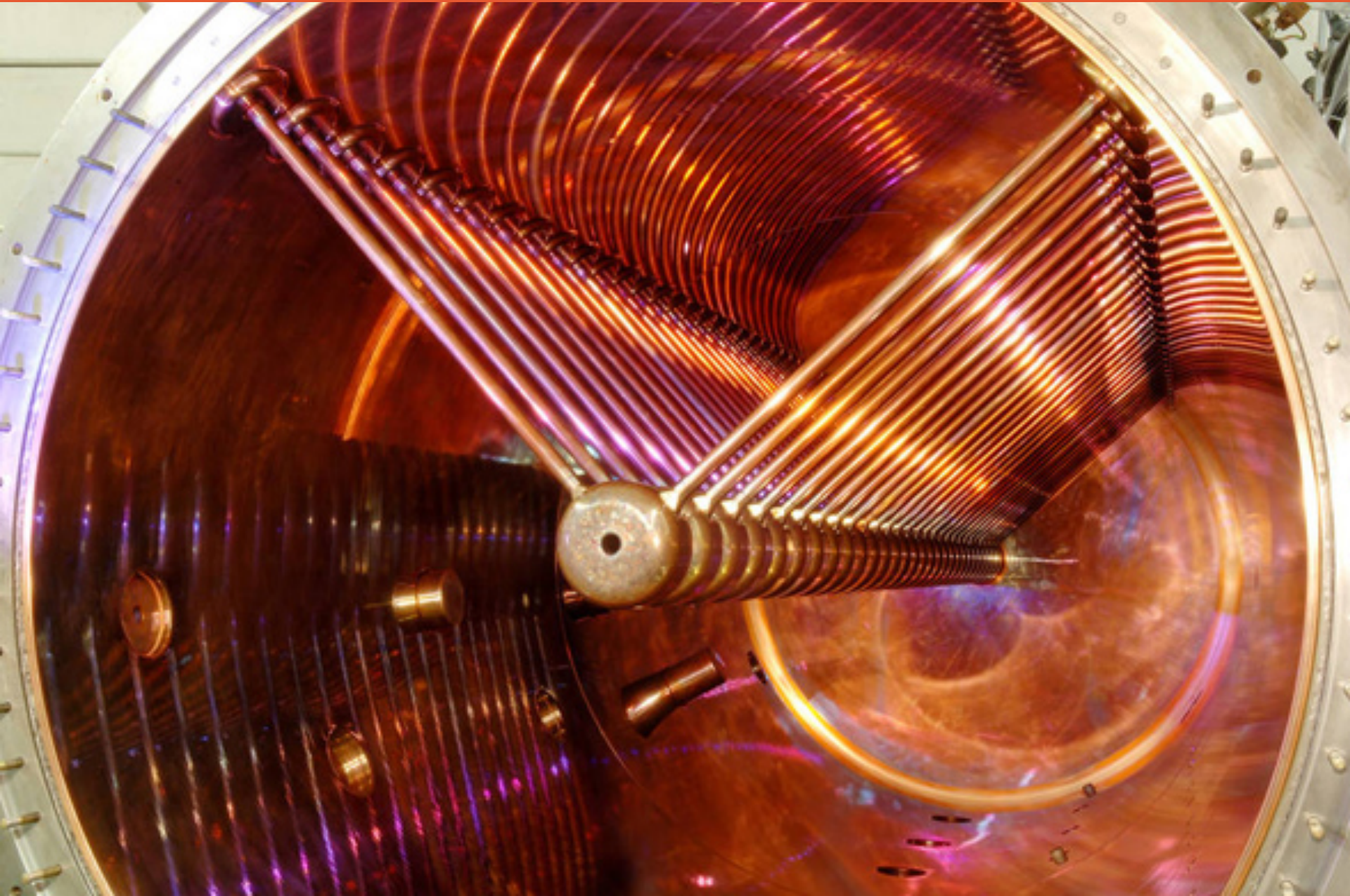


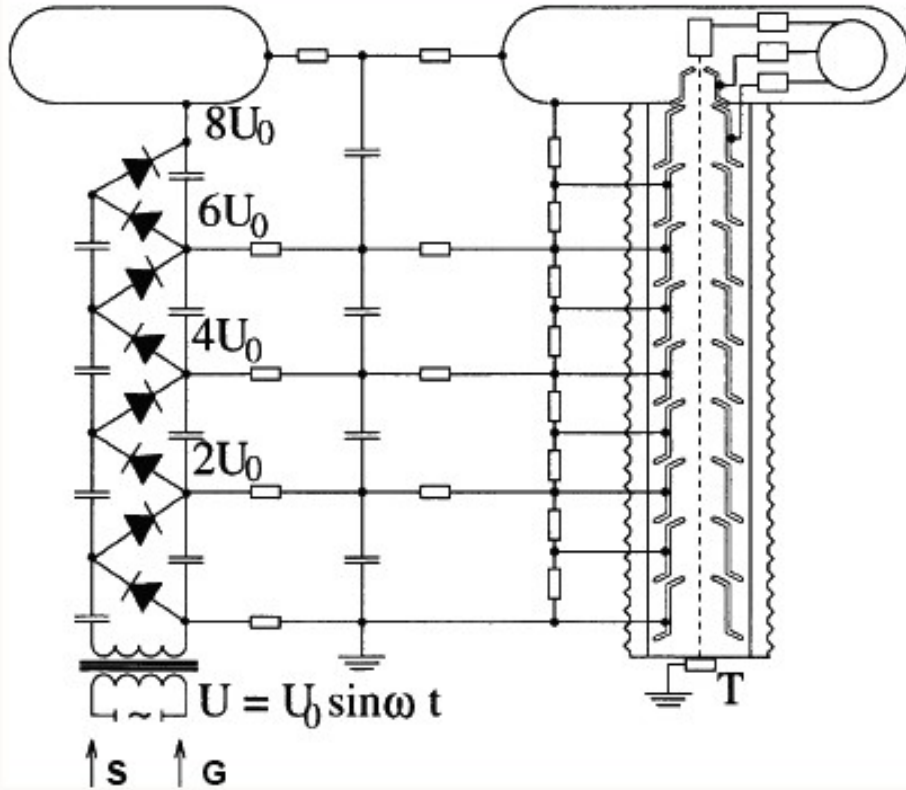
## 2. ACCELERATOR TYPES





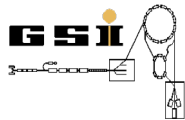
