

Bent Crystal Proton Collimation: Now A Reality

Tevatron T-980 Experiment

FNAL, BNL, CERN, IHEP, INFN, PNPI

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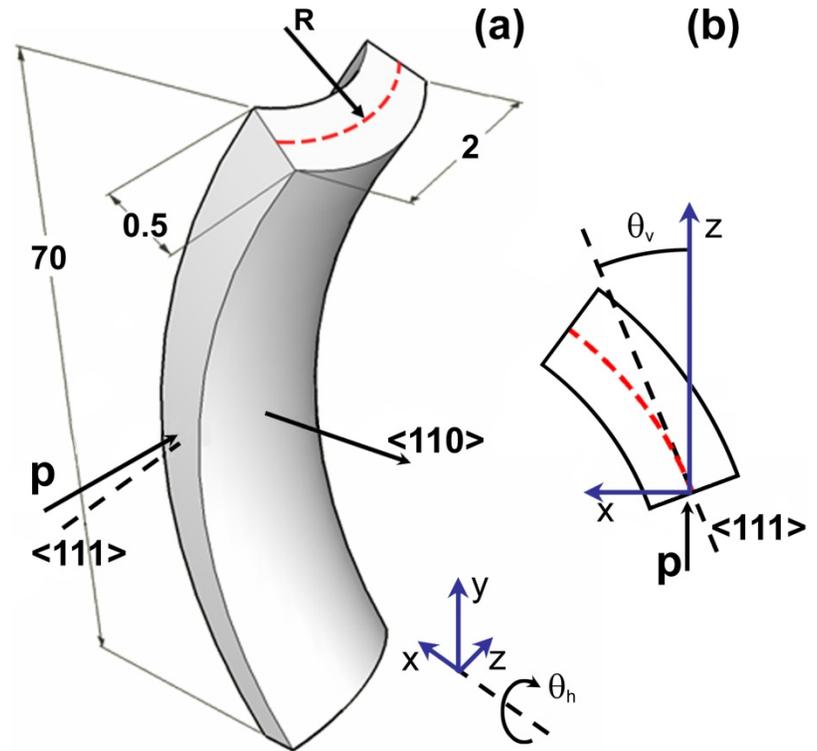
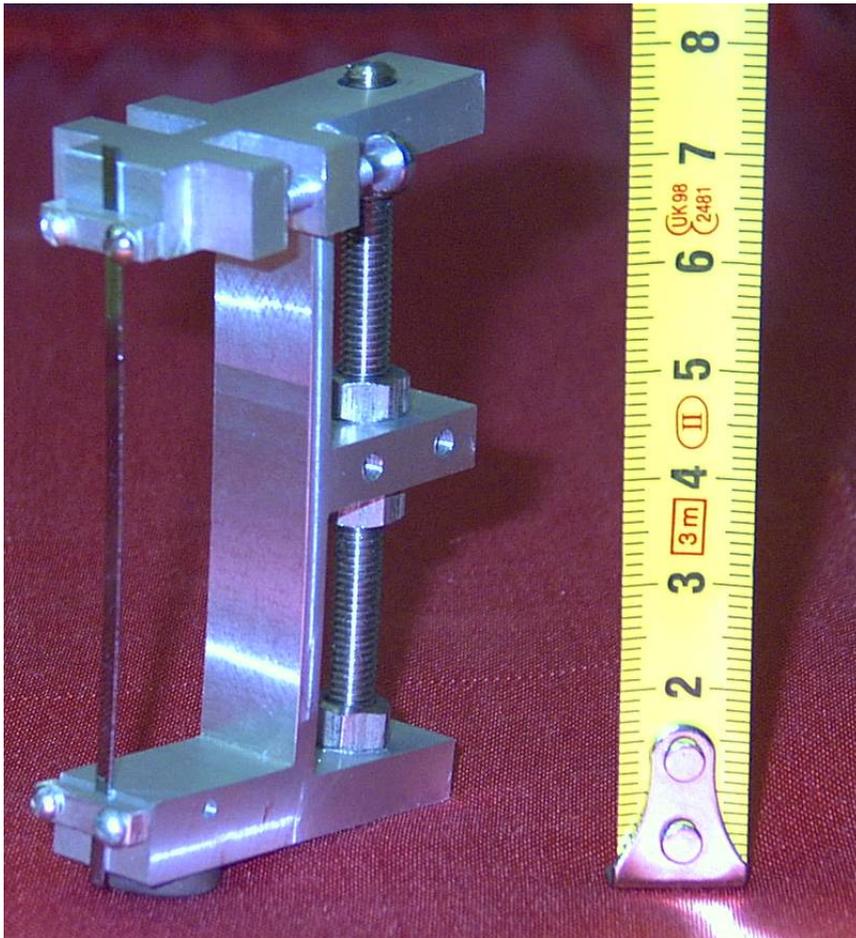




Outlook

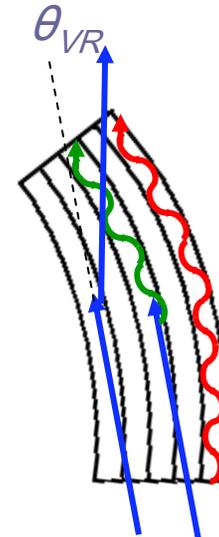
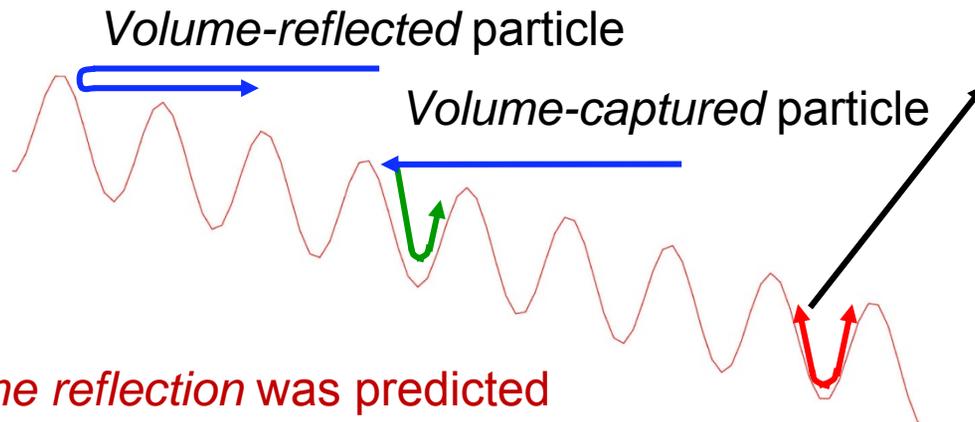
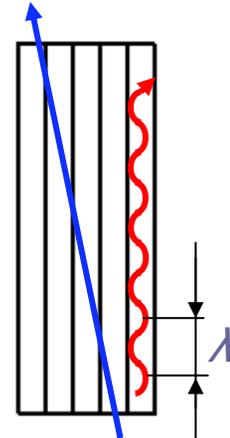
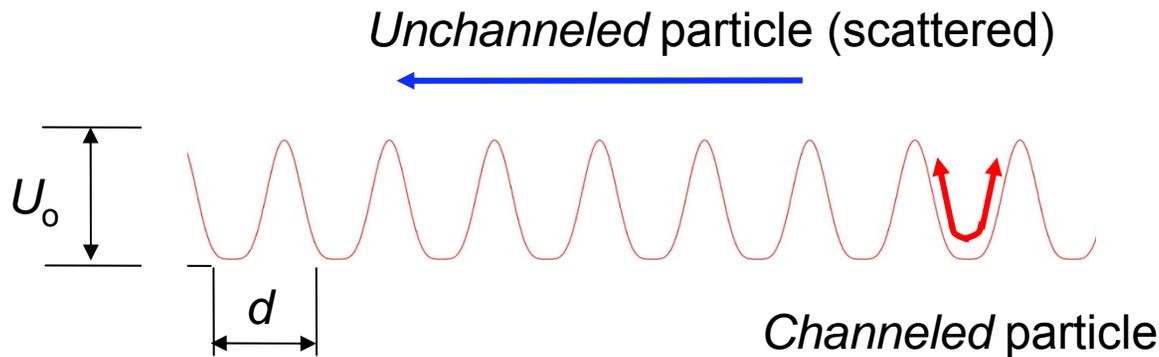
- Physics
- Experiment
- Results
- Summary and Plans

What is *bent crystal*?



Crystal bending is accomplished through *anticlastic* deformation

Five (!) Processes in Crystals

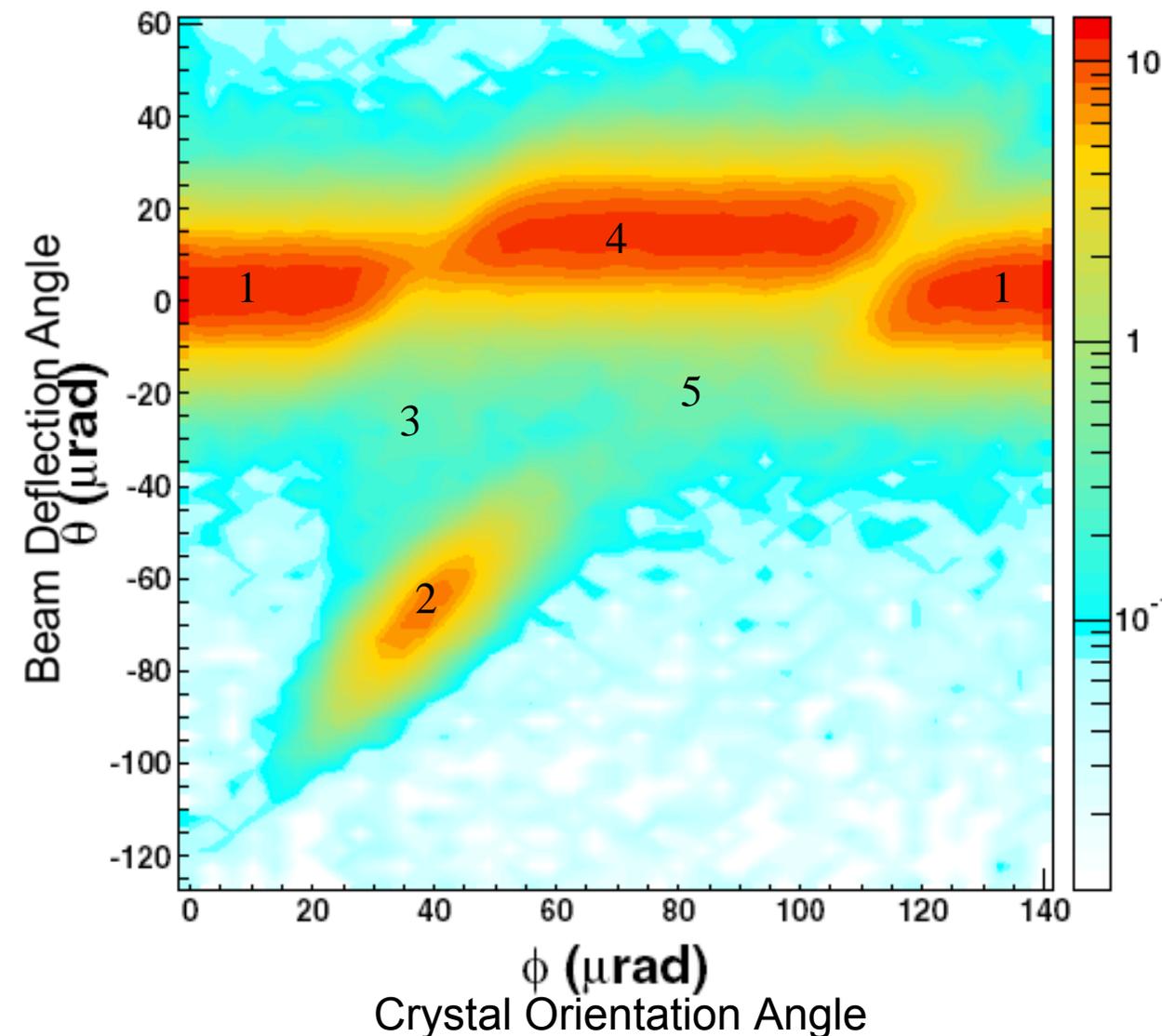


Volume reflection was predicted by Taratin and Vorobiov in 1987

Channeled particle de-channeled



Single Pass Observations: SPS Beamline



1. Primary p^+ beam
2. Channeling
3. Dechanneling
4. Volume reflection
5. Volume capture

Note the difference in acceptance:

Channeling $< 10 \mu\text{rad}$
Vol-reflection $\sim 100 \mu\text{rad}$
.. and m.b. higher **efficiency**
...but smaller angle

PRL **97** (2006) 144801
PRL **98** (2007) 154801
PRST **11** (2008) 063501

Circulating Beam Collimation

“Standard” 2-Stage Collimation

Primary beam

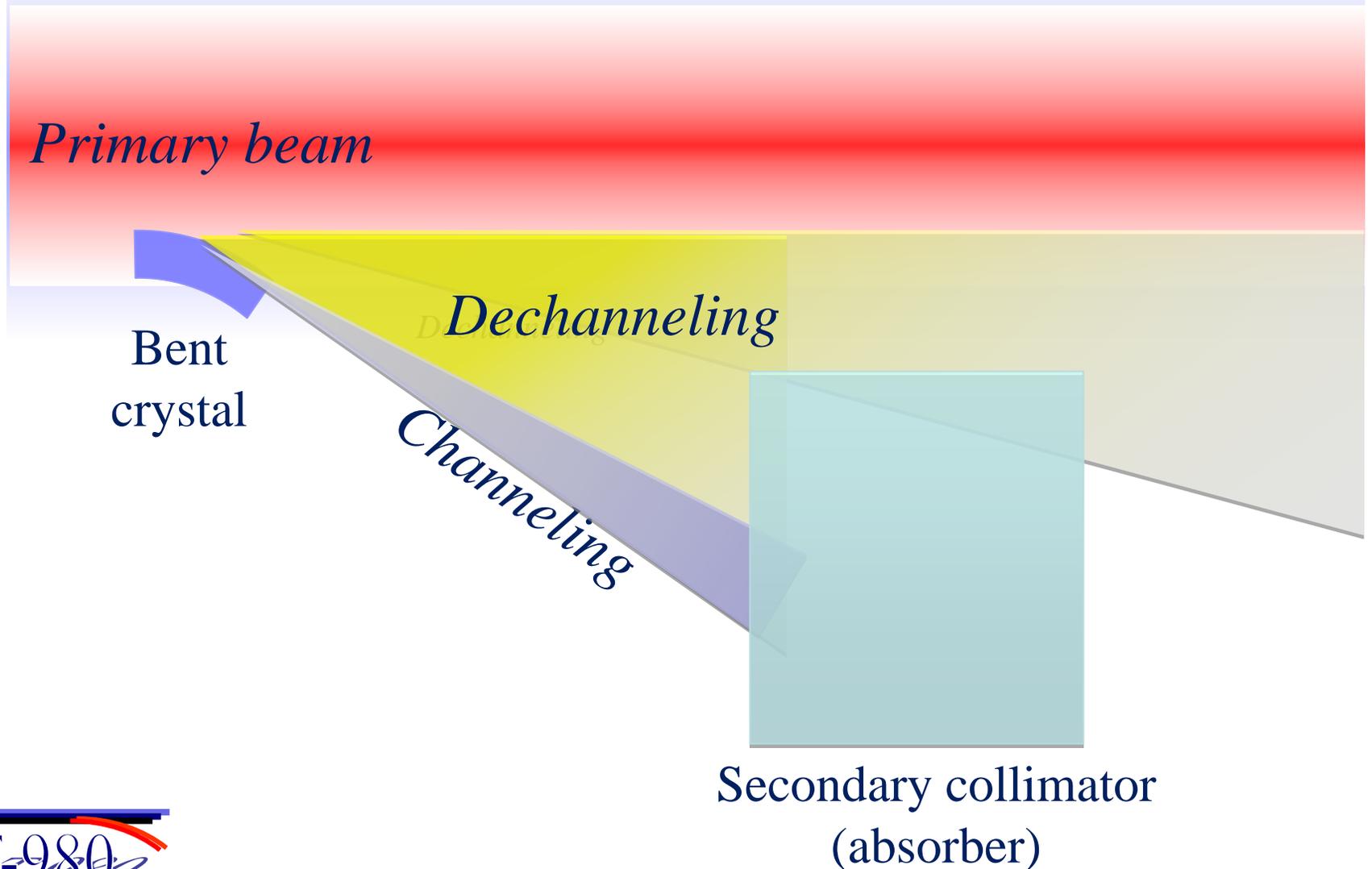
Amorphous Scattering

Primary collimator
(scatterer)

Secondary collimator
(absorber)

