

# **Diffraction Charm Production with H1**

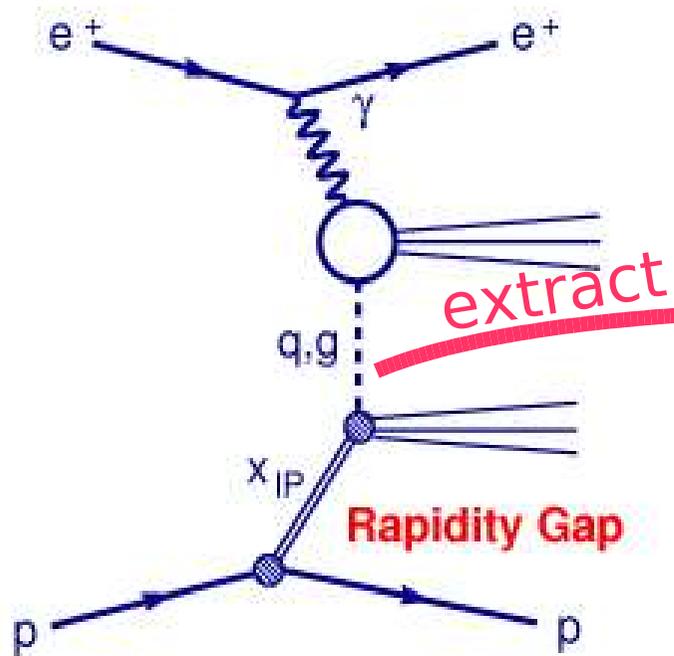


Dis 06, Tsukuba, 21.04.2006

Olaf Behnke, Uni Heidelberg

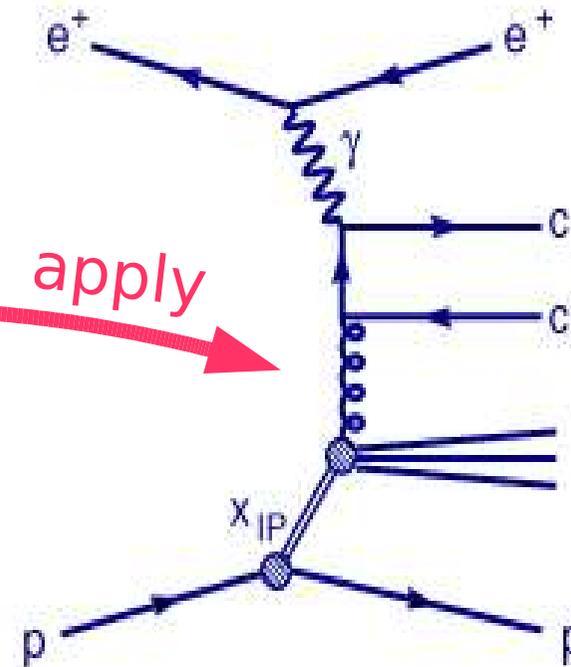
# A Test of Factorisation in Diffraction

