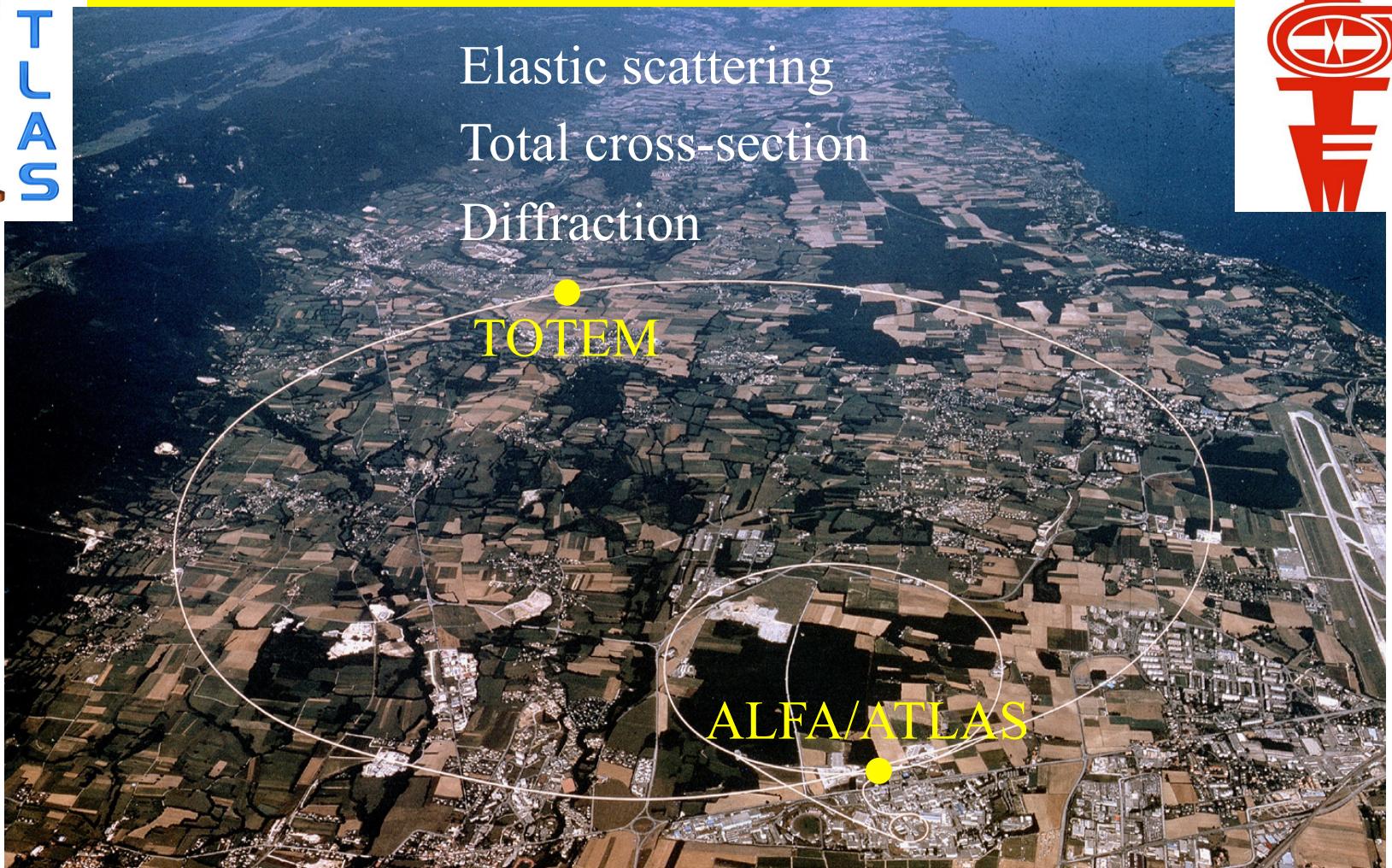




ALFA/ATLAS and TOTEM at the LHC



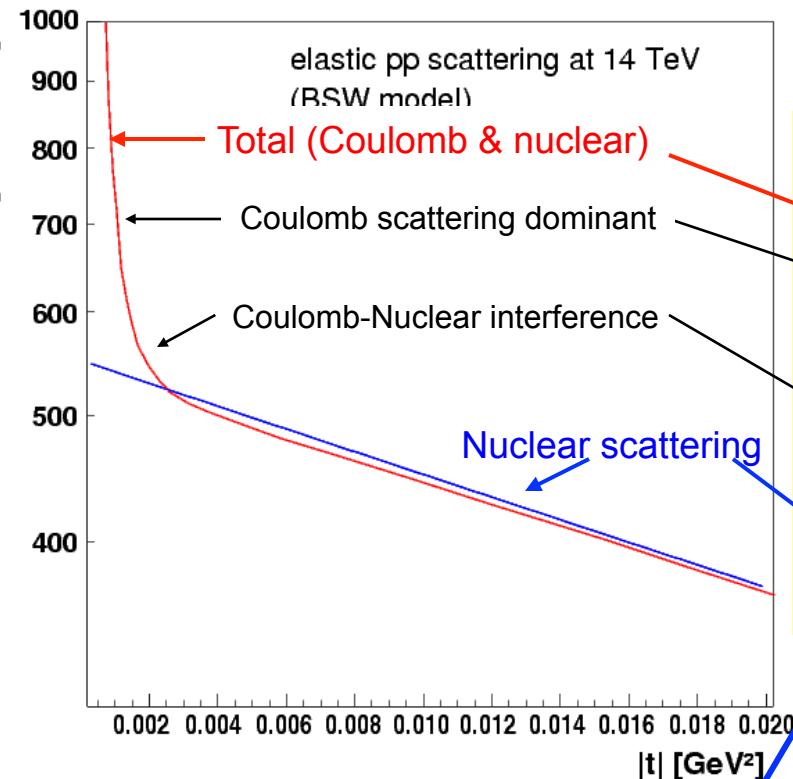
Elastic scattering
Total cross-section
Diffraction



Karsten Eggert
on behalf of the ATLAS and TOTEM Collaborations

Hadron Collider Physics Symposium 2011 (14 – 18 Nov.) Paris, France

Total Cross-Section and Elastic Scattering at low $|t|$



Optical Theorem: $\sigma_{tot} = \frac{4\pi}{s} \Im(T_{elastic,nuclear}(t = 0))$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \frac{4\pi\alpha^2 (hc)^2 G^4(t)}{|t|^2} + \frac{\alpha(\rho - \alpha\phi)\sigma_{tot}G^2(t)}{|t|}e^{-B|t|/2} + \frac{\sigma_{tot}^2(1 + \rho^2)}{16\pi(hc)^2}e^{-B|t|}$$



ALFA Approach:
Measure $d\sigma/dt$ down into Coulomb region and use el.-mag. cross-section for normalisation

α = fine structure constant

ϕ = relative Coulomb-nuclear phase

$G(t)$ = nucleon el.-mag. form factor = $(1 + |t| / 0.71)^{-2}$

ρ = $\Re / \Im [T_{elastic,nuclear}(t = 0)]$

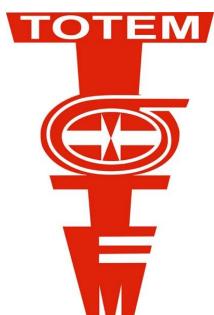
TOTEM Approach:

Measure the exponential slope B in the t -range $0.002 - 0.2$ GeV 2 , extrapolate $d\sigma/dt$ to $t=0$, measure total inelastic and elastic rates (all TOTEM detectors provide L1 triggers):

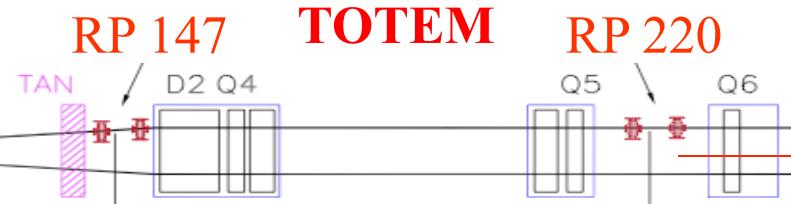
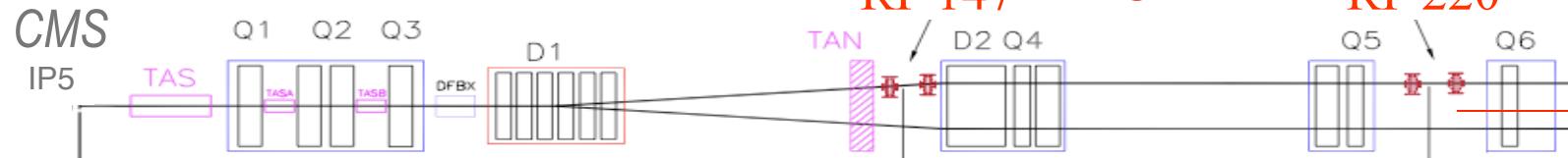
$$L\sigma_{tot}^2 = \frac{16\pi}{1 + \rho^2} \times \left. \frac{dN_{elastic,nuclear}}{dt} \right|_{t=0}$$

$$L\sigma_{tot} = N_{elastic,nuclear} + N_{inelastic}$$

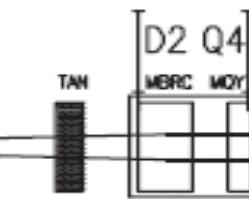
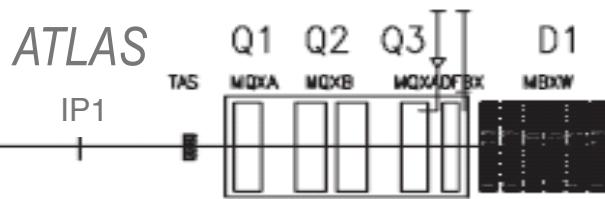
$$\sigma_{tot} = \frac{16\pi}{1 + \rho^2} \times \frac{(dN_{elastic,nuclear} / dt)|_{t=0}}{N_{elastic,nuclear} + N_{inelastic}}$$



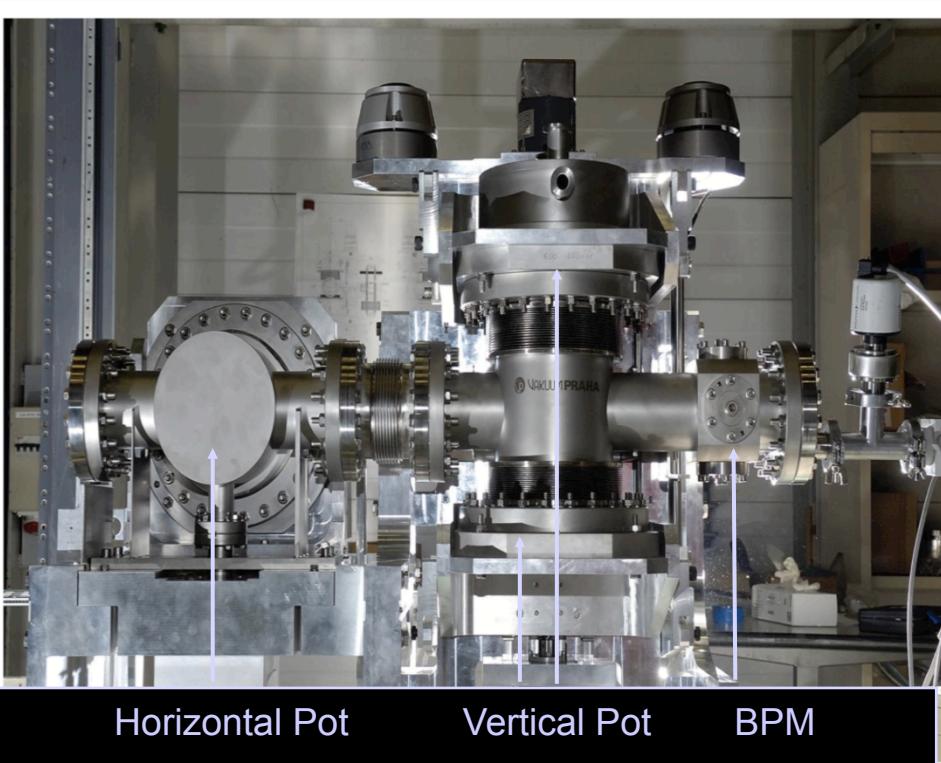
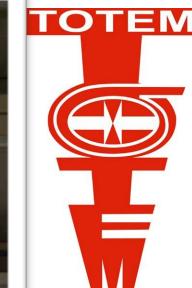
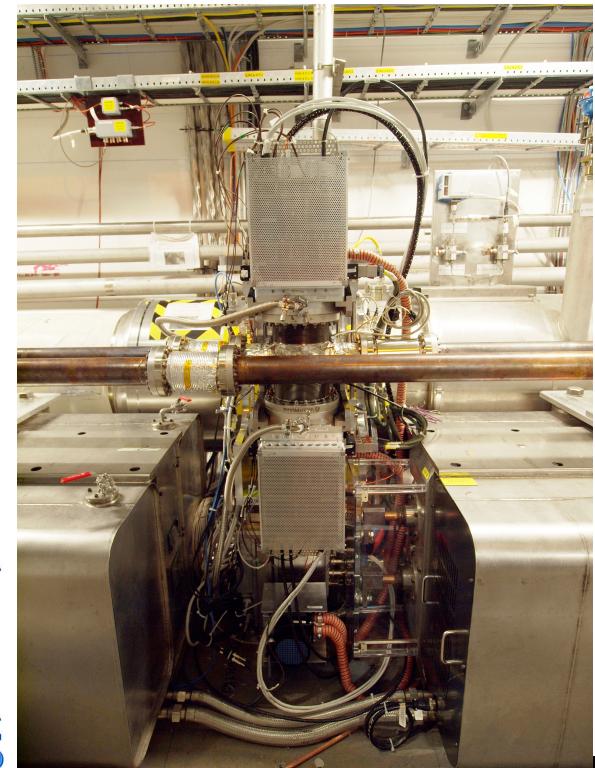
Beam Lines with Roman Pots



