

THE VARIATION OF THE SECONDARY ELECTRON EMISSION WITH SURFACE MODIFICATIONS

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TOPICS:

SECONDARY ELECTRON YIELD BEFORE AND AFTER ELECTRON BOMBARDMENT

THE "SIMULATOR" TOOL KIT

VARIATION OF GAS FLUX DURING CONDITIONING

CONDENSED GASES

SURFACE MODIFICATIONS DURING CONDITIONING

SIMULATOR TOOL KIT

MODEL FOR SECONDARY ELECTRON EMISSION

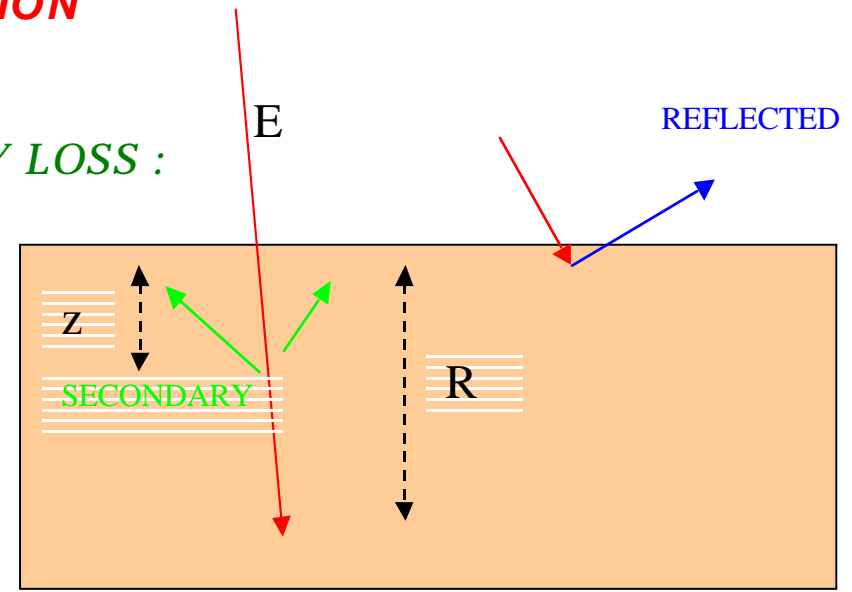
ASSUMPTIONS : FOR SECONDARIES

PRIMARY ELECTRON: CONSTANT ENERGY LOSS :

$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial z} = \frac{E}{R}$$

ESCAPE PROBABILITY

$$P = A \times \exp(-z / \lambda)$$



NORMALISATION TO δ_m , E_m TO ELIMINATE PHYSICAL CONSTANTS (e.g. λ)

(D.C. Joy Journal of microscopy 147,1,51-64, 1987)

SIMPLIFIED BY M. FURMAN

$$\delta_s = \delta_{MAX} \frac{s \times \left(\frac{E_p}{E_{MAX}} \right)}{s - 1 + \left(\frac{E_p}{E_{MAX}} \right)^s}$$

SIMULATOR TOOL KIT

MODEL FOR SECONDARY ELECTRON EMISSION

NUMERICAL VALUE TO FIT OUR EXPERIMENTAL DATA:

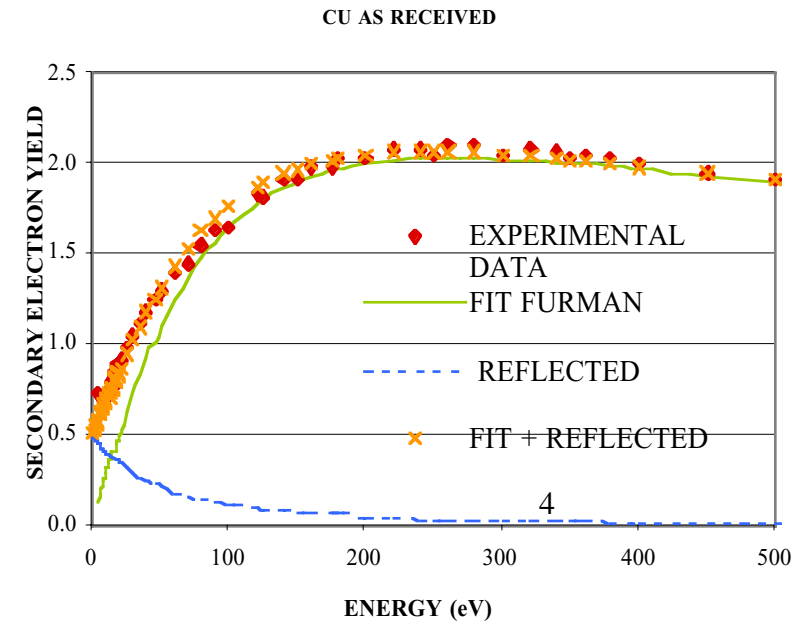
SAMPLE STATE	AS RECEIVED	FULLY CONDITIONED
d_{MAX}	2.03	1.13
E_{MAX}	262	318
s	1.39	1.35

PRECEDING APPROXIMATION TO FIT HIGH ENERGY PART

IF LOW ENERGY ELECTRONS HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED:

REFLECTED NOT NEGLIGIBLE :

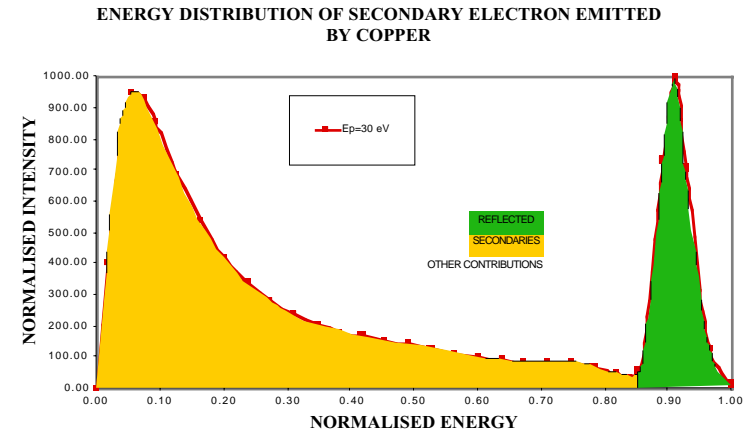
NH – 2STREAMS/02



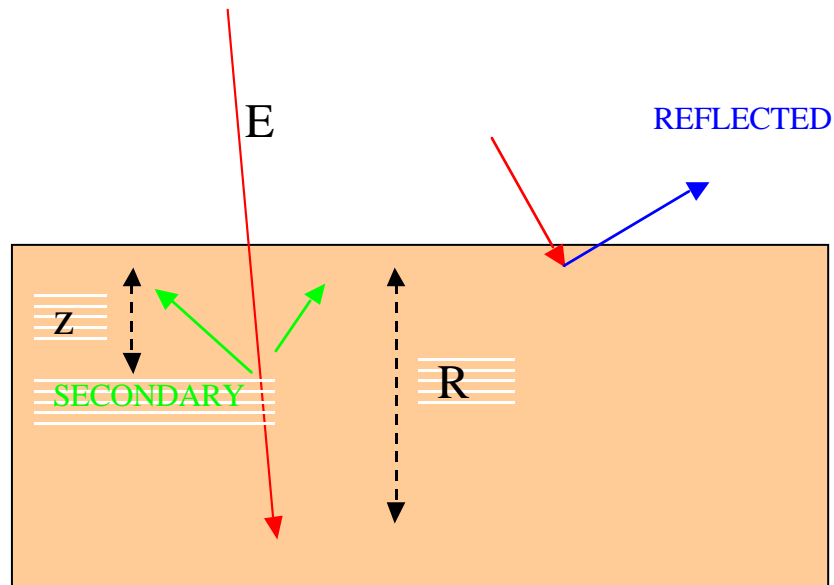
SIMULATOR TOOL KIT

$$\delta_t = \delta_S + \delta_R$$

FOR $E_p > 300$ eV
REFLECTED CONTRIBUTION NEGLIGIBLE



SECONDARY / REFLECTED PROCESSES COMPLETELY DIFFERENT



SIMULATOR TOOL KIT

REFLECTED CONTRIBUTION

$$\delta_t = \delta_S + \delta_R \Rightarrow \delta_R = f \times \delta_t \Rightarrow \delta_t = \delta_S + f \times \delta_t$$
$$\delta_t = \delta_S \times \frac{1}{(1-f)}$$

