



TOTEM Physics Programme for the LHC Start

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on behalf of the

TOTEM Collaboration

<http://totem.web.cern.ch/Totem/>

HERA - LHC Workshop

14 March 2007

Physics programme

Total cross section at 14TeV with a precision of 1%

Elastic pp scattering, $10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^2 < -t < 10 \text{ GeV}^2$

Soft Single & Central Diffraction

Low-x dynamics

Leading particle & energy flow in forward direction

Semi-hard + hard Single & Central Diffraction:
production of jets, W, heavy flavours.....

Exclusive particle production in Central Diffraction

$\gamma\gamma$ & γp physics

W
I
T
H

C
M
S

See talks by
K. Oesterberg
& M. Grothe

Physics program for the LHC start

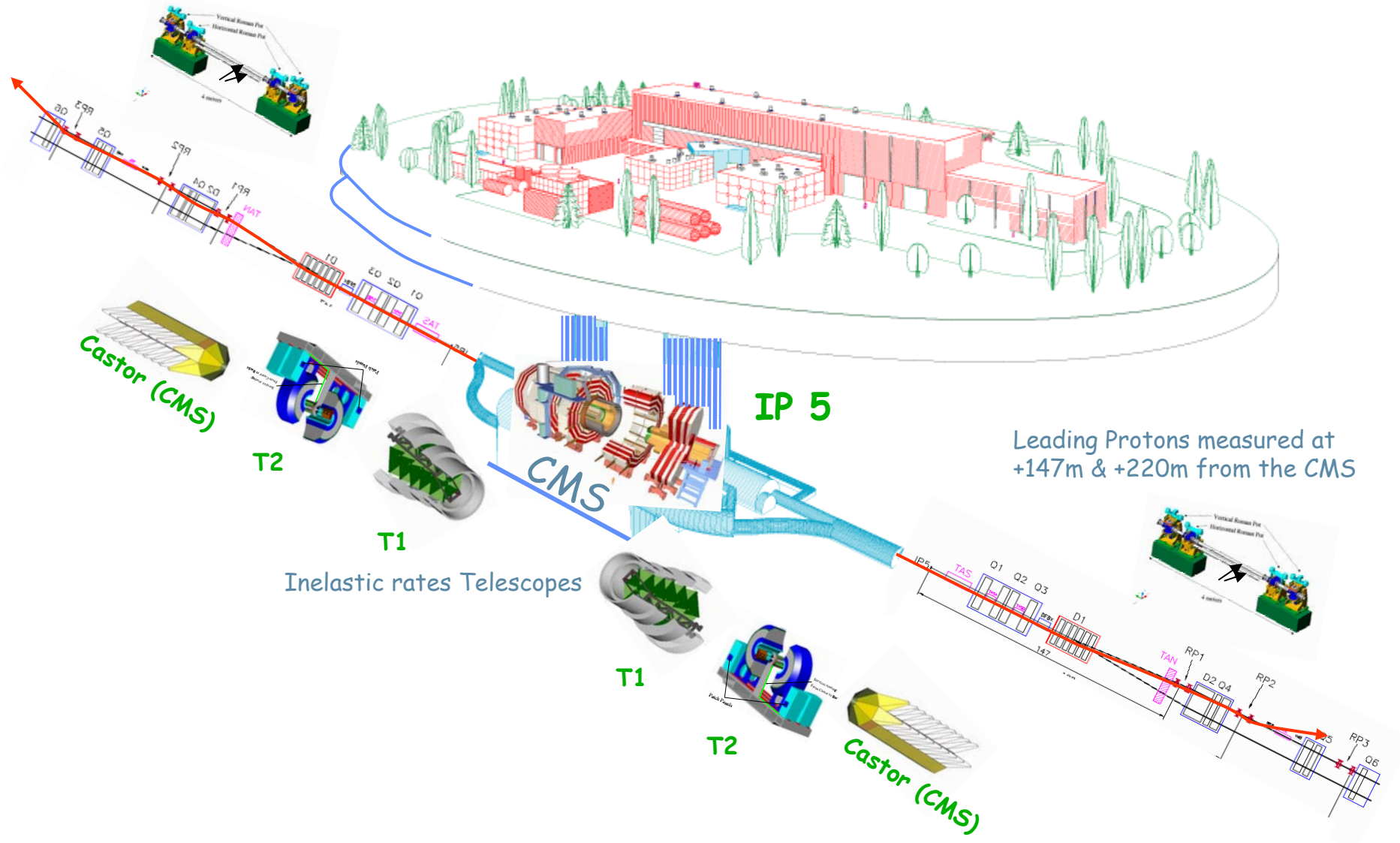
Total cross section with a precision of about 5%

Multiplicity distributions

Diffraction at low/medium luminosity: SD, DPE

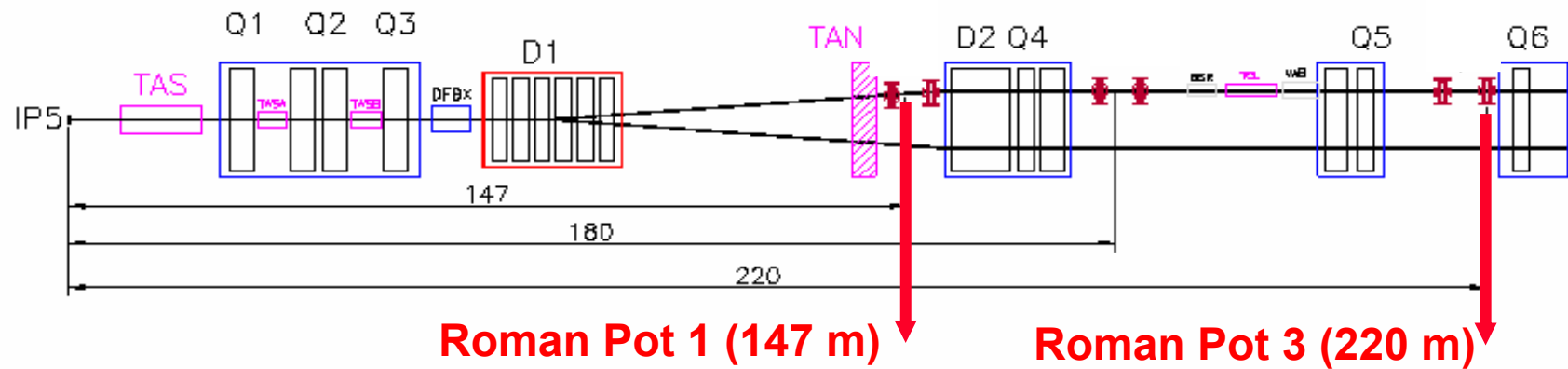
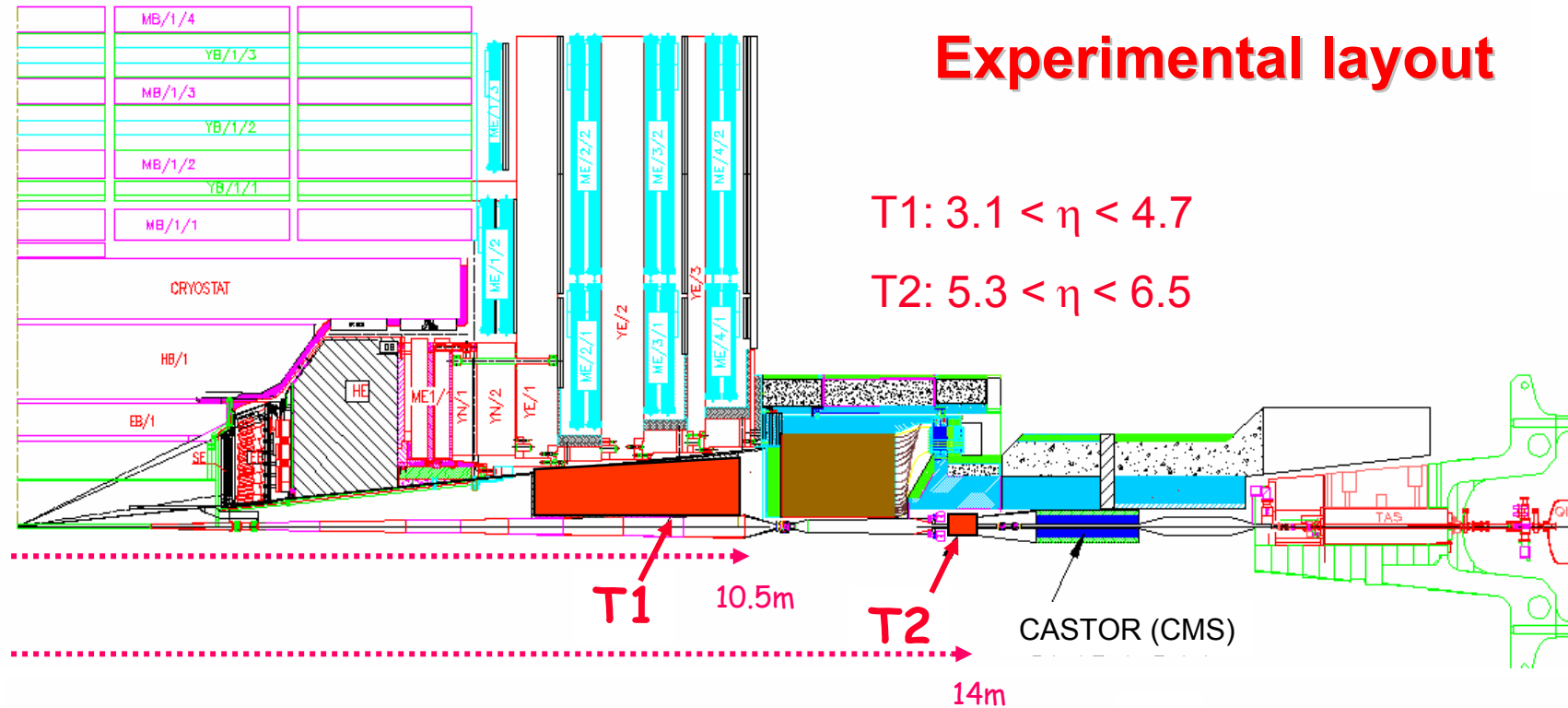
Experimental layout

