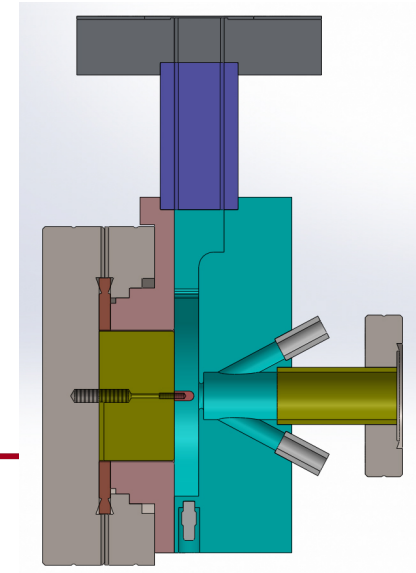
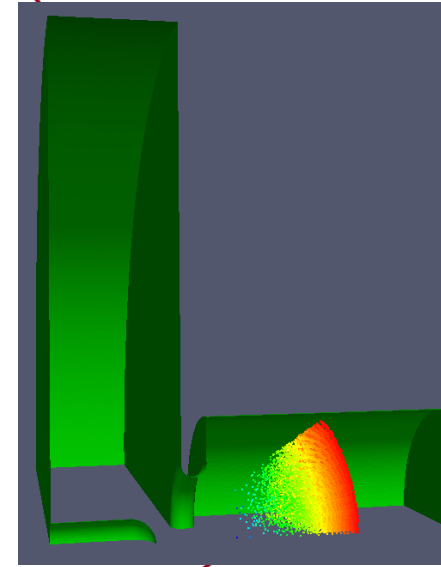
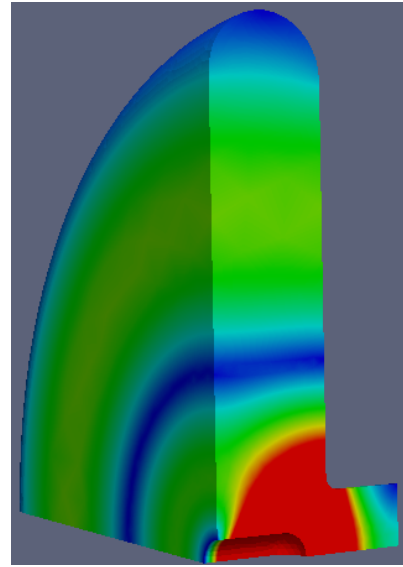


# RF Design of an X-band TM<sub>02</sub> Mode Cavity for Field Emitter Testing



Zenghai Li, Sami Tantawi, SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory

Taha Y. Posos, Mitchell Schneider, Sergey V. Baryshev, Michigan State University

# Introduction

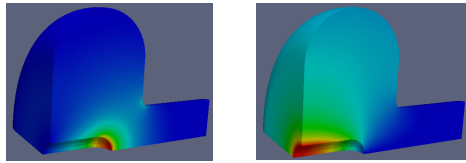
To understand the performance metrics of N-UNCD emitter in high frequency RF fields

- Nitrogen-incorporated ultrananocrystalline diamond (N-UNCD) films
  - excellent field emitter with low turn-on field and stable emission current
  - generating a high charge beam,  $\sim 1\text{-}10$  pC per RF cycle
  - perform in both NCRF and SRF environments
  - handling moderate vacuum conditions
  - can grow directly on metal surface, flexible in shape and size
- N-UNCD field emitter could be a compact electron source
  - could significantly benefit system design of a wide range of accelerator applications
- A field emitter test setup using a at the X-band frequency is investigated
  - TM02 mode cavity
  - demountable emitter back-plate

