

Progress towards 36 GHz and 48 GHz high power microwave sources

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on behalf of research teams of

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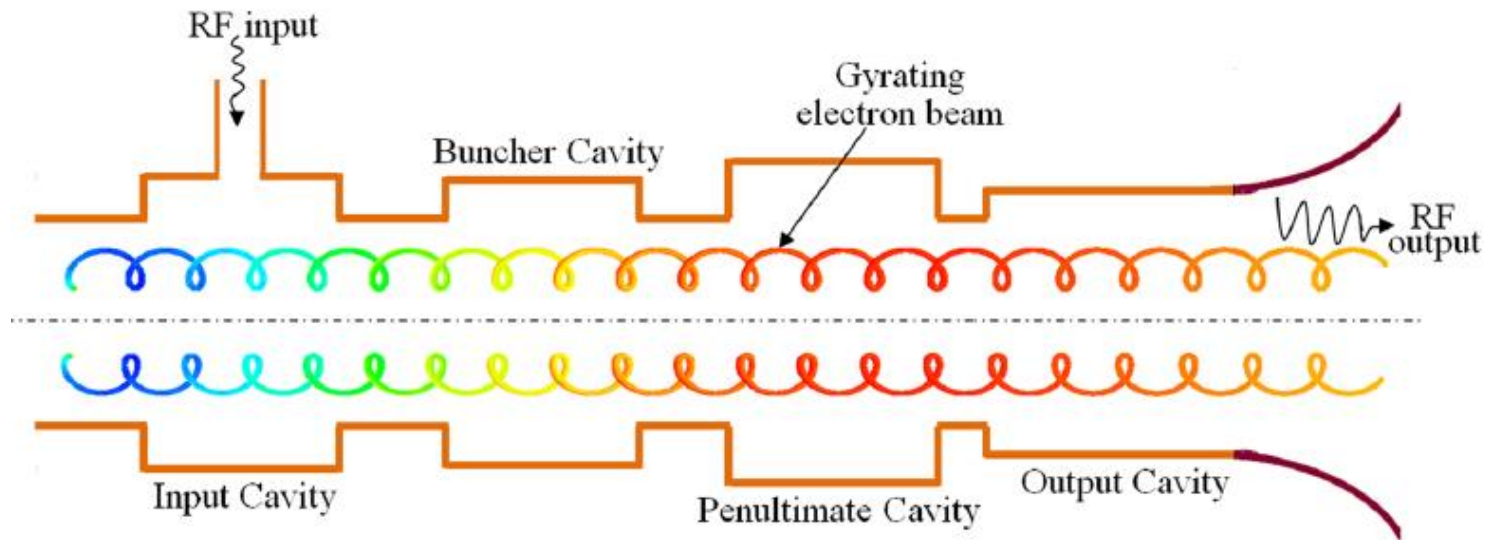
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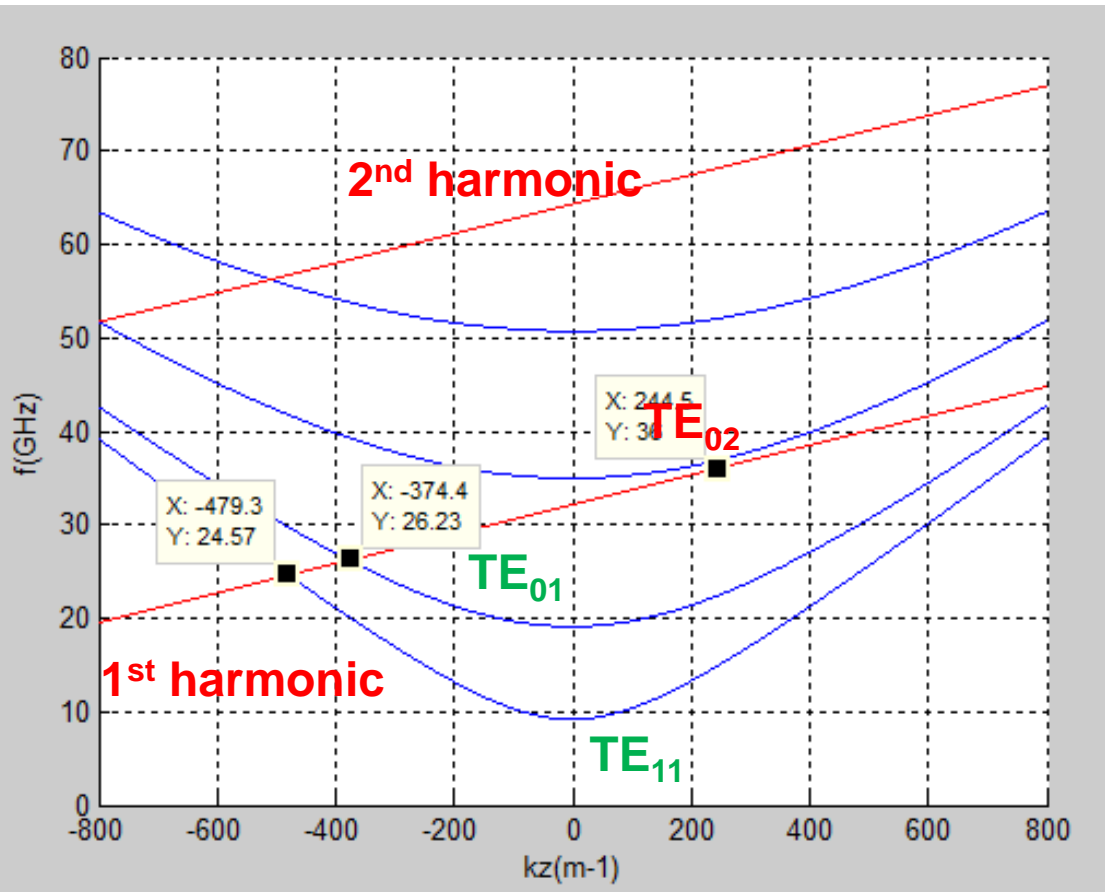
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Gyro-klystron Principle

