



The performance of K_2CsSb photocathode in DC-SRF-II gun

XIE Huamu
Peking University

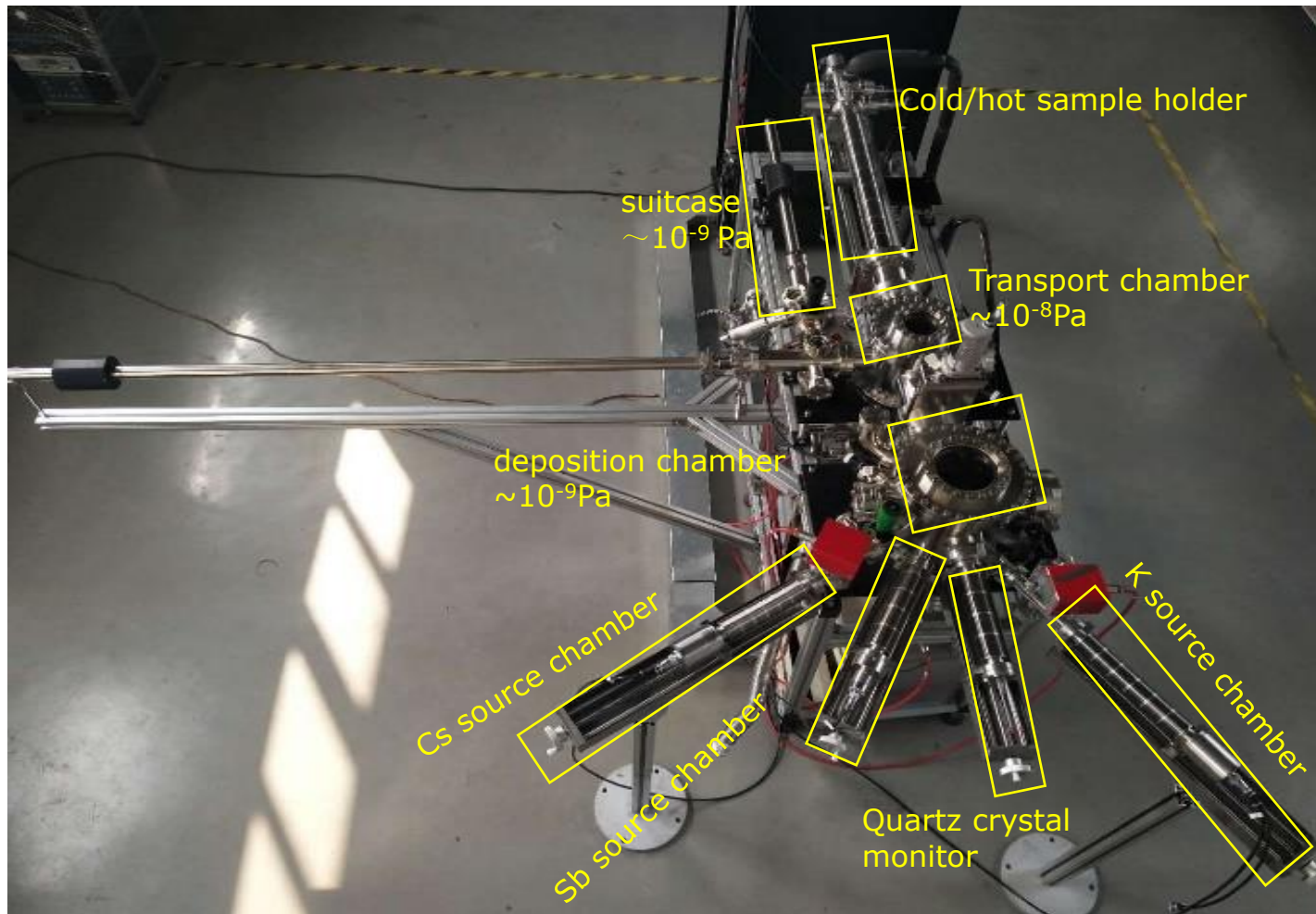


Outline

- Deposition and transportation
- Cryogenic operation in the gun
- Conclusion

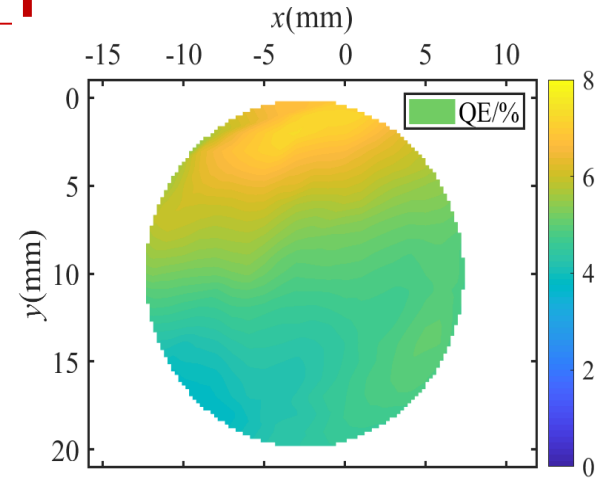
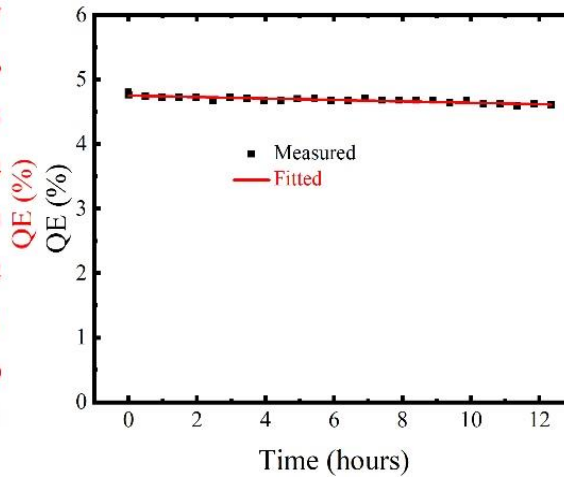
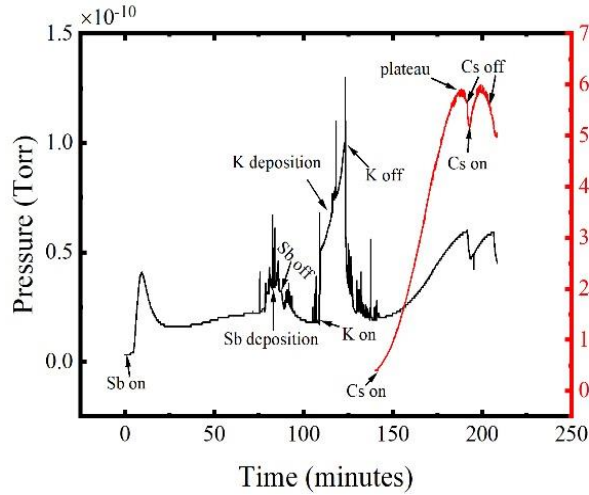


