

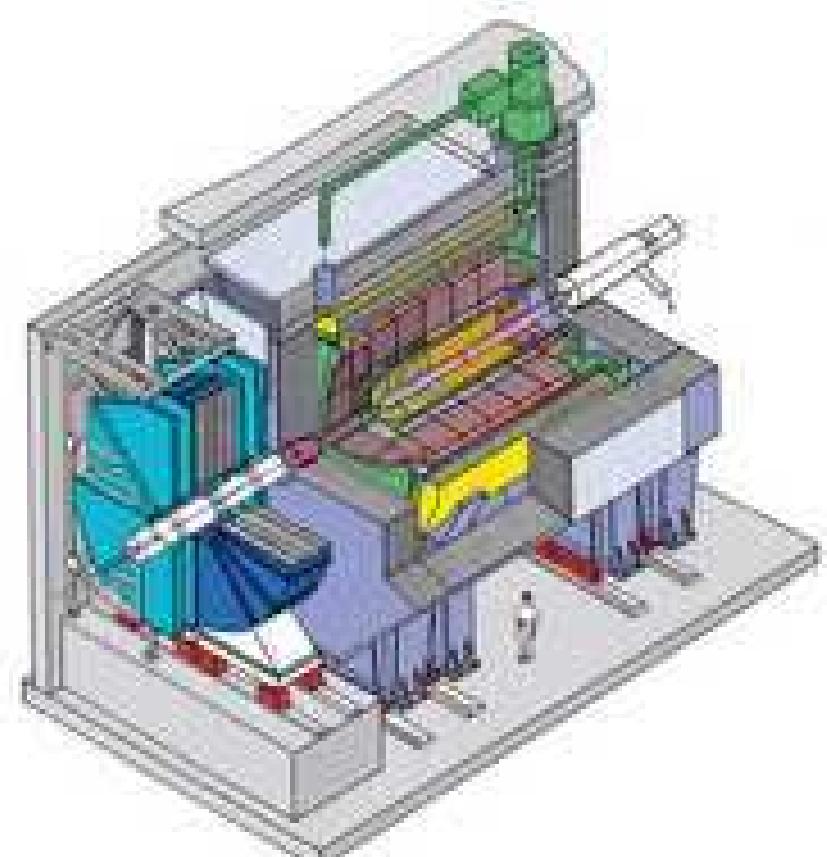


# Status Report

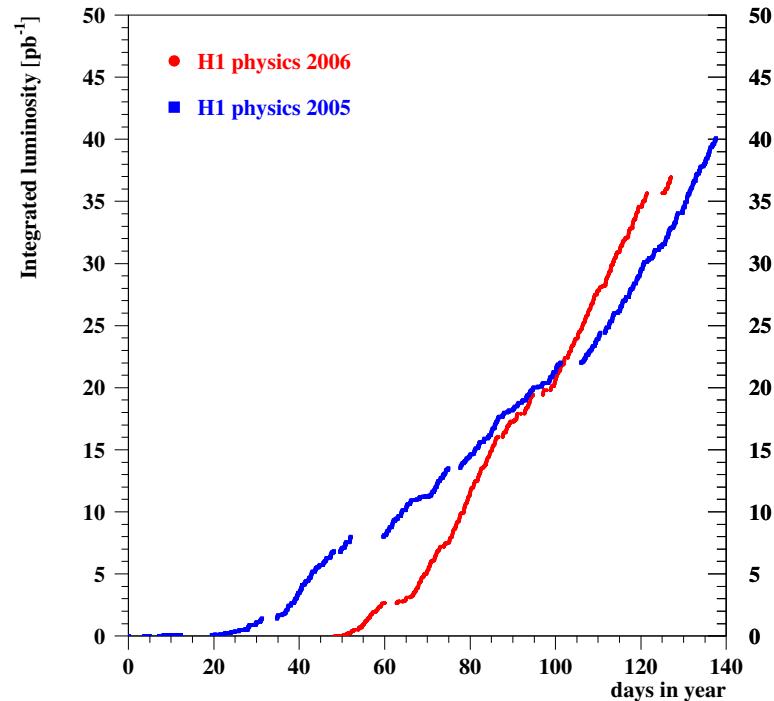
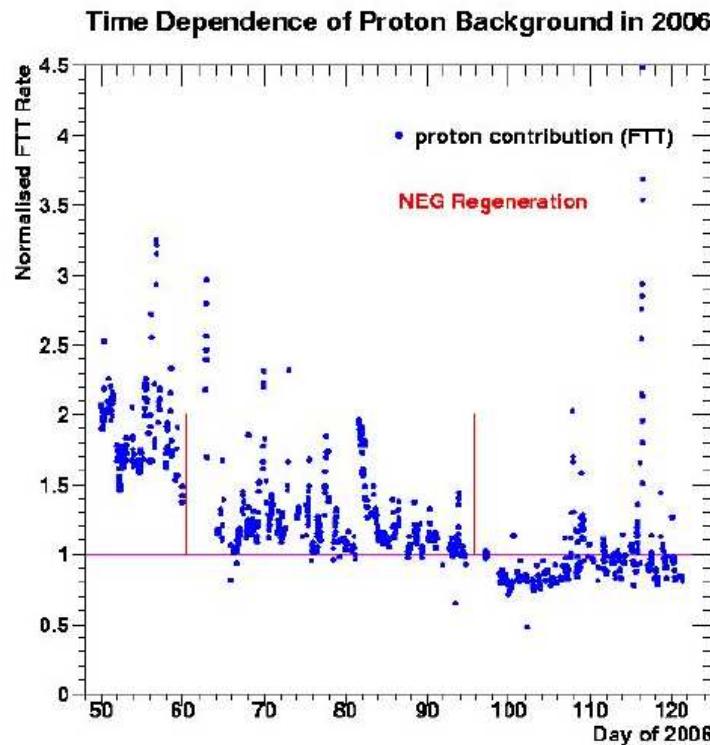
Juraj Braciník (MPI Munich)

11 May 2006

- Introduction
- Data taking
- Physics highlights
- Summary and outlook



# Running in 2006



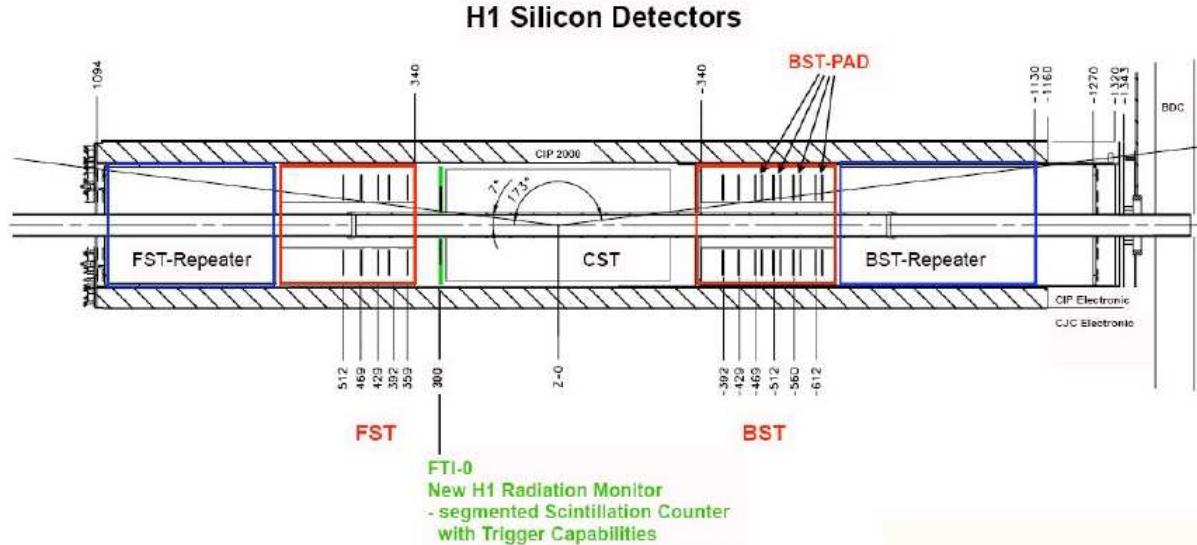
- startup was very fast and smooth !
- vacuum broken during shutdown (repair of silicon tracker)
- 2 NEG regenerations did bring vacuum to very good level
- fast increase of number of bunches

Thanks to HERA for a most succesfull restart in 06!

- 2005 data taking:  
HERA  $218.2 \text{ pb}^{-1}$   
overall efficiency = 54%
- 2006 data taking:  
HERA  $60.1 \text{ pb}^{-1}$   
overall efficiency = 61%  
due to improved HV efficiency



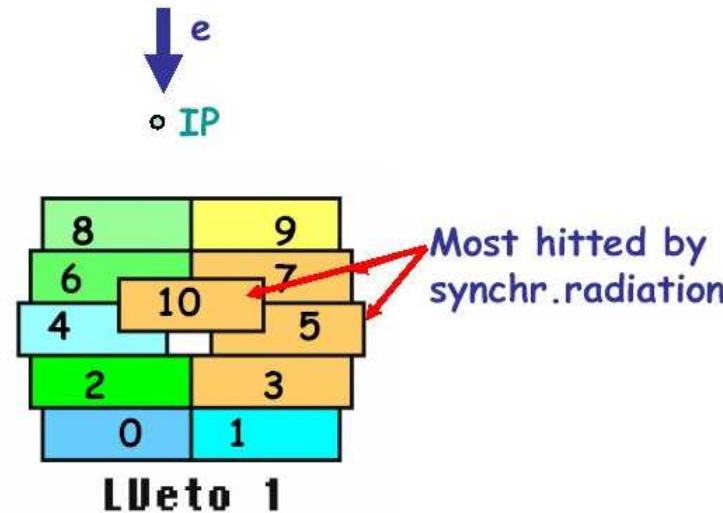
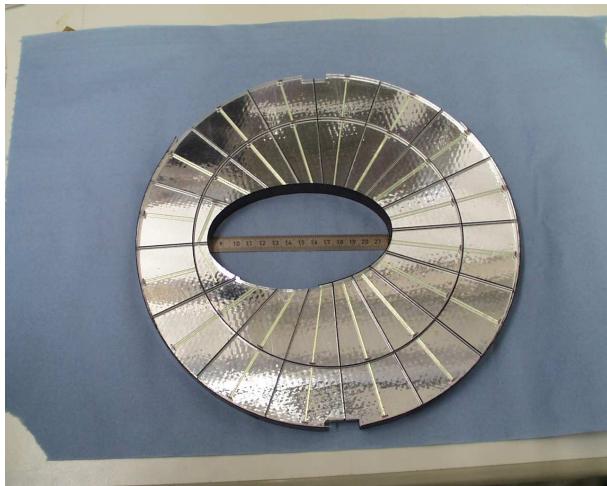
# Forward/Backward Silicon Tracker reinstalled



- both detectors were out of H1 and rebuilt during 2005:
  - ▷ new modules
  - ▷ new frontend electronics
  - ▷ new DAQ
- installed in december 2005
  - ▷ detectors fully operational ( $S/N \sim 30$ )
  - ▷ DAQ commissioned
  - ▷ both systems are now in running-in phase



