

RF POWER TRIODE

Triodes in metal-ceramic construction intended for use as industrial oscillators.

The YD1180 is forced-air cooled

The YD1182 is water cooled by an integral cooler.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA				
Oscillator output power ($W_o - W_{\text{feedb}}$), typical	W_{osc}	31, 6	kW	
Frequency for full ratings	f	max.	100	MHz

To be read in conjunction with "General Operational Recommendations".

RF CLASS C OSCILLATOR FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
OPERATING CONDITIONS

Frequency	f	90	MHz
Oscillator output power ($W_o - W_{\text{feedb}}$)	W_{osc}	31, 6	kW
Anode voltage	V_a	7, 5	kV
Anode current	I_a	5, 4	A
Anode input power	W_{ia}	40, 5	kW
Anode dissipation	W_a	7, 5	kW
Anode output power	W_o	33	kW
Anode efficiency	η_a	81, 5	%
Oscillator efficiency	η_{osc}	78	%
Feedback ratio	$V_{\text{gp}}/V_{\text{ap}}$	14, 8	%
Grid resistor	R_g	450	Ω
Grid current, on load	I_g	1, 45	A
Grid voltage, negative	$-V_g$	652	V
Grid dissipation	W_g	450	W
Grid resistor dissipation	W_{Rg}	946	W

LIMITING VALUES (Absolute max. rating system)

Frequency	f	up to	100	MHz
Anode voltage	V_a	max.	9	kV
Anode current	I_a	max.	6	A
Anode input power	W_{ia}	max.	45	kW
Anode dissipation: continuous service	(YD1180)* (YD1182)	W_a	max.	15 kW
			max.	20 kW
Grid voltage	$-V_g$	max.	1,5	kV
Grid current, on load of load	I_g	max.	1,6	A
	I_g	max.	2,4	A
Grid dissipation	W_g	max.	500	W
Grid circuit resistance	R_g	max.	10	k Ω
Cathode current, mean peak	I_k	max.	7,5	A
	I_{kp}	max.	40	A
Envelope temperature	t_{env}	max.	240	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

HEATING : direct; thoriated tungsten filament, mesh construction

Filament voltage	V_f		7	V
Filament current	I_f		175	A
Peak filament starting current	I_{fp}	max.	1000	A
Cold filament resistance	R_{f0}		4,2	m Ω

The filament is designed to accept temporary fluctuations of +5% and -10%. To ensure that the cathode temperature remains constant irrespective of the operating frequency, it may be necessary to reduce the filament voltage at higher frequencies. When doing so it must be borne in mind that the filament voltage-to-current ratio measured with only the filament voltage applied should remain constant under all operating conditions.

It is extremely important that the filament be properly decoupled. This should be done so that the resonance of the circuit formed by the filament and the decoupling elements remain below the fundamental oscillator frequency. In grounded-grid circuits this resonance should be below the grid-cathode resonance. For further information please see Application Book "Tubes for RF heating" or contact the manufacturer.

CAPACITANCES

Anode to filament	C_{af}		1	pF
Grid to filament	C_{gf}		66	pF
Anode to grid	C_{ag}		32	pF

* See Fig. 4.

CHARACTERISTICS measured at $V_a = 7$ kV, $I_a = 2, 4$ A

Transconductance	S	40	mA/V
Amplification factor	μ	33	

COOLING

To obtain optimum life, the temperature of the seals and of the envelope should, under normal operating conditions, be kept below 200 °C.

To maintain these temperatures additional cooling may be necessary.

At frequencies higher than about 4 MHz cooling of the seals becomes mandatory.

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Direction of airflow: see outline drawing.

