



The influence of electromagnetic power in vacuum breakdown (simulation approach)

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ERA Chair MATTER

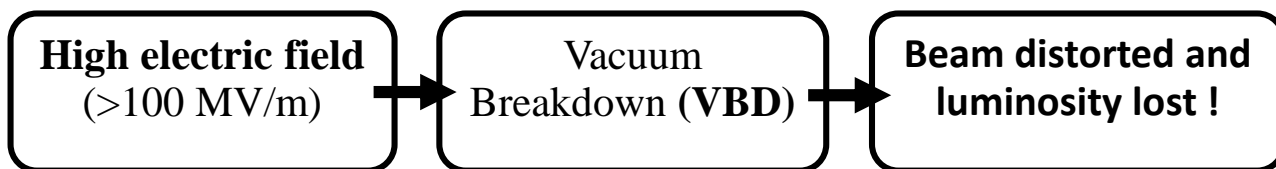
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Outline

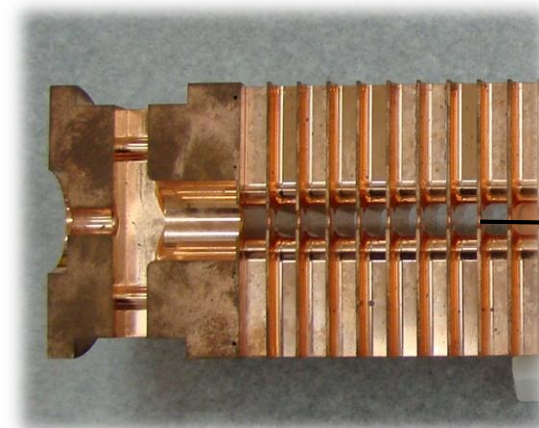
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- **Introduction**
 - Motivation & Goal
 - Multiscale breakdown simulations & FEMOCS
- **Electromagnetic power supply**
 - Idea
 - Implementation
 - Preliminary results
- **Conclusion**

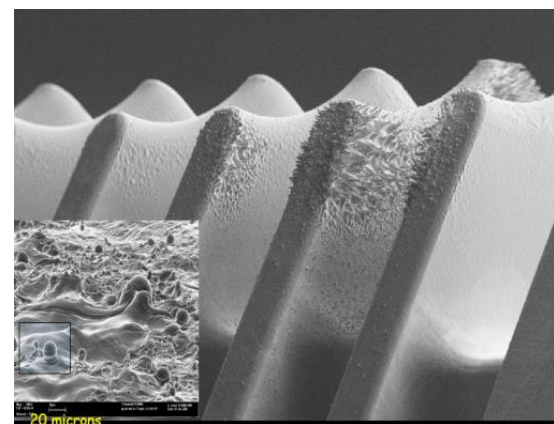
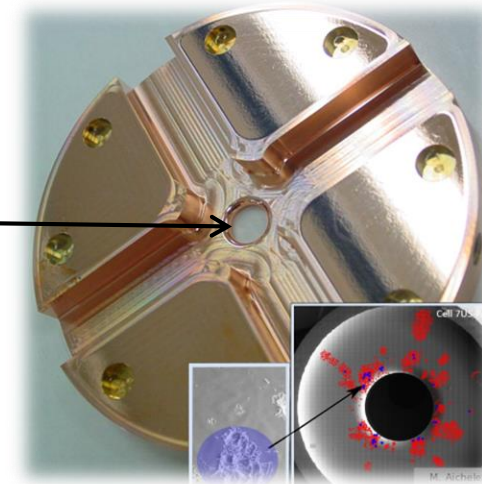


- **VBD mitigation techniques:**

- Controlling relevant characteristics
 - electric field strength
 - surface roughness
 - contamination of material surface
- **Limiting the available EM power** [1,2]



Accelerating structure (CLIC)



Surface damage in CLIC accelerating structures after the breakdown

Images: Walter Wuensch, CERN

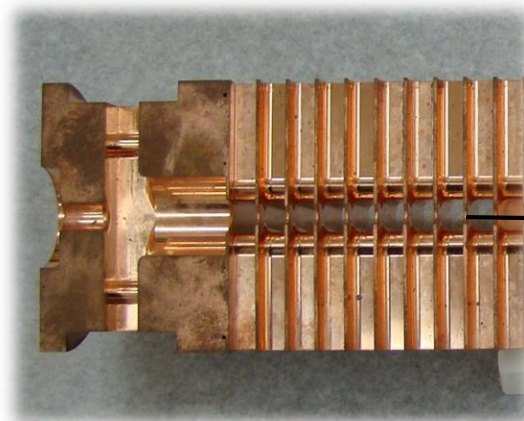
[1] W. Wuensch. The Scaling of the Traveling-Wave RF Breakdown Limit. Technical Report CERN-AB-2006-013. CLIC-Note-649, CERN, Geneva, Jan 2006.

[2] A. Grudiev, S. Calatroni, and W. Wuensch. New local field quantity describing the high gradient limit of accelerating structures. Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams, 12:102001, Oct 2009.

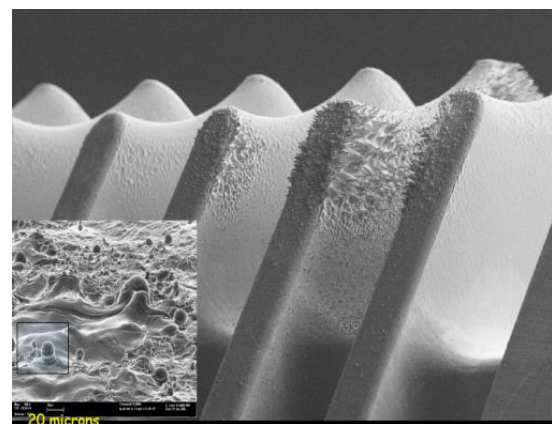
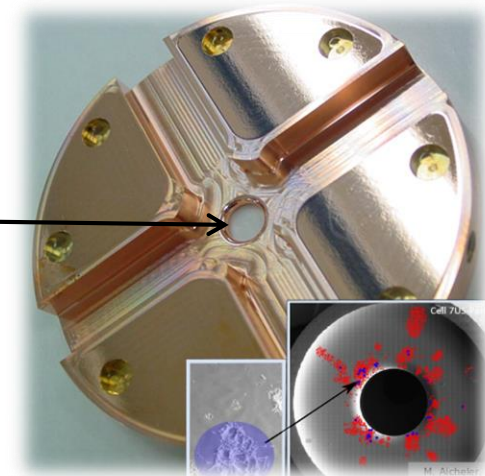
The project

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- The hypotheses:
 - **The power supply limitation hinders the development of plasma exactly at the moment plasma initiates** (stage 2-3)
 - The VBD can be described by multi-scale simulations
- **The goal:**
 - Describe quantitatively the **EM power dependence of VBD initiation**
- **Dedicated Research project**
 - **Estonian Research Council**
 - Research grant nr. SJD66
 - Horizon 2020 ERA Chair MATTER



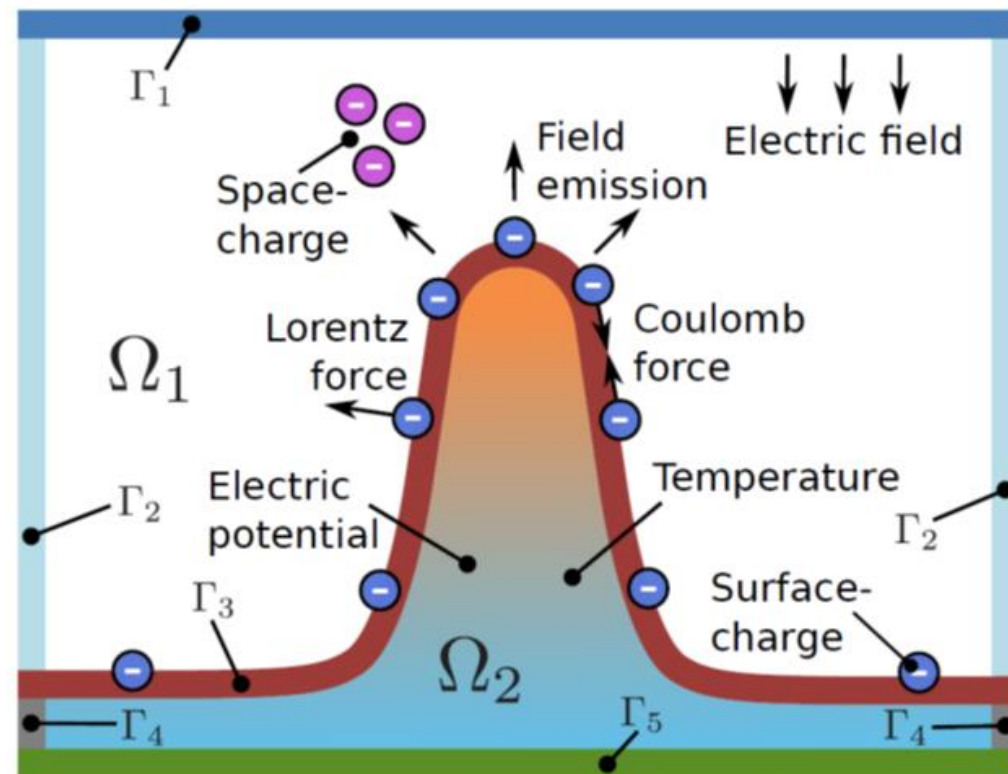
Accelerating structure (CLIC)



