

GTeV: Gluon Physics at the Tevatron

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GTeV: Gluon Physics at the Tevatron

- A future experiment at the Tevatron
- 2009: CDF & D0 complete data taking
 - BTeV to run (if funded) 2009- ~ 2013 (?)
- Primary Goal of GTeV: QCD (perturbative & non-perturbative)
- Uses CDF or D0 detector as “core”
- Add precision forward and very forward tracking

Primary Goal: Understand Strong Interactions

Foci:

Gluon density $g(x, Q^2)$ at very low x

saturation, unitarity, gluodynamics, non-perturbative frontier

Pure Gluon jets

profiles, content, color connection, gg compared to q-qbar jets

Determine glueball spectrum

Relates to pomeron trajectories, strings, lattice ...

Measure exclusive χ_c^0, χ_b^0

Relates to Higgs study at LHC

Discover new exotic hadrons

Hybrids, 4-quark, pentaquarks, ...

Search for exotic fundamentals

CP-odd H, Radions, gluinoballs ...

Use Tevatron as Tagged Glue-Glue Collider

$$\sqrt{s_{gg}} = \sim 1 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow \sim 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sigma_{\sqrt{s}} \sim 100 \text{ MeV} \quad \leftarrow \text{ (Stretch Goal)}$$

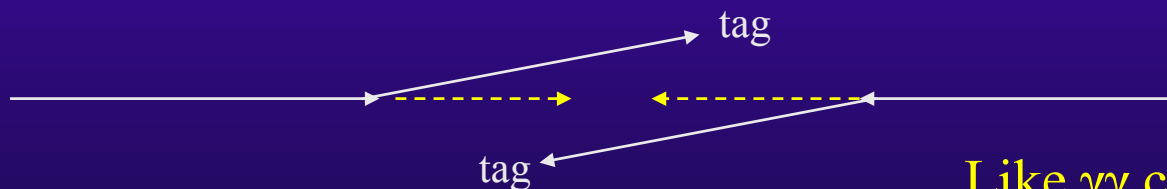
Glueballs and Hybrids

New Exotic Hadrons

χ_c and χ_b states

Hunting strange exotic animals (radions, ...?)

Everywhere: **Gluodynamics**, perturbative and non-perturbative issues



Like $\gamma\gamma$ collider in LC

The REAL Strong Interaction



extended, strong coupling
non-perturbative



point-like, weak coupling
perturbative

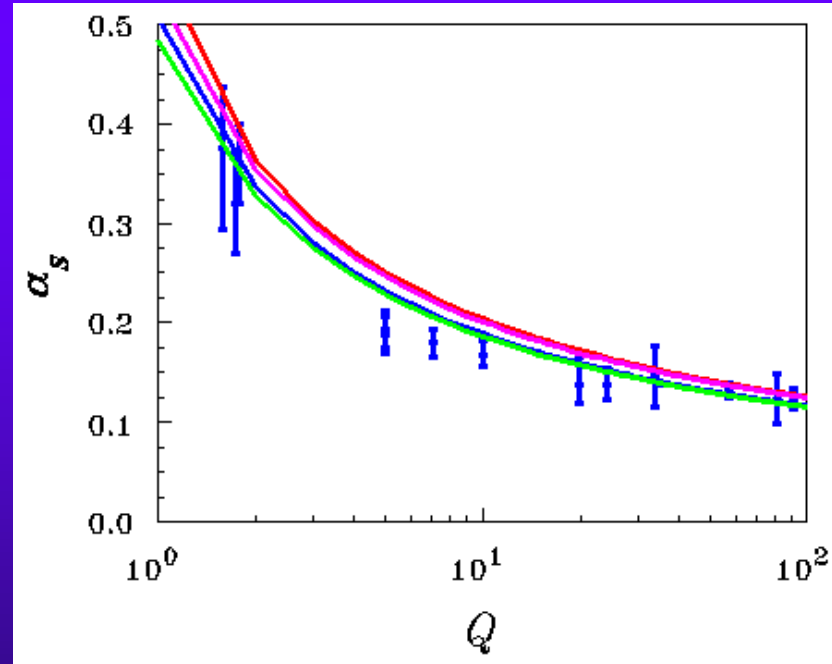
Many approaches, none complete:

→ Lattice Gauge Theory

Small volume, hadron size

→ Regge Theory: Analyticity +
Unitarity + Crossing Symmetry
+ Complex angular momenta

→ String models



Want a complete understanding of S.I.

$$Q^2 = 0 \rightarrow \infty$$

Non-perturbative – perturbative transition

Some of proposed program could be done now, except:

- 1) Do not have 2-arm forward p-taggers (dipole spectrometer)
- 2) Small angle (< 3 deg) region now trackless
- 3) Limit on number of triggers
- 4) Bandwidth allocated small

60 Hz \rightarrow 250 Hz \rightarrow > 1 KHz for 2009 [10^{10} /year]

CDF, D0: NP QCD $\lesssim 10\%$, other $\sim 90\%$

GTeV: QCD $\sim 90\%$, other (?) $\lesssim 10\%$

& upgrade of forward and very forward detectors

Probing Very Small x Gluons

High parton densities

New phenomena (gluon saturation)

HERA measures $q(x)$ to $\sim 10^{-5}$

$g(x)$ by evolution, charm

GTeV : measure $g(x)$ to $\sim \text{few } 10^{-5}$

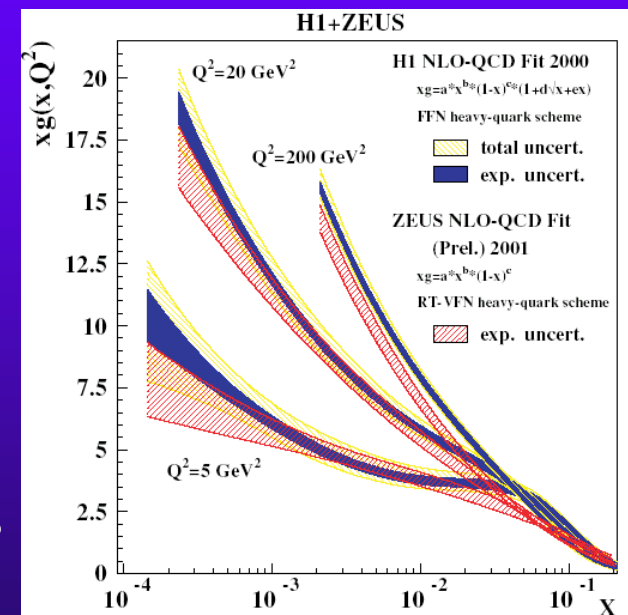
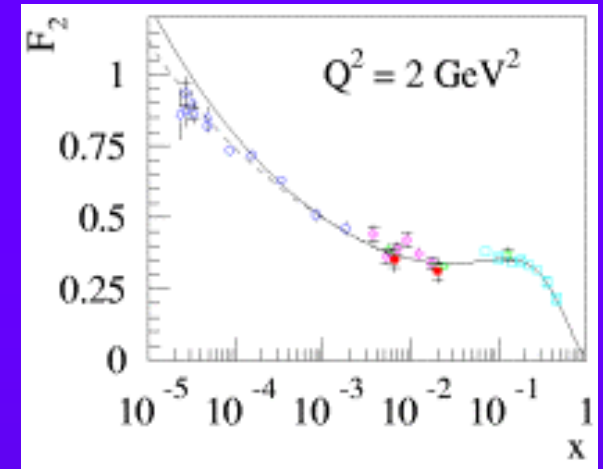
(also $x > \sim 0.5$) more directly

$$x_1 = \frac{p_T}{\sqrt{s}} (e^{y_1} + e^{y_2}) \quad ; \quad x_2 = \frac{p_T}{\sqrt{s}} (e^{-y_1} + e^{-y_2})$$

e.g. $\sqrt{s} = 1960 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T = 5 \text{ GeV}$, $y_1 = y_2 = 4 (2.1^0)$

$$\Rightarrow \quad x_1 = 0.56, \quad x_2 = 10^{-4}$$

Instrument $0.5^0 < \theta < 3^0$ region with tracking,
calorimetry (em+had), muons, J / ψ
jets, photons ...



@ $Q^2 \sim 1 \text{ GeV}^2 < \sim 0!?$

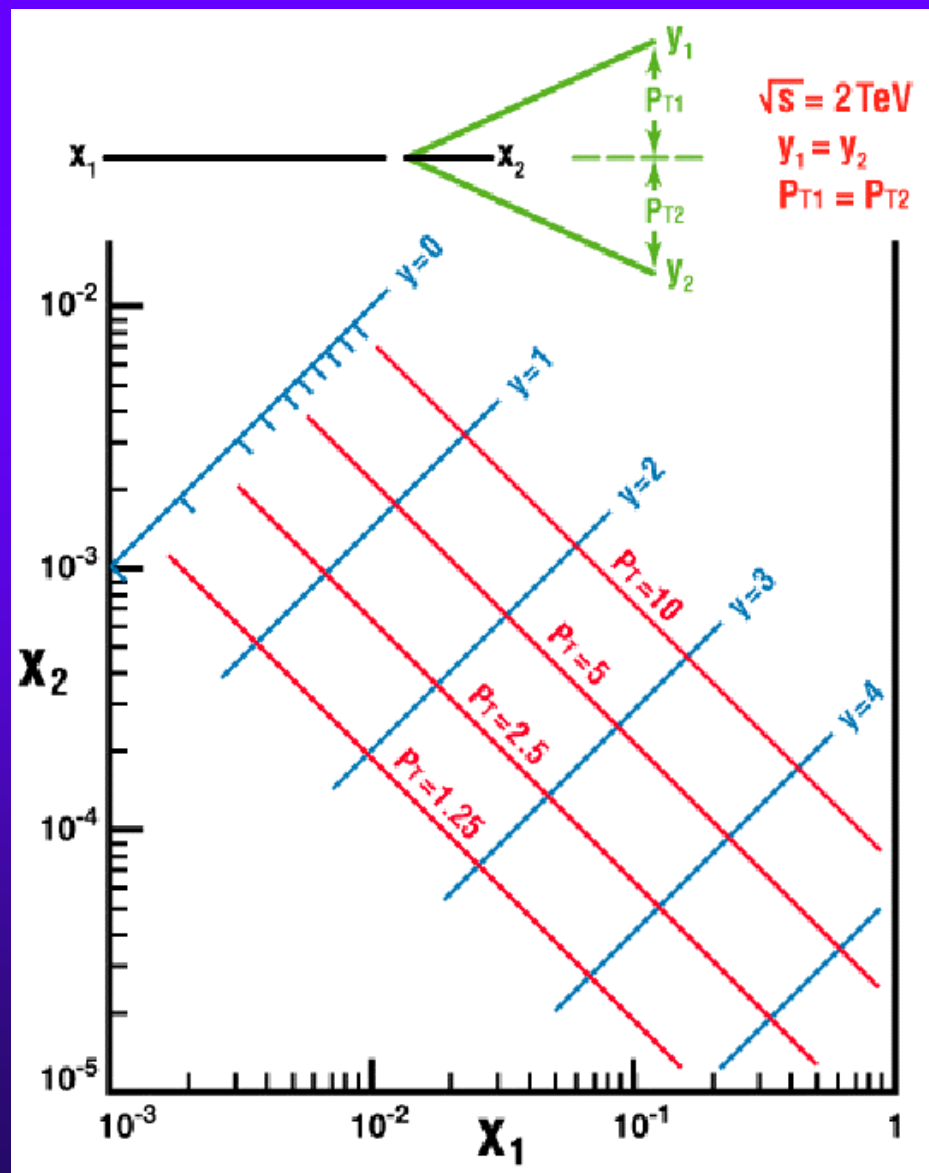
Low-x

Mapping:

partons' x_1, x_2 to
jets' y, p_T for $y_1 = y_2$

Forward $D\bar{D}$ probably
best for lowest x gluons.

BTeV may do this.



