



The TOTEM experiment at the LHC and its physics results

F. Nemes (CERN)*
on behalf of the
TOTEM collaboration

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

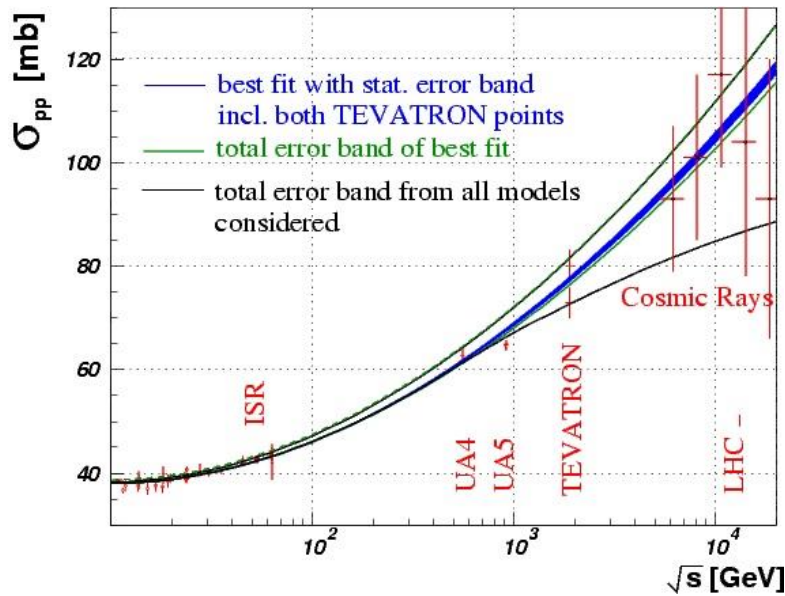
ZIMÁNYI WINTER SCHOOL'15
2015, Dec 7 – 11, Budapest, Hungary

*** Also at Wigner RCP**

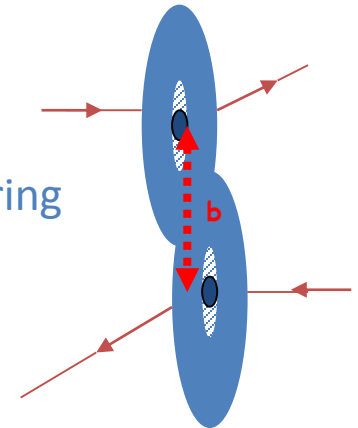
The TOTEM physics spectrum



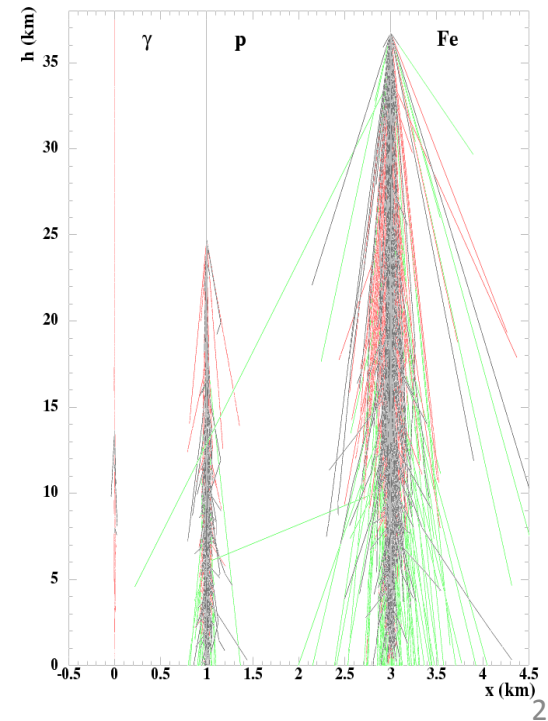
Total cross-section



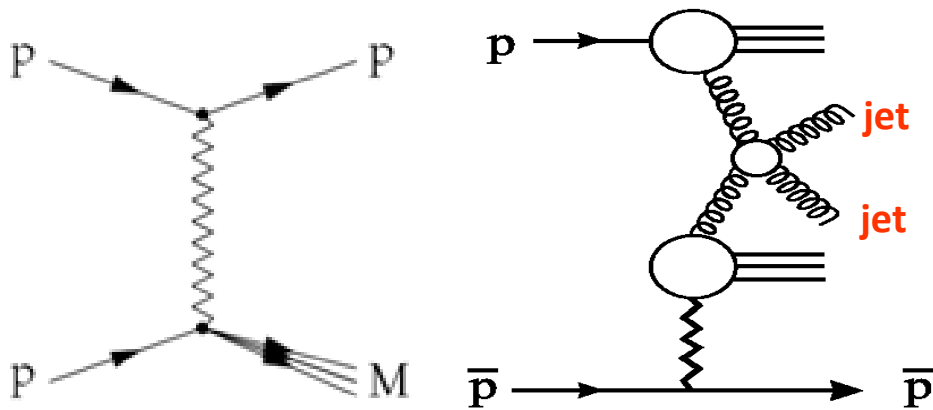
Elastic scattering



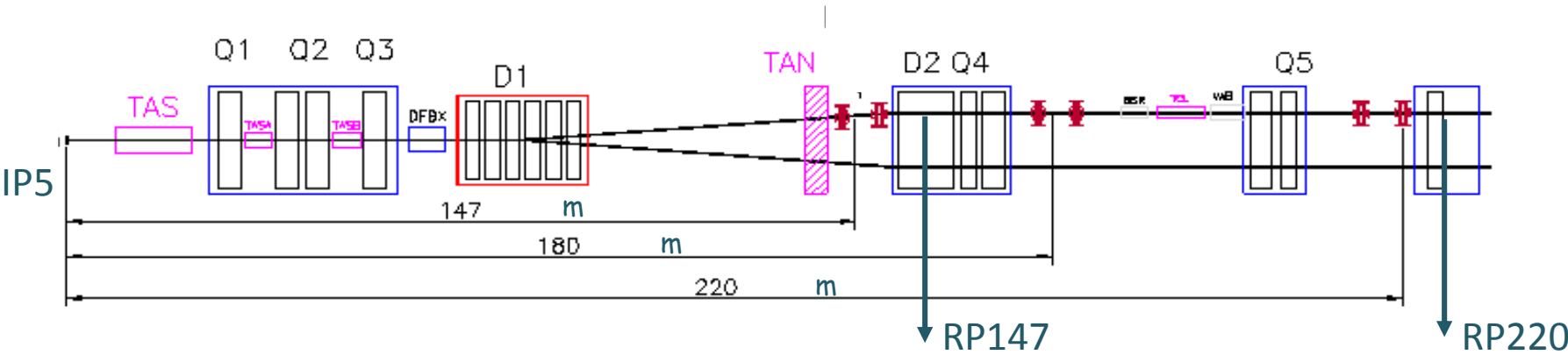
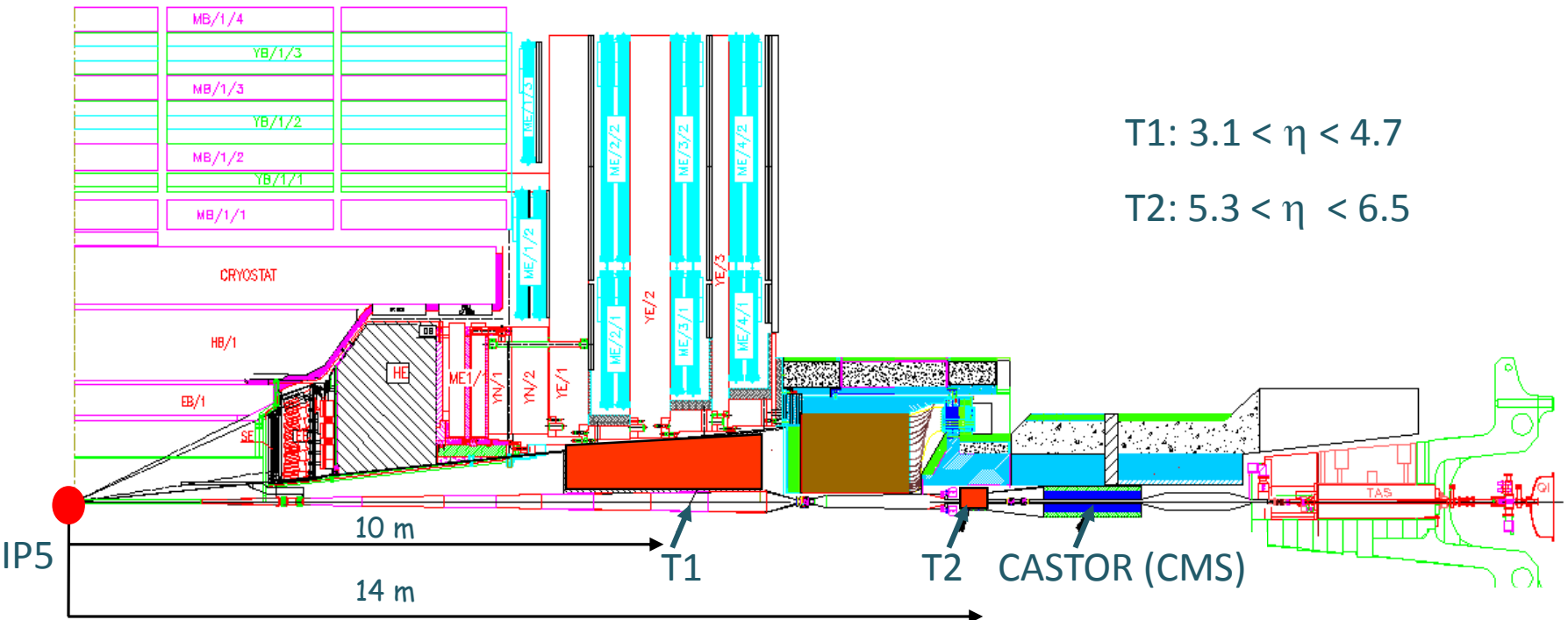
Forward physics



Diffraction: soft (and hard with CMS)



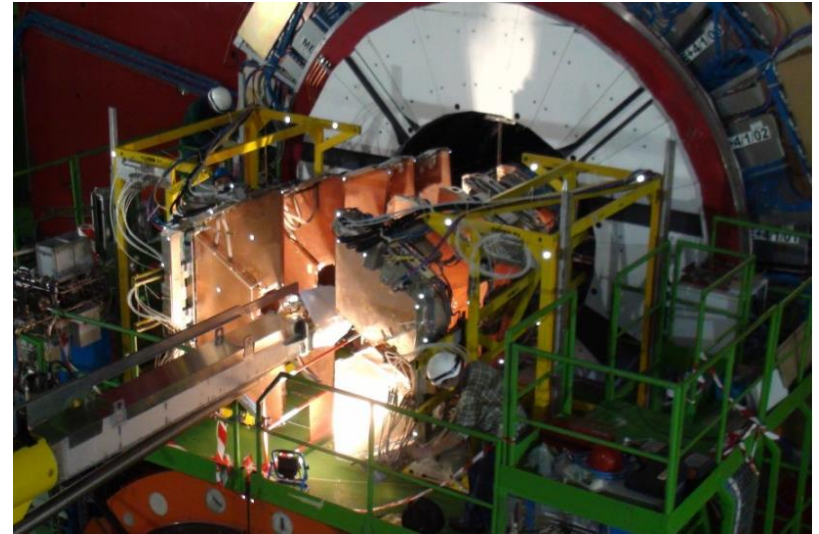
Experimental layout before LS1



The inelastic telescope T1

Properties:

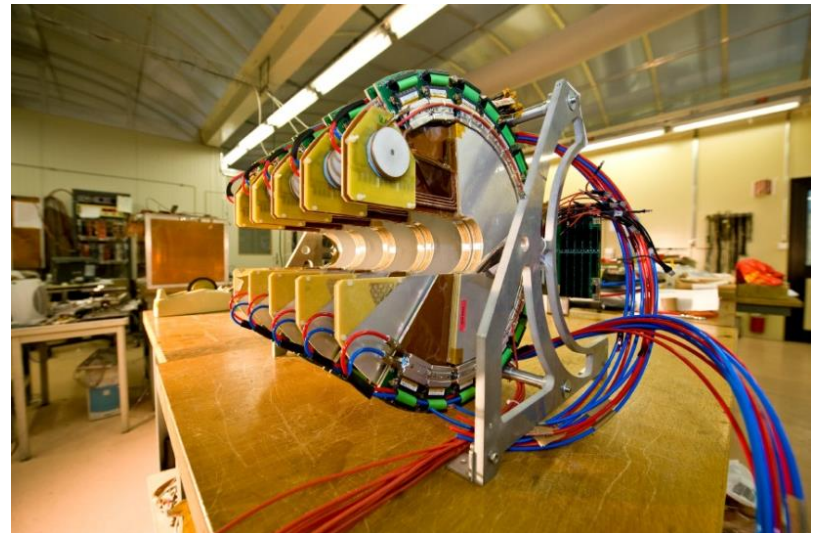
- Inside CMS 7.5 - 10.5 m from IP5
 - One telescope on each side of IP5
 - Two quarters per telescope
-
- Quarters: 5 equally spaced planes
 - Planes: 3 trapezoidal CSC detectors, 60° in azimuth
 - Cathode Strip Chamber: gaseous detector with 3 read-out coordinates (at 60° w.r.t. each other)



The T2 inelastic telescope

Properties:

- Installed inside CMS shielding between HF and Castor calorimeters
- Centered around 13.5 m from IP5
- One telescope on each side of IP5
- Two quarters per telescope
- Each quarter formed by 10 semi-circular planes, assembled in 5 back-to-back mounted pairs
- Each plane equipped with a Gas Electron Multiplier detector
- Gaseous detector, electron multiplication by 3 perforated foils (2 mm separation)
- Radial segmentation: strips (resolution ≈ 0.15 mm)

