



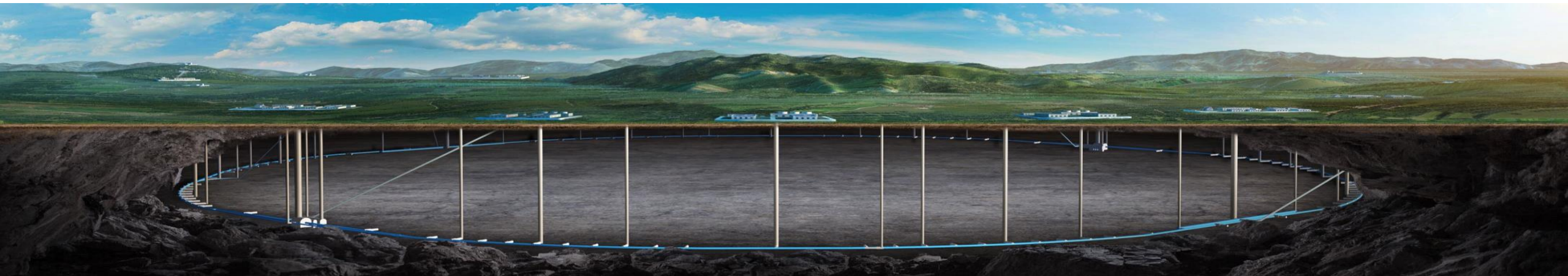
中国科学院高能物理研究所
Institute of High Energy Physics
Chinese Academy of Sciences



环形正负电子对撞机
Circular Electron Positron Collider

CEPC polarized electron source R&D

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Content

- **CEPC Electron Source**
- **Generation of polarized electron beams**
- **Polarized electron source related R&D**
 - Polarized electron source R&D plan for CEPC at IHEP
 - Domestic R&D on the superlattice GaAs photocathode
 - Preliminary test on the superlattice GaAs photocathode
 - A Polarized electron gun design for CEPC
- **Summary**

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■ Baseline design of the CEPC Linac

- A **30GeV** room temperature Linac
- A combination of **S-Band (2860MHz)** and **C-Band (5720MHz)**
- The Linac tunnel length is **1.8km**

Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Baseline
Energy	E_{e^-}/E_{e^+}	GeV	30
Repetition rate	f_{rep}	Hz	100
Bunch number per pulse			1 or 2
Bunch charge		nC	1.5
Energy spread	σ_E		1.5×10^{-3}
Emittance	ϵ_r	nm	6.5

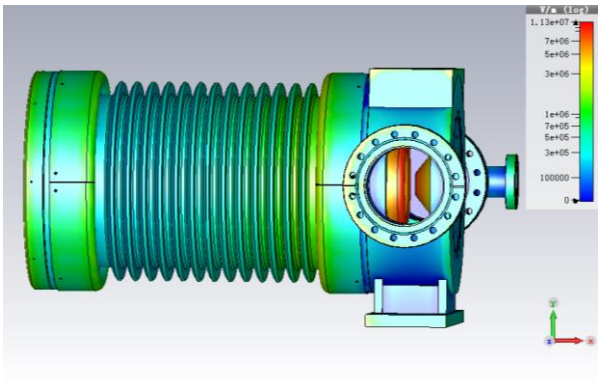
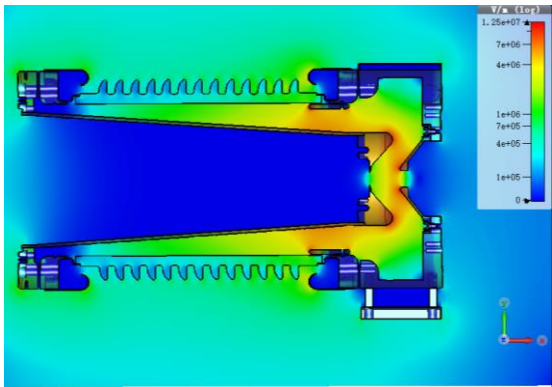
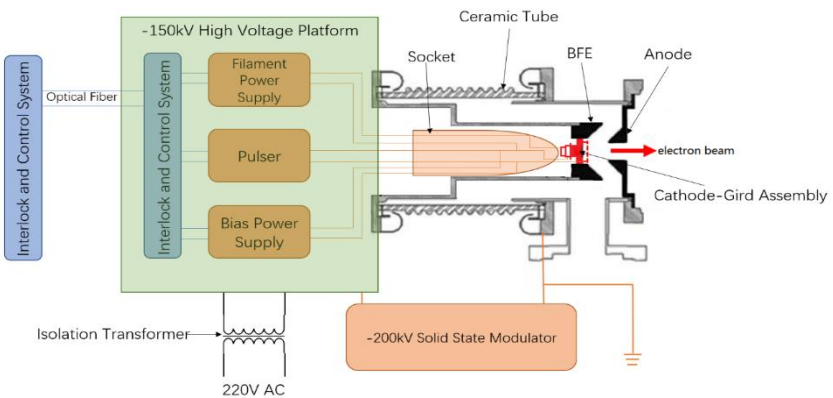
CEPC Electron Source

