

Troubles with Electrostatics: How we lie to our students

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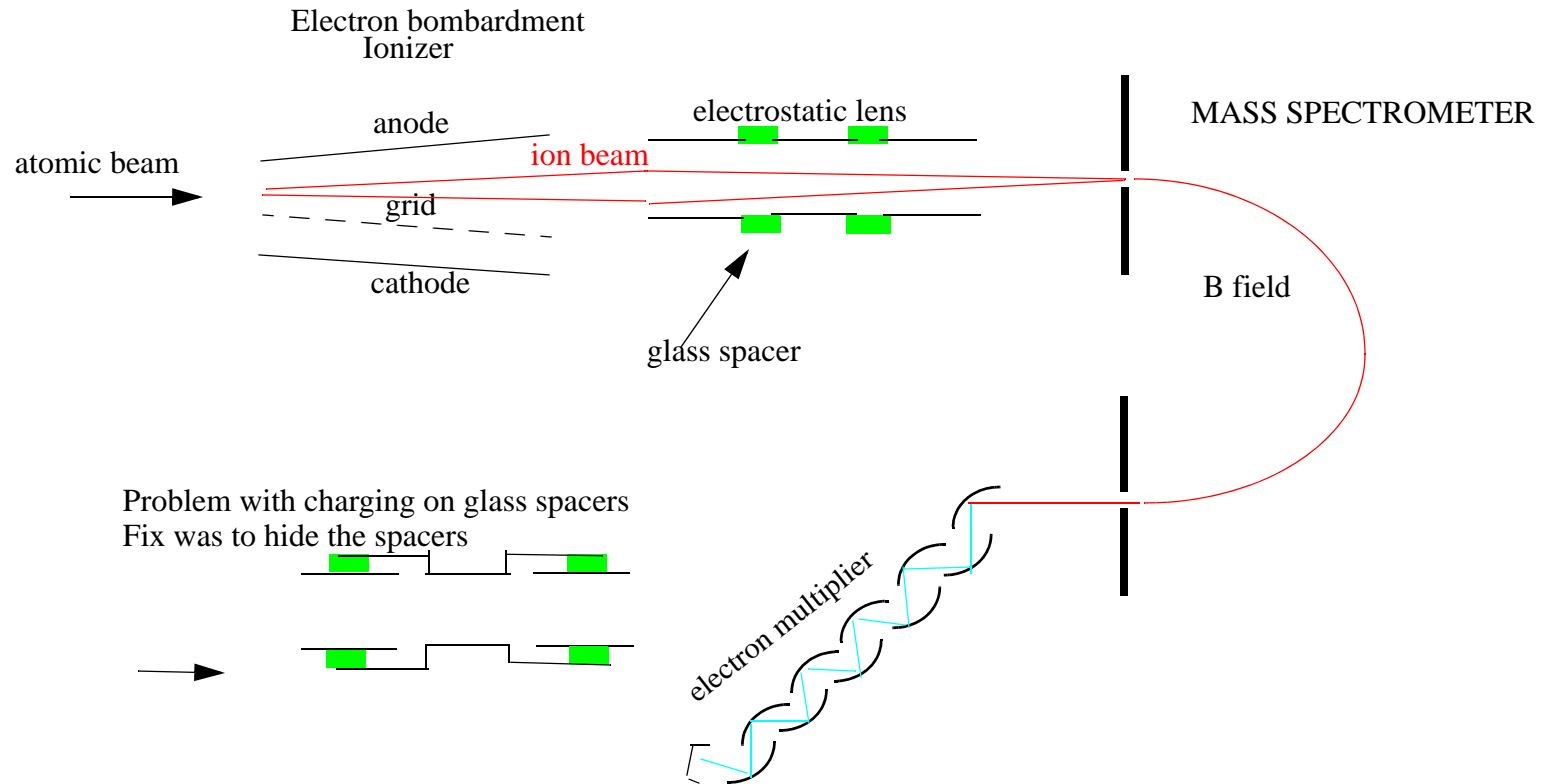
LIGO Charging Workshop

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Outline

- The misinformation
 - Faraday cages are field free regions
 - Metallic surfaces are equipotentials
 - Insulators are not ambiguous
- Some examples in my experience
- Primitive model of electrostatic noise
- Some ambitions