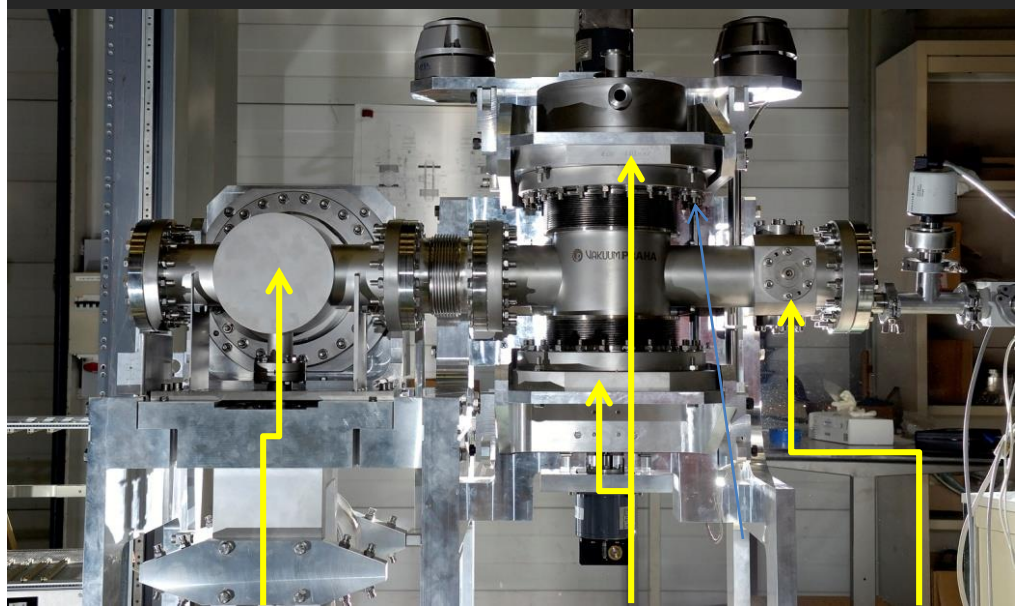


Roman Pot stations

1 RP station:

- 2 units at about 5 m distance
- 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 relative to the beam
- Overlapping detectors: relative alignment (10 μm inside unit between 3 RPs)

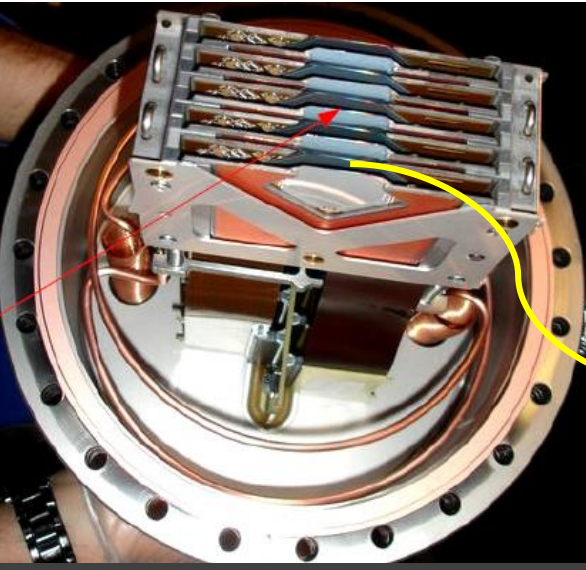
RP unit: 2 vertical, 1 horizontal pot + BPM



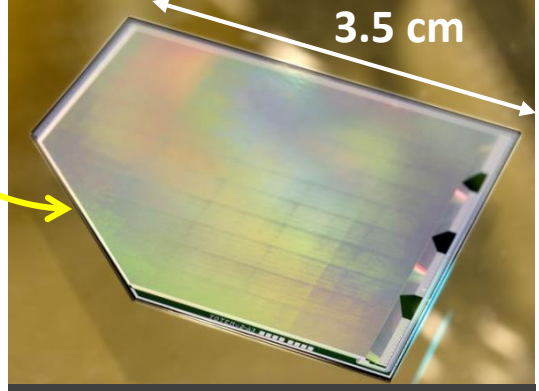
Horizontal RP

Vertical RPs

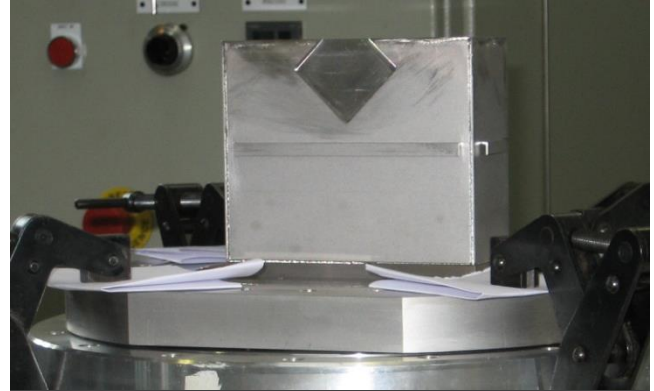
BPM



10 planes of edgeless detectors



Si edgeless detector

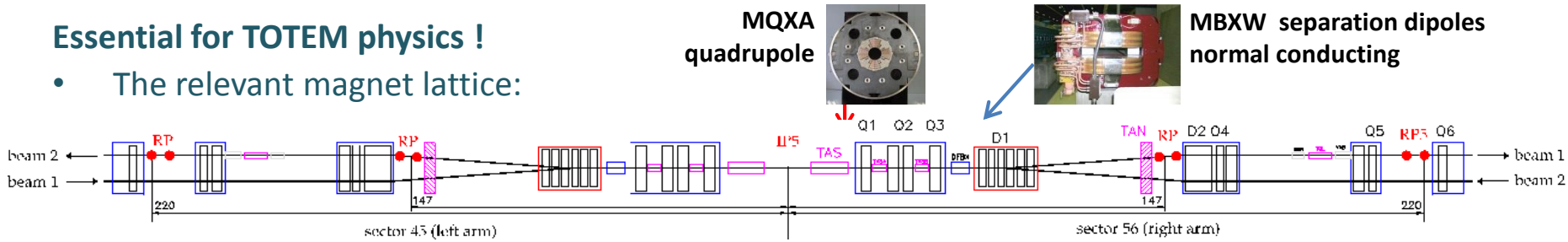


1 Roman Pot

LHC Optics

Essential for TOTEM physics !

- The relevant magnet lattice:



$$\frac{d^2x}{ds^2} - k(s)x = 0, \quad x = \sqrt{\varepsilon\beta(s)} \cos[\phi(s) + \phi_0] \rightarrow x', \quad ()' \equiv \frac{d}{ds}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ \Theta_x \\ y \\ \Theta_y \\ \Delta p/p \end{array} \right]_{\text{RP}} = \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} v_x & L_x & 0 & 0 & D_x \\ v'_x & L'_x & 0 & 0 & D'_x \\ 0 & 0 & v_y & L_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & v'_y & L'_y & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right) \left[\begin{array}{c} x^* \\ \Theta_x^* \\ y^* \\ \Theta_y^* \\ \Delta p/p \end{array} \right]_{\text{IP5}}$$

Measured RP and reconstructed IP5 proton kinematics

$$\Theta_y^* = \frac{y}{L_y} \quad \Theta_x^* = \left(\frac{dL_x}{ds} \right)^{-1} \left(\Theta_x - \frac{dv_x}{ds} x^* \right)$$

Machine imperfections alter the optics:

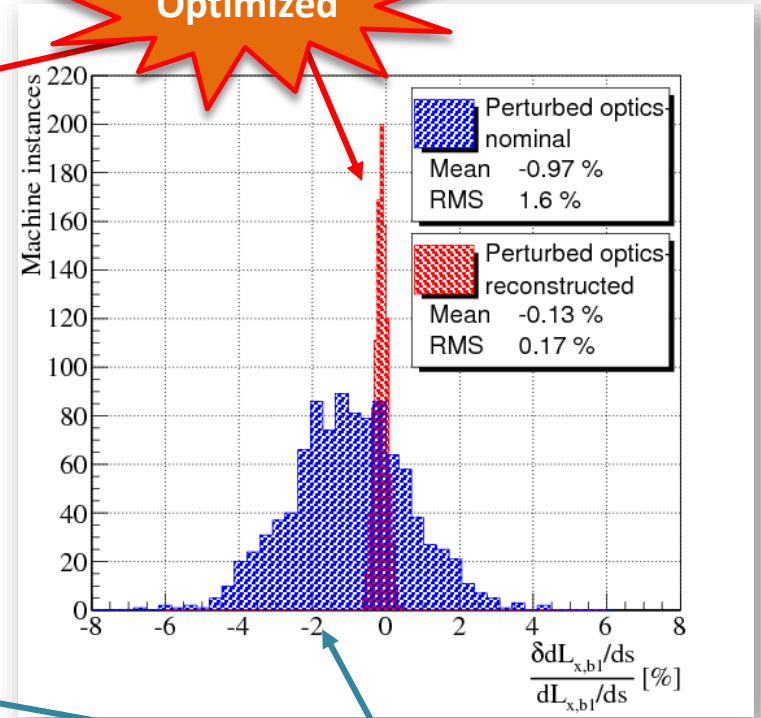
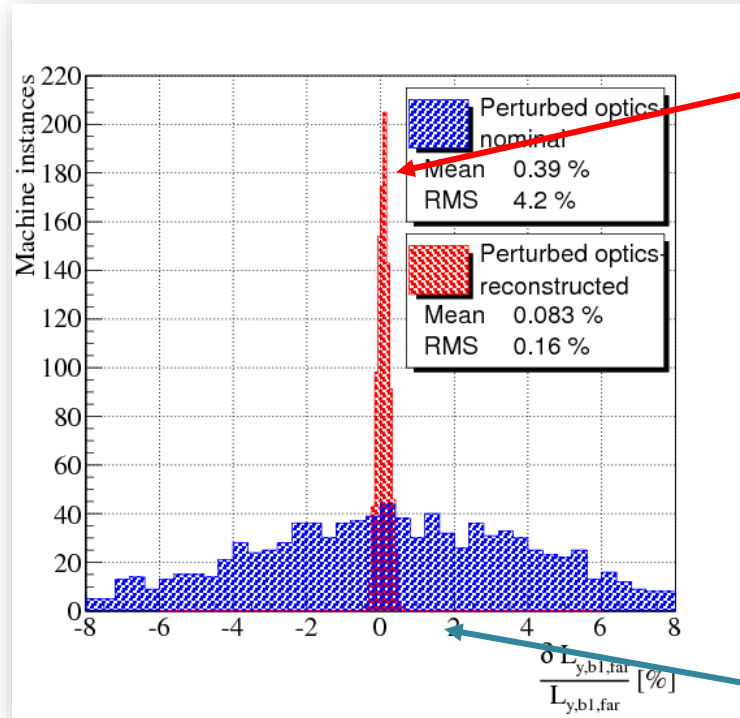
- Strength conversion error, $\sigma(B)/B \approx 10^{-3}$
- Beam momentum offset, $\sigma(p)/p \approx 10^{-3}$
- Magnet rotations, beam harmonics, ...

Perturbed element	$\delta L_{y,b1}/L_{y,b1}$ [%]
MQXA.1R5	0.98
MQXB.A2R5	-2.24

Optics optimization

Optics estimation based on:

- MAD-X based Monte-Carlo
- **Measured** optical function ratios from Roman Pots



Novel method from TOTEM:

- Uses **measured** proton data from RPs
- <http://iopscience.iop.org/1367-2630/16/10/103041/>

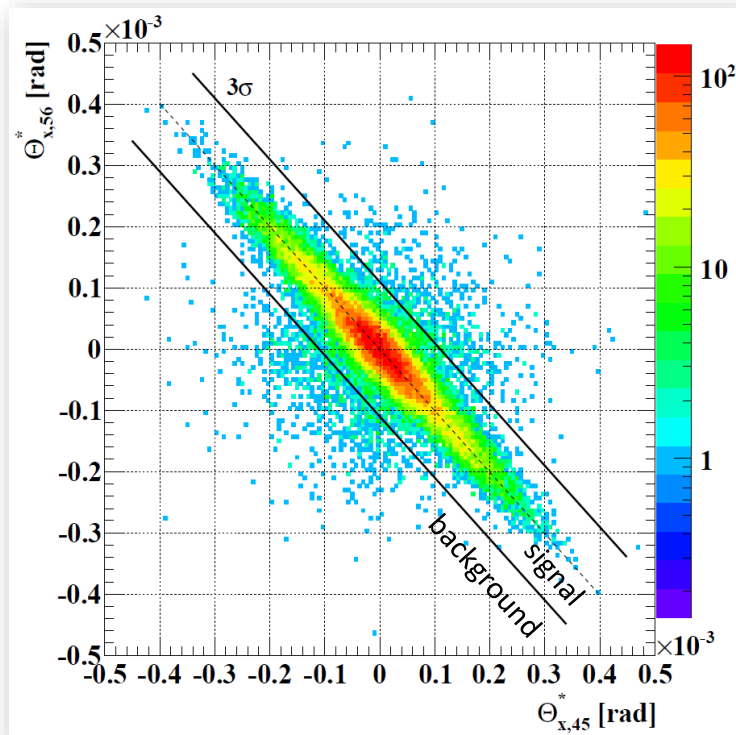
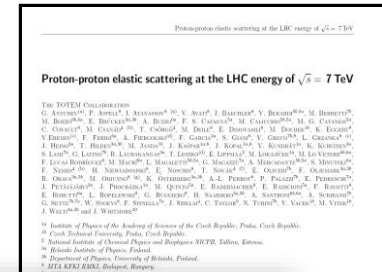
Spread due to LHC imperfections

Elastic scattering at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

Elastic tagging:

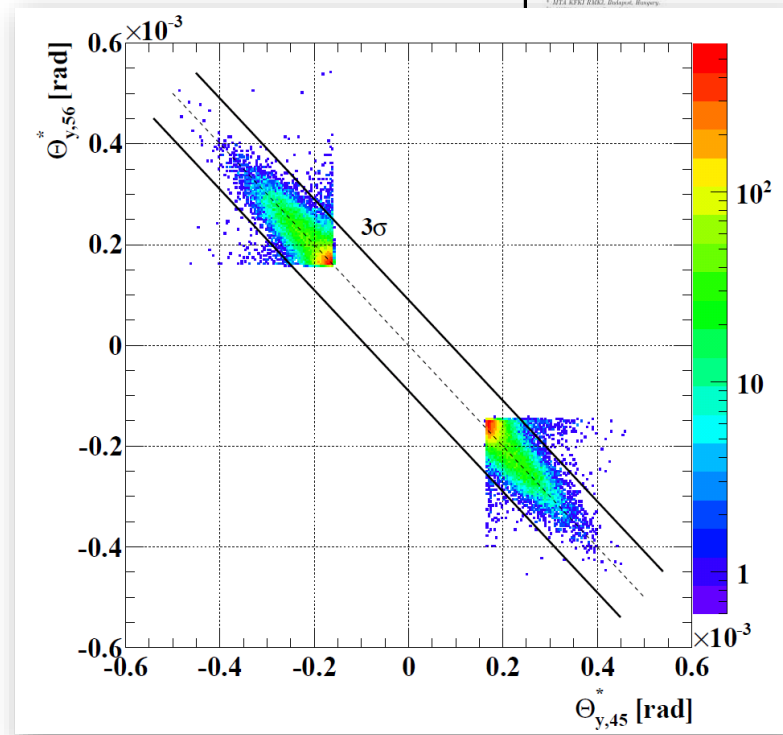
- $\beta^* = 3.5$ m
- Topology, collinearity cuts

[EPL 95 (2011) 41001]



Collinearity Θ_x

Spread in agreement with beam divergence (17-18 μ rad)

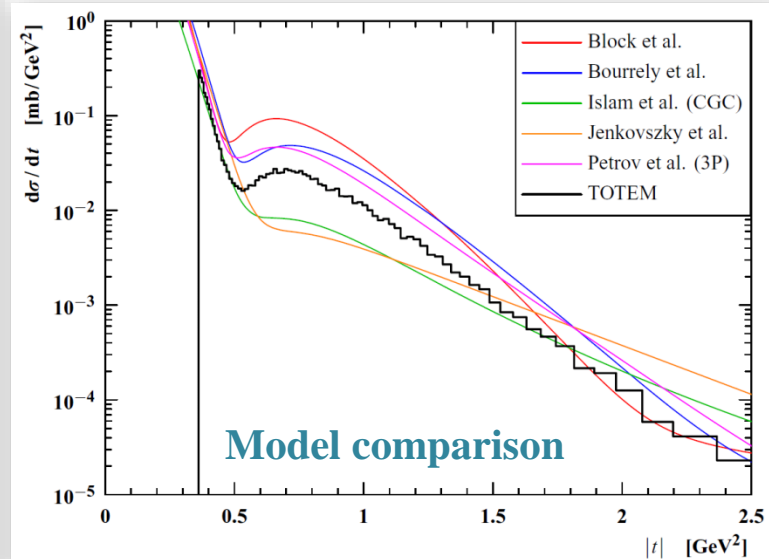
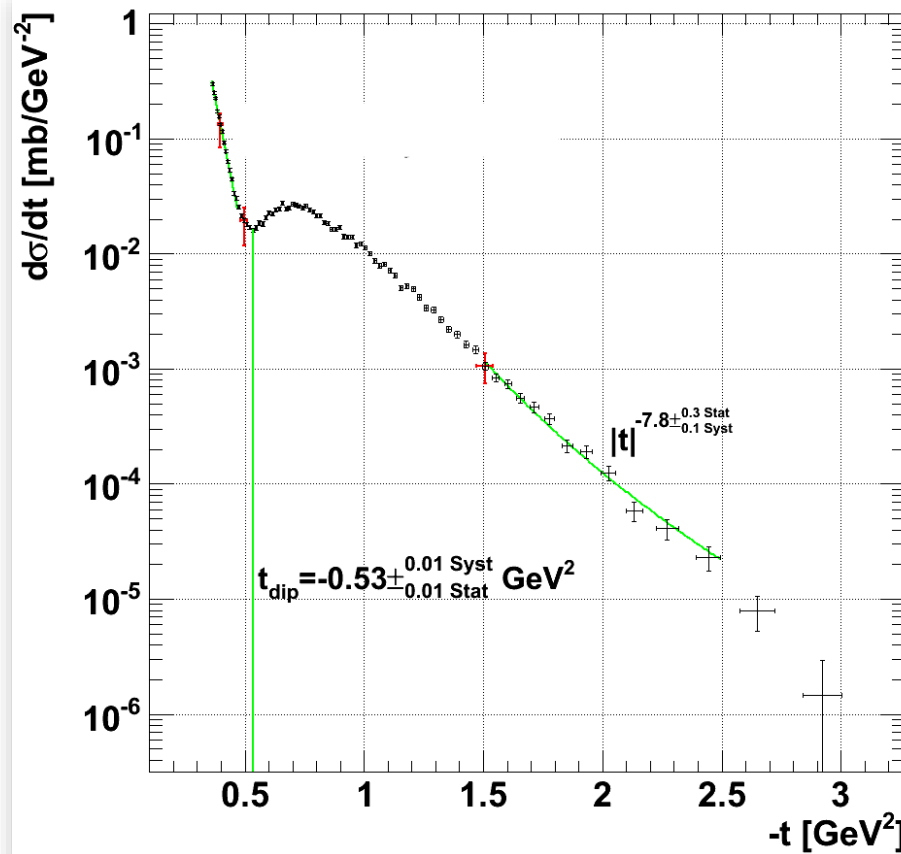
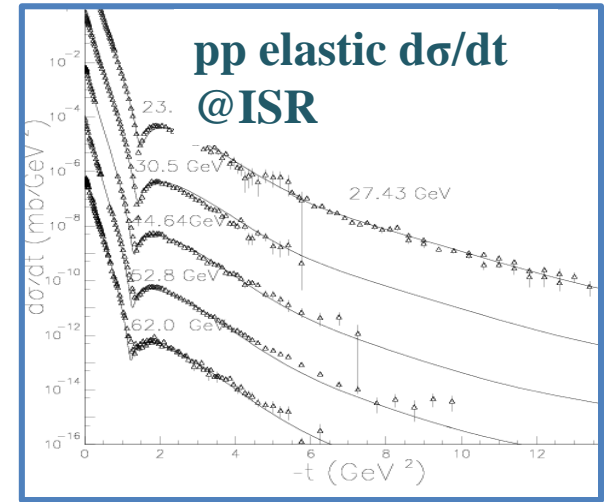


Collinearity Θ_y

TOTEM first elastic $d\sigma/dt$ result at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

After acceptance corrections, unfolding, inefficiency corrections, luminosity:

- $|t|$ range spans from 0.36 to 2.5 GeV^2
- Below $|t| = 0.47 \text{ GeV}^2$ exponential $e^{-B|t|}$ behavior
- *Dip* moves to lower $|t|$, proton becomes “larger”
- 1.5 - 2.0 GeV^2 : power law behavior $|t|^{-n}$



Low-t measurement, cross-sections at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

Properties:

- $\beta^* = 90$ m

The exponential slope B confirms that it increases with \sqrt{s} :

$$B = (20.1 \pm 0.2_{stat} \pm 0.3_{syst}) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

- Extrapolation to $t = 0$:

$$\left. \frac{d\sigma}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = (503.7 \pm 1.5_{stat} \pm 26.7_{syst}) \text{ mb GeV}^{-2}$$

- Integral elastic cross-section:

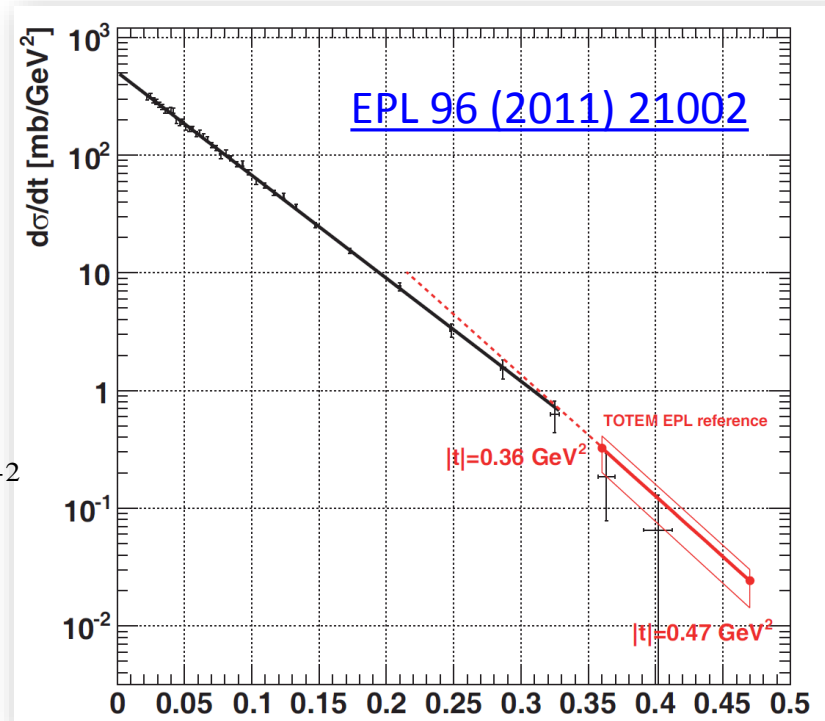
$$\sigma_{el} = 8.3 \text{ mb}^{\text{extrapol.}} + 16.5 \text{ mb}^{\text{measured}} = 24.8 \pm 0.2_{stat} \pm 1.2_{syst} \text{ mb}$$

- Total cross-section (with optical theorem):

$$\sigma_{tot}^2 = \frac{16\pi(\hbar c)^2}{1 + \rho^2} \cdot \left. \frac{d\sigma_{el}}{dt} \right|_{t=0} \rho_{COMPETE} = 0.14^{+0.01}_{-0.08} \Rightarrow \sigma_{tot} = (98.3 \pm 0.2_{stat} \pm 2.8_{syst}) \text{ mb}$$

$$\sigma_{inel} = \sigma_{tot} - \sigma_{el} = \left(73.5 \pm 0.6_{stat} \begin{bmatrix} +1.8 \\ -1.3 \end{bmatrix}_{syst} \right) \text{ mb}$$

$$\rho = \left. \frac{\text{Re } A^H}{\text{Im } A^H} \right|_{t=0}$$



$|t_{\min}| = 5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ GeV}^2$ reach at 7 TeV

- Slope parameter:

$$B = (19.89 \pm 0.03_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.27_{\text{syst}}) \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

- Extrapolation:

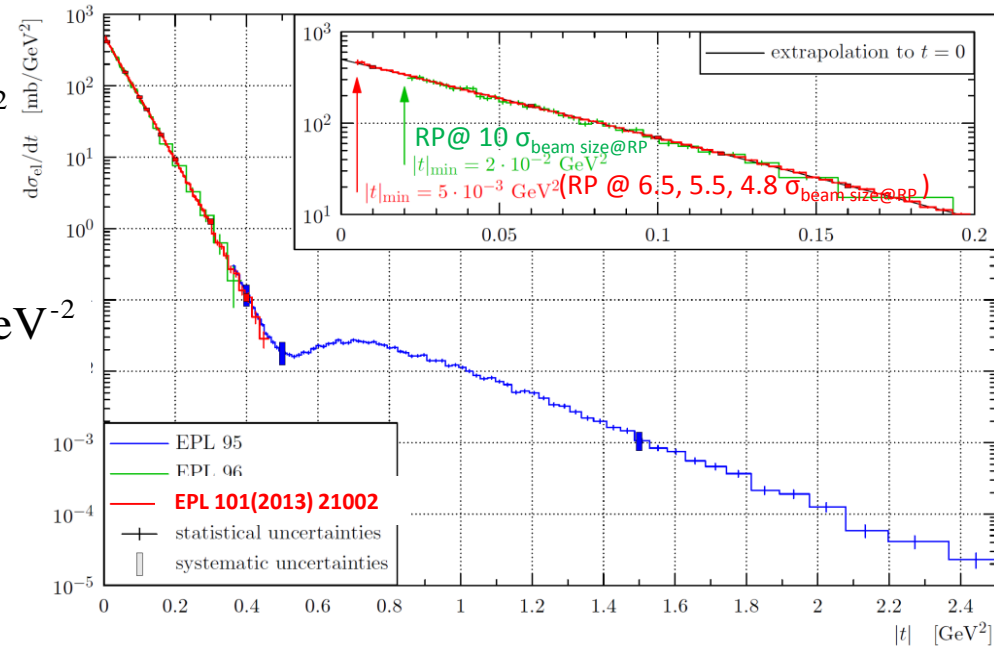
$$\left. \frac{d\sigma}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = (506.4 \pm 0.9_{\text{stat}} \pm 23_{\text{syst}}) \text{ mb GeV}^{-2}$$

- Elastic cross section:

$$\sigma_{el} = 25.43 \pm 0.03_{\text{stat}} \pm 1.07_{\text{syst}} \text{ mb}$$

- 91 % is measured
- EPL 101(2013) 21002
- Inelastic cross-section measurement

$$\sigma_{inel} = 73.7 \pm 3.4 \text{ mb}$$



EPL 101 (2013) 21003

σ_{tot} with 4 methods at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

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

1. Low luminosity (CMS) + Elastic $d\sigma/dt$ + Optical th. ([EPL 96\(2011\) 21002](#))

- Depends on CMS luminosity for low-L bunches, elastic efficiencies and on ρ

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}}^2 = \frac{16\pi(\hbar c)^2}{1 + \rho^2} \cdot \left. \frac{d\sigma_{\text{el}}}{dt} \right|_{t=0} \quad \sigma_{\text{tot}} = 98.3 \pm 2.8 \text{ mb}$$

2. High luminosity (CMS) + Elastic + Optical theorem ([EPL 101 \(2013\) 21002](#))

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = 98.6 \pm 2.2 \text{ mb}$$

3. High luminosity (CMS) + Elastic + Inelastic ([EPL, 101 \(2013\) 21004](#))

- Minimizes dependence on elastic efficiencies and **no dependence on ρ**

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = \sigma_{\text{el}} + \sigma_{\text{inel}} \quad \sigma_{\text{tot}} = 99.1 \pm 4.3 \text{ mb}$$

