



Summary of completed/on going analysis performed at 7,8 TeV and Plans for LHC-II

V. Avati (CERN)



Definition of Run Scenario

1) High beta, low luminosity

$\beta^*=90\text{m}$, $N_{\text{bunch}} \leq 100$, reduced bunch intensity, $\mu \sim \text{few \%}$, $\mathcal{L} \sim 10^{28} - 10^{30} \text{ Hz/cm}^2$

RP approach 5-10 σ

2) High beta, medium luminosity

$\beta^*=90\text{m}$, $N_{\text{bunch}} \sim 1000$, $\mu \sim 0.5$, $\mathcal{L} \sim 10^{31} \text{ Hz/cm}^2$

RP approach 10-15 σ

3) Low beta

$\beta^*=0.6\text{m}$, $N_{\text{bunch}} \sim 2800$, $\mu \sim 30-50$, $\mathcal{L} \sim 10^{33} - 10^{34} \text{ Hz/cm}^2$

RP approach 15 σ



Total Cross Section : methods

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

Based on Elastic scattering

$$\sigma_{tot} = \sigma_{el} + \sigma_{inel}$$

ρ independent

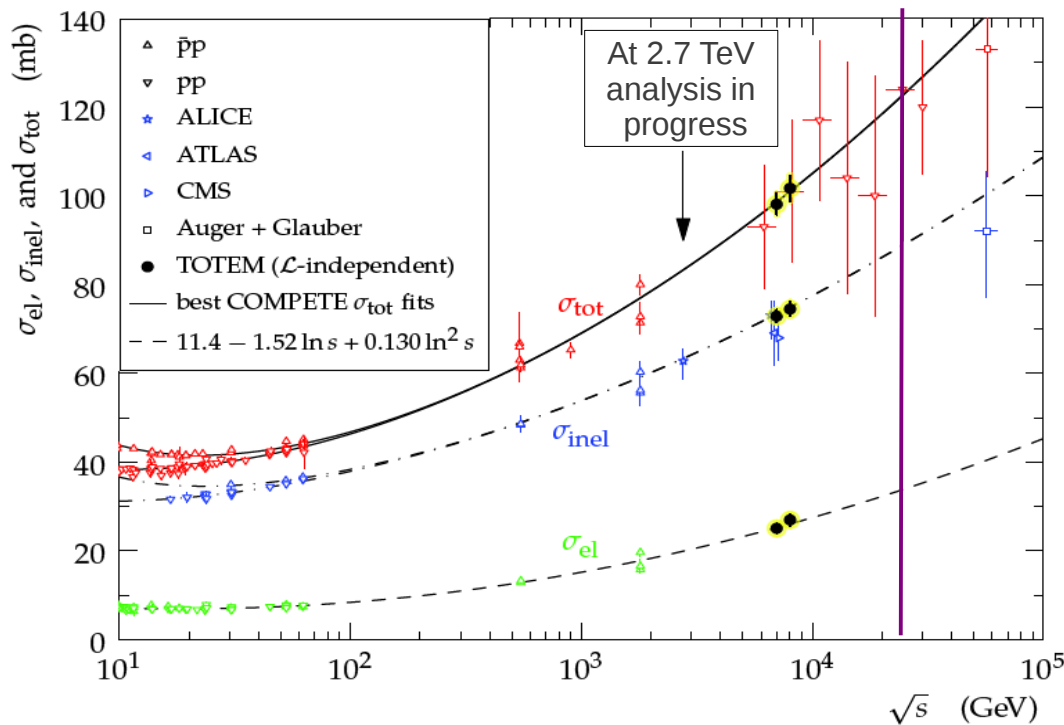
$$\sigma_{tot} = \frac{16\pi}{(1 + \rho^2)} \frac{(dN_{el}/dt)_{t=0}}{(N_{el} + N_{inel})}$$

\mathcal{L} independent



Cross sections

REFs : EPL 95 (2011) 41001
 EPL 96 (2011) 21002
 EPL 101 (2013) 21002
 EPL 101 (2013) 21003
 EPL 101 (2013) 21004
 PRL 111 (2013) 12001



