



# 2D Materials As Protection Layer for Bialkali Photocathodes

**H. Yamaguchi, N. A. Moody**

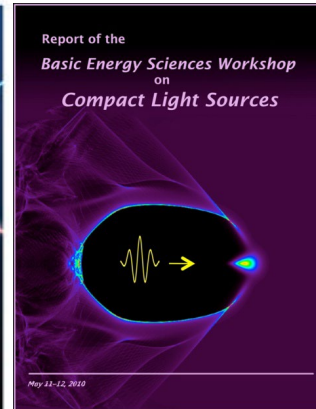
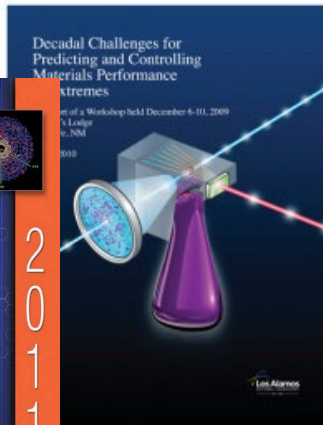
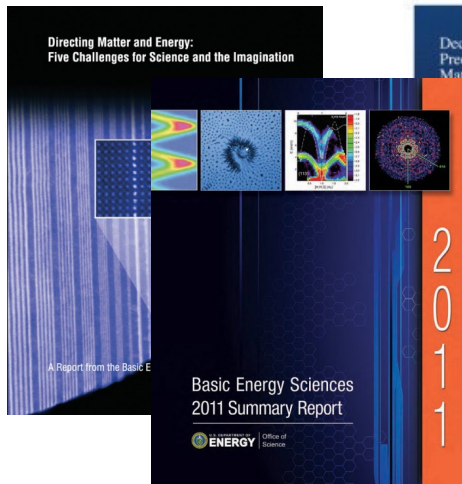
Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)  
New Mexico, U.S.A.

**YouTube scientific videos on our findings:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S4krKYGUopg&feature=youtu.be>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rkusTI\\_45o0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rkusTI_45o0)

# Addressing decadal R&D priority for cathodes



Our project aims to address nationally articulated need (DOE commissioned studies) which call for **transformative advances in electron source development**: *long lifetime at high efficiency and high brightness*

- “Singular risk area<sup>1</sup>”
- “One of the highest accelerator R&D priorities for the next decade<sup>2,3</sup>”

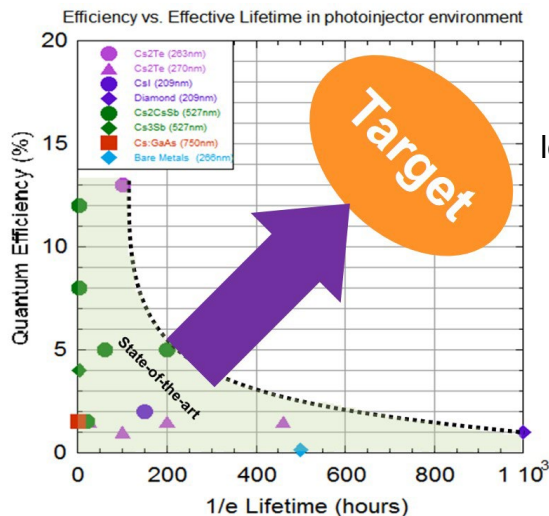
Transformative: enabling discovery science, national security missions

- [1] Hemminger, J.C., *Next Generation Photon Sources for Grand Challenges in Science and Energy*. Office of Science ([http://science.energy.gov/~media/bes/pdf/reports/files/ngps\\_rpt.pdf](http://science.energy.gov/~media/bes/pdf/reports/files/ngps_rpt.pdf)), 2009.
- [2] Barletta, W.A. et al, *Compact Light Sources*. Department of Energy's Office of Science (<http://science.energy.gov/~media/bes/pdf/reports/files/CLS.pdf>), 2010.
- [3] Henning, W. and C. Shank, *Accelerators for America's future*. Department of Energy's Office of Science ([www.acceleratorsamerica.org/files/Report.pdf](http://www.acceleratorsamerica.org/files/Report.pdf)), 2010.

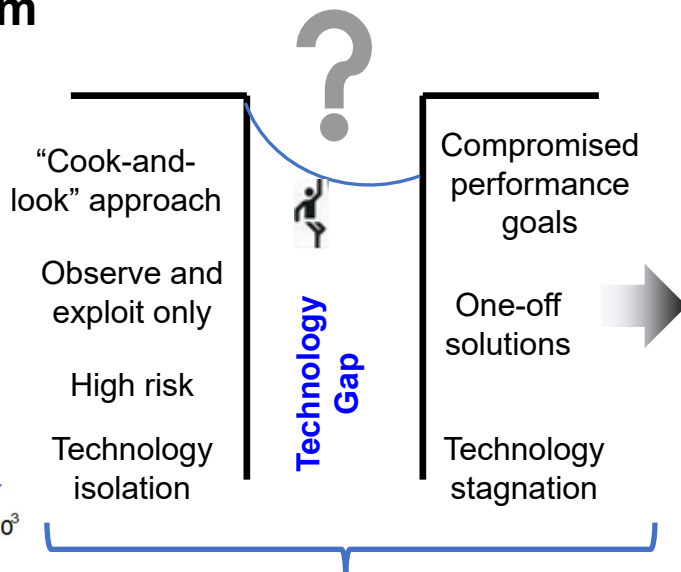
# The problem: Performance-Lifetime limitation

## Our innovation: Decouple the limitation by 2D materials

### Current status & problem

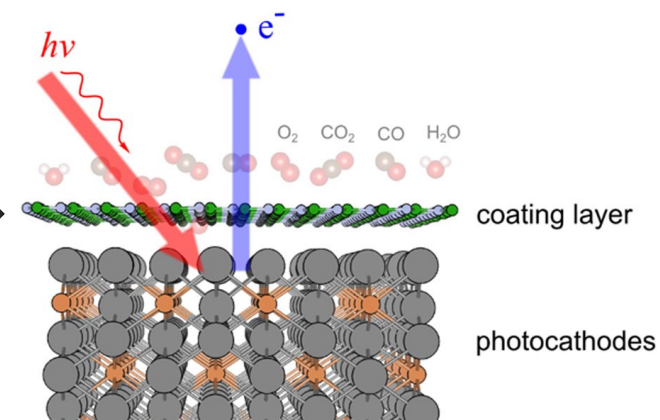


### Bridging the technology gap



### Our idea

N.A.Moody US patent 8,823,259 (2014)



