

DIS2005

XIII International
Workshop on Deep
Inelastic Scattering

Highlights from
diffraction at HERA
and TEVATRON

Marta Ruspa

Xavier Janssen

27 April – 1 May 2005, Madison, Wisconsin, USA

Marta

CC

Session 4 - Inclusive Diffraction (14:00->15:40)

Room: Ideas-E

14:00 ZEUS F2D results (20) ([transparencies](#))

[H. Lim](#)
(DESY Hamburg)

14:20 H1 F2D and diffractive charge current results (25) ([transparencies](#))

[P. Laycock](#)
(U Liverpool)

14:45 ZEUS results on rapidity gap events in charged and neutral current processes at large Q2 (15) ([transparencies](#))

[L. Adamczyk](#)
(U Krakow of Mining and Metallurgy)

15:00 Pomeron structure and diffractive parton densities (15) ([transparencies](#))

[A. Levy](#)
(U Tel-Aviv)

15:15 HERA diffractive structure function data and parton distributions (15) ([transparencies](#))

[P. Laycock](#)
(U Liverpool)

Session 5 - HFS and Leading Baryons (16:10->17:50)

Room: Ideas-E

16:10 Analysis of diffractive DIS data and its implications (25) ([document](#))

[Alan Martin](#)
(U Durham)

16:35 Discussion (15)

16:50 Hadronic final states in diffraction at H1 (20) ([transparencies](#))

[T. Anthonis](#)
(U Antwerpen)

17:10 Measurement of the dijet cross sections for events with a leading neutron at H1 (20) ([transparencies](#))

[Armen Bunyatyan](#)
(MPI-Heidelberg/Yerevan)

17:30 H1 diffractive D* in DIS (20) ([transparencies](#))

[M. Beckingham](#)
(DESY Hamburg)

Session 6 - Hard Diffraction Factorisation (I) (09:00->10:40)

Room: Ideas-E

09:00 H1 dijets (photoproduction and DIS) (25) ([transparencies](#))

[M. Mozer](#)
(U Heidelberg)

09:25 Diffractive dijets in photoproduction at ZEUS (20) ([transparencies](#))

[R. Renner \(ZEUS\)](#)
(U Bonn)

09:45 D0 results in diffraction (25) ([transparencies](#))

[Luis Mundim \(D0\)](#)
(U Rio de Janeiro)

10:10 CDF new results (25) ([transparencies](#))

[K. Goulianos](#)

Xavier

Session 1 - Exclusive Final States (I) (16:30->18:10)



Room: Ideas-E

16:30 New data on elastic J/ψ production from H1 at HERA (25) ([transparencies](#))

[C. Kiesling](#)
(MPI Munich)

16:55 Vector mesons production at ZEUS (30) ([transparencies](#))

[D. Szuba](#)
(Krakow U of Mining and Metallurgy)

17:25 Diffractive production of vector mesons and the gluon at small x (25) ([transparencies](#))

[T. Teubner](#)

Session 2 - Joint session with spin physics WG (09:00->10:40)

Room: Ideas-E

09:00 Measurement of deeply virtual compton scattering at H1 (20) ([transparencies](#))

[S. Glazov](#)
(DESY Hamburg)

09:20 Measurement of deeply virtual compton scattering at HERMES (20) ([transparencies](#))

[M. Kopytin](#)
(DESY Zeuthen)

09:40 Exclusive meson production at HERMES (20) ([transparencies](#))

[A. Vandenbroucke](#)
(U Gent)

10:00 Semi-inclusive production of pions and kaons: Exclusive channels vs. independent fragmentation (20) ([transparencies](#))

[C. Weiss](#)
(JLab)

10:20 Status and new results from DVCS at JLab (20) ([transparencies](#))

[Gagik Gavalian](#)
(Old Dominion University)

Session 3 - Exclusive Final States (II) (11:10->12:50)

Room: Ideas-E

11:10 Diffractive photoproduction of rho mesons with large momentum transfer at H1 (20) ([transparencies](#))

[C. Gwilliam](#)
(U Manchester)

11:30 Diffractive ρ^0 production at COMPASS (20) ([transparencies](#))

[N. d' Hose](#)
(DARNIA-SPP, Saclay)

11:50 Vector meson electroproduction at small Bjorken- x and generalized parton distributions. (20) ([transparencies](#))

[P. Kroll](#)
(U Wuppertal)

12:10 Diffractive dijet photoproduction (25) ([transparencies](#))

[M. Klasen](#)
(U Grenoble)

Valeri

Session 7 - Hard Diffraction Factorisation (II) (11:10->12:50)

Room: Ideas-E

11:10 Double pomeron physics at LHC (25) ([transparencies](#)) **CC**

[M. Albrow](#)
(FNAL)

11:35 Multigap diffraction at LHC (15) ([transparencies](#))

[K. Goulianos](#)
(U Rockefeller)

11:50 Hard diffraction from parton rescattering in QCD (20) ([transparencies](#))

[S. Brodsky](#)
(SLAC)

12:10 Discussion on factorisation (40) ([transparencies](#))

all

Session 8 - RHIC / Towards LHC (14:00->16:40)

Room: Ideas-E

14:00 A_N measurement in the CNL region, at $\sqrt{s} = 200$ GeV in polarized pp elastic scattering at RHIC (20) ([transparencies](#))

[W. Gyun](#)
(BNL)

14:20 Recent results on inelastic diffraction with Au-Au, d-Au and pp beams at RHIC (20) ([transparencies](#))

[S. White](#)
(BNL)

14:40 Photoproduction at hadron colliders (15) ([transparencies](#))

[S. Klein](#)
(BNL)

14:55 Mini review on saturation (25) ([transparencies](#))

[E. Levin](#)
(U Tel Aviv)

15:20 Review of BFKL (20) ([transparencies](#))

[J. R. Andersen](#)
(U Cambridge)

Session 9 - Towards LHC (16:10->17:50)

Room: Ideas-E

16:10 Forward proton tagging for forward physics at LHC (20) ([transparencies](#))

[Brian Cox](#)
(U Manchester)

16:30 Measurement of hard and soft diffraction at the LHC (20) ([transparencies](#))

[H. Kowalski](#)
(DESY Hamburg)

16:50 Physics with Totem experiments at LHC (35)

[K. Eggert](#)
(CERN)

17:25 Studies of high energy photon interactions at the LHC (20) ([transparencies](#))

[K. Piotrkowski](#)
(U Cath. Louvain)

17:45 Diffractive production of massive states at the LHC (20) ([transparencies](#))

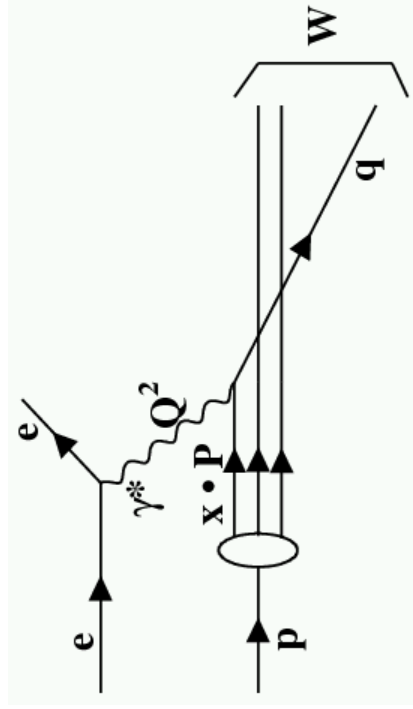
[C. Royon](#)
(DAPNIA-SPP Saclay)

Diffractive DIS at HERA

CC

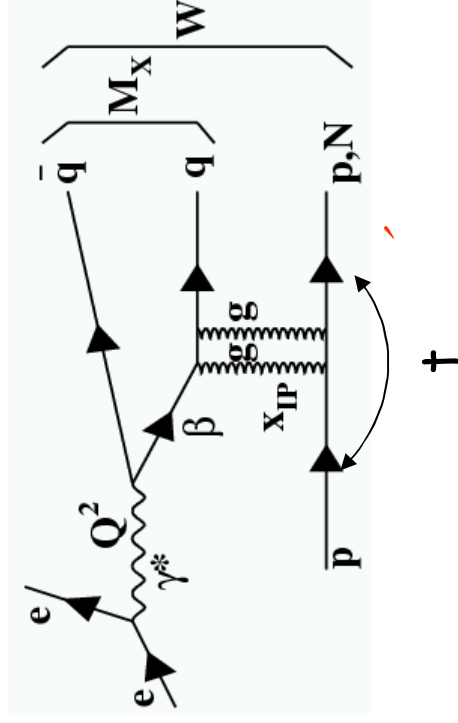
HERA: 10% of low-x DIS events are diffractive

Standard DIS



Probe structure of proton $\rightarrow F_2$

Diffractive DIS



Probe structure of color singlet exchange $\rightarrow F_2^D$

Diffractive DIS at HERA

HERA: 10% of low- x DIS events are diffractive

Diffractive DIS

$$Q^2 = \text{virtuality of photon} = (4\text{-momentum exchanged at } e \text{ vertex})^2$$

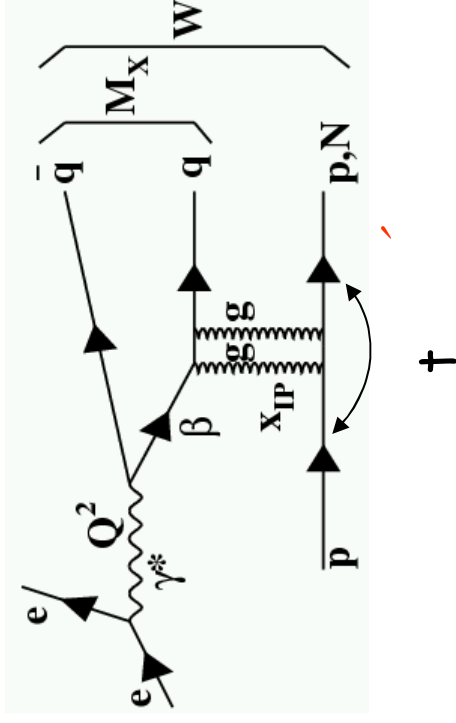
$$t = (4\text{-momentum exchanged at } p \text{ vertex})^2 \text{ typically: } |t| < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$$

W = invariant mass of γ - p system

M_X = invariant mass of γ -IP system

x_{IP} = fraction of proton's momentum taken by IP

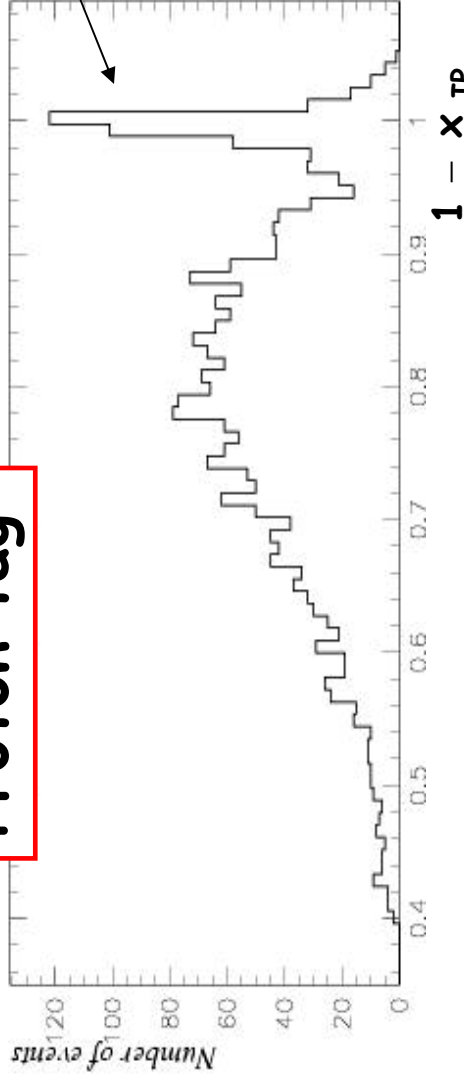
β = Bjorken's variable for the IP
 = fraction of IP momentum carried by struck quark
 = x/x_{IP}



Probe structure of color singlet exchange $\rightarrow F_2^D$

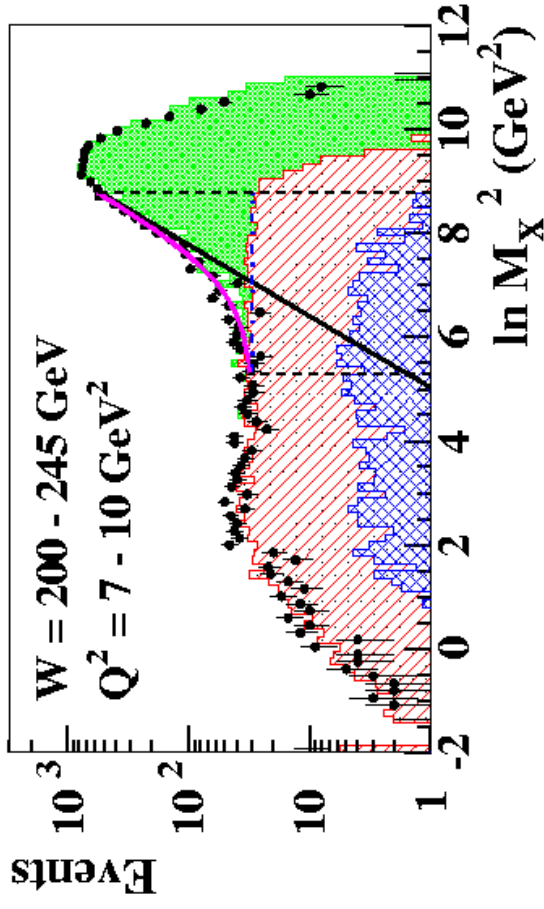
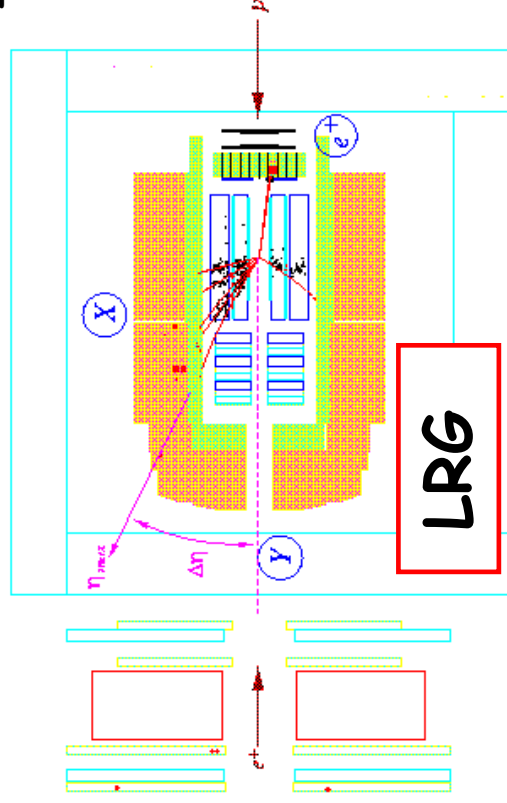
Diffraction events selection

Proton tag

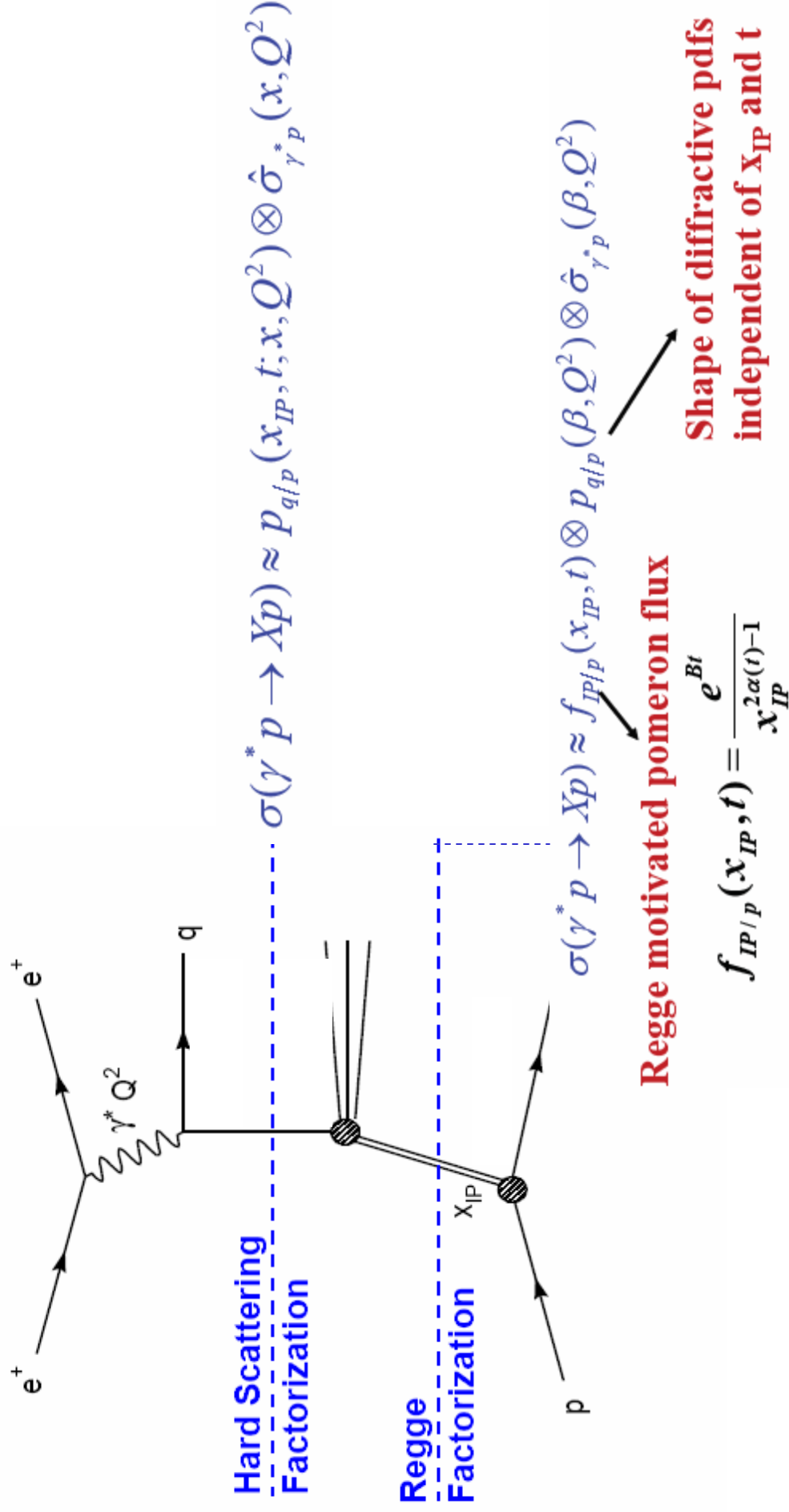


M_x

- Slope(nondiff) - - - Const(diff) — Fit(diff+nondiff)
- DJG ▨ SR+Rhop ▩ Sang($M_N < 2.3$ GeV)
- D-PYT-Sang($E_{FPC} > 1$ GeV)



Factorization in diffraction





Inclusive diffraction

Towards HERA $F_2^{D(3)}$ and PDFs?

ZEUS Data:

- “Study of Deep Inelastic Inclusive and Diffractive Scattering with the ZEUS Forward Plug Calorimeter” (Mx method)
DESY-05-011, accepted by Nucl. Phys. B $2.4 < Q^2 < 39 \text{ GeV}^2$ (98-99)
- “Dissociation of virtual photons in events with a leading proton at HERA” (Leading Proton)
Eur. Phys. J C38 (2004) 43 $2.7 < Q^2 < 55 \text{ GeV}^2$ (97)

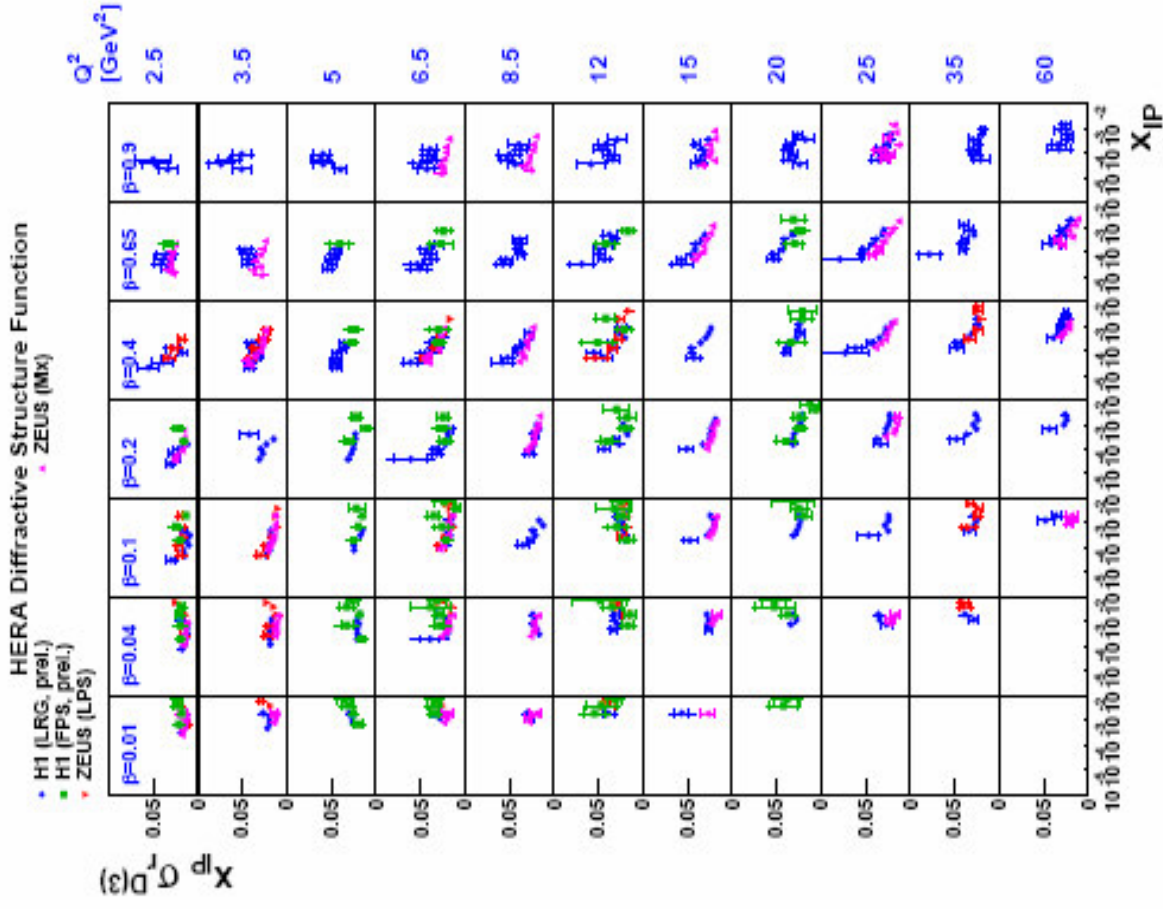
H1 Data:

- “Measurement of semi-inclusive diffractive deep-inelastic scattering with a leading proton at HERA” (Leading Proton)
Paper 6-984 subm. to ICHEP 2002, H1prelim-01-112 $2.6 < Q^2 < 20 \text{ GeV}^2$ (99-00)
- “Measurement of the Diffractive DIS Cross Section at low Q^2 ” (LRG method)
Paper 981 subm. to ICHEP 2002, H1prelim-02-112 $1.5 < Q^2 < 12 \text{ GeV}^2$ (99)
- “Measurement and NLO DGLAP QCD Interpretation of Diffractive Deep-Inelastic Scattering at HERA” (LRG method)
Paper 980 subm. to ICHEP 2002, H1prelim-02-012 $6.5 < Q^2 < 120 \text{ GeV}^2$ (97)
- “Measurement of the Inclusive Diffractive Cross Section $\sigma_r^D(3)$ at high Q^2 ” (LRG method)
Paper 5-090 subm. to EPS 2003, H1prelim-03-011 $200 < Q^2 < 1600 \text{ GeV}^2$ (99-00)



- ❖ QCD DGLAP NLO fit “à la H1”
- ❖ pQCD fit “à la Martin et al.”

