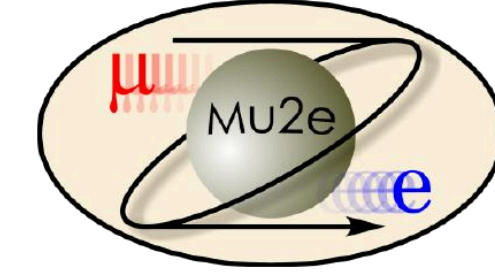


# ENHANCING PROTON EXTRACTION FOR THE MU2E EXPERIMENT

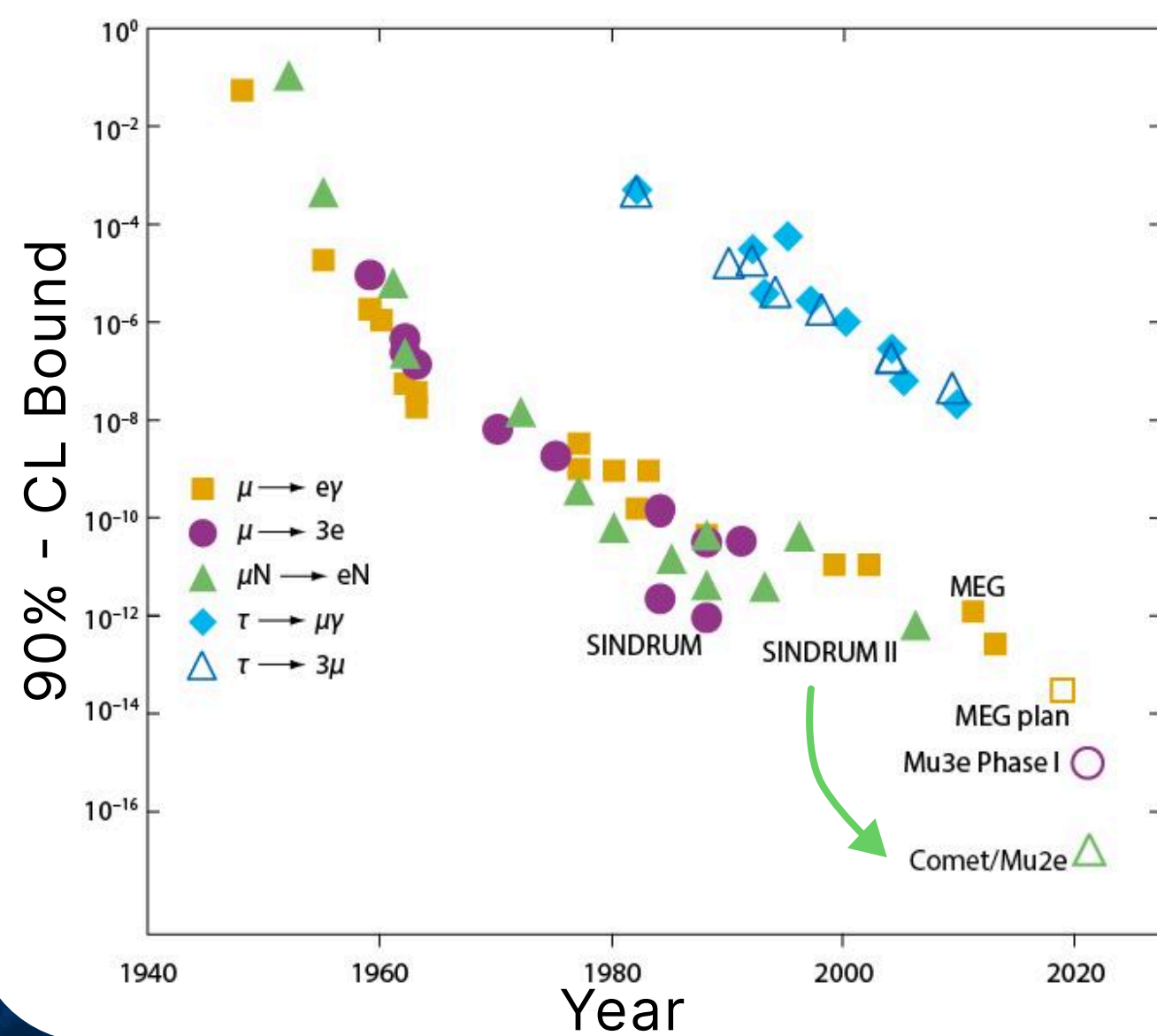
Pierluigi Fedeli  
(University and INFN of Ferrara)  
On behalf of the Mu2e Collaboration



