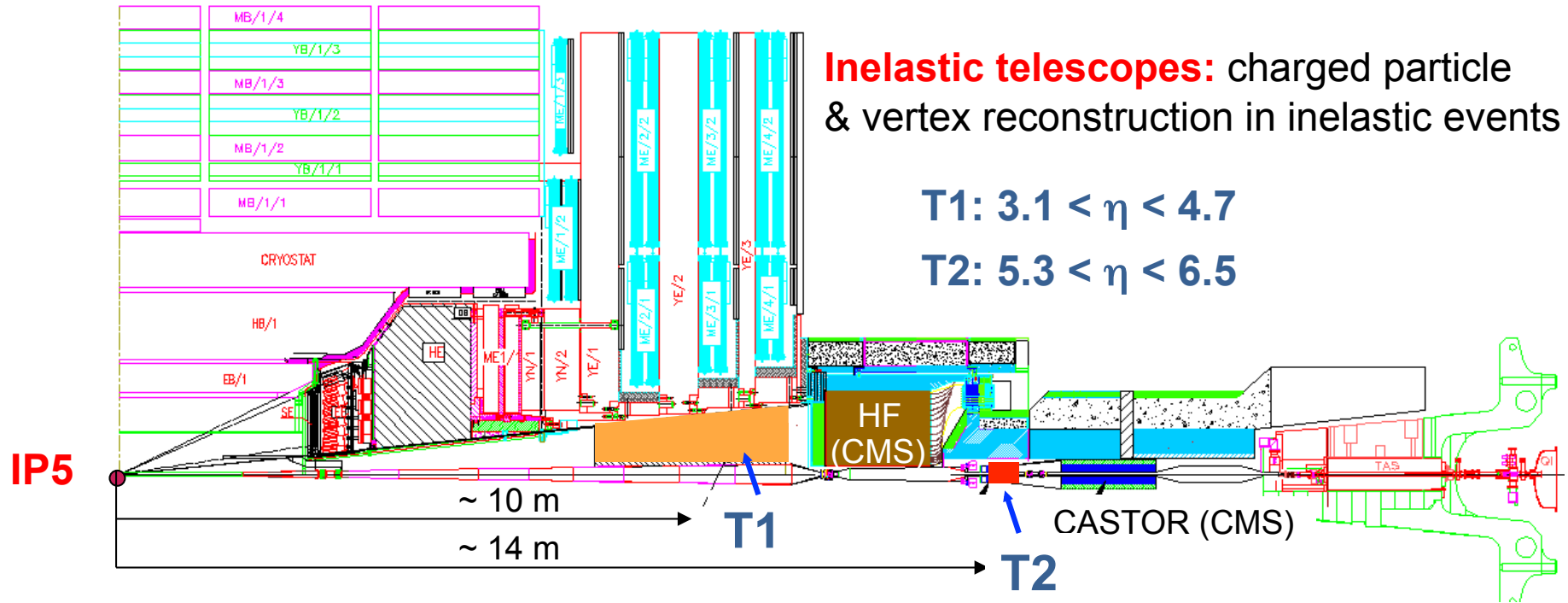




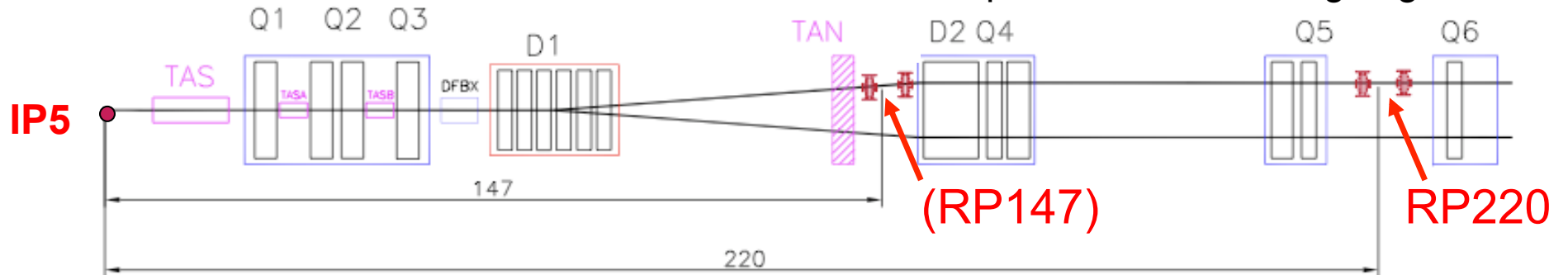
# TOTEM Cross-Sections and Forward Multiplicities

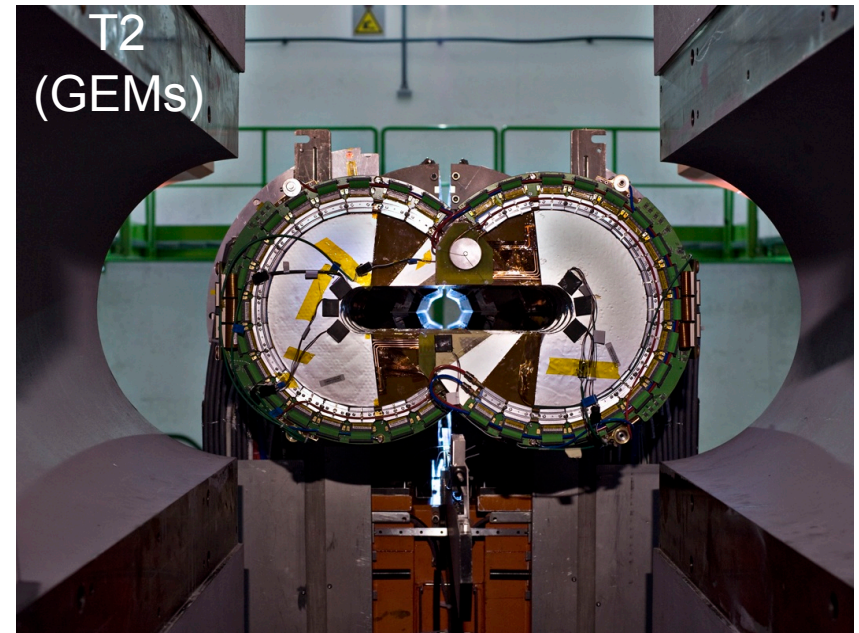
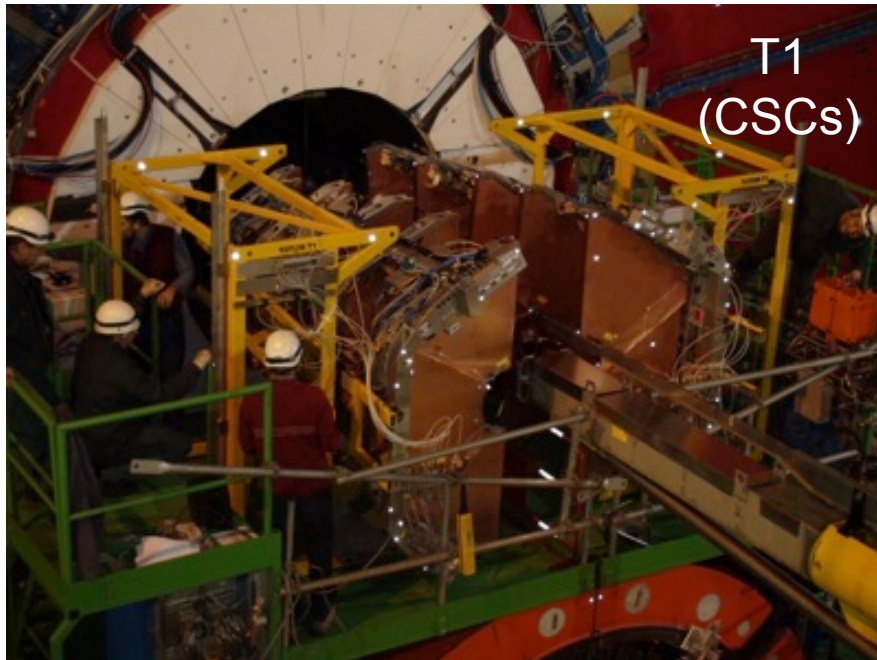
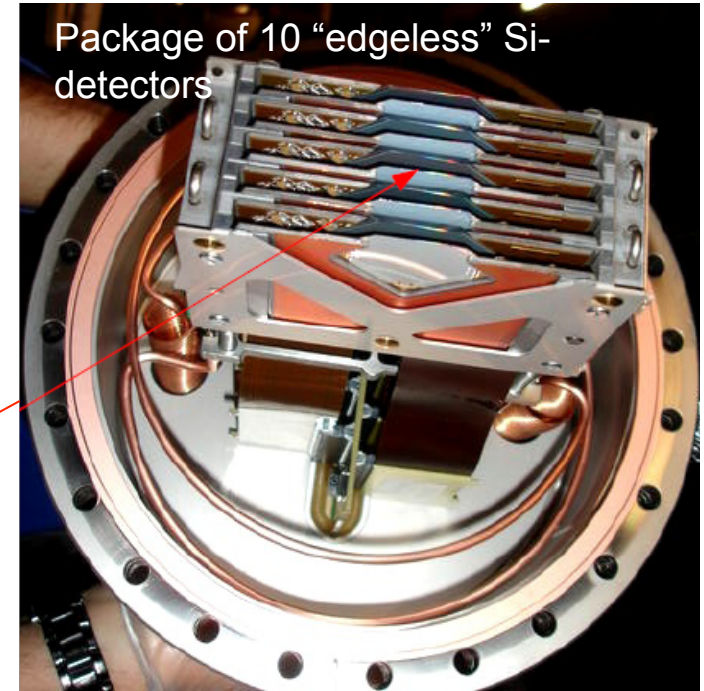
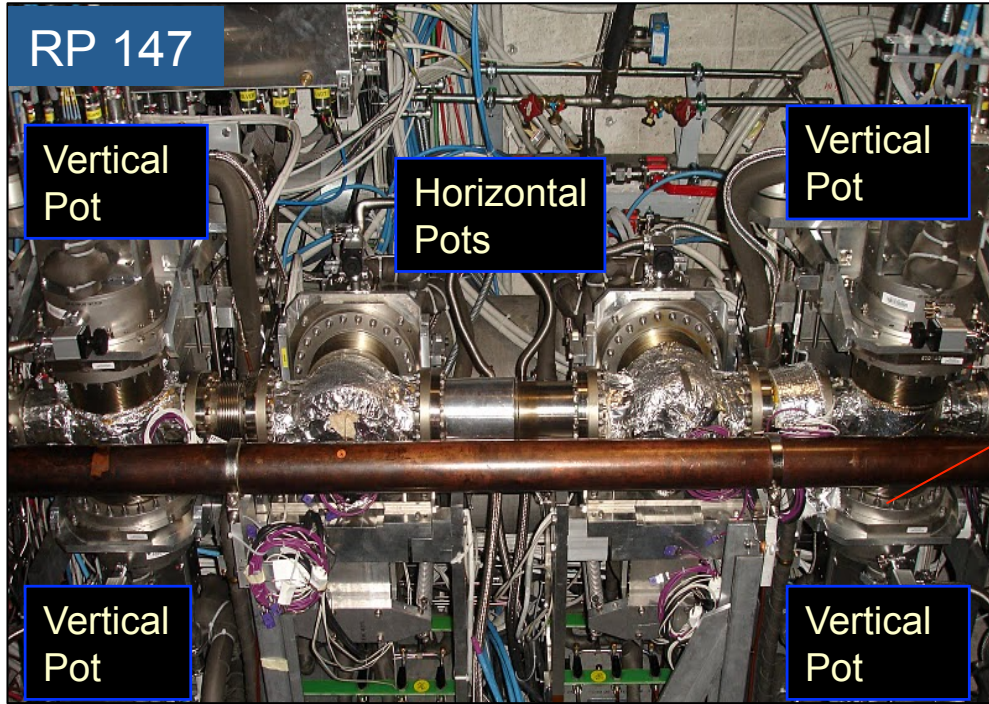


# Totem experimental setup



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









# Totem publications

## 2011 publications

- Proton-proton elastic scattering at the LHC energy of  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ .  
[2011 EPL 95 41001](#)
- First measurement of the total proton-proton cross-section at the LHC energy of  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ .  
[2011 EPL 96 21002](#)