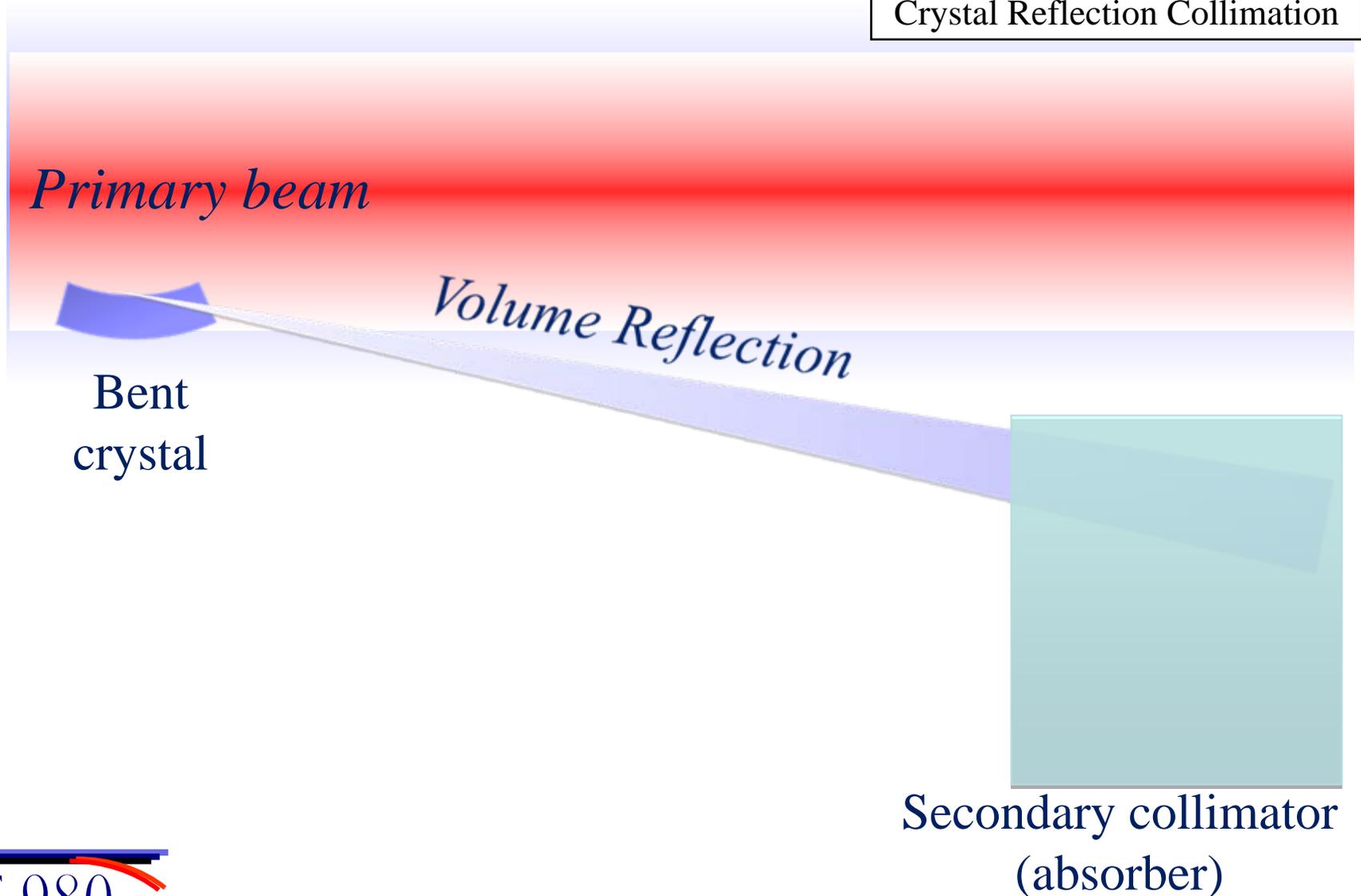
Collimation by Crystal Channelling

Crystal Channeling Collimation



Collimation by Volume Reflection

Crystal Reflection Collimation

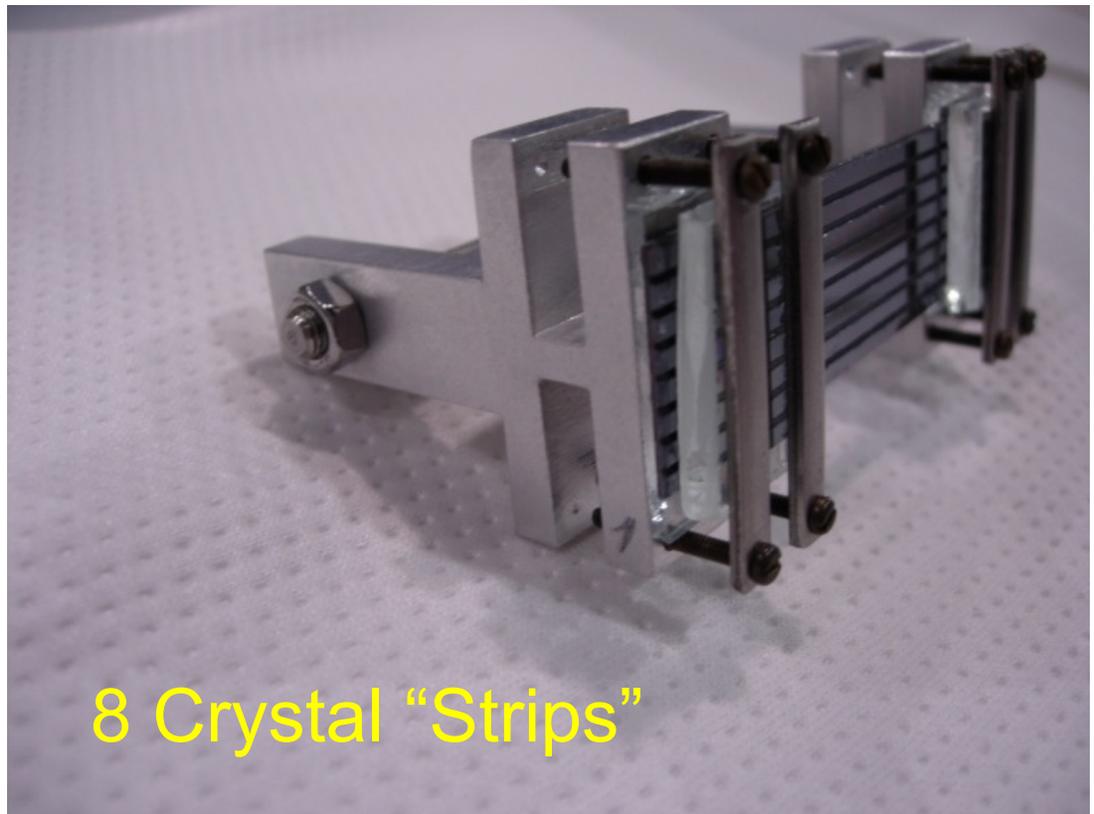
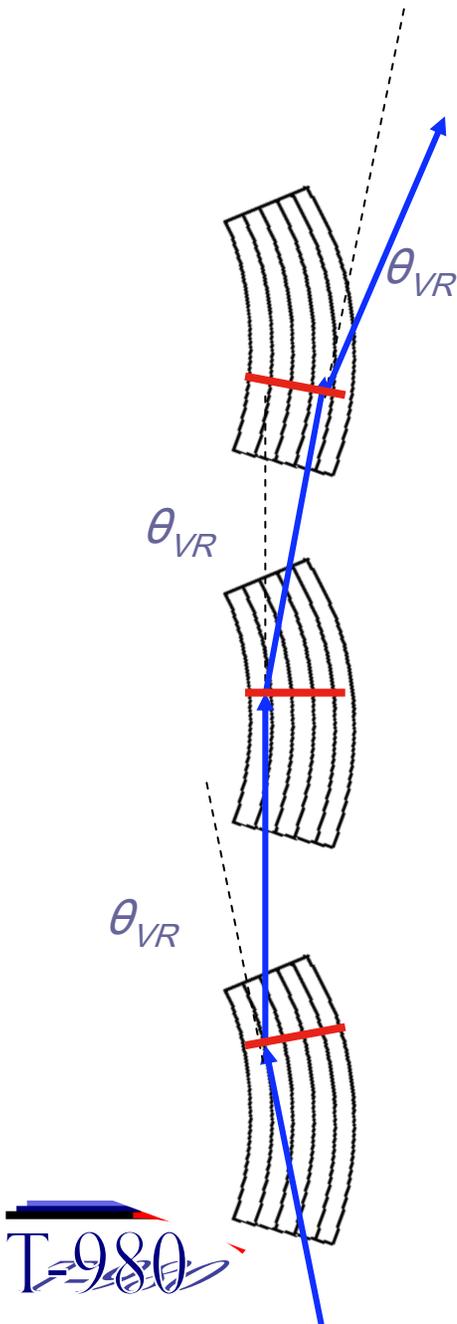


The concept of multiple VR

Repeated VRs in an array of parallel crystals results in larger deflection, e.g. at $E=1$ TeV:

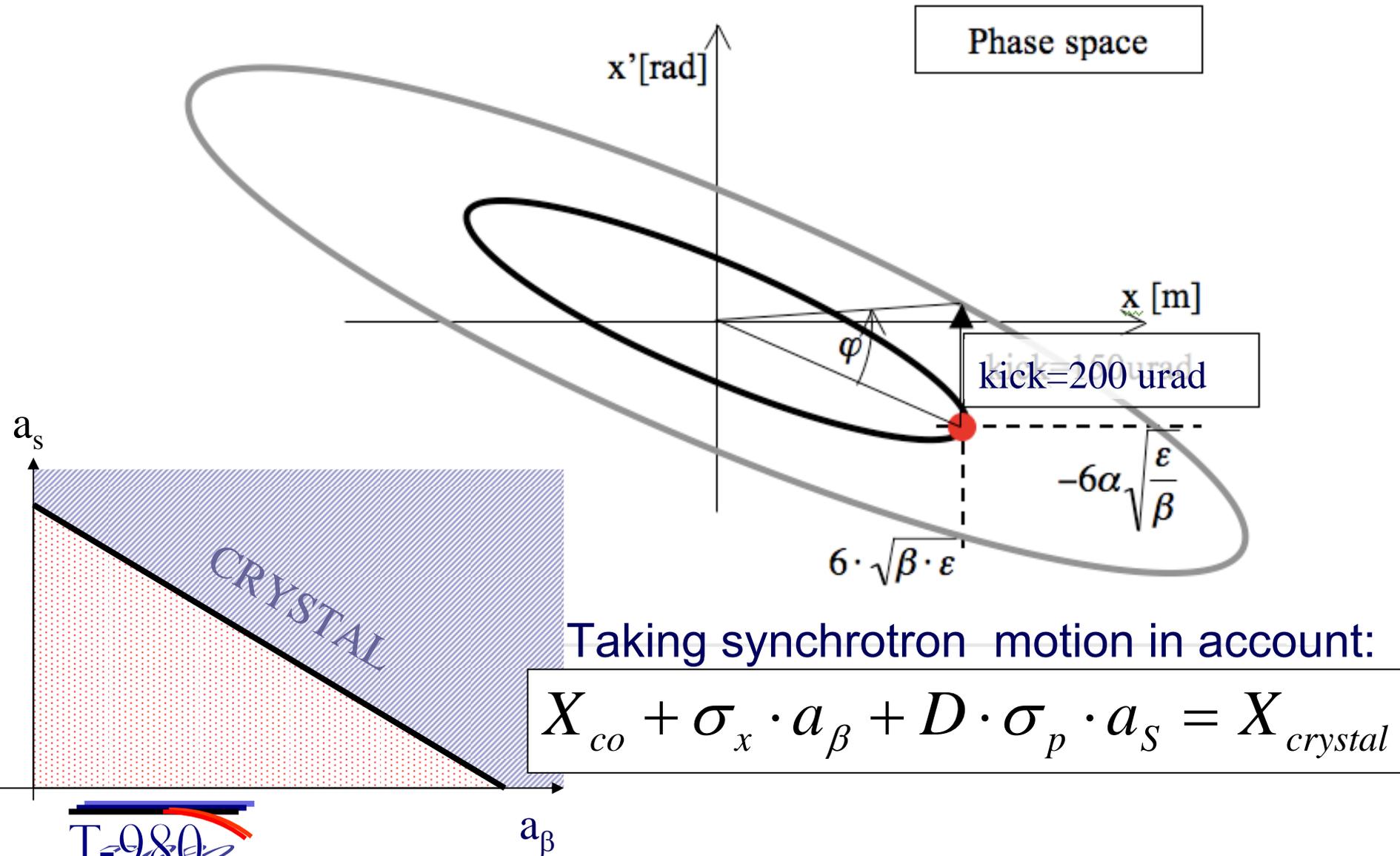
One crystal $\theta_{VR} = 8\mu\text{rad}$; $\theta_{bend} = 200\mu\text{rad}$

8 crystals $\theta_{VR} = 8 \times 8 = 64\mu\text{rad}$



8 Crystal "Strips"

Which Particles Move Onto Crystals?





How Halo Particles Move Onto The Crystal

■ Four diffusion processes:

- Vacuum and transverse noise $\sim 4 \text{ nm}/\sqrt{\text{turn}}$
- RF noise $\sim 12 \text{ nm}/\sqrt{\text{turn}}$ (Hor) and $\sim 1 \text{ nm}/\sqrt{\text{turn}}$ (Vert)
- Beam-beam/NL diffusion $\sim 10\text{-}40 \text{ nm}/\sqrt{\text{turn}}$
- (abort gap DC beam only) TEL $\sim 7 \mu\text{m}/\text{turn}$

...compare with:

- 5 mm amorphous Si $\sim 200 \mu\text{m}/\sqrt{\text{turn}}$
- 5 mm W primary target $\sim 1.2 \text{ mm}/\sqrt{\text{turn}}$

■ Two orbit processes:

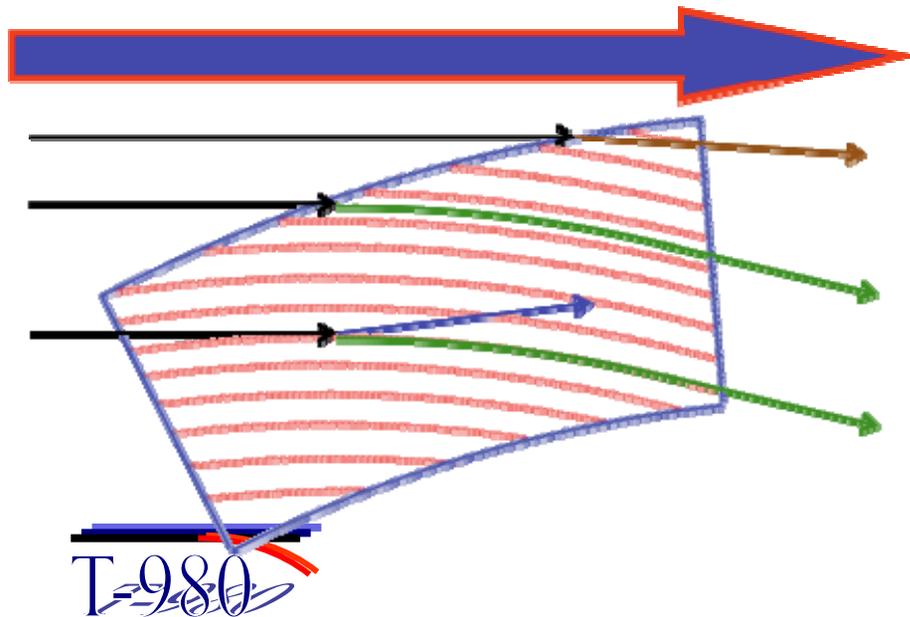
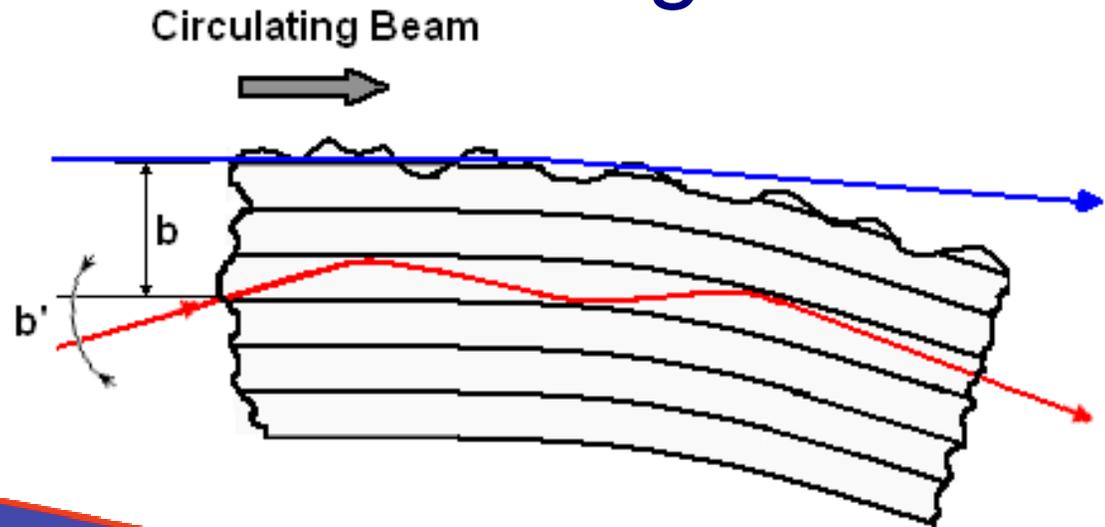
- Transverse orbit oscillations $\sim 20 \mu\text{m}$, $\sim 15 \text{ Hz} = 3000 \text{ turns}$
- Synchrotron motion near RF bucket
 $\sim 1 \text{ mm}$ (Hor) and $\sim 70 \mu\text{m}$ (Vert) at $\sim 35 \text{ Hz} = 1300 \text{ turns}$

