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## **Minimization of the Projector Focal Length of the Double Air Gap Electromagnetic Lenses**

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### **ABSTRACT**

An electromagnetic projector lens of double air gap with identical four poles and single coil has been designed. The projector focal length has been minimized to its lowest value, in order to obtain higher magnification and resolution by reducing the air gap width and the axial bore diameter. The single coil was divided in to two coils of equal area

and number of turns. It was found that the projector lens properties for the single coil in comparison with that of the double coils were identical. Moreover, the radial and spiral distortions were reduced at the minimum value of the projector focal length when the lens of double air gap was used and the direction of the current was reversed, which led to attaining this lens the best image formation.

**Keywords:** Double air gap magnetic lenses, axial bore diameter, rotation free image, minimum value of the projector focal length.

.(Juma and Mulvey, 1978)

1935 Stabenow  
( - )

Hillier

1946

1978 (Juma and Mulvey) .(Al-Hilly, 1982)

(Tsuno and Harada) 1981 .

Al- Shummary 2002 .(Nakasuji, 1997)

(Alamir, 2003)

.(Alamir, 2004)

.....

(Al- Khashab and Ahmed, 2005)

(Arabo,2005)

Alamir 2009

Al- Khashab 2010

(Double Air Gap)

(S)

(D)

(Double Air Gap)

(6844 mm<sup>2</sup>)

(Solenoid)

(Magnetic Circuit)

(Arabo, 2005)

(Soft Iron)

(Al- Khashab and Ahmed, 2004)

( $\beta = 63^0$ )

(D=D<sub>1</sub>=D<sub>2</sub>= 10 mm)

(D)

(1)

(L<sub>1</sub>)

(S=S<sub>1</sub>=S<sub>2</sub>= 6 mm)

(S)

(Coarse Mesh)

(L<sub>1</sub>)

(B<sub>z</sub>)

(NI= 2000 A-t)

(D=D<sub>1</sub>=D<sub>2</sub>=10 mm)

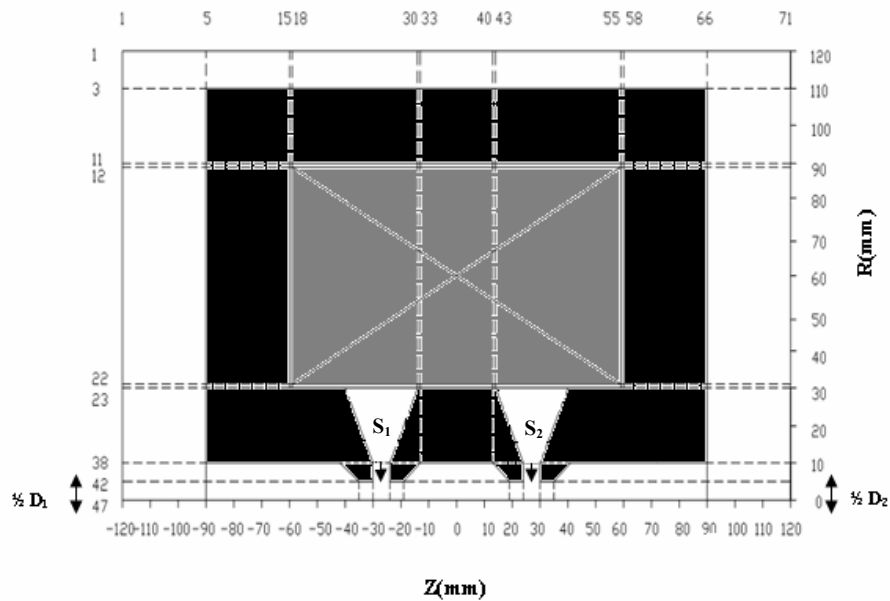
(S=S<sub>1</sub>=S<sub>2</sub>= (2,4,6) mm)

(Lencovà, 1986)

AMAG

(Al- Khashab and Ahmed, 2005)

(Tsuno, 1997)



الشكل 1 : المخطط والأبعاد الهندسية وتوزيع خطوط المشبك الخشن (Coarse Mesh) على نصف أبعاد العدسة الكهرومغناطيسية المسقطية ثنائية الفجوة الهوائية  $L_1$ .

