

## AIR COOLED R.F. POWER TRIODE

QUICK REFERENCE DATA								
Freq. (MHz)	C telegr.		C an. mod.		C industr. osc.		B mod <sup>1)</sup>	
	V <sub>a</sub> (kV)	W <sub>o</sub> (kW)	V <sub>a</sub> (kV)	W <sub>o</sub> (kW)	V <sub>a</sub> (kV)	W <sub>o</sub> (kW)	V <sub>a</sub> (kV)	W <sub>o</sub> (kW)
30	12	108	10	83	12	124	10	106
	10	75	10	58	12	108	10	64
					10	75		

**HEATING:** direct; filament thoriated tungsten

Filament voltage	V <sub>f</sub>	=	17.5	V
Filament current	I <sub>f</sub>	=	196	A
Filament peak current	I <sub>f</sub> <sub>p</sub>	max.	420	A
Cold filament resistance	R <sub>f0</sub>	=	0.012	Ω

**CAPACITANCES**

Anode to all other elements except grid	C <sub>a</sub>	=	2.2	pF
Grid to all other elements except anode	C <sub>g</sub>	=	122	pF
Anode to grid	C <sub>ag</sub>	=	75	pF

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	=	3	10	kV
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	=	50	5	A
Amplification factor	μ	=	25	25	
Mutual conductance	S	=	140	60	mA/V

<sup>1)</sup> Two tubes

**TEMPERATURE LIMITS (Absolute limits)**

Temperature of all seals = max. 180 °C

**AIR COOLING CHARACTERISTICS ; see also cooling curves**

$W_a$ (kW)	$h$ (m)	$t_i$ (°C)	$q_{min}$ (m <sup>3</sup> /min)	$P_i$ (mm H <sub>2</sub> O)
30	0	35	35	114
	0	45	40	143
	1500	35	42	136
	3000	25	44	132
45	0	35	54	275
	0	45	62.5	335
	1500	35	64.5	322
	3000	25	68	319

When the tube is used at frequencies above 6 MHz special attention must be paid to the anode and grid seal temperatures. For frequencies below 20 MHz cooling of these seals can be effected by air flowing through the slots at the top of the cooler. In certain cases, e.g. at low dissipation and cooling with the minimum quantity of air (according to the cooling curves), the air flow to the seals will not be sufficient to maintain the seal temperatures below 180 °C. In these cases and also if it is preferred to close the slots, cooling of the seals should be effected by a separate air flow to the seals.

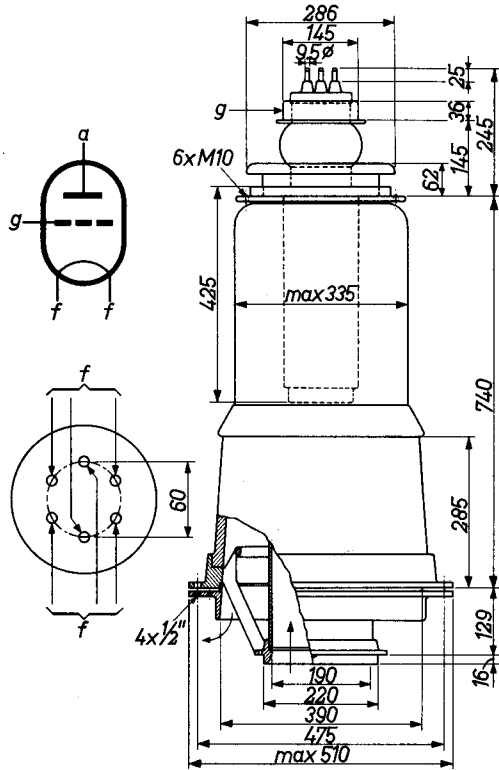
When using the filament connectors type 40628, together with connecting leads of adequate cross-section, additional air cooling of the filament terminals is, as a rule, not necessary.

Care should be taken to ensure firm contact of the filament terminals in order to obtain equal distribution of current over these terminals.

**MECHANICAL DATA**

Dimensions in mm

Filament connectors: 40628  
 Cooler housing : K506  
 Net weight of tube : 28.5 kg  
 Net weight of K506 : 72 kg



Tube mounted in cooler housing type K 506

Mounting position: vertical with anode down

When connecting the filament the three pins of each group must be joined.

