

Channeling Experiments with Sub-GeV Electrons in Flat and Periodically Bent Silicon Single Crystals

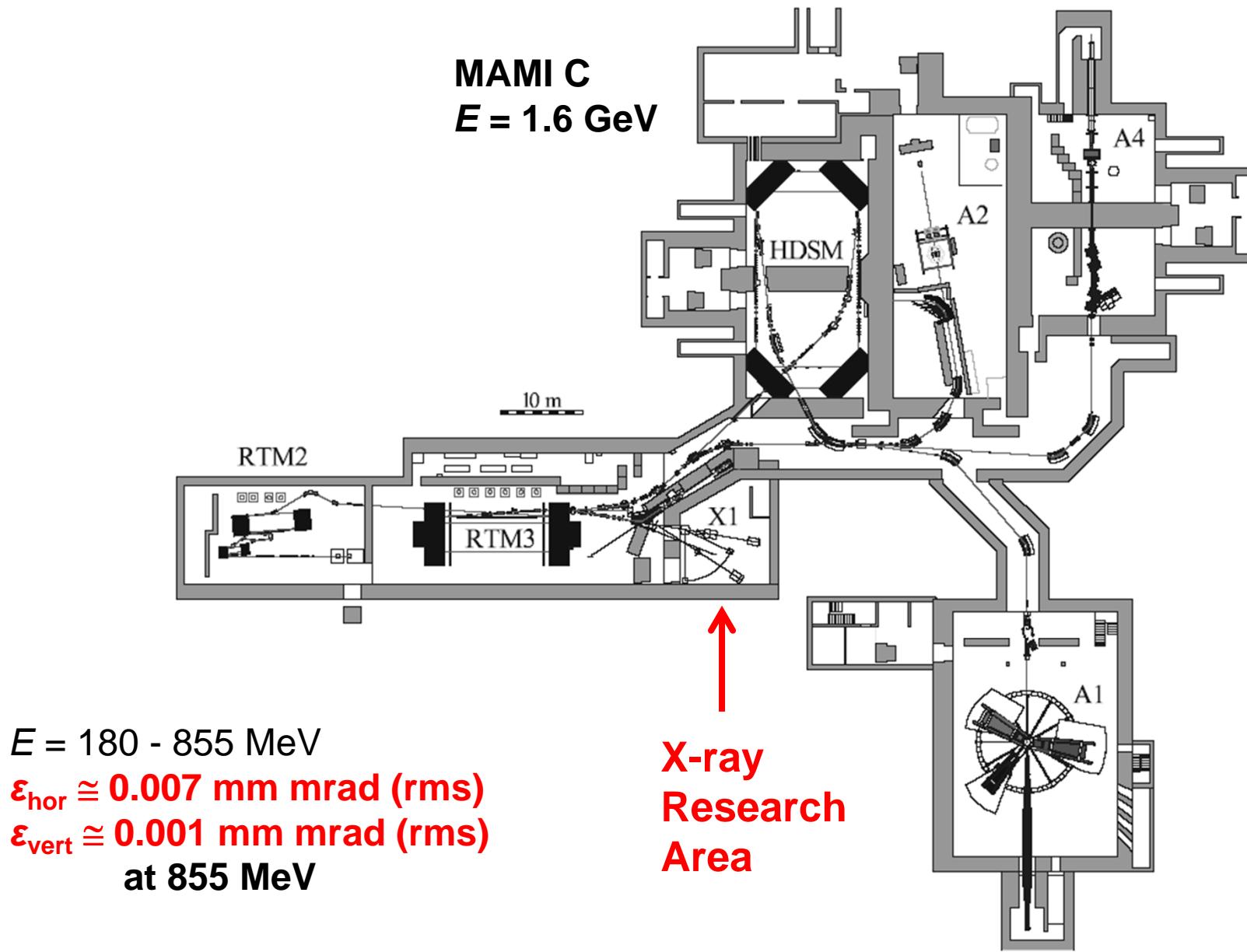
H. Backe, W. Lauth for the X1 Collaboration at
Institute for Nuclear Physics
University of Mainz, Germany

The 6th International Conference
Channeling 2014 - Charged & Neutral Particles Channeling Phenomena
Capri (NA), Italy, October 5-10, 2014

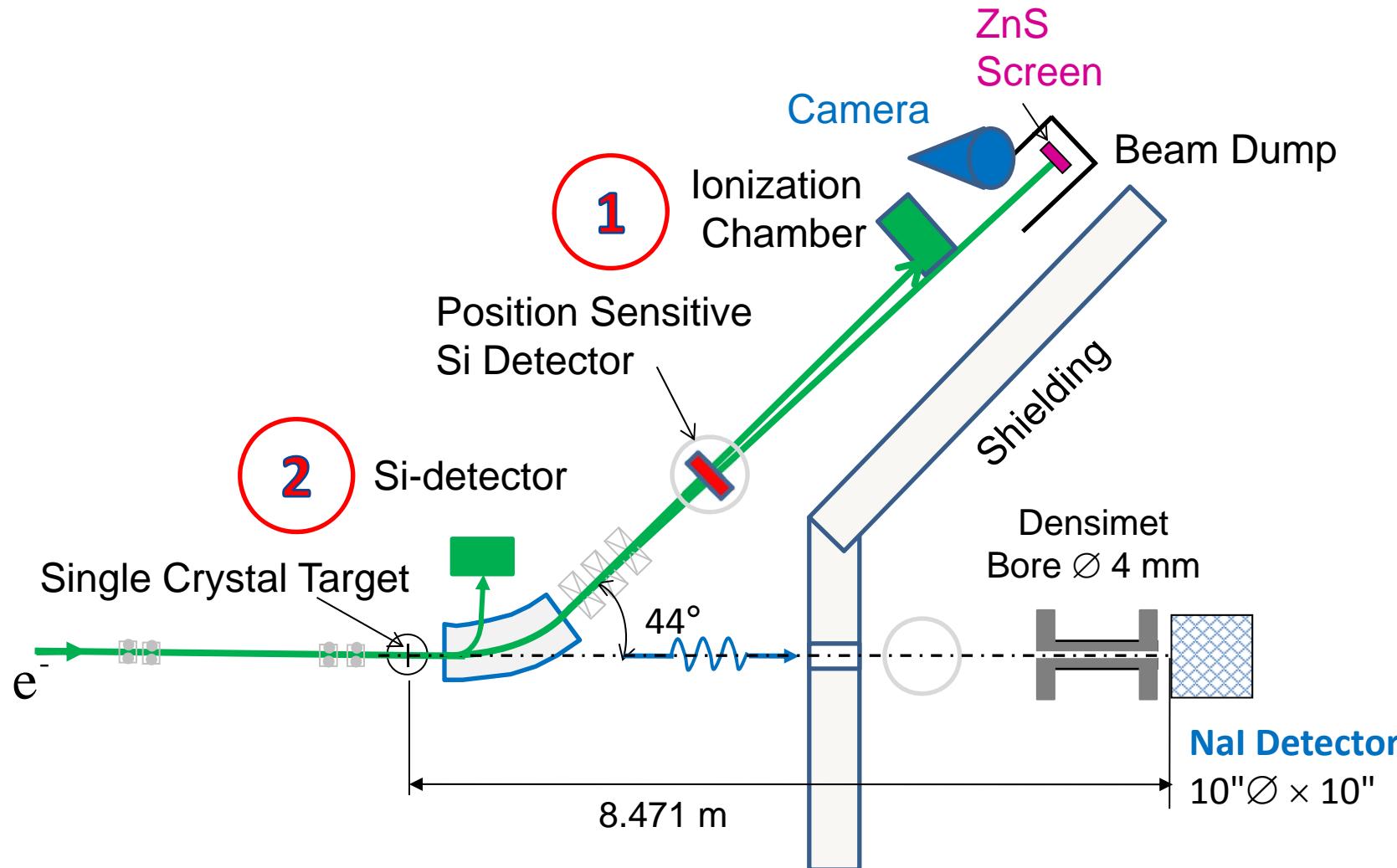
Outline

1. Introduction
2. Dechanneling length measurements for plane silicon crystals in (110) orientation - Reanalysis
3. Experiments with a graded composition strained layer $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ large amplitude undulator
4. Outlook
5. Conclusions