Universal Ionizer for atomic beams and mass spectrometer



Evacuated Foucault Pendulum

Light source

Glass plate

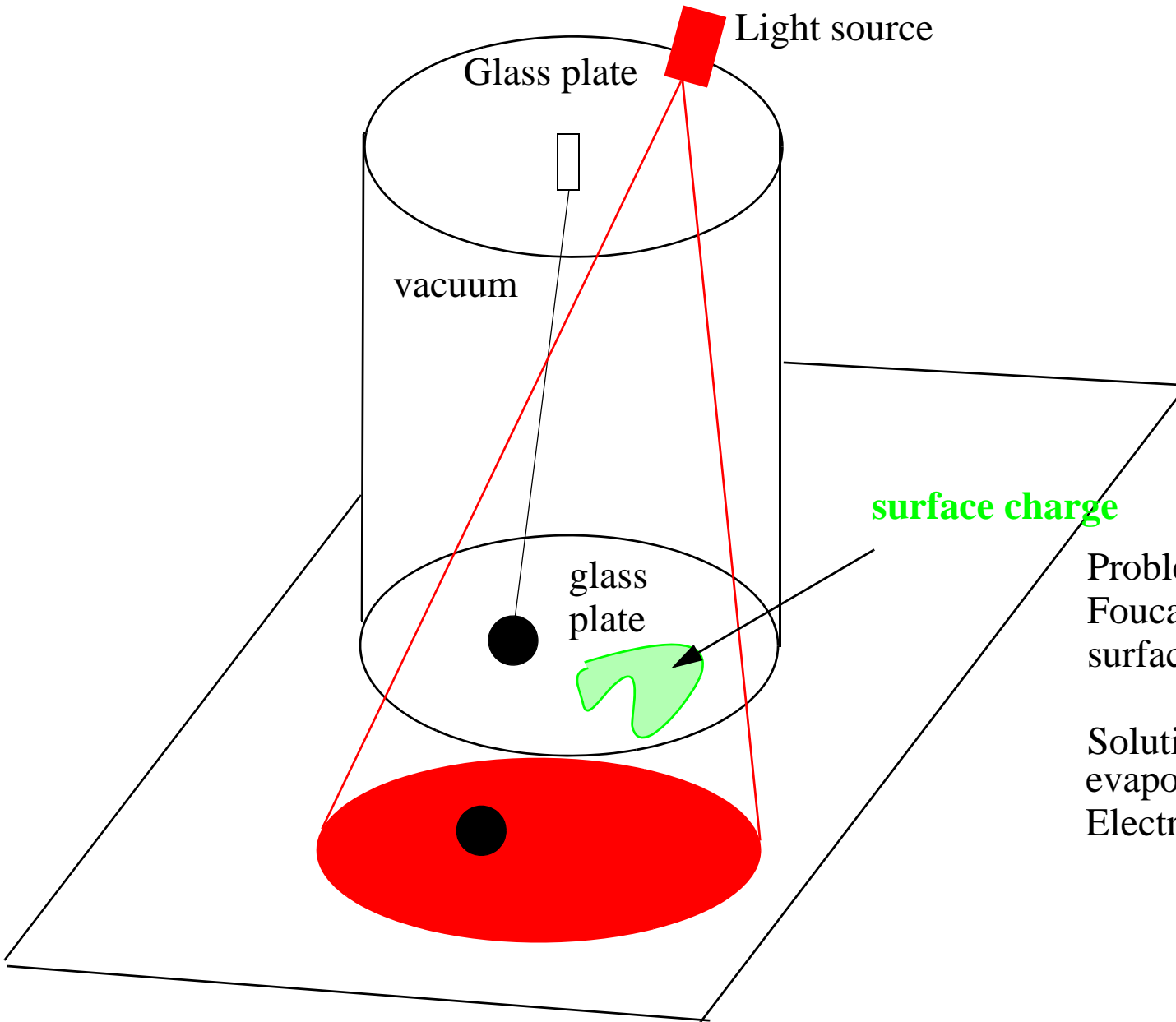
vacuum

glass
plate

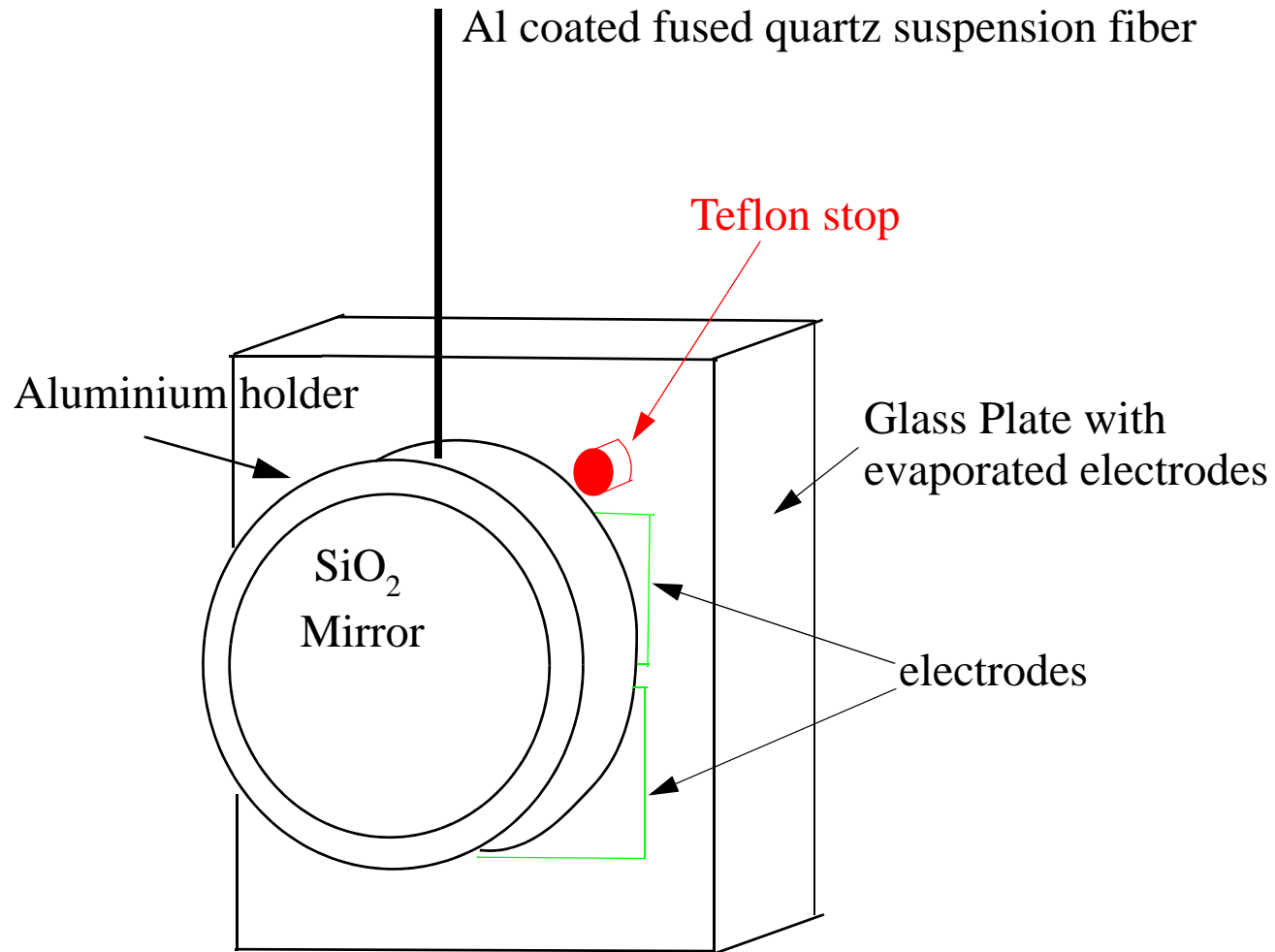
surface charge

Problem: Pendulum kept poor
Foucault time because of
surface charge layer on glass.

Solution: SnCl_2 film
evaporated onto surface.
Electrolytic conduction



1.5 meter prototype interferometric gravitational wave detector



Problem: Triboelectric charging on Teflon producing torque on suspension.
Fix: Replace with BUNA conducting rubber .

Primitive model of electrostatic fluctuating forces on insulators

Markov Process: Charge hopping on surface driven by surface charge electric fields.

Step time or relaxation time: $\tau_0 = \frac{\epsilon}{\sigma} = \epsilon_0 \kappa \rho$

on clean SiO₂ : weeks to years in vacuum

Average Force:

$$\langle F \rangle = \frac{E^2_{\text{surface}} A}{16\pi^2}$$

Fluctuating Force from charge hopping

$$F^2(f) = \frac{2\langle F^2 \rangle}{\pi\tau_0 \left(\left(\frac{1}{\tau_0} \right)^2 + (2\pi f)^2 \right)}$$

Leads to

$$x(f) \propto \frac{1}{f^3}$$

when $f \gg 1/\tau_0$ (Rupal Amin talk)

Typical surface charge densities in good vacuum

$$10^{-14} < \sigma_{\text{surface}} < 10^{-10} \text{ Coulombs/cm}^2 \quad 10^5 < e_{\text{surface}} < 10^9 \text{ electrons/cm}^2$$

Conclusions and recommendations

- Avoid exposed or unguarded dielectrics in a precision experiment !
- If no other way, try to equalize the Fermi energy of touching surfaces (reduce triboelectricity).
- Best solution: find a slightly conducting (Gohms/square) film to cover the optics, fibers and dielectric clamps with little compromise to absorption and thermal noise, most likely electrolytic films.
- Use AC polarizing and control voltages in electrostatic controllers .
- If no way out, contemplate field terminating surfaces that have common motion – a tube in front of mirror

References:

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4. *The Generation and Dissipation of Static Charge on Dielectrics in a Vacuum* D. K. Davies, in *Static Electrification Conference Proceedings* London, May 1967, Institute of Physics and Physical Society Conference Series # 4
5. *Measurement of Electrostatic Charges on Glass* G. A. Turner and M. Balasubramanian, in *Electrostatliche Aufladung 40 Vortrage*, Internationale Tagung 1973 der DECHEMA, Band 72, # 1370 - 1409, 1974