



ELECTRONIC TUBE REFERENCE

TT16D

Power - Tetrode (NOT beam) (over 1000V 100W) electronic tube

CONSOLIDATED TECHNICAL
DATA

1 SECTION
CONSTRUCTION
TETRODE

Marconi VHF power tetrode designed for RF amplifier, modulator, and audio-frequency power-amplifier service. Its versatile output construction supports both radio and low-frequency power applications.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

BASE DESIGNATION	—	BASE PINS	—
NOMINAL HEATER	— / —	PARALLEL HEATER	— / —
HEATING	Indirect	SERIES OPERATION	Not specified
CATHODE ARRANGEMENT	Separate cathodes	SECTION CONSTRUCTION	Similar

SECTION RATINGS

SECTION1 Tetrode	
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	0.0222 S
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	3000 V
MAXIMUM SCREEN VOLTAGE	600 V
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	125 W
MAXIMUM SCREEN DISSIPATION	20 W
<i>Published maximum ratings and characteristics audited; remaining useful numerical data retained in parameter table.</i>	

The TT16D is a VHF power tetrode for RF amplifier, modulator, and audio-frequency power-amplifier service.

SOURCE OPERATING CONDITIONS

[SOURCE PDF](#)

1955 Marconi

Published test conditions and operating points. Values on this page are preserved as reported by this source.

1955 MARCONI

Section 1 · Tetrode

OTHER		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
General. The TT	16 W	General. The TT 16D is a power tetrode fitted with a
thoriated tungsten filament. The valve may be -- ' 9 I ---	9	thoriated tungsten filament. The valve may be --- ' 9 I ---
([1]	1 W	(1) RF POWER AMPLIFIER Pa 112 120 122 w
([2]	112 W	(1) RF POWER AMPLIFIER Pa 112 120 122 w
([3]	120 W	(1) RF POWER AMPLIFIER Pa 112 120 122 w
([4]	122 W	(1) RF POWER AMPLIFIER Pa 112 120 122 w
(	3 W	(3) RF POWER AMPLIFIER CLASS C
([1]	2 W	(2) RF POWER AMPLIFIER CLASS B Par 20 1-7 w
([2]	20 W	(2) RF POWER AMPLIFIER CLASS B Par 20 1-7 w
([3]	1 W	(2) RF POWER AMPLIFIER CLASS B Par 20 1-7 w
([4]	-7 W	(2) RF POWER AMPLIFIER CLASS B Par 20 1-7 w
(	4 W	(4) AF POWER AMPLIFIER OR MODULATOR
Published value	1	1. The RF circuit returns must be brought to the filament
Pa [1]	2 A	Pa 2x78 2x%92 2x95 2. To ensure equal distribution of the currents through the
Pa [2]	8 A	Pa 2x78 2x%92 2x95 2. To ensure equal distribution of the currents through the
Pa [3]	2 A	Pa 2x78 2x%92 2x95 2. To ensure equal distribution of the currents through the

PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Pa [4]	92 A	Pa 2x78 2x%92 2x95 2. To ensure equal distribution of the currents through the
Pa [5]	2 A	Pa 2x78 2x%92 2x95 2. To ensure equal distribution of the currents through the
Pa [6]	5 A	Pa 2x78 2x%92 2x95 2. To ensure equal distribution of the currents through the
Pa [7]	2 A	Pa 2x78 2x%92 2x95 2. To ensure equal distribution of the currents through the
(a) Corresponding to anode temperature of	850	(a) Corresponding to anode temperature of 850°C, i.e. red heat.
Diot [1]	35	Diot 35 3-6 40 %o (b) With a circuit transfer efficiency of 80%.
Diot [2]	3	Diot 35 3-6 40 %o (b) With a circuit transfer efficiency of 80%.
Diot [3]	-6	Diot 35 3-6 40 %o (b) With a circuit transfer efficiency of 80%.
Diot [4]	40	Diot 35 3-6 40 %o (b) With a circuit transfer efficiency of 80%.
Diot [5]	80	Diot 35 3-6 40 %o (b) With a circuit transfer efficiency of 80%.