FRACTION OF REFLECTED ELECTRONS (f) : N_R / N_{TOT}

CAN BE MEASURED FROM PRECEDING CURVES

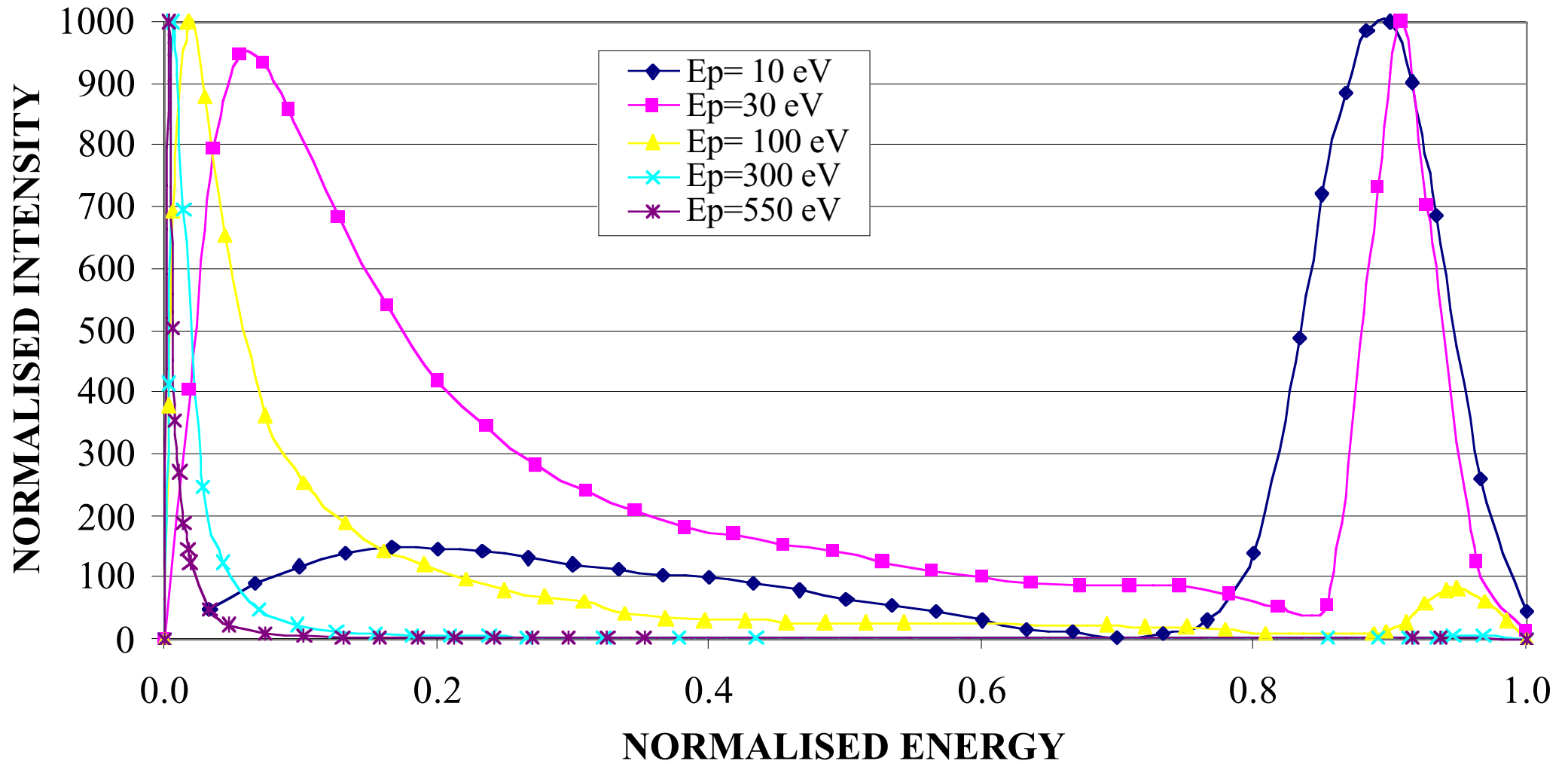
AND APPROXIMATED BY THE FOLLOWING RELATION:

$$\ln(f) = A_0 + A_1 \times (\ln(E_p + E_0)) + A_2 \times (\ln(E_p + E_0))^2 + A_3 \times (\ln(E_p + E_0))^3$$

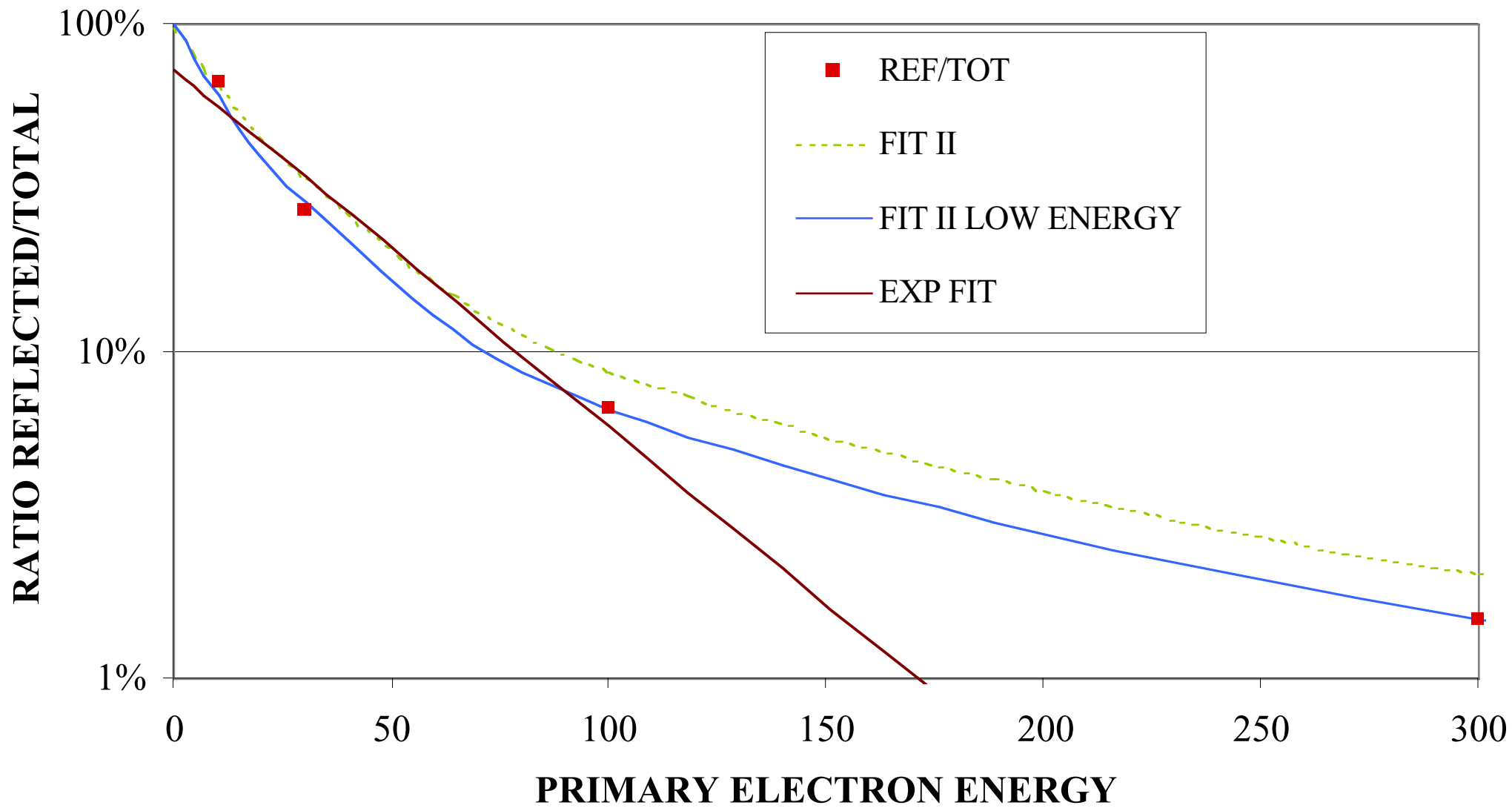
¹(J.J. Scholtz, D. Dijkkamp, R.W.A. Schmitz, Philips J. Res. 50, 375-389, 1996).

USING: $A_0 = 20.699890$, $A_1 = -7.07605$, $A_2 = 0.483547$, $A_3 = 0$, $E_0 = 56.914686$

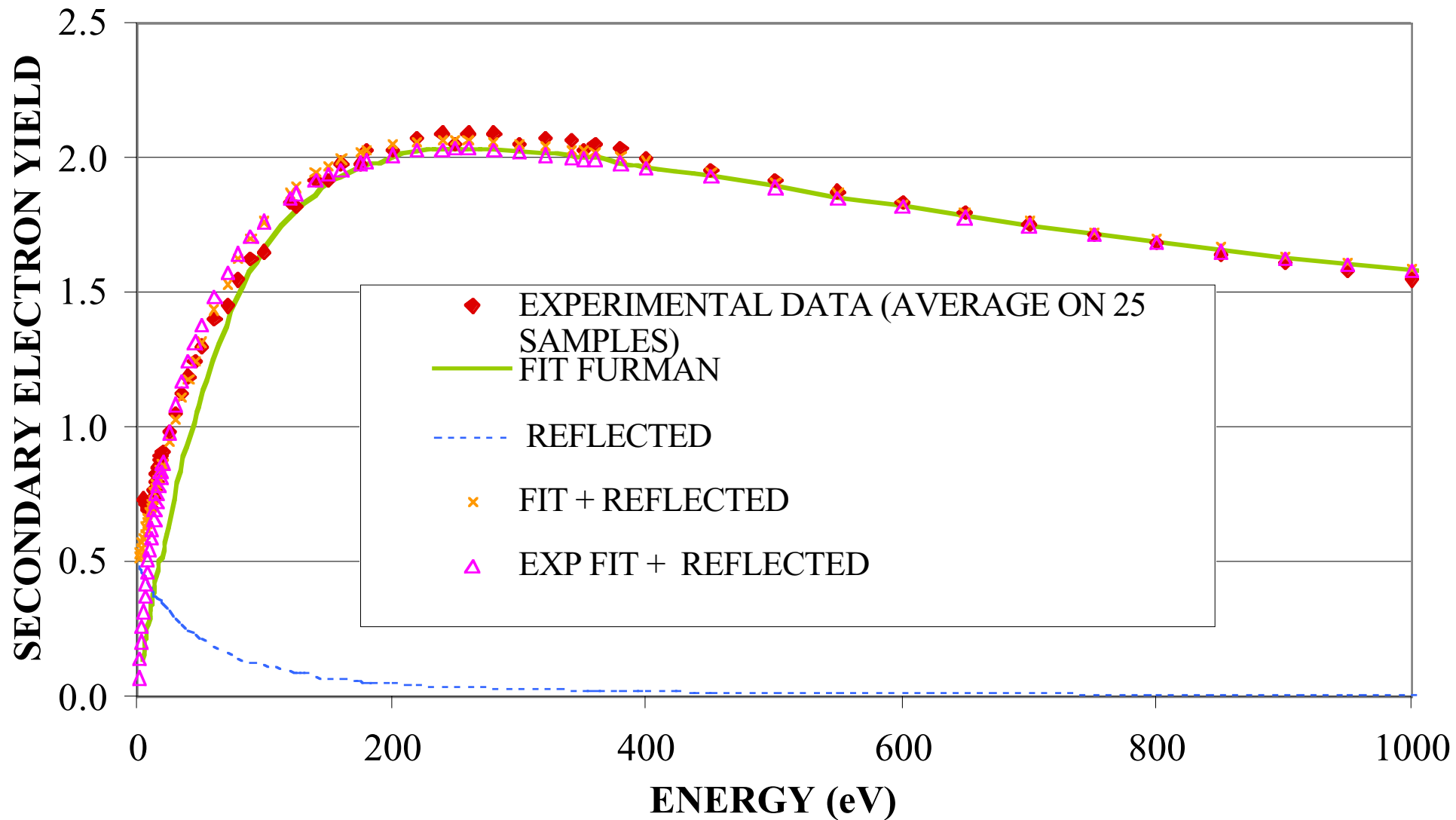
ENERGY DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY ELECTRON EMITTED BY COPPER



