

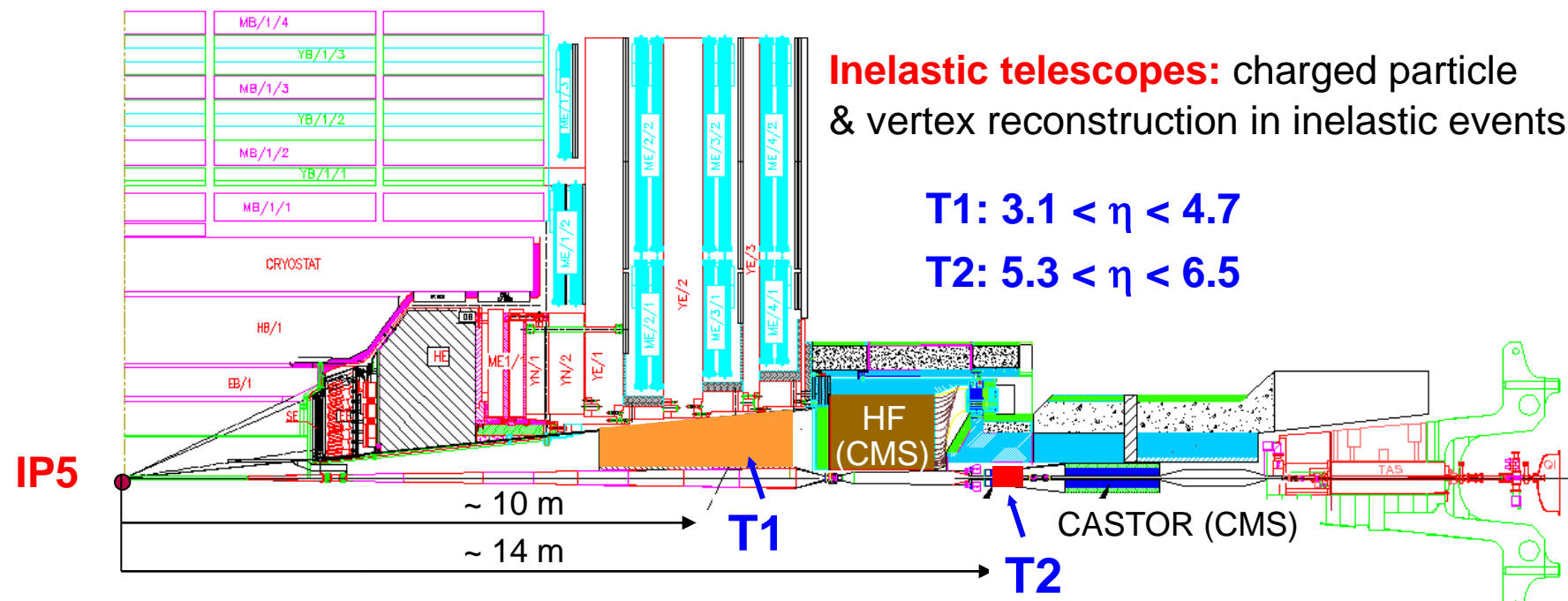
Status and Plans of the TOTEM Experiment



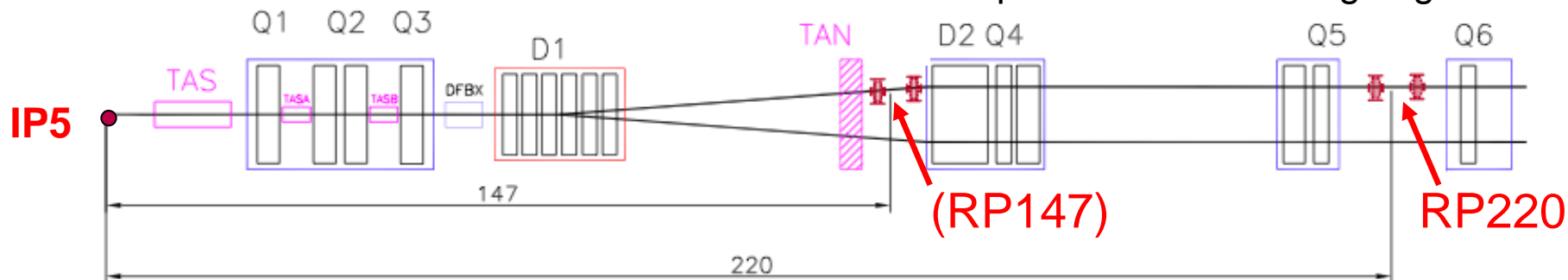
**LHCC Open Session
26 September 2012**

**Mario Deile
on behalf of the TOTEM Collaboration**

Experimental Setup @ IP5



Roman Pots: measure elastic & diffractive protons close to outgoing beam

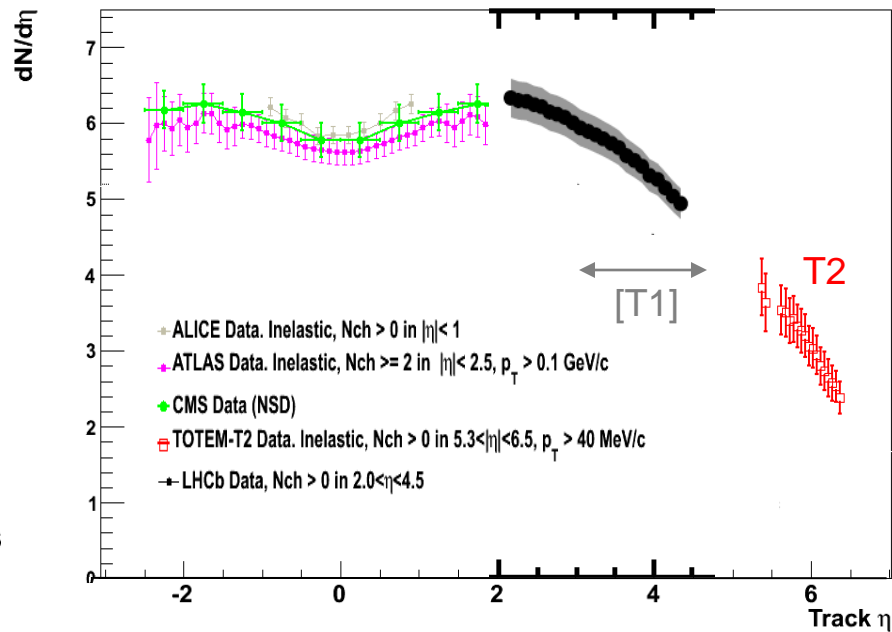
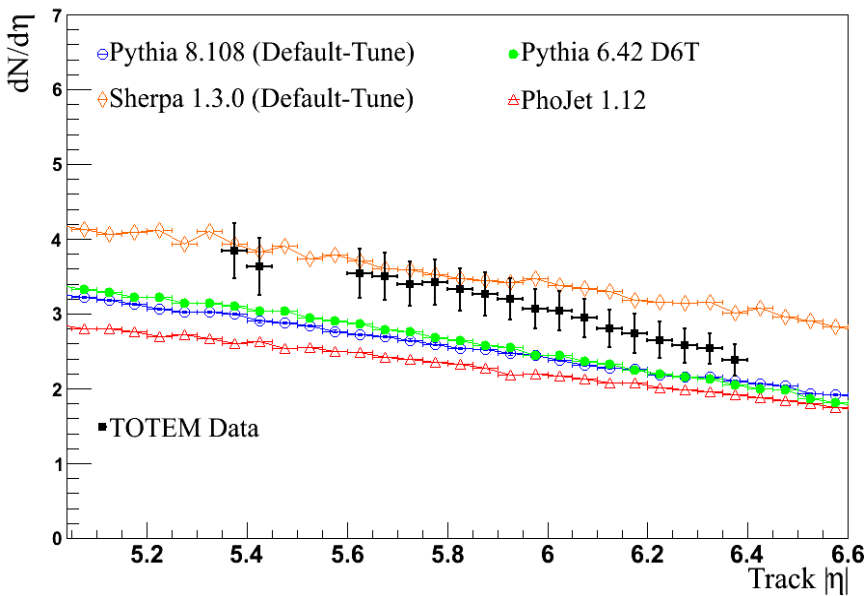
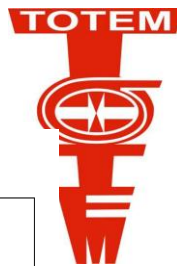


Recent and Upcoming Publications



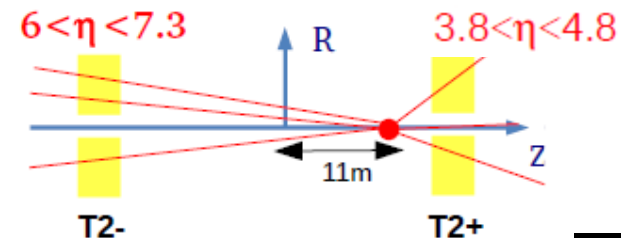
- Measurement of the forward charged particle pseudorapidity density in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with the TOTEM experiment [EPL 98 (2012) 31002]
- Measurement of proton-proton elastic scattering and total cross-section at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV [CERN-PH-EP-2012-239, to be submitted to journal]
- Measurement of proton-proton inelastic scattering cross-section at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV [final draft, to be submitted to journal]
- Luminosity independent measurements of total, elastic and inelastic cross-sections at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV [draft in progress, to be submitted to journal]

