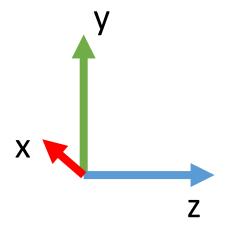
# Field maps for the -200 kV new CEBAF gun @-130 kV and -180 kV.

G. Palacios gabrielp@jlab.org 07/09/18

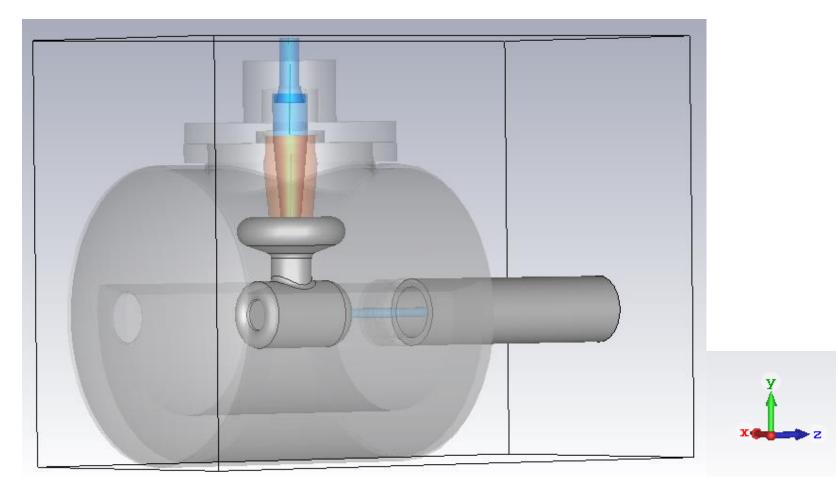
# Summary

- CST frame of reference
- Cathode-anode gap
- Files
  - Location and links
- Field maps plots
  - -130 kV
  - -180 kV
- Future steps
- Extra slides

#### CST frame of reference:

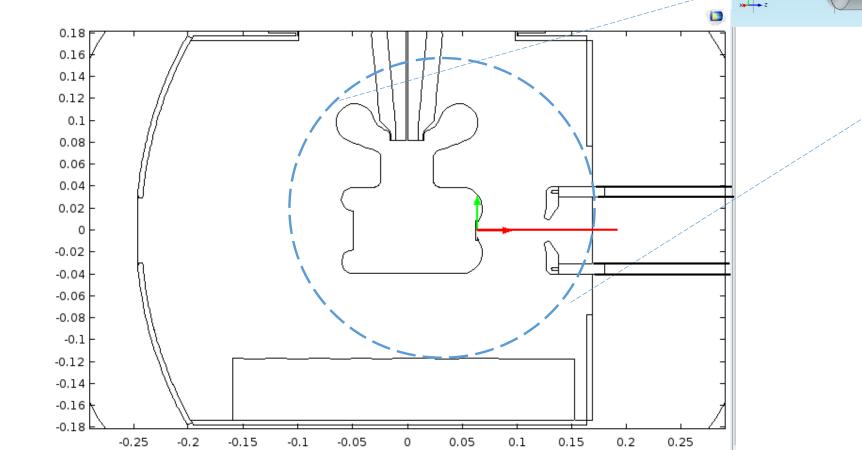


X goes into the page. On the right side the image is just used as a reference. The dish head plate is "closer" to us, the end of the beam line would be "away" from us.



## Cathode-anode gap:

The data for the field map files was taken along the cathode-anode gap. (The used model actually has a beamline.) The bottom image shows only a lateral cross section. The red line is shown as reference.