□ Gyro-klystron

- Bunching in azimuthal direction, TE modes.
- Lower axial velocity due to the beam alpha results in larger cavity size.
- Operating frequency determined by the external magnetic field.
- Open output cavity, high power capability





Three-cavity design;
The operating mode (output cavity) is TE_{02} ;
 Competing modes: TE_{11} & TE_{01}

Output power (kW)	3200
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Beam voltage (kV)	150
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Beam current (A)	50
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Magnetic field (T)	1.5
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Frequency (GHz)	36
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Drive power (W)	40
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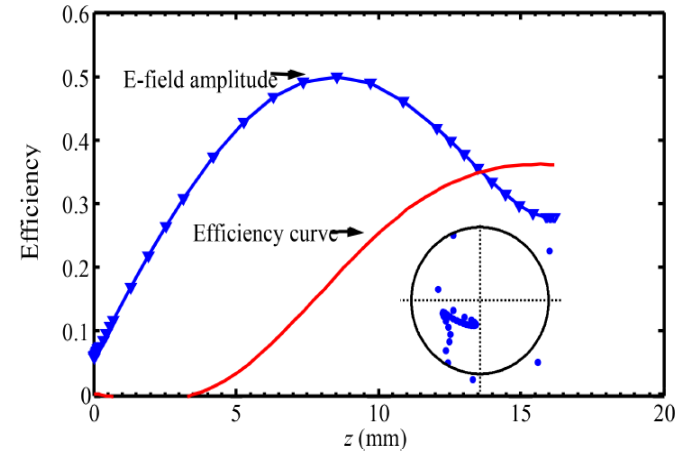
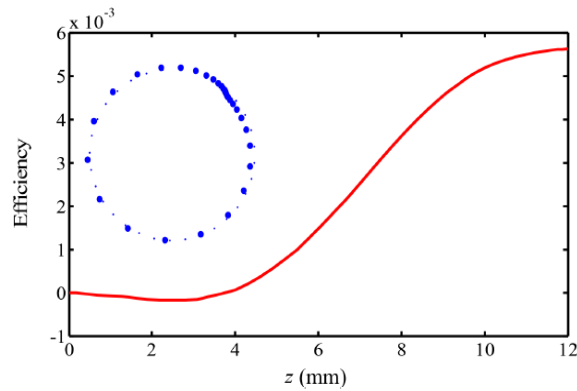
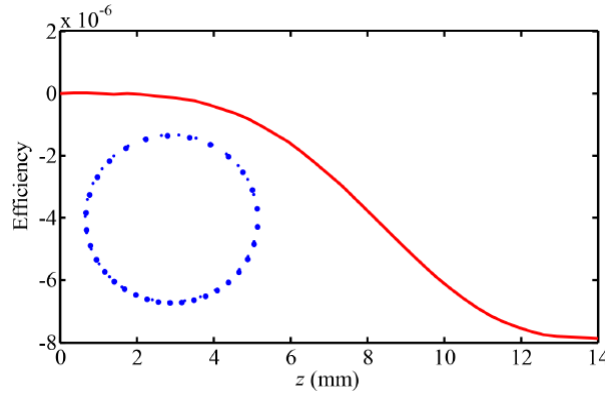
Gain (dB)	48
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Efficiency	42%
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Bandwidth (MHz)	190
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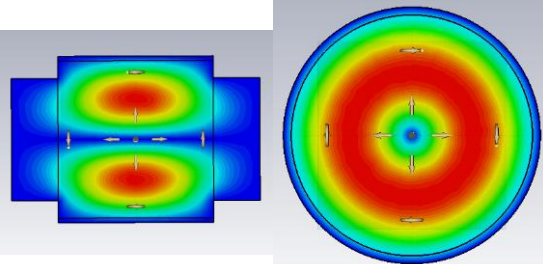
Beam-wave interaction

- Optimized by nonlinear theory;
- Cavity structure verified by EM simulations;

