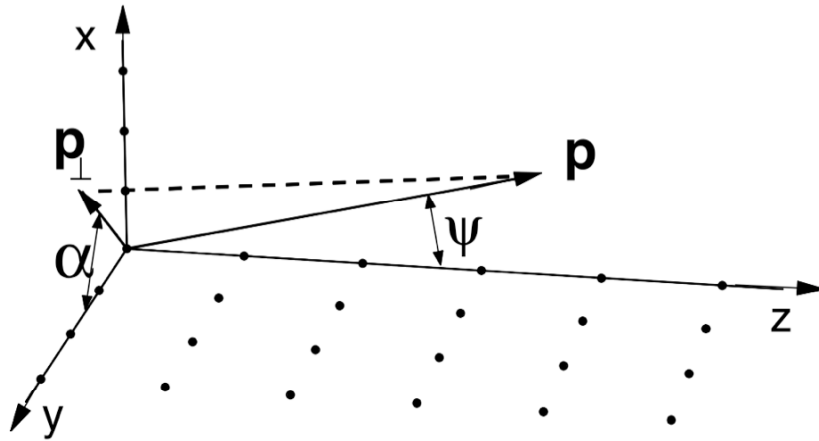


CHANNELING 2010

ON THE COHERENT BREMSSTRAHLUNG (CB) BY
RELATIVISTIC ELECTRONS AND POSITRONS IN
CRYSTALS AT ULTRAHIGH ENERGIES
(PROPOSAL FOR CERN)

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$$\psi \gg \psi_c$$

$$\theta = \alpha\psi \gg \theta_p$$

CB DO NOT INVESTIGATED PRACTICALLY AT ULTRA HIGH ENERGIES !

$$\psi \gg \psi_c \quad \theta \gg \theta_p$$

- continuous plane potential = “point” effect in CB
- continuous string potential = “row” effect in CB
- random strings approximation in CB = dynamical chaos in CB
(Überall’s case)

The same is for $\gamma \rightarrow e^+ e^-$

CB AND DYNAMICAL CHAOS

(A.Akhiezer, N.Shul'ga, Sov. Phys. Usp. 25 (1982) 541)

Ter-Mikaelian's case (1953)

$$\omega \frac{d\sigma_{coh}}{d\omega} = \frac{2e^2\delta}{m^2\Delta} \frac{\varepsilon'}{\varepsilon} \sum_{\mathbf{g}} \frac{\mathbf{g}_{\perp}^2}{g_{\parallel}^2} \left[1 + \frac{\omega^2}{2\varepsilon\varepsilon'} - 2\frac{\delta}{g_{\parallel}} \left(1 - \frac{\delta}{g_{\parallel}} \right) \right] |U_{\mathbf{g}}|^2 e^{-\overline{u^2} \mathbf{g}^2}$$

$$g_{\parallel} = g_z + \psi(g_y \cos \alpha + g_x \sin \alpha) \geq \delta, \quad \mathbf{g}_{\perp}^2 = g_x^2 + g_y^2, \quad \delta = \omega m^2 / 2\varepsilon\varepsilon'$$

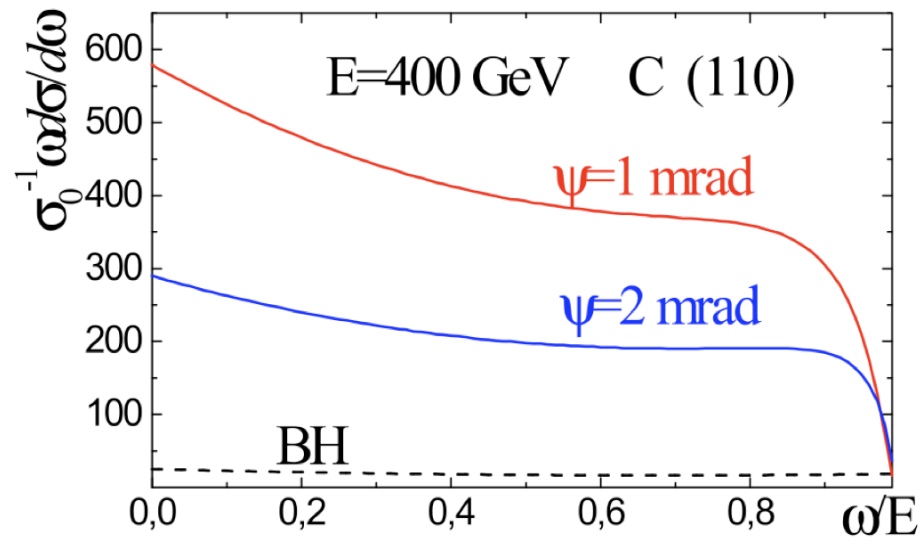
Überall's case (1956)