(FEM)

(Coarse Meshes)

( $L_1$ )

(Fine Meshes)

(Tahir and Mulvey,1991)

(2) .(Podbrdsky and Krivanek,1988)

( $B_{max}$ )

(S)

.(Half Width) (H .W)

(B)

( $S=S_1=S_2=2mm$ )

( $B_{max}$ )

.(54mm)

(Projector)

( $L_1$ )

(Projector Focal Length)

(Marai, 1977)

(Radial and Spiral Distortions)

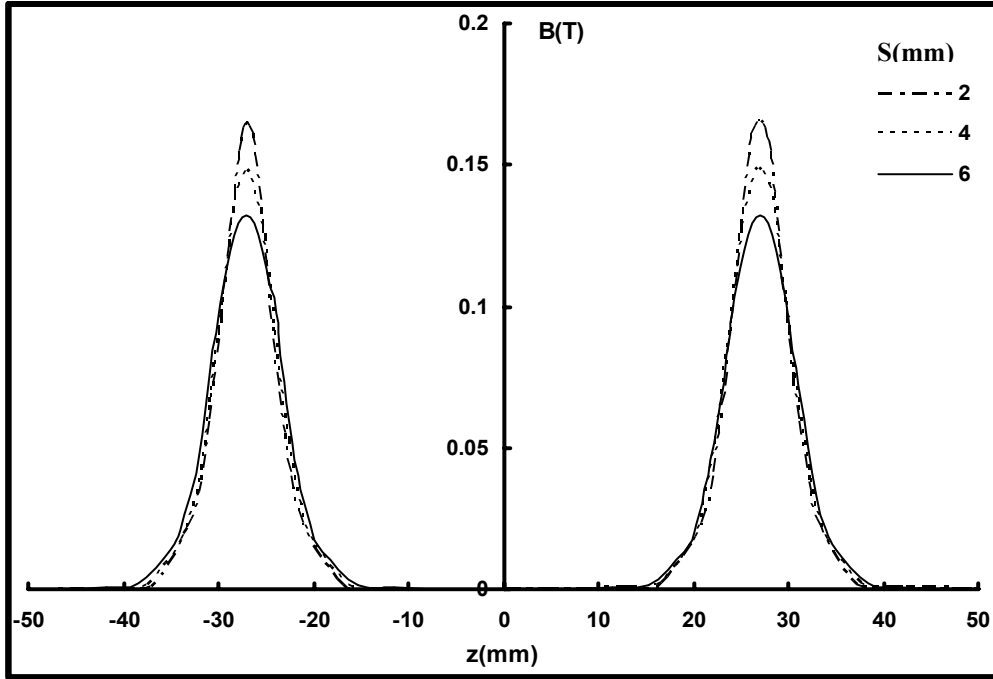
(Distortion Parameters)

.(3)

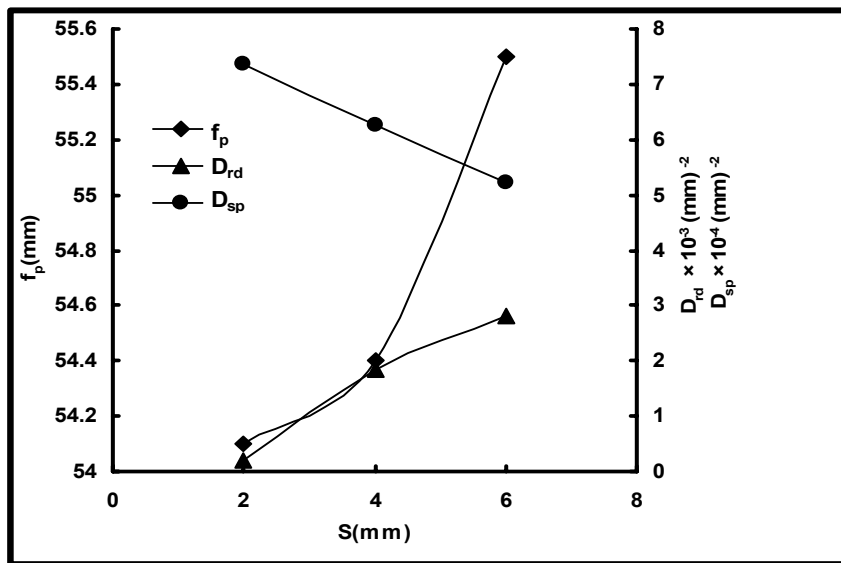
.....