## New Radiation monitor(FTI0), Veto wall repaired



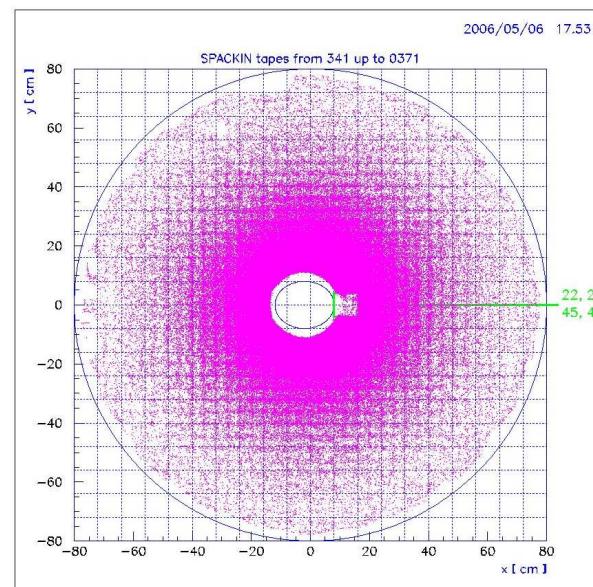
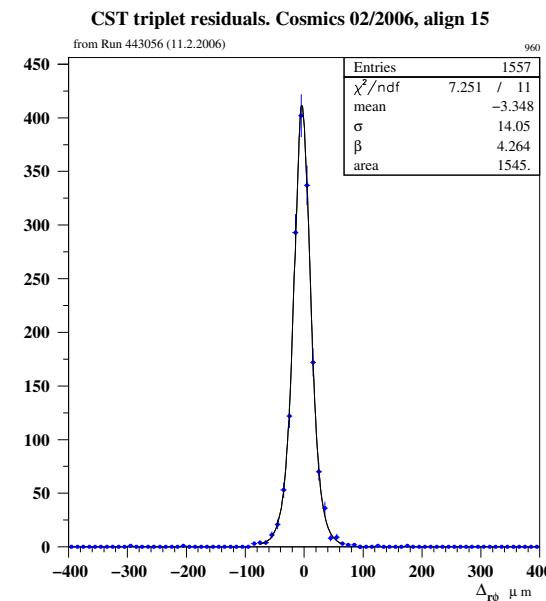
- small scintillator disk with 16 fold phi and 2 fold radial segmentation
  - installed between FST and CST
- used as radiation monitor
- several big counters showed low efficiency (mainly those affected by synchrotron radiation during  $e^-$  running)
    - ⇒ exchanged during shutdown

efficiency restored

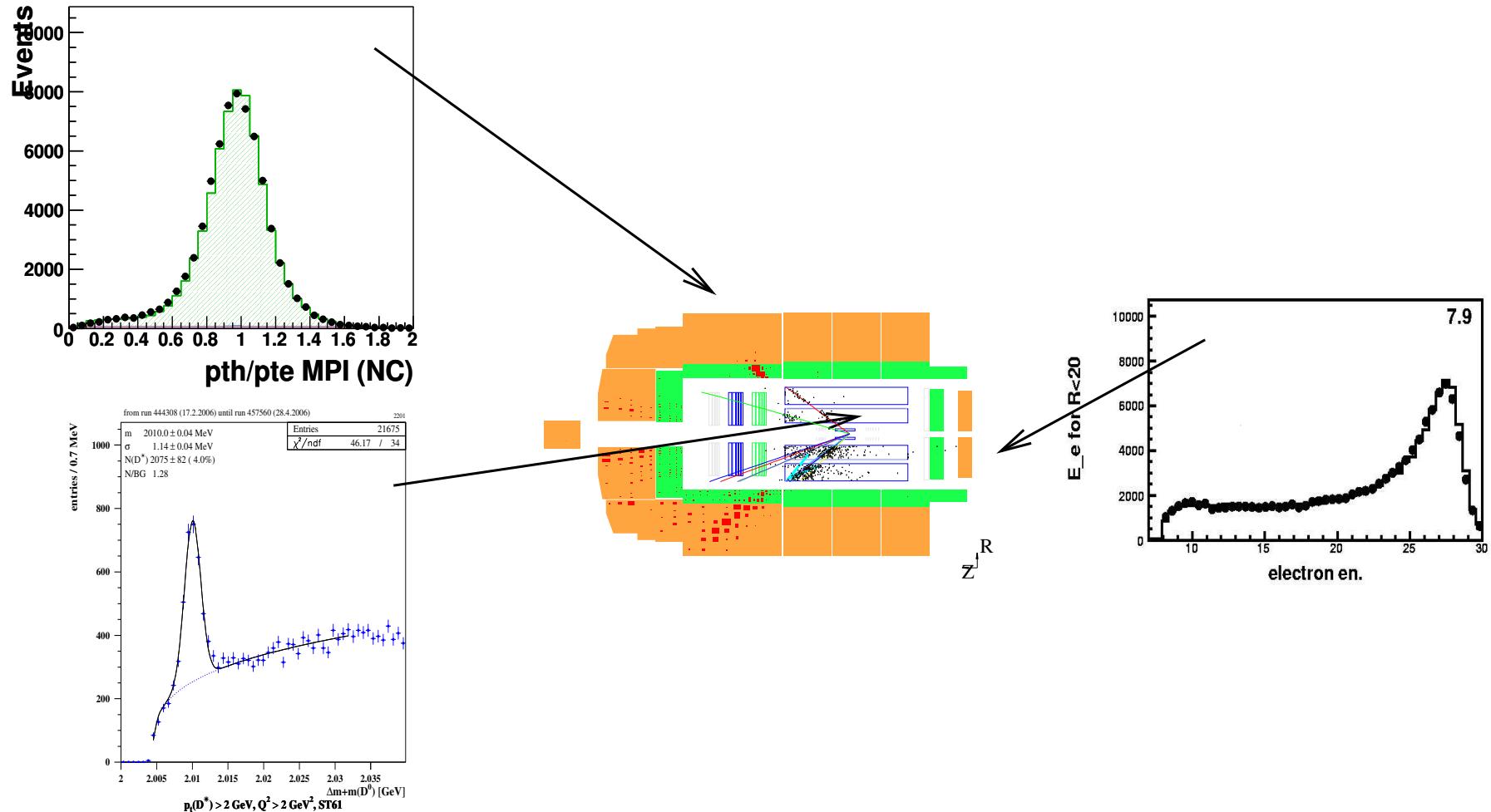


## Important maintenance work: CST, SPACAL, CIP

- Central Silicon Tracker:  
(main device for HQ physics)  
maintenance work on cabling and  
analog electronics  
aligned using cosmics data  
⇒ CST in very good shape
- Central Proportional Chamber (CIP):  
(used as vertex trigger)  
maintenance of front end electronics  
⇒ CIP trigger fully operational
- Backward calorimeter (SPACAL):  
(low  $Q^2$  electron id./measurement)  
photomultipliers with low gain ex-  
changed  
⇒ no dead region, best status of SPA-  
CAL ever



## Look at collected data



Data quality regularly monitored, basic calibrations done, H1 operational



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## H1 physics results since last PRC, Nov. 2005

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- 8 publications since last PRC:
  - DESY-05-249: First Measurement of Charged Current Cross Sections at HERA with Longitudinally Polarised Positrons (first publication on HERA II data)
  - DESY-06-020: Photoproduction of Dijets with High Transverse Momenta at HERA
  - DESY-06-023: Diffractive Photoproduction of Rho Mesons with Large Momentum Transfer at HERA
  - DESY-06-029: Tau Lepton Production in ep Collisions at HERA
  - DESY-06-038: Search for Doubly-Charged Higgs Boson Production at HERA
  - DESY-06-039: Measurement of Charm and Beauty Dijet Cross Sections in Photoproduction at HERA using the H1 Vertex Detector
  - DESY-06-044: Search for a Narrow Baryonic Resonance Decaying to  $K_s^0 p$  or  $K_s^0 \bar{p}$  in Deep Inelastic Scattering at HERA
  - DESY 06-048: Diffractive Deep Inelastic Scattering with a Leading Proton at HERA
- 27 talks with new results at DIS'06



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# Selection from H1 talks at DIS 06:

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⇒ Andrei Nikiforov  
Jacek Turnau  
Katja Krueger  
Steve Maxfield  
⇒ Dima Ozerov  
Carsten Schmitz  
⇒ Christoph Werner  
Magnus Hansson  
⇒ Dan Traynor  
Lars Finke  
Ying-Chun Zhu  
⇒ Biljana Antunovic  
Paul Laycock  
Benoit Roland  
⇒ Jan Olsson  
Cark Gwilliam  
⇒ Paul Newman  
⇒ Emmanuel Sauvan  
⇒ Olaf Behnke  
⇒ Matthias Mozer  
Max Klein  
⇒ Dave South  
⇒ Claude Valee  
Christian Hellebrant  
⇒ Stefania Xella  
⇒ Christinel Diaconu  
Christiane Risler

## Neutral current studies at HERA II

Measurement of Event Shape Variables in DIS at HERA  
Photoproduction of dijets with High Transverse Momenta at HERA  
Inclusive Jet Production in DIS at high  $Q^2$  at HERA  
Search for a Narrow Baryonic Resonance Decaying to  $K_S^0$   
Prompt Photons in DIS  
Parton Dynamics in DIS multijet events at small x  
Dijets at low x and low  $Q^2$

Scaled Charged Particles Momentum Distributions at high  $Q^2$   
Production of charm and beauty dijets at HERA

## Elastic J/ $\psi$ production at HERA

## Charged Current Studies at HERA II

F2bb/F2cc at HERA

DVCS at HERA

## Rho production at small t at HERA

Rho production at large t at HERA

F2D3 and F2D4 measurements

F2D3 new analysis at medium  $Q^2$

Diffractive D\* and F2D(cc)

