

TOTEM elastic scattering etc.

Low-x meeting

YUKAWA INSTITUTE, KYOTO, JAPAN

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on behalf of the TOTEM Collaboration

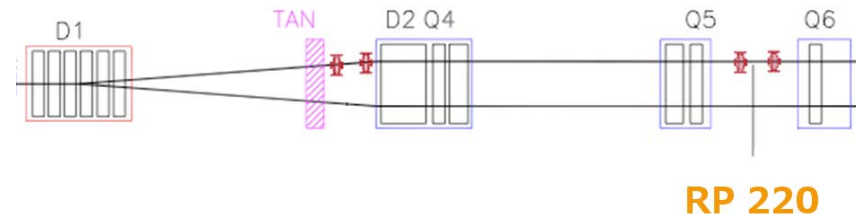
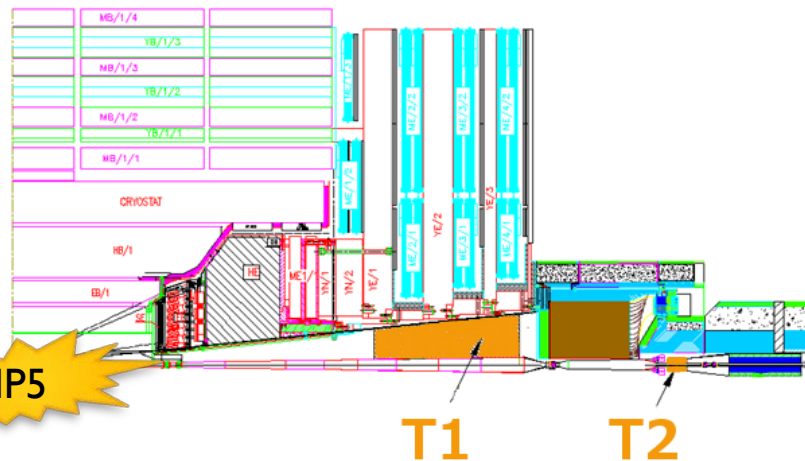
TOTEM



Overview

- TOTEM detectors
- Elastic scattering at 7 and 8 TeV
- Coulomb-Nuclear Interference
- ρ determination
- $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ (TOTEM only)
- Outlook: consolidation and upgrade

Experimental setup



Inelastic Telescopes:

charged particles in inelastic events:
→ multiplicities, rapidity gaps

→ Inelastic Trigger

T1: $3.1 < |\eta| < 4.7$, $p_T > 100$ MeV

T2: $5.3 < |\eta| < 6.5$, $p_T > 40$ MeV

Roman Pots:

elastic & diffractive protons
close to outgoing beams

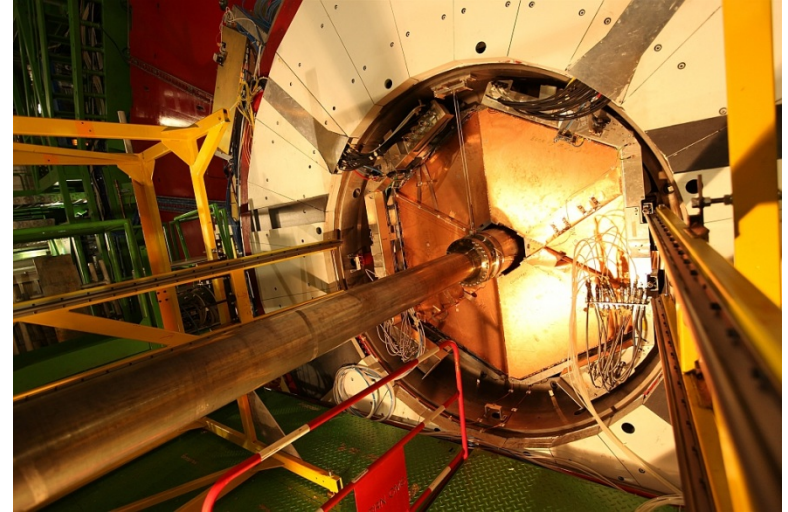
→ Proton Trigger

Inelastic telescopes

Inelastic event counting, charged multiplicity, rapidity gaps

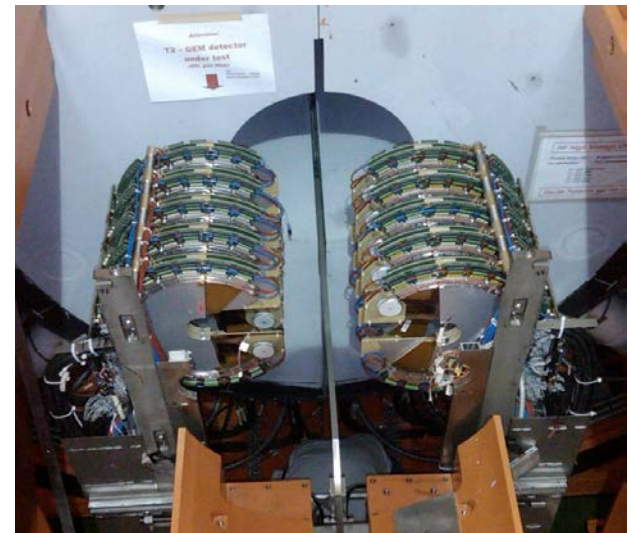
T1

- 5 planes of Cathode Strip Chambers (CSC)
- 6 chambers per plane
- $3.1 < |\eta| < 4.7$
- $\Delta\phi = 2\pi$



T2

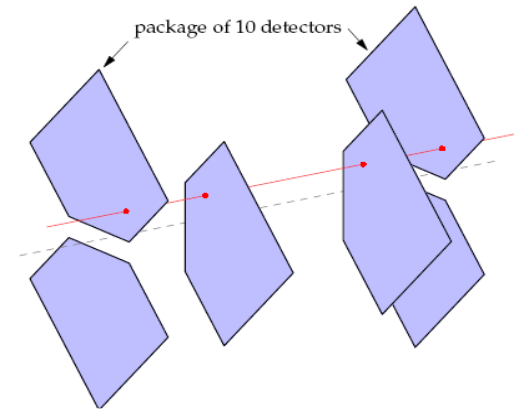
- 10 planes of Gas Electron Multipliers (GEM)
- $5.3 < |\eta| < 6.5$
- $\Delta\phi = 2\pi$



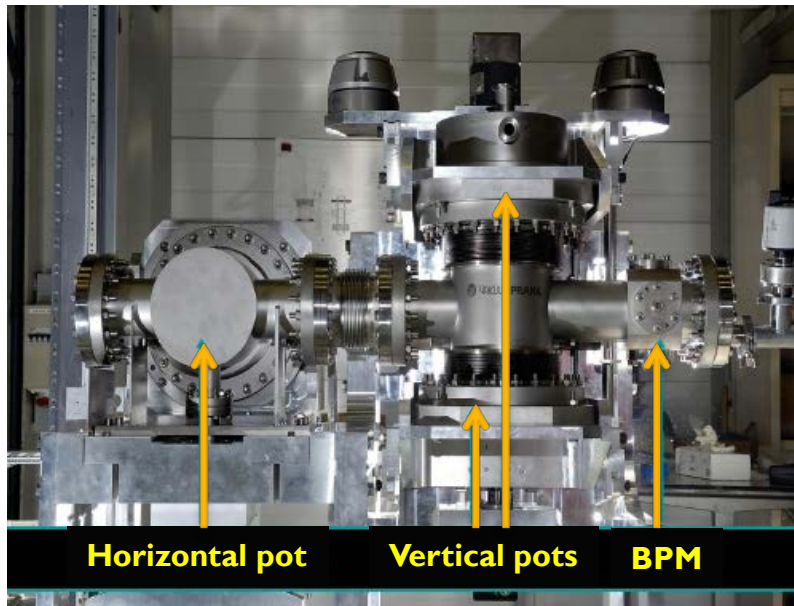
Roman Pot detectors

Leading proton detection

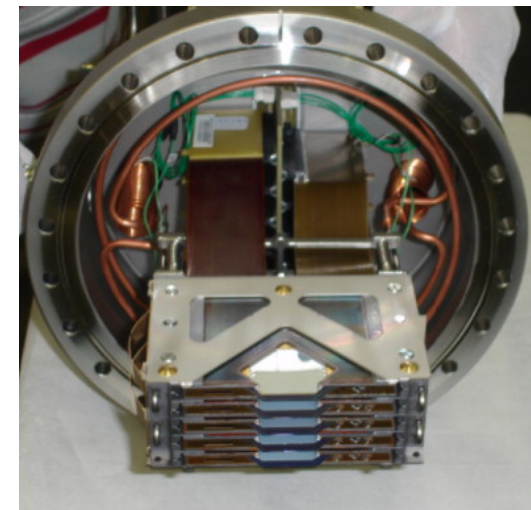
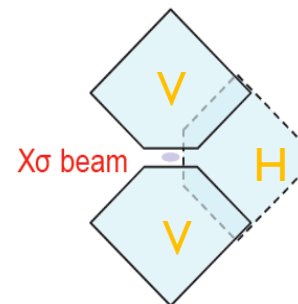
- Roman pot stations in the LHC tunnel at 147m and 220m from IP (both sides)
- 10 edgeless ($<50\mu\text{m}$) Si micro strip detectors per pot
- Resolution $\sim 15\mu\text{m}$



