

PLIOTRON

DESCRIPTION

The GL-810 is a high-mu tube with a typical power output of 475 watts (ICAS) for Class C telegraph service. Because of its high permeance the tube can be operated at high plate efficiency with low driving power and relatively low plate voltage. The heavy duty filament, shielded at each end con-

serves input power by eliminating bulb bombardment and stray electrons. The plate and grid leads are brought out to terminals at the top and side of the bulb respectively—a design which provides very short internal leads, low internal lead inductance, and permits compact high-frequency circuits.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

These data are for reference only. For design information refer to specifications.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| Number of electrodes | 3 |
| Electrical | |
| Filament voltage | 10 volts |
| Filament current | 4.5 amperes |
| Average characteristics | |
| Amplification factor | 36 |
| Direct interelectrode capacitance | |
| Grid-plate | 4.8 micromicrofarads |
| Grid-cathode | 8.7 micromicrofarads |
| Plate-cathode | 12 micromicrofarads |
| Frequency for maximum ratings | 30 megacycles |



TECHNICAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Mechanical

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Type of cooling | convection |
| Maximum ambient temperature | 60 centigrade |
| Net weight, approx | 8 ounces |
| Shipping weight, approx | 1 pound |
| Mounting position | Vertical, base down; horizontal—plane of electrodes vertical |

**MAXIMUM RATINGS AND TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS
 CLASS B AUDIO-FREQUENCY POWER AMPLIFIER (TWO TUBES)**

| | Typical Operation | | | Maximum Ratings | | |
|--|----------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|------|--------------|
| | CCS | ICAS | ICAS | CCS | ICAS | |
| D-c plate voltage | 1500 | 2000 | 2250 | 2000 | 2250 | volts |
| Max signal plate current (per tube)† | | | | 250 | 250 | milliamperes |
| D-c max signal plate input (per tube)† | | | | 425 | 510 | watts |
| Plate dissipation (per tube)† | | | | 125 | 150 | watts |
| D-c grid voltage | -30 | -50 | -60 | | | volts |
| Peak a-f grid input voltage | 345 | 345 | 380 | | | volts |
| Zero signal plate current | 80 | 60 | 70 | | | milliamperes |
| Max signal plate current | 500 | 420 | 450 | | | milliamperes |
| Max signal driving power, approx | 12 | 10 | 13 | | | watts |
| Effective load (plate to plate) | 6600 | 11000 | 11600 | | | ohms |
| Max signal plate power output | 510 | 590 | 725 | | | watts |

CLASS B RADIO-FREQUENCY POWER AMPLIFIER

Carrier conditions per tube for use with a max modulation factor of 1.0

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| D-c plate voltage | 1500 | 2000 | 2250 | 2000 | 2250 | volts |
| D-c grid voltage | -50 | -65 | -70 | | | volts |
| D-c plate current | 115 | 93 | 100 | 185 | 185 | milliamperes |
| Plate input | | | | 185 | 225 | watts |
| D-c grid current | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | milliamperes |
| Plate dissipation | | | | 125 | 150 | watts |
| Peak r-f grid input voltage | 110 | 100 | 100 | | | volts |
| Driving power, approx† | 6 | 4 | 4 | | | watts |
| Plate power output | 60 | 60 | 75 | | | watts |

CLASS C RADIO-FREQUENCY POWER AMPLIFIER AND OSCILLATOR—GRID-MODULATED

Carrier conditions per tube for use with a max modulation factor of 1.0

| | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| D-c plate voltage | 1500 | 2000 | 2250 | 2000 | 2250 | volts |
| D-c grid voltage | -140 | -140 | -140 | -500 | -500 | volts |
| D-c plate current | 110 | 92 | 100 | 185 | 185 | milliamperes |
| D-c grid current, approx | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | milliamperes |
| Plate input | | | | 185 | 225 | watts |
| Plate dissipation | | | | 125 | 150 | watts |
| Peak r-f grid input voltage, approx | 175 | 160 | 180 | | | volts |
| Driving power†, approx | 5 | 4 | 4 | | | watts |
| Plate power output | 60 | 60 | 75 | | | watts |

CLASS C RADIO-FREQUENCY POWER AMPLIFIER AND OSCILLATOR—PLATE-MODULATED

Carrier conditions per tube for use with a max modulation factor of 1.0

| | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|
| D-c plate voltage | 1250 | 1600 | 1800 | 1600 | 1800 | volts |
| D-c grid voltage§ | -200 | -200 | -200 | -500 | -500 | volts |
| | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | | | ohms |
| D-c plate current | 210 | 210 | 250 | 210 | 250 | milliamperes |
| D-c grid current, approx | 50 | 50 | 50 | 70 | 70 | milliamperes |
| Plate input | | | | 335 | 450 | watts |
| Plate dissipation | | | | 85 | 125 | watts |
| Peak r-f grid input voltage, approx | 370 | 370 | 370 | | | volts |
| Driving power, approx | 17 | 17 | 17 | | | watts |
| Plate power output | 180 | 250 | 335 | | | watts |

