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Welcome





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The Child Langmuir Illusion

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(University of Jyväskylä)

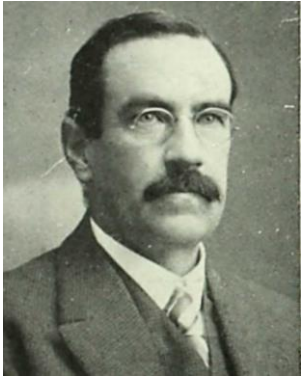
ICIS2023 Victoria, Canada

Sep 18, 2023



UNIVERSITY OF JYVÄSKYLÄ

Child Langmuir Law - Space charge limited extraction



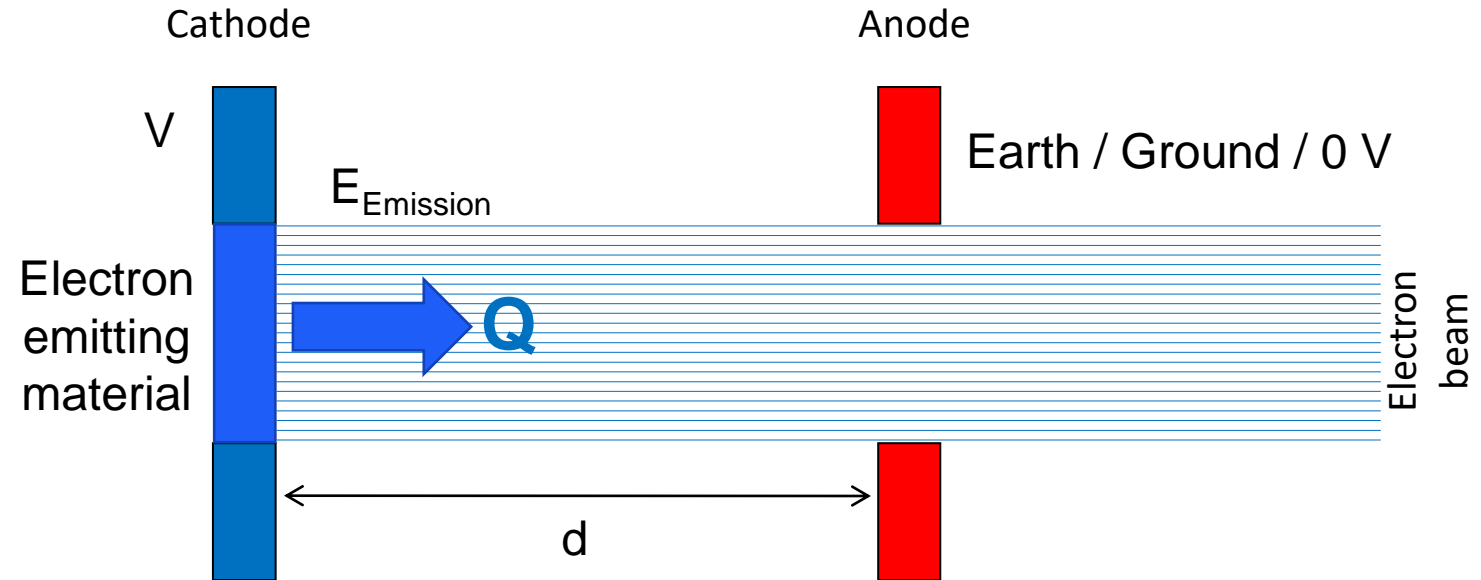
1911

Clement Dexter Child



1913







Irving Langmuir



$$j = \frac{4}{9} \epsilon_0 \sqrt{\frac{2e}{m_e}} V^{\frac{3}{2}} d^{-2}$$

1 Dimensional

Assumptions

1. There are infinitely many particles available to be emitted. 
2. The emitted particles have zero initial velocity. 
3. The emitted particles have non-relativistic velocities. 
4. The electrodes are parallel and infinite in the plane normal to the beam. 
5. Constant spatial distribution of particles perpendicular to the direction of beam propagation. 
6. Zero electric field at the emitting surface. 

Accepted wisdom

As espoused by:

The physics and technology of ion sources 2nd Ed.

Brown I. 2004
(Wiley-VHC)

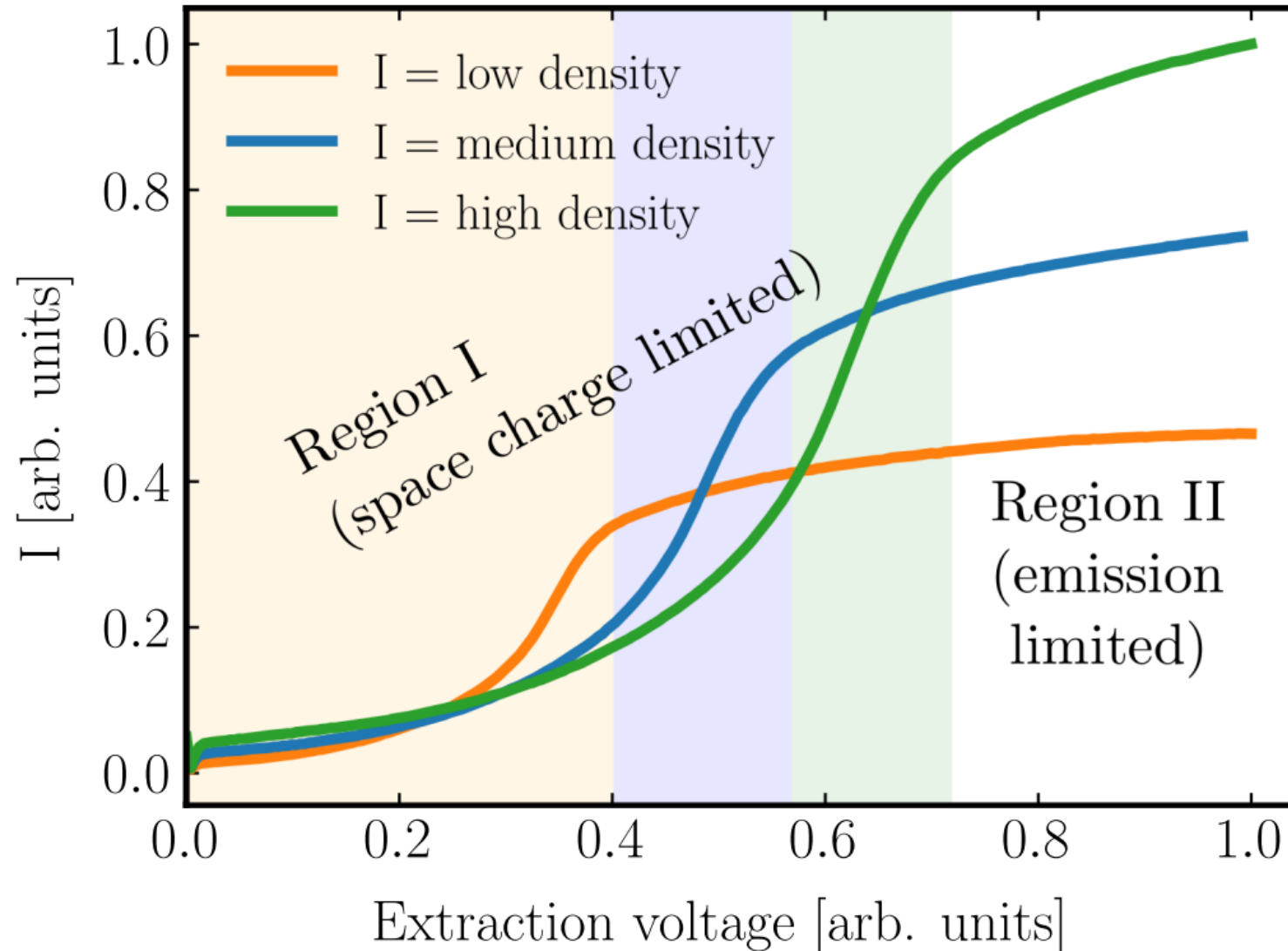
Theory and design of charged particle beams

Reiser M. 2009
(Wiley-VHC)

Particle Sources

Faircloth D. 2011-2023
(CERN Accelerator School)

... and many others



“In the space charge limited region, the extracted current varies as $V^{(3/2)}$ ”

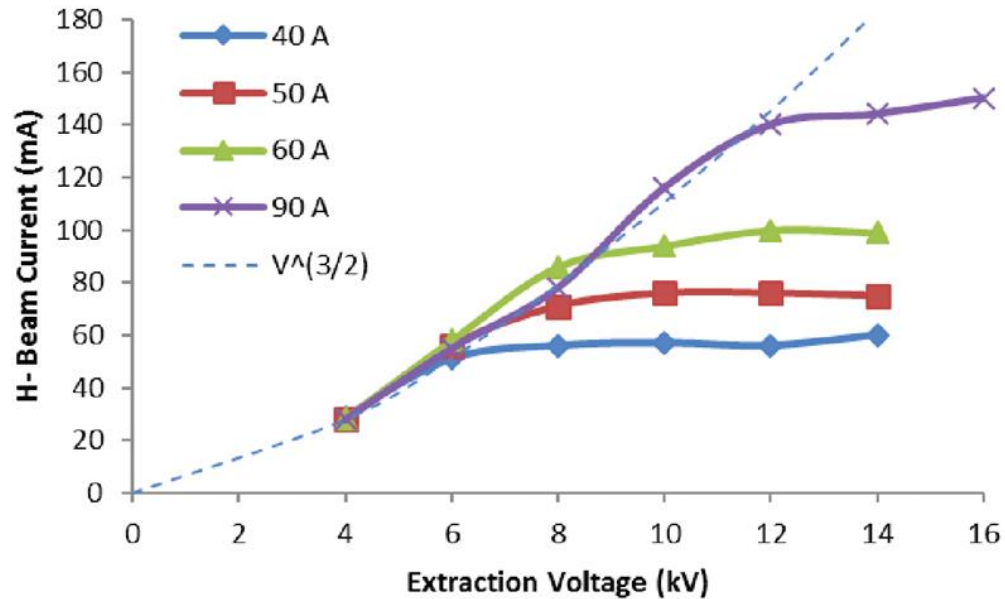
I am guilty of fitting $V^{(3/2)}$ curves to data from my extraction studies:

High current results from the 2X scaled Penning source

D. C. Faircloth, S. R. Lawrie, O. Tarvainen, T. Sarmento, M. O. Whitehead, J. Macgregor, R. Abel, T. Wood

AIP Conference Proceedings 2052, 050004 (2018)

<https://doi.org/10.1063/1.5083758>



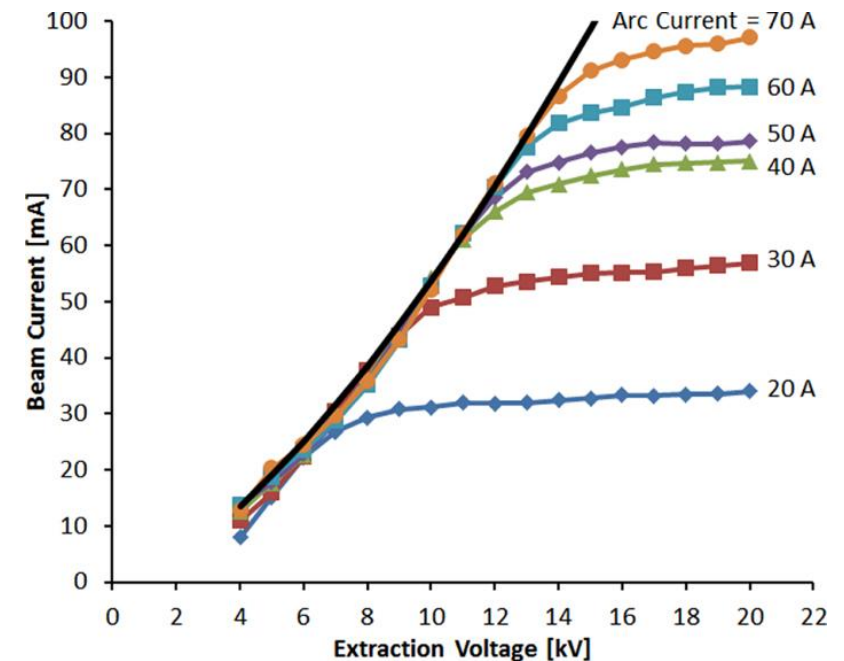
NIBS2018

Detailed beam and plasma measurements on the vessel for extraction and source plasma analyses (VESPA) Penning H⁻ ion source

S. R. Lawrie, D. C. Faircloth, A. P. Letchford, M. O. Whitehead, T. Wood

Rev Sci Instrum 87, 02B122 (2016)

<https://doi.org/10.1063/1.4934580>



ICIS2015

However...

The true cause of the observed power law is meniscus focusing and collimation on the extraction (puller) electrode

Recent Work

Critical assessment of the applicability of the Child-Langmuir law to plasma ion source extraction systems

S T Kosonen, T Kalvas, V Toivanen, O Tarvainen, D Faircloth

Plasma Sources Sci. Technol. **32** 075005

Published 12 July 2023

DOI 10.1088/1361-6595/ace0d7



Experiments

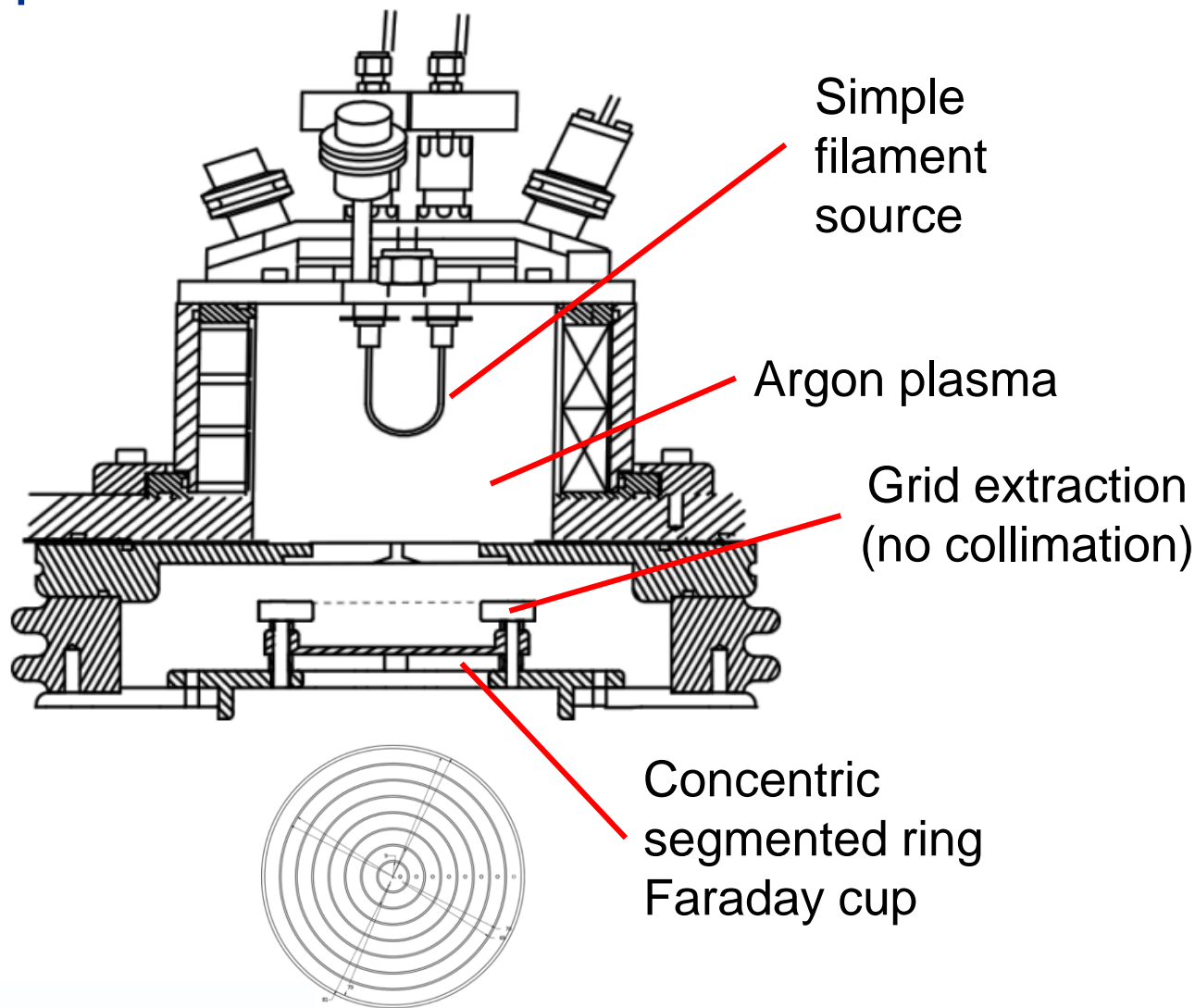
+

Modelling

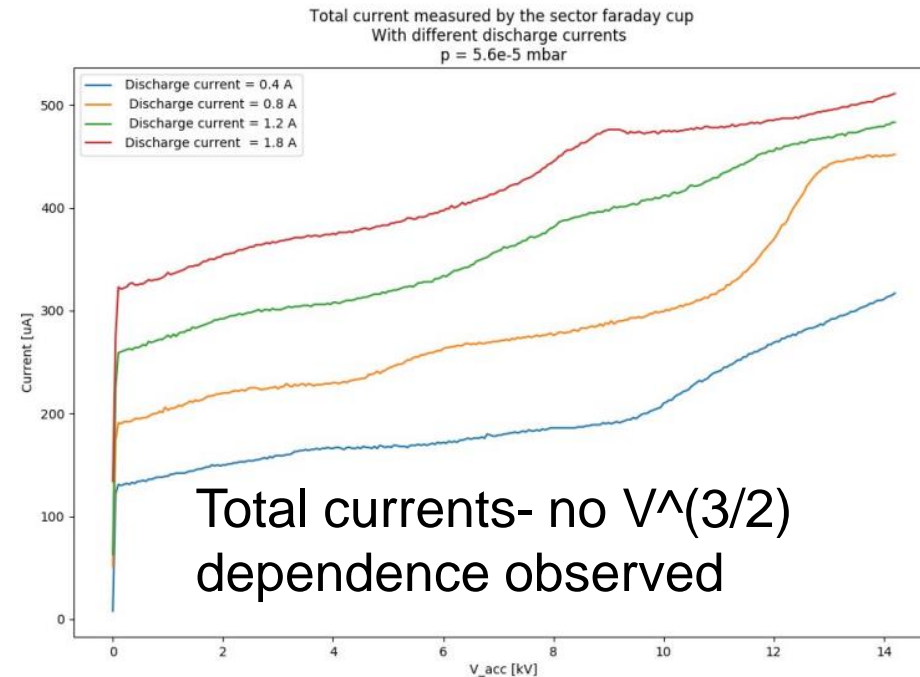
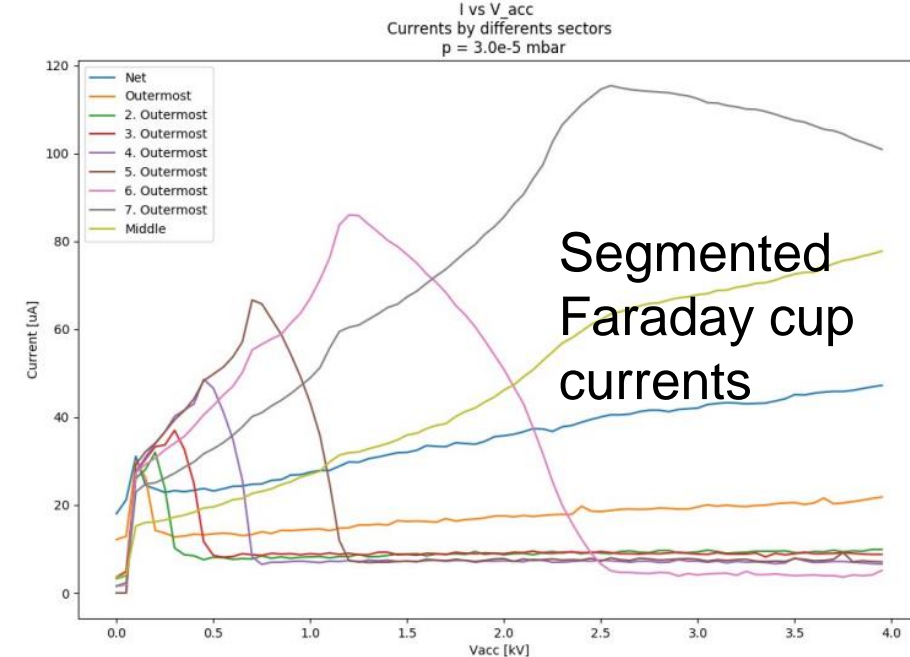
=

Confirmation that the observed power law is caused by meniscus focusing and collimation

Experiments



100 μA beams



Modelling options

Particle in Cell (PIC) codes

e.g.



ONIX

KEIO-BFX

PICLas etc

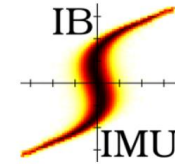
Problem: High mesh density
required to resolve the Debye
length in plasma

+

long extraction gap

Tracking codes coupled with plasma equations

e.g.



IGUN etc

VS

Problem: Do they truly
reproduce the plasma
dynamics?

The Combined Approach

Recent examples:

LINAC4 H- source

S. Nishioka, S. Abe, S. Mattei, J. B. Lallement, T. Kalvas, A. Hatayama, J. Lettry

<https://doi.org/10.1063/1.5053372>

KEIO-BFX + NINJA + IBSimu, TRAVEL

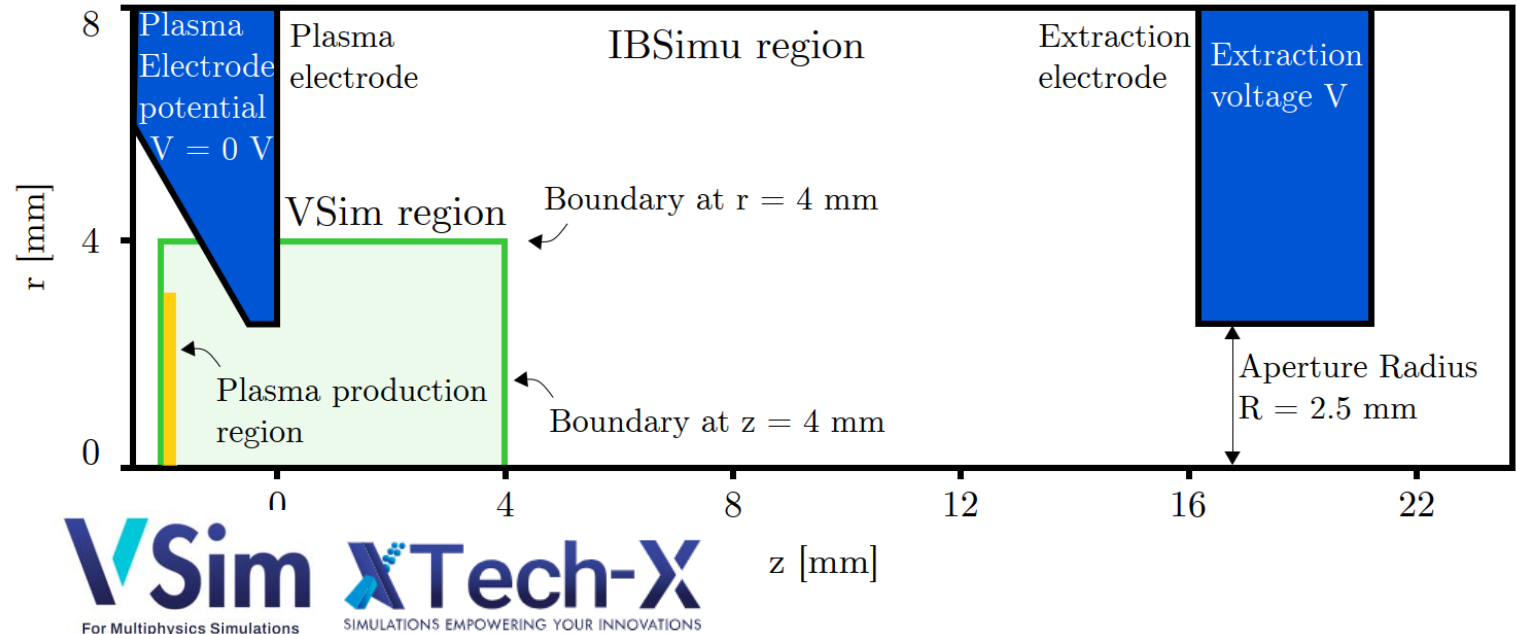


ELISE ion source

M Lindqvist, N Harder, A Revel, S Mochalsky, A Mimo, R Nocentini, T Minea and U Fantz

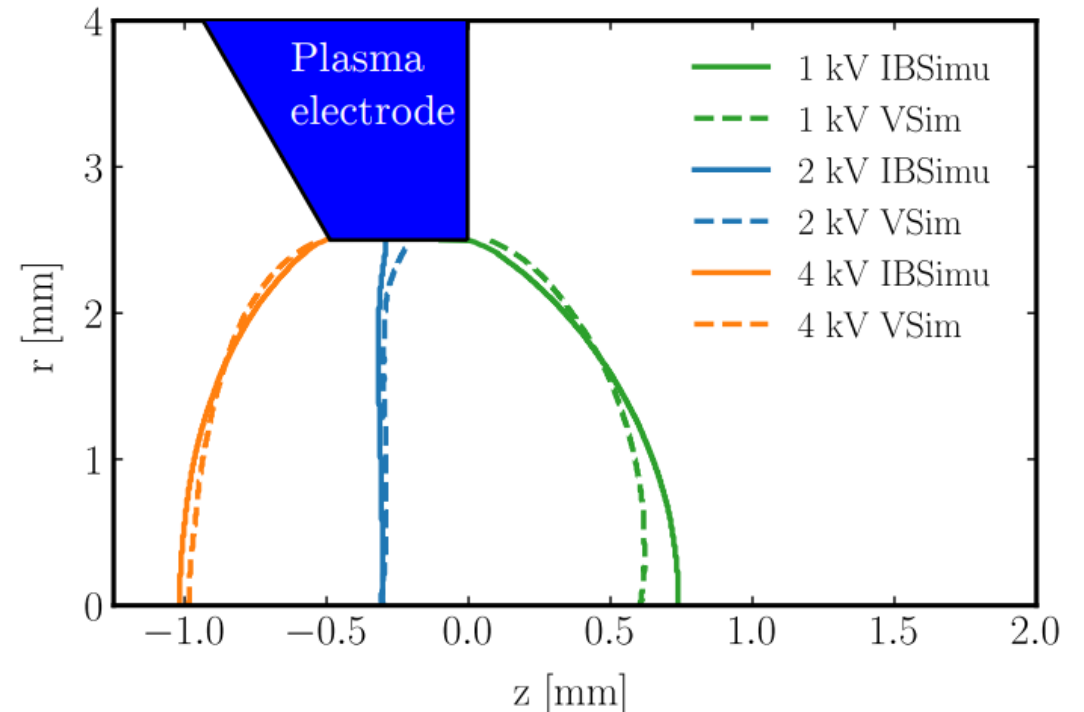
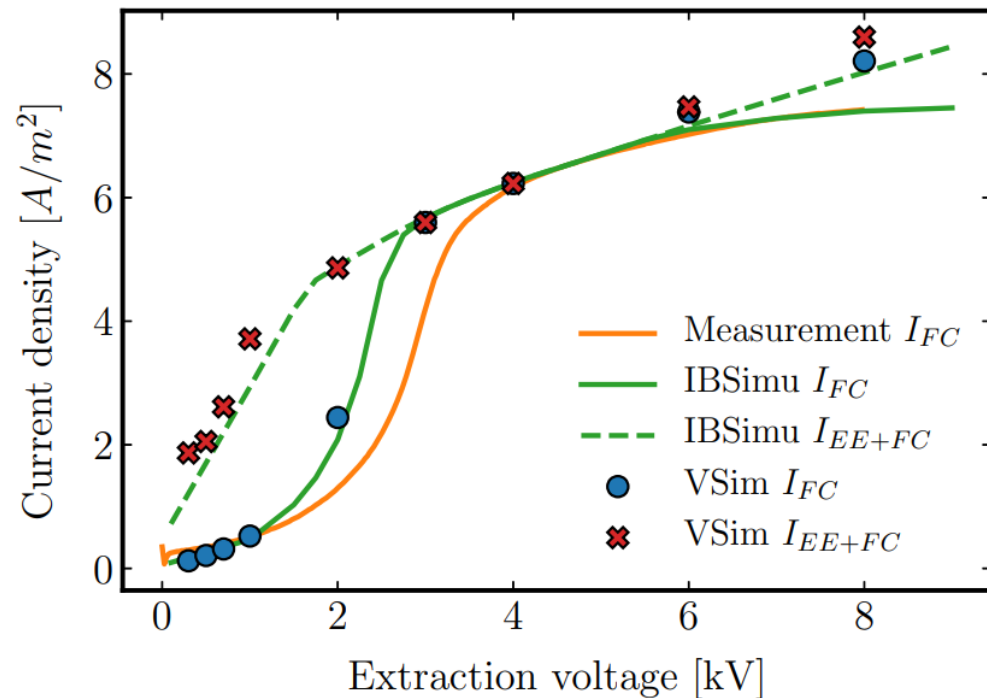
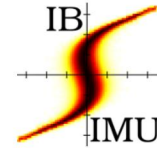
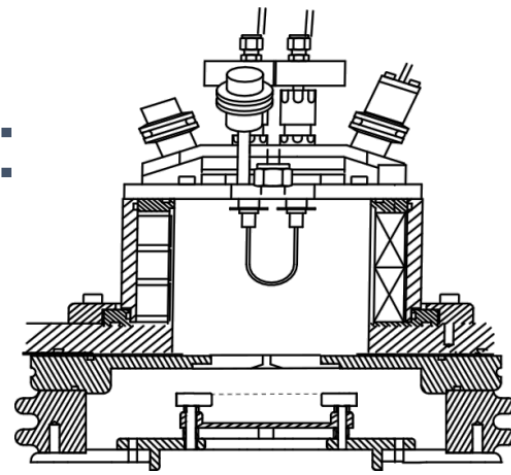
DOI 10.1088/1741-4326/ac9c6f

ONIX+IBSimu



Good comparison between:

- Experimental results *and*
- IBSimu + VSim *and*
- IBSimu

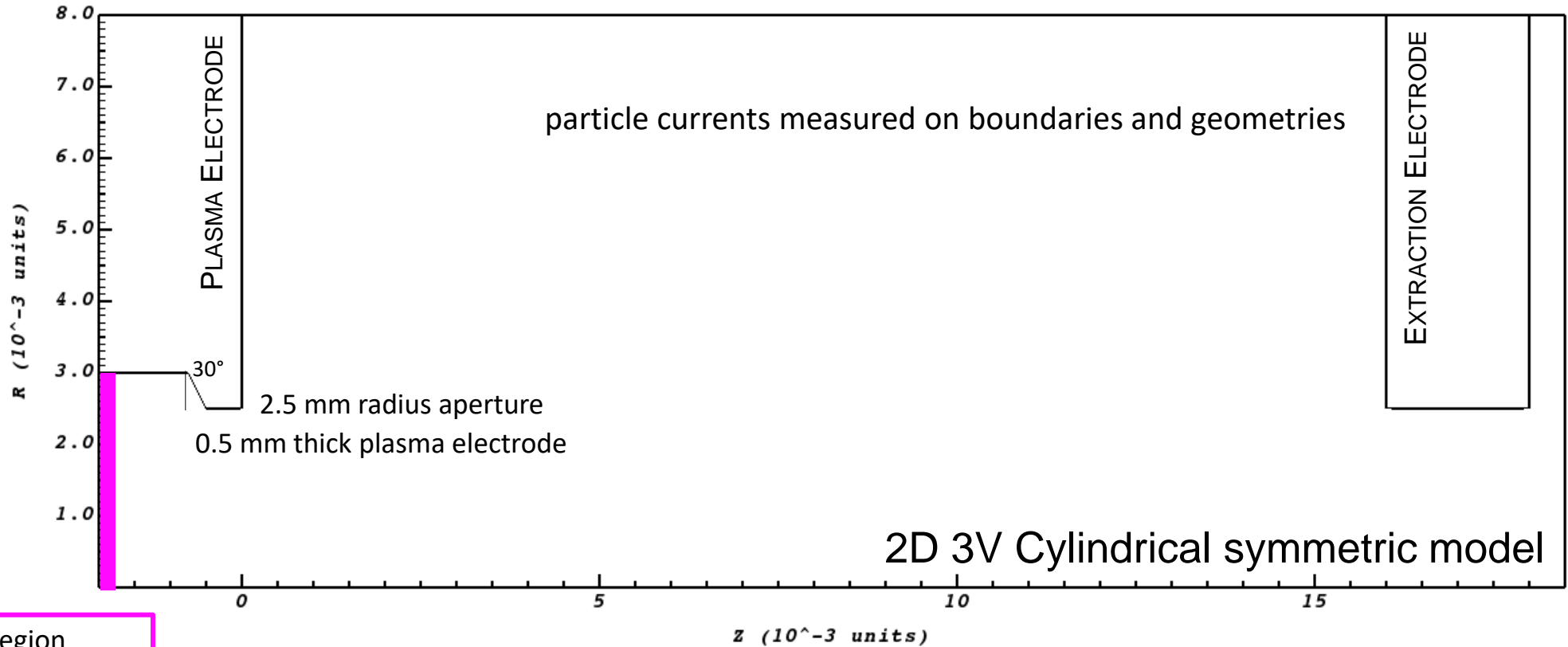


But doubts still exist when combining models...

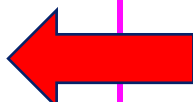
A Single Model: PIC with a variable mesh density

particles absorbed on boundaries and geometries

particle currents measured on boundaries and geometries



plasma production region
3 mm radius, 0.2 mm thick disk
2.0 eV Gaussian electrons
0.1 eV Gaussian Ar⁺ ions
7.2x10²³ m⁻³s⁻¹ load rate

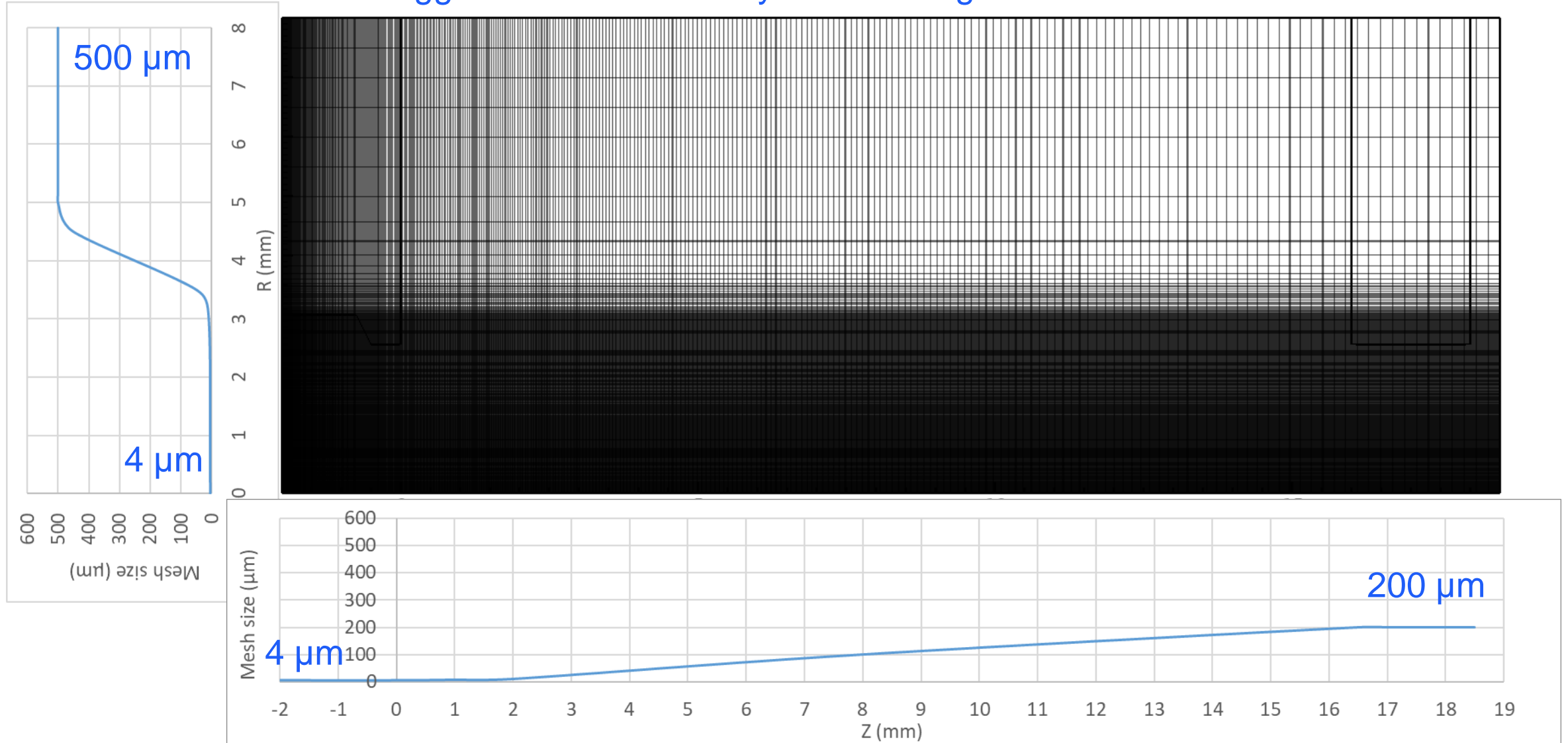


Load rate set to match experimental beam current at 4 kV extraction

A Single Model: PIC with a variable mesh density

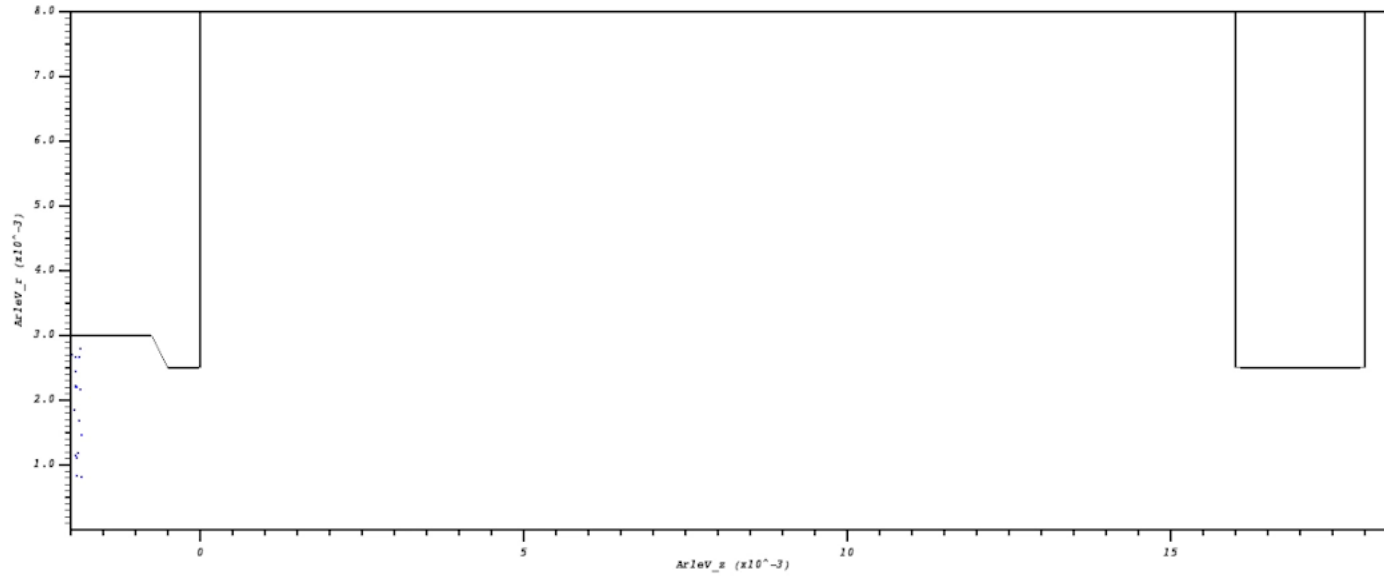
383 by 448 mesh cells

Aggressive but smoothly transitioning mesh size



Mesh
DB: /uicl_AuICLpecShapes_0hs
Cycle: 0 Time: 0
Var: poly

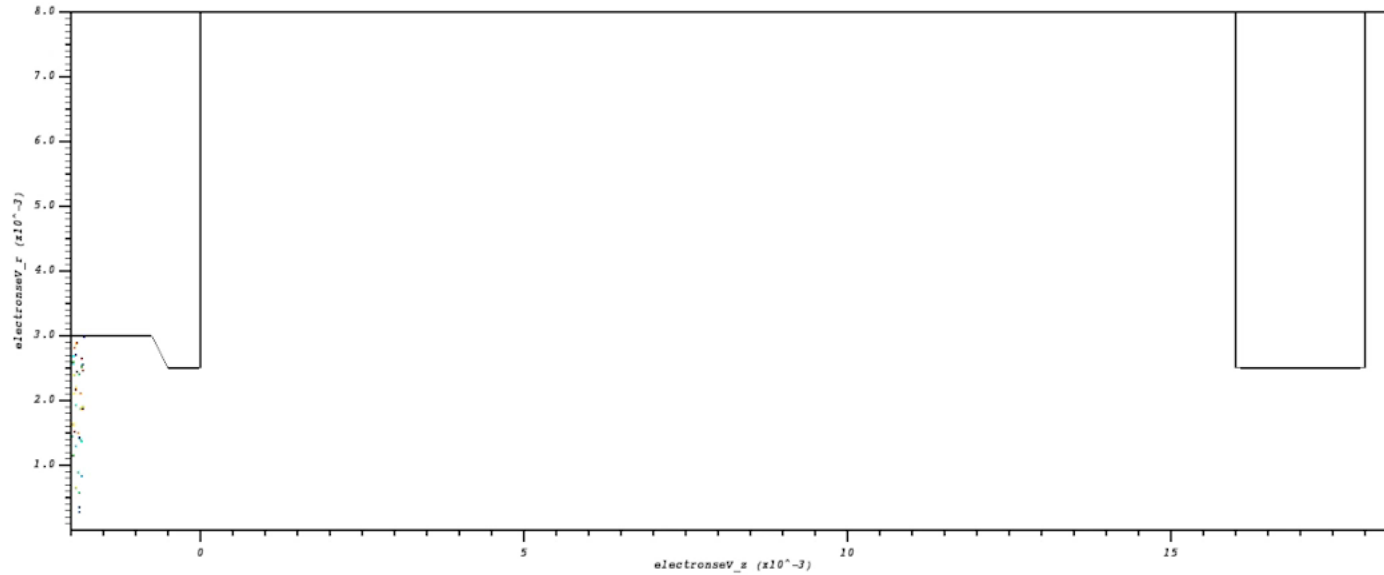
Scatter
DB: /uicl_ArIev_0.vehs
Cycle: 0 Time: 0
Var: ArIev_z
ArIev_x
ArIev_y
ArIev_zE
Max: 0.000
Min: 0.000



