

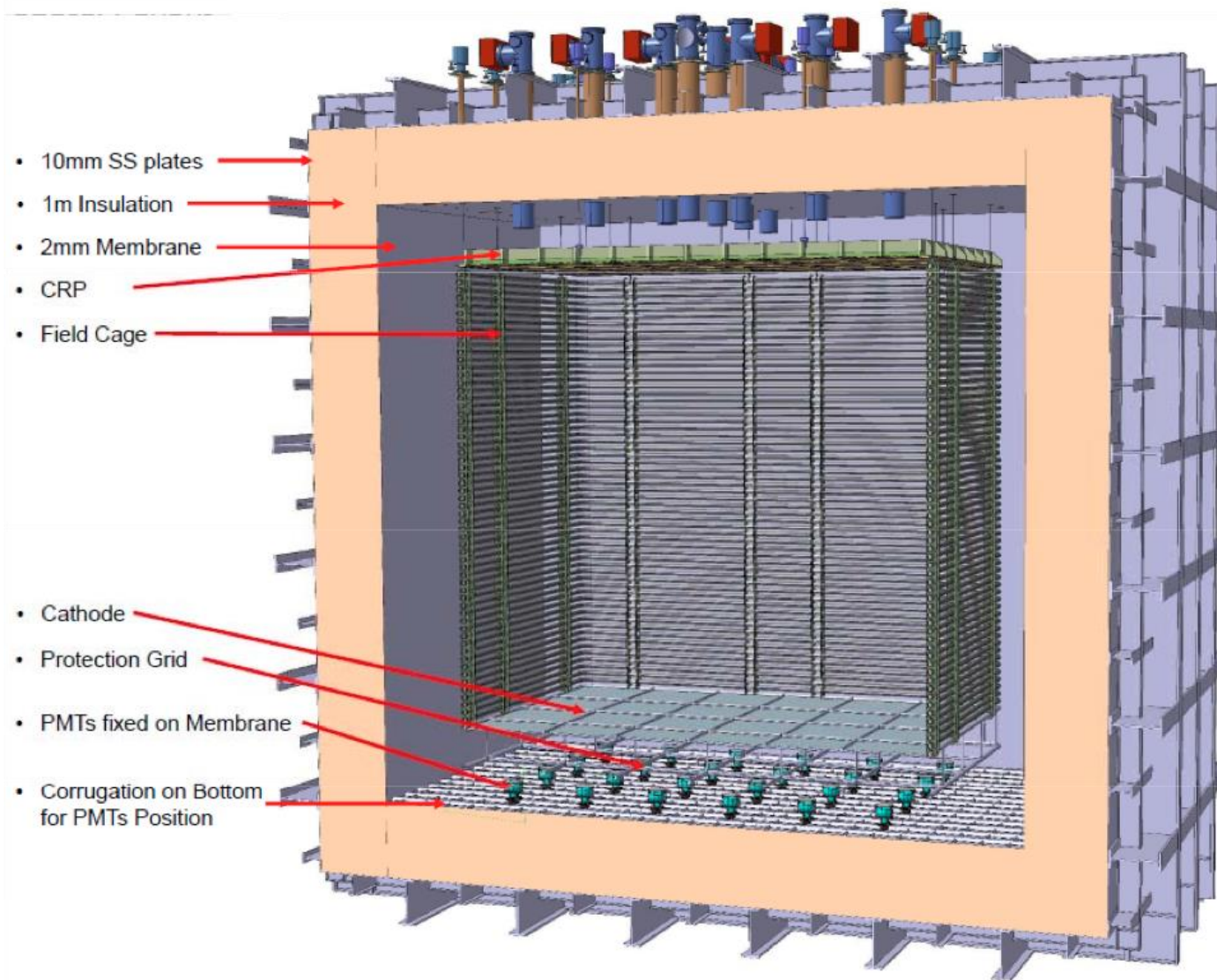
CATHODE DISCHARGE SIMULATION

William Kyle

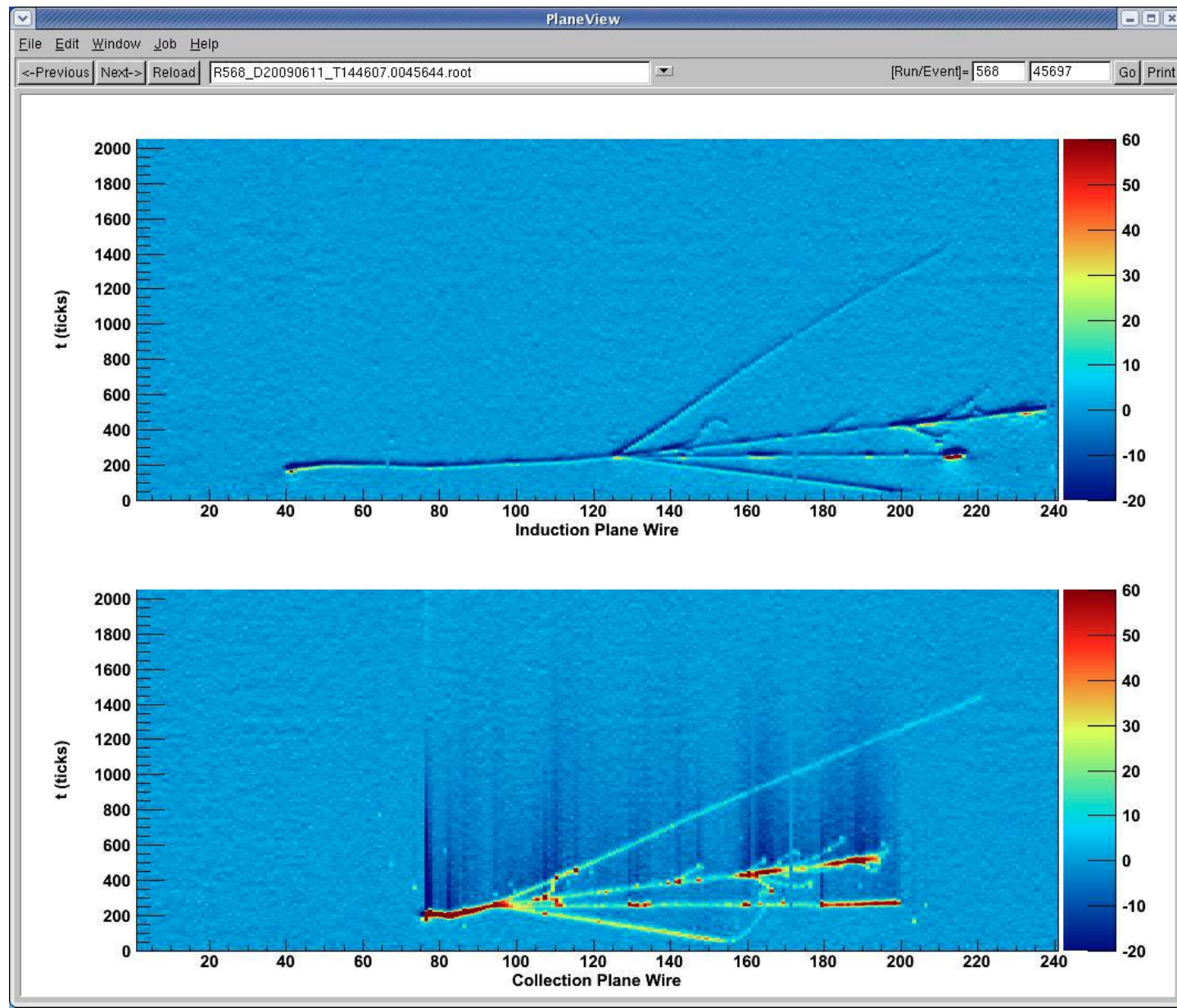
Dr. Glenn Horton-Smith

DUNE RECAP

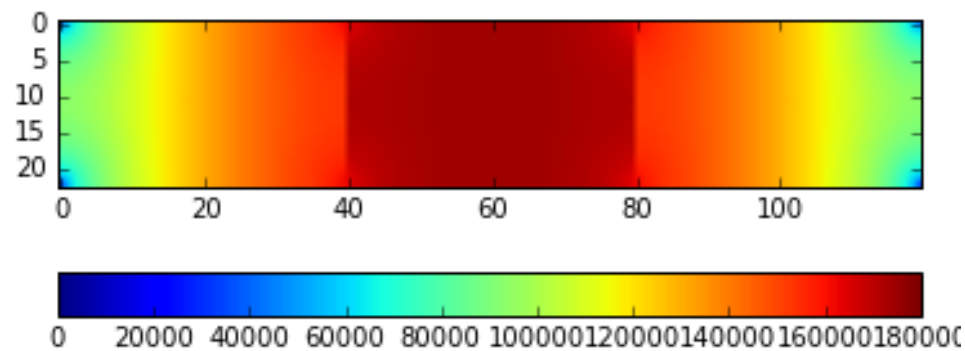
