

The Design of the Electron and Positron Source for CERN External Beam Lines

The 14th International Particle Accelerator Conference, IPAC 23, May 7-12, 2023

A. Sytov^{1,2}, L. Bandiera¹, I. Chaikovska³, R. Chehab³, K. Cho², D. De Salvador^{4,5}, V. Guidi^{1,6}, V. Haurylavets, A. Mazzolari¹, R. Negrello^{1,6}, M. Prest^{7,8}, M. Romagnoni¹, F. Sgarbossa^{4,5}, M. Soldani^{1,6}, M. Tamisari^{1,6}, V.V. Tikhomirov, E. Vallazza⁸

¹National Institute for Nuclear Physics (INFN), Ferrara Division, Via Saragat 1, 44122 Ferrara, Italy

²Korea Institute of Science and Technology Information (KISTI), 245 Daehak-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon, 34141, Korea

³Université Paris-Saclay, CNRS/IN2P3, IJCLab, 91405 Orsay, France

⁴Dipartimento di Fisica e Astronomia, Università degli Studi di Padova, Via Francesco Marzolo, 8, 35121 Padua, Italy

⁵Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro, Viale dell'Università, 2, 35020 Legnaro, Italy

⁶Dipartimento di Fisica e Scienze della Terra, Università degli Studi di Ferrara, Via Saragat 1, 44122 Ferrara, Italy

⁷Dipartimento di Scienza e Alta Tecnologia, Università degli Studi dell'Insubria, via Valleggio 11, 22100 Como, Italy

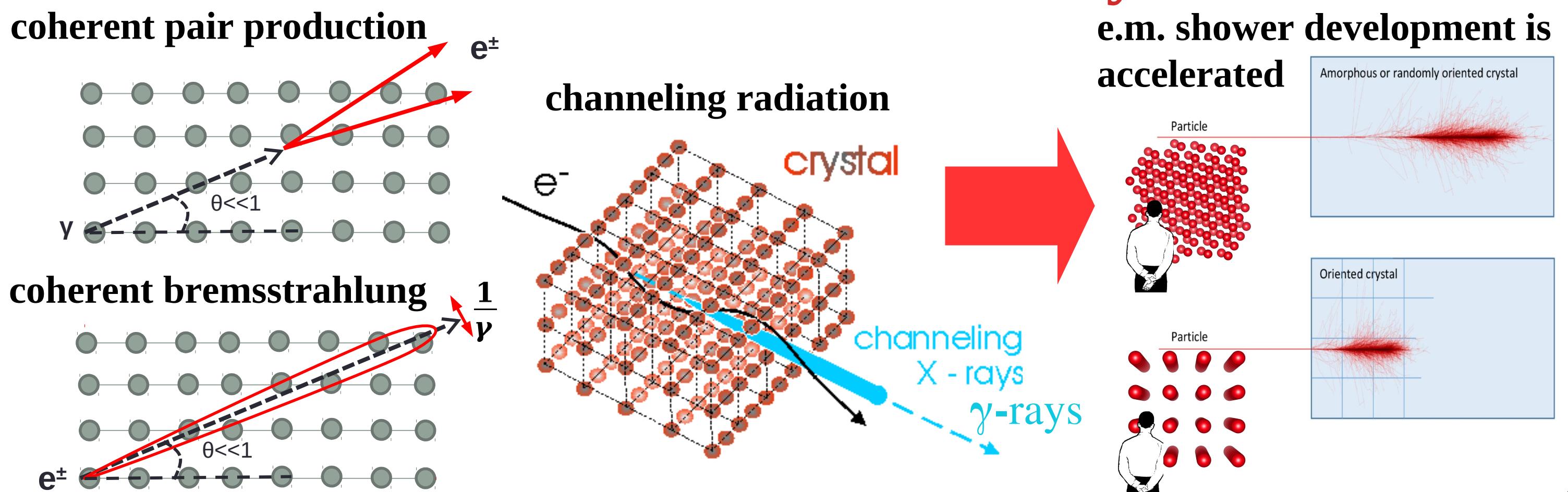
⁸Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Milano Bicocca, Piazza della Scienza 3, 20126 Milan, Italy