Leading Protons measured at
-220m & -147m from the CMS

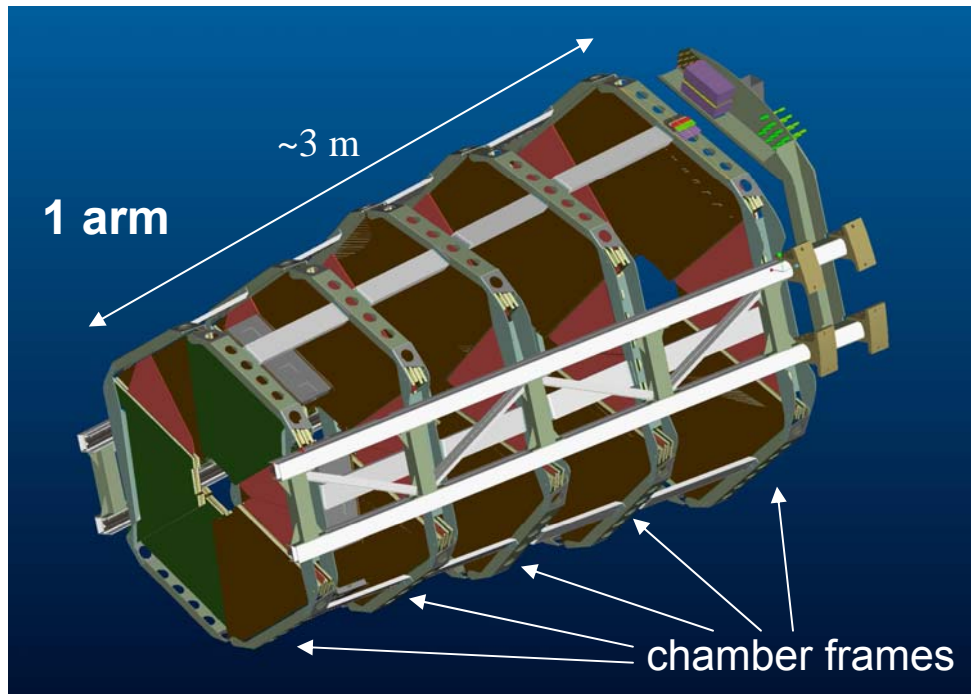


Leading Protons measured at
+147m & +220m from the CMS

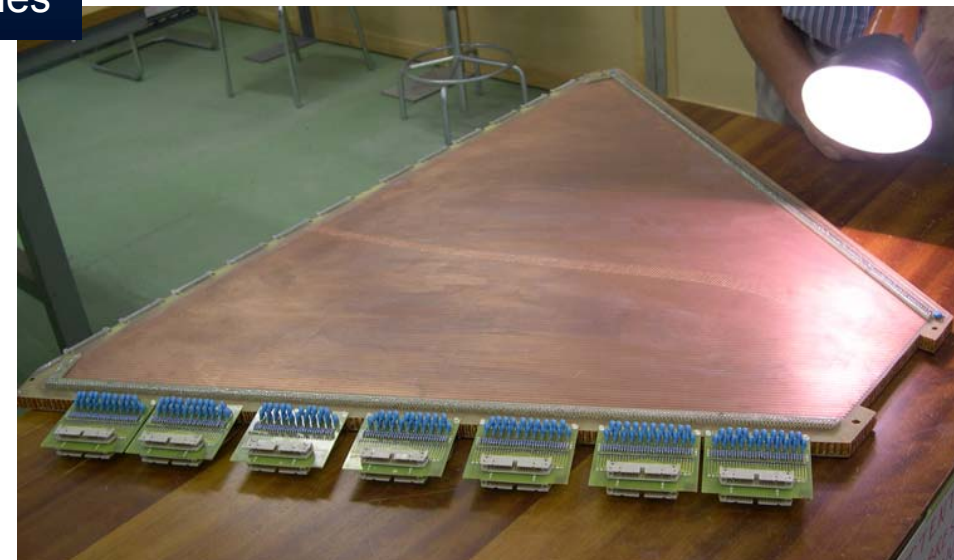
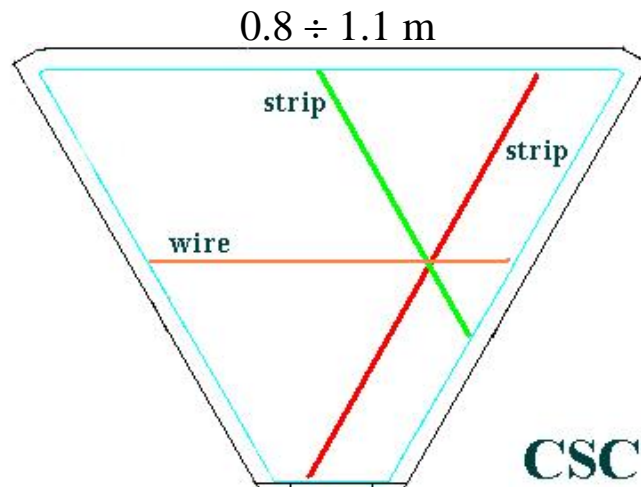
Experimental layout



T1 Telescope



- ◆ Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC)
- ◆ $3.1 < |\eta| < 4.7$
- ◆ 5 planes with measurement of three coordinates per plane.
- ◆ 3 degrees rotation and overlap between adjacent planes
- ◆ Primary vertex reconstruction (beam-gas interaction removal)
- ◆ Trigger with anode wires
- ◆ Connected to new VFAT chips

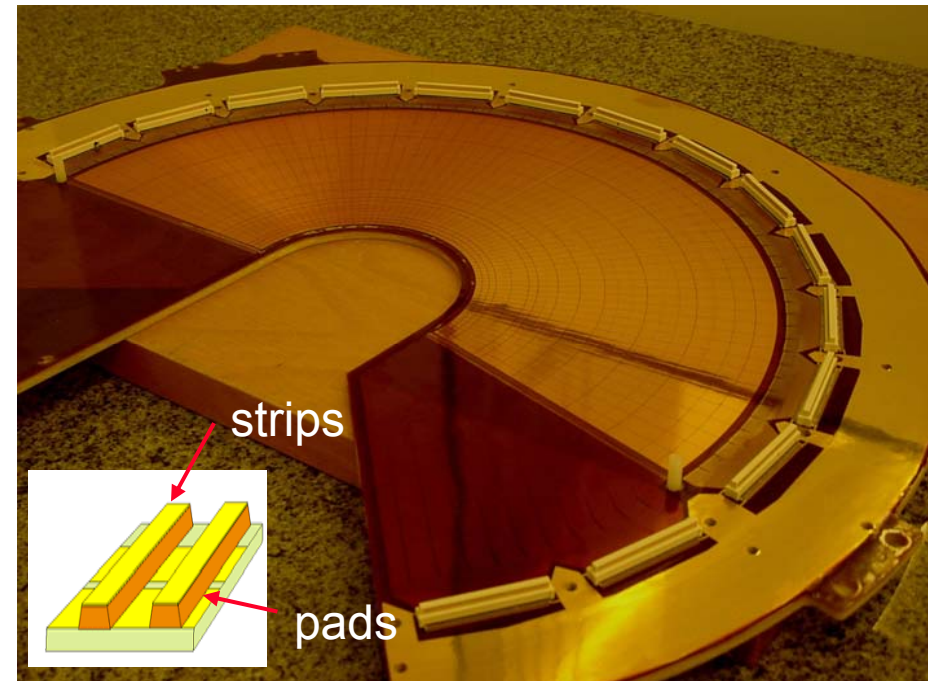


T2 Telescope

- ◆ Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM)
- ◆ $5.3 < |\eta| < 6.5$
- ◆ 10 half-planes @ 13.5 m from IP5
- ◆ Half-plane:
 - 512 strips (width 80 μm , pitch of 400 μm)
 - $65 \times 24 = 1560$ pads ($2 \times 2 \text{ mm}^2 \rightarrow 7 \times 7 \text{ mm}^2$)
- ◆ Primary vertex reconstruction (beam-gas interaction removal)
- ◆ Trigger using (super) pads
- ◆ Detectors tested in a testbeam with new VFAT chips
- ◆ First beam profiles, cluster distributions and detector characteristics