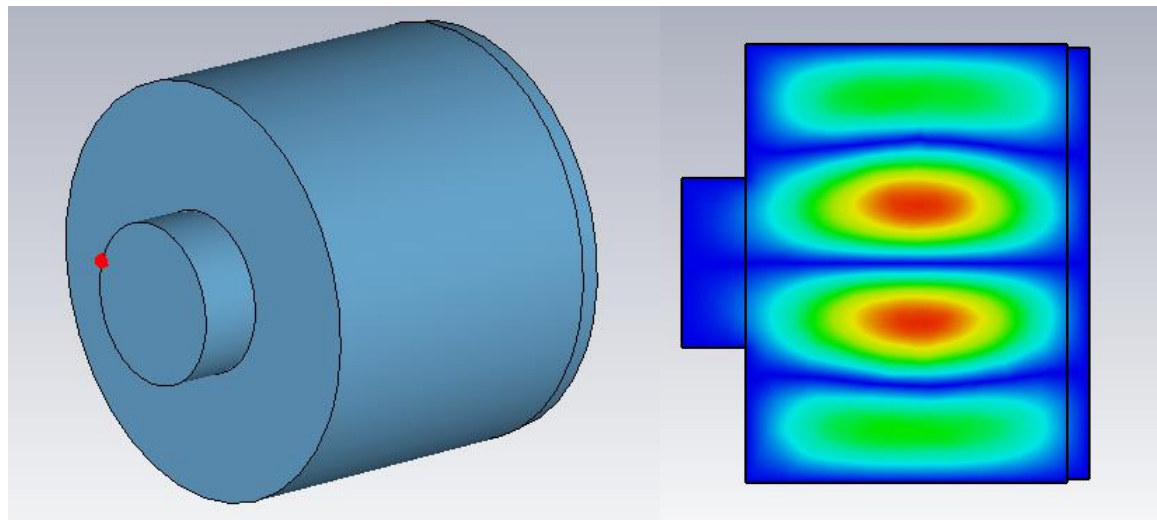
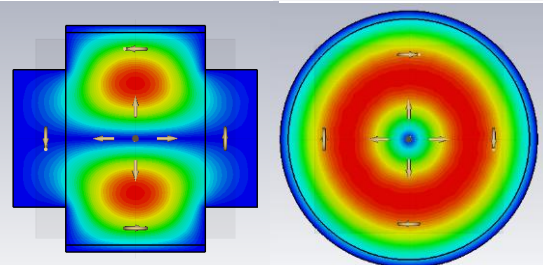


Output cavity, TE₀₂, frequency 36.098GHz

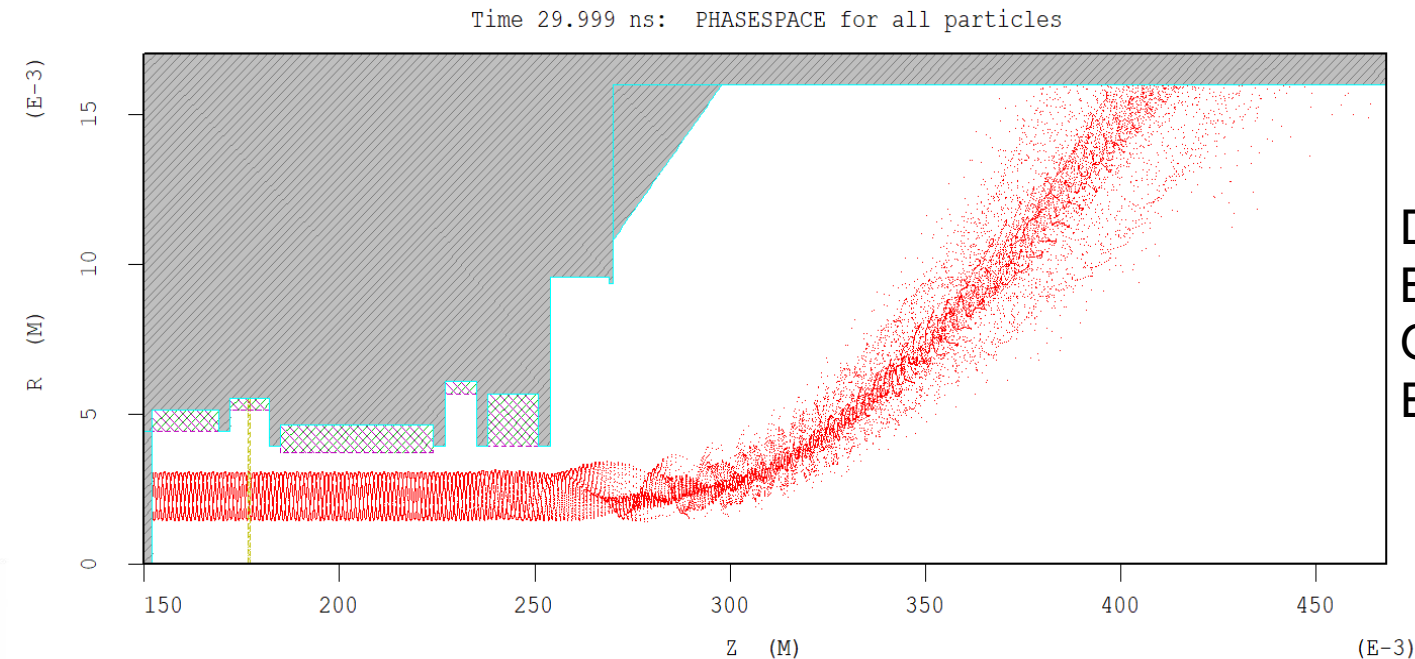
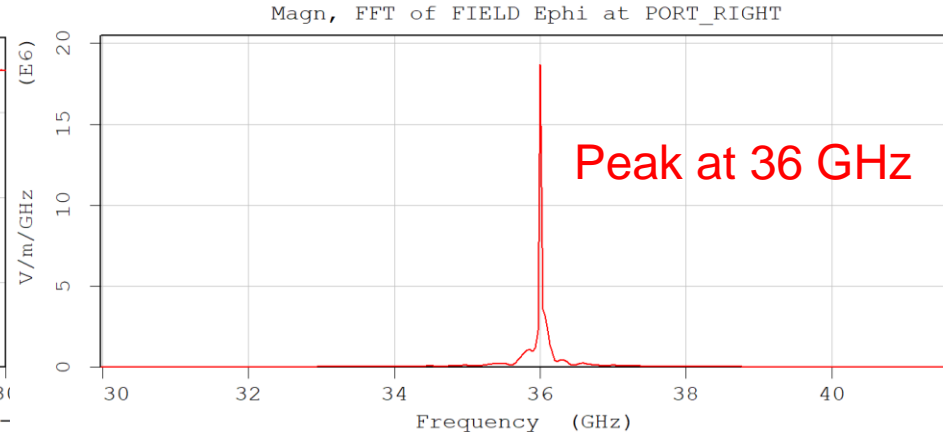
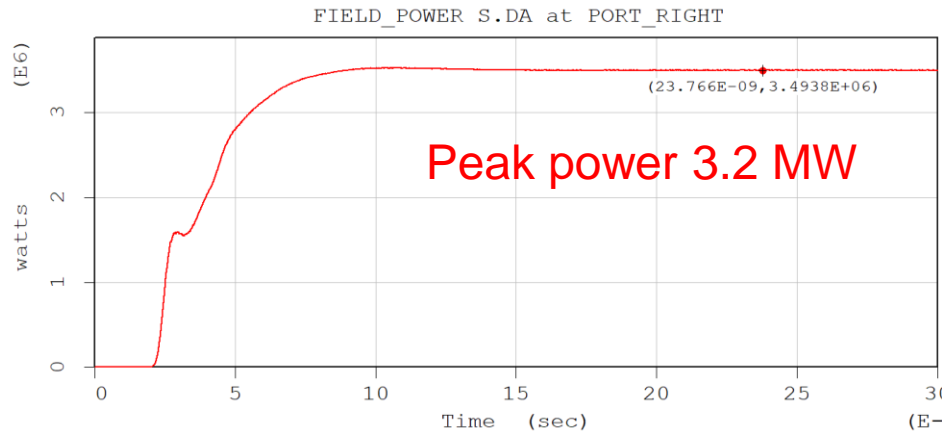
Cavity 1