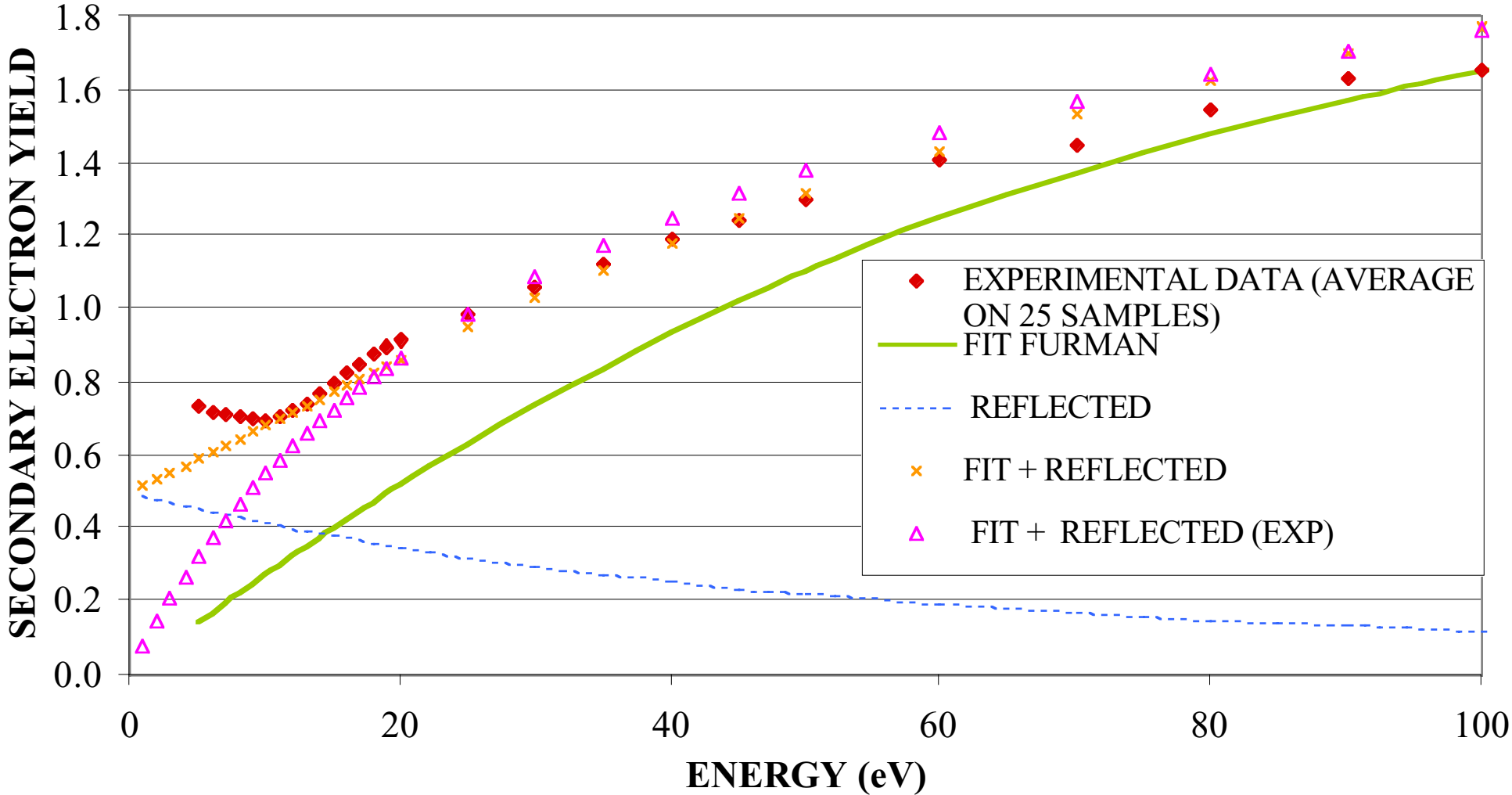
RATIO REFLECTED/TOTAL



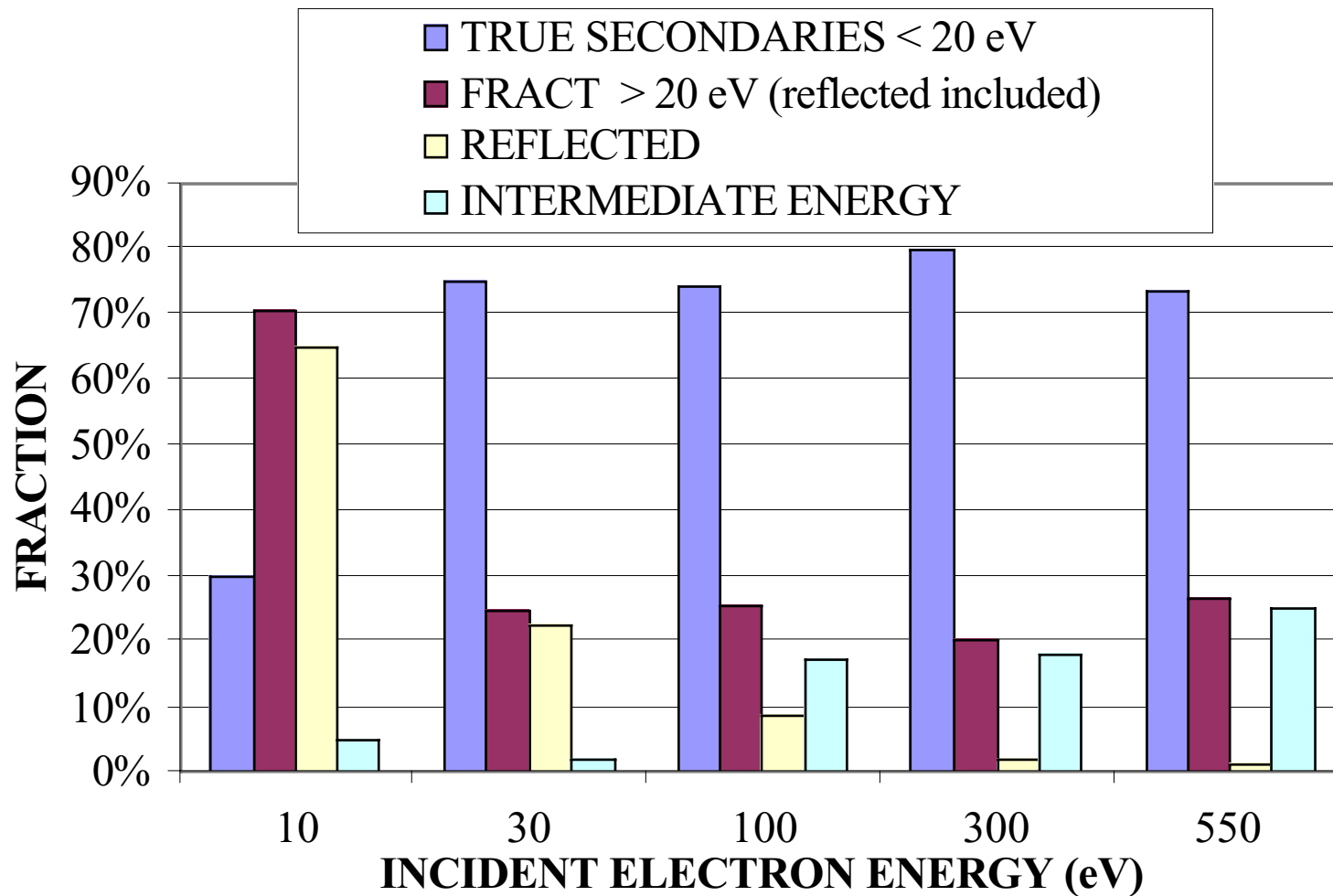
CU AS RECEIVED



CU AS RECEIVED



RELATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS IN THE SECONDARY ELECTRON ENERGY DISTRIBUTIONS



SIMULATOR TOOL KIT

TRUE SECONDARY ENERGY DISTRIBUTION

ENERGY DISTRIBUTION FITTED USING THE EXPRESSION:

$$D(E_s) = C \times \exp \left\{ - \frac{\left[\ln \frac{E_s}{E_0} \right]^2}{2\tau^2} \right\}$$

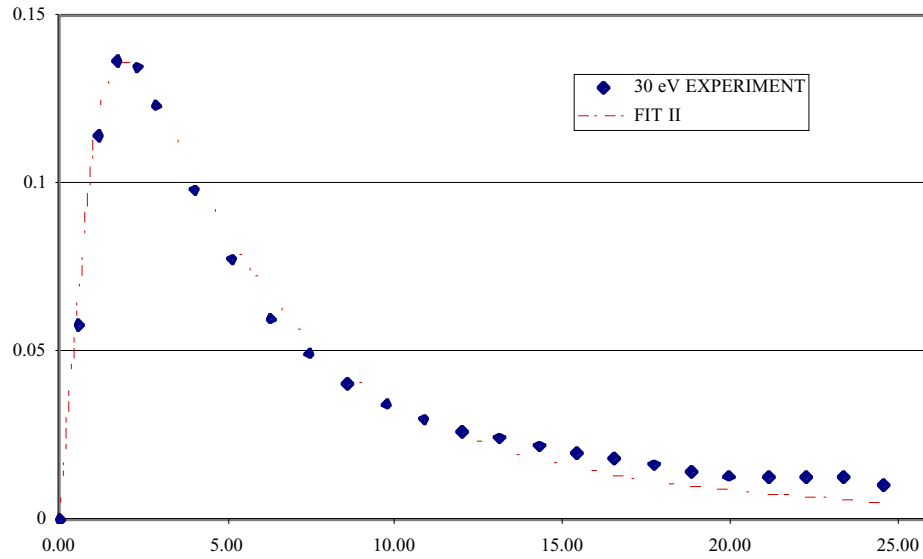
(J.J. Scholtz, D. Dijkkamp, R.W.A. Schmitz, Philips J. Res. 50, 375-389, 1996).

