## Mode Competition in Relativistic Magnetrons and Injection Locking in KW Magnetrons\*

V.B. Neculaes, R.M. Gilgenbach, M. Lopez, Y.Y. Lau, M. Jones, W. White,
P. Pengvanich, M.D. Johnston, T. Strickler, T.A. Spencer<sup>1</sup>, J. Luginsland<sup>2</sup>,
M. Haworth<sup>1</sup>, K. Cartwright<sup>1</sup>, P. Mardahl, <sup>1</sup> T. Murphy, <sup>1</sup> D. Price<sup>3</sup>

Intense Energy Beam Interaction Laboratory Nuclear Engineering and Radiological Sciences Dept. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109 USA <sup>1</sup> Air Force Research Lab, Kirtland AFB, NM <sup>2</sup> SAIC <sup>3</sup> Titan Corp.

**Abstract.** Both relativistic and nonrelativistic magnetrons are under experimental and theoretical investigation at U of M. Relativistic (Titan-6-vane) magnetron experiments (300-400 kV, 1-10 kA, 0.5 microsecond) investigate mode control with various output coupling geometries. Mode competition between the pi mode and the 2/3 pi mode has been characterized for two-versus-three output extractors for comparison with particle in cell simulations. Phase measurements and time-frequency-analysis are performed for mode identification. Peak microwave output power on the order 0.5 GW has been measured, assuming equal output from 3 waveguides.

Nonrelativistic (4 kV, <1A, kW microwave power) magnetron experiments are performed on commercial oven magnetrons for an in-depth investigation of crossed-field injection-locking and noise. Injection-locking is demonstrated by utilizing an oven magnetron as a reflection amplifier. Noise generation is explored as a function of injected signal and cathode conditions.

\*Research supported by the AFOSR, AFRL, and the DUST (S&T) under the Innovative Microwave Vacuum Electronics MURI Program Managed by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research, and Northrop Grumman Corp.