Super-Power Triode

5 MW PEAK POWER OUTPUT IN LONG-PULSE SERVICE AT 440 MHz

CERAMIC-METAL SEALS
DOUBLE-ENDED CONSTRUCTION
COAXIAL-ELECTRODE STRUCTURE

INTEGRAL WATER DUCTS 17.00 INCH MAX. LENGTH 14.125 INCH MAX. DIAMETER

WATER COOLED

For Use as a Plate-Pulsed Amplifier at Frequencies up to 605 MHz, for Long Range Search Radar, Pulsed Transmission in Communications Service, and Particle Accelerator Service.

ELECTRICAL

Filamentary Cathode, Multistrand Thoriated Tun	gsten ⁿ —
	00 to 7200 ^a A 00 to 7400 ^a A
momentarilyMinimum time to reach operating current Minimum time at normal operating	2000 A 30 s
current before plate voltage is applied Voltage (DC): b Typical range value for prescribed	60 s
	3.6 to 4.5 V 4.65 V
Grid to plate	150 pF 1600 pF an 1.0 pF
MECHAN I CAL	
Weight	17.00 max in 14.125 max in nsional Outline
Uncrated	175 lb
Ceramic-Bushing Temperature	. 150 max ^O C
Metal-Surface Temperature	. 150 max °C 65 min °C
Absolut Typ. Min. Flow Flow g/m g/m	Flow Typ.
To plate, total flow for two parallel input and output coolant courses 160 150 To upper grid coolant course 3 2 To lower coolant course 3 2	45 max 25 max 25 max

Water Flow (cont'	d)	
-------------------	----	--

	Typ. Flow g/m	Absolute Min. Flow g/m	Pressure Differential for Typ. Flow Psi
To grid cathode coolant course	35	30	30 max
Plate and grid water			Imin MΩ−cm
Grid-cathode water			5 min MΩ−cm
Water temperature from any ou			70 max ^O C
External gas pressured			65 max psig
External gas pressure ^d Gauge pressure at any inlet ^d .			90 max osig

TERMINAL DIAGRAM (Bottom View)

FI-Filament Terminal (Inner)
FO-Filament Terminal (Outer)
KURF-Upper RF Cathode Terminal
KLRF-Lower RF Cathode Terminal
GUIRF-Upper RF Grid Input
Terminal

GUORF - Upper RF Grid Output Terminal GLIRF - Lower RF Grid Input

Terminal GLORF - Lower RF Grid Output

Terminal PLRF - Lower RF Plate Terminal PURF - Upper RF Plate Terminal

PLATE-PULSED AMPLIFIER-Class Br

GLIRF (

For a maximum "ON" time[©] of 2200 microseconds in any 34000-microsecond interval

Absolute-Maximum Ratings

	Up to 450 MHz	
Peak Positive-Pulse Plate Voltage f, 9	34	25 kV
Peak Negative Grid Voltage	150	150 V
Peak Plate Current. ,	300	300 A
Peak Cathode Currenth	600	600 A
DC Plate Current,	19.5	19.5 A
DC Cathode Current	39	39 A
Plate Input (Average)		487 kW
Plate Dissipation (Average)	300	300 kW

Typical Operation

With rectangular wave shape in cathode-drive circuit with duty factori of 0.06 and pulse duration of 2000 microseconds

At	440	MH z	At	550	MH z	
----	-----	------	----	-----	------	--

PLRE PURE

\GUORF

GUIRE

Peak Positive Pulse Plate-to-Grid				
Voltage ^{f,g}	30	33	20	k٧
Peak Cathode-to-Grid Voltagek .	80	60	100	٧
Peak Plate Current	285	295	250	A