Cavity 2



PIC simulation results

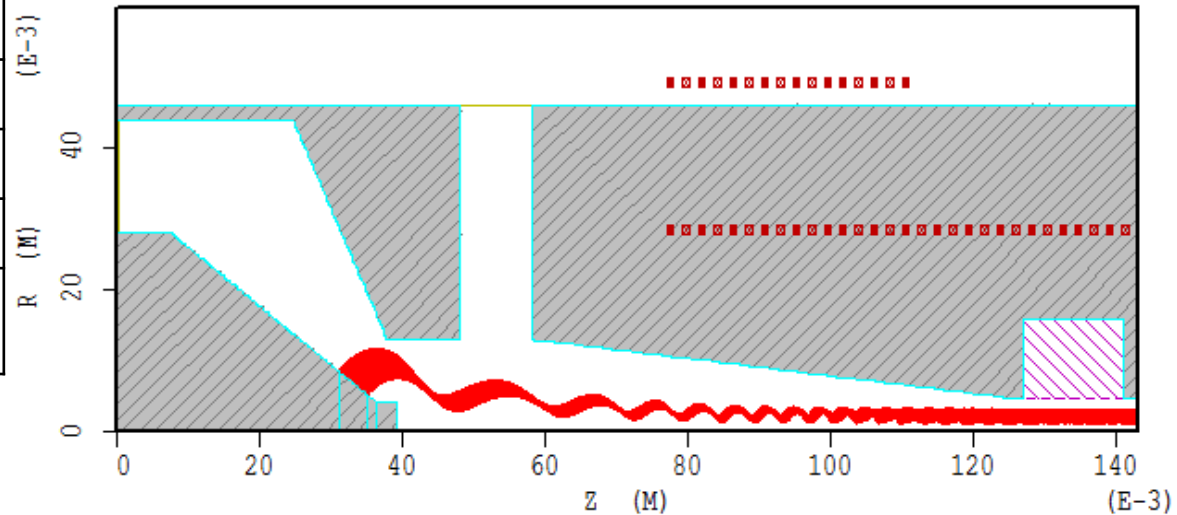
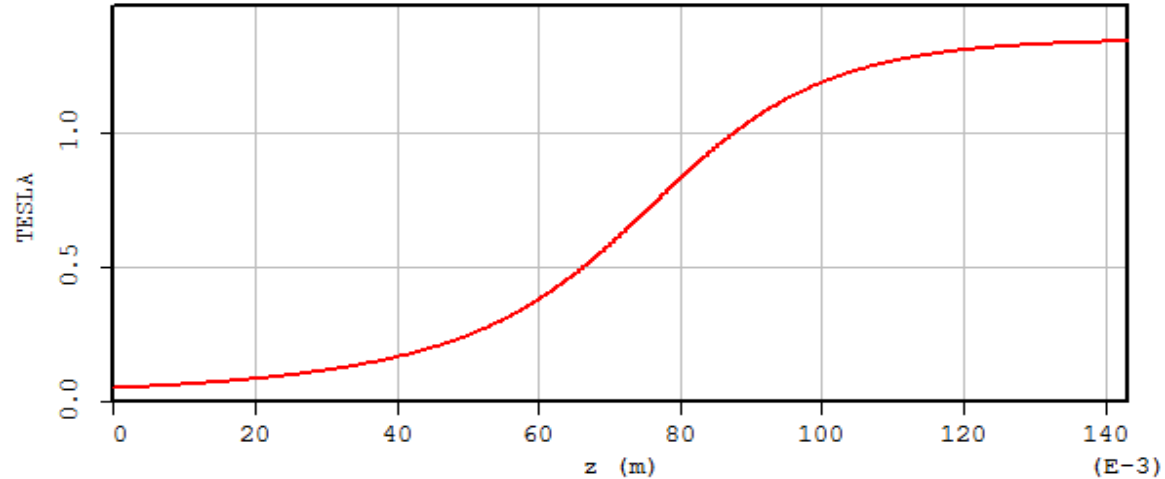


