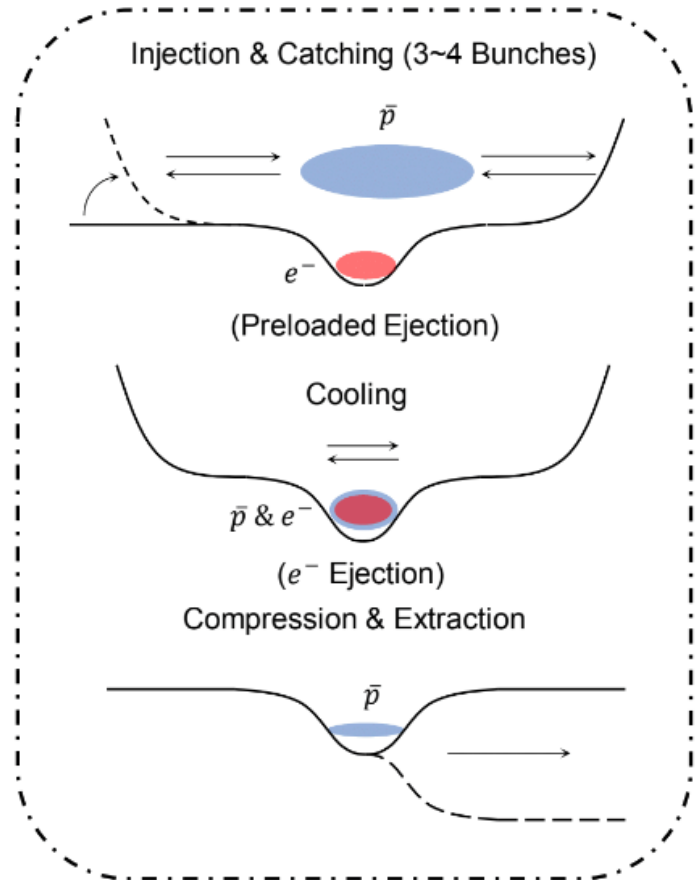


Magnet and Electron Gun, MCP

Korea University
Lim. Eunhun

Electron Gun

< Scheme of Antiproton Trap >



- Reduces beam emittance (better energy resolution)
- Reduces momentum spread (higher luminosity for experiments)
- Compensation of various heating effects acting on a circulating beam

Rutherford Scattering

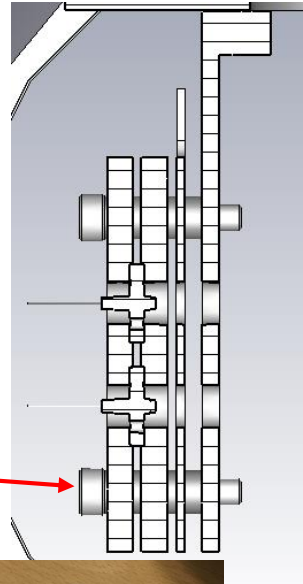
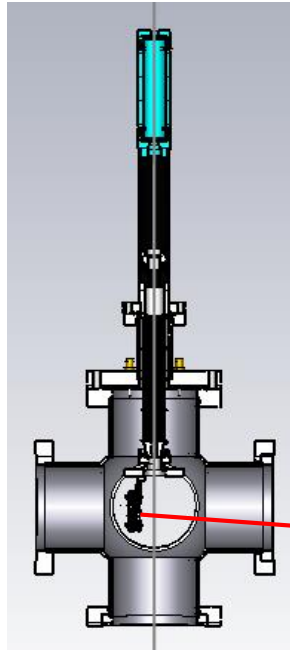
$$2 \tan\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) = \frac{2Z_1Z_2e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0\Delta p v b}, \quad Z_1 = Q(\text{ion})Z_2 = -1(e^-)$$

