



TH 338 TRIODE

The TH 338 is a forced air cooled, ceramic metal, high gain triode of planar structure. It is specially designed for highly linear amplifier operating up to 1000 MHz without grid current in T.V. translators handling both sound and vision signals in the same channel with a crossmodulation level better than 52 dB.

The anode can dissipate 1200 W.



GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Electrical

Type of cathode	.....
- Heating	.....
Heater voltage (1)	.....
Heater current, approximate	.....
Minimum preheating time	.....
Interelectrode capacitances (2) :	
- grid-anode	.....
- grid-cathode (cold)	.....
- cathode-anode (cold)	 max.
Amplification factor, approximate	.....
Transconductance ($I_a = 250$ mA)	.....

oxide coated	
indirect	
6.3 ± 2 %	V
5.5	A
3	mn
7.7 to 8.7	pF
16	pF
0.13	pF
80	
45	mA/V

Mechanical

Mounting position	.....
Anode cooling	.....
Minimum airflow	.....
Corresponding air pressure drop	.....
Maximum inlet air temperature	.....
Maximum outlet air temperature	.....
Maximum temperature of electrode terminals (3)	.....
Net weight, approximate	.....
Dimensions	.....

any	
forced air	
see curves page 3	
see curves page 3	
45	°C
100	°C
250	°C
1200	g
see drawing	

**OPERATING CONDITIONS****Maximum ratings**

Anode D.C. voltage	2.8	kV
Grid D.C. voltage	- 200	V
Peak cathode current	2.5	A
Anode D.C. current	0.6	A
Anode dissipation power	1 200	W
Frequency	1 000	MHz

CLASS A - LINEAR AMPLIFIER FOR TELEVISION TRANSLATOR
HANDLING BOTH SOUND AND VISION SIGNALS
C.C.I.R. STANDARD

Typical operation

Operating frequency	780	MHz
Heater voltage	5.7	V
Anode D.C. voltage	2.4	kV
Anode D.C. current	0.4	A
Gain	16	dB
Peak video power	220	W
Crossmodulation level (3 tones test)	> 52	dB*

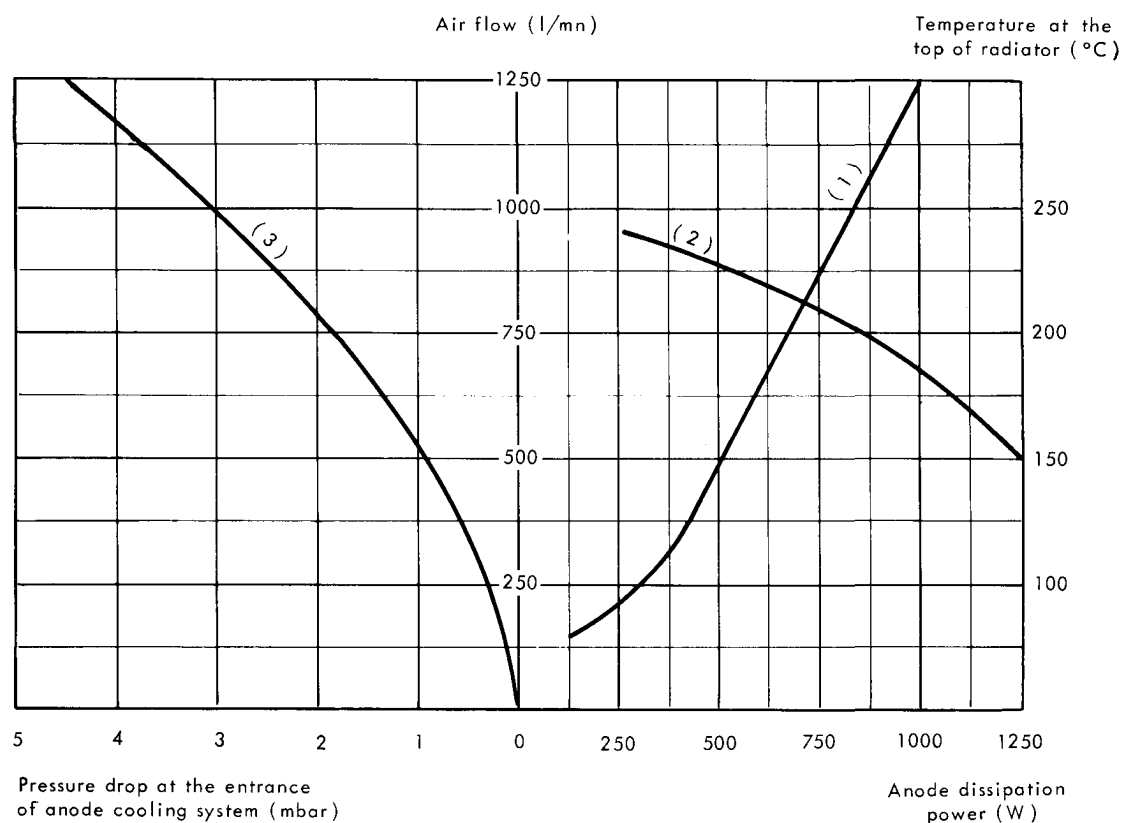
* Under Video level.

