

# Elastic and Diffractive Proton-Proton Scattering Measurements by TOTEM at the LHC



**Warsaw,  
28 April - 2 May 2014**

XXII. International Workshop on  
Deep-Inelastic Scattering and Related Subjects

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



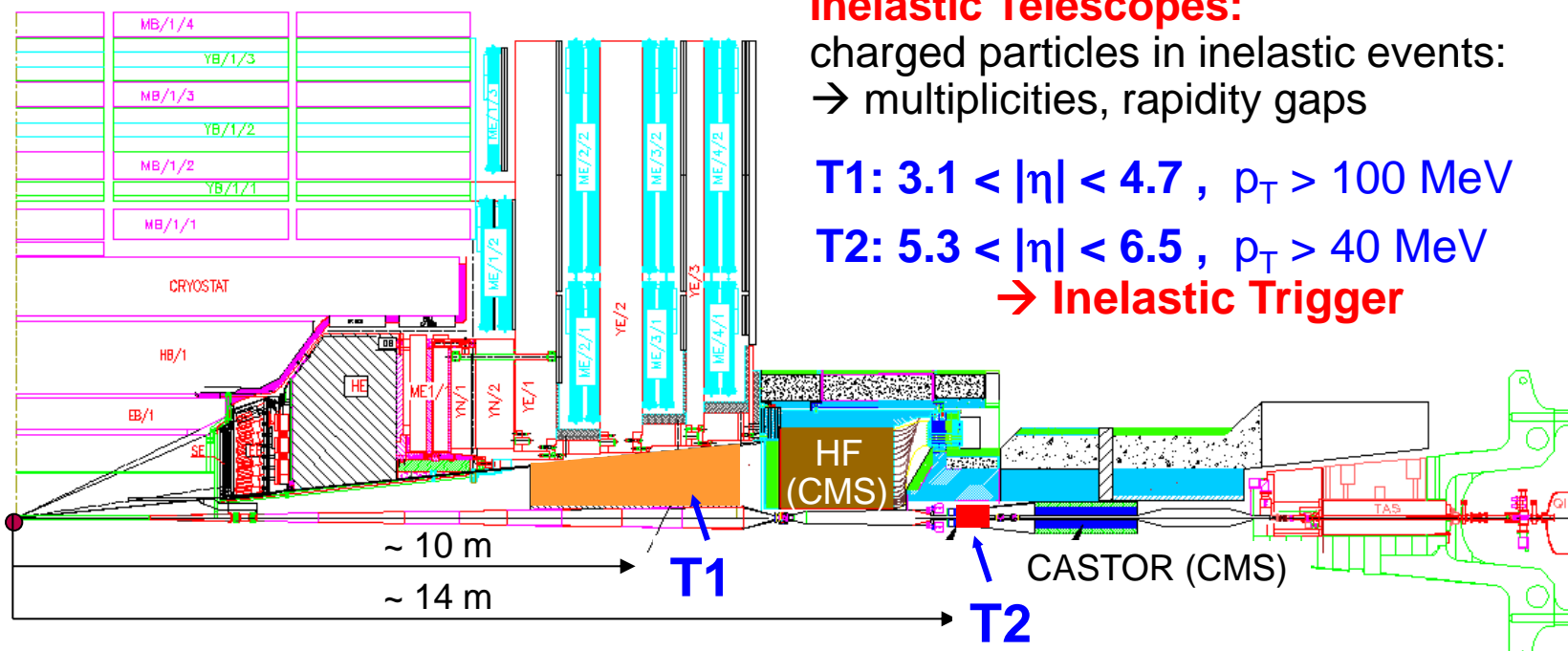


- **pp Elastic Scattering (7 TeV, 8 TeV)**
- **Coulomb-Nuclear Interference (CNI),  $\rho$  Parameter**
- **Total pp Cross-Section (7 TeV, 8 TeV)**
- **Diffraction Dissociation: Results and Analyses in Progress**
- **Outlook: Consolidation and Upgrade**

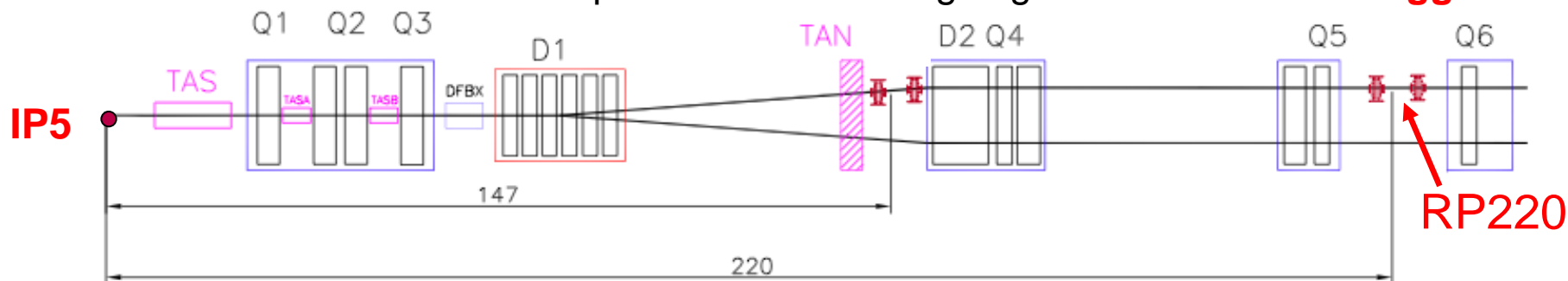
# Experimental Setup at IP5



[Ref.: JINST 3 (2008) S08007]



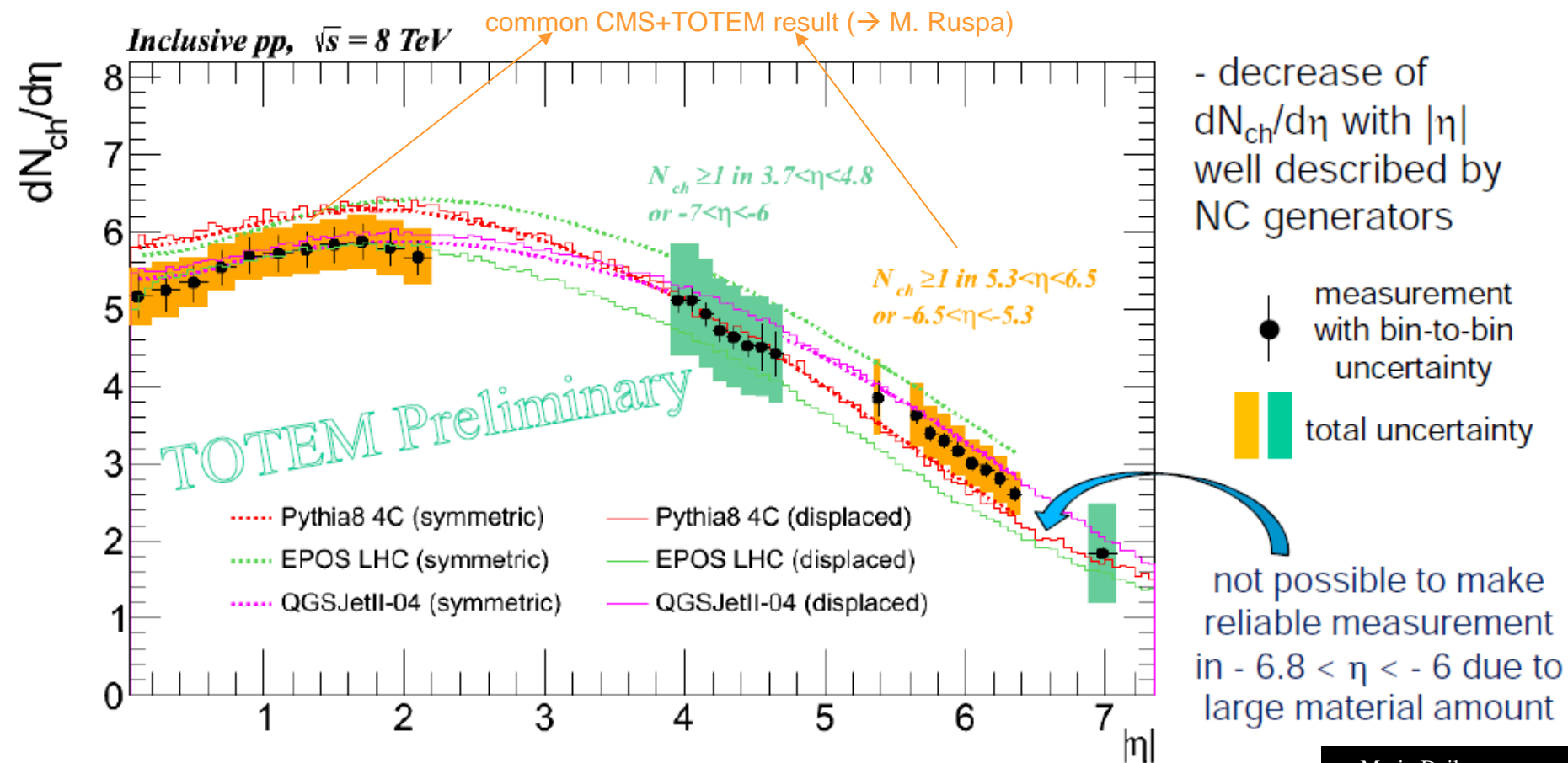
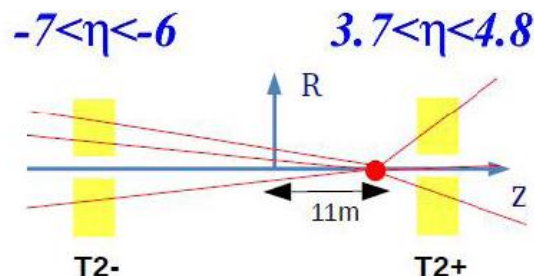
**Roman Pots:** elastic & diffractive protons close to outgoing beams → **Proton Trigger**



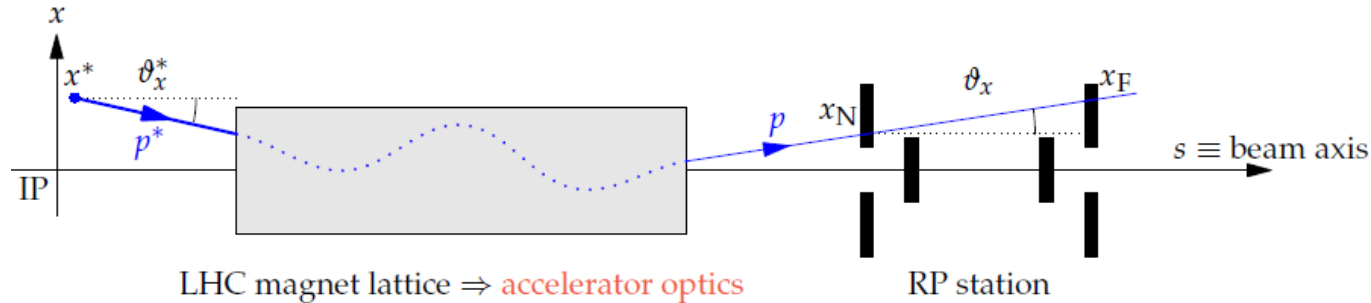
# Forward $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ at 8 TeV with Displaced Vertex



run with accidentally shifted  
collision point along beam line  
 $\Rightarrow$  asymmetric T2 acceptance



# Proton Transport and Reconstruction via Beam Optics



$(x^*, y^*)$ : vertex position

$(\theta_x^*, \theta_y^*)$ : emission angle:  $t \approx -p^2 (\theta_x^{*2} + \theta_y^{*2})$

$\xi = \Delta p/p$ : momentum loss (elastic case:  $\xi = 0$ )

$$\text{Measured in RP} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ \Theta_x \\ y \\ \Theta_y \\ \Delta p/p \end{pmatrix}_{\text{RP}} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} v_x & L_x & 0 & 0 & D_x \\ v'_x & L'_x & 0 & 0 & D'_x \\ 0 & 0 & v_y & L_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & v'_y & L'_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{Product of all lattice element matrices}} \begin{pmatrix} x^* \\ \Theta_x^* \\ y^* \\ \Theta_y^* \\ \Delta p/p \end{pmatrix}_{\text{IP5}} \quad \text{Values at IP5 to be reconstructed}$$

Product of all lattice element matrices

$$x_{RP} = L_x \Theta_x^* + v_x x^* + D_x \xi$$

$$y_{RP} = L_y \Theta_y^* + v_y y^*$$

$L_x, L_y$ : effective lengths (sensitivity to scattering angle)

$v_x, v_y$ : magnifications (sensitivity to vertex position)

$D_x$ : dispersion (sensitivity to momentum loss);  $D_y \sim 0$

Reconstruction of proton kinematics = “inversion” of transport equation

Transport matrix elements depend on  $\xi \rightarrow$  non-linear problem (except in elastic case!)