See also cooling curves

With insulating pedestal type 40648

Table 1 Air cooling characteristics

Anode+grid dissipation W_a+W_g (kW)	Altitude h (m)	Inlet temperature T_i (°C)	Rate of flow q_{min} (m ³ /min)	Pressure drop ΔP (Pa*)	Outlet temperature T_o (°C)
15	0	35	15	850	92
10	0	35	9,3	320	99
8	0	35	7	200	104
15	0	45	17,3	1060	98
10	0	45	10,7	400	104
8	0	45	8,1	250	108
15	1500	35	18	970	93
10	1500	35	11,2	460	100
8	1500	35	8,4	230	104
15	3000	25	19	950	90
10	3000	25	11,8	450	95
8	3000	25	8,9	230	99

* 1 Pa $\approx$ 0,1 mm H₂O

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Table 2 Water cooling characteristics

Anode + grid dissipation $W_a + W_g$ (kW)	Inlet temperature t_i (°C)	Rate of flow q_{min} (l/min)	Pressure drop P_i (kPa*)	Outlet temperature t_o (°C)
20	20	10	40	51
	50	15	80	71
15	20	7, 5	22	54
	50	10, 5	43	73
10	20	4, 5	10	58
	50	6, 7	20	75

Absolute max. water inlet temperature

T_i max. 50 °C

Absolute max. water pressure

P max. 600 kPa(abs)

ACCESSORIES

Filament connector with cable	type 40708A	net mass	600	g
Filament /cathode connector with cable	type 40709A	net mass	640	g
Grid connector $f \leq 4$ MHz	type 40710	net mass	60	g
$f > 4$ MHz	type 40711	net mass	310	g
Insulating pedestal (YD1180 only)	type 40648	net mass	7, 15	kg

* 100 kPa $\approx$ 1 at.

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

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Mounting position : vertical with anode up or down

Net mass : approx. 12 kg

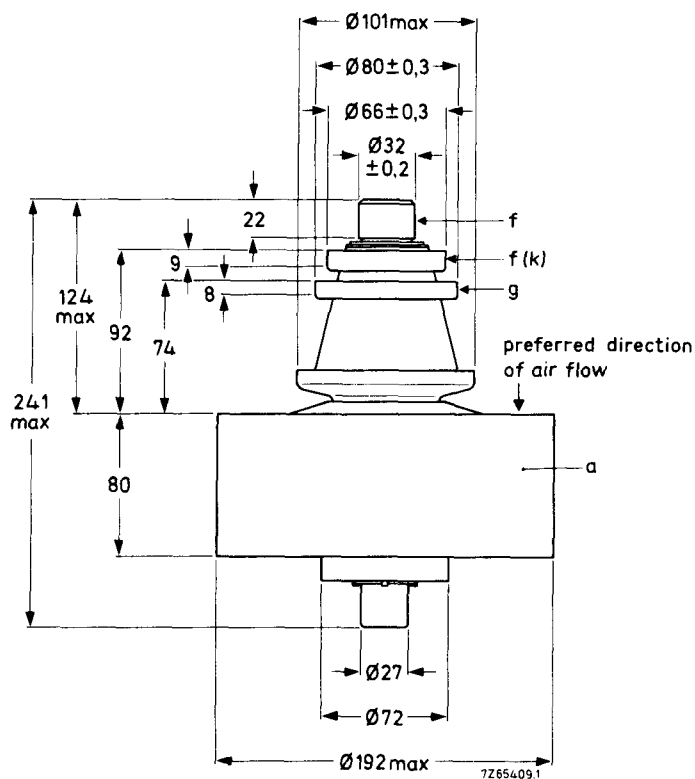


Fig. 1 Mechanical outline.