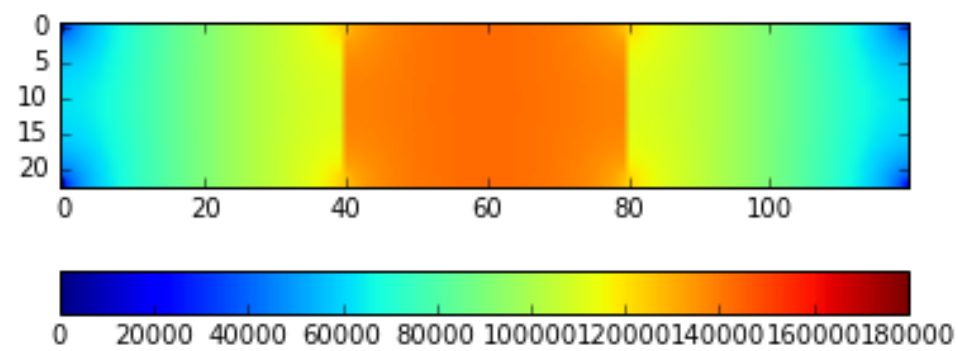
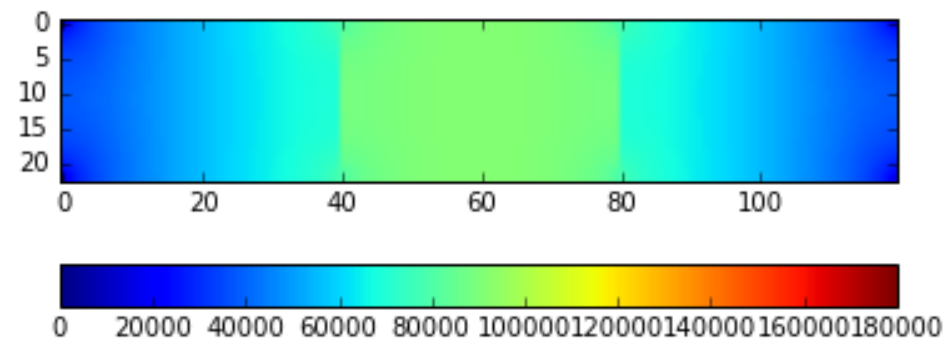
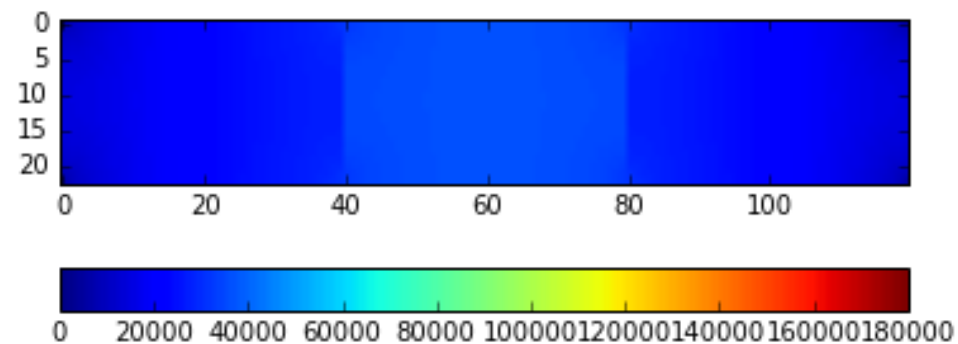
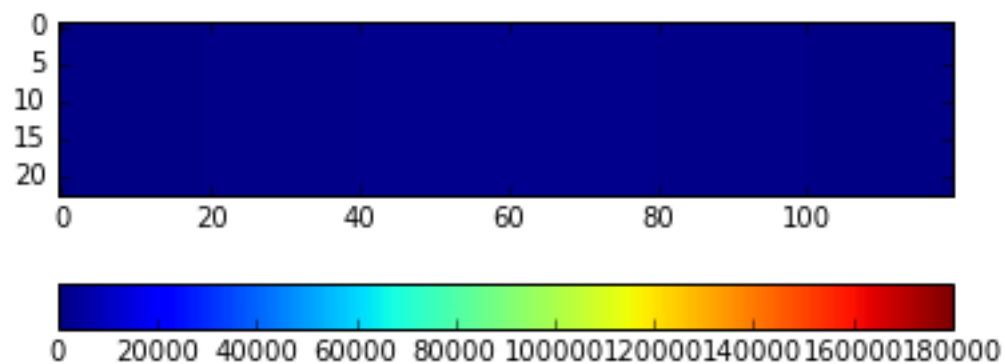
It's a Giant Capacitor



