

# Potentially Relaxing

Jenne Driggers University of Washington ATRAP Collaboration Dr. Gerald Gabrielse Dr. Jonathan Wrubel







### What Have I Done and Why?

- Positrons are randomly emitted from Na22 source.
- Must collect e<sup>+</sup> and send to trap in a bunch.
  - Accumulator = another penning trap.
- Need to know potential *in* the trap, not just on the edges.
- Use LabVIEW and C++ to do a 'relaxation calculation'.



### **Positron Transmission**





### Ahhh, Relaxation

#### **Boundary Conditions**

10	10	10	10	
0	32055	3.073	0	
0	0.03	0 <b>.9</b> 5	0	
0	0	0	0	
Emissitie find our Steensts Project nt				

- Approximate with a grid.
- In rectilinear coordinates, put average of nearest neighbors into point.
- Cylindrical coordinates adds a natural log correction.
- Do for each point in grid, iterate through grid several times to get 'complete relaxation'.



### LabVIEW Program

•Need to efficiently be able to calculate the potential at the center of the electrode 'stack'.

•C++ code wasn't working properly, so my LabVIEW program was giving nonphysical outputs.

•Learned and read C++ code to debug the program.





### What the Problems Might Have Been



- Originally written for a simpler geometry.
- Program doesn't always handle diameter changes well.
- It may not be defining initial boundary conditions correctly.
  - Assume putting 1V on blue electrode, 0V on green electrodes.
  - Purple points should be 1, but they may not be defined, so default to 0.
- Assumes all electrodes ~same radii.
- Assumes not long and skinny.



### LabVIEW Program

Now it works!!!
Input name of 'relaxed' grid files, voltages on electrodes.
Output is on-axis potential.
Fixes: Better

better boundary handling Length optimization More flexible geometries accepted



•Thanks to Andrew Speck, original author,



### Reading Some Code

- The relaxation wasn't working.
- Found problems in the C++ code.
- Convoluted structure of functions.
- Hard, since I learned C++ as I went.

	loadelec.h
/* Lo	adelec.h
Con	itains routines to load and save grids
7/2	4/01 AJS first created
*/ #prag	ma once ude "effectr #pragma WHAT?!?
#defi	ne def_filesuffix "grd"
trapde int lo void s int lo void f	ef* load_electrodes(char electrodefile[255]); p.2 pad_electrode(electrode* nelectrode, long num_points, char tFilePrefix[2 pave_electrode(electrode* selectrode, long num_points, char tFilePrefix pad_linesegments(trapdef* trap); loads & pases bue squarts. p.3-4 Free_linesegments(electrode* myElectrode); p.5
void f	ree_trap(trapdef* trap); p.f
Vold C	
void 1	oad_grids(trapdet* trap); p-1
void c	alc_trapdim(trapdef* trap); p
trapde	f* load_electrodes(char electrodefile[255]);



#### Optimizing Pulse Generators

•Old system: •Ping Pulse Generator, many applications, including ask it if it's gotten a pulse. •Old system: •Pulse Generators used for many applications, including injection of antiprotons. •Control room sends a



Control room sends a pulse when they are about to eject.
Our Pulse Generators

see this, and tell the rest of our hardware to get ready.

•Need software to be aware of the injection of antiprotons into the trap.

Hey!

•New system:

•Have the Pulse Generator tell the computer when it has received a pulse.



### Optimizing Pulse Generators

•Give it a device name. •Queries the database for the instrument's address.

•Tells instrument to generate a Service Request if it receives a trigger.

Waits until receives SRQ or is Aborted.
Checks which instrument requested service (desired instrument?)
Checks that the request was for a trigger, and not an error.

🛛 🌃 DG535 wait for trigger to occur (S	RQ).vi Front Panel *	_ 🗆 ×
<u>Eile E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew <u>P</u> roject <u>O</u> perate <u>I</u> o	ools <u>W</u> indow <u>H</u> elp	DG535
다 🔁 🖲 🖬 13pt Applica	ition Font 🔽 🏪 🐨	
Device Name	Requester Status Byte	
RF DG535 #1		
Abort Wait Cycle	Triggered?	
Abort		
	error out	
	status code	
etotus code		
	source	
source		
•		► ///



## Cleaning House

(Other Tasks Accomplished)





### Temperature Sensor Connectors

- My 32-pin connector is now installed on BTRAP.
- BTRAP is an improved version of ATRAP.
- BTRAP includes a loffe trap to help trap the neutral antihydrogen.





### Thank You

National Science Foundation Ford Motor Company Dr. Gerald Gabrielse Dr. Jonathan Wrubel ATRAP Collaboration Dr. Jean Krisch Dr. Homer Neal Dr. Steven Goldfarb Other Summer Students!



#### Obligatory Crazy Pictures





#### It Turns Out I'm a Sucker for Artsy Flower Pictures...

