

<https://www.egr.msu.edu/mam/>

Nano-diamond emitters: a little bit of everything

Sergey Baryshev
Electrical and Computer Engineering
Michigan State University

AWA Needs and Opportunities Workshop, Argonne Nat'l Lab
Friday, August 23, 2019



Acknowledgments



Fraunhofer
USA

Ms. Tanvi Nikhar and Mr. Mitchell Schneider, PhD students, ECE, MSU

Ms. Gongxiaohui Chen, co-advisee, and Prof. Linda Spentzouris, Illinois Tech

Ms. Gowri Adhikari and Prof. W. Andreas Schroeder, U Illinois Chicago

Dr. Oksana Chubenko, CBB at Arizona State

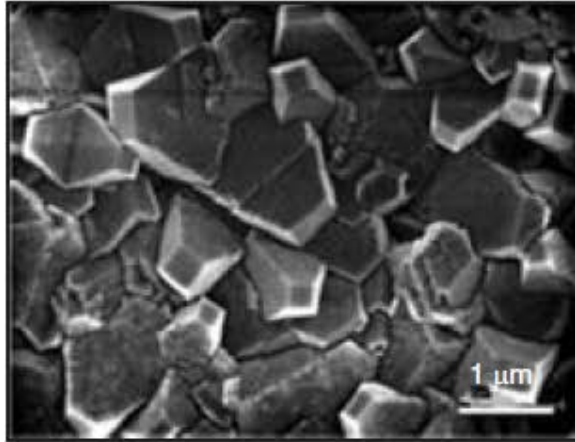
Dr. Stas Baturin, CBB at U Chicago

Dr. Jiahang Shao and all AWA team (including Charles!), Argonne

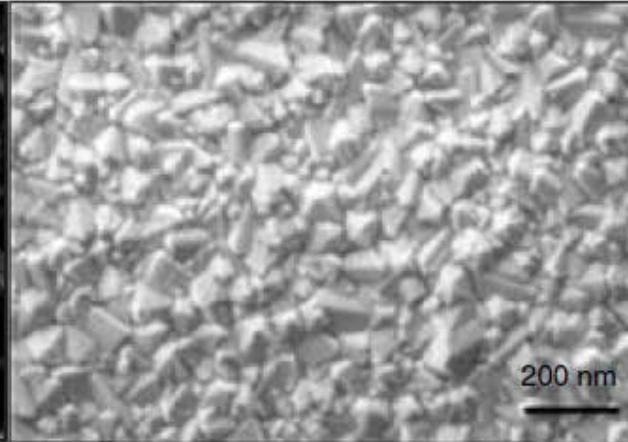
Drs. Robert Rechenberg and Michael Becker, Fraunhofer USA

Ultra-nano-crystalline diamond

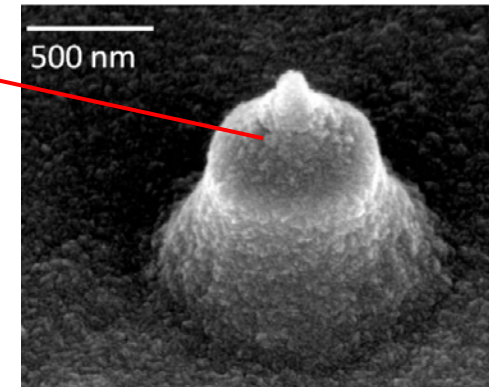
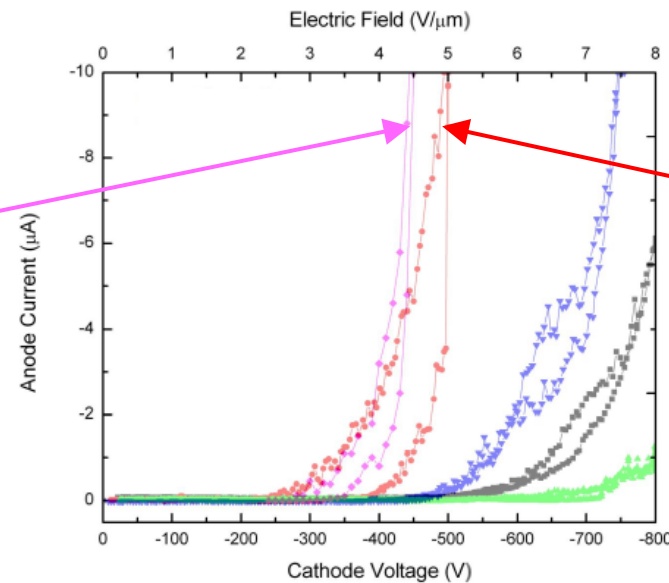
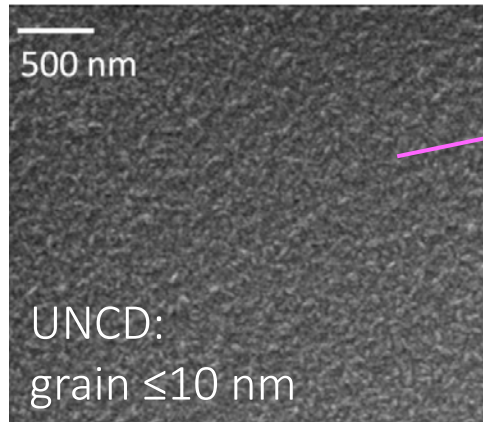
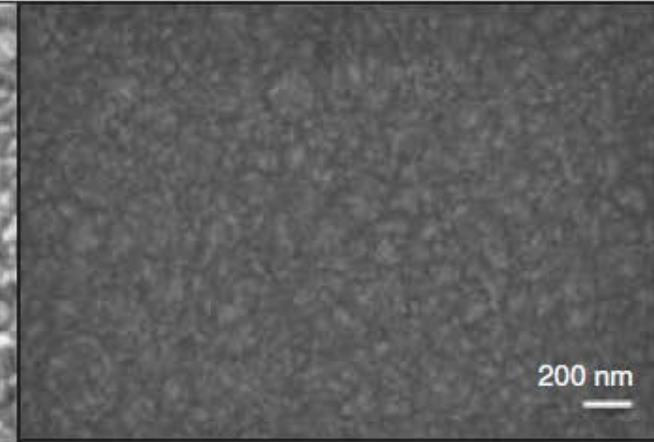
Microcrystalline:
dia. grain ≥ 500 nm



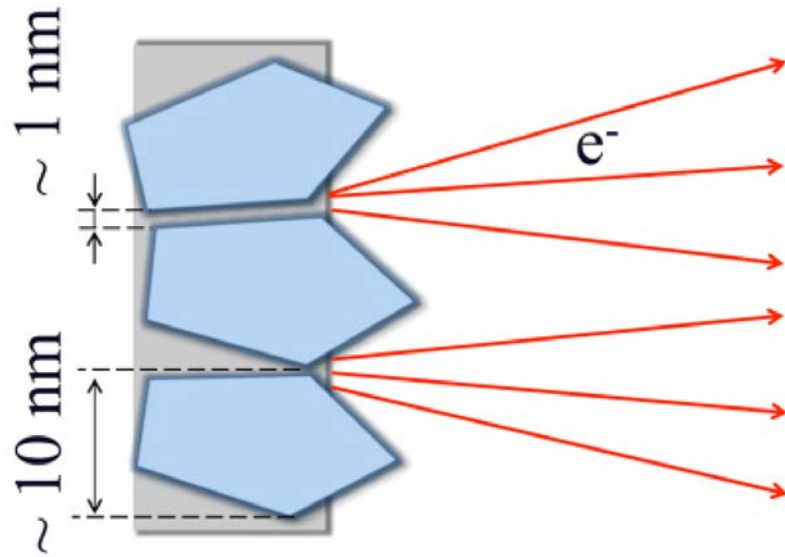
Nanocrystalline:
dia. grain 10-200 nm



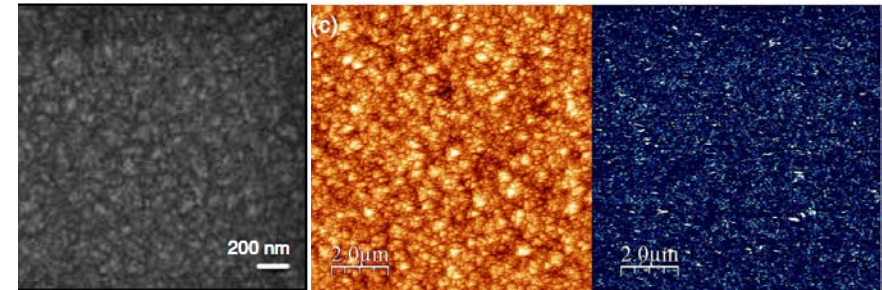
UNCD:
dia. grain ≤ 10 nm



Importance of grain boundaries



Field- and photo- emission data is consistent:
 sp^2 grain boundaries (GBs) emit electrons



PRB **60**, 16135 (1999); Carbon **94**, 386 (2015)

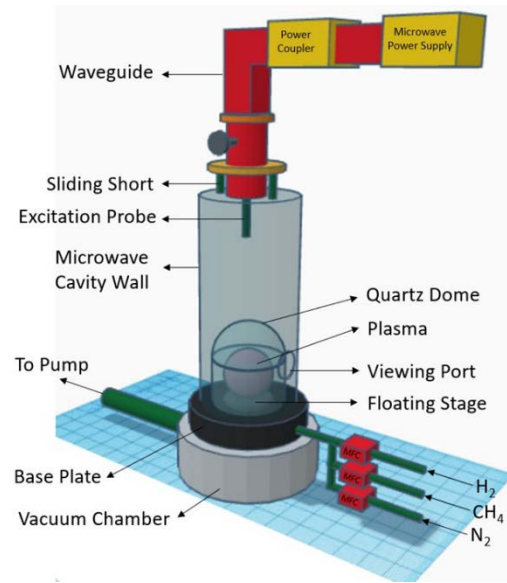
Electron transport is also through sp^2 GBs:

$$m^* \approx 1/18m_0$$

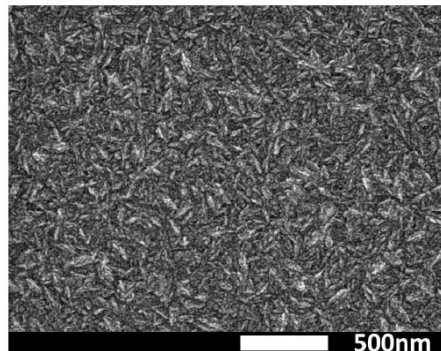
PRB **82**, 184206 (2010)

