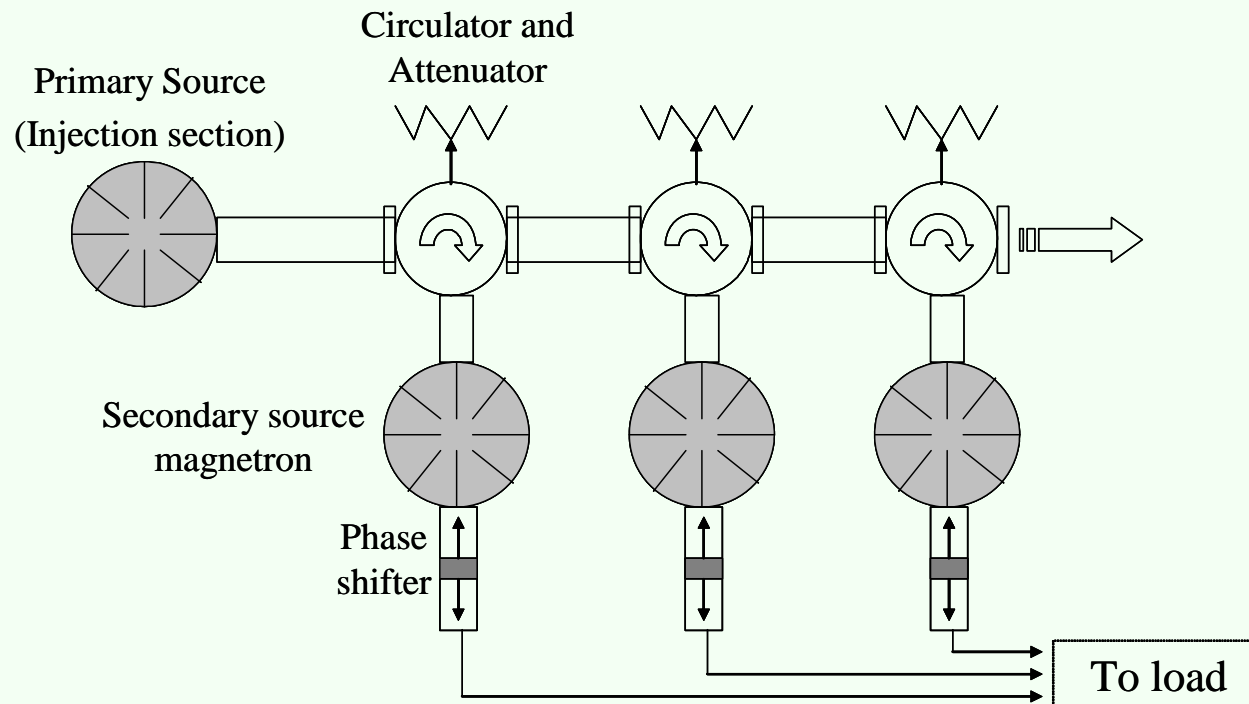


# **Study of a Novel Frequency Locking Technique for Magnetrons**

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School of Electronic Engineering  
and Computer Science  
Queen Mary, University of London**

