

Title (en)

Quasi optical component for microwave radiation.

Title (de)

Quasi-optische Komponente für Mikrowellenstrahlung.

Title (fr)

Composante quasi-optique pour rayonnement à micro-ondes.

Publication

EP 0438738 A1 19910731 (DE)

Application

EP 90124755 A 19901219

Priority

- CH 11490 A 19900115
- CH 181990 A 19900529

Abstract (en)

[origin: JPH04332433A] PURPOSE: To guide an electron beam of high quality in a gyrotron by arranging a cooled absorber in the proximity of the front of a quasi-optical element, and by absorbing at least one of strong secondary peaks caused by diffraction. CONSTITUTION: A quasi-optical structure includes a quasi-optical mirror 18a as a quasi-optical element, and a hollow cylindrical vessel 17 as an absorber. An incident microwave travels in a prescribed incidence direction, and is reflected from the mirror 18a in the direction of a principal axis 19. The mirror 18a has a diameter D smaller than 50 times the wavelength of microwave, and a cross-sectional size of the mirror 18a is relatively made smaller. Thus, the microwave is entirely diffracted in a mirror 16a. The absorbing vessel 17 is carried as close to the mirror 18a as possible so that a secondary peak 20 is absorbed. Moreover, the cooled absorbing vessel 17 is provided to absorb at least one of maximum peaks of the strong secondary peak 20 caused by the cross-sectional size diffraction. Therefore, an electron beam of high quality can be guided within a gyrotron.

Abstract (de)

Eine quasi-optische Komponente für Mikrowellenstrahlung umfasst ein quasi-optisches Element (16a), welches einfallende Mikrowellenstrahlung entlang einer Hauptachse (19) ausstrahlt und welches eine charakteristische Querabmessung (D) hat, die kleiner als das 50-fache einer Wellenlänge ist. Sie zeichnet sich dadurch aus, dass eine gekühlte Absorptionsvorrichtung (17) vorgesehen ist, die nahe vor dem quasi-optischen Element (16a) so angeordnet ist, dass zumindest ein leistungsstarkes Nebenmaximum (20) der durch die charakteristische Querabmessung bedingten Beugung vernichtet wird. <IMAGE>

IPC 1-7

H01J 23/30; H01J 25/02; H01P 3/20

IPC 8 full level

H01J 25/00 (2006.01); **H01J 23/30** (2006.01); **H01J 25/02** (2006.01); **H01P 3/20** (2006.01)

CPC (source: EP US)

H01J 23/30 (2013.01 - EP US); **H01J 25/025** (2013.01 - EP US); **H01P 3/20** (2013.01 - EP US)

Citation (search report)

- [YD] EP 0177668 A1 19860416 - EURATOM [LU]
- [Y] FR 72078 E 19600321 - INT STANDARD ELECTRIC CORP
- [A] US 3649934 A 19720314 - MATTHAEL GEORGE L, et al
- [AD] EP 0301929 A1 19890201 - THOMSON CSF [FR]
- [A] US 3636402 A 19720118 - HORIGOME TOSHINORI
- [A] FR 997494 A 19520107 - CSF
- [A] US 3483418 A 19691209 - BITTORF HANNJORG, et al
- [A] DE 2256817 A1 19740606 - SIEMENS AG
- [Y] INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF ELECTRONICS. vol. 64, no. 1, Januar 1988, LONDON GB Seiten 63 - 76; H. STICKEL: "Design of a low average power calorimeter for millimetre wave gyrotrons"
- [Y] Mil. MICROWAVES'84, Conf. Procs., 24-26/10/84, & Publs. Ltd., Tunbridge Well Wells, GB; p. 436-40; P. F. Goldsmith et al.: "Gaussian optics for millimeter wave EW systems"
- [A] MICROWAVE JOURNAL. vol. 30, no. 11, November 1987, DEDHAM US Seiten 131 - 139; E. L. MOORE: "Optiguide: A modular Approach to Beam Waveguide "
- [AD] 13th INT. CONF. ON IR AND MM WAVES, 5-9/12/88; S. 119-120; B. G. Ruth et al.: "An X-band Vlasov type mode convertor"

Cited by

FR2690784A1; FR2669772A1; US5266868A; US2022089466A1; US11970407B2

Designated contracting state (EPC)

CH DE FR GB LI NL

DOCDB simple family (publication)

EP 0438738 A1 19910731; EP 0438738 B1 19940713; DE 59006432 D1 19940818; JP H04332433 A 19921119; US 5187408 A 19930216

DOCDB simple family (application)

EP 90124755 A 19901219; DE 59006432 T 19901219; JP 279391 A 19910114; US 63673191 A 19910102