(N)UNCD synthesis and basic characterization

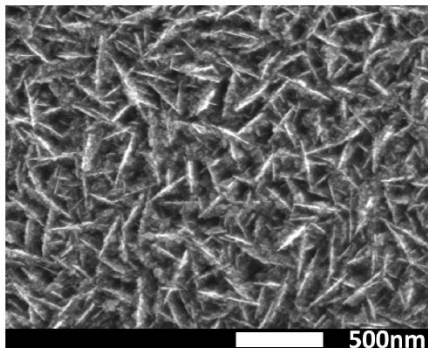
Microwave-assisted plasma chemical vapor deposition: DS5@2.45 GHz, the queen mother of MWCVD systems



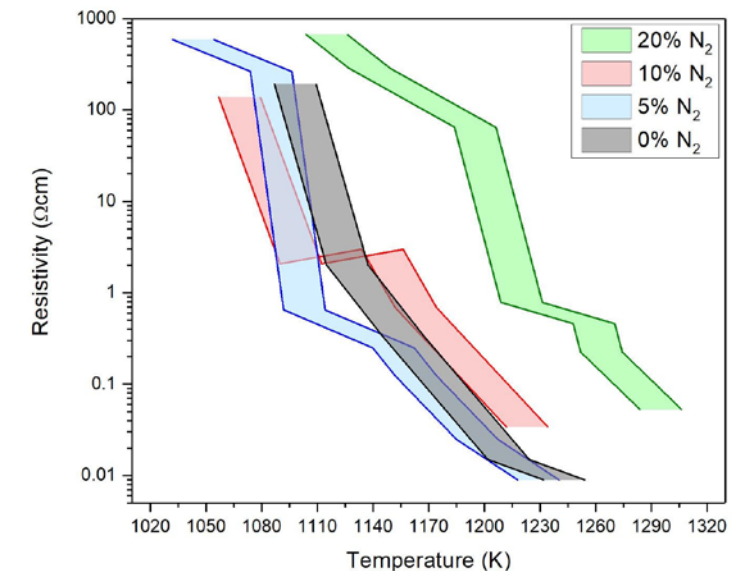
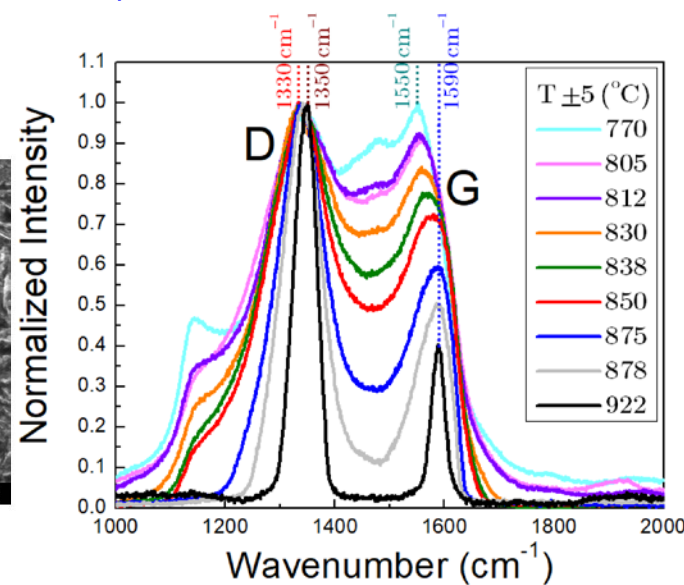
(N)UNCD viewed by SEM, Raman and electrical measurements



(a) SC2: $T_d=1101$ K



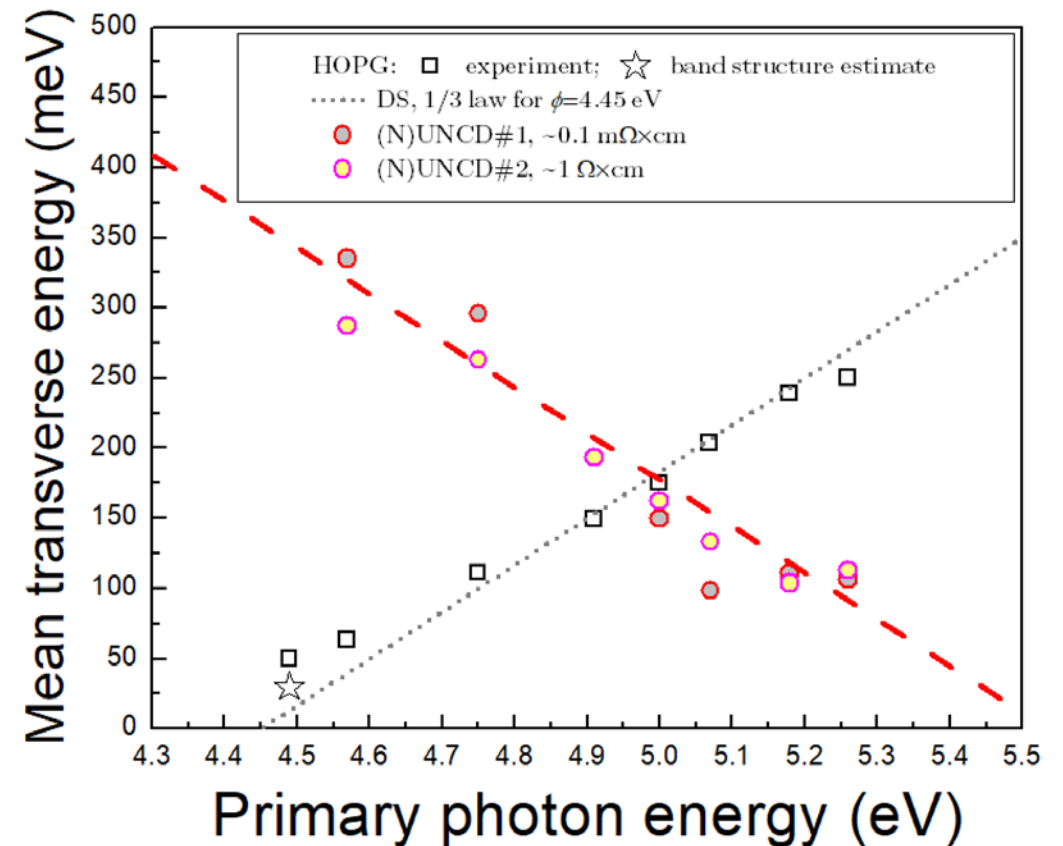
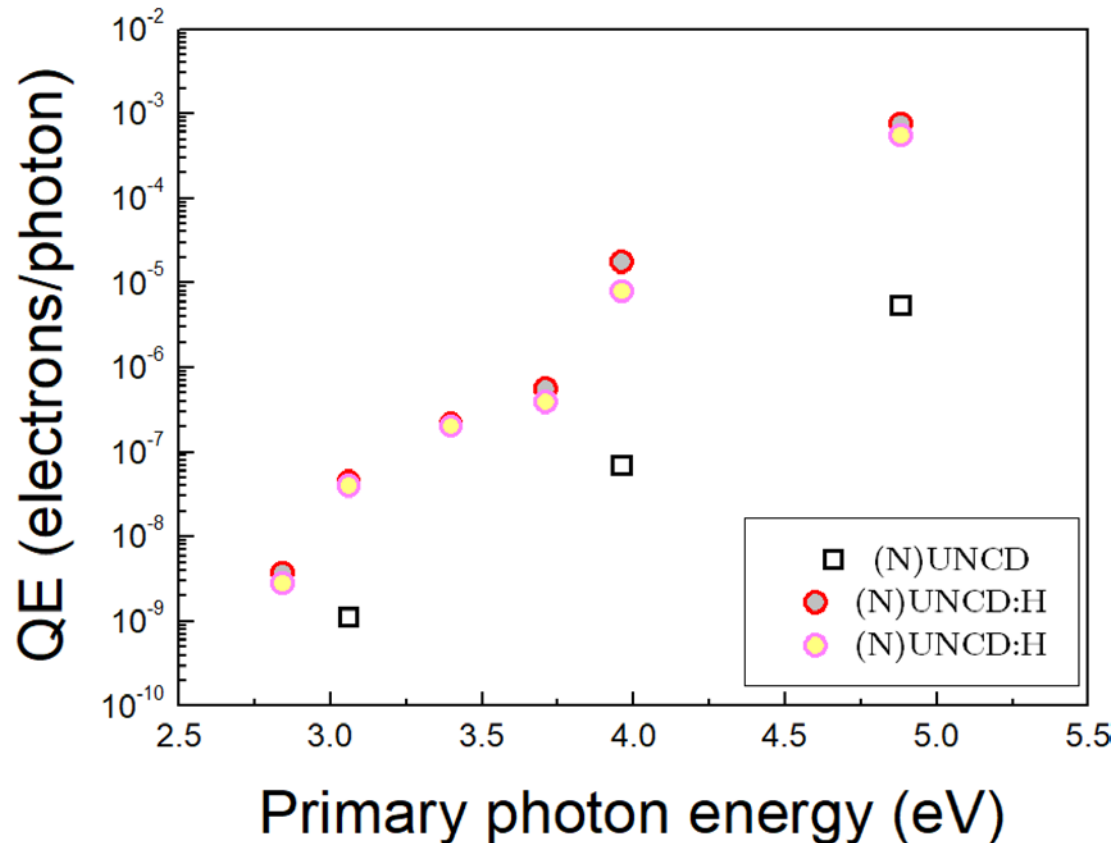
(c) SC5: $T_d=1223$ K