PRIMARY ENERGY (eV)	C	E ₀	τ	UPPER ENERGY BOUND (eV)
10	0.277	1.57	0.985	5
30	0.136	1.9	0.99	22
100	.126	1.58	1.16	22
300	.155	2.1	0.85	21
550	0.2	1.48	0.909	26

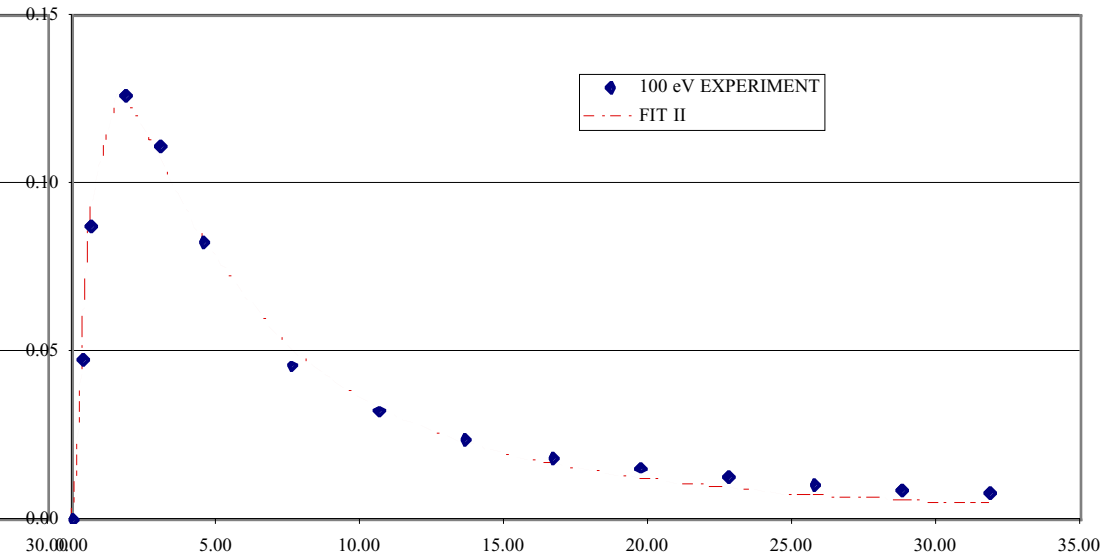
SIMULATOR TOOL KIT

TRUE SECONDARY ENERGY DISTRIBUTION

TRUE SECONDARY PEAK

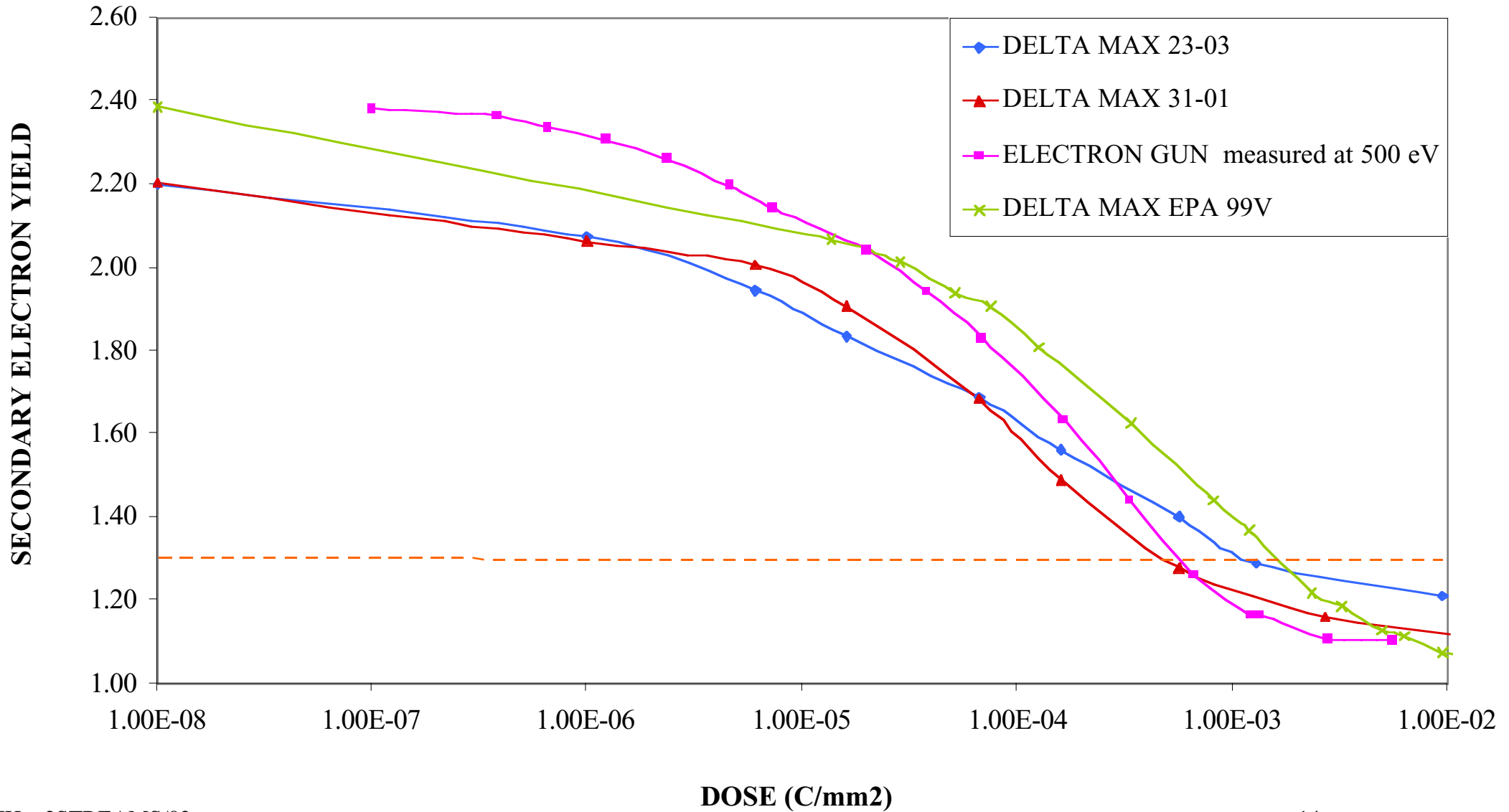


TRUE SECONDARY PEAK



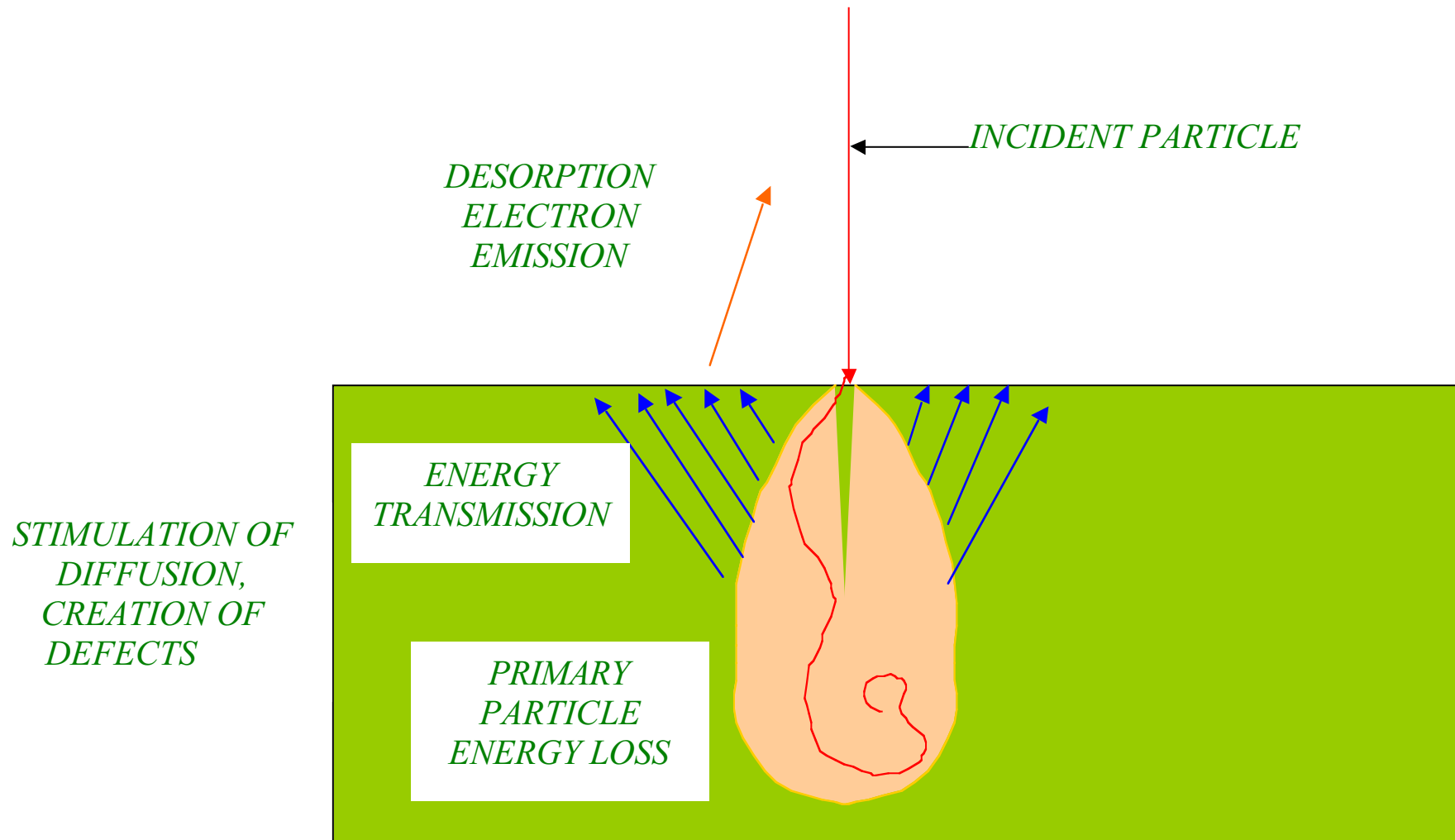
CONDITIONING

VARIATION OF THE MAXIMUM SECONDARY ELECTRON YIELD WITH THE ELECTRON DOSE

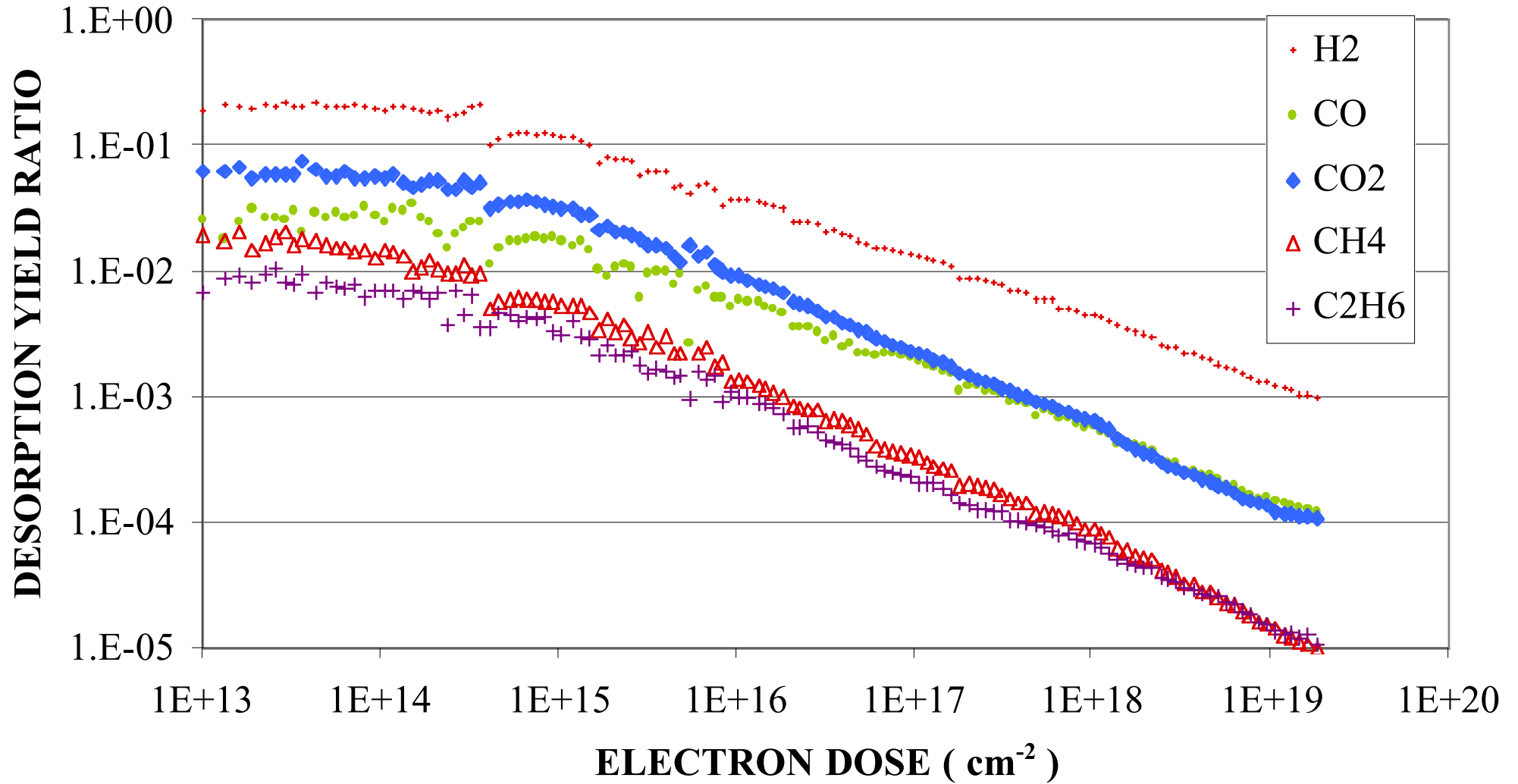


CONDITIONING

