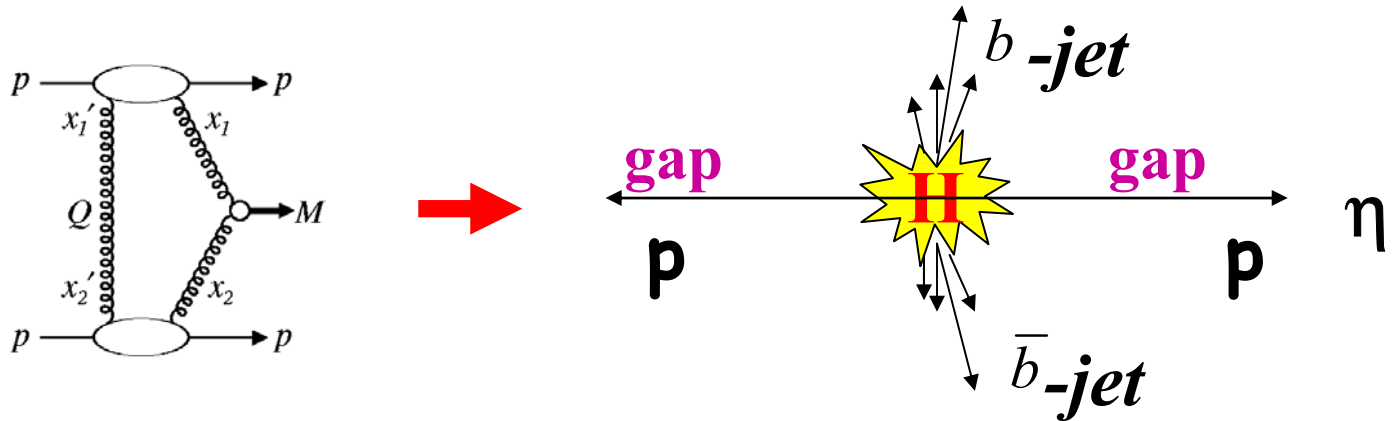


Triggering on Diffraction with the CMS Level-1 Trigger



Monika Grothe, U Wisconsin
HERA-LHC workshop March 2004

The fish we want to catch !
(in case it exists)



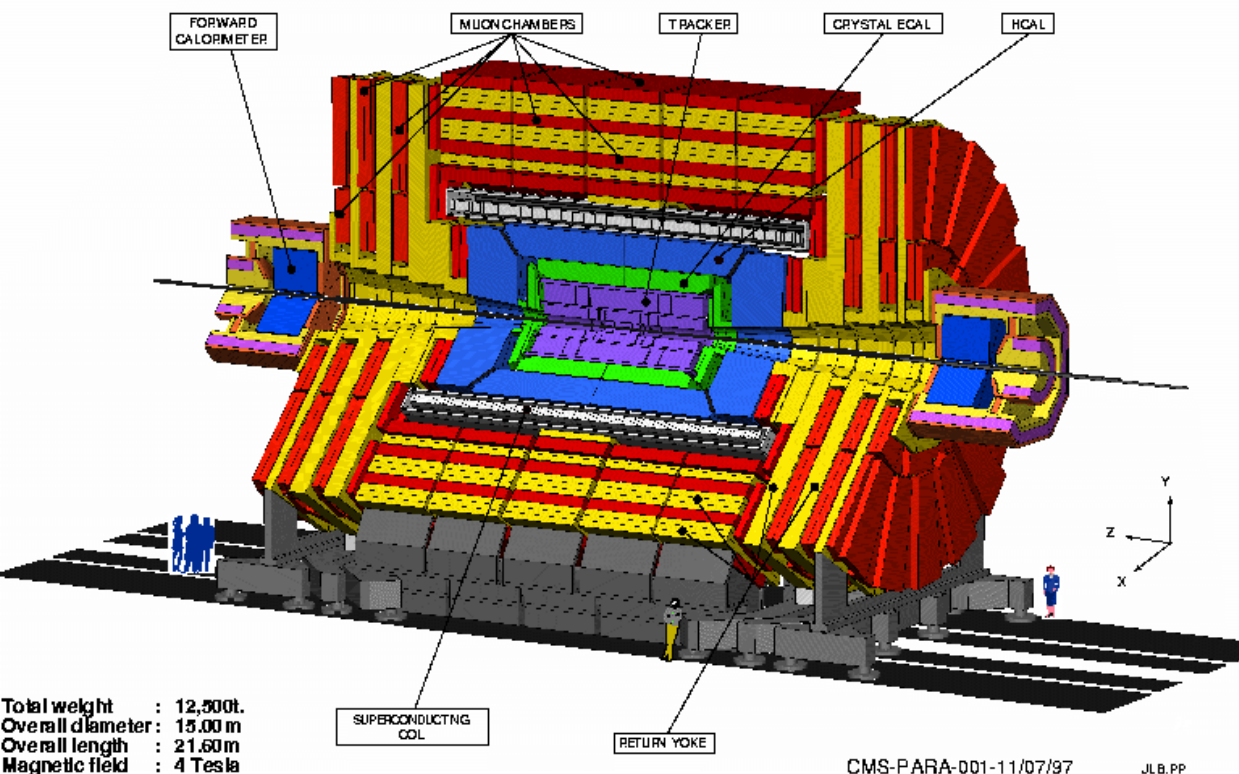
Need highest achievable LHC Lumi, $\mathcal{L}_{\text{LHC}} = 10^{33} \text{ to } 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Diffractive program with TOTEM at $\mathcal{L} = 10^{28} \text{ to } 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ + special high- β^* optics

