

Progress Toward a 95 GHz, 2 MW Gyrotron



**S. Cauffman, M. Blank,
P. Borchard,
P. Cahalan, K. Felch**

EC-16 Conference

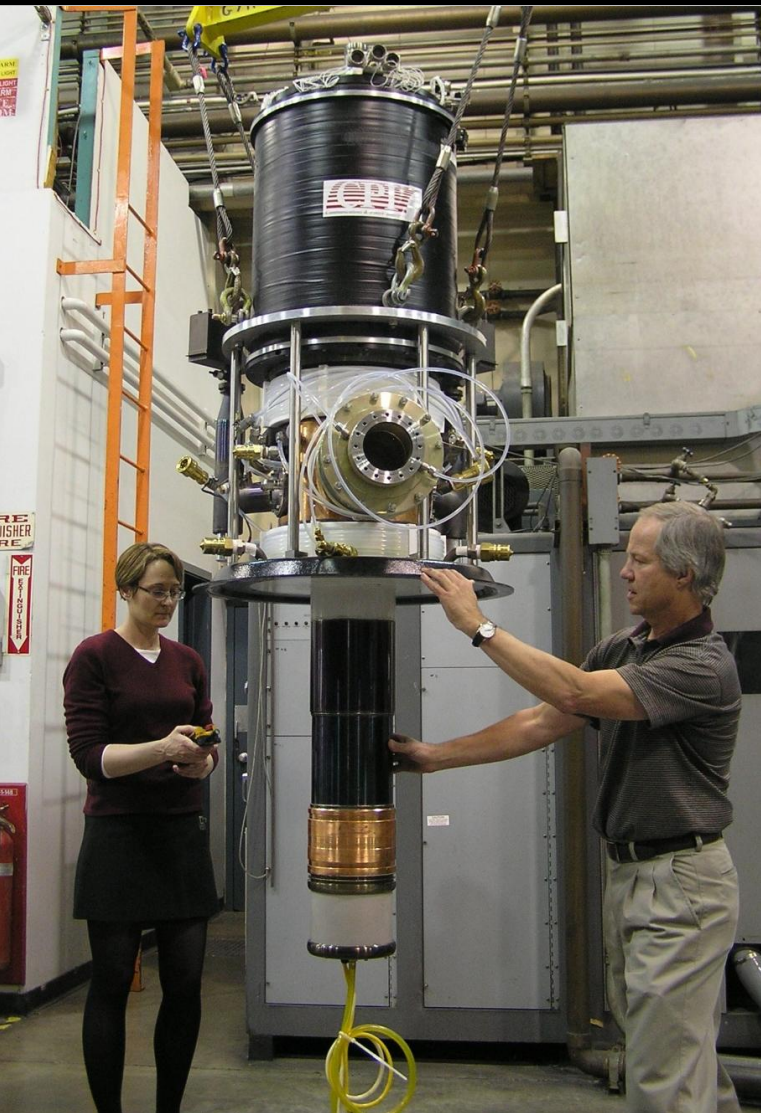
4/12/2010



- Nominal parameters and performance goals
- Gyrotron layout and design features
- Experimental demonstration
- Summary and plans