# Phase Locking in Magnetrons

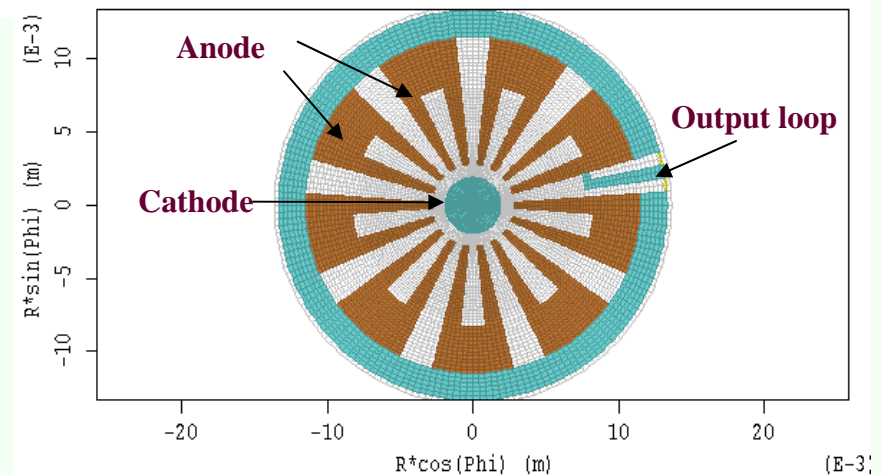
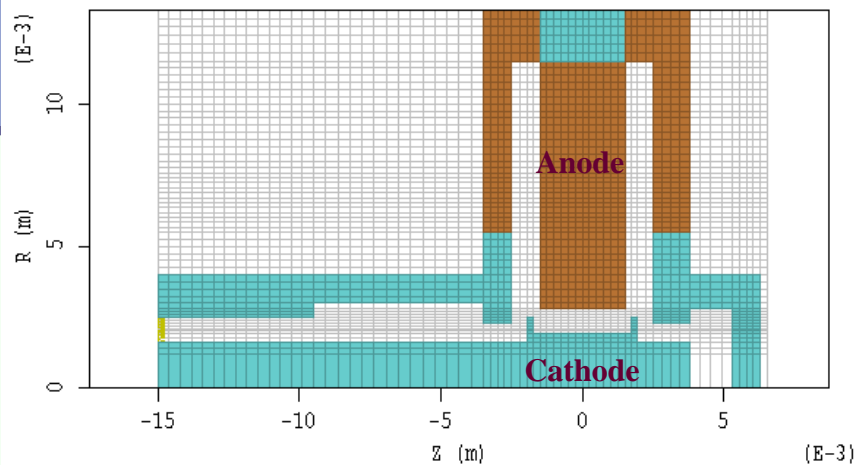
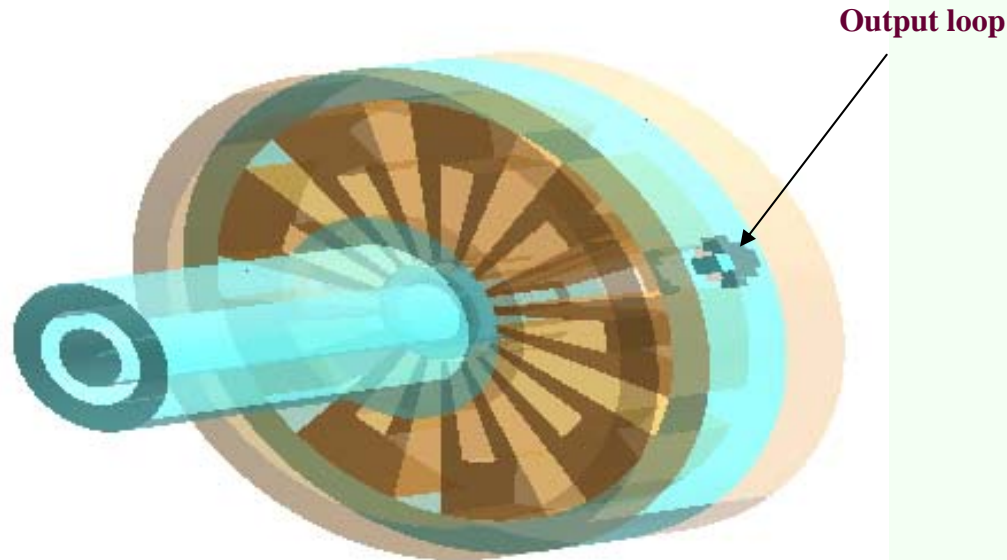


- A phase locking array of magnetrons to achieve high power microwave radiation
- A cheap alternative for high power RF generator in particle accelerator – multi-cavity klystron