TOTEM acceptance at \mathcal{L}_{LHC} and nominal beam optics: $0.02 < \xi < 0.2$

➔ Need CMS & need CMS Level-1 trigger to retain this possible discovery channel

CMS and its Level-1 trigger

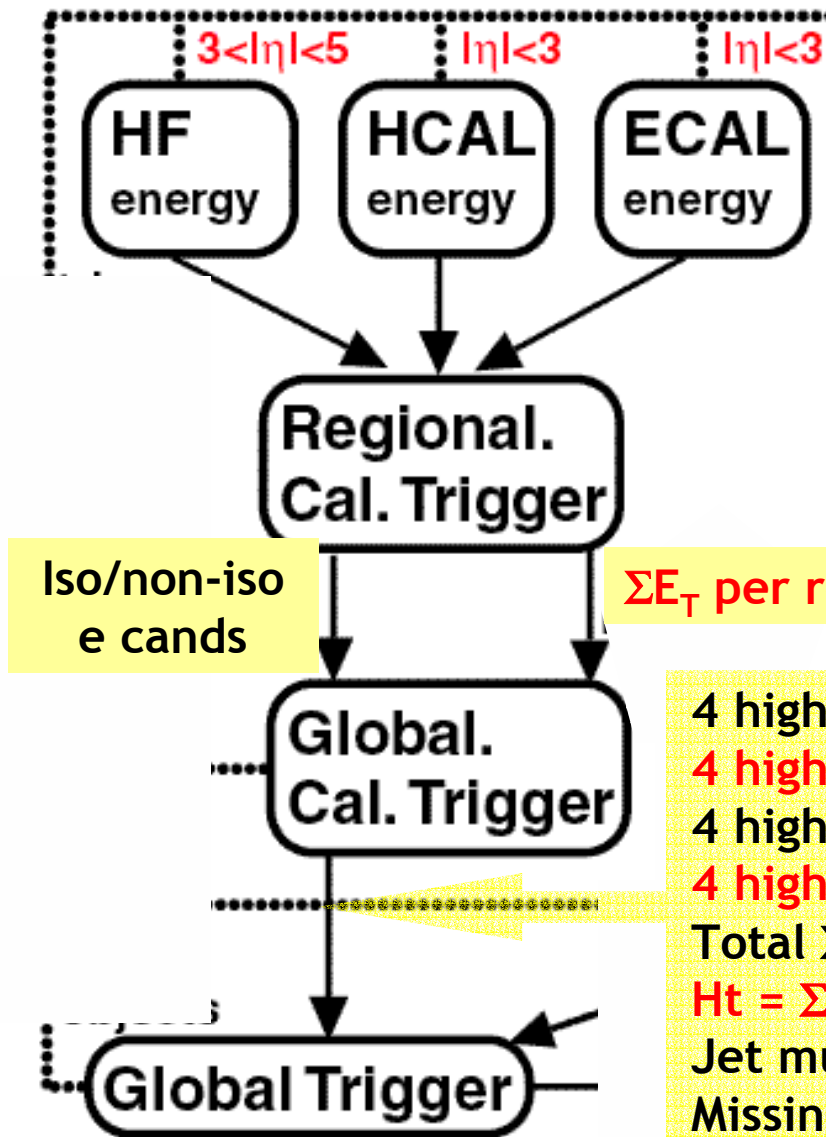


Tracking: Si pixels + Si strips
 Calorimetry:
 ECAL PbWO4 crystals
 HCAL Scintillator/copper
 HF Quartz/copper
 4T solenoid
 Muon detection with instrumented iron