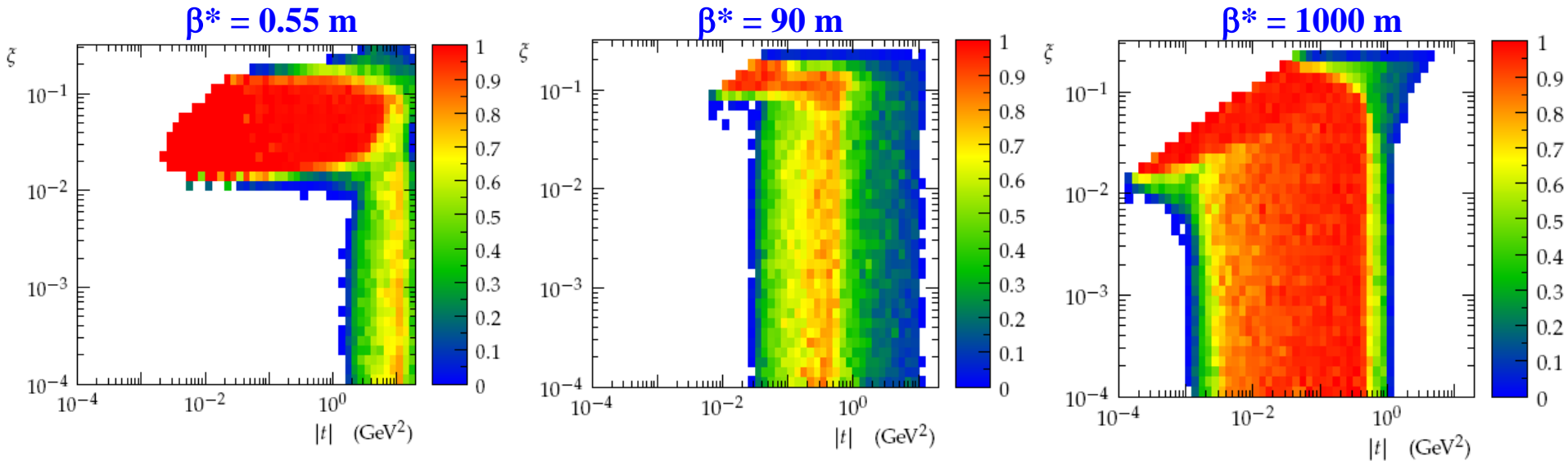
**Excellent optics understanding needed:** CERN-PH-EP-2014-066

# LHC Optics and TOTEM Running Scenario



Acceptance for diffractive protons:

$t \approx -p^2 \Theta^{*2}$ : four-momentum transfer squared;  $\xi = \Delta p/p$ : fractional momentum loss



$> 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

$$\mathcal{L} \propto \frac{1}{\beta^*}$$

$\sim 10^{27} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

**Diffraction:**

$\xi > \sim 0.01$

low cross-section processes  
(hard diffraction)

**Elastic scattering:** large  $|t|$

**Diffraction:**

all  $\xi$  if  $|t| > \sim 10^{-2} \text{ GeV}^2$

**Elastic scattering:** low to mid  $|t|$

**Total Cross-Section**

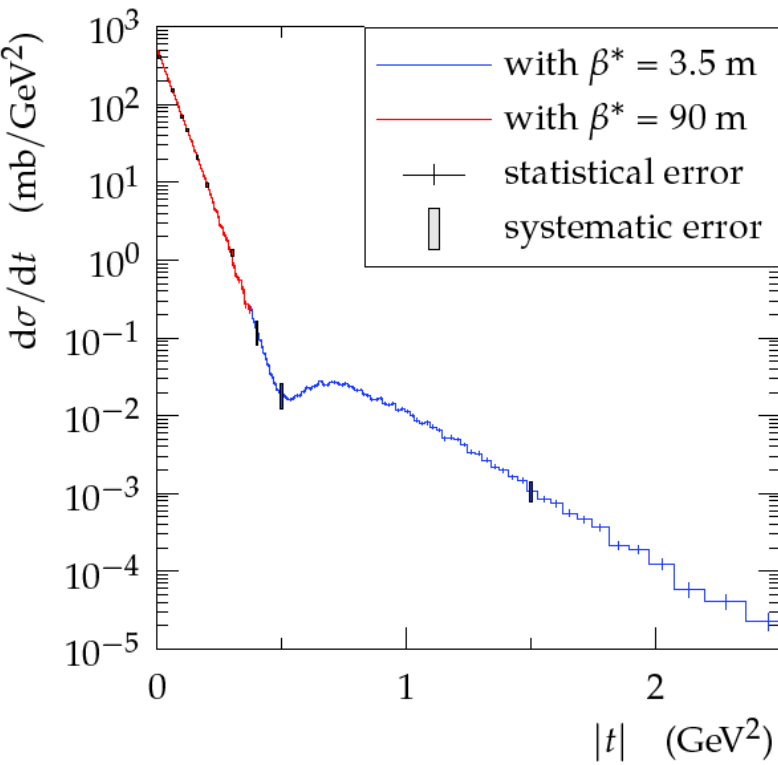
**Elastic scattering:** very low  $|t|$   
Coulomb-Nuclear Interference

**Total Cross-Section**

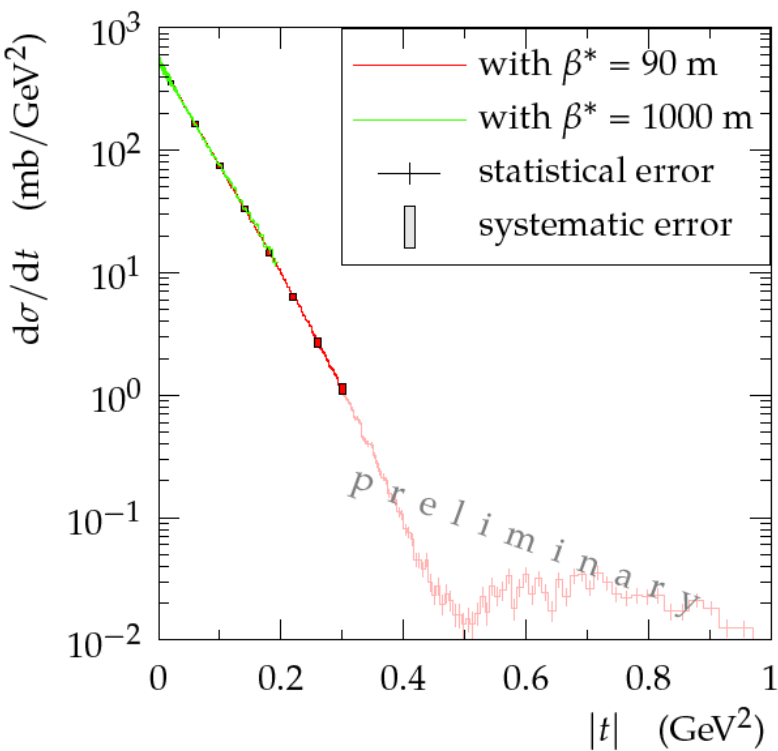
# Elastic pp Scattering at 7 and 8 TeV: Differential Cross-Sections



$\sqrt{s} = 7\text{ TeV}$



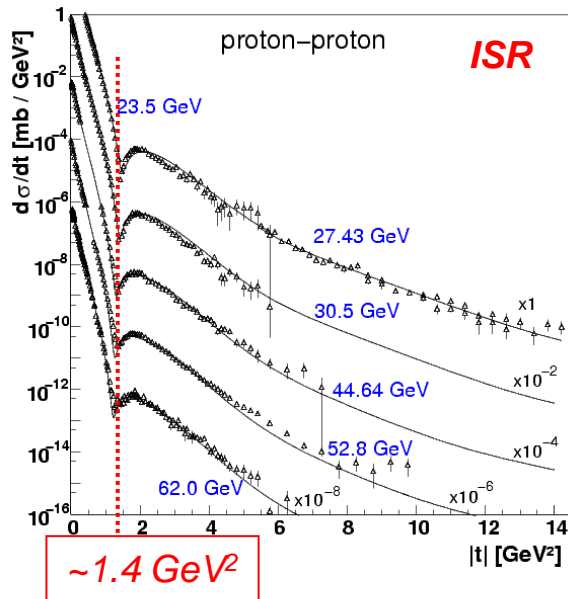
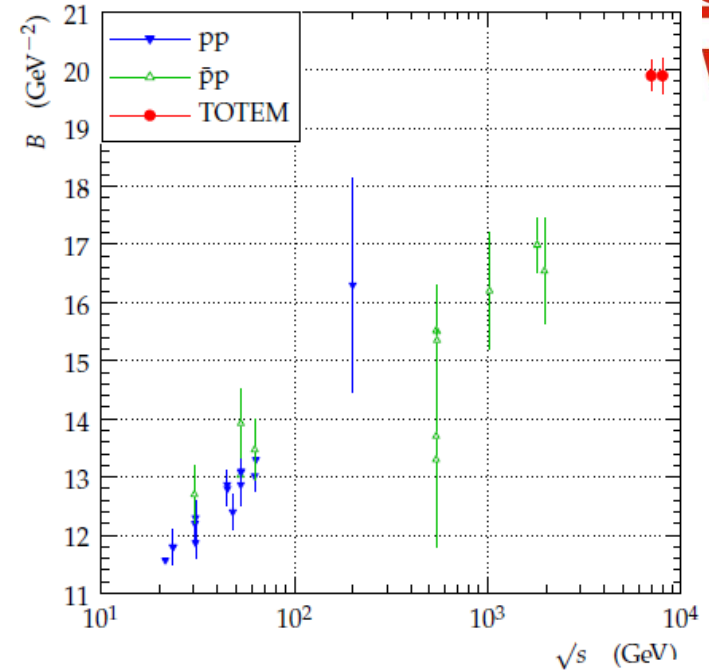
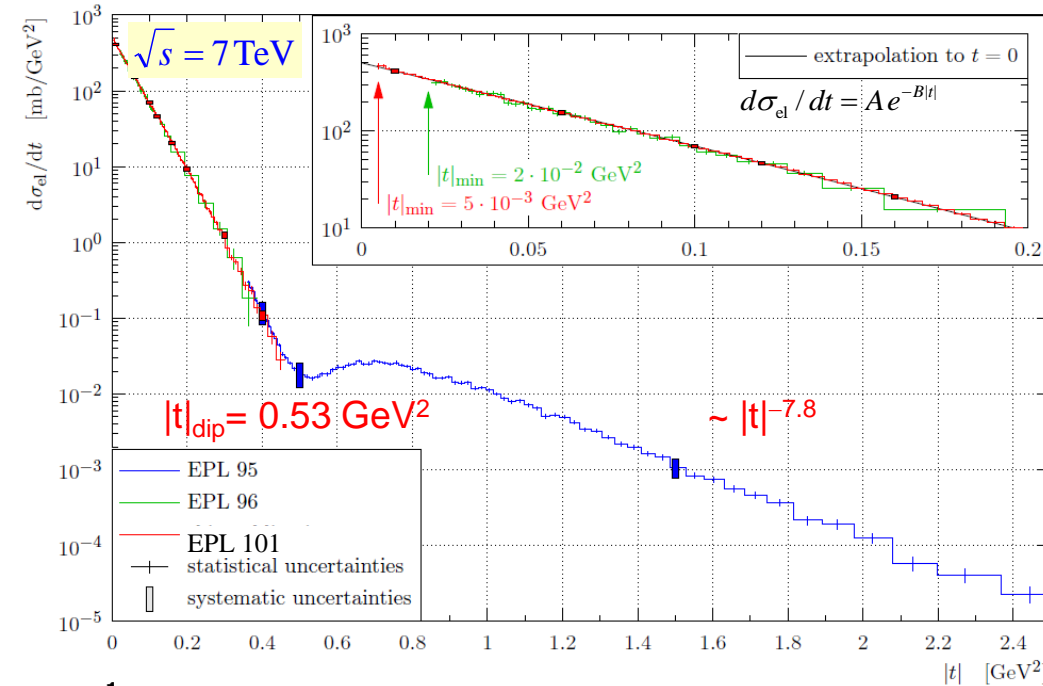
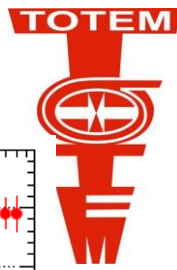
$\sqrt{s} = 8\text{ TeV}$



E (TeV)	$\beta^*$ (m)	RP approach	$\mathcal{L}_{int}$ ( $\mu\text{b}^{-1}$ )	$t$ range ( $\text{GeV}^2$ )	Elastic events
7	90	4.8-6.5 $\sigma$	83	7·10 <sup>-3</sup> - 0.5	1M
	90	10 $\sigma$	1.7	0.02 - 0.4	14k
	3.5	7 $\sigma$	0.07	0.36 - 3	66k
	3.5	18 $\sigma$	2.3	2 - 3.5	10k
8	90	6-9 $\sigma$	60	0.01 - 1	8M
	1000	3 $\sigma$	20	6·10 <sup>-4</sup> - 0.2	0.4M
2.76	11	5-13 $\sigma$		0.05-0.6	45k

[EPL 101 (2013) 21002]  
[EPL 96 (2011) 21002]  
[EPL 95 (2011) 41001]

# Some Lessons on Hadronic Elastic pp Scattering



At low  $|t|$ : nearly exponential decrease:

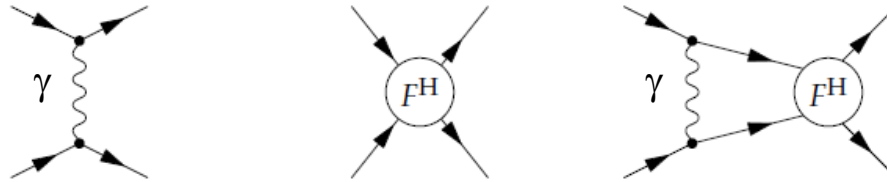
$$B_{7\text{TeV}} = (19.89 \pm 0.27) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$$B_{8\text{TeV}} = (19.90 \pm 0.30) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

Old trends for increasing  $s$  are confirmed:

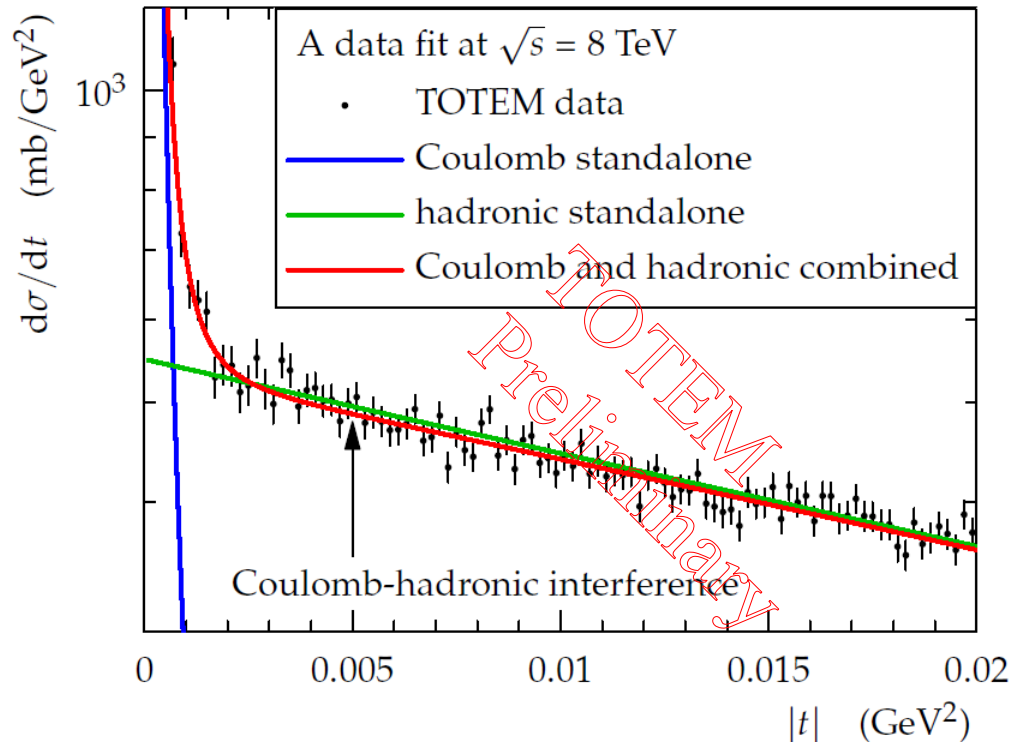
- “shrinkage of the forward peak”: minimum moves to lower  $|t|$
- forward exponential slope  $B$  increases

