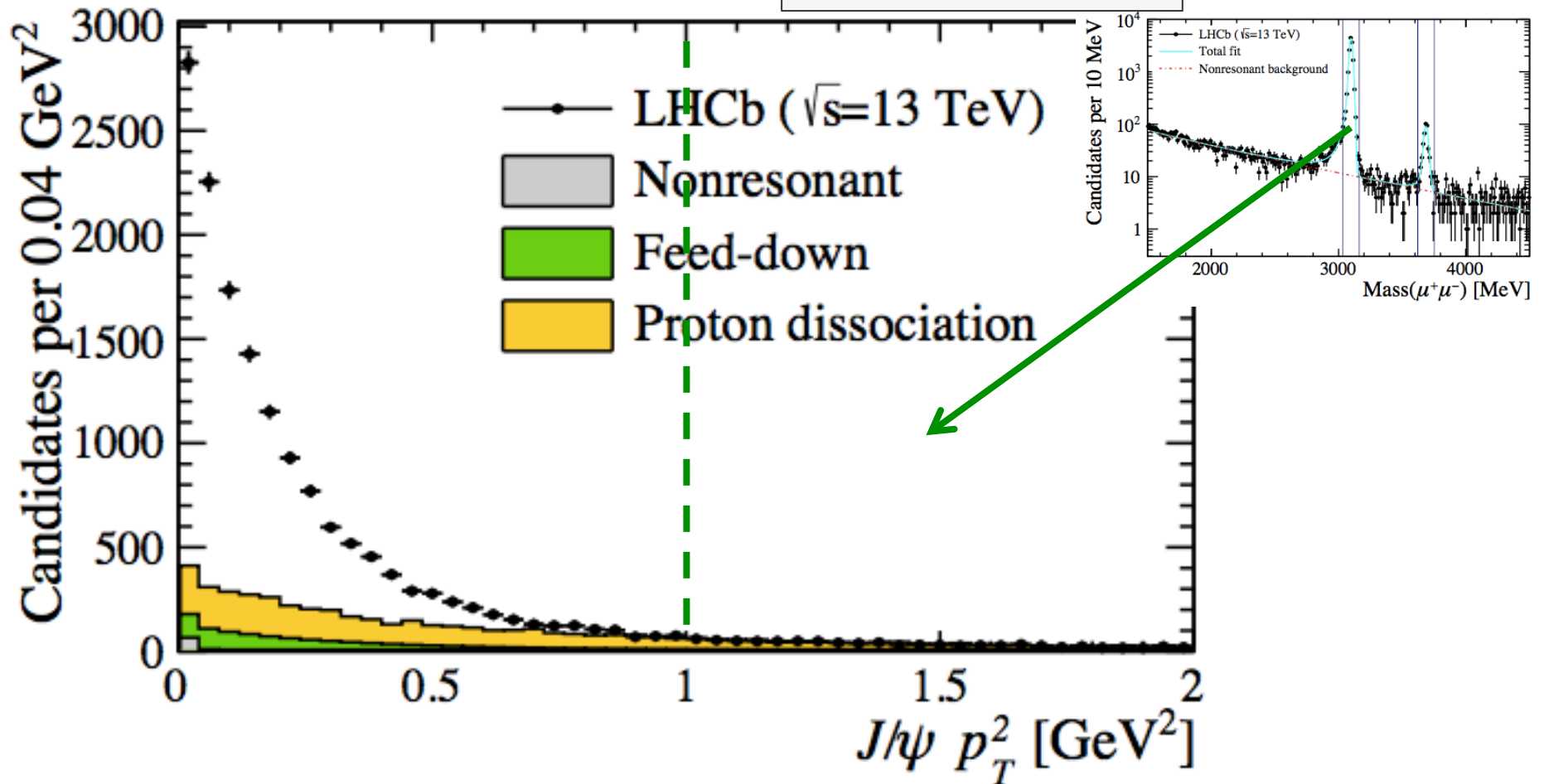
arXiv:1806.04079



First bin is > 95% pure CEP QED di-muons.

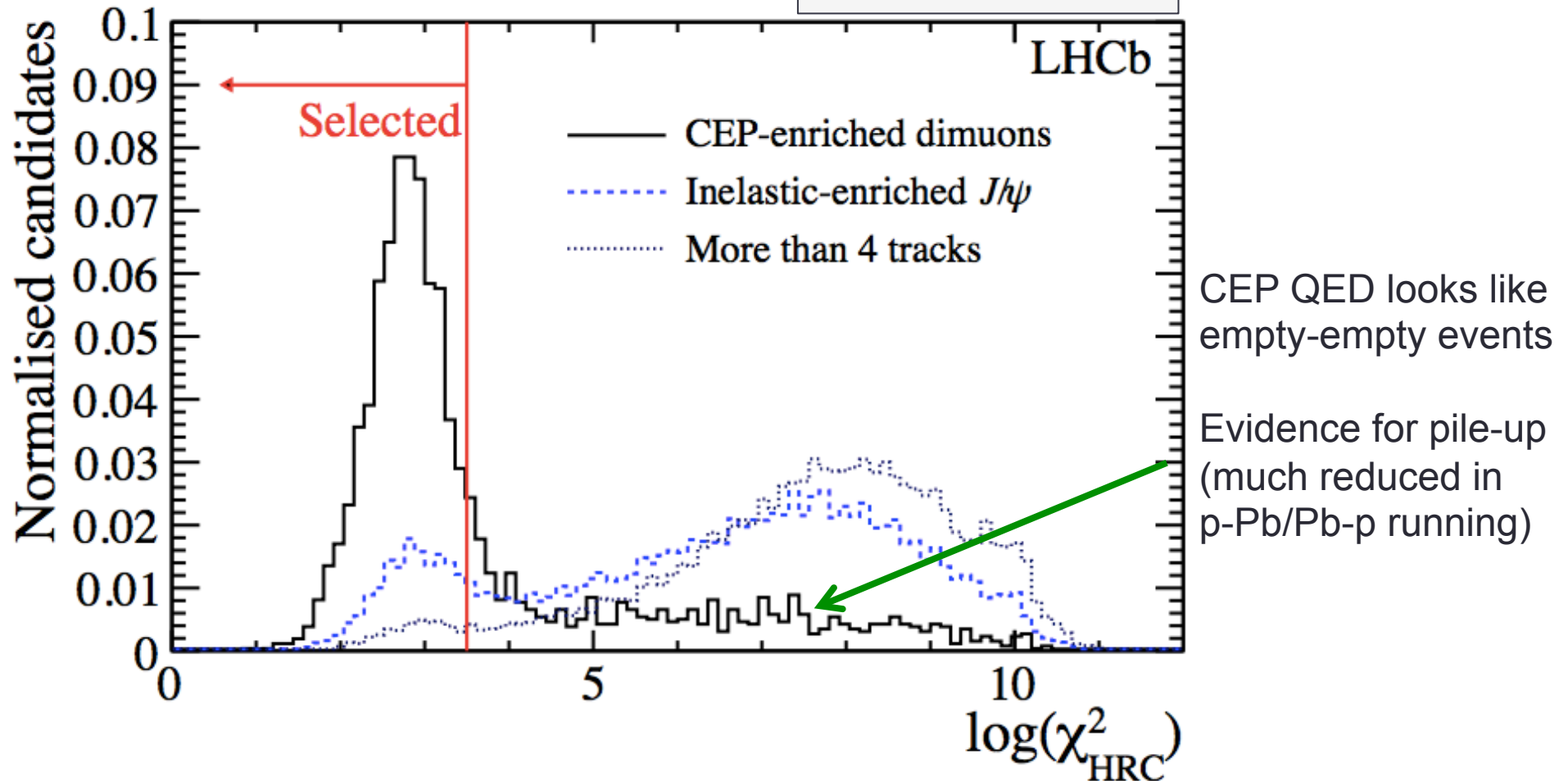
Sample 2: Non-CEP events (J/ψ dissociation)

arXiv:1806.04079



HeRSChel discriminant for physics signals

arXiv:1806.04079



Overview

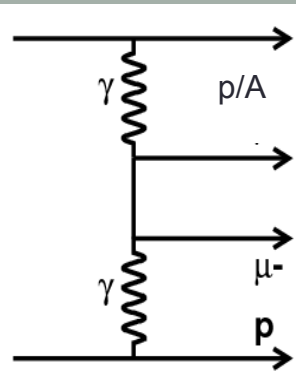
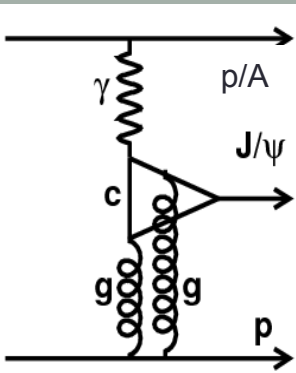
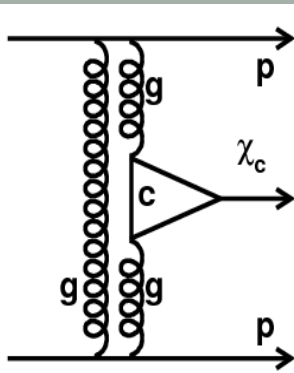
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3. Analyses:

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4. Physics reach for CEP

pp / p-Pb / Pb-p / PbPb data-taking

	$\gamma\gamma$	γP	PP
			
p-p			Dominant
p-Pb		Enhanced	Supressed
Pb-Pb	Strongly enhanced	Enhanced	Supressed

Vector meson production in pp collisions


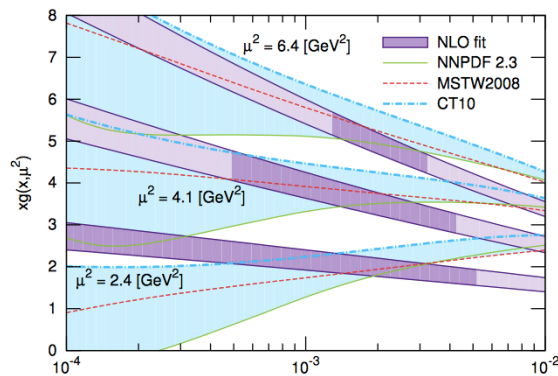
	Data-taking year	Energy	Integrated Luminosity	Paper
J/ψ ψ(2S)	2010	7 TeV	37 pb ⁻¹	JPG 40 (2013) 045001
	2011	7 TeV	930 pb ⁻¹	JPG 41 (2014) 055002
	 2015	13 TeV	204 pb ⁻¹	arXiv:1806.04079
Υ	2011	7 TeV	945 pb ⁻¹	JHEP 09 (2015) 084
	2012	8 TeV	1985 pb ⁻¹	
J/ψ+J/ψ	2011	7 TeV	945 pb ⁻¹	JPG 41 (2014) 115002
J/ψ+ψ(2S)	2012	8 TeV	1985 pb ⁻¹	

Photo-production

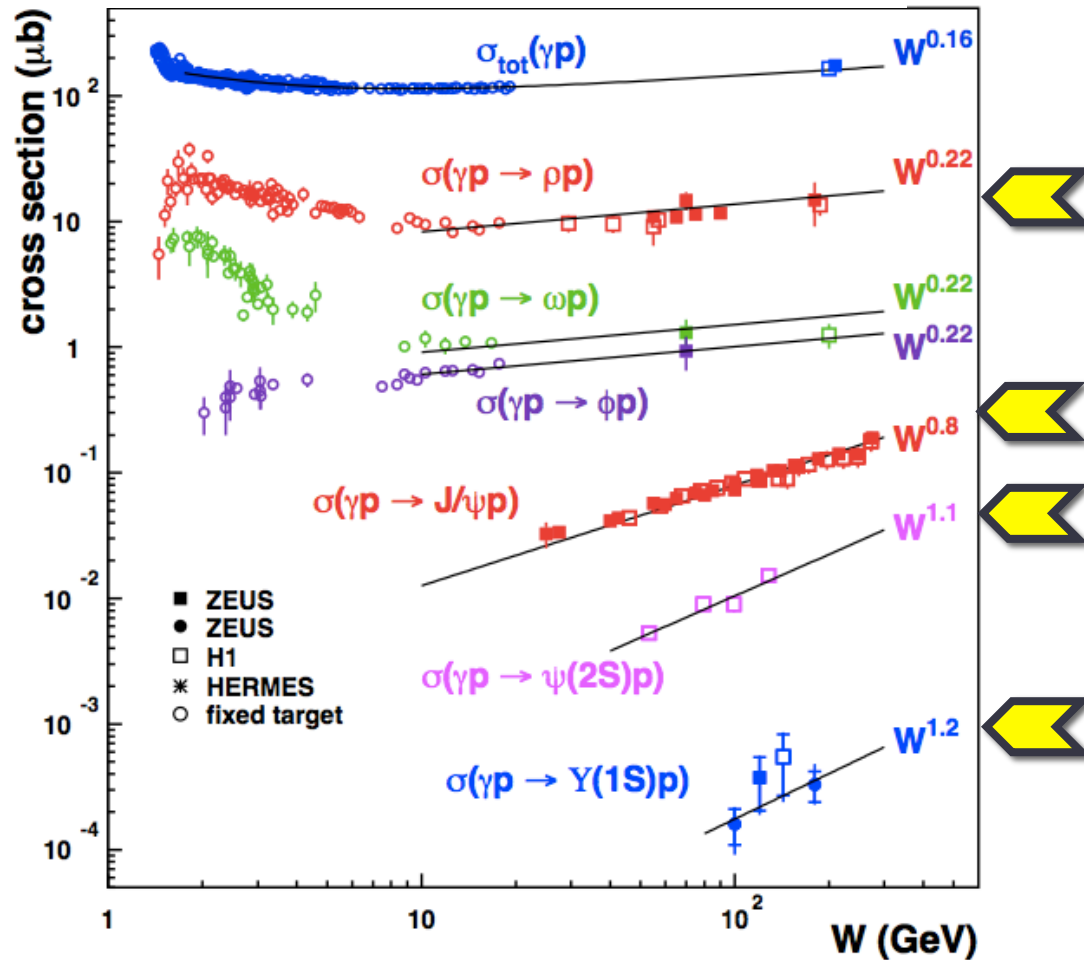
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} (\gamma^* p \rightarrow J/\psi p) \Big|_{t=0} = \frac{\Gamma_{ee} M_{J/\psi}^3 \pi^3}{48\alpha} \left[\frac{\alpha_s(\bar{Q}^2)}{\bar{Q}^4} xg(x, \bar{Q}^2) \right]^2 \left(1 + \frac{Q^2}{M_{J/\psi}^2} \right)$$