(Marai and Mulvey, 1977)

.(Riecke, 1985)

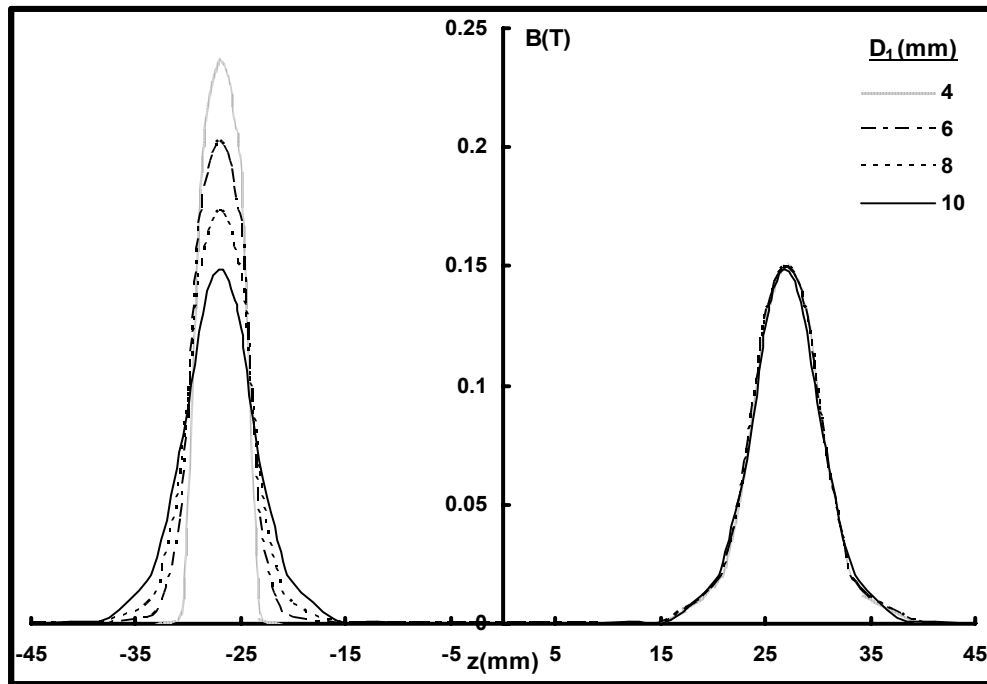


الشكل 2 : توزيع كثافة الفيض المغناطيسي المحوري للعدسة ( $L_1$ ) وبثبوت كل من التهييج ( $NI=2000 \text{ A-t}$ ) وقطر الفتحة المحورية ( $D=10 \text{ mm}$ ) ولقيم مختلفة من عرض الفجوة الهوائية ( $S$ ).