Floor Plan of the Mainz Microtron MAMI Facility



Basic Setup for the Experiments with Electrons at MAMI

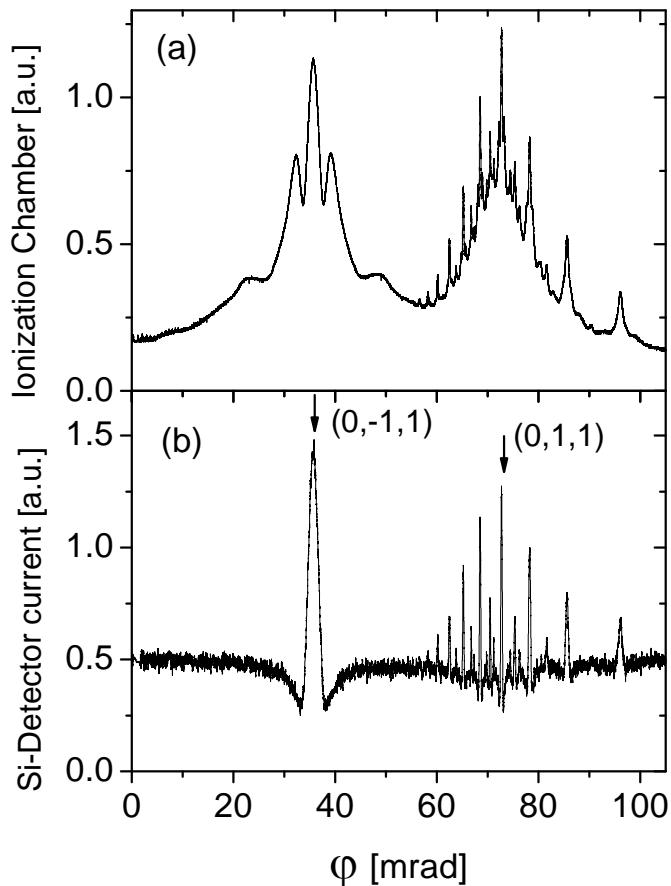


2. Dechanneling length measurements for plane silicon crystals in (110) orientation

Reanalysis of published measurements
W. Lauth, H. Backe, P. Kunz, A. Rueda,
Int. Jour. Mod. Phys. A **25** (2010) 136