Deposition system

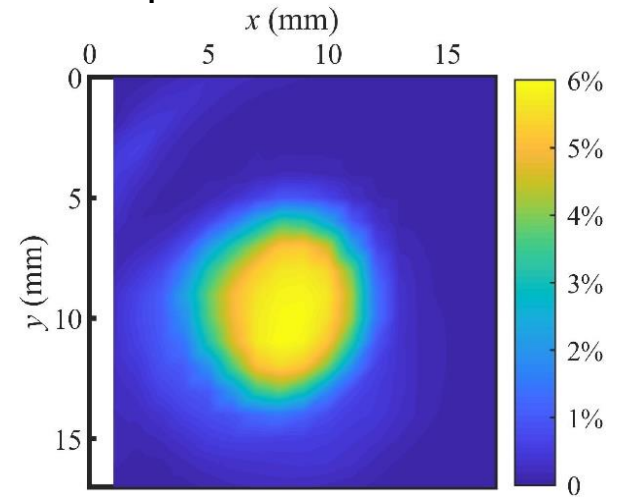
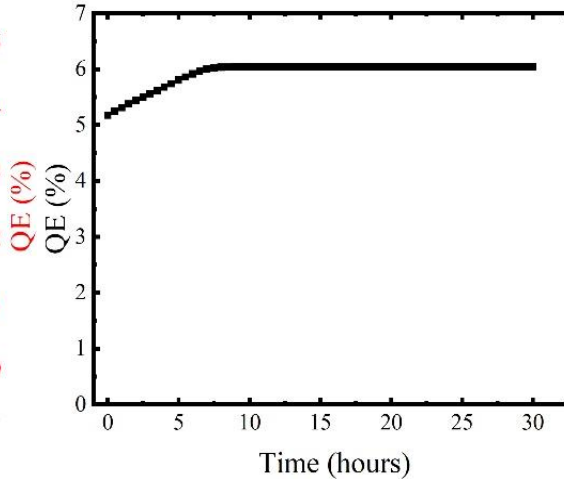
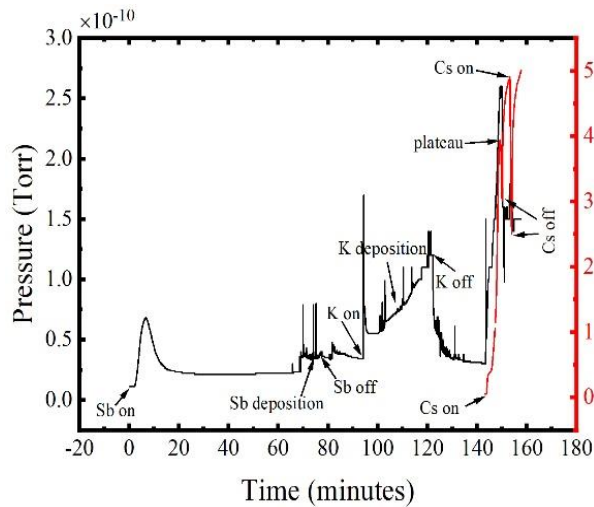




Deposition Recipe



The fabrication process of a typical sample (#1) with regular recipe



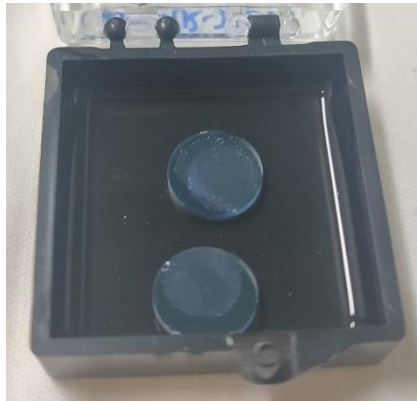
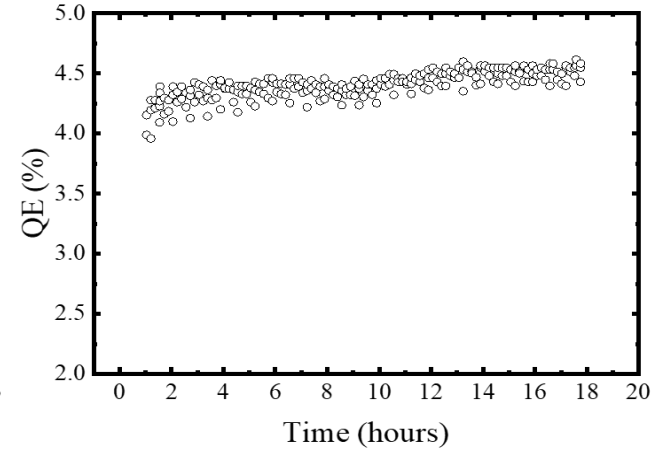
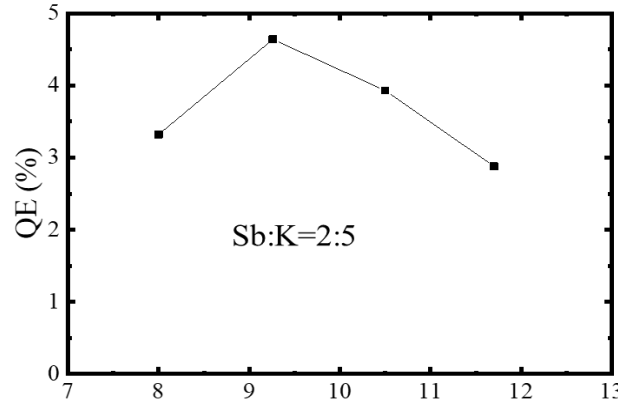
The fabrication process of a typical sample(#2) with improved recipe