What has been measured @7,8 TeV

Elastic cross section:
 $t_{\min} = 5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^{-2} @ 5\sigma \quad \beta^*=90\text{m}$
 $t_{\min} = 6 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}^{-2} @ 3\sigma \quad \beta^*=1000\text{m}$

Inelastic cross section (for diffractive masses down to 3.4 GeV)

Total cross section

Challenges:

- physics pile-up contamination
- reachable t_{\min} in elastic
- optics determination
- beam-halo in RP
- RP alignment
- low statistics at high t

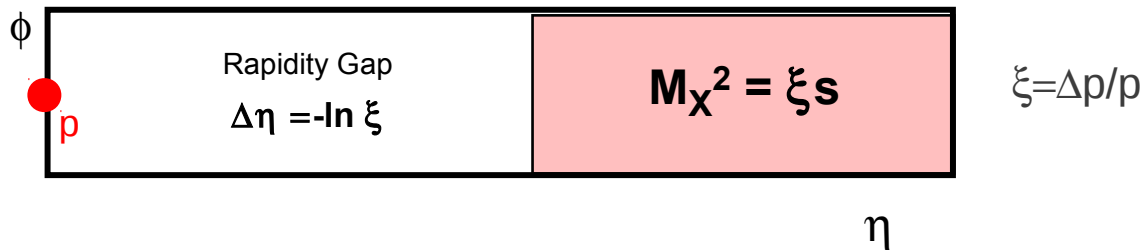


Run Scenario @ 13 TeV:

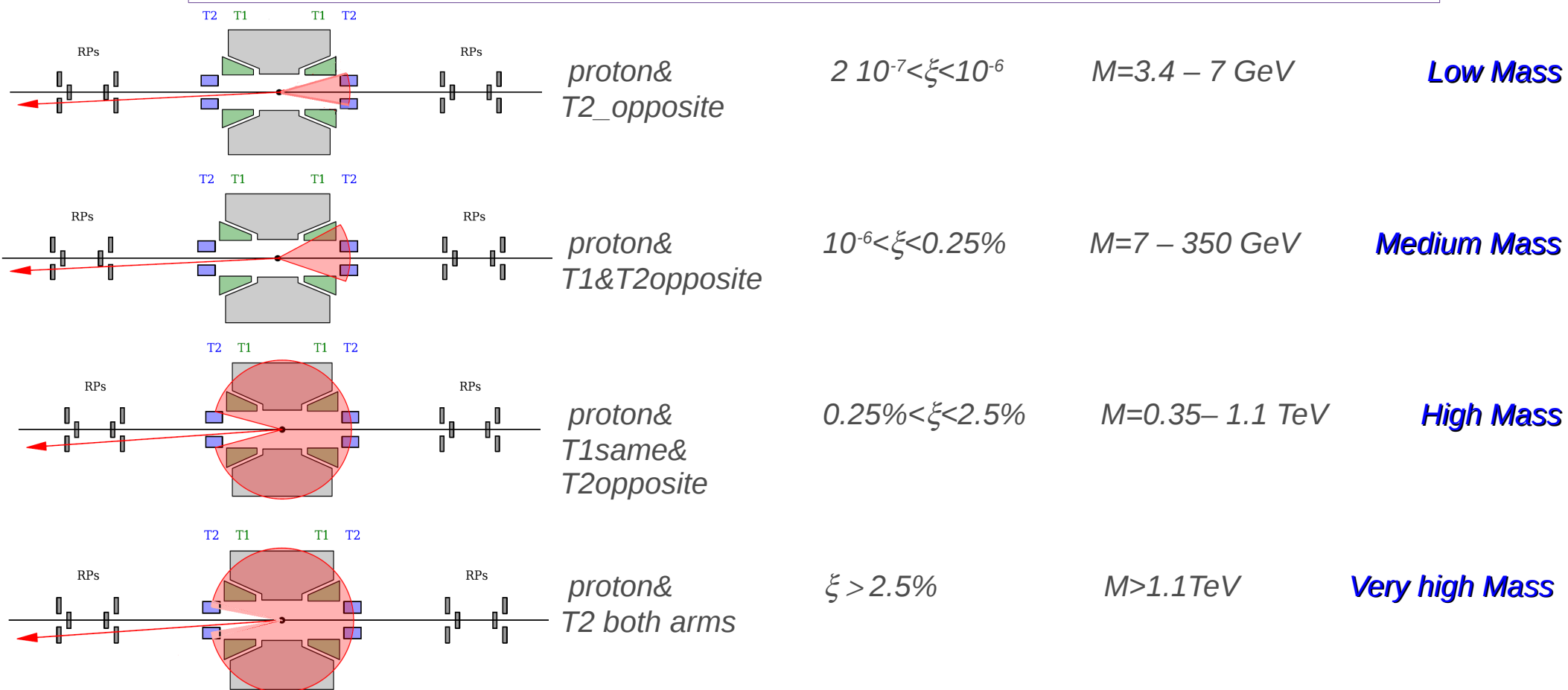
- optics : $\beta^* \geq 90\text{m}$
- $\beta^*=90\text{m}$: $t_{\min} \sim 0.04 \text{ GeV}^2 @ \text{nominal RP approach}$
 $\sim 9 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^2 @ 5\sigma$, only special fill
- dedicated trigger (min bias, elastic, zero bias)
- Coulomb interference region & ρ : need $\beta^* \sim 2\text{km}$
- high-t region needs higher luminosity