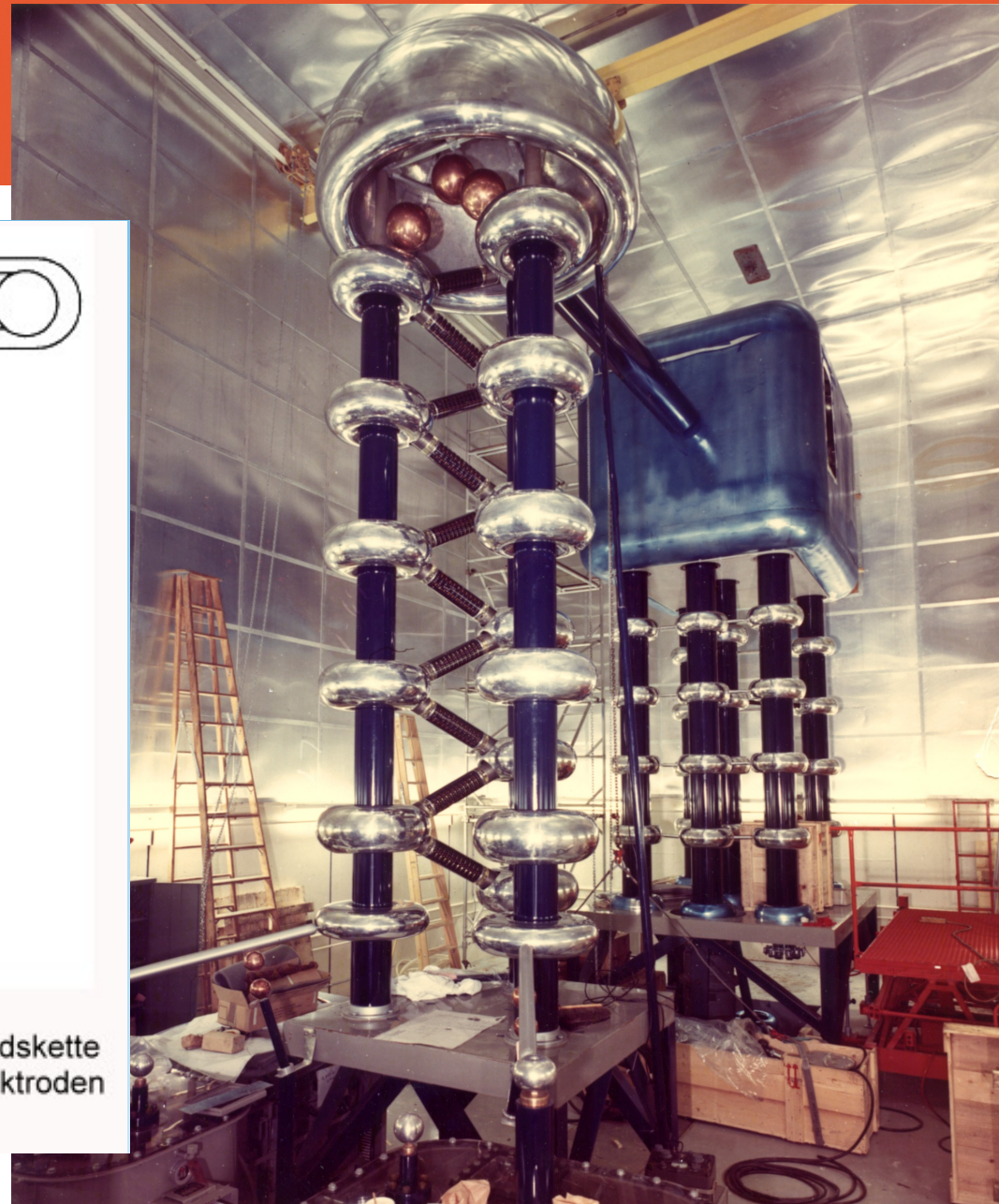


# Cockroft-Walton Generator

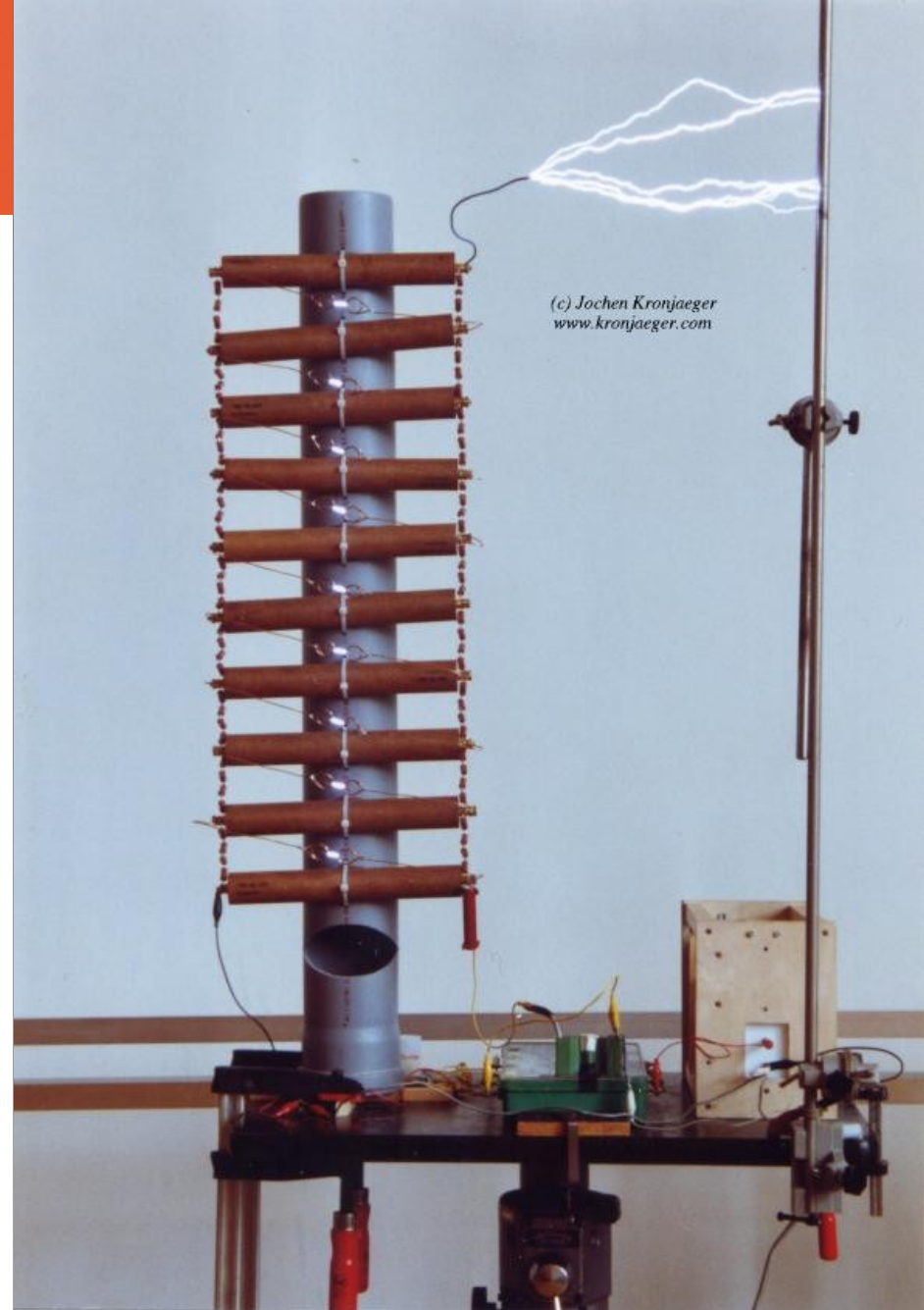
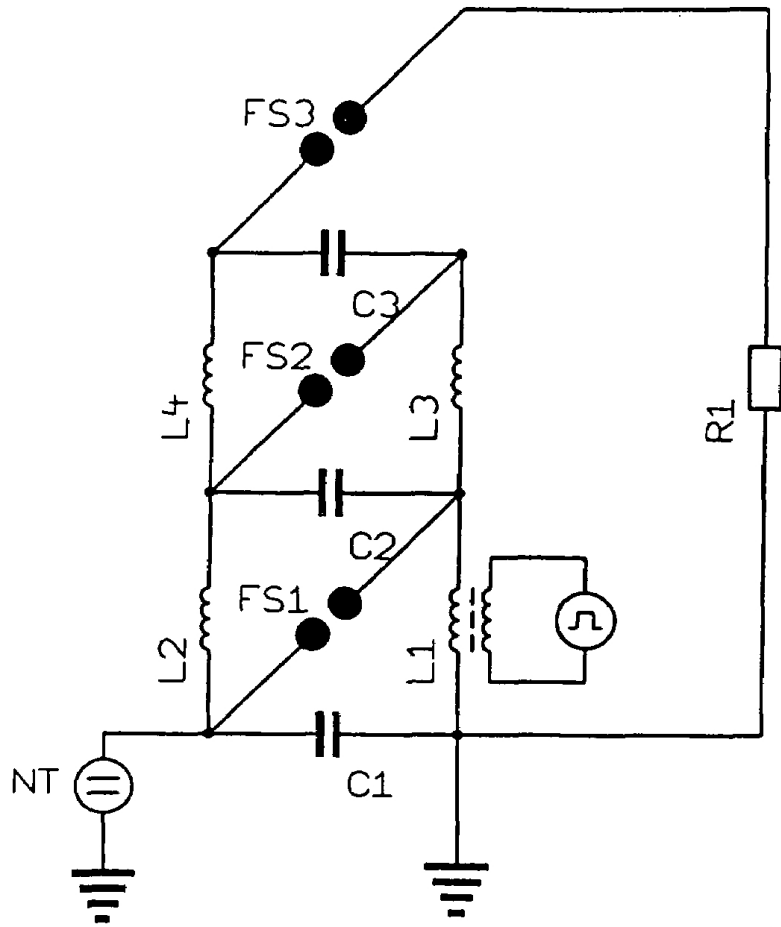


