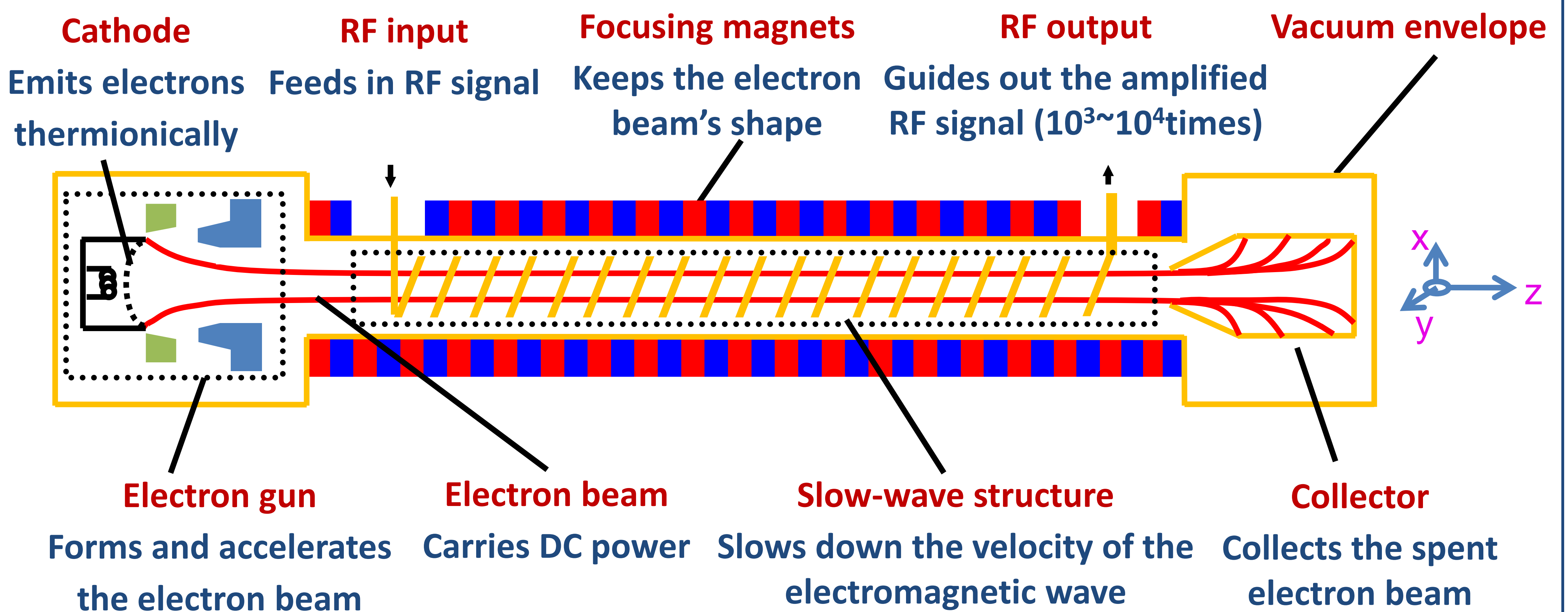


Hello, everyone!

This is **traveling wave tube amplifier**, and you can call me **TWTA**.

I am a **vacuum electron device (VED)**
and I convert **DC power into RF power**.

Take a look at my **cross-sectional diagram**.
Actually, I am **cylindrical and rotationally symmetric about z-axis**.



Many people like me, because I can work with a **large bandwidth, good linearity, high efficiency, high frequency, medium power, high temperature ...**

So, I have become the most widely used VED (65%), and you can find me in:



Satellites



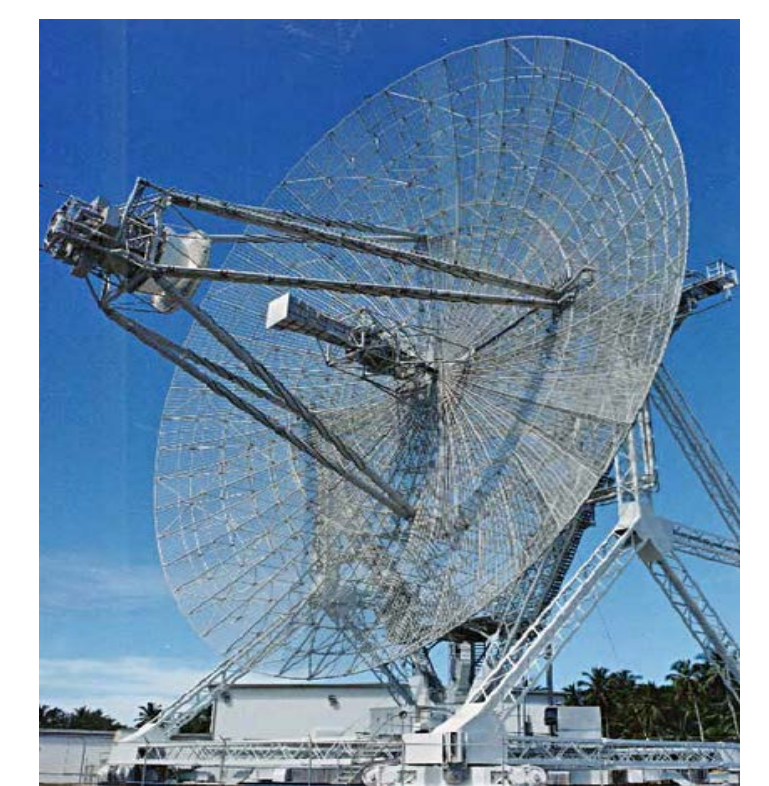
UAVs



Airborne radars



Jammers in ECM



Military radars ...


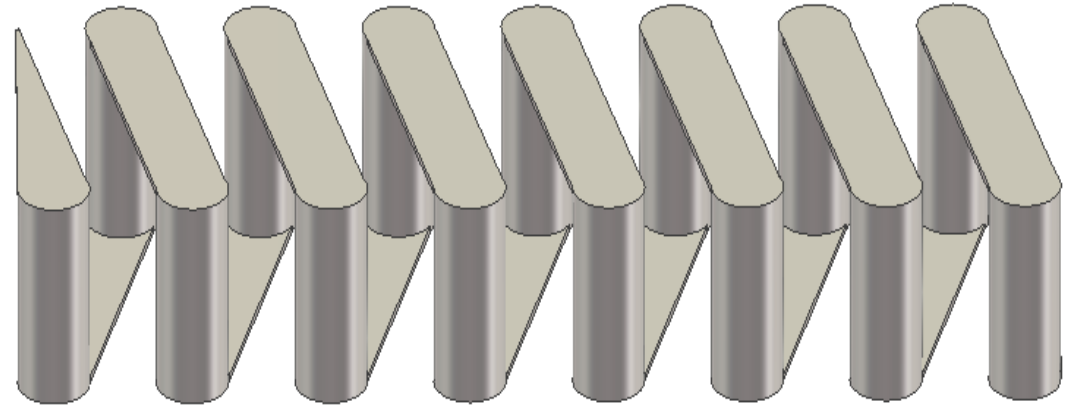
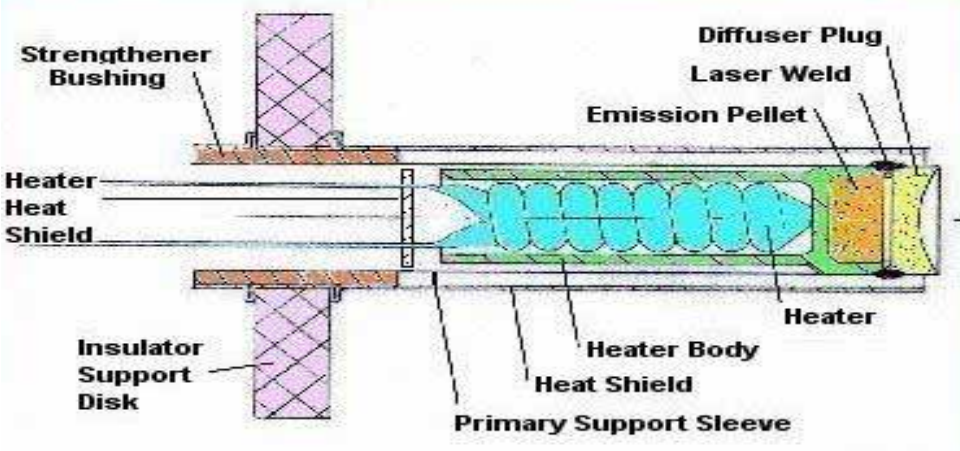
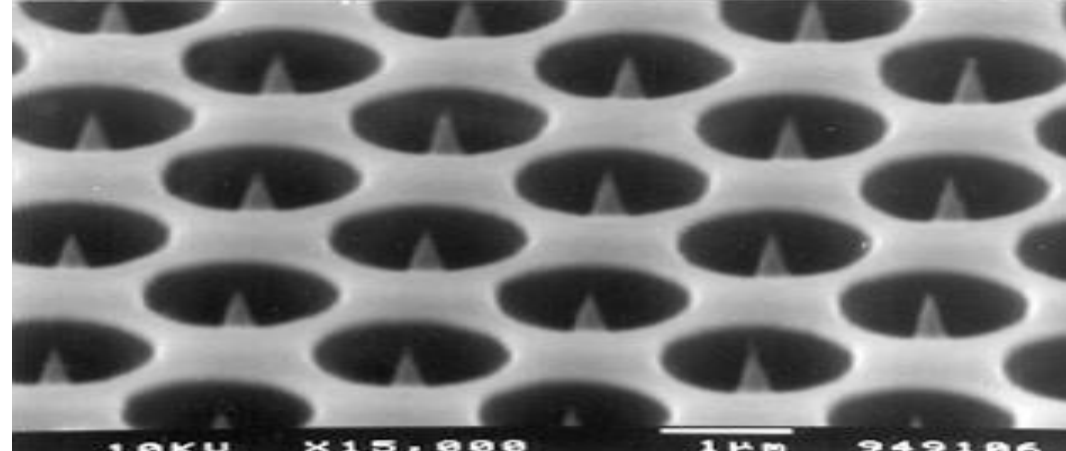
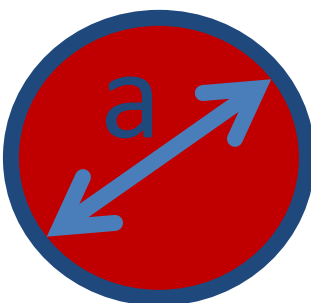

