

Present status of 200keV polarized electron gun at Nagoya University

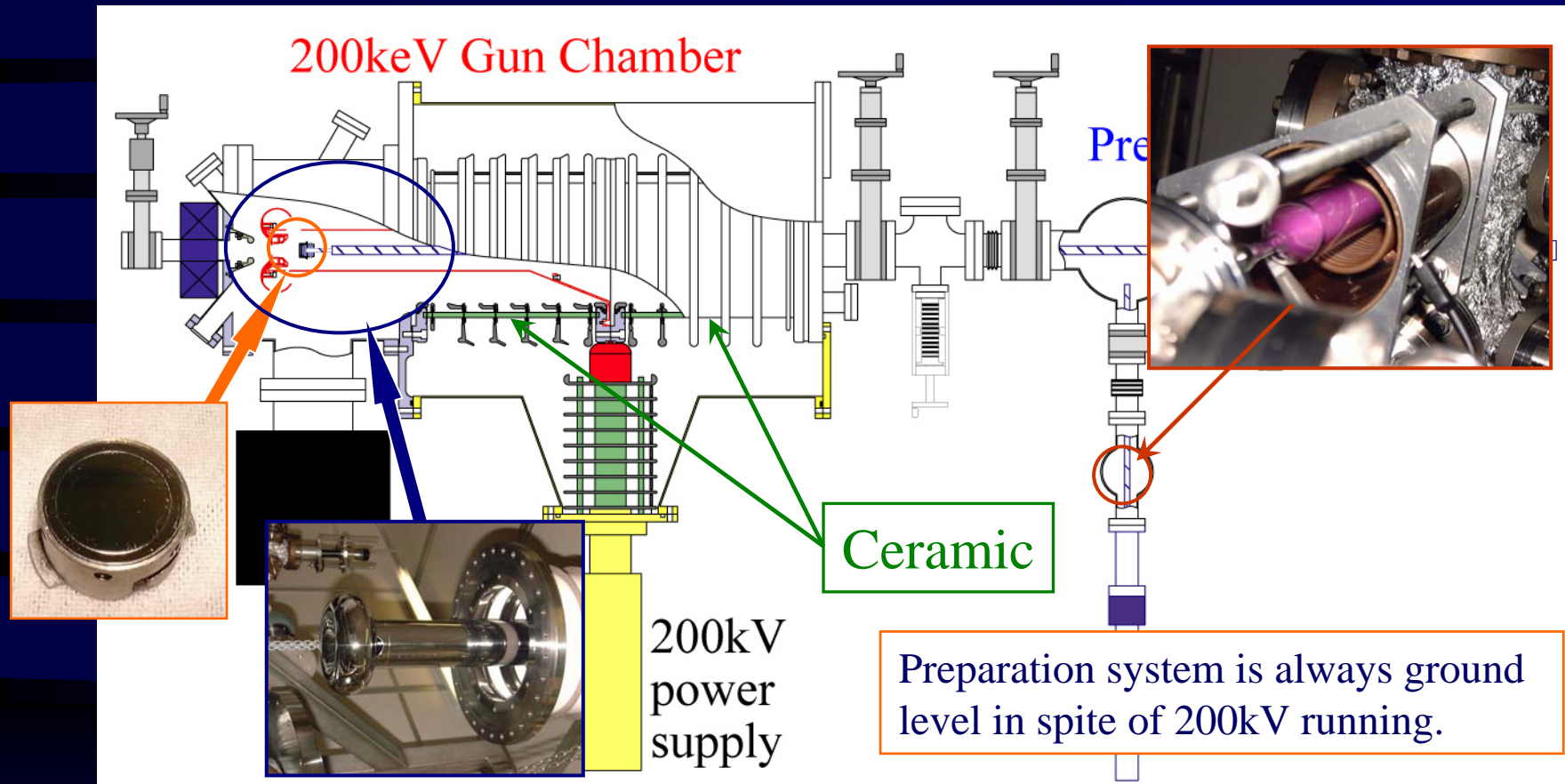
Nagoya University

Masahiro Yamamoto, N. Yamamoto, T. Nakanishi, S. Okumi,
F. Furuta, M. Miyamoto, M. Kuwahara, K. Naniwa, K. Yasui