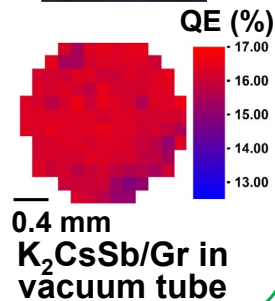
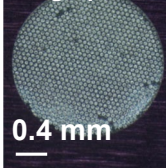
G.Wang, N.A.Moody et al. *Nature Partner Journal 2D Mater. Appl.* (2018)

Present approaches do not depart from historical methods

# LANL internal project to DOE funded project

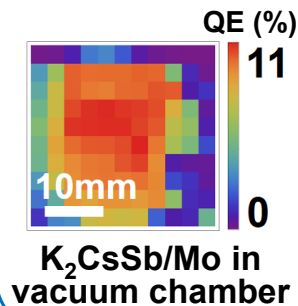
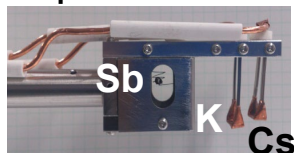
## 2D materials (U.S.)

Photocathode on graphene

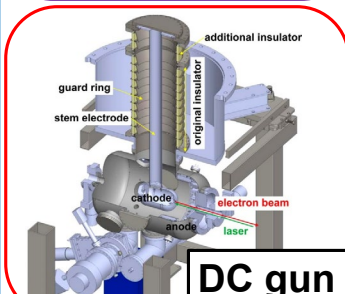
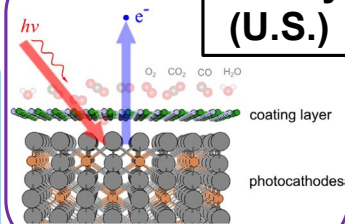


## Bialkali (Japan)

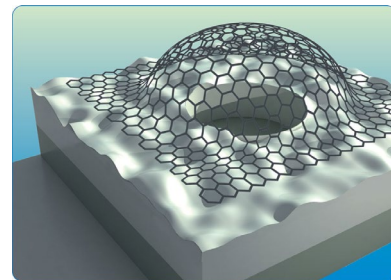
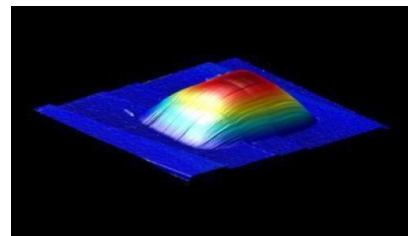
Evaporation sources



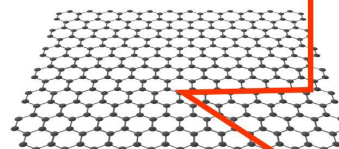
## Theory (U.S.)



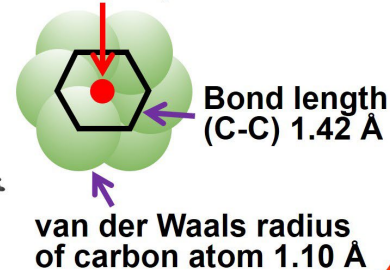
DC gun (Japan)



Discovered in 2004



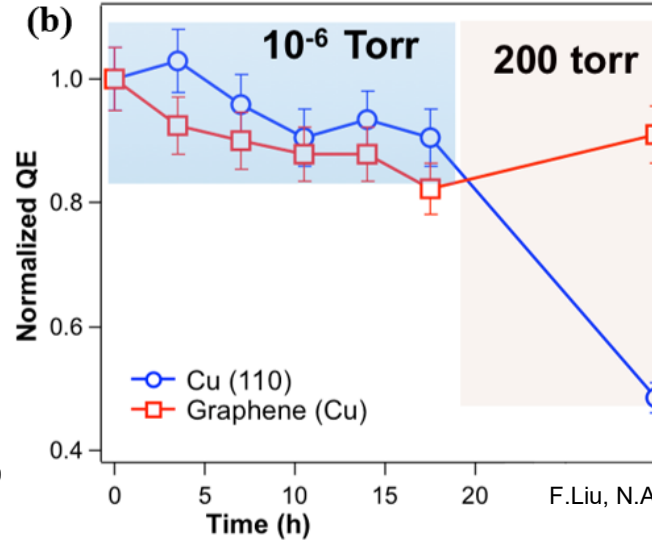
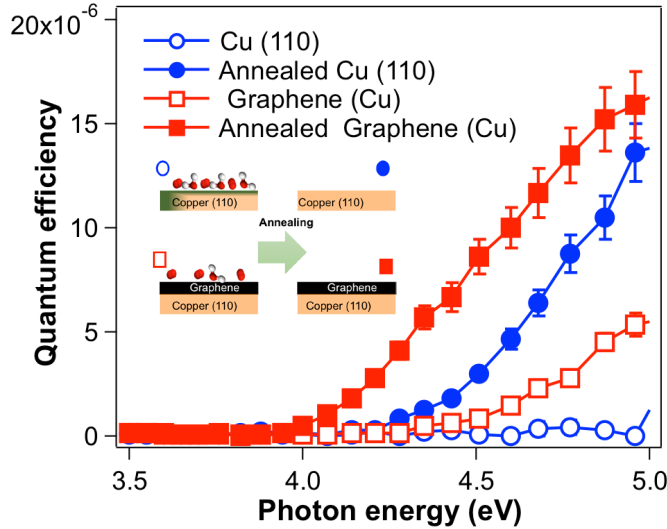
Geometric pore 0.64 Å