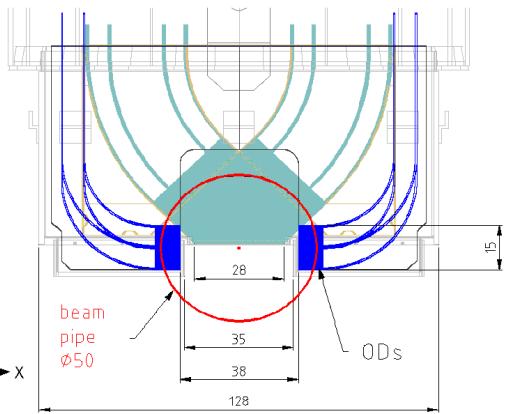
RP 220



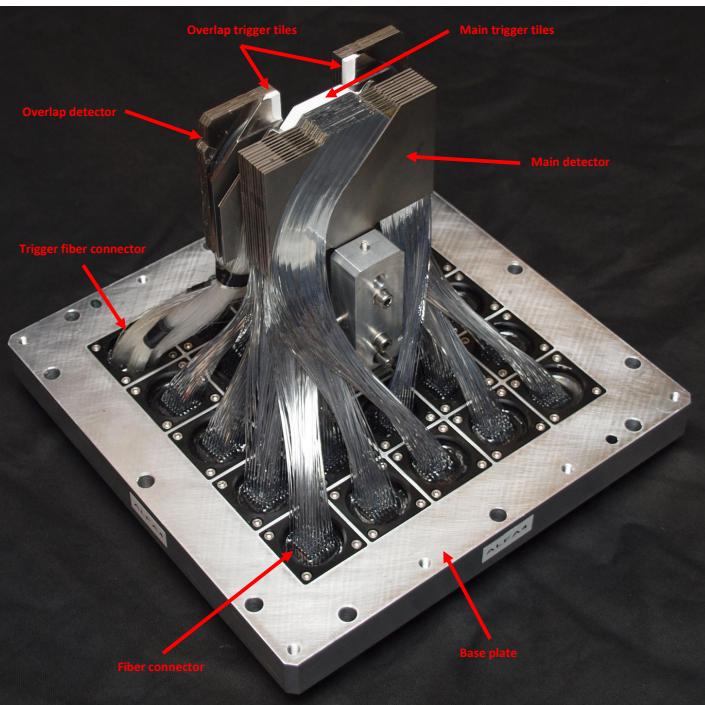
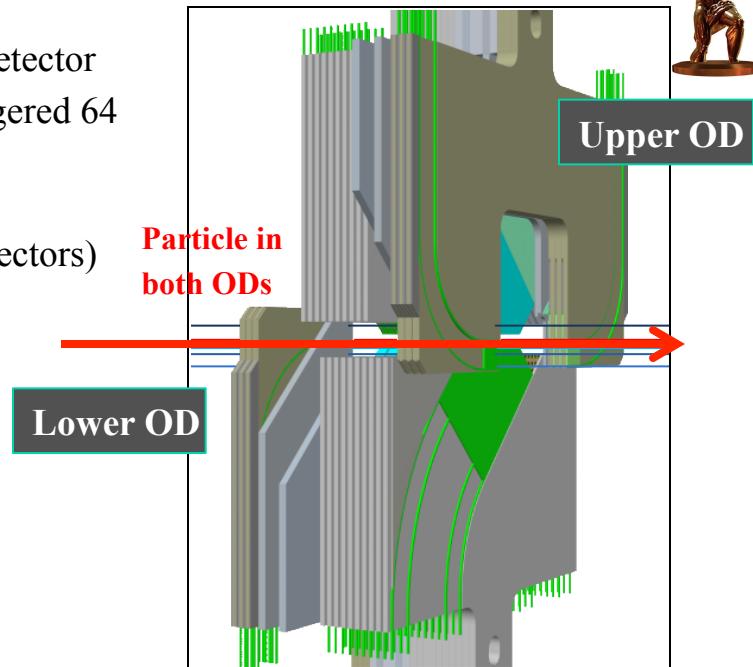
ALFA RP 240



The ALFA Scintillating Fiber Detector

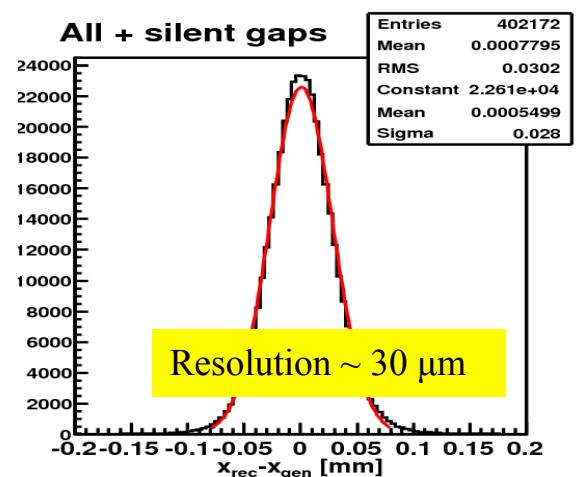


Principle of multi-layer fiber detector
2 x 10 planes (u and v) of staggered 64 fibers (0.5 mm)
Overlap detectors for position calibration (upper-to-lower detectors)
Trigger scintillators

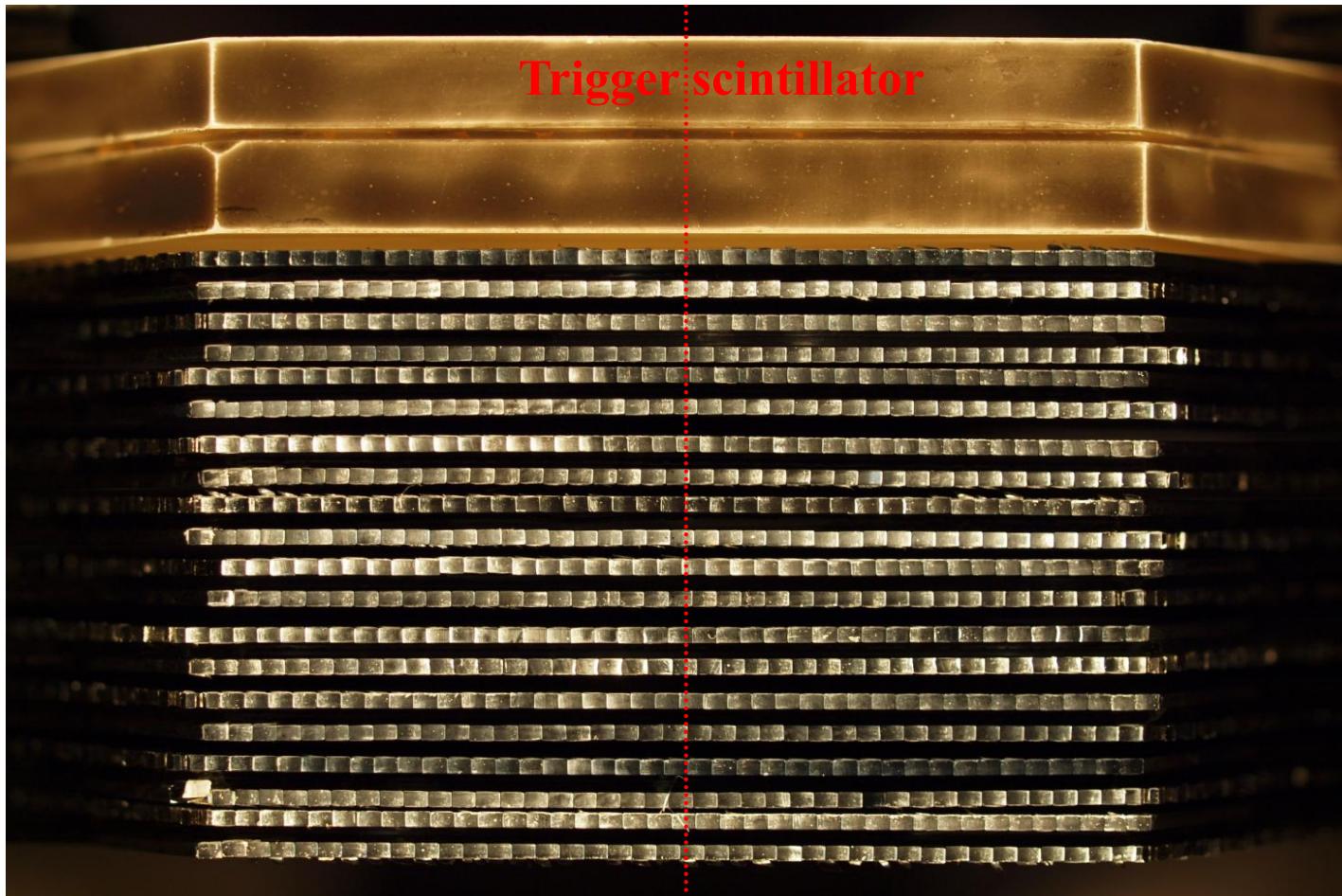


2 stations
with a lever arm of 4 m

Measurement of
position and angle
in both projections

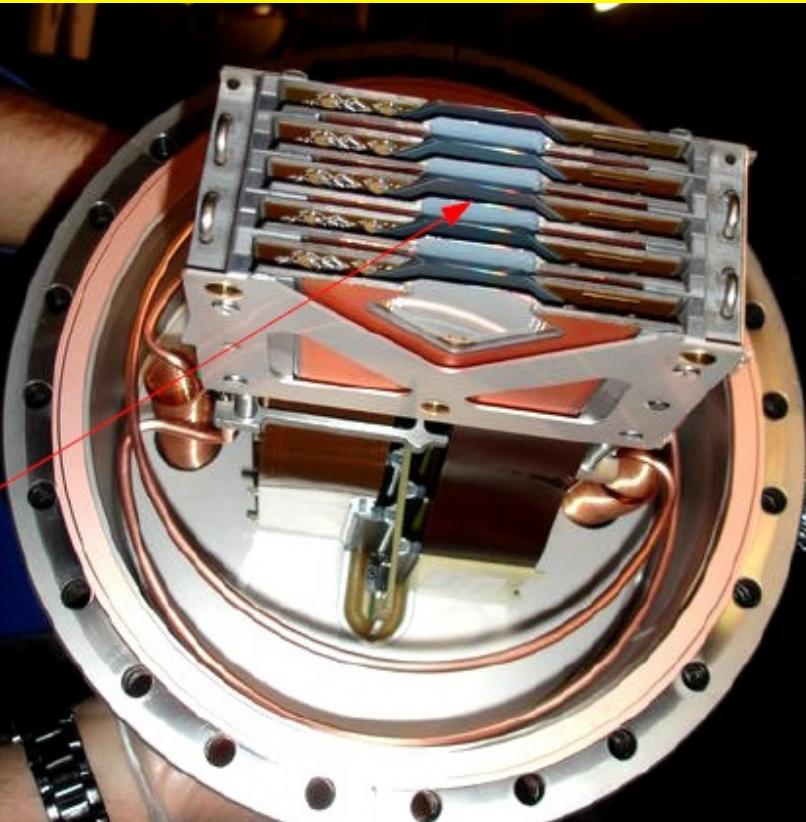


Top-View of the ALFA scintillating fiber detector



20 fiber planes in u & v
2 trigger scintillators

The TOTEM Silicon Detectors



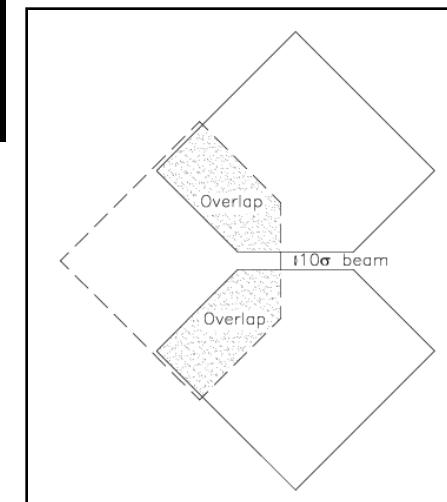
Edgeless Silicon Detectors ($< 50 \mu\text{m}$)

10 planes (u & v) with $60 \mu\text{m}$ strip

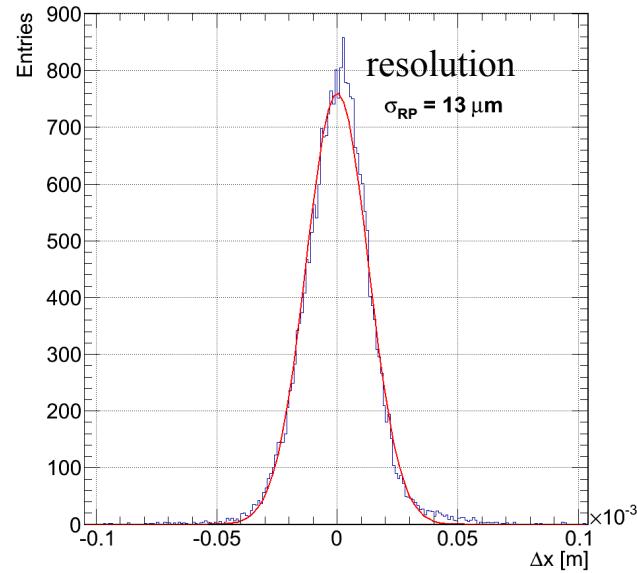
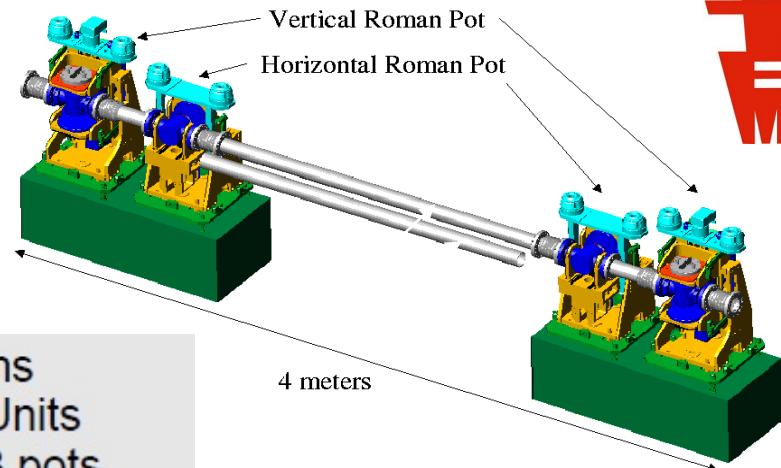
Horizontal Detector:

Track alignment

Diffraction



4 Stations
→ 2 Units
→ 3 pots
1 BPM
(Beam Position Monitor)



Beam Optics

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

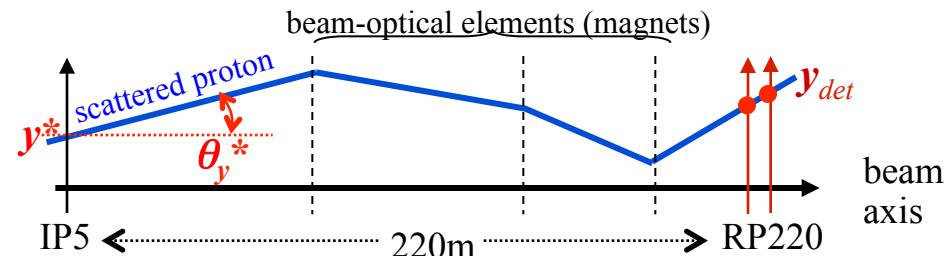
(θ_x^*, θ_y^*) : emission angle: $t \approx -p^2 (\theta_x^{*2} + \theta_y^{*2})$

$\xi = \Delta p/p$: momentum loss (diffraction)

$$y_{\text{det}} = L_y \theta_y^* + v_y y^*$$

$\beta^* = 90$ m: $L_y = 270$ m, $v_y \approx 0$

→ Reconstruct via track positions



$$x_{\text{det}} = L_x \theta_x^* + v_x x^* + \cancel{D\xi} \quad \text{Elastic: } \xi = 0$$

$\beta^* = 90$ m: $L_x \approx 0$, $v_x \approx 3$

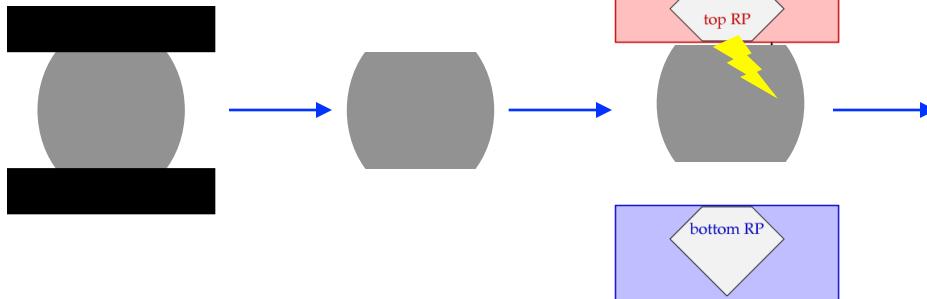
→ Use derivative (reconstruct via local track angles):

$$\frac{dx_{\text{det}}}{ds} = \frac{dL_x}{ds} \theta_x^* + \frac{dv_x}{ds} x^*$$

	Beam width @ vertex	Angular beam divergence	Min. reachable $ t $
	$\sigma_{x,y}^* = \sqrt{\epsilon \beta^*}$	$\sigma_\Theta^* = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{\beta^*}}$	$ t_{\min} = n_\sigma^2 \frac{p^2 \epsilon}{\beta^*}$
Standard optics $\beta^* \sim 1\text{--}3$ m	$\sigma_{x,y}^*$ small	$\sigma(\theta_{x,y}^*)$ large	$ t_{\min} \sim 0.3\text{--}1$ GeV 2
Special optics $\beta^* = 90$ m	$\sigma_{x,y}^*$ large	$\sigma(\theta_{x,y}^*)$ small	$ t_{\min} \sim 10^{-2}$ GeV 2

Beam-Based Roman Pot Alignment (Scraping)

A primary collimator cuts a sharp edge into the beam, symmetrical to the centre



The top RP approaches the beam until it touches the edge

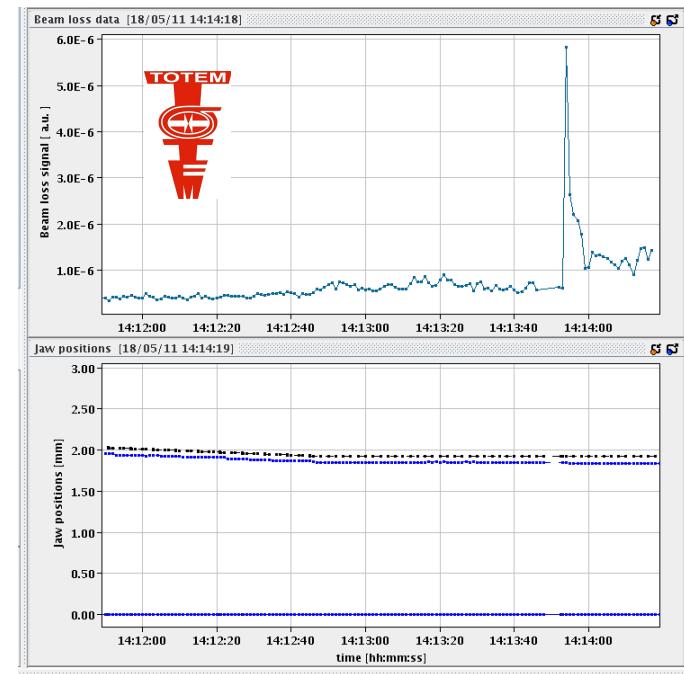


When both top and bottom pots are touching the beam edge:

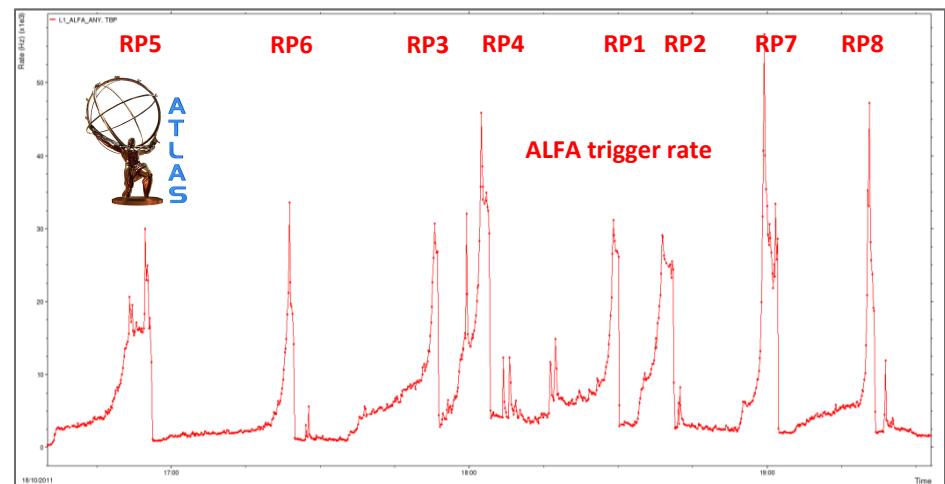
- they are at the same number of sigmas from the beam centre as the collimator
- the beam centre is exactly in the middle between top and bottom pot

→ Alignment of the RPs relative to the beam

The last 10 μm step produces a spike in a Beam Loss Monitor downstream of the RP



The RP – beam contacts are also registered as spikes in the trigger rate

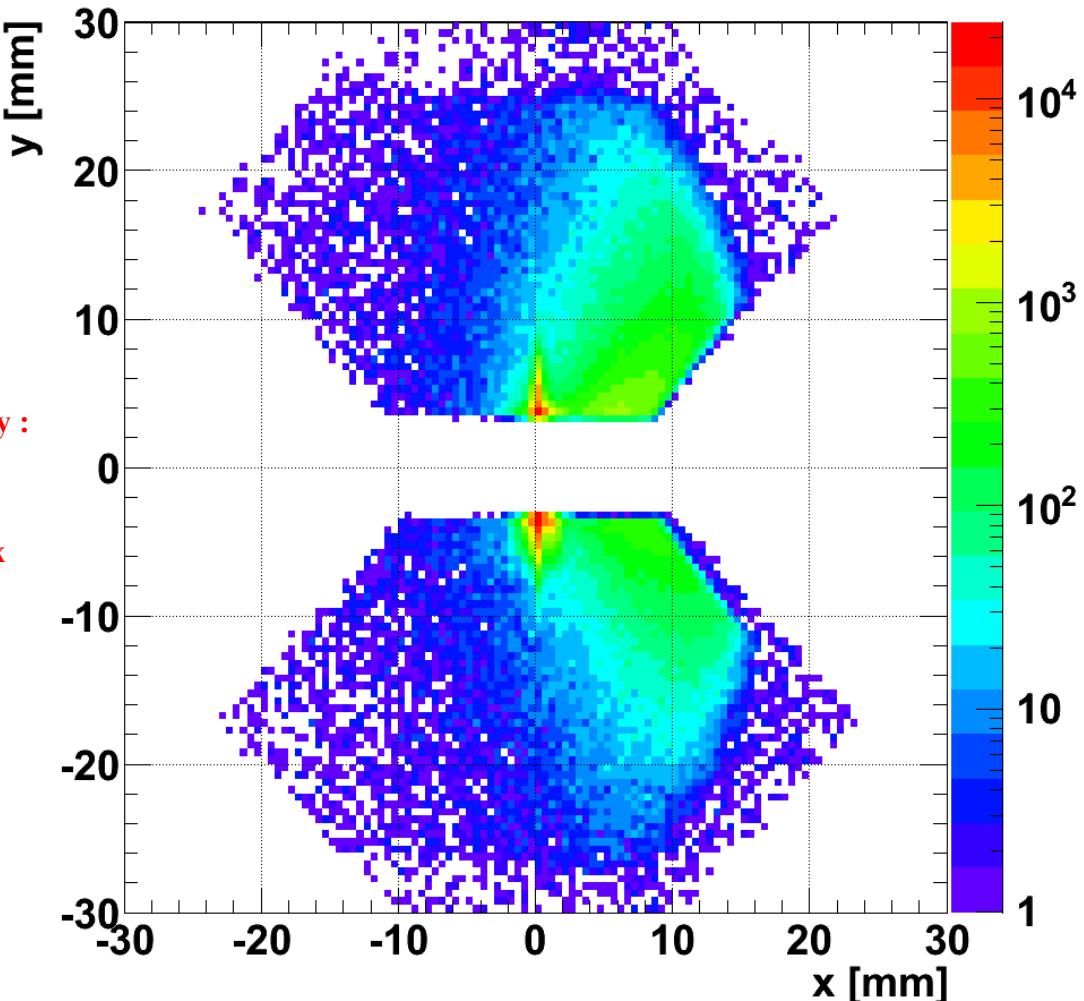
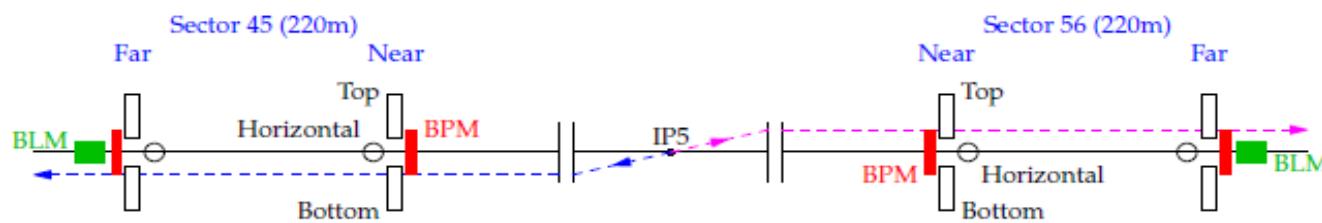


Elastic Scattering: Proton Tracks (left-right coincidences) (data taking from 2010 with $\beta^* = 3.5$ m)



Data from 2010

25σ	1.5 nb^{-1}
20σ	185 nb^{-1}
18σ	3867 nb^{-1} in progress
7σ	9.5 nb^{-1} analysed



Sector 56

Integrated luminosity :
 6.2 nbarn^{-1}
 $\beta^* = 3.5 \text{ m}$
inel. pile-up 0.8 ev/bx