Gluon Jets

LEP(Z) ... $\sim 10^7$ q-jets, detailed studies

“Pure” g-jet sample: 439 events (OPAL), Delphi more but 80% “pure”

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}g$$

g-jet contaminated at low-x

$$\text{In } pp \rightarrow p \quad JJ$$

$$\bar{p} \text{ with } M_{MM} \approx M_{JJ}$$

(2 jets and \sim nothing else)

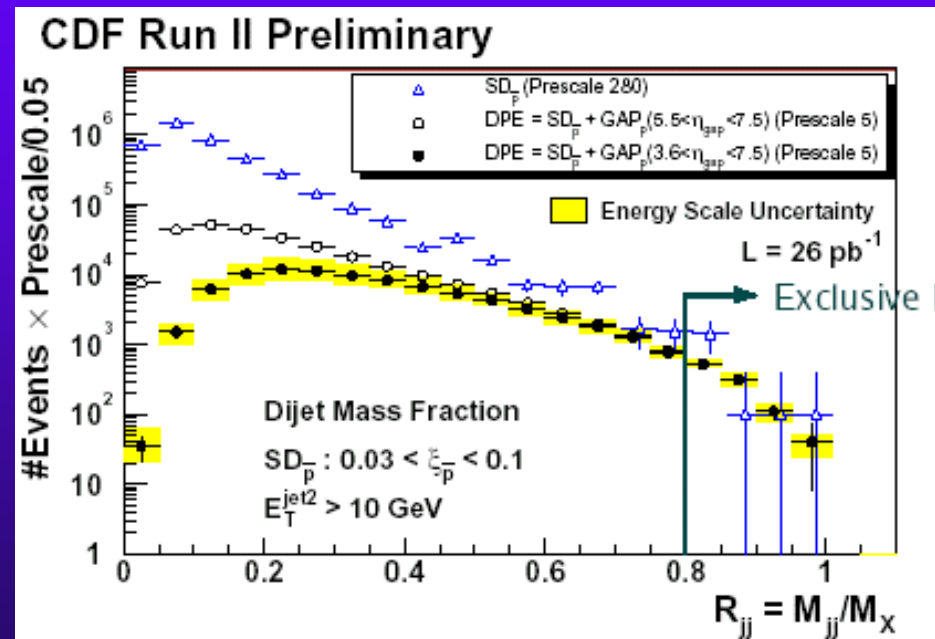
$\sim 99\%$ pure g-jets

q-jets suppressed by $J_z = 0$ rule

$\sim 10^5$ pure g-jets

Fragmentation, scaling

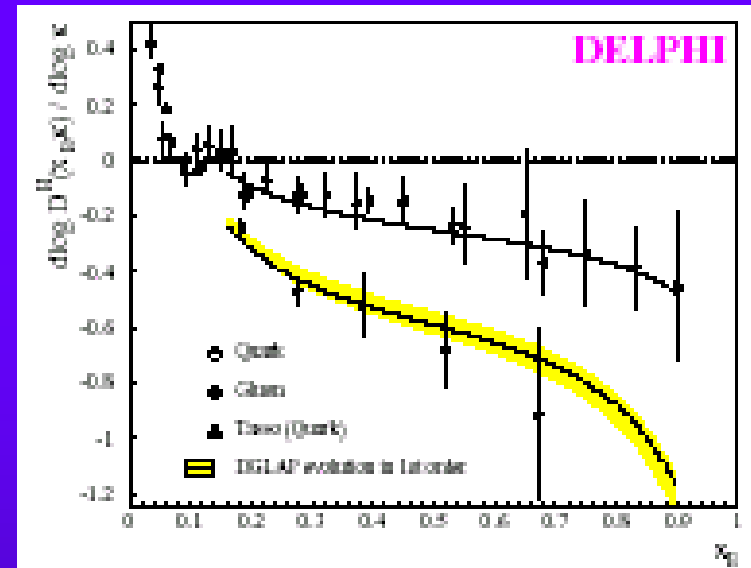
color singlet back-to-back gg jets: DPE unique



Gluon Jets: Scaling violations in Fragmentation

Gluon jet fragmentation and scaling violations different from quark jets.

Measure ~ pure gluon jet fragmentation from $Q^2 \sim 400 \text{ GeV}^2$ to $10,000 \text{ GeV}^2$



For $x \sim 1$ ratio of log derivatives =
ratio of g and q color charges: $\frac{C_A}{C_F} = \frac{9}{4}$

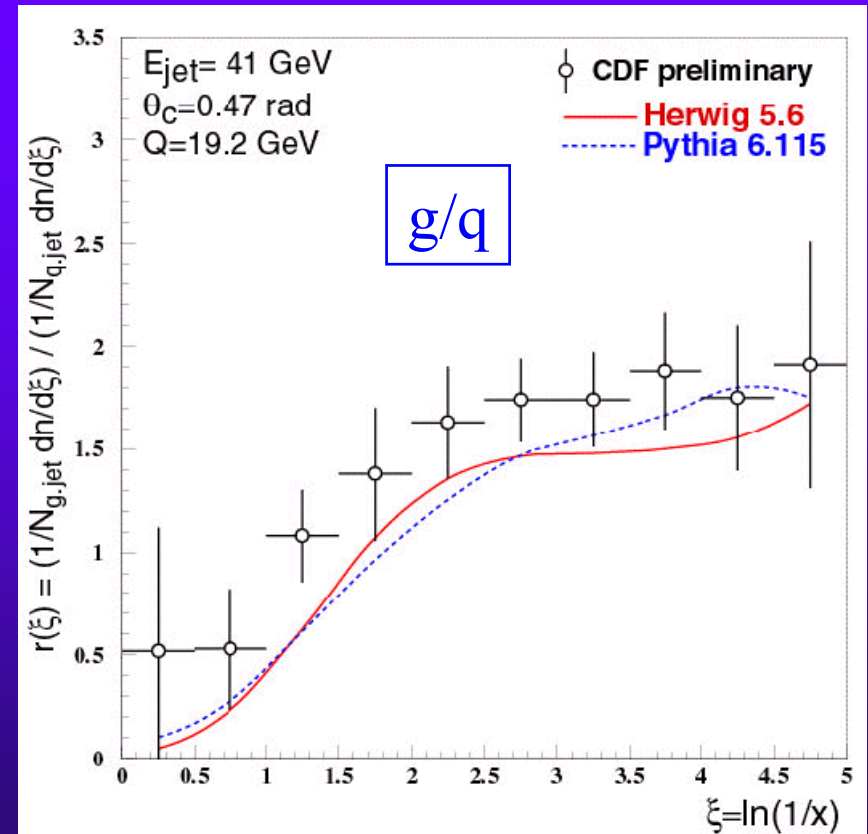
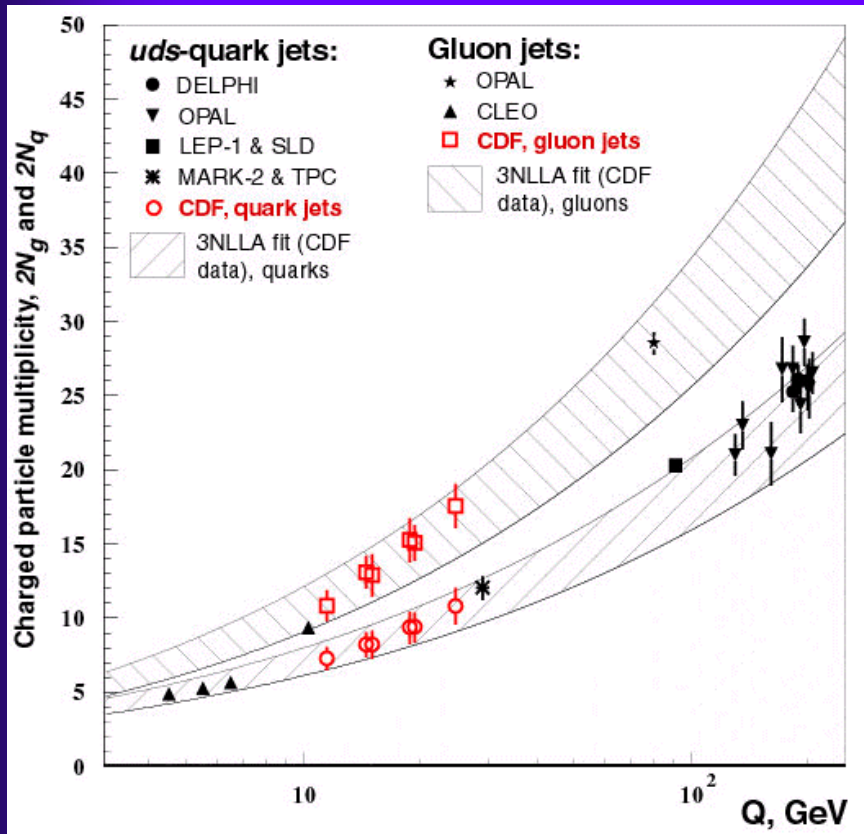
g-jets wider $\delta_g = \delta_q^{C_F/C_A = 9/4 = 2.25}$
softer, higher n, larger n-fluctuations

QCD uniquely defines color singlet back-to-back gg jets: DPE unique

Gluon Jets: Purity and High Statistics

Comparing jet-jet and photon-jet (CDF)

CDF note 6809



↑ x = 1 ↑ 0.5 ↑ 0.1 ↑ 0.05 ↑ 0.01

Central Exclusive Production

... or, diffractive excitation of the vacuum

“It is contrary to reason to say that there is a vacuum or a space in which there is absolutely nothing.” *Descartes*

→ Virtual states in the vacuum can be promoted to real states by the glancing passage of two particles.

Charged lepton (or q) pairs : 2-photon exchange

Hadronic states : 2-pomeron exchange (DPE) dominates

Vacuum quantum number exchange.

Central states' quantum numbers restricted.

Measure forward p,pbar → missing mass, Q-nos.

Ideal for Glueball, Hybrid spectroscopy

<u>I^G</u>	<u>J^{PC} (DPE)</u>	
0^+	0^{++}	←
0^+	0^{-+}	} Not at 0^0
0^+	1^{+-}	
0^+	1^{++}	
0^+	2^{++}	←

Gluonia and Glueballs

Hadrons G without valence quarks

Allowed in QCD – or, if not, why not ?

Some can mix with $q\bar{q}$ mesons

Some have exotic quantum numbers and cannot $J^{PC} = 0^{--}, \text{even}^{+-}, \text{odd}^{-+}$

Glue-gluon collider ideal for production (allowed states singly, others in association GG' , $G + \text{mesons}$.)

Forward $p\bar{p}$ selects exclusive states, kinematics filters Q.Nos :

Forward protons: $J^P = 2^+$ exclusive state cannot be non-relativistic $q\bar{q}$ ($J_z=0$ rule)

Exclusive central states e.g. $\phi\phi \rightarrow 4K, \pi\pi KK, D\bar{D}^*, \Lambda\bar{\Lambda}$, etc

Other processes:

$$\pi^- p \rightarrow [\phi\phi] + n$$

$$J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma + G \quad e^+e^- \rightarrow J/\psi, \Upsilon + G$$

$$p\bar{p} \text{ (low } \sqrt{s}) \rightarrow G + \text{anything}$$

This one \rightarrow

$$gg \rightarrow G, GG, G+\text{anything}$$

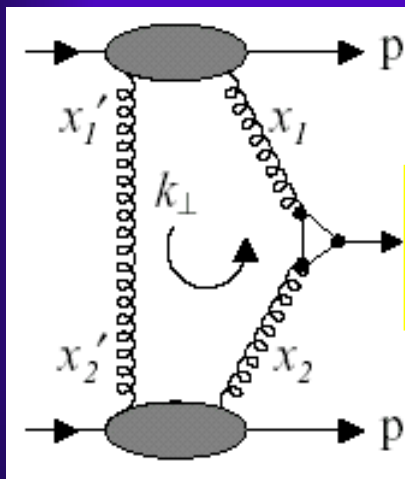
Central Exclusive Production

gg fusion: main channel for H production.

Another g-exchange can cancel color, even leave p intact.

$$pp \rightarrow p + H + p$$

Theoretical uncertainties in cross section, involving skewed gluon distributions, gluon k_{\perp} , gluon radiation, Sudakov form factors
→ Probably $\sigma(SMH) \sim 0.2$ fb at Tevatron, not detectable, but may be possible at LHC (higher L and $\sigma \sim 3$ fb?)



u-loop : $\gamma\gamma$ c-loop : χ_c^0
b-loop : χ_b^0 t-loop : H

Theory can be tested, low x gluonic features of proton measured with exclusive χ_c^0 and χ_b^0 production.