# Elastic Scattering in the Coulomb-Nuclear Interference Region



Measure elastic scattering at  $|t|$  as low as  $6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}^2$ :

- $\beta^* = 1000 \text{ m}$  optics: large effective lengths  $L_x$  and  $L_y$ , small beam divergence
- RP approach to  $3 \sigma$  from the beam centre



$$d\sigma / dt \propto |F^{C+h}|^2 = \text{Coulomb} + \text{interference} + \text{hadronic}$$

$$F^{C+H} = F^C + F^H e^{i\alpha\Psi}$$

$$F^C = \frac{\alpha_s}{t} \mathcal{F}^2(t)$$

- Modulus constrained by measurement:  $d\sigma/dt \cong A e^{-B(t) |t|}$   
 $B(t) = b_0 + b_1 t + \dots$
- Phase  $\arg(F^H)$ : guidance by data difficult

**Simplified West-Yennie (SWY) formula** (standard in the past):

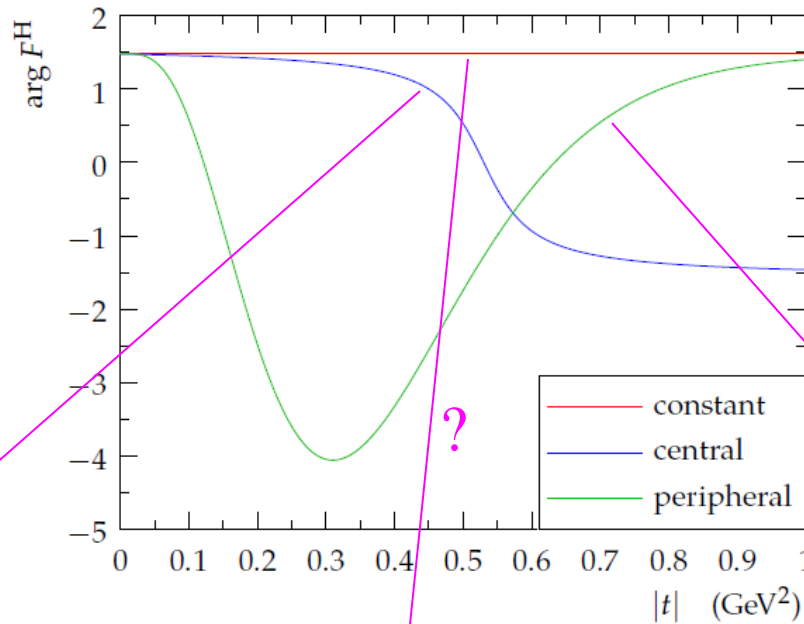
- constant slope  $B(t) = b_0$
- constant hadronic phase  $\arg(F^H) = p_0$
- $\Psi(t)$  acts as real interference phase:  $\Psi(t) = \ln \frac{B(t)}{2} + \gamma_{\text{Euler}}$

**Kundrát-Lokajíček (KL) formula:**

- any slope  $B(t)$
- any hadronic phase  $\arg(F^H)$
- complex  $\Psi(t)$ :
 
$$\Psi(t) = \mp \int_{t_{\min}}^0 dt' \ln \frac{t'}{t} \frac{d}{dt'} \mathcal{F}^2(t') \pm \int_{t_{\min}}^0 dt' \left( \frac{F^H(t')}{F^H(t)} - 1 \right) \frac{I(t, t')}{2\pi}$$

$$I(t, t') = \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \frac{\mathcal{F}^2(t'')}{t''}, \quad t'' = t + t' + 2\sqrt{tt'} \cos \varphi$$

# Elastic Scattering in the Coulomb-Nuclear Interference Region



“central phase”:

$$\arg F(t) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{atan} \frac{\cot p_0}{1 - \frac{t}{t_d}}$$

constant phase:

$$\arg F(t) = p_0$$

“peripheral phase”:

$$\arg F(t) = p_0 + p_A \exp \left[ \kappa \left( \ln \frac{t}{t_m} - \frac{t}{t_m} + 1 \right) \right]$$

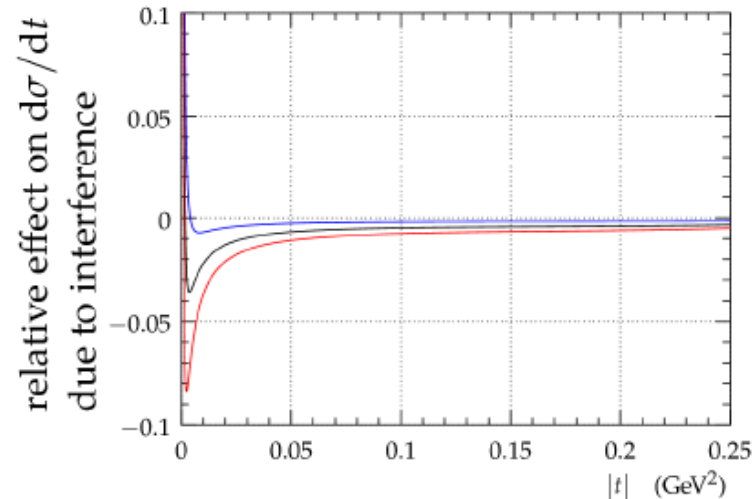
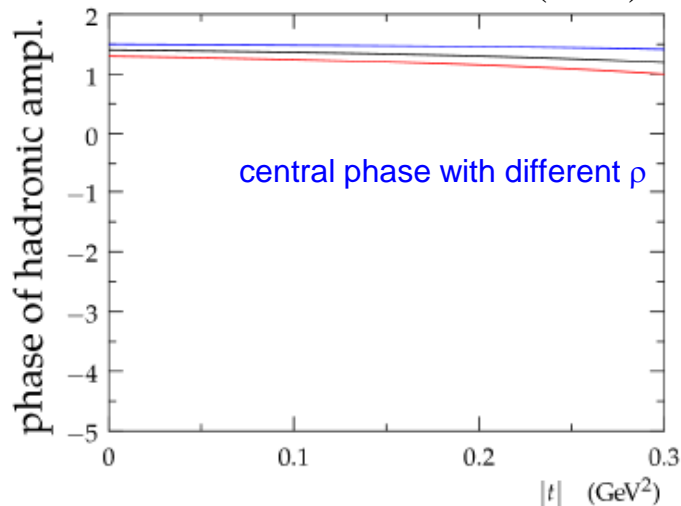
Only 1 free parameter:  $p_0 \rightarrow$

$$\rho = \frac{\Re F^H(0)}{\Im F^H(0)} = \cot \arg F^H(0) = \cot p_0$$

# Effects of Hadronic Phase on $d\sigma/dt$

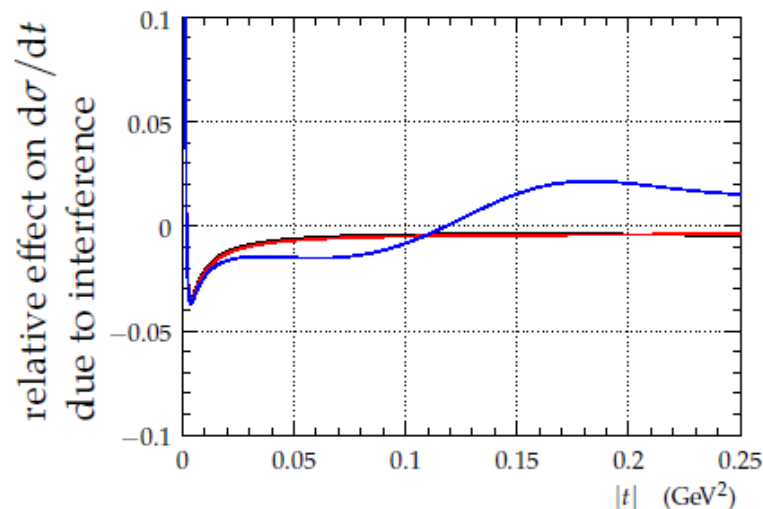
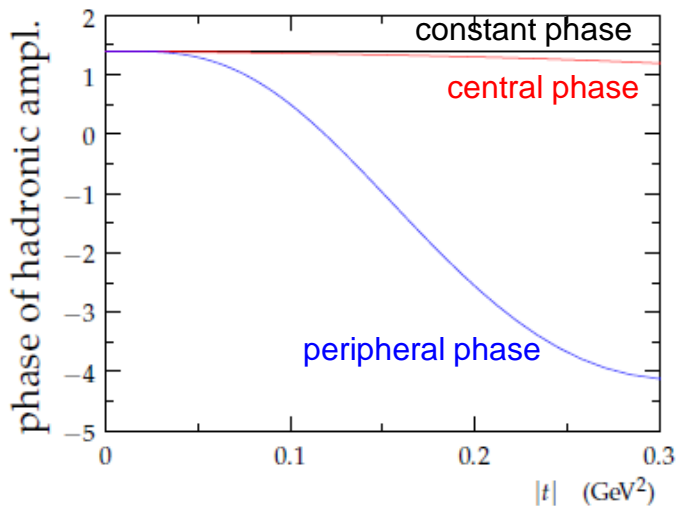


low- $|t|$  effect from  $\rho = \frac{\Re F^H(t=0)}{\Im F^H(t=0)}$  (for any interference formula)



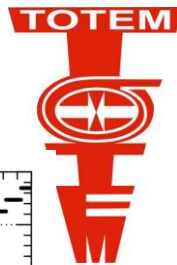
study with  
 $\beta^* = 1000\text{m}$   
data

higher- $|t|$  effect from functional form of phase( $t$ ), only compatible with KL interference formula

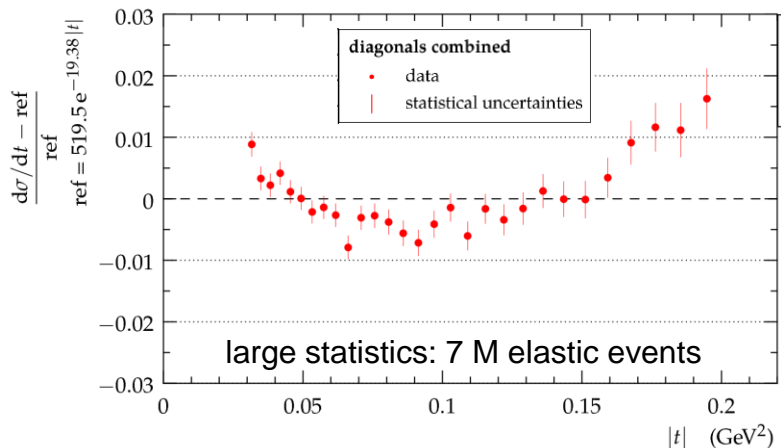


study with  
 $\beta^* = 90\text{m}$   
data

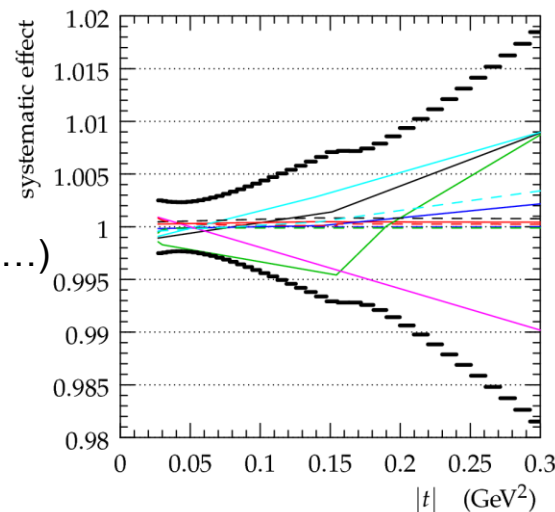
# Higher- $|t|$ Studies with $\beta^* = 90\text{m}$ Data



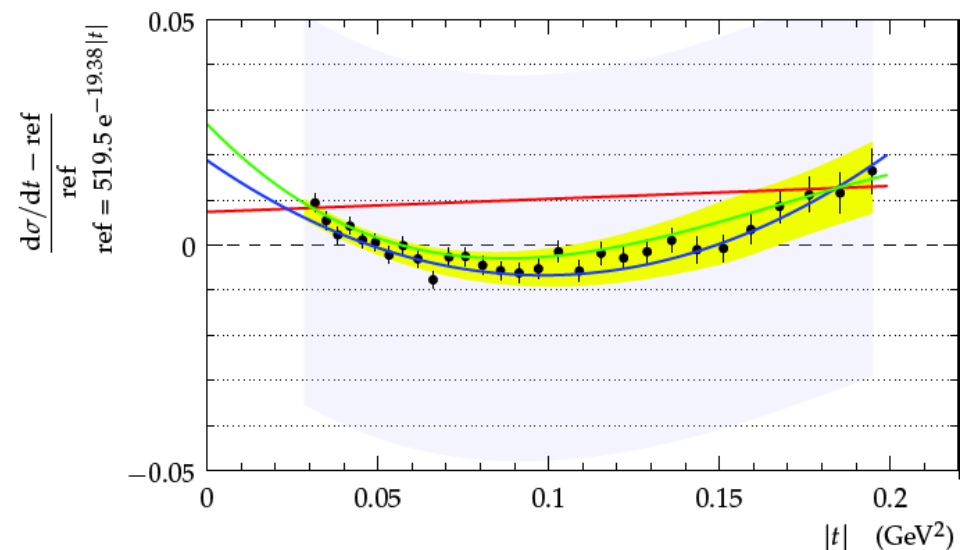
Deviation of  $d\sigma/dt$  from pure exponential:



Extensive study  
of systematics  
(alignment, optics,  
beam momentum, ...)