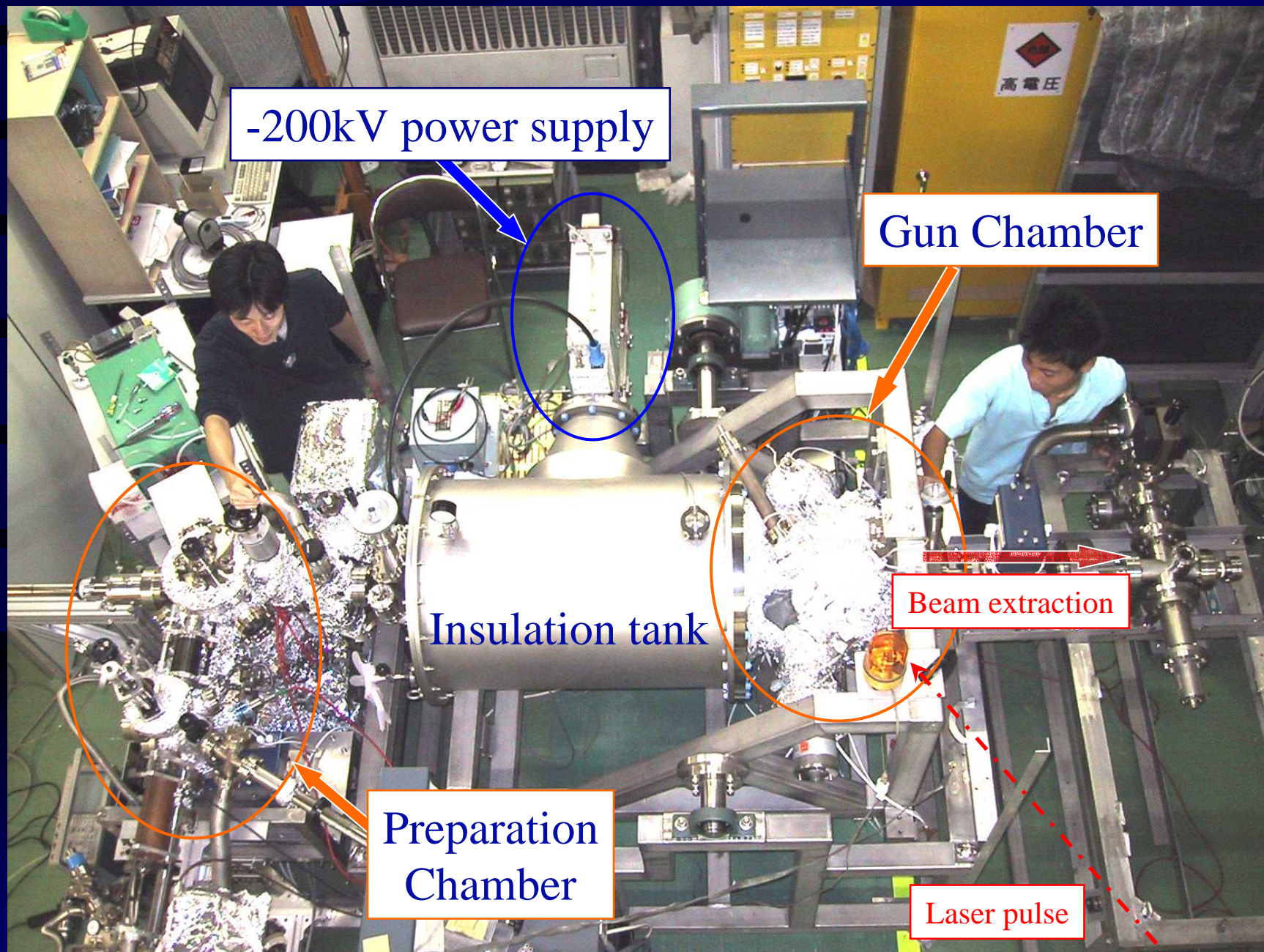
KEK

M. Kuriki, H. Matsumoto, M. Yoshioka

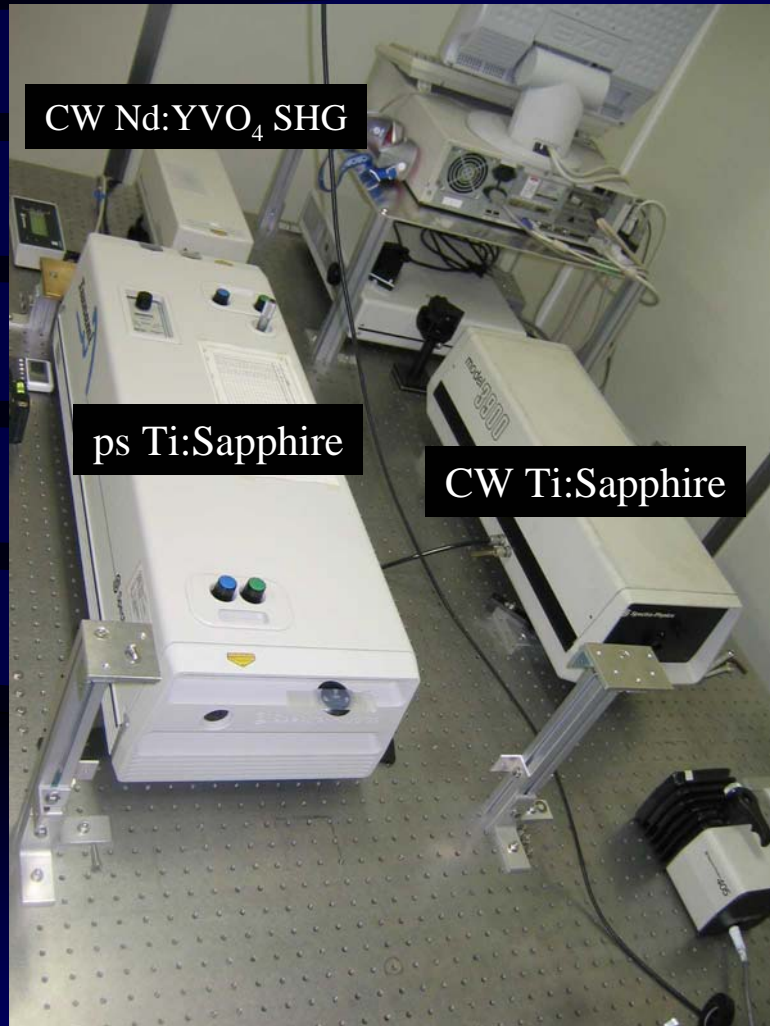
Features of the 200kV Gun



- Load lock system
 - Clean-Z (re-melted SUS316L)
 - Electro-buff polishing ($R < 0.12 \mu\text{m}$)
 - 3.0MV/m @ photocathode surface
 - Double ceramics insulation
 - Atomic hydrogen cleaning
- **Dark current $< 1\text{nA}$ (@200kV)**



Laser (1)



CW Nd:YVO₄ laser (SHG)
(Millenia VsJ: Spectra Physics)
Power 5W(max), 532nm

Pico-second Ti:Sapphire laser
(Tsunami PS: Spectra Physics)
Pulse width 20 ± 1 ps
repetition 81.25 MHz
power 800 mW @780nm

CW Ti:Sapphire laser
(Model 3900: Spectra Physics)
tuning range 750 ~ 950 nm
average power 500 mW

Laser (2)

Q-switch YAG Laser

(GCR-18S: Spectra Physics)

Pulse width ~20 ns

repetition 10 Hz

power 150mJ/pulse @532nm

Ti:Sapphire & SHG

(LT-2211: LOTIS TII)