DESIGN PARAMETERS AND GOALS

3



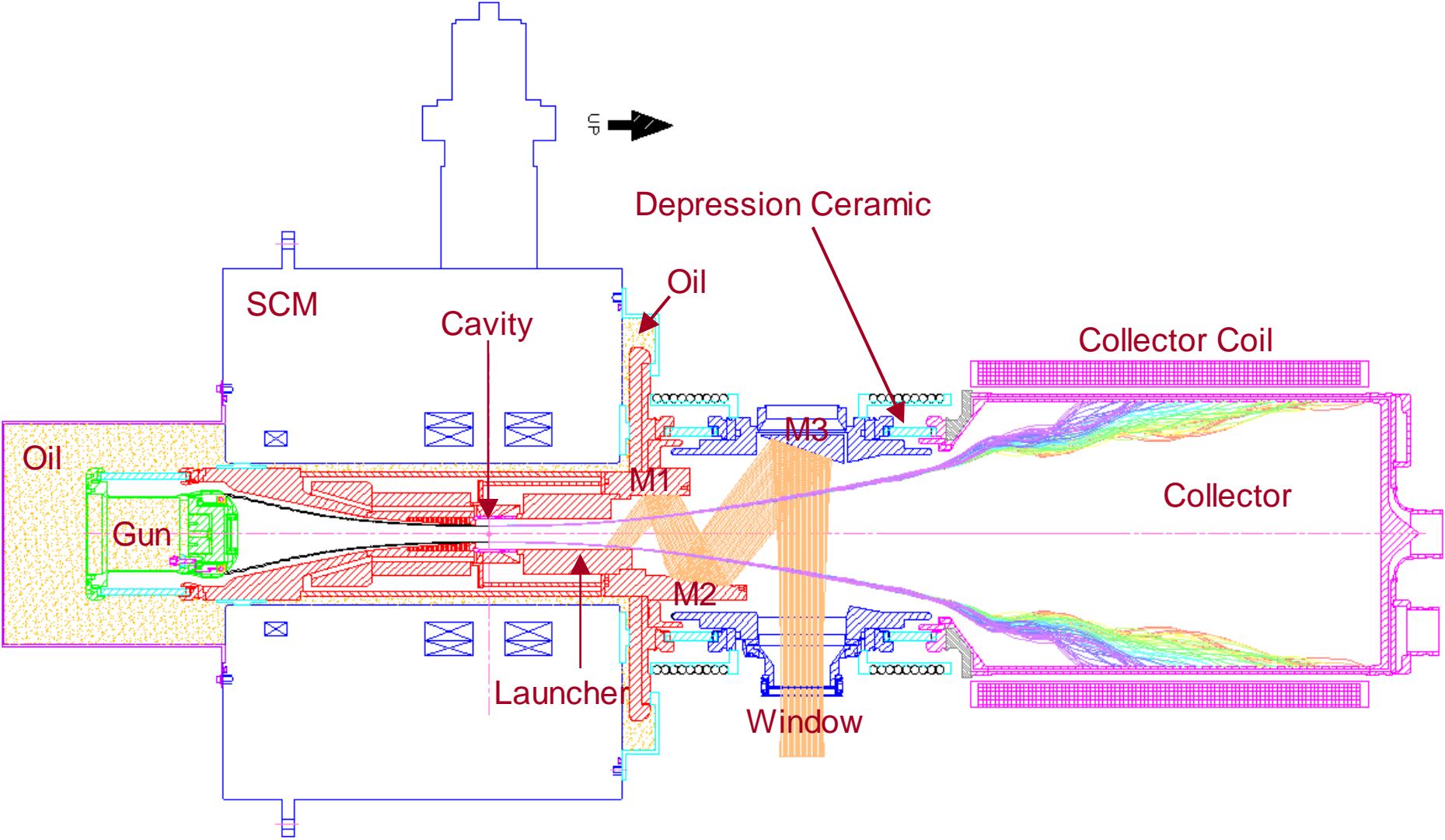
- Nominal parameters
 - 90 kV cathode-to-body (accelerating) voltage
 - 29 kV depression
 - 75 A beam current
 - TE_{22,6} cylindrical cavity mode
- Goals
 - > 2 MW peak output power
 - > 55% efficiency
 - < 3500 lbs (1591 kg)

EC16 – 4/12/2010

Public release approval: DOD/OSR 08-S-2190.

Work supported by AFRL's Directed Energy Directorate under contract number FA9451-04-C-0298.