Energy Transfer

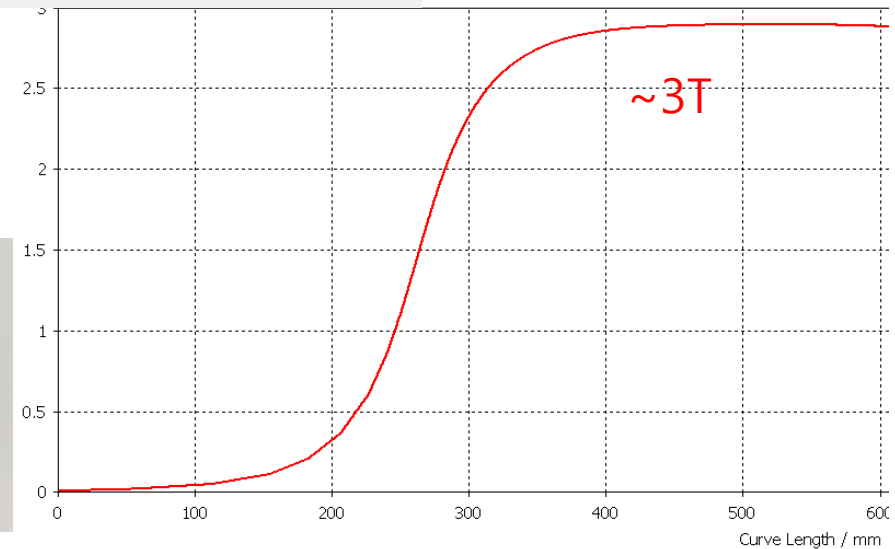
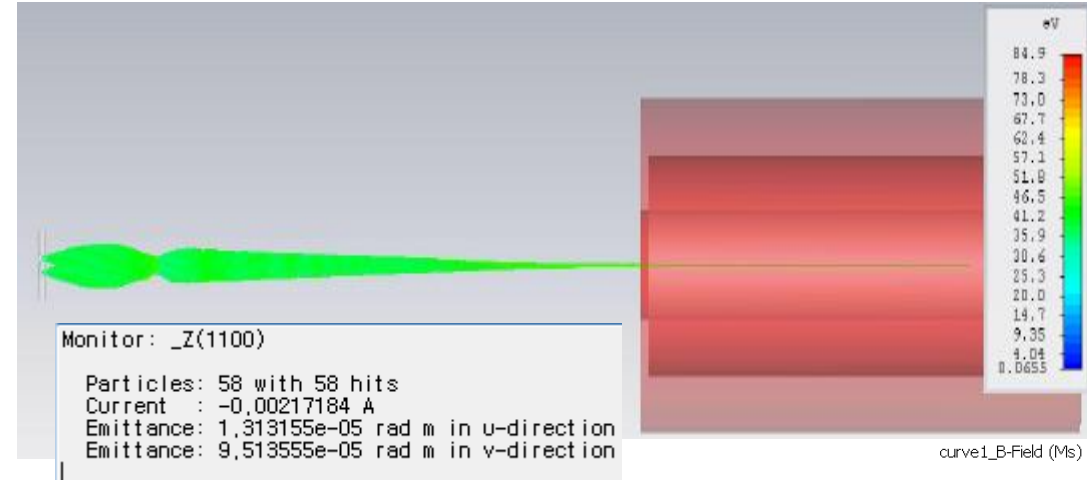
$$\Delta E(b) = \frac{(\Delta p)^2}{2m_e} \cong \frac{2Q^2e^4}{(4\pi\epsilon_0)^2m_ev^2} \frac{1}{b^2}$$