Diffractive di-jets and combined fits

## F1 measurements and low energy running

## New H1 results on Isolated leptons and Missing Pt at HERA

## Multi-lepton events and search for $H^{++}$ at HERA

Leptoquark searches at HERA

Tau lepton production at HERA

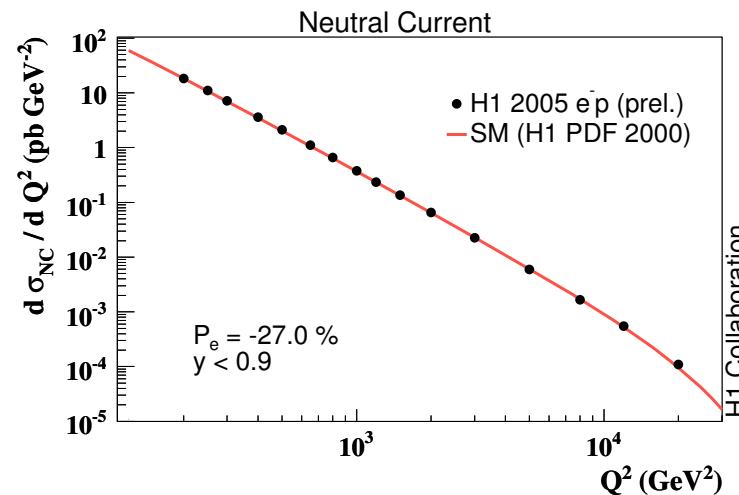
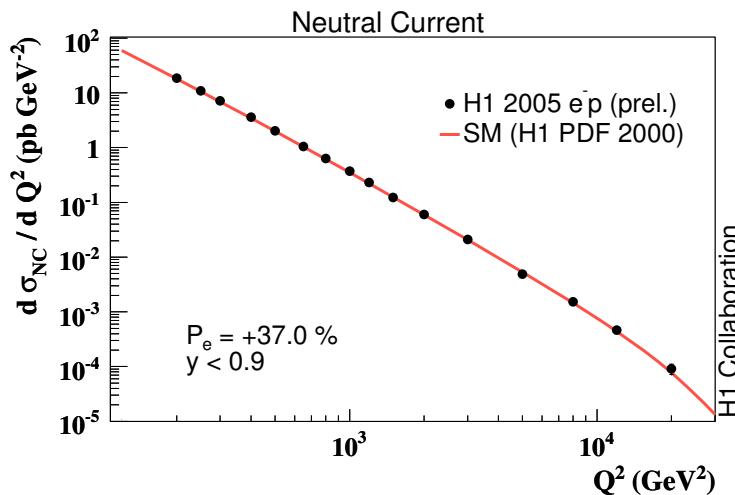
## Search for excited neutrinos at HERA

Forward Jet Production in Deep Inelastic Scattering at HERA



# Polarized Neutral Current Cross Section I.

$$\frac{d^2\sigma_{NC}^{e^\pm p}}{dxdQ^2} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2}{xQ^4} [Y_+ \tilde{F}_2 \mp Y_- x \tilde{F}_3 - y^2 \tilde{F}_L], \quad Y_\pm = 1 \pm (1 - y)^2$$



$$\tilde{F}_2 \sim F_2 \pm P_e a_e \chi_Z F_2^{\gamma Z}$$

$$x \tilde{F}_3 \sim -a_e \chi_Z x F_3^{\gamma Z}$$

Depend on polarization at high  $Q^2$  (mainly sensitive to  $\gamma Z$  interference)



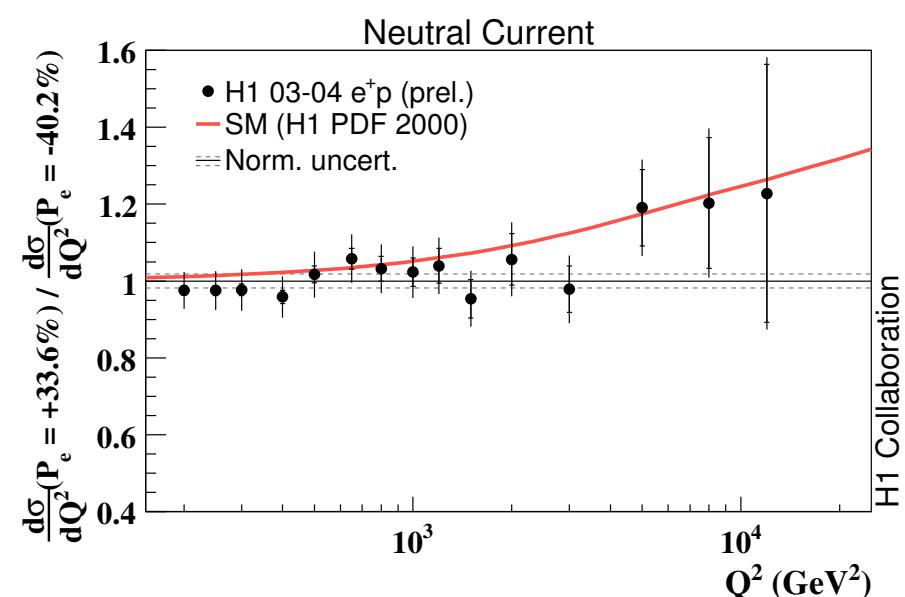
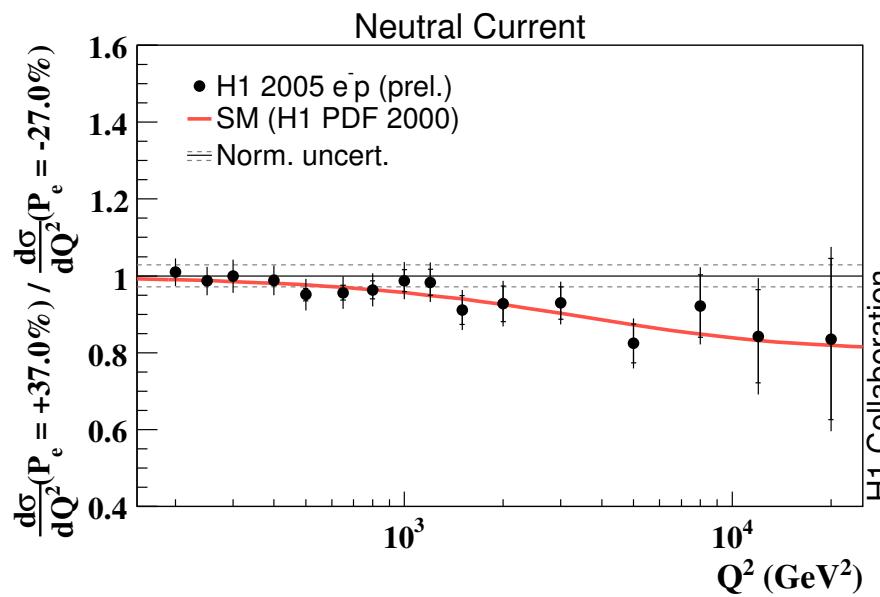
## Polarized Neutral Current Cross Section II.

2005  $e^-p$  data

	Lumi, $pb^{-1}$	Polarization
RH	29.6	(+37 $\pm$ 1.3) %
LH	68.6	(-27 $\pm$ 1.8) %

2003-04  $e^+p$  data

	Lumi, $pb^{-1}$	Polarization
RH	26.6	(+33.6 $\pm$ 0.6) %
LH	20.7	(-40.2 $\pm$ 1.1) %



Polarization effects in NC are clearly visible, more data to come



## Charged Currents as a function of polarization

$$\frac{d^2\sigma_{cc}^{e^\pm p}}{dxdQ^2} = [1 \pm P] \frac{G_F^2}{2\pi x} \left[ \frac{M_W^2}{Q^2 + M_W^2} \right]^2 \phi_{cc}^\pm$$

- Visible Phase Space:

$$P_t^{miss} > 12 \text{ GeV}$$

$$0.03 < y_h < 0.85$$

$$Q^2 > 220 \text{ GeV}^2$$

- 2003-2004  $e^+ p$ :

$$\sigma_{cc}(P = -1) = -3.9 \pm 2.3(\text{sta}) \pm 0.7(\text{sys}) \pm 0.8(\text{pol})$$

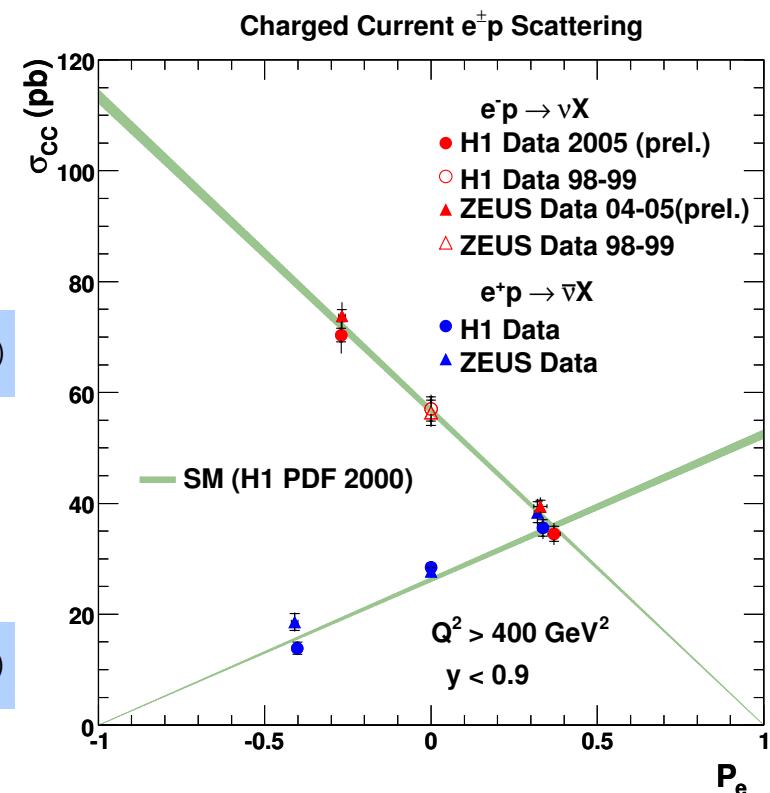
$M(W_R) > 208 \text{ GeV at 95\% CL}$

- 2005  $e^- p$ :

$$\sigma_{cc}(P = +1) = -0.9 \pm 2.9(\text{sta}) \pm 1.9(\text{sys}) \pm 2.9(\text{pol})$$

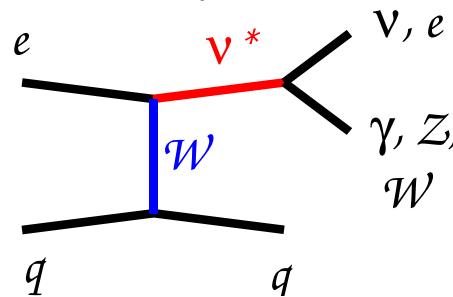
$M(W_R) > 186 \text{ GeV t 95\% CL}$

Data are in good agreement with SM prediction, no indication for r.h. currents  
 (Welcome new, first measurement of the polarisation with the LPOL cavity)



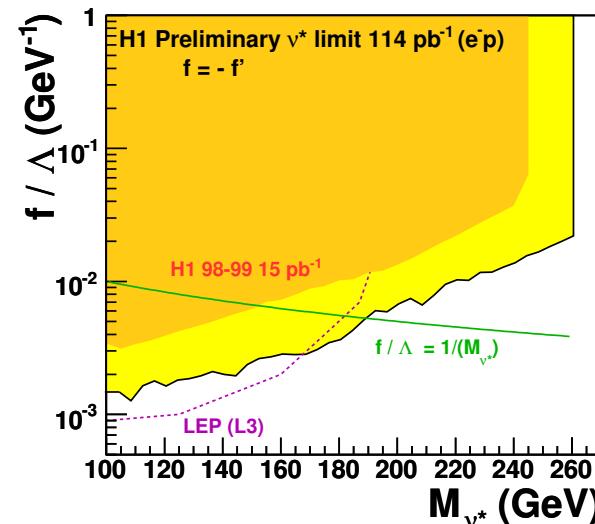
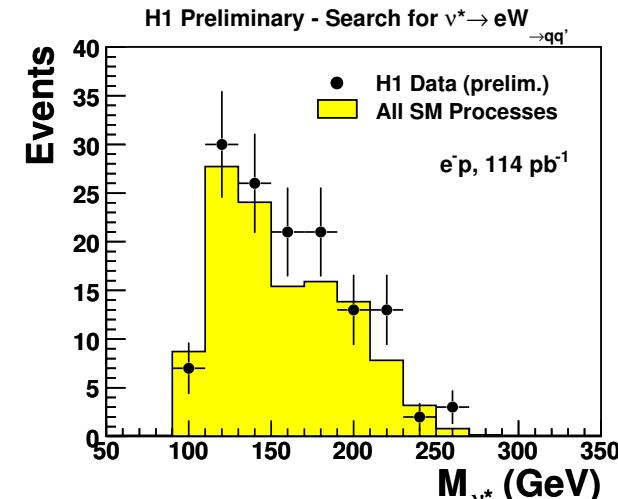
## Search for excited neutrinos

