Scientific Program: Theory

The main aim is to study experimentally (at CERN facilities) and theoretically, the fundamental properties of channeling interactions for relativistic particles in crystals:

To study channeling and dechanneling processes and related phenomena:

- developing complete dechanneling theory for relativistic particles based on solution of Fokker-Planck equations for straight and bent crystals;
- developing radiation theory of relativistic particles channeled in various crystals and crystalline structures;
- > studying of parametric radiation with protons and leptons (fundamental studies on particle-crystal interaction);
- developing special computer codes;
- > calculating the spectra of radiation emitted by particles in crystals (fundamental studies on particle-crystal interaction)

Scientific Program : Experiment



The maintenance of detector installed in UA9

Monitor and electronics spare construction

Contribution to Crystal testing facility at North Area H8:

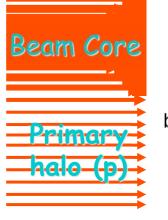
- Construction of a compact TPC for extracted beam monitor (IMAGEM)
- · Crystal characterization: diffraction technique and stress analysis;
 - X-ray testing facility within optical laboratory of LNF;
 - Design of a special system for alignment. (Synergy with microX)

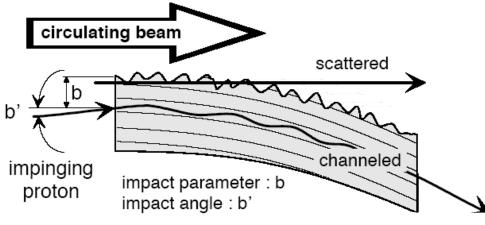
Preliminary tests of the crystals for UA9 and H8:

 Tests at BTF and SPARC facilities completion of the preparatory studies of multi-crystals aiming at the demonstration of a suitable multi-crystal for the SPS ring);

Crystal collimation







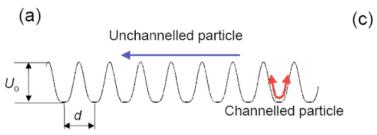
E. Tsyganov - 1975

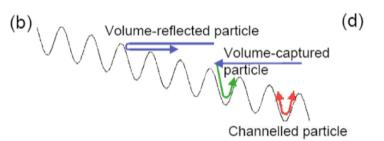
E. Tsyganov & R.A. Carrigan - 1976

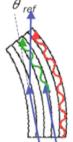
E. Tsyganov & A. Taratin - 1991

Possible processes:

- multiple scattering
- channeling
- volume capture
- de-channeling
- volume reflection
- Primary halo directly extracted!
- Much less secondary and tertiary halos!?
- ..but no enough data available to substantiate the idea...





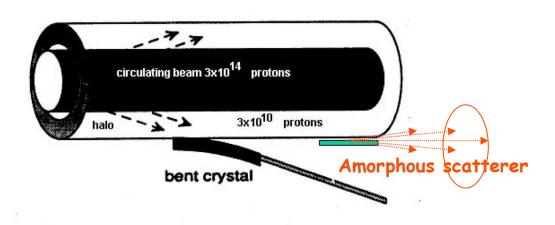


UA9: a channeling experiment at SPS



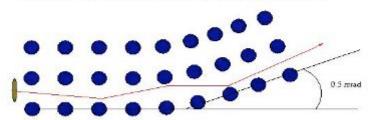
A bent crystal should efficiently deflected halo particles away from the beam core toward a downstream massive absorber

The selective and coherent scattering on atomic planes of an aligned Sicrystal replaces the random scattering process on single atoms of an amorphous target



Crystal Channeling

If ions enter a crystal at an appropriate angle, the scattering events are correlated, and the ion is channeled through the crystal planes.

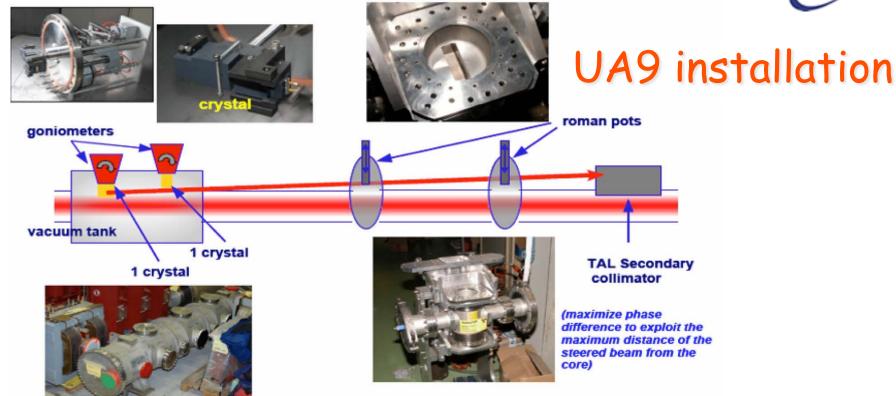


Advantage: The angle of escape from the crystal is known, intercepting the ions now is easy!