That Does Physics

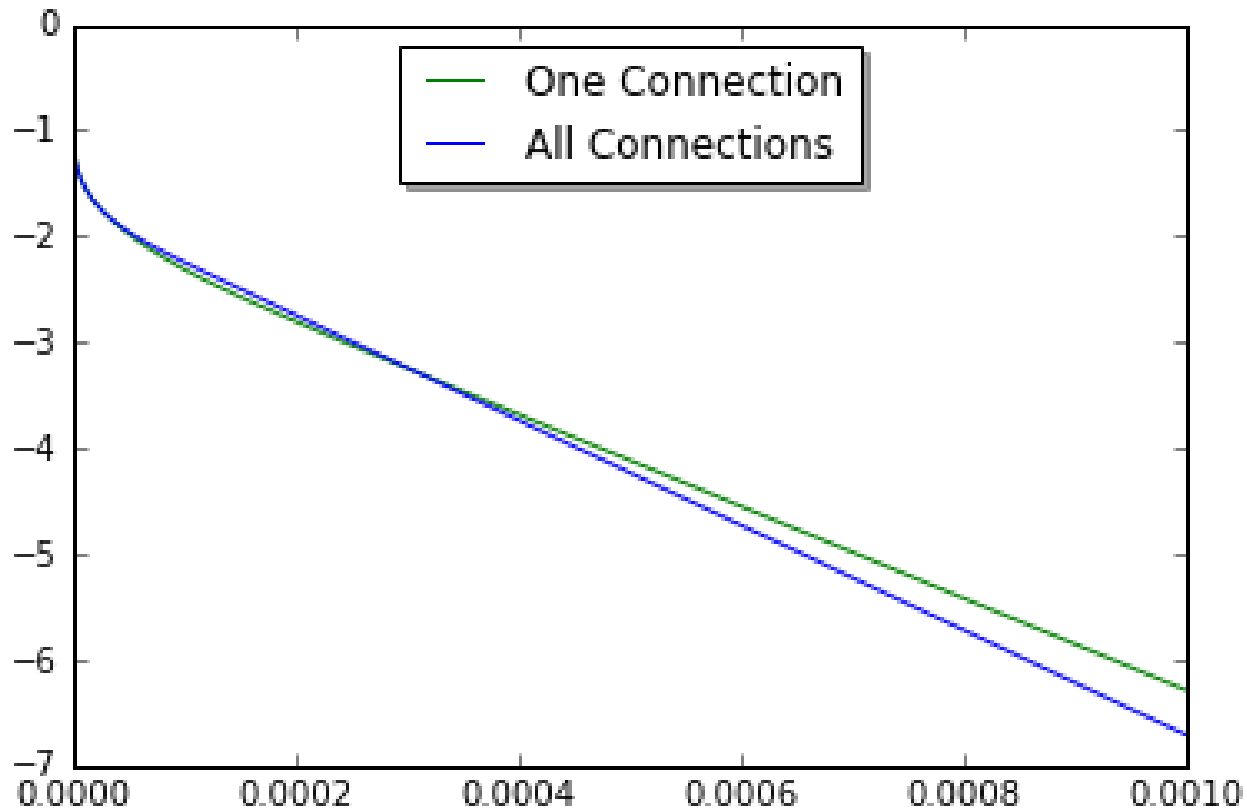


REVIEW OF CPA RESULTS

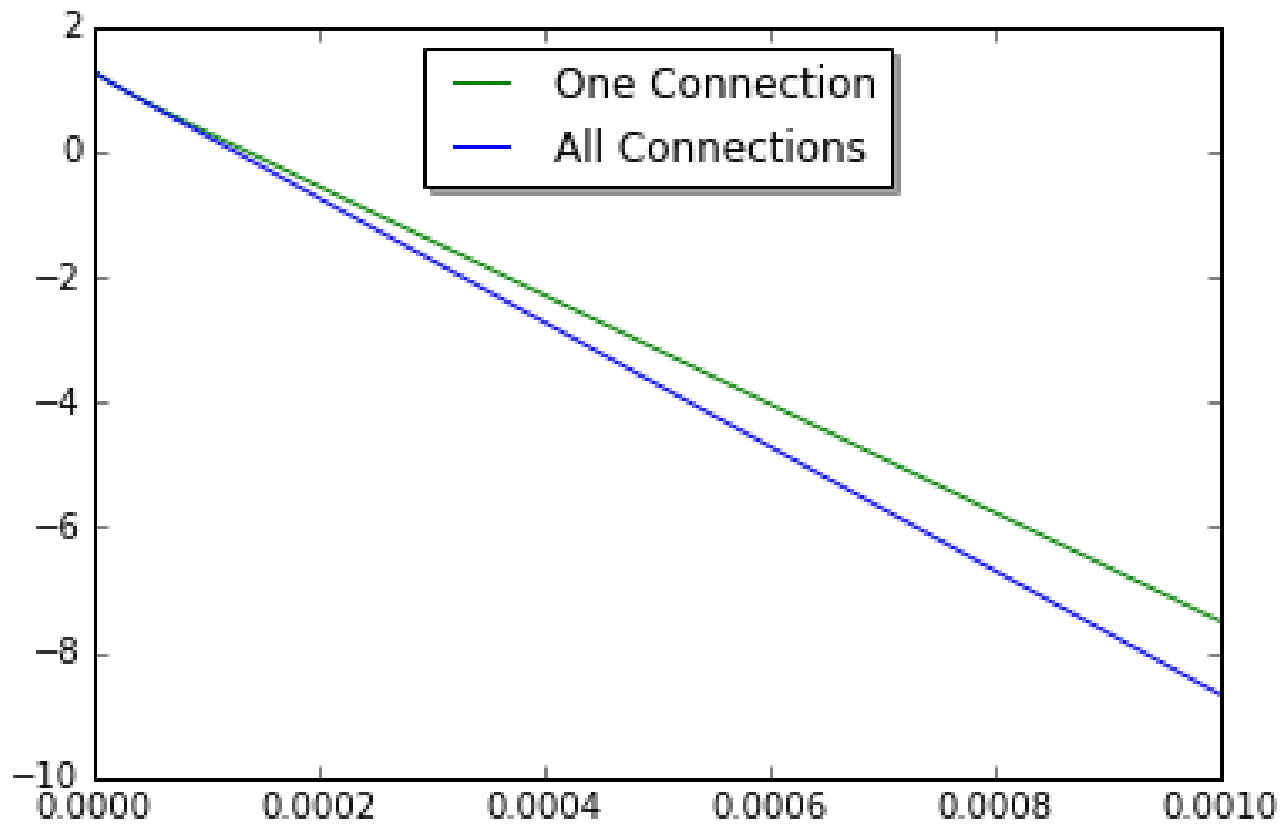
$T = 40 \text{ us}$  $T = 100 \text{ us}$  $T = 200 \text{ us}$  $T = 400 \text{ us}$  $T = 1 \text{ ms}$ 

What's the Difference

Log Plot of Current (A) vs Time (s)



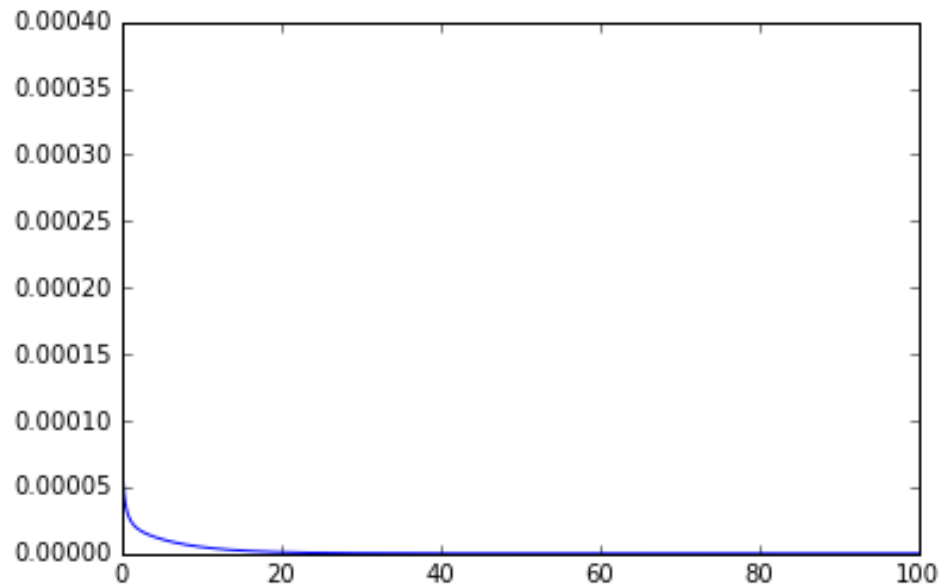
Log Plot of Energy (J) vs Time (s)