Diffractive structure function

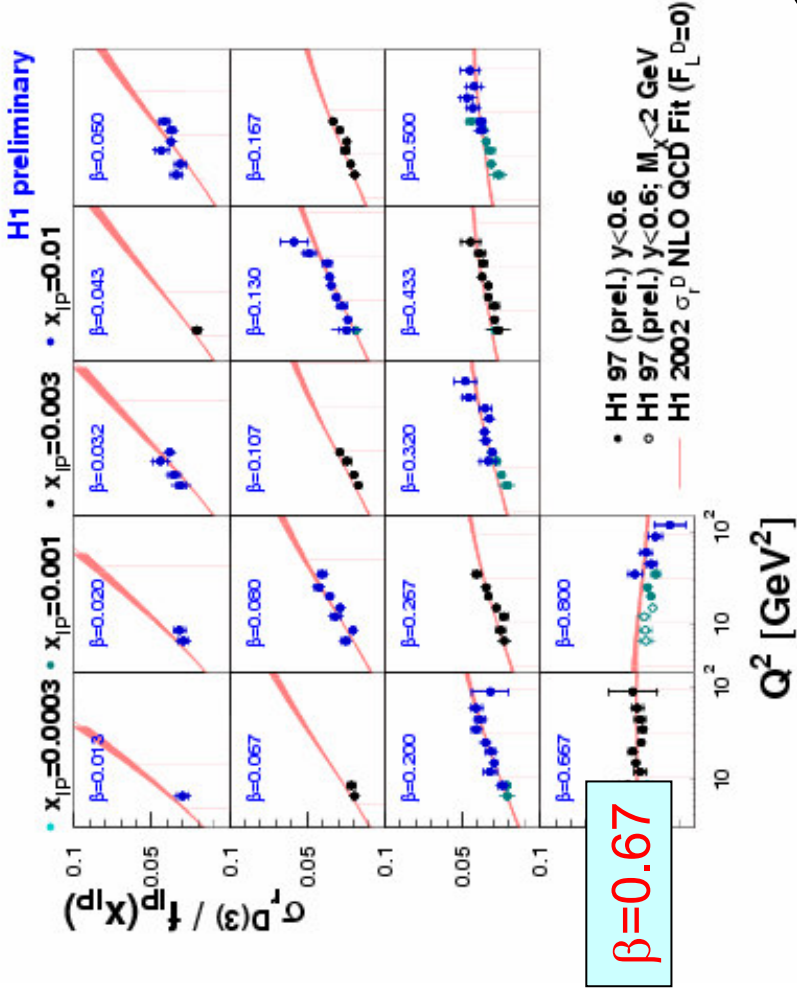


Precise data

Wide kinematic coverage

- M_x : higher β region
- LPS: higher x_{IP} region

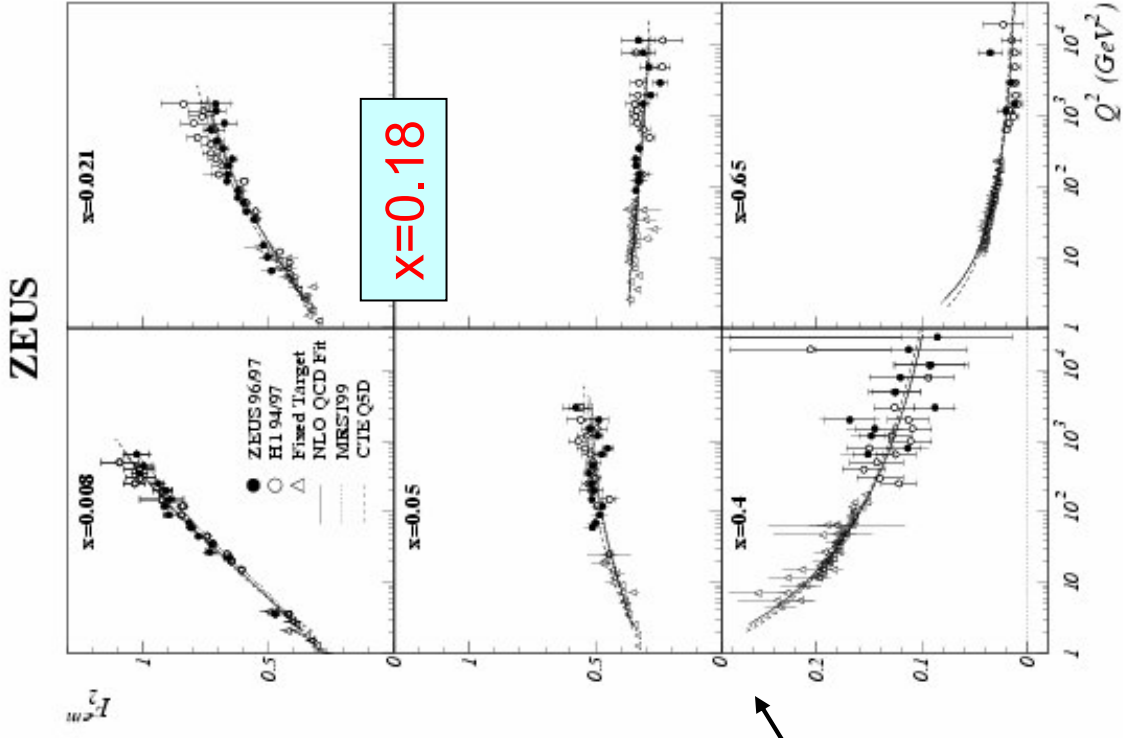
Scaling violation of $F_2^D(3)$



Inclusive data

• Positive scaling violations to highest β

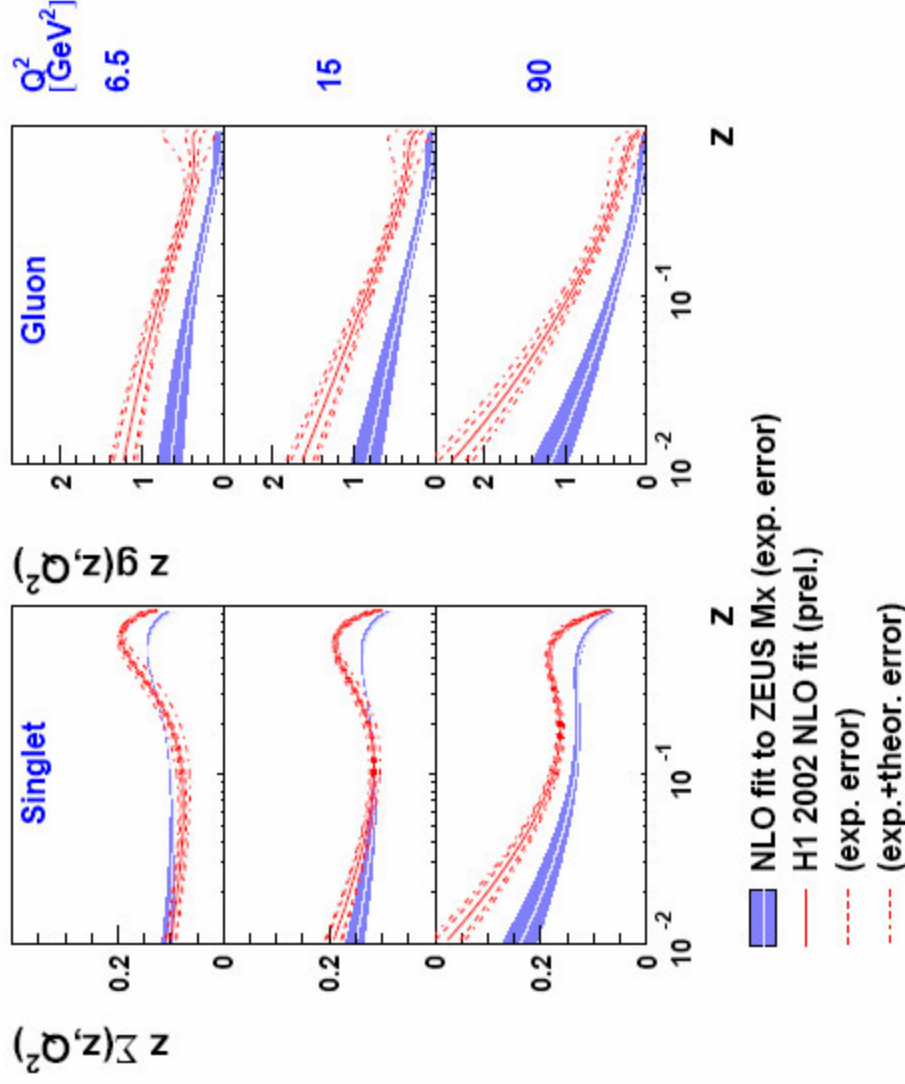
→ lot of gluons



NLO DGLAP fits

by P. Newmann, F.-P. Schilling, P Laycock

NLO QCD fits to H1 and ZEUS data



Observations:

- Singlet similar at low Q^2 , evolving differently to higher Q^2
- Gluon factor ~ 2 smaller than H1 gluon

Reminder that data comparisons revealed differences

- at low M_X (high β)
 - Most of those points are not included in the fit
 - in the Q^2 dependences
- Different Q^2 evolution means different gluon

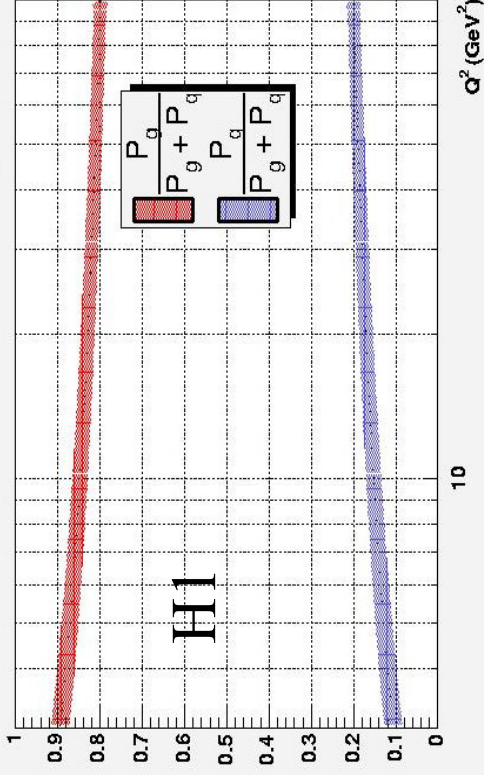
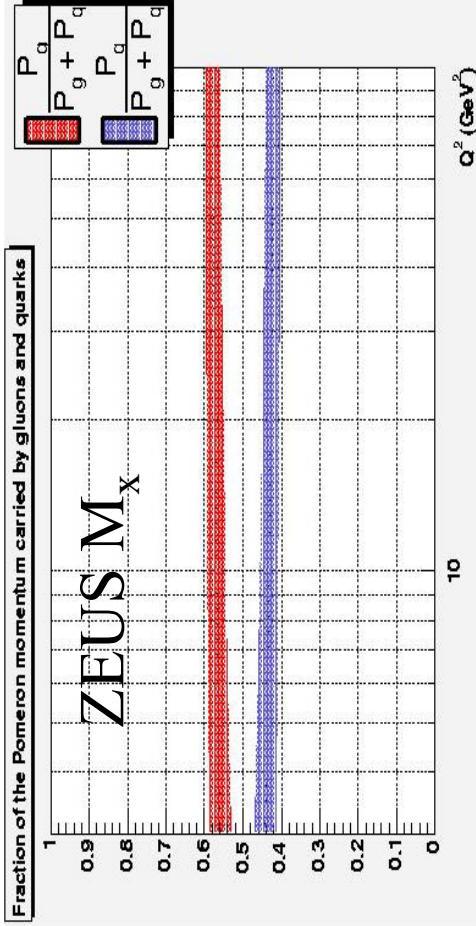
→ Observed differences in the data explain the differences in the extracted pdfs

Regge factorization assumed

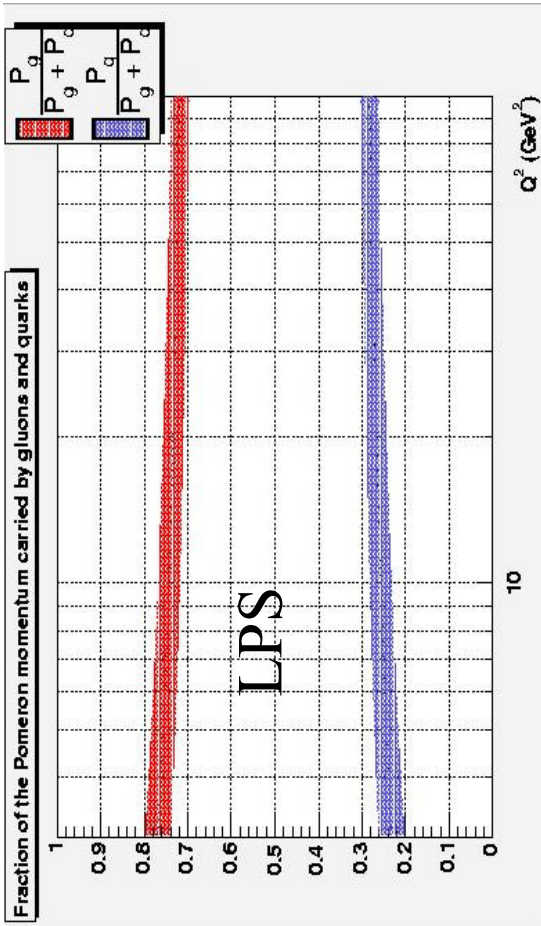
quark/gluon momentum fraction

by A. Levi and collaborators

Fraction of the Pomeron momentum carried by gluons and quarks



Fraction of the Pomeron momentum carried by gluons and quarks



Diffractive partons from perturbative QCD

Alan Martin, Misha Ryskin and Graeme Watt

Conventionally DDIS analyses use two levels of factorisation

- collinear factorization and Regge factorization

- ★ We replace **Regge factorization** by pQCD
- ★ **Collinear factorization**, which holds asymptotically, needs modification in the HERA regime:
 - inhomogeneous term in DGLAP evolution
 - direct charm contribution
 - twist-4 F_L^D component

- ★ We present universal diffractive partons

(Note: need quark-antiquark Pomeron,
in addition to two-gluon Pomeron)

Alan Martin, DIS05
Madison, April 2005

inclusion of the inhomogeneous term makes g^P smaller

MRS1 III TO HI DDIS data
 $x_p = 0.003, Q^2 = 15 \text{ GeV}^2$

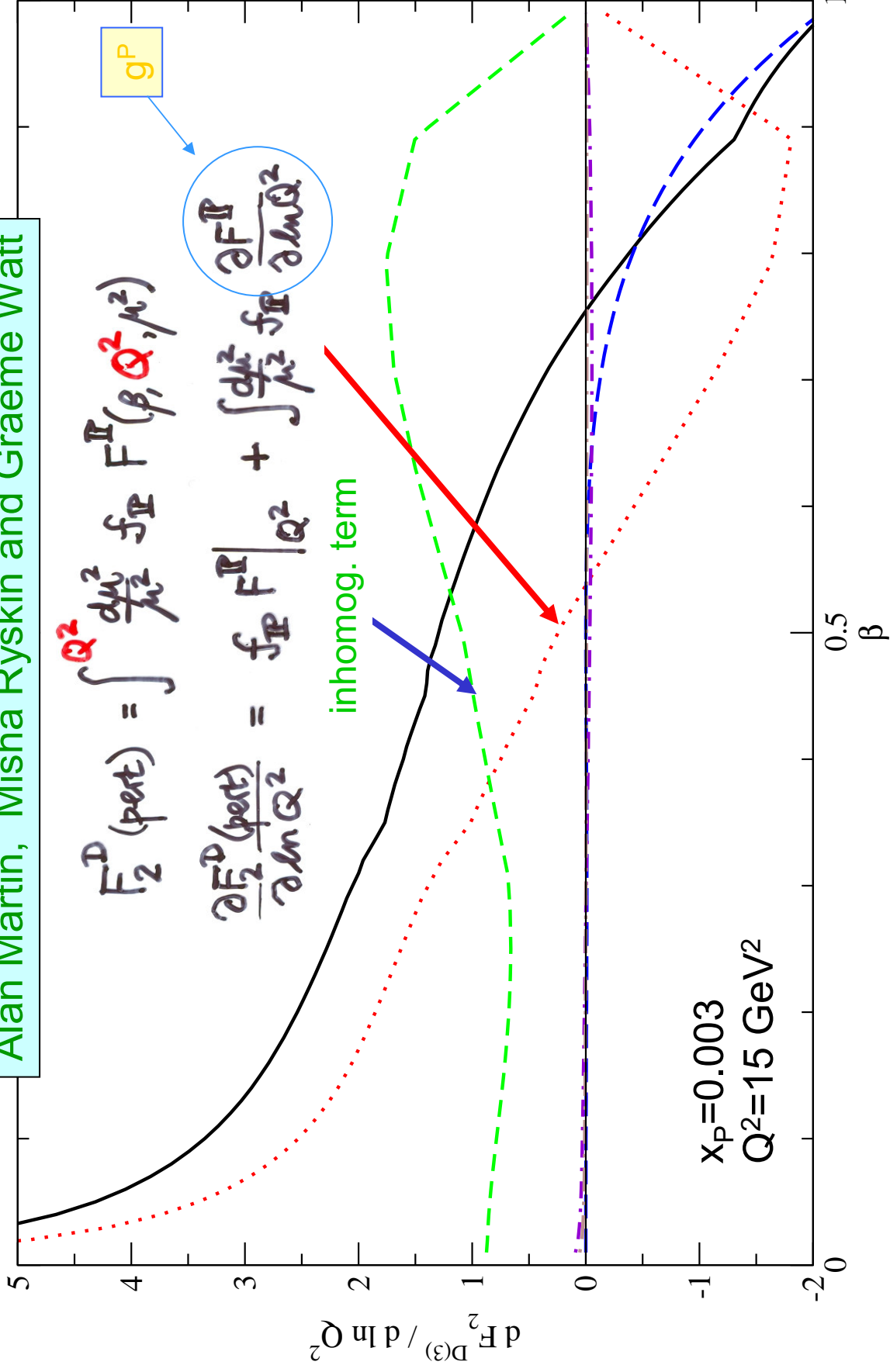
Alan Martin, Misha Ryskin and Graeme Watt

$$F_2^D(\text{pert}) = \int^{Q^2} \frac{d\mu^2}{\mu^2} f_{IP} F^P(\beta, Q^2, \mu^2)$$