Driving power: 400W
Bandwidth: 0.3%
Gain: 39 dB
Efficiency: 40%

MIG-type electron gun

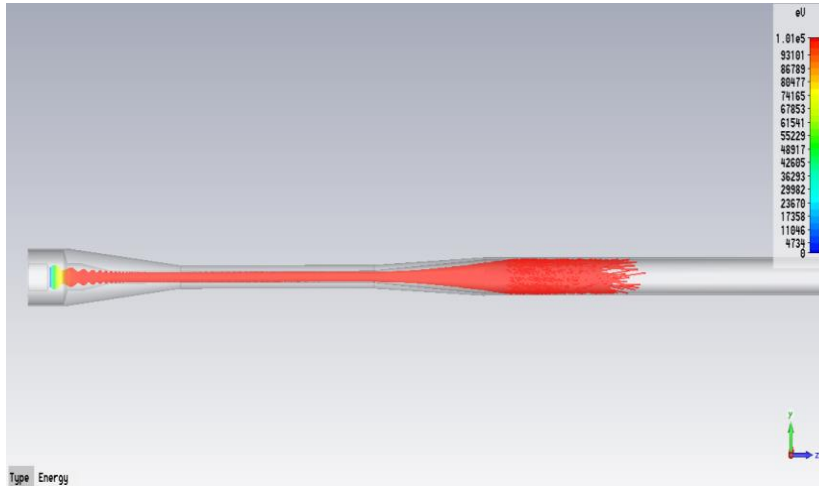
Magnetic field

Emitter width L_s (mm)	5.23
Emitter average radius R_c (mm)	6.85
Anode angle φ_a (deg)	66.9
Current I_0 (A)	50
Anode voltage V_0 (kV)	150
Magnetic field @ gun exit B_0 (T)	1.46
Magnetic compression ratio f_m	10.5
Velocity ratio α	1.40
Transverse velocity spread $\Delta\beta_t$ (%)	2.31
Axial velocity spread $\Delta\beta_z$ (%)	4.09
Mean guiding center radius r_{g0} (mm)	2.25



Beam trajectories

36GHz Collector Simulations



$\tau=1.5\mu\text{s}$, $f=1000\text{Hz}$; $U=150\text{kV}$; $I=50\text{A}$, $\eta=40\%$;

Electron beam power **7.5MW**;

Output microwave power **3MW**;

We ignore the loss power (for it is small)

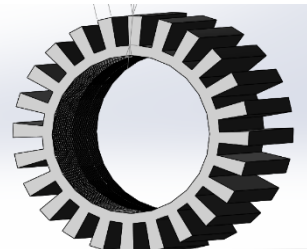
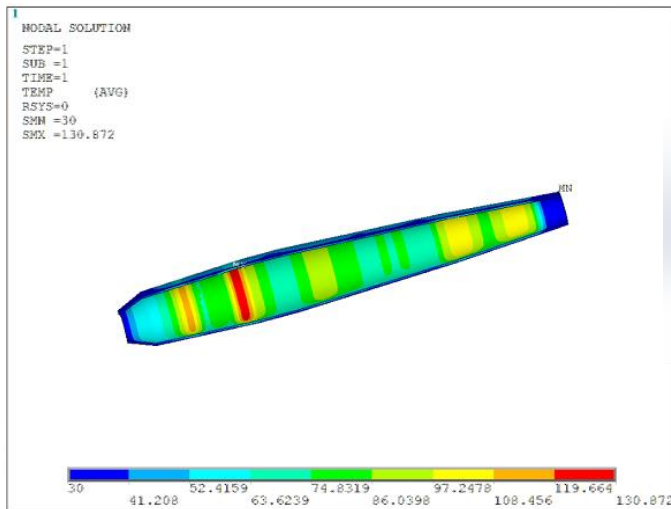
Power in the spent beam **4.5MW**;

While the average of spent beam power is more than 6.75kW;

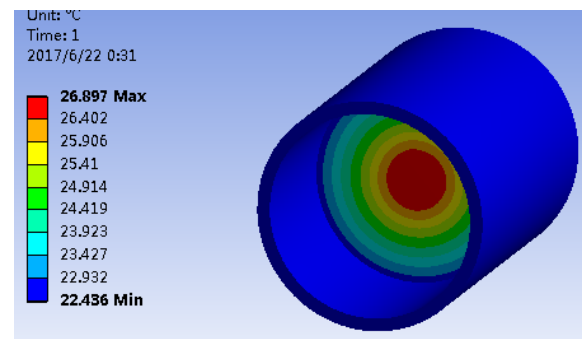
Collector design for full electron beam power