Note:

- soft/hard transition
- $\sigma \sim x^\lambda$
- $g(x, Q^2)$
(down to $x=2E-6$)



JHEP 11 (2013) 085



10.3204/DESY-PROC-2012-03/58

Cross-section measurement J/ψ / $\psi(2S)$

- Purity: (found from data)
1. non-resonant bkg (1% / 16%)
 2. Feeddown (5% / 0%)
 3. Inelastic J/ψ / $\psi(2S)$ production (18% / 11%)

Number of events observed

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dy} = \frac{pN}{A\epsilon L\Delta y}$$

Luminosity

Acceptance (MC)

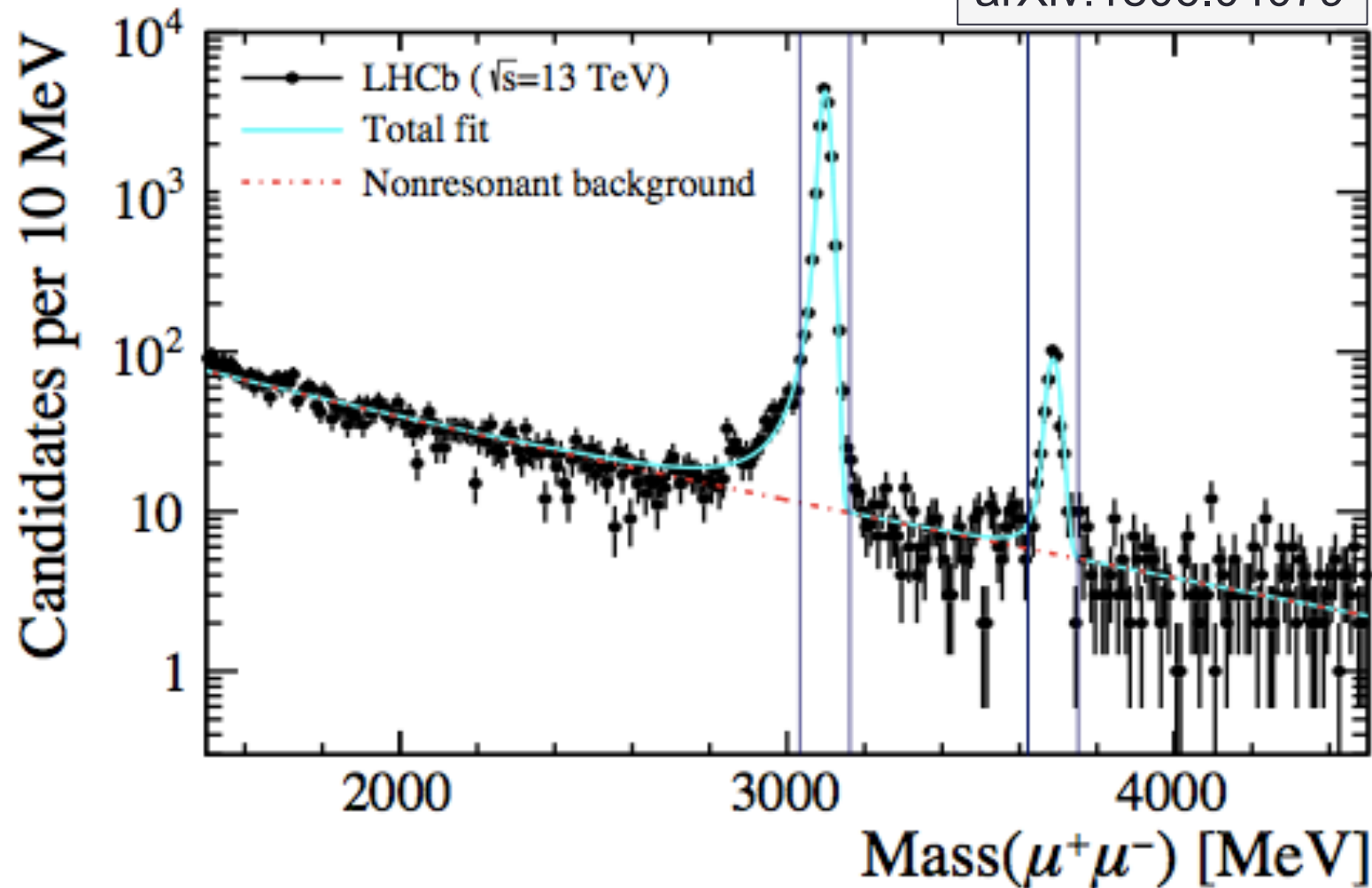
Efficiency: (found from data)

1. Trigger
2. Tracking & muon id.
3. Single interaction beam-crossing

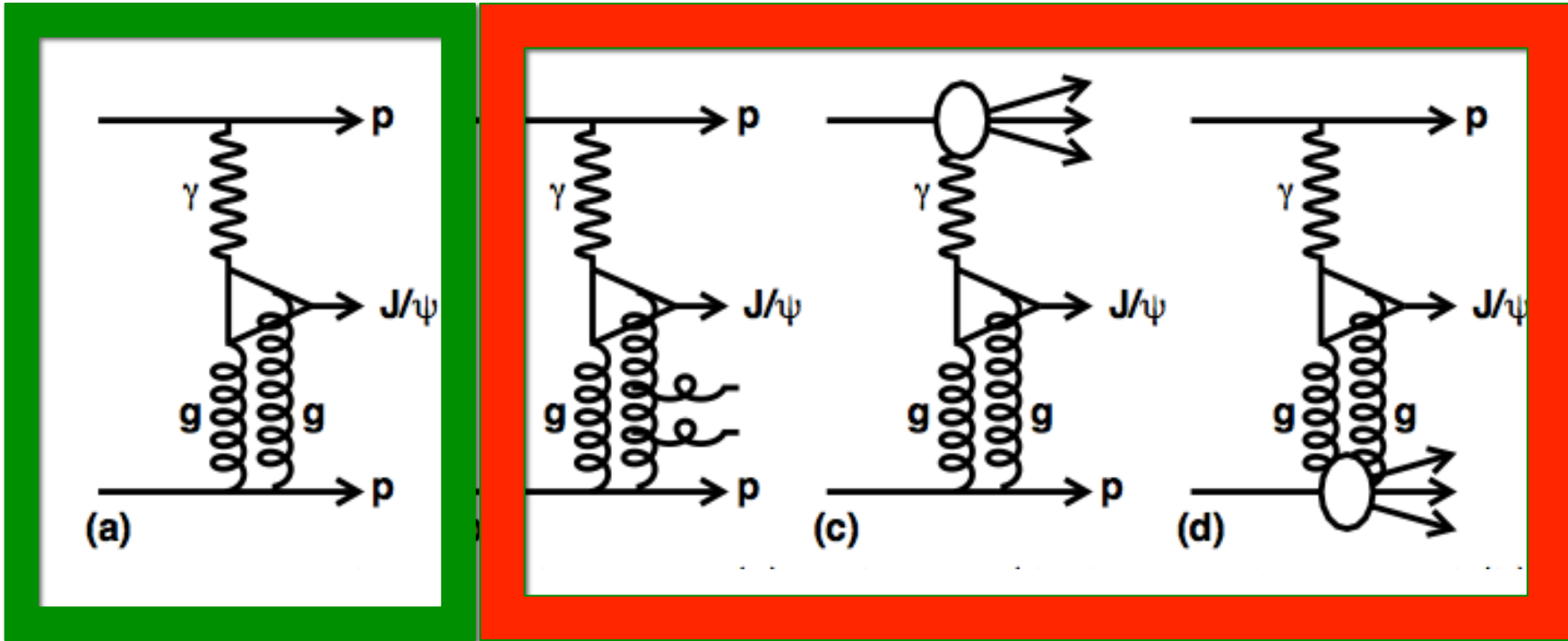
$$P(n) = \frac{\mu^n e^{-\mu}}{n!}$$

Sample: events with two muons and no other charged or neutral activity.

arXiv:1806.04079



Inelastic background



Signal

Background

Regge theory: $\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \sim \exp(b_{sig} t)$

$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \sim \exp(b_{bkg} t)$

$b_{sig} \sim 6 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$

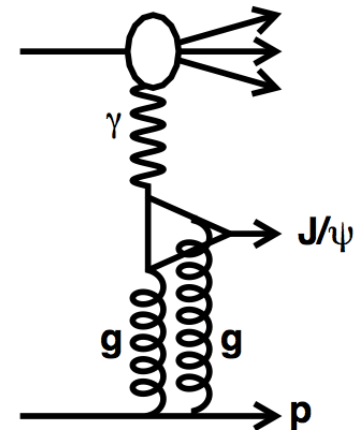
$b_{bkg} \sim 1 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$

Inelastic background J/ψ

Regge theory: $\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \sim e^{bt}$

b -slope of signal is same with/without HeRSCheL

b -slope of bkg changes (because you veto higher- p_T events)



New Technique:

$$N_{\text{HRC}} = \epsilon N_{\text{sig}} + \beta(p_T) N_{\text{bkg}}$$

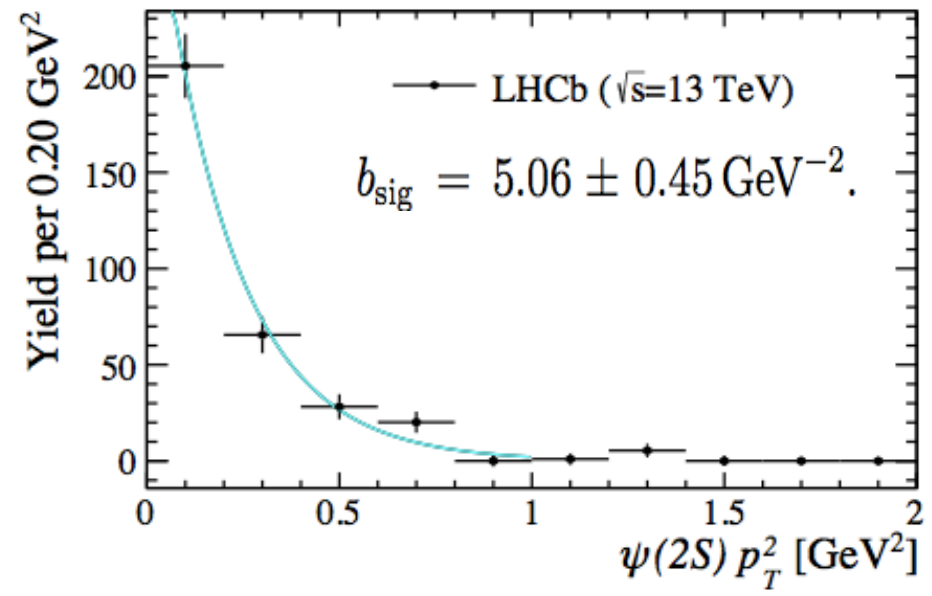
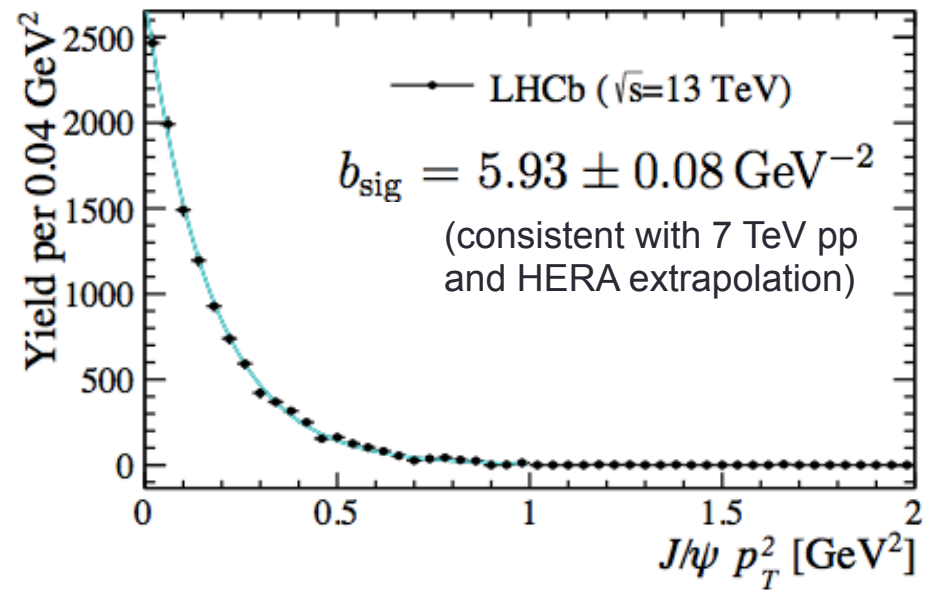
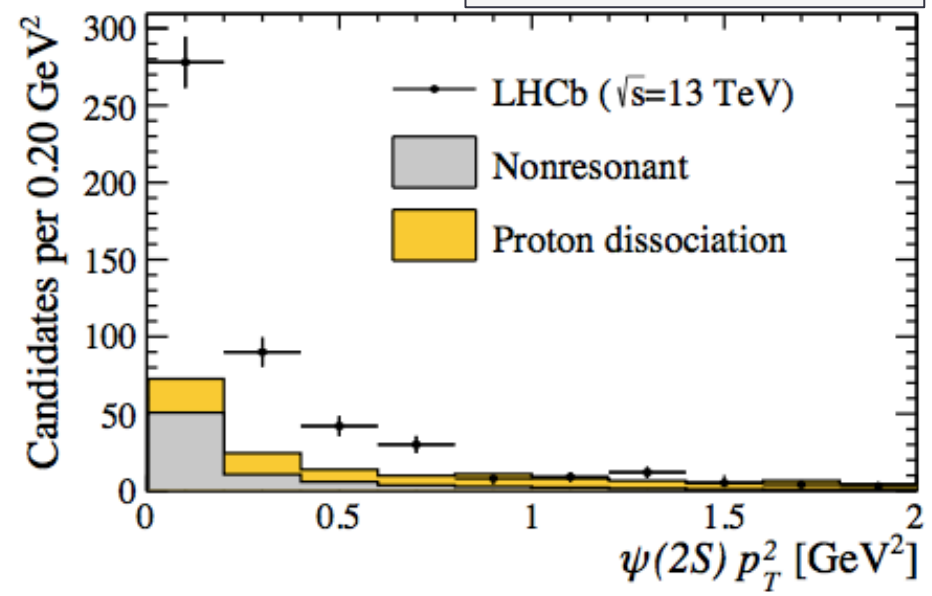
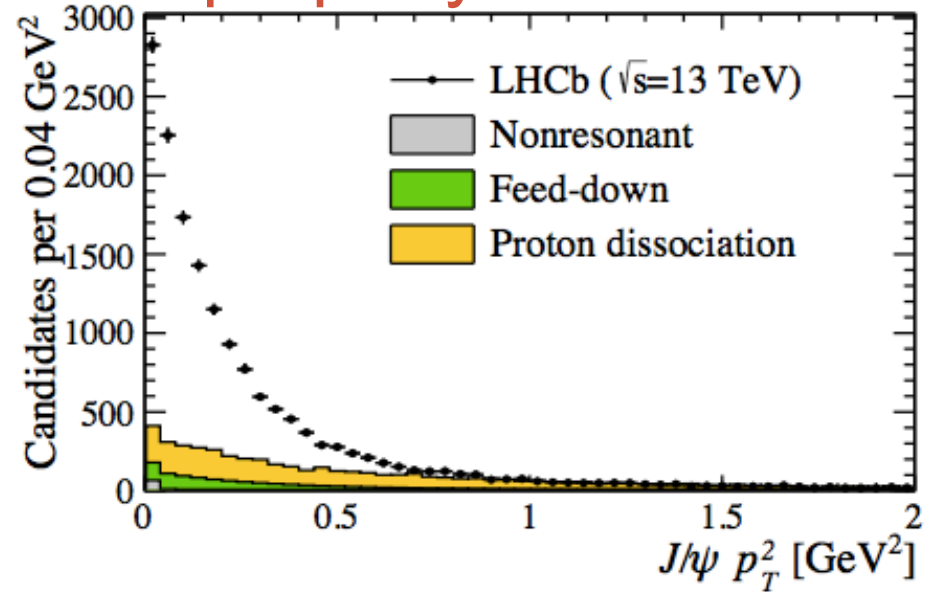
$$N_{\text{anti-HRC}} = [1-\epsilon] N_{\text{sig}} + [1-\beta(p_T)] N_{\text{bkg}}$$

ϵ known from QED sample

Pure bkg sample obtained

Subtract bkg from total => Signal derived

Sample purity



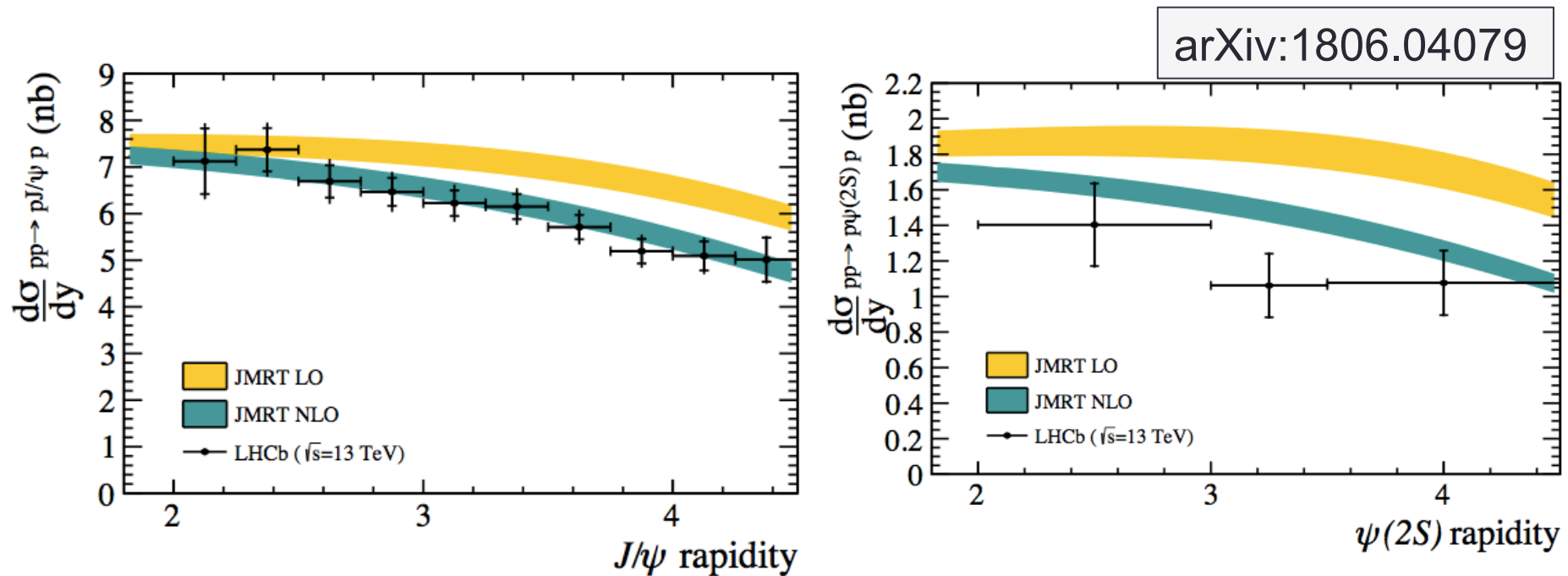
Cross-section measured in LHCb acceptance

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-} (2 < \eta < 4.5) &= 399 \pm 16 \pm 10 \pm 16 \text{ pb}, \\ \sigma_{\psi(2S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-} (2 < \eta < 4.5) &= 10.2 \pm 1.0 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.4 \text{ pb}.\end{aligned}$$

Systematic uncertainties factor two smaller than previous analysis

Source	J/ψ analysis (%)	$\psi(2S)$ analysis (%)
HERSCHEL veto	1.7	1.7
2 VELO track	0.2	0.2
0 photon veto	0.2	0.2
Mass window	0.6	0.6
p_T^2 veto	0.3	0.3
Proton dissociation	0.7	0.7
Feed-down	0.7	-
Nonresonant	0.1	1.5
Tracking efficiency	0.7	0.7
Muon ID efficiency	0.4	0.4
Trigger efficiency	0.2	0.2
Total excluding luminosity	2.5	2.7
Luminosity	3.9	3.9

Differential cross-sections J/ψ and $\psi(2S)$

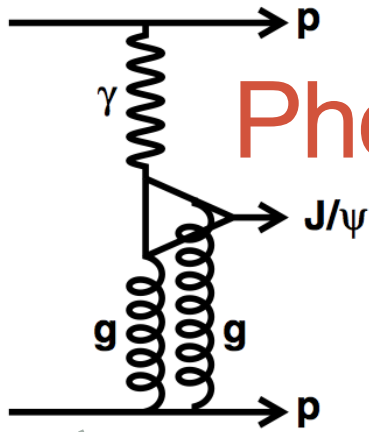


NLO agrees better than LO

S. Jones, A. Martin, M. Ryskin, and T. Teubner, *Probes of the small x gluon via exclusive J/ψ and Υ production at HERA and the LHC*, JHEP **1311** (2013) 085, arXiv:1307.7099.

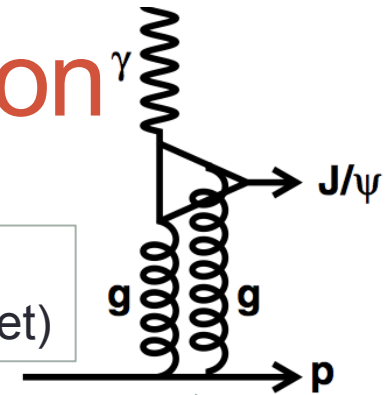
S. P. Jones, A. D. Martin, M. G. Ryskin, and T. Teubner, *Predictions of exclusive $\psi(2S)$ production at the LHC*, J. Phys. **G41** (2014) 055009, arXiv:1312.6795.

Photo-production cross-section



LHCb measure

Photo-production
(HERA / fixed target)



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dy}_{pp \rightarrow pJ/\psi p} = r_+ k_+ \frac{dn}{dk_+} \sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p}(W_+) + r_- k_- \frac{dn}{dk_-} \sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p}(W_-)$$

Gap
Survival

Photon
Flux

HERA measured power-law: $\sigma_{\gamma p \rightarrow J/\psi p}(W) = 81(W/90 \text{ GeV})^{0.67} \text{ nb}$