#### Files:

- The field maps at the cathode-anode gap where produced for the -200 kV new CEBAF gun, **operating at -130 kV and -180 kV**, respectively.
  - The files can be found at Injector group's O:\ drive or clicking the following links:
     <u>O:\inj group\Gabriel\200 kV gun\Field maps\130 kV E-Field [2D] cathode-anode gap</u>
     <u>1mm step.txt</u>

O:\inj group\Gabriel\200 kV gun\Field maps\130 kV E-Field [3D] cathode-anode gap 1mm step.txt

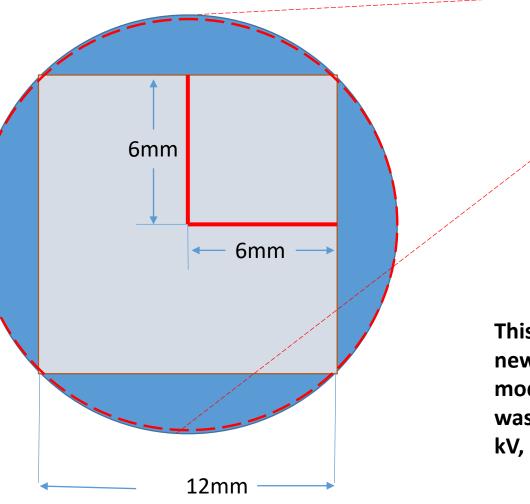
O:\inj group\Gabriel\200 kV gun\Field maps\180 kV E-Field [2D] cathode-anode gap 1mm step.txt

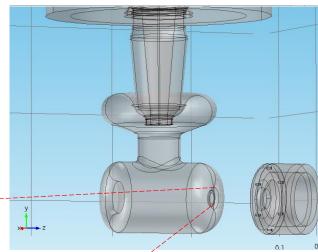
O:\inj group\Gabriel\200 kV gun\Field maps\180 kV E-Field [3D] cathode-anode gap 1mm step.txt

# Field map region:

This was repeated for points on the surface of a square on the photocathode (gray square in the drawing). The data points where taken with a step size of 1mm in the following intervals:

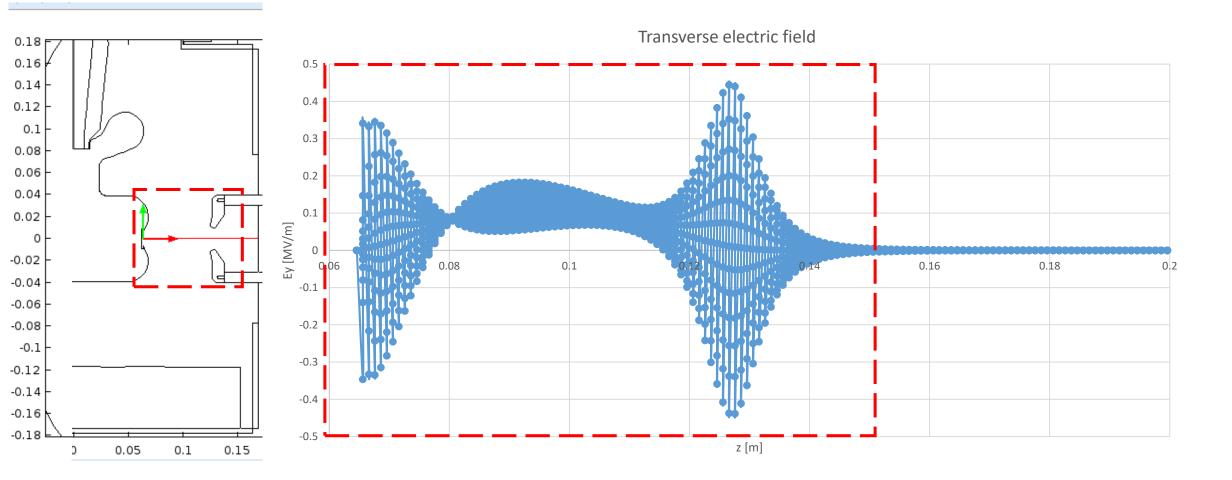
- For 3D field maps
  -6mm<x<6mm</li>
  -6mm<y<6mm</li>
  64.2mm<z<20cm</li>
- For 2D field maps
   x = 0
   -6mm<y<6mm</li>
   64.2mm<z<20cm</li>