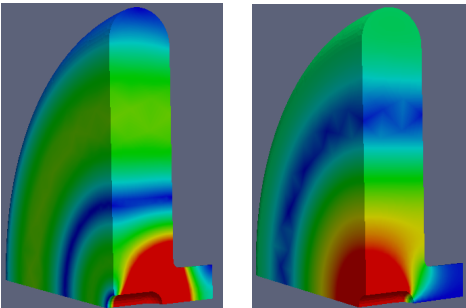


# Choice of Cavity Mode – TM01 vs TM02

TM01

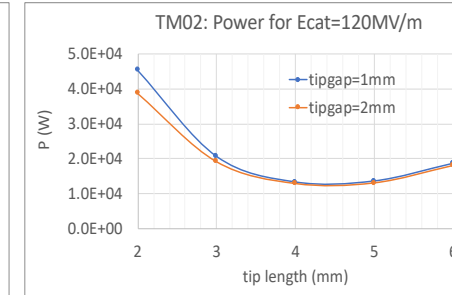
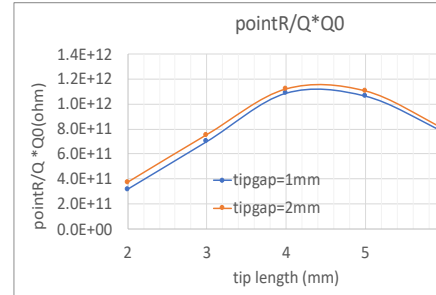
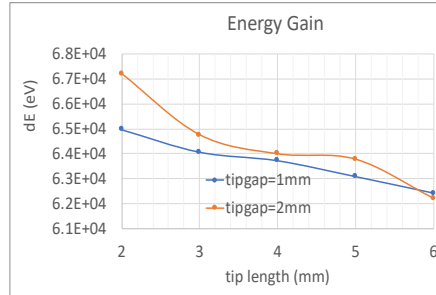
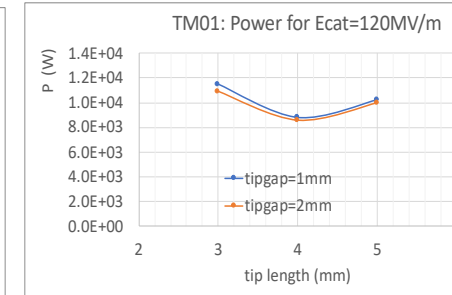
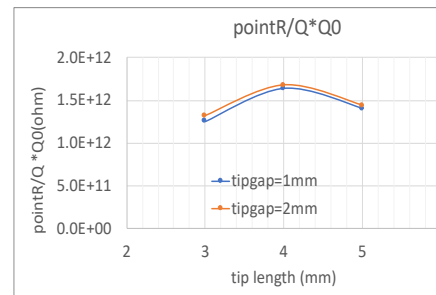
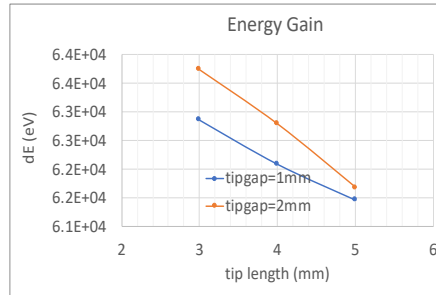


TM02



E

B

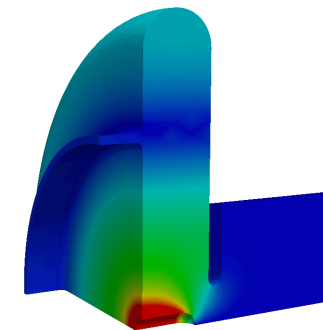


$$\left(\frac{\text{pointR}}{Q}\right) = \frac{E_{cat}^2}{\omega U}$$

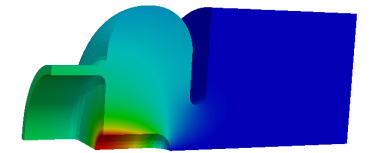
$$\text{Power} = \frac{E_{cat}^2}{\left(\frac{\text{pointR}}{Q}\right) Q_0 \frac{4\beta}{(1+\beta)^2}}$$

Using pointR to estimate power requirement

- TM01 mode incurs significant Q0 reduction due to the gap of back-plate plug
- TM02 mode design a preferred choice for the test stand
  - Emitter length: 4 mm
  - Emitter gap: 1 mm



