

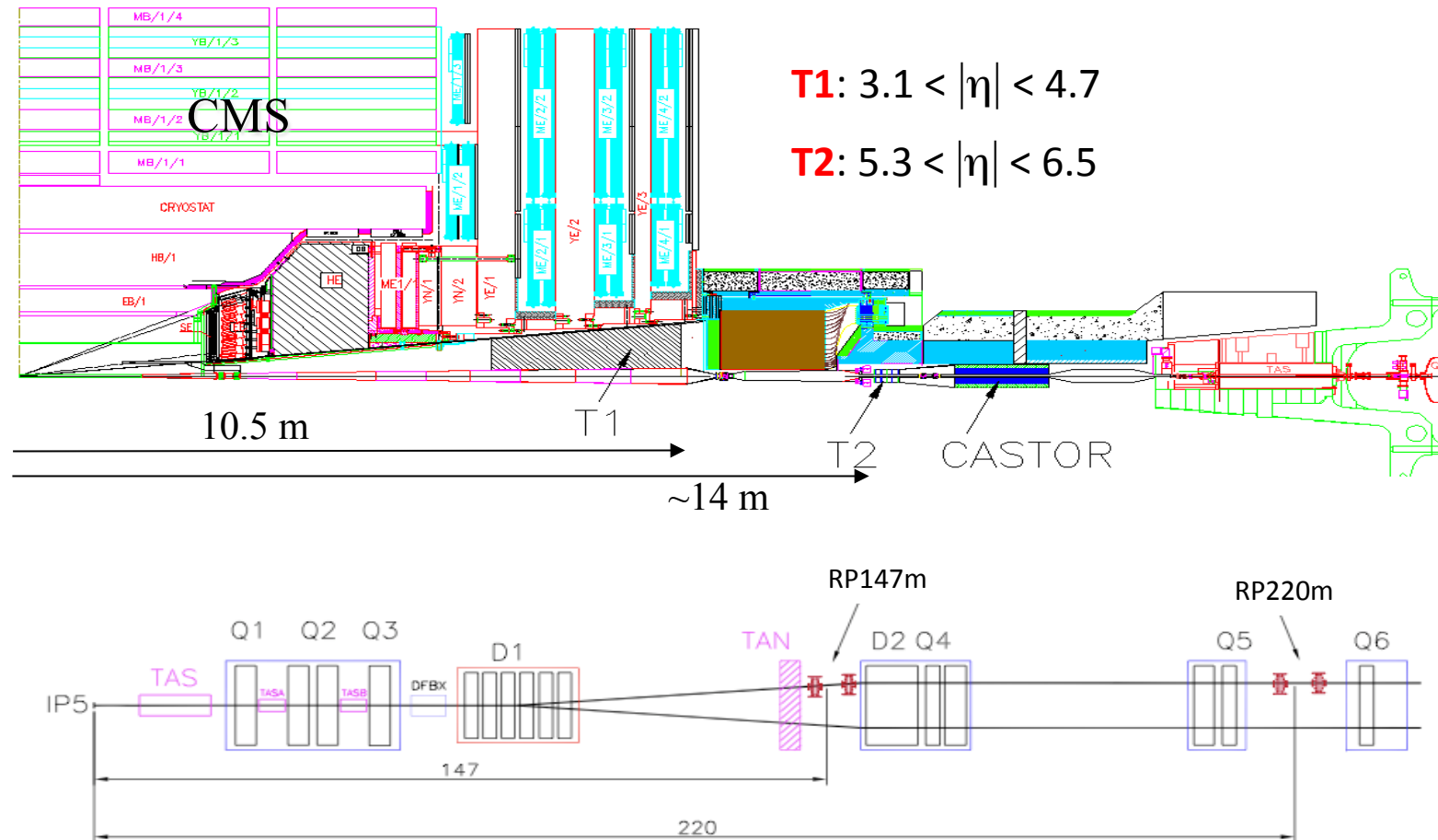


Proton Proton cross section measurement and diffraction at LHC

N.Turini

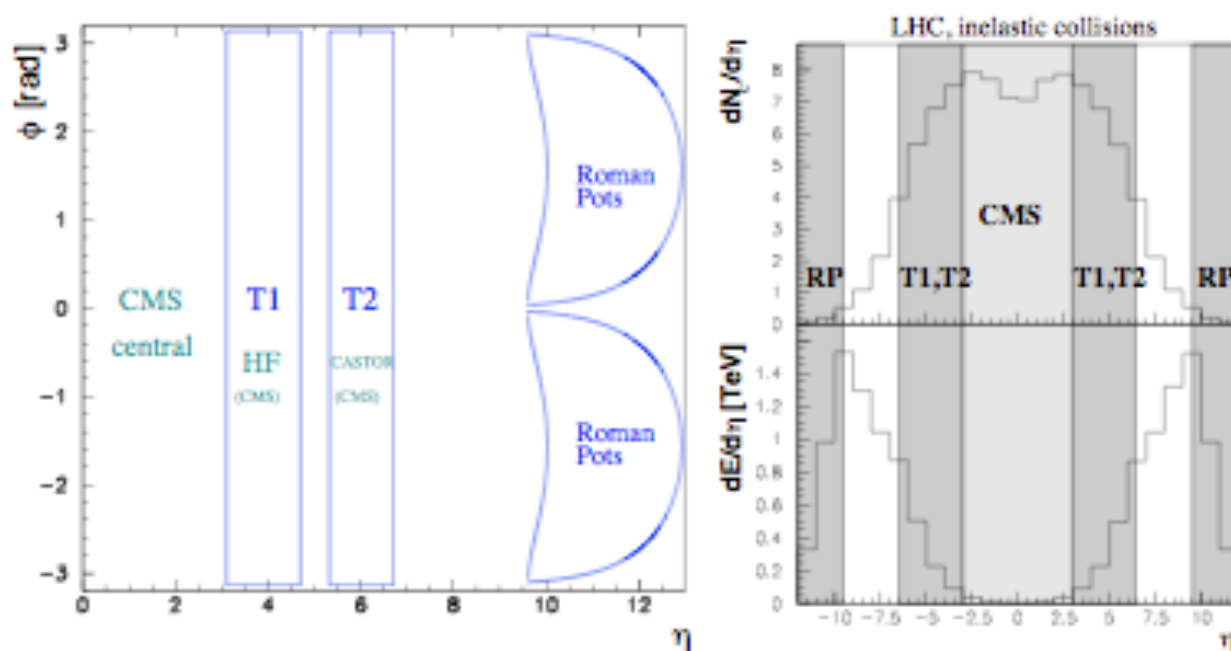


The Totem Detectors

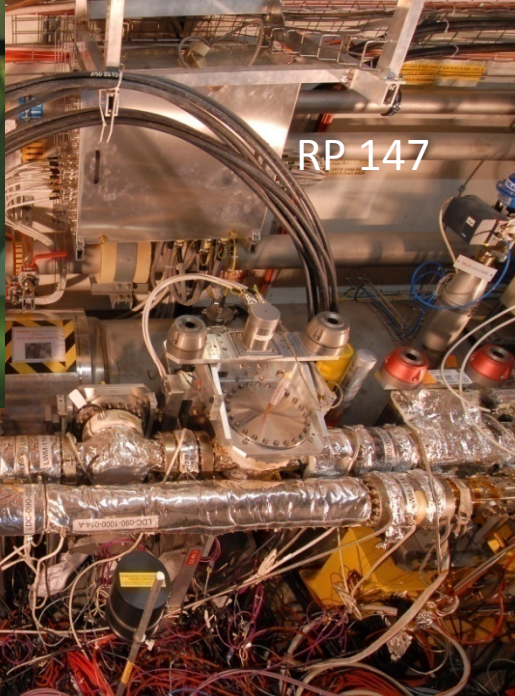
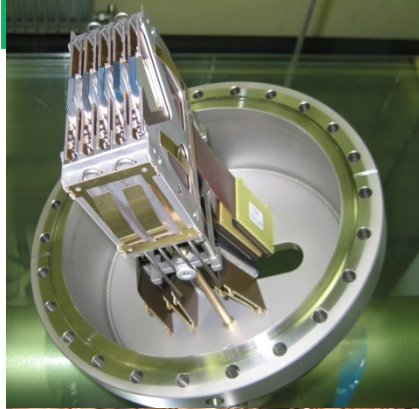
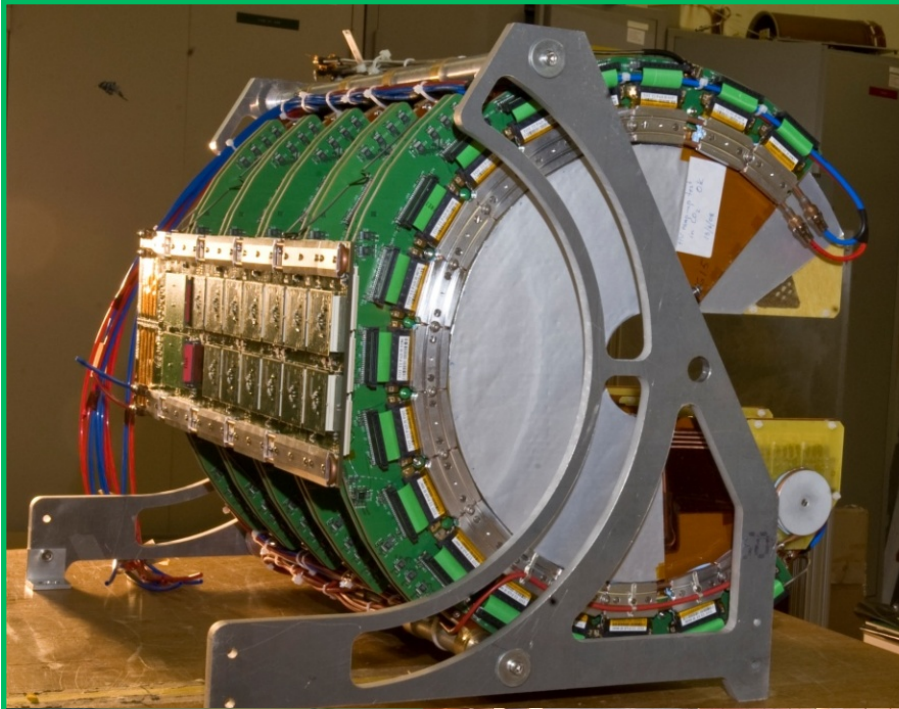




Totem η coverage



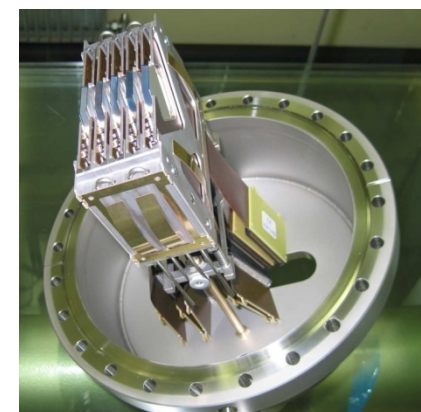
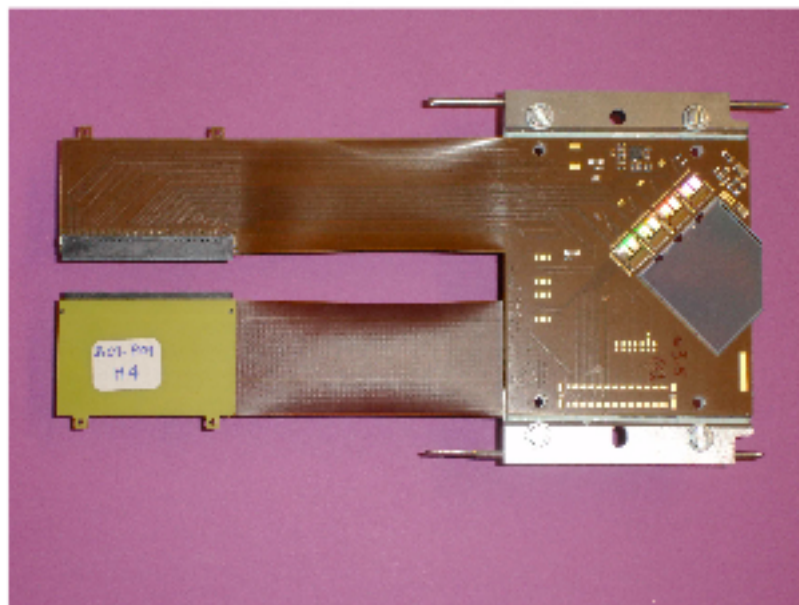
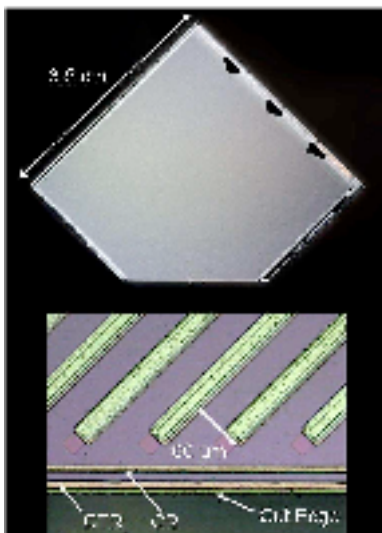
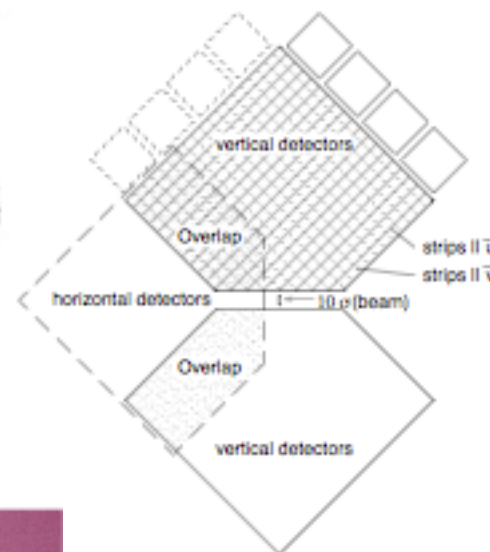
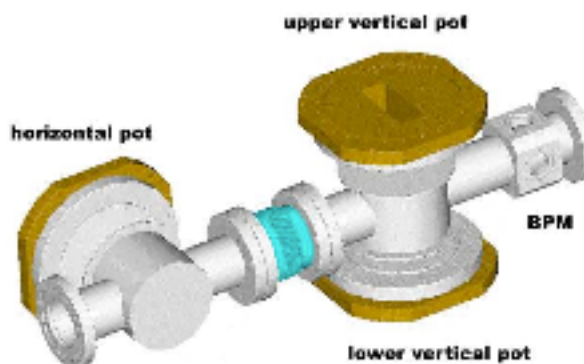
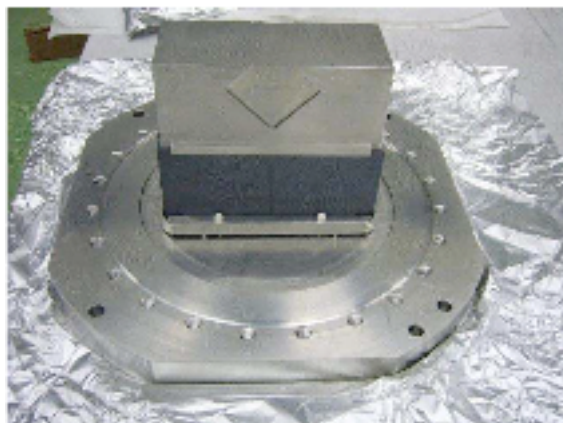
Forward coverage with tracker detectors



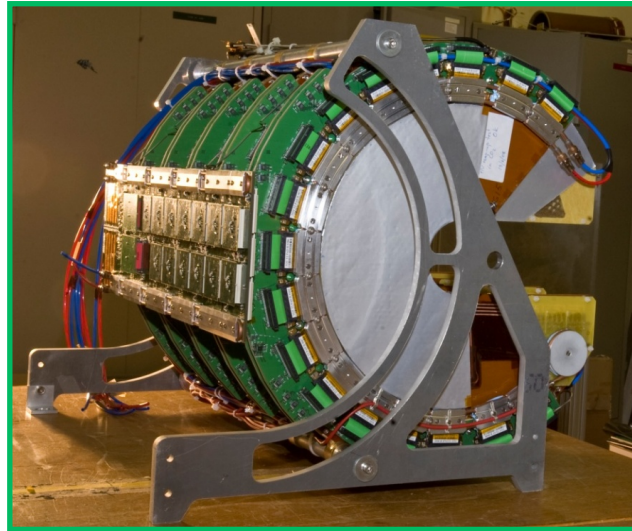
Detectors

- T1 and T2 detectors are installed and fully operational
- 220 m Roman Pot Silicon detectors are fully operational
- 147 m Roman Pot detectors are installed and tested

The Roman Pots

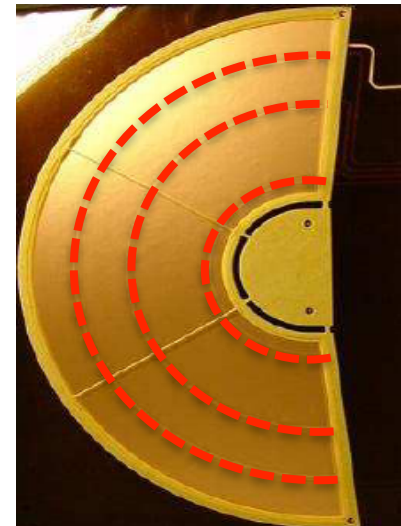
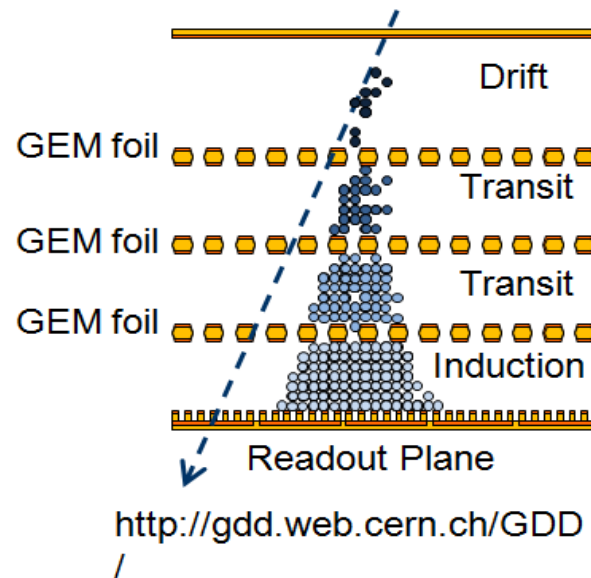
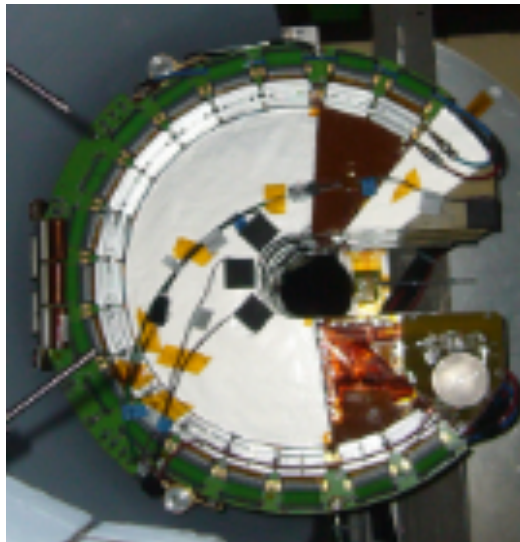