Use this for W^- solution (in previously measured region). LHCb measures W^+

Photo-production cross-section

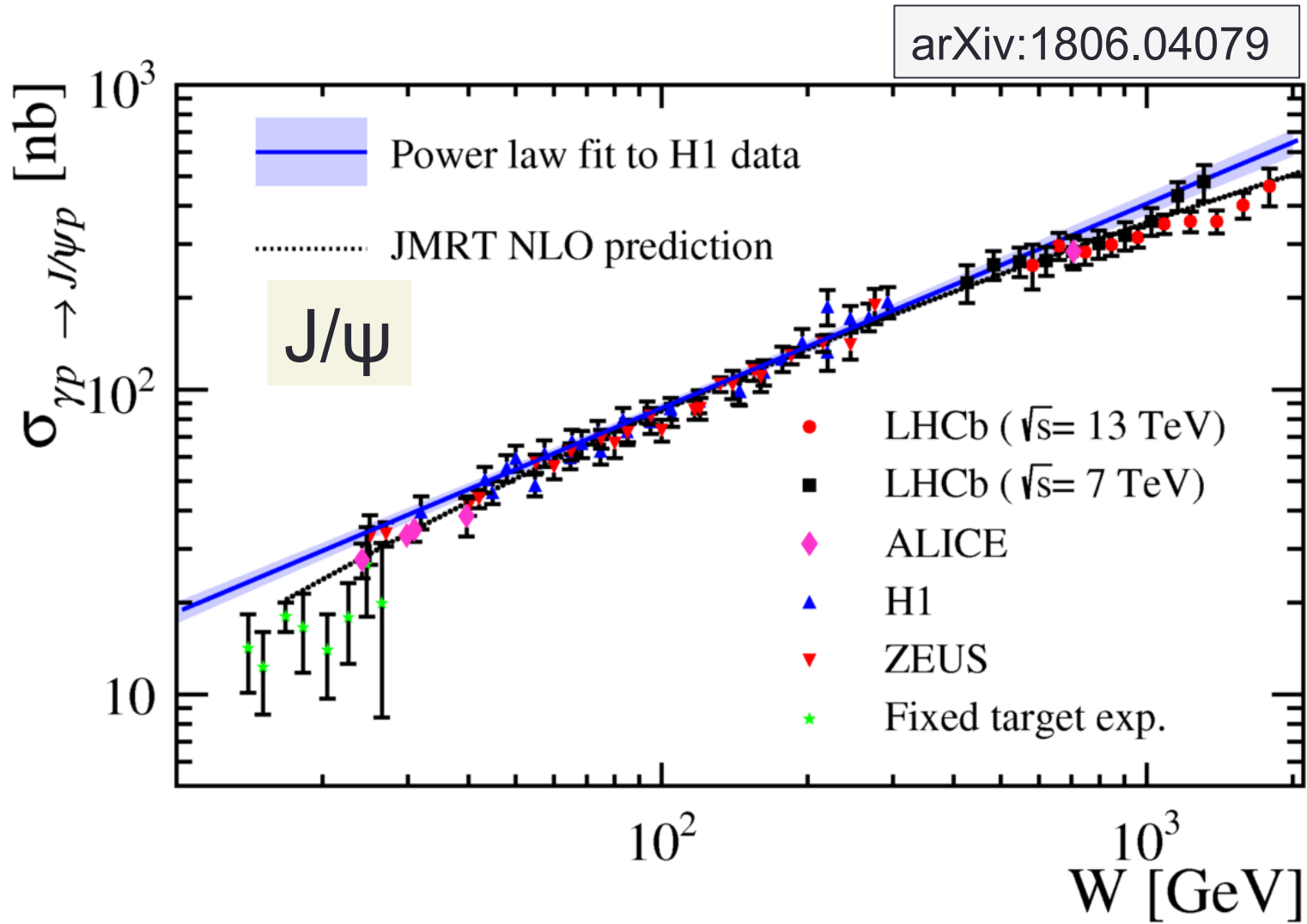
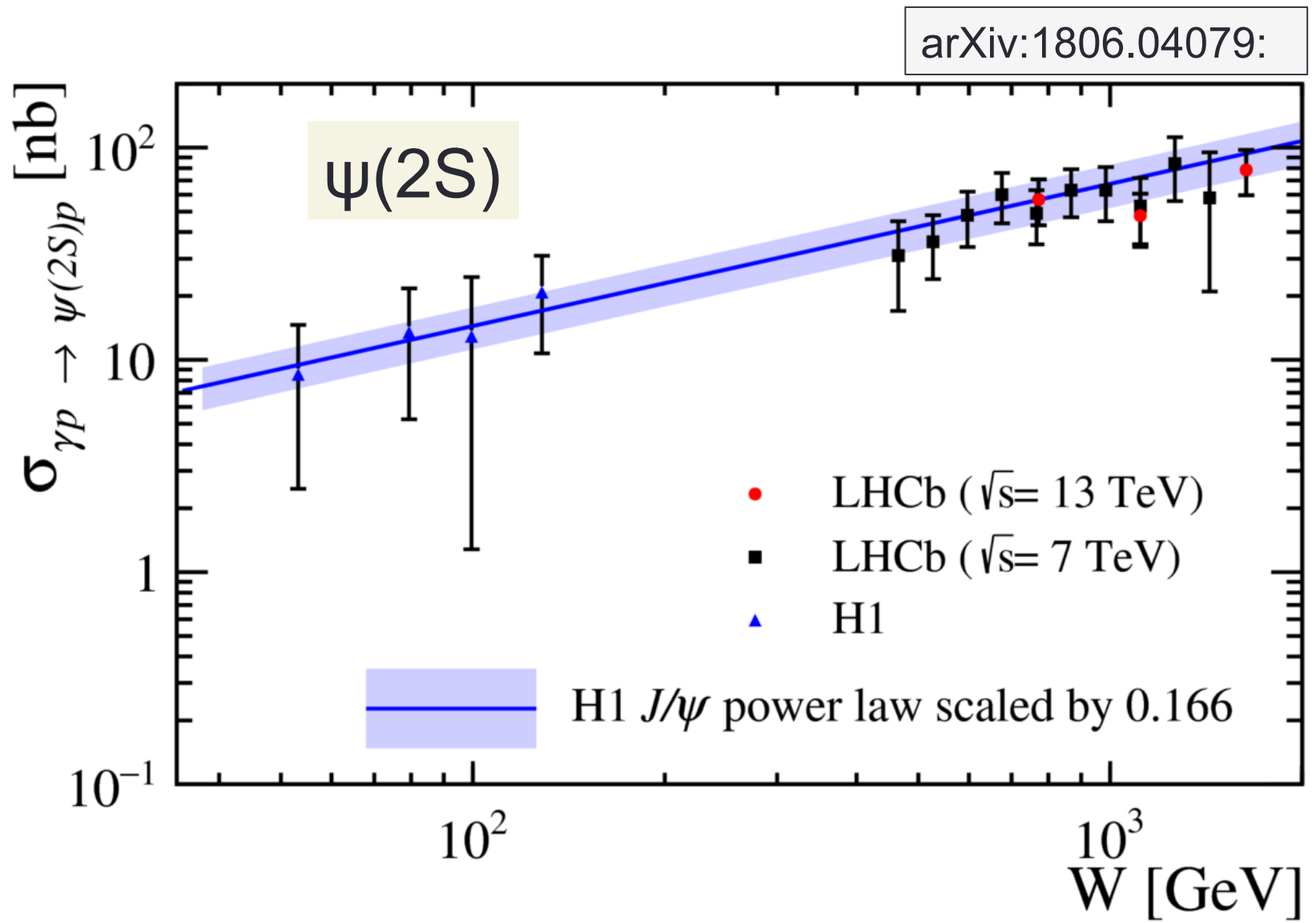
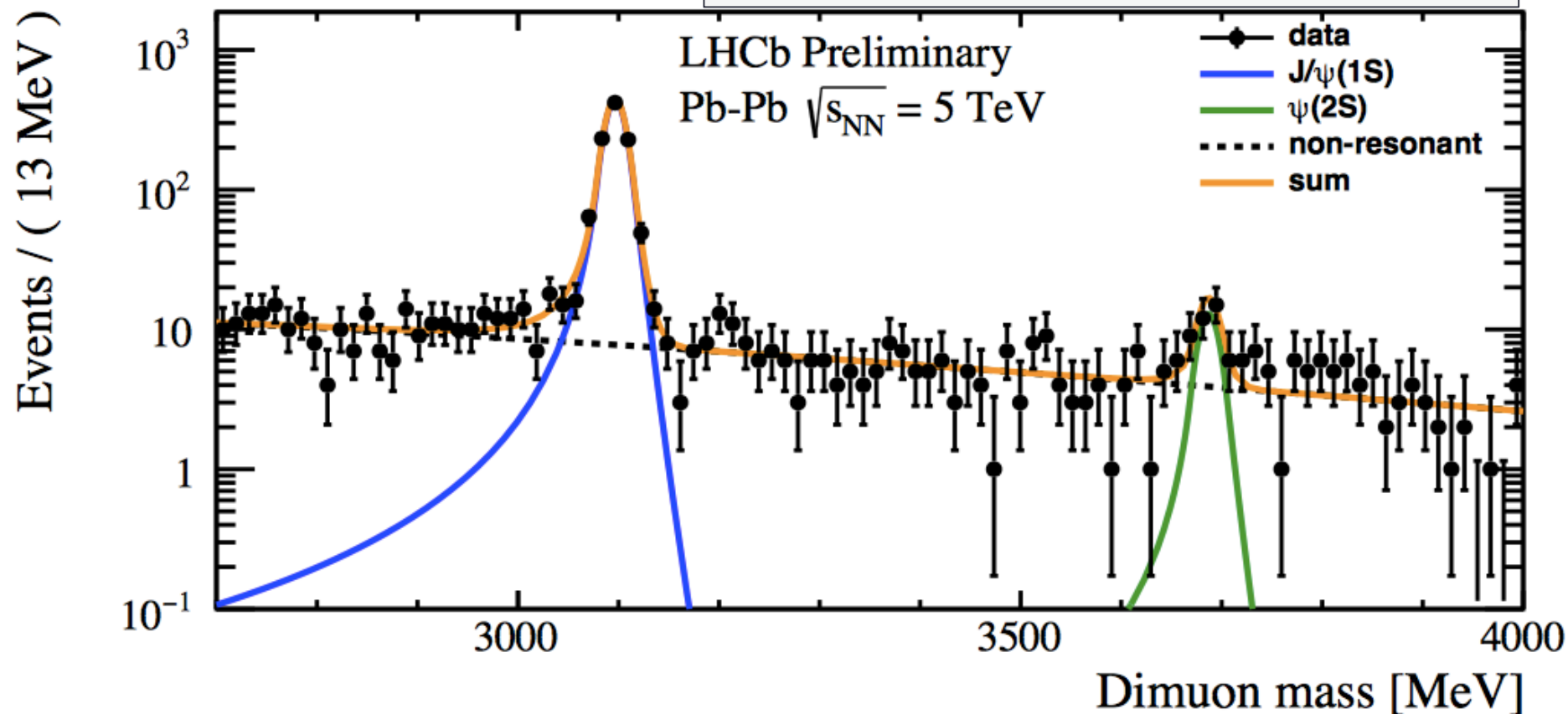


Photo-production cross-section



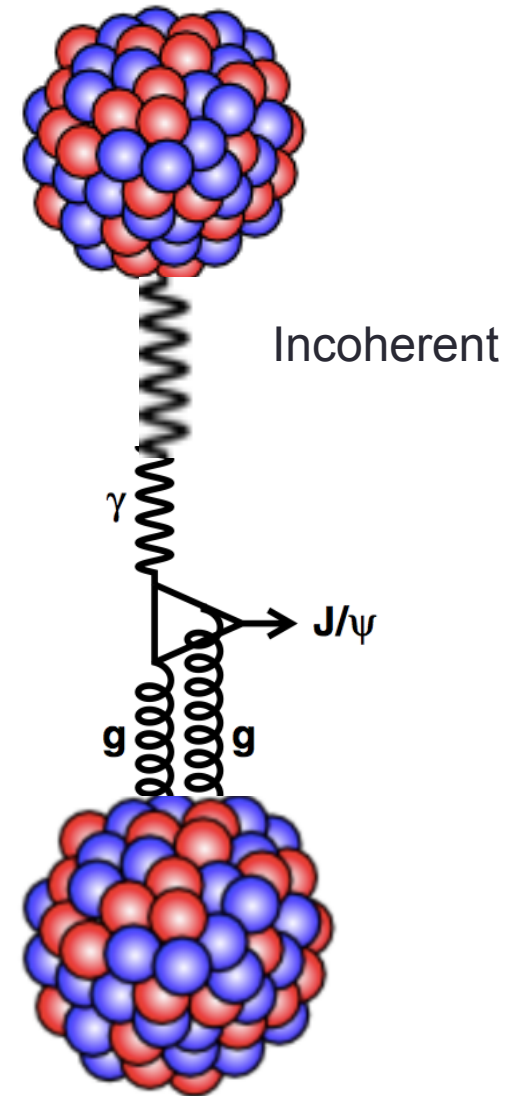
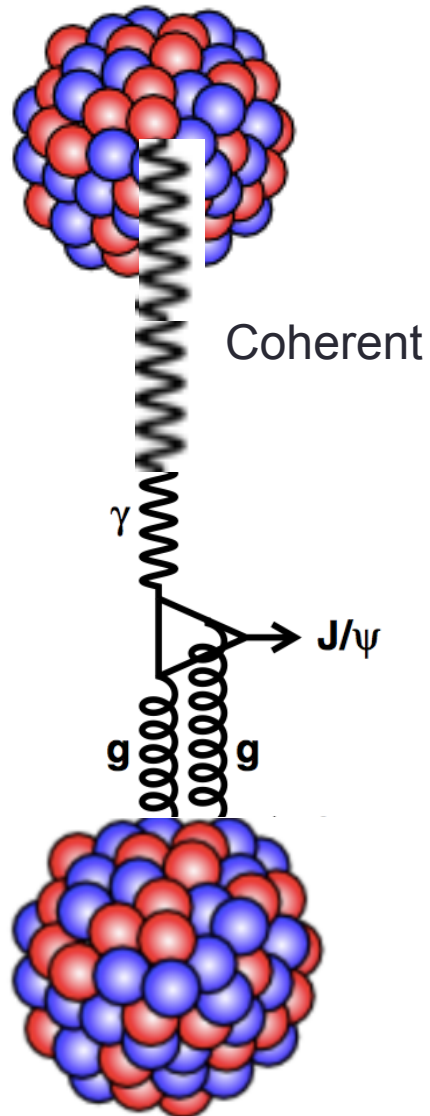
Pb-Pb collisions

LHCb-CONF-2018-003 (in preparation)



