

H8-RD22 Experiment to test Crystal Collimation for the LHC

Walter Scandale *CERN*

For the H8-RD22 collaboration

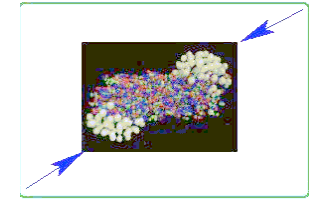
(CERN, FNAL, INFN, IHEP, JINR, PNPI)

Highlight talk of HHH network at *CARE 06*

Frascati, 16 November 2006



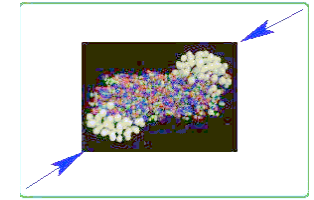
Outlook



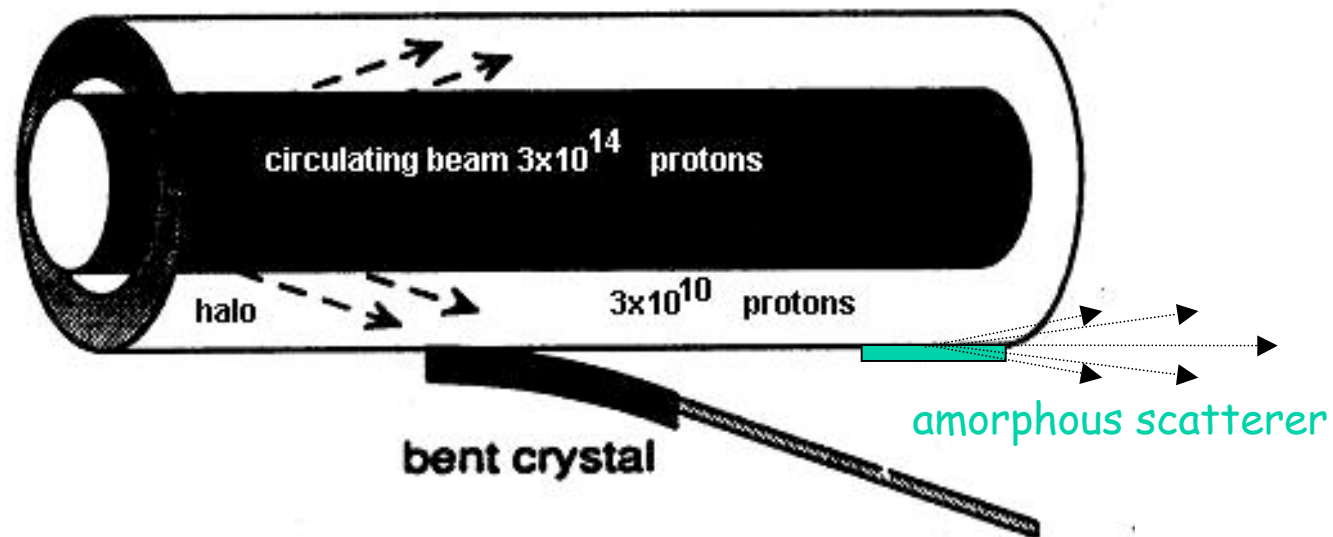
- ◆ The concept of crystal collimation
- ◆ The role of HHH
- ◆ The experiment in the H8 beam line of the SPS north area
 - ◆ Silicon crystals
 - ◆ Experimental layout
 - ◆ High precision goniometric system
 - ◆ Tracking detectors
 - ◆ Crystal Angular Scans (Strip and Quasi-Mosaic Crystals)
 - ◆ Double Reflection Effect
- ◆ Concluding remarks



Crystal collimation: a smart approach for primary collimation



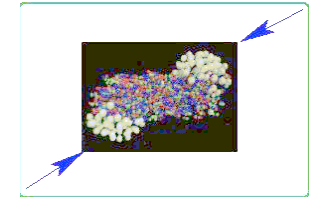
- ◆ A bent crystal deflects halo particles toward a downstream absorber:
 - the **selective and coherent scattering** on atomic planes of an aligned Si-crystal may replace more efficiently
 - the **random scattering** process on single atoms of an amorphous scatterer.



- 😊 Larger collimation efficiency
- 😊 Larger gap of the secondary collimator --> reduced impedance



The role of HHH



1st mini-workshops organized within the HHH-ADP work-package:

- ◆ CC-05: Crystal channeling and collimations in hadron storage rings, CERN, 7-8 Mar. 2005

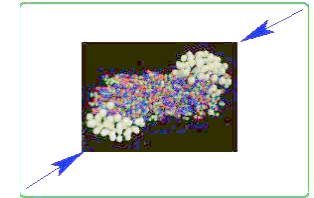
organization	scientific themes
◆ 42 participants	◆ Historical perspectives of crystal collimation
◆ 9 institutions	◆ Review of the state-of-the-art
◆ 18 talks	◆ LHC experimentalists' mini-session (crystals for TOTEM)
◆ one round table	◆ Discussion of a crystal experiment at the CERN-SPS

Main outcomes:

- ◆ Negative results at RHIC may depend on crystal quality.
- ◆ Meanwhile positive results on crystal collimation have been observed at the Tevatron.
- ◆ New SPS experiment (with circulating beams) has been proposed.
- ◆ 2nd CARE-HHH-ADP mini-workshop on *Crystal Channeling* planned for December 2005.



The role of HHH



2nd mini-workshops organized within the HHH-ADP work-package:

- ◆ 2nd CC: Crystal channeling and collimations in hadron storage rings, CERN, 8-9 Dec. 2005

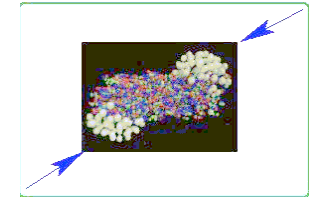
organization	scientific themes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ 10 participants◆ 6 institutions◆ 6 talks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Crystal collimation at the Tevatron◆ Crystal collimation at the IHEP◆ First observation of crystal reflection◆ Crystal experiment in the external line H8 of the CERN-SPS

Main outcomes:

- ◆ Review of
 - crystal collimation data, including recent data from the Tevatron,
 - new materials and techniques for channeling of relativistic particles.
 - INTAS experimental program (first observation of beam reflection from bent atomic planes).
- ◆ Proposal to study proton small-angle scattering by oriented crystals on a CERN SPS extracted beam.
- ◆ Possible follow-up at a co-organized International Conference on Charged and Neutral Particle Channeling Phenomena at Frascati July 2006.