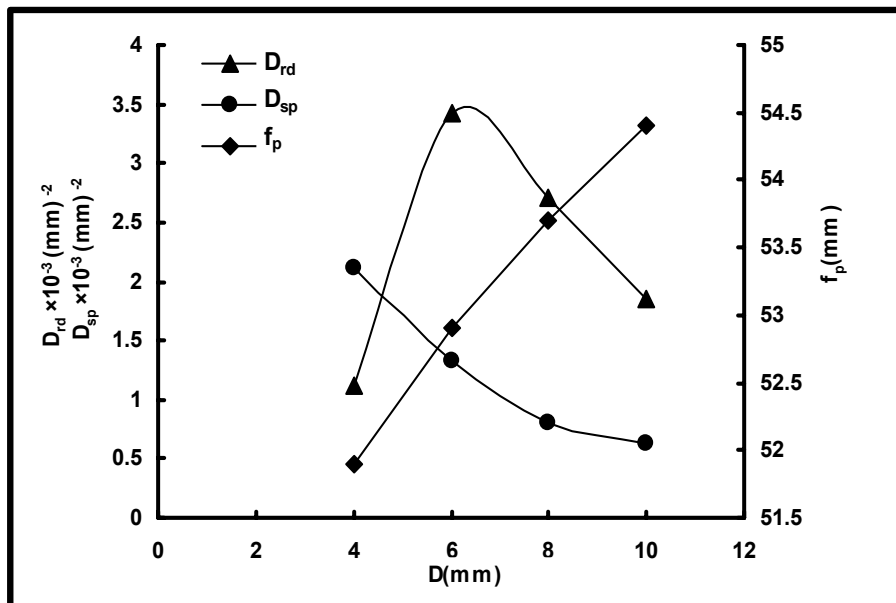


الشكل 3: تغير الخواص المسطوية ( $f_p$ ,  $D_{rd}$ ,  $D_{sp}$ ) للعدسة ( $L_1$ ) عند القيمة الصغرى لبعدها البؤري المسطوي كدالة لعرض الفجوة الهوائية ( $S$ ) عند بثبوت كل من التهييج ( $NI=2000 \text{ A-t}$ ) وقطر العدسة ( $D=10 \text{ mm}$ ).

$(D_1=(4,6,8) \text{ mm})$                        $(L_1)$                        $(D_1)$   
 $(S_1= S_2= 4 \text{ mm})$                        $(D_2= 10 \text{ mm})$   
 $(B_{\max})$                        $(D_1)$                        $(4)$                        $(NI = 2000 \text{ A-t})$   
 $(D_1= 4 \text{ mm})$                                                                  $(H.W)$   
 $(D)$                                             $(5)$



الشكل 4 : توزيع كثافة الفيض المغناطيسي المحوري للعدسة  $(L_1)$  وبثبوت كل من التهييج  $(NI= 2000 \text{ A-t})$  وعرض الفجوة الهوائية  $(S= 4 \text{ mm})$  ولقيم مختلفة من قطر الفتحة المحورية  $(D_1)$ .



الشكل 5 : تغير الخواص المسطوية  $(f_p, D_{rd}, D_{sp})$  للعدسة  $(L_1)$  عند القيمة الصغرى لبعدها البؤري المسطوي كدالة لقطر الفتحة المحورية  $(D_1)$  وبثبوت كل من التهييج  $(NI= 2000 \text{ A-t})$  وعرض الفجوة الهوائية  $(S= 4 \text{ mm})$ .

.....

(L<sub>1</sub>)

(d = 4 mm)

(6)

(L<sub>2</sub>)

(L<sub>1</sub>)

(S<sub>1</sub>= S<sub>2</sub>= 4 mm)

(NI= 2000 A-t)

(D<sub>2</sub> = 10 mm)

(D<sub>1</sub> = 4 mm)

(7a)

