

# Magnetic emittance correction with a bucking-coil for JAEA-250KV electron gun

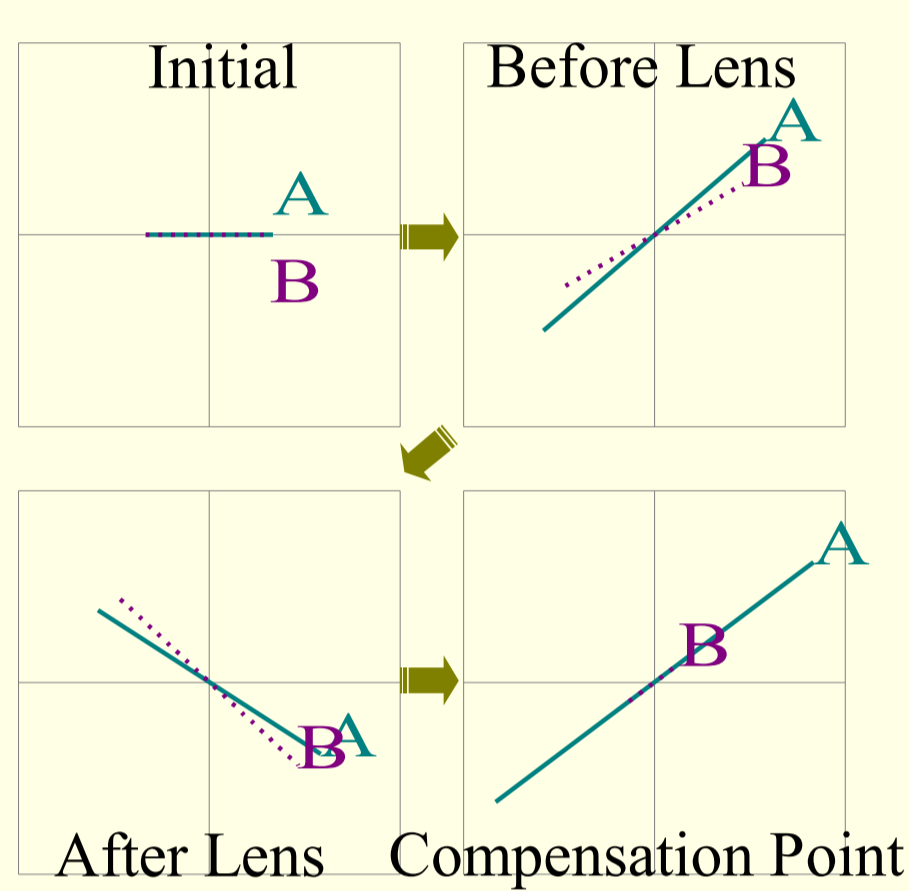
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## Abstract