4. Elastic ratios + Inelastic ratios + Optical theorem ([EPL, 101 \(2013\) 21004](#))

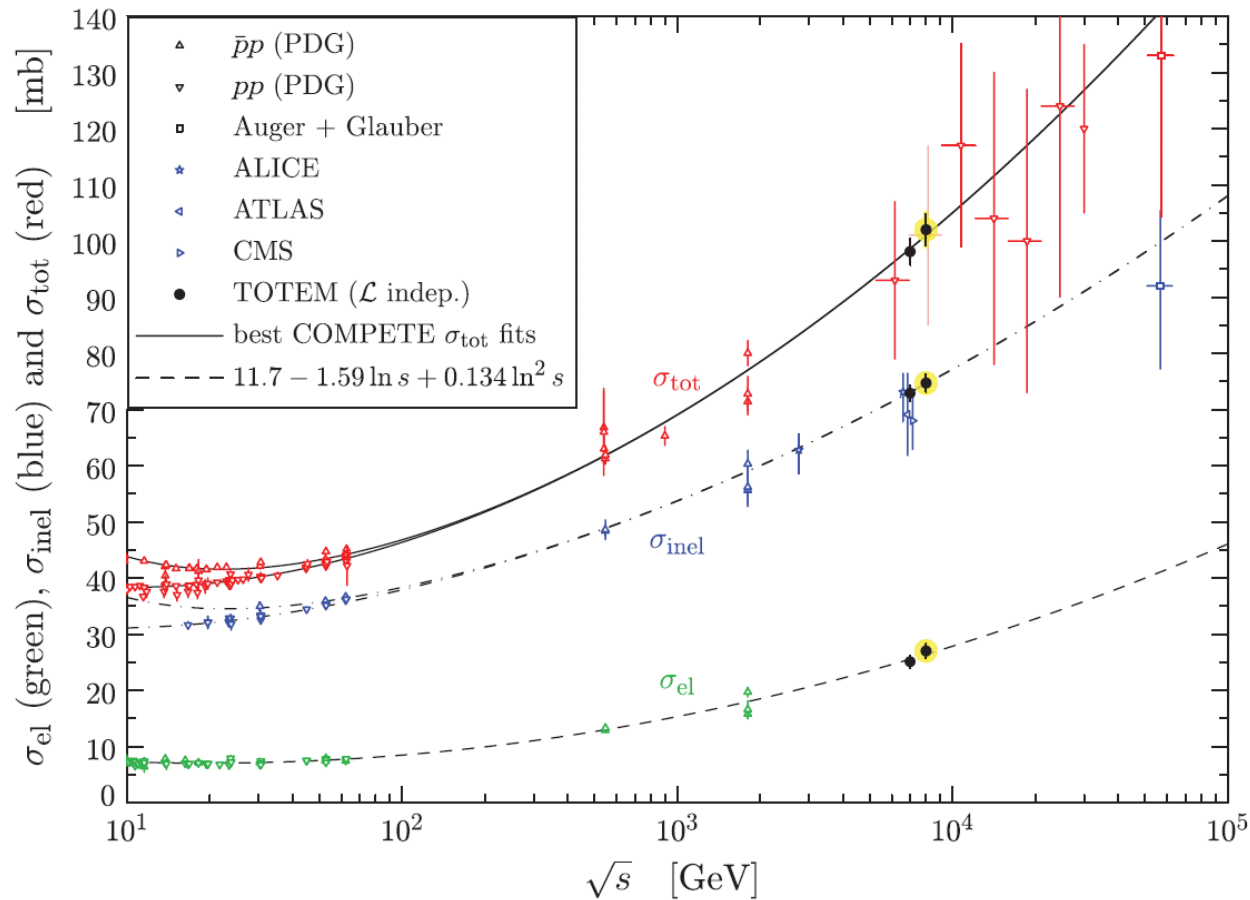
- Eliminates dependence **on luminosity**

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = \frac{16\pi(\hbar c)^2}{1 + \rho^2} \cdot \frac{\left. \frac{dN_{\text{EL}}}{dt} \right|_{t=0}}{N_{\text{EL}} + N_{\text{INEL}}} \quad \sigma_{\text{tot}} = 98.0 \pm 2.5 \text{ mb}$$

Luminosity independent cross-sections $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

- $\beta^* = 90$ m
- [Phys. Rev. Lett. 111, 012001 \(2013\)](#)
- Elastic, inelastic, total cross-sections \longrightarrow

σ_{tot}	σ_{el}	σ_{inel}
[mb]	[mb]	[mb]
101.7 ± 2.9	27.1 ± 1.4	74.7 ± 1.7



Evidence for non-exponential elastic $d\sigma/dt$ $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV



- High statistics data set ($\beta^* = 90$ m, 2012)
- 7 M elastic events
- $0.027 \text{ GeV}^2 < |t| < 0.2 \text{ GeV}^2$ dominated by hadronic interaction

Available online at www.sciencedirect.com

ScienceDirect

Nuclear Physics B 899 (2015) 527–546

www.elsevier.com/locate/nuclphysb

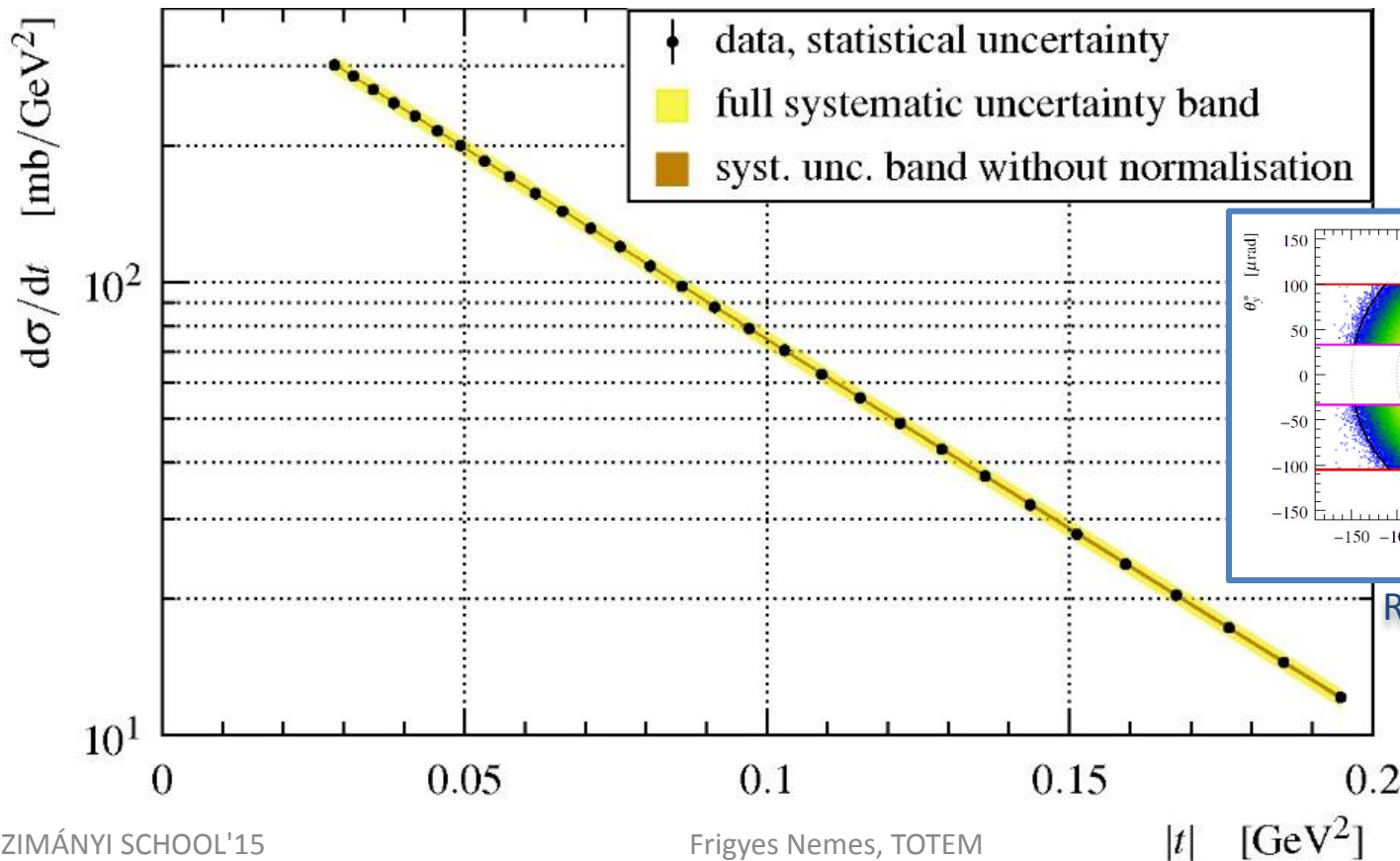
ELSEVIER

CrossMark

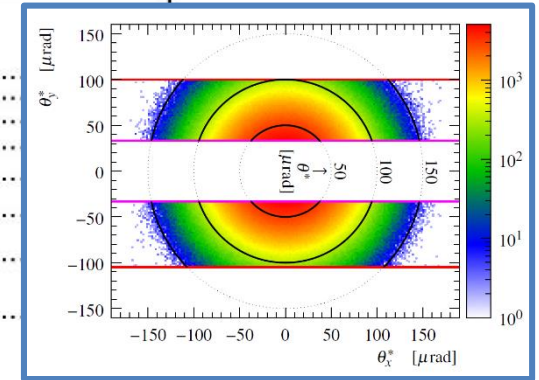
NUCLEAR PHYSICS B

Evidence for non-exponential elastic proton–proton differential cross-section at low $|t|$ and $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV by TOTEM

TOTEM Collaboration



Nucl. Phys. B899
(2015) 527



Rotational symmetry

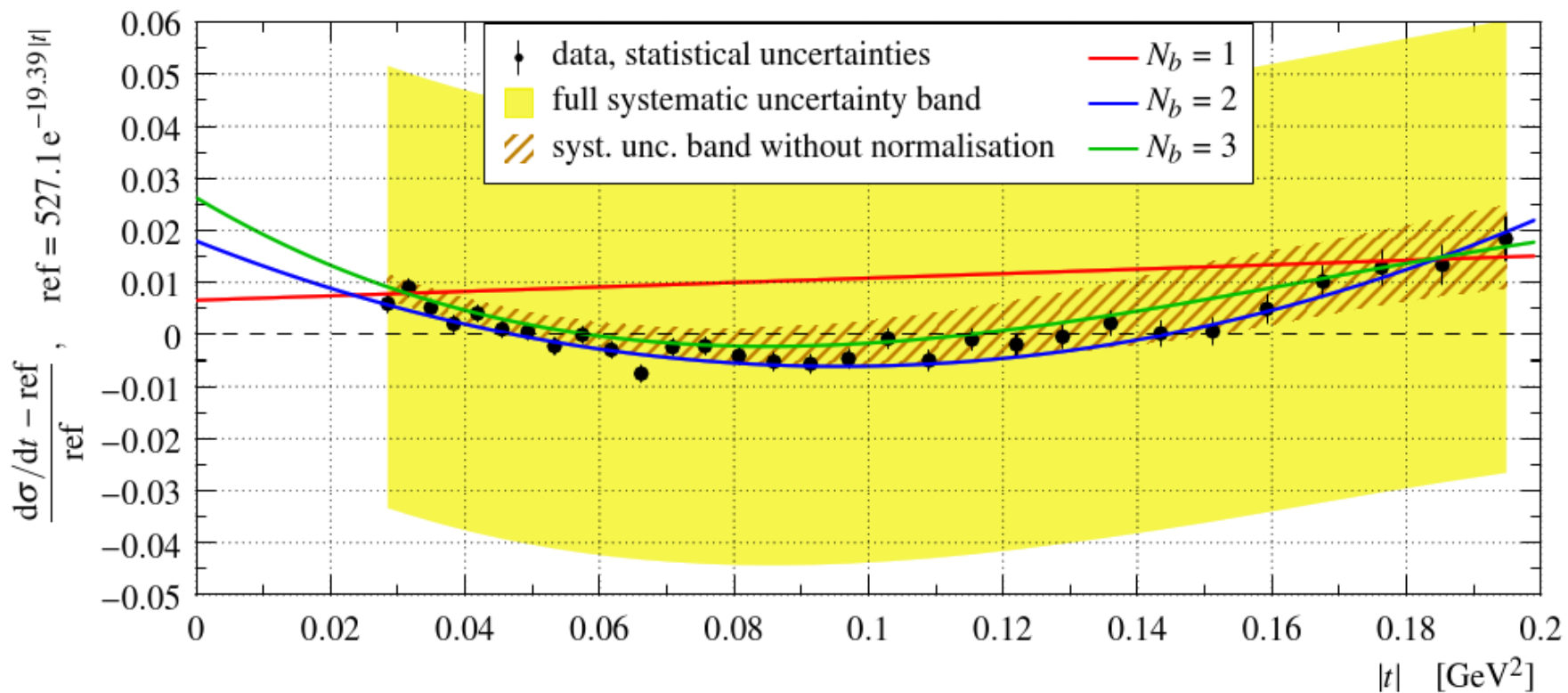
Evidence for non-exponential elastic $d\sigma/dt$

$$B \rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^{N_b} b_i t^i$$

$$N_b = 2: \sigma_{\text{tot}} = 101.5 \pm 2.1 \text{ mb}$$

$$N_b = 3: \sigma_{\text{tot}} = 101.9 \pm 2.1 \text{ mb}$$

Relative deviation of $d\sigma/dt$ from exponential



Pure exponential form **excluded** at 7.2σ significance.