Ar+ Ions
3 keV colour scale

Mesh
DB: /uicl_AuICLpecShapes_0hs
Cycle: 0 Time: 0
Var: poly

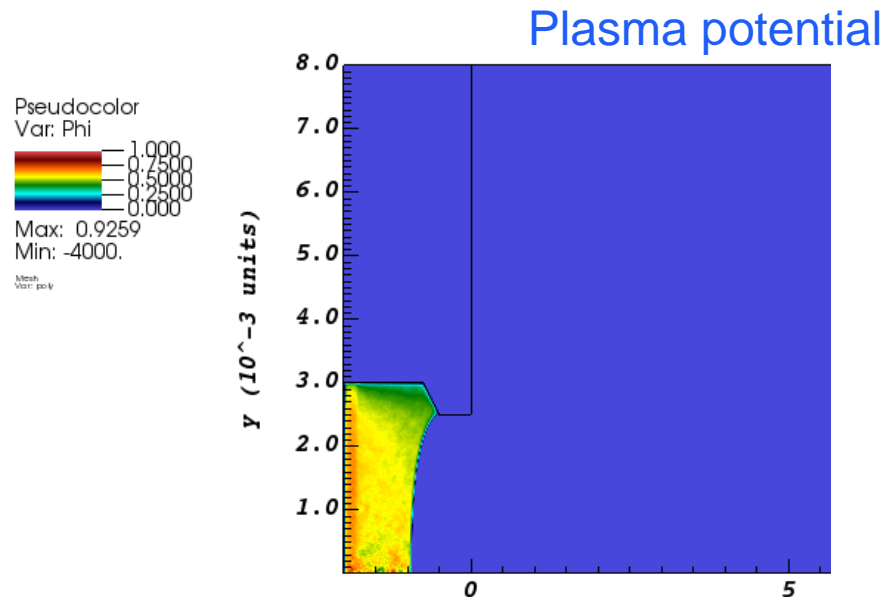
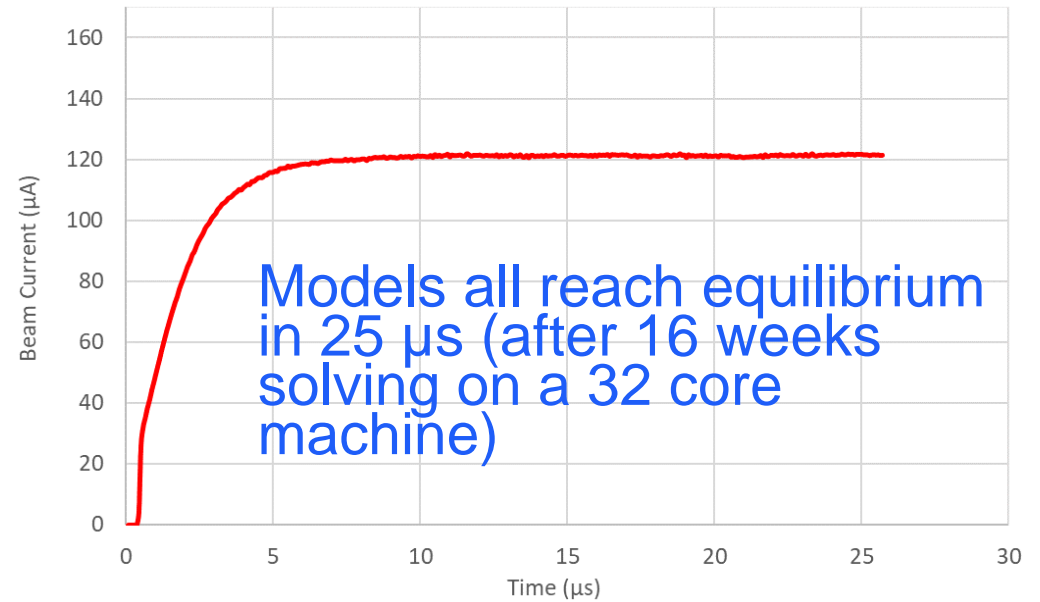
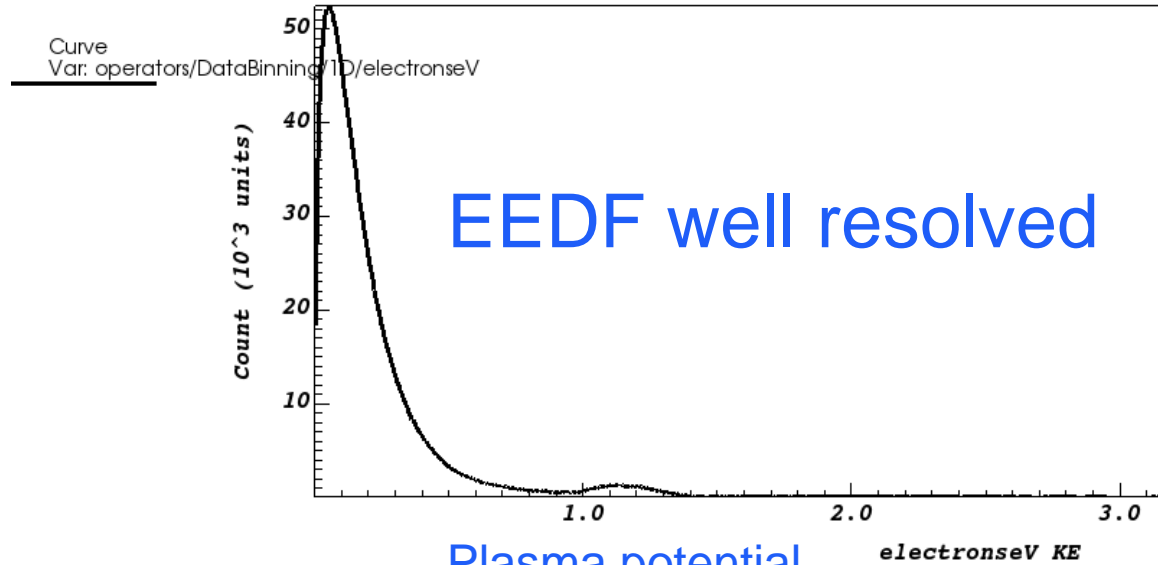
Scatter
DB: /uicl_electronsev_0.vehs
Cycle: 0 Time: 0
Var: electronsev_z
electronsev_x
electronsev_y
electronsev_zE
Max: 0.000
Min: 0.000



Electrons
3 eV colour scale

3 kV extraction voltage

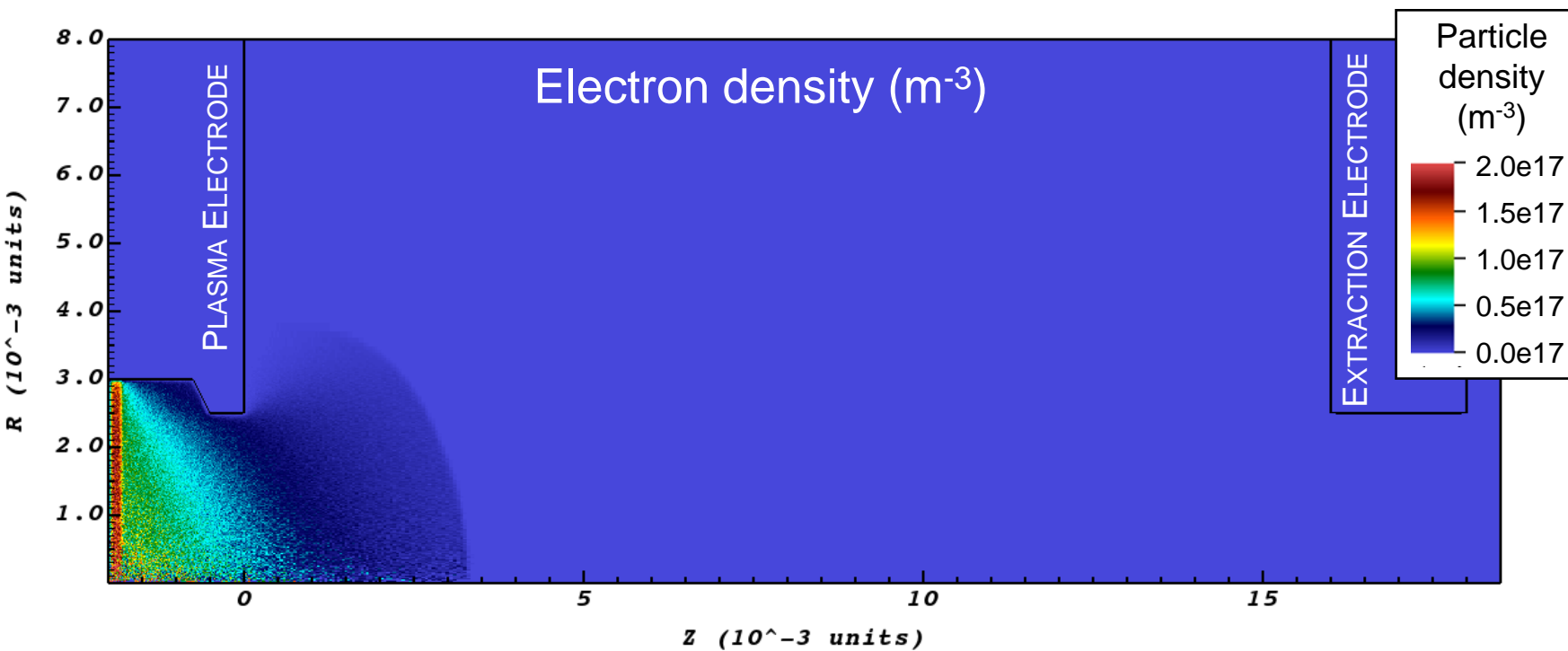
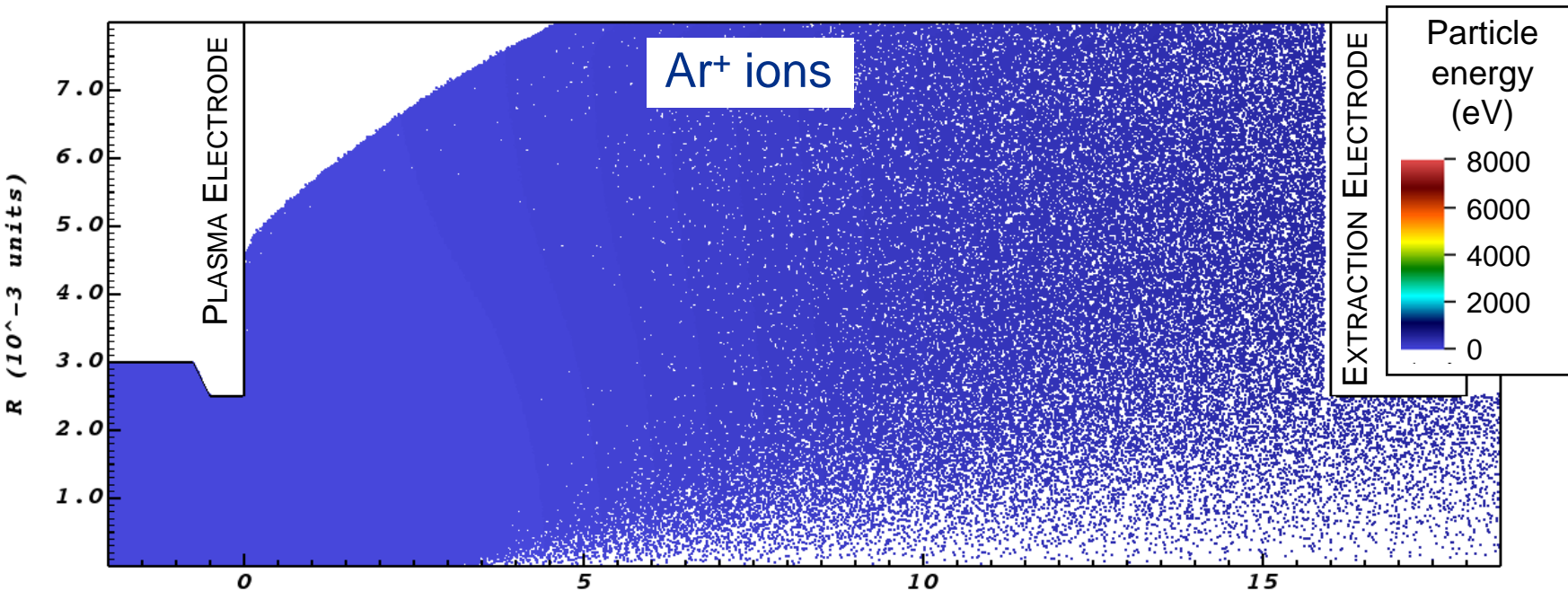
Run to equilibrium



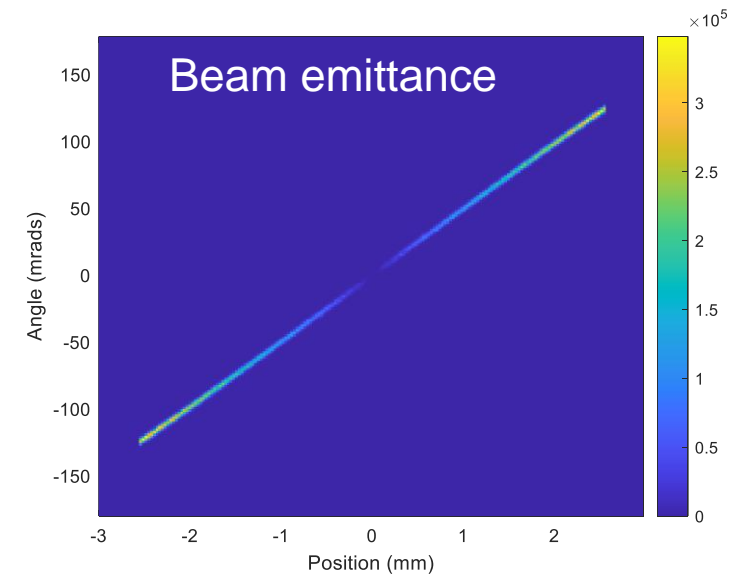
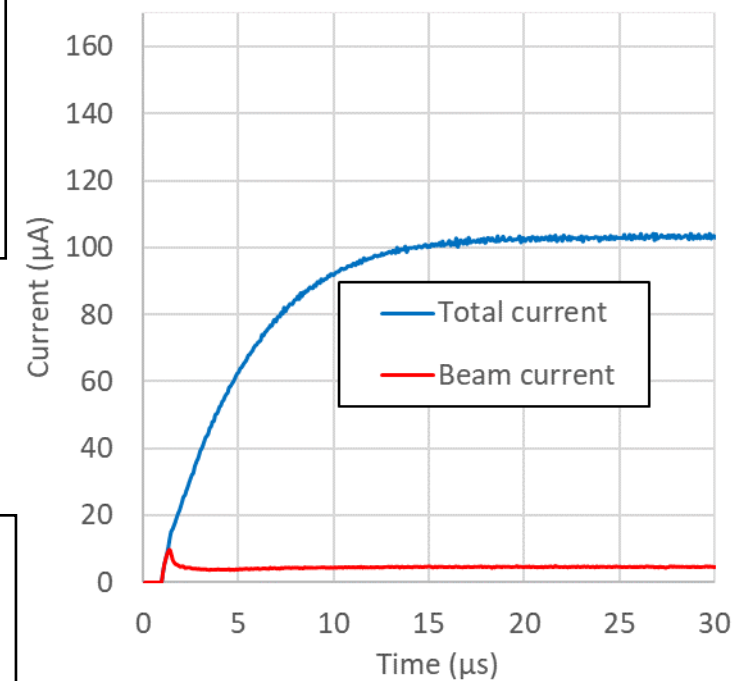
Record:

- total current
- beam current
- emittance (after extraction electrode)

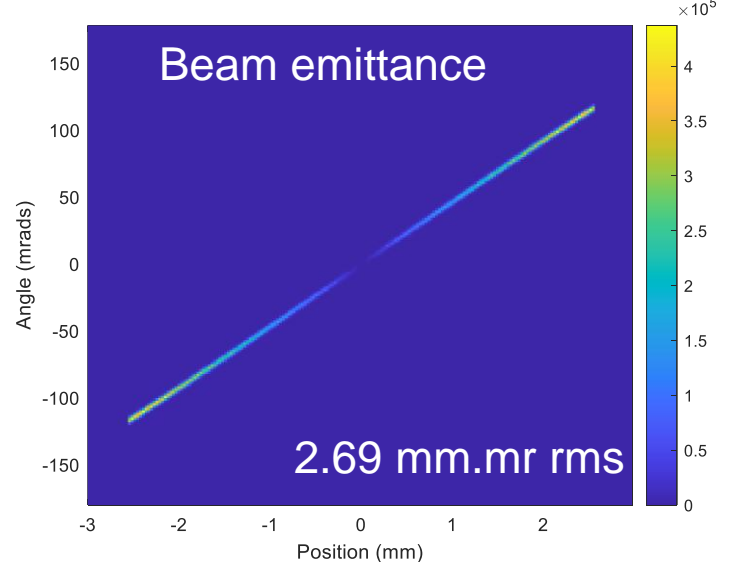
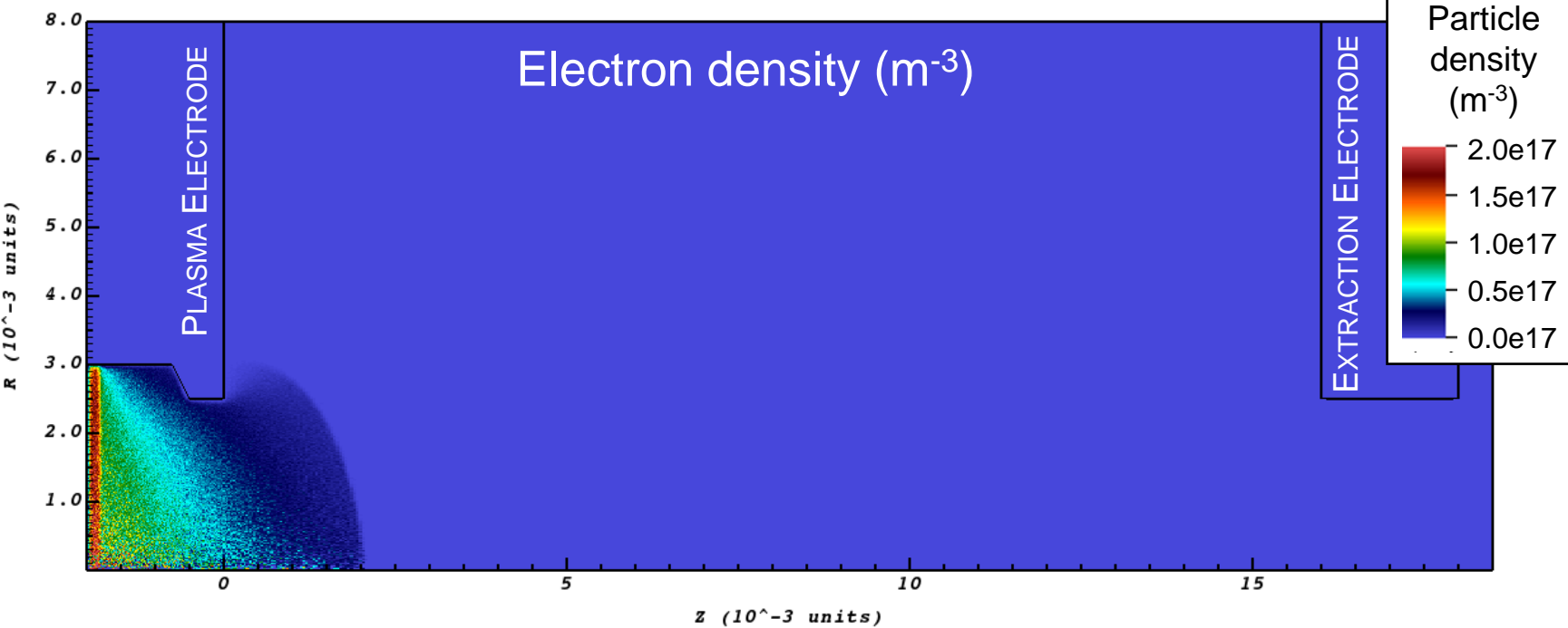
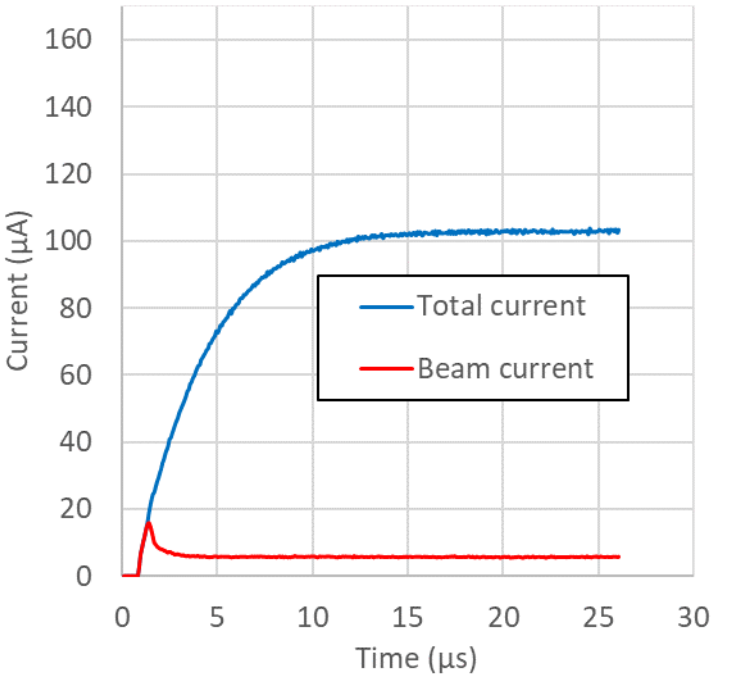
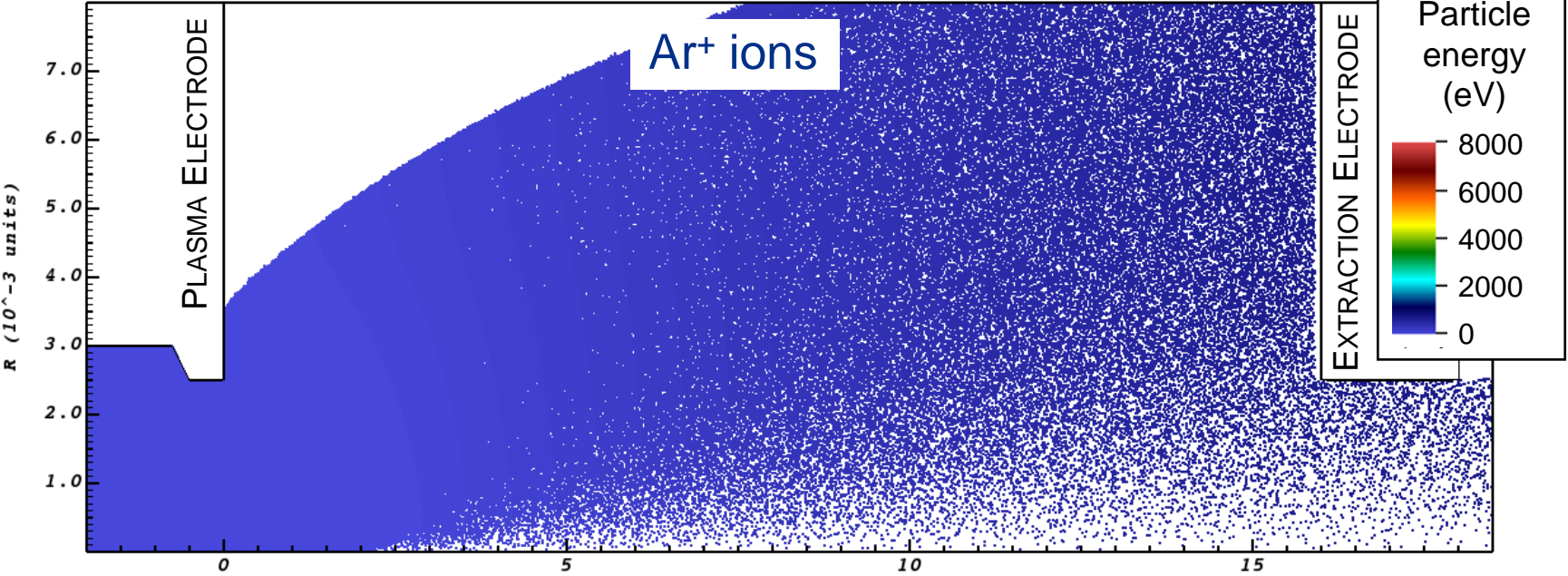
Repeat at different extraction voltages...

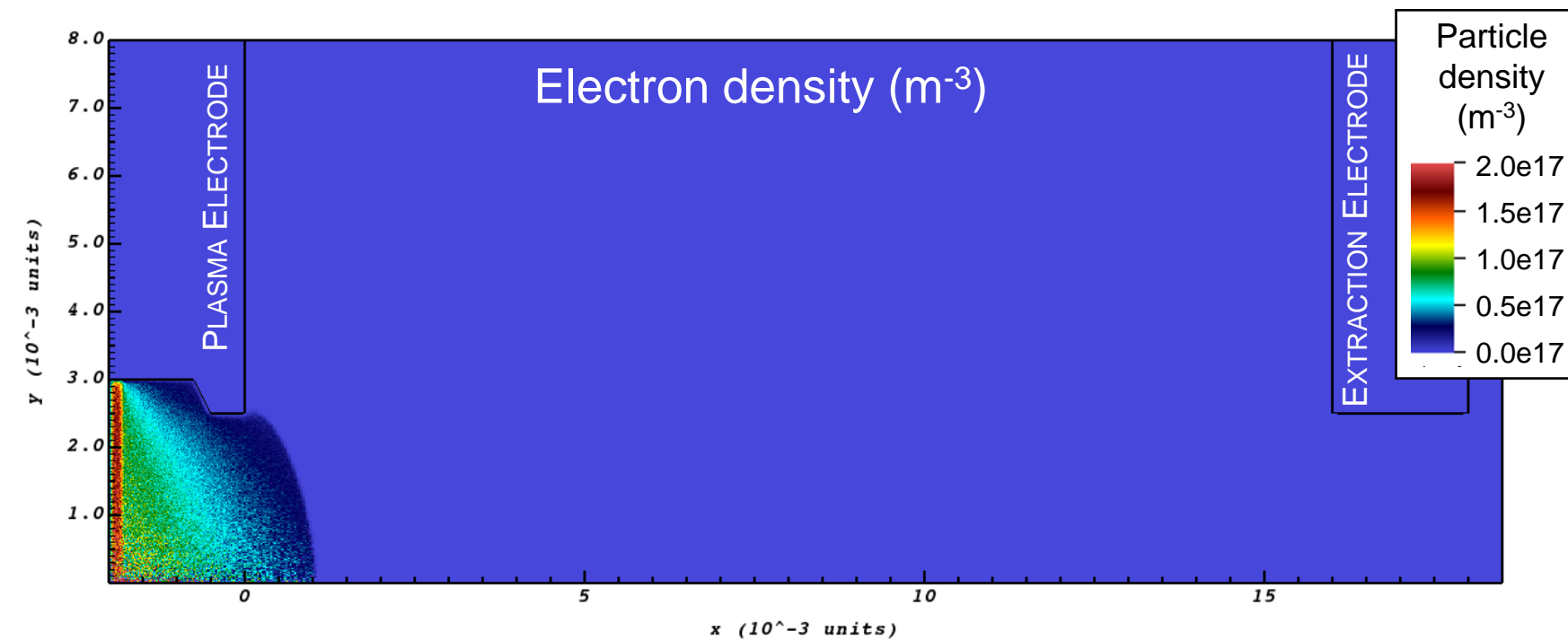
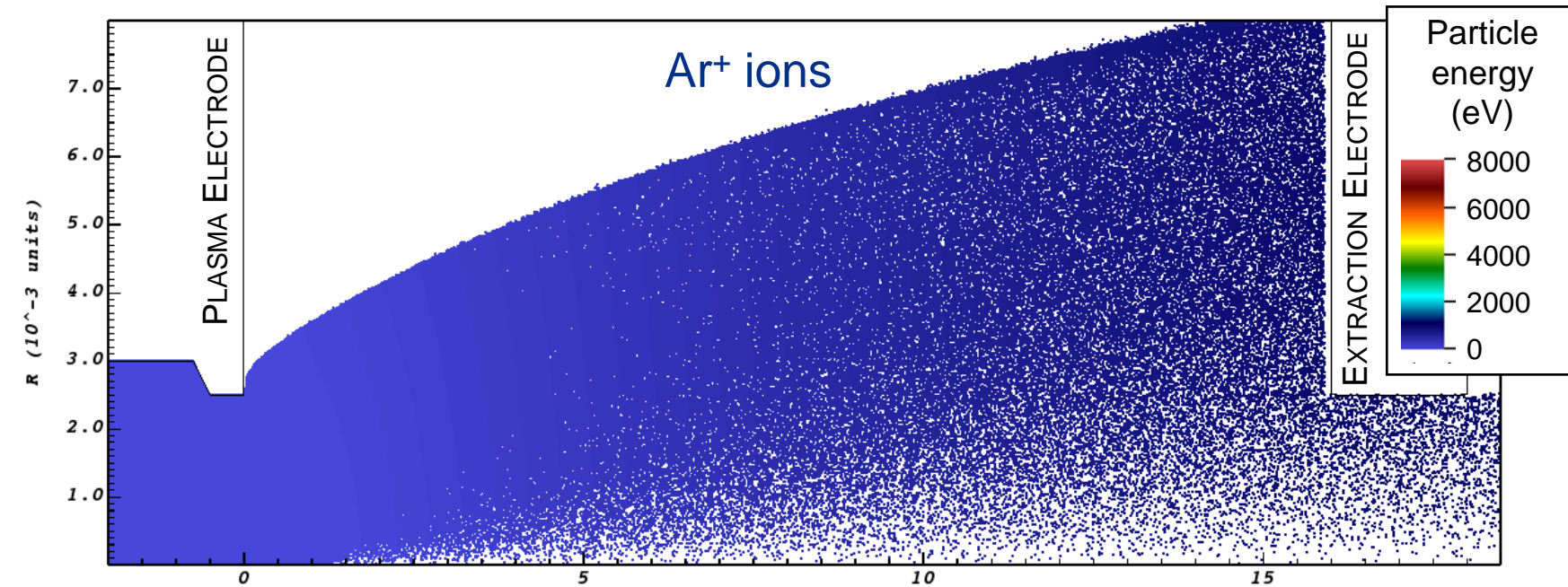


500 V Extraction Voltage

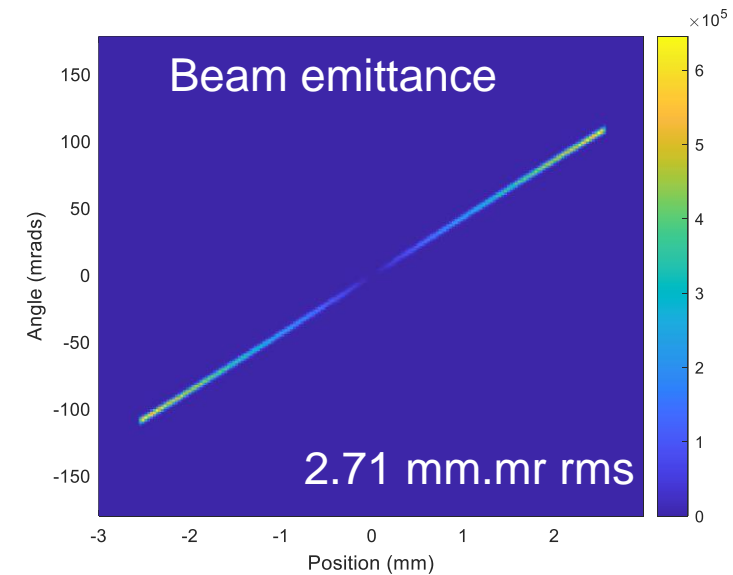
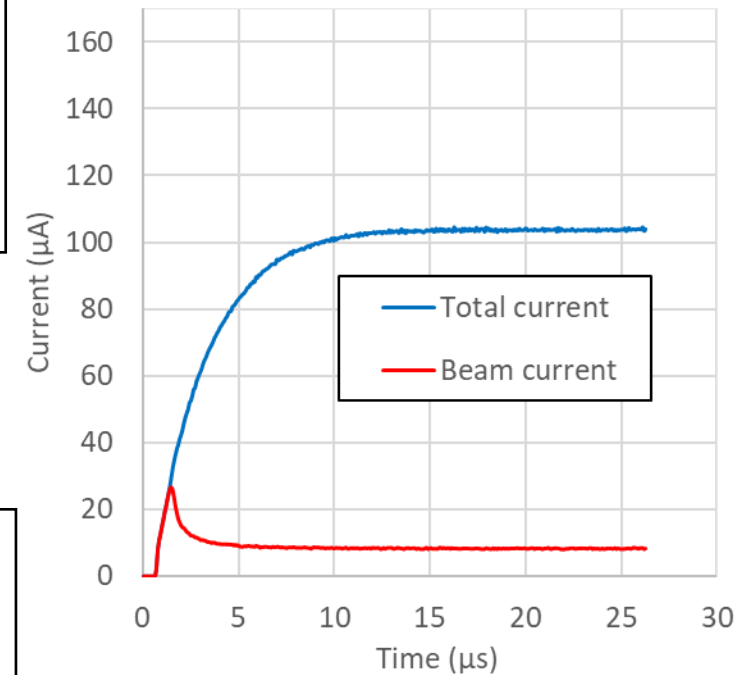


700 V Extraction Voltage

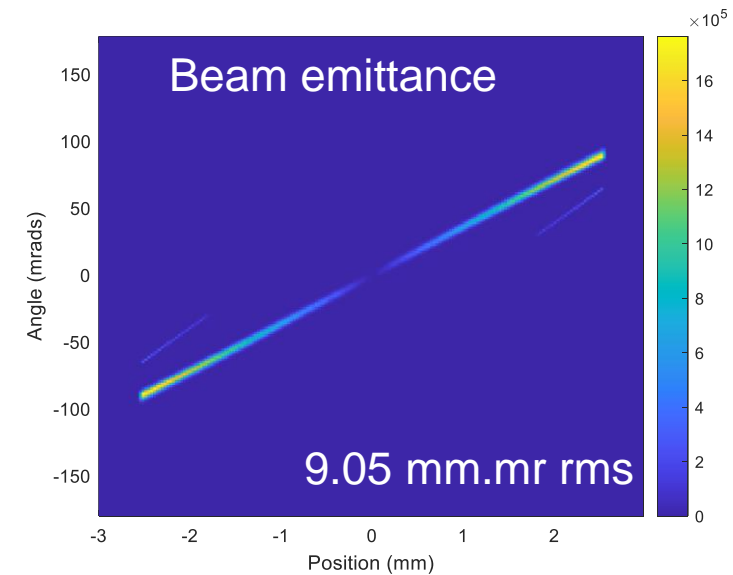
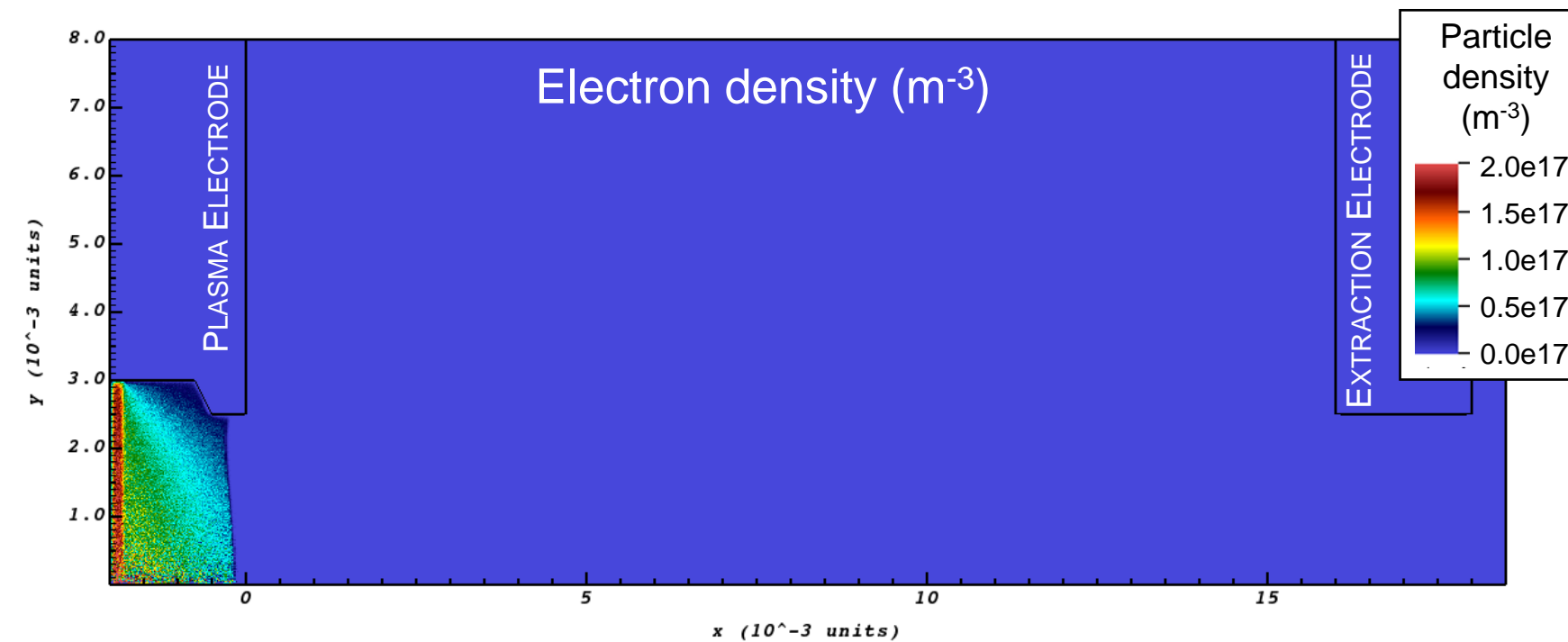
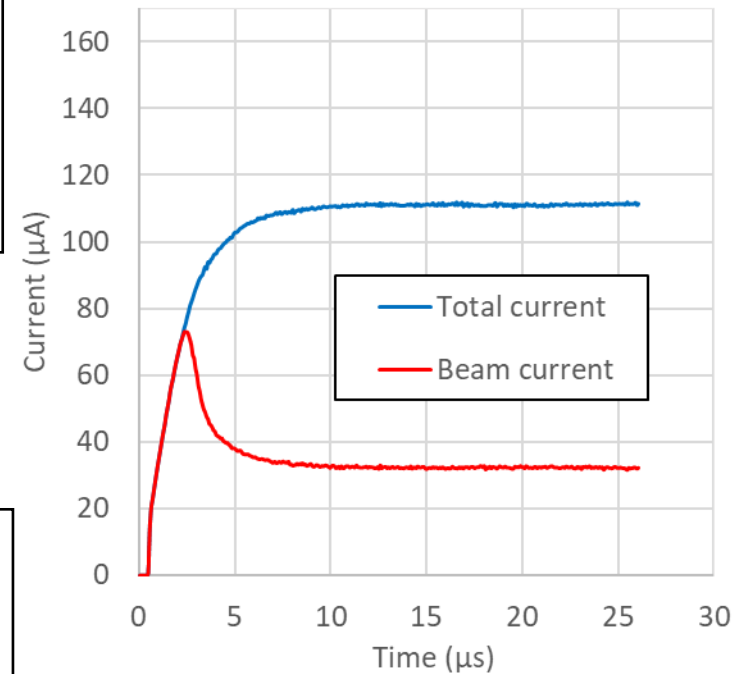
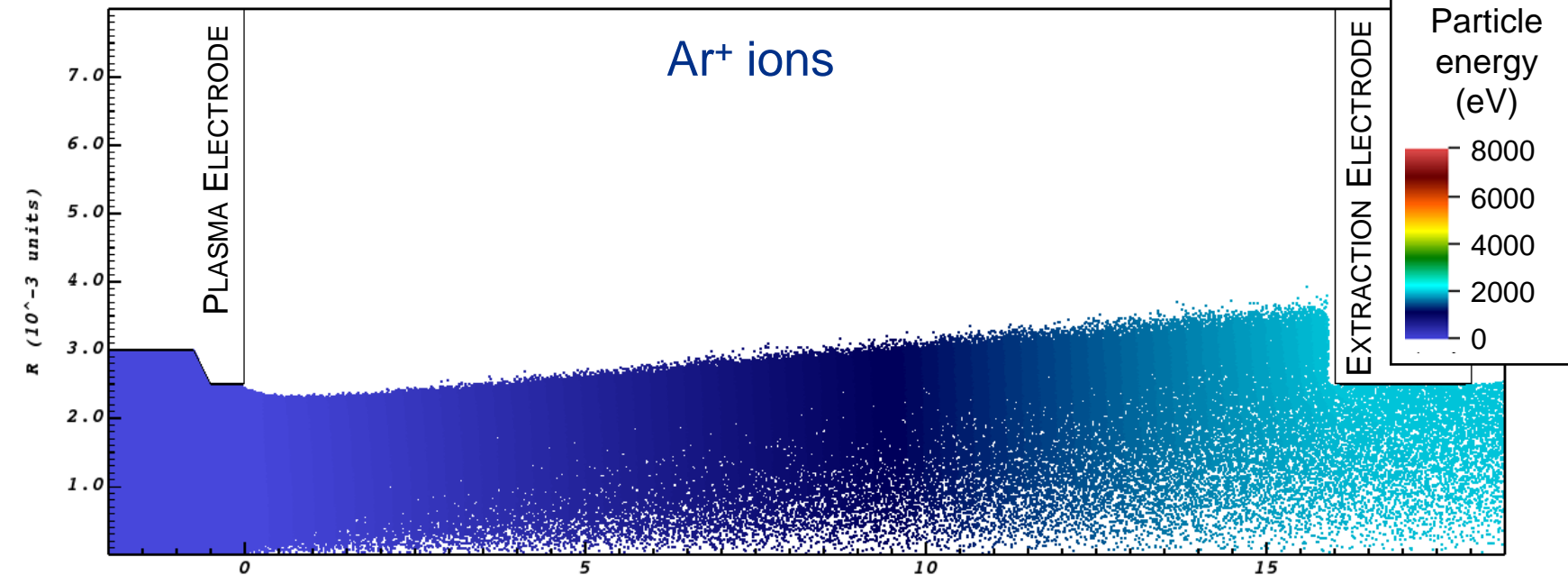