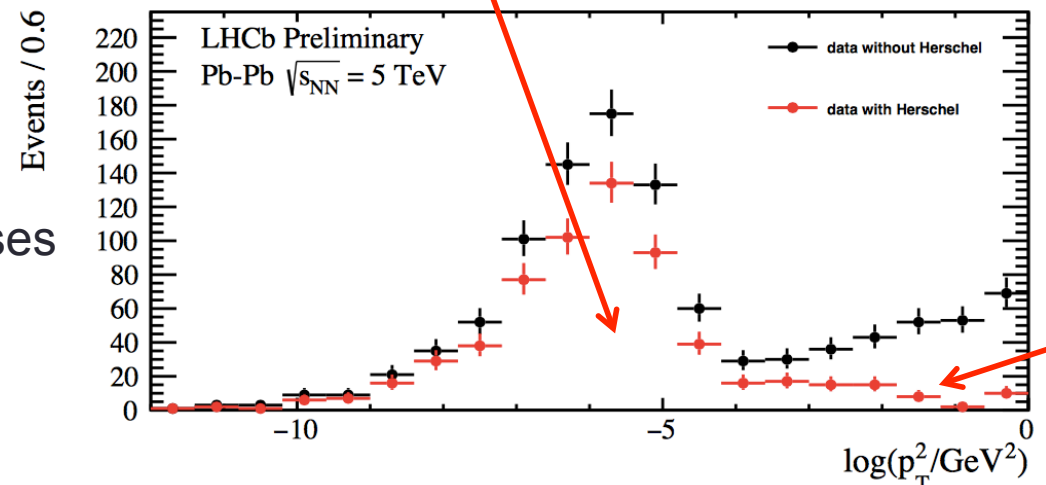
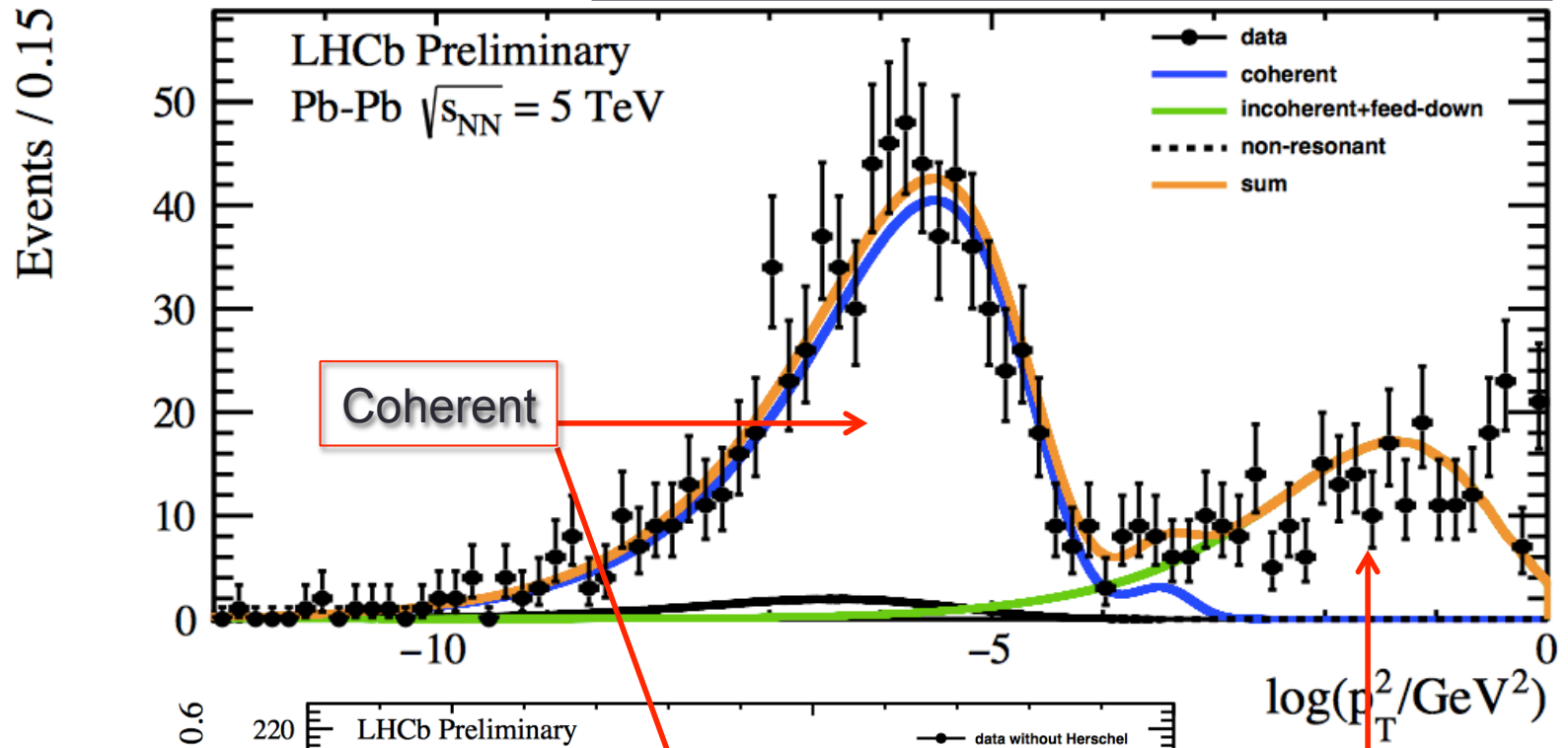
Pb-Pb collisions

(sensitive to nPDF and saturation)



Pb-Pb collisions

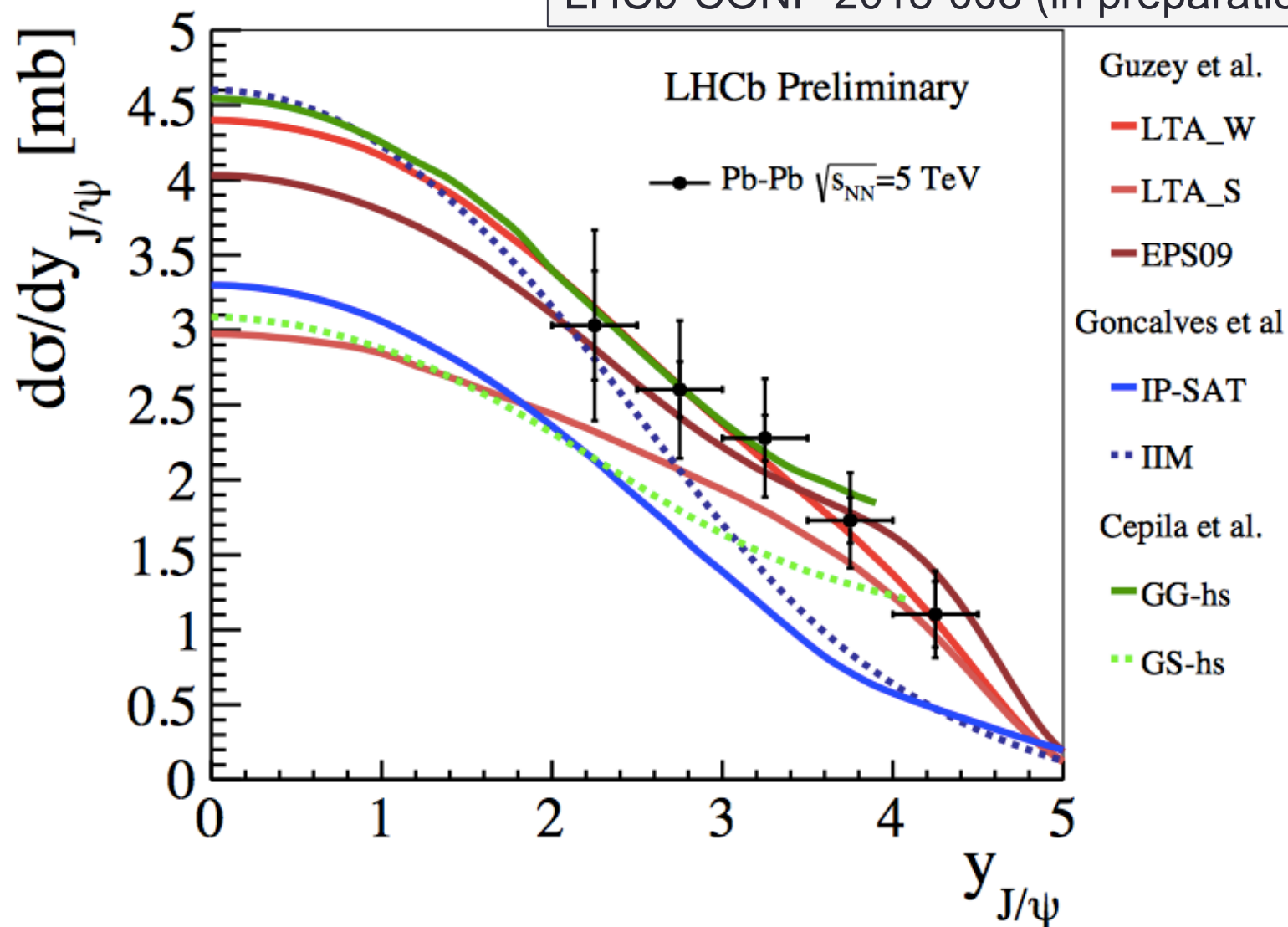
LHCb-CONF-2018-003 (in preparation)



HeRSChelL suppresses incoherent events

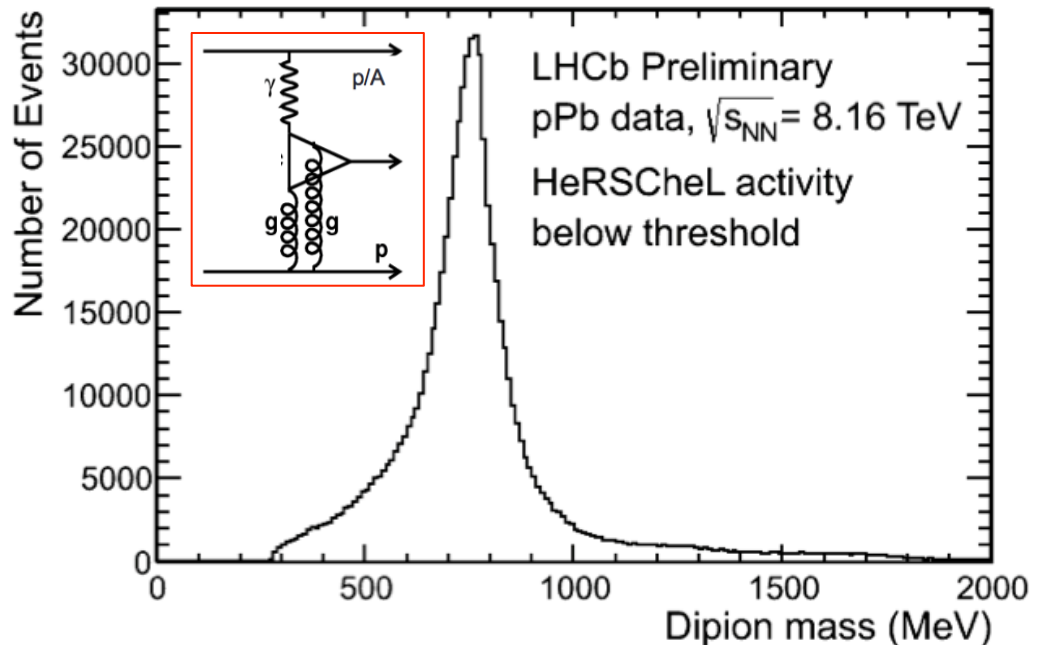
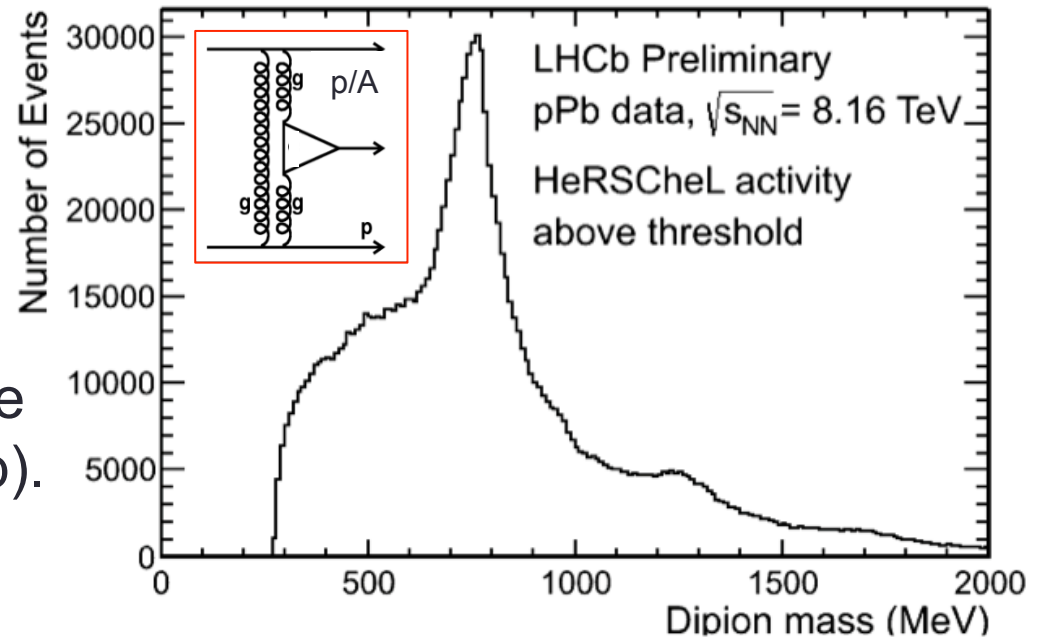
Pb-Pb collisions

LHCb-CONF-2018-003 (in preparation)



Dipions in pA/Ap

- $pp \rightarrow p(\pi\pi)p$ has contributions from double-Pomeron-exchange (f0, f2 etc) & photoproduction (ρ).
- Difficult to disentangle (e.g. f0 appearing as shoulder on ρ)
- Difficult to separate exclusive from dissociation
- $pA \rightarrow p(\pi\pi)A$ has enhanced photoproduction
- Remarkably clean resonance
- x down to 10^{-6} , W up to 1 TeV

