

Negative Polarity Rod-Pinch Experimental Plan on RITS-6

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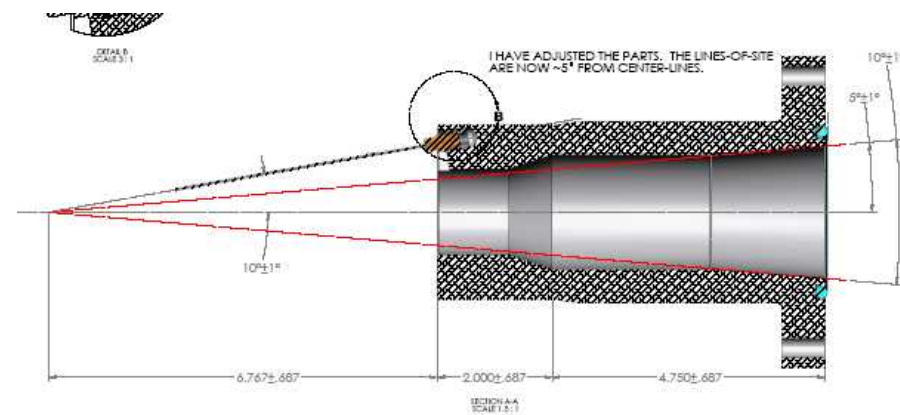
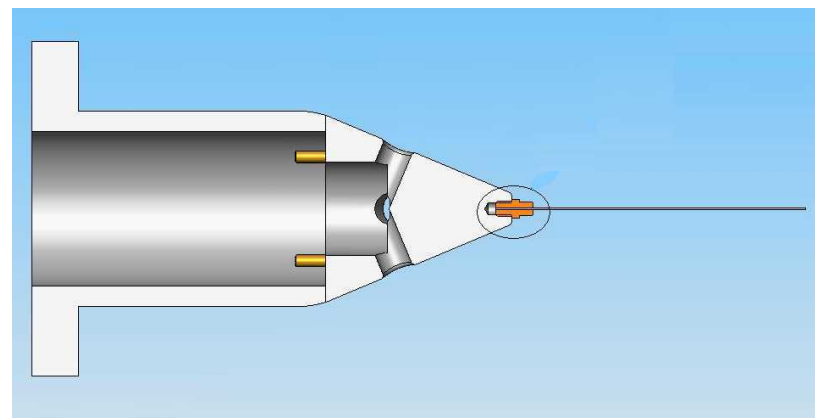
*Work performed under the U.S./U.K contracts DE-AC52-06NA-25129/PALD 783 and DE-AC04-02AL-67817/PALD 760

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Standard on-axis anodes as well as angled anode rods will be fielded.

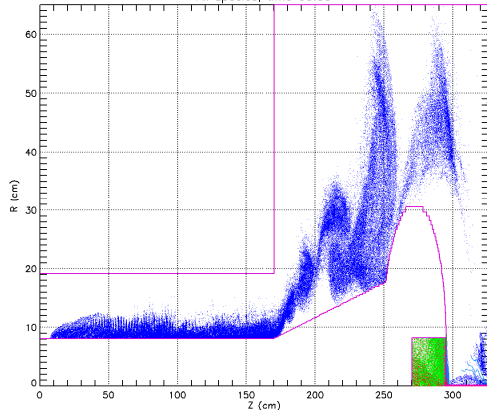
- Primary goals:
 - Demonstrate good diode impedance behavior
 - Extract dose on-axis and measure dose and spot
- The first few shots will use a “standard” on-axis rod.
- After good diode behavior is demonstrated, an angled rod will be fielded to facilitate on-axis dose and spot measurements.
- Both solid tungsten and aluminum tube with tungsten tips will be fielded.
- Angled rod will provide 4.5 degree half-angle line of sight.



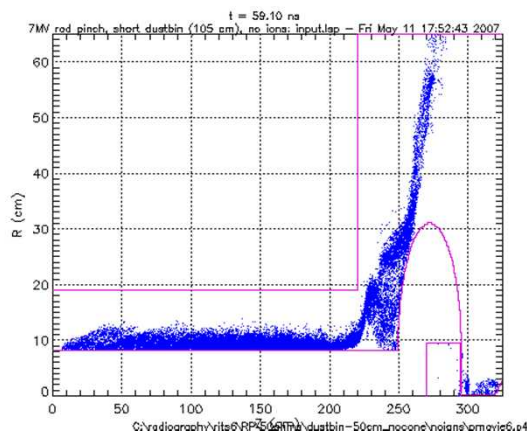
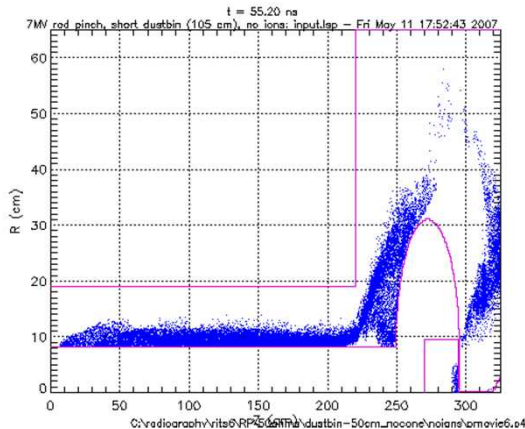
Dustbin Modifications were studied to improve power flow.

Normal Dustbin

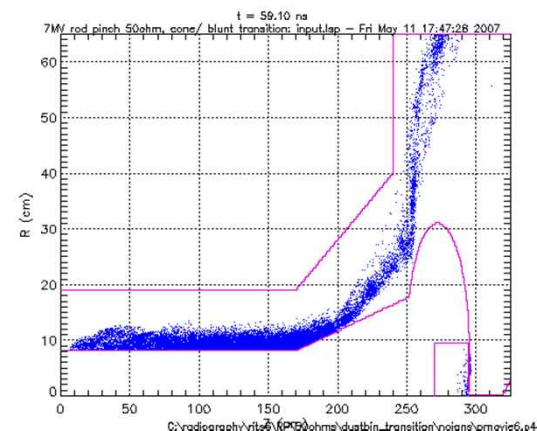
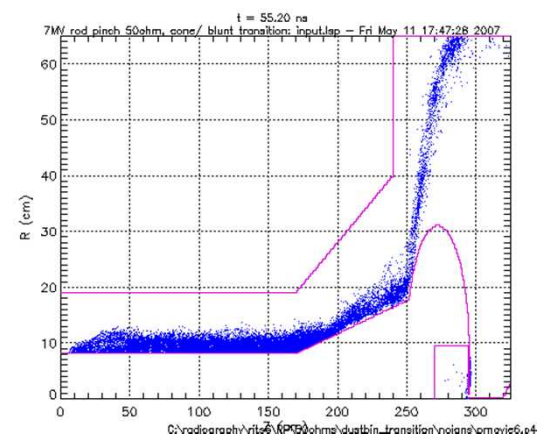
Rod Pinch: cone, Rcoth=1cm, Rrod=.15cm RP_Dbin_5 w/ improved diag's, smaller AK: RP_Dbin_8.lsp - Mon A
All species; time 60.00



Shortened Dustbin



Tapered Transition



The tapered dustbin transition design will be fielded on the NPRP experiments.

- The tapered anode and cathode maintain almost constant impedance up to 10cm behind the knob.
- Field stress on the back of the knob is lower than the very short dustbin design.
- The dustbin modification should greatly reduce the effect of the power flow on the diode performance.