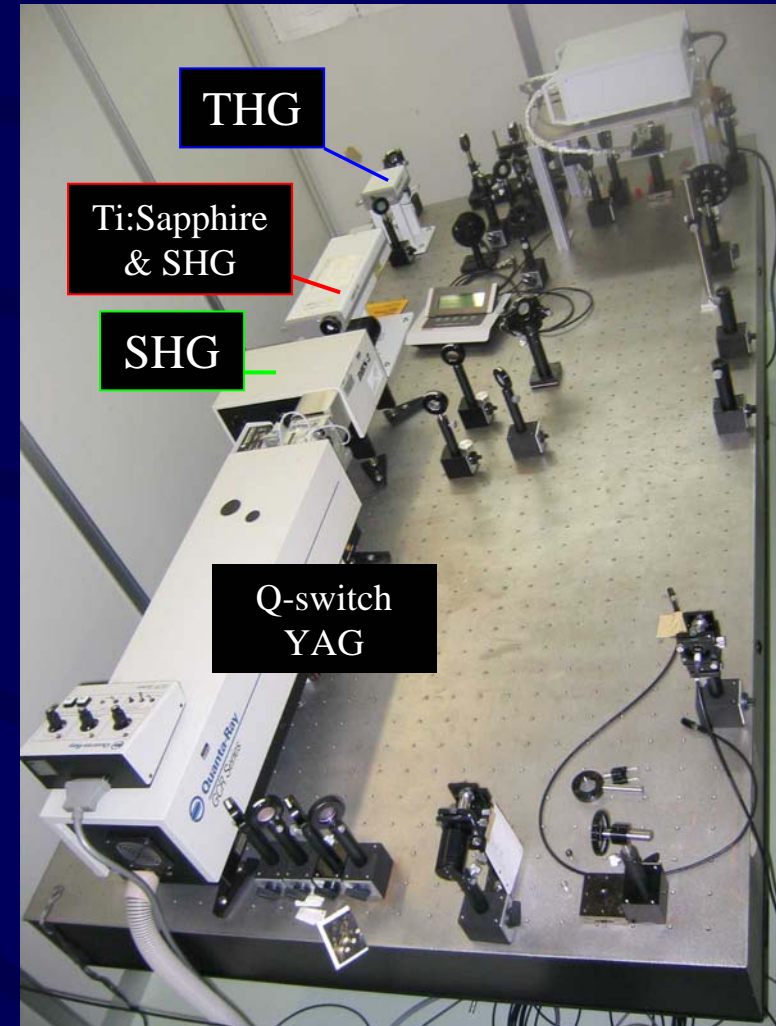
FF ~ 40 mJ/pulse @780nm

SH ~ 10 mJ/pulse @390nm

THG (LOTIS TII)

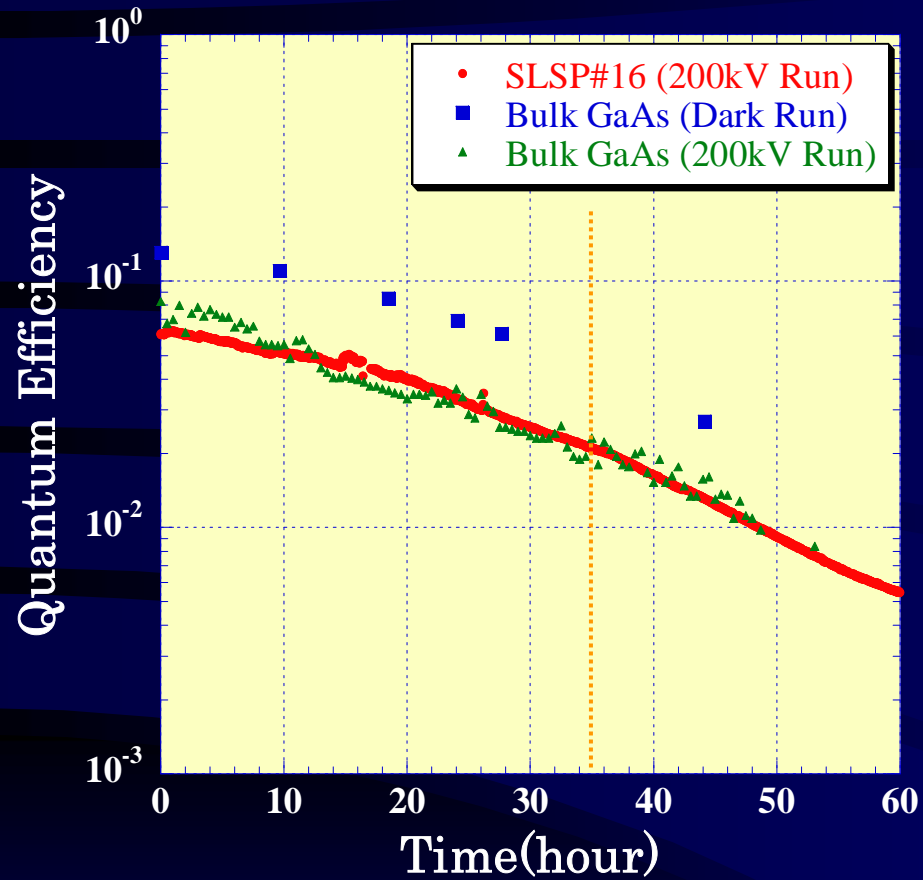
~ 1 mJ/pulse @260nm

↪ Cs₂Te Photocathode experiment



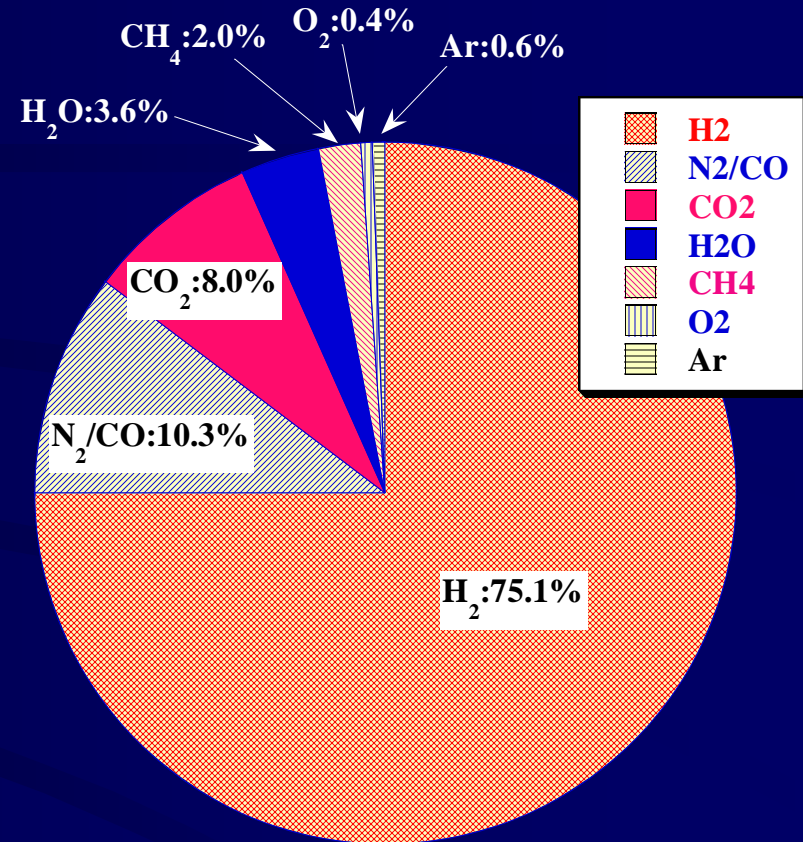
Problem & Improvement

Lifetime problem



Lifetime < 40 hours

Lifetime was limited by harmful residual gases ?