TM02: gap position chosen to reject coupling

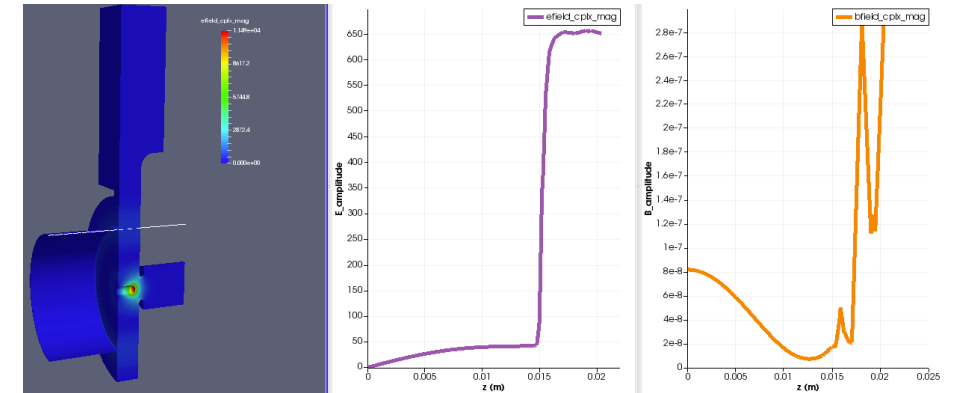
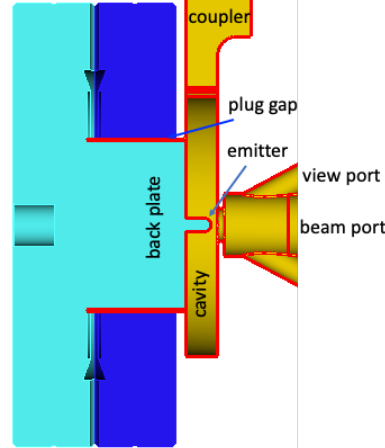


TM01: strong field in g causing Q0 reduction

# TM02 Mode Cavity with the Removable Back-plate

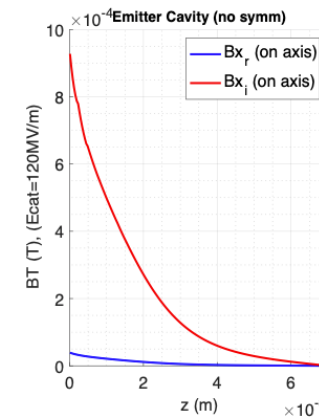
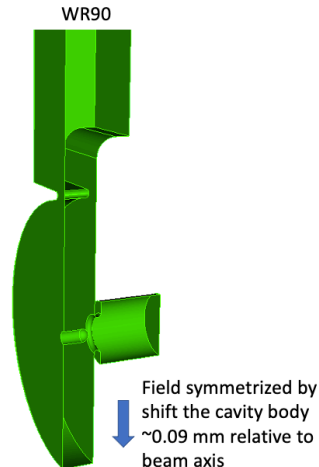
## Removable back-plate

- Plug insertion gap at the radius of  $\sim$ zero B field
- Small E field in gap, multipacting suppressed due to low electron energy gain across the gap.

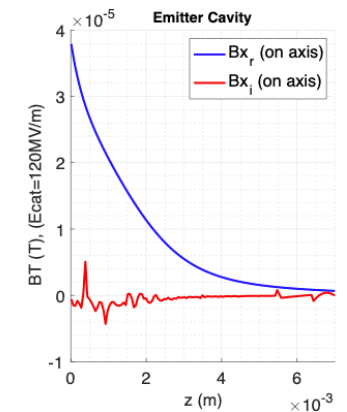


## Input coupler

- Symmetrized to Minimize 3D Effect
- Cavity volume shifted off center to eliminate on axis deflecting field