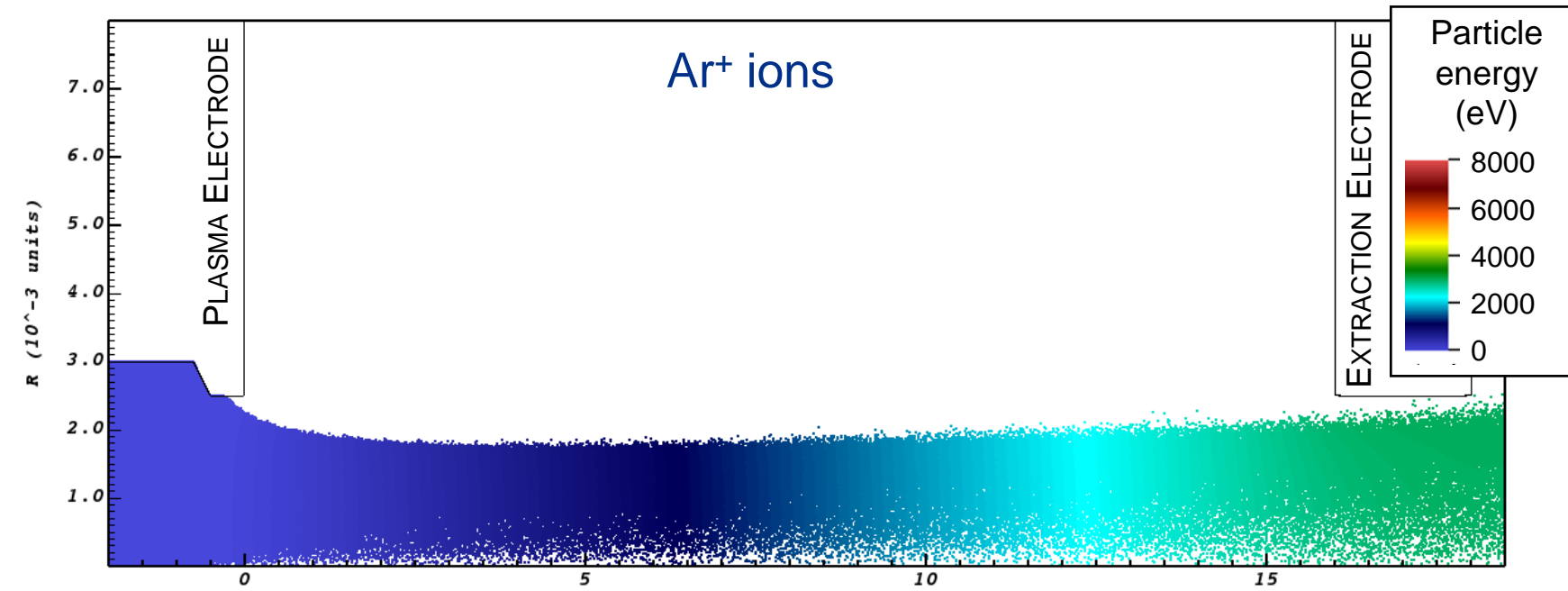


1 kV Extraction Voltage

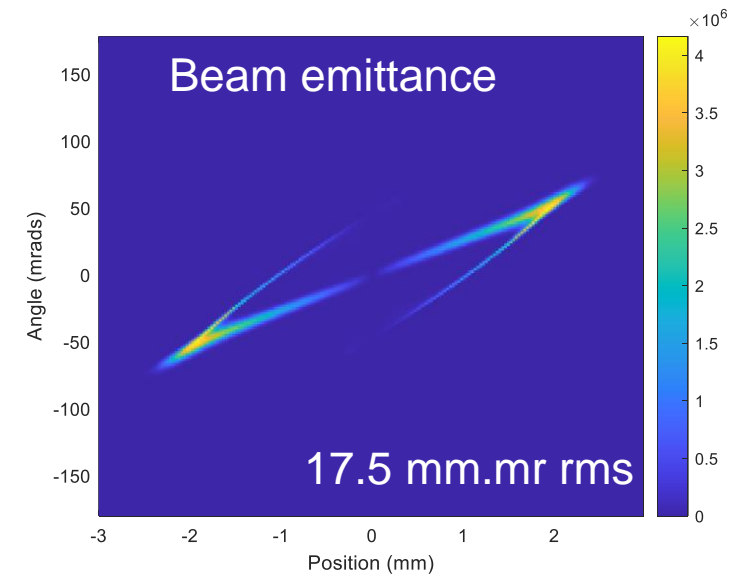
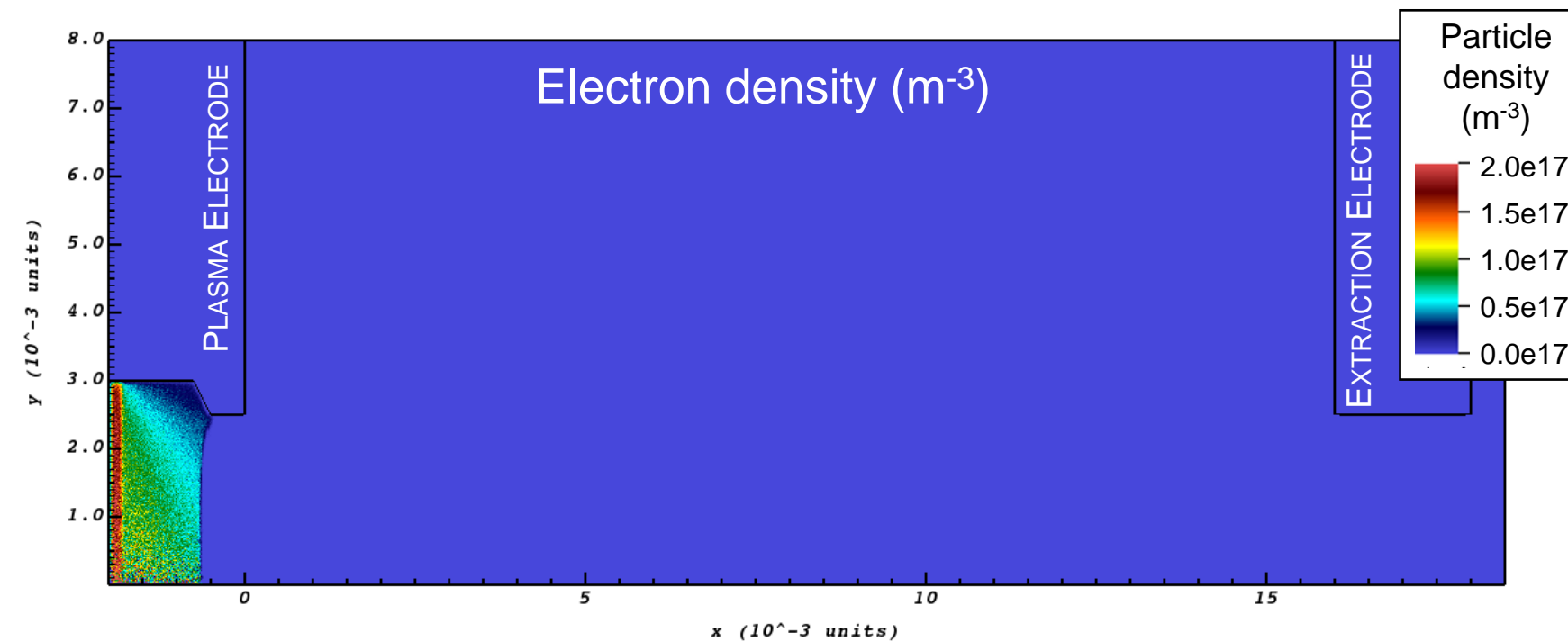
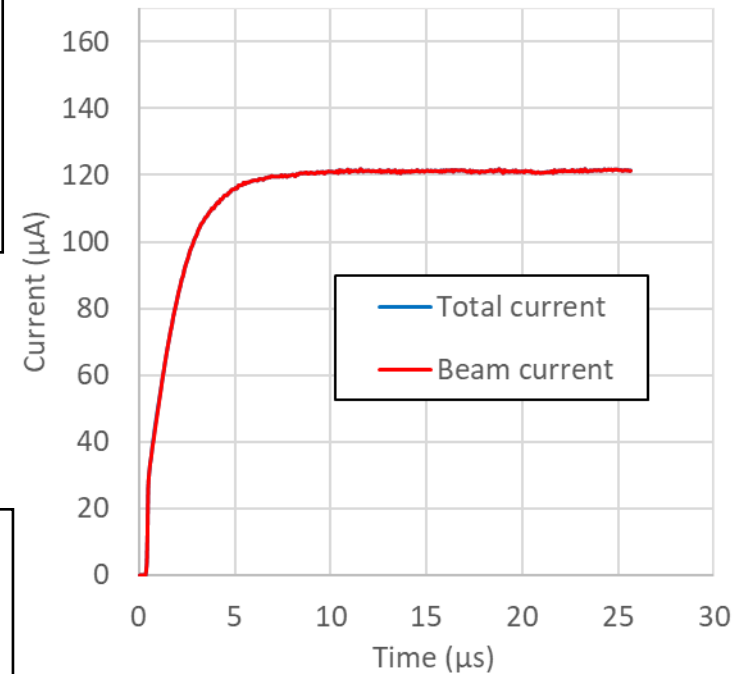


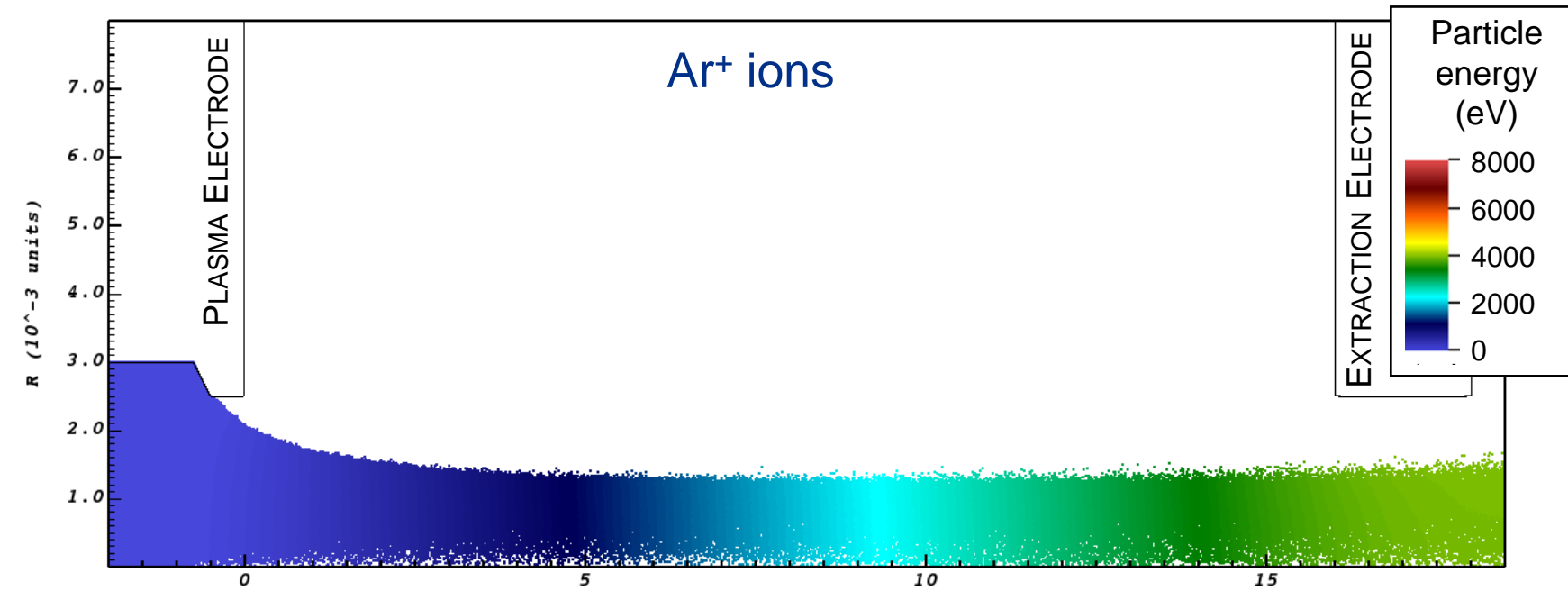
2 kV Extraction Voltage



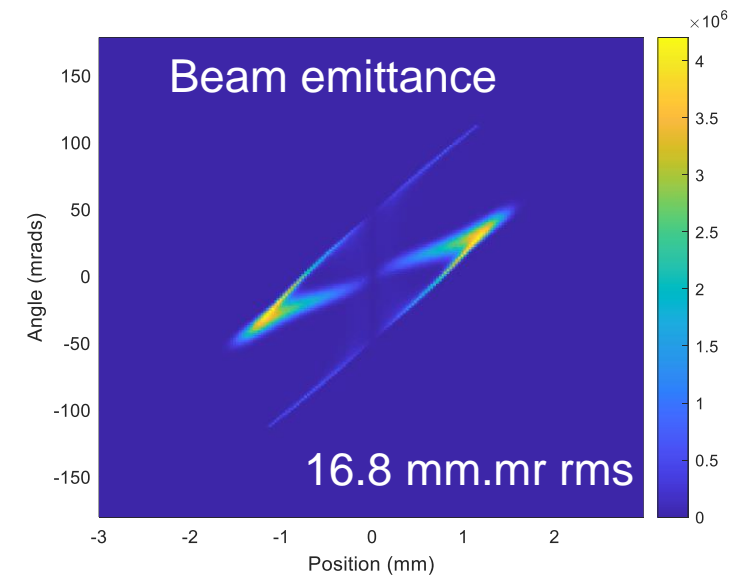
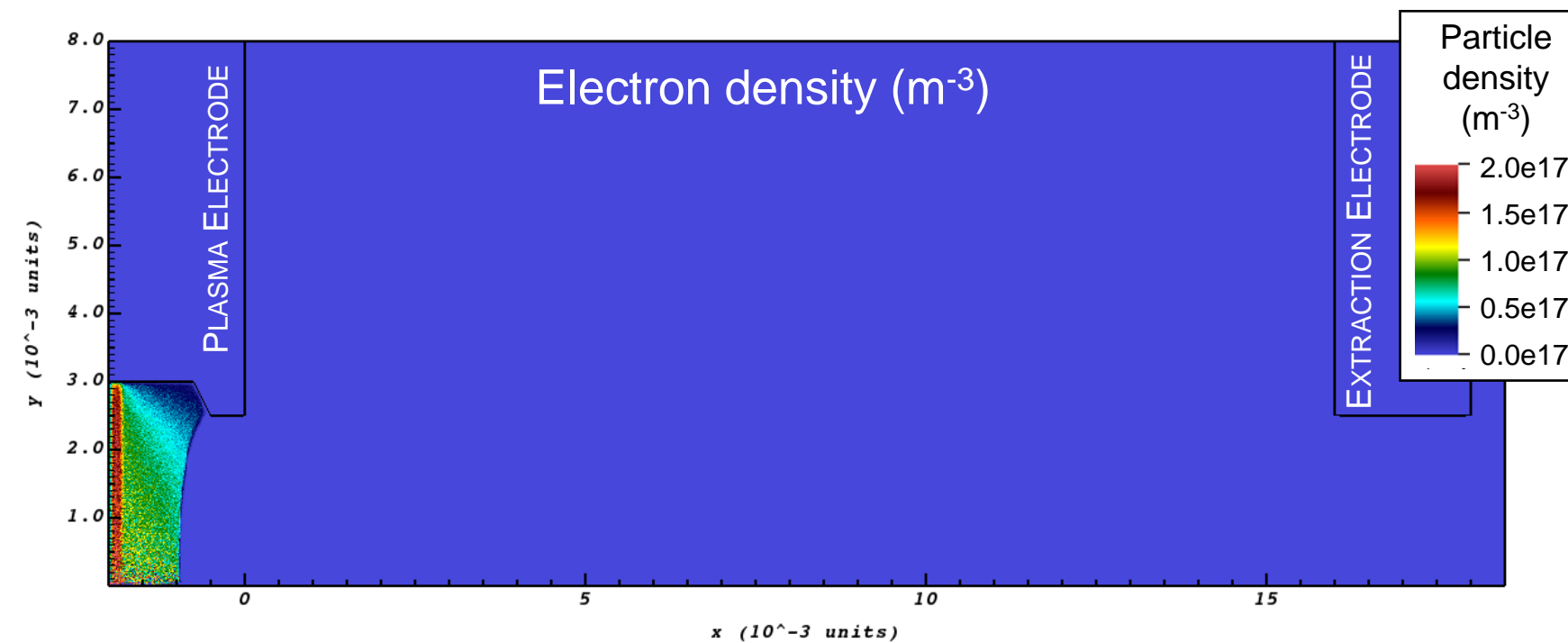
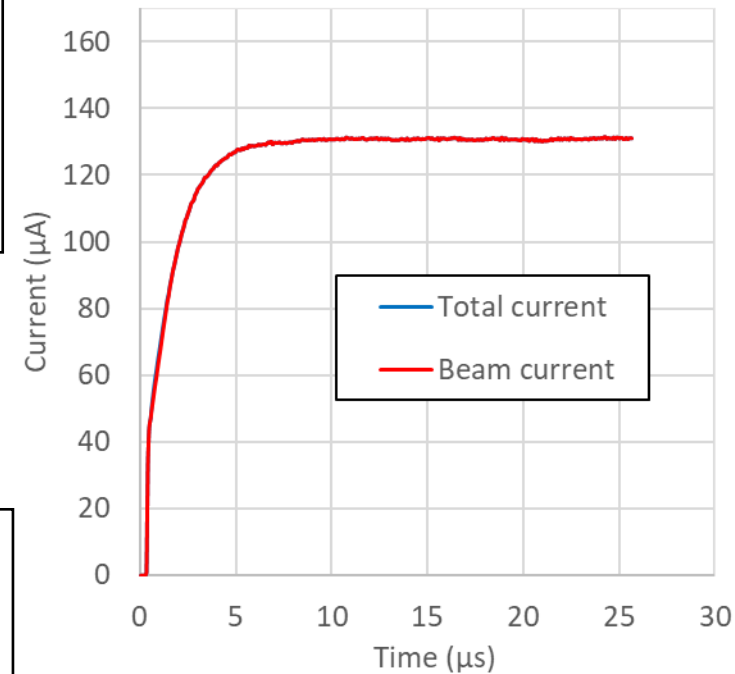


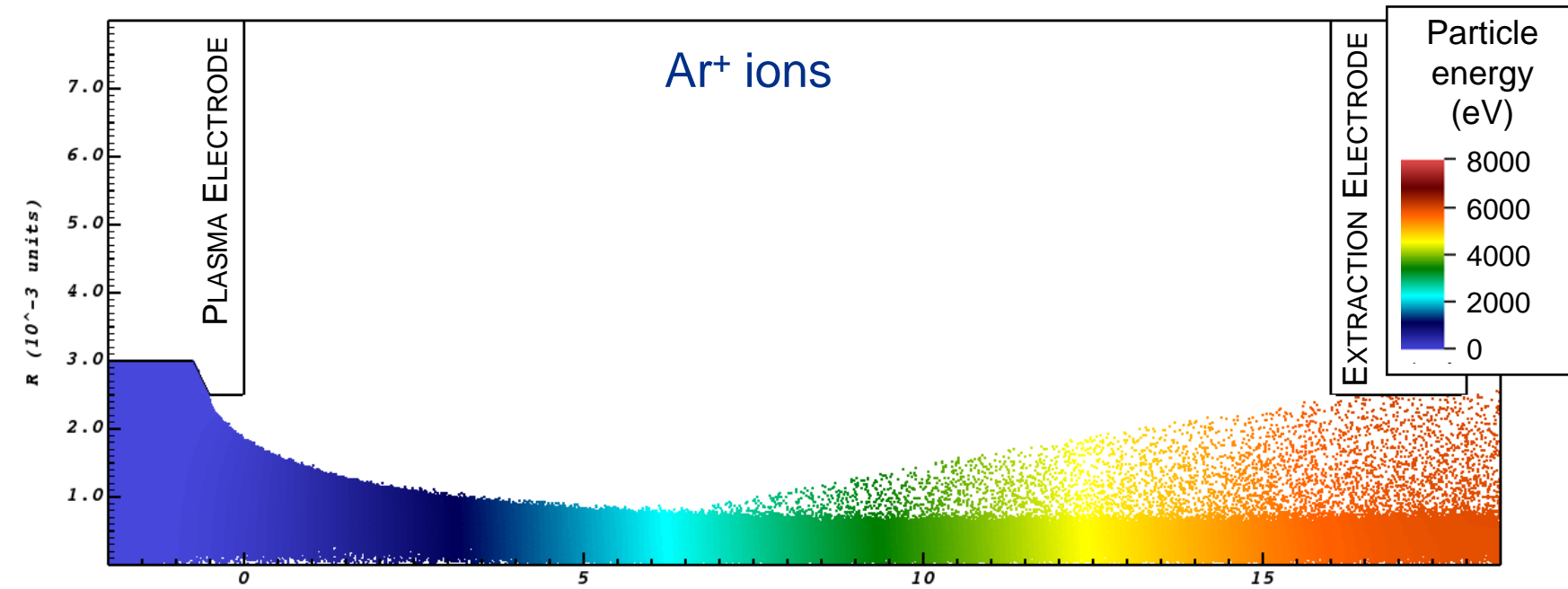
3 kV Extraction Voltage



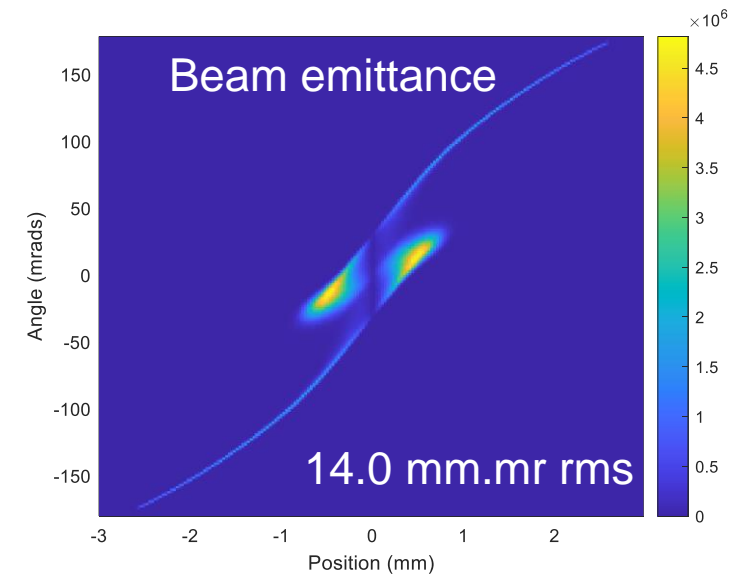
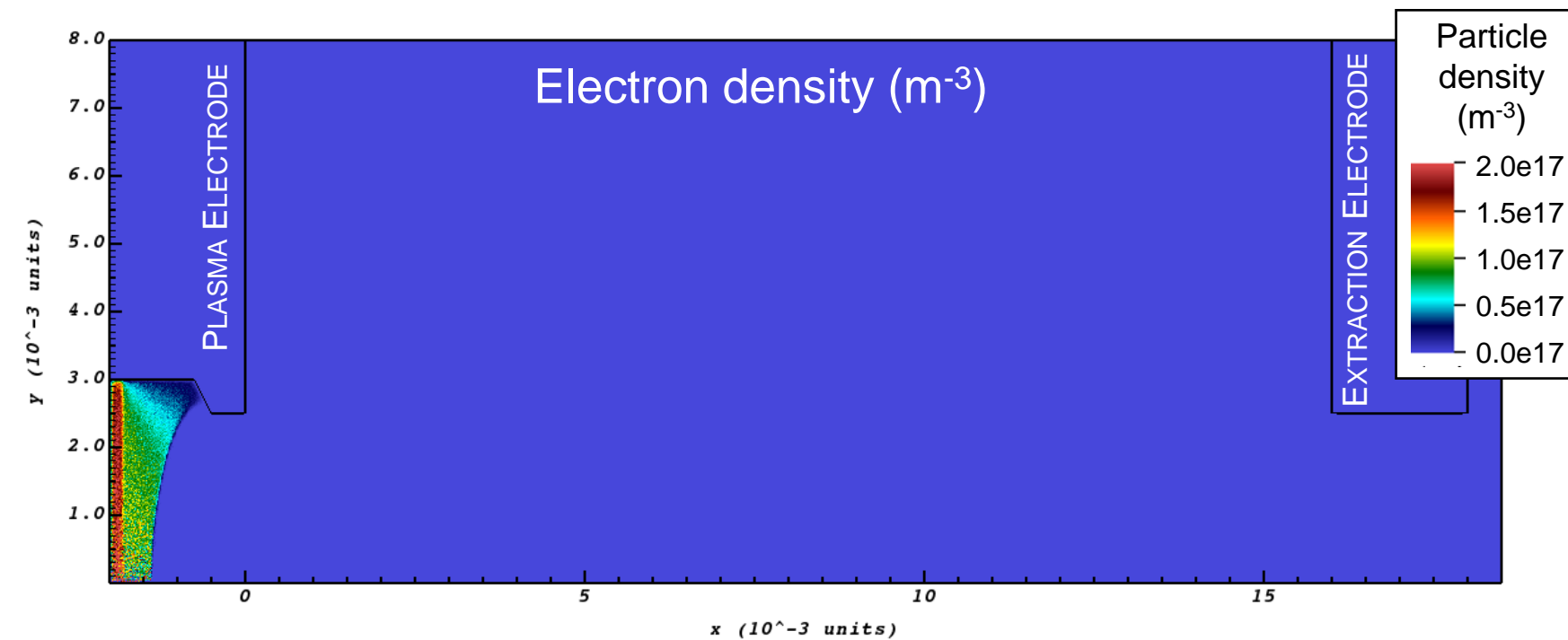
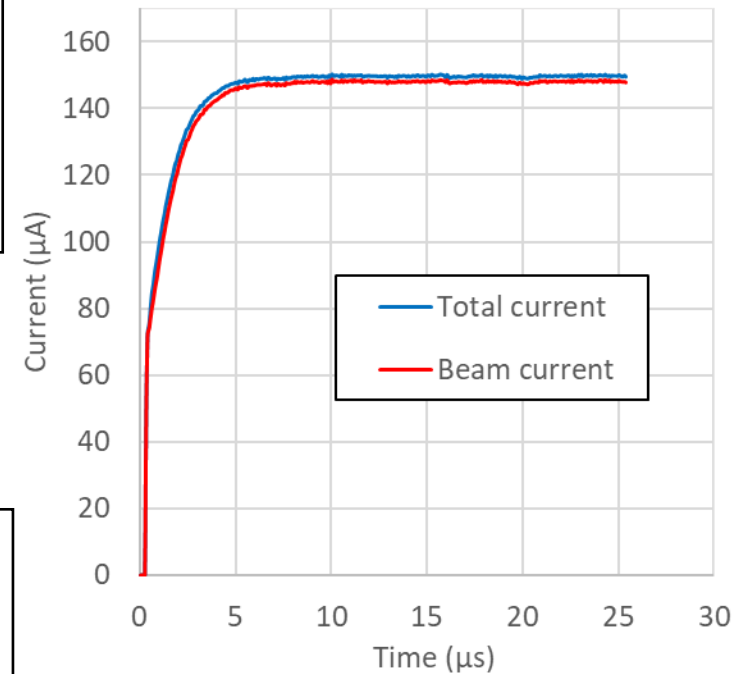


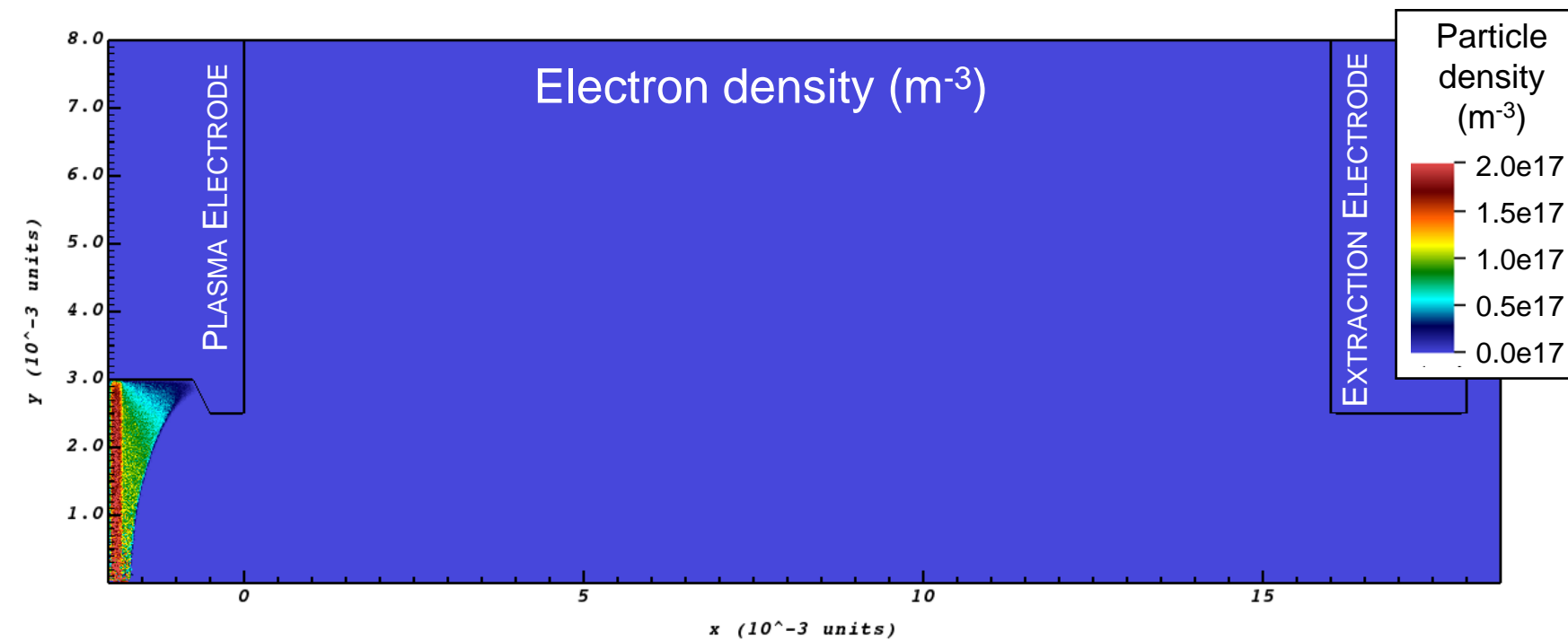
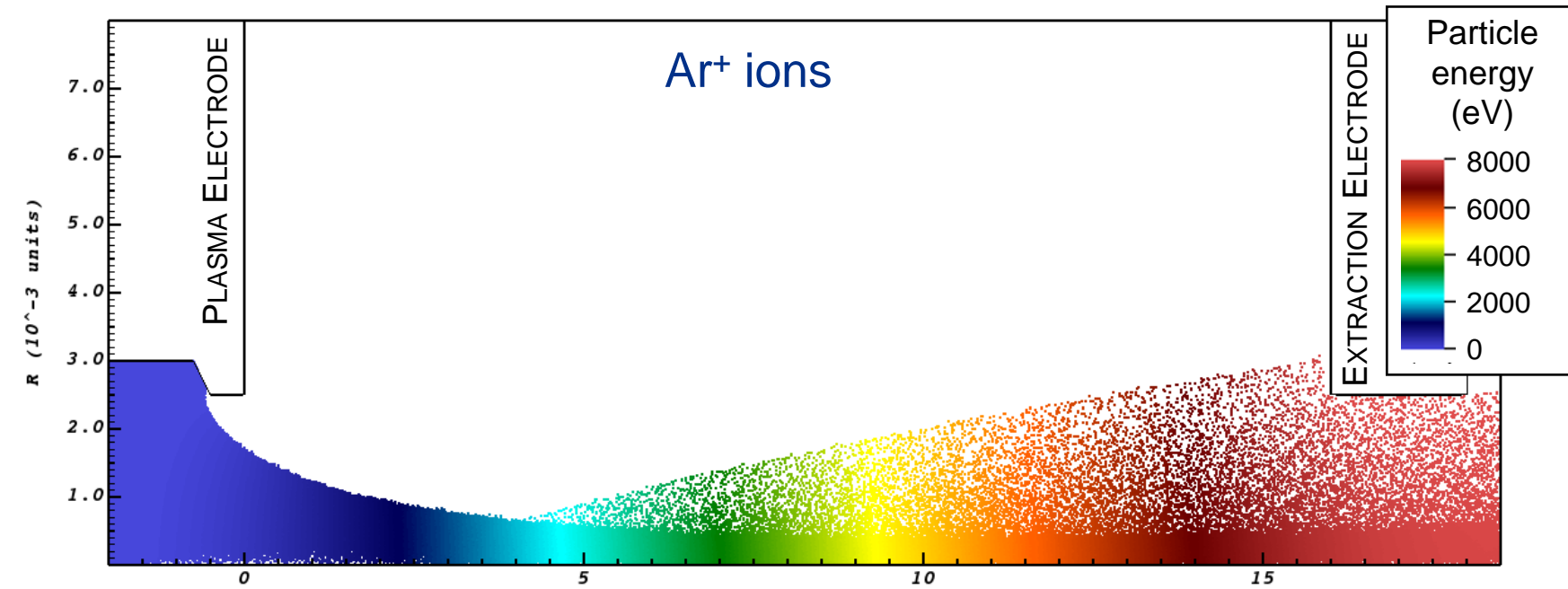
4 kV Extraction Voltage



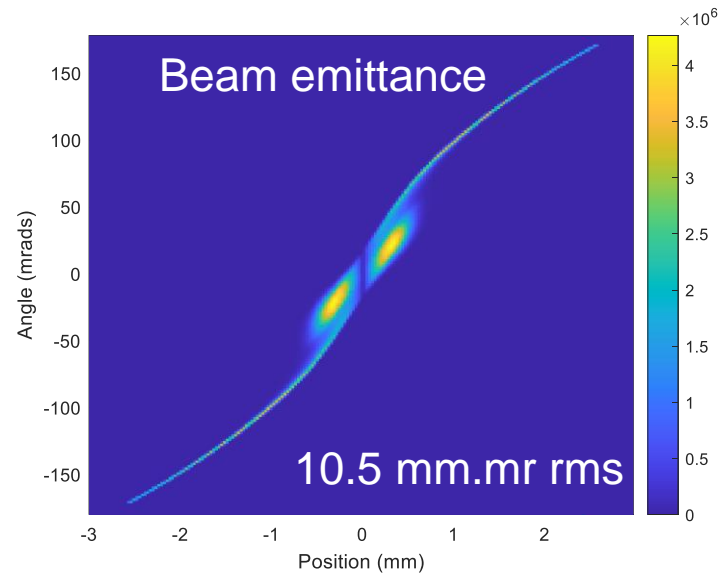
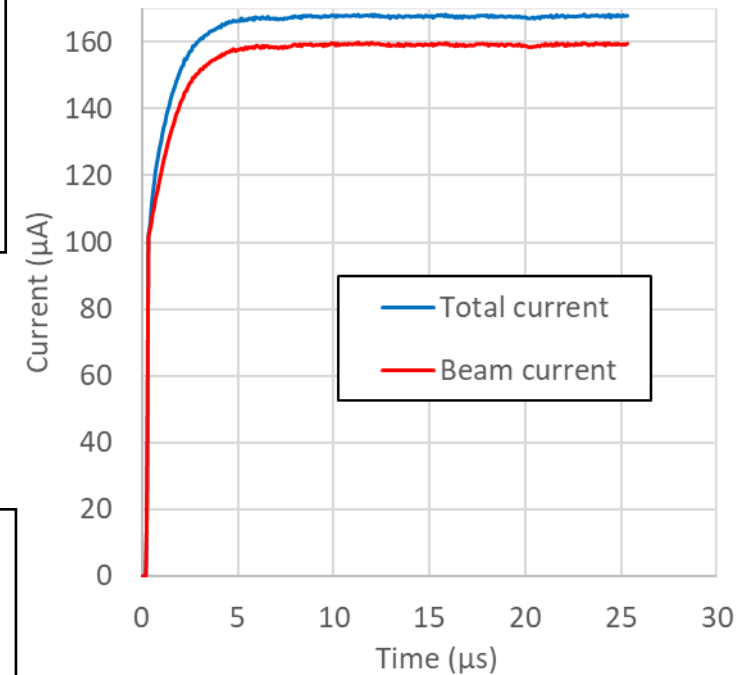