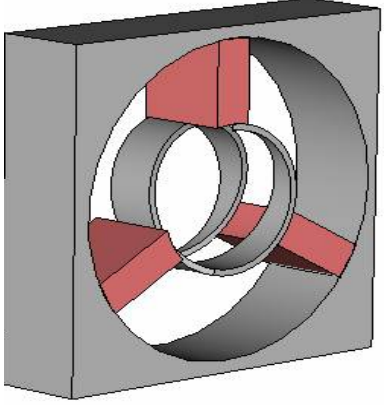
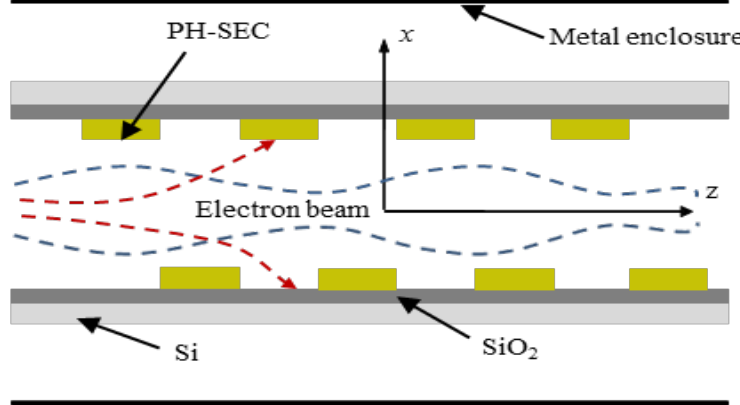
And they call me the **heart** of the communication system.

I have got a large family with different types of slow wave structures:
Helix TWTA, Coupled Cavity TWTA, Folded Waveguide TWTA, Ring-Bar TWTA, Ladder TWTA, Rectangular Grating TWTA...

Sigh, just as most of you, I do have some troubles.
Circular helix is not amenable to mass-production;
thermionic e-gun operates at high temperature;
difficult to scale up the frequency since dimensions become too small.

Fortunately, problems can always be solved, can't they?

Here is the prescription from the research group in SaRC.

Problem	Solution
<p>Circular helix is not amenable to mass-production</p>  <p>Conventional helix</p>	<p>Planar helix is amenable to printed-circuit or micro-fabrication techniques</p>  <p>Planar helix slow-wave structure with straight-edge connections (PH-SEC)</p>
<p>Thermionic e-gun operates at high temperature</p>  <p>Thermionic cathode</p>	<p>Field emitter arrays operate at room temperature</p>  <p>Field emitter arrays (FEA) cathode</p>
<p>Difficult to scale up the frequency since</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Dimensions become very small (b) Alignment issues become critical (c) Current density becomes high in a circular beam  <p>Circular beam of diameter 'a'</p>	<p>To scale up the frequency:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Use micro-fabrication techniques (b) Fabricate various parts on a single platform (c) Use sheet-beam configuration  <p>Sheet beam with width 'w' and thickness 'a'</p>
<p>Difficult to scale up power due to limited heat transfer</p>  <p>Line contact</p>	<p>Planar helix has intimate contact with the substrate</p>  <p>Surface contact</p>

And now, I should have no trouble.