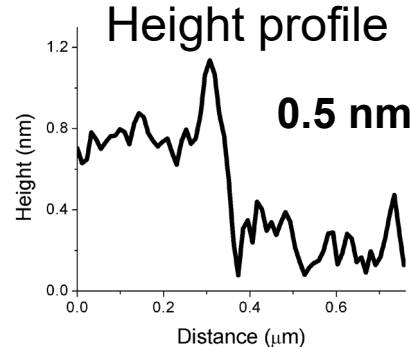
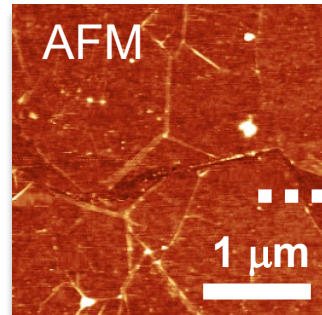
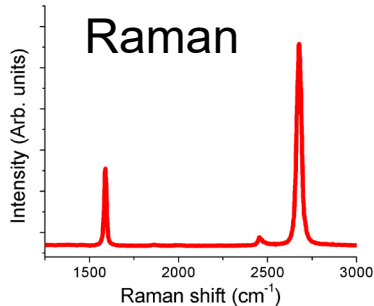
- Good anti-corrosion property
- High stability
- Minimal alteration of protecting material surfaces

# Experimental demonstration of our concept on metal photocathodes

- Successful **electron transmission** through graphene
- **8 orders of magnitude** improvement in operating pressure



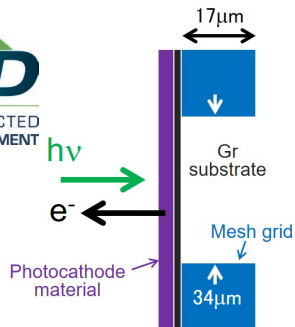
F.Liu, N.A.Moody et al. *Appl. Phys. Lett.* (2017)



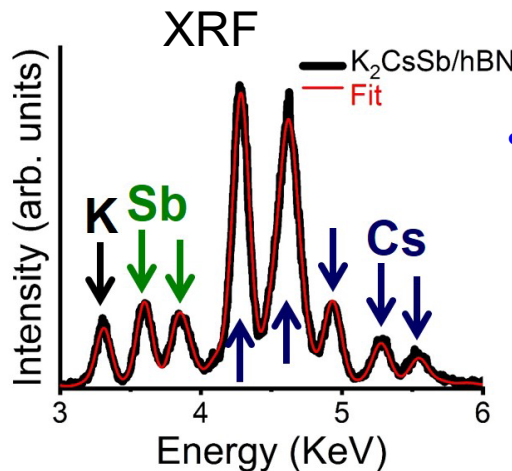
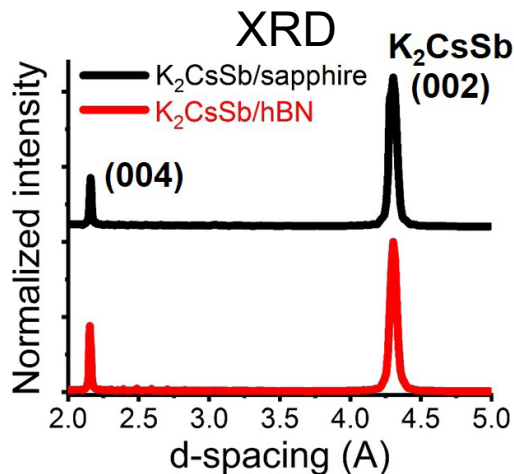
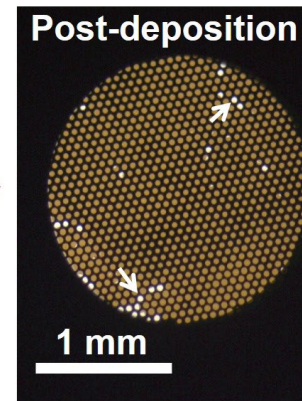
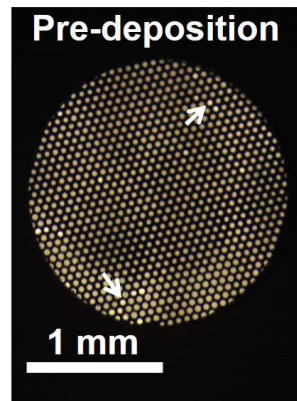
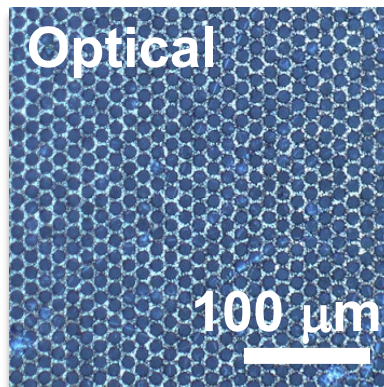
- High crystal quality graphene
- Uniform & atomically thin graphene



# Milestone #1: Demonstration of material compatibility between 2D materials and bialkali photocathodes



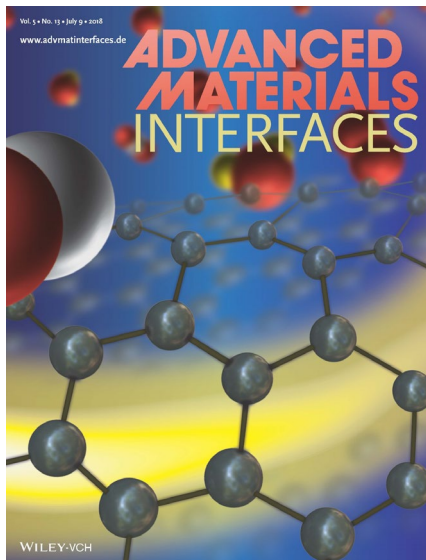
N.A.Moody, H.Yamaguchi et al.  
US Patent 10,535,486 (2020)