40 cm

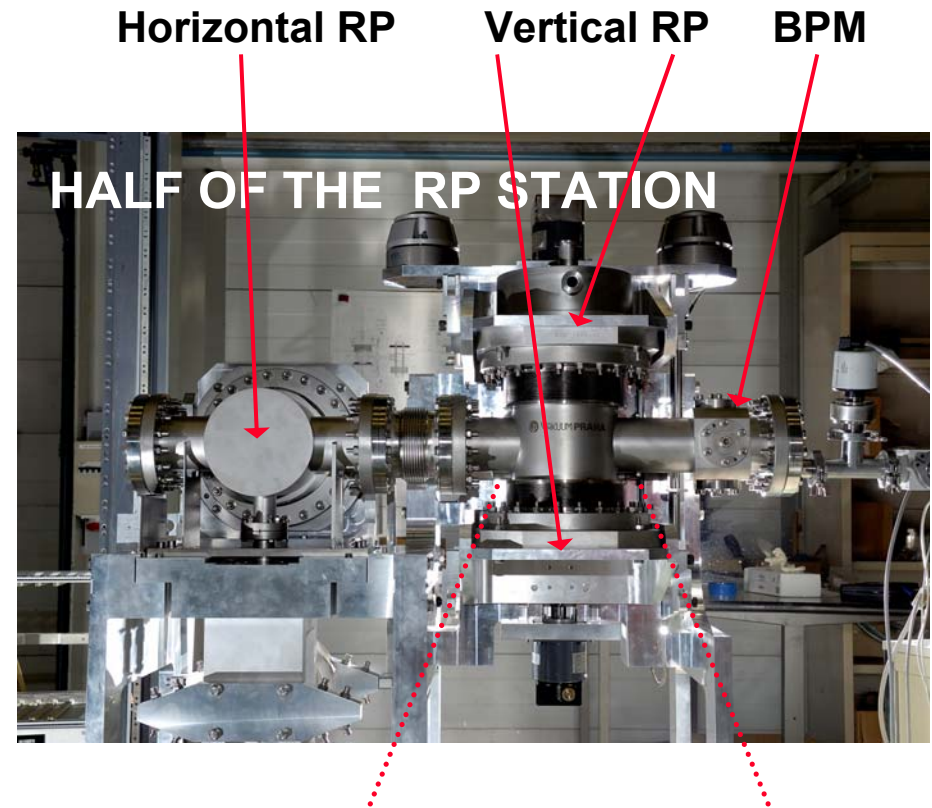


Roman Pots

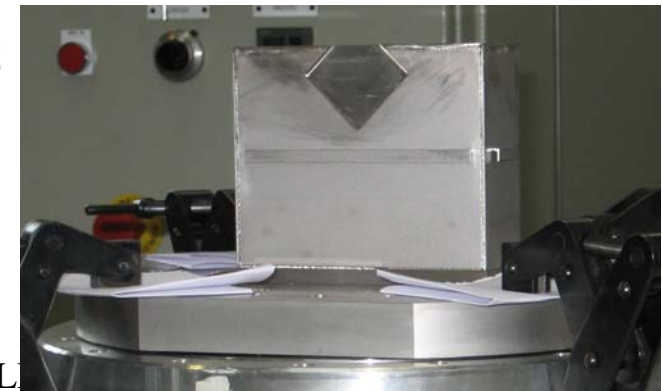
- ◆ Measurement of very small proton scattering angles (few μrad)
- ◆ Vertical and horizontal pots mounted as close as possible to the beam
- ◆ BPM fixed to the structure gives precise position of the beam



Assembly
of 8 RP
units

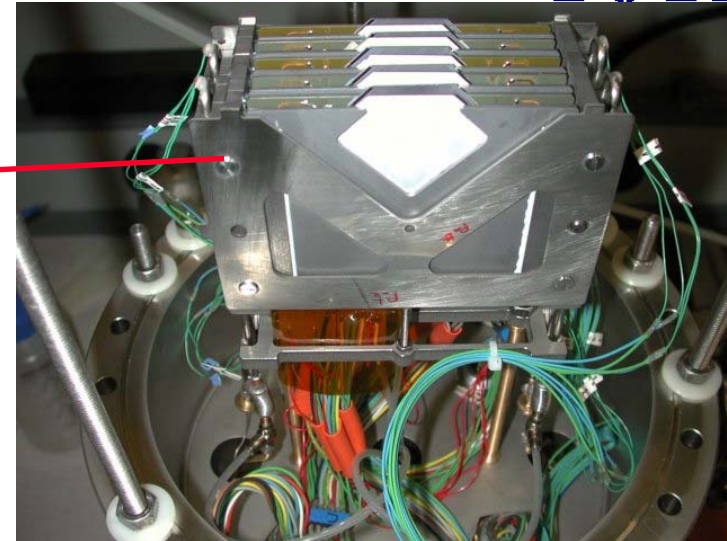
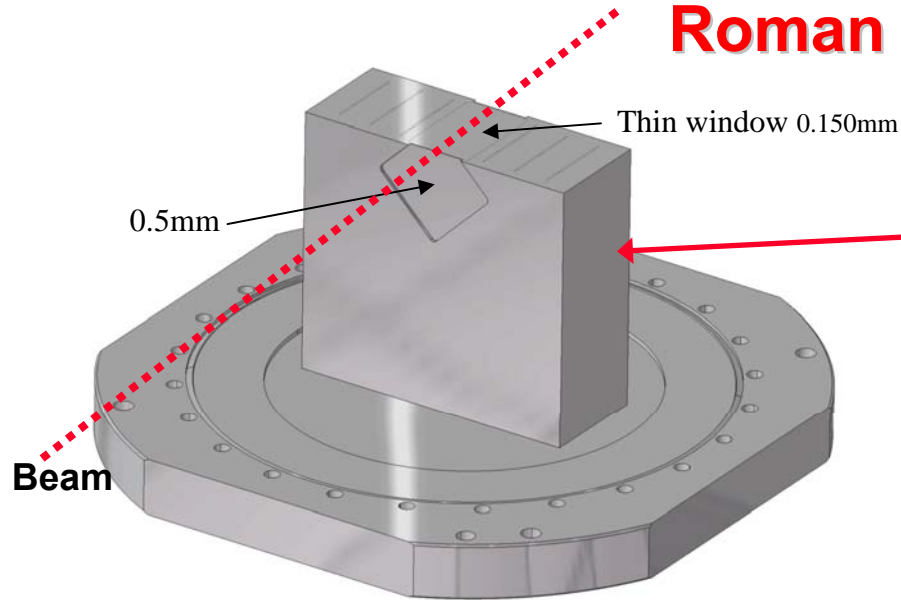


Roman Pot



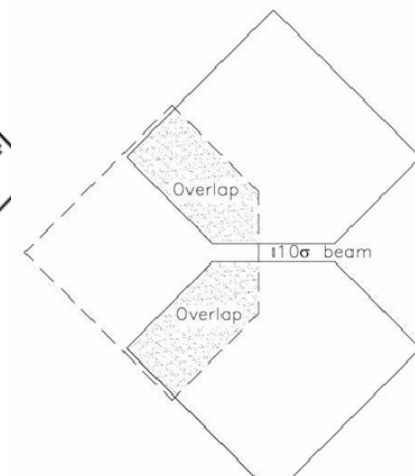
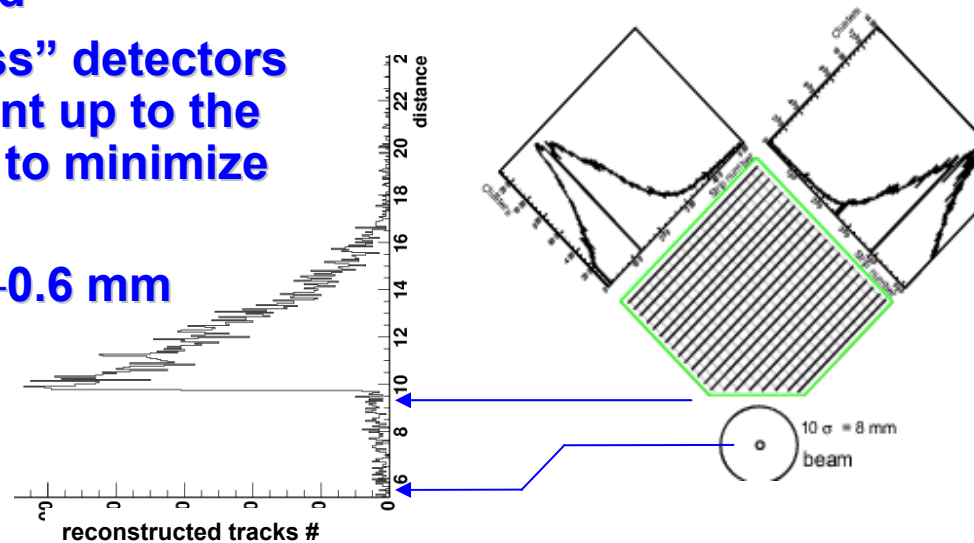
Roman Pot detectors

TOTEM



10 planes of edgeless detectors

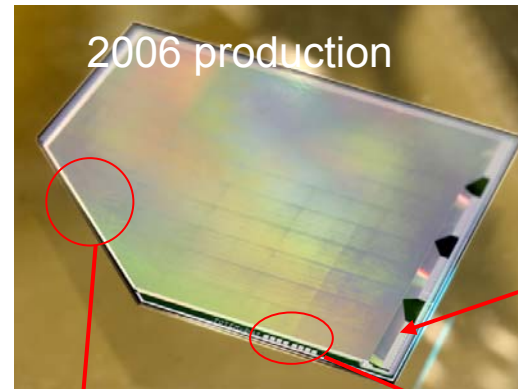
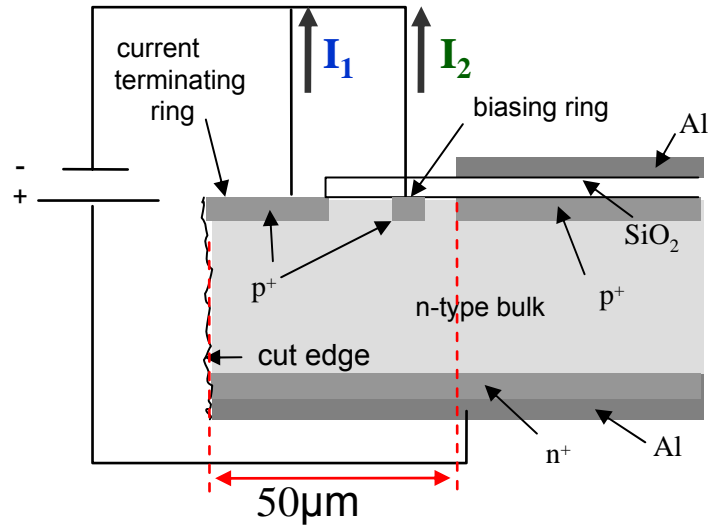
- ◆ Leading proton detection at distances down to $10 \times \sigma(\text{beam}) + d$
- ◆ Need “edgeless” detectors that are efficient up to the physical edge to minimize “d”
- ◆ $\sigma(\text{beam}) \approx 0.1\text{--}0.6 \text{ mm}$ (optics dep.)



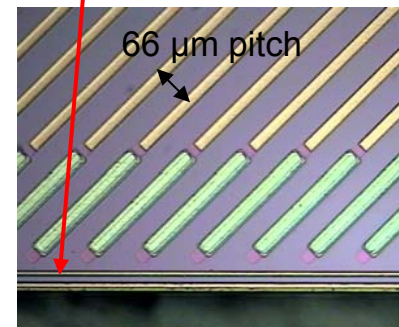
Overlap of vertical and horizontal dets.