$$\sigma = \text{universal diffractive PDF} \otimes \text{hard ME}$$



**Inclusive diffraction**

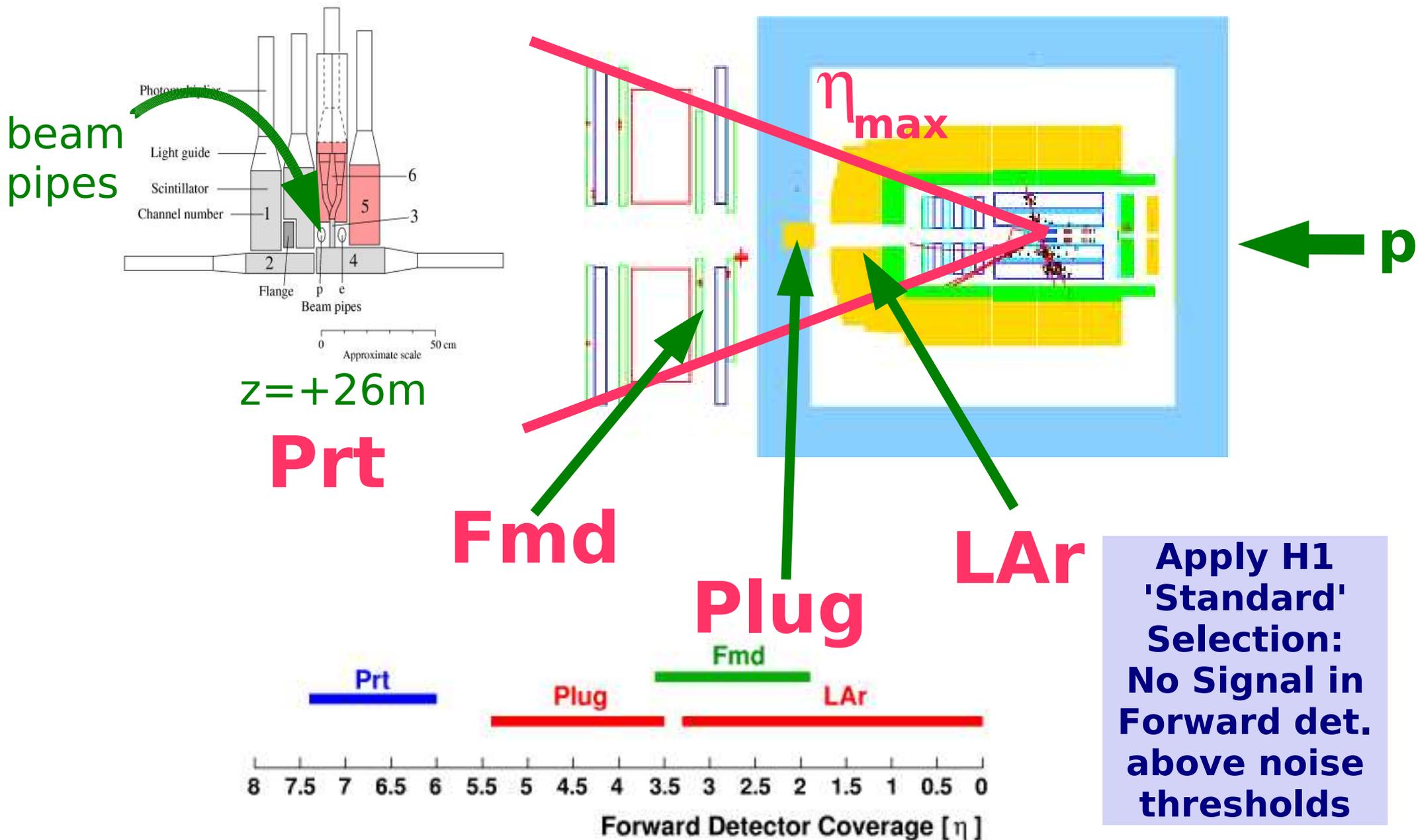
**New  
H1 2006  
DPDF FIT**



**Diffractive charm:**

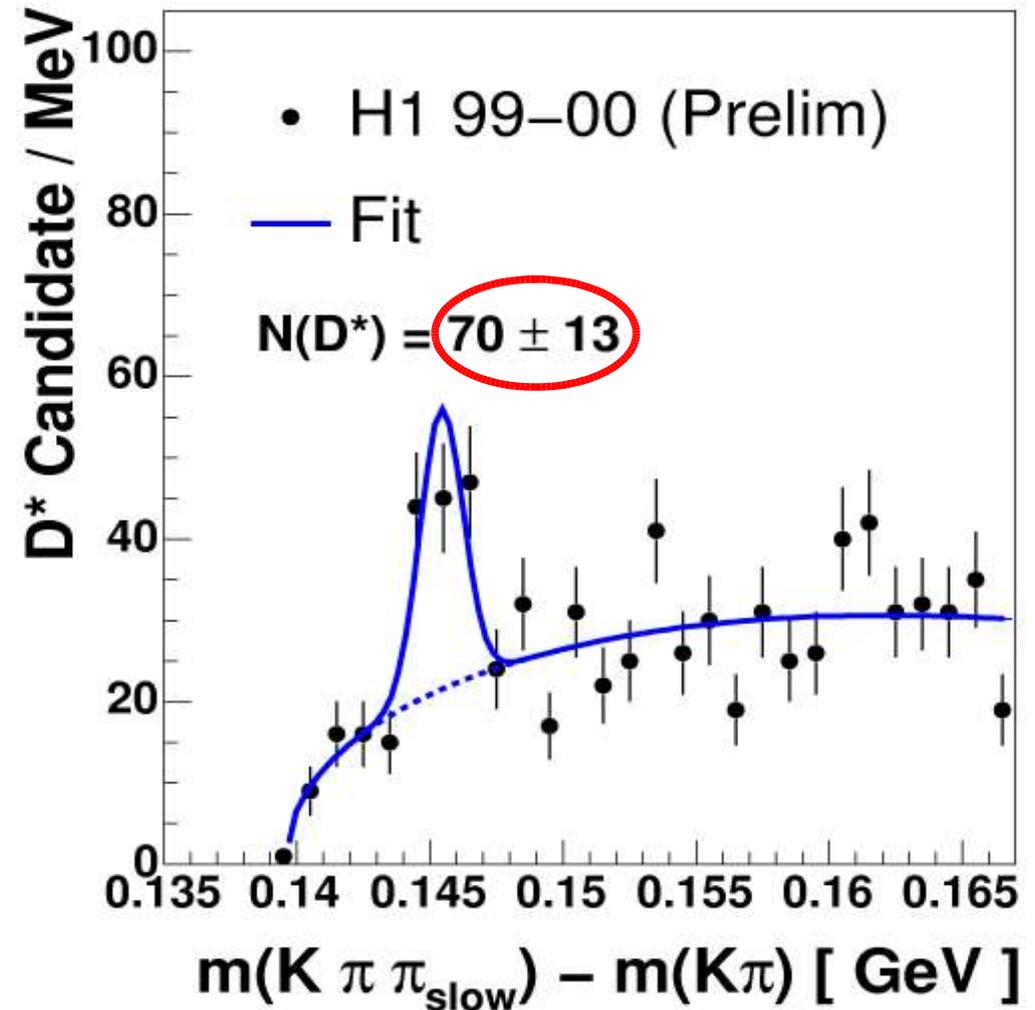
- $\gamma p$  :  **$D^*$**
- **DIS** : **Charm contribution to  $\sigma$**   
**Inclusive lifetime tag,  $D^*$**

