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TEST AND CHARACTERISATION OF BENT CRYSTAL PROTOTYPES

Milan October 4, 2019

Outline

● Introduction

- Needs for MDM and EDM measurement
- Channeling in very long crystals

● **CRYSTALRAD** simulation code & **Geant4**

● **Experimental** and **simulation** results

- Experimental setup
- Experimental setup implemented in Geant4
- Measured and simulated deflection angle distributions

SELDOM: characterization of bent crystals for the future measurement MDM and EDM

What we want:

- To measure **MDM** and **EDM**

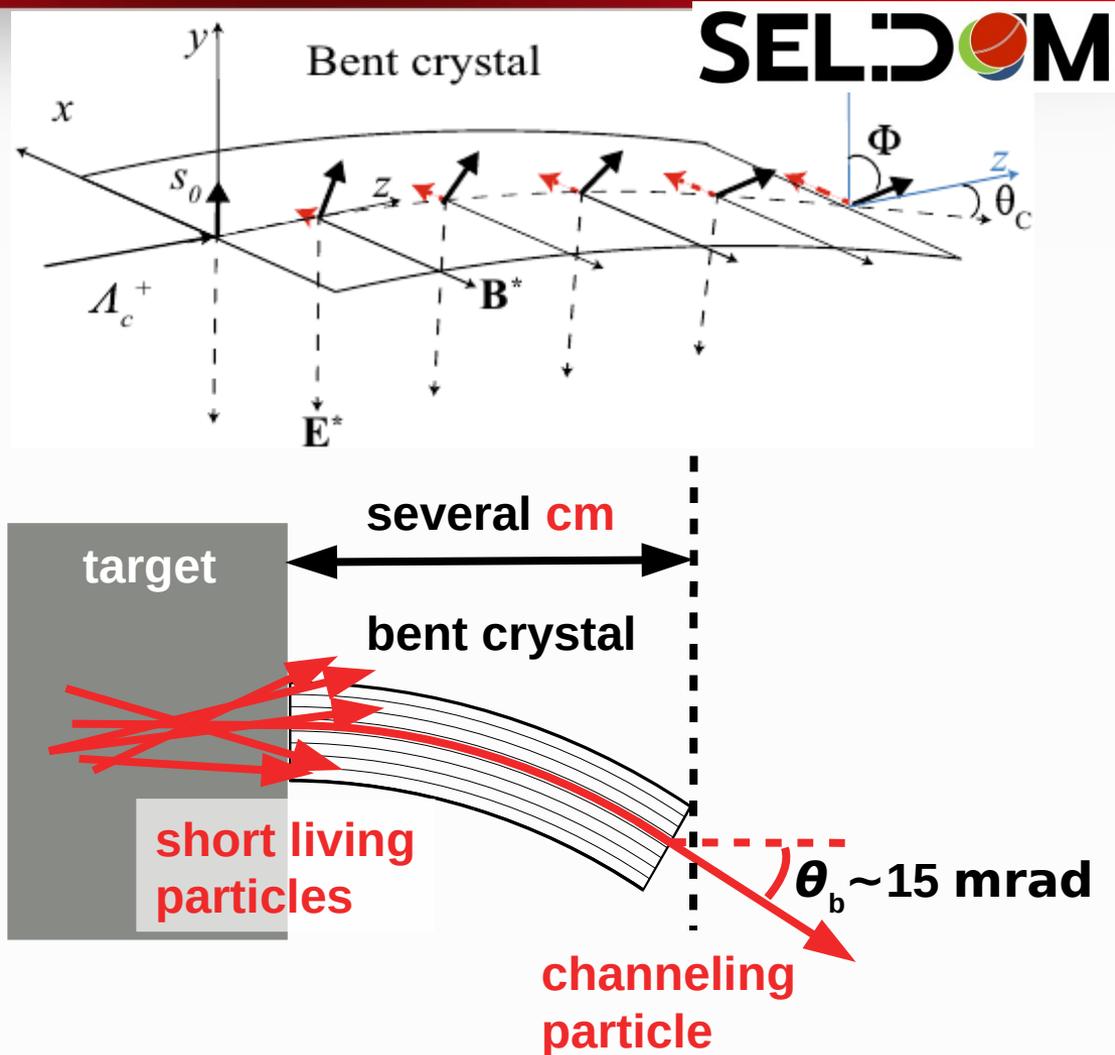
What we have:

- **Very divergent beam** of short living particles
- **Very short lifetime**

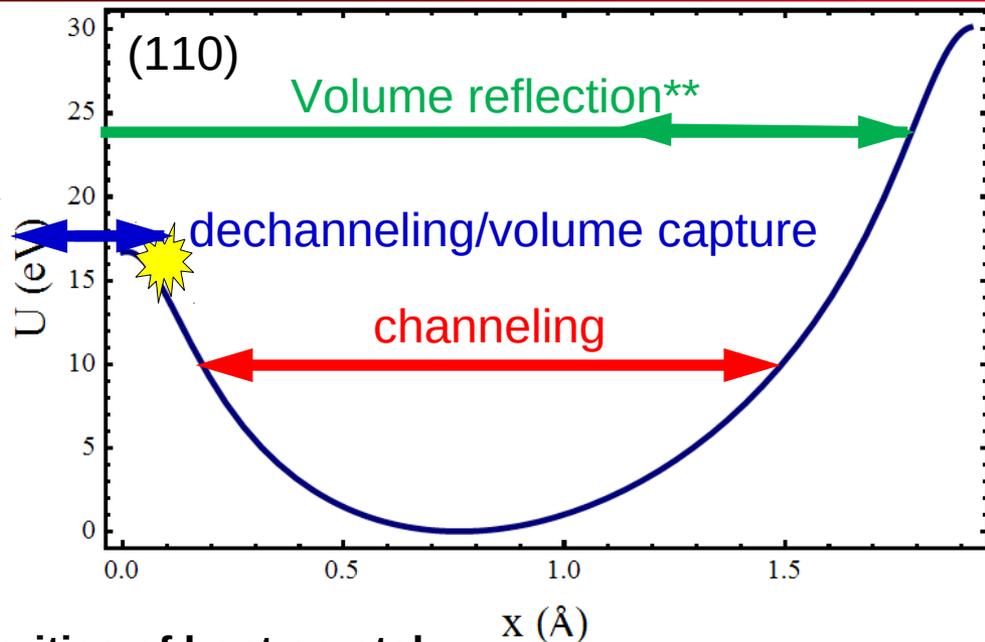
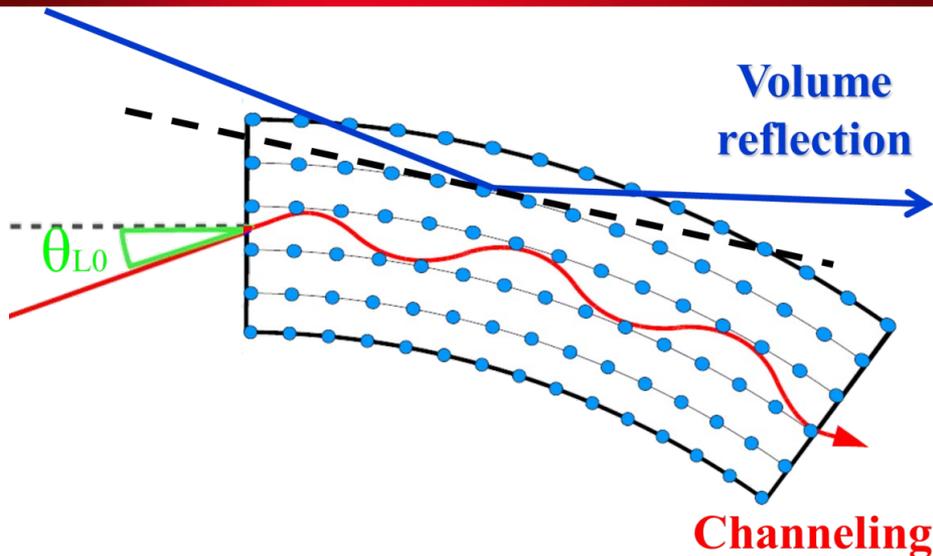
What we need:

