INFN
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare

European Commission

KiSTi
www.kisti.re.kr
Korea Institute of
Science and Technology Information

Frillion

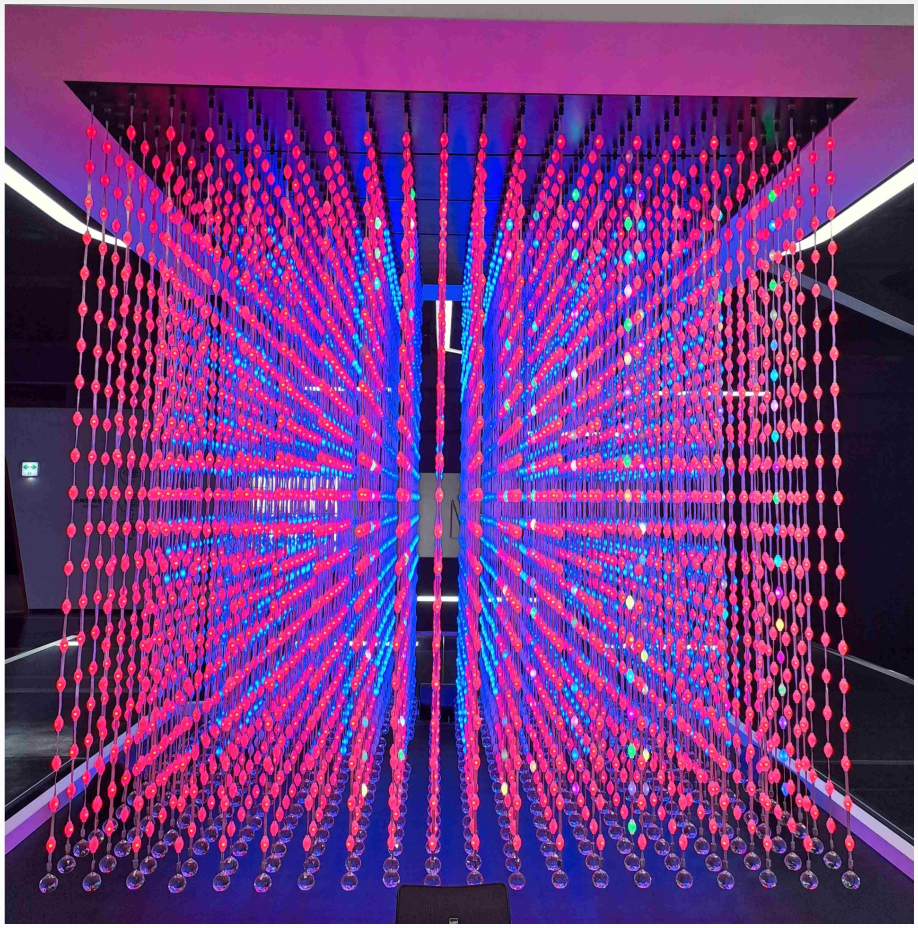
ChannelingFastSimModel of interaction of charged particles with oriented crystal