Measurement of signal hight as function of the silicon single crystal thickness

Angular scans at 600 MeV
thickness 14.6 μm



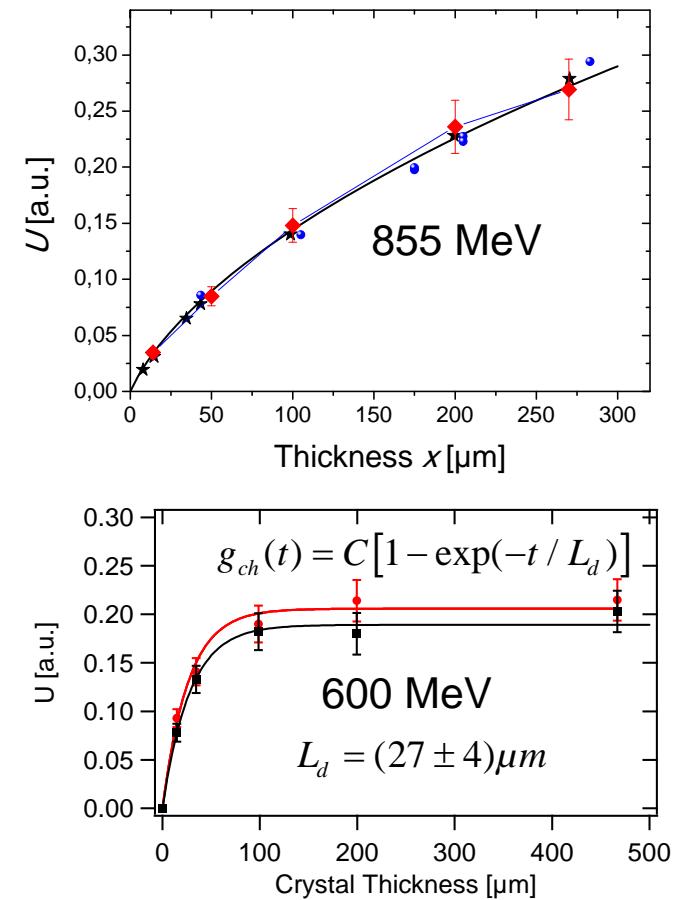
1

Low energy loss signal

2

High energy loss signal

Signal as function of thickness



Analysis with rate equation

Solve

$$\frac{df_{ch}(t)}{dt} + \frac{f_{ch}(t)}{L_d} = 0$$

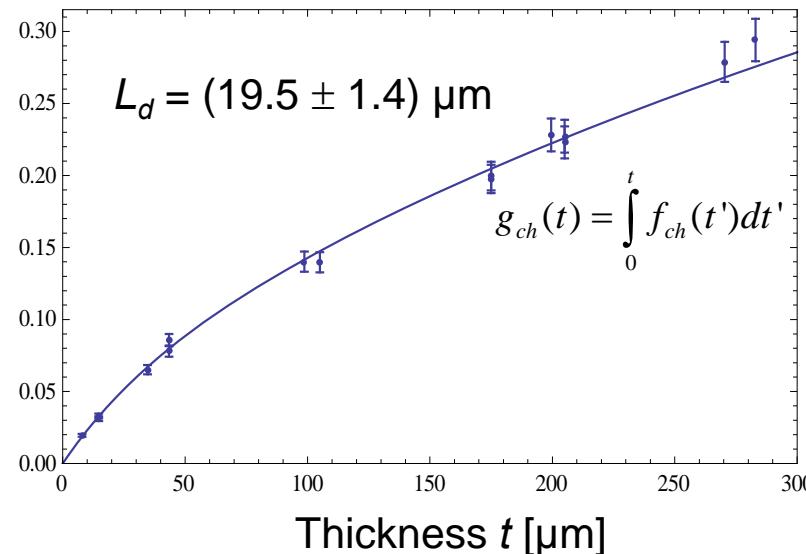
Occupation function $f_{ch}(t)$

Fit function $g_{ch}(t) = C \int_0^t f_{ch}(t') dt'$

$E_e = 855$ MeV

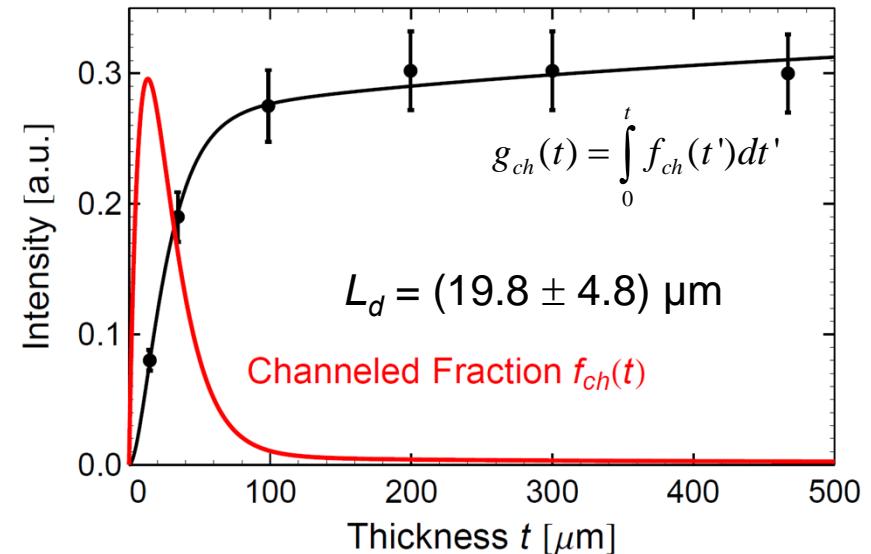
1

Low energy loss signal

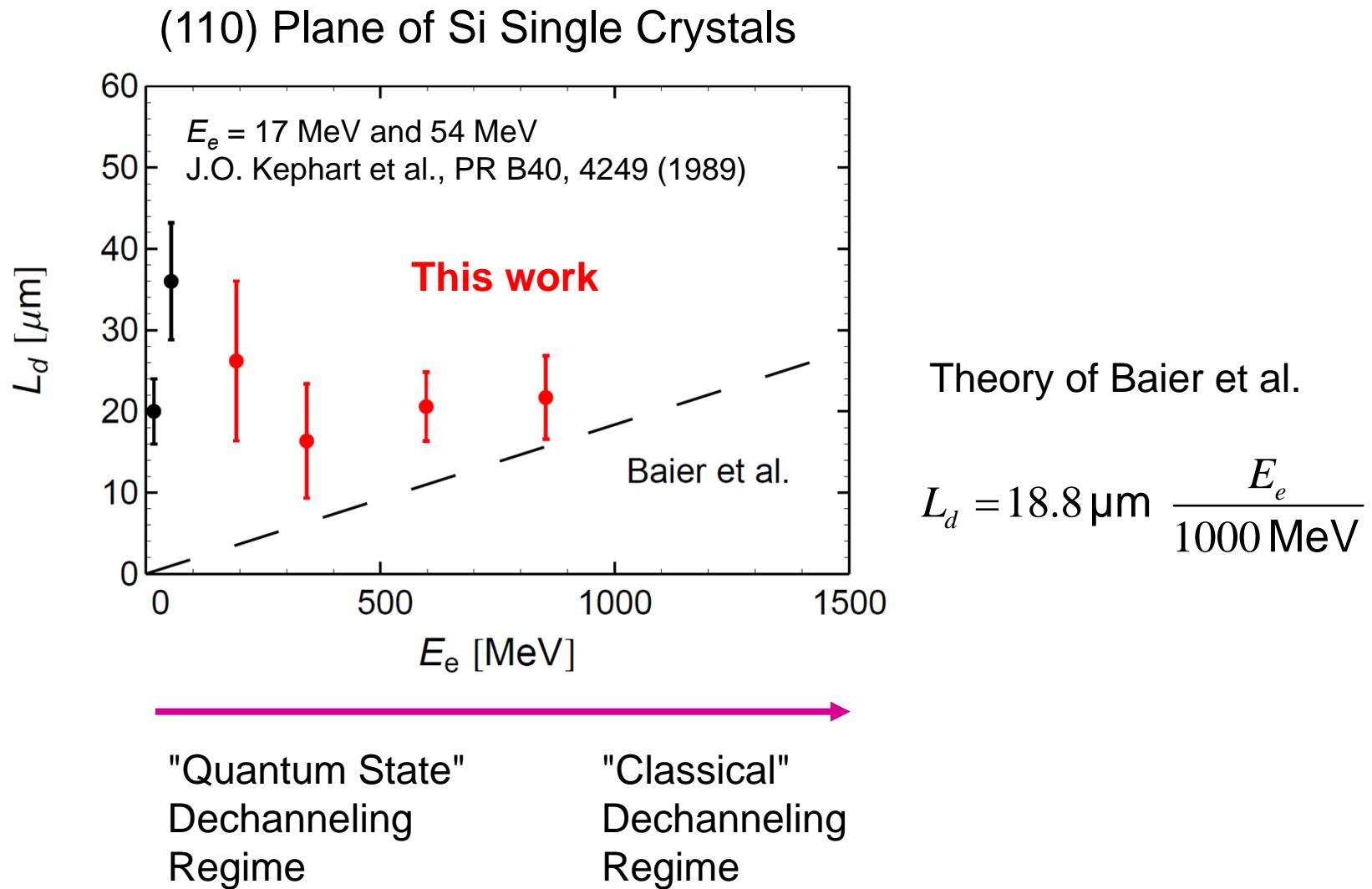


2

High energy loss signal



Results for Dechanneling-Length Measurements for Electrons

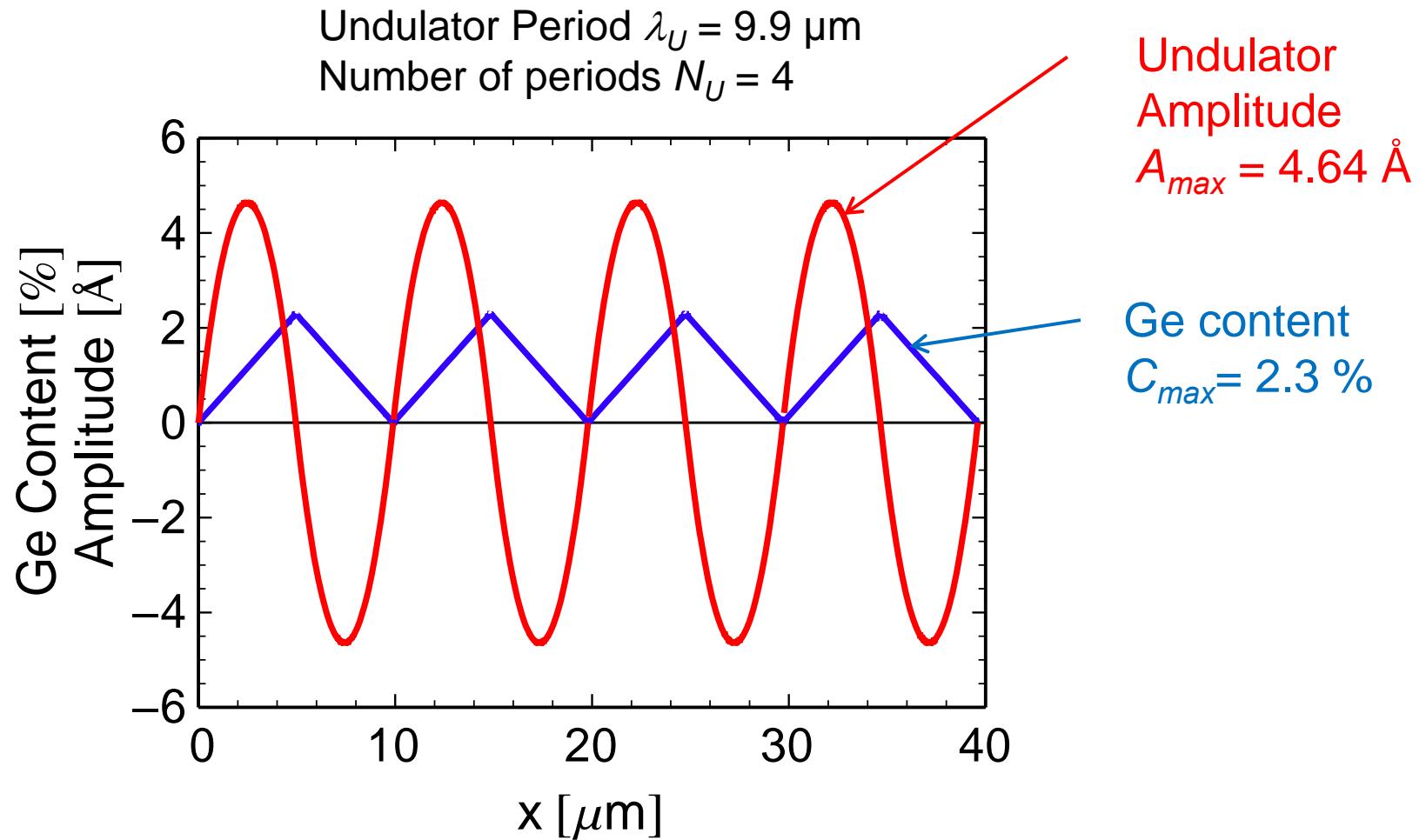


3. Experiments with a graded composition strained layer $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ large amplitude undulator