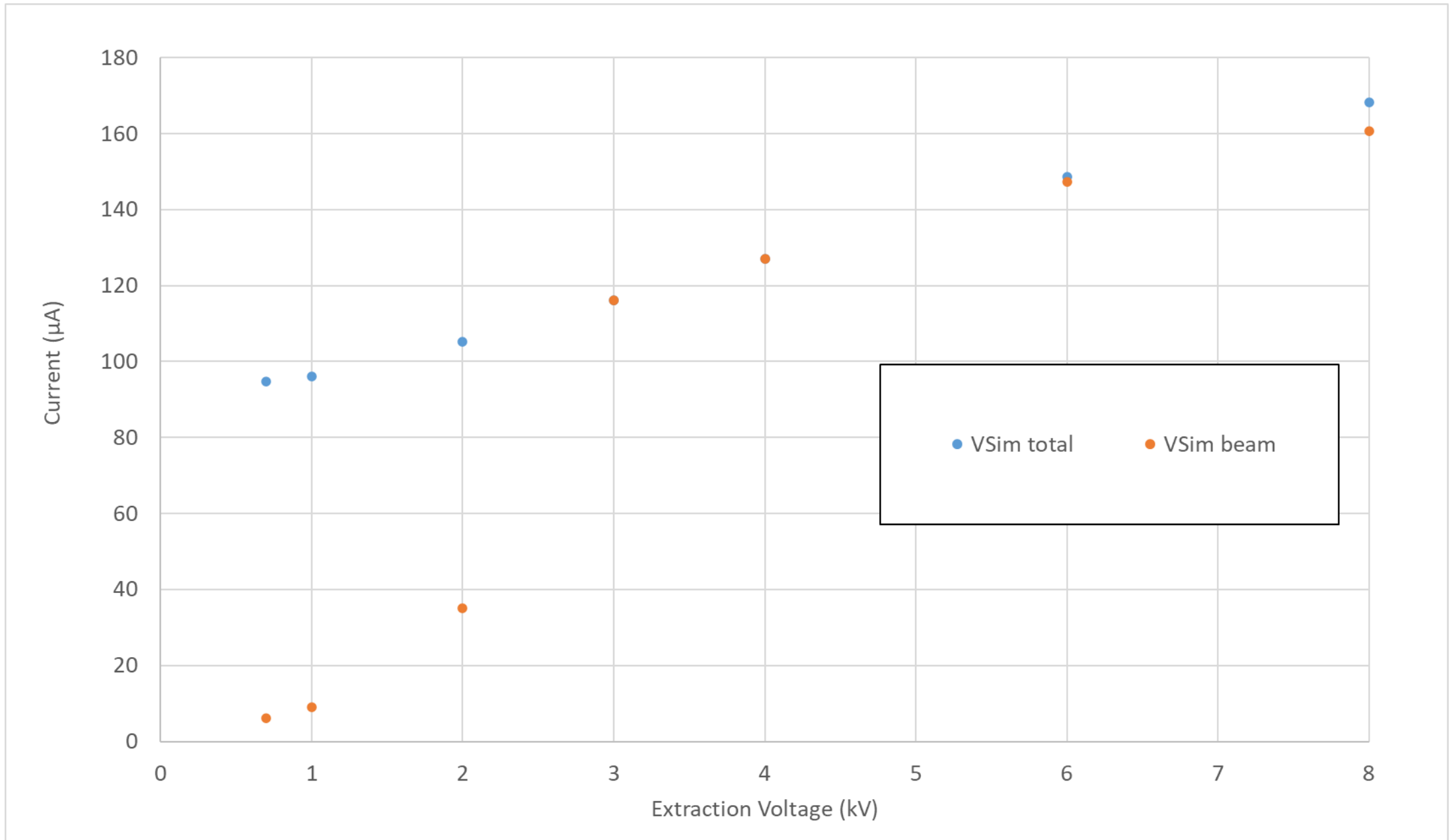
6 kV Extraction Voltage

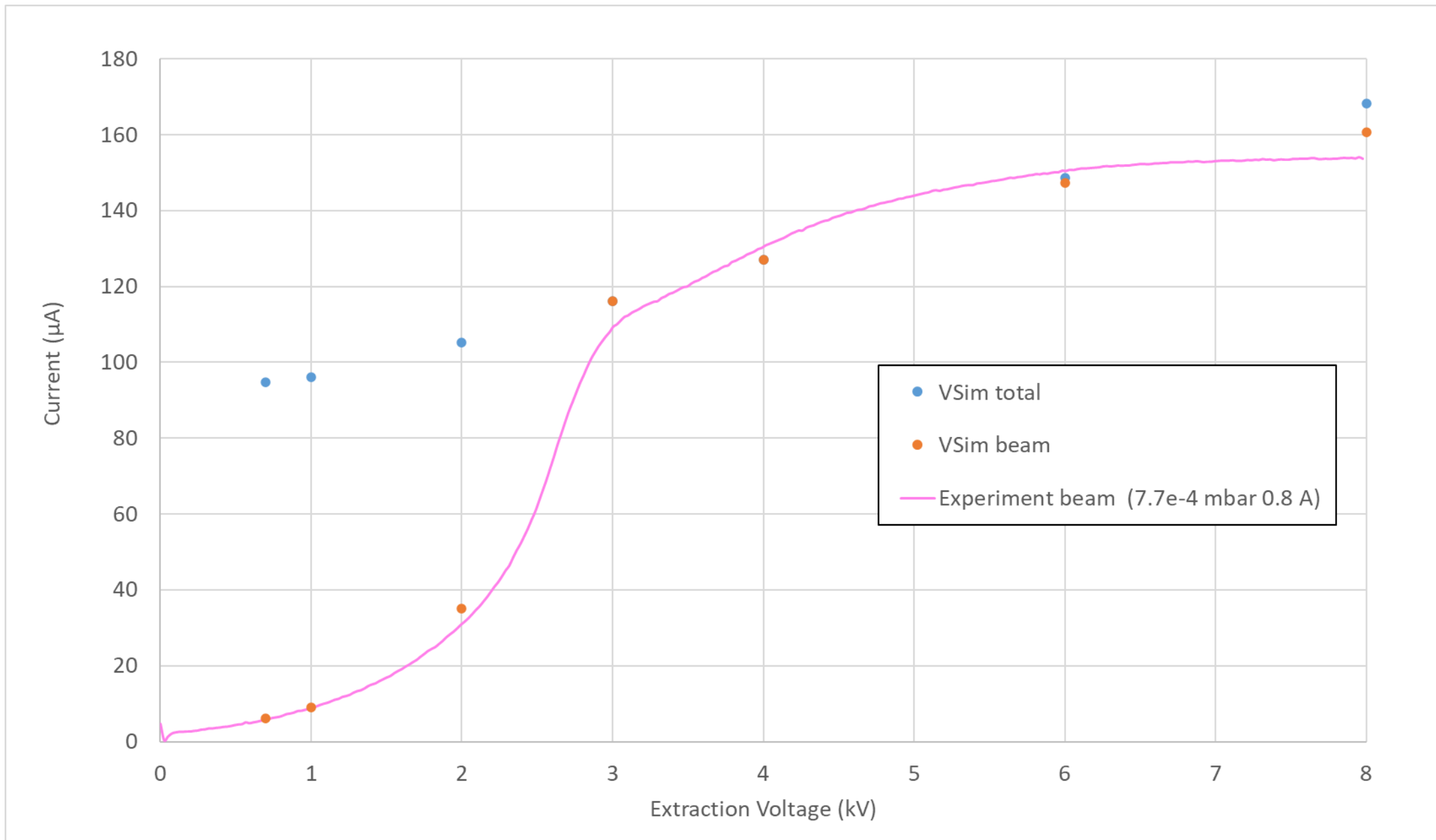


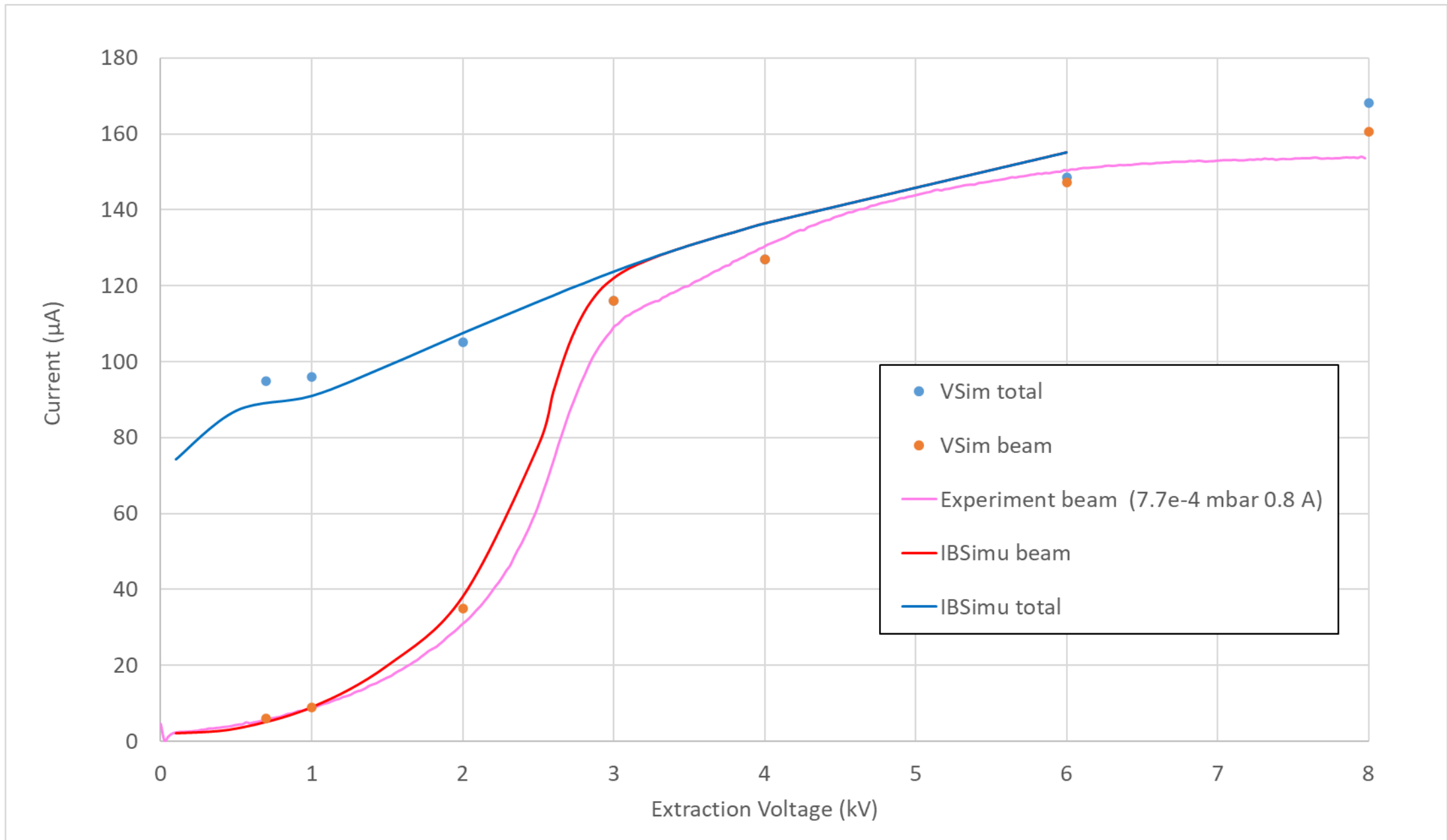


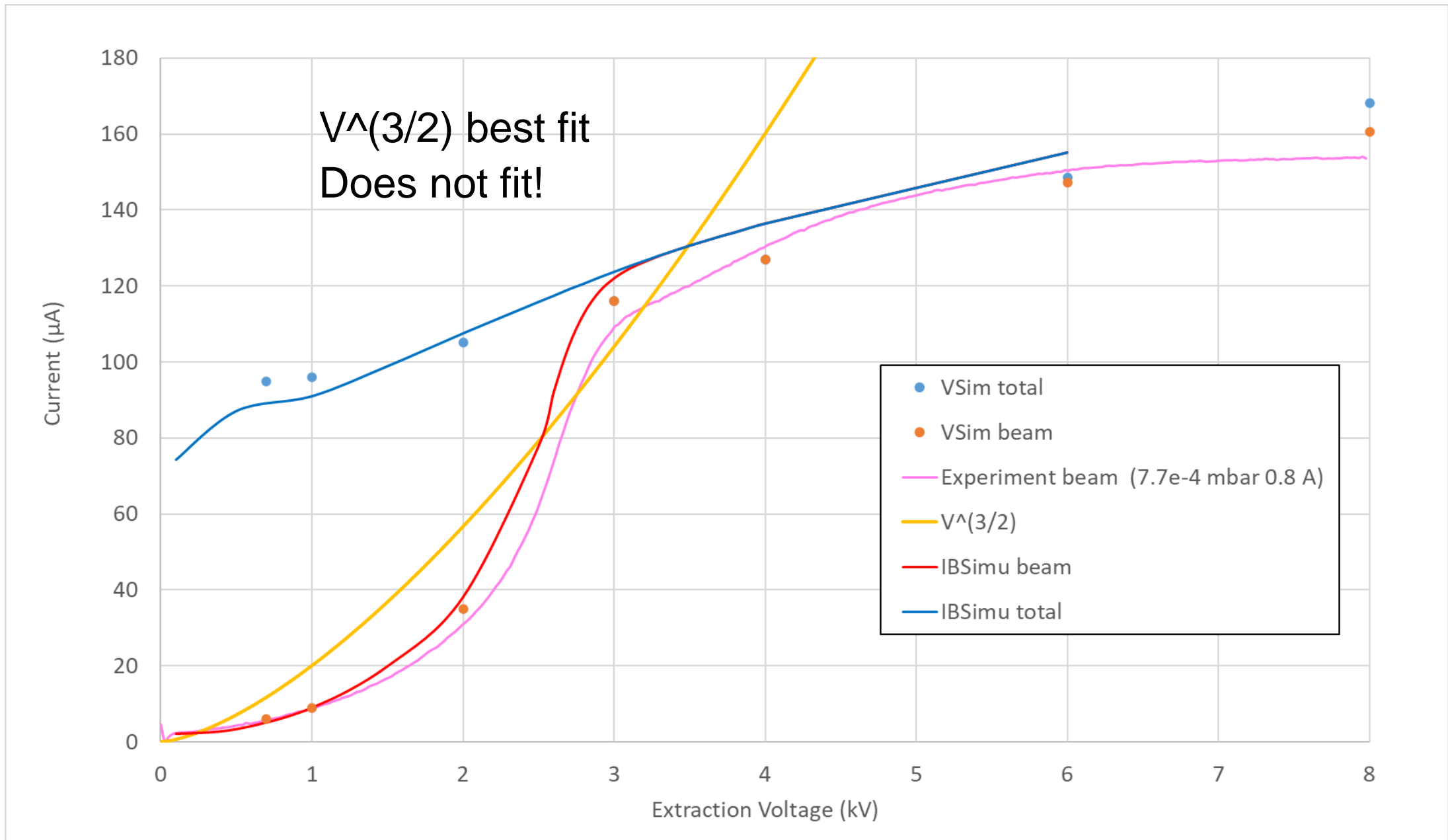
8 kV Extraction Voltage











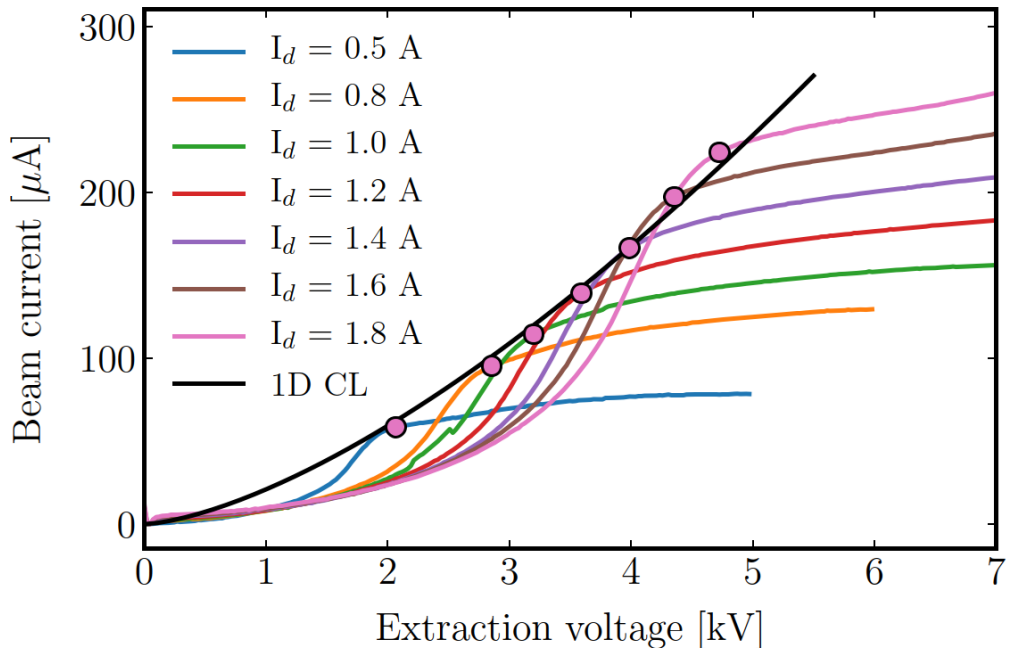
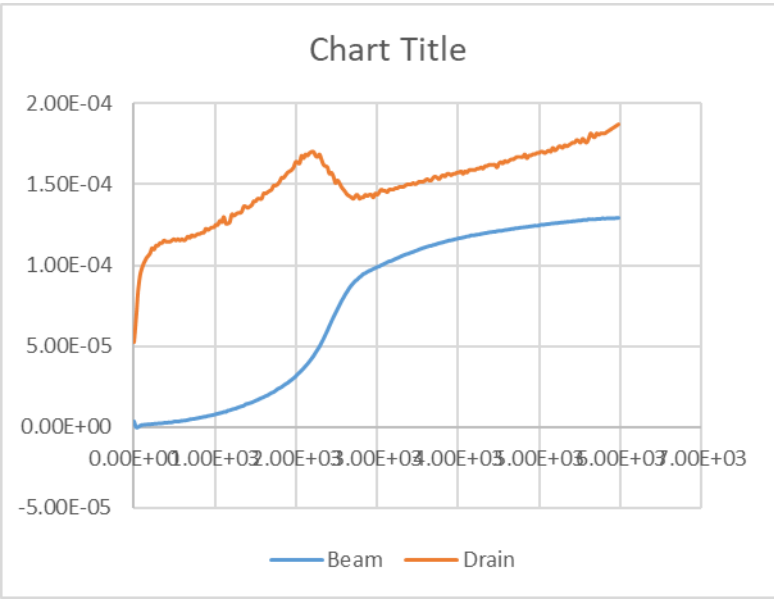
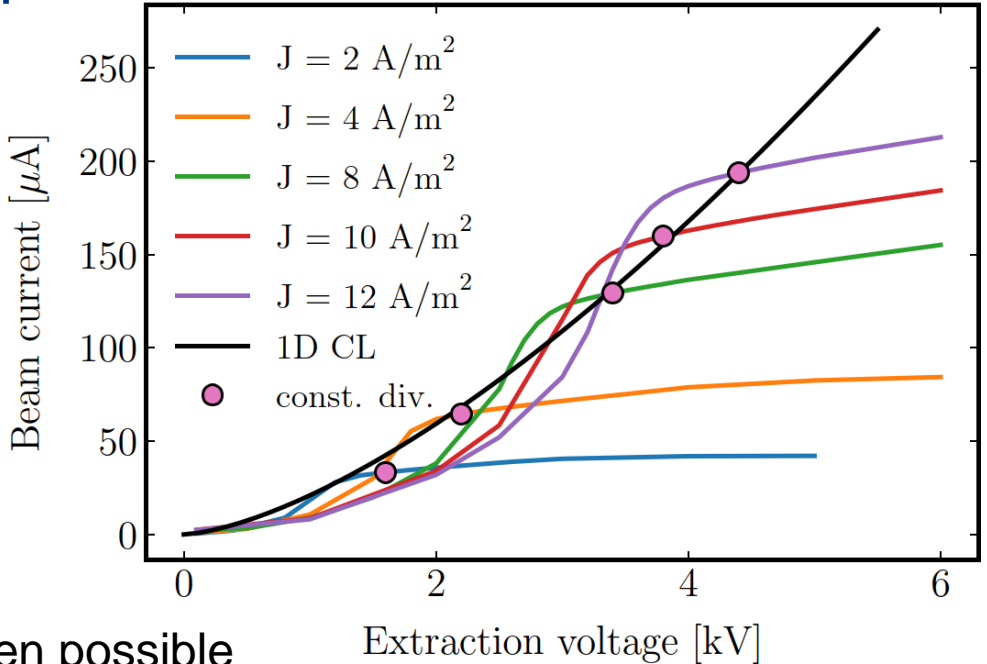
So how can we create a true perveance plot?

Simulations

Constant meniscus
Constant divergence

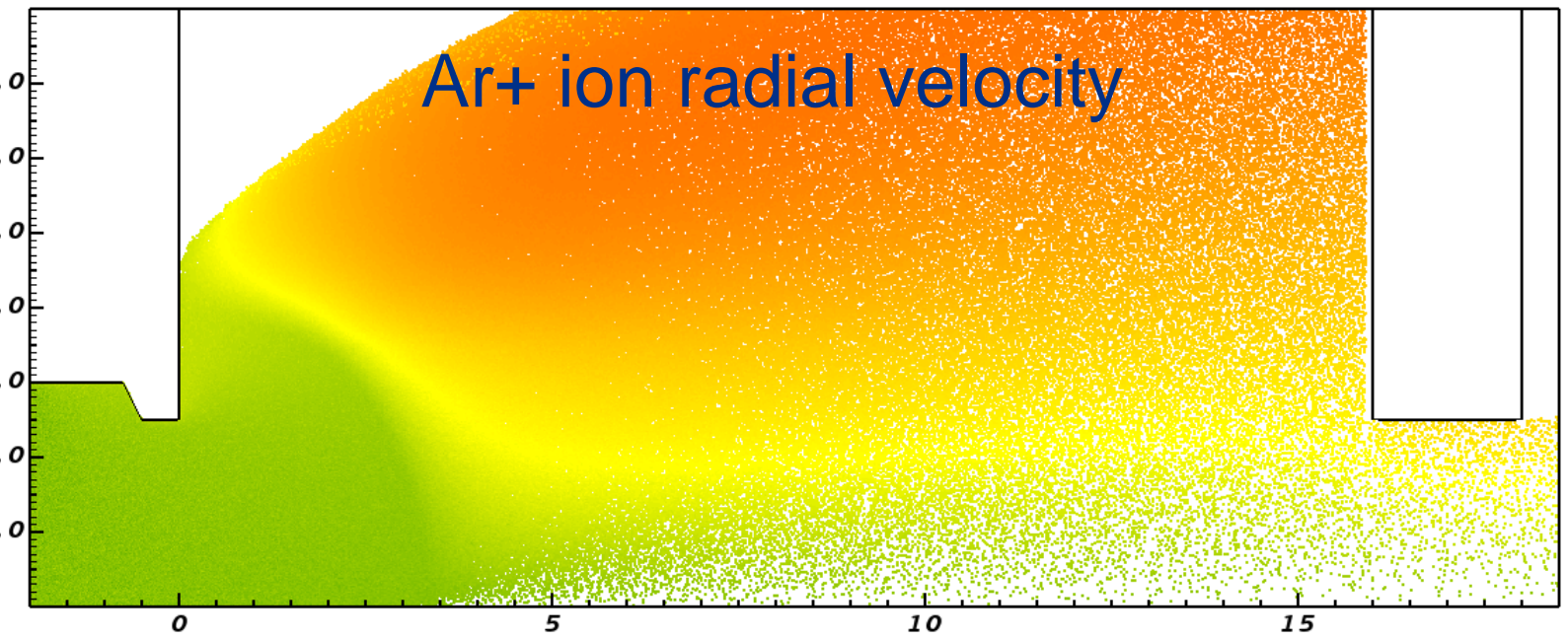
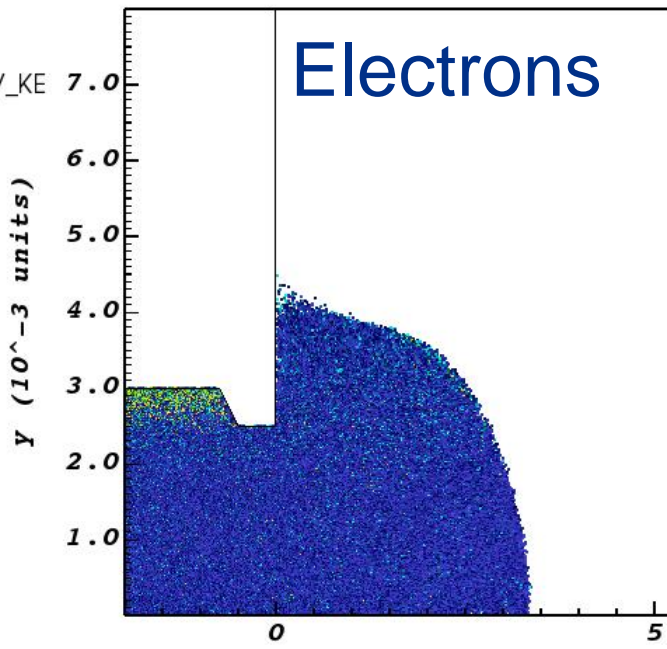
Experiment

Find knee point- vague or not even possible

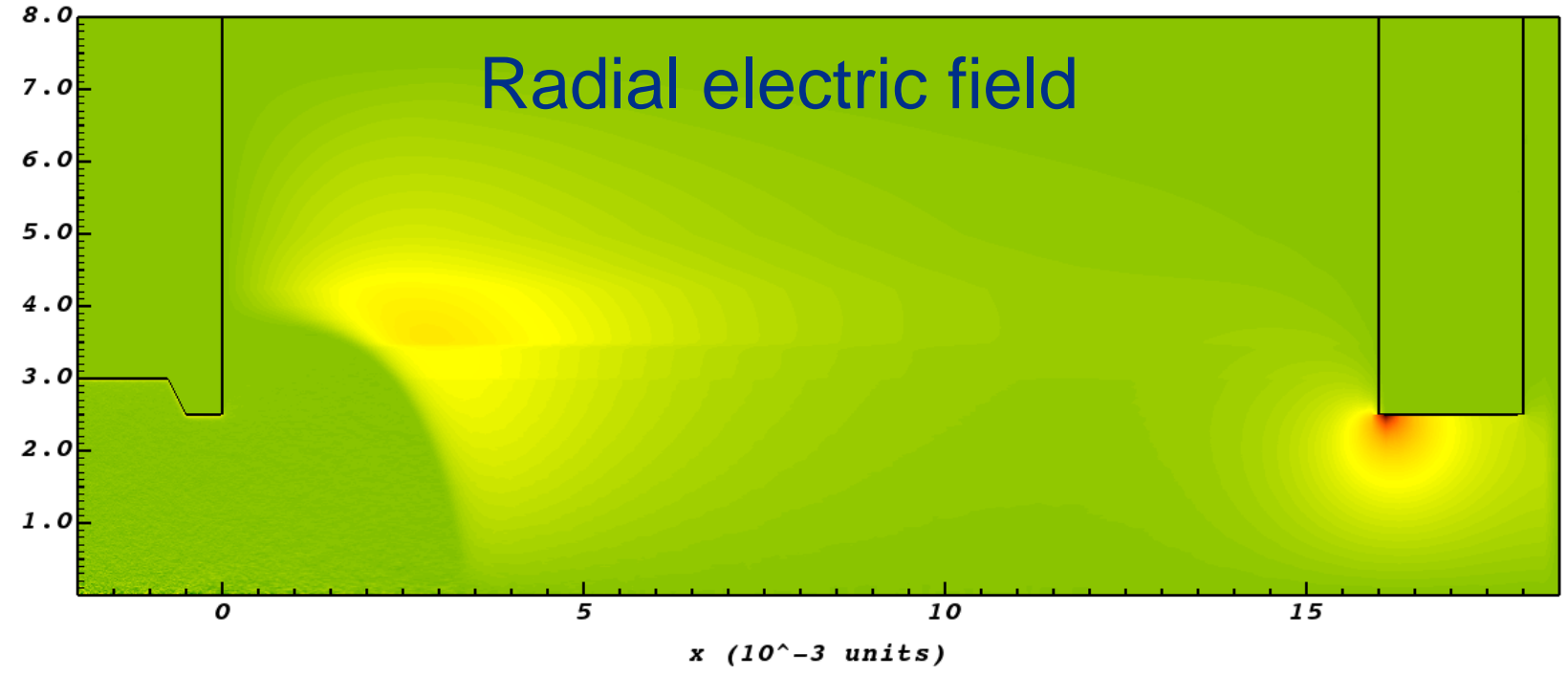
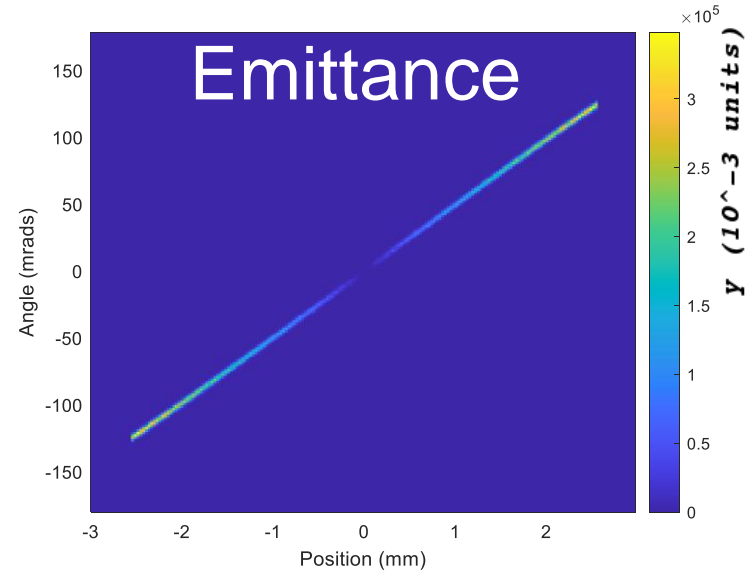


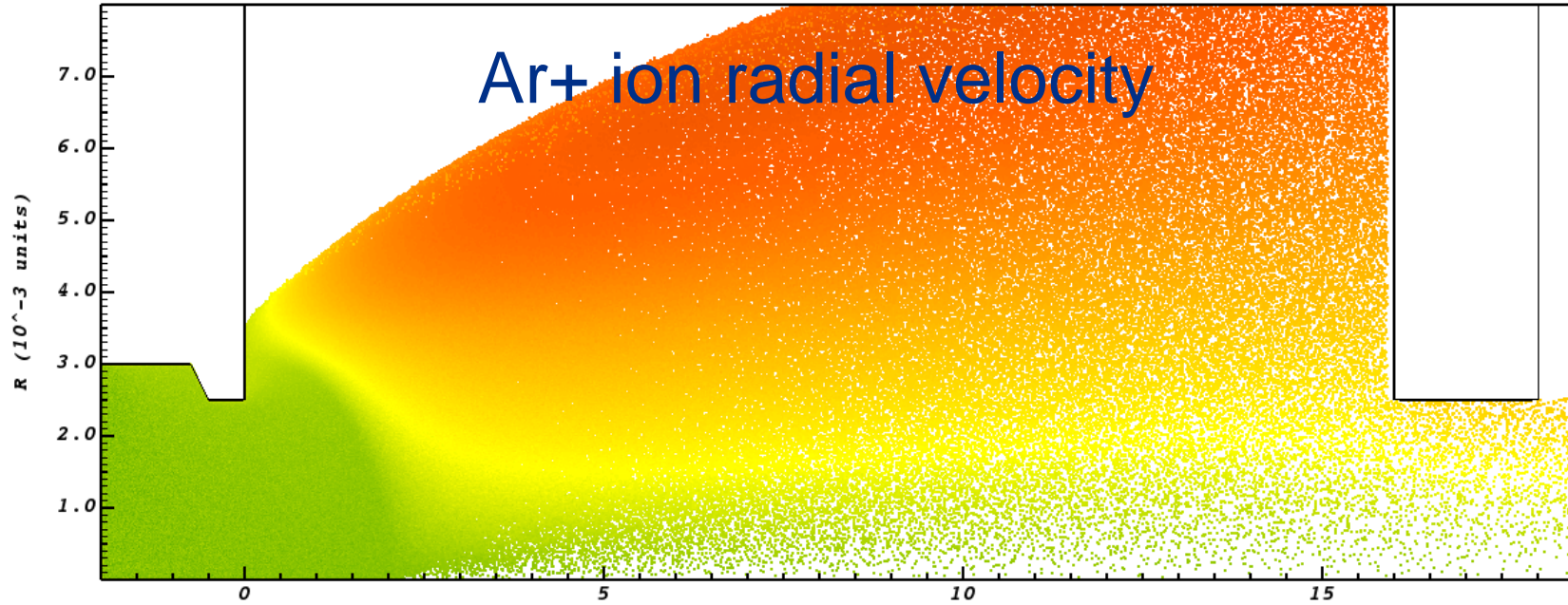
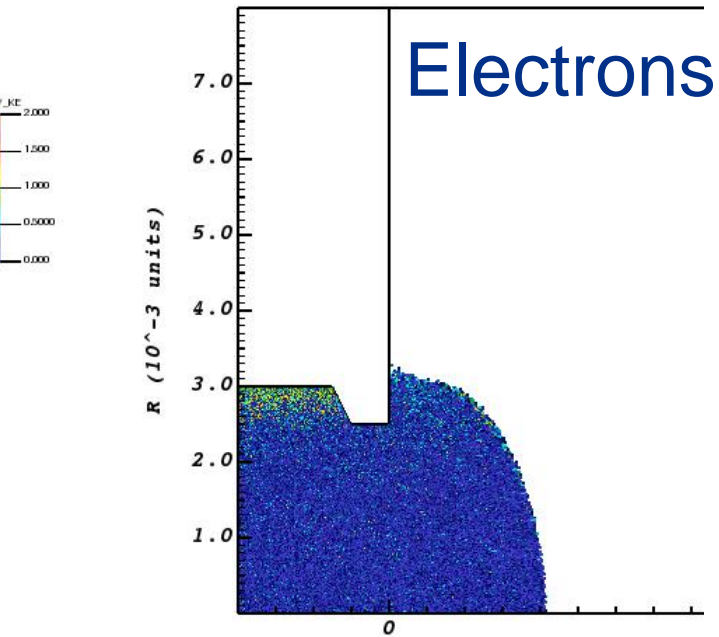
The emittance phase space 's' shape

Color
Electron V_{KE}
2.000
1.500
1.000
0.500
0.000
0.015
0.015e-05

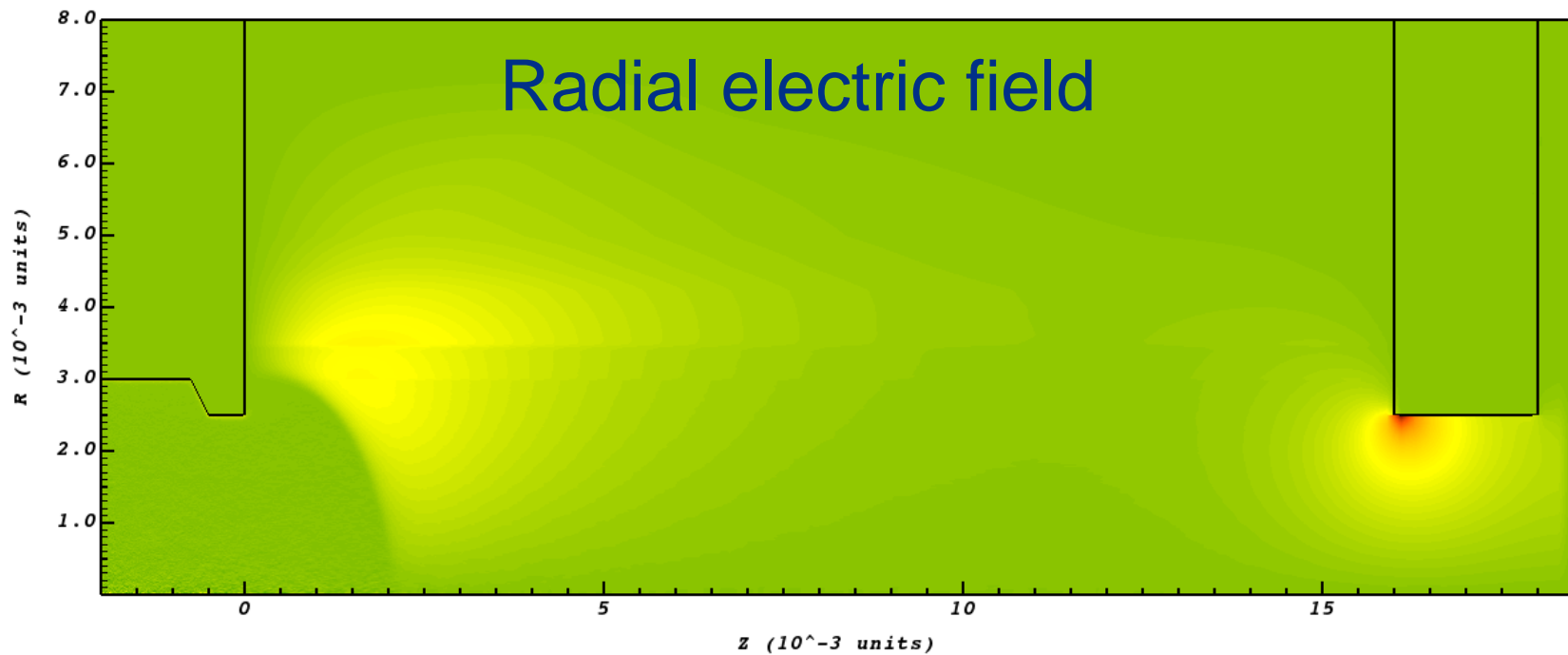
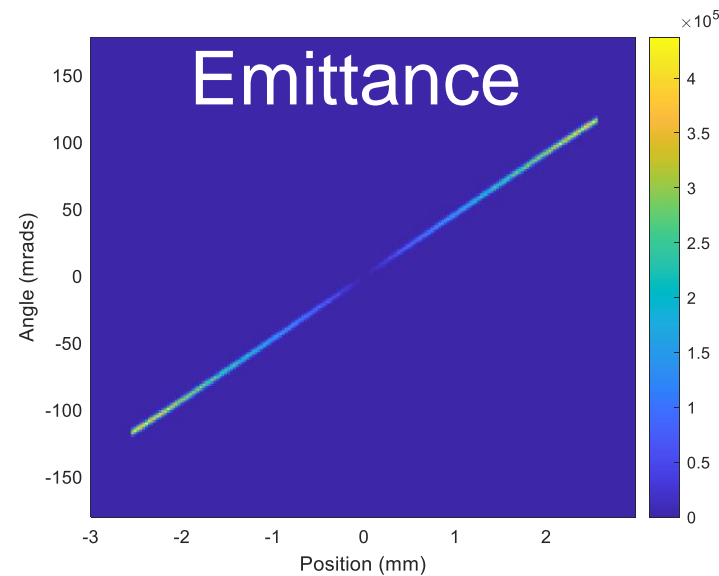


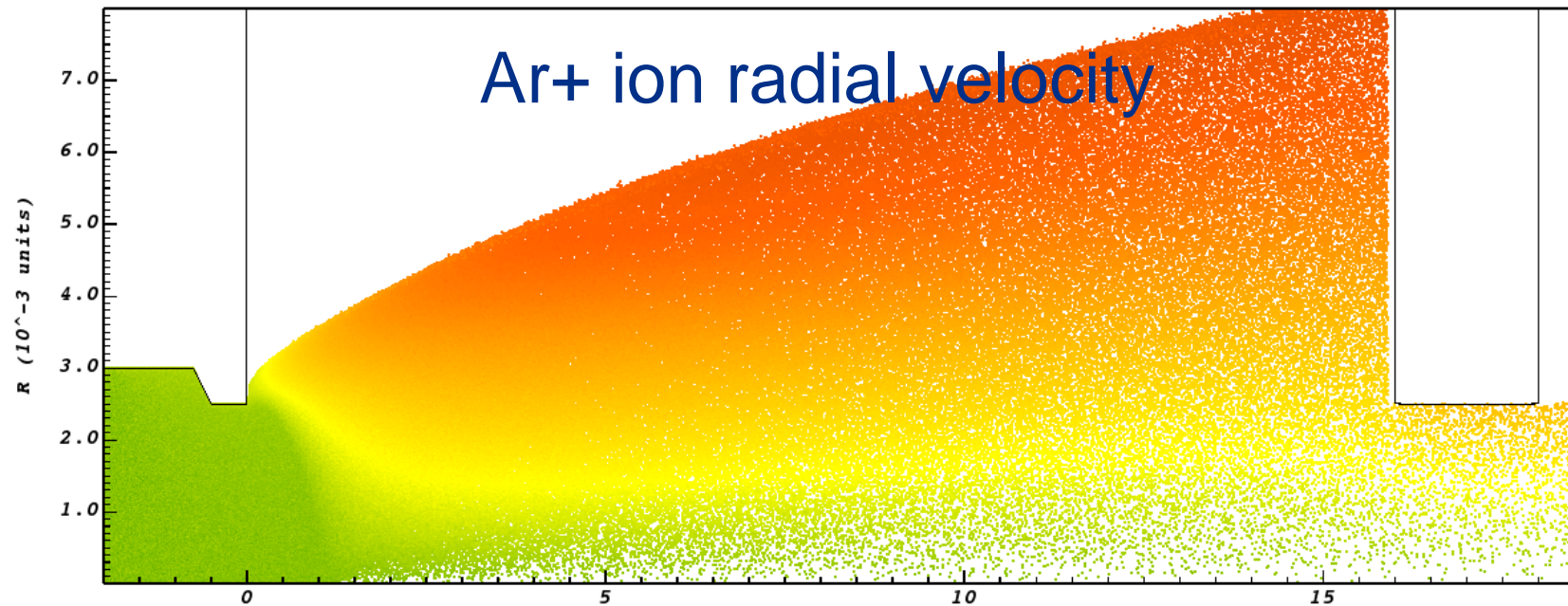
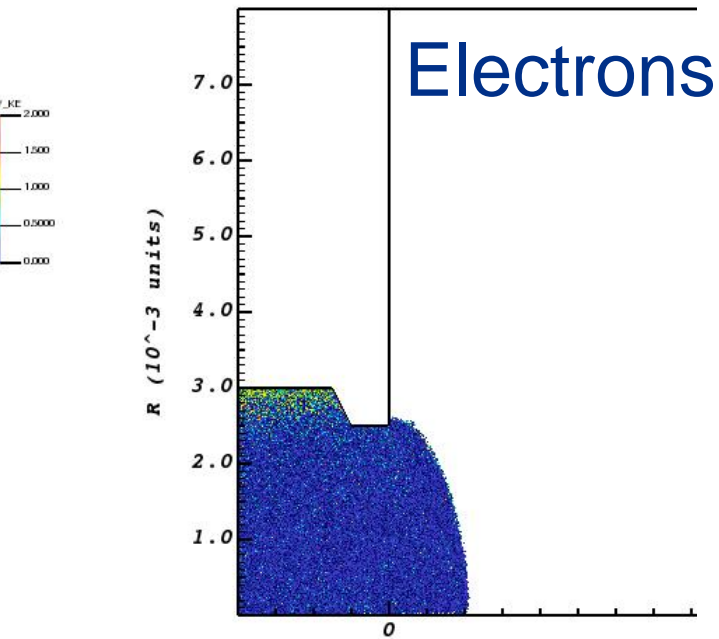
500 V extraction voltage



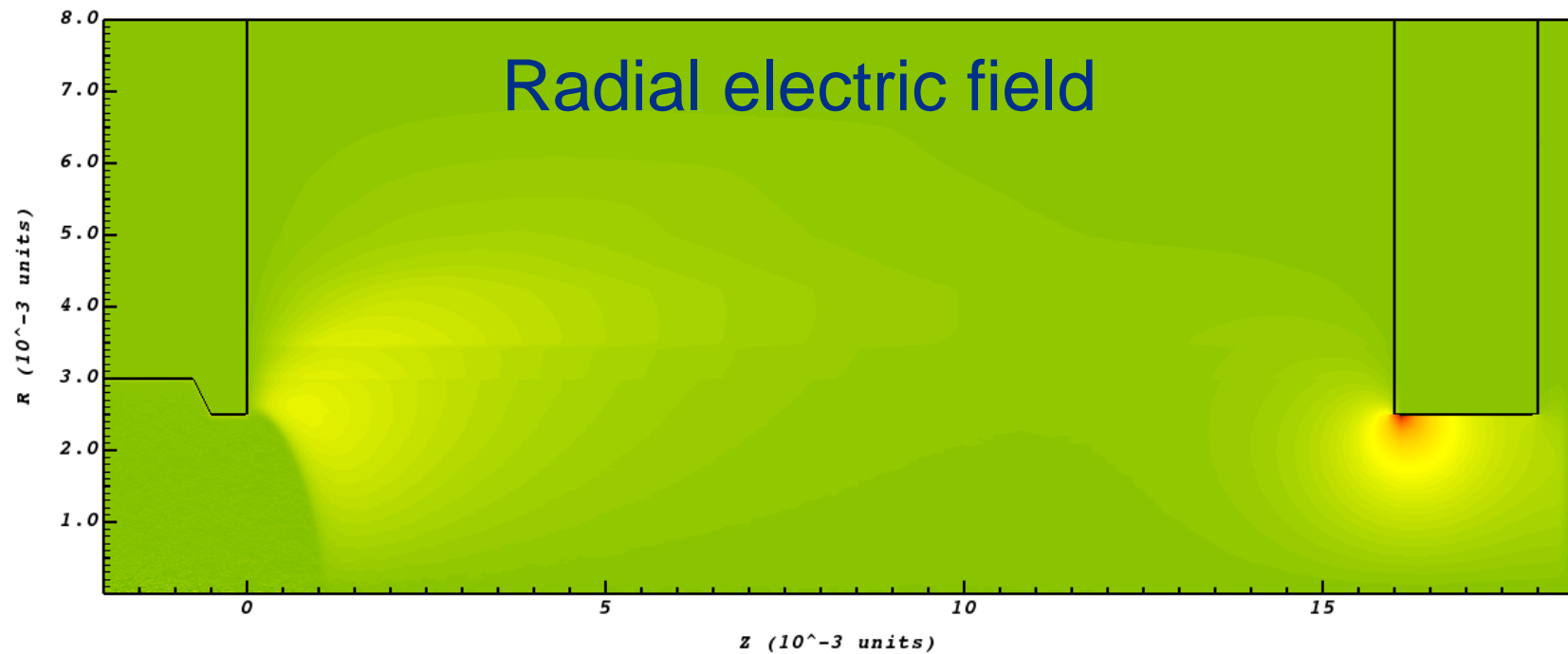
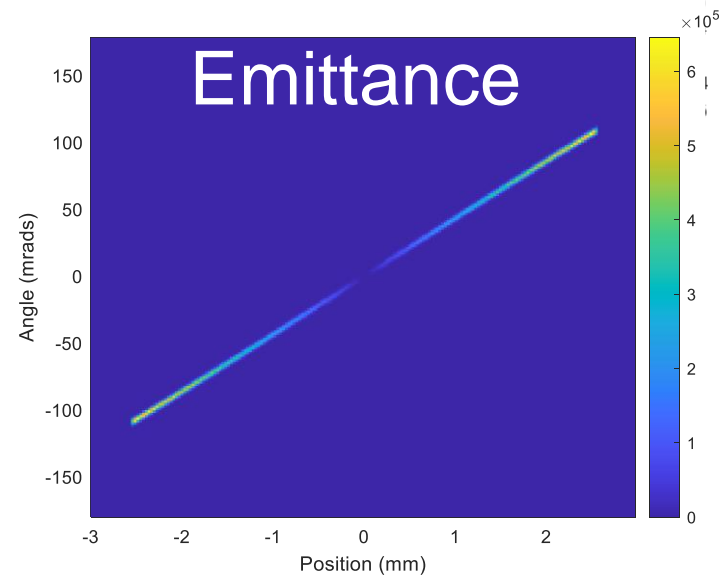