The role of HHH



3rd mini-workshops organized within the HHH-ADP work-package:

- ◆ 3rd CC: Crystal channeling workshop, CERN, 9-10 Mar. 2006

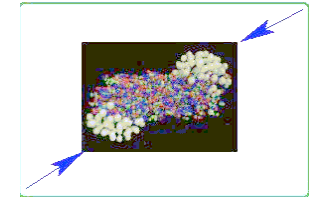
organization	scientific themes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ 20 participants◆ 5 institutions◆ 23 talks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Result on channeling of IHEP and PNPI◆ Layout and detector of the SPS crystal experiment in the H8 line◆ Simulation of the expected results in H8

Main outcomes:

- ◆ Launching of the *collaboration H8-RD22 (CERN-INFN-FNAL-IHEP-JINR-PNPI)*, for the SPS experiment on channeling in the H8 beam.
- ◆ Definition of the beam parameters and the experimental layout for H8-RD22.
- ◆ Cooperative effort of HHH with EU-INTAS-CERN programme to support the networking need of H8-RD22.
- ◆ Crystals as possible tools to enlarge the physics potential of TOTEM.



The role of HHH



International Conference on Charger and Neutral Particle Channeling Phenomena
co-organized in Frascati 3-7 July 2006

◆ Channeling 2006:

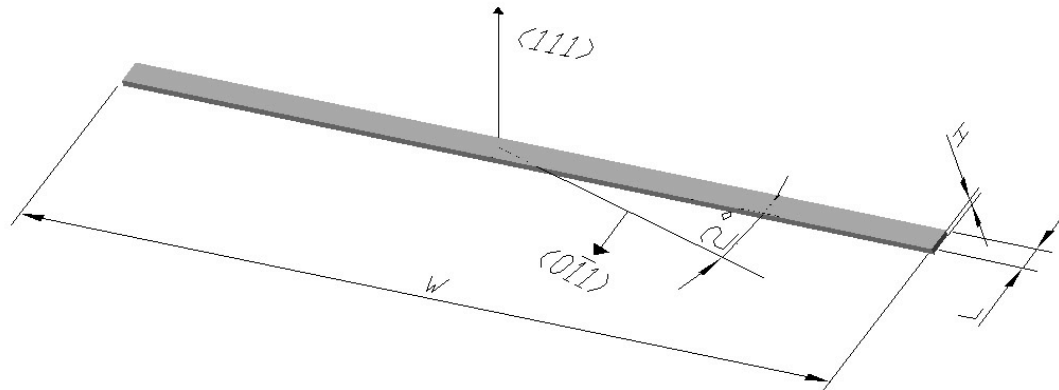
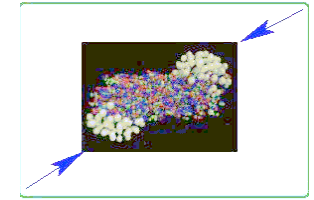
organization	scientific themes
<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ 77 participants◆ 40 institutions◆ 10 sessions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">◆ Coherent and incoherent scattering of hadrons and leptons in matter of various periodicity structure.◆ Electromagnetic radiation by relativistic electrons and positrons traversing periodic targets, such as coherent bremsstrahlung, channeling radiation, transition radiation, parametric X-radiation◆ Channeling of charged particles in periodic crystals (monocrystals, complex crystals, nanostructures, etc.)

Main outcomes:

- ◆ Presentation of the H8-RD22 experiment planned in the H8 beam of the SPS north area.
- ◆ Presentations of the recent results on channeling at IHEP and PNPI

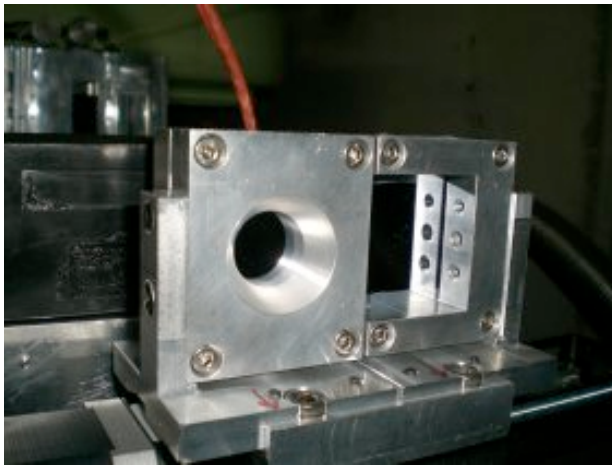
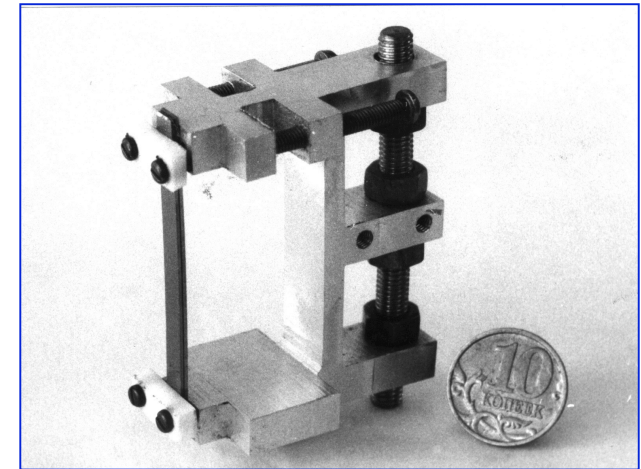