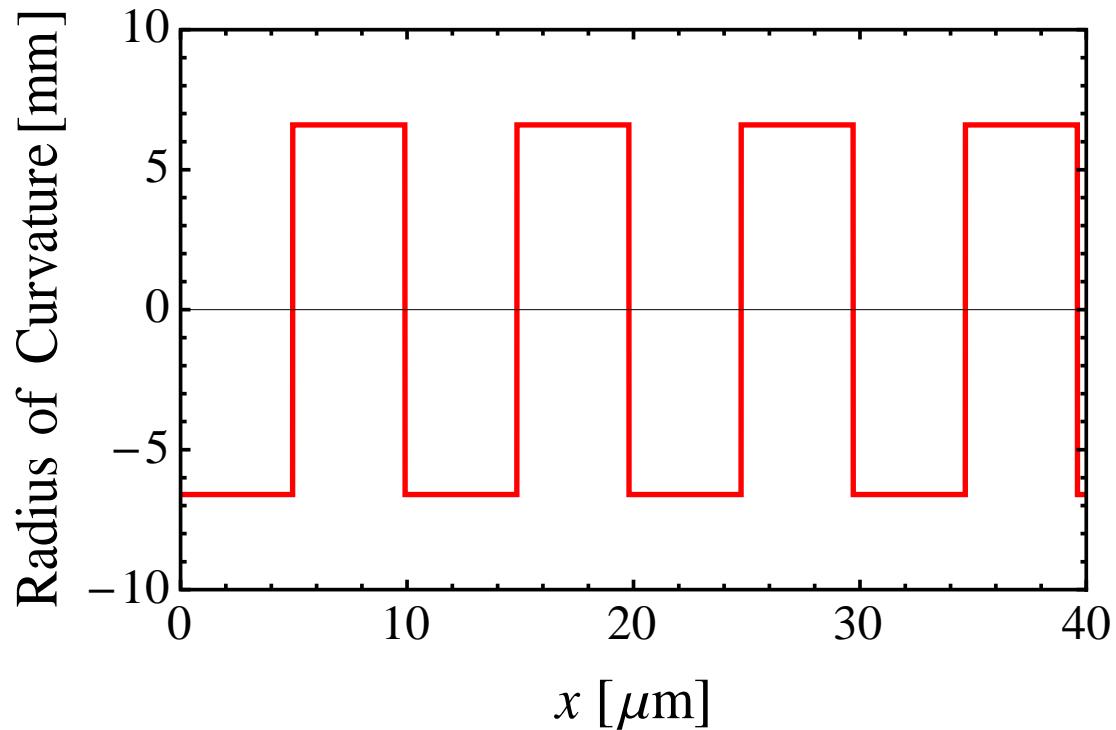
John Lundsgaard Hansen, Arne Nylandsted,
Ulrik I. Uggerhøj

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Germanium Content and Amplitude Distribution (110) plane



Radius of curvature

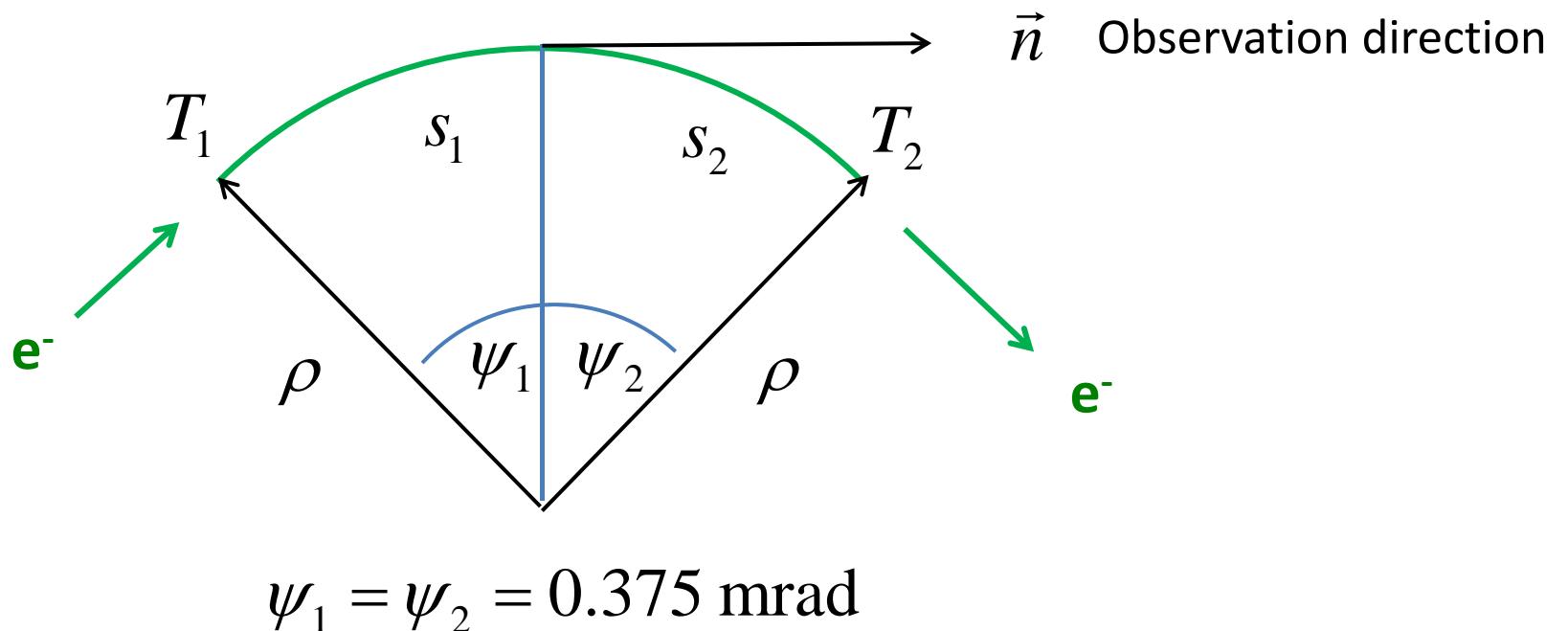


$$\rho = \frac{\left(\sqrt{1 + (dy/dx)^2} \right)^3}{d^2y/dx^2}$$
$$\approx \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right)^{-1} = 6.60 \text{ mm}$$