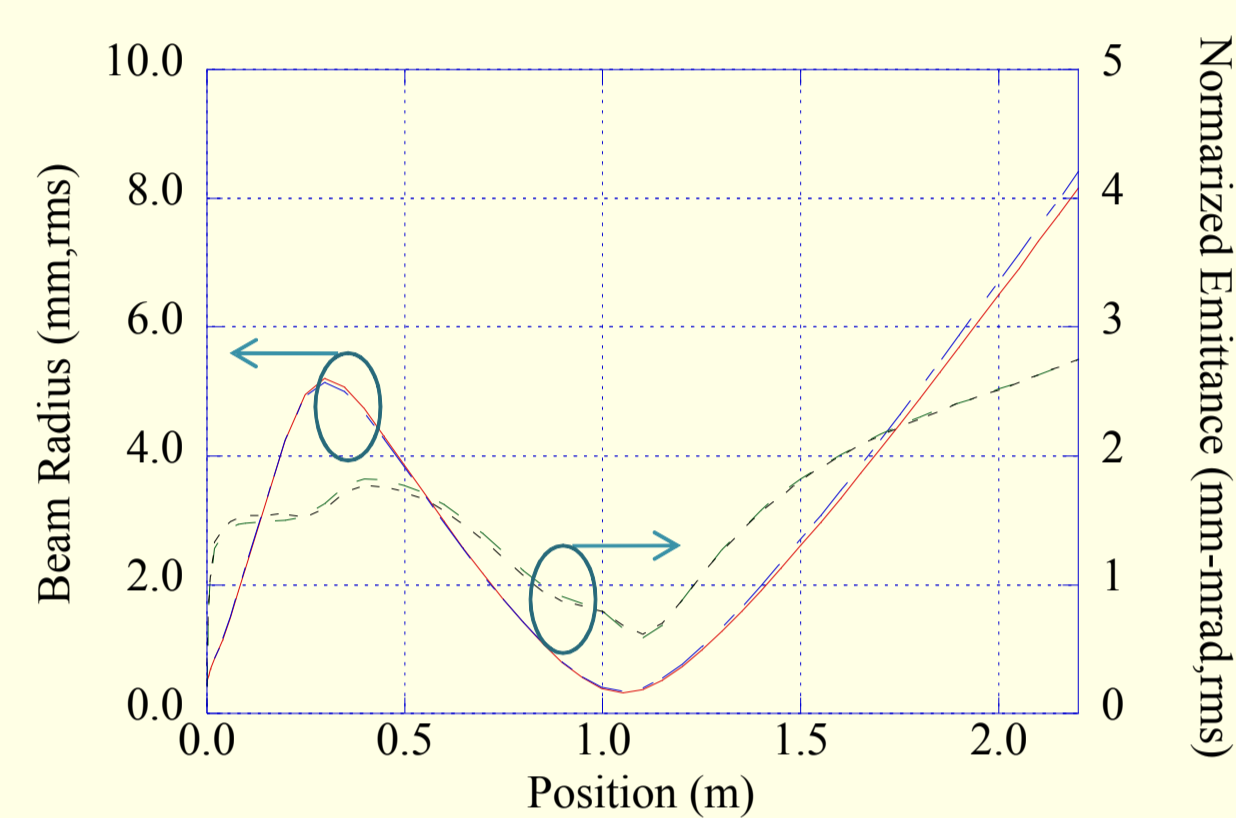
ERL-based next-generation light-sources require an electron beam with an extremely small emittance to generate high brightness, coherent and ultra-short X-rays. In order to satisfy such requirement, the NEA-GaAs photo-cathode DC electron gun has been employed and the development is in progress. It is necessary to take account of so-called magnetic emittance to obtain the electron beam with an extremely small emittance. We have utilized a bucking-coil to suppress leakage magnetic field by a solenoid lens on the surface of the cathode. Correction of the emittance by the exciting current of the bucking coil was measured and calculated.

## Solenoid Lens and Magnetic Emittance

- Compensation of linear emittance growth by a solenoid lens



Motion in phase space (A>B: Space charge force)