Silicon crystals



Strip Crystals have been fabricated in the Sensors and Semiconductor Laboratory (Ferrara, Italy)

Crystal sizes: $\sim 0.9 \times 70 \times 3 \text{ mm}^3$



Quasi-Mosaic Crystals have been fabricated in PNPI (Gatchina, Russia)

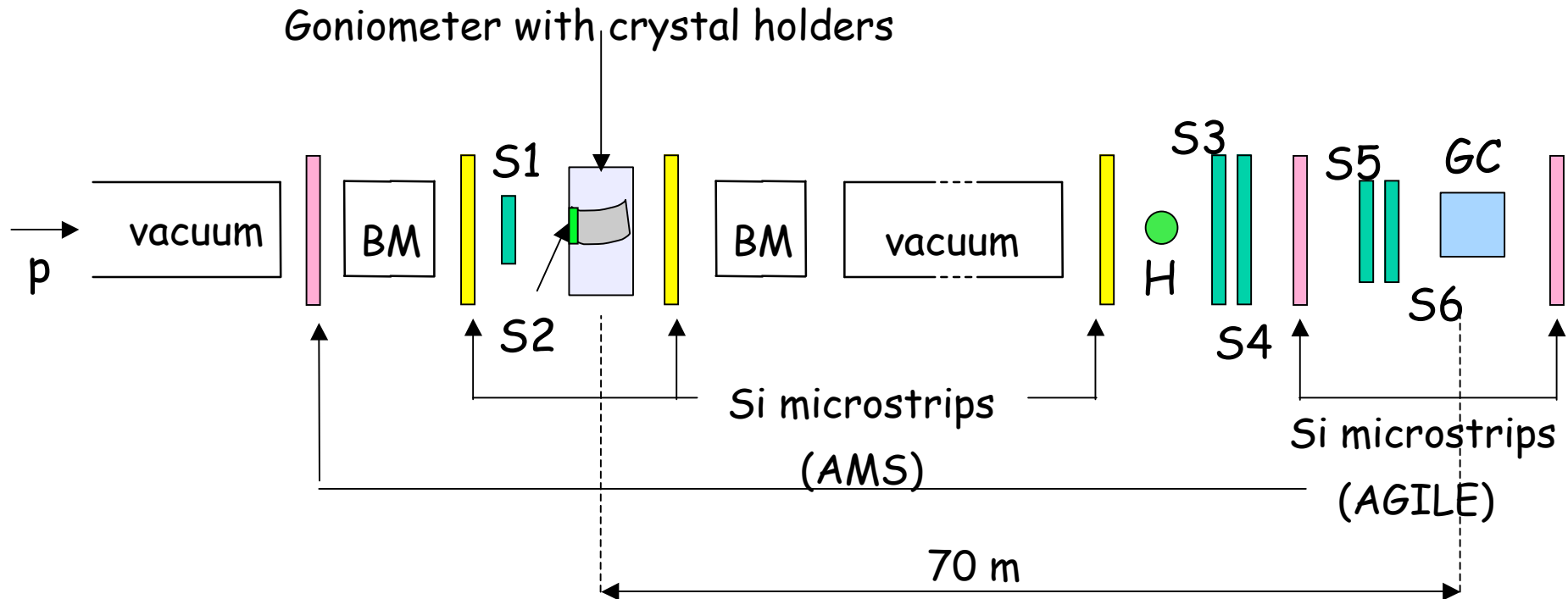
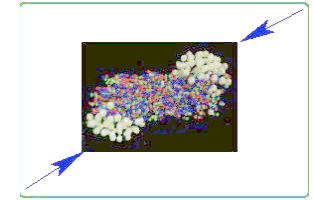
Crystal plate sizes: $\sim 1 \times 30 \times 55 \text{ mm}^3$