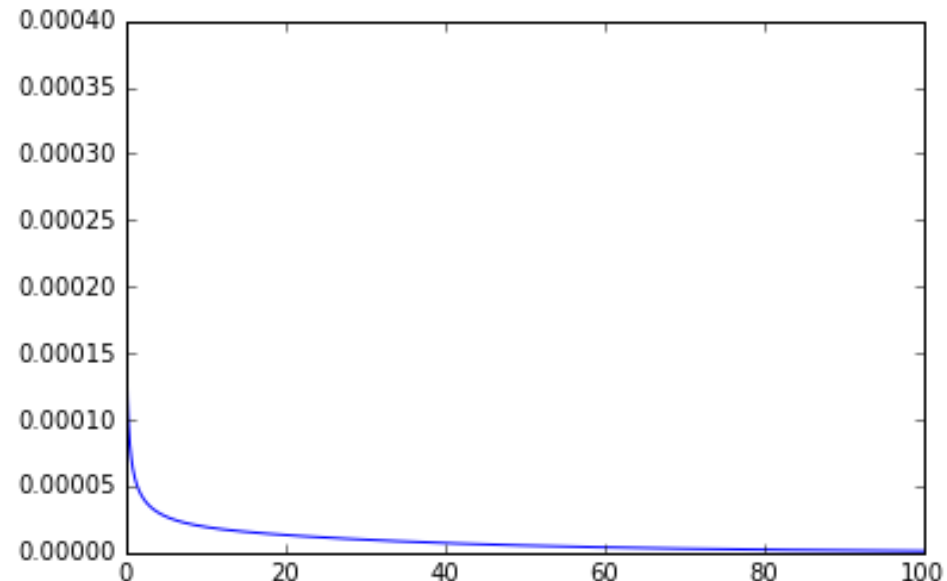
Adding the Field Cage

- After presenting this to the DUNE HV group, I was then asked if I could adding in a simulation of the field cage discharging as they are fed by the same HV cable. So I did that for both of the side lengths of the field cage.

Short Side I

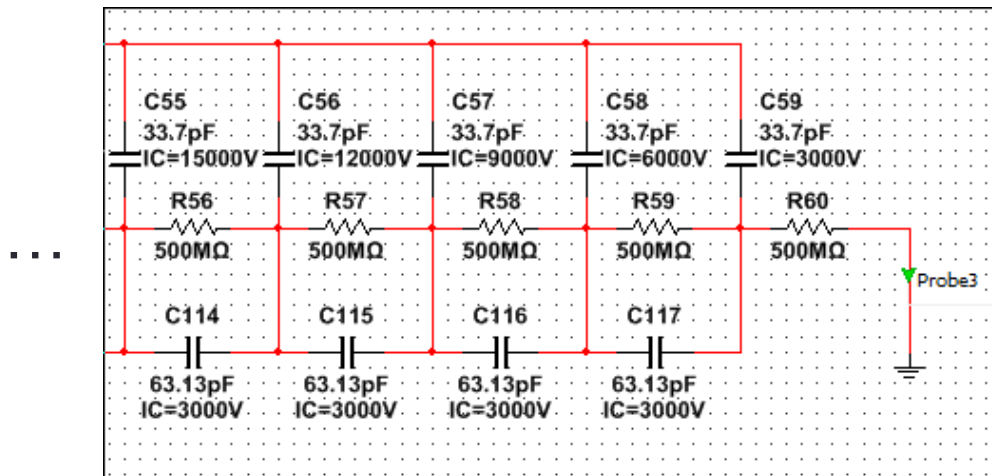
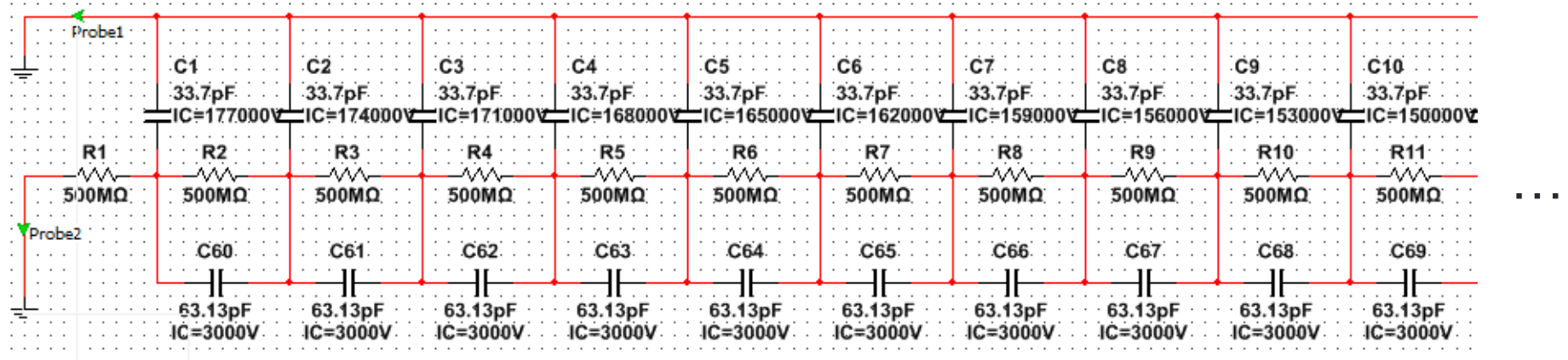