Thus, range of “impact parameters “ (depth) of 0.3-30 μm

...That Makes Crystal Phenomena in Rings Very Different From Single-Pass

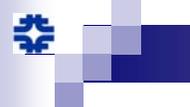
Crystal Surface Phenomena:

1. Surface Roughness:
~100 nm



2. Miscut Angle: ~120 μ rad

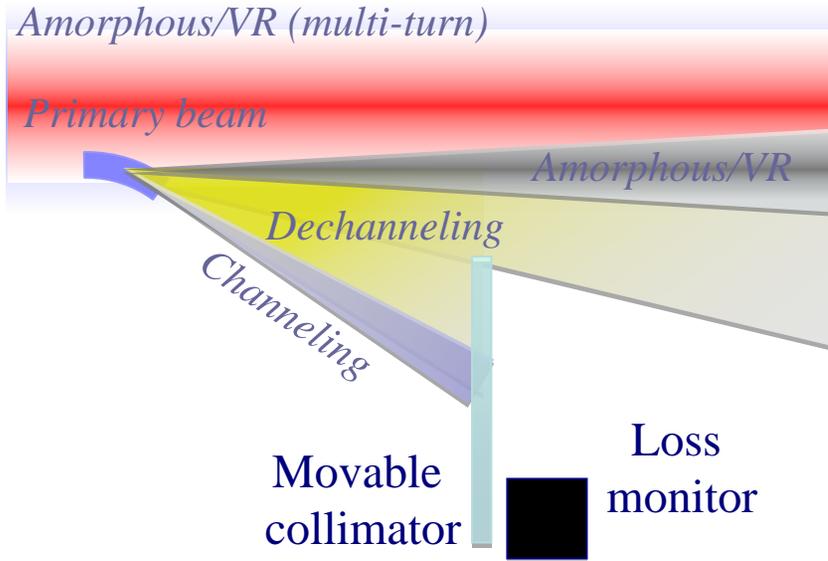
In the crystal angular scan over the bending angle region of 410 μ rad, **there is always an impact parameter region where the particles are channeled with a reduced deflection angle.**



Hence, Because Of These Differences, *The Experiment (T980)*

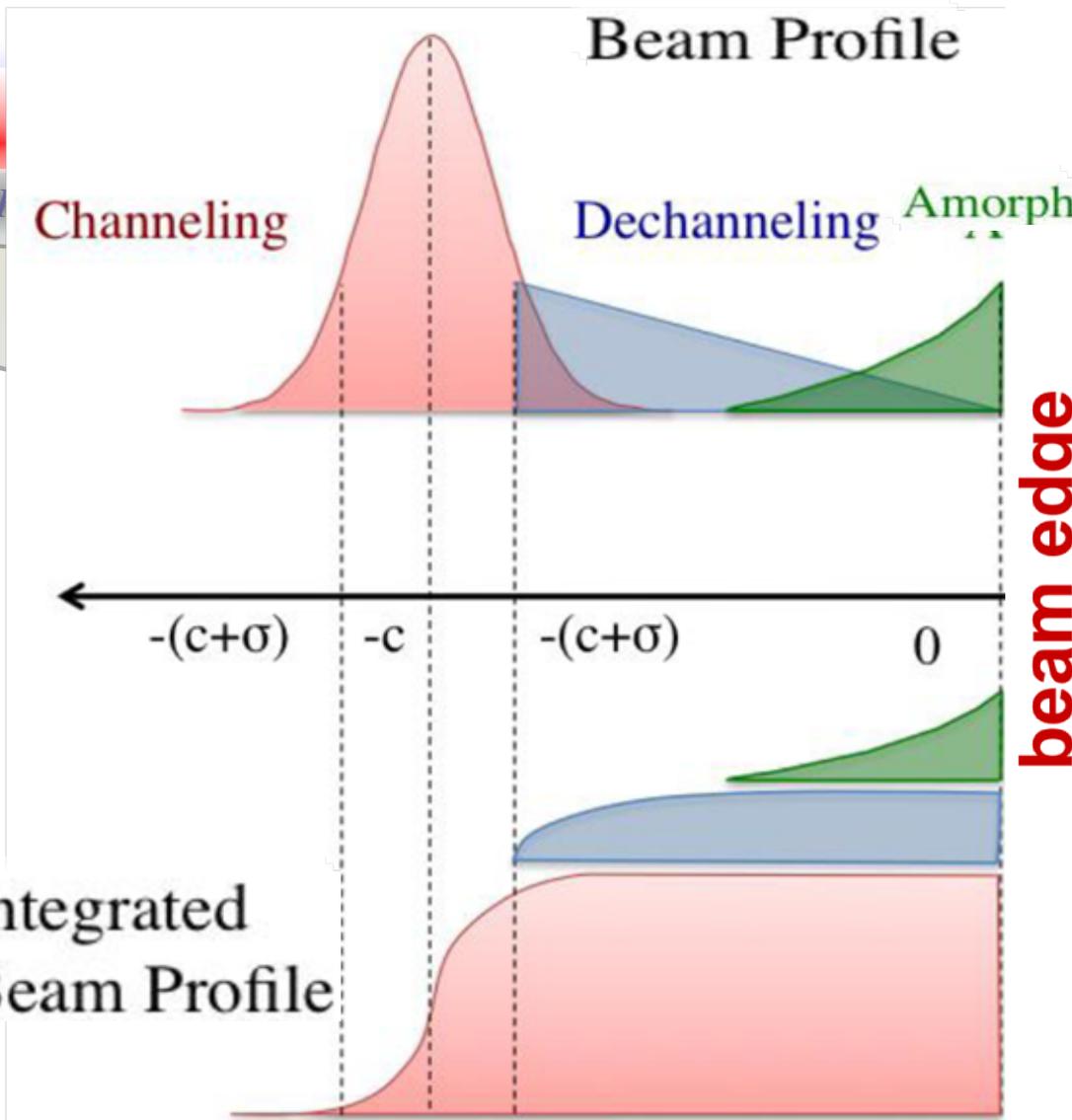
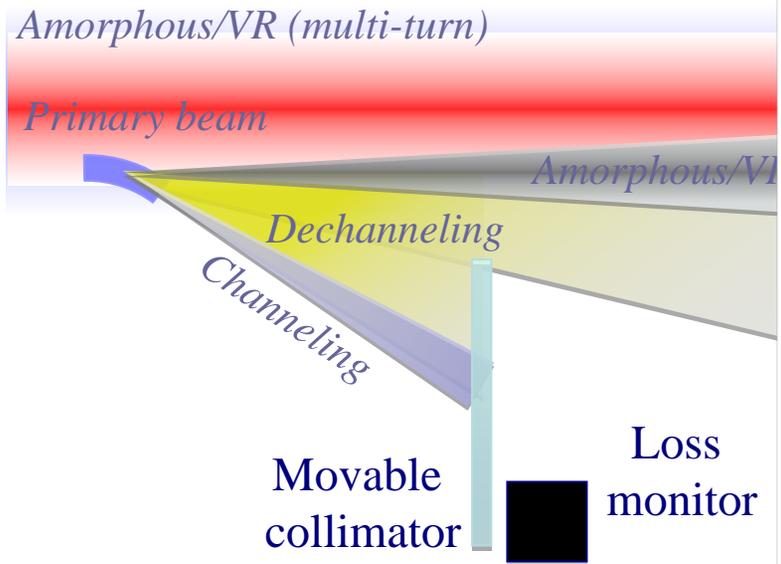
- One Horizontal O-shaped Crystal
- One Vertical Multi-Strip Crystal
- Both These Crystals At Once

Collimator Scans of Crystal Extracted Beams



- Move collimator into the beam halo
- Vary crystal angle to observe CC/VR beam
- Observe the losses vs collimator X position (indicates intensity)

