



Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare



European  
Commission



Korea Institute of  
Science and Technology Information

# Frillion

**Applications of steering and radiation effects in  
modern physics and their simulation using Geant4**

**Dr. Alexei Sytov**

**Catania, 27/10/22**

# Outline

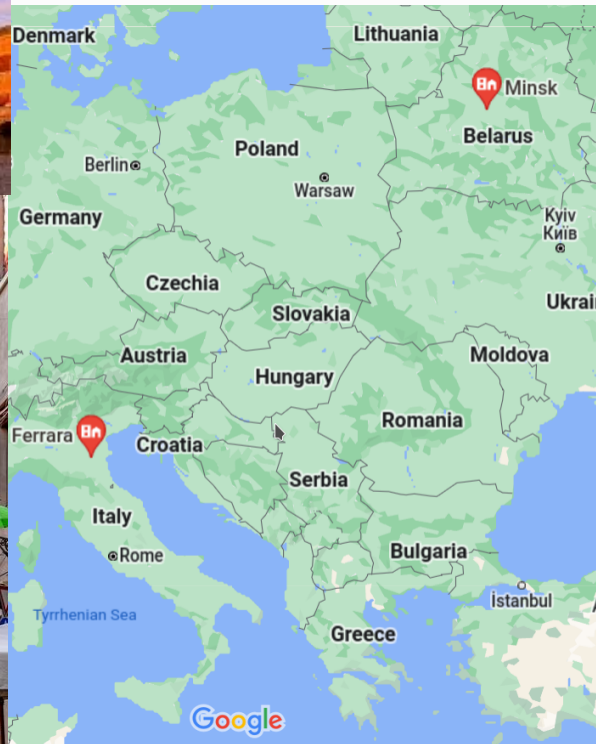
- Briefly about me and my group
- The world of channeling effect
  - Channeling, Radiation and pair production
  - Electromagnetic shower acceleration
  - INFN Ferrara Group
- **TRILLION** - Marie Curie Individual Global Fellowships project
  - The idea of the project
  - Main applications
  - Additional activities
- **TRILLION**: implementation of the new physics into Geant4
  - What has been done previously in Geant4?
  - Main conception: **FastSim** interface
  - What has been done by now?
- High performance computing
  - CINECA supercomputers
  - Project **MIRACLE**

# Where I am from?

I work in  
Italy, Ferrara



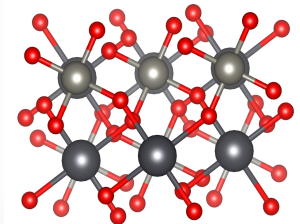
Originally I am from  
Belarus, Minsk



# Briefly about me

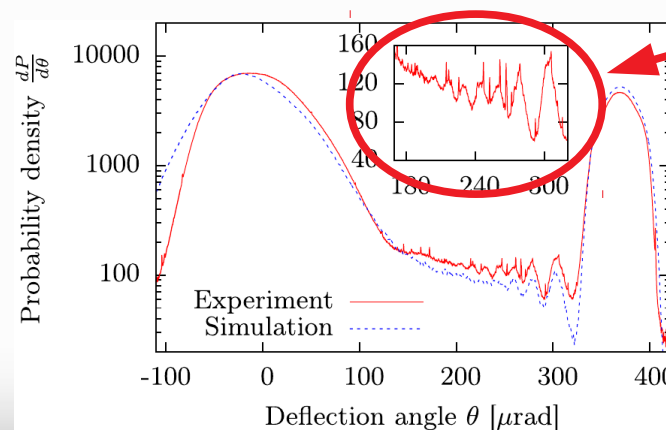
- **2018: 2 PhDs** – in Experimental Physics, University of Ferrara and in Theoretical Physics, Belarusian State University
- **2019-2021: Post-doctoral Fellow** in Experimental Physics at the INFN Division of Ferrara.
- Since **2020** involved in **MC\_INFN** – INFN **Geant4** project
- Since **02/09/2021**: Marie Skłodowska-Curie Action Global Individual Fellowships, GA n. 101032975 – project **Frillion**
- **My field: Electromagnetic effects** of charged particles interaction with **oriented crystals** (deflection, radiation and pair production) and their applications in **accelerator physics, detector physics, nuclear physics, medical physics.**
- **Effects: Channeling**, channeling radiation, coherent pair production

$e^+/e^-/\gamma$ ;  
hadrons



# Briefly about me

- **New effect predicted and observed experimentally: Quasichanneling oscillations** in the deflection angle distribution\*
- **Software designed: CRYSTALRAD** simulation code – simulations of channeling, channeling radiation and crystal-based extraction from an accelerator.
- **High Performance Computing experience:** HPC Monte Carlo simulations, usage of **CINECA** supercomputing center resources since 2015, **PI** of 5 projects.
- **Additionally:** Fortran, C/C++, Mathematica, Python, Geant4, Keras deep learning framework.