NOTES

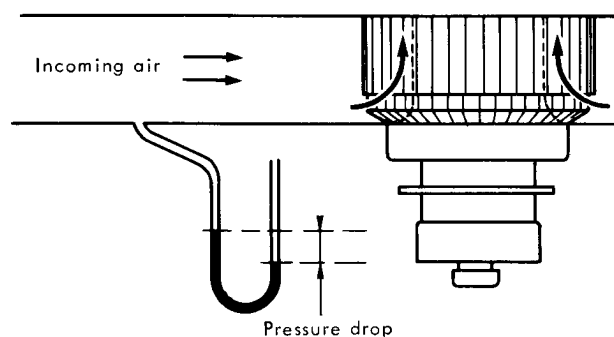
- 1 - In high frequency operation, the cathode is subjected to considerable back bombardment which raises its temperature. After the circuit has been adjusted for proper tube operation, the heater voltage must be reduced to prevent overheating of the cathode with resulting short life. Please ask for information for any special application.
- 2 - Measurements are made in appropriate mounting with minimum parasitic capacitances.
- 3 - For maximum tube life, this temperature must not exceed 200 °C. The cooling airflow must be established before application of any electrode voltage.

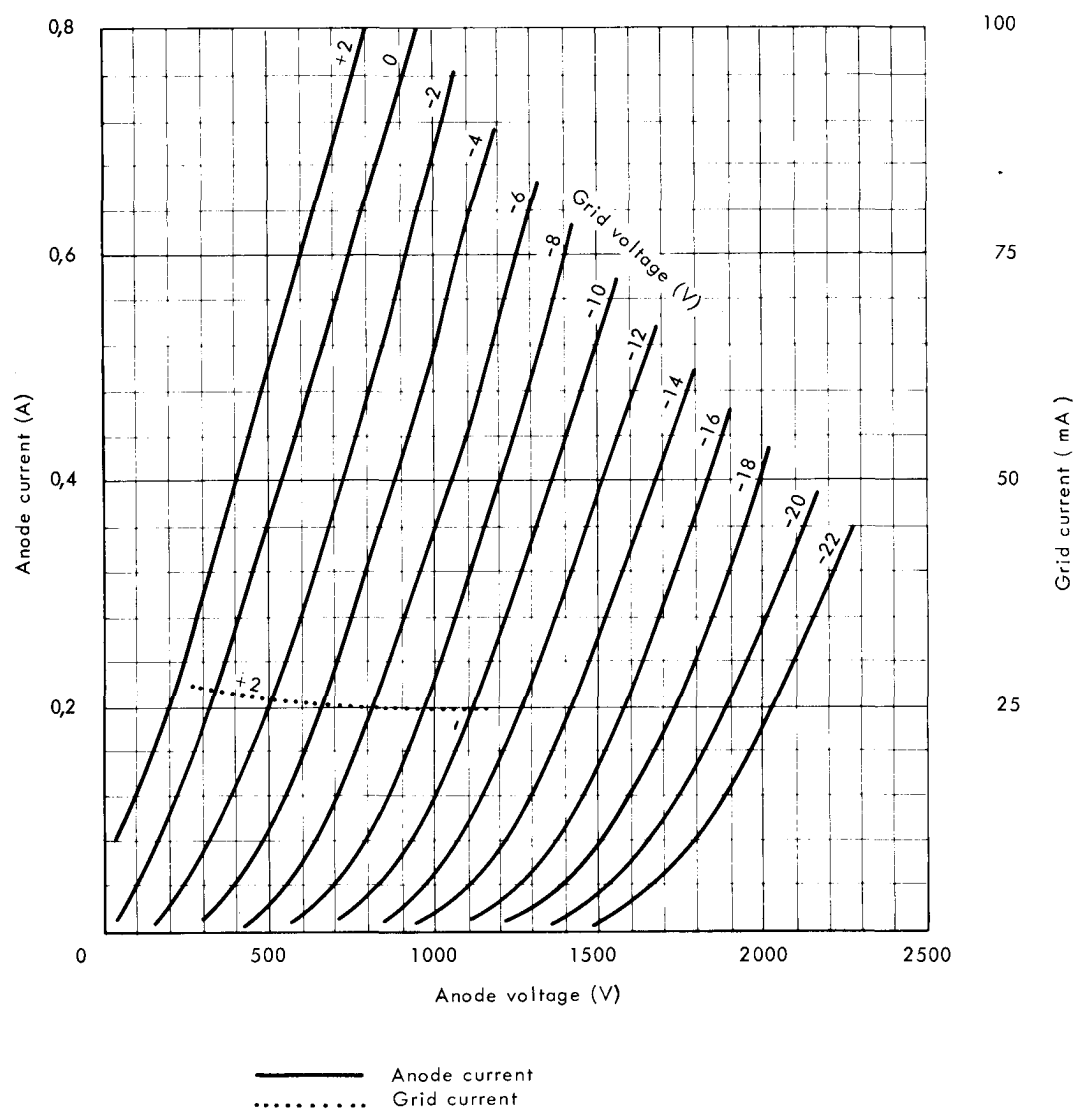


ANODE COOLING CHARACTERISTICS



- (1) Airflow versus anode dissipation power
(2) Temperature measured at the top of the radiator versus anode dissipation
(3) Pressure drop at the entrance of anode cooling system versus airflow;
the temperature of incoming air at the entrance is 25°C and the air pressure is 1 bar.