$$\omega \frac{d\sigma_{coh}}{d\omega} = \frac{2e^2\delta}{m^2 a_z} \frac{\varepsilon'}{\varepsilon} \sum_{\mathbf{g}_z} \int \frac{d^2 g_{\perp}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\mathbf{g}_{\perp}^2}{g_{\parallel}^2} \left[1 + \frac{\omega^2}{2\varepsilon\varepsilon'} - 2\frac{\delta}{g_{\parallel}} \left(1 - \frac{\delta}{g_{\parallel}} \right) \right] |U_{\mathbf{g}}|^2 e^{-\overline{u^2} \mathbf{g}^2}$$

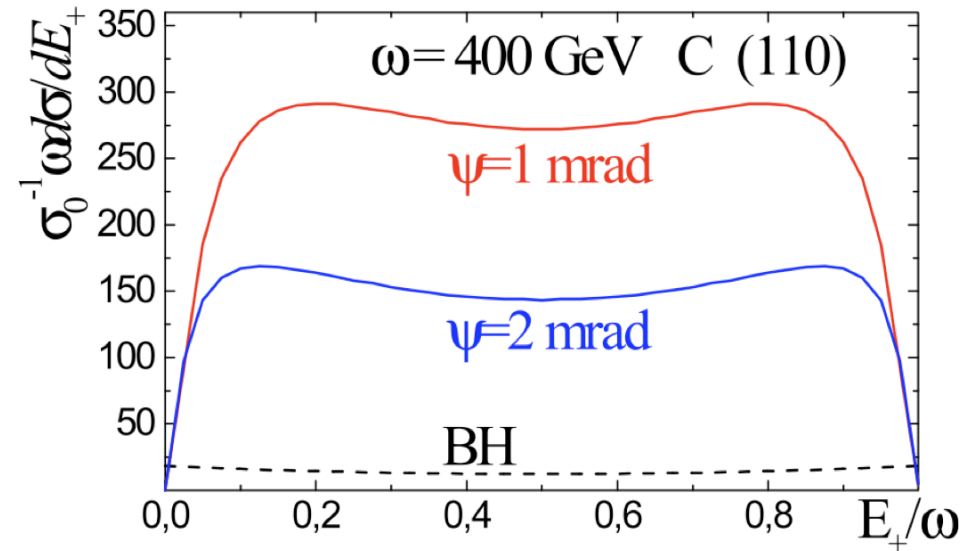
CB AND DYNAMICAL CHAOS

$$C < 100 > \quad \psi = 1 \text{ mrad} \quad E = 400 \text{ GeV}$$

CB

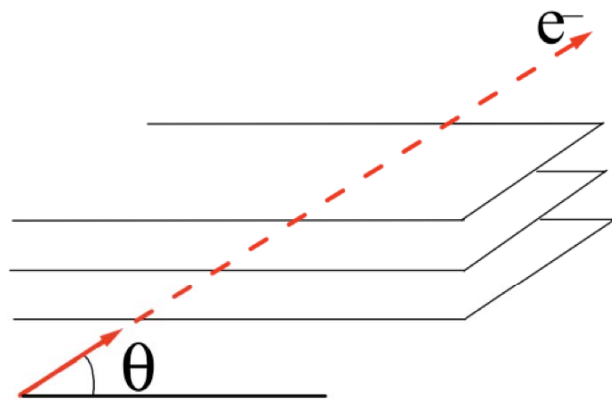


Pair production



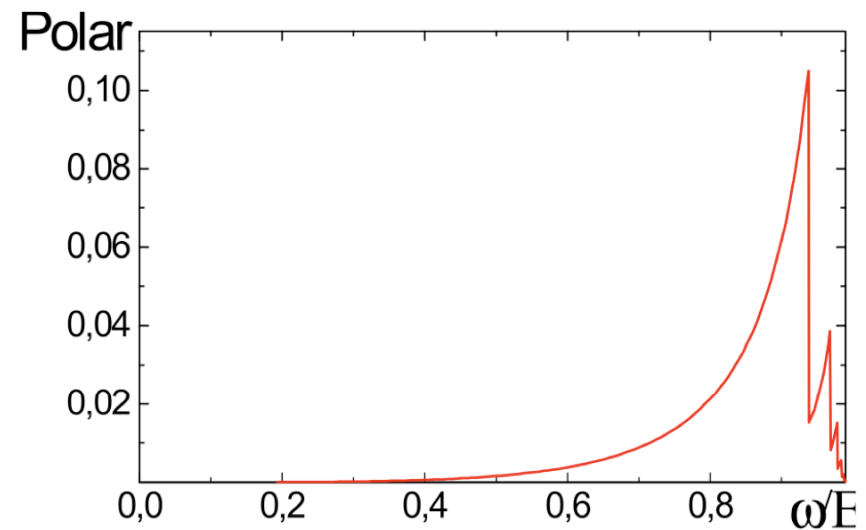
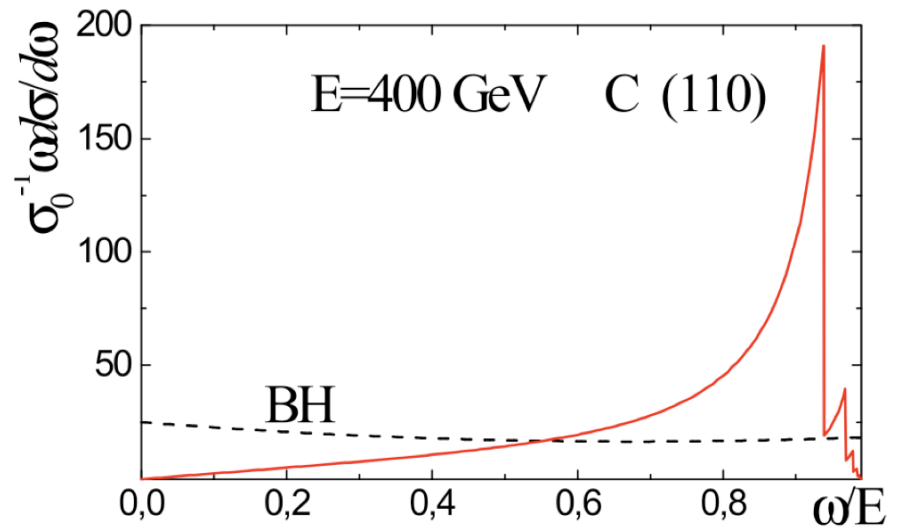
- Electromagnetic showers
- Analogies of LPM - effect

CB IN CONTINUOUS PLANE POTENTIAL (“POINT” - EFFECT)



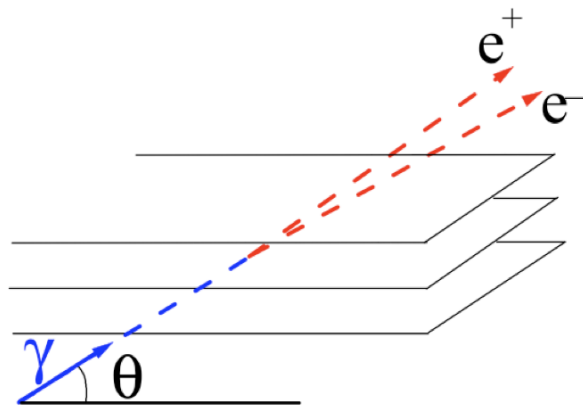
$$\theta \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ rad} \gg \theta_p$$