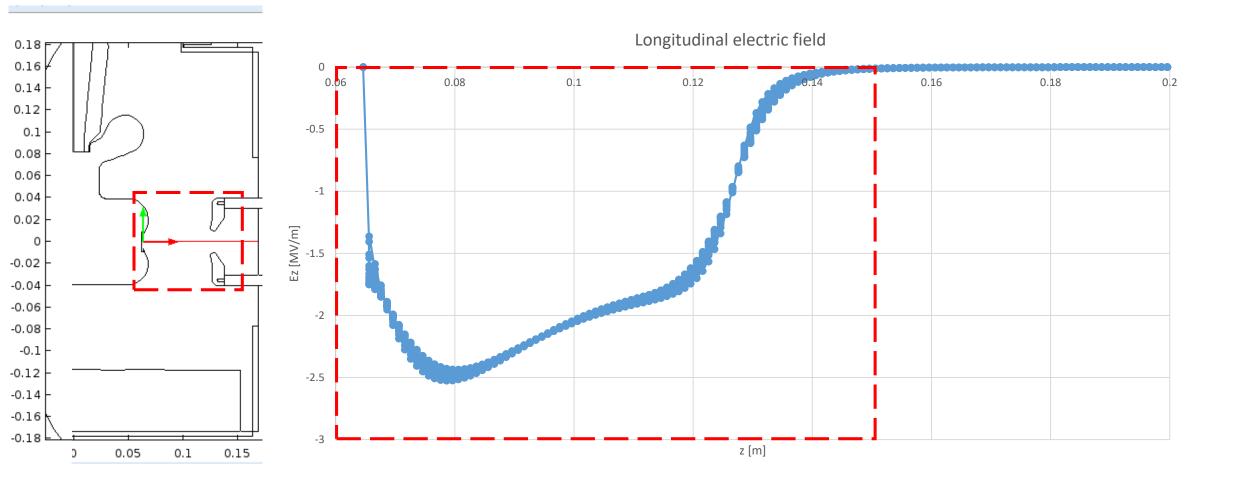


This was performed for the new CEBAF -200 kV gun model, but the potential was set to -130 kV and -180 kV, respectively.

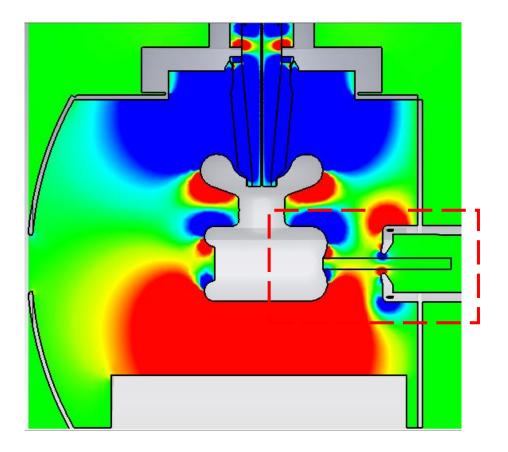
• This image shows the electric field Ey component in V/m as a function of position on the z axis.



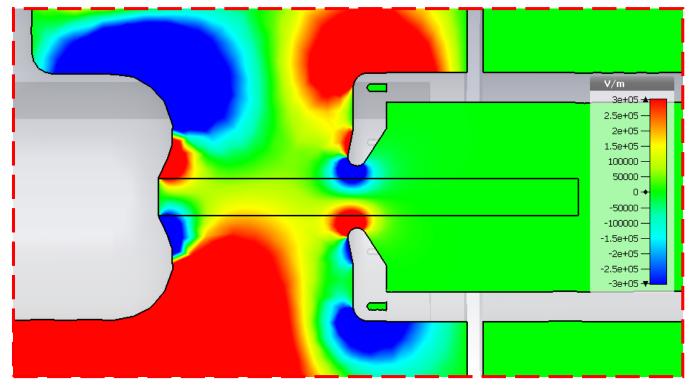
• This image shows the electric field Ez component in V/m as a function of position on the z axis.



