



**EFRE 2020**



Institute of  
High Current  
Electronics

# Electron accelerator based on ion- electron emission for generation of a wide-aperture beam

S.Yu. Doroshkevich; M.S. Vorobyov; N.N. Koval; S.A. Sulakshin;

A.A. Ekavyan; A.V. Chistyakov

E-mail: [doroshkevich096@gmail.com](mailto:doroshkevich096@gmail.com)

Tomsk-2020

- 
- ❖ *Relevance;*
  - ❖ *Goals;*
  - ❖ *Secondary ion-electron emission;*
  - ❖ *Design and operation principle;*
  - ❖ *Current voltage characteristics;*
  - ❖ *Conclusion;*
  - ❖ *Plans for the future.*

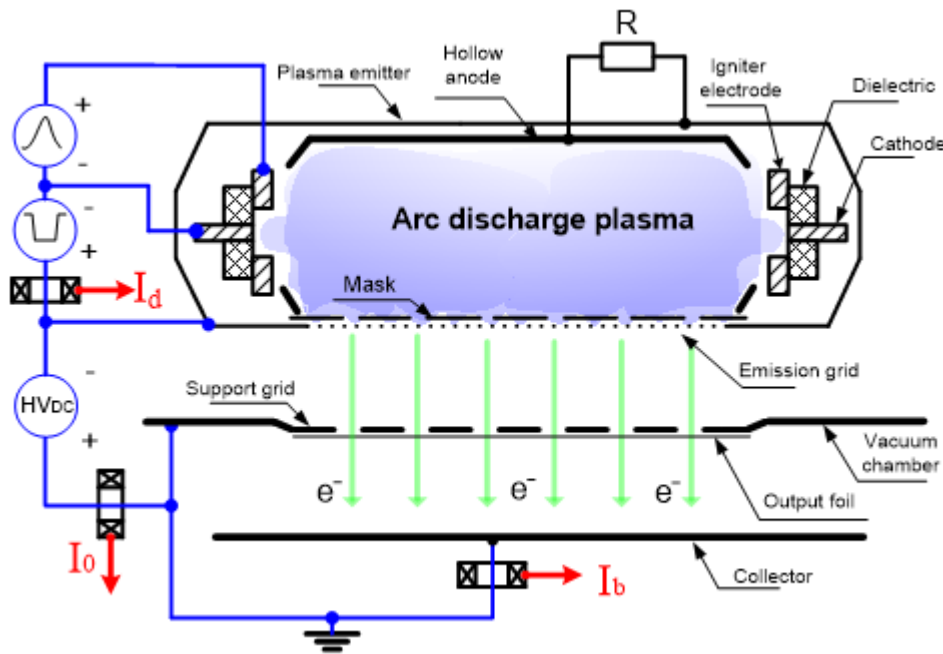


Fig. 1- The electron accelerator “Duet” with plasma cathode

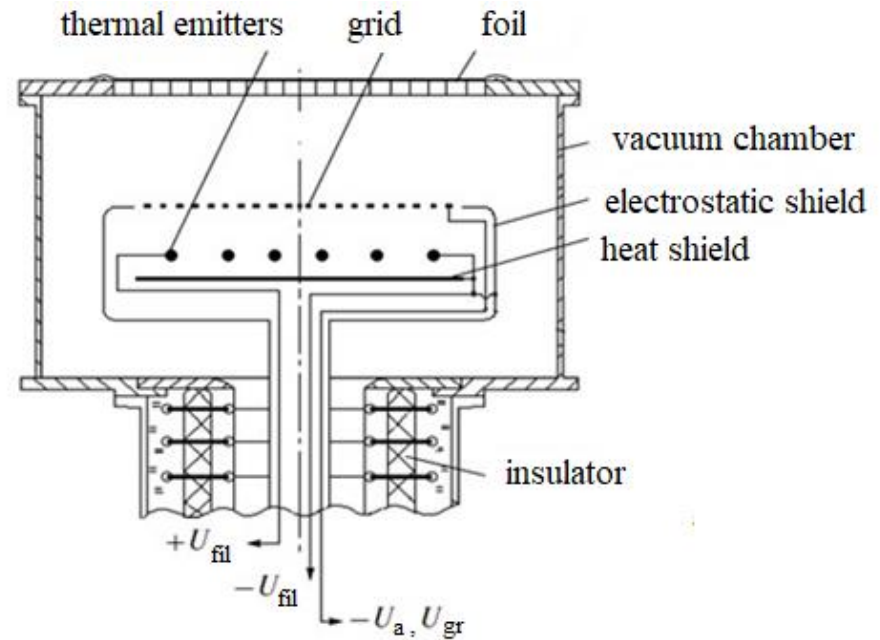


Fig. 2- The electron accelerator with thermionic cathode

*Application examples of electron accelerators with large cross section beams:*

- ❖ *Food radiation processing;*
- ❖ *Sterilization of medical products;*
- ❖ *Pumping gas lasers;*
- ❖ *Curing of polymer coatings;*
- ❖ *etc.*

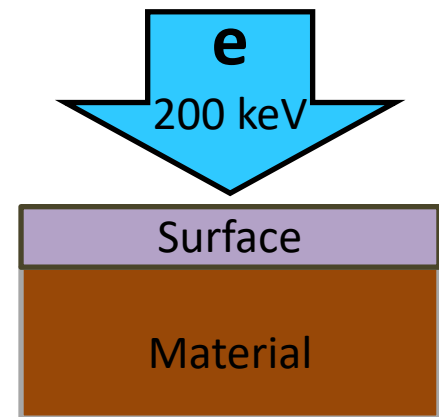
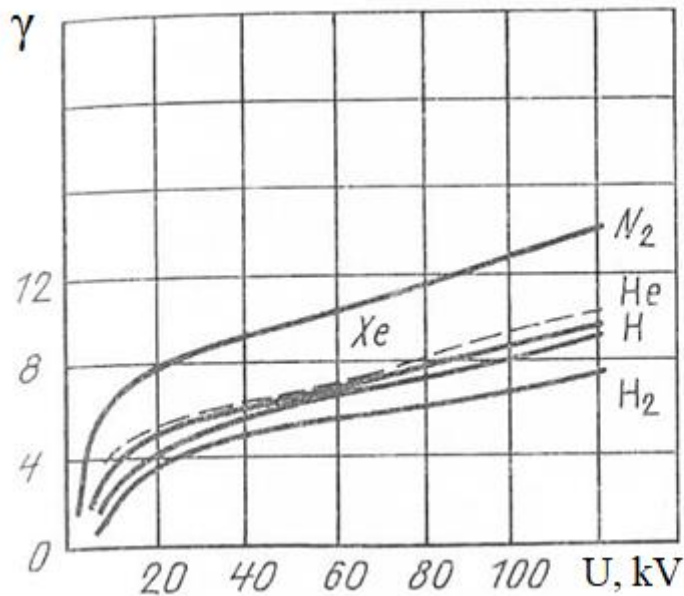