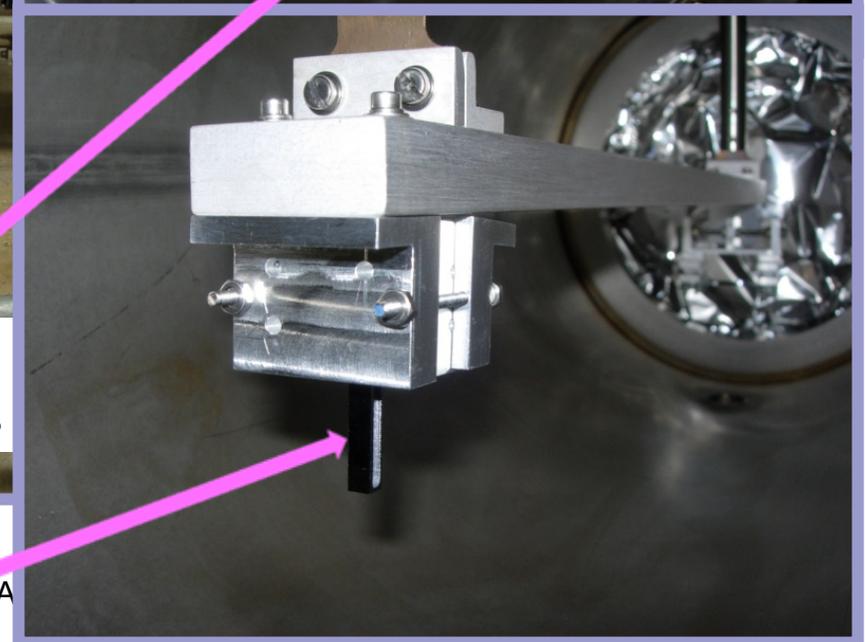
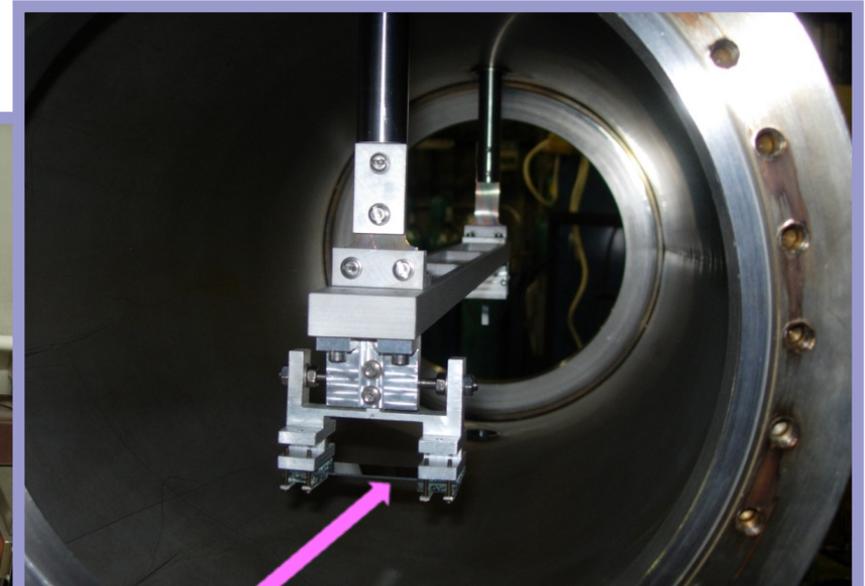
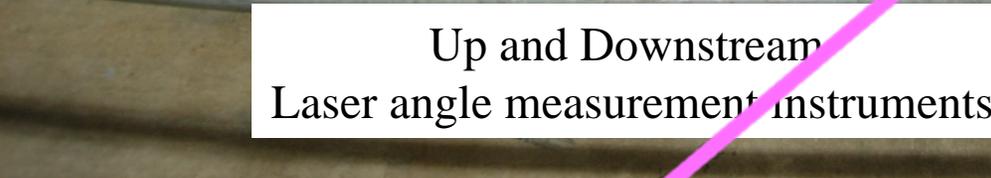
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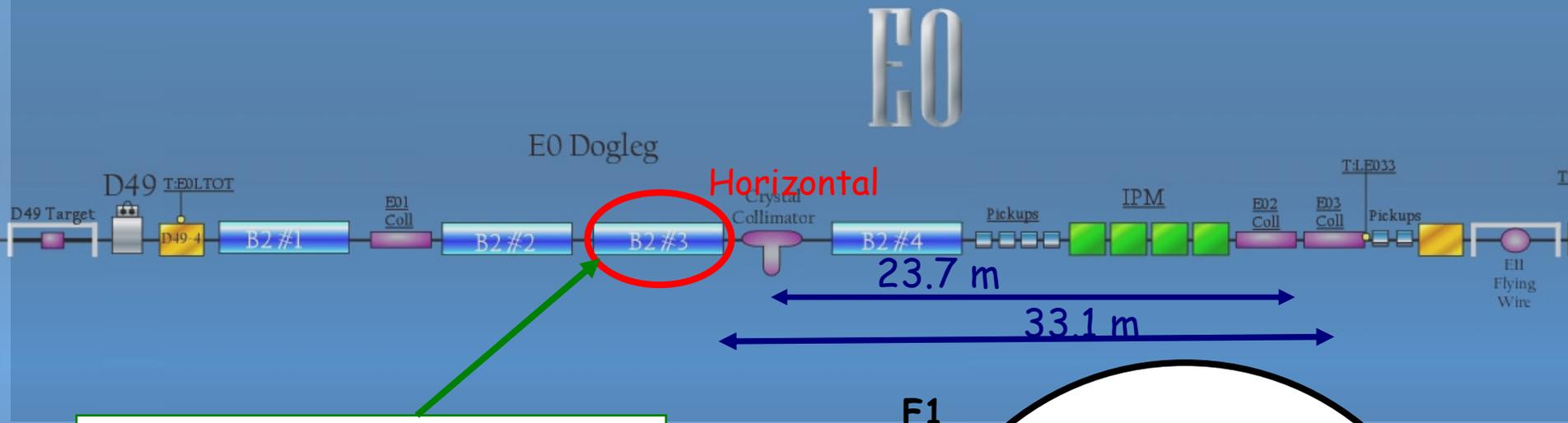
The T980 Experiment Hardware: Goniometers, etc



crystals
T980 Bent Crystal, IPA

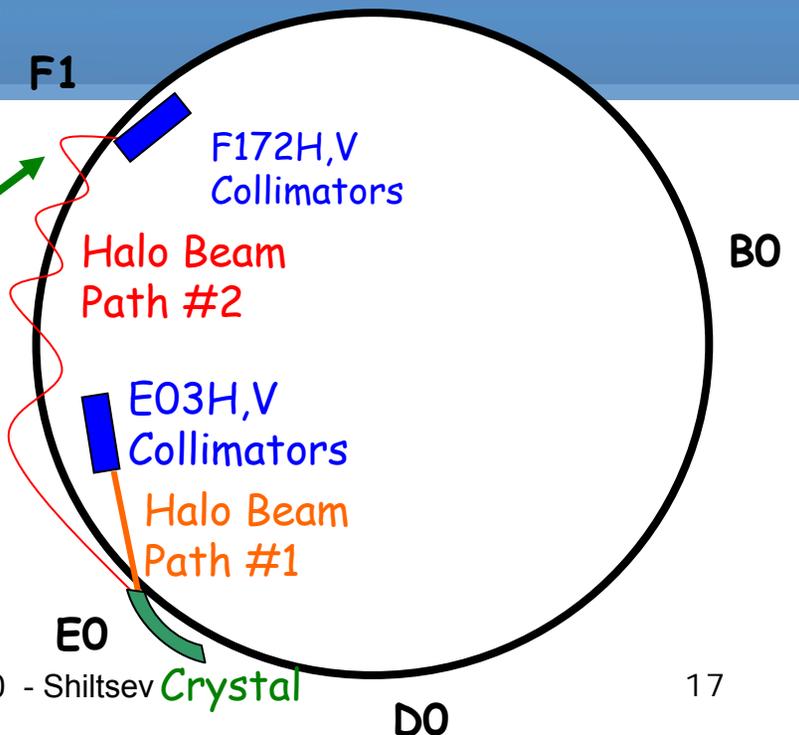


T980 Setup in Tevatron E0 for 2009-10

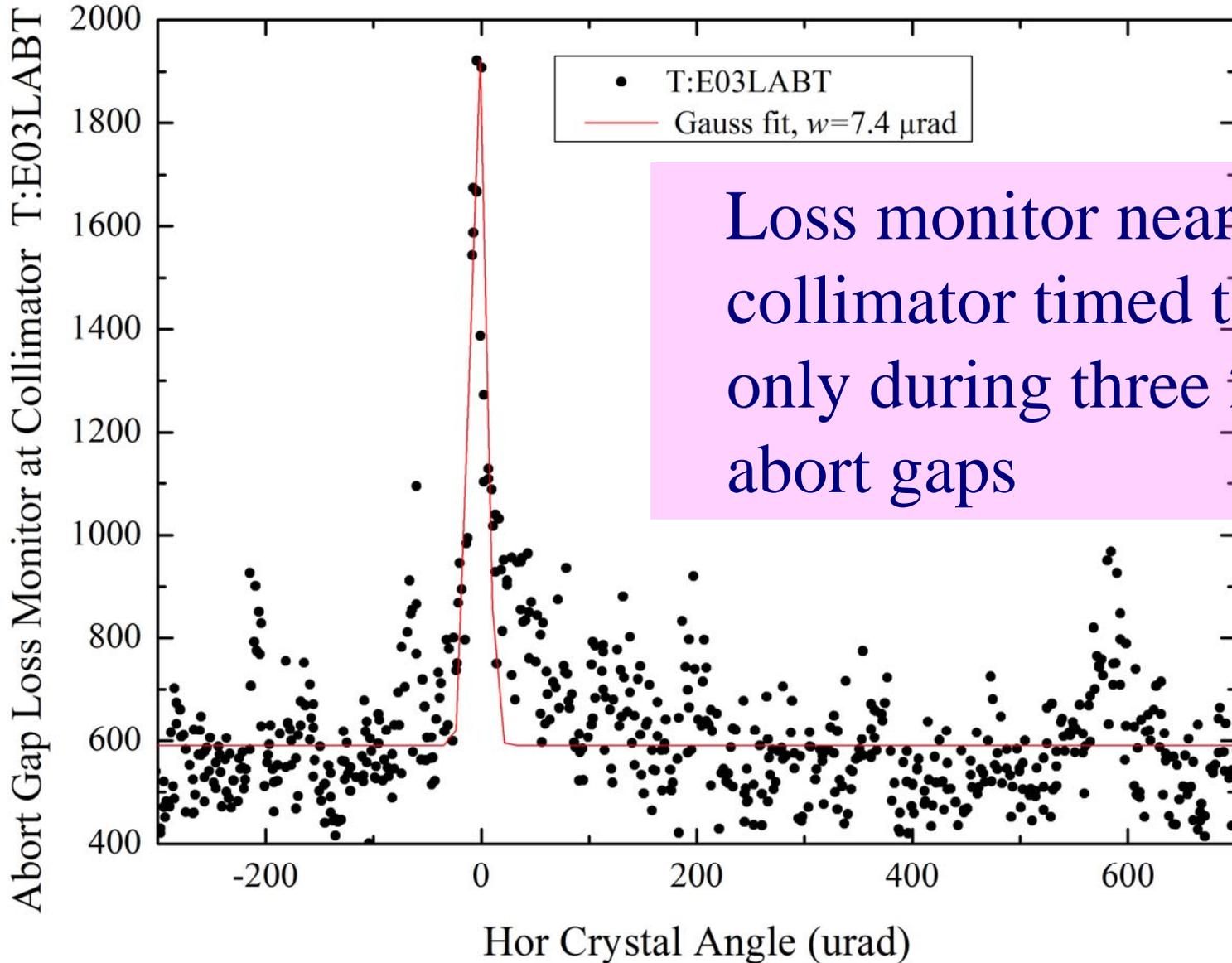


Installed new Vertical goniometer with 2 crystals 4 m upstream of the Horizontal goniometer