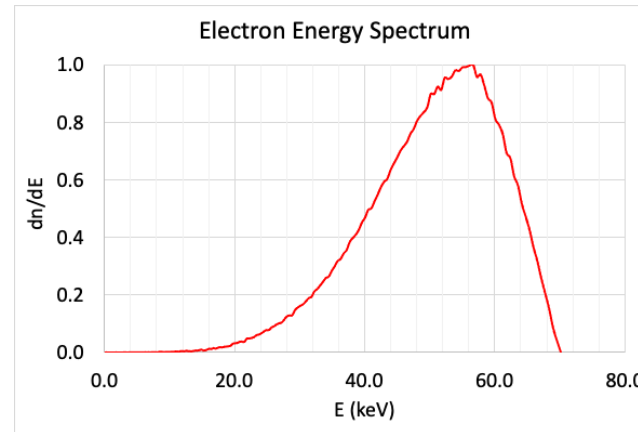


On axis B field  
without symmetrization

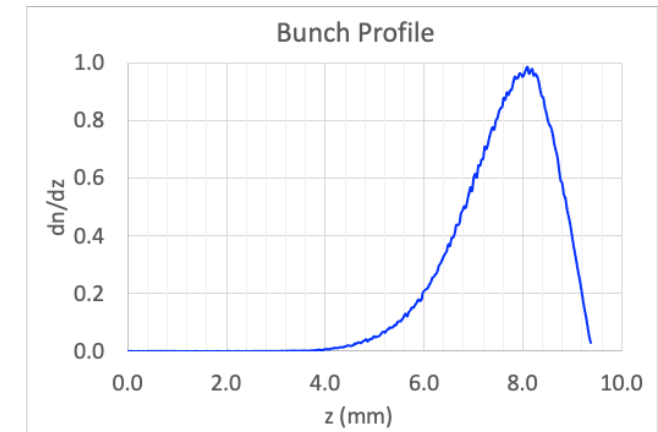


On axis B field  
with symmetrization.  
A factor of 20 reduction

# Field Emitted Electrons – PIC Simulation (ACE3P-T3P)



Electron energy spectrum

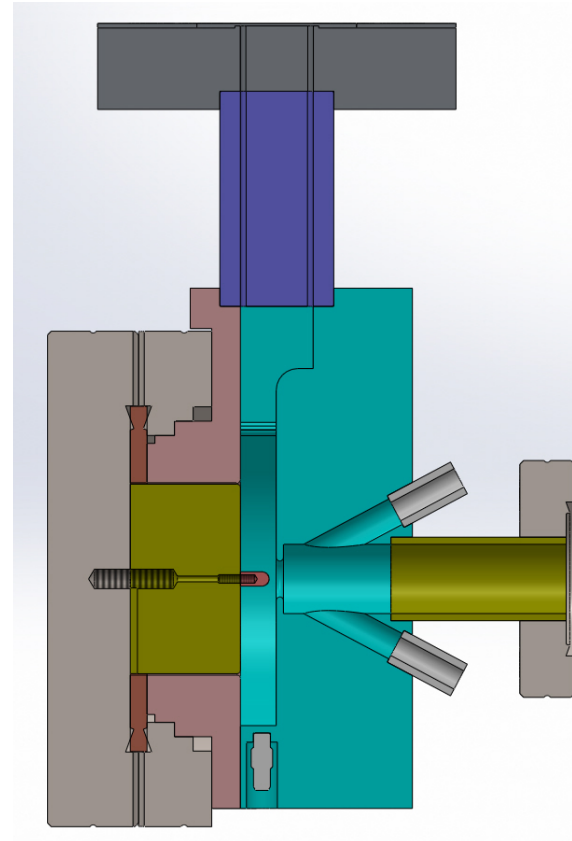


Bunched electron longitudinal distribution

- Electric field on emitter surface: 120 MV/m
- Electrons emitted on full half-sphere surface
- No external focusing

# Cavity Parameters and Mechanical Design

| Parameter                           | Value  | Unit |
|-------------------------------------|--------|------|
| Mode type                           | TM02   |      |
| Frequency                           | 11.424 | GHz  |
| Quality factor Q0                   | 5300   |      |
| (point Shunt impedance)<br>pointR/Q | 195    | MΩ   |
| Emitter tip electric field          | 120    | MV/m |
| RF coupling beta                    | 1.05   |      |
| RF power required                   | 13.3   | kW   |
| Beam energy                         | 63     | kV   |
| Bunch charge                        | 1      | pC   |
| Cavity length                       | 5      | mm   |
| Beam iris aperture                  | 4      | mm   |
| Beam port radius                    | 4.875  | mm   |
| Emitter tip radius                  | 1      | mm   |
| Emitter tip length                  | 4      | mm   |
| Emitter gap                         | 1      | mm   |
| Back plug gap                       | 0.2    | mm   |
| Back plug length                    | 13.7   | mm   |



- TM02 mode cavity mechanical design completed
- Parts being machined