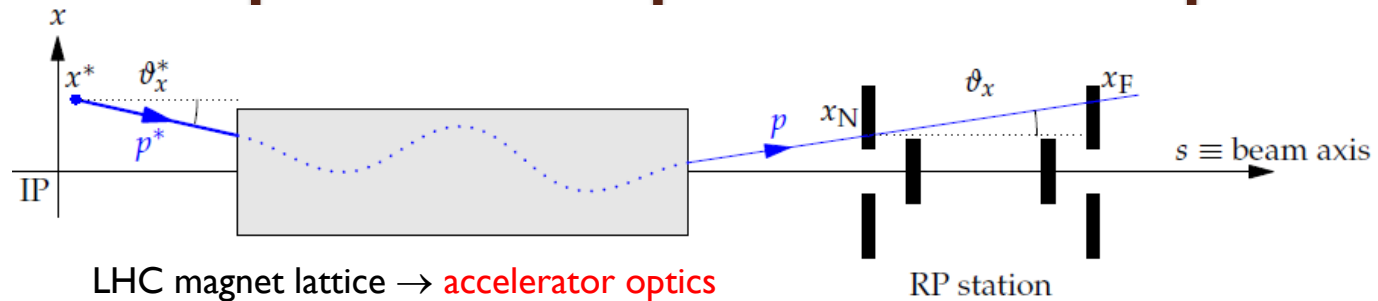
Roman pot unit



10 edgeless Si detectors



Beam optics and proton transport



(x^*, y^*) : vertex position
 (θ_x^*, θ_y^*) : emission angle: $t \approx -p^2 (\theta_x^{*2} + \theta_y^{*2})$
 $\xi = \Delta p/p$: momentum loss (**elastic case: $\xi = 0$**)

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ \Theta_x \\ y \\ \Theta_y \\ \Delta p/p \end{pmatrix}_{\text{RP}} = \begin{pmatrix} v_x & L_x & 0 & 0 & D_x \\ v'_x & L'_x & 0 & 0 & D'_x \\ 0 & 0 & v_y & L_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & v'_y & L'_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x^* \\ \Theta_x^* \\ y^* \\ \Theta_y^* \\ \Delta p/p \end{pmatrix}_{\text{IP5}}$$

measured

reconstructed

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

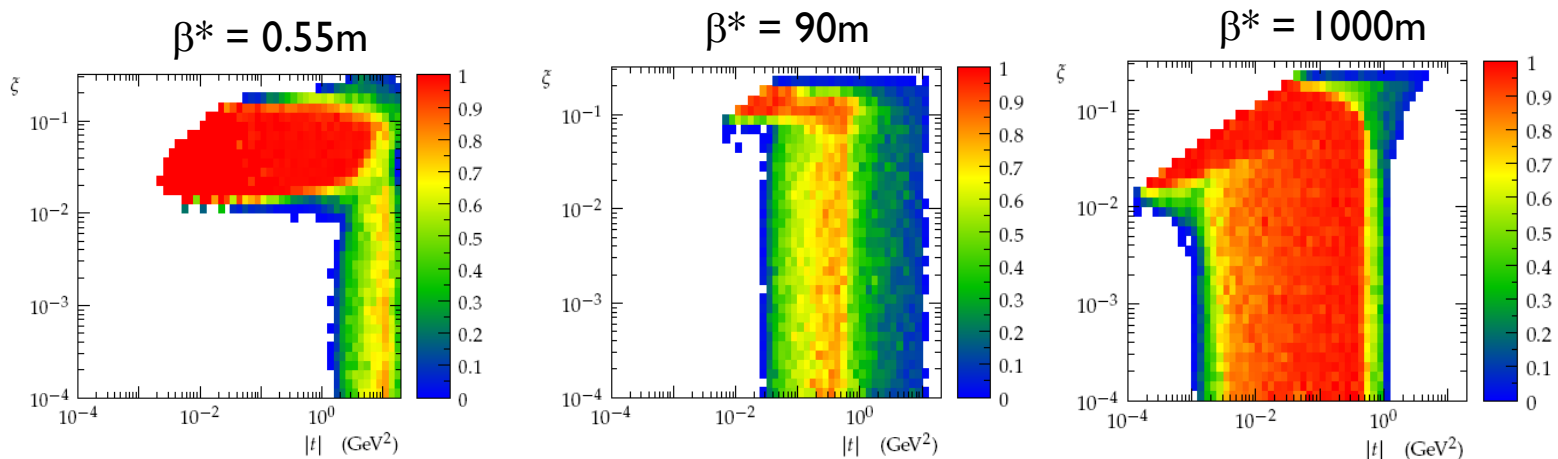
$$x_{RP} = L_x \Theta_x^* + v_x x^* + D_x \xi$$

Reconstruction of proton kinematics needs an excellent understanding of the LHC optics.

arXiv:1406.0546

Running scenarios

- Different running scenario → different kinematic acceptance



- **Diffraction:**
 $\xi > \sim 0.01$
low cross-section processes
(hard diffraction)
- **Elastic scattering:** large $|t|$

- **Diffraction:**
all ξ if $|t| > \sim 10^{-2} \text{ GeV}^2$
- **Elastic scattering:**
low to mid $|t|$
- **Total Cross-Section**

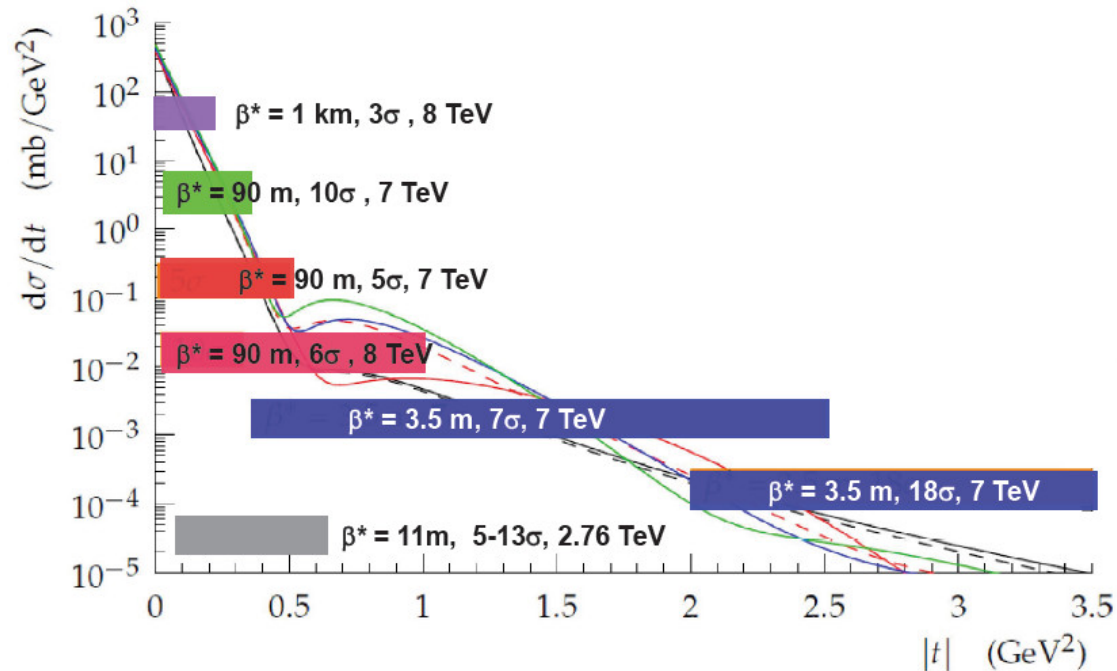
- **Elastic scattering:**
very low $|t|$
Coulomb-Nuclear Interference
- **Total Cross-Section**

High
Luminosity
Low

←
→

$\sim 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 $\sim 10^{27} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