# Diffractive Selection via Rapidity Gap



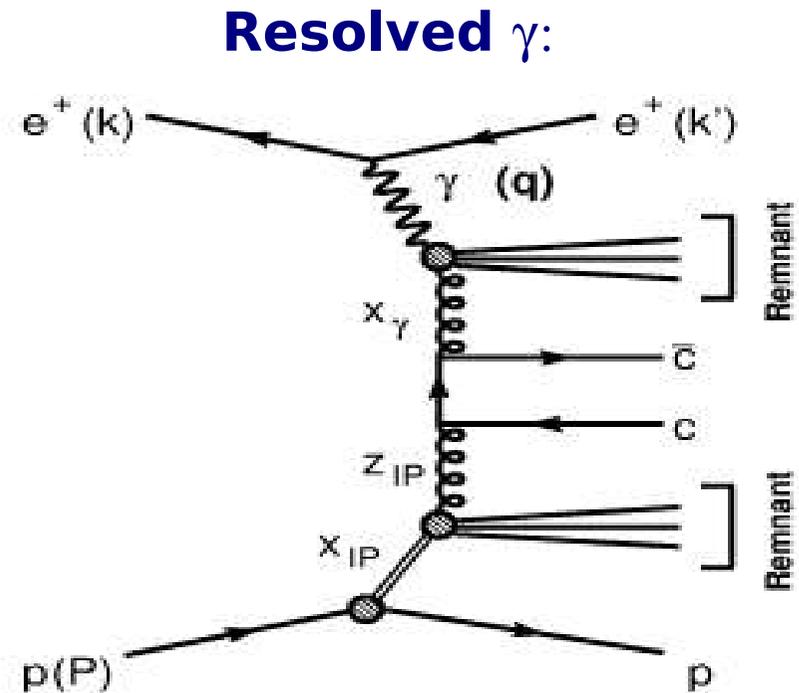
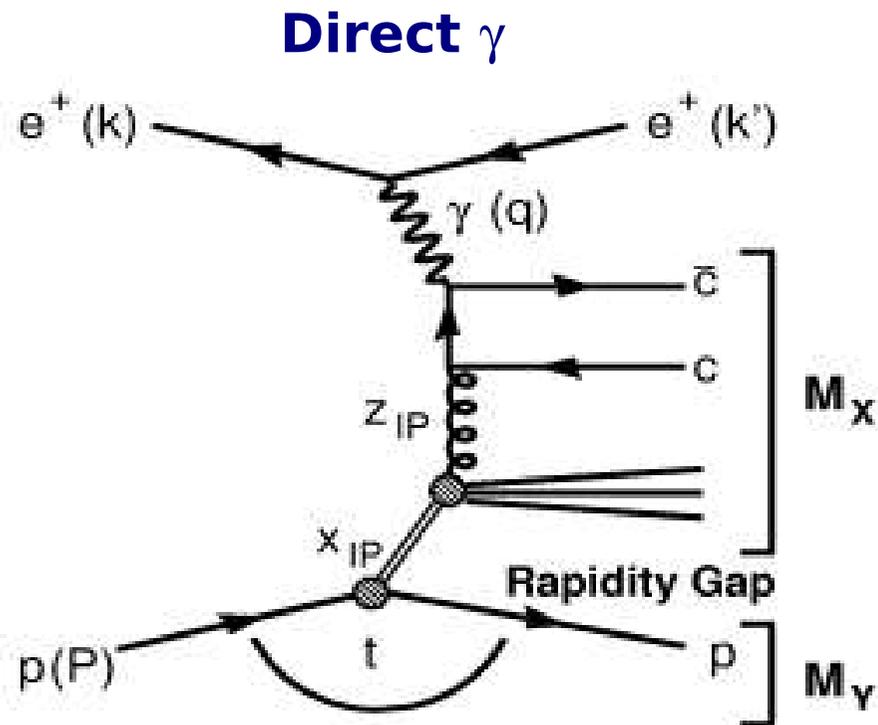
# D\* in $\gamma p$ : Specific Selections

- 99/00 data
- 47.0 pb<sup>-1</sup>
- Tagged  $\gamma p$ :
  - Measure scattered positron in tagger at  $z = -33$  m
  - $Q^2 < 0.01$  GeV<sup>2</sup>
  - $Y \in [0.3, 0.65]$
- D\* Selection:
  - $D^* \rightarrow D^0 \pi_s \rightarrow K \pi \pi_s$
  - $p_t(D^*) > 2$  GeV
  - $|\eta(D^*)| < 1.5$