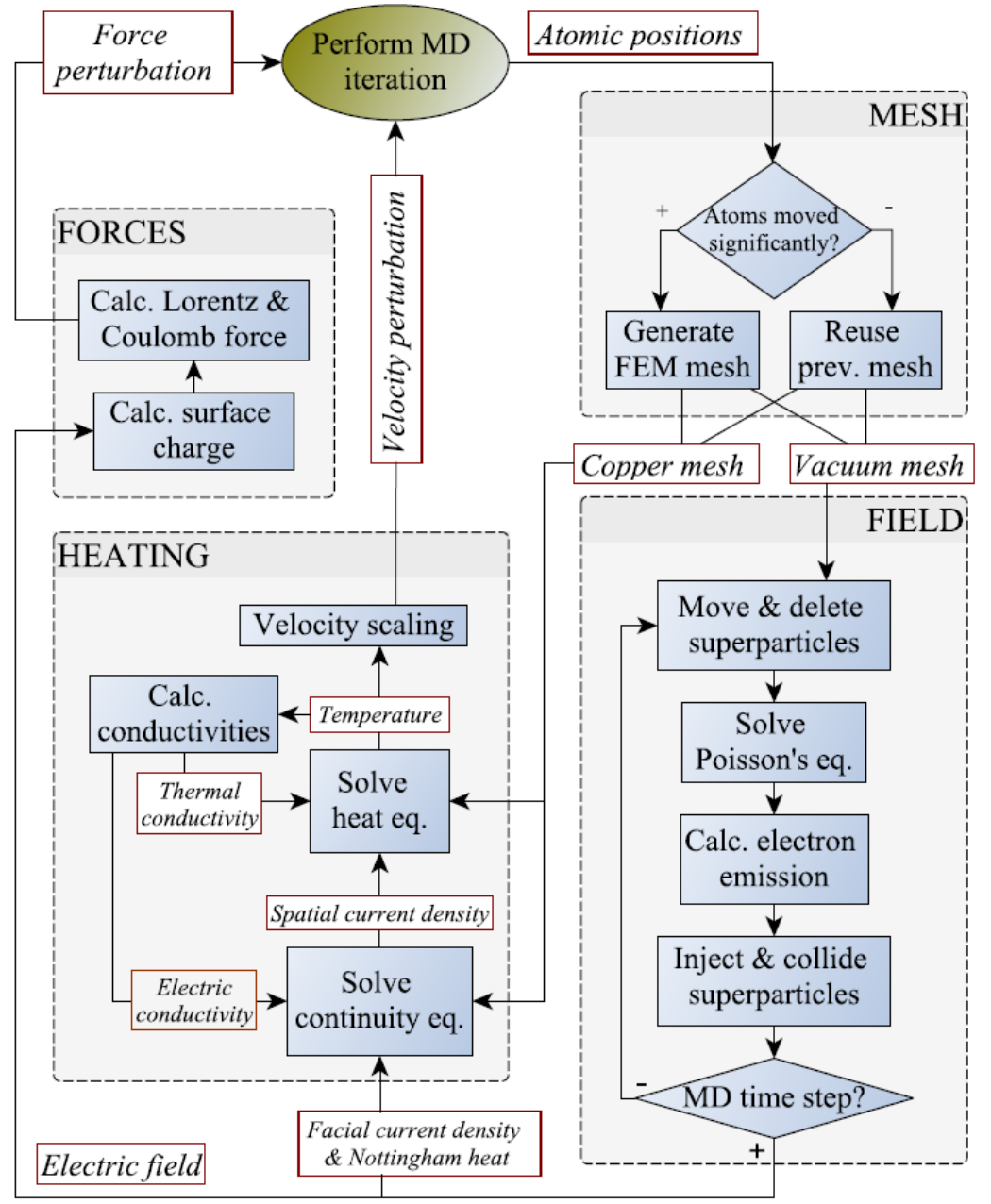
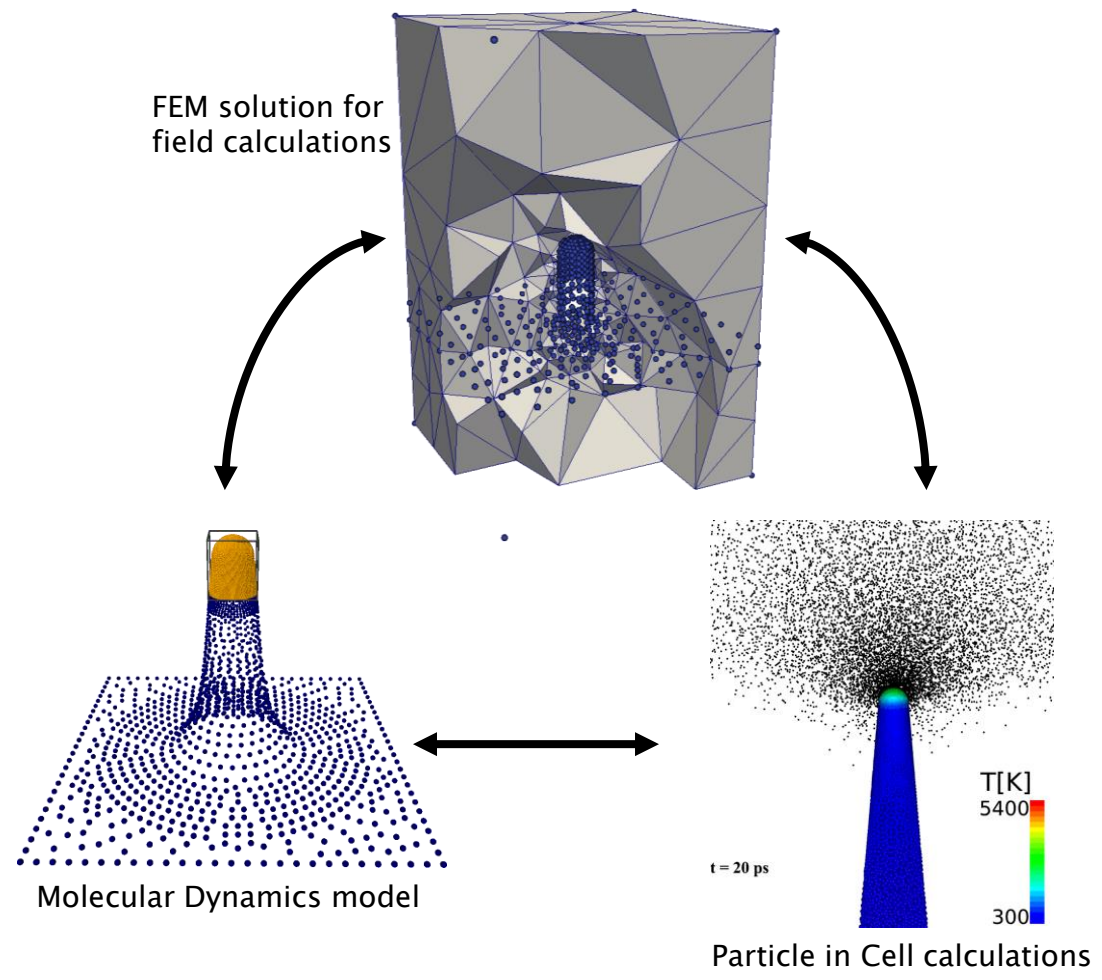
Surface damage in CLIC accelerating structures after the breakdown