# Introduction

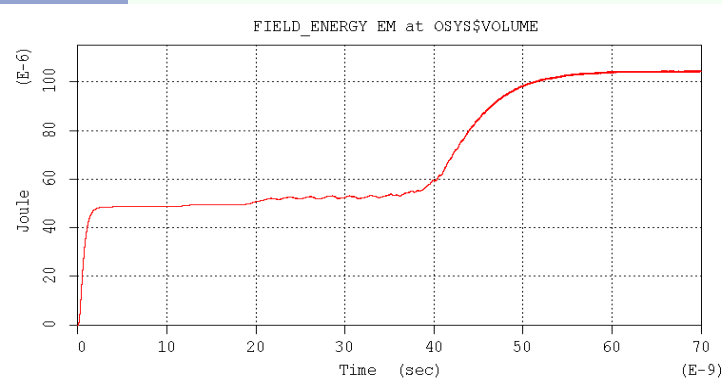
- **Traditional phase locking through output system:**  
(Output injection; Expensive isolation/circulator system; High locking power requirement)
- **Novel phase locking through magnetron side arm:**  
(Sidearm injection; No isolation/circulator system; Lower locking power requirement; Quick locking time)
- **Computer simulations:** (3D PIC MAGIC code)
- **Experiments:** (Magnetron and signal injection system design; Experiment setup)

# Magnetron structure

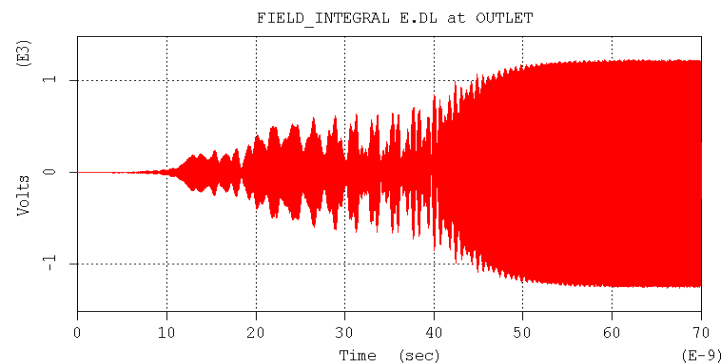


Angular cross section of the magnetron model    Axial cross section of the magnetron model