S Schubsäule  
G Glättungssäule  
T Target

Strahlrohr mit Widerstandskette  
und Beschleunigungselektroden

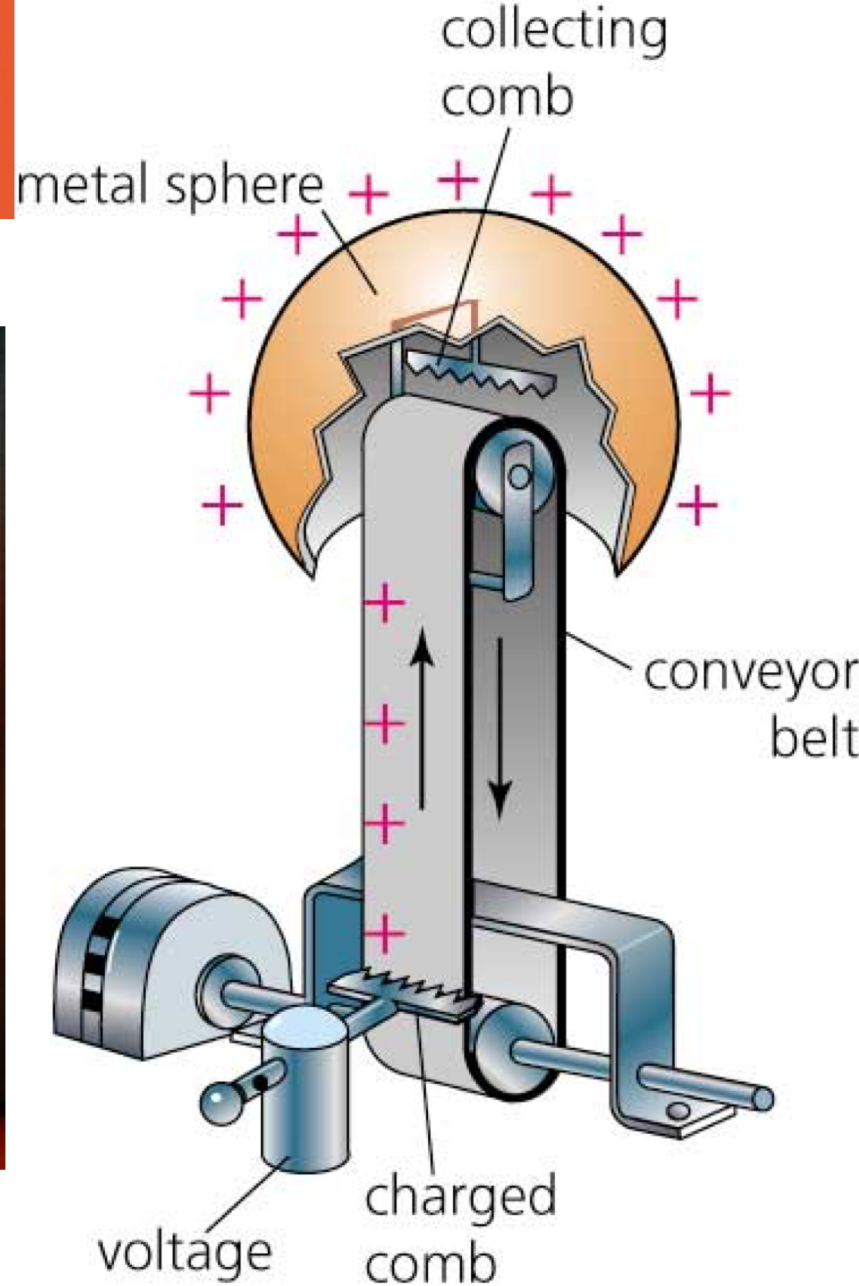


# Marx Generator



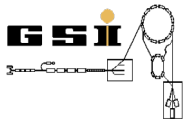


# Van de Graaf Accelerator



Clarinda-Academy Artworks

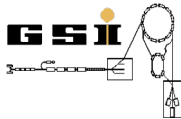
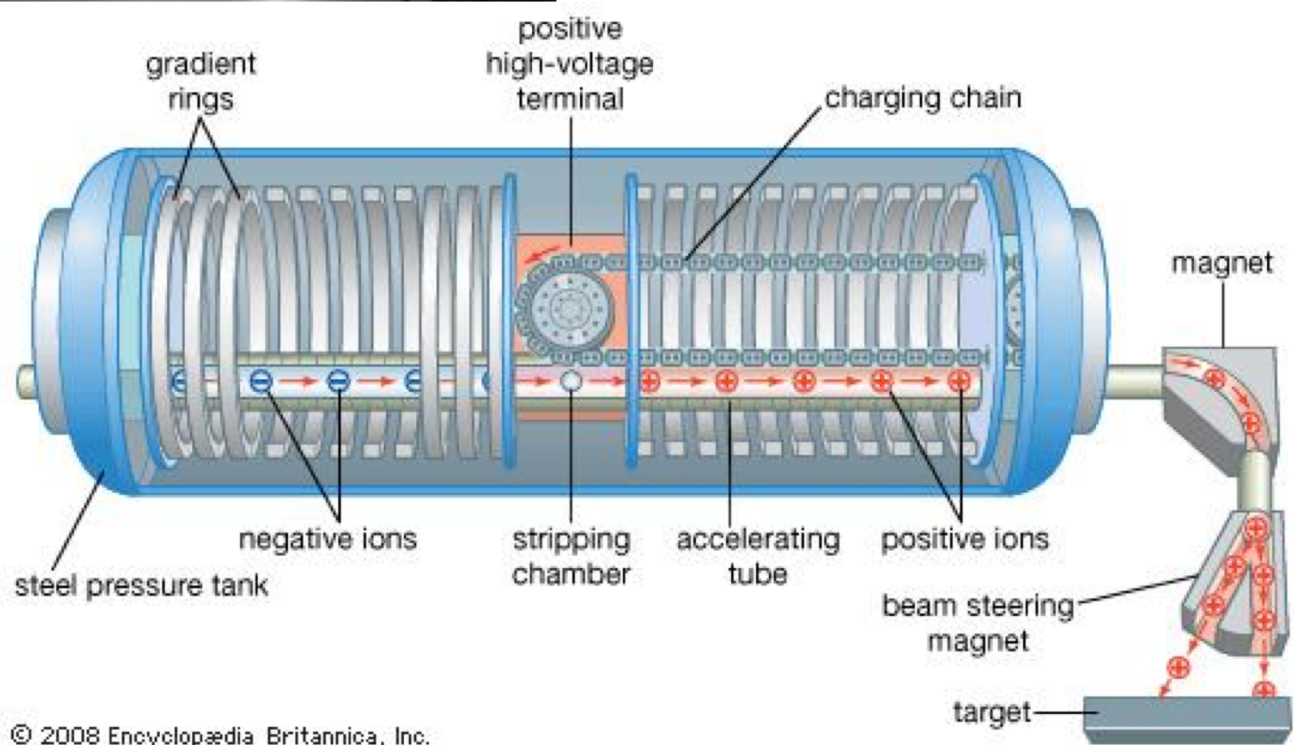
Yuri A. Litvinov, Accelerator Physics, Heidelberg WS 2018/19