Coulomb-hadronic interference at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

Analysis aims:

- Measure $d\sigma_{el}/dt$ at the smallest possible proton $|t|$ (where the Coulomb interaction can be probed)
- $\beta^* = 1000$ m, RP at $3\sigma_{beam}$
- $\Rightarrow |t|_{min} = 6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}^2$
- \Rightarrow Coulomb-hadronic interference

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

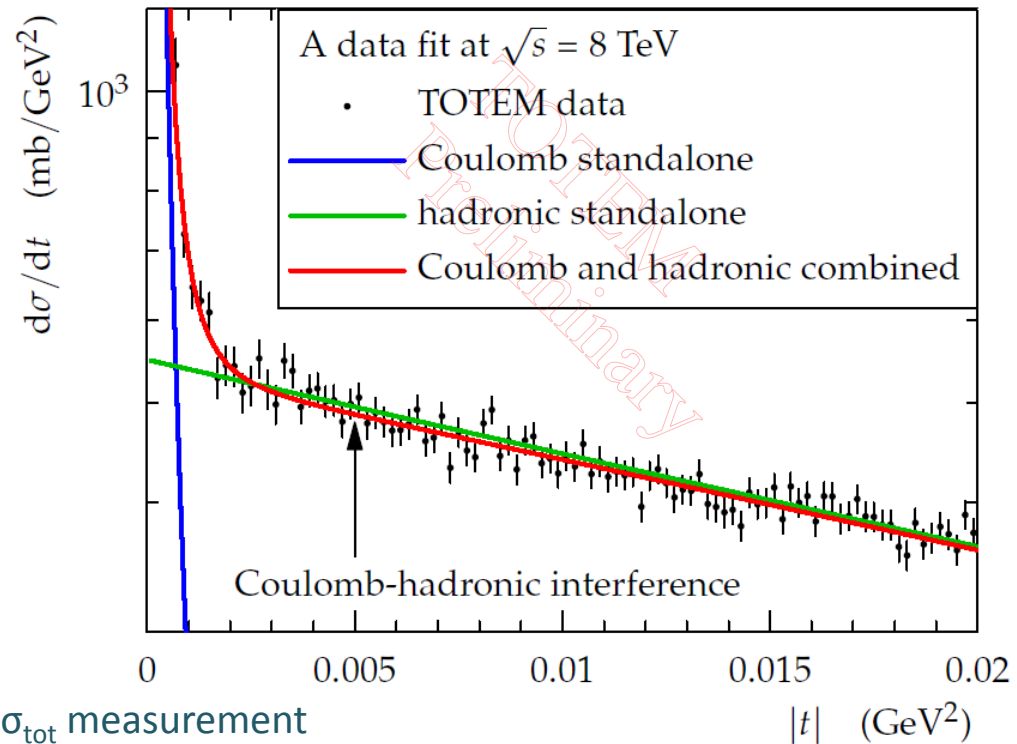
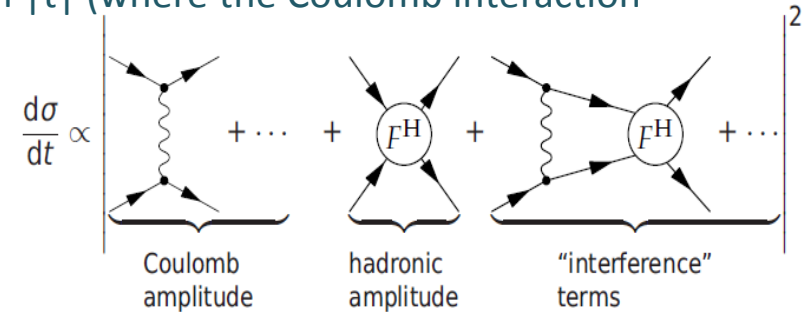
$$|F^H| \arg(F^H)$$

$A \cdot e^{-B(t) \cdot |t|}$ Hadronic phase

- **Determination of ρ :**

$$\rho = \left. \frac{\text{Re } A^H}{\text{Im } A^H} \right|_{t=0}$$

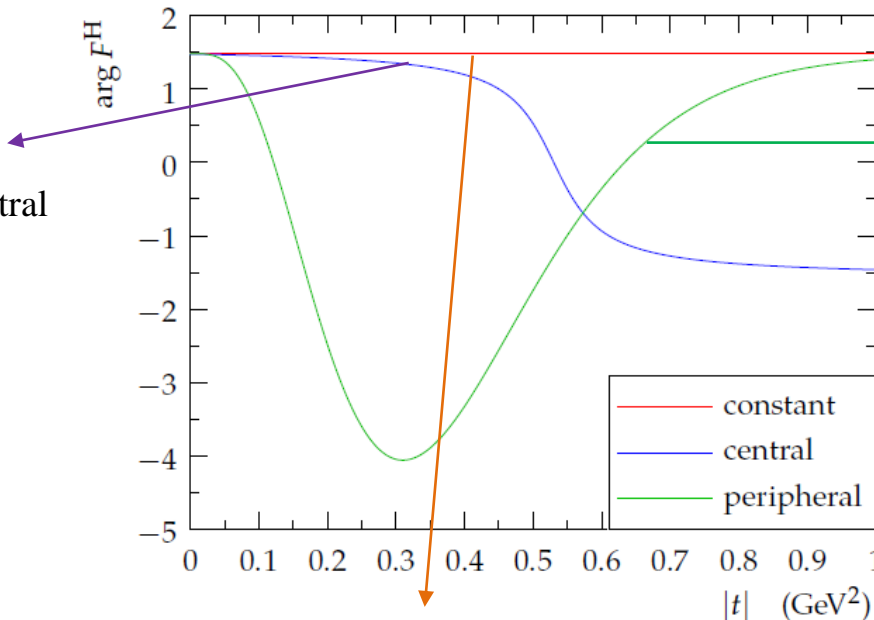
- Further improve the total cross-section σ_{tot} measurement



Nuclear phase parametrizations

“central phase”:

profile function in impact parameter picture: Elastic scattering preferentially central (Bailly et al.)



“peripheral phase”:

profile function in impact parameter picture: Elastic scattering preferentially peripheral

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

Constant phase:
also central behavior

$$\arg F^H(t) = p_0 + \zeta_1 \left| \frac{t}{t_0} \right|^\kappa \exp(\nu t), \quad t_0 = 1 \text{ GeV}^2$$

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

Result for

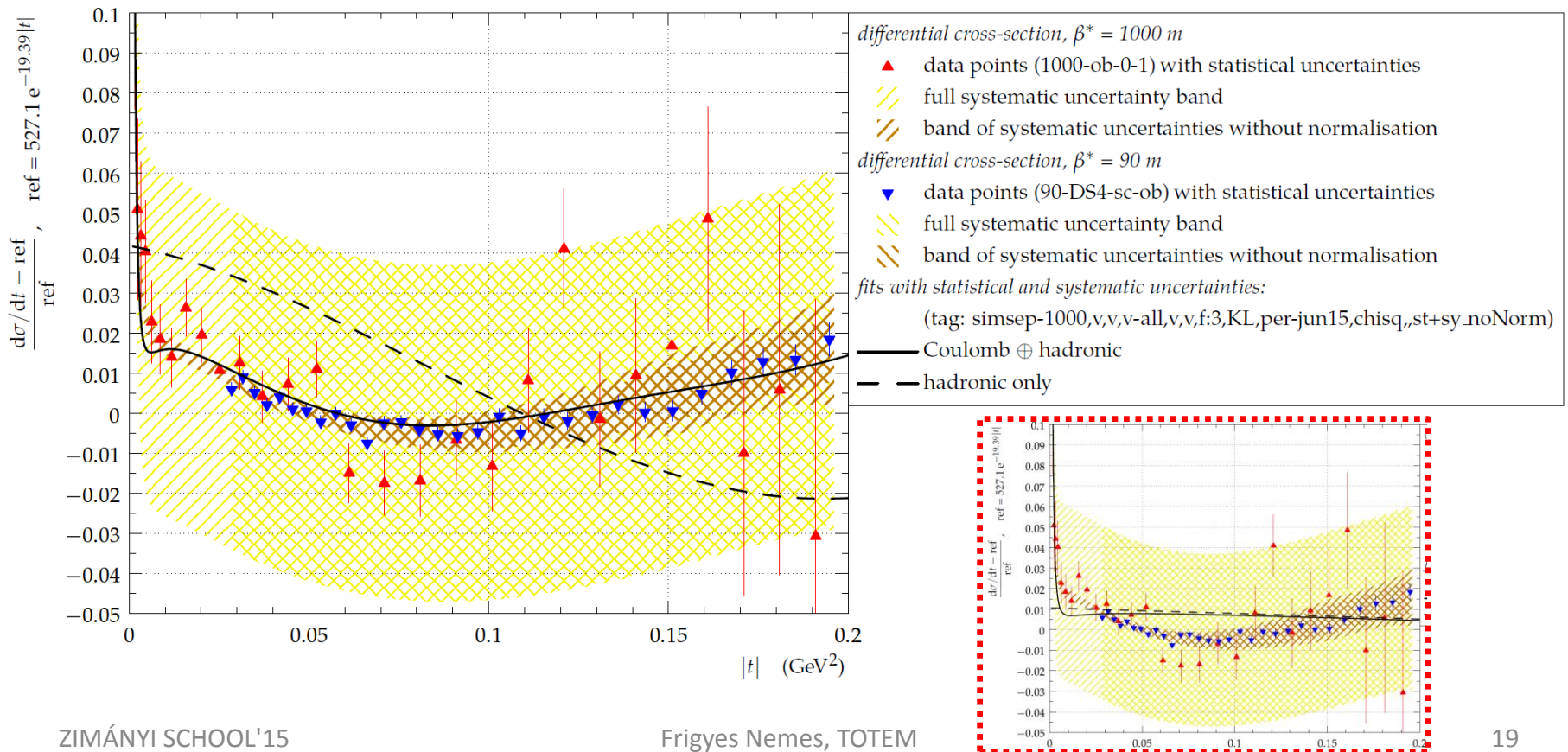
$$\rho = \frac{\Re F^H(0)}{\Im F^H(0)} = \cot \arg F^H(0) = \cot p_0$$

is model dependent

Coulomb-hadronic interference: results

Model descriptions:

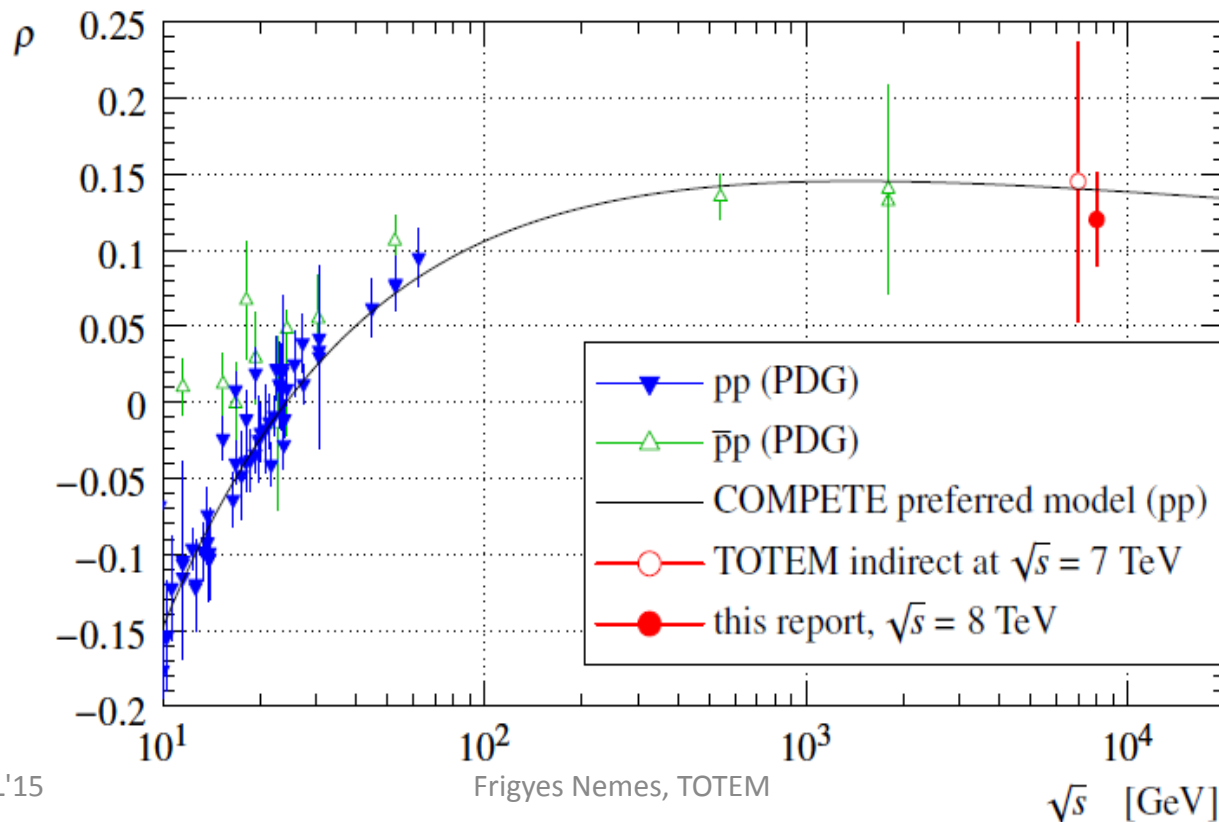
- **Polynomial** exponential hadronic slope
- **Both central** and **peripheral** hadronic phase compatible with data
- Central (peripheral) had. phase + purely exponential hadronic slope **excluded (disfavoured)**
- In agreement with TOTEM non-exponential $d\sigma/dt$



