

E I M A C Division of Varian S A N C A R L O S C A L I F O R N I A

3-500Z

HIGH-MU POWER TRIODE

The EIMAC 3-500Z is a compact power triode intended to be used as a zero-bias Class-B amplifier in audio or radio-frequency applications. Operation with zero grid bias simplifies associated circuitry by eliminating the bias supply. In addition, grounded-grid operation is attractive since a power gain as high as twenty times can be obtained with the 3-500Z in a cathode-driven circuit.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

ELECTRICAL

Filament: Thoriated Tungsten	
Voltage	V
Current	Α
Amplification Factor (Average) 160	
Interelectrode Capacitances (Average):*	
Grid-Filament	pF
Grid-Plate 4.1	pF
Plate-Filament0.07	pF
Frequency for Maximum Ratings	MHz



MECHANICAL

Base 5 Pin Special
Basing See Drawing
Mounting Position
Cooling Radiation and Forced Air
Heat-Dissipating Plate Connector
Recommended Socket EIMAC SK-410
Recommended Chimney
Maximum Operating Temperatures:
Plate Seal 225°C
Base Seals
Maximum Over-all Dimensions:
Height
Diameter
Net Weight

^{*}In Shielded Fixture

R-F LINEAR AMPLIFIER GROUNDED-GRID, CLASS-B

GRUUNDED-GRID, CLASS-B	
MAXIMUM RATINGS	
DC PLATE VOLTAGE 4000 VOLTS DC PLATE CURRENT 0.400 AMP PLATE DISSIPATION 500 WATTS GRID DISSIPATION 20 WATTS	TYPICAL OPERATION (Minimum Distortion Products at 1 KW PEP Input)** DC Plate Voltage 2500 V
TYPICAL OPERATION (Single-Tone Conditions) DC Plate Voltage 3000 V Zero-Sig DC Plate Current* 160 mA Max-Sig DC Plate Current 370 mA Max-Sig DC Grid Current 115 mA Driving Impedance 115 ohms Resonant Load Impedance 5000 ohms Max-Sig Driving Power 30 W Peak Envelope Plate Output Power 750 W	Zero-Sig DC Plate Current*
TYPICAL OPERATION (Minimum Distortion Products)* DC Plate Voltage 2000 V Zero-Sig DC Plate Current* 95 mA Single-Tone DC Plate Current 400 mA Single-Tone DC Grid Current 130 mA Two-Tone DC Plate Current 270 mA Two-Tone DC Grid Current 80 mA Peak Envelope Useful Output Power - 500 W Resonant Load Impedance 2750 ohms Intermodulation Distortion Products 38 dB	TYPICAL OPERATION (Minimum Distortion Products at 1500 volts Plate Voltage)** DC Plate Voltage
A-F AMPLIFIER OR MODULATOR, CLASS-B MAXIMUM RATINGS (PER TUBE) DC PLATE VOLTAGE 4000 VOLTS DC PLATE CURRENT 0.400 AMP PLATE DISSIPATION 500 WATTS GRID DISSIPATION 20 WATTS	TYPICAL OPERATION (Sinusoidal Wave, Two Tubes, Grid Driven) DC Plate Voltage 3000 V DC Grid Voltage 0 V Zero-Sig DC Plate Current* 300 mA Max-Sig DC Plate Current - 770 mA Max-Sig DC Grid Current - 244 mA Driving Power 25 W Peak A-F Driving Voltage (per tube) - 100 V Load Resistance, Plate-to-Plate - 8600 ohms Max-Sig Plate Output Power 1420 W
R-F POWER AMPLIFIER OR OSCILLATOR, CLASS-C MAXIMUM RATINGS DC PLATE VOLTAGE 4000 VOLTS DC PLATE CURRENT 0.350 AMP PLATE DISSIPATION 500 WATTS GRID DISSIPATION 20 WATTS	TYPICAL OPERATION DC Plate Voltage 3500 V DC Plate Current 300 mA DC Grid Voltage 75 V DC Grid Current 115 mA Peak R-F Grid Voltage 187 V Grid Driving Power 22 W Plate Output Power - 850 W
R-F POWER AMPLIFIER PLATE-MODULATED MAXIMUM RATINGS DC PLATE VOLTAGE 3000 VOLTS DC PLATE CURRENT 0.275 AMP PLATE DISSIPATION 320 WATTS GRID DISSIPATION 20 WATTS	TYPICAL OPERATION (Carrier Condition) DC Plate Voltage

NOTE: In most cases, "TYPICAL OPERATION" data are obtained by calculation from published characteristic curves and confirmed by direct tests. No allowance for circuit losses, either input or output, has been made. Exceptions are distinguished by a listing of "Useful" output power as opposed to "Plate" output power. Values appearing in these groups have been obtained from existing equipment(s) and the output power is that measured at the load.