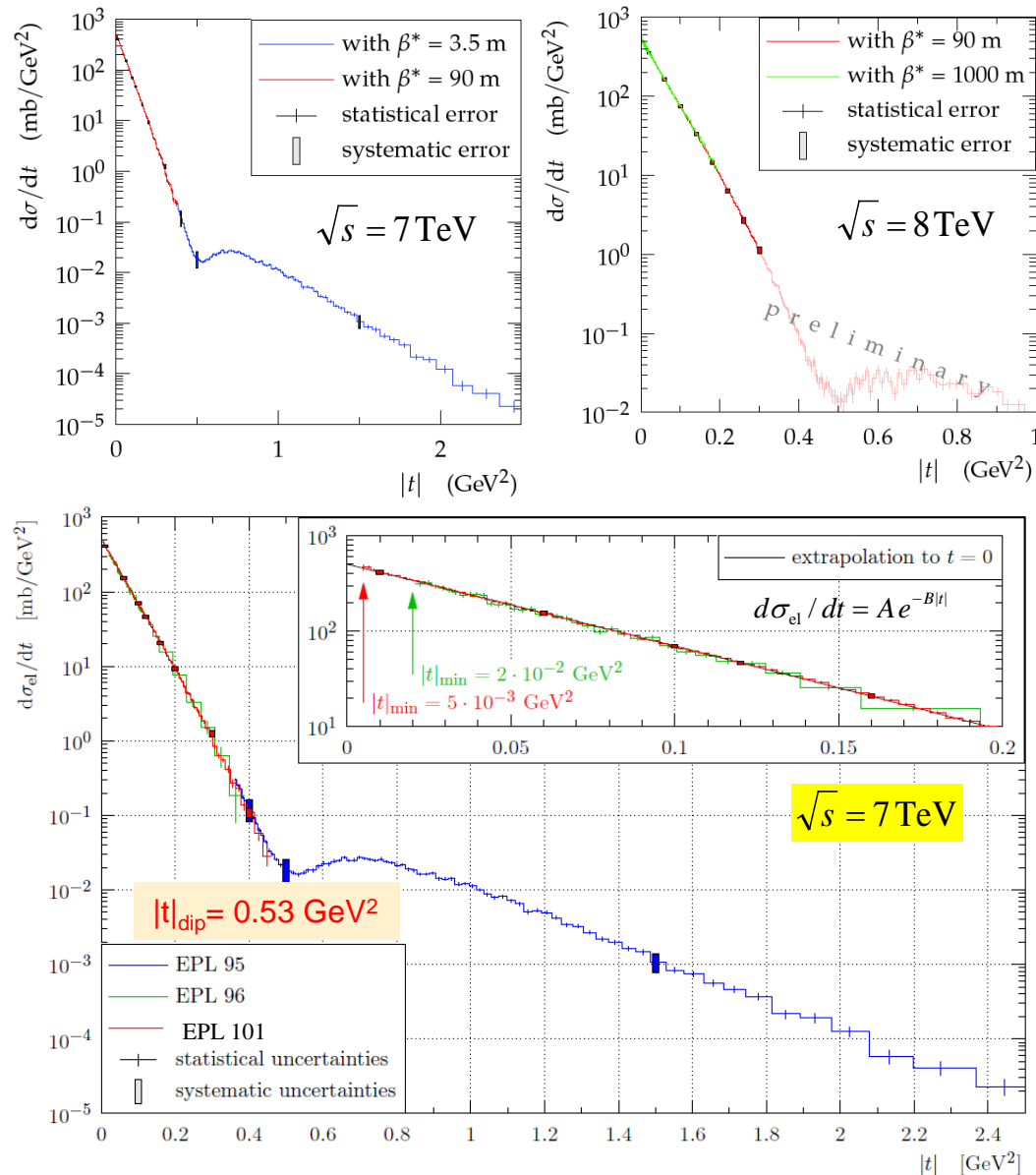
TOTEM operations



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

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

Elastic differential cross section



Forward peak

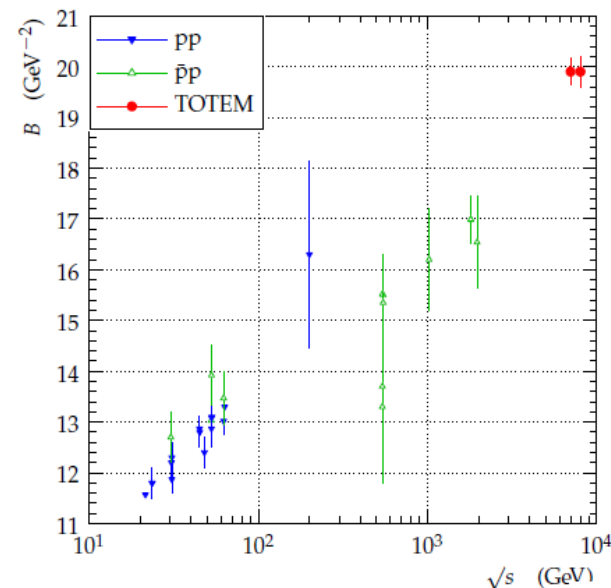
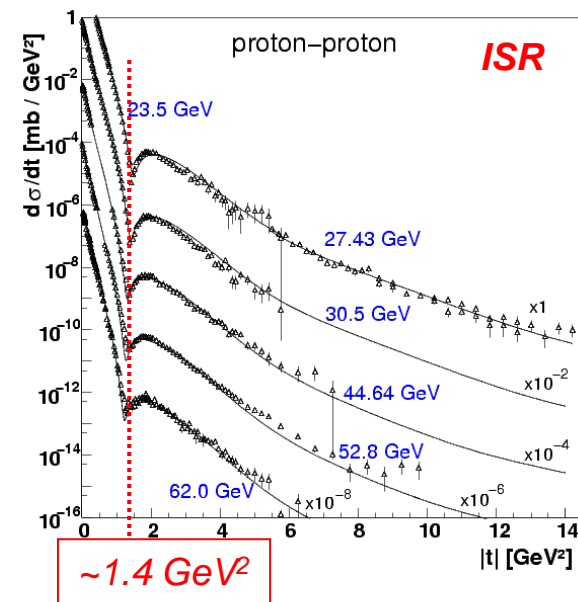
- Shrinking of the peak confirmed

- $t_{\text{dip}}(7 \text{ TeV}) = 0.53 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - $t_{\text{dip}}(\text{ISR}) \sim 1.4 \text{ GeV}^2$

- Nearly exponential decrease at low t

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

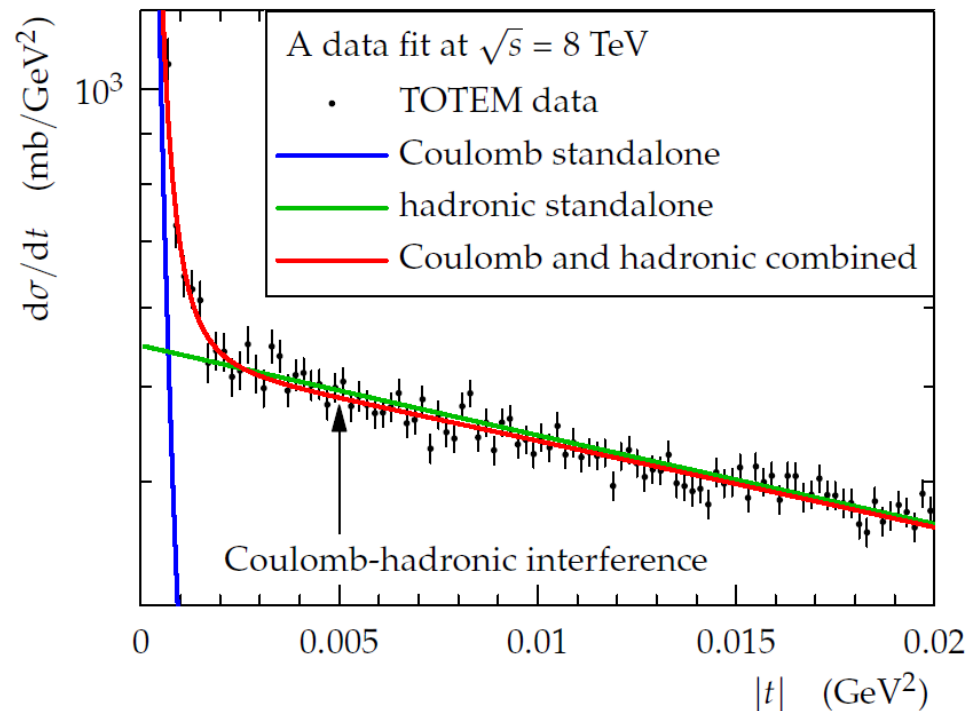
$$B_{8\text{TeV}} = (19.90 \pm 0.30) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$



Elastic scattering at very low t

- Access to the Coulomb-Nuclear interference region

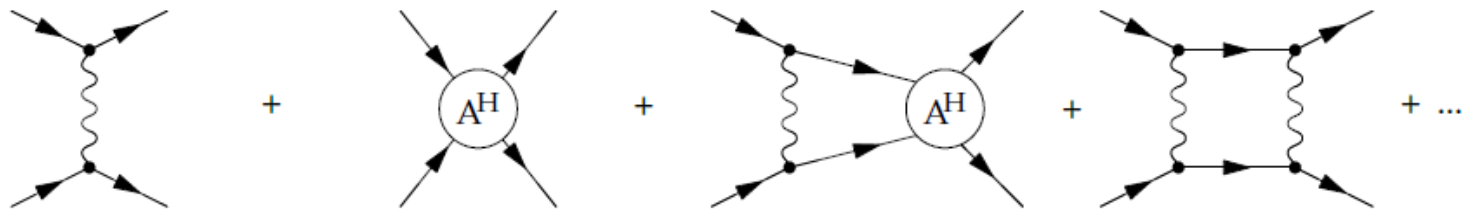
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7	90	$4.8\text{-}6.5\sigma$	83	$7 \cdot 10^{-3} - 0.5$	1M
	90	10σ	1.7	0.02 - 0.4	14k
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8	90	$6\text{-}9\sigma$	60	$0.01 - 1$	0.6M
	1000	3σ	20	$6 \cdot 10^{-4} - 0.2$	0.4M
2.76	11	$3\text{-}13\sigma$	3	$0.03\text{-}0.6$	45K