# Simulation results without locking signal



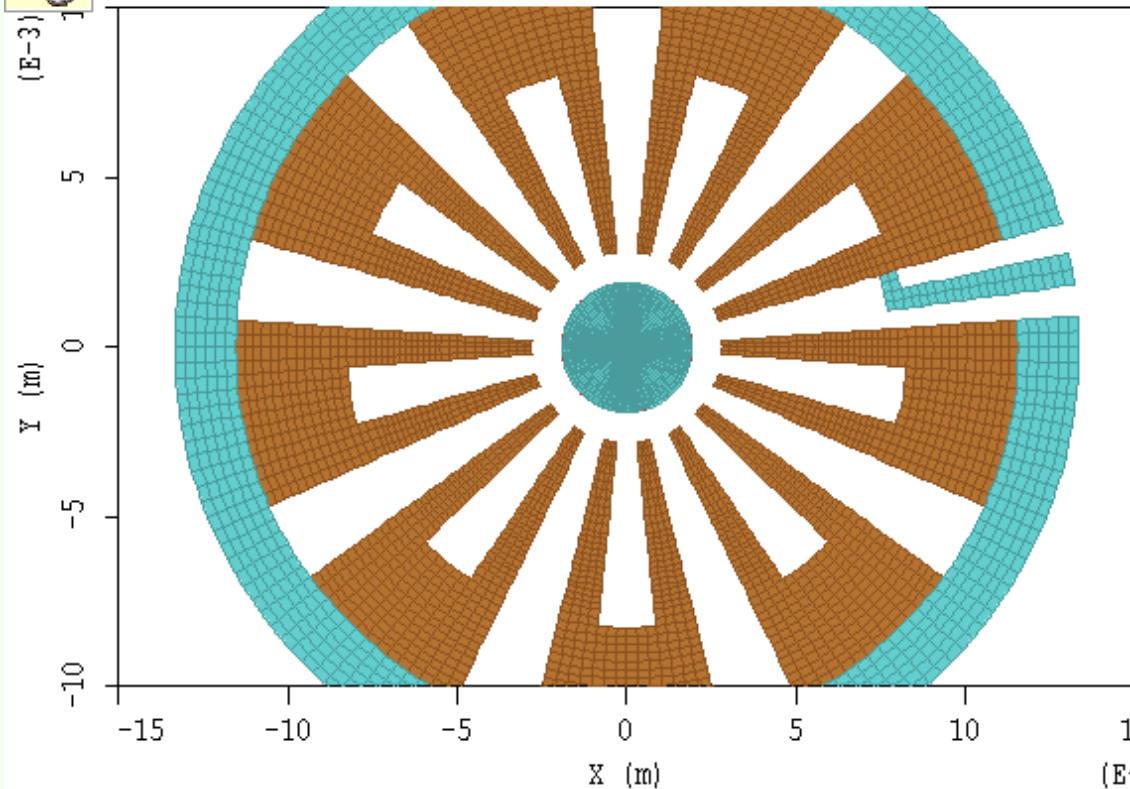
**Field Energy**



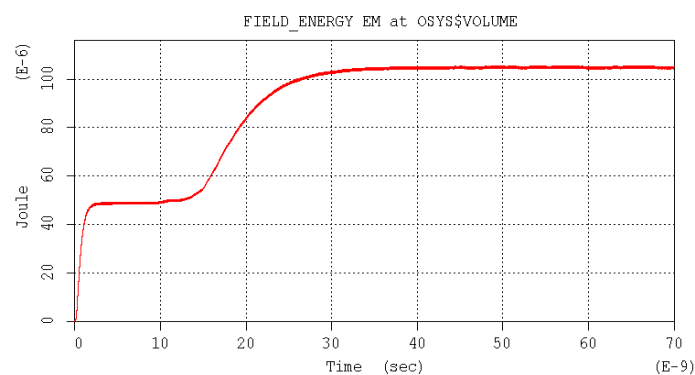
**Voltage at the output**



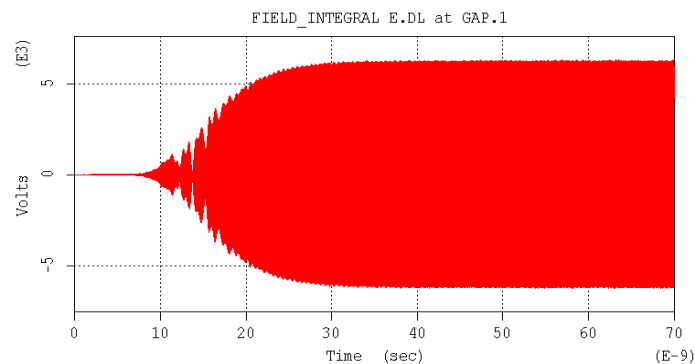
Time 68.606 ps: PHASESPACE for all particles