Khoze, Martin, Ryskin hep-ph/0111078
Lonnblad & Sjoedahl hep-ph/0311252
and many others

Exclusive χ_c search in CDF : $p \bar{p} \rightarrow p \chi_c \bar{p}$

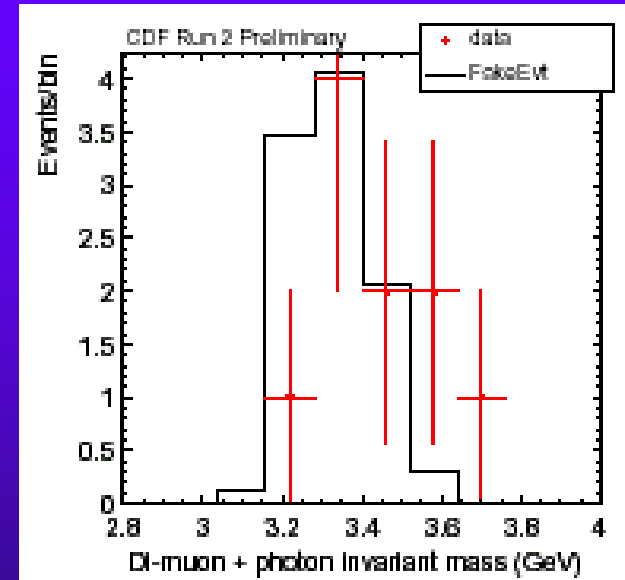
Predictions for Tevatron: Khoze, Martin, Ryskin ~ 600 nb

Feng Yuan ~ 735 nb (20 Hz at Tevatron!)

In reality: $\text{BR}(\chi_c^0 \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma) \sim 10^{-2}$; $\text{BR}(J/\psi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \sim 6.10^{-2}$

No other interaction ~ 0.25 ; acceptance(trig) $\sim 10^{-2}$

\Rightarrow few pb (1000's in 1 fb^{-1})



$\sigma(p \bar{p} \rightarrow p \chi_b p) \sim 120 \text{ pb}$ (KMR)

$\times (\text{BR} \rightarrow \Upsilon \gamma) \times (\text{BR} \rightarrow \mu \mu \gamma) \Rightarrow \sim 500/\text{fb}^{-1}$

Measuring forward $p \rightarrow$ central quantum numbers

$J^P = 0^+$; 2^{++} suppressed at $t=0$ for $q\bar{q}$ state

(Khoze, Martin, Ryskin hep-ph/0011393; F. Yuan hep-ph/0103213)

If MM resolution $< \sim 100$ MeV, exclusive test, resolve states

CP-Odd Higgs at Tevatron?

In SUSY can have CP-violation in Higgs sector

Higgses are CP-odd & CP-even mixtures

CP-odd component does not couple to W,Z

→ Even if $M \sim 40$ GeV would not have been seen at LEP

Allowed regions ~ 20 -60 GeV, $\tan \beta \sim$ “few”

→ Will not be seen by standard associated WH,ZH at Tevatron, LHC

Production through $gg \rightarrow$ top loop \rightarrow H not suppressed

But b - b bar b/g large too.

Missing Mass resolution is critical !!

~ 250 MeV, then $\text{Low } \beta \Rightarrow \text{Medium } \beta \quad \sigma_{\text{MM}} \approx 100$ MeV

(z,t) correction $\approx ?$

(30 ps timing in pots \rightarrow where p,pbar are in bunches)

Radions?

Randall & Sundrum: SM fields on 4D brane, gravity on another displaced in 5th dimension. Hierarchy problem solvable.

Quantum fluctuations in 5th dimension: tensor + scalar **RADIONS**

“Graviscalar”

Radions can be much lighter than O(TeV)

..... even ~ 20 GeV if parameters right.

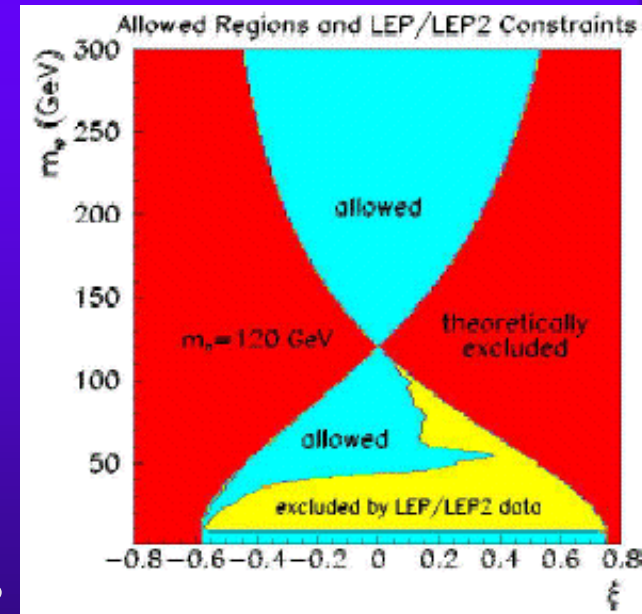
Couplings similar to Higgs and can mix with h

But direct coupling to gluons allowed.

$gg \rightarrow r$ dominant at Tevatron

BR ($r \rightarrow gg$) $\sim 75\%$, ($r \rightarrow bb$) $\sim 25\%$ low masses

Width \sim keV



Dominici et al.
hep-ph/0206192

ξ : mixing parameter with h

Light Gluinos and Gluinoballs

A.Mafi and S.Raby hep-ph/9912436

Gluino g could be lightest SUSY particle LSP

Does not decay in detector --- forms heavy hadrons

Can form gg bound states “gluinoballs”

Expect a spectrum of excited states --- lightest is $\tilde{G} 0^{++} (^3P_0)$

$25 \text{ GeV} < \mathcal{M}(g) < 35 \text{ GeV}$ not ruled out

Cross section for exclusive production at Tevatron sizeable:

Khoze, Martin and Ryskin hep-ph/0111078:

$$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow p + \tilde{G}(60\text{GeV}) + \bar{p}) \approx 20\text{fb (Tevatron)}$$

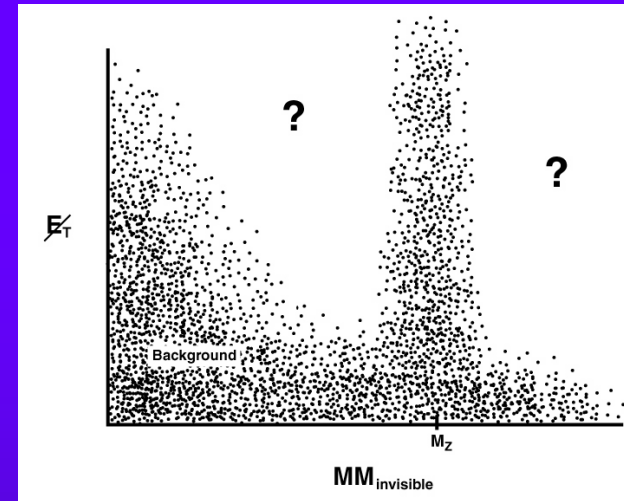
But S:B small : MM resolution !! Angular cuts, ...

Missing Mass!

$$MM_{\text{central}}^2 = (p_1 + p_2 - p_3 - p_4)^2 \quad (4\text{-vectors})$$

$$MM_{\text{invisible}}^2 = (p_1 + p_2 - p_3 - p_4 - \sum_{\text{rest}} p_i)^2$$

Peak at M_Z for $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$



ET as 3rd axis?

Extreme case of rest of detector completely empty

No MM peaks “expected”

But threshold bump \rightarrow pair production of e.g. LSPs

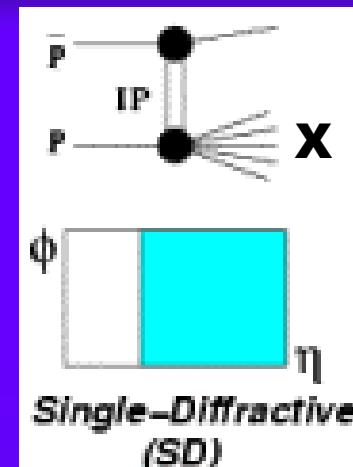
Needs measurement of all forward particles

Tracking + calorimetry + dipoles (?)

Single Diffractive Excitation

$$\sigma_{inv} = \frac{m_0^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{s} \sum_{ij} G_{ij}(t) \left(\frac{s}{M^2}\right)^{2\alpha_i(t)} \left(\frac{M^2}{m_0^2}\right)^{\alpha_j(0)} + \dots$$

s-dependence at various fixed t, $M^2 \Rightarrow \alpha_i(t)$



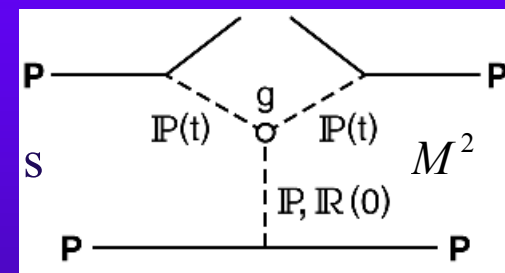
System X can be soft (all low pT)

or hard (jets, W, Z).

HERA-Tevatron difference – universal screening?

Pomeron trajectory probably different for

hard and soft systems. Similar seen at HERA in



$\gamma^* p \rightarrow \rho \quad p$ (soft) and $\gamma^* p \rightarrow \psi/\Upsilon \quad p$ (hard)

Systematic study of trajectories, needs s-dependence

→ run at $\sqrt{s} = 630, 900, 1300, 1960$ GeV

(~ log spacing, modest runs at lower \sqrt{s})

BFKL and Mueller-Navelet Jets

Color singlet (IP) exchange between **quarks**

Enhancement over 1g exchange – multiRegge gluon ladder

Jets with large y separation

n minijets in between (inelastic case)

large gap in between (elastic case)

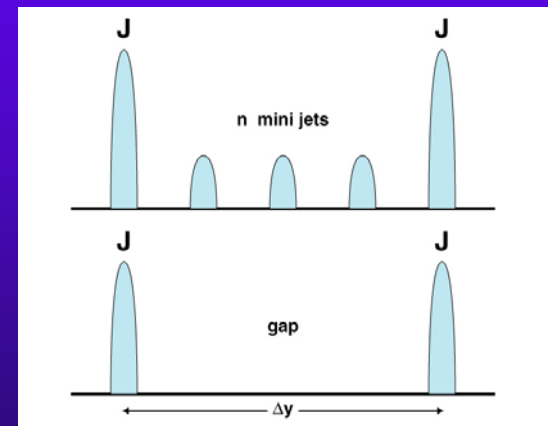
Cross section enhanced $\left(\frac{s}{t}\right)^\omega$

$$\omega_{BFKL} = \frac{4N_c \ln 2}{\pi} \alpha_S \approx 0.5 \text{ for } \alpha_S = 0.19$$

$$\bar{n} \sim \omega \ln\left(\frac{s}{t}\right) \sim 3-4$$

Measure $\text{fn}(\eta, p_T, \sqrt{s}, \Delta\eta)$

Fundamental empirical probe of new regime:
non-perturbative QCD at short distances.



Non-Diffractive Events

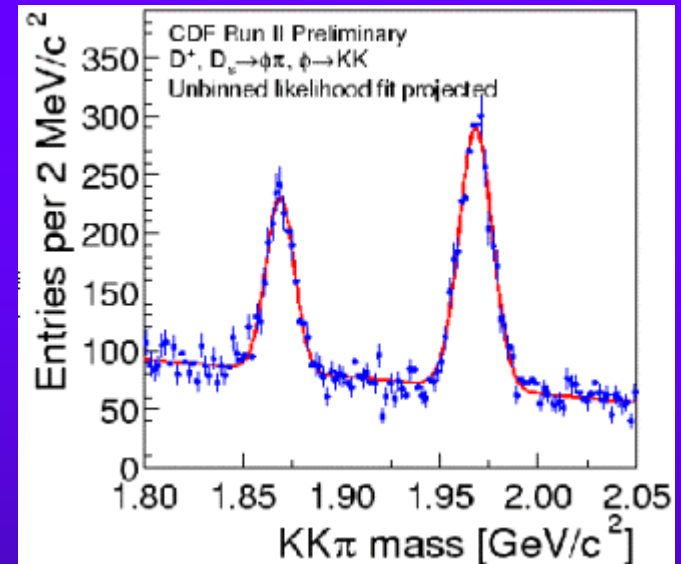
Inclusive production of many hadrons (pT, y)

J/ψ , $\chi^{0,1,2}$, $\Lambda_c \dots \Omega_{ccc}$ (!)

B^\pm , B^0 , $\Upsilon^{1\dots 3}$, Λ_b --all B baryons

X(3872), pentaquarks and partners

Glueballs, hybrids, ...



11.6 pb⁻¹

Search for new and rare states for hadron spectroscopy,
lifetimes, production mechanisms ...

Important for understanding NP QCD

Hadron Spectroscopy: an example

X(3872) discovered by Belle (2003)

Seen ~ 1 week after by CDF!