critical angle for 400 GeV/c protons

$$\theta_c \approx 10 \mu\text{rad}$$



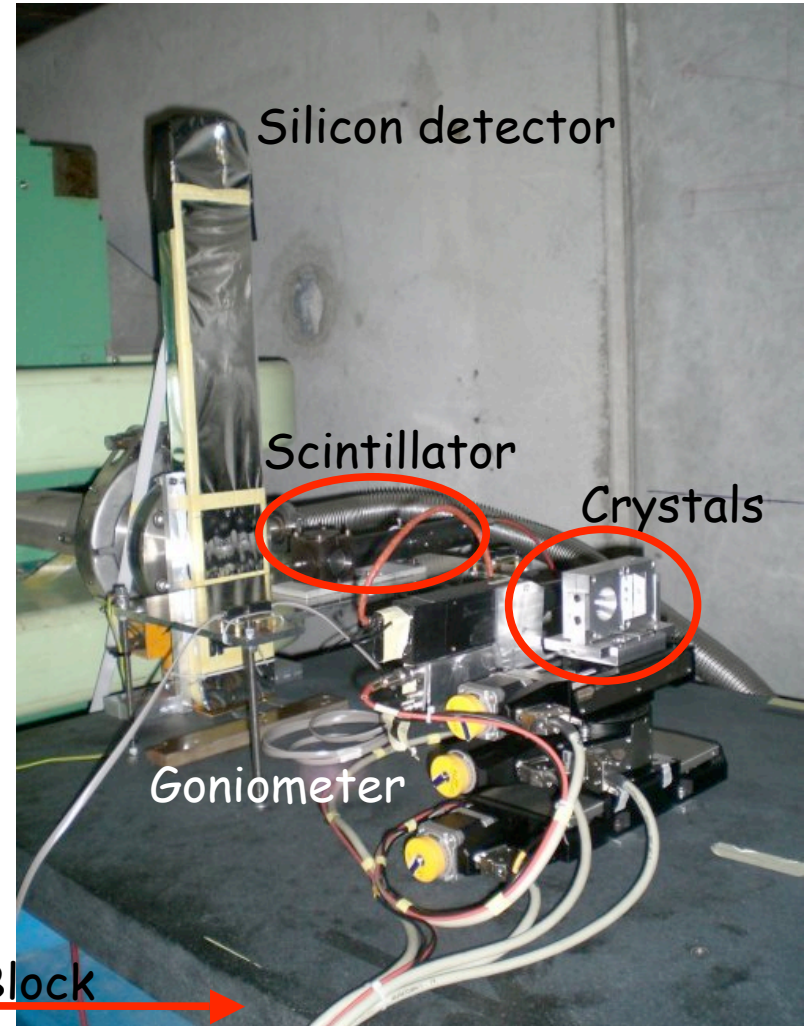
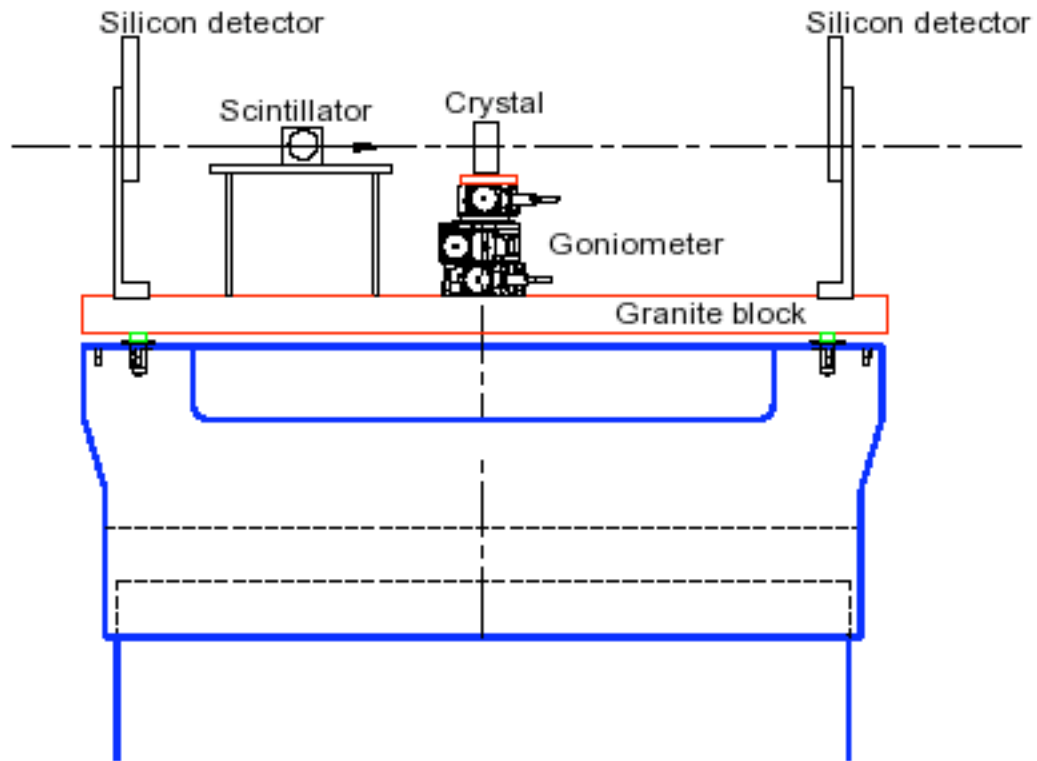
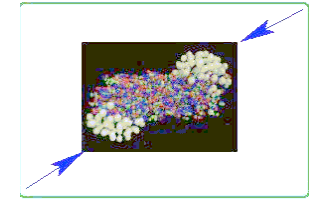
Layout (not to scale)



- Scintillators (S1-S6)
- Scintillating Hodoscope (H)
- Gas Chamber (GC)
- Bending Magnet (BM)

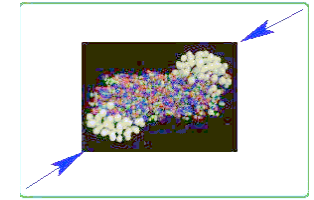


High precision goniometer

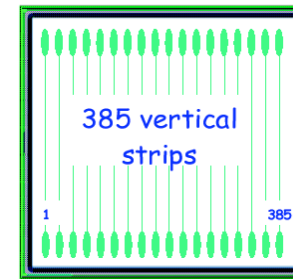




AMS Silicon Detectors



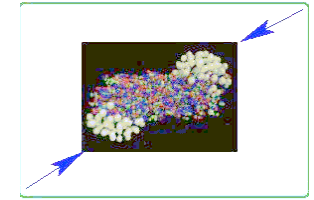
Silicon thickness:
300 μm



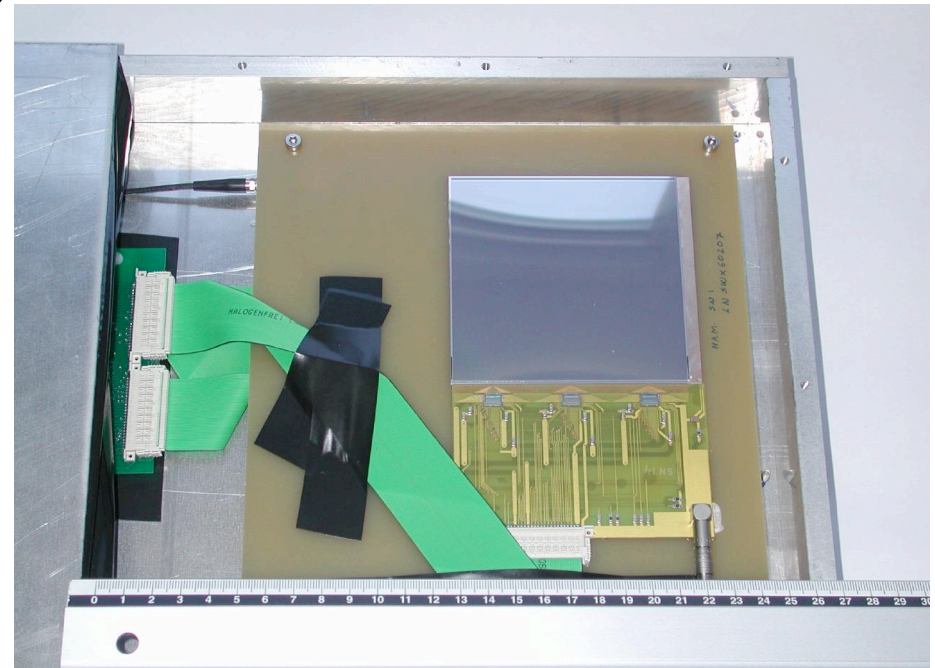
- ◆ double-sided silicon micro-strip detectors:
 - Resolution $\sim 10 \mu\text{m}$ in bending direction (X coordinate)
 - Resolution $\sim 30 \mu\text{m}$ in non-bending direction (Y coordinate)
 - Active area of the 3 layers installed
 $\sim 7.0 \times 2.8 \text{ cm}^2, \sim 1.9 \times 1.9 \text{ cm}^2, \sim 4 \times 7 \text{ cm}^2$