# Tandem Van de Graaf Accelerator

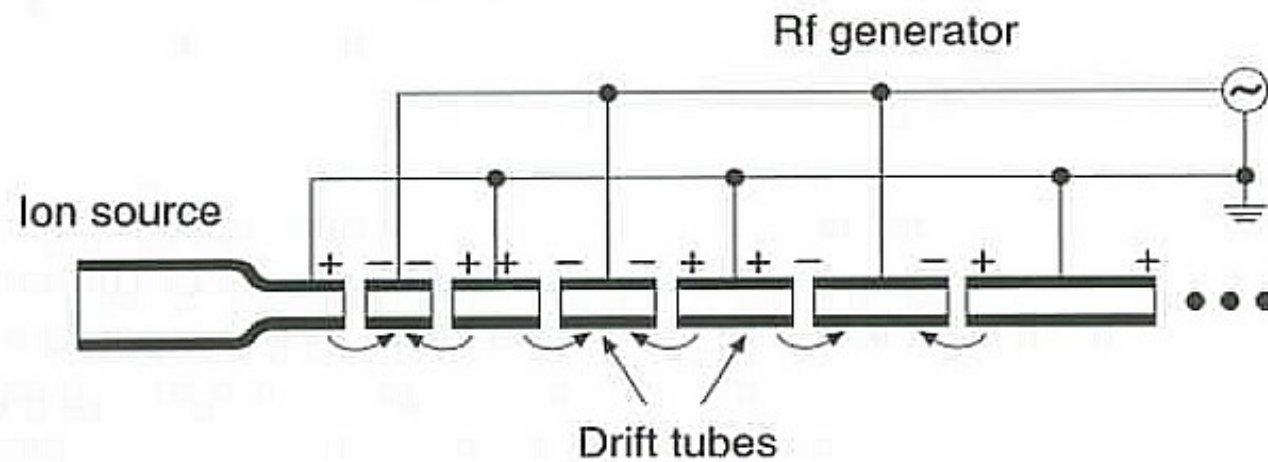
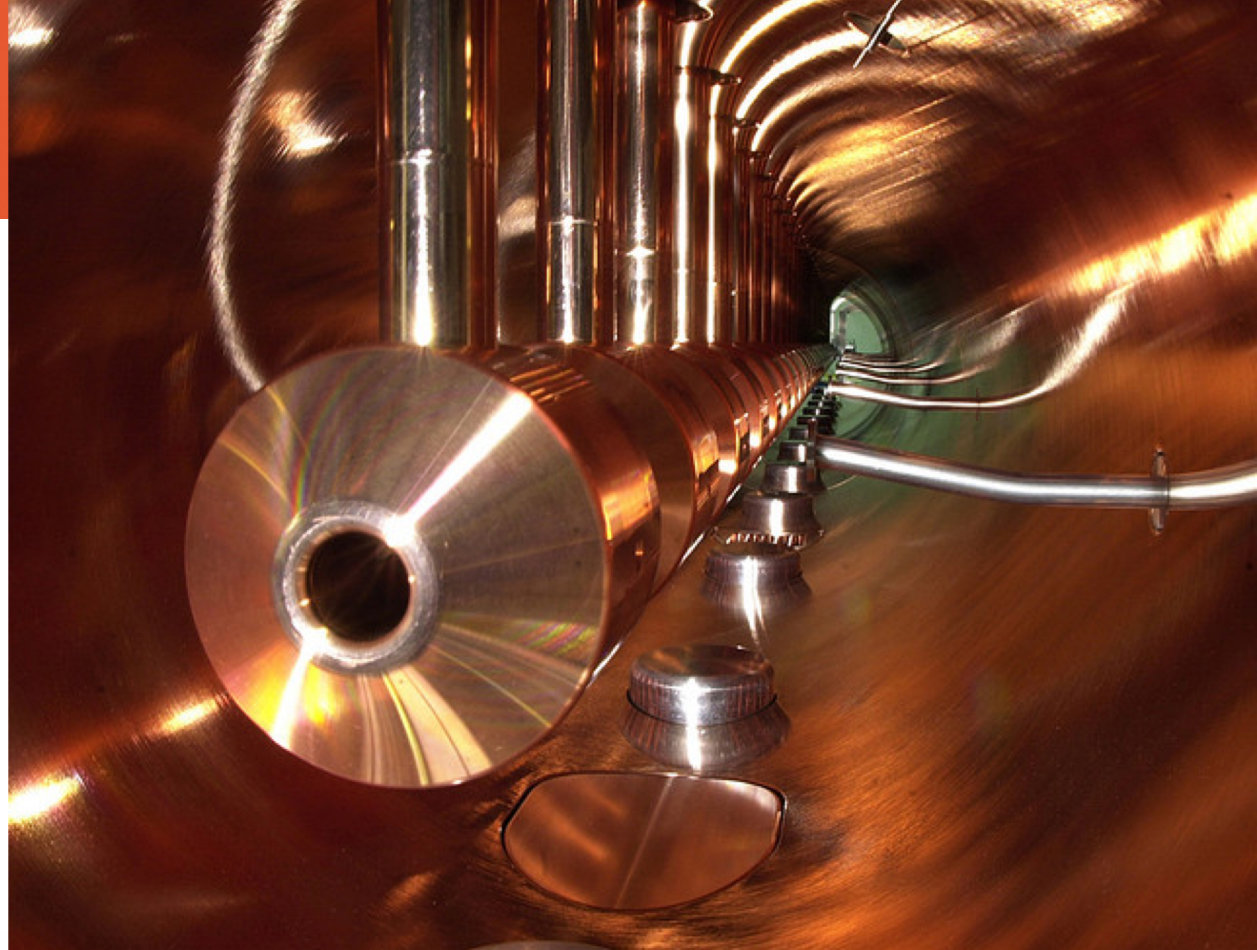