Electron Gun

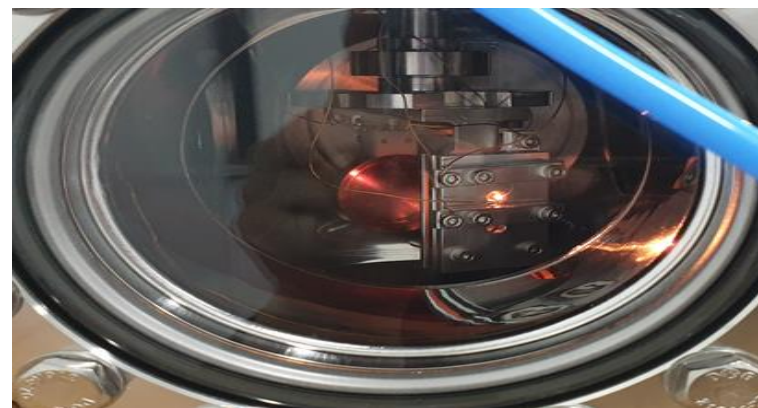
CST Tracking Simulation



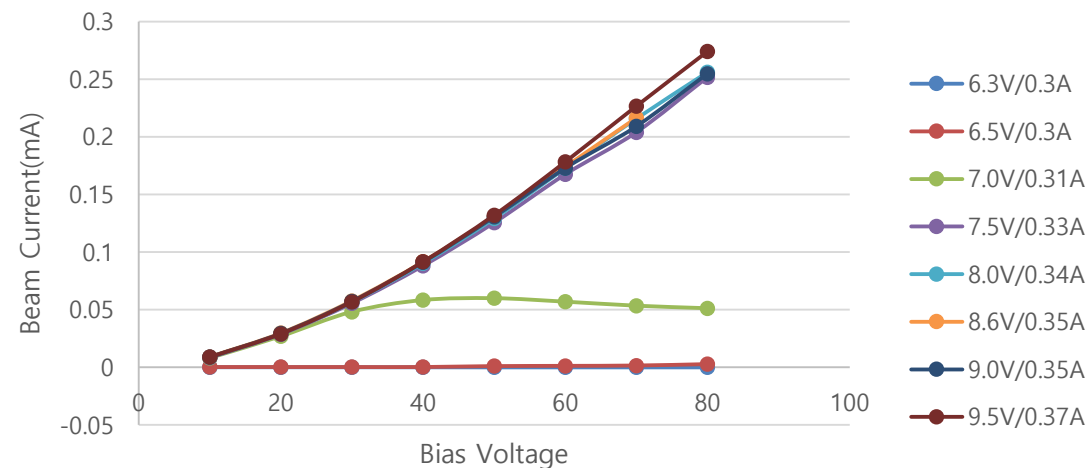
~80eV
Over 500uA



Electron Gun

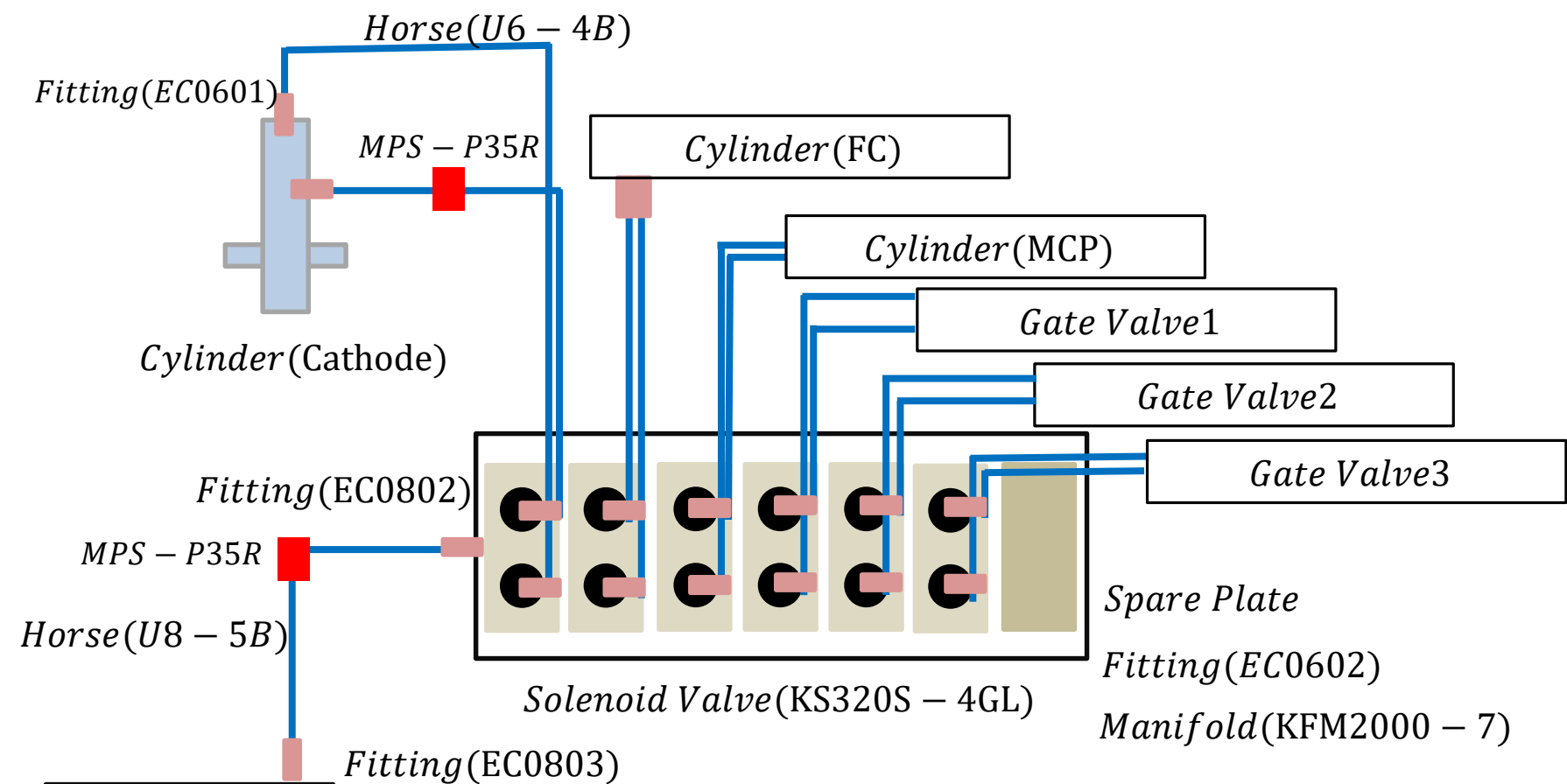


Electron Gun Test



- Saturation above 7.5V/0.33A (2.5W)
(But the reach time is different,
The higher the watt, the faster.)

Movable System Schematic



MPS - P35R
Pressure monitor

Model	Quantity	Model	Quantity
U6-4B	100M	EC0601	4(6)