Charged Particle Pseudorapidity Density $dN / d\eta$

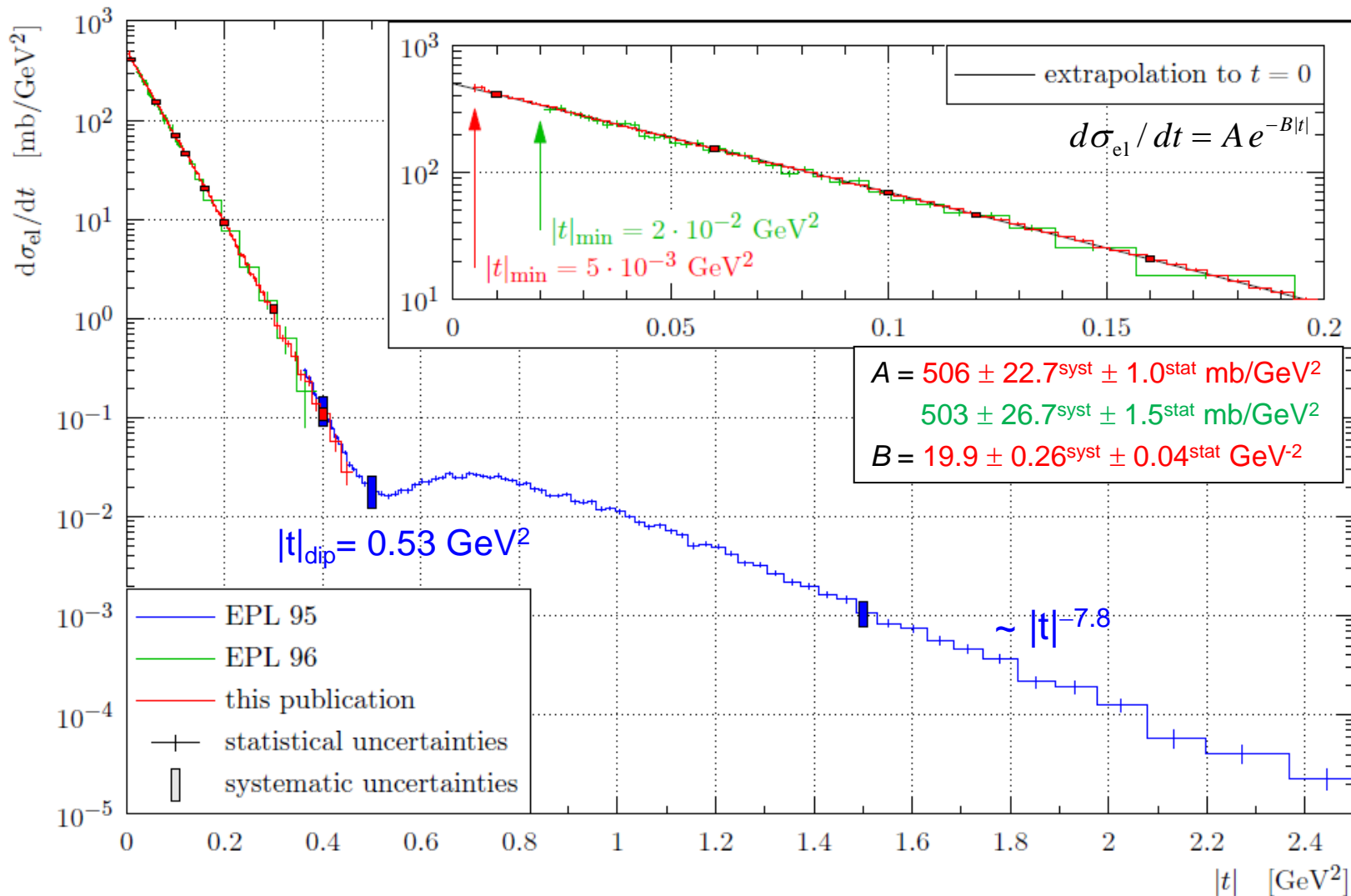


Analyses in progress:

- T1 measurement at 7 TeV ($3.1 < |\eta| < 4.7$)
- **NEW:** combined analysis CMS + TOTEM ($0 < |\eta| < 6.5$) on low-pileup run of 1st May 2012 (8 TeV): common trigger (T2, bunch crossings), both experiments read out
- **NEW:** parasitical collision at $\beta^* = 90$ m (7 July 2012) \rightarrow vertex at ~ 11 m \rightarrow shifted η acceptance:

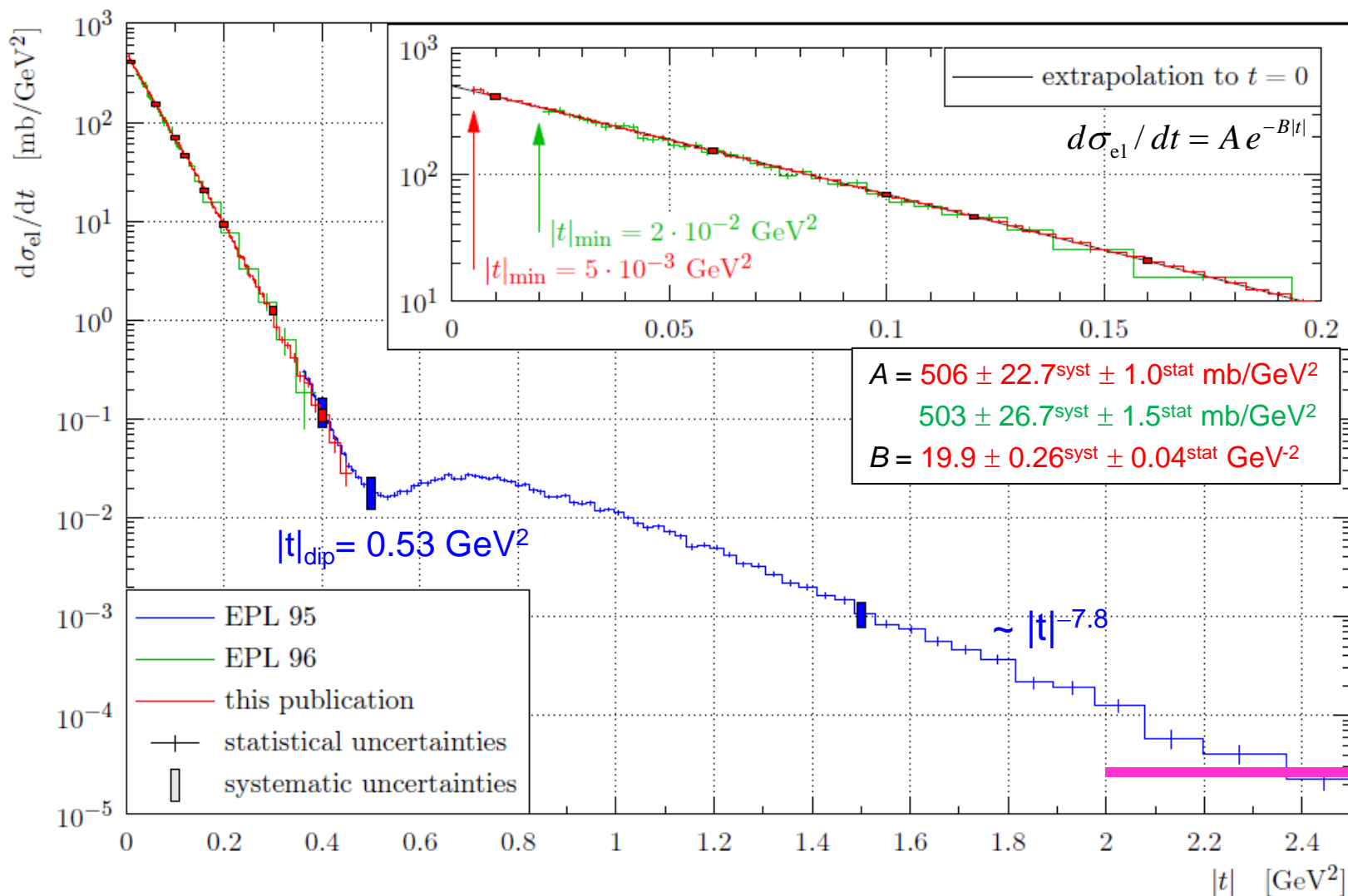


Elastic pp Scattering at 7 TeV: Differential Cross-Section



Integrated elastic cross-section: $25.4 \pm 1.0^{lumi} \pm 0.3^{syst} \pm 0.03^{stat} \text{ mb (90\% measured)}$
 $24.8 \pm 1.0^{lumi} \pm 0.2^{syst} \pm 0.2^{stat} \text{ mb (50\% measured)}$

Elastic pp Scattering at 7 TeV: Differential Cross-Section



Additional data set under analysis:
 $2 \text{ GeV}^2 < |t| < 3.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

3 Ways to the Total Cross-Section



elastic observables only:

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}^2 = \frac{16\pi}{1 + q^2} \frac{1}{\mathcal{L}} \left. \frac{dN_{\text{el}}}{dt} \right|_0 \quad (\rho=0.14 \text{ [COMPETE]})$$

June 2011 (EPL96): $\sigma_{\text{tot}} = (98.3 \pm 2.8) \text{ mb}$

Oct. 2011 (PH pre.): $\sigma_{\text{tot}} = (98.6 \pm 2.2) \text{ mb}$

different bunch intensities !

σ_{tot}

q independent:

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = \frac{1}{\mathcal{L}} (N_{\text{el}} + N_{\text{inel}})$$

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = (99.1 \pm 4.3) \text{ mb}$$

luminosity independent:

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = \frac{16\pi}{1 + q^2} \frac{dN_{\text{el}}/dt|_0}{N_{\text{el}} + N_{\text{inel}}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = (98.0 \pm 2.5) \text{ mb}$$

Excellent agreement between cross-section measurements at 7 TeV using

- runs with different bunch intensities,
- different methods.