Coulomb-Nuclear interference

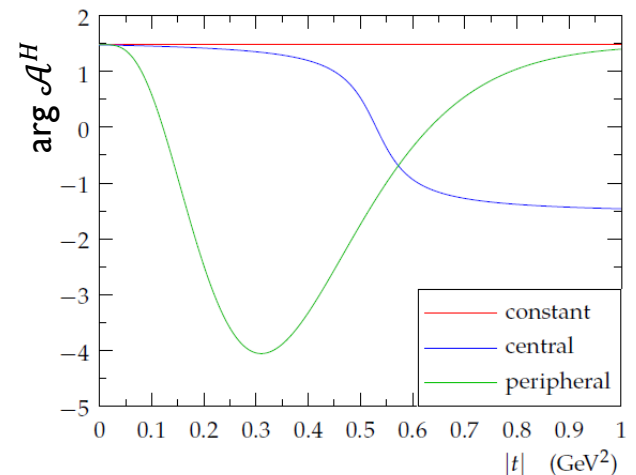
- Studying the interference region
 - gives sensitivity to the nuclear phase
 - allows to separate Coulomb and nuclear effects

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \propto |\mathcal{A}^{C+H}|^2 \quad \mathcal{A}^{C+H} = \text{interference formula}(\mathcal{A}^C, \mathcal{A}^H)$$



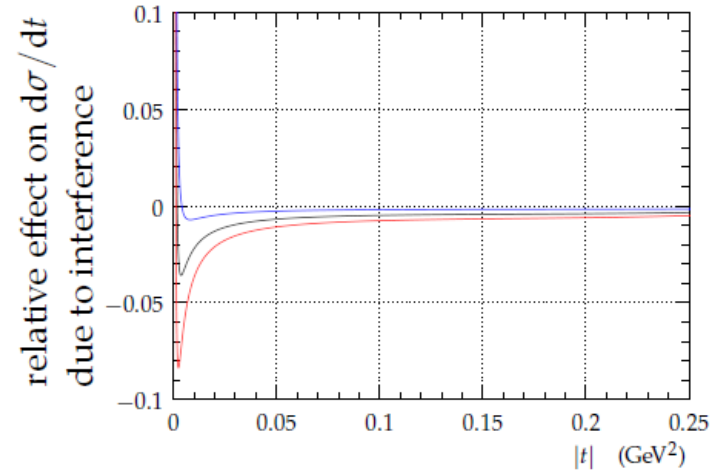
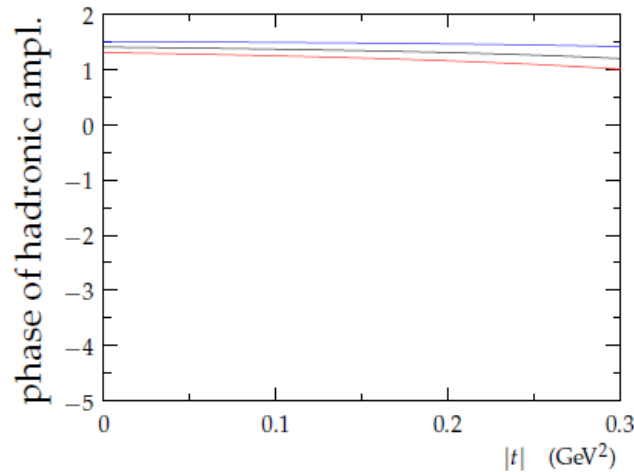
Interference formulas

- Simplified West-Yennie (SWY)
 - a Feynman diagram approach
 - purely exponential nuclear amplitude and constant phase
- Kundrat-Lokajcek (KL)
 - eikonal approach
 - no limitations on the nuclear amplitude

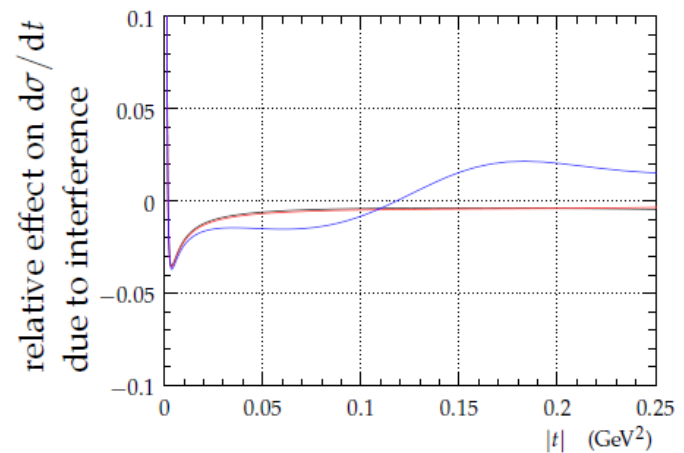
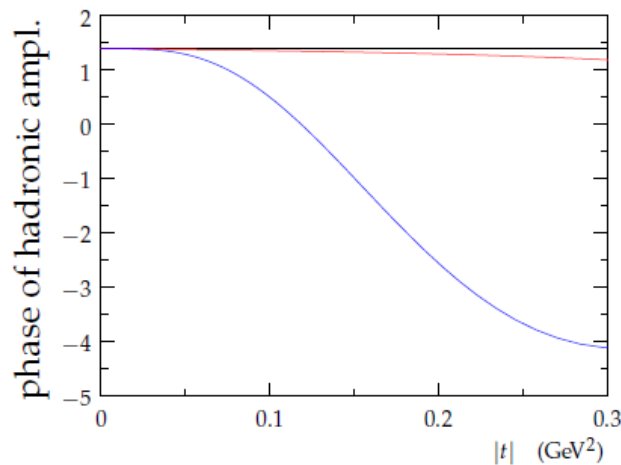


Effects of the CNI (simulation)

- low t (for any formula) mainly due to $\rho = \Re \mathcal{A} / \Im \mathcal{A} (t = 0)$

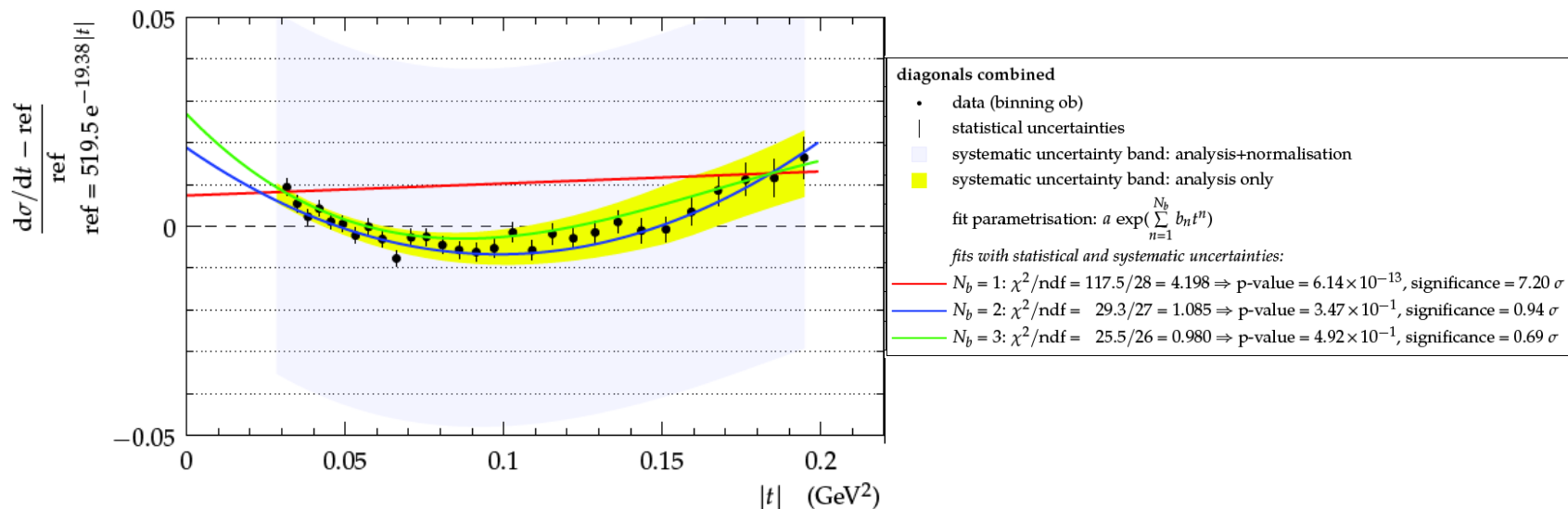


- higher t (for KL formula) from the functional form of the phase



Higher t studies (with $\beta^*=90\text{m}$ optics)

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



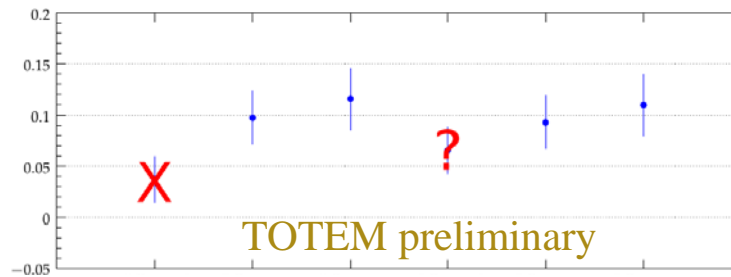
Fit $d\sigma/dt = A e^{-B(t)|t|}$, with $B(t) = b_0$ or $B(t) = b_0 + b_1 t$ or $B(t) = b_0 + b_1 t + b_2 t^2$