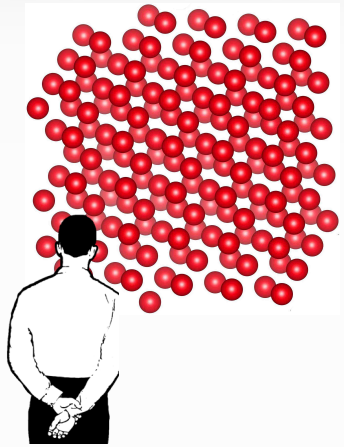
Dr. Alexei Sytov

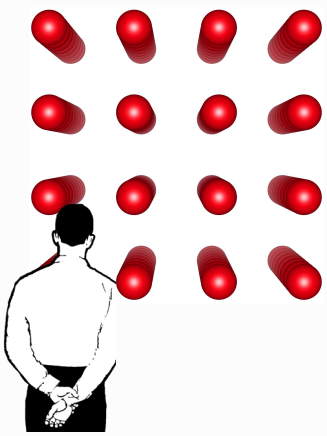
59th Geant4 Technical Forum

CERN, 06/04/23

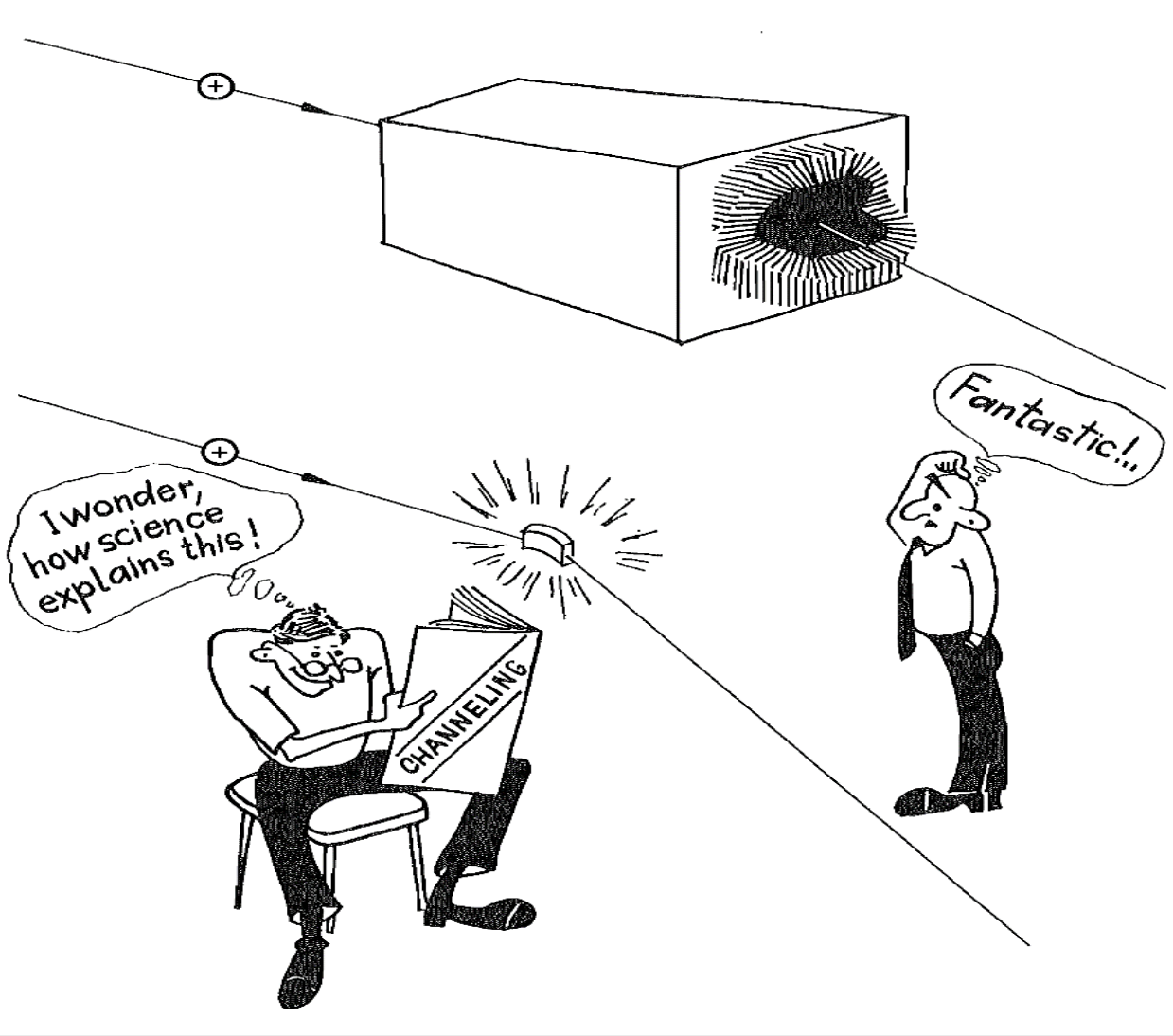
How a crystal lattice looks like (from National Science Museum, Daejeon, Korea)





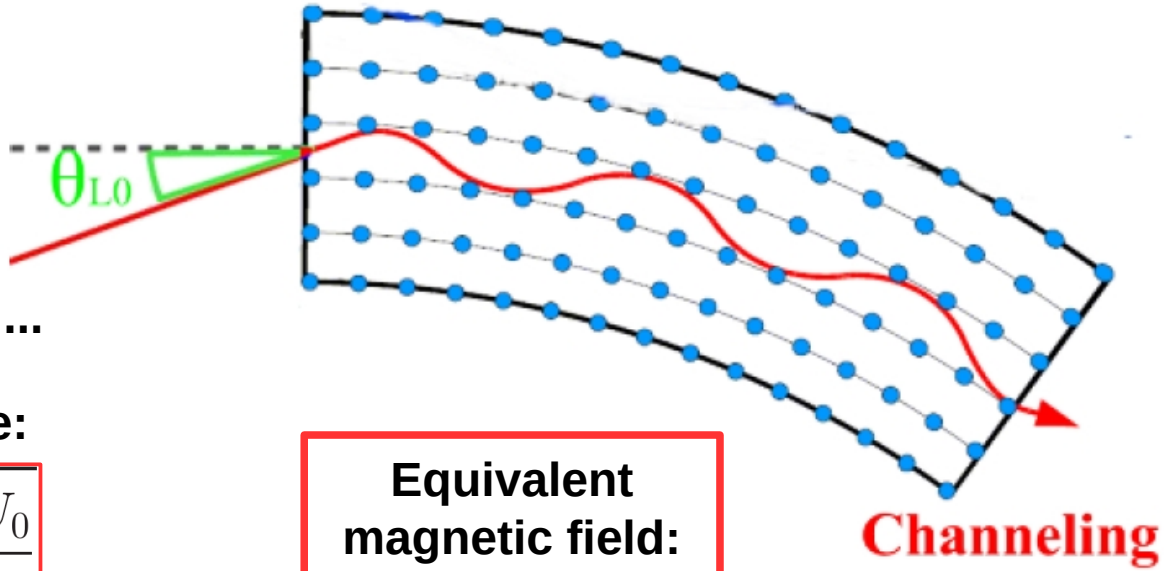


The world of the channeling effect



Channeling effect* of charged particles

Enegies:
MeV - TeV



e–, e+, proton ...

Lindhard angle:

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

Equivalent magnetic field: more than 100 T

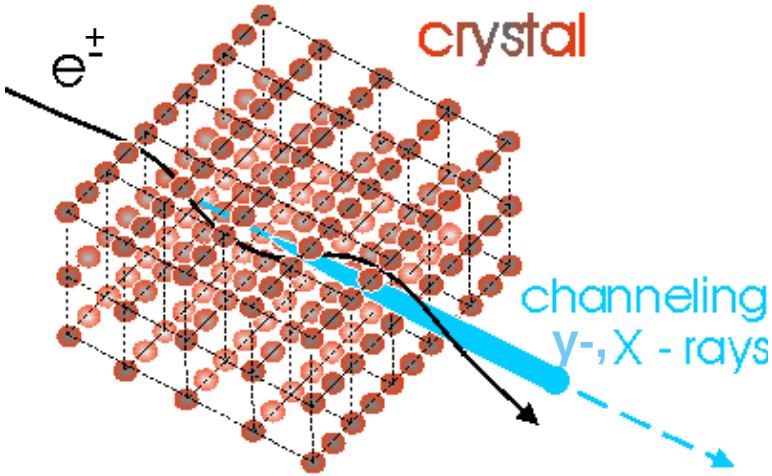
Channeling* **is the effect of the penetration of charged particles through a monocrystal quasi parallel to its atomic axes or planes.**