$$E = 400 \text{ GeV}$$



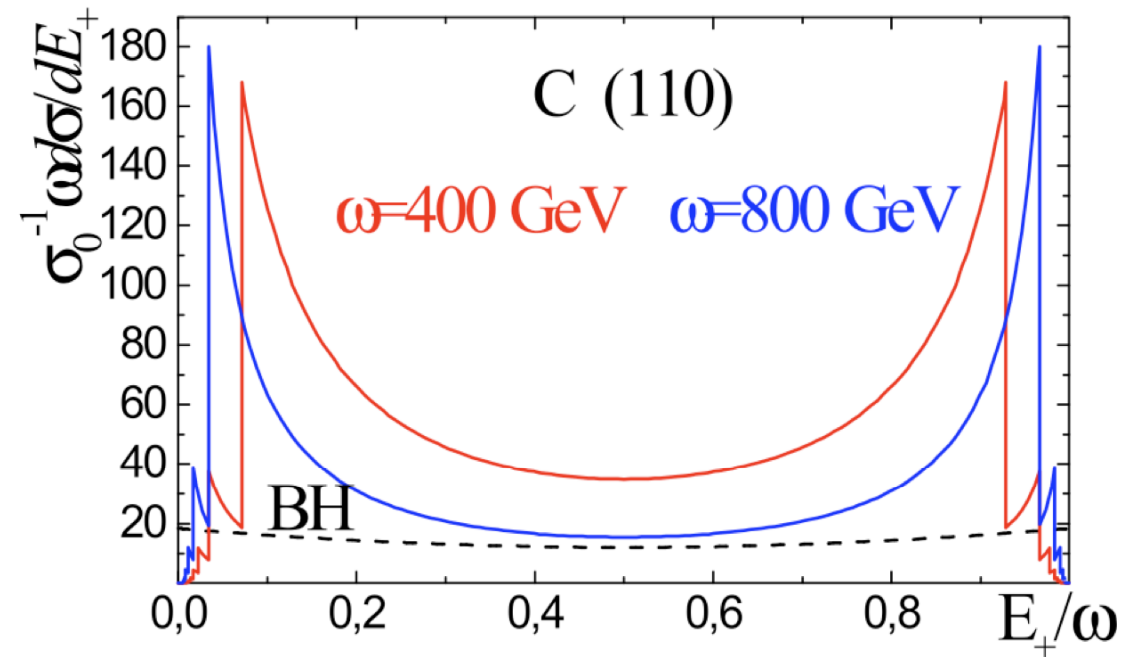
Transformation e^- in polarized γ - beam with $\hbar\omega \approx E_- !!!$