Absolute Luminosity Measurement



The “luminosity-independent method” also yields the luminosity:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{(1 + \rho^2)}{16\pi} \frac{(N_{el} + N_{inel})^2}{(dN_{el}/dt)_{t=0}}$$

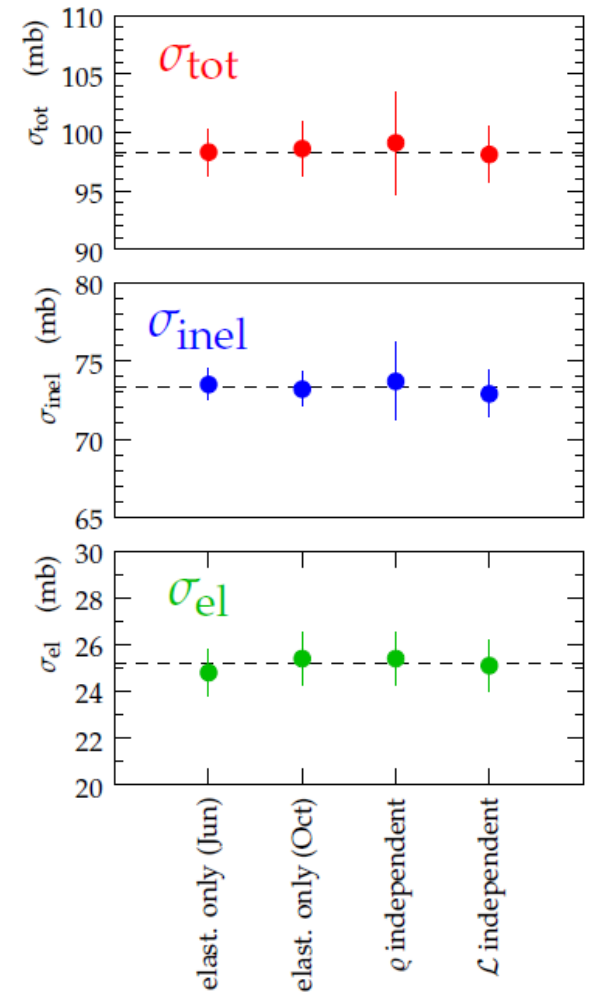
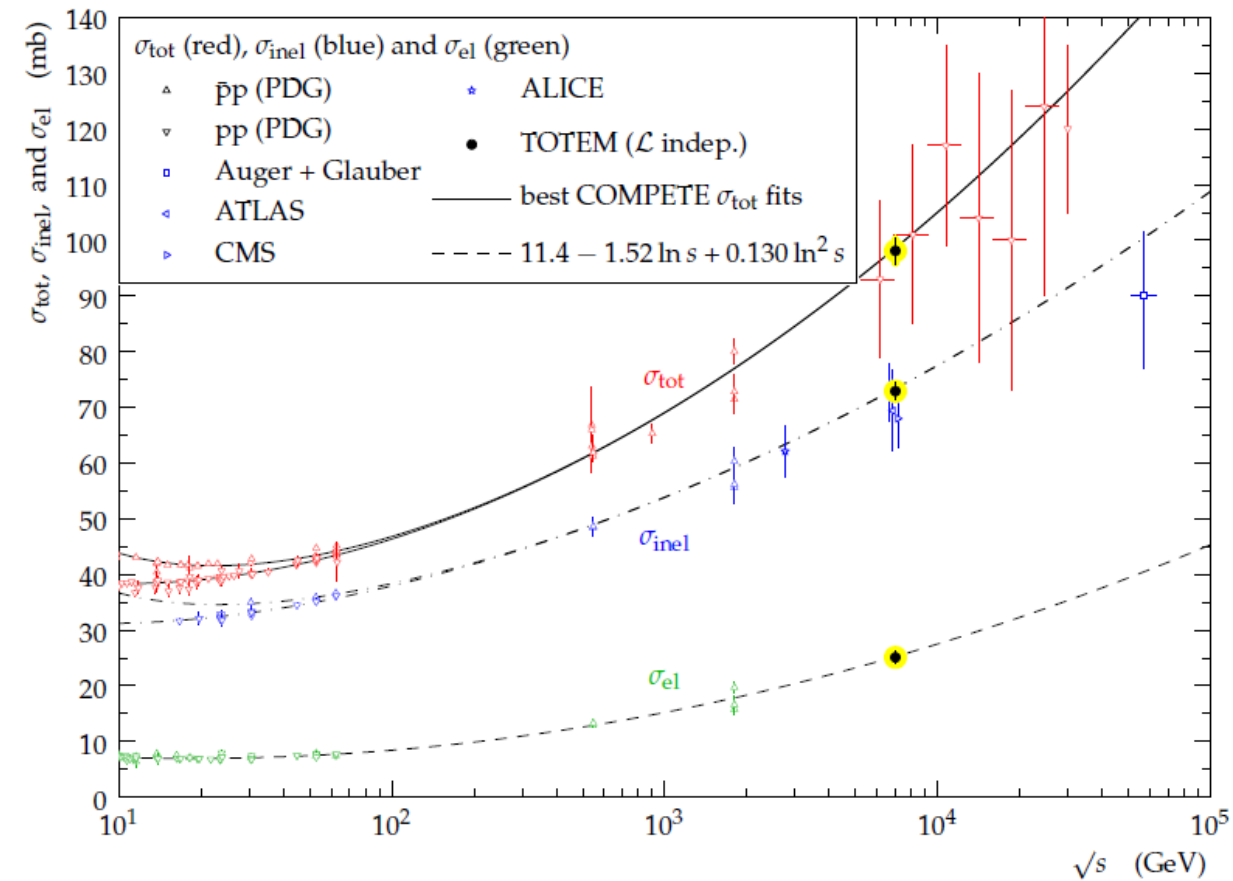
June 2011: $\mathcal{L}_{int} = (1.65 \pm 0.07) \mu\text{b}^{-1}$ [CMS: $(1.65 \pm 0.07) \mu\text{b}^{-1}$]

October 2011: $\mathcal{L}_{int} = (83.7 \pm 3.2) \mu\text{b}^{-1}$ [CMS: $(82.0 \pm 3.3) \mu\text{b}^{-1}$]

Excellent agreement with CMS luminosity measurement.

Absolute luminosity calibration for T2

Cross-Section Measurements



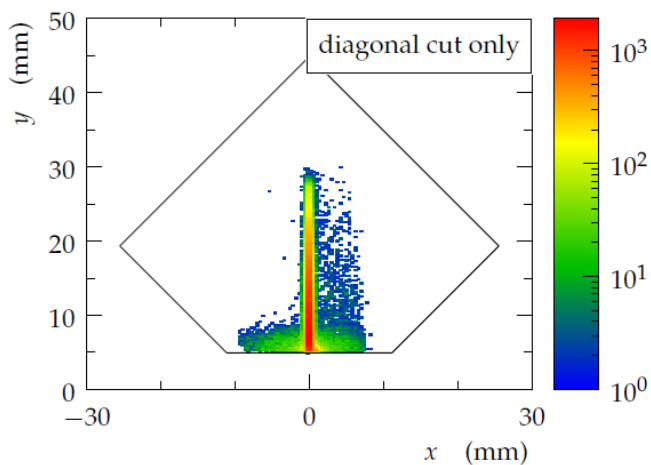
Elastic Scattering and Total Cross-Section at 8 TeV



July 2012: runs at $\beta^* = 90$ m

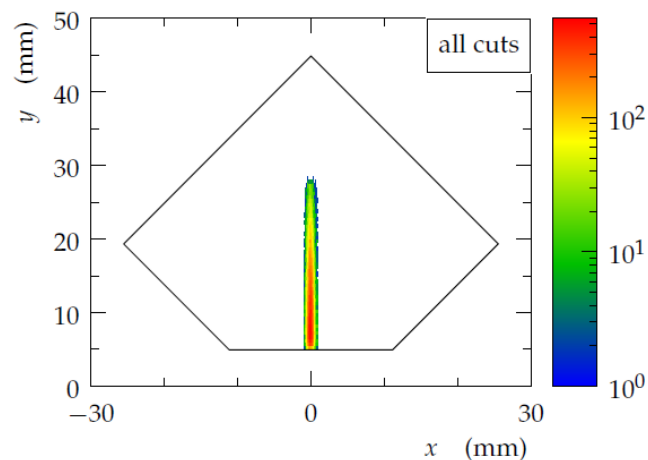
dataset	date	bunches	RPs	$ t _{\min}$ (GeV ²)	\mathcal{L} (mb ⁻¹)
1	7 July, 1st fill	1	3σ	$4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	—
2	7 July, 2nd fill	1	6σ	$7 \cdot 10^{-3}$	≈ 40
3a	12–13 July	1	9.5σ	$15 \cdot 10^{-3}$	≈ 30
3b	12–13 July	2 or 3	9.5σ	$15 \cdot 10^{-3}$	≈ 820

only RP alignment, RPs moving



*collinearity,
low ξ ,
common vertex*

cut	quantities
diagonal	4 RP hits
1	θ_x^{*R} vs. θ_x^{*L}
2	θ_y^{*R} vs. θ_y^{*L}
3	$ x^{*R} $
4	$ x^{*L} $
5	θ_y^{*R} vs. $y^{R,F} - y^{R,N}$
6	θ_y^{*L} vs. $y^{L,F} - y^{L,N}$
7	x^{*R} vs. x^{*L}