■ Introduction to CEPC Electron Source

The electron source is used for generating an electron beam with a specific longitudinal distribution that can be accelerated for injection and positron production.

- **Electron Gun (Baseline design)**
 - A traditional thermionic triode gun with two operation modes
 - **1.5nC** for electron injection
 - **10nC** for positron generation
- Has been verified at **BEPCII** and **HEPS Linac**

Parameter	Unit	Value
Type	-	Thermionic Triode Gun
Cathode	-	Dispenser cathode
Beam current	A	> 10
High voltage of anode	kV	150
Bunch charge 1	nC	1.5 (e ⁻ injection)
Bunch charge 2	nC	10 (e ⁺ production)
Repetition	Hz	100



CEPC electron source parameters and its design

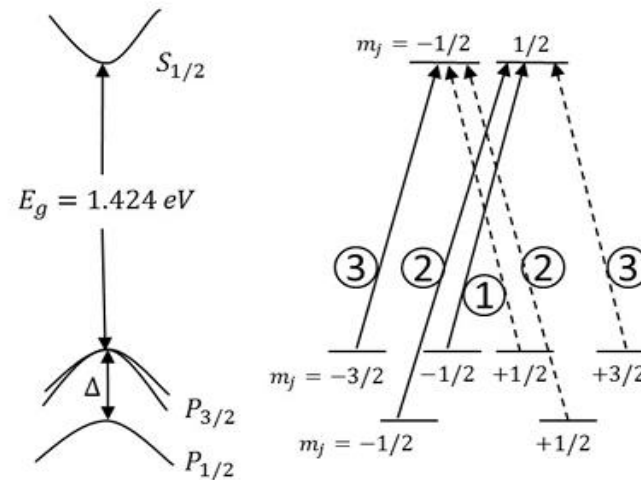
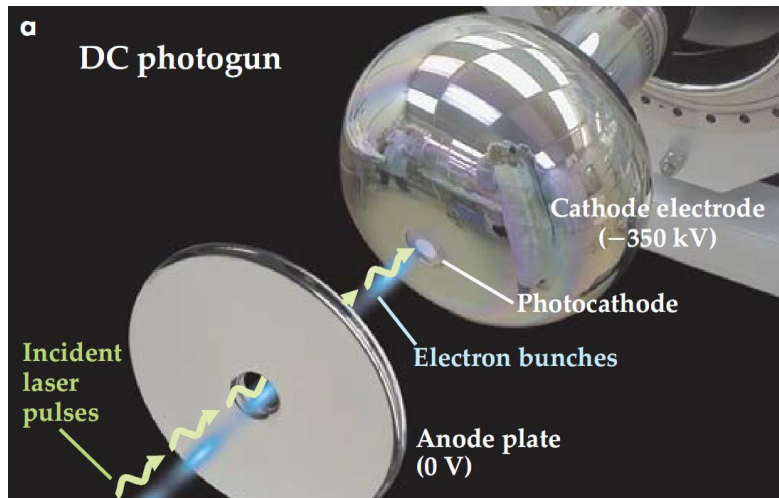
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Generation of polarized electron beams

■ Polarized electron generation

- One effective method for generating polarized electrons is using GaAs photocathode in a photocathode HV electron gun (**Extremely high vacuum**)
- The unique band structure of GaAs determines that electron beams with a certain polarization can be generated under the driving of circularly polarized laser at a specific wavelength
- For a common bulk GaAs, a maximum polarization in theory is 50%, considering depolarization effect it usually is about **30-35%** at **780nm** laser wavelength