Tandem at Max-Planck Institute, Heidelberg

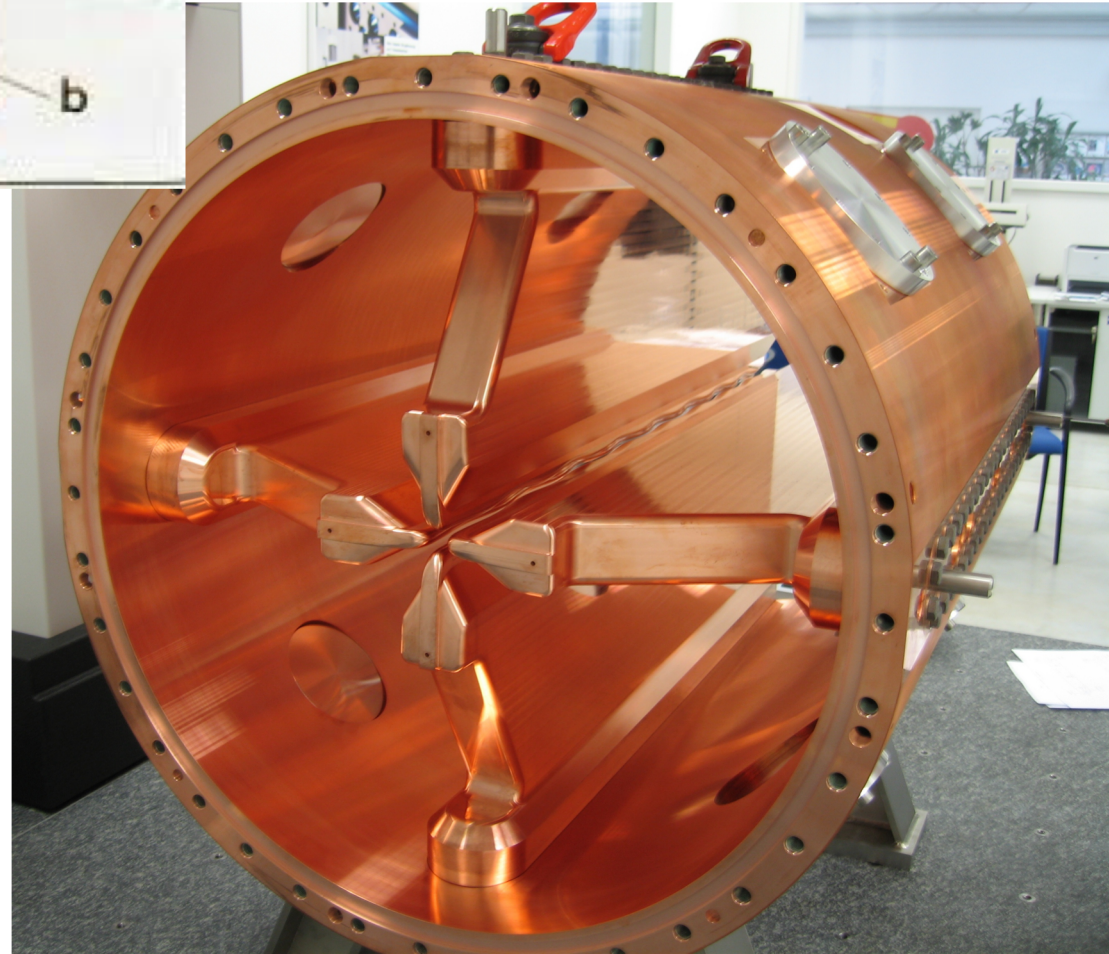
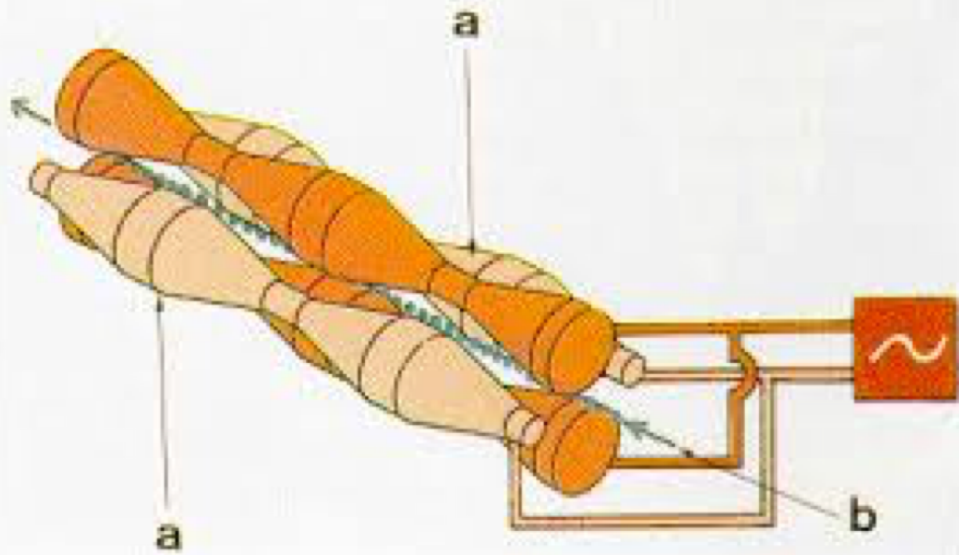




# Drift tubes (Wideröe structure):

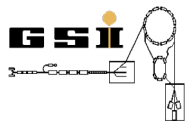
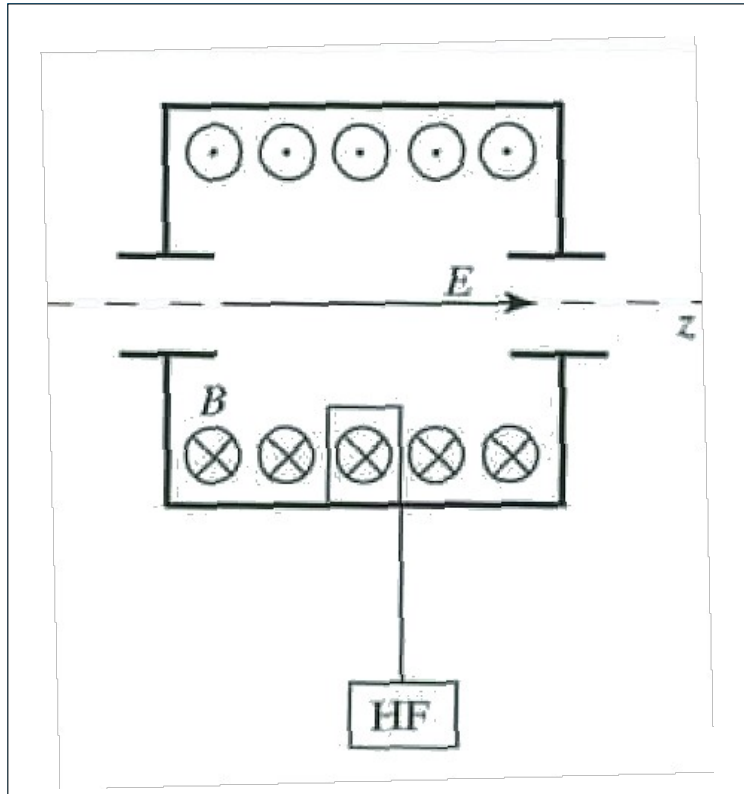