**Quasichanneling oscillations**

# INFN Ferrara team and collaborators on Crystal Channeling

**Prof. Vincenzo Guidi**



**Dr. Laura Bandiera**



## **INFN and University of Ferrara**

INFN Legnaro Lab and University of Padua

INFN of Milan Bicocca and Insubria University

INFN and University of Milan

INFN and Sapienza University of Rome

INFN Frascati Lab

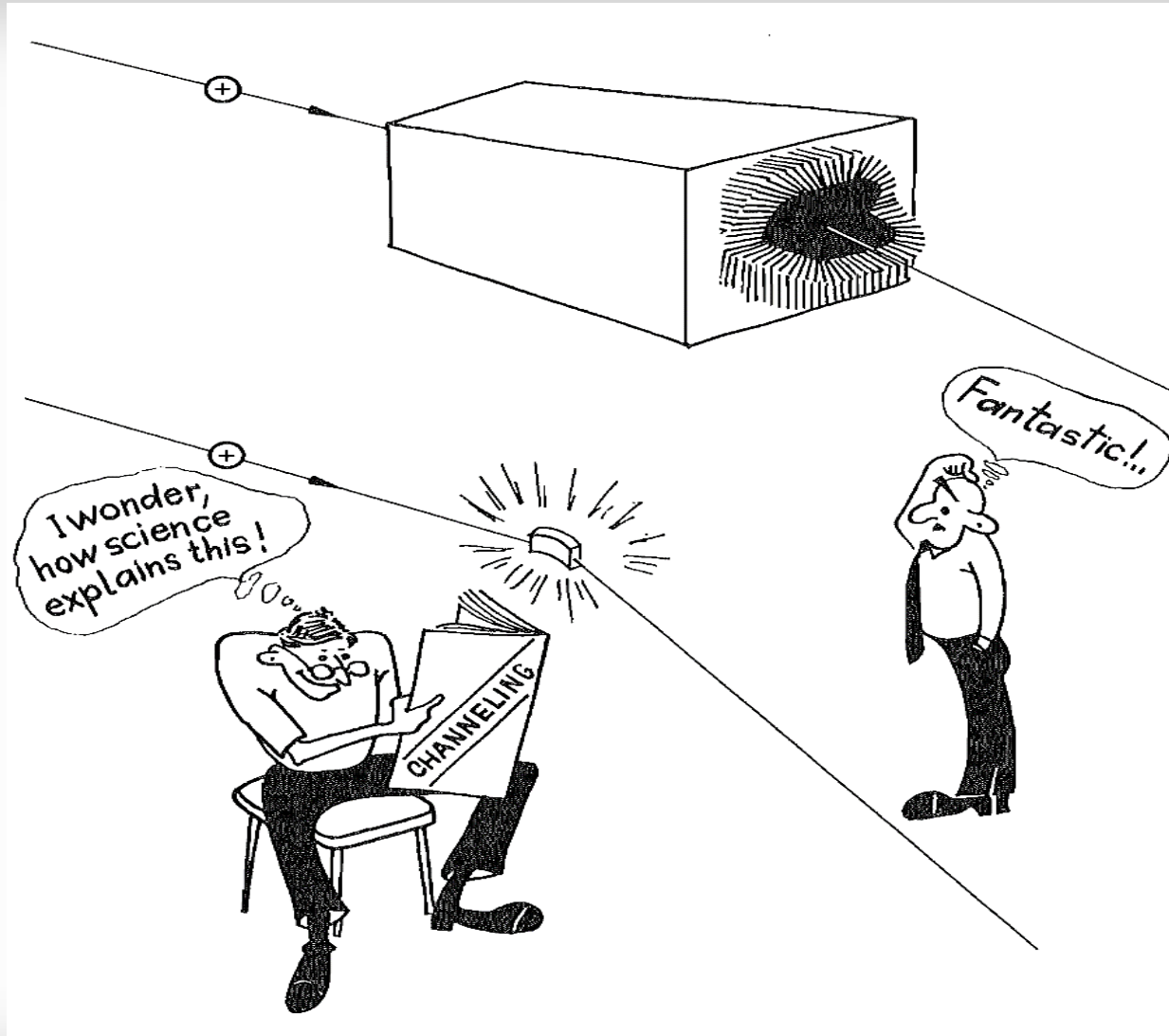
## **Main external collaborations**

CERN, MAMI, DESY, MBN Center,

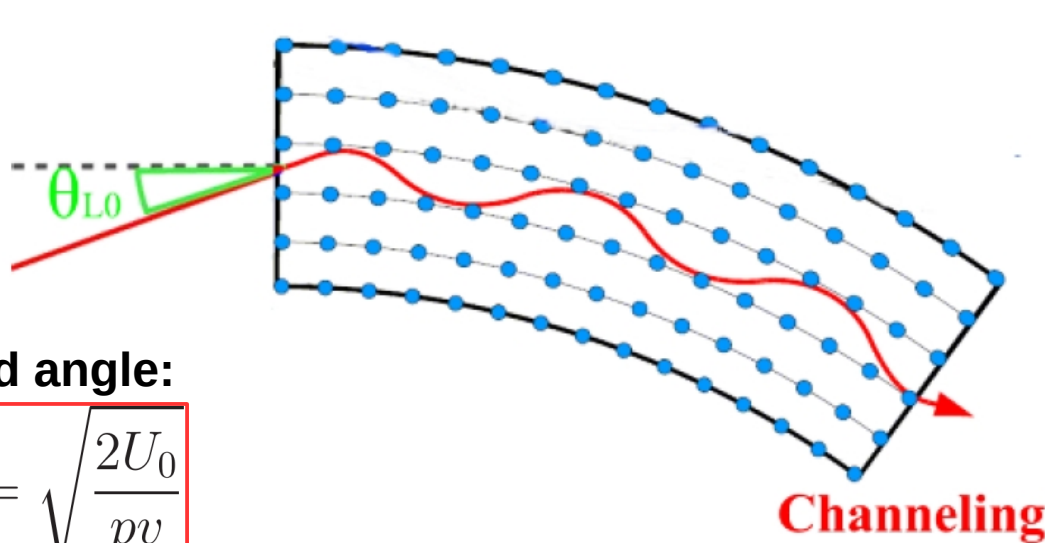
ESRF, Kharkiv, INP Minsk, IJCL Orsay



# The world of the channeling effect

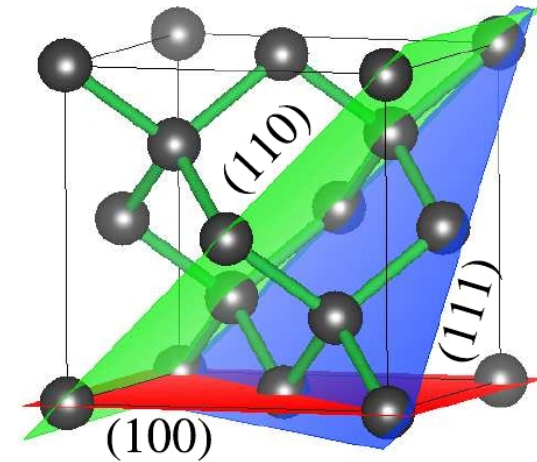


# Channeling effect\*



Lindhard angle:

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



**Channeling\*** is the effect of the penetration of charged particles through a monocrystal quasi parallel to its atomic axes or planes. In dependence on the crystal alignment along either planes or atomic strings channeling can be divided into

- **Planar channeling**
- **Axial channeling**

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)

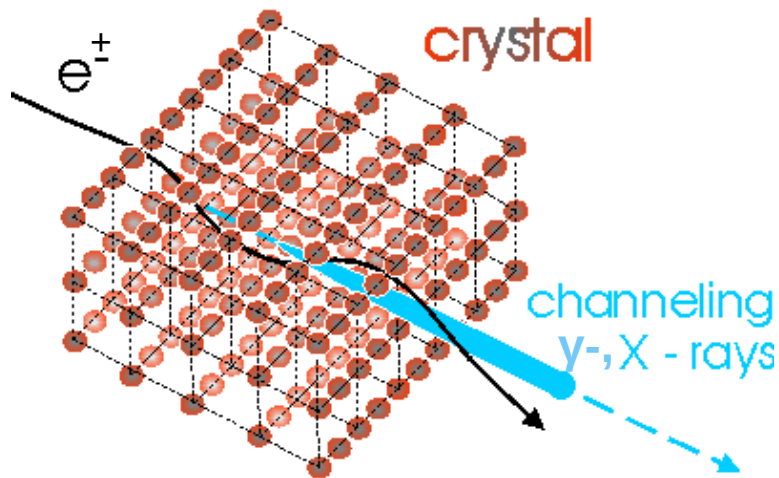
M. T. Robinson, O. S. Oen, Appl. Phys. Lett. 2, 30–32 (1963)

J. Lindhard, Kgl. Dan. Vid. Selsk. Mat.-Fys. Medd. 34 No 4, 2821–2836 (1965)



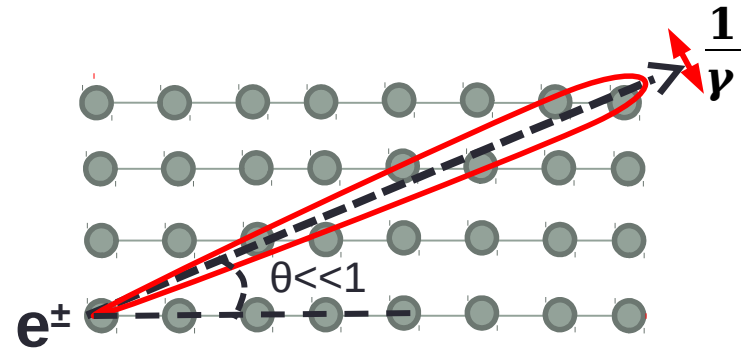
# Coherent effects in a crystal

## Channeling radiation\*

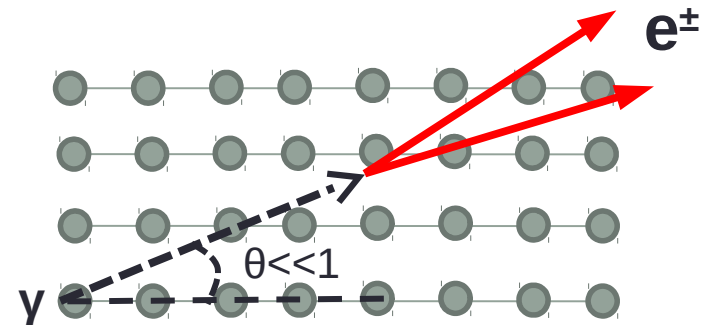


Coherent effects preserve  
up to **few mrad** of particle  
direction vs the crystal axis

## Coherent bremsstrahlung\*\*



## Coherent pair production\*\*\*



\*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).

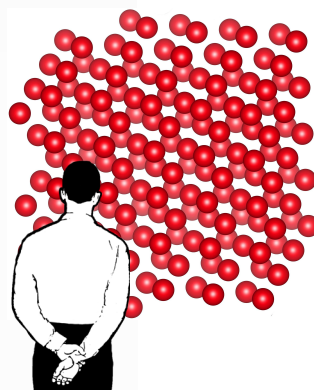
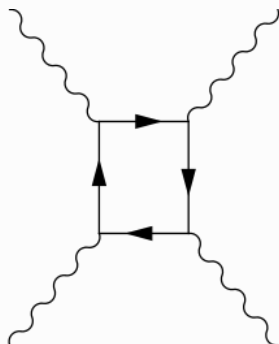
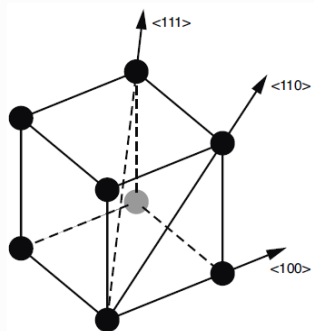
\*\*\* H. Überall, Phys. Rev. 103, 1055 (1956).

# Electromagnetic shower acceleration

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

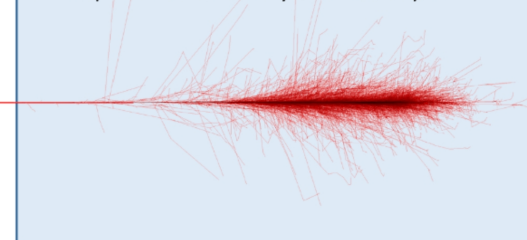


Approaching the  
**Schwinger limit**  
starting from few  
GeV for  $e^+/e^-$



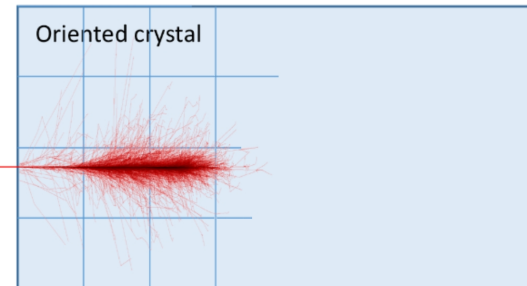
Amorphous or randomly oriented crystal

Particle

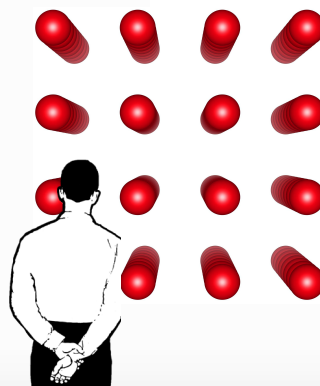


Oriented crystal

Particle



The **radiation** intensity and the **pair production** cross-section **drastically increase** in **oriented crystals!**

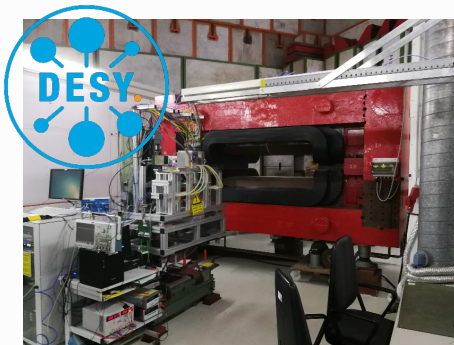
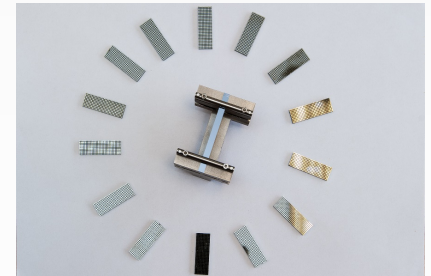


**Shower development** in the field of axes is **accelerated**.  
The radiation length is considerably reduced\*.

# INFN Ferrara expertise

## ● Combination of high-energy, accelerator and solid state physics

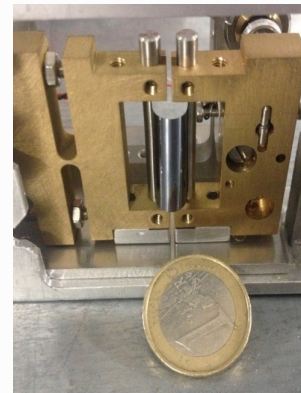
- Development of innovative ideas and research activities
- Design of setups for channeling experiments
- Crystals manufacturing and characterization
- Data analysis
- Simulations of channeling in crystals