Long Side I



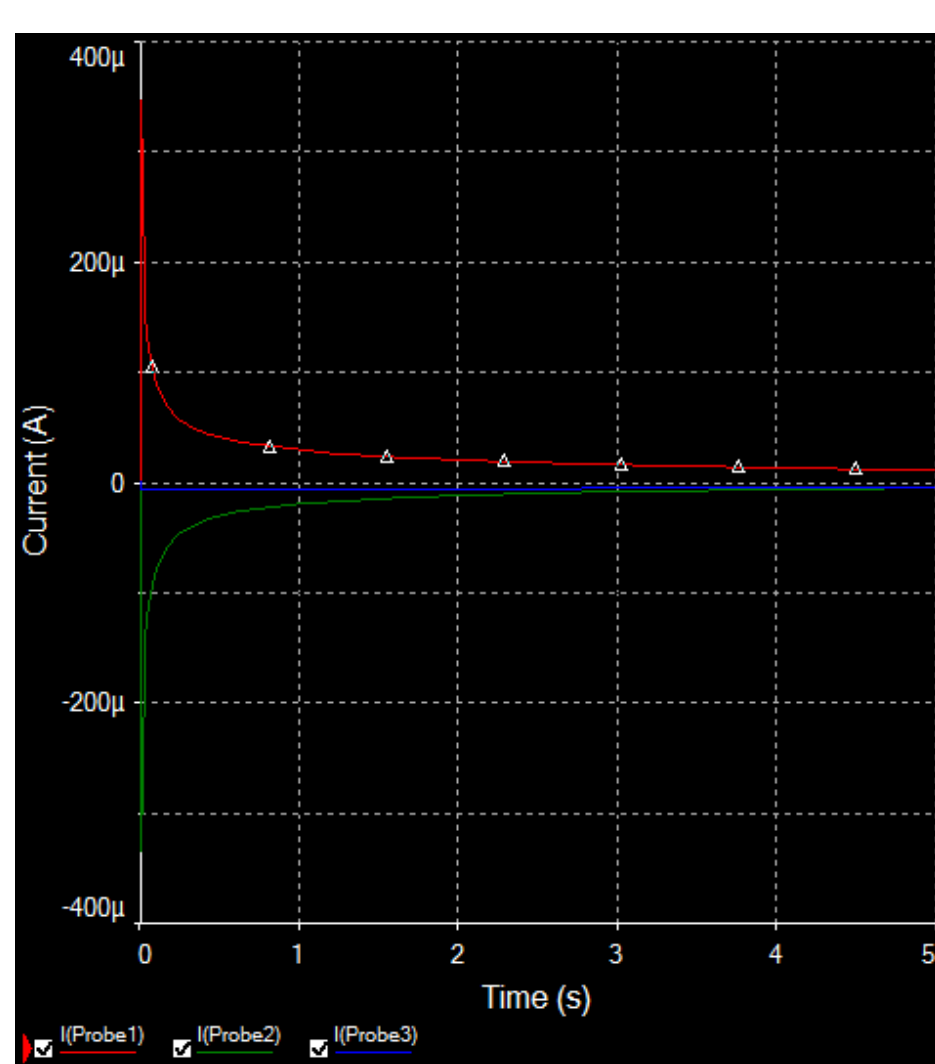
Comparison

- Then, I made a SPICE circuit simulation of the field cage discharge to compare with my results