**R.F. CLASS C TELEGRAPHY**

**LIMITING VALUES** (Absolute limits)

Frequency	f	up to	4	15	30	MHz
Anode voltage	$V_a$	= max.	15	13.5	12.5	kV
Anode current	$I_a$	= max.	12.5	12.5	12.5	A
Anode input power	$W_{i_a}$	= max.	165	165	150	kW
Anode dissipation	$W_a$	= max.	45	45	45	kW
Negative grid voltage	$-V_g$	= max.	1200	1200	1200	V
Grid current	$I_g$	= max.	1.2	1.2	1.2	A

**OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Frequency	f	=	30	30	MHz
Anode voltage	$V_a$	=	12	10	kV
Grid voltage	$V_g$	=	-1000	-800	V
Grid driving voltage	$V_{g_p}$	=	1500	1200	V
Anode current	$I_a$	=	12	10	A
Grid current	$I_g$	=	0.75	0.75	A
Anode input power	$W_{i_a}$	=	144	100	kW
Anode dissipation	$W_a$	=	36	25	kW
Driving power	$W_{dr}$	=	1100	850	W
Output power	$W_o$	=	108	75	kW
Efficiency	$\eta$	=	75	75	%

## R.F. CLASS C ANODE MODULATION

## LIMITING VALUES (Absolute limits)

Frequency	f	up to	30	MHz
Anode voltage	$V_a$	= max.	10.5	kV
Anode current	$I_a$	= max.	10.5	A
Anode input power	$W_{i_a}$	= max.	110	kW
Anode dissipation	$W_a$	= max.	30	kW
Negative grid voltage	$-V_g$	= max.	1200	V
Grid current	$I_g$	= max.	1.3	A

## OPERATING CONDITIONS

Frequency	f	=	30	30	MHz
Anode voltage	$V_a$	=	10	10	kV
Grid voltage	$V_g$	=	-1050	-1050	V <sup>1)</sup>
Grid driving voltage	$V_{g_p}$	=	1550	1450	V
Anode current	$I_a$	=	10.5	7.4	A
Grid current	$I_g$	=	1.1	0.8	A
Anode input power	$W_{i_a}$	=	105	74	kW
Anode dissipation	$W_a$	=	22	16	kW
Driving power	$W_{dr}$	=	1650	1100	W
Output power	$W_o$	=	83	58	kW
Efficiency	$\eta$	=	79	79	%
Modulation depth	m	=	100	100	%
Modulation power	$W_{mod}$	=	53	37	kW

<sup>1)</sup> Grid bias partly obtained by a grid resistor

**R.F. CLASS C OSCILLATOR** for industrial use with anode voltage from three-phase rectifier without filter

**LIMITING VALUES** (Absolute limits)

Frequency	f	up to	30	MHz
Anode voltage	$V_a$	= max.	13	kV
Anode current	$I_a$	= max.	15	A
Anode input power	$W_{i_a}$	= max.	180	kW
Anode dissipation	$W_a$	= max.	45	kW
Negative grid voltage	$-V_g$	= max.	1600	V
Grid current, loaded	$I_g$	= max.	1.0	A
Grid current, unloaded	$I_g$	= max.	1.4	A
Grid circuit resistance	$R_g$	= max.	10	k $\Omega$

**OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Frequency	f	=	30	30	30	MHz
Anode voltage	$V_a$	=	12	12	10	kV
Anode current	$I_a$	=	14	12	10	A
Grid current	$I_g$	=	0.9	0.75	0.75	A
Grid circuit resistance	$R_g$	=	1100	1350	1100	$\Omega$
Feedback ratio	$V_{g\sim}/V_{a\sim}$	=	15	14	14	%
Anode input power	$W_{i_a}$	=	168	144	100	kW
Anode dissipation	$W_a$	=	44	36	25	kW
Output power	$W_o$	=	124	108	75	kW
Efficiency	$\eta$	=	74	75	75	%
Output power in the load	$W_l$	=	104	91	63	kW <sup>1)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> Useful power in the load measured in a circuit having an efficiency of 85%

## A.F. CLASS B AMPLIFIER AND MODULATOR

## LIMITING VALUES (Absolute limits)

Anode voltage	$V_a = \text{max.}$	15	kV
Anode current	$I_a = \text{max.}$	12	A
Anode input power	$W_{i_a} = \text{max.}$	162	kW
Anode dissipation	$W_a = \text{max.}$	45	kW
Negative grid voltage	$-V_g = \text{max.}$	1200	V
Grid current	$I_g = \text{max.}$	1.2	A

## OPERATING CONDITIONS, two tubes in push-pull

Anode voltage	$V_a =$	10	10	kV
Grid voltage	$V_g =$	-540	-540	V <sup>1)</sup>
Load resistance	$R_{aa\sim} =$	1360	1440	$\Omega$
Driving voltage	$V_{ggp} =$	0 1550	0 1300	V
Anode current	$I_a =$	2x0.3 2x8	2x0.3 2x5.8	A
Grid current	$I_g =$	0 2x0.2	0 2x0.15	A
Anode input power	$W_{i_a} =$	2x3 2x80	2x3 2x58	kW
Anode dissipation	$W_a =$	2x3 2x27	2x3 2x26	kW
Driving power	$W_{dr} =$	0 2x150	0 2x100	W
Output power	$W_o =$	0 106	0 64	kW
Efficiency	$\eta =$	- 67	- 56	%

<sup>1)</sup> To be adjusted for a zero signal anode current of 0.3 A