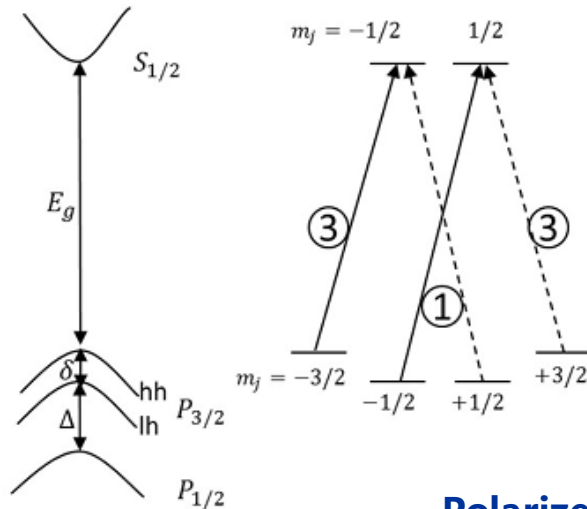
$$P = \left| \frac{1 - 3}{1 + 3} \right| = 50\%$$

Polarized electron generation from a common bulk GaAs

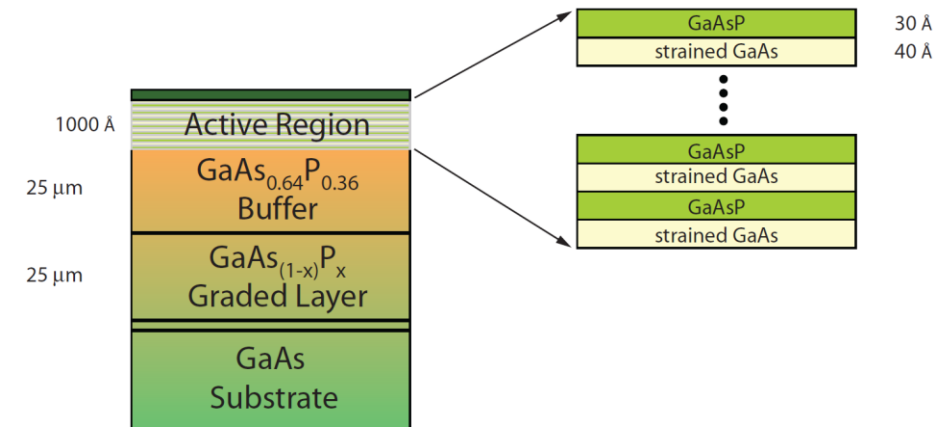
Generation of polarized electron beams

■ Polarized electron generation

- Strained GaAs and its energy band structure
- For a strained GaAs, a maximum polarization in theory is 100%, considering depolarization effect it usually is about **85%** at 780nm
- Constructing **superlattice** structure is an effective way to obtain strained GaAs
- This type of photocathode is not easy to obtain and needs to be grown on a substrate using MBE equipment



$$P = \left| \frac{3}{3} \right| = 100\%$$



Polarized electron generation from superlattice GaAs

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Polarized electron source related R&D

Domestic R&D on the superlattice GaAs photocathode

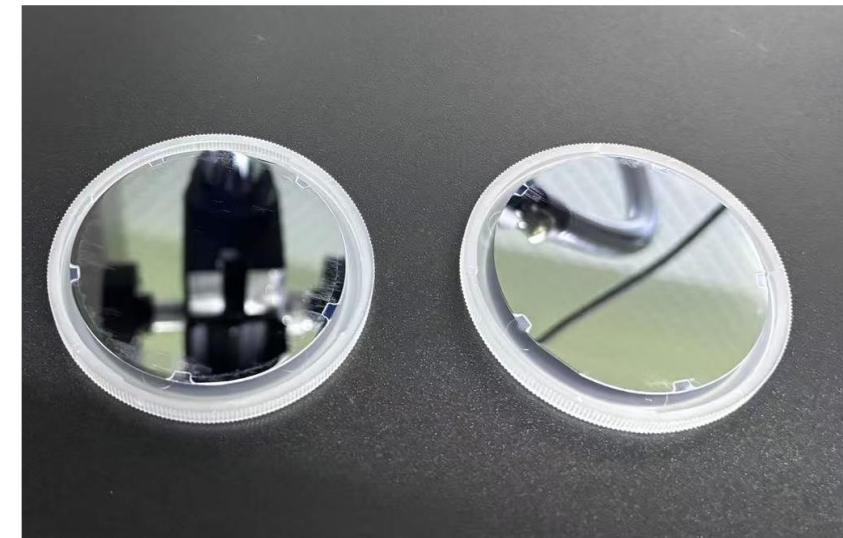
- One of the most important part for PES is Superlattice GaAs Photocathode
- Since the beginning of 2025, we have been starting the R&D of Superlattice GaAs
- In collaboration with a domestic company Acken Optoelectronics Ltd. @ Suzhou
- Superlattice GaAs photocathode produced by MBE system, main requirements are Polarization > 85% and QE > 1%
- The first the batch of photocathodes have been produced