U8-5B	30M	EC0602	10(14)
KMF2000-S.P	2	EC0802	1(2)
KMF2000-7	1	EC0803	1(2)
KS320S-4GL	5(7)		

KU Magnet



Vacuum level
 2.0×10^{-3} mbar
(~2days)



Vacuum level
 3.8×10^{-5} mbar



Vacuum level
 1.4×10^{-3} mbar
(Moment)

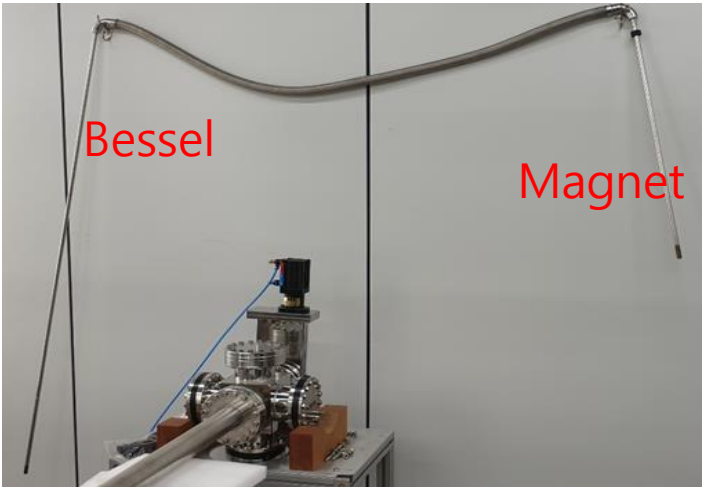
OVC Check

After leaving for several days at atmospheric pressure, open the valve

-> The internal pressure is expected to be around $10 \times 10^{-3} \sim -4$.

