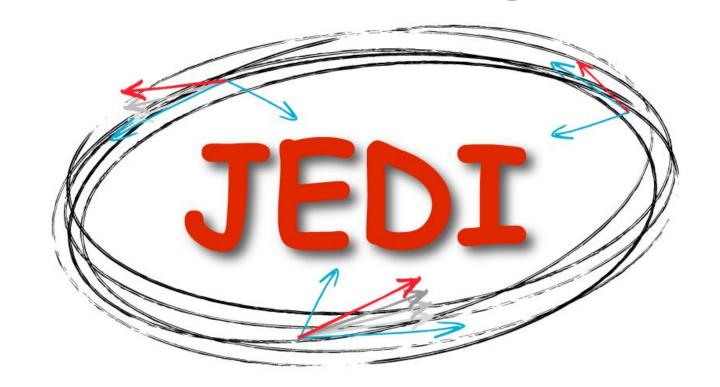
Electrostatic Deflector Development

Dr. Kirill Grigoryev Institute for Nuclear Physics (IKP) for JEDI collaboration



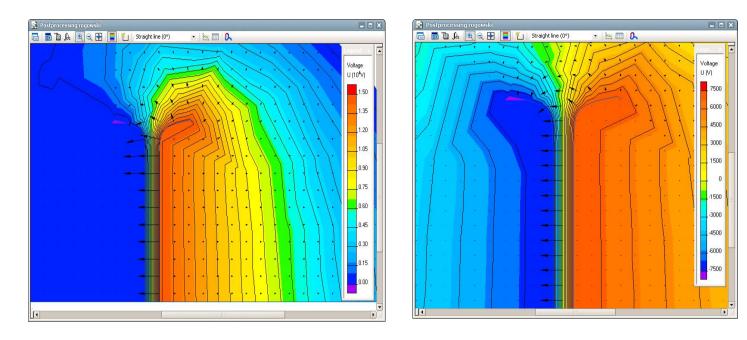
JÜLICH Forschungszentrum

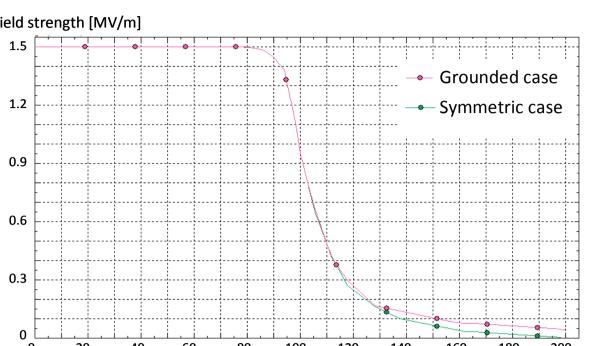
MOTIVATION

Precision experiments like, search for the permanent electric dipole moments (EDM) with polarized protons or deuterons, require a dedicated electrostatic or combined electro-magnetic storage ring. High field electrostatic bending elements are necessary to achieve high sensitivity of the beam position.