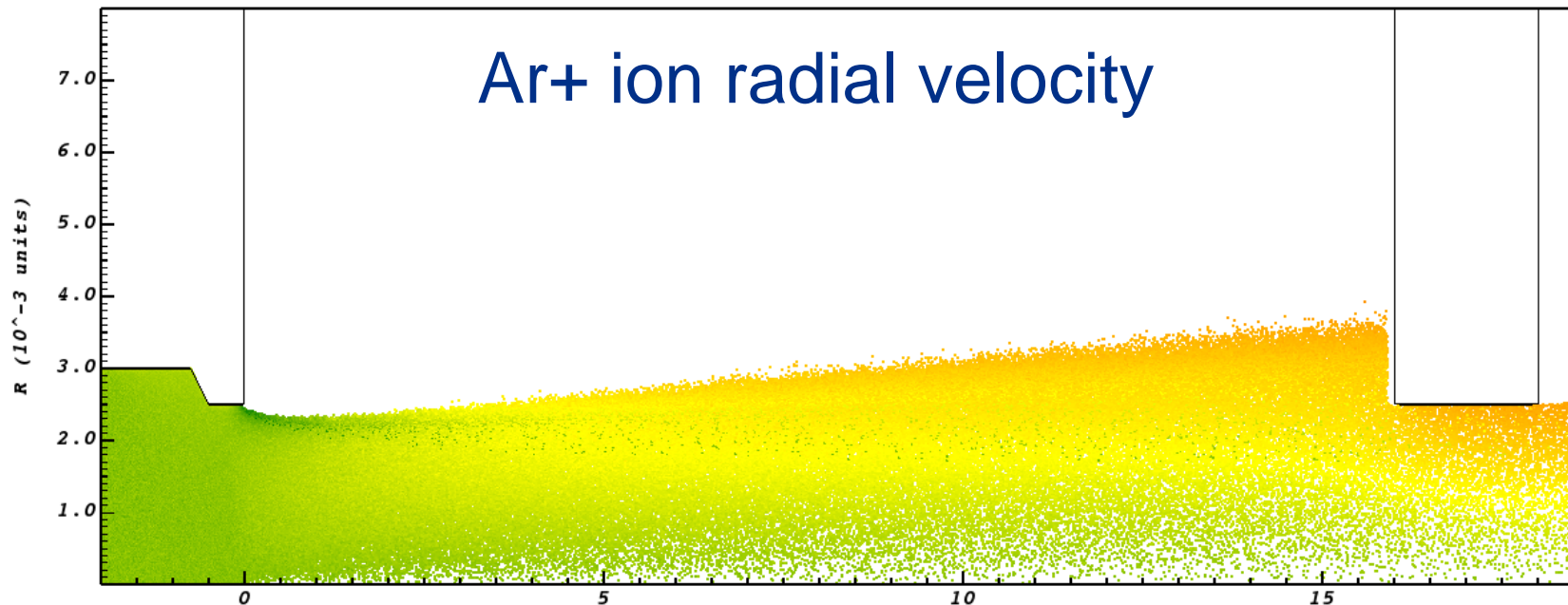
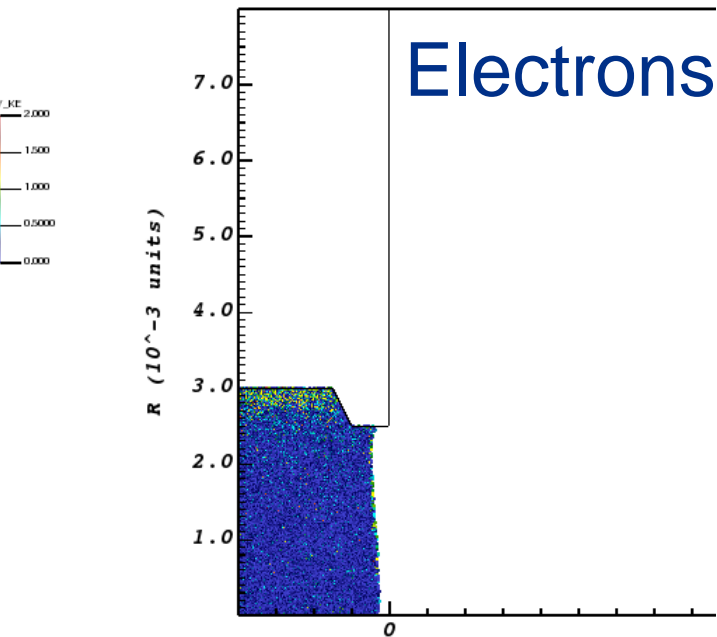
700 V extraction voltage



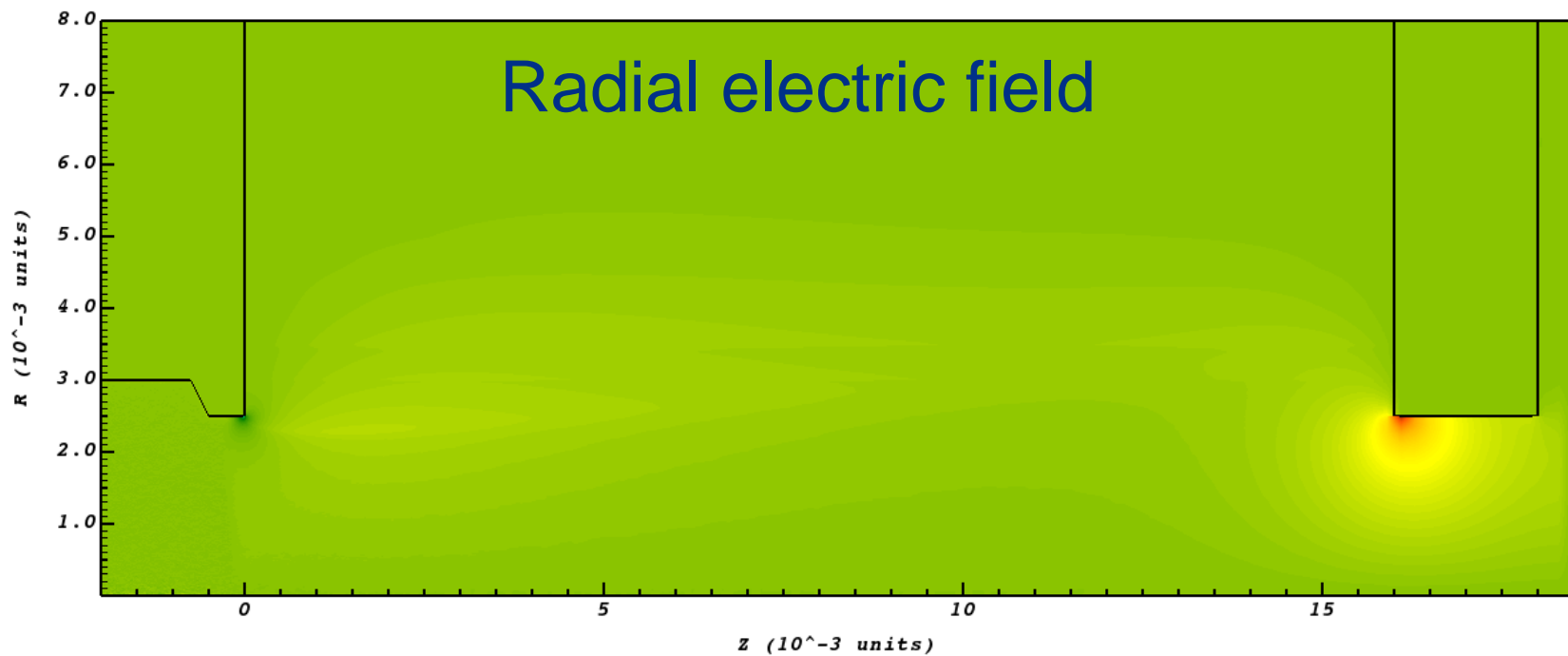
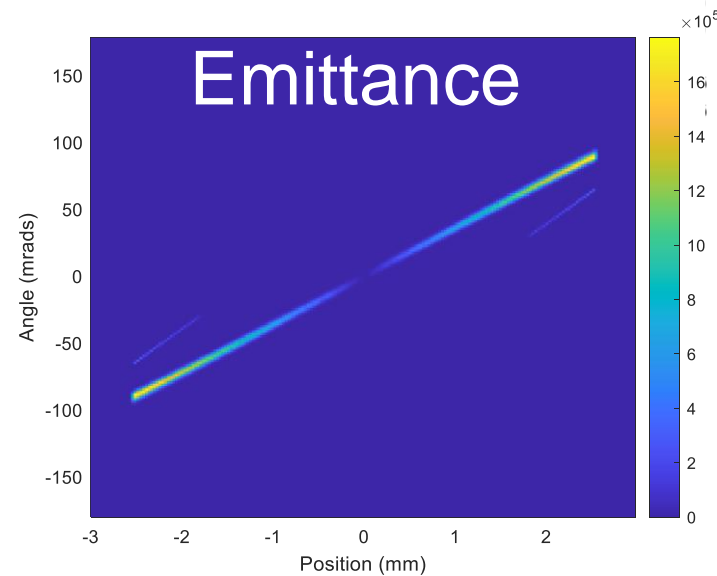


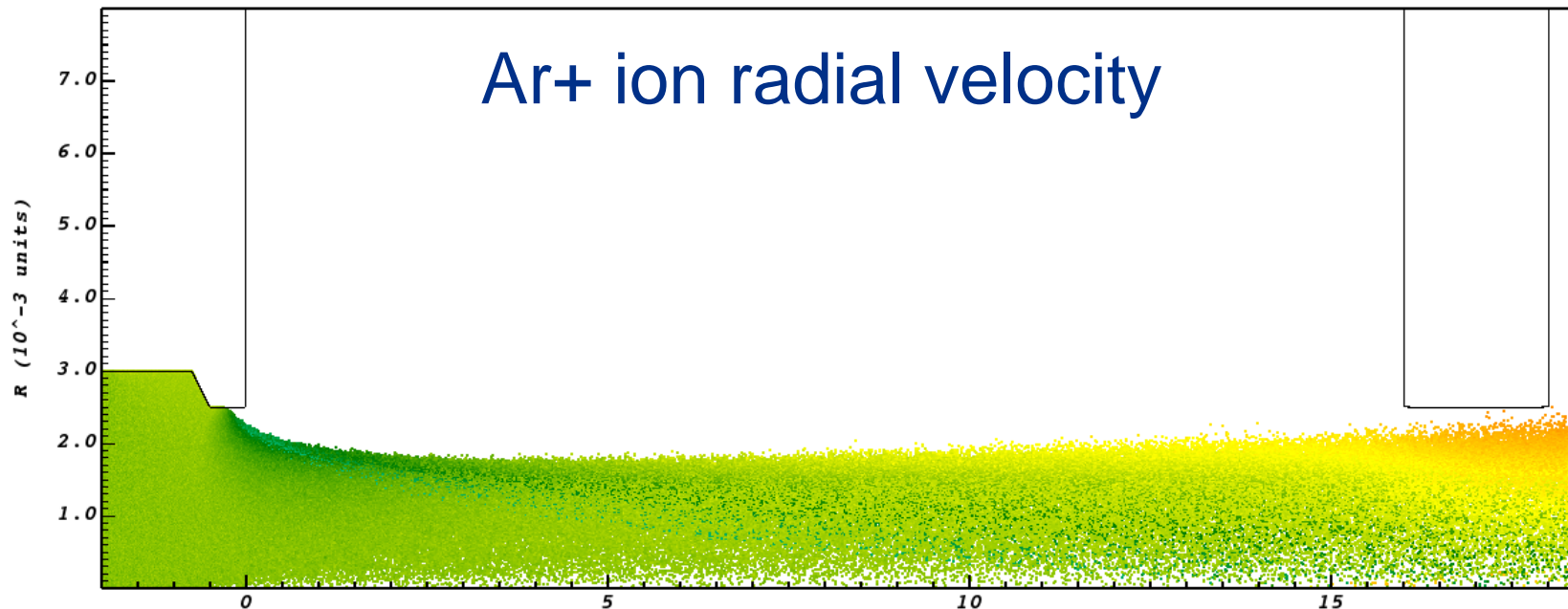
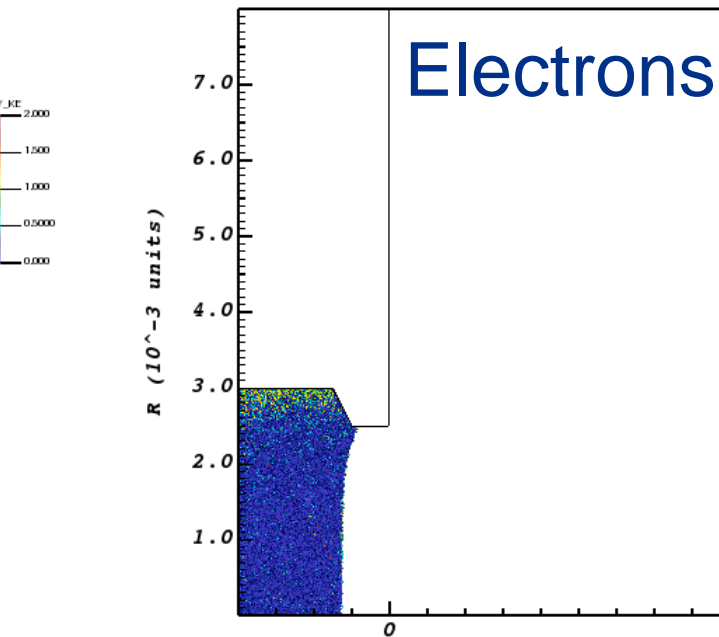
1 kV extraction voltage



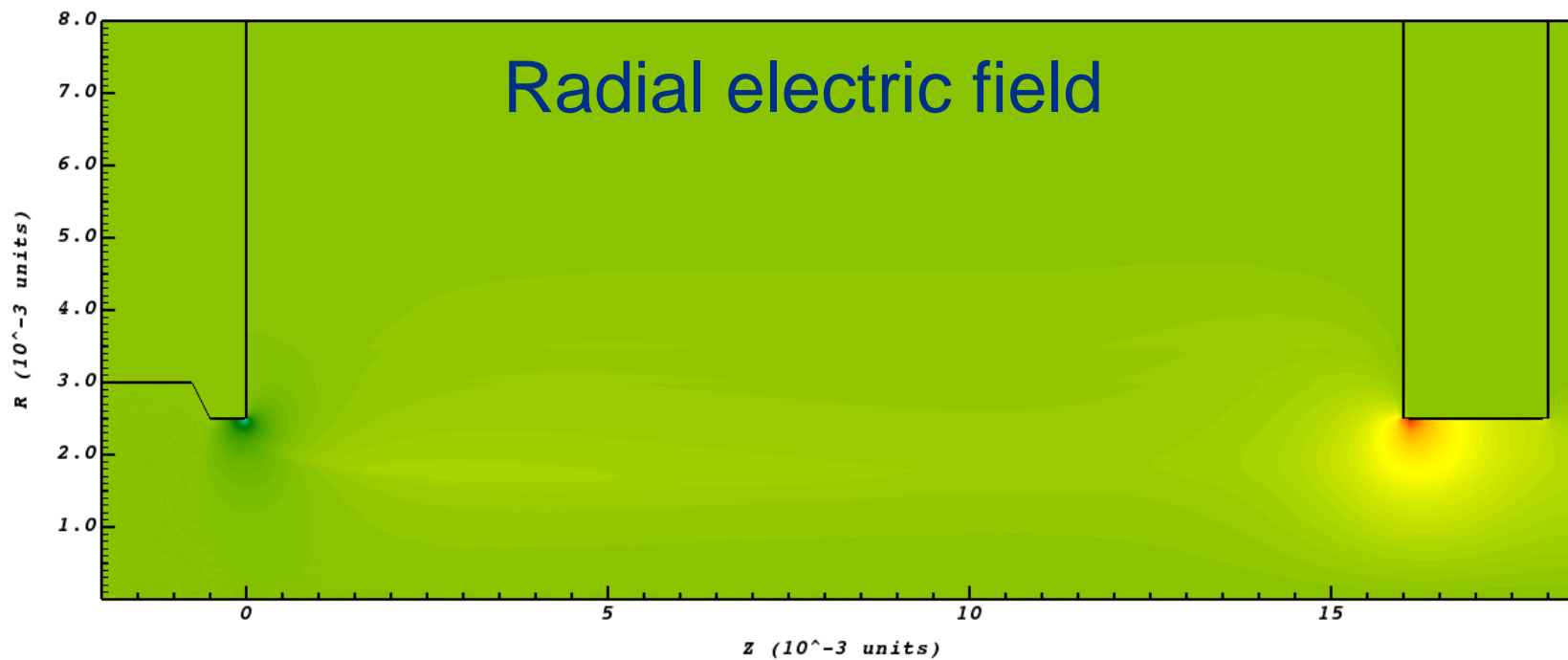
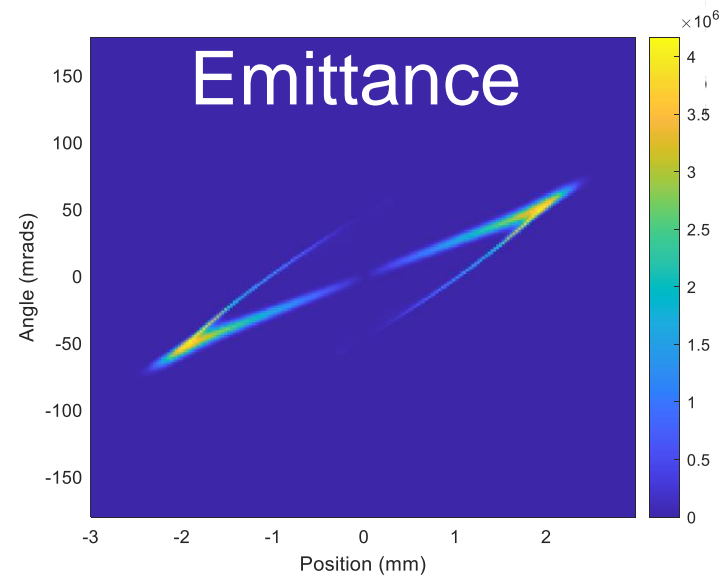


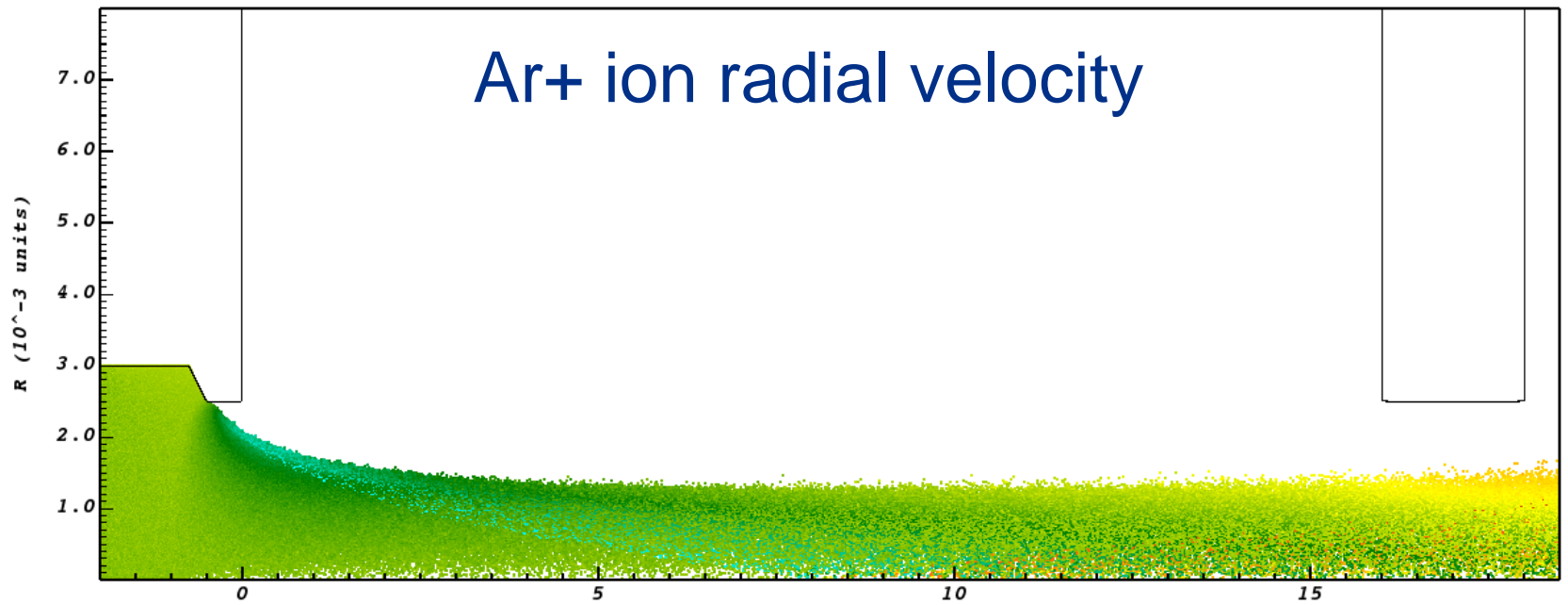
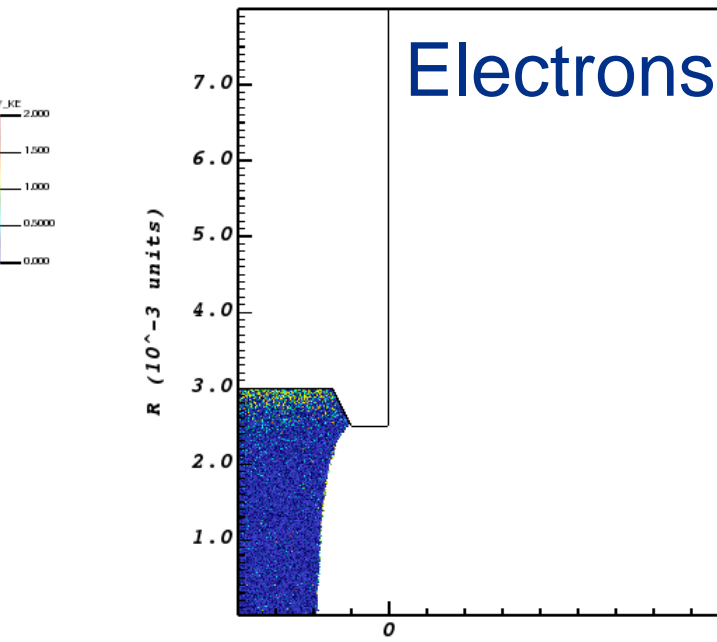
2 kV extraction voltage



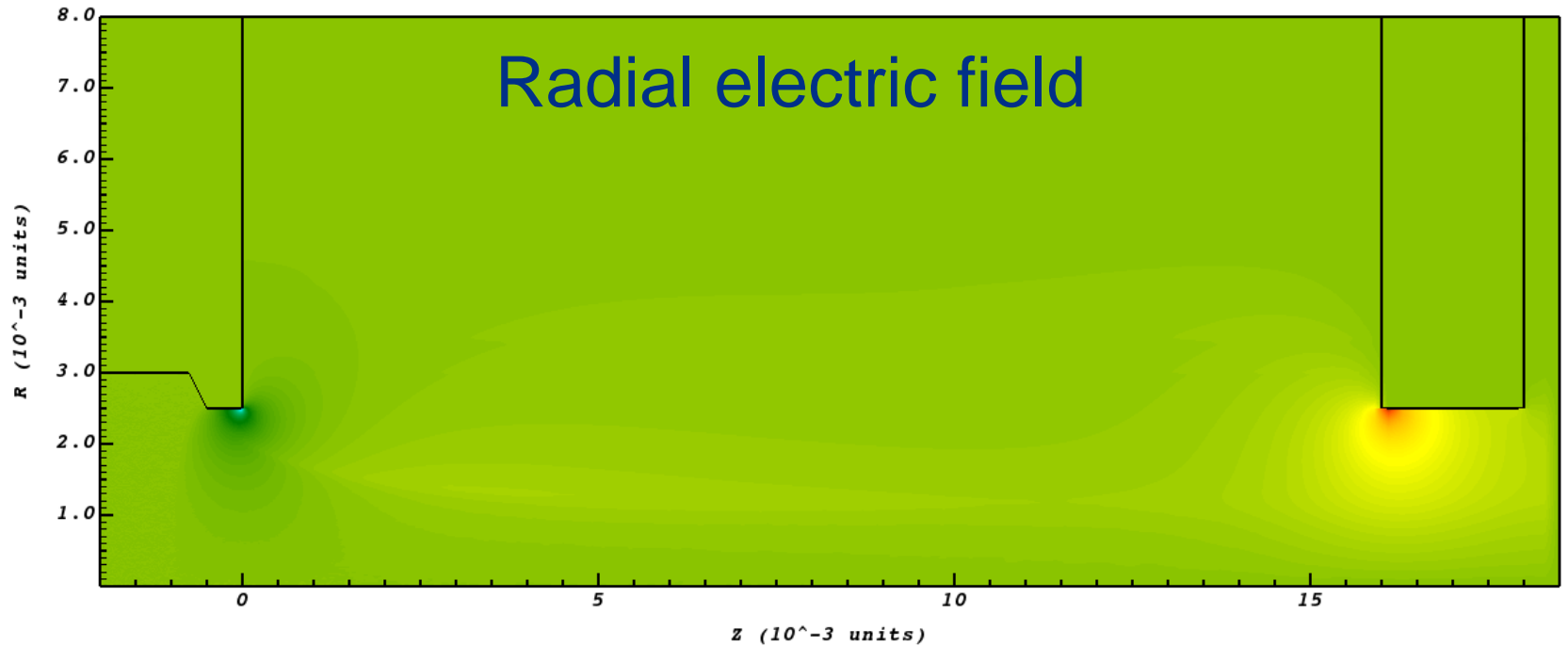
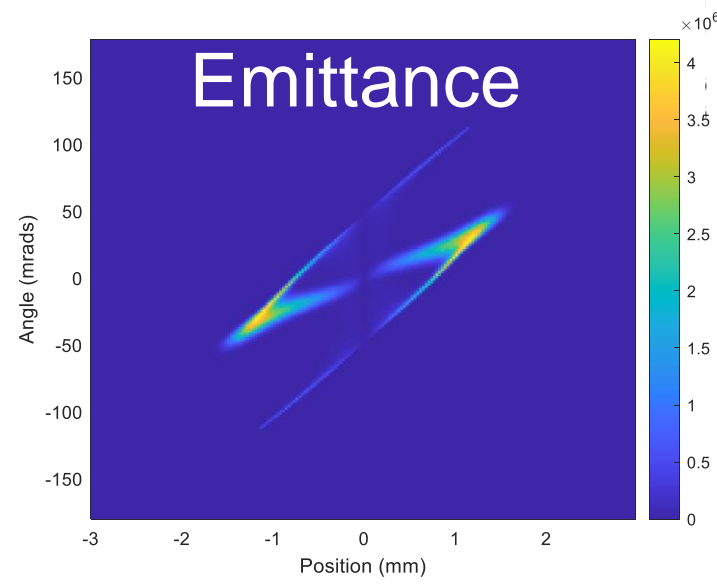


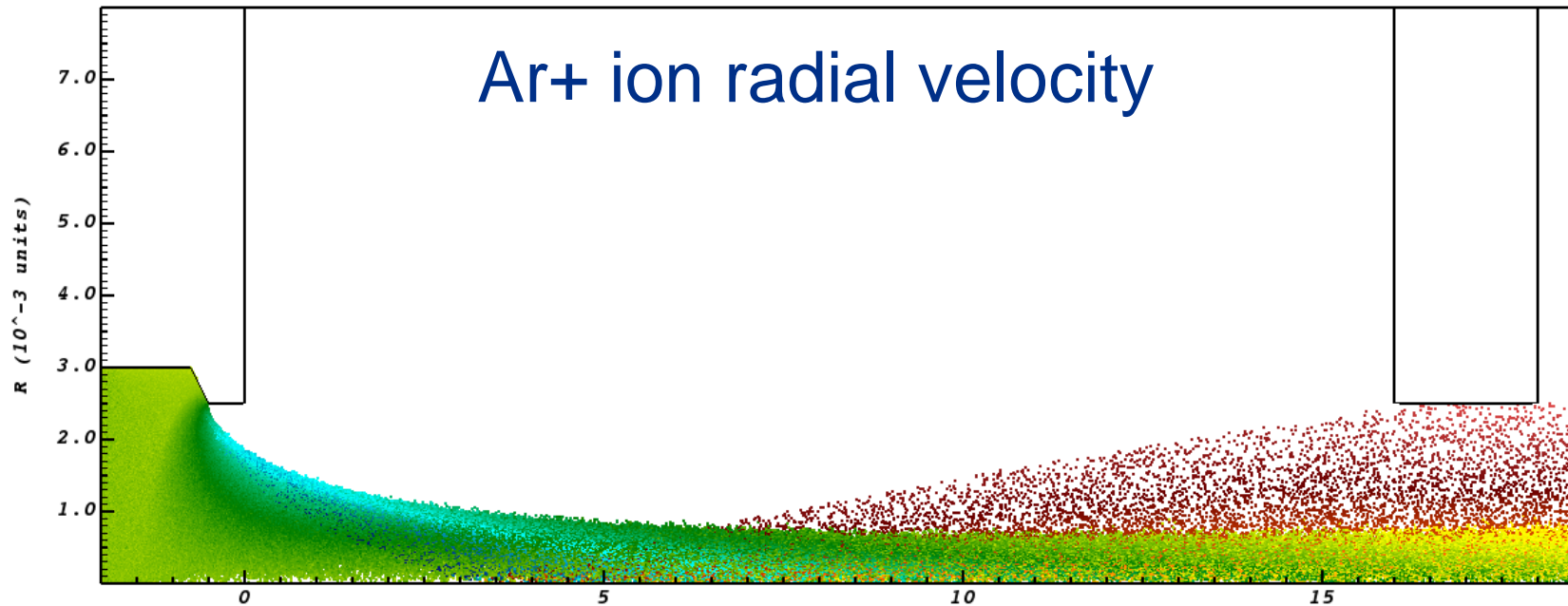
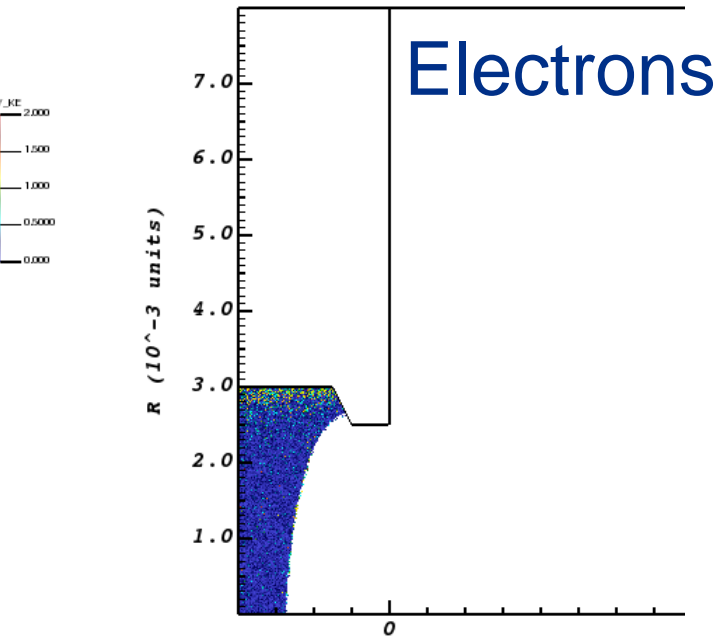
3 kV extraction voltage



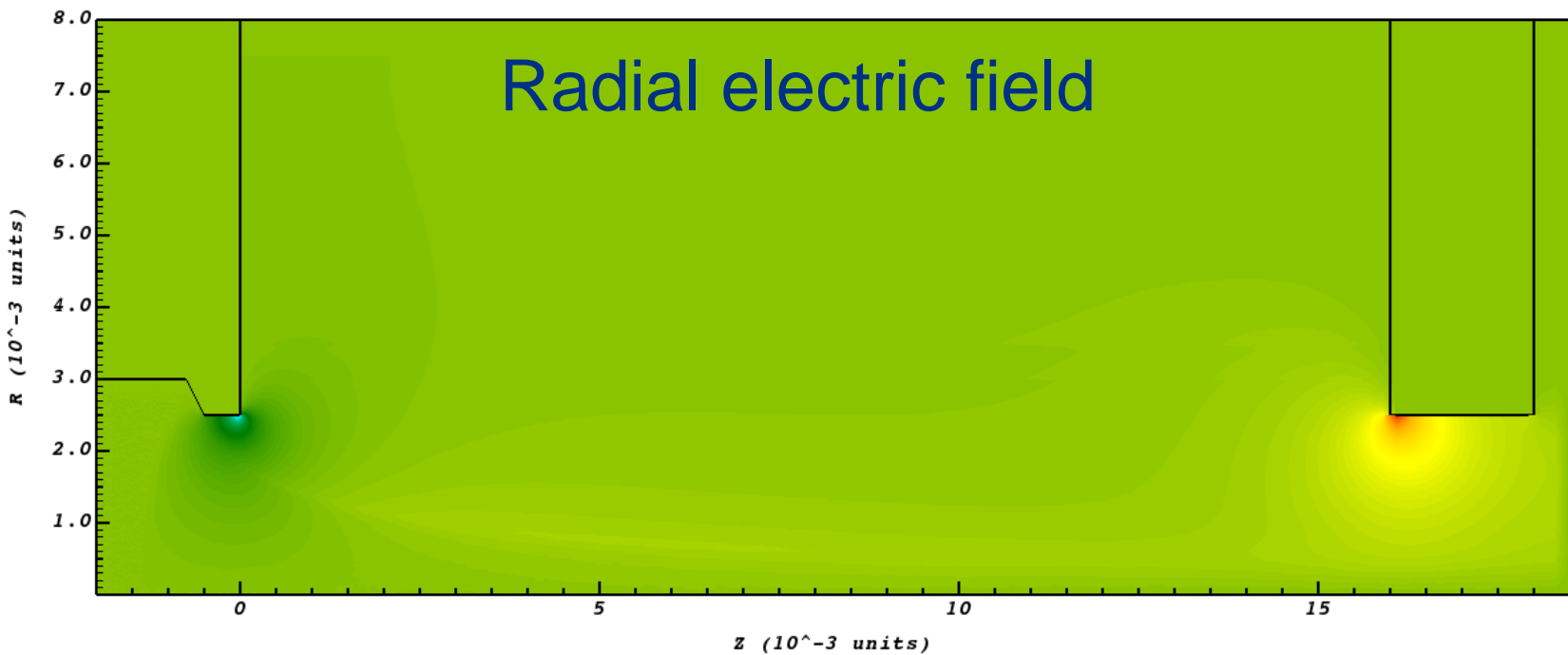
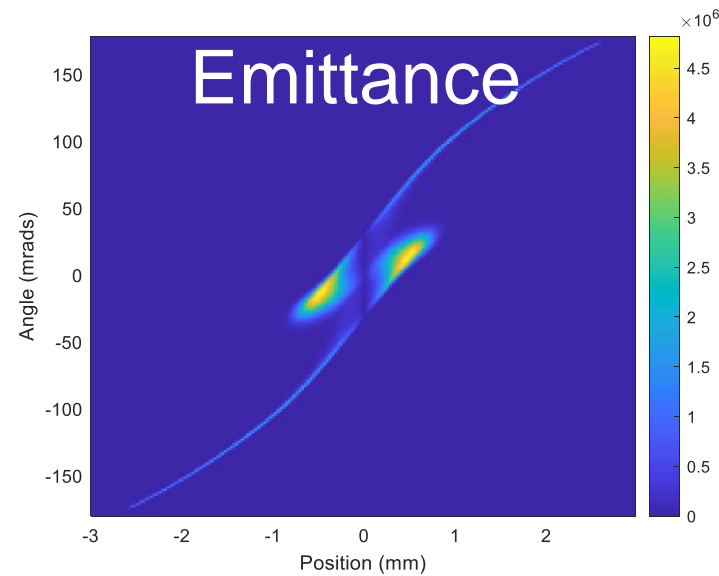


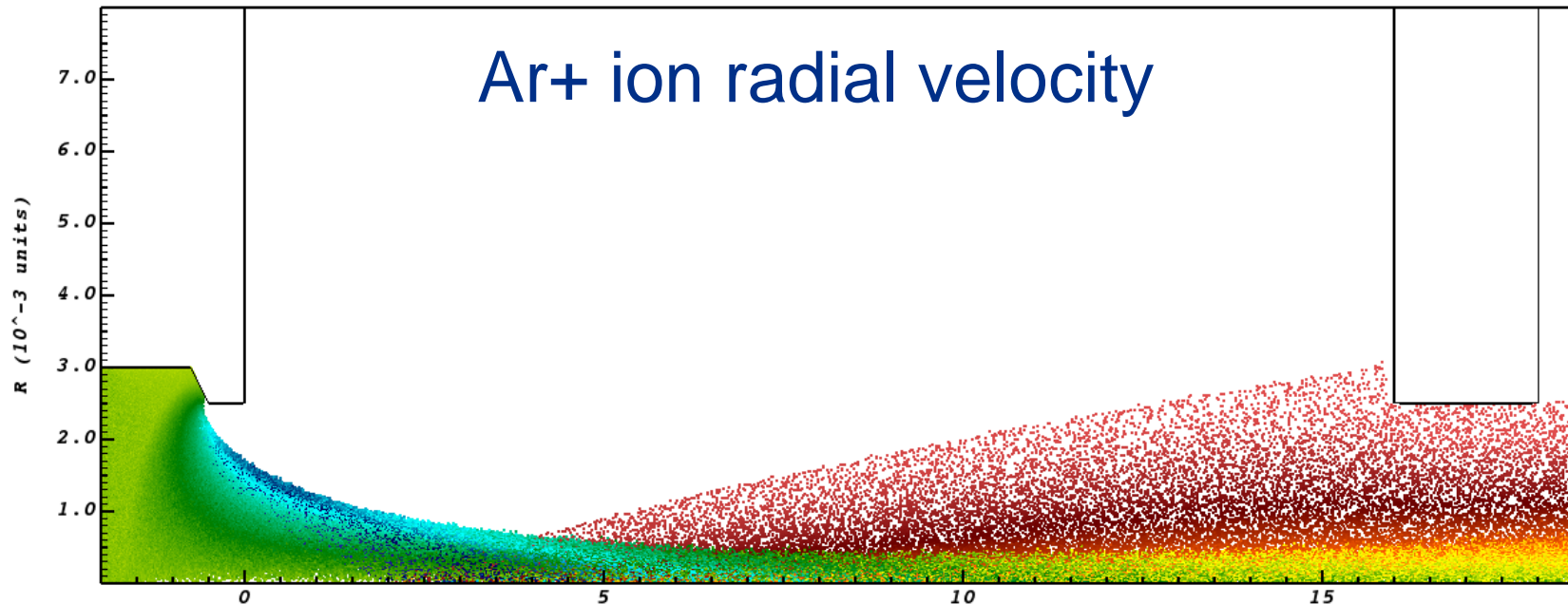
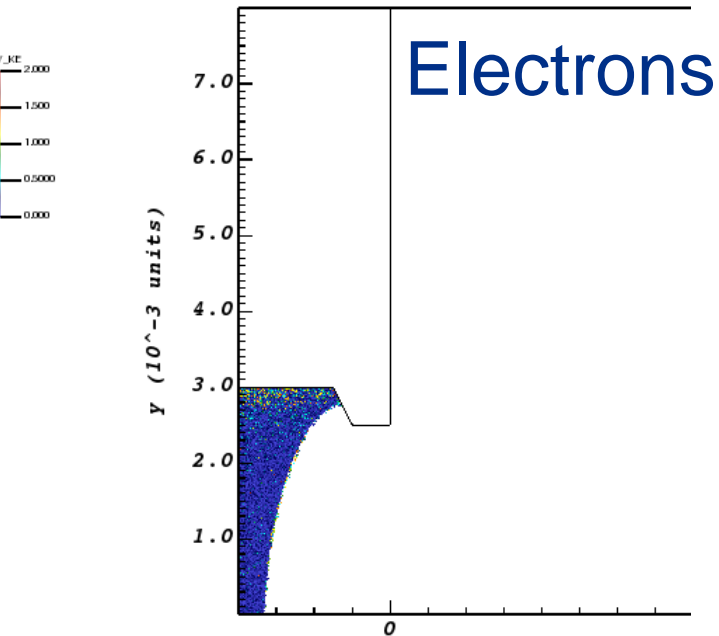
4 kV extraction voltage