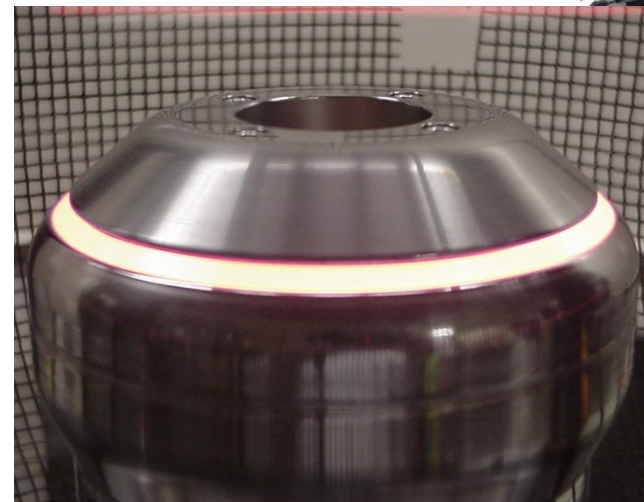
GYROTRON LAYOUT



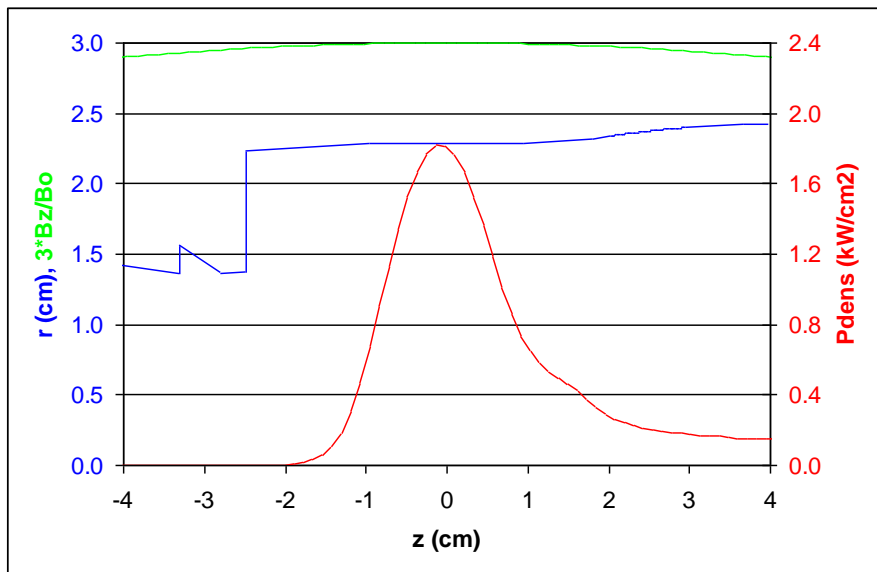
KEY DESIGN FEATURES



- Electron gun
 - Single-anode design



CATHODE STEM IN BELL JAR



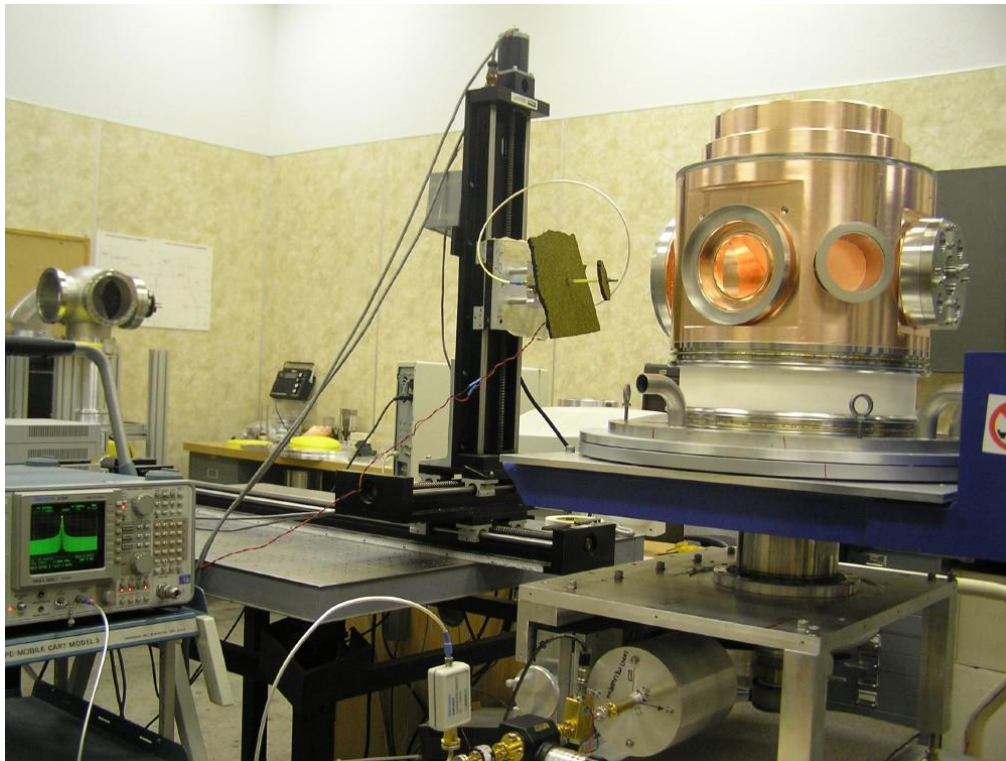
CAVITY POWER DENSITY

- Cavity
 - TE_{22,6,1} mode