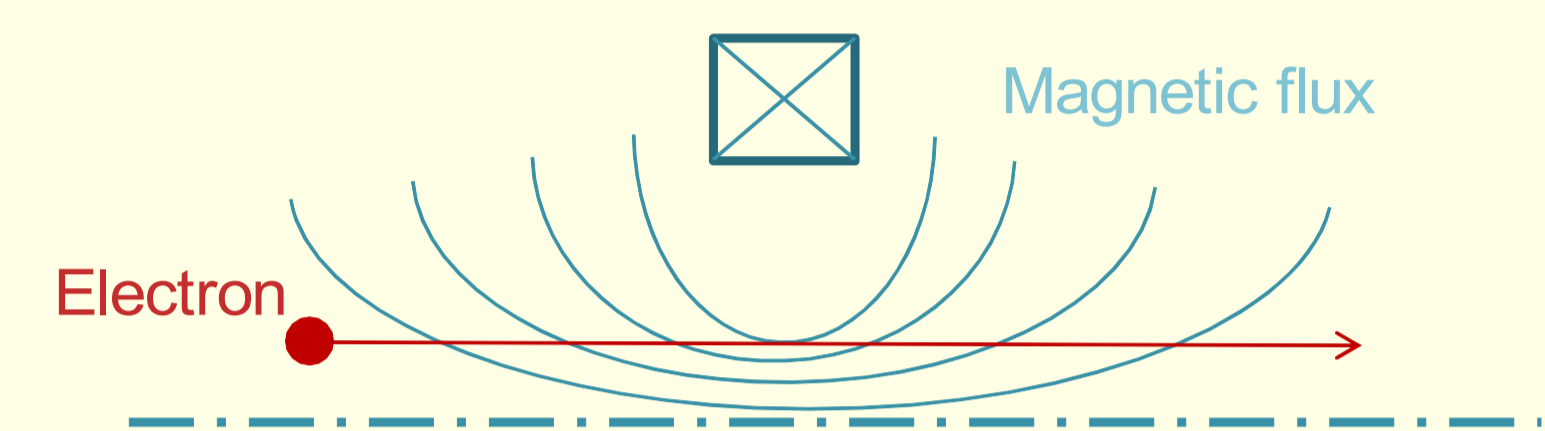


Example of emittance compensation of the beam of 77pC and 40ps (Parmela)

Need bucking coil to cancel  $B_z$  at the cathode

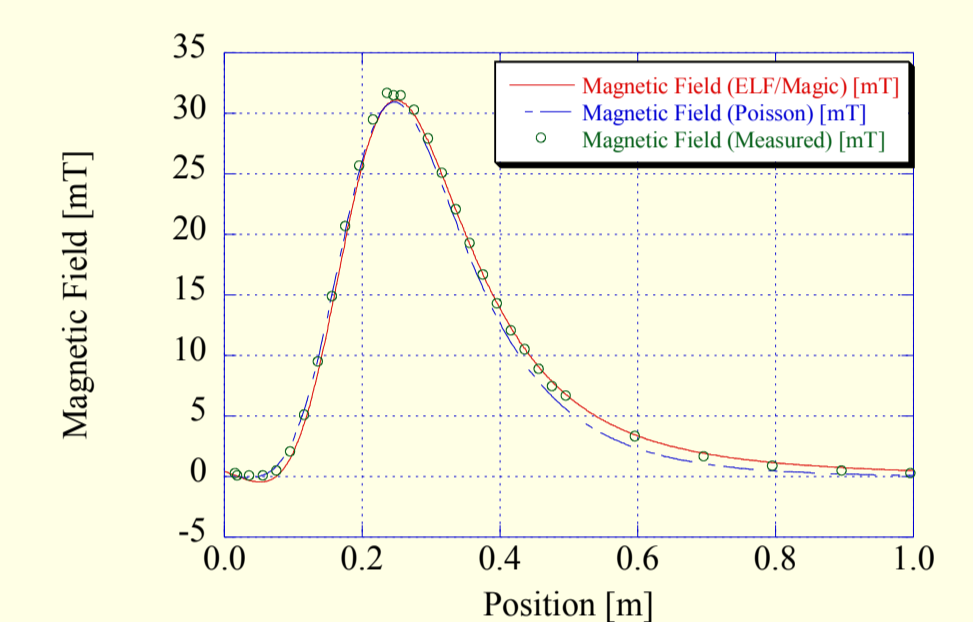
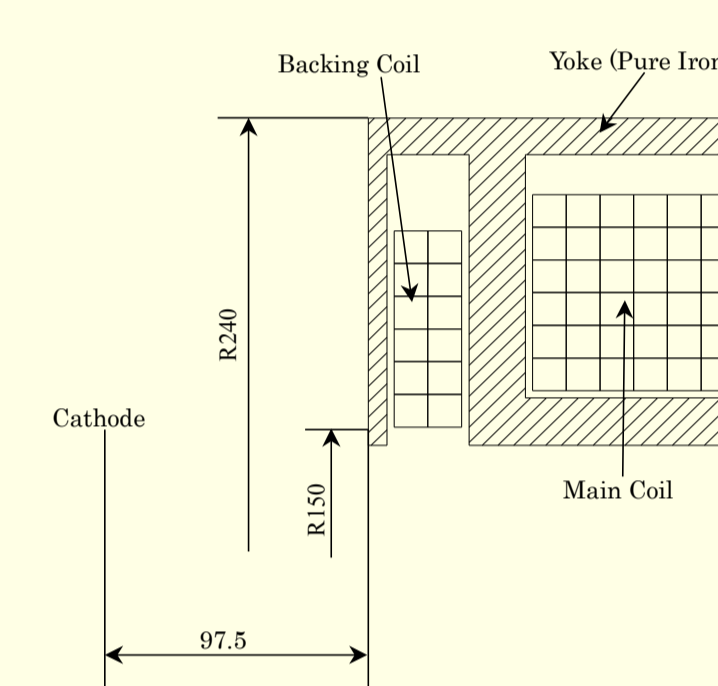