KU Magnet

Liquid Helium Supply



Liquid Nitrogen Supply

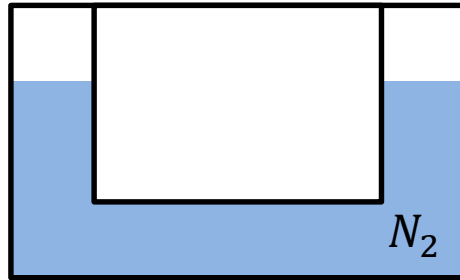


Table 3-2. Operating requirements for the magnet

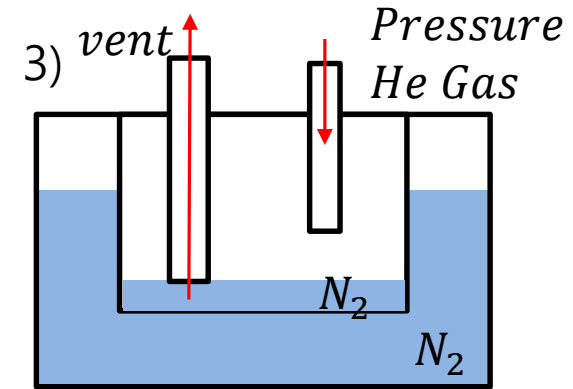
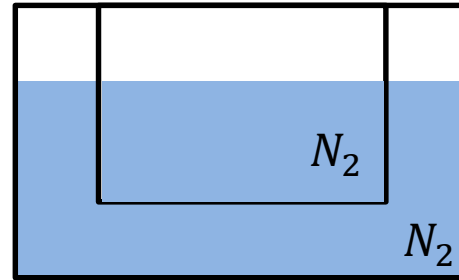
LN2 Hold Time	Minimum of 7 days
LN2 Refill Volume	About 80 L
LN2 Yearly Consumption	About 4160 L
LHe Hold Time	Minimum of 100 days, expect 130
<u>LHe Refill Volume</u>	<u>About 100 L</u>
LHe Yearly Consumption	About 365 L

KU Magnet

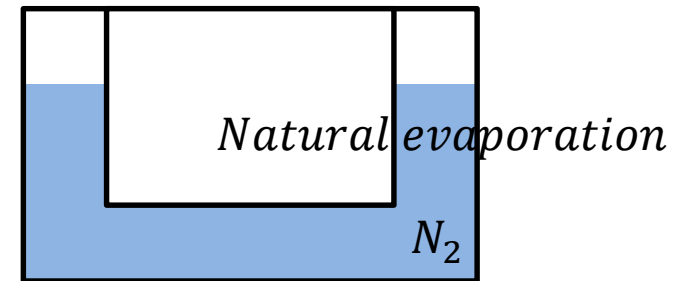
1)



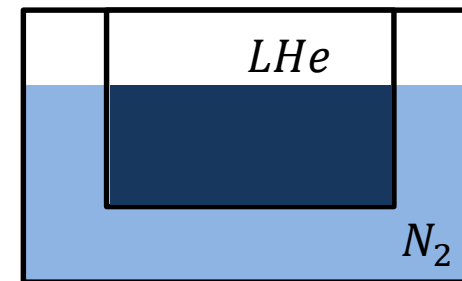
2)



4)



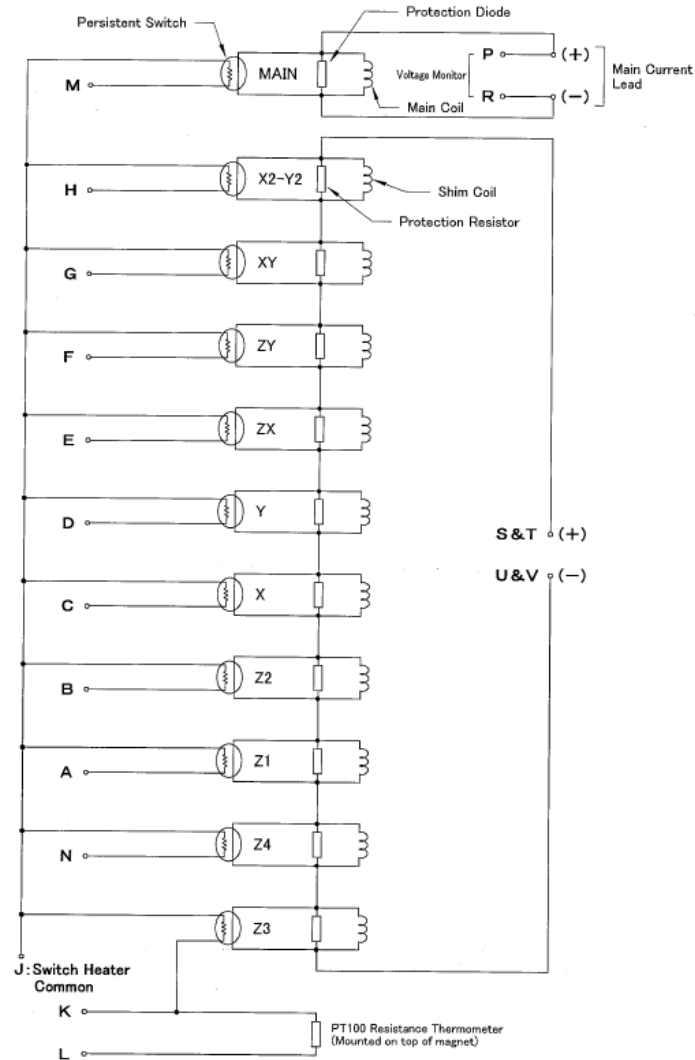
5)



