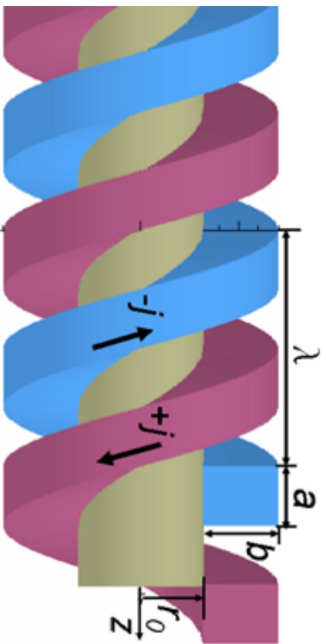


Helical undulator magnetic field in OPERA

Jim Crittenden

Vardan Khachatryan

BMAD (infinitely long undulator)



$$\lambda = 12 \text{ mm}$$

$$r_0 = 3.15 \text{ mm}$$

$$b = 0.5 \text{ mm}$$

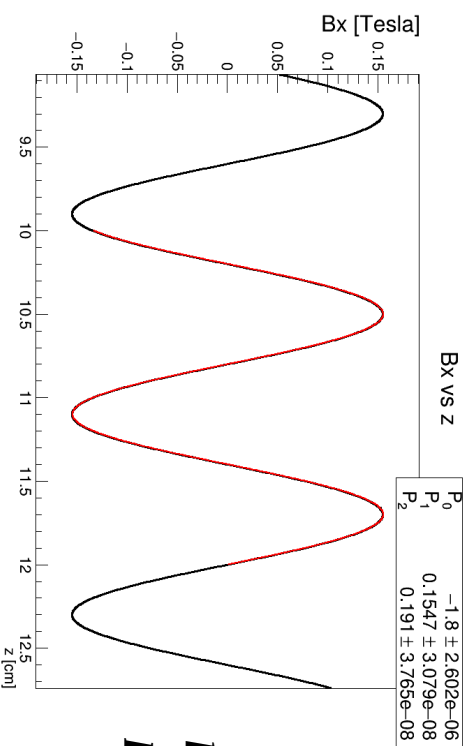
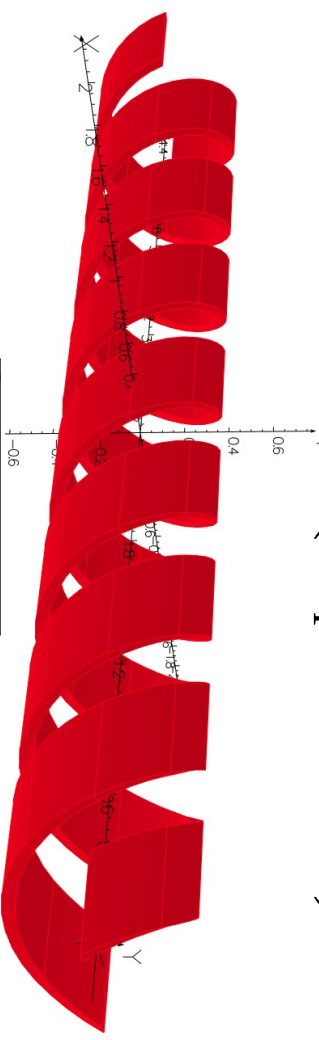
$$a = 3.84 \text{ mm}$$

$$j = 1 \text{ kA/mm}^2$$

$$\mathbf{B} = B_0 \{ \hat{x} \cos(kz) + \hat{y} \sin(kz) \}$$

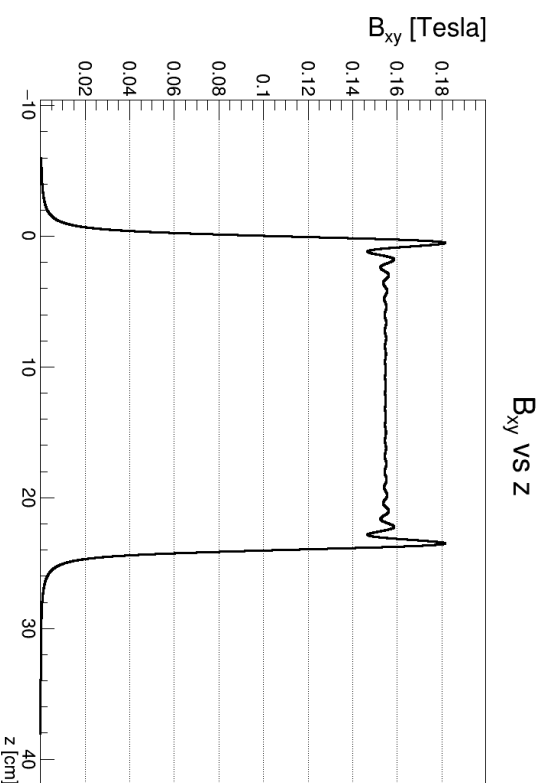
$$B_0 = 0.1537 \text{ Tesla}$$

OPERA (20-period model)

