Diffractive J/Y Production

Workshop on Collider Physics LISHEP 2006



Ana Carolina Assis Jesus

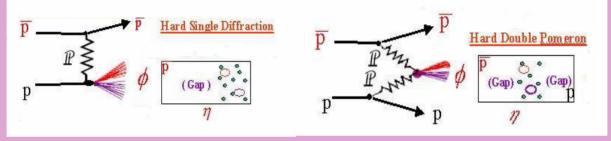
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Diffractive Physics

Rapidity gaps are pseudo-rapidity regions (h) devoid of particles or energy deposition.

🕅 Single Gap	🚺 Double Gap
Events:	Events:



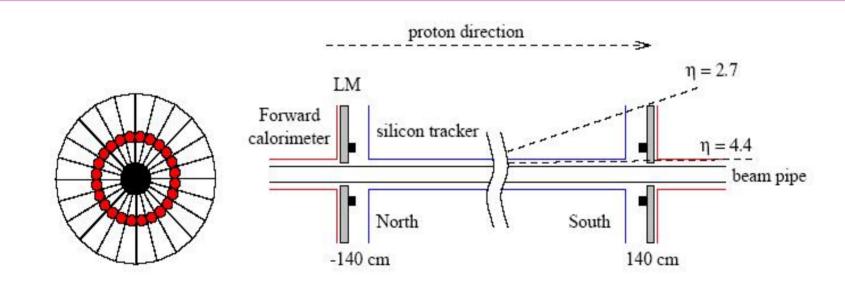
Single gaps: study of low x physics

- "What is a pomeron?" can be studied by answering the question "What can be produced by a pomeron?"
- Double gaps: low x + precision
 - Also interesting info on the nature of the pomeron
 - Tagging allows determination of initial energy of collision

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Luminosity Monitor Detectors and Rapidity Gap Definition

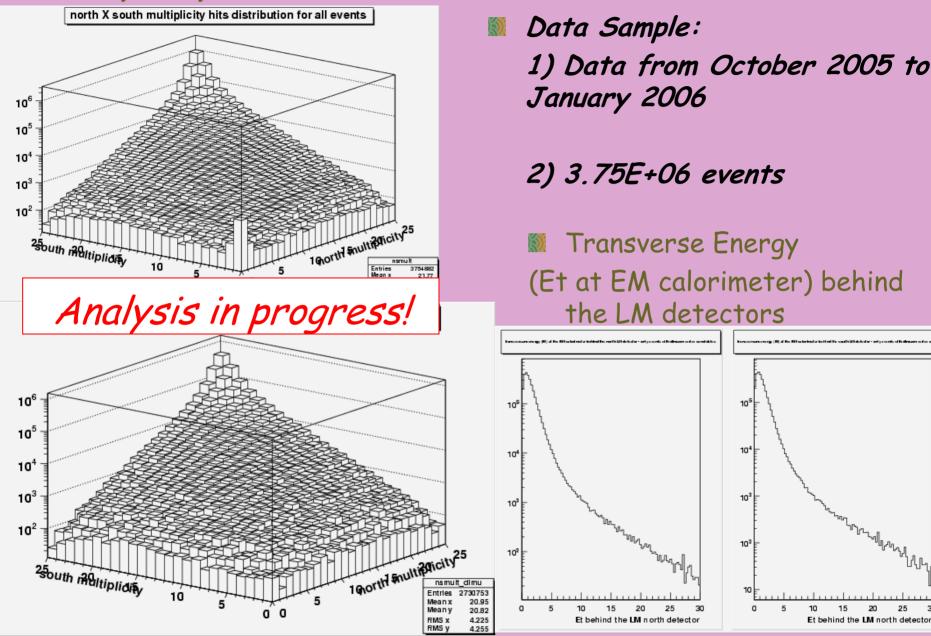
Luminosity System:
 1.LM covered range: 2.7 < |η| < 4.4
 2.two detectors with 24 scintillator
 wedges



Rapidity Gap Definition:
Gap information provided by the hit multiplicity in the system

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Multiplicity Hits Distribution