 - Power density < 1.8kW/cm² for 2.5 MW output

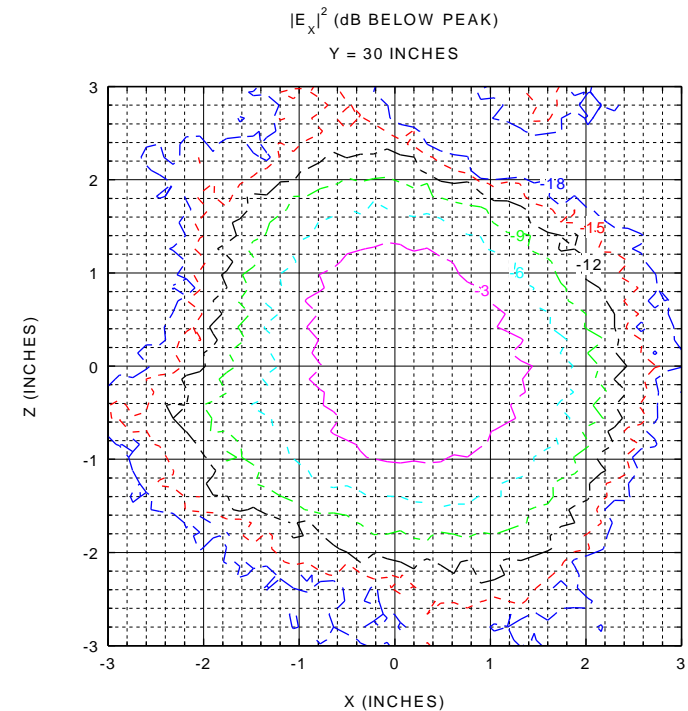
KEY DESIGN FEATURES (cont'd)



- Internal converter
 - Optimized launcher and three mirrors



INTERNAL CONVERTER COLD-TEST SET-UP

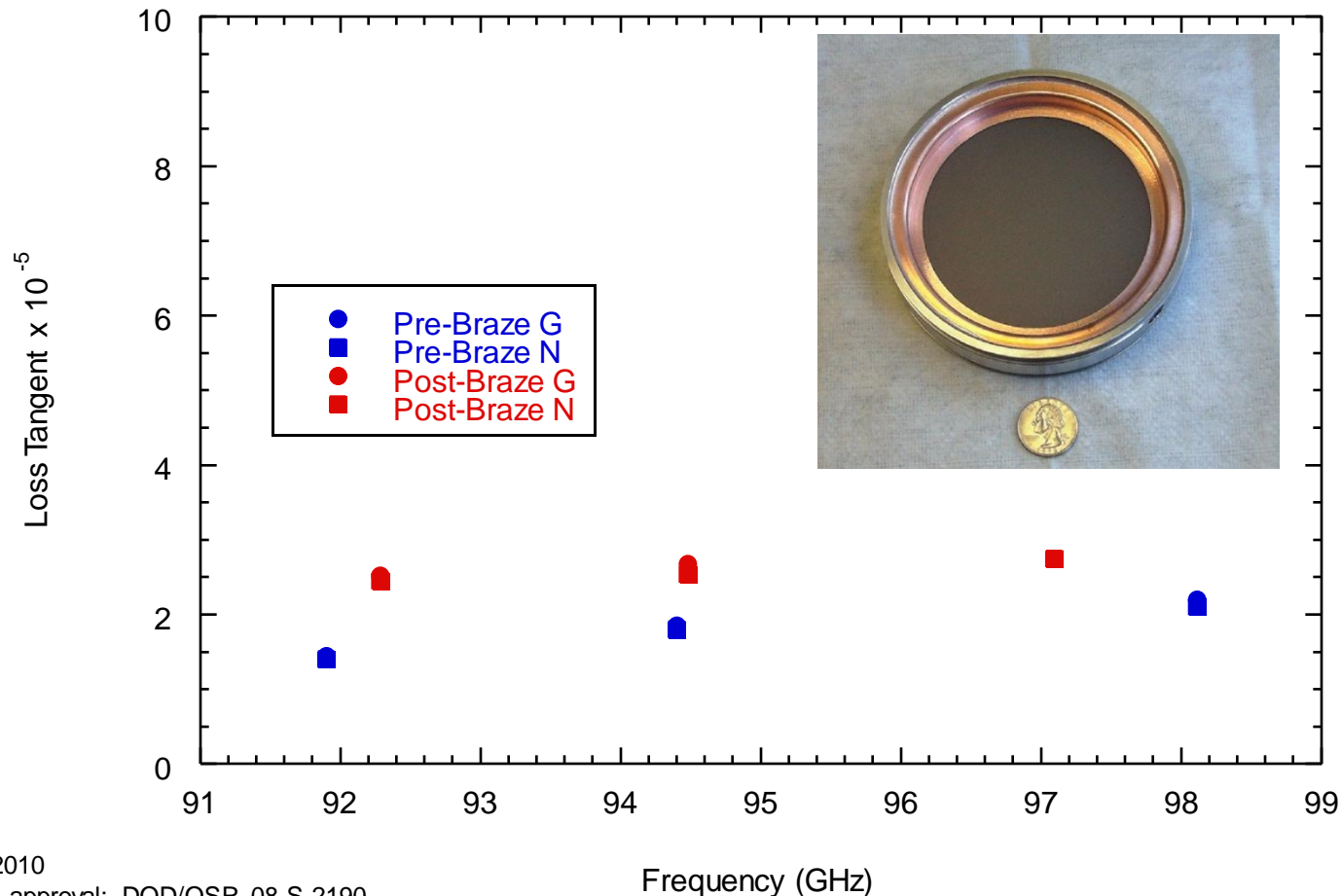


INTERNAL CONVERTER SCAN AT 76 cm

KEY DESIGN FEATURES (cont'd)