YD1182

Mounting position : vertical with anode up or down

Net mass : approx. 3,5 kg

Dimensions in mm

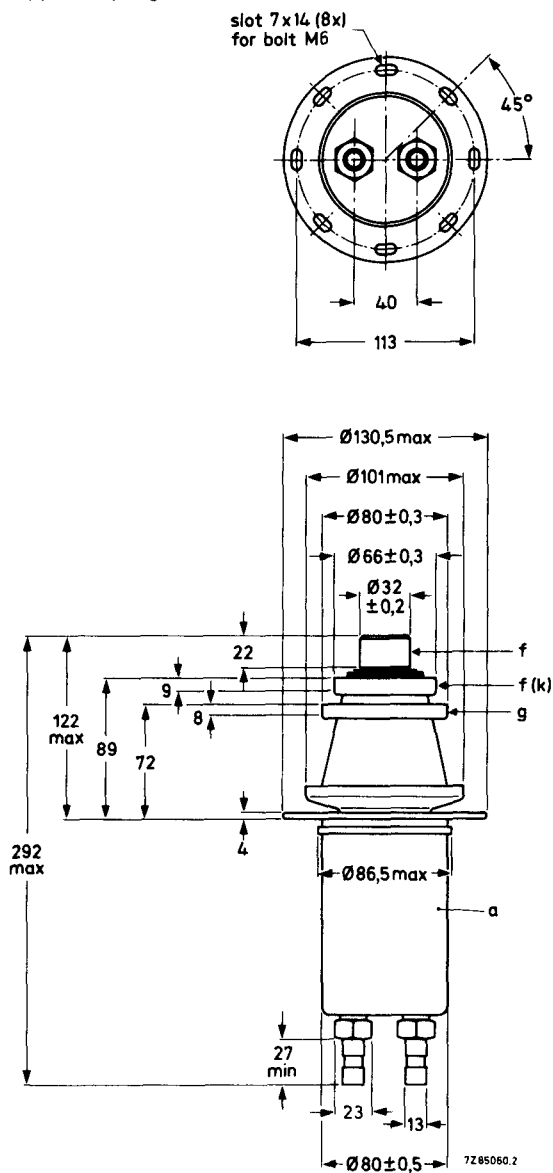


Fig. 2 Mechanical outline – YD1182.

Thread of water connections BSP 1/2 in

With anode up the inlet and outlet connections should be interchanged.