Sector 45

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

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

$$y = L_y \Theta_y$$

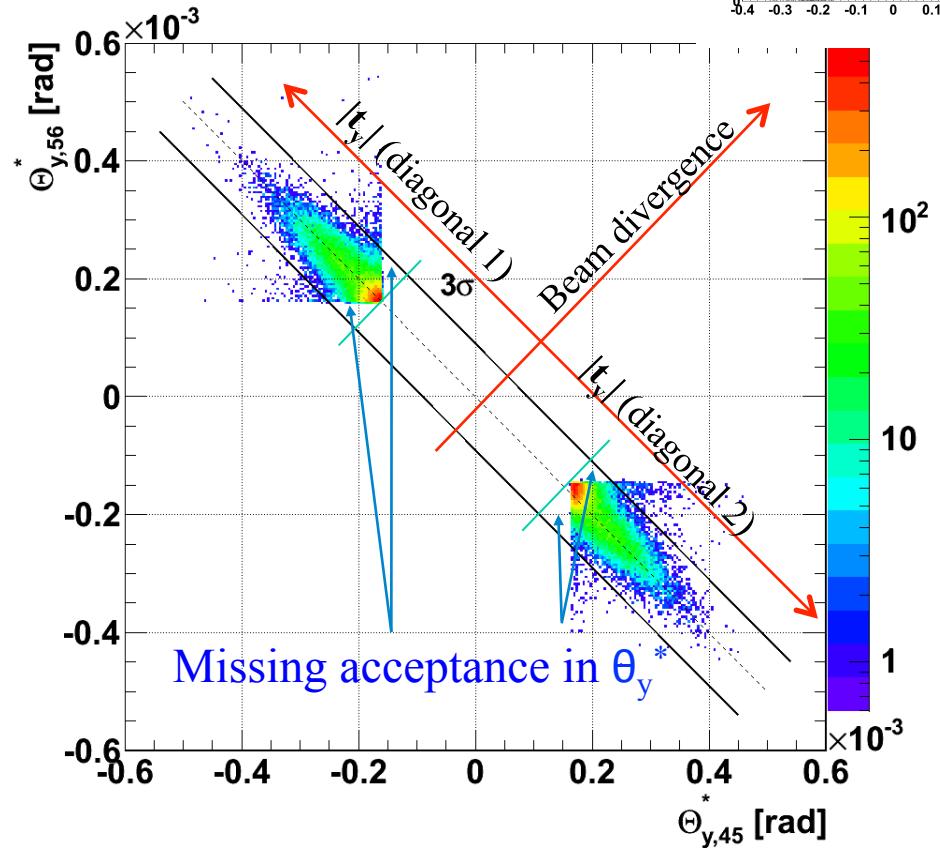
$$x = L_x \Theta_x + \xi D$$

$$L_x \sim 0$$

Elastic Scattering: Collinearity

Collinearity in θ_y^*

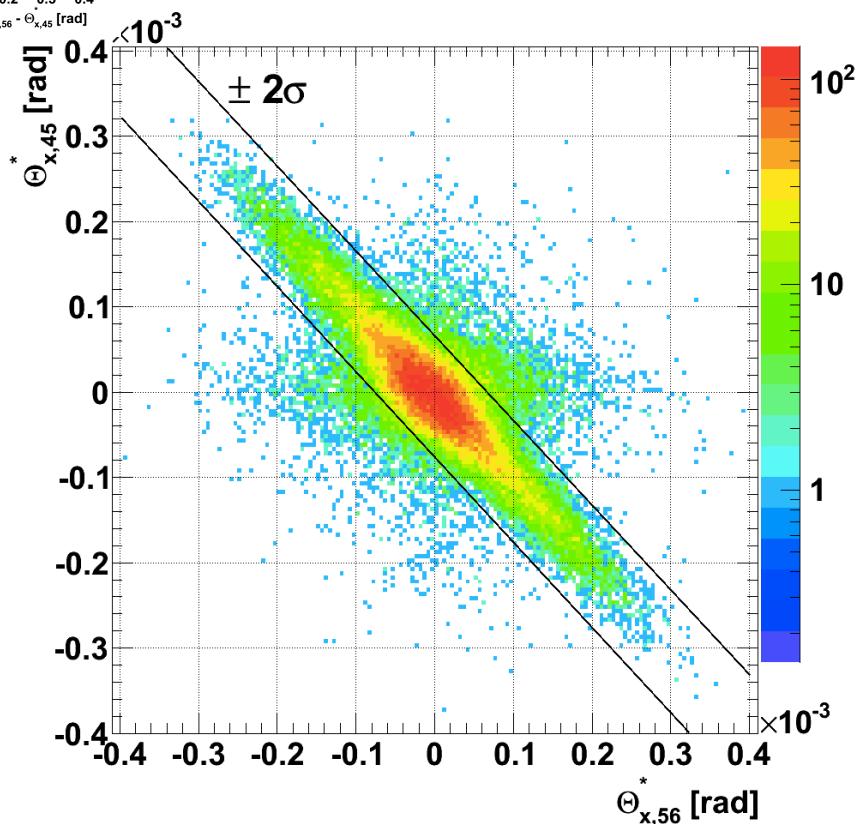
Scattering angle on one side versus the opposite side



Width in agreement with beam divergence of $17 \mu\text{rad}$

Collinearity in θ_x^*

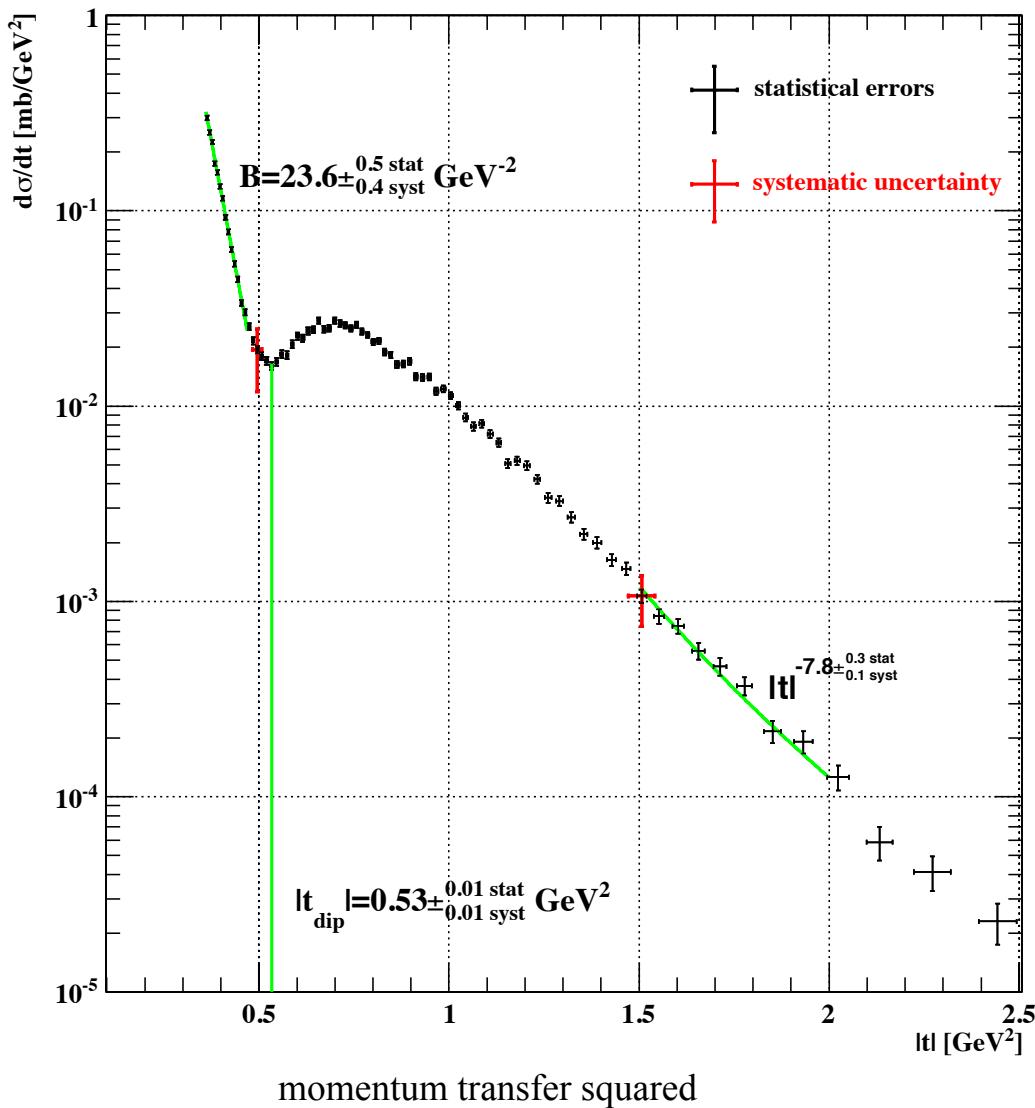
Low ξ , i.e. $|x| < 0.4$ mm and 2σ cut in $\Delta\theta_y^*$



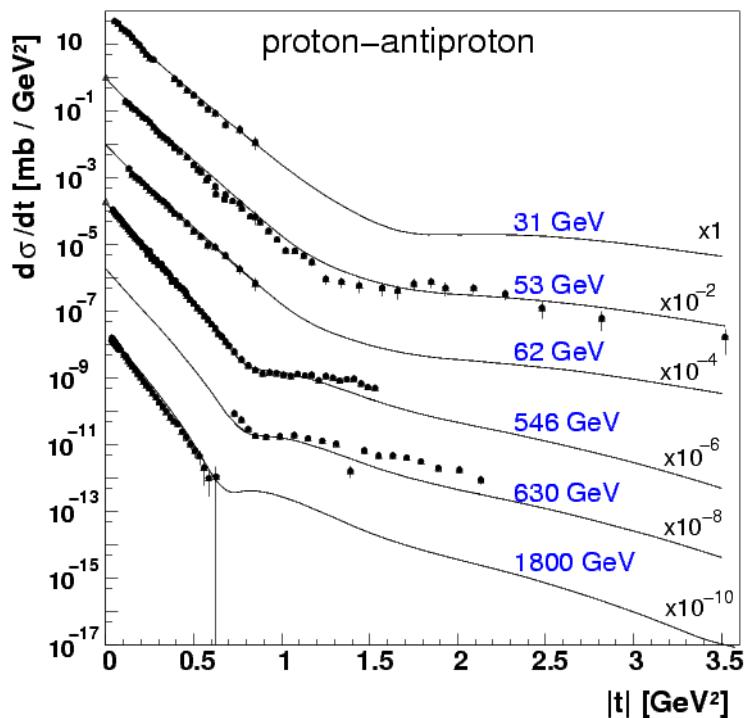
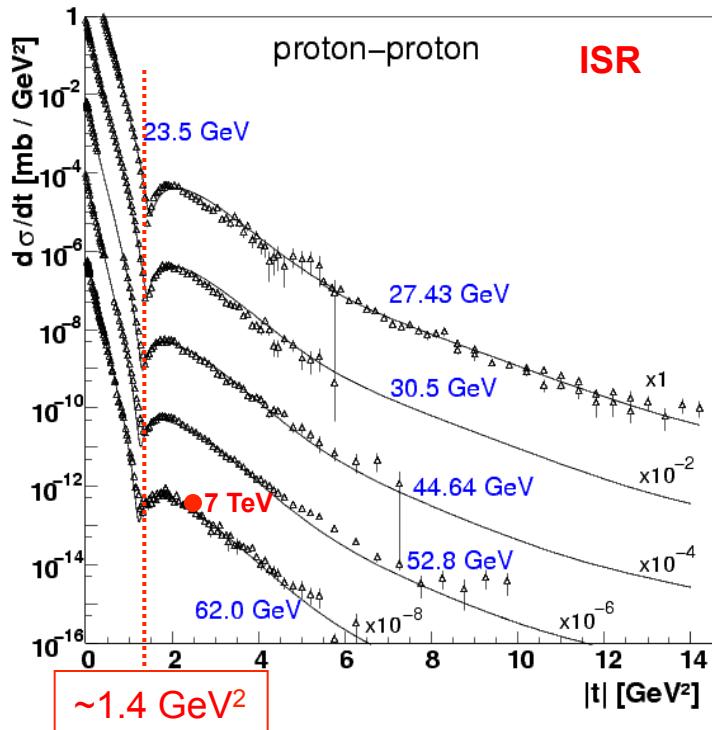
Θ_x is measured with 5m lever arm spectrometer