- The **bent crystal** attached to the target
- **Low** crystal thickness
- **High** deflection angle

Crystal thickness must be comparable with the **lifedistance** of the particle



Channeling and volume reflection in a bent crystal*



Critical channeling angle
(Lindhard angle)

$$\theta_L = \sqrt{\frac{2U_0}{pv}}$$

Critical channeling radius

$$R_{cr} = \frac{pv}{E_0}$$

Peculiarities of bent crystal
in SELDOM experiment:

- Very thick bent crystals ~ **several cm**
- Very high deflection angle ~ **15 mrad**



Low deflection
efficiency

No channeling data either for 180
GeV or for 1 TeV for such crystals

*E.N. Tsyganov, Fermilab TM-682 (1976)

**A.M. Taratin, S.A. Vorobiev, NIM B 26, 512 (1987)

CRYSTALRAD simulation code*

Main conception – tracking of charged particles in a crystal in averaged atomic potential

Program modes:

- **1D** model – particle motion in an interplanar potential
- **2D** model – particle motion in an interaxial potential

Simulation of the different physical processes:

- Multiple and single **Coulomb scattering** on nuclei and electrons.
- **Nuclear scattering**
- **Ionization energy losses**
- **Crystal geometry**

New: unification of **CRYSTAL**** and **RADCHARM++***** simulation codes into the **CRYSTALRAD** code to simulate the radiation spectra by Baier-Katkov formula

Advantages:

- High calculation speed
- **MPI** parallelization for high performance computing

Project VELOCE special for SELDOM simulations. **MARCONI**: 320 kh

What have we been granted by (2016-2019)?

- **FERMI**: 200 kh
- **GALILEO**: 100 kh
- **MARCONI**: 900 kh

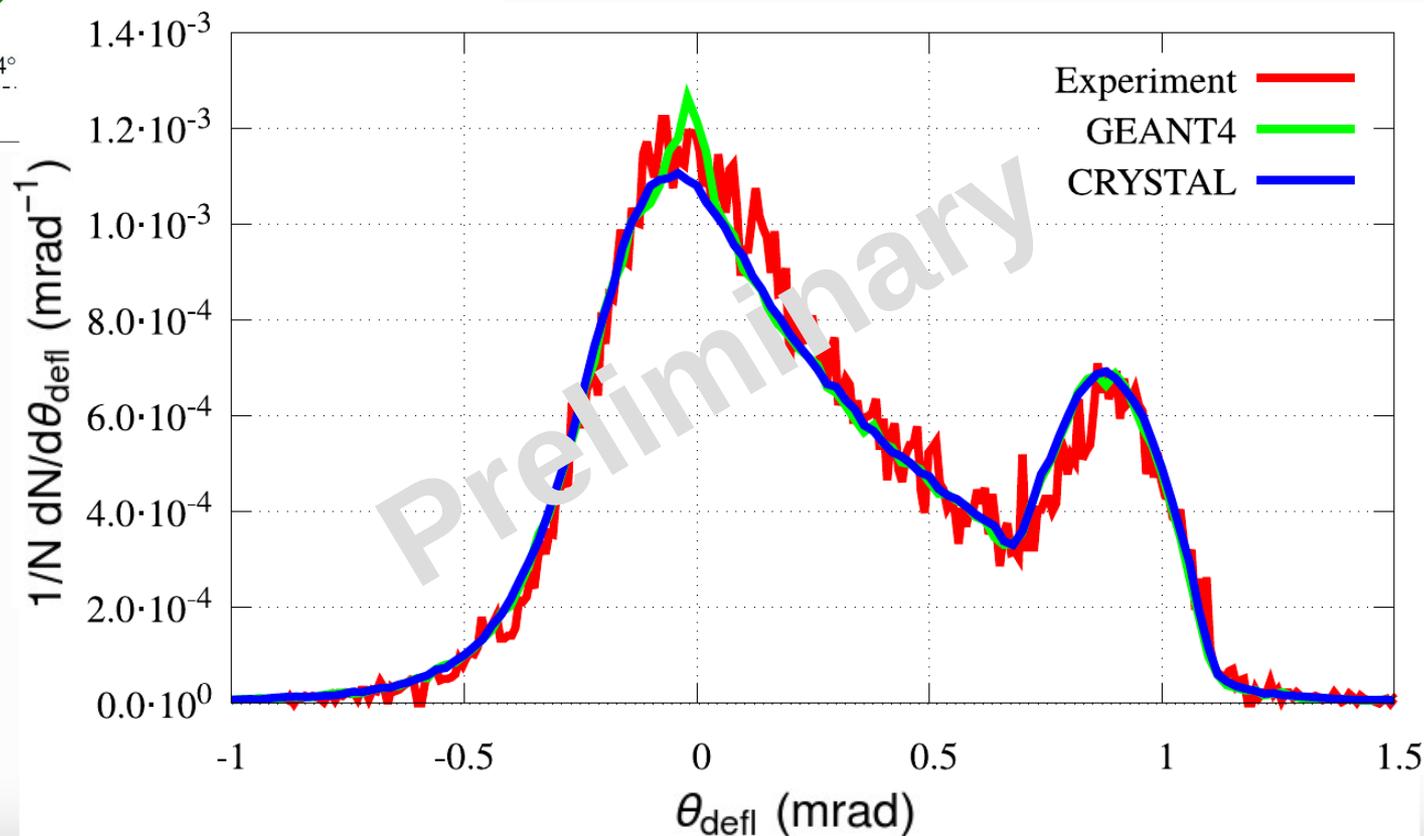
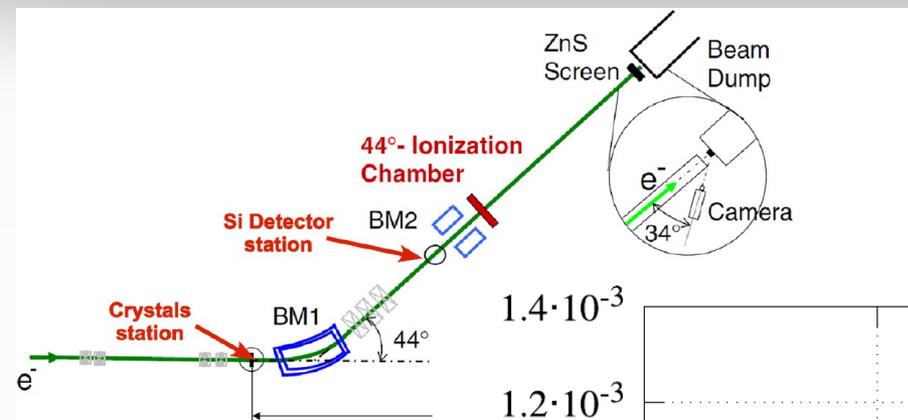
**A.I. Sytov, V.V. Tikhomirov. NIM B 355 (2015) 383–386.