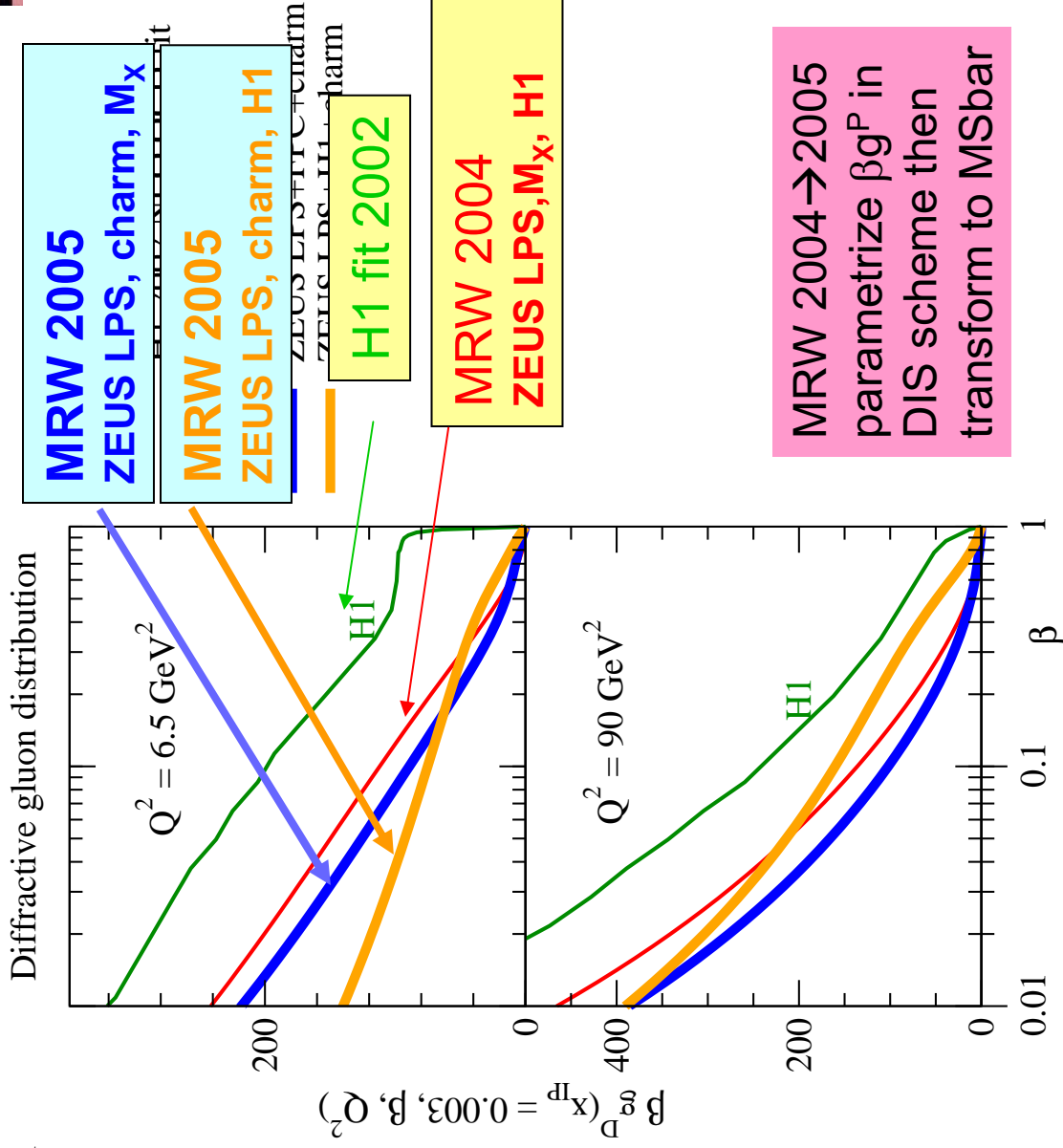
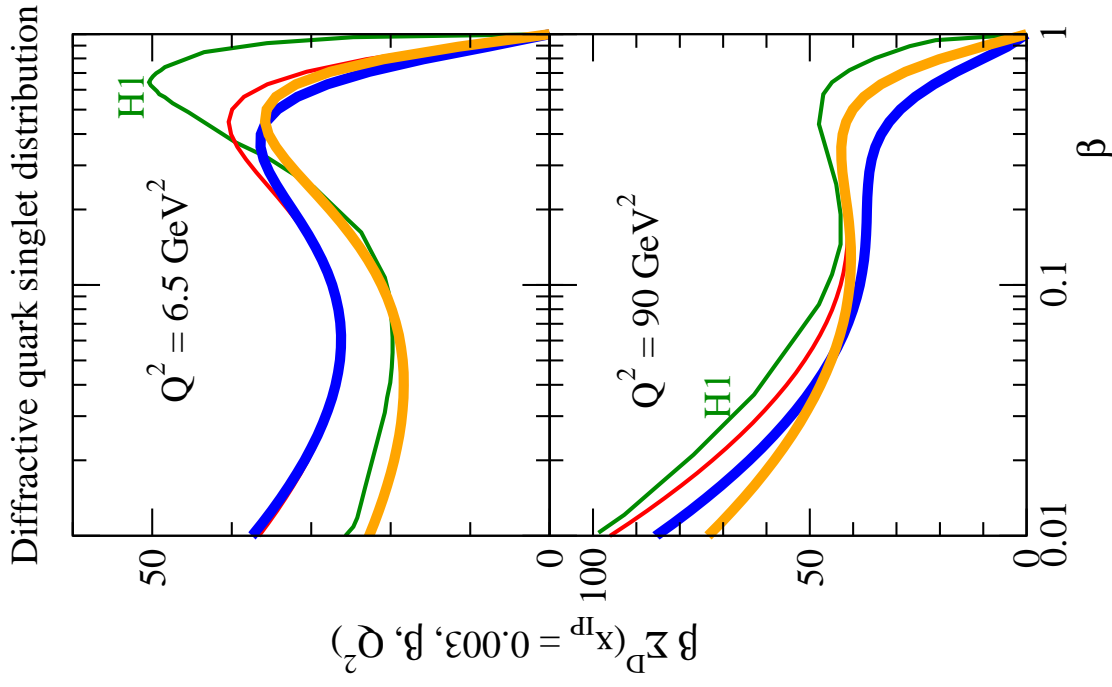
$$\frac{\partial F_2^D(\text{pert})}{\partial \ln Q^2} = f_{IP} F^P|_{Q^2} + \int \frac{d\mu^2}{\mu^2} f_{IP} \frac{\partial F^P}{\partial \ln Q^2}$$

inhomog. term

g^P



MRW fit



MRW 2005
ZEUS LPS, charm, M_x

MRW 2005
ZEUS LPS, charm, H1

H1 fit 2002

MRW 2004
ZEUS LPS, M_x , H1

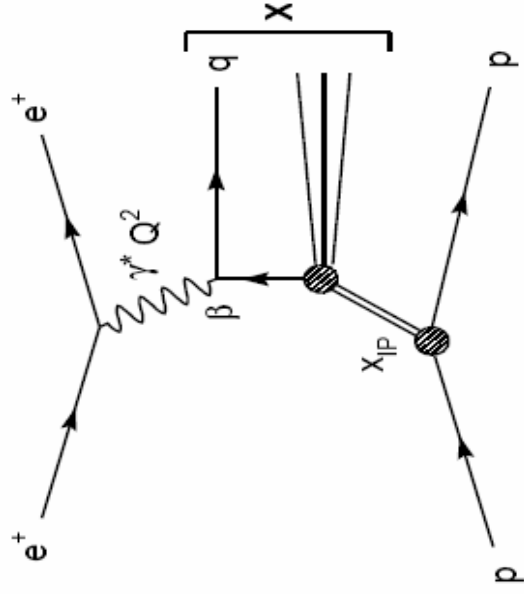
MRW 2004 \rightarrow 2005
parametrize βg^P in
DIS scheme then
transform to MSbar



Exclusive DDIS processes

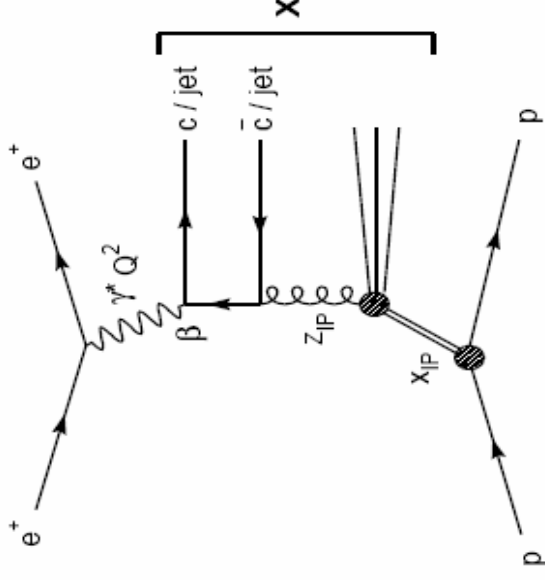
Test hard scattering factorization

Get PDFs from inclusive
Diffraction



Gluon density only indirectly
from scaling violations

Predict Cross Sections from exclusive
Final States in Diffraction



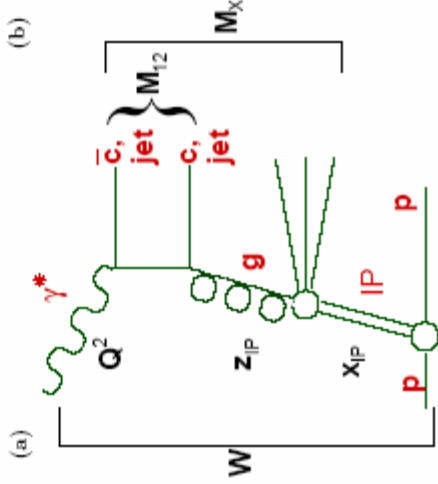
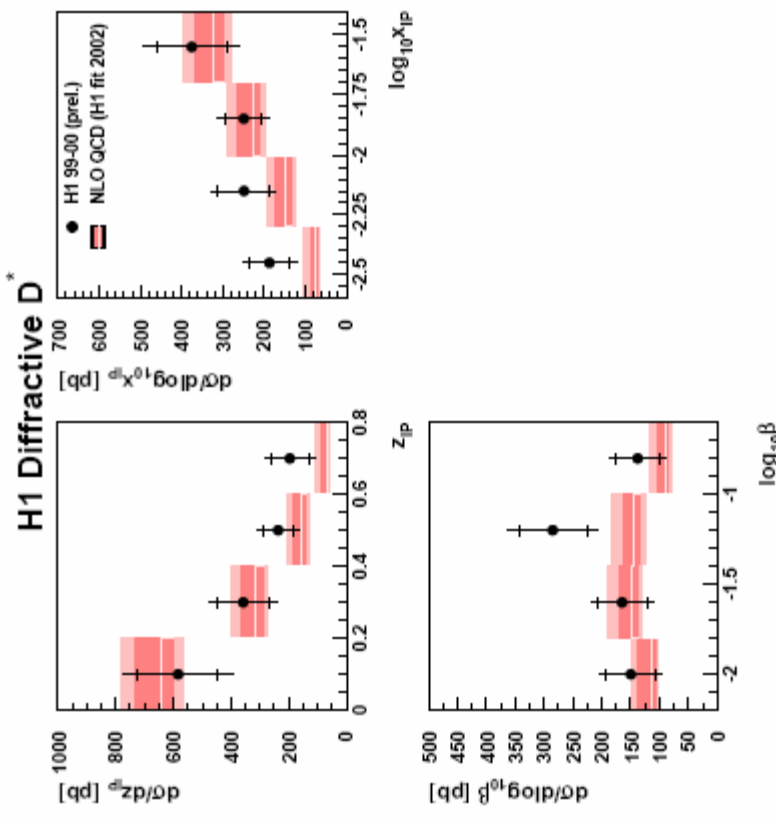
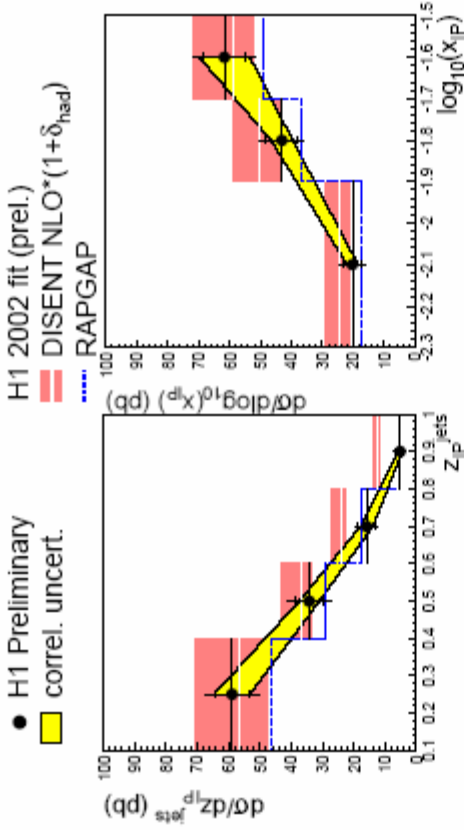
Direct access to gluon
density

Dijet and D^* in DIS

M. Beckingham M. Mozer



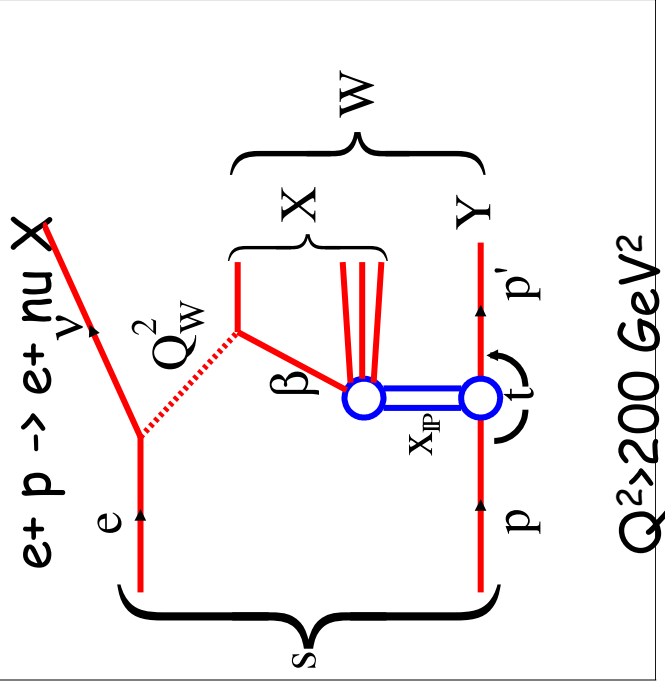
H1 Diffractive DIS Dijets



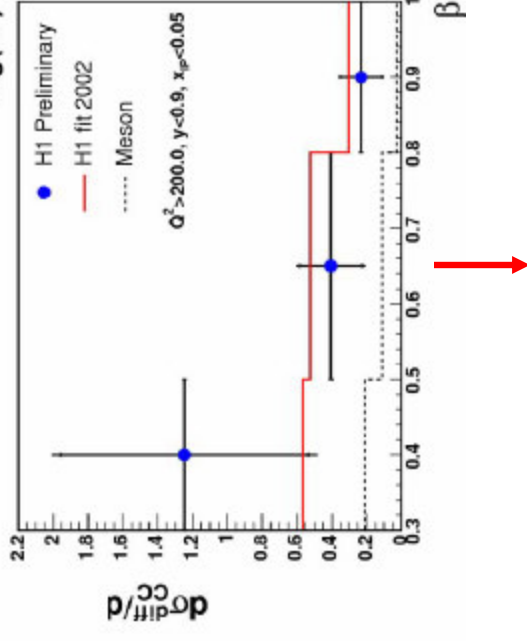
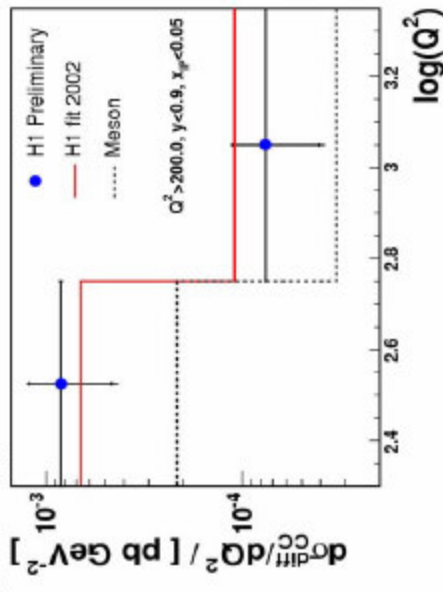
→ Validity of QCD factorization in diffractive DIS within exp. and theor. uncertainties

Diffractive CC results

P.Laycock



- Measure diffractive PDFs at large scale ($200 \text{ GeV}^2 < Q^2 < 200 \text{ GeV}^2$)
 \rightarrow predictions of large mass states in hadron-hadron collisions (needed up to M_H)



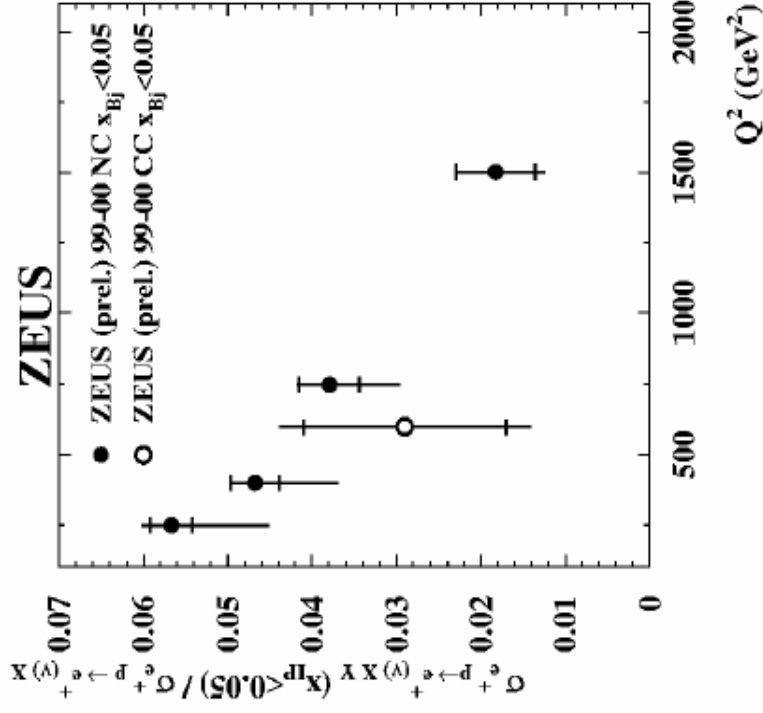
Comparison with H1 fit 2002 (lower Q^2 NC): x_p , Q^2 and β dependences well described

Diffractive CC results

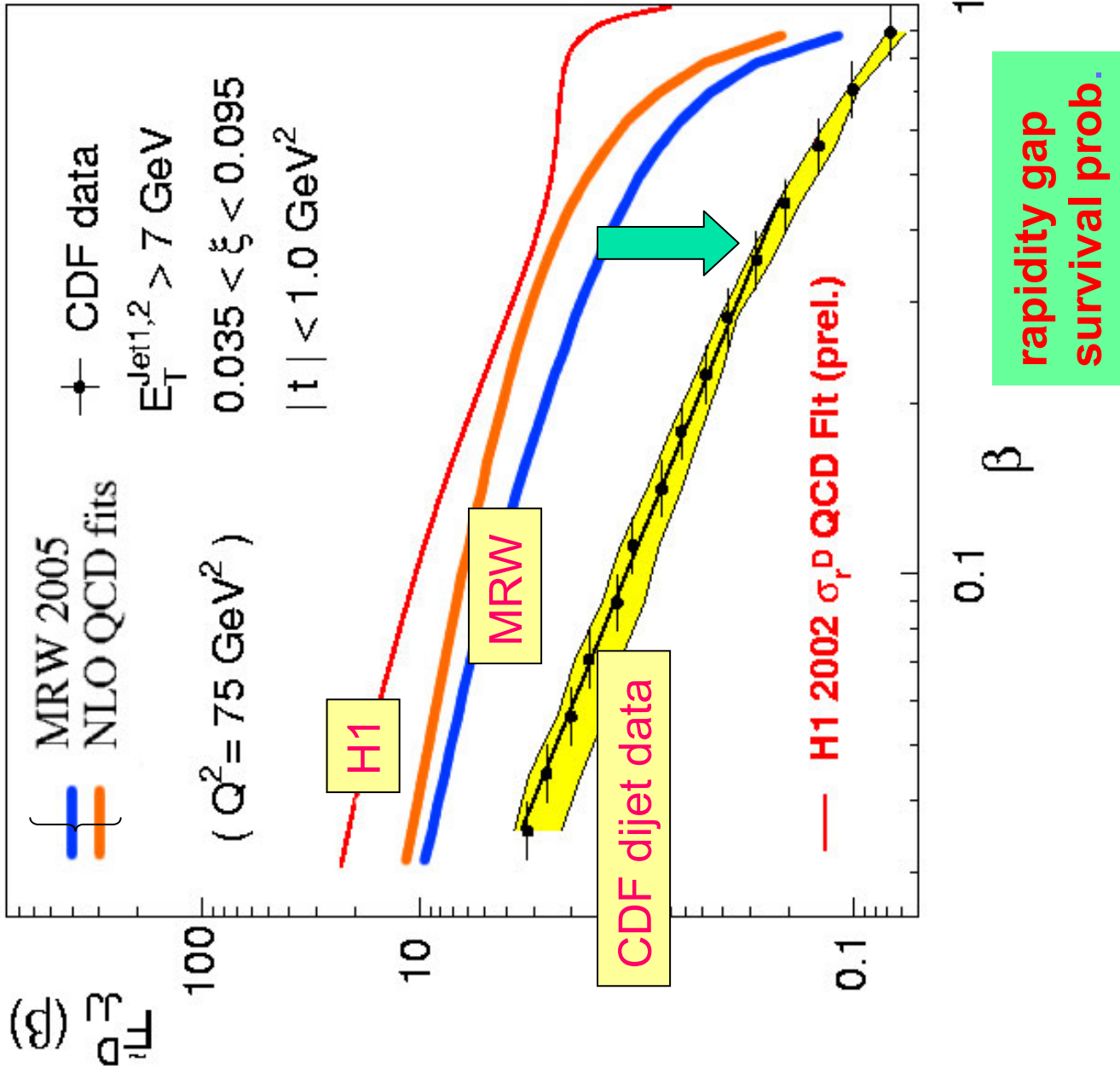
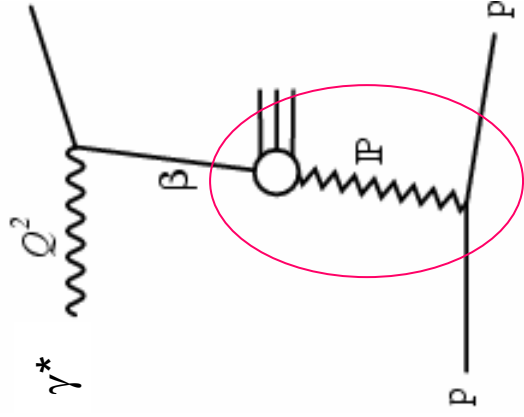
L. Adamczyk