GaAs	5 nm	$p=5 \times 10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
GaAs/GaAsP SL	$(4/3 \text{ nm}) \times 14$	$p=5 \times 10^{17} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
GaAsP _{0.35}	2750 nm	$p=5 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
Graded GaAsP _x ($x = 0 \sim 0.35$)	5000 nm	$p=5 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
GaAs buffer	200 nm	$p=2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
p-GaAs substrate ($p > 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$)		

Structure of Superlattice layers



MBE system in Acken

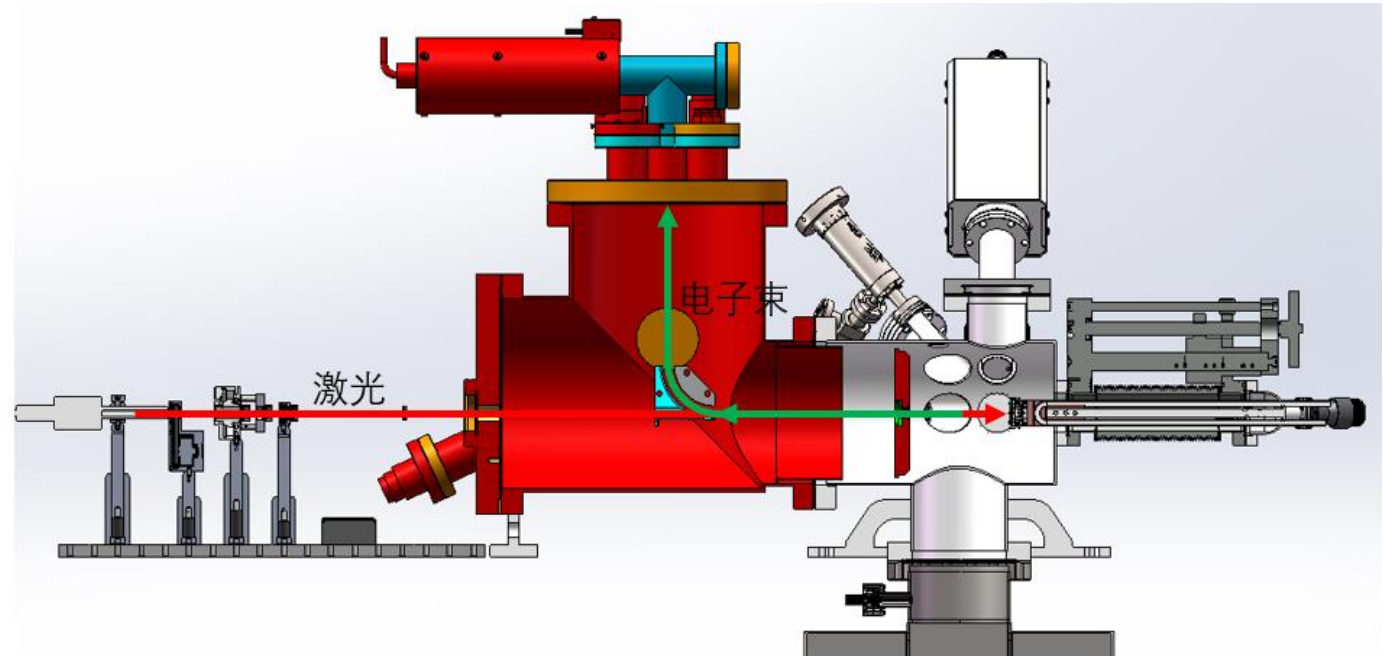
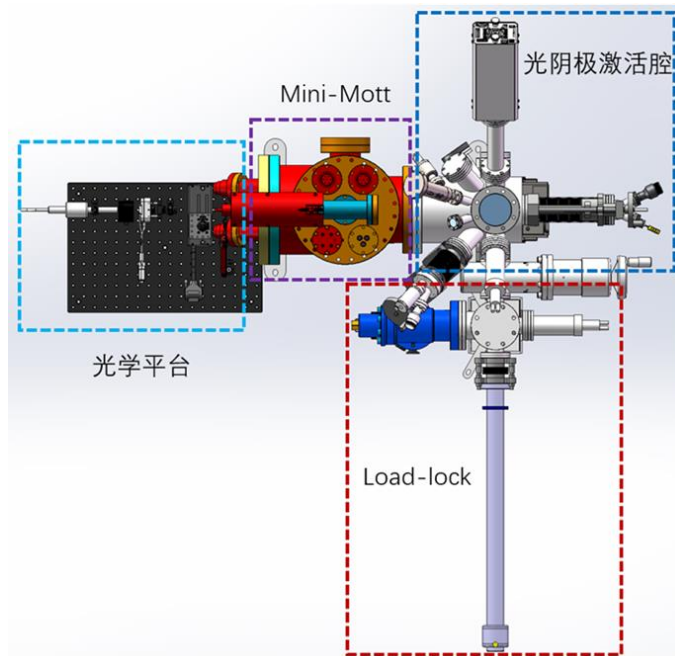