7.5MW; Average spent beam power is 15kW;

Structure optimized for higher average power capability with the addition of fins

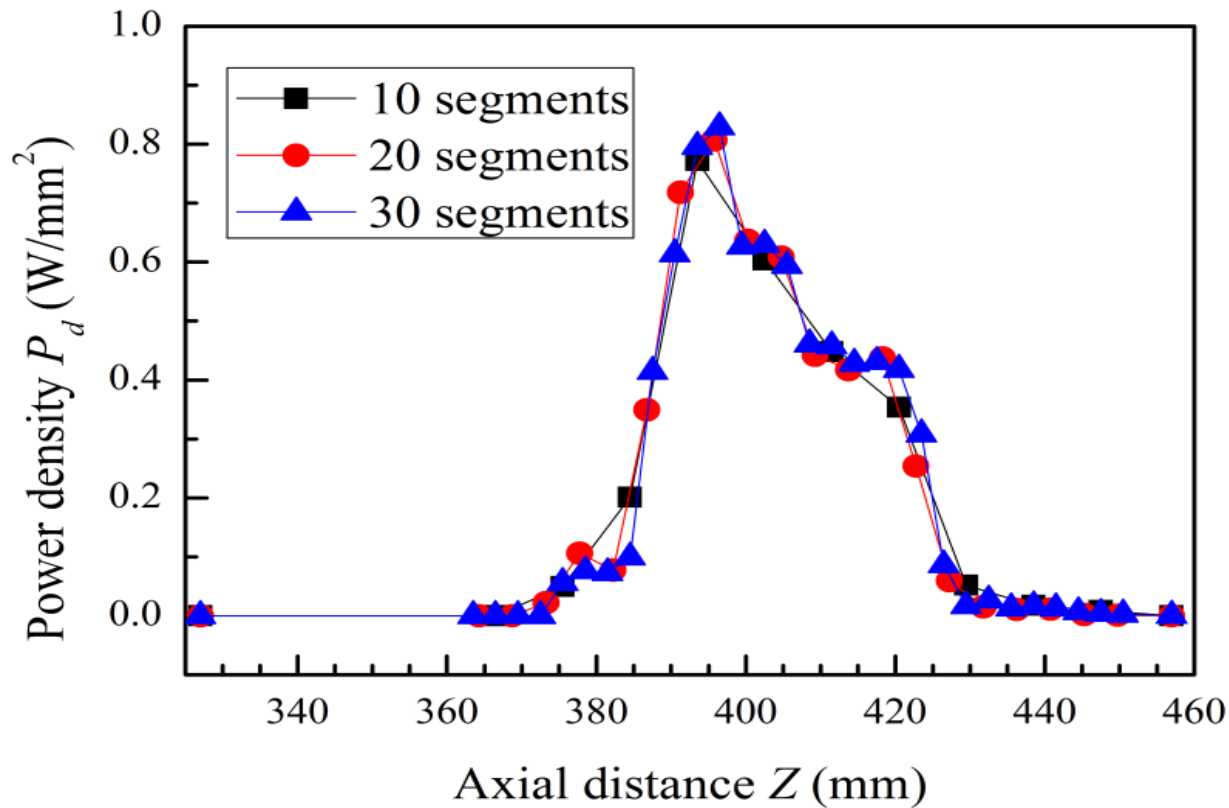


Output Window



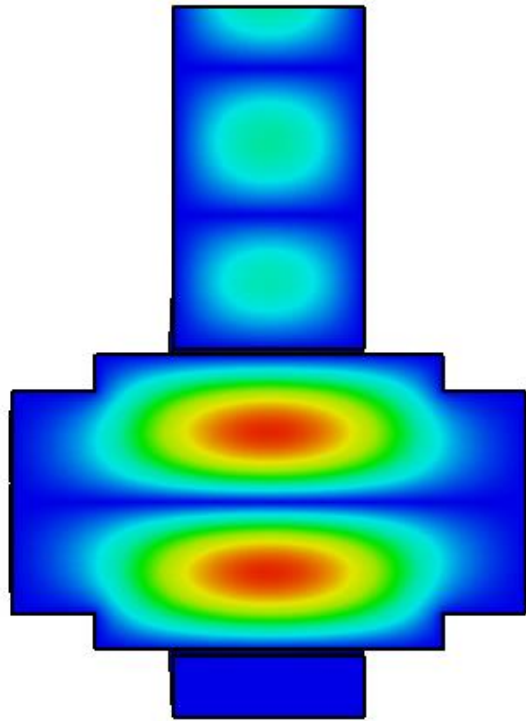
Average power is 4.5kW, the temperature of window is less than 40°C