Coverage
 Tracking $0 < |\eta| < 3$
 Calorimeters $0 < |\eta| < 5$

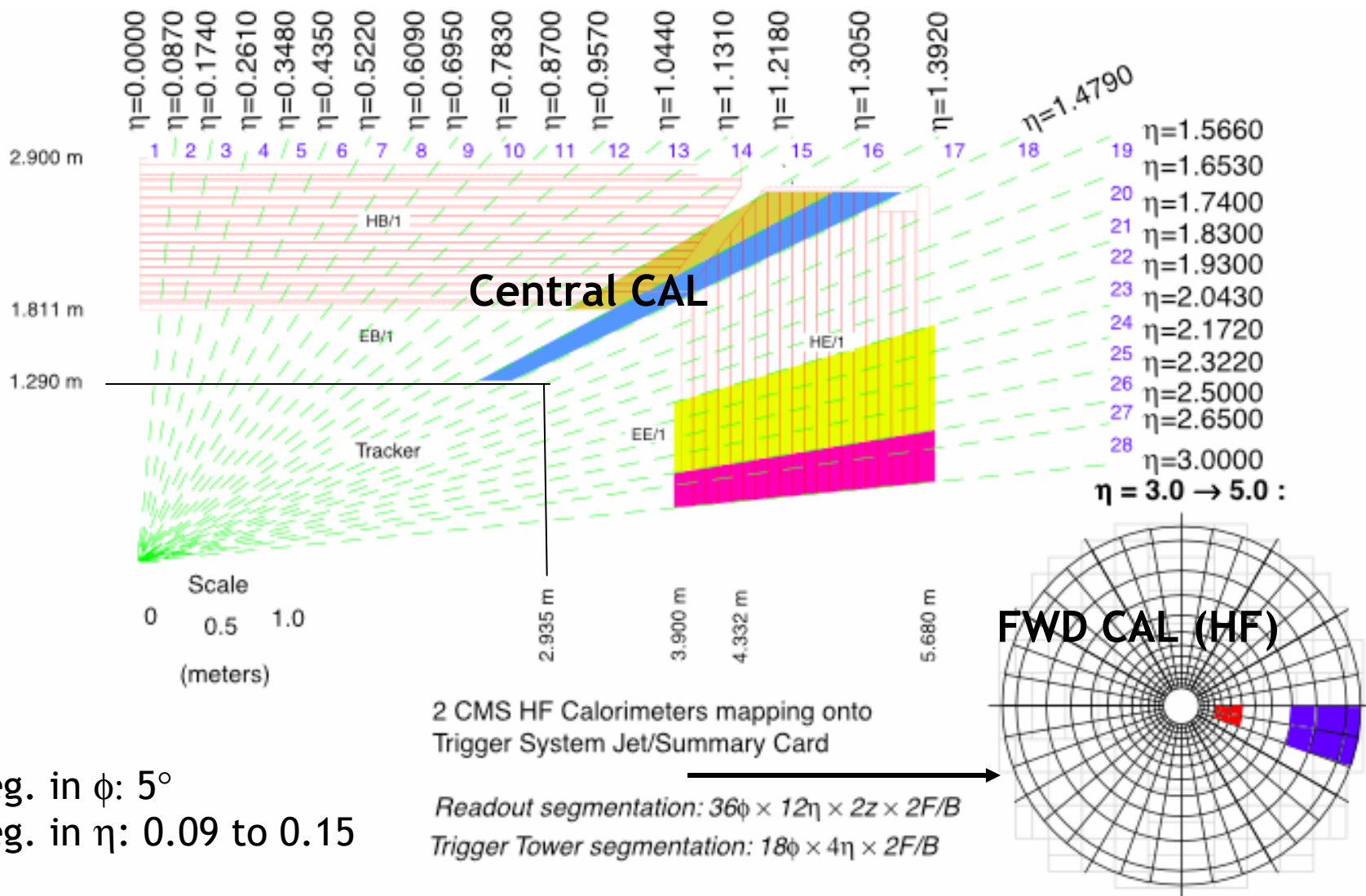


CMS Level-1 Calorimeter Trigger



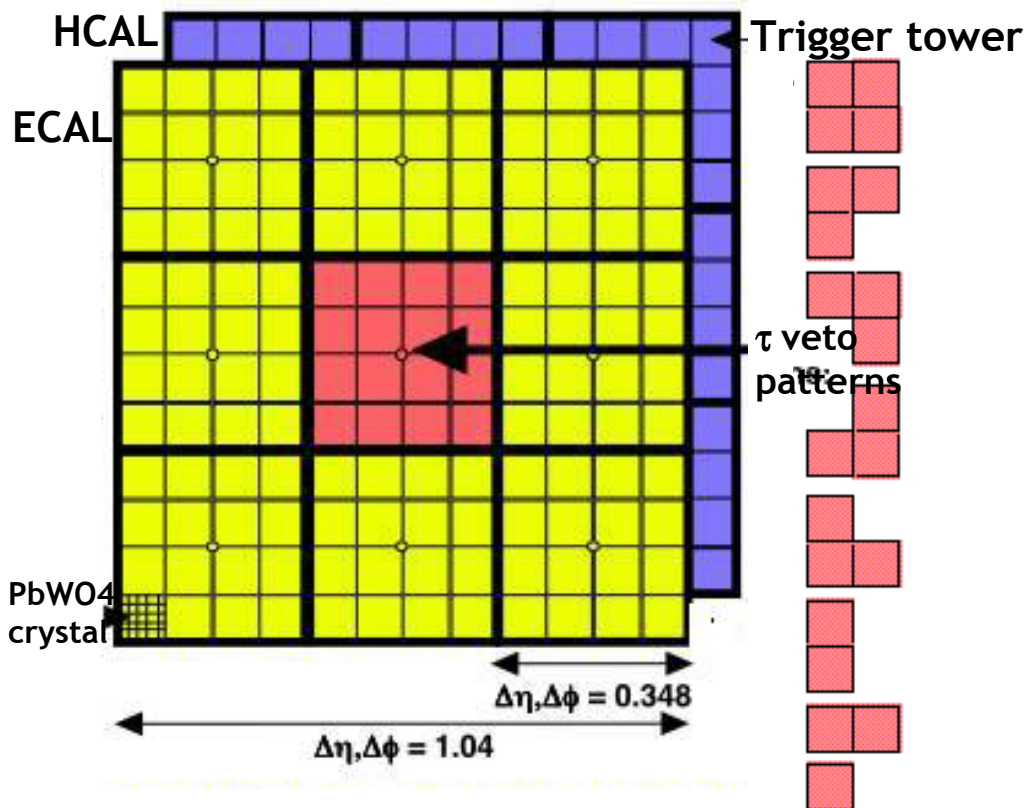
4 highest E_T iso e + non-iso e
4 highest E_T central jets
4 highest E_T central tau jets
4 highest E_T fw jets
Total ΣE_T
 $H_t = \Sigma E_T$ in jets
Jet multiplicities
Missing E_T

Cal trigger tower segmentation



Seg. in ϕ : 5°
 Seg. in η : 0.09 to 0.15

Level-1 Jets and H_T



H_T = sum of scalar E_T of all jets with $E_T(\text{jet}) > \text{threshold}$

Advantage over total scalar E_T :

- Sums only over E_T around local energy maxima
- More robust against noise and minimum bias events
- At L1 tower-by-tower E_T calibration not possible, but jet E_T calibration possible, $f(E_T, \eta, \phi)$

- 4x4 trigger towers = **region**
- Search for jets with **sliding 3x3 regions window**
- **Jet** = 3x3 region with E_T in central region above some threshold and with $E_T > E_T$ in any of 8 outer regions
- Jet = τ if τ veto off in all 9 regions

Cal-based CMS L1 diffractive trigger

- Exclusive diffractive Higgs production $pp \rightarrow p H p$ of a light Higgs (120 GeV) might occur at LHC with 3-10 fb according to theory
- Current foreseen E_T threshold in 2-jet events at L1 is ~ 120 GeV per jet
- In order to retain $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ signal on Level-1 need to lower E_T threshold to 40 to 50 GeV
- Need additional constraint to keep QCD background rate in check
- Possible solution: Select 2-jet events in the central Cal and require $\Sigma(E_T \text{ 2 jets})/H_T$ cut on Level-1
- At $L = 10^{33}$, where pile-up is not a big problem, this cut effectively excludes events with jets in the HF ($3 < |\eta| < 5$), i.e. corresponds to requiring a minimum rap gap of bigger 2
- At $L = 10^{34}$, with ~ 20 overlapping events, this should still be true because H_T excludes the typically low E_T deposits of minimum bias events
- Additional possibility at L1: correlating η and ϕ position of jets

Work on-going by Helsinki (TOTEM) and Nebraska, Wisconsin(CMS) groups

CMS Level-1 Trigger & TOTEM (I)