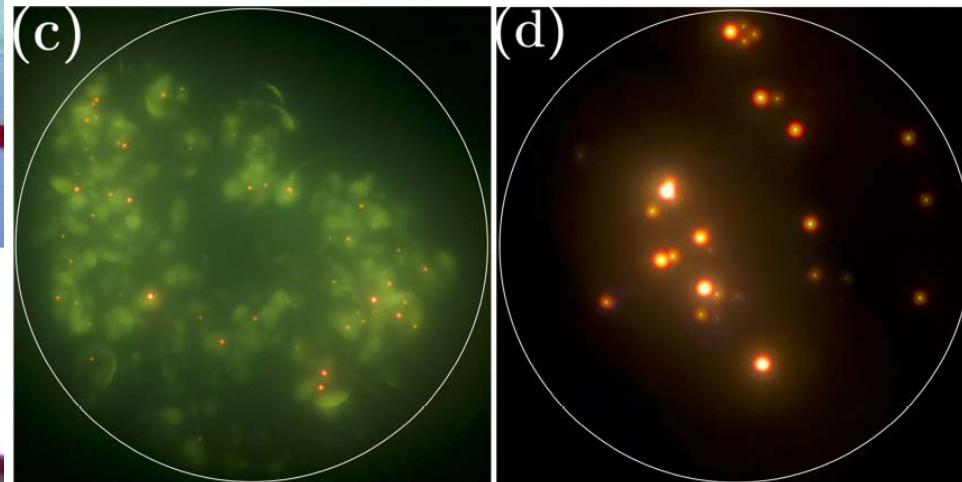
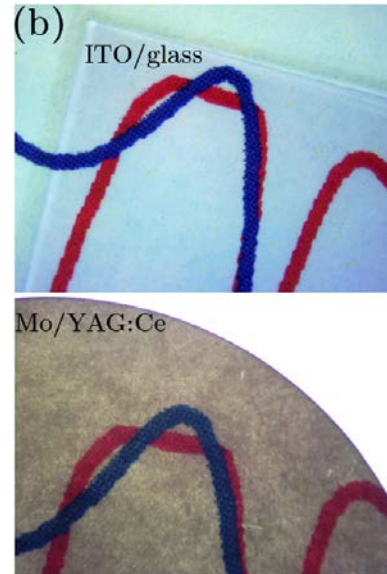
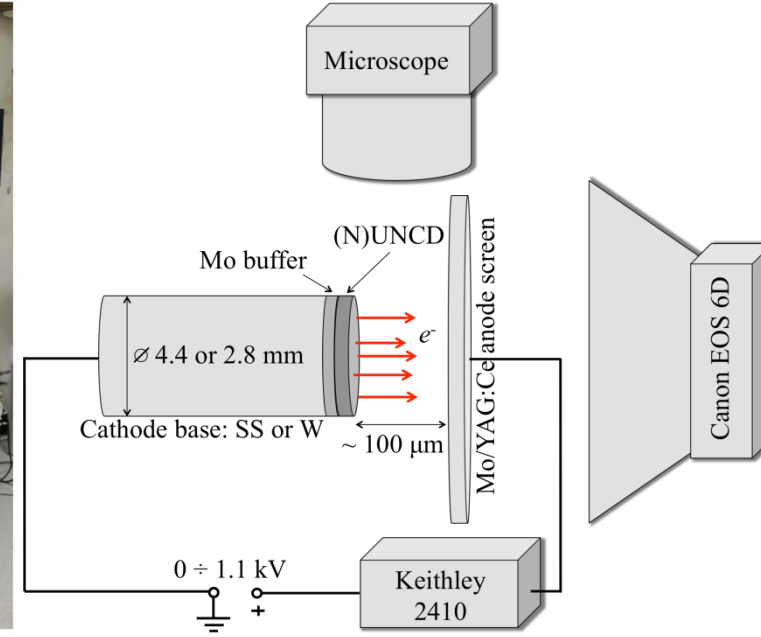
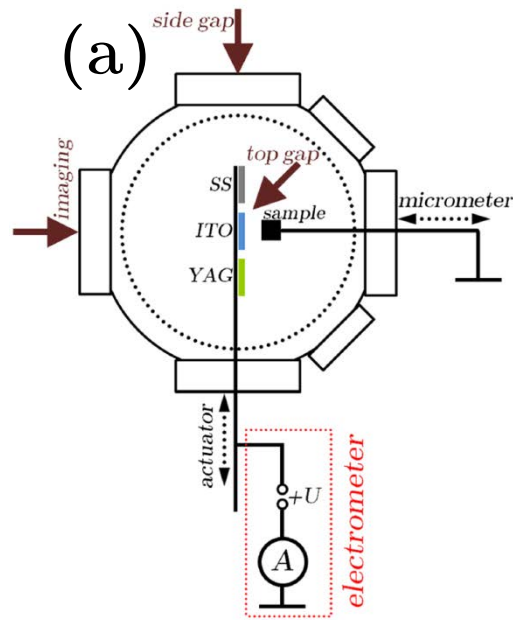
Beyond Dowell-Schmerge law

Anti-Dowell photocathode (coined by WA Schroeder):

high increasing QE and low decreasing MTE is a route to brighter photocathodes



Field emission projection microscope

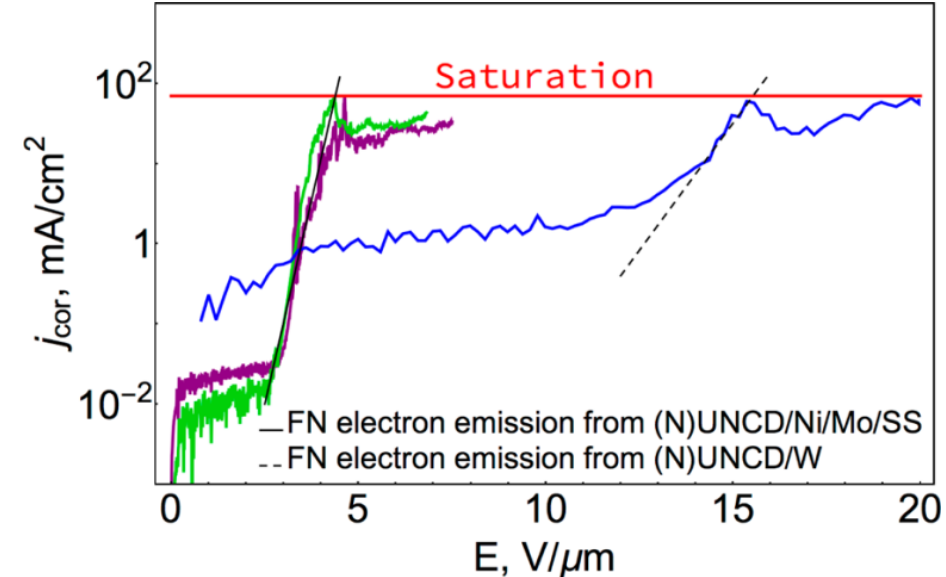
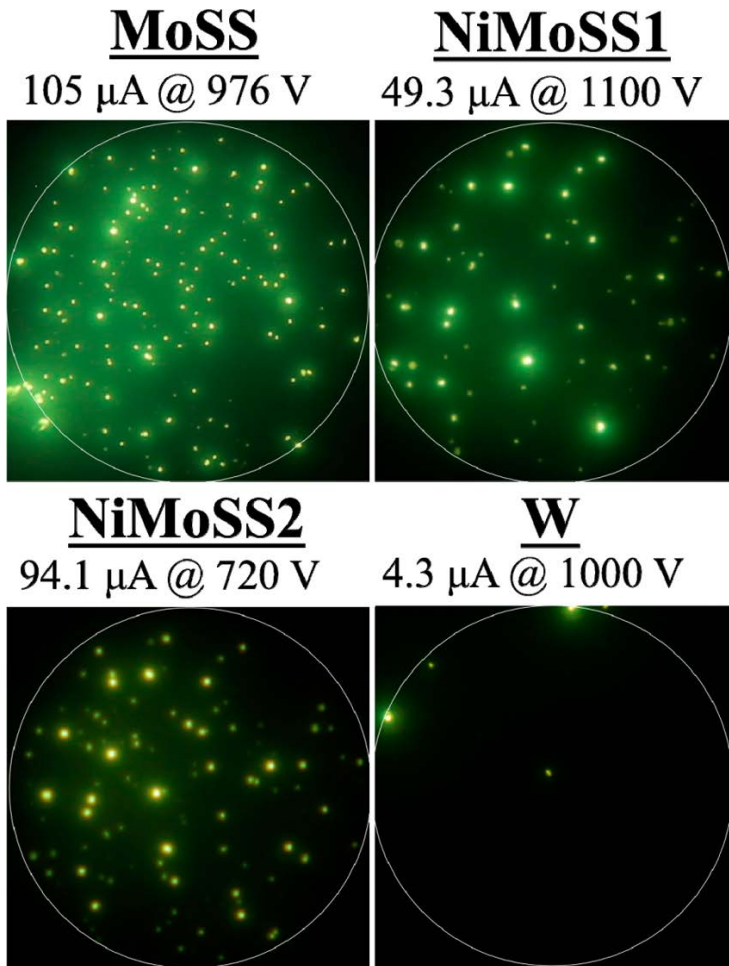