Fig. 3- Impact of a low-energy beam on the material surface

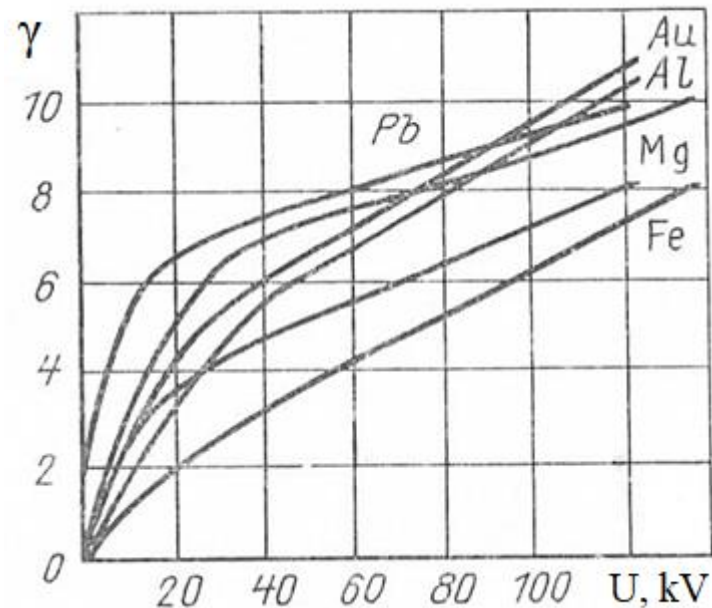
---

*To determine the fundamental possibility of a wide-aperture electron accelerator based on secondary ion-electron emission with a plasma emitter in a pulse-periodic mode at an electron beam generation frequency of tens of kilohertz and its average power of a few kilowatts.*

Ion-electron emission is electron emission from the surface of a solid when it is bombarded with ions.



a)



b)

Fig.4 – Dependence of  $\gamma(U)$  on the type of gas and substrate material  
 a) aluminum substrate; b) He ion bombardment