# Simulation results with locking signal



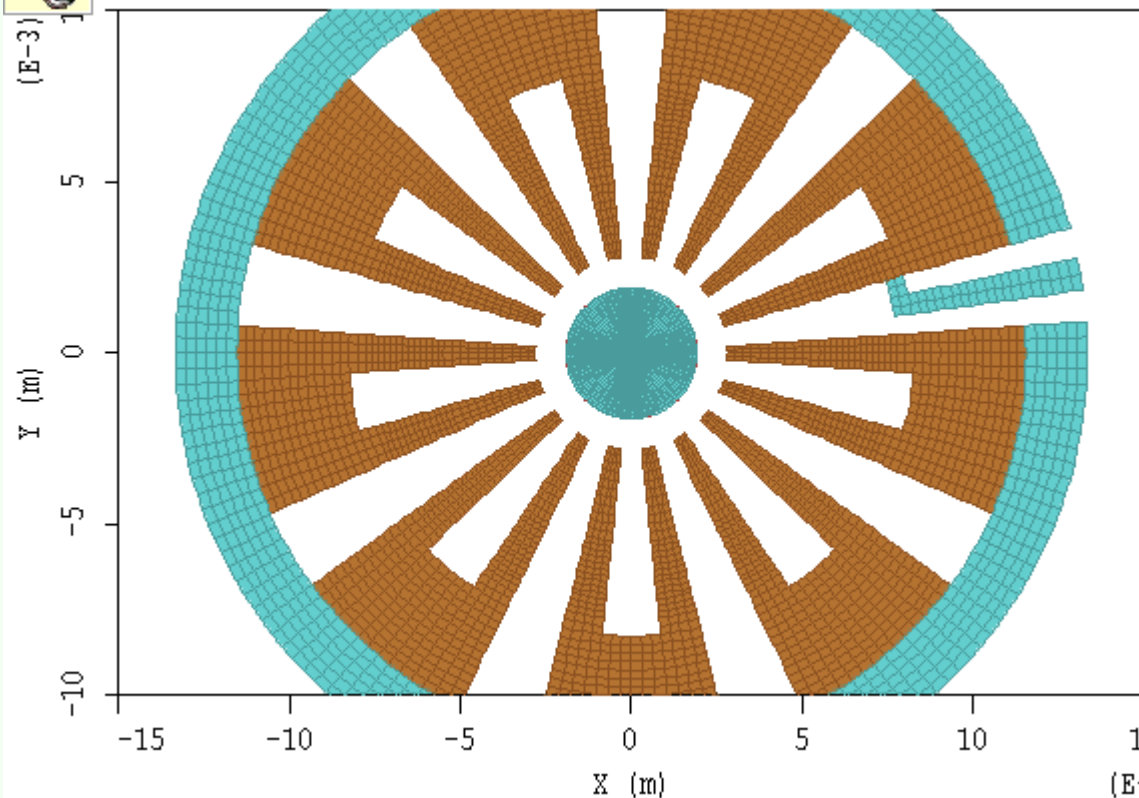
**Field Energy**



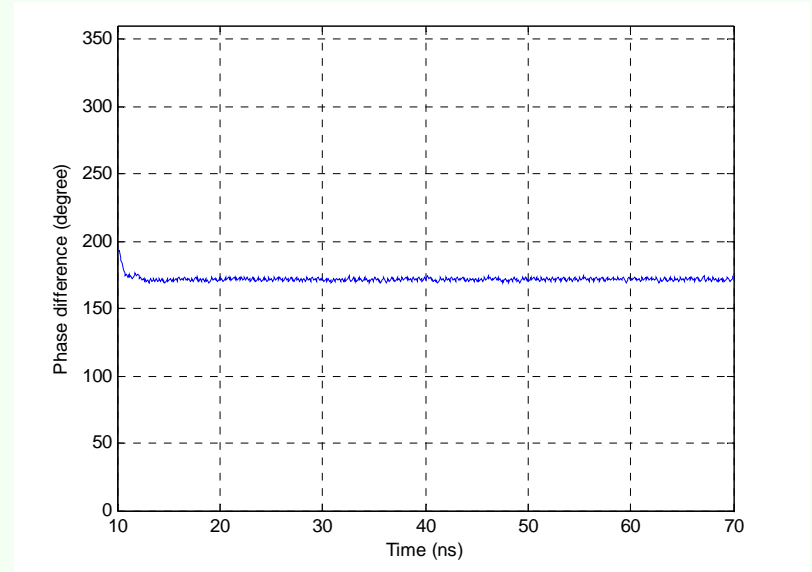
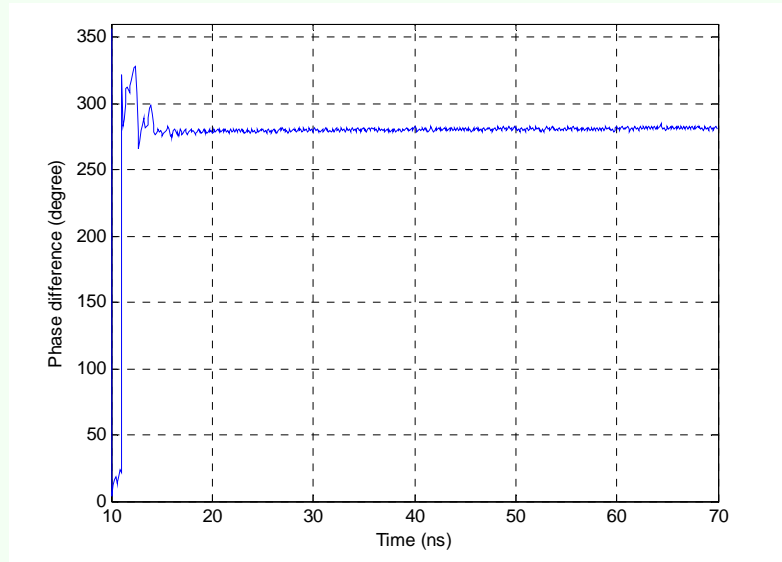
**Voltage at the output**