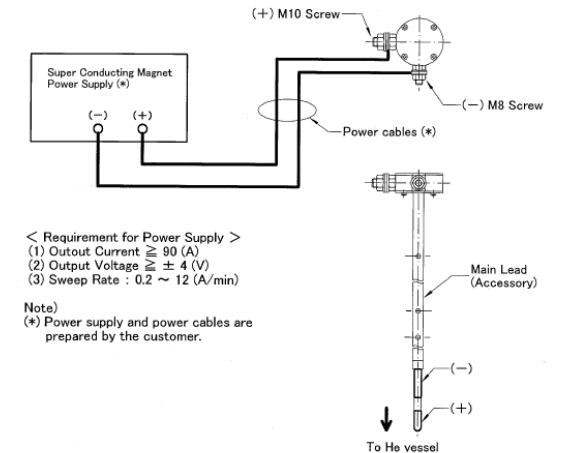
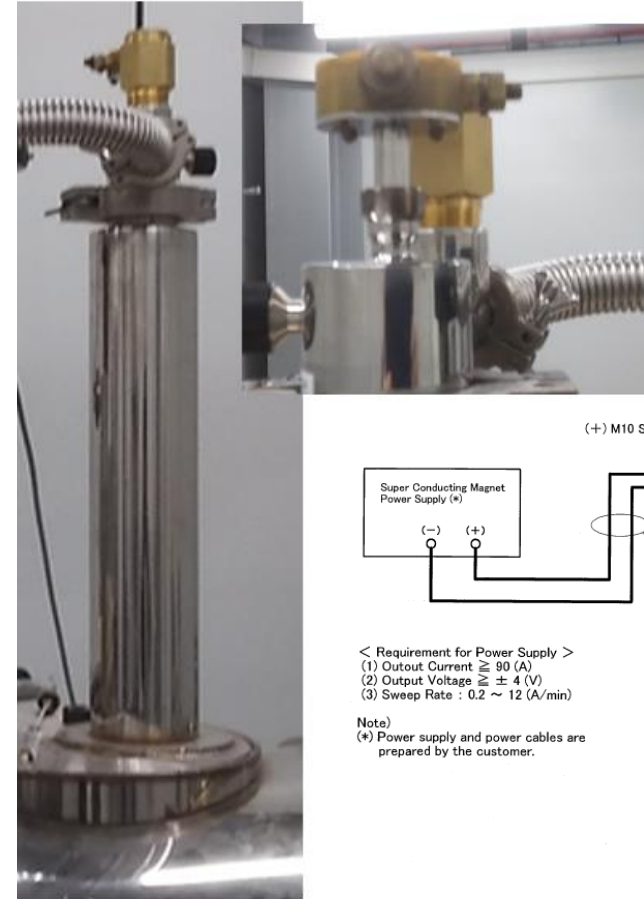
2) Schedule

- | | |
|-------|---|
| Day 1 | Travel (from Japan to Korea) |
| Day 2 | Vacuum leak check
Pre-cooling with using L. N2 |
| Day 3 | L. N2 discharge
Pump & Flash |
| Day 4 | L. He cooling |
| Day 5 | Main coil excitation
* Shim coil excitation is not carried out |
| Day 6 | Travel (from Korea to Japan) |