Ratio $\sigma_{e^+p \rightarrow e^+(v)XY} (X_{IP} < 0.05) / \sigma_{e^+p \rightarrow e^+(v)X} (X_{Bj} < 0.05)$ vs. Q^2



→ Ratio compatible between NC and CC processes



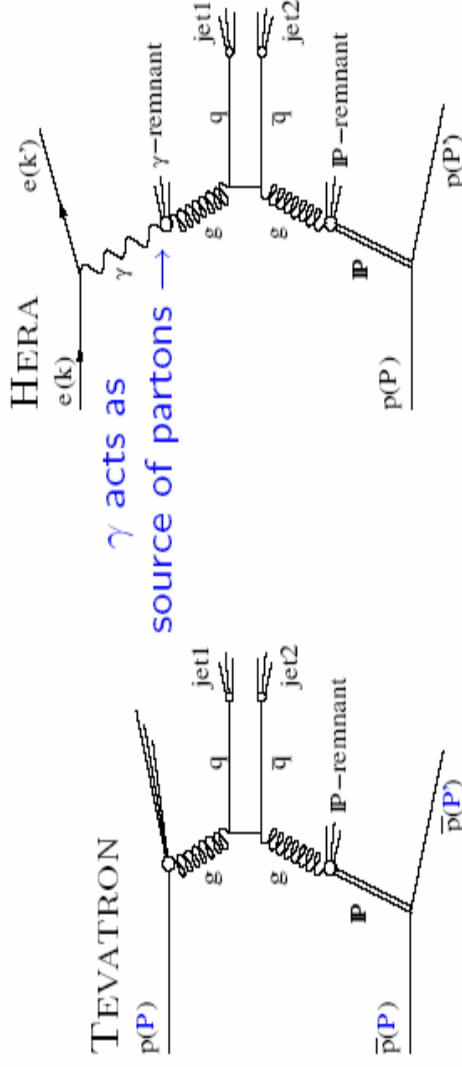
Diffractive CC results

- HERA PDFs extrapolated to TEVATRON:

Factorization breaks due to interactions of spectator partons

[Kaidalov et al. EPJ C21 (2001)]

- production of diffractive dijets in $p\bar{p}$ -collisions similar to resolved γ -process in ep -collisions:



Suppression also expected for resolved PhP at HERA ($R=0.34$)

[Phys. Lett. B567 (2003), 61]

Dijet in PHP

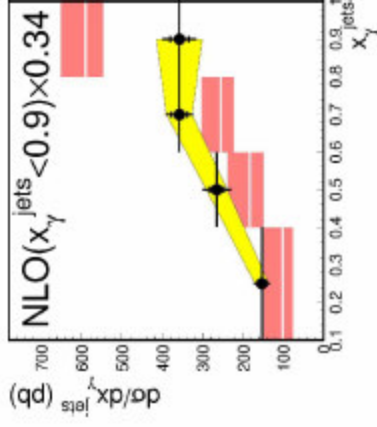
M. Mozer



Suppression of only the resolved contribution at NLO is disfavoured by the data

H1 Diffractive γp Dijets

- H1 Preliminary
- H1 2002 fit (prel.)
- correl. uncert.
- FR NLO*(1+ δ_{had}), ($x_{\gamma}^{jets} < 0.9$) $\times 0.34$



direct
unsuppressed:
does not describe
 x_{γ} shape

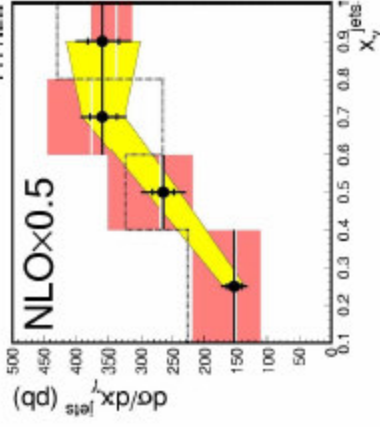
x_{γ} calculated from parton-jets:

$$x_{\gamma} = \frac{\sum_{jets} (E - p_z)}{2yE_p}$$

$x_{\gamma} > 0.9$ contains
90% direct
10% resolved

H1 Diffractive γp Dijets

- H1 Preliminary
- H1 2002 fit (prel.)
- correl. uncert.
- FR NLO*(1+ δ_{had}) $\times 0.5$
- FR NLO $\times 0.5$

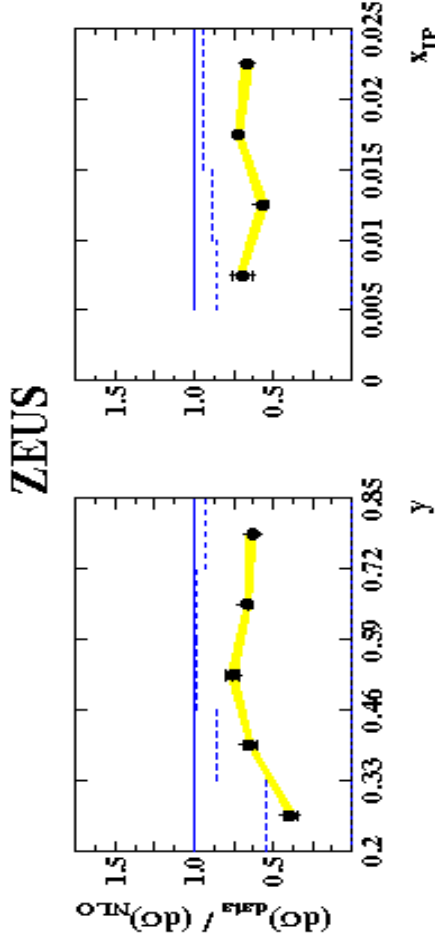


global
suppression:
describes data
within
uncertainties

Good description by global suppression 0.5

Dijet in PHP

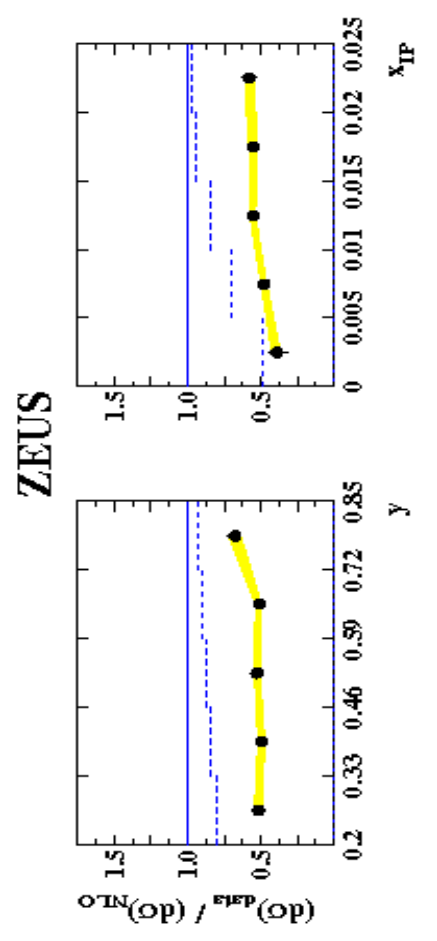
resolved enriched ($x_y < 0.75$)



- ZEUS (prel.) 99-00
- Energy scale uncertainty
- NLO \otimes had.
- - - NLO / (NLO \otimes had.)

R=1, HI 2002 fit (prel.)
 $x_y^{\text{obs}} < 0.75$

direct enriched ($x_y < 0.75$)



- ZEUS (prel.) 99-00
- Energy scale uncertainty
- NLO \otimes had.
- - - NLO / (NLO \otimes had.)

R=1, HI 2002 fit (prel.)
 $x_y^{\text{obs}} \geq 0.75$

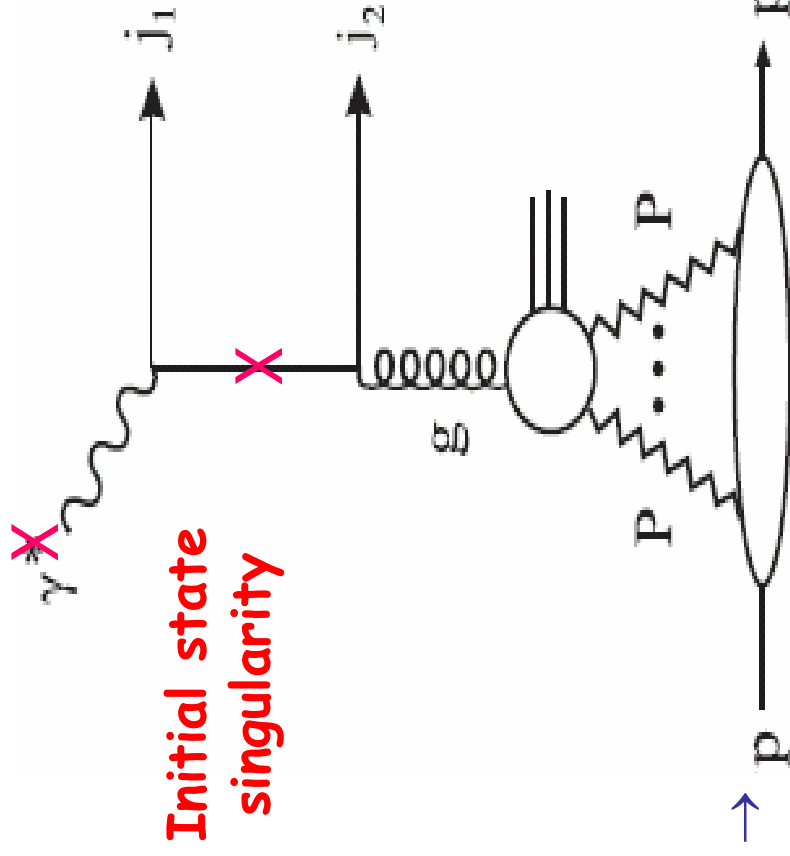
→ Data lower by a factor ~ 0.5 vs NLO MC

R. Renner

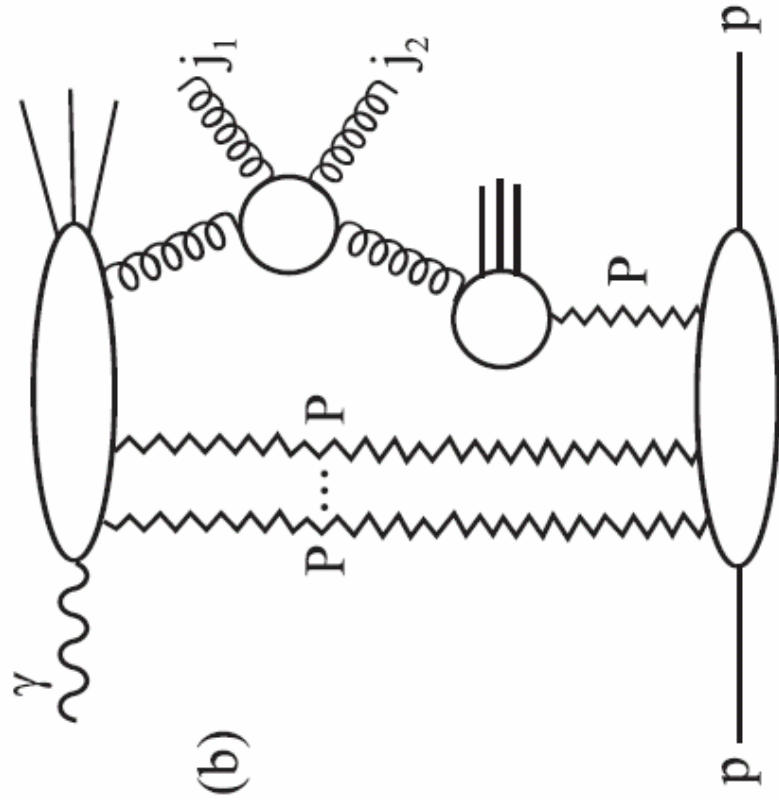


M. Klasen interpretation

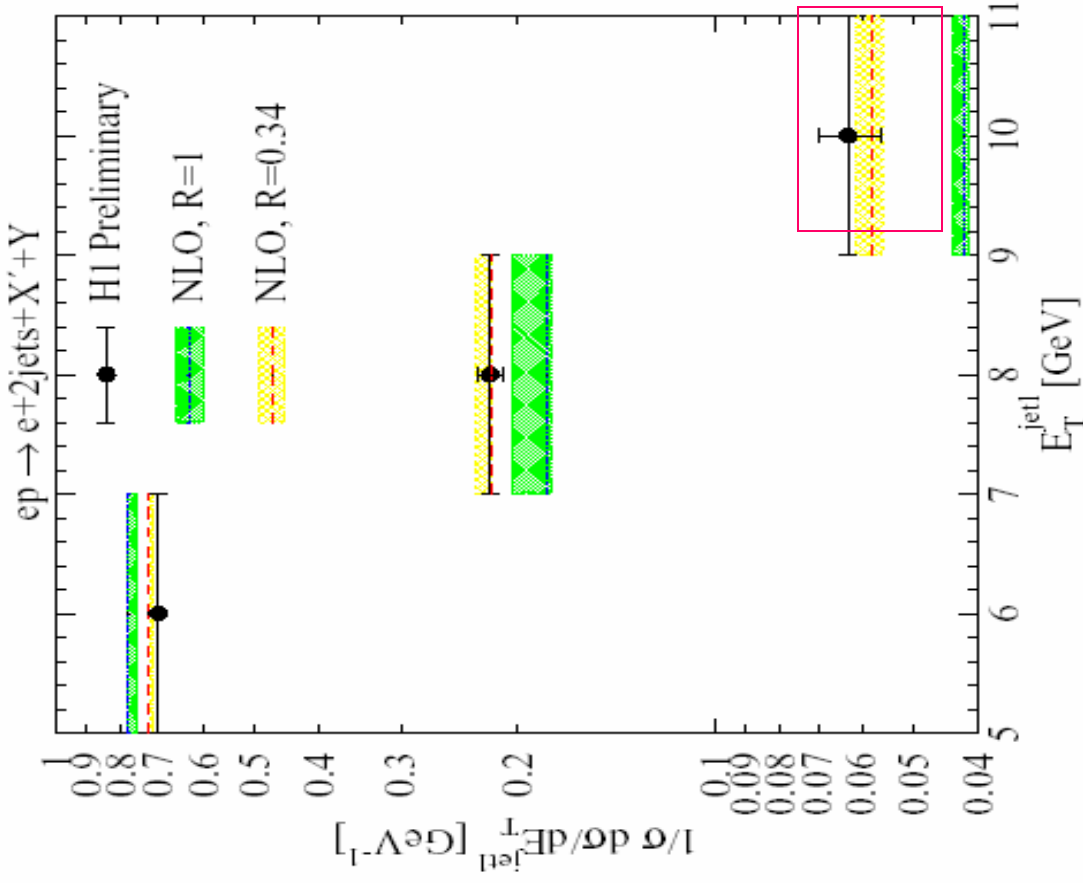
Direct photoproduction:



Resolved photoproduction:



M. Klasen interpretation



Importance of large E_T :

- Direct process dominates
- **IS singularity less important**
- Hadronization corrections small
- Experimentally directly accessible
- Less sensitive than $x\gamma$

Result:

- **Suppressed result agrees**
- Unsuppressed 50% too low

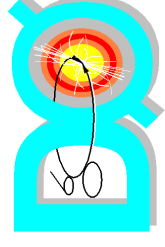
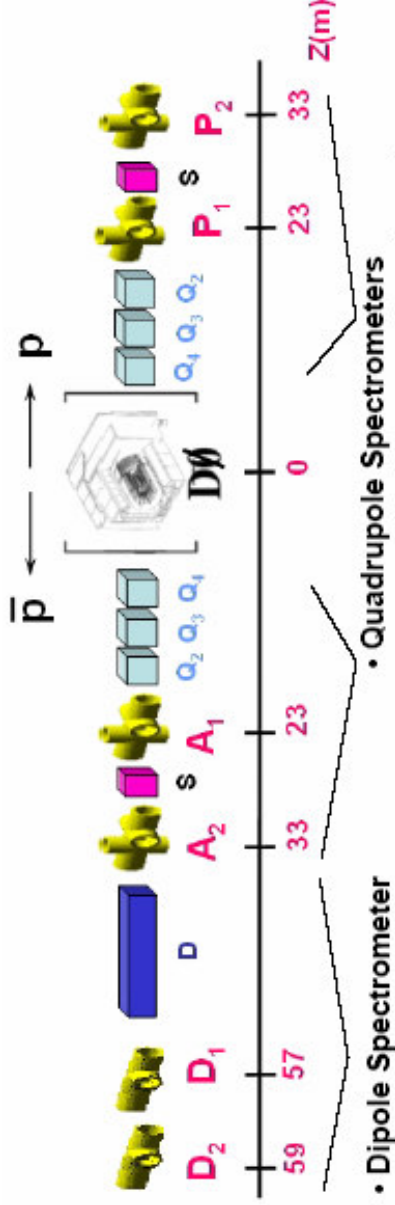
Suggestion from discussion:

- Measure diff/incl
- D^* in Php



Diffraction at TEVATRON

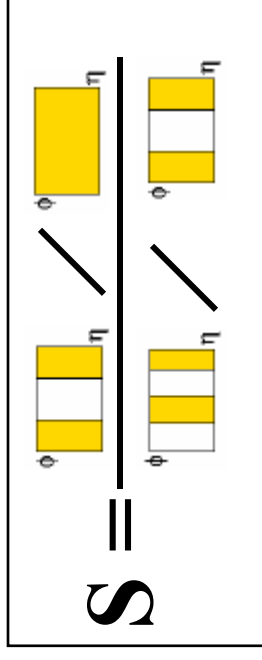
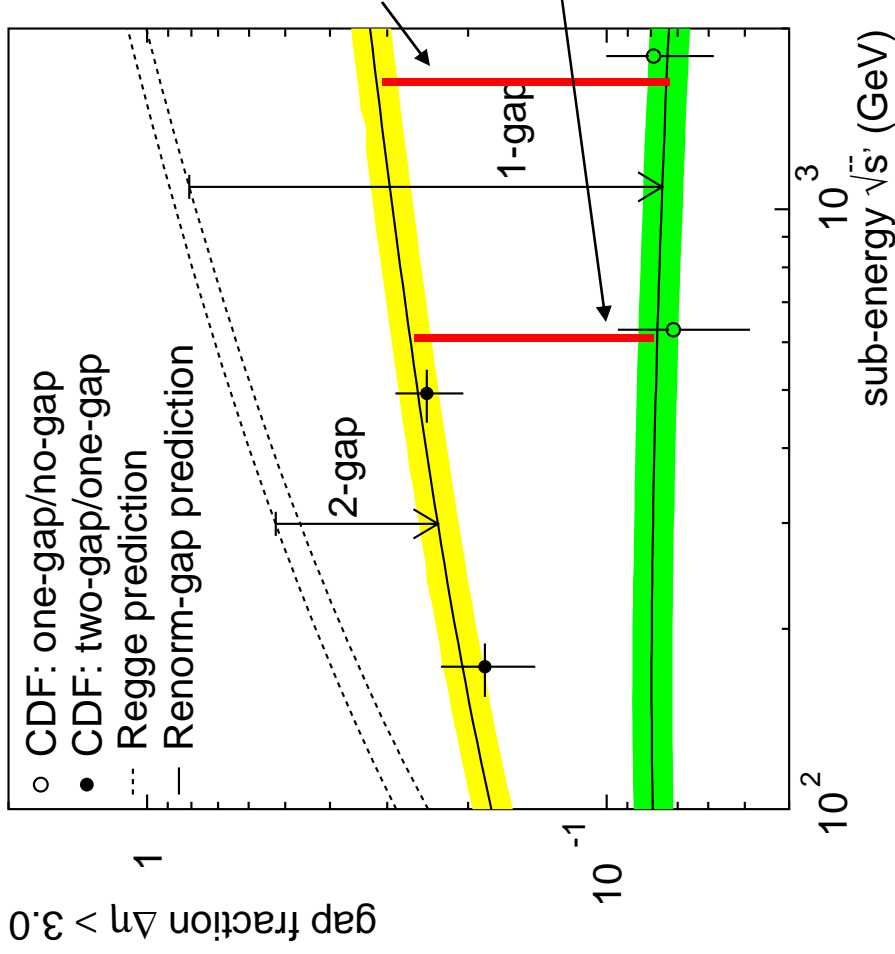
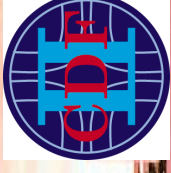
Now both CDF and D0
have roman pots and
are actively pursuing
broad diffractive
physics program



- FPD being calibrated and working as planned.
- Level 1 FPD triggers being commissioned (new data samples).
- Comparing measurements with FPD tag vs. Gap tag yields new insight into processes

Gap survival probability

K. Goulianos

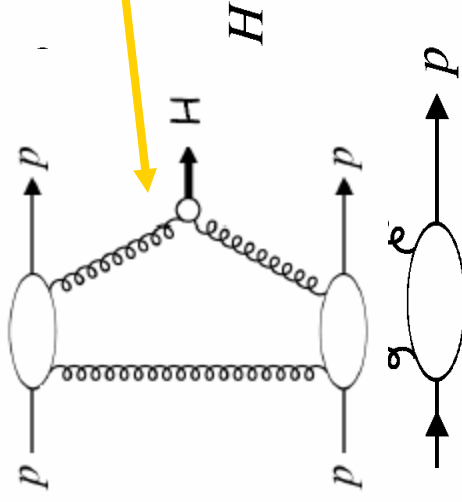


$S_{2\text{-gap}/1\text{-gap}}^{1\text{-gap}/0\text{-gap}}$ (1800 GeV) ≈ 0.23

$S_{2\text{-gap}/1\text{-gap}}^{1\text{-gap}/0\text{-gap}}$ (630 GeV) ≈ 0.29

Results similar to predictions by:
Gotsman-Levin-Maor
Kaidalov-Khoze-Martin-Ryskin
Soft color interactions

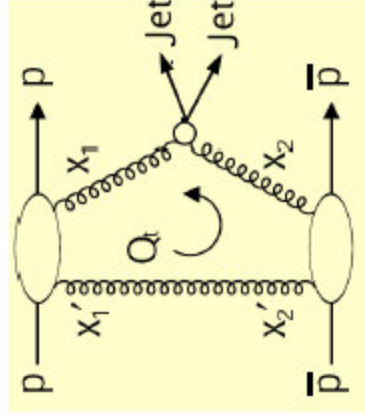
TEVATRON to LHC



Vacuum quantum numbers !

