

# Project 3

Main topics :

- Ordinary diff. eqs. : initial value problems

↳ One indep. variable.  
Now: time,  $t$

[So far we've  
looked at  
boundary value problems.]

- Main algorithm : Runge-Kutta, 4th order (RK4)

- Object-oriented programming

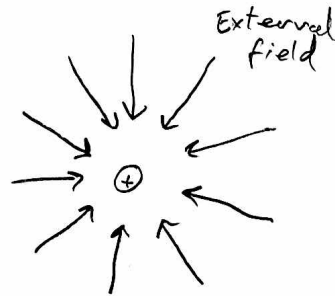
- Writing a proper report

- Physics case : Simulate a Penning trap [Only classical physics.  
EM + N2]

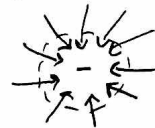
## Penning trap

- Device for storing charged particles in a vacuum  
using static  $\vec{E}$  and  $\vec{B}$  fields.

- Naive and unphysical idea: Ensure that a positive particle stays put by pushing in from all sides with a static E-field



- This is not possible if we want this to be a vacuum. Because  $\nabla \cdot \vec{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$  ← Charge density  
so only way to have this E-field configuration is to have a sink, i.e. a negative charge there  
⇒ Not a vacuum!

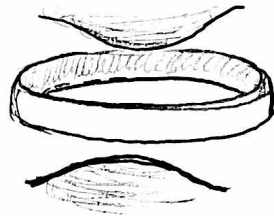


- Need different solution. ⇒ Penning trap!

- Used at CERN, e.g. for antimatter research.

[“Angels & Demons” reference]

e Drawing:

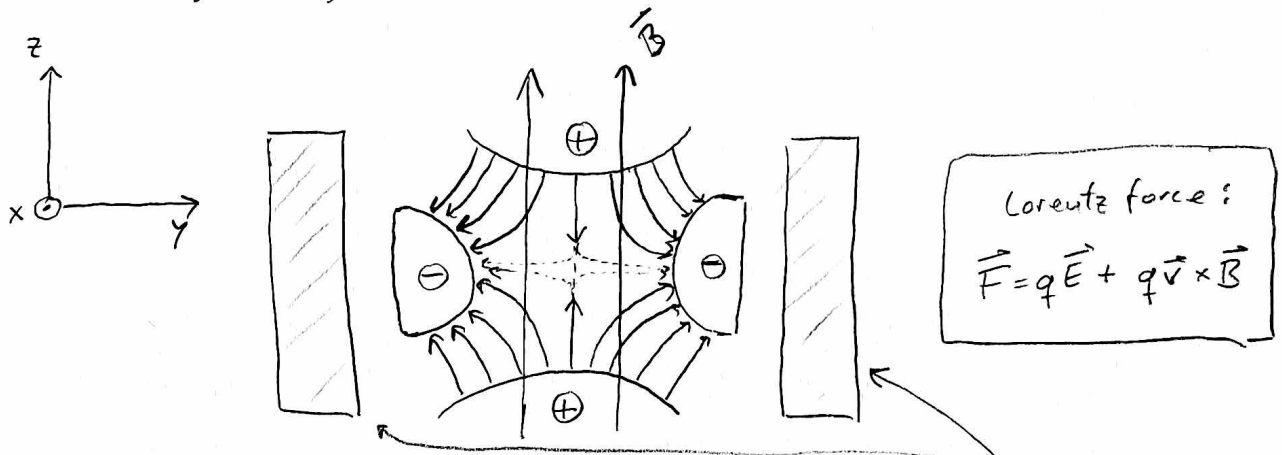


3 electrodes:

2 endraps

1 ring

At right angles:



- Assume positive particle in trap.
- $\vec{E}$ -field confines particle in z-direction, but pushes particles outwards in the xy direction
- Compensate with  $\vec{B}$ -field (Put the trap in a magnet, in z direction)
- When a particle moves outwards in xy direction, the  $\vec{B}$ -field deflects it and puts it into some orbital path
- Penning traps can be used to store / cool down charged particles
- Used in super-precise measurements, e.g. determination of masses of ions (by studying movement), magnetic moments, ...
- Drawback: Lots of material! Difficult to access particles, and difficult to get particles into the trap.

- One approach to filling:

- Put neutral gas inside

- Radiate it with ionizing radiation  
atoms  $\rightarrow$  electrons + ions

- Electrons fly away, positive ions  
are trapped inside.

- Another approach: Synchronize  $\vec{E}, \vec{B}$ -fields  
with beam of particles into trap,  
so that the fields are off just as  
the particles enter.

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[Go through project description.]