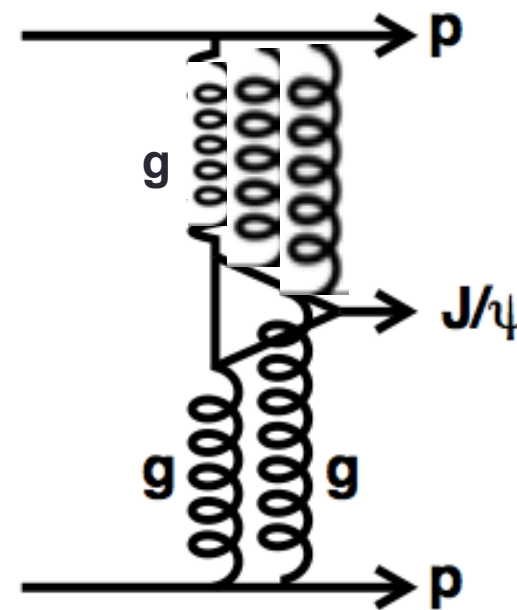
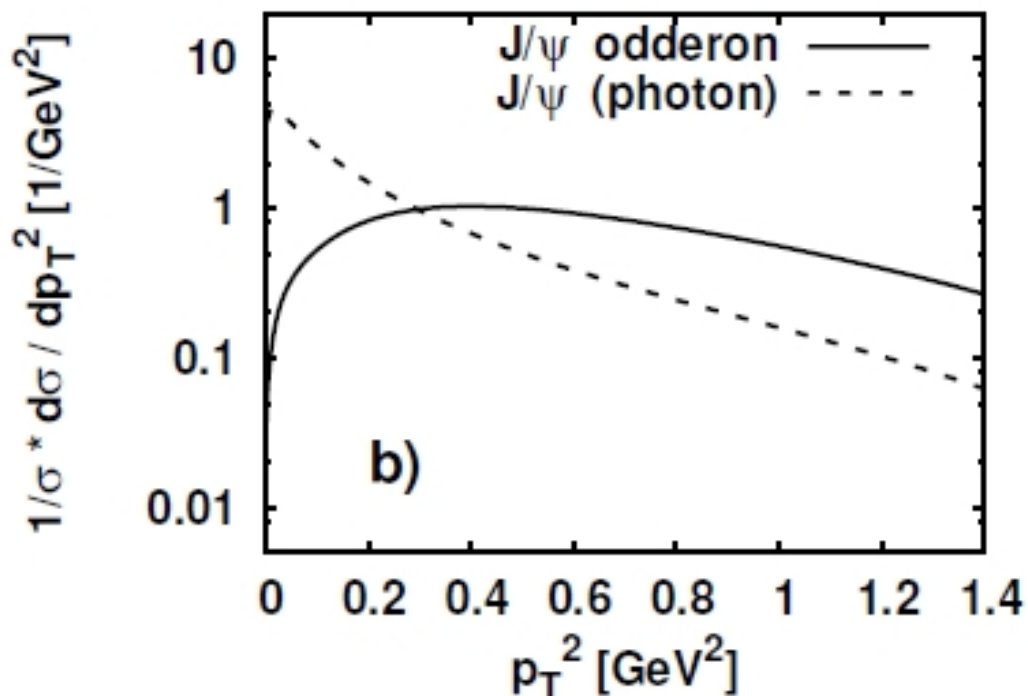


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4. Physics reach for CEP

Odderon



Bzdak, Motyka, Szymanowski, Cudell
 PRD 75 (2007) 094023
 arXiv:0808.2216

Predictions in pessimistic-central-optimistic scenarios

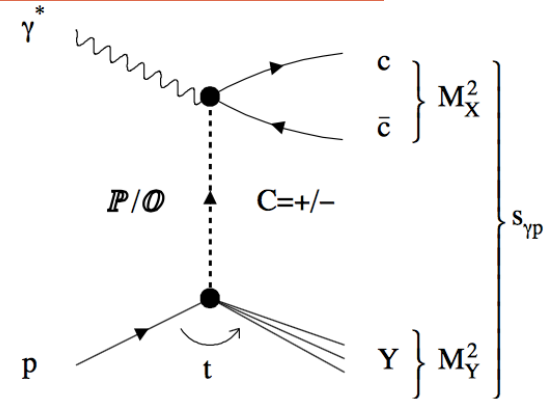
$d\sigma^{\text{corr}}/dy$	J/ψ		Υ	
	odderon	photon	odderon	photon
Tevatron	0.3–1.3–5 nb	0.8–5–9 nb	0.7–4–15 pb	0.8–5–9 pb
LHC	0.3–0.9–4 nb	2.4–15–27 nb	1.7–5–21 pb	5–31–55 pb

Odderon-Pomeron Interference

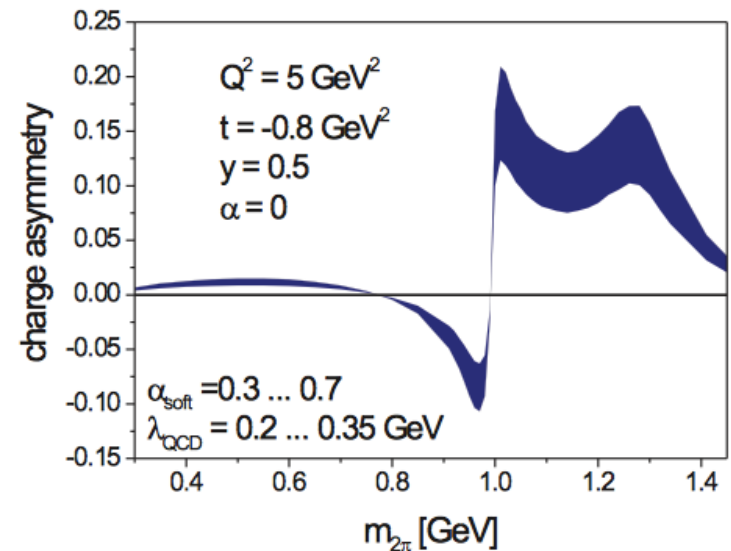
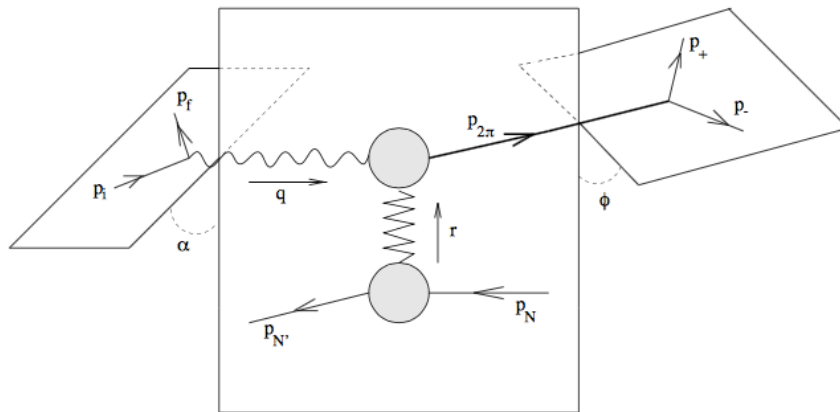
Brodsky, Rathsmann, Merino,
PLB461 (1998) 114.

Hagler, Pire, Szymanowski, Teryaev,
EPJ26 (2002) 261.

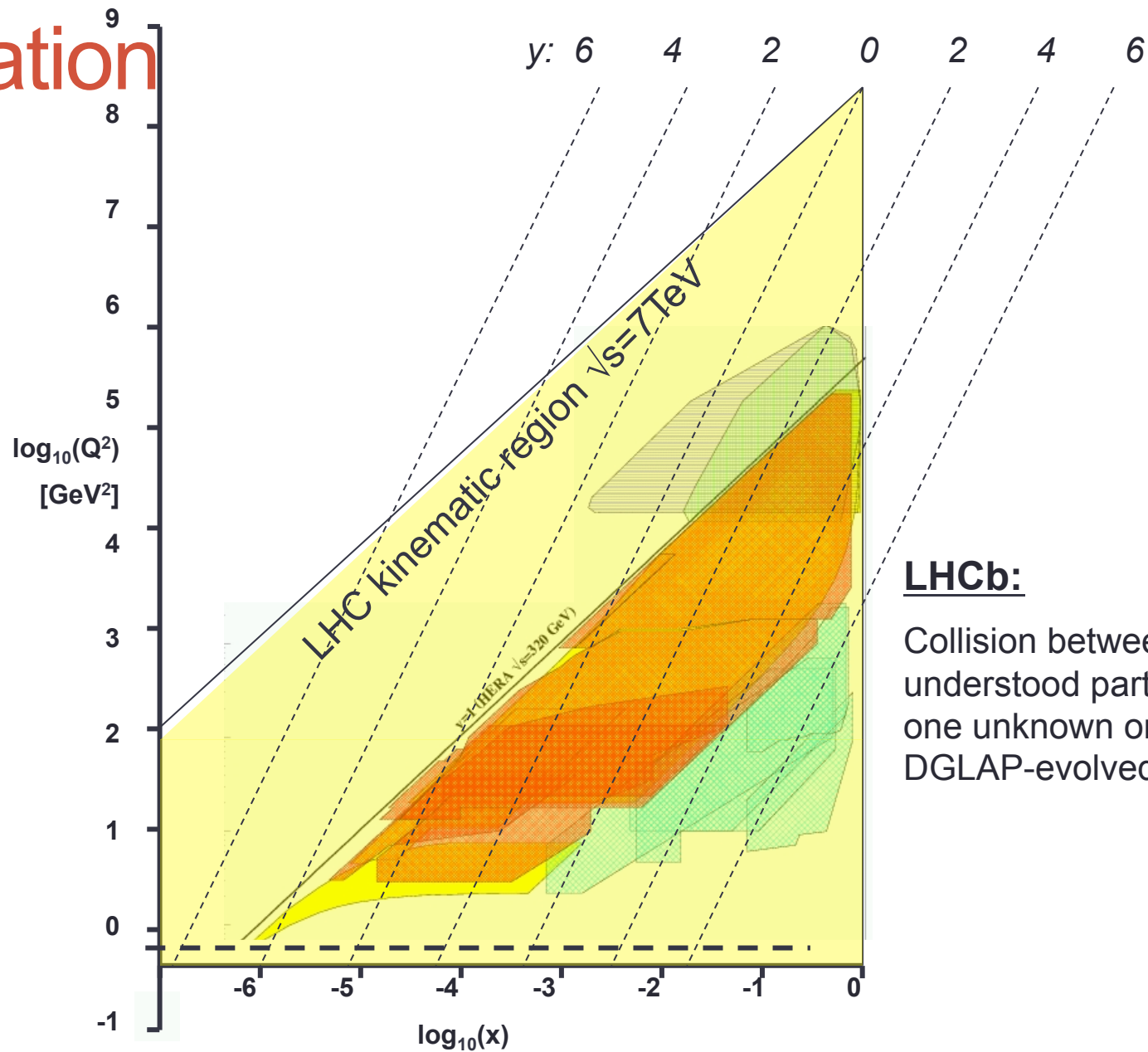
Bolz, Ewerz, Maniatis, Nachtmann, Sauter,
Schoening, JHEP 1501 (2015) 151.



$$A(Q^2, t, m_{2\pi}^2, y, \alpha) = \frac{\sum_{\lambda=+,-} \int \cos \theta d\sigma(s, Q^2, t, m_{2\pi}^2, y, \alpha, \theta, \lambda)}{\sum_{\lambda=+,-} \int d\sigma(s, Q^2, t, m_{2\pi}^2, y, \alpha, \theta, \lambda)} = \frac{\int d \cos \theta \cos \theta N_{charge}}{\int d \cos \theta D}$$



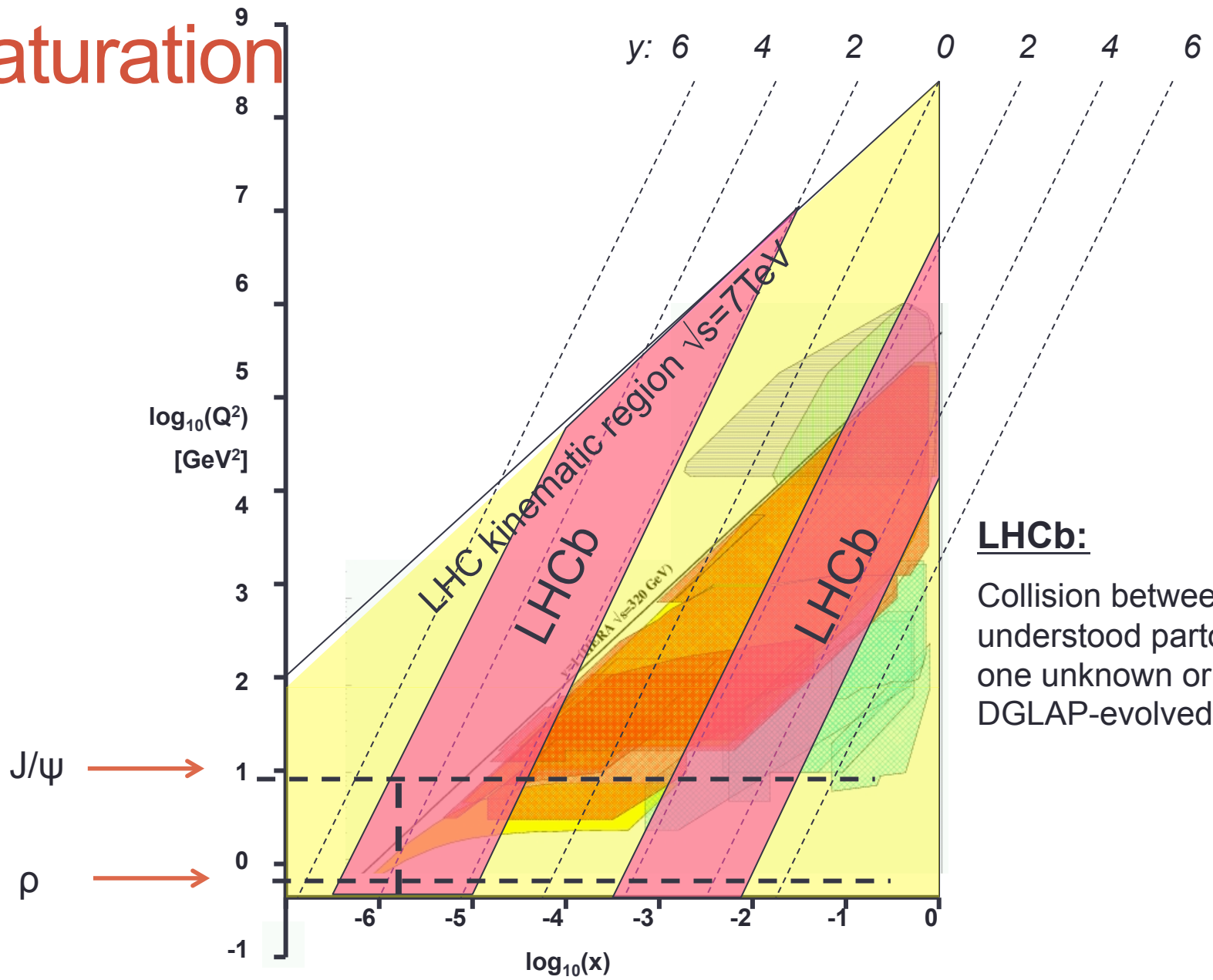
Saturation



LHCb:

Collision between one well understood parton and one unknown or large DGLAP-evolved parton.

