

## ***Electronic Frequency Tuning Magnetron***

***NewJRC's design is to take V9 Technology long life magnetrons and add a connection for an electrical tuning circuit. The circuit will adjust the frequency of the magnetron to maintain frequency stability. The quick frequency tune response realizes the frequency modulation and frequency hopping.***

***This technology is useful for radar requiring high resolution of short and long range targets.  
Applications to name of a few;***

***Meteorology***

***Coast guard to homeland security***

***VTS***

***Harbor control***

***Search and rescue***



## *Electronic Frequency Tuning Magnetron Advantage*

	Magnetron mono pulse radar	Solid state pulse compression radar	Electronic Frequency Tuning Magnetron FM pulse radar
<b>Advantage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Better rain clutter elimination</li> <li>*Lower cost</li> <li>*Applied current infrastructure of the transponder (RACONs, SARTs and AIS)</li> <li>*High reliability</li> <li>*Sustainable production supply</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Higher range resolution</li> <li>*Narrow spectrum bandwidth</li> <li>*No warm up time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Better rain clutter elimination</li> <li>*Lower cost</li> <li>*Applied current infrastructure of the transponder</li> <li>*High reliability</li> <li>*Higher range resolution</li> <li>*Narrow spectrum bandwidth</li> <li>*Sustainable production supply</li> </ul>
<b>Disadvantage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Short range detection (Min. 10m)</li> <li>*Used high voltage</li> <li>*8000 hours life time</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Can not trigger the transponder at the whole</li> <li>*Big affect from the rain clutter</li> <li>*Interference between each other and to current radar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>*Used high voltage</li> <li>*8000 hours life time</li> </ul>

The electronic frequency tuning magnetron includes both advantages of the conventional magnetron and solid state radar devices.

Its advantage is that it produces a very informative signal similar to solid state but at high output power thereby eliminating the disadvantages of solid state while keeping the advantages.

# Detecting performance calculation

## Pulse Compression

Peak Output Power [W]	$t_p$ [sec]	$\delta f$ [Hz]	Pulse Compression Ratio	Calculated Power [W]	
4000	4.00E-06	2.00E+07	80	320000	320kW
12000	1.00E-06	2.00E+07	20	240000	240kW

4kW EFT magnetron

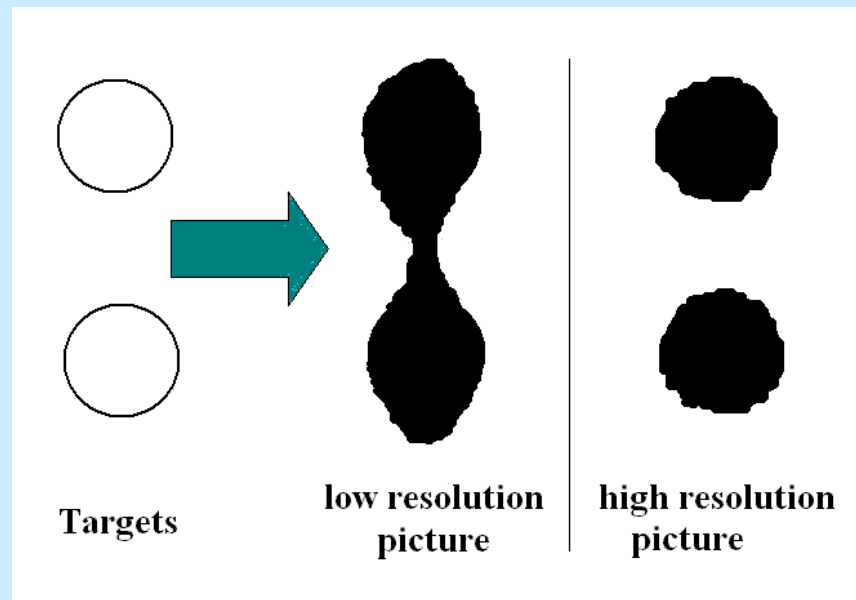
12kW EFT magnetron

## Range resolution;

For example :  $\delta f = 20\text{MHz}$

$1/\delta f =$	50	(ns)
Range Resolution =	7.5	(m)

The higher range resolution and pulse compression can show the very long distance target clearer on the scope.

