

# DC Field Emission Results on Nb Samples

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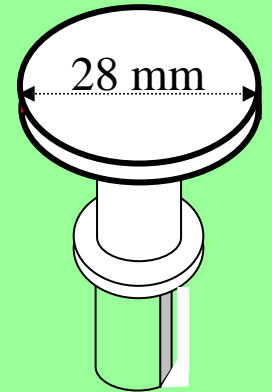
- Overview of Nb samples investigated since last meeting
- Surface characterization of single/large crystal samples
- Suppression of FE by DIC and nature of emitters
- Emitter statistics of single/large crystals after BCP/HPR
- Correlation between FE onset field and defect size
- First results on SC/LG after in-situ bakeout at 150°C
- Intrinsic FE of SCNb in defect-free sample areas
- Conclusions and outlook for FP7



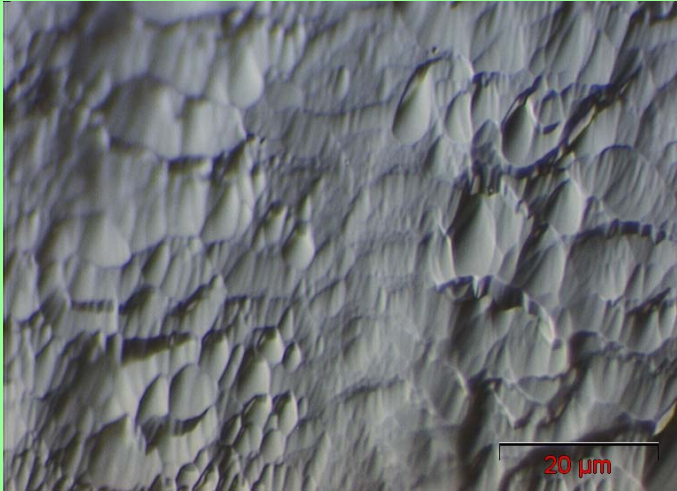
# Overview of Nb samples investigated since last meeting

Focus on large grains (LG) and single crystals (SC) between November 06 and July 07

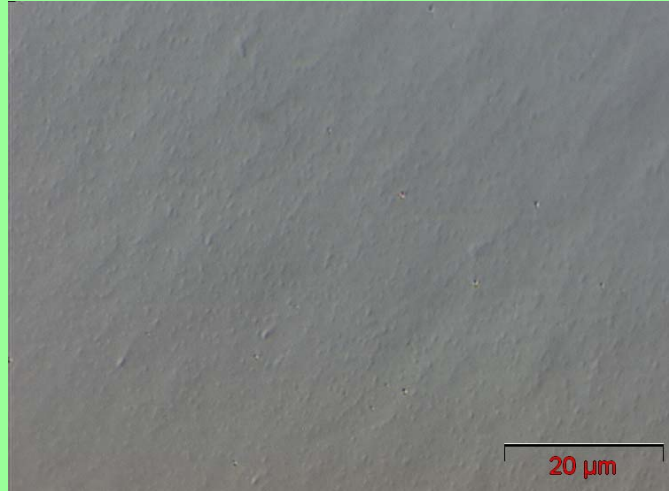
Sample #	Polishing in $\mu\text{m}$	HPR	FESM	SEM/EDX	DIC	FESM	SEM/EDX
PolyNb	EP at Henkel	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no
LGNb1	BCP30	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
LGNb2	BCP30	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
LGNb3	BCP100	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no
SCNb1	BCP30	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
SCNb2	BCP30	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
SCNb3	BCP100	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no
SCNb4	BCP100	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no
SCNb7	BCP100	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no