CLASS C RADIO-FREQUENCY POWER AMPLIFIER AND OSCILLATOR

(Key-down conditions per tube without modulation)||

| | Typical Operation | | | Maximum Ratings | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------|------|-----------------|------|--------------|
| | CCS | ICAS | ICAS | CCS | ICAS | |
| D-c plate voltage | 1500 | 2000 | 2250 | 2000 | 2250 | volts |
| D-c grid voltage ¶ | -120 | -160 | -160 | -500 | -500 | volts |
| | 3000 | 4000 | 4000 | | | ohms |
| | 415 | 550 | 510 | | | ohms |
| D-c plate current | 250 | 250 | 275 | 250 | 275 | milliamperes |
| D-c grid current | 40 | 40 | 40 | 70 | 70 | milliamperes |
| Plate input | | | | 500 | 620 | watts |
| Plate dissipation | | | | 125 | 150 | watts |
| Peak r-f grid input voltage, approx. | 280 | 330 | 330 | | | volts |
| Driving power, approx. | 10 | 12 | 12 | | | watts |
| Plate power output | 275 | 375 | 475 | | | watts |

†Averaged over any audio-frequency cycle.

‡At crest of audio-frequency cycle.

§Obtained by grid-resistor of value shown or by partial self-bias methods.

||Modulation, essentially negative, may be used if the positive peak of the audio-frequency envelope does not exceed 115 per cent of the carrier conditions.

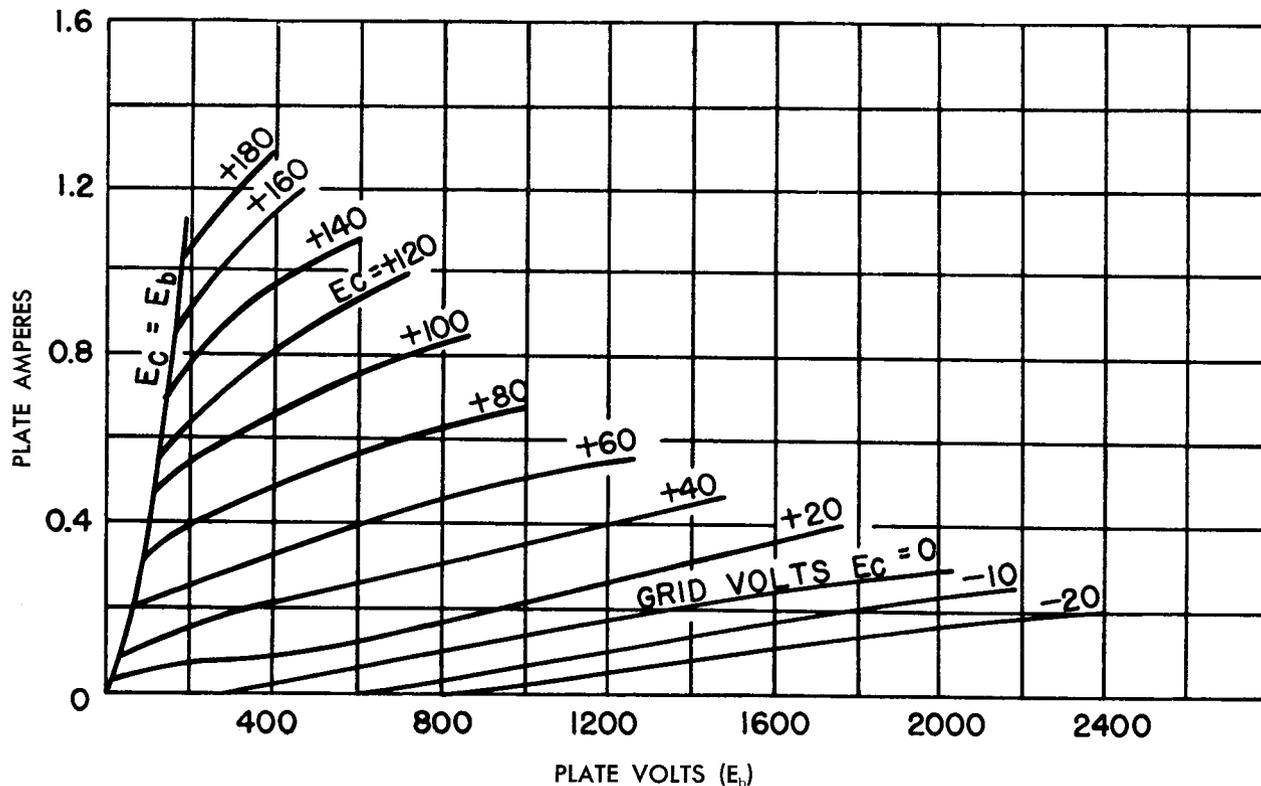
¶Obtained from fixed supply, by grid resistor (3000, 4000), or by cathode resistor (415, 550, 510).