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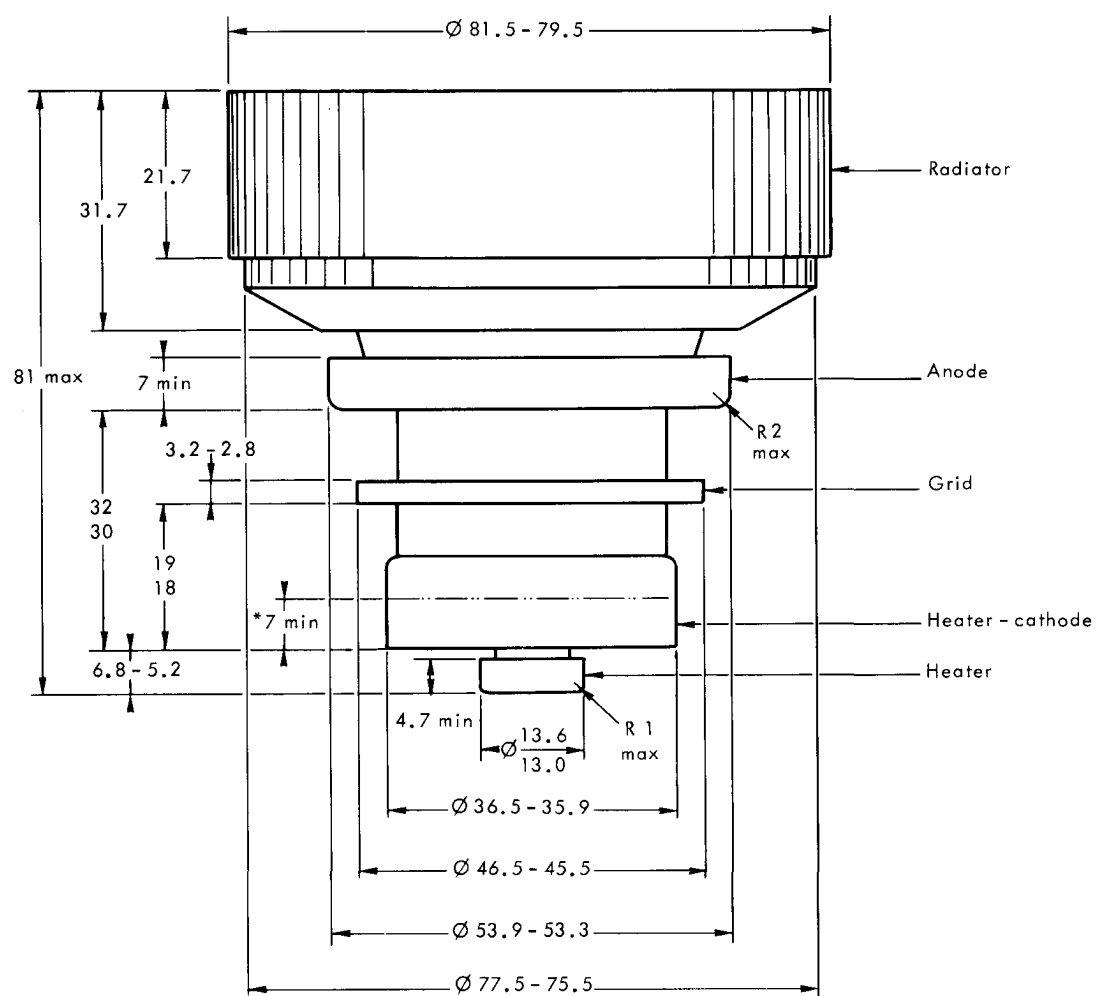
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DATA TEG 2146

TH 338

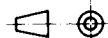
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OUTLINE DRAWING



* cylindrical zone for connection

Dimensions in mm.



TH 338



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The anode can dissipate 1200 W.



GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Electrical

Type of cathode	oxide coated
Heating	indirect
Heater voltage (1)	6.3 ± 2 % V
Heater current, approximate	5.5 A
Minimum preheating time	3 mn
Interelectrode capacitances (2) :	
- grid-anode	7.7 to 8.7 pF
- grid-cathode (cold)	16 pF
- cathode-anode (cold) max.	0.13 pF
Amplification factor, approximate	80
Transconductance ($I_a = 250$ mA)	45 mA/V

Mechanical

Mounting position	any
Anode cooling	forced air
Minimum airflow	see curves page 3
Corresponding air pressure drop	see curves page 3
Maximum inlet air temperature	45 °C
Maximum outlet air temperature	100 °C
Maximum temperature of electrode terminals (3)	250 °C
Net weight, approximate	1200 g
Dimensions	see drawing

OPERATING CONDITIONS

Maximum ratings

Anode D.C. voltage	2.5	kV
Grid D.C. voltage	— 200	V
Peak cathode current	2.5	A
Anode D.C. current	0.6	A
Anode dissipation power	1 200	W
Frequency	1 000	MHz