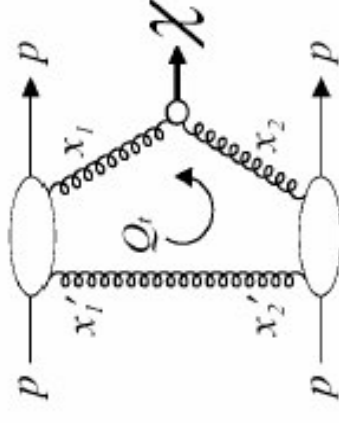
Attractive Higgs studies at LHC

Exclusive DPE dijet production



$$R_{jj} = M_{jj} / M_x$$

Exclusive low-mass states



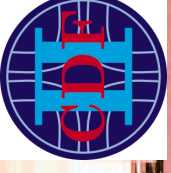
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow p\chi\bar{p}$
 $J/\psi \gamma \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$ (γ is soft)

(same quantum numbers as Higgs boson)

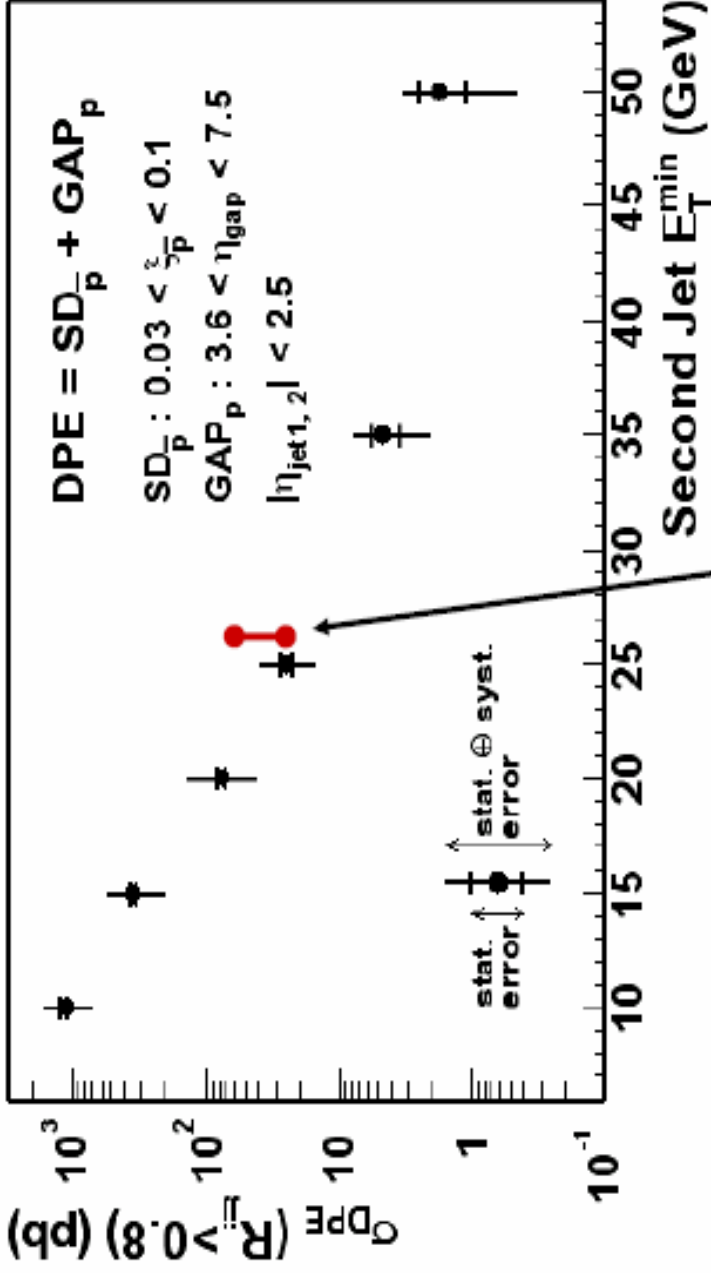
Much larger cross section

Limits on excl. dijet production

K. Goulianos



CDF Run II Preliminary



Martin, Kaidalov, Khoze, Ryskin, Stirling
 (hep-ph/0409258): $\sim 40 \text{ pb}$ ($E_T \rightarrow 25 \text{ GeV}$) (factor ~ 2 uncertainty)



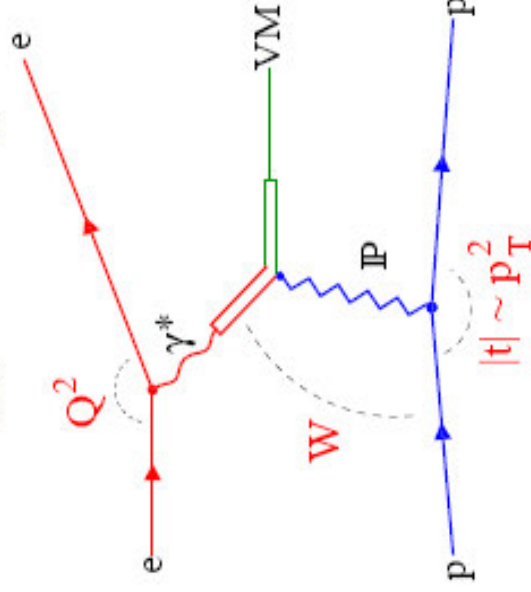
Xavier Janssen - DESY

Vector Meson Production And Deeply Virtual Compton Scattering

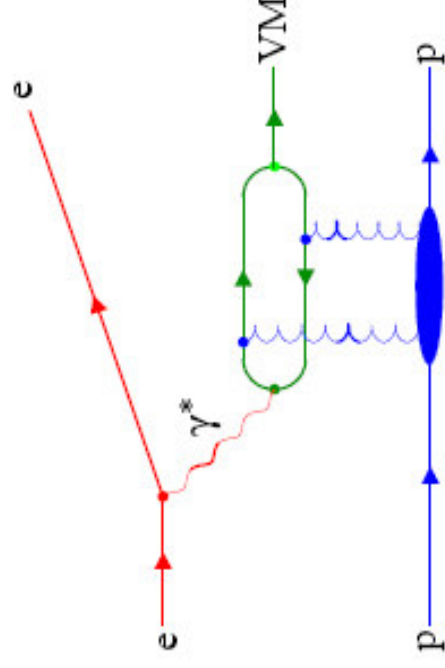
Introduction

$$e + p \rightarrow e + VM (= \rho, \omega, \phi, J/\psi, \dots) \text{ (or } \gamma) + p$$

Regge Theory



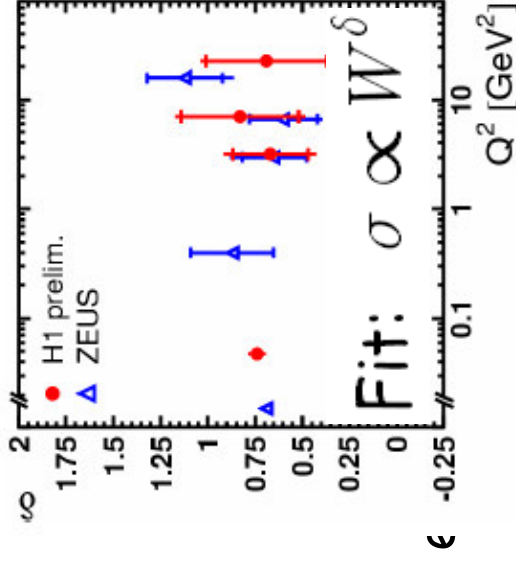
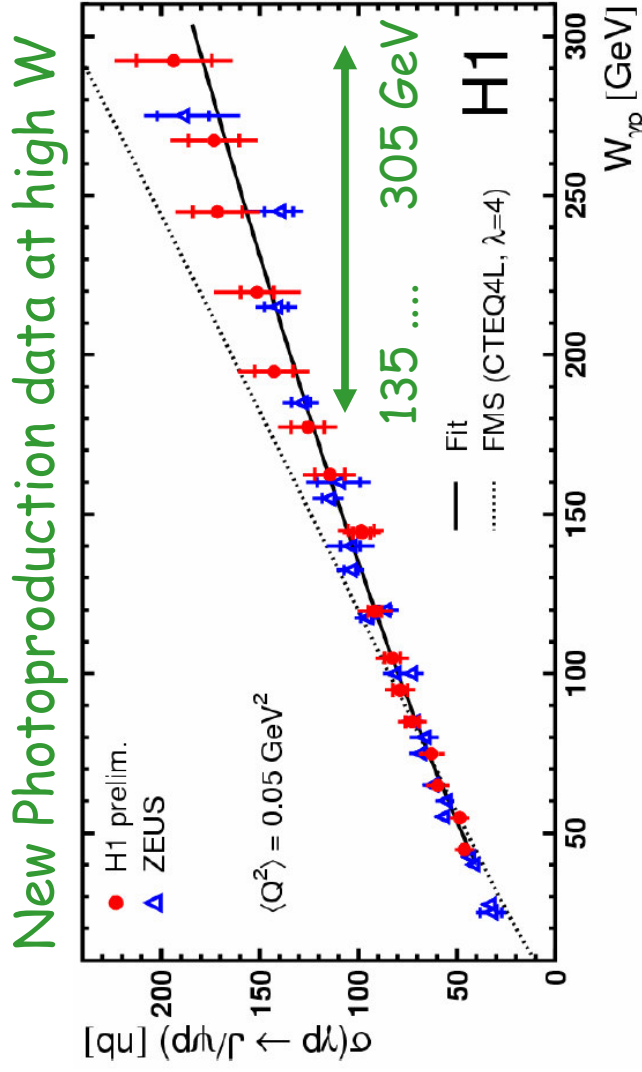
pQCD Models



- Soft P omeron exchange
- $\sigma \propto \left(\frac{W}{W_0}\right)^{4(\alpha_P(t)-1)}$
- $\alpha_P(t) = 1.08 - 0.25|t|$
- Works for light VM
- Exchange of ≥ 2 gluons
- $\sigma \propto (xG(x, K^2))^2$
- Steep rise of $xG(x, K^2)$
- Requires hard scale: Q^2, m_q, t

Elastic J/ψ Production

C. Kiesling



- Steep rise with W
- δ constant with Q^2

$$\alpha(t) = \alpha_0 + \alpha' t$$

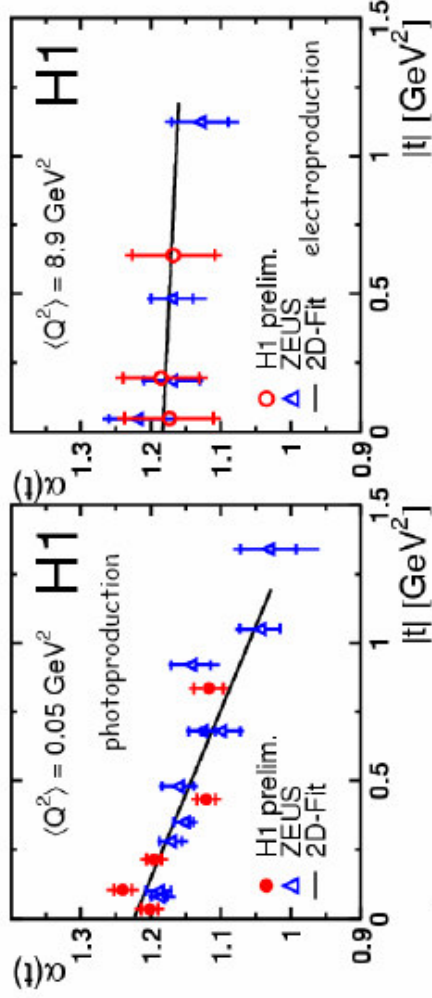
Photoproduction:

$$\alpha' = (0.164 \pm 0.028 \pm 0.030) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

Electroproduction:

$$\alpha' = (0.019 \pm 0.139 \pm 0.076) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

→ Similar trajectories

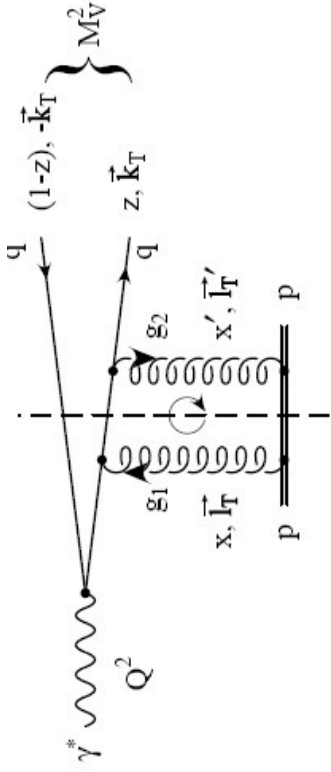


VM and the gluon at small x

k_T (ℓ_T) factorization formula with unintegrated gluon:

$$A(\gamma_{L,T}^* p \rightarrow q\bar{q}p) = \int_0^\infty \frac{dl_T^2}{l_T^4} \alpha_s(\ell_T^2) f(x, x', \ell_T^2) \phi^{L,T}(Q^2, m^2, k_T^2, z, \ell_T^2)$$

Photon Wave Fct

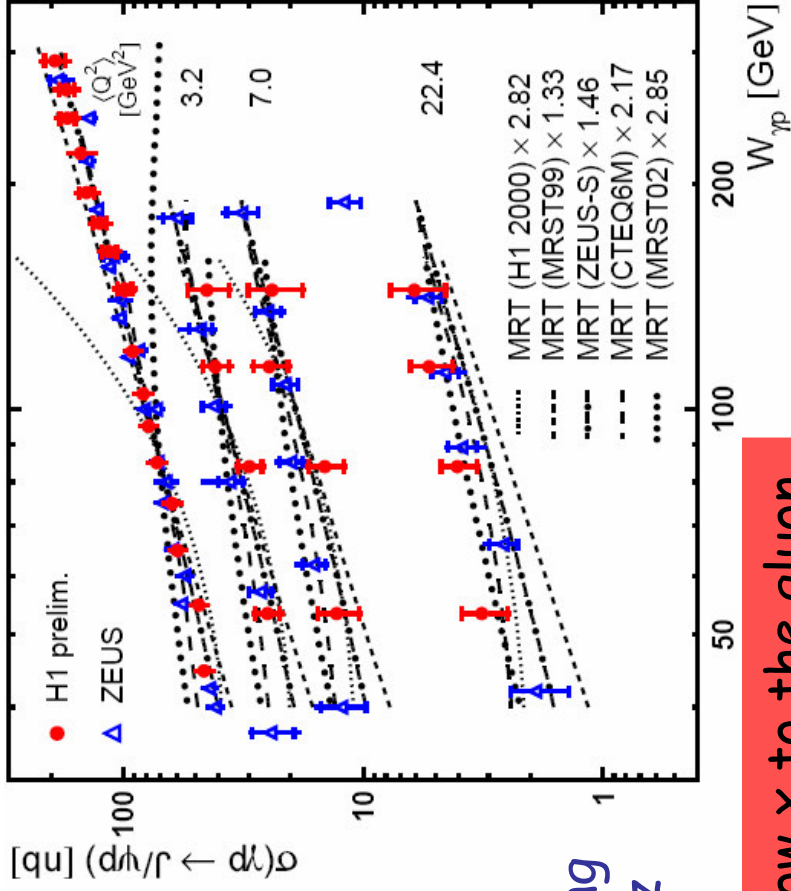


Skewing effect: $x \neq x'$

Generalised PDF (GPD):

$$f(x, \ell_T^2) = \frac{\partial [xg(x, q_0^2) T(q_0^2, \mu^2)]}{\partial \ln q_0^2} \Big|_{q_0^2 = \ell_T^2}$$

+ skewing
+ ansatz

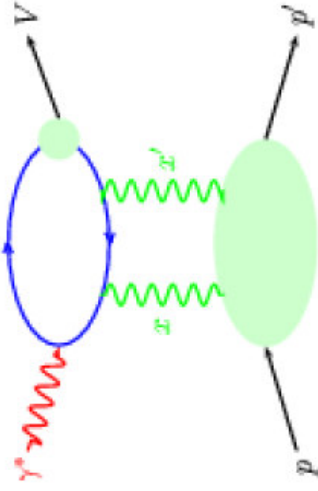


Sensitivity at very low x to the gluon

VM at small x and GPDs

P. Kroll

Electroproduction



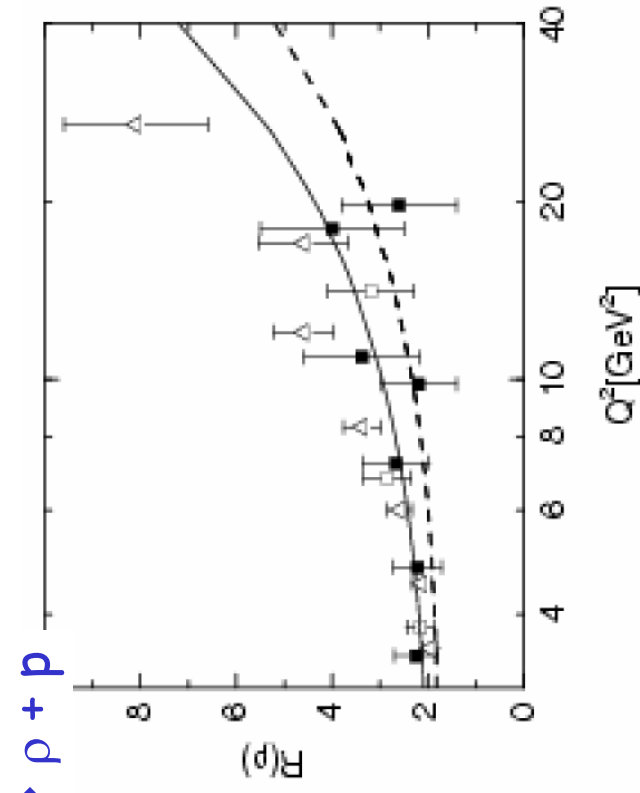
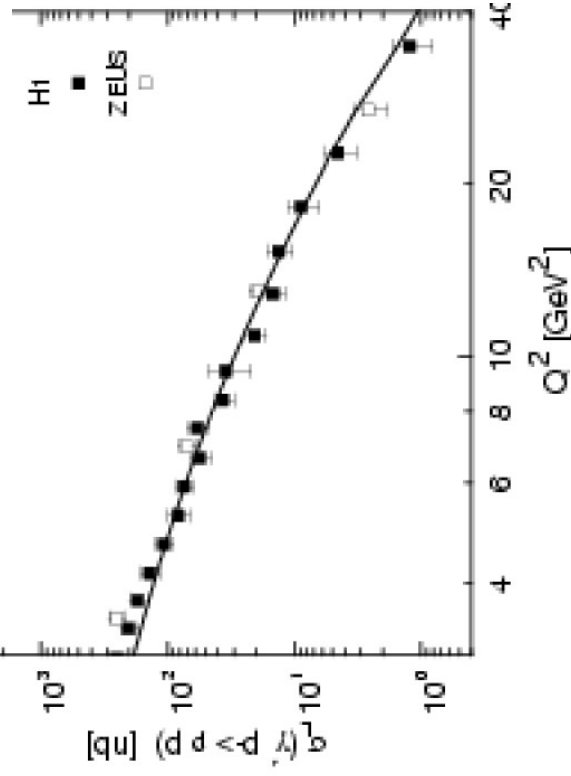
Modelling the GPD with $x \neq x'$

Popular ansatz (Radyushkin)

$$n = 1, 2$$

$$f(\beta, \alpha, t \simeq 0) = g(\beta) \frac{\Gamma(2n+2)}{2^{2n+1}\Gamma^2(n+1)} \frac{[(1-|\beta|)^2 - \alpha^2]^n}{(1-|\beta|)^{2n+1}}$$

$\gamma^* + p \rightarrow \rho + p$



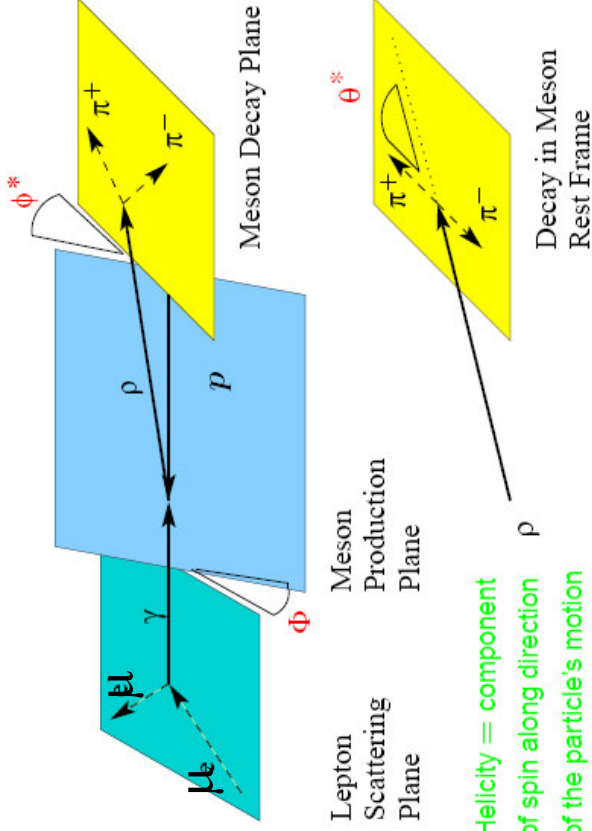
ρ^0 production at COMPASS

N. d'Hose



Helicity angles: θ^* , Φ , ϕ \longleftrightarrow 15 (23) SDME:

$$r_{kl}^{ij} \propto T_{\lambda'_p \lambda'_\gamma} T_{\lambda_\rho \lambda_\gamma}$$