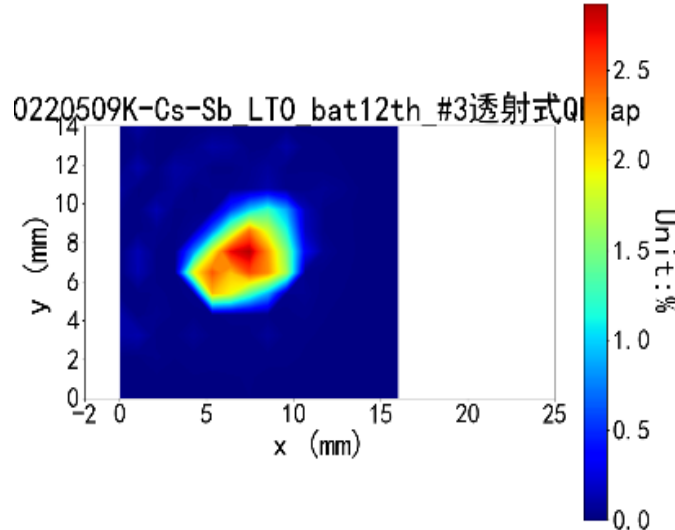
Transmission mode photocathode



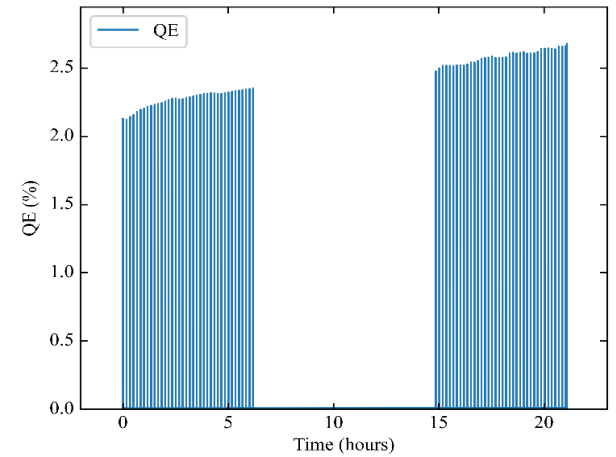
ITO



LTO



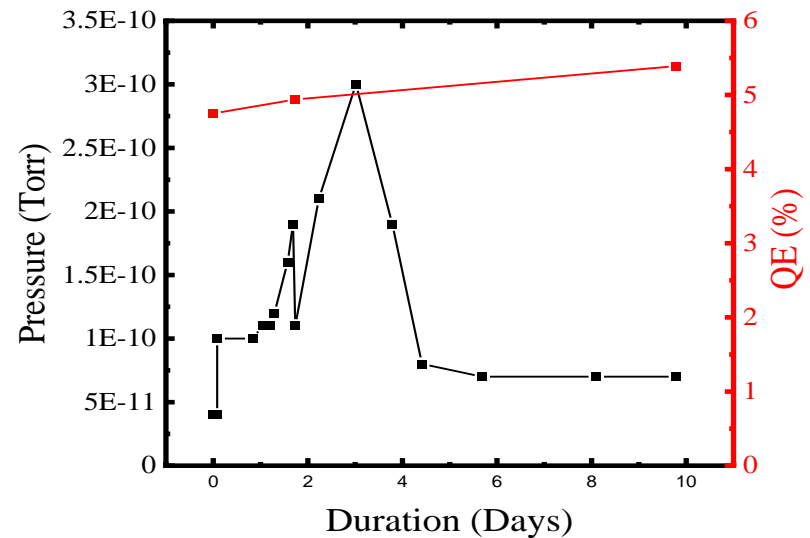
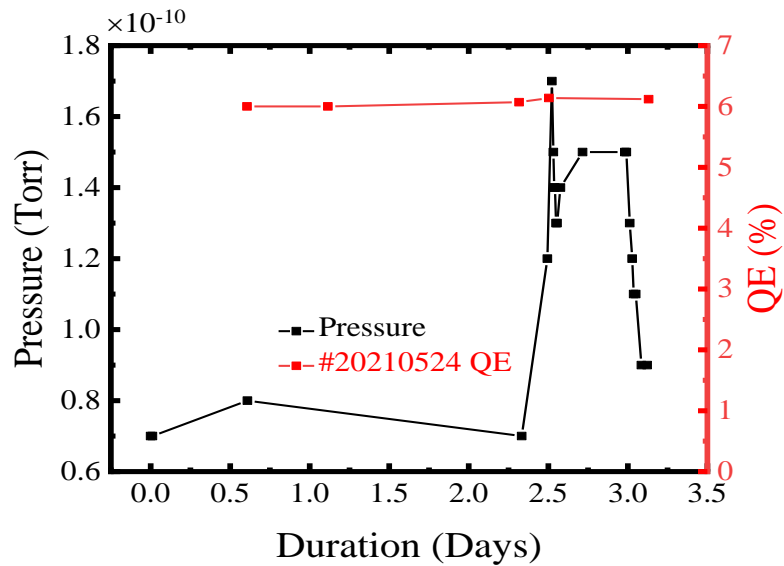
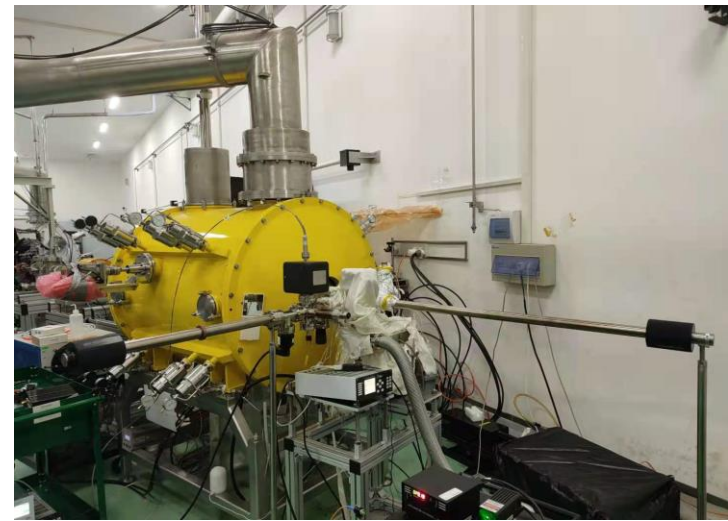
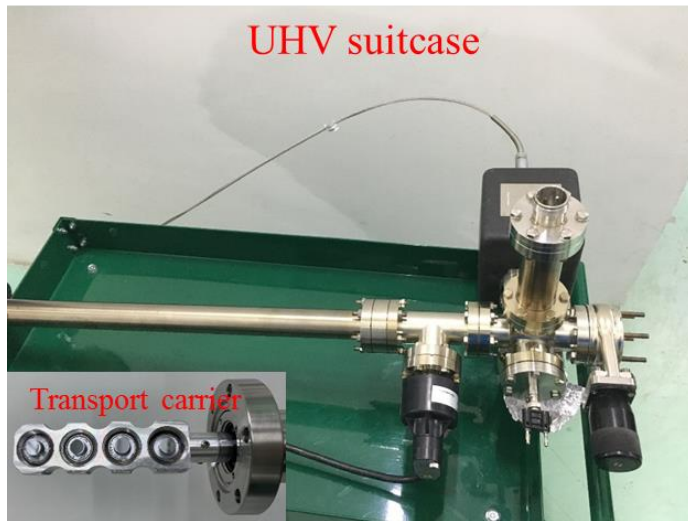
Transmission mode QE Map



Lifetime test



Transport by Suitcase





Outline

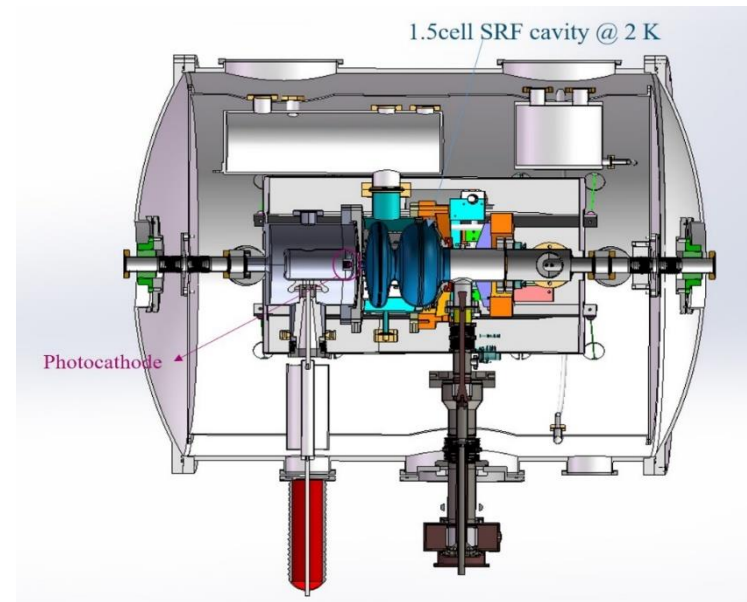
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DC-SRF-II First Beam Test

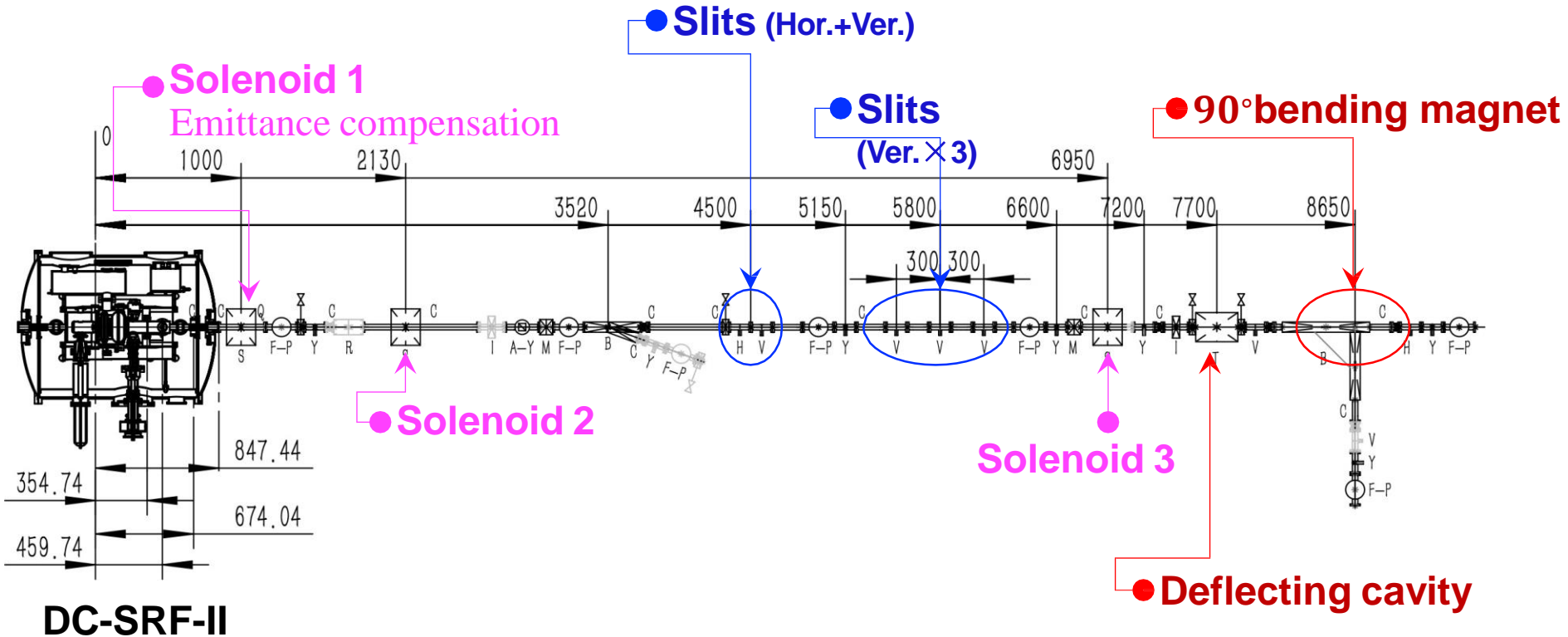


- ❑ Assembled in Jan. 2021
- ❑ Cooled down on April 20, 2021
- ❑ First beam test from Apr. 29, 2021 to Jul. 21, 2021





DC-SRF-II test beam line



- ✓ **Emittance measurement:** scanning single slit method
- ✓ **Beam energy measurement:** 90° bending magnet; scanning solenoid
- ✓ **Bunch charge measurement:** Faraday cup + current integrator; FCT