KU Magnet



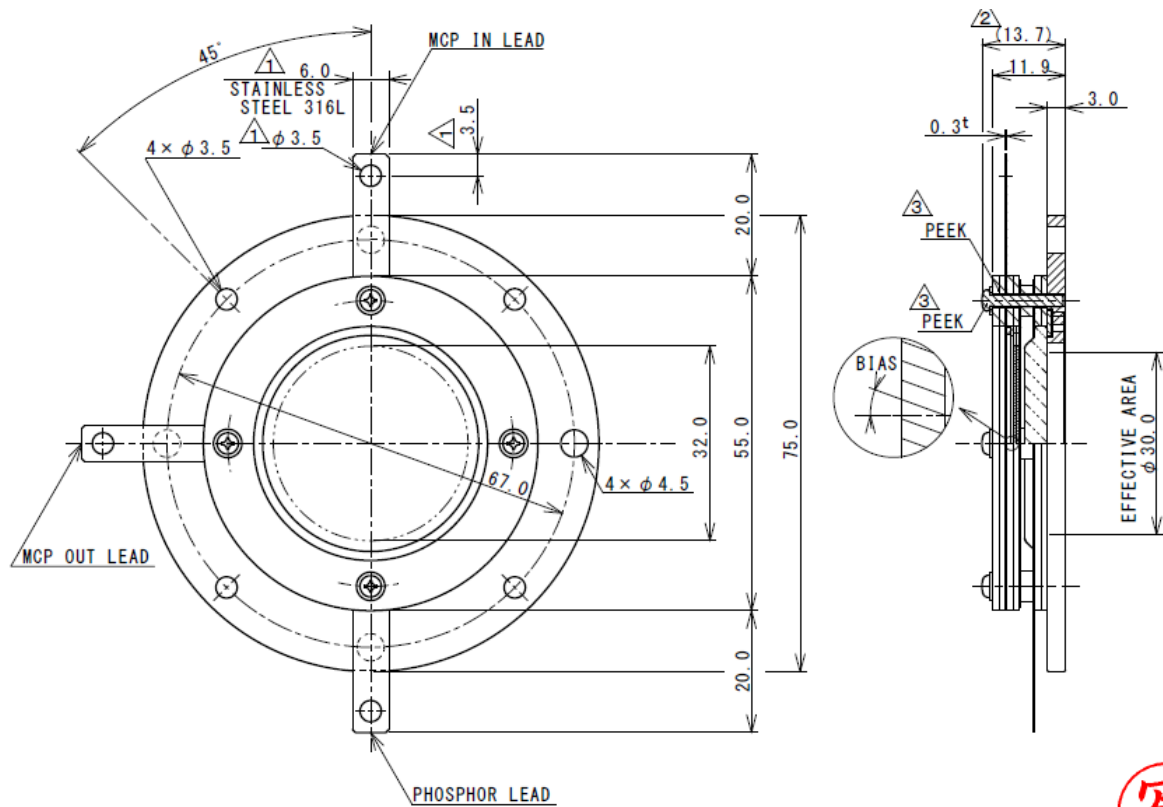
Sim Coil & heater line



< Requirement for Power Supply >
 (1) Outout Current ≥ 90 (A)
 (2) Output Voltage $\geq \pm 4$ (V)
 (3) Sweep Rate : $0.2 \sim 12$ (A/min)

Note)
 (*) Power supply and power cables are prepared by the customer.

Main coil line



MCP: F1208-01G
CD: 12 μ m
L/D: 40
BIAS ANGLE: 8 DEGREES
2 STAGE

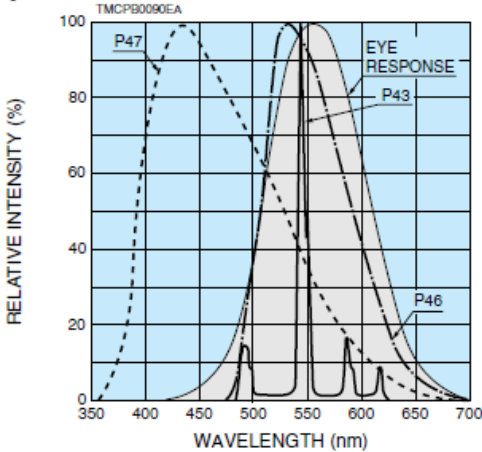
PHOSPHOR SCREEN
: P47 (ITO)

MAXIMUM VOLTAGE RATING
MCP IN-SUBSTRATE : 6.0 kV
MCP IN-MCP OUT : 2.0 kV
MCP OUT-PHOSPHOR : 4.0 kV
PHOSPHOR-SUBSTRATE: 6.0 kV

