

Defining Separatrices of Penning Traps with Strong Magnetic Mirrors

Stephanie (Alex) Brown

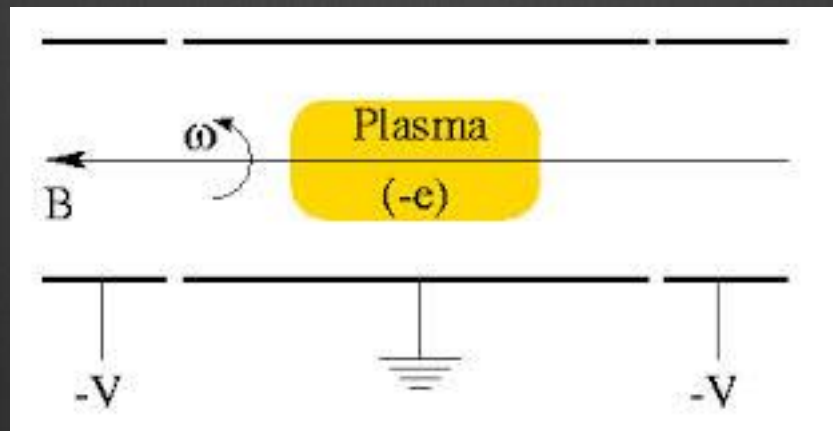
AEgIS

(Antihydrogen Experiment: Gravity, Interferometry, Spectroscopy)

- ⊗ The main goal of AEgIS is to see how gravity interacts with antimatter
- ⊗ Antimatter does seem to have some differences from matter

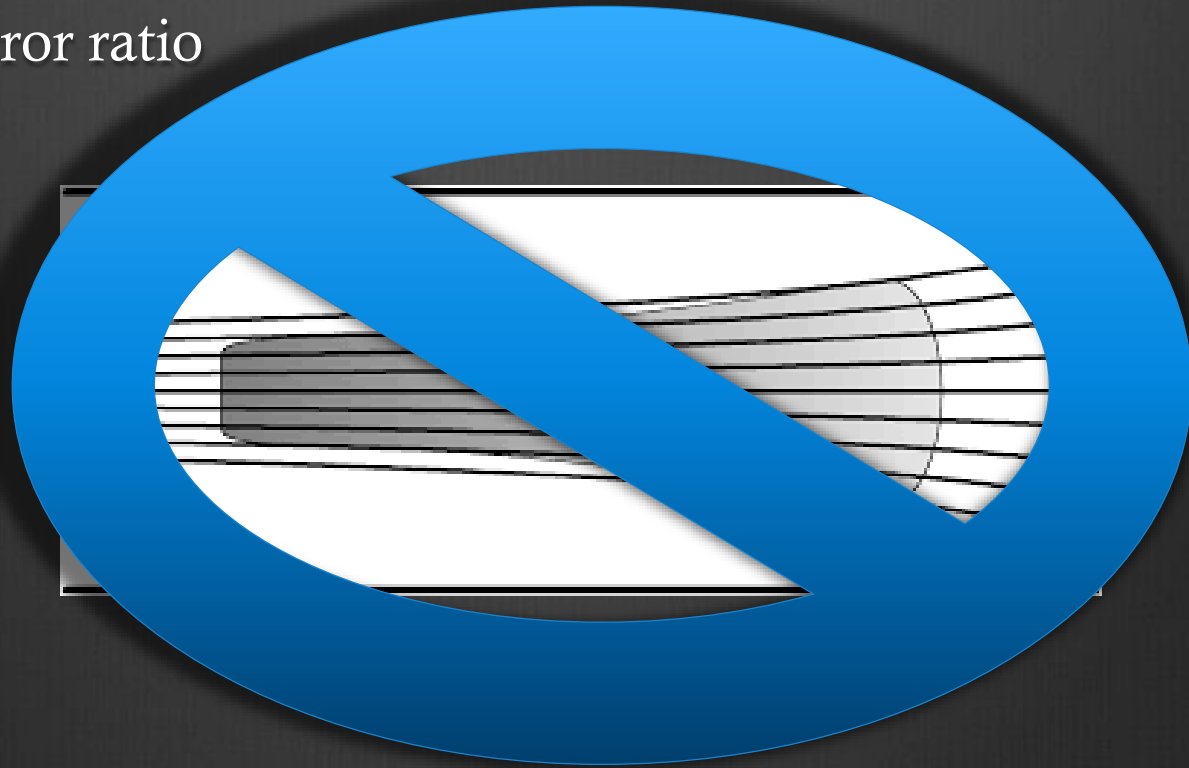
Holding Antihydrogen Plasma

- ⊗ Magnetic traps in a vacuum are used to hold Antimatter
- ⊗ We are using a Penning Trap with a magnetic mirror