Relatively narrow

$$M_{X(3872)} - M_{J/\psi} - 2M_{\pi} = 495 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\Gamma < 3.5 \text{ MeV}$$

What are its quantum numbers?

Why so narrow? What is it?

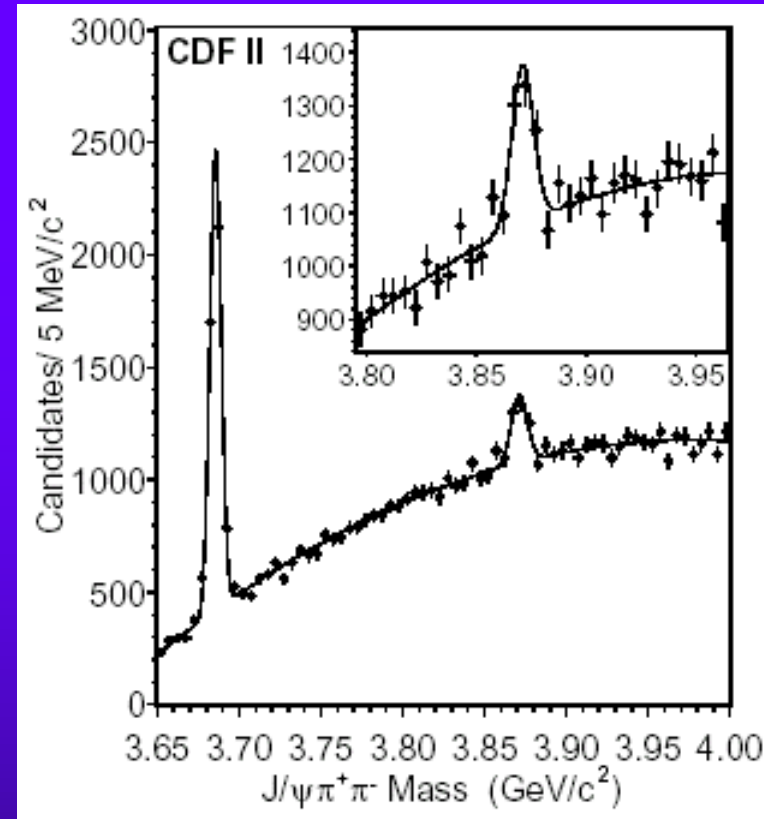
$D\bar{D}^*$ "molecule"? or $[\{cd\} \leftrightarrow \{\bar{c}\bar{d}\}]$ state?

If we see it in exclusive DPE:

$0^+ 0^{++} \Rightarrow$ favored

$I^G J^{PC}$ (DPE) $0^+ 0^{-+}, 0^+ 1^{-+}, 0^+ 1^{++} \Rightarrow$ not at 0^0

$0^+ 2^{++} \Rightarrow$ not $q\bar{q}$



Also, cross-section depends on “size/structure” of state.

Hyperons Y and heavy flavor baryons

$$\Lambda[uds] \Xi[dss] \Omega[sss] \Rightarrow \Lambda_c[udc] \Xi_c[dsc] \Omega_c[ssc] \Rightarrow \Omega_{ccc}[ccc]$$

Nice hyperon signals in Run 2 data with 2-track trigger.

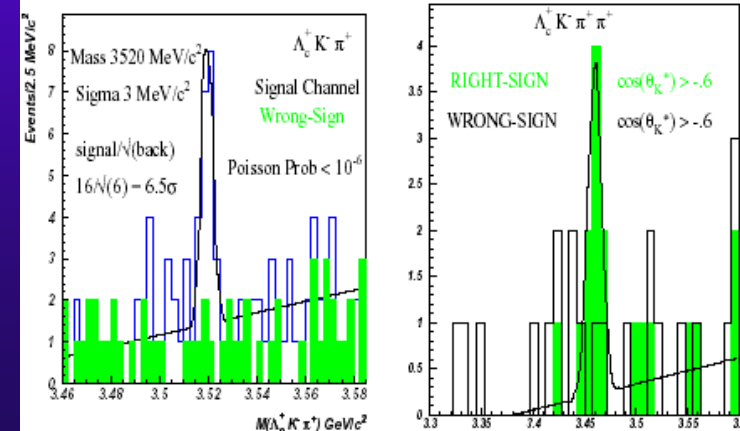
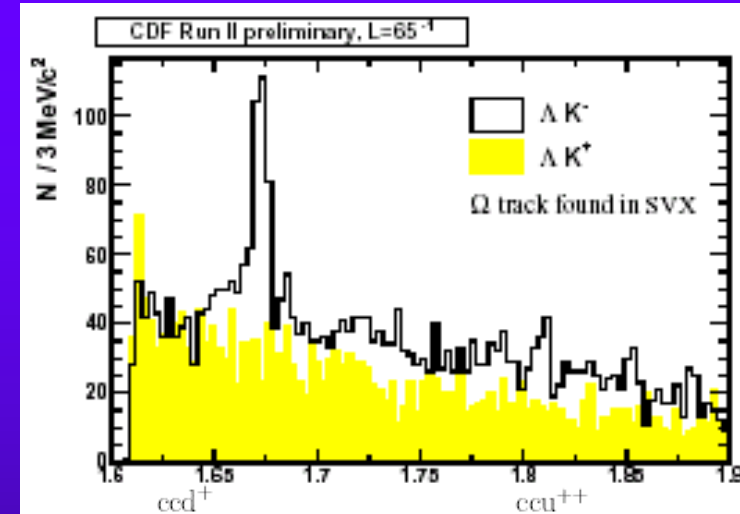
“High” p_T ... small acceptance. Looking now in 0-bias data.

Best hope of finding most exotic states
Main competition is BTeV
Measure masses, lifetimes, BR's

Ω^- and $\bar{\Omega}^+$

Pentaquarks: $\{ud\} \{ud\} \bar{s}$, $\{ss\} \{su\} \bar{d}$,
 $\{ud\} \{ud\} \bar{c}$, $\{ud\} \{ud\} \bar{b}$, etc

SELEX: doubly charmed baryons \rightarrow



Stringy Hadrons

Topological mnemonics?

Mesons, Hybrid, Glueball,
Baryon, Antibaryon

Baryonium: 2 types?

Exotics:

e.g. Pentaquarks

$$\theta^+(1540) \rightarrow nK^+, pK^0$$

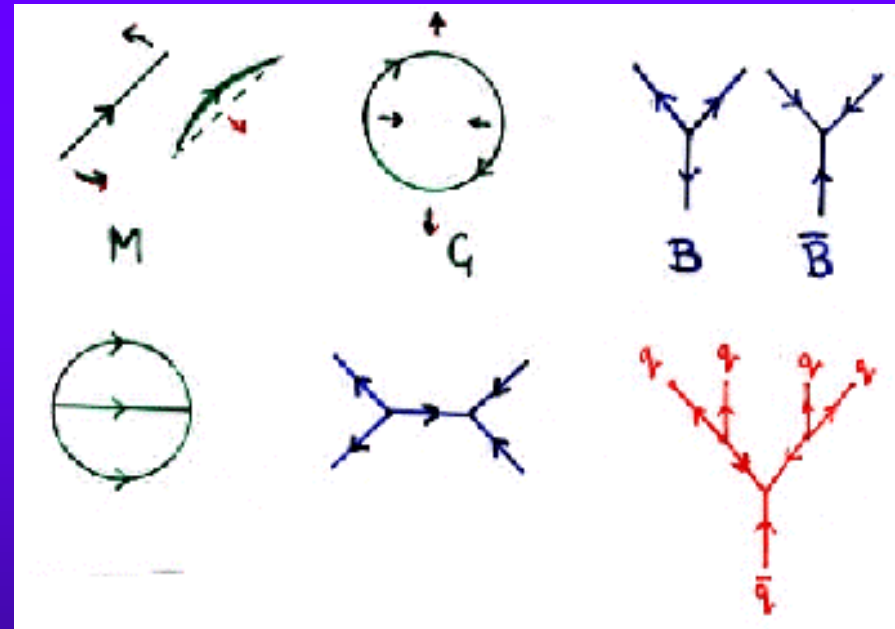
$$us \ us \ \bar{d} \rightarrow \Sigma^+ K^0, \Xi^0 \pi^+$$

$$ds \ ds \ \bar{u} \rightarrow \Sigma^- K^-, \Xi^- \pi^-$$

$$\theta_c, \theta_b = ud \ ud \ \bar{c}/\bar{b} \rightarrow pD^-, nD^0 \text{ etc}$$

Meson Hybrid Glueball

Baryons



Baryonium

Pentaquarks ?

Exotic Baryons

There are many baryons with strange and charmed quarks.

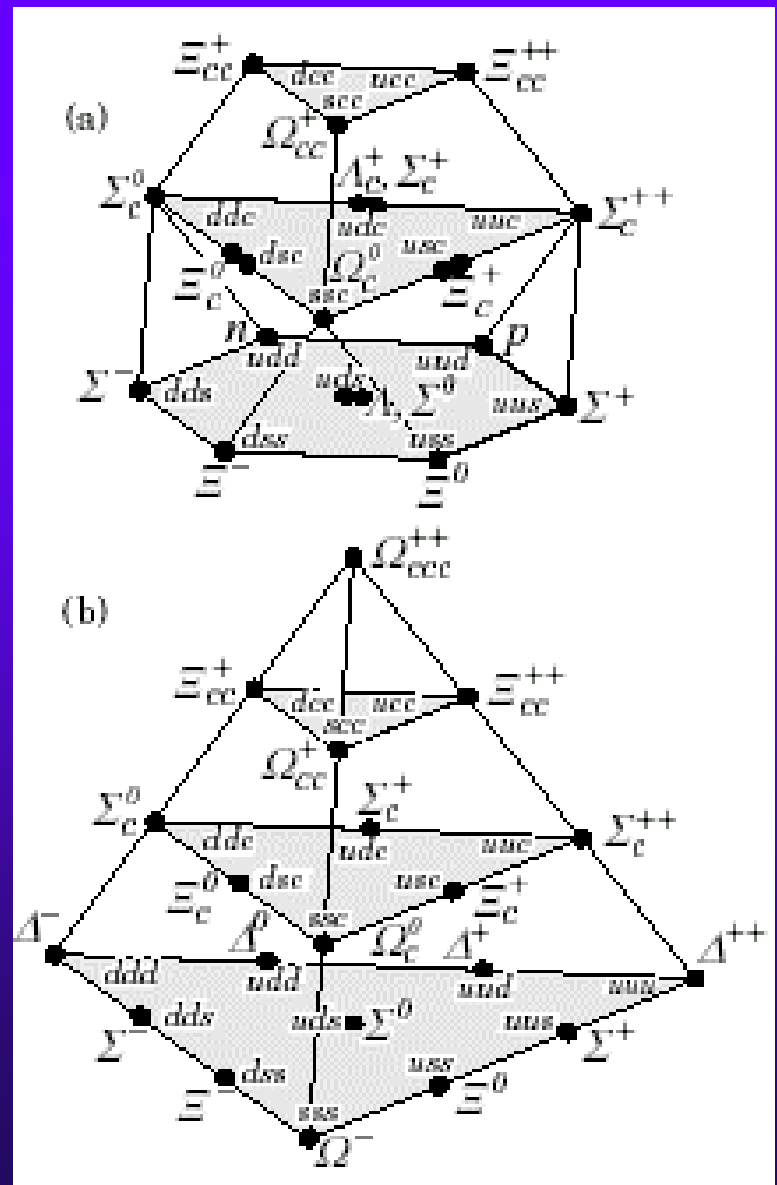
Many not yet seen (ccc)

To say nothing of the b's:
bcs, bbc, bbb

Can you think of any better way of producing and studying these than GTeV with 10^{10} ?

Not just stamp collecting, hadrons test non-perturbative QCD (Lattice or otherwise)

Even without b-hadrons:



Bjorken: Low p_T is the frontier of QCD

As p_T drops from **200 \rightarrow 100 \rightarrow 50 MeV** what happens?

Larger distances: 1 f \rightarrow 4 fm

How do gluon fields in protons “cut off” ?

Multiplicity distributions of very low p_T particles, correlations, ...