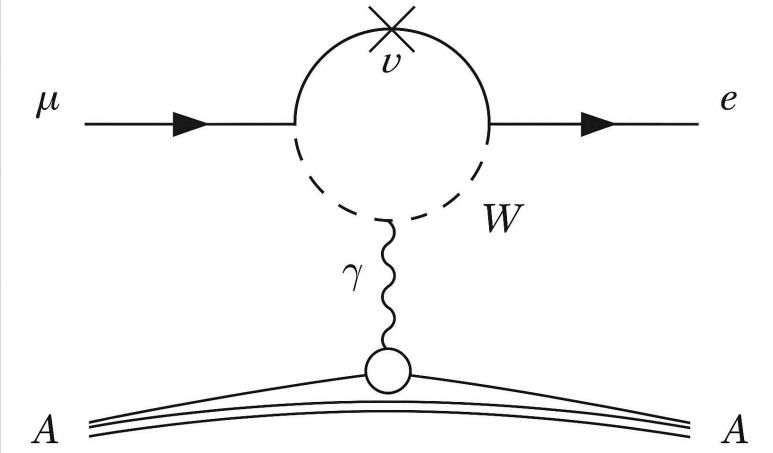
Università  
degli Studi  
di Ferrara



## Mu2e Physics goal



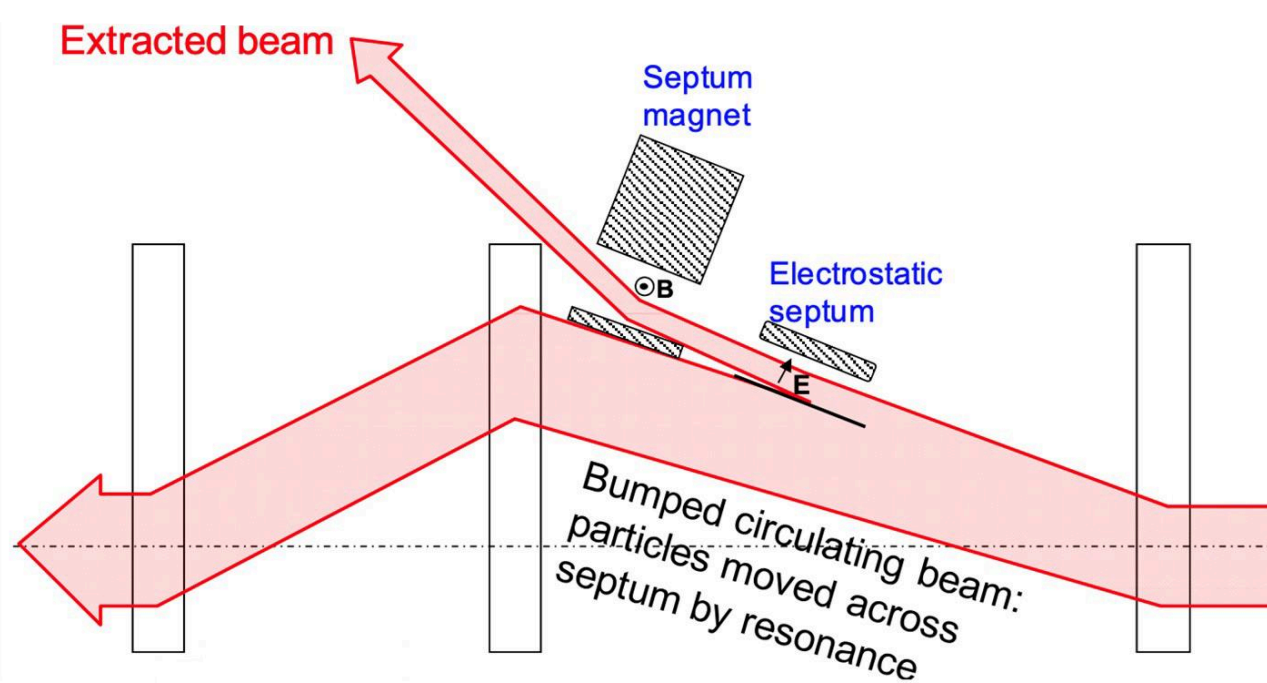
Search for  
neutrinoless muon-to-  
electron conversion as  
a signature of new  
physics beyond SM



