

## Electron Beam Deflection Parameters

electron charge, mass and energy:  $e, m, K$

deflector length, separation and voltage:  $l, d, V$

deflection angle:  $\varphi$

**Find the deflection angle** as a function of voltage

$$\varphi = \varphi(V)$$

The deflection angle  $\varphi$  is determined by the final velocity components

$$\tan \varphi = \left( \frac{v_y}{v_x} \right), \quad \rightarrow \quad \varphi = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{v_y}{v_x} \right)$$

$v_x$  is related to the initial kinetic energy

$$K = \frac{mv_x^2}{2}, \quad \rightarrow \quad v_x = \sqrt{\frac{2K}{m}}$$

Field strength  $E$  and acceleration  $a$

$$E = \frac{V}{d}, \quad a = \frac{eE}{m}$$

Find  $v_y$  from flight time  $t$

$$v_y = at, \quad t = \frac{l}{v_x}, \quad \rightarrow \quad v_y = \frac{leV}{mdv_x}$$

Expressing  $\varphi$  in terms of the parameters

$$\varphi = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{leV}{mdv_x^2} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{l}{2d} \frac{eV}{K} \right)$$

**Example:** Suppose

$$K = 100 \text{ keV} = 10^5 \text{ eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-14} \text{ J}$$

$$l = 0.01 \text{ m}, \quad d = 0.001 \text{ m}, \quad V = 100 \text{ V}$$

$$\varphi = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{l}{2d} \frac{eV}{K} \right) = 5.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad} = 0.29^\circ$$