Elastic Scattering and Total Cross-Section at 8 TeV

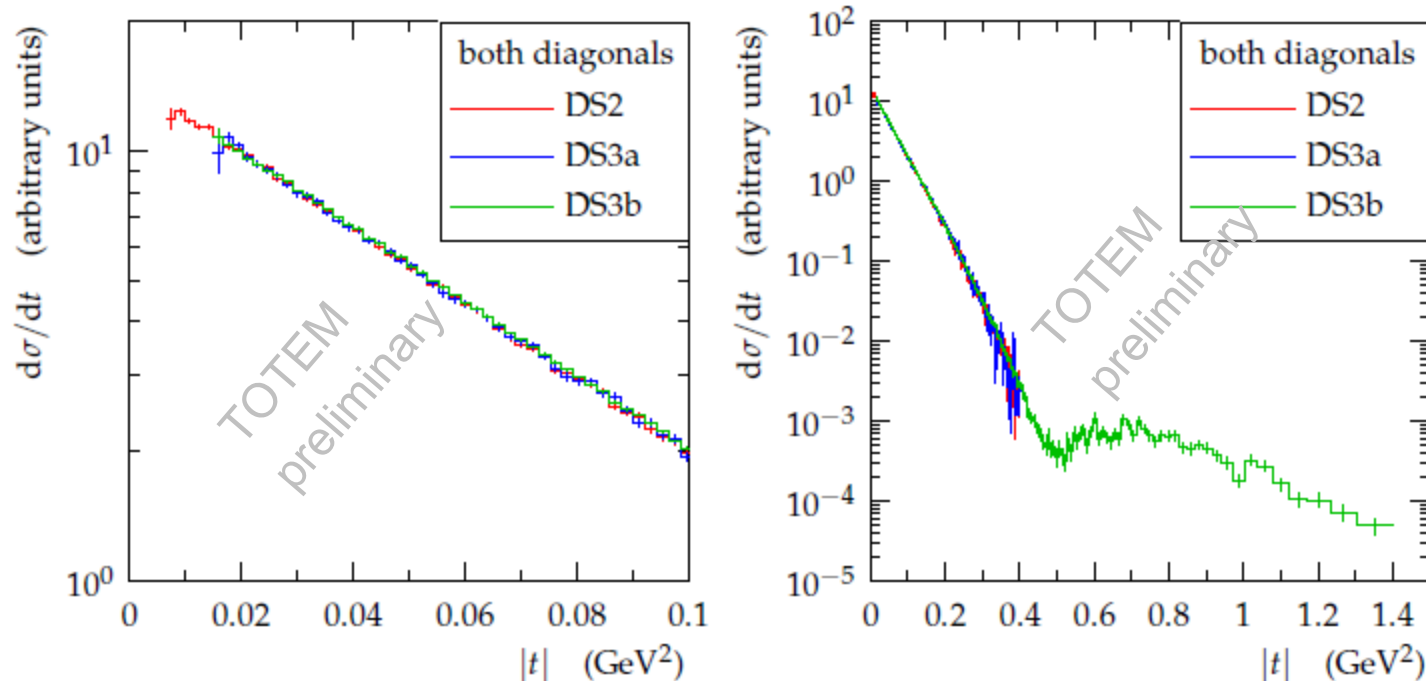


July 2012: runs at $\beta^* = 90$ m

dataset	date	bunches	RPs	$ t _{\min}$ (GeV ²)	\mathcal{L} (mb ⁻¹)
1	7 July, 1st fill	1	3σ	$4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	—
2	7 July, 2nd fill	1	6σ	$7 \cdot 10^{-3}$	≈ 40
3a	12–13 July	1	9.5σ	$15 \cdot 10^{-3}$	≈ 30
3b	12–13 July	2 or 3	9.5σ	$15 \cdot 10^{-3}$	≈ 820

only RP alignment, RPs moving

Preliminary t-distributions (unnormalised)



to be normalised via: CMS, T2, “luminosity-independent method”

→ total and inelastic pp cross-sections at 8 TeV

Coming Soon

Elastic Scattering and Total Cross-Section at 8 TeV

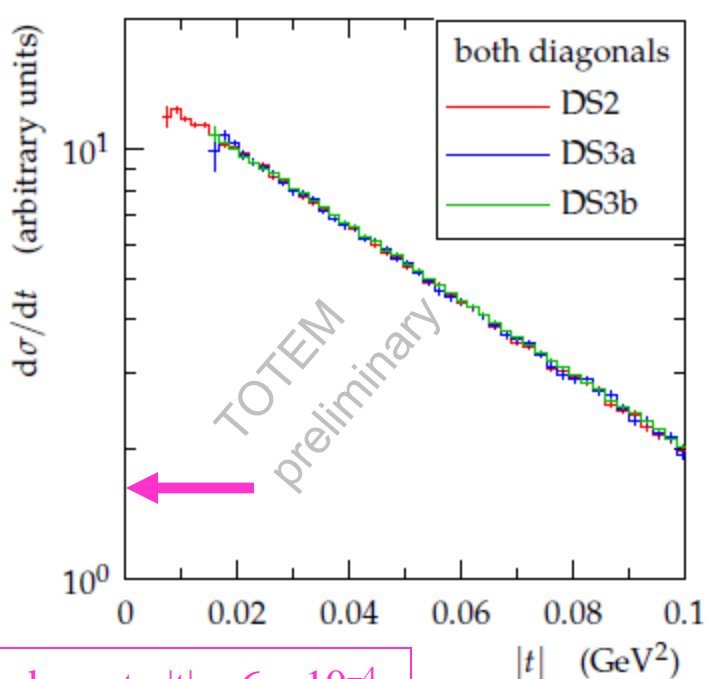


July 2012: runs at $\beta^* = 90$ m

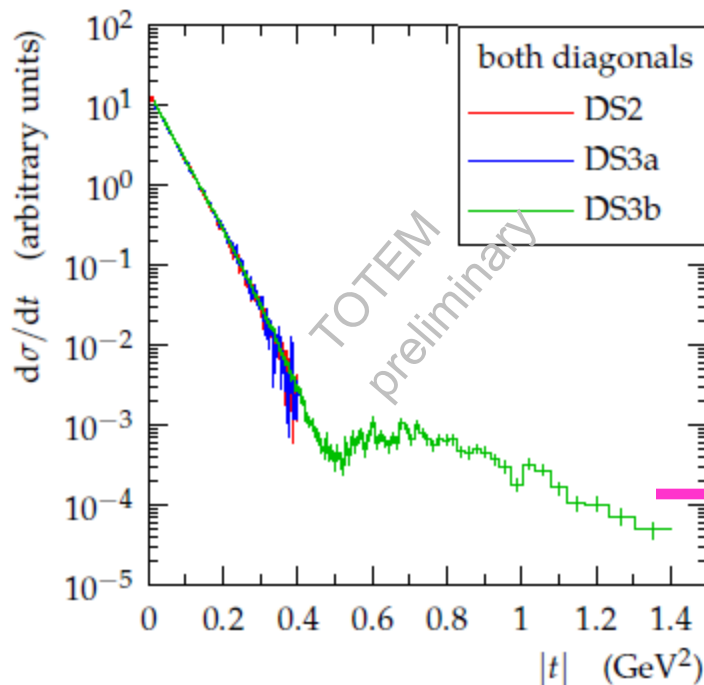
dataset	date	bunches	RPs	$ t _{\min}$ (GeV ²)	\mathcal{L} (mb ⁻¹)
1	7 July, 1st fill	1	3σ	$4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	—
2	7 July, 2nd fill	1	6σ	$7 \cdot 10^{-3}$	≈ 40
3a	12–13 July	1	9.5σ	$15 \cdot 10^{-3}$	≈ 30
3b	12–13 July	2 or 3	9.5σ	$15 \cdot 10^{-3}$	≈ 820

only RP alignment, RPs moving

Preliminary t-distributions (unnormalised)



down to $|t| \sim 6 \times 10^{-4}$:
foreseen at $\beta^* = 1\text{km}$



larger $|t|$:

- possible at $\beta^* = 0.6\text{km}$
- difficult due to 2xSD and other background

A First, Very Crude ρ Estimate at 7 TeV



$$\rho = \frac{\text{Re } T(t=0)}{\text{Im } T(t=0)}$$

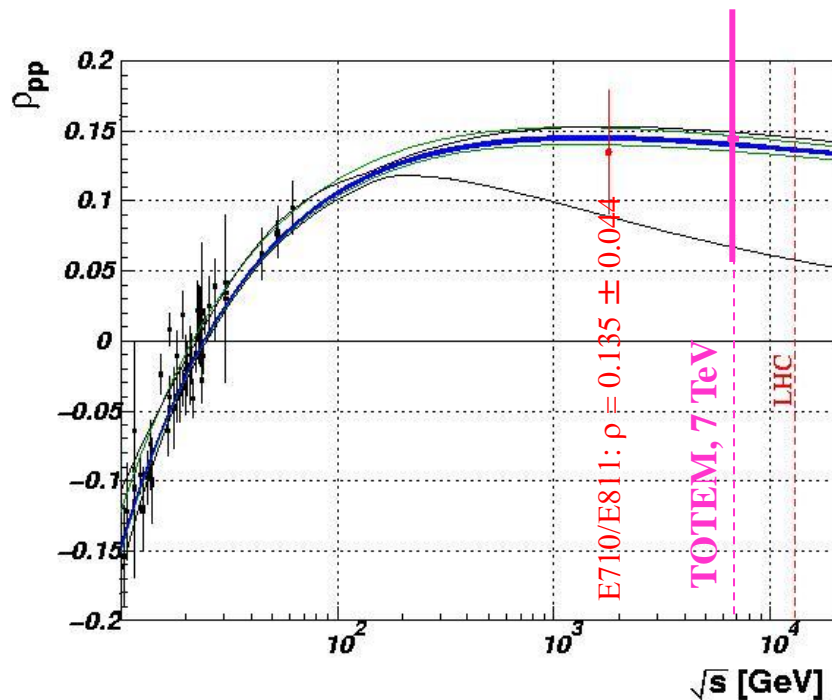
From optical theorem:

$$\rho^2 = 16\pi \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \frac{\left. \frac{dN_{\text{el}}}{dt} \right|_{t=0}}{(N_{\text{el}} + N_{\text{inel}})^2} - 1 = 0.009 \pm 0.056$$