SIMULATIONS

SYMMETRIC POWER SUPPLIES OR GROUNDED CASE





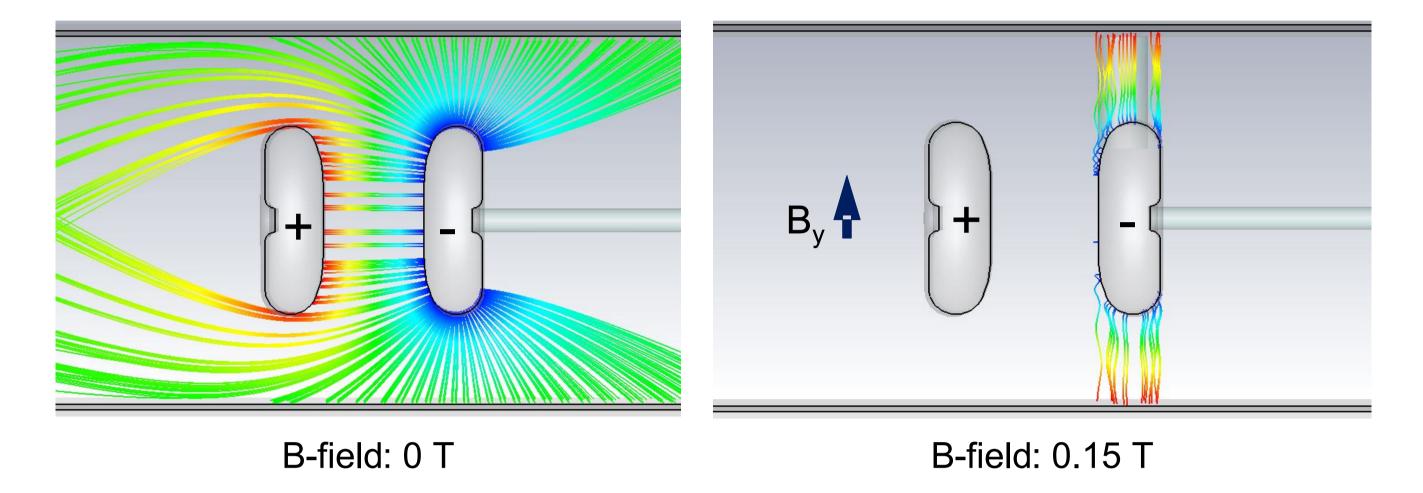
STORAGE RING EXPERIMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Particle	p (MeV/c)	E (MV/m)	B (T)
Proton	701	16.79	0.000
Deuteron	1000	-3.98	0.160
³ He	1285	17.16	-0.051

Grounded : U1 = 0, U2 = 2U Symmetric : U1 = -U2 = U

ELECTRONS EMISSION

Electrons initial energy: 50 eV, Voltage: $\pm 100 \text{ kV} \rightarrow 4\text{MV/m}$