$T_{\lambda_p \lambda_\gamma}$: helicity amplitudes

No helicity flip:

$$T_{00} : \gamma_L \rightarrow \rho_L$$

$$T_{11} : \gamma_T \rightarrow \rho_T$$

Single flip:

$$T_{01} : \gamma_T \rightarrow \rho_L$$

$$T_{10} : \gamma_L \rightarrow \rho_T$$

Double flip:

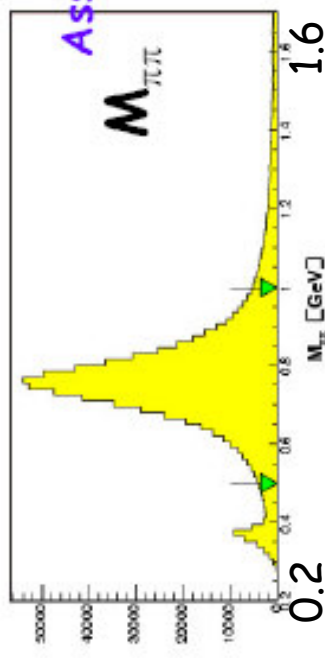
$$T_{1-1} : \gamma_T \rightarrow \rho_T$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} T_{01} : \gamma_T \rightarrow \rho_L \\ T_{10} : \gamma_L \rightarrow \rho_T \end{matrix} \right\} = 0$$

S-channel helicity conservation

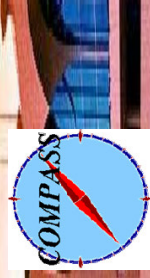
- Kinematical conditions:

- $\nu > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_{\mu'} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- $Q^2 > 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$

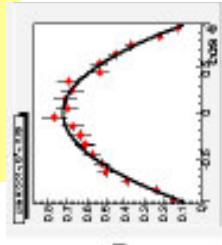


ρ^0 production at COMPASS

N. d'Hose

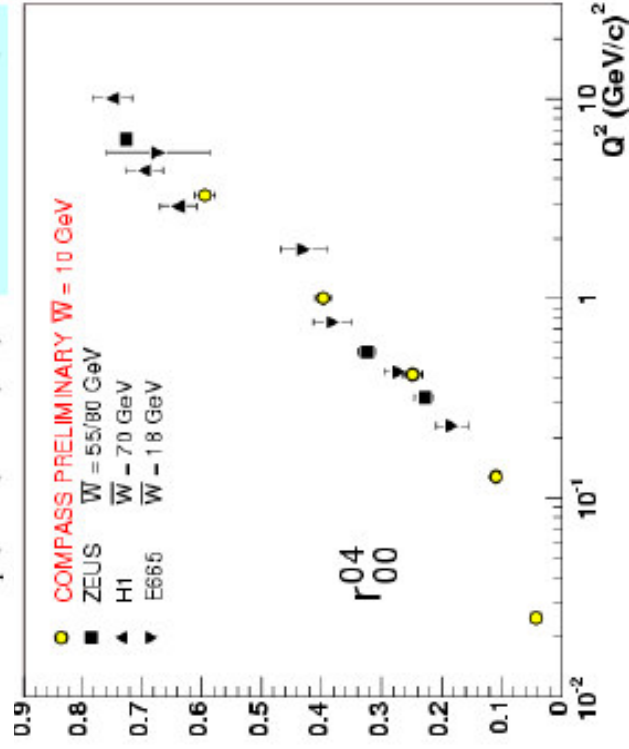


Measurement of r_{00}^{04}

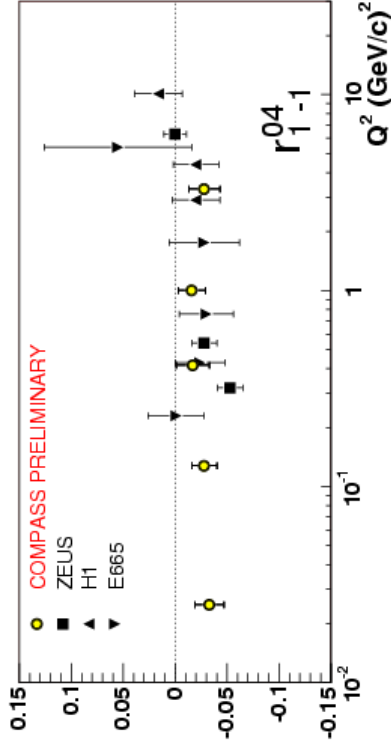


$$W(\cos\theta) = \frac{3}{4} |(1 - r_{00}^{04}) + (3r_{00}^{04} - 1)\cos^2\theta|$$

$$r_{00}^{04} = \frac{|T_{-01}^2 + (\varepsilon + \delta)|T_{00}|^2}{N_T(1 + (\varepsilon + \delta)R)} \quad \text{SCHC} \rightarrow \frac{\sigma_L}{\sigma_{\text{Tot}}}$$



Measurement of r_{1-1}^{04}



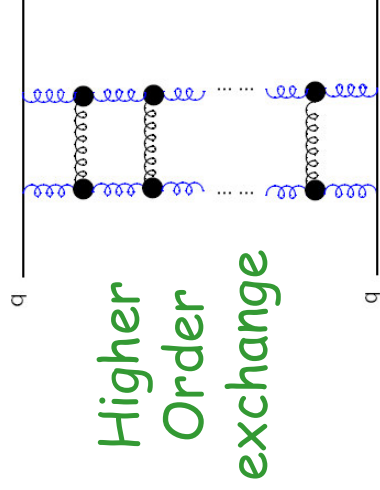
$$r_{1-1}^{04} = \frac{\text{Re}(T_{11}T_{-11}^*) - (\varepsilon + \delta)|T_{10}|^2}{N_T(1 + (\varepsilon + \delta)R)} \quad \text{SCHC} = 0$$

Weak SCHC violation

(but no systematic errors yet)

ρ^0 and J/ψ at high $|t|$

C. Gwilliam D. Szuba



Higher Order exchange

Sums perturbative series in α_s

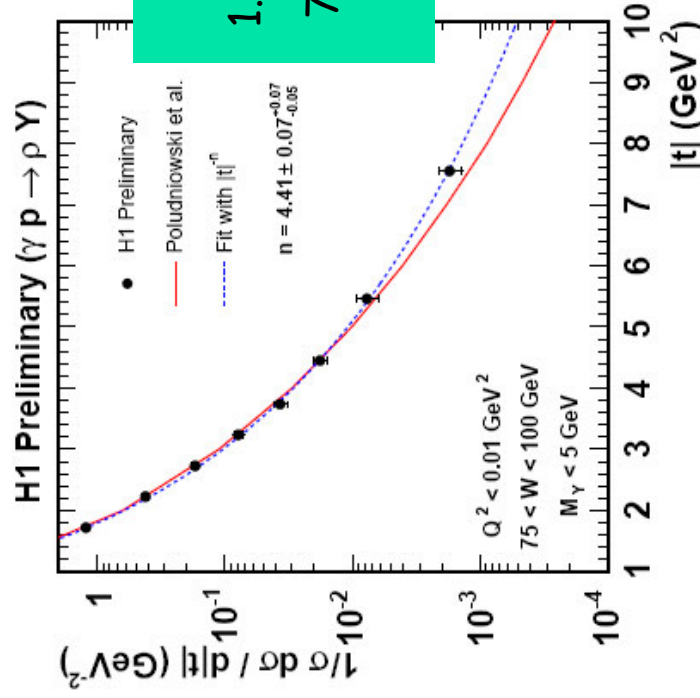
⇒ Effective gluon ladder ("QCD Pomeron")

Can be described by BFKL evolution at low x

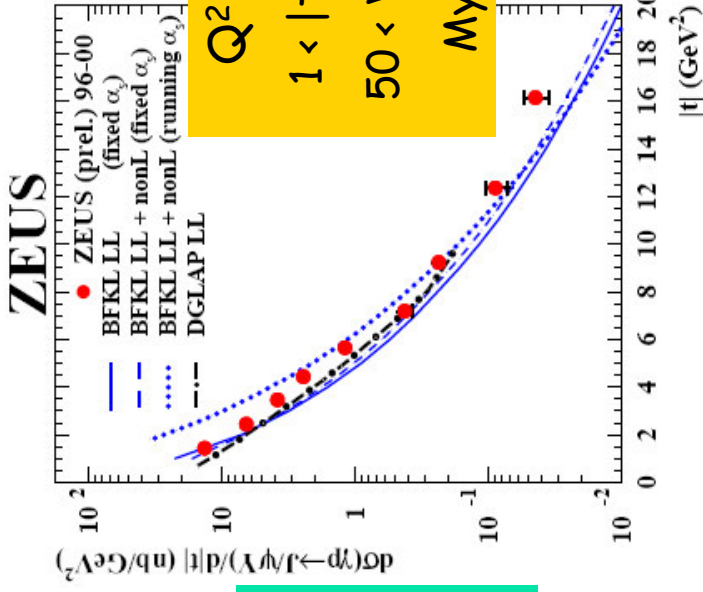
Poludniowski et al.

[hep-ph/0306232]

[hep-ph/0311017]



$Q^2 < 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$
 $1.5 < |t| < 10 \text{ GeV}^2$
 $75 < W < 95 \text{ GeV}$
 $M_Y < 5 \text{ GeV}$

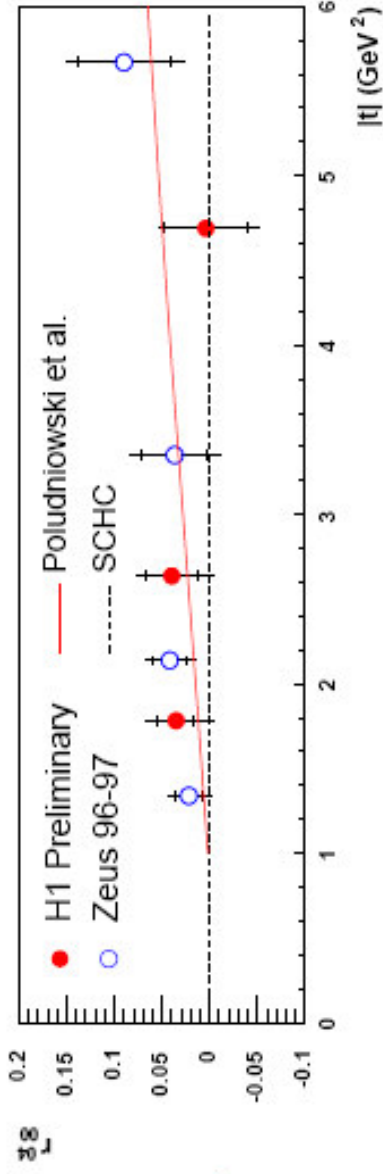


$Q^2 \sim 0 \text{ GeV}^2$
 $1 < |t| < 20 \text{ GeV}^2$
 $50 < W < 150 \text{ GeV}$
 $M_Y < 30 \text{ GeV}$

BFKL based model describes t dependence

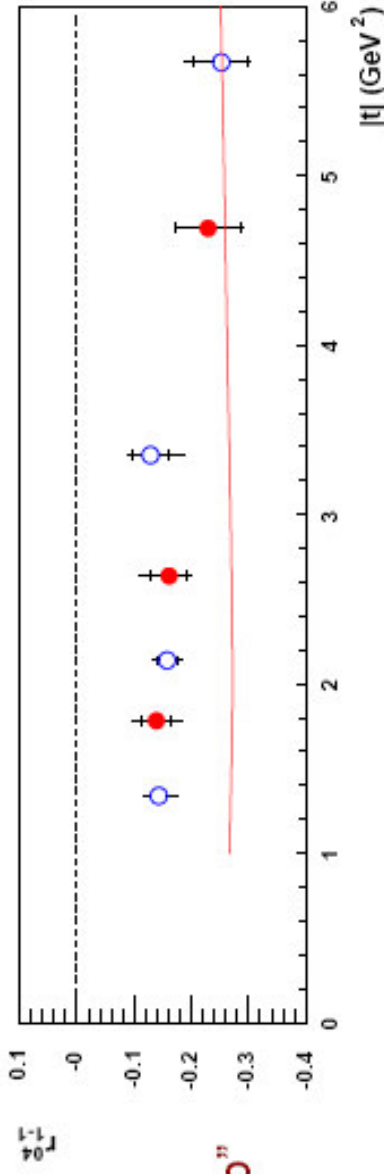
ρ^0 at high $|t|$: Helicity Angles

C. Gwilliam



$$r_{00}^{04} = \frac{\langle |M_{+0}|^2 \rangle}{\langle |M_{++}|^2 + |M_{+0}|^2 + |M_{+-}|^2 \rangle}$$

- $r_{00}^{04} \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ Helicity “Single Flip”



$$r_{1-1}^{04} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\langle |M_{+-} + M_{+-} + M_{+-} + M_{+-} \rangle}{\langle |M_{++}|^2 + |M_{+0}|^2 + |M_{+-}|^2 \rangle}$$

- $r_{1-1}^{04} \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ Helicity “Double Flip”

→ r_{00}^{04} consistent with 0

→ r_{1-1}^{04} violate SCHC

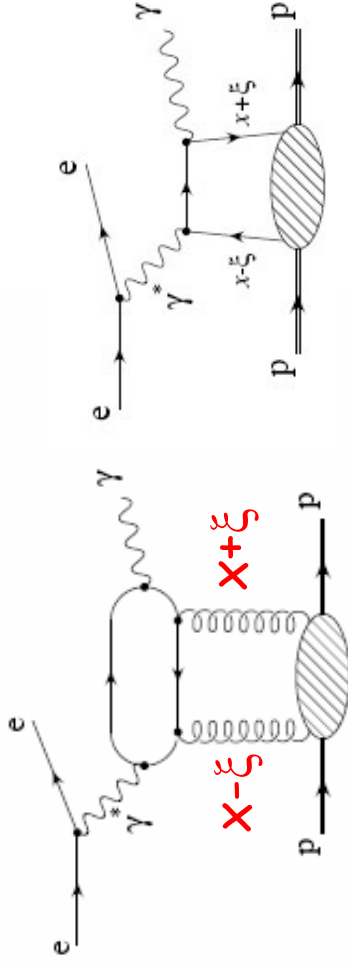
→ BFKL model qualitatively describes the data but ...

DVCS cross section at HERA

S. Glazov



$$e + p \rightarrow e + p + \gamma$$



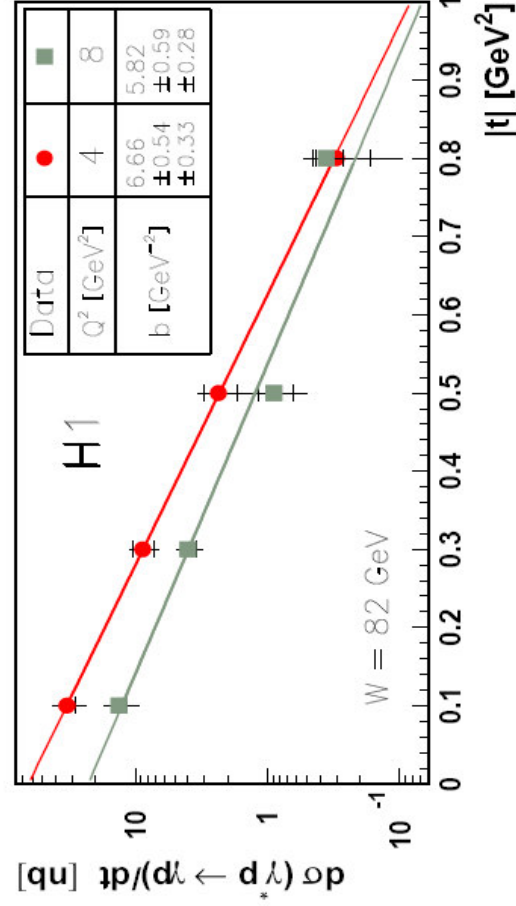
Generalised PDF:

$$Hq, g(x, \xi, t) \xrightarrow{\xi=0} q(x), g(x)$$

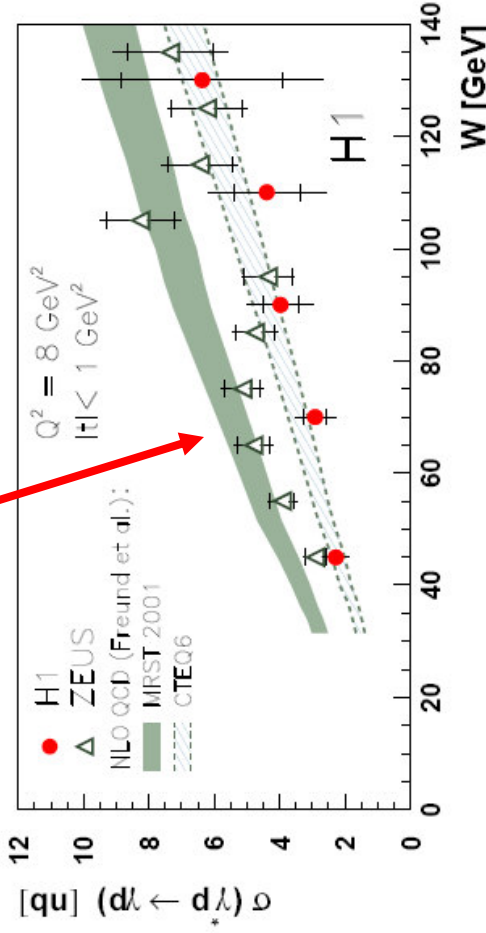
$$\tilde{H}q, g(x, \xi, t) \xrightarrow{t=0} \Delta q(x), \Delta g(x)$$

+ E and \tilde{E} : no PDF equivalent

First t measurement



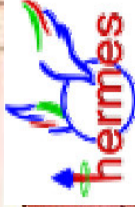
Fix model normalisation



Sensitivity to GPD parametrisation?

DVCS Measurements at HERMES

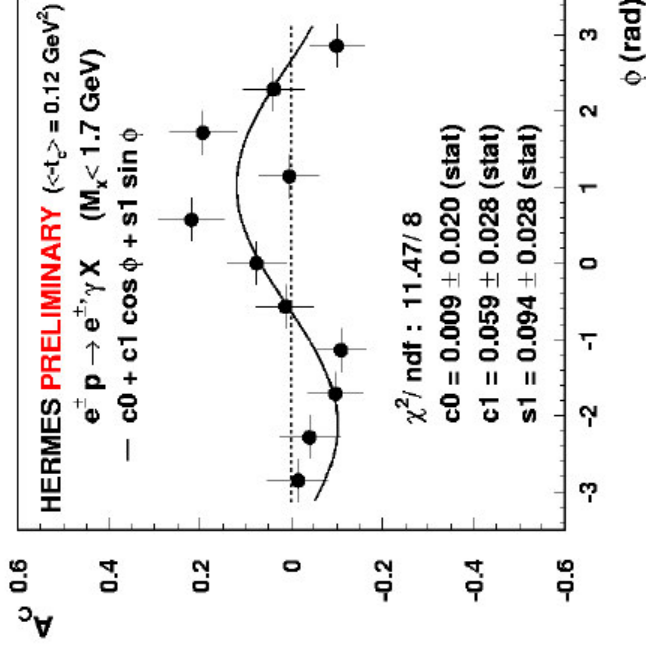
M. Kopytin



Beam Charge Assymetry

Positive and negative beam Charge
Unpolarized target

$$\Delta\sigma_C \sim \cos(\phi) \text{ Re } H$$



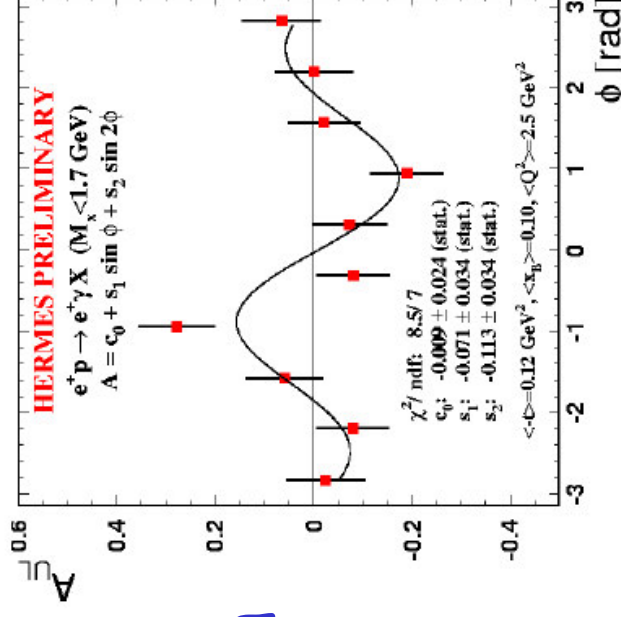
$$A_C^{\cos\phi} = 0.059 \pm 0.028$$

Proton

Longitudinal Target Spin Assymetry

Longitudinally polarized target
Unpolarized beam

$$\Delta\sigma_{UL} \sim \sin(\phi) \text{ Im } H$$



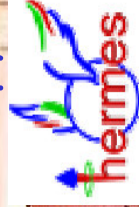
$$A_{UL}^{\sin\phi} = -0.071 \pm 0.034$$