Senlin Huang (PKU), FEL2022, Aug. 24, 2022



DC-SRF-I operation parameters

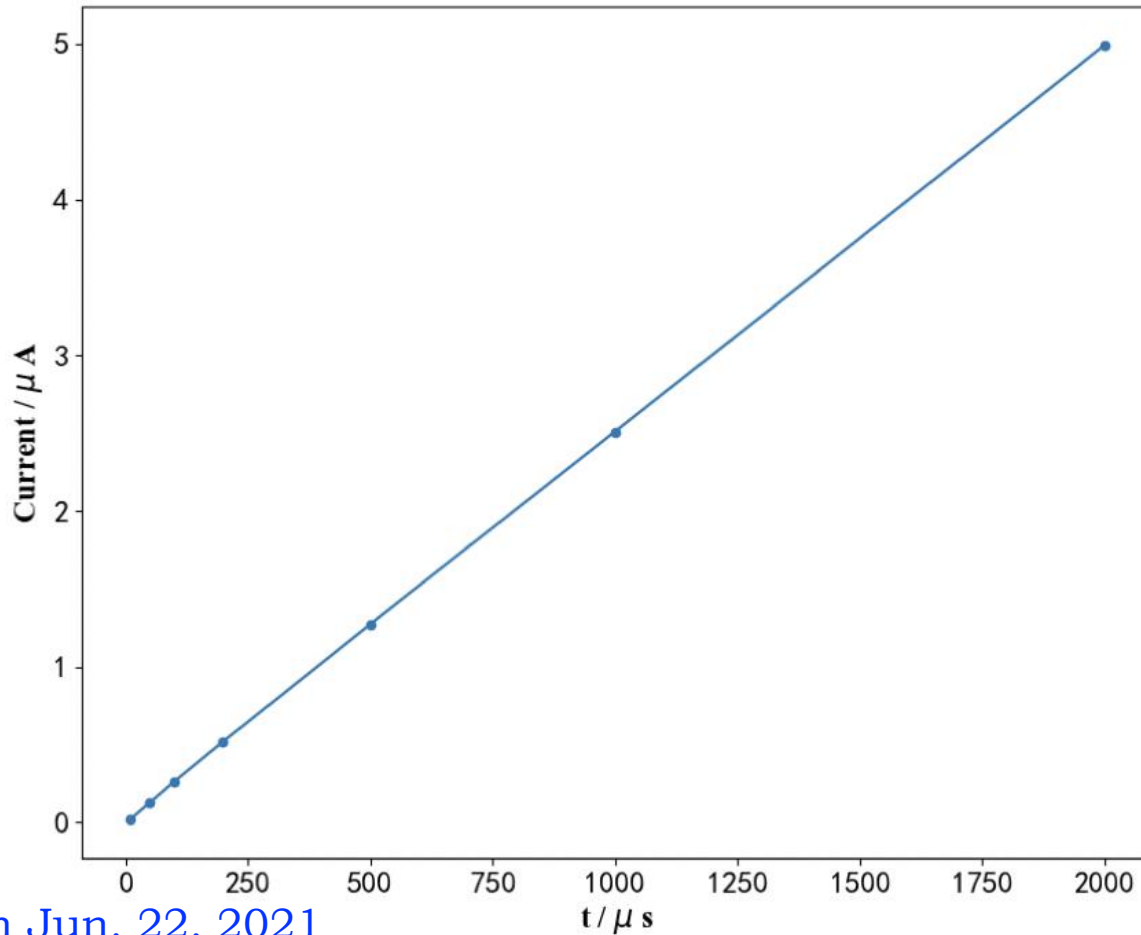
Parameters	2020	2014-2016
DC voltage	50 kV	45 kV
SRF cavity frequency	1.3 GHz	
SRF cavity gradient	7 MV/m	9 MV/m
Driven laser longitudinal profile	Gaussian (nearly)	
Driven laser transverse profile	Gaussian (nearly)	
Driven laser pulse width (RMS)	1.5 ps	5-6 ps
Driven laser radius (RMS)	1 mm	
DC dark current	0.13 nA	< 1 nA (total)
RF dark current	1.6 nA	
Electron energy	2.7 MeV	3.4 MeV
Bunch charge	40-80 pC	10-40 pC
Bunch repetition rate	1 MHz, 10 MHz	0.8125 - 81.25 MHz
Macro pulse length	1 - 10 ms	1 - 7 ms
Macro pulse repetition rate	5 - 10 Hz	
Average current in macro pulse	0.8 mA (max.)	0.5 - 1 mA

Senlin Huang (PKU), FEL2022, Aug. 24, 2022



Bunch Charge Test

Average beam current vs macro pulse duration



Bunch charge
250 pC

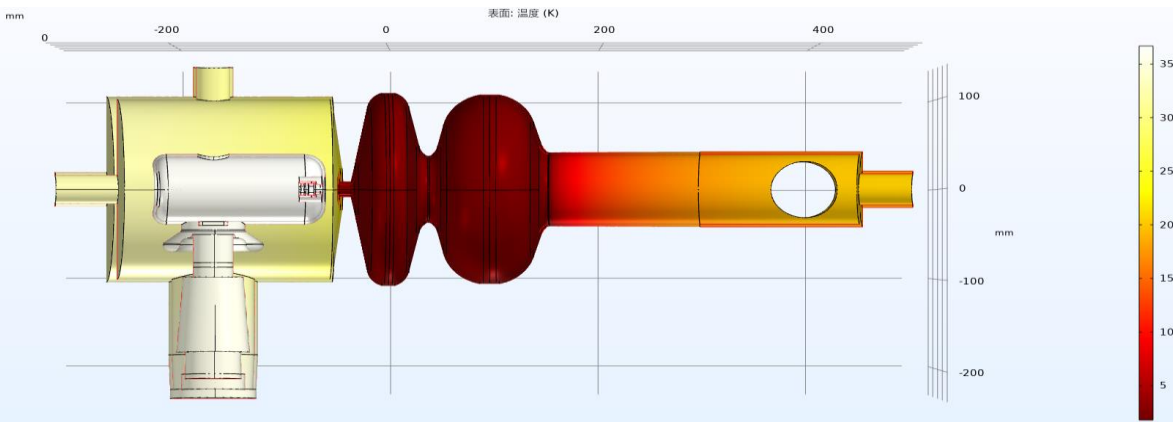
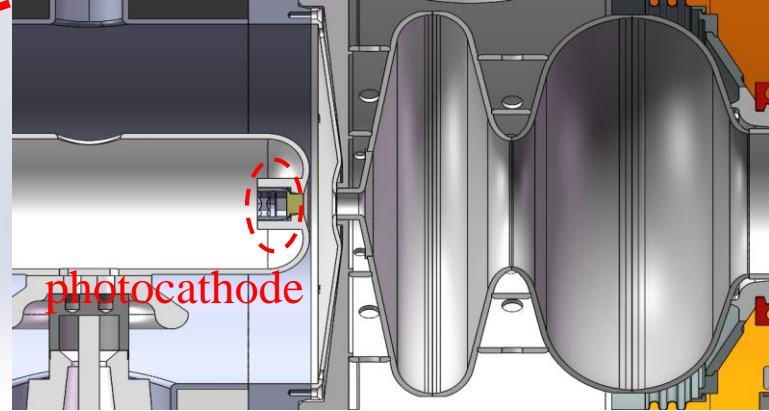
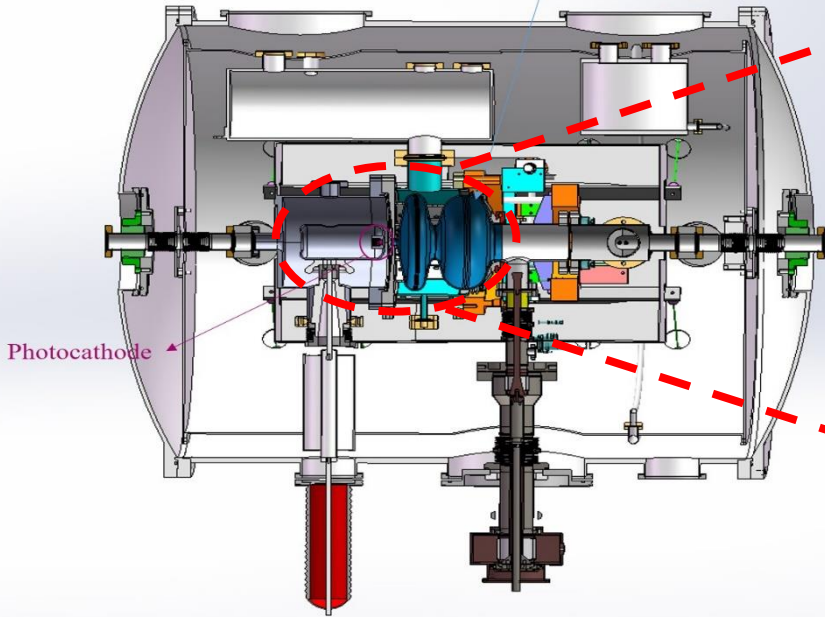
Experiments on Jun. 22, 2021