Elastic scattering: differential cross-section

Final result after acceptance corrections and t - smearing

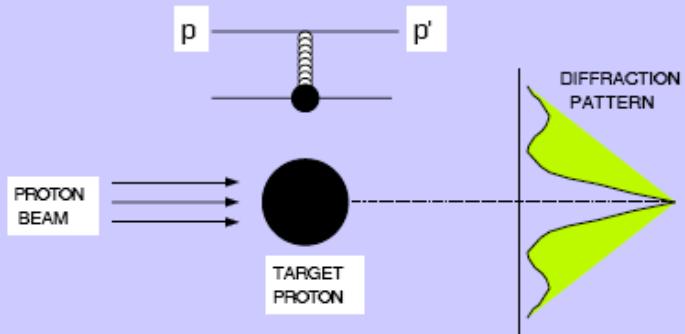


Elastic scattering – from ISR to Tevatron



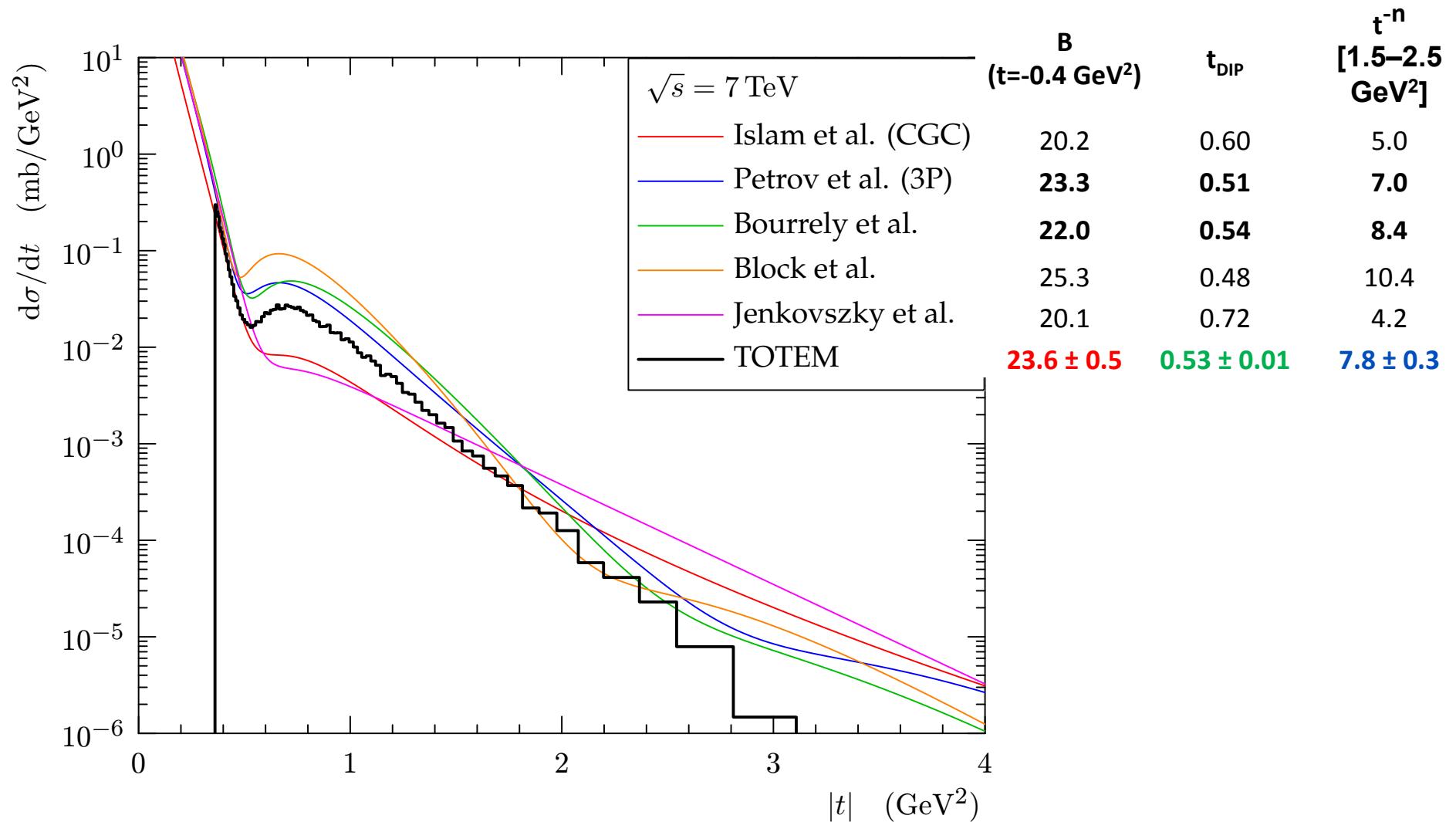
Diffractive minimum: analogous to Fraunhofer diffraction: $|t| \sim p^2 \theta^2$

PROTON-PROTON ELASTIC SCATTERING



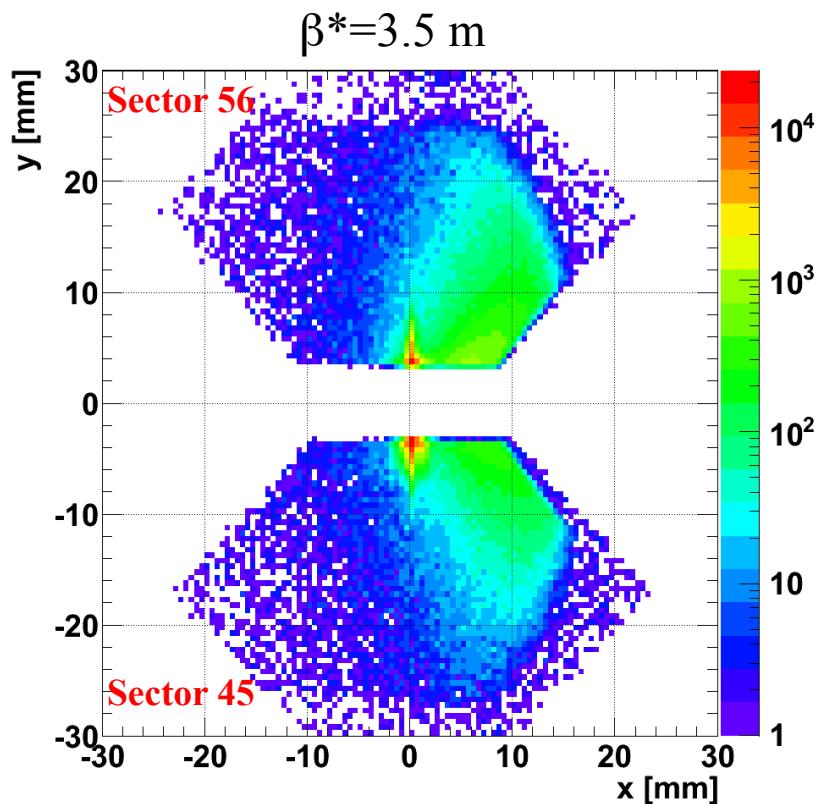
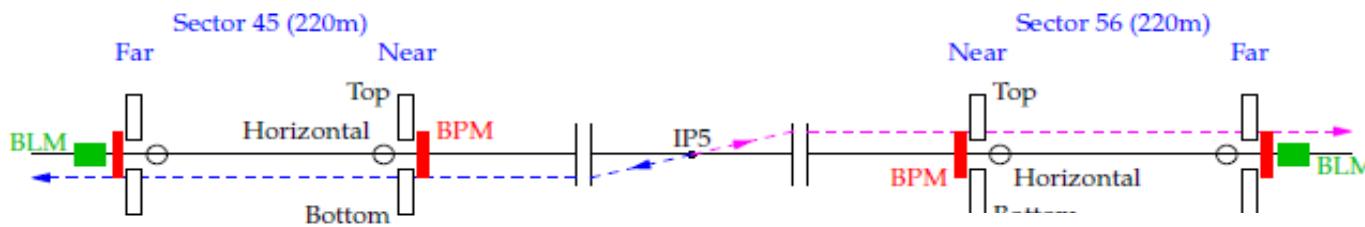
- exponential slope B at low $|t|$ increases
- minimum moves to lower $|t|$ with increasing s
→ interaction region grows (as also seen from σ_{tot})
- depth of minimum changes
→ shape of proton profile changes
- depth of minimum differs between pp, p \bar{p}
→ different mix of processes

Comparison to some models



Better statistics at large t needed (in progress)

2. measurement with $\beta^* = 90$ m to reach lower $|t|$ values (data taking June 2011)



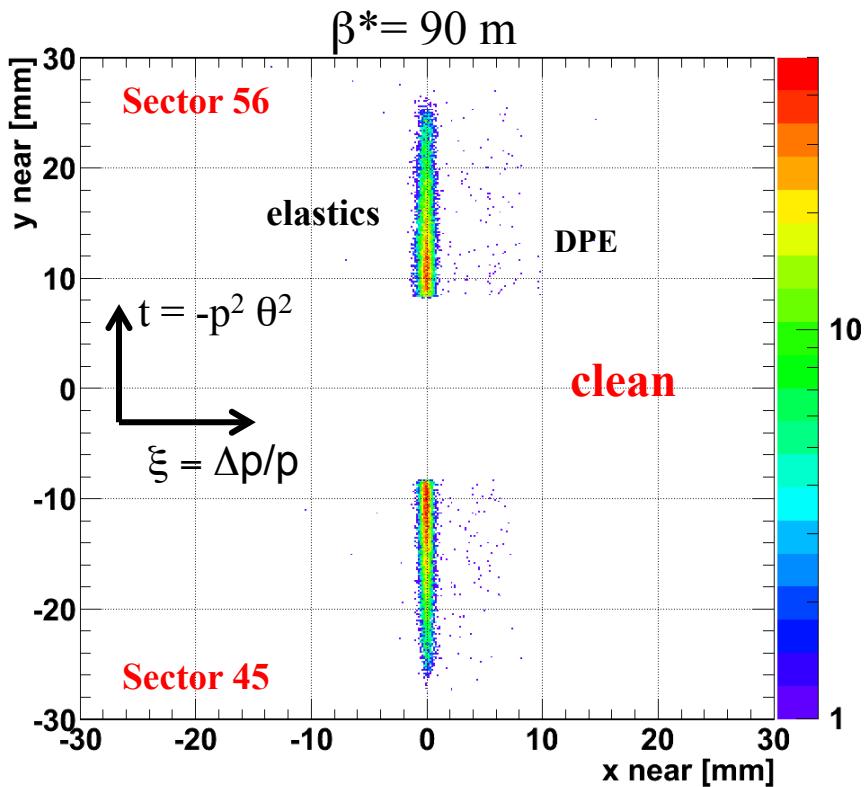
Integrated luminosity : 6.2 nbarn^{-1}

Inel. pile-up $\sim 0.8 \text{ ev/bx}_-$

$$y = L_y \Theta_y + v_y y^*$$

$$x = L_x \Theta_x + \xi D + v_x x^*$$

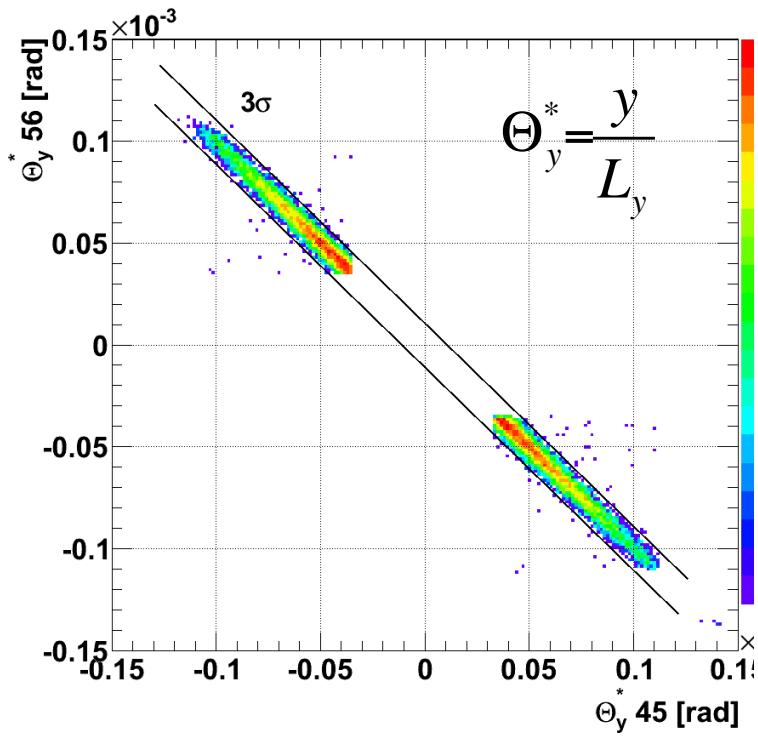
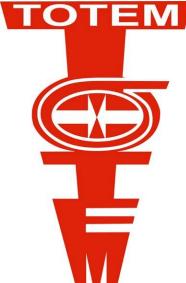
$$L_x \sim 0$$



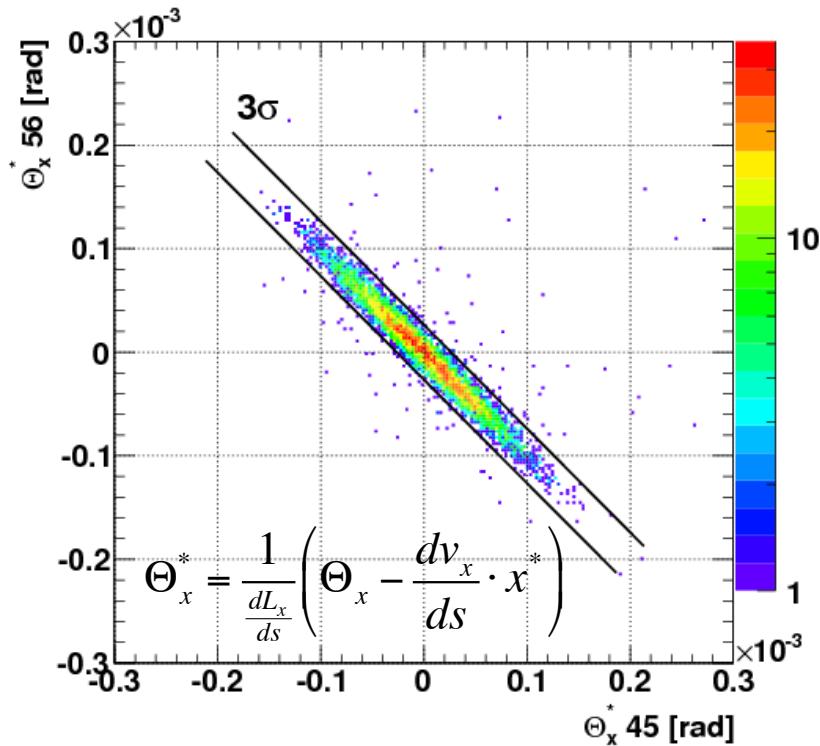
Integrated luminosity : $1.65 \mu\text{barn}^{-1}$