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

Consequences:

- SVY formula ruled out
 - $d\sigma/dt^{H+C}$ can't be described by pure exponential
 - SVY CNI cannot produce non-exponentiality
 - $d\sigma/dt^H$ can't be described by pure exponential

ρ determination



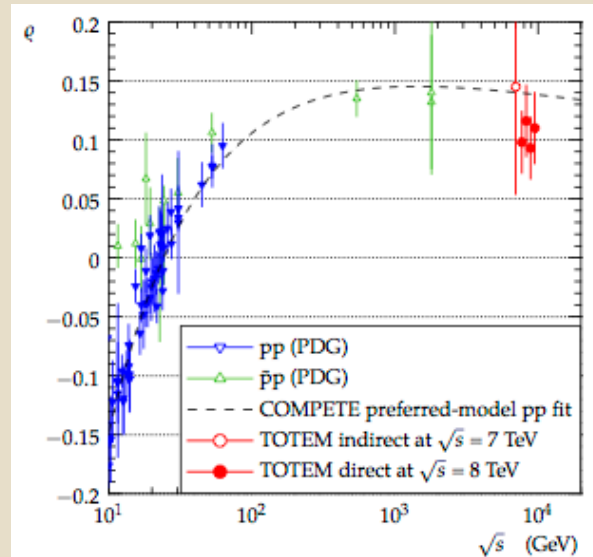
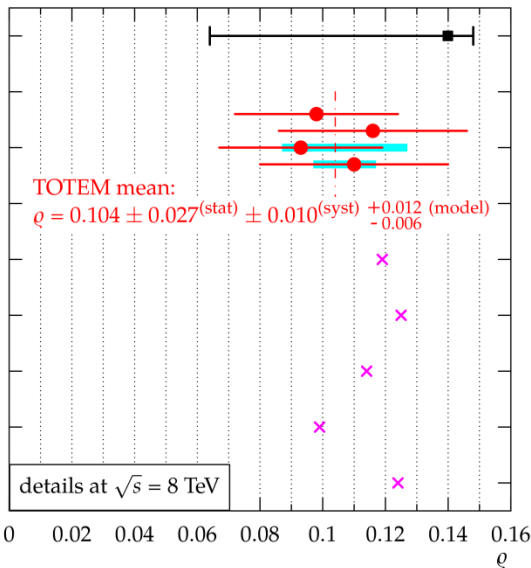
B(t): 1 par. 2 par. 3 par. 1 par. 2 par. 3 par.
 Phase: central or constant peripheral

ρ from fits with different forms for B(t) and phase(t)

COMPETE: preferred model and band from all models

TOTEM: red = fit uncertainty, cyan = band from varying peripheral phase

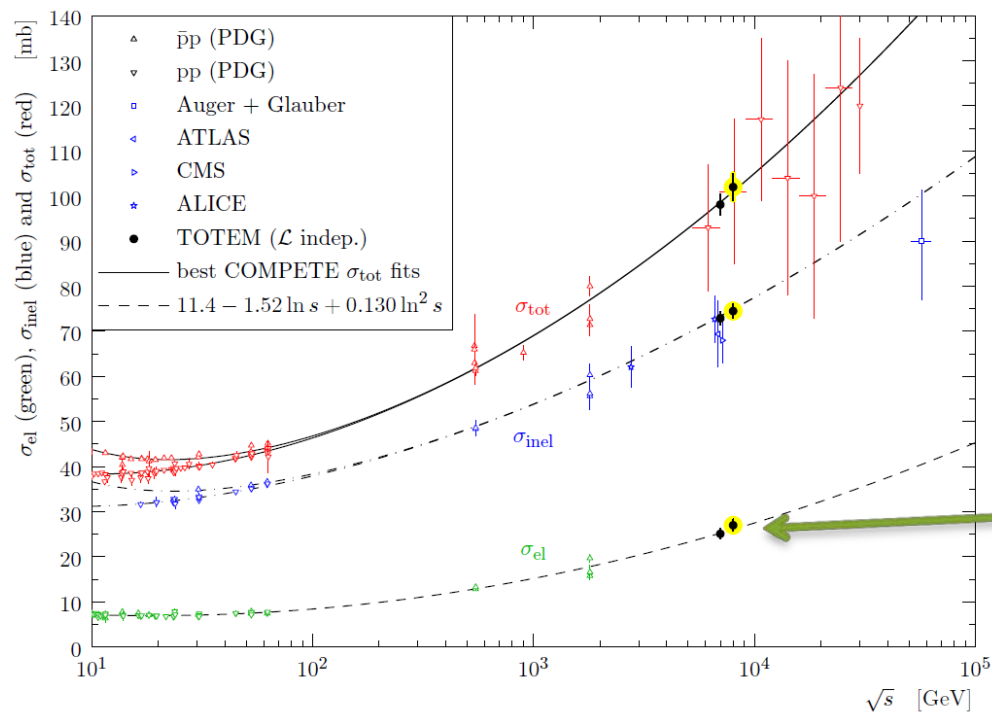
model: Block et al.
 model: Bourrely et al.
 model: Petrov et al. (3P)
 model: Petrov et al. (2P)
 model: Islam et al.



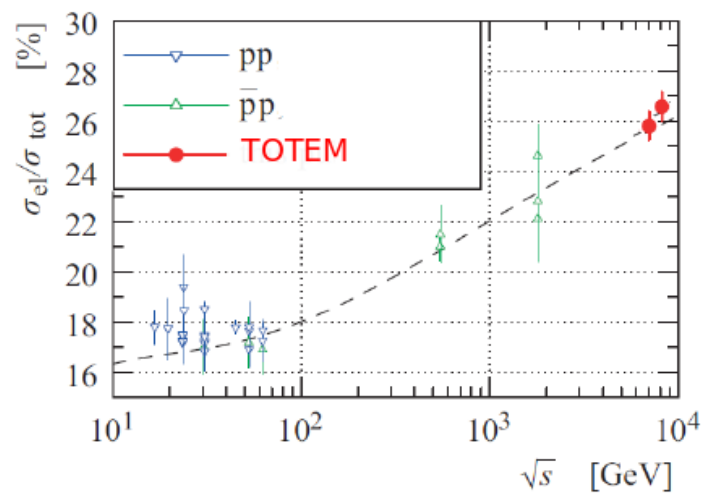
Indirect measurement at 7 TeV:

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

Elastic cross section

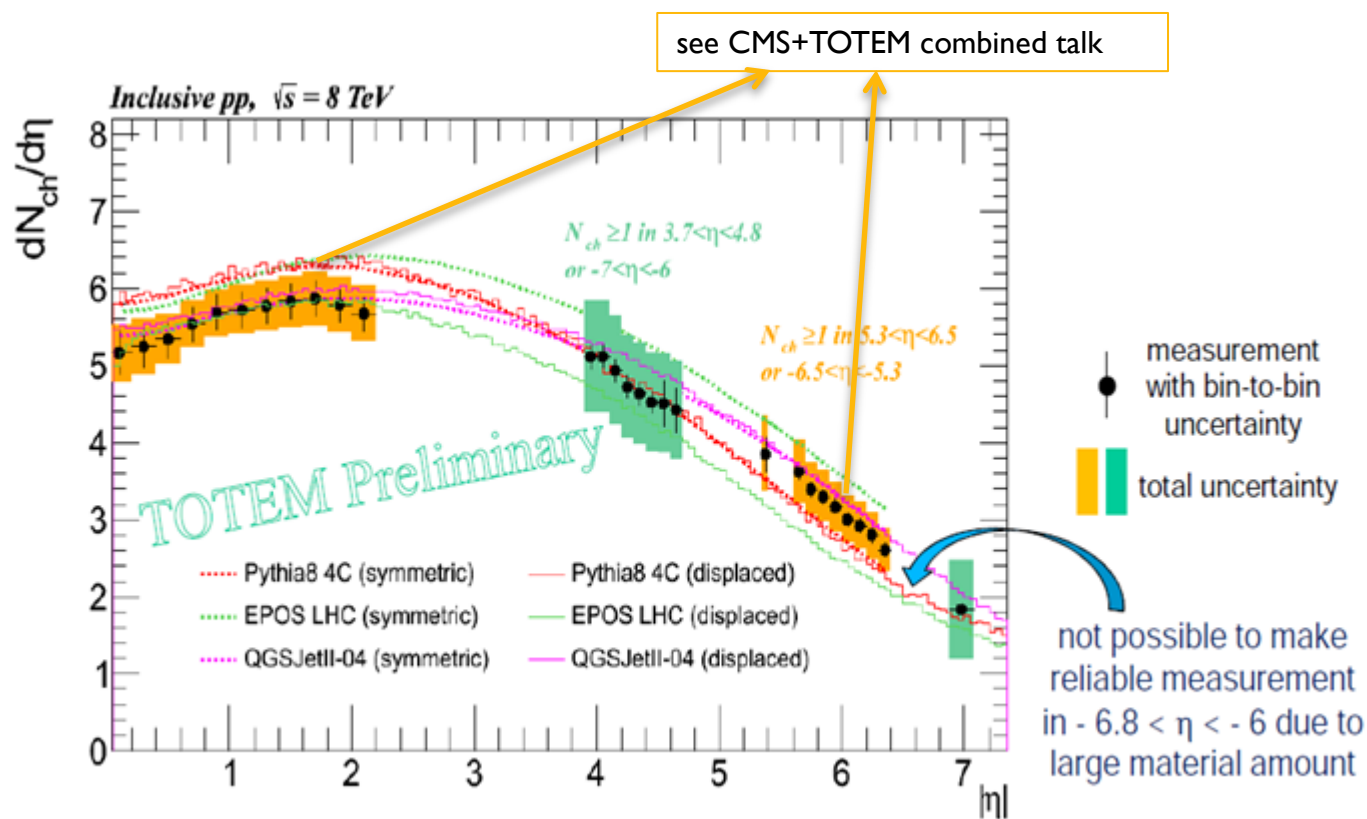
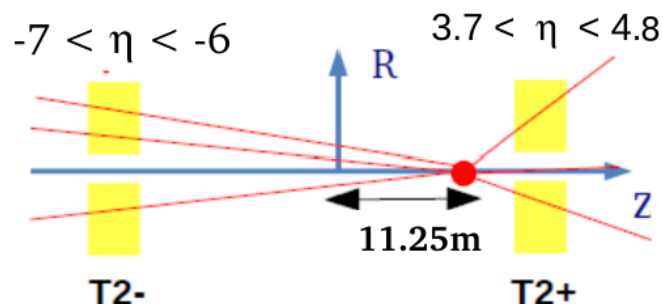