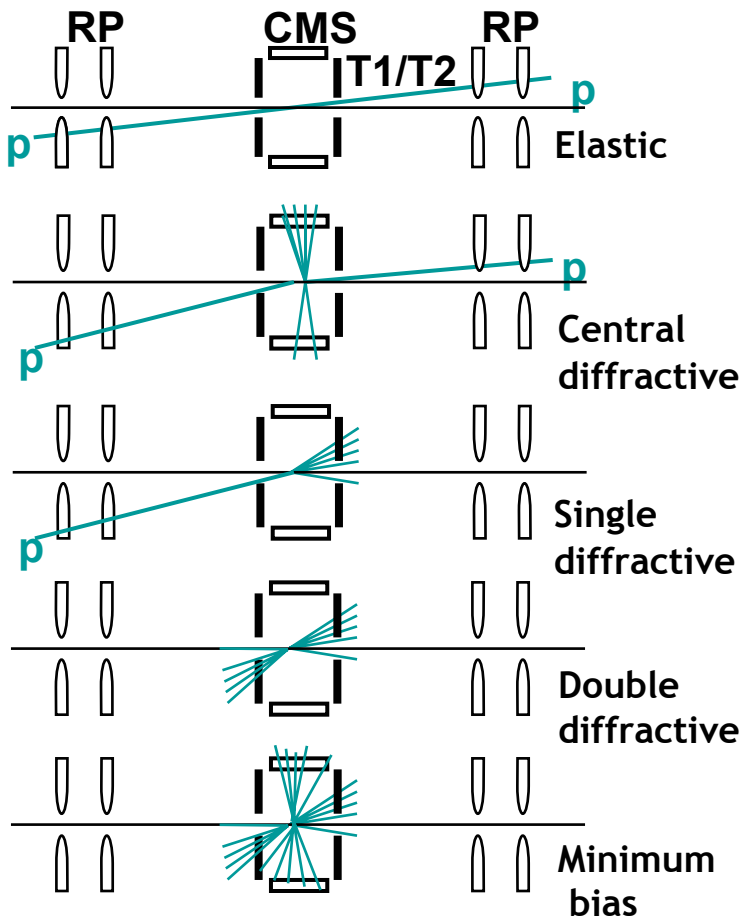
- TOTEM physics program: total pp, elastic & diffractive cross sections
- Apparatus:) β^* Inelastic Detectors (T1 $3 < \eta < 5$, T2 $5 < \eta < 6.5$) & Roman Pot stations at 150 m and 220 m, with η coverage up to 10 (13) at low (high) β^*
- Dedicated runs planned with high β^* optics at $L = 10^{28} - 10^{30} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$:
>90% of all diffractive protons will be seen in the RPs
- At nominal low β^* LHC running with $L = 10^{33} - 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ diffractive acceptance low
At 220 m: $0.02 < \xi < 0.2$, could be extended with RPs at 300/400 m: $0.002 < \xi < 0.2$
- TOTEM wants to implement its DAQ and trigger systems in CMS-compatible fashion
- Possible triggering scheme, preferred by TOTEM:
The CMS Level-1 trigger receives TOTEM trigger decision and sends a Level-1 Accept to both TOTEM and CMS front-end electronics

 Opens up possibility of cross-correlating CMS and TOTEM diffractive triggers

For more details on TOTEM and its diffractive program see talk by F.Ferro this morning

CMS Level-1 Trigger & TOTEM (II)

TOTEM plans for Level-1 Triggers
at $\mathcal{L} = 1.6 \cdot 10^{28} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



Want CMS operational in low-luminosity start-up phase of LHC when TOTEM runs will take place

Goal:
Study and validate CMS-Calo based diffractive L1- trigger (E_T/H_T) with the help of TOTEM's Roman pot-based diffractive triggers

Courtesy K. Eggert

Conclusions

TOTEM Roman-pot based triggers will trigger diffractive events at low-luminosity ($\mathcal{L} = 10^{28} - 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$) in runs with special high- β^* optics

The TOTEM trigger signal is planned to be sent to the CMS Level-1 trigger within its latency requirements.

TOTEM will operate as a CMS trigger/DAQ partition

At nominal LHC luminosity ($\mathcal{L} = 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$) and nominal beam optics, the TOTEM Roman pot acceptance for diffraction is low.

Because of Level-1 latency possible RPs at 300/400 m cannot be used on Level-1.