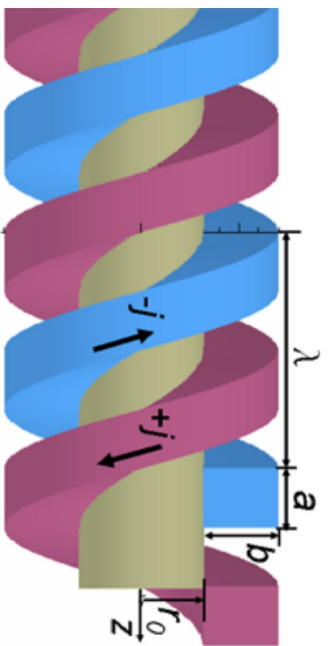


$$f(x) = p_1 * \sin((x - p_0)/p_2)$$

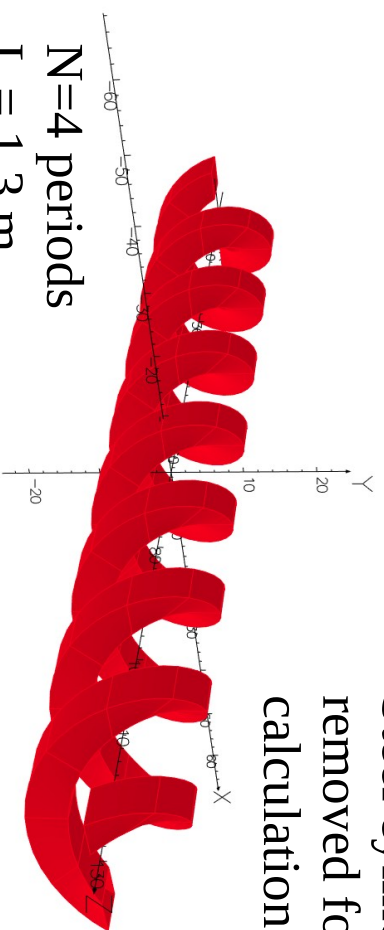
$$p_1 = 0.1547 \text{ Tesla}$$



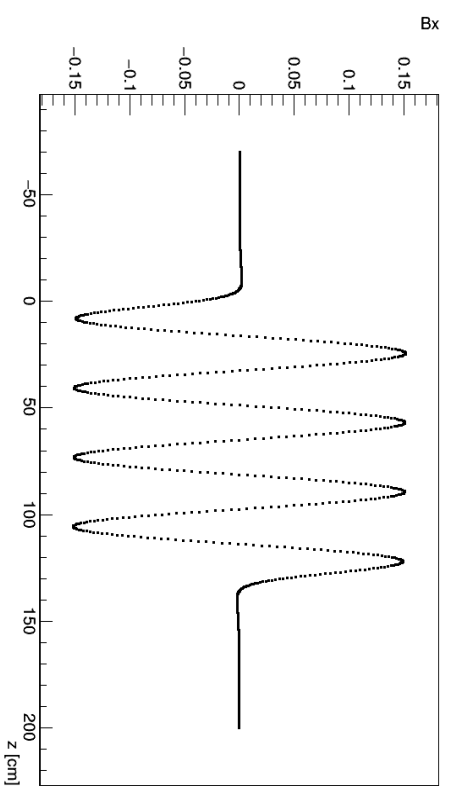
z [cm]



- $\lambda = 32.5 \text{ cm}$
- $r_0 = 4.5 \text{ cm}$
- $b = 5 \text{ cm}$
- $a = 5 \text{ cm}$
- $j = 1101.24 \text{ kA/cm}^2$
- $B_0 = 0.15 \text{ Tesla}$



Steel cylinder is removed for the first calculations



N=4 periods
L = 1.3 m