- cross section much larger in  $e^- p$  ( $\rightarrow$  2005 data ( $114 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ))
- HERA: expected to be produced in CC-like interaction
- signature: neutral boson-lepton resonance



- If found  $\Rightarrow$  direct proof of compositeness !
- model:  $\Lambda$  (compositeness), internal dynamics in couplings  $f, f', f_S$

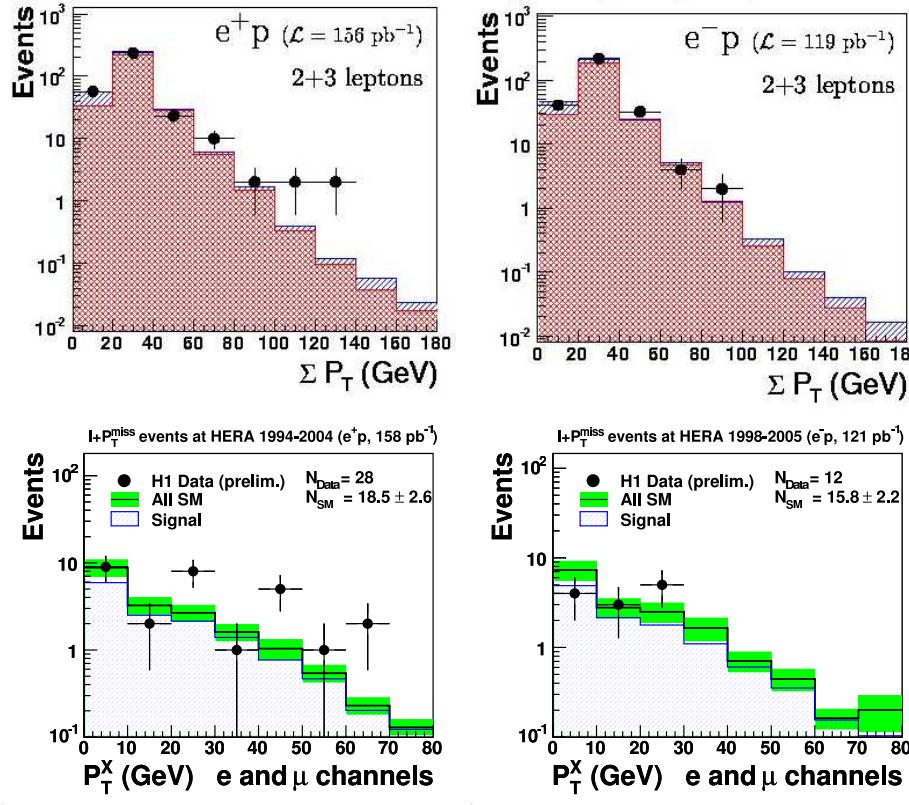
Channel	Data	SM
$\nu^* \rightarrow eW$	136	$118 \pm 22$
$\nu^* \rightarrow \nu Z$	88	$81 \pm 15$
$\nu^* \rightarrow \nu\gamma$	12	$11.6 \pm 2.5$



No significant deviation from SM, at high  $m_{\nu^*}$  most stringent limits so far



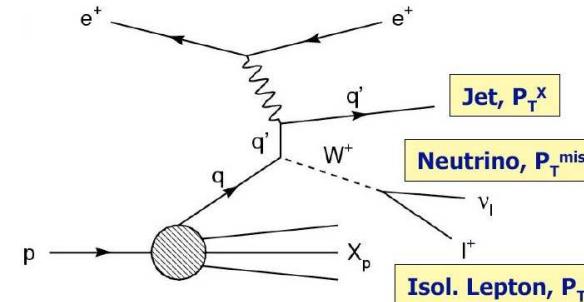
## Interesting lepton events (in $e^+p$ data)



- multilepton events

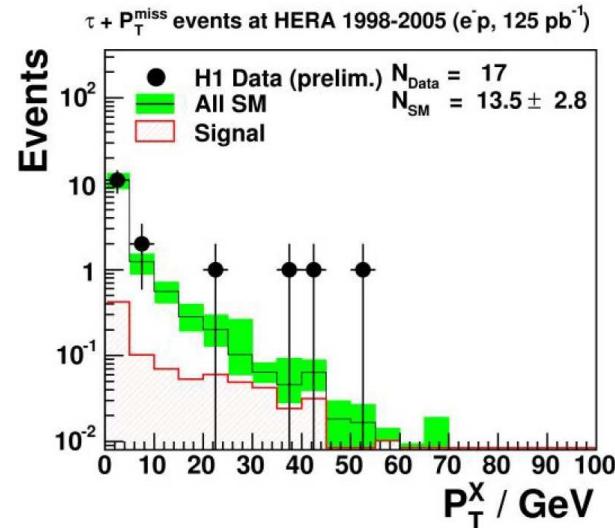
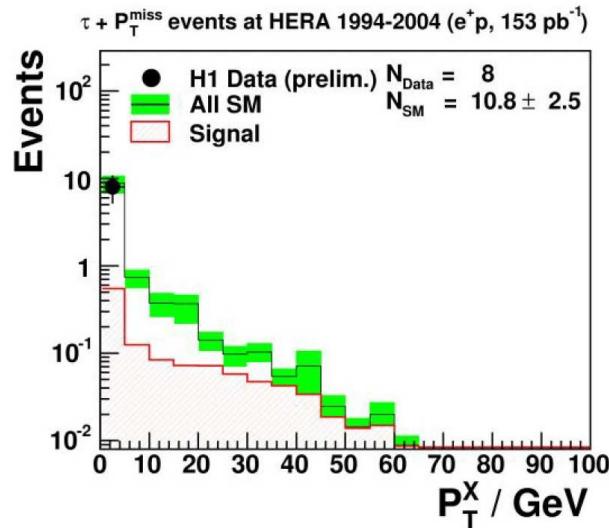
$ee$   
 $eee$   
 $e\mu$   
 $\mu\mu$   
 $e\mu\mu$

- W-like events (isolated leptons):



## Production of isolated $\tau$ and production of $\tau$ pairs

- ▷ Search performed in  $\tau$  channel:



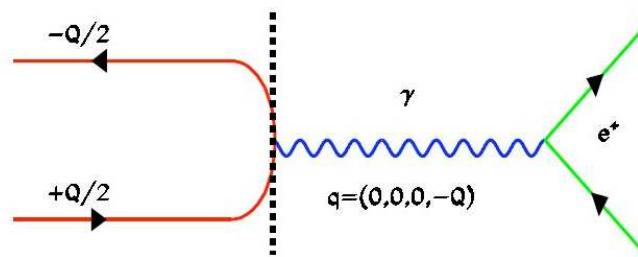
- ▷ no spectacular  $\tau$  event in  $e^+$  (not incompatible with  $e$  and  $\mu$  channels , lower sensitivity)
  - ▷ in  $e^-$  there are events at high  $P_T^X$
  - $108 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (HERA I data): cross section for  $\tau$  pair production determined in the range:  
 $20^\circ < \theta^\tau < 160^\circ$   
 $P_T^\tau > 2 \text{ GeV}$
  - $\sigma = 13.6 \pm 4.4 \pm 3.7 \text{ pb}$
- ! first measurement of  $\tau$  at HERA, in good agreement with SM prediction



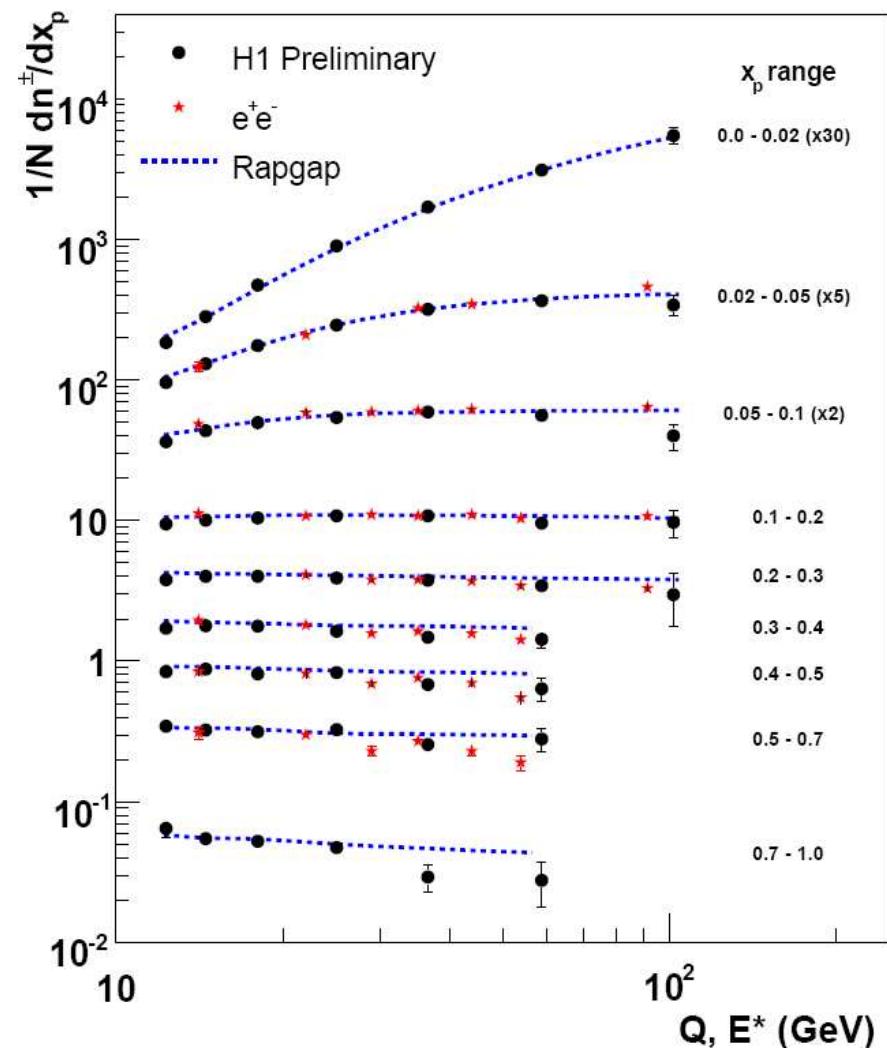
# Hadronic Final State at large $Q^2$

- ! Multiplicity of charged particles in current hemisphere in Breit frame as a function of scaling variable