Inel. pile-up $\sim 0.005 \text{ ev/bx}$

Angular Correlations between outgoing protons



$$L_y \sim 260 \text{ m}$$

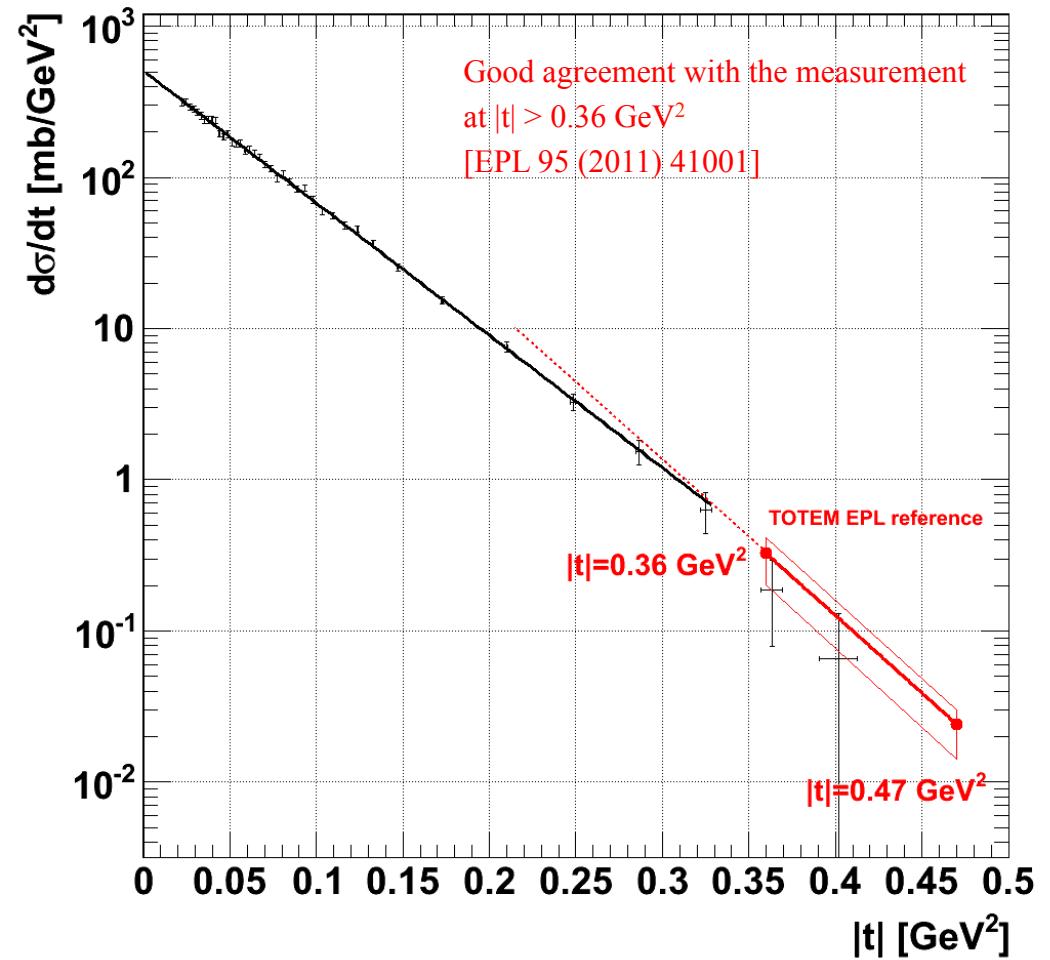


$$L_x \sim 0 - 3 \text{ m}$$

Background negligible < 1%
 Width of correlation band in agreement
 with beam divergence ($\sim 2.4 \mu\text{rad}$)

Final Differential Cross-Section for $t > 2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ GeV}^2$

(Data taking: June 2011 for 20 min.)



Total elastic cross-section:

$$\sigma_{\text{EL}} = 8.3 \text{ mb}^{\text{(extrapol.)}} + 16.5 \text{ mb}^{\text{(measured)}} = 24.8 \text{ mb}$$

Extrapolation to $t = 0$:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \Big|_{t=0} = 5.037 \times 10^2 \text{ mb / GeV}^2$$

Exponential slope

$$B \Big|_{t=0} = 20.1 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

Extract total cross-section

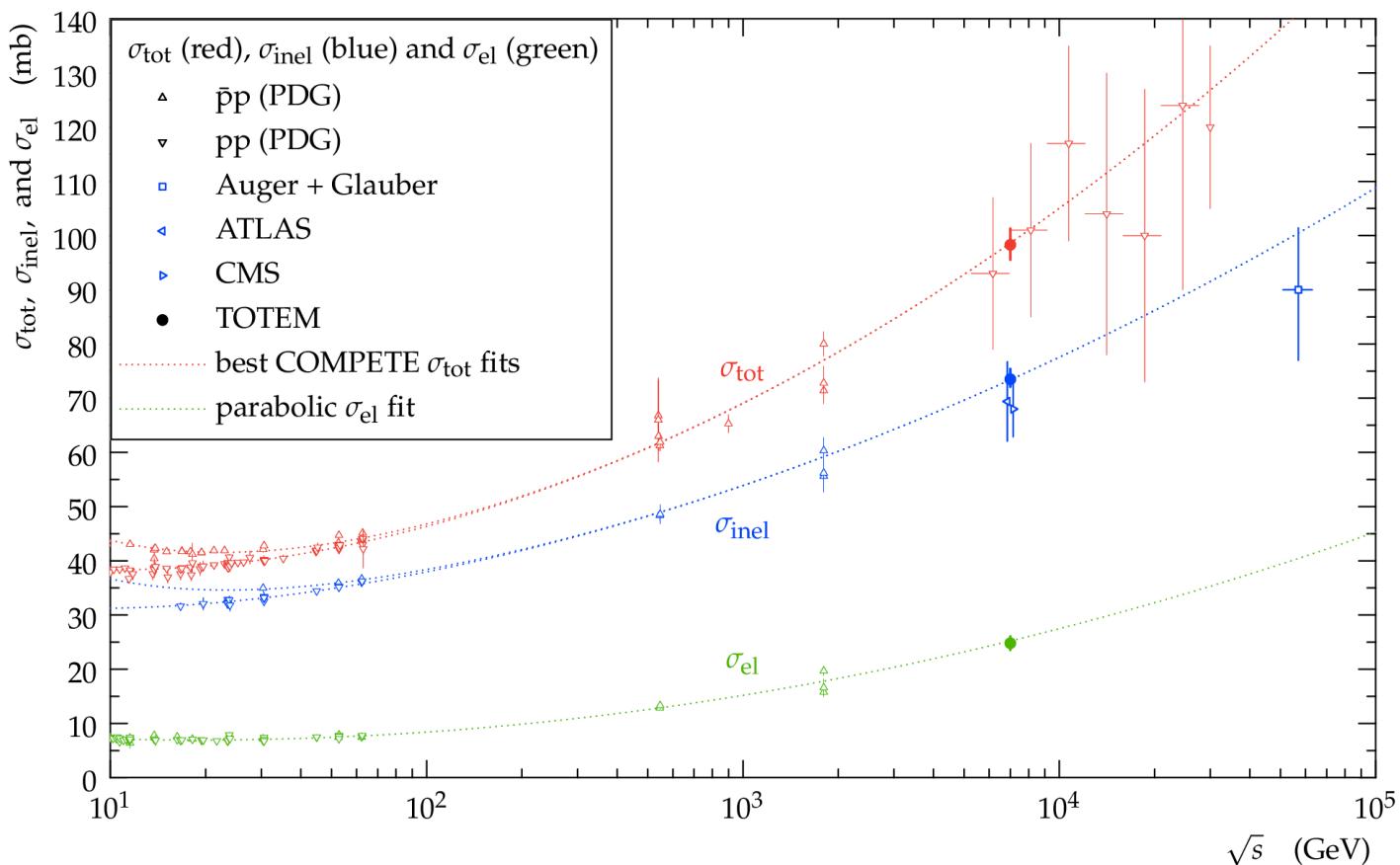
Optical Theorem: $\sigma_{\text{TOT}}^2 = \frac{16\pi(hc)^2}{1+\rho^2} \cdot \frac{d\sigma_{\text{EL}}}{dt} \Big|_{t=0}$

$$\rho = 0.14^{+0.01}_{-0.08} \quad \text{from Compete Coll.}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{EL}}}{dt} = \frac{1}{L} \cdot \frac{dN_{\text{EL}}}{dt}$$

Normalisation with luminosity from CMS
Uncertainty $\pm 4\%$

Measurement of total, inelastic and elastic cross-sections comparison with previous results



$$\sigma_T = \left(98.3 \pm 0.2^{\text{(stat)}} \pm 2.7^{\text{(syst)}} \left[{}^{+0.8}_{-0.2} \right]^{\text{(syst from } \rho)} \right) \text{mb}$$

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

3. Data taking Oct. 2011 with $\beta^* = 90$ m

MD = main detector, OD = Overlap Detector

Date	Run	Triggers	Position	Trigger & Purpose
Oct 18	191291-191305	17 million	Various, 7mm	Scraping
Oct 18	191312-191313	0.5 million	7mm	OD only for distance
Oct 18	191321	2 million	5.5 sigma	MD&OD standalone
Oct 18	191322	10 million	8.0 sigma	MD&OD standalone
Oct 18	191323	0.5 million	8.0 sigma	OD only for distance
Oct 20	191366	10 million	6.5 sigma	MD&OD standalone
Oct 20	191367	1.2 million	6.5 sigma	OD only for distance
Oct 20	191373	55 million 8 million	6.5 sigma	ALFA PEB stream Full ATLAS stream
Oct 20	191377-191383	4 million	6.5 sigma	OD only for distance
Oct 20	191386-191388	10 million	6.2 sigma	MD&OD standalone

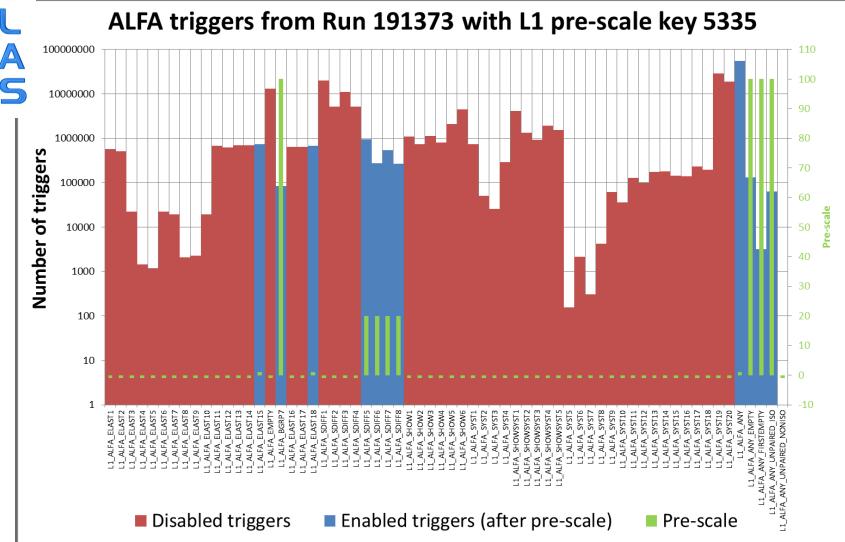
Total amount of triggers ~ 100 million

1.4×10^6 elastic triggers

2×10^6 diffractive triggers

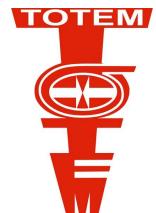


ATLAS



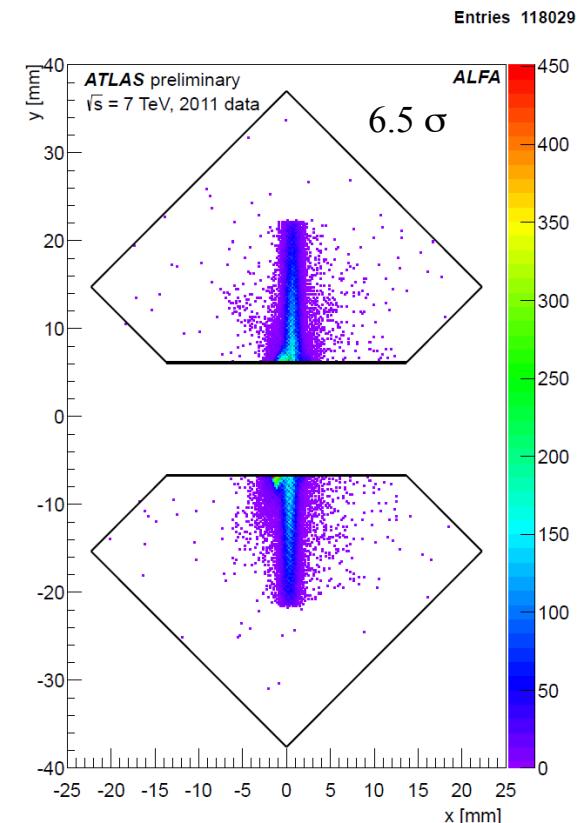
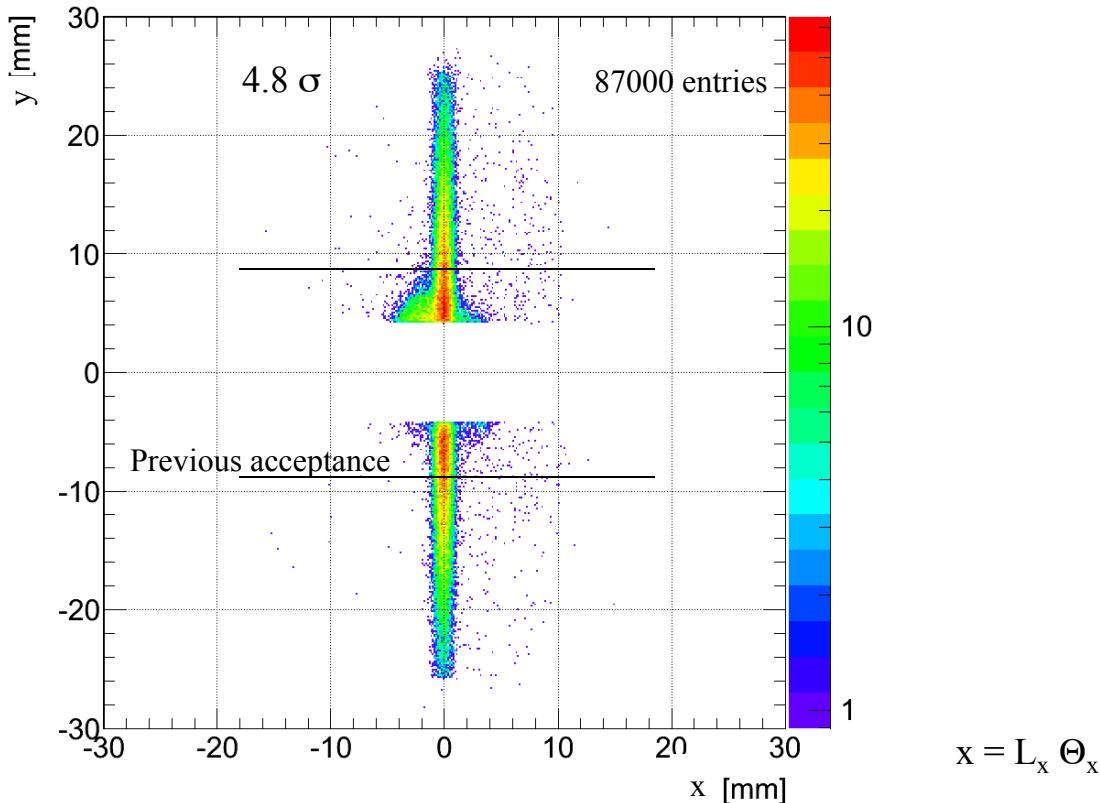
Trigger menu