$\rho < 0.32$ (95% CL),

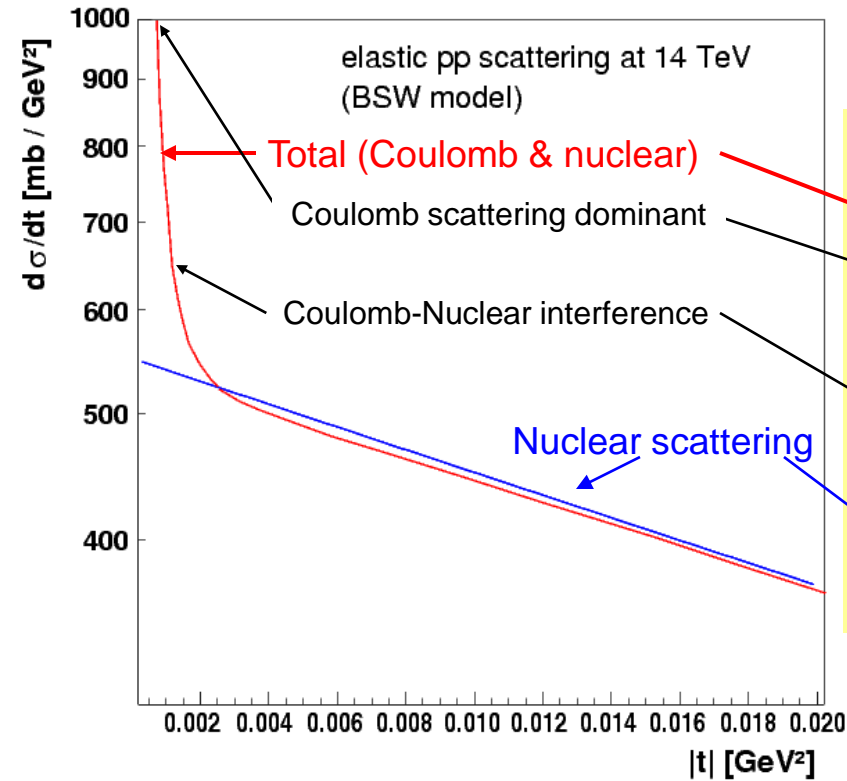
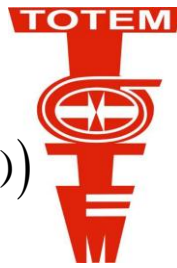
or, using Bayes' approach (with uniform prior $|\rho|$ distribution):

$|\rho| = 0.145 \pm 0.091$ [COMPETE extrapolation: $\rho = 0.141 \pm 0.007$]



Not so exciting, but ...

ρ Measurement: Elastic Scattering at Low $|t|$



Optical Theorem: $\sigma_{tot} = \frac{4\pi}{s} \Im(T_{elastic,nuclear}(t=0))$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2 (\hbar c)^2 G^4(t)}{|t|^2} + \frac{\alpha(\rho - \alpha\phi)\sigma_{tot} G^2(t)}{|t|} e^{-B|t|/2} + \frac{\sigma_{tot}^2 (1 + \rho^2)}{16\pi(\hbar c)^2} e^{-B|t|}$$

α = fine structure constant

ϕ = relative Coulomb-nuclear phase

$G(t)$ = nucleon el.-mag. form factor = $(1 + |t| / 0.71)^{-2}$

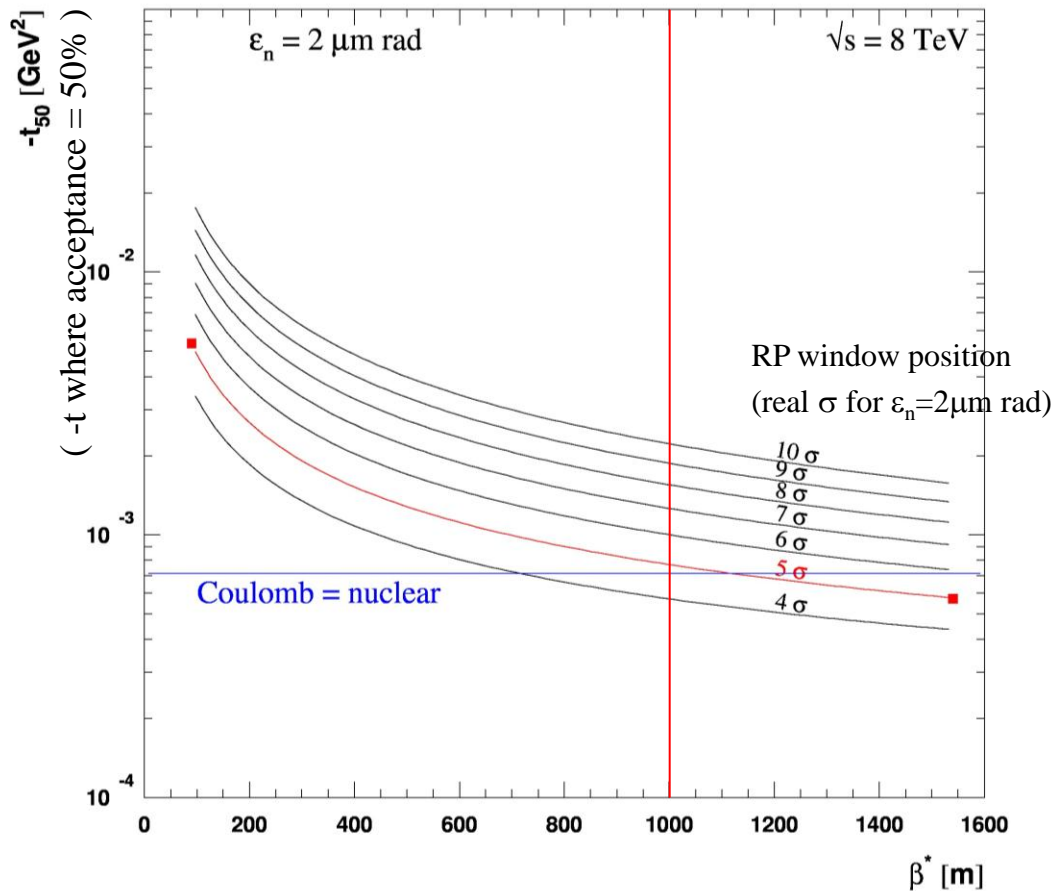
$\rho = \Re / \Im [T_{elastic,nuclear}(t=0)]$

Measurement of ρ by studying the Coulomb – Nuclear interference region down to

$$|t| \sim 6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}^2$$

Reachable with $\beta^* \sim 1000$ m still in 2012 if RPs can approach beam centre to $\sim 4\sigma$

How to reach the Coulomb-Nuclear Interference Region ?