The possible use of crystal for phase II collimation at LHC can be extensively tested at SPS now.

What can be done at CERN





The experiment needs crystals of better quality, perfectly characterized

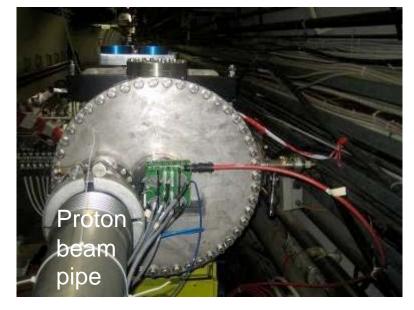
- > They can be provided within other R&D programmes
- > A test facility in North Area H8 will be interest in the evaluation of crystal reflection probability and the other crystal properties

Installation on Crystal Tank at SPS





Front view Side view



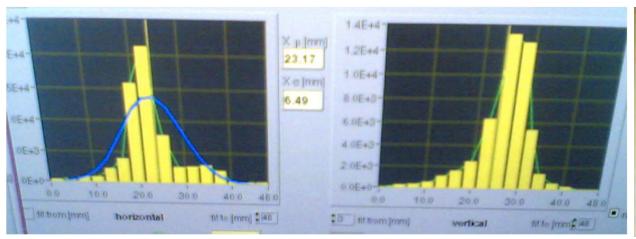


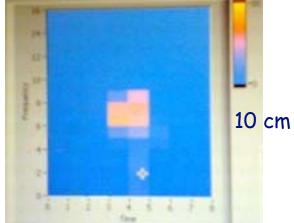
Contribution of Romal and Frascati (February 2009)
The GEM monitors will measure the beam halo during the crystal insertion

The 3GEM monitors at BTF Frascati

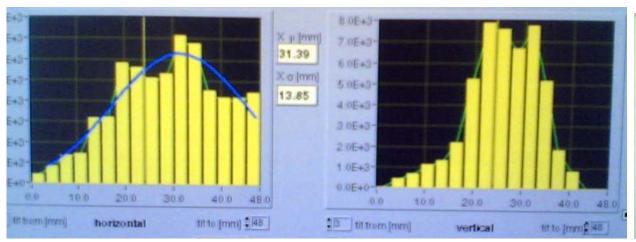


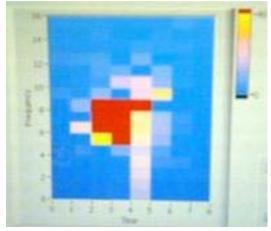
Beam profile at btf in two configuration: narrow and wide





10 cm



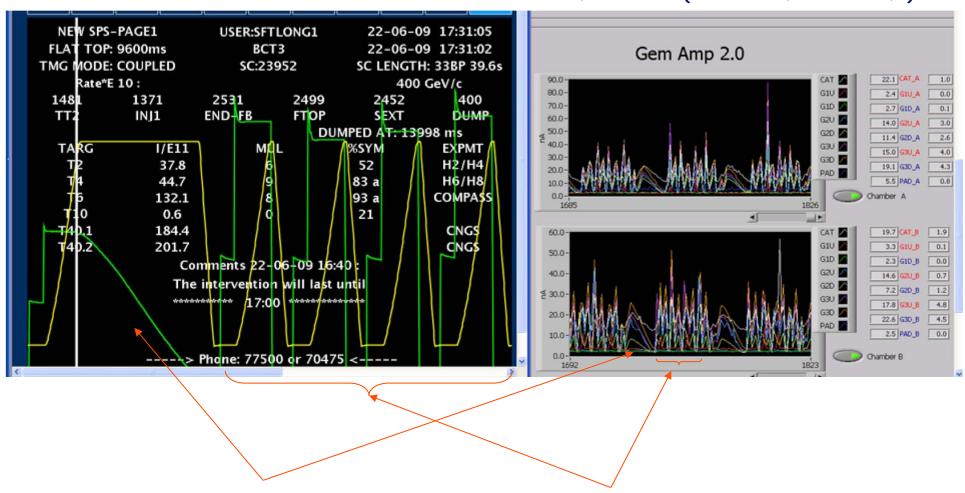


The monitors at SPS (23 June 2009)



Warming up!