## 2012 publications

- Measurement of the forward charged particle pseudorapidity density in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$  with the TOTEM experiment.  
[2012 EPL 98 31002](#)
- Measurement of proton-proton elastic scattering and total cross-section at  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$   
[2013 EPL 101 21002](#)
- Measurement of proton-proton inelastic scattering cross-section at  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$   
[2013 EPL 101 21003](#)
- Luminosity-independent measurements of total, elastic and inelastic cross-sections at  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$   
[2013 EPL 101 21004](#)
- A luminosity-independent measurement of the proton-proton total cross-section at  $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$   
[CERN-PH-EP-2012-354](#)



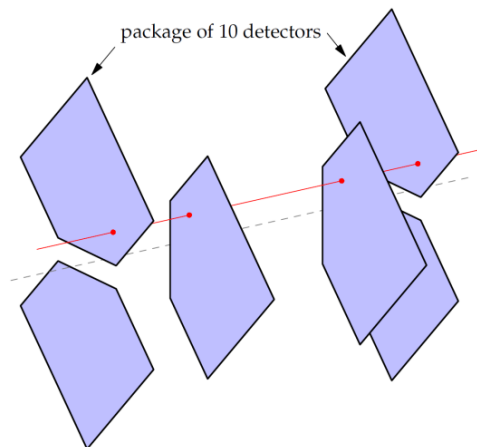
# 7TeV low $\beta^*=3\text{m}$ elastic scattering measurements (2010 data)



# Proton reconstruction

Both angle projections reconstructed:  $\Theta_x^*$  and  $\Theta_y^*$

- $\Theta_x^*$  from  $\Theta_x$  @ RP220 (through  $dL_x/ds$ )  $\Theta_{x,RP} \approx dL_x/ds \Theta_x^*$
- $\Theta_y^*$  from  $y$  @ RP220 (through  $L_y$ )  $y_{,RP} \approx L_y \Theta_y^*$



Track based alignment

## → Alignment

- Alignment between pots with overlapping tracks ( $\sim 1\mu\text{m}$ )
- Alignment with respect to the beam – collimator like scraping exercise ( $\sim 20\mu\text{m}$ )
- Mechanical constraints between top and bottom pots ( $\sim 10\mu\text{m}$ )

## → Optics errors

- Depend on LHC imperfections and LHC configuration
- Optics estimation with elastic scattering
  - $\Theta_{\text{left}}^* = \Theta_{\text{right}}^*$  (proton pair collinearity)
  - Proton position  $\leftrightarrow$  angle correlations (+Liouville's theorem)
  - $L_x=0$  determination, coupling estimation

A difficult measurement, data driven analysis



# Elastic scattering: difficult precise measurement

## 1. Kinematics reconstruction

- proton tracks in RPs → proton kinematics at IP

## 2. Elastic tagging

- Topology : diagonals
- Proton co-linearity : compare left and right reconstructed angles
- No forward momentum loss : remove protons shifted due to dispersion

## 3. Acceptance corrections

- Finite size of RP sensors, LHC apertures
- Azimuthal symmetry of el. scattering → geometrical corrections
- Beam divergence → correction for missing protons at RP edges

## 4. Unfolding of resolution effects

- Numerical, kernel function based and completely analytical unfolding

## 5. Inefficiency corrections

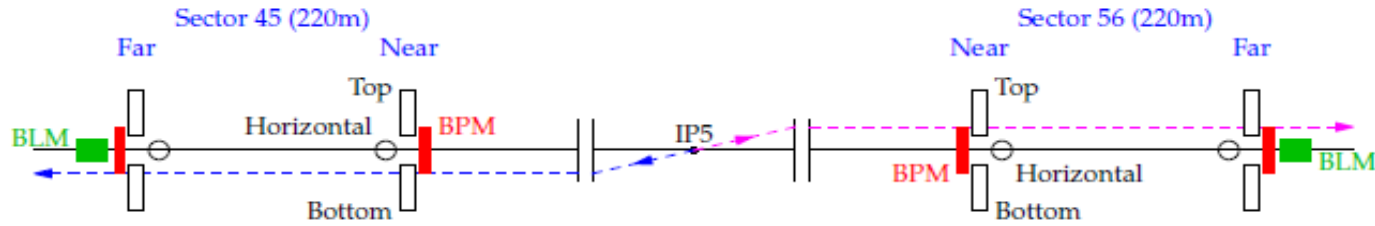
- RP inefficiencies
- pile-up related inefficiencies : elastic event + another track in a RP