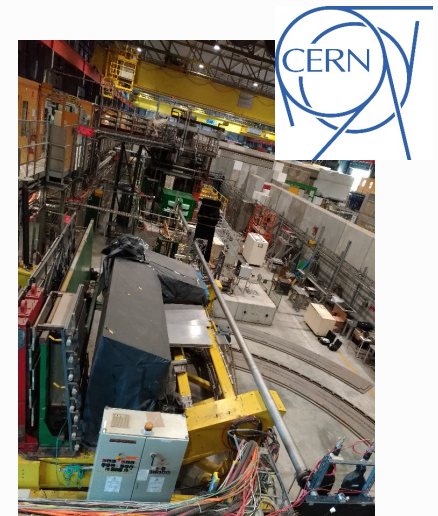
$e^\pm$  @ 6 GeV DESY  
(Hamburg, Germany)



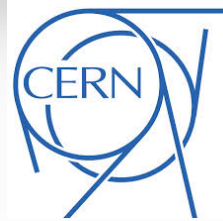
$e^-$  @ subGeV  
MAMI (Mainz, Germany)



$p, e^\pm, \pi^\pm$  @ (20-400) GeV  
CERN (Geneve, Switzerland)



# Channeling experiments at INFN



Collimation & beam steering  
Innovative radiation sources  
Pair production studies  
Innovative detectors



Beam steering  
Innovative radiation sources



Innovative radiation sources  
Innovative detectors  
Beam extraction



Innovative radiation sources  
Beam steering



ERC-CoG CRYSBREAM (LHC beam extraction)  
ERC-CoG SELDOM (Studies of MDM and EDM of charmed baryons)

European Research Council  
Established by the European Commission



MCA-IRSES CUTE (crystalline undulators)  
MSCA-RISE PEARL (crystalline undulators)  
MSCA-RISE N-LIGHT (crystalline radiation sources)  
INFRAIA AIDAInnova (crystal calorimeters)

**Involved in  
Channeling  
activities for  
about 20 years**



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# Frillion



# Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions, Postdoctoral Fellowships



*Developing talents,  
advancing research*

## **Objective of Postdoctoral Fellowships:**

- To support researchers' **careers** and foster **excellence in research**.
- To help researchers gain **experience** in other countries, disciplines and non-academic sectors.

## **Global Postdoctoral Fellowships:**

- Funding the **mobility** of researchers **outside Europe** (1-2 years).
- Mandatory **return phase** of 1 year to an organization based in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe Associated Country.
- May also include **short-term secondments** anywhere in the world.

# Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions, Postdoctoral Fellowships



*Developing talents,  
advancing research*

## **Global Postdoctoral Fellowships covers:**

- a living allowance
- a mobility allowance
- if applicable, family, long-term leave and special needs allowances
- **research, training and networking** activities
- management and indirect costs

**Training, scientific results dissemination and science popularization** are the essential part of the project

# Marie Skłodowska-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)



# Not only researches and scientific papers!

**Training** (e.g. **KAIST** and **UST** courses, scientific schools, public seminars):

- **Scientific skills: Geant4**, High Performance Computing, C++, Machine Learning, accelerator physics, wake-field acceleration, radiation sources, particle physics etc.
- **Transferable skills: Innovation and Entrepreneurship** including marketing, management, finance, long-term planning, teamwork, leadership etc. + 한국어 :)

**Inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary transfer of knowledge:**

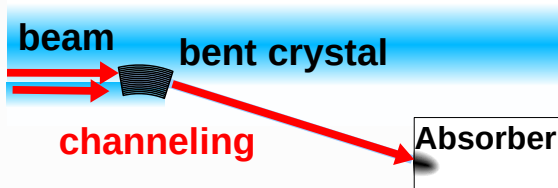
- **Secondments to DESY and IJClab**
- Participation in **high-tech exhibitions** both as an exhibitor and a viewer
- Contacts with other Korean and foreign institutions e.g. **KEK, IBS, PAL** etc.
- **Lecturing** - Geant4 courses
- And of course **conferences!**

**Science popularization:**

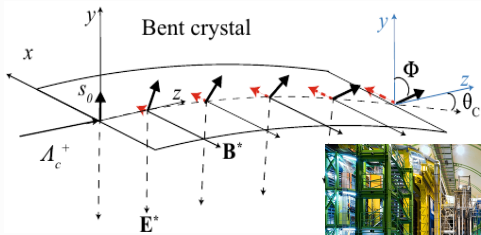
- Popularization science events such as **European Researchers' Night\*** etc.
- Blogging in social media

# Applications\*

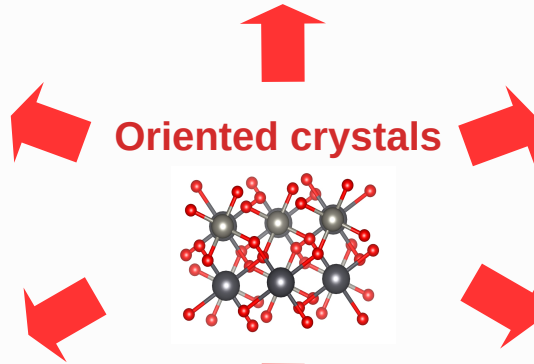
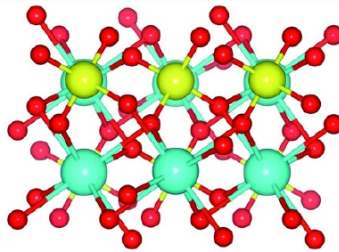
Crystal-based collimation or beam extraction from an accelerator



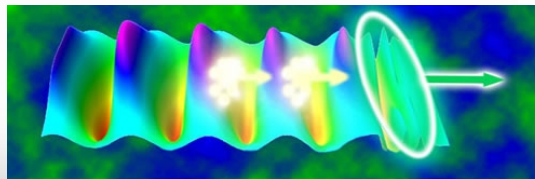
Measurement of dipole magnetic and electric moments of exotic particles



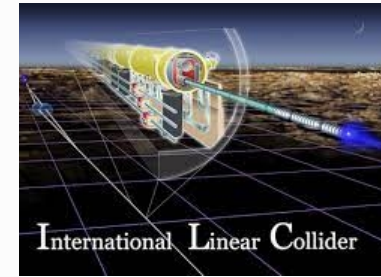
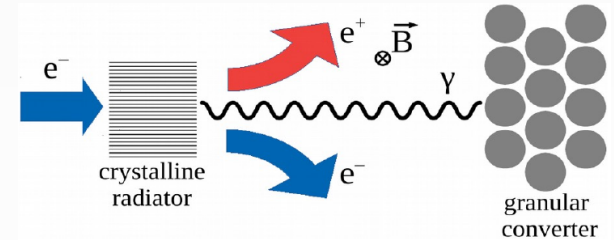
Ultrashort crystalline calorimeter



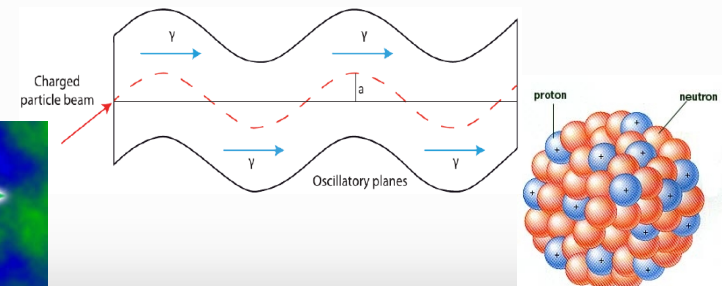
Plasma acceleration



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



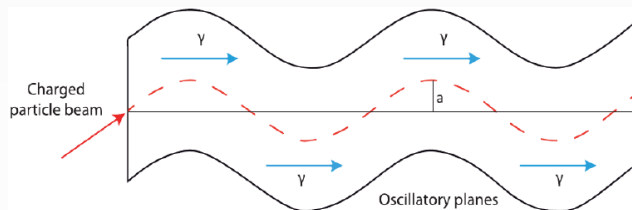
X and gamma-ray source for nuclear and medical physics



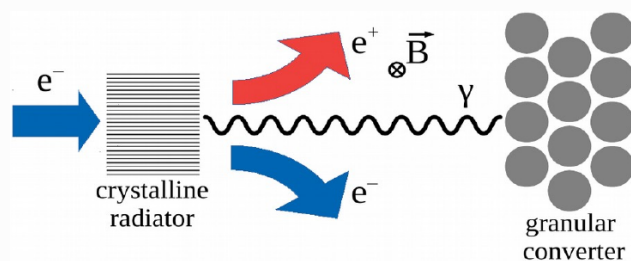
# Marie Skłodowska-Curie Action Global Fellowships by A. Sytov in 2021-2024, Project TRILLION

## Specific applications to implement into Geant4:

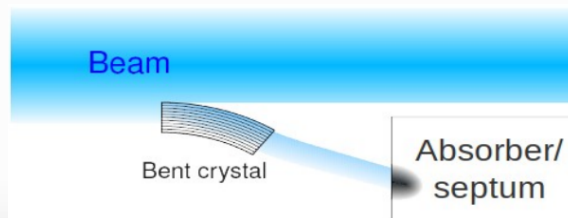
- Crystalline source of hard X-ray and gamma radiation, crystalline undulator (CU).



- Crystal-based hybrid positron source for both linear and circular e+e- colliders (ILC, FCC-ee, KEKB\* etc.) as well as for muon colliders.