Images: Walter Wuensch, CERN

- VBD involves **various phenomena in various space scales**:
 - Emission spot formation
 - **Thermal runaway**
 - Field emission
 - **Plasma formation**
 - Surface damage
- Need for concurrent, **multi-scale, multi-physics simulations**
 - **Atomistic simulations**
 - Molecular Dynamics (MD)
 - Particle Dynamics (PIC)
 - **Continuum simulations**
 - Thermomechanics (FEM)
 - Electromagnetics (FEM)



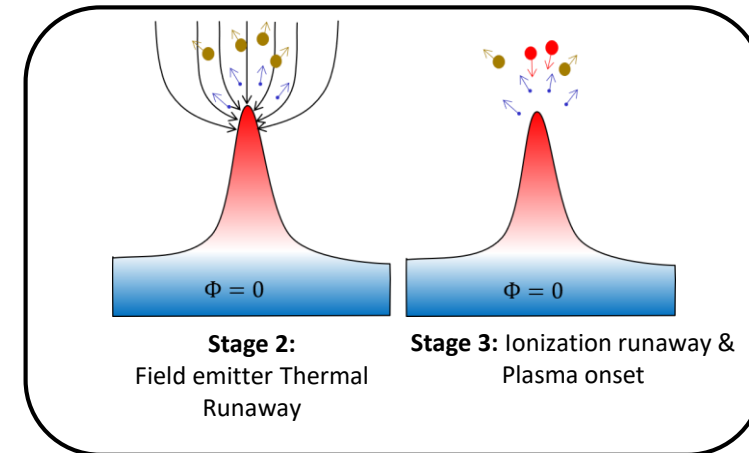
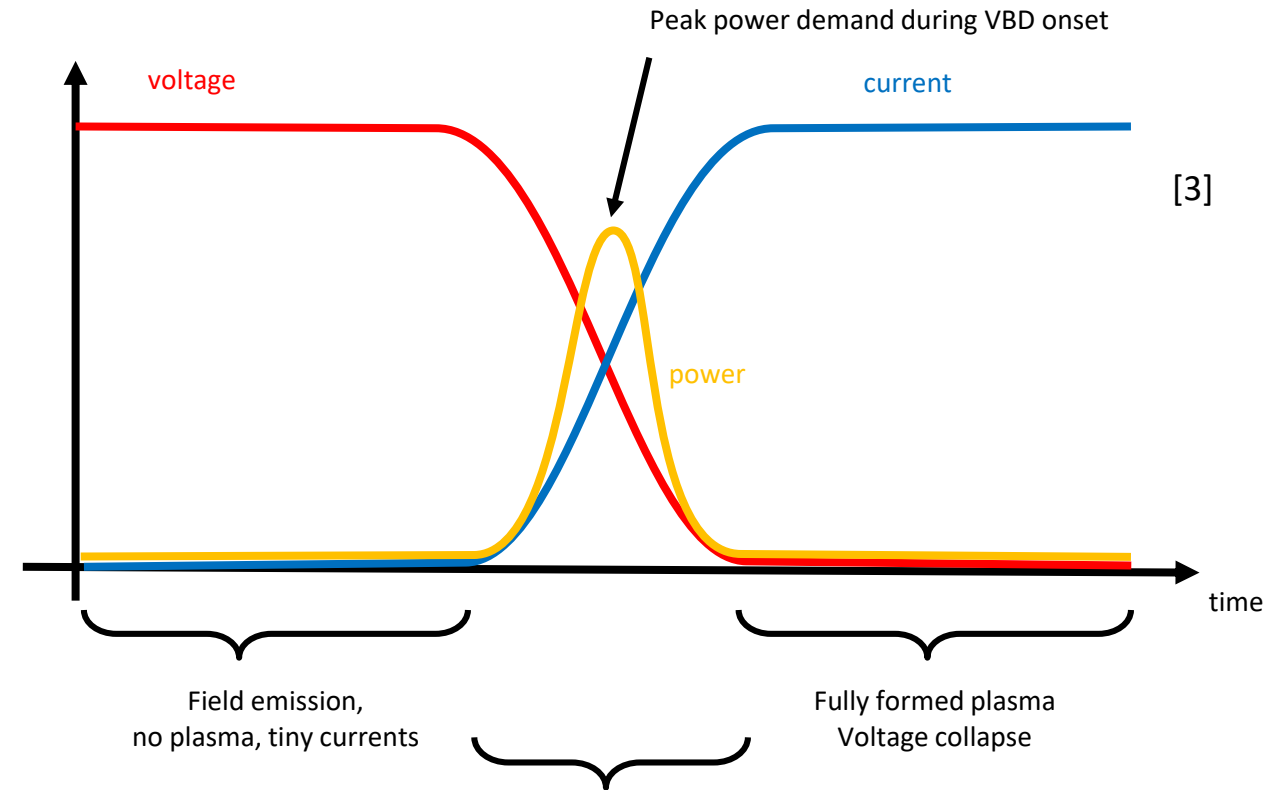
Scheme of considered physics in VBD simulation



Electromagnetic power supply

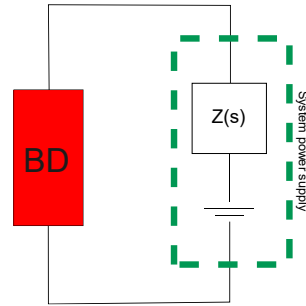
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- „Experimental data (CERN, SLAC and KEK) suggests High-Gradient limit depends on power flow, not only E field“ [3]
 - **Plasma initiation requires a large influx of power**
- Ultimate VBD limit is a **function of available power**
 - During VBD onset, not before!
 - **Local power flow**
 - Local surface E field decreases under VBD loading



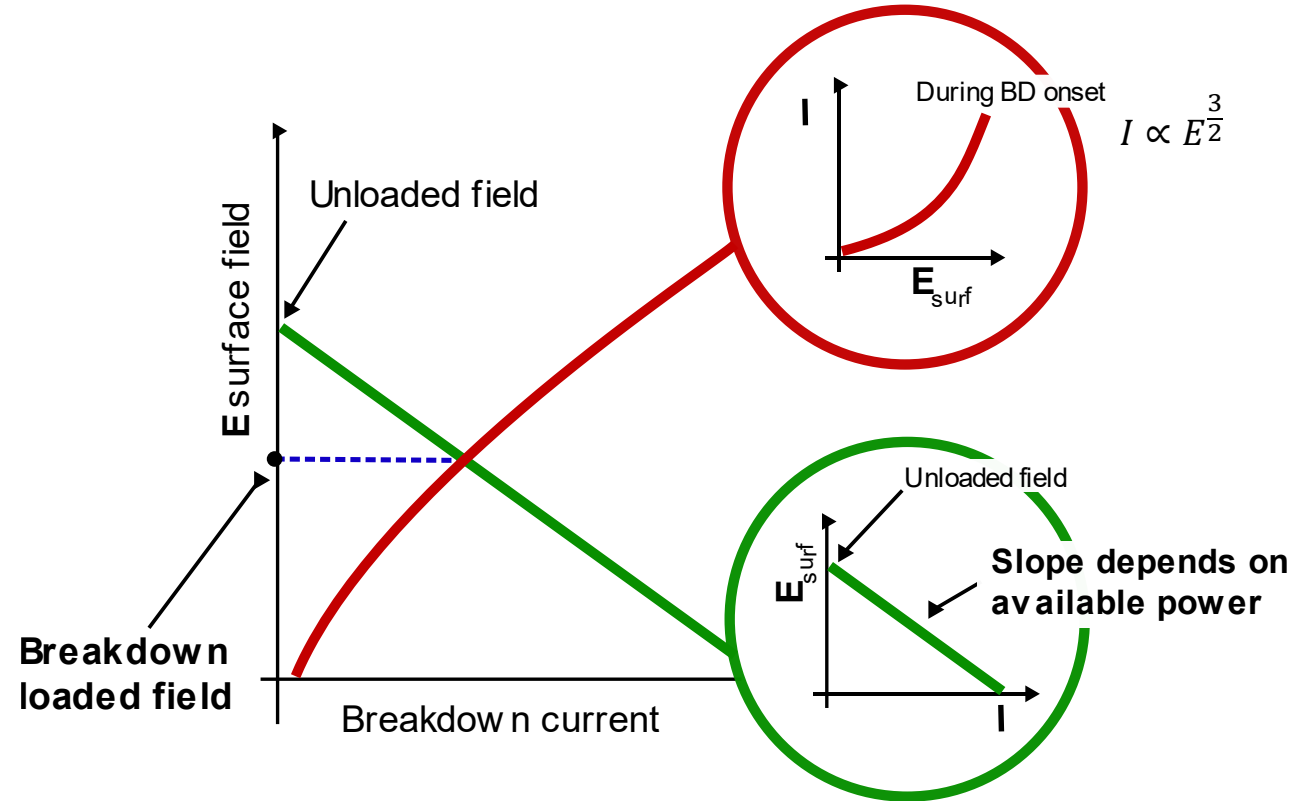
[3] J. Paszkiewicz, A. Grudiev, and W. Wuensch. Breakdown-loaded electric field as a high gradient limit. 2019 International Workshop on Mechanisms of Vacuum Arcs (MeVAarc), 2019.