T2 detector



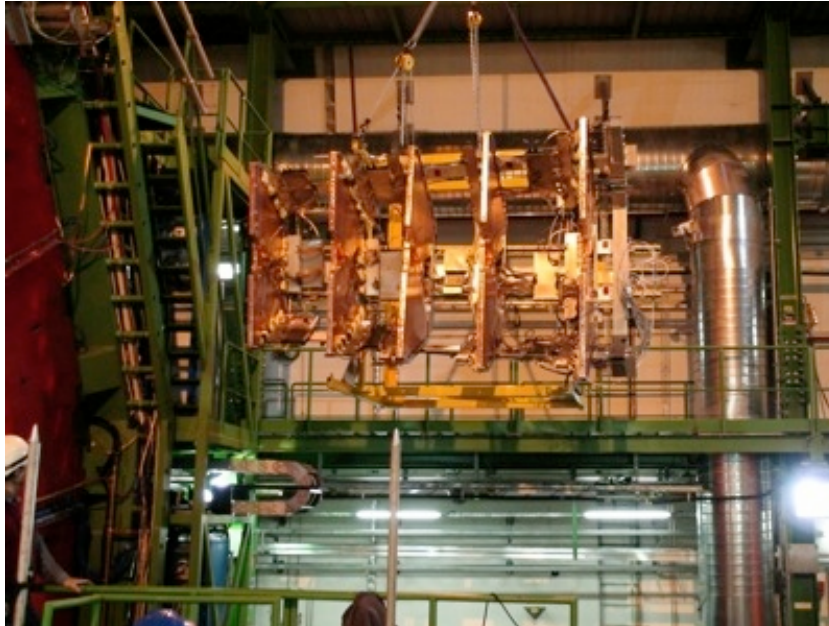
GEM (Gas Electron Multiplier)

10 planes around the beam pipe
14 meters from IP

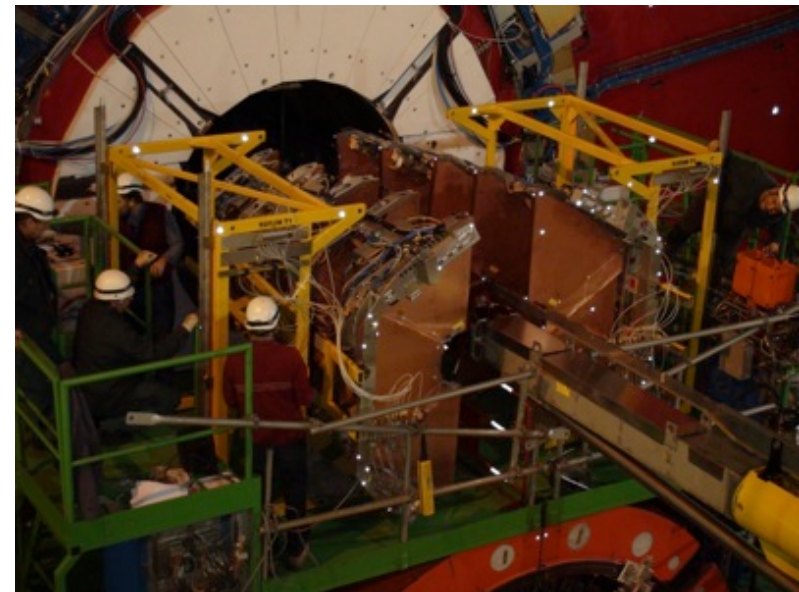




T1 detector



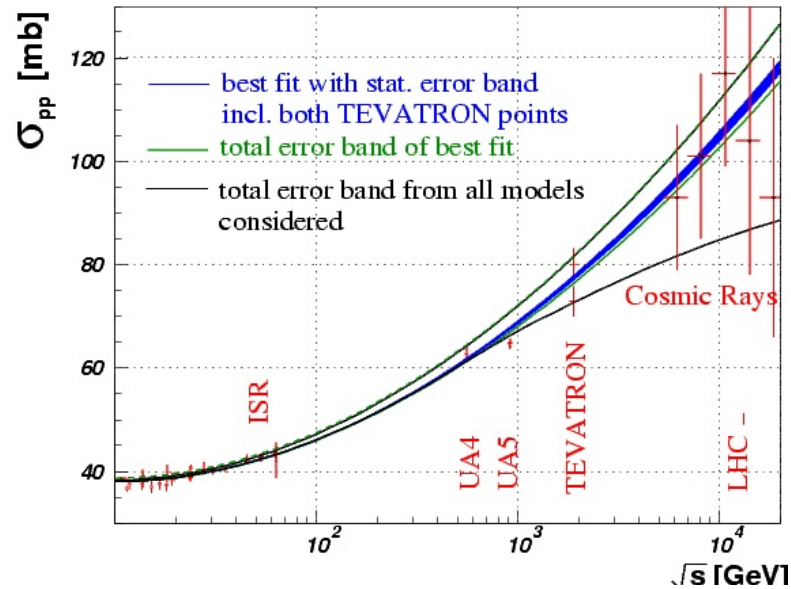
CSC (Catod Strip Chambers)
5 planes each quarter
~ 7 meters from IP



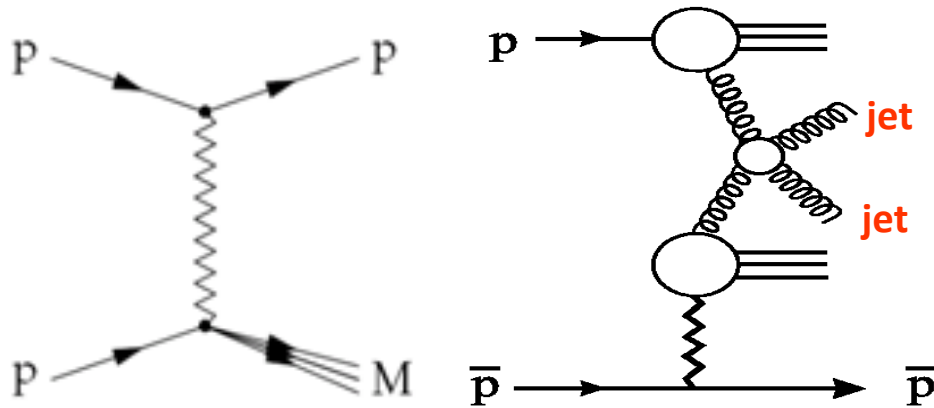


TOTEM Physics Overview

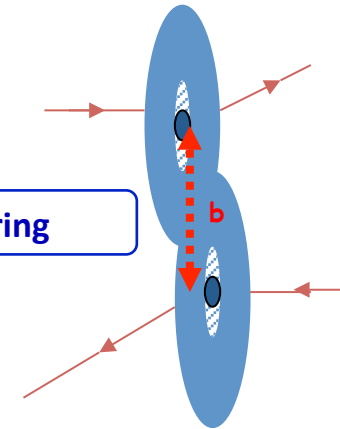
Total cross-section



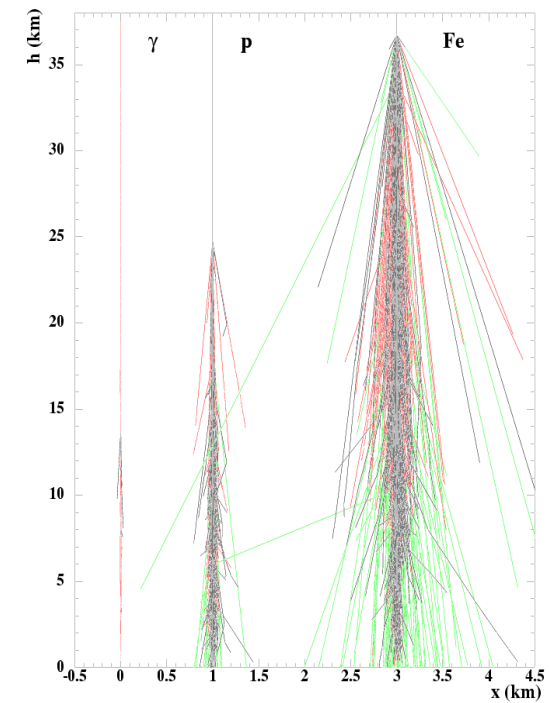
Diffraction: soft (and hard with CMS)



Elastic Scattering



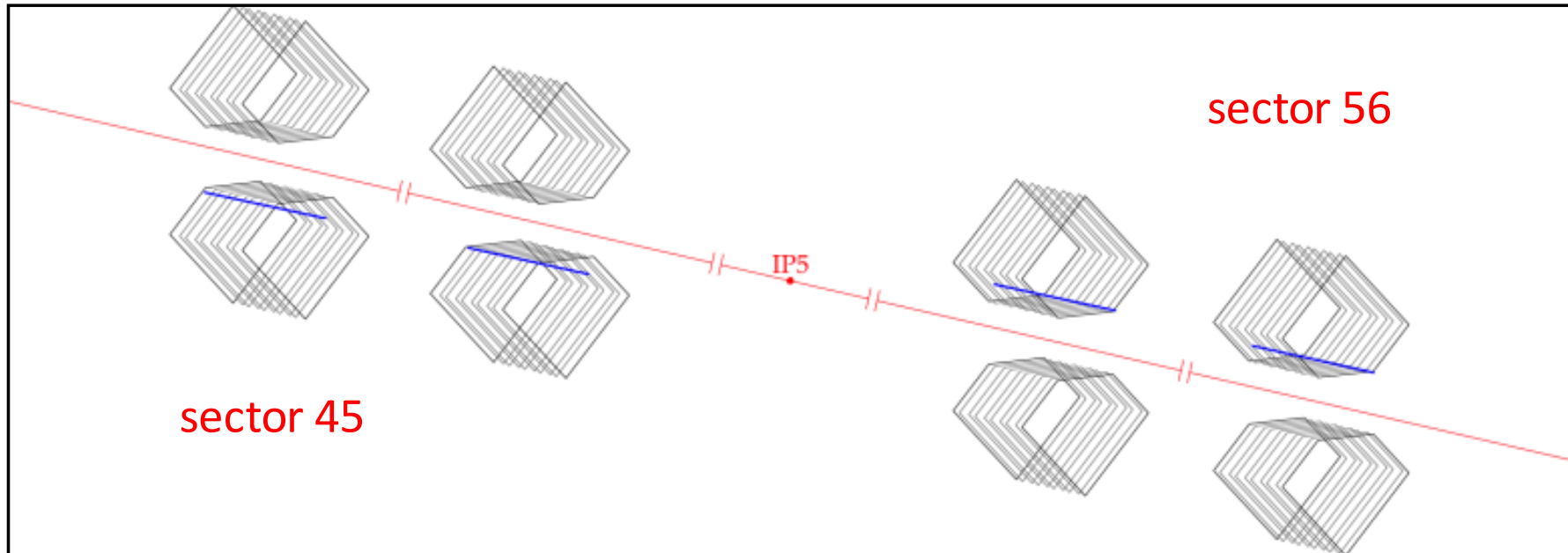
Forward physics



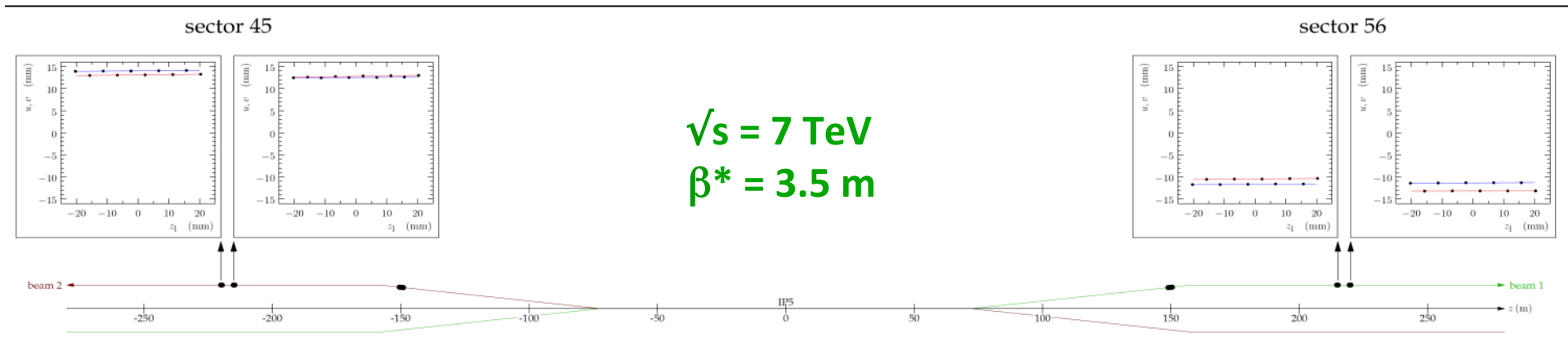


2010 Data from Runs with RPs at 25σ (1.5nb^{-1})

First p-p Elastic Scattering Event Candidates [LPCC July 2010]



Event scanning and constraining analysis procedure





pp Interactions

Non-diffractive

Colour exchange

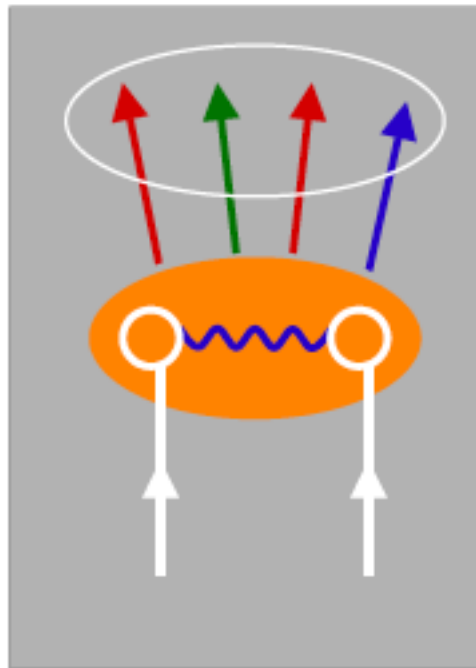
$$dN / d \Delta\eta = \exp (-\Delta\eta)$$

Diffractive

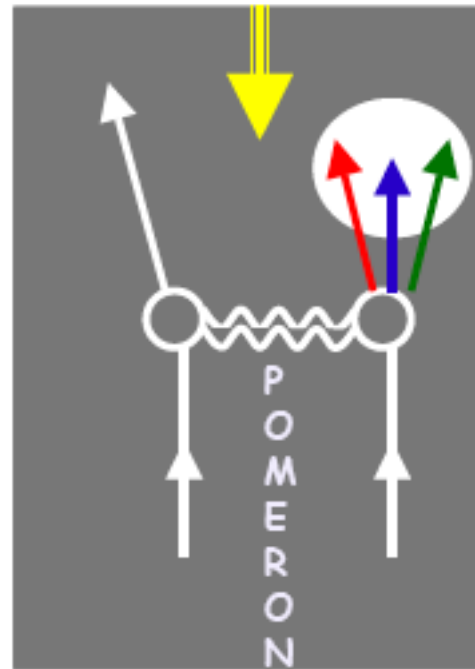
Colourless exchange with vacuum quantum numbers

$$dN / d \Delta\eta = \text{const}$$

Incident hadrons acquire colour and break apart



rapidity gap



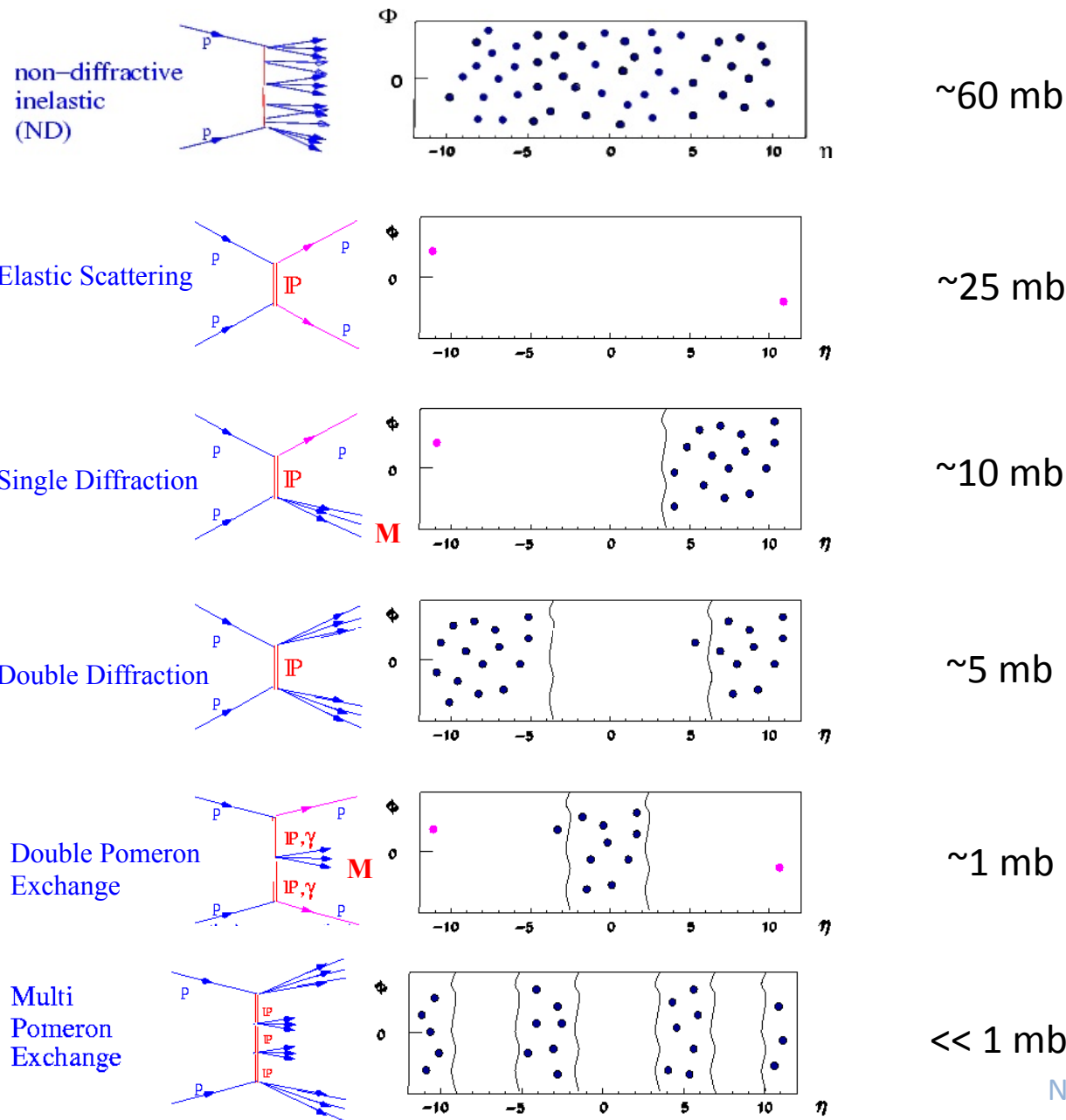
Incident hadrons retain their quantum numbers remaining colourless

GOAL: understand the QCD nature of the diffractive exchange



Inelastic and Diffractive Processes ($\eta = -\ln \tan \theta/2$)

All the drawings show soft interactions.
In case of hard interactions there should be jets,
which fall in the same rapidity intervals.