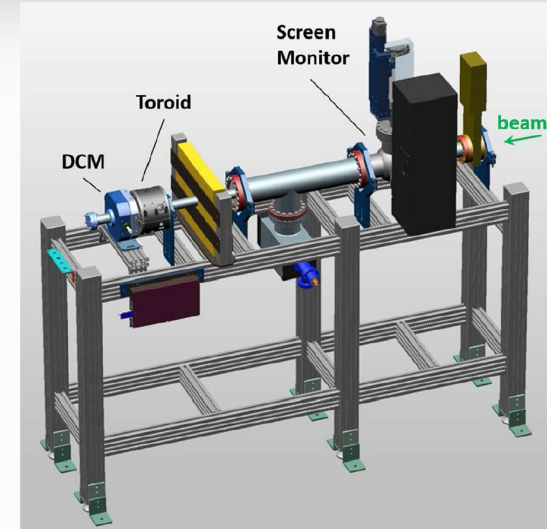
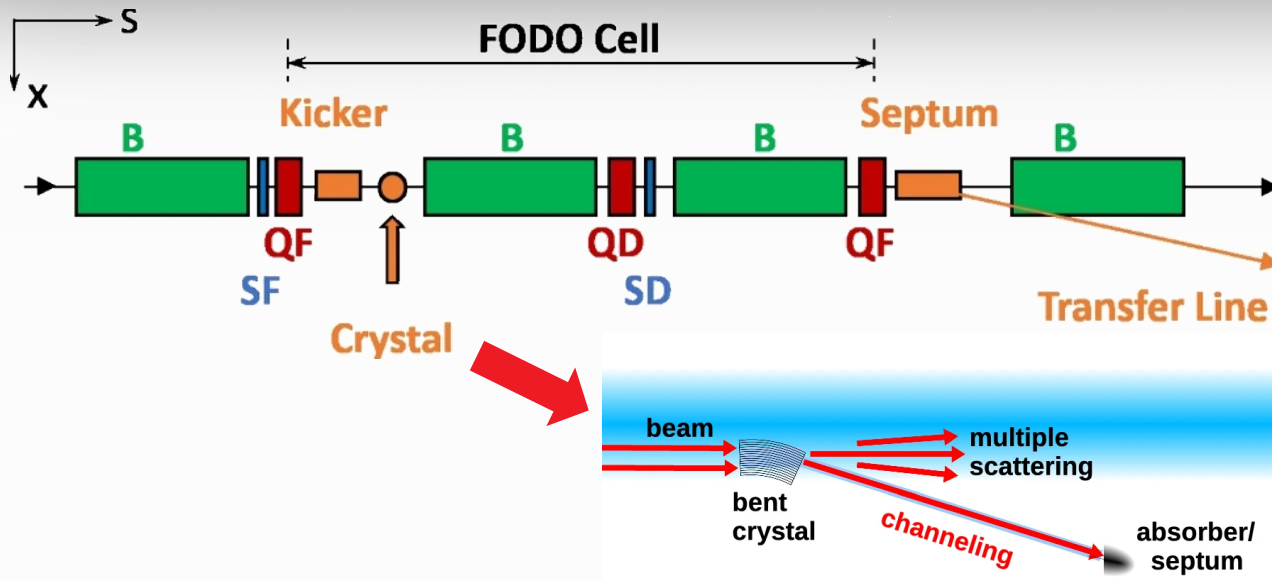
- Crystalline deflector to extract a charged particle beam from an accelerator (electron synchrotron\*\*, hadron collider) to supply fixed-target experiments by an intense low-emittance beam.



\*I. Chaikovska et al. Proceedings of the IPAC 17, 2910-2913 (2017).

\*\*A. Sytov et al. Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 197 (2022)

# Crystal-based extraction: possible setup at DESY-II



Crystal-based beam extraction: applied only for protons,  
never applied for electrons

## Advantages:

- Extraction of **primary** low-emittance and very **intense electron beam** in a **parasitic mode**.
- The **extraction line** including septum magnets already **exists** => **ideal for prove-of-principle**
- Few GeV electron beam, **typical for electron synchrotrons** existing in the world.

## Can be applied at:

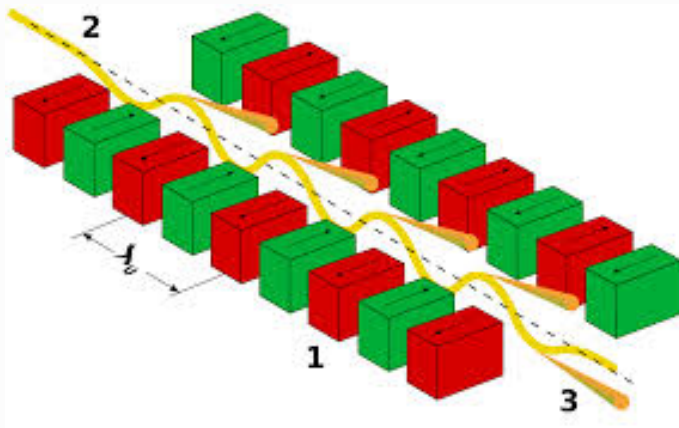
- DESY-II and any e-/e+ synchrotron or a **synchrotron light source**

Have been already applied at:

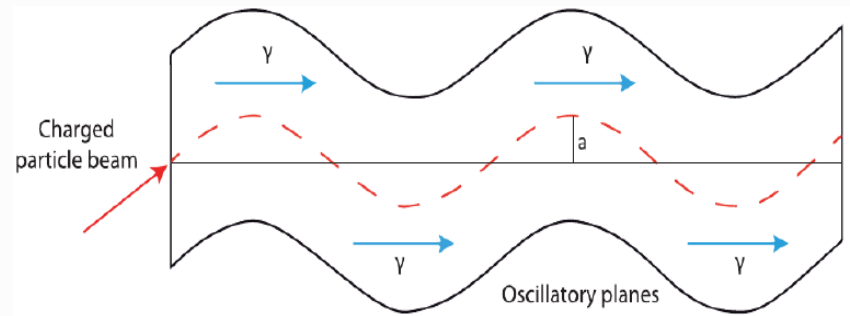
- **LHC, Tevatron, SPS, RHIC, U-70**

# Channeling radiation in a bent crystal: Crystalline undulator

Classical scheme: magnetic undulator in a free electron laser **soft X-rays**  $\lambda_u \sim \text{cm}$



Innovative scheme: Crystalline undulator\* -> **Hard X-rays and gamma rays**  $\lambda_u < \text{mm}$



## Advantage:

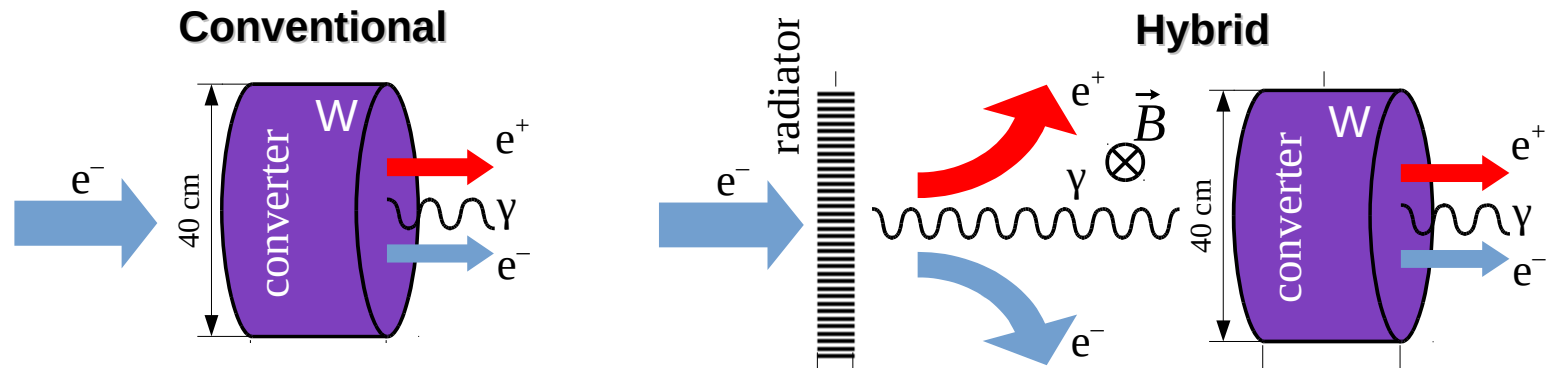
- Intense X- and gamma-rays produced in a crystal, in a compact piece of material

Crystalline X and gamma-ray source **can be applied** in:

- **Nuclear physics**
- **Medical physics**

 EU project MSCA RISE N-LIGHT G. A. 872196  
Coordinator MBN RESEARCH CENTER (Germany)

# Crystal-based hybrid positron source\*



**Coherent effects in a crystal accelerate electromagnetic shower development**

## Coherent effects of e.m. shower in a crystal:

- Channeling radiation/coherent bremsstrahlung
- Coherent pair production

## Advantages of the hybrid positron source:

- **Higher** positron yield
- Considerably lower peak deposited energy inside the target => **higher beam intensities, longer target lifetime**

