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Schnell, J-P.; Minoux, E.; Gangloff, L.; Vincent, P.; Legagneux, P.; Dieumegard, D.; David, J.-F.; Peauger, F.; Hudanski, L.; Teo, K.B.K.

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HIGH CURRENT DENSITY NANOFILAMENT CATHODES FOR MICROWAVE AMPLIFIERS

J-P. Schnell, E. Minoux, L. Gangloff, P. Vincent, P. Legagneux, D. Dieumegard, J.-F. David, F. Peauger, and L. Hudanski

Thales TRT and TED, France

K.B.K. Teo, R. Lacerda, M. Chhowalla, D.G. Hasko, H. Ahmed, G.A.J. Amaratunga
and W. I. Milne

University of Cambridge, UK

L. Vila, L. Dauginet-De Pra, S. Demoustier-Champagne, E. Ferain, R. Legras, and L. Piraux
University of Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

O. Gröning

EMPA, Thun, Switzerland

H. De Raedt and K. Michielsen

University of Groningen, The Netherlands

High current density ($\geq 1 \text{ A/cm}^2$) and high emitted current ($\geq 10 \text{ mA}$) from cold cathodes are needed for RF power applications.

A dense vertically aligned nanofilament array is theoretically the best configuration. However a good emitter shape uniformity and a high current per emitter are essential to attain such performances.

Two different types of aligned nanofilament array have been studied: first, metallic Nanowires grown by electrodeposition into nanoporous templates at very low temperature ($T < 100^\circ\text{C}$) on a silicon wafer (see figure 1); second, carbon Nanotubes/Nanofibers (CNs) grown by catalytic plasma enhanced chemical vapour deposition (see figure 2).

The fabrication process and the field emission properties of these two types of cathodes will be presented.

Presently, the best results are obtained with CN cathodes. Arrays of $5.8 \mu\text{m}$ height and 50 nm diameter CNs exhibit geometrical enhancement factor (h/r) of $240 \pm 7.5\%$. Moreover, currents close to $100 \mu\text{A}$ per emitter have been measured using a scanning anode field emission microscope. Due to these properties, $0.5 \times 0.5 \text{ mm}^2$ arrays emit a 2 mA current corresponding to 0.8 A/cm^2 , in DC mode.

The same cathodes were tested at 1.5 GHz in a reentrant cavity experimental set-up, and exhibited 1.2 A/cm^2 at this frequency.

To our knowledge, that is the first report of a significant current at microwave frequency emitted from CN cathodes.

The use of these cold cathodes in microwave triodes delivering 10 to 50 W at 30 GHz will be discussed for future telecommunication applications.

Fig. 1 : Array of $2.1 \mu\text{m}$ height and 22 nm diameter Cobalt Nanowires

Fig. 2 : Array of $5 \mu\text{m}$ height and 50 nm diameter CNs

Carbone nanotubes in
a high electric field area

Fig. 3: Calculated electrical field distribution in the 1.5 GHz reentrant cavity.

Fig 4: View of the 1,5 GHz reentrant cavity

Fig.5: Experimental $I(E)$ emission current curve from a CN cathode versus the electrical field applied at the frequency of 1.5 GHz.

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Contact Author : JP Schnell
Tel : 33 1 69 33 91 74
Fax : 33 1 69 33 08 66
Email : jean-philippe.schnell@thalesgroup.com