Low- p_T cloud in special events

[Runs with reduced field, Si-only tracking, etc

.....absorption and multiple scattering is the limit]

Large impact parameter, b collisions

RHIC AA can measure b , how can we? Diffraction at small t

Multiple Parton Scattering

$f(x, Q^2) \rightarrow$ longitudinal structure of q,g/p

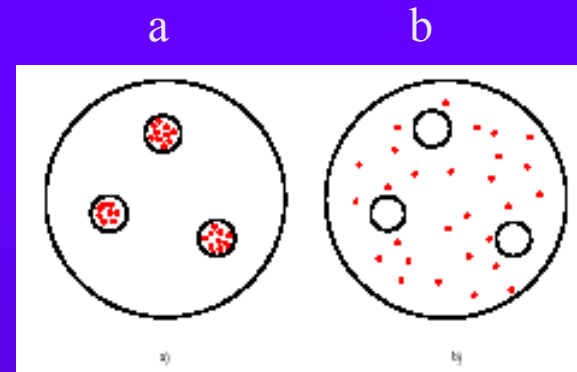
Transverse structure not studied at all!

Infinite sea of partons as $x \rightarrow 0$

Cluster around valence quarks or uniform ?
x-dependent distribution ?

Correlations in nucleon wave function

Relates to proton decay



DPS = double parton scattering:

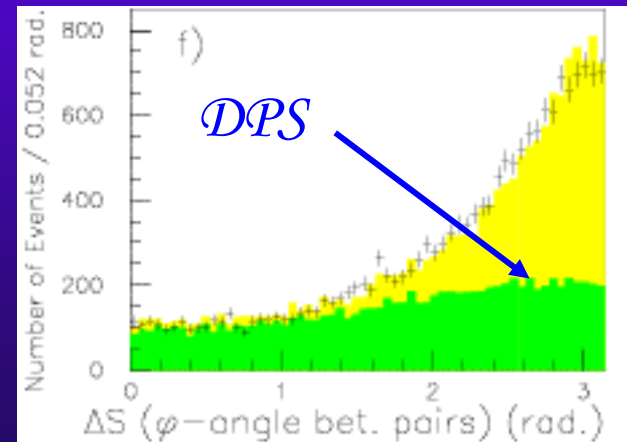
pair-wise balancing

4 jets (or photon + 3 jets, or DY + 2-jets ...)

Minijets $\sim 5-10$ GeV

Results (“crude” from ISR, SPPS, Tevatron)

CDF \rightarrow



Antinuclei

... just for fun?

\bar{d} observed in pp $\sqrt{s}=53\text{GeV}$ and in pA and AA
 \bar{t} , anti-He₃ seen in beam (1974, Russian paper;
Na52 Pb-Pb: $10^6 \bar{p}$, $10^3 \bar{d}$, $5 \bar{He}_3$, $0 \bar{t}$)

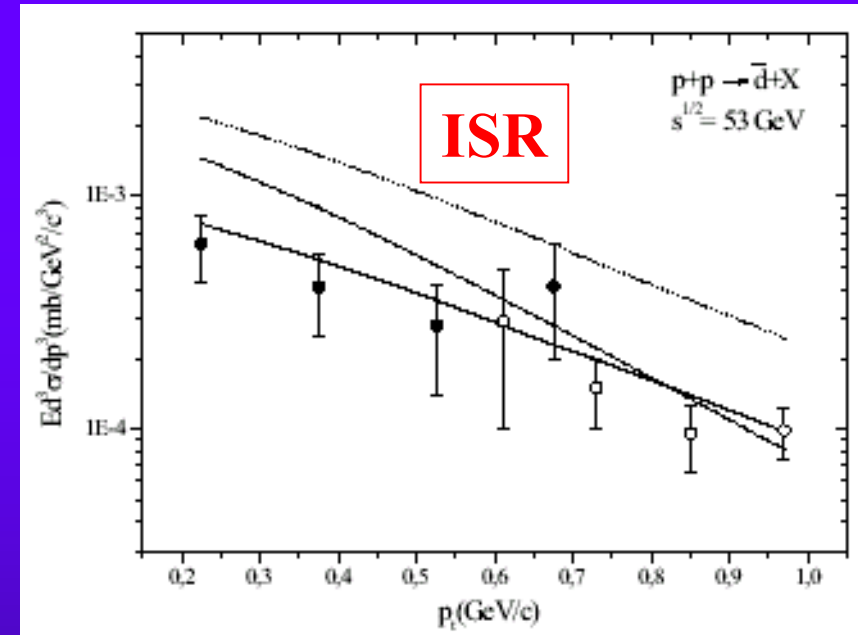
Coalescence model:

Overlap of wave-functions:



ISR:

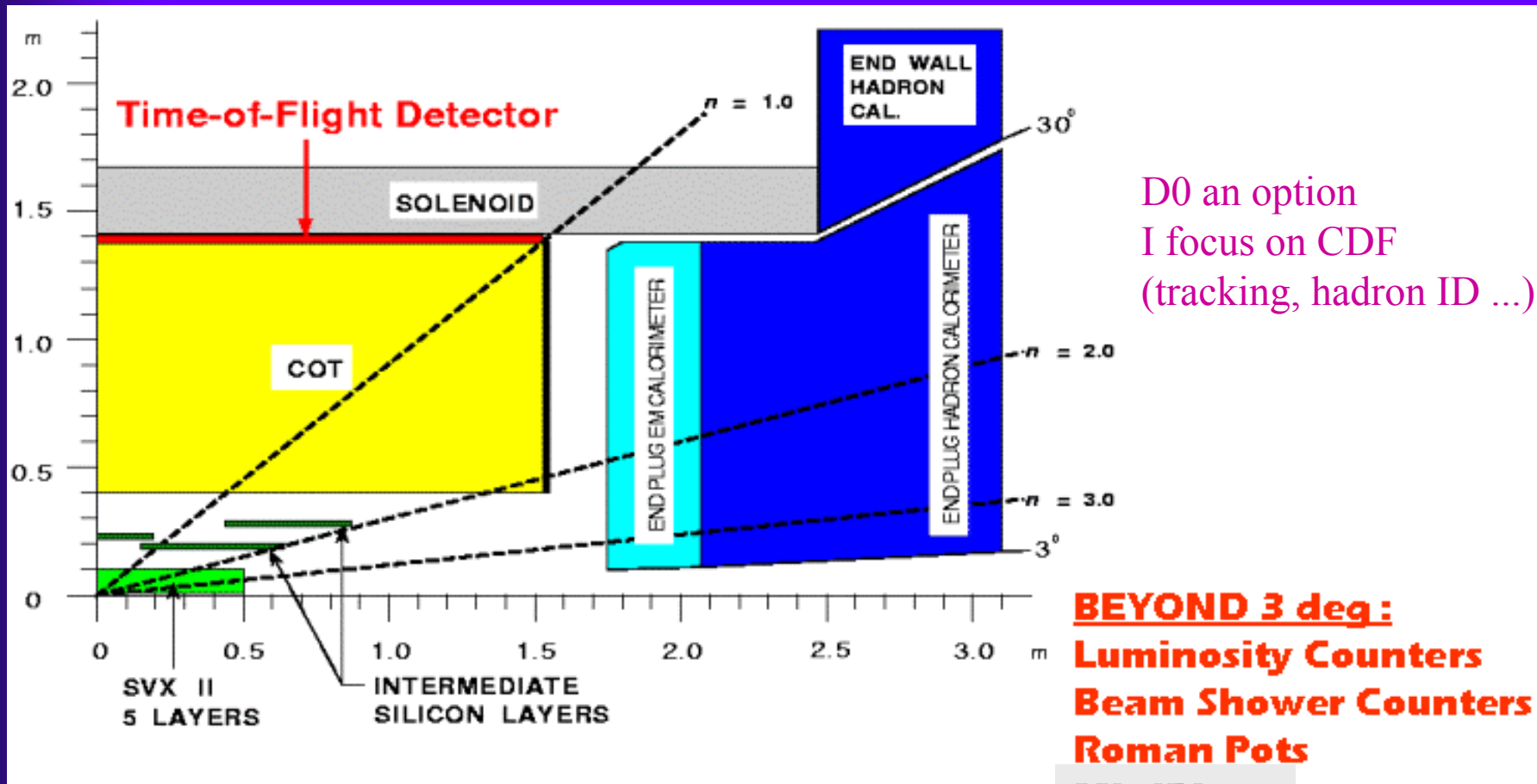
$$\frac{\bar{d}}{\pi^-} = 7.6 \pm 2.3 \times 10^{-6} \Rightarrow \sim 10^6 \bar{d} \text{ in } 10^{10} \text{ events}$$



Exercise: understand multiple baryon formation in hadron collisions

Possible astrophysical interest: searches for antimatter in Universe (AMS) and in cosmic rays. This is the background

Detectors



D0 an option
I focus on CDF
(tracking, hadron ID ...)

BEYOND 3 deg:
Luminosity Counters
Beam Shower Counters
Roman Pots
MiniPlugs

Add:

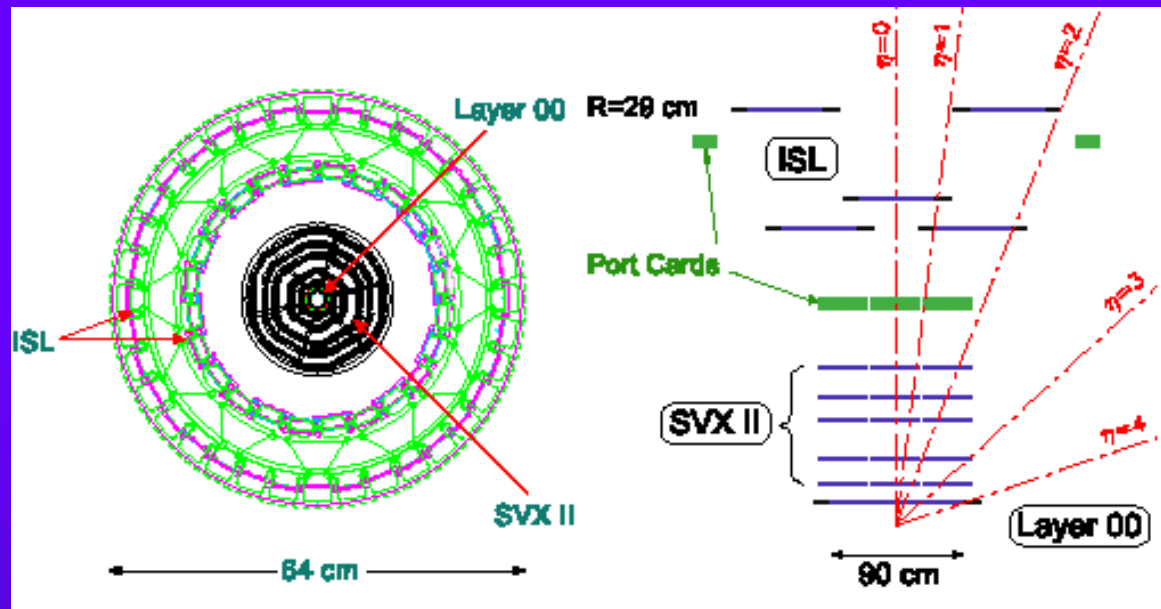
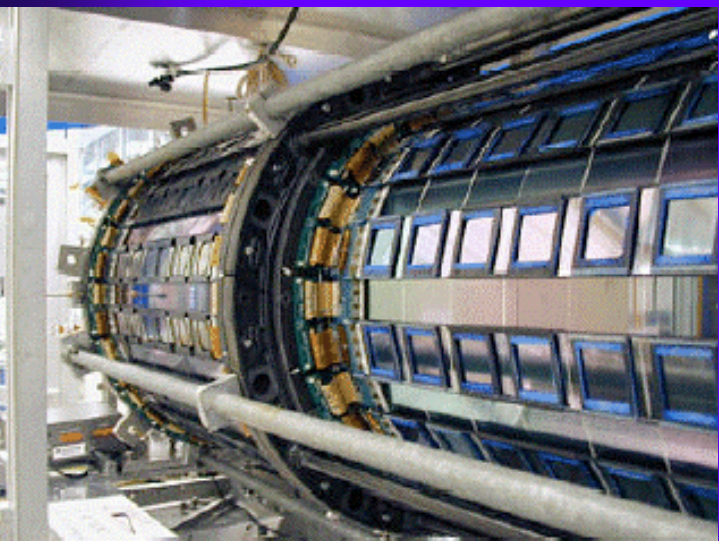
New pots very forward E&W: through quadrupoles + near (55m) + far (~160m?)

Other forward detectors (tracking, upgrade calorimetry e.g.) → **“Cone Spectrometers”**

New DAQ and trigger system → kHz

Silicon (certainly want it) ... hope it's still good (COT also)

CDF Silicon Vertex Detector SVX



For beauty, charm, tau identification and measurement.