# Radio-Frequency Quadrupole (RFQ)

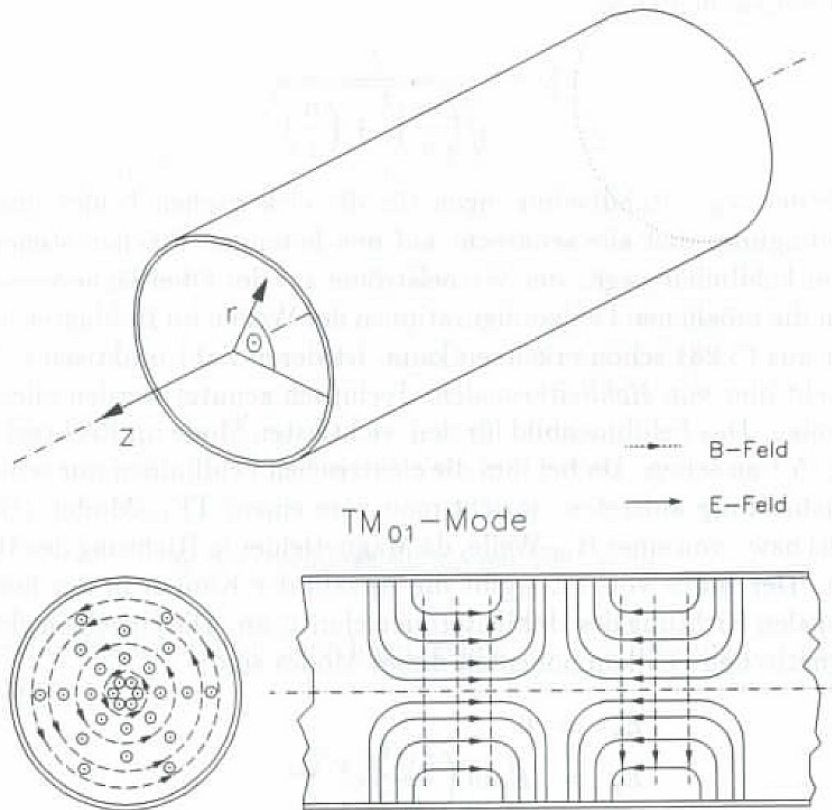




# Single resonator

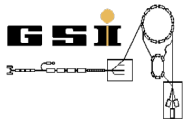
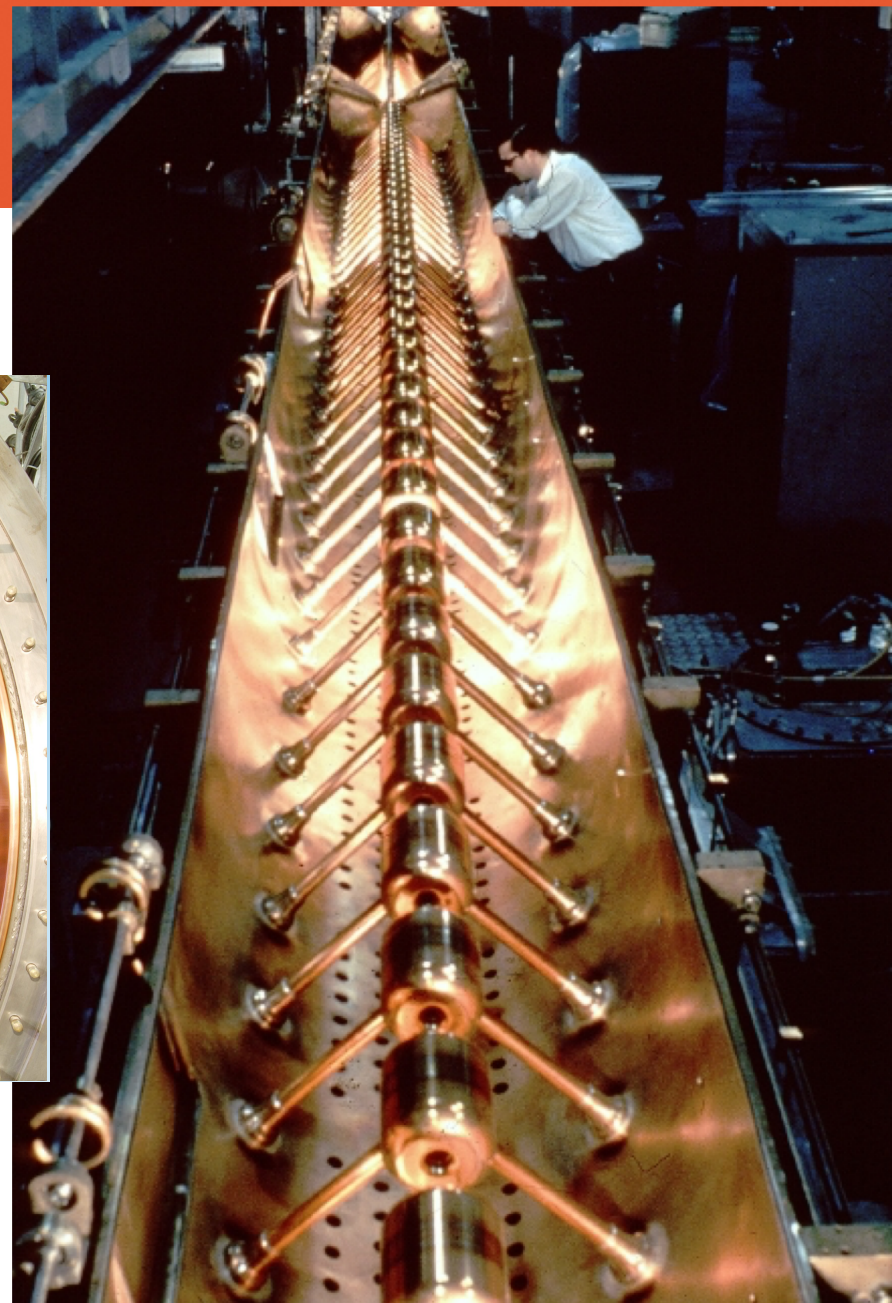
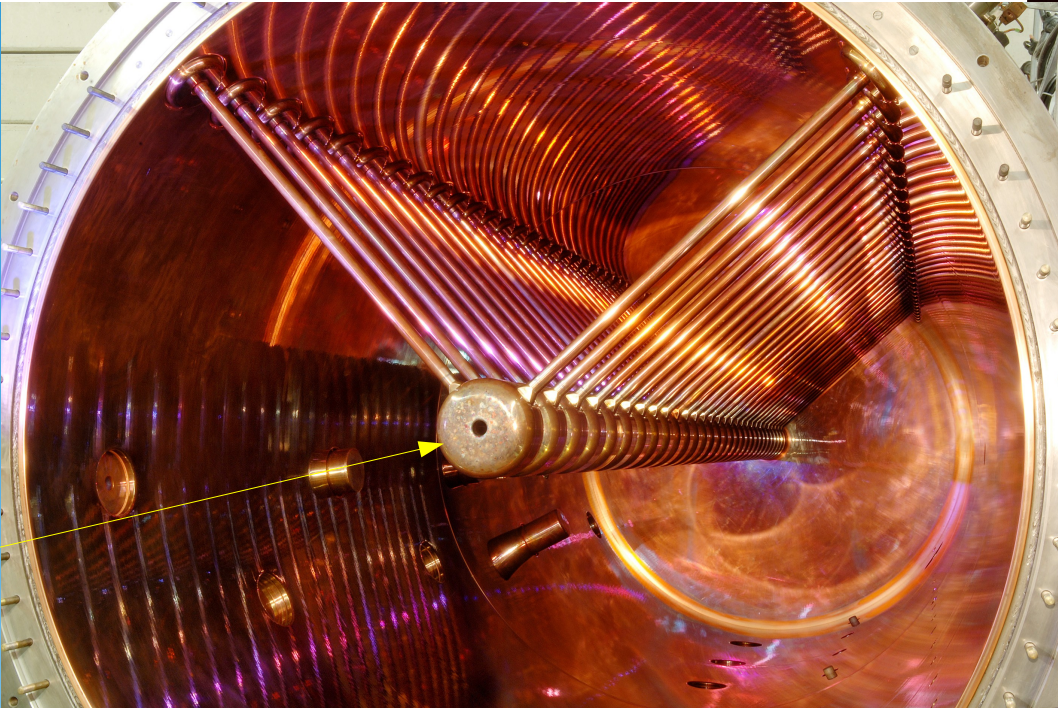


