

EXPERIMENTAL STUDY OF CHAOTIC OSCILLATION IN TRAVELING WAVE TUBE AMPLIFIERS

Lindsey Goodman

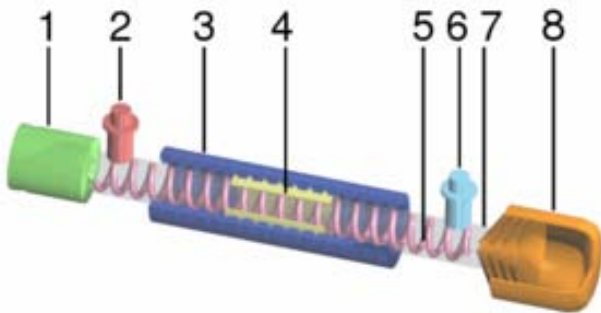
Dr. John Rodgers, Advisor

Todd Firestone, Graduate Student

TREND, Summer 2005

University of Maryland, College Park

TRAVELING WAVE TUBE (TWT) AMPLIFIERS



Cutaway view of a TWT.

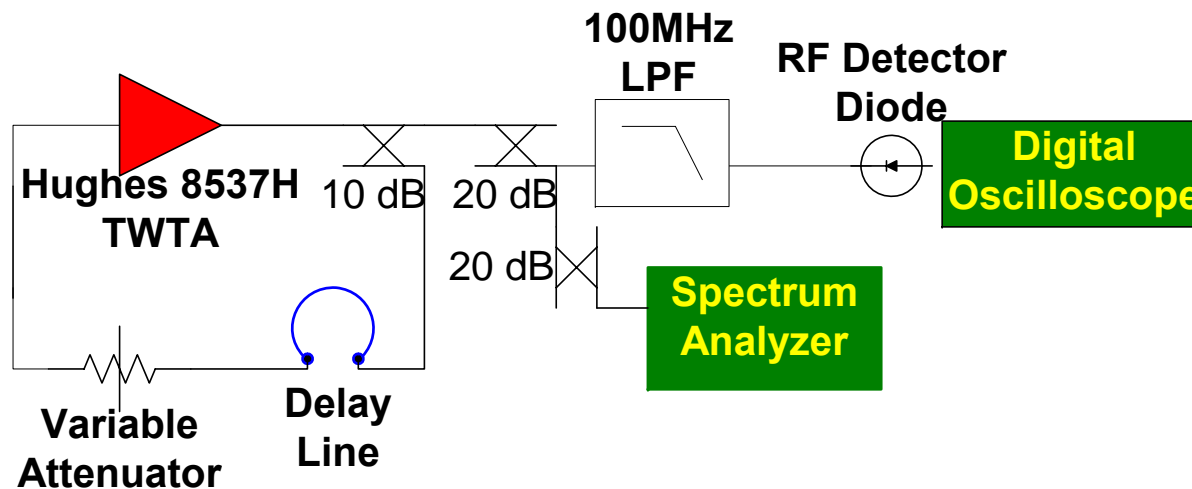
- (1) Electron gun
- (2) RF input
- (3) Magnets
- (4) Attenuator
- (5) Helix coil
- (6) RF output
- (7) Vacuum tube
- (8) Collector

- Used in satellites and terrestrial communications to amplify RF signals
- RF wave on helix interacts with electron beam to become amplified
- Gain characteristics of each tube are different and dependent on
 - Input wave **frequency**
 - Input wave **amplitude**
- TWT amplifies signals within a specified bandwidth
 - Much like a bandpass filter

GOAL AND EXPERIMENT

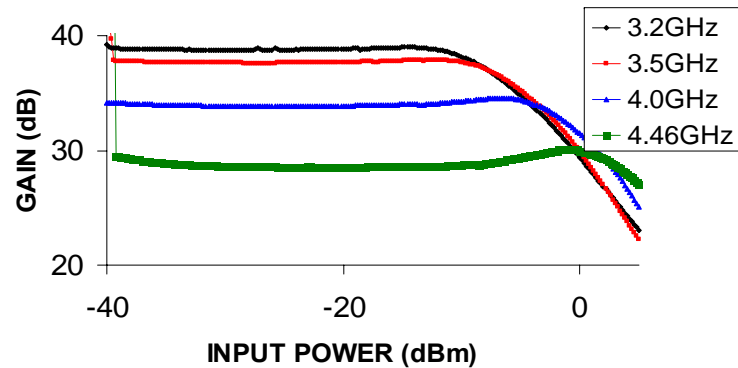
- Investigate gain characteristics of the Hughes 10 watt 8524H TWT
- Study nonlinear dynamics of a TWT feedback oscillator
- Experimentally determine conditions leading to generation of chaotic oscillations by the system