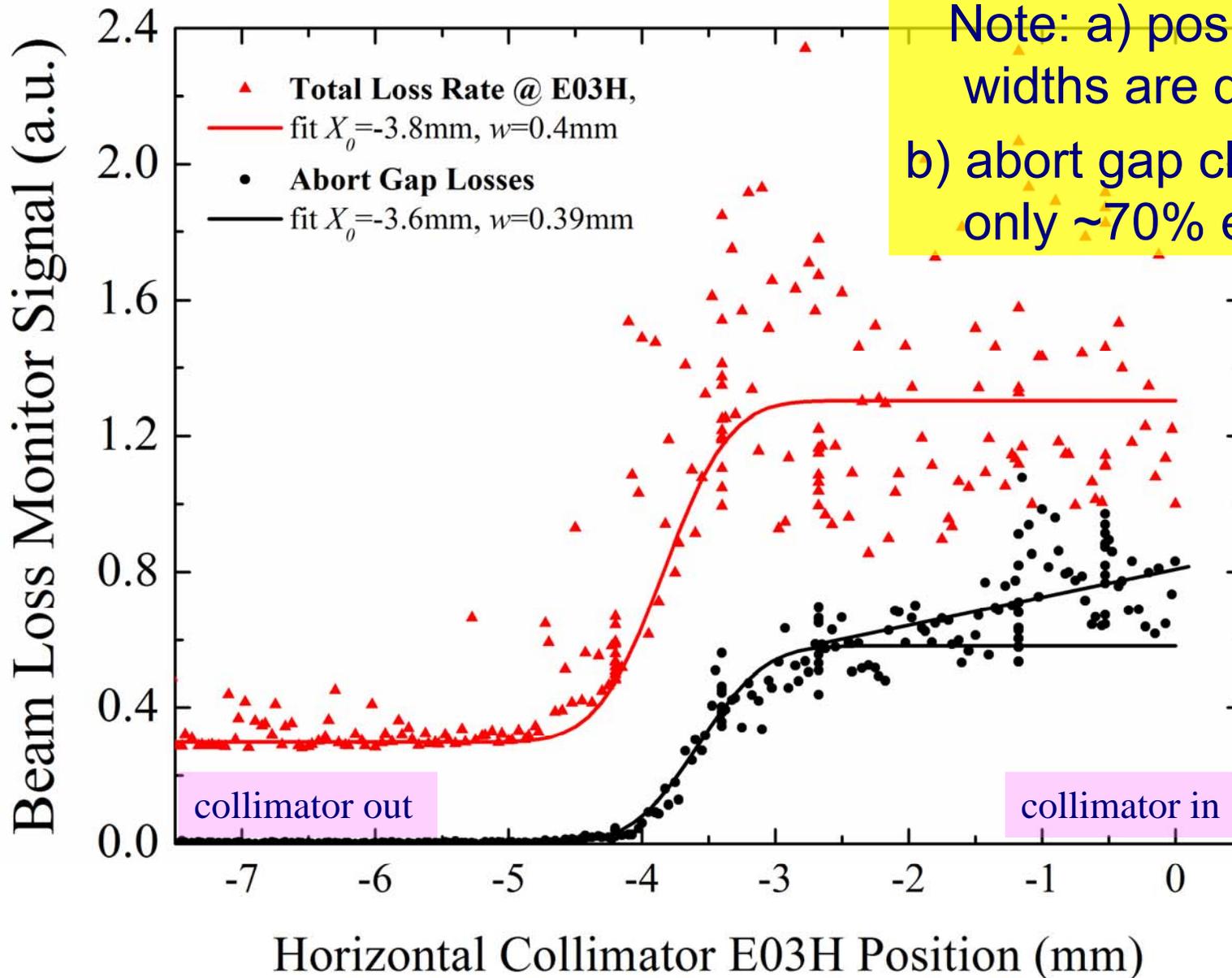
Also installed new detectors and hardware at F17 to detect volume reflected beam (VR)



Example of Angle Scan

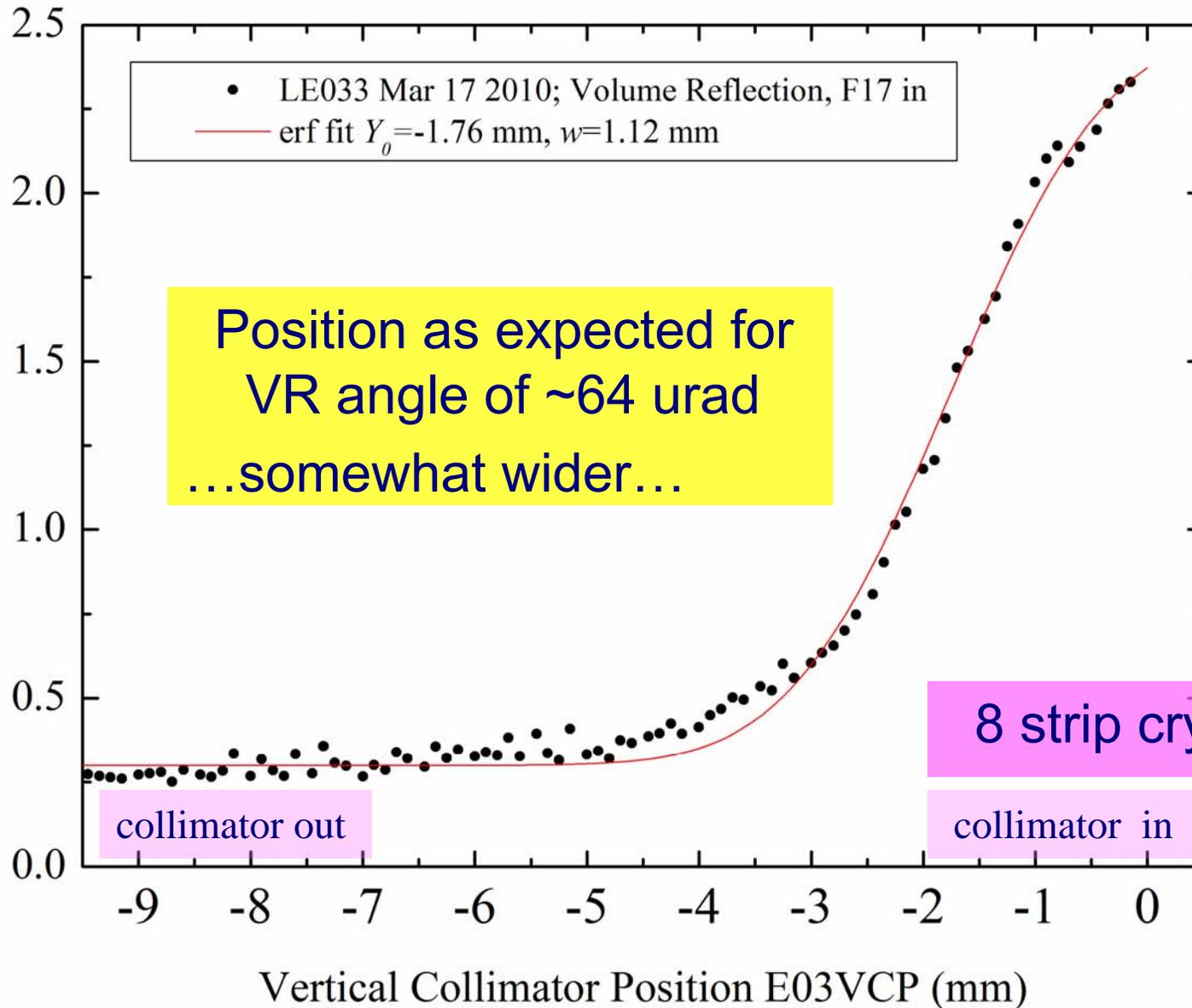


Example of Collimator Scan



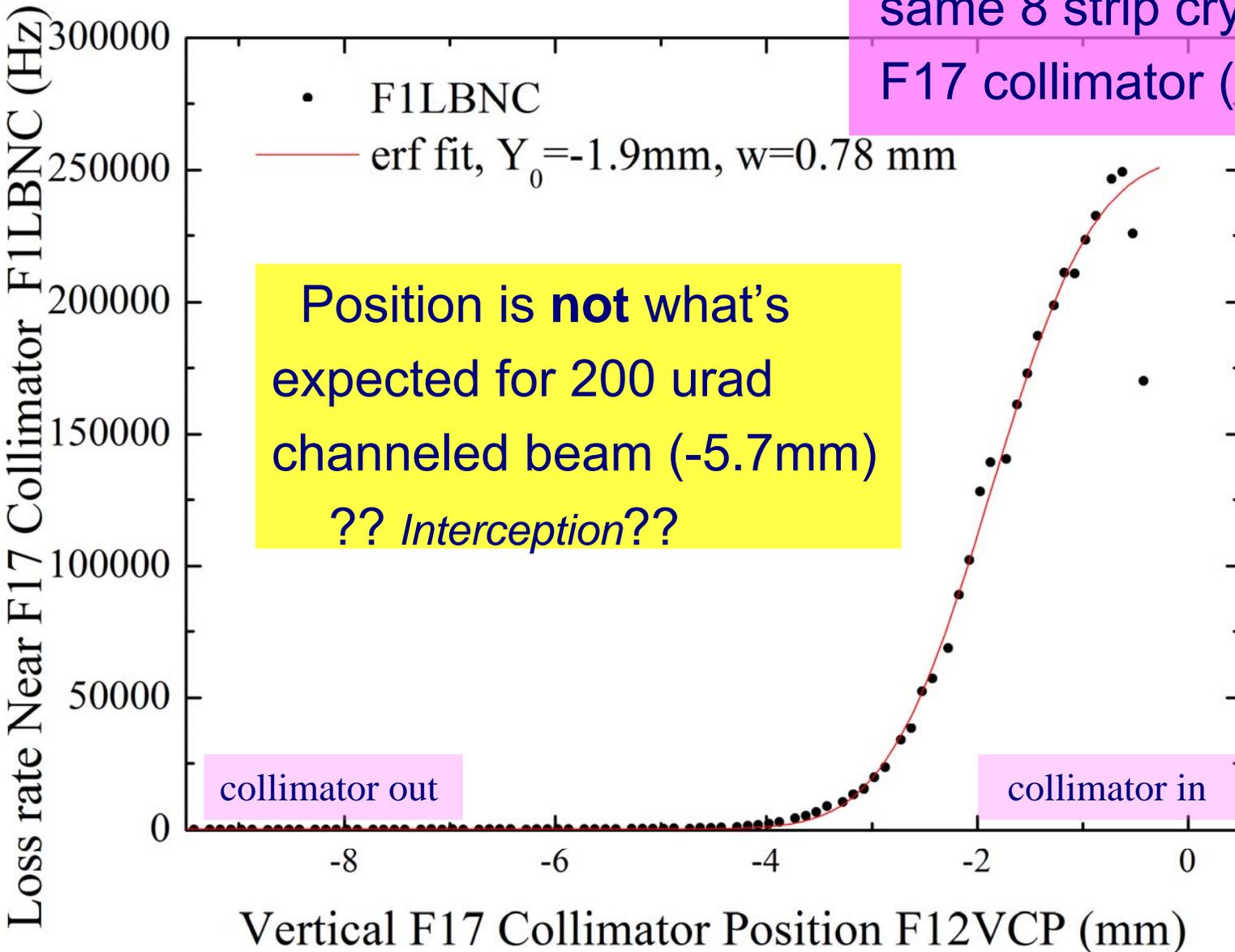
Collimator Scan of Vertical VR Beam

Loss Monitor Near E03 Collimator LE033 (Volt)