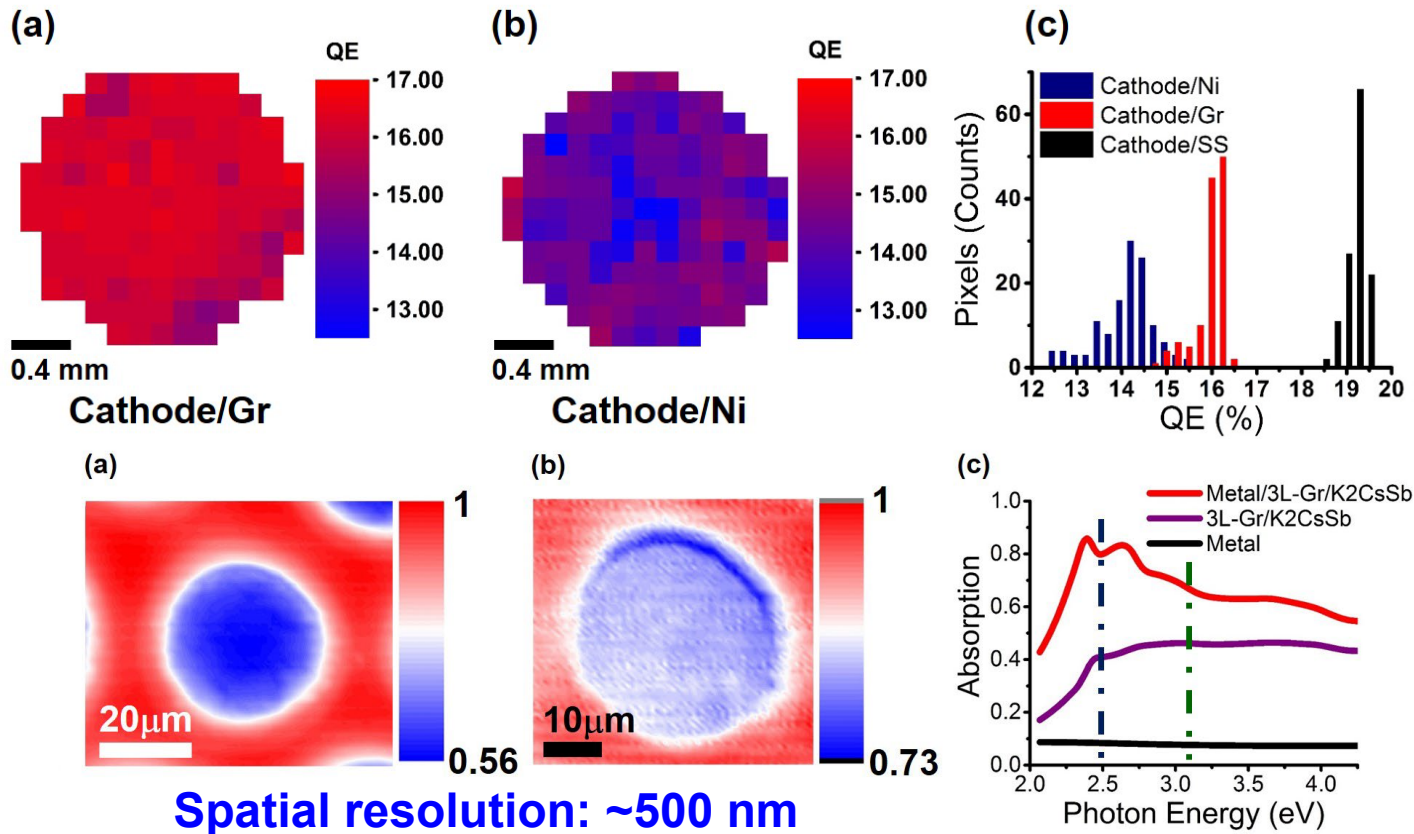
- High crystallinity achieved on 2D material (XRD)
- Nearly ideal stoichiometry of  $K_{1.85}Cs_{1.08}Sb$  achieved on 2D material (XRF)

H.Yamaguchi, N.A.Moody et al. phys. stat. solidi (a) (2019)

# High spatial resolution maps with high QE and uniformity

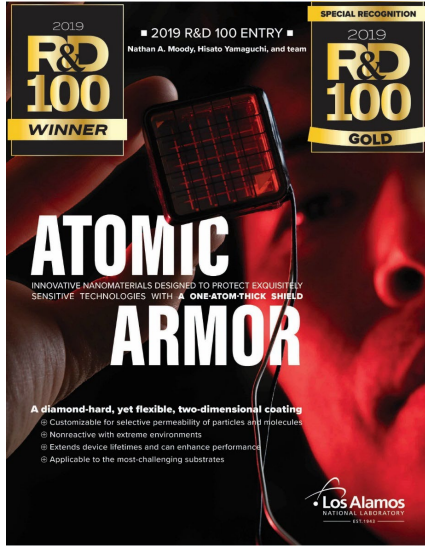


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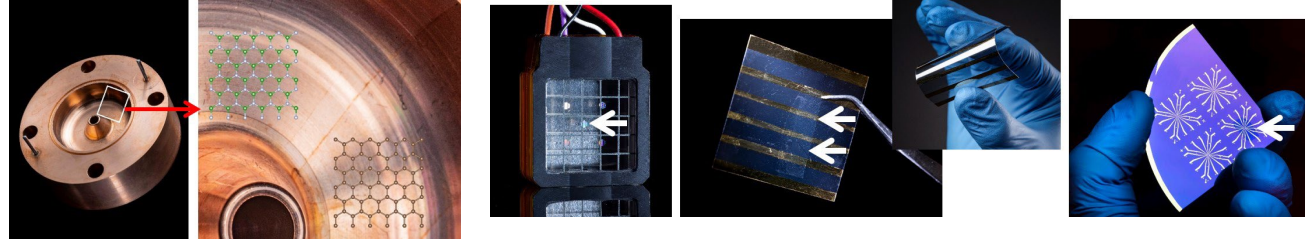


H.Yamaguchi, N.A.Moody et al. *Advanced Materials Interfaces* (2018)

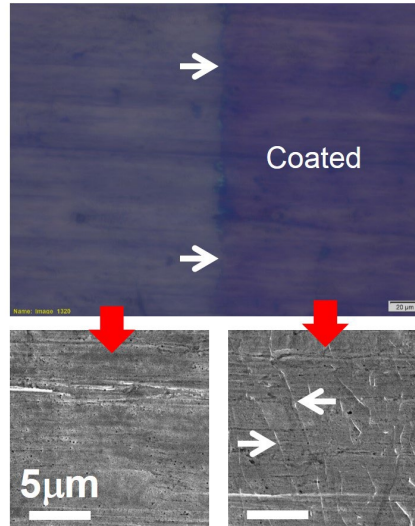
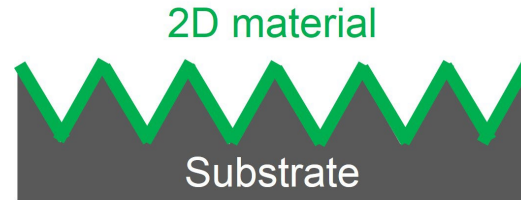
# Recognition of our work: R&D 100 Award in 2019



