

## Comparisons of the different types of electron sources

Electron source performance comparison				
Emitter type	Thermionic	Thermionic	Cold field emission	Schottky field emission
Cathode material	W	LaB <sub>6</sub>	W (310)	ZrO/W (100)
Operating temperature (K)	2,800	1,900	300	1,800
Cathode radius (nm)	60,000	10,000	≤100	≤1,000
Effective source radius (nm)	15,000	5,000	2.5 (a)	15 (a)
Emission current density (A/cm <sup>2</sup> )	3	30	17,000	5,300
Total emisson current (μA)	200	80	5	200
Normalized brightness (A/cm <sup>2</sup> *sr*kV)	$1 \times 10^4$	$1 \times 10^5$	$2 \times 10^7$	$1 \times 10^7$
Maximum probe current	1,000	1,000	0.2	10
Energy spread at the cathode (eV)	0.59	0.4	0.26	0.31
Energy spread at the gun exit (eV)	1.5–2.5	1.3–2.5	0.3–0.7	0.35–0.7
Beam noise (%)	1	1	10	1
Emisson current drift (%/h)	0.1	0.2	5	<0.2
Minimum operating vacuum (hPa)	$\leq 1 \times 10^5$	$\leq 1 \times 10^6$	$\leq 1 \times 10^{10}$	$\leq 1 \times 10^8$
Cathode life (h)	200	1,000	>2,000	>2,000
Cathode regeneration	Not required	Not required	Every 6 to 8	Not required
Sensitivity to external influences	Minimal	Minimal	High	Low

Source: Adapted from Carl Zeiss SMT Literature.