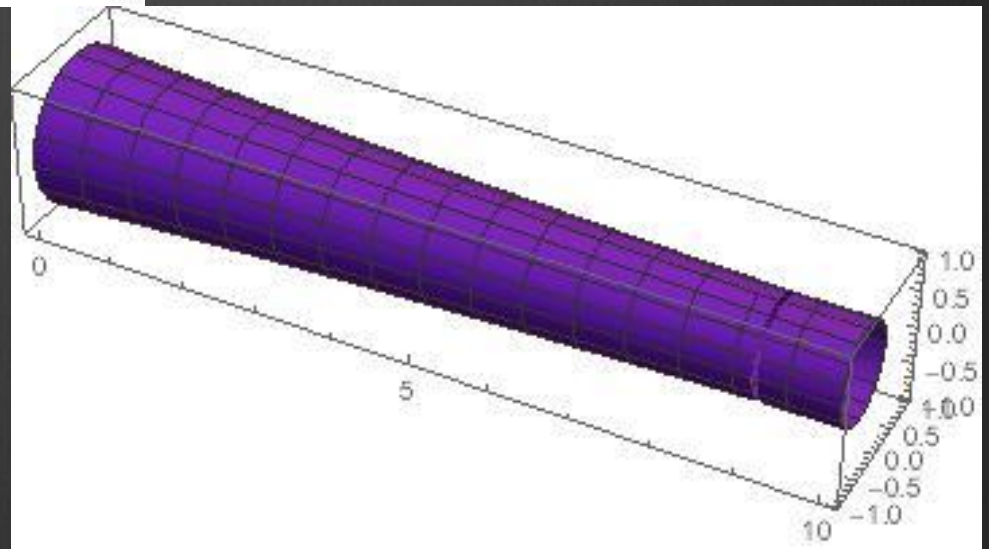
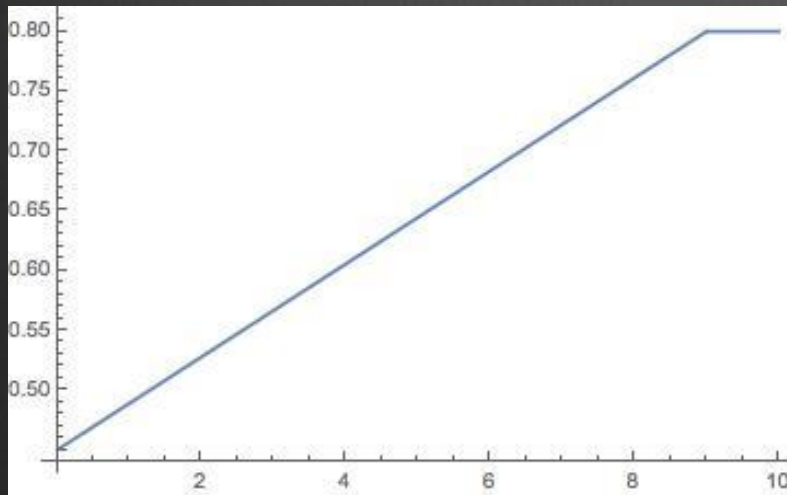


Problems?

- ⊗ Magnetic Mirrors
- ⊗ High mirror ratio



Enter: Summer Student



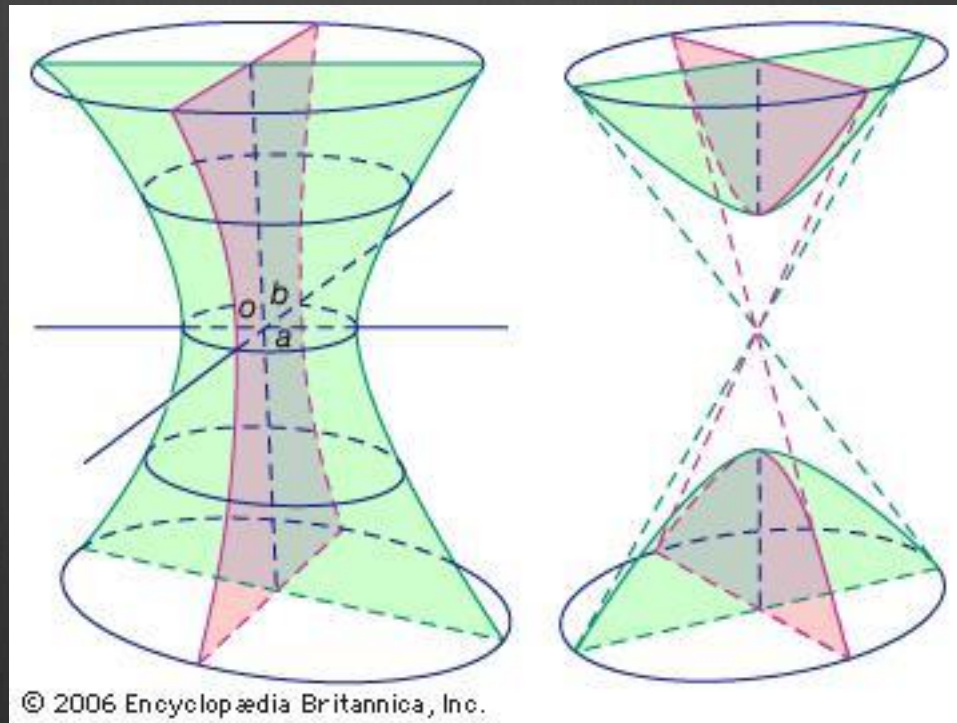
So the usual suspects are out...

```
In[34]:= DSolve[{-4 e^{-\frac{1}{2} m r^2} \left(\frac{B e}{c m} - \omega\right) \omega - e^{\phi[r, z]} \pi + \frac{\phi^{(1,0)}[r, z]}{r} == 0, \phi[0, 0] == 0, \phi[Rwall, z] == 0}, \phi[r, z], {r, z}]
```

```
Out[34]= DSolve[{-4 e^{-\frac{1}{2} m r^2} \left(\frac{B e}{c m} - \omega\right) \omega - e^{\phi[r, z]} \pi + \frac{\phi^{(1,0)}[r, z]}{r} == 0, \phi[0, 0] == 0, \phi[Rwall, z] == 0}, \phi[r, z], {r, z}]
```

Next?

- ⊗ Separatrix!
- ⊗ These define the border of two regions:





100,000

