



ELECTRONIC TUBE REFERENCE

YD1335

Power - Triode (over 1000V 100W) electronic tube

CONSOLIDATED TECHNICAL DATA

1 SECTION

CONSTRUCTION

TRIODE

Forced-air-cooled metal-ceramic coaxial power triode for broadband television sound and vision amplification through approximately 1 GHz. High transconductance and nearly 2 kW plate dissipation support substantial professional UHF broadcast power.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

BASE DESIGNATION	—	BASE PINS	—
NOMINAL HEATER	6.3 V / 5.8 A	PARALLEL HEATER	— / —
HEATING	Indirect	SERIES OPERATION	Not specified
CATHODE ARRANGEMENT	Separate cathodes	SECTION CONSTRUCTION	Similar

SECTION RATINGS

SECTION 1 Triode	
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	0.07 S
AMPLIFICATION FACTOR	90
MAXIMUM PLATE VOLTAGE	3800 V
MAXIMUM PLATE DISSIPATION	1900 W
MAXIMUM CATHODE CURRENT	700 mA
UHF RF power triode	

Forced-air-cooled metal-ceramic coaxial power triode for television sound and vision broadband power amplification to 1000 MHz.

SOURCE OPERATING CONDITIONS

[SOURCE PDF](#)

1999 Philips E-Z

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

1999 PHILIPS E-Z

Section 1 · Triode

OTHER		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
frequencies up to	1000 MHz	ClassAB
Frequency f	470 to 860 MHz	ClassAB
Output power in the load (sync - CCIR-G) Wy	550 w	—
(peak white - CCIR~ L) Wy	550 w	—
Power gain G	15 dB	—
HEATING : indirect by a.c. ([1]	50 Hz	—
HEATING : indirect by a.c. ([2]	400 Hz	—
Heater current Ir 4,8t0	5.8 A	—
Cathode heating time Th min	180 s	—
Frequency f up to	1000 MHz	ClassAB
Anode voltage Va max	3800 v	—
Grid voltage -Vg max	200 A	—
Anode dissipation Wa max	1900 W	—
Grid current Ig max. +	5 mA	—
Cathode current Tk max	700 mA	—
Frequency f 470to 860	470 to 860 MHz	—
Anode voltage Va 3500	3500 A	—
Grid voltage 3) Vg	-38 -38 v	—
Anode current, no signal Iy 250	250 mA	—
Anode current at average grey level 1 = 500	500 mA	—

PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Grid current $I_g = 0$	0 mA	—
Driver output power, Sync Wyr	21 w	—
peak white War	21 w	—
Output power in load, sync w,	550 W	—
peak white W,	550 W	—
Powex gain G 15	15 dB	—
1) During a short period, for adjustment of the transmitter, $W_5 = \max$	2200 W	—
$I_y = \max$	800 mA	—
design -20to	-50 V	—
tude with a superimposed 4,	43 MHz	—
peak white amplitude with a superimposed	3 MHz	—
2 H30Vi+ [1]	25 V	—
2 H30Vi+ [2]	20 V	—
2 H30Vi+ [3]	15 V	—
2 H30Vi+ [4]	10 V	—
2 H30Vi+ [5]	5 V	—
2 H30Vi+ [6]	5 V	—
2 H30Vi+ [7]	10 V	—
2 H30Vi+ [8]	-15 V	—
] A	-25 V	—
! H "4 '3(	5 a	—
[T	40 V	—
T L p	45 V	—
{A)	5 s	—
P, t	25 %	—
0 500 1000 1	500 W	—
20 30 40 t	1 °C	—

CAPACITANCE		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Anode to grid C _{ag}	6.8to 8 pF	—
Grid to cathode and heater C _{g/kf}	20 to 30 pF	—
Anode to cathode and heater C _{a/kt}	90 to 180 fF	—

CHARACTERISTIC		
PARAMETER	PUBLISHED VALUE	CONDITION / NOTE
Anode voltage V _g ,	3 kv	—
Anode current I _y	400 mA	—
Transconductance S	70 mA	—

TUBE TINKER

An independent reference for electronic tubes, vacuum tubes,
and their source documents.

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