## 6. Luminosity

- from CMS (if available, uncertainty 4%)
- TOTEM luminosity measurement



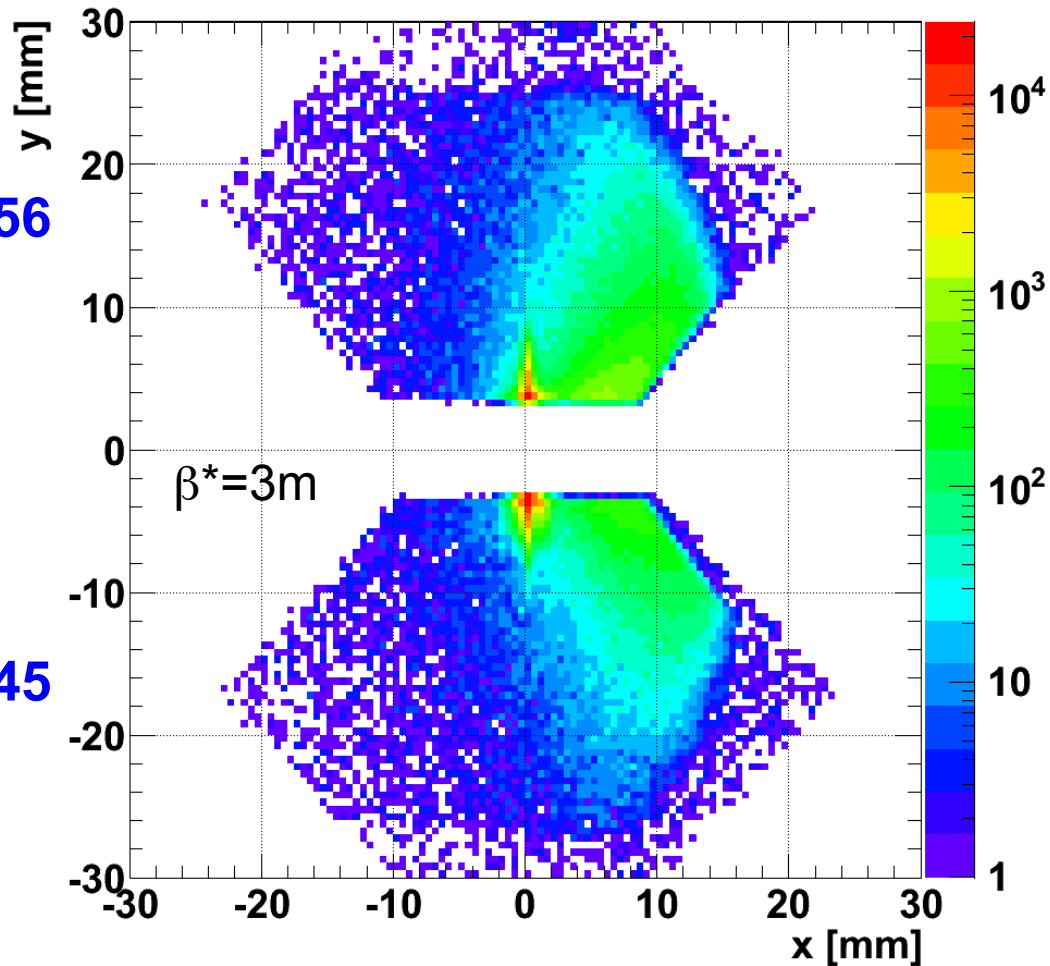
# Elastic tagging : topology



Single diagonal

Sector 56

Sector 45



$$t = -p^2 \theta^2$$

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

$$y = L_y \Theta_y$$

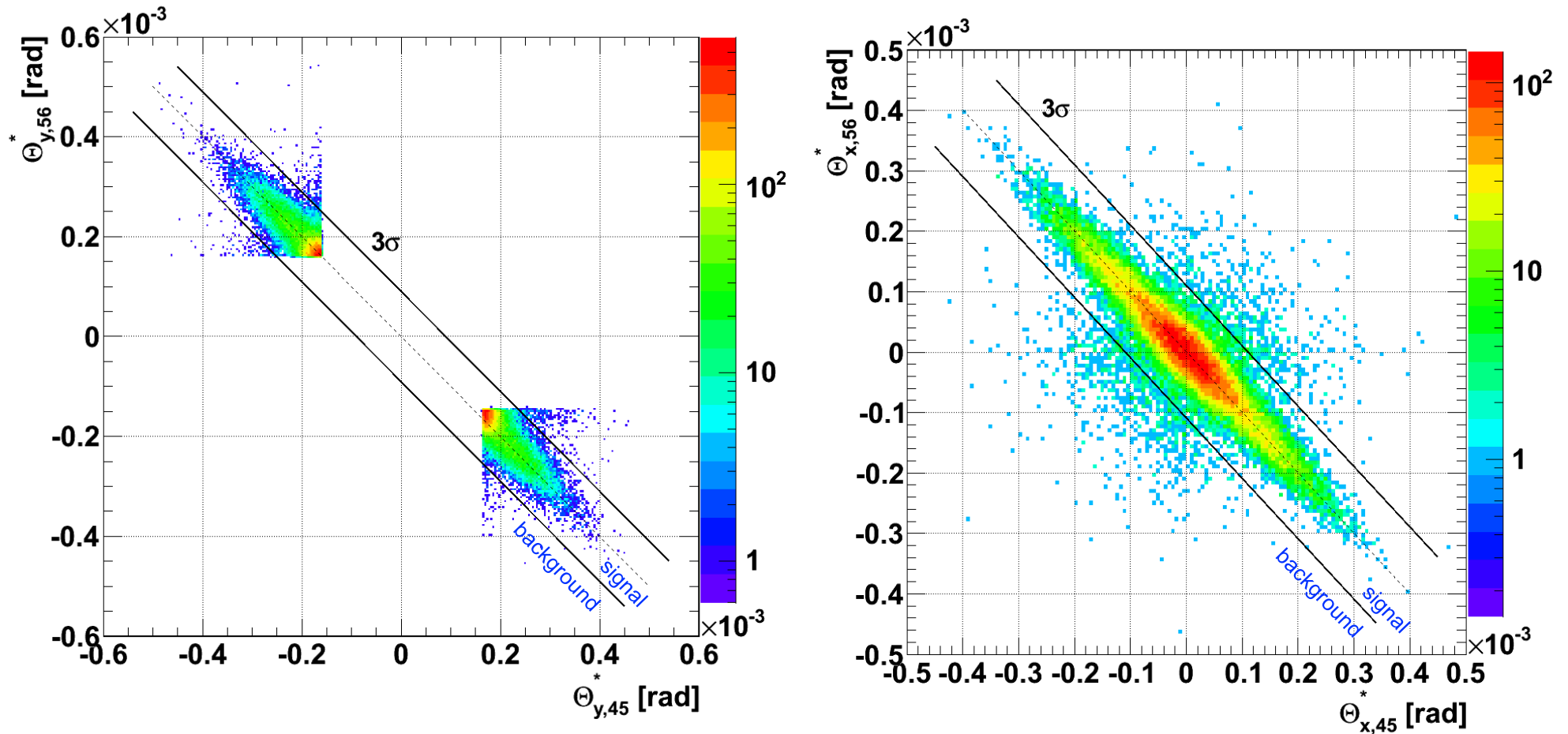
$$x = L_x \Theta_x + \xi D$$

$$L_x \sim 0$$





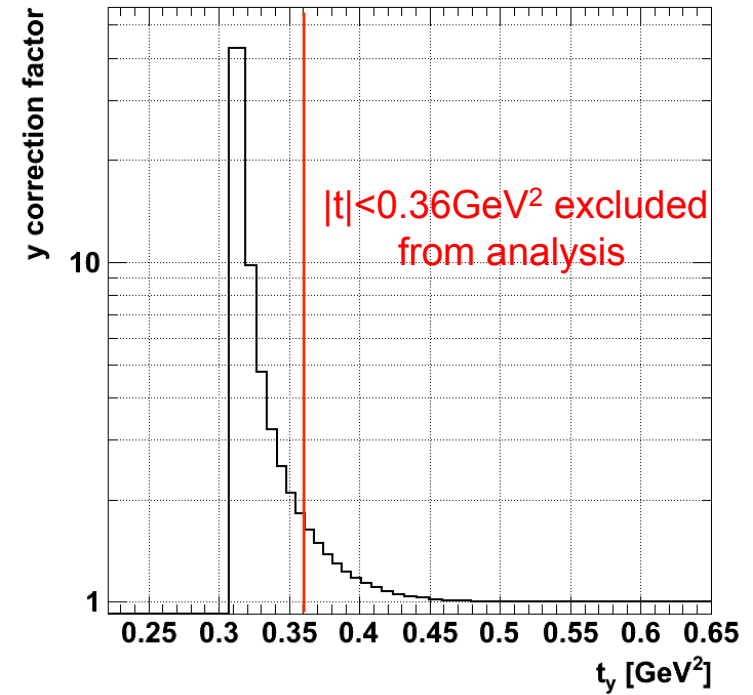
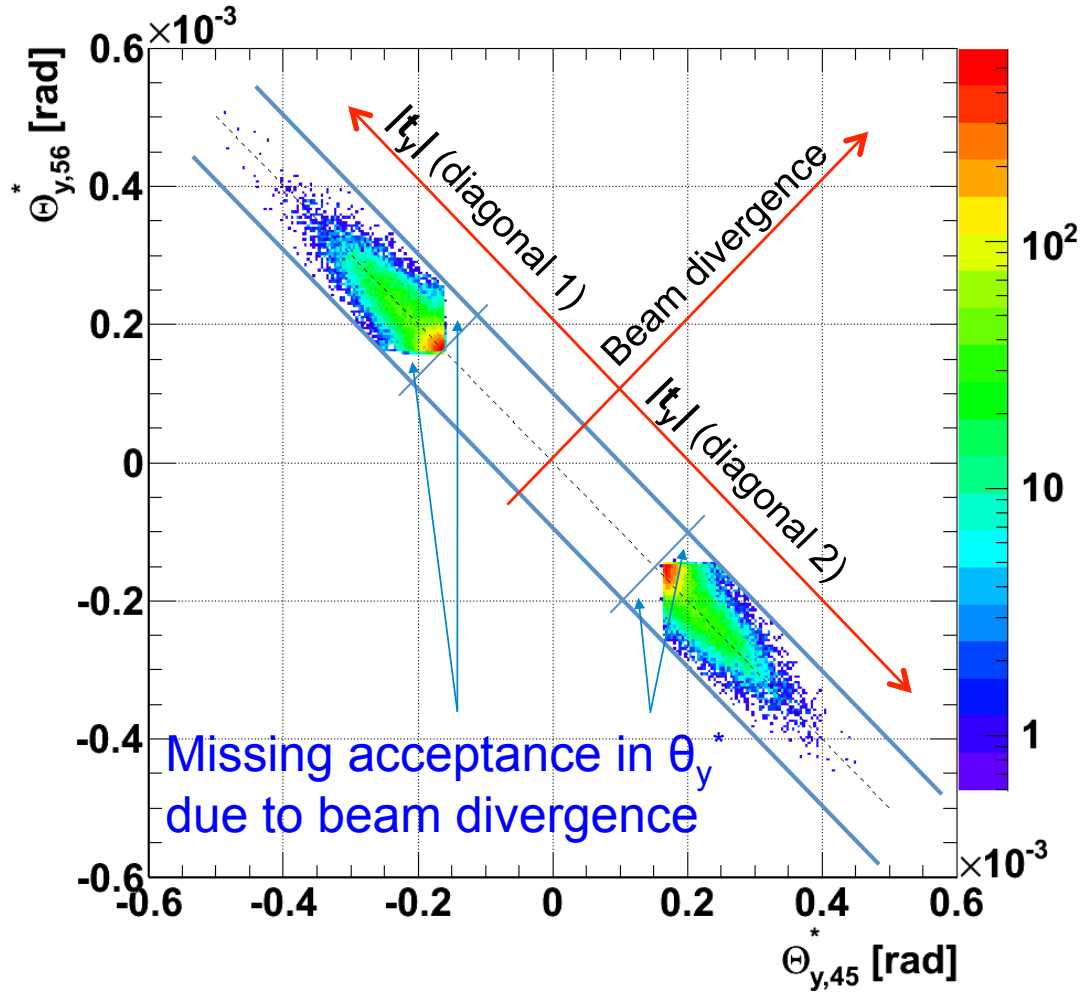
# Elastic tagging : collinearity cuts



Data outside the  $3\sigma$  cuts used for background estimation



# $t_y$ -acceptance corrections

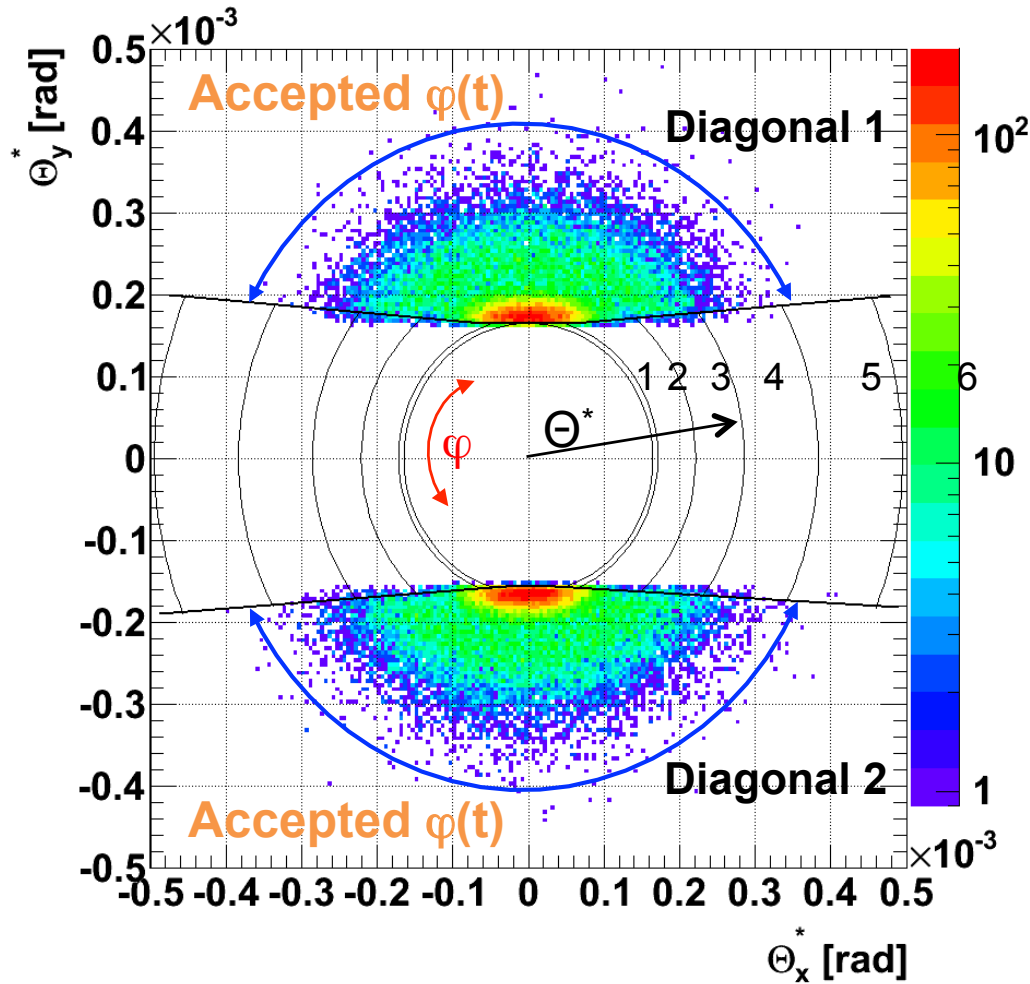


## Correction error ( $t_y$ ):

- 0.31 GeV<sup>2</sup> : 30%
- 0.33 GeV<sup>2</sup> : 11%
- 0.35 GeV<sup>2</sup> : 2%
- 0.4 GeV<sup>2</sup> : 0.8%
- 0.5 GeV<sup>2</sup> : 0.1%



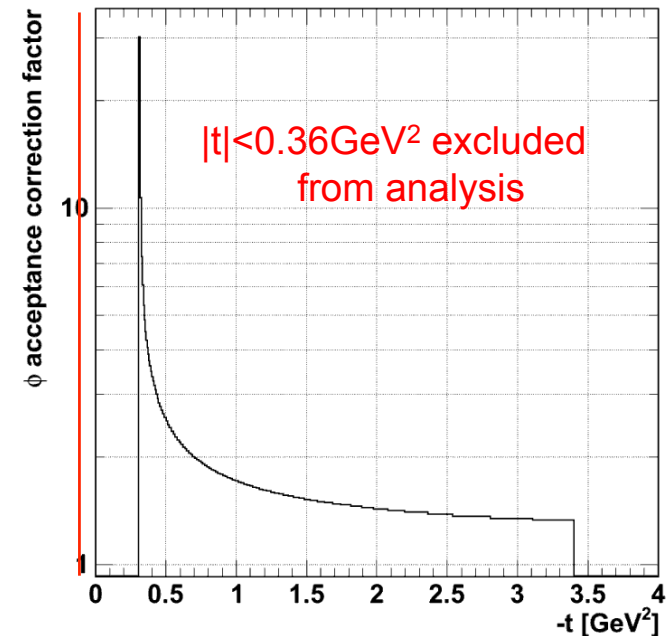
# $\varphi$ -acceptance correction



Critical at low  $t$ -acceptance limit

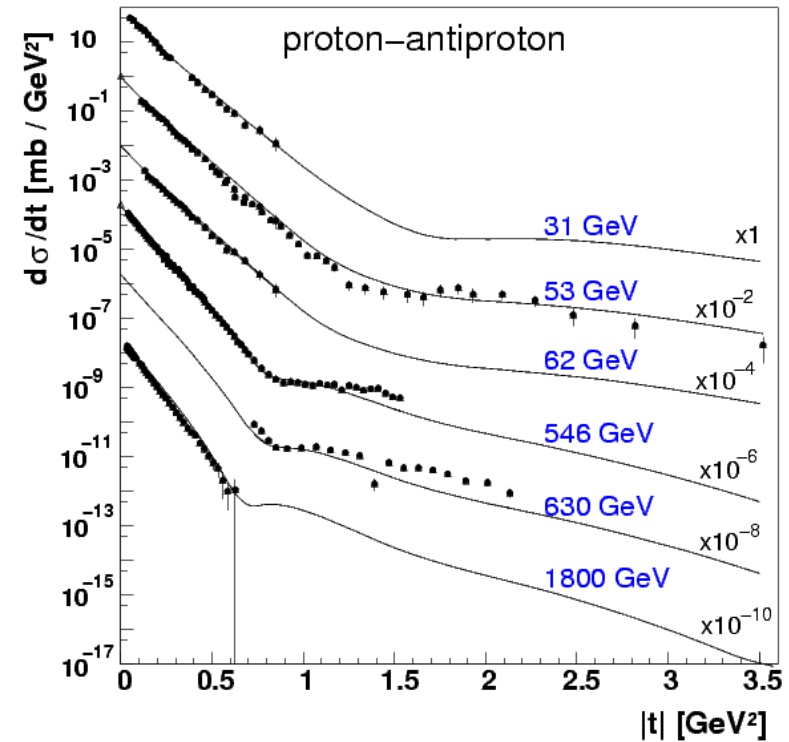
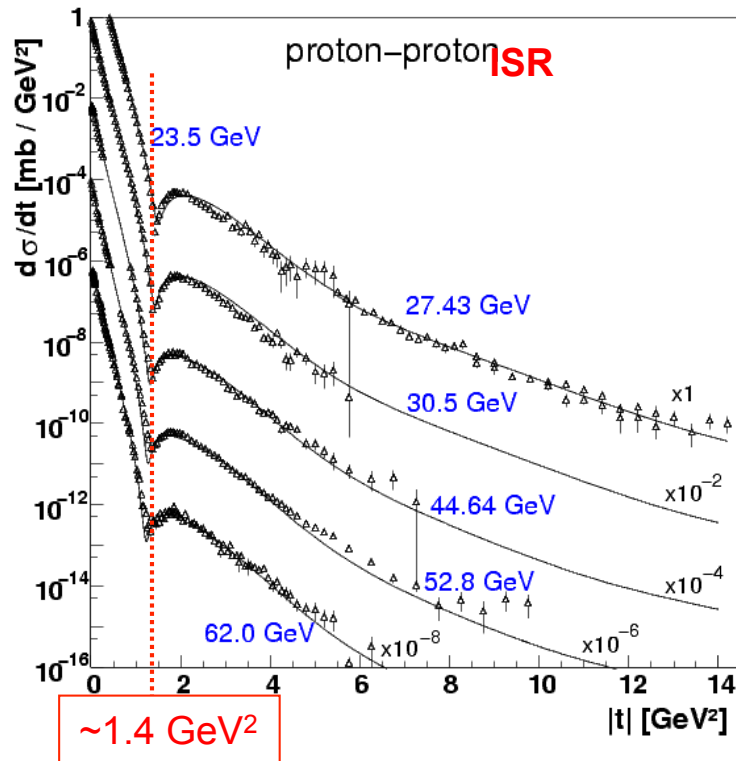
## Total $\varphi$ -acceptance correction

