





di Fisica Nucleare

European Research Council Established by the European Commission

Collimazione con cristalli, stato.

Gianluca Cavoto (Sapienza Univ. Roma & INFN) Incontro cristalli - Ferrara, 13 feb 2017







We usually refer as UA9 crystal for crystal collimation to a

high quality manufactured dislocation free (for the LHC low miscut) silicon bent crystal assembled with its mechanical holder (for the LHC, a Ti holder)

For the crystal collimation application the properties of the UA9 crystals depends on both the silicon crystal (well understood) **and** the Ti holder (less understood)







- A new generation of crystals started to be available more than ten years ago.
 - ► INFN involved in **H8-RD22** (2007-2010, INFN-NTA):
 - tests of crystals with a 400 GeV micro-beam
 - single particle deflection reconstruction
 - Many papers on coherent interactions of charged particles in crystals
- After 2010, UA9 (CNS1): crystal collimation feasibility at the SPS ring
 - Long(er) term goal: improve the collimation performance for protons and ions at the LHC









- A full realm of physics by its own!
- We observe for the first time several effects at high energy









- Demonstrated and studied at SPS (up to 270 GeV)
- Currently being studied at LHC (both protons and ions up to the highest energy)







Besides the tests on the LHC (see R.Rossi's slides) that are direct responsibility of the LHC Collimation group

INFN: second generation strip crystals

- Titanium holder with mechanical stress annealing
- Test stability over a long time
- PNPI: new production of quasi-mosaic crystals
- Standard LHC bake-out (250 deg) for the crystal-holder assembly during H8 data-taking
- Two new LHC goniometers (better control system) ready to host one crystal each on <u>beam 2</u> : optimal deflection angle: 50 µrad
 - In 2014 two crystals installed on beam 1 had 65 (INFN) and 40 µrad (PNPI) respectively.

Characterization ("**efficiency**") of various "crystal" prototypes for the LHC at **H8** (mainly 180 GeV pions, some protons and ions). **Deflection** measured in-house (interferometry, **X-ray diffraction)**







INFN: three crystal prepared, 1.5 year effort









- In Nov 2016 one INFN crystal and one PNPI crystal were proposed by the collaboration (50 µrad angle) for installation on the LHC beam 2 during the winter stop.
- LHC collimation group decided to choose
 two PNPI crystals (one with angle out of spec)
- Apparently (but no clear official statement) the decision was based on the *number* of bake-out cycles the crystal underwent.
- At that time there was no experimental evidence that the bake-out process is inducing any change to the crystal-holder assembly





- erc
- Apparently CERN is interested in crystal collimation for operations with ions
- During 2017 four goniometers system were equipped with crystals. Comparative tests of 1 INFN strip, 3 PNPI QM
- Very promising results for ion collimation
- The production of a crystal pre-series would have been desirable for the future of this technology
- This was believed to beyond the R&D activity of UA9 (focused on scientific goals rather on technical advances for crystals)
- Nevertheless, during 2017 INFN produced a record-low miscut crystal



Crystals at CERN



https://indico.cern.ch/event/523655/

 Various talks on future crystal applications to accelerators (SPS slow extraction, LHC extraction, split beam in LHC-b)

This workshop will end up with a report to update the European Strategy by the end of the decade.