$$x_p = \frac{2P_h}{Q}$$



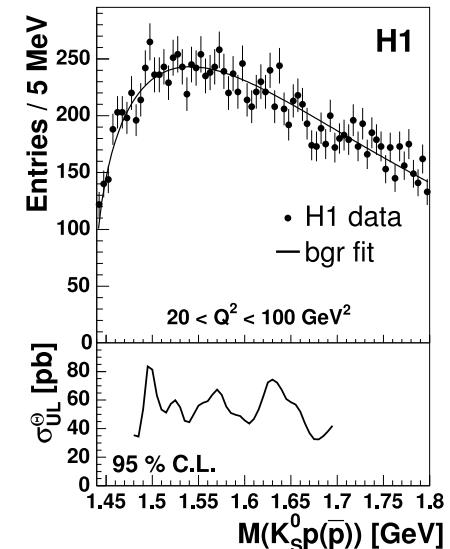
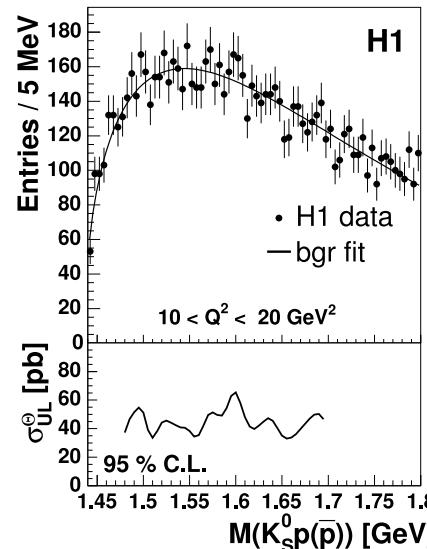
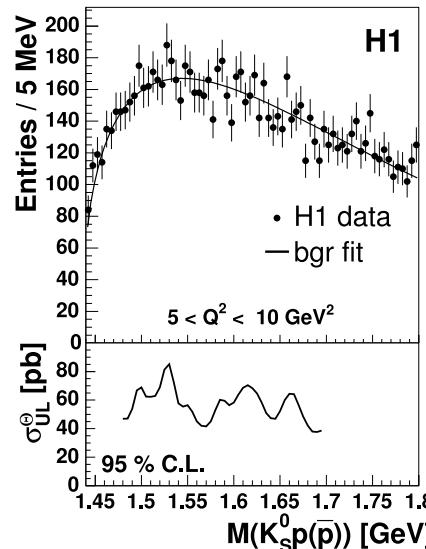
- scaling violations clearly visible
- good agreement with  $e^+e^-$  data
- well described by RAPGAP
- supports assumption on universality for light quark fragmentation



# Search for a narrow resonance decaying to $K_S^0 p (\bar{p})$

- search performed on HERA I data ( $74 pb^{-1}$ )  
(hep-ex/0604056)
- DIS kinematic range:  
 $5 \leq Q^2 \leq 100 GeV^2$   
 $0.1 \leq y < 0.6$

No visible signal  
 $\Rightarrow$  95 % CL determined in the range  
 $p_T(K_S^0 p) > 0.5 GeV$   
 $|\eta(K_S^0 p)| < 1.5$



- data also analysed in ZEUS phase space:

$$20 \leq Q^2 \leq 100 GeV^2 \\ p(p) < 1.5 GeV$$

- $\sigma(M = 1.52) < 72 pb \text{ (95 \% CL)}$

not contradicting the ZEUS preliminary result

H1 does not see evidence for  $K^0 p$  resonance

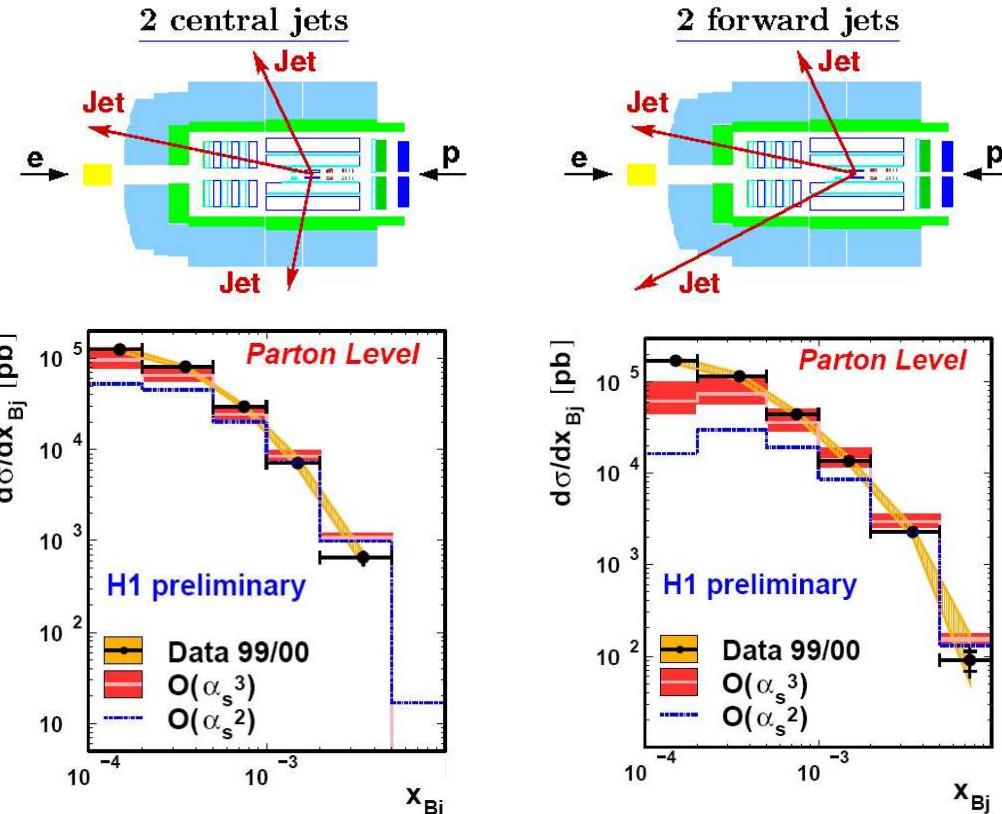


## Study of 3-jet production in low $x$ DIS

- ▷ events with  $\geq 3$  jets  $\Rightarrow$  at least one jet from radiated gluons
- ▷ 99/00  $e^+ p$  data ( $44 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )
- ▷ Phase space:  
 $10^{-4} \leq x \leq 10^{-2}$   
 $5 \text{ GeV}^2 \leq Q^2 \leq 80 \text{ GeV}^2$   
 $\geq 3$  jets with  $p_T^* > 4 \text{ GeV}$   
 $p_{T1}^* + p_{T2}^* > 9 \text{ GeV}$   
 $\geq 1$  jet in central region

⇒ NLO lower at low  $x$

- main deviation observed in the sample with 2 forward jets at low  $x$
- large difference LO  $\leftrightarrow$  NLO at low  $x$



Hint on effects from  $k_T$ -unordered gluon radiation

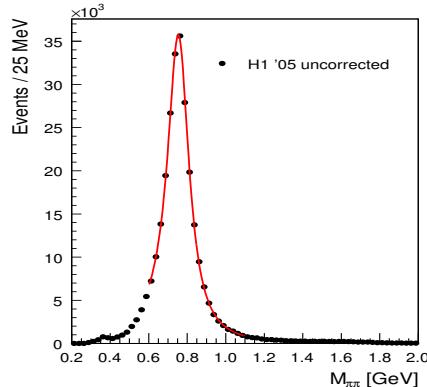


# Diffraction- Elastic $\rho$ photoproduction at low $t$ (FTT)

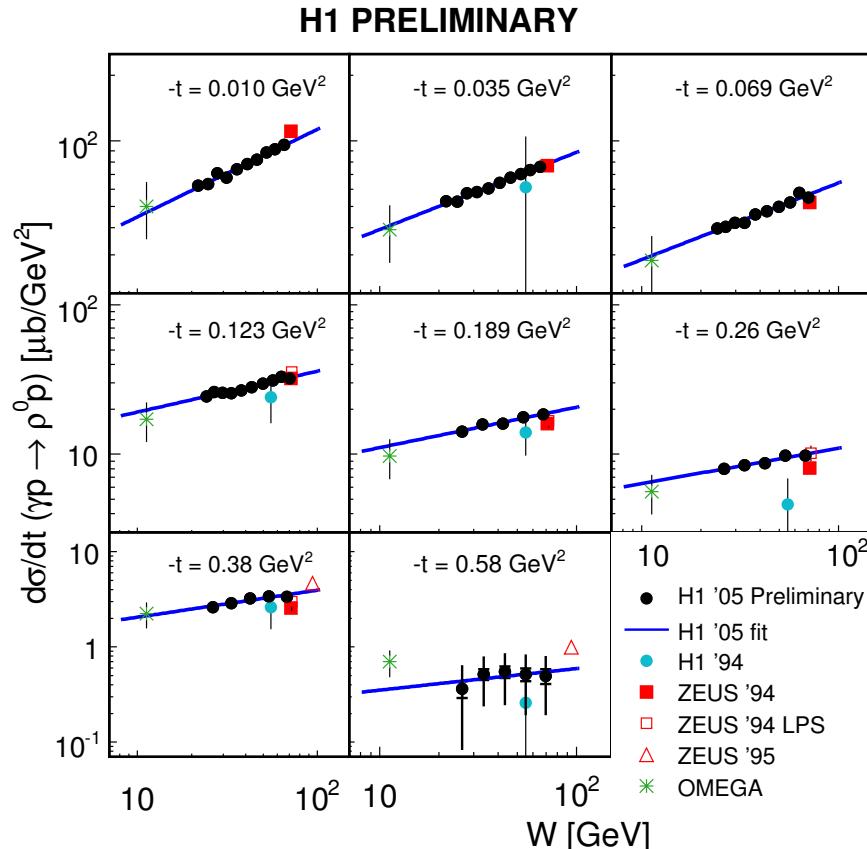
- ▷ at high  $W$  cross section dominated by pomeron exchange

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \sim W^4[\alpha(t)-1]$$

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



- good statistics thanks to FTT trigger  
 $\sim 240000$  events triggered at L1  
 L2 and L3 working, too
- proton dissociation component subtracted using forward detectors (FMD,FTS)
- measure pomeron trajectory using H1 data only (for the first time)

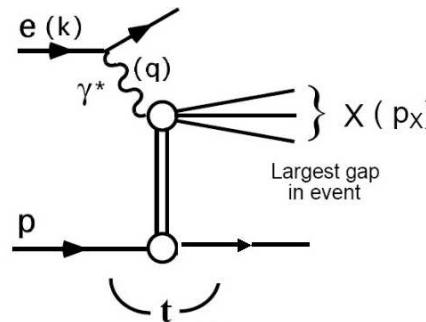


$$\alpha_P = \left( 1.093 \pm 0.03^{+0.008}_{-0.007} \right) + \left( 0.116 \pm 0.027^{+0.036}_{-0.046} \right) \text{GeV}^{-2} t$$