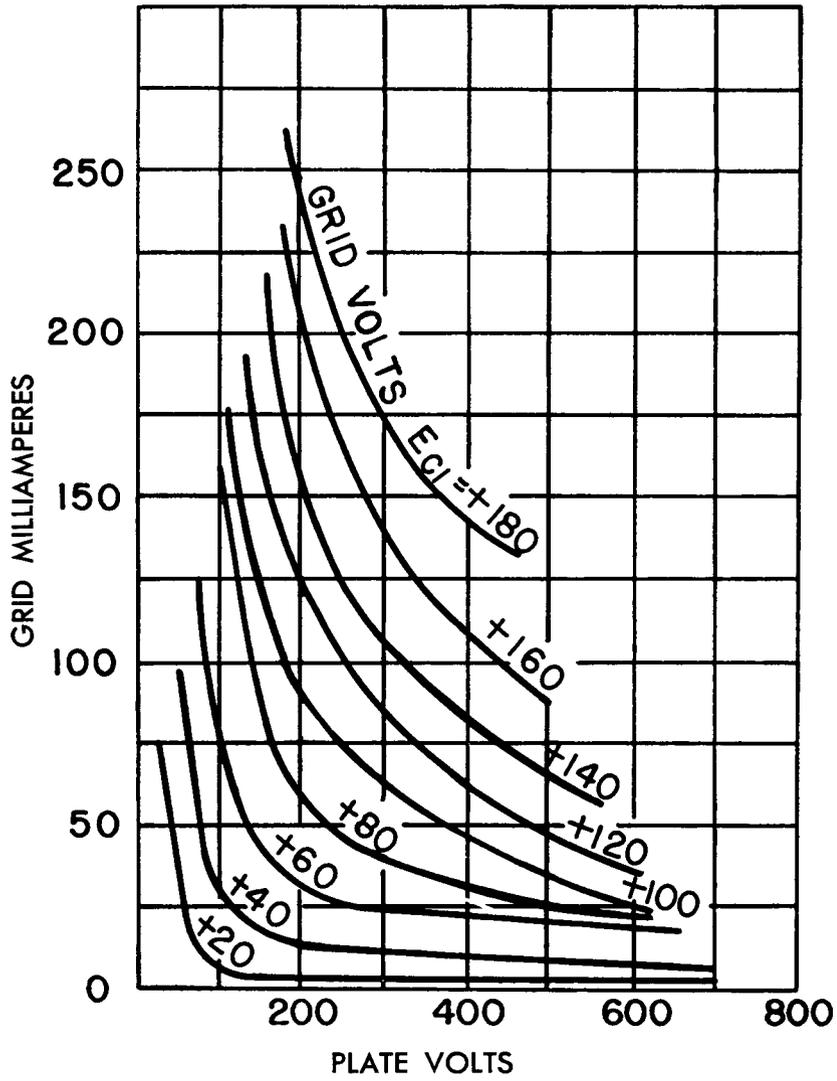
APPLICATION NOTES

*The GL-810 can be operated at frequencies as high as 30 megacycles. The tube may be operated at higher frequencies provided the maximum values of plate voltage and power input are reduced as the frequency is raised (other maximum ratings are the same as shown above). The tabulation below shows the highest percentage of maximum plate voltage and power input that can be used up to 100 megacycles for the various classes of service. Special attention should be given to adequate ventilation of the bulb at these frequencies.

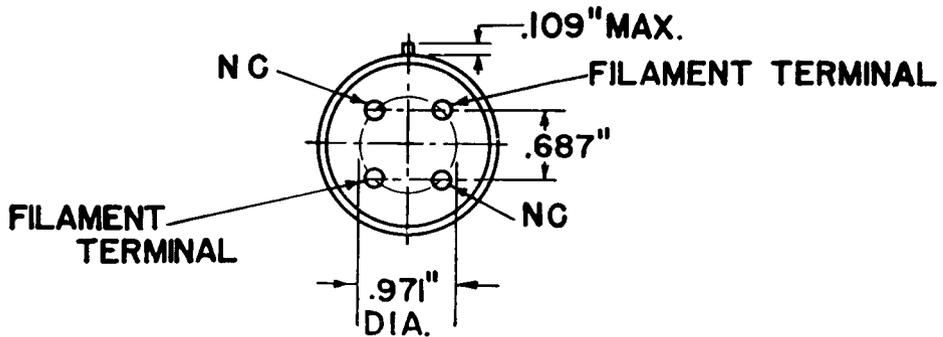