Soft Single Diffractive cross section



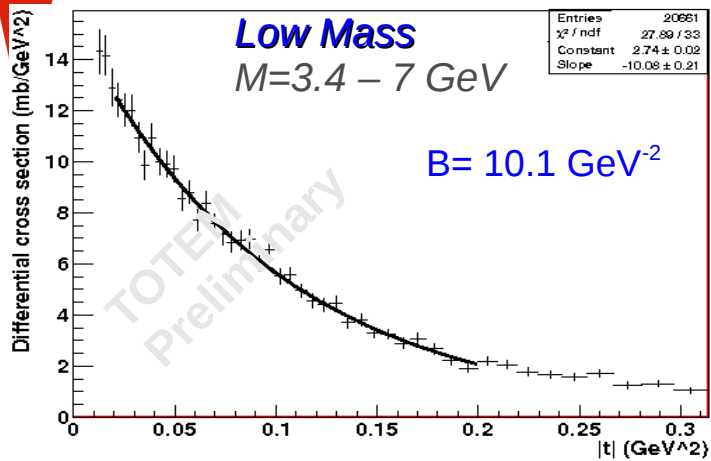
- SD events trigger with T2, only 1 proton required in RP
- M obtained from the rapidity gap estimation based on charged track in T1 and T2: $M^2 \sim \exp(-\Delta\eta)$. This allows a better ξ resolution ($\sigma(\xi)/\xi \sim 1$) for low-medium mass.





Soft Single diffraction

REF: LHC students poster session
13 March 2013



What has been measured @7,8 TeV (in progress)

σ_{SD} in different mass ranges, down to 3.4 GeV
Proton t - distribution & slope in different mass ranges

Analysis including CMS detector in progress

Challenges:

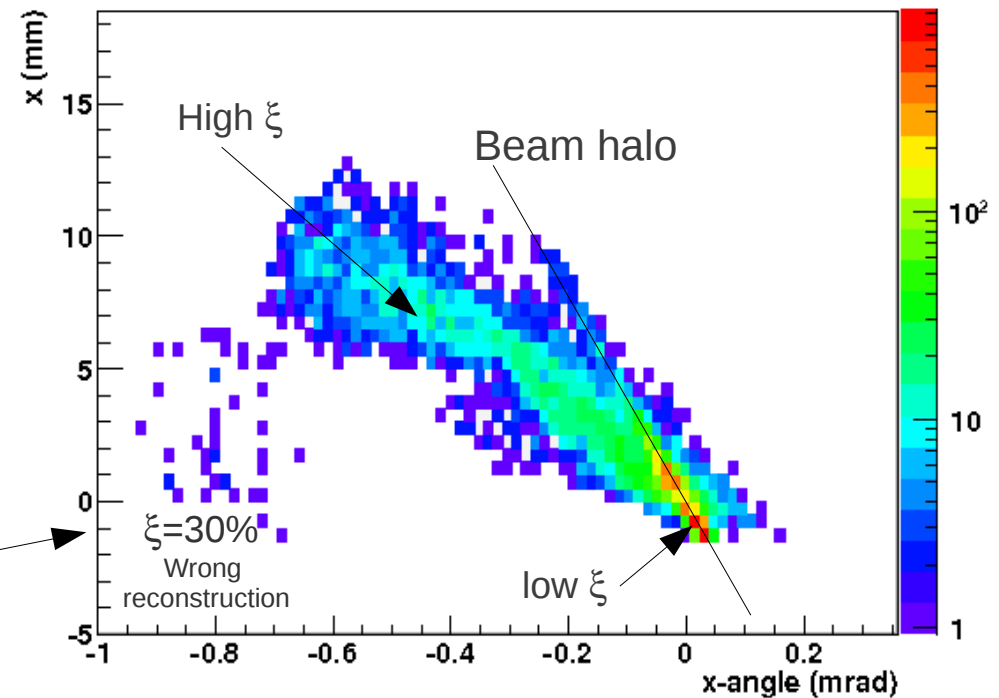
- optics determination & ξ reconstruction
- Background determination from data :
from zero bias triggered events extract
the incidence of beam halo protons in RP and
associate it to the different topologies in T1, T2
- acceptance corrections due to correlations

Combining CMS&TOTEM:

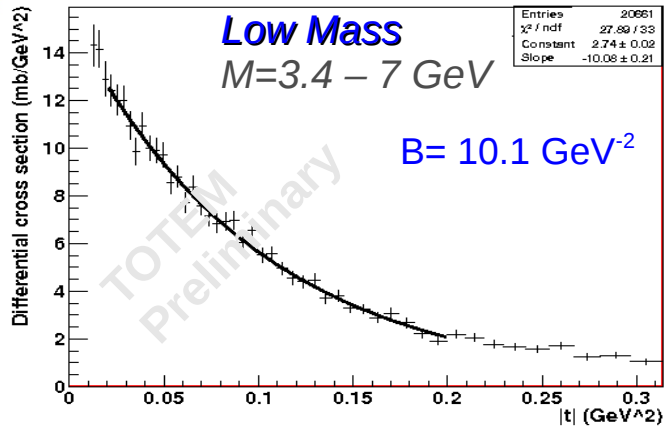
- improve background determination for category I & II
- further segmentation of category II

High ξ region:

- Non detectable rapidity gap
- Mass based on ξ
- proton background from optics characteristic



Soft Single diffraction



What has been measured @7,8 TeV (not yet final)

- σ_{SD} in different mass ranges, down to 3.4 GeV
- Proton t - distribution & slope in different mass ranges

Analysis including CMS detector in progress

Challenges:

- optics determination & ξ reconstruction
- Background determination from data :
 from zero bias triggered events extract the incidence of beam halo protons in RP and associate it to the different topologies in T1, T2
- acceptance corrections due to correlations

Combining CMS&TOTEM:

- improve background determination for category I & II
- further segmentation of category II

High ξ region:

- Non detectable rapidity gap
- Mass based on ξ
- proton background from optics characteristic



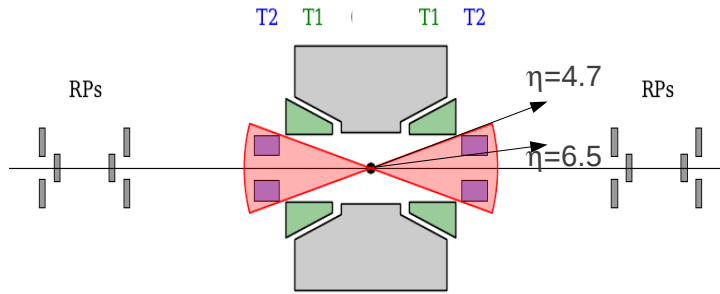
Run Scenario @ 13 TeV:

- $\beta^*=90\text{m}$: nominal RP approach (to avoid near edge beam halo)
 Low pile-up run
 Access to very low mass (T2 limit)
 Statistics is not an issue
 Better estimate of the central diffraction background in the high ξ region
- low β^* : $\xi > 3\%$
 Only with low pile-up
 Better ξ resolution but only high mass



Double diffraction

REF: CERN-PH-EP-2013-170
Submitted to PRL



What has been measured @7,8 TeV:

$$\sigma_{DD} \text{ for diffractive system with } 4.7 < |\eta_{\min}| < 6.5$$

Not yet planned: totem + cms

Aim at full coverage measurement @13 TeV

Challenges:

- limited η coverage

- background determination:

ND background estimated scaling the MC prediction using a control sample from data dominated by ND (2T1+2T2 events)

SD background estimated completely from data using a SD-dominated control sample (0T1+1T2) with protons in the RP



Run Scenario @ 13 TeV:

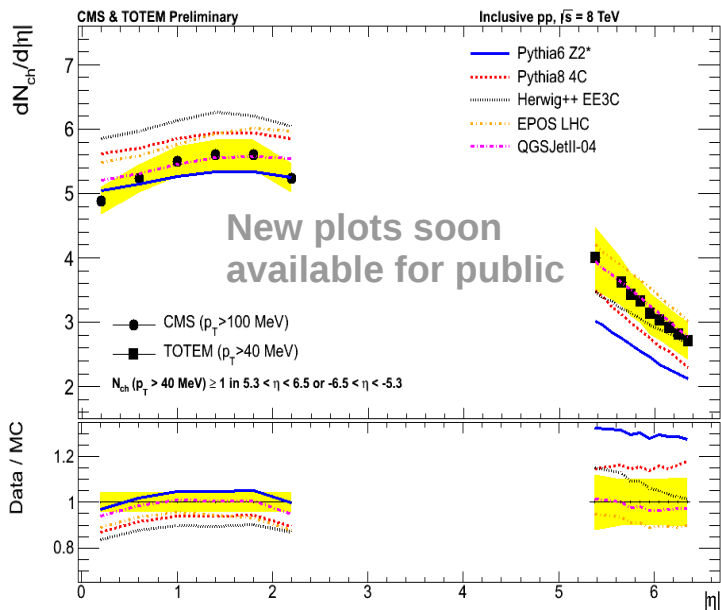
- In any optics condition
- low pile-up (~ 0.05) is mandatory!
 - Min Bias trigger (T2)

The detection of the proton can help in the determination of the Single diffractive background



Very forward $dN_{CH}/d\eta$ measurement

REF: EPL 98 (2012) 31002
CMS FSQ-12-026/TOTEM-2013-03



What has been measured @7,8 TeV

$dN_{CH}/d\eta$ for inelastic events with at least a charged particle in

- $5.3 < |\eta| < 6.5$ (INELASTIC)
- $5.3 < \eta < 6.5$ and $-6.5 < \eta < -5.3$ (NSD enhanced)
- $5.3 < \eta < 6.5$ and none in $-6.5 < \eta < -5.3$ and viceversa (SD enhanced)

Not yet done: measure the spread of $dN_{CH}/d\eta$

Measure correlations forward-backward/forward-central

Challenges:

- primary/secondary separation especially in forward direction
- correlation forward , central
- p_T cut in central tracking
- T2 occupancy



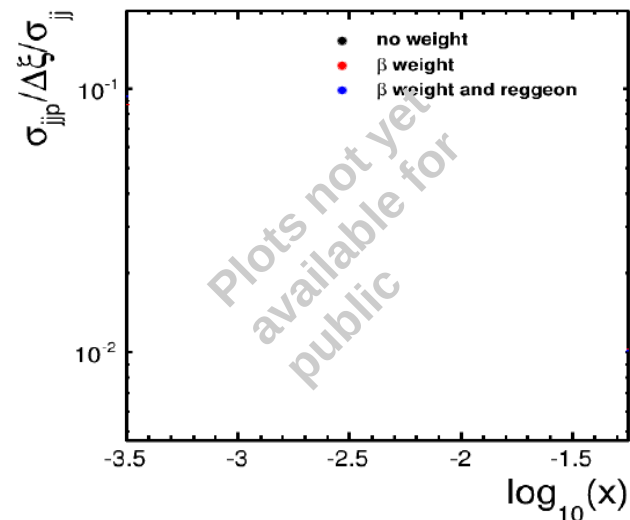
Run Scenario @ 13 TeV:

- any optics
- low pile-up (~ 0.05) is mandatory!
- Min Bias trigger (T2?)
- Zero Bias trigger to extend the topologies? [mind the statistics!]



Single Diffractive dijets

REF: CMS-TOTEM SD diffractive dijets
FSQ-12-033



What has been measured @7,8 TeV (in progress):

Sample : $\beta^*=90\text{m}$, 112 bunches, $\mathcal{L} \sim 43\text{nb}^{-1}$, dijet trigger $p_T > 20\text{ GeV}$

Fraction of dijets ($p_T > 30\text{ GeV}$) events with proton $0.03 < \xi < 0.1$; $0.03 < |t| < 1\text{ GeV}^2$

t-distribution of the diffractive proton

Challenges:

- optics determination & ξ reconstruction
- acceptance corrections due to correlations (θ_x^* and ξ)
- CMS+TOTEM full simulation not yet available
- background (beam halo, pile-up): $\sim 20\text{-}30\%$ per arm
- Large part of background can be rejected using selection based on energy/momentum conservation
- $\xi_{\text{CMS}} - \xi_{\text{TOTEM}} < 0$
- Remaining contribution is estimated from ZeroBias data combined with MC prediction of signal
- gap survival probability estimation, comparison with Tevatron results and dPDFs predictions

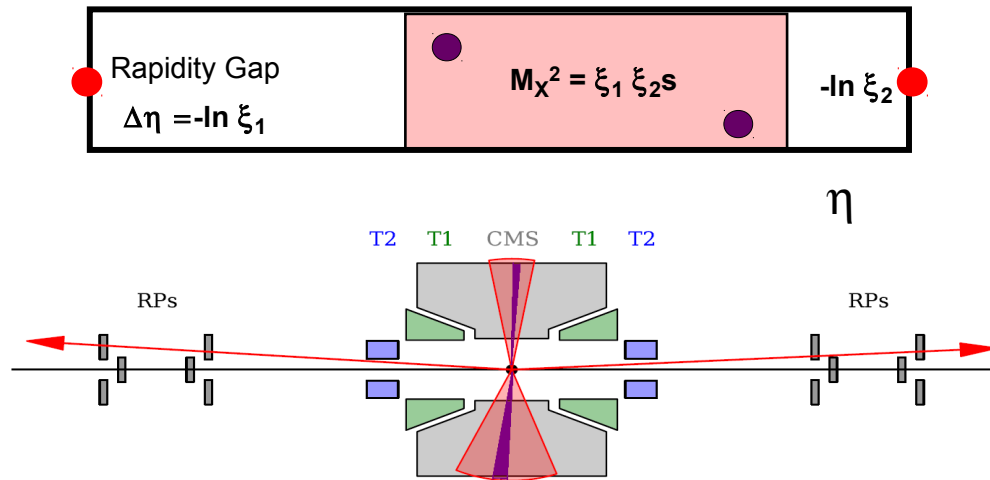


Run Scenario @13 TeV:

- $\beta^*=90\text{m}$
- low pile up / "low" luminosity statistics should not be an issue
- Possibility of low $p_{T,\text{jet}}$ threshold
- any scenario with high pile-up and high luminosity make this measurement even more challenging



Central diffraction : TOTEM + CMS



Large η -coverage:

- CMS: $-5.5 < \eta < 5.5$
- T1: $3.1 < |\eta| < 4.7$
- T2: $5.3 < |\eta| < 6.5$
- FSC: $6 < |\eta| < 8$