sytov@fe.infn.it, alexei.sytov@kisti.re.kr

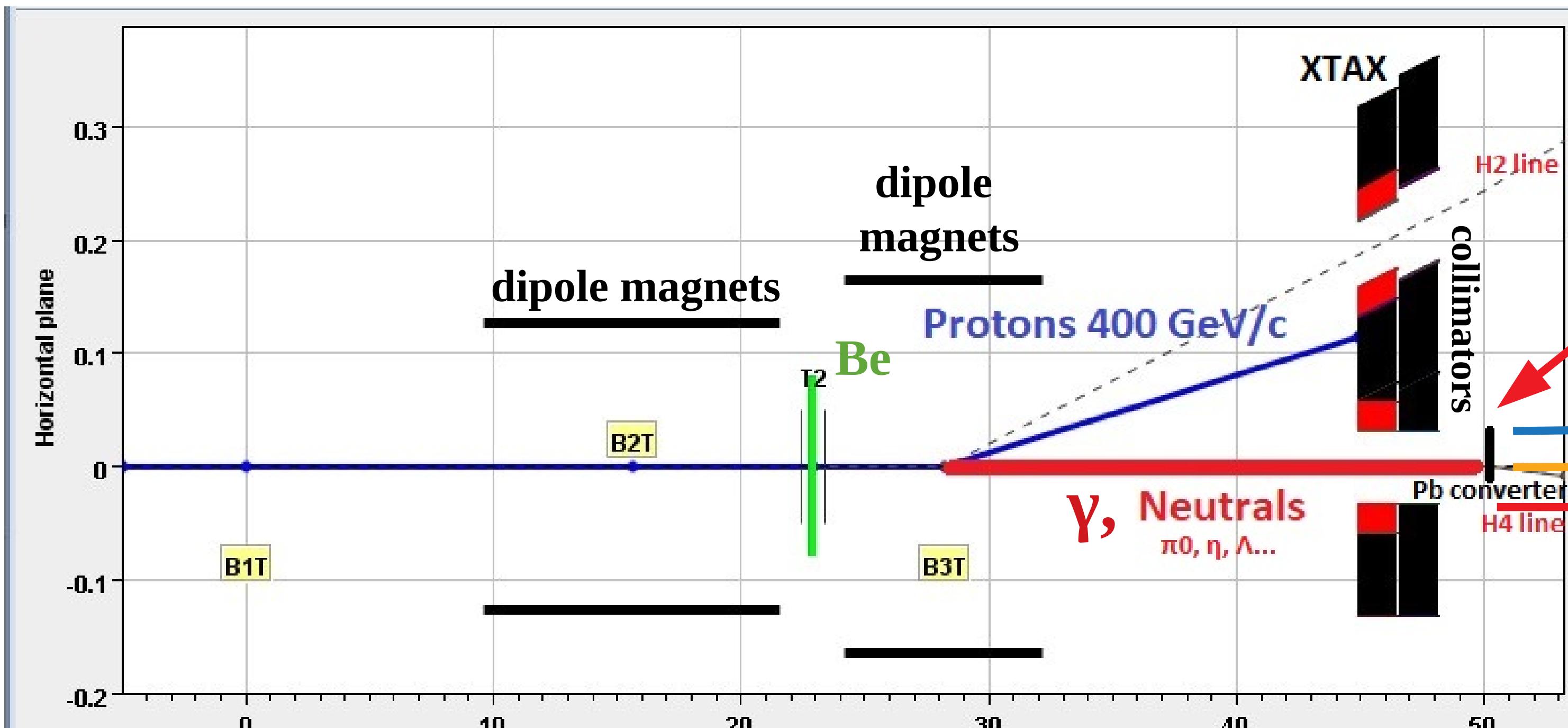
Motivation

- The primary beam from the CERN's Super Proton Synchrotron (SPS) is used to produce the electron-positron pairs for various experiments. e^\pm in the GeV range are important for **dark matter searches**^{1,2}, new forces between the **dark-sector** and **visible matter** or **new vector bosons**³.
- Exploiting **coherent effects** of charged particles interaction with **oriented crystals**^{4,5,6} one can drastically reduce the thickness of the γ -to- e^\pm converter. This will **considerably reduce** the level of **hadron background** at the converter exit and **increase** the e^\pm yield in a certain energy range.