Schematic of Time Delayed Feedback Experiment

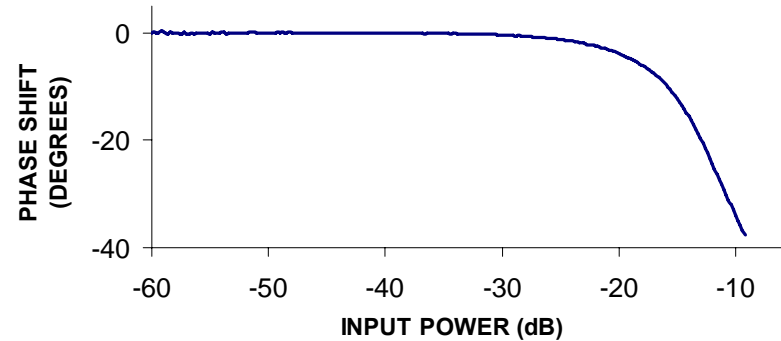


EXPERIMENTAL INVESTIGATION OF NONLINEAR GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

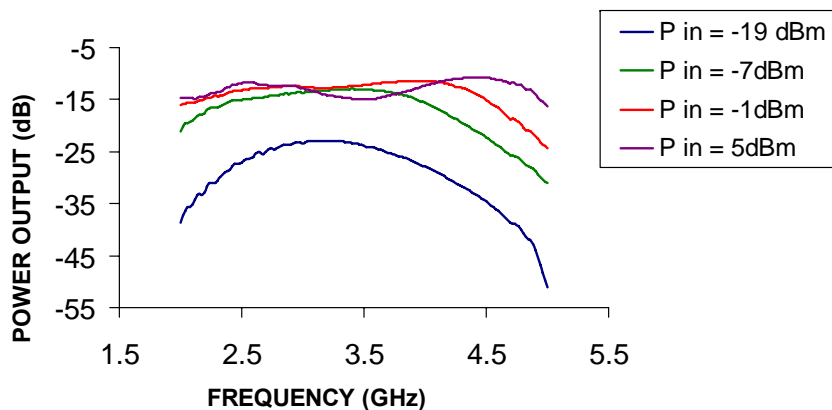
GAIN CURVES



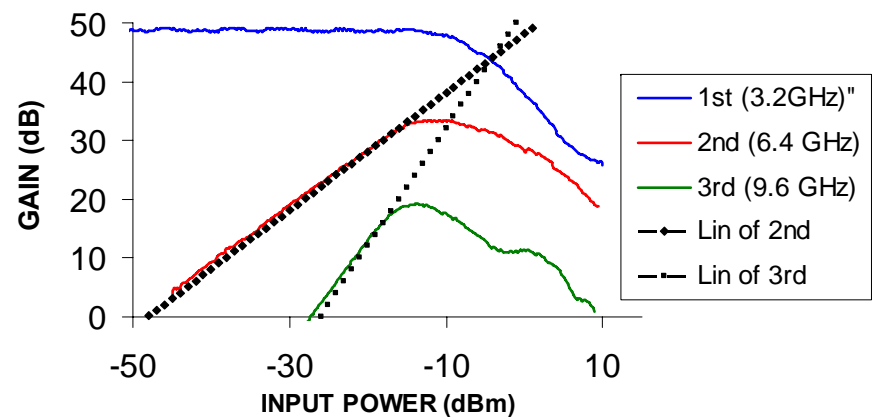
PHASE NONLINEARITY AM-PM CONVERSION