No.	$t$ [ $\text{GeV}^2$ ]	$\Theta^*$ [rad]	Accepted $\varphi$ (2 diag.) [ $^\circ$ ]	$\varphi$ accept. correct. factor
1	<b>0.33</b>	1.65E-04	38.6	<b>9.3<math>\pm</math>4.7%</b>
2	<b>0.36</b>	1.71E-04	76.4	<b>4.7<math>\pm</math>1.8%</b>
3	<b>0.60</b>	2.21E-04	162.5	<b>2.2<math>\pm</math>0.3%</b>
4	<b>1.00</b>	2.86E-04	209.8	<b>1.7<math>\pm</math>0.1%</b>
5	<b>1.80</b>	3.83E-04	246.3	<b>1.5</b>
6	<b>3.00</b>	4.95E-04	269.0	<b>1.3</b>

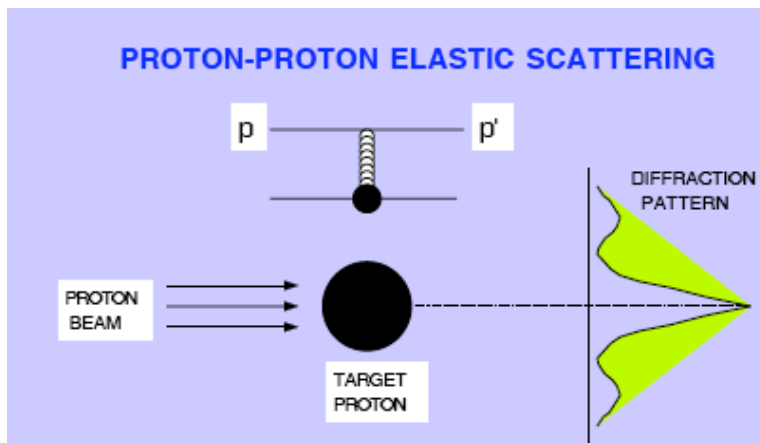




# Elastic scattering – from ISR to Tevatron



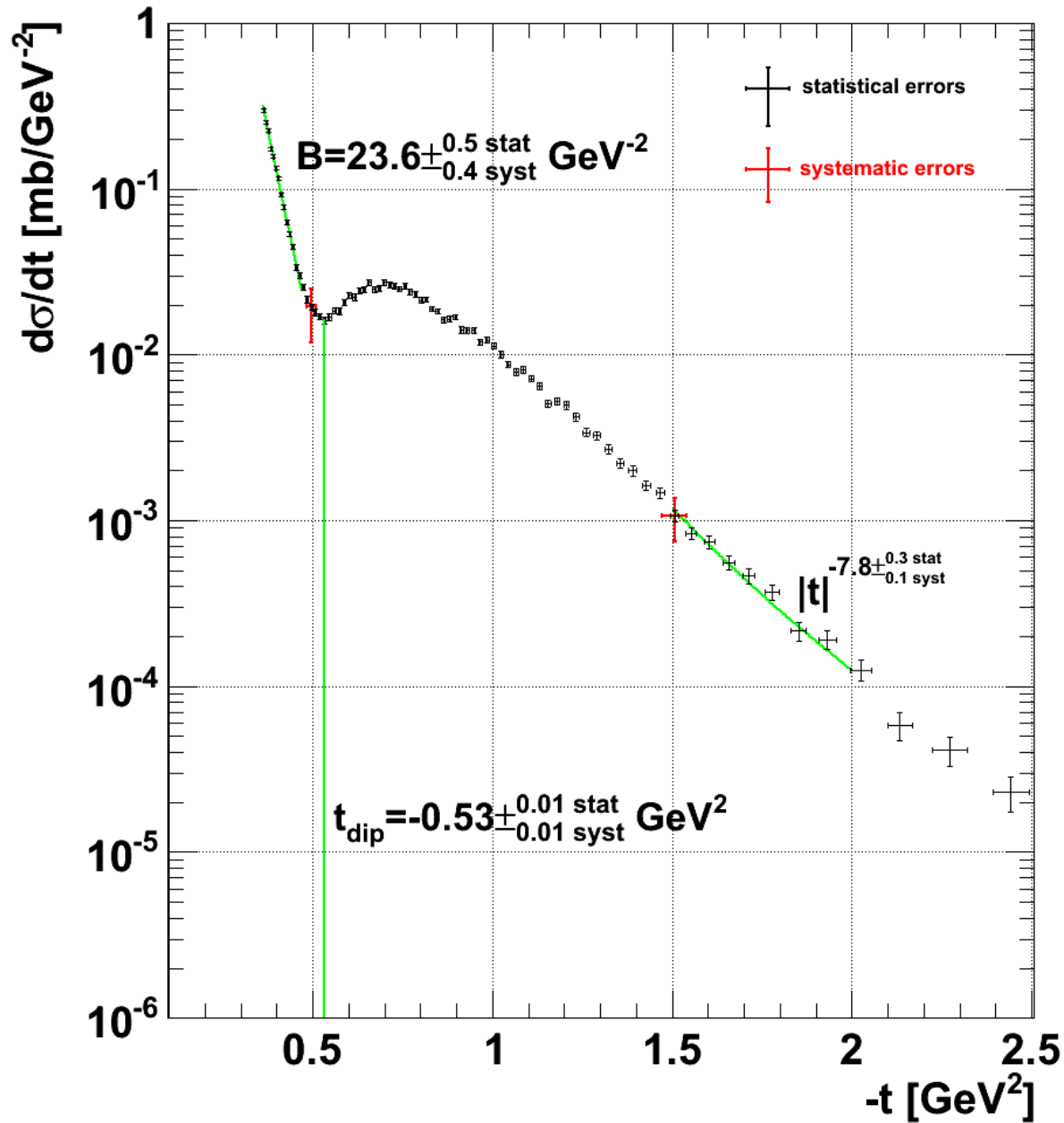
Diffraction minimum: analogous to Fraunhofer diffraction:



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



# TOTEM first $d\sigma/dt$ result



Proton-proton elastic scattering at the LHC energy of  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

## Proton-proton elastic scattering at the LHC energy of $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

THE TOTEM COLLABORATION  
 G. ANTONINI<sup>10</sup>, P. ASPILLA<sup>11</sup>, I. ATANASOVS<sup>12</sup>, V. AVGI<sup>13</sup>, J. BARTORELLI<sup>14</sup>, V. BIZIARDI<sup>15</sup>, M. BERTHETTI<sup>16</sup>,  
 M. BIZZO<sup>17</sup>, E. BIZZO<sup>18</sup>, A. BRIZZI<sup>19</sup>, F. S. CHAMON<sup>20</sup>, M. CALICROCCO<sup>21</sup>, M. G. CATERINI<sup>22</sup>,  
 C. COVATTA<sup>23</sup>, M. CSANÁD<sup>24</sup>, T. CSORGÓ<sup>25</sup>, M. DELE<sup>26</sup>, E. DIORIO<sup>27</sup>, M. DOUBRA<sup>28</sup>, K. EGERT<sup>29</sup>,  
 V. EDERER<sup>30</sup>, F. FERRO<sup>31</sup>, A. FERROGLIO<sup>32</sup>, F. GARCIA<sup>33</sup>, S. GIANTI<sup>34</sup>, G. GILLESPIE<sup>35</sup>, L. GRONKA<sup>36</sup>,  
 J. HRODNY<sup>37</sup>, T. HLEBKA<sup>38</sup>, M. JANKA<sup>39</sup>, J. KASPEREK<sup>40</sup>, J. KOPKA<sup>41</sup>, V. KUNZIEN<sup>42</sup>, R. KURONEN<sup>43</sup>,  
 S. LAM<sup>44</sup>, G. LATINO<sup>45</sup>, B. LAURBERGAS<sup>46</sup>, T. LEZIKO<sup>47</sup>, E. LIPPOLI<sup>48</sup>, M. LOKAJČEK<sup>49</sup>, M. LO VITELLO<sup>50</sup>,  
 F. LUCAS RODRIGUEZ<sup>51</sup>, M. MICHIE<sup>52</sup>, L. MIOGALTI<sup>53</sup>, G. MIOZZE<sup>54</sup>, A. MIRONI<sup>55</sup>, S. MONTUPE<sup>56</sup>,  
 F. NERIS<sup>57</sup>, H. NIEMAJAHOJARI<sup>58</sup>, E. NUSCH<sup>59</sup>, T. NOVÁK<sup>60</sup>, E. OLIVERI<sup>61</sup>, F. OLDENBURG<sup>62</sup>,  
 R. ORLANDI<sup>63</sup>, M. OHSUNA<sup>64</sup>, K. OSTERBERG<sup>65</sup>, A.-L. PERROU<sup>66</sup>, P. PALAZZI<sup>67</sup>, E. PANDOLFI<sup>68</sup>,  
 J. PÉREZ-ALVARADO<sup>69</sup>, J. PUCHÁZKA<sup>70</sup>, M. QUENNA<sup>71</sup>, E. RADEKOVIC<sup>72</sup>, E. RAJCOVIC<sup>73</sup>, F. RAVOTTO<sup>74</sup>,  
 E. ROBITTI<sup>75</sup>, L. ROTELIUS<sup>76</sup>, G. RUGIERO<sup>77</sup>, H. SAVARDO<sup>78</sup>, A. SANBROU<sup>79</sup>, A. SERIENI<sup>80</sup>,  
 G. SETHI<sup>81</sup>, W. SNOOK<sup>82</sup>, F. SPOZZI<sup>83</sup>, J. SUDAN<sup>84</sup>, C. TAYLOR<sup>85</sup>, N. TURIN<sup>86</sup>, V. VACAS<sup>87</sup>, M. VITEK<sup>88</sup>,  
 J. WELT<sup>89</sup> and J. WHITEHEAD<sup>90</sup>

<sup>10</sup> Institute of Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Czech Republic.  
<sup>11</sup> Czech Technical University, Prague, Czech Republic.  
<sup>12</sup> National Institute of Chemical Physics and Biophysics NICPB, Tallinn, Estonia.  
<sup>13</sup> Helsinki Institute of Physics, Finland.  
<sup>14</sup> Department of Physics, University of Helsinki, Finland.  
<sup>15</sup> ATA KFKI RMKI, Budapest, Hungary.  
<sup>16</sup> INFN Sezione di Bari, Italy.  
<sup>17</sup> Dipartimento Interdisciplinare di Fisica di Bari, Italy.  
<sup>18</sup> Sezione INFN, Genova, Italy.  
<sup>19</sup> Università degli Studi di Genova, Italy.  
<sup>20</sup> INFN Sezione di Pisa, Italy.  
<sup>21</sup> Università degli Studi di Siena and Gruppo Collegato INFN di Siena, Italy.  
<sup>22</sup> CERN, Geneva, Switzerland.  
<sup>23</sup> Case Western Reserve University, Dept. of Physics, Cleveland, OH, USA.  
<sup>24</sup> Penn State University, Dept. of Physics, University Park, PA, USA.

