

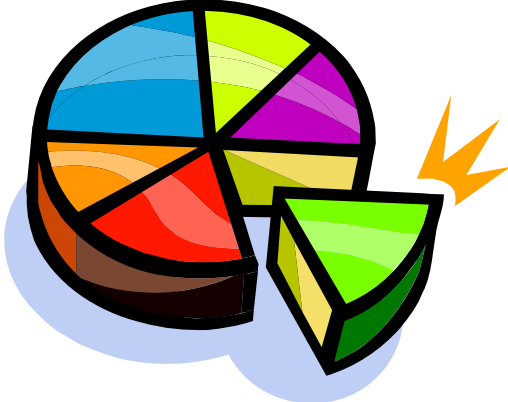
β Enhancement Studies with an RF Photocathode Gun

John Power

HG2006

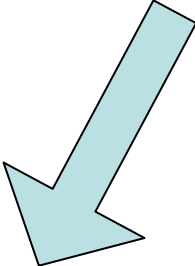
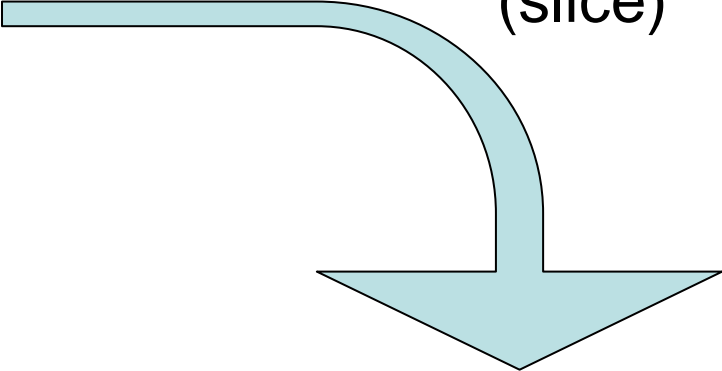
ANL/SLAC collaboration

Motivation



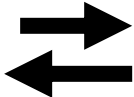
RF breakdown (pie)

field enhancement
(slice)



