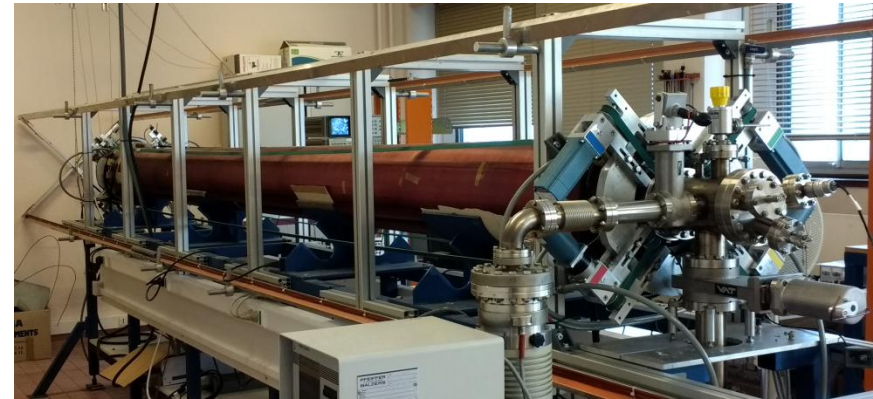




Using a traveling wave tube to analyze nonlinear effects in plasmas

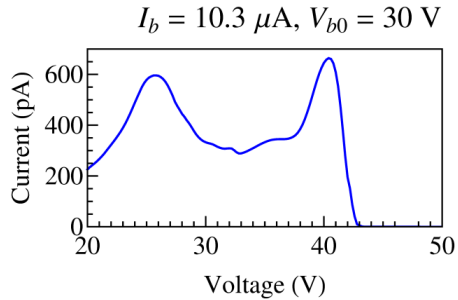
M. C. de Sousa, Y. Elskens, F. Doveil, I. L. Caldas

- 4 m long traveling wave tube (TWT) specially conceived for plasma physics research
F. Doveil et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 94, 085003 (2005)
- Electron beam interacts electromagnetic waves in vacuum:
Experimentally mimic beam-plasma systems without background plasma effects
Properly identify effects due beam dynamics
- Long enough: strong nonlinear effects after wave saturates
- Only TWT for plasma physics research currently in operation



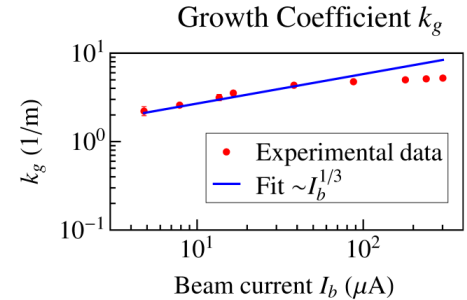
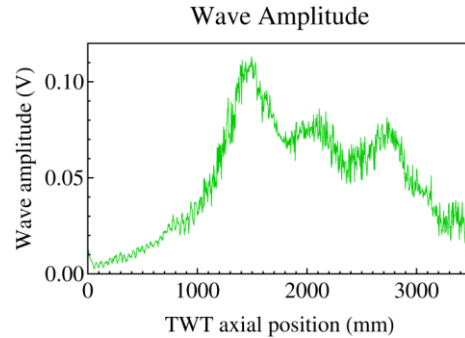
Beam-wave interaction: Nonlinear effects

Beam modulation



- Initially monokinetic beam
- Initial velocity ($v_{b0} \rightarrow V_{b0} = 30 \text{ V}$) lower than phase velocity (v_ϕ)
- **2 peaks after interaction:**
 $V_b = 25.6$ and 40.4 V ($\approx V_\phi$ for 15 MHz wave)

Wave growth and saturation (v_{b0} slightly higher v_ϕ)



- Wave receives momentum/energy from beam (<1500mm)
Mechanism industrial TWTs used as signal amplifiers
- **Nonlinear electron bunches after saturation (>1500mm)**
Trapped electrons move back and forth in wave potential
- Beam current $\gtrsim 100 \mu\text{A}$: **nonlinear space charge effects, parameters deviate linear predictions**