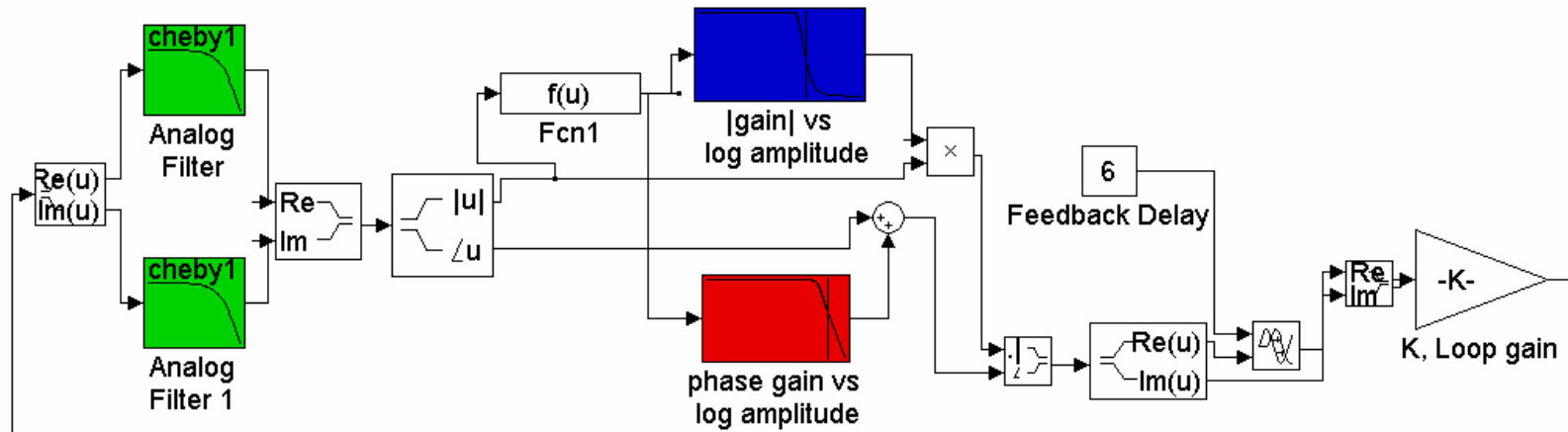
GAIN BANDWIDTH OF 8524H TWT AMPLIFIER



HARMONIC GAIN, DRIVEN AT 3.2GHz



MODEL



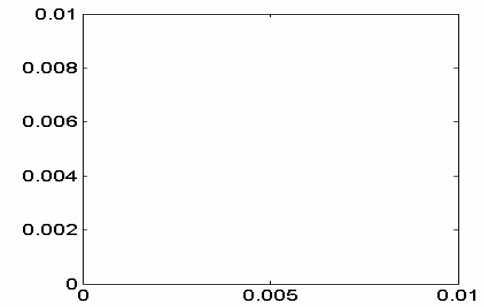
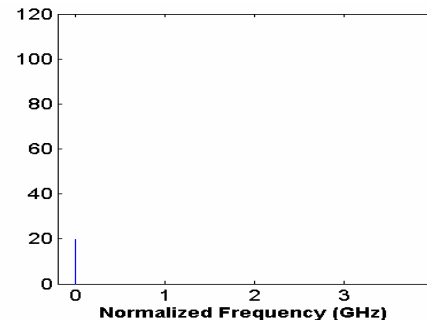
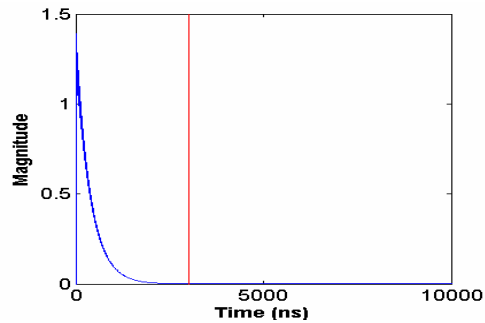
Consisting of

- Bandpass filter
- Transfer functions that modulate the simulated feedback
 - AM-AM
 - AM-PM