Current density saturation in (N)UNCD

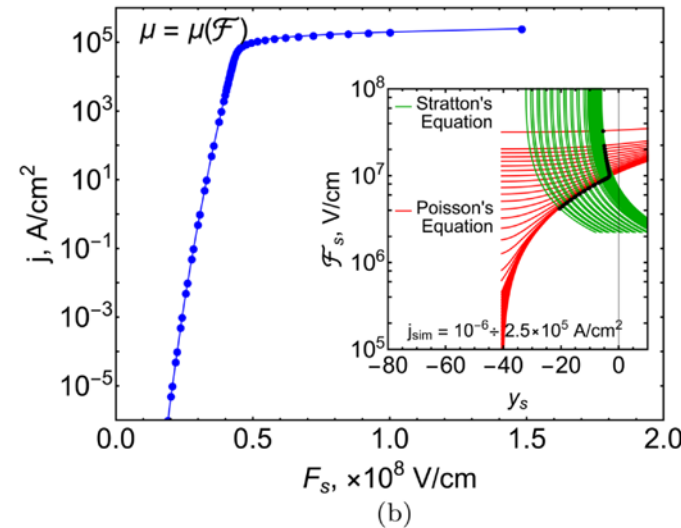
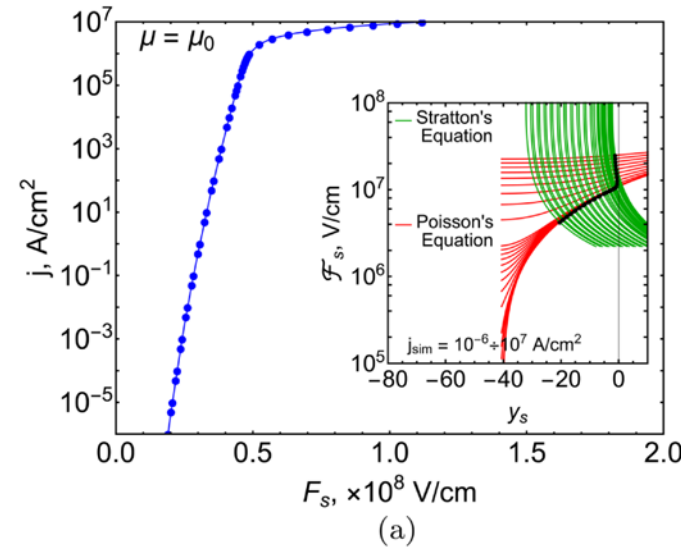
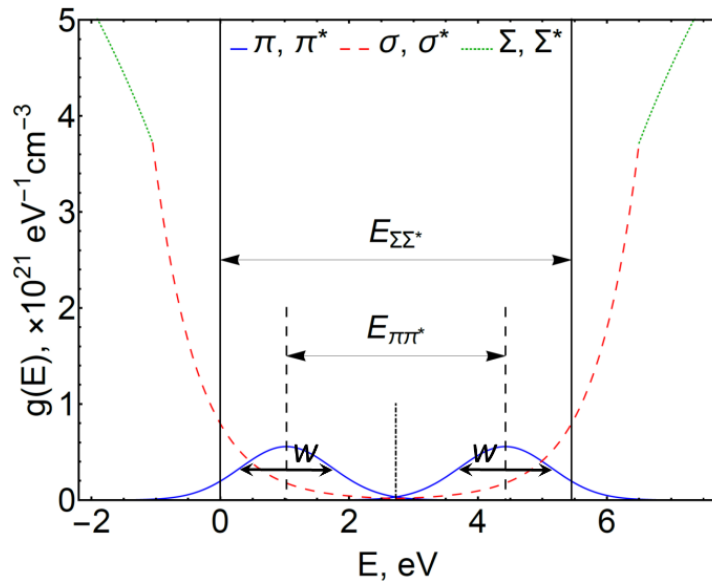
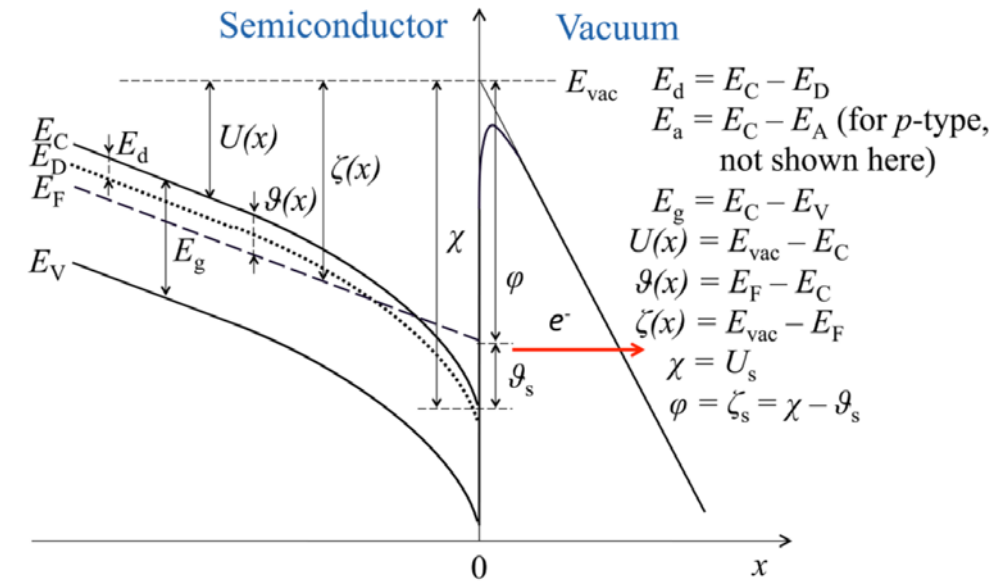
~ In planar uniform (N)UNCD, field emission is not uniform

~ Semi-metallic (N)UNCD saturates similarly to semiconductors

~ Saturation is $\sim 100 \text{ mA/cm}^2$ is specific to (N)UNCD, regardless of substrate



Band structure, SBLF formalism and transport



Poisson

$$\frac{d\mathcal{F}}{dy} = -\frac{k_B T/q}{\kappa \epsilon_0} \frac{\rho(y)}{\mathcal{F} - j / \left\{ q[n(y)\mu_e(\mathcal{F}) + p(y)\mu_h(\mathcal{F})] \right\}}$$

Stratton

$$j_{em}^-(F_s, y_s) = A_1 \exp \left[-B_1 \frac{\chi^{3/2}}{F_s} v(Y_1) \right] \exp(y_s) \times \left[1 - C_1 \frac{\chi^{1/2}}{F_s} t(Y_1) k_B T \right]^{-1},$$

$$j_{em}^+(F_s, y_s) = \frac{A_2}{t^2(Y_2)} \frac{F_s^2}{\varphi(y_s)} \exp \left[-B_1 \frac{\varphi^{3/2}(y_s)}{F_s} v(Y_2) \right] \times \left\{ 1 - \exp \left[-B_2 \frac{\varphi^{1/2}(y_s)}{F_s} y_s t(Y_2) \right] \right\} \times \left[1 + B_2 \frac{\varphi^{1/2}(y_s)}{F_s} y_s t(Y_2) \right],$$

Describing saturation: theory vs. experiment

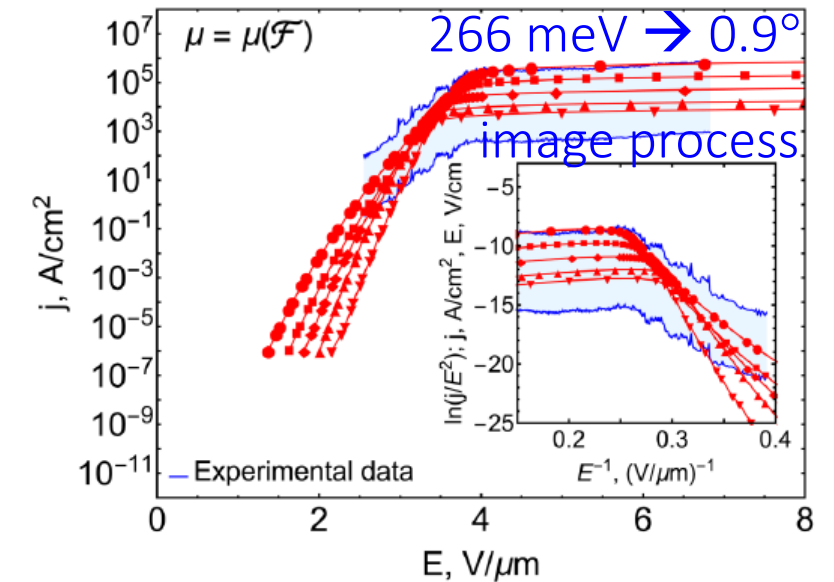
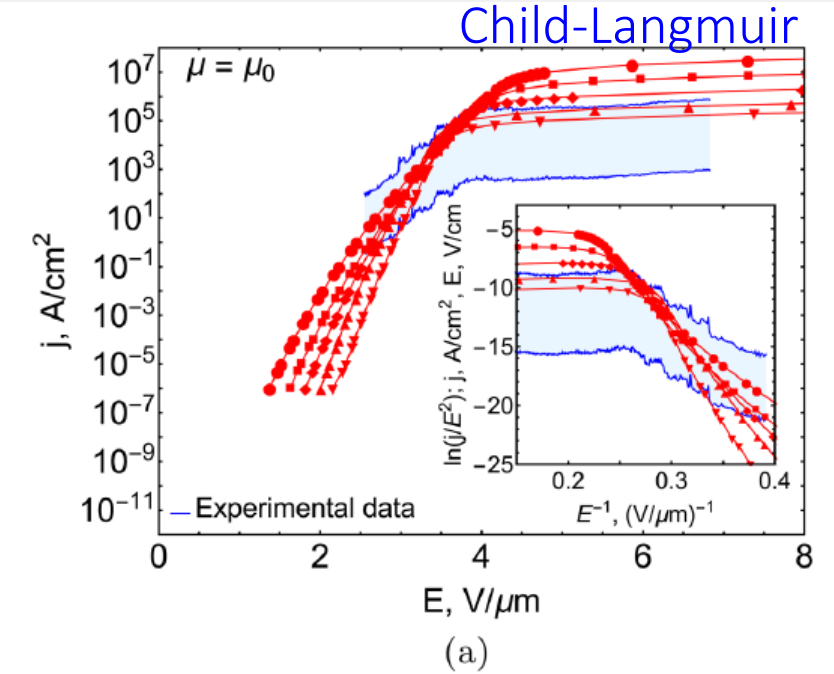
TABLE II. Parameters used to calculate FE characteristics of (N)UNCD films.