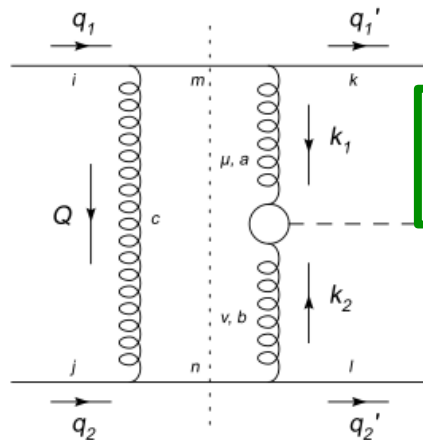
Saturation



LHCb:

Collision between one well understood parton and one unknown or large DGLAP-evolved parton.

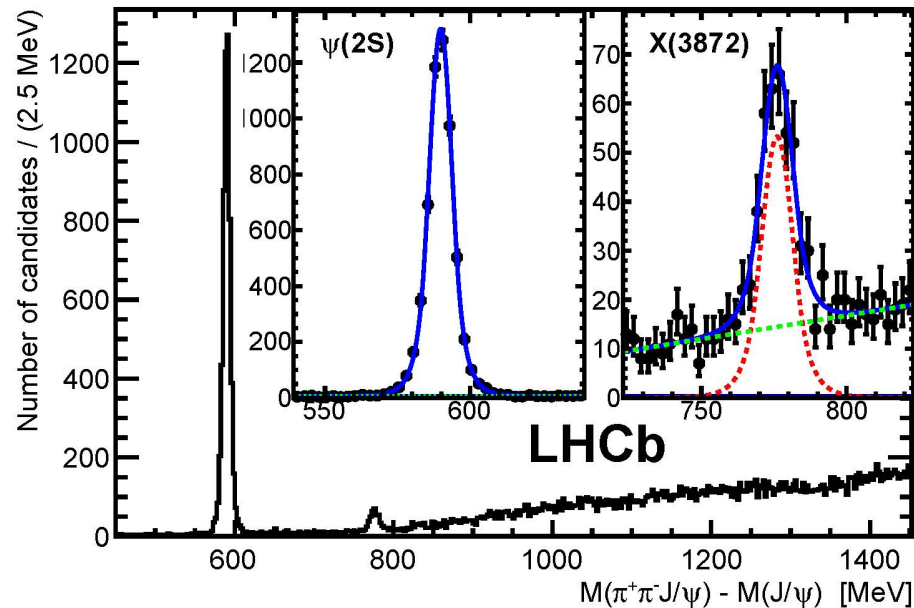
Exotics: Glueballs, Hybrids, Tetraquarks etc.



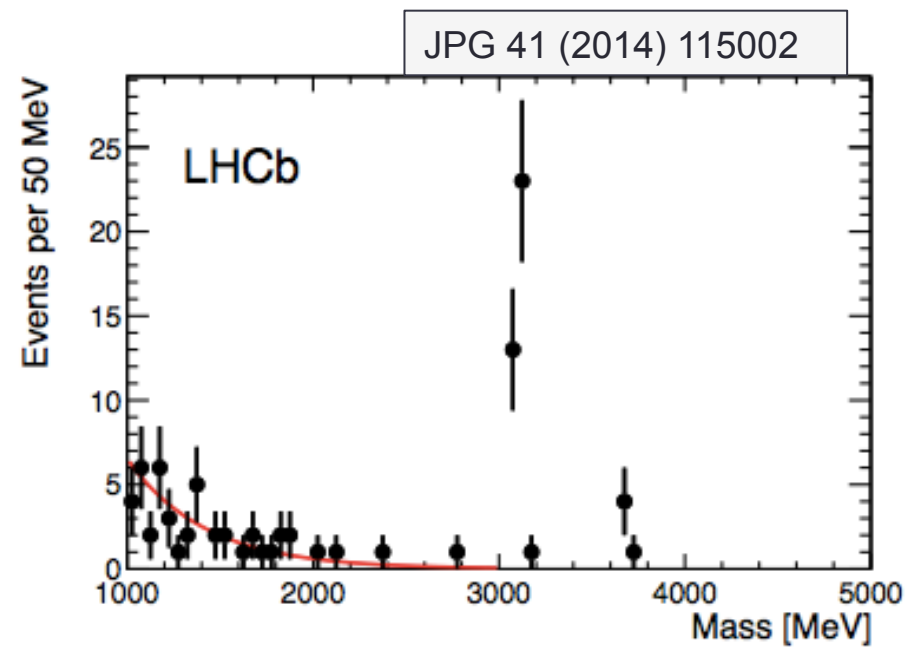
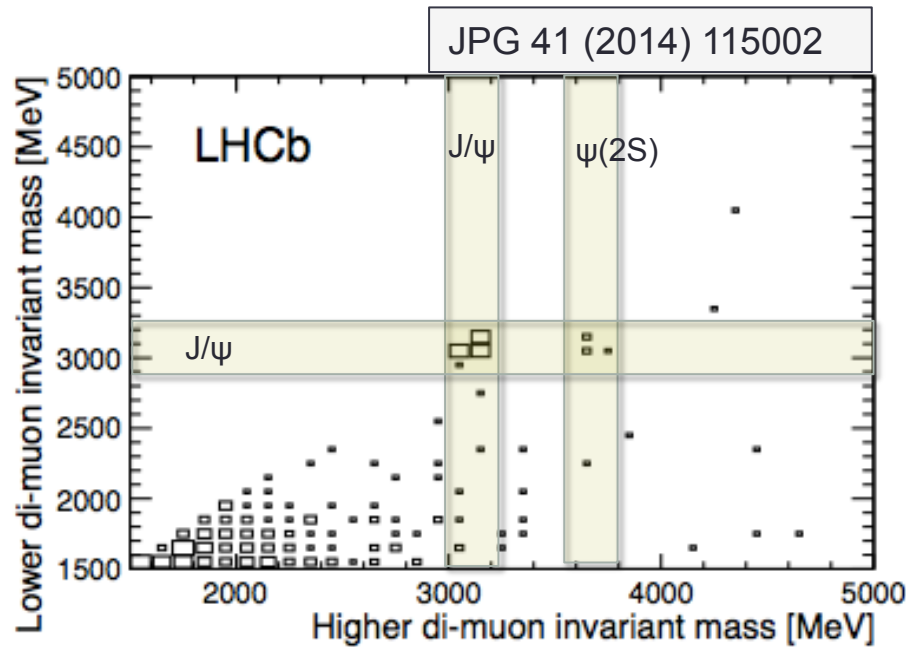
Double-pomeron-exchange processes
Glue Laboratory

Clean environment for meson production.
Spin and parity analysis possible.

Inclusive X(3872)
Eur.Phys.J. C72 (2012) 1972



e.g. Select 4-muon exclusive events

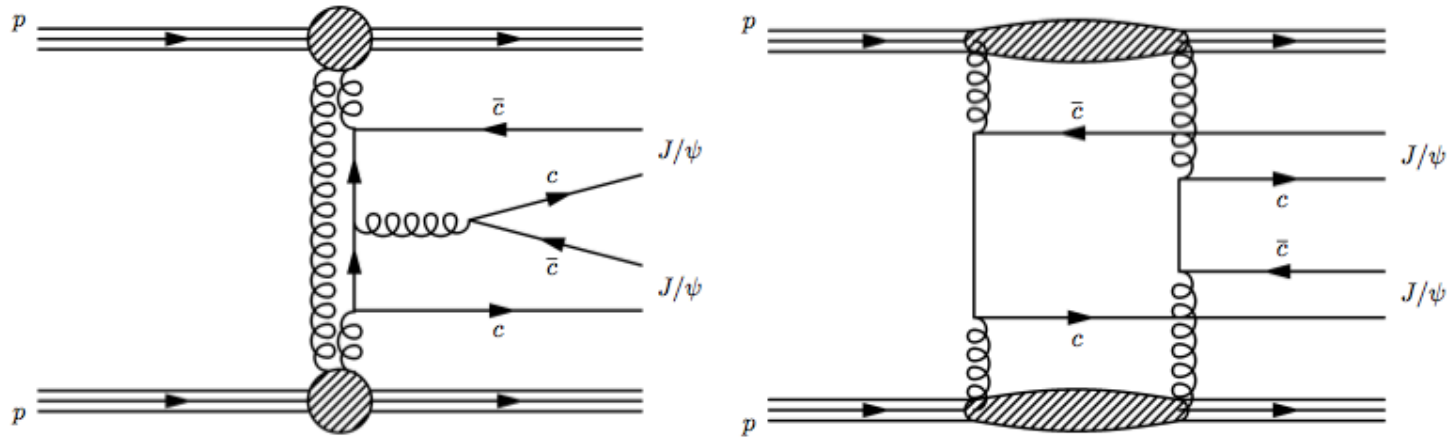


Dimuon spectrum having required other two muons have J/ψ mass

Selection requirement:

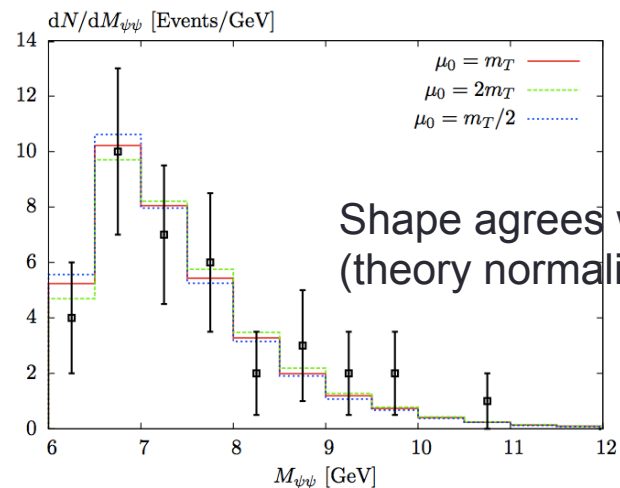
Require precisely 4 tracks, at least three identified as muons

Double J/ψ production



LHCb estimates exclusive cross-section. **24 \pm 9 pb**

Harland-Lang, Khoze, Ryskin: JPG 42 (2015) 5,055001 **2-7 pb**



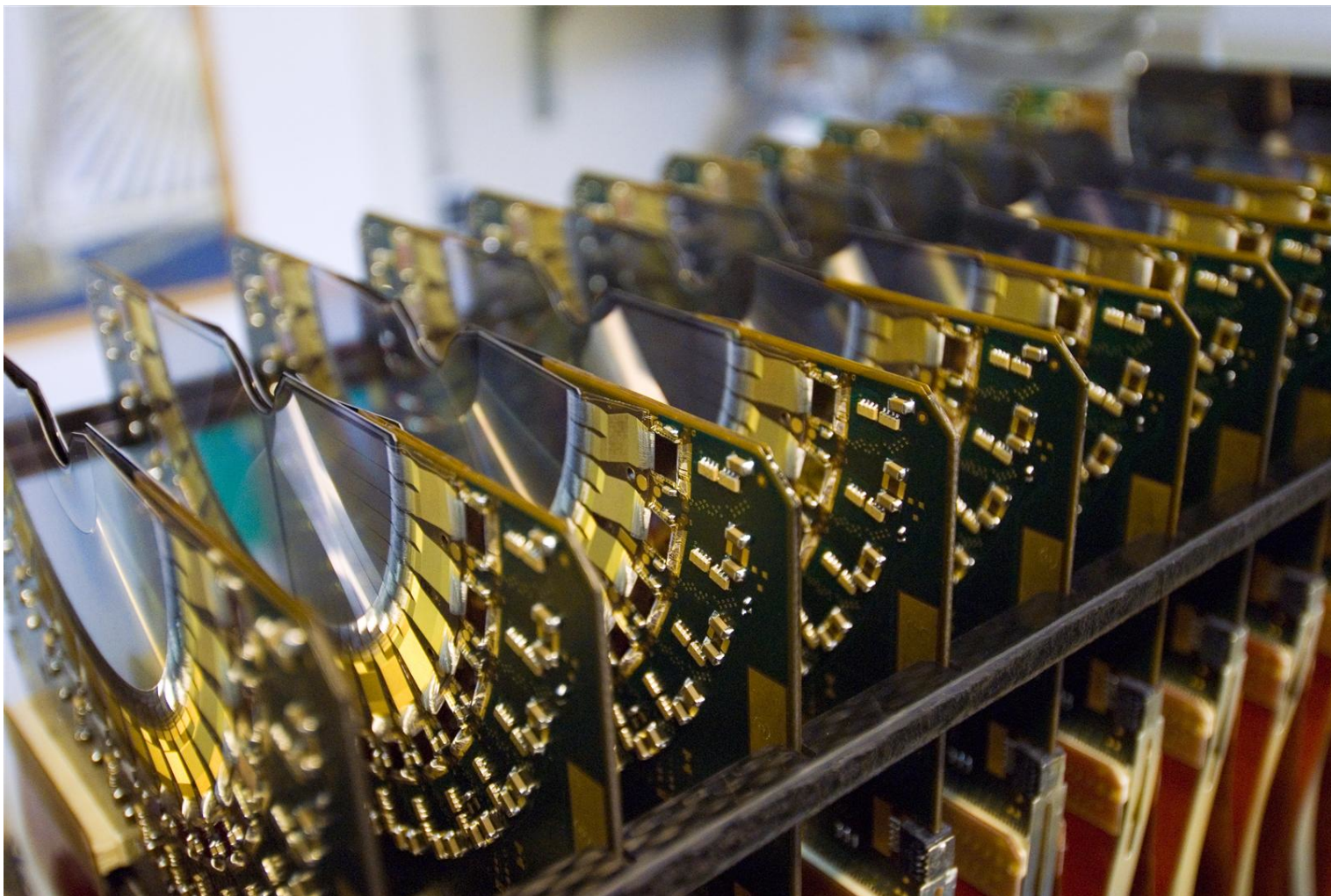
Summary

- Several CEP pp measurements at 7, 8 and (new) 13 TeV using muons.
- New Herschel detector extends detection of rapidity gap and reduces experimental uncertainty.
- Measurements underway in proton-lead and lead-lead collisions
- Excellent laboratory for producing mesons cleanly: large physics reach.