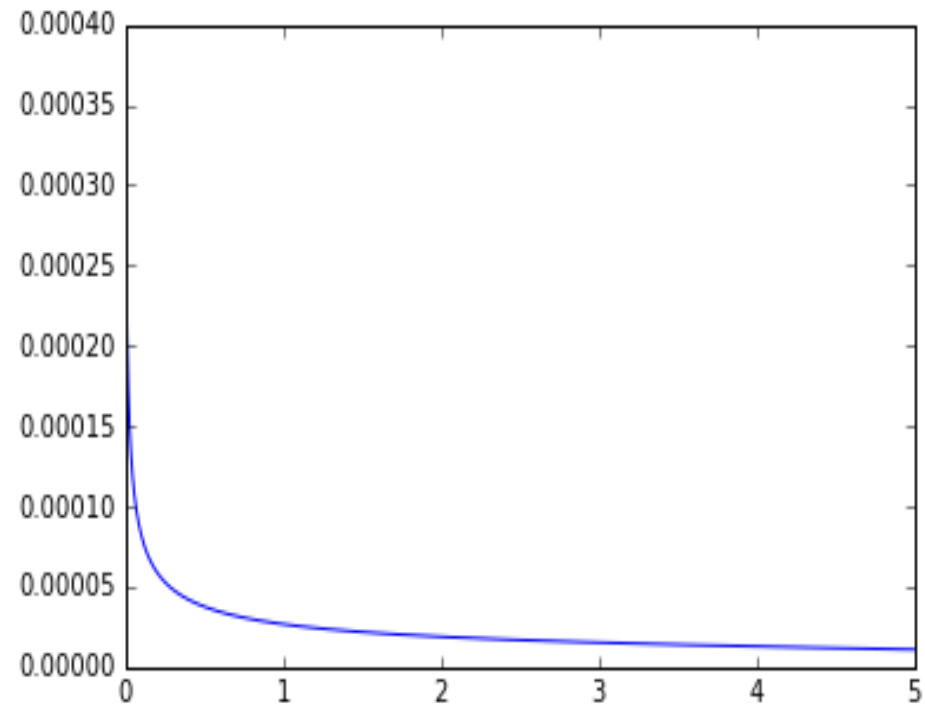


Comparing Results

SPICE

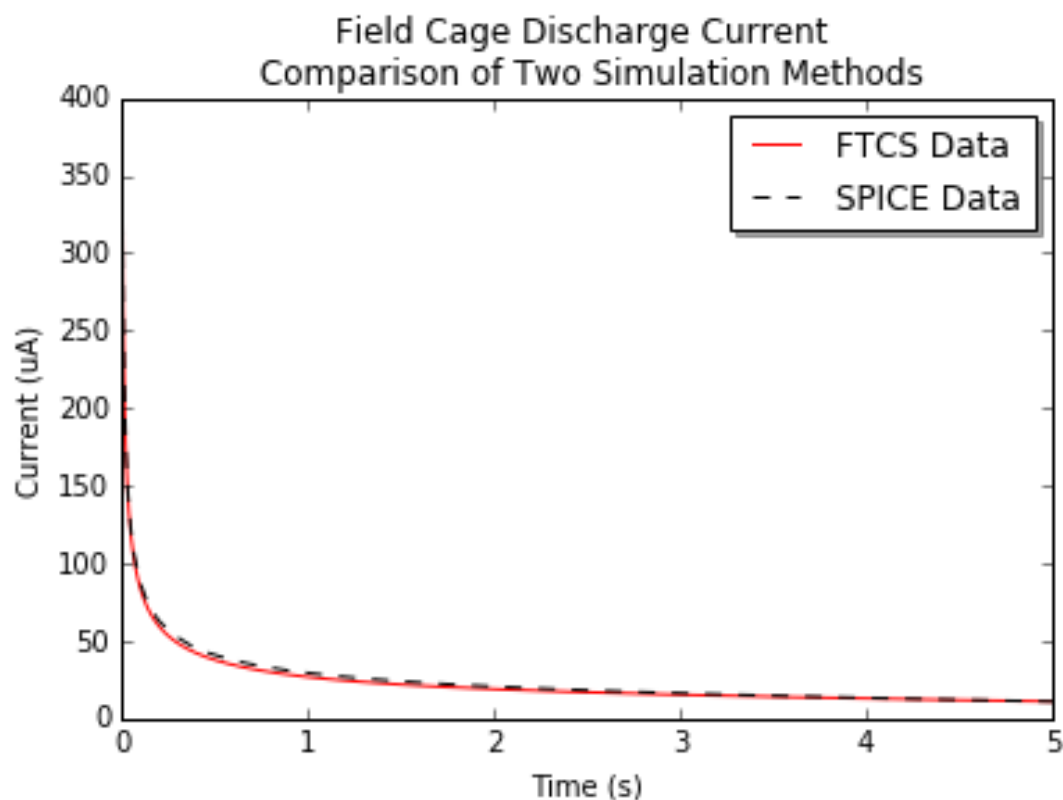


PYTHON



Direct Comparison of FTCS and SPICE

- Shown data is for one complete side of the field cage on the shorter dimension of CPA / LArTPC of 1.15 m (vs long side of 6.0 m)



INDUCED CURRENT AT APA

What's the Goal Here

- We have plenty of knowledge/understanding of what sort of behavior we should see from Voltage/E field in LArTPC/at APA in steady state of detector operation.
- However, the fields resultant of the CPA during a discharge are vastly more complicated, due to the non uniformities and wide ranges of voltages of different elements across the Cathode.
- Therefore, finding any sort of exact solutions to even the quasi-static approximations of the electric fields all but impossible, and completely impractical for our needs.
- So, I instead decided that I could get a close enough approximation to provide meaningful outputs using just the monopole term of a multipole expansion to get Voltages res. from cathode, at $z=3.6\text{m}=\text{dist. btw the APA and the CPA}$.

Method Used for Monopole Approx.