# Optical microscope images of SC and LG Nb samples

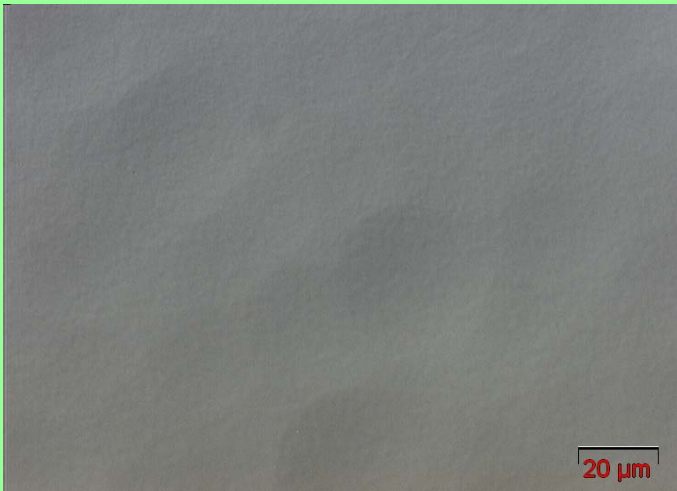


SCNb1 – BCP 30 μm

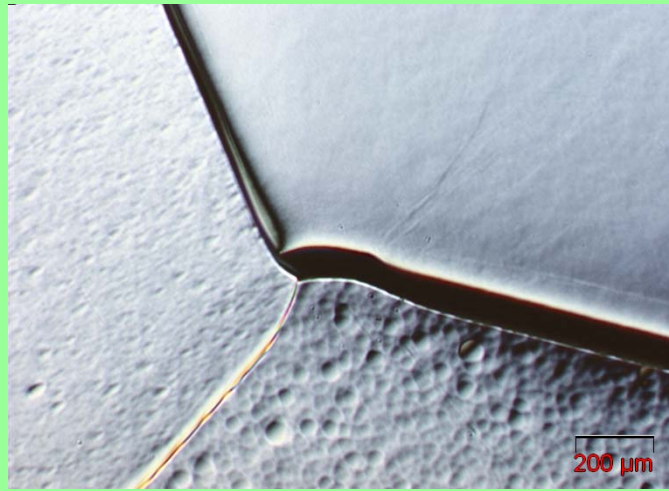


SCNb2 – BCP 30 μm

measured by  
X. Singer  
at DESY



SCNb7 – BCP 100 μm

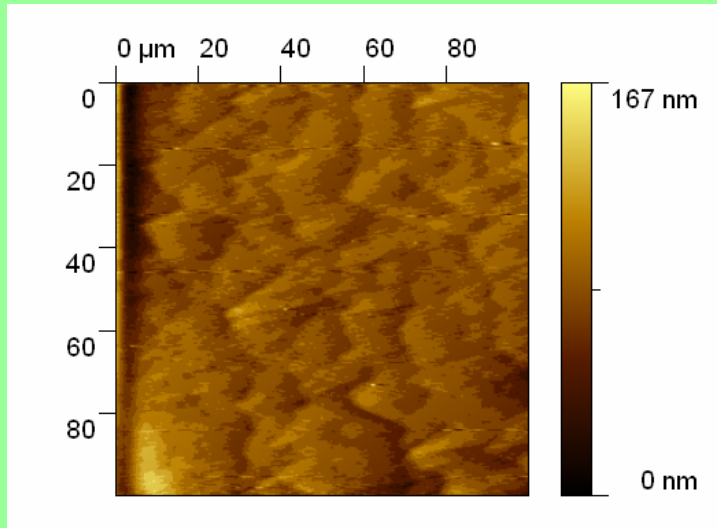


LGNb3 – BCP 100 μm

**BCP 100 μm  
provides the  
best surface**

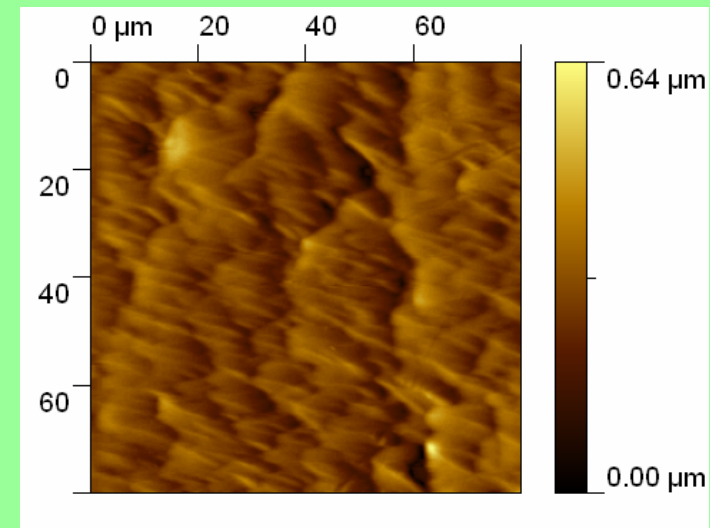
# Surface roughness of SC and LG Nb samples by AFM

measured by X. Singer at DESY



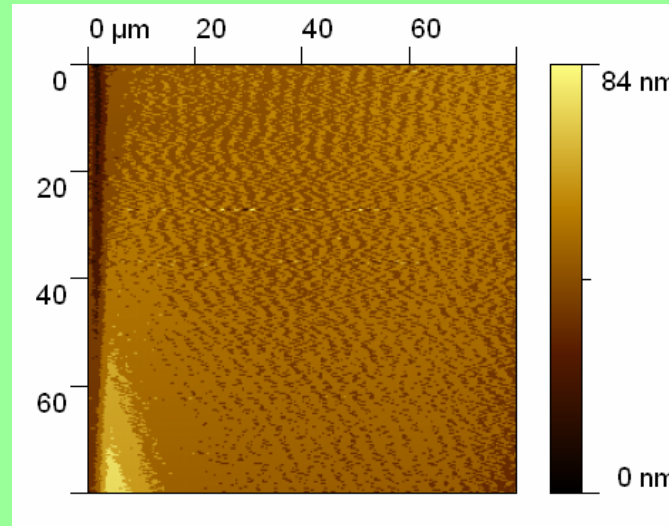
SCNb2, BCP 30  $\mu\text{m}$

Rms: 17.6 nm



LGNb1, BCP 30  $\mu\text{m}$

Rms: 62.7 nm



SCNb4, BCP 100  $\mu\text{m}$

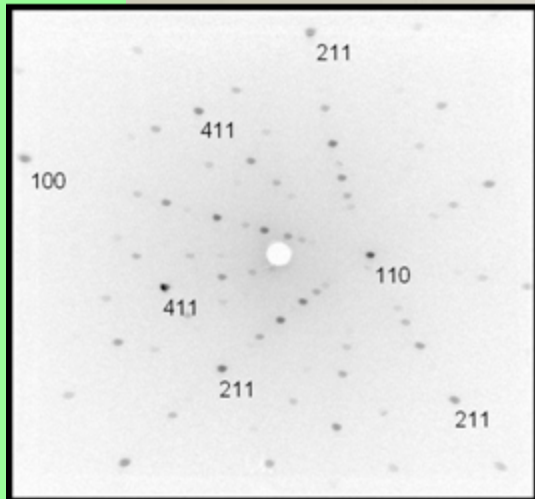
Rms: 7 nm

Mirror-like surfaces

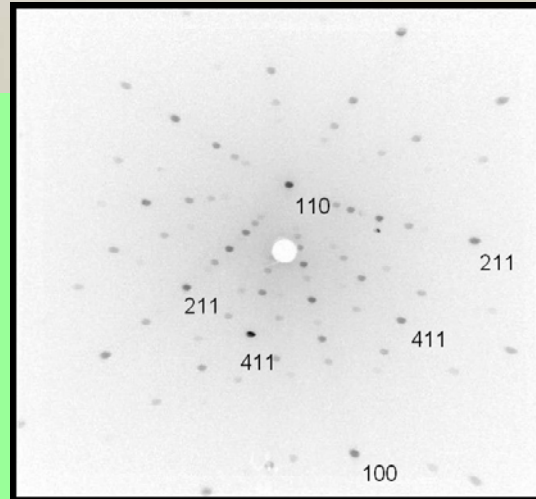


# Crystal orientation of SC and LG Nb samples by XRD

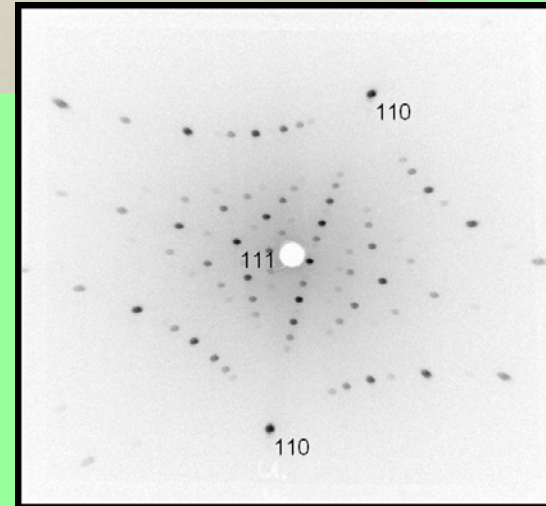
measured by X. Singer at DESY



(110),  $\alpha = 15^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 0^\circ$

