

# solensim project documentation

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June 29, 2020

## Summary

*TODO*

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# 1 Introduction

## 2 Physical model

### 2.1 Beam parameters

The formulas involving  $p_{z,0}$  call for relativistic momentum [1, p. 27]. The energy-momentum relation is:

$$E^2 = p^2 + m_0^2;$$

With SI factors, this yields

$$p = \frac{1}{c} \sqrt{E^2 - m_0^2 c^4}. \quad (1)$$

### 2.2 Field calculation

### 2.3 Deriving characteristic values

### 2.4 Aberrations

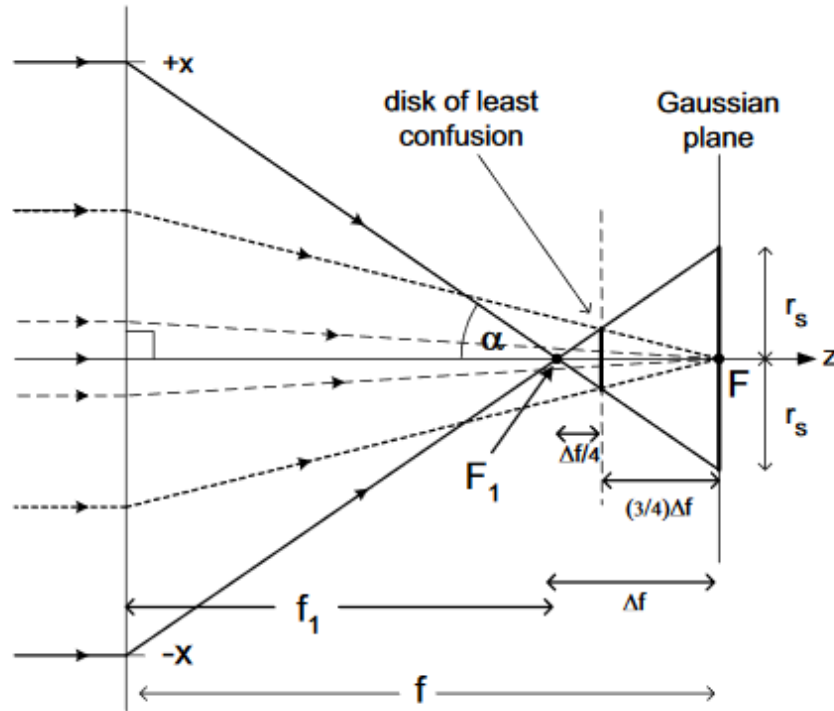


Figure 1: Focus shift due to spherical aberrations

### Spherical aberrations

$$1/f = \text{const.} \cdot F^2$$

$$\Delta f \simeq c \cdot x^2$$

$$x = f_1 \tan(\alpha) \simeq f \cdot \tan(\alpha)$$

$$r_s = \Delta f \cdot \tan(\alpha) \simeq \Delta f \cdot \alpha \approx (c (f \cdot \tan(\alpha))^2) \cdot \tan(\alpha) = C_s \tan(\alpha)^3 = C_s \cdot \left( \frac{\max\{x\}}{f - \Delta f} \right)^3$$

$$\stackrel{=}{f \approx f_1} C_s \cdot \left( \frac{\max \{x\}}{f} \right)^3 \quad (1)$$

If  $f \approx f_1$  then replace  $f$  in (1) with  $f - \max \{x\}^2 \cdot \frac{C_s}{f^2}$

#### 2.4.1 Chromatic aberrations

### **3 Software concept and implementation**

## 4 Software manual

## References

- [1] T. Gehrke. “Design of Permanent Magnetic Solenoids for REGAE”. MA thesis. Hamburg: Universität Hamburg, 2013.