**[EPL 95 (2011)  
41001]**



# 7TeV Cross Section Measurements





# 7 TeV Cross Section measurement

*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 (EPL101):  $\sigma_{\text{tot}} = (98.6 \pm 2.2) \text{ mb}$

$\sigma_{\text{tot}}$

*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:*

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

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





# 8TeV Total, Elastic and Inelastic cross section

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

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

Ds2  
Ds3  
Ds4

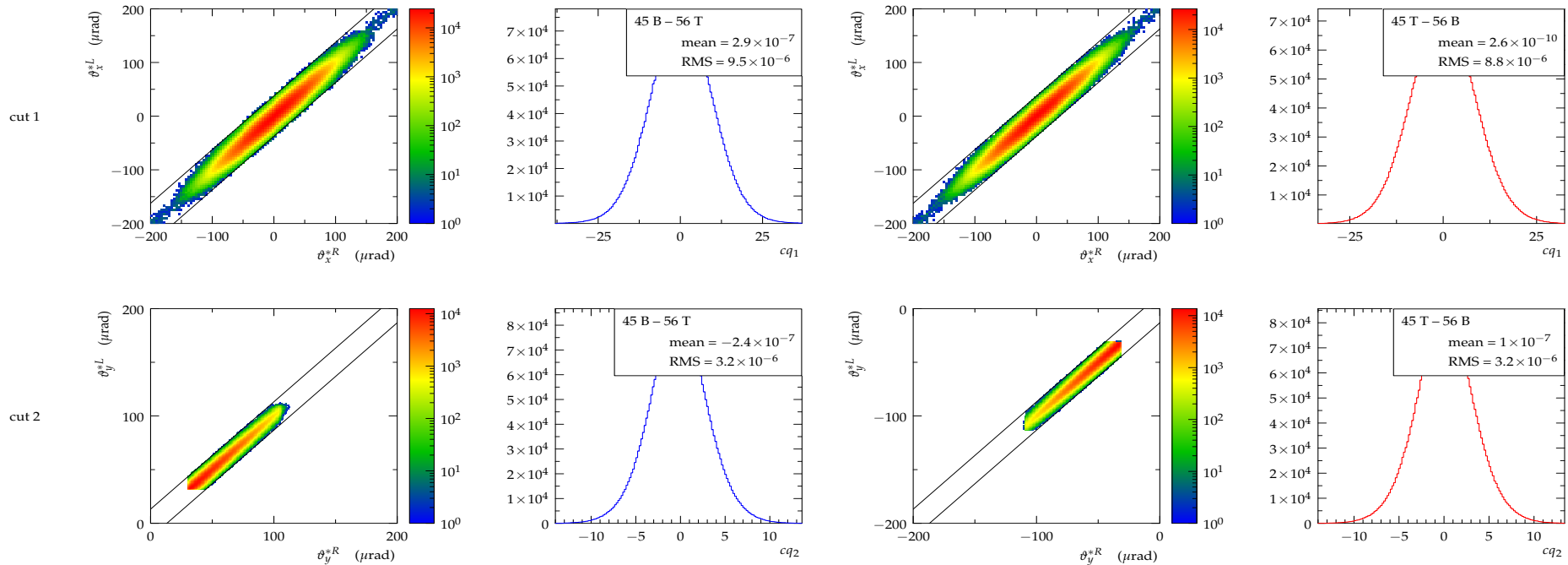
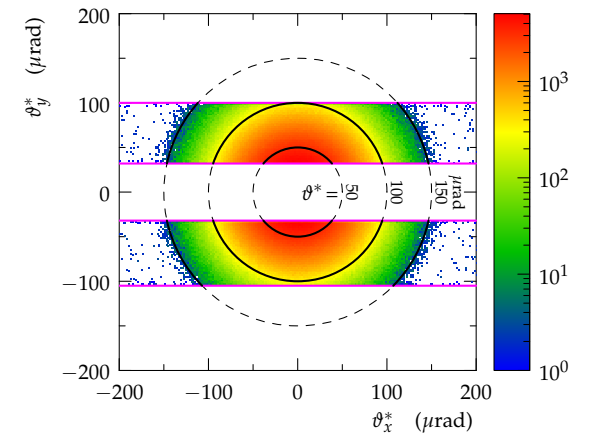
The analysis has been performed on two datasets Ds2 and Ds3

	Dataset	RP position	$ t _{\min}$ [GeV <sup>2</sup> ]	elastic events	inelastic events
Ds2	1	$6.0 \sigma_{\text{beam}}$	0.01	416k	2.30M
Ds3	2	$9.5 \sigma_{\text{beam}}$	0.02	238k	1.72M



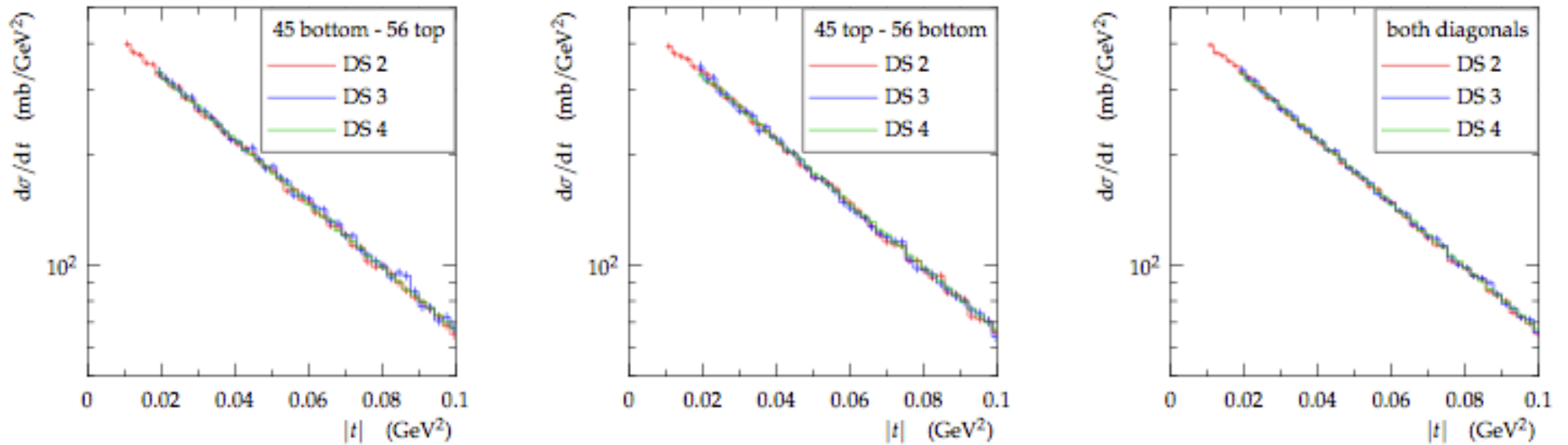
# Elastic scattering analysis

Source	Effect on	$ t  = 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$	$0.1 \text{ GeV}^2$	$0.2 \text{ GeV}^2$
Alignment	$t$	$\pm 0.21 \%$	$\pm 0.3 \%$	$\pm 0.57 \%$
Kinematics Reconstruction: Optics, Beam Energy	$t$	$\pm 1.09 \%$	$\pm 0.72 \%$	$\pm 4.3 \%$
Selection	norm.		$\pm 0.5 \%$	
Acceptance (corr. factor)	$dN/dt$	$3.3 \pm 0.024$	$1.2 \pm 0.002$	$1.8 \pm 0.004$
Resolution Unfolding	$t$	$(0.5 \pm 0.1) \%$	$(-0.2 \pm 0.003) \%$	$(-2.6 \pm 0.1) \%$
Efficiency	norm.	Uncorrelated ineff: $(10 \pm 0.6) \%$		
		Correlated ineff. : $(3 \pm 1) \%$		
		Pile-up: $(4.7 \pm 0.4) \%$		
Extrapolation/Fit		$dN_{el}/dt _{t=0}$	$\pm 2.5 \%$	
		<b>B</b>	$(19.9 \pm 0.3) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$	





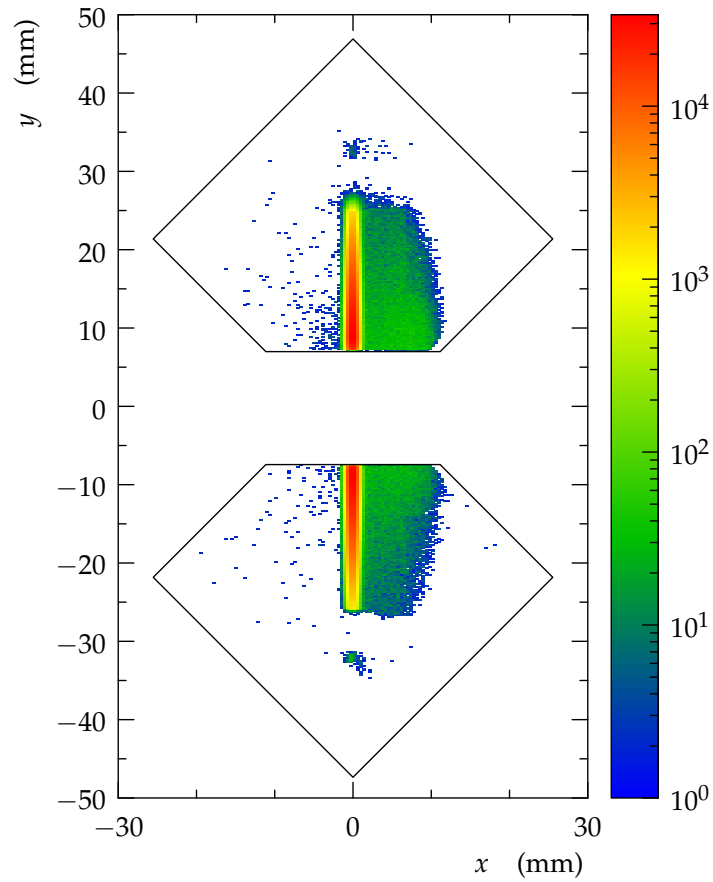
# Differential elastic cross section



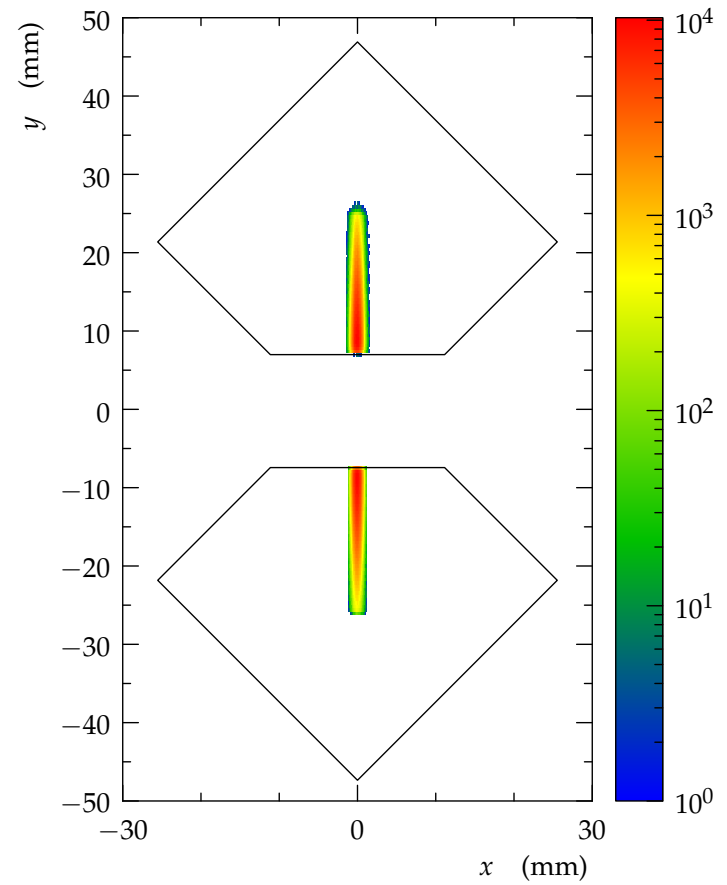
Comparison between the 3 different datasets, at different distance from the beam, and the two diagonals.



# $\beta^* = 90\text{m}$ hit distribution



Raw hit distribution



Elastic protons hit distribution





# Inelastic rate

- The trigger required at least one track in T2.
- Non colliding bunches used to estimate the beam-gas event rate.
- No-bias trigger subsample used to estimate the trigger efficiency and central diffraction events getting in T1 and not in T2.
- Central diffraction rate outside Totem inelastic detectors acceptance estimated via MonteCarlo.