$$pc = 855 \text{ MeV}$$

$$B_{\text{equiv}} = \frac{pc}{e \rho c} = 432 \text{ Tesla}$$

Synchrotron-like Radiation Emission from Finite Arc Element of Undulator

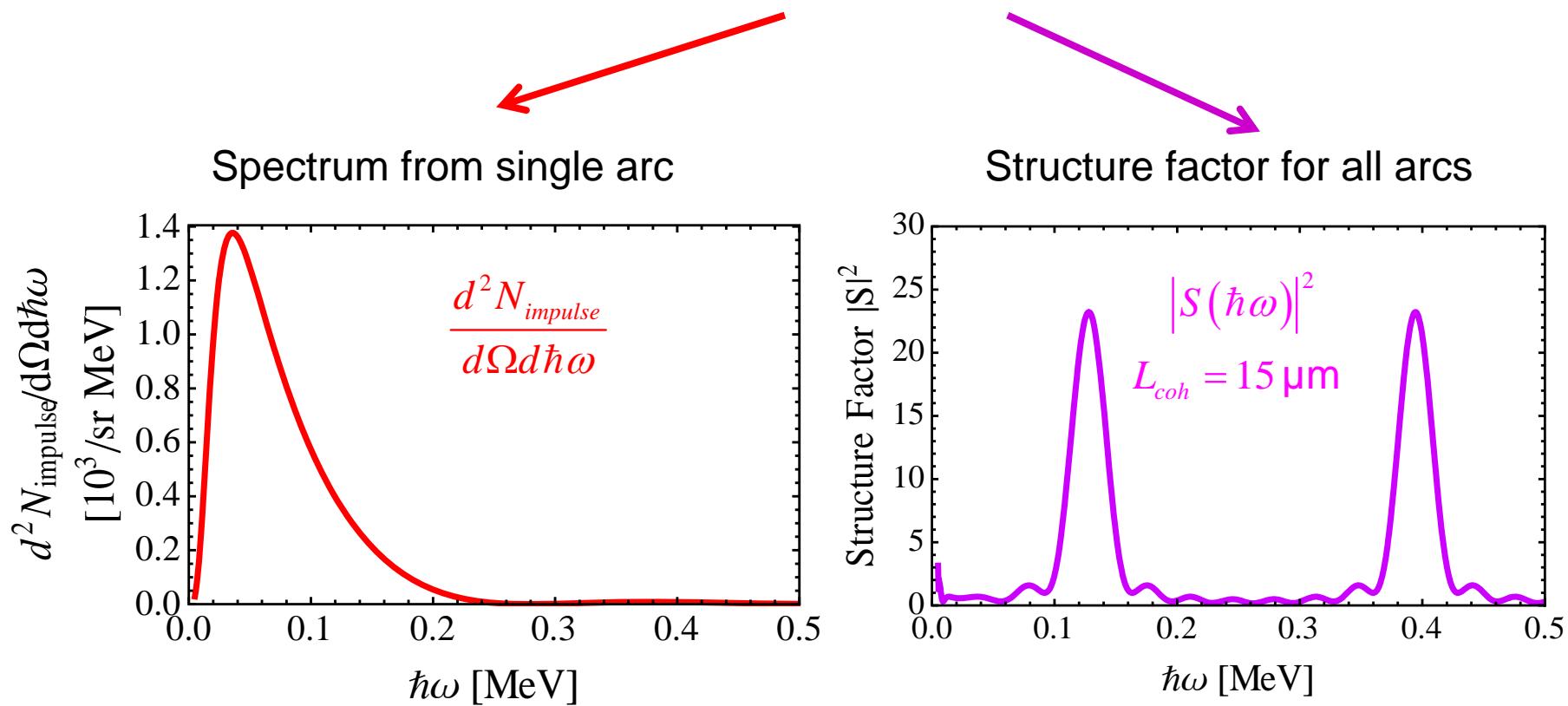


Schwinger's approach

$T_1 \rightarrow -\infty, T_2 \rightarrow \infty$

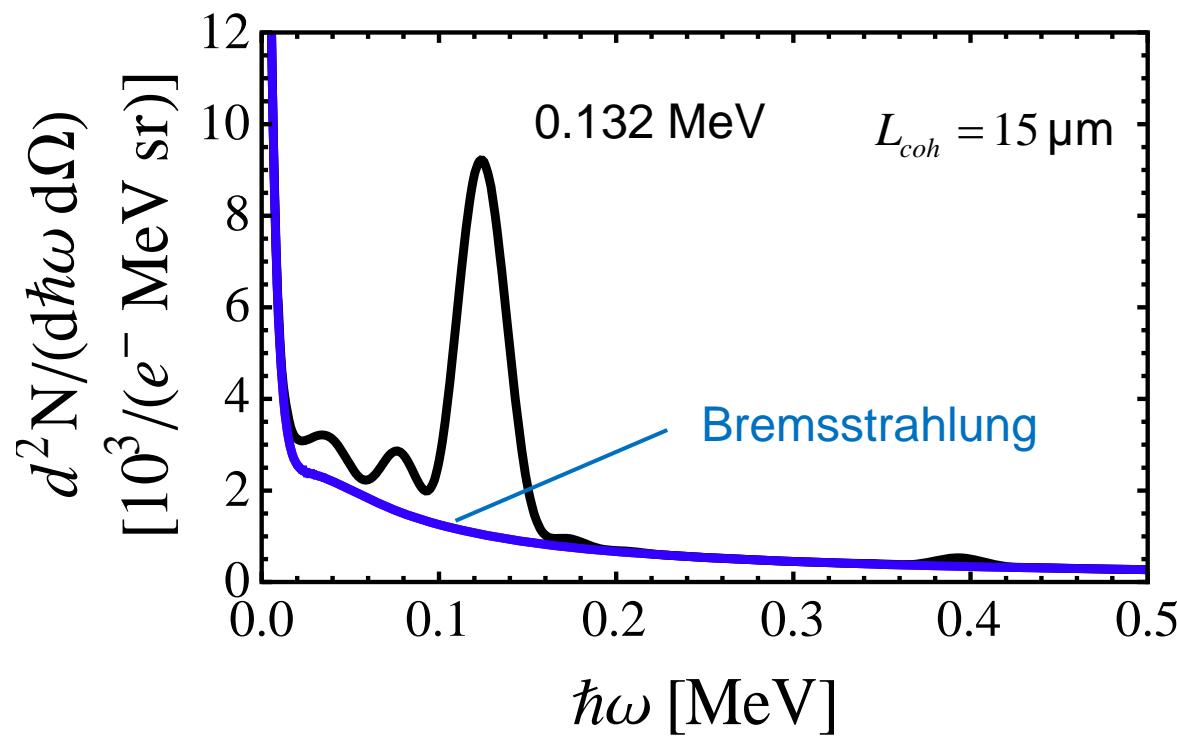
Calculations at $E_{beam} = 375$ MeV
 4-Period Undulator with $\lambda_U = 9.9$ μm and $A_{max} = 4.64$ \AA

$$\frac{d^2N_{train}}{d\Omega d\hbar\omega} = \frac{d^2N_{impulse}}{d\Omega d\hbar\omega} |S(\hbar\omega)|^2$$



Expected Spectrum at $E_{beam} = 375$ MeV
4-Period Undulator with $\lambda_U = 9.9$ μm and $A_{max} = 4.64$ \AA

