The data should be read in conjunction with the Magnetron Preamble and with British Standard BS9030 : 1971.

**ABRIDGED DATA**

Mechanically tuned pulse magnetron intended primarily for linear accelerators.

- Frequency range: 2993 to 3002 MHz
- Peak output power: 3.1 MW
- Magnet: electromagnet MG6053
- Output: to no. 10 waveguide (72.140 x 34.04 mm internal)
- Isolator: the use of an isolator is recommended, see note 7
- Cooling: water

**GENERAL**

**Electrical**

- Cathode: indirectly heated
- Heater voltage (see note 1): 14 V dc
- Heater current at 14 V: 8.0 A
- Heater starting current, peak value, not to be exceeded: 20 A max
- Cathode pre-heating time (minimum): 10 min

**Mechanical**

- Overall dimensions: see outline
- Net weight: 8.6 kg approx
- Tuner revolutions to cover frequency range (see note 2): 5.75
- Mounting position (see note 3): any

**Cooling**

The magnetron is water cooled and has an integral water jacket. The recommended water flow is 5 litres per minute or more; a pressure of approximately 1.25 kg/cm² will be necessary to give this rate of flow. The outlet water temperature must not exceed 50°C.

The cooling fins on the cathode stem must be cooled by an air flow of at least 0.28 m³/min.
### MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM RATINGS

**(Absolute values)**

These ratings cannot necessarily be used simultaneously, and no individual rating should be exceeded.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Magnetic field (see note 4)</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td>165.0 mT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heater voltage (see note 5)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>V dc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heater starting current (peak)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anode voltage (peak)</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>kV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anode current (peak)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>120 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input power (mean)</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulse duration</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of rise of voltage pulse</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>120 kV/μs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outlet water temperature</td>
<td>-50</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VSWR at the output coupler</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.5:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressurising of waveguide</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>kg/cm² g</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TYPICAL OPERATION

**Operational Conditions**

- Magnetic field: 142.5 ± 10 mT
- Heater voltage: 0 V
- Anode current (peak): 102 A
- Pulse duration: 4.3 μs
- Pulse repetition rate: 50 to 405 pps
- Rate of rise of voltage pulse: 120 kV/μs

### Typical Performance

- Anode voltage (peak): 45 kV
- Output power (peak): 2.5 MW
- Output power (mean): 3.25 kW
- Frequency drift: see note 8

### TEST CONDITIONS AND LIMITS

The magnetron is tested to comply with the following electrical specification.

**Test Conditions**

- Magnetic field (see note 4): 160.0 ± 0.5 mT
- Heater voltage (for test): 0 V
- Anode current (peak): 115 A
- Pulse duration: 5.0 μs
- VSWR at the output coupler: 1.1:1
- Rate of rise of voltage pulse (see note 5): 120 kV/μs

**Limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anode voltage (peak)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>52 kV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output power (peak) (see note 9)</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>MW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency (see notes 10 and 11): lower end of tuning range</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2993 MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>upper end of tuning range</td>
<td>3002 MHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RF bandwidth at 1/4 power</td>
<td>1.2 MHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency pulling (VSWR not less than 1.5:1)</td>
<td>7.0 MHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stability (see note 12)</td>
<td>0.5 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heater current</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>see note 13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LIFE TEST

The quality of all production is monitored by the random selection of tubes which are then life-tested under Typical Operation Conditions. If the tube is to be operated under conditions other than those specified herein, e2v technologies should be consulted to verify that the life of the magnetron will not be impaired.

### End of Life Criteria

**(Under the test conditions specified above)**

- Output power (peak): 2.7 MW min
- RF bandwidth at 1/4 power: 1.2 MHz max
- Frequency: within test limits above

### NOTES

1. With no anode input power, it is recommended that a DC power supply is used to operate the heater. Use of an AC supply may result in damage to the heater circuit. The use of an AC heater supply during HT operation may result in frequency modulation of the RF pulses. Contact e2v technologies for further information.

2. The heater voltage must be reduced within 5 seconds after the application of HT according to the schedule shown on page 3.

3. To minimise frequency deviation when the magnetron is rotated about a horizontal axis, this axis should be parallel to the axis of the tuner.

4. The heater must be protected against arcing by the use of a minimum capacitance of 4000 pF shunted across the heater directly at the input terminals; in some cases a capacitance as high as 2 μF may be necessary depending on the equipment design.

5. Defined as the steepest tangent to the leading edge of the voltage pulse above 80% amplitude. Any capacitance in the viewing system must not exceed 6.0 pF.

6. It is recommended that the magnetron should be isolated from the load by means of an isolator of approved design. Information on the characteristics of a suitable isolator may be obtained from e2v technologies.

7. At the maximum pressure of 3.1 kg/cm² gauge the maximum leakage will be such that with an enclosed volume of 1 litre the pressure will not drop by more than 70 kPa in 7 days.

8. The frequency of the magnetron will vary during the first 30 seconds after the application of anode voltage. Typically the frequency will be 1.0 MHz high 5 seconds after switching on HT and 0.2 MHz high 60 seconds after switching on.
9. The maximum variation of peak output power when the magnetron is rotated through 360° around any axis of the magnetron will not be greater than 4%.

10. With a water flow rate of 5.0 litres per minute.

11. The maximum variation of frequency when the magnetron is rotated through 360° around any axis of the magnetron will not be greater than 0.7 MHz.

12. With the magnetron operating into a VSWR of 1.15:1. Pulses are defined as missing when the RF energy level is less than 70% of the normal energy level in a 0.5% frequency range. Missing pulses are expressed as a percentage of the number of input pulses applied during the period of observation after a period of 10 minutes operation.

13. Measured with heater voltage of 14 V dc and no anode input power, the heater current limits are 7.0 A minimum, 9.0 A maximum.
OUTLINE (All dimensions without limits are nominal)

3 HOLES 10-32 UNF-2B x AC DEEP EQUISPACED ON P PCD. SEE NOTE 2

UHF CONNECTOR
SEE NOTE 1

WATER JACKET CONNECTORS
THREADED 1/4" BSP

8 HOLES ØAB EQUISPACED ON AA PCD. SEE NOTE 3
### HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS

*HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARDS*

- **High Voltage**
  
  Equipment must be designed so that personnel cannot come into contact with high voltage circuits. All high voltage circuits and terminals must be enclosed and fail-safe interlock switches must be fitted to disconnect the primary power supply and discharge all high voltage capacitors and other stored charges before allowing access. Interlock switches must not be bypassed to allow operation with access doors open.

- **RF Radiation**
  
  Personnel must not be exposed to excessive RF radiation. All RF connectors must be correctly fitted before operation so that no leakage of RF energy can occur and the RF output must be coupled efficiently to the load. It is particularly dangerous to look into open waveguide or coaxial feeders while the device is energised. Screening of the cathode sidearm of high power magnetrons may be necessary.

- **X-Ray Radiation**
  
  High voltage magnetrons emit a significant intensity of X-rays not only from the cathode sidearm but also from the output waveguide. These rays can constitute a health hazard unless adequate shielding for X-ray radiation is provided. This is a characteristic of all magnetrons and the X-rays emitted correspond to a voltage much higher than that of the anode.

#### Outline Notes

1. This is a Fischer connector, DBP rear-mounted panel receptacle series 103A026, and mates with HT cable assemblies MA6191, MA6291 and MA6192. These are available from e2v technologies; contact the company for further details.
2. Positional tolerance 0.05 mm diameter.
3. Positional tolerance 0.15 mm diameter.

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