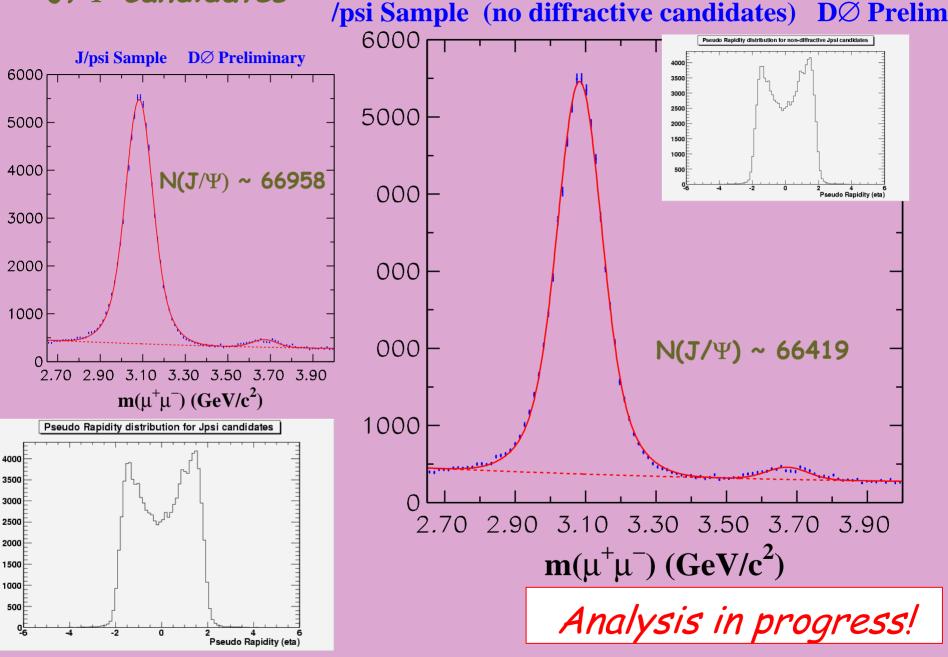
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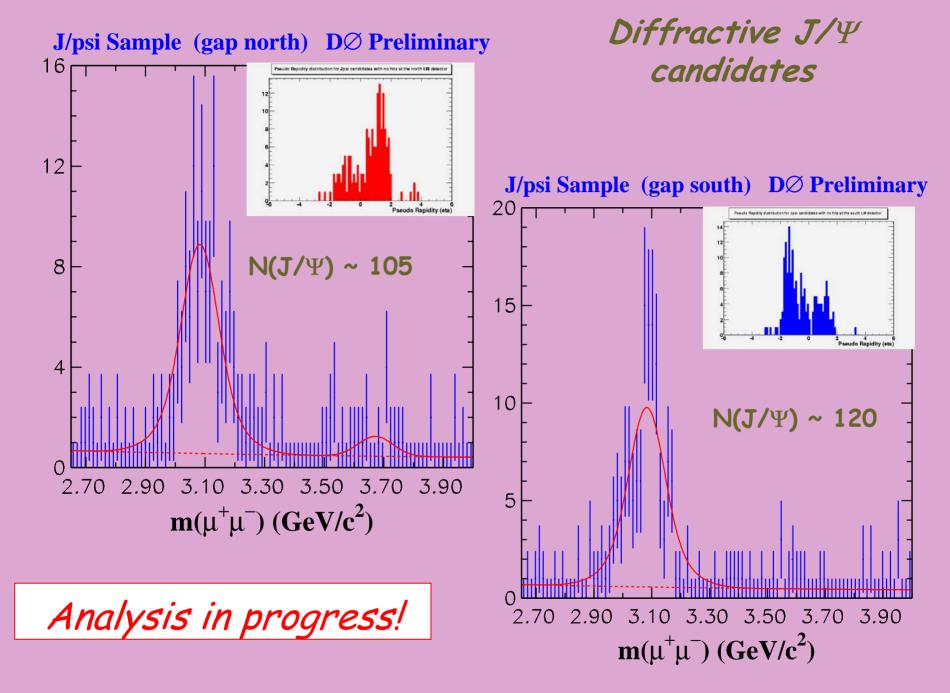
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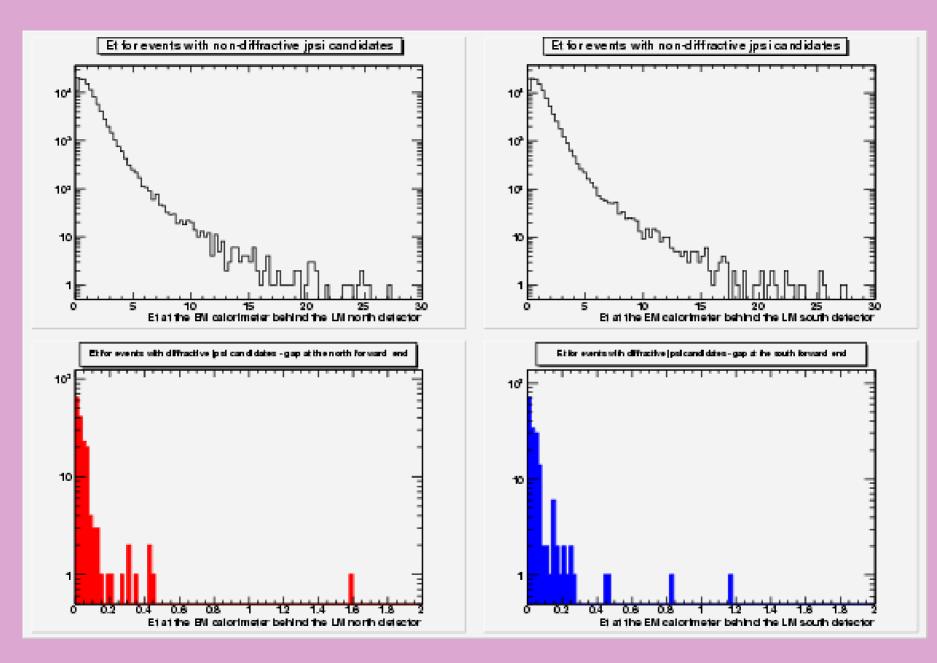
J/Ψ candidates