AGILE Silicon Detectors

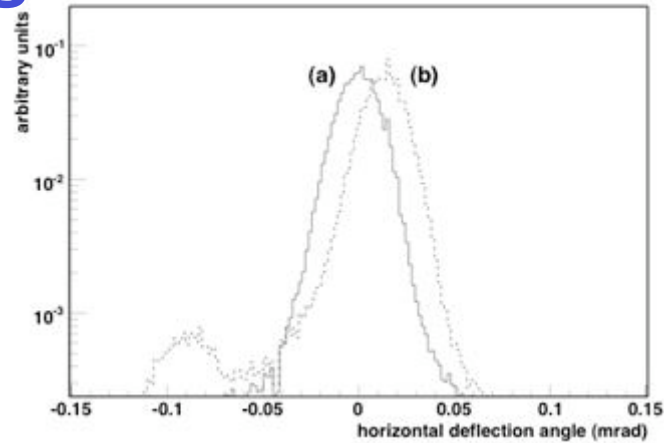
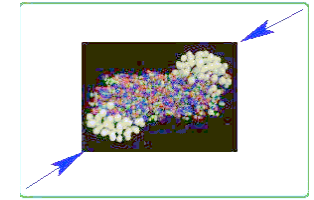


- Single-sided silicon strip detectors
- Built by Agile (INFN/TC-01/006)
- active area $9.5 \times 9.5 \text{ cm}^2$
- **Spatial resolution: $\sim 40 \mu\text{m}$ at normal incidence ($\sim 30 \mu\text{m}$ for tracks at 11°)**
- Silicon thickness: $410 \mu\text{m}$
- Upstream detector (before goniometer):
 - **2 silicon detectors at 90° (corresponds to 1 X-Y plane)**
- Downstream detector 1 (at 65 m from crystal location):
 - **4 X-Y silicon planes**
- Downstream detector 2 (at 65 m from crystal location):
 - **6 X-Y silicon planes interleaved with $300 \mu\text{m}$ tungsten planes**

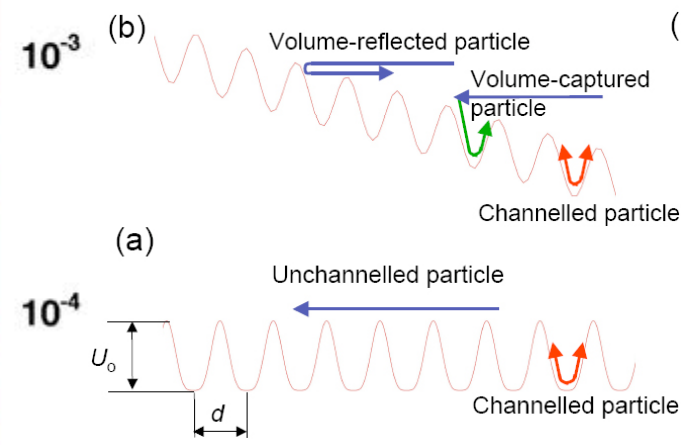
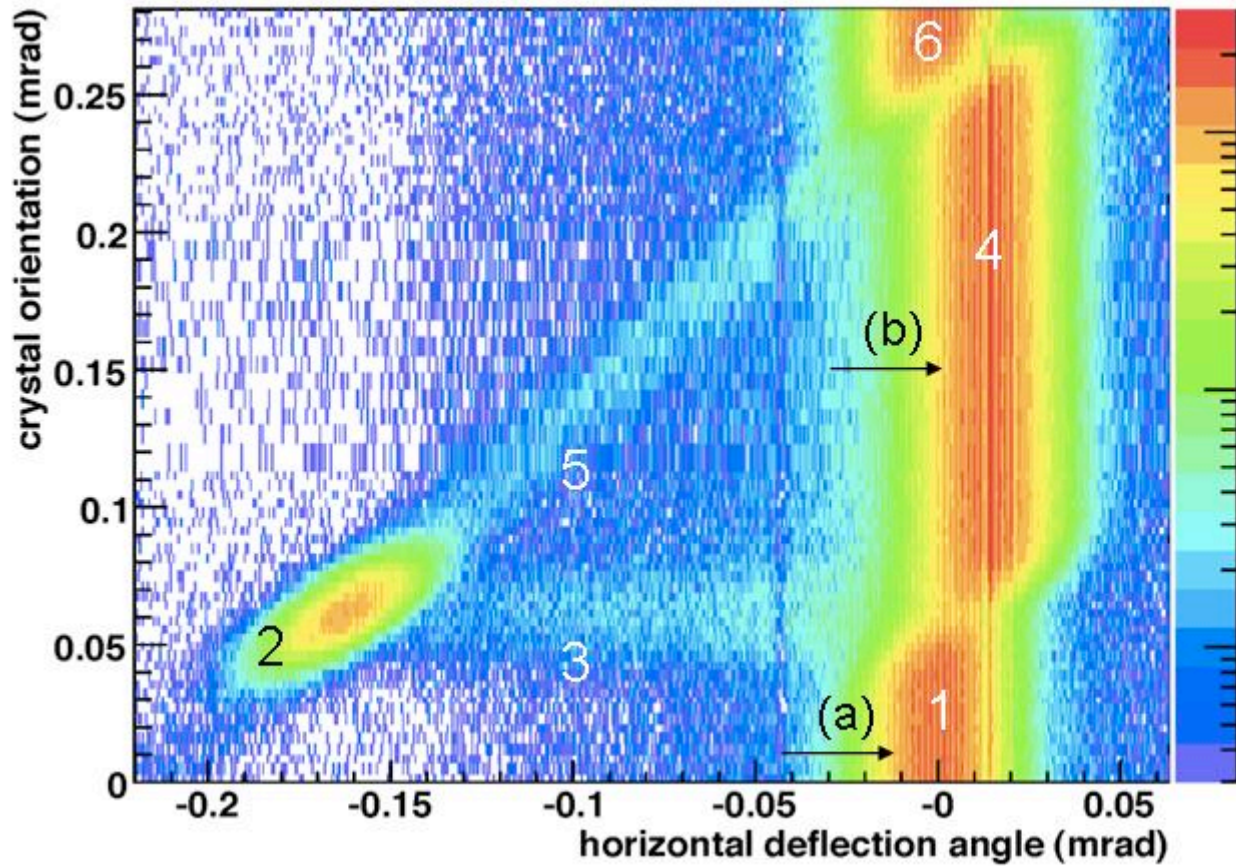
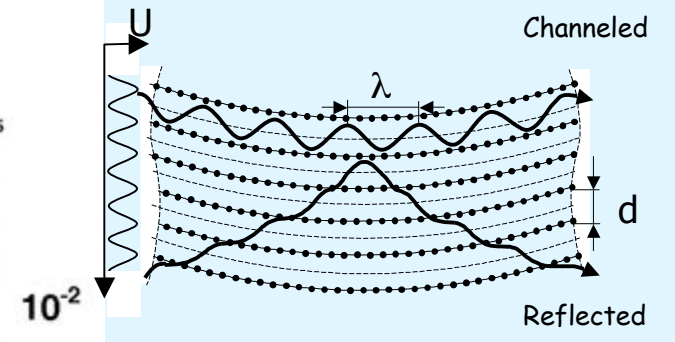