Samples of superlattice GaAs/GaAsP

Polarized electron source related R&D

Domestic R&D on the superlattice GaAs photocathode

- Build a platform for photocathode performance test (both pol & QE), this platform has been designed and is currently under development, expected to start experimental study on superlattice GaAs next year
- Including a photocathode load-lock chamber, an activation chamber, a Mini-Mott and a testing laser system



Platform for photocathode performance test

Polarized electron source related R&D

Preliminary test on the superlattice GaAs photocathode

- From 2024, Valery Tyukin from Inst. of Nuclear Physics, JGU Mainz participated in research on PES (**PIFI 2024/2025**)
- A superlattice GaAs wafer has been cut, and a quarter had been delivered to the Inst. of Nuclear Physics, JGU Mainz
- Activation experiment of the SL GaAs has been carried out in JGU Mainz
- To test the performance of SL GaAs (both QE and polarization)
- As a very important experimental data for our Mott polarimeter calibration in future



Valery Tyukin



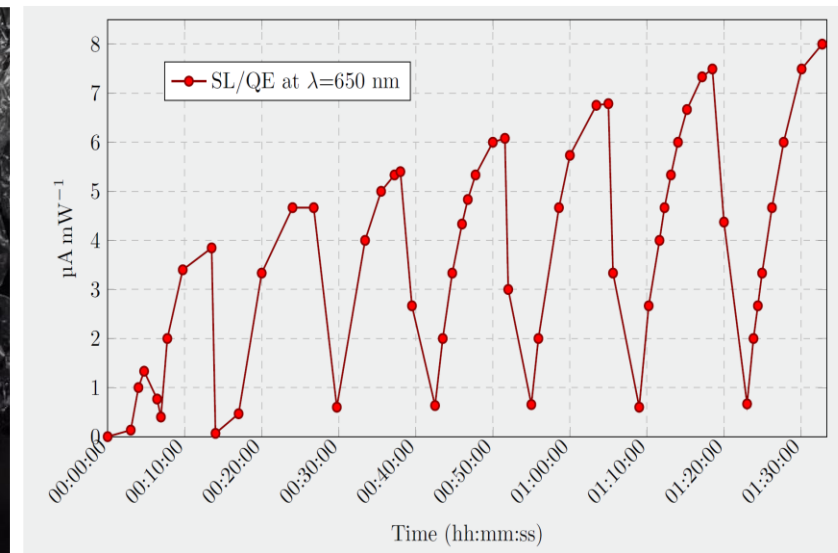
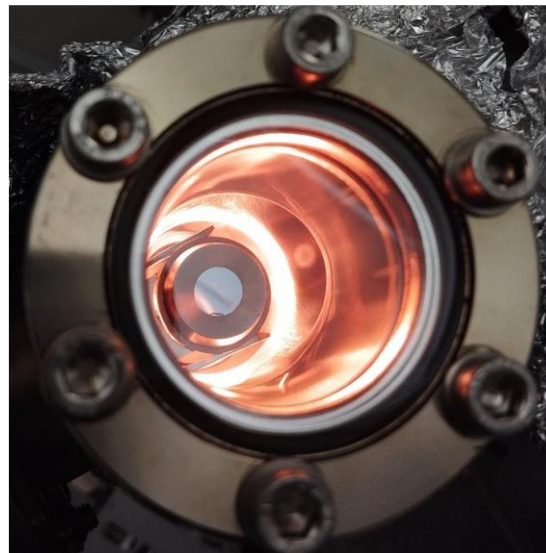
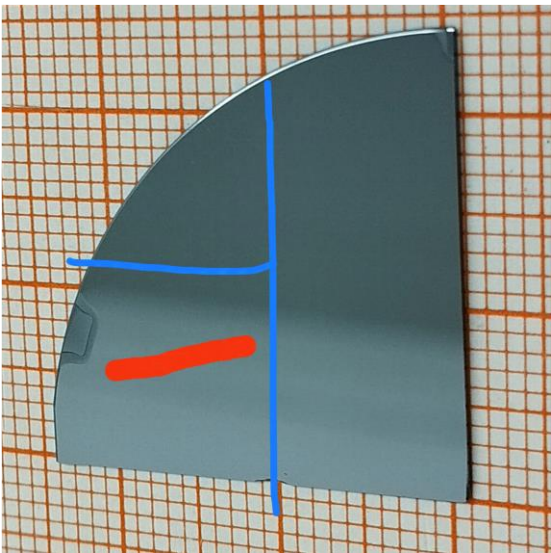
Superlattice GaAs wafer cut in Acken