# Operation scheme

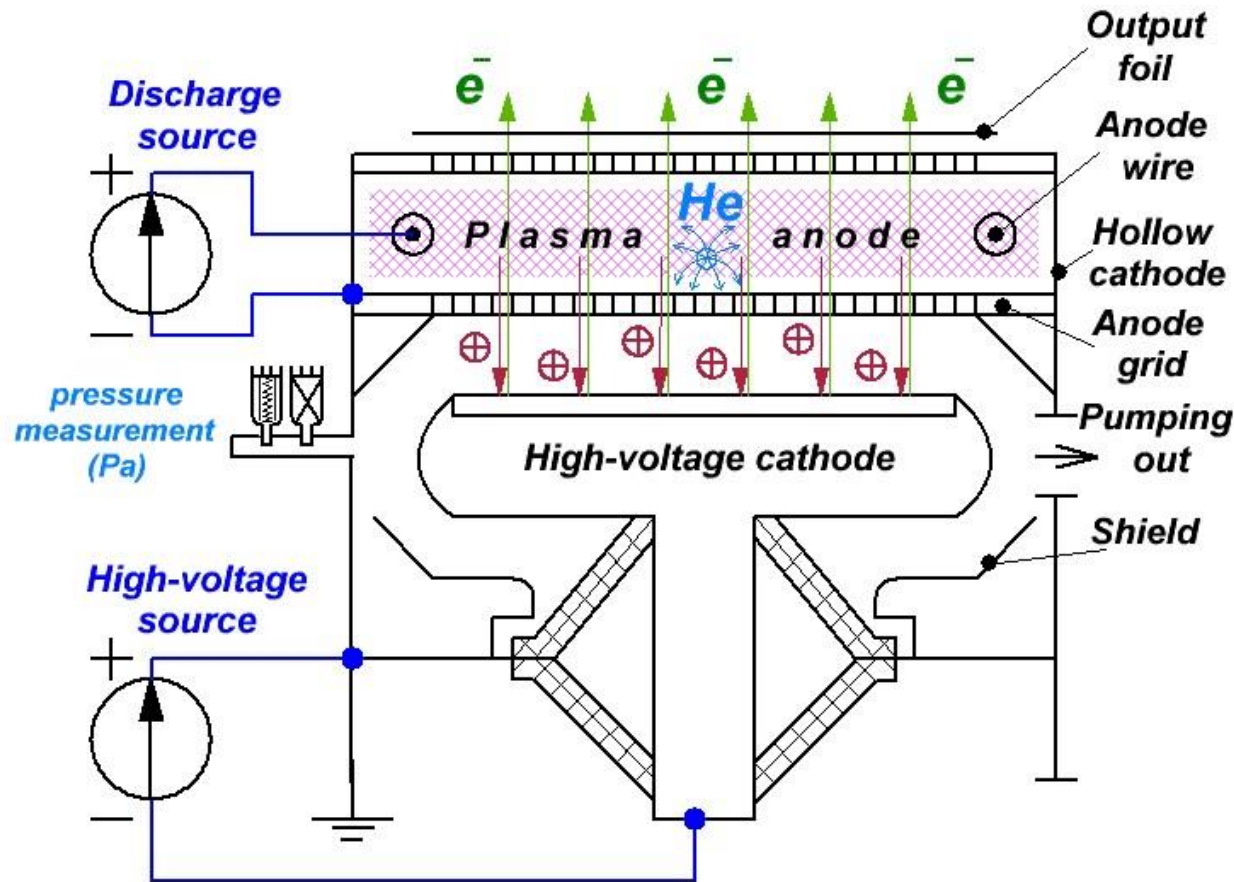


Fig. 5 — The operation scheme of an electron accelerator based on ion-electron emission



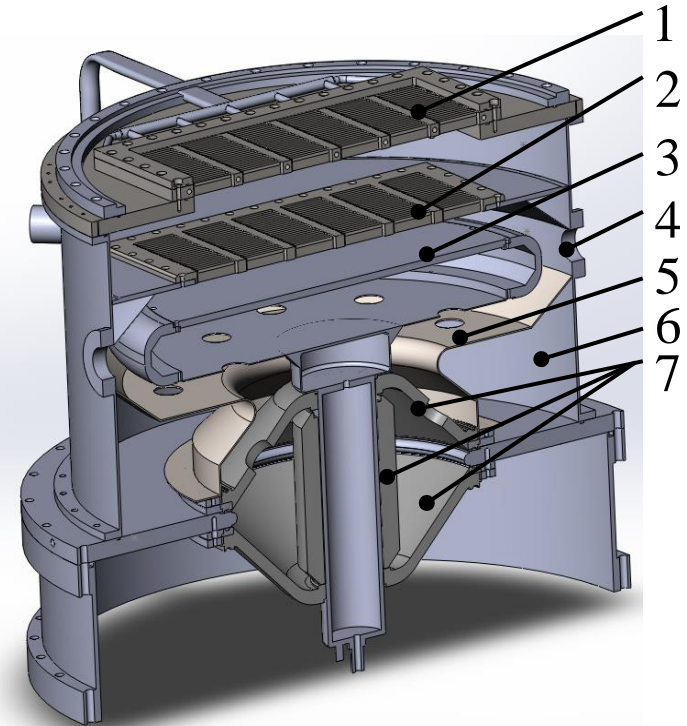


EFRE 2020

# Design and parameters of the accelerator



Fig. 6 — Appearance, design and parameters of the accelerator



- 1 – Output foil window;
- 2 – Anode grid;
- 3 – Cathode;
- 4 – Pumping out window;
- 5 – Shield;
- 6 – Vacuum chamber;
- 7 – Insulators;

<b>Electron energy</b>	<b>up to 150 keV</b>
<b>Current in the accelerating gap</b>	<b>up to 100 mA</b>
<b>Beam dimension</b>	<b>400x650 mm</b>