Fit  $d\sigma/dt = A e^{-B(t)|t|}$ , with  $B(t) = b_0$  or  $B(t) = b_0 + b_1 t$  or  $B(t) = b_0 + b_1 t + b_2 t^2$



diagonals combined

- data (binning ob)
- | statistical uncertainties
- systematic uncertainty band: analysis+normalisation
- systematic uncertainty band: analysis only

fit parametrisation:  $a \exp(\sum_{n=1}^{N_b} b_n t^n)$

fits with statistical and systematic uncertainties:

- $N_b = 1$ :  $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 117.5/28 = 4.198 \Rightarrow \text{p-value} = 6.14 \times 10^{-13}$ , significance = 7.20  $\sigma$
- $N_b = 2$ :  $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 29.3/27 = 1.085 \Rightarrow \text{p-value} = 3.47 \times 10^{-1}$ , significance = 0.94  $\sigma$
- $N_b = 3$ :  $\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 25.5/26 = 0.980 \Rightarrow \text{p-value} = 4.92 \times 10^{-1}$ , significance = 0.69  $\sigma$

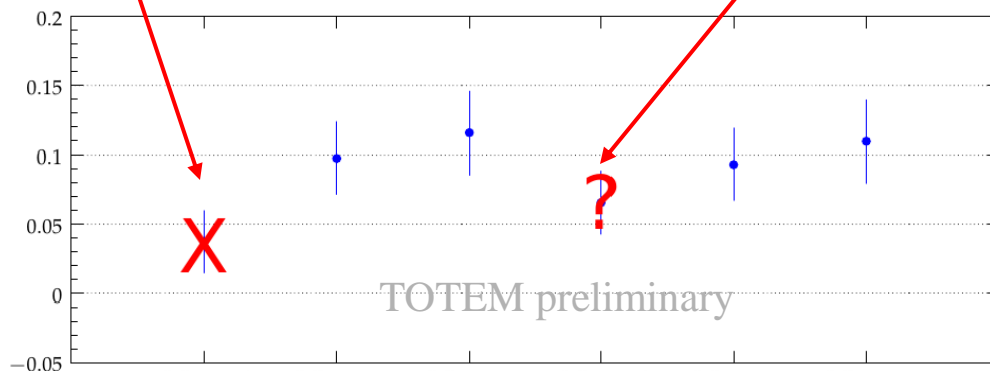
Pure exponential form excluded at  $\sim 7 \sigma$  significance.

# Preliminary Result for $\rho$



Pure exponential form ruled out  
 → SWY interference formula ruled out  
 (cannot produce non-exponentiality)

Constant B with peripheral phase unlikely  
 but possible (if non-exponentiality is caused  
 entirely by peripheral phase). Under study.

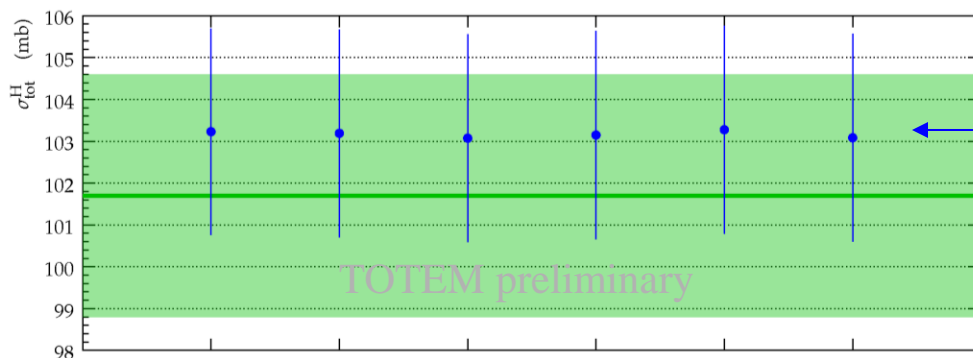


$\rho$  from fits with different forms  
 for  $B(t)$  and  $\text{phase}(t)$

$B(t)$ : 1 par. 2 par. 3 par. 1 par. 2 par. 3 par.

Phase: central or constant

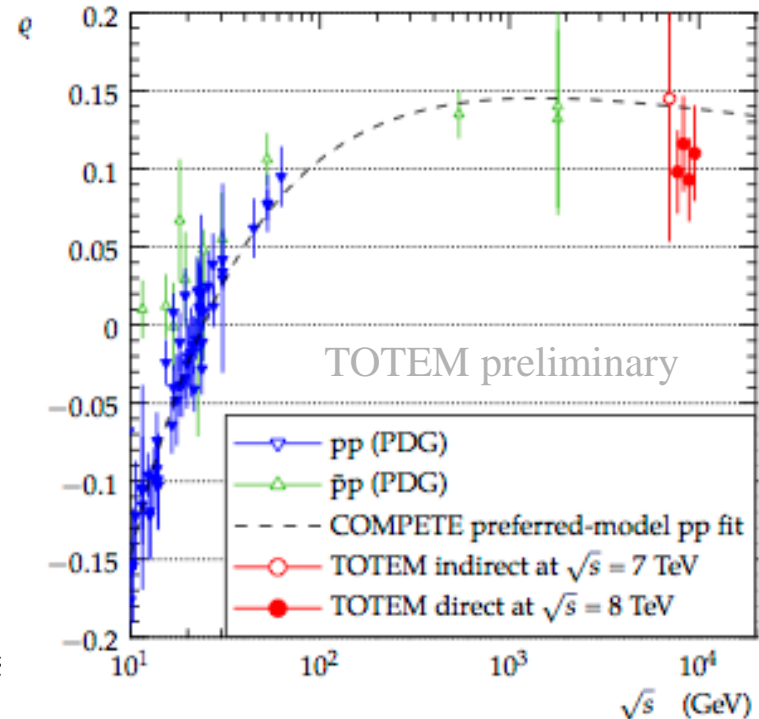
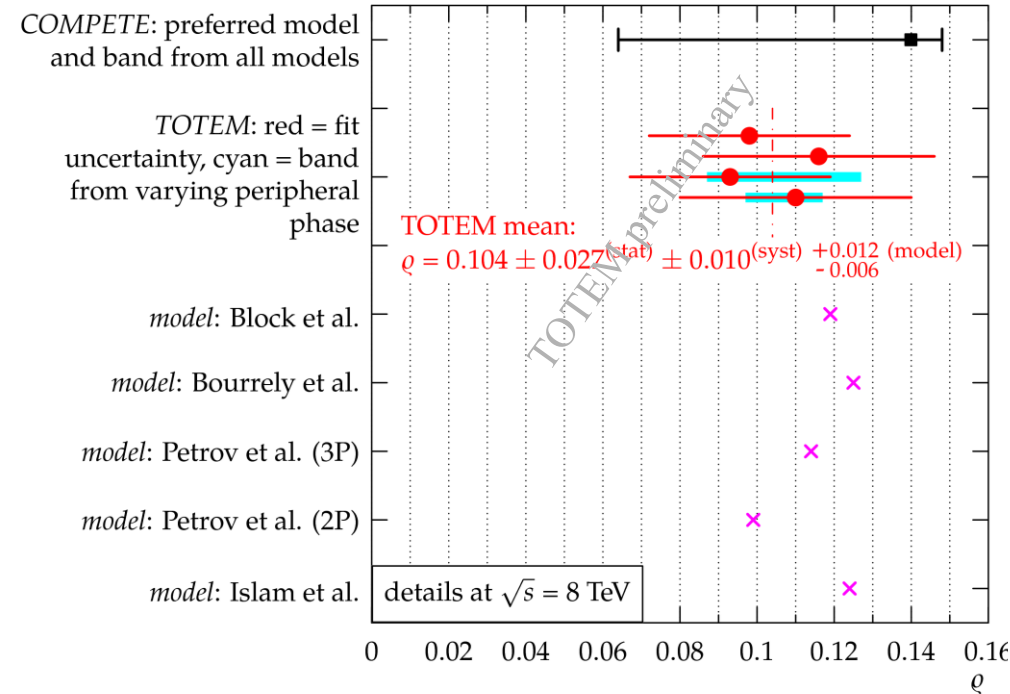
peripheral



$$\sigma_{tot}^2 = \frac{16\pi}{(1 + \rho^2)} \frac{1}{\mathcal{L}} \left( \frac{dN_{el}}{dt} \right)_{t=0}^{had}$$

$\sigma_{total} = 101.7 \pm 2.9 \text{ mb}$   
 luminosity independent  
 [PRL 111 (2013) 012001]

# Synopsis of $\rho$ Measurements



Indirect crude measurement at 7 TeV:

From optical theorem:

$$\rho^2 = 16\pi \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \frac{\left. \frac{dN_{\text{el}}}{dt} \right|_{t=0}}{(N_{\text{el}} + N_{\text{inel}})^2} - 1 = 0.009 \pm 0.056 \rightarrow |\rho| = 0.145 \pm 0.091$$

## Inelastic and Total pp Cross-Section Measurements

7 TeV

8 TeV

First measurements of the total proton-proton cross section at the LHC energy of  $\sqrt{s} = 7\text{TeV}$   
[EPL 96 (2011) 21002]

Measurement of proton-proton elastic scattering and total cross-section at  $\sqrt{s} = 7\text{TeV}$   
[EPL 101 (2013) 21002]

Measurement of proton-proton inelastic scattering cross-section at  $\sqrt{s} = 7\text{TeV}$   
[EPL 101 (2013) 21003]

Luminosity-independent measurements of total, elastic and inelastic cross-sections at  $\sqrt{s} = 7\text{TeV}$   
[EPL 101 (2013) 21004]

A luminosity-independent measurement of the proton-proton total cross-section at  $\sqrt{s} = 8\text{TeV}$   
[Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 012001 (2013)]

# 3 Ways to the Total Cross-Section



Optical Theorem:  $\sigma_{\text{tot}}^2 \propto [\Im F_{\text{el, had}}(t=0)]^2 = \frac{1}{1+\rho^2} |F_{\text{el, had}}(t=0)|^2$  with  $\rho = \frac{\Re F_{\text{el, had}}}{\Im F_{\text{el, had}}} \Big|_{t=0}$

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}^2 = \frac{16\pi}{1+\rho^2} \frac{d\sigma_{\text{el}}}{dt} \Big|_{t=0}$$

**7 TeV**

*elastic observables only:*

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

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

Oct. 2011 (EPL101):  $\sigma_{\text{tot}} = (98.6 \pm 2.2) \text{ mb}$

**different beam intensities !**

$\sigma_{\text{tot}}$

*q independent:*

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

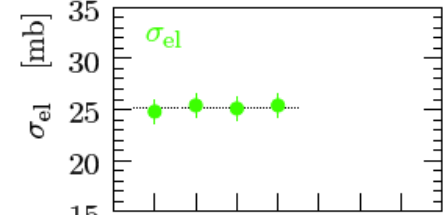
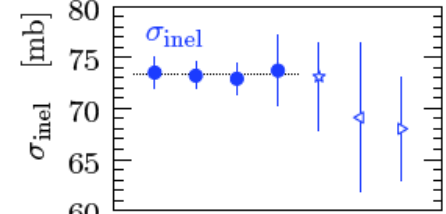
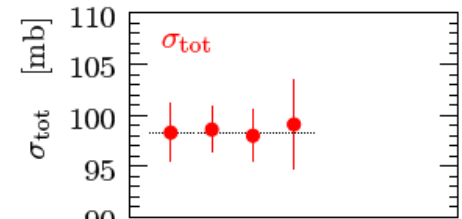
$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = (99.1 \pm 4.3) \text{ mb}$$

*luminosity independent:*

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

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

test validity of  
optical theorem  
at ~3.5 % level



elastic only (Jun)  
elastic only (Oct)  
 $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}$ -independent  
 $q$ -independent  
ALICE, Ref. [5]  
ATLAS, Ref. [6]  
CMS, Ref. [7]  
**TOTEM**

Excellent agreement between cross-section measurements at 7 TeV using

- runs with different bunch intensities,
- different methods with different external inputs.

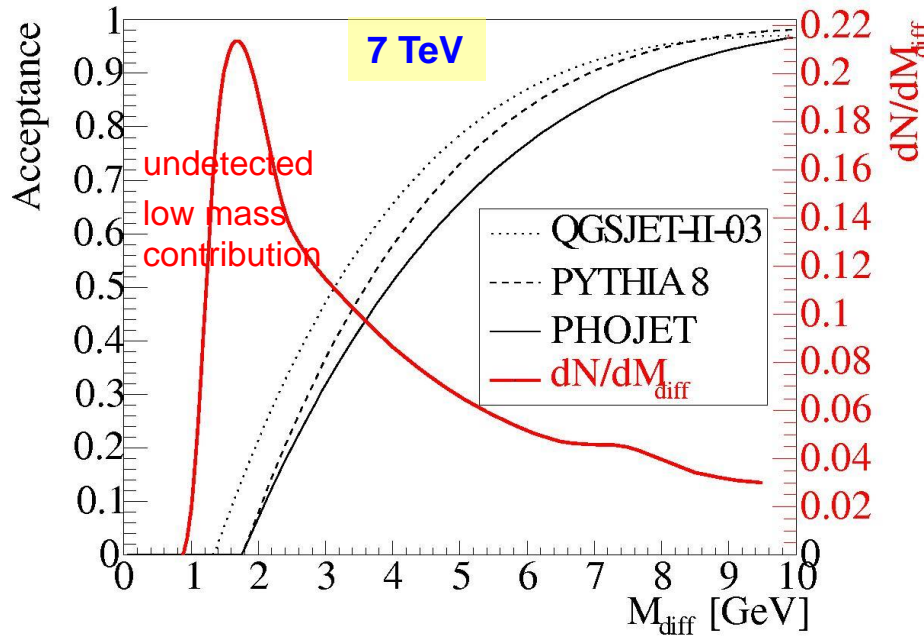
**8 TeV:** only luminosity independent method (no external lumi. meas. available)

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}(8 \text{ TeV}) = (101.7 \pm 2.9) \text{ mb}$$

# Inelastic Cross-Section: The Unseen Low-Mass Diffractive Part



**Low-mass diffraction with  $\eta > 6.5$  or  $M < 3.4$  GeV** (~4% of inelastic events):  
outside T2 acceptance (too far forward)



**Correction of inelastic measurement:**  
based on QGSJET-II-3 Monte Carlo:

$$\sigma_{M < 3.4 \text{ GeV}} = 3.2 \pm 1.6 \text{ mb}$$

**Estimate of unseen part from the data:**

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}^2 = \frac{16\pi}{1 + q^2} \frac{1}{\mathcal{L}} \left. \frac{dN_{\text{el}}}{dt} \right|_0 \rightarrow \sigma_{\text{inel}} = \sigma_{\text{tot}} - \sigma_{\text{el}} = 73.15 \pm 1.26 \text{ mb}$$

