

**TECHNICAL BULLETIN****EMISSION CHARACTERISTICS — DISPENSER CATHODES**

The type “M” cathode is an improved version of the familiar tungsten impregnated cathode, employing a coating of an alloy of platinum group metals on the emissive surface to lower the work function of the activated cathode. As a result, this emitter may be operated at lower temperatures than the standard dispenser cathode for the same current density.

Typically, the M-cathode is capable of a zero field emission of 16.5 A/cm<sup>2</sup> (411 M) maximum and 10.0 A/cm<sup>2</sup> (532 M) minimum at 1050°C brightness on the tungsten emitter. It may also be operated as high as 1100°C brightness with an emission density of 24.0 A/cm<sup>2</sup> (411 M) with sacrifice of life. Emission characteristics of the M-cathode family and the tungsten dispenser cathode family are shown on the attached graphs.

The lower operating temperature characteristics of the “M” type cathode, up to 100°C cooler when compared to the dispenser cathode at the same current density, allows a reduction of up to 85% in barium evaporation rate as well as a 35% saving in heater power. Spectra-Mat has confirmed the saturated emission reported in literature<sup>1</sup>. In an in-house study our cathodes were subjected to emission testing as well as scanning electron microscopy and Auger spectroscopy.

Life testing of the M-cathode shows 100,000 hours plus at nominal (2-3 A/cm<sup>2</sup>) loadings. Higher loadings will affect the overall life, but with a suitable vacuum envelope, an M-cathode will typically exceed the life of the surrounding components – high voltage feedthroughs, for example, have a failure rate far in excess of a properly activated cathode.<sup>2</sup>

M-Cathodes can be reactivated to reach 95%+ of their original emission without adversely affecting life.<sup>3</sup> Although the same steps are followed, re-activation may take longer than the original activation

The type M-cathode is available in 53280,31180, 41180 and 61280 in the same configurations as the standard dispenser cathode and are designated 53280M, 31180M, 41180M and 61280M. 82% dense tungsten is also available in each of these. The designation is an industry standard identifier—532, for example, identifies the molar ratio of the aluminates (BaO.CaO.Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>), 80 identifies the matrix density percentage, and M identifies the Os-Ru coating.

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<sup>1</sup> Representative data taken from Philips-Elmet reviews, April, 1973. Published references include: Phillips Tech Review, No 3/4 1966, Vol 27 pp69 -75, *Osmium Dispenser Cathodes*, P. Zalm & A.J.A. Van Stratum; US Patent 3,373,307, 3/12/1968; JAP Vol 42, No. 11, 10/1971 pp. 4436-37

<sup>2</sup> See Crane NAVSURFWARCEN life test reports, 1998 - or beyond.

<sup>3</sup> Philips-Elmet Bulletin, “Philips Impregnated Cathodes”, 06/1973

### EMISSION AS A FUNCTION OF TEMPERATURE FOR DISPENSER CATHODES