# Current-voltage characteristics of an auxiliary discharge at continuous mode

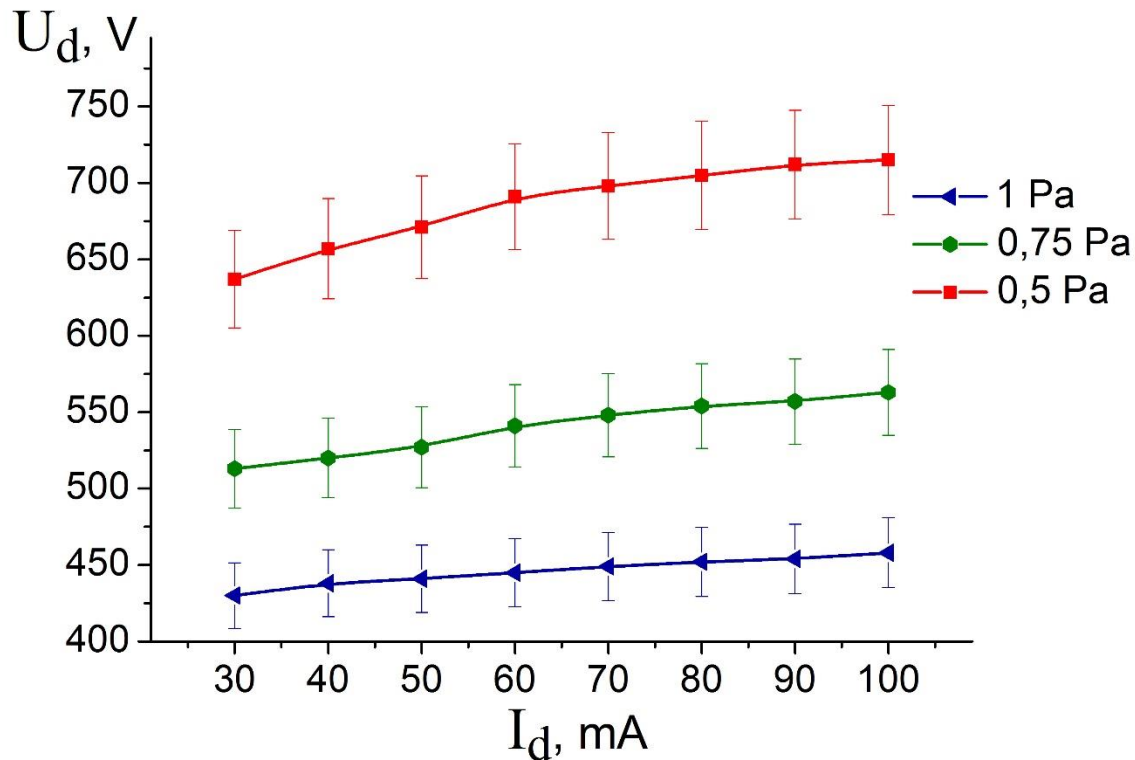