36GHz Collector Design

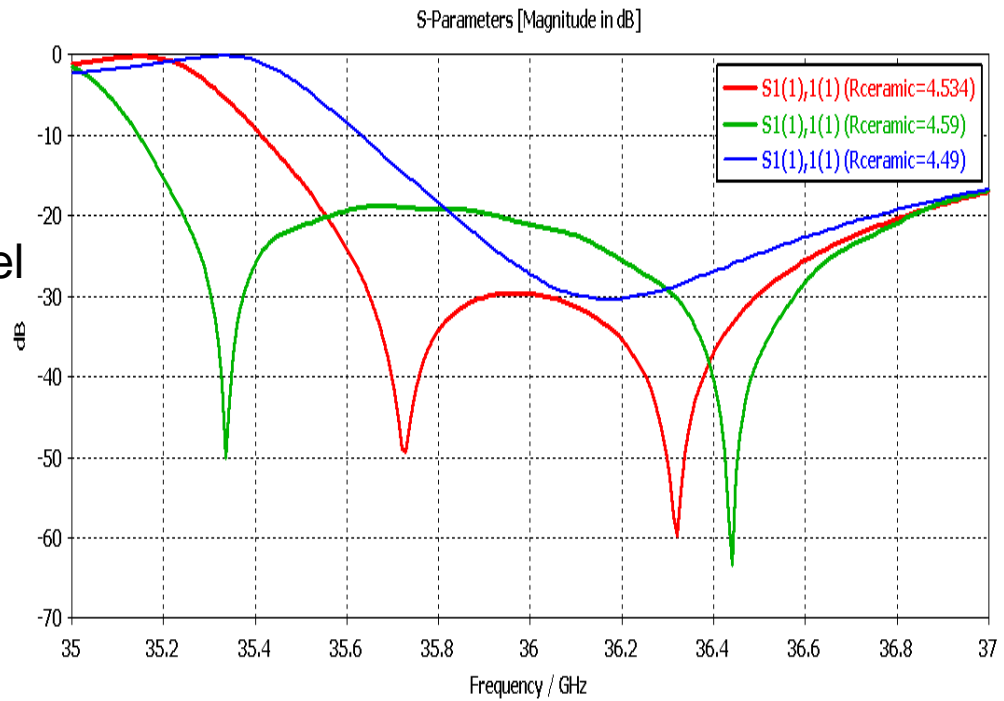
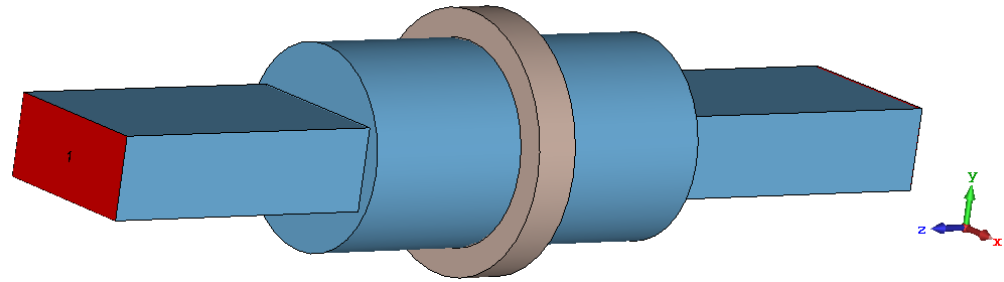
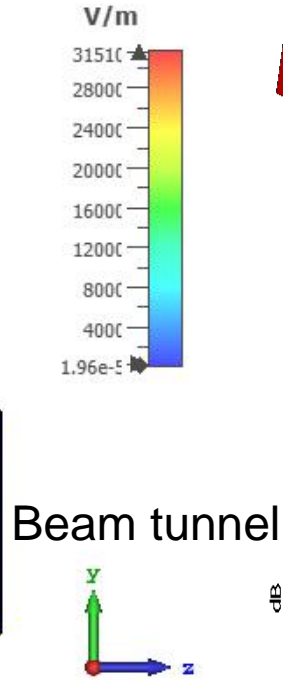


Electron beam power **6.75 MW**;
 Output microwave power **2.75 MW**;
 Power loss **100 kW**;
 Power in the spent beam **3.9 MW**;
 The designed collector power density is **85 W/cm²**.