Polarized electron source related R&D

Preliminary test on the superlattice GaAs photocathode

- The QE is two to three times lower than that of bulk material structures
- The lifetime of the SL GaAs in sample preparation chamber is a few hundred hours, which is a good indicator
- Polarization measurements will be carried out in the near future (after repair work on the beamline)



- The SL structure is cut along blue lines
- Piece on the right is for main accelerator
- Piece on the left bottom is tested

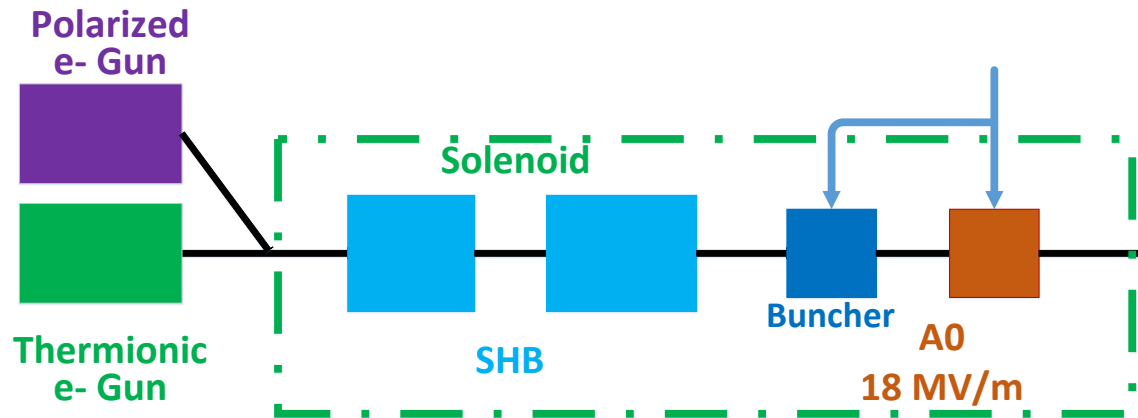
- SL in loadlock chamber
- Preheating in loadlock chamber