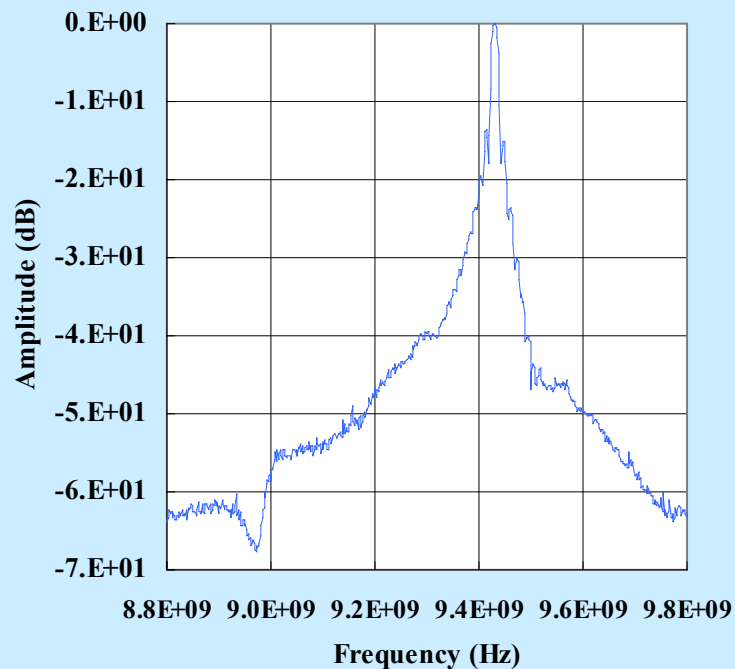


## *Unwanted emission and spectrum bandwidth*

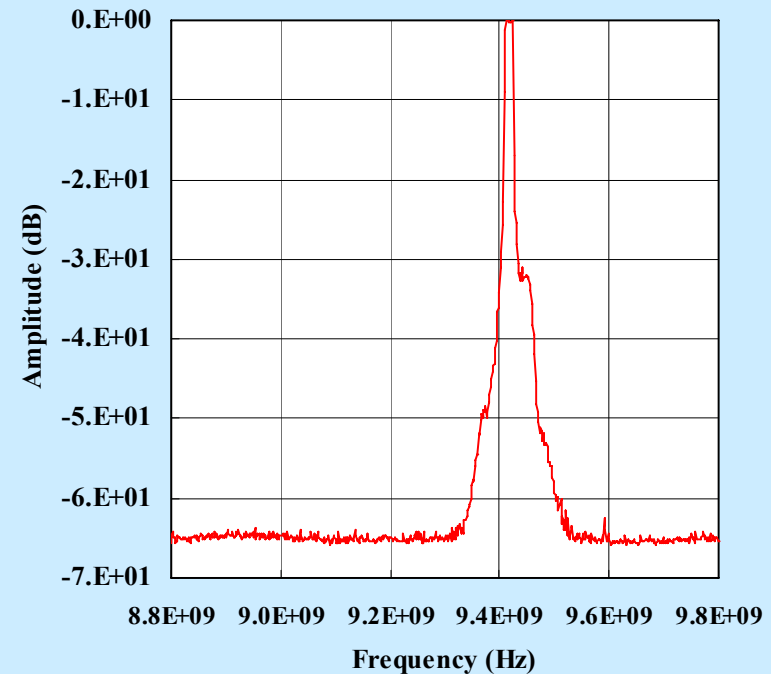
Spurious emission include the pi -1 mode and the harmonics is easily reduce to less than -60dBc.

The long pulse reduces the narrow spectrum bandwidth.