$$A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi} = -0.113 \pm 0.034$$

Twist 3?
 $\text{Im}(H^3, H^3)$

DVCS Measurements at HERMES

M. Kopytin



Beam Charge Assymetry

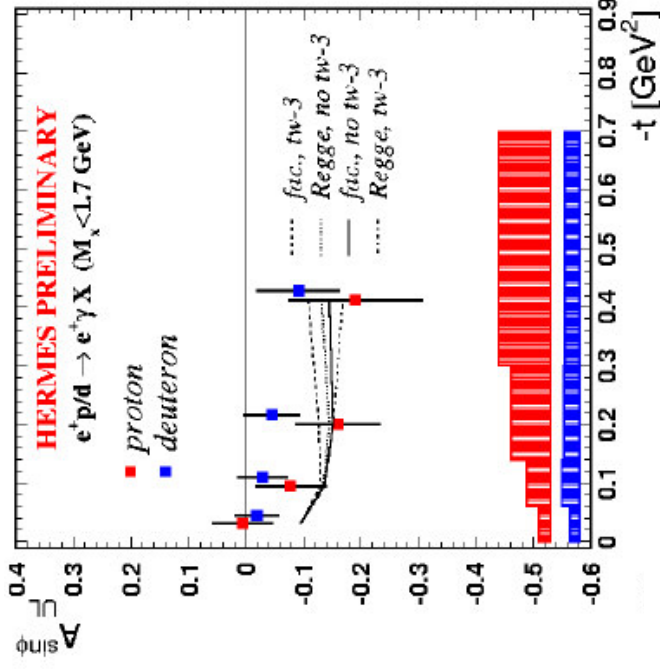
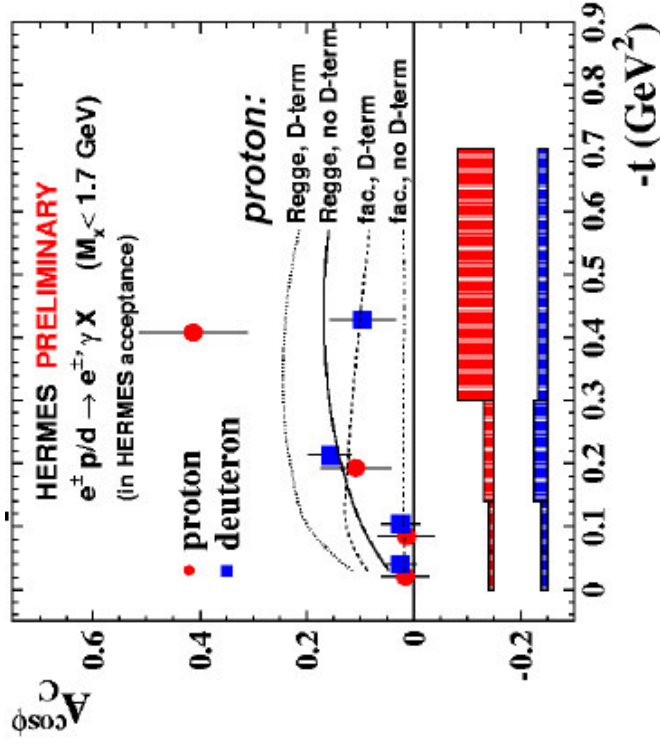
Positive and negative beam Charge
Unpolarized target

$$\Delta\sigma_C \sim \cos(\phi) \text{Re } H$$

Longitudinal Target Spin Assymetry

Longitudinally polarized target
Unpolarized beam

$$\Delta\sigma_{UL} \sim \sin(\phi) \text{Im } H$$



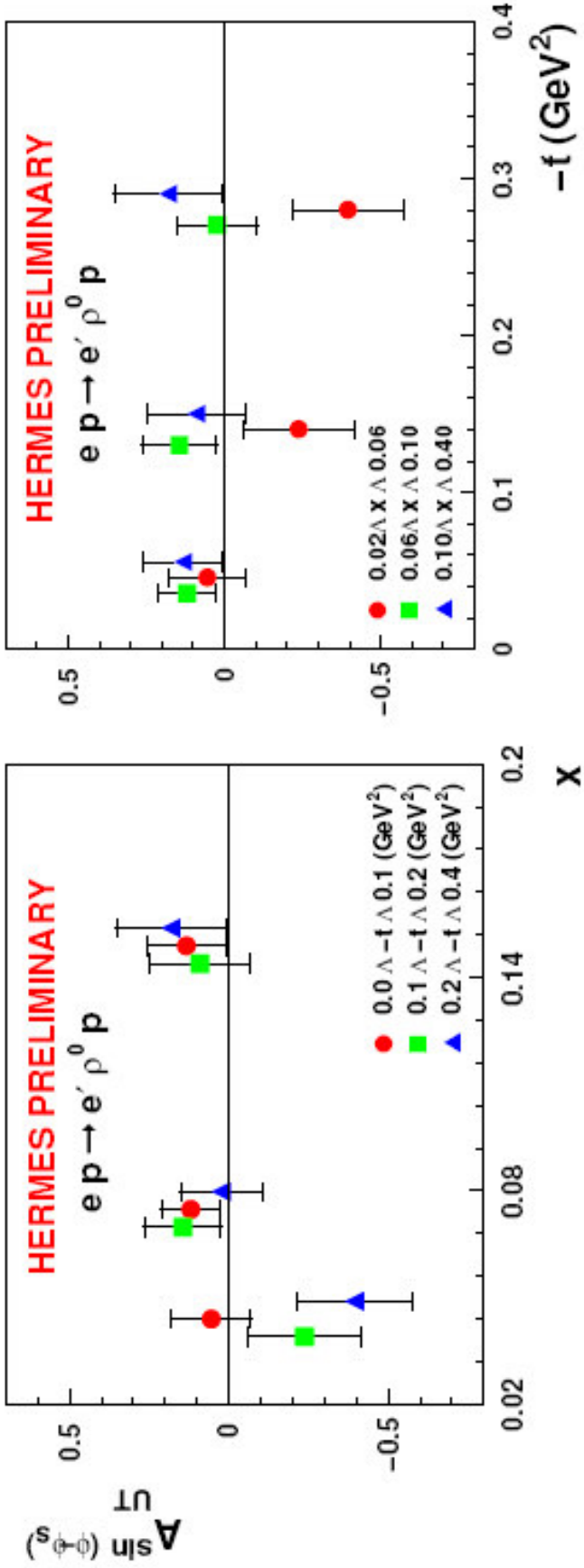
With increased statistic assymetries may constrain GPD models



Exclusive Meson Production

Target Spin Asymmetry A_{UT} for exclusive ρ^0 production

→ Sensitive to $E(x, \xi, t)$



Contributions

Vector Meson Production:

- New data on J/ψ production from H1 at HERA C. Kiesling
- Vector mesons production at ZEUS D. Szuba
- Diffractive production of vector mesons and the gluon at small x T. Teubner
- High $|t|$ ρ^0 photoproduction at H1 C. Gwilliam
- Diffractive ρ^0 production at COMPASS N. d'Hose
- Vector meson electroproduction at small Bjorken- x and generalized parton distributions P. Kroll

DVCS:

- Measurement of DVCS at H1 S. Glazov
- Measurement of DVCS at HERMES M. Kopytin
- Status and new results from DVCS at JLab G. Gavalian
- Semi-inclusive production of pions and kaons C. Weiss
- Exclusive meson production at HERMES A. Vandenbroucke

Summary² and outlook



- Lot of interesting HERA and TEVATRON diffractive data available
- Consistent picture of inclusive diffractive DIS?
- DIS final states in terms of NLO diffr. Pdf's
- Factorization breaking in photoproduction?
- VM and DVCS to constrain gpd's
- Future: significantly more HERA Run-2 and TEVATRON data



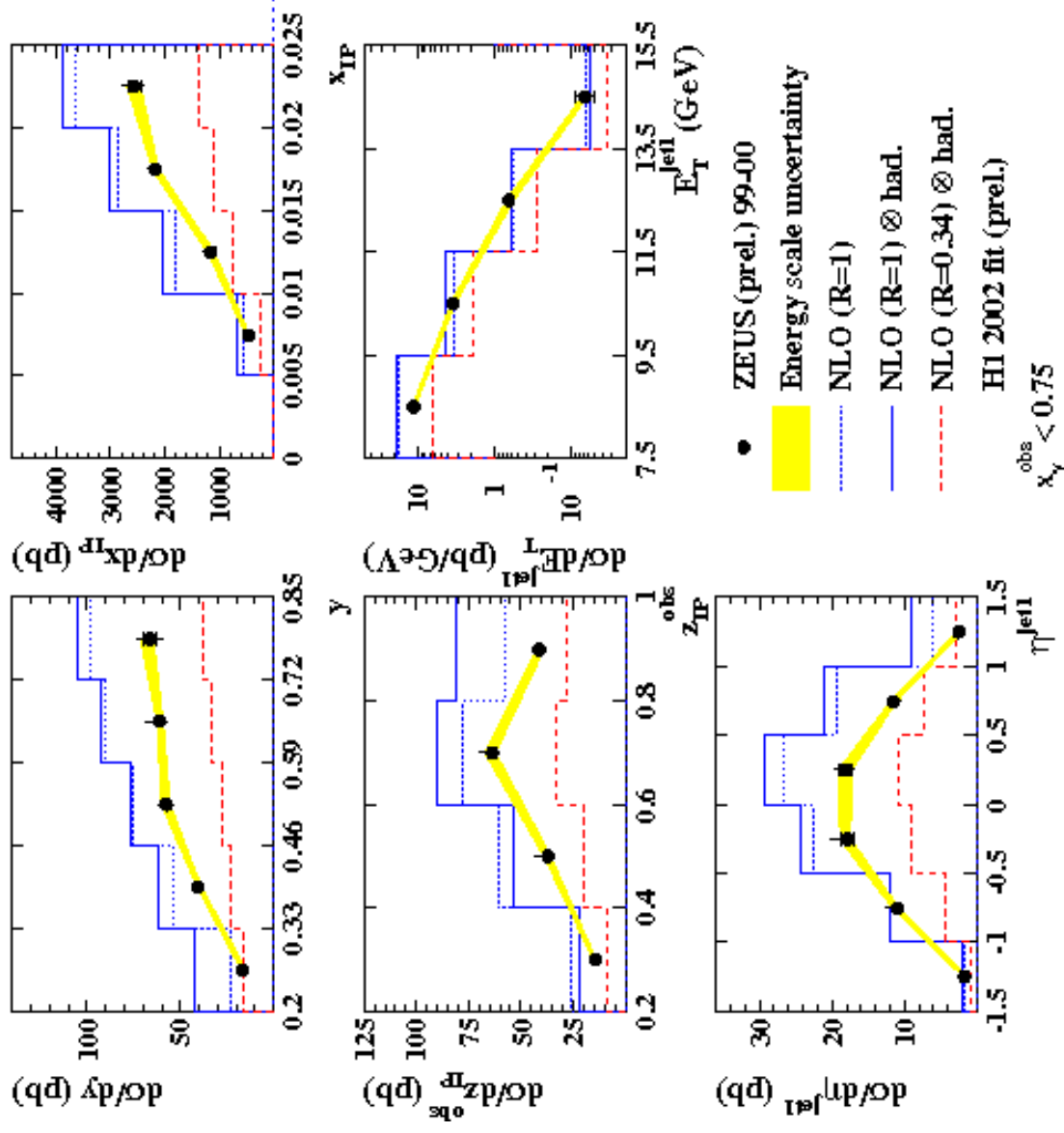


BACKUP

resolved enriched ($x_\gamma < 0.75$)

R. Renner

ZEUS



>> NLO calculation

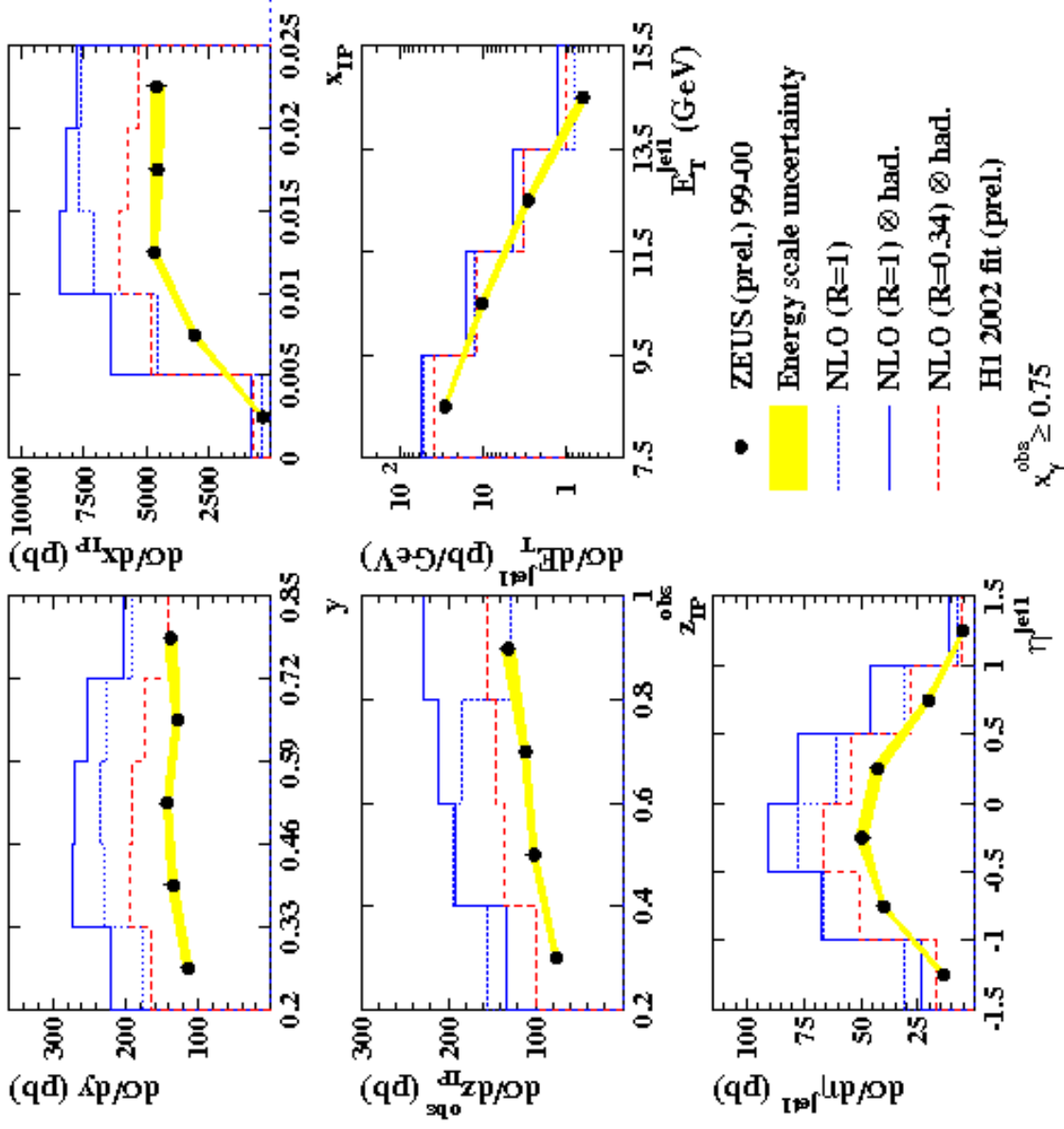
NLO QCD predictions

- describe the shape
- both, unsuppressed and suppressed, do not reproduce the normalization :
 - too high for unsuppressed (R = 1)
 - too low for suppressed (R = 0.34)

direct enriched ($x_\gamma > 0.75$)

R. Renner

ZEUS



NLO QCD predictions

- describe the shape
- both, unsuppressed and suppressed, do not reproduce the normalization :
- too high for both
→ suggestive of **global suppression** direct + resolved

Dijet in PhP

M. Mozer

suppression depends on
CMS-energy?

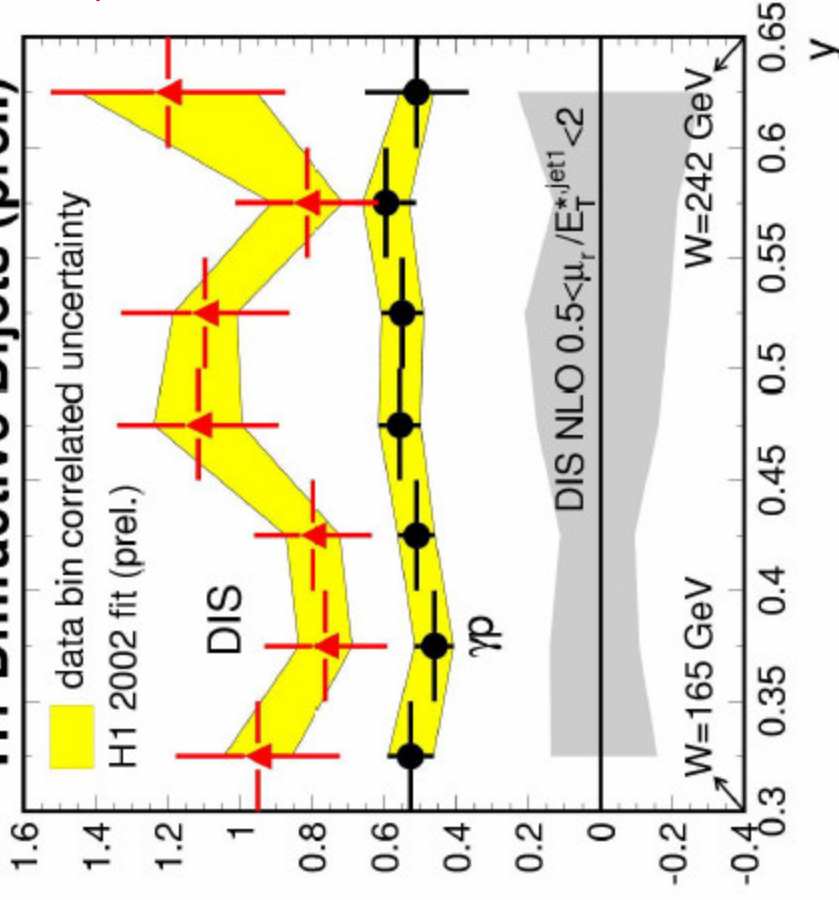
Tevatron: factor 7

HERA: factor 2

Data/NLO

no significant
dependence on
CMS-energy
165- 242 GeV

H1 Diffractive Dijets (prel.)

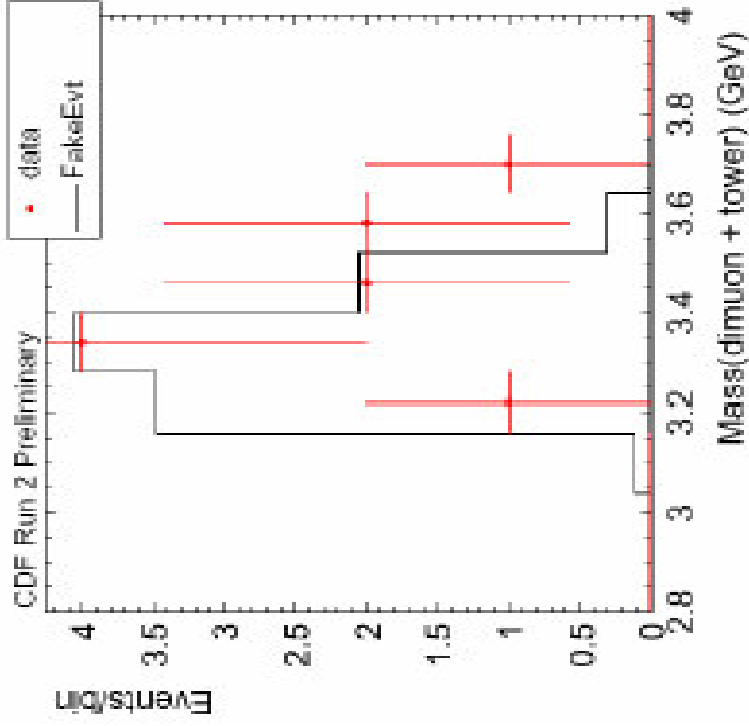
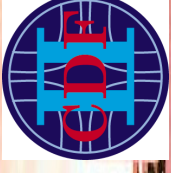


> No suppression
observed in DIS

> Overall
suppression
factor needed
in γp (for both
direct and
resolved)

Both ZEUS and H1 data indicate global suppression of
both direct and resolved PhP

Limits on X_c production



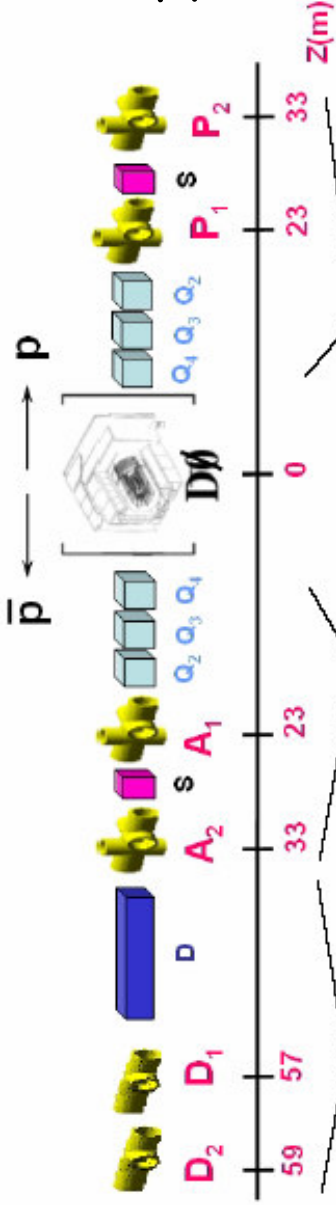
- ✓ bkg from multiplicity fluctuations (under threshold)
- ✓ difficult to estimate noise contribution

cross section upper limit for exclusive production

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{\text{excl}}(J/\psi + \gamma) = 49 \pm 18(\text{stat}) \pm 39(\text{syst}) \text{ pb}$$

~70 pb Khoze, Martin, Ryskin, Stirling
Eur. Phys. J. C 35, 211 (2004)

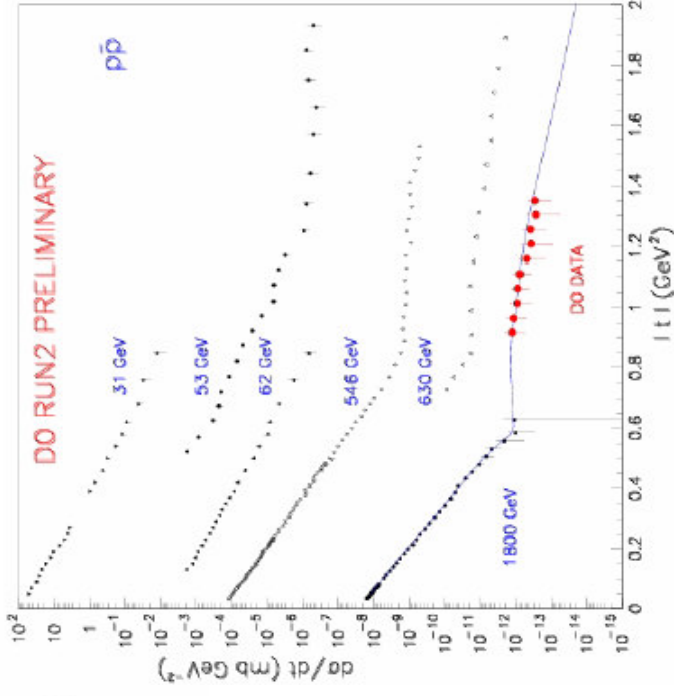
new trigger implemented



- **Dipole Spectrometer**
 - inside the beam ring in the horizontal plane
 - use **dipole magnet** (bends beam)