Angular scan of a crystal

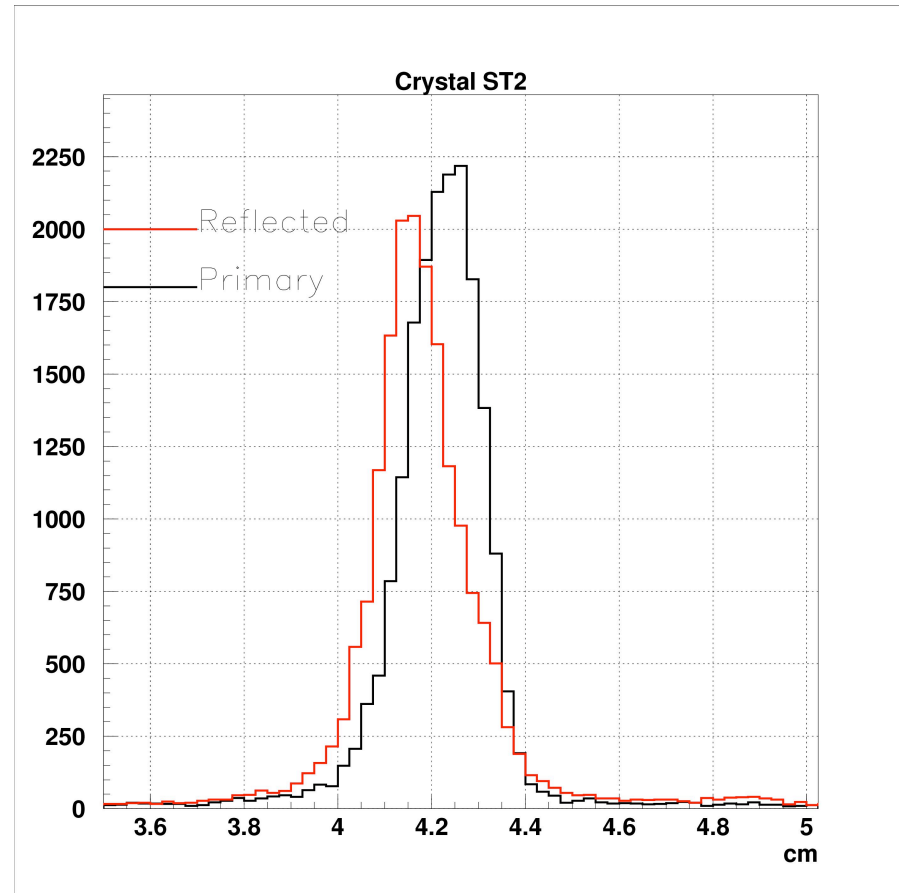
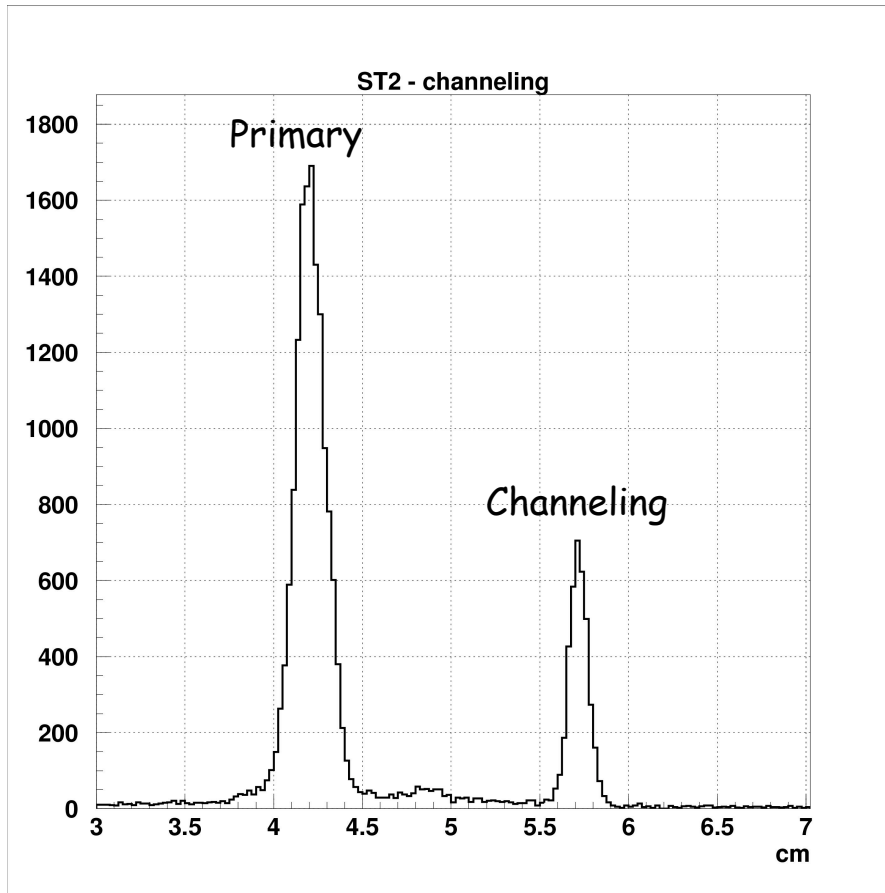
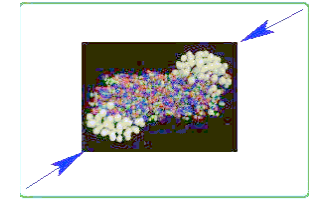