Planar/Axial field $10^9/10^{11}$ V/cm

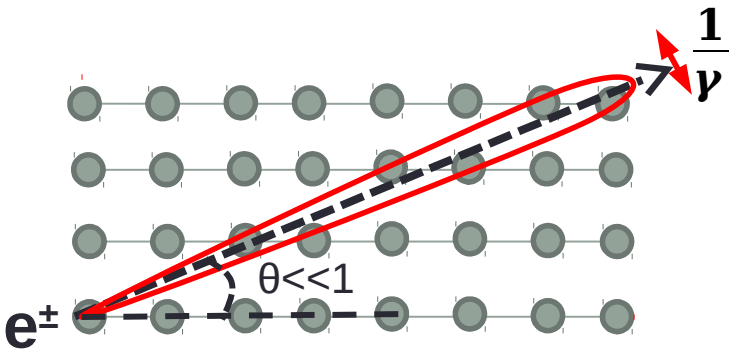
*J. Stark, Zs. Phys. 13, 973–977 (1912)
J. A. Davies, J. Friesen, J. D. McIntyre, Can J. Chem. 38, 1526–1534 (1960)
M. T. Robinson, O. S. Oen, Appl. Phys. Lett. 2, 30–32 (1963)
J. Lindhard, Kgl. Dan. Vid. Selsk. Mat.-Fys. Medd. 34 No 4, 2821–2836 (1965)

Coherent effects in a crystal

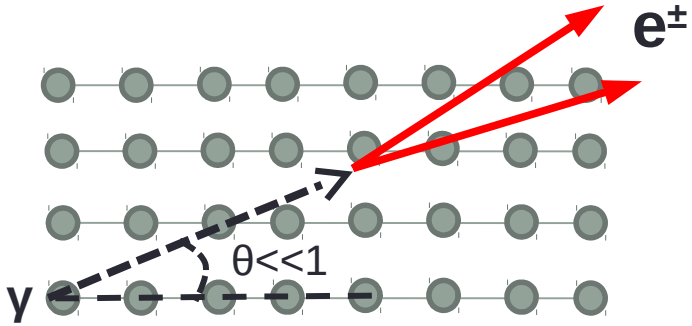
Channeling radiation*



Coherent bremsstrahlung**



Coherent pair production***



Coherent effects preserve **up to few mrad** of particle direction vs the crystal axis

*M.A. Kumakhov, Phys. Lett. A 57(1), 17–18 (1976)

**B. Ferretti, Nuovo Cimento 7, 118 (1950).

**M. Ter-Mikaelian, Sov. Phys. JETP 25, 296 (1953).

*** H. Überall, Phys. Rev. 103, 1055 (1956).

Marie Sklodowska-Curie Action Global Individual Fellowships by A. Sytov in 2021-2024, Project TRILLION GA n. 101032975

Main goal: The **implementation** of both physics of **electromagnetic processes in oriented crystals** and the design of specific applications of crystalline effects into **Geant4** simulation toolkit as Extended Examples **to bring** them **to a large scientific and industrial community** and under a free Geant4 license.

Group:

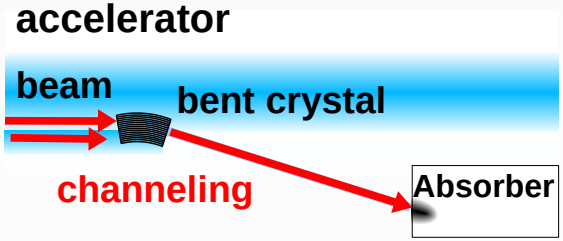
- **A. Sytov** – project coordinator
- **L. Bandiera** – INFN supervisor
- **K. Cho** – KISTI supervisor
- **G. Kube** – DESY supervisor
- **I. Chaikovska** – IJCLab Orsay supervisor

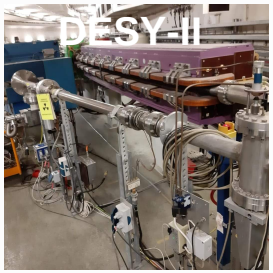
Location:

- 2 years at **KISTI** (partner organization)
- 1 year at **INFN Section of Ferrara** (host organization)
- 1 month of secondment at **DESY** (partner organization)
- 1 month of secondment at **IJCLab Orsay** (partner organization)