Preliminary results Macro pulse repetition rate 10 Hz, w/o laser shaping



Cryogenic performance

1.5cell SRF cavity @ 2 K

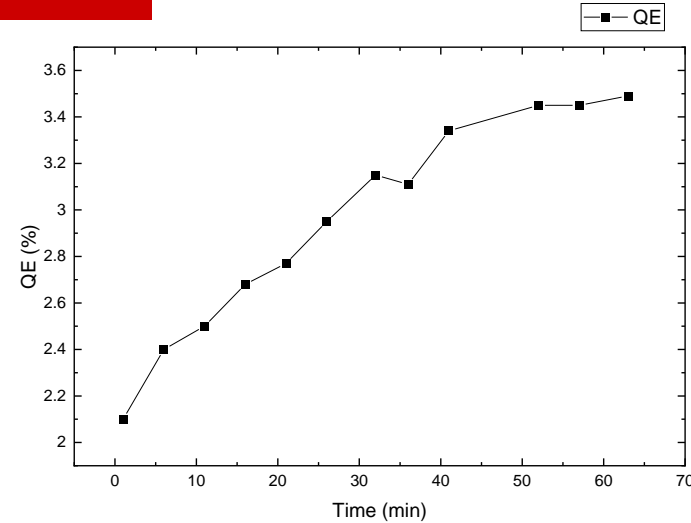
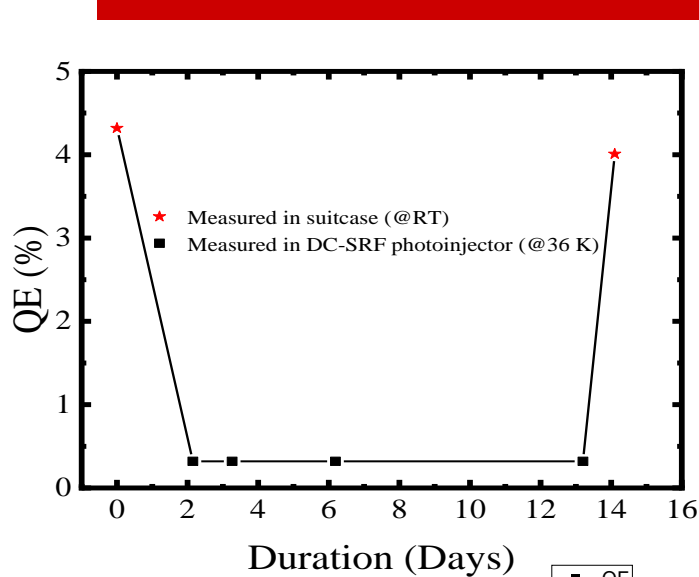


Simulation results of temperature distribution

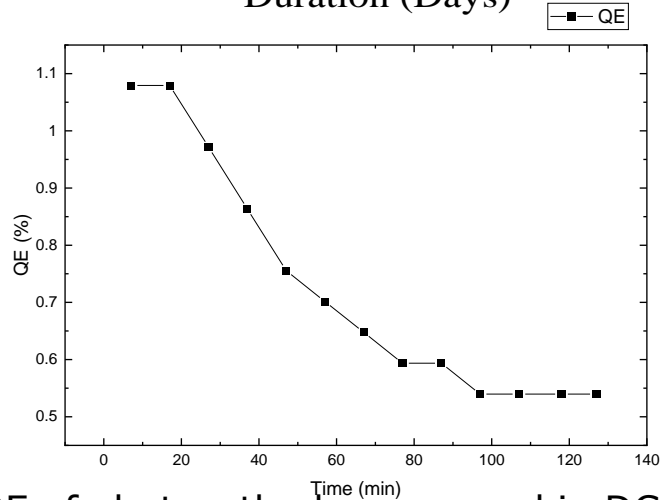
position	Valve	cathode	Beam tube
measured/K	35.17	TBD	17.06
simulation/K	32.53	36	18.64
error	7.9		9.3



Cathode test in the Gun



QE of photocathode measured in suitcase after extracting from DC-SRF photoinjector



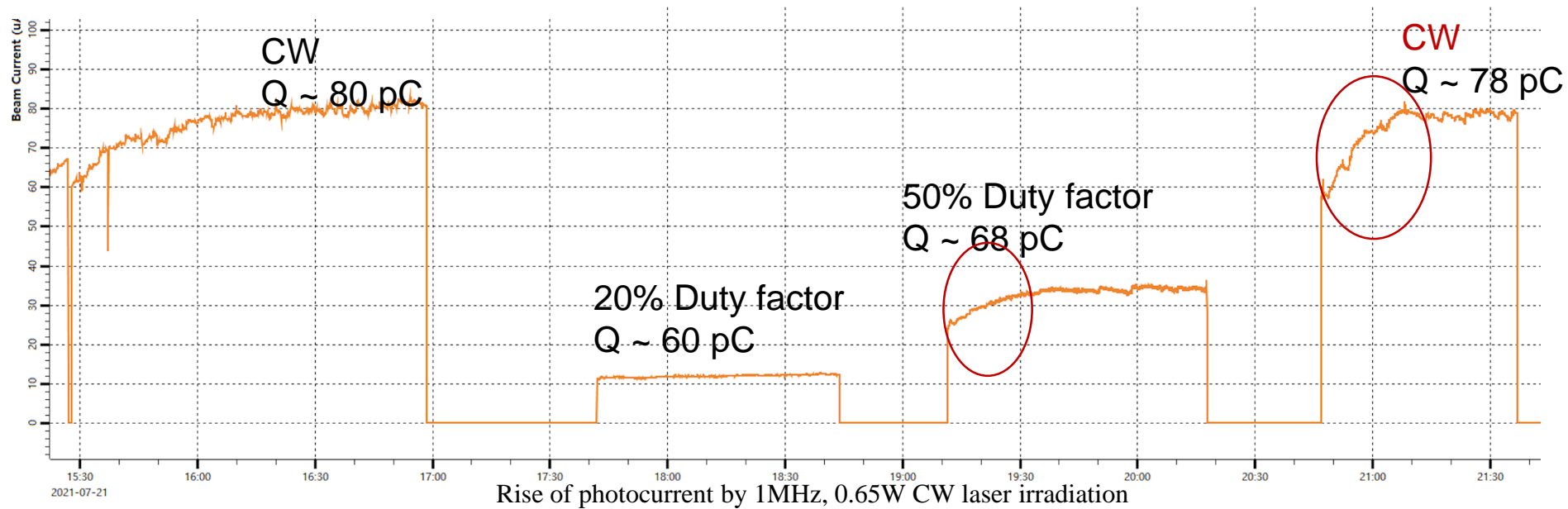
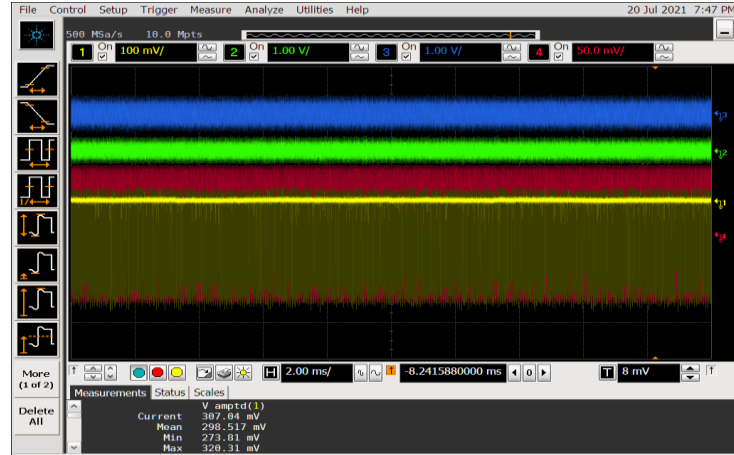
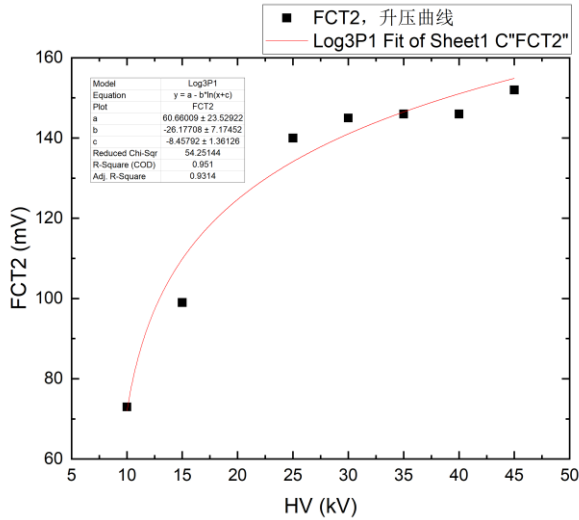
QE of photocathode measured in DC-SRF photoinjector