Parameter	Value	References
$E_{\Sigma\Sigma^*}$ (eV)	5.45	58
$E_{\pi\pi^*}$ (eV)	2.1	63
w (eV)	0.53	63
E_m (eV)	6.5	58
E_0 (eV)	0.68	58
B_1 (cm ⁻¹)	2.5×10^5	63
B_2 (cm ⁻¹ eV ^{-1/2})	1.5×10^5	58
μ_0 (cm ² V ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	1.5	52
\mathcal{F}_0 (V cm ⁻¹)	10^4	
L_{loc} (Å)	10	48
κ	4.5	48
φ , eV	3.6	66

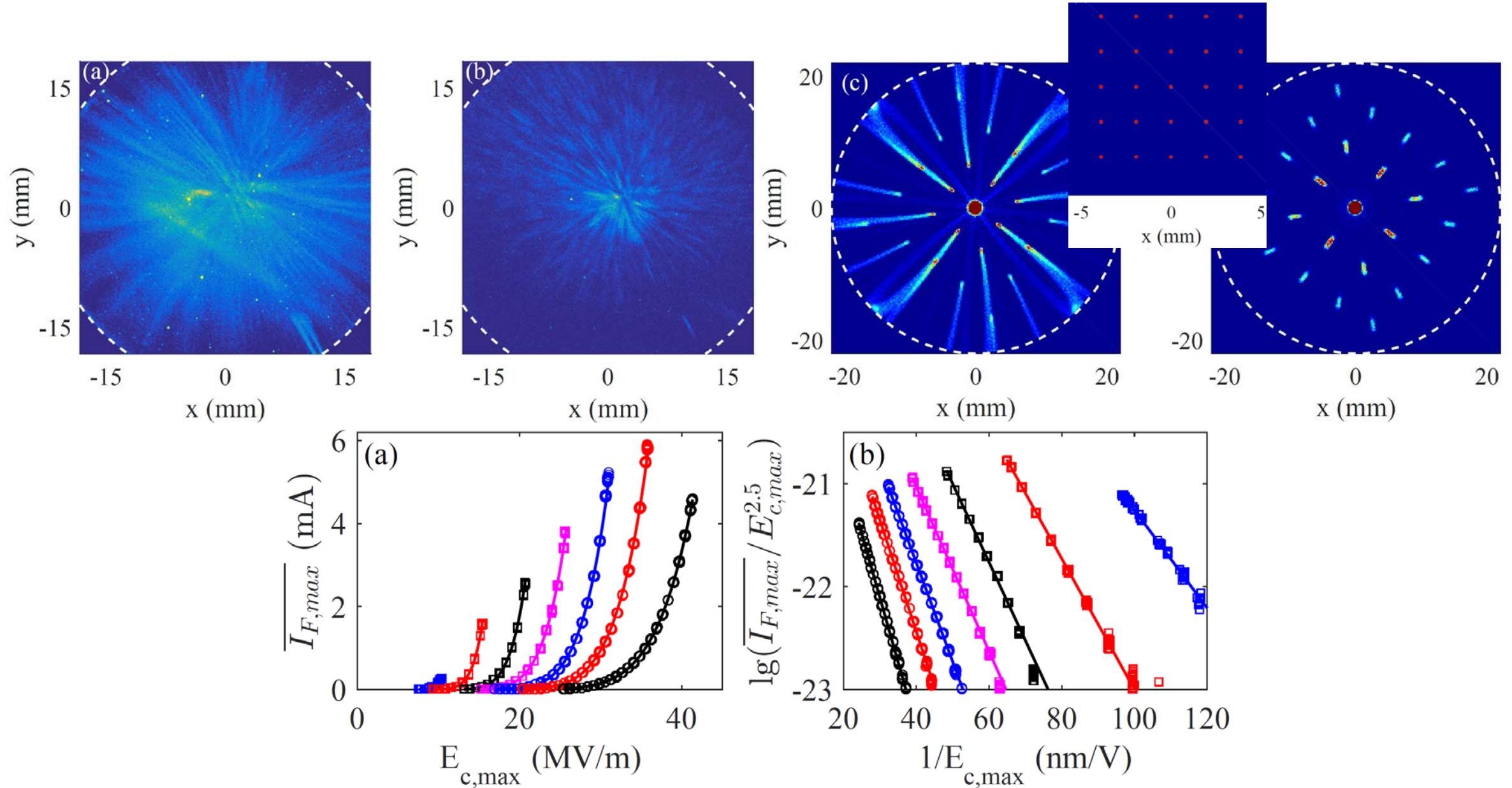
TABLE III. Dependence of electronic and FE characteristics of (N)UNCD on the localization length L_{loc} .

	$L_{loc} = 5 \text{ Å}$	$L_{loc} = 10 \text{ Å}$	$L_{loc} = 20 \text{ Å}$	$L_{loc} = 40 \text{ Å}$	$L_{loc} = 60 \text{ Å}$
$g(E_F)$ (eV ⁻¹ cm ⁻³)	1.218×10^{20}	4.306×10^{19}	1.522×10^{19}	5.383×10^{18}	2.930×10^{18}
$g(E_{\pi^*})$ (eV ⁻¹ cm ⁻³)	8.619×10^{20}	3.047×10^{20}	1.077×10^{20}	3.809×10^{19}	2.073×10^{19}
$n(y_b)$ (cm ⁻³)	4.901×10^{18}	1.733×10^{18}	6.126×10^{17}	2.166×10^{17}	1.179×10^{17}
$n(0)$ (cm ⁻³)	1.089×10^{21}	3.849×10^{20}	1.361×10^{20}	4.811×10^{19}	2.619×10^{19}
β	~1850	~1170	~800	~560	~440
$j_{sat} _{\mu=\mu_0}$ (A cm ⁻²)	~ 3×10^7	~ 7×10^6	~ 2×10^6	~ 5×10^5	~ 2×10^5
$j_{sat} _{\mu=\mu(\mathcal{F})}$ (A cm ⁻²)	~ 6×10^5	~ 1.8×10^5	~ 5×10^4	~ 1.6×10^4	~ 8×10^3

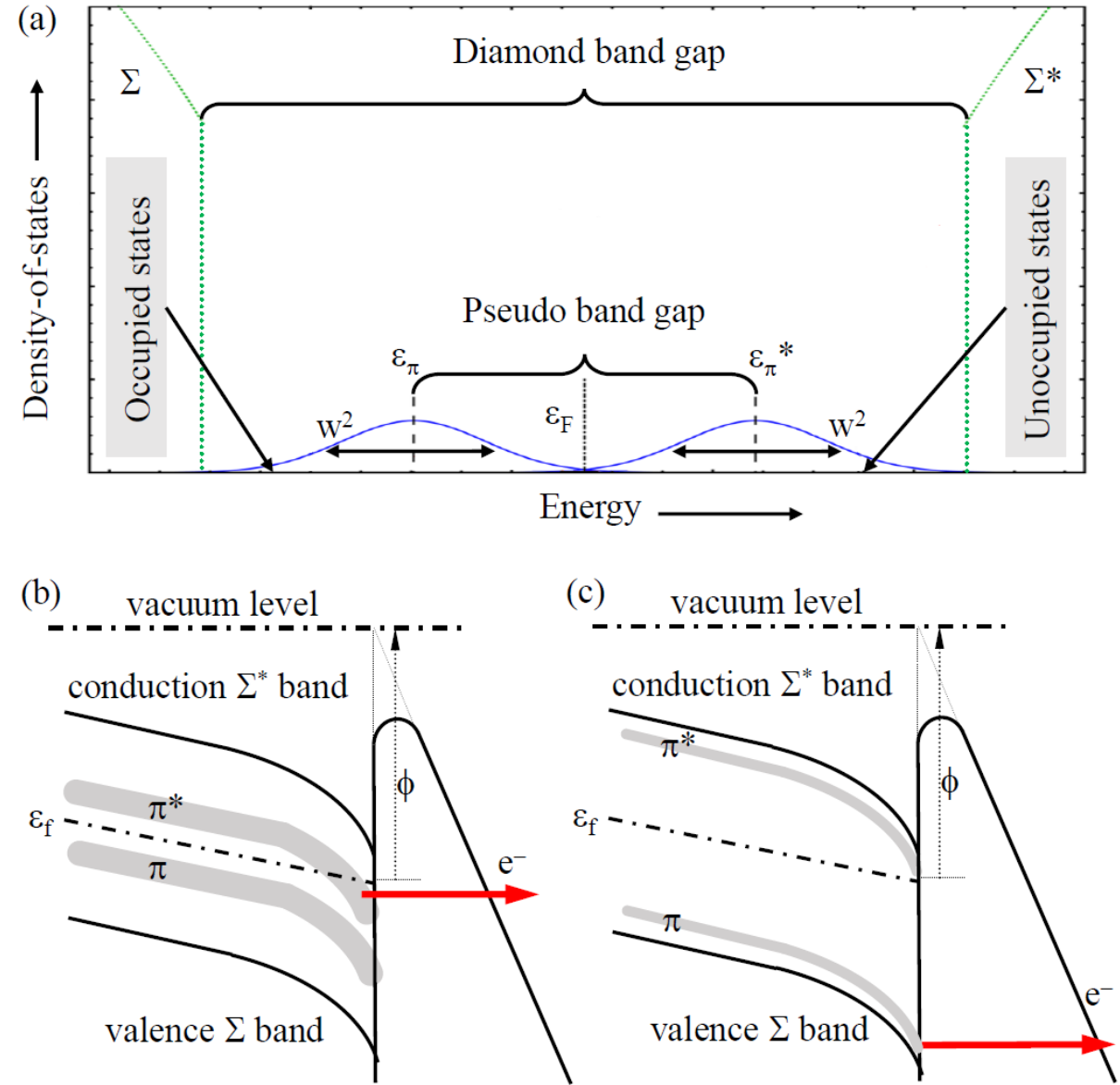
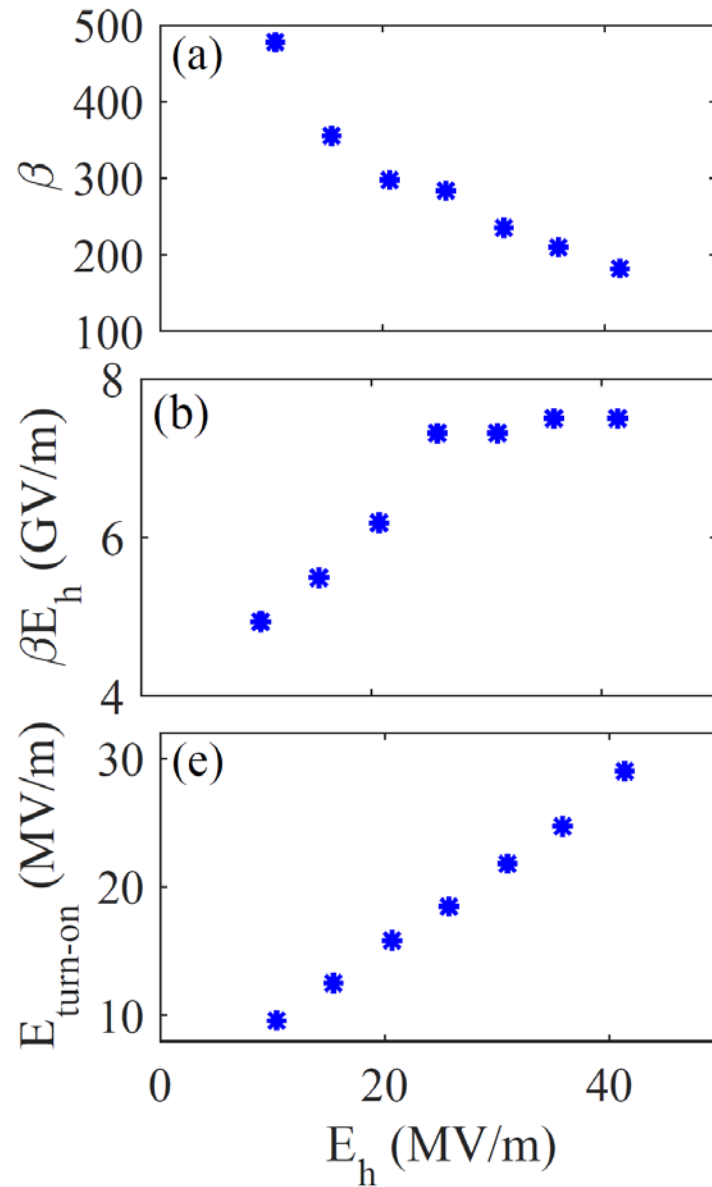
$$\mu(\mathcal{F}) = \begin{cases} \mu_0, & \mathcal{F} < \mathcal{F}_0, \\ \mu_0 \sqrt{\frac{\mathcal{F}_0}{\mathcal{F}}}, & \mathcal{F} > \mathcal{F}_0 \end{cases}$$