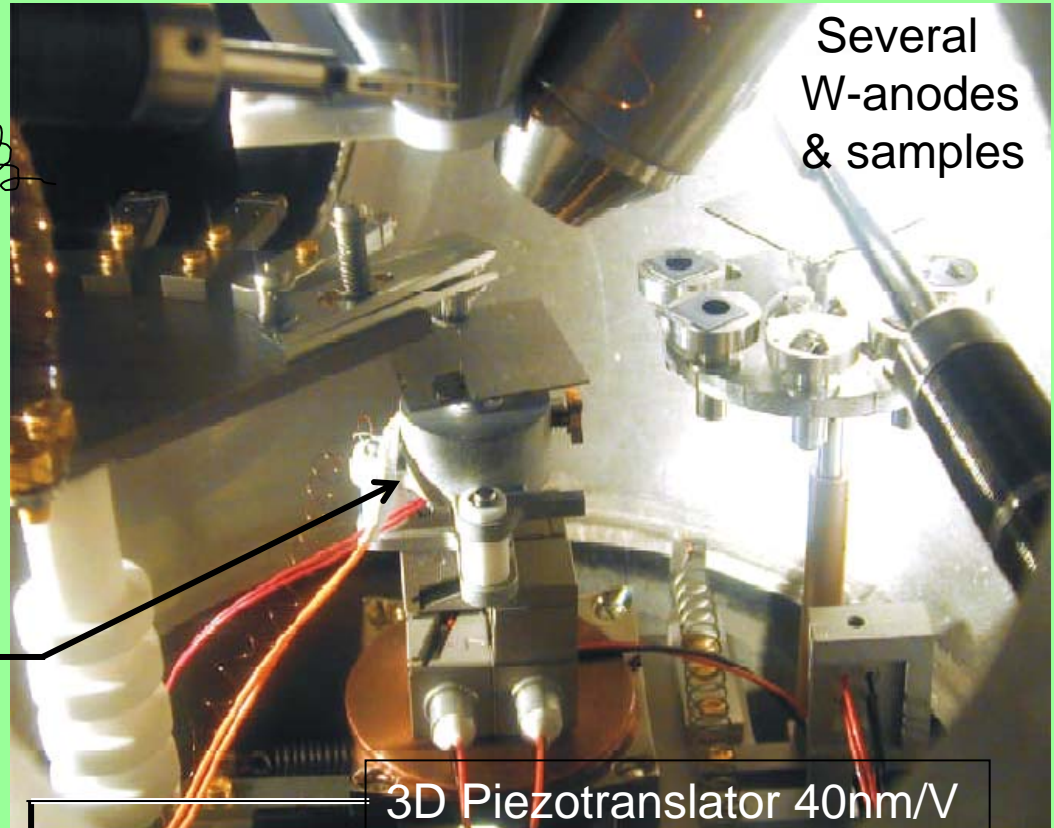
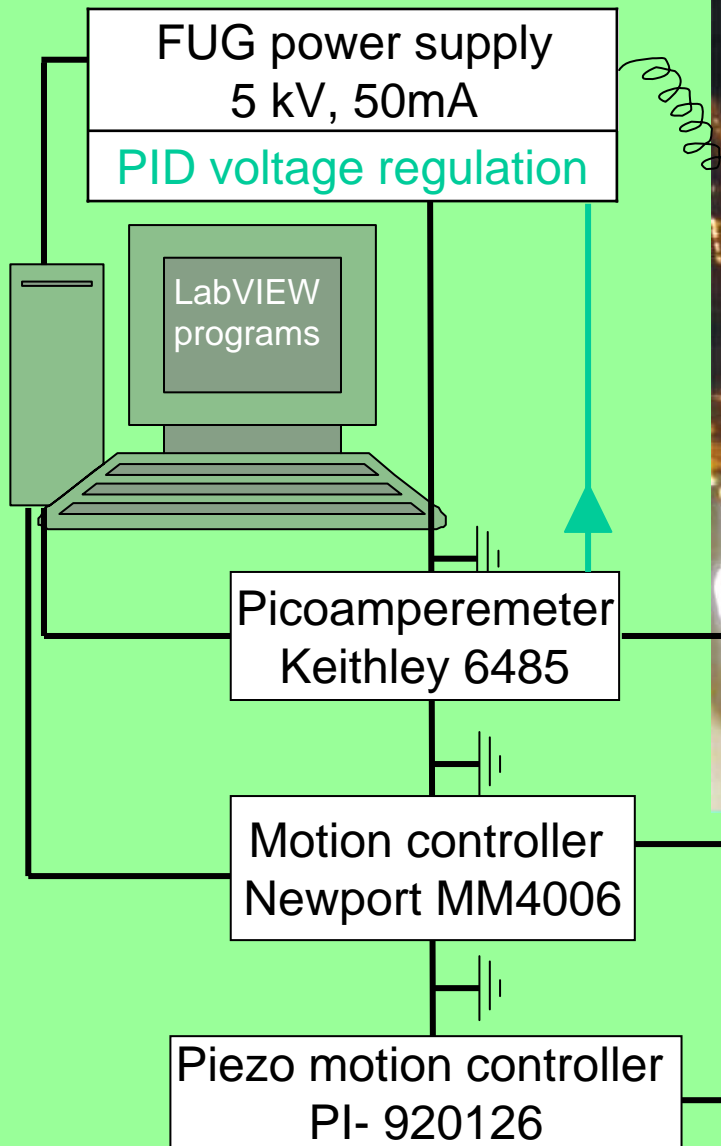


(110),  $\alpha = 2^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 14^\circ$



(111),  $\alpha = 13^\circ$ ,  $\beta = 4^\circ$

# Field emission scanning microscope (FESM)

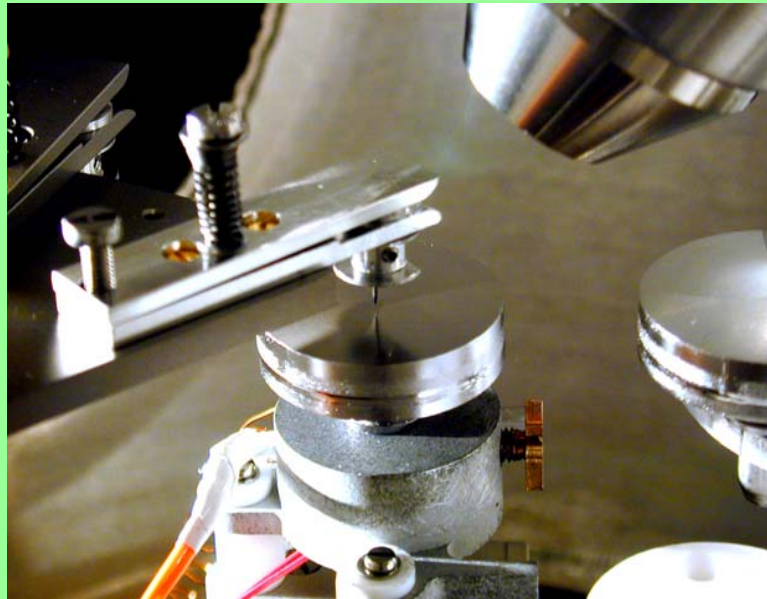


UHV system typically at  $2 \cdot 10^{-7}$  Pa  
LabVIEW automated scans of  $U(x,y)$  for 2 nA  
Scanning speed: (100×100) pixels in 1 hr  
I/V curves and localization of stable emitters