The manipulator after opening the suitcase



First CW Operation



2022/9/19

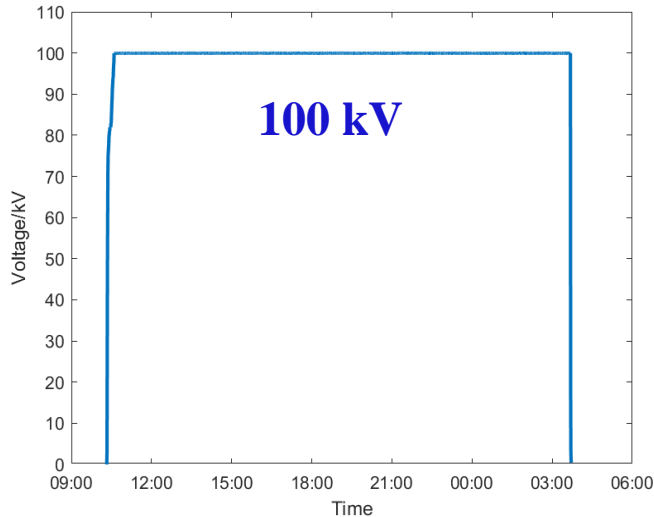
IHIP, Peking University, China

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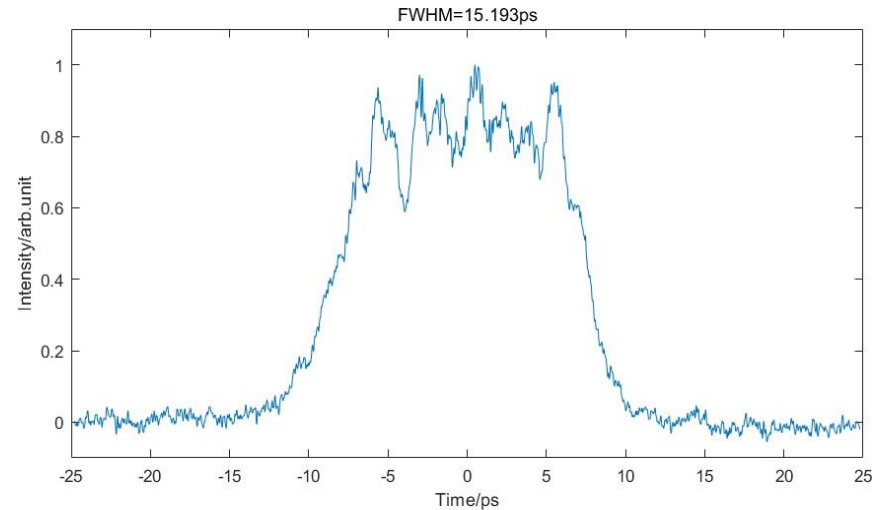


Second beam test of DC-SRF-II

- ❑ SRF cavity
9 MV/m → **13 MV/m** after High pressure rinsing (HPR)
- ❑ DC voltage: 45 kV → **100 kV**



DC high voltage



Laser After pulse stacking @ 519 nm

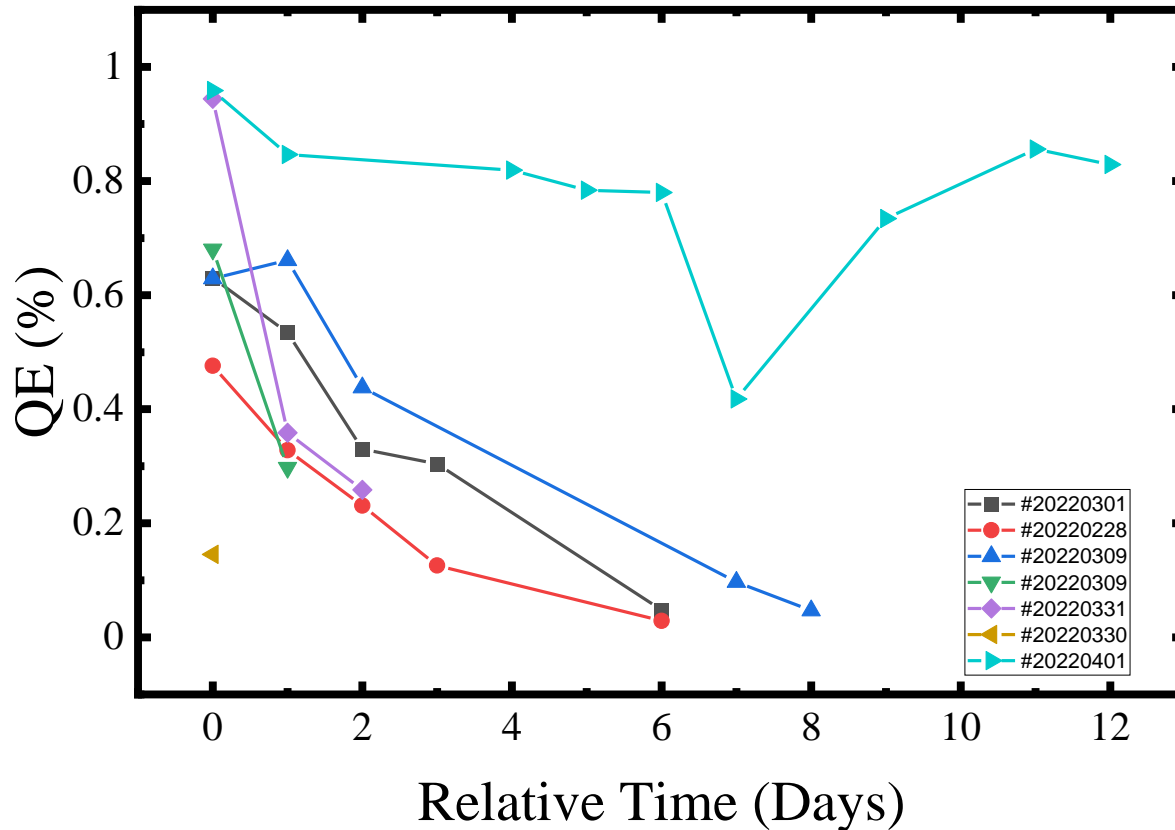
Other improvement:

Beam line vacuum, cryostat vacuum, steering magnets stability (new power supply), beam diagnostics, and control system, etc