a complicated
multiphysics process

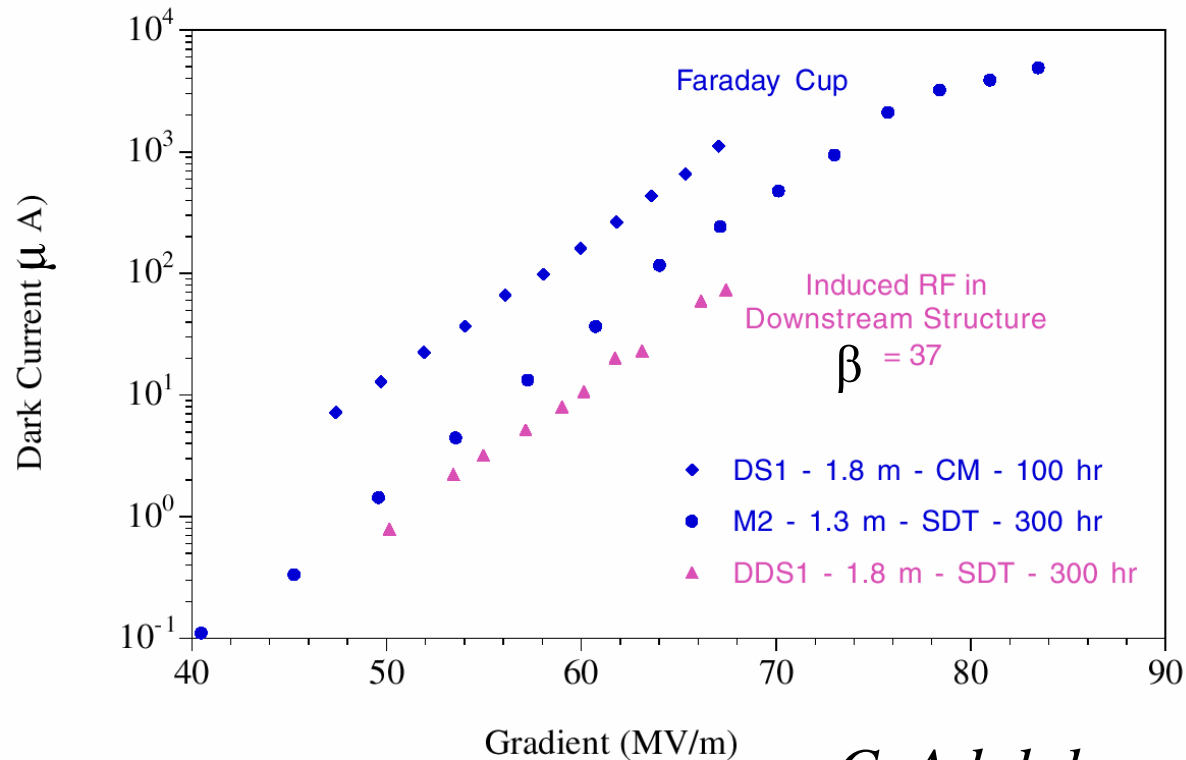
High field
emission regions



Surface
features

Macroscopic β Measurements

Structure Dark Current Measurements



**Measures
all the dark current
from
all the emitters**

F-N fit \rightarrow

$\beta \sim 30 - 1000$

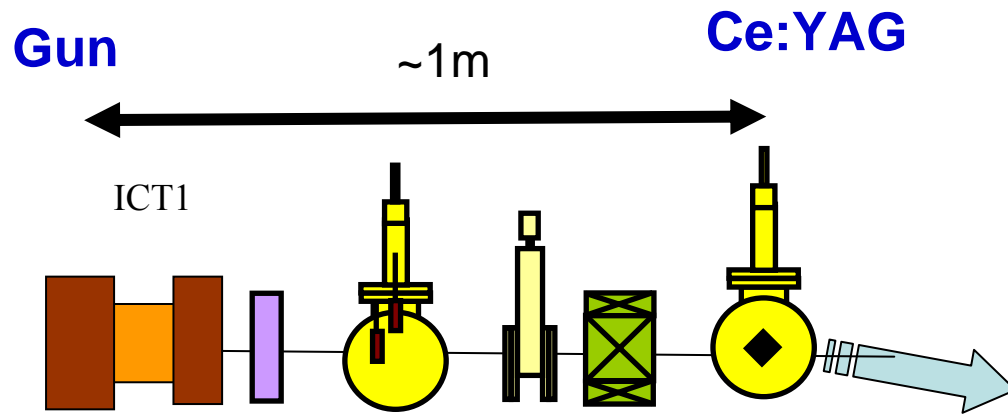
Area $\sim (100 \text{ nm})^2$

C. Adolphsen

Problem

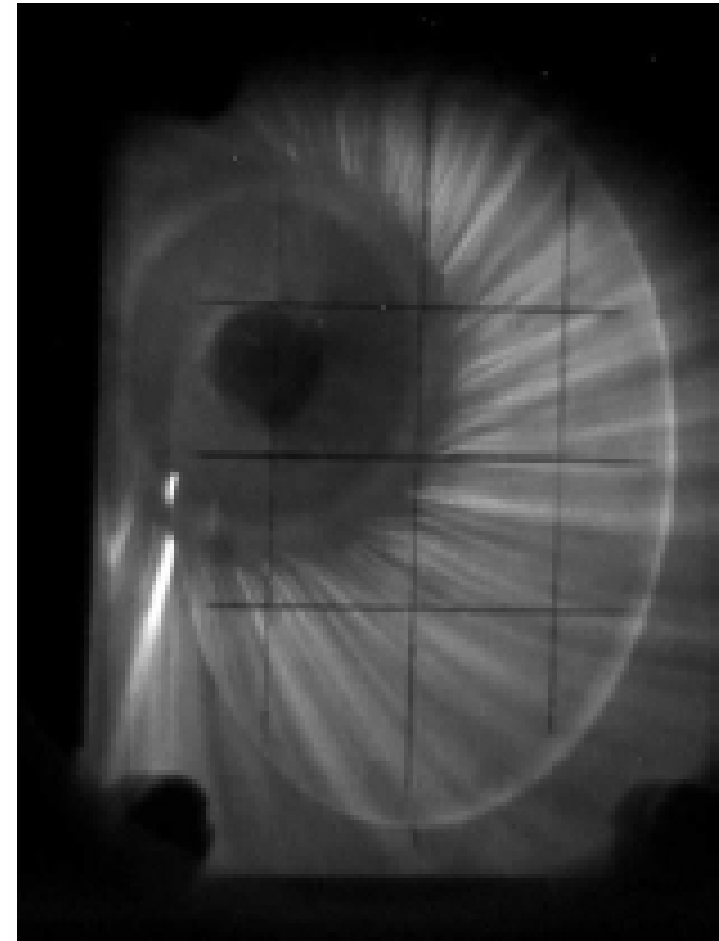
1. Relationship between β and the **surface features** is not known
2. Number and spatial distribution of the emitters is not known.