- **Jan Paszkiewicz's solution** [4]:



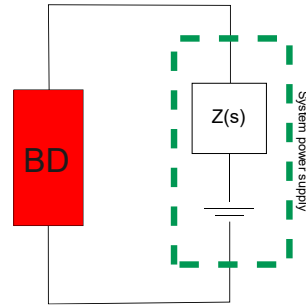
- Simplified circuit
- VBD dynamics approximated by a "simple" non-linear circuit element (*Child-Langmuir law*)
- For **any point** in the domain evaluate:
 - **dependence of local field on test current**
 - **assumed function** for VBD site emitted current
 - Find quasi-equilibrium point

- **Elegant, but ...**



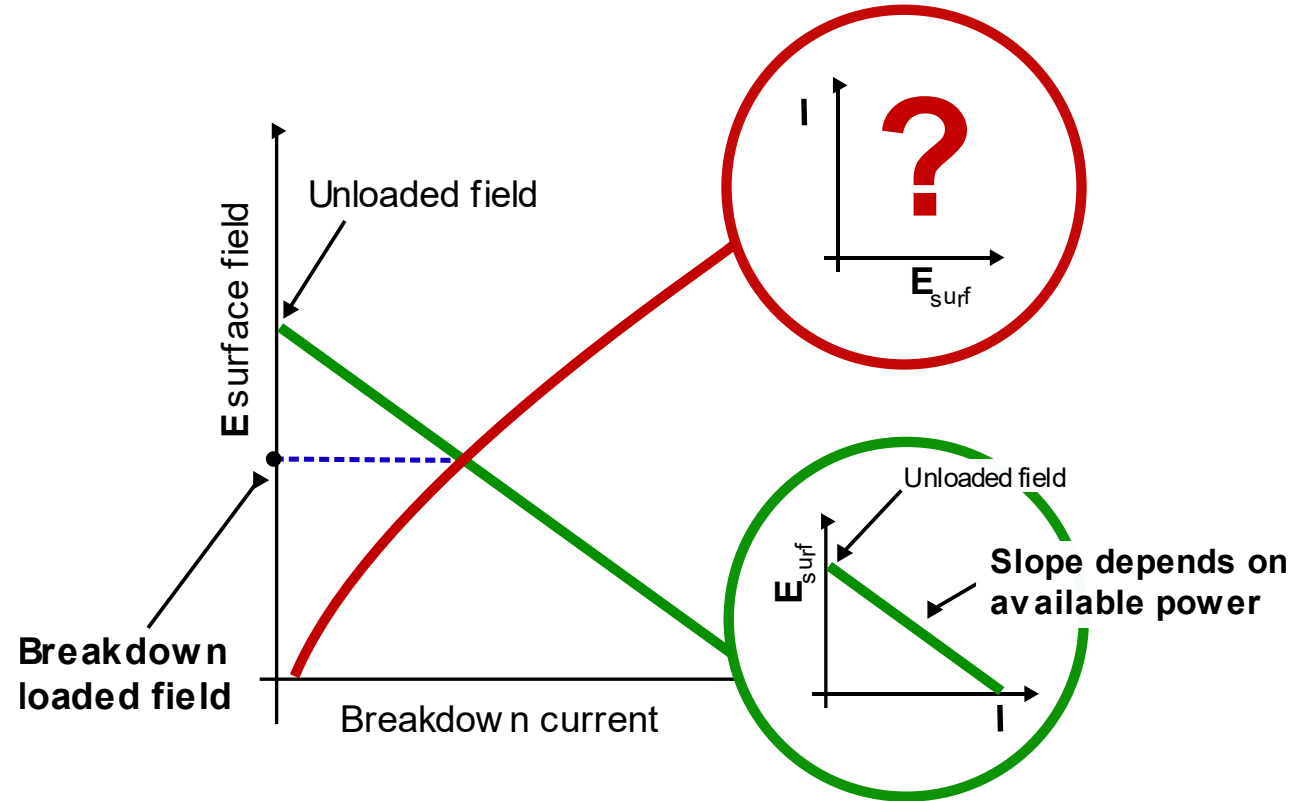
[4] Paszkiewicz, Jan. *Studies of breakdown and pre-breakdown phenomena in high-gradient accelerating structures*. Diss. University of Oxford, 2020.

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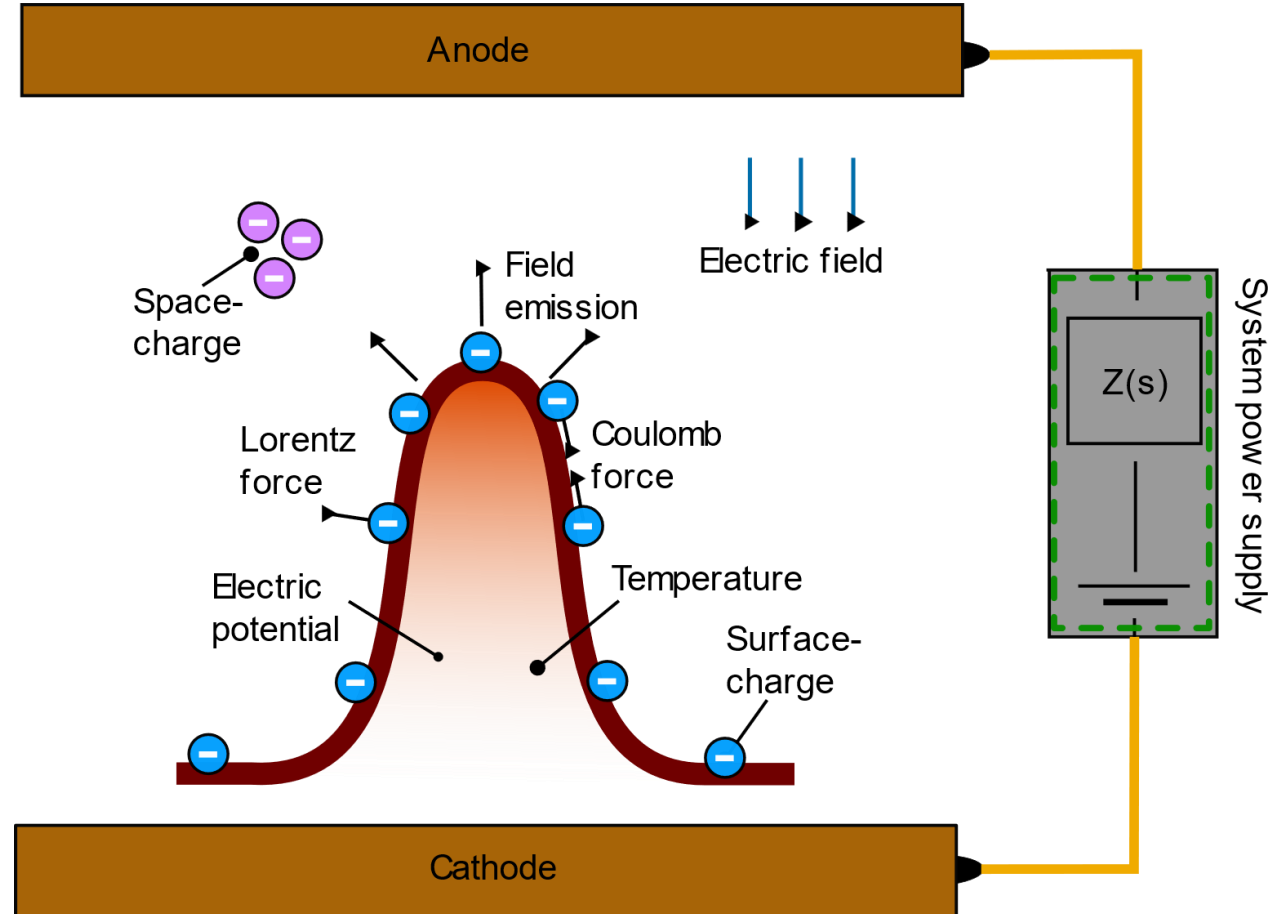