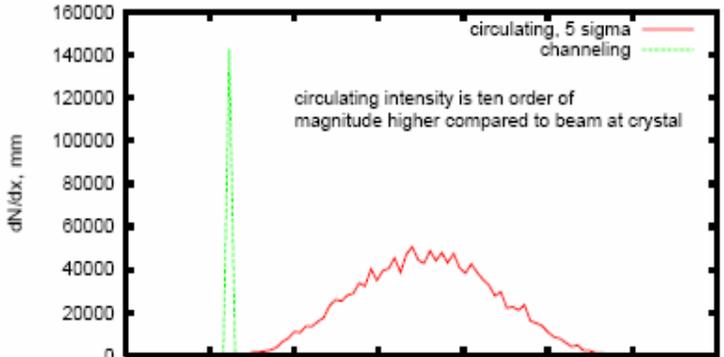
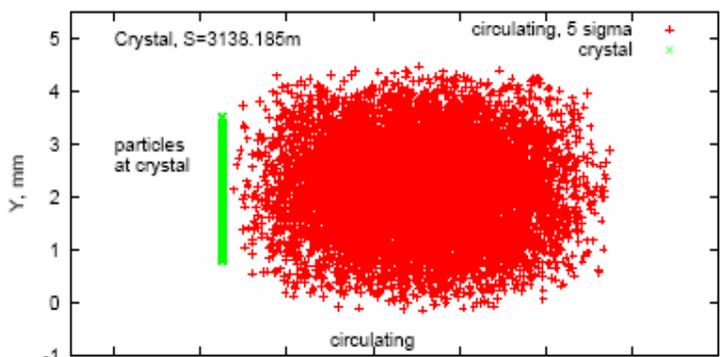
Collimator Scan of Vertical CH Beam

same 8 strip crystal at E0
F17 collimator (1km away)

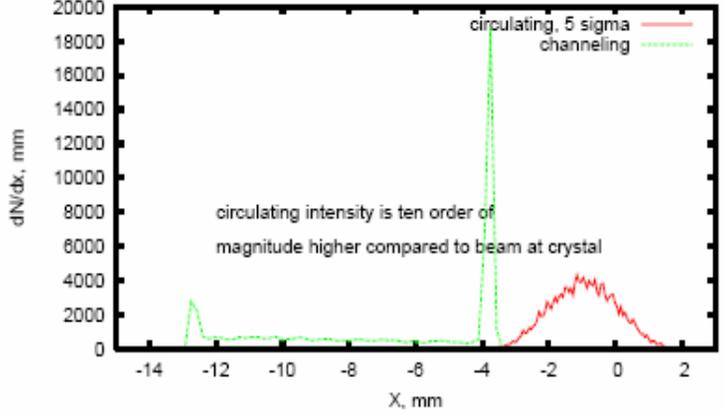
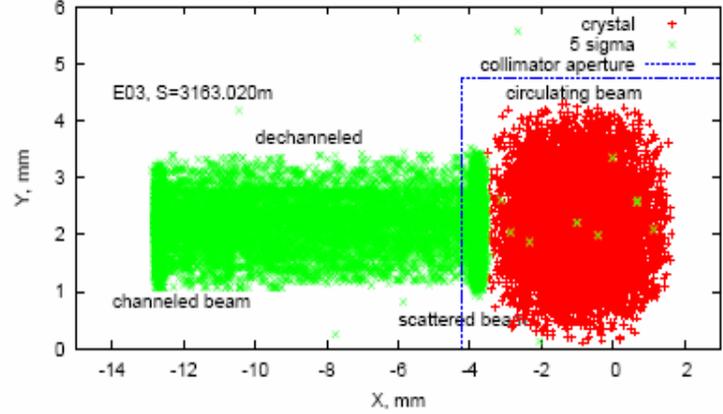




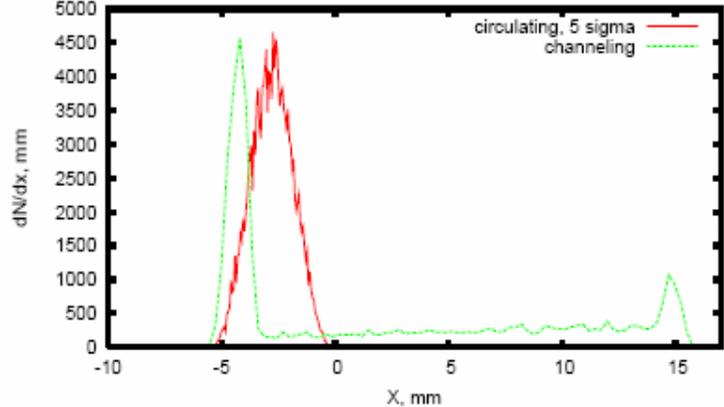
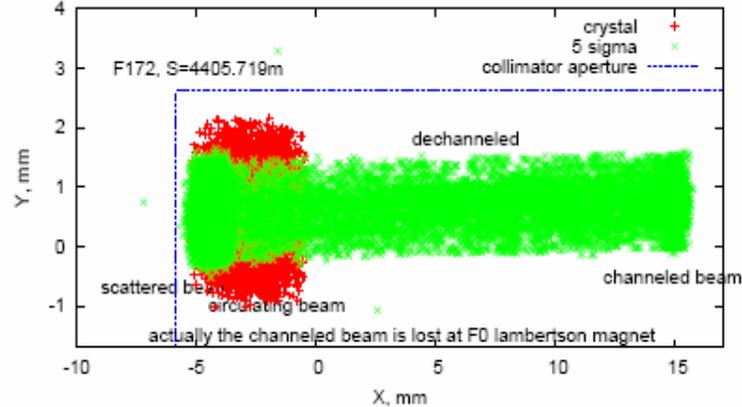
Computer Modeling: Beams @ Collimators