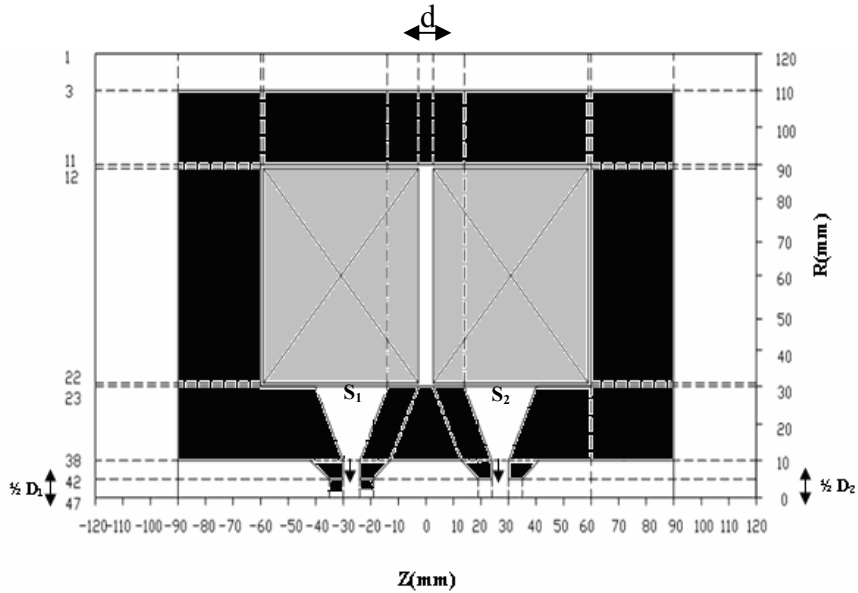
(NI<sub>1</sub> = NI<sub>2</sub>)

(L<sub>2</sub>)

(8a)

(4)

(L<sub>1</sub>)



الشكل 6: المخطط و الأبعاد الهندسية وتوزيع خطوط المشبك الخشن (Coarse Mesh) على نصف أبعاد العدسة الكهرومغناطيسية المسطوية ثنائية الفجوة الهوائية L<sub>2</sub> .

(L<sub>2</sub>)

(7b)

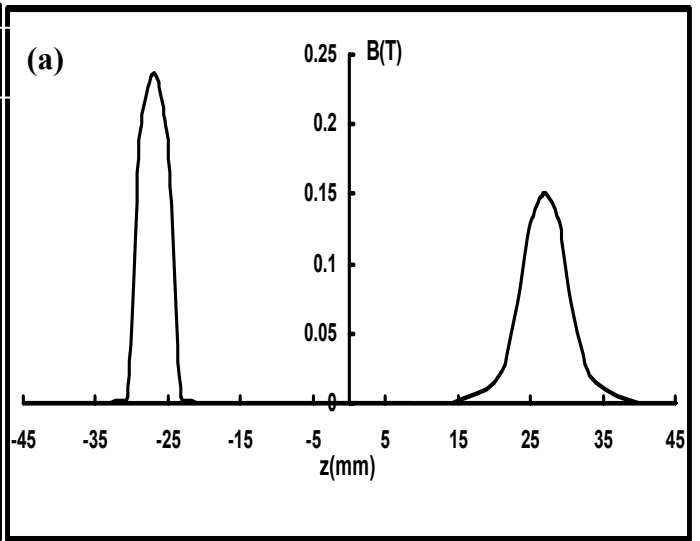
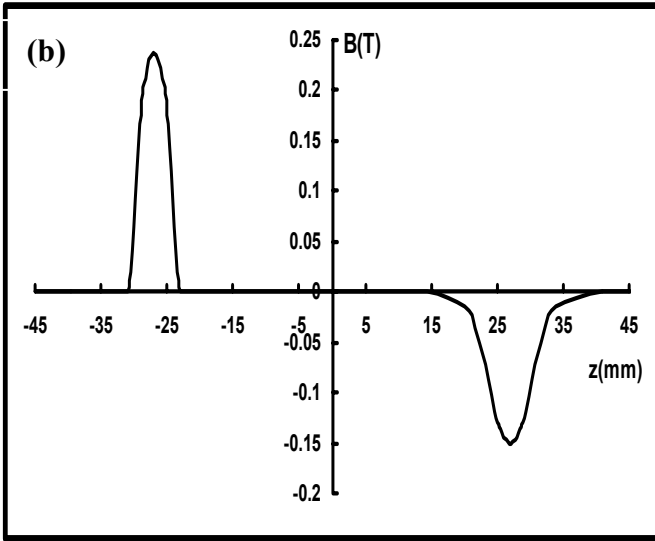
(NI<sub>1</sub>= -NI<sub>2</sub>)

(L<sub>2</sub>)

(8b)