Base Pressure : 3.2×10^{-9} Pa

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{H}_2\text{O} : 1.1 \times 10^{-10} \text{ Pa} \\ \text{CO}_2 : 2.3 \times 10^{-10} \text{ Pa} \end{array} \right.$

Photocathode Lifetime

$$QE(t) = QE_0 \cdot \exp\left[-\frac{t}{\tau}\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{1}{\tau_{\text{gas}}} + \frac{1}{\tau_{\text{DC}}} + \frac{1}{\tau_{\text{ion}}}$$

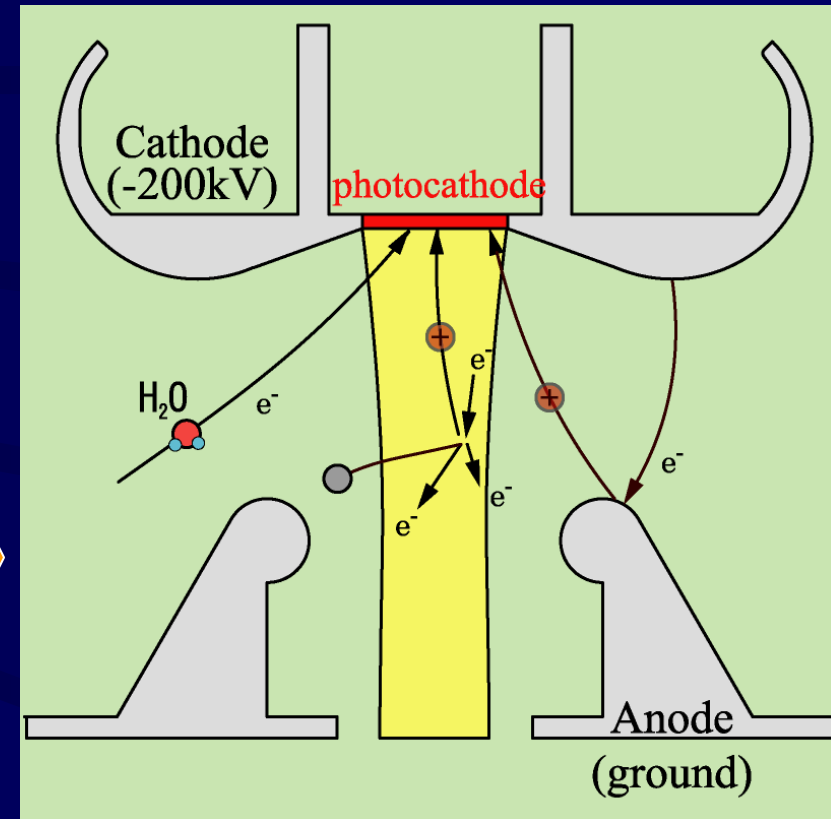
τ is determined by ...

1. Adsorption molecules
2. Field emission
3. Ionization

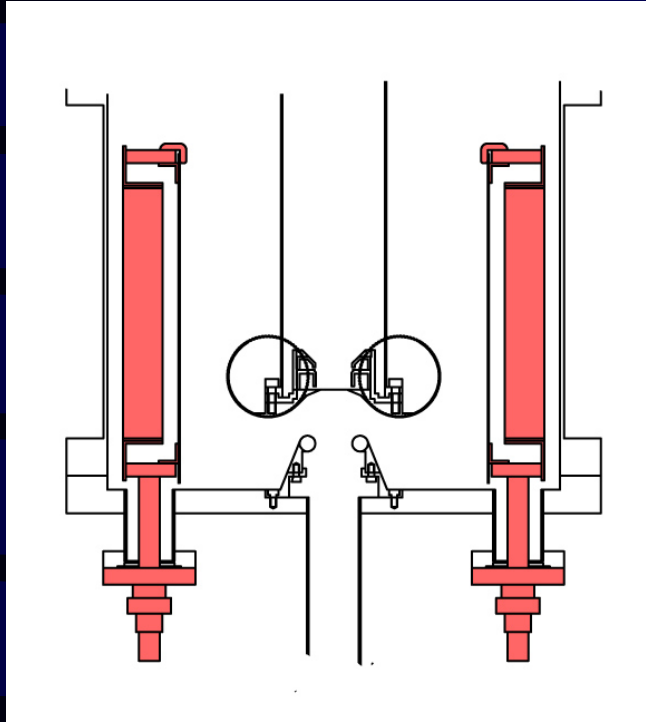


The problem should be conquered first

$$\frac{1}{\tau} = \frac{1}{\tau_{\text{gas}}} \quad \tau_{\text{gas}} \ll \tau_{\text{DC}}, \tau_{\text{ion}}$$