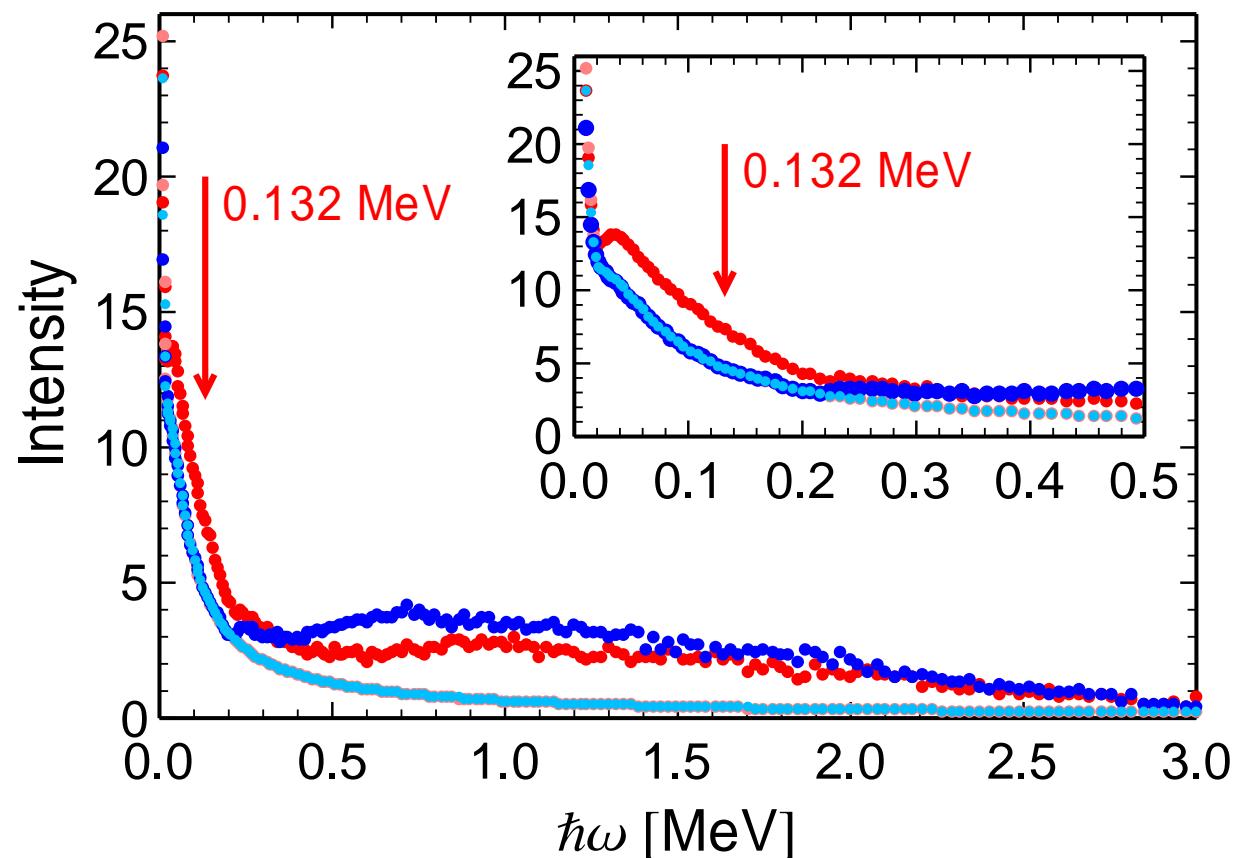
$$\frac{d^2N}{d\Omega d\hbar\omega} = \frac{d^2N_{impulse}}{d\Omega d\hbar\omega} |S(\hbar\omega)|^2 + \frac{d^2N_{brems}}{d\Omega d\hbar\omega}$$



Deconvoluted Photon Spectra at (110) Planar Channeling for **Plane** and **Undulator** Crystals

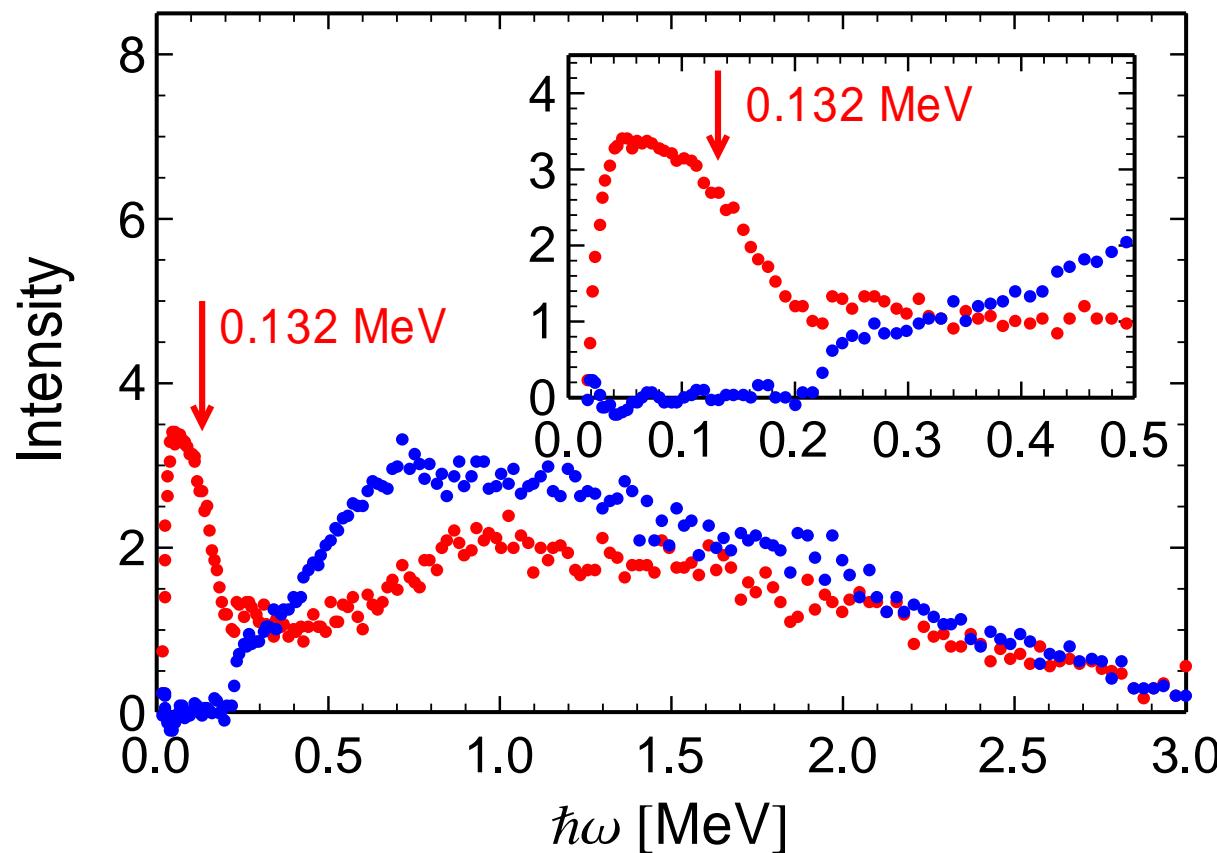
Beam Energy 375 MeV

Crystal Thickness 50 μm resp. 39.6 μm



Deconvoluted Difference Spectra (Off-Channeling Contribution Subtracted)

Beam Energy 375 MeV

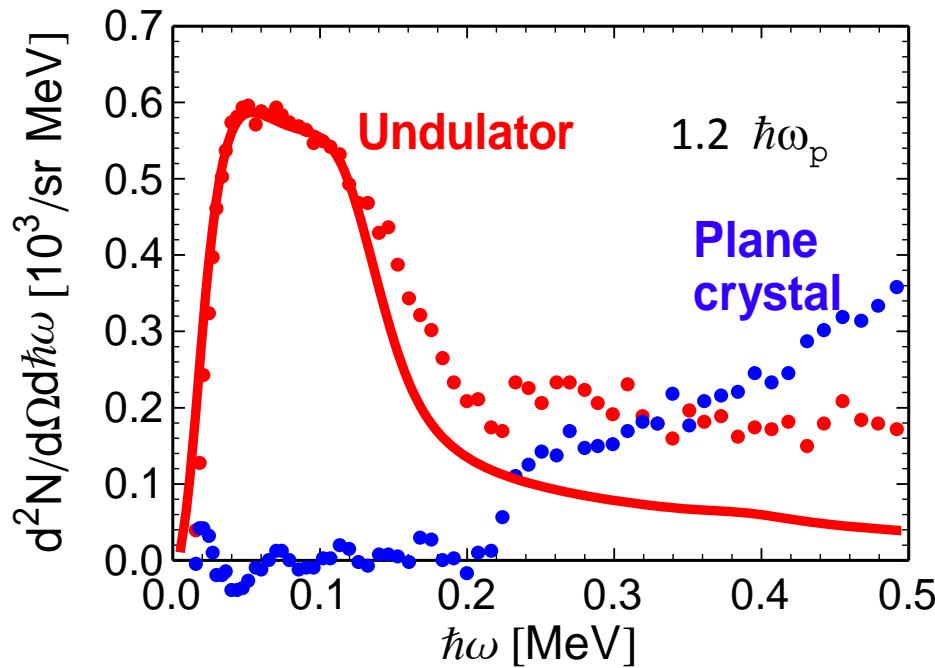


Some indication of a
peak at the right energy.
However, line shape is
strongly asymmetric.