***L. Bandiera, et al., Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., Sect. B 355, 44 (2015)

*A. I. Sytov, V. V. Tikhomirov, and L. Bandiera Phys. Rev. Acc. Beams 22, 064601 (2019) 5



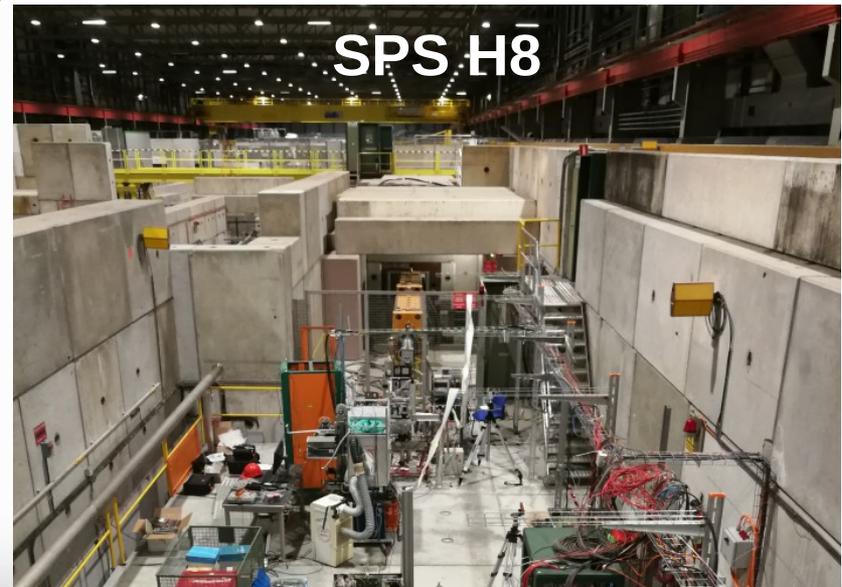
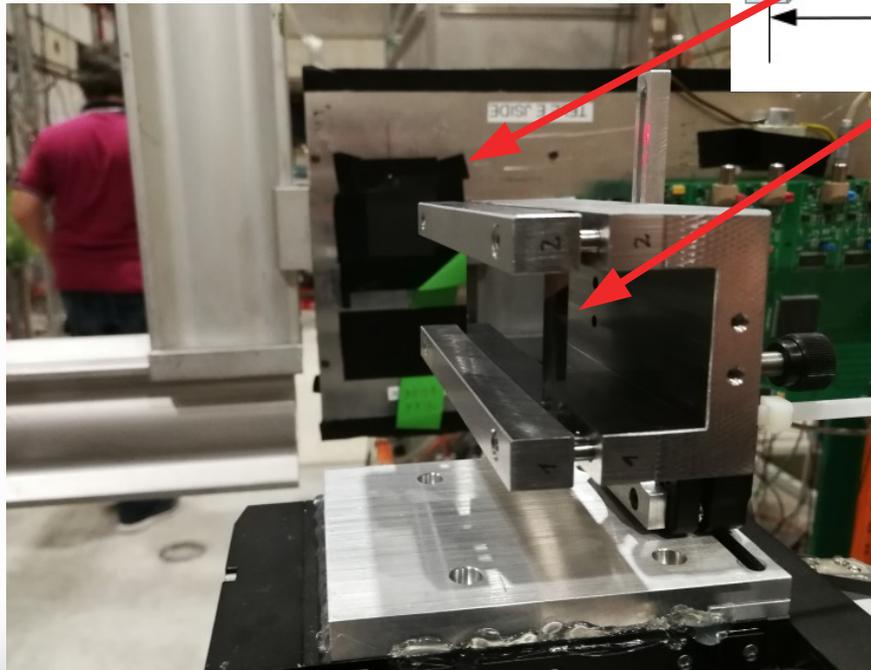
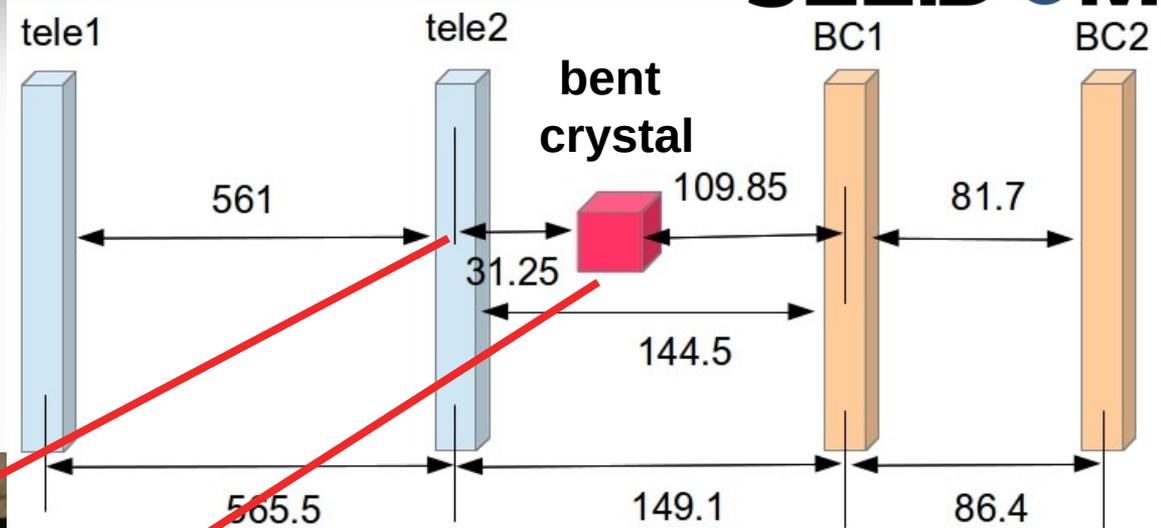
Insertion of CRYSTAL routing inside Geant4: validation on channeling of 855 MeV electrons at Mainz Mikrotрон MAMI