Dark Current Images from an RF Photocathode Gun



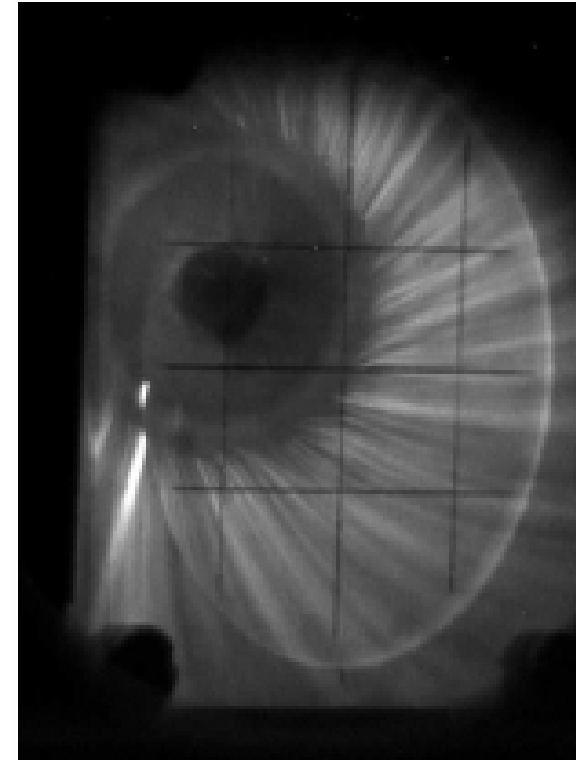
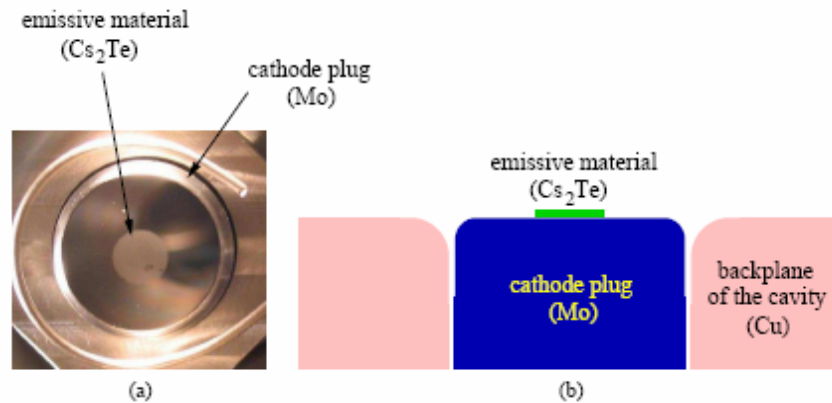
Use solenoids to make an image of the dark current at YAG screen

streaks → emitter site

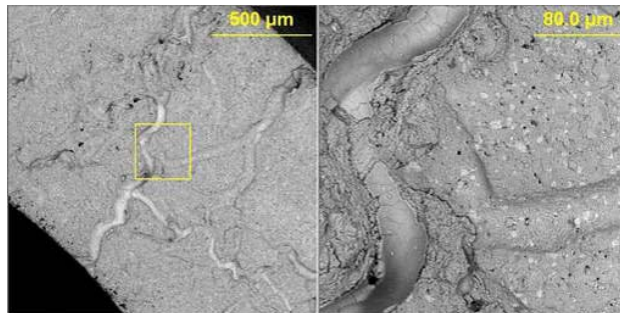


dark current image
Jang-Hui Han, Ph. D. Thesis

Microscopic β measurements

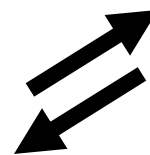


Surface Analysis of the emitter site

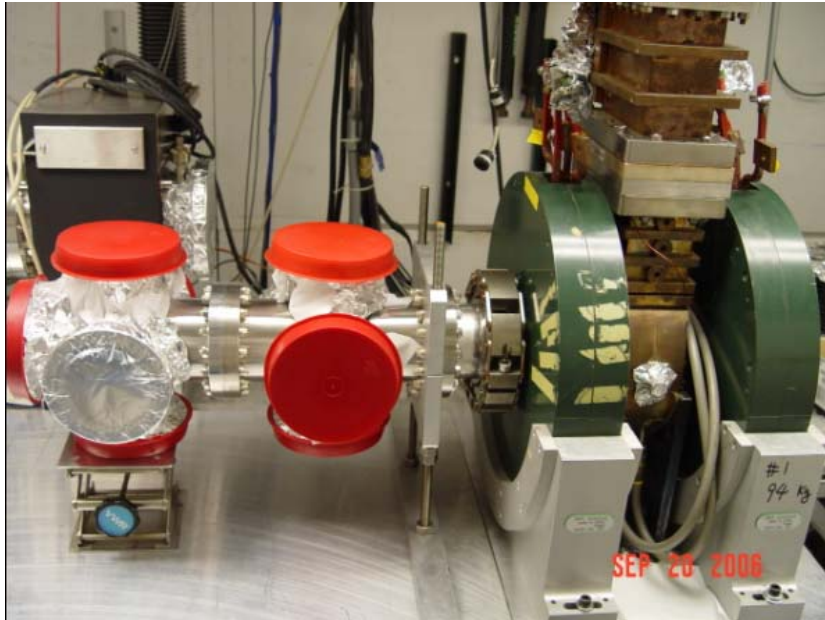


Surface feature
(Geometric or Impurity)

Local β measurement
(Light Intensity vs. field)



1.3 GHz RF Photocathode Gun at the AWA



Plan:
Commission Spring 2007??

- Removable cathode
 - Test Different Materials
 - Test Different Surface Preparation
- Diagnostics & Tools
 - High Resolution images of YAG-screen and Photocathode
 - Standard diagnostics available: energy, faraday cup, streak camera, etc.
 - Laser (248 nm, 372 nm, 744 nm) available to trigger a breakdown