Si Edgeless Detectors for RP

Planar technology with CTS (Current Terminating Structure)



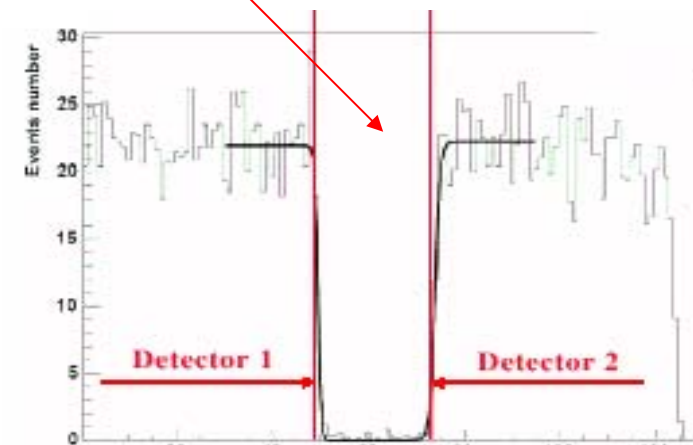
Pitch adapter on detector



Detector's ID

50 µm dead area

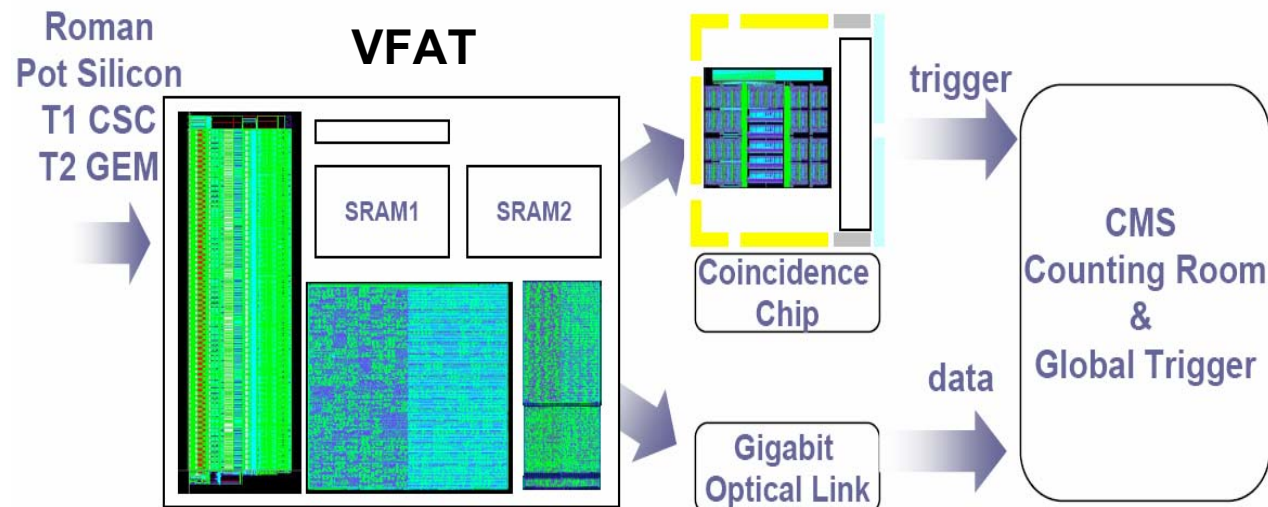
- ◆ AC coupled microstrips made in planar technology with novel guard-ring design and biasing scheme
- ◆ In production, all expected by June 2007
- ◆ First measurement of leakage current at CERN:
60 nA at 200 V (excellent)
- ◆ Strong improvements on the cut at the sensitive edge



VFAT-2 chip

- ◆ Trigger and tracking ASIC
- ◆ Digital output
- ◆ Designed for TOTEM, used by all detectors
- ◆ 128 channels, thresholds adjustable per channel
- ◆ I2C controlled
- ◆ Radiation Hardness and Single Event Upset protection

- ◆ Successfully tested together with T1 & T2 detectors in a test beam
 - Noise scans, delay scans, functionality testing
- ◆ On-going tests with RP detectors



Total cross section

Disagreement E811–CDF: 2.6σ

Best combined fit by COMPETE:

$$\sigma_{tot} = 111.5 \pm 1.2 \begin{matrix} +4.1 \\ -2.1 \end{matrix} \text{ mb}$$

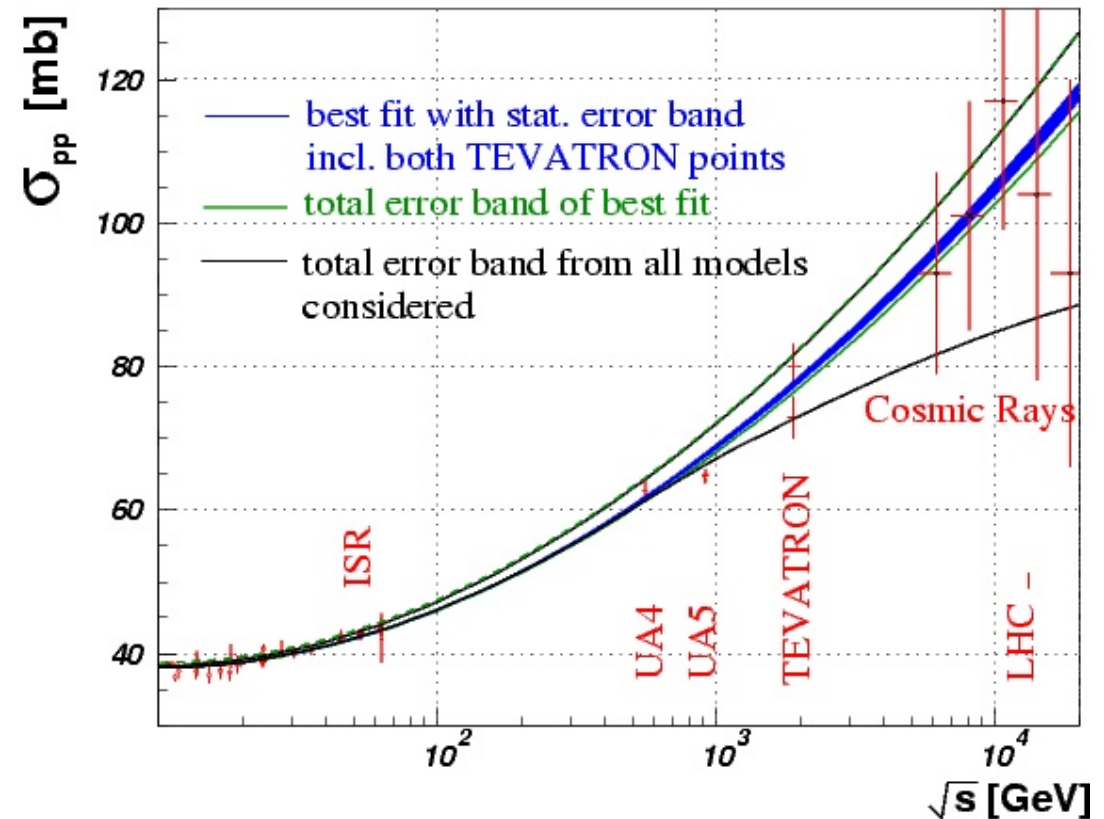
Models vary within (at least) $\begin{matrix} +10 \\ -20 \end{matrix} \%$

Luminosity independent method:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Optical Theorem} \quad L \sigma_{tot}^2 &= \frac{16\pi}{1+\rho^2} \times \frac{dN}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} \\ L \sigma_{tot} &= N_{elastic} + N_{inelastic} \end{aligned}$$



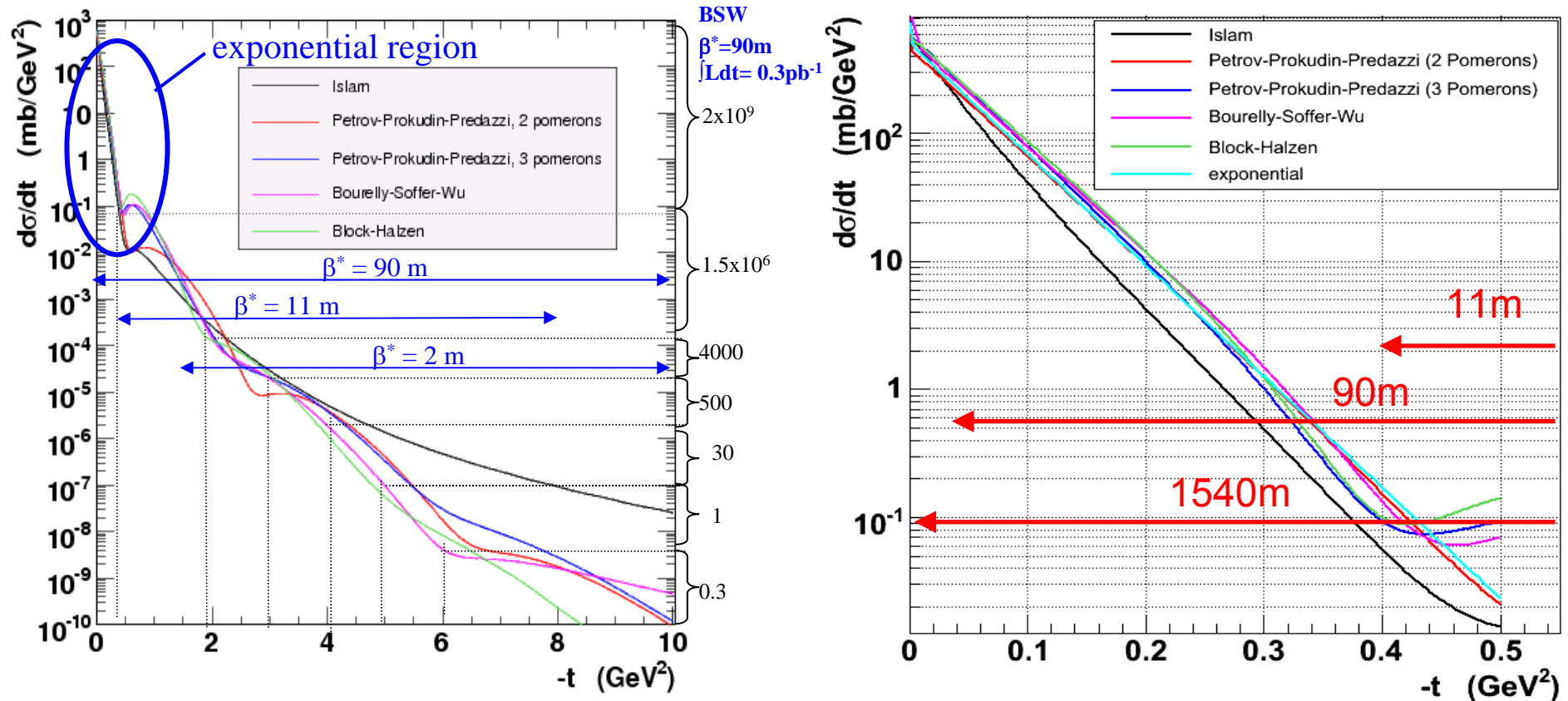
$$\sigma_{tot} = \frac{16\pi}{1+\rho^2} \times \frac{(dN/dt) \Big|_{t=0}}{N_{el} + N_{inel}}$$