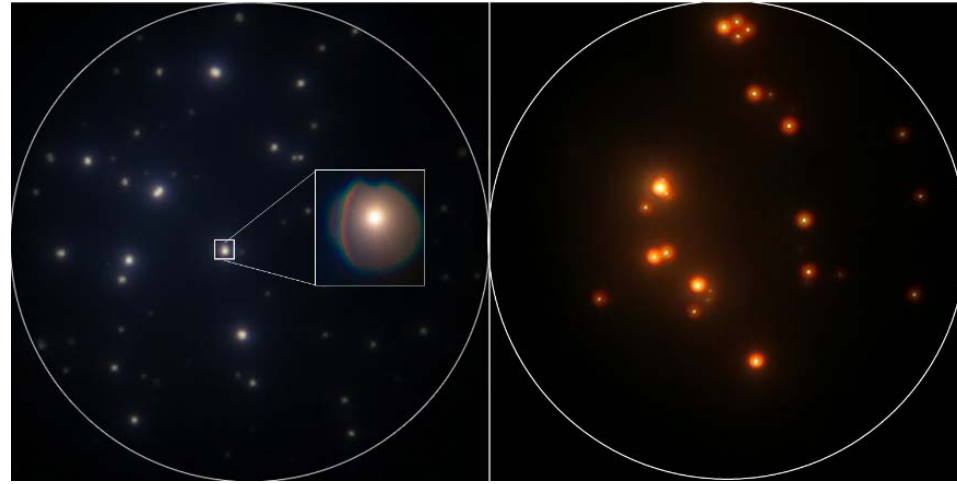
“Conditioning” and imaging at ACT/AWA



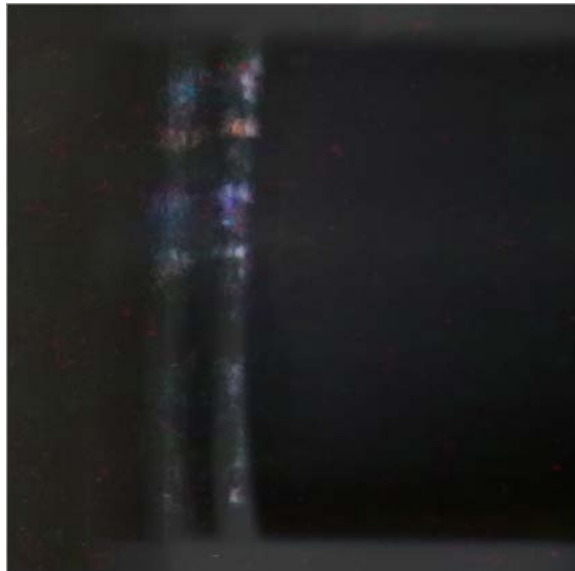
"Conditioning" physics



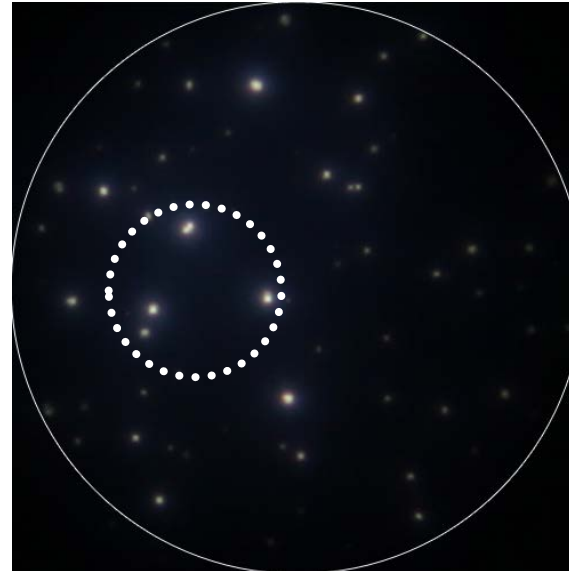
Blue light from (N)UNCD



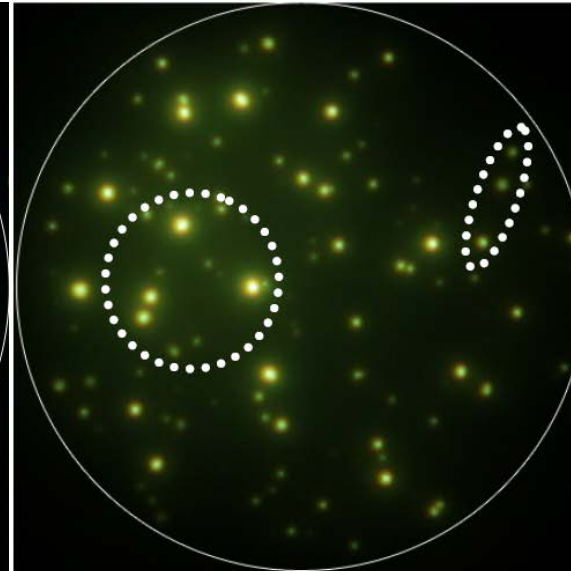
Side-view into the gap



ITO



YAG

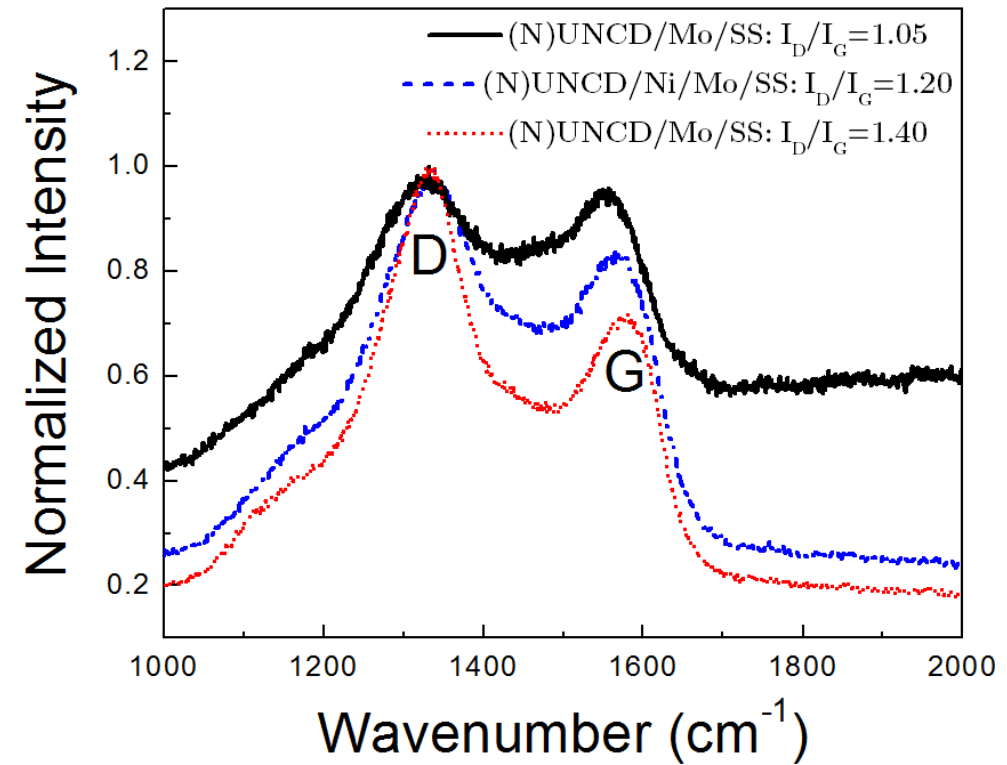
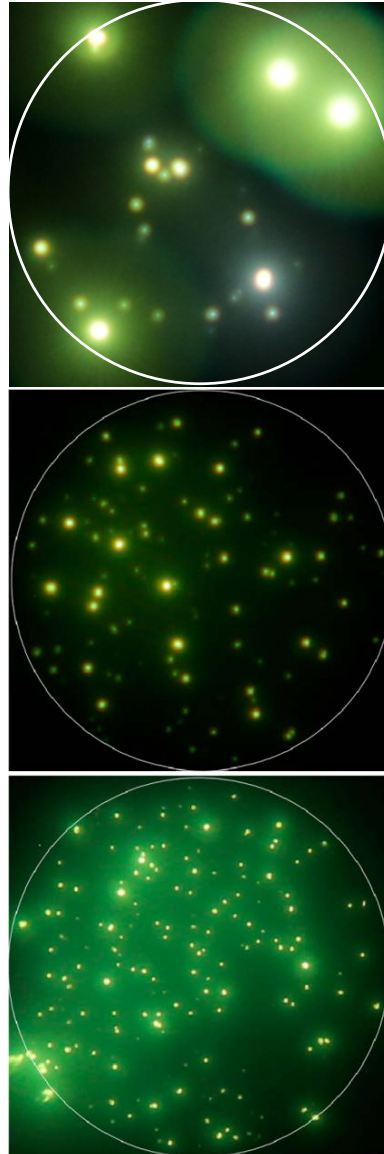