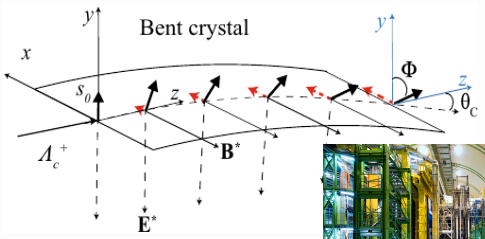
Applications*

Crystal-based collimation or beam extraction from an accelerator

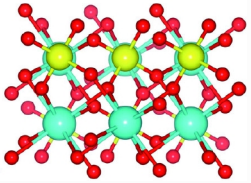




Measurement of dipole magnetic and electric moments of exotic particles

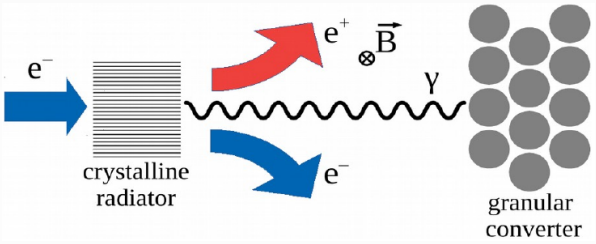


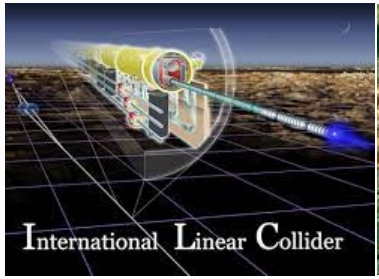
Ultrashort crystalline calorimeter



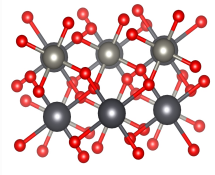
Gamma-ray Space Telescope

Positron source for future e+/e- and muon colliders

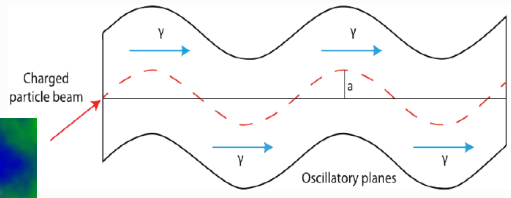


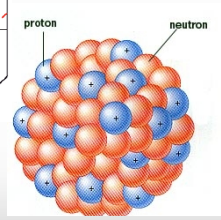


Oriented crystals

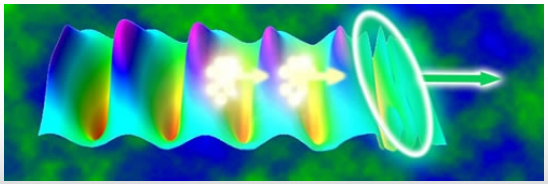


X and γ-ray source for nuclear and medical physics





Plasma acceleration

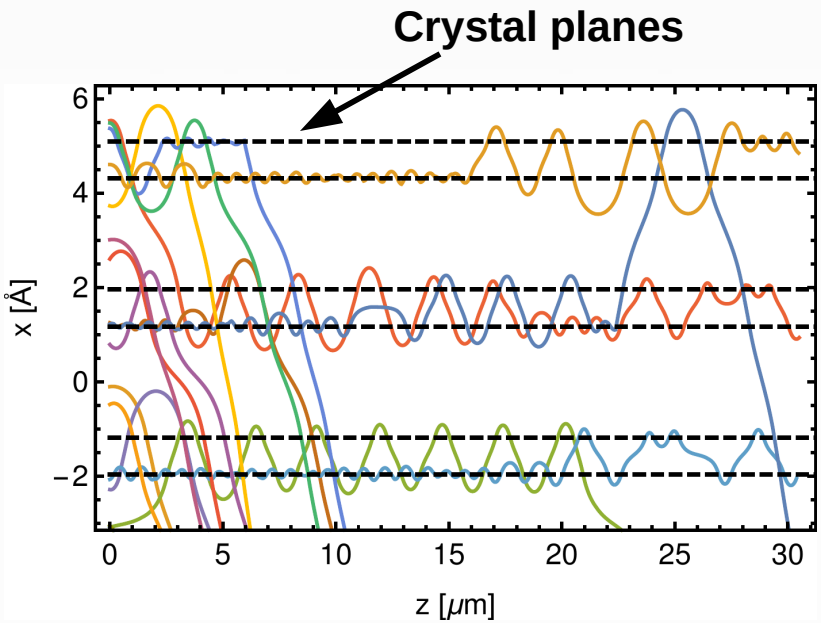


*From A. Sytov presentation at the European Researchers' Night 2021

Channeling simulation technique: Geant4 ChannelingFastSimModel

Main conception – simulation of classical trajectories of charged particles in a crystal

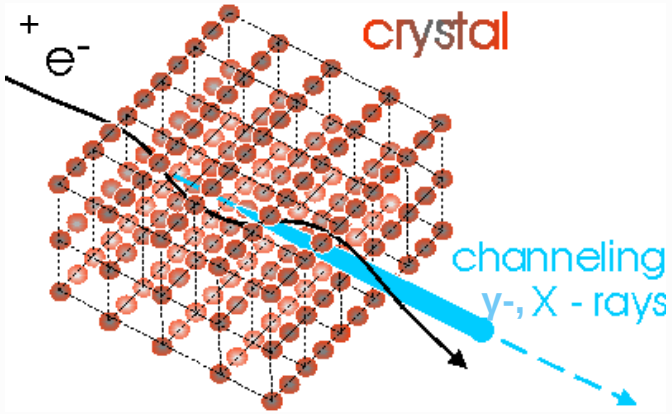
Multiple and single **scattering simulation** at every step



channeling*

Advantages:

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



Baier-Katkov formula:

integration is made over the classical trajectory

$$\frac{dE}{d^3k} = \omega \frac{dN}{d^3k} \frac{\alpha}{4\pi^2} \iint dt_1 dt_2 \frac{\left[(E^2+E'^2)(v_1 v_2 - 1) + \omega^2/\gamma^2\right]}{2E'^2} e^{-ik'(x_1 - x_2)}$$