COHERENT e^+e^- PRODUCTION IN CONTINUOUS PLANE POTENTIAL



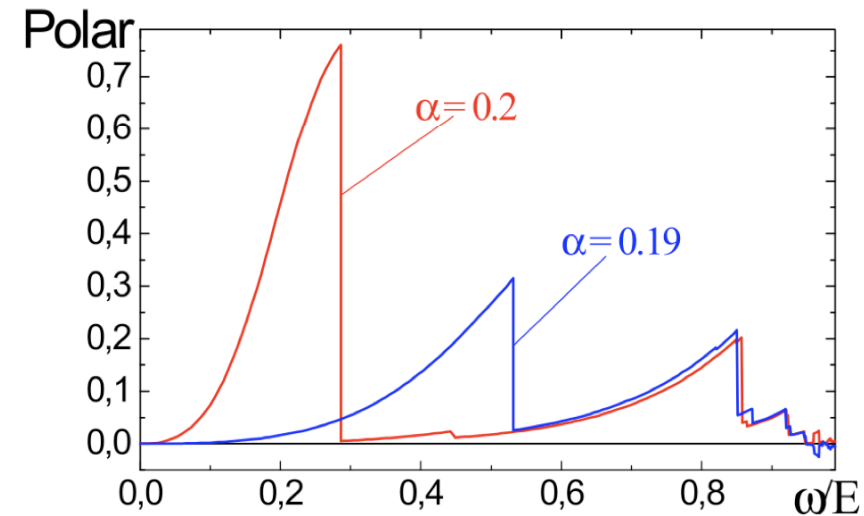
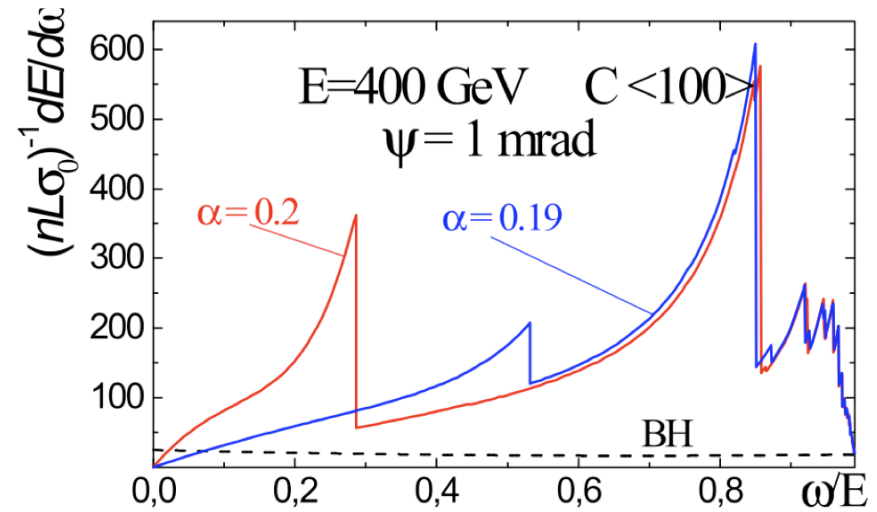
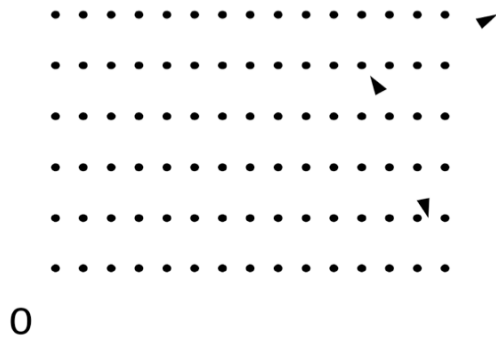
$$\theta = 5 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ rad}$$