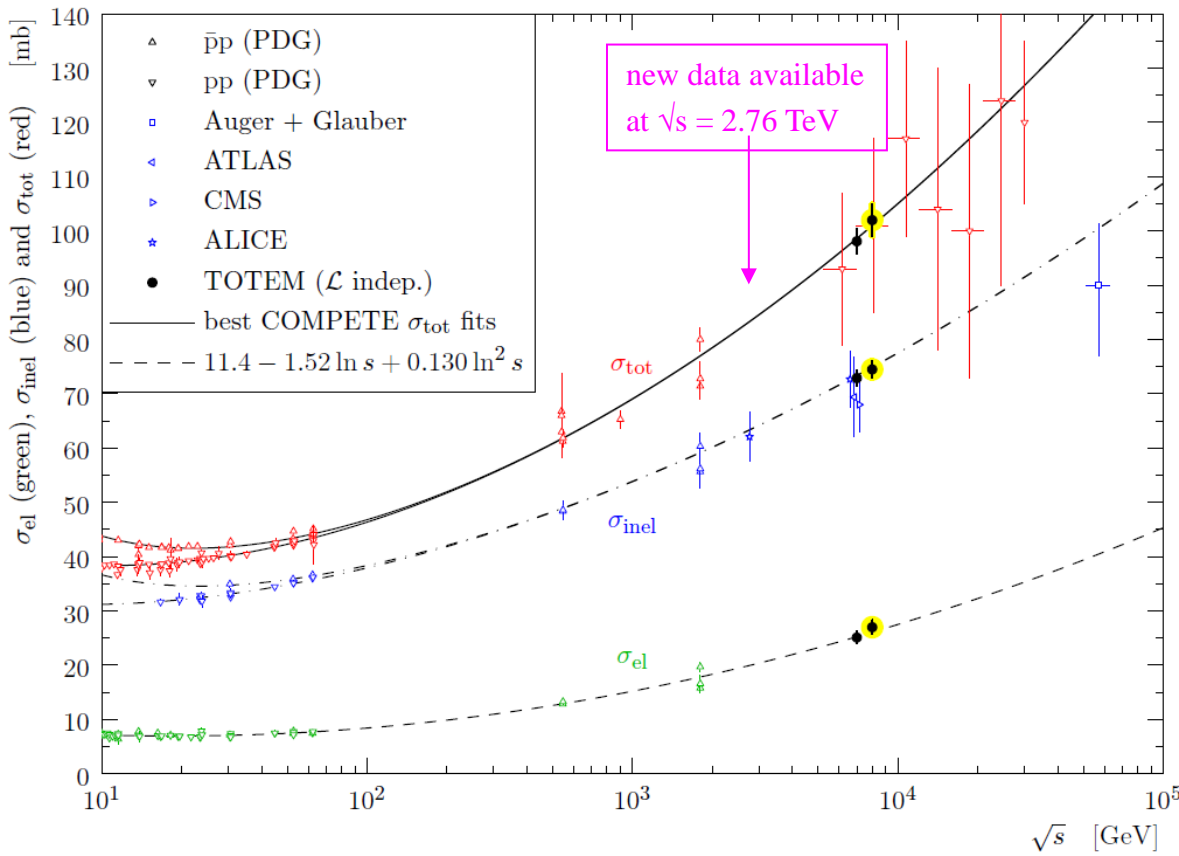
visible part (T1, T2):

$$\sigma_{\text{inel}, |\eta| < 6.5} = 70.53 \pm 2.93 \text{ mb}$$

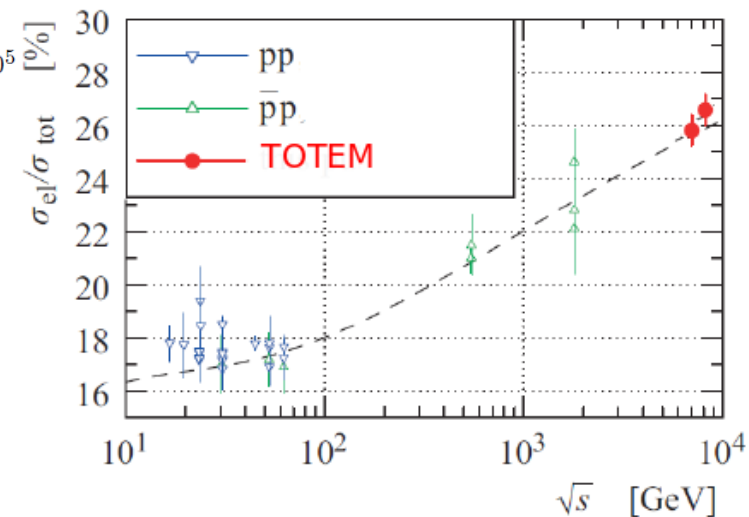
$$\sigma_{\text{inel}, |\eta| > 6.5} = 2.62 \pm 2.17 \text{ mb}$$

$$< 6.31 \text{ mb (95\% CL)}$$

# pp Cross-Section Measurements



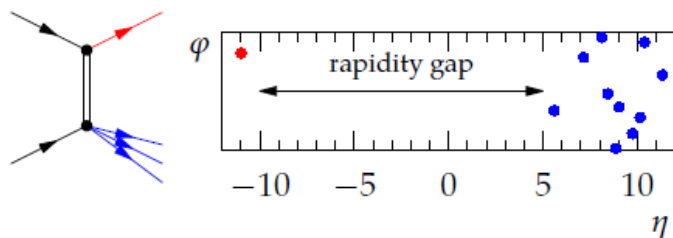
Ratio elastic / total:



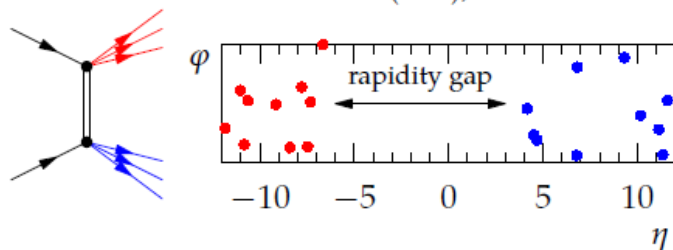
# Ongoing Analyses of Diffractive Processes: Standalone and Common Runs with CMS

## - A Selection -

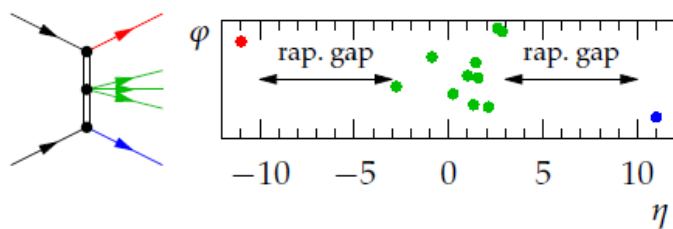
Single Diffraction (SD),  $\approx 10$  mb



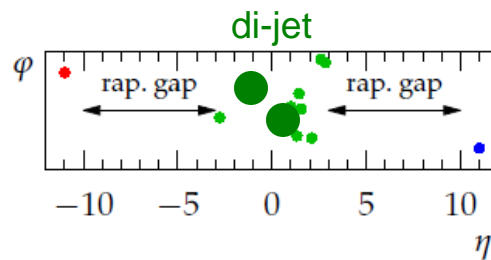
Double Diffraction (DD),  $\approx 5$  mb



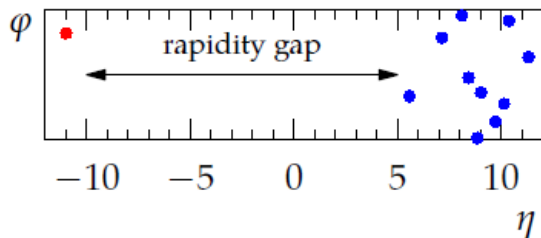
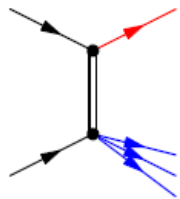
Central Diffraction (CD),  $\approx 1$  mb



→ Measure topologies and  $\sigma(M, \xi, t)$

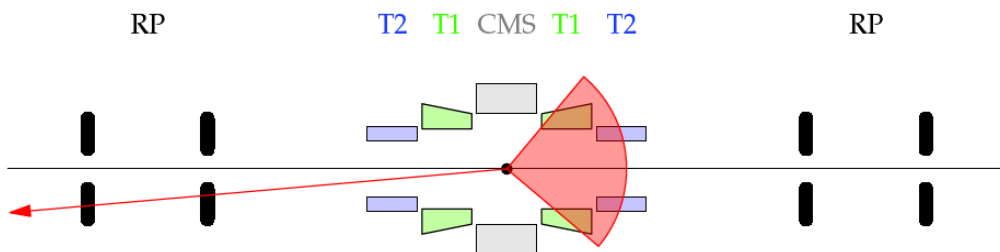


# Soft Single Diffraction (SD)



- 1 proton breaks up  
→ diffractive mass  $M$
- 1 proton survives with momentum loss  $\xi$
- rapidity gap  $\Delta\eta$  between proton and  $M$

$$\Delta\eta = -\ln \xi, \quad M^2 = \xi s$$



Trigger on T2, require 1 proton

2 ways for measuring  $\xi$ :

1. via the proton trajectory (RP):

$$x_{RP} = L_x \Theta_x^* + v_x x^* + D_x \xi$$

2. via the rapidity gap (T1, T2)

$$\text{Note: } \eta_{\max, T2} = 6.5 \Leftrightarrow M_{\min} = 3.4 \text{ GeV}$$

resolution at  $\beta^*=90\text{m}$ :

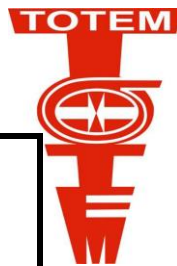
$$\delta\xi \sim 0.004 - 0.01$$

(dependent on  $t$ ,  $\xi$ )

$$\delta\xi \sim \xi$$

Full differential cross-section: 
$$\frac{d^2 \sigma}{d\xi dt}$$

# SD Topologies for Different Mass Ranges



$M =$ $3.4 - 7 \text{ GeV}$	$2 \times 10^{-7} < \xi < 1 \times 10^{-6}$	proton & opposite T2 
$M =$ $7 - 350 \text{ GeV}$	$1 \times 10^{-6} < \xi < 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$	proton & opposite T1 + T2 
$M =$ $0.35 - 1.1 \text{ TeV}$	$2.5 \times 10^{-3} < \xi < 2.5 \times 10^{-2}$	proton & opposite T2 (+ T1) & same side T1 
$M > 1.1 \text{ TeV}$	$\xi > 2.5 \times 10^{-2}$	proton & opposite T2 (+ T1) & same side T2 (+ T1) 

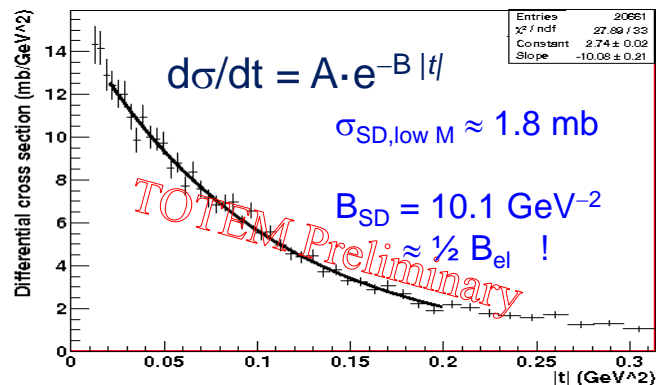
$$\Delta\eta = -\ln \frac{M^2}{s}$$

# SD for Different Mass Ranges (7 TeV Data)



$M =$   
 $3.4 - 7 \text{ GeV}$

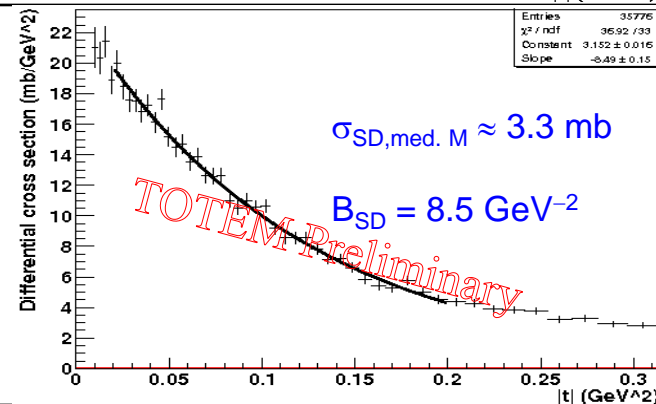
$$2 \times 10^{-7} < \xi < 1 \times 10^{-6}$$



Work in progress !  
Missing corrections:  
- class migrations  
-  $\xi$  resolution, beam divergence effects

$M =$   
 $7 - 350 \text{ GeV}$

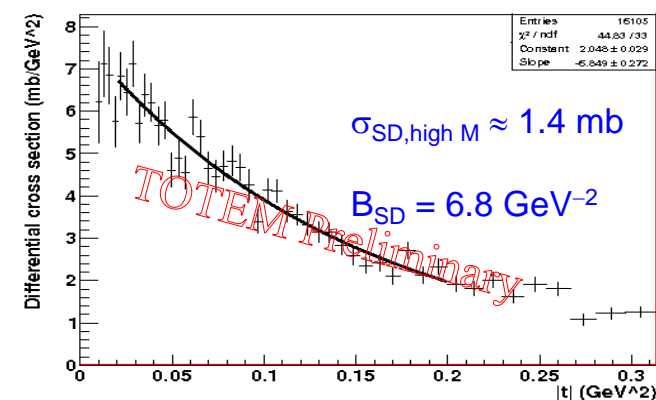
$$1 \times 10^{-6} < \xi < 2.5 \times 10^{-3}$$



estimated uncertainties:  
 $\delta\sigma/\sigma \sim 20 \%$   
 $\delta B/B \sim 15 \%$

$M =$   
 $0.35 - 1.1 \text{ TeV}$

$$2.5 \times 10^{-3} < \xi < 2.5 \times 10^{-2}$$



very preliminary:

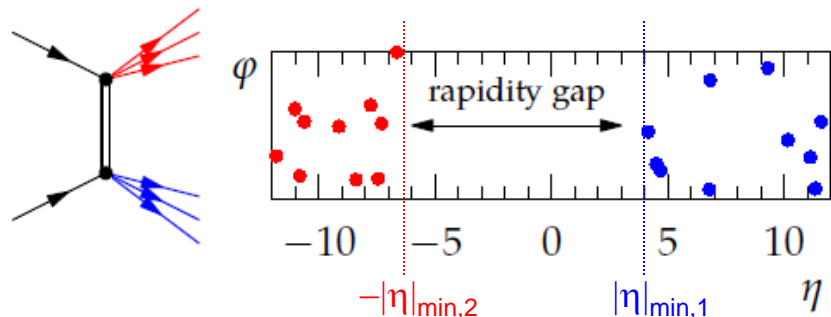
$$\sigma_{SD} = 6.5 \pm 1.3 \text{ mb} \\ (3.4 < M_{diff} < 1100 \text{ GeV})$$

$M > 1.1 \text{ TeV}$

$$\xi > 2.5 \times 10^{-2}$$

in progress

# Soft Double Diffraction



- Both protons break up  
→ 2 diffractive masses  $M_1, M_2$
- Central rapidity gap