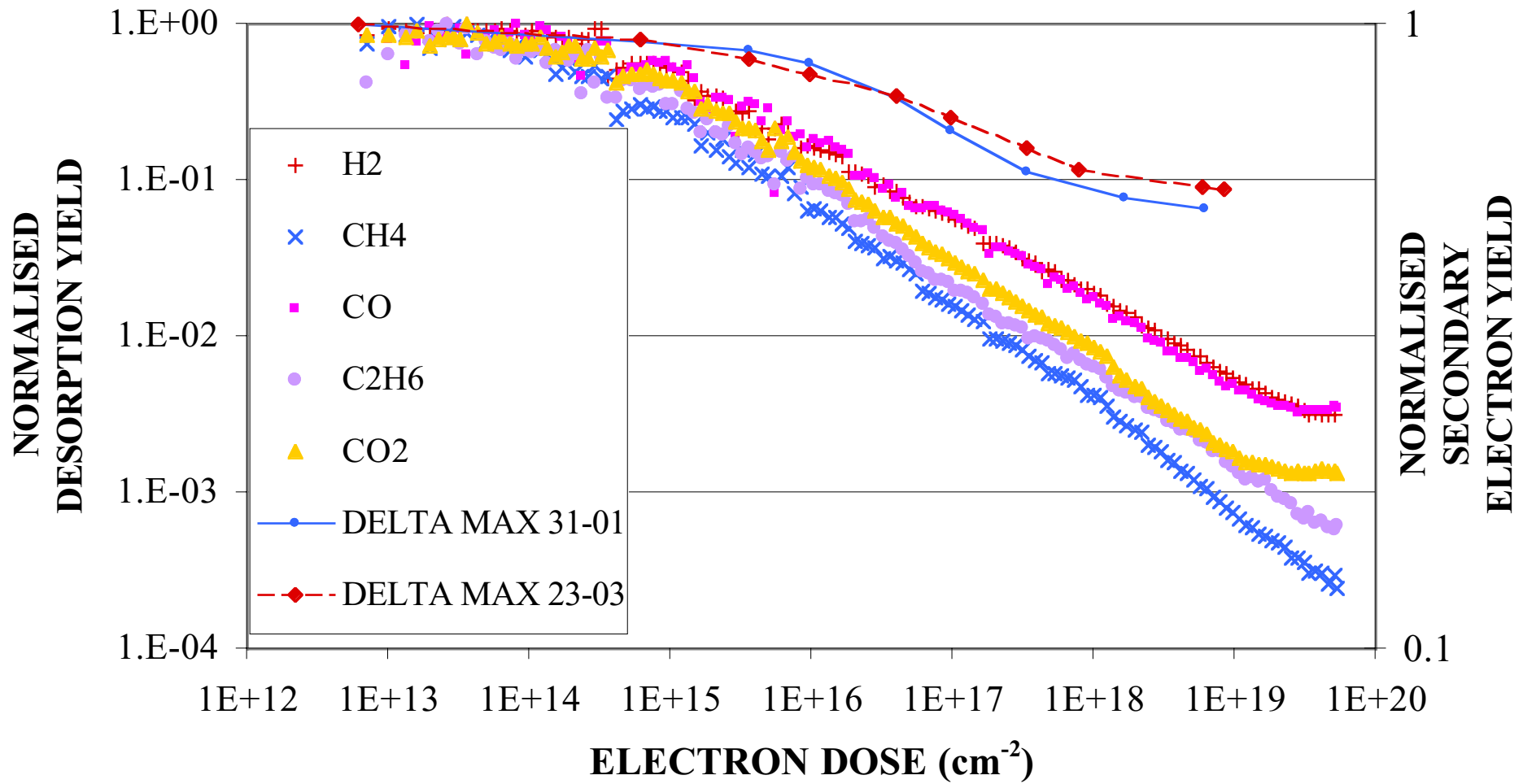
DESORPTION AND SECONDARY ELECTRON EMISSION



VARIATION OF THE ELECTRON INDUCED DESORPTION WITH THE ELECTRON DOSE (AS RECEIVED COPPER)



VARIATION OF THE ELECTRON INDUCED DESORPTION WITH THE BEAM DOSE(AS RECEIVED COPPER)



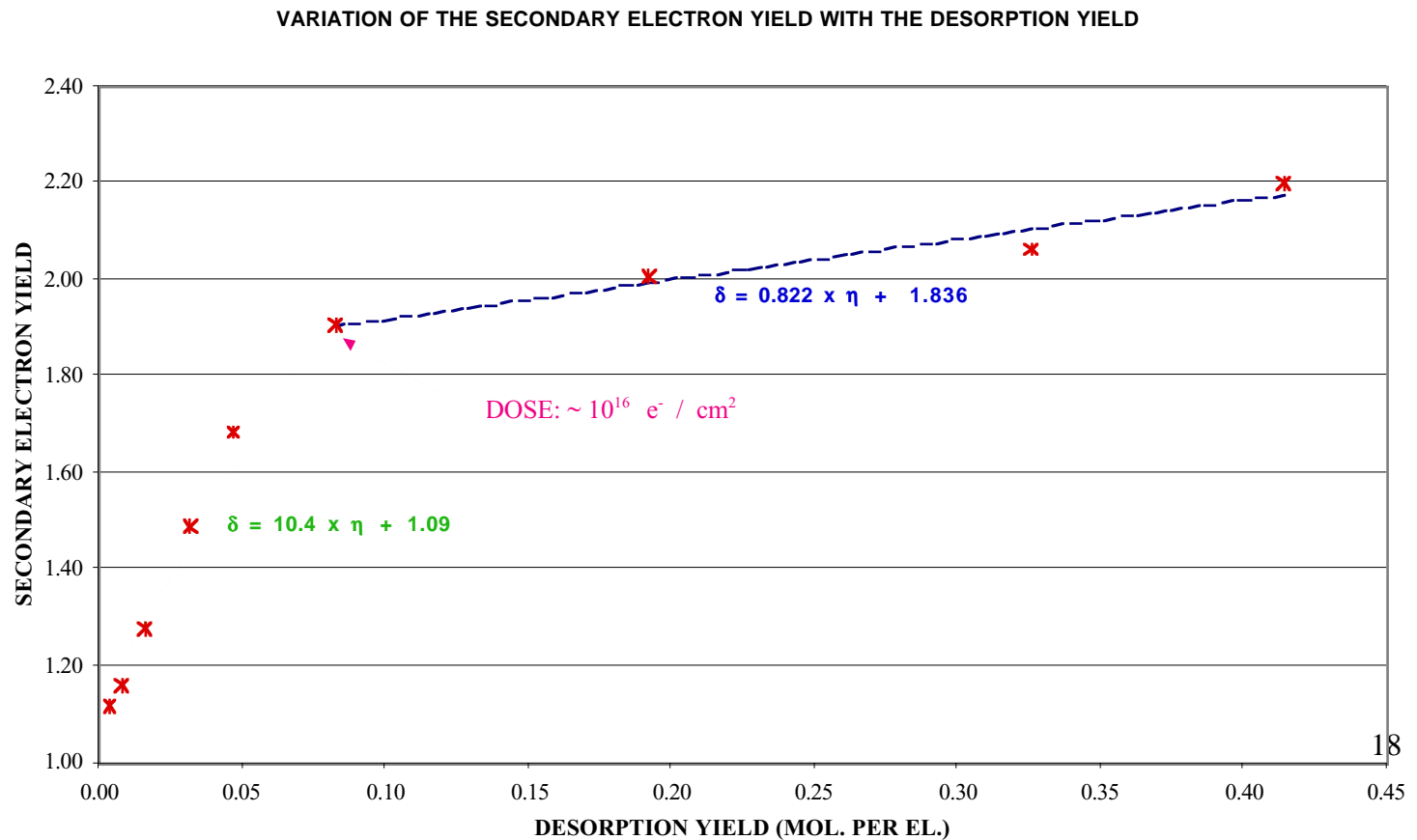
CONDITIONING

DESORPTION AND SECONDARY ELECTRON EMISSION

RELATIONS BETWEEN DESORPTION AND CONDITIONING

EASY OBSERVABLE IN ACCELERATOR : GAS FLUX (I.E. PRESSURE)

RELATION BETWEEN CONDITIONING AND GAS FLUX??