## Hybrid positron source can be applied at:

- FCC-ee
- ILC
- Muon collider

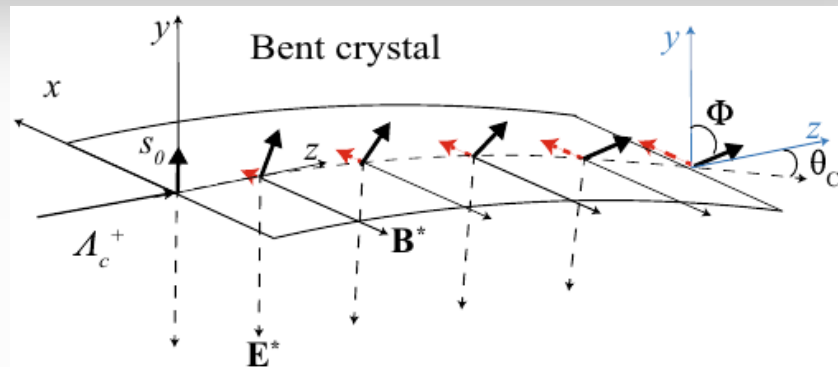


**Simulation model can be also applied for ultrashort crystalline calorimeter**

# Search of MDM&EDM of short living particles using the effect of spin rotation in oriented crystals\*

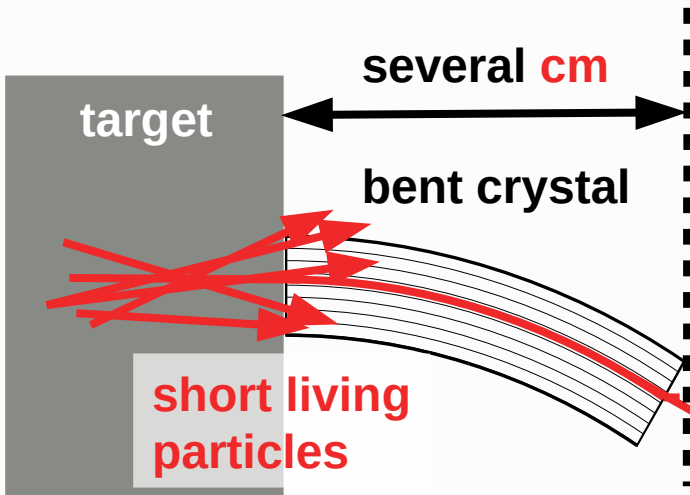
What we want:

- To measure **MDM** and **EDM** of exotic baryons



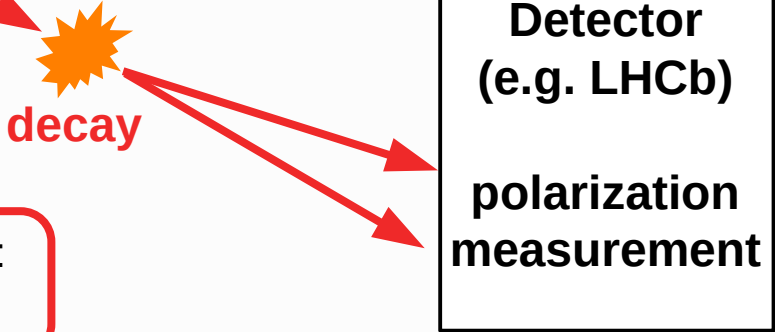
Experimental proof at Tevatron for  $\Sigma^{+**}$

HE beam (e.g. 7 TeV protons)



Crystal thickness must be comparable with the life distance of the particle

Possible particles:  
 $\Lambda_c^+, \Xi_c^+, \dots, \tau$



\* V. G. Baryshevskii, Pis'ma Zh. Tekh. Fiz. 5, 182 (1979)

\*\*D. Chen et al. (E761 Collaboration) Phys. Rev. Lett. 69, 23 (1992)

# Plasma wake-field acceleration in oriented crystals\*

$$E[\text{GV/m}] = m_e \omega_p c / e \approx 100 \sqrt{n_0 [10^{18} \text{cm}^{-3}]}$$

**Acceleration  
gradient:**

1-10 TeV/m

Considerably **higher electron density** in a **solid state** than in a gaseous plasma

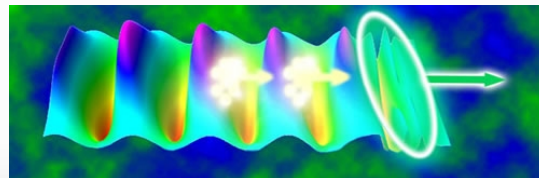
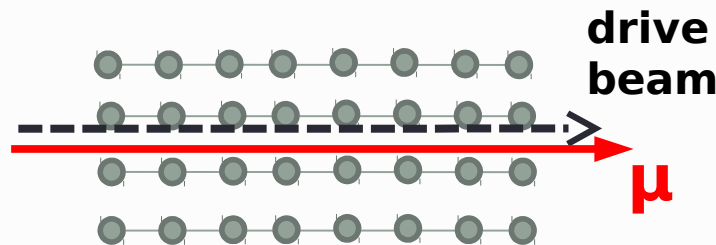
**Channeling** makes crystal almost **transparent** both to accelerated and to drive beam

**Possible drive beam:**

- X-rays
- electrons
- heavy high-Z beams

**Possible accelerated beam:**

- **muons**
- e+/e-
- protons



**Compact muon collider?**

\* R. Ariniello, ..., and T. Tajima, **Snowmass**'2021 AF6: Advanced Acceleration Concepts, arXiv: 2203.07459

T.Tajima, M.Cavenago, Crystal X-ray accelerator, Phys. Rev. Lett., 59(13), 1440 (1987).



# Progress of channeling physics implementation into Geant4



**GEANT4**  
A SIMULATION TOOLKIT

**Geant4** is a toolkit for the simulation of the **passage** of particles **through matter**. Its areas of application include **high energy**, **nuclear** and **accelerator physics**, as well as studies in **medical** and **space science**.

# Status of channeling in Geant4

## Currently implemented\*

### Channeling physics:

- Only trajectories (**no radiation**)
- Only for hadrons
- Changing cross-sections using **Geant4 Biasing**

## To do:

- To resolve the **problems** with modification of **continuous discrete processes**
- To add channeling of **e+/e-**
- To add channeling **radiation**
- To add coherent **pair production**

**Problem with modification of the electromagnetic physics list:**

class G4ChannelingOptrChangeCrossSection

```
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100
101
102
103
104
105
106
107
108
109
110
111
112
113
switch (type) {
  case fNotDefined:
    fProcessToDensity[processName] = fDensityRatioNone;
    break;
  case fTransportation:
    fProcessToDensity[processName] = fDensityRatioNone;
    break;
  case fElectromagnetic:
    if(subType == fCoulombScattering ||
       subType == fMultipleScattering){
      fProcessToDensity[processName] = fCancelProcess;
    }
    if(subType == fIonisation ||
       subType == fBremsstrahlung){
      fProcessToDensity[processName] = fCancelProcess;
    }
    if(subType == fPairProdByCharged ||
       subType == fAnnihilation ||
       subType == fAnnihilationToMuMu ||
       subType == fAnnihilationToHadrons){
```

It is not possible to turn off/to modify **continuous discrete processes** (multiple scattering, ionization losses) in this way but only **discrete processes**

**Crucial for e+/e-** though not so important for high energy protons

# Solution: Geant4 FastSim interface

A. Sytov thanks **Prof. Vladimir Ivanchenko (CERN)** for this solution and the group of **Prof. Pablo Cirrone (INFN LNS)**, in particular **Dr. Luciano Pandola** as well as **Prof. Kihyeon Cho** and **Dr. Kyungho Kim (KISTI)**, **Prof. Susanna Guatelli** and **Prof. Anatoly Rosenfeld (University of Wollongong)** for 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  //.....ooo00000ooo.....ooo00000ooo.....ooo00000ooo.....ooo00000ooo.....
82
83  G4bool TestModel::ModelTrigger(const G4FastTrack& fastTrack)
84  {
102 }
103
104 //.....ooo00000ooo.....ooo00000ooo.....ooo00000ooo.....ooo00000ooo.....
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

# Baseline simulation code: CRYSTALRAD

**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**

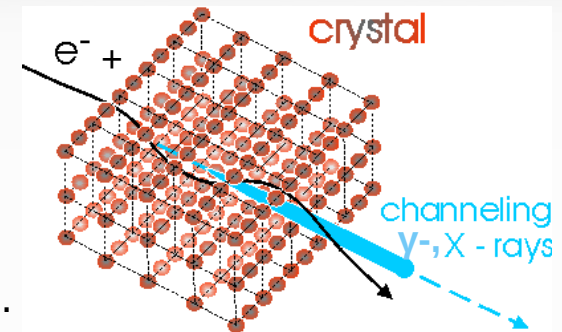
**Baier-Katkov formula:**

integration is made over the classical trajectory

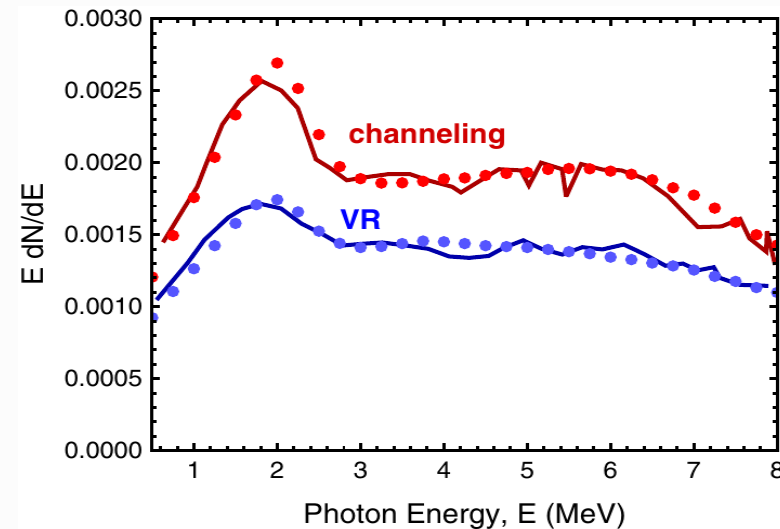
$$\frac{dE}{d^3k} = \omega \frac{dN}{d^3k} \frac{\alpha}{4\pi^2} \iint dt_1 dt_2 \frac{[(E^2 + E'^2)(v_1 v_2 - 1) + \omega^2 / \gamma^2]}{2E'^2} e^{-ik'(x_1 - x_2)}$$