Coherent effects in oriented crystals^{4,5,6}



Experimental setup at CERN SPS H4 External Beam Line

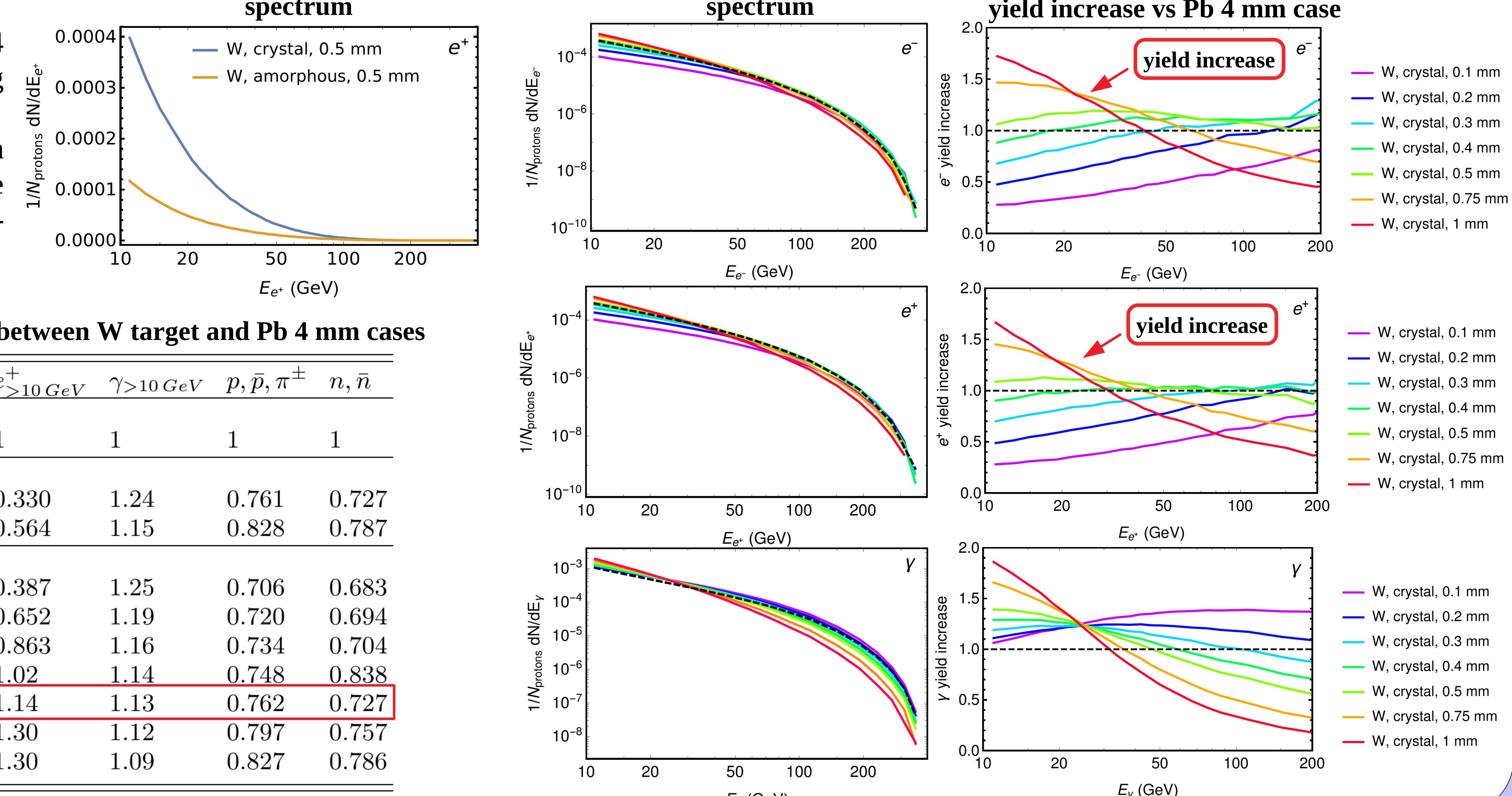


Idea: to replace the Pb converter by a **W oriented crystal**

Setup element	Thickness (mm)	Longitudinal position (m)
Be target T2	500	0.25
Dipole magnets		
MTNH020003 ("B1T")	3600	4.95
MTNH020007 ("B2T")	3600	9.15
Collimators		
XTAX022023	1615	23.615
XTAX022025	1615	25.240
Pb converter	4	25.277

Crystal parameters:
W <111>
Crystal thickness: **0.1-1 mm**

Preliminary simulation results



Conclusions

- We propose to use an oriented **W crystal** instead of Pb converter target at the CERN SPS H4 External Beam Line. This will **increase** the e^\pm **yield** up to 10 % in a certain energy range and **reduce** the **hadron background** on more than 20 %.
- These e^\pm beams are of interest of experiments on **exotic particles** and **dark matter search**.

Acknowledgments: A. Sytov acknowledges the European Commission (GA. 101032975). We acknowledge MC-INFN project, the CINECA award under the ISCRA initiative and KISTI Supercomputing Center (KSC-2022-CHA-0003).

References:

- NA64 Collaboration., E. Depero et al. Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 1159 (2020).
- G. Bertone and D. Hooper "History of dark matter", Rev. Mod. Phys. 90, 045002 (2018).
- D. Banerjee et al. (The NA64 Collaboration) - Phys. Rev. D 101, 071101(2020).
- L. Bandiera et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 021603 (2018).
- V. N. Baier, V. M. Katkov, V. M. Strakhovenko, Electromagnetic Processes at High Energies in Oriented Single Crystals (World Scientific, Singapore, 1998).
- L. Bandiera et al. Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 699 (2022).
- <https://geant4.web.cern.ch/>; S. Agostinelli et al. NIM A 506 (3), 250–303 (2003).
7. <https://geant4.web.cern.ch/>; S. Agostinelli et al. NIM A 506 (3), 250–303 (2003).