TOTEM
7 and 8 TeV



Forward $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ at 8 TeV with displaced vertex

Run with shifted collision point
→ asymmetric T2 acceptance



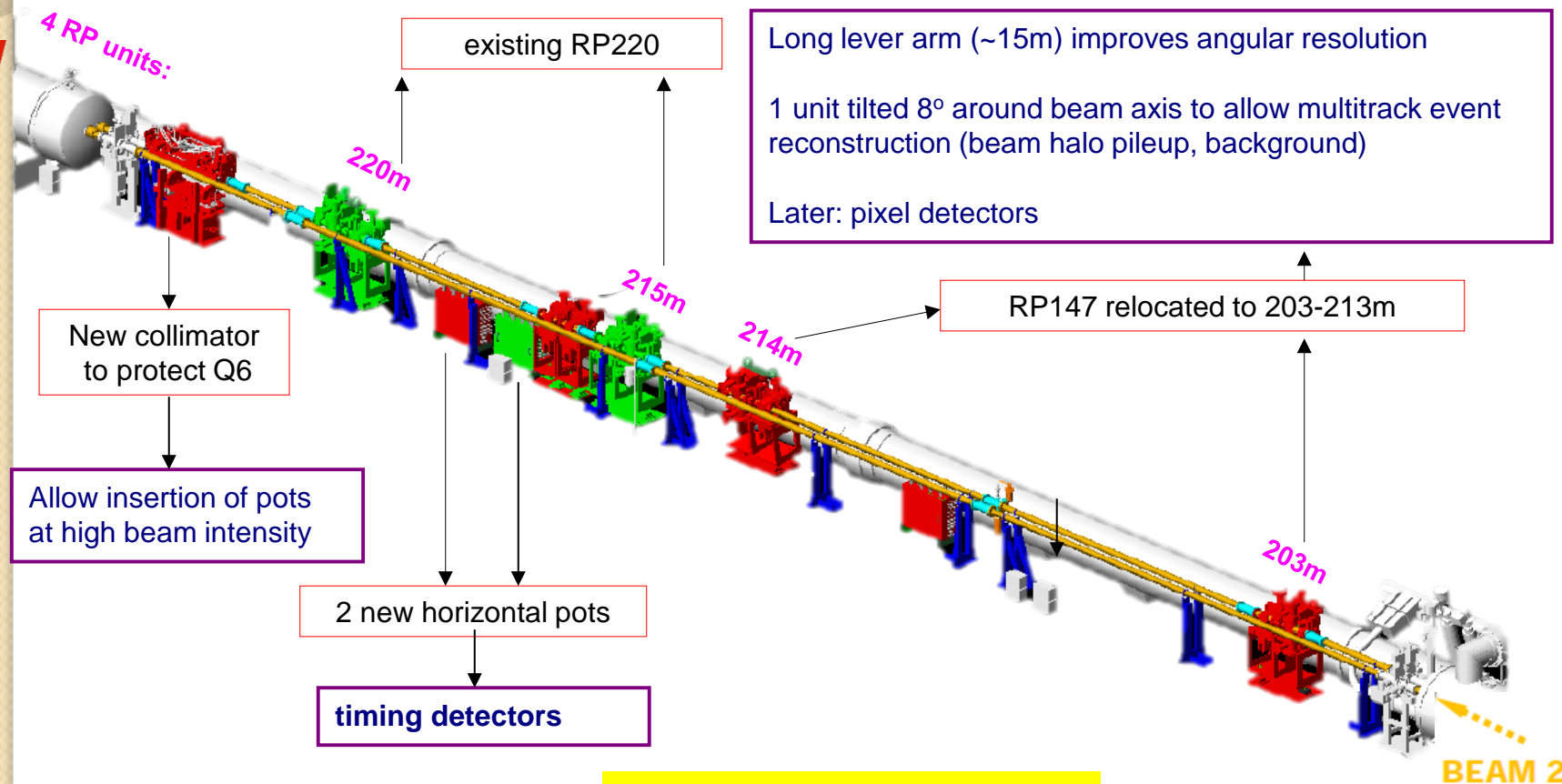
TOTEM consolidation and upgrade

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

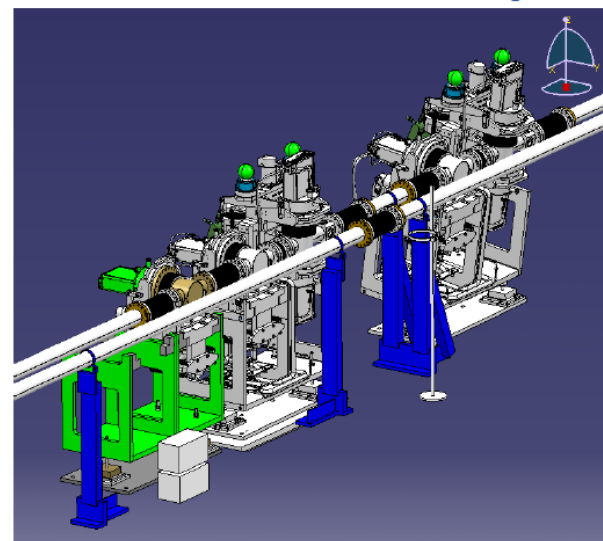
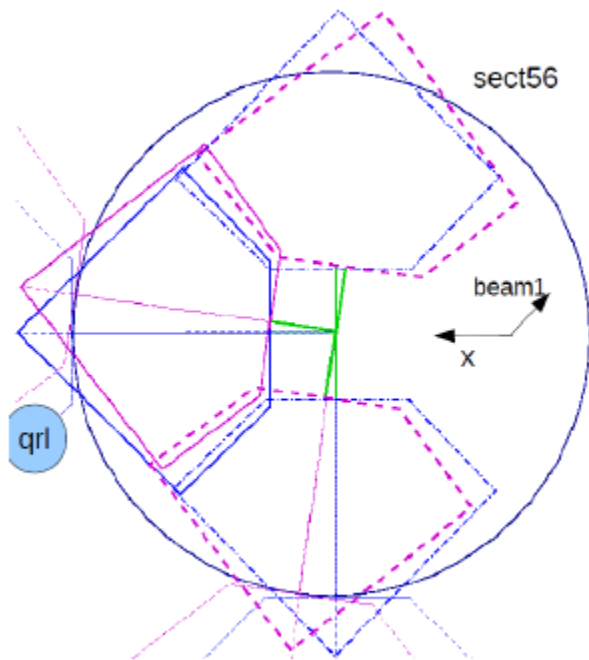
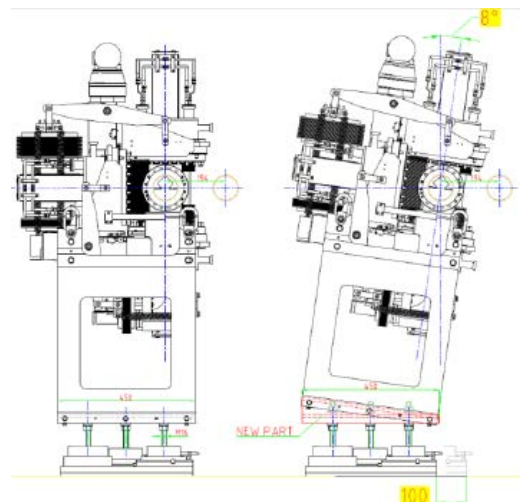
- upgrade RP system for operation at higher luminosities
- resolve event pileup: timing measurement, multi-track resolution