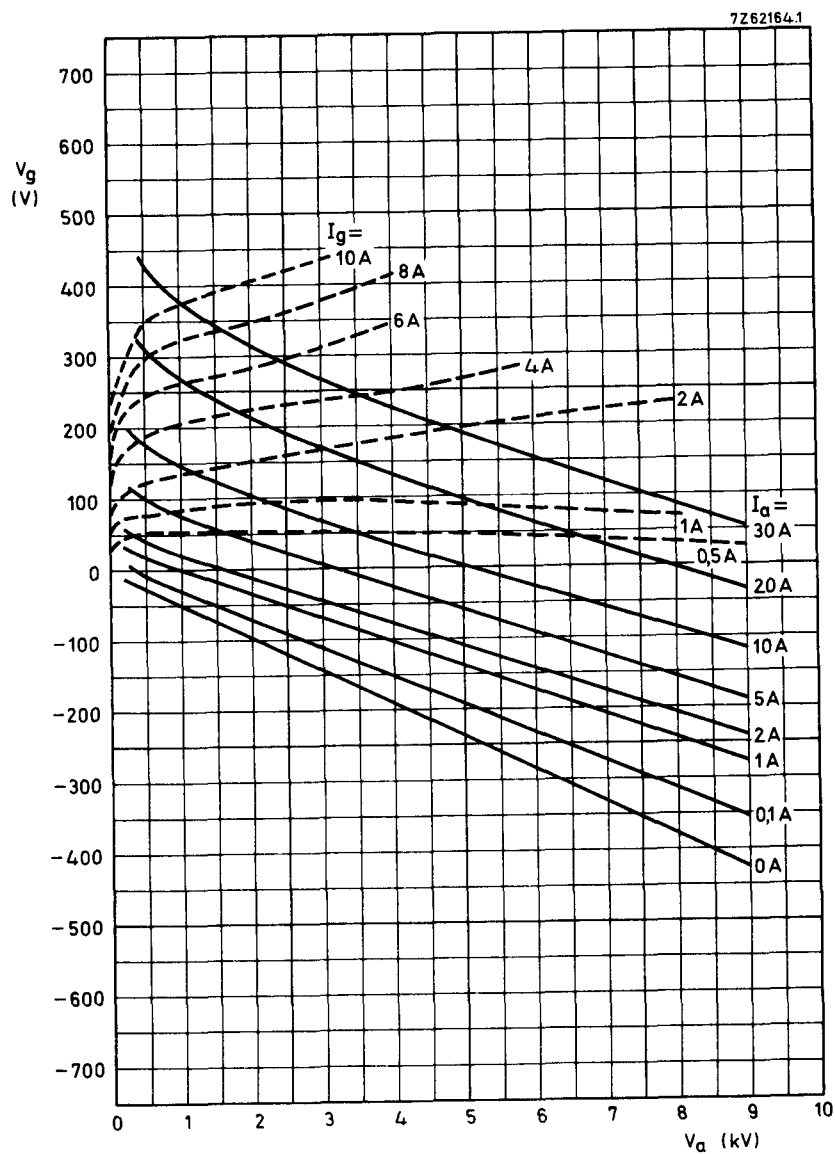
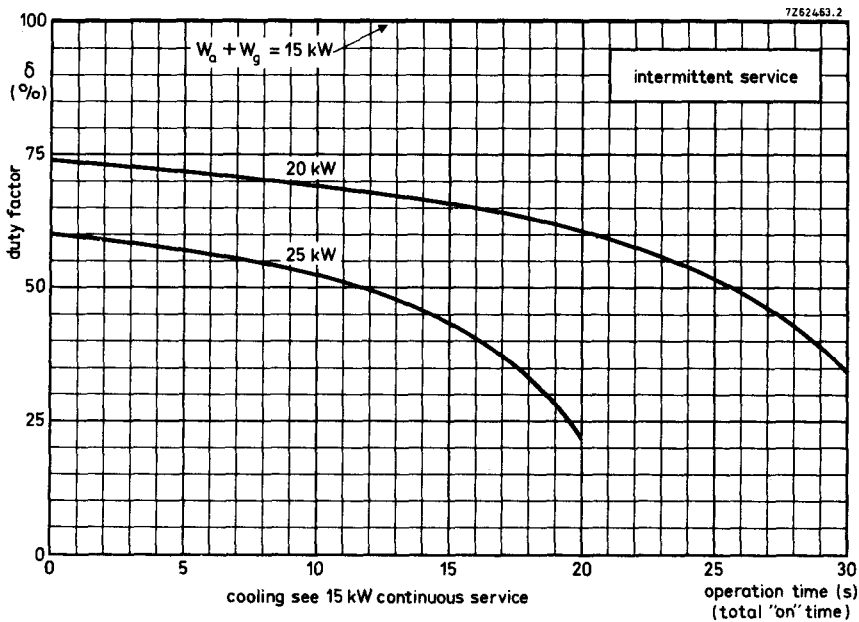
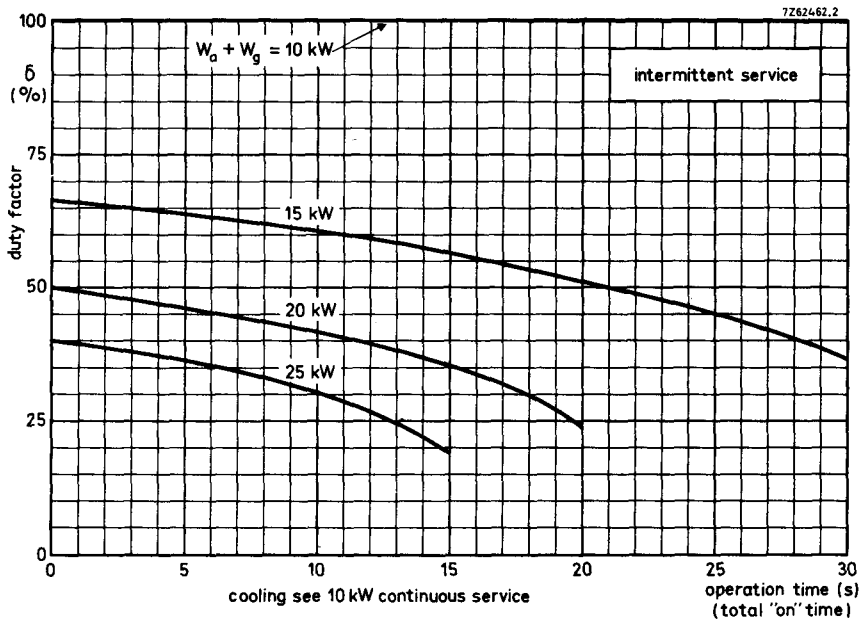


Fig. 3 Constant current characteristics.

Fig. 4 (YD1180 only). Intermittent service. Limits of anode dissipation and cooling.

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PHILIPS

Data handbook



**Electronic
components
and materials**

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page	sheet	date
1	231	1988.02
2	232	1988.02
3	233	1988.02
4	234	1988.02
5	235	1988.02
6	236	1984.08
7	237	1988.02
8	238	1988.02
9	FP	2000.09.09