Ultimate goal: 2-dim. cross-section

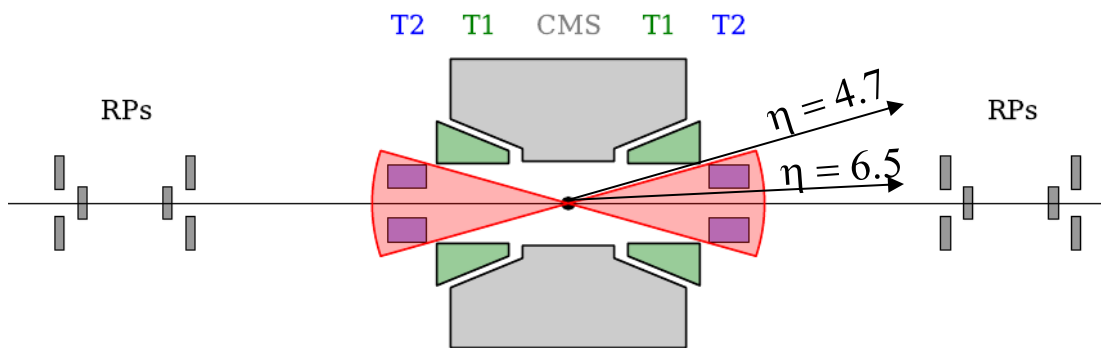
$$\frac{d^2 \sigma}{dM_1 dM_2} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{d^2 \sigma}{d|\eta|_{\min,1} d|\eta|_{\min,2}}$$

Difficulties:

- no leading protons to tag
- for large masses (→ small central gap) not easy to separate from non-diffractive events

First step: sub-range with particles **triggering both T2** hemispheres, **veto on T1**:

$$4.7 < |\xi|_{\min,1/2} < 6.5 \quad \text{or} \quad 3.4 \text{ GeV} < M_{1/2} < 8 \text{ GeV}$$



Event selection  
with high DD  
purity (~ 70 %)

# Double Diffraction: Results at 7 TeV



Partial 2-dim. cross-section in 2 x 2 bins:

	$-4.7 > \eta_{\min} \geq -5.9$	$-5.9 > \eta_{\min} \geq -6.5$
$4.7 < \eta_{\min} \leq 5.9$	$65 \pm 20 \text{ } \mu\text{b}$	$26 \pm 5 \text{ } \mu\text{b}$
$5.9 < \eta_{\min} \leq 6.5$	$27 \pm 5 \text{ } \mu\text{b}$	$12 \pm 5 \text{ } \mu\text{b}$

Sum:

$$\sigma_{DD(4.7 < |\eta_{\min}| < 6.5)} = 116 \pm 25 \text{ } \mu\text{b}$$

[PRL 111 (2013) 262001]

Leading systematics:

- missing DD events with unseen particles at  $\eta < \eta_{\min}$
- backgrounds from non-diffractive, single diffractive, central diffractive events

So far, only a small part of DD measured: **116  $\mu\text{b}$  out of  $\sim 5 \text{ mb}$** , but:

benchmark for Monte Carlos:

Pythia 8:

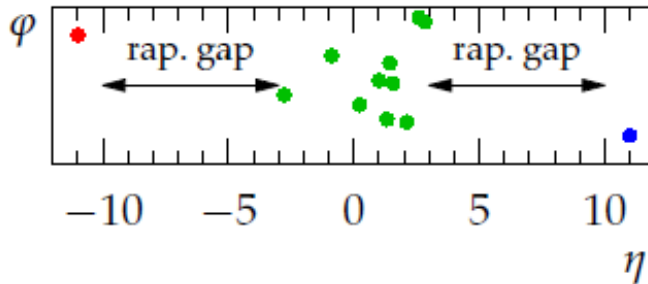
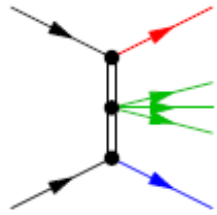
$$\sigma_{DD(4.7 < |\eta_{\min}| < 6.5)} = 159 \text{ } \mu\text{b}$$

Phojet:

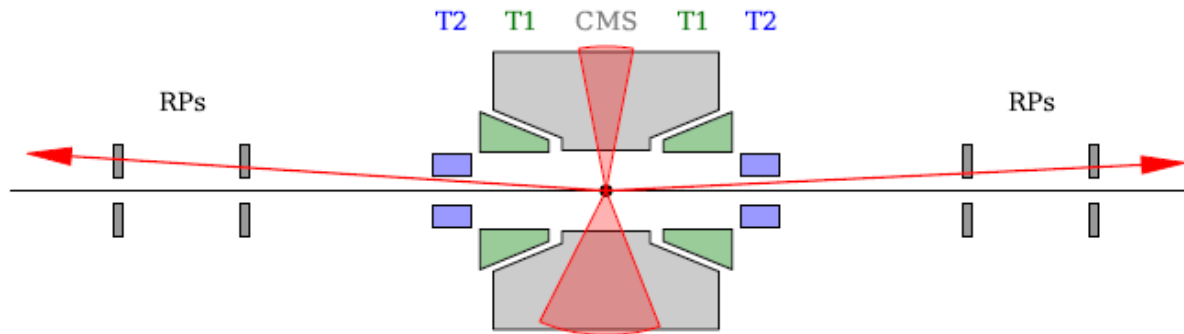
$$\sigma_{DD(4.7 < |\eta_{\min}| < 6.5)} = 101 \text{ } \mu\text{b}$$

*Improvement expected with 8 TeV data: also CMS detector information available (joint run).*

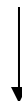
# Central Diffraction (“Double Pomeron Exchange”)



- both protons survive with momentum losses  $\xi_1, \xi_2$
- diffractive mass  $M$  in the centre
- 2 rapidity gaps  $\Delta\eta_1, \Delta\eta_2$



$$\Delta\eta_{1,2} = -\ln \xi_{1,2}, \quad M^2 = \xi_1 \xi_2 s$$



Joint data taking CMS + TOTEM:

kinematic redundancy between protons and central diffractive system

$$M_{\text{CMS}} = M_{\text{TOTEM}}(\text{pp}) \quad ?$$

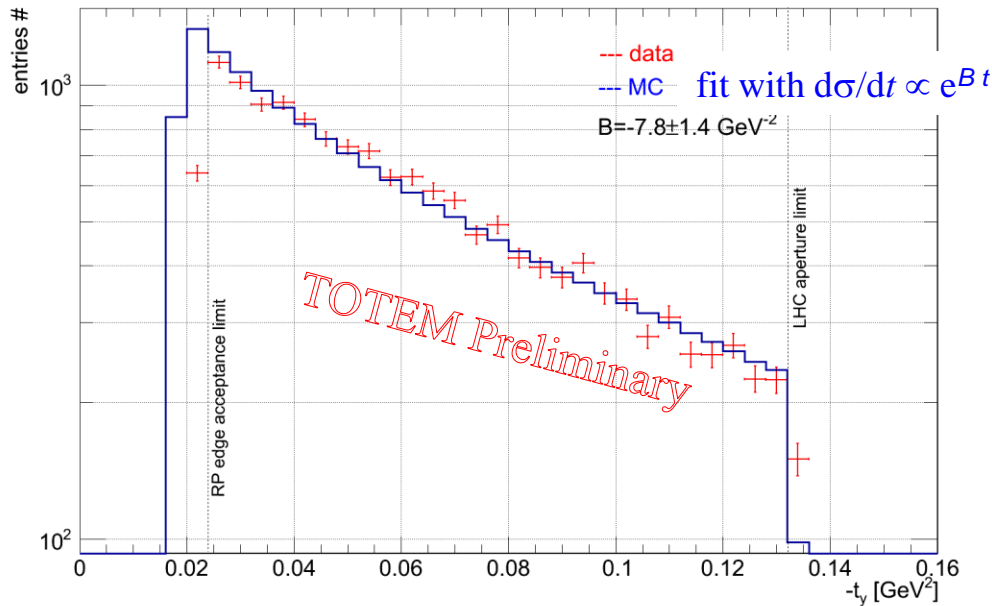
# Central Diffraction (“Double Pomeron Exchange”)



Soft DPE: study differential cross-section with correlations:  
(in progress:  $d\sigma/dM$ ,  $d\sigma/dt_1$ )

$$\frac{d^5 \sigma}{d\xi_1 d\xi_2 dt_1 dt_2 d\Delta\Phi}$$

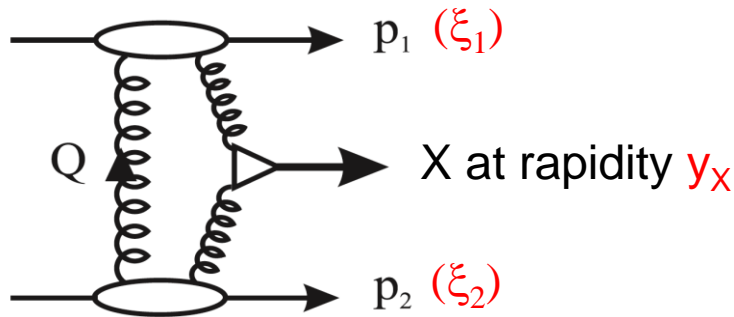
Single arm CD event rate (integrated  $\xi$ , acceptance corrected)



Estimate on the integral:  
 $\sigma_{\text{CD}} \sim 1 \text{ mb}$

# Central Production of Particles or Di-Jets (with CMS)

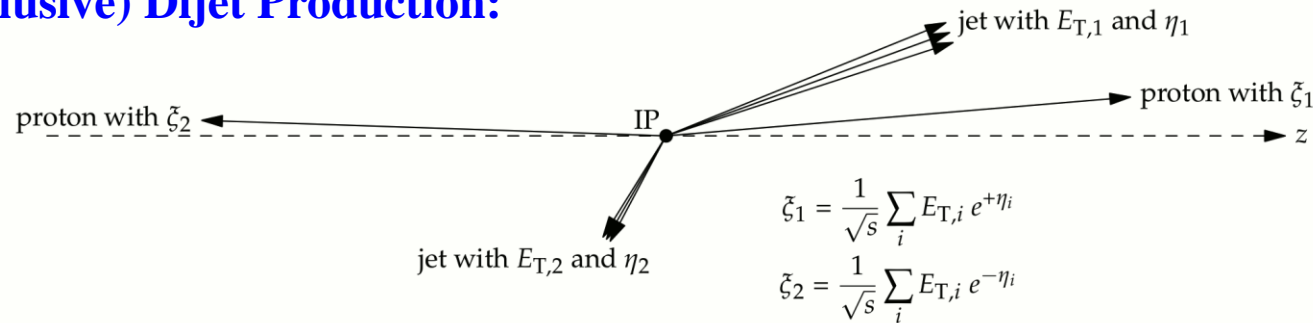
## Exclusive Particle Production:



$$M_{\mathbf{x}}^2 = \xi_1 \xi_2 s$$

$$y_{\mathbf{x}} = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{\xi_1}{\xi_2}$$

## (Exclusive) Dijet Production:



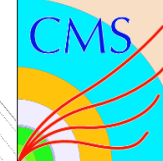
## Joint analysis of special run at 8 TeV, $\beta^* = 90$ m, in progress:

- central-diffractive jet production
- low-mass resonances ( $\pi\pi$ ,  $\pi\pi\pi\pi$ , ...)
- missing/escaping mass

# Central Diffractive 3-Jet Candidate



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Thu Jul 12 22:40:03 2012 BRST  
Run/Event: 198903 / 3478279  
Lumi section: 166  
OrbitCrossing: 43375975 / 1789



CMS + TOTEM 90m  $\beta^*$   
Run/Event 198903/3478279  
Jets  $E_T = 65, 45, 27$  GeV

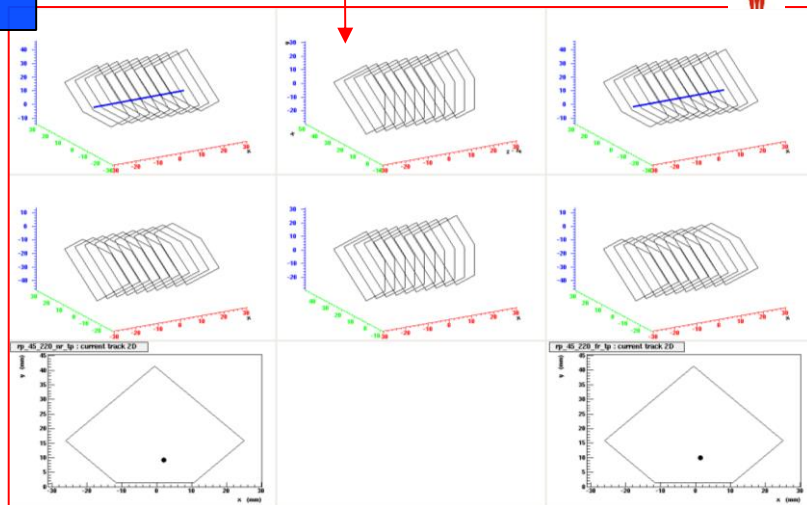
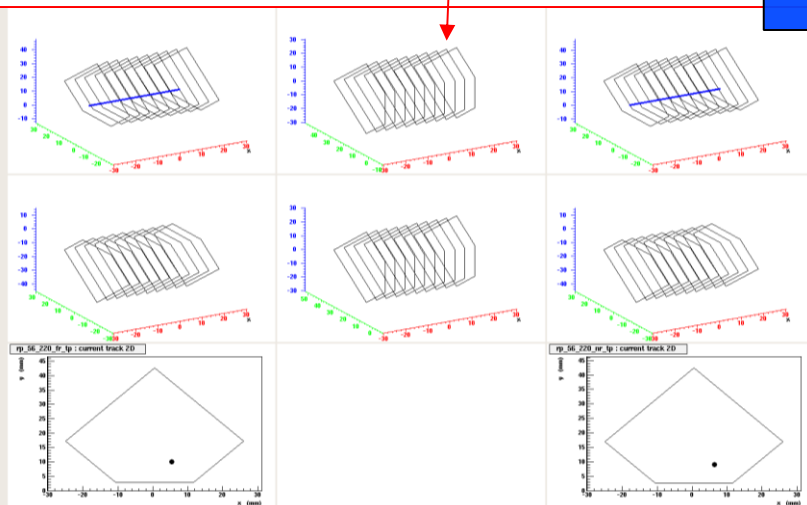
$MM(pp) = 244$  GeV;  $M(\text{CMS}) = 219$  GeV  
 $\Sigma p_T(\text{CMS}) = 3.4$  GeV  
FSC empty both sides

$M(pp) = 244$  GeV  
 $\xi^- = 0.1$ ;  $\xi^+ = 0.01$



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Thu Jul 12 22:40:03 2012 BRST  
Run/Event: 198903 / 3478279  
Lumi section: 166  
OrbitCrossing: 43375975 / 1789