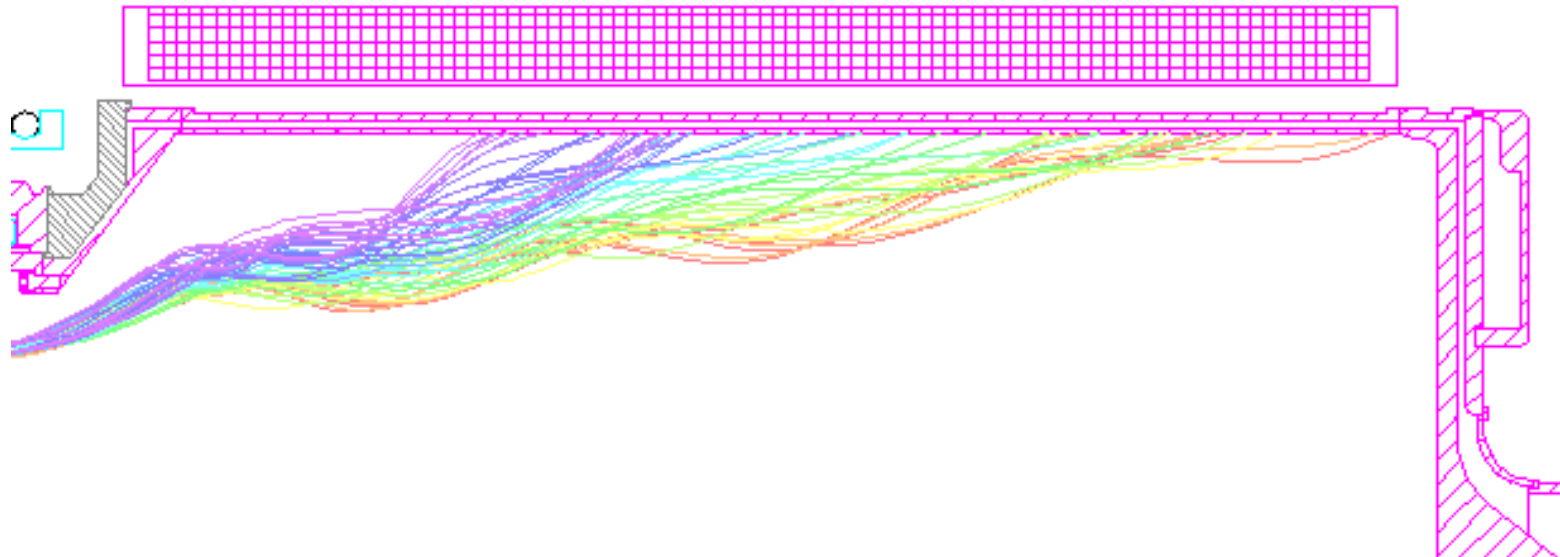
- Output window
 - Edge-cooled cvd diamond disc
 - “Extra” low loss tangent
 - 88 mm aperture, 2 mm thick



KEY DESIGN FEATURES (cont'd)



- Collector
 - 40.6-cm diameter
 - Dispersion-hardened copper
 - Single magnet coil
 - Modulated at 8 Hz



GYROTRON PHOTOS

Seal-In Assy Before Bake-Out



Glidcop Collector

Depression Ceramic

Diamond Window

Body

Gun Ceramic

Tube & Magnet in CPI Test Stand



Collector Coil

Cryomagnetics SCM

MEASURED WEIGHTS



	kg	lbs
Seal-in Assy	436	962
Final Tube Assy (includes dress hardware and collector coil)	518	1443
Tube + SCM Assy	896	1975
Tube + SCM + Compressor + Hoses	1039	2290