Time 68.606 ps: PHASESPACE for all particles



# The phase difference curve



$P_{in}=0.01P_{out}$  (20dB below the output power) and  $f_{in}=9.381\text{GHz}$        $P_{in}=0.0025P_{out}$  (26dB below the output power) and  $f_{in}=9.382\text{GHz}$

*Pi mode:  $f = 9.383\text{ GHz}$*

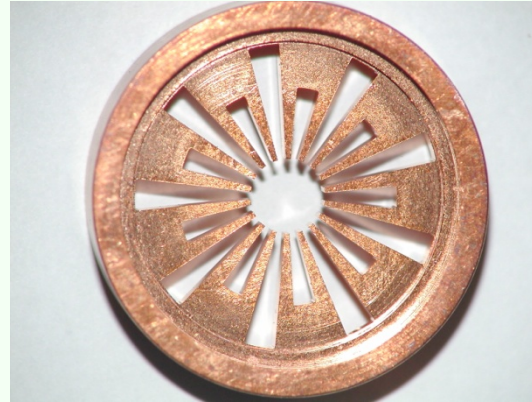
# Magnetron design

- Design of rising sun magnetron
  - For ease of manufacture and testing, and low cost, selected X-band 10kW design.
- Based on e2v MG5241 strapped-vane-anode marine magnetron.
  - Identical cathode and anode height.
  - Output coupling achieved by loop connection to coaxial line.
  - Improvised magnetic circuit
- Pulsed operation ( $\sim 1.0\mu\text{s}$  pulse width)

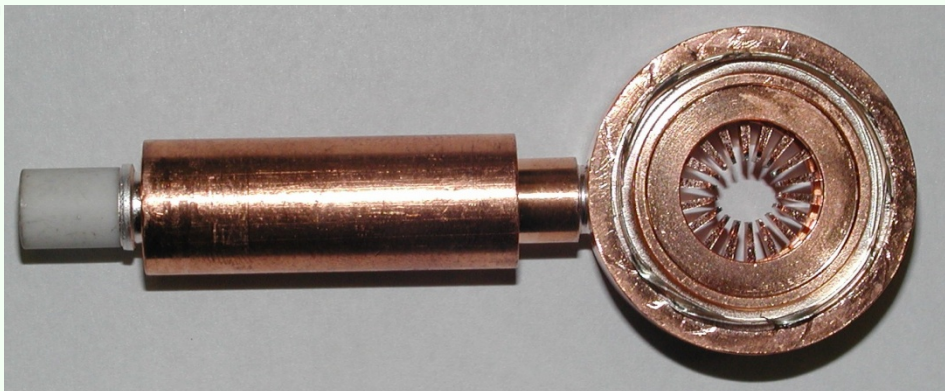
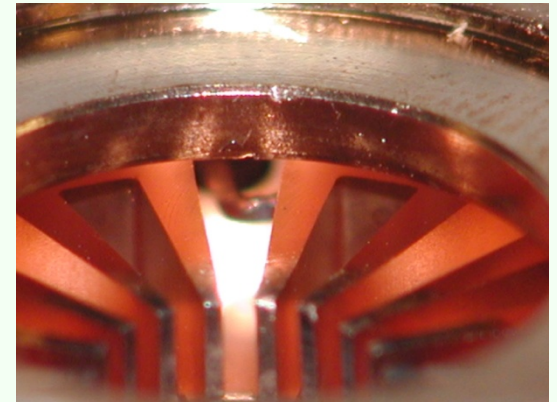