Measure $\sigma(M, \xi, t)$

Diffractive scattering is a unique laboratory of confinement & QCD:
A hard scale + hadrons which remain intact in the scattering process.



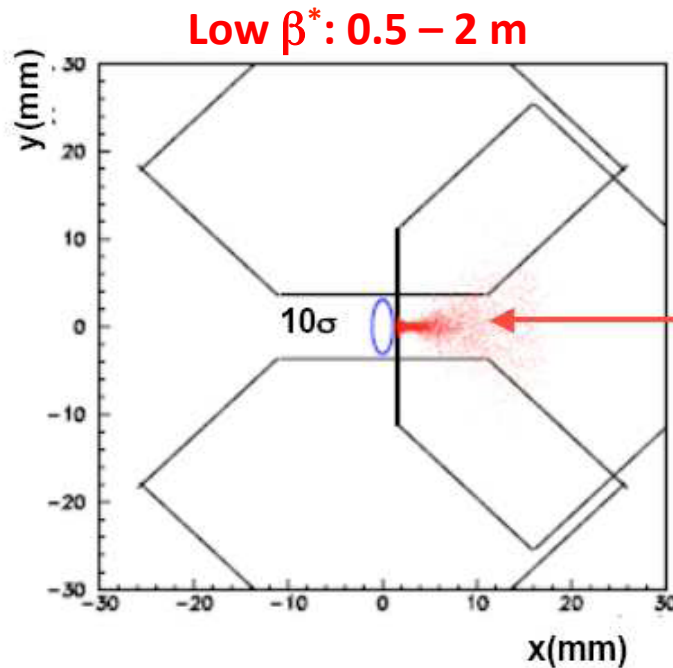
Diffractive forward protons @ RPs

$$y(s) = v_y(s) \cdot y^* + L_y(s) \cdot \Theta_y^*$$

$$x(s) = v_x(s) \cdot x^* + L_x(s) \cdot \Theta_x^* + \xi \cdot D(s)$$

Dispersion shifts diffractive protons in the horizontal direction

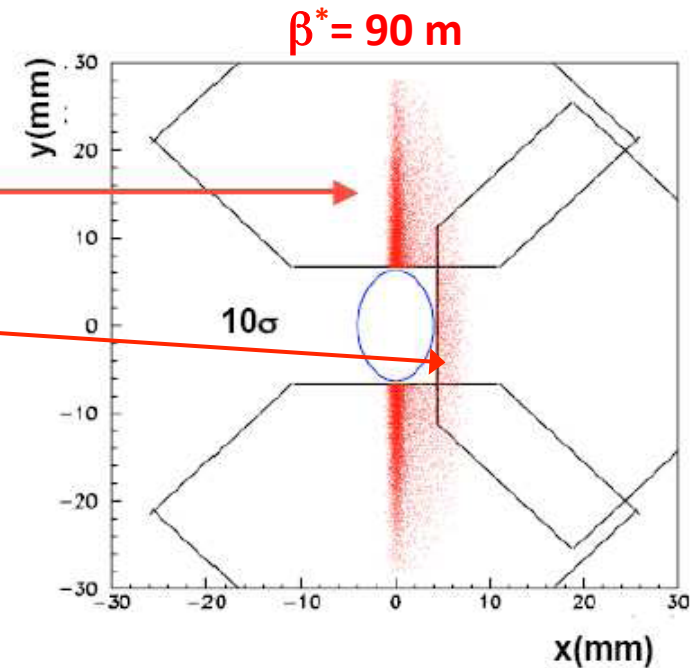
Diffractive protons : hit distribution @ RP220



- For low- β^* optics L_x, L_y are low
- v_x, v_y are not critical because of small IP beam size

$$y \sim \Theta_y^{\text{scatt}} \sim |t_y|^{1/2}$$

$$x \sim \xi = \Delta p/p$$

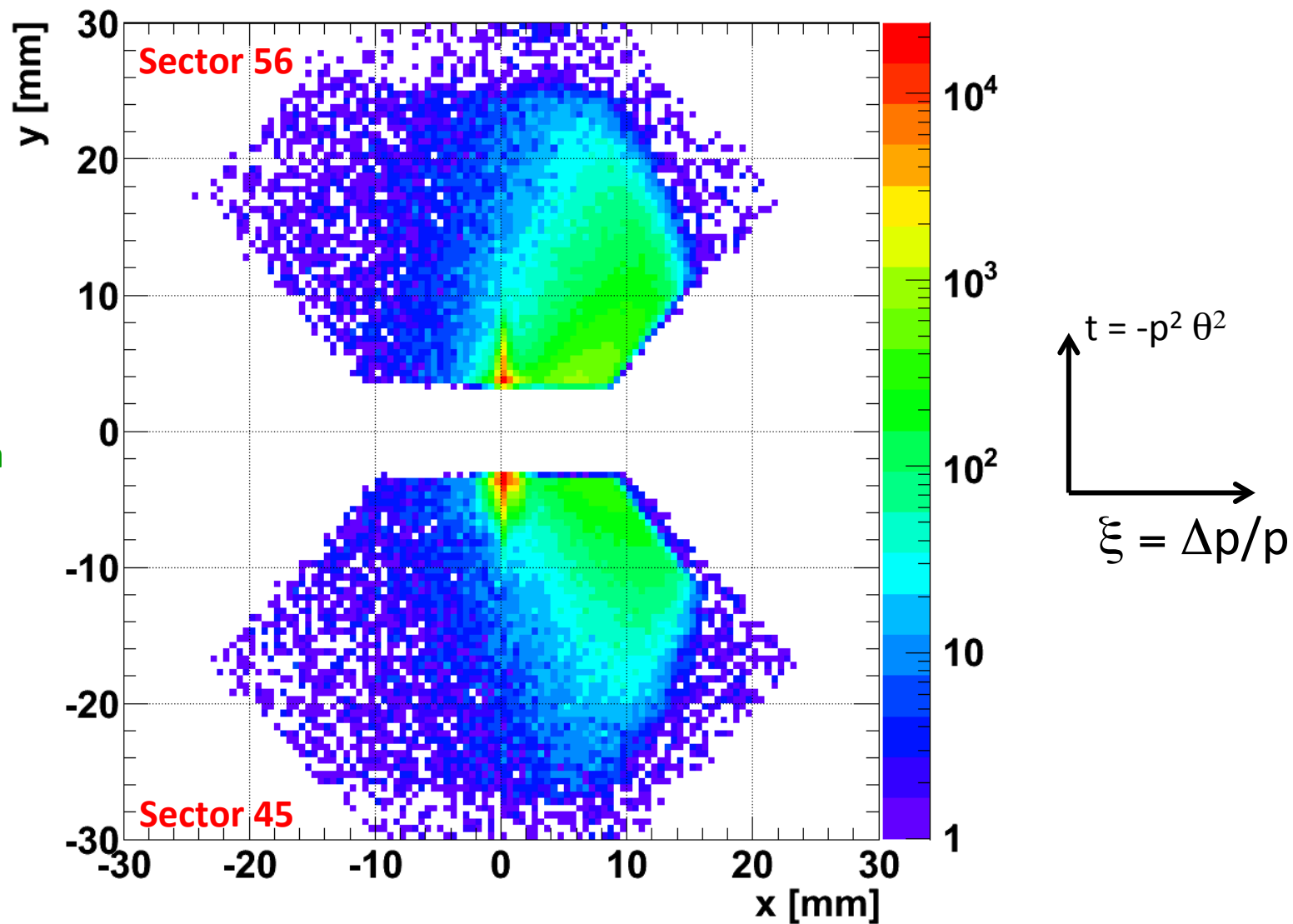


- $L_x=0, L_y$ is large
- beam $\sigma = 212 \mu\text{m} \rightarrow v_x, v_y$ important (deterioration of rec. resolution)



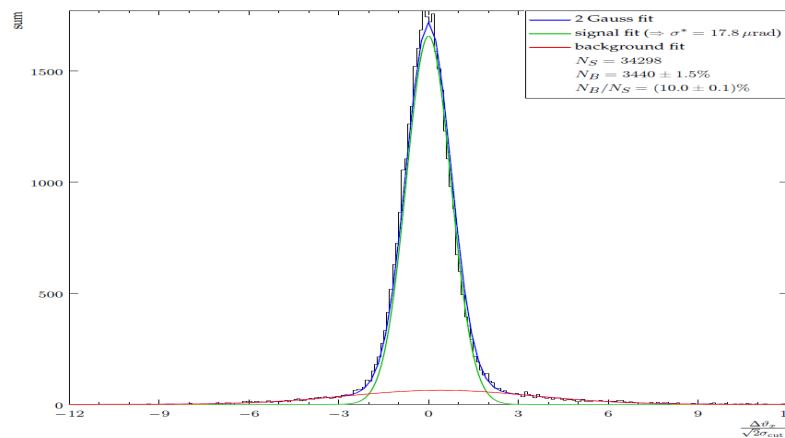
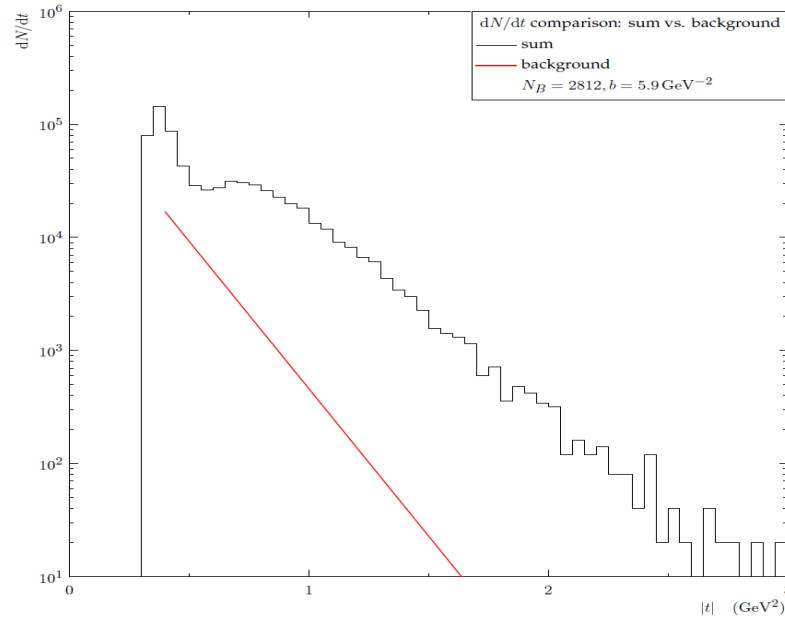
P-P Elastic Cross Section measurement

$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$
 $\beta^* = 3.5 \text{ m}$

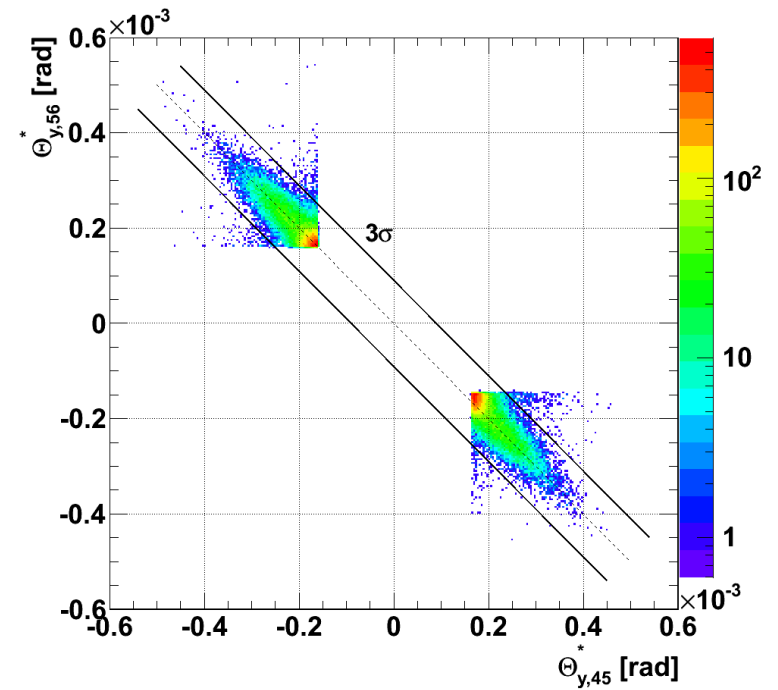
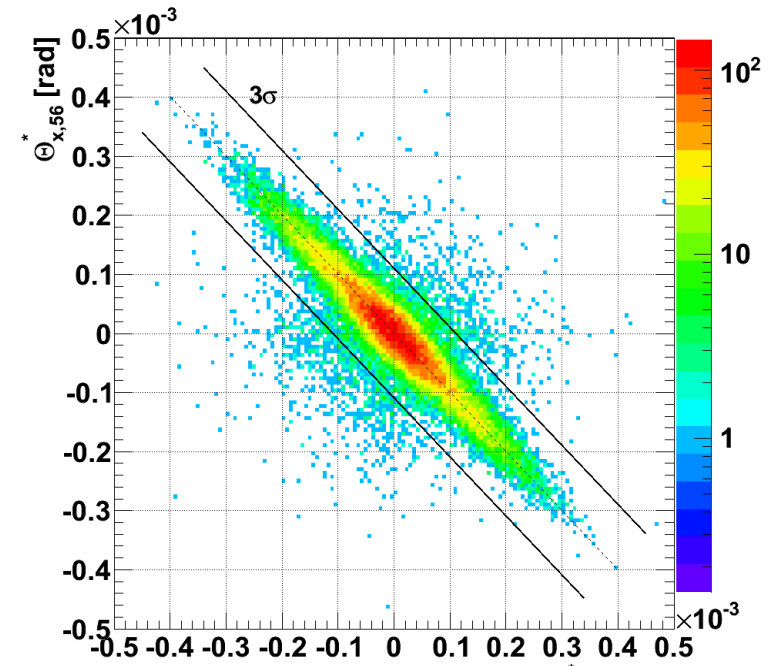




Kinematics correlations and background subtraction



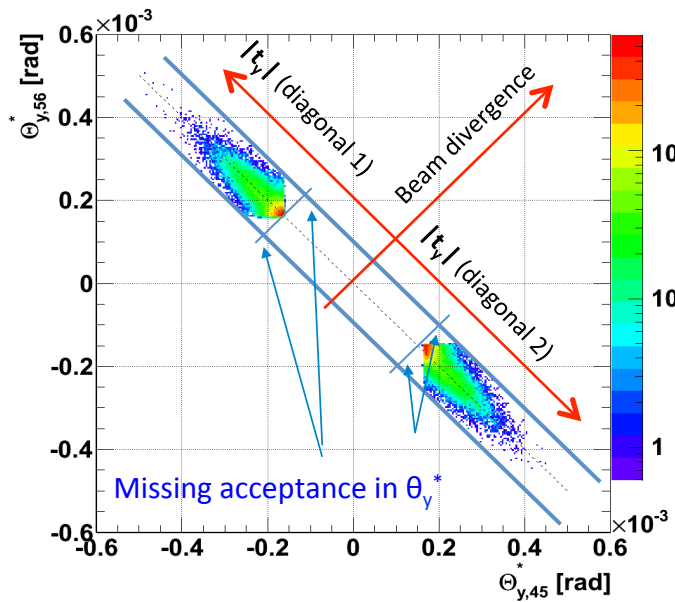
LIP –Lisboa 11-4-2012





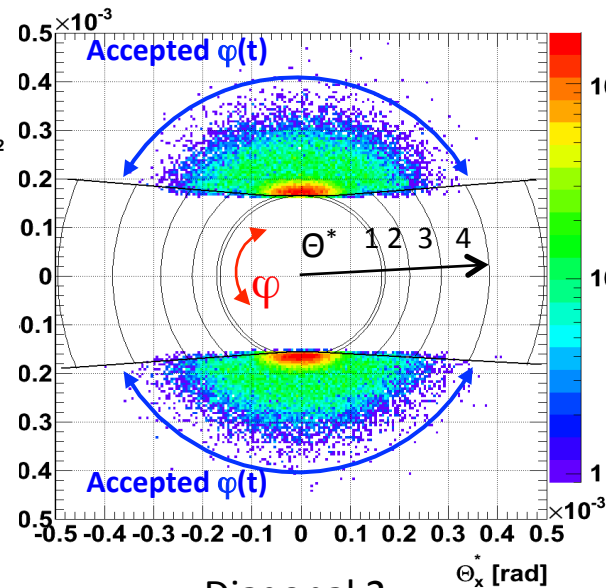
Acceptance corrections

Both diagonals



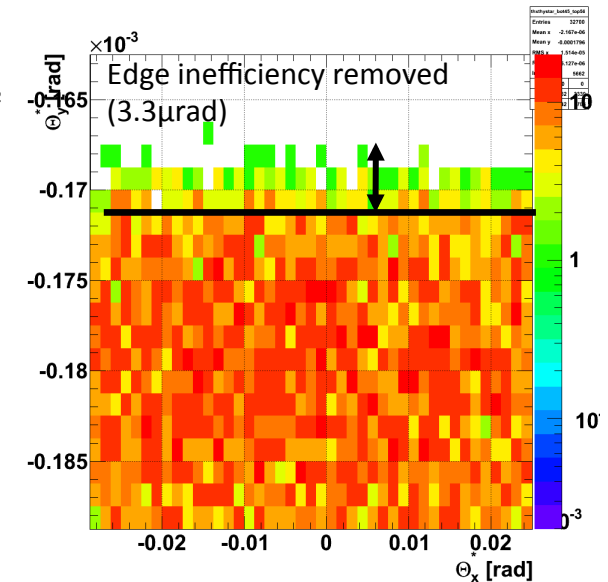
Correction of θ_y^* dist. for missing 'corners' of acceptance

Diagonal 1



Diagonal 2

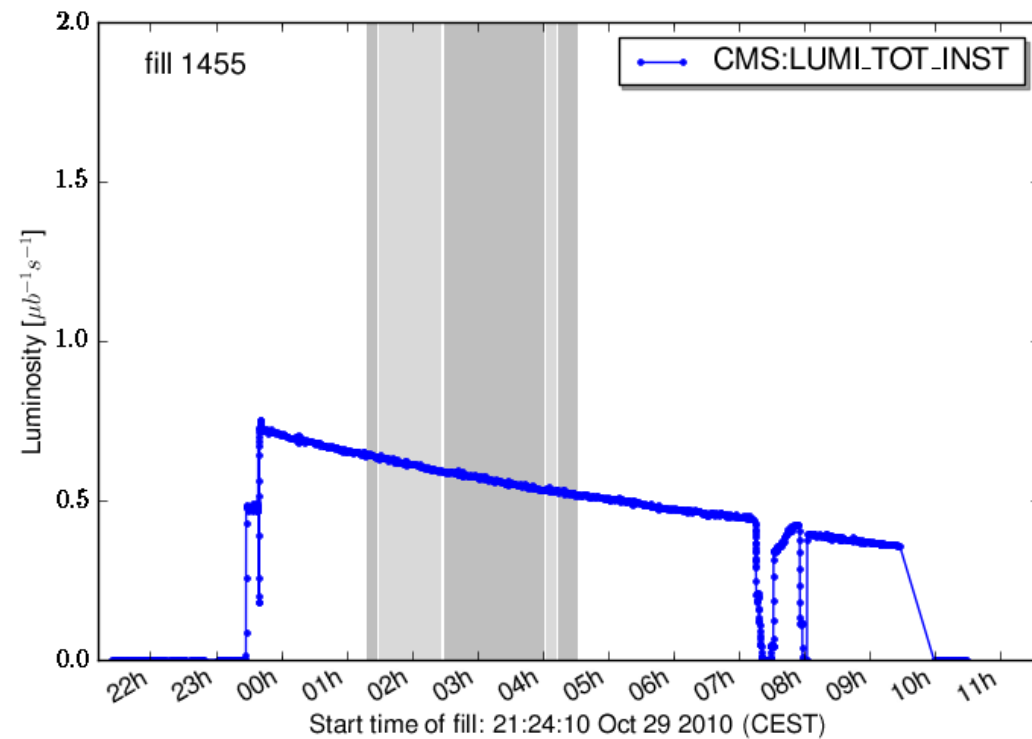
Correction for missing φ accept.:
Correction = $2\pi / \text{accepted } \varphi(t)$
Near edge region to be removed