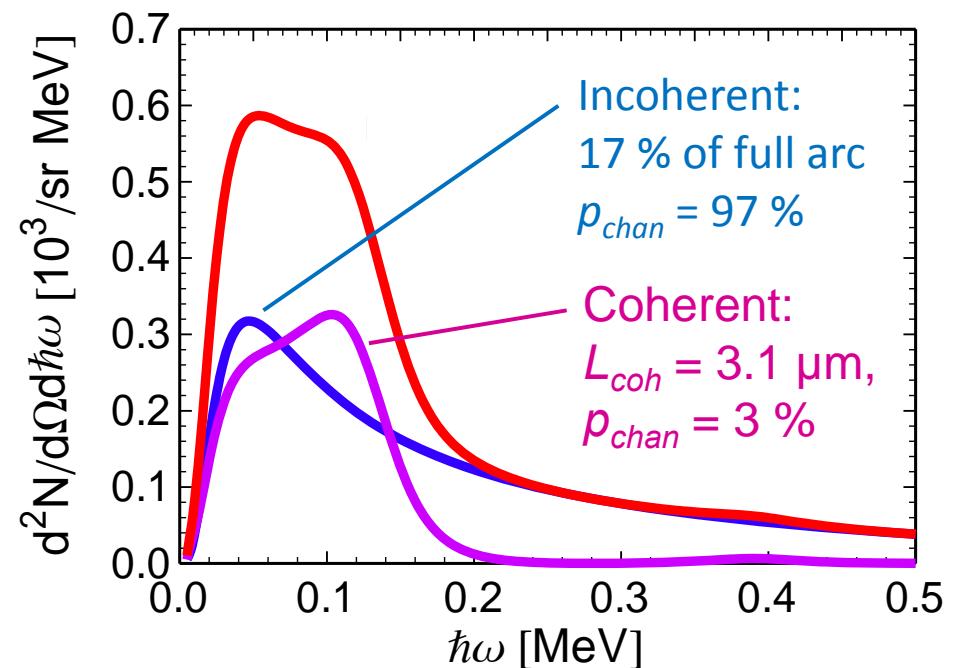
Evidence for Undulator Radiation

Simulation Results at $E_{beam} = 375$ MeV

Comparison with experiment

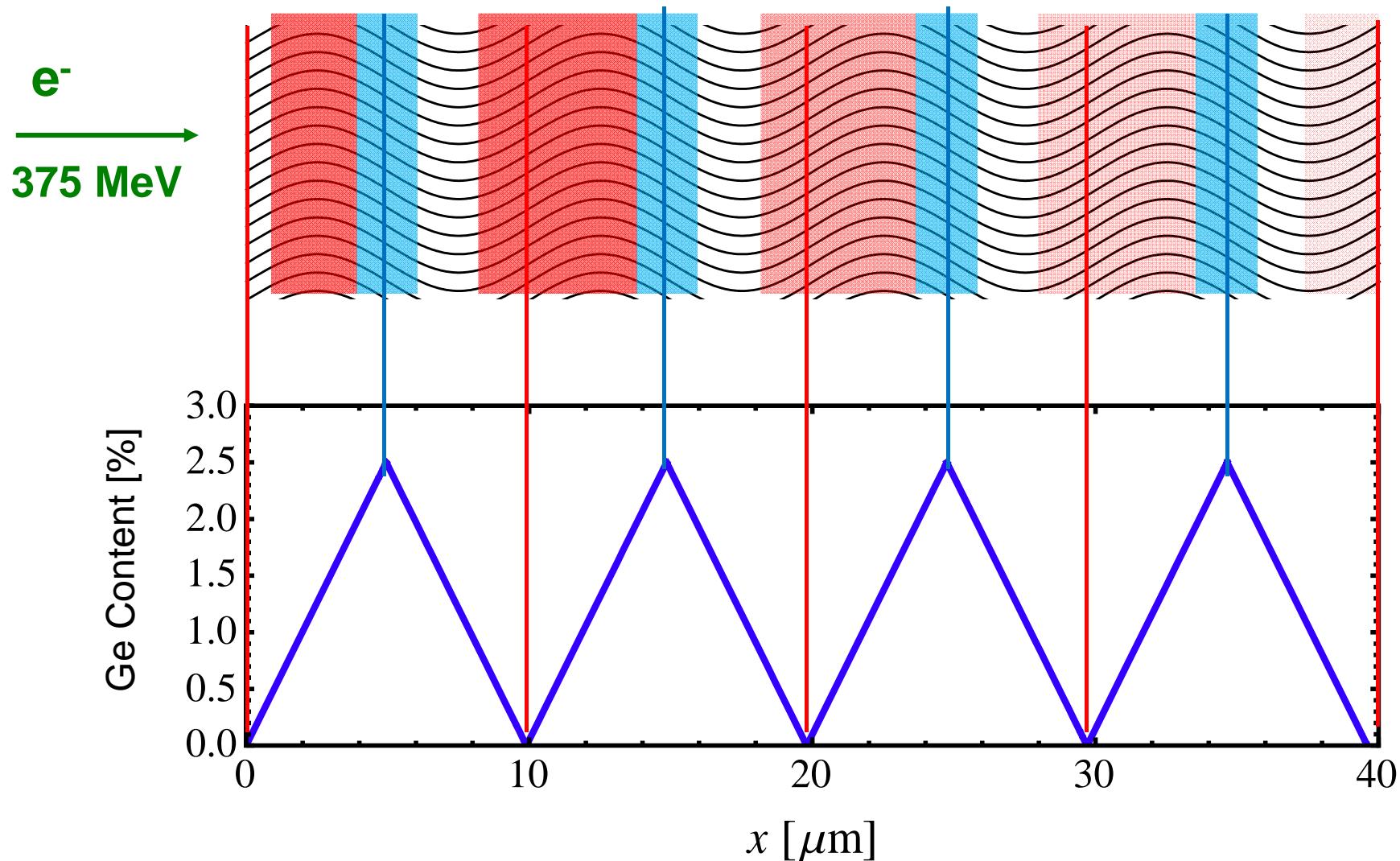


Decomposition of calculation



Why is the coherent contribution so small?