- positron source
- electromagnetic showers



CB IN STRING PLANE POTENTIAL (THIN STRUCTURE OF CB)

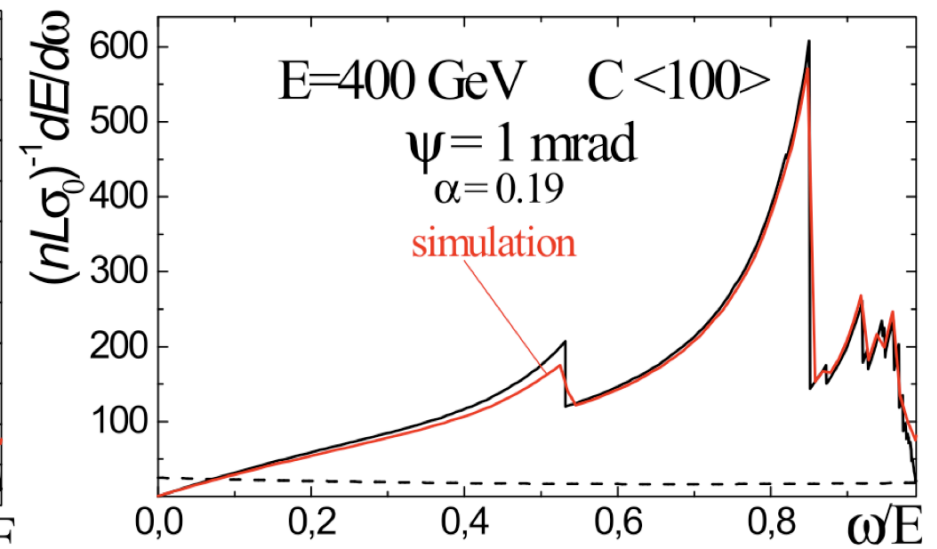
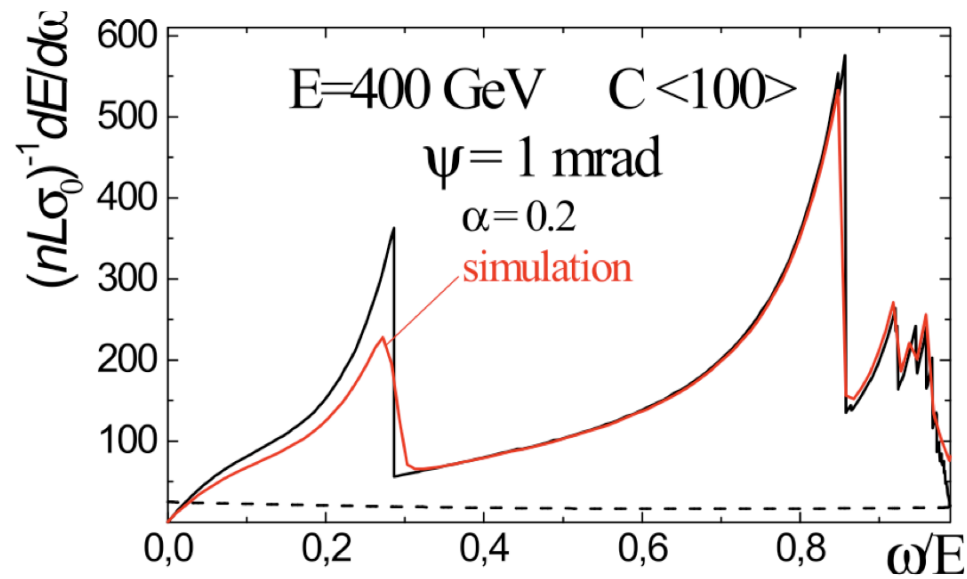
(N.Shul'ga, V.Truten', V.Syshchenko, Phys.Lett. B327 (1994) 306)