Double-arm proton detection

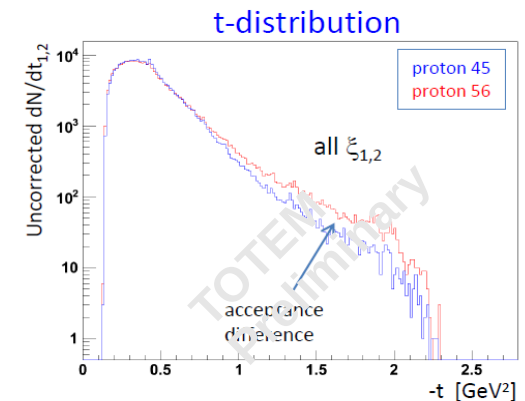
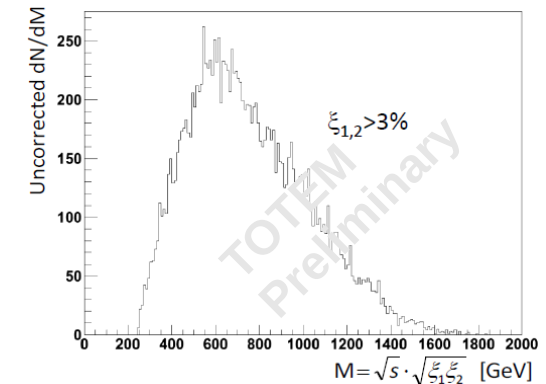
Prediction of mass to be seen in CMS from reconstructed protons: $M^2 = s \xi_1 \xi_2$

Initial vs. final state comparison: $M_{\text{TOTEM}}(pp) = ? M_{\text{CMS}}$

Prediction of central particle flow topology from proton ξ 's (rapidity gaps): $\Delta\eta_{1,2} = -\ln\xi_{1,2}$

Masses up to 1.8 TeV with pp survival!

Analysis in progress





Central Diffraction : soft & hard

REFs :

- LHC Seminar- TOTEM Physics program, analysis and results- H. Niewiadomski
- CMS-DP-2013-004

What has been measured @7,8 TeV

$\beta^*=90\text{m}$: 112 bunches, $\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim 43\text{nb}^{-1}$

Trigger on central jets ($p_T > 20\text{ GeV}$)

~100 events

3 bunches, $\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim 0.8\text{ nb}^{-1}$

RP double arm

~ 300k events

Lack of statistics!

Challenges:

- Rapidity gap partial coverage [T1, T2, Castor, FSC....]
- Background suppression in RP near edge area (cut in t_{min})
- Background (low pile-up)
 - Soft CD: beam-halo, $2xSD \sim 20\%$
 - Hard CD: Hard_SD + Soft_SD $\sim 30\%$
- $\xi < 1\%$ $\sigma(x_{\text{vertex}}[\text{RP}]) \sim 10\ \mu\text{m}$ resolve pileup in RP
- $\xi > 1\%$ protons vs central Energy & momentum consistency



Run Scenario @ 13 TeV:

- $\beta^*=90\text{m}$, 1000b, $\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim 7\text{ pb}^{-1}/\text{day}$, $\mu \sim 0.5$

Require vertex measurement with timing detectors

Full ξ range, but limited resolution ($\sigma(\xi) \sim 1\%$; $\sigma(M) \sim 50\text{GeV}$)

Low threshold on central system (eg p_T of jets)

Rapidity gap still accessible

- low β^* , $\mathcal{L}_{int} \sim 1\text{ fb}^{-1}/\text{day}$ (*FWD_PHY dedicated stream*), $\mu \sim 30$

Require vertex measurement with timing detectors (and with good resolution!)

Limited ξ range ($\xi > 3\%$) but good resolution ($\sigma(\xi) \sim 0.2\%$;

$\sigma(M) \sim 15\text{GeV}$)

Rapidity gap not visible



More on going.....

- Single Diffractive J/ψ
Few events only. Need larger statistics!
- Central diffraction at very low ξ (see Ken' talk)
- Missing mass in central diffraction (see Ken' talk)
- Classification of soft processes
-



Plans for the Yellow Report contribution

Describe briefly the results obtained during LHC-RUN-I

Estimate the performances at higher energies, as well as the most suitable running scenario