The pots have to approach the beam to a distance $\sim 4 \sigma$

Beam emittance $\epsilon_n < 2 \mu\text{m rad}$

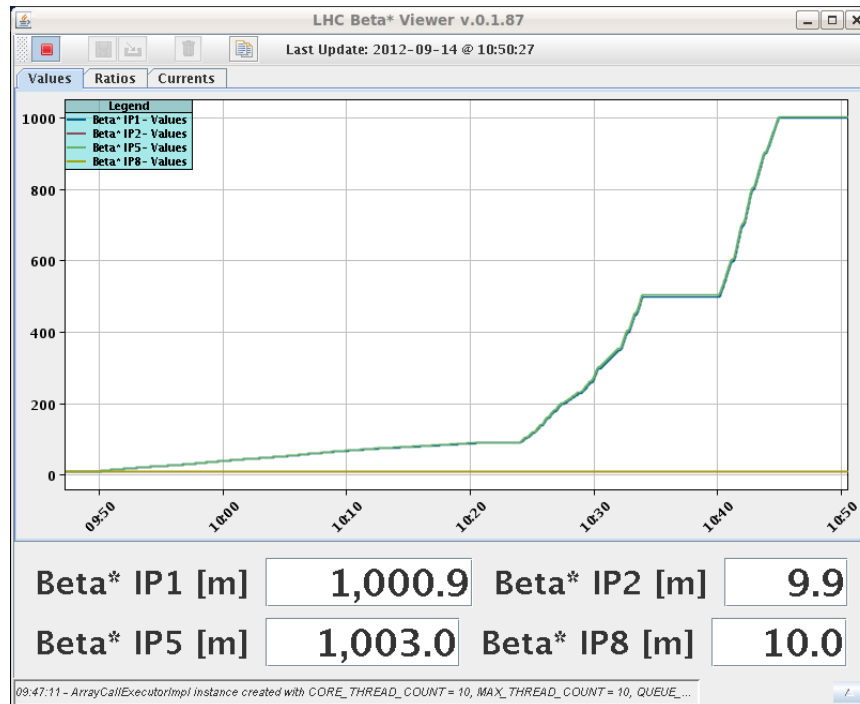
→ Challenging but possible

The $\beta^* = 1000$ m Optics



MD in June: first unsqueeze to 1km achieved

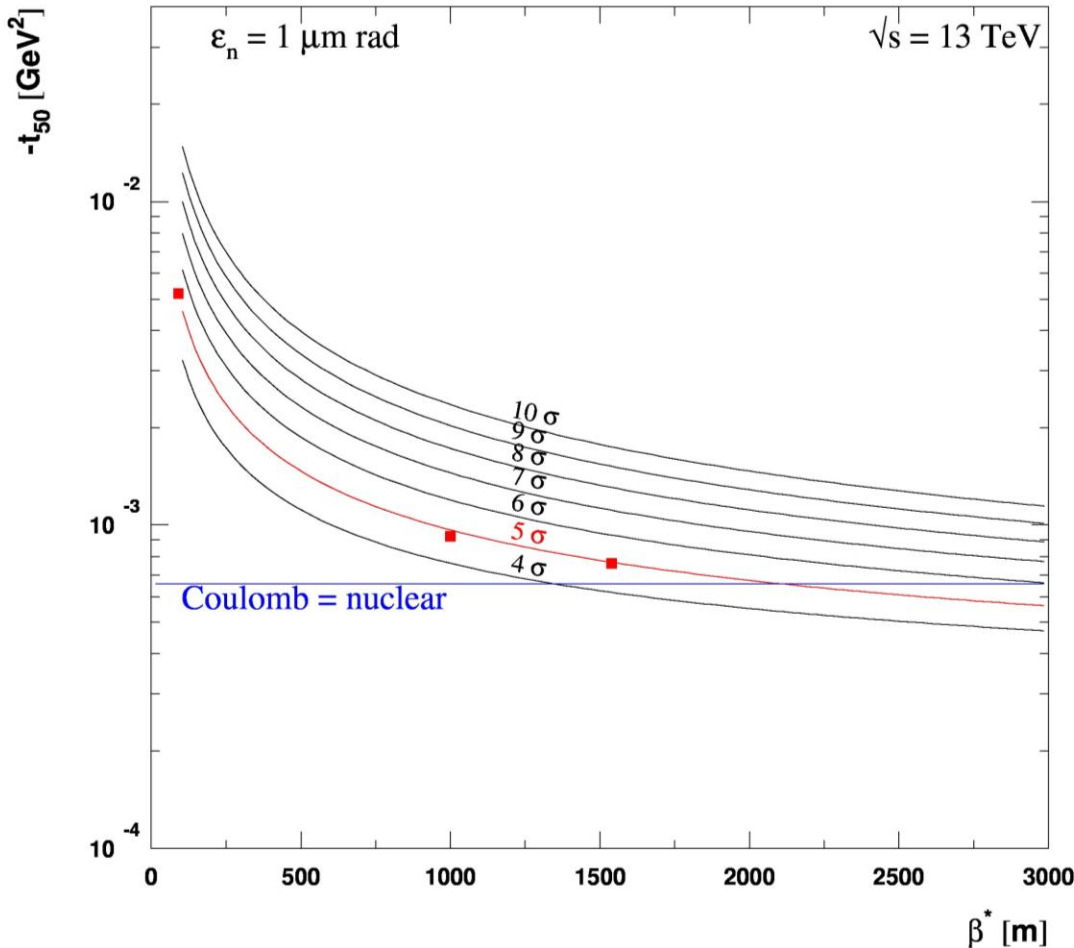
14 September:



- special beam optics with $\beta^* = 1000$ m fully commissioned
- collisions in IP1 and IP5 found
- vertical emittances $\varepsilon_n \sim 2 \mu\text{m rad}$
- 4 vertical TOTEM RPs (out of 8) aligned at $\sim 4 \sigma$
- time slot ended \rightarrow no physics data taken yet,
diagnostic data on halo background being analysed

Physics run scheduled for October 2012

After LS1: Low- $|t|$ Elastic Scattering at 13 TeV



- To reach CNI region, push β^* to > 2000 m
 - At 13 TeV: good t -resolution needs parallel-to-point focussing in both x and y (phase advance $\pi/2$)
- Additional magnet cables needed. To be installed during LS1.

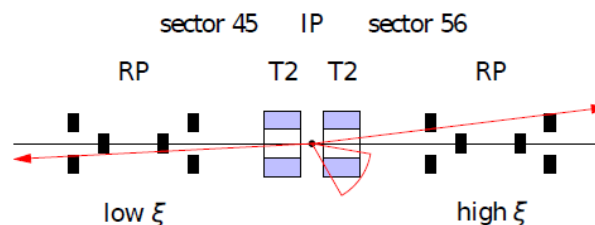
Diffractive Analyses Ongoing



Based on $\beta^* = 90$ m (7 TeV) run in Oct. 2011 (RP @ $4.8\sigma - 6.5\sigma$):

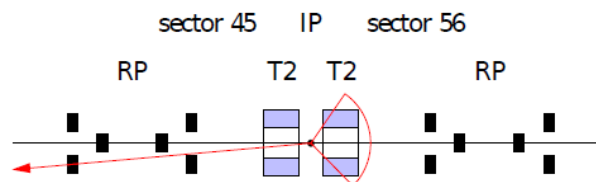
- Central Diffraction

$$(d^2\sigma_{\text{DPE}} / dt_1 dt_2, \sigma_{\text{DPE}})$$



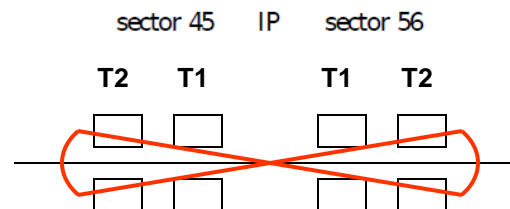
- Single Diffraction

$$(d\sigma_{\text{SD}}/dt, d\sigma_{\text{SD}}/d\xi, \sigma_{\text{SD}})$$



- Double Diffraction

Select diff. masses $3.4 \text{ GeV} < M < 10 \text{ GeV}$
 requiring tracks in both T2s, veto on T1s



→ Extend studies over full η range with CMS (2012 data)



Realisation of common running much earlier than ever anticipated

1. **Hardware**: electrical from RP220 to CMS → trigger within CMS latency
2. **Trigger**: bi-directional level-1 exchange → same events taken
3. **Synchronisation**: orbit number and bunch number in data streams
4. **Offline**:
 - common repository for independently reconstructed data
 - merging procedure → common n-tuples

Joint Data Taking with CMS



May 2012: low pileup run: $\beta^* = 0.6$ m, $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, T1 & T2 & CMS read out

Date	Trigger	Inelastic events	
May 1	T2 BX	~5 M	no RP

$dN/d\eta$,
correlations,
underlying event

July 2012: $\beta^* = 90$ m, $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV, RP & T1 & T2 & CMS read out

Date, Set	Trigger	Inelastic events	RP position
July 7, DS 2	T2 RP _{2arms} BX	~2 M	6 σ
July 12-13, DS 3a	T2 RP _{2arms} BX	~10 M	9.5 σ V, 11 σ H
July 12-13, DS 3b	T2 RP _{2arms} CMS (CMS = 2 jets @ $p^T > 20$ GeV, 2 μ , 2 central e/γ)	~3.5 M	9.5 σ V, 11 σ H

σ_{tot} , σ_{inel} with CMS,
soft & semi-hard diffraction,
correlations

Abundant material for analysis activities throughout LS1

Analyses starting:

- hard diffraction: p + dijets (90m runs)
- combined $dN_{\text{ch}} / d\eta$ and multiplicity correlations



- $\beta^* = 1000$ m: scheduled for 24 October
→ study CNI region, attempt to measure ρ
- RP insertions in normal physics runs ($\beta^* = 0.6$ m)
 - hard diffraction together with CMS (high diffractive masses reachable)
 - study of closest possible approach of the horizontal RPs (i.e. acceptable beam losses)
→ essential for all near-beam detector programmes at high luminosity after LS1
- request a low-pileup run ($\mu \sim 5$ %) with RPs at $\beta^* = 0.6$ m (in May RPs were not aligned)
→ study soft central diffraction final states
with 2 leading protons defining Pomeron-Pomeron mass $M^2 = \xi_1 \xi_2 s$
(good ξ resolution at $\beta^* = 0.6$ m → $\sigma(M) \sim 5$ GeV)
- participation in the p-Pb runs with insertions of the RPs on the proton side
→ study diffractive/electromagnetic and quasi-elastic p-Pb scattering
p-Pb test run in September with CMS was successful (T2 trigger given to CMS)



Backup



Upgrade of RP detector system at 220 m

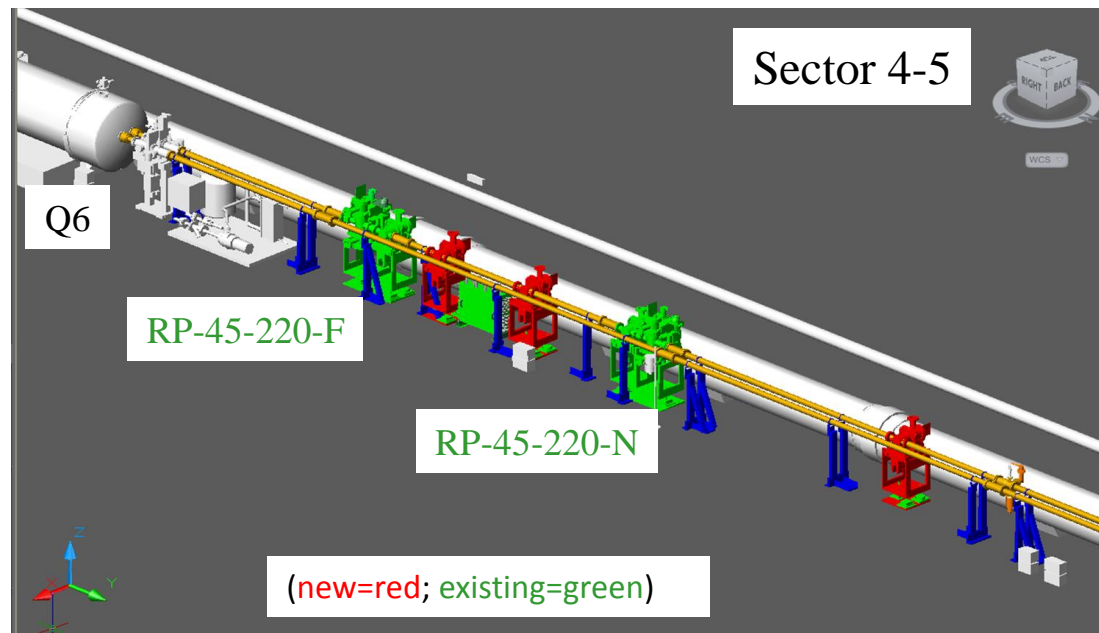


For diffractive physics at high-luminosity (high pileup):