Luminosity

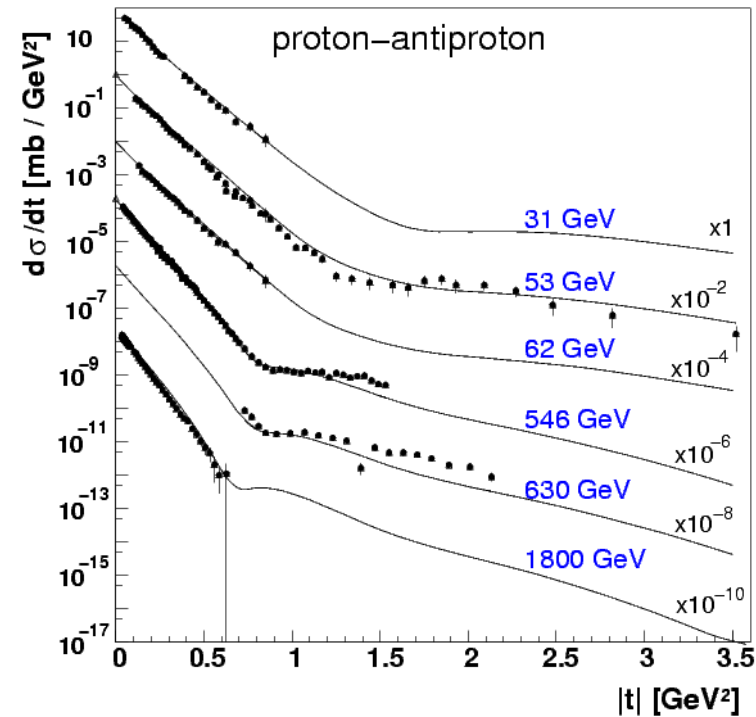
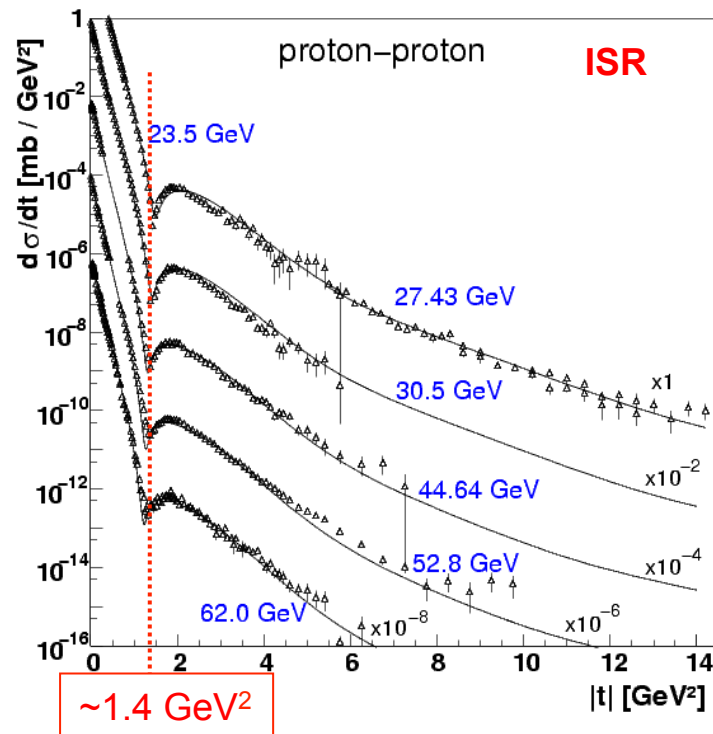
The data were taken in a special run Oct 30 2010.
The 220m pots were inserted at 7σ from the beam.
 $\beta^*=3.5\text{m}$



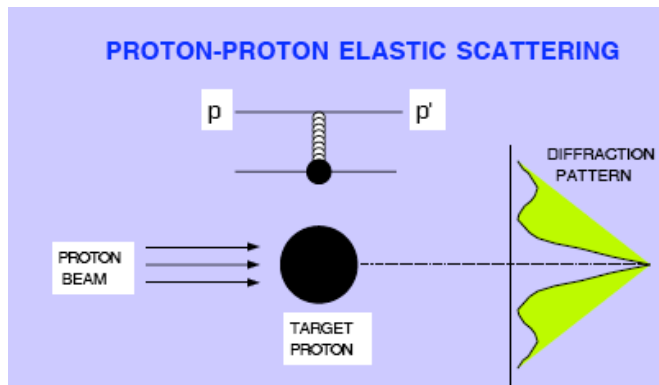
Time	Events	Eff. DAQ	Eff. trigger	Luminosity
Oct 30 2010	$5.48 \cdot 10^6$	0.99	0.995	6.187 nb^{-1}



Elastic scattering – from ISR to Tevatron



Diffraction minimum: analogous to Fraunhofer diffraction: $|t| \sim p^2 \theta^2$

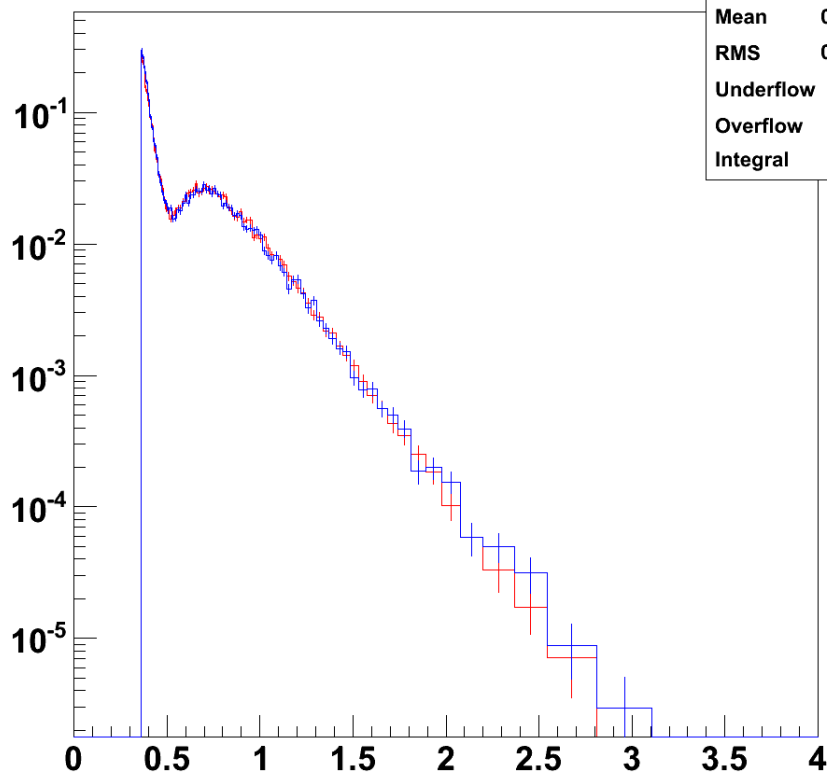


- exponential slope B at low $|t|$ increases
- minimum moves to lower $|t|$ with increasing s
→ interaction region grows (as also seen from σ_{tot})
- depth of minimum changes
→ shape of proton profile changes
- depth of minimum differs between pp , $p\bar{p}$
→ different mix of processes



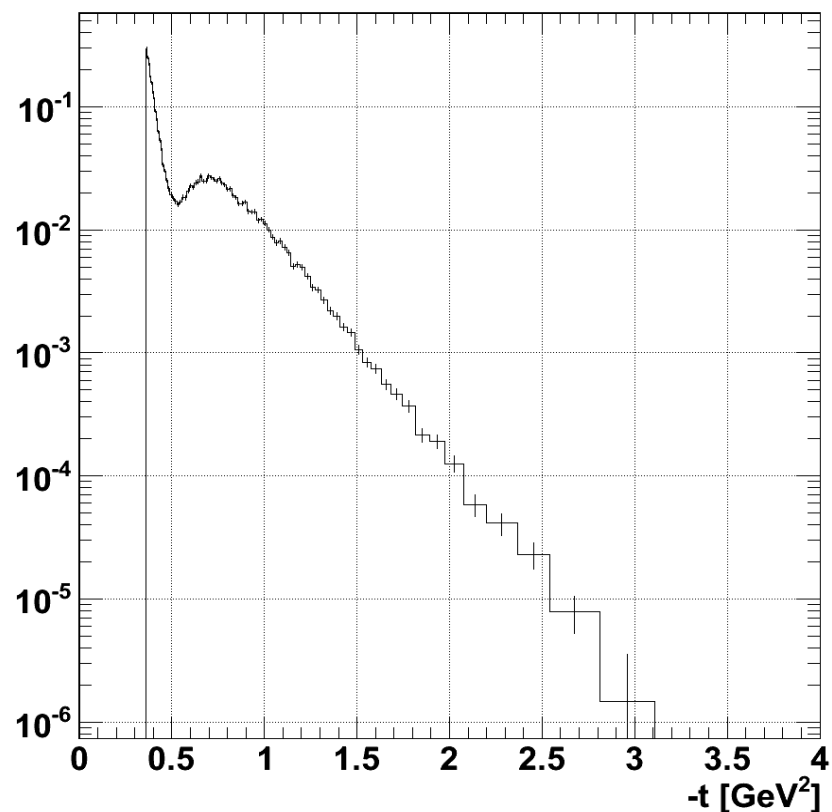
Proton Proton Elastic Cross Section

top 45 bot 56 ; bot45 top 56



top45_bot56_t_background_subtracted_unfolded	
Entries	82
Mean	0.5129
RMS	0.2096
Underflow	0
Overflow	0
Integral	2.549

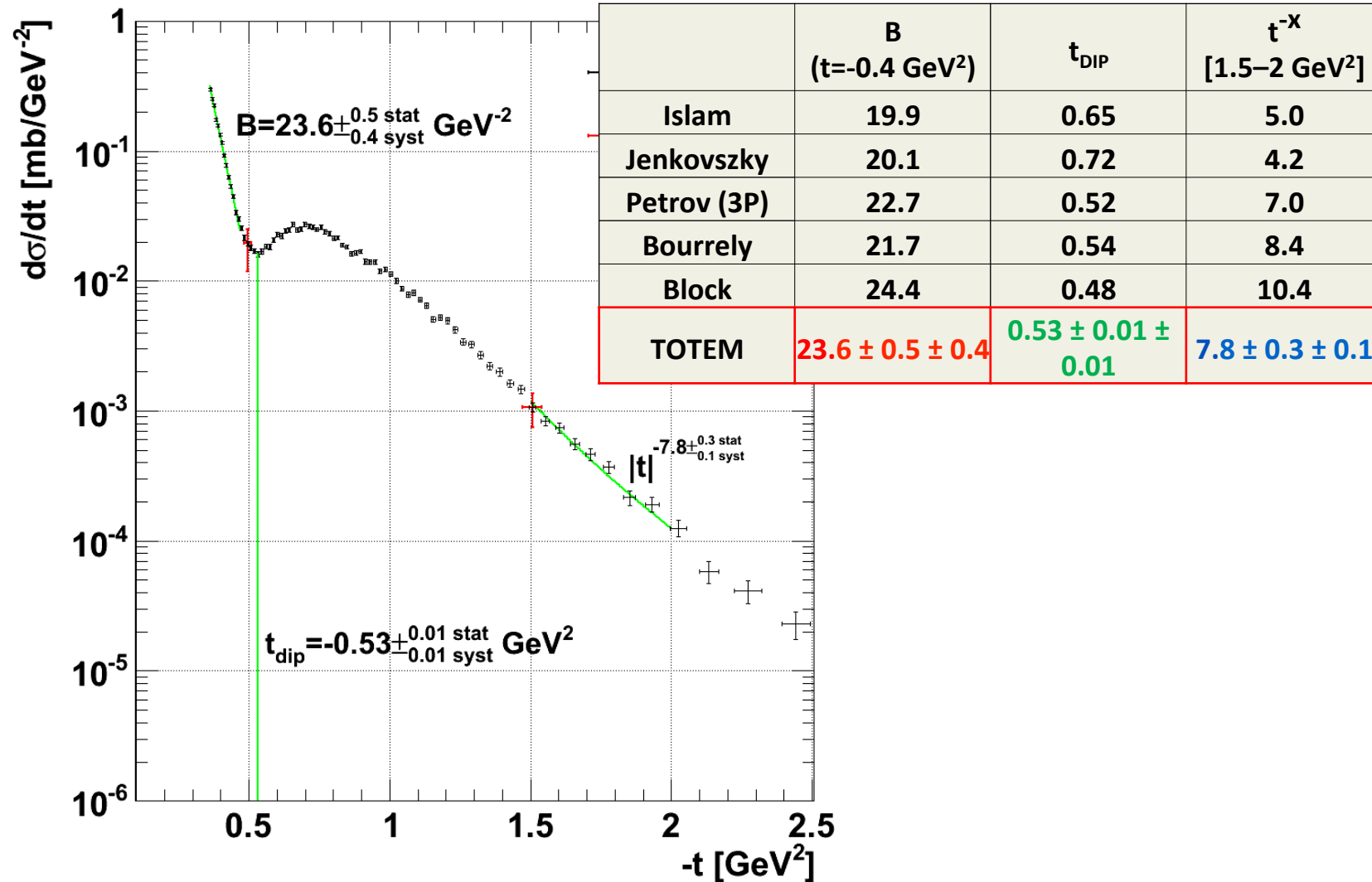
2 diagonals: 2 different experiments,
but not 2 independent experiments