# D\* in $\gamma p$ : 'Massive' NLO Calculation FMNR

## Leading Order Processes:

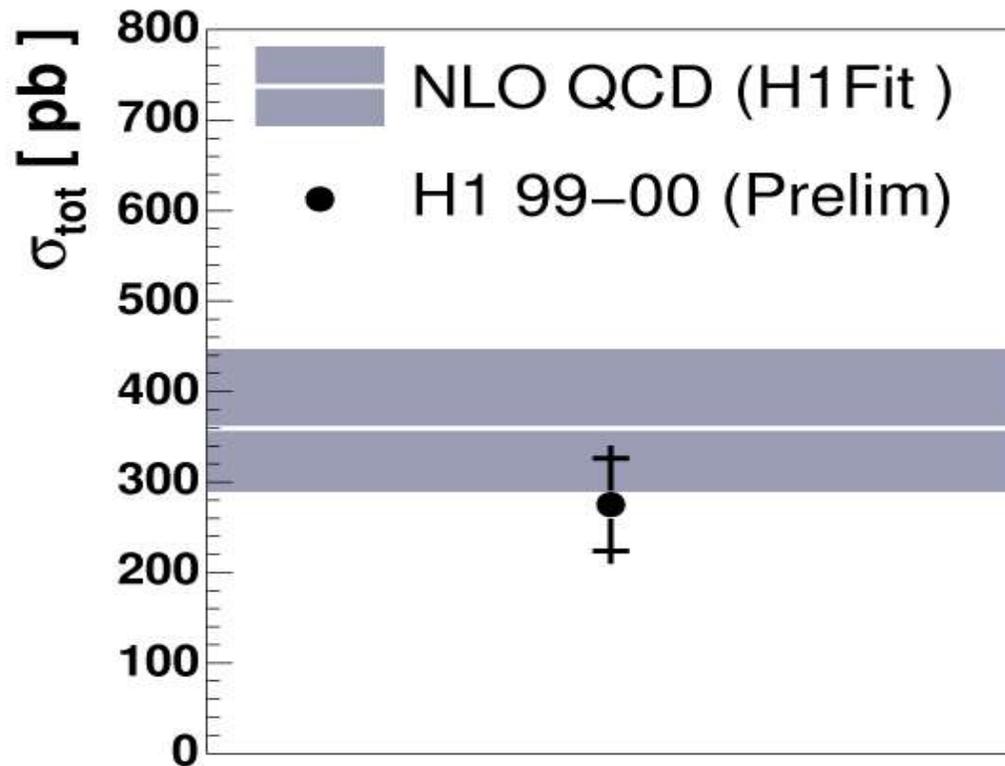


Expected resolved  $\gamma$  contributions:  $\sim 10\%$

**➔ Charm probes mainly direct  $\gamma$  component (in contrast to dijets)**

# D\* in $\gamma p$ : Total Cross Section

**Visible Range:**  
 $Q^2 < 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $0.3 < y < 0.65$   
 $x_p < 0.04$ ,  $M_Y < 1.6 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|t| < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  
 $p_t(D^*) > 2 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta(D^*)| < 1.5$



## NLO Settings (FMNR):

- $m_c = 1.5 \text{ GeV}$
- $\mu_f^2 = \mu_r^2 = (p_t^2 + 4m_c^2)$
- H1 2006 DPDF FIT
- Peterson ( $\varepsilon_p = 0.035$ )

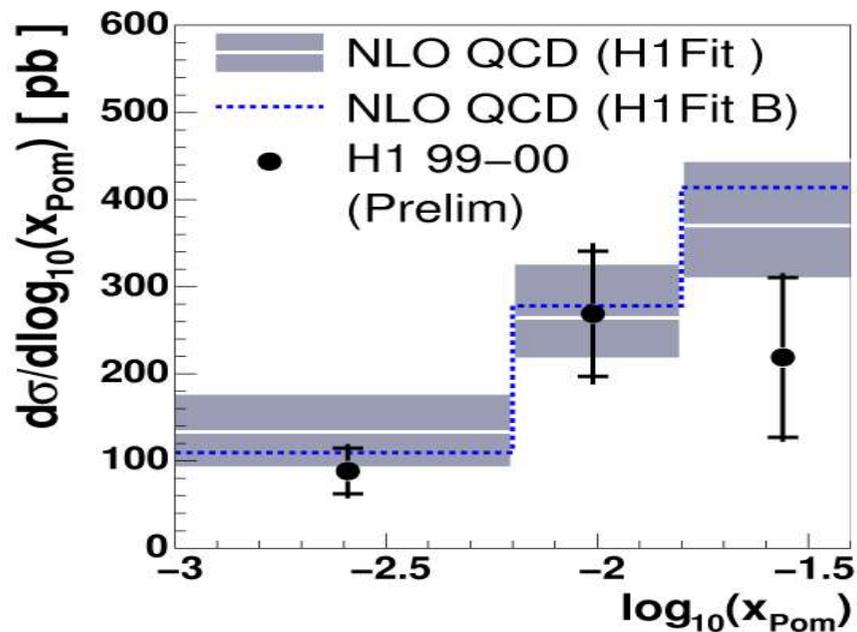
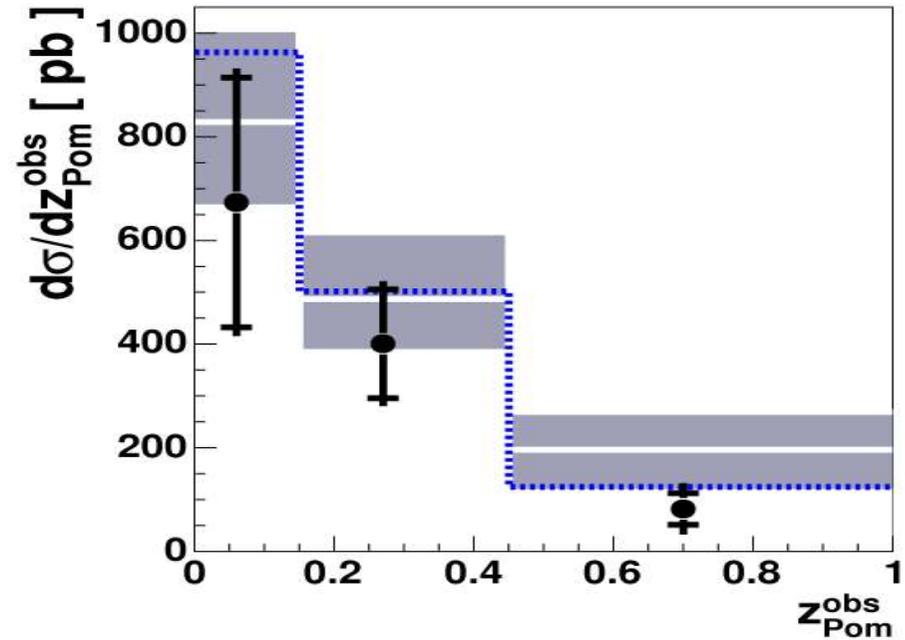
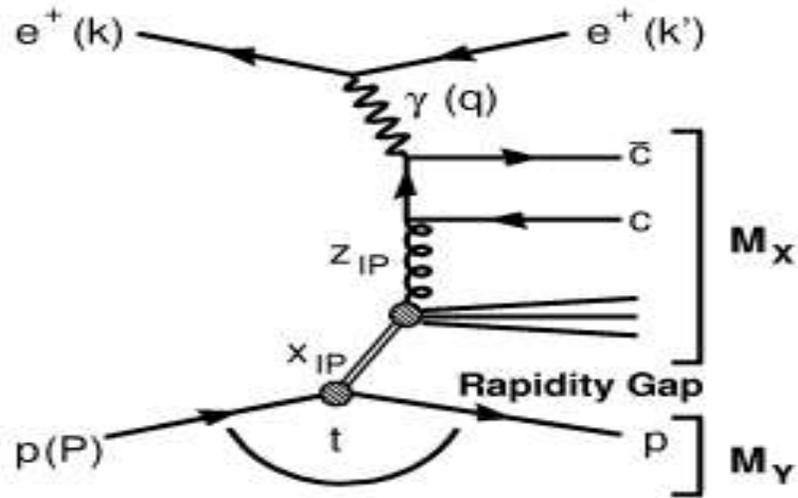
## NLO Variations:

- $m_c = 1.3 \dots 1.7 \text{ GeV}$
- $\mu_f^2 = \mu_r^2 = 1/4 \dots 4$
- Peterson ( $\varepsilon_p = \pm 0.025$ )



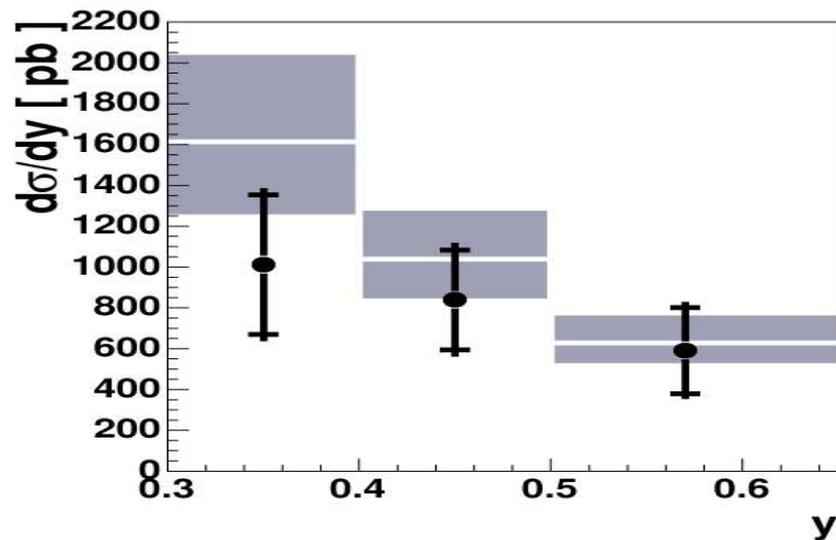
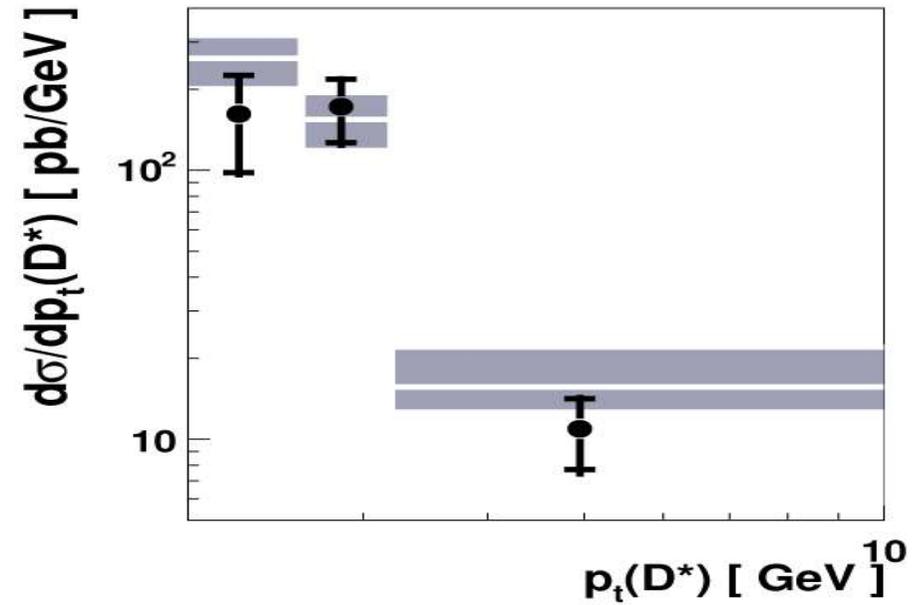
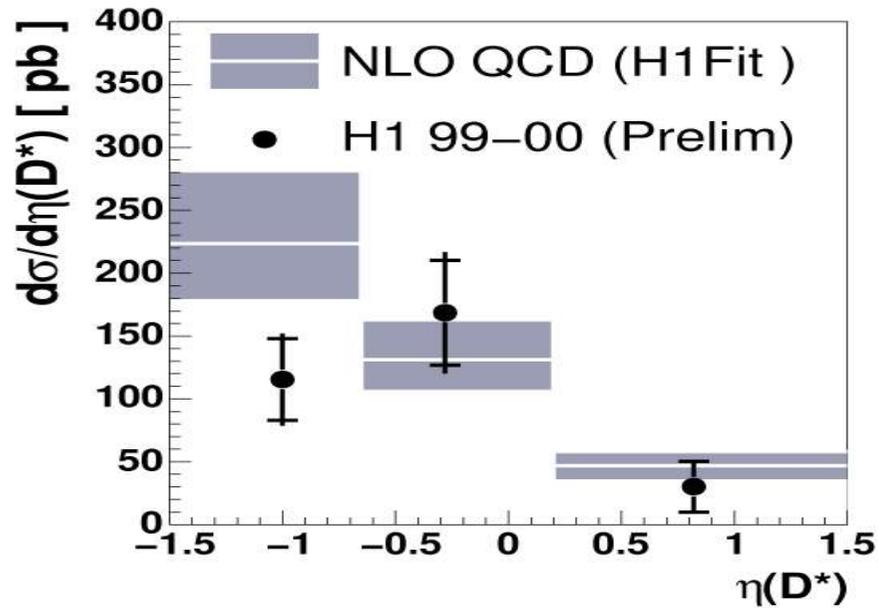
- **Factorisation ok (within large errors)**
- **No evidence for diffr.  $\gamma p$  suppression as observed for dijets**

