Development of a multialkali photocathode DC gun for high current operation

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Outline

- Development of a photoemission DC gun at QST
- Fabrication of Cs_3Sb photocathode with QE of 5%
- mA beam generation from the gun
- Summary



Application of high current DC gun

800MeV ERL-FEL

• 10kW EUV light sources



Injector specifications after merger

Charge	ε _n (μ m)	I _{peak} (A)	I _{ave.} (mA)
60 pC	0.60	30	10

Smith-Purcell FEL

Compact THz light source

CEA-CESTA, France

J. Gardelle et al., PRSTAB12, 110701 (2012)

Parameters	Value	
Applied voltage	$(85 \pm 5) \text{ kV}$	
Current	$(180 \pm 30) \text{ A}$	
Current pulse duration (FWHM)	300 ns	
Beam thickness	2 mm	
Beam-grating distance	2 mm	
Beam width	10 cm	
Grating period	2 cm	
Grating groove depth	1 cm	
Grating groove width	1 cm	
Grating width	10 cm	
Number of periods	20	
External magnetic field	Variable from 0 to 1 T	



Development of a photoemission DC gun at QST



1. Development of an alkali photocathode preparation chamber (2013~)

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Follow Cornell's system,

L. Cultera, "Fabrication, characterization and use of alkali antimonides in a dc gun", P3 Workshop 2012.



Fabrication of Cs₃Sb photocathode

Mo puck (cERL compatible) Si(100) substrate





2. Development of a photoemission DC gun

Gun development started in 2006.

R. Nagai et al., Proc. Of PAC09, 545 (2009) R. Nagai et al., RSI 83, 123303 (2012)

SF6 insulator gas tank



 ✓ 180kV-1µA beam generation with GaAs photocathode

250kV-50 mA HV power supply



GaAs preparation system



HV test with cathode electrode in place



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3. Beamline







μA beam generation



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mA beam generation





Vacuum incident during beam transport



Summary

✓ Fabricated Cs₃Sb photocathode with QE of 5 %.
✓ Generated 150kV - 4.3 mA beam from the photocathode.

Future work

Fix the vacuum issue and perform baking, HV conditioning, photocathode fabrication to restart the gun development.

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