(D<sub>rd</sub>= zero) (f<sub>p</sub>=52 mm)

(NI/V<sub>r</sub><sup>1/2</sup>= 5 A-t/ volt<sup>1/2</sup>) (D<sub>sp</sub>= 1.42 × 10<sup>-3</sup> mm<sup>-2</sup>)



(S = 4

(NI= 2000 A-t)

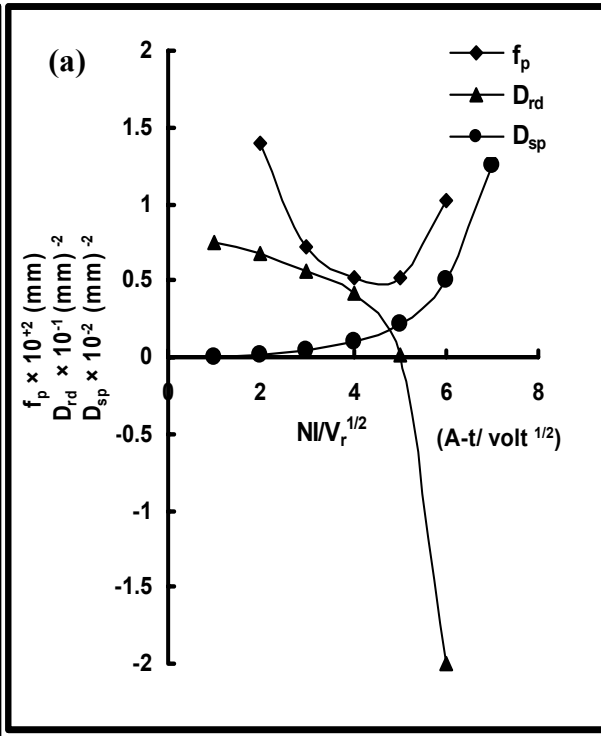
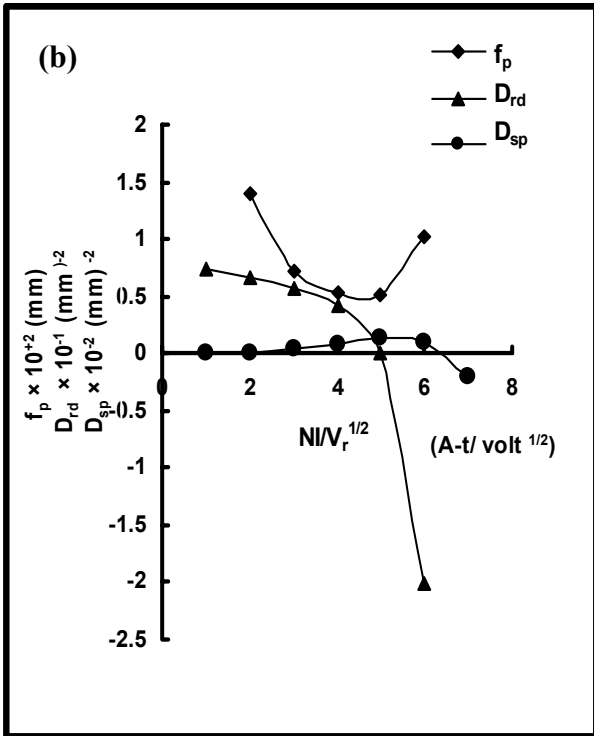
(L<sub>2</sub>)

:7

:(b) .

:(a) (D<sub>1</sub>=4 mm, D<sub>2</sub>=10 mm)

mm)



(L<sub>2</sub>)

D<sub>sp</sub>

D<sub>rd</sub>

f<sub>p</sub>

: 8

(S = 4 mm)

(NI= 2000 A-t)

(NI/V<sub>r</sub><sup>1/2</sup>)

(D<sub>1</sub>=4 mm, D<sub>2</sub>=10 mm)

:(b) .

:(a)



(L <sub>1</sub> )	-1
	(L <sub>2</sub> )
(L <sub>2</sub> )	-2
	-3

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