# FE suppression of SC and LG Nb samples by DIC

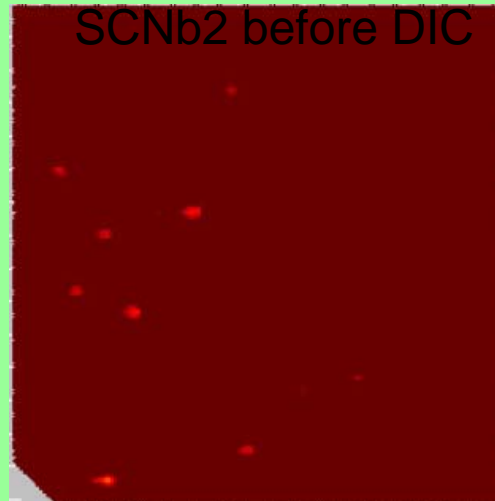
A. Dangwal et al., J. Appl. Phys. 102, 044903 (2007)



Mirrorlike SCNb sample of  $\varnothing$  28 mm under W tip anode, 1  $\mu$ m apex radius

Samples LGNb1, LGNb2, SCNb1 yielded before and after DIC

PID-regulated voltage maps  $U(x,y)$  for 2 nA scan area =  $5 \times 5$  mm<sup>2</sup>, flat W anode  $\varnothing_a = 100$   $\mu$ m  $U_{\max} = 5000$  V, electrode spacing  $\Delta z = 25/20$



no FE @ 120 MV/m

9 emit. @ 200 MV/m

no FE @ 150 MV/m

1 emit. @ 250 MV/m

0, 2, 0 @ 120 MV/m

10, 12, 5 @ 200 MV/m

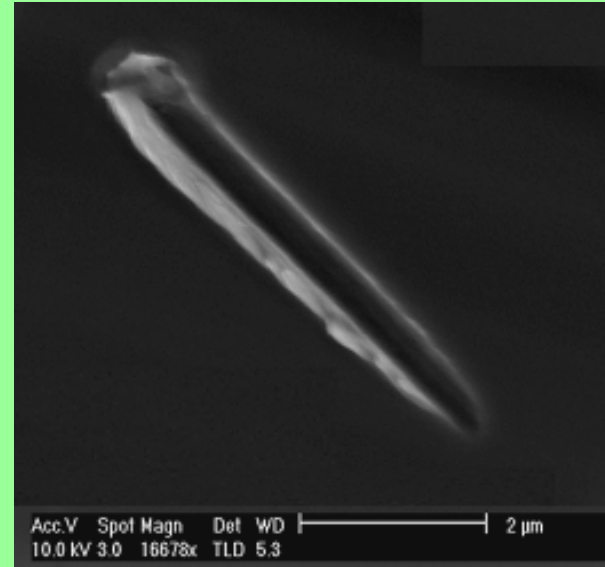
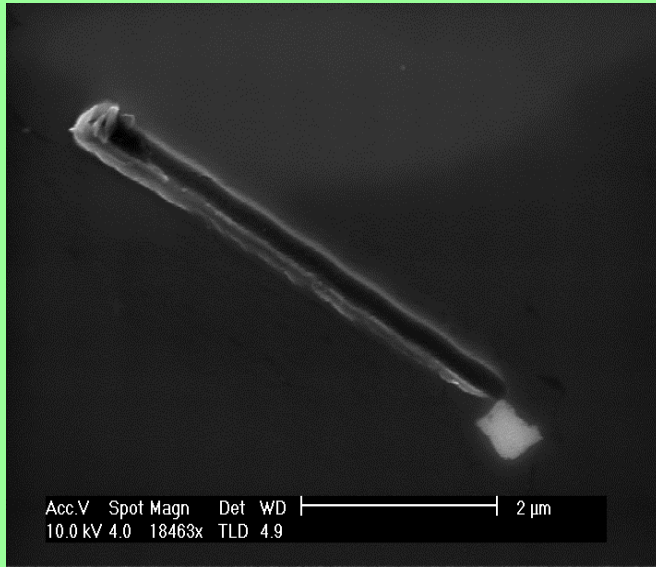
no FE @ 150 MV/m

2, 0 @ 250 MV/m

**DIC statistically suppresses FE on all type of samples (Cu, Nb)**

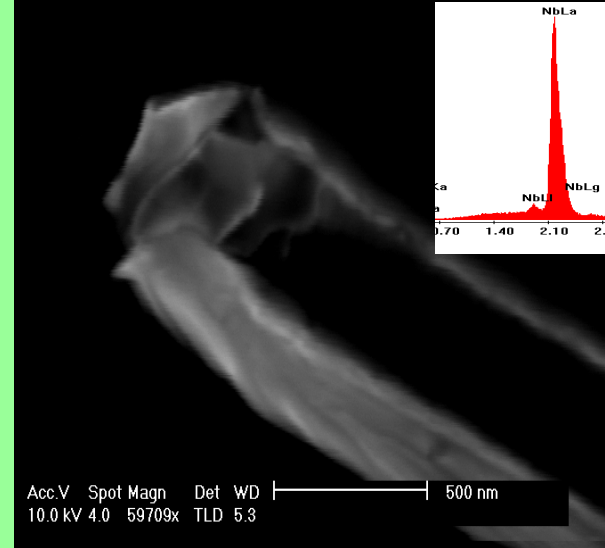
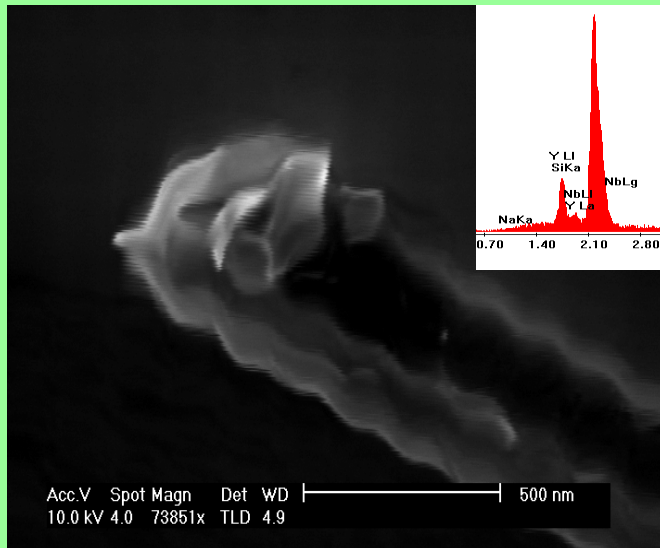