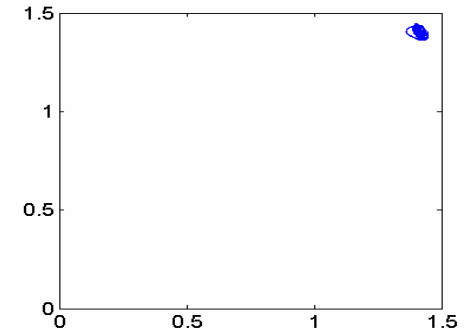
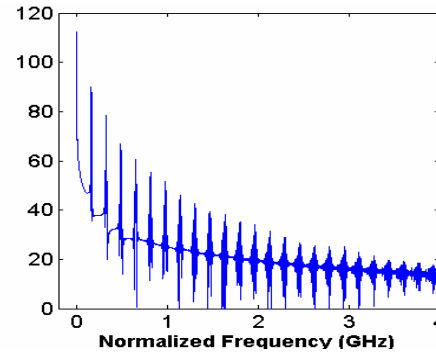
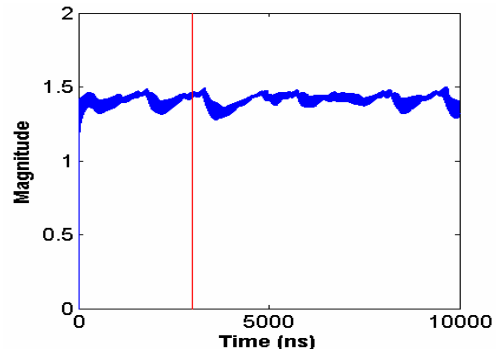
RESULTS - MODEL

FROM LEFT: AMPLITUDE TIME SERIES, FREQUENCY SPECTRA AND ATTRACTOR PLOTS FOR VARIOUS FEEDBACK GAIN VALUES

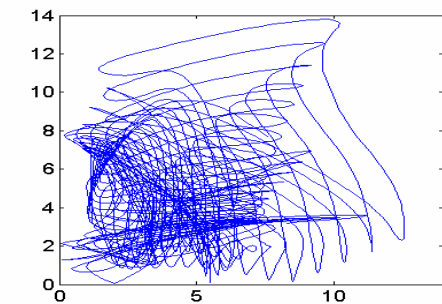
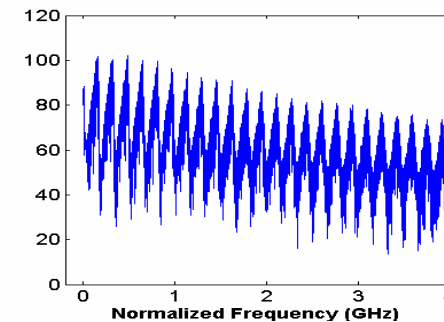
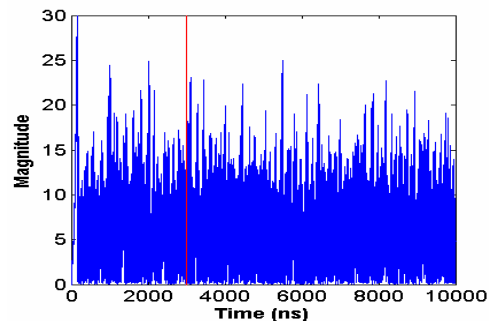
Gain < 1



Gain ~ 1



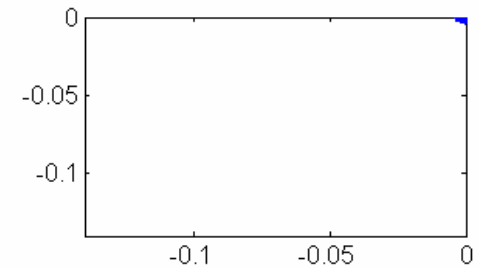
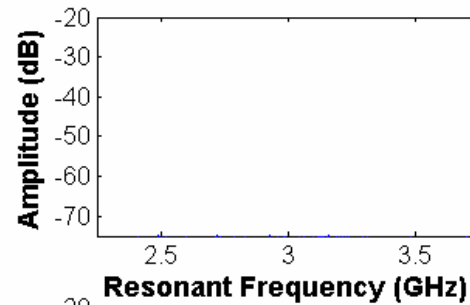
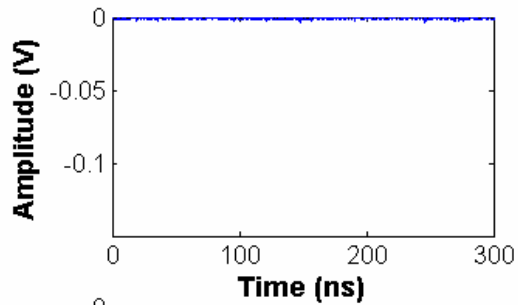
Gain >> 1