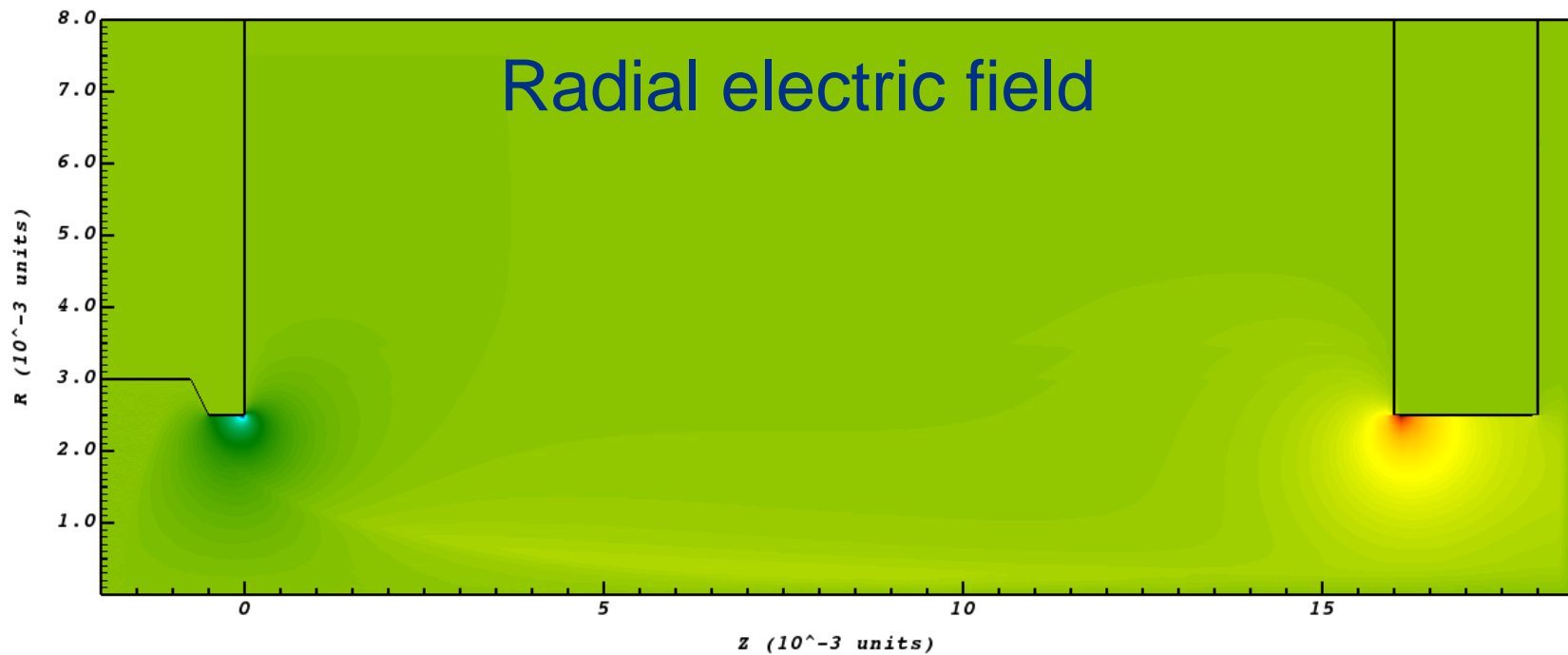
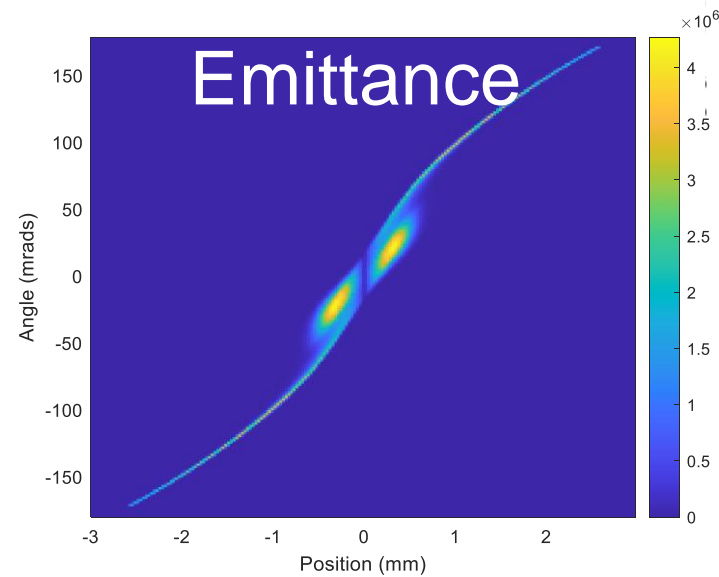


6 kV extraction voltage

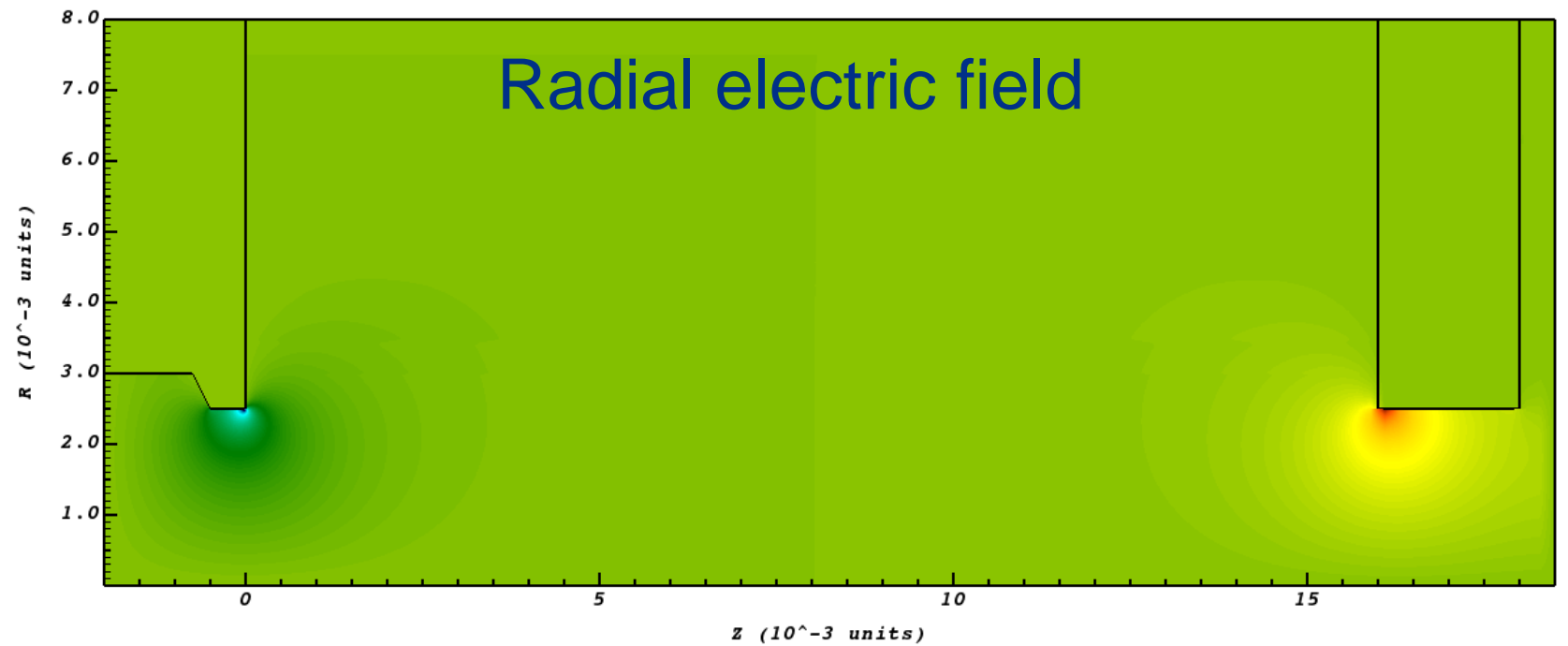




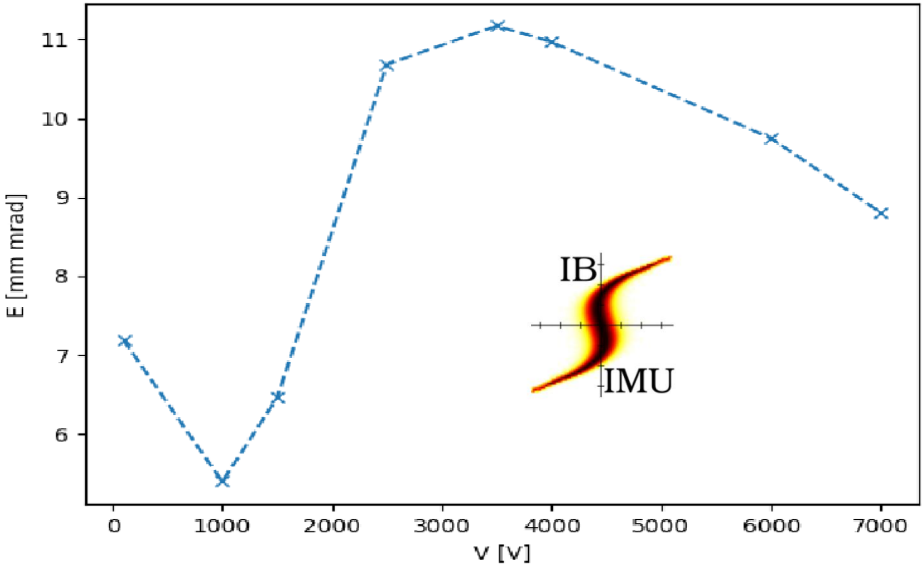
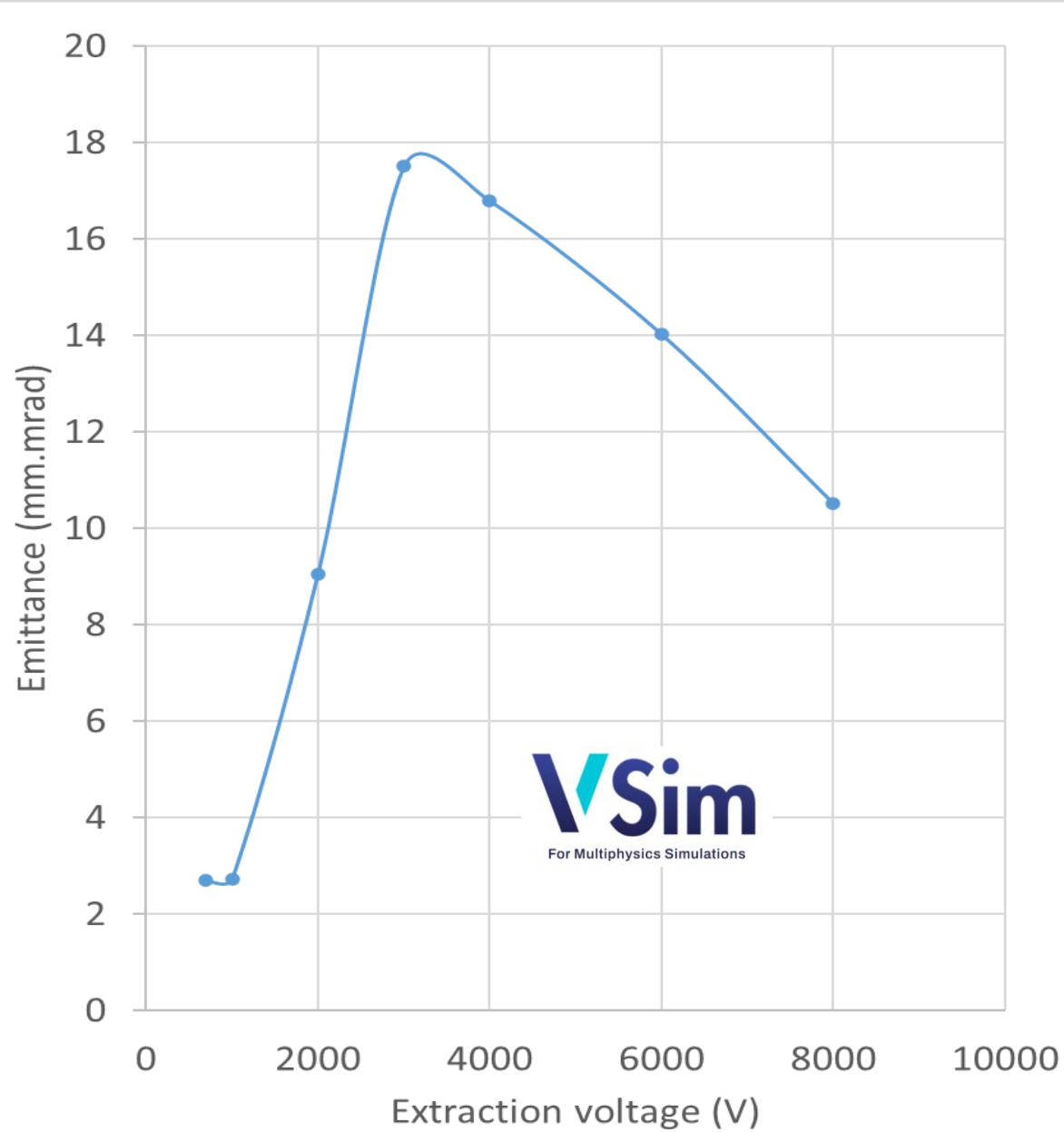
8 kV extraction voltage



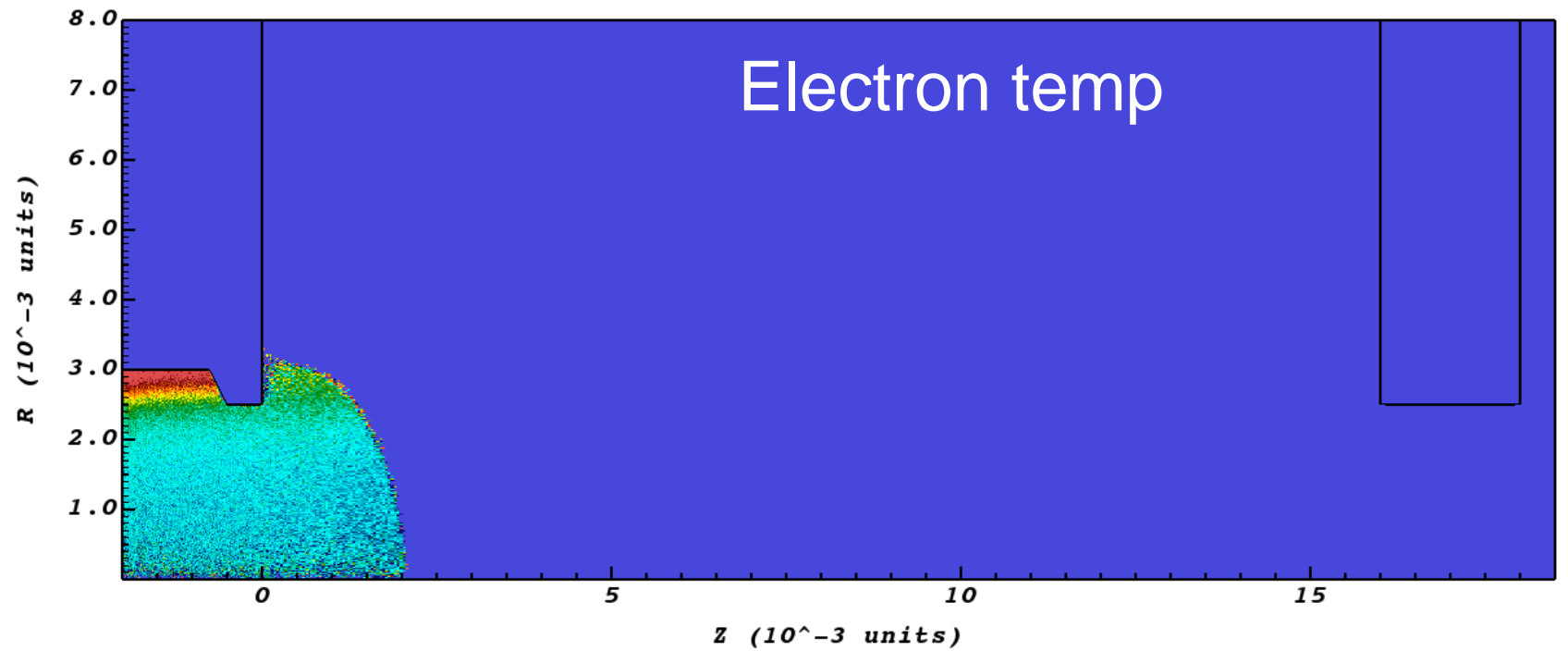
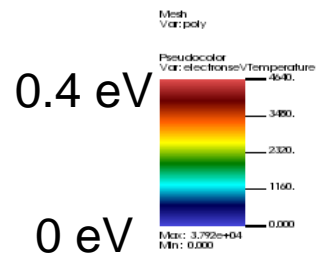
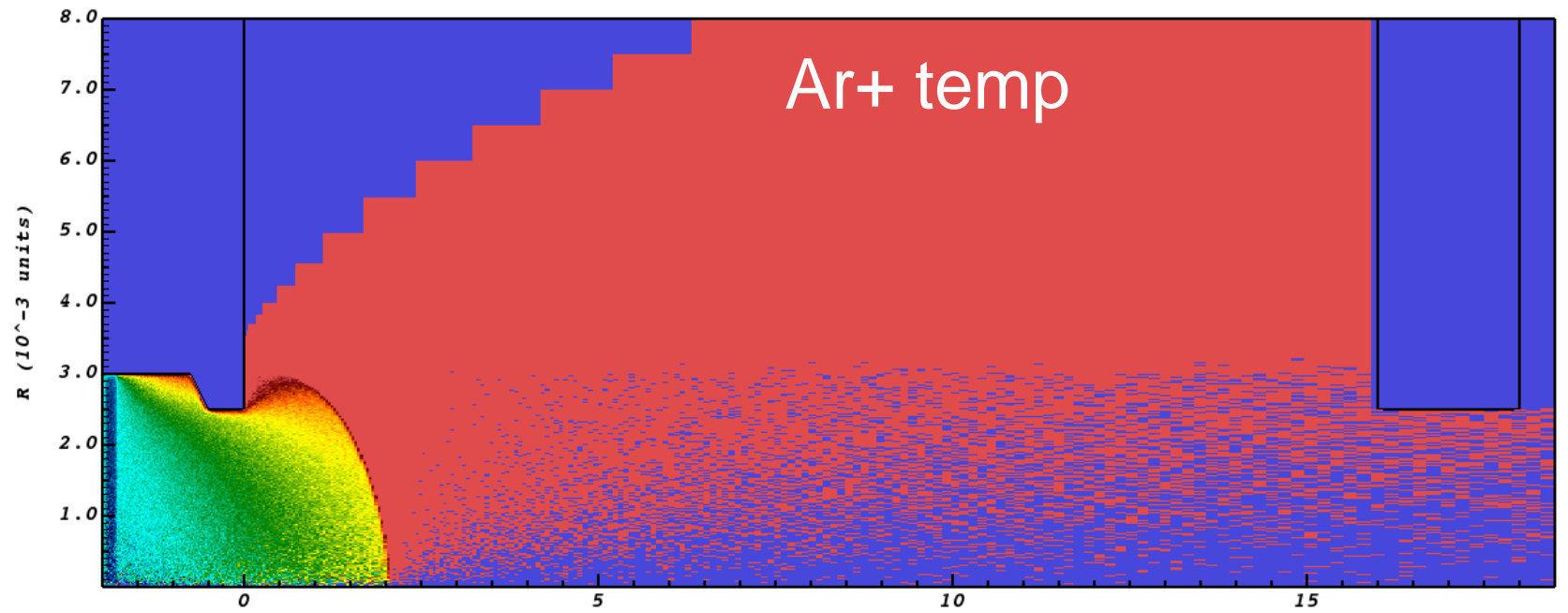
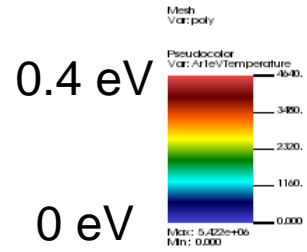
No plasma



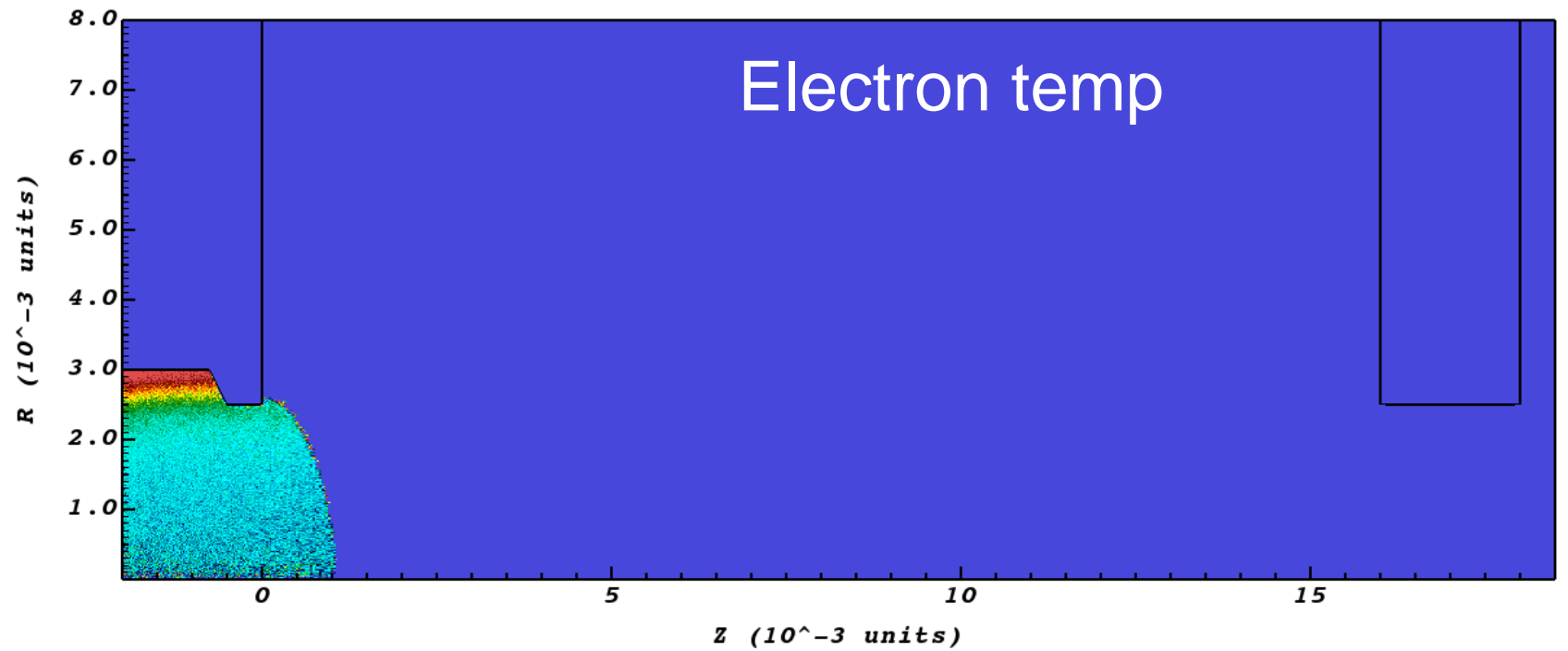
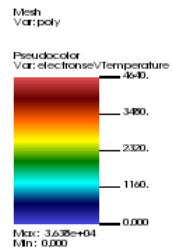
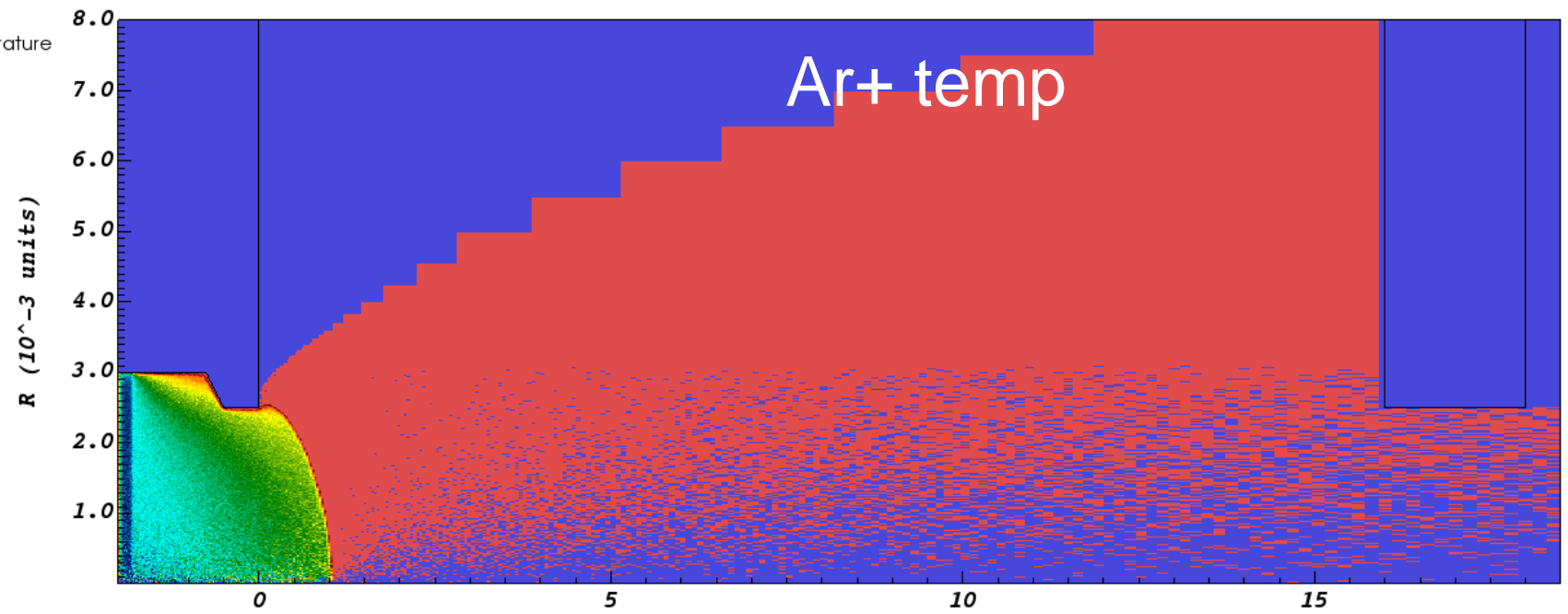
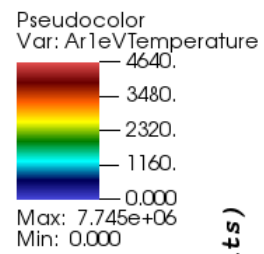
Emittance



**700 V
extraction
voltage**

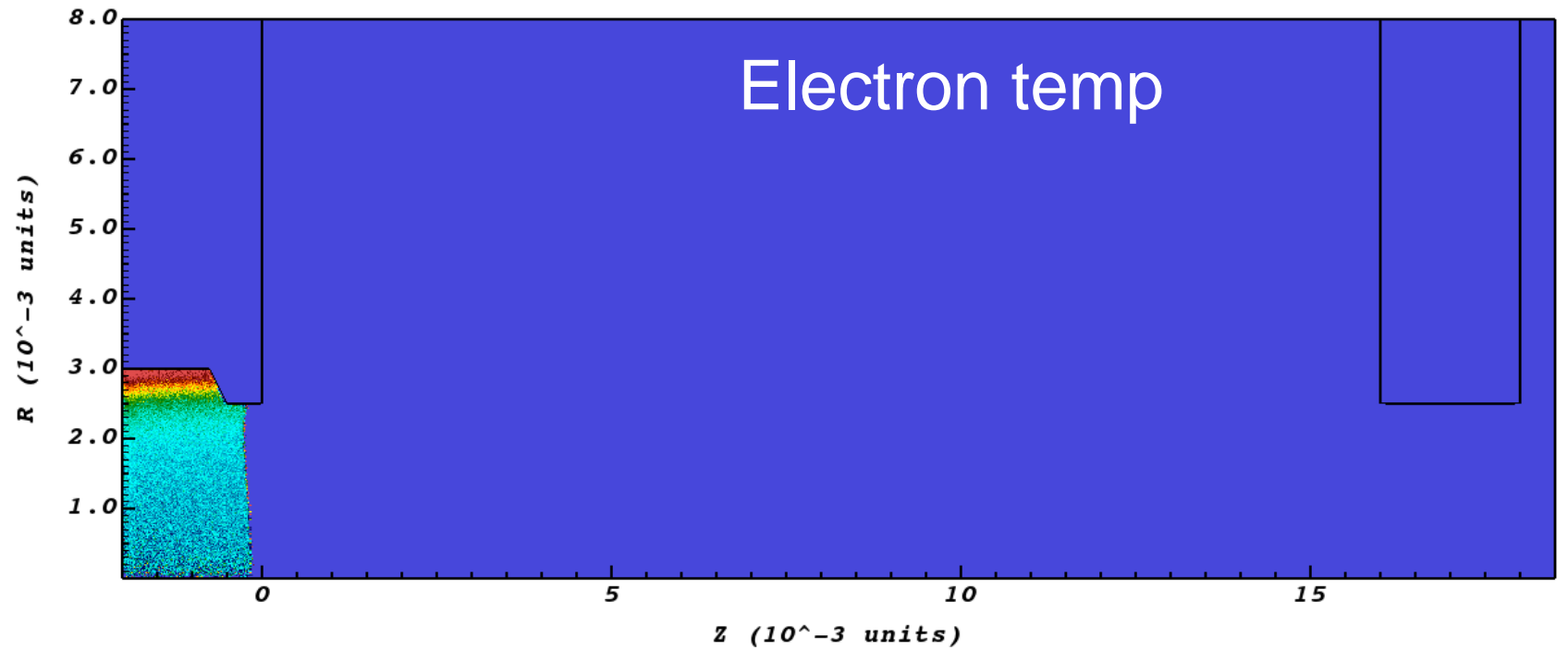
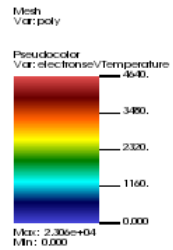
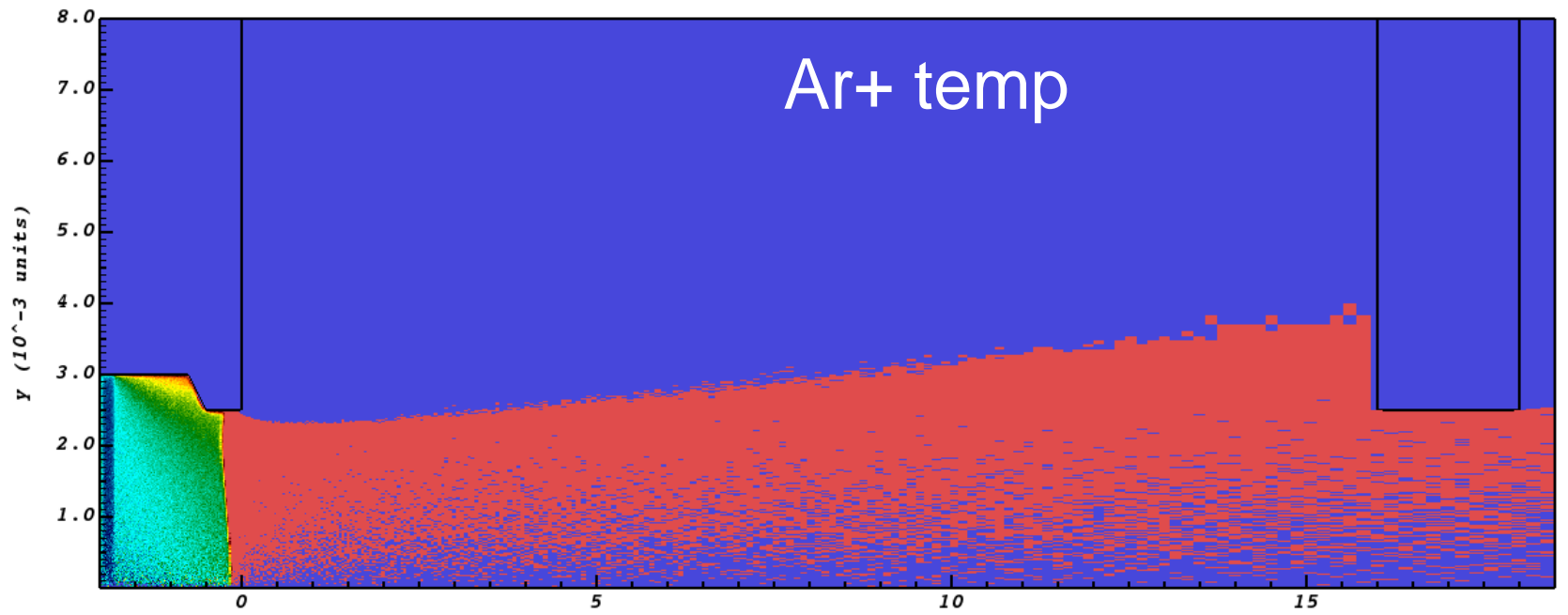
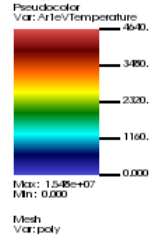


1 kV
extraction
voltage

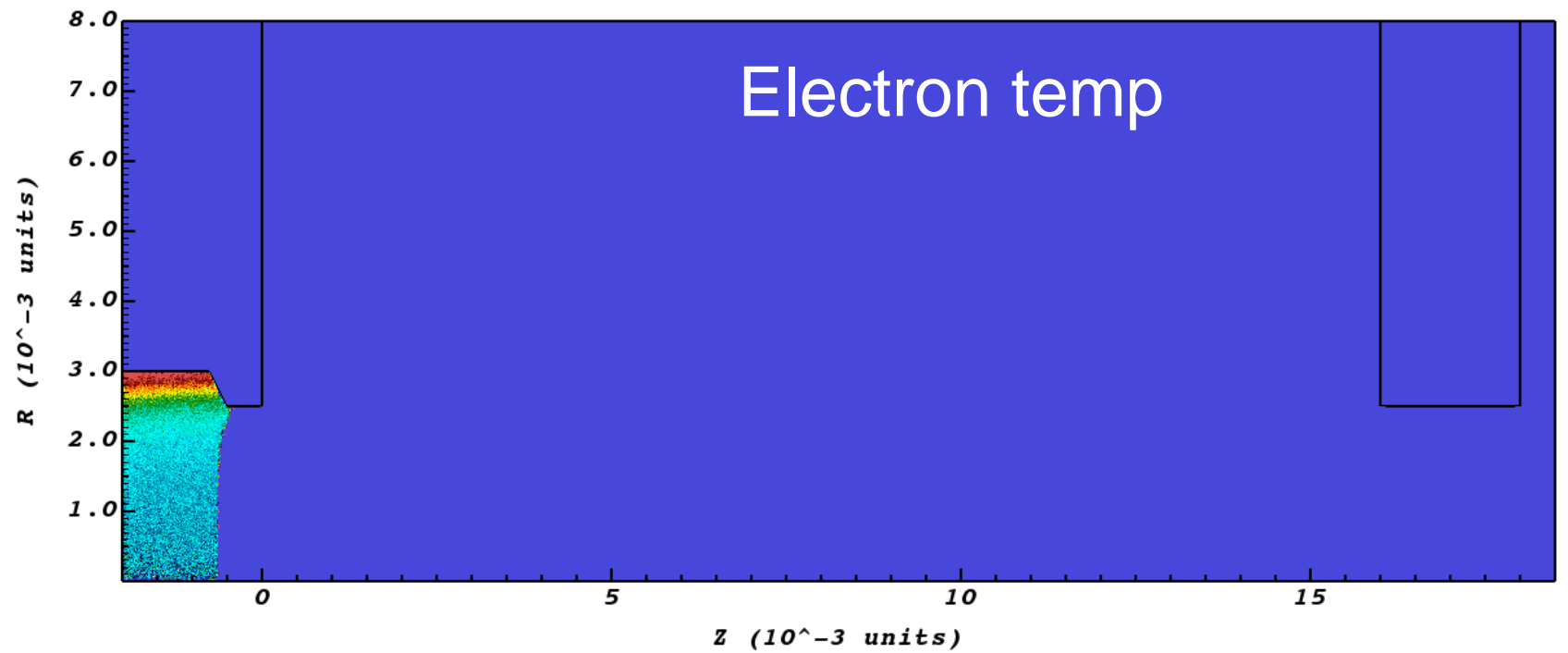
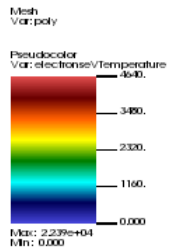
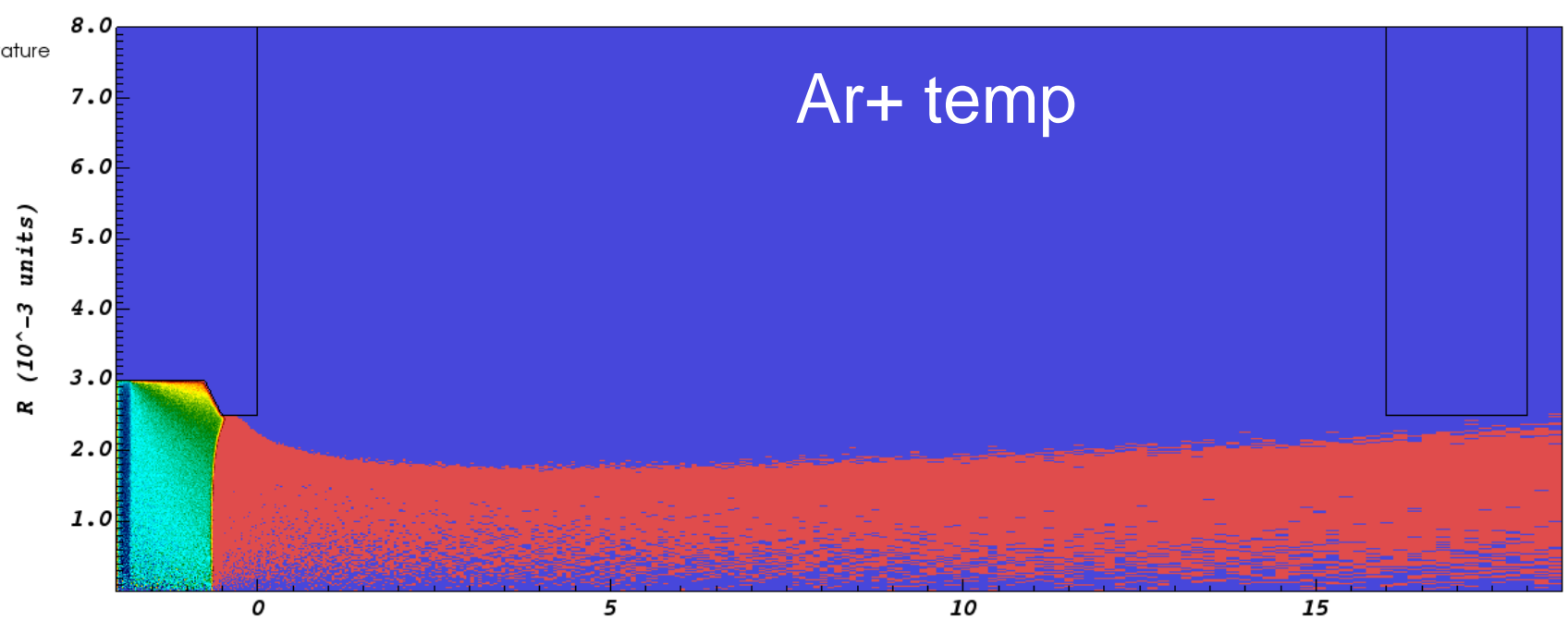
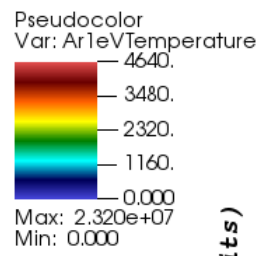