# Continued

- Rising sun anode



- Rising sun output coupling loop
- Anode/output assembly



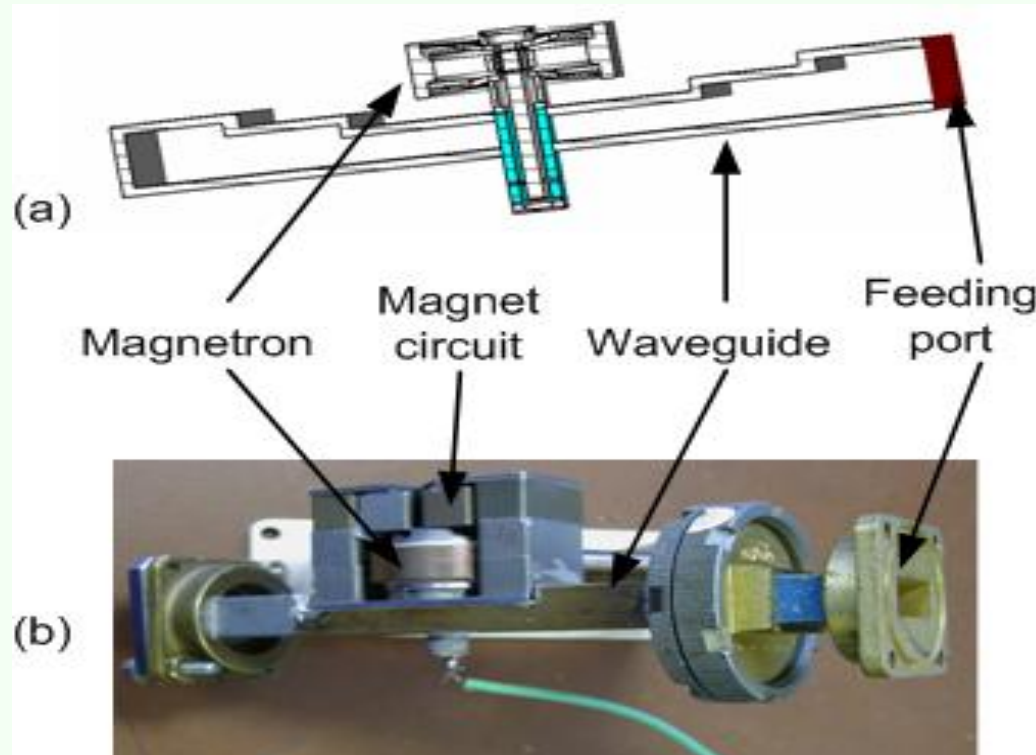
# Design of signal injection system

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- Coupling to sidearm.
  - Initially attempted using a coaxial loop inserted close to cathode sidearm
  - Proved unsuccessful due to:
    - RF leakage
    - Insufficient RF coupling to cathode
    - HT breakdown in confined space
  - It was decided to proceed using a waveguide system.