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

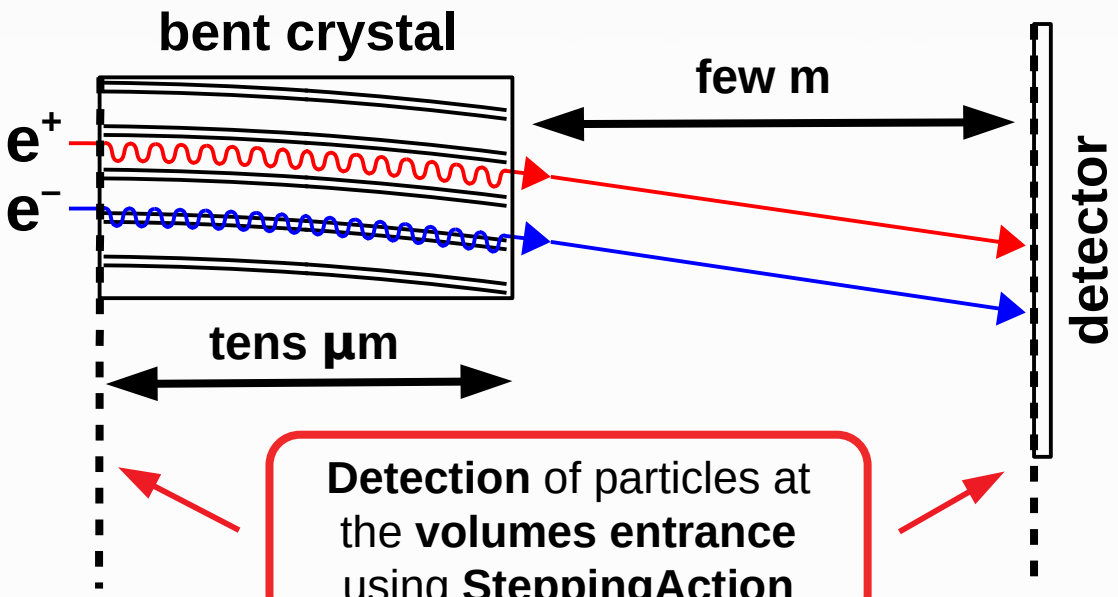
L. Bandiera, et al., Nucl. Instrum. Methods Phys. Res., Sect. B 355, 44 (2015)

*A. Sytov et al. arXiv: 2303.04385, Accepted for publication in JKPS

A. I. Sytov, V. V. Tikhomirov, and L. Bandiera. PRAB 22, 064601 (2019)

First Geant4 channeling example for electrons/positrons

- **Inspired by** our experiments* of **855 MeV electron** beam deflection by an ultrashort **bent crystal** at **Mainz Mikrotron MAMI**



Detection of particles at the **volumes entrance** using **SteppingAction**

Beam setup in **run.mac** using **GPS** commands; all the **geometry** in **DetectorConstruction**

Multithreading works! Checked at the supercomputer **Galileo100@CINECA** (Italy) **NURION@KISTI** (Korea)

Output both in **root** (only primary particles) and in **textfile** (all the particles) format

***A. Mazzolari et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 135503 (2014)**

A. Sytov et al. Eur. Phys. J. C 77, 901 (2017)

Geant4 FastSim interface

A. Sytov thanks **Prof. Vladimir Ivanchenko** (**CERN**) for this solution, **Prof. Pablo Cirrone** and **Dr. Luciano Pandola** (**INFN LNS**), **Dr. Gianfranco Paternò** and **Dr. Laura Bandiera** (**INFN Ferrara**), **Prof. Kihyeon Cho** and **Dr. Kyungho Kim** (**KISTI**), **Prof. Susanna Guatelli** and **Prof. Anatoly Rosenfeld** (**University of Wollongong**), **Marc Verderi** (**IN2P3/LLR**) for help and fruitful discussions!

FastSim model:

- **Physics list independent**
- Declared in the **DetectorConstruction** (just **few lines of code**)
- Is activated **only** in a **certain G4Region** at a **certain condition** and only for **certain particles**
- **Stops Geant processes** at the step of FastSim model and then resumes them

```
71  G4bool TestModel::IsApplicable(const G4ParticleDefinition& particleType)
72  {
73    return
74      &particleType == G4Proton::ProtonDefinition()||
75      &particleType == G4AntiProton::AntiProtonDefinition()||
76      &particleType == G4Electron::ElectronDefinition() ||
77      &particleType == G4Positron::PositronDefinition();// ||
78      //&particleType == G4Gamma::GammaDefinition();
79  }
80
81  //....oooOOOOOooo........oooOOOOOooo........oooOOOOOooo........oooOOOOOooo......
82
83  G4bool TestModel::ModelTrigger(const G4FastTrack& fastTrack)
84  {
102 }
103
104 //....oooOOOOOooo........oooOOOOOooo........oooOOOOOooo........oooOOOOOooo......
105
106 void TestModel::DoIt(const G4FastTrack& fastTrack,
107                      G4FastStep& fastStep)
108 {
```

Insert particles for which the model is applicable

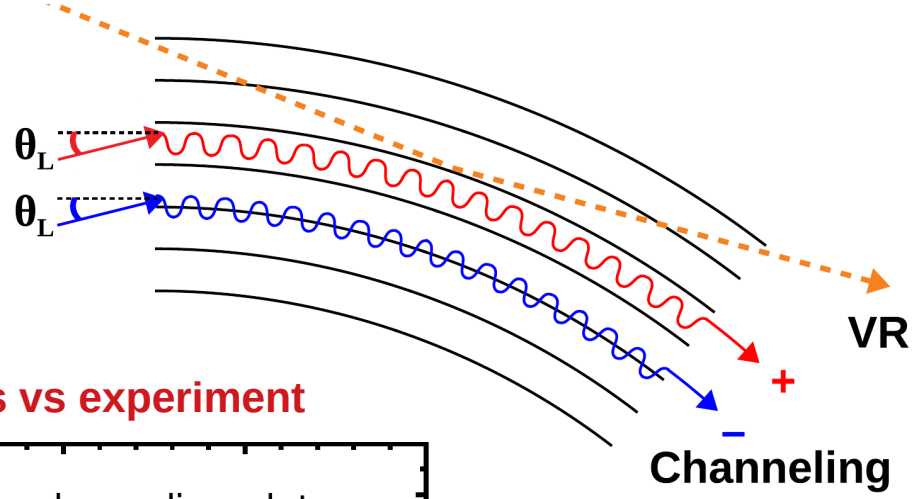
Insert the condition to enter the model

Insert what the model does

First simulations with Geant4 channeling model: beam deflection by a bent crystal