- From Busch's theorem, Magnetic emittance is given by  $\epsilon_{mag} = \sigma^2 e|B_z|/2m_0c$



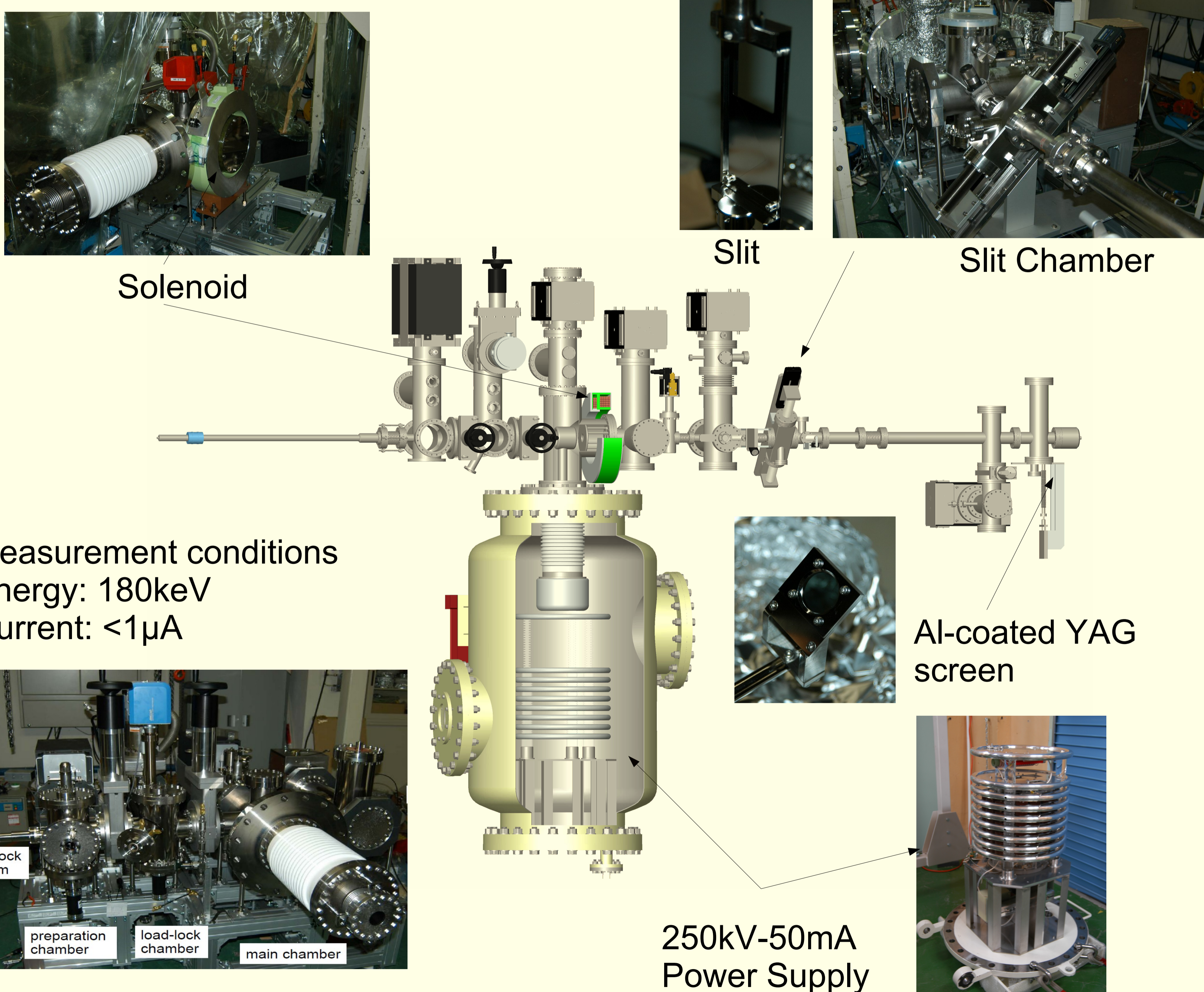
The electron remembers the number of the crossed magnetic flux.