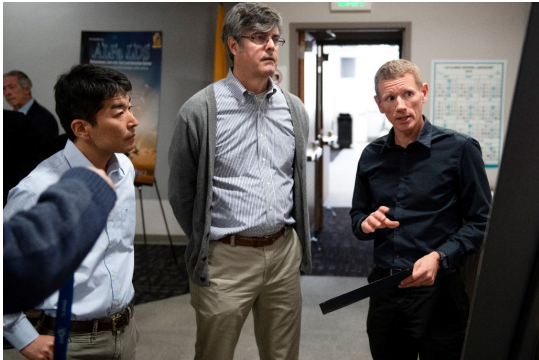
Coating of surfaces with **macro-scale roughness**



Coating of surfaces with **micro-scale roughness** (e.g. rolled stainless steel)



Special recognition Market Disruptor - Products

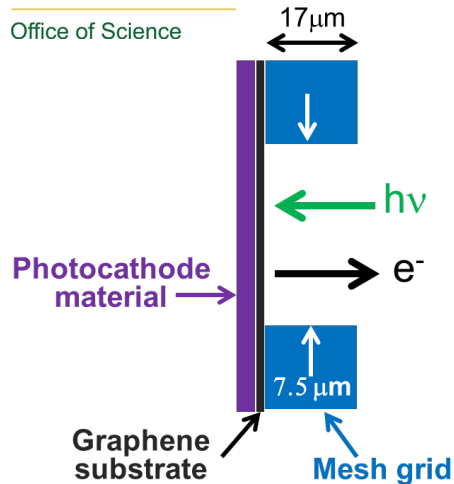




# Milestone #2: QE maps of $K_2CsSb$ through graphene coating

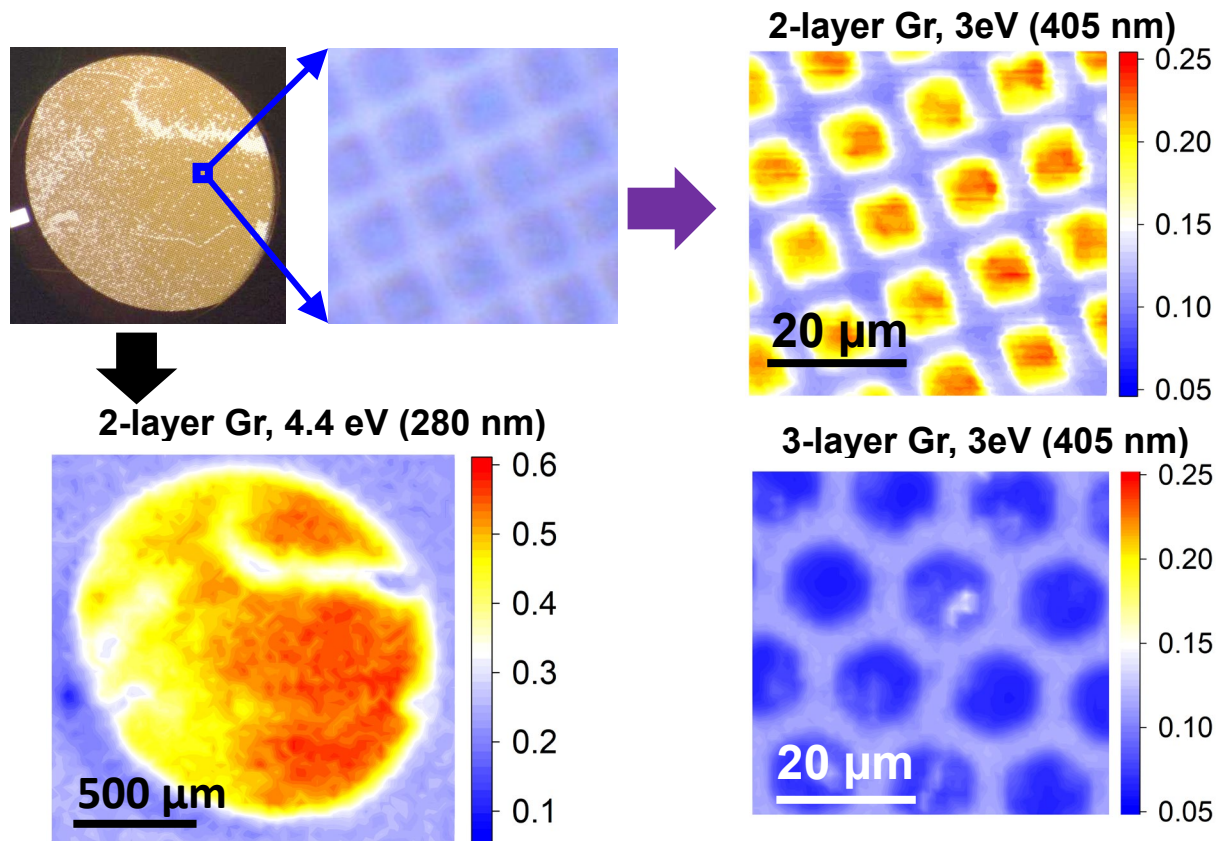


Office of Science



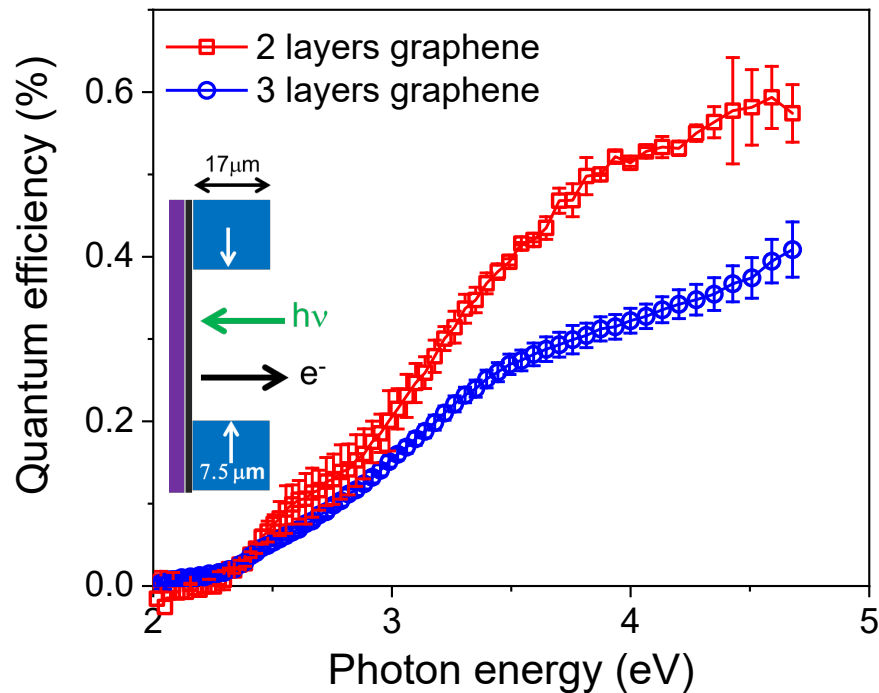
First ever QE of  
bialkali photocathodes  
through graphene  
coating demonstrated