1000

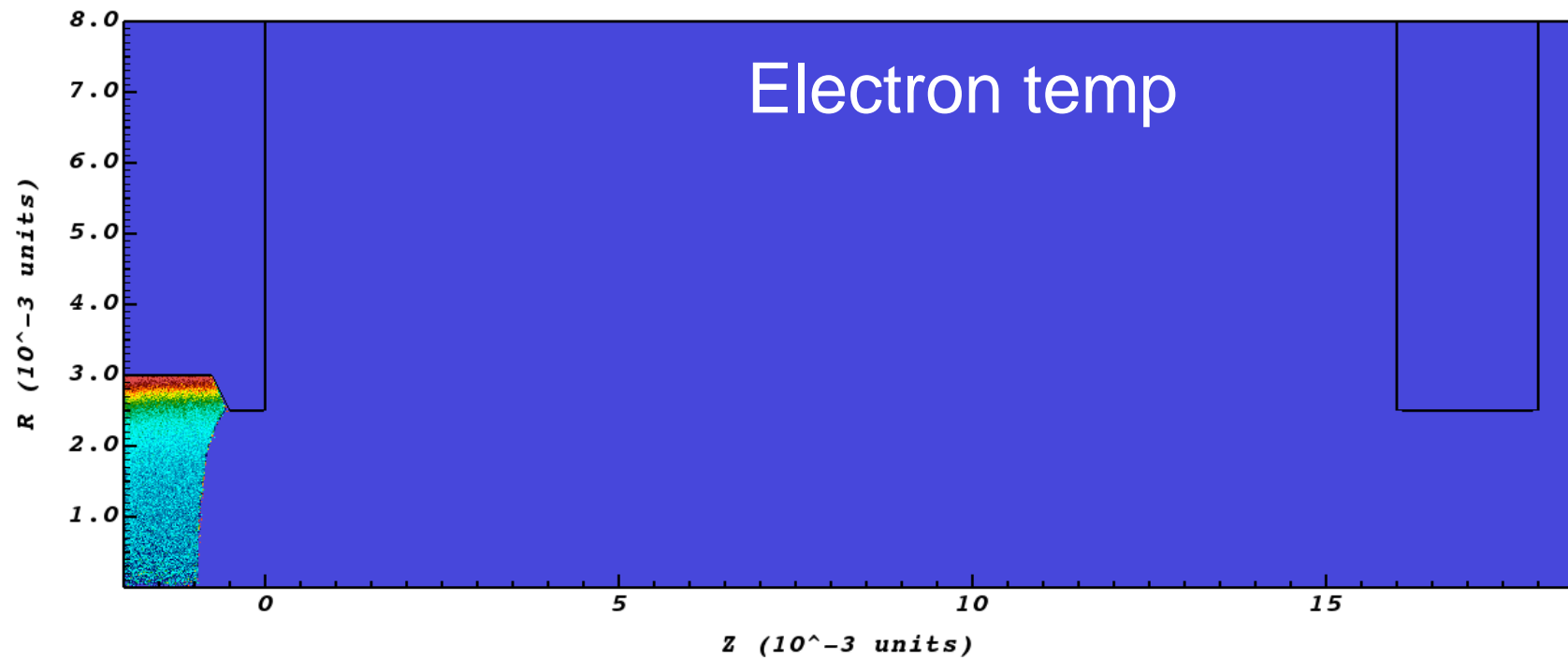
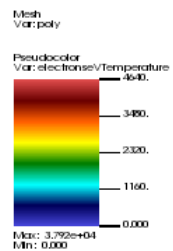
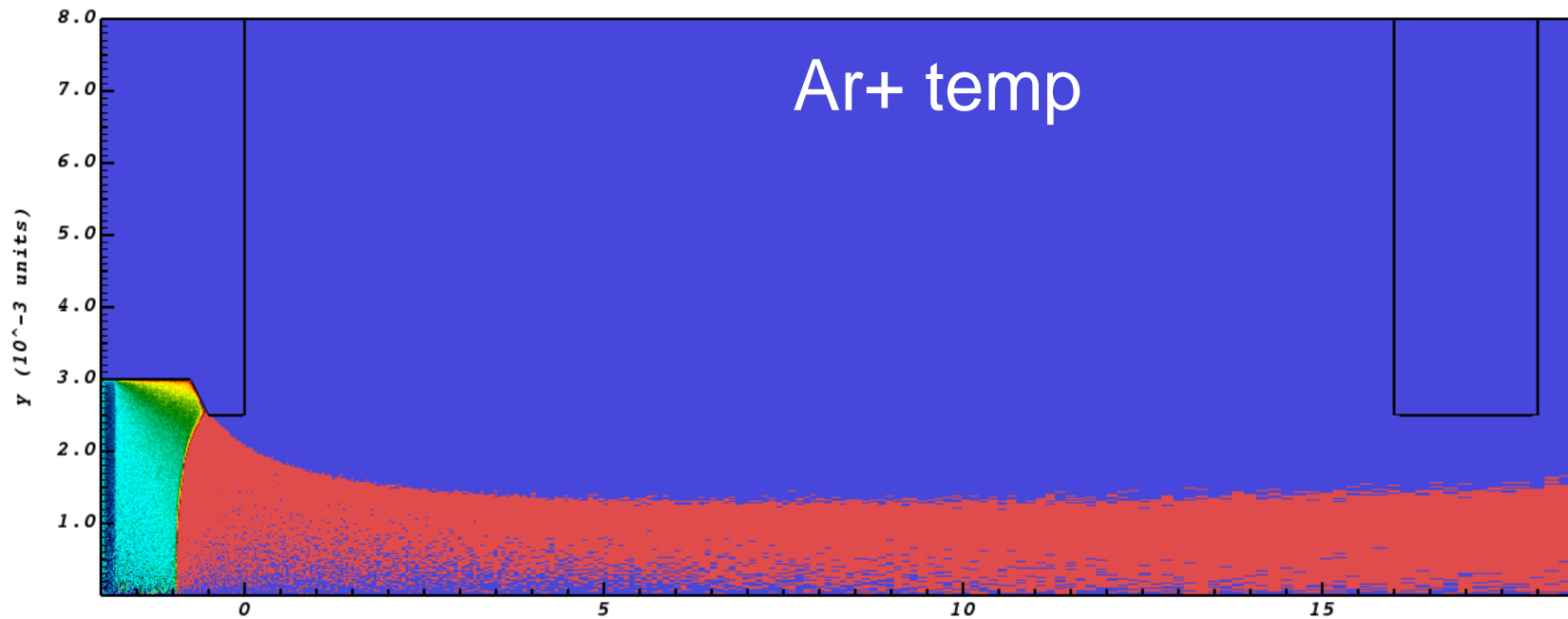
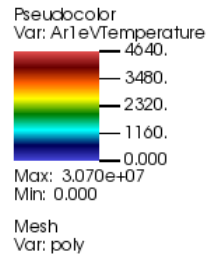
**2 kV
extraction
voltage**



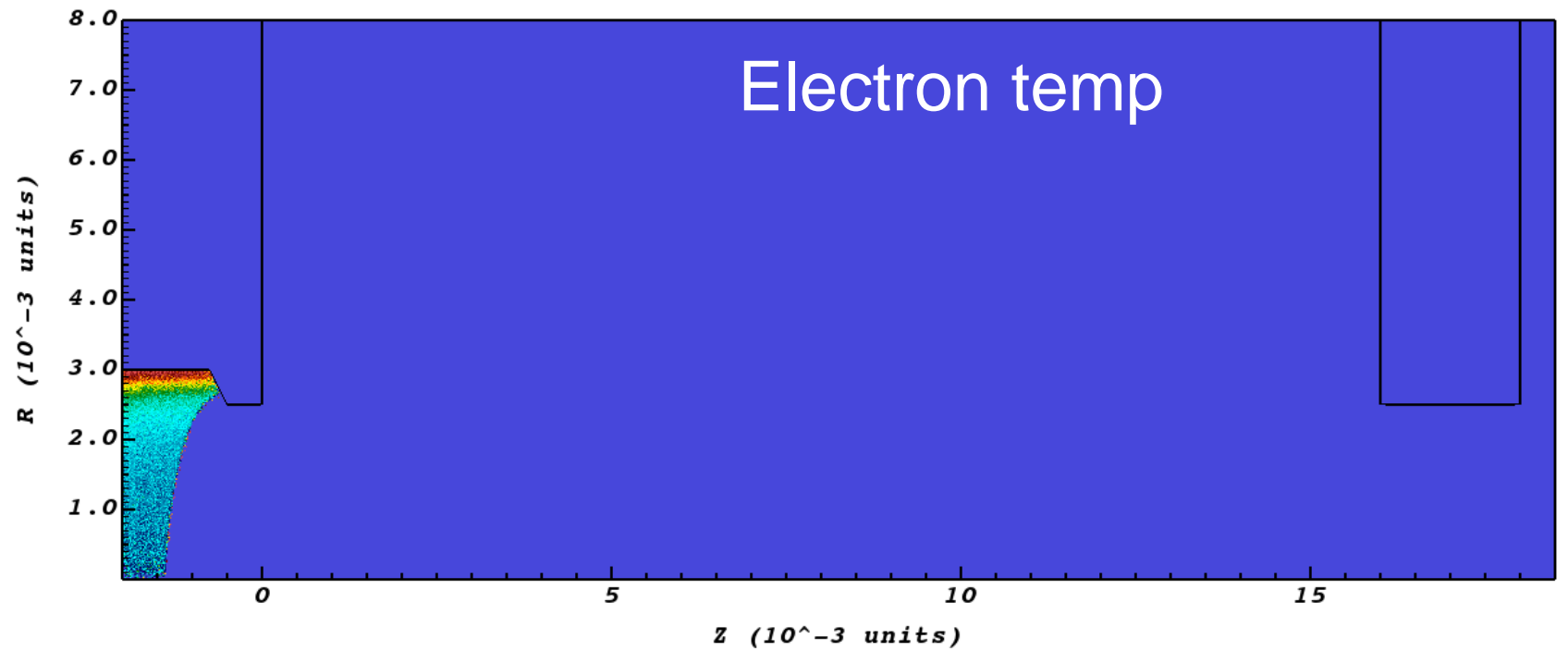
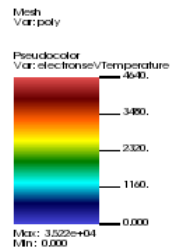
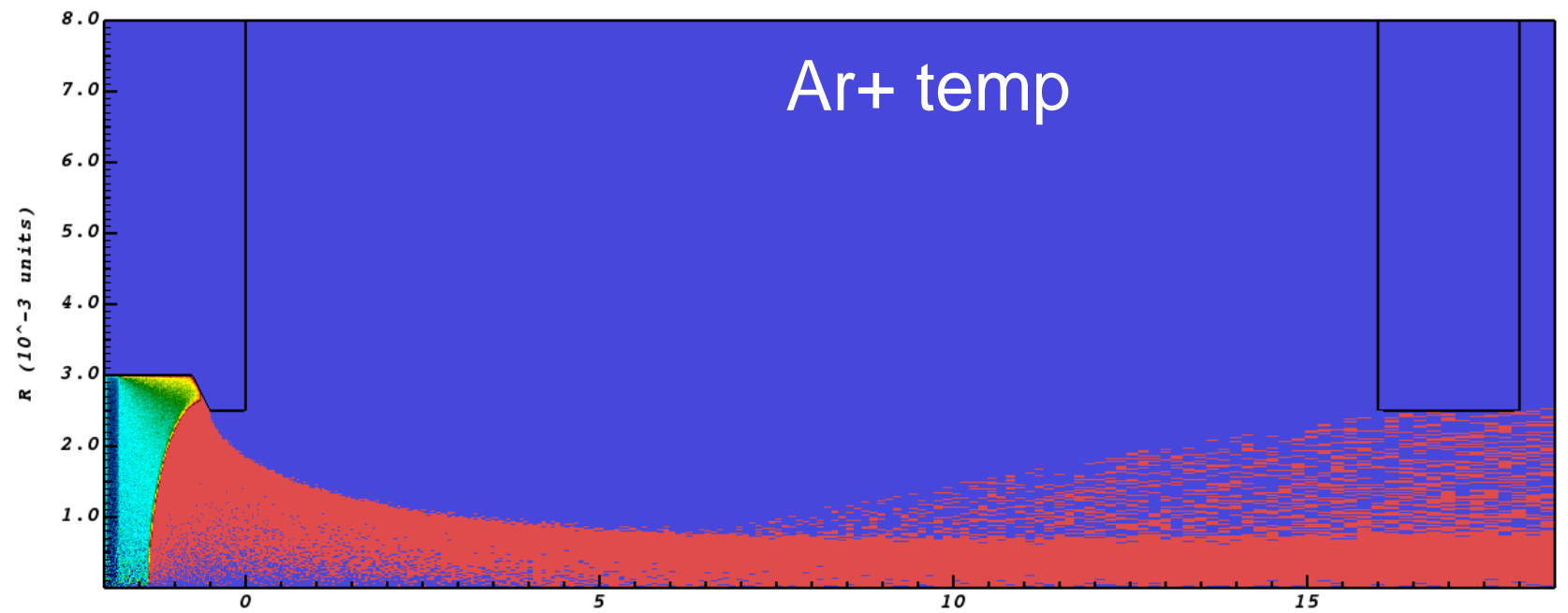
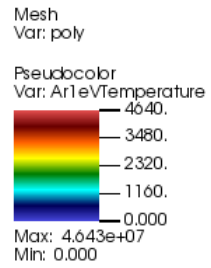
**3 kV
extraction
voltage**



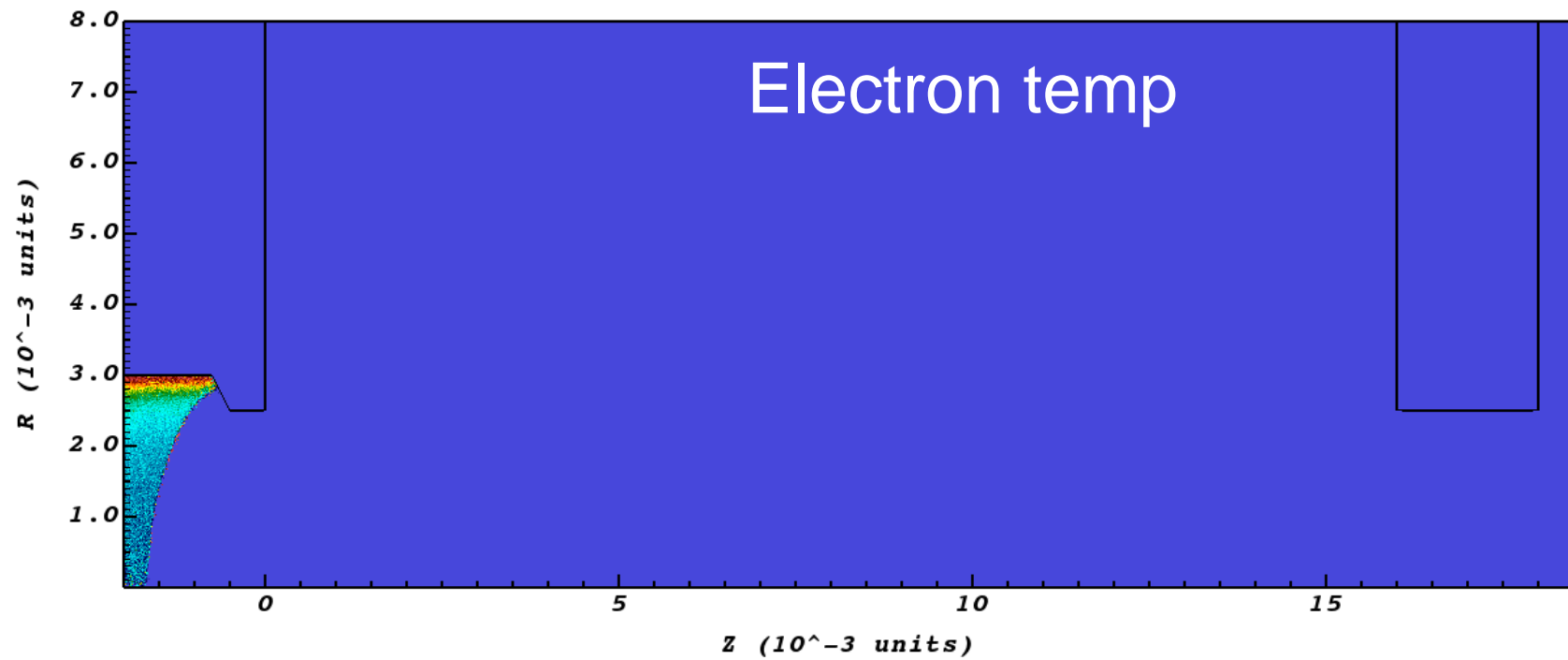
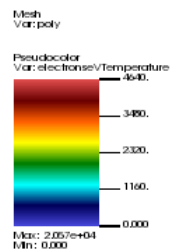
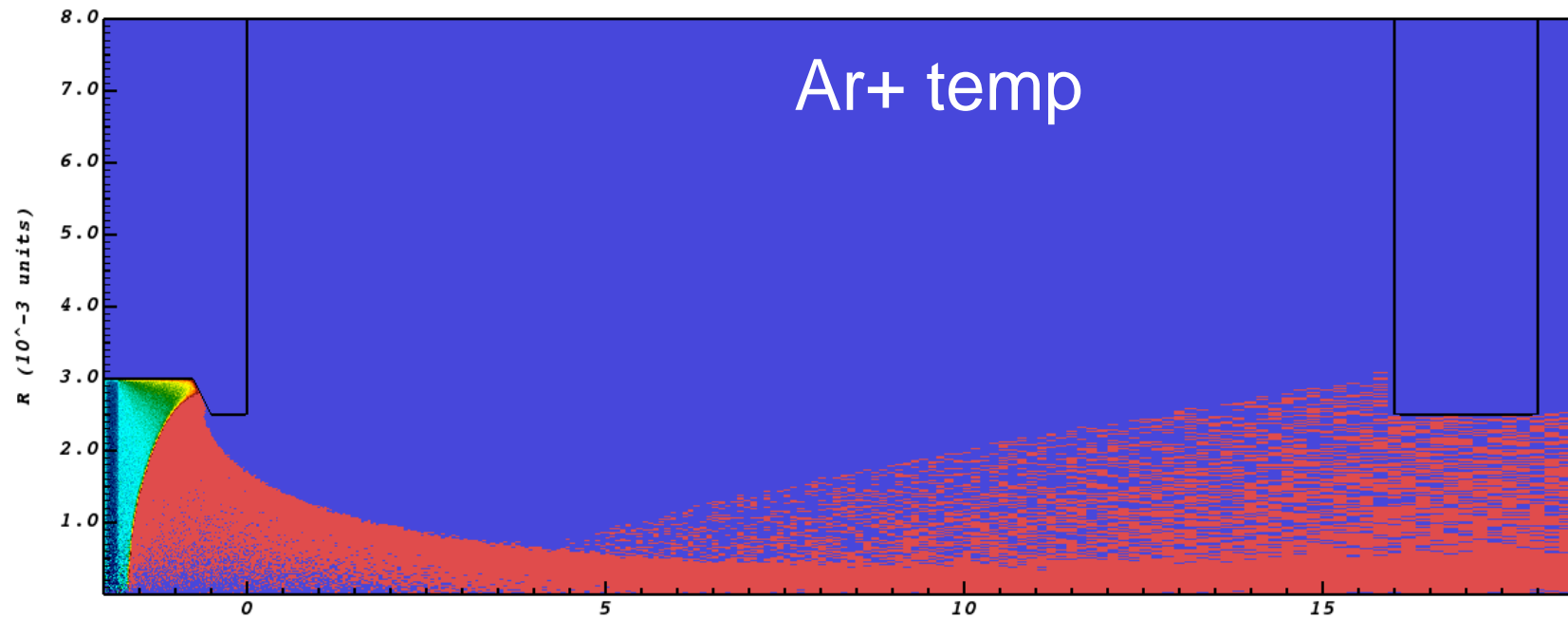
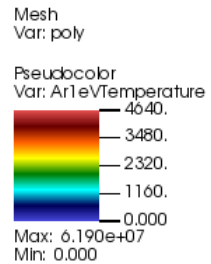
4 kV
extraction
voltage