IC, CERN  
12 22:40:03 2012 BRST  
478279



# TOTEM Consolidation and Upgrade Programme

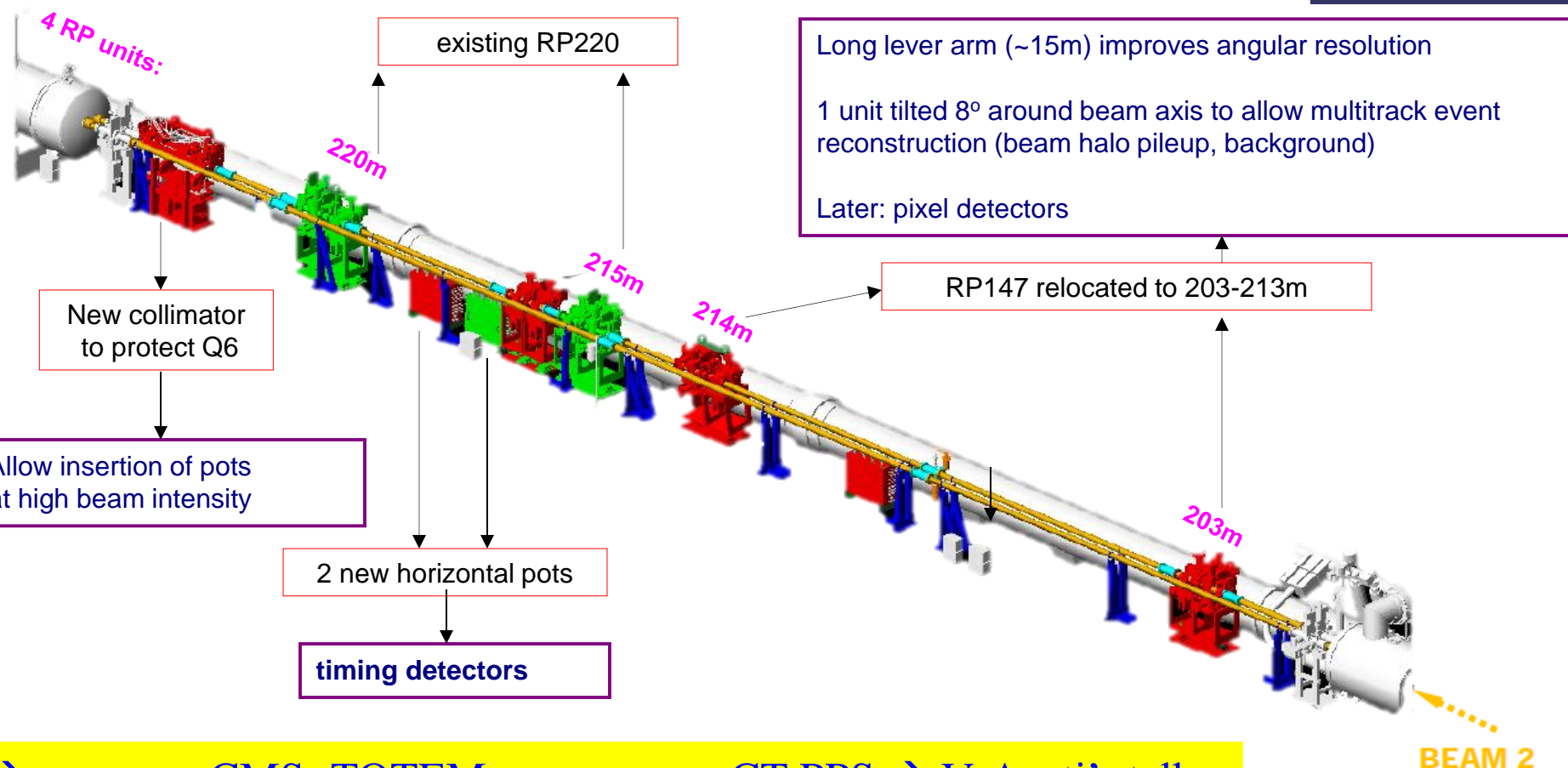
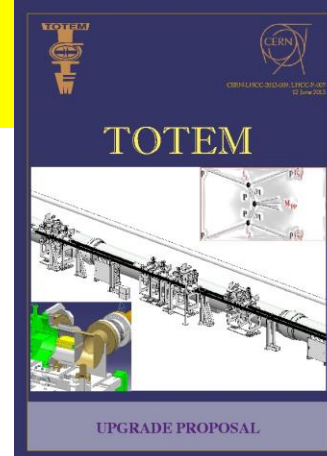
In 2012: successful data taking together with CMS in special runs

→ first studies of central production, diffractive dijets, other hard diffractive processes

**Problems: limited statistics, pileup**

→ upgrade RP system for operation at higher luminosities

→ resolve event pileup: timing measurement, multi-track resolution



Long lever arm (~15m) improves angular resolution

1 unit tilted  $8^\circ$  around beam axis to allow multitrack event reconstruction (beam halo pileup, background)

Later: pixel detectors

→ common CMS+TOTEM programme: CT-PPS → V. Avati's talk



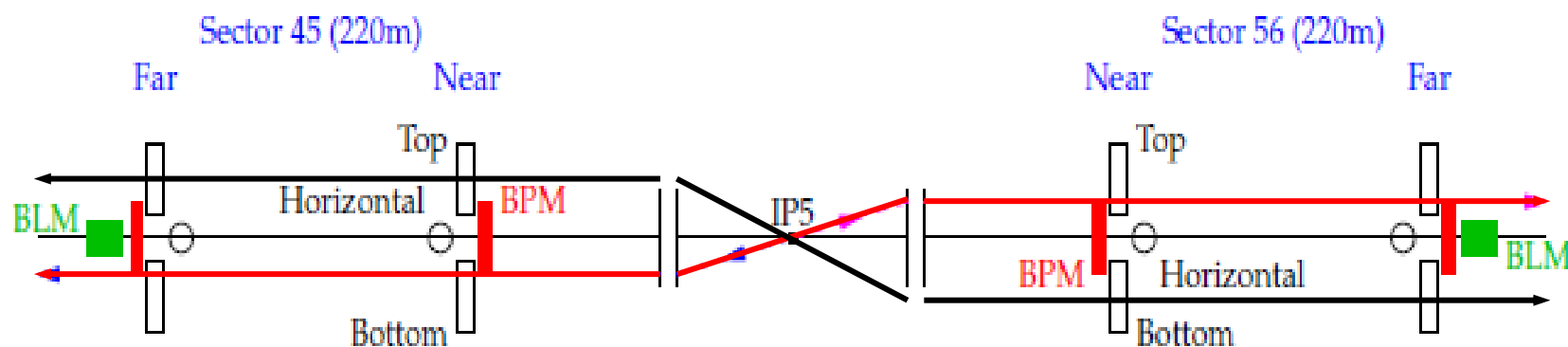
# Backup



# Elastic pp Scattering: Event Topology and Hit Maps



Two diagonals analysed independently



# Elastic Tagging



Selection cuts:

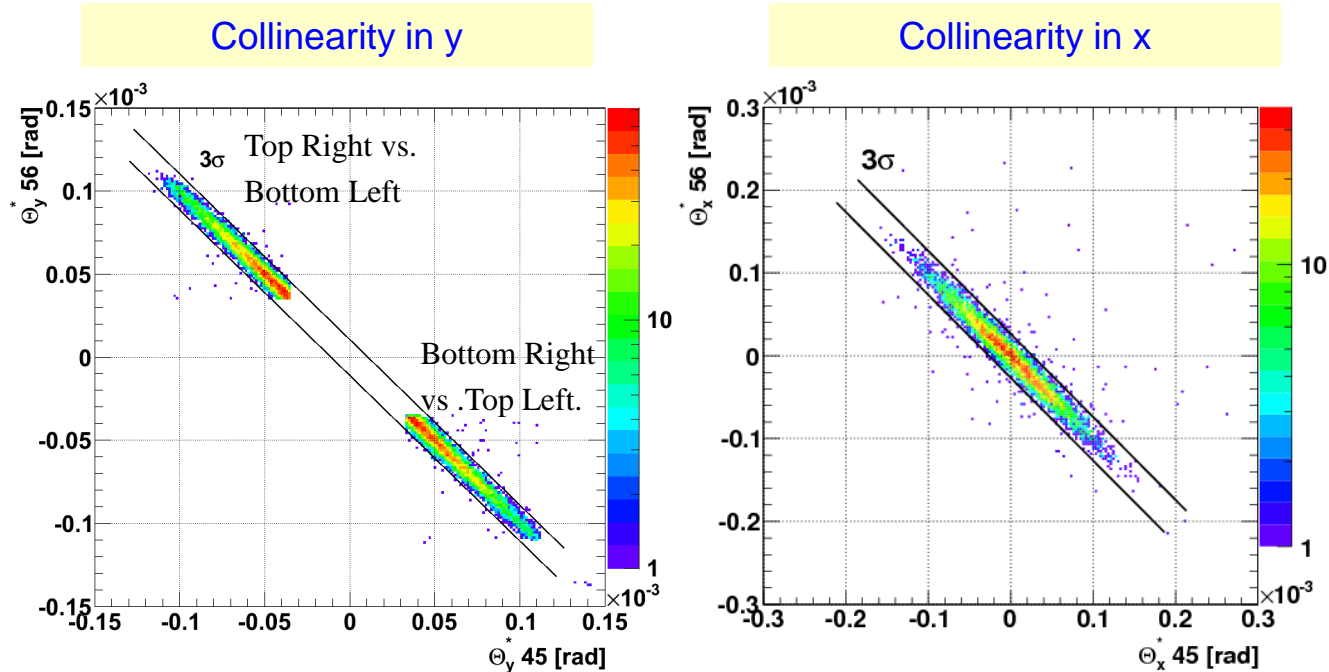
number	cut	RMS
diagonal	track reconstructed in all 4 diagonal RPs	
1	$\theta_x^{*R} - \theta_x^{*L}$	$9.2 \mu\text{rad}$
2	$\theta_y^{*R} - \theta_y^{*L}$	$3.5 \mu\text{rad}$
3	$ x^{*R} $	$200 \mu\text{m}$
4	$ x^{*L} $	$200 \mu\text{m}$
5	$\alpha y^{R,N} - (y^{R,F} - y^{R,N})$	$17 \mu\text{m}$
6	$\alpha y^{L,N} - (y^{L,F} - y^{L,N})$	$17 \mu\text{m}$
7	$x^{*R} - x^{*L}$	$9 \mu\text{m}$

collinearity

low  $|\xi|$

common vertex for both protons

Example: elastic collinearity : Scattering angle on one side versus the opposite side



Width of correlation band in agreement with beam divergence ( $\sim 2.4 \mu\text{rad}$ )

# Absolute Luminosity Calibration



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

## 7 TeV

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

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

Excellent agreement with CMS luminosity measurement.

Absolute luminosity calibration for T2

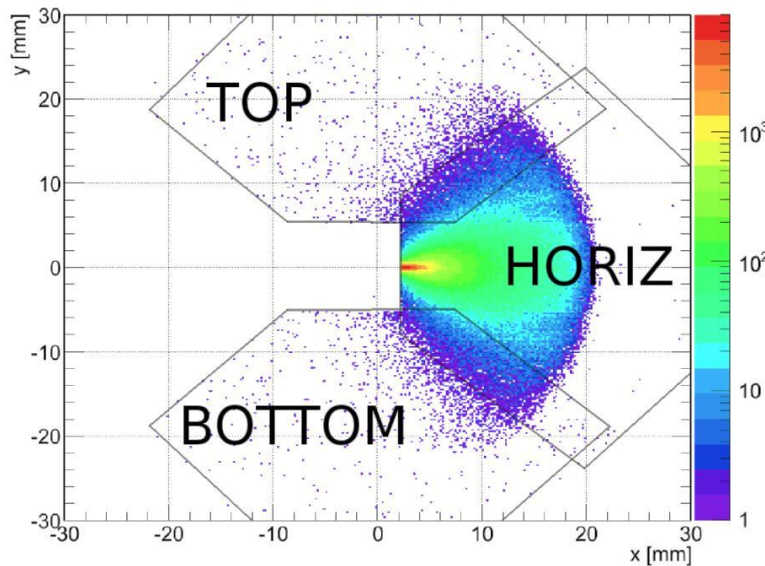
# Different LHC Optics



Hit maps of simulated diffractive events for 2 optics configurations  
(labelled by  $\beta^*$  = betatron function at the interaction point)

$\beta^* = 0.55$  m (low  $\beta^*$  = standard at LHC)

$\beta^* = 90$  m (special development for RP runs)