## Quantum efficiency (%) map through graphene

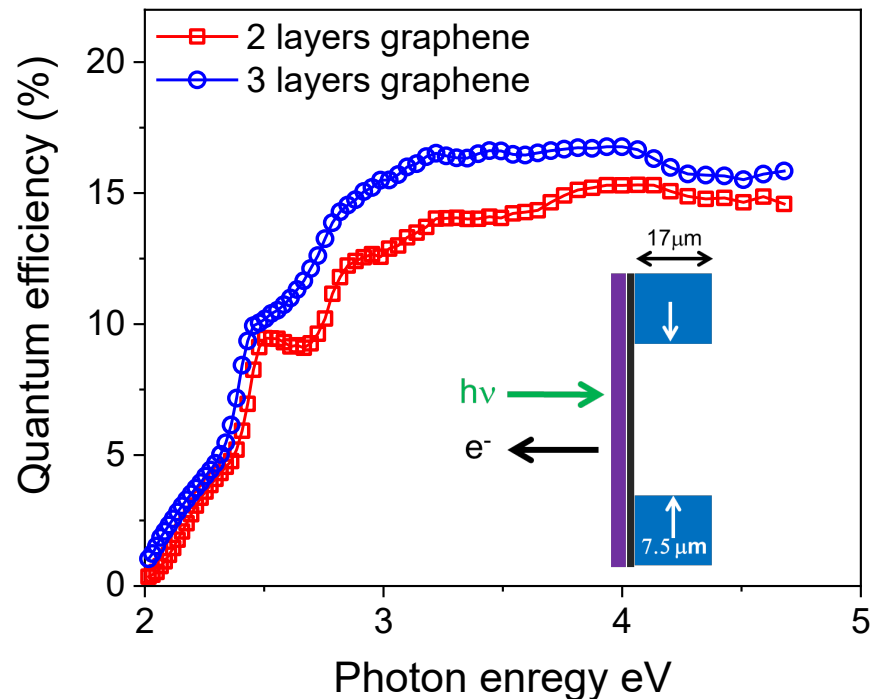


# Spectral QE of $K_2CsSb$ photocathodes through graphene coating

## QE through graphene coating



## QE without graphene coating

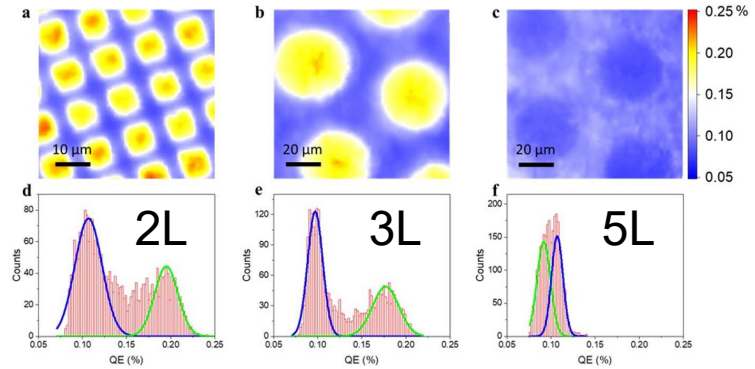
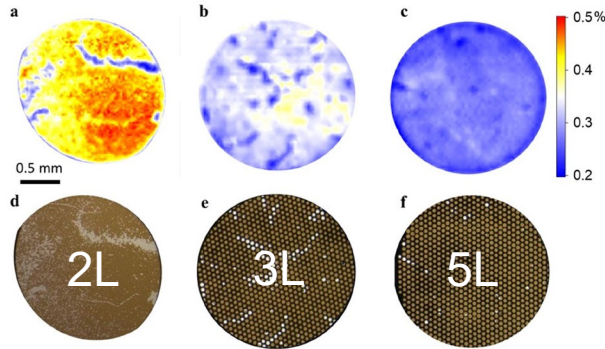


# Graphene layer dependence of QE from $\text{K}_2\text{CsSb}$ photocathodes through graphene coating

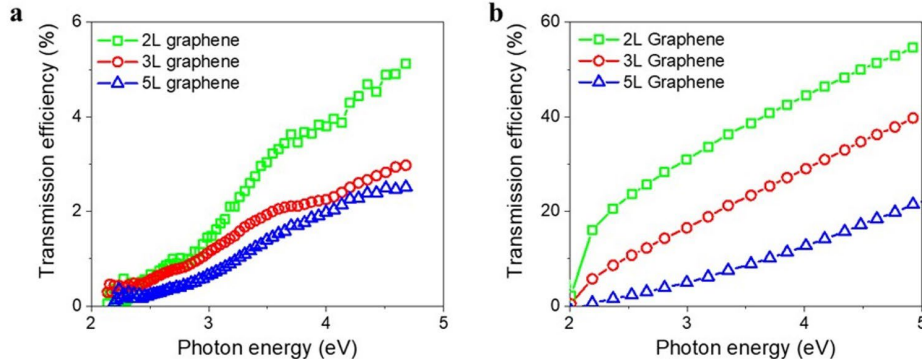
QE map through graphene  
@ 4.4 eV (280 nm)

High resolution maps @ 2.33 eV (532 nm)