GYROTRON TEST OVERVIEW



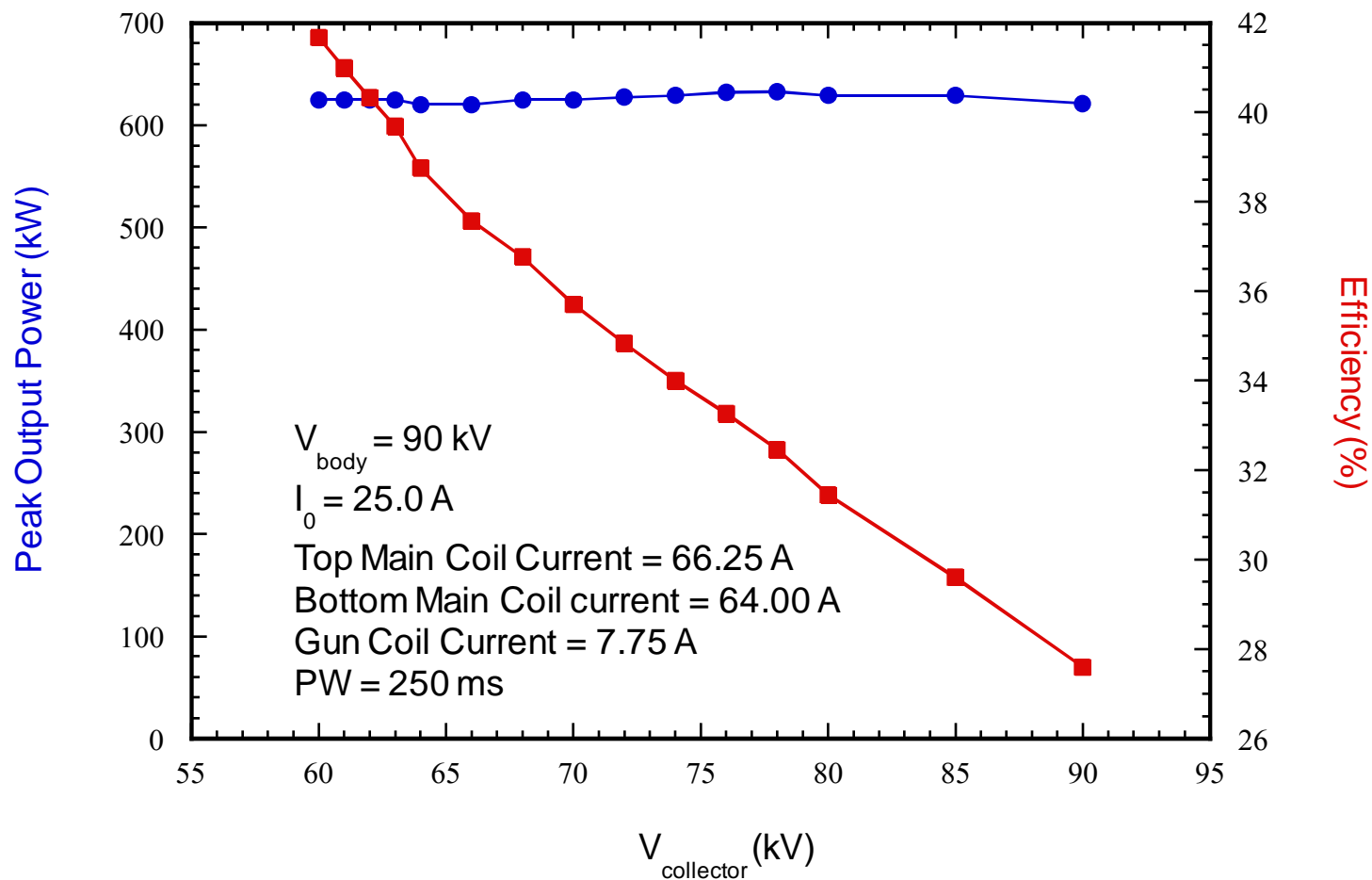
- CPI test-set limitations:
 - Max CW beam current = 25 A
 - Max pulsed beam current = ~ 75 A
 - Max body voltage = 30 kV
- Test overview
 - Results with original beam tunnel
 - Long-pulse testing at 25 A ($P_{out} \sim 600$ kW)
 - Short-pulse testing up to 75A ($P_{out} \sim 1.4$ MW)
 - Excess BT loss above $I_b \sim 30$ A
 - Results after rebuild with lossier beam tunnel
 - Short-pulse testing:
 - 1.40 MW at $I_b=45$ A ($V_{acc}=90$ kV, $V_{dep}=29$ kV)
 - 1.72 MW at $I_b=75$ A ($V_{acc}=93$ kV, $V_{dep}=23$ kV)
 - Excess BT loss above $I_b \sim 46$ A