Improvement of current  
single event sensitivity  
by a factor  $10^4$

## Mu2e requirements

1. High statistics: highest intensity muon beam in the world
2. High background rejection: **pulsed proton beam structure to reject Radiative Pion Capture**
3. High detector precision

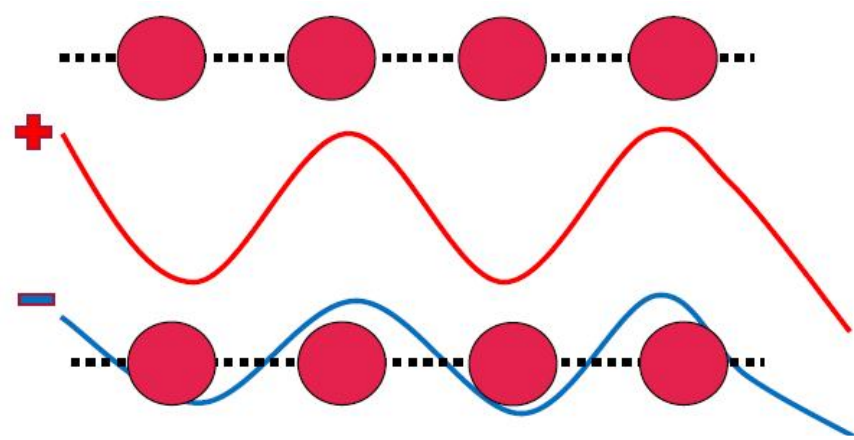


The pulsed proton beam is extracted via resonant extraction.  
**Issue:** a fraction of the beam interacts with the septum material, causing about 1.5% of **beam losses** and unwanted **radiation damage**.

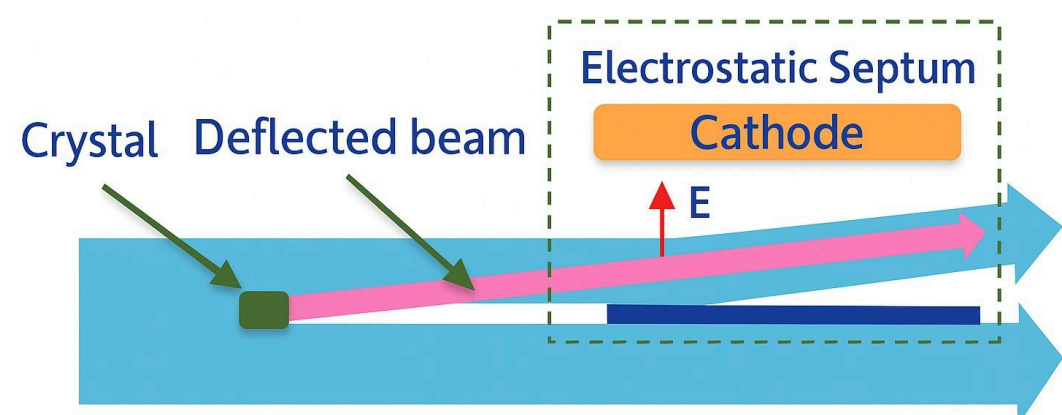
[1]

## Septum shadowing with bent crystals

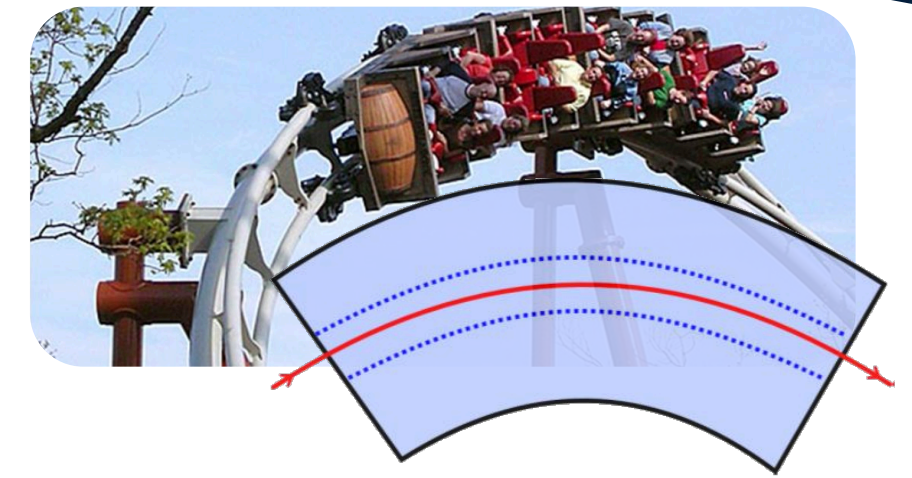
1. **Channeling:** particles aligned with atomic planes are bound to oscillate in the atomic potential well. Channeling works very well with **positively charged** particles such as protons.