SELDOM setup in experiment at CERN SPS H8



Beam p, π^+
180 GeV



SELDOM setup: the bent crystals



Si

Ge

Made in Ferrara

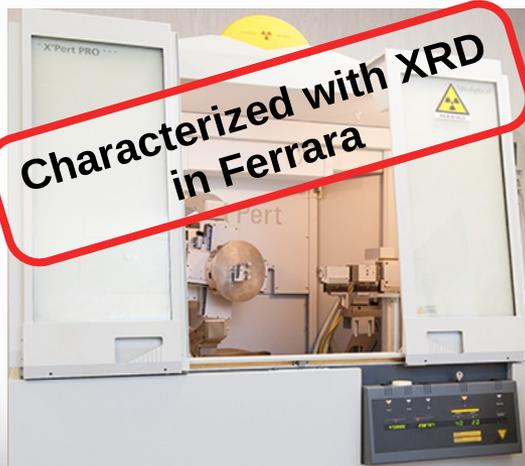
Si

- length: **8 cm**
- bending angle: **16 mrad**
- planes: **(111)**

Ge

- length: **5.5 cm**
- bending angle: **14.7 mrad**
- planes: **(110)**

Ge is shorter with a factor 1.5 than Si

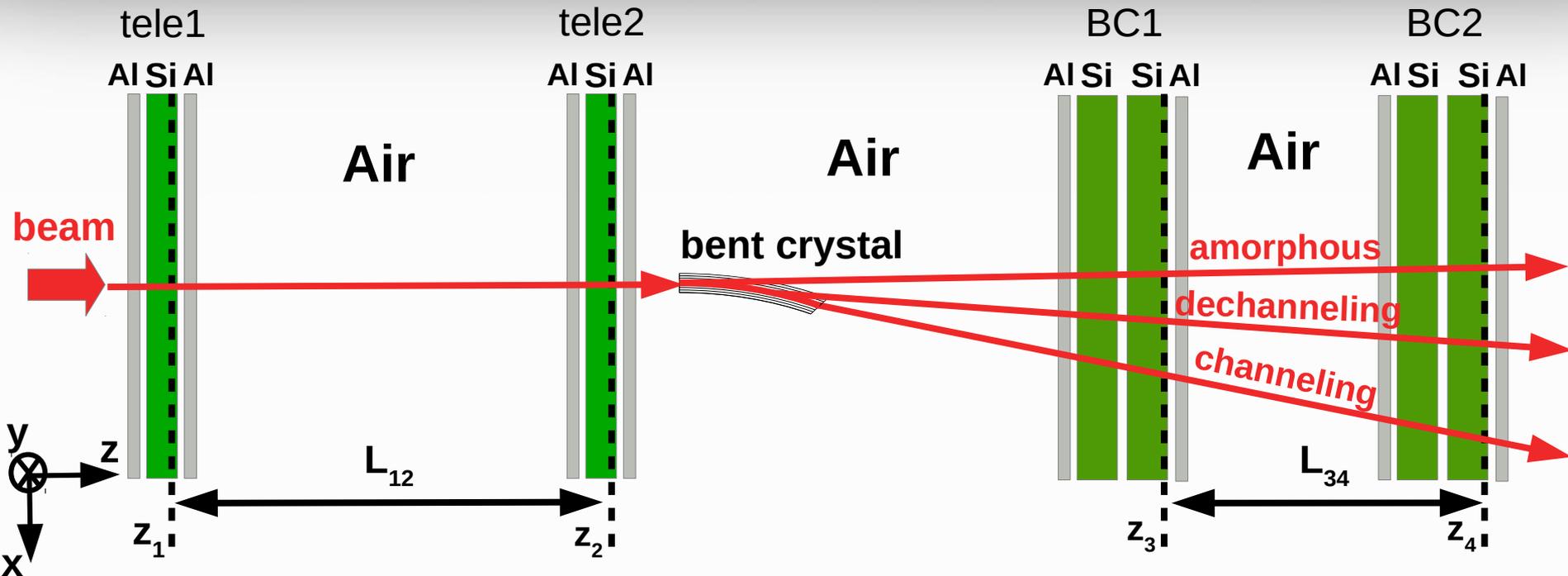


Characterized with XRD
in Ferrara



Every crystal was mounted on high
precision goniometer

SELDOM setup in Geant4



Beam:

- r.m.s. size: 1 mm
- angular divergence: 24 μ rad
- protons 180 GeV: 2/3
- pions π^+ 180 GeV: 1/3

tele1 & tele2:

- Si 0.3 mm thick
- 2 layers of Al: each 0.1 mm thick

World material: G4_AIR

BC1 & BC2:

- 2 layers of Si: each 0.41 mm thick
- 2 layers of Al: each 0.1 mm thick

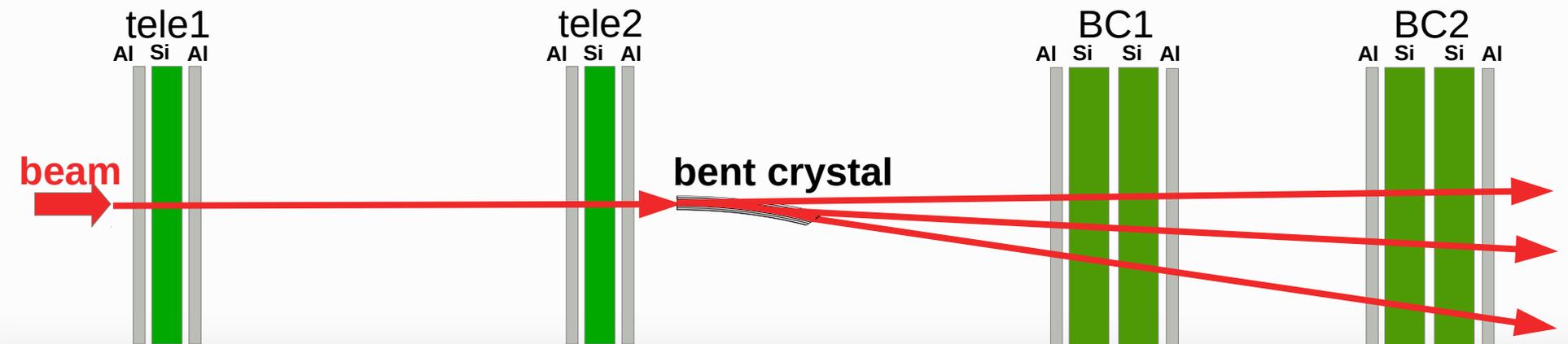
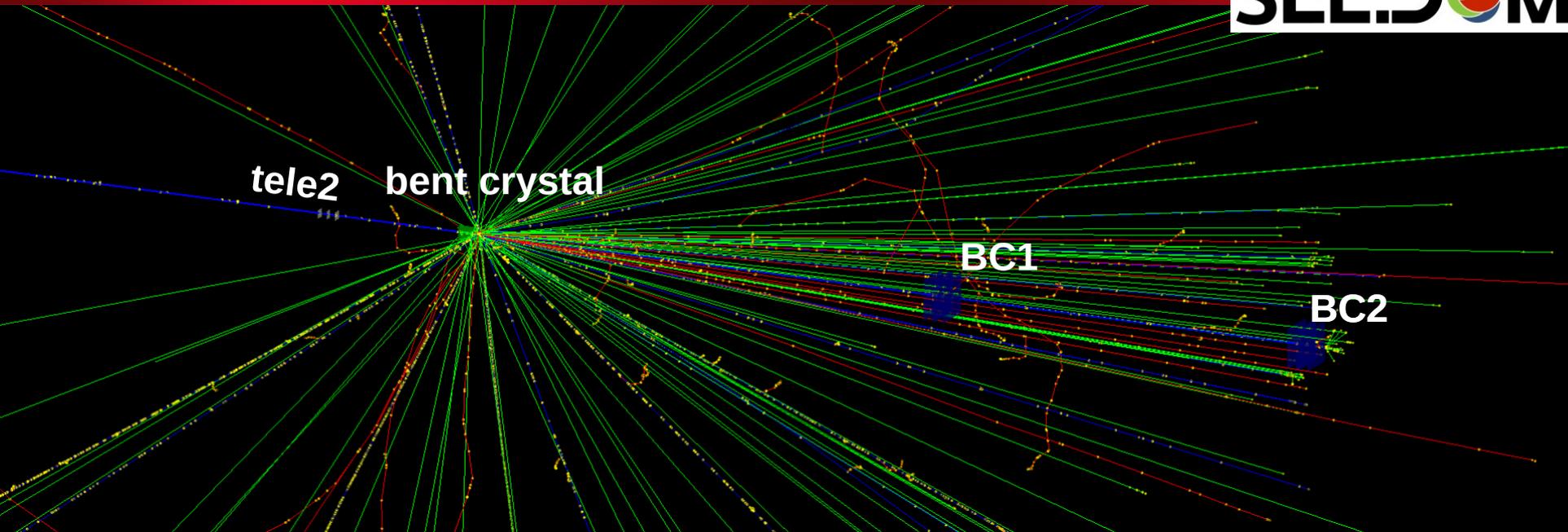
Definition of angles:

$$\theta_{in} = (z_2 - z_1) / L_{12}$$

$$\theta_{out} = (z_4 - z_3) / L_{34}$$

$$\theta_{defl} = \theta_{out} - \theta_{in}$$

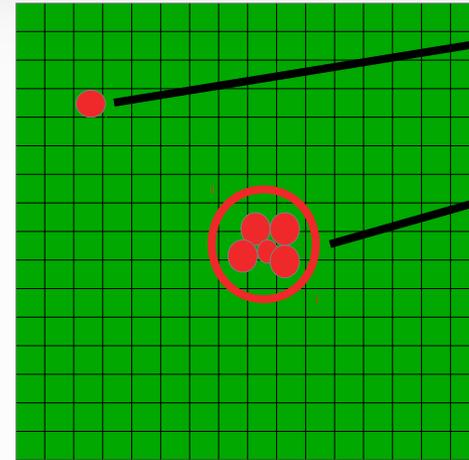
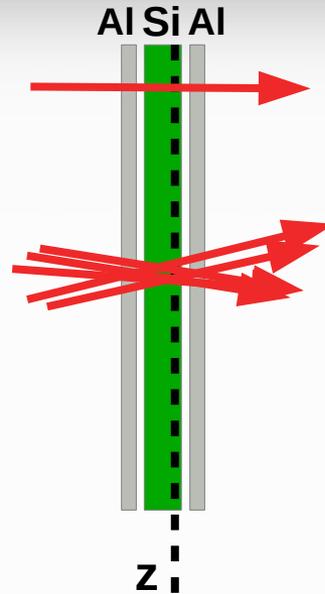
Visualization of Geant4 simulations: secondary particles



Strip detectors in Geant4

In each **silicon** layer for **each particle** we score:

- X, Y positions
- θ_x, θ_y angles
- deposited energy
- particle type



recorded as **one** event

recorded as **one** event



We consider:
deposited energy ~ charge collected



We distinguish
single and
multiple events

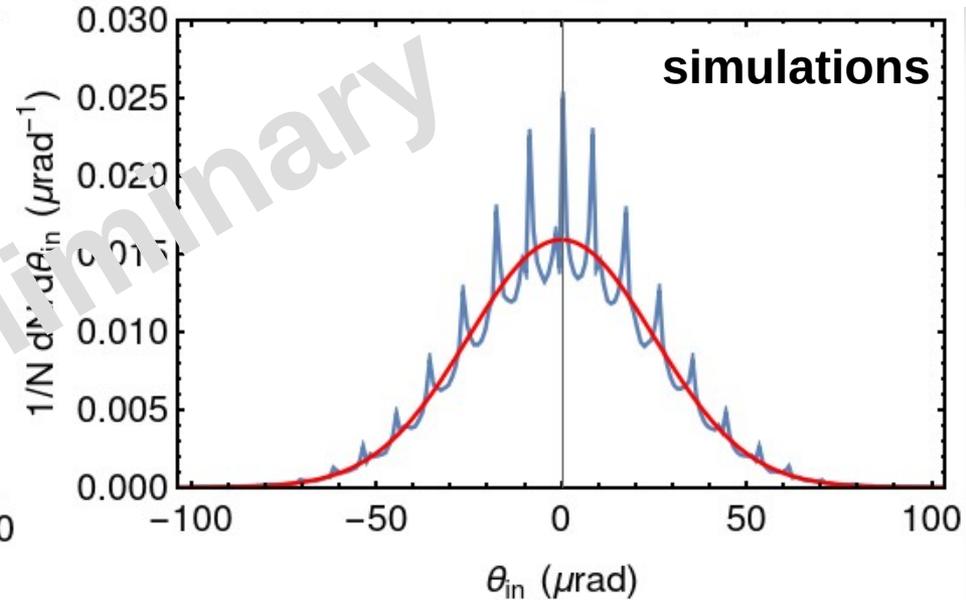
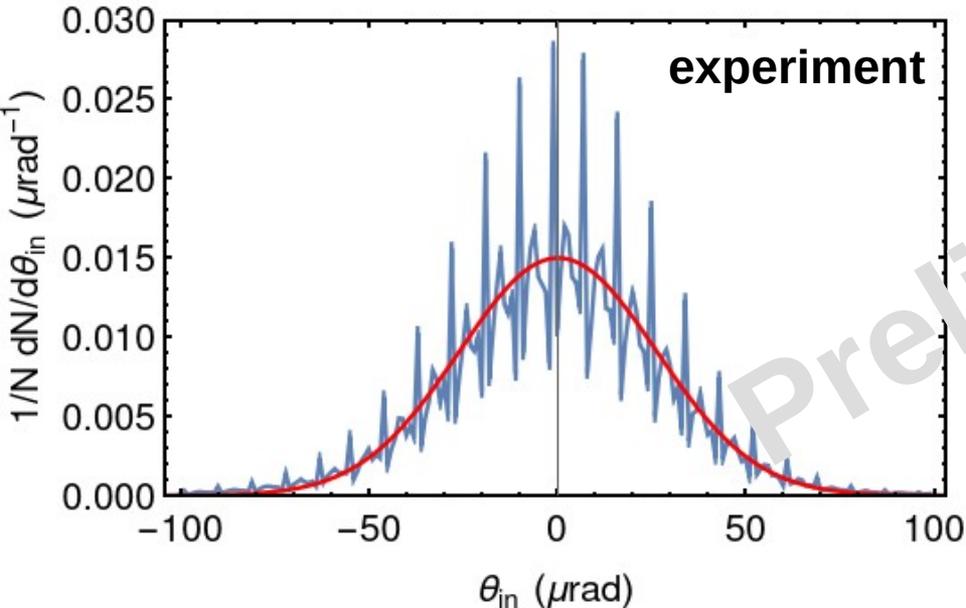


We keep **only**
single events
(At **all** the strip
detectors)