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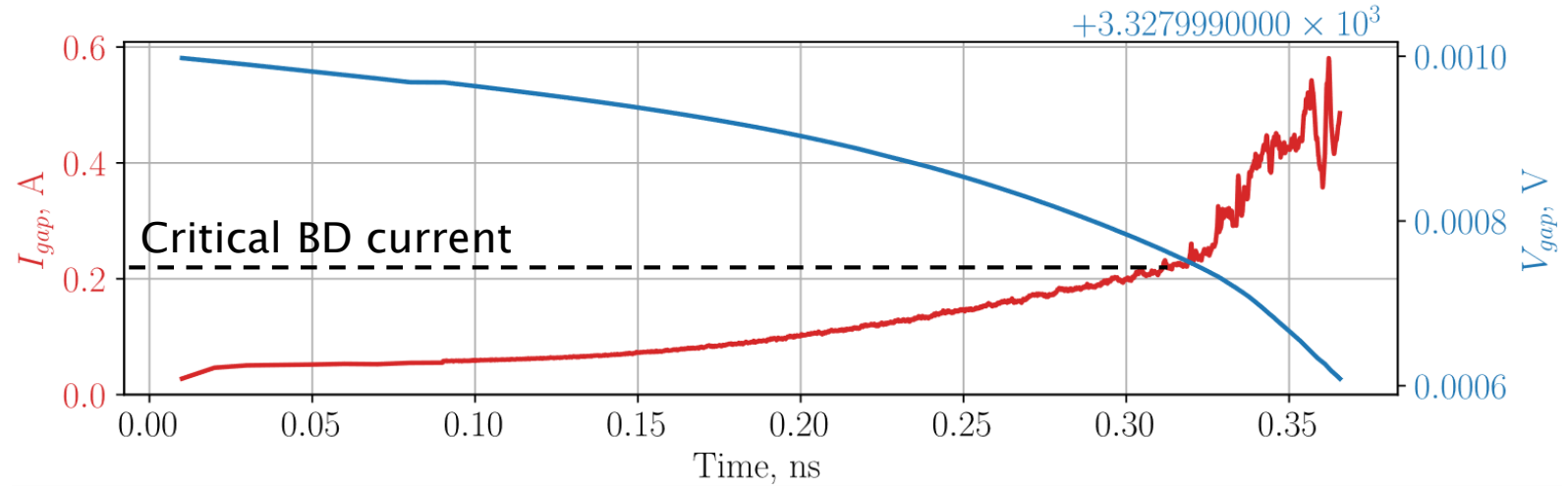
- **DOES NOT ACCOUNT FOR THE FULL PHYSICS OF VBD!!!**



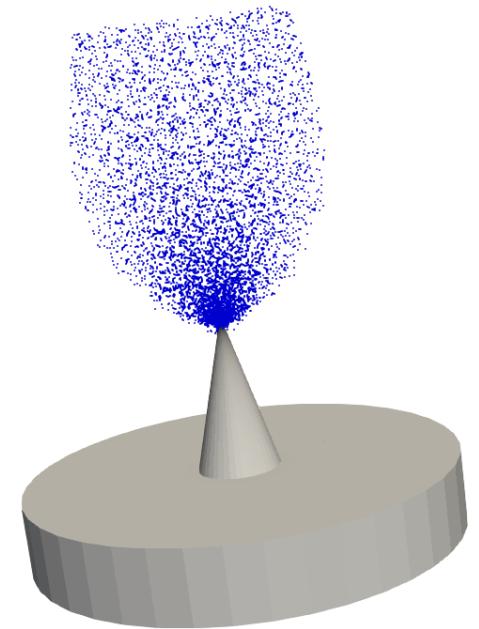
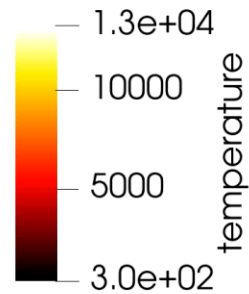
- **FEMOCS to the rescue**
 - Evaluate the local VBD physics accurately
- **Couple the whole system to the VBD**
 - Via impedance $Z(s)$ (*Thevenin theorem*)
 - At any point in the system
- V_{sim} as the coupling link:
 - $V_{sim}(s) = V(s) - I(s)Z(s)$
with Reverse Laplace transform:
 $v_{sim}(t) = v(t) - i(t) * \zeta(t)$ *Impulse response*
- $Z(s)$ as the **system design parameter**
 - Each point has an unique impulse response