Eff_{undep} / Eff_{dep}
35% / 51%
25% / 33%

PEAK OUTPUT POWER AND EFFICIENCY VERSUS DEPRESSION AT 25 A



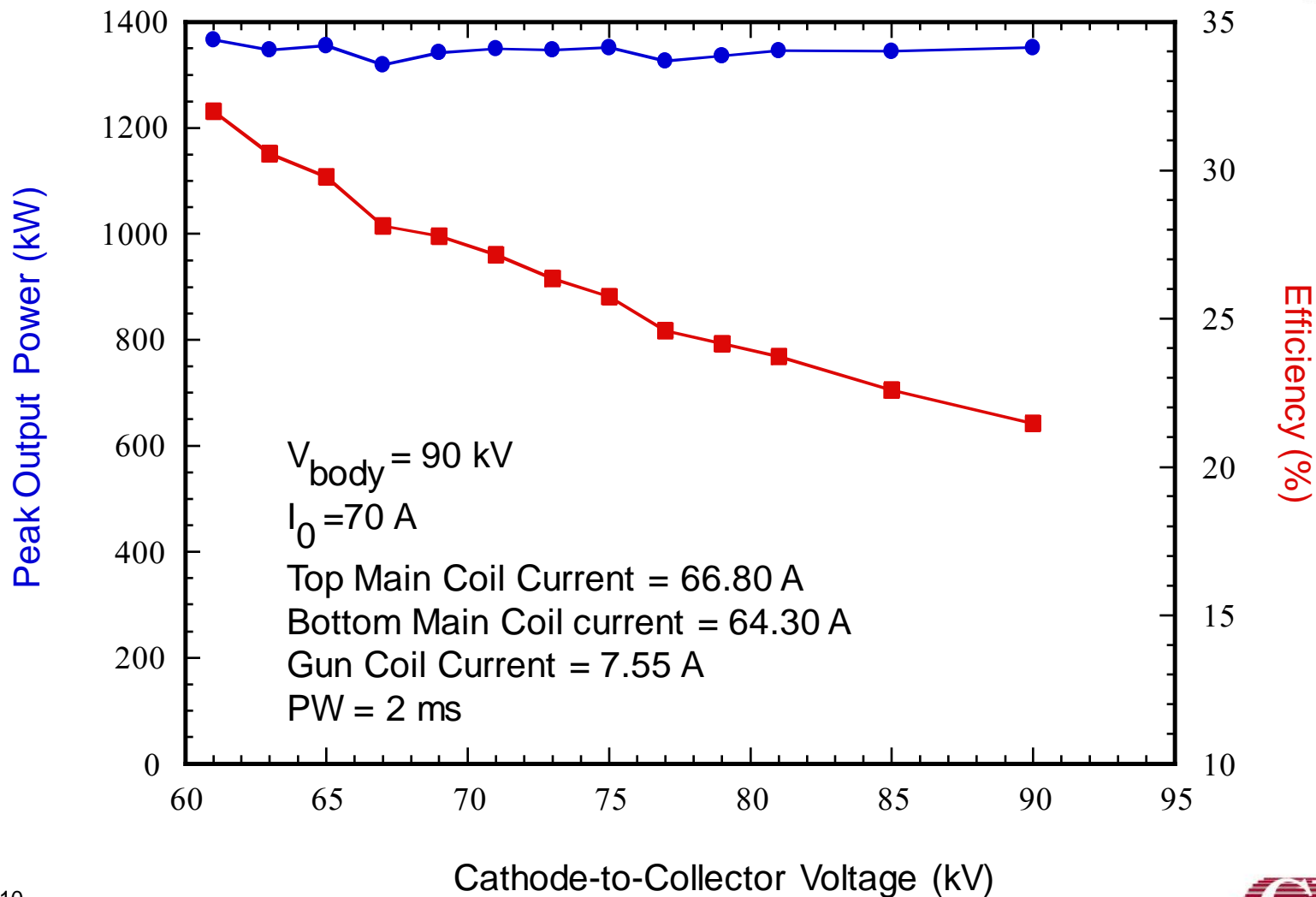
(Acceleration voltage held constant, depression voltage changing)