POTENTIAL (-)
MCP IN : -6.0 kV Max.
MCP OUT : -4.0 kV Max.
PHOSPHOR : GND
SUBSTRATE : GND

POTENTIAL (+)
MCP IN : GND
MCP OUT : +2.0kV Max.
PHOSPHOR : +6.0kV Max.
SUBSTRATE : GND
UNIT : mm

Spectral emission characteristics

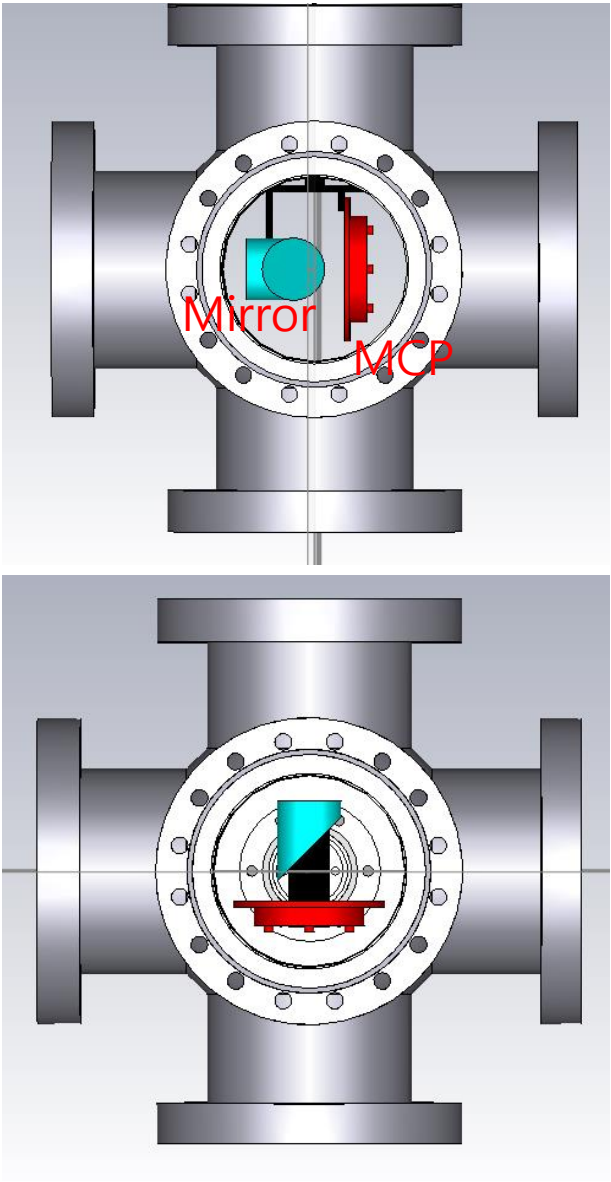


Emission wavelength according to the reader device sensitivity.

Phosphor screen type	Peak emission wavelength (nm)	Emission color	Relative energy efficiency ^①	10 % decay time	Remarks
P43	545	Yellowish green	1	1 ms	Standard type
P46	510	Yellowish green	0.3	0.2 μ s to 0.4 μ s ^②	Short decay
P47	430	Purplish blue	0.3	0.11 μ s	Very short decay

NOTE: ①Supply voltage: 6 kV. Value relative to P43 which is specified as 1. ②Varies depending on the input pulse width.

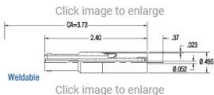
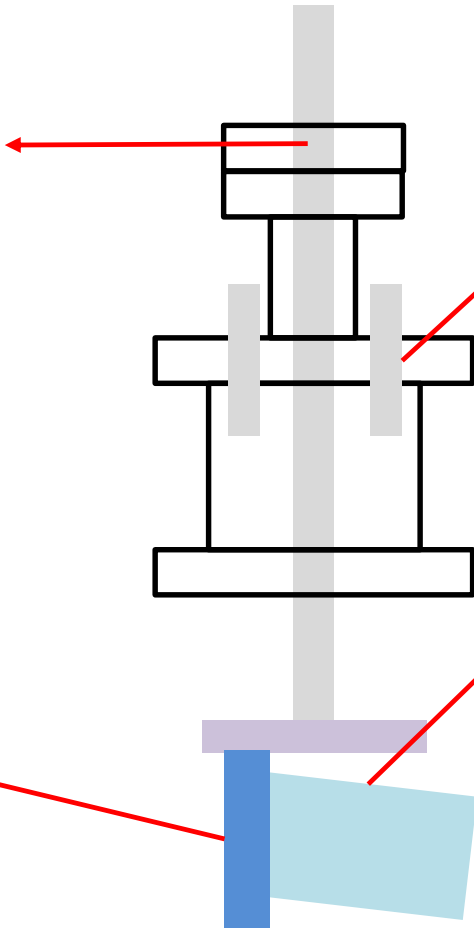
MCP



Air Cylinder
(L2271-4)



MCP + PS
(F2224-21P)



Feedthrough
SHV type ~10kV



Mirror
(38.1X53.9mm, Al coated)