```
!******** Vaughan model *********!
 1 if (seec == 1) then
 3
                          ! Emax(delta=max,theta=0) in eV
     Emax = sey%Emax
 4
     deltamax = sey%deltamax
                               ! Maximum secondary electron yield (at Emax) for normal
     incidence (theta=0)
 5
     ReRr = sey%ReRr
 6
     delta_b = sey%delta_b
 7
     E 0 = sey%E 0
 8
     E_0p = sey%E_0p
 9
10
     if (penf1 <= E 0p) then</pre>
11
12
       delta = delta b
13
14
     elseif (penf1 > E 0p .AND. penf1 < E 0) then</pre>
15
16
       delta = -delta b*(penf1 - E 0)
17
     else
18
19
20
       ! Unpack user inputs regarding particle-wall interaction and SEE
                                ! Roughness factor for energy, =0 for rough, =1 for dull, =2 for
21
       kse = sey%kse
       smooth and anything in between
22
       ks = sey%ks
                               ! Roughness factor for angle, =0 for rough, =1 for dull, =2 for
       smooth and anything in between
23
24
       ! Determine secondary electron yields (Vaughan's theory (1993))
       Emax = Emax * (1 + kse*theta*theta/(2*pi))
25
26
       deltamax = deltamax * (1 + ks*theta*theta/(2*pi))
27
28
       xi = real((penf1 - E_0))/(Emax - E_0)
29
30
       if (xi \le 3.6) then
31
32
         if (xi \le 1) then
33
           ke = 0.56
         elseif (xi > 1 .0R. xi \ll 3.6) then
34
35
           ke = 0.25
         endif
36
37
38
           delta = deltamax * ( (xi * exp(1-xi))**ke )
39
40
       elseif (xi > 3.6) then
41
           delta = deltamax * 1.125 / (xi**0.35)
42
43
44
       endif
45
46
     endif
47 ! DEBUG
48
     if (allocated(SEYvsE)) then
49
       call add23Darray(SEYvsE,(/0,0,1/))
50
       k = size(SEYvsE,3)
51
       SEYvsE(4,1,k) = penf1
52
       SEYvsE(4,2,k) = delta
53
     else
54
       allocate (SEYvsE(4,2,1))
55
       SEYvsE(4,1,1) = penf1
56
       SEYvsE(4,2,1) = delta
57
     endif
58
59
     if (delta > 10) then
60
       write(*,*) 'high delta'
```

```
61
        call exit
 62
      endif
 63
      !if (first) then
 64
 65
      ! s = random_Poisson(real(delta,4),.TRUE.)
                                                         ! Number of secondary electrons produced
 66
      ! first = .FALSE.
 67
      !else
 68
      ! s = random Poisson(real(delta,4),.FALSE.)
 69
      !endif
 70
 71
      if (isNaN(real(delta,8))) then
 72
        write(*,*) 'theta = ',theta
        write(*,*) 'penf1 = ',penf1
 73
 74
        write(*,*) 'E 0 = ',E 0
75
        write(*,*) 'E 0p = ', E 0p
76
        write(*,*) 'delta = ',delta
 77
        write(*,*) 'E 0p = ', E 0p
 78
        write(*,*) 'E 0 = ',E 0
 79
      endif
80
81
      if (atype == 9) then
82
        read(17,'(F17.15,1X,I1)') delta0, s
83
        if (delta0-delta>1.5e-3) then
84
          write(*,*) 'discrepancy in delta'
          write(*,*) 'penf1 = ',penf1
85
          write(*,*) 'theta = ',theta
 86
87
          write(*,*) 'delta0 = ',delta0
          write(*,*) 'delta = ',delta
 88
 89
          write(*,*) 'diff = ',delta0-delta
 90
          call exit
91
        endif
92
      else
93
        s = poisdev(real(delta,8),atype)
 94
      endif
95
 96
      if (s == 1) then
97
98
        allocate (pvf(1,3)) ! Only one electron comes off the wall
99
100
        if (ReRr == 1) then
          ! Determine Re and Rr from de Lara's (2006) empiricial fit
101
102
          a lara = sey%a lara
          z lara = sey%z lara
103
104
          Eb = 300 + 175*z lara
          Rr = a_{a-1} * (1 - (3e-5)*penf1) * (penf1**0.56) * exp(-((penf1/Eb)**0.70))
105
106
107
          Ee1 = 50./sqrt(z lara)
108
          Ee2 = 0.25 * z lara * z lara
109
          Re = 0.93/(1+penf1/Ee1) + 0.07/(1+penf1/Ee2)
110
111
          ! Take into account angle dependence of Re and Rr
112
          C1 = 0.89 * Rr / (Re + Rr)
113
          Rr = (Rr**cos(theta)) * (C1**(1-cos(theta)))
          Re = (Re^{**}cos(theta)) * ((0.89-C1)**(1-cos(theta)))
114
115
        elseif (ReRr == 2) then
                                  ! Empirical fit from LHC
116
117
          a0 = 20.69989
118
          a1 = -7.07605