Predictions in 1985-'87 by
A.M. Taratin and S.A. Vorobiev,
and O.I. Sumbaev





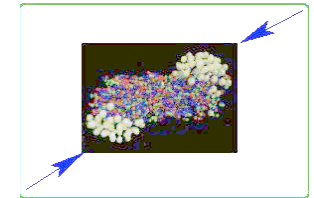
Angular scan of a crystal



measured volume reflection angle: $\sim 10 \mu\text{rad}$

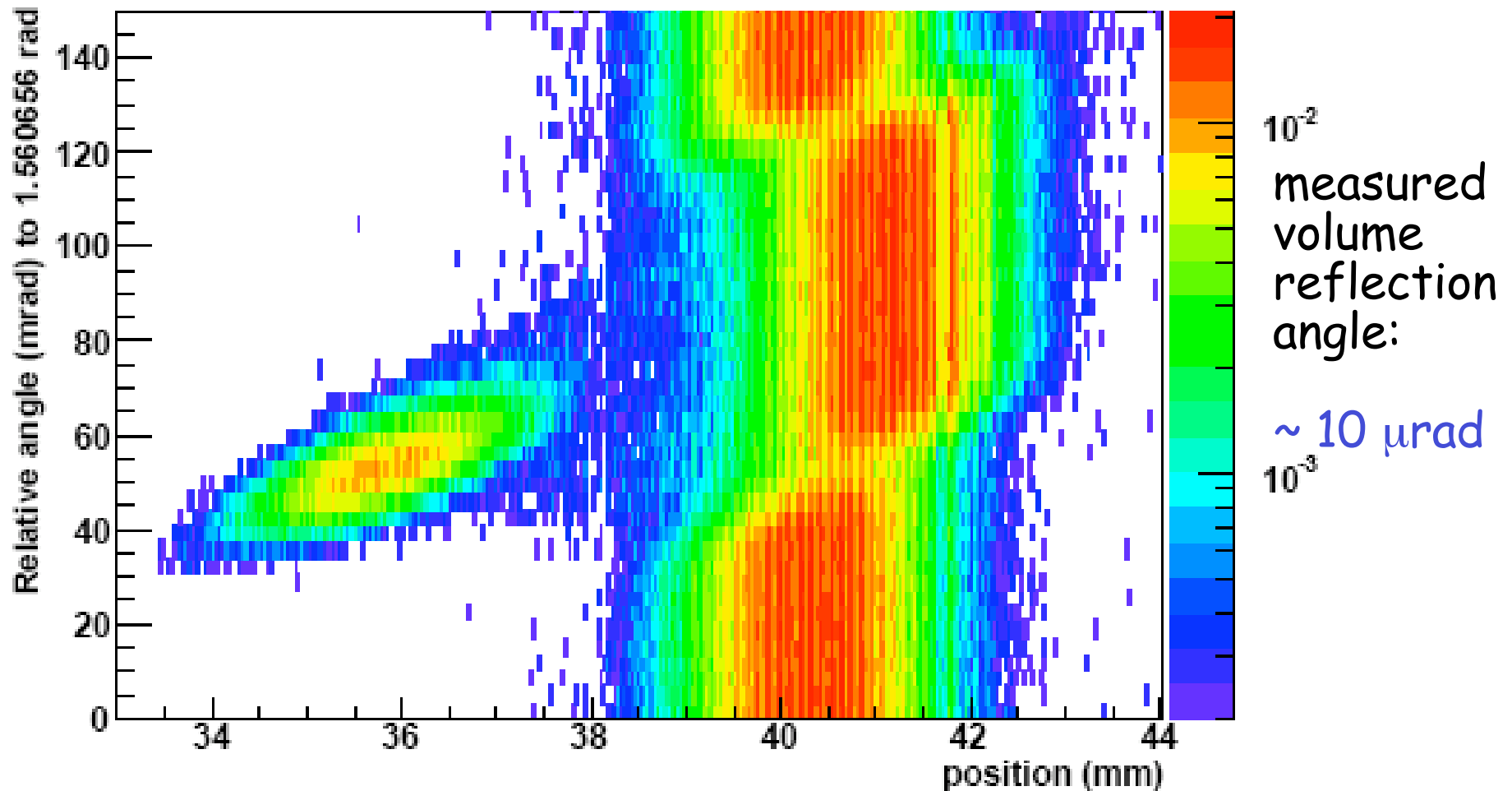


Scan of Quasi-Mosaic Crystal



Scan Beam on Crystal (QM2)