GEM currents (both GEM1 and GEM2)

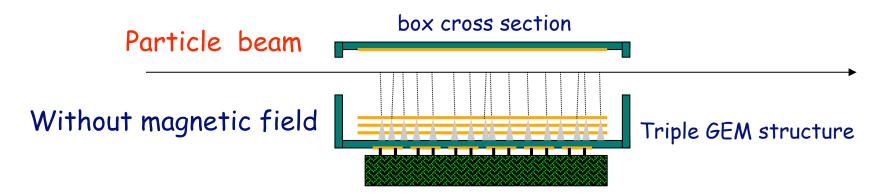


The spill for test areas

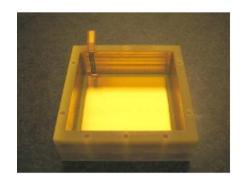
The four spills for CNGS

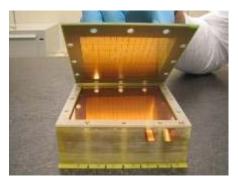
TPG for beam diagnostic

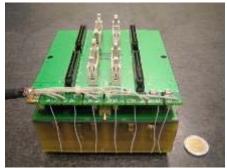
It's essentially a small TPC with a 4 cm drift and readout with triple GEM In this way also high current beam can be monitored in position

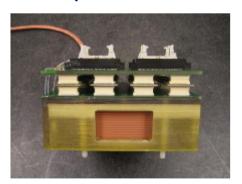


The material budget crossed by a particle is only two kapton foils ($<0.2\%X_0$) used for the field cage necessary for the drift field uniformity









As a beam monitor at H8 for high intensity beams

I - Our experience: CUP



CUP project studies the positron channeling for the development of undulator for e^+ and represents the first step of a project that investigates the possibility to create new, powerful sources of high-frequency monochromatic electromagnetic radiation: crystalline undulator and γ -laser, based on crystal undulator. The physical phenomena to investigate are essentially two:

- spontaneous undulator radiation by channeling of relativistic positrons
- the stimulated emission in periodically bent crystals

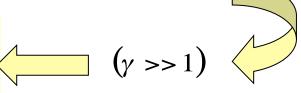
@ Channeling Radiation:

$$\omega = \omega(\theta) = \frac{\omega_{fi}}{1 - \beta_{\parallel} \cos \theta}$$

$$\omega_{\it fi}$$
 - optical frequency —— Doppler effect —— $\omega_0 \gamma^{3/2} \; \omega_0 \gamma^2$

Powerful radiation source of X-rays and γ -rays:

Tunable (keV - MeV)narrow forwarded



II- Estimations: intense radiation



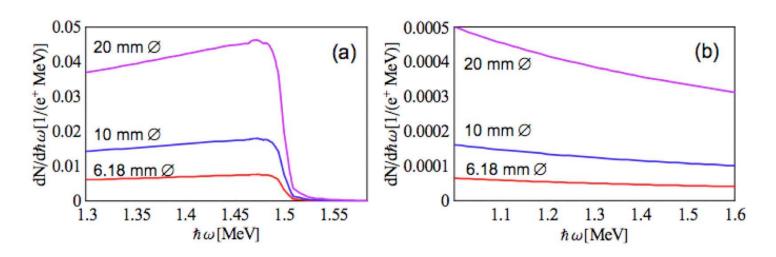
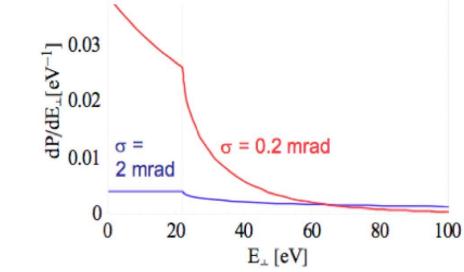