Simultaneously two planes work !!!

SIMULATION OF CB

(N.Shul'ga, V.Truten', V.Syshchenko, Nucl.Instr.Meth., B 119 (1996) 55)

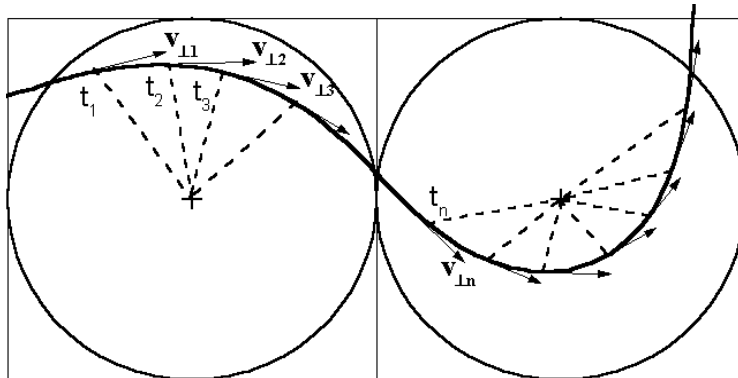


Simulation of the Coherent Radiation in Oriented Crystal

$$\frac{dE}{d\omega} = \frac{e^2 \omega}{4\pi} \int_{\delta}^{\infty} \frac{dq}{q^2} \left[\frac{\varepsilon^2 + \varepsilon'^2}{\varepsilon \varepsilon'} - 4 \frac{\delta}{q} \left(1 - \frac{\delta}{q} \right) \right] |\mathbf{W}(q)|^2 \quad \delta = \omega m^2 / 2\varepsilon \varepsilon'$$

$$\mathbf{W}(q) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt \dot{\mathbf{v}}_{\perp}(t, \mathbf{r}_0) e^{iqt}$$

$$\mathbf{W}(q) = \sum_n e^{iqt_n} \Delta_n$$

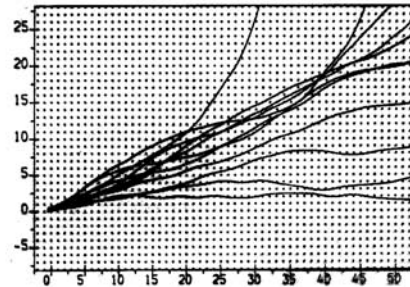
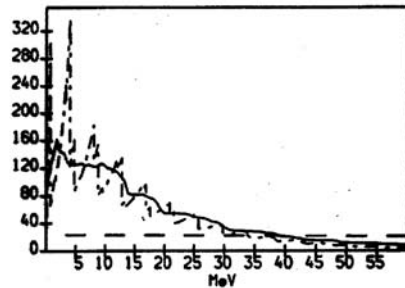


$$\Delta \dot{\mathbf{e}}_n = \Delta t \dot{\mathbf{v}}_{\perp n} = \mathbf{v}_{\perp n} - \mathbf{v}_{\perp n-1}$$