# TM<sub>01</sub> Mode



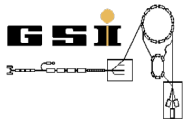
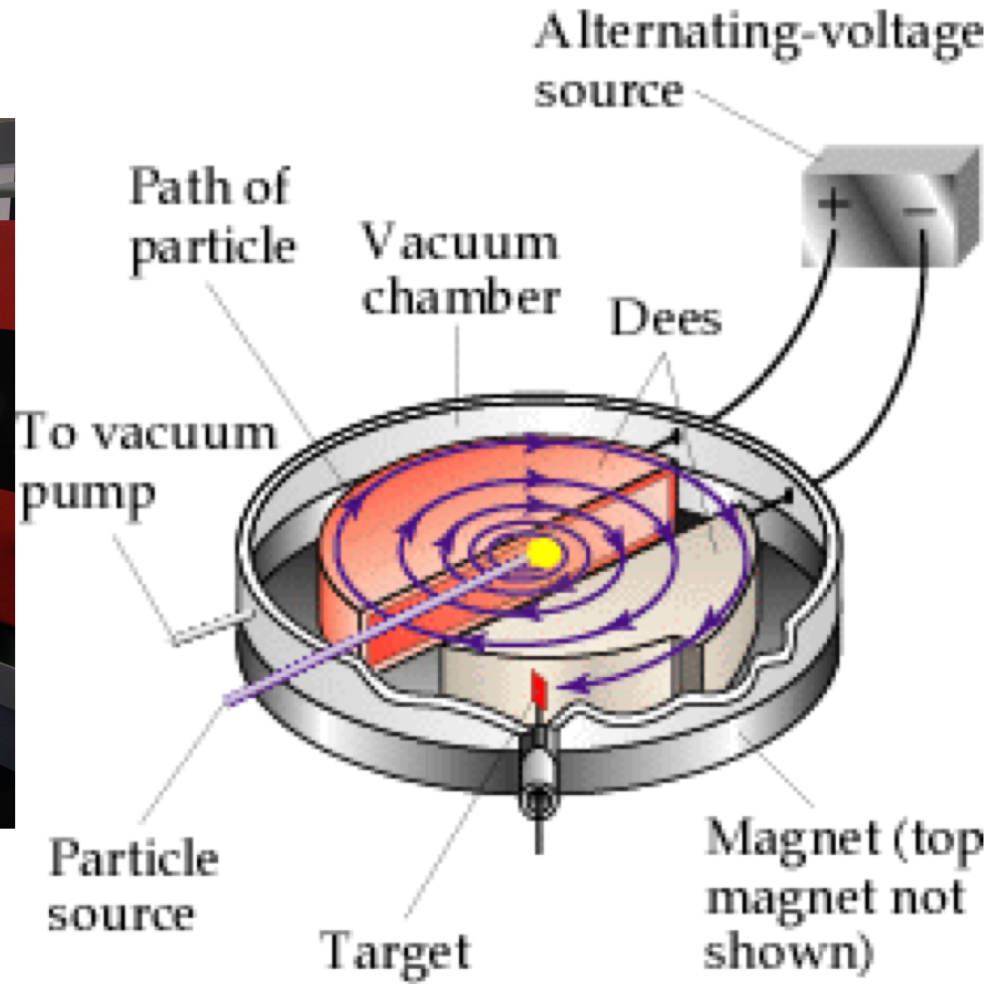
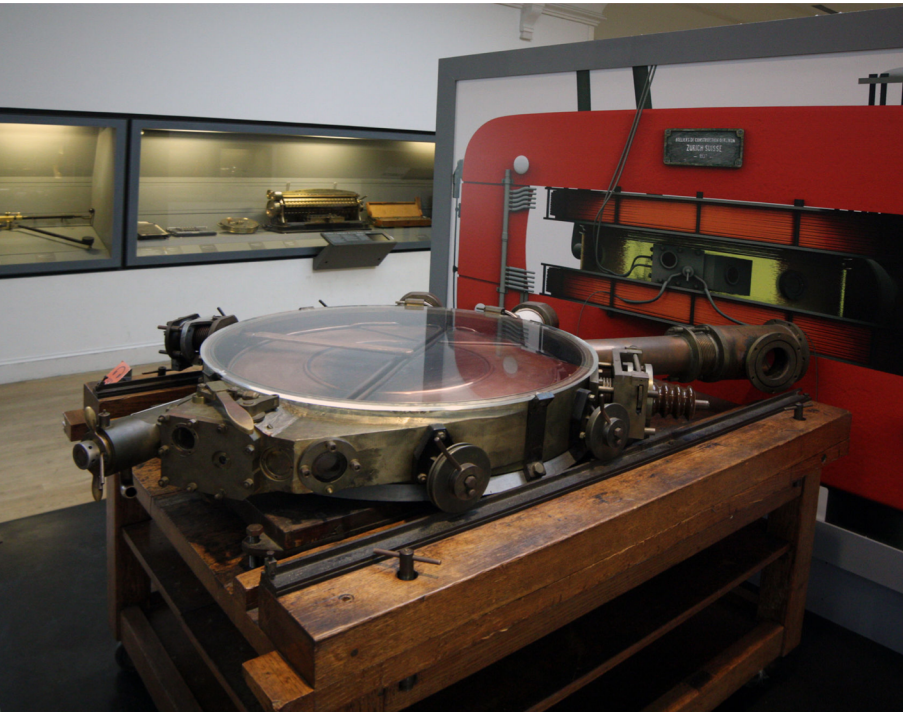