- Installation of additional RPs (horizontal)
- Integration of timing and pixel detectors in horizontal RPs

Guideline:

- The present 220m stations must not be affected (touched) by any upgrade activity, until the high beta special runs after LS1 are finished.
- The new horizontal RPs could be installed during LS1 and equipped successively with new tracking & timing detectors.
- Preparation of engineering change request for TCL6 collimator installation started (CMS+TOTEM)



RP 147

Vertical
Pot

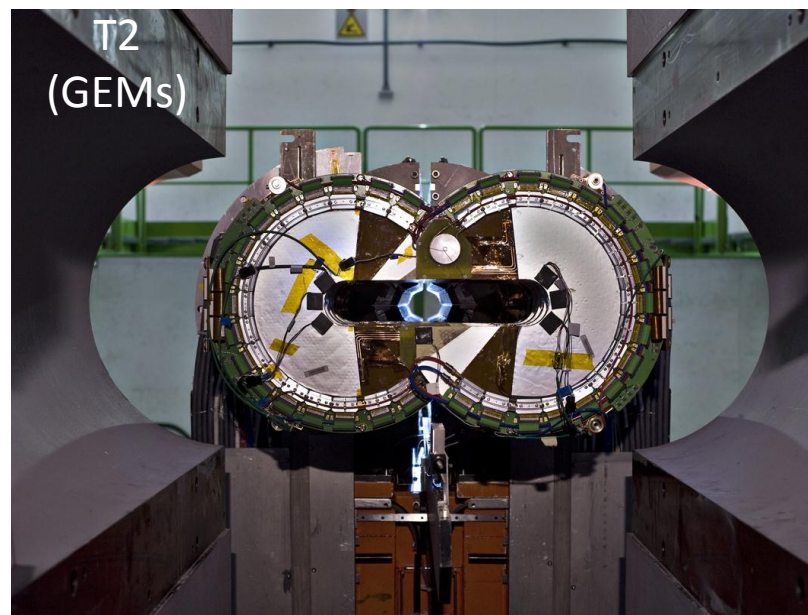
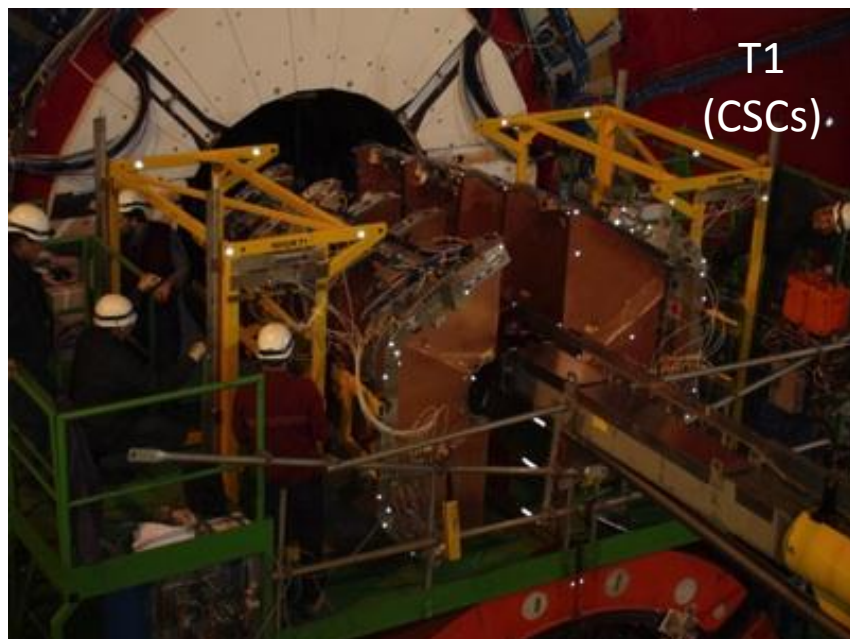
Horizontal
Pots

Vertical
Pot

Vertical
Pot

Vertical
Pot

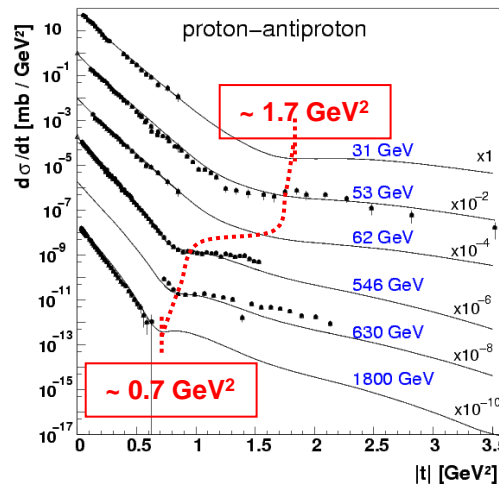
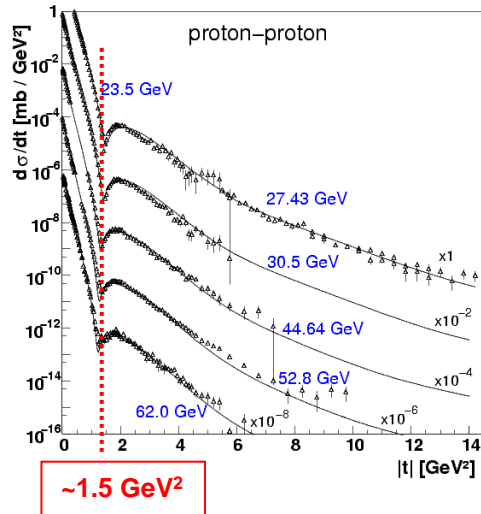
Package of 10 “edgeless” Si-detectors



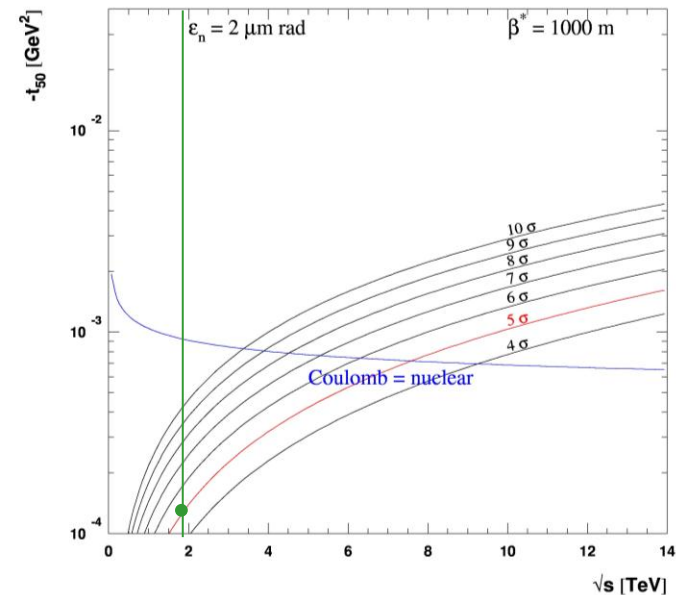
After LS1: Elastic Scattering and Total Cross-Section at lower E



- $\sqrt{s} = 900 \text{ GeV}$: compare with $S\bar{p}pS$
- $\sqrt{s} = 1.8 \text{ TeV}$: compare with Tevatron, help resolving the σ_{tot} ambiguity
- compare $d\sigma_{\text{elastic}}/dt$ for pp and $\bar{p}p$ (dip vs. shoulder)



- ρ measurement more precise due to access deep into the Coulomb region:



pA Minimum Bias Physics



Charged particle acceptance (together with CMS): $|\eta| \leq 6.5$

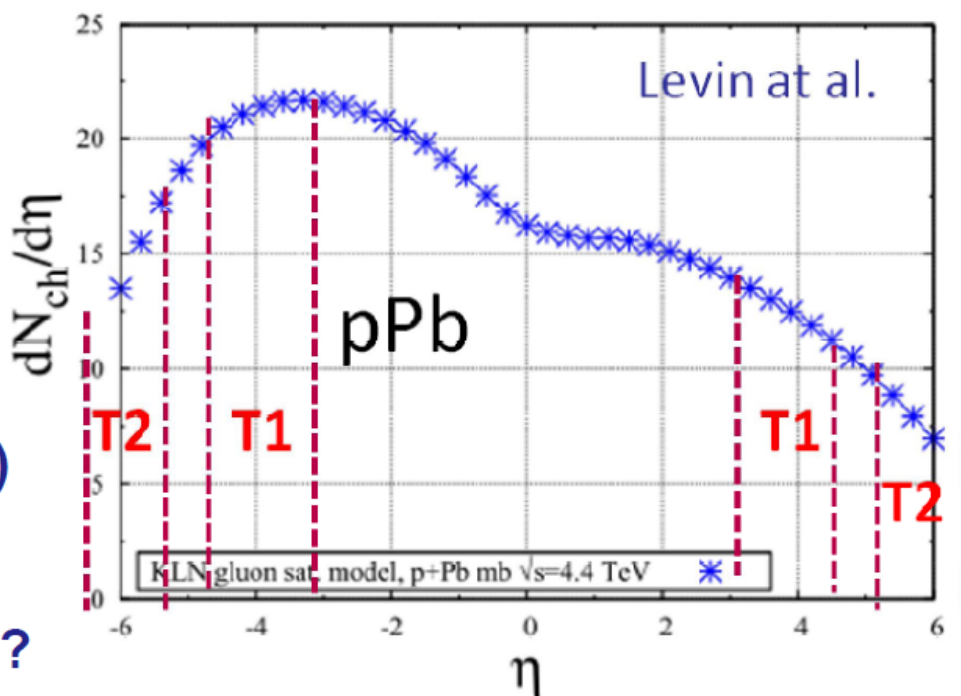
Trigger: one T2 track(?)