**Advantages:**

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



**CRYSTALRAD vs experiment**



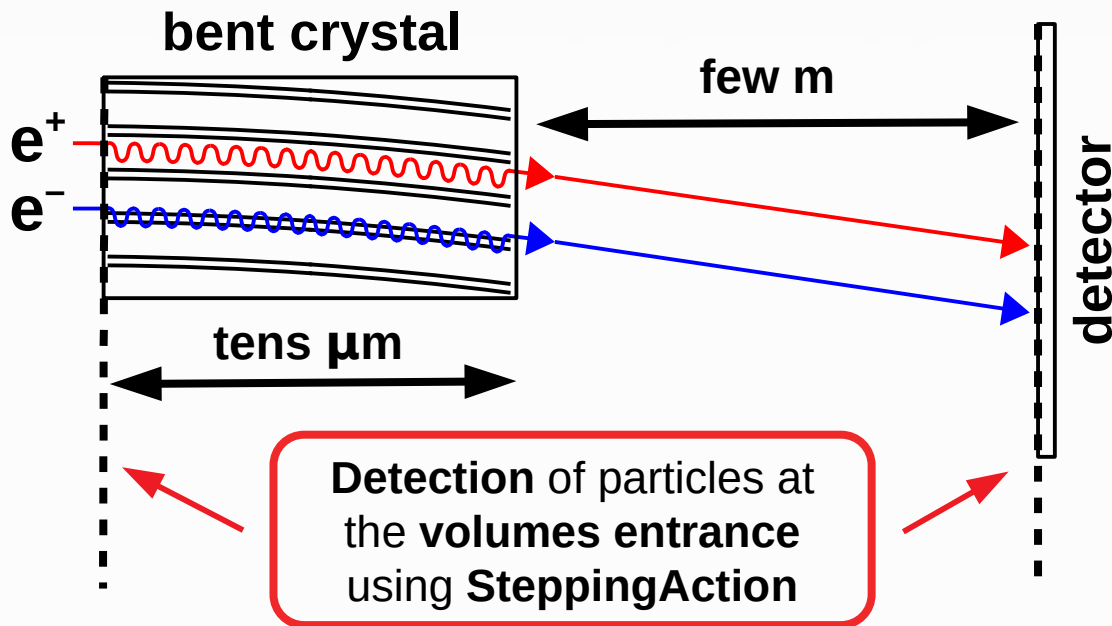
A.I. Sytov, V.V. Tikhomirov. NIM B 355 (2015) 383–386.

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

A. I. Sytov, V. V. Tikhomirov, and L. Bandiera. 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



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

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

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



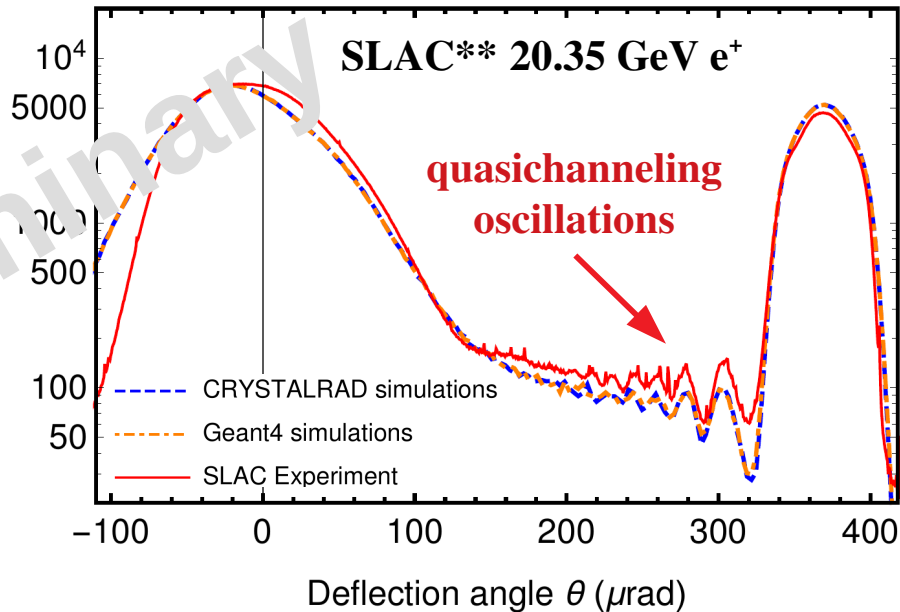
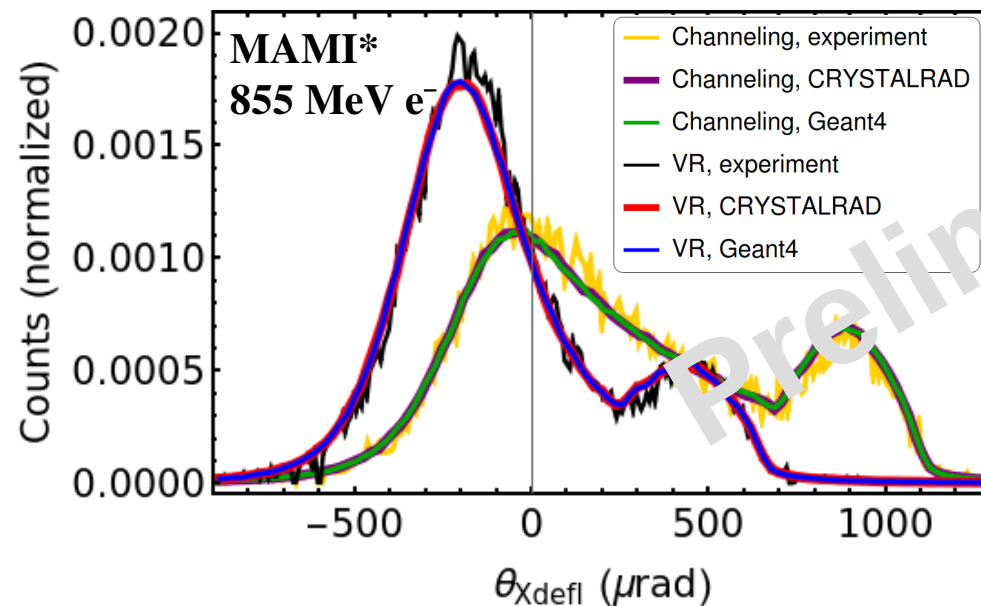
\*A. Mazzolari et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 135503 (2014)

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

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



## Geant simulations vs experiment and CRYSTALRAD simulations



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

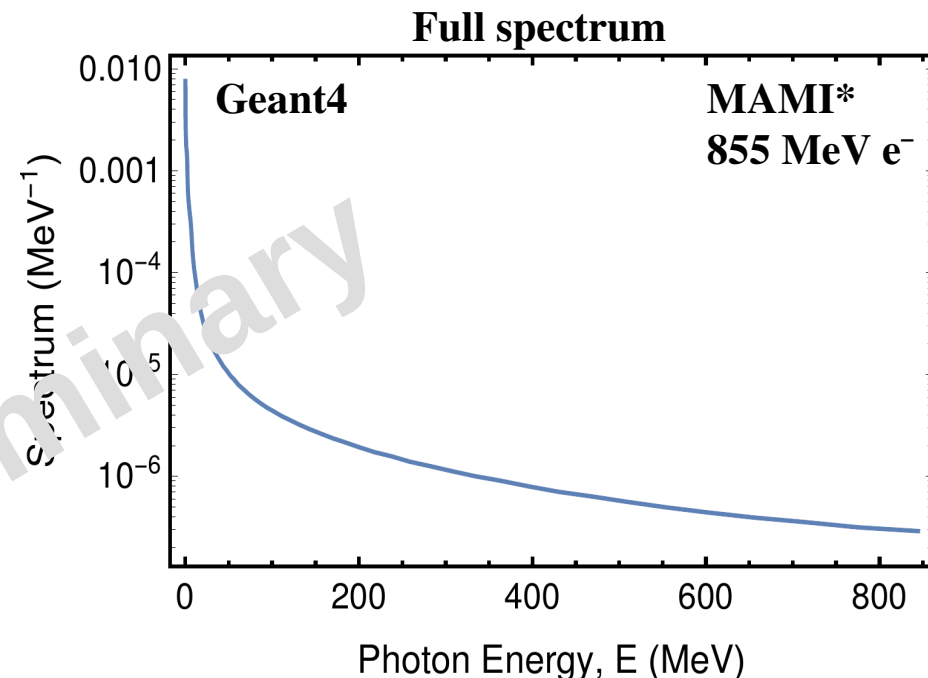
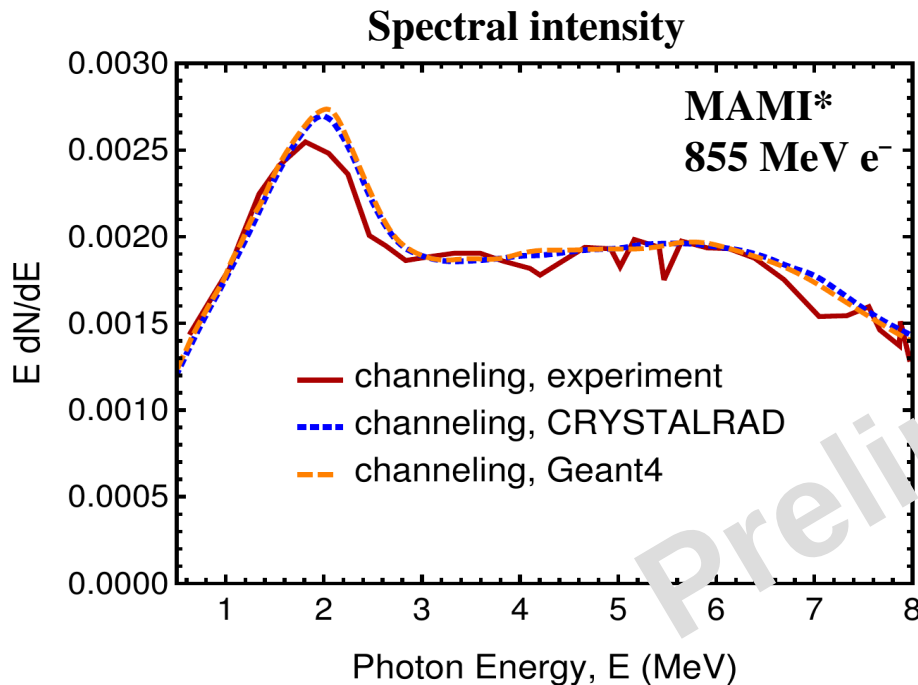
\*\*T. N. Wistisen, ..., and A. Sytov. Phys. Rev. Lett. 119, 024801 (2017)