# D\* in $\gamma p$ vs Diffractive Variables



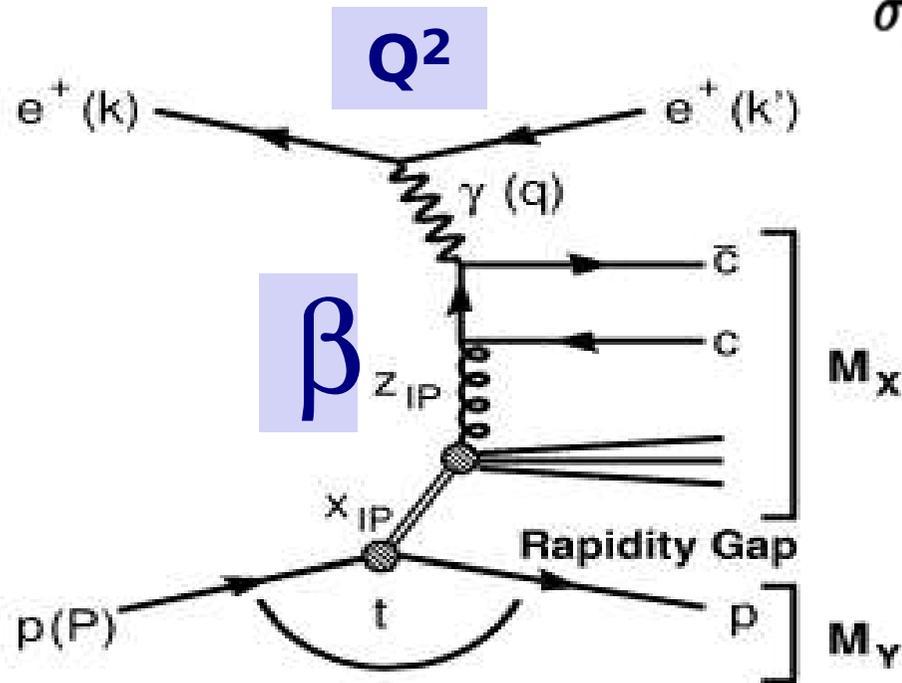
**Well described by NLO**

# $D^*$ in $\gamma p$ vs $D^*$ and Event Kinematics



➔ Reasonable description by NLO

# Charm in DIS: Reduced Cross Section



$$\tilde{\sigma}_D^{c\bar{c}}(x_{IP}, \beta, Q^2) = \frac{d^3\sigma_D^{c\bar{c}}}{dx_{IP}d\beta dQ^2} \frac{xQ^4}{2\pi\alpha^2(1+(1-y)^2)}$$

## Two Measurements:

99/00 Data,  $\sim 50 \text{ pb}^{-1}$   
 $x_p < 0.04$ ,  $M_Y < 1.6 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|t| < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

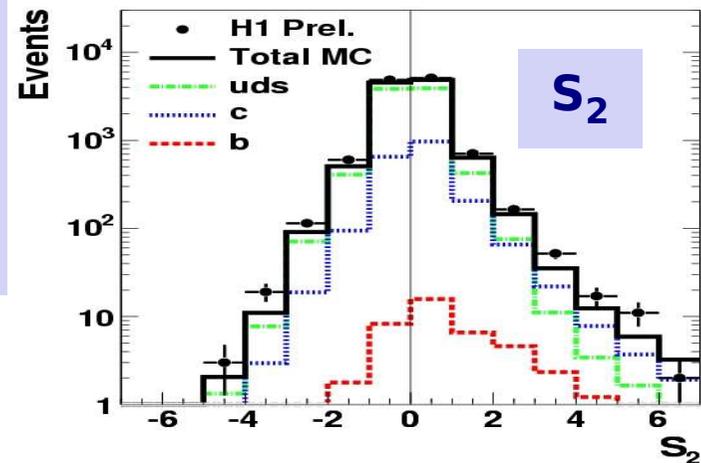
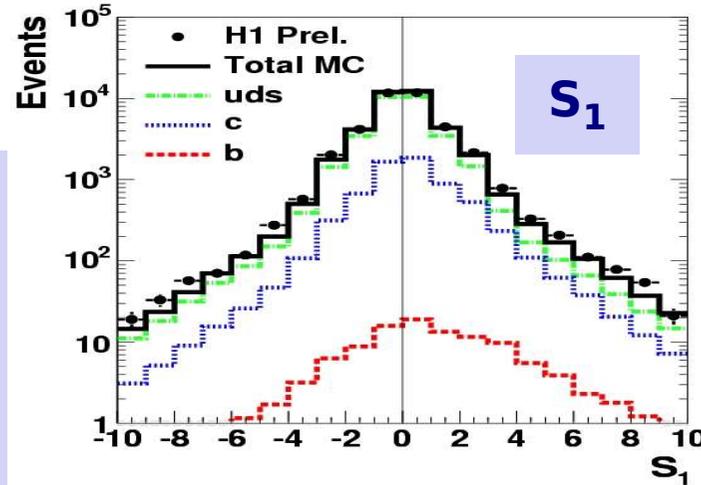
## 1. $D^*$ analysis

$2 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $0.05 < y < 0.7$   
 $p_t(D^*) > 2 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta(D^*)| < 1.5$   
 Large extrapol. factors  $\sim 2.5$  from  
 $D^*$  visible range to total charm  $\sigma$