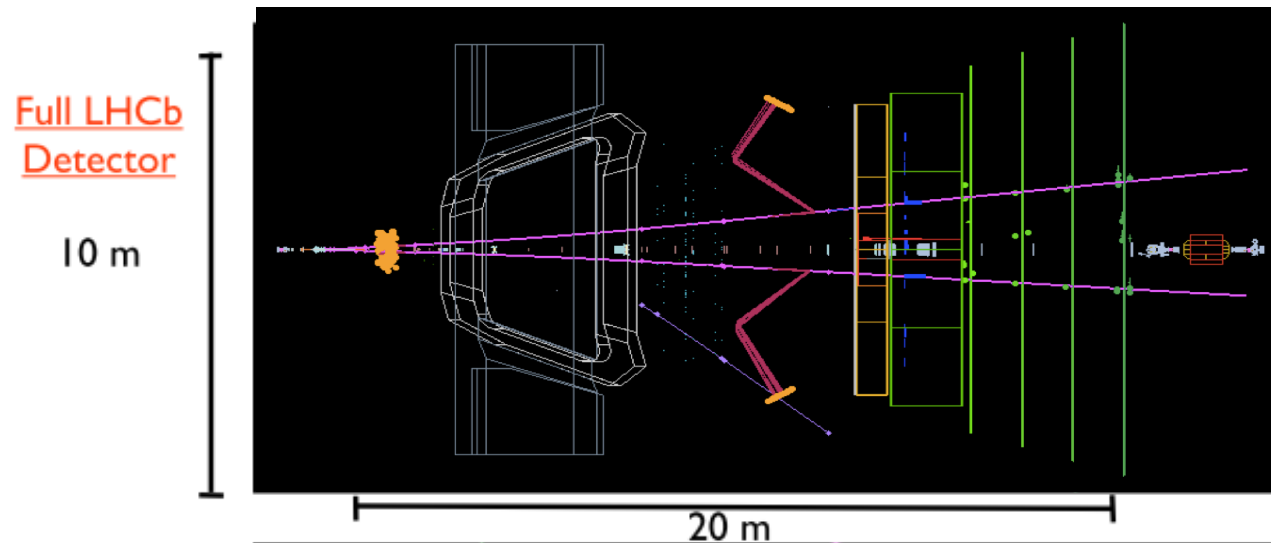


BACKUP

VELO sub-detector



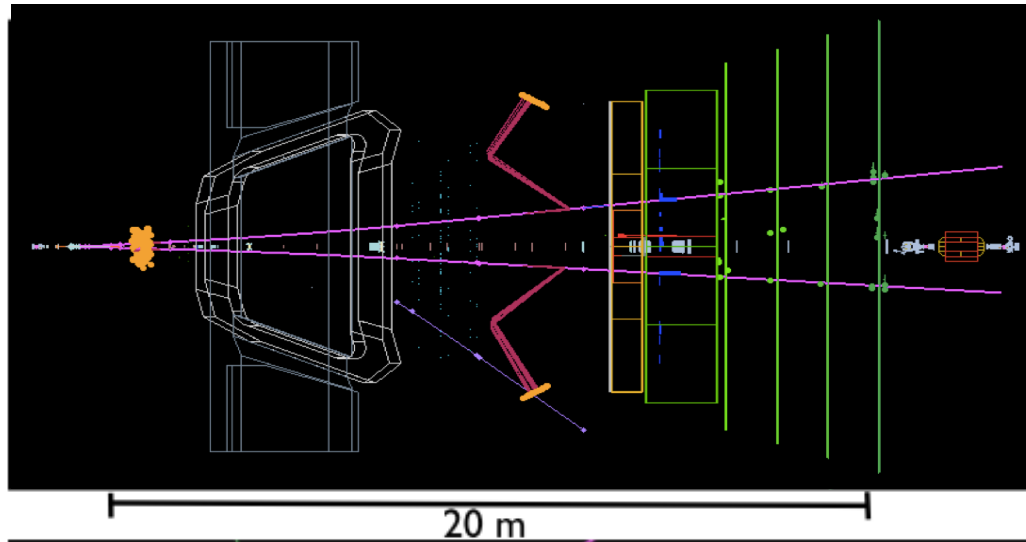
Use of backwards tracks



Use of backwards tracks

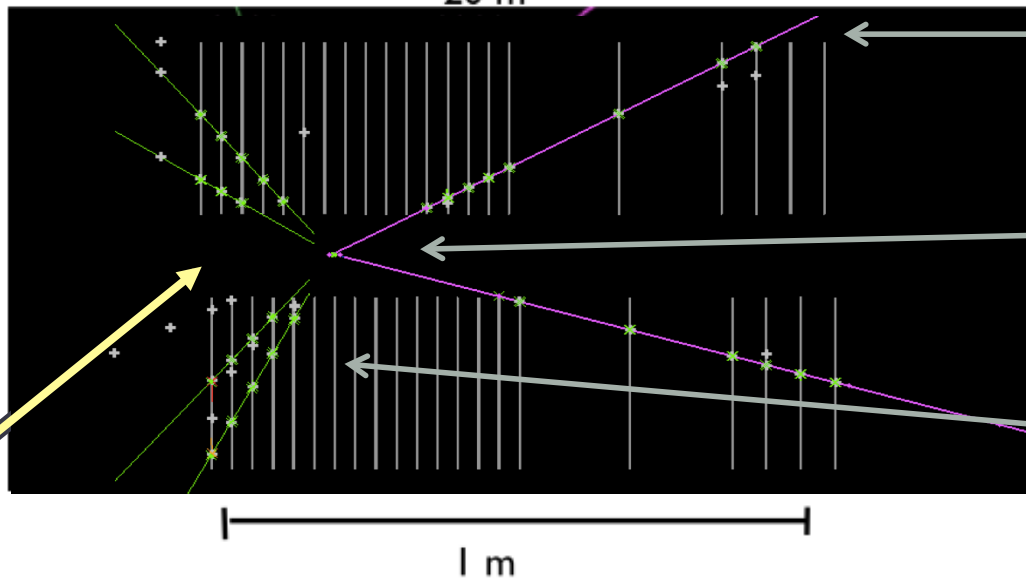
Full LHCb Detector

10 m



VELO Close Up

8.4 cm



Muon

Primary Vertex

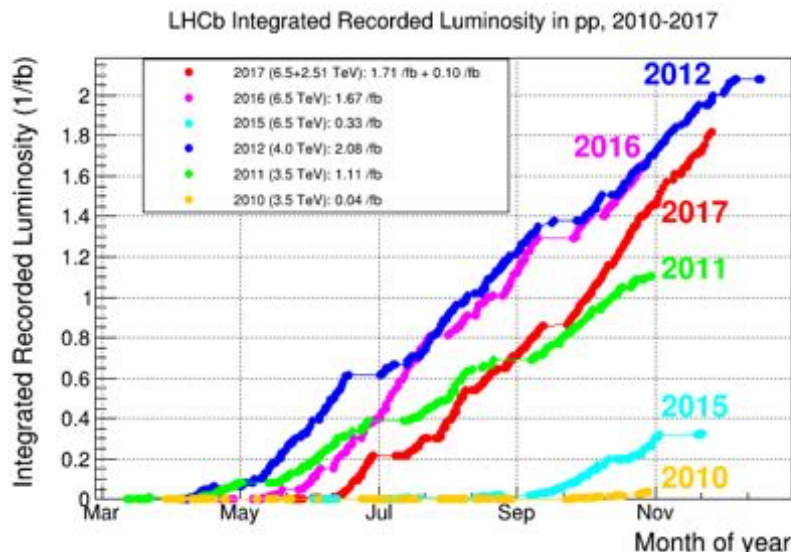
Backward Tracks

Clearly not exclusive

pp Collider

Collisions

Ion fixed target



Ion Collider

↓ pA/AP beam-beam collisions

↓ 2013 p-Pb /Pb-p run @ 5 TeV (~1nb⁻¹)

↓ 2016 p-Pb /Pb-p run @ 5 and 8 TeV (~30nb⁻¹)

↓ A-A collisions

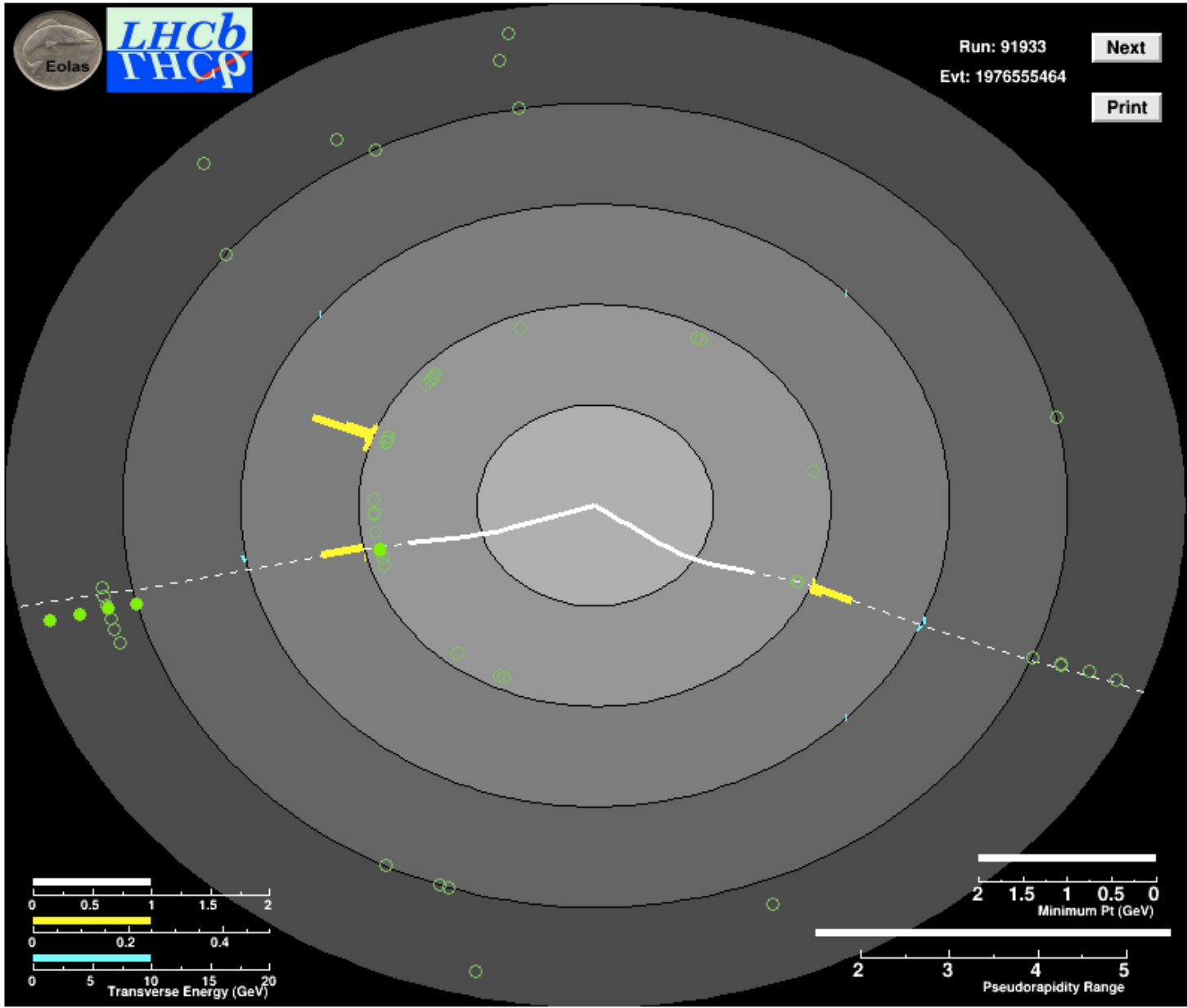
↓ 2015 Pb-Pb run @ 5 TeV (~4ub⁻¹)

↓ 2017 Xe-Xe run @ 5.4 TeV (~0.4ub⁻¹)

Type	\sqrt{s}	Lumi (μb^{-1})
p-Ne	86.6 GeV	
Pb-Ne	54.5 GeV	0.05
p-Ne	110 GeV	0.5
p-He	110 GeV	0.5
p-Ar	110 GeV	~3
p-Ar	68.6 GeV	~0.05
Pb-Ar	68.6 GeV	~0.05
p-He	110 GeV	1.7
p-He	86.6 GeV	~17
p-He	110 GeV	0.07
p-Ne	110 GeV	~1.0
p-Ne	68.6 GeV	~200

(indicative luminosities)

Candidate for X_c decay to $J/\psi + \gamma$



Selected $\chi_{c0,1,2}$ candidates