Global elastic differential cross section

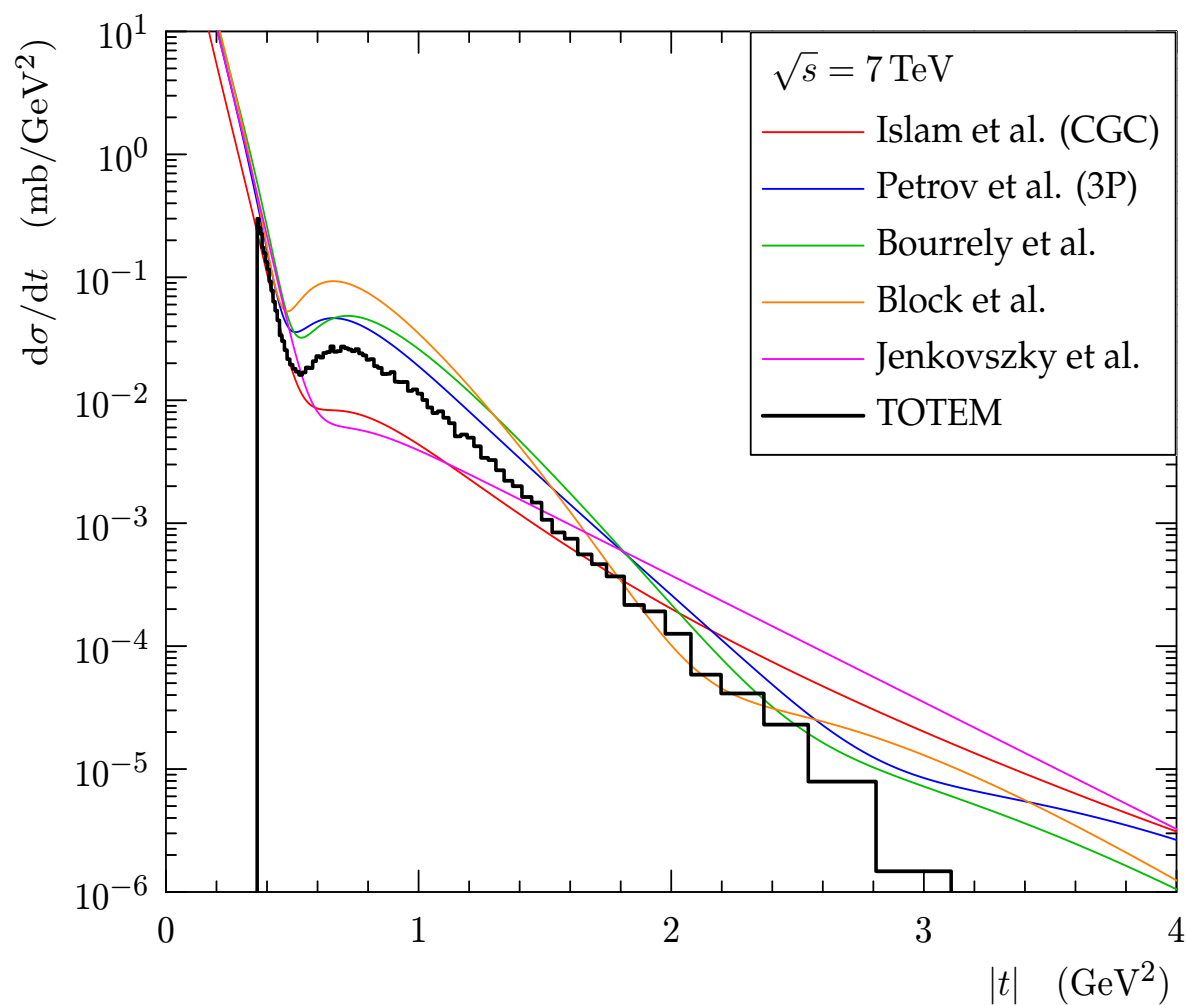


P-P Cross Section and Models Comparison



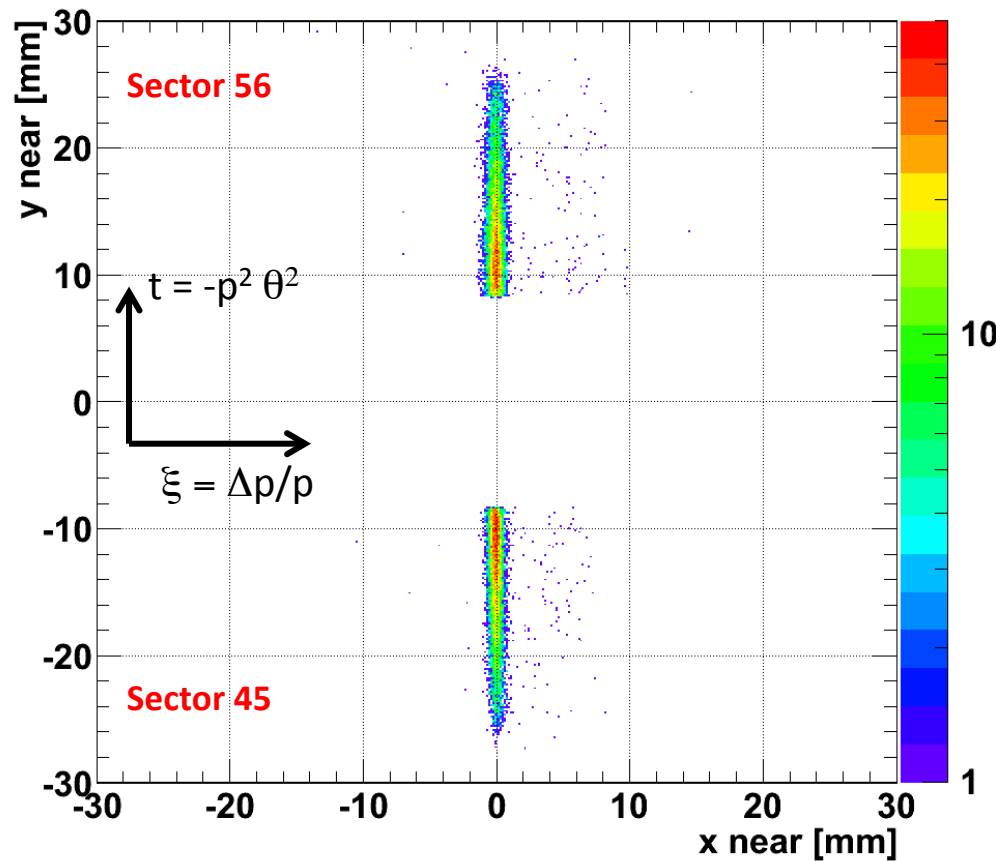


P-P Cross Section and Models Comparison





Low t elastic cross section measurement



Protons x-y Raw distribution

$$\beta^* = 90\text{m}$$

$$L_y \sim 260\text{ m}$$

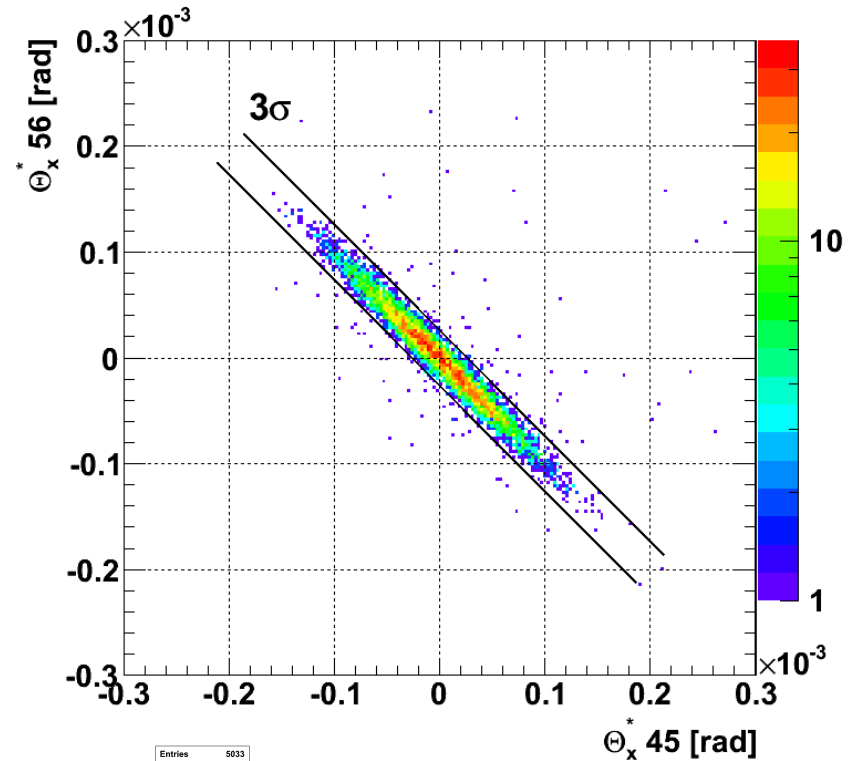
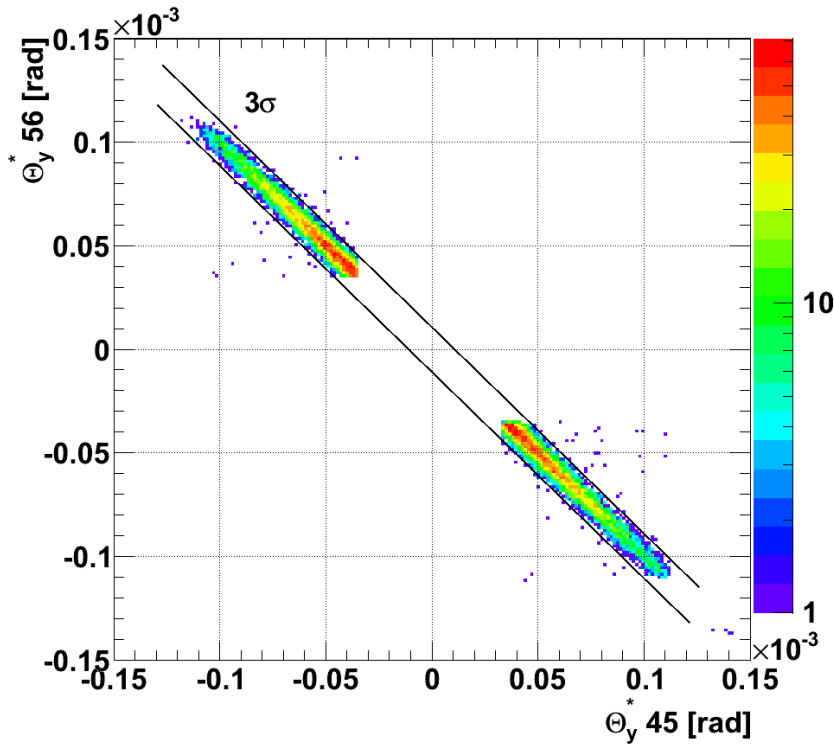
$$L_x \sim 0\text{-}3\text{ m}$$

Integrated luminosity : $1.65\text{ }\mu\text{barn}^{-1}$

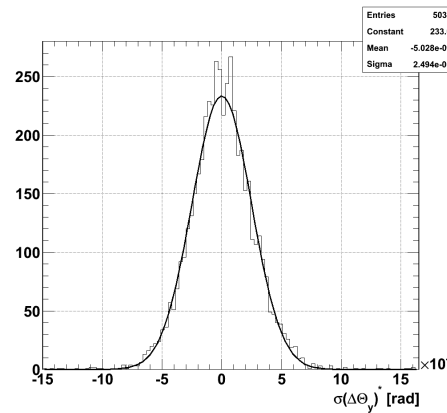
Inel. pile-up $\sim 0.005\text{ ev/bx}$



Θ_x and Θ_y correlations of both arms



θ_y^* resolution (very large L_y) in agreement with beam divergence



θ_x^* 'resolution' includes also the detector and the vertex spread in plot above, but vertex effect vanishes when computing θ with elastic constraint



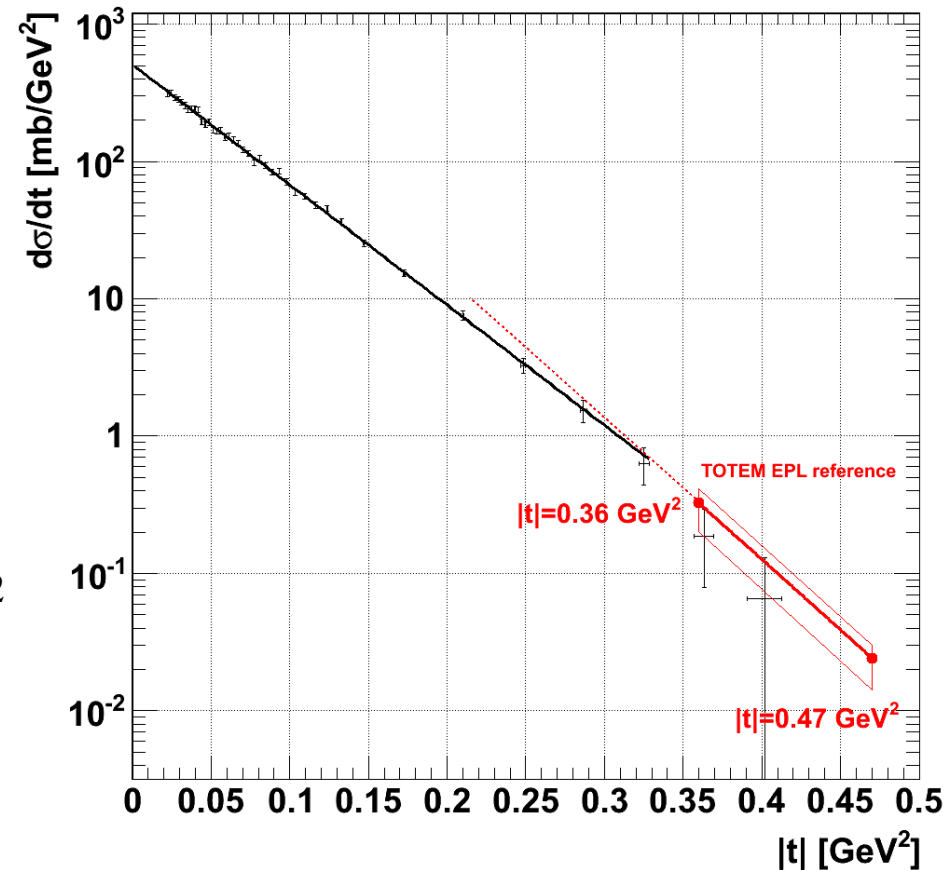
Elastic differential cross section

Exponential slope:

$$B|_{t=0} = 20.1 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

Extrapolation to $t = 0$:

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = 5.037 \times 10^2 \text{ mb} / \text{GeV}^2$$



Integral Elastic Cross-Section

$$\sigma_{\text{EL}} = 8.3 \text{ mb}^{(\text{extrapol.})} + 16.5 \text{ mb}^{(\text{measured})} = 24.8 \text{ mb}$$



Cross-Section Formulae

Optical Theorem:

$$\sigma_{TOT}^2 = \frac{16\pi(\hbar c)^2}{1 + \rho^2} \cdot \left. \frac{d\sigma_{EL}}{dt} \right|_{t=0}$$

Using luminosity from CMS:

$$\frac{d\sigma_{EL}}{dt} = \frac{1}{L} \cdot \frac{dN_{EL}}{dt}$$

ρ from COMPETE fit:

$$\rho = 0.14^{+0.01}_{-0.08}$$

$$\sigma_{TOT} = \sqrt{19.20 \text{ mb GeV}^2 \cdot \left. \frac{d\sigma_{EL}}{dt} \right|_{t=0}}$$

$$\sigma_{TOT} = \sigma_{EL} + \sigma_{INEL}$$



TOTEM: pp Total Cross-Section

Elastic exponential slope:

$$B|_{t=0} = (20.1 \pm 0.2^{(stat)} \pm 0.3^{(syst)}) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

Elastic diff. cross-section at optical point:

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma_{el}}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = (503.7 \pm 1.5^{(stat)} \pm 26.7^{(syst)}) \text{ mb / GeV}^2$$



Optical Theorem, $\rho = 0.14^{+0.01}_{-0.08}$

Total Cross-Section

$$\sigma_T = \left(98.3 \pm 0.2^{(stat)} \pm 2.7^{(syst)} \left[\begin{array}{c} +0.8 \\ -0.2 \end{array} \right]^{(syst \text{ from } \rho)} \right) \text{ mb}$$



TOTEM: pp Inelastic Cross-Section

$$\sigma_{el} = \left(24.8 \pm 0.2^{(stat)} \pm 1.2^{(syst)} \right) \text{ mb} \quad \sigma_T = \left(98.3 \pm 0.2^{(stat)} \pm 2.7^{(syst)} \begin{bmatrix} +0.8 \\ -0.2 \end{bmatrix}^{(syst \text{ from } \rho)} \right) \text{ mb}$$

Inelastic Cross-Section

$$\sigma_{inel} = \sigma_{tot} - \sigma_{el} = \left(73.5 \pm 0.6^{(stat)} \begin{bmatrix} +1.8 \\ -1.3 \end{bmatrix}^{(syst)} \right) \text{ mb}$$

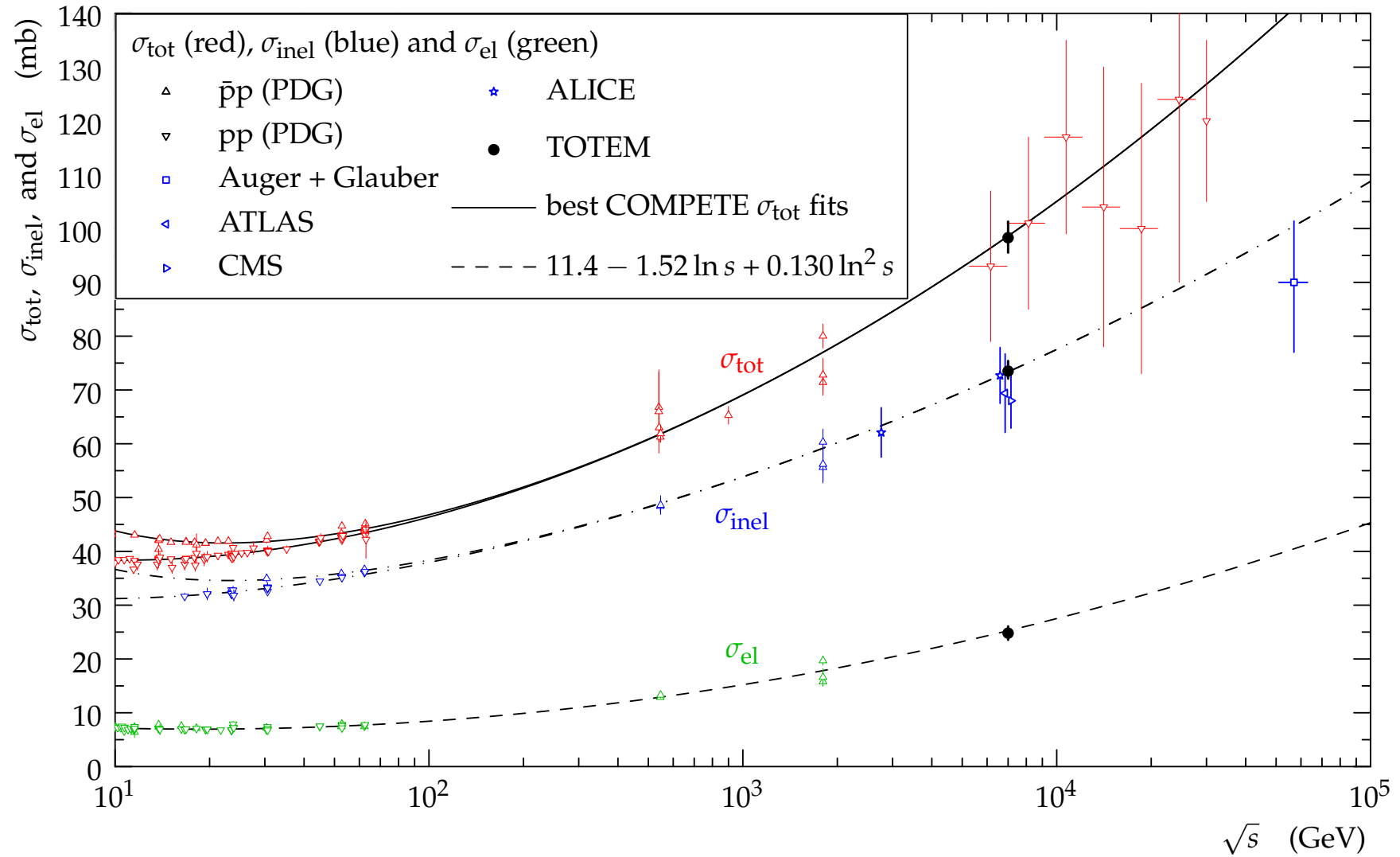
$$\sigma_{inel} \text{ (CMS)} = (68.0 \pm 2.0^{(syst)} \pm 2.4^{(lumi)} \pm 4.0^{(extrap)}) \text{ mb}$$

$$\sigma_{inel} \text{ (ATLAS)} = (69.4 \pm 2.4^{(exp)} \pm 6.9^{(extrap)}) \text{ mb}$$

$$\sigma_{inel} \text{ (ALICE)} = (72.7 \pm 1.1^{(mod)} \pm 5.1^{(lumi)}) \text{ mb}$$



Total, Elastic, Inelastic Cross-Section





pp Cross-Sections @LHC: 4 Methods (& Luminosity calibration)

1. Low_L(CMS) + Elastic + Optical T.
 - depends on CMS luminosity for low-L bunches & elastic efficiencies & ρ
2. High_L(CMS) + Elastic + Optical T.
 - checks the CMS luminosity for high-L vs low-L bunches
3. High_L(CMS) + Elastic + Inelastic
 - minimizes dependence on elastic efficiencies and no dependence on ρ
4. (L-independent) + Elastic + Inelastic + Optical T.
 - eliminates dependence on luminosity



1. Low_L(CMS) + Elastic + Optical T.

June'11 data : RP 10σ ; L: bunches $1-2 \cdot 10^{10}$ p

- $\sigma_{TOT}^2 = \frac{16\pi(\hbar c)^2}{1 + \rho^2} \cdot \left. \frac{d\sigma_{EL}}{dt} \right|_{t=0}$
- $\sigma_{TOT} = 98.3 \text{ mb} \pm [2.0(\text{lum}) \underset{0.15}{0.8}(\text{syst}) (\rho)] \text{ mb}$
- $\sigma_{EL} = \int d\sigma_{EL}/dt = 24.8 \text{ mb}$
- $\sigma_{INEL} = \sigma_{TOT} - \sigma_{EL} = 73.5 \text{ mb}$

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2. High_L(CMS) + Elastic + Optical T.