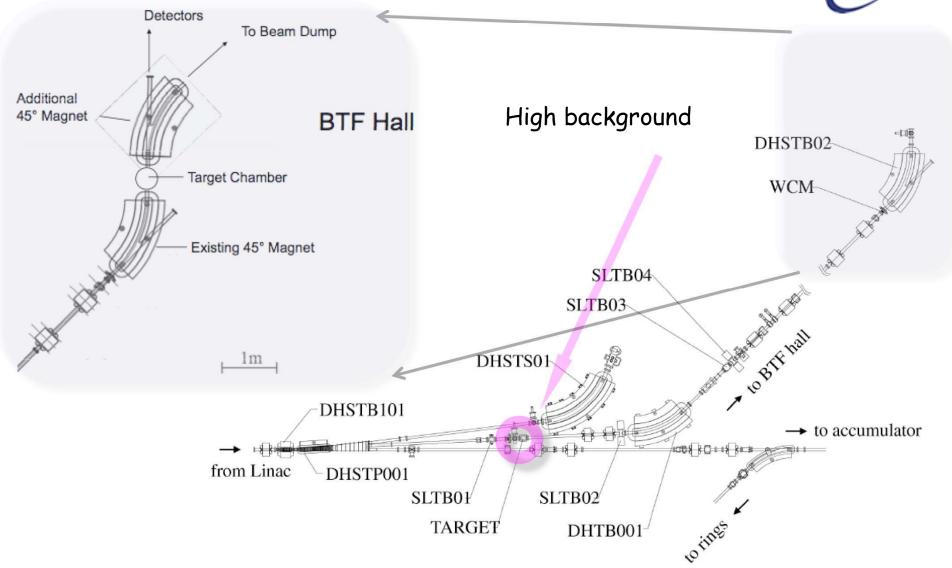
Fig. 2: (a) Calculated positron spectra for various detector apertures as indicated, (b) corresponding bremsstrahlung spectrum.

Need for small divergence!



III - Possible performance





IV - Theory: phenomenology & simulations



- S.B. Dabagov, and N.K. Zhevago, "On radiation by relativistic electrons and positrons channeled in crystals" (invited review), *La Rivista del Nuovo Cimento* 31 (9) (2008) 491-529.
- S.B. Dabagov, "Channeling of Neutral Particles in Micro- and Nanocapillaries" (Reviews of Topical Problems), *Physics Uspekhi* 46 (10) (2003) 1053-1075.
- A.Babaev, and S.B. Dabagov, "Dynamics of Bound State Populations for Channeled Electrons/Positrons", Preprint LNF-09/7 (IR), June 25, 2009, 16 pp.
- A. Babaev, O.V. Bogdanov, V.I. Efremov, K.B. Korotchenko, Yu.P. Kunashenko, Yu.L. Pivovarov, and S.B. Dabagov, "On Crystal Assisted Processes by Means of 20-800 MeV e⁻/e⁺ LNF Beams", *Preprint* LNF-08/22 (IR), October 2, 2008, 42 pp.
- S.B. Dabagov, M. Ferrario, L. Palumbo, and L. Serafini, "Channeling projects at LNF: From crystal undulators to capillary waveguides", in the book *The Physics and Applications of High Brightness Electron Beams*, L. Palumbo, J. Rosenzweig, L. Serafini, Eds., World Scientific Publishing, 2007, pp. 602-631, see also *Intern. Journal of Modern Physics* A22 (23) (2007) 4280-4309.
- L. Quintieri, B. Buonomo, S.B. Dabagov, G. Mazzitelli, and P. Valente, "Channeling Experiments at DAFNE BTF for the Development of a Crystal Undulator for Positrons", *Proc. SPIE* 6634 (2007) 66340U1-7.
- A. Babaev, and S.B. Dabagov, "On possibility of spin manifestation in channeling radiation", Preprint LNF-07/23 (IR), November 5, 2007, 7 pp.
- N. Nasonov, V.A. Likhachev, and S.B. Dabagov, "Modification of Radiation by Relativistic Particles in Thin Targets Due to Transition Radiation", *Preprint* LNF-06/09(P), 1 March 2006.
- S. Bellucci, S. Bini, V. Biryukov, Yu. Chesnokov, S. Dabagov, etc. "Experimental Study for the Feasibility of a Crystalline Undulator", *Phys. Rev. Lett.* **90**, 034801 (2003).

V - Conferences & Workshops