~ 720,000 strips, 25um with 50um readout

L00 : ~ 1.5 cm from x, R-phi view

SVXII: 3 double 90 deg layers + 2 double 1.2 deg layers

ISL : 1 or 2 double 1.2 deg layers.

Impact parameter resolution ~ 30 um @ 1 GeV/c

CDF Central Outer Tracker (COT)

Drift chamber

3.1m in z, 0.34-1.32m in R

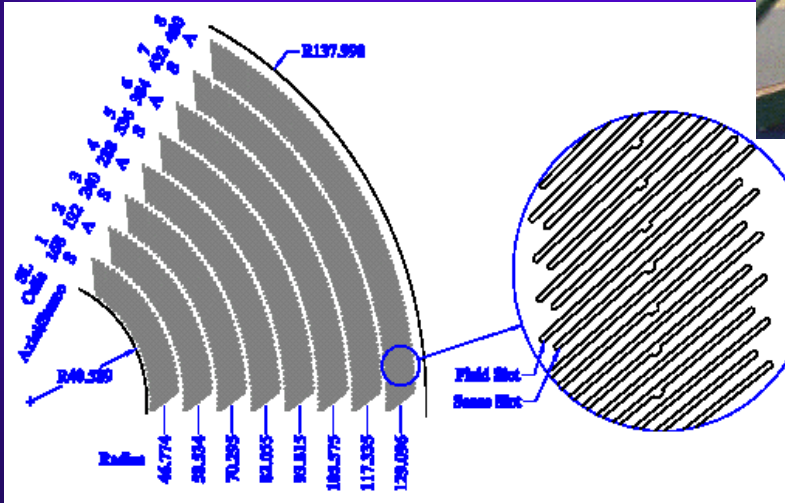
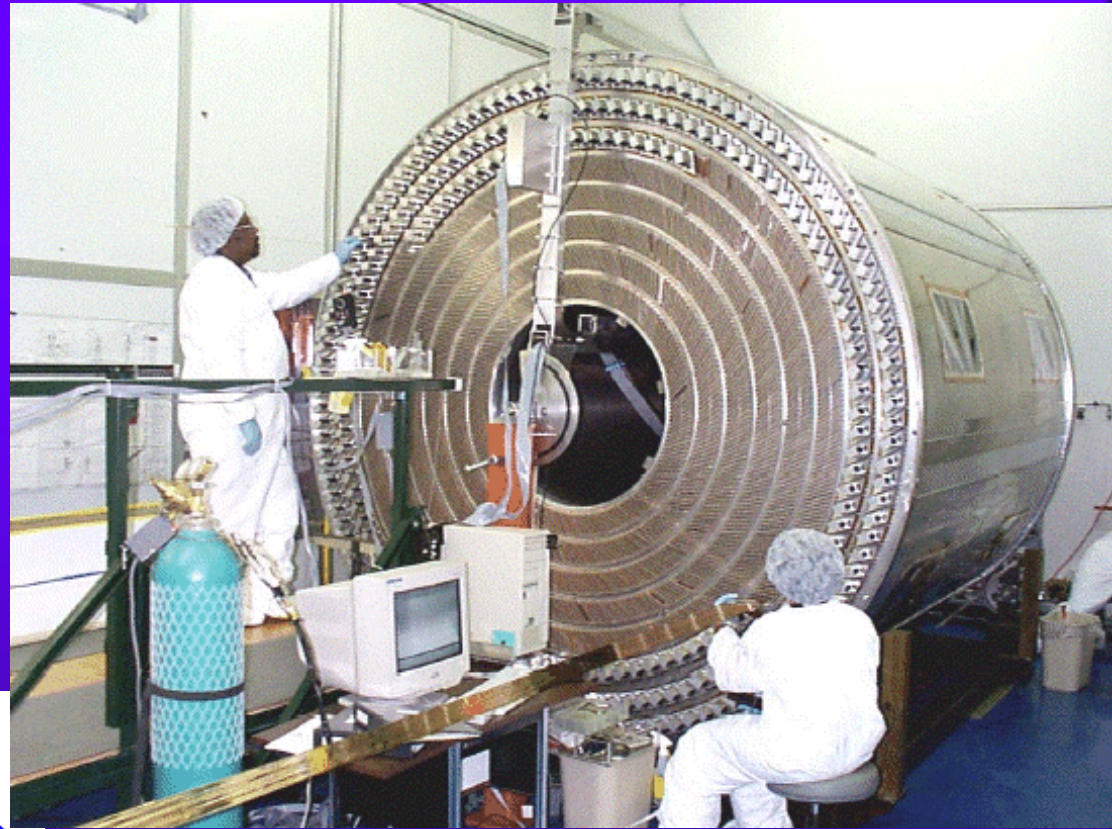
96 layers \rightarrow 30,240 sense wires

40 μ m gold-plated tungsten

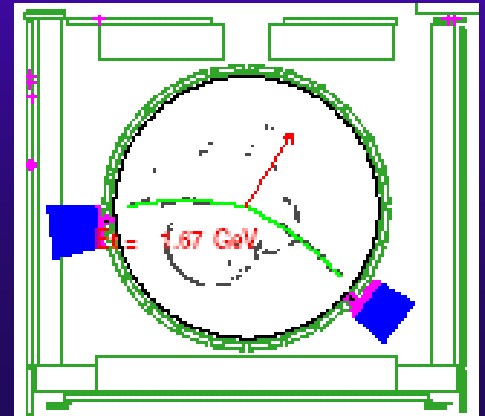
ADC & TDC each end

6 μ m Au-mylar field sheets

Resolution \sim 150 μ m/wire

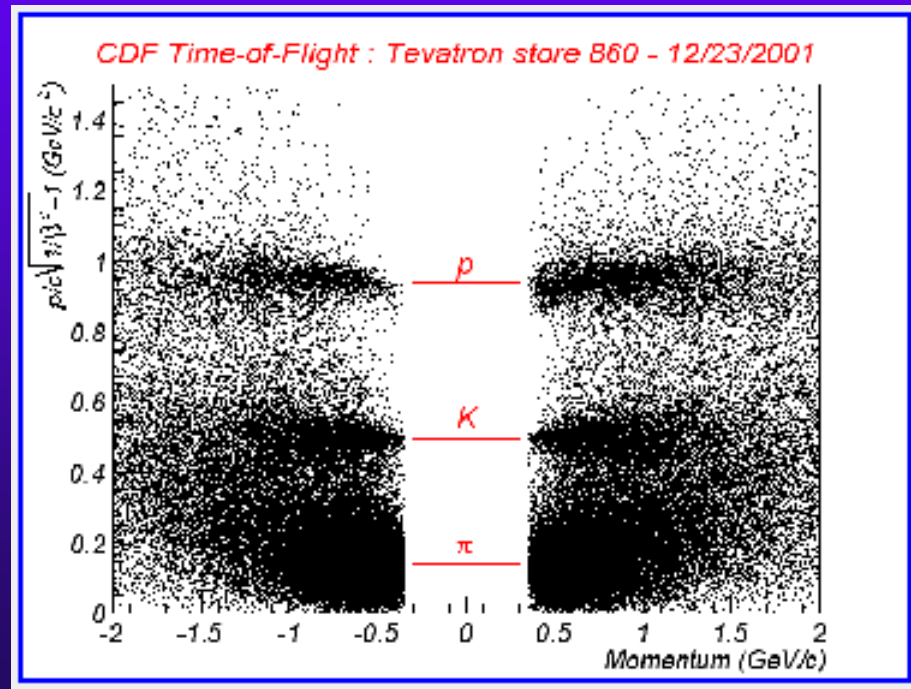
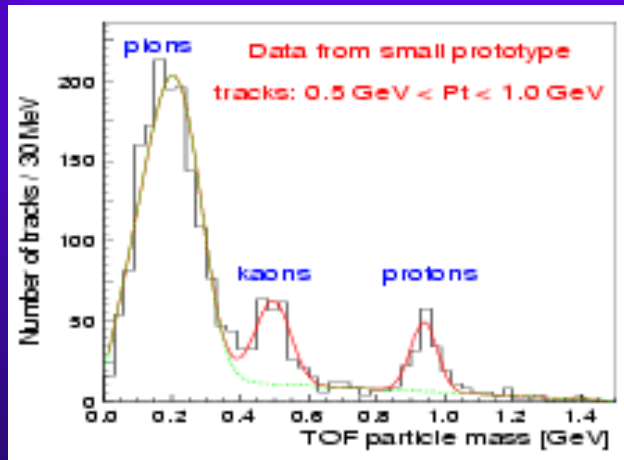


$J/\psi \gamma$
(probably χ_c)



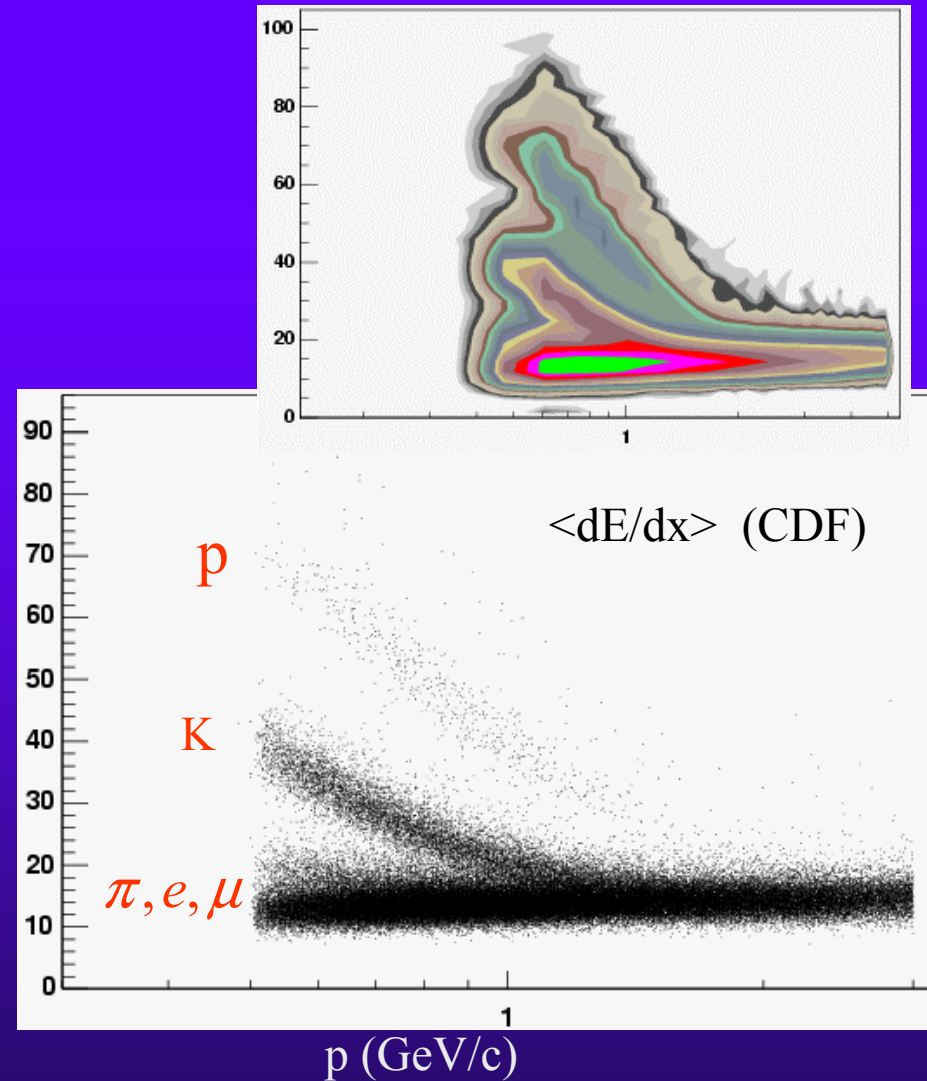
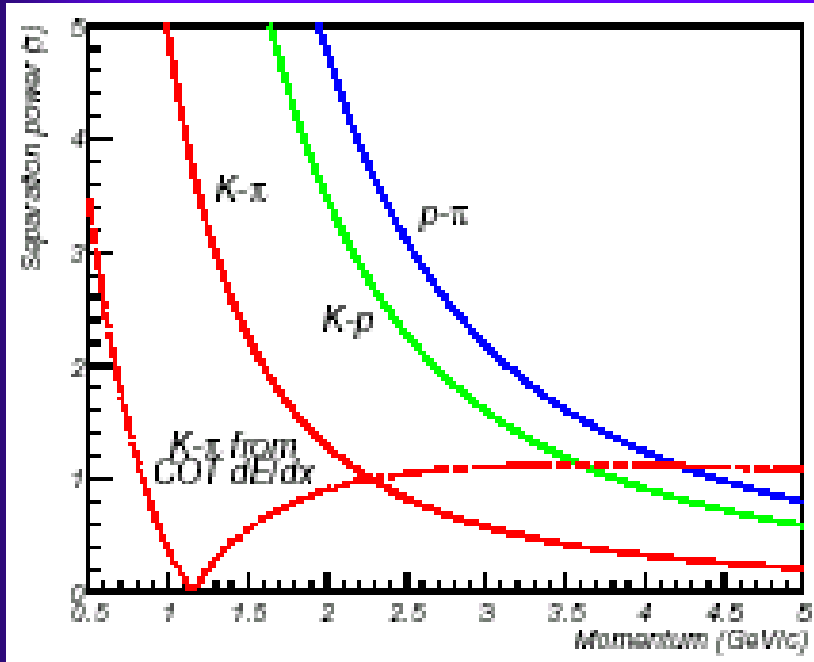
Time of Flight Detector

- Surrounds Central Outer Tracker COT
- 140 cm (~ 4.7 ns) from beam.
- 216 scintillator bars, each ~ 4 cm x 4 cm
- Both ends read out: time and pulse height
- Design resolution = 100 ps
- Design optimized for B physics, K-pi separation.