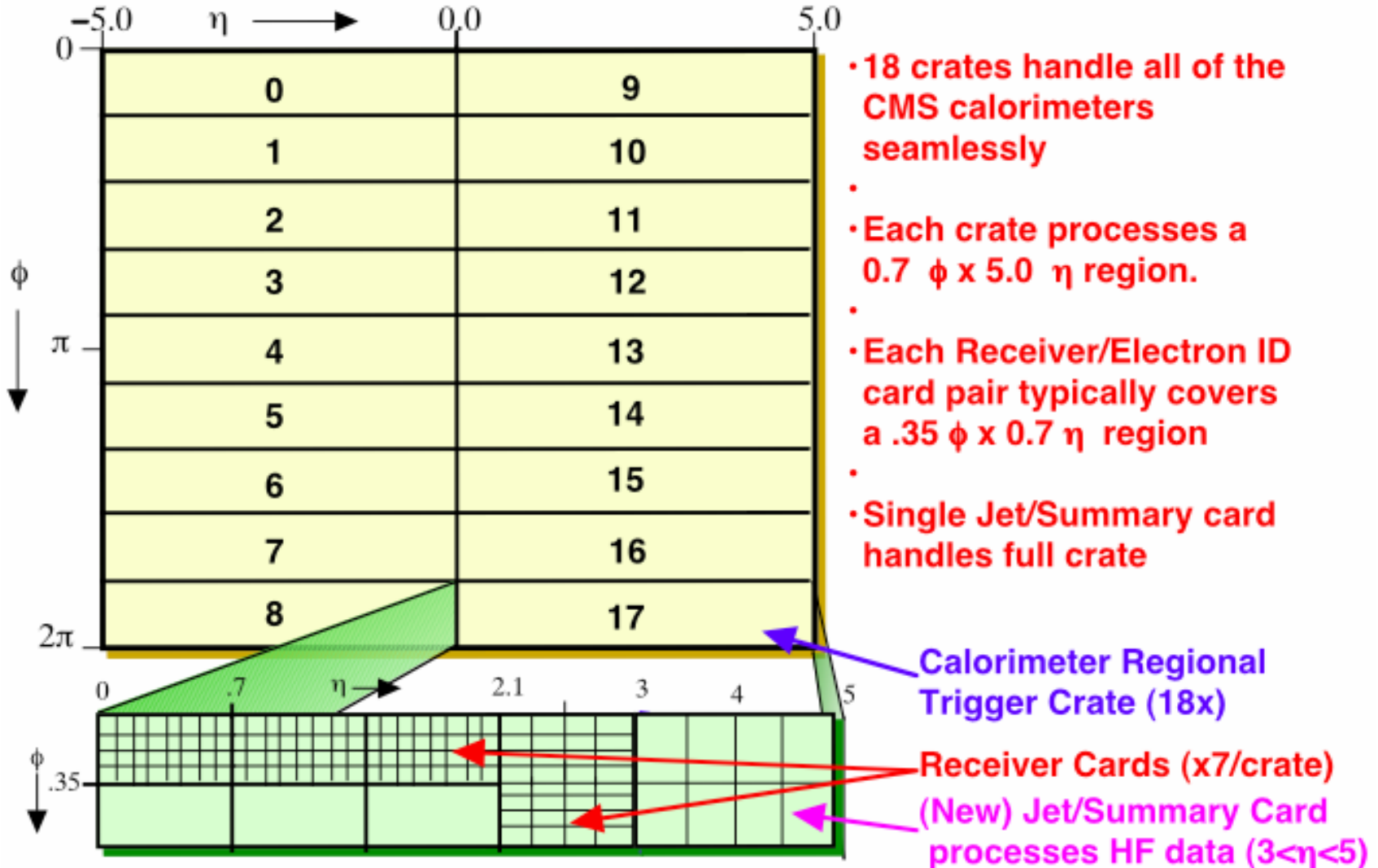
CMS has the possibility to implement a **Calorimeter-based diffractive trigger based on an E_T/H_T threshold**.