October'11 data : RP 6.5/5.5/4.8 σ ; L: bunches $7 \cdot 10^{10}$ p

- $\sigma_{TOT}^2 = \frac{16\pi(hc)^2}{1 + \rho^2} \cdot \left. \frac{d\sigma_{EL}}{dt} \right|_{t=0}$
- $\sigma_{TOT} = 98.2 \text{ mb} \pm [2.0(\text{lum}) \ 1.0(\text{syst}) \ ^{0.8}_{0.15}(\rho)] \text{ mb}$
- $\sigma_{EL} = \int d\sigma_{EL}/dt = 25.3 \text{ mb}$
- $\sigma_{INEL} = \sigma_{TOT} - \sigma_{EL} = 73.0 \text{ mb}$

LHCC - Preliminary



3. High_L(CMS) + Elastic + Inelastic

October'11 data : RP 6.5/5.5/4.8 σ ; L: bunches $7 \cdot 10^{10}$ p

- $\sigma_{EL} = \int d\sigma_{EL}/dt = 25.3 \text{ mb}$
- $\sigma_{INEL} = L^{-1} \cdot N_{INEL} = 73.4 \text{ mb}$
- $\sigma_{TOT} = \sigma_{EL} + \sigma_{INEL}$
- $\sigma_{TOT} = 98.7 \text{ mb} \pm [3.9(\text{lum}) \ 2.0(\text{syst})] \text{ mb}$

LHCC - Preliminary



4. Elastic + Inelastic + Optical T.

October'11 data : RP 6.5/5.5/4.8σ ; L: bunches $7 \cdot 10^{10}$ p

- $$\sigma_{TOT} = \frac{16\pi(\hbar c)^2}{1 + \rho^2} \cdot \frac{\left. \frac{dN_{EL}}{dt} \right|_{t=0}}{N_{EL} + N_{INEL}}$$

- $$\sigma_{TOT} = 97.8 \text{ mb} \pm [2.4(\text{syst})^{1.6}_{0.3}(\rho)] \text{ mb}$$

LHCC - Preliminary



pp Total Cross-Sections @LHC $\sqrt{s}=7\text{TeV}$

1. $\sigma_{TOT} = 98.3 \text{ mb} \pm \frac{2.2}{2.0} \text{ mb}$

2. $\sigma_{TOT} = 98.2 \text{ mb} \pm \frac{2.4}{2.2} \text{ mb}$

3. $\sigma_{TOT} = 98.7 \text{ mb} \pm 4.4 \text{ mb}$

4. $\sigma_{TOT} = 97.8 \text{ mb} \pm \frac{2.9}{2.4} \text{ mb}$

LHCC - Preliminary



pp Total Cross-Sections @LHC $\sqrt{s}=7\text{TeV}$

$$\sigma_{TOT} = 98.25 \text{ mb} \pm \frac{2.1}{1.9} \text{ mb}$$

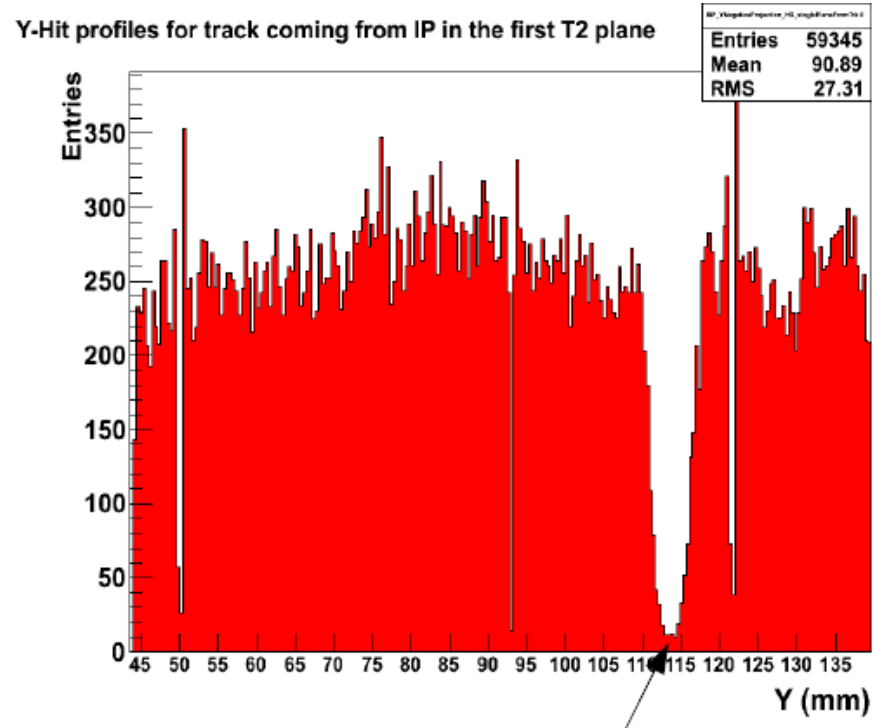
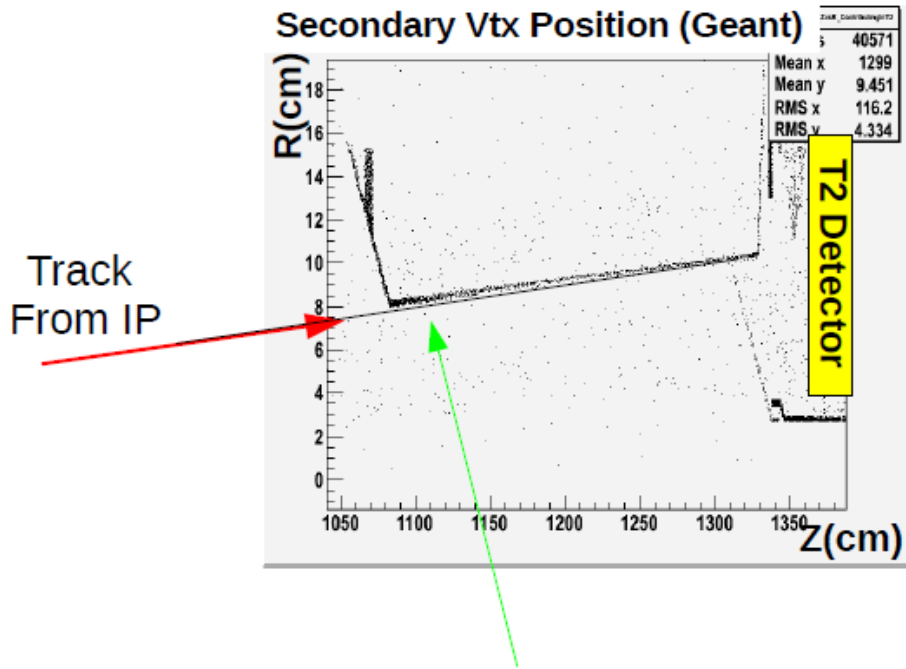
LHCC - Preliminary



Charged particle $dN/d\eta$ measurement in the pseudorapidity range $5.3 < \eta < 6.4$

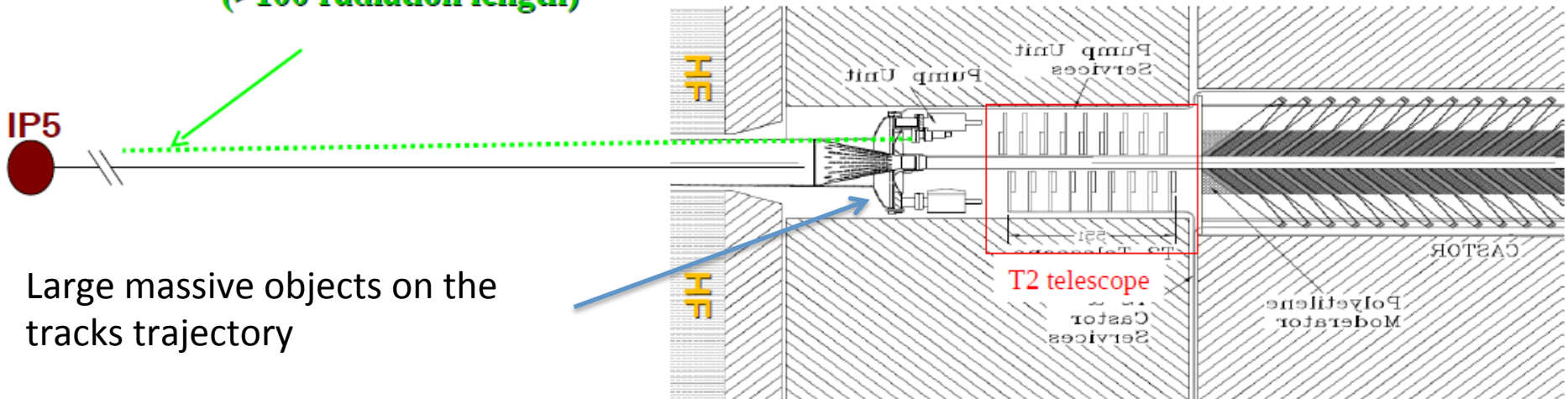
- In 2011 the T2 detector has been used to evaluate the charged tracks density.
- The runs used for this purpose were low luminosity runs to avoid the pileup.
- The detector sits after a large amount of material from the vacuum chamber and most of the analysis work has been devoted to the evaluation of the fraction of primary tracks.

Vacuum chamber shadow, and secondary particles production



The beam pipe shadows the particle flux in a specific angle corresponding to $\eta \sim 5.54$

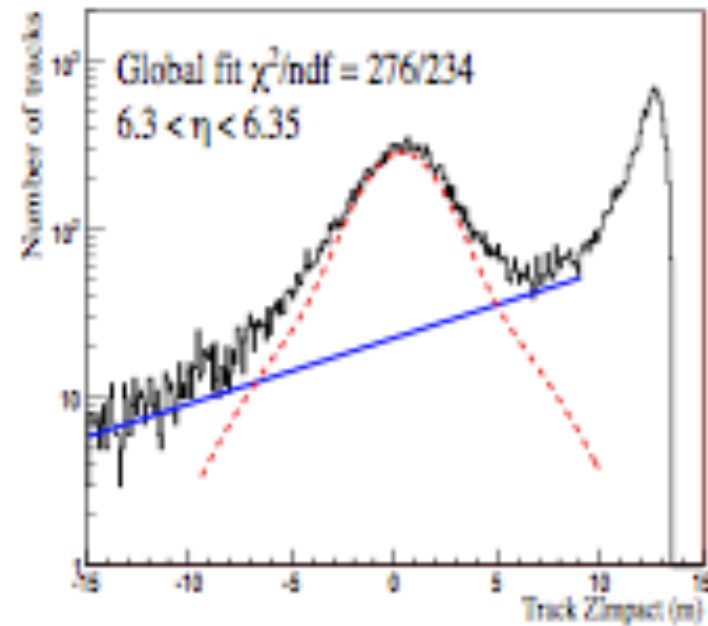
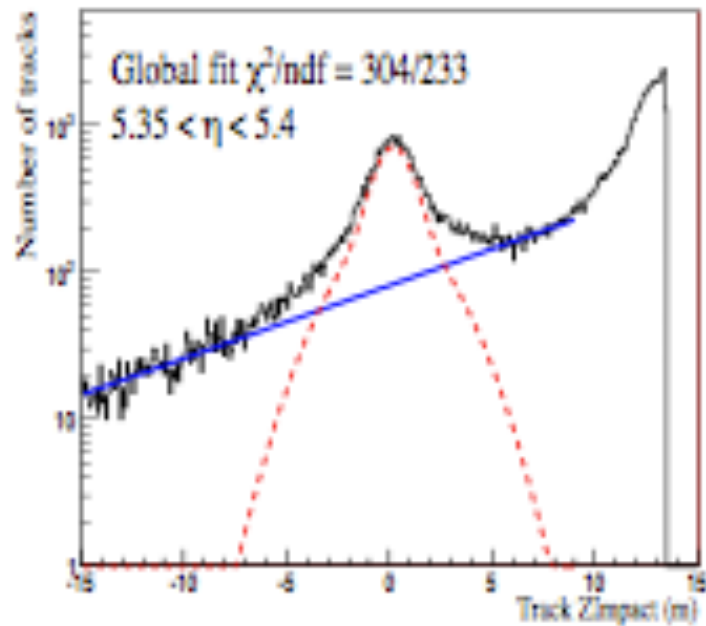
**BeamPipe cone at $\eta \sim 5.54$
(>100 radiation length)**



Large massive objects on the tracks trajectory

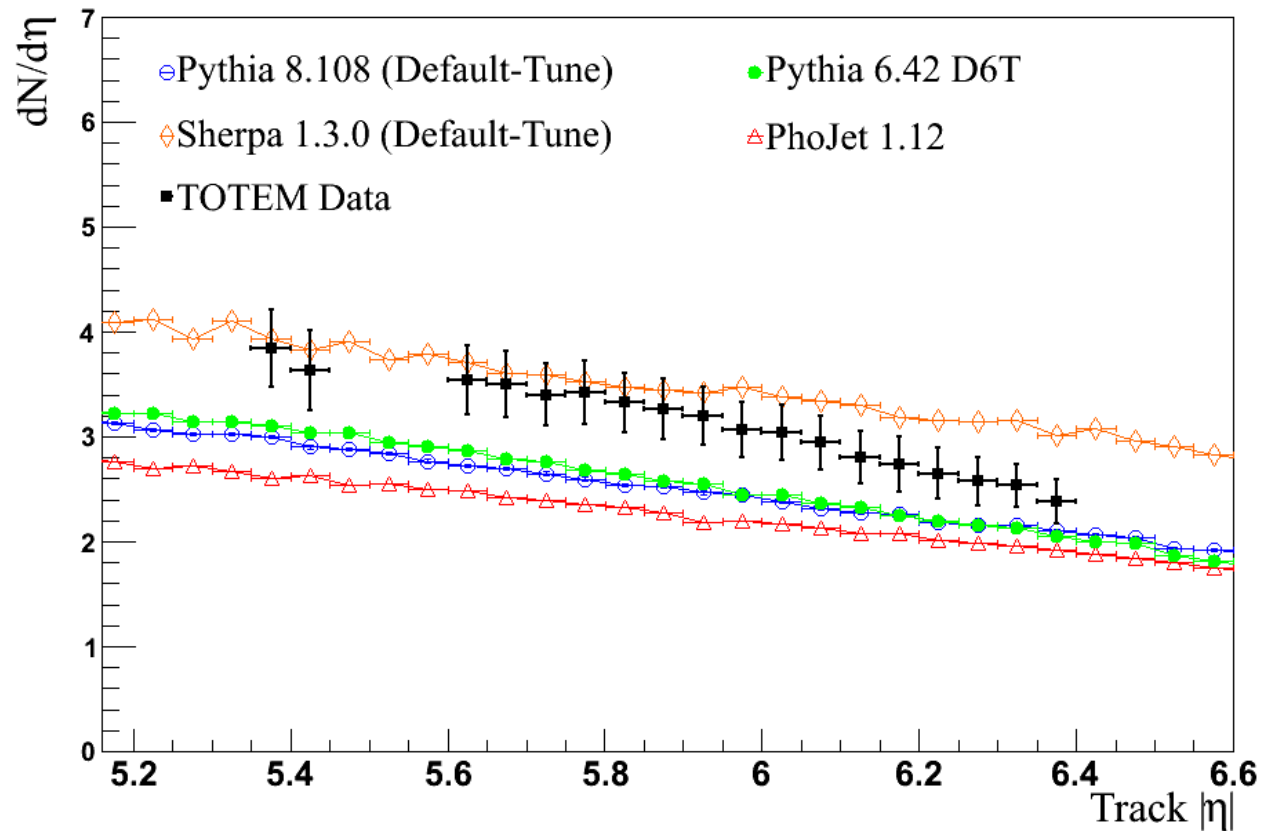


Secondary tracks evaluation





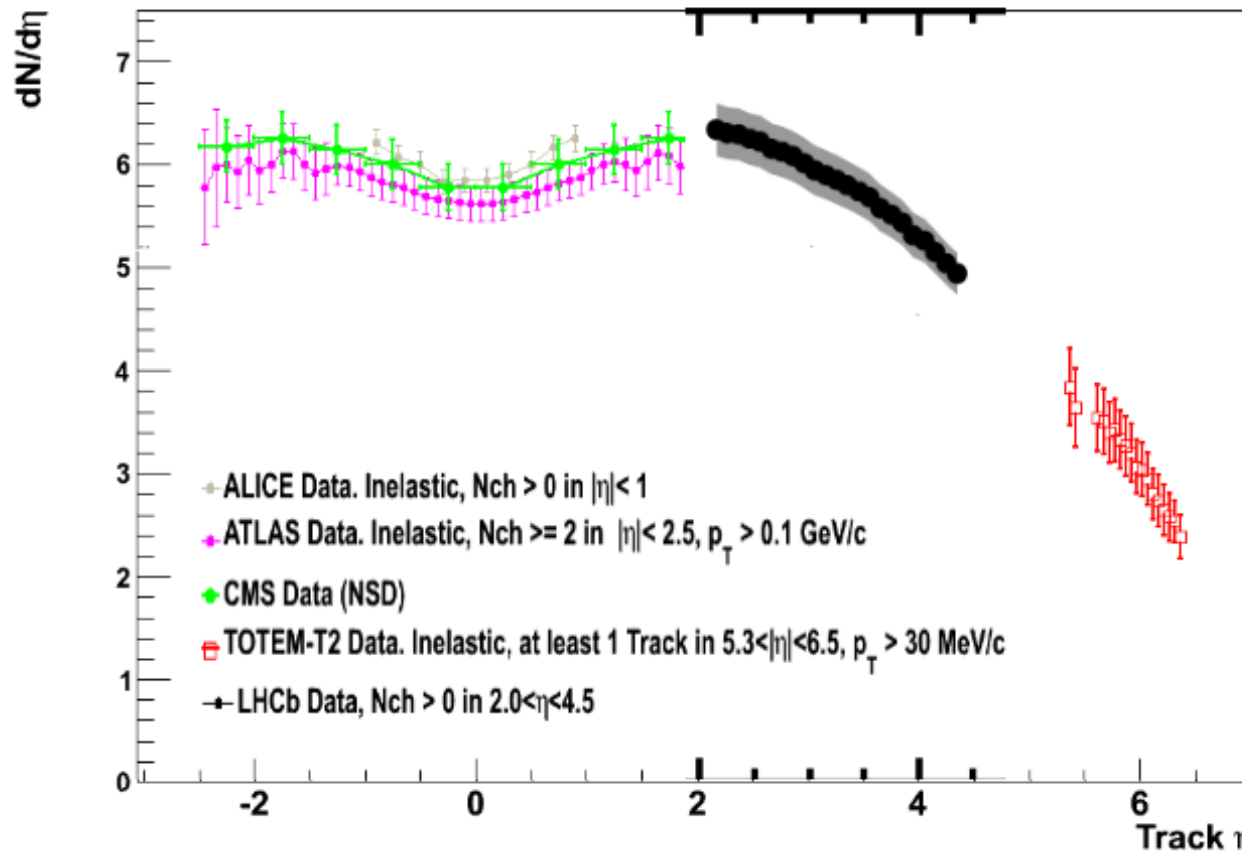
Charged particle $dN/d\eta$





Track density compared with central measurements

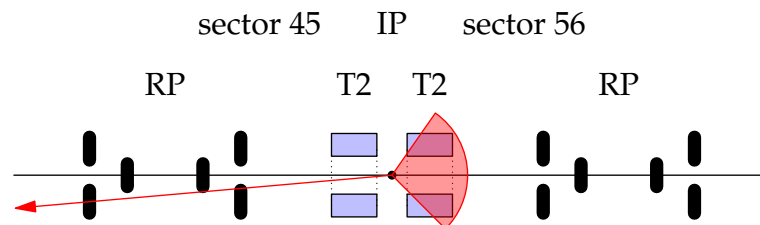
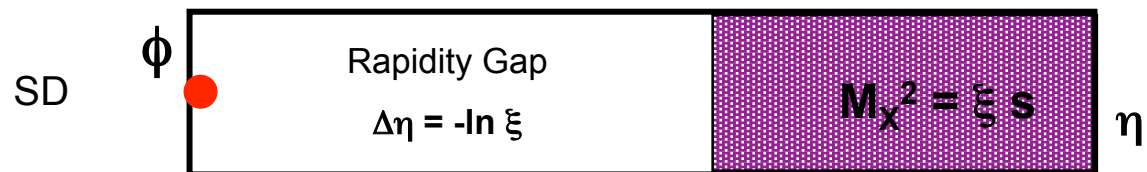
$dN/d\eta$ data from ALICE, ATLAS, CMS, LHCb, TOTEM