# Effect of DIC on scratch-like emitter with small particulate



A. Dangwal et al.  
J. Appl. Phys. 102,  
044903 (2007)

Removal of 400 nm  
particulate and  
edge smoothing  
of scratch head on  
SCNb2 by DIC

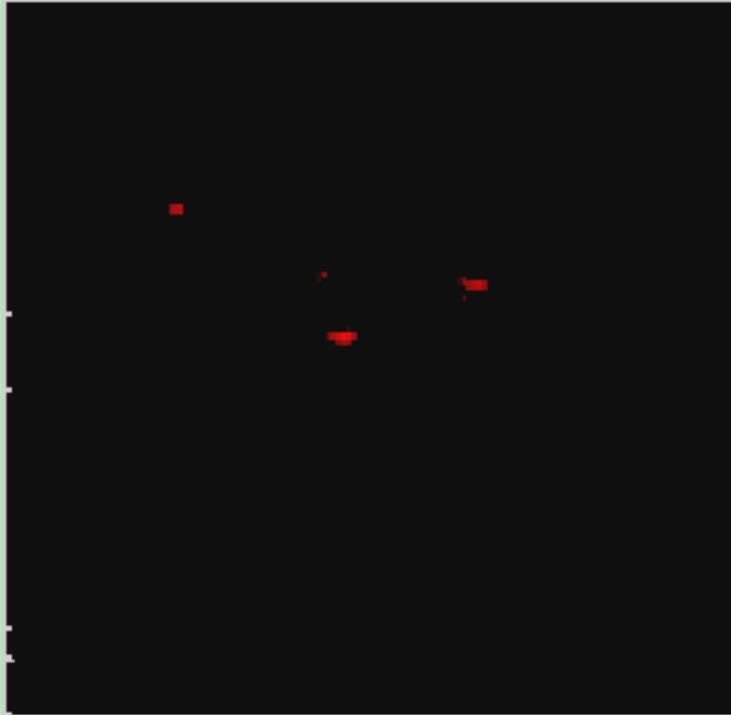




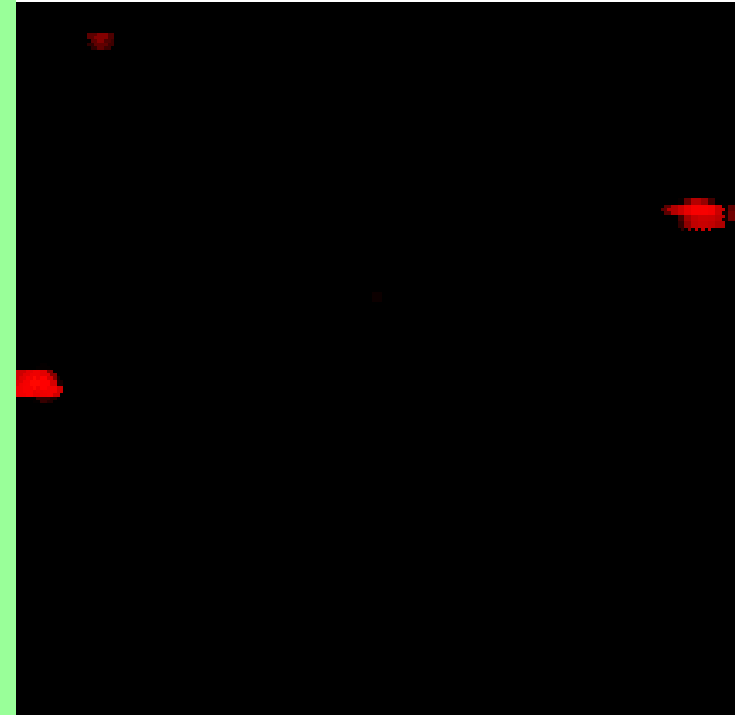
# E-maps for SCNb1 (BCP30HPR) and SCNb7 (BCP100HPR)

PID-regulated voltage maps  $U(x,y)$  for 2 nA  
flat W-anode  $\varnothing_a = 100 \mu\text{m}$   
electrode spacing  $\Delta z = 25 \mu\text{m}$

scanned area =  $5 \times 5 \text{ mm}^2$   
anode voltage  $U = 5000 \text{ V}$   
 $\Delta z = 20 \mu\text{m}$