- However, what I did wasn't a monopole approximation of the CPA as a whole. Rather, I realized that our FTCS method was already breaking up the CPA into many sections of CPA at set V 's, and with defined sizes and relative locations.
- So, I decided to do a monopole term approx. separately for each individual CPA section, (in this case: 5 cm x 5 cm sections)
- I.e. Since the CPA has a know Capacitance/m² , I could find a C for each .05x.05 m section: $C = (\text{Capacitance/m}^2) \cdot (.05^2)$. Hence, as $Q=C/V$, and our simulation give a V of each section at every time-step, we also know a total charge, (the monopole moment), of each section.

Monopole Method Cont'd

- We know the equations describing a point charge to be:

$$V(r) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon} \frac{Q}{r} \quad \xrightarrow{s.t.} \quad \vec{E}(r) = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon} \frac{Q}{r^2} \hat{r}$$

- And from our previously assumed geometry of CPA and APA as a finite parallel plate capacitor:

$$C_{\parallel plates} = \frac{\epsilon A}{d} = \frac{\epsilon (0.05m)^2}{3.6m} \quad \therefore \quad C_{\parallel plates} = \epsilon \left(\frac{1}{1440} m \right)$$

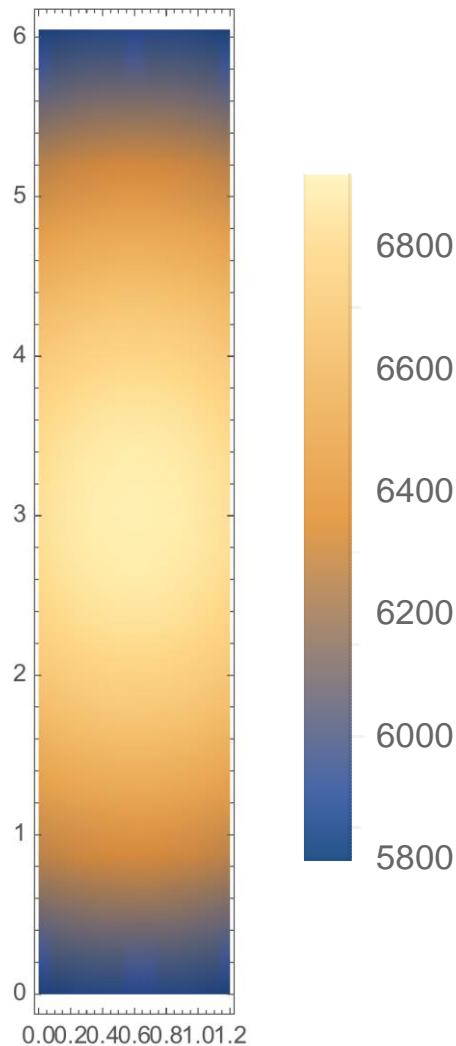
- Hence:

$$V(r) = \frac{V_{element}}{5760\pi r} \quad \text{where } r = \sqrt{(x - x_c)^2 + (y - y_c)^2 + (3.6m)^2}$$