CLASS A - LINEAR AMPLIFIER FOR TELEVISION TRANSLATOR HANDLING BOTH SOUND AND VISION SIGNALS C.C.I.R. STANDARD

Typical operation

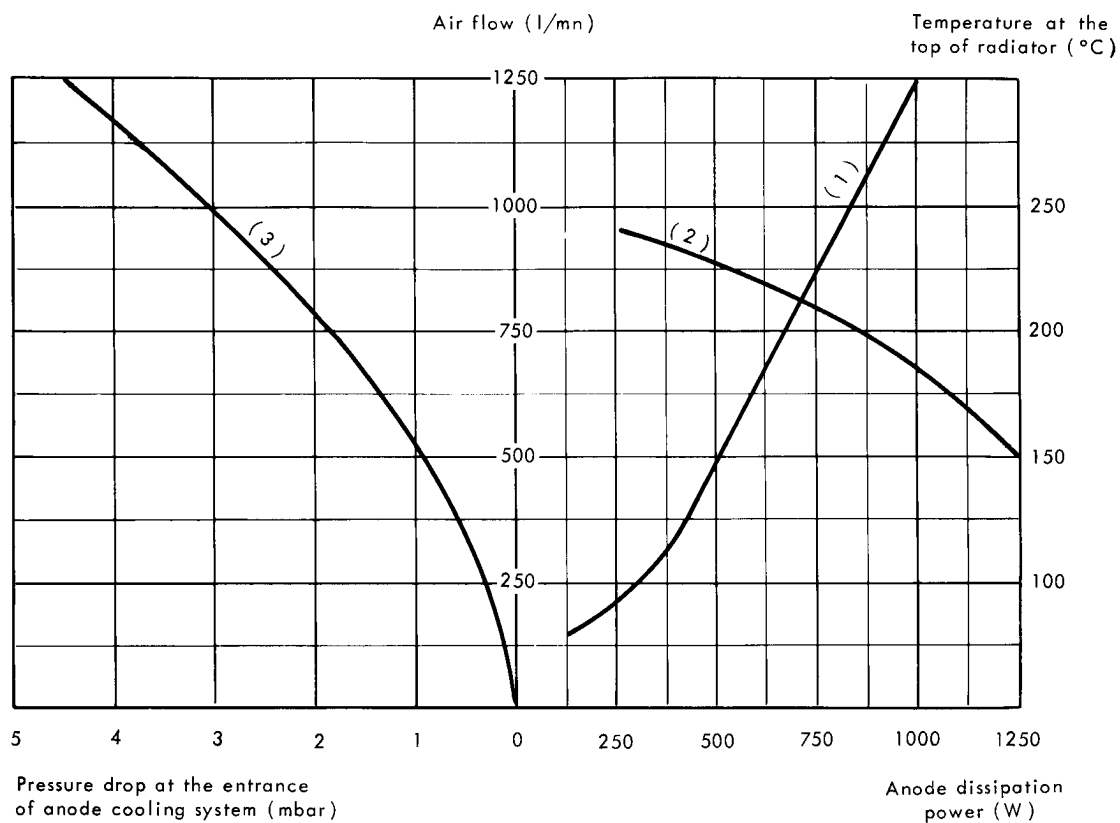
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* Under Video level.