# 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



# 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");
CrystalN1 = 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(CrystalN1,lattice);
    //setting bending angle of the crystal planes (default is 0)
    BendingAngle = 0.905*mrاد;
    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

Physical volume

Model activation

Additional options

Radiation model  
activation

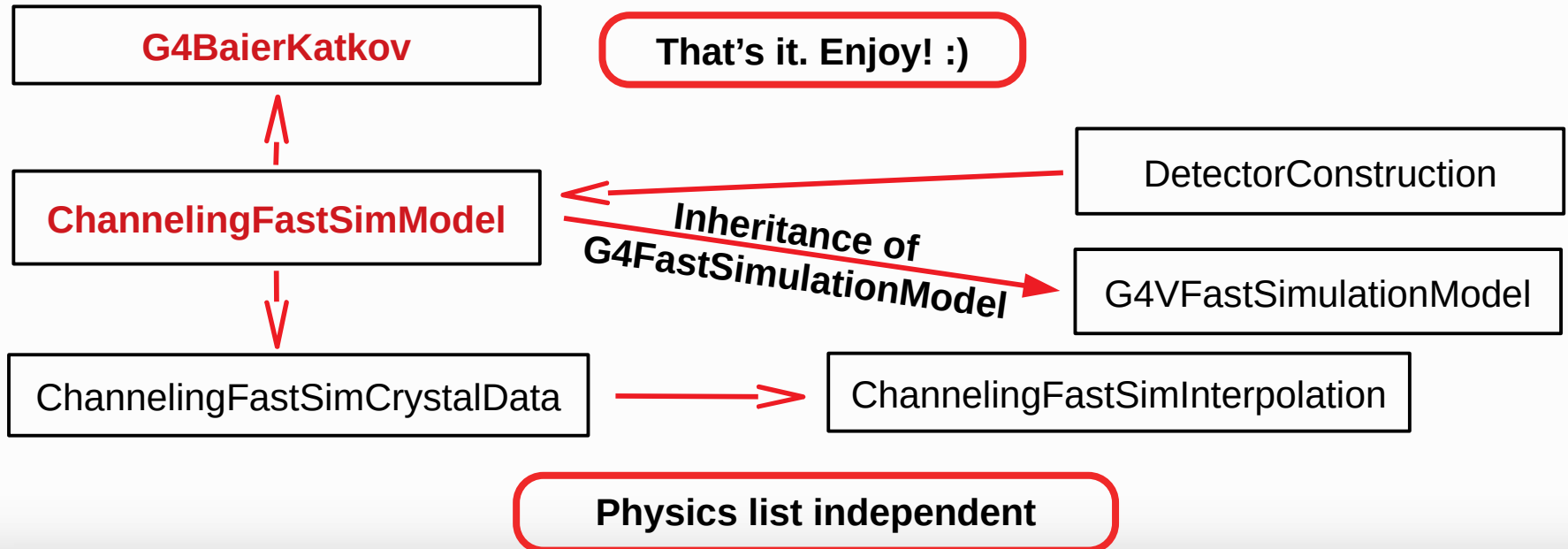


# How to use the Geant4 channeling model in your example?

## ● 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 **NEXT YEAR**
- **Radiation and positron source examples** **NEXT YEAR**
- **Beam extraction example**: requires the implementation of beam dynamics in an accelerator **2024**

# High Performance Computing at CINECA



- **Cineca** is a non profit Consortium, made up of **70 Italian universities**, 5 Italian Research Institutions (including INFN) and the Italian Ministry of Education.
- the **largest Italian computing centre**, one of the most important worldwide
- **Supercomputer Marconi 100**: **21<sup>th</sup>** position in the Top500 list (**6<sup>th</sup>** in **EU**) with a sustained performance of **21.640 Pflops** (peak performance up to **~29.354 Pflops**)
- **10<sup>5</sup>-10<sup>6</sup>** times faster than a personal computer
- **Location**: Cineca, Casalecchio di Reno, Bologna, Italy



\*<http://www.cineca.it/>

# Our project MIRACLE, no. HP10BIW7VR Cineca ISCRA Class B National Italian project

## MIRACLE

### Medical physics and RAdiation in Crystals simuLation with gEant4

**Main goal:** to supply **Italian Geant4 community** and their international collaborators by CINECA HPC resources necessary to accomplish **MC\_INFN** and **TRILLION** projects.

**25/10/2021 - 25/10/2022**

**Marconi 100: 0.992 Mh for 1 year**

**Galileo 100: 2.4 Mh for 1 year**

### Italian organizations involved

- INFN Sezione di Catania
- INFN Sezione di Ferrara
- INFN Laboratori Nazionali del Sud
- INFN Napoli
- INFN Roma1
- Istituto Superiore di Sanità
- University of Messina
- University of Napoli

### Foreign organizations involved

- ELI-Beamlines, Institute of Physics, (FZU), Czech Academy of Sciences
- Institute for Nuclear Problems, Belarusian State University
- University of Surrey

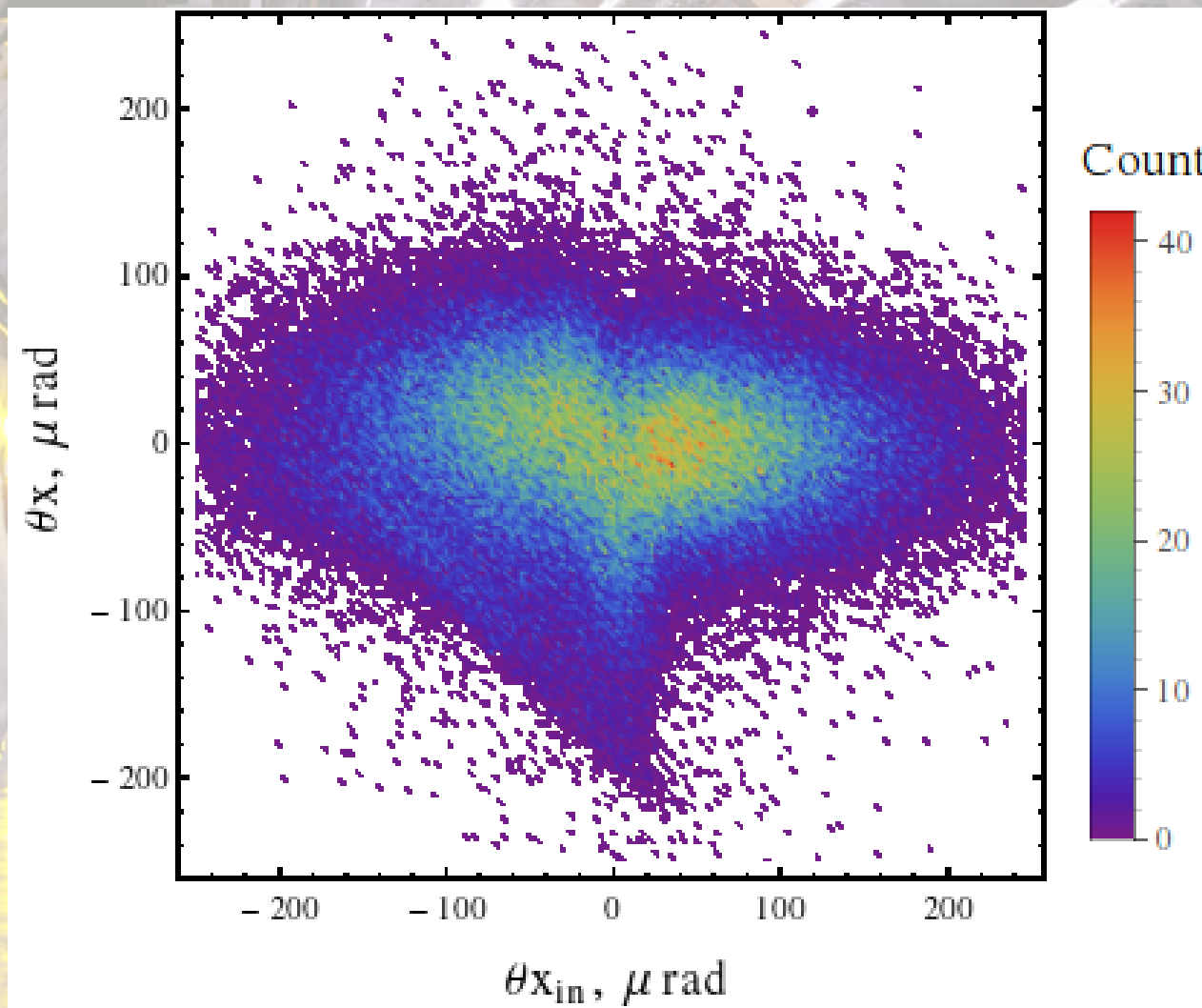
**PI A. Sytov**

**Extended until**

**25/01/2023**

# Conclusions

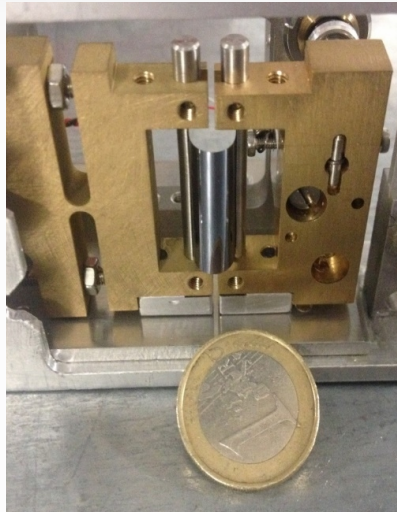
- **Marie Skłodowska-Curie Global Fellowships** give a great impulse to the scientific **career** and **self-development** of the fellow.
- The goal of **TRILLION** is to implement **electromagnetic processes in oriented crystals** into **Geant4** which will bring to a large scientific and industrial community most of possible applications of a crystal.
- The Geant4 examples that will be developed can be **applied** in **nuclear** and **medical physics** (radiation source), at e-/e+ colliders – **ILC**, **FCC-ee** and **muon collider** (positron source) and at all **e-/e+ synchrotrons** existing in the world (crystal-based beam extraction).
- Additional applications are ultrashort crystalline **calorimeter**, exotic particles **MDM** and **EDM measurement**, and **plasma wakefield acceleration**.
- **TRILLION** includes a lot of activities beyond researches, i.e. **training**, **inter-sectoral and interdisciplinary transfer of knowledge**, **science popularization**
- Supercomputing project **MIRACLE** supplies **Geant4 developers** in Italy and their foreign collaborators with supercomputing resources.