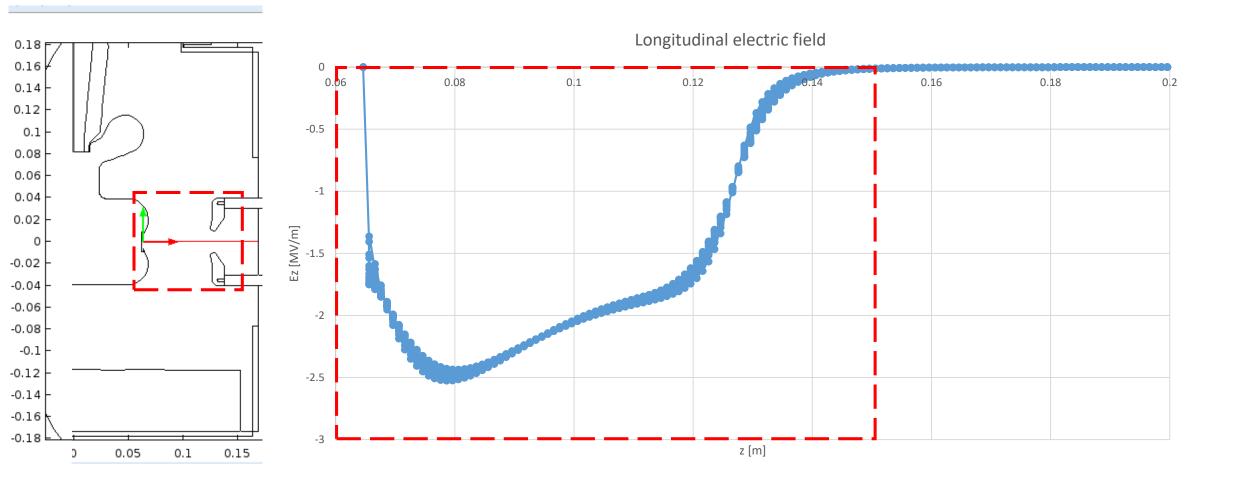
• This image shows the magnitude of Ey in V/m as false color.



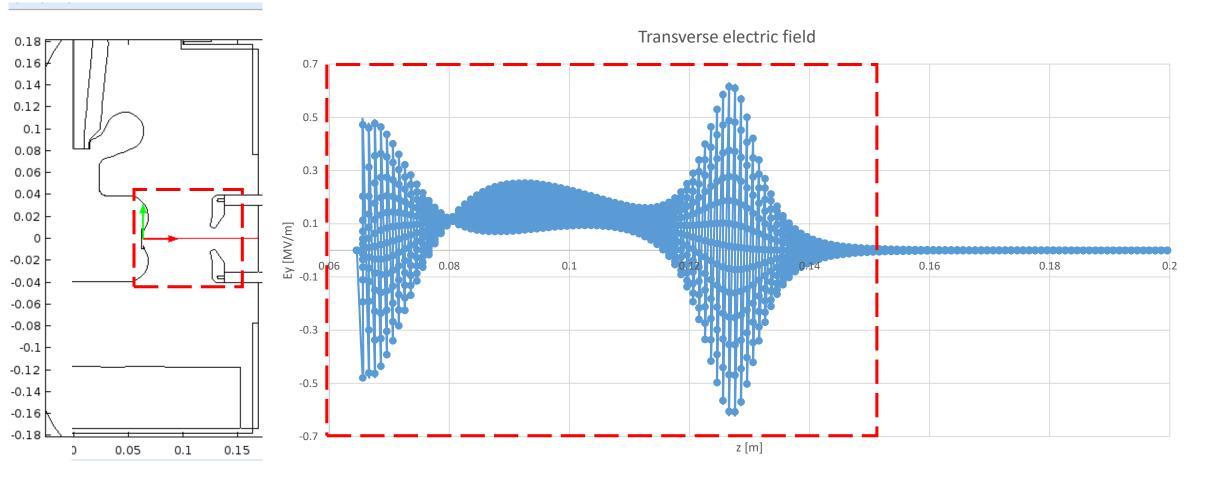
In this close-up we notice the dominance of a "kick" in the middle region. With max values **~0.2 MV/m** near the middle region.