- Elastic rate N_{el}
 - Extrapolation to the optical point $t=0$
 - Inelastic rate N_{inel}
 - ρ - COMPETE extrapolation
- } Depend on optics

$$\rho = 0.1361 \pm 0.0015 \begin{matrix} +0.0058 \\ -0.0025 \end{matrix}$$

Elastic scattering



Necessary: optics with acceptance at low $|t|$:
 $\beta^* = 1540\text{m}$ (difficult to have at the beginning – requires special injection optics);
 acceptance at very low $|t|$: $|t| > 2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^2$

Proposal submitted to LHCC:

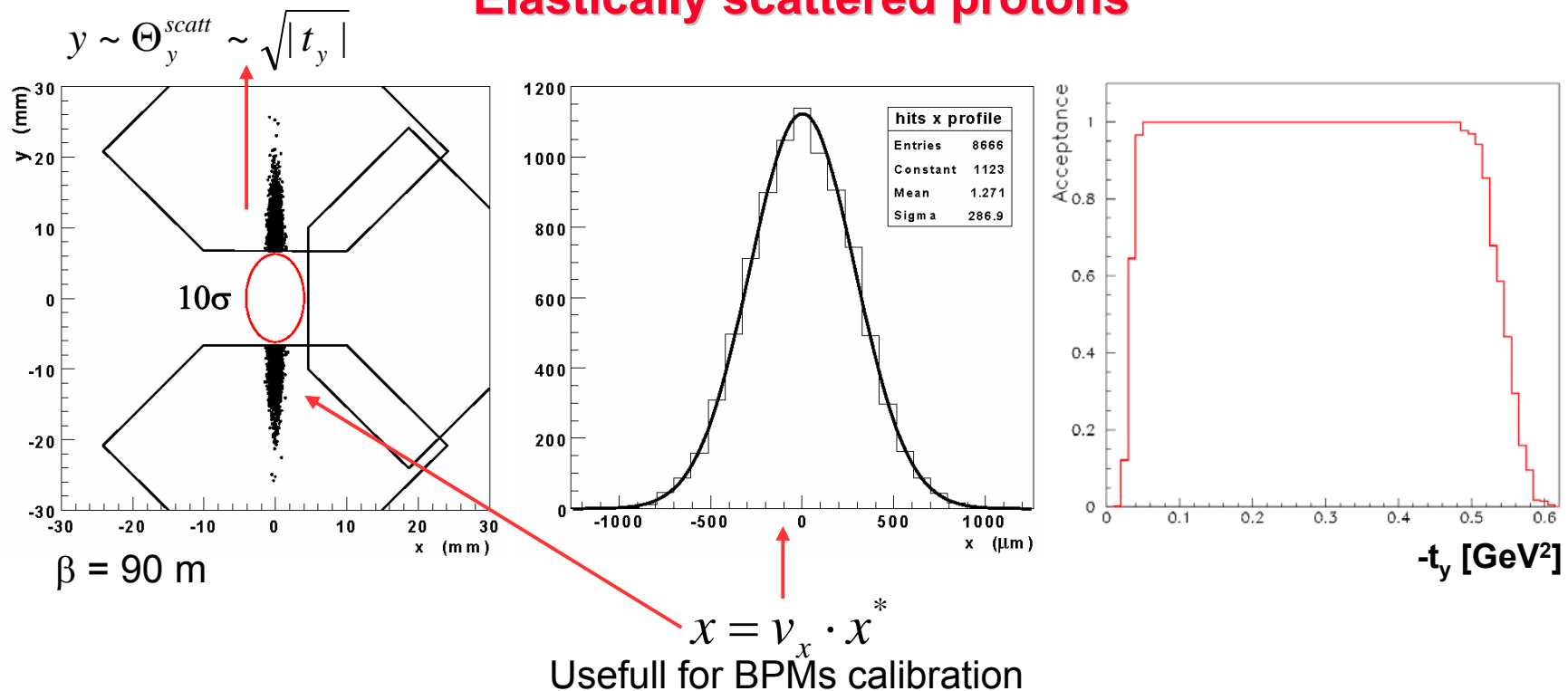
$\beta^* = 90\text{m}$ (easier: un-squeezing of existing injection optics, $|t| > 3 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ GeV}^2$)

Proposal: Optics with $\beta^* = 90$ m

- $|t|$ -acceptance down to 0.03 GeV^2 , covering well the exponential region of $d\sigma/dt$;
- Typical luminosity $L \sim 10^{28} - 10^{29} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- **parallel-to-point focusing** only in **vertical** plane @ 220 m
- **no emission-angle dependence** in **horizontal** displacement
- Thick beam usefull for commissioning of RP detectors

$$\begin{cases} y(220) = L_y \cdot \Theta_y^* \\ x(220) = v_x(s) \cdot x^* \end{cases} \quad \text{elastic}$$

Elastically scattered protons

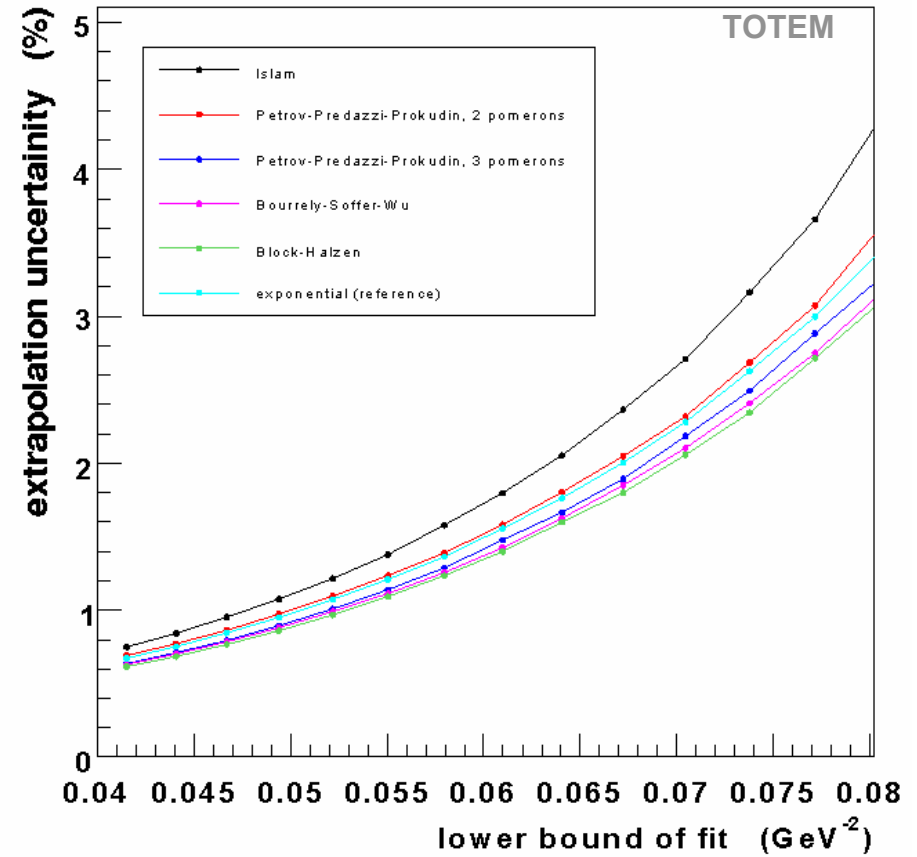
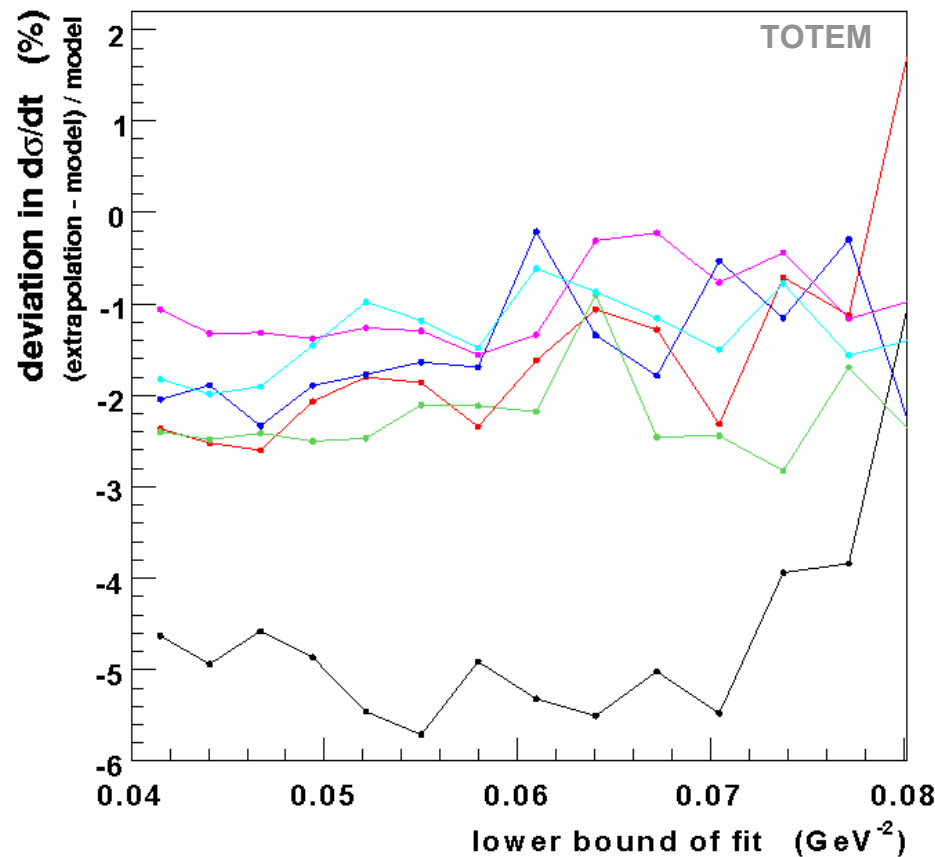