3. Idea: implement an optimized bent crystal upstream of the electrostatic septum to **reduce particle loss**.



2. In a **bent crystal** channeled particles **follow the curvature** of the lattice plane which acts as a sort of wave-guide.



4. A large steering power can be obtained in **few millimeters of crystal**, equivalent to that of **hundreds of Tesla** magnetic dipole. This technology is already implemented into LHC.

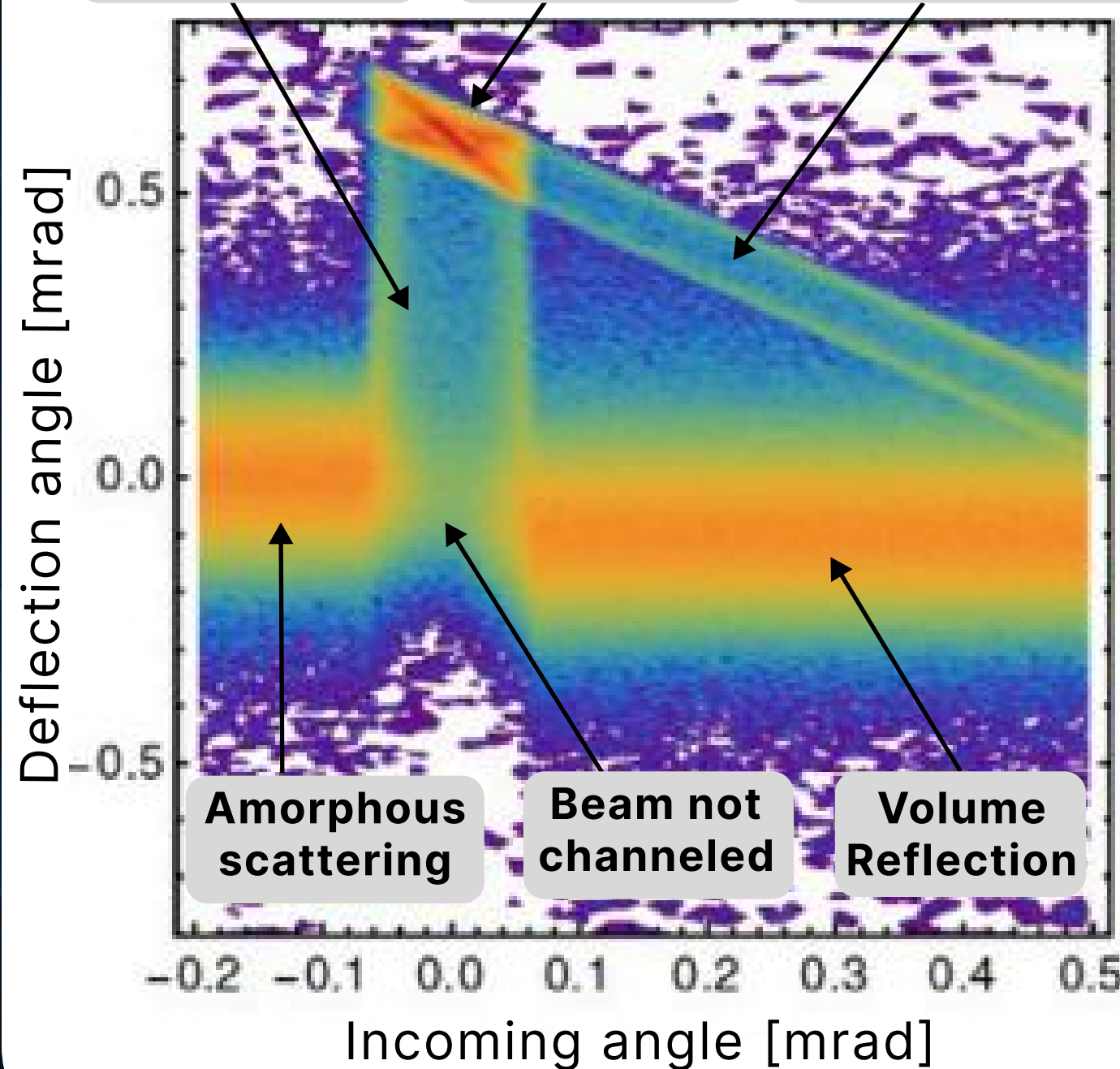
Energy (GeV)	Deflection (μrad)	Size (mm)	Equivalent dipole (T)	
6500	50	4	271	LHC
8	300-600	3	2.65-5.30	
8	300-600	2	4-8	Mu2e
2000	14000	70	1333	