VBD initiation example

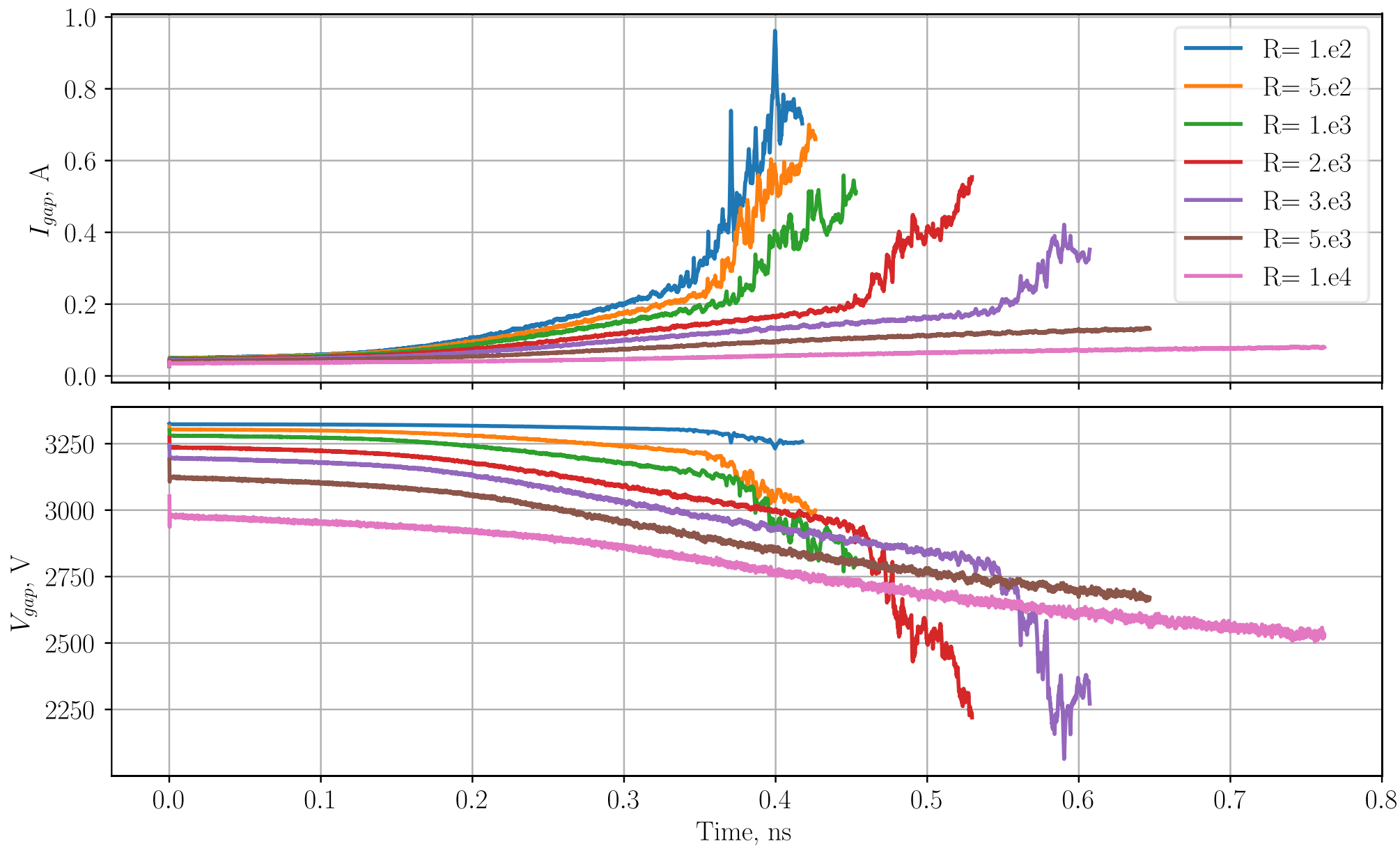


- Electrons
- Neutrals
- Ions

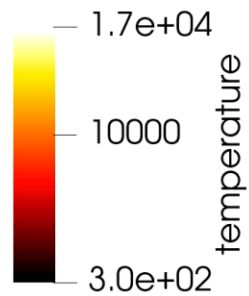
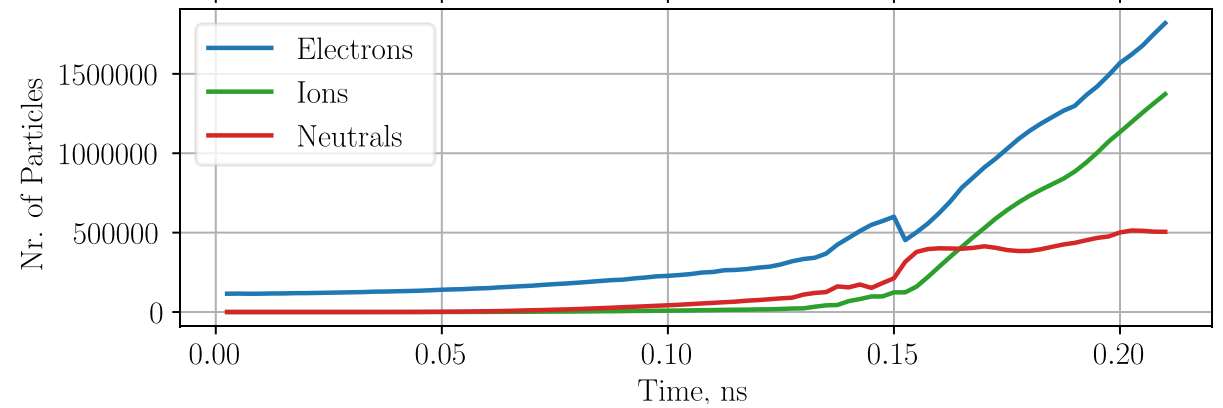
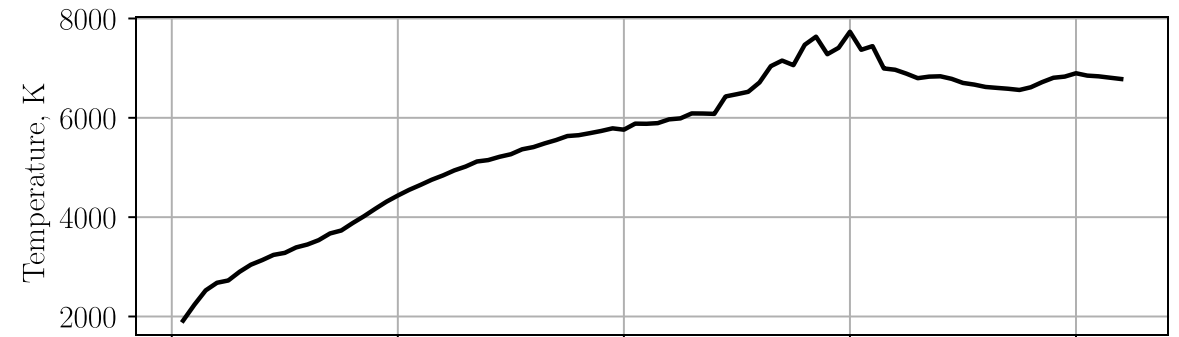
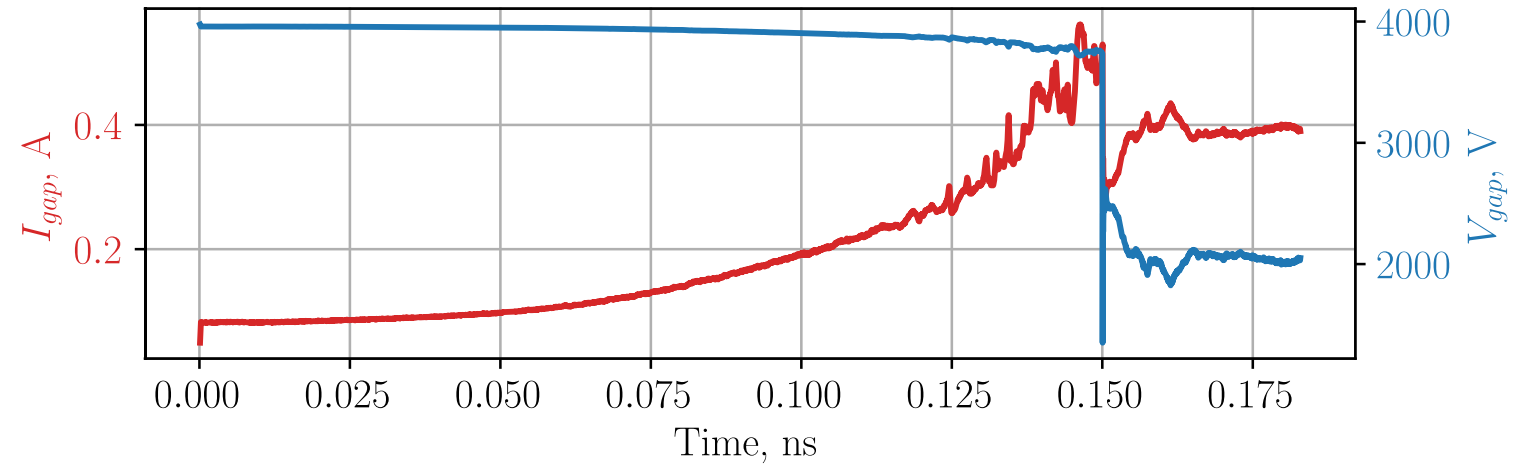