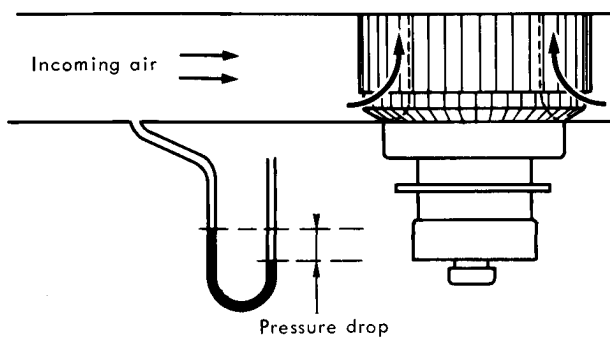
NOTES

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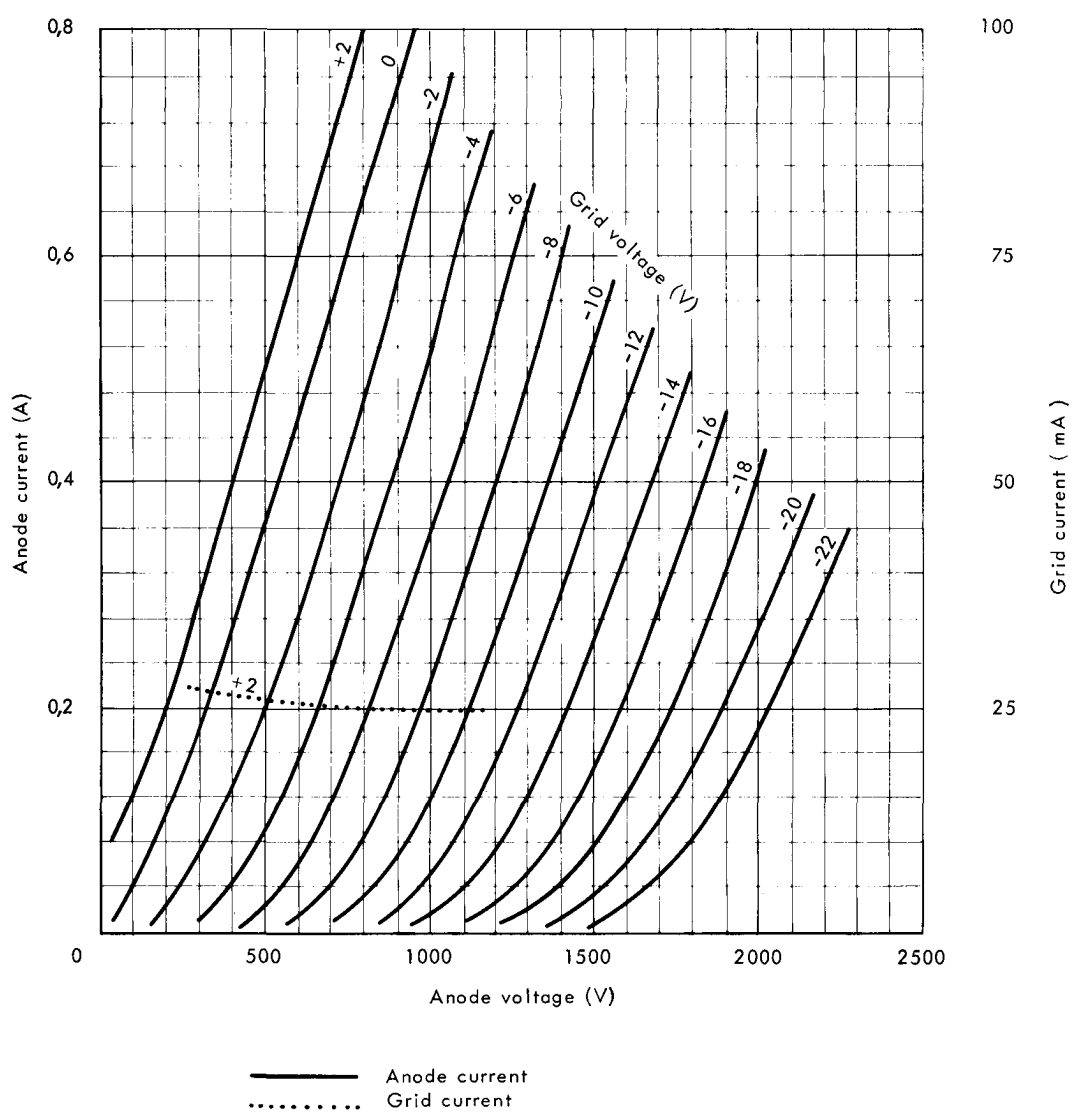
ANODE COOLING CHARACTERISTICS