119
          a2 = 0.483547
120
          a3 = 0
121
          e0 = 56.914686
122
          f = \exp(a0 + a1*log(penf1+e0) + a2*((log(penf1+e0))**2) + a3*((log(penf1+e0))**3))
123
```

```
124
          ! Based on publications saying that 7% and 3% of secondaries are elastically and
          inelastically reflected respectively
125
          Re = f*0.3
          Rr = f-Re
126
127
        endif
128
129 !open(unit=63, file='ReRr.txt', status='unknown', position='append')
130 !write(63,*) Re,Rr
131 !close(unit=63)
132
133
        ! Determine probability of events
134
        Pe = Re
                            ! Prob that electron is elastically reflected
        Pr = Rr
135
                            ! Prob that electron is inelastically reflected
136
        Pe = 0.03
        Pr = 0.07
137
138
139
        ! Now generate a random number uniformly distributed between 0 and 1
140
        if (atype == 8) then
141
          read(21,*) r
142
        elseif (atype == 9) then
143
          read(18,*) r
144
        else
145
          r = taus88()
146
        endif
147
148
        if (r < Pe) then</pre>
149
150
          ! Reflect electron elastically
          pvf = reflect electron(pcol,penf1*(-e),pvf1,1)
151
152 ! DEBUG
153
          if (allocated(SEYvsE)) then
154
            call add23Darray(SEYvsE,(/0,0,1/))
155
            k = size(SEYvsE,3)
156
            SEYvsE(1,1,k) = penf1
157
            SEYvsE(1,2,k) = delta
158
          else
159
            allocate (SEYvsE(4,2,1))
160
            SEYvsE(1,1,1) = penf1
161
            SEYvsE(1,2,1) = delta
162
          endif
163
164
        elseif (r \ge Pe .AND. r < (Pe+Pr)) then
165
          ! Electron is reflected inelastically
166
167
          !pvf = reflect electron(pcol,penf1*(-e),pvf1,2,atype)
168
          allocate (thetas(1))
169
170
          allocate (phis(1))
171
          allocate (penf(1))
172
          allocate (vs(1))
173
174
          penf = taus88() * penf1
175
          vs = sqrt(2*penf*(-eme))
176
177
          ! Determine which is the normal component of the outgoing velocity
178
          if (pcol(1)==1 .0R. pcol(3)==1) then
179
            i = 1
                                ! Normal component
            j = 2
180
                                ! Parallel component(not z)
181
          elseif (pcol(2)==1 .0R. pcol(4)==1) then
182
                                ! Normal component
183
            j = 1
                                ! Parallel component (not z)
184
          endif
```

185

```
186
          rt = taus88()
187
          phis = rt * 2 * pi
                                     ! Calculate emission azimuthal angle of secondaries
188
189
          rt = taus88()
190
          thetas = asin(2*rt - 1)
                                     ! Calculate emission angle of secondaries with respect to the
          normal
191
192
          pvf(1,i) = vs(1) * cos(thetas(1))
                                              ! Normal component of secondary velocity
193
194
          pvf(1,j) = sin(phis(1)) * vs(1) * sin(thetas(1))
195
          pvf(1,3) = cos(phis(1)) * vs(1) * sin(thetas(1))
196
197
          if (pcol(1) == 1 .0R. pcol(2) == 1) then
198
            pvf(1,i) = -abs(pvf(1,i)) ! Normal velocity pointing into the inside of the
            waveguide
199
          elseif (pcol(3) == 1 .0R. pcol(4) == 1) then
                                      ! Normal velocity pointing into the inside of the waveguide
200
            pvf(1,i) = abs(pvf(1,i))
201
          endif
202
203
          deallocate (thetas)
204
          deallocate (phis)
205
          deallocate (penf)
206
          deallocate (vs)
207 ! DEBUG
208
          if (allocated(SEYvsE)) then
209
            call add23Darray(SEYvsE, (/0, 0, 1/))
210
            k = size(SEYvsE,3)
            SEYvsE(2,1,k) = penf1
211
212
            SEYvsE(2,2,k) = delta
213
          else
214
            allocate (SEYvsE(4,2,1))
215
            SEYvsE(2,1,1) = penf1
216
            SEYvsE(2,2,1) = delta
217
          endif
218
219
        else
220 ! DEBUG