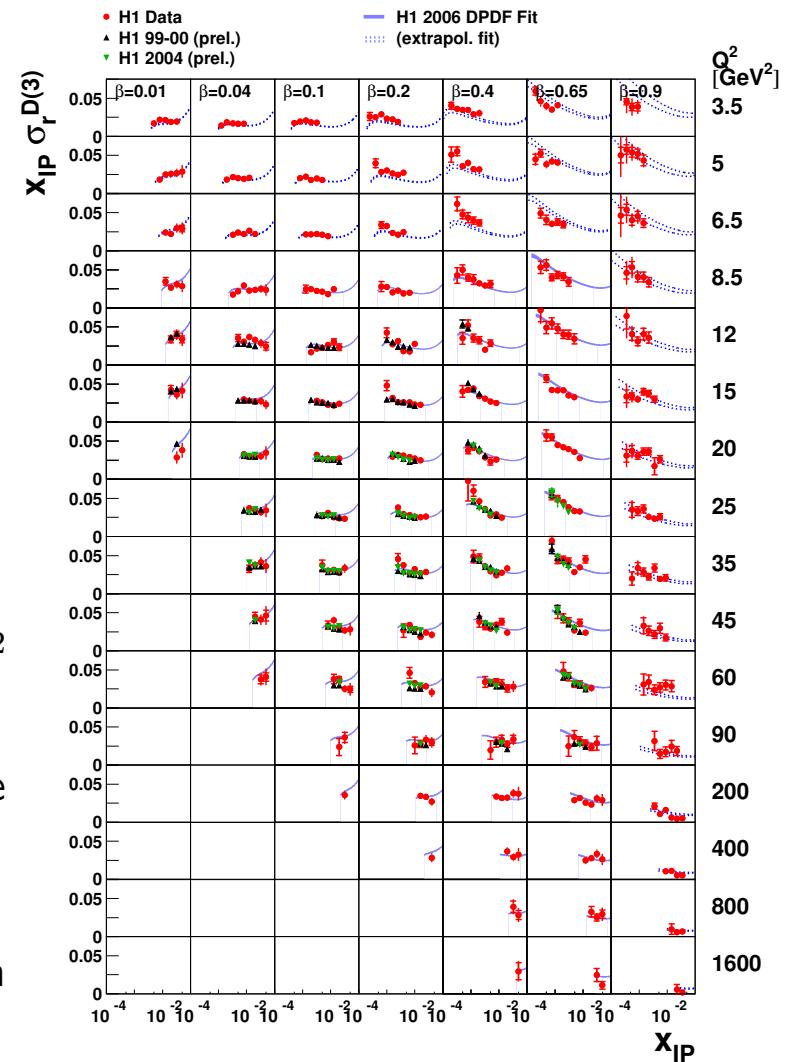
$$\alpha_P = 1.08 + 0.25 \text{GeV}^{-2} t \text{ (Donnachie & Landshoff, 1992)}$$



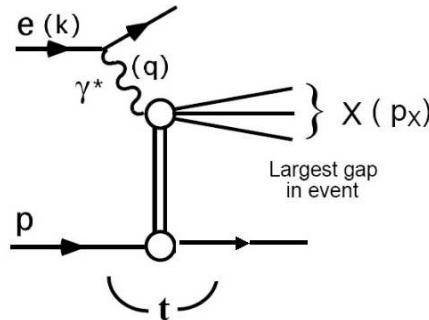
## Diffractive DIS, available data sets



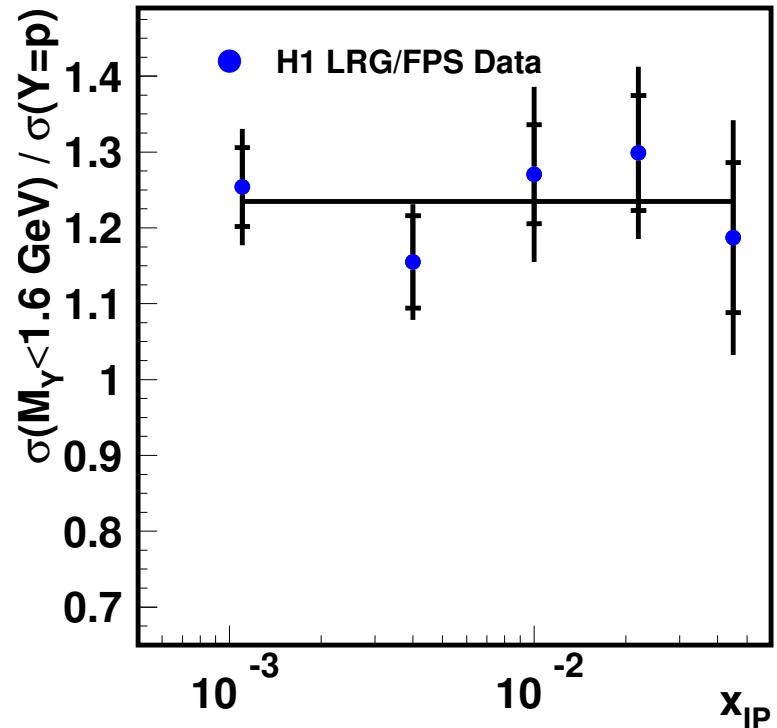
- Several Large Rapidity Gap data sets (HERA I and II):
  - Final: 97-00,  $3.5 < Q^2 < 1600 \text{ GeV}^2$
  - Preliminary: 99-00 and 04,  $12 < Q^2 < 90 \text{ GeV}^2$
- ! Good consistency between LRG data sets in the phase space of new data
- new data have smaller statistical errors and confirm data being published now



## Diffractive DIS, Large Rapidity Gap and Proton Tagging



- Further final data on  $F_2^{D4}$   
proton tagged in FPS (Forward Proton Spectrometer)  
 $2 < Q^2 < 50 \text{ GeV}^2$   
 $0.08 < t < 0.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

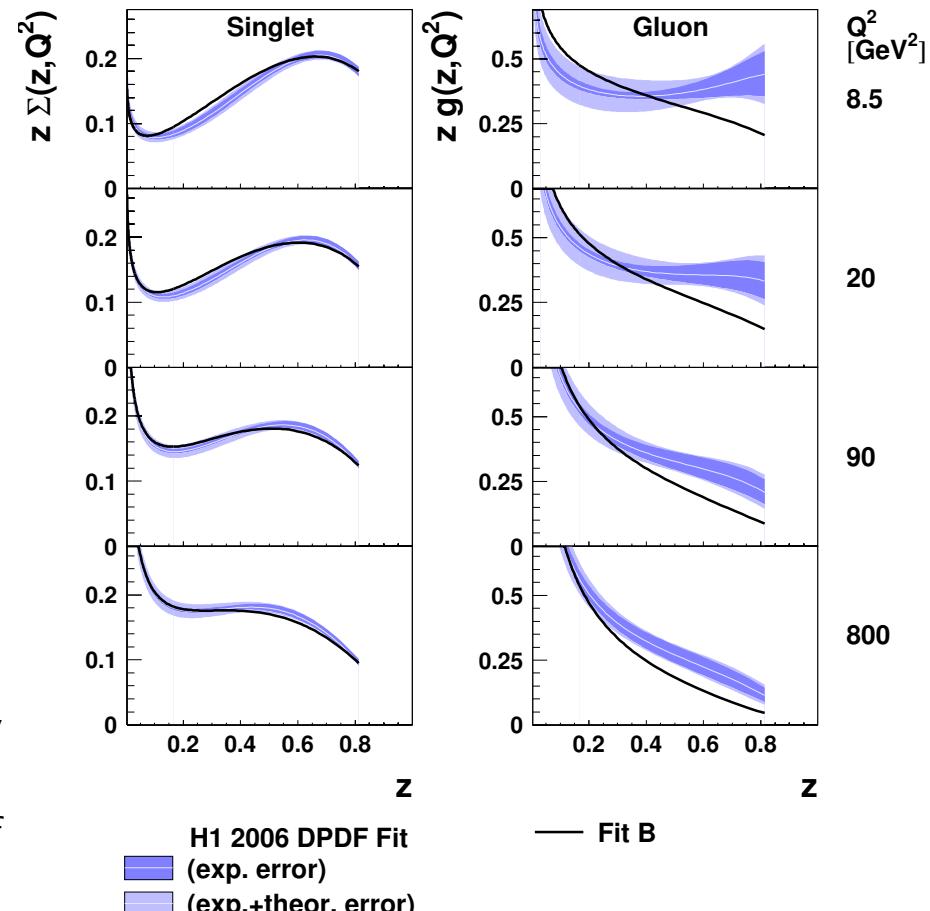
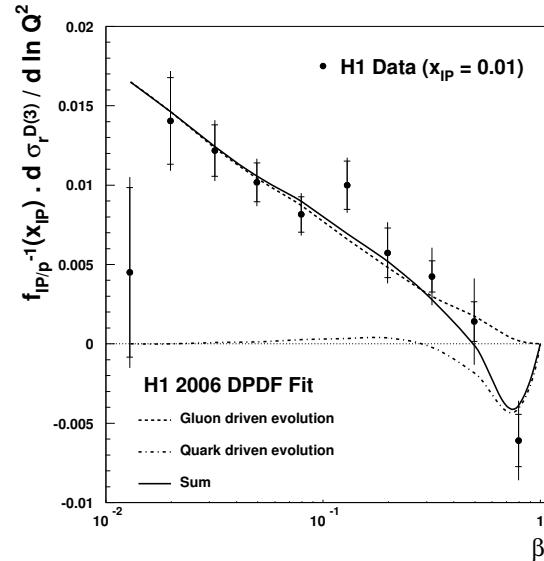


$$\frac{\sigma(LRG)}{\sigma(\text{tagged proton})} = 1.23 \pm 0.03(\text{stat}) \pm 0.16 (\text{syst})$$

! independent of  $Q^2, \beta, x_P$   
supports assumption of proton vertex factorization