Optical  
microscope



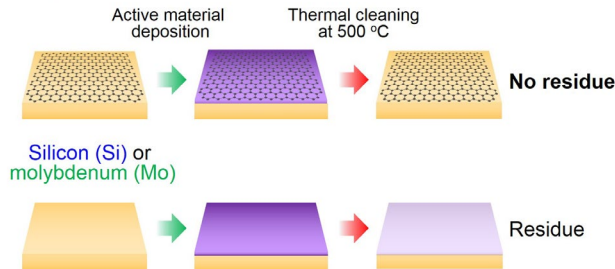
F.Liu, N.A.Moody, H.Yamaguchi et al. *ACS Appl. Mater. Inter.* (2022)



- Our result is 5 % electron transmission through 2 layer graphene @ ~5 eV (left graph)
- Theory predicts ~50 % (left graph) → room for material quality & process improvements

# Unexpected finding #1: Graphene as reusable substrate for bialkali photocathodes

Graphene

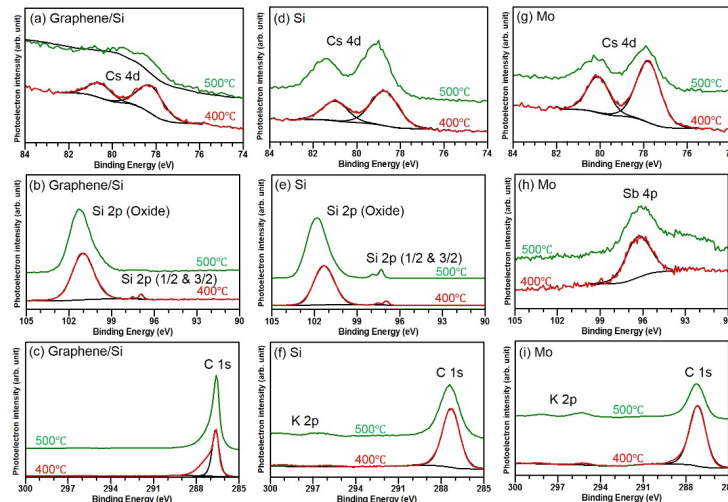
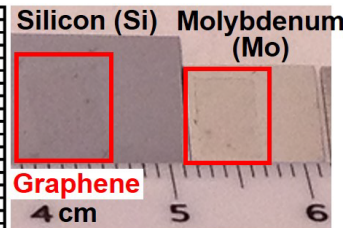
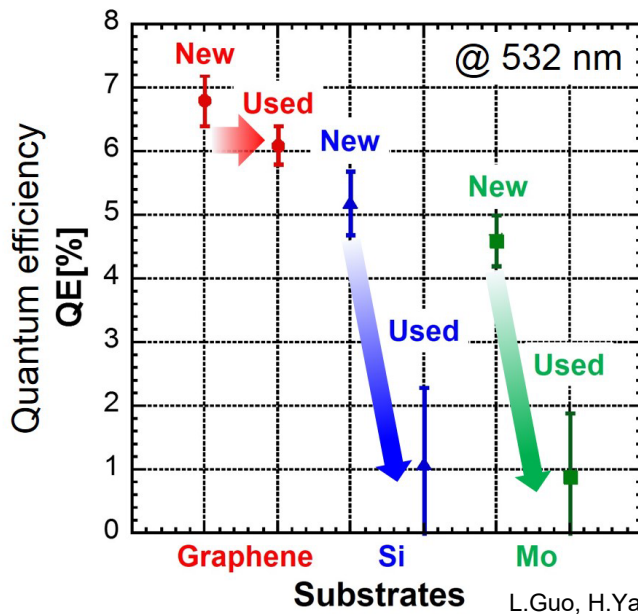


On other substrates



On graphene

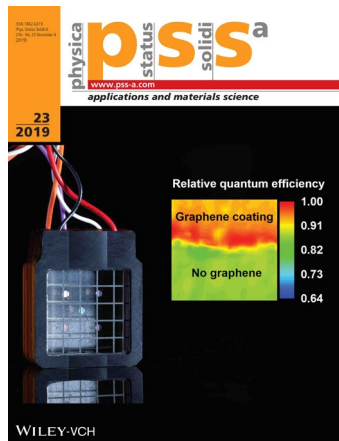
News released



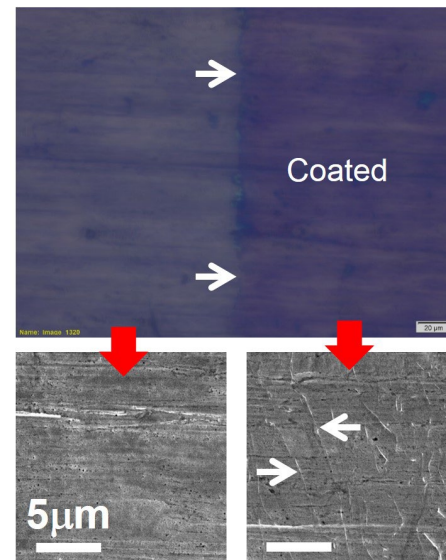
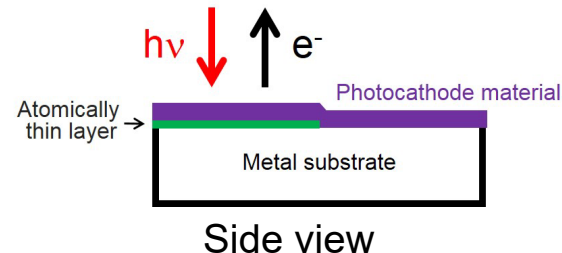
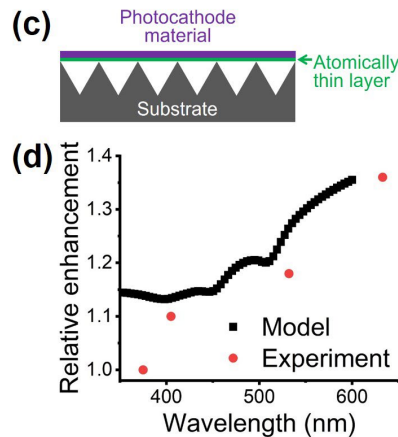
No detectable photocathode residue on graphene by X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy



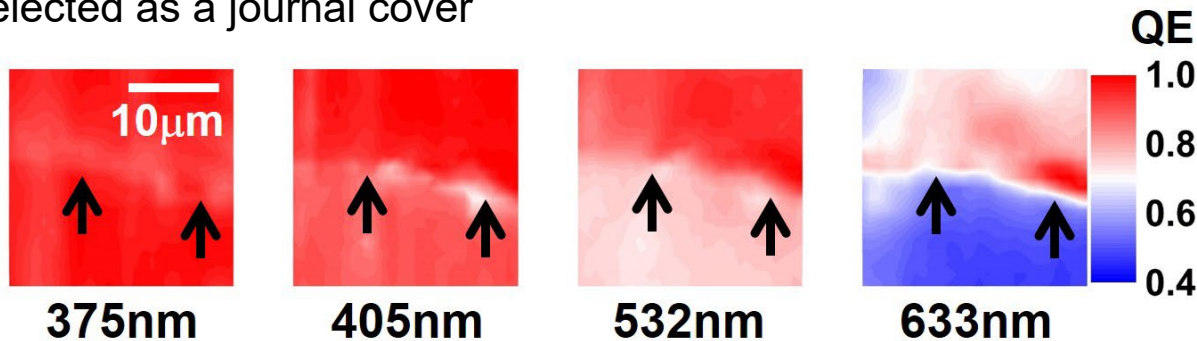
# Unexpected finding #2: QE enhancement of bialkali photocathodes by coating metal substrates with graphene



Enhanced mirroring effect



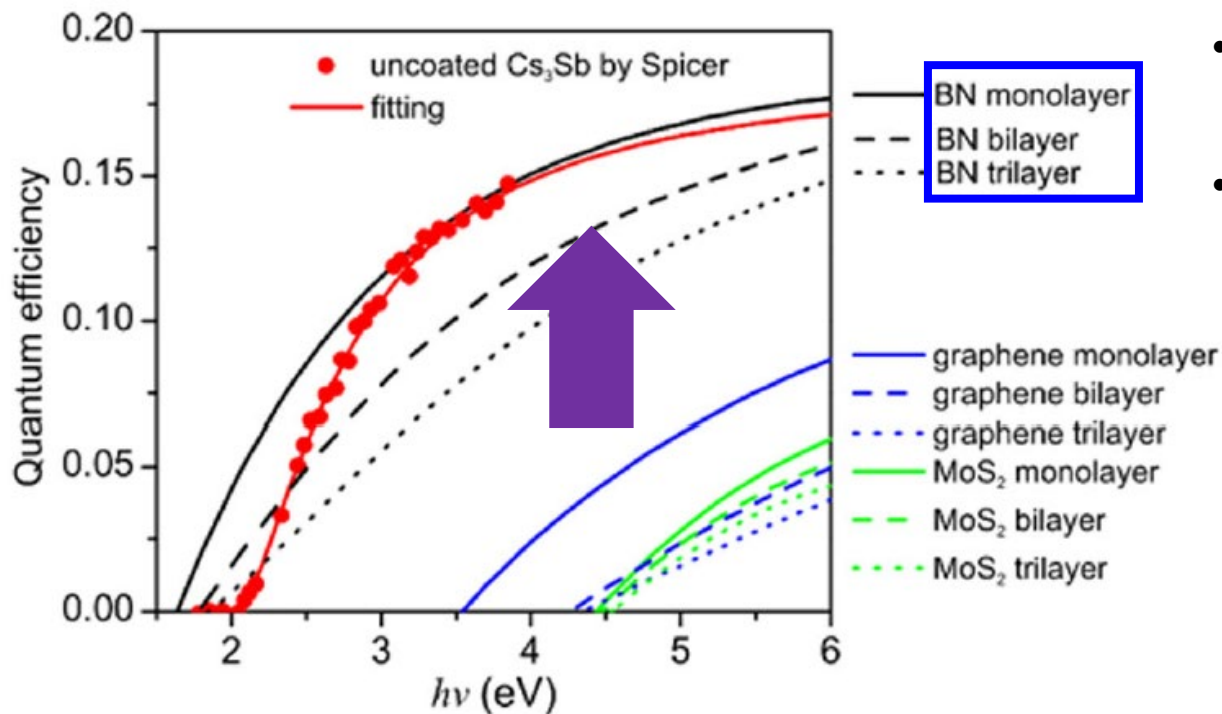
Selected as a journal cover



H. Yamaguchi, N.A.Moody et al. phys. stat. Solidi (a) (2019)

# In progress/future plan - 2D material beyond graphene

## Theoretical prediction by our team



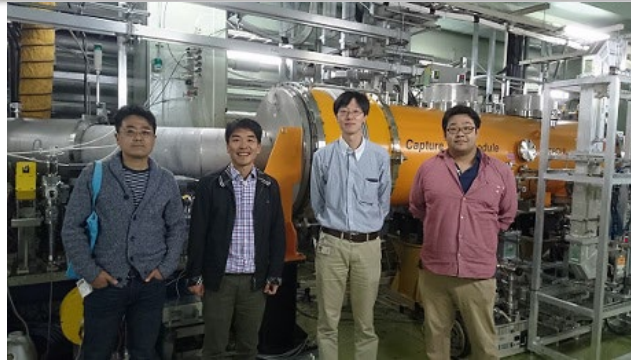
- Test hexagonal boron nitride (hBN) instead of graphene
- Our theory predicts higher QE than graphene while maintaining protection performance

G.Wang, N.A.Moody et al. npj 2D Materials and Applications 17 (2018)

# Summary

- Graphene protection of photocathode demonstrated on Cu
  - No degradation of photocurrent due to graphene
  - Protects against pressure up to 200 Torr
- High quality bialkali photocathodes on free-standing graphene substrates
  - QE approaching 17 %
  - 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$  spatial resolution QE map achieved
- QE from alkali photocathodes through graphene
  - ~0.6 % @ 280 nm (4.4 eV) for 2 layers
  - Clear dependence on number of graphene layers
- Graphene as reusable substrate
  - No QE degradation after reuse
  - No photocathode residue detected by XPS
- Graphene as QE enhancer
  - Photocathode QE enhanced simply by coating substrate surfaces with graphene
- In progress/future: 2D materials beyond graphene

# Project members



**YouTube scientific videos on our findings**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S4krKYGUopg&feature=youtu.be>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rkusTI\\_45o0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rkusTI_45o0)