CONDITIONING

DESORPTION AND SECONDARY ELECTRON EMISSION

RELATIONS BETWEEN *SecElectronEmission*, FLUX AND CONDITIONING

Q gas flux:
$$Q = \eta \times I, \quad I \approx k \times \delta \Rightarrow Q \approx k \times \eta \times \delta$$

DOSE VARIATION VERSUS TIME:

$$D = I \times t \quad I \approx k \times \delta(D) \quad \Rightarrow \quad D = k \times \delta(D) \times t$$

OVERSIMPLIFIED TO START,

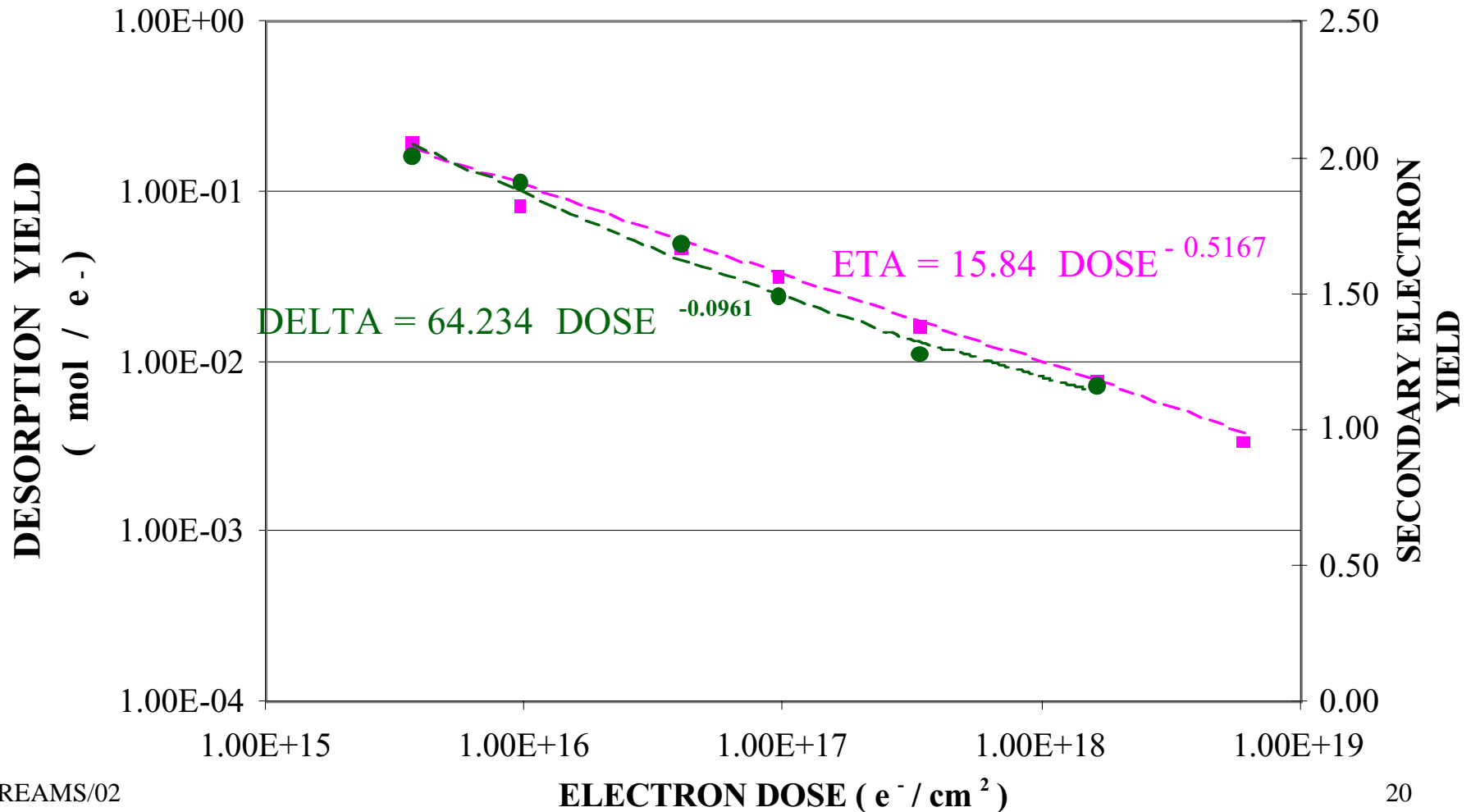
POSSIBLE INFLUENCE OF PRESSURE ON *e* CLOUD CURRENT

=> **FASTER PROCESSING AS DESORPTION DECREASES ALSO WITH THE DOSE**

CONDITIONING

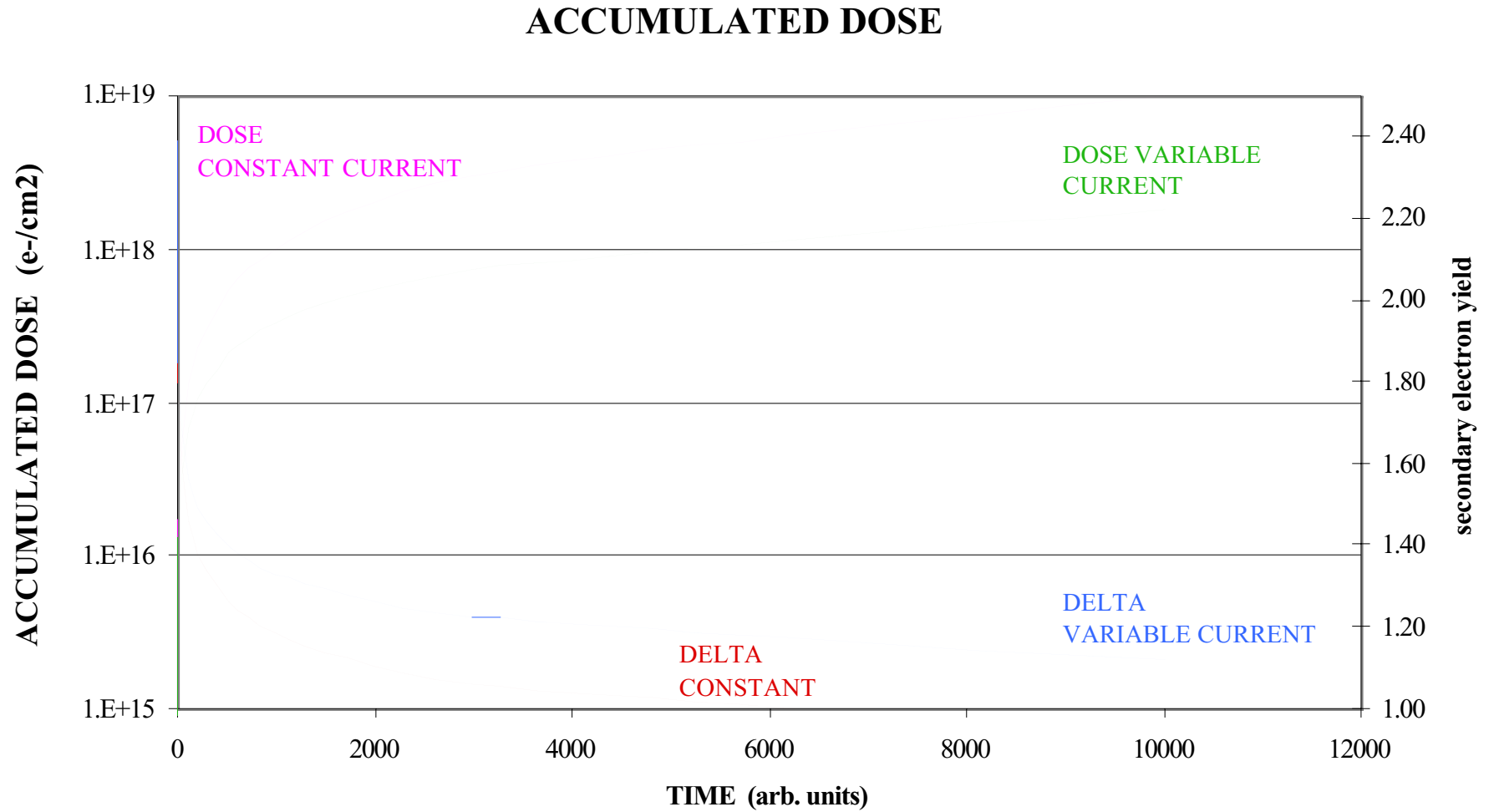
DESORPTION AND SECONDARY ELECTRON EMISSION