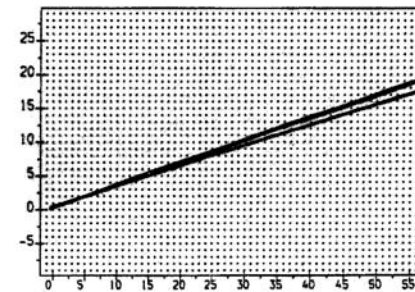
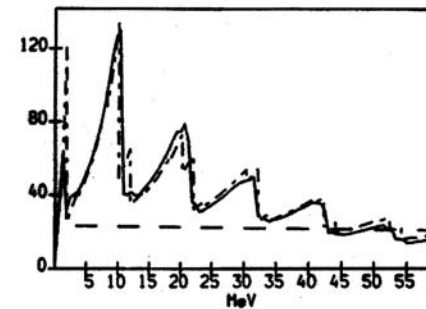
Coherent Radiation for real Electron and Positron trajectories in Crystals

(Truten', N.Shul'ga, 1995 -...)

$$e^{-} \quad \psi = 2\psi_c$$

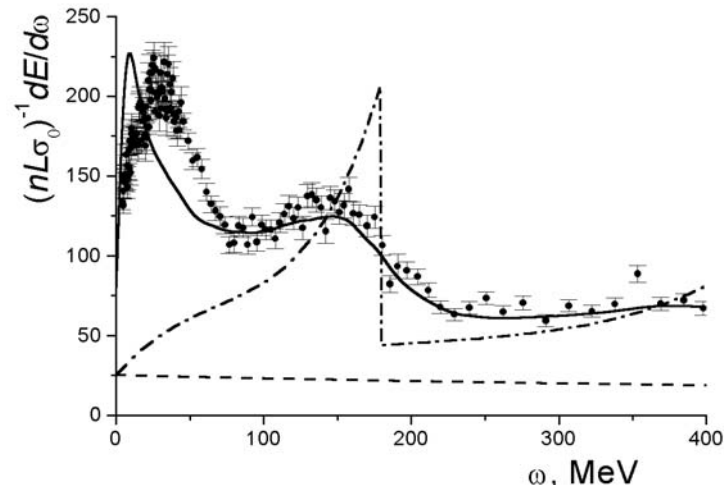


$$e^{+} \quad \psi = 5\psi_c$$

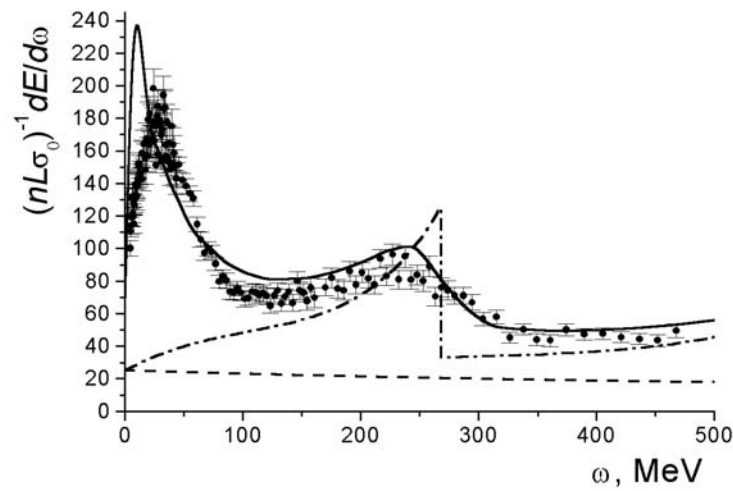


Theory (for real Crystal) – Experiment
Kharkov 1990 – ...