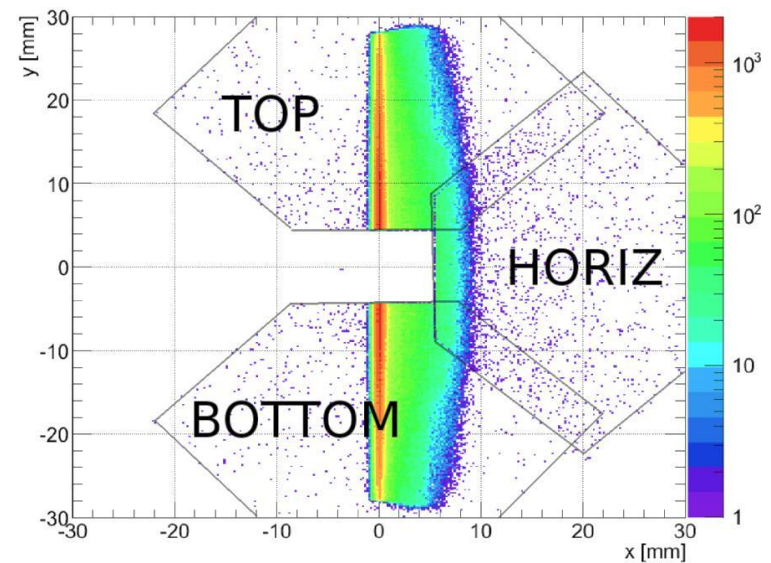


$L_x = 1.7$  m,  $L_y = 14$  m,  $D_x = 8$  cm

diffractive protons: mainly in **horizontal** RP

elastic protons: in vertical RP near  $x \sim 0$

sensitivity only for large scattering angles



$L_x = 0$ ,  $L_y = 260$  m,  $v_y = 0$ ,  $D_x = 4$  cm

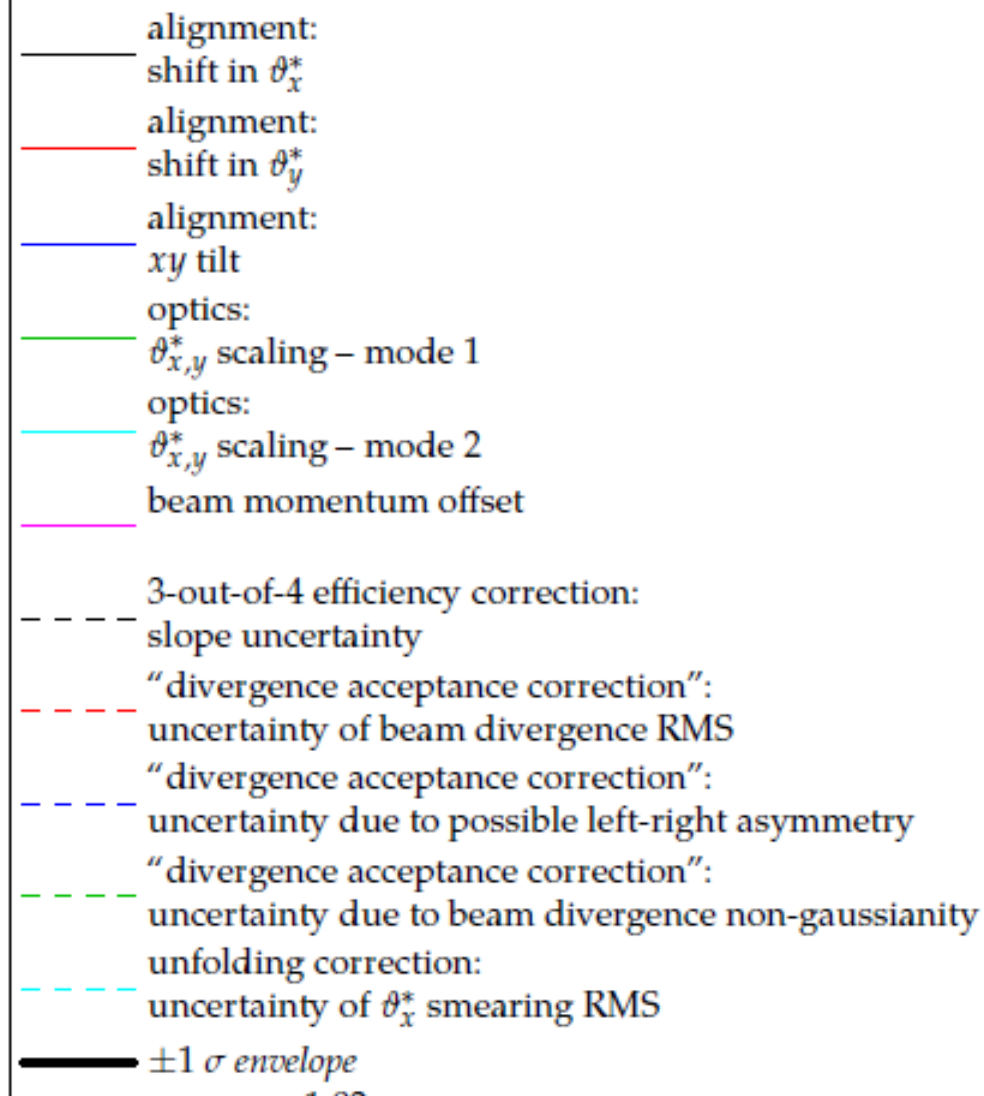
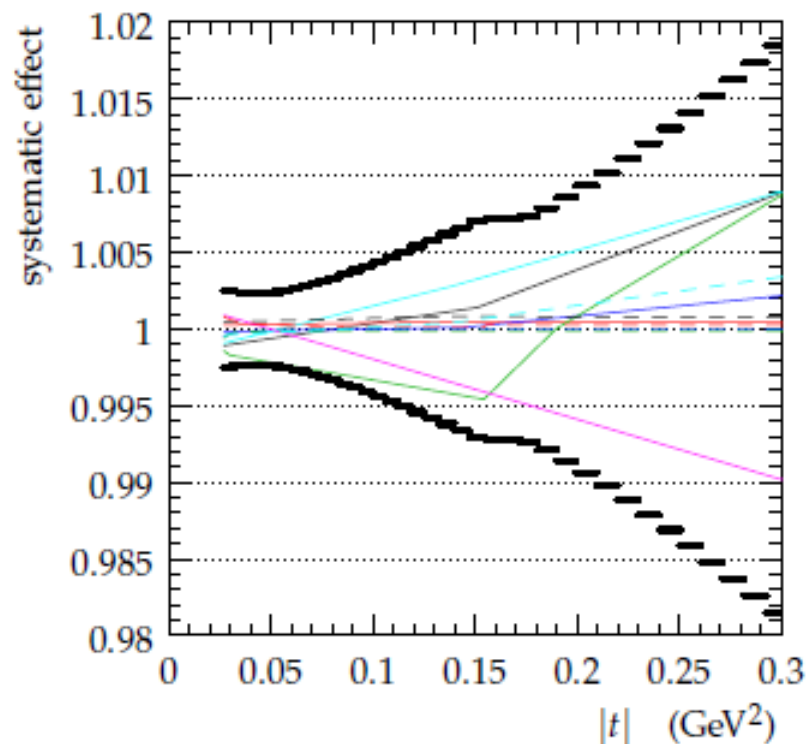
diffractive protons: mainly in **vertical** RP

elastic protons: in narrow band at  $x \cong 0$ ,

sensitivity for small vertical scattering angles

	Beam width @ vertex	Angular beam divergence	Min. reachable $ t $
$\beta^* \sim 0.5\text{--}3.5$ m	$\sigma_{x,y}^* = \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon_n \beta^*}{\gamma}}$ small	$\sigma(\Theta_{x,y}^*) = \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon_n}{\beta^* \gamma}}$ large	$ t_{\min}  = \frac{n_\sigma^2 p \varepsilon_n m_p}{\beta^*} \sim 0.3\text{--}1 \text{ GeV}^2$
$\beta^* = 90$ m	large	small	$\sim 10^{-2} \text{ GeV}^2$

# Systematic Errors on $d\sigma/dt$ at $\beta^*=90\text{m}$





# Charged Particle Pseudorapidity Density $dN / d\eta$



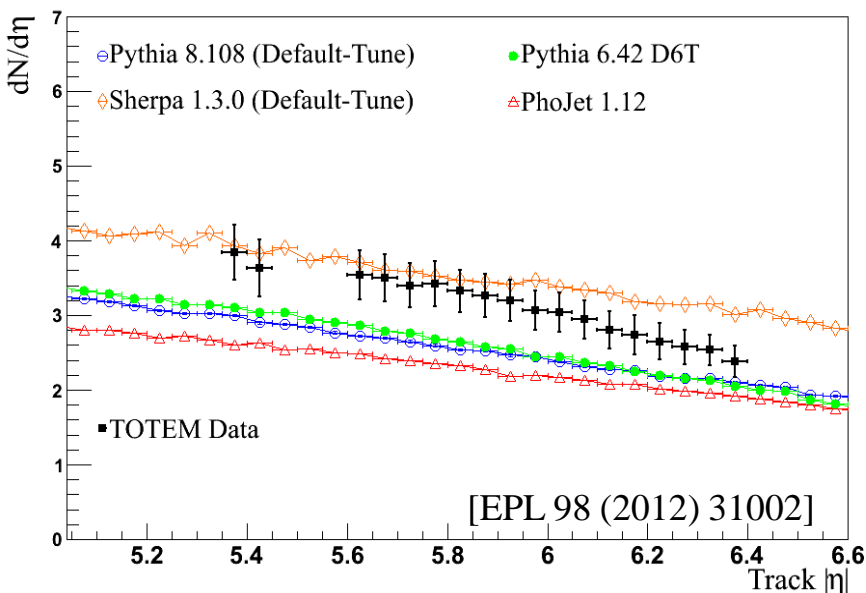
$dN_{ch}/d\eta$  : mean number of charged particles per event and per unit of pseudorapidity:

**primary particles only**, i.e. lifetime  $> 30$  ps (convention among LHC experiments)

- probes hadronisation  $\rightarrow$  constrains phenomenological models used in event generators
- input for cosmic ray simulations

**7 TeV**

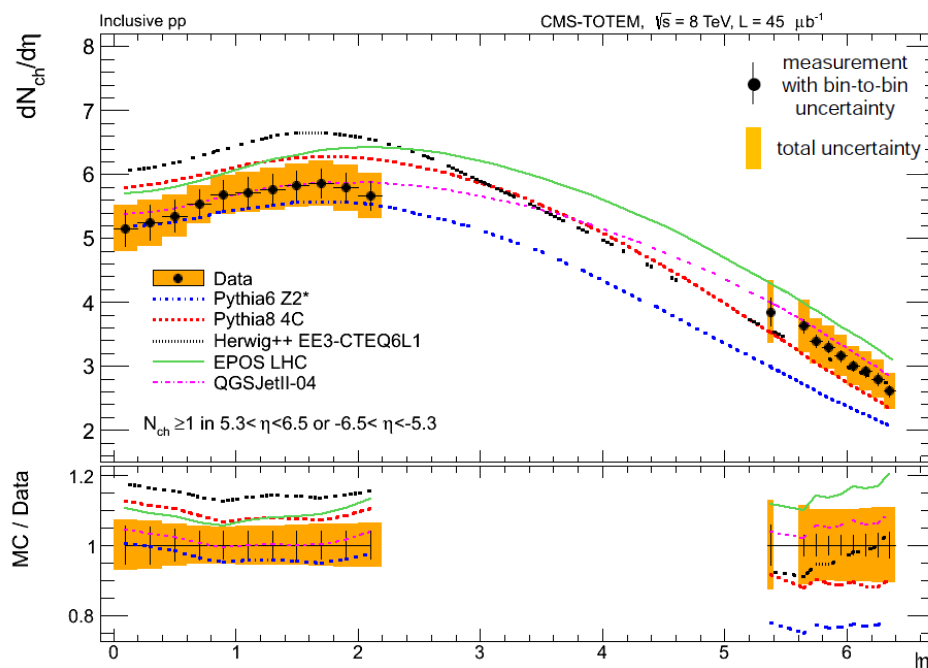
TOTEM standalone (T2)



**8 TeV**

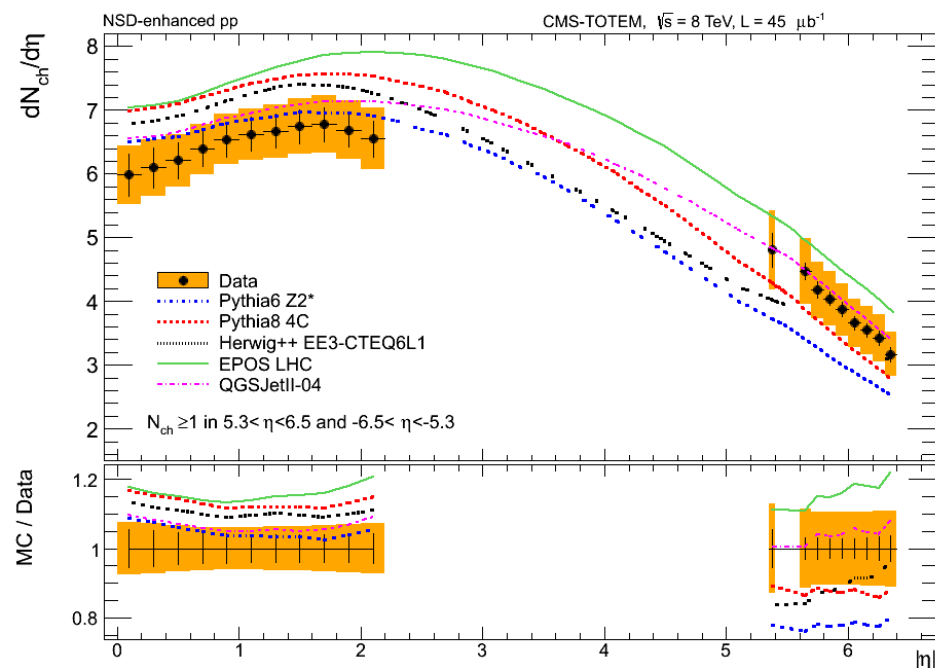
CMS + TOTEM (T2)

analysis of same T2-triggered events ( $>90\%$  of inelastic)

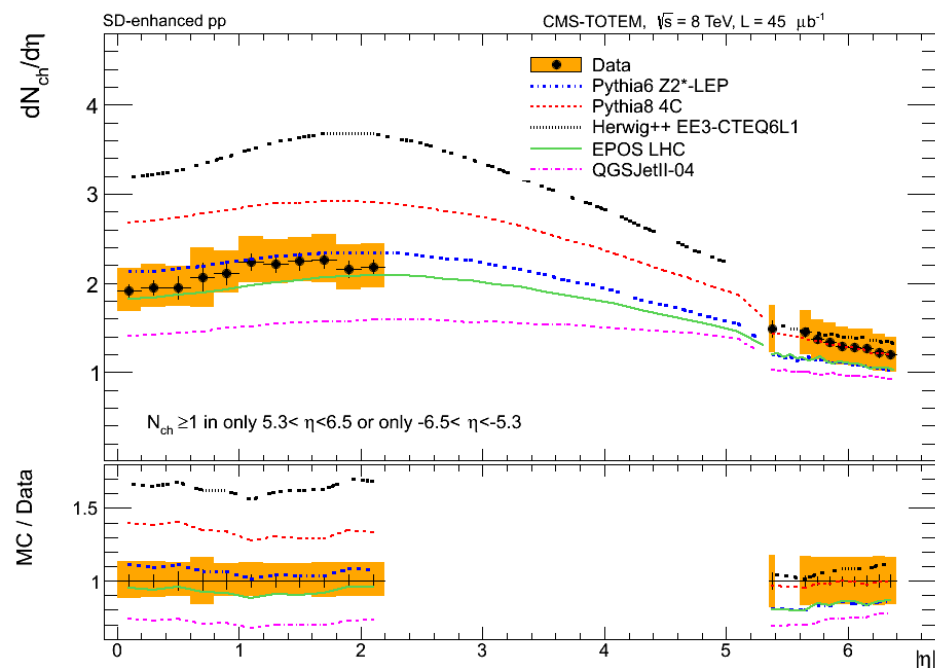


**CMS FSQ -12-026, TOTEM-2014-02**

“Non-Single diffractive (NSD) enhanced”:  
 $\geq 1$  primary charged particle in each T2 arm



“Single diffractive (SD) enhanced”:  
 $\geq 1$  primary charged particle in only one T2 arm



**CMS FSQ -12-026, TOTEM-2014-02**

- Multiplicity of SD events significantly smaller than NSD (as expected)
- No MC able to describe  $dN_{ch}/d\eta$  of all event samples & in the whole rapidity region (especially SD-enhanced problematic, description of central-forward correlations?)