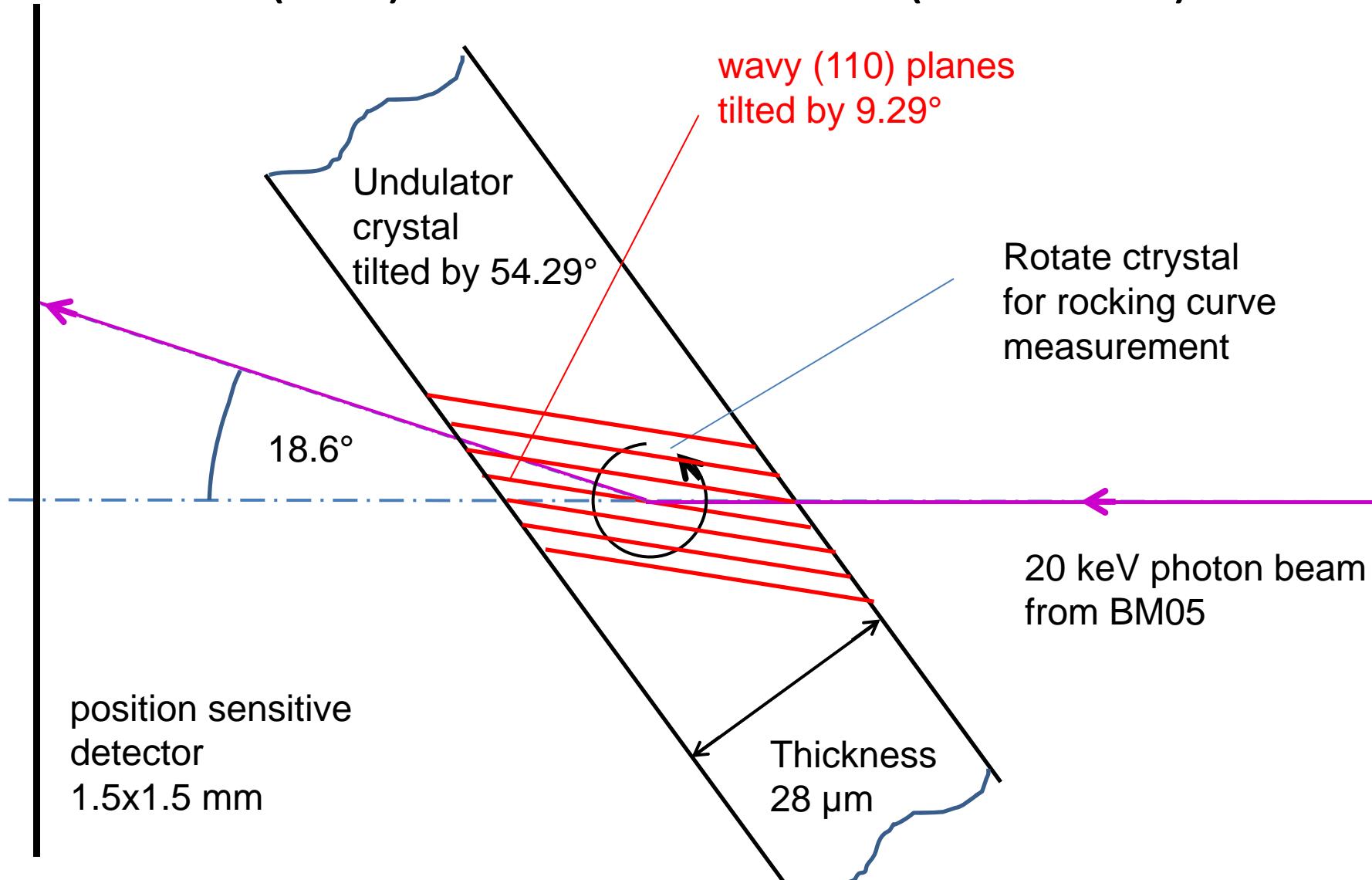
Red: Channeling Domains
Blue: Dechanneling Domains
White: Rechanneling Domains



4. Outlook

Investigation of the undulator with
the method of X-ray topography at
the ESRF in Grenoble

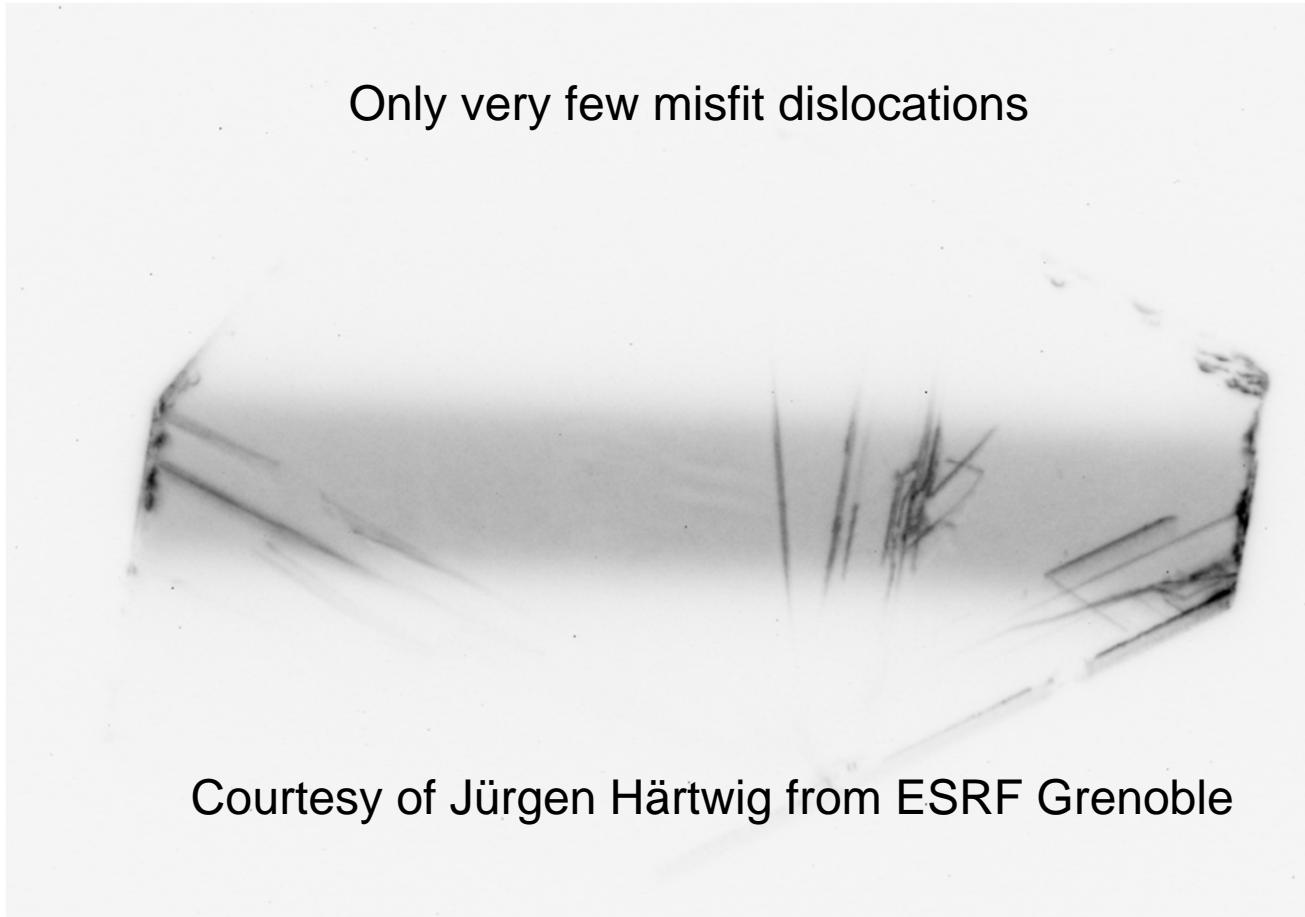
X-ray topography of the $\text{Si}_x\text{Ge}_{1-x}$ undulator with (220) reflection at ESRF (Grenoble)



Snap-shot at a fixed rocking position

Nearly perfect crystal

Only very few misfit dislocations



Courtesy of Jürgen Härtwig from ESRF Grenoble

Snap-shot at a fixed rocking position

$\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ undulator crystal

? Not allowed to show results ?

Preliminary results of measurements at ESRF
indicate a very dense networks of misfit dislocations

Courtesy of Jürgen Härtwig and Thu Nhi Tran Thi

5. Conclusions

- Experimental results at MAMI energies below 855 MeV for (110) planar channeling exhibit quantum state phenomena
- The same may be true for (111) channeling in a bent crystal still at 855 MeV
- Experiments with a 4-period $\lambda_U = 9.9 \mu\text{m}$ strained layer $\text{Si}_{1-x}\text{Ge}_x$ crystal undulator at MAMI reveal evidence for emission of undulator radiation
- Detailed investigation of undulator quality with X-ray topography at synchrotron radiation facility ESRF (Grenoble) is in progress

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