- Size of the solenoid lens



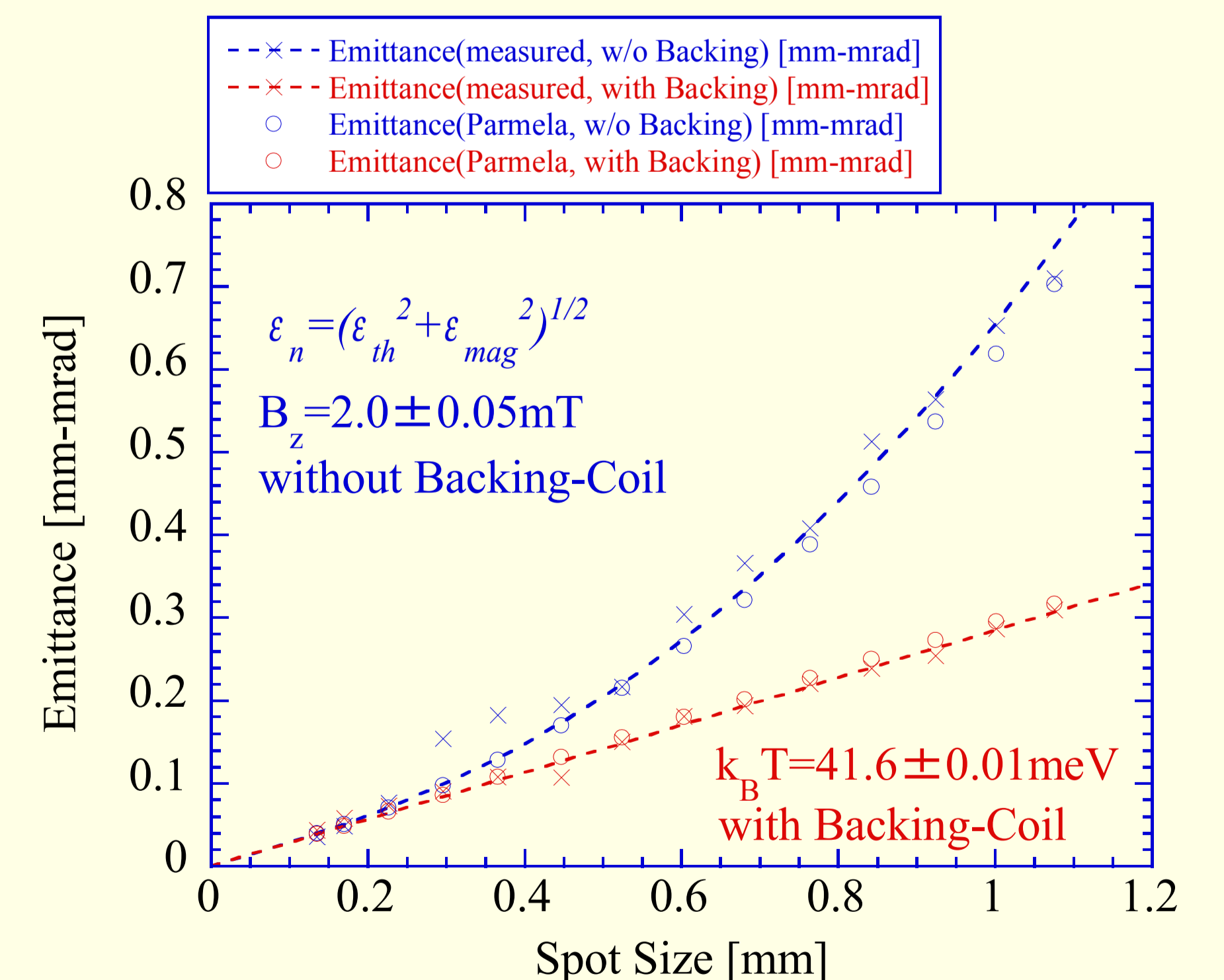
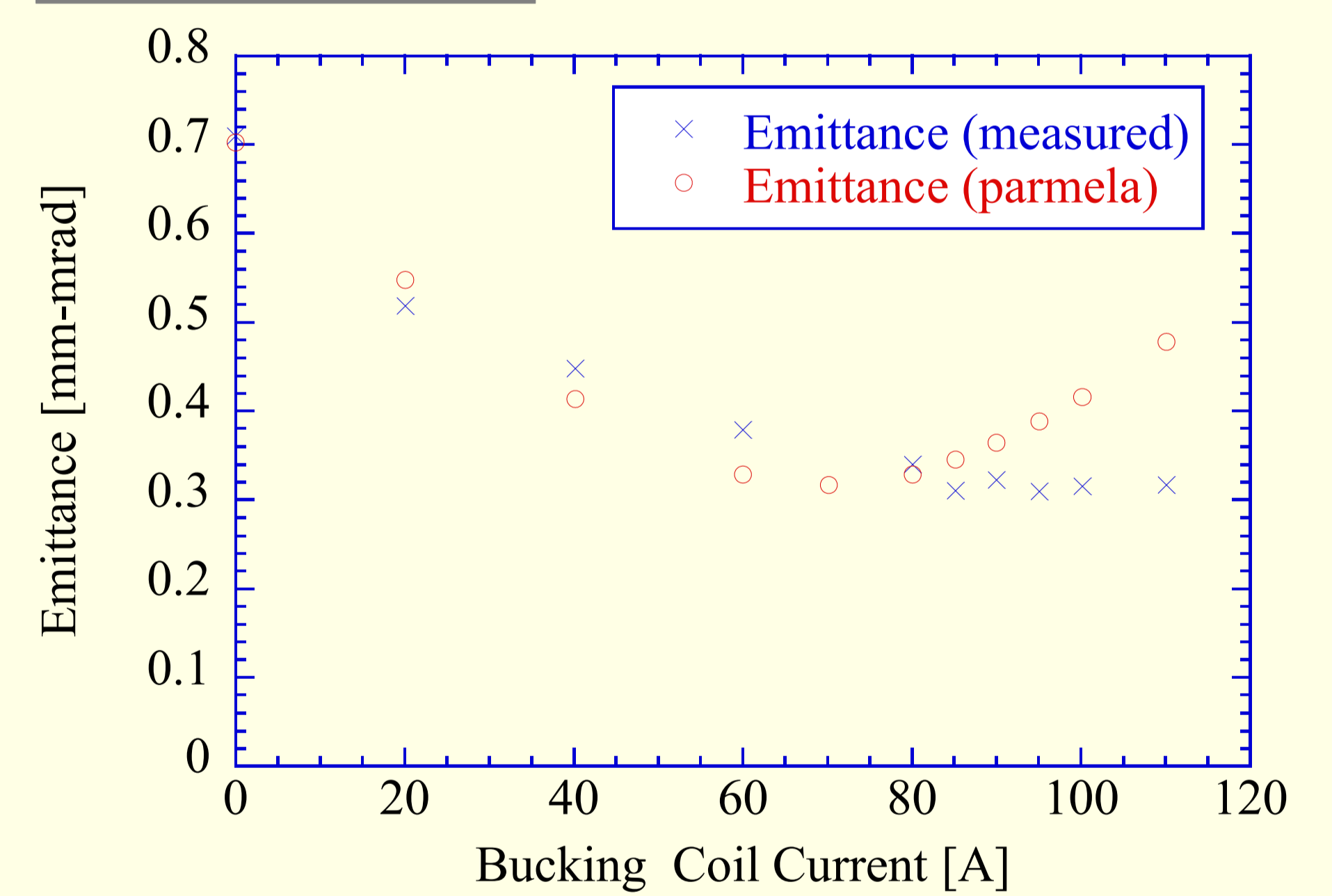
Magnetic field distribution (Poisson, ELF/magic, Measured)

## Emittance measurement setup



Measurement conditions  
Energy: 180keV  
Current: <math><1\mu A</math>

## Results



## Summary

- ☆ The magnetic emittance correction has been successfully demonstrated in JAEA-250kV photo-cathode gun.
- ☆ The leakage magnetic field on the surface of the cathode was fully suppressed by the bucking-coil.