Lifetime of photocathode in the gun

QE Evolution in DC-SRF II

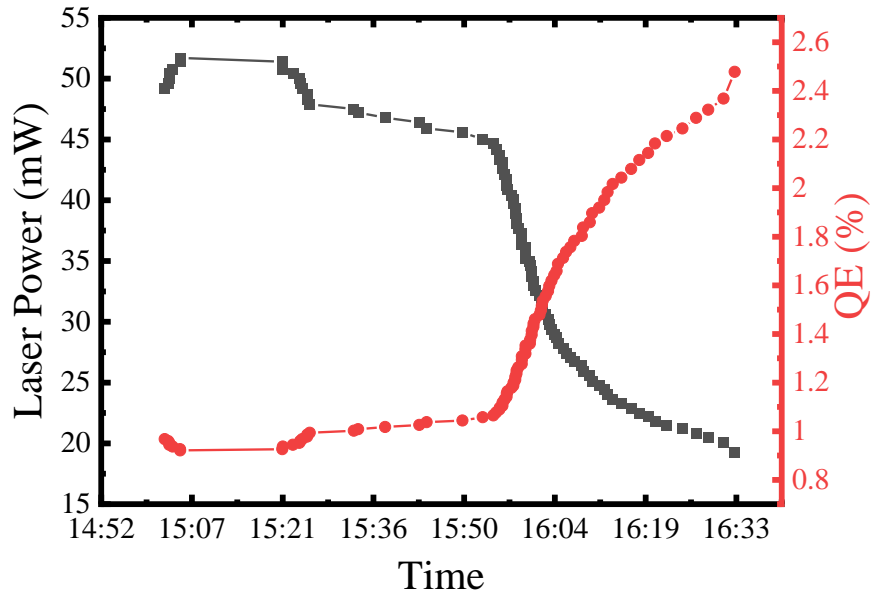


The main difference: vacuum of the beam line

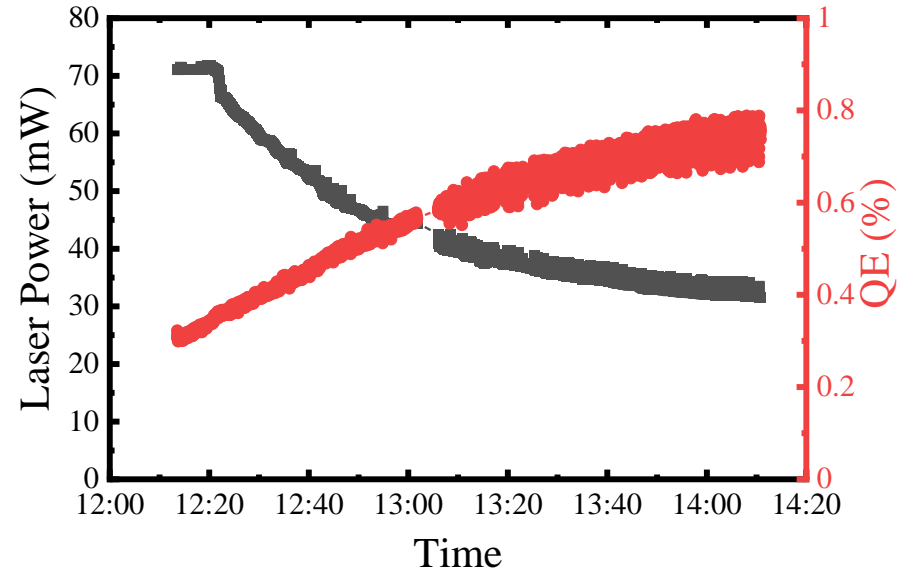


Results of CW Operation

Laser Power Change during 126 μA CW Operation



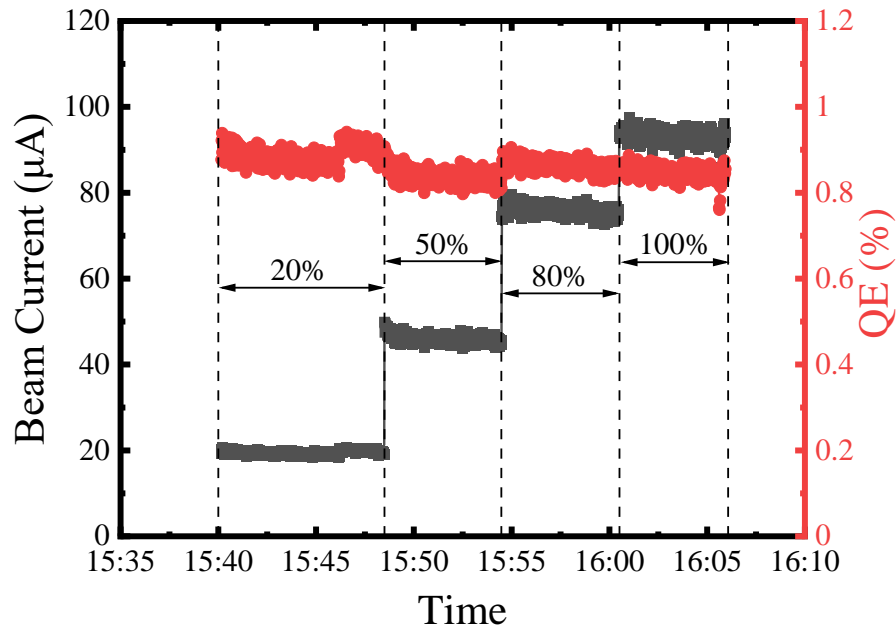
Laser Power and QE Change during 100 μA CW Operation