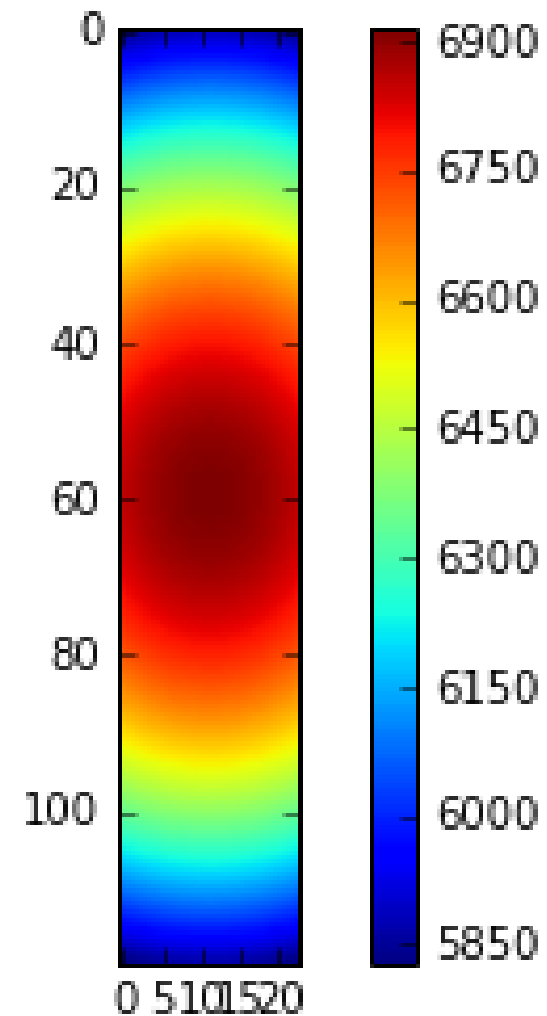
and $(x_c, y_c) = \text{center of CPA element}$

What Results Do We Get From This?

Mathematica Test of Initial Cond.



Python IC Result



Getting Induced Charge on APA from Voltage

- Assumed a conducting plane at 0V and used boundary conditions equation of

$$\frac{\partial V_{above}}{\partial n} - \frac{\partial V_{below}}{\partial n} = -\frac{\sigma}{\epsilon}$$

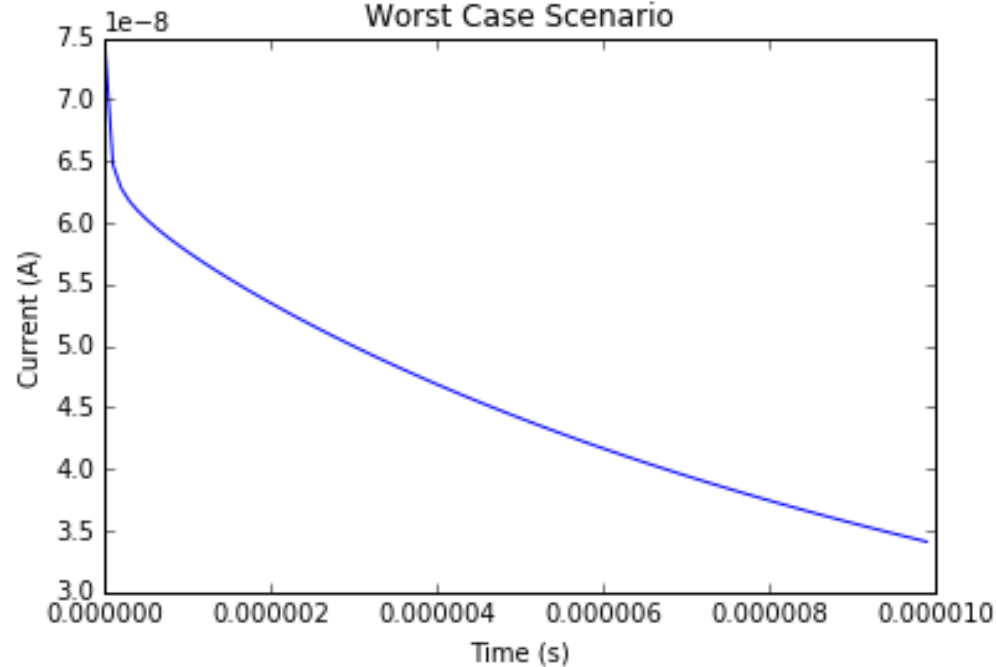
- This gives us a surface charge (sigma) for each element at each time step.

$$I = \sum_i \left(\frac{\Delta\sigma_i A}{\Delta t} \right)$$

- We wanted worst case scenario so we summed over the 6m length of the anode plane

Results

Short Term Discharge of APA Wire
Worst Case Scenario



Long Term Discharge of APA Wire
Worst Case Scenario