Measurement of ρ at the LHC

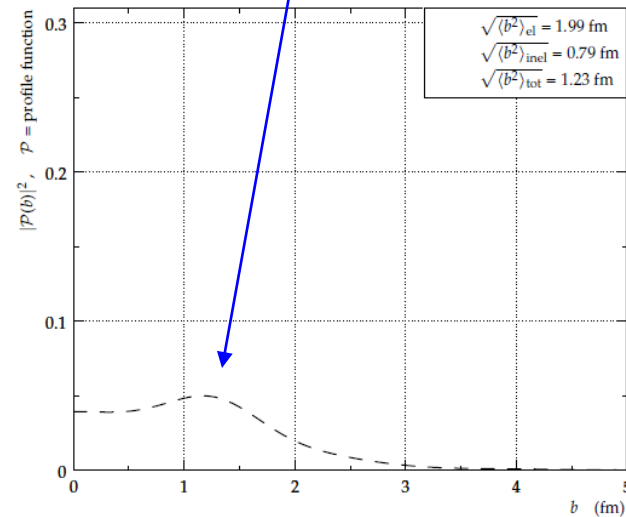
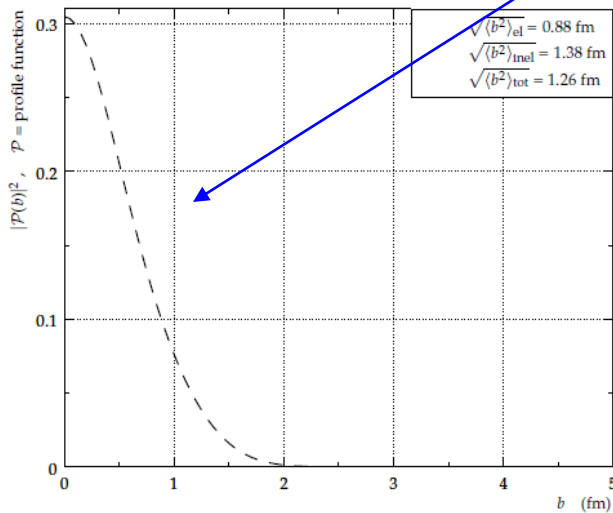
Results:

	KL, constant	KL, peripheral
step 1: χ^2/ndf	25.7/25 = 1.03	25.0/25 = 1.00
step 2: χ^2/ndf	57.5/56 = 1.03	57.6/56 = 1.03
a [mb/GeV ²]	549 ± 24	549 ± 24
b_1 [GeV ⁻²]	20.47 ± 0.14	19.56 ± 0.13
b_2 [GeV ⁻⁴]	8.8 ± 1.6	-3.3 ± 1.5
b_3 [GeV ⁻⁶]	20 ± 6	-13 ± 5
ρ	0.12 ± 0.03	0.12 ± 0.03
σ_{tot} [mb]	102.9 ± 2.3	103.0 ± 2.3



Coulomb-hadronic interference

Hadronic Slope	Constant Phase (representative for all central phases)	Peripheral Phase
$N_B = 1$ (pure exponential)	Excluded	Disfavoured
$N_B = 3$ (parabolic exp. slope)	Possible	Possible



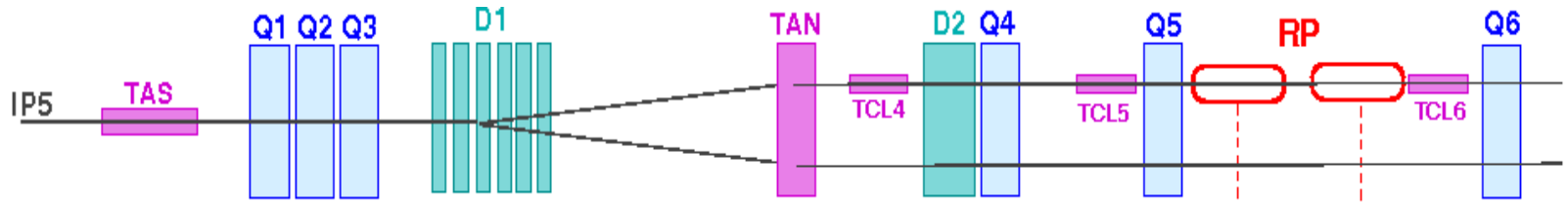
Impact parameter picture: profile functions

2015: special $\beta^* = 90$ m run at 13 TeV

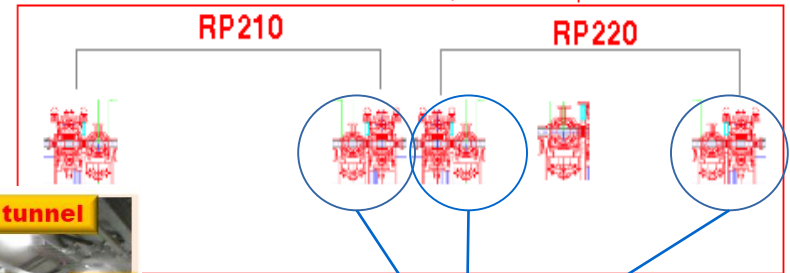
Integrated Luminosity

- LHC delivered: 0.74 pb⁻¹
- CMS recorded: ~ 0.68 pb⁻¹
- TOTEM Trigger & CMS data: 0.55 pb⁻¹
- CMS + TOTEM **data:** ~ **0.4 pb⁻¹**
- [Details: TOTEM Status report 2015](#)

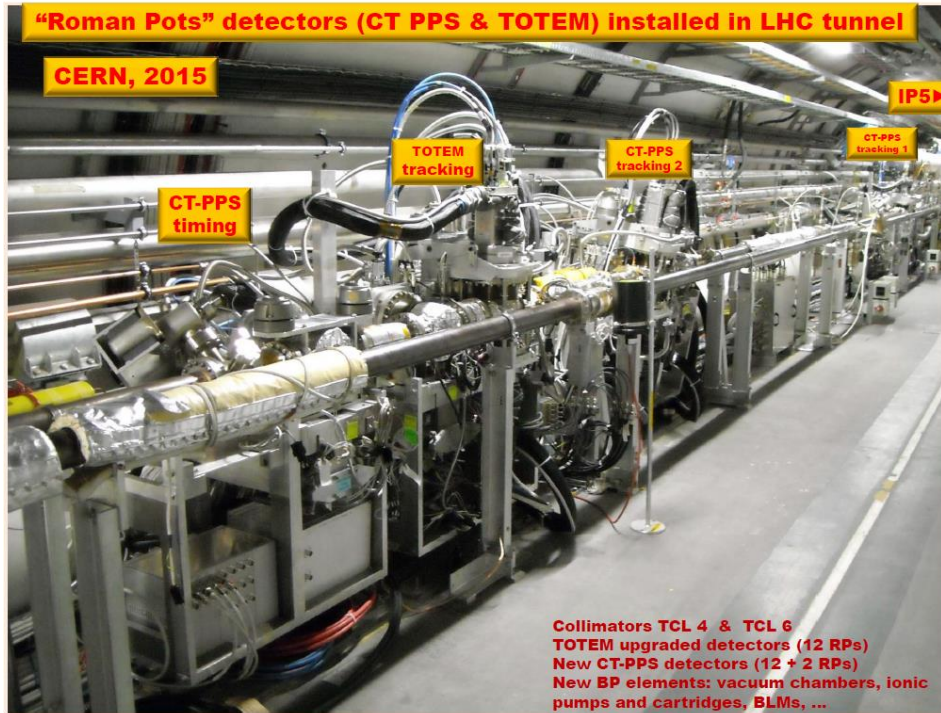
2015 special run @13TeV : detector setup



After LS1:
Roman Pot stations in the LHC tunnel



Inserted RPs at $\beta^*=90m$



2015 special run @13TeV : trigger settings

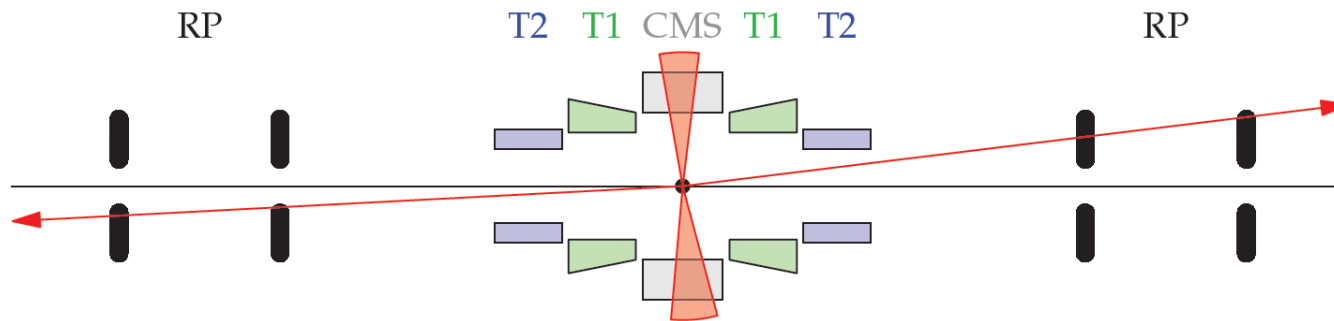


• TOTEM Triggers → CMS

- Roman Pots Double Arm & T2 Veto
- Roman Pots Double Arm (TopTop/BottomBottom)
- T2 Min Bias
- Zero Bias

• CMS Triggers → TOTEM

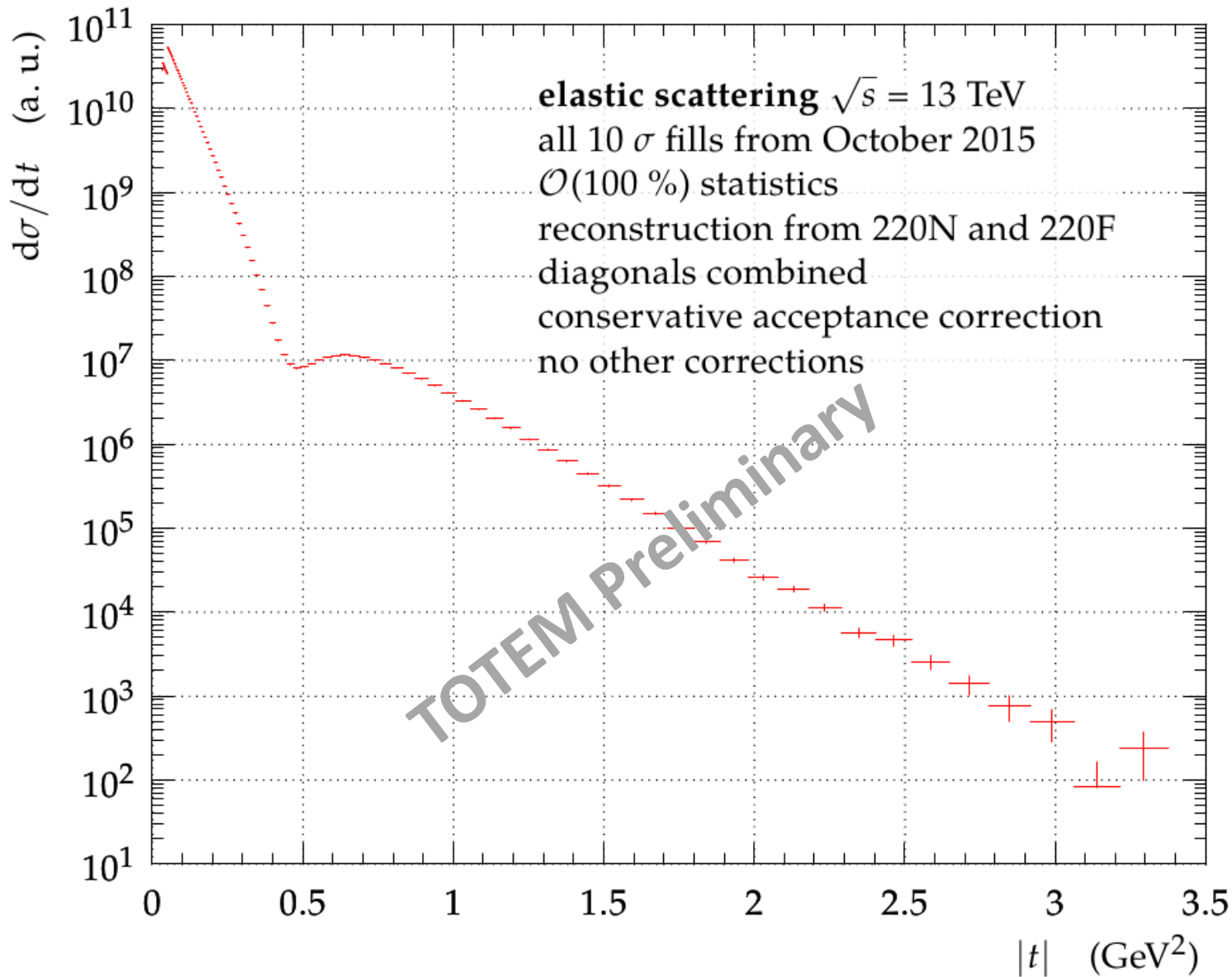
- Dijets (p_T threshold 20, 32 GeV)
- Dimuon
- Single mu & HF Veto



○ CMS + TOTEM

- Independent DAQ
- Level 1 Trigger exchange
- TOTEM offline merging
- LV1 Rate ~ **50 kHz !** → recorded
(x 50 wrt. Run-I, thanks to zero suppression)
- ~ **$3 \cdot 10^9$** events collected!
- CMS HLT Rate ~ 10 kHz → recorded

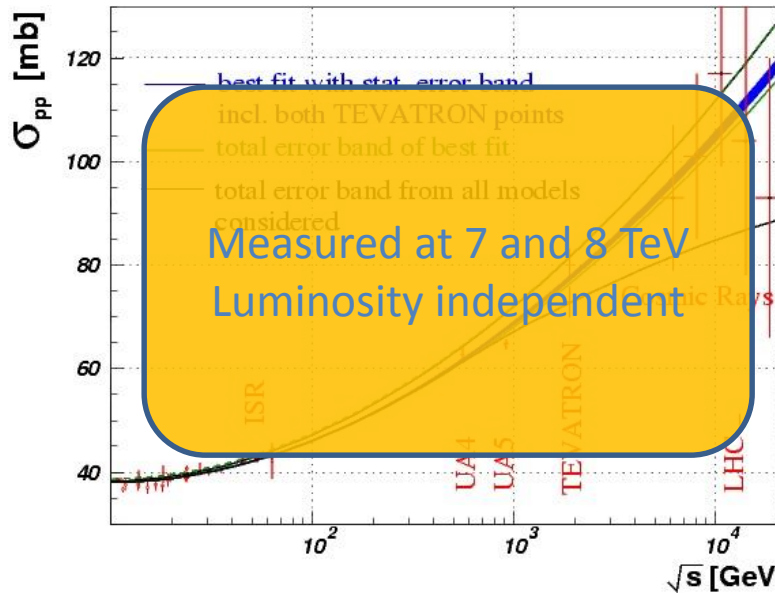
TOTEM : (large- t) Elastic Scattering @13TeV