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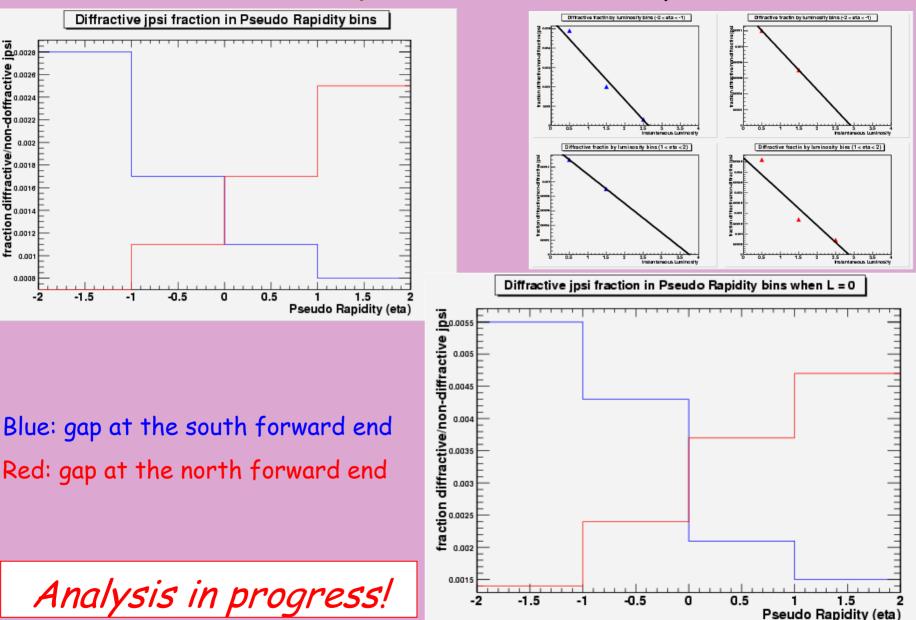


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Diffractive Fraction by η bins



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Diffractive Fraction in luminosity

bins extrapolate to when L = 0

Conclusions

Procedure for determining diffractive heavy flavor established:

- Multiplicity at high eta separates diffraction from non-diffractive tail
- Effects of pile-up from multiple interactions removed by studying fraction as a function of luminosity
- First order efficiencies cancel by studying fraction in eta bins.

Procedures established with last 100 pb⁻¹ of Tevatron RunIIa. Ready for large RunIIb data set!

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