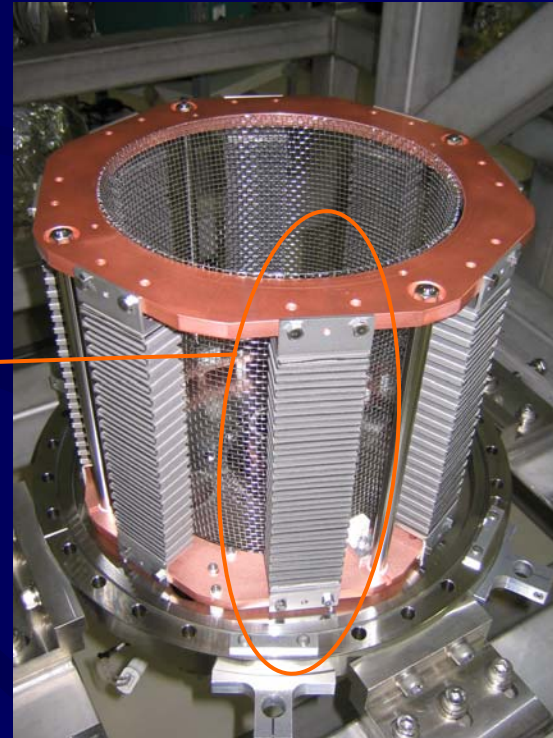
Improvement of a vacuum system



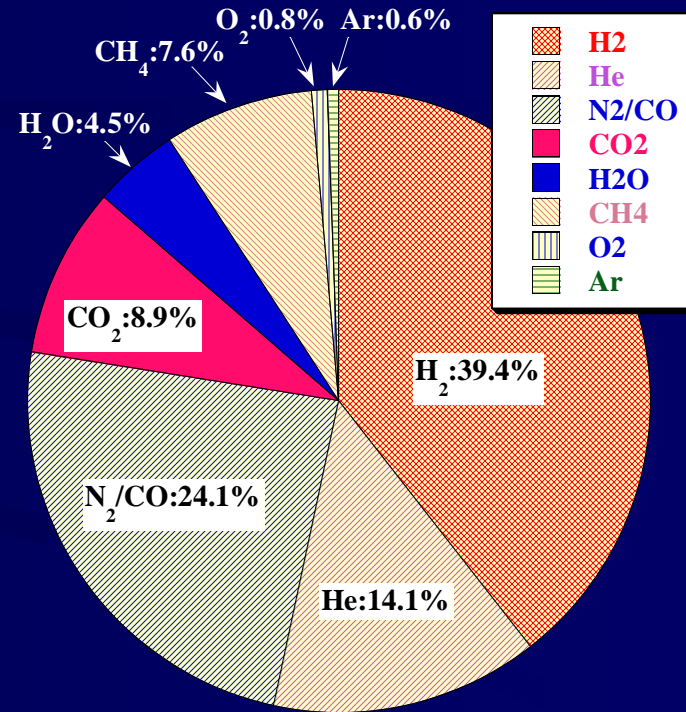
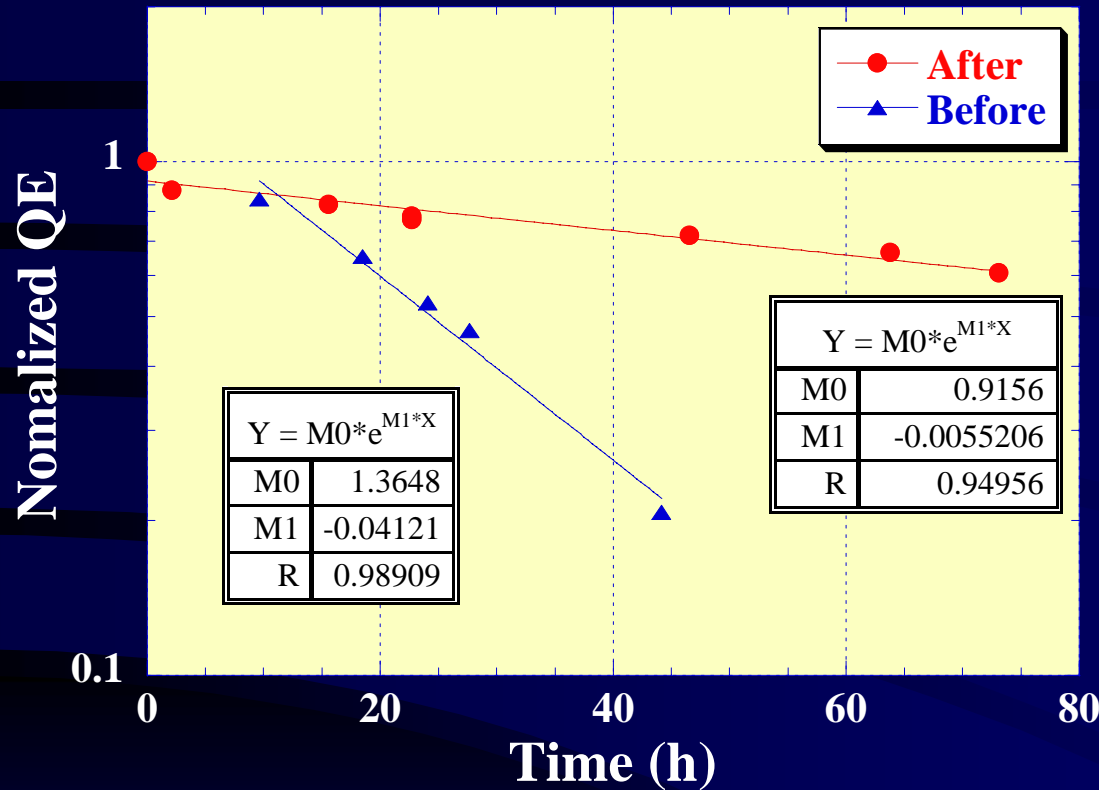
| | Pumping Speed | Base Pressure |
|--------------|-----------------|--|
| Before | 1200 l/s | 3.2×10^{-9} Pa |
| After | 4640 l/s | 5.7×10^{-10} Pa |

NEG module

- WP950 (saes getters)
pumping speed (H_2) $430 \text{ l/s} \times 8$
Total 3440 l/s



Improvement of a lifetime



Base Pressure : 5.7×10^{-10} Pa

Lifetime was improved ~ 150 hours

Total harmful gases were reduced to 1/5.

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{H}_2\text{O} : 2.6 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Pa} \\ \text{CO}_2 : 5.1 \times 10^{-11} \text{ Pa} \end{array} \right.$

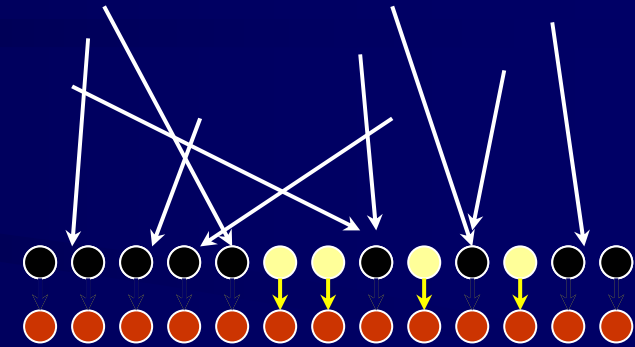
Degradation of NEA Surface

$$-\frac{dN}{dt} = \frac{N(t)}{N_0} \times \alpha \times I_{\text{gas}}$$

N_0 : the number of initial dipole site

α : the coefficient of destruction per one molecule.

I_{gas} : the density of harmful molecules flux



$$\tau_{\text{gas}} = \frac{N_0}{\alpha \cdot I_{\text{gas}}} = \frac{N_0}{\alpha \cdot 9.4 \times 10^8 \text{ [s/cm}^2\text{]}} \sim 1.4 \times 10^5 \text{ [s]} \quad (\sim 40 \text{ hours})$$