no emission @ 120MV/m  
5 emitters @ 200MV/m

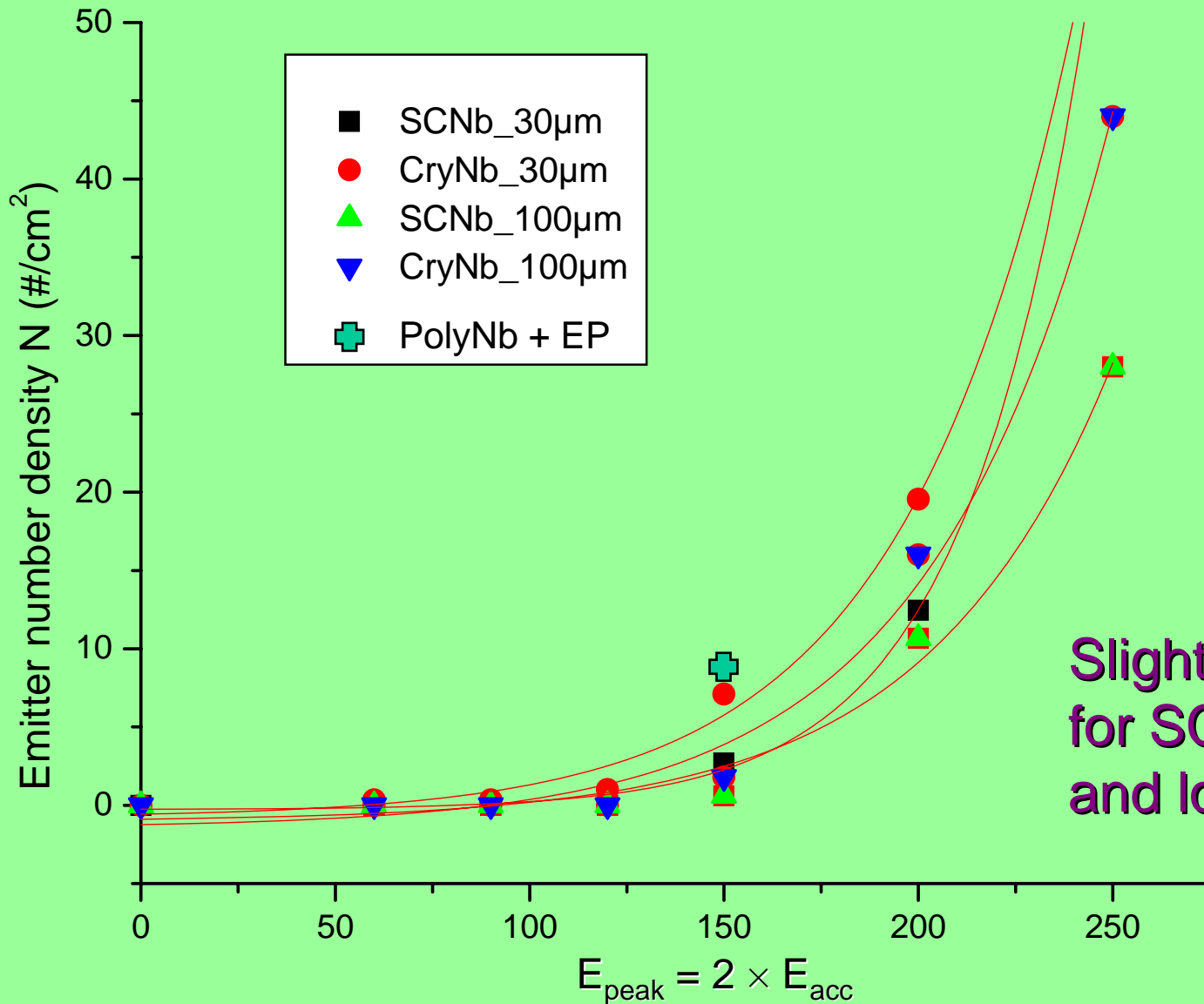


no emission @ 150MV/m  
3 emitters @ 250MV/m

**SCNb + BCP100HPR yields less FE than PolyNb + EP100HPR**

# Emitter statistics for SCNb and LGNb after BCP 30/100 $\mu\text{m}$

final HPR



Slightly reduced FE for SCNb than LGNb and longer BCP



# Local I-V curves and identification of emitters on SCNb

$$\ln \left( I(E) / E^2 \right) = \ln \frac{S \cdot A \cdot \beta^2}{\Phi} - \frac{B \cdot \Phi^{3/2}}{\beta} \frac{1}{E}$$

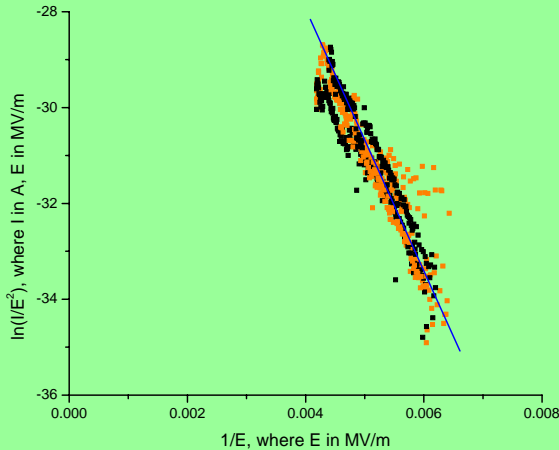
SCNb7

FN-plot with  
instable FE

$E_{on}(2 \text{ nA})$   
= 205 MV/m

$\beta = 26$

$S = 6 \cdot 10^{-6} \mu\text{m}^2$



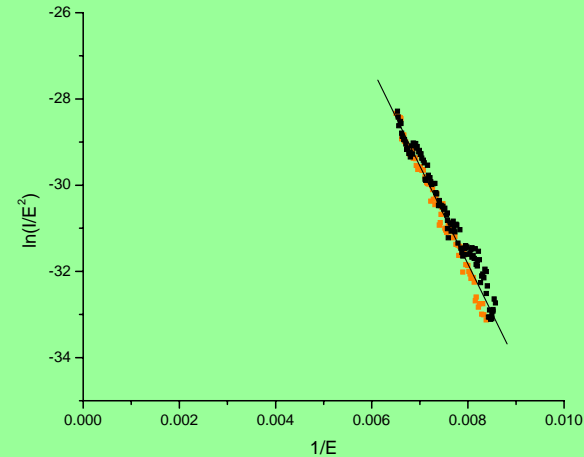
SCNb4

FN-plot with  
stable emit.

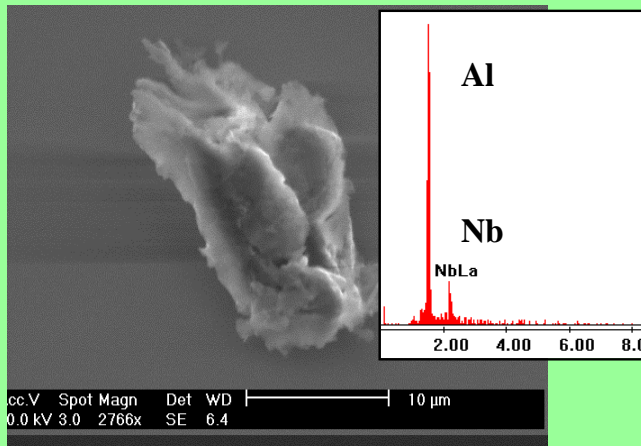
$E_{on}(2 \text{ nA})$   
= 153 MV/m

$\beta = 28$

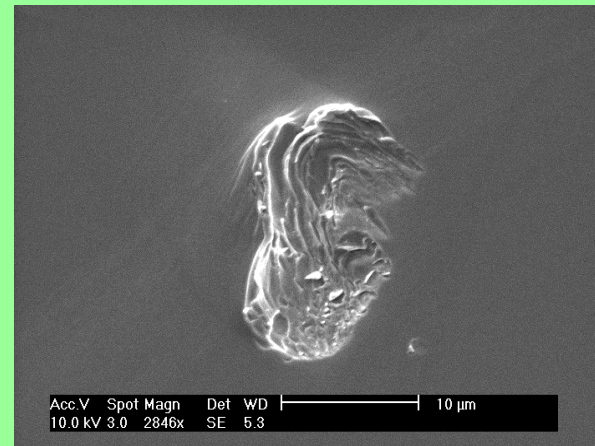
$S = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \mu\text{m}^2$