Extrapolation of the elastic cross-section to $t = 0$, $\beta^*=90$ m

Fitting function: $\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = Ae^{B(t)t}$ with $B(t) = a + bt + ct^2$,

$\int Ldt = 2 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ (5h, $L=10^{29} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)

Errors of extrapolation for different models (MC)



Exponential slope fit up to 0.25 GeV^2

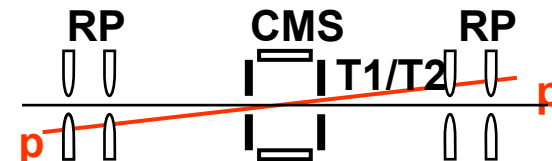
Errors of $d\sigma/dt$ $t \rightarrow 0$ extrapolation, $\beta^*=90\text{m}$

- ◆ Smearing effects due to beam divergence: -2% shift
- ◆ Statistical errors
- ◆ Uncertainty of effective length L_{eff} : 3% extrapolation offset
- ◆ RP position systematics less critical ($\sigma_{220\text{y}} = 0.625\text{ mm}$, $\Delta t/t \propto \Delta y/\sigma_y$)
- ◆ Model dependent deviations: $\pm 1\%$ (except Islam)

Total uncertainty < 4% @ $\beta^*=90\text{m}$
 (~0.5% @ $\beta^* = 1540\text{ m}$)

Elastic event rate N_{el}

- ◆ $\leq 2\%$, high correlation with error of $d\sigma/dt$



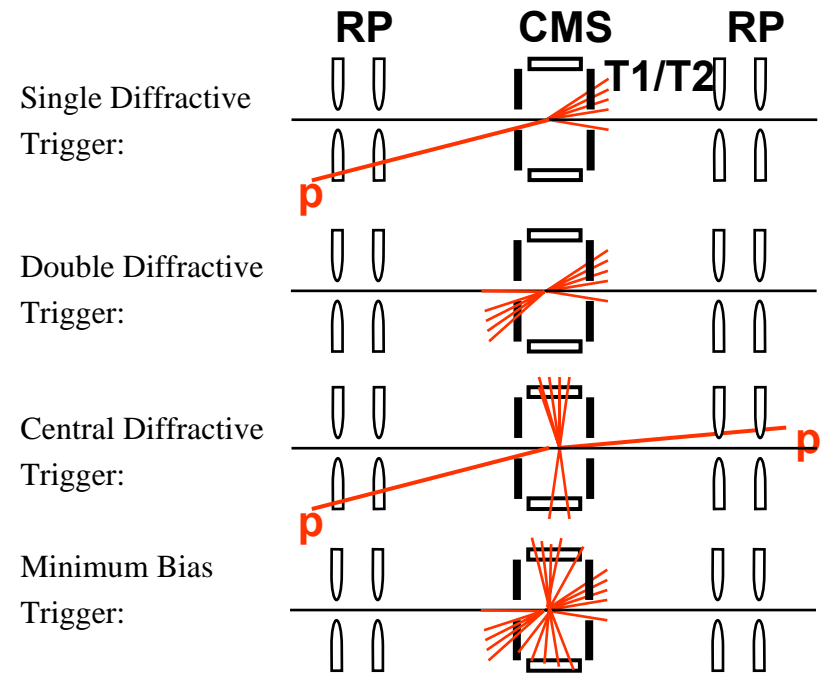
Inelastic event rate N_{inel}

T1&T2 + RP provide fully inclusive trigger:

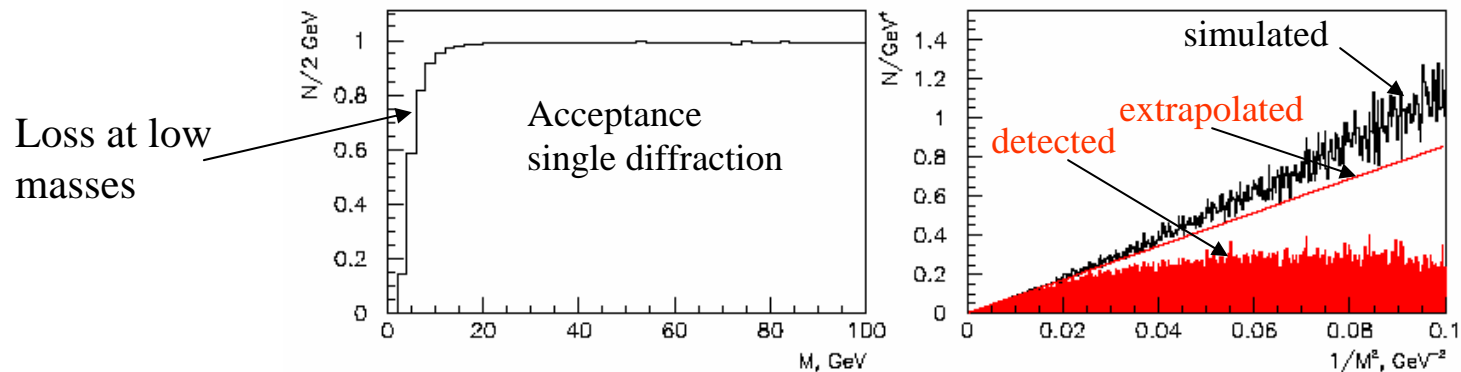
reconstruct primary vertex to discriminate against beam-gas interactions

TOTEM Trigger efficiency:

SD: 82 %,
NSD > 99 % !



Extrapolation of SD cross-section to large $1/M^2$ using $d\sigma/dM^2 \sim 1/M^2$.



Losses for TOTEM inelastic trigger

	σ [mb]	T1/T2 double arm trigger loss [mb]	T1/T2 single arm trigger loss [mb]	Systematic error after extrapolation [mb]
Minimum bias	58	0.3	0.06	0.06
Single diffractive	14	–	3	0.6
Double diffractive	7	2.8	0.3	0.1
Double Pomeron	1	0.2		0.02

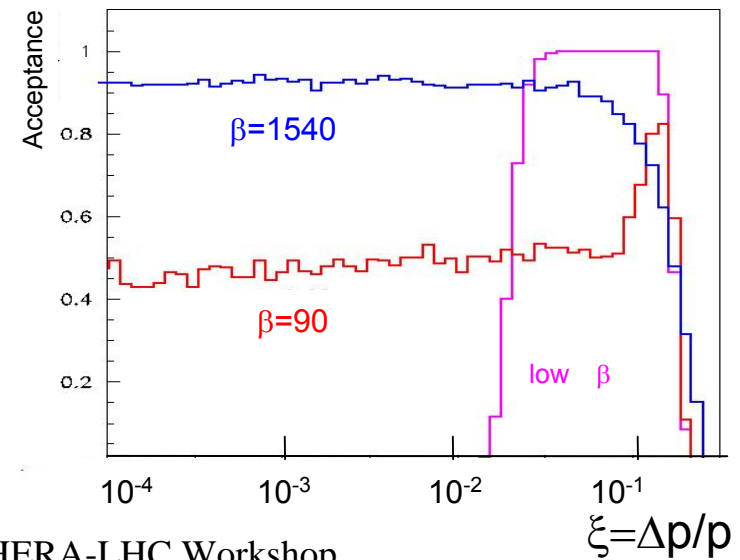
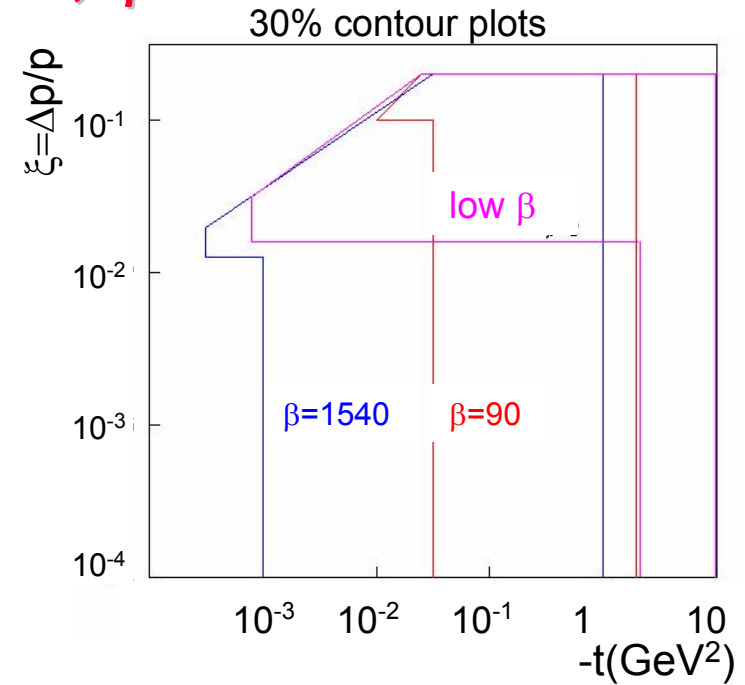
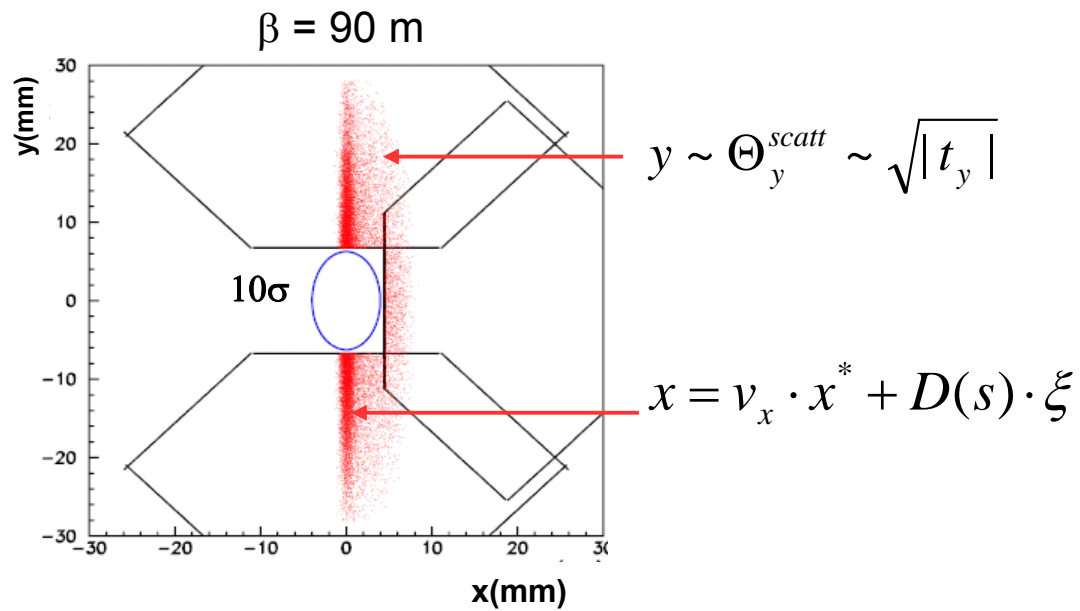
Inelastic event rate uncertainty ~ 1%