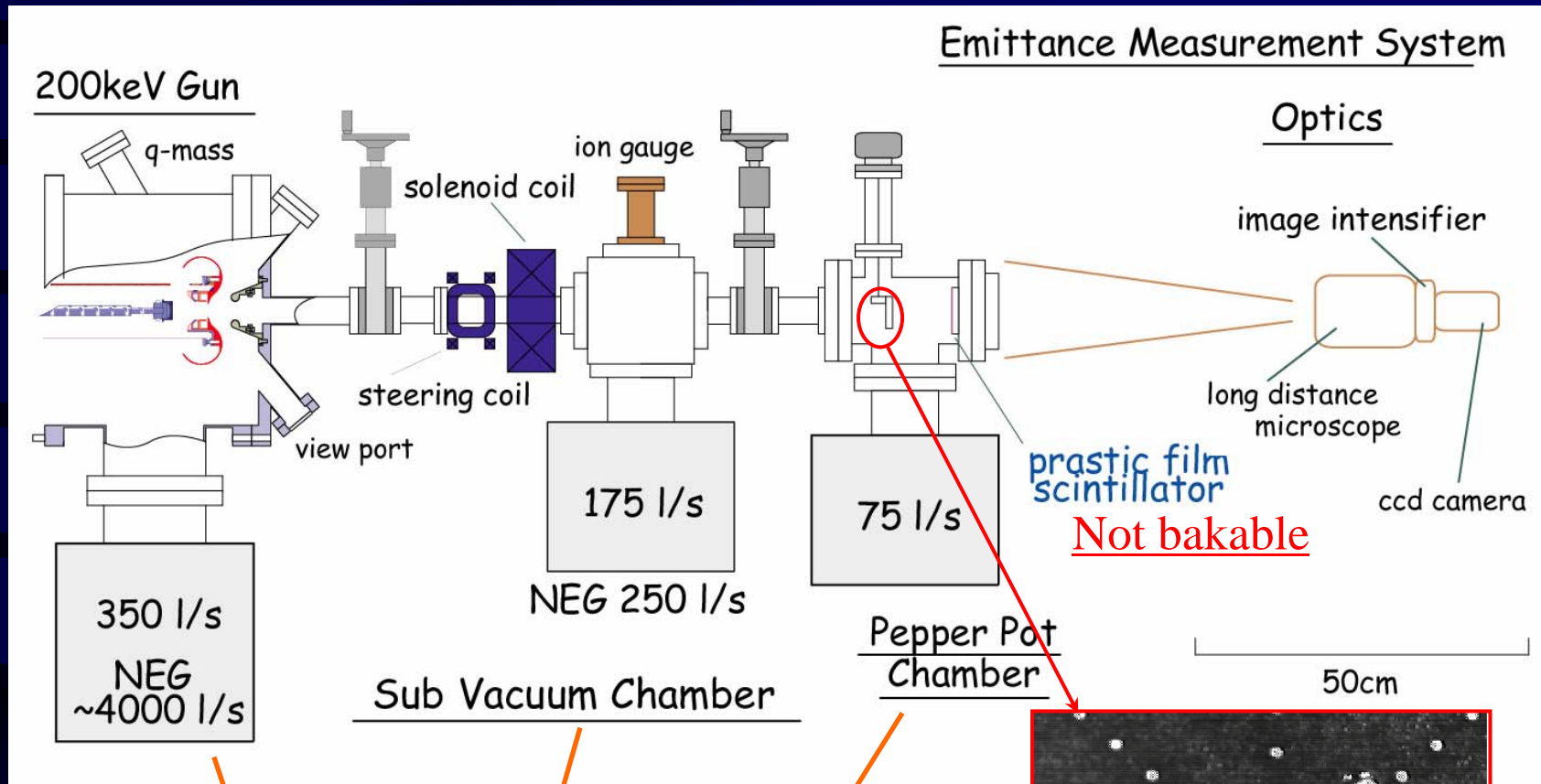
$$= \frac{N_0}{\alpha \cdot 2.2 \times 10^8 \text{ [s/cm}^2\text{]}} \sim 5.4 \times 10^5 \text{ [s]} \quad (\sim 150 \text{ hours})$$

If $N_0 = 3.3 \times 10^{14} \text{ [cm}^2\text{]}$, $\alpha = 2.5 \sim 2.8$ is estimated.

$I_{\text{gas}} \sim 3.5 \times 10^7 \text{ [s/cm}^2\text{]}$ is required for achieving 1000 h lifetime