SEM / EDX  
reveals **Al**  
particulate  
mean size  
~ 14  $\mu\text{m}$

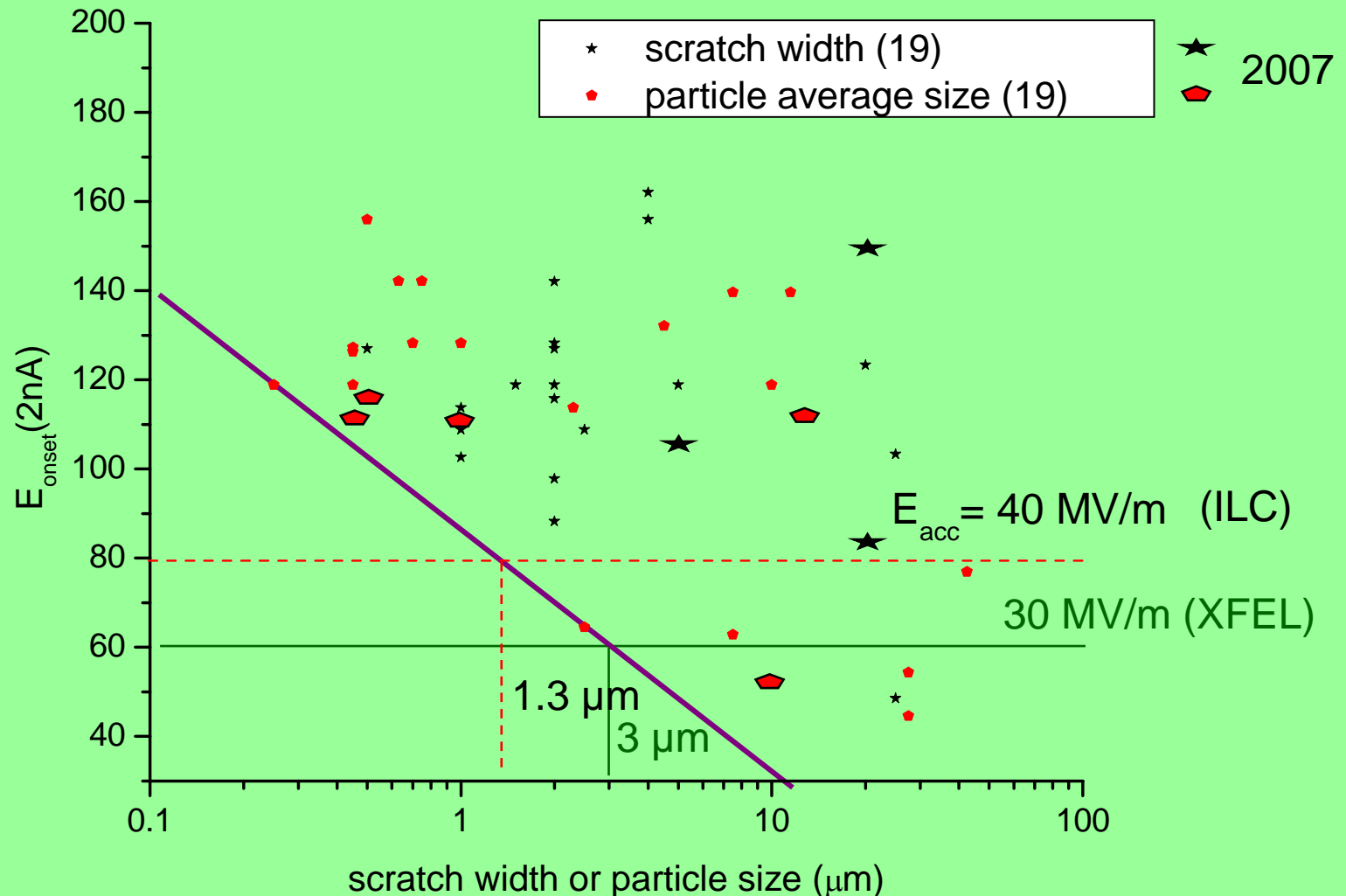


SEM / EDX  
reveals **Nb**  
surface def.  
mean size  
~ 12  $\mu\text{m}$



# Correlation between FE onset field and defect size ?

based on FE measurements and SEM analysis of 38 field emitters



Evidence for correlation  $\Rightarrow$  fast FE quality control by defect size



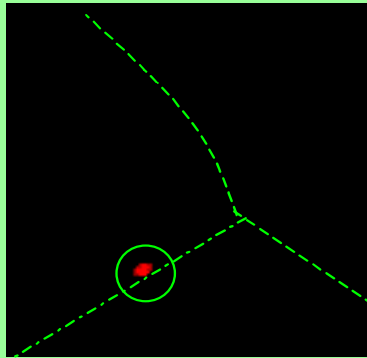
# In-situ bakeout at 150 °C effects on LGNb3 and SCNb4

PID-regulated  $U(x,y)$  for 2 nA

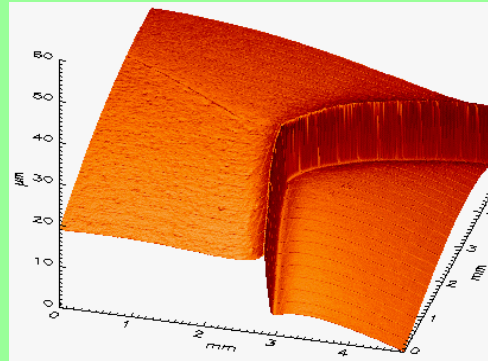
scanned area =  $5 \times 5 \text{ mm}^2$

flat W-anode  $\varnothing_a = 100 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $U_{\text{max}} = 5000 \text{ V}$ ,  $\Delta z = 25, 20, 16.6 \mu\text{m}$

