# Study of crystal extraction of circulating beam from the U-70 at injection energy.

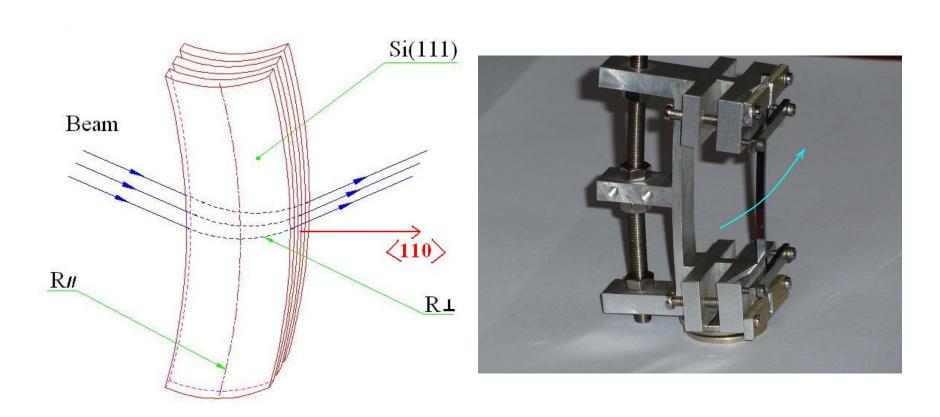
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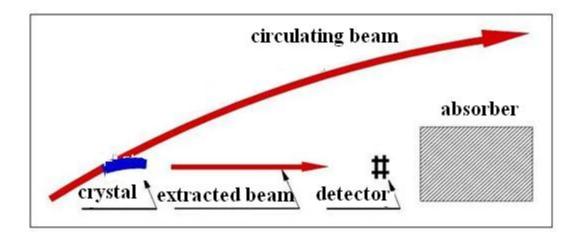
### Abstract.

Phenomenon of deflection of charged particle beam due to channeling in a bent crystal is good investigated and successfully applied for extraction of beam in high-energy accelerators, at the energies of about 10 GeV and higher. However, a big practical interest presents the task of bending and extraction of charged particles with energies below 1 GeV, for example, production of ultrastable beams of low emittance for medical and biological applications. That's why two novel crystal technique, namely: thin sequential straight crystal targets, and array of short bent crystal strips were investigated in this report as elements for extraction of beam from U-70 accelerator. Experimental results were obtained for extraction of 1.3 GeV protons and six-charged carbon ions with energy of 450 MeV/nuleon.