COMPARISON of TOF and COT dE/dx

TOF Separation Power (sigma)



Low p_T particles in range $\sim 0.3 - 3.0$ GeV/c, high identification probability

Calorimetry in CDF

em: Pb-scintillator
had: Fe-scintillator
+ em shower position detector (strips)

“New” (Run 2) Plug

Central: 31x [3.2mm Pb + 5mm scint]
+ strip (2cm) chambers at 6 X₀
32x [25mm Fe + 10mm scint]

Plug: 22x [4.5mm Pb + 4mm scint]
+ sh.max : 5mm scint strips at 6 X₀
23x [50mm Fe + 6mm scint]

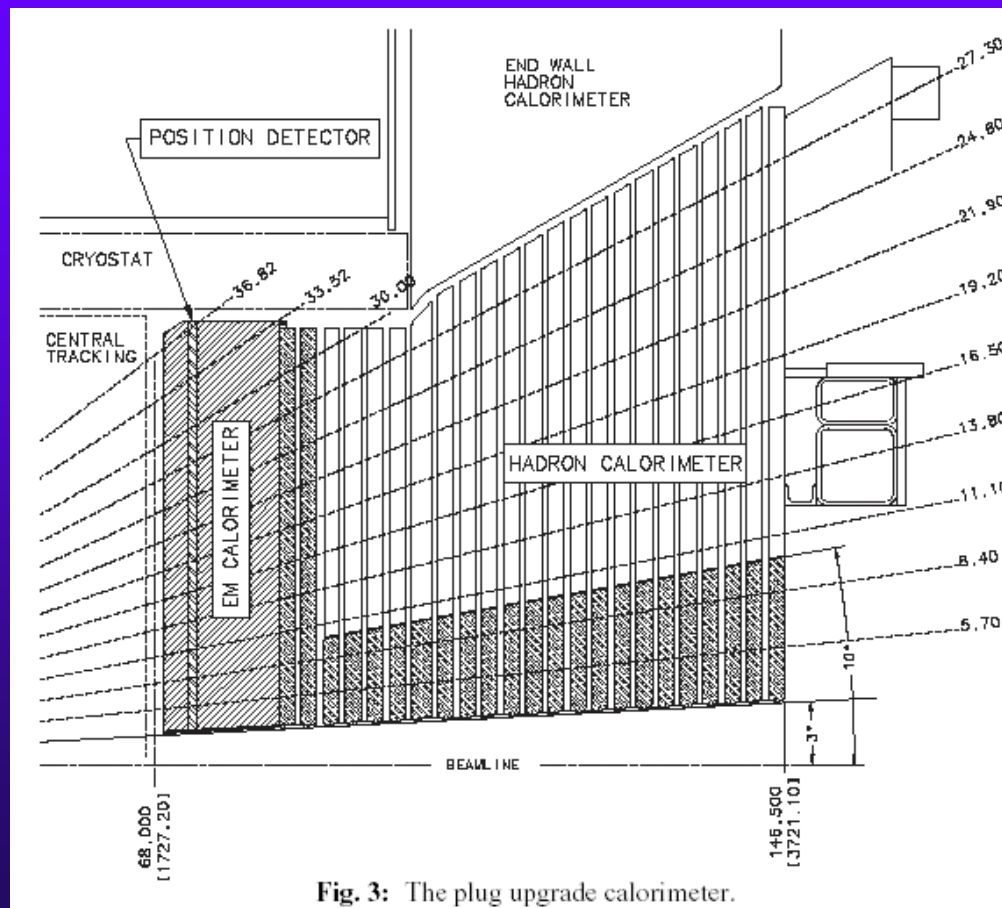


Fig. 3: The plug upgrade calorimeter.

Below 3 degrees: (1) Cerenkov Luminosity Counters CLC

Al mylar cones with isobutane radiator and 1" Ham R5800Q PMT
48 each end in 3 rings of 16

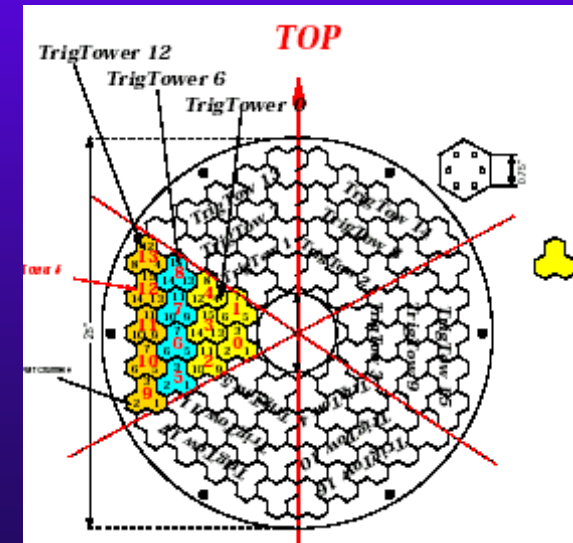
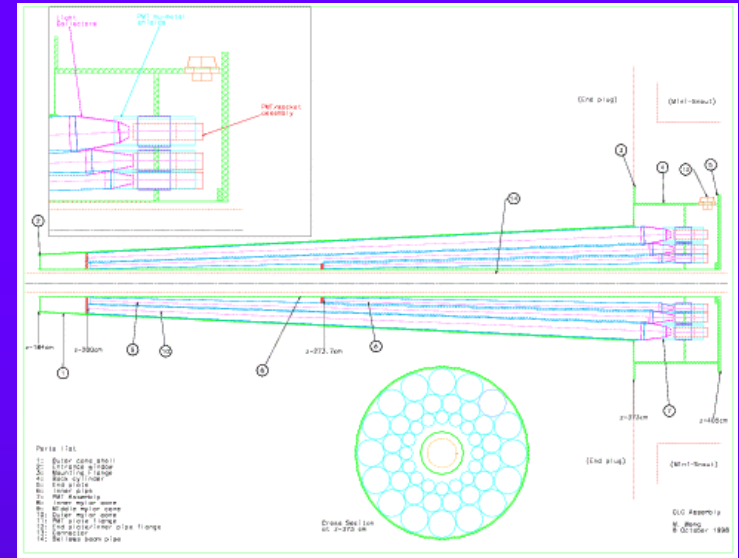
$$3.7 < |\eta| < 4.7$$

(2) MiniPlug Calorimeters

36x [4.8mm Pb + 6.4mm Sc]
Liquid scint + wls fibers
18 Ham R5900 PMT each end

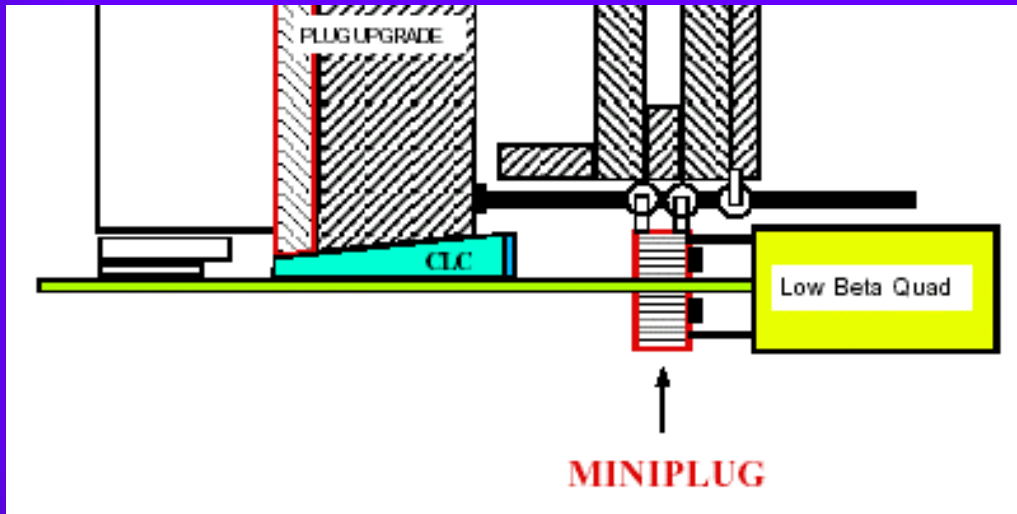
$$32 X_0, 1.3 \lambda$$

$$3.6 < |\eta| < 5.2$$



New Forward Region (0.5-3.0 deg): Cone Spectrometer?

Now: 48 CLC counters + MiniPlugs



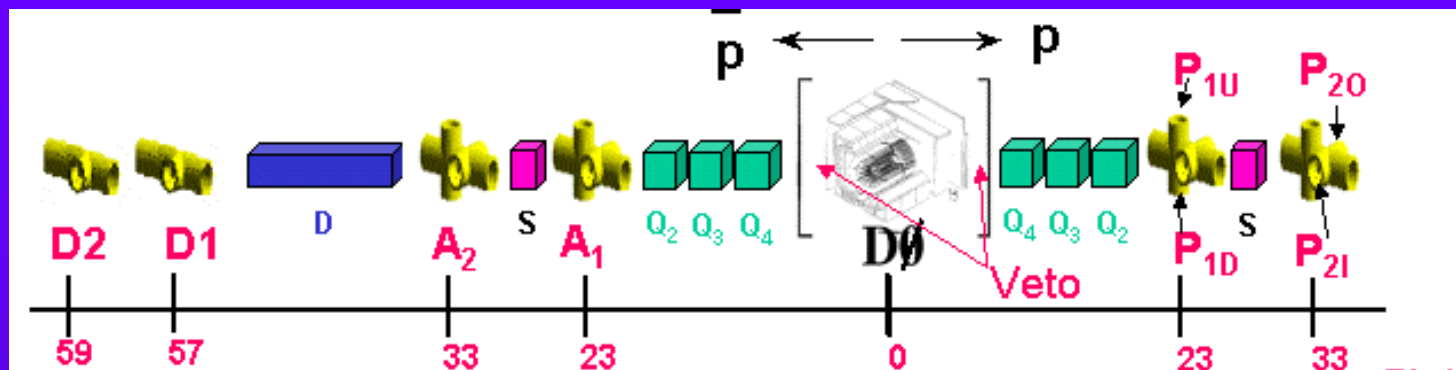
Can (remove Q1 and) push back ~ 2 m low-beta quads
Tracking e.g. GEM layers (50 μm , 15 ns) over large area
Deeper Calorimeter (~8 int. lengths) high granularity, em/had
Possibility of forward dipoles (?) or toroid fields on calo iron
Upgrade motivation: Low-x with v.forward jets, J/psi?
(BFKL) J - minijets - J, J - gap - J and J + X + J ... etc

“Cone Spectrometers”

Jets, μ , e, J/ ψ , γ ?