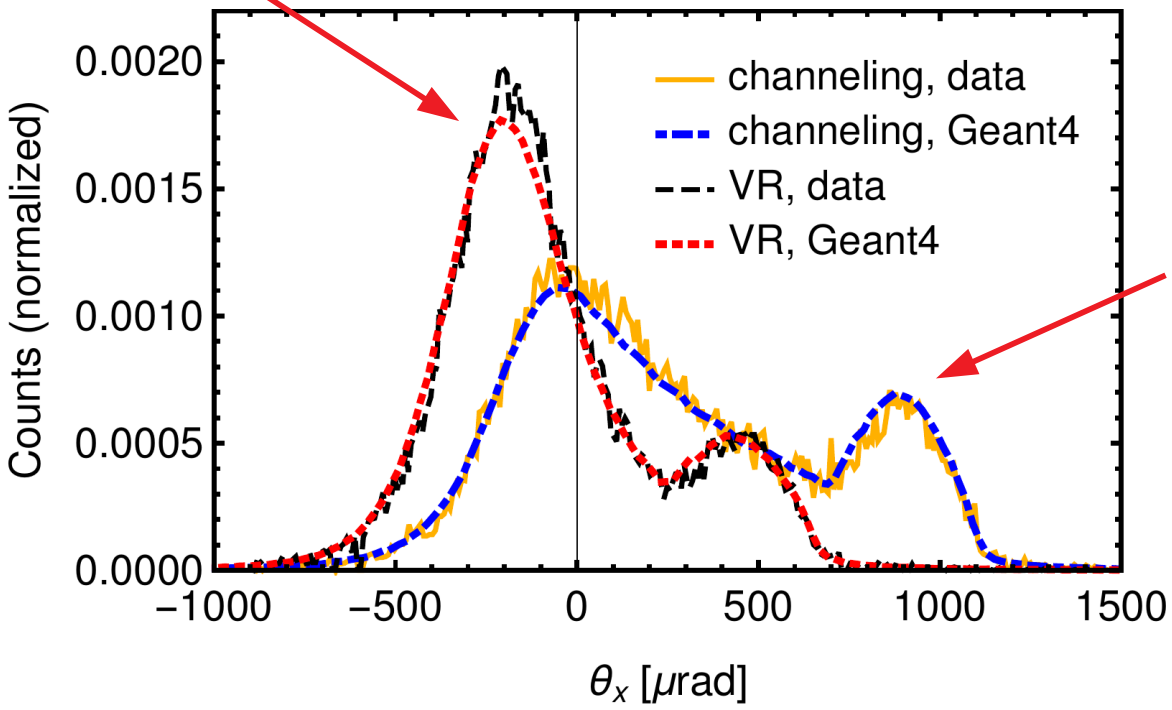
855 MeV electrons

15 μm thick bent crystal



volume reflection (VR)

Geant simulations vs experiment



channeling

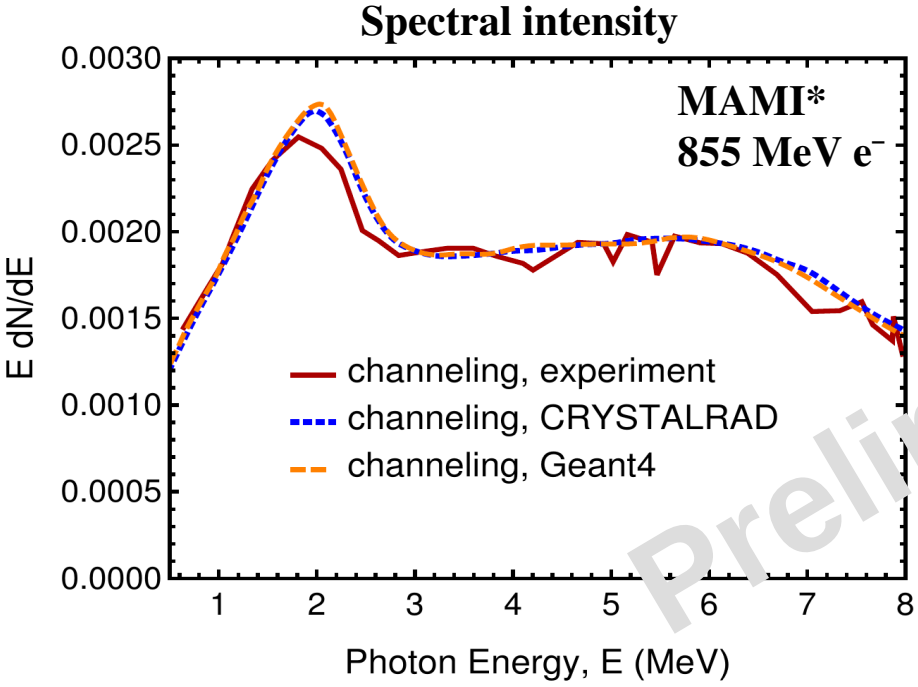
*A. Sytov et al. arXiv: 2303.04385, Accepted for publication in JKPS

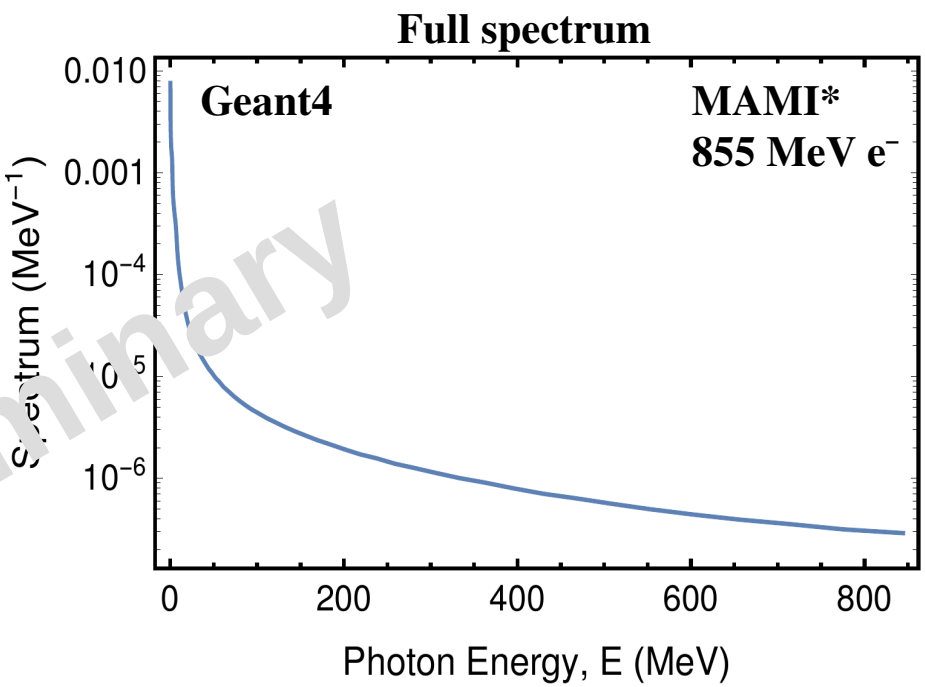
First Geant4 Baier-Katkov radiation model: radiation by 855 MeV electrons at Mainz Mikrotron MAMI*