Summary



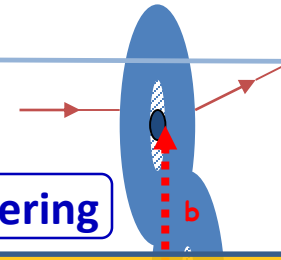
Total cross-section



Diffraction: soft (and hard with CMS)

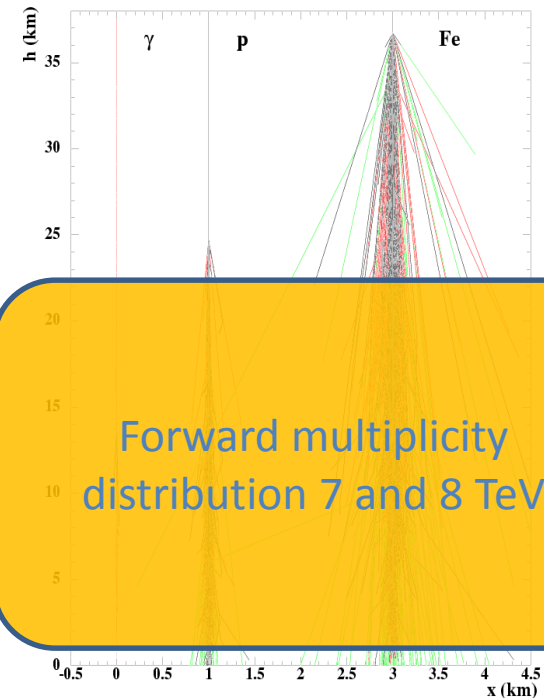


Elastic Scattering



Measured at 7 and 8 TeV
Non-exponential
CNI

Forward physics



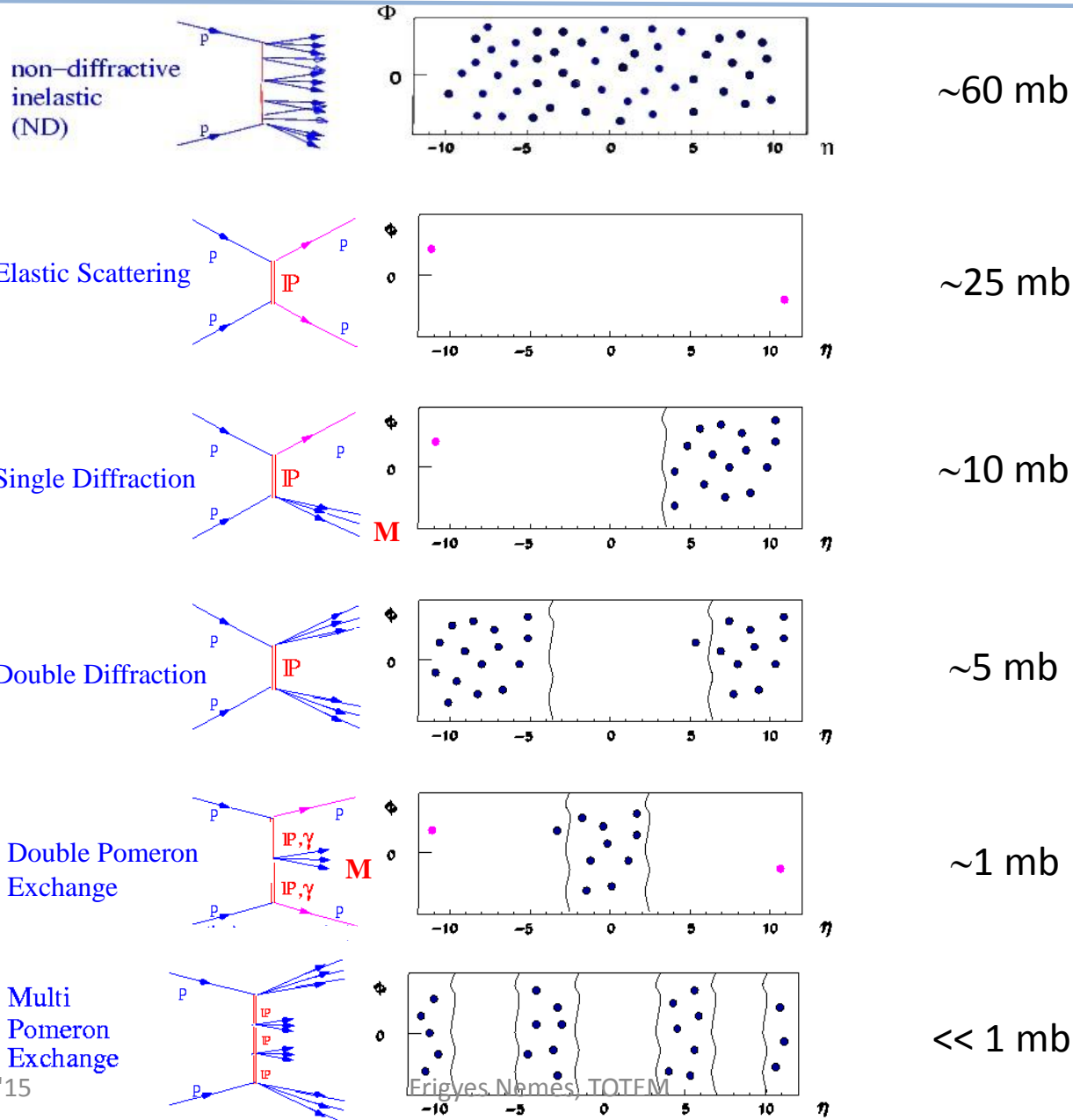
Thank you for your attention !

Backup slides

Forward and diffractive physics (Based on LHC Run I data)

Inelastic and Diffractive Processes

All the drawings show soft interactions.
 In case of hard interactions there should be jets,
 which fall in the same rapidity intervals.



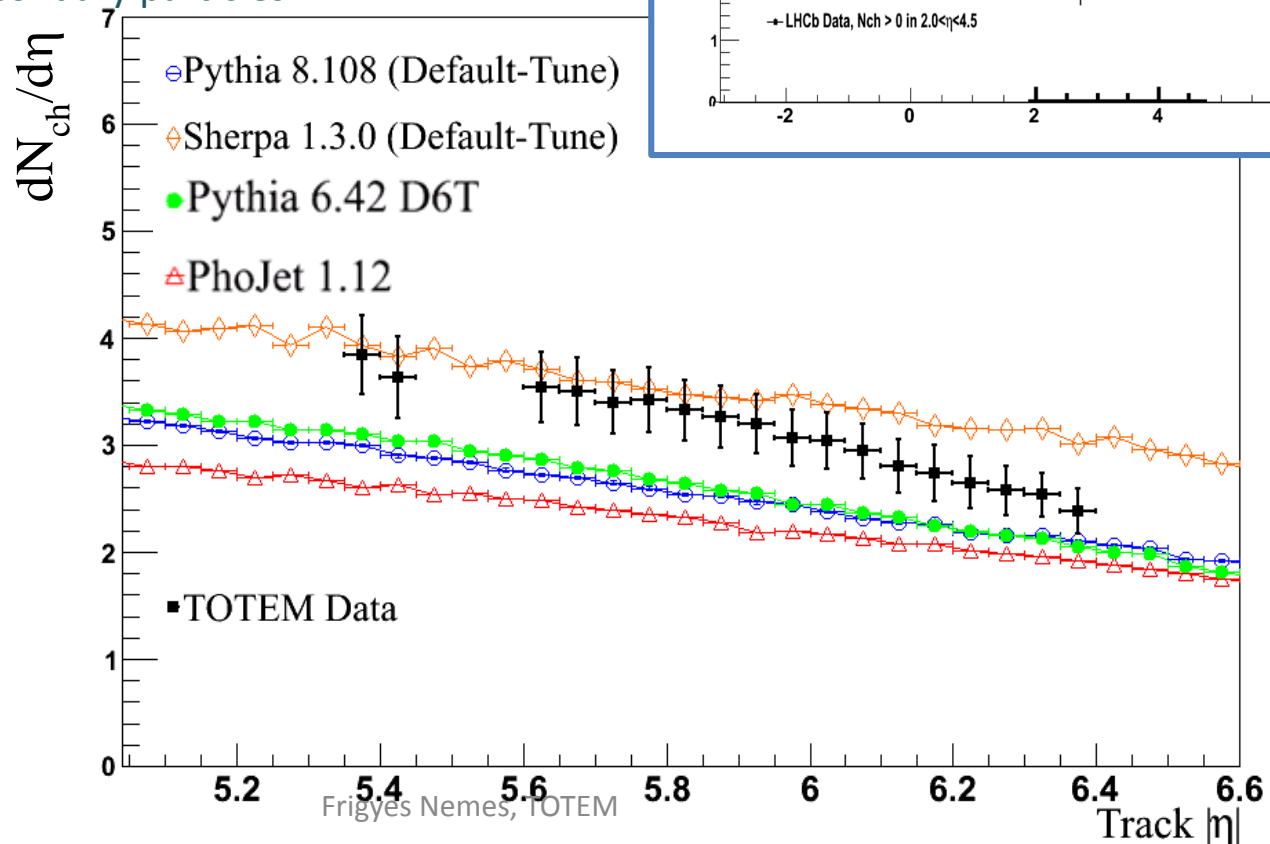
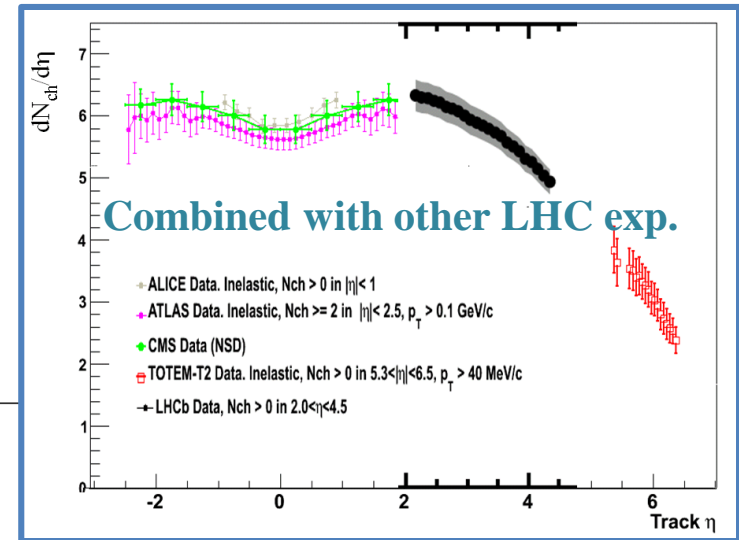
Measure $\sigma(M, \xi, t)$

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



Very forward measurement with T2 :

- Published **EPL, 98 (2012) 31002**
- Visible cross section measured on data: $\sim 94\% \sigma_{inel}$
- Diffractive mass $M_{diff} > 3.4$ GeV
- Main contributions to the systematical error:
- Subtraction of secondary particles.
- Track efficiency
- Misalignment uncertainties

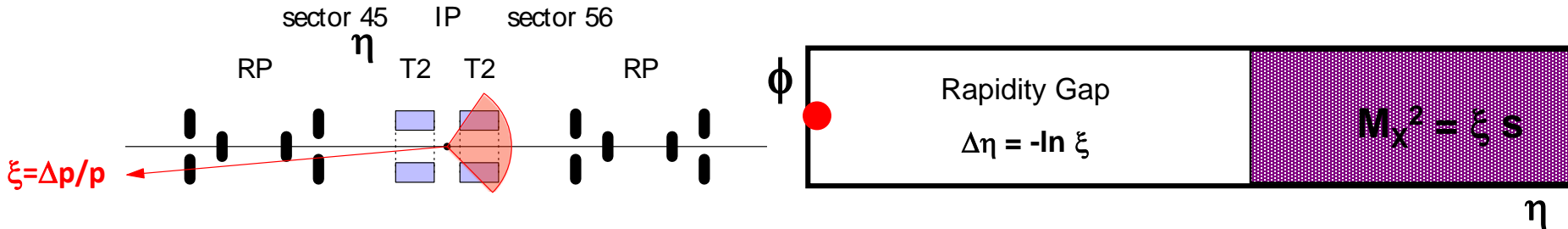


Diffraction physics

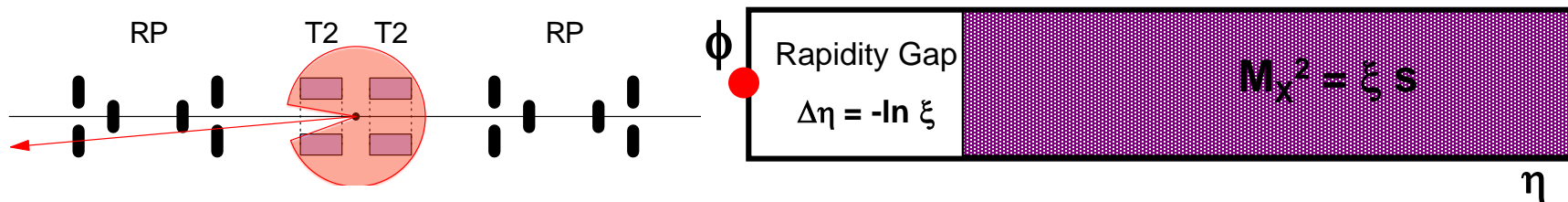
Soft Single Diffractive cross-section 7 TeV

Low mass diffraction ($2 \cdot 10^{-7} < \xi < 10^{-6}$)

- Tracks in the T2 hemisphere opposite to the proton



Very high mass ($\xi > 2.5\%$)