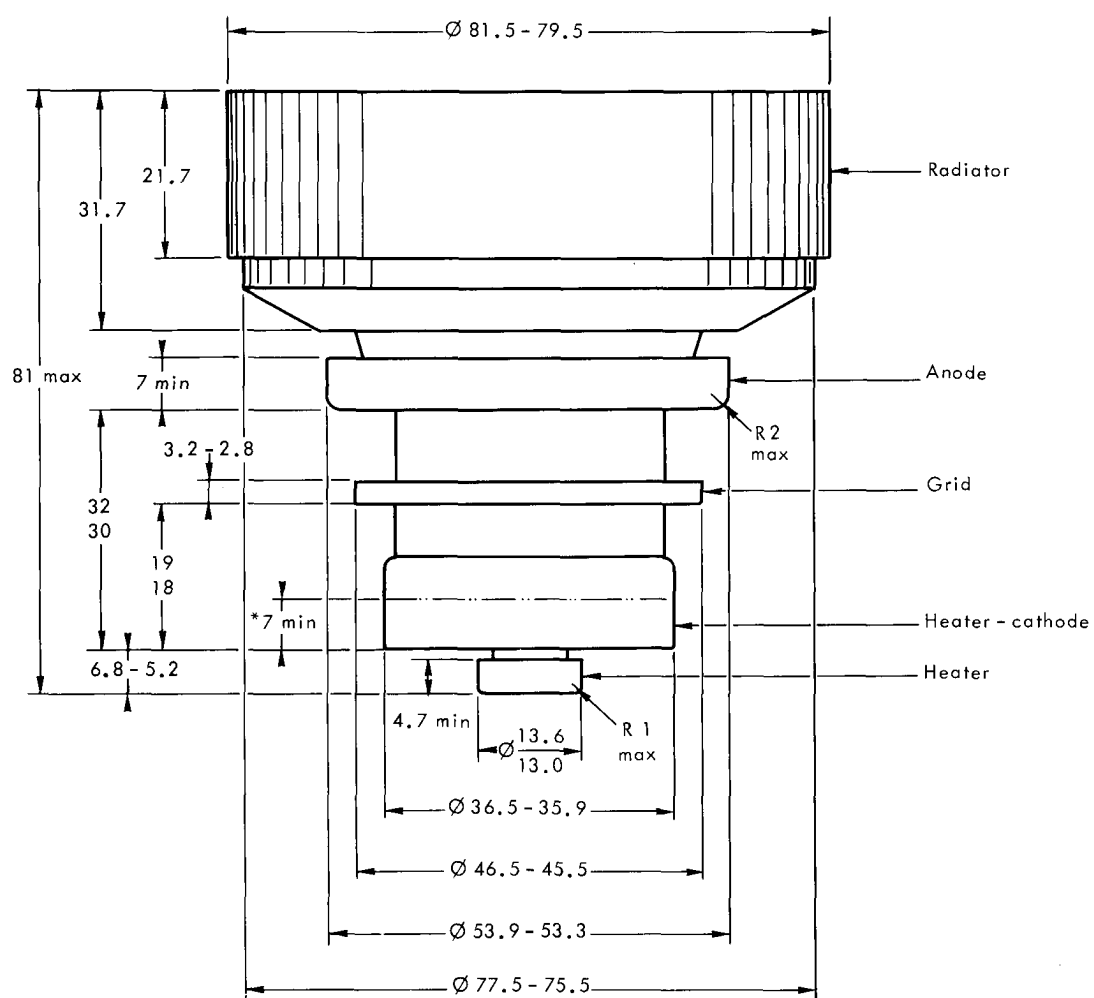
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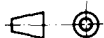
CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS



OUTLINE DRAWING



Dimensions in mm.





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EQUIPEMENT TUBES ELECTRONIQUES