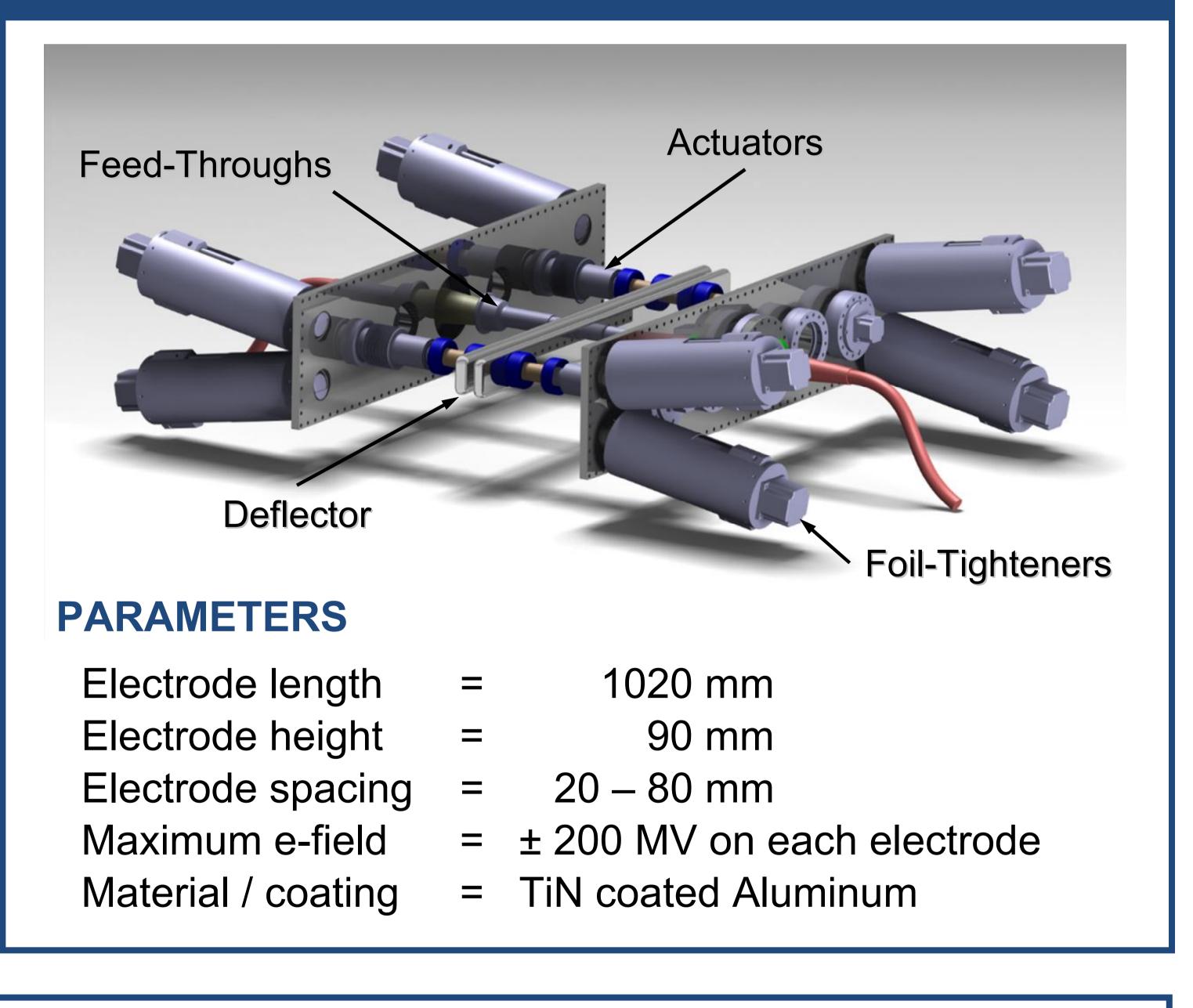


SMALL SCALE SETUP

Setup with few centimeters deflectors

- less weight simplify support;
- easy to machine and prepare the surface;
- conventional high-voltage devises;

LARGE SCALE SETUP



- minimal safety restrictions.