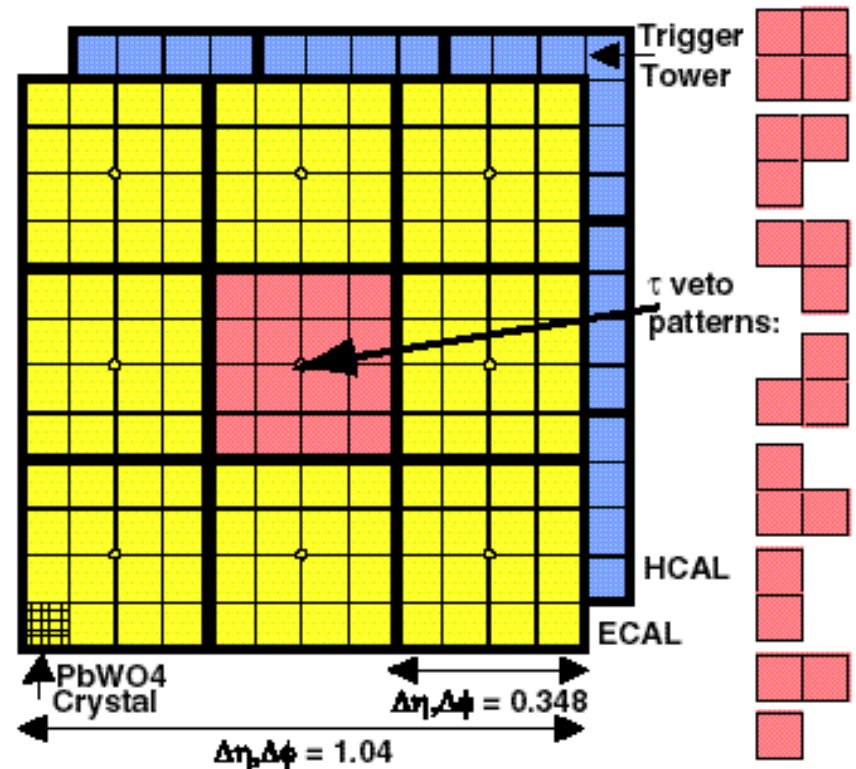
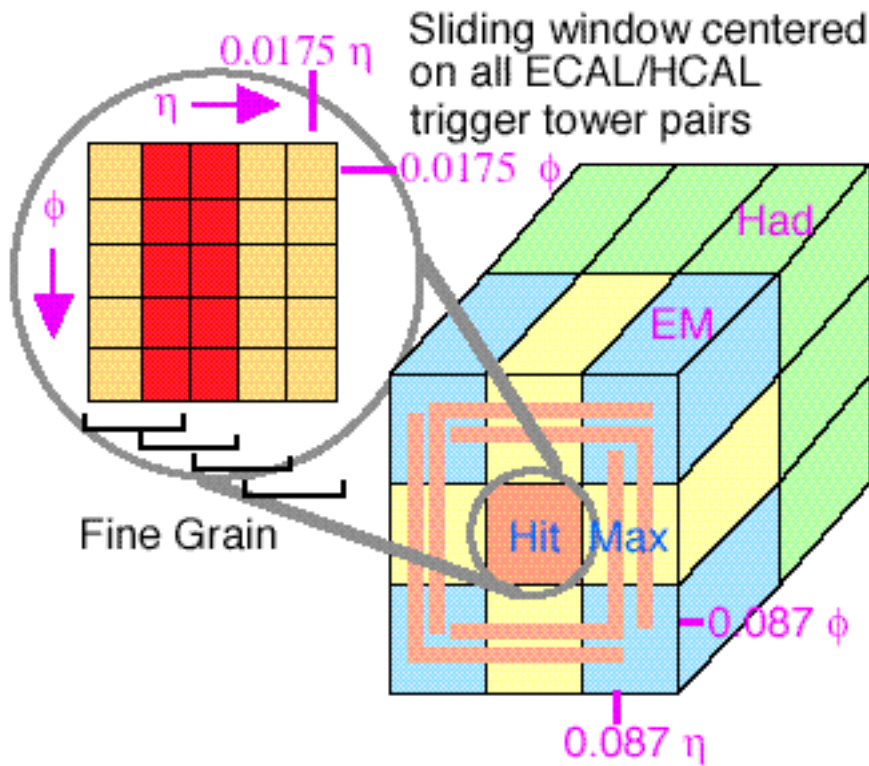
In addition, could use the TOTEM inelastic detectors T1, T2 as veto trigger.

Need to study the E_T/H_T trigger with detailed CMS Level-1 simulation to determine rate and signal efficiency as function of the E_T/H_T threshold.

Further possibilities for inclusion in a diffractive trigger: CASTOR
Currently under discussion, see talk by A. Panagiotou this morning