RP position (V) [sigma]	trigger schema	trigger on bunch	Run time [min]	Events	Integ. Lumi [ub $^{-1}$]
6.5	RP_all_OR + T2 + BX	1950, 2000, 2050 2100, 2200, 2300	64.9	2.4E+6	1.6
6.5	RP_V_and + T2 + BX	all	13.4	5.8E+5	5.2
6.5	RP_all_and + T2 + BX	all	217.5	9.3E+6	77
5.5	RP_all_and + T2 + BX	all	50.7	1.9E+6	16
4.8	RP_all_and + T2 + BX	all	16.4	6.2E+5	4.9
		sum	363	1.5E+7	104



Diagonal double arm coincidence selects elastic candidates

Map of track intercepts in the Roman Pot Detectors



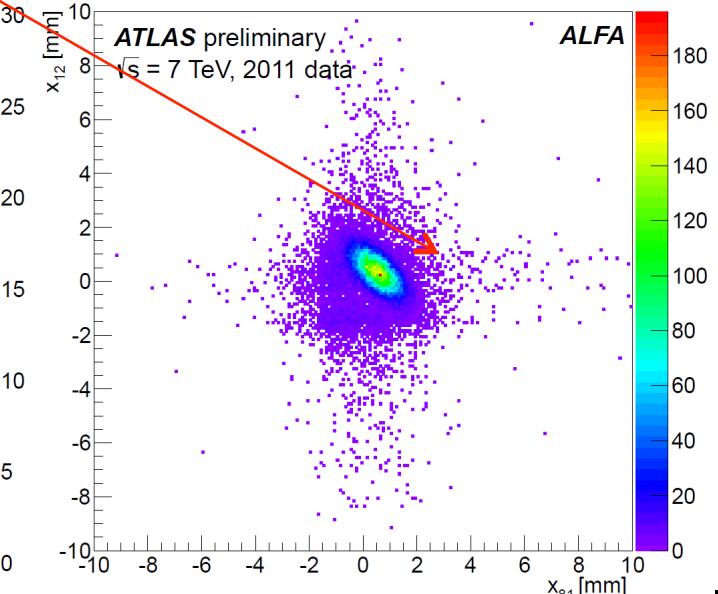
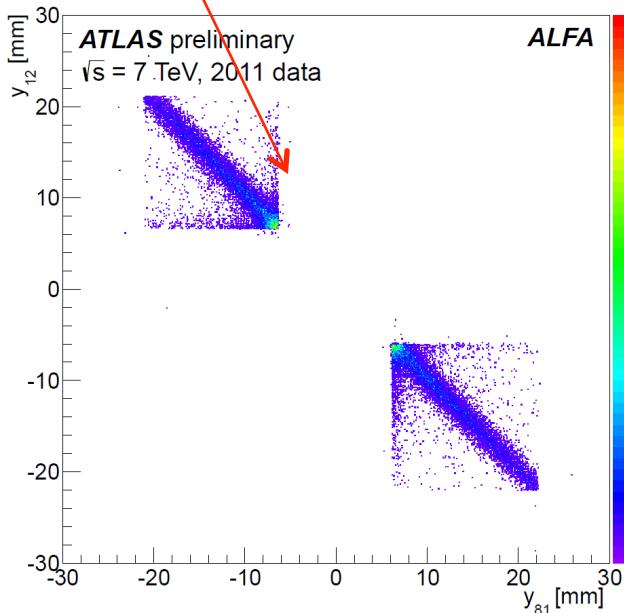
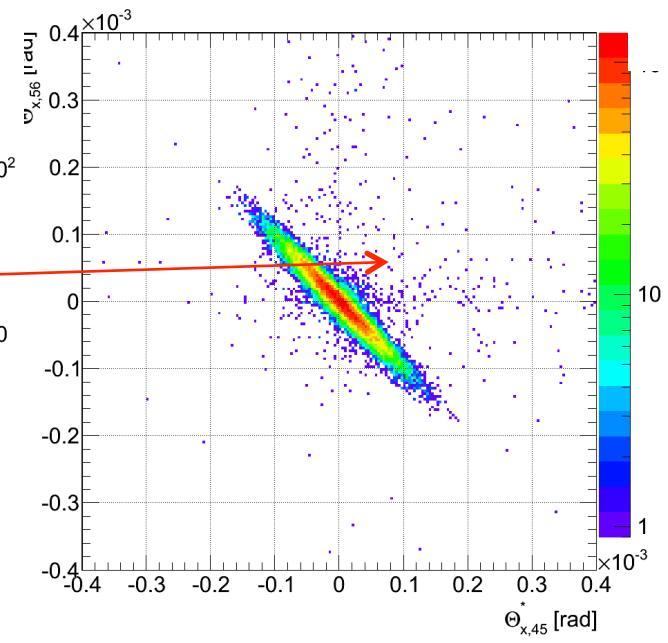
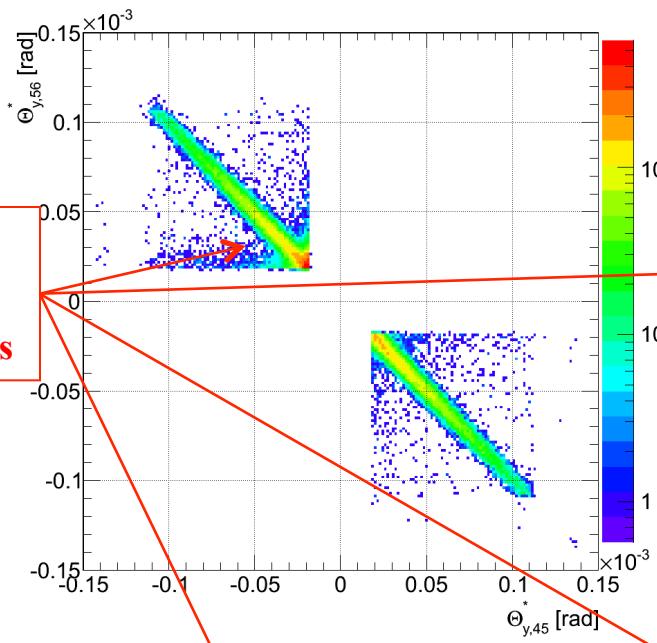
$L_x = 0 - 3$ m

Clean elastic candidates due to low pile-up (< 5%)

$L_x = 10 - 13$ m

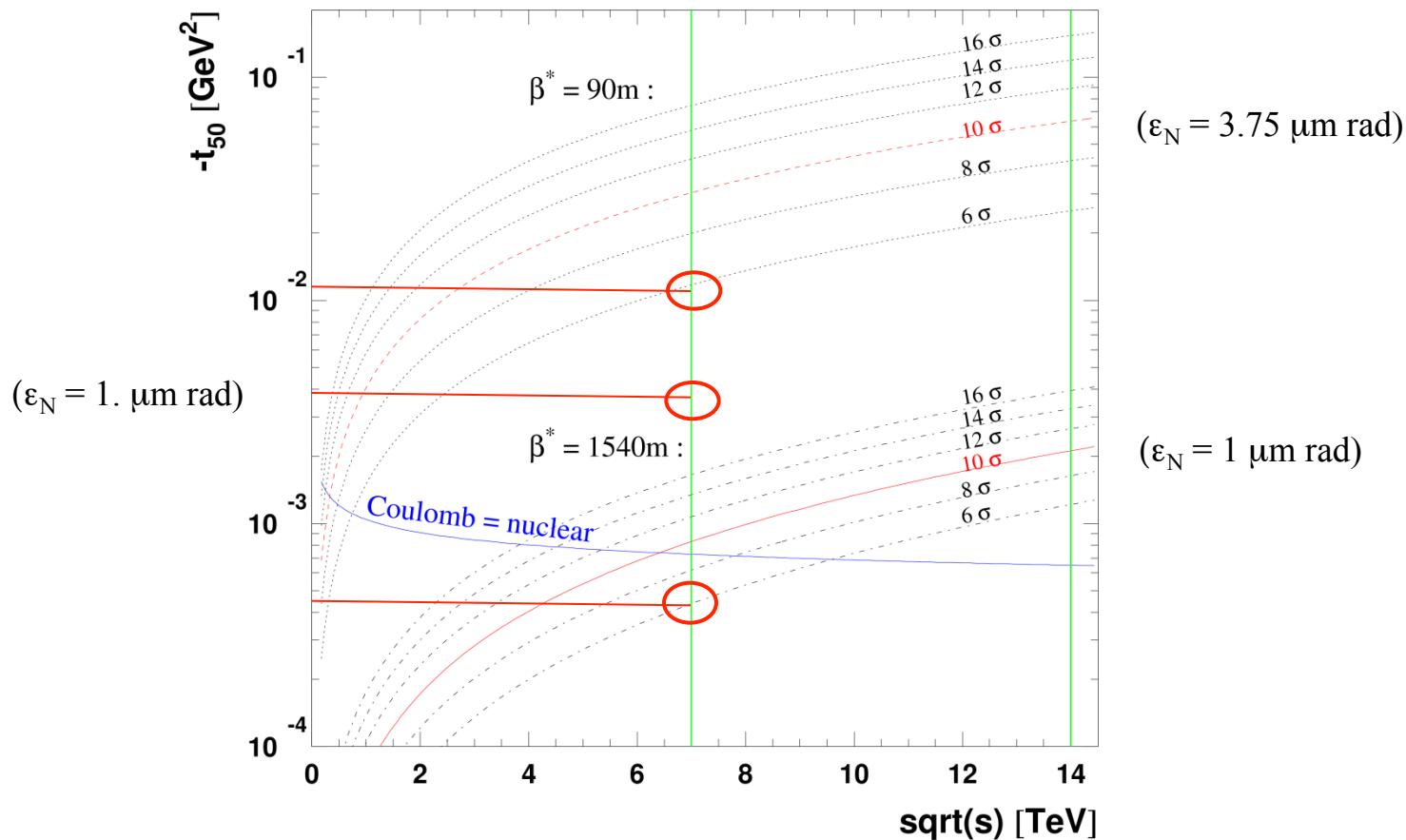
Collinearity plots

**Background from
Double Pomeron exchange
and accidental coincidences**



Outlook: Measurement of ρ in the Coulomb-nuclear Interference Region?

Aim: get also the last ingredient to σ_{tot} from measurement rather than theory.



→ might be possible at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV with RPs at 6σ

→ incentive to develop very-high- β^* optics before reaching 14 TeV !

e.g. try to use the same optics principle as for 90m and unsqueeze further.