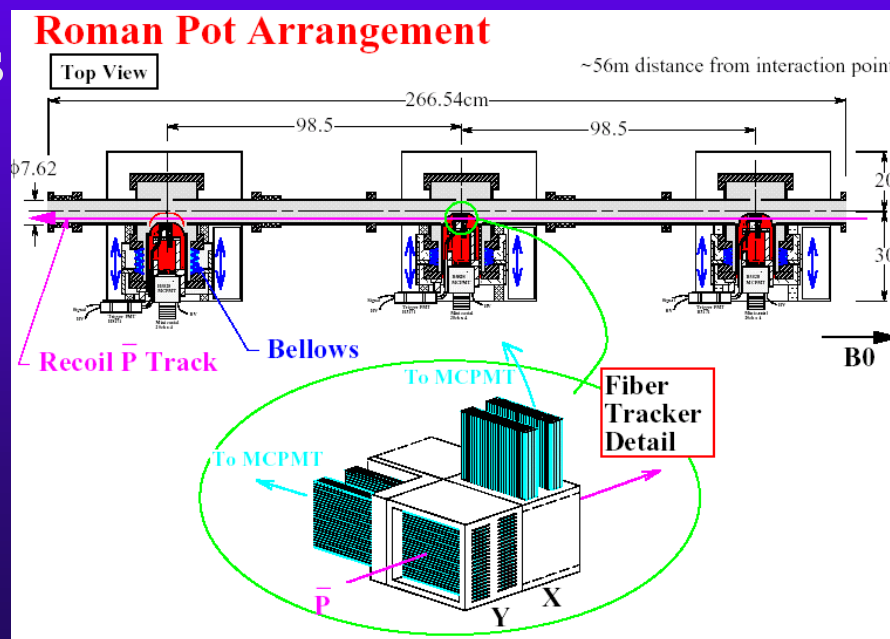
Very Forward: Roman Pots

D0 has 8+8 quadrupole spectrometer pots + 2 dipole spectrometer pots
 Scintillating fiber hodoscopes (~ 1mm)

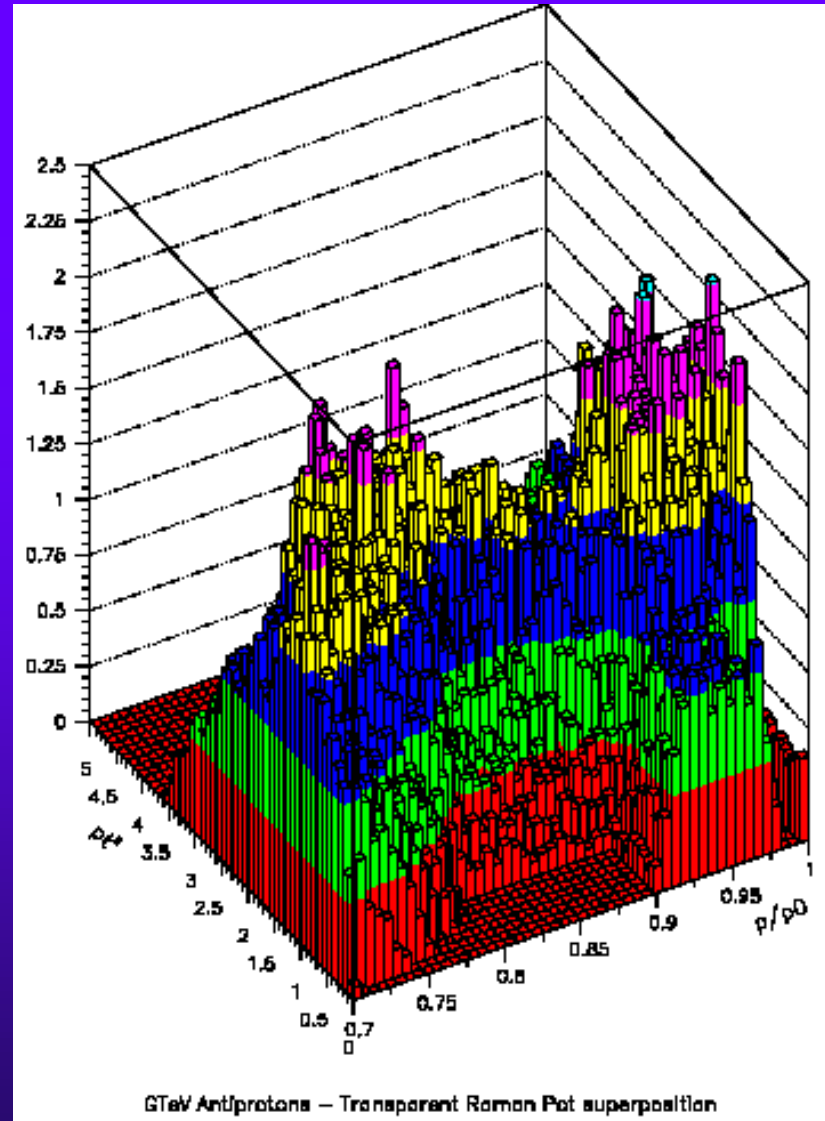
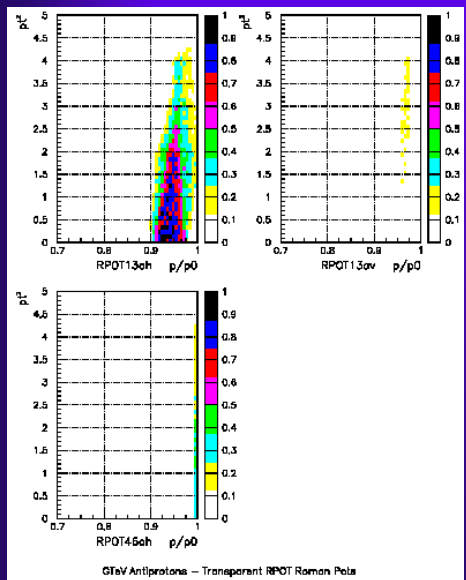
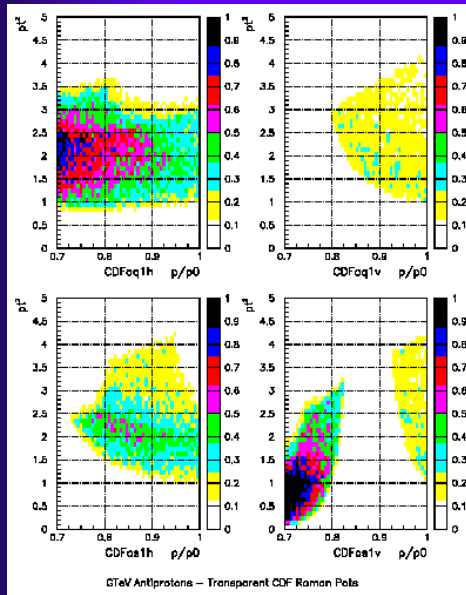


CDF has 3 dipole spectrometer pots
 0.8 mm x-y fibers

GTeV: Quads + near + far dipoles
 Silicon ustrips, pixels, trig scint
 Quartz Cerenkov for ~ 30 ps TOF



Roman Pot Acceptances (pbar)

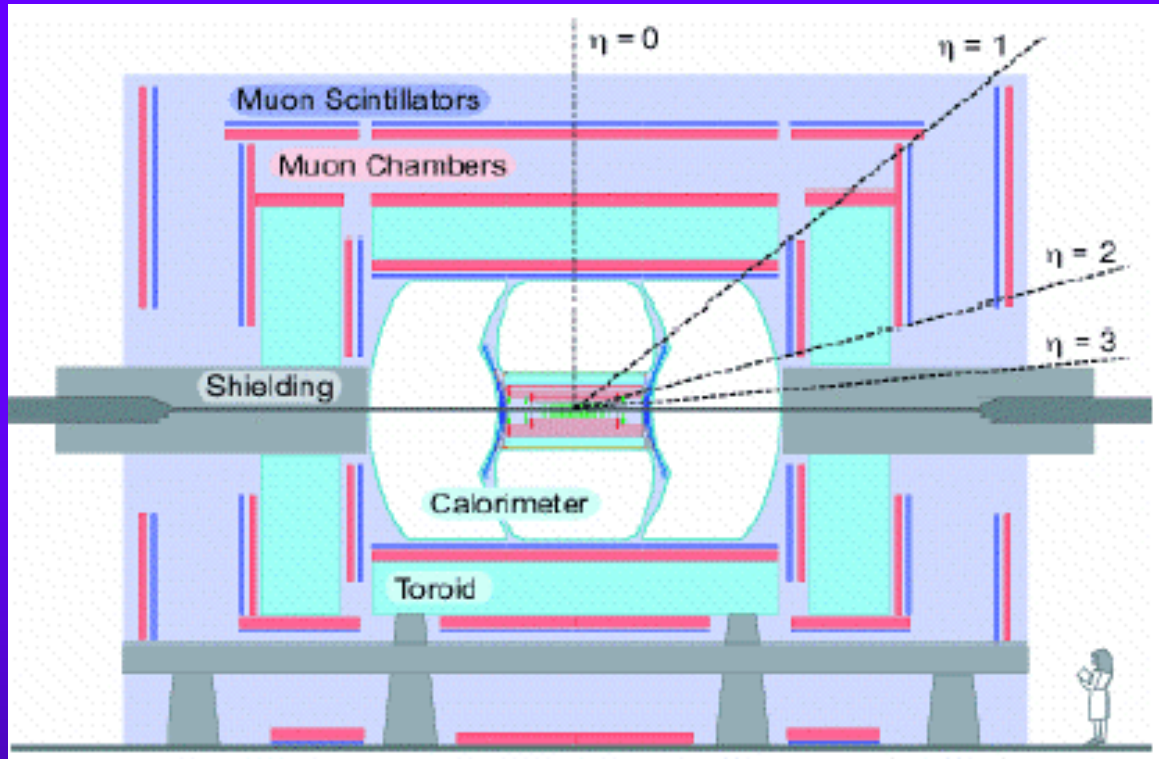


Q1h Q1v
Q2h Q2v
D55h D55v
{CDF}
D150h

Acceptance (all pots)

$\uparrow p_T^2 \approx t:0 \rightarrow 4 \text{ GeV}^2$
 $\Rightarrow x_F : 0.7 \rightarrow 1.0$

Re-using D0 detector?



Add :

New/upgrade pots very forward E&W: quad + near (55 m) + far (160 m?)

New DAQ and trigger system \rightarrow kHz

Forward (“cone”) region probably not instrumentable

Tevatron Issues

Spaces for pots and their position: quad, near dipole, far dipole

Replace 3 dipoles with 2 High Field dipole(s) \rightarrow ~ 4 m spaces

6.5 Tesla, same current, temperature! (Tech.Div or outside)

Momentum and Missing mass resolution. Limits? Medium-beta?

p-z correlation? stability, drifts

Instrumentation: precision (~ 10 μm ?) BPMs at pots

Co-existence with BTeV: Luminosity ($\sim 2 - 4 \times 10^{31}$, also high?),

Beam-beam tune shift, Long-range tune shift,

Electrostatic separators, Luminosity lifetime, ...

Many Subjects not Covered

Just a few:

The cosmic ray connection: very forward particle production

Jet – gap - X – gap - Jet (low mass X) different from $p \rightarrow X \rightarrow p$?

Very soft photons < 100 MeV, via conversions

Bose-Einstein correlations: directional, event type, high statistics

Many other studies will be done, as happens in CDF, D0 etc now.

GTeV plan

Forming Working Groups, conveners.

Workshop at Fermilab May 20-22 :

The Future of QCD at the Tevatron

<http://conferences.fnal.gov/qcdws/>

CDF & D0 now → 2009

HERA, BNL, JLab, etc

BTeV, LHC beyond 2007

What is unique for GTeV beyond 2009?

Please come!

Proposal to PAC Spring 2005 (?)

Working Groups	Topics
Physics	Low Mass Double Pomeron High Mass DPE & Higgs Jet-Gap-Jet Studies+BFKL Small-x g and g-jets Hadron spectroscopy Single Diffractive Excitation Exotics Cosmic Ray issues Event Generators
Detectors	Simulations with Detectors Cone Spectrometers Roman pots ("v.forward") Central detector
(DAQ & Trigger)	Triggers L1 L2 L3 kHz DAQ Computing on/off line, GRID
Tevatron	High Field Dipoles Orbit issues, beta, ES seps Roman Pot insertions BTeV-GTeV interaction

Concluding Remarks

There will be a vast amount of QCD physics still to be done in 2009. Here I have only scratched the surface. Unknown territory: discoveries likely.

The CDF and D0 detectors are great central detectors for this program, suitably upgraded at modest cost:

DAQ, trigger, forward (few deg) and very forward (pots)

Not all ~1500 physicists on CDF and D0 want to go to LHC

We hope physicists come from DESY, BNL, JLab etc expts.

Tevatron running anyway for BTeV, so it's great value.

Let's do it!