LGNb3  
before  
baking



250 MV/m



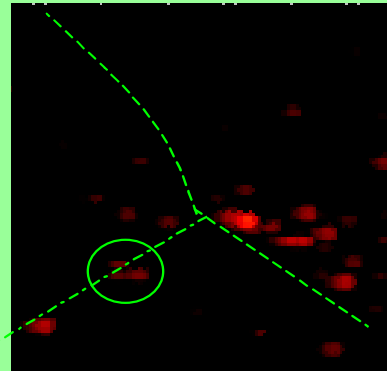
SCNb4  
before  
baking

250 MV/m

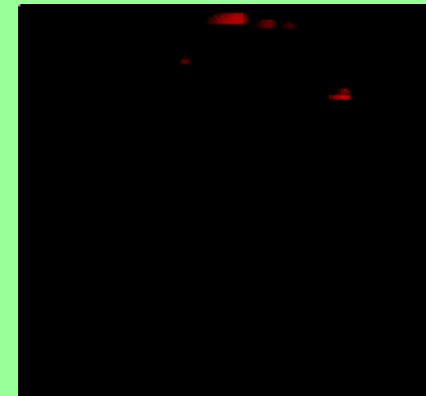
after 14 h  
baking at  
150 °C



250 MV/m



300 MV/m



250 MV/m

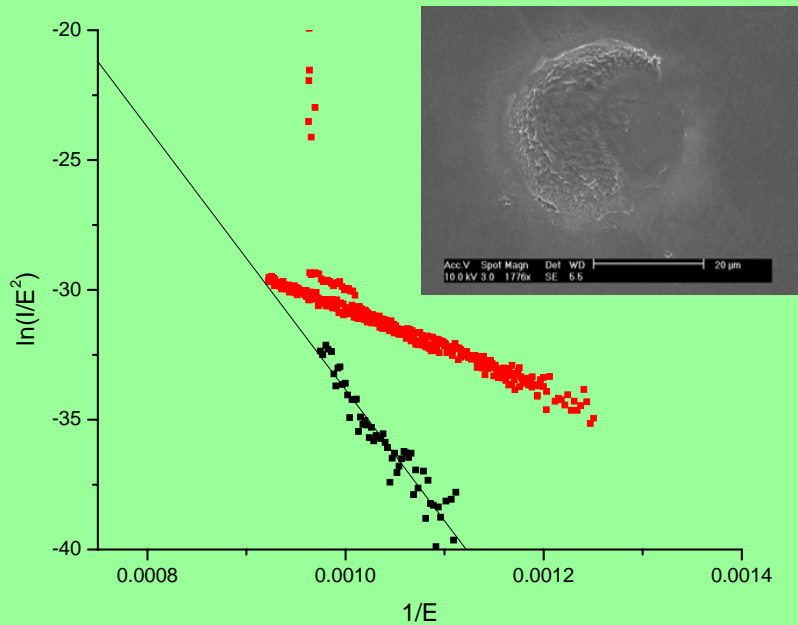
after 8 h  
baking  
at 150°C

After Baking more emitters appear for LG but not for SC at  $E > 250 \text{ MV/m}$   
 $\Rightarrow$  first evidence for impurity segregation to grain boundaries

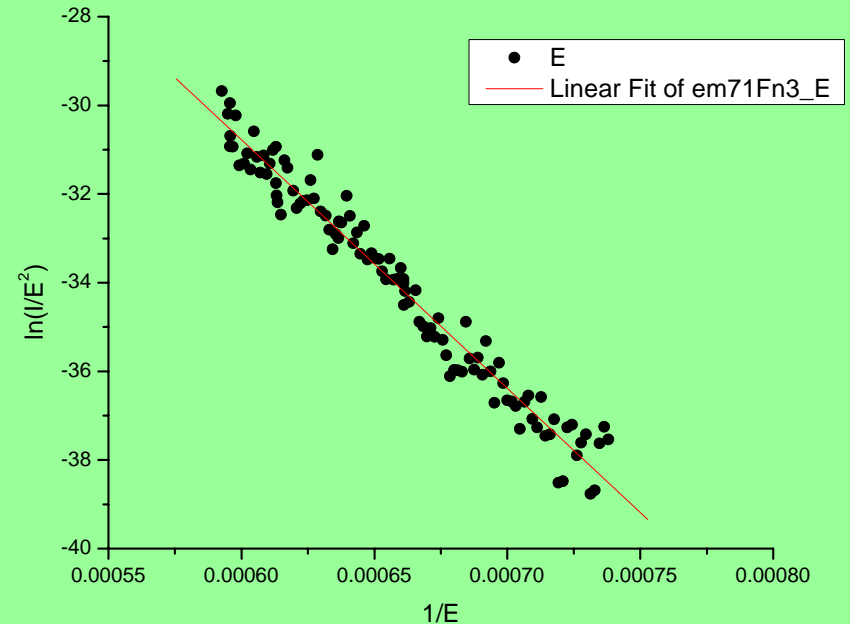
# Intrinsic FE of SCNb in defect-free sample areas

measured with W-tip anodes of  $\varnothing_a = 5-10 \mu\text{m}$  at  $U = 5000 \text{ V}$  and  $\Delta z > 1 \mu\text{m}$

SCNb4, (111) orientation



SCNb7, (100) orientation



Initially intrinsic field emission of Nb  
with slope  $\beta = 1 \Rightarrow \Phi = 3.8 \text{ eV}$

creation of an emitter at  $\sim 1000 \text{ MV/m}$   
by a microdischarge  $\Rightarrow$  crater in Nb

Intrinsic field emission of Nb  
slope  $\beta = 1 \Rightarrow \Phi = 4 \text{ eV}$

$\Rightarrow$  SCNb samples reveal anisotropy of work function  $\Phi$



## Conclusions and outlook for FP7

- DIC effectively removes particulates and weakens protrusions  
⇒ **in situ repair cleaning of FE cavities in module !** (JAP102, 2007)
- Large/single crystal Nb samples show after BCP30/100-HPR better FE results than EP-HPR samples of various kinds  
⇒ **reliable alternative for SRF cavities with less FE !** (SRF 2007)
- Evidence for a correlation between onset field and emitter size  
⇒ **fast FE quality control on samples for XFEL !** (SRF 2007) + FP7
- Evidence for impurity segregation to grain boundaries in LGNb after bakeout at 150°C ⇒ **reduced FE in SCNb !** (SRF 2007) + FP7
- Intrinsic FE on SCNb with  $\beta = 1$  and  $\Phi = 4$  eV partially obtained  
⇒ **surface roughness enhances FE of particulates !** (SRF 2007)

PhD thesis of A.Dangwal will be presumably available in November 2007



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