$dN/d\eta_{pPb}$ using T1 & T2 (vs centrality from CMS)

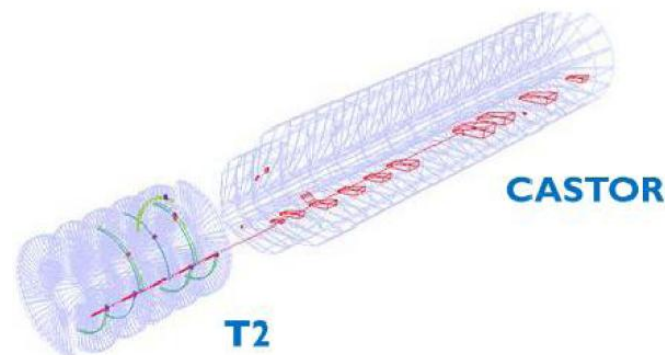
Forward-backward multiplicity correlations?

Central-forward multiplicity correlations?

Energy flow & small x: T1+HF, T2+Castor



Pattern recognition at high multiplicity to be optimized





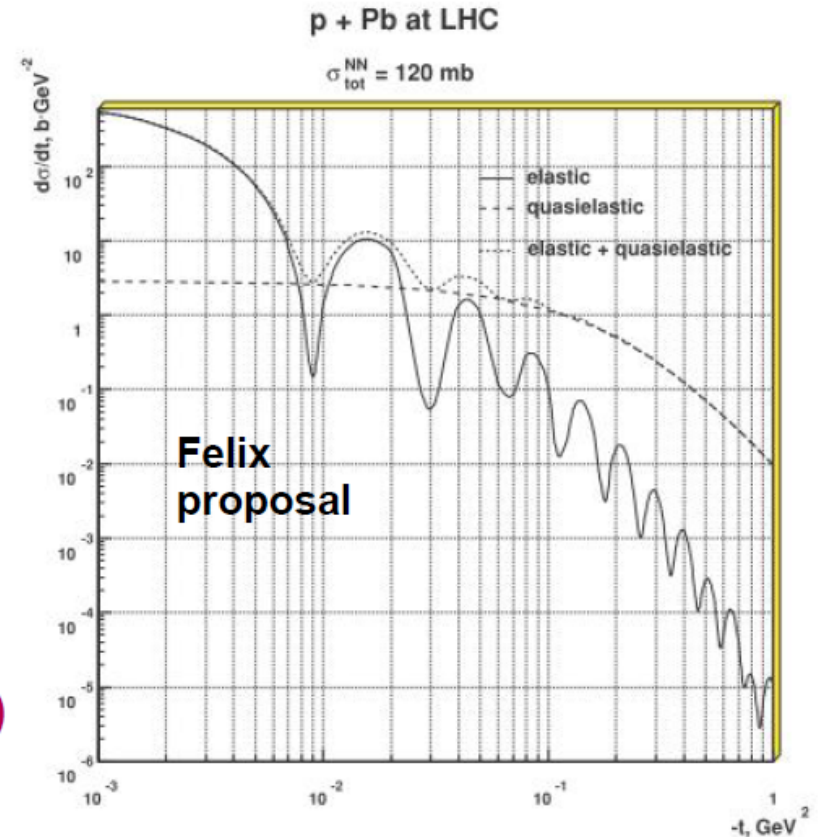
Cross-sections

Test of dynamics:

- **knockout:** $p \text{ Pb} \rightarrow p + d + (A-2)^*$ $\xi_p^{\text{fragment}} = (1 - (A/Z)_{\text{fragment}} / (A/Z)_{\text{Pb}})$
 - measure both p & d (= "p with $\Delta p/p = -0.21$ ") + veto hadron activity.
 Need large t for p or significant $\Delta p/p$. Study $\Delta p/p$ & t dependence.
- **quasielastic:** $p \text{ Pb} \rightarrow p \text{ Pb}^*$
 dominates at large t
 - measure xi & t of p + only γ
 on opposite side (veto hadrons)

Diffraction & $\gamma\gamma$

- very large Pomeron & γ fluxes
 but nothing measured in RP on
 outgoing Pb side (rate problem?)
p with significant $\Delta p/p$ (or large t)
+ central object (jets, J/ Ψ , Y etc..)



pA with Leading Protons



Assumption: $\beta^* = 0.6$ m, $\varepsilon_n = 2.5$ μ m rad, x-angle = 142.5 μ rad,

$L_{y,RP220} = 13.07$ m, $D_{x,RP220} = 0.08$ m

Diffractive protons: $0.026 < \xi < 0.25$ (horizontal RPs @ 14 σ)

Quasi-elastic protons: $|t| > 3.7$ GeV² (vertical RPs @ 12 σ)

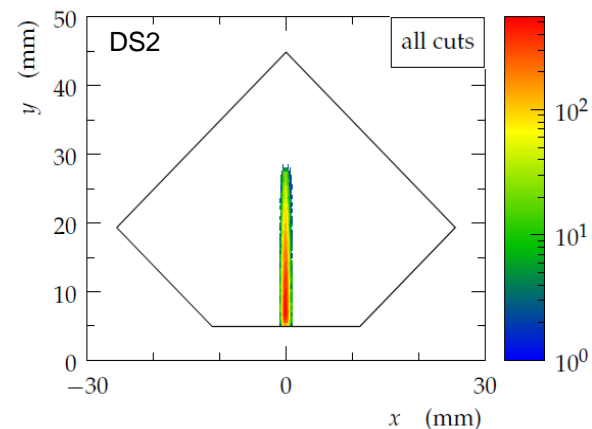
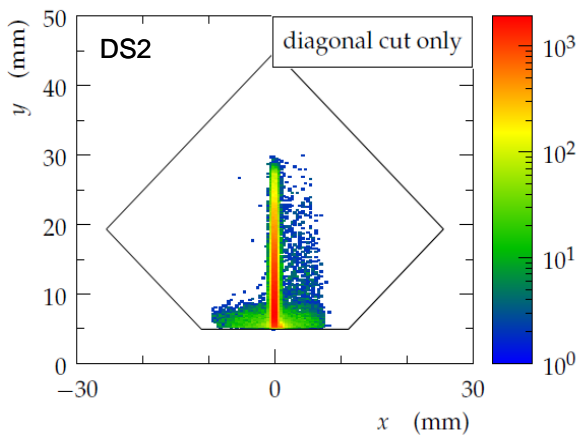
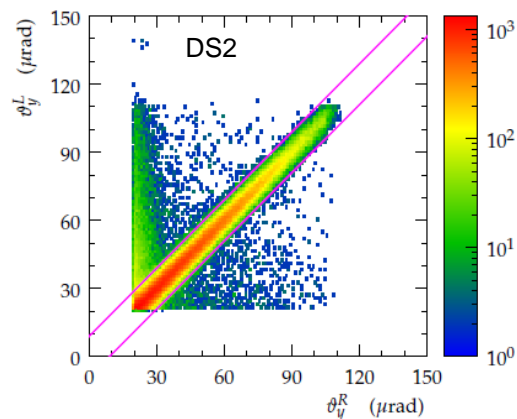
Beam-based alignment for Roman Pots needed.

Elastic Scattering @ 8 TeV, $\beta^*=90\text{m}$: Analysis



- Optics @8 TeV basically the same as @7 TeV (in terms of optical functions)
➡ follow the same analysis steps
- Alignment : RPs aligned wrt collimators; tracks-based alignment; alignment with physics tracks
- Kinematics reconstruction: $\Theta_{x,y}^*$ and x^*
- Elastic Tagging: collinearity, low ξ , vertex

cut	quantities
diagonal	4 RP hits
1	ϑ_x^{*R} vs. ϑ_x^{*L}
2	ϑ_y^{*R} vs. ϑ_y^{*L}
3	$ x^{*R} $
4	$ x^{*L} $
5	ϑ_y^{*R} vs. $y^{R,F} - y^{R,N}$
6	ϑ_y^{*L} vs. $y^{L,F} - y^{L,N}$
7	x^{*R} vs. x^{*L}



Elastic Scattering @ 8 TeV, $\beta^*=90\text{m}$: Analysis



- Optics @8 TeV basically the same as @7 TeV (in terms of optical functions)
➡ follow the same analysis steps
- Alignment : RPs aligned wrt collimators; tracks-based alignment; alignment with physics tracks
- Kinematics reconstruction: $\Theta_{x,y}^*$ and x^*
- Elastic Tagging: collinearity, low ξ , vertex
- Acceptance Correction
- Resolution Unfolding
- Normalization: Background
Efficiency
Luminosity
- Systematics uncertainty determination