We calculate the initial
and deflection angle
distribution θ_{in} and θ_{defl}

Tracker to measure the incidence angle



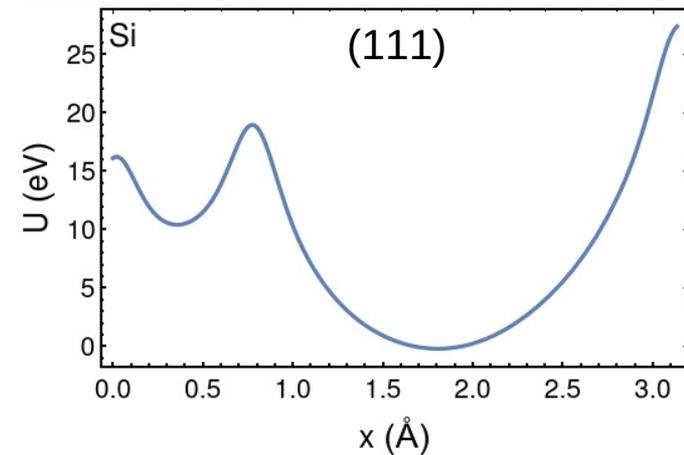
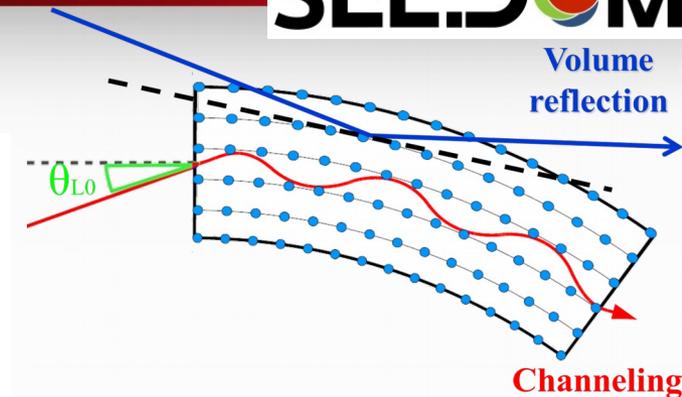
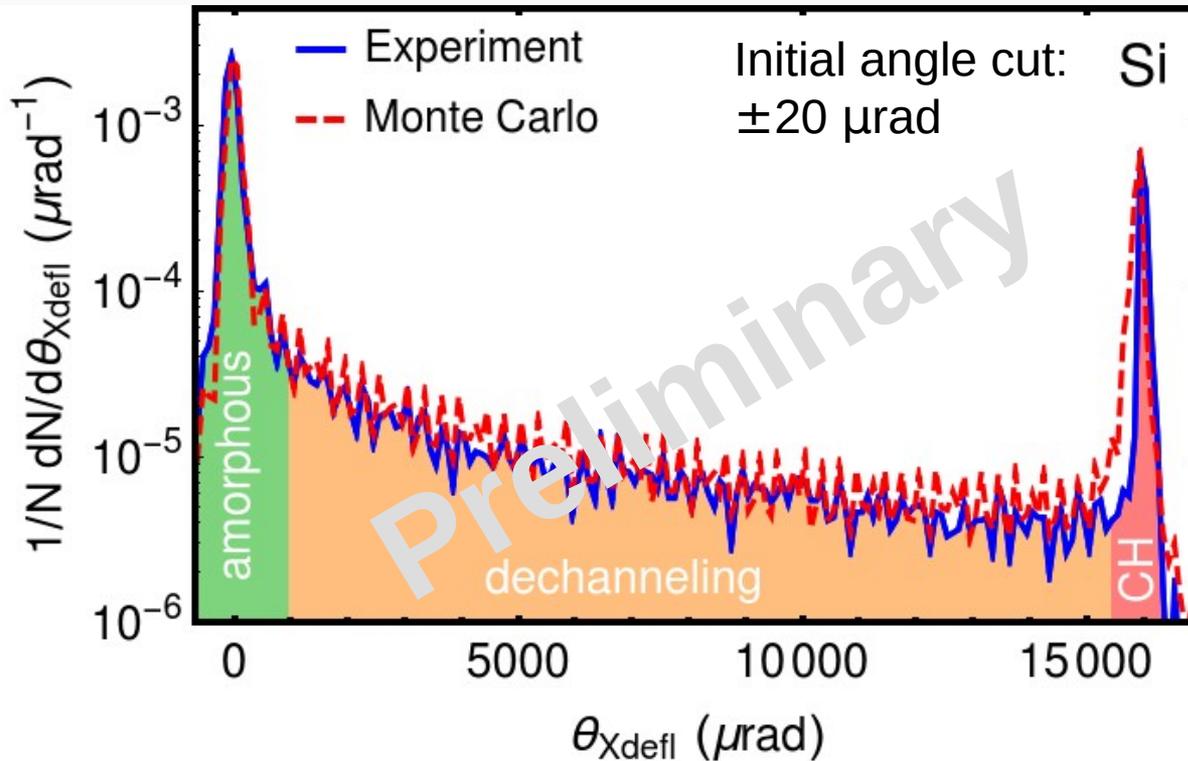
Non zero resolution reasons:

- **Scattering** on **Si** and **Al**
- **Scattering** on **air** in and after the tracker
- Space charge distribution and **strip size**
- Multiple events

These factors were considered in simulations

Angular **uncertainty** of initial angle estimated by Geant4 simulations:
~7 μrad

Experimental vs simulation results for Si bent crystal

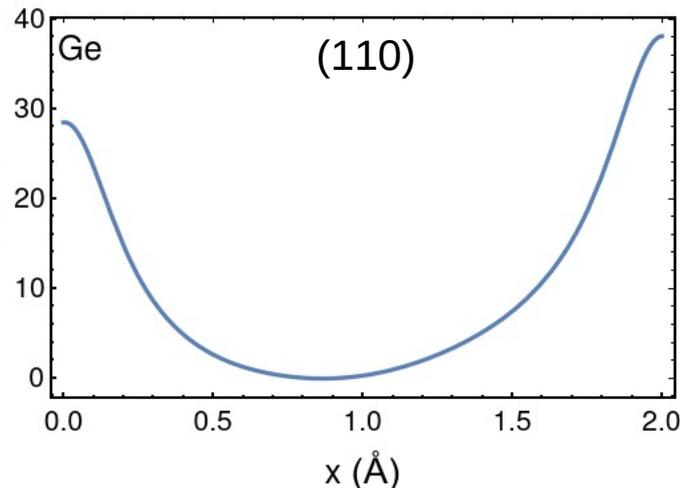
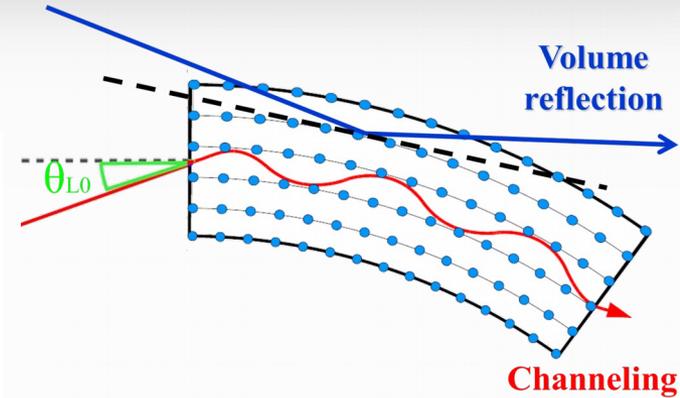
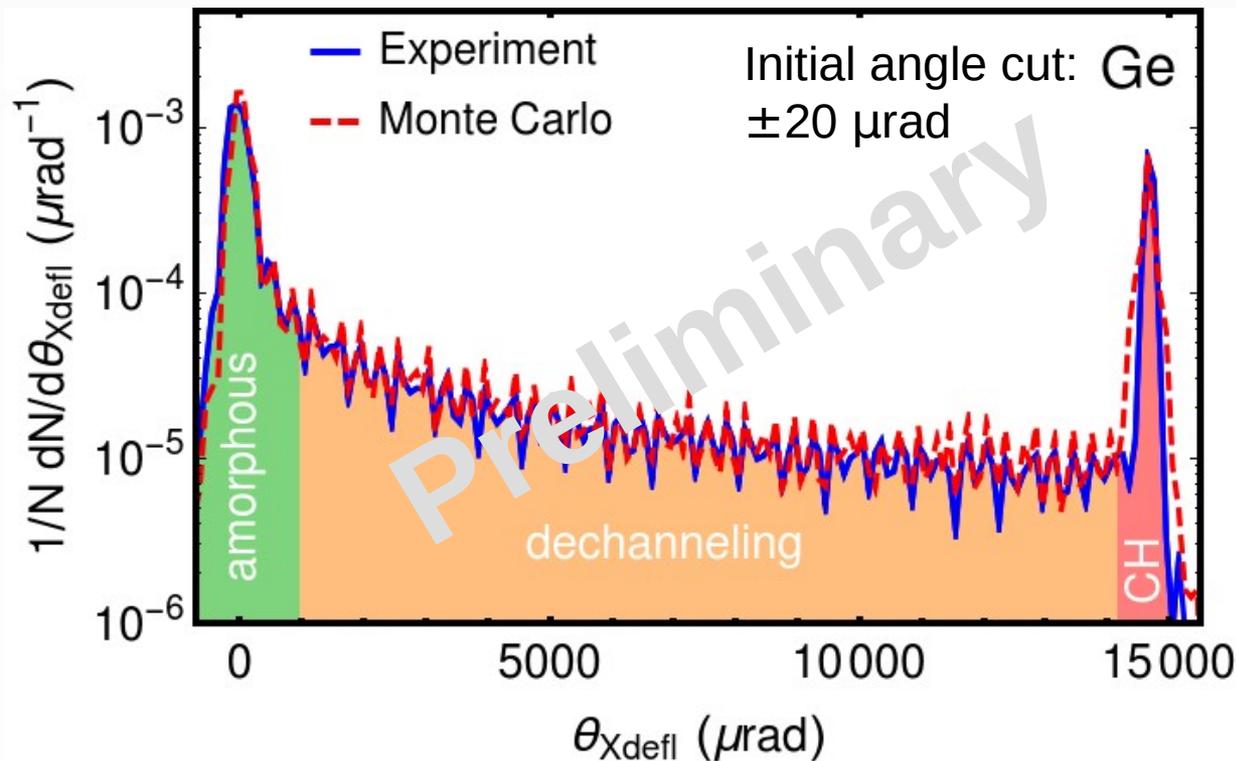