          if (allocated(SEYvsE)) then
221
222
            call add23Darray(SEYvsE, (/0,0,1/))
223
            k = size(SEYvsE,3)
224
            SEYvsE(3,1,k) = penf1
225
            SEYvsE(3,2,k) = delta
226
          else
227
            allocate (SEYvsE(4,2,1))
228
            SEYvsE(3,1,1) = penf1
229
            SEYvsE(3,2,1) = delta
230
          endif
231
232
          allocate (yn(1))
          allocate (thetas(1))
233
234
          allocate (phis(1))
235
          allocate (penf(1))
236
          allocate (vs(1))
237
238
          ! Initialize variables
                          ! velocity of 1 secondary electron
239
240
          ! Scalar parameters needed to obtain velocity components
241
242
          call gratio(real(p n*s,8), real(penf1/Eom,8), ans, qans, 0)
243
          if (atype == 8) then
244
            read(21,*) rt
245
            ans = ans*rt
246
          elseif (atype == 9) then
```

```
247
            read(20,*) rt
248
            ans = ans*rt
249
          else
250
            ans = ans*taus88()
251
          endif
252
          call gaminv(real(p n*s,8), yn(1), real(0,8), ans, 1-ans, ierr)
253
254
          if (ierr < 0) then
            write(*,*) 'error in calculating inverse incomplete gamma function. Terminating.'
255
256
            call exit
257
          endif
258
259
          yn = sqrt( yn ) ! magnitude of normalized velocity of secondary electrons
260
          penf = Eom * yn * yn
261
262
          vs = sqrt(2*penf*(-eme))
263
264
          ! Determine which is the normal component of the outgoing velocity
          if (pcol(1)==1 .0R. pcol(3)==1) then
265
                                ! Normal component
            i = 1
266
            j = 2
267
                                ! Parallel component(not z)
268
          elseif (pcol(2)==1 .0R. pcol(4)==1) then
269
            i = 2
                               ! Normal component
270
            j = 1
                                ! Parallel component (not z)
271
          endif
272
          if (atype == 8) then
273
274
            read(21,*) rt
275
          elseif (atype == 9) then
276
            read(20,*) rt
277
          else
278
            rt = taus88()
279
          endif
280
          phis = rt * 2 * pi
                                    ! Calculate emission azimuthal angle of secondaries
281
282
          if (atype == 8) then
            read(21,*) rt
283
284
          elseif (atype == 9) then
285
            read(20,*) rt
286
          else
287
            rt = taus88()
288
          endif
289
          thetas = asin(2*rt - 1) ! Calculate emission angle of secondaries with respect to the
          normal
290
291
          pvf(1,i) = vs(1) * cos(thetas(1)) ! Normal component of secondary velocity
292
          pvf(1,j) = sin(phis(1)) * vs(1) * sin(thetas(1))
293
294
          pvf(1,3) = cos(phis(1)) * vs(1) * sin(thetas(1))
295
296
          if (pcol(1) == 1 .0R. pcol(2) == 1) then
297
            pvf(1,i) = -abs(pvf(1,i)) ! Normal velocity pointing into the inside of the
            waveguide
298
          elseif (pcol(3) == 1 .0R. pcol(4) == 1) then
299
            pvf(1,i) = abs(pvf(1,i))! Normal velocity pointing into the inside of the waveguide
300
          endif
301
302
          deallocate (yn)
303
          deallocate (thetas)
304
          deallocate (phis)
305
          deallocate (penf)
306
          deallocate (vs)
307
```

```
308
        endif
309
      elseif (s > 1) then
310 ! DEBUG
311
          if (allocated(SEYvsE)) then
312
            call add23Darray(SEYvsE,(/0,0,1/))
313
            k = size(SEYvsE,3)
314
            SEYvsE(3,1,k) = penf1
315
            SEYvsE(3,2,k) = delta
316
          else
317
            allocate(SEYvsE(4,2,1))
318
            SEYvsE(3,1,1) = penf1
319
            SEYvsE(3,2,1) = delta
320
          endif
321
        allocate (pvf(s,3))
322
323
        allocate (yn(s))
        allocate (thetas(s))
324
325
        allocate (phis(s))
326
        allocate (penf(s))
327
        allocate (vs(s))
328
329
        ! Initialize variables
330
        pvf = 0.