R circuit case study

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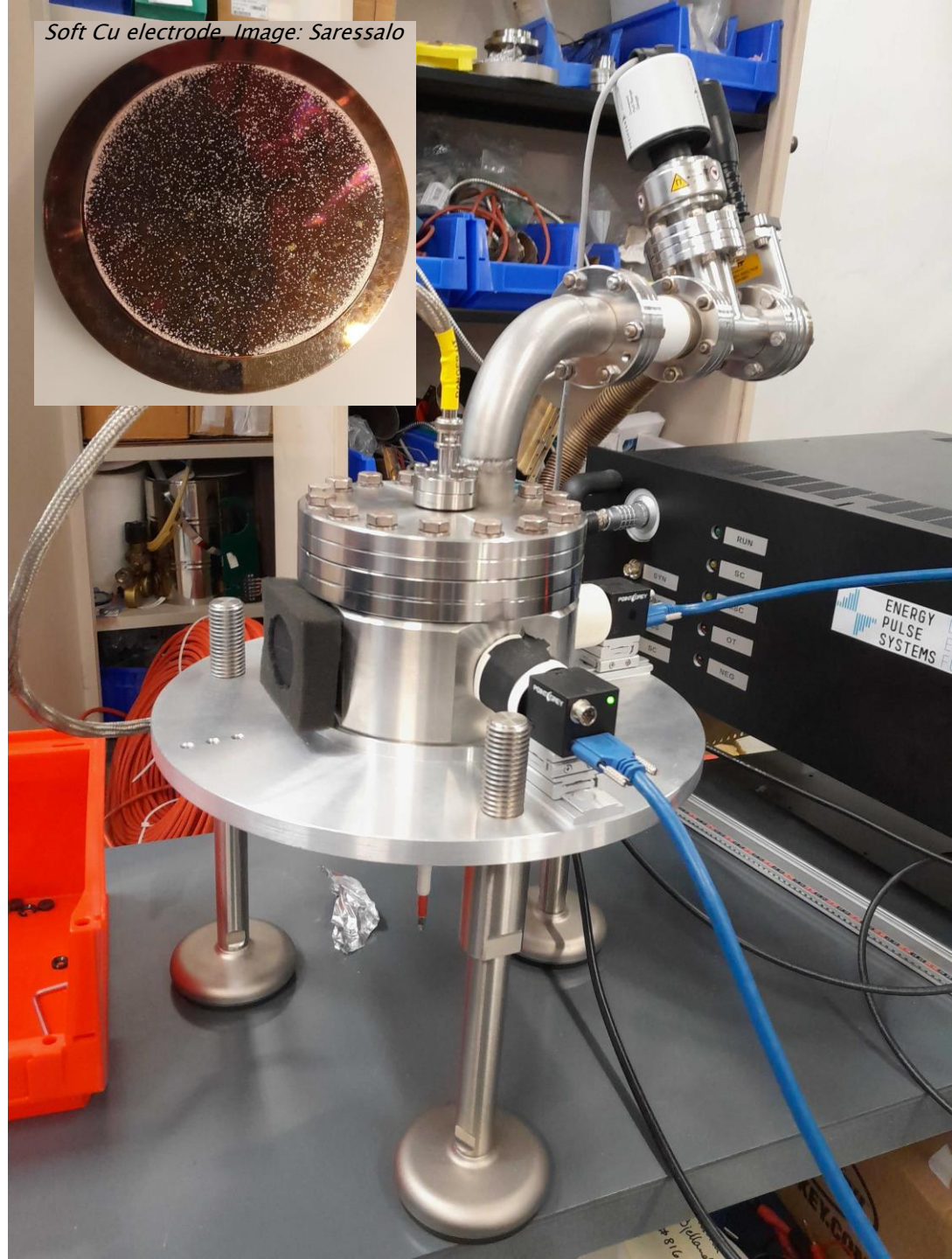
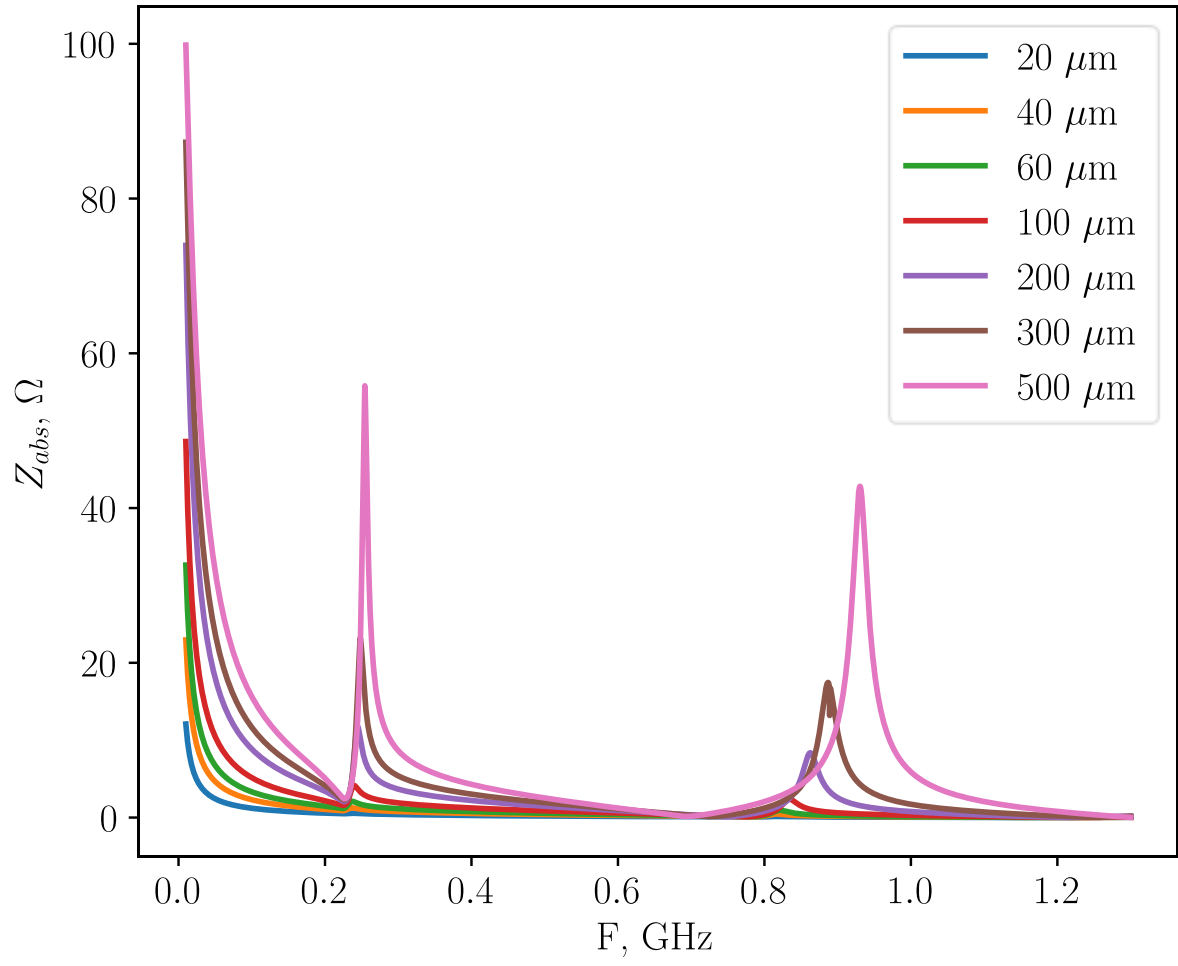
Voltage drop



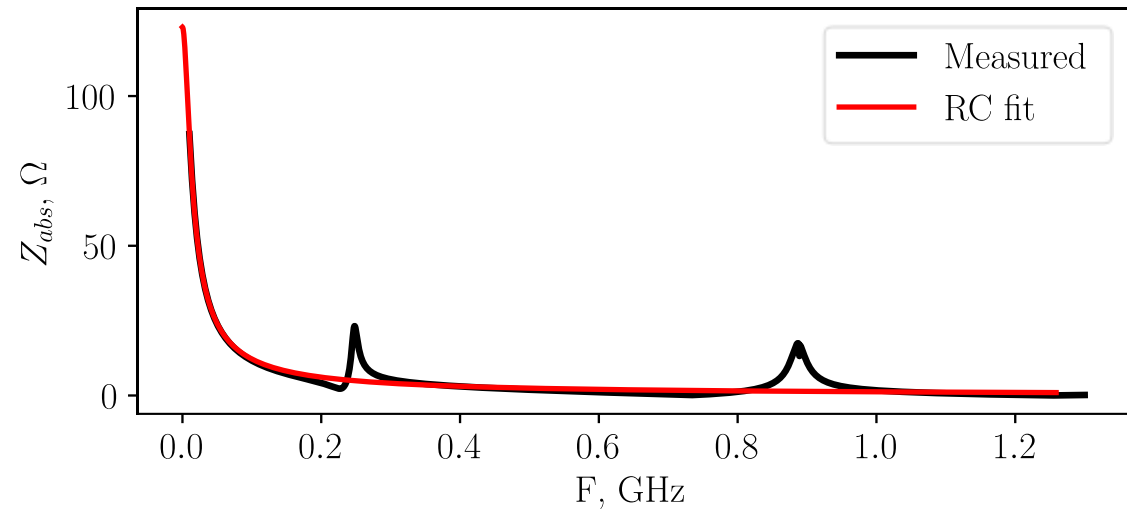
DC Large Electrode system

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Data provided by: Paszkiewicz



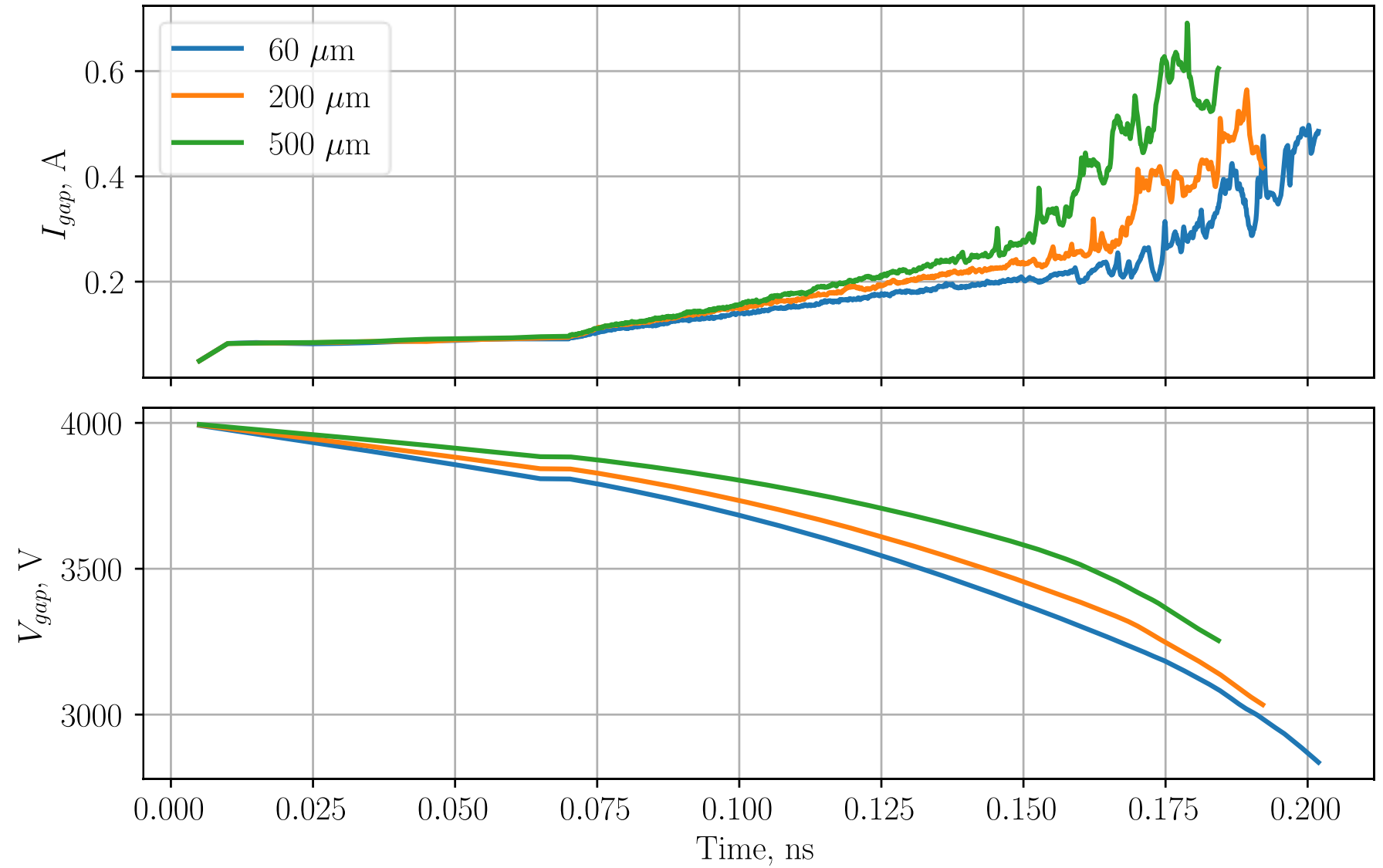
- Z response (*from J.Paszkievicz*)
 - 1 MHz ... 1.3 GHz (>10 GHz)
 - RC fit for Z
- Tip geometry dependency (*future work*)
 - **Static tip!**
 - β & T