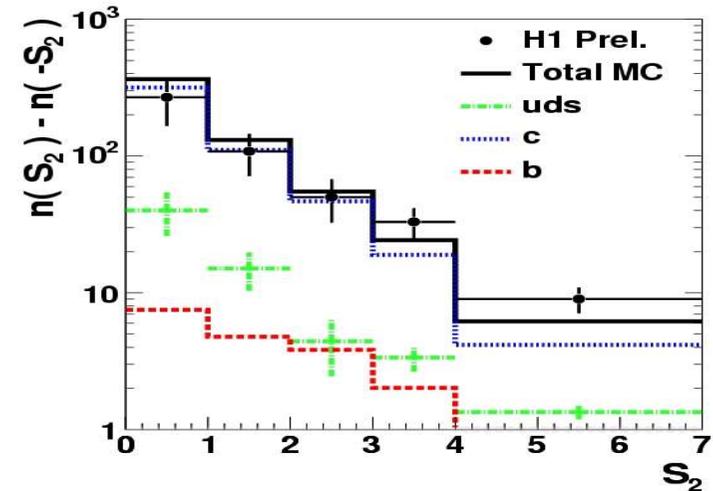
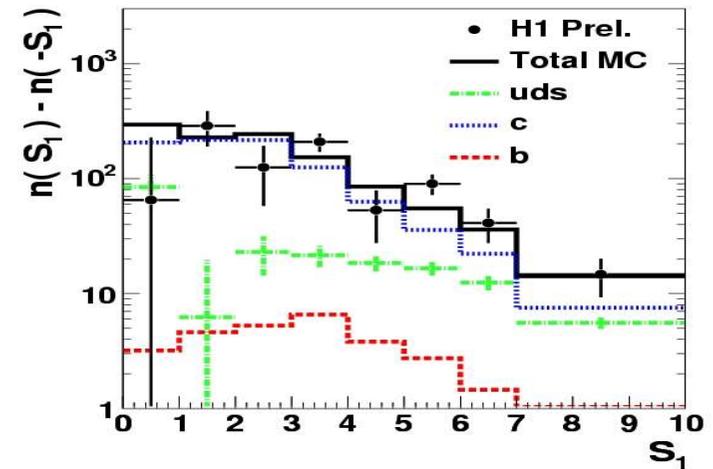
**2. First inclusive lifetime tag  
 measurement in diffractive DIS**  
 $15.8 < Q^2 < 100 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $0.07 < y < 0.7$

# Incl. Lifetime Tag for Diffractive Charm in DIS

- Method as pioneered in H1 measurement hep-ex/050781
- Select tracks with  $p_t > 500$  MeV
- Use tracks with the two largest impact par. significances  $S_1, S_2$



## Negative subtracted

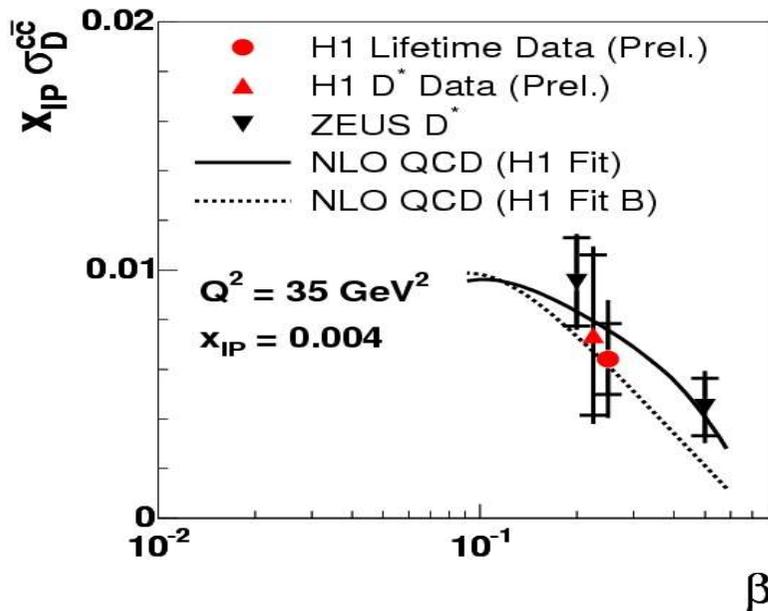


Apply simultaneous fit to negative subtracted  $S_1, S_2$  and total number of diffractive events  $\rightarrow$  determine diffractive charm cross section

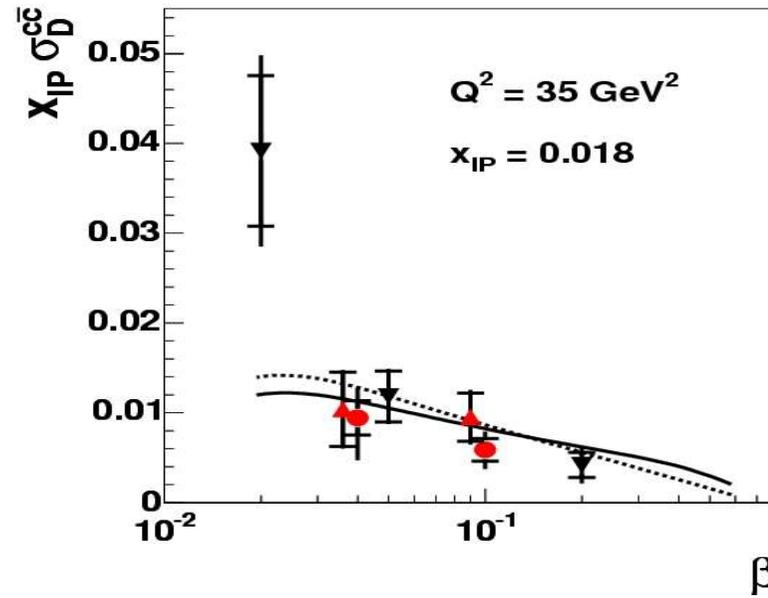
**Note: Beauty contribution is fixed in fit to Rapgap MC prediction and varied by -100% to +400%  $\rightarrow$  large syst. errors at medium and low  $\beta$**