[2]

## Simulations

GEANT4 Simulation – Bent Crystal PDF

Dechanneling Channeling Volume Capture



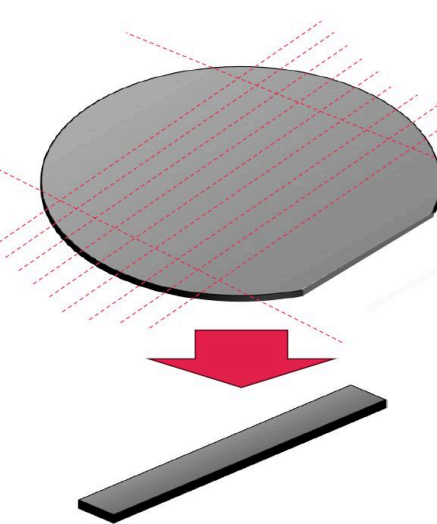
Simulations of a silicon-oriented bent crystal with a 600 μrad bending angle and 3 mm thickness, using Fermilab Delivery Ring beam parameters

A preliminary beam loss reduction of a factor 3 is estimated for a beam with 40 μrad angular divergence.

[2-3]

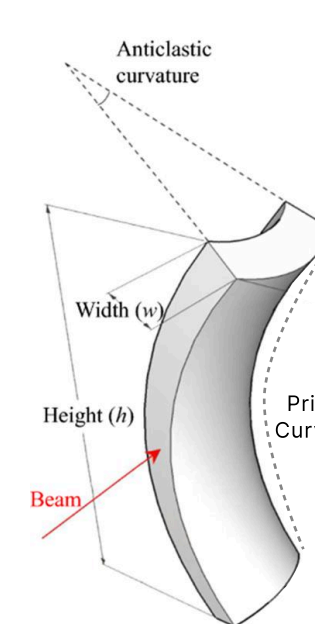
## Silicon bent crystal realization

### 1. Cutting



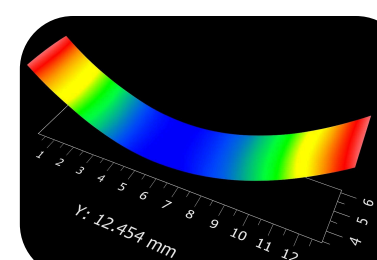
Parallelepiped-shaped samples were obtained with micrometric precision using dicing blades bonded with micro-diamonds.

### 2. Crystal bending scheme



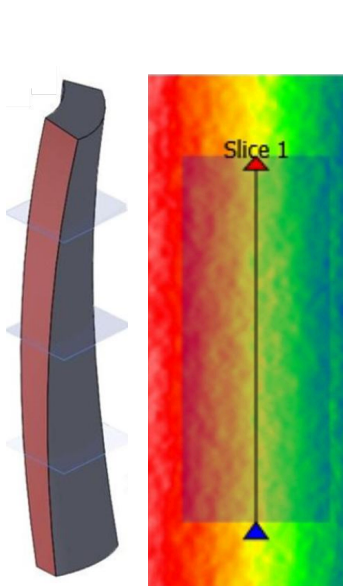
A holder forces the crystal into arched position. A very uniform secondary anticlastic curvature appear as elastic reaction of silicon.

### 3. Curvature characterization



A 2D measure of surface profile is achieved with nanometric precision with interferometric profilometer

### 4. Torsion Characterization



Torsion <10 μrad/mm is required for good steering efficiency. The optical characterization estimates ~5 μrad/mm.

5. First beam test scheduled in August 2025 at CERN H8

## References:

- [1] Mu2e Collaboration, Universe 2023, 9(1), 54.  
DOI: [10.3390/universe9010054](https://doi.org/10.3390/universe9010054)
- [2] V. Nagaslaev, et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. A, 1058 (2024) 168892.  
DOI: [10.1016/j.nima.2023.168892](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2023.168892)
- [3] S. Miscetti, et al., Nucl. Instr. Meth. A, 1073 (2025) 170257.  
DOI: [10.1016/j.nima.2025.170257](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2025.170257)

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