# Alvarez Structure



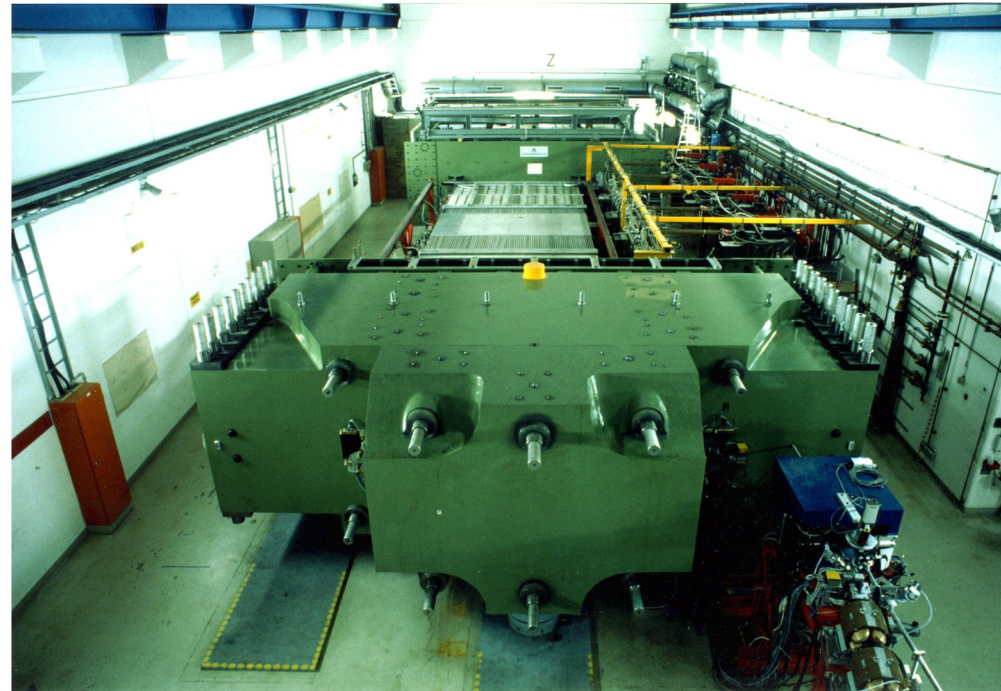
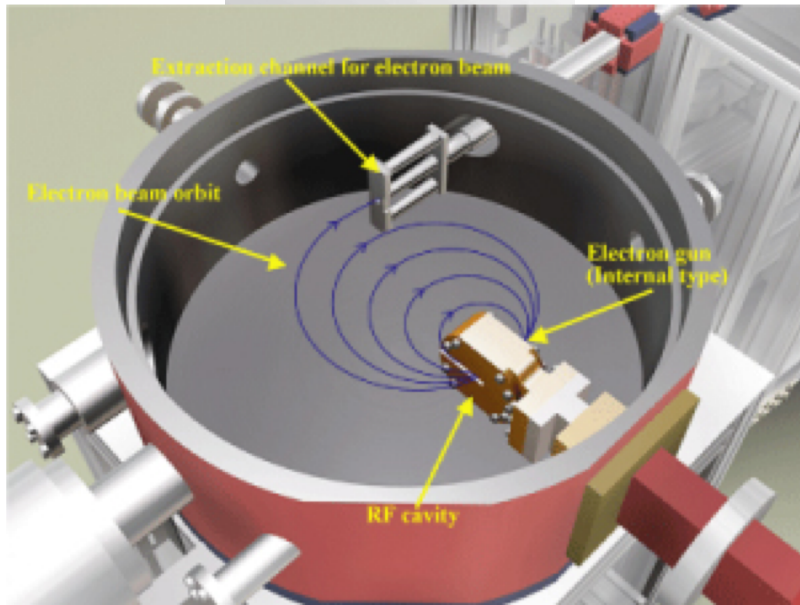
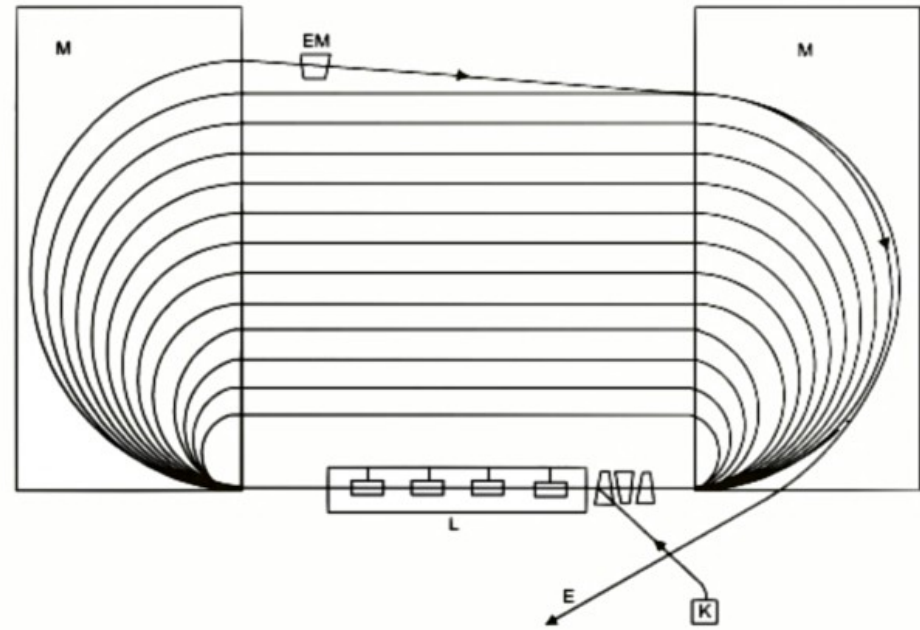
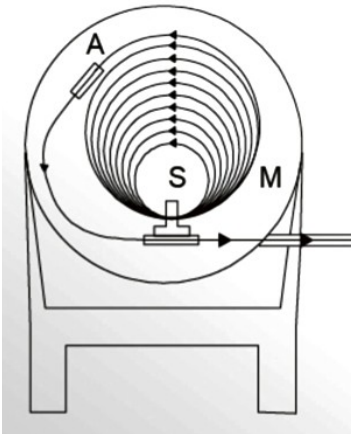


# Cyclotron

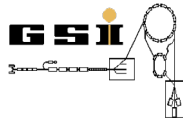




# Microtron



Yuri A. Litvinov, Accelerator Physics, Heidelberg WS 2018/19



# Betatron

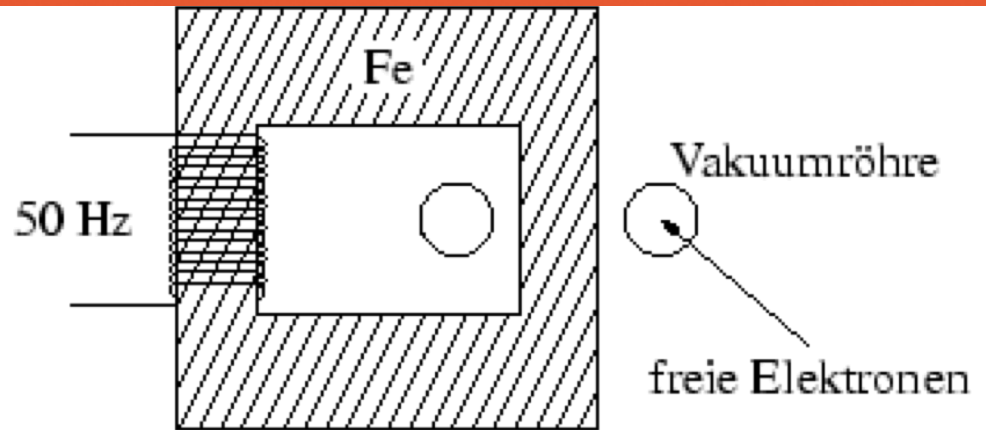
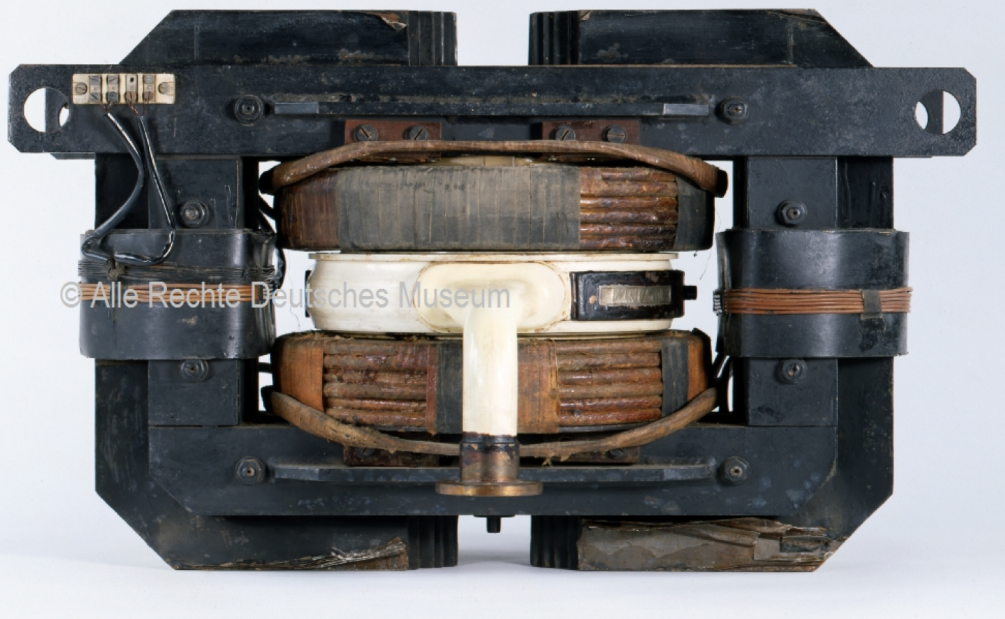


Abb. 2.7: Schematische Darstellung eines Betatrons



6 MeV Betatron