^{*}Approximate Value **Measured data from a single tube.

APPLICATION

Mounting: The 3-500Z must be operated vertically, base up or down. A flexible connecting strap should be provided between the heat dissipating plate connector and the external plate circuit. The tube must be protected from severe vibration and shock.

Socket: The EIMAC SK-410 air system socket and SK-406 chimney are recommended for use with the 3-500Z. When a socket other than the SK-410 is used, provisions must be made for equivalent cooling of the base, the envelope, and the plate lead.

Cooling: Forced-air cooling is required to maintain the base seals at a temperature below 200° C, and the plate seal at a temperature below 225° C. Air-flow requirements to maintain the above maximum temperatures are tabulated below. (For operation below 30 MHz.)

Base-to-Anode Air Flow					
Anode Dissipation (Watts)	Air Flow (CFM)	Pressure Drop (inches-WC)			
300	6.6	.023			
400	10.3	.052			
500	13.0	.082			

In all cases, air flow rates in excess of the minimum requirements will prolong tube life. NOTE: Two 3-500Z tubes in a single amplifier, chassis mounted, may be adequately cooled by use of a fan so mounted as to pressurize the space below the sockets. Fans suitable for use at or near sea level are Pamotor Model 2000, or Model 6500.

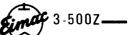
Class-C Operation: Although specifically designed for class-B service, the 3-500Z may be operated as a class-C power amplifier or oscillator or as a plate-modulated radio-frequency power amplifier. The zero-bias characteristic of the 3-500Z can be used to advantage in class-C amplifiers operating at plate voltages of 3000 volts or below by employing only grid-leak bias. If driving power fails, plate dissipation is then kept to a low value because the tube will be operating at the normal static zero-bias conditions.

Filament Operation: The rated filament voltage for the 3-500Z is 5.0 volts. Filament voltage, as measured at the socket, must be maintained within the range of 4.75 to 5.25 volts to obtain maximum tube life.

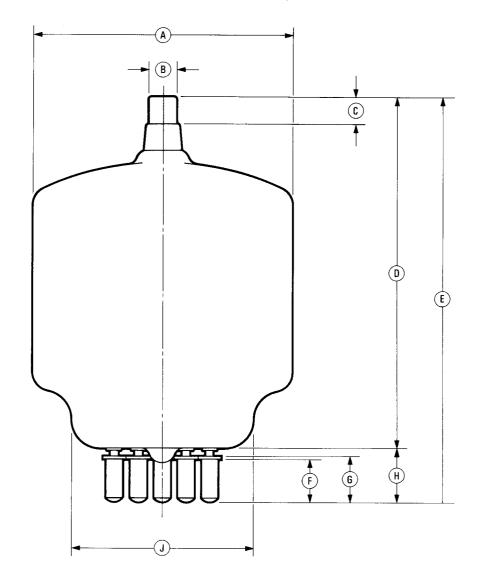
Intermodulation Distortion: Typical operating conditions with distortion values included are the result of data taken during actual operation at 2 megahertz. Intermodulation values listed are those measured at the full peak envelope power noted.

Input Circuit: When the 3-500Z is operated as a grounded-grid r-f amplifier, the use of a resonant tank in the cathode circuit is recommended in order to obtain greatest linearity and power output. For best results with a single-ended amplifier it is suggested that the cathode tank circuit operate at a "Q" of five or more.

Special Applications: If it is desired to operate this tube under conditions widely different from those given here, write to Power Grid Tube Division, EIMAC Division of Varian, 301 Industrial Way, San Carlos, California, for information and recommendations.



3-500Z OUTLINE DRAWING AND PIN CONNECTIONS



DIMENSIONS IN INCHES

DIMENSIONAL DATA				
REF.	MIN.	MAX.	NOM.	
Α		3 7/16 D		
В			.355 D	
С			.355	
D			4 27/32	
E	5 3/8	5 7/8		
F	1/2	5/8		
G	9/16	11/16		
Н			25/32	
J		2-1/2D		
К			30° TYP.	
Ļ	.185 D	.191 D		
М			11/4 D.P.C.	

NOTE:

BASE PINS (L) ARE SO ALIGNED THAT THEY CAN BE FREELY INSERTED INTO A GAUGE ¼" THICK WITH HOLE DIA'S OF .204 LOCATED ON TRUE CENTERS BY THE GIVEN DIMENSIONS (K) & (M).