SEM



sp^2 content of UNCD versus emissivity

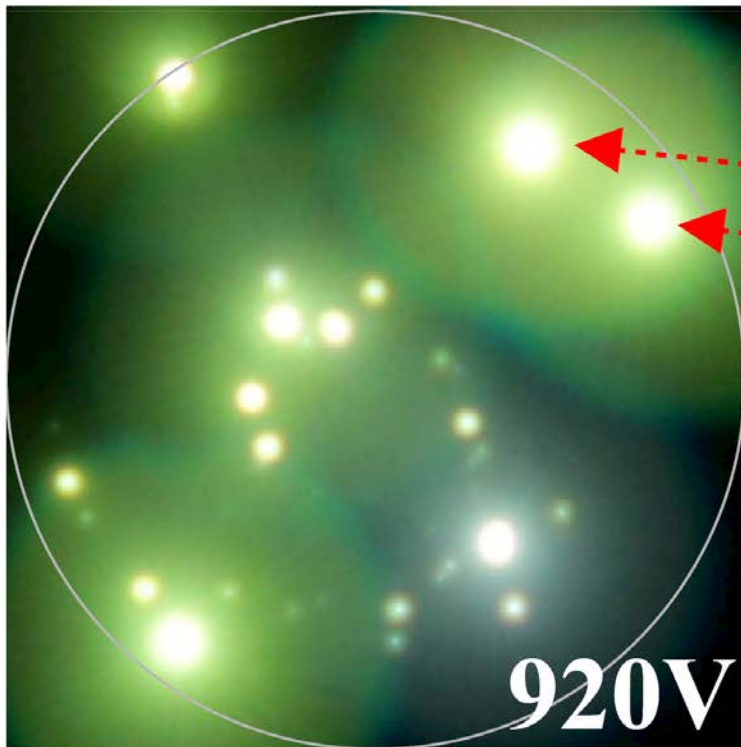
All samples
~100 μA @1 kV



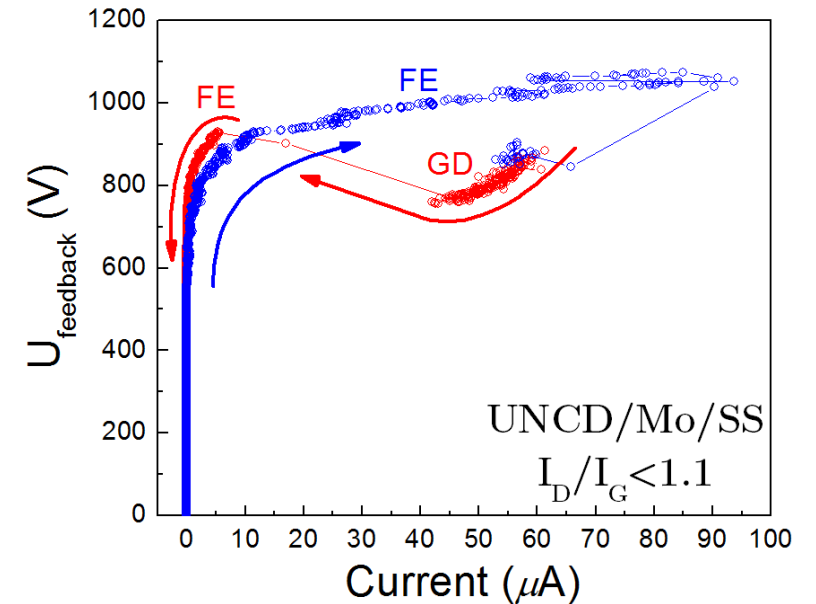
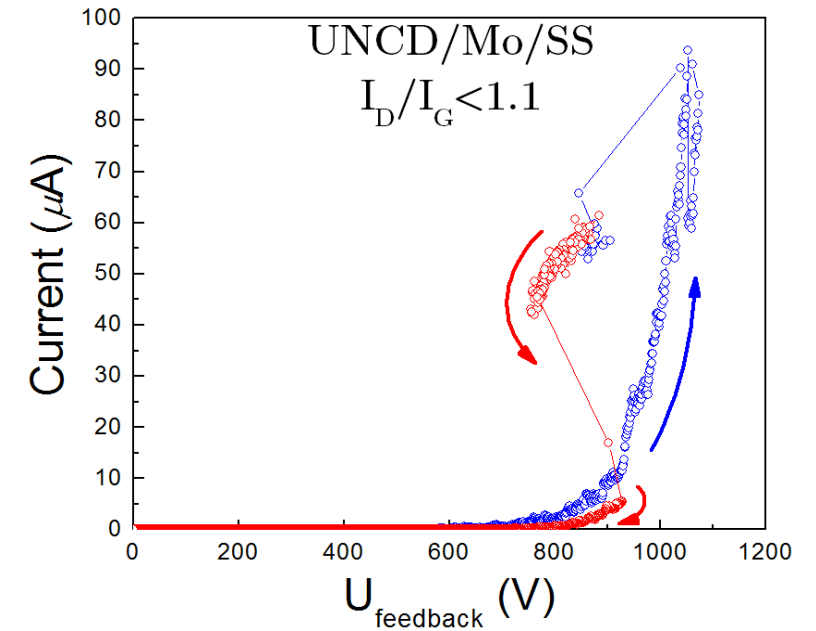
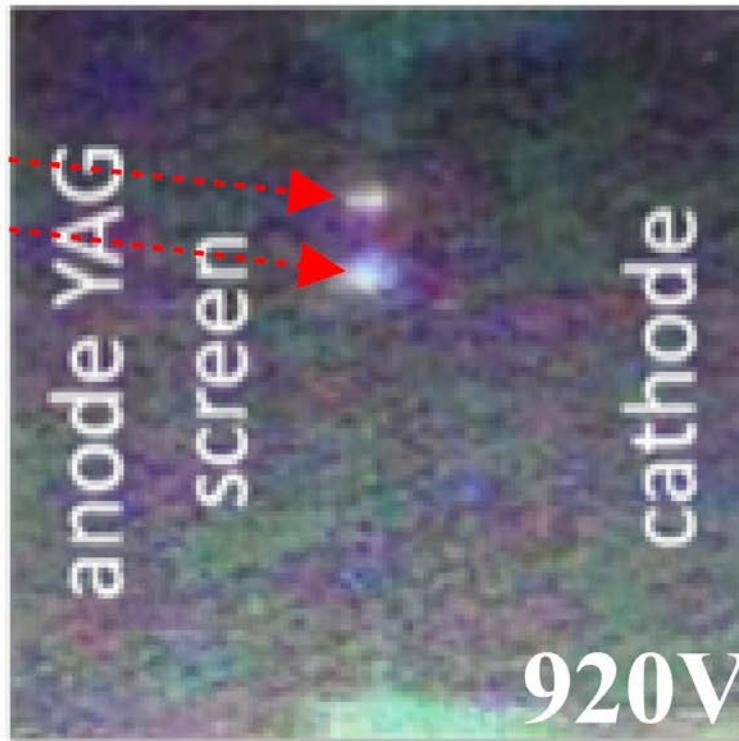
Self-induced, self-stabilized glow discharge