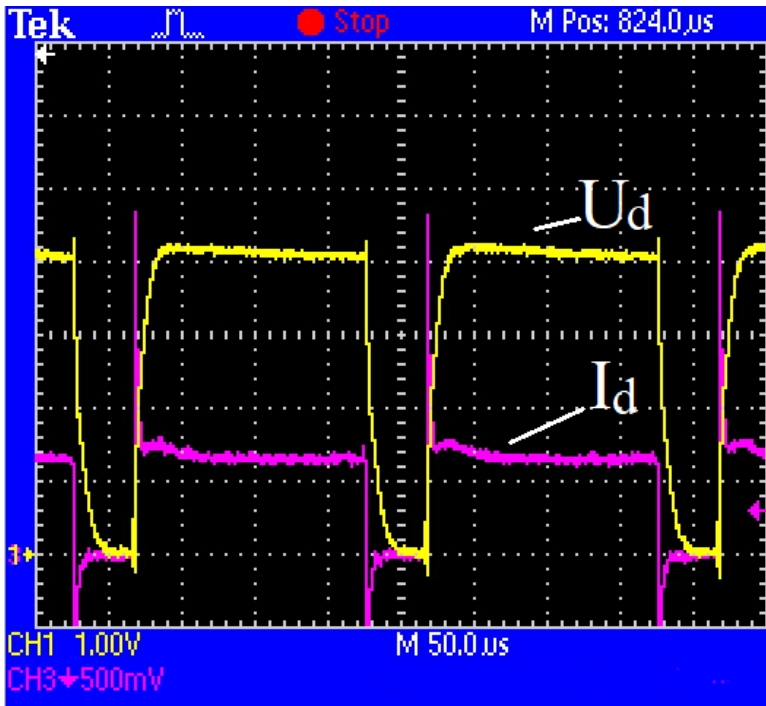
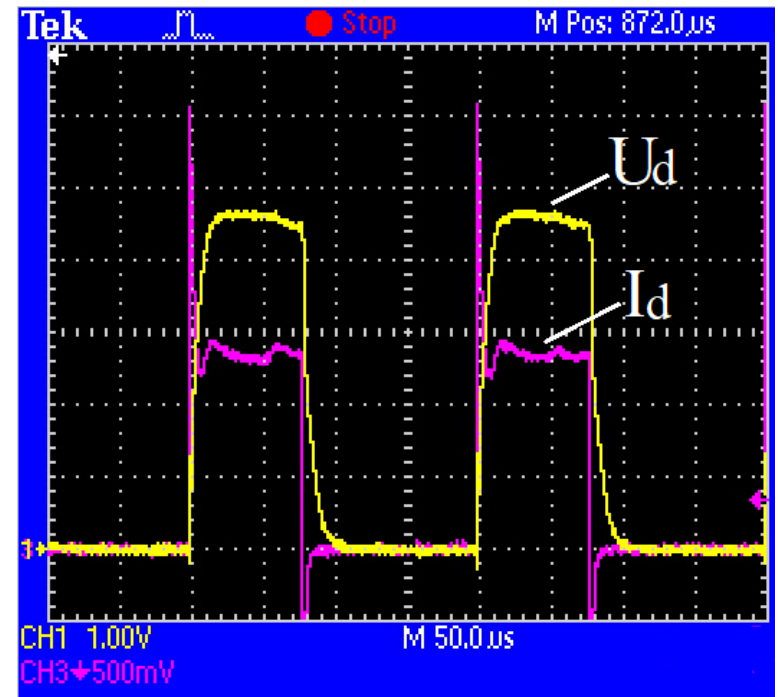