Conventional Magnetron Spectrum  
at 70 (ns) pulse width

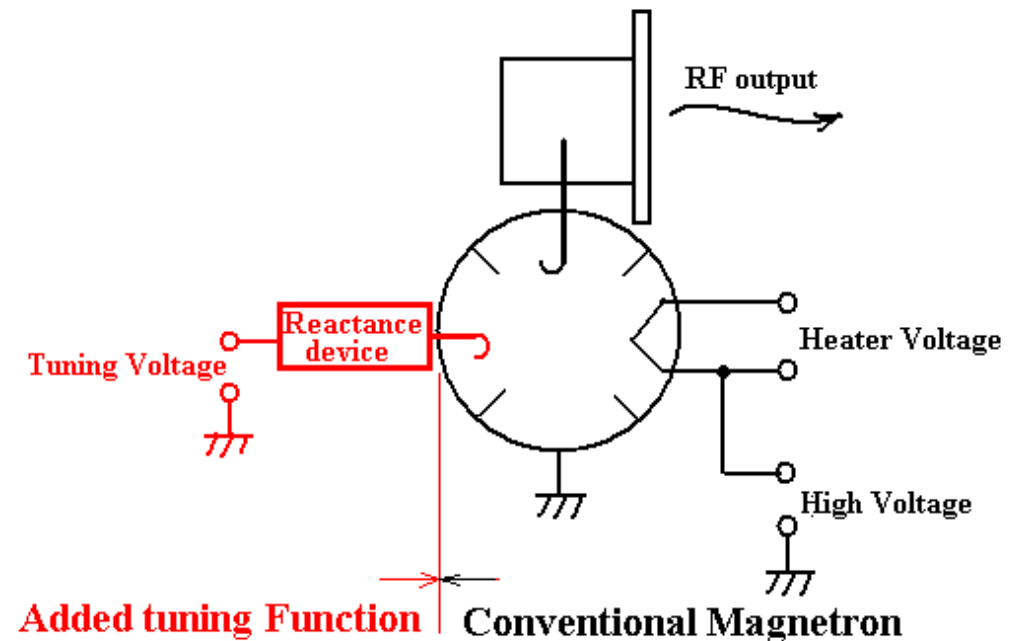
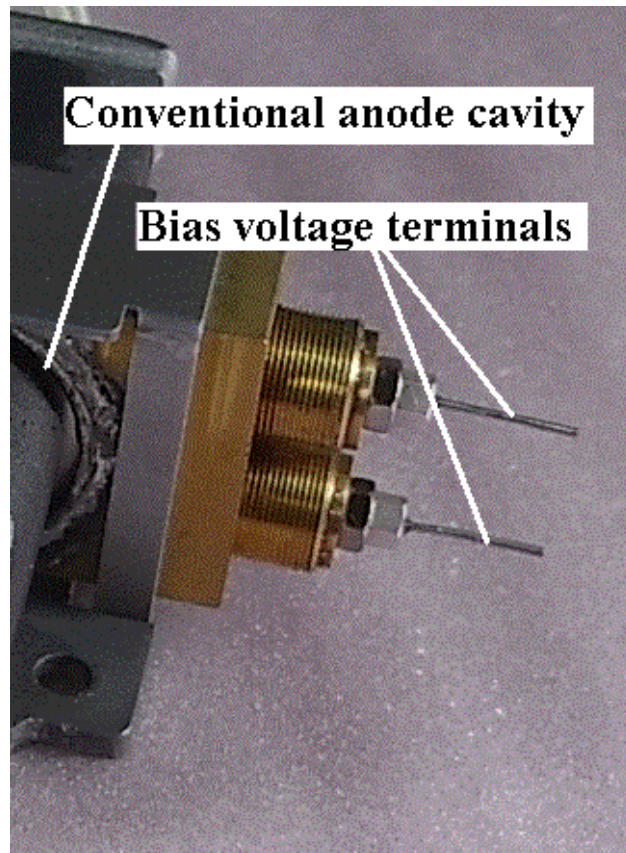


Electronic Frequency Tuning Magnetron Spectrum  
tp=4 (us),  $\delta f=10$  (MHz)



## *Electronic Frequency Tuning Magnetron Form*

The form is almost the same as a conventional ESAC type however we have added an external reactance control unit.



# *Electronic Frequency Tuning Magnetron Spectrum*

Peak output power: 10kW, 4kW

Oscillation frequency : 9410MHz band

Sweep frequency :21MHz

Bias voltage : 0 to 10V (saw bias voltage)