- **Quadrupole Spectrometers**
 - surround the beam: up, down, in, out
 - use **quadrupole magnets** (focus beam)
 - also shown here: **separators** (bring beams together for collisions)

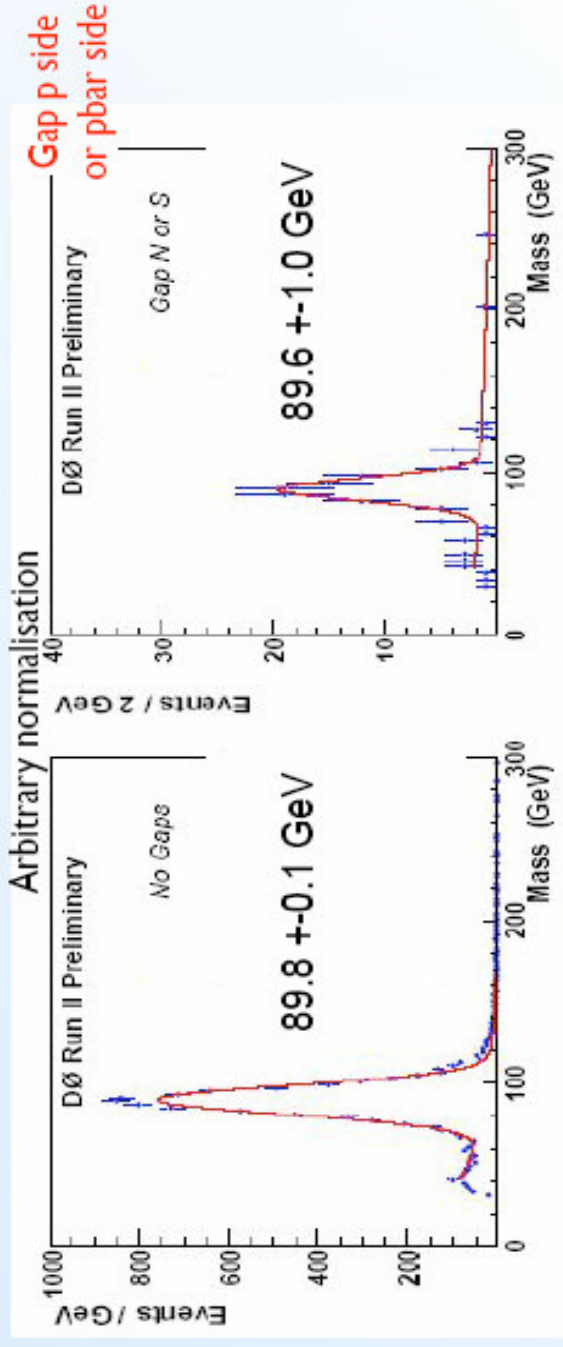
Initial measurement of Elastic t slope:



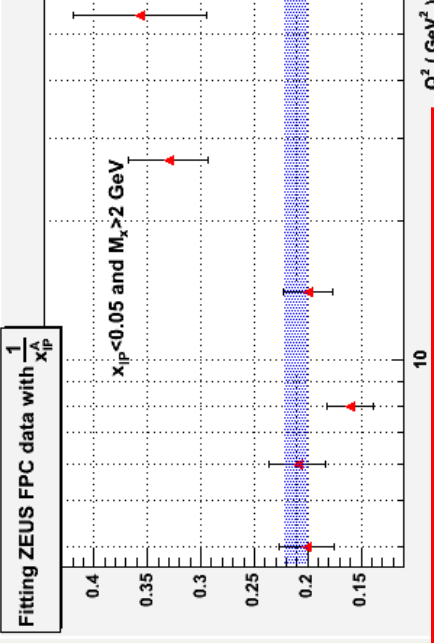
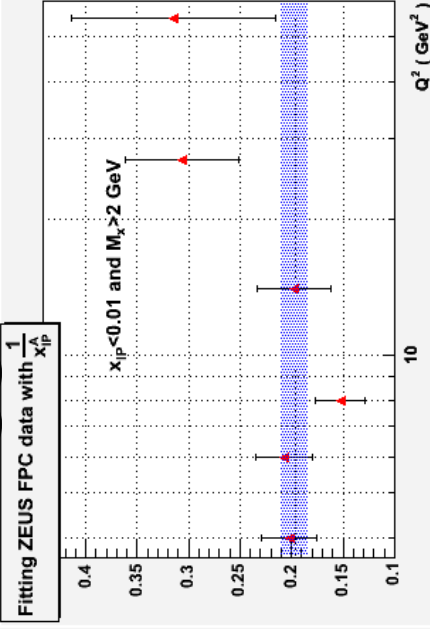
Now both CDF and DO have roman pots and are actively pursuing broad diffractive physics program

Many DO Run-I diffractive results already using rapidity gap selection

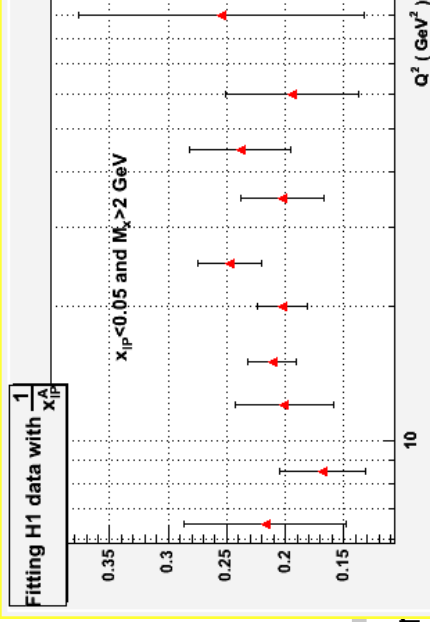
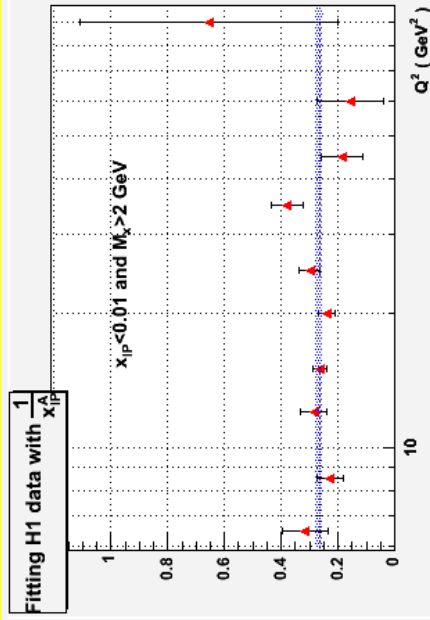
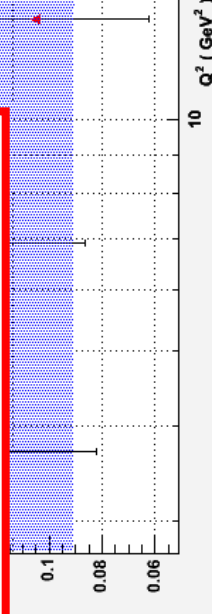
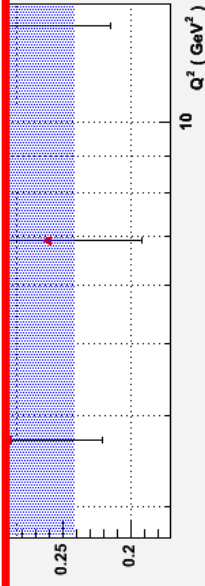
- diffractive W/Z probes quark content of Pomeron
- Search for forward gaps in $Z \rightarrow \mu+\mu^-$ events using the Luminosity Monitor and forward calorimeter.
- Golden channel for DØ RunII:
 - Excellent coverage of muon system
 - Muon detection independent of rapidity gap signature
 - Tracking allows measurement of $\mu+\mu^-$ invariant mass
 - A clean, well-understood inclusive Z sample



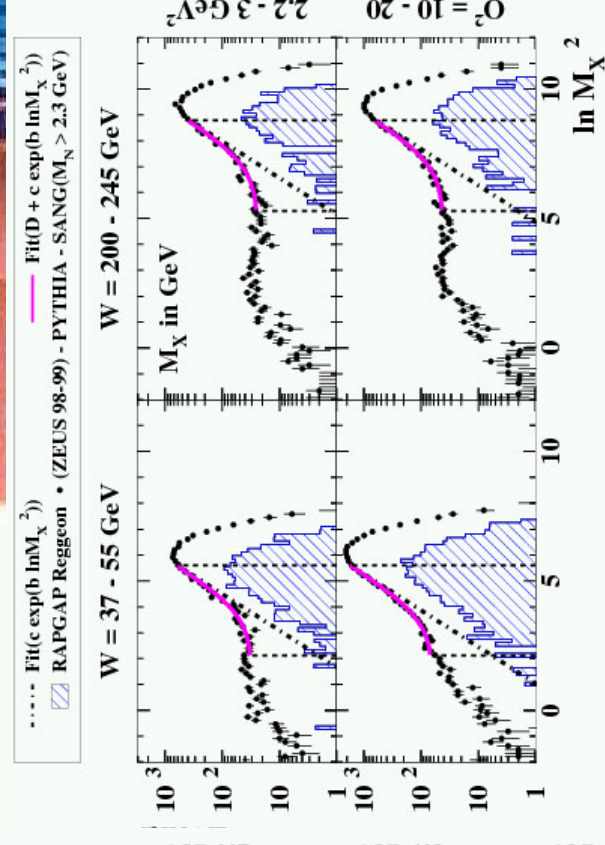
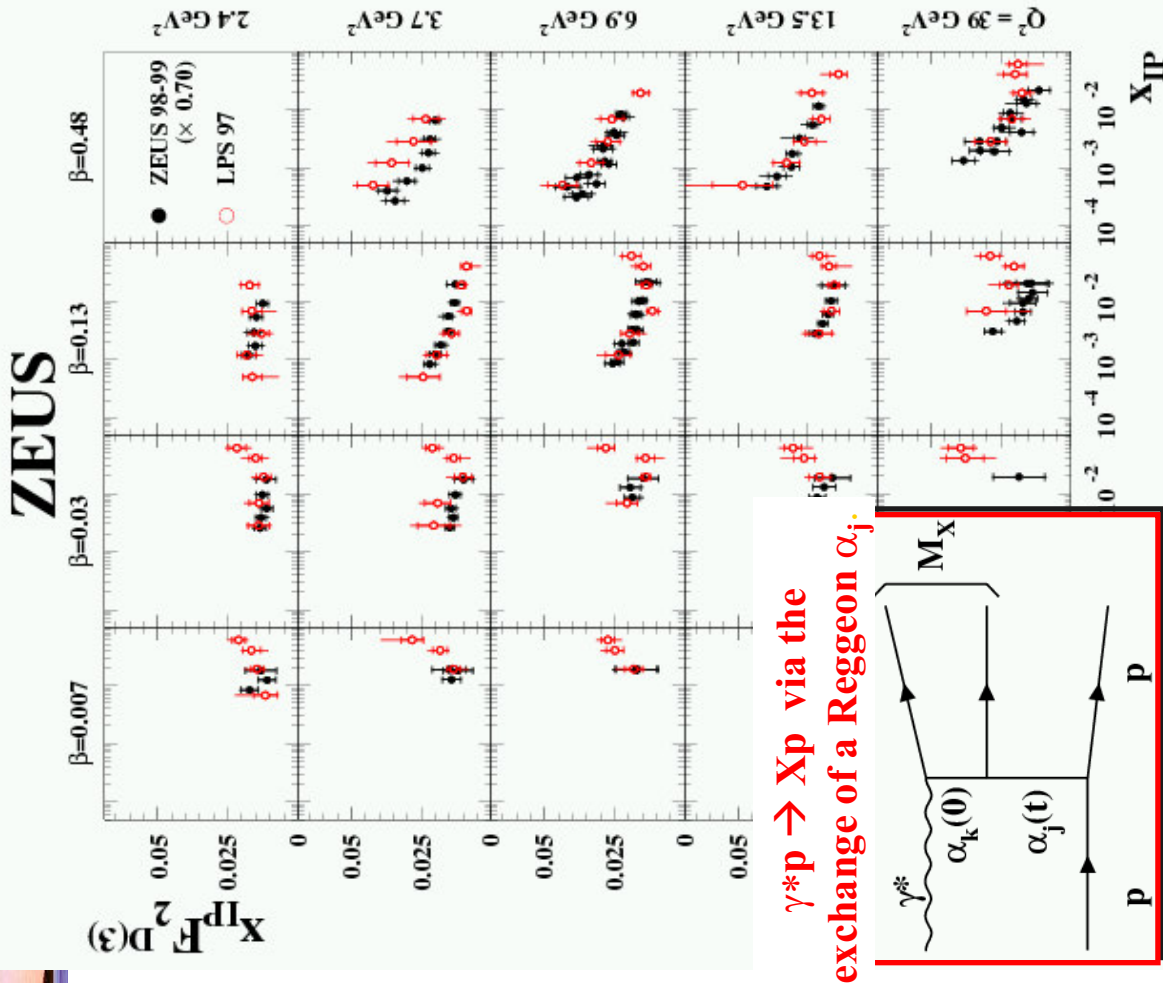
Does Regge Factorization hold?



For $x_{IP} < 0.01$, flux seems indeed independent of Q^2 and of β



Diffractive structure function

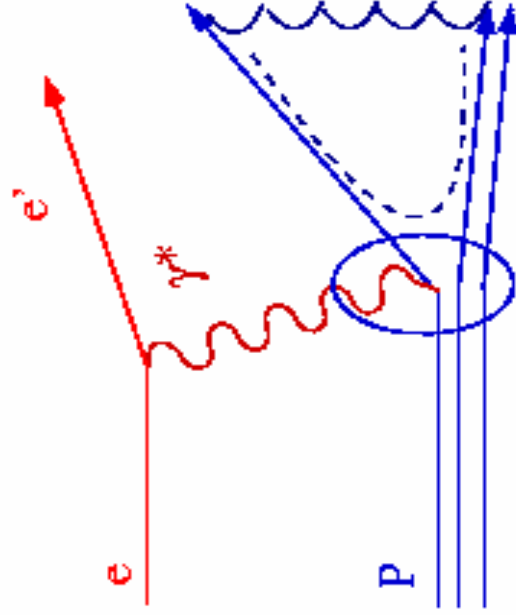


- M_X method normalized to LPS to **suppress pdiss background**
- Good agreement between LPS and M_X method (for $M_N < 2.3 \text{ GeV}$) except for the region of $X_{IP} > 0.01$ where Reggeon contributions may dominate LPS.

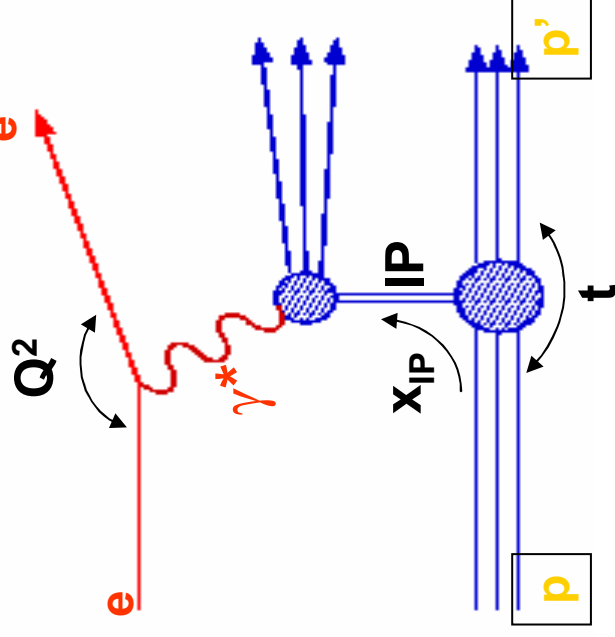
Diffractive DIS at HERA

10% of low-x DIS events are diffractive

Standard DIS



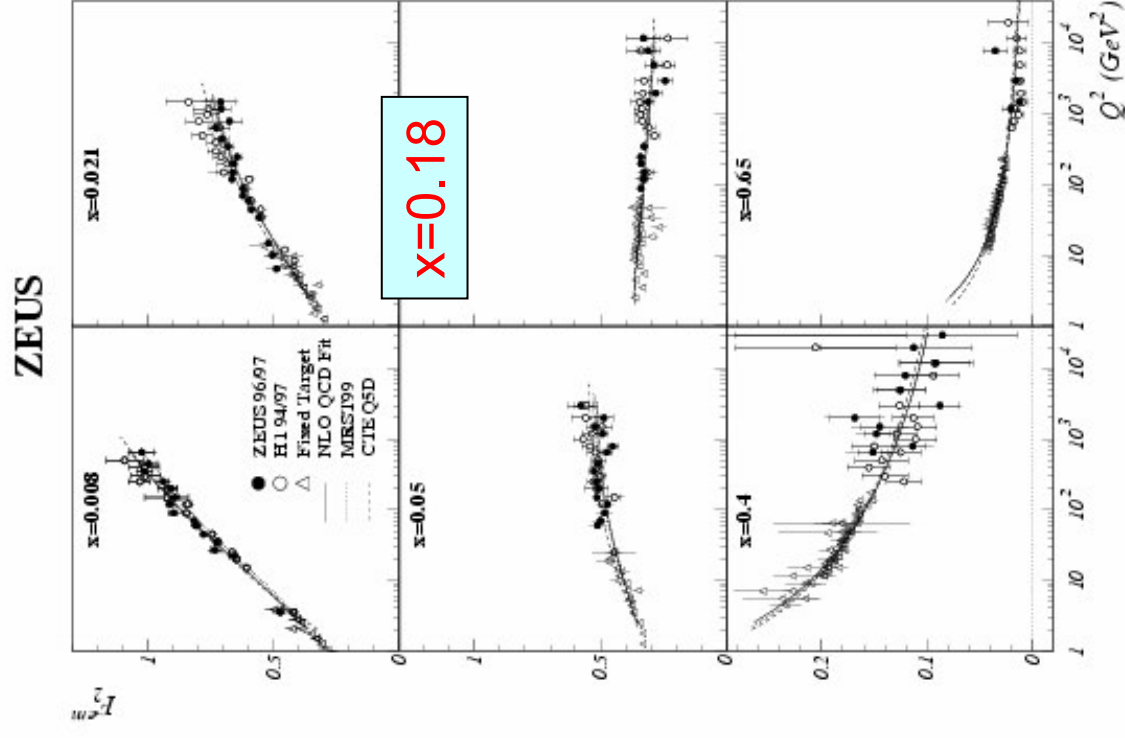
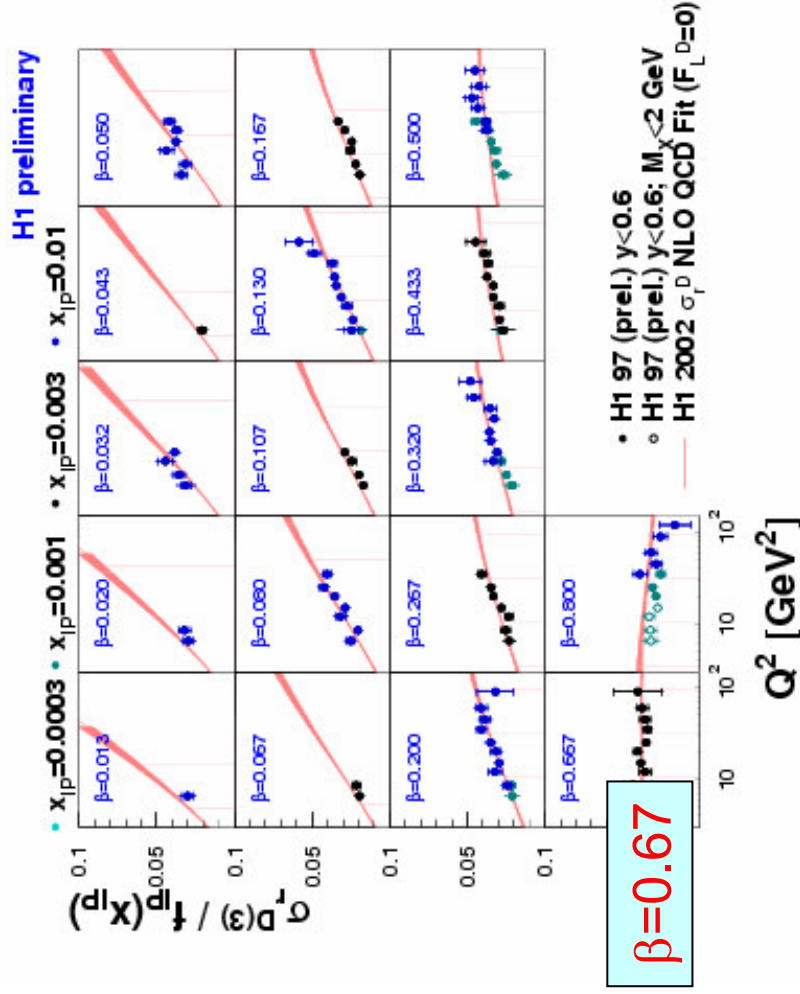
Diffractive DIS



Probe structure of proton → F_2

Probe structure of color singlet exchange → F_2^D

Scaling violation of $F_2^D(3)$



• Positive scaling violations to highest β

→ lot of gluons