Emittance Measurement System

Emittance Measurement System

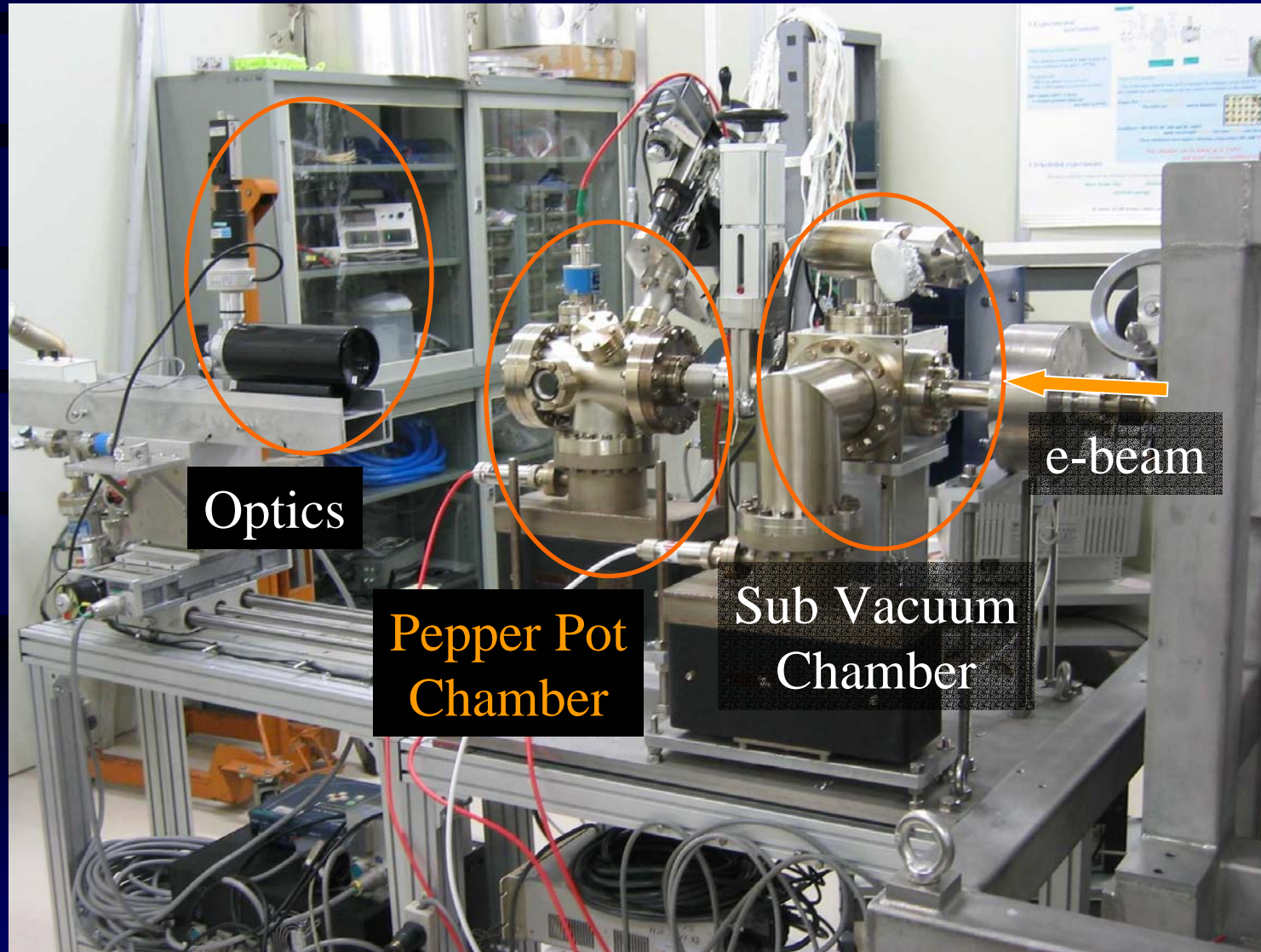


$\sim 10^{-10}$ Pa $\sim 10^{-9}$ Pa $\sim 10^{-7}$ Pa

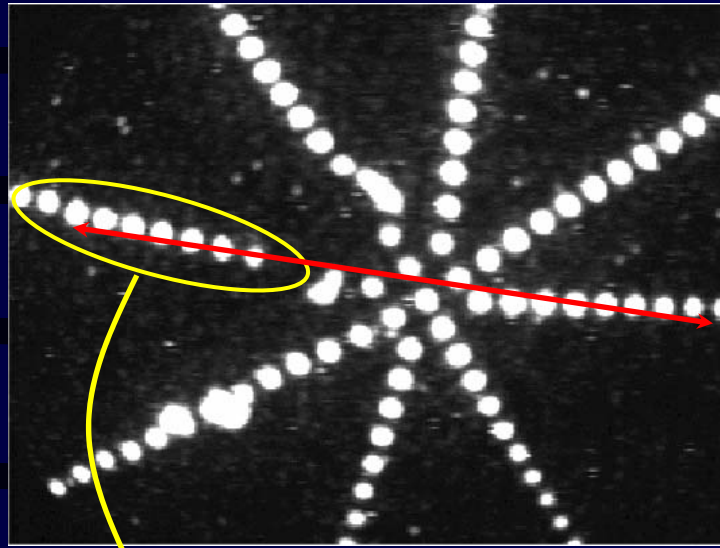
the gun vacuum condition was satisfied.

Pepper Pot Mask (10 μ m holes)

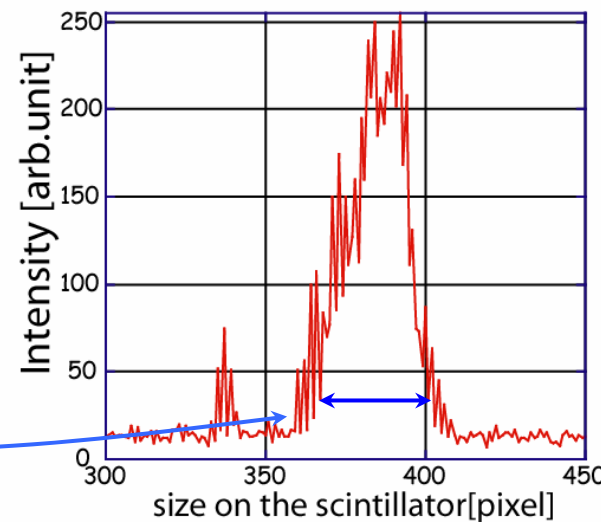
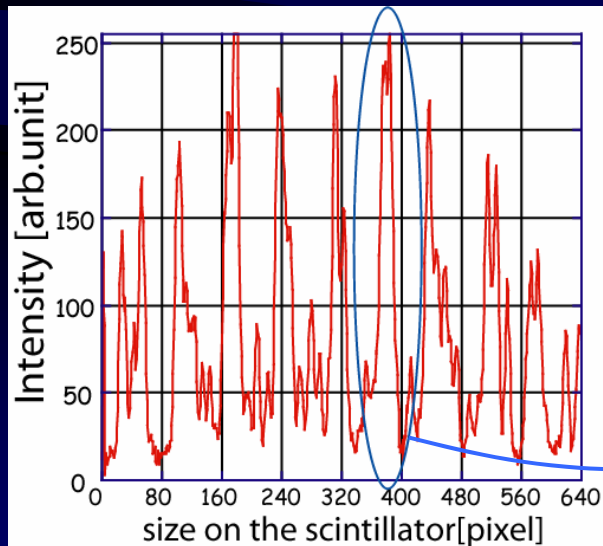
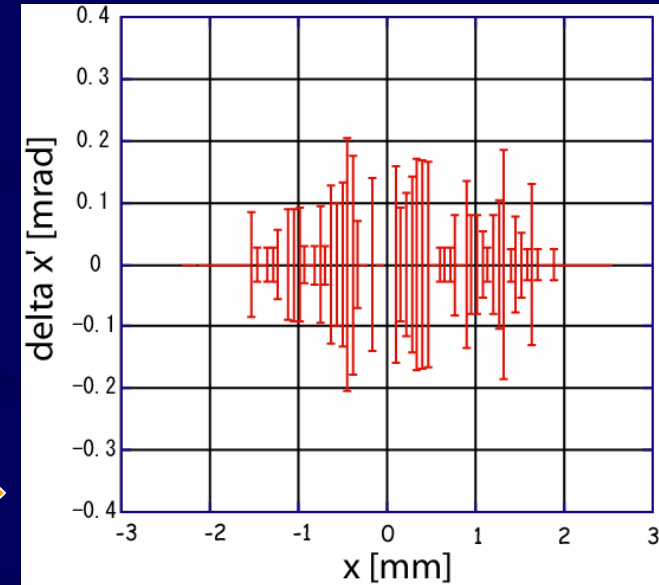
Emittance Measurement System



Preliminary Result



$E = 80\text{keV}$
 $I_{\text{beam}} = 100\text{nA}$
(CW mode)
He-Ne Laser



$\epsilon_{\text{rms}} \sim$
 $1.1 \pi \text{ mm} \cdot \text{mrad}$

Pulse test is
preparing now.