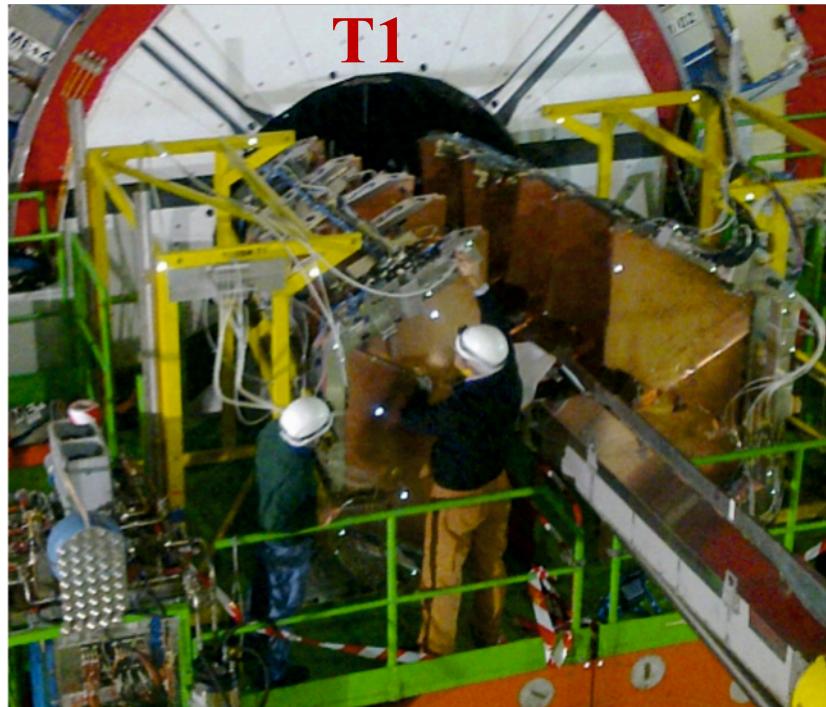
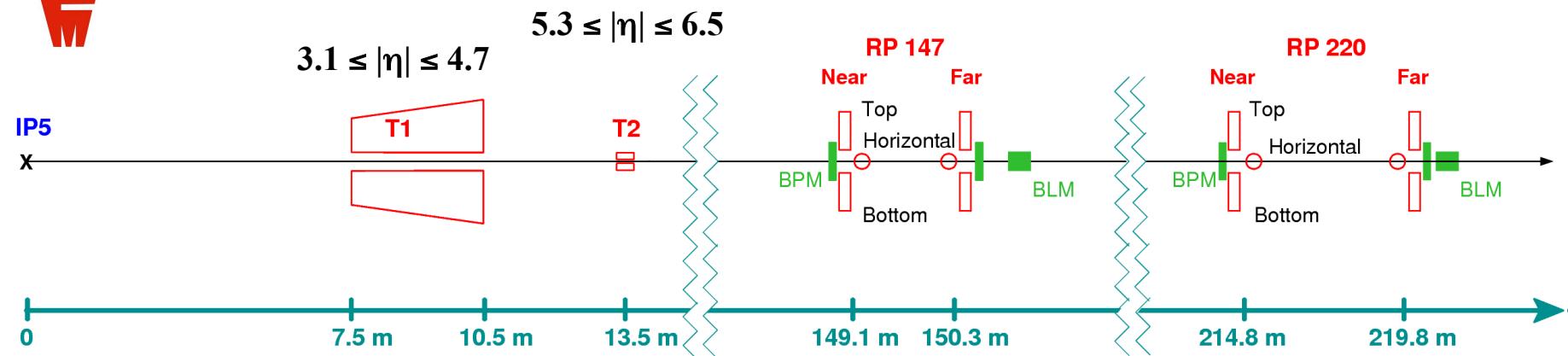


Summary and Outlook



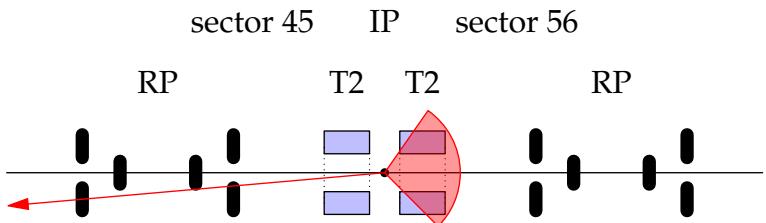
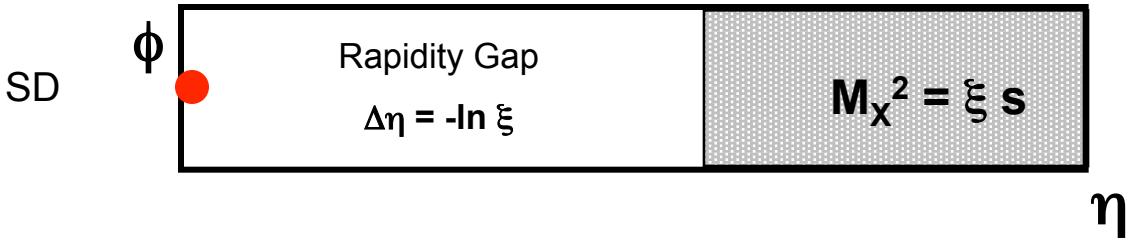
- **Totem results**
 - Measurements of the elastic scattering cross-section in the range $2 \cdot 10^{-2} < |t| < 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$
 - Measurements of the elastic, inelastic and total cross-sections
 - Extend the $|t|$ range to $5 \cdot 10^{-3} < |t| < 4. \text{ GeV}^2$
- **Successful data taking in Oct. 2011 of both experiments with the dedicated optics $\beta^* = 90 \text{ m}$**
 - Few 10^6 elastic scattering events in each experiment
 - Repeat the above measurements with both experiments and larger statistics
- **In 2012: Repeat data taking with $\beta^* = 90 \text{ m}$ and more sophisticated triggers**
 - TOTEM will take data together with CMS and exchange triggers
- **Develop and run a new optics with $\beta^* \sim 1 \text{ km}$ to study the Coulomb interference region**
- **Both experiments have started an extensive programm on diffractive physics**
 - Single diffraction
 - Double Pomeron Exchange

The Forward trackers (with trigger capability) in TOTEM

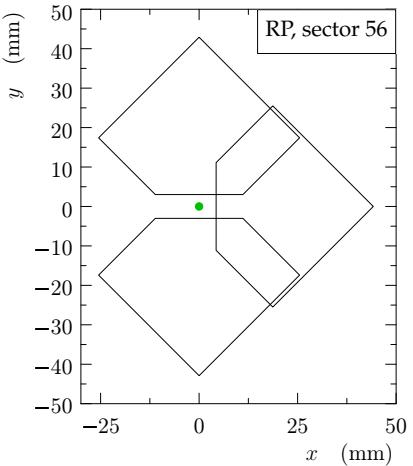
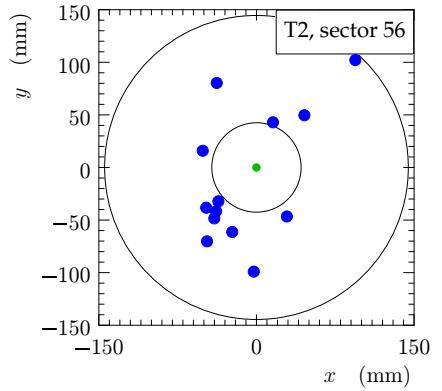
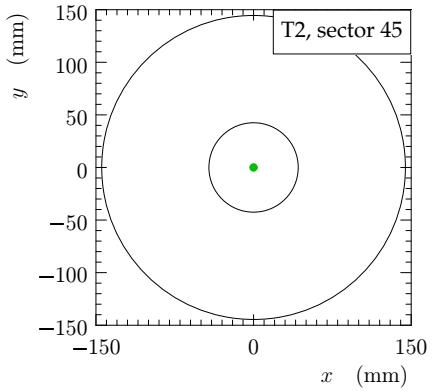
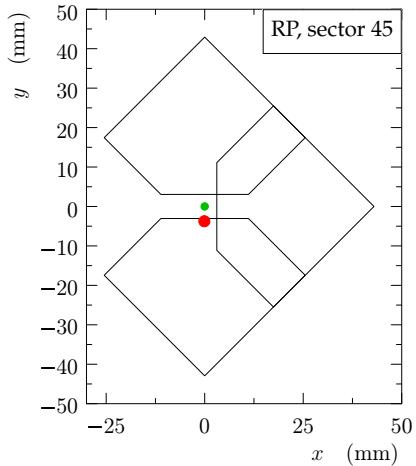


Single diffraction low ξ

Correlation between leading proton and forward detector T2

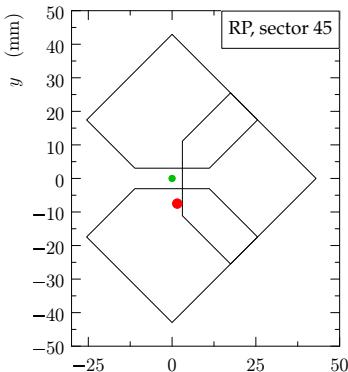
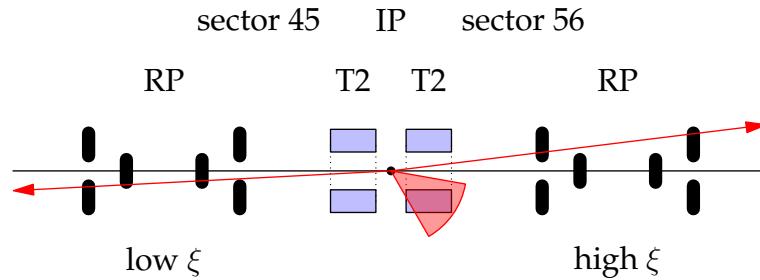


run: 37280003, event: 3000

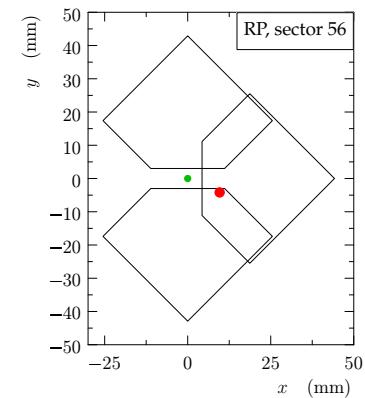
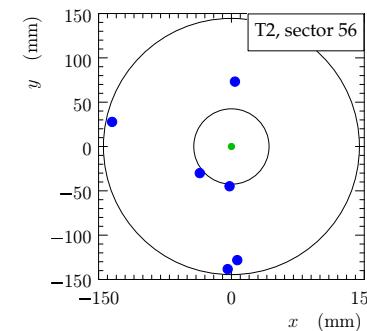
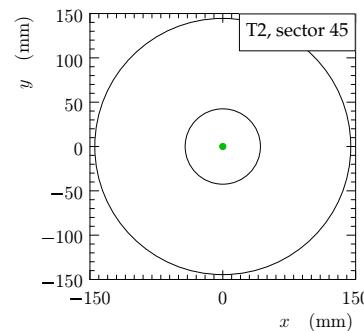
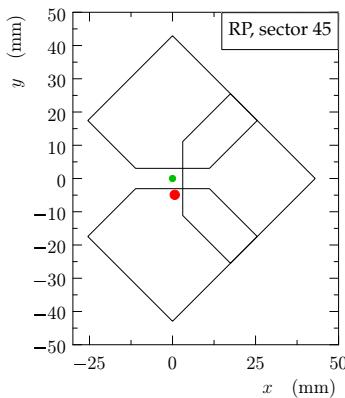
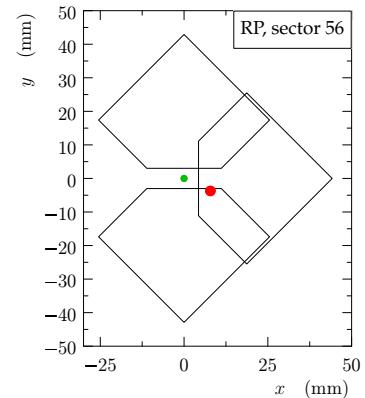
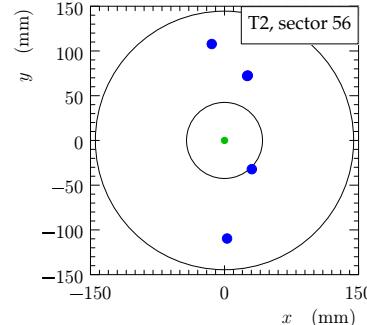
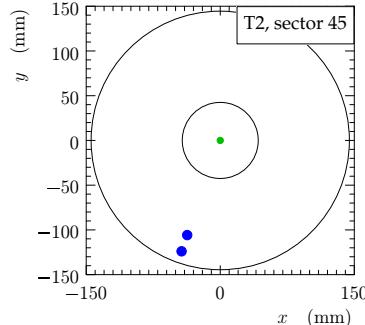


Double Pomeron Exchange

run: 37250009, event: 14125

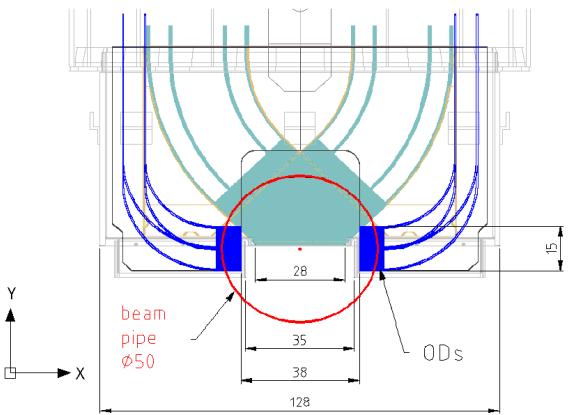


run: 37220007, event: 9904

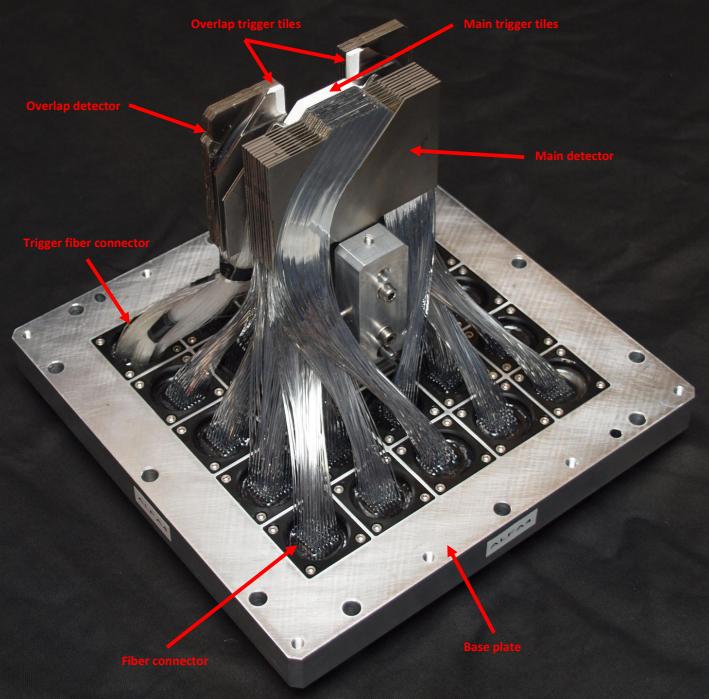


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with CMS
with ALFA and ATLAS

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Principle of multi-layer fiber detector
2 x 10 planes (u and v) of staggered 64 fibers (0.5 mm)
Overlap detectors for position calibration (upper-to-lower detectors)
Trigger scintillators



2 stations
with a lever arm of 4 m

Measurement of
position and angle
in both projections