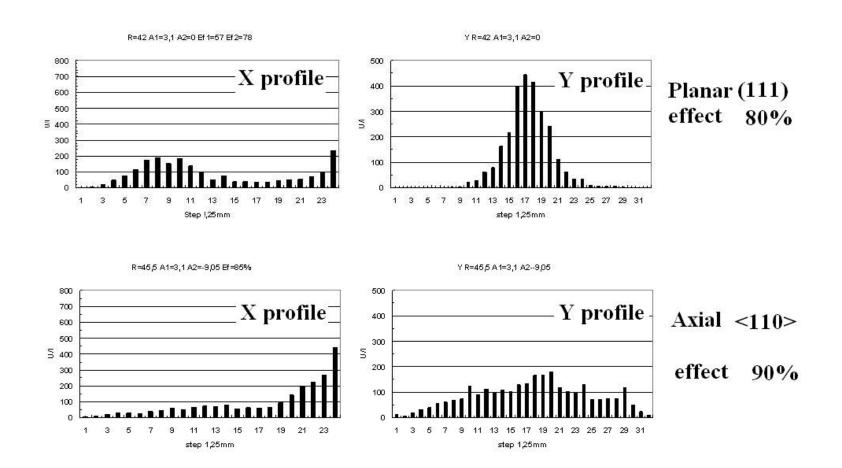
# Crystal array



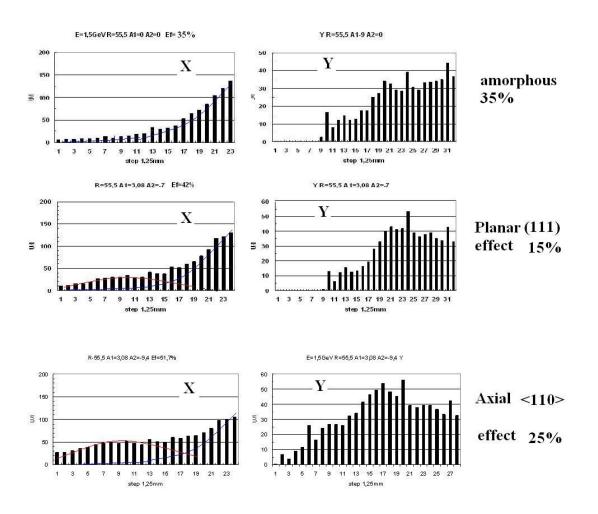
# Scheme of experiment



## Testing at 50 GeV at first

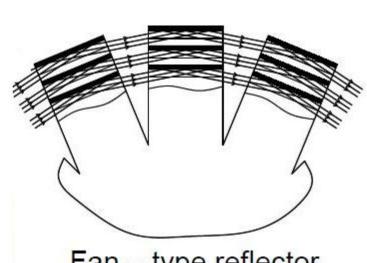


# Testing at 1.3 GeV



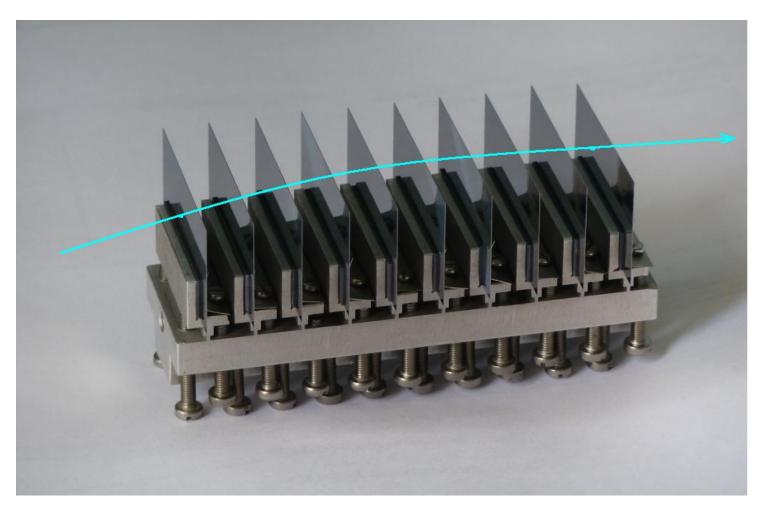
### Fan-like reflector



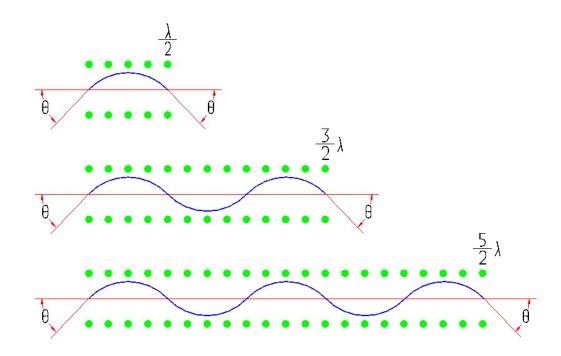


Fan - type reflector

### Photo of the device

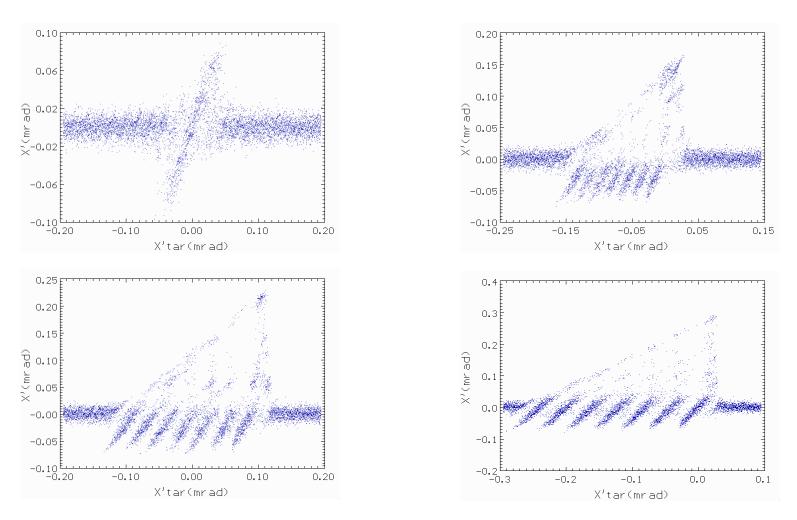


# Principle of particle beam steering by thin straight crystals



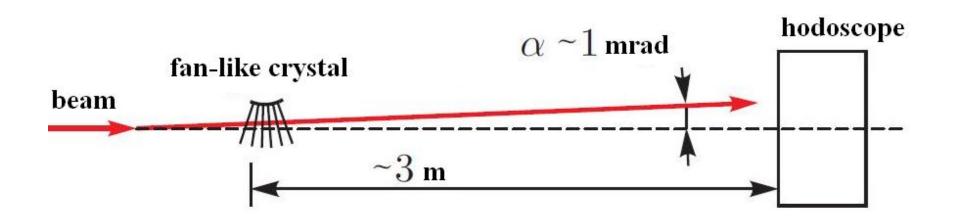
Effect of particle tragectory bending in thin crystal.