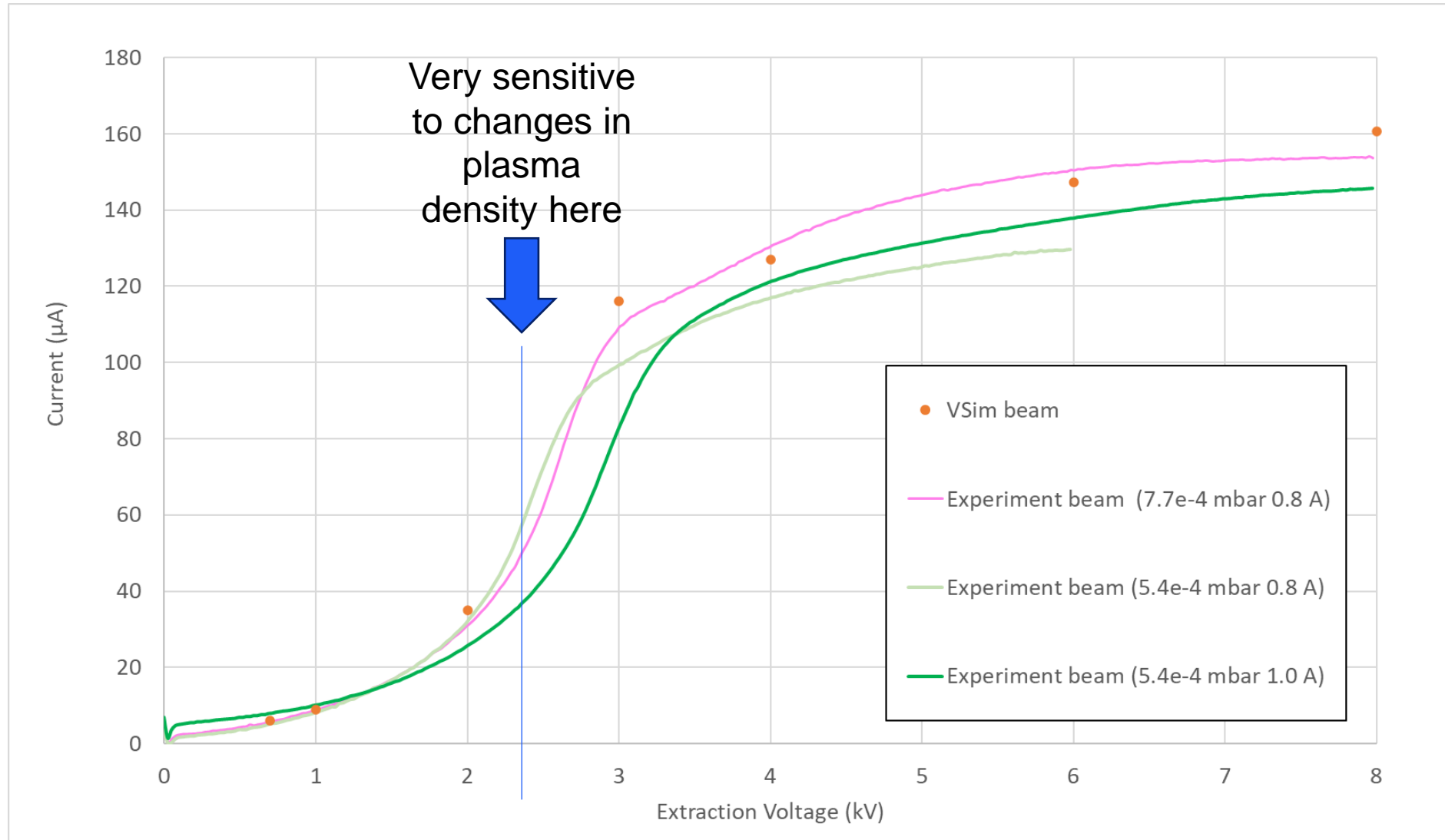
**6 kV
extraction
voltage**



**8 kV
extraction
voltage**

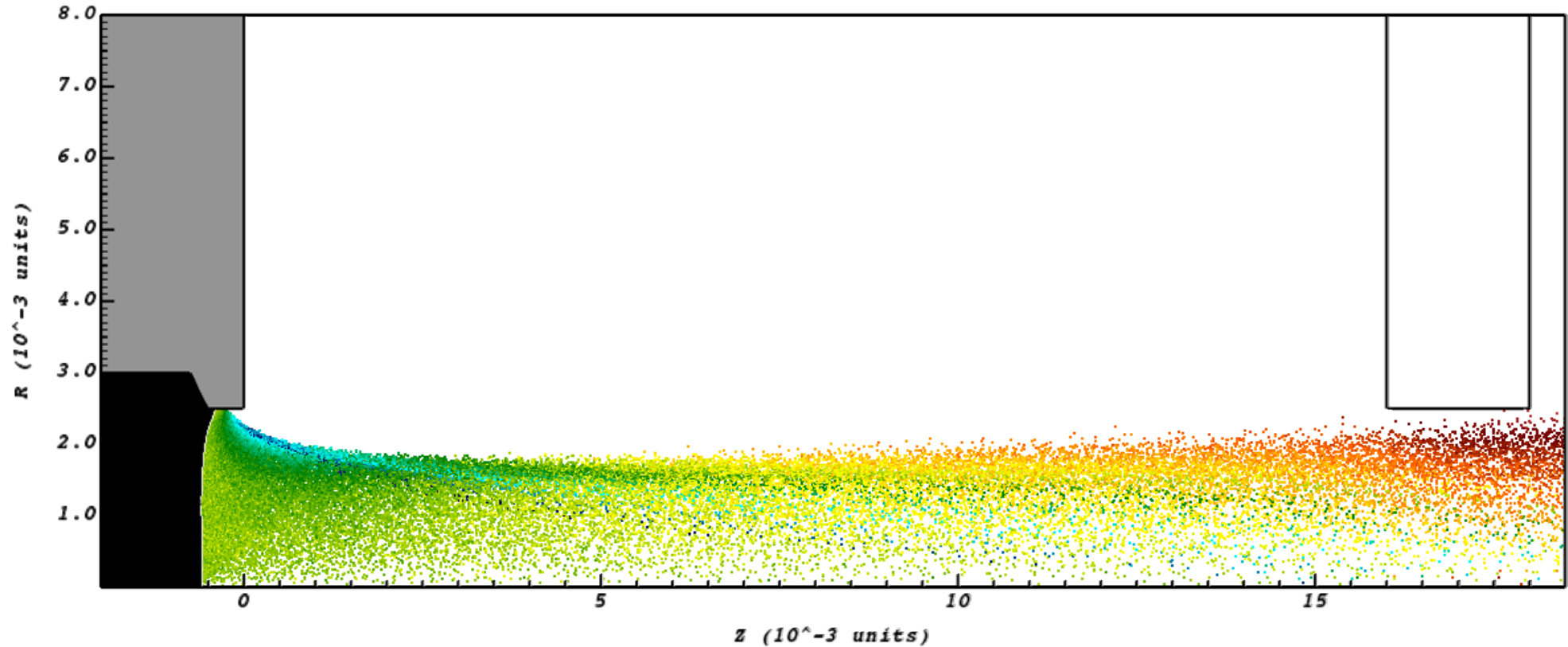


Vary Plasma Density



-30% plasma density

@ 2.3 kV extraction voltage

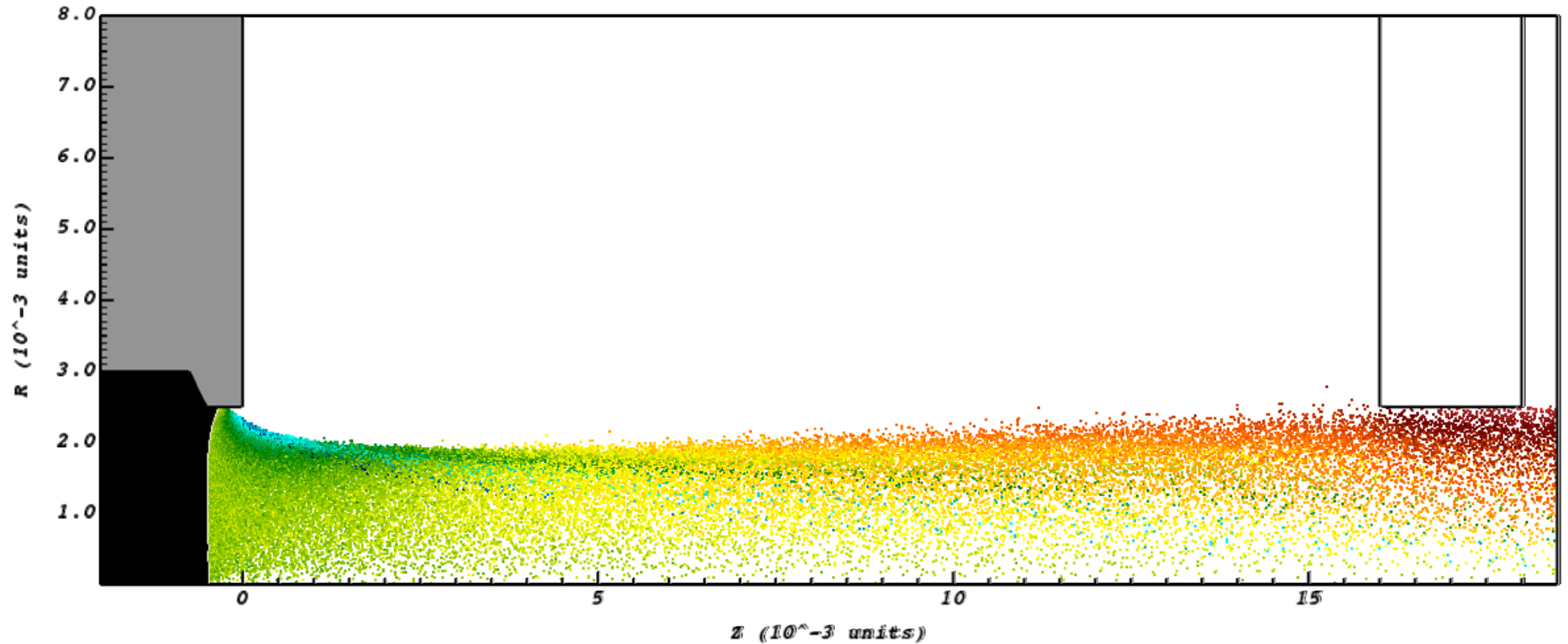


Colour scale
Ar+ radial velocity

81 μA beam current

-20% plasma density

@ 2.3 kV extraction voltage

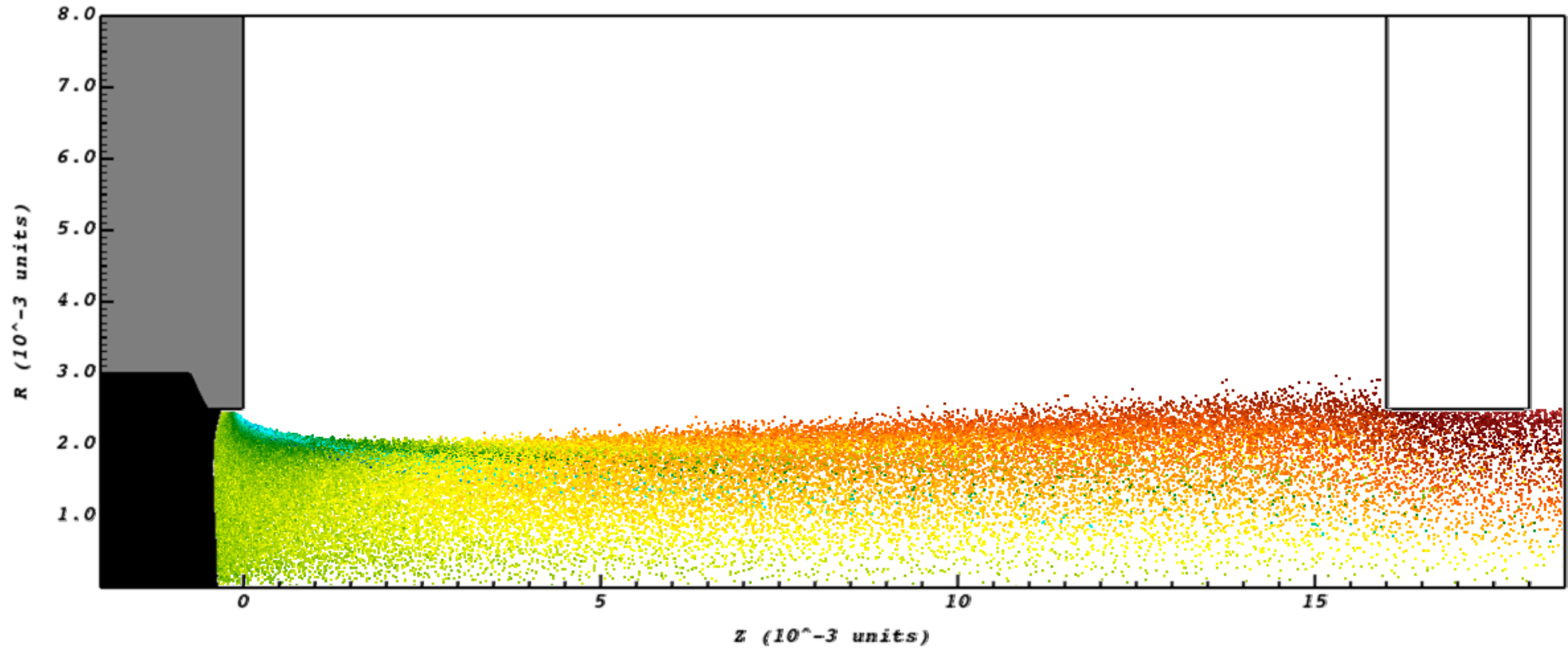


Colour scale
Ar+ radial velocity

86 μ A beam current

-10% plasma density

@ 2.3 kV extraction voltage

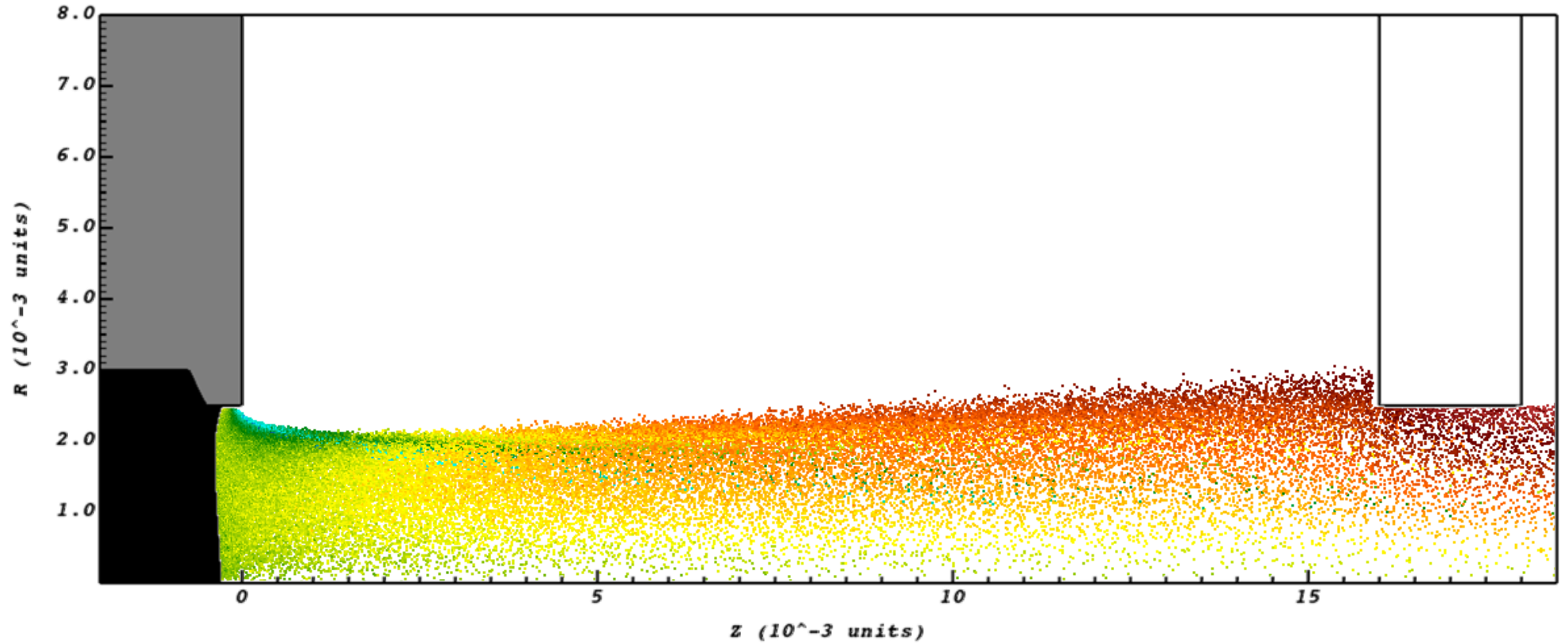


Colour scale
Ar+ radial velocity

86 μ A beam current

-5% plasma density

@ 2.3 kV extraction voltage

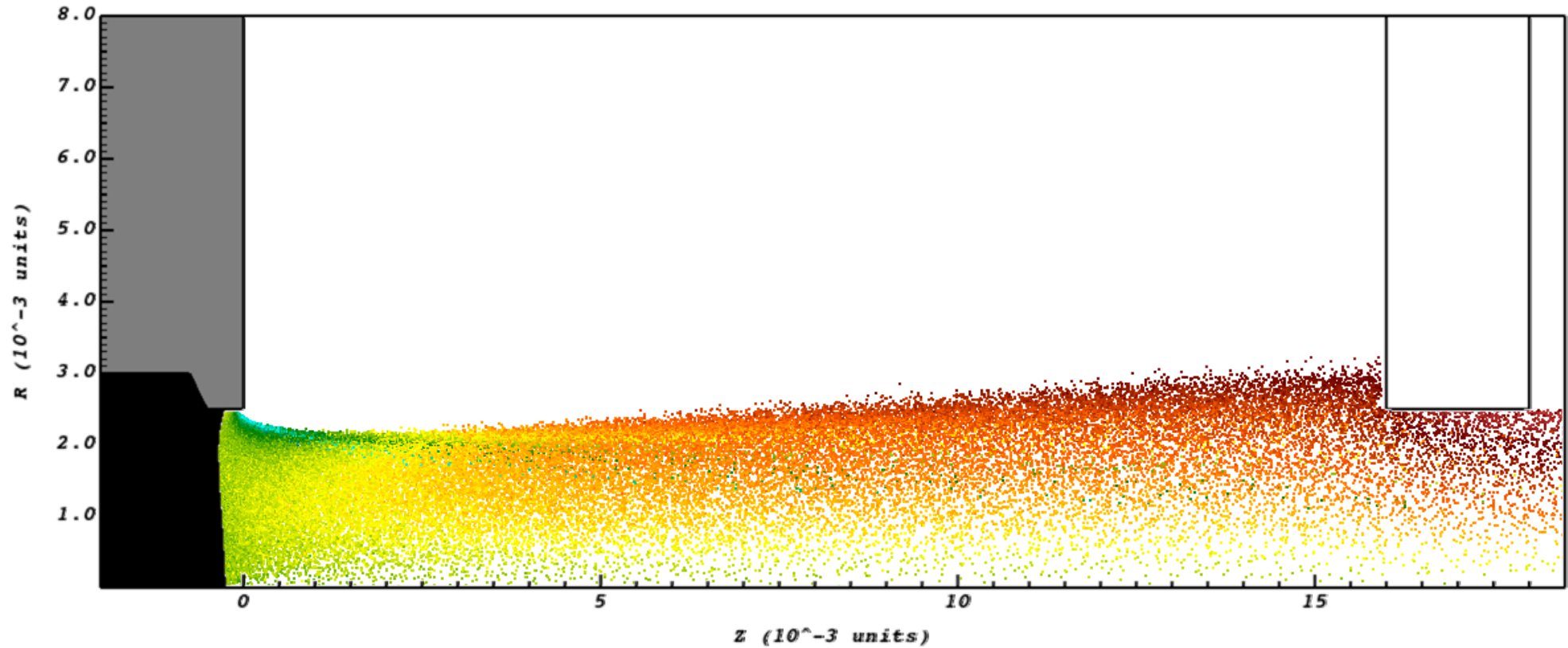


Colour scale
Ar+ radial velocity

58 μ A beam current

Standard plasma density

@ 2.3 kV extraction voltage

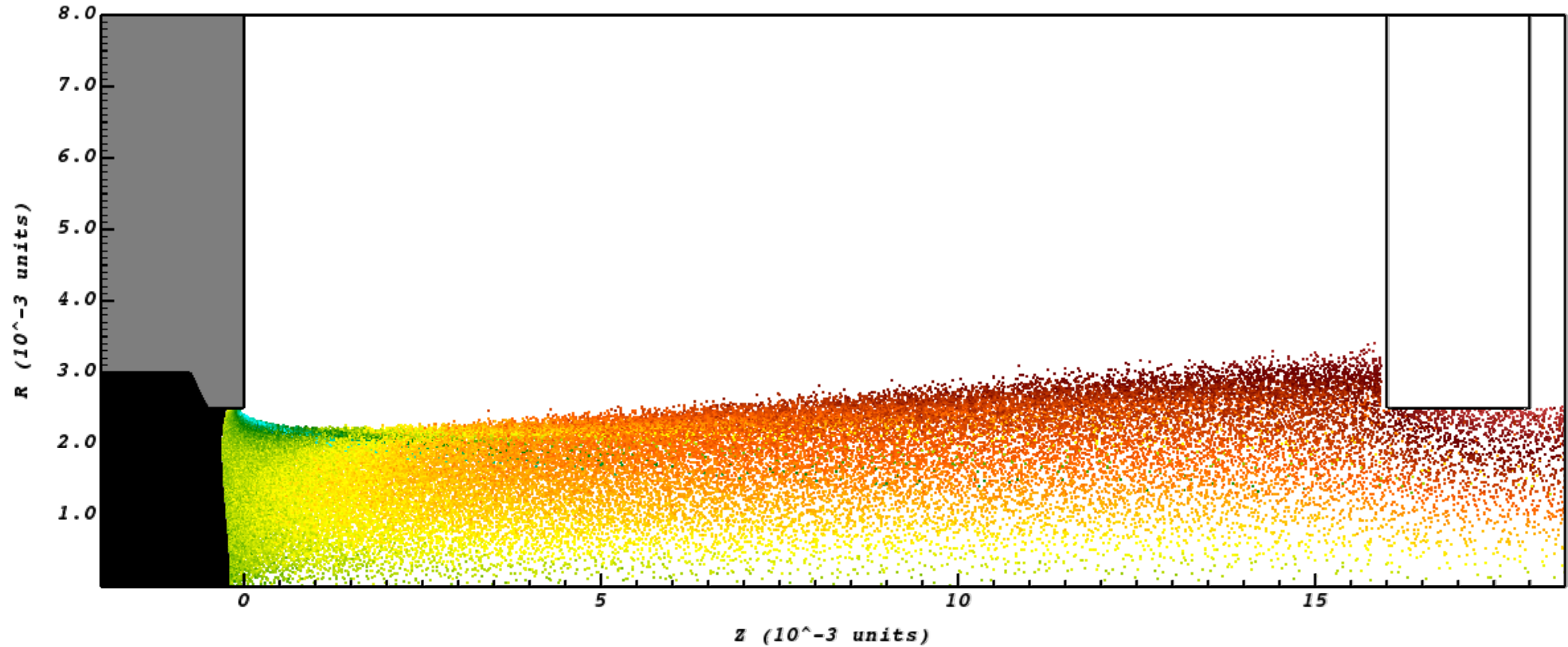


Colour scale
Ar+ radial velocity

52 μ A beam current

+5% plasma density

@ 2.3 kV extraction voltage

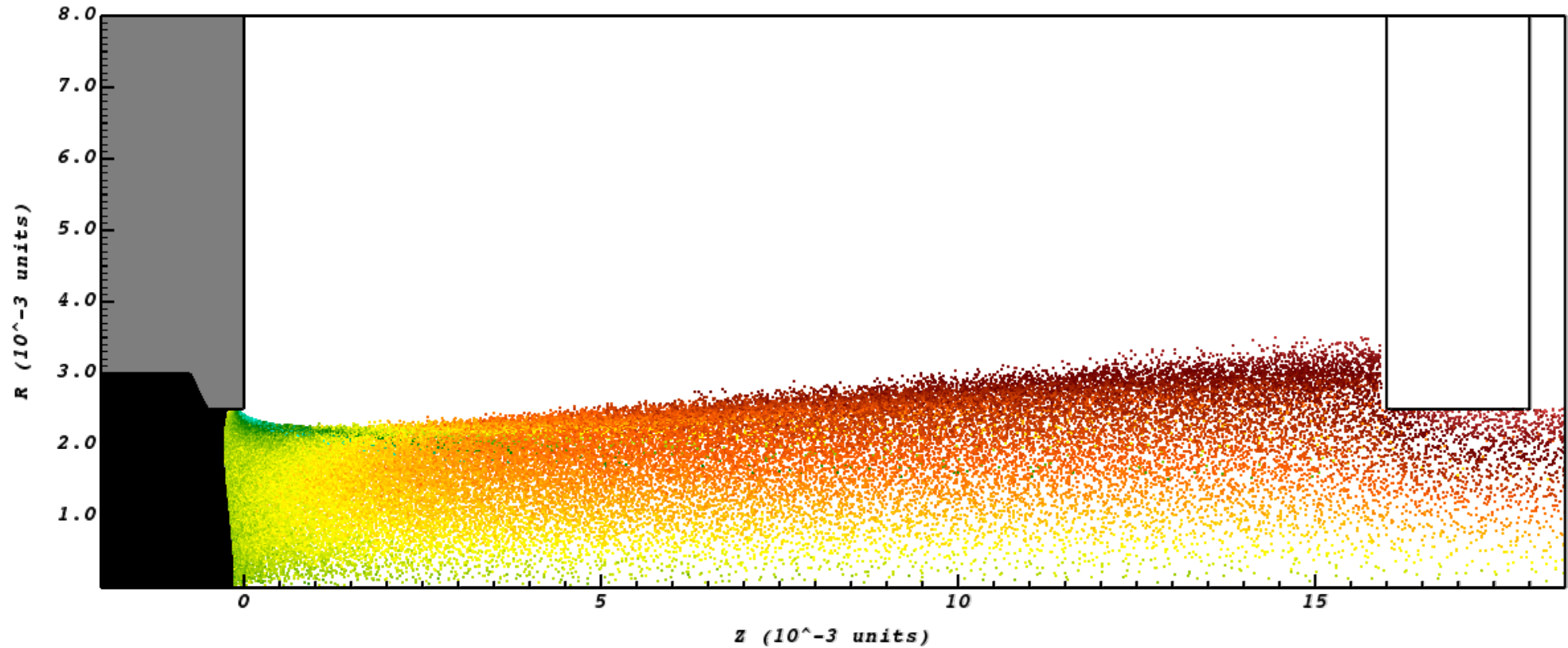


Colour scale
Ar+ radial velocity

48 μ A beam current

+10% plasma density

@ 2.3 kV extraction voltage

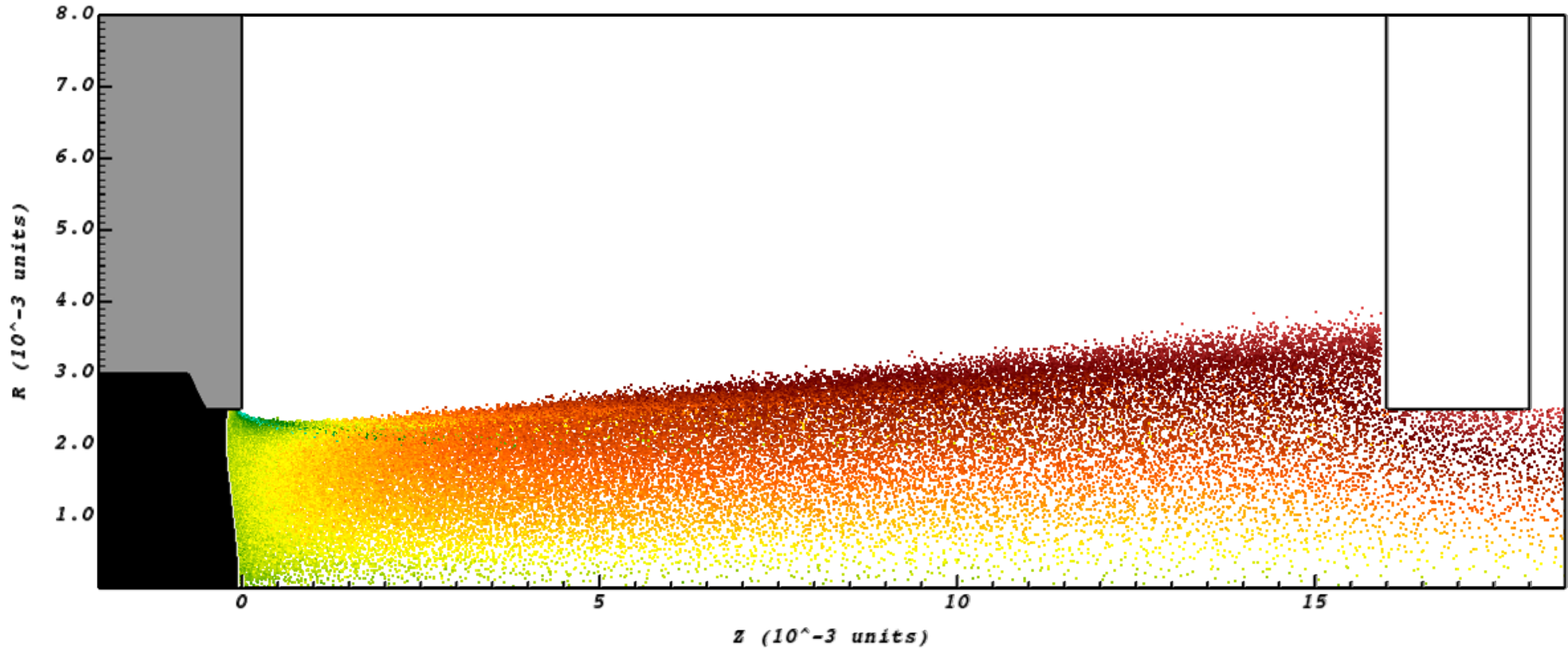


Colour scale
Ar+ radial velocity

44 μ A beam current

+20% plasma density

@ 2.3 kV extraction voltage

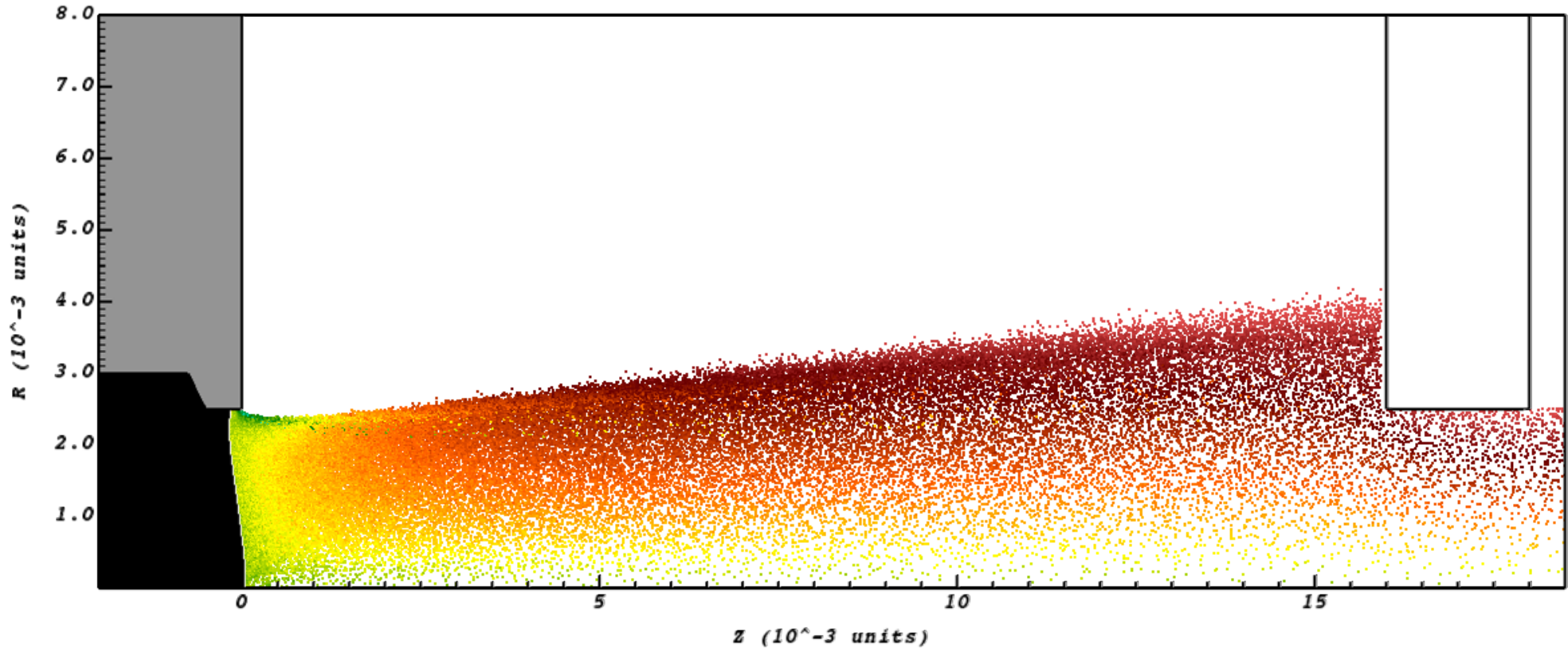


Colour scale
Ar+ radial velocity

40 μ A beam current

+30% plasma density

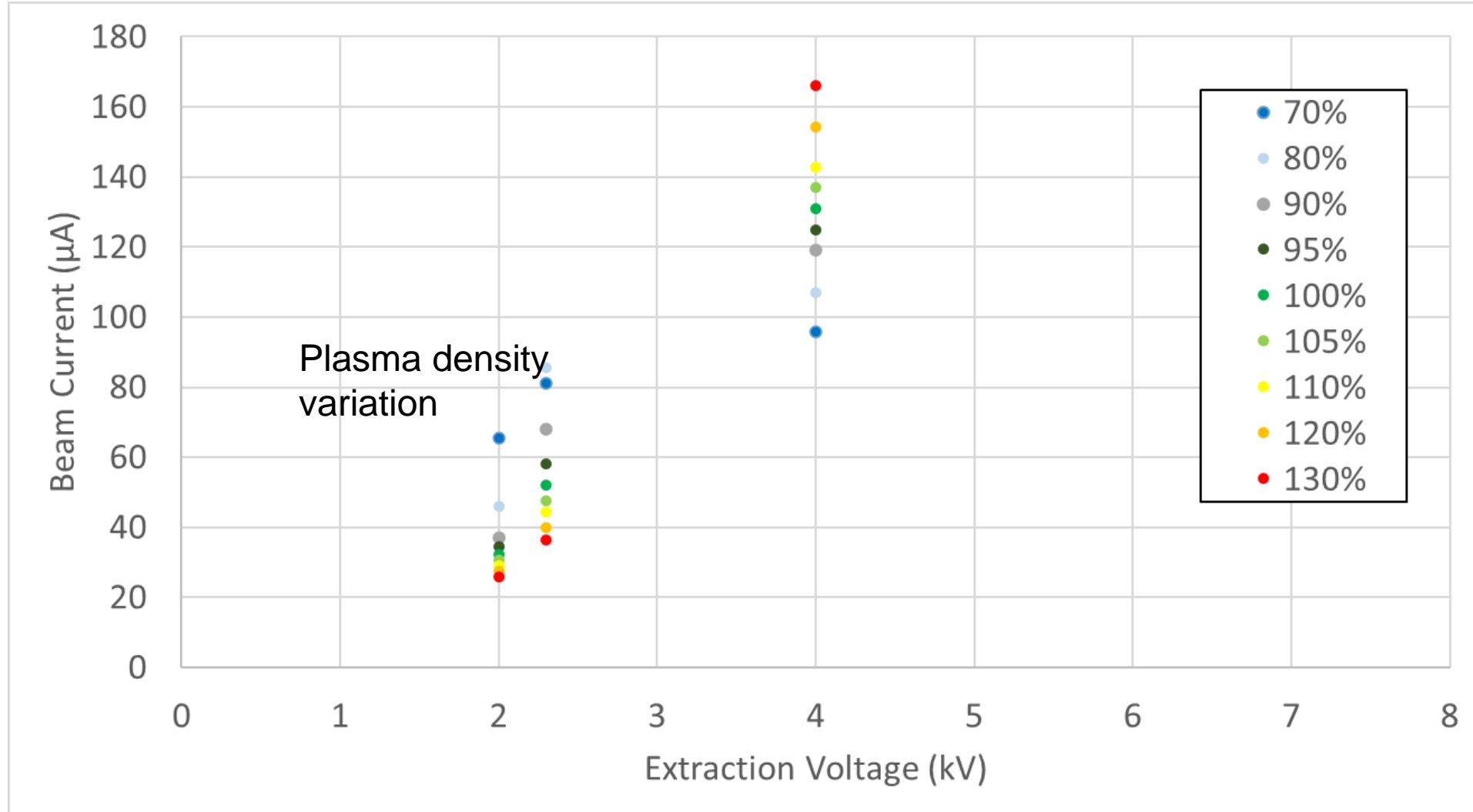
@ 2.3 kV extraction voltage



Colour scale
Ar+ radial velocity

36 μ A beam current

Vary Plasma Density



Limit of 2D

- Beam current scales linearly with plasma density
- Debye length scales inversely with the square root of density.
- Increase of 100 in current requires an increase of 10 in grid resolution for each direction.
- So in 2D an increase of 100 in current requires an increase of 100 in number of cells.
i.e., it scales linearly.

We currently have 4688 licenced cores

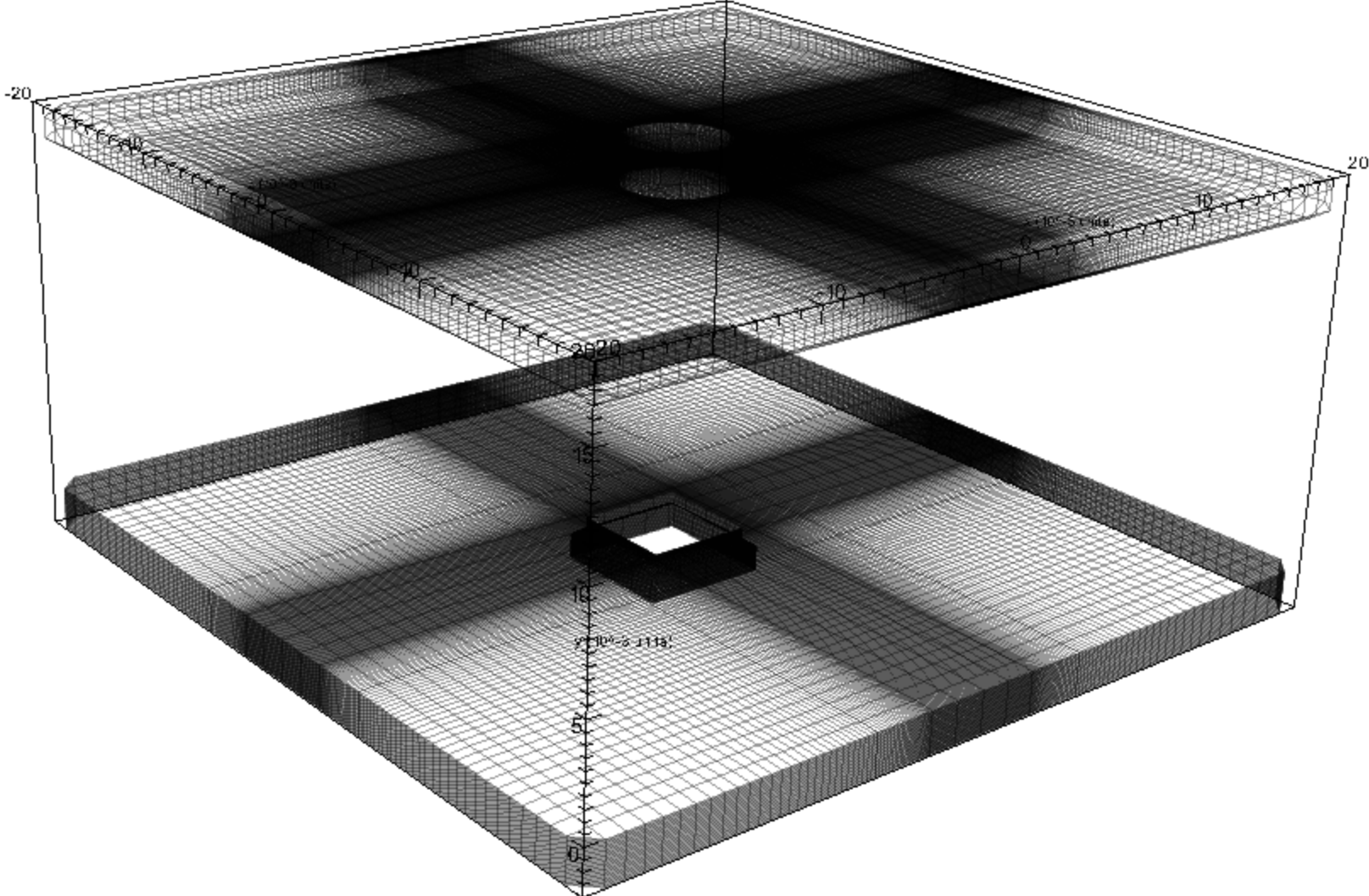
These models ran on 32 cores

$4688/32 = 146.5$ potential scaling

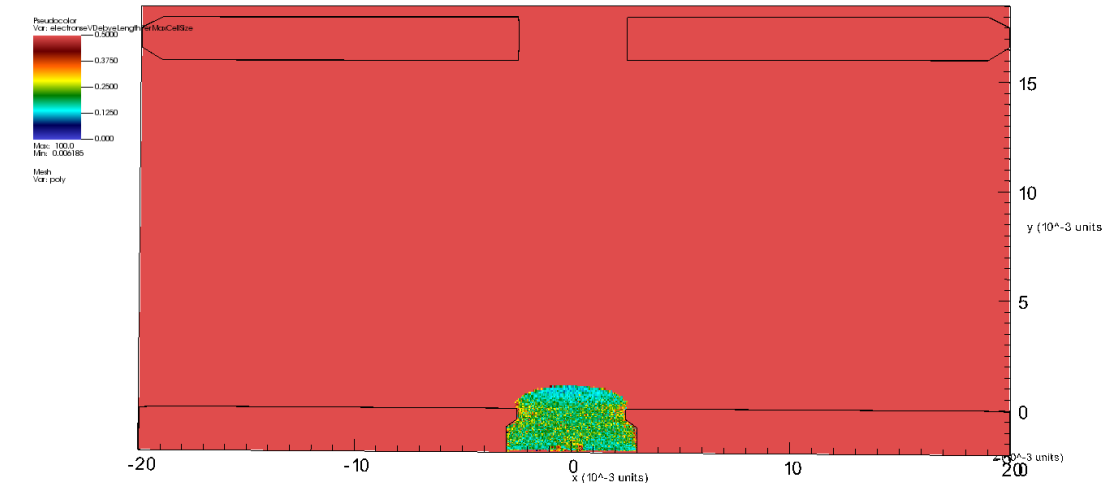
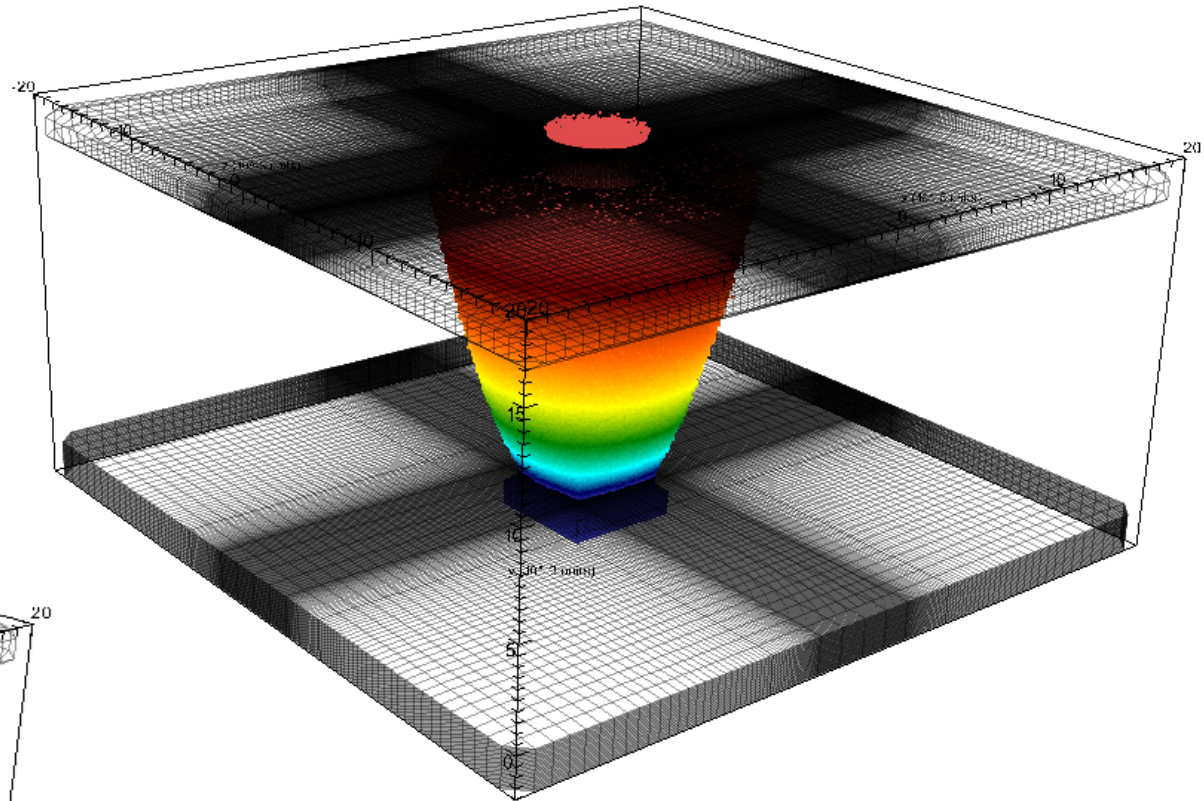
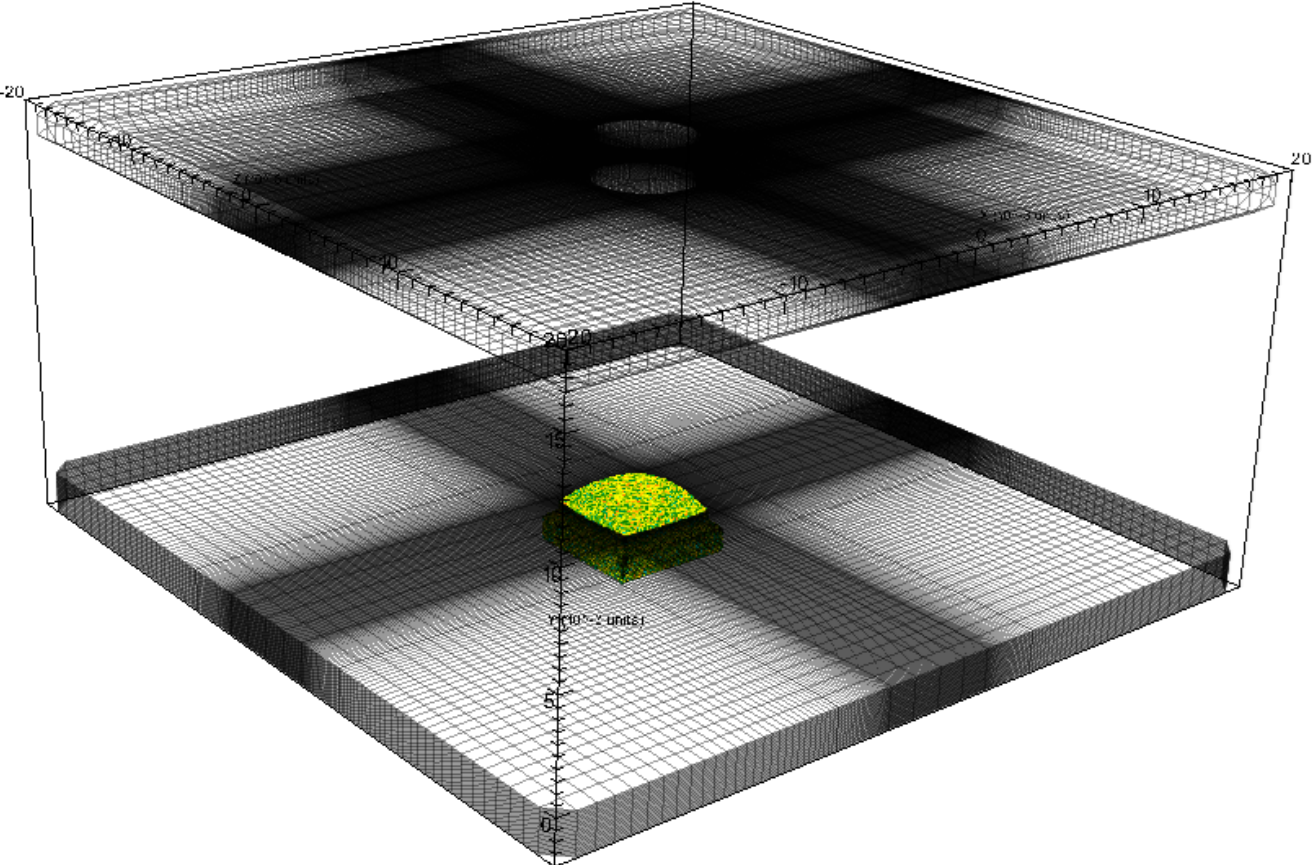
⇒ 150 μ A can scale to **22 mA on 4688 cores**

V12.2 Offers new domain decomp with x4 improvements

3D Variable Mesh

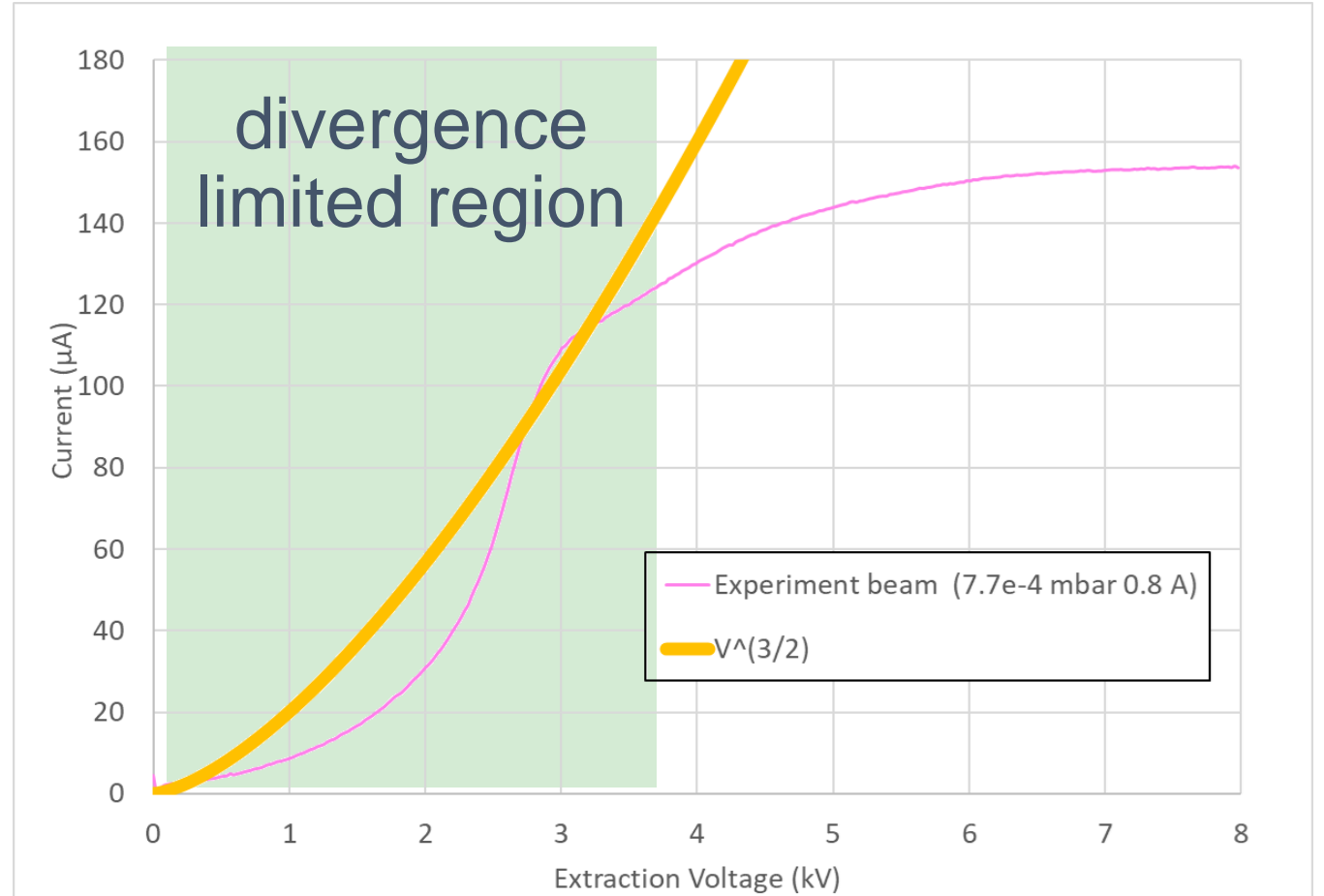


3D Model now up and running



Summary

For a single extraction voltage sweep, the true cause of the “observed” power law is meniscus focusing and collimation on the extraction (puller) electrode



Next Steps

- Solve 2D and 3D on >4k cores at maximum density
- Detailed meniscus attachment studies:
 - PE thickness
 - PE hole external radius
- Reaction frameworks: H
- Modelling volume production
- ICP with electron fluid model

We're hiring!



**Science and
Technology
Facilities Council**

Senior Ion Source Physicist

UKRI Band E/F

£51,500- £65,450

Permanent position

2 Year Postdoc Researcher

UKRI Band D/E

£40,800- £56,650

Collaboration between UK and India to investigate space charge compensation and to develop ion source technology

STFC and DAE+BARC

Speak to myself or Olli Tarvainen for more details



Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

Questions?



Science and
Technology
Facilities Council

Thank you



Science and Technology Facilities Council



@STFC_matters



Science and Technology Facilities Council

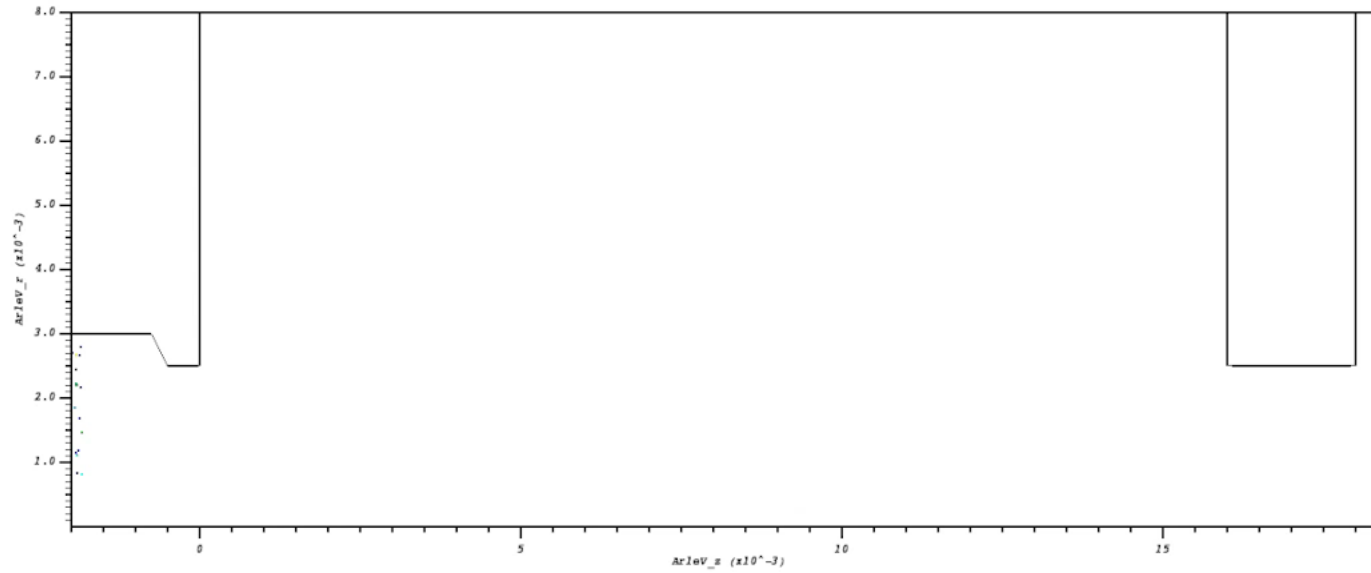
Additional slides

What happens at low extraction voltages?

This could be because the Debye length is not well resolved in the gap?

Mesh
DB: ArCl_ArClPecShapes_0.h5
Cycle: 0 Time: 0
Var: poly

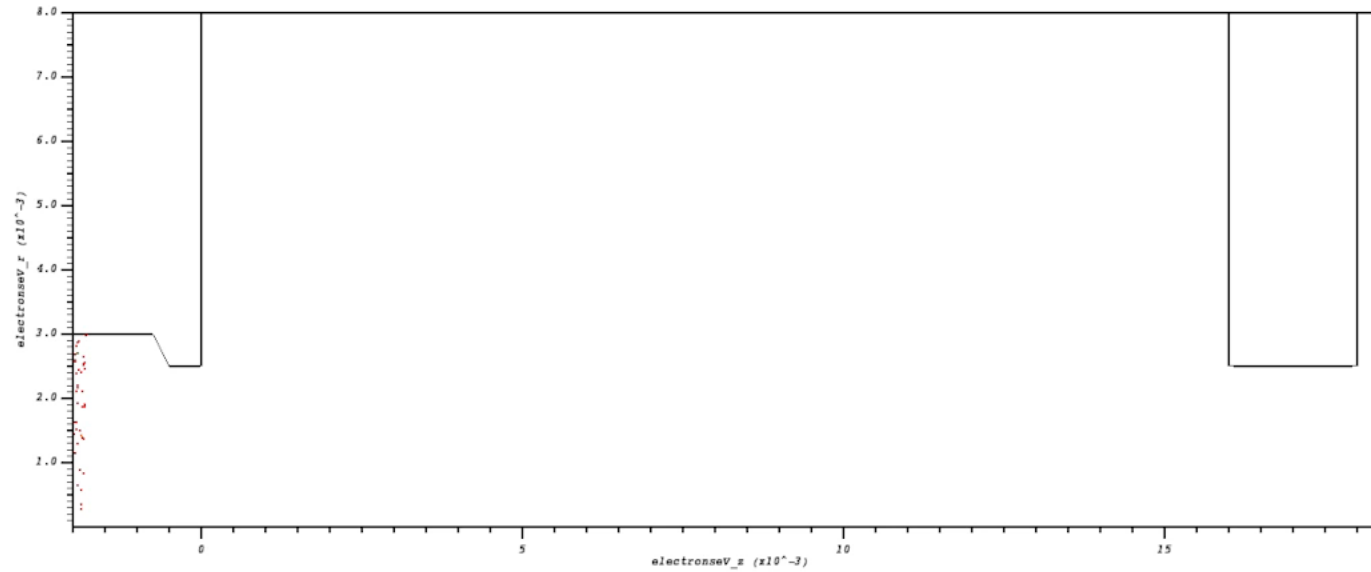
Scatter
DB: ArCl_ArIv_0.uh5
Cycle: 0 Time: 0
Var: ArIv_x
ArIv_x
ArIv_y
ArIv_z
Max: 0.000
Min: 0.000



Ar+ Ions
0.4 eV colour scale

Mesh
DB: ArCl_ArClPecShapes_0.h5
Cycle: 0 Time: 0
Var: poly

Scatter
DB: ArCl_electronV_0.uh5
Cycle: 0 Time: 0
Var: electronV_x
electronV_x
electronV_y
electronV_z
Max: 0.000
Min: 0.000

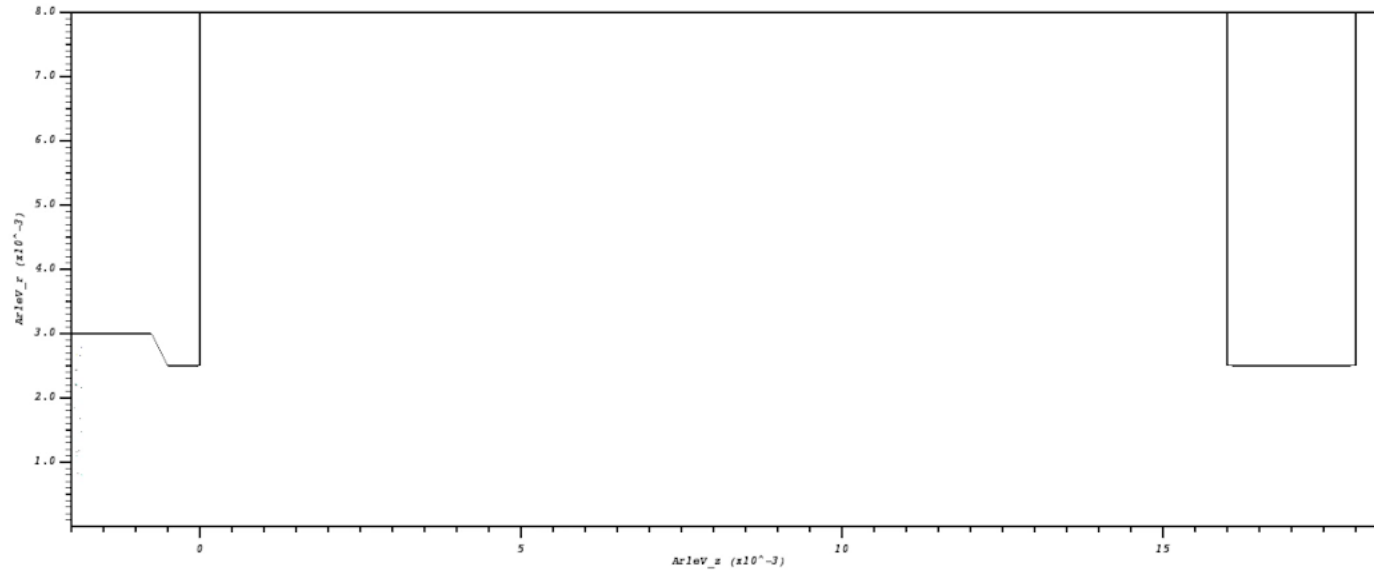


Electrons
0.4 eV colour scale

0 V extraction voltage

Mesh
DB: AxisCL_AxisCLRectShapes_0.h5
Cycle: 0 Time: 0
Var: poly

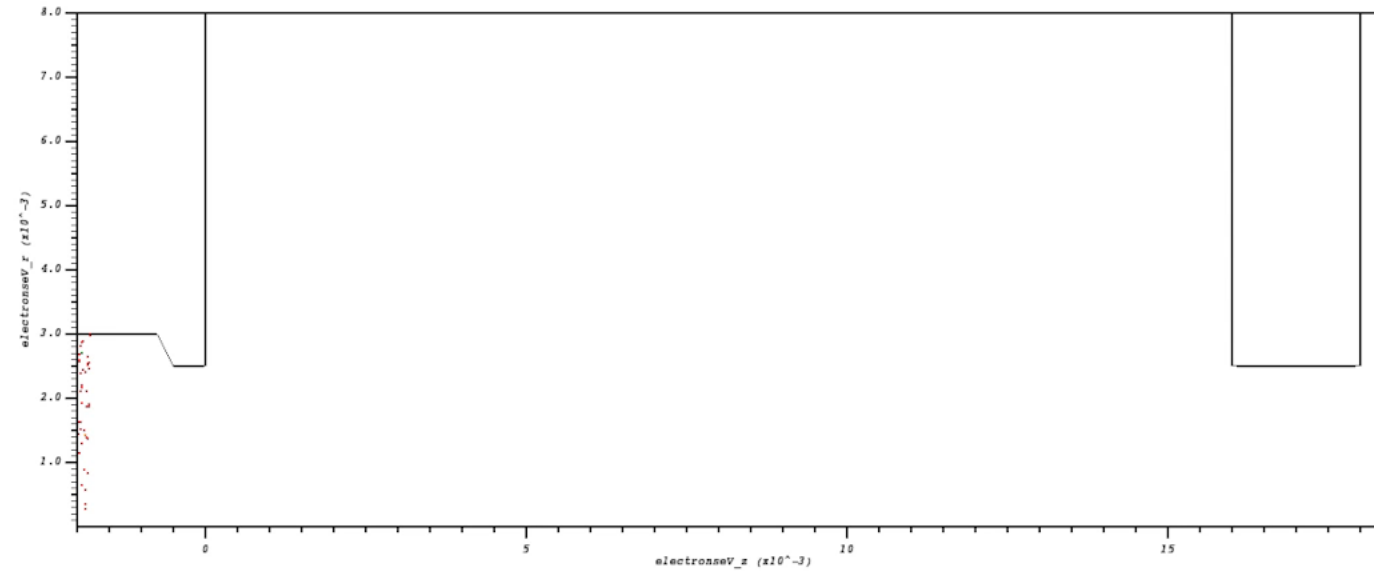
Scatter
DB: AxisCL_ArIons_0.h5
Cycle: 0 Time: 0
Var: ArIons_z
ArIons_z
ArIons_z
ArIons_z
Max: 0.000
Min: 0.000



Ar+ Ions
0.4 eV colour scale

Mesh
DB: AxisCL_AxisCLRectShapes_0.h5
Cycle: 0 Time: 0
Var: poly

Scatter
DB: AxisCL_electronsV_0.h5
Cycle: 0 Time: 0
Var: electronsV_z
electronsV_z
electronsV_z
electronsV_z
Max: 0.000
Min: 0.000



Electrons
0.4 eV colour scale

100 V extraction voltage