Fig. 7– Current-voltage characteristics of an auxiliary hollow cathode glow discharge at different He pressures

# Auxiliary pulse discharge



D = 80 %



D = 40 %

Fig.8 – Oscillograms in the pulse-periodic mode ( $f = 5 \text{ kHz}$ ;  $I_{av.total} = 50 \text{ mA}$ ):  
 CH1- discharge voltage (140 V/div);  
 CH3- discharge current (50 mA/div).

# Current-voltage characteristics of an auxiliary discharge in continuous and pulsed mode

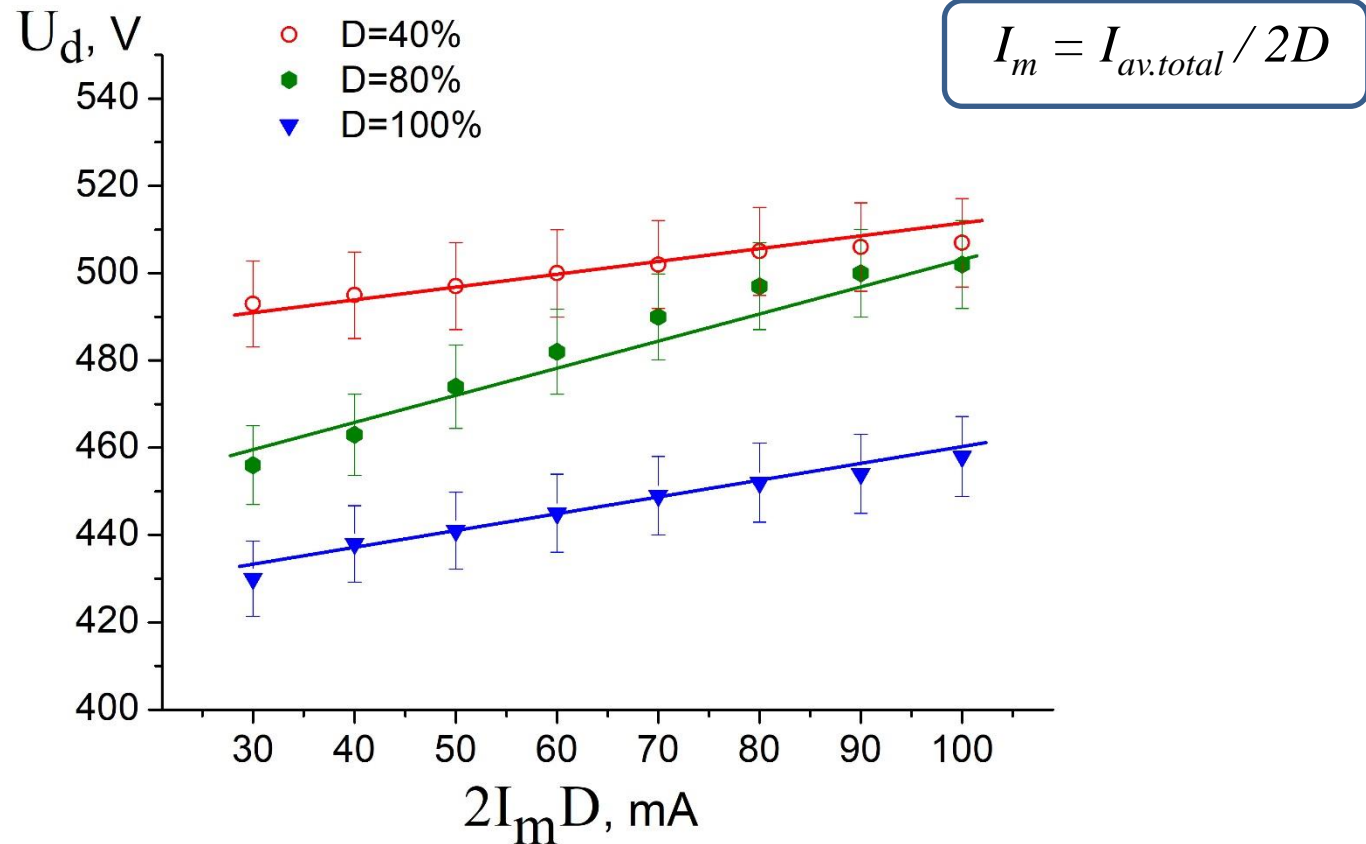
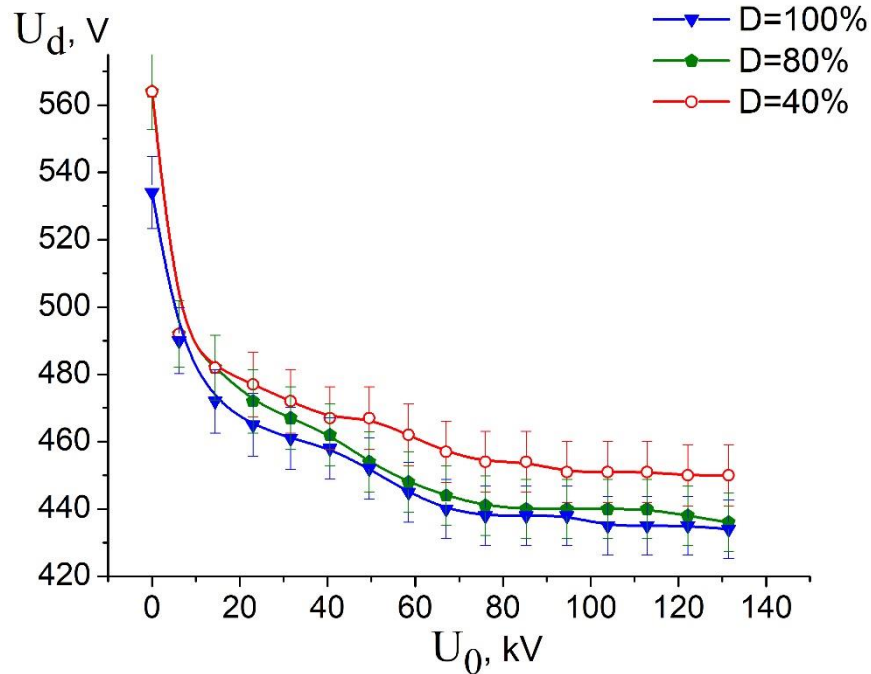
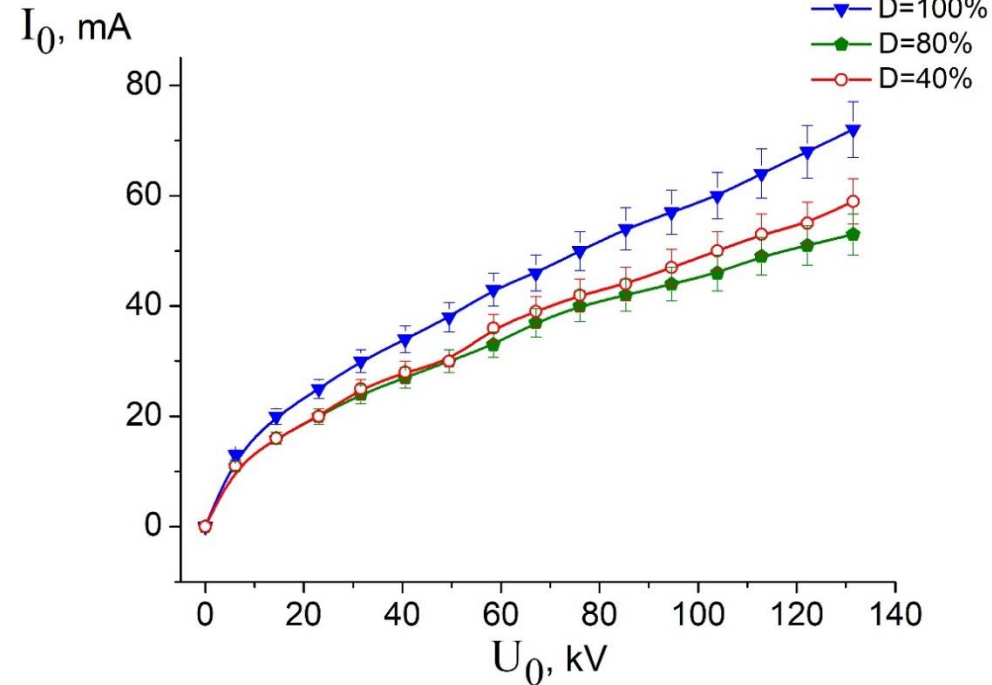


Fig. 9– Current-voltage characteristics of an auxiliary hollow cathode glow discharge at different modes



a)



b)

Fig. 10 — Dependences of discharge voltage  $U_d$ , (a) and current in the accelerating gap  $I_0$  (b) on accelerating voltage value  $U_0$  for different discharge modes ( $D=100$ ; 80; 40 %)

$f = 20$  kHz;  $I_{av.total.} = 50$  mA,  $p = 0.75$  Pa

# Conclusion

---

- ❖ *The current-voltage characteristics of the auxiliary glow discharge are determined in both continuous and pulsed operation modes of the discharge power source.*
- ❖ *Was performed launch of an electron accelerator based on ion-electron emission with  $400 \times 650 \text{ mm}^2$  in section at pulse periodic mode with average power of a few kilowatts.*

# Plans for the future

---

- ❖ *Carry out research on control of the emission plasma boundary when operating in the pulse-frequency mode to determine a more efficient extraction of such an electron beam into the ambient atmosphere*



**EFRE 2020**



Institute of  
High Current  
Electronics

**Thank you**

**for your attention!**

Postgraduate: Doroshkevich Sergey  
E-mail: [doroshkevich096@gmail.com](mailto:doroshkevich096@gmail.com)