                       ! m x 3 array of 3D velocities of m secondary electrons
331
        yn = 0.
                        ! magnitude of velocity of secondary electrons
332
        thetas = 0.
                        ! Emission angle of secondaries with respect to the normal
333
                         ! Azimuthal emission angle of secondaries
        phis = 0.
334
        penf = 0.
335
        vs = 0.
336
337
        call gratio(real(p n*s,8), real(penf1/Eom,8), ans, qans, 0)
338
        if (atype == 8) then
339
          read(21,*) rt
340
        elseif (atype == 9) then
341
          read(20,*) rt
342
        else
343
          rt = taus88()
344
        endif
345
        ans = ans*rt
346
        call gaminv(real(p n*s,8), y, real(0,8), ans, 1-ans, ierr)
347
348
                         ! v^tilde
        Y = sqrt(Y)
349
350
        !! Scalar parameters needed to obtain velocity components
351
        sint = 1.
352
        do k = 1, s-1
353
          lnbeta = betaln(real(p n*(s-k),4), real(p n,4))
354
355
          if (atype == 8) then
356
            read(21,*) rt
357
          elseif (atype == 9) then
358
            read(20,*) rt
359
          else
360
            rt = taus88()
361
          endif
362
          inbeta = betain( real(rt,8), real(p n*(s-k),8), real(p n,8), lnbeta, ifault )
363
          if (ifault /= 0) then
            write(*,*) 'error calculating incomplete beta function. Terminating.'
364
365
            call exit
366
          endif
367
368
          alpha = xinbta( real(p n*(s-k), 8), real(p n, 8), lnbeta, inbeta, ifault )
369
          if (ifault /= 0) then
            write(*,*) 'error calculating inverse incomplete beta function. Terminating.'
370
```

```
call exit
371
372
          endif
373
374
          alpha = asin( sqrt( alpha ) )
                                             ! Alpha angles used to calculate the magnitude of
         velocity
375
376
          yn(k) = Y * sint * cos(alpha)
                                             ! magnitude of outgoing velocities
377
                                             ! Spherical coordinates factor
378
          sint = sint * sin(alpha)
379
        enddo
380
        yn(s) = Y * sint
381
382
        ! Determine which is the normal component of the outgoing velocity
383
        if (pcol(1)==1 .0R. pcol(3)==1) then
384
          i = 1
                             ! Normal component
385
          j = 2
                             ! Parallel component(not z)
        elseif (pcol(2)==1 .0R. pcol(4)==1) then
386
387
          i = 2
                             ! Normal component
388
          j = 1
                             ! Parallel component (not z)
389
        endif
390
391
        do k = 1, s
392
          penf(k) = Eom * (yn(k))**2
393
          vs(k) = sqrt(2*penf(k)*(-eme))
394
          if (atype == 8) then
395
396
            read(21,*) rt
397
          elseif (atype == 9) then
398
            read(20,*) rt
399
          else
400
            rt = taus88()
401
          endif
402
          phis(k) = rt * 2 * pi
                                       ! Calculate emission azimuthal angle of secondaries
403
404
          if (atype == 8) then
405
            read(21,*) rt
          elseif (atype == 9) then
406
407
            read(20,*) rt
408
          else
409
            rt = taus88()
410
          endif
411
          thetas(k) = asin(2*rt - 1) ! Calculate emission angle of secondaries with respect to
          the normal
412
413
          pvf(k,i) = vs(k) * cos(thetas(k)) ! Normal component of secondary velocity
414
          pvf(k,j) = sin(phis(k)) * vs(k) * sin(thetas(k))
415
          pvf(k,3) = cos(phis(k)) * vs(k) * sin(thetas(k))
416
        enddo
417
418
        if (pcol(1) == 1 .0R. pcol(2) == 1) then
419
          do k = 1, s
420
            pvf(k,i) = -abs(pvf(k,i)) ! Normal velocity pointing into the inside of the
            waveguide
421
          enddo
422
        elseif (pcol(3) == 1 .0R. pcol(4) == 1) then
423
          do k = 1, s
424
            pvf(k,i) = abs(pvf(k,i))! Normal velocity pointing into the inside of the waveguide
425
          enddo
426
        endif
427
428
        deallocate (yn)
429
        deallocate (thetas)
430
        deallocate (phis)
```