

Field Emissions and Dark Current Simulations

MICE CM36 - IIT

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Using FES (Field Emissions Simulation) V1.2



Field Emissions and X-Rays

- Very high field gradients induce electron quantum tunnelling across metal surface.
- Local imperfections magnify electric field \rightarrow greater electron current.
- Fowler and Nordheim described this:

$$j(E) = \frac{A\beta^2 E^2}{\phi} e^{-B \frac{\phi^{3/2}}{\beta E}} \quad (1)$$

- Field emitted electrons will inevitably hit something:
Trackers, people, cavities. . .



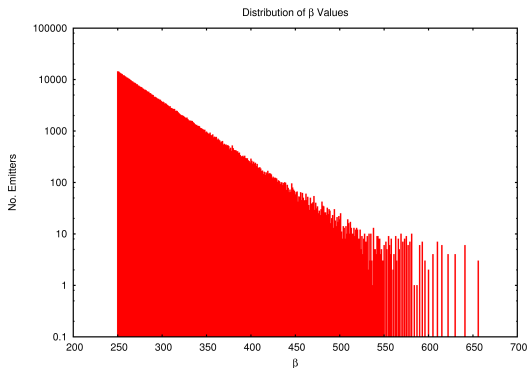
Assumptions

- Cavity Geometry
 - Ideal pillbox shaped cavities
 - No Be windows
 - Emitters on found on flat faces of cavity
- Field Simulation
 - Perfect field simulation (TM010 Mode)
 - No edge effects at cavity iris
 - Solenoid Fields not currently supported
- Particles
 - Produced at rest
 - Space charge negligible
 - Emitters have identicle area
 - No integrated X-Ray simulation
 - No dE/dx simulated



The Code

Very rough estimate for emitter distributions used (Moretti et al). More data needed to improve emitter distribution.



Distribution of β for emitters

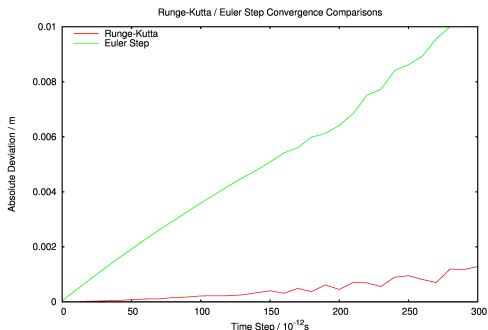
$\beta < 250$ neglected. Emitter Current negligible.



The Code

XML File used to allow runtime varying of all simulation parameters.

Convergence of Runge-Kutta & Euler Step methods studied.



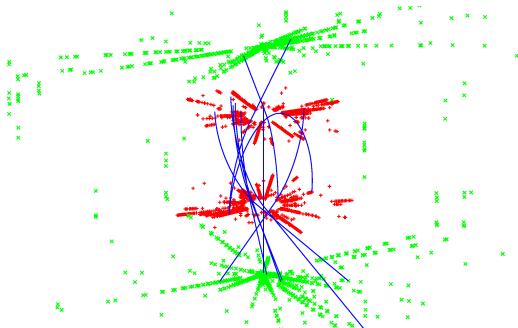
Radial deviation of particle-cavity interaction point with respect to step size.



Geometry

Simple cavity design used for testing. NOT a MICE Cavity!

Radius	0.5m
Length	0.4m
Iris Radius	5cm
Mode	TM010
Frequency	201.25 MHz
Gradient	8.0MV/m

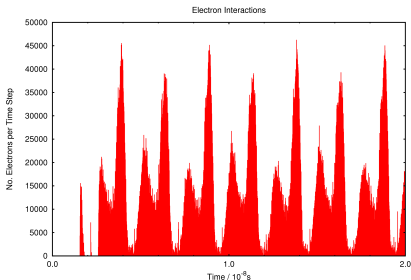


RED: Electron-Cavity Interaction Points
GREEN: Electrons Leaving the Simulation Volume
BLUE: Example Electron Tracks

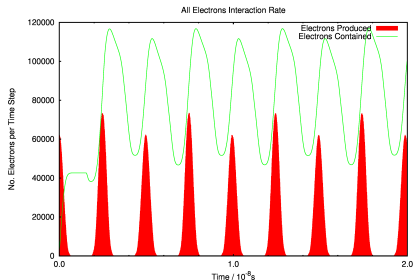


Rates and Currents

Time dependent results. Interaction and production rates as a function of time.



No. Electron-Cavity Interactions per Time Step



RED:

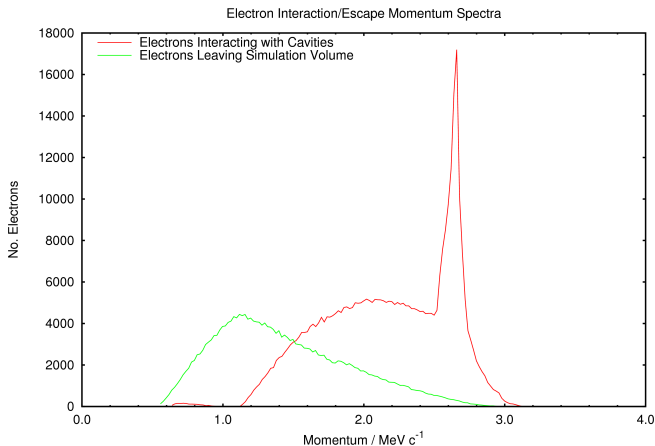
No. Electrons Produced per Time Step

GREEN:

No. Electrons Contained with the Simulation



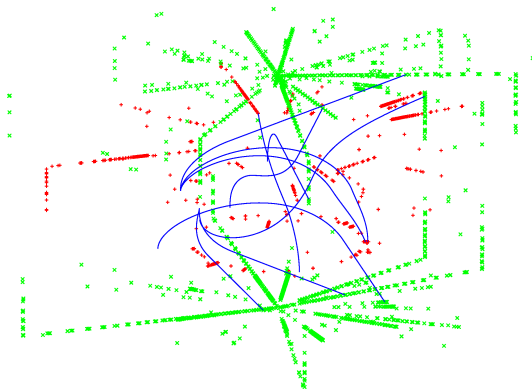
Spectra



RED: Electron-Cavity Interaction Momenta
GREEN: Electrons Leaving Simulation Momenta



Two Cavity Geometry

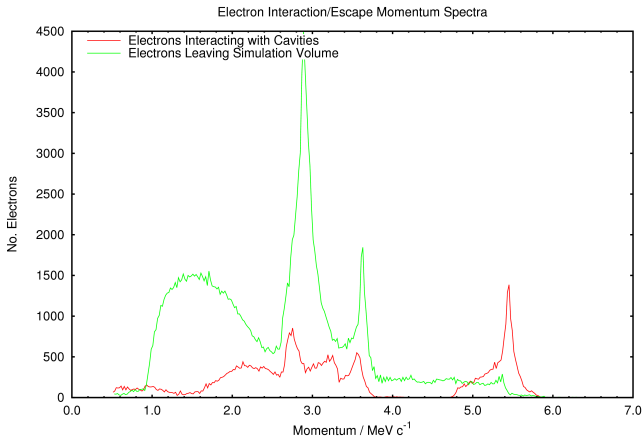


RED: Electron-Cavity Interactions
GREEN: Electrons Leaving Simulation Volume
BLUE: Example Electron Tracks



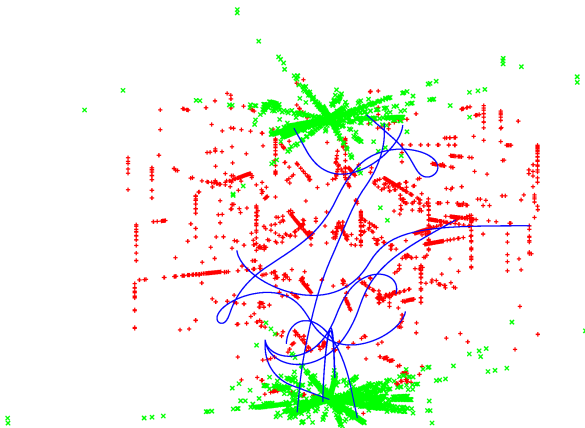
Two Cavity Spectra

More cavities introduces more features to the spectra. There a more faces to hit!



RED: Electron-Cavity Interaction Momenta
GREEN: Electrons Leaving Simulation Momenta

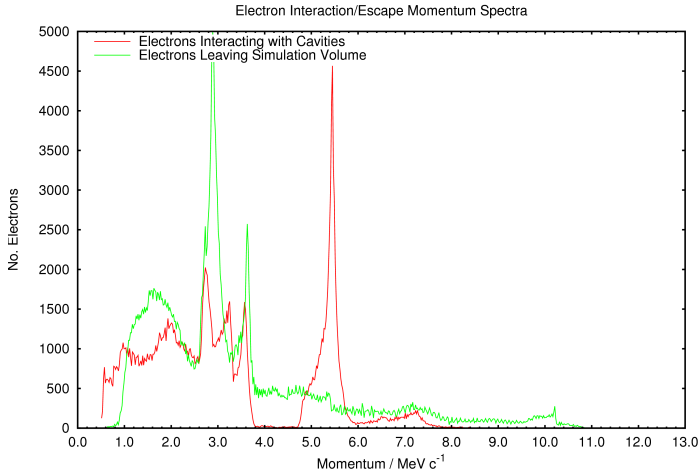
Four Cavity Geometry



RED: Electron-Cavity Interactions
GREEN: Electrons Leaving Simulation Volume
BLUE: Example Electron Tracks



Four Cavity Spectra



RED: Electron-Cavity Interaction Momenta
GREEN: Electrons Leaving Simulation Momenta

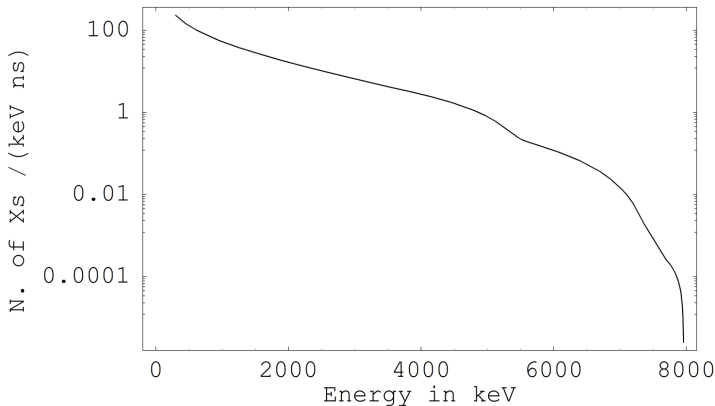


Preliminary X-ray spectrum

- Approximate Kramers formula for thick target was used:

$$\frac{dY}{dk} = \frac{2 \times 5 \times 10^{-4} Z}{511} \left(\frac{E_{\max} - k}{k} \right) \quad (\text{photons per keV})$$

- Only interactions with Cu included so far.
- Work in progress to simulate X-ray spectrum in MARS code.



Future Plans

1. Implementation

- MAUS Monte Carlo Module
- Stand alone Dark Current Simulation

2. Features

- Solenoidal Field Simulation
- dE/dx Approximations
- Be window simulation
- Improved analysis

3. Uses

- Tracker X-Ray Detectors
- Input to PPE Discussions
- Cavity Monitoring