# Results: Reduced Cross Sections

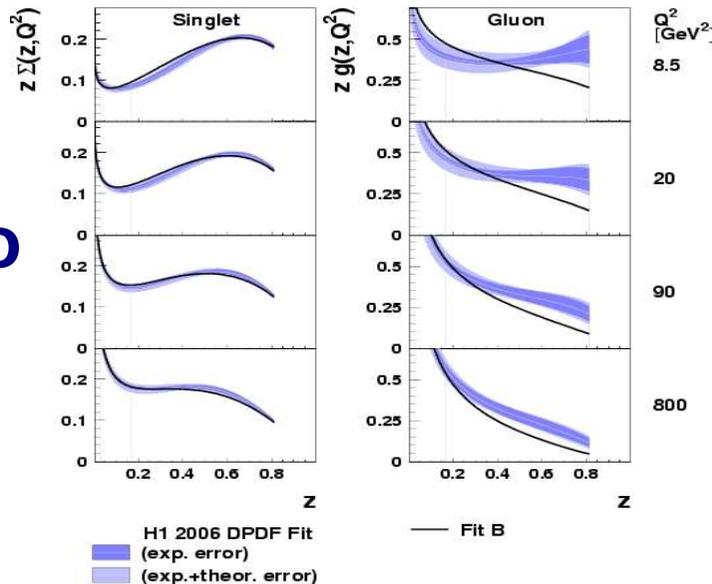
**Low  $X_{IP}$**



**High  $X_{IP}$**

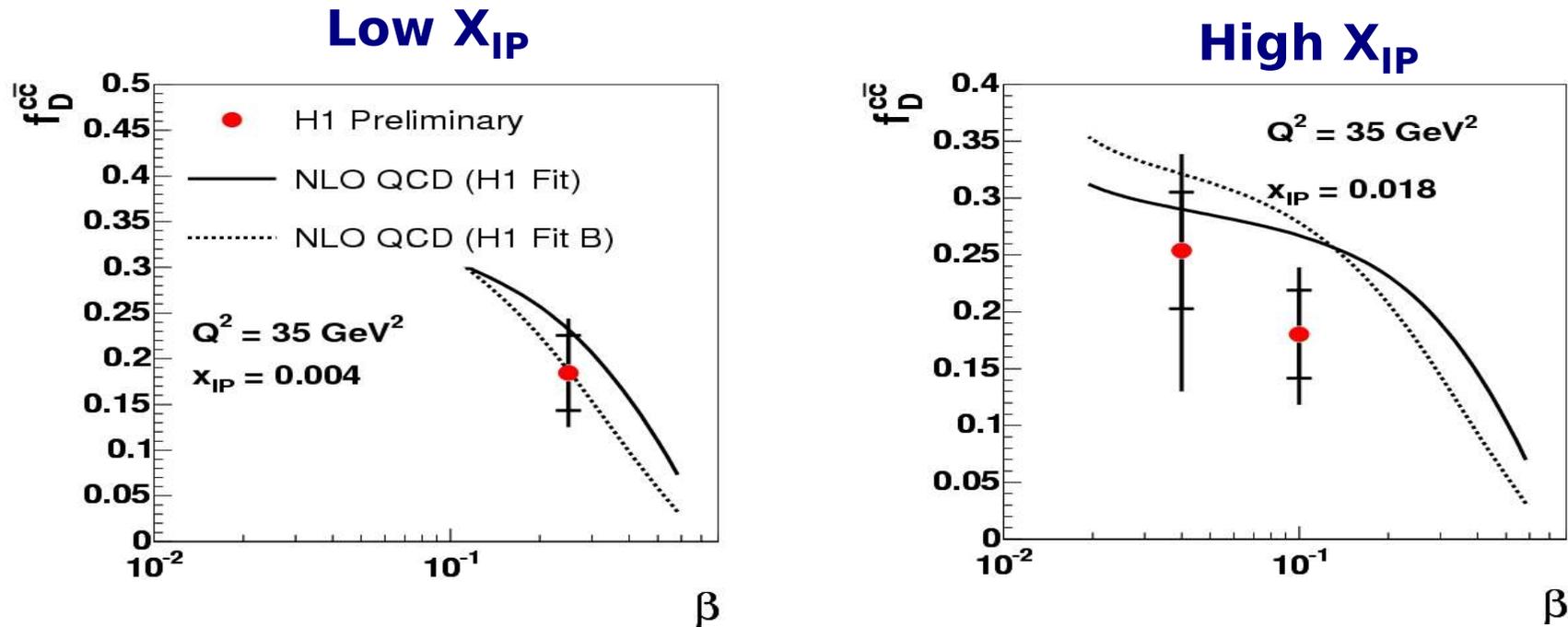


**Input  
DPFS  
for NLO**



**Well described by NLO  
for both gluon densities:  
- H1 2006 DPDF FIT  
- H1 FIT B**

# Charm fractional contribution to diffr. DIS



➔ **~20%, similar as for inclusive DIS, Charm gives a large contribution!**

# Conclusions

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**Brand-new H1 measurements of diffractive charm production at HERA compared to NLO predictions using the H1 2006 DPDF:**

## **D\* in $\gamma p$ :**

- Well described by NLO
- No evidence for suppression of diffr.  $\gamma p$  as observed for dijets

## **Diffractive Charm Cross Section in DIS (incl Lifetime Tag & D\*)**

- Consistent results with two different methods
- Charm contributes  $\sim 20\%$  to inclusive diffraction (in given  $Q^2$  range)
- Adequate description by NLO