Proc. of SPIE Vol. 5974 (2005), p. 59740D



$\vartheta = 5.5 \text{ mrad } (\sim 16\vartheta_c)$

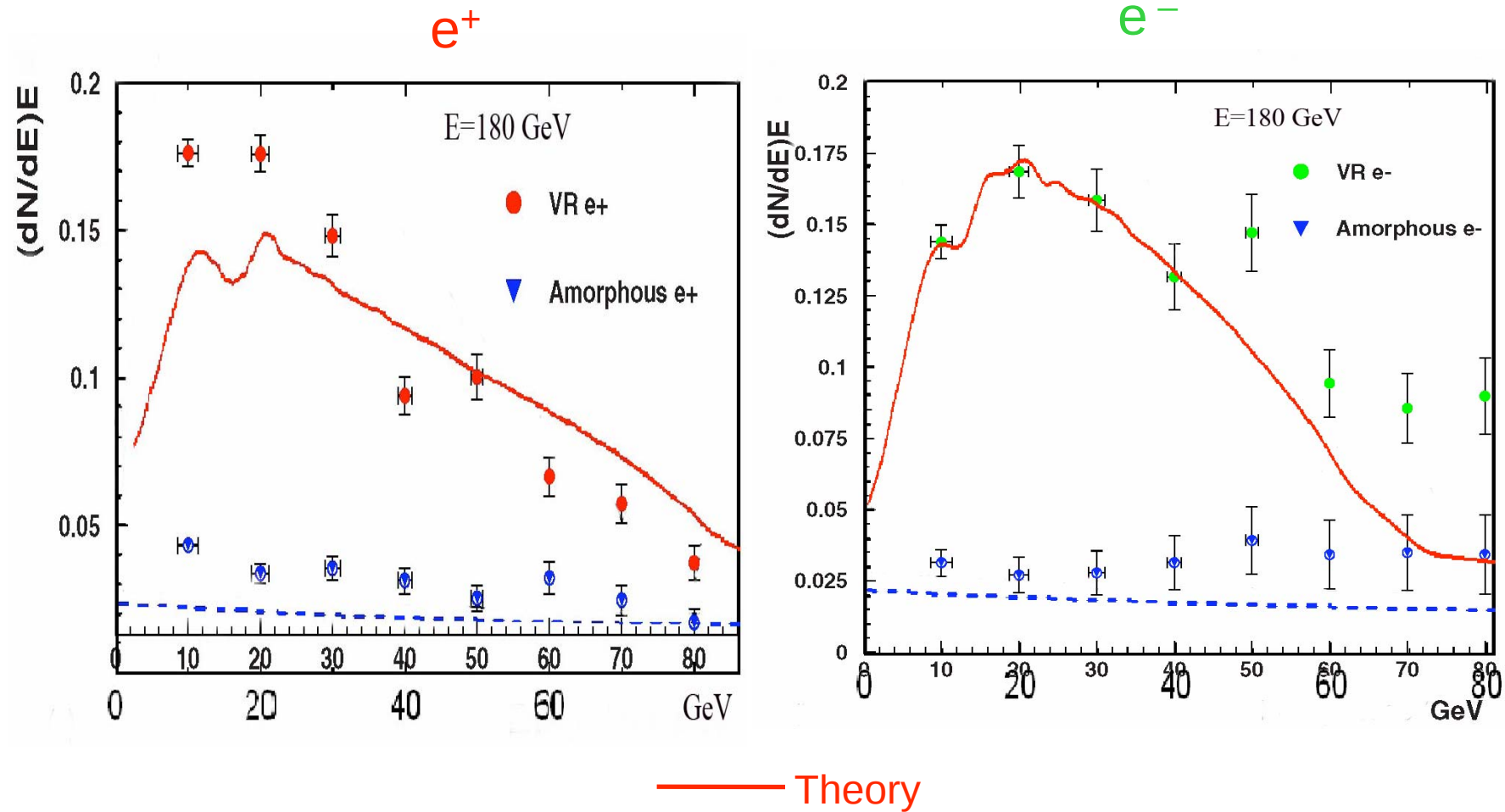


$\vartheta = 9 \text{ mrad } (\sim 27\vartheta_c)$

$E = 1.2 \text{ GeV}, \quad \text{diamond } \langle 110 \rangle \quad L = 300 \mu$

Simulation in Bent Crystal

CERN Experiment: W. Scandale et al., Phys. Rev., A79, 2009



Thank You for Your Attention