# Determination of diffractive parton distributions

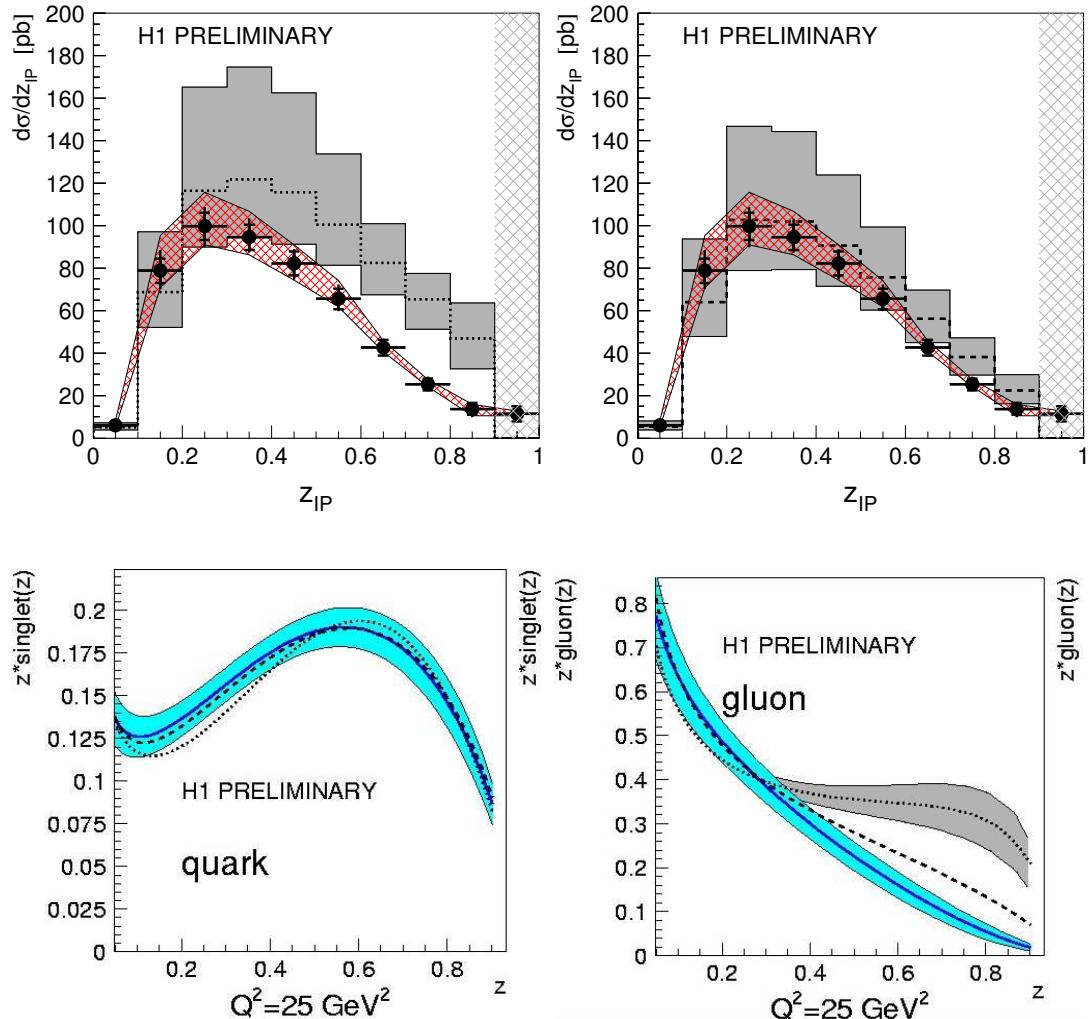
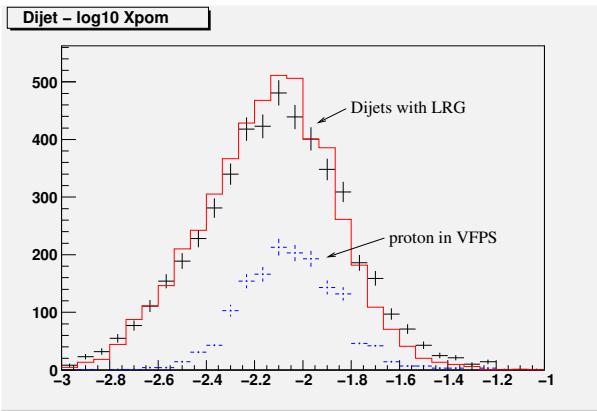


- QCD analysis in NLO of the final H1 LRG data  
q-density - directly related to  $\sigma$   
g-density - from scaling violations, poorly constrained at high  $\beta$  ( $z$ )
- ⇒ two results with similarly good description of data, but rather different gluon at high  $\beta$



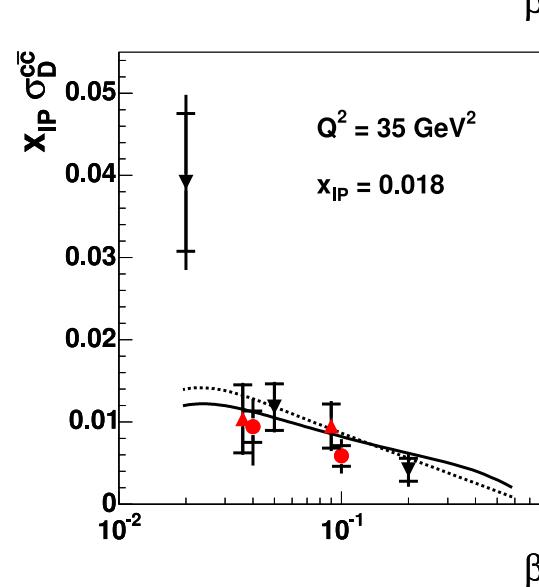
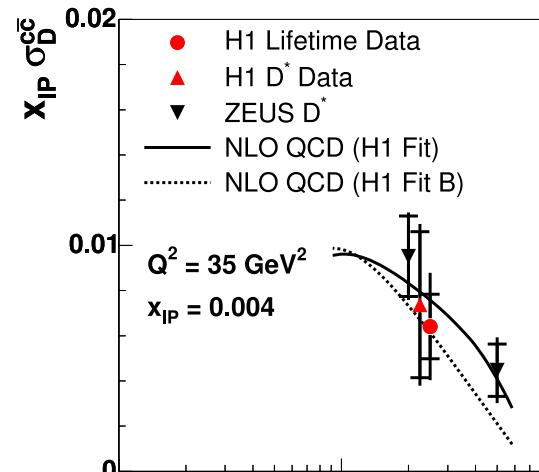
# Diffraction- Diffractive dijets, factorization, common fit

- New measurement of diffractive dijets in DIS with improved statistics ( $50\text{ pb}^{-1}$ , 99-00 data)
- good agreement with NLO predictions using FIT B  $\Rightarrow$  confirmation that factorization holds
- dijets sensitive to  $xg$  at large  $z$
- $\Rightarrow$  joint fit (inclusive diffraction+ diffr. dijets) to determine dpdf's
- ▷ HERA II data: diffractive dijets with tagged proton in VFPS accumulating!



## Diffraction- Factorization in DIS charm production

- New results:
  - ▷ diffractive charm in DIS using inclusive lifetime tag
  - ▷ diffractive  $D^*$  in tagged  $\gamma p$
- data in good agreement with NLO calculations using H1 dpdf fit
- no evidence of factorization breaking (large statistical errors)
- similar conclusion from  $D^*$  in  $\gamma p$



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## Conclusions and Outlook

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- Detector:
  - ▷ in good shape
  - ▷ successful repair of major systems
  - ▷ upgrade projects finished
  - ▷ smooth data taking with high efficiency
- Physics results:
  - ▷ increasing flow of results from HERA II (high  $Q^2$ , searches, diffraction)
  - ▷ first physics results with upgraded detector
  - ▷ interesting high precision results from HERA I
- Outlook:
  - ▷ complete  $e^-$  data taking
  - ▷ high statistics data ( $> 100 pb^{-1}$ ) with  $e^+$
  - ▷ efficiently collect data for  $F_L \Rightarrow 10 pb^{-1}$  of data at lowered  $E_p$



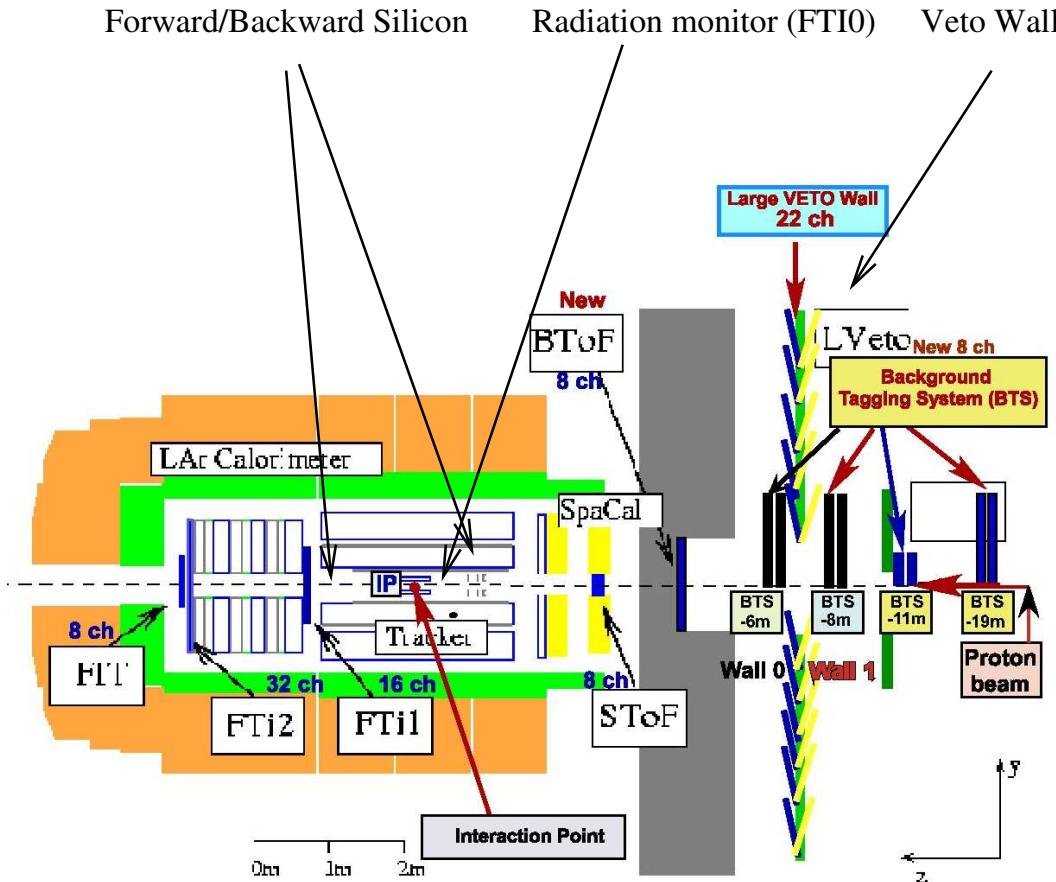
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## Backup slides

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# Winter Shutdown I

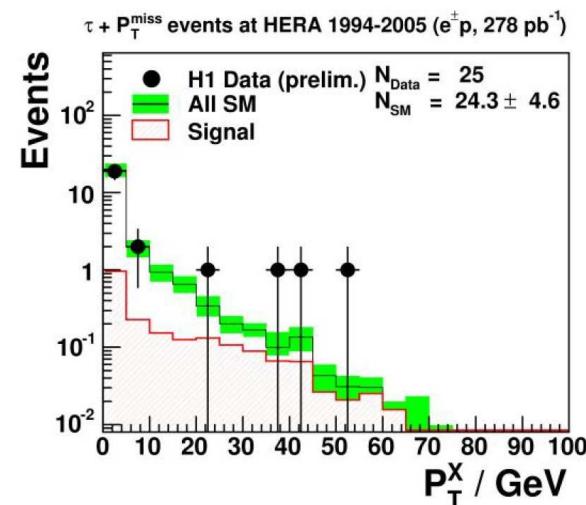
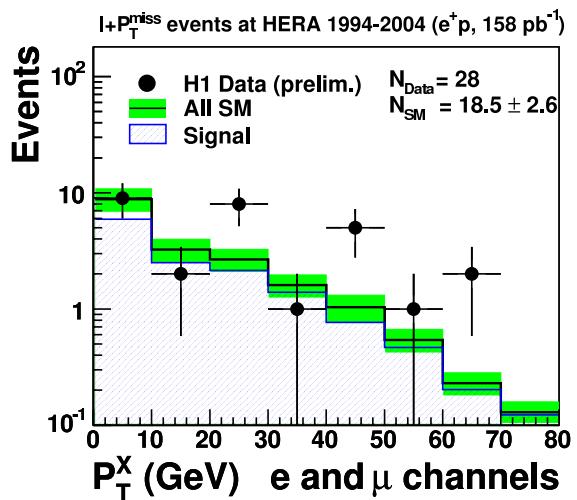