Deflection efficiency (in agreement with analysis by Milano group):

Experiment: **11±2 %**

Simulations: **13±1 %**

Experimental vs simulation results for Ge bent crystal

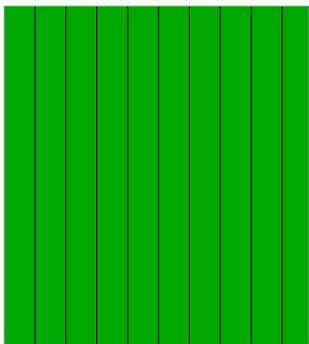
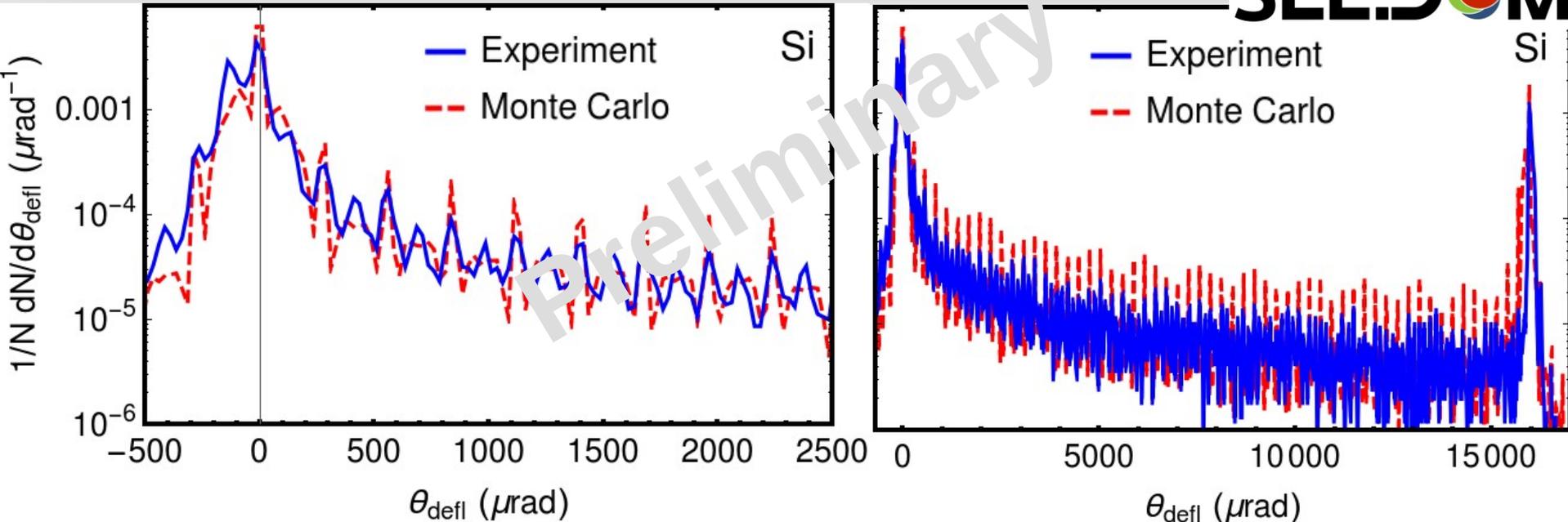


Ge is thinner but more efficient than Si

Deflection efficiency (in agreement with analysis by Milano group):

Experiment: 13 ± 2 %
 Simulations: 15 ± 1 %

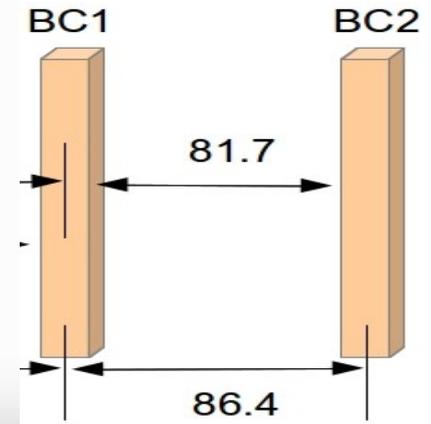
Experimental vs simulation results for Si bent crystal: effect of strips of the tracker of outgoing angle