Vacuum $\sim 10^{-9}$ Torr

Front-view

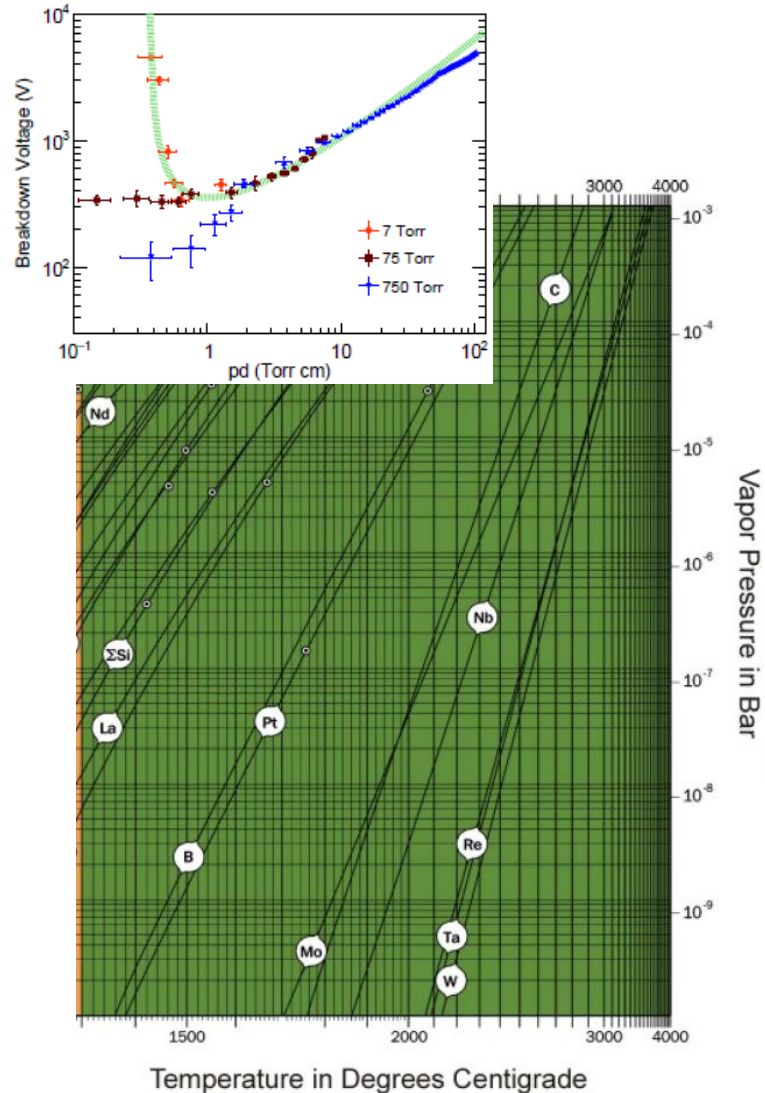


Side-view

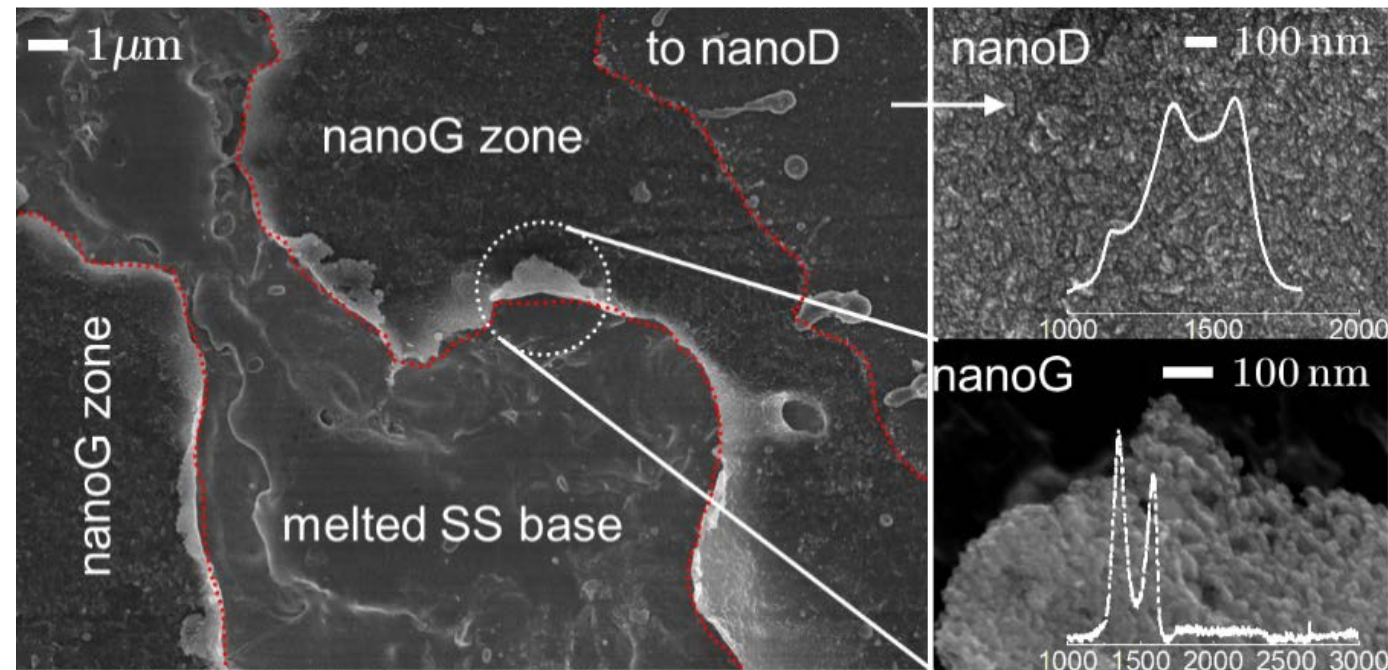


Two estimations on temperature

Phase diagram
($T > \sim 3,500$ K)



Diamond-to-graphite
($T > \sim 2,000$ K)



Third temperature estimation

VOLUME 13, NUMBER 13

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

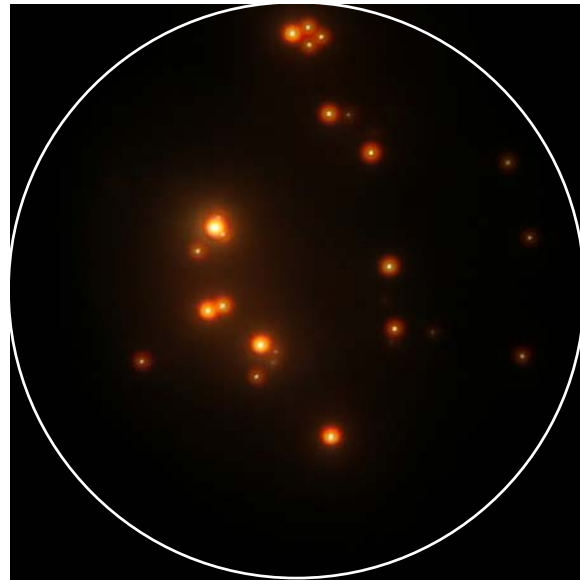
28 SEPTEMBER 1964

NOTTINGHAM EFFECT IN FIELD AND T - F EMISSION: HEATING AND COOLING DOMAINS, AND INVERSION TEMPERATURE

F. M. Charbonnier, R. W. Strayer, L. W. Swanson, and E. E. Martin

Field Emission Corporation, McMinnville, Oregon

$$T_i = \frac{d}{2k} = \frac{he}{4k(2m)^{1/2}} \frac{F}{\varphi^{1/2}t(y)} \cong 5.32 \times 10^{-5} \frac{F}{\varphi^{1/2}},$$



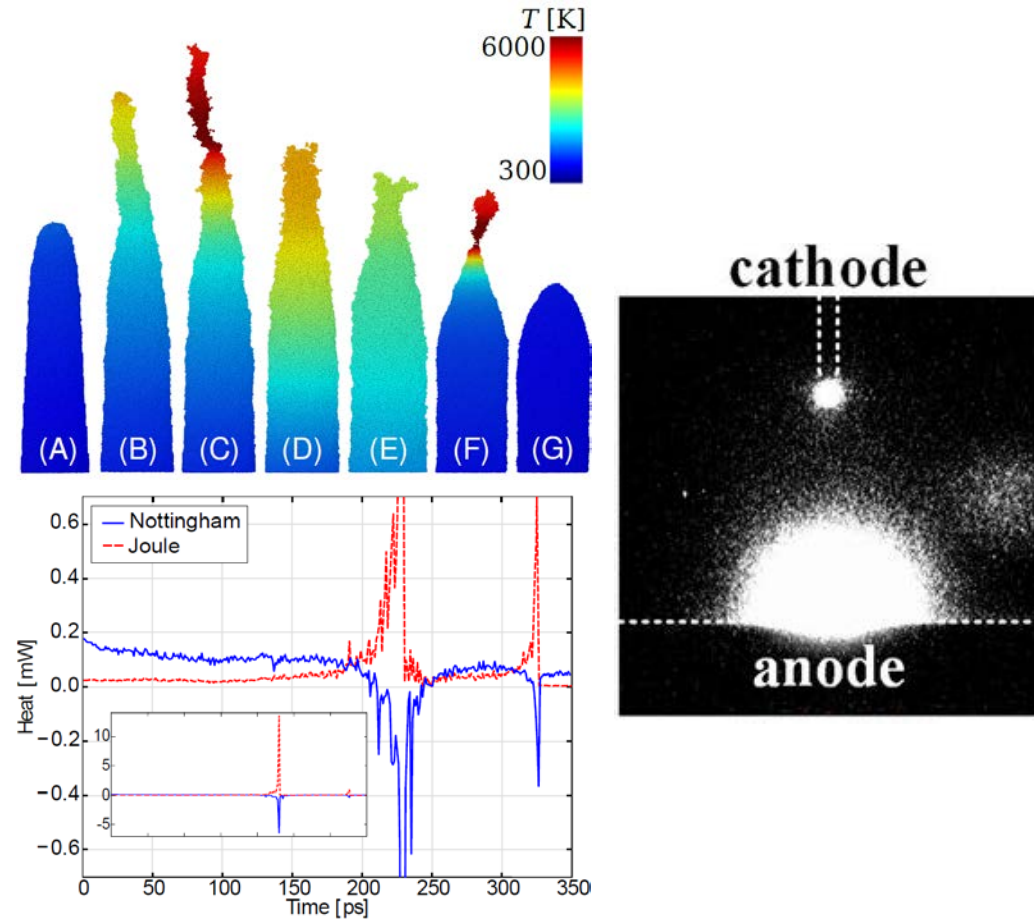
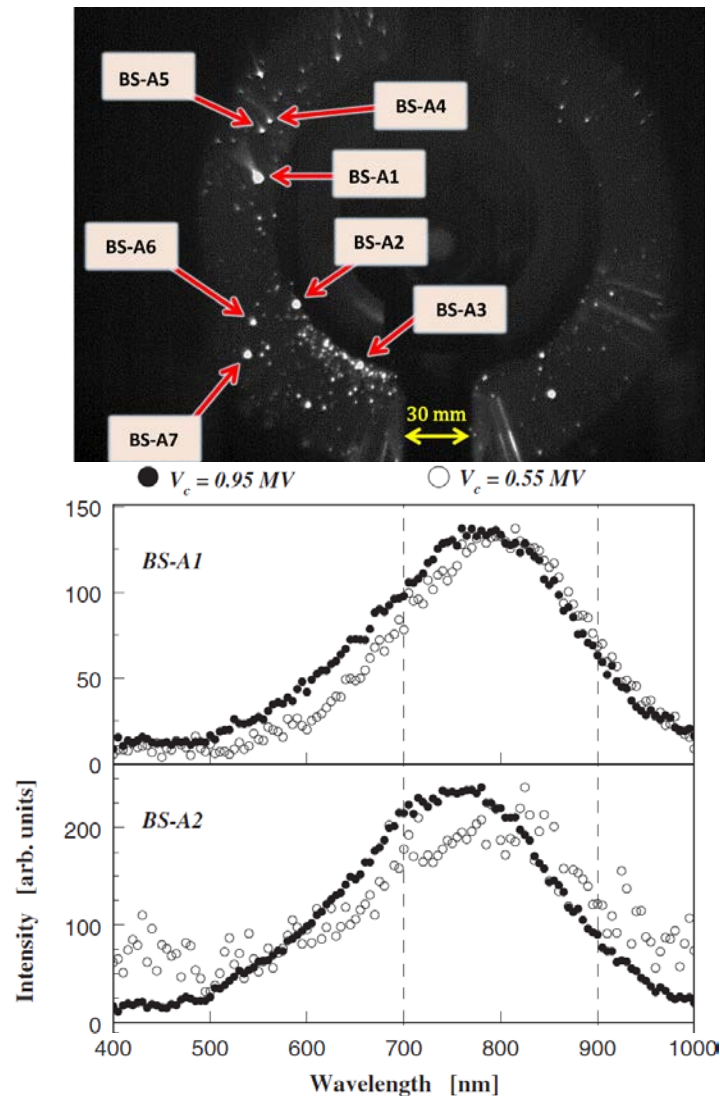
stable 2,000 K
($m_{\text{eff}} \sim 1/2m$)



unstable 4,500 K
($m_{\text{eff}} \sim 1/18m$)

KEK/CERN implications: breakdown/arc/discharge

All temperatures at breakdown locations are $>1,300$ K Thermally driven cathodic plasma forms discharge/arc



J. Phys. D: Appl. Phys. **51**, 225203 (2018);
Sci. Rep. **9**, 7814 (2019)