G4BaierKatkov:

- **Physics list independent**
- Activated in the **DetectorConstruction** and used in **ChannelingFastSimModel**
- Can be used **outside channeling model** (e.g. in **SteppingAction**)
- Provides **radiation spectrum** for single-photon radiation mode
- Provides generation of **secondary photons**

Geant simulations vs experiment and CRYSTALRAD simulations





*L. Bandiera et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 025504 (2015)

How to use the Geant4 channeling model in your example?

- **Add to DetectorConstruction::Construct()**

```
//crystal volume
G4Box* crystalSolid = new G4Box("Crystal",CrystalSizeX/2,CrystalSizeY/2,CrystalSizeZ/2.);
G4LogicalVolume* crystalLogic = new G4LogicalVolume(crystalSolid,Silicon,"Crystal");
            new G4PVPlacement(xRot,posCrystal,crystalLogic,"Crystal",logicWorld,false,0);
//crystal region (necessary for the FastSim model)
fRegion = new G4Region("Crystal");
fRegion->AddRootLogicalVolume(crystalLogic);
```

Volume declaration (completely standard)

G4Region declaration

- **Add to DetectorConstruction::ConstructSDandField()**

```
void DetectorConstruction::ConstructSDandField()
{
    // --------------- fast simulation ----------------------------
    //extract the region of the crystal from the store
    G4RegionStore* regionStore = G4RegionStore::GetInstance();
    G4Region* RegionCh = regionStore->GetRegion("Crystal");

    //create the channeling model for this region
    ChannelingFastSimModel* ChannelingModel = new ChannelingFastSimModel("ChannelingModel",RegionCh);
    //set the type of crystal planes
    G4String lattice = "(111)";
    //activate the channeling model
    ChannelingModel->Input(crystalLogic,lattice);
    //setting bending angle of the crystal planes (default is 0)
    BendingAngle = 0.905*mrad;
    ChannelingModel->GetCrystalData()->SetBendingAngle(BendingAngle);

    //activate radiation model (do it only when you want to take into account
    //radiation production in an oriented crystal; it takes a lot of computational power)
    ChannelingModel->RadiationModelActivate();
}
```

Get crystal region

Channeling FastSim model declaration

Logical volume

Model activation

Additional options

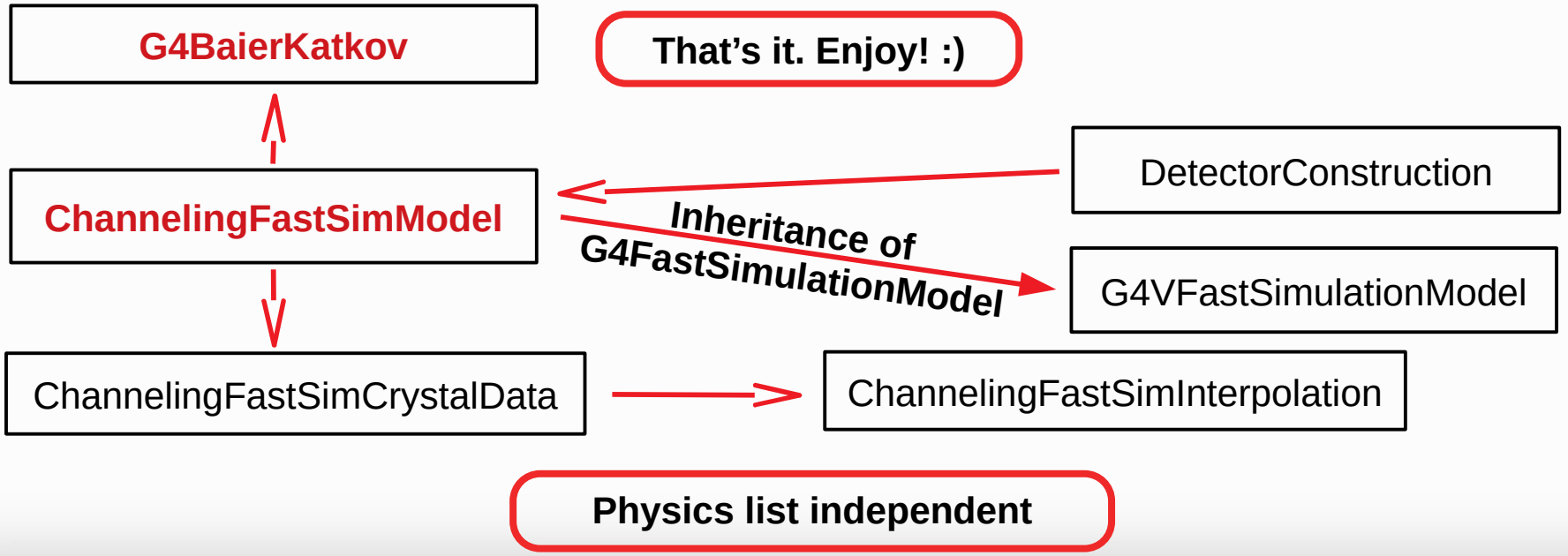
Radiation model activation

How to use the Geant4 channeling model in your example?