see also CT-PPS talk

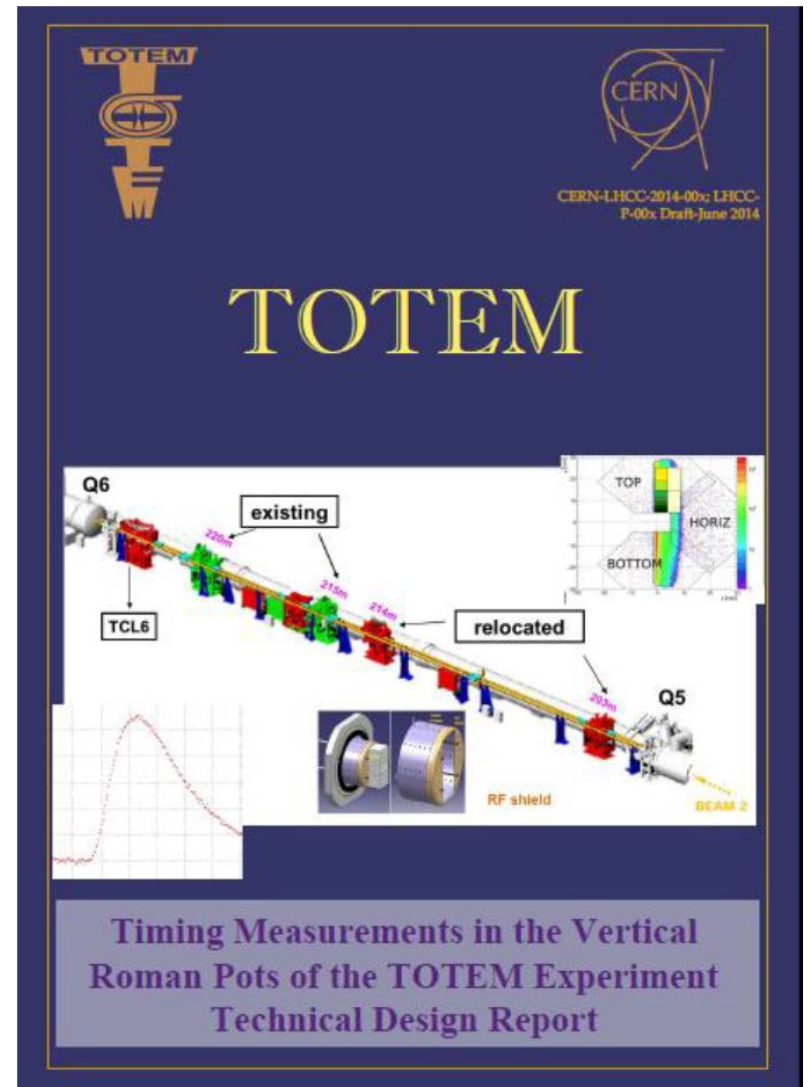
Consolidation: RP tracking

RP stations at 147 moved to ~210m.
One rotated by 8° to improve
multitrack tracking efficiency.



Timing in vertical RP

- Integrated luminosity of 100 pb^{-1} is necessary to probe $\mathcal{O}(\text{pb})$ cross-sections
 - High statistics hard diffractive processes in CD (jet physics)
 - Study of BR and quantum numbers of gluonic states candidates
 - Missing mass candidates with inclusive production cross section of $\mathcal{O}(\text{pb})$
- Such integrated luminosity becomes reasonable for high β runs if a pile up $\mu \sim 0.5$ is generated by increasing bunch population
- Forward physics in special runs with vertical pots requires presence of **timing to identify the collision vertex**
- Timing improves background reduction also in low pileup runs
- Different detector options (diamonds, fast silicon)
- TDR in preparation
- Tests ongoing



Future physics program



- Elastic scattering, total, inelastic, diffractive cross sections at the new LHC energies

- Physics search on low mass spectroscopy
 - gluonic states
 - diffractive χ_c
- Central diffractive jet production
- Missing/escaping mass studies
- CT-PPS program (see dedicated talk)



Conclusions

- During Run I TOTEM has measured the elastic scattering, the total and the inelastic cross sections at 7 and 8 TeV
- The elastic scattering has been studied in a wide t range. Measurements at very low t excluded a purely exponential behavior of the forward peak and allowed the study of the Coulomb-Nuclear interference
- An extensive study of the systematic effects has been carried on
- A measurement of the charged multiplicity using runs with a displaced vertex has been done complementary to the joint CMS-TOTEM measurement
- An extensive consolidation and upgrade program is being carried on with a new setup in the RP region

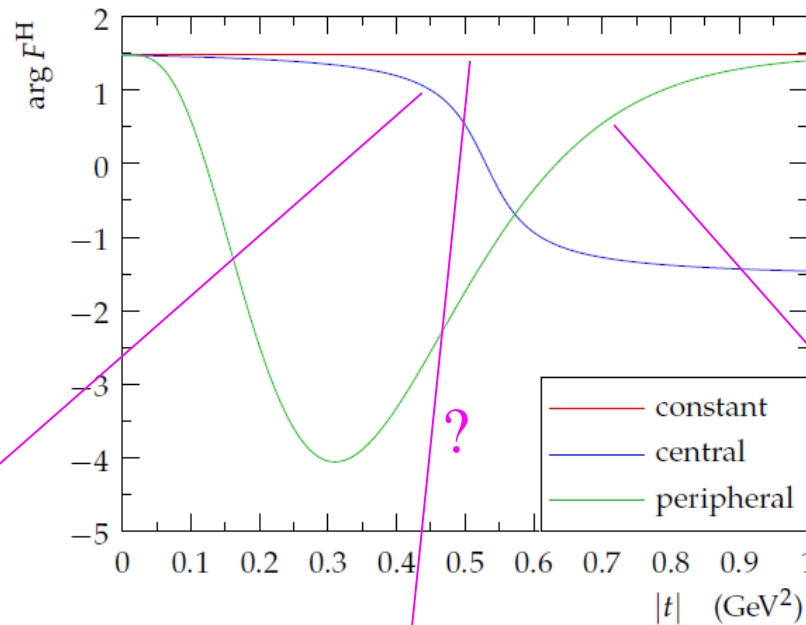
**Looking forward to new results
from Run II**





Back up slides

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:

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

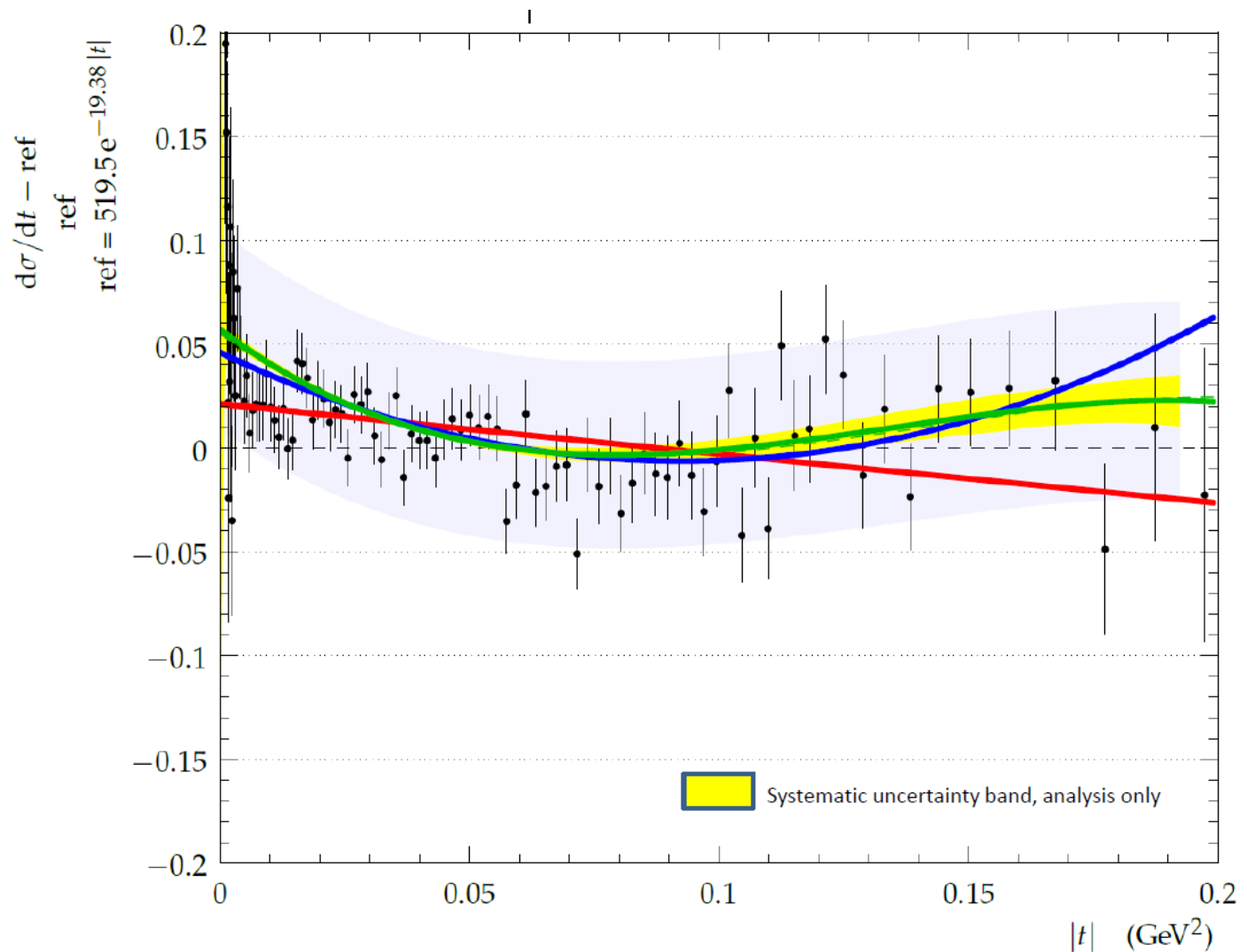
“peripheral phase”:

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

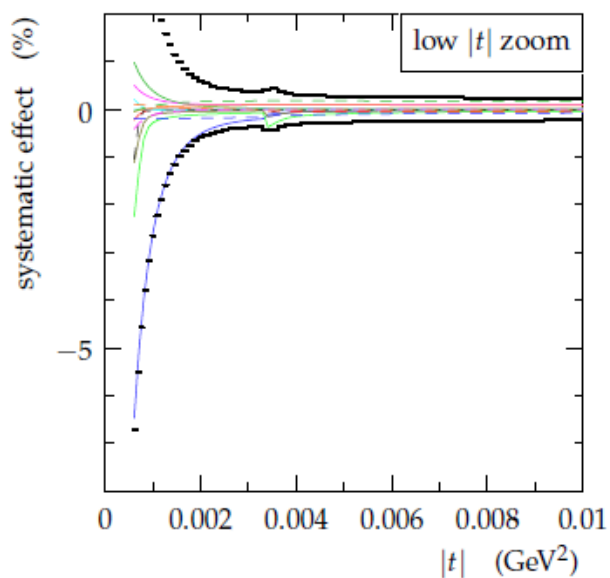
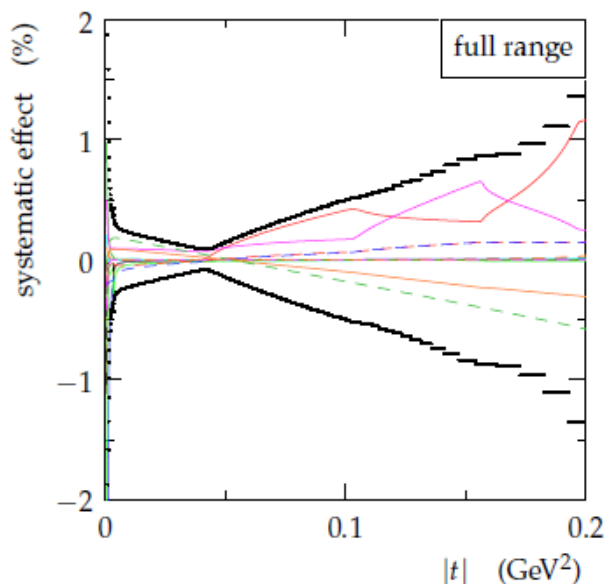
Only 1 free parameter: $p_0 \rightarrow$

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

Preliminary results with 1 km optics



Systematics



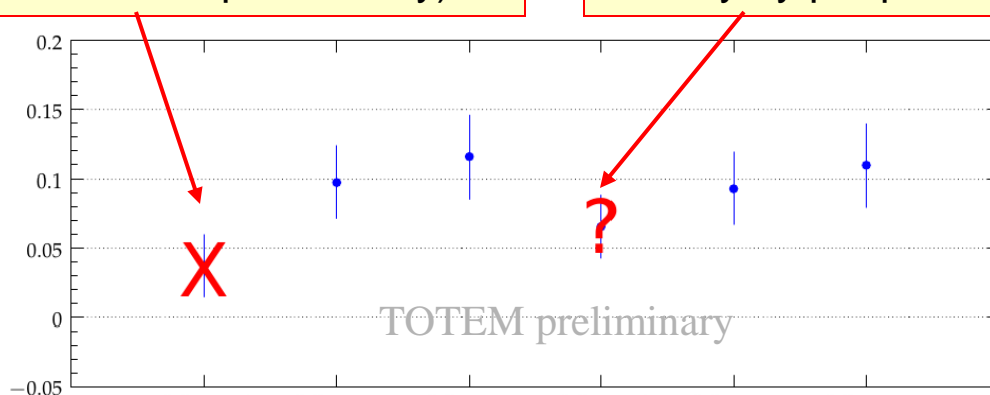
- alignment:
shift in θ_x^* (dgn. combination)
- alignment:
shift in θ_y^* , R mode (dgn. combination)
- alignment:
shift in θ_y^* , D mode (dgn. combination)
- alignment + optics:
 x - y tilt (dgn. combination)
- optics:
 $\theta_{x,y}^*$ scaling – mode 1 (dgn. combination)
- optics:
 $\theta_{x,y}^*$ scaling – mode 2 (dgn. combination)
- acceptance correction:
unc. of beam divergence RMS (dgn. combination)
- acceptance correction:
beam divergence L-R asymmetry (dgn. combination)
- acceptance correction:
beam divergence non-gaussianity (dgn. combination)
- - - 3-out-of-4 efficiency:
slope uncertainty (dgn. combination)
- - - 3-out-of-4 efficiency:
slope uncertainty (2nd dgn. combination)
- - - beam momentum:
offset (dgn. combination)
- - - unfolding:
 x smearing dependence (dgn. combination)
- - - unfolding:
 y smearing dependence (dgn. combination)
- - - unfolding:
model dependence (dgn. combination)
- - - normalisation:
luminosity and efficiencies (dgn. combination)
- $\pm 1 \sigma$ envelope of analysis uncertainties

Preliminary Result for ρ



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.

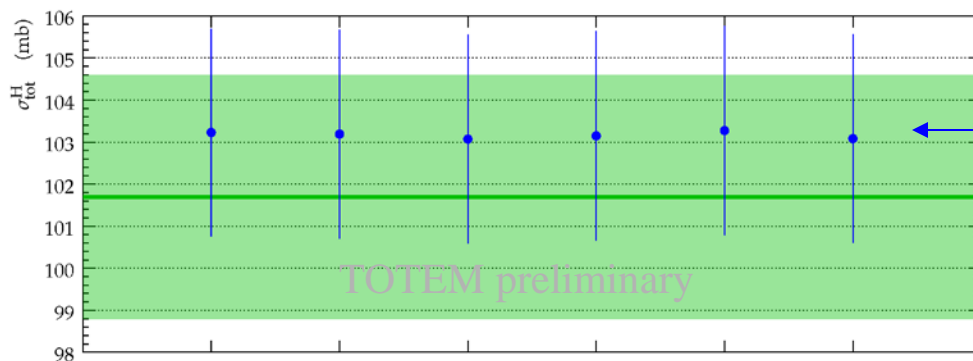


ρ from fits with different forms
 for $B(t)$ and $\text{phase}(t)$

$B(t)$: 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]

Overview of Running Scenarios



In the Upgrade Proposal: Pileup and Luminosity Reach

β^* [m]	cr. angle [μ rad]	ε_N [μ m rad]	N [10^{11} p/b.]	k bunches	μ	Luminosity [$\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$]	
2500	0	2	$0.7 \div 1.5$	2	$0.004 \div 0.02$	$(1.2 \div 5.6) \times 10^{27}$	$= (0.1 \div 0.5) \text{ nb}^{-1}/24\text{h}$
90	0	2	$0.5 \div 1.5$	156	$0.06 \div 0.5$	$(1.3 \div 12) \times 10^{30}$	$= (0.1 \div 1) \text{ pb}^{-1}/24\text{h}$
90	100	2	$0.5 \div 1.5$	1000	$0.06 \div 0.5$	$(0.9 \div 7.7) \times 10^{31}$	$= (0.8 \div 7) \text{ pb}^{-1}/24\text{h}$
11	$310 \div 390$	$1.9 \div 3.75$	1.15	$2520 \div 2760$ ($\Delta t = 25 \text{ ns}$)	$1.3 \div 2.5$	$(5.3 \div 9.5) \times 10^{32}$	$= (46 \div 82) \text{ pb}^{-1}/24\text{h}$
0.5	$310 \div 390$	$1.9 \div 3.75$	1.15	$2520 \div 2760$ ($\Delta t = 25 \text{ ns}$)	$19 \div 34$	$(0.8 \div 1.3) \times 10^{34}$	$= (0.7 \div 1.1) \text{ fb}^{-1}/24\text{h}$

- $\beta^* = 2500 \text{ m}$: for elastic Coulomb-Nuclear Interference studies **starting in 2016** (needs additional magnet cables): not discussed here.
 - $\beta^* = 11 \text{ m}$: alternative idea for low-beta physics at each start of fill before squeeze: not further elaborated, not discussed here.
 - $\beta^* = 90 \text{ m}$
 - $\beta^* = 0.4 - 0.6 \text{ m}$
- } Subjects of this presentation/discussion