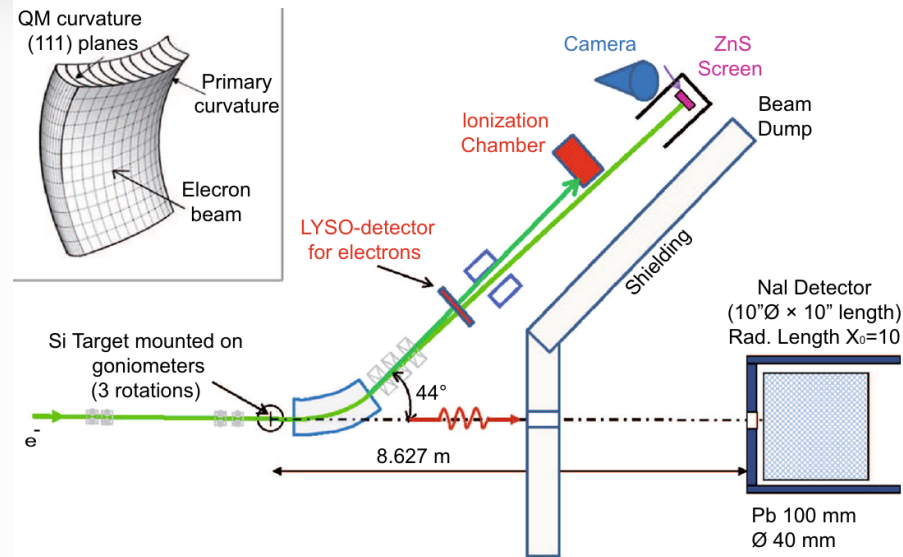
**Thank you for attention!**

# Channeling radiation in a bent crystal: Mainz Mikrotron MAMI, e- 855 MeV\*

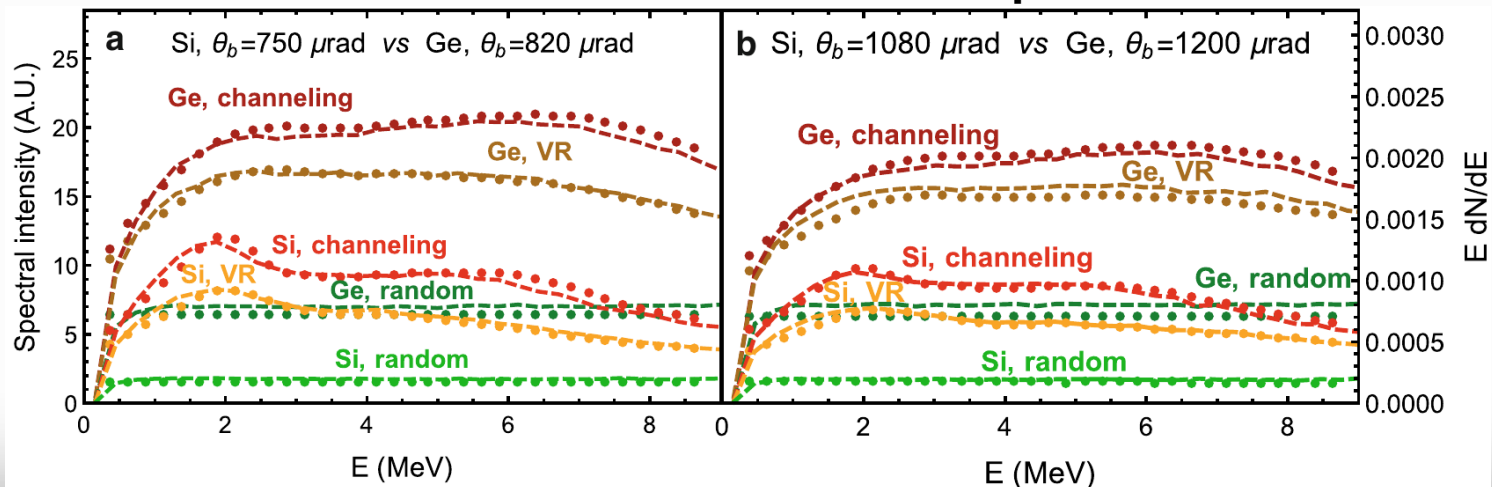
## Bent crystal (Si o Ge)



## Experimental setup



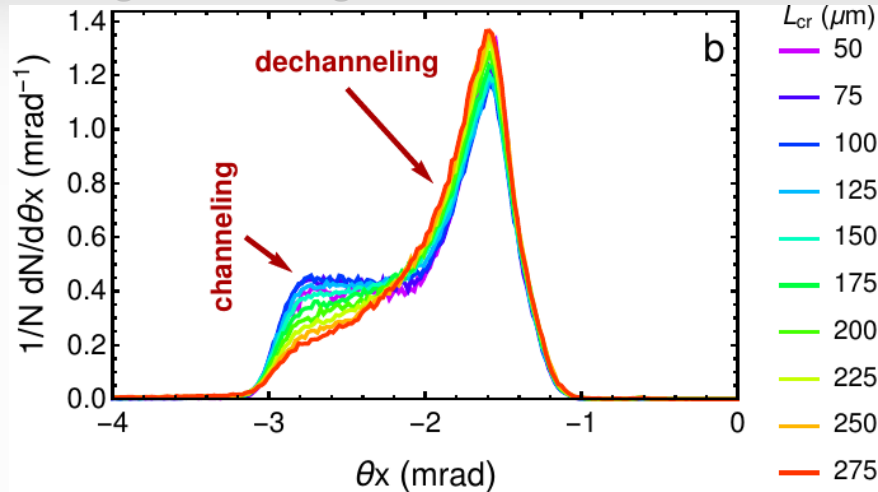
## CRYSTALRAD simulation results vs experimental data



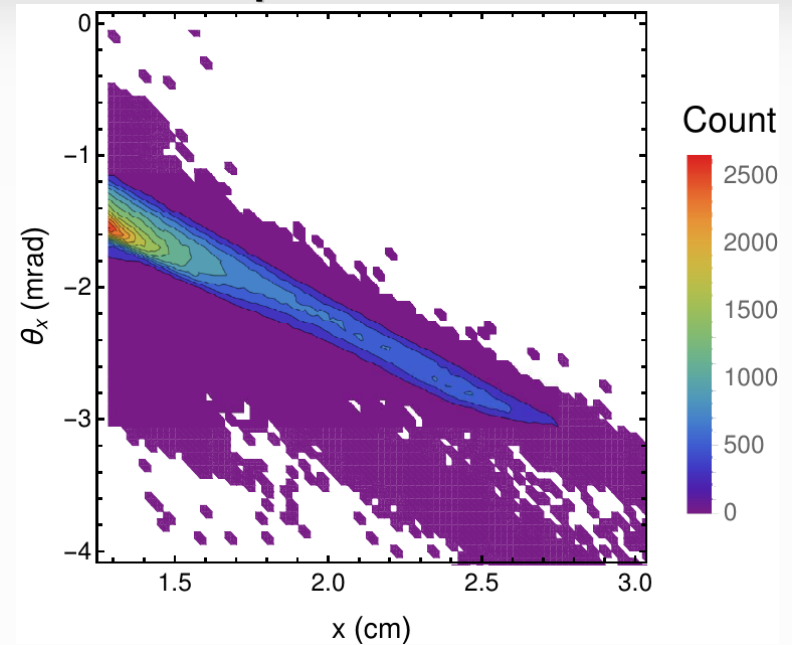


# Crystal-based extraction: CRYSTALRAD simulation results

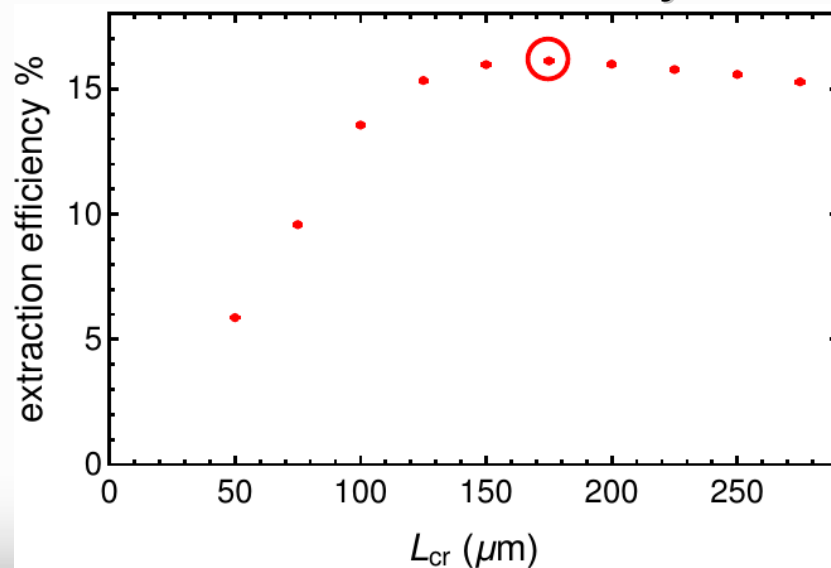
## Angular divergence of extracted beam



## Phase space of extracted beam



## Extraction efficiency



## Crystal parameters:

- Si (111)
- bending angle **1.75 mrad**
- Crystal length **0.175 mm**
- Crystal transverse thickness **1 cm**

**Maximal extraction efficiency:**  
**16.1 %**