Source	Correction	Uncertainty	Effect on
Beam gas	0.45 %	0.45 %	all rates
Trigger Efficiency	1.2 %	0.6 %	all rates
Pile up	2.8 %	0.6 %	all rates
T2 reconstruction	0.35 %	0.2 %	$N_{T2vis}$
“T1 only”	0.8 %	0.4 %	$N_{inel}, N_{ \eta <6.5}$
Internal Gap covering T2	1.2 %	0.4 %	$N_{inel}, N_{ \eta <6.5}$
Central diffraction	-	0.35 %	$N_{inel}, N_{ \eta <6.5}$
Low mass diffraction (seen)	0.4 %	0.2 %	$N_{ \eta <6.5}$
Low mass diffraction	4.8 %	2.4 %	$N_{inel}$

The T2 acceptance edge at  $|\eta| = 6.5$  corresponds approximately to diffractive masses of 3.6GeV (at 50% efficiency). The contribution of events with all final state particles at  $|\eta| > 6.5$  is estimated with QGSJET-II-03 after tuning the MonteCarlo prediction with the observed fraction of “1h” events.



# 8TeV cross sections

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



$$\sigma_{tot} = (101.7 \pm 2.9)mb$$

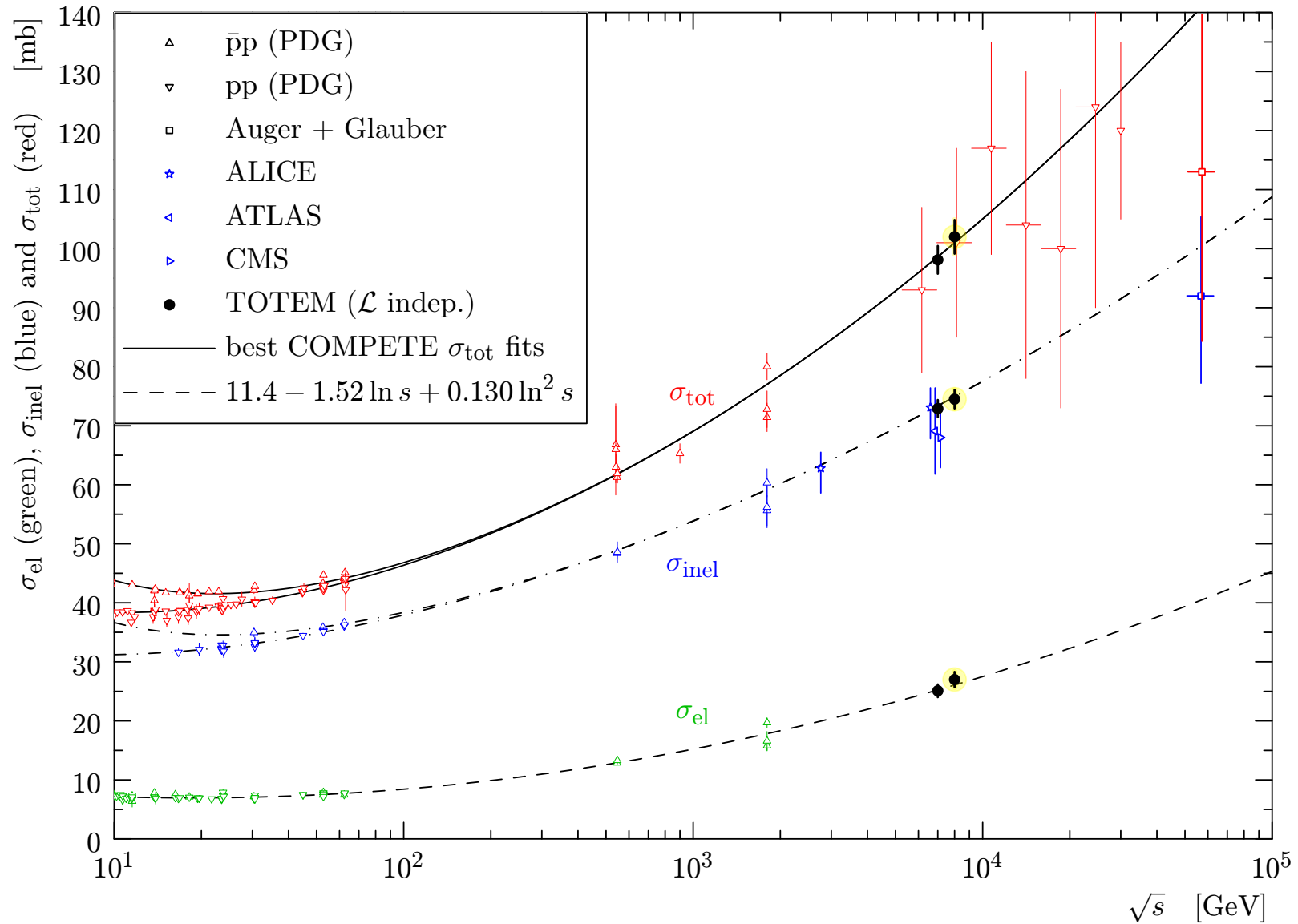
$$\frac{\sigma_{el}}{\sigma_{inel}} = 0.362 \pm 0.011$$

Two red arrows branch out from the right side of the ratio equation. The upper arrow points to the inelastic cross-section, and the lower arrow points to the elastic cross-section.

$$\sigma_{inel} = (74.7 \pm 1.7)mb$$
$$\sigma_{el} = (27.1 \pm 1.4)mb$$

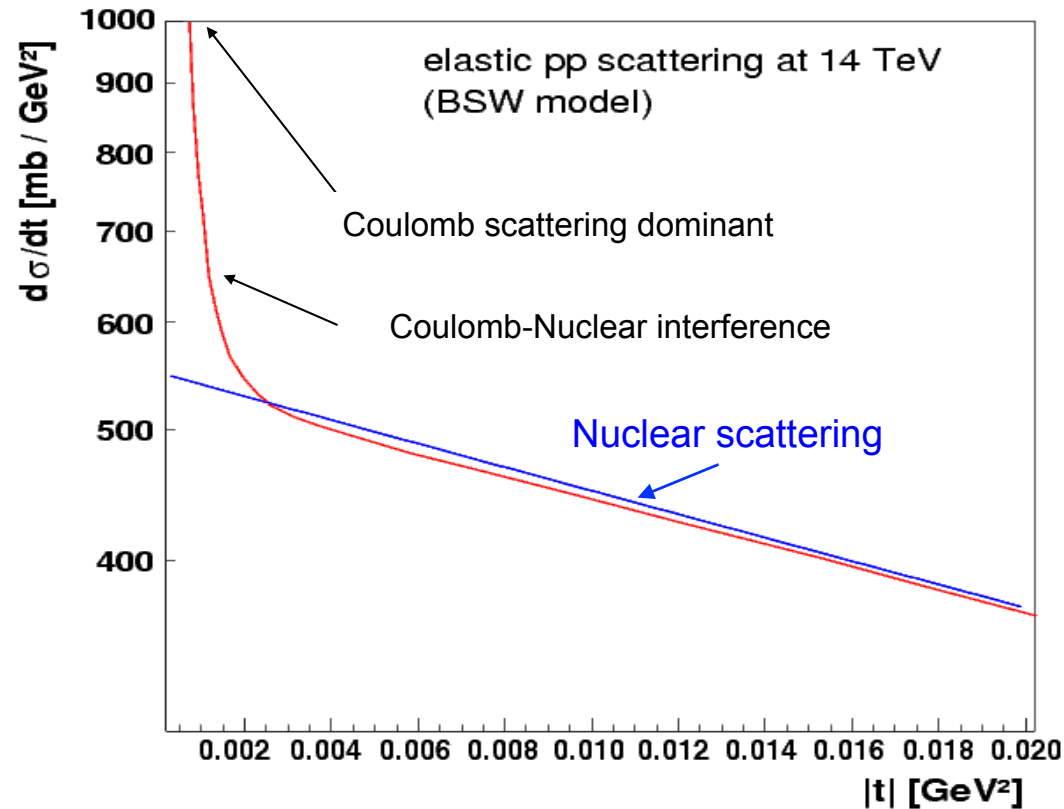


# 8TeV cross sections





# $\rho$ measurement: elastic scattering at low $|t|$



Measurement of  $\rho$  by studying the Coulomb – Nuclear interference region down to  $|t| \sim 6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}^2$

Reachable with  $\beta^* \sim 1000 \text{ m!}$



# First Coulomb interference region measurement

$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $\beta^* = 1000 \text{ m}$

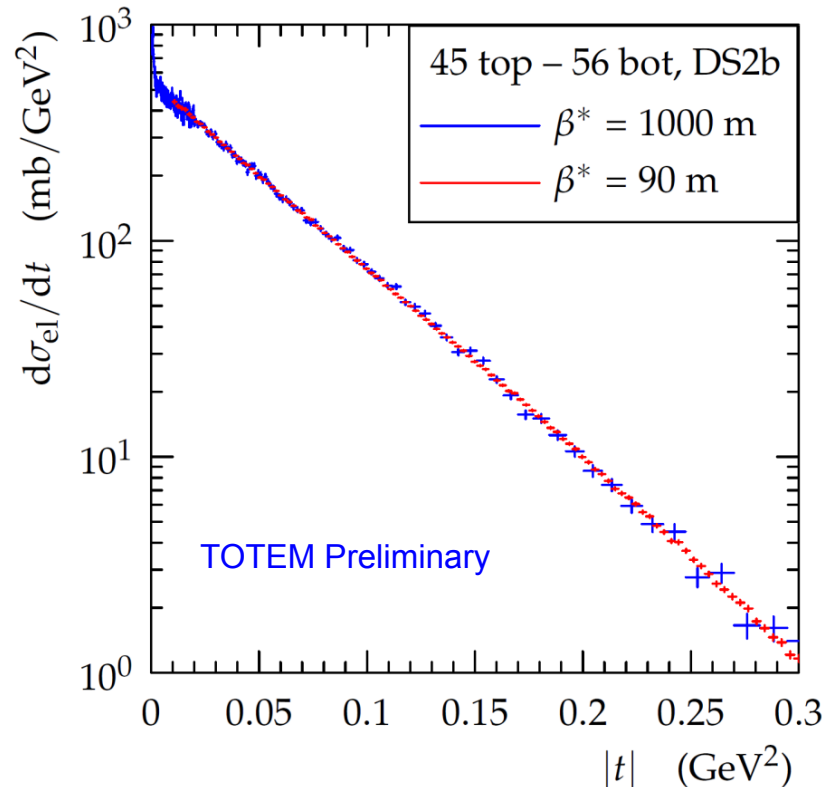
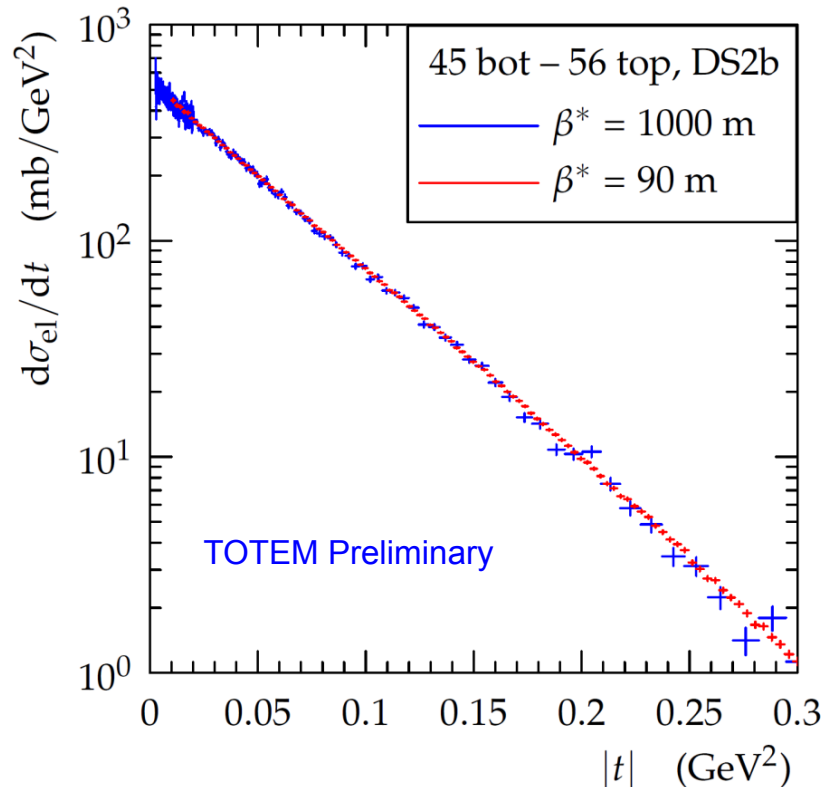
Luminosity calibration with luminosity independent total cross-section @