		At 440 M	Hz At 550 MHz
Peak Cathode Current ^h	. 570	590	500 A
DC Plate Current	. 17.1	17.7	15 A
DC Cathode Current	34.2	35.4	30 A
Peak Driving Power Output.	. 170	200	225 kW
Useful Power Output at Peak			225 KH
of Pulse (Approx.)	. 4	5	2.5 MW
Absolute-			
For a maximum "ON" time	of 1000	0 microsecoi	nds in any
155000-mic	rosecond	interval	
			Up to
			450 MHz
Peak Positive-Pulse			
Plate Voltagef, g			28 kV
Peak Negative Grid Voltage			150 V
reak Plate Current			250 1
Peak Cathode Currenth			500 A
DC Plate Current			16.25 A
DC Cathode Current			32.5 A
Plate Input (Average)			• • 45.5 kW
Plate Dissipation (Average).			200 kW
	al Operat		
With rectangular wave shape	in cathod	e-drive cire	cuit at 440 MHz
with duty factor of 0.06 and p	ulse dur	ation of 100	0 microseconds
Peak Positive-Pulse		•	
Plate-to-Grid Voltage ^f ,g .			. 25 kV
Peak Cathode-to-Grid Voltage	.k		50 V
Peak Plate Current			. 220 A
Peak Cathode Currenth			LLO A
DC Plate Current			13.2 Å
DC Cathode Current			27 II A
Peak Driver Power Output ^m			. ነፈስ ሁሄ
Useful Power Output at Peak	of Pulse	(Approx.)	2.5 MW
CHARACTERIS			2.0 1
		Note	Min Max
Innut Chuan Danasa Francis			
Input Strap-Resonant Frequen	су		90 140 MHz
Output Strap-Resonant Freque	ncy	-	300 340 MHz
Useful Power Output			4 - MW
Note I: For conditions with	h filame	nt current	at prescribed
typical operating value suppl	ied with	the tube, s	ee footnote (a)

perating value supplied with the tube, see footnote (a), peak positive-pulse plate-to-grid voltage = 32000 max. volts, peak current = 18 max. amperes, frequency = 400 to 450 MHz. pulse duration = 2000 microseconds, duty factor = 0.06, and peak pulse driving power = 220000 max. watts.

The typical and maximum operating filament currents recommended for each tube are specified on a label attached to the outside diameter of the plate terminal of each tube. The specified maximum filament current for each tube is a maximum rating which should not be exceeded, even momentarily, during operation of the tube. The life of the tube can be conserved by operating the filament atthe lowest current which will enable the tube to provide the desired power output. Because the filament when operated near the maximum value usually provides emission in excess of any requirements within the tube ratings, the filament current should

- be reduced to a value that will give adequate but not excessive emission for any particular application. Good regulation of the filament current is, in general, economically advantageous from the vicepoint of tube life.
- b Measured between KLRF and KURF (See Terminal Diagram).
- C Measured directly across cooled element for the indicated typical flow.
- d With the gauge located in an area where the maximum pressure external to the gauge is one atmosphere absolute.
- to the gauge is one atmosphere absolute.

 "O," time is defined as the sum of the duration of all individual pulses which occur during the indicated interval. Pulse duration is defined as the time interval between the two points on the pulse at which the instantaneous value is 50% of the peak power value. The peak value is defined as the maximum value of a smooth curve through the average of the fluctuations over the top portion of the pulse.
- f The magnitude of any spike on the plate voltage pulse should not exceed its peak value by more than 10%, and the duration of any spike when measured at the peak-value level should not exceed 100 microseconds. The peak value is defined as the maximum value of a smooth curve through the average of the fluctuations over the top portion of the pulse.
- 9 Under most conditions pressurized cavities will be required for operation at the indicated typical voltages to prevent flash-over at the tube seals.
- Peak cathode current is the total of the peak plate current and the peak rectified grid current. (Pulses are not coincident, hence they cannot be added arithmetically).
- J Duty factor is the product of the pulse duration and repetition rate.
- k Preferably obtained from a cathode bias resistor.
- M The driver stage is required to supply tube losses, rf circuit losses, and rf power added to the plate circuit. The driver stage should be designed to provide an excess of power above the indicated value to take care of variations in line voltage, in components, and in initial tube characteristics during life.
- The following footnotes apply to the RCA Transmitting Tube Operating Considerations given at the front of this section.
- N See Electrical Considerations Filament or Heater.
- P See Cooling Considerations Forced-Air Cooling.
- 9 See Cooling Considerations Liquid Cooling.
- " See Classes of Service.

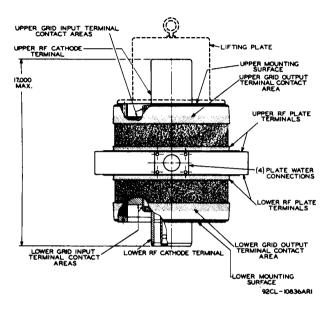
FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THIS TYPE, WRITE FOR TECHNICAL BULLETIN AND APPLICATION GUIDE FOR RCA SUPER POWER TUBES,

ICE-279A AVAILABLE FROM:

Commercial Engineering Electronic Components and Devices Radio Corporation of America Harrison, New Jersey



SIMPLIFIED DIMENSIONAL OUTLINES



DIMENSIONS IN INCHES

A detailed Dimensional Outline and associated Gauge Drawings are given in the Technical Bulletin available upon request.