VARIATION OF THE DESORPTION AND ELECTRON EMISSION WITH THE ELECTRON DOSE



CONDITIONING

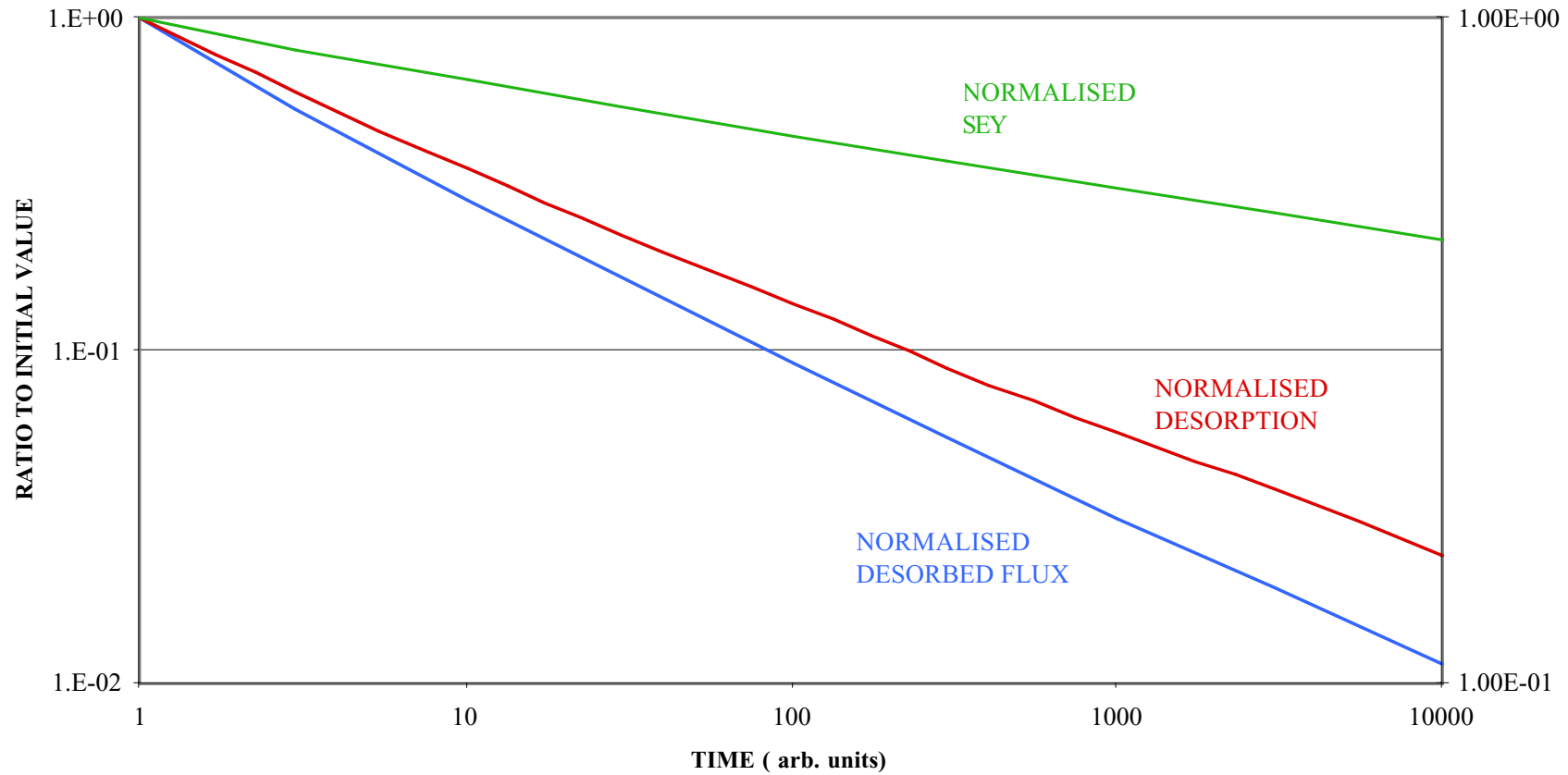
DESORPTION AND SECONDARY ELECTRON EMISSION