Trigger Mapping

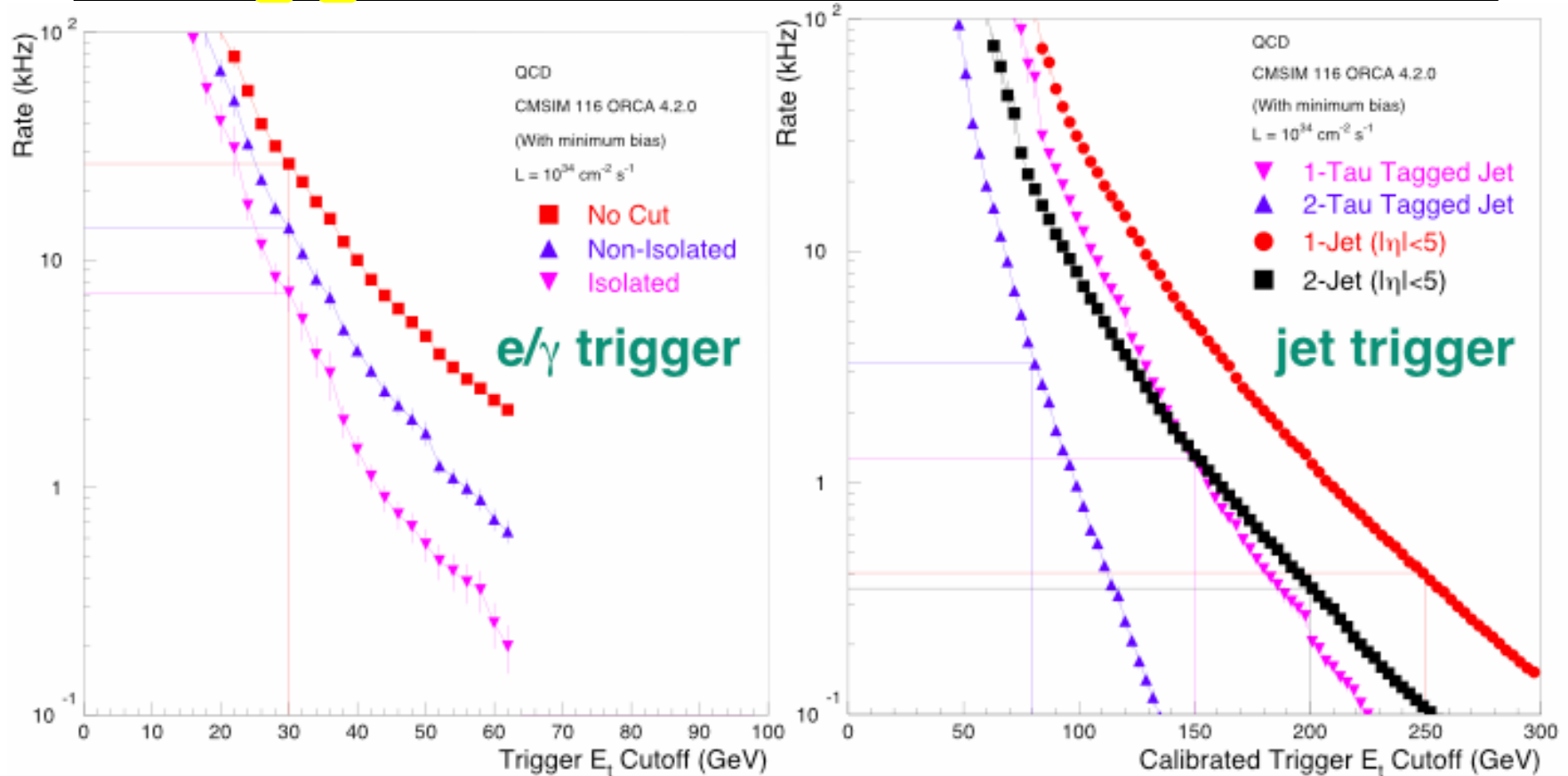




- **Electron (Hit Tower + Max)**
 - 2-tower ΣE_T + Hit tower H/E
 - Hit tower 2x5-crystal strips
 - >90% E_T in 5x5 (Fine Grain)
- **Isolated Electron (3x3 Tower)**
 - Quiet neighbors: all towers pass Fine Grain & H/E
 - One group of 5 EM $E_T < \text{Thr.}$

- **Jet or τE_T**
 - 12x12 trig. tower ΣE_T sliding in 4x4 steps w/central 4x4 $E_T > \text{others}$
- **τ : isolated narrow energy deposits**
 - Energy spread outside τ veto pattern sets veto
 - Jet $\equiv \tau$ if all 9 4x4 region τ vetoes off

Trigger Rates vs Threshold



Rates drop sharply with trigger E_T cutoff

- Provides ability to tune cuts to sustain rates during operation
- For electron several cuts are available to optimize efficiency versus rate
- For all trigger types there are tunable parameters, e.g., look-up-tables
- QCD background rates are within target (~ 12 kHz for calorimeter triggers).

Cal Trigger Rates: $2 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Trigger	Threshold (GeV)	95 %Eff. (GeV)	Individual Rate (kHz)	Cumulative Rate (kHz)
e	20	27	4.9	4.9
e e	15	19	0.2	5.0
τ	89	~114	3.8	8.6
$\tau\tau$	75	~100	0.7	8.8
j	130	152	1.5	9.5
jj	115	131	0.8	9.5
jjj	75	77	0.3	9.6
jjjj	55	62	0.2	9.6
e·j	10&100	15&125	0.4	9.8
e· τ	10&75	15&~100	0.8	10.0
Missing E_T	140	200	0.0	10.0
e·ME _T	10&75	15&140	0.4	10.3
j·ME _T	60&90	80&150	0.7	10.6
Tot ΔE_T	600	1200	0.0	10.6
H _T	400	470	0.6	10.7
e(NI)	45	51	0.2	10.8
e (NI)	25	37	0.0	10.8
Tot $\Delta R_{\Delta E}$				10.8

Selected Scenario: 5 kHz e/g, 5 kHz τ , jets, 1 kHz combined, rest μ