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

SD class	Inelastic telescopes configuration	Mass	ξ
Low Mass	p + T2 opposite only (no T1)	3.4 - 7 GeV	$2 \cdot 10^{-7} < \xi < 10^{-6}$
Medium Mass	p + T2 opposite + T1 opposite	$\bar{7}$ - 350 GeV	$10^{-6} < \xi < 0.25\%$
High Mass	p + T2 opposite + T1 same	0.35 - 1.1 TeV	$0.25\% < \xi < 2.5\%$
Very High Mass	p + both T2 arms	> 1.1 TeV	> 2.5%

Soft Single Diffractive cross-section 7 TeV

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \propto C \cdot e^{-B \cdot t}$$

Corrections included:

- Trigger efficiency
- Reconstruction efficiency
- Proton acceptance
- Background subtraction
- Extrapolation to $t = 0$

Missing corrections:

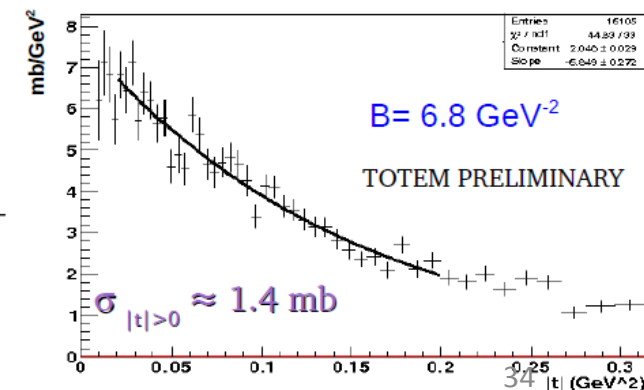
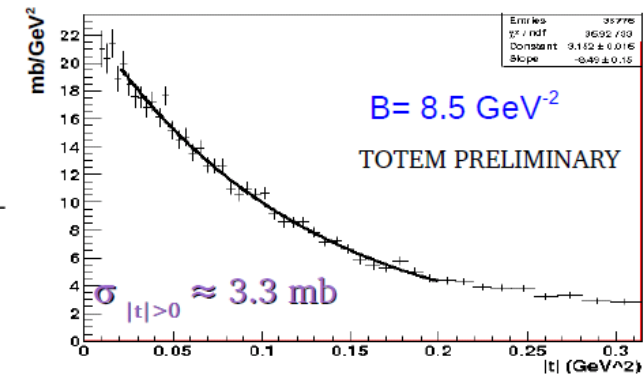
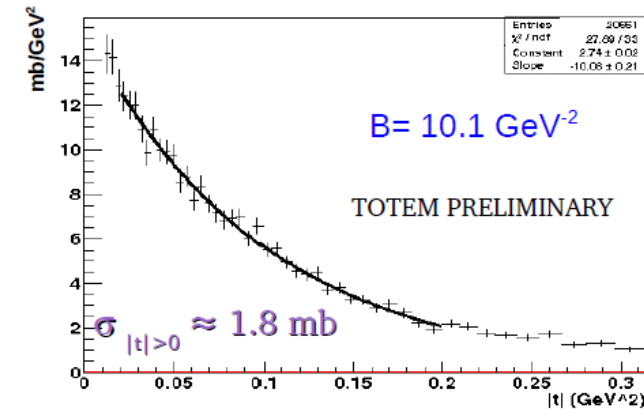
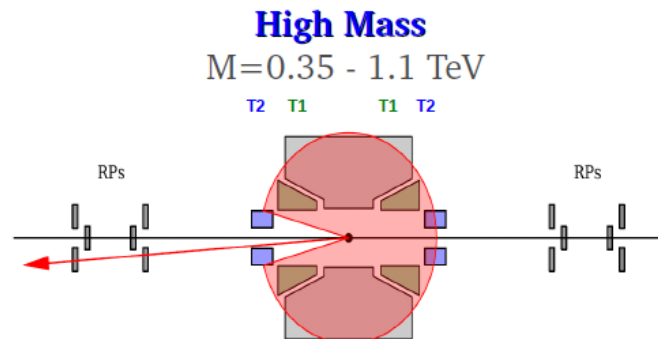
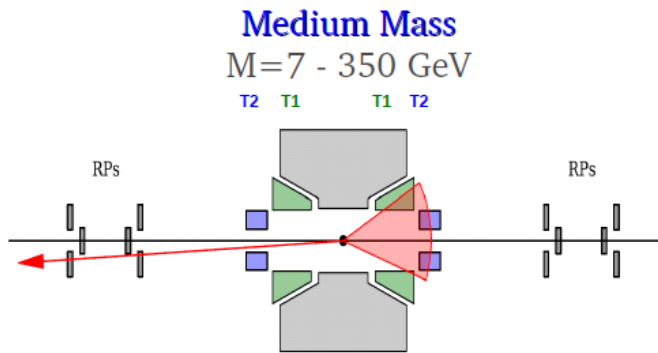
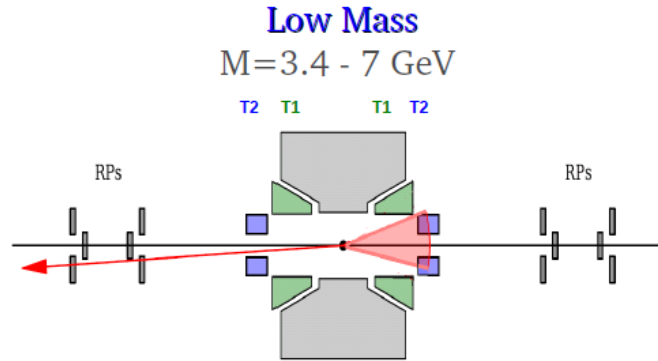
- ξ – resolution
- Beam divergence effects

Estimated uncertainty:

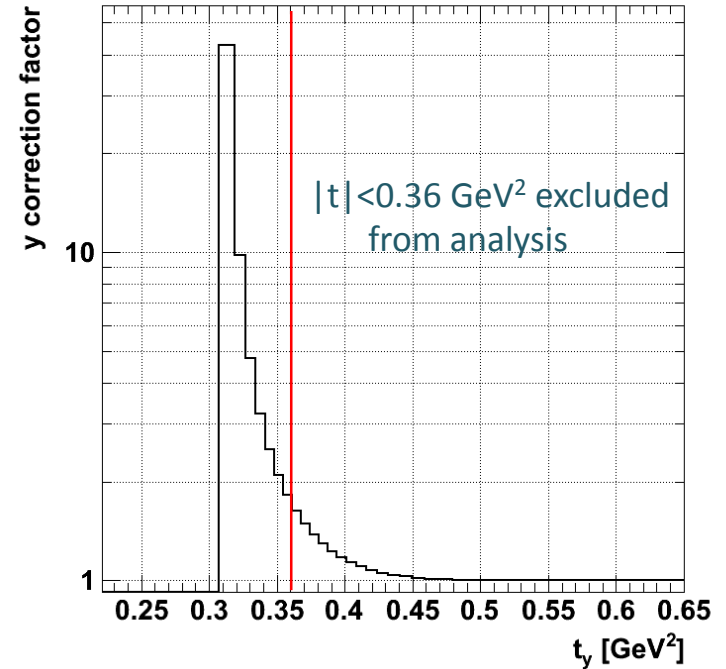
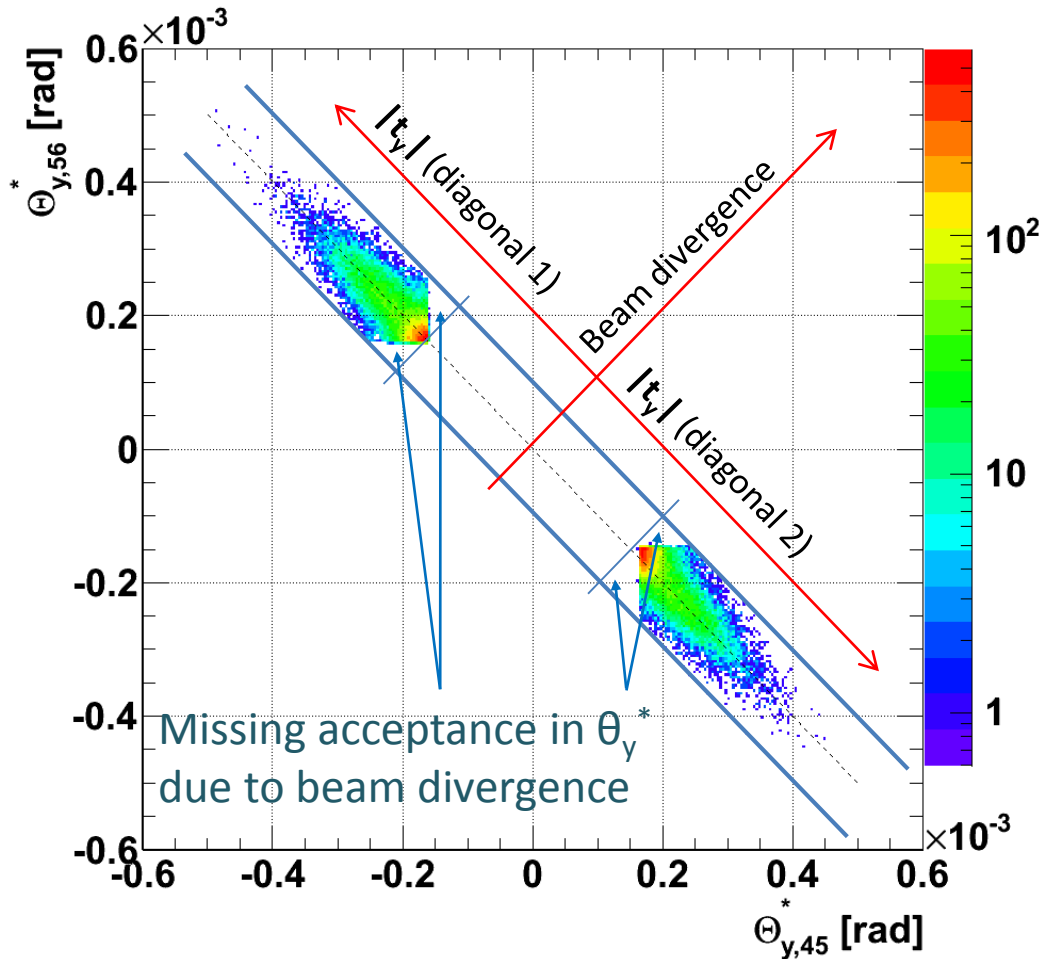
- $B \sim 15\%$, $\sigma \sim 20\%$

Very preliminary result:

- $\sigma_{SD} = 6.5 \pm 1.3 \text{ mb}$
- $3.4 < M_{SD} < 1100 \text{ GeV}$
- Very-high masses: ongoing



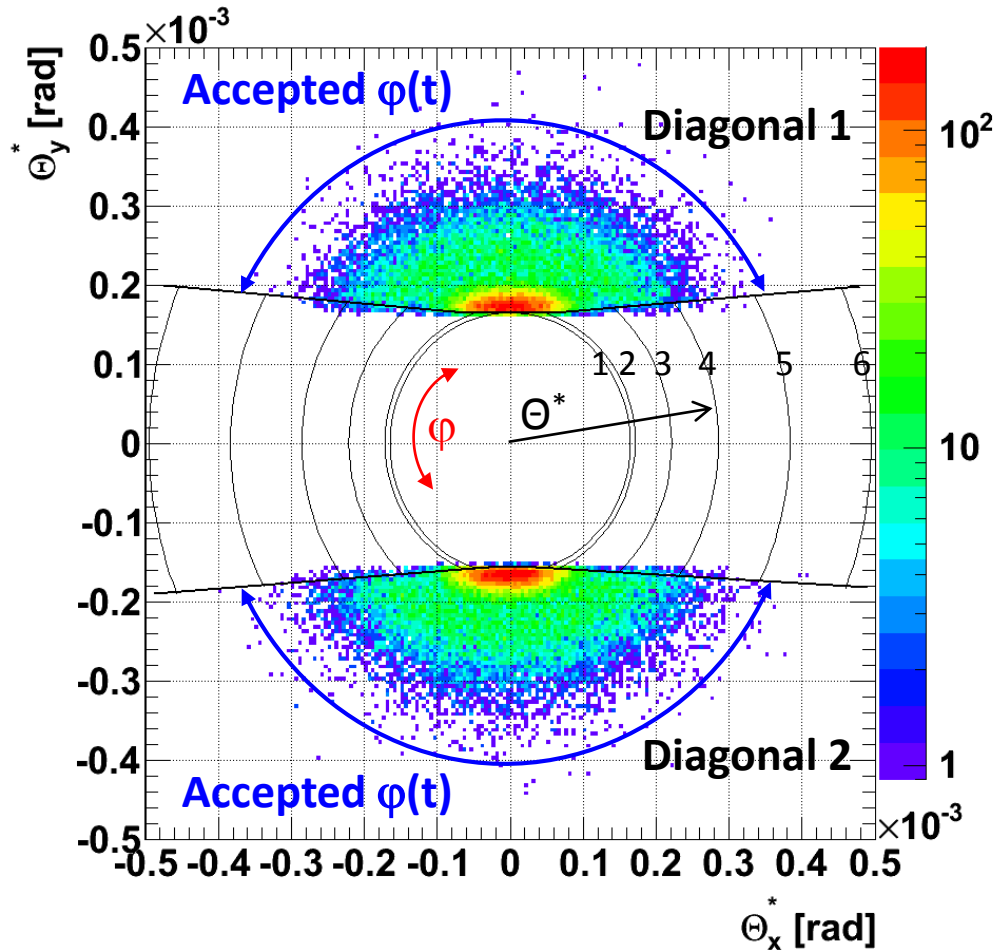
t_y -acceptance corrections



Correction error (t_y):

- 0.31 GeV^2 : 30%
- 0.33 GeV^2 : 11%
- 0.35 GeV^2 : 2%
- 0.4 GeV^2 : 0.8%
- 0.5 GeV^2 : 0.1%

φ -acceptance corrections



Critical at low t -acceptance limit

Total φ -acceptance correction

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