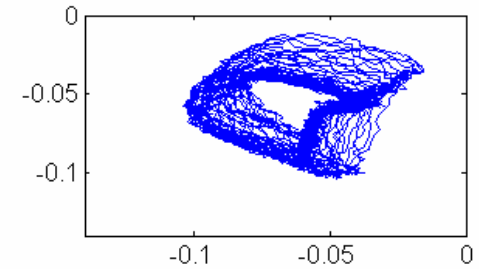
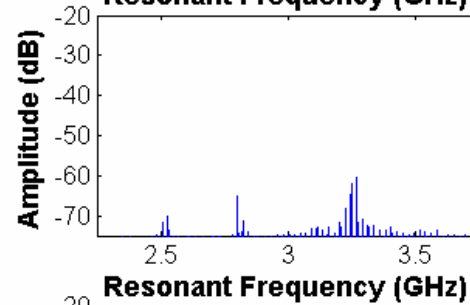
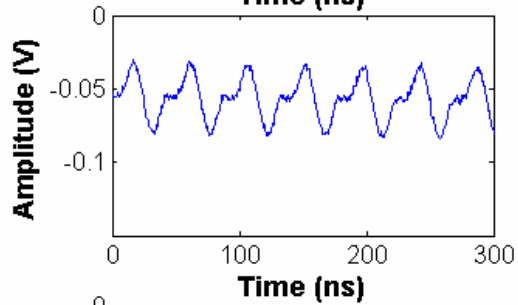
RESULTS- EXPERIMENTAL

REGIME:

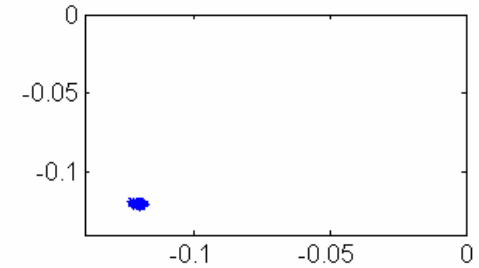
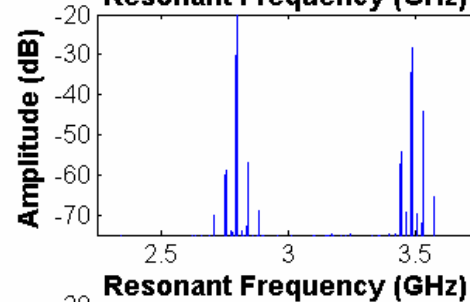
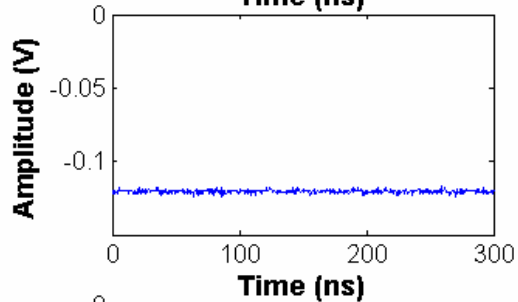
Stable,
gain <1



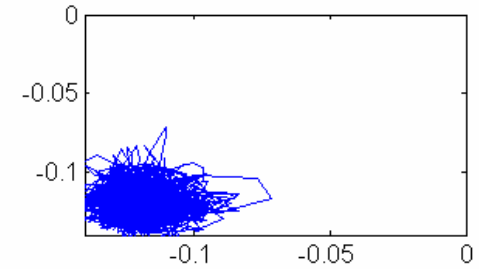
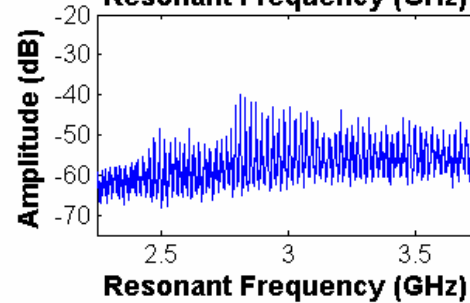
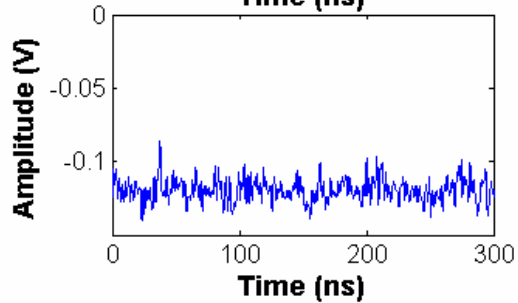
Linear,
gain ~1