- Yo-Yo method, Cs + NF₃
- Maximal QE=1.5% @650nm

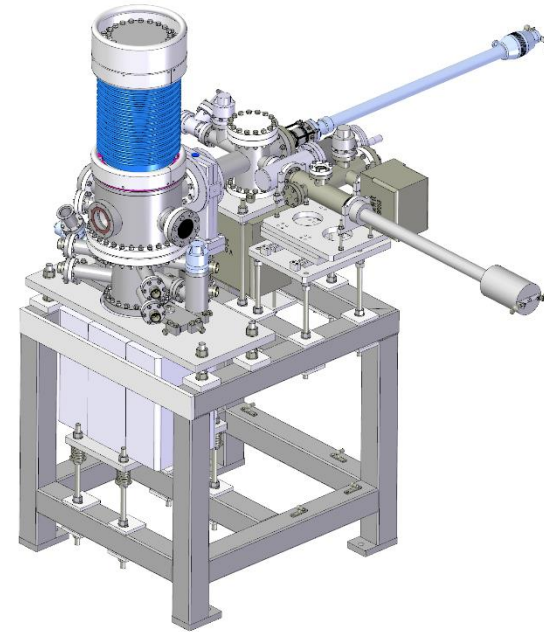
Polarized electron source related R&D

A Polarized electron gun design for CEPC

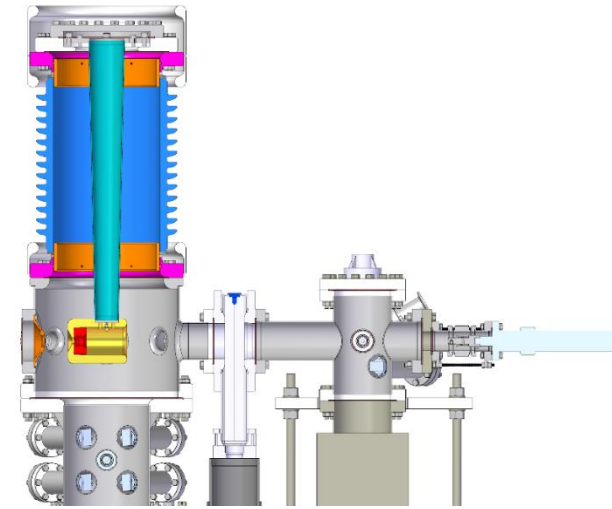
- A 150kV HV photocathode electron gun has been designed (Beam parameters are consistent with the thermionic gun)
- Two electron guns scheme and do not change the layout of the injector, share the bunching system
- As an alternative solution for CEPC electron source
- It can also be adopted in BEPCII as a polarized electron source



Two electron guns scheme for CEPC



A 150kV HV photocathode electron gun



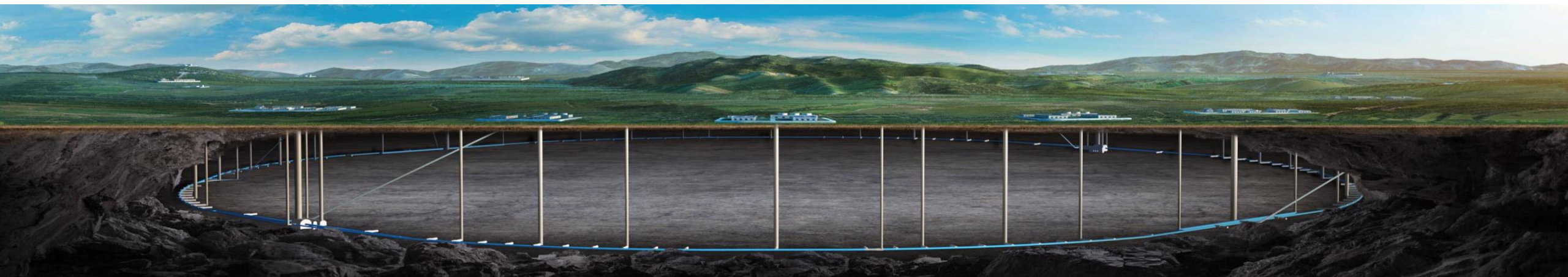
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Summary

- Introduction of electron source for CEPC.
- The method of generating polarized electrons.
- Introduced progress of polarized electron source related R&D, including R&D plan, domestic R&D on the superlattice GaAs photocathode, preliminary test results about the superlattice GaAs photocathode in Mainz and a polarized electron gun design for CEPC.

Thank you for your attention!



CEPC Electron Source

■ CEPC Electron Source R&D

- A prototype of electron gun and its test platform had been built up
 - Used for **domestic** cathode-grid assembly R&D
 - The cathode emission capacity had been tested up to **12A@150kV**
 - The emission capacity does not decrease within 7000 hours operation