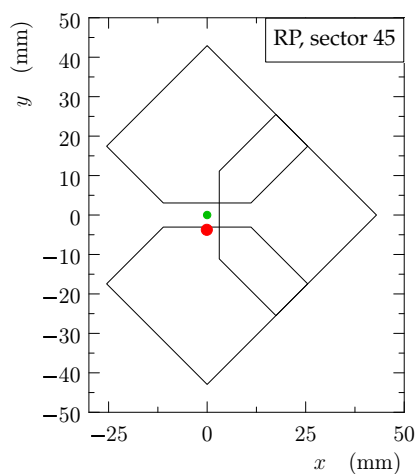


Single diffraction low ξ

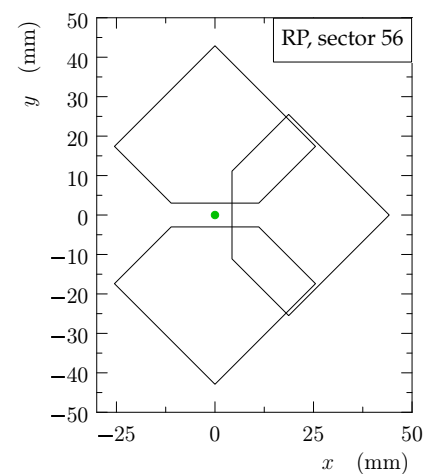
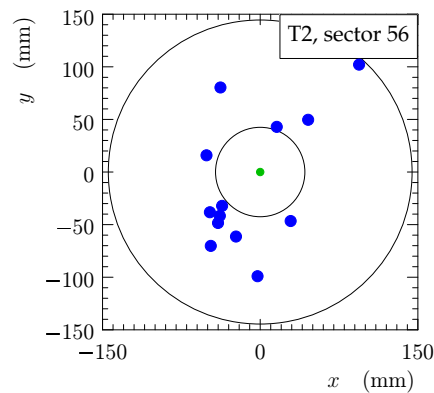
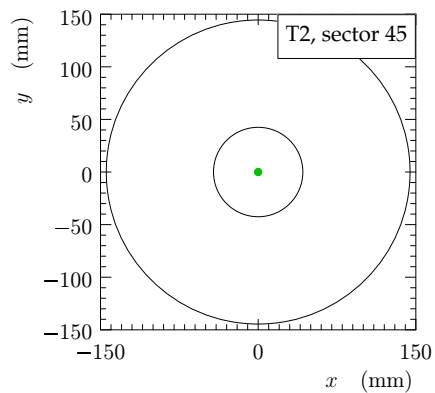
Correlation between leading proton and forward detector T2



run: 37280003, event: 3000



11-4-2012 17-11-17

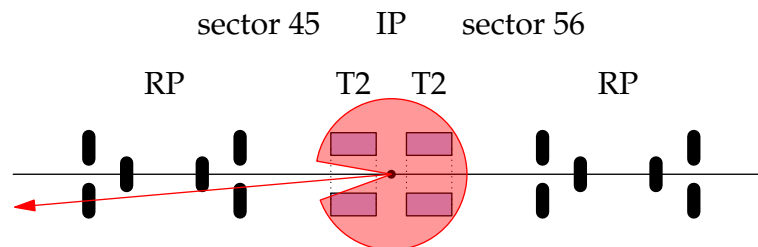
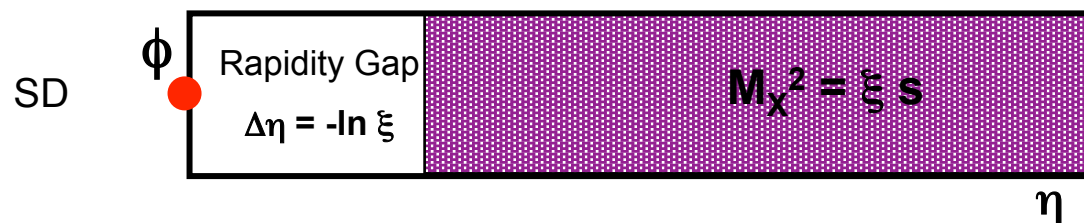


40 11-4-2012 17-11-17

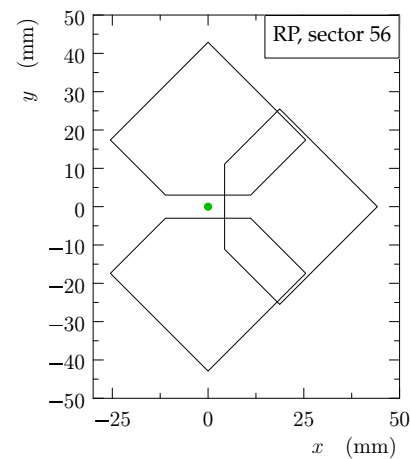
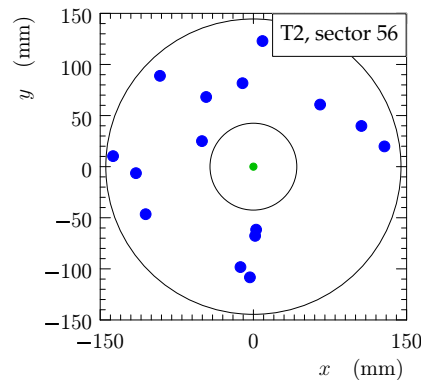
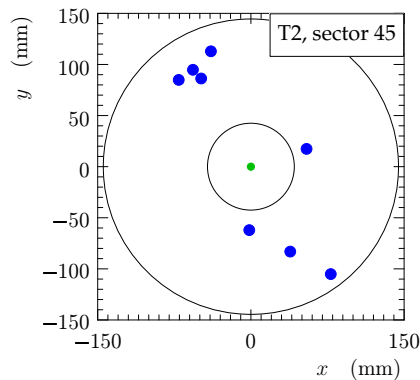
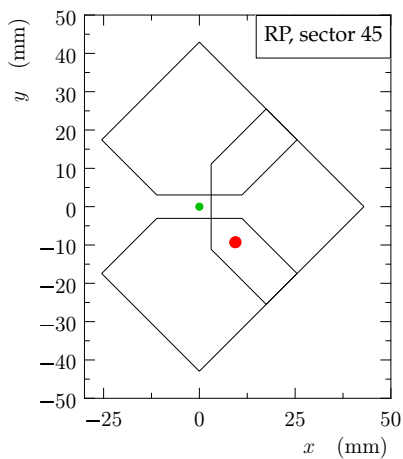


Single diffraction large ξ

correlation between leading proton and forward detector T2

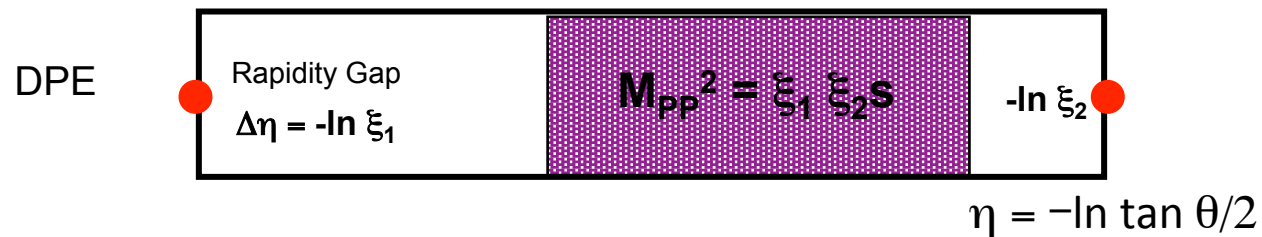
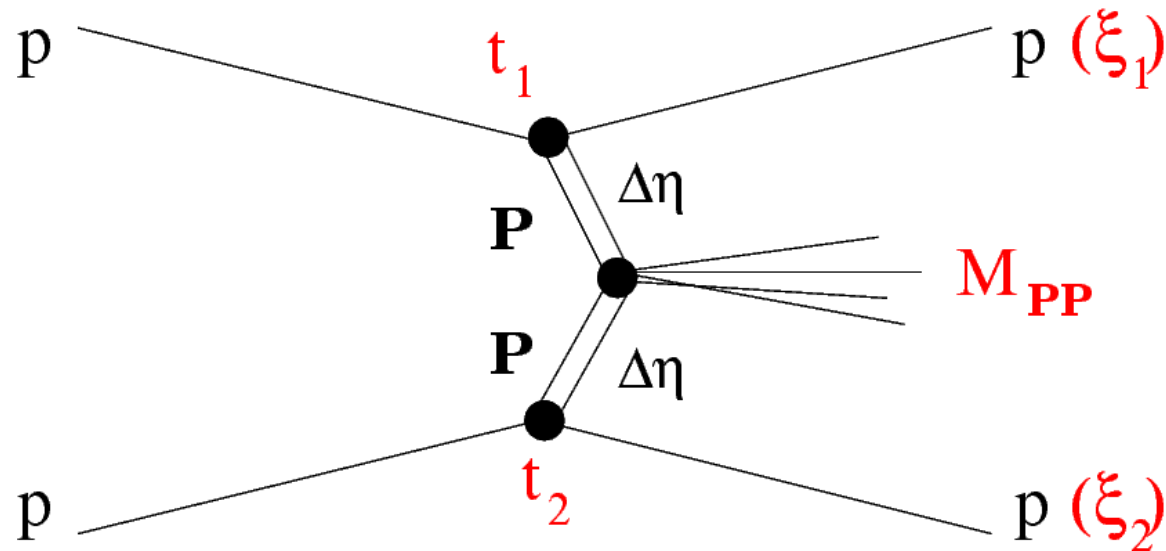


run: 37280006, event: 9522





Double Pomeron Exchange (DPE)

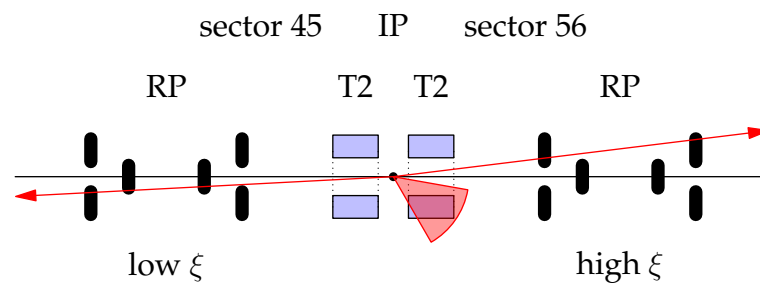


Use the LHC as a Pomeron-Pomeron (Gluon - Gluon) Collider - GGC

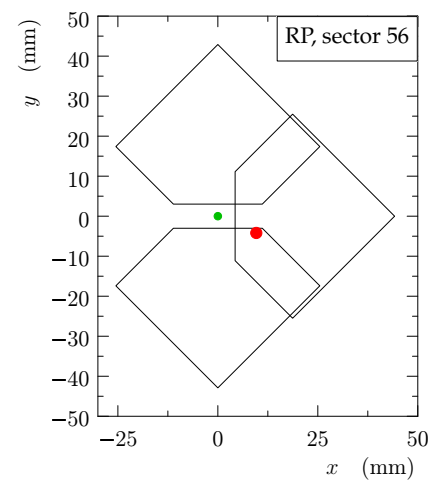
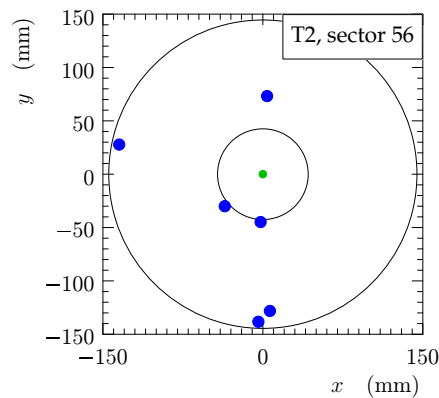
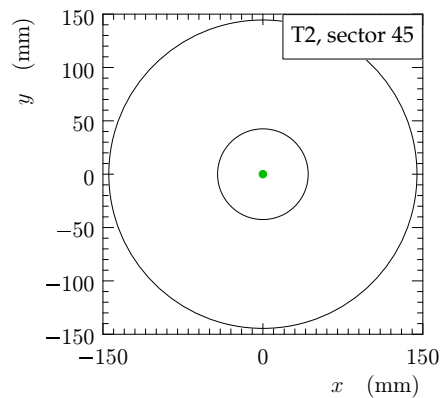
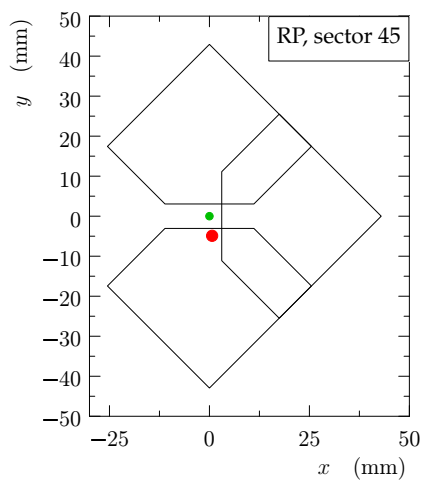


Double Pomeron Exchange (DPE)

correlation between leading protons and forward detector T2



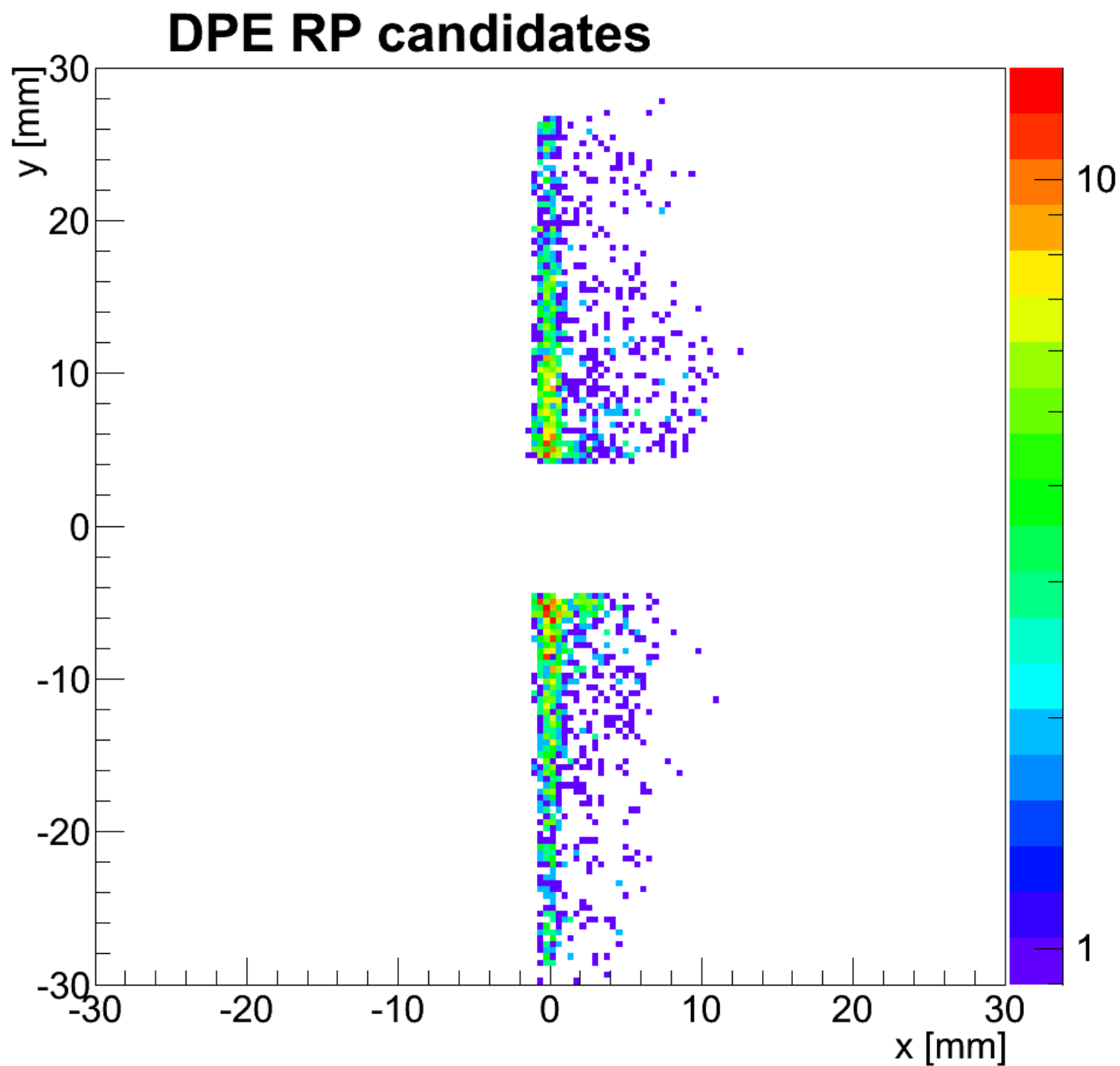
run: 37220007, event: 9904





Data Oct'11: DPE (as logic complement to the elastic tag)

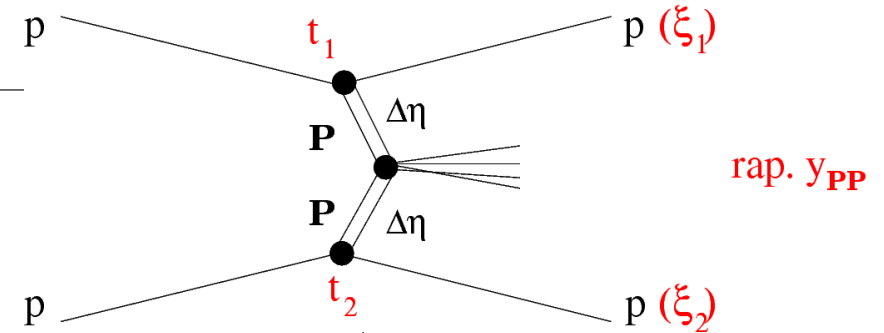
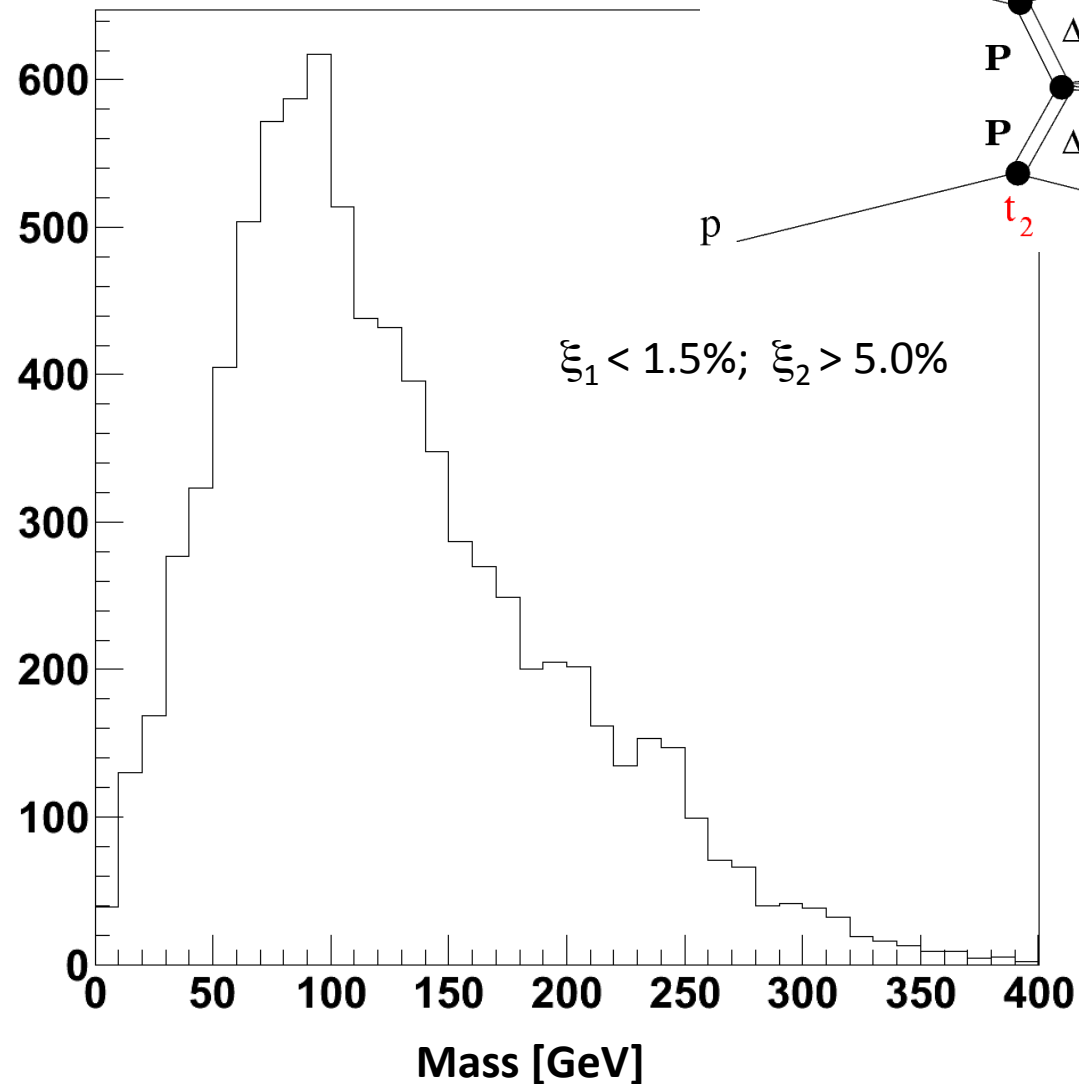
Preliminary