Input coupler & window

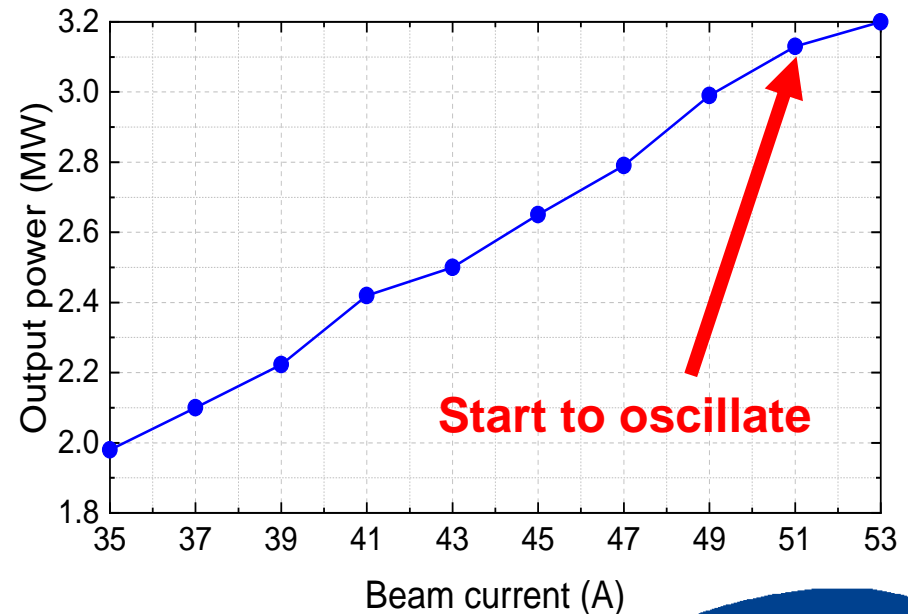
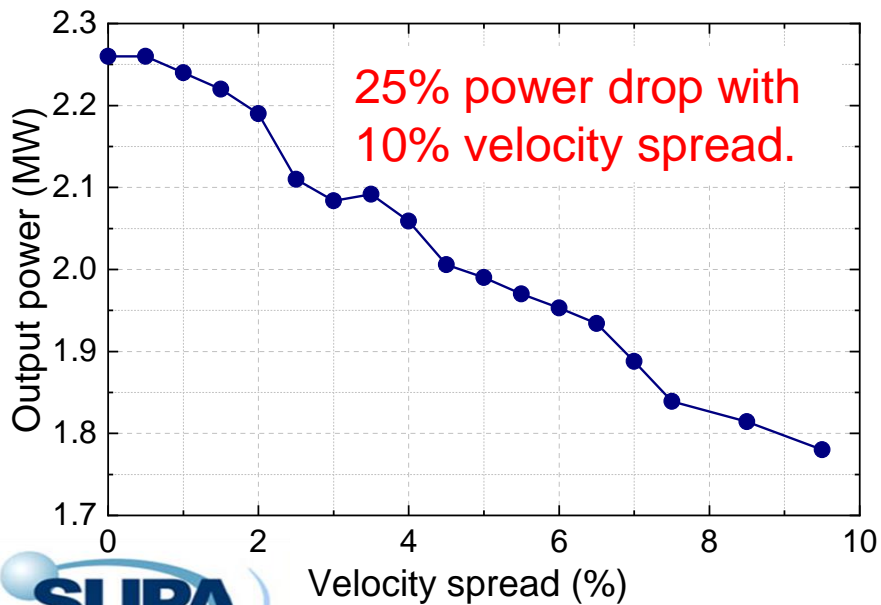
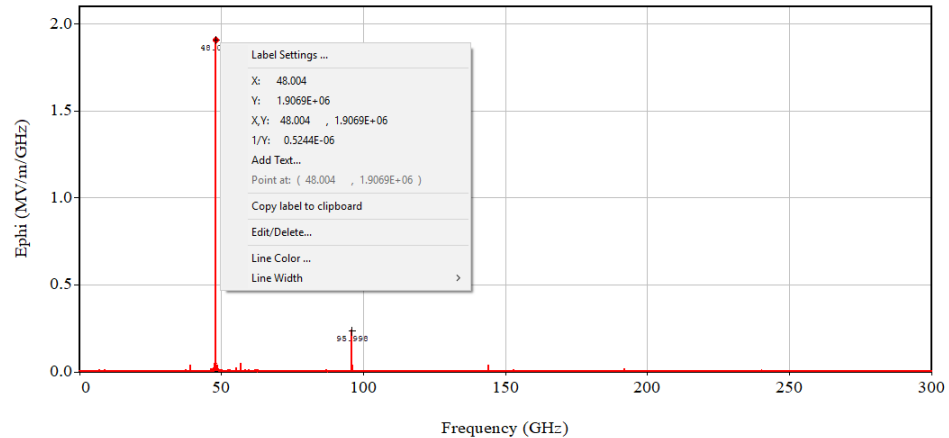
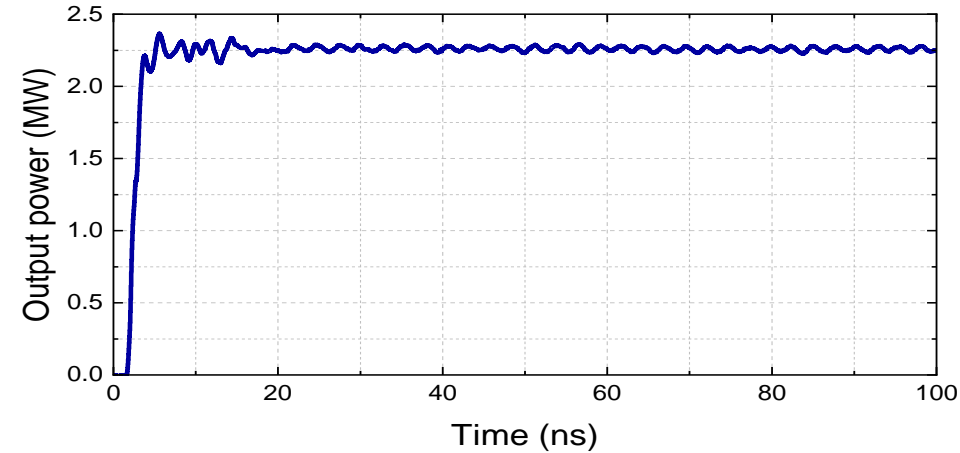


Coaxial coupler



Updates on 48 GHz Gyro-Klystron (Laurence Nix)

Magn, FFT of Ephi at EPOINTPROBES6
Lo-Pass filter time constant=20.833 ps



Acknowledgement

This work is supported by the European Commission Horizon 2020 Project “CompactLight” (777431-XLS), and the State Scholarship Fund from the China Scholarship Council and the STFC, UK (Cockcroft Institute Core Grant)

Thank you for your attention!