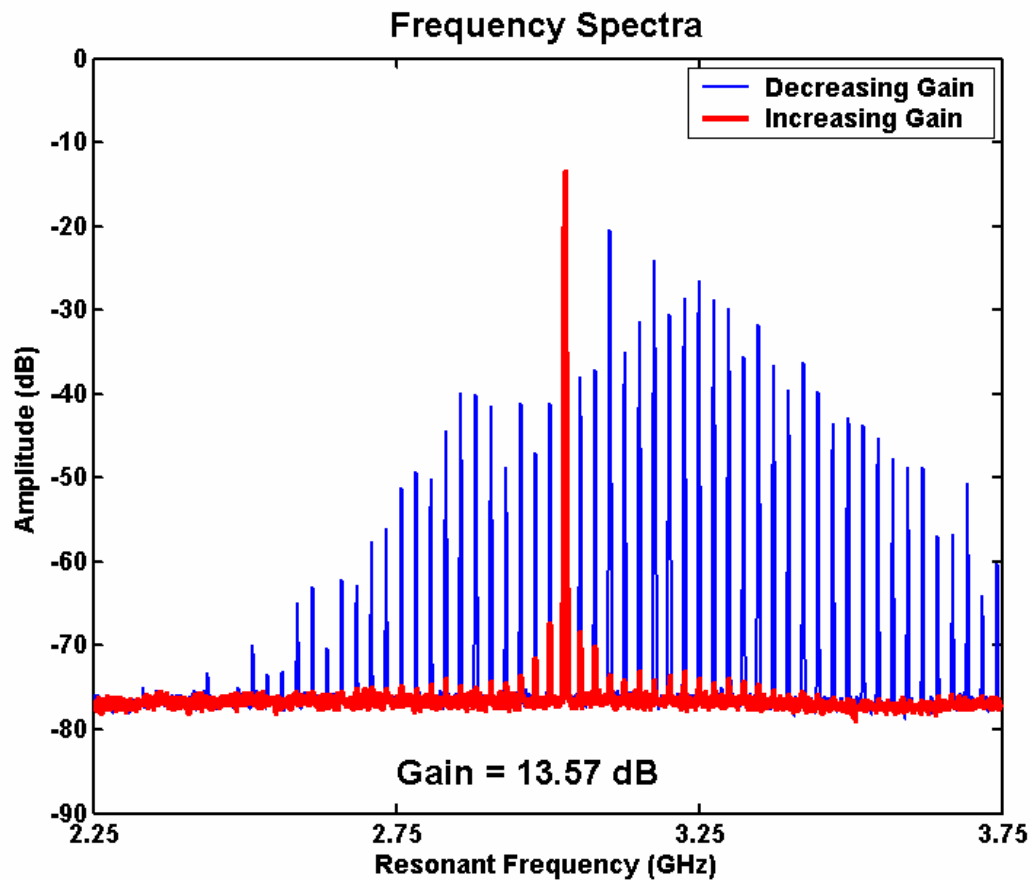
Nonlinear,
gain >1



Chaotic,
gain >>1



DEPENDENCE ON INITIAL CONDITIONS



1. Start with high feedback gain (chaotic state), steadily decrease
2. Start with low feedback gain (stable state), steadily increase

Hysteresis:

State of the system tends to depend on previous conditions as well as the current state

CONCLUSIONS

Experimental waveforms and frequency spectra show:

- **Feedback Gain < 1 :** Output is a steady signal of zero amplitude
- **Feedback Gain ≈ 1 :** Tube operates in linear regime. Output appears periodic. Resonant frequencies slightly amplified. Gain fluctuates close to 1 due to noise in the system
- **Feedback Gain > 1 :** Amplification of a single frequency. Stable oscillations
- **Feedback Gain $\gg 1$:** Wide band chaotic oscillations
- **Hysteresis:** Tube does not have discrete states for each gain. Current state is dependent on initial conditions and history of the system

THANK YOU