CONDITIONING

DESORPTION AND SECONDARY ELECTRON EMISSION

VARIATION OF SURFACES PROPERTIES WITH CONDITIONNING



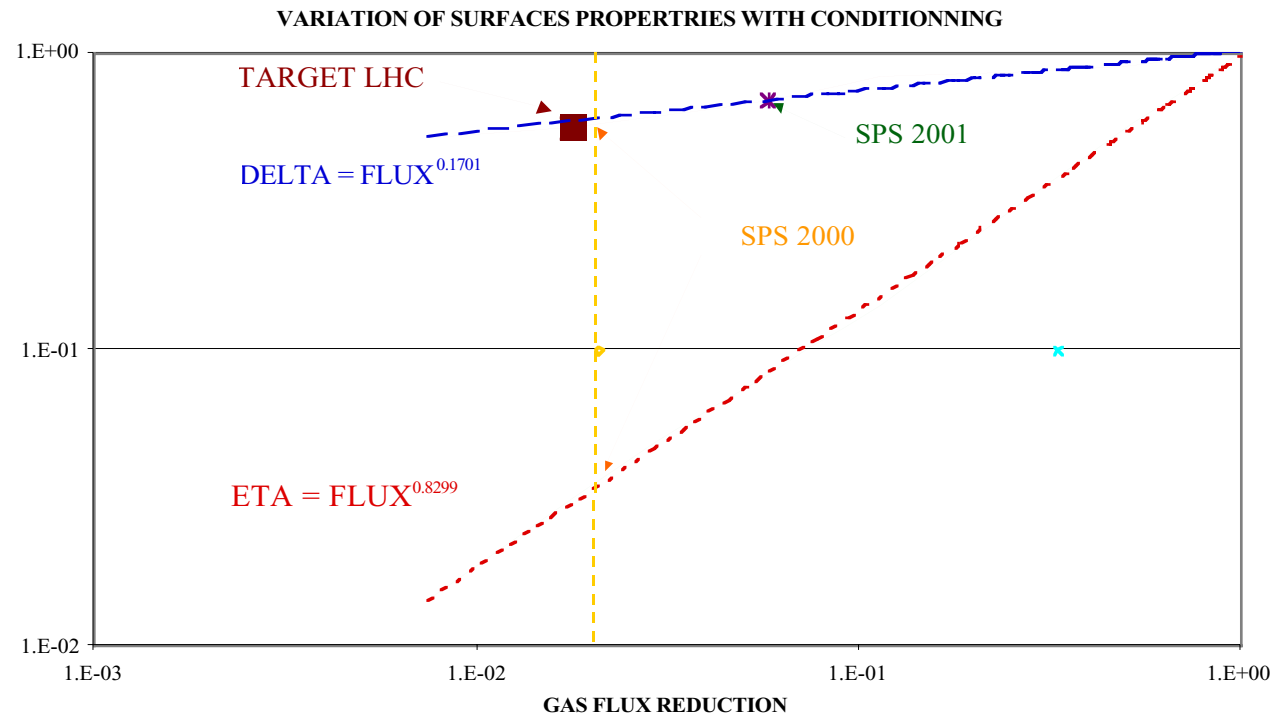
CONDITINNING

DESORPTION AND SECONDARY ELECTRON EMISSION

GAS FLUX PRESSURE IN ACCLERATORS

VARIATION OF FLUX ALLOW TO DEDUCE VARIATION OF ETA AND DELTA

ALLOW TO EXTRAPOLATE FROM
SPS TOWARDS LHC



RELATION BETWEEN EL. CLOUD INTENSITY AND DELTA/ETA TO BE REFINED

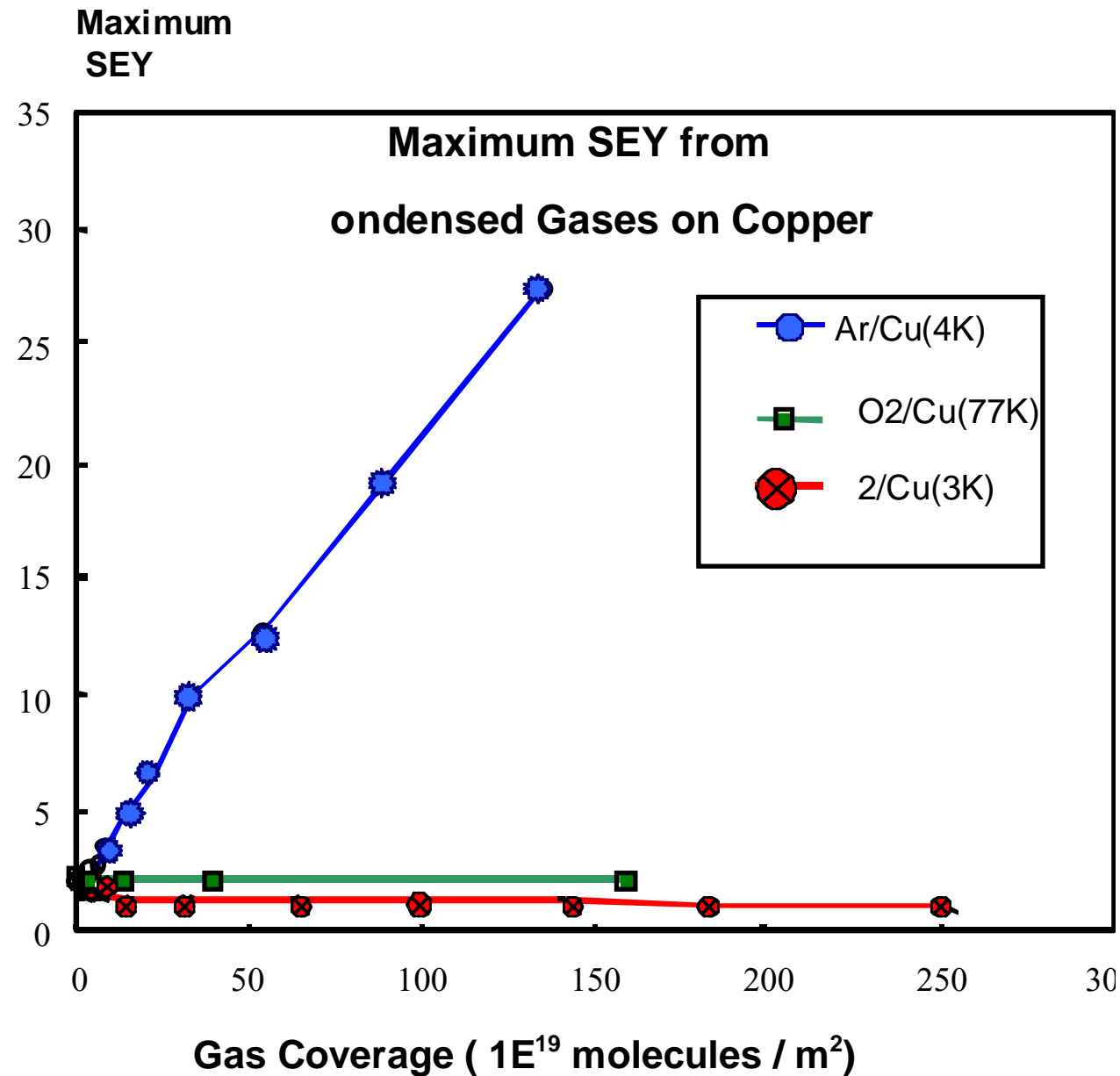
CONDENSED GASES

NO INFLUENCE FOR PRACTICAL COVERAGES

FOR NOBLE GASES

INSULATING

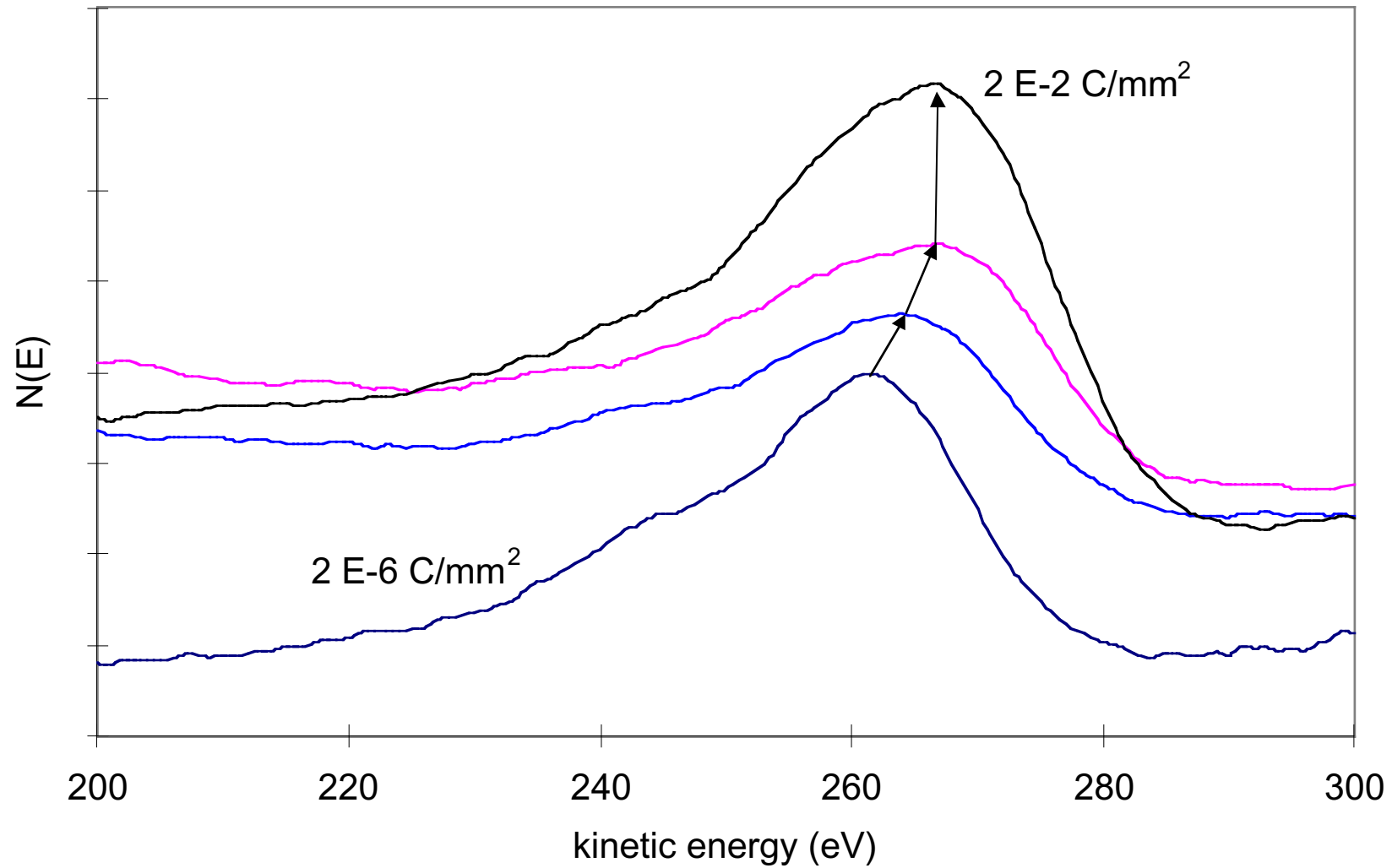
LARGE INCREASE



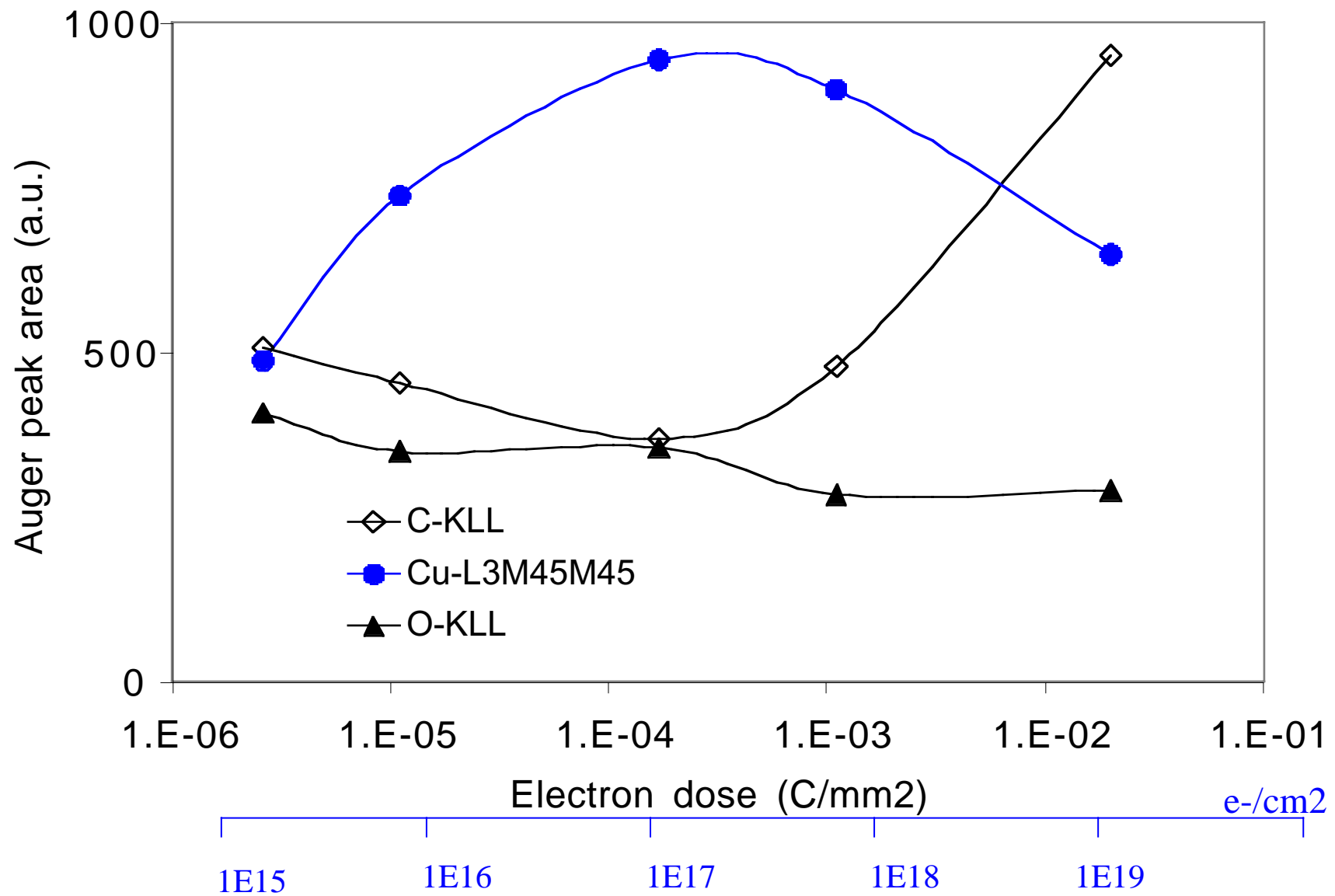
SURFACE MODIFICATIONS DURING CONDITIONING

SHIFT IN THE POSITION OF C-KLL PEAK =>

MODIFICATION OF THE CARBON CHEMICAL BOND NO SHIFT FOR OXYGEN



SURFACE MODIFICATIONS DURING CONDITIONING



SURFACE MODIFICATIONS DURING CONDITIONING

INITIAL DECREASE OF OXYGEN AND CARBON ON THE SURFACE ($10^{17} \text{ e}^-/\text{cm}^2$)

SMALLER DECREASE FOR OXYGEN:

DESORPTION COMPENSATED BY MORE SIGNAL FROM OXIDE

MAXIMUM COPPER PEAK FOR A DOSE $\sim 10^{17} \text{ e}^-/\text{cm}^2$

DESORPTION MEASUREMENTS $\Rightarrow 6 \times 10^{15} \text{ mol}/\text{cm}^2$ RELEASED FOR THIS DOSE

FOR HIGHER DOSES CARBON PEAK INCREASES

EXPERIMENTS AT VARIABLE PARTIAL PRESSURES OF CO, CH₄

\Rightarrow NO INFLUENCE ON THE DOSE DEPENDENCE

ORIGIN OF THE CARBON??? STILL A QUESTION

CONDITIONING: \Rightarrow INITIAL CLEANING FOLLOWED BY CARBON LAYER BUILD UP

CONCLUSIONS

IMPORTANCE OF THE CORRECTION FOR REFLECTED ELECTRONS WHEN VERY LOW INCIDENT ENERGY IMPORTANT IN SIMULATIONS

FORMULAE GIVEN FOR : YIELD AND ENERGY DISTRIBUTION

USUAL CONDENSED GASES HAVE LITTLE EFFECT ON THE SECONDARY ELECTRON YIELD EXCEPTION : NOBLE GASES AT THICK COVERAGES

DESORPTION AND CONDITIONING PARALLEL PHENOMENA:

GAS FLUX VARIATION IS A GOOD INDICATOR OF THE CONDITIONING PROCESS

SUBTLE CHANGES IN THE SURFACE COMPOSITION PARALLEL (AT THE ORIGIN OF} CONDITIONING

FORMULA AVAILABLE FOR SIMULATIONS :

RECONDITIONING AFTER AIR EXPOSURE IS