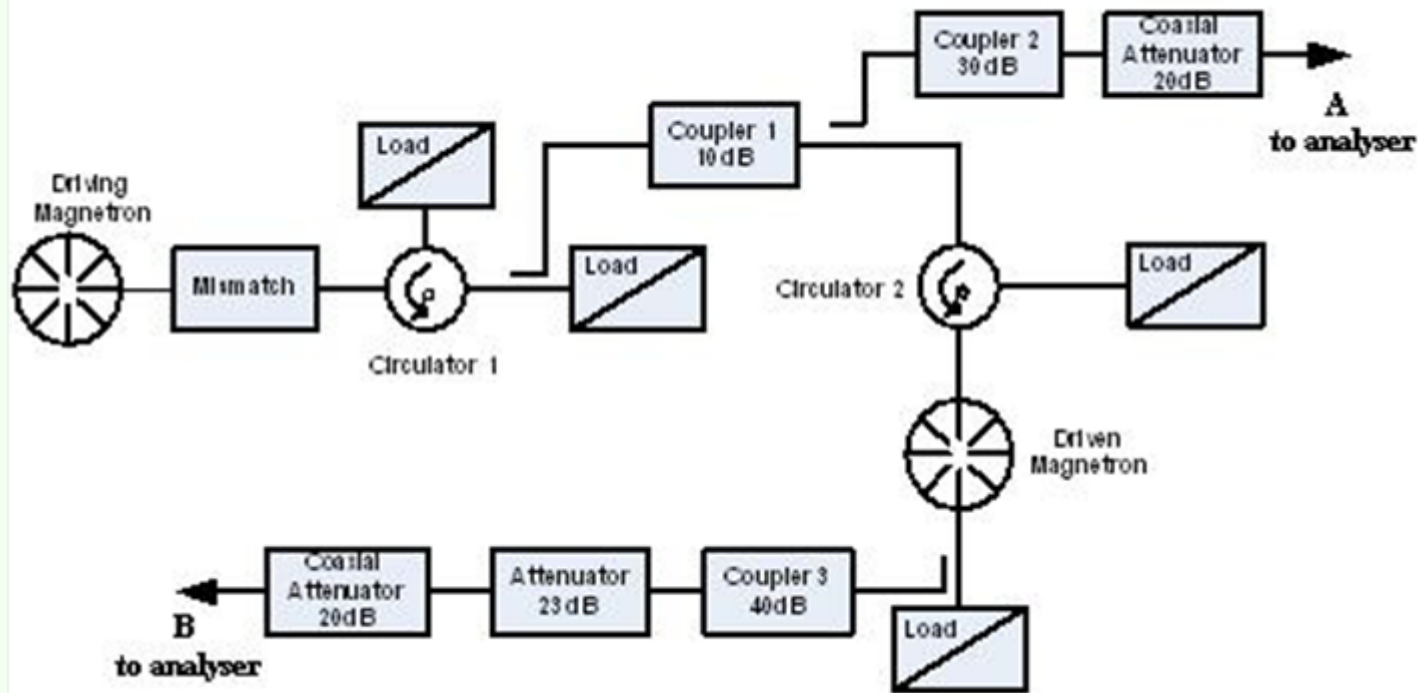
# Continued

- Operating around 9GHz: Waveguide WG16
- Half height waveguide could encase existing sidearm.



# Experiment setup

- Locking waveguide
  - Sidearm tags insulated
  - Magnets varied to achieve 4000G
  - Driven pulse initiated after locking signal is stabilised
- Phase measurement equipment mixes locking signal and driven signal to convert phase difference into a detected voltage.



# Experimental results

- Successful measurements @8.9GHz. Locking signal provided by MG5494 25kW magnetron.
- Locking frequency varied about centre frequency by sliding 1.5:1 VSWR mismatch.
- Experiment repeated using:
  - 10kW strapped vane anode – not locked!
  - & Frequency locking through magnetron output (conventional locking)

# Continued

Magnetron	Locking	Input Signal	Frequency Locking Bandwidth	Phase Locking
Rising Sun 8.9GHz	Sidearm	2.5kW (-6dBpp)	3MHz	1-2°
Rising Sun 8.9GHz	Sidearm	0.25kW (-16dBpp)	0.5MHz	1-2°
Rising Sun 8.9GHz	Output	2.5kW (-6dBpp)	22MHz	1-2°
Strapped Vane MG4010 9.39GHz	Sidearm	2.5kW (-6dBpp)	None	None

# Summary and future work

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- Novel phase locking through the sidearm of the coaxial port is demonstrated in computer modelling.
- Novel phase locking is also proved in experiments!
- The RF feeding system needs to be improved to reduce the leakage of the locking power and to assess possible applications

# Acknowledgement

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*Thank you!*