- winter shutdown used for repair work:
  - forward and backward silicon trackers
  - radiation monitor (FTI0)
  - veto wall
- maintenance work on several subsystems



## Production of isolated $\tau$ pairs and other isolated leptons

- H1 reported excess of isolated leptons at high  $P_T^{miss}$  in  $e$  and  $\mu$  channels
- The same techniques used to search for isolated  $\tau$ 's (smaller sensitivity)



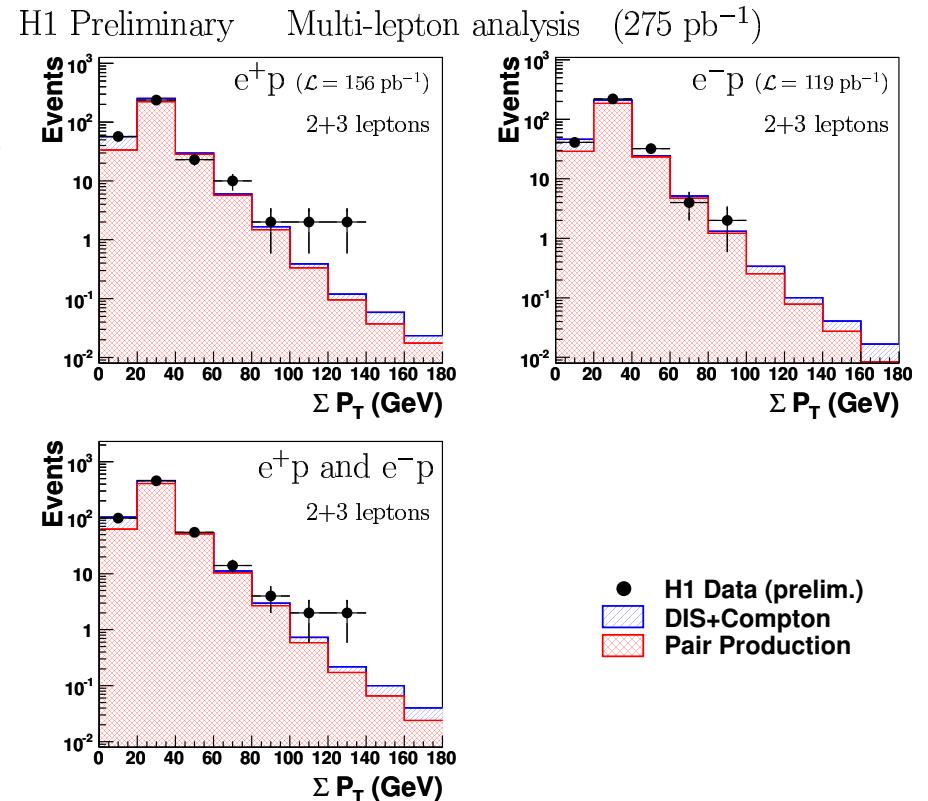
Isolated leptons ( $P_T^X > 25 \text{ GeV}$ )	$e \& \mu$ channel	$\tau$ channel
Electrons 98-05 ( $\sim 120 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )	$2/4.4 \pm 0.7$	$3/0.35^{+0.10}_{-0.08}$
Positrons 94-04 ( $\sim 155 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )	$15/4.6 \pm 0.8$	$0/0.4 \pm 0.1$

- no spectacular  $\tau$  event in  $e^+$  (not incompatible with  $e$  and  $\mu$  channels)
- in  $e^-$  events in the tail of the distribution



## Search for multilepton events

- Interesting high- $P_T$  multi-electron events observed at HERA-I  
 ⇒ enlarged data set: HERA-I ( $118 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ) + HERA-II  $e^+ p$  ( $52 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ) + HERA-II  $e^- p$  ( $105 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ )  
 ⇒ observed topologies:  $ee, \mu\mu, e\mu, eee, e\mu\mu$
- Selection:  
 $\geq 2$  central leptons,  $P_T^{l1} > 10 \text{ GeV}, P_T^{l2} > 5 \text{ GeV}, 20^\circ < \theta_{l1,l2} < 150^\circ$   
 + any additional  $e$  with  $E_e > 5 \text{ GeV}, 5^\circ < \theta_e < 175^\circ$   
 + any additional  $\mu$  with  $P_T^\mu > 2 \text{ GeV}, 20^\circ < \theta_\mu < 160^\circ$
- Two new (HERA II) spectacular events with  $M > 100 \text{ GeV}$  (both in  $e^+ p$ )

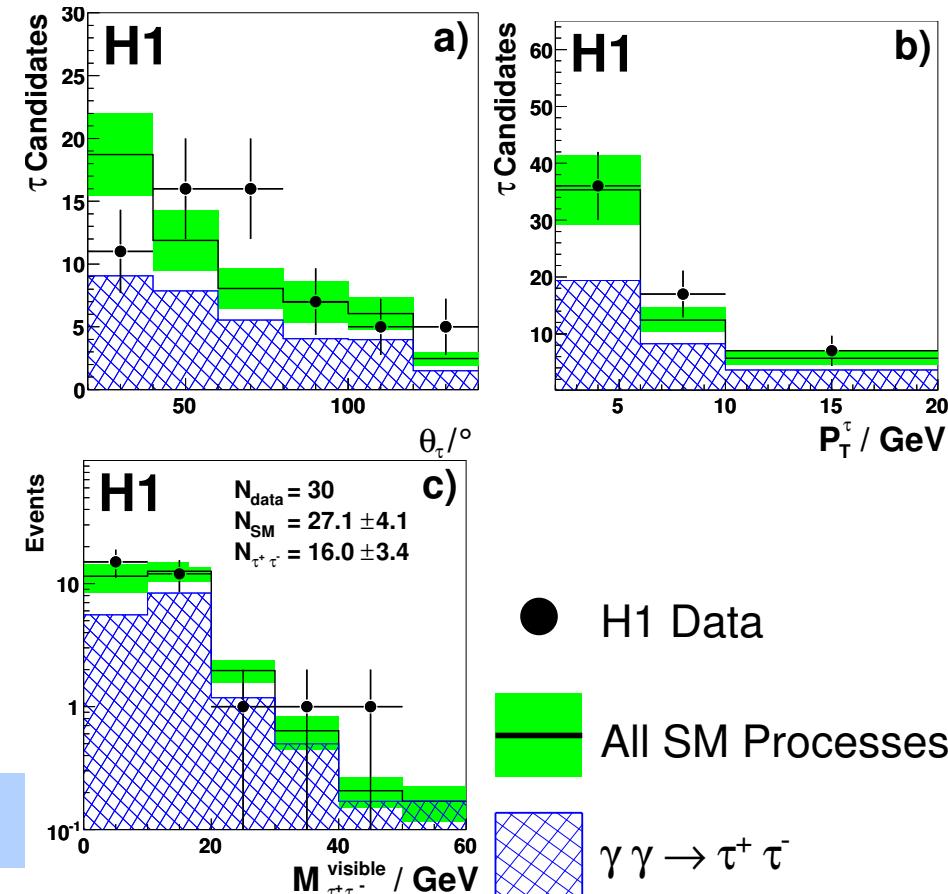


Selection	Data	SM
$e^+ p \sum P_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$	4	$0.6 \pm 0.1$
$e^- p \sum P_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$	0	$0.5 \pm 0.1$
all $\sum P_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$	4	$1.1 \pm 0.2$



## Production of isolated $\tau$ leptons and $\tau$ pairs

- search for  $\tau$  lepton pairs
- neural network → separate  $\tau$  from hadronic jets
- channels:  $e\mu, e\tau_{jet}, \mu\tau_{jet}, \tau_{jet}\tau_{jet}$
- $108 pb^{-1}$  (HERA I data) analyzed in kinematic range:  
 $20^\circ < \theta^\tau < 160^\circ$   
 $P_T^\tau > 2 GeV$
- $\sigma = 13.6 \pm 4.4 \pm 3.7 pb$
- ! first measurement of  $\tau$  at HERA

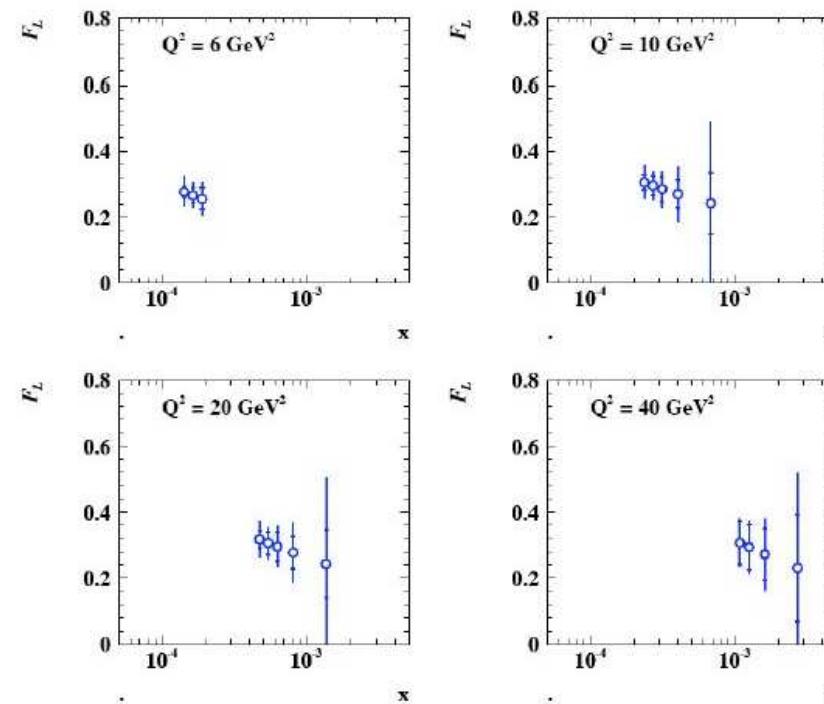


data are in good agreement with SM



## Outlook - Low proton energy run

- $\sigma_r = F_2 - \frac{y^2}{(1+(1-y)^2)} F_L$
- ▷  $F_2$  determines the sea quarks
- ▷  $F_L$  the gluon distribution at low  $x$
- ! Both are needed to constrain the evolution dynamics
- A measurement of  $F_L$  requires to vary  $y = Q^2/(sx)$  and keep  $Q^2, x$  fixed
- The sensitivity is proportional to  $y^2$ ,  $y \simeq 1 - E_{e'}/E_e$
- ⇒ scattered electron has to be identified at low energies, large background due to untagged photoproduction
- Simulation:
  - 10 pb – 1 at 460 GeV
  - 30 pb – 1 at 920 GeV
  - photoproduction background statistically subtracted
  - systematic and statistical errors are of comparable size



The low energy run has been part of H1's programme as presented in the EoI to the PRC in November 05. It should be realised during the phase of positron running which is envisaged to begin in June 06.