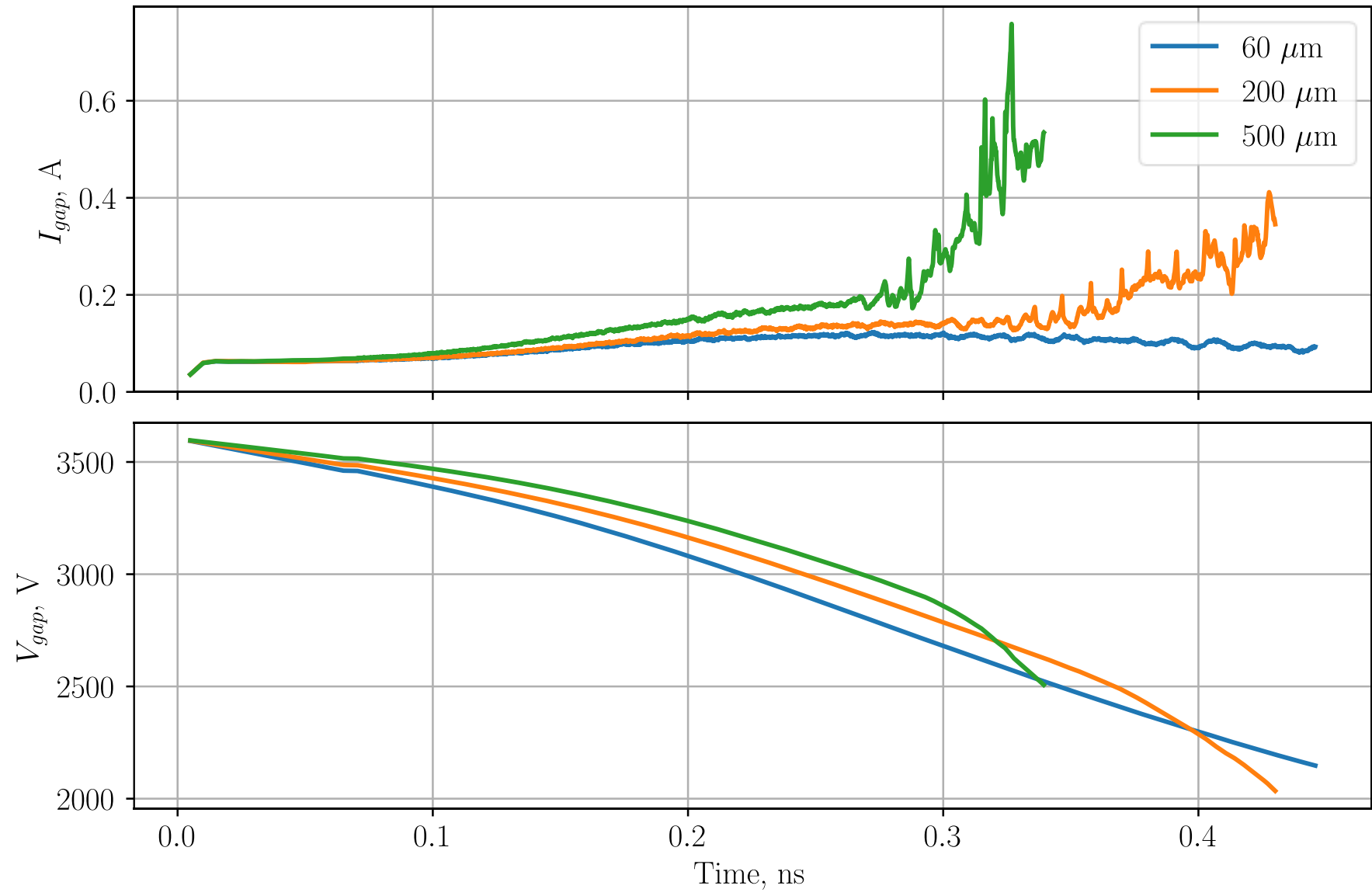
Preliminary LES simulation results

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Preliminary LES simulation results

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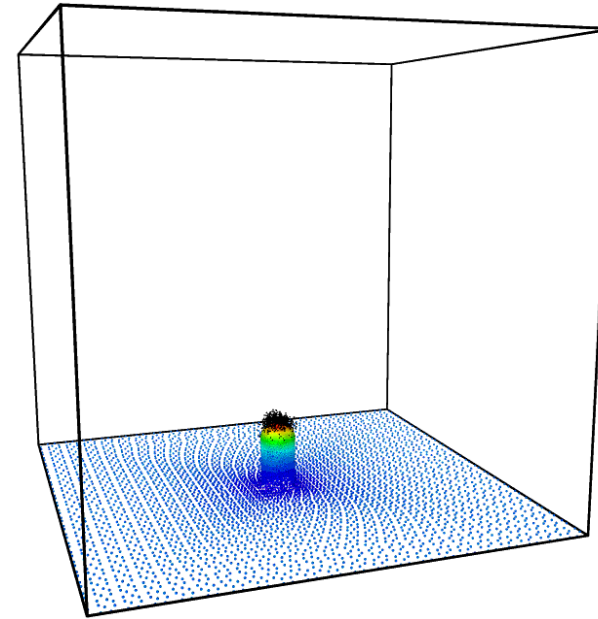
- Conclusions (preliminary)
 - **Indications of critical BD current**
 - **„High“ impedance can prevent reaching runaway state**
- Ongoing steps
 - **Tip geometry influence**
 - Critical current (or relevant limit measure)
 - β & T
 - In-dept investigation into Pulse DC system (LES)
 - Surface/tip morphology [*R. Koitermaa*]

Thank you for your time!

This work is funded by:

Estonian Research Grant nr SJD66

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Selection of FEMOCS Publications:

- Koitermaa, Roni, et al. "Simulating vacuum arc initiation by coupling emission, heating and plasma processes." *arXiv preprint arXiv:2402.08404* (2024).
- M. Veske, A. Kyritsakis, F. Djurabekova, K. N. Sjobak, A. Aabloo, and V. Zadin. Dynamic coupling between particle-in-cell and atomistic simulations. *Phys. Rev. E*, 101:053307, May 2020.
- M. Veske, A. Kyritsakis, K. Eimre, V. Zadin, A. Aabloo, and F. Djurabekova. Dynamic coupling of a finite element solver to large-scale atomistic simulations. *Journal of Computational physics*, 367:279 – 294, 2018.
- M. Veske, "Multiscale-multiphysics modelling of metal surfaces." *Report Series in Physics, PhD thesis* (2019).