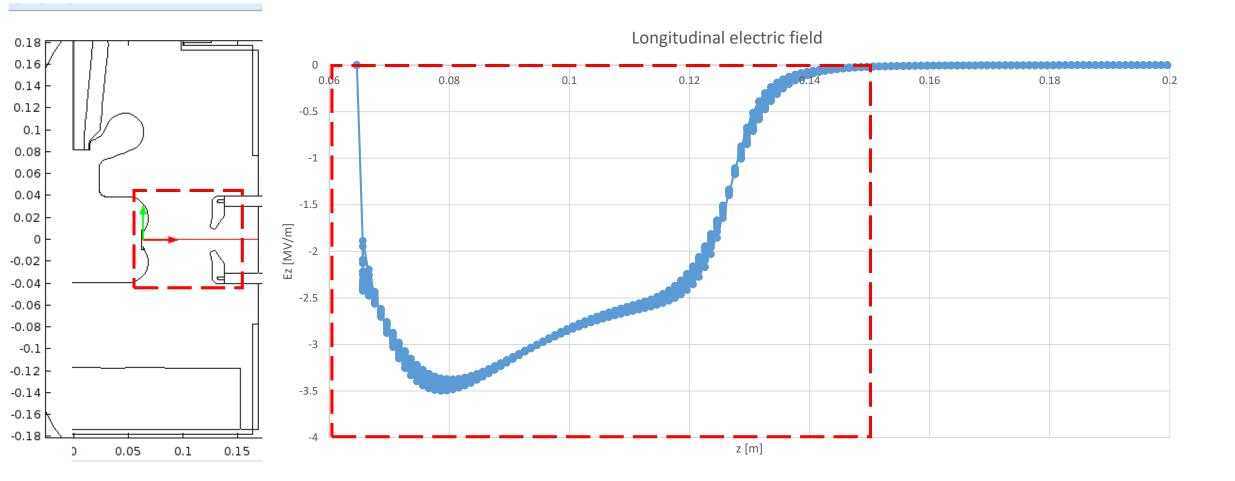
• This image shows the electric field Ez component in V/m as a function of position on the z axis.



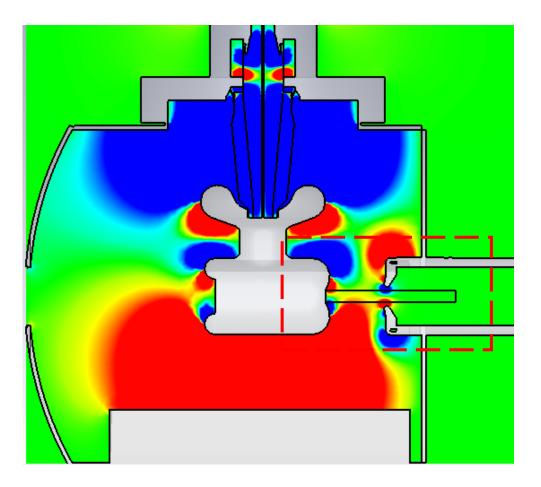
• This image shows the electric field Ey component in V/m as a function of position on the z axis.



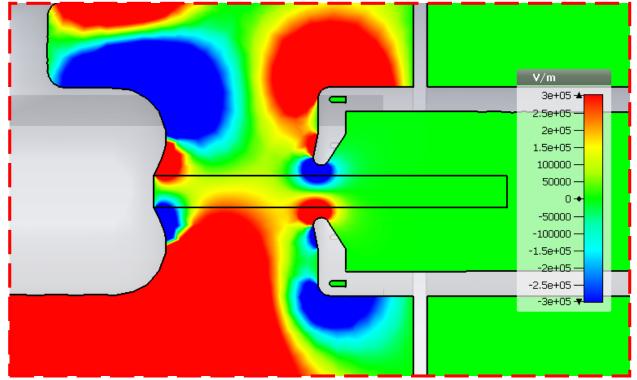
• This image shows the electric field Ez component in V/m as a function of position on the z axis.



• This image shows the magnitude of Ey in V/m as false color.



In this close-up we notice the dominance of a "kick" in the middle region. With max values **~0.3 MV/m** near the middle region.



Fin.