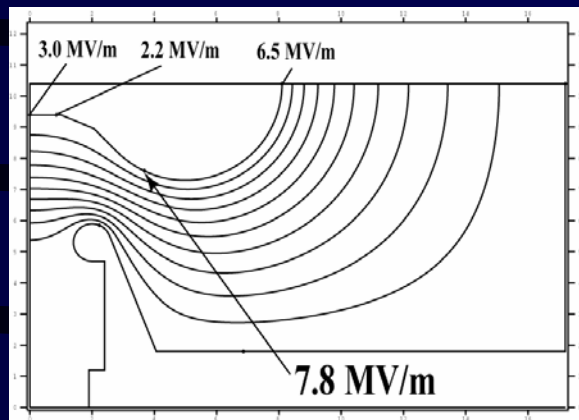
Future Plan

Electrodes for High Field Gradient Gun

Present 200keV Gun

Clean-Z (re-melted SUS316L)

With electro-buff polishing



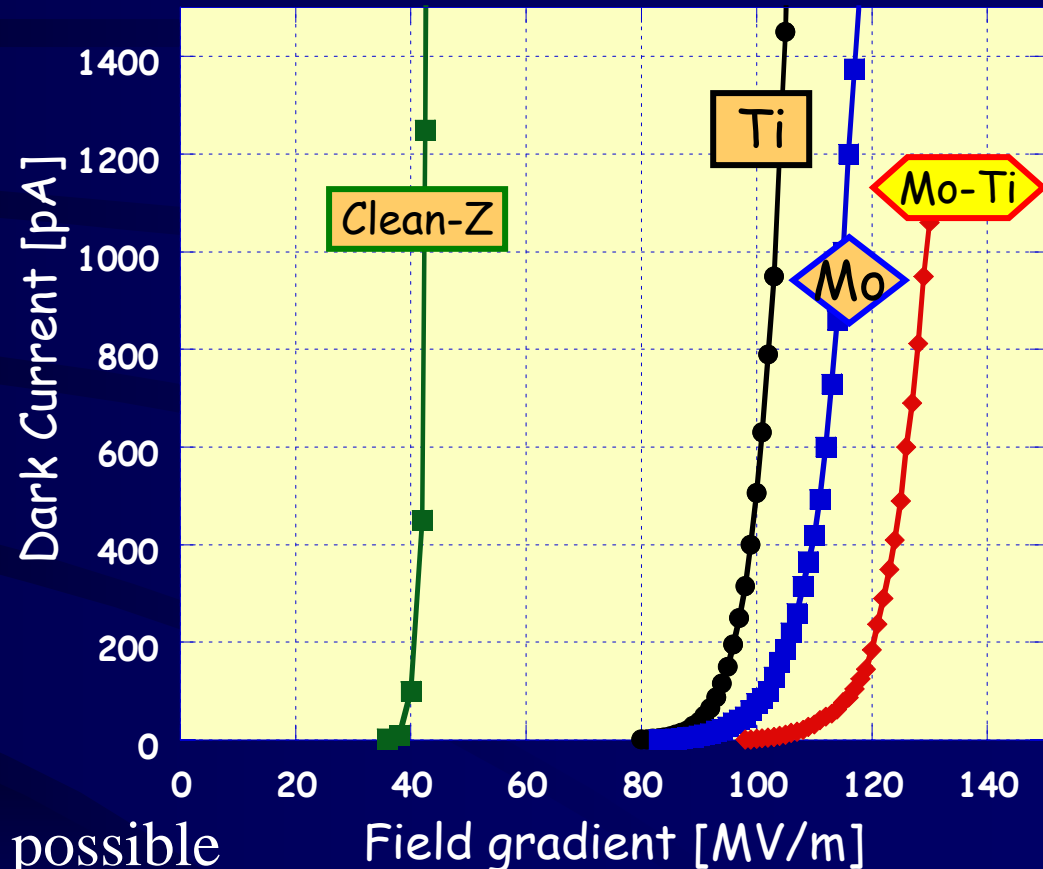
Limited $E_{\max} \sim 10\text{MV/m}$



$E_{\max} \sim 30\text{MV/m}$ would be possible
by using Mo cathode & Ti anode

Achieving **500keV** gun would be possible ...

Field emission dependence of electrodes materials



F.Furuta et al.

The result will be published in N.I.M.-A

Summary

(1) Lifetime problem due to residual molecules was improved.

| | before | after |
|---------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Pumping Speed | 1200 l/s | ~ 4600 l/s |
| Base Pressure | 3.2×10^{-9} Pa | 5.7×10^{-10} Pa |
| Lifetime | < 40 h | ~ 150 h |

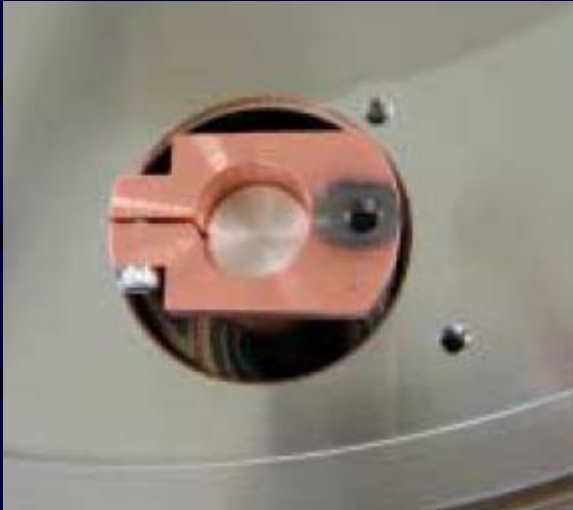
achieving longer lifetime would be possible...

(2) Upgrading new gun chamber and electrodes.

Change to Mo cathode and Ti anode from Clean-Z electrodes.
Avoiding field emission to the gun chamber wall.

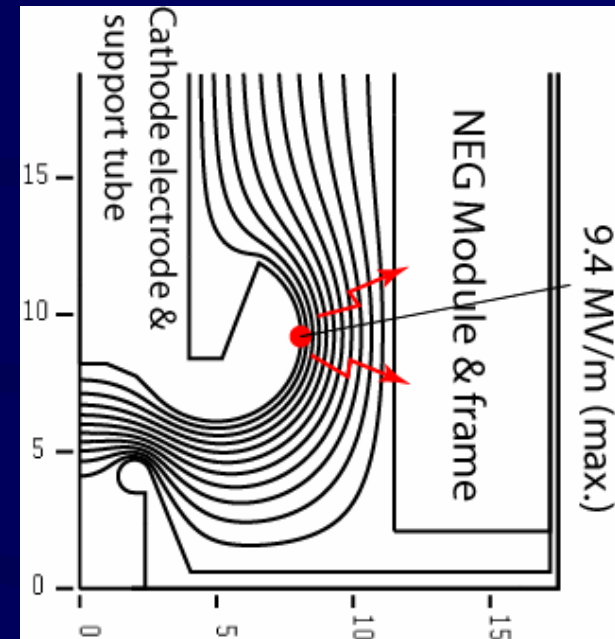
(3) Emittance measurement system by pepper pot method has been constructed.

Mistakes...



The electric connection between feed-through and NEG supporter was melted

NEG modules were not activated sufficiently this time.



The NEG supporter detected field emission from cathode more than -100kV bias voltage



Upgrading to new large radius gun chamber is in progress.