Error of σ_{tot}

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sim 1 \% \quad @ \beta^* = 1540 \text{ m} \\ \sim 5 \% \quad @ \beta^* = 90 \text{ m} \end{array} \right.$$

Diffractive forward protons, $\beta^*=90$ m

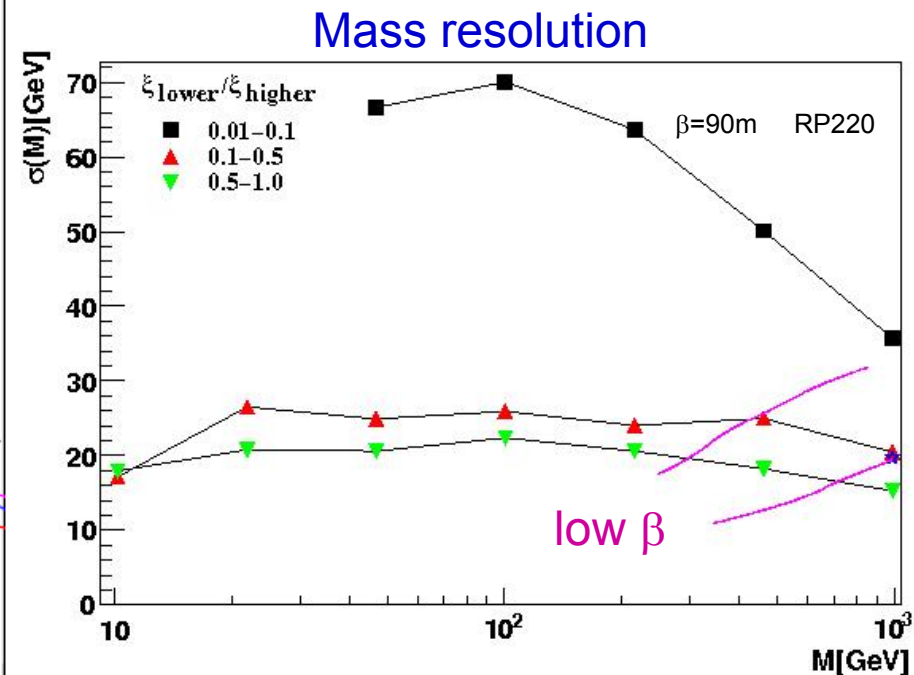
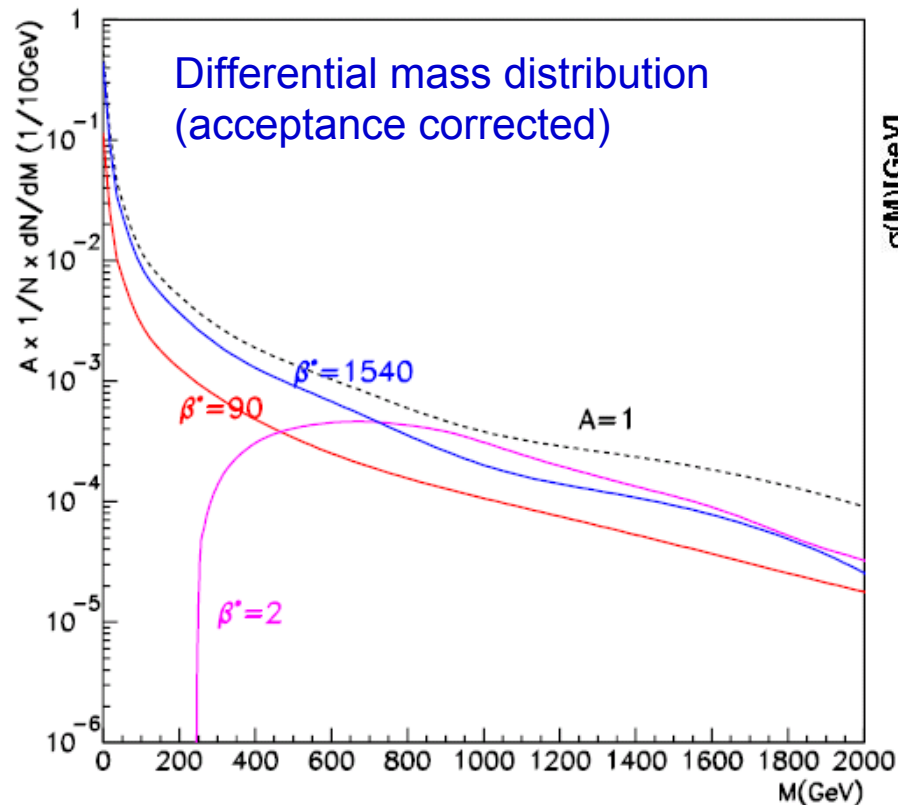
- ◆ Excellent horizontal beam position calibration at 220 m
- ◆ Good acceptance for ξ



Differential mass distribution in DPE

- ◆ Study of mass distributions via the 2 protons
 - Trigger with 2p+T1/T2: rate $\sim 200\text{Hz}$ @ $\beta^*=90\text{m}$, $L=10^{30}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - (TOTEM limit $\sim 2\text{kHz}$)
- ◆ ξ measured directly (TOTEM) or
 - With rapidity gap $\Delta\eta = -\ln \xi$
 - With calorimeters $\xi = \sum_i E_T^i e^{\mp\eta_i} / \sqrt{s}$ (TOTEM+CMS)

low/medium
luminosity



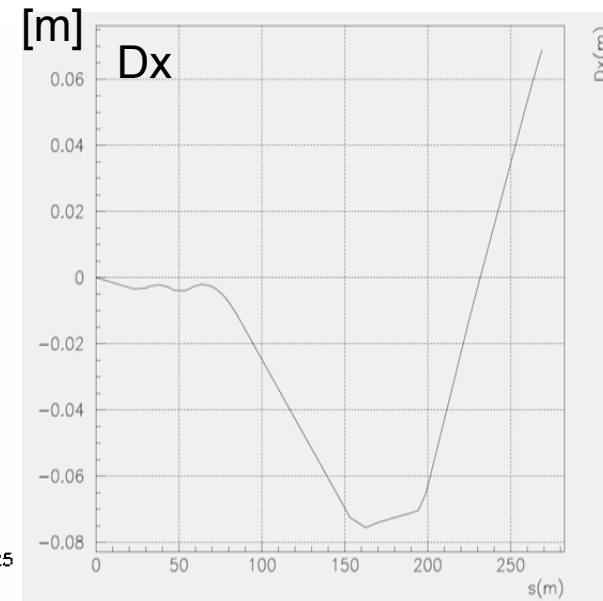
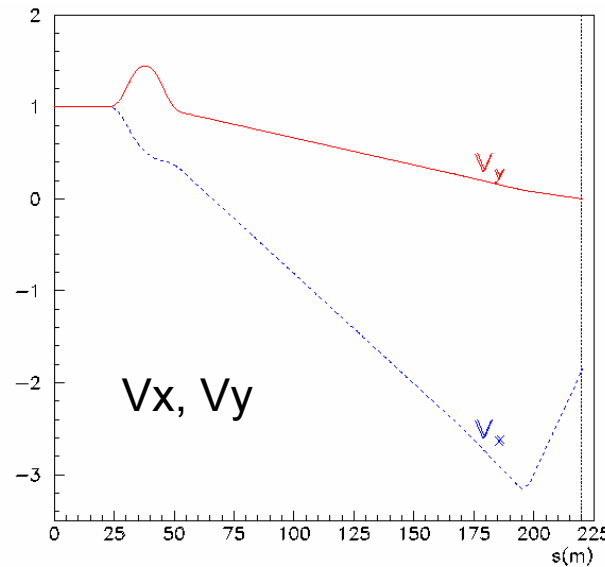
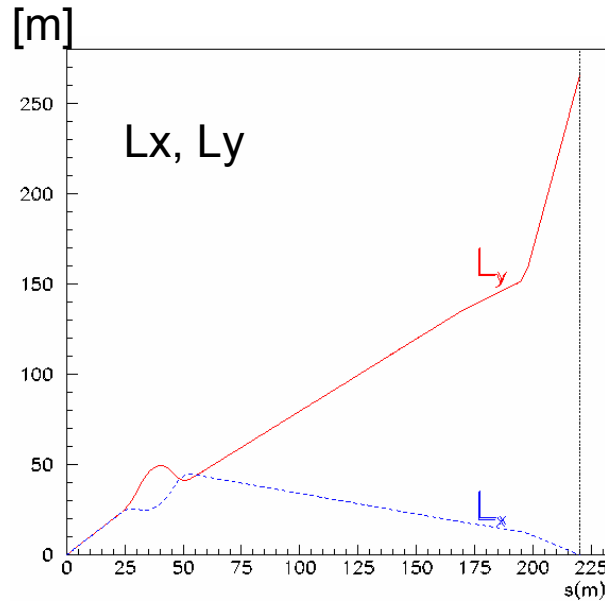
Best resolution for symmetric events