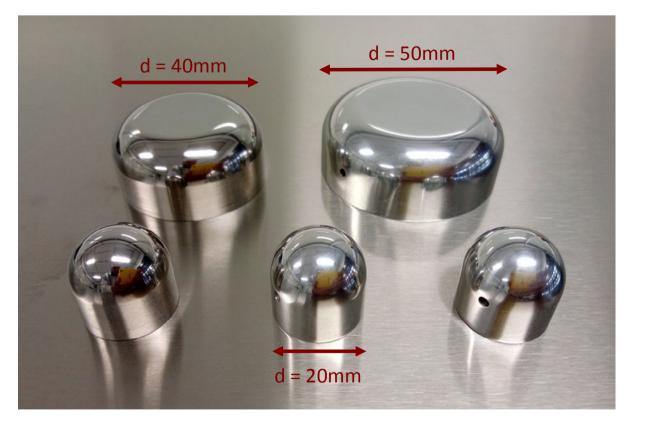


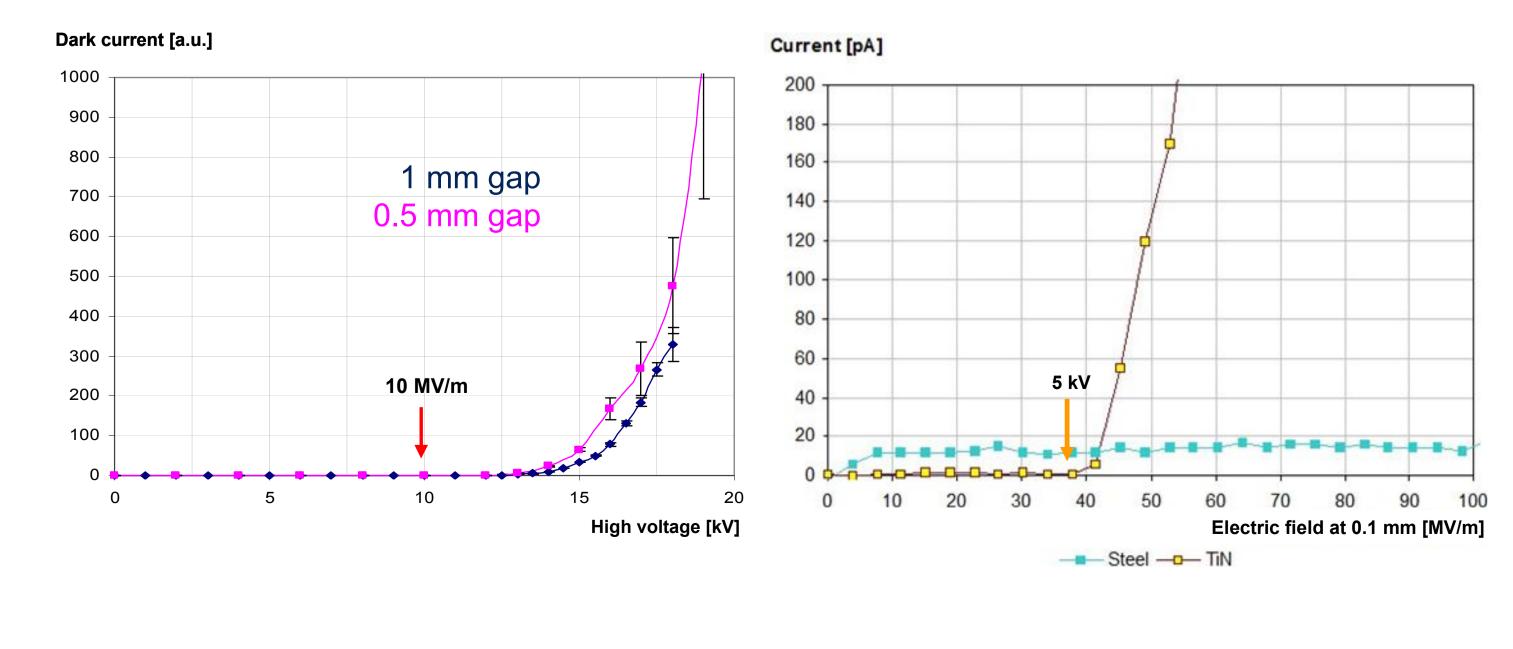
RESULTS

DARK CURRENT MEASUREMENTS

Polished stainless steel

- 240 MV/m measured at 0.05 mm with half-sphere vs. flat surface





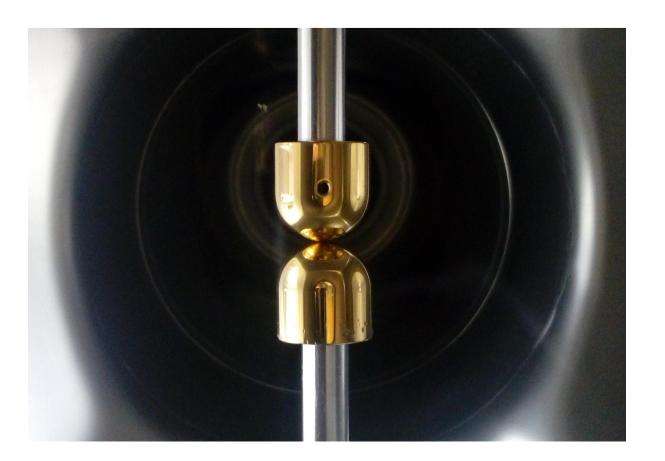
- $17 \,\text{MV/m}$ with $17 \,\text{kV}$ at $1 \,\text{mm}$ two small half-spheres

Polished aluminum

- 30 MV/m measured at 0.1 mm two small half-spheres

TiN coating

- smaller breakdown voltage - zero dark current



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