Example of DPE Mass Reconstruction

mass



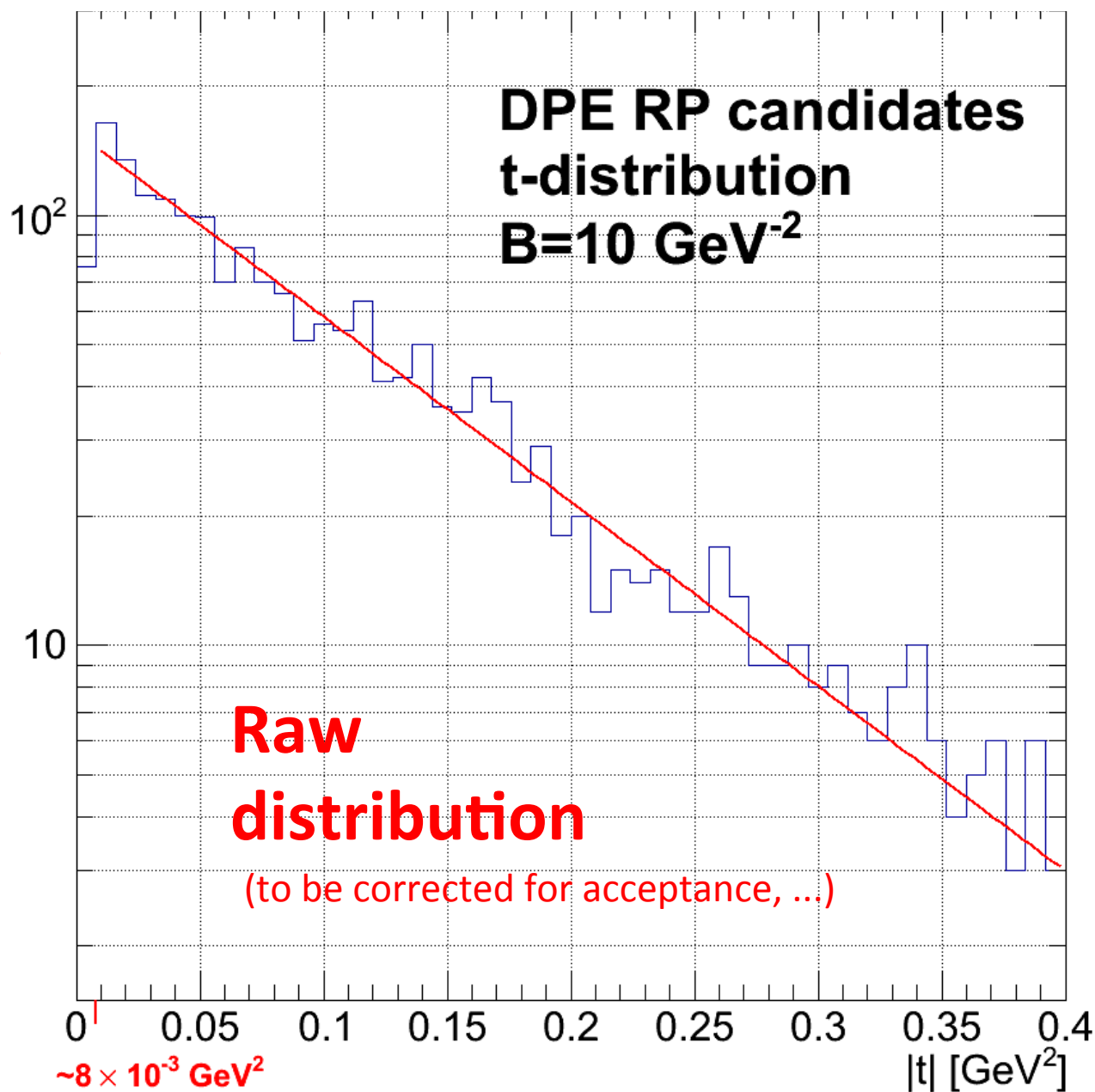
$$\xi_1 < 1.5\%; \quad \xi_2 > 5.0\%$$

Low- β
RP vertical
RP horizontal
T2



Data Oct'11: DPE Cross-Section

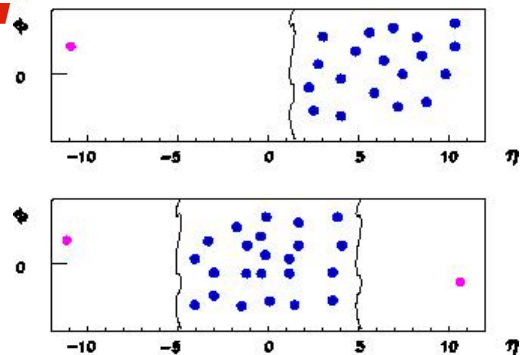
Preliminary



Distribution integrated on ξ

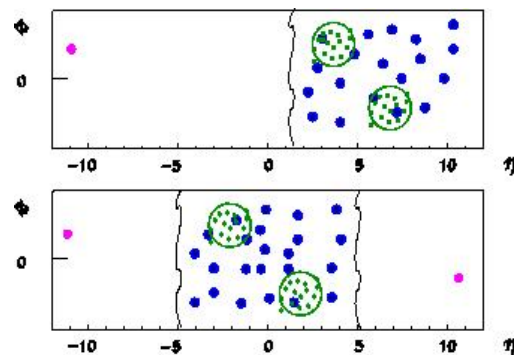


TOTEM + CMS running scenarios



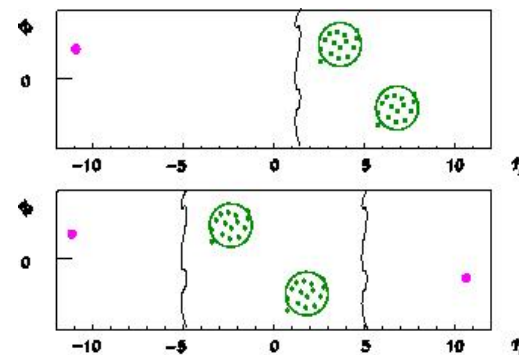
pp->pX
pp->pXp

soft diffraction



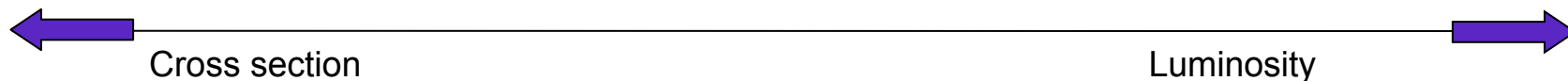
pp->pjjX
pp->pjjXp

(semi)-hard diffraction



pp->pjj (bosons, heavy
quarks, Higgs...)
pp->pjjp

hard diffraction



β (m)	1540	90	2	0.5	
L (cm ⁻² s ⁻¹)	10 ²⁹	10 ³⁰	10 ³²		10 ³⁴
TOTEM LHC runs				Standard LHC runs	



Conclusions

- The TOTEM experiment has performed the total and elastic P-P cross section at 7 TeV measurement using the Roman Pots placed at 220m from IP5.
- The measurement is done using the CMS estimation of Luminosity
- The inelastic cross section is currently under evaluation directly using the inelastic detector T1 and T2 and is in agreement with the value estimated by subtraction
- The direct measurement of the total cross section using the luminosity independent method is finalized.
- The inelastic detector allowed us to estimate the charged track density at large pseudorapidity values.
- A new trigger has been deployed to trigger directly CMS from 220m RP and new physics scenarios are now open.

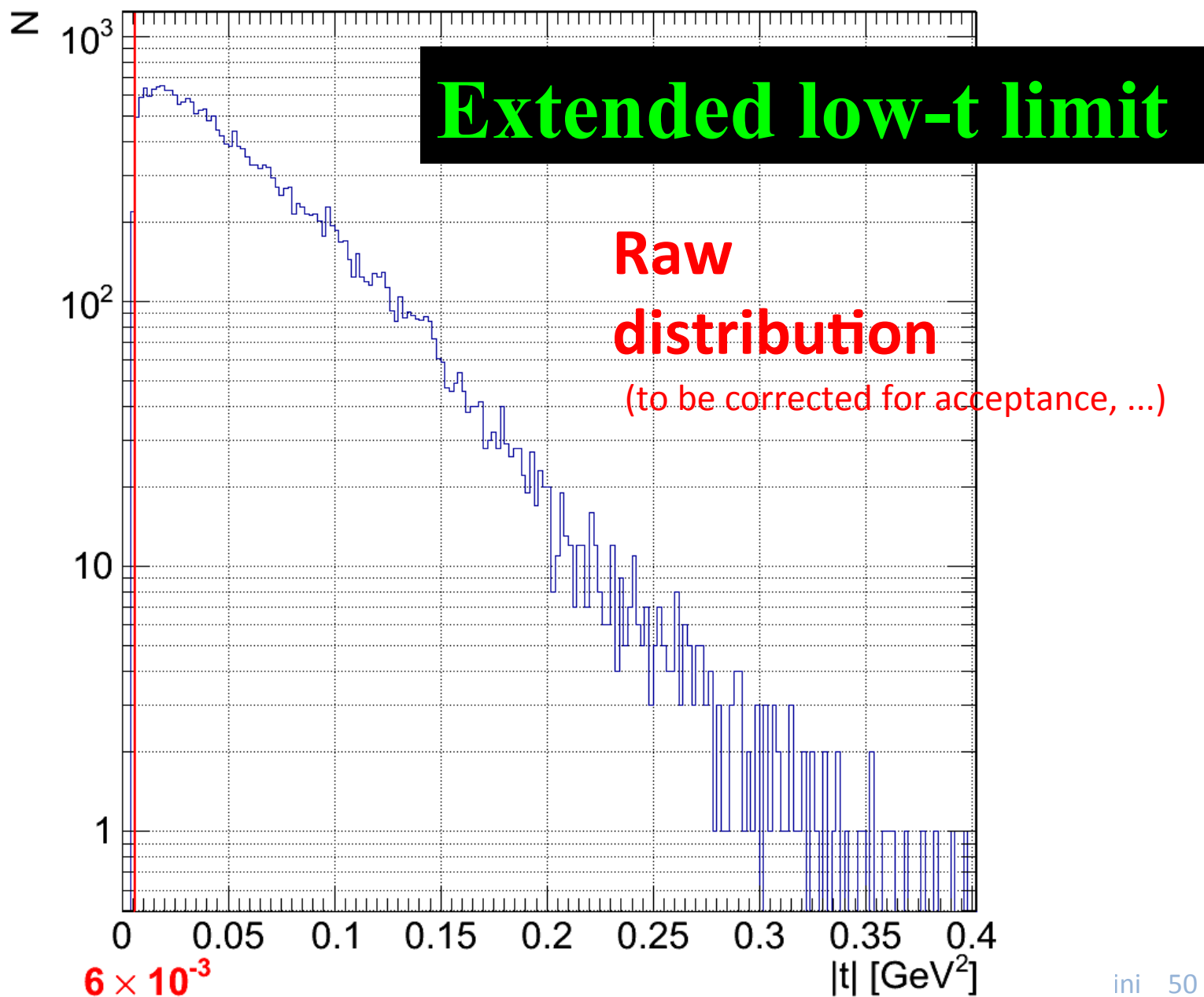


Backup



Data Oct'11: Elastic Differential Cross-Section

Preliminary





Systematics and Statistics

- $t : \pm[0.6:1.8]\%_{\text{syst optics}} \pm <1\%_{\text{align.}} \pm[3.4:11.9]\%_{\text{stat}}$ (before unfolding)
- $d\sigma/dt : \pm 4\%_{\text{syst lumin.}}; \pm 1\%_{\text{syst (acc.+eff.+backg.+tag)}} \pm 0.7\%_{\text{syst unfold.}}$
- $B : \pm 1\%_{\text{stat}} \pm 1\%_{\text{syst from t}} \pm 0.7\%_{\text{syst from unfolding}}$
- $d\sigma/dt_{(t=0)} : \pm 0.3\%_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.3\%_{\text{syst (optics)}} \pm 4\%_{\text{syst lumin}} \pm 1\%_{\text{syst (acc.+eff.+backg.+tag)}}$
- $\int d\sigma/dt : \pm 4\%_{\text{syst lumin}} \pm 1\%_{\text{syst (acc.+eff.+backg.+tag)}} \pm 0.8\%_{\text{stat extrap.}}$

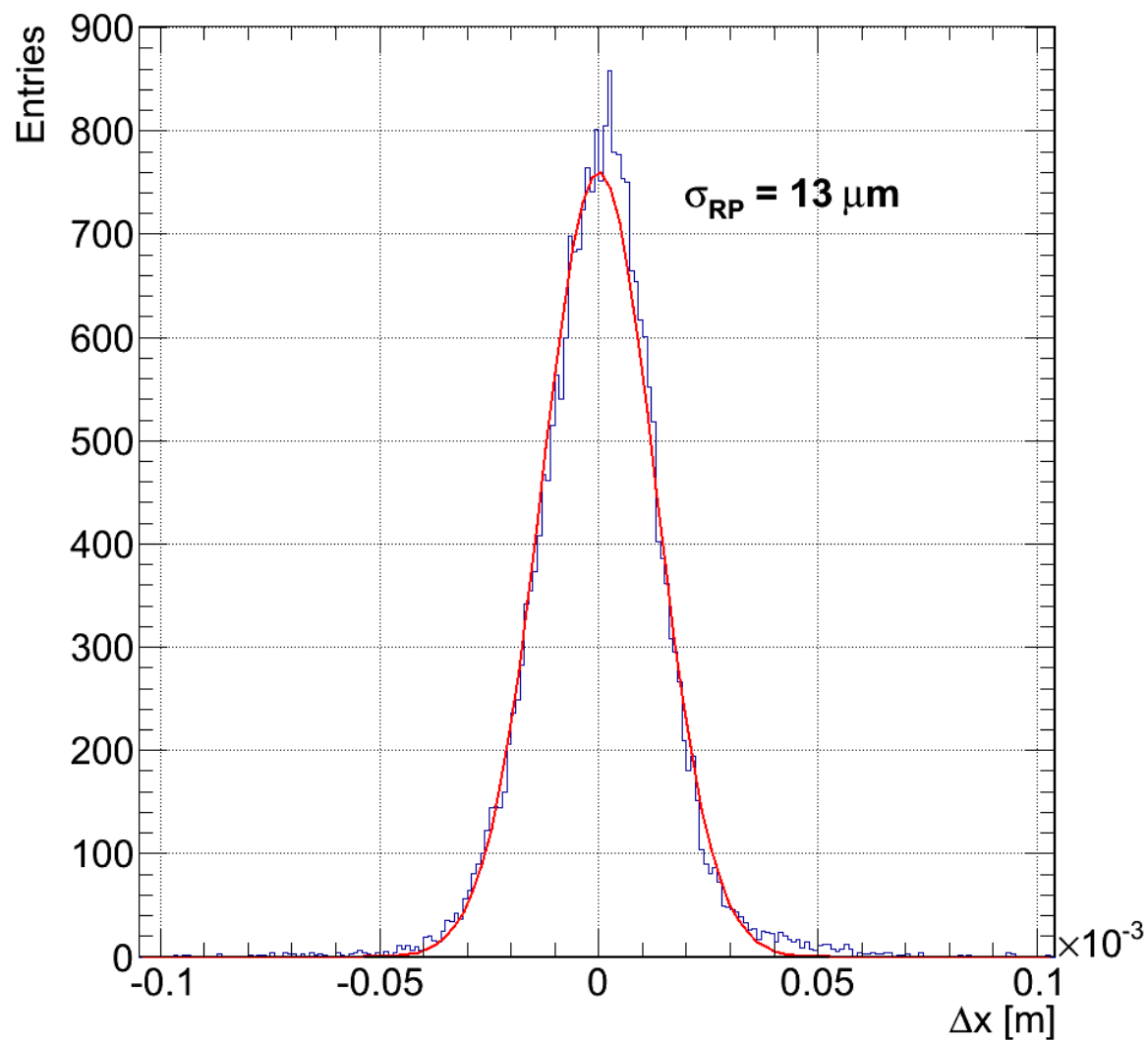
- $\sigma_{\text{TOT}} : (+0.8\% -0.2\%)_{\text{syst } \rho} \pm 0.2\%_{\text{stat}} \pm 2.7\%_{\text{syst}} = (+2.8\% -2.7\%)_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.2\%_{\text{stat}}$
- $\sigma_{\text{EL}} : \pm 5\%_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.8\%_{\text{stat}}$
- $\sigma_{\text{INEL}} : (+2.4\% -1.8\%)_{\text{syst}} \pm 0.8\%_{\text{stat}}$



Data Oct'11: Elastic + DPE

Resolution

Preliminary





Inelastic cross section measured by T2

$$\sigma_{\text{inelastic, T2 visible}} = 69.3 \pm 0.1 (\text{stat}) \pm 1.0 (\text{syst}) \pm 2.8 (\text{lumi}) \text{ mb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{inelastic}} = 73.4 \pm 0.1 (\text{stat}) \pm 1.9 (\text{syst}) \pm 2.9 (\text{lumi}) \text{ mb}$$