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

integration region:  $0.01 \text{ GeV}^2 < |t| < 0.3 \text{ GeV}^2$

$$L_{\text{int}} = 5.73 + 14.45 \mu\text{b}^{-1} = 20.18 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$$

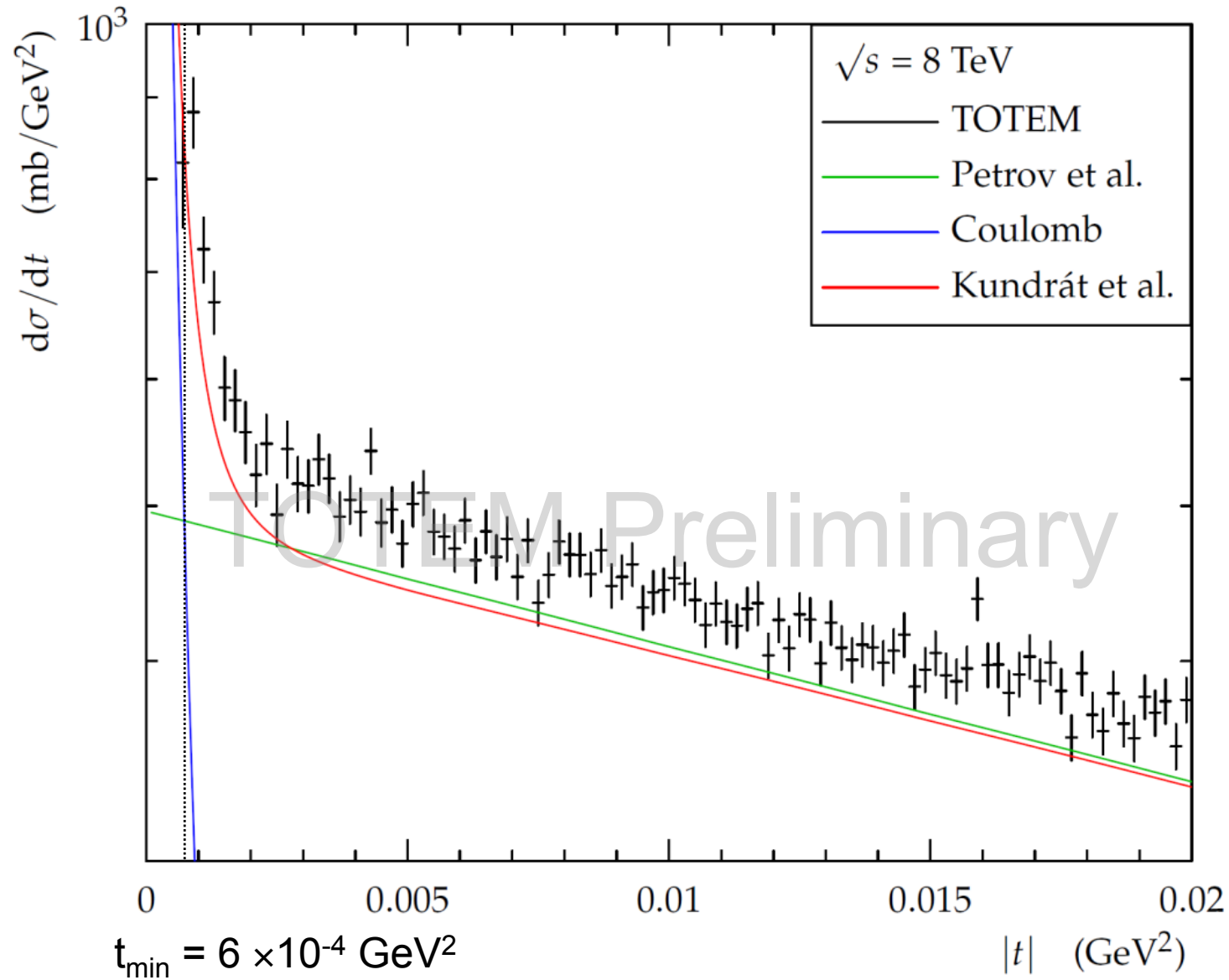
$$t_{\text{min}} = 6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}^2$$





# First Coulomb interference region measurement

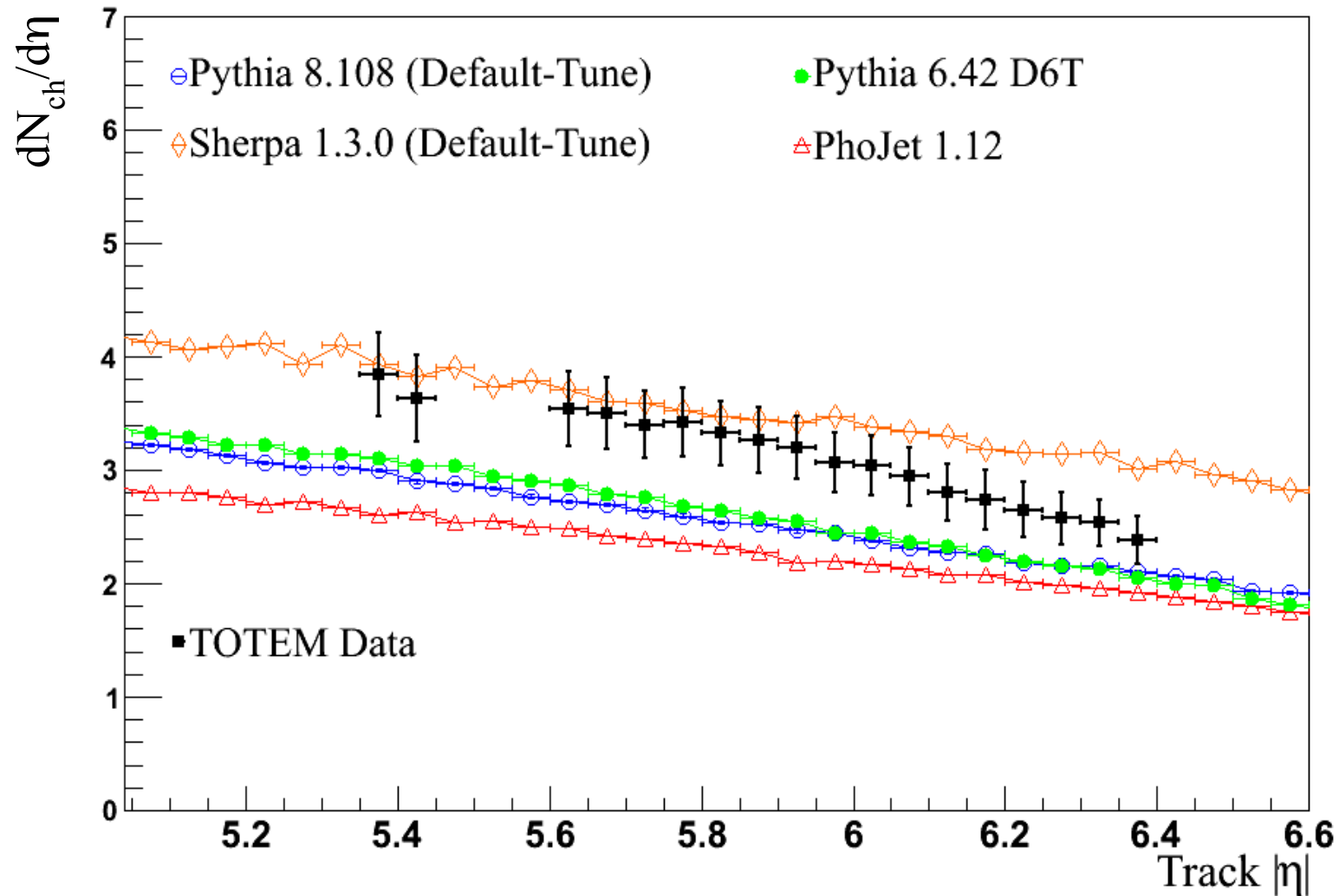
$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ ,  $\beta^* = 1000\text{m}$







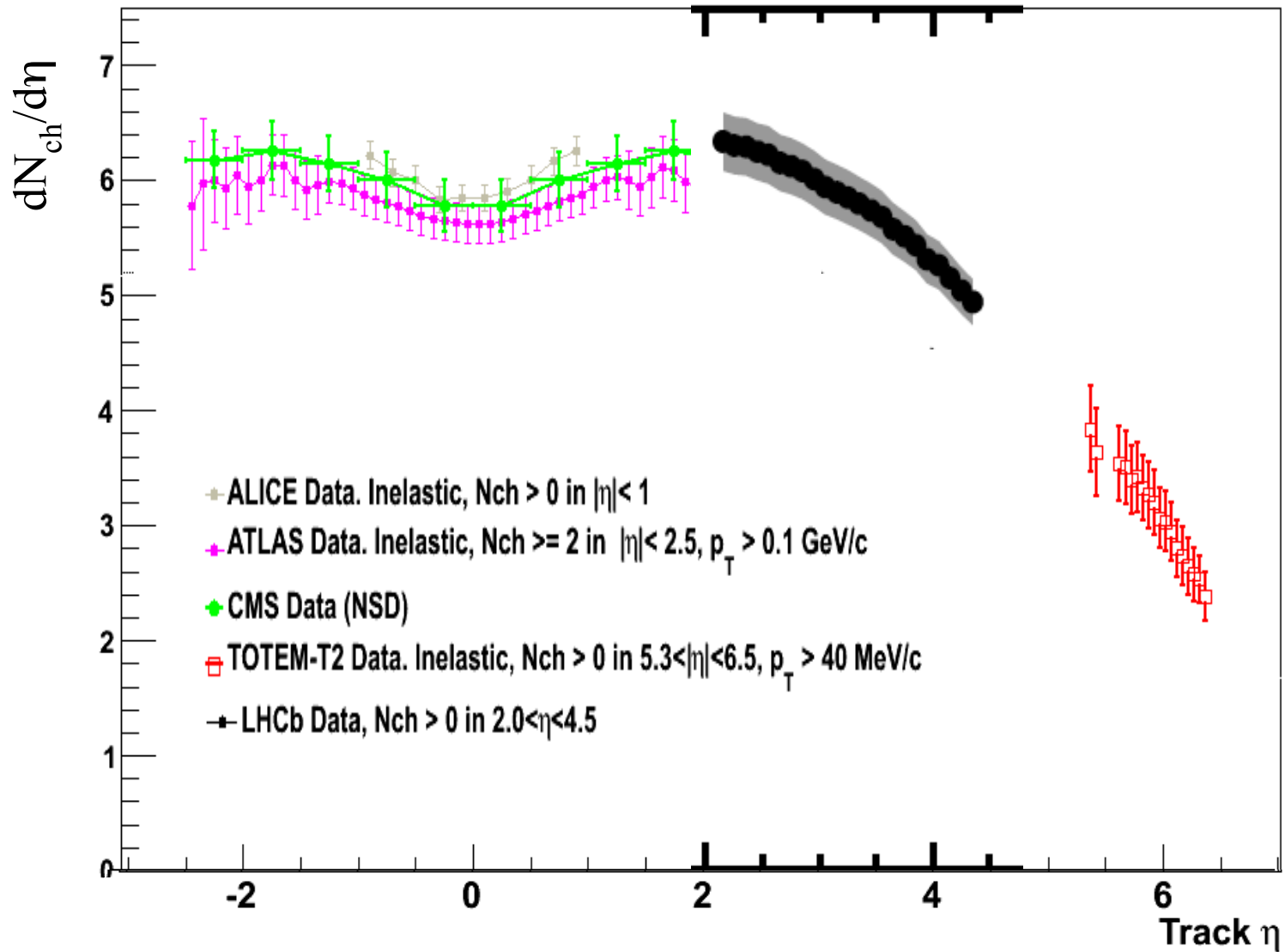
# $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ measured in T2, $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV



Published **EPL**, 98 (2012) 31002



# $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ combined with other LHC exp.



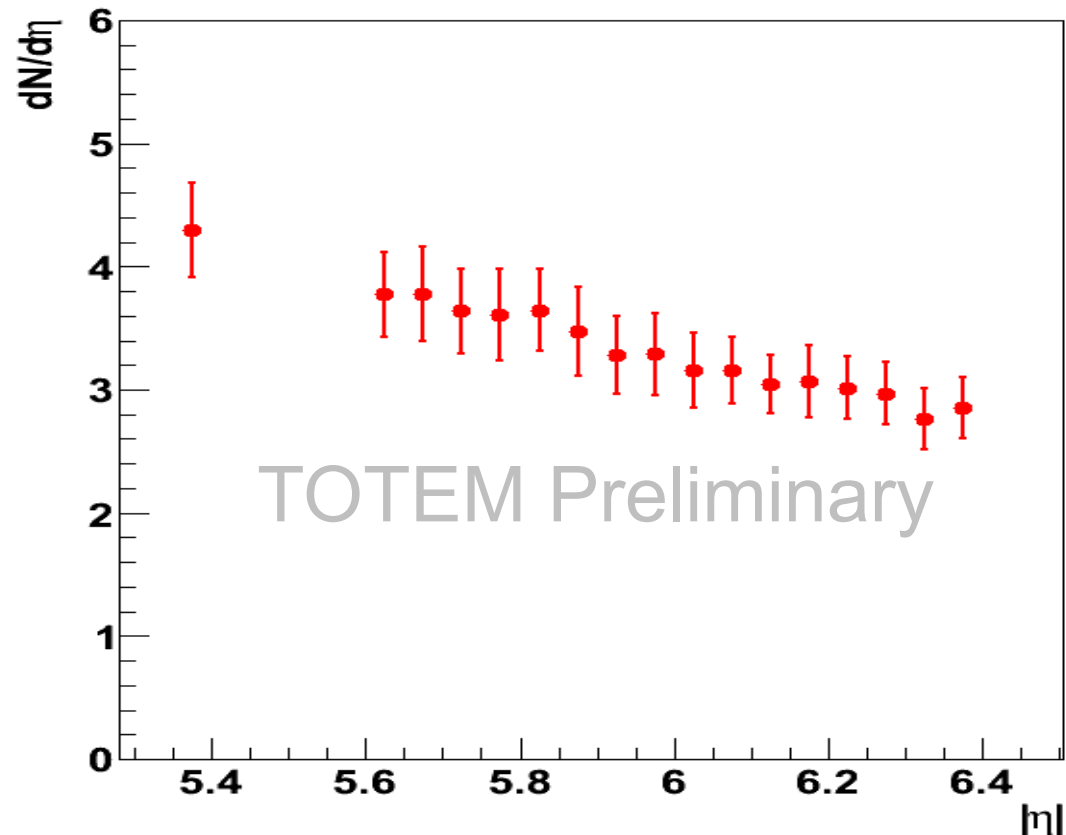
Ongoing activities within *LPCC* framework



# First common CMS-TOTEM analysis

## $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ @ 8 TeV

### 8 TeV Plus Near $dN/d\eta$



#### Further steps:

Error estimation not complete.

Correction factors: high multiplicity events, trigger, pileup.

Include the other quarters



# Conclusions

- Totem has measured the elastic, inelastic and total pp cross sections at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  and 8 TeV.
- The Fraunhofer peak has been detected and precisely measured at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$ .
- A forward charged tracks multiplicity has been measured in the T2 region at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV, while at 8 TeV the analysis is quite advanced (data in common with CMS).
- We are attempting to repeat the measurement at  $\sqrt{s} = 2.7$  TeV with the current data tacking although the optics is not optimal ( $\beta^* = 11\text{m}$ )



# Backup



# 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 <sub>2arms</sub>    BX	~2 M	6 $\sigma$
July 12-13, DS 3a	T2    RP <sub>2arms</sub>    BX	~10 M	9.5 $\sigma$ V, 11 $\sigma$ H
July 12-13, DS 3b	T2    RP <sub>2arms</sub>    CMS (CMS = 2 jets @ $p^T > 20$ GeV, 2 $\mu$ , 2 central e/ $\gamma$ )	~3.5 M	9.5 $\sigma$ V, 11 $\sigma$ H

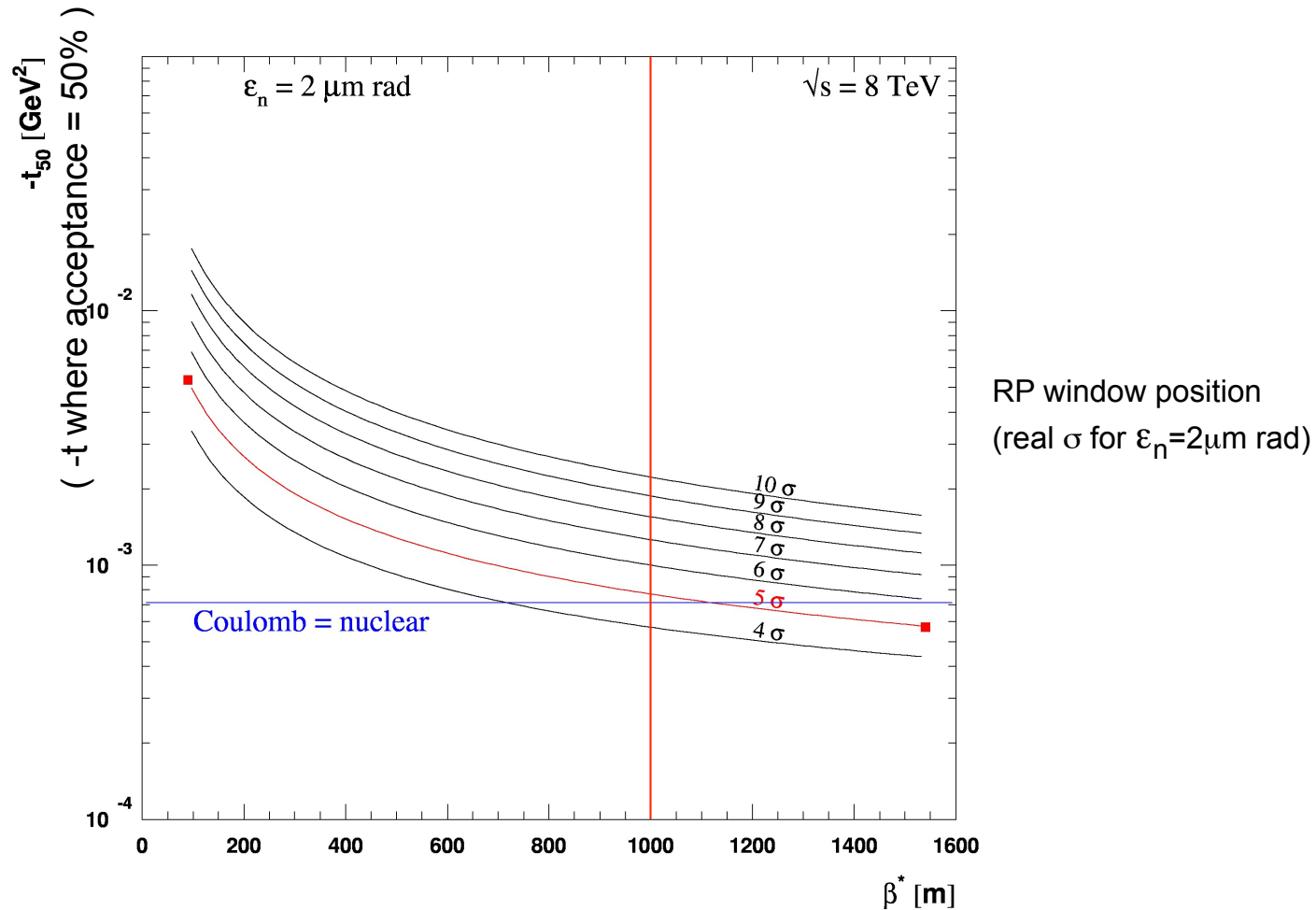
$\sigma_{tot}$ ,  $\sigma_{inel}$  with CMS,  
soft & semi-hard diffraction,  
correlations

- Combined  $dN_{ch} / d\eta$  and multiplicity correlations
- Soft and hard diffraction: p + dijets (90m runs)
- $M_{jj}/M_{\zeta\zeta}$  correlation and search for exclusive dijet production (90m runs)





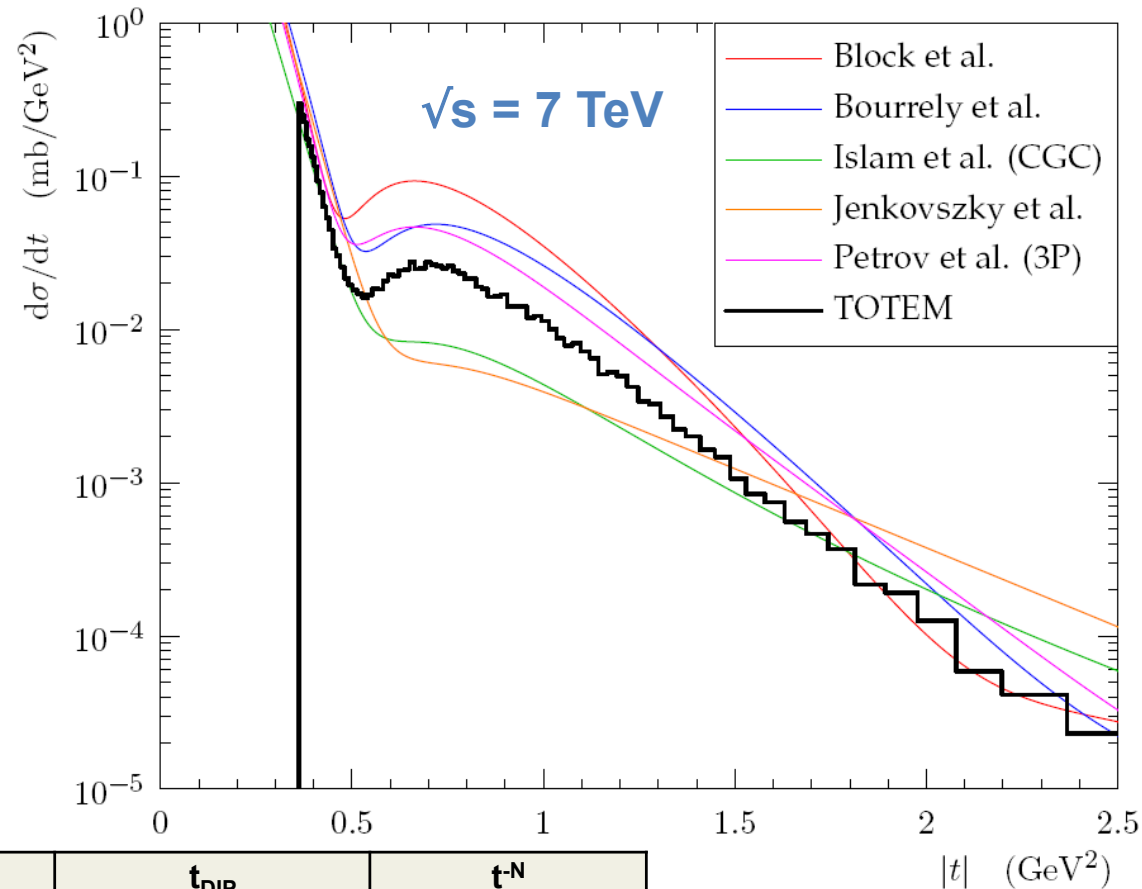
# Reaching the Coulomb-Nuclear Interference Region



In October the beam was unsqueezed to reach the  $\beta^* = 1\text{Km}$   
Totem could approach one vertical diagonal (Top – Bottom) up to  $3\sigma$   
from the beam axis. The other diagonal had to be put to  $10\sigma$  due to  
safety (anti-collision) switches blocking the contemporary approach of  
top-bottom telescopes.



# TOTEM Result + some models



	<b>B</b> ( $t=-0.4 \text{ GeV}^2$ ) [ $\text{GeV}^{-2}$ ]	$t_{\text{DIP}}$ [ $\text{GeV}^2$ ]	$t^{-N}$ [1.5–2.0 $\text{GeV}^2$ ] [N]
Islam	19.9	0.65	5.0
Jenkovsky	20.1	0.72	4.2
Petrov	22.7	0.52	7.0
Bourrely	21.7	0.54	8.4
Block	24.4	0.48	10.4
<b>TOTEM</b>	<b><math>23.6 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.4</math></b>	<b><math>0.53 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01</math></b>	<b><math>7.8 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.1</math></b>