- **Add to main:**

Register FastSimulationPhysics

```
G4FastSimulationPhysics* fastSimulationPhysics = new G4FastSimulationPhysics();
fastSimulationPhysics->BeVerbose();
// -- activation of fast simulation for particles having fast simulation models
// -- attached in the mass geometry:
fastSimulationPhysics->ActivateFastSimulation("e-");
fastSimulationPhysics->ActivateFastSimulation("e+");
// -- Attach the fast simulation physics constructor to the physics list:
physicsList->RegisterPhysics( fastSimulationPhysics );
```



New channeling model implementation into Geant4

The channeling model is ready to be inserted into the next Geant4 release

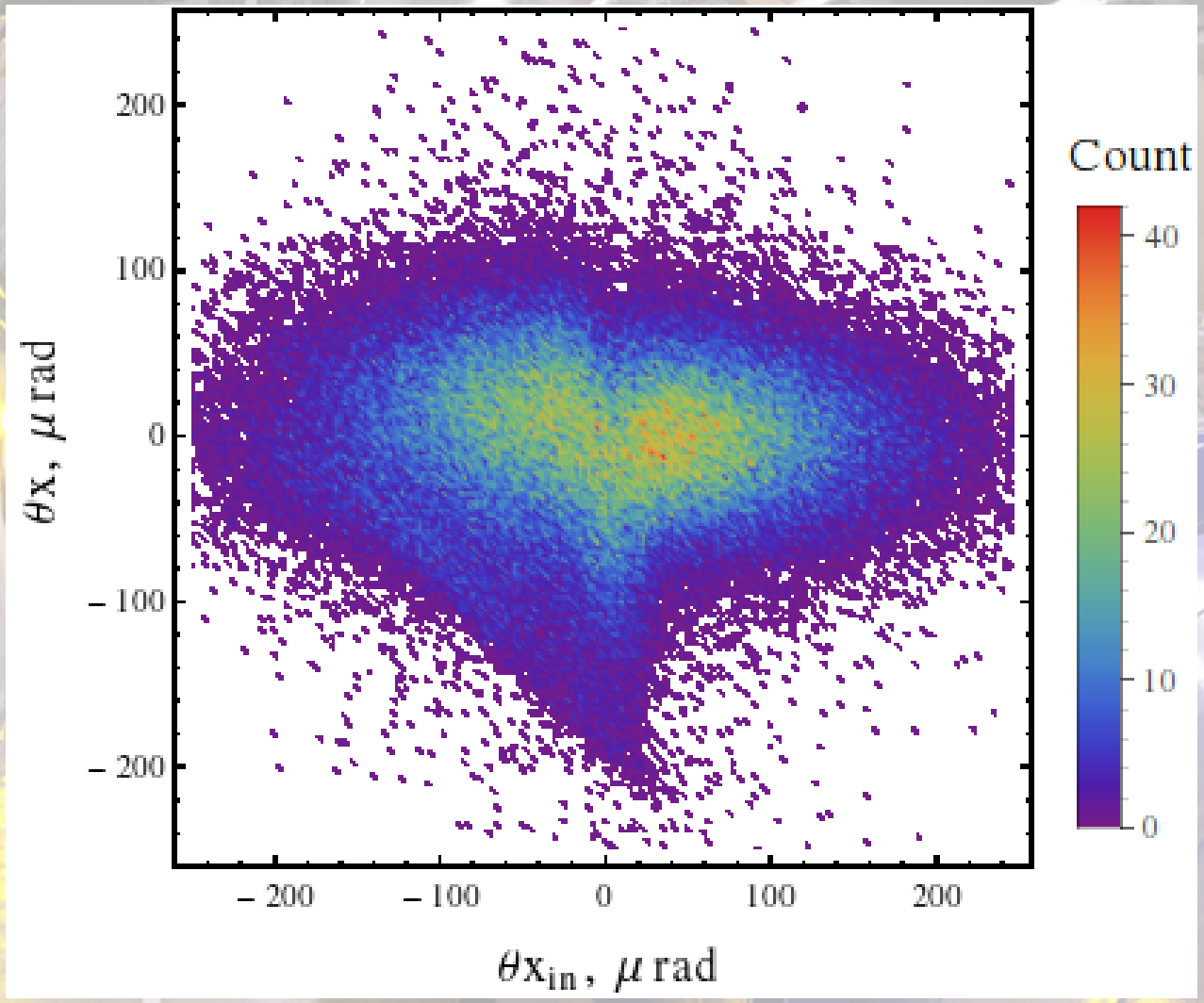
To implement:

- **Channeling** model using FastSim interface: **READY**
  (only trajectories)
- **Radiation** model (Baier-Katkov method) **TESTING NOW**
- **Pair production** model **COMING SOON**
- **Radiation** and **positron source examples** **END OF THE YEAR**
- **Beam extraction example** **2024**

Conclusions

- **Oriented crystals** can be **applied**:
- at **e-/e+/hadron synchrotrons** (crystal-based beam extraction/ collimation)
- in **nuclear** and **medical physics** (radiation source)
- at e-/e+ colliders – **ILC**, **FCC-ee** and **muon collider** (positron source)
- as **ultrashort electromagnetic calorimeters**
- for **MDM** and **EDM** measurement
- ultrahigh gradient (more than 1 **TeV/m**) **plasma wakefield acceleration**

- The goal **of TRILLION** is to implement **electromagnetic processes in oriented crystals** into **Geant4** which will bring to a large scientific and industrial community most of possible applications of a crystal.



Thank you for attention!