Orientation (111)
Bending angle: ~ 80 microrad
Crystal sizes: $30 \times 58 \times 0.84$ mm³

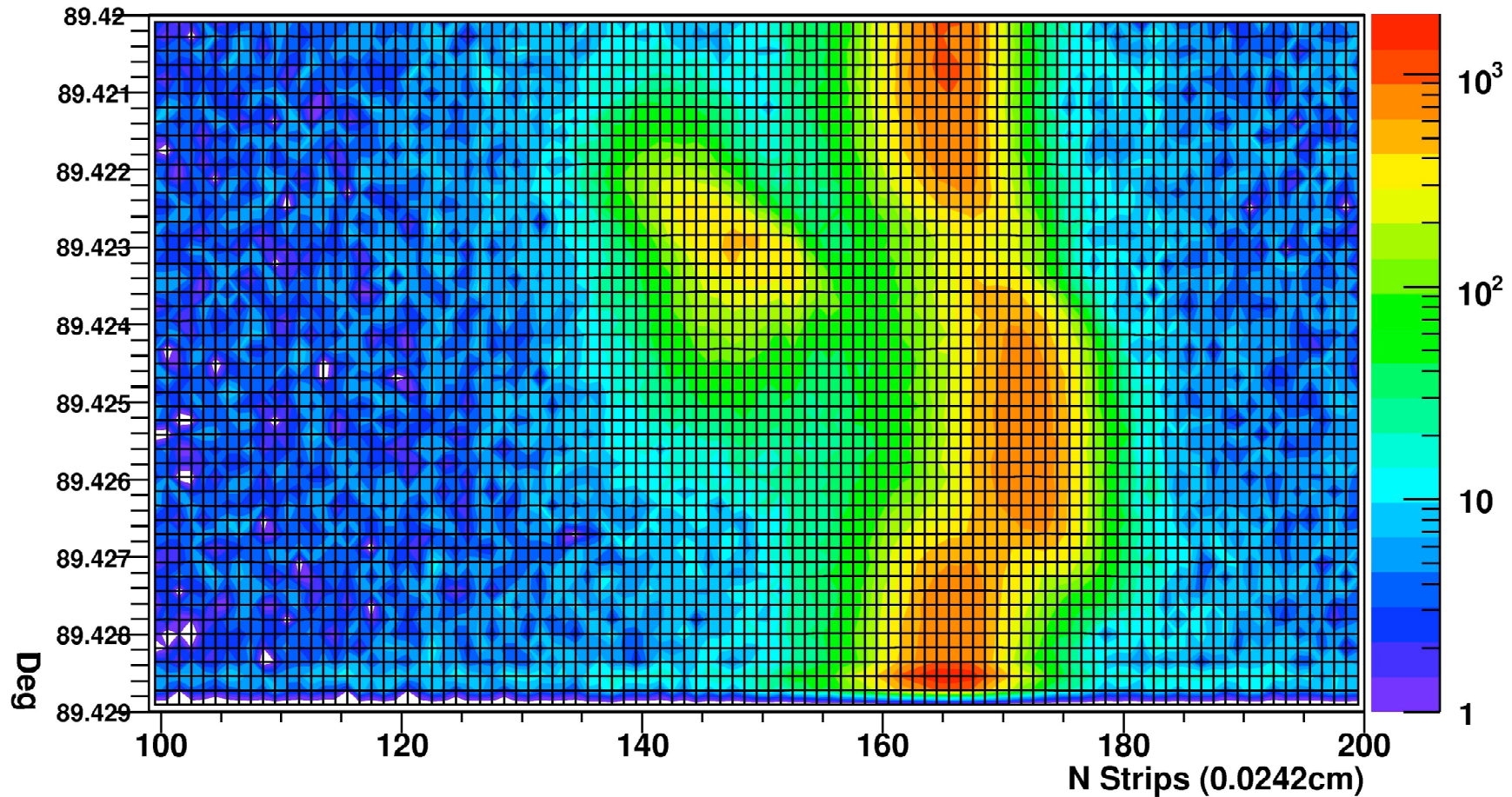




Double Reflection on Quasi-Mosaic Crystals



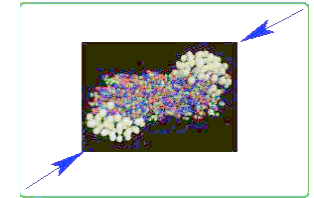
qm12 - H8/RD22 Coll.



double reflection angle: $\sim 20 \mu\text{rad}$



Conclusive remarks

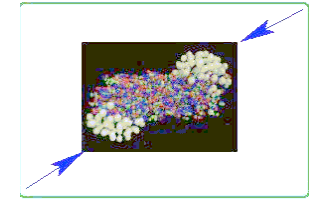


- ◆ First observation of **Volume Reflection Effect** in bent silicon crystals with 400 GeV/c protons with efficiency close to unity
- ◆ Measurement of volume reflection angle: $\sim 10 \mu\text{rad}$
- ◆ First observation of **Double Reflection** using two crystals in series: combined reflection angle is $\sim 20 \mu\text{rad}$ and efficiency close to 1
- ◆ Channeling and Volume Reflection phenomena studied with Strip and Quasi-Mosaic Silicon Crystals (different fabrication techniques)
- ◆ Measurement of crystals with different crystalline planes orientations: (111) and (110)

Networking support from **CARE-HHH** and from **INTAS-CERN** programmes



Forward looking plans



- ◆ Precise measurement of the probability of **Volume Reflection Effect**
- ◆ Multi-reflection effect (3 to 5 proton reflections)
- ◆ Edge effects
- ◆ Use $e^- e^+$ ions
- ◆ Use new crystals (*Ge, C, W*) and zeolites

... with the continuing support of **CARE-HHH** and **INTAS-CERN** programmes