## Distribution of protons after passage of a crystal fan from seven plates depending on its angular orientation with respect to the beam.



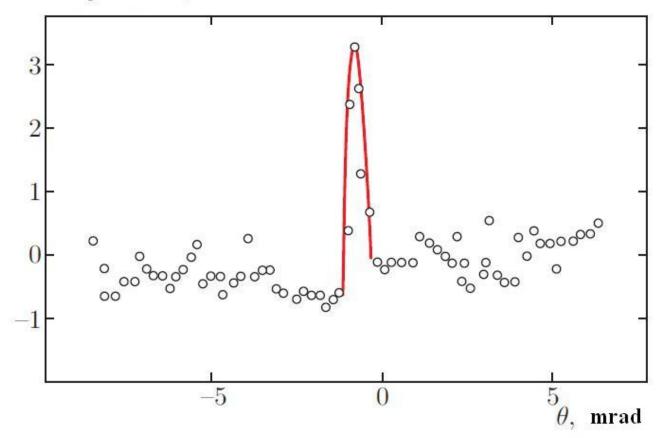
Chesnokov - Channeling 2016

## Experiment in beam line (1.3 GeV)



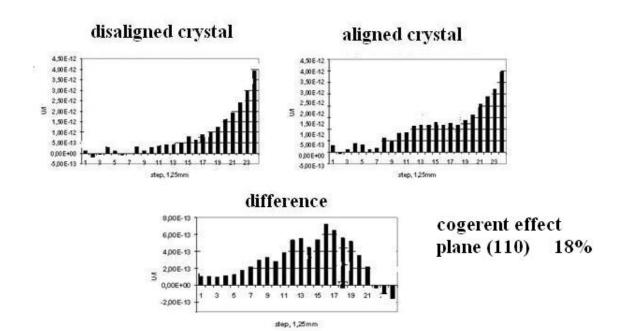
### Results

### beam displacement, mm



# Fan device in circulating beam





### Conclusion

At the moment efficiency of crystal extraction achieved the value 25%. This result can be improved after optimization of beam direction towards the crystal devices. Using RF noise is planned instead of slowly increasing bump magnets.