

AIR COOLED R.F. POWER TRIODE

Forced-air cooled coaxial power triode in metal-ceramic construction primarily intended for use as R.F. class AB linear broadband amplifier in TV sound and vision service at frequencies up to 1000 MHz.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Frequency	f	470 to 860	MHz
Anode voltage	V_a	3500	V
Output power in the load (sync - CCIR-G)	W_ℓ	550	W
(peak white - CCIR-L)	W_ℓ	550	W
Power gain	G	15	dB

HEATING : indirect by a.c. (50 Hz to 400 Hz) or d.c. ; oxide coated cathode.

Heater voltage	V_f	6,0 to 6,3	$V \pm 5\%^1)$
Heater current	I_f	4,8 to 5,8	A
Cathode heating time	T_h	min. 180	s

CAPACITANCES

Anode to grid	C_{ag}	6,8 to 8	pF
Grid to cathode and heater	$C_{g/kf}$	20 to 30	pF
Anode to cathode and heater	$C_{a/kf}$	90 to 180	fF

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Anode voltage	V_a	3	kV
Anode current	I_a	400	mA
Transconductance	S	70	mA/V
Amplification factor	μ	90	

TEMPERATURE LIMITS

Absolute max. temperature measured at reference points	t	max. 250	°C
---	---	----------	----

To obtain optimum life this temperature should not exceed 200 °C.

¹⁾ For optimum performance as TV broadband amplifier (linearity) the voltage set must be maintained within $\pm 2\%$.

Data based on pre-production tubes.

COOLING

Anode: forced air

W_a (W)	t_i (°C)	q_{min} (m ³ /min)	P_i (mm H ₂ O)
1800	25	2,5	22

Other terminals: low velocity air flow.

When only the heater voltage is applied, the heater and heater/cathode terminals should also be cooled.

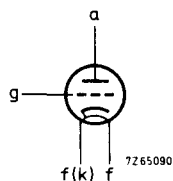
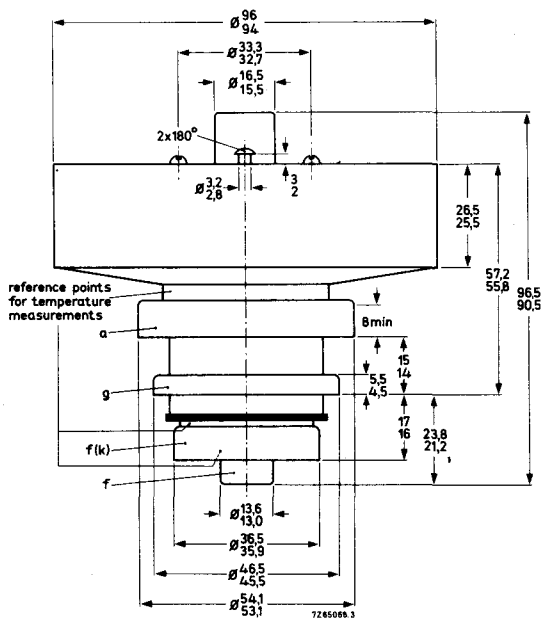
Cooling air and voltages may be switched off simultaneously.

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

Net weight: approx. 1000 g

Mounting position: any



The radiator and the terminals are situated within concentric cylinders of the following dimensions:

Radiator	97,0 dia
Anode terminal	55,1 dia
Grid terminal	47,0 dia
Heater/cathode terminal	37,0 dia
Heater terminal	14,5 dia

R.F. CLASS AB AMPLIFIER FOR TELEVISION SERVICE , grounded grid**LIMITING VALUES** (Absolute max. rating system)

Frequency	f	up to	1000	MHz
Anode voltage	V_a	max.	3800	V
Grid voltage	$-V_g$	max.	200	V
Anode dissipation	W_a	max.	1900	W ¹⁾
Grid current	I_g	max.	± 5	mA
Cathode current	I_k	max.	700	mA ¹⁾

OPERATING CONDITIONS grounded grid ²⁾

Standard		<u>CCIR-G</u>	<u>CCIR-L</u>	
Frequency	f	470 to 860	470 to 860	MHz
Anode voltage	V_a	3500	3500	V
Grid voltage ³⁾	V_g	-38	-38	V
Anode current, no signal	I_a	250	250	mA
Anode current at average grey level	I_a	≈ 500	≈ 500	mA
Grid current	I_g	≈ 0	≈ 0	mA
Driver output power, sync peak white	W_{dr}	21		W
	W_{dr}		21	W
Output power in load, sync peak white	W_l	550		W
	W_l		550	W
Power gain	G	15	15	dB
Differential gain		95	95	% ⁴⁾

¹⁾ During a short period, for adjustment of the transmitter, $W_a = \text{max. } 2200 \text{ W}$, and $I_k = \text{max. } 800 \text{ mA}$.

²⁾ R. F. driving power should be applied after the heater and electrode voltages.

³⁾ To be adjusted for the stated no-signal anode current. Range values for equipment design -20 to -50 V.

⁴⁾ Standard CCIR-G: Measured with a saw-tooth drive of 15% to 80% of peak sync amplitude with a superimposed 4,43 MHz signal with a peak-to-peak value of 10% of the peak sync amplitude adjusted at picture white level.

Standard CCIR-L: Measured on white level with a sawtooth drive of 30% to 100% of peak white amplitude with a superimposed 3 MHz signal with a peak-to-peak value of 30% of the picture white amplitude.