Summary

- ◆ TOTEM will be ready for first LHC runs in 2008 and can profit from early LHC beams
- ◆ TOTEM needs $\beta^*=1540\text{m}$ optics to measure Total Cross Section with 1% precision
- ◆ During first running (2008) an intermediate $\beta^*=90\text{m}$ optics can be achieved by un-squeezing the existing injection optics (proposal to LHCC)
- ◆ In a few days TOTEM can measure σ_{tot} with 5% precision
- ◆ TOTEM can start studying **soft diffraction** with **DPE + SD** events in a wide mass range

Transverse proton displacement

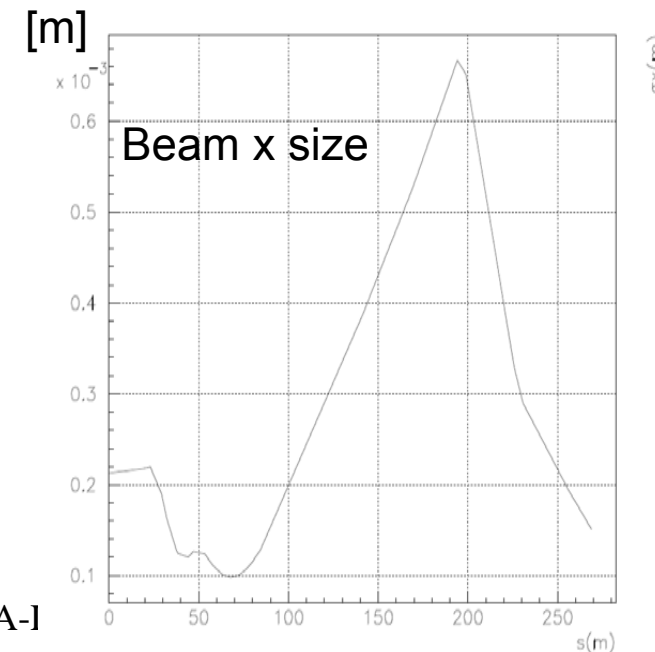
Beta* = 90 m



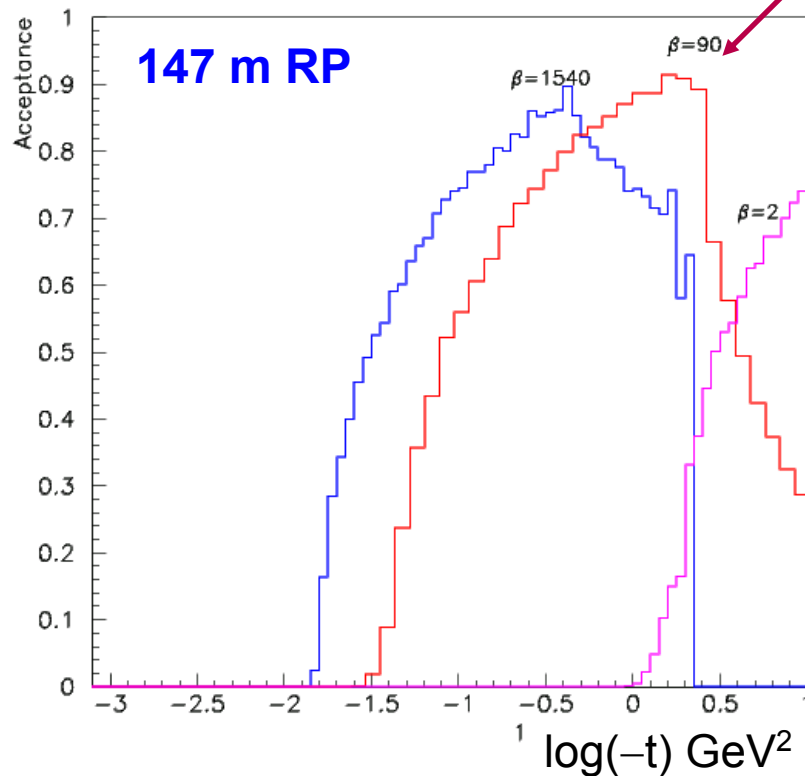
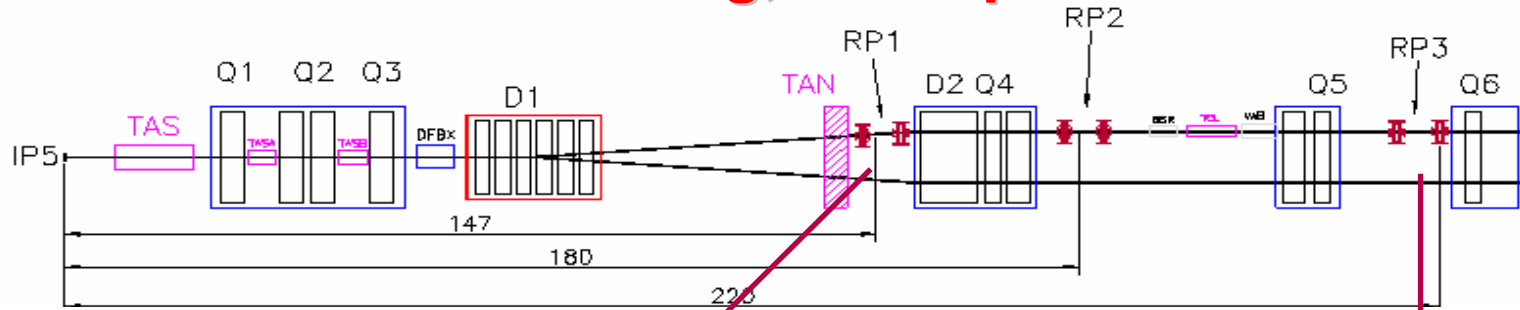
$$y(s) = v_y(s) \cdot y^* + L_y(s) \cdot \Theta_y^*$$

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

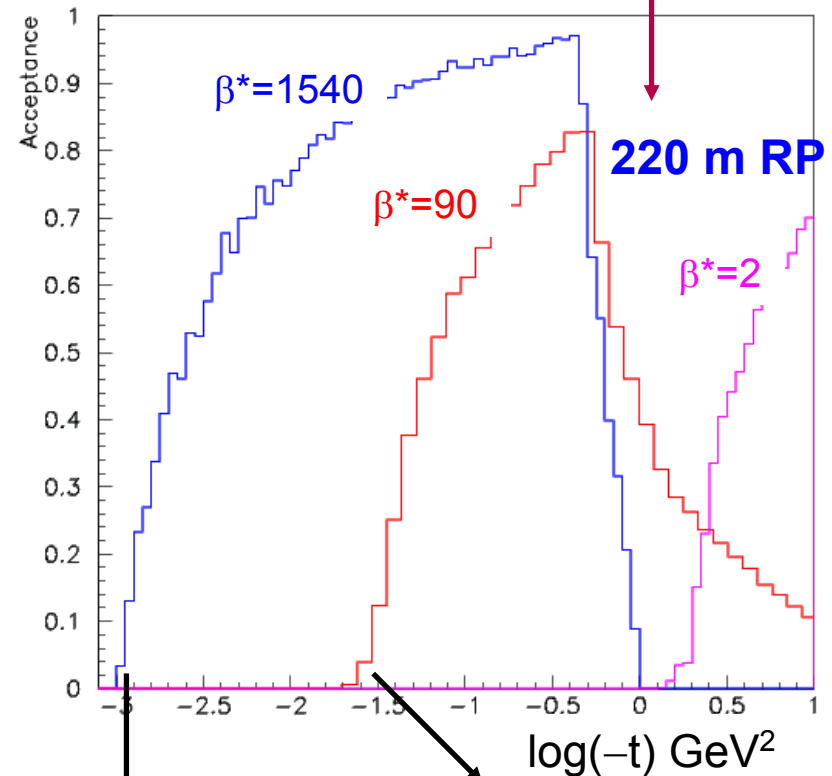
$$\xi = \Delta p/p$$



Elastic scattering, t-acceptance



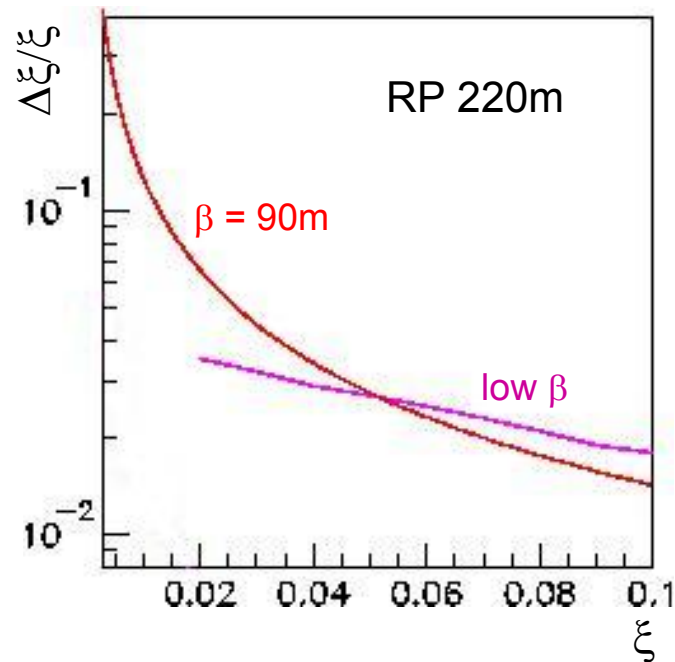
detector distance to beam:



1.3 mm ($\beta^* = 1540$) & 6 mm ($\beta^* = 90$ m)

Double Pomeron Exchange (DPE) at low/medium luminosity

ξ resolution from direct measurement



Gap vs $\ln(\xi)$

T1+T2+Calorimeters