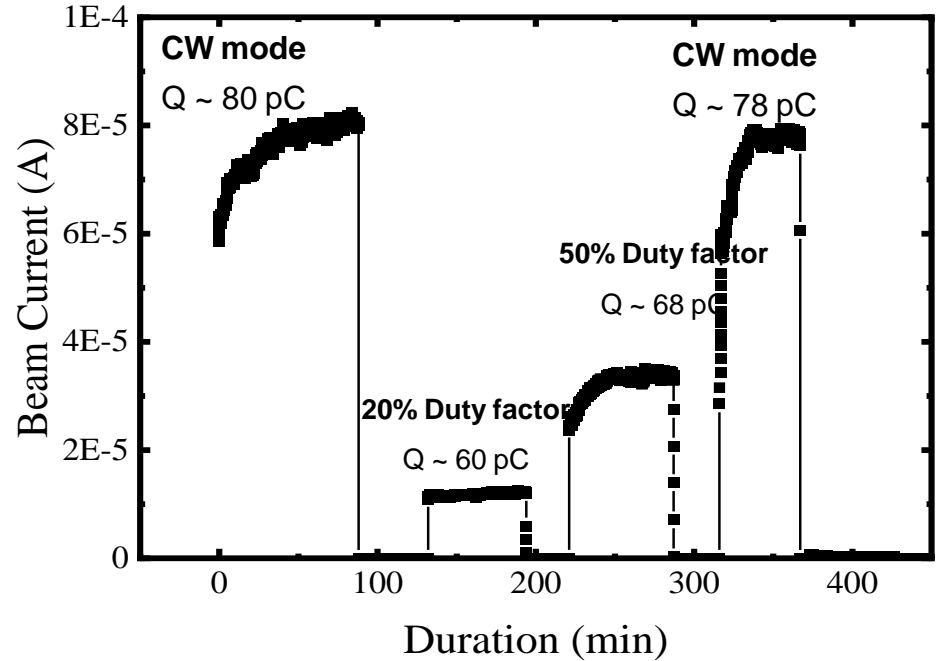


Macro-pulse Operation results

QE Change during Macro pulse operation



Experiment on 2022.04

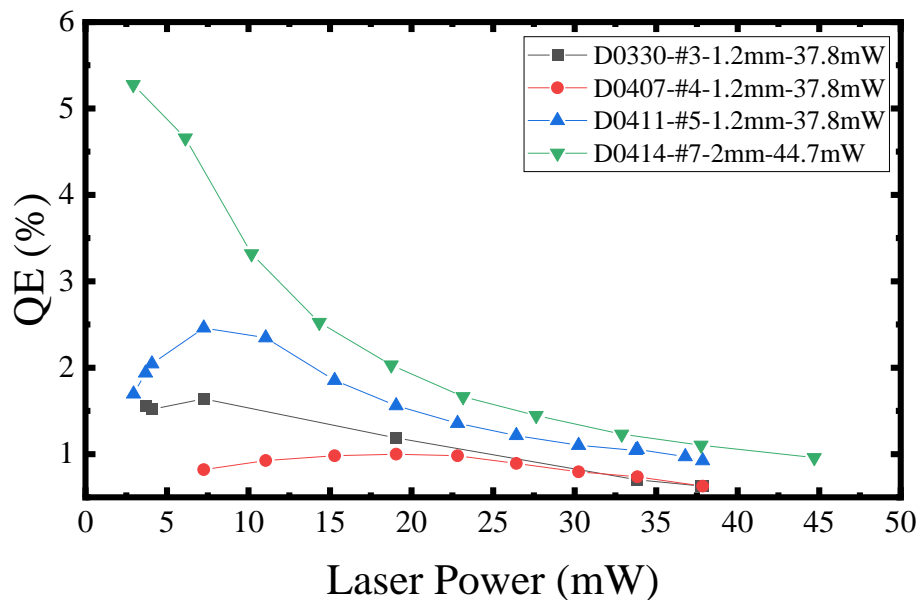


Experiment on 2021.07

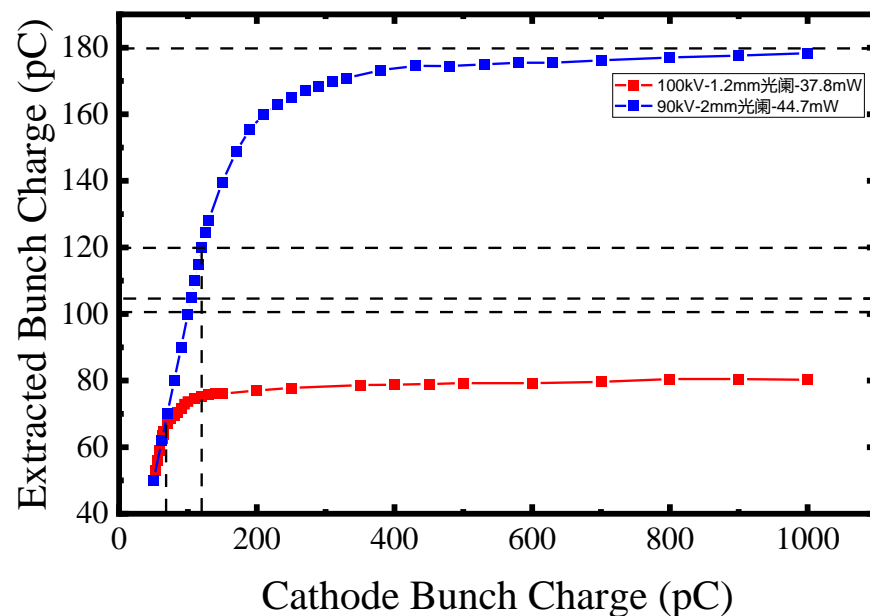


QE Measurements at different Power for fresh Cathodes

QE Measured at Different Laser Power for fresh Photocathodes

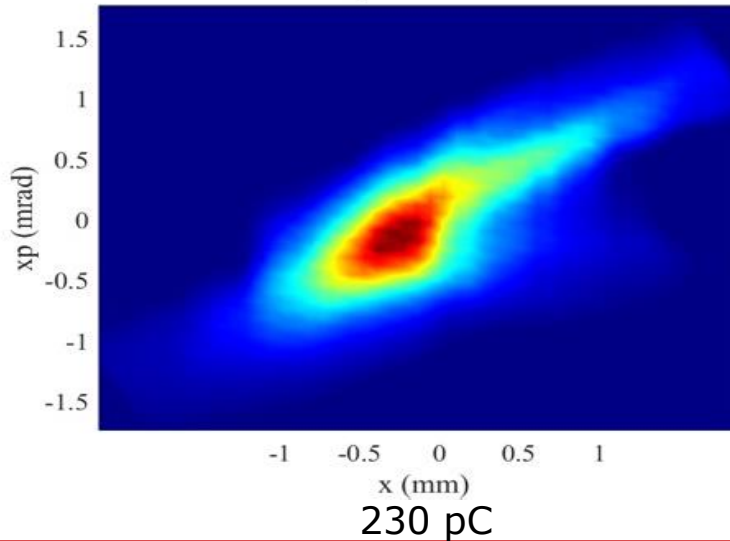
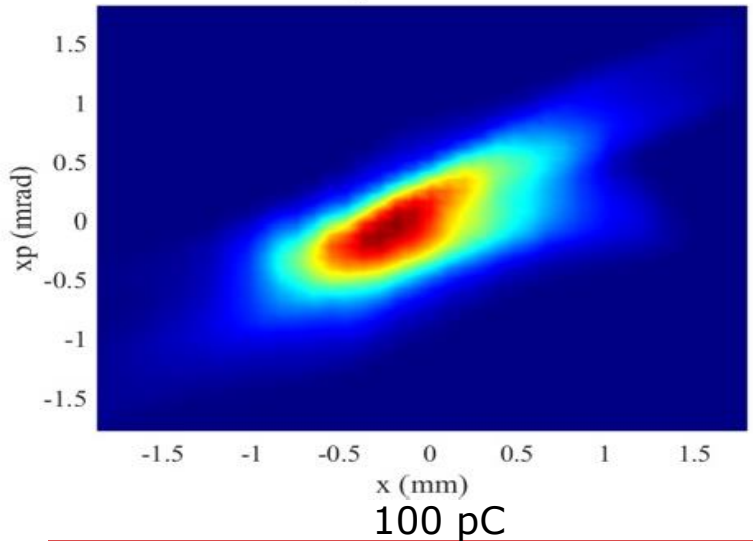
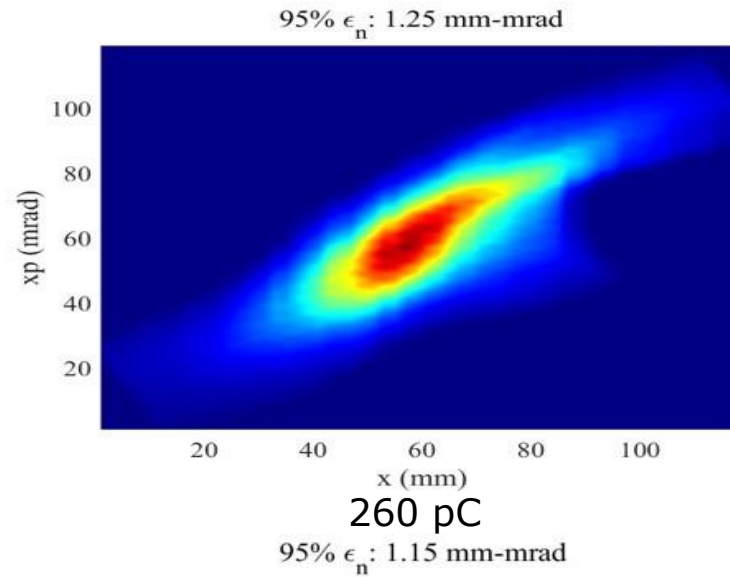
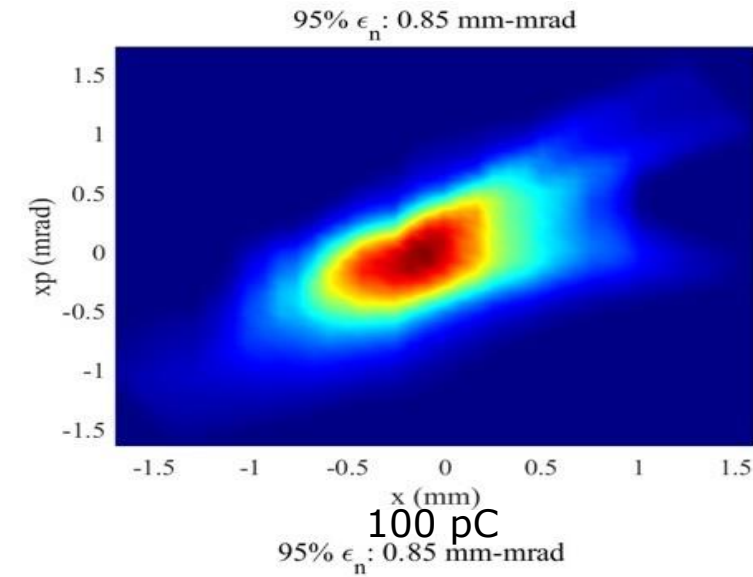


Space Charge Limit Simulation from Astra





Emittance measurement @ 100 pC and above





Future work

- The QE of the photocathode can fulfill the demand of the DC-SRF gun during the beam experiment.
 - The intrinsic emittance of the K_2CsSb photocathode at 36 K will be measured in the following beam experiments with the DC-SRF photoinjector.
 - The cryo-photocathode can deliver ultra-low emittance electron beam in the DC-SRF photoinjector.
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Conclusion

- ❑ Transmission mode bialkali photocathode has been repeatedly fabricated at PKU with QE around 5% and long lifetime.
- ❑ The bialkali photocathode has been used in the DC-SRF-II gun. The typical QE of the photocathode was around 1% at about 36 K, which is about 20% of the value at room temperature. The lifetime can be several weeks, which is strongly correlated to the vacuum of the gun.
- ❑ The measured normalized rms emittance of the electron beam at the exit the gun is around 0.5 mm-mrad @ 20 pC, 0.85 mm-mrad @ 100 pC, and 1.25 mm-mrad @ 260 pC.
- ❑ The cryogenic performance of the K_2CsSb photocathode has been investigated in the DC-SRF-II gun, and the intrinsic emittance of the photocathode at cryogenic temperature will be measured in the next experiment.



Thank you for your
attention!