At the Hor Crystal



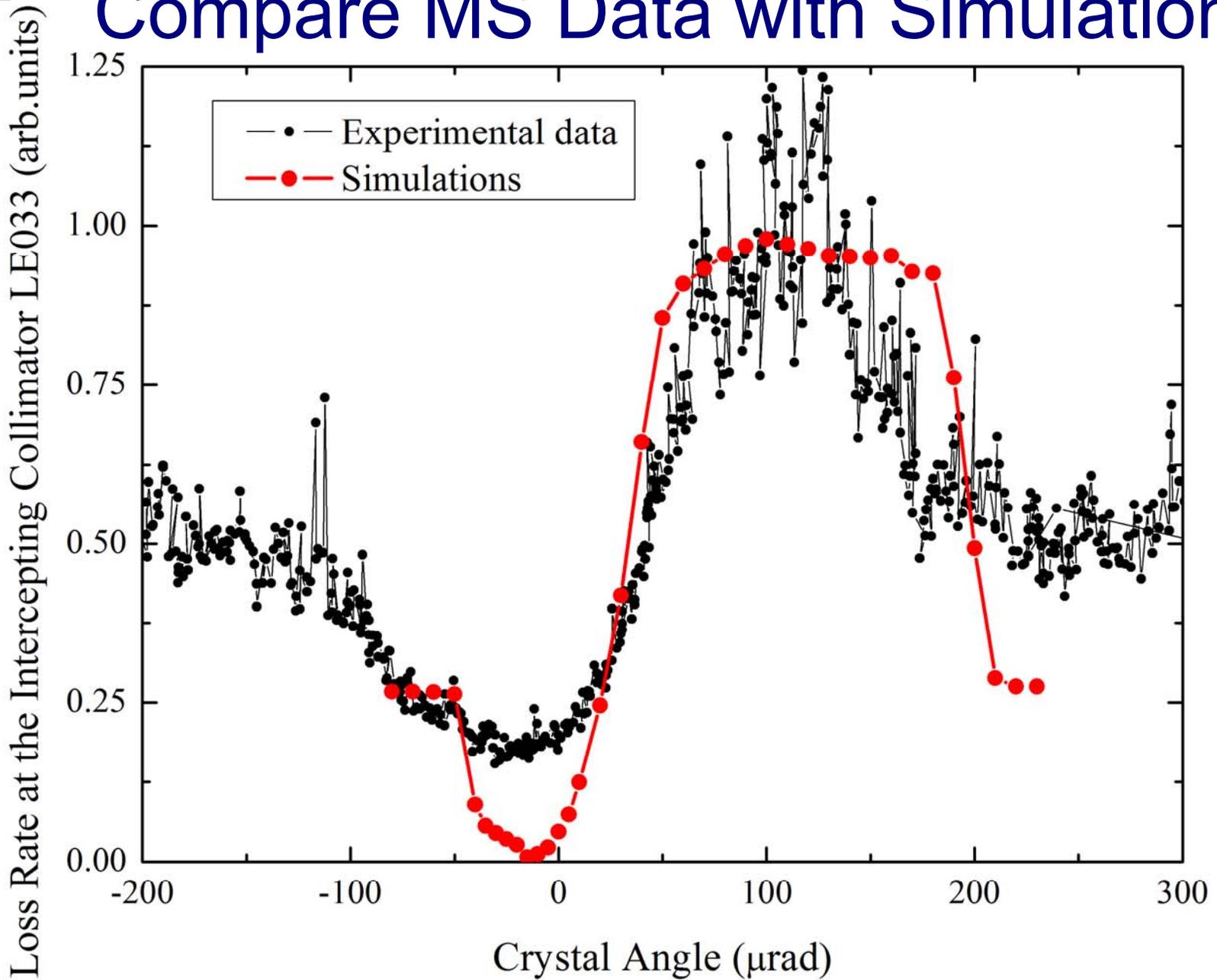
At E03H Collimator



At F172H Collimator

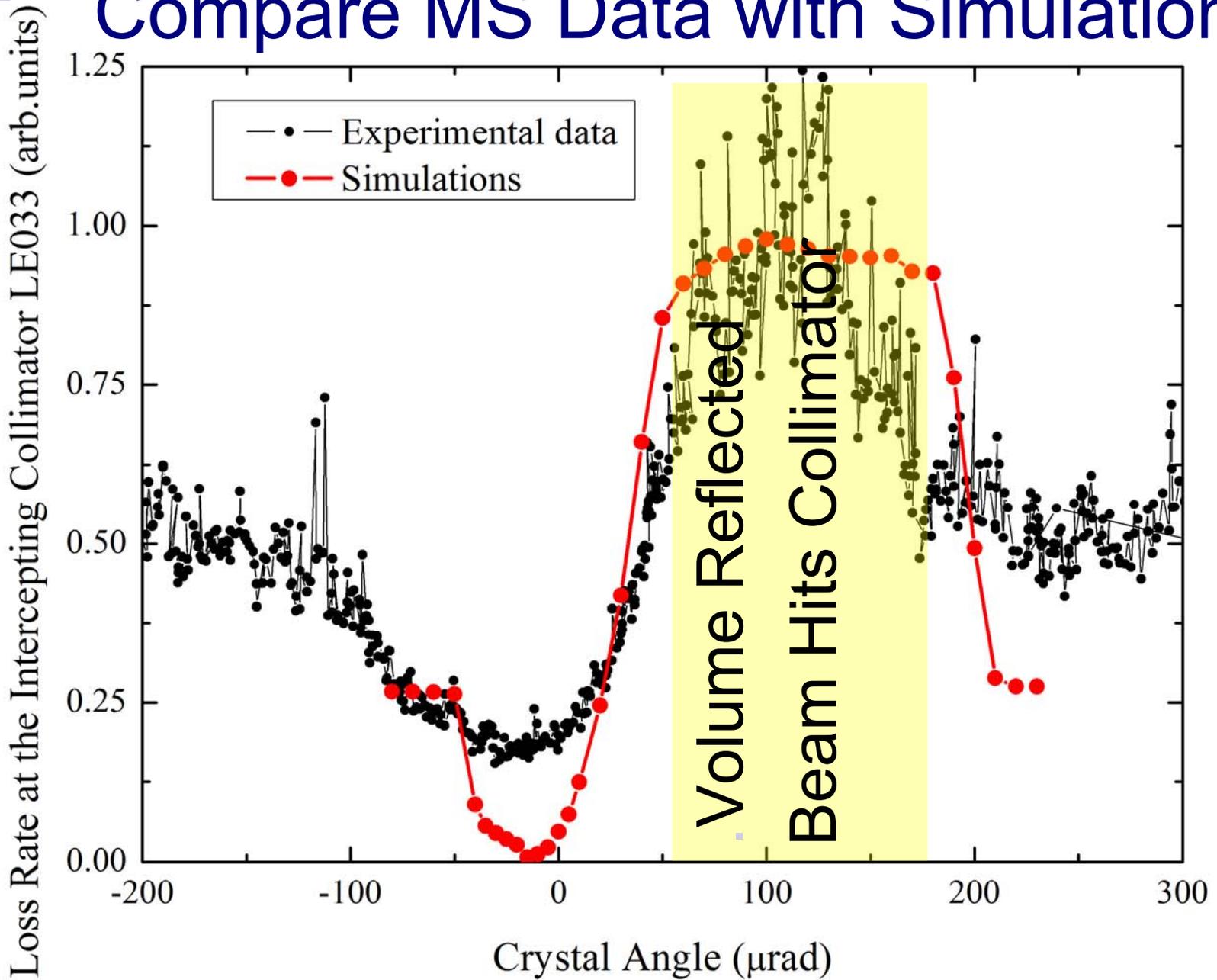


Compare MS Data with Simulations



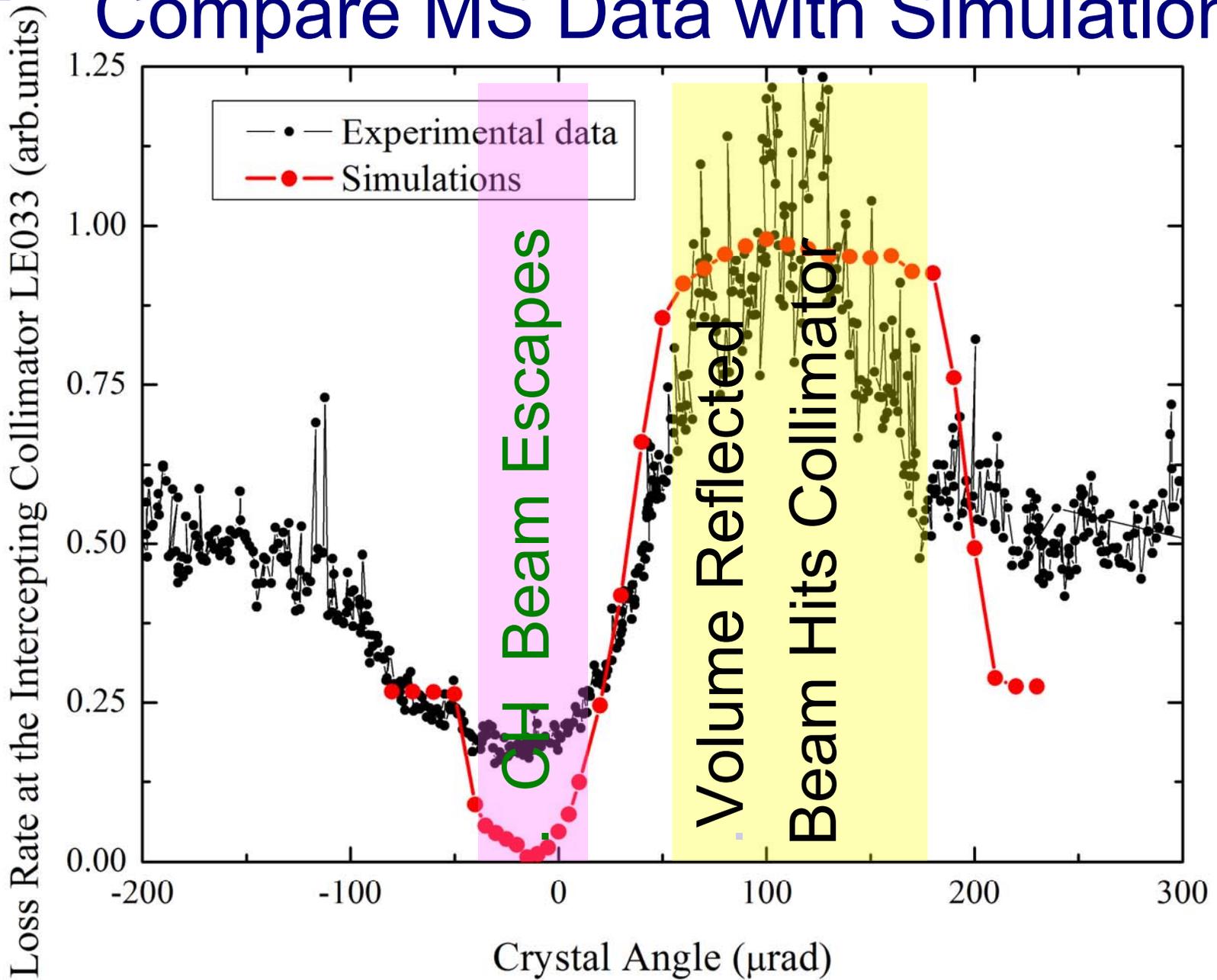


Compare MS Data with Simulations



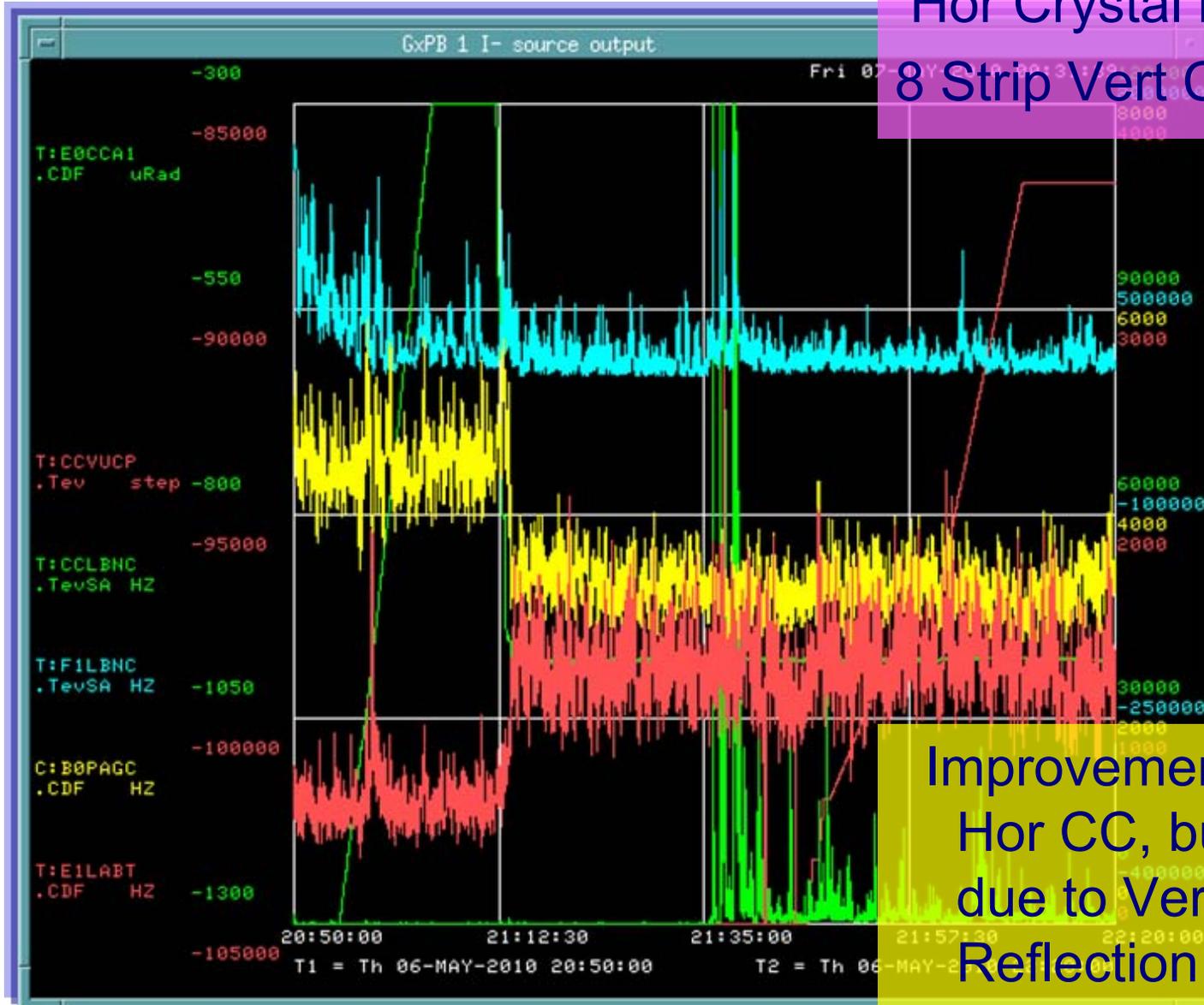


Compare MS Data with Simulations



1st Attempt of 2 Plane Crystal Collimation

Hor Crystal in Channeling &
8 Strip Vert Crystal in VR



Summary Crystal Collimation in Tevatron

- ✓ Crystal collimation has been used during many collider stores in 2009-10
- ✓ In 2009, old O-shaped crystal in horizontal goniometer was replaced with new 0.36-mrad O-shaped one (IHEP) with negative 0.12-mrad miscut angle; PLUS, new vertical push-pull goniometer installed 4-m upstream, housing two crystals: 8-strip (IHEP) and old O-shaped ones → therefore, we now have crystals for BOTH planes
- ✓ Instrumentation added: eg scintillation telescopes installed at E0 and F17
- ✓ A successful fast/automatic insertion of the crystals has been achieved.
- ✓ Success in using vertical multi-strip crystal: (1) easy to work with; (2) observed both multiple-VR beam at E03 collimator and a channeled beam at F17 collimator; (3) decent agreement with simulations.
- ✓ A reduction of ring losses was reproducibly observed along with local loss effects on the collimator due to crystal channeling.
- ✓ First ever attempts of 2 plane crystal collimation ... (modest results so far)
- ☐ Quantitative discrepancies btw simulations/expectations and observations



New Hardware and Plans (2010-11)

- ▶ In summer 2010 shutdown, old O-shaped crystal in vertical goniometer will be replaced with **new Quasi-Mosaic crystal** (PNPI), and 8-strip IHEP crystal will be replaced with **advanced 16-strip crystal (INFN, Ferrara)**, keeping a possibility to alternate them remotely.
- ▶ **High-resolution pixel telescopes** will be installed in front of E03 and F17 collimators to measure channeled and VR beam profiles at those locations with resolution $\sim 5 \mu\text{m}$.
- ▶ Broad experimental program with this enhanced system is planned starting September 2010 through October 2011 for thorough study of **two-plane crystal collimation efficiency** in EOS and full collider stores. It aims at demonstration of improved reproducible beam loss localization in collimation region, reduction of beam losses around the ring, and specifically in the CDF and D0 collider detector regions.