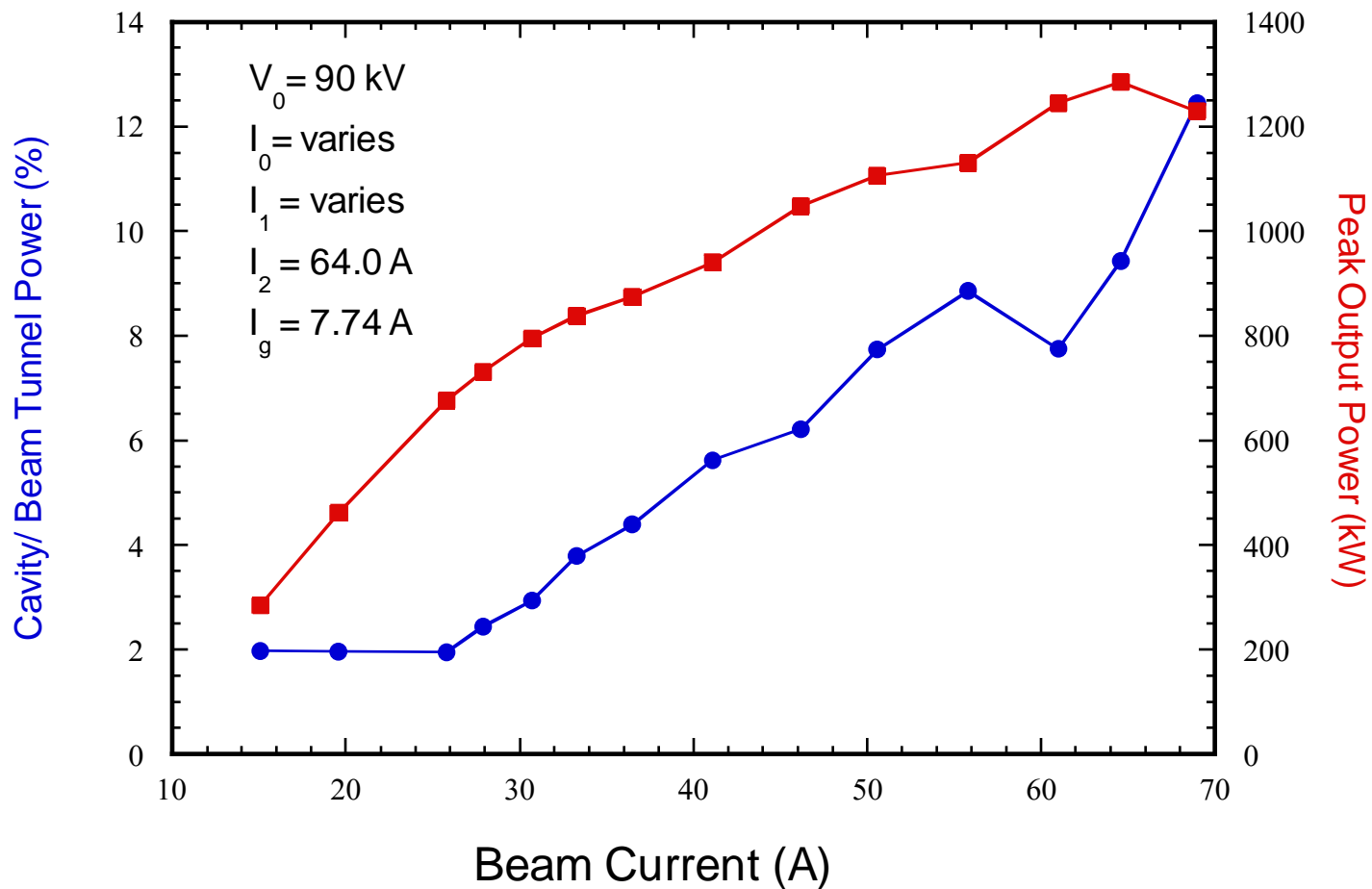
- Aged to 15 second pulses at 30% duty
- Hundreds of 15 second pulses completed
- Output power typically 620 kW
 - $V_{\text{COLL}} - V_{\text{CATH}} = 60 \text{ kV}$
 - $V_{\text{BODY}} - V_{\text{CATH}} = 90 \text{ kV}$
 - $I_0 = 25.5\text{-}23.5 \text{ A}$ (varies due to emission cooling)
 - 41% efficiency

PEAK OUTPUT POWER AND EFFICIENCY VERSUS DEPRESSION AT 70 A (ORIGINAL BEAM TUNNEL)



EXCESS CAVITY+BEAM TUNNEL POWER

(ORIGINAL BEAM TUNNEL)





- Testing so far has demonstrated:
 - $P_{out} = 620 \text{ KW}$, 41% eff, 15 sec, at $I_b=25A$
 - $P_{out} = 1.72 \text{ MW}$, 33% eff, 5 ms, at $I_b=75A$ ($P_{bt/cav}=11\%$)
 - $P_{out} = 1.40 \text{ MW}$, 51% eff, 5 ms, at $I_b=45A$ ($P_{bt/cav}=2\%$)
- Beam tunnel modifications have increased the threshold for onset of BT oscillation, excess BT heating, and efficiency degradation from $I_b=30A$ to $I_b=46A$.
- Future work:
 - Additional BT modifications (underway)
 - Additional factory testing
 - Long-pulse, full-power testing at customer facility