Peaks in the deflection angle distribution are **connected with**

- **Strip size**
- The **distance** between strip **detectors**

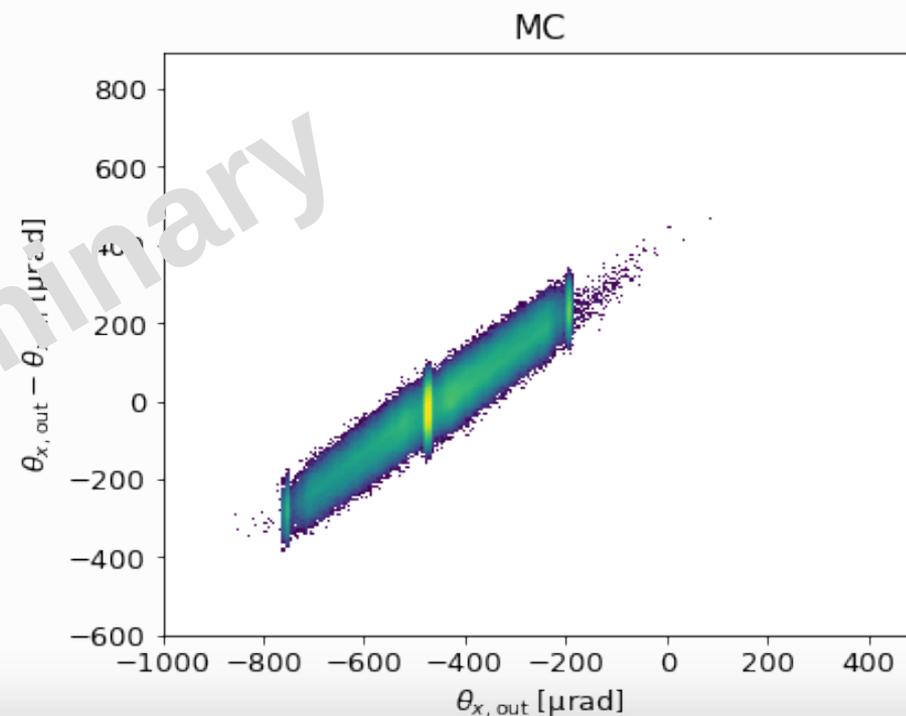
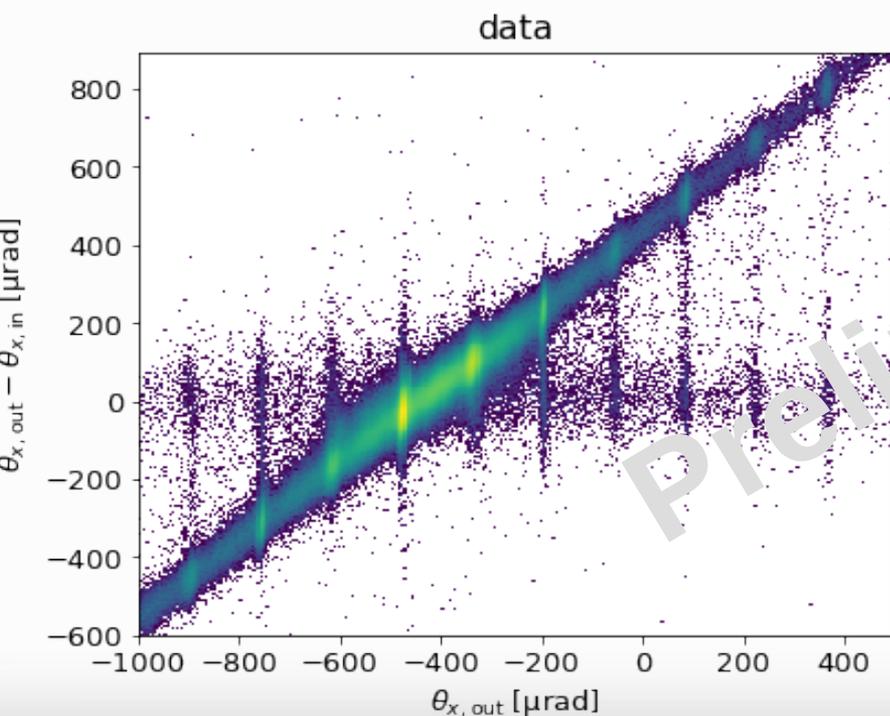
Angular **uncertainty** of outgoing angle **$\sim 50 \mu\text{rad}$**



Important contribution into experimental and simulation results of INFN Milano Group

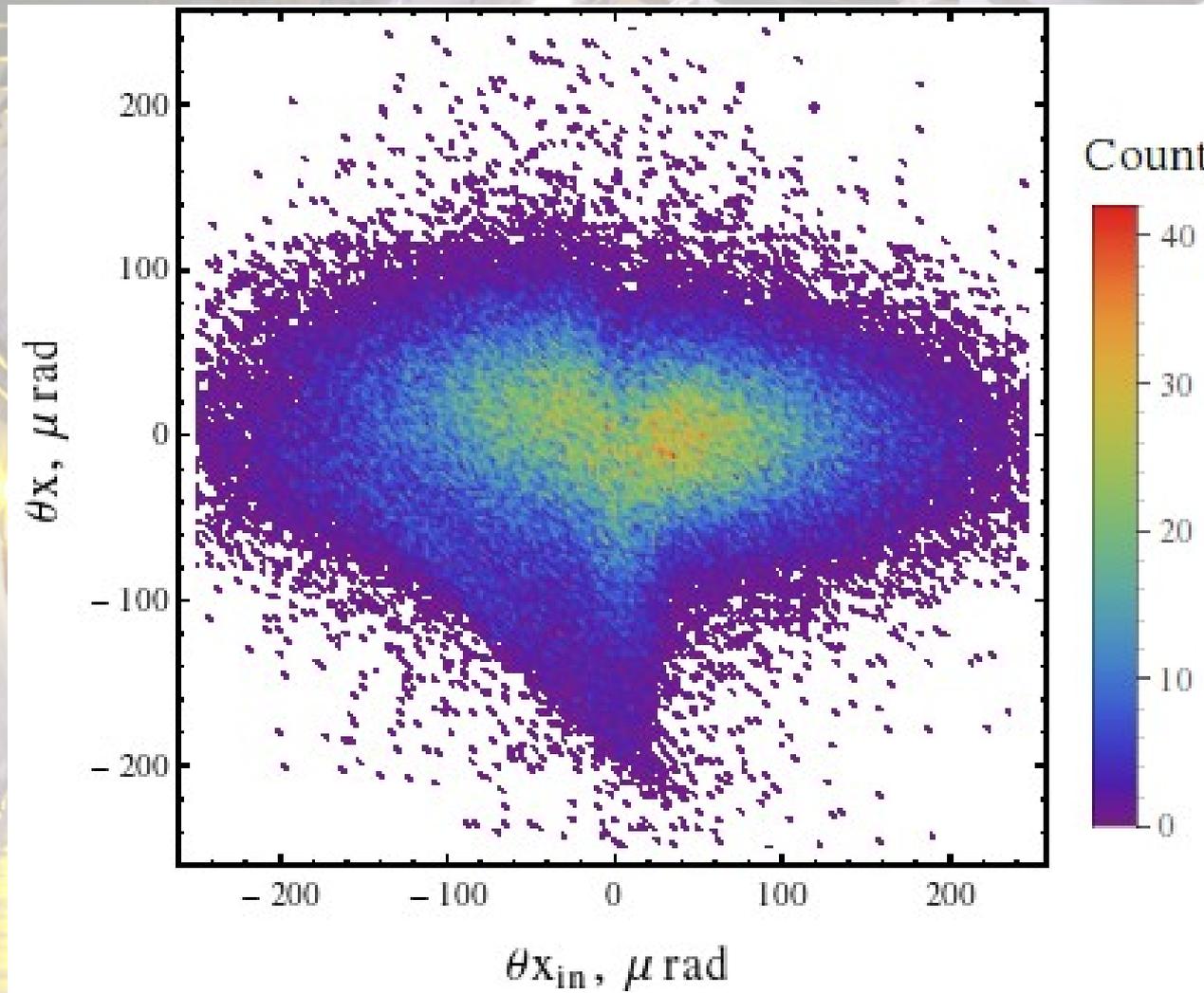


Deflection angle vs θ_{out} in xz plane
- non-channelled particles



Conclusions

- **Channeling** of 180 GeV protons and pions in **very long** Si and Ge **bent crystals** was **observed**.
- **Ge** crystal is **more efficient** than the Si one and thinner which is very important for the **MDM** and **EDM** measurements.
- All the **experimental results** were **reproduced** by simulations using **Geant4** with CRYSTAL routine and complete experimental setup implemented
- **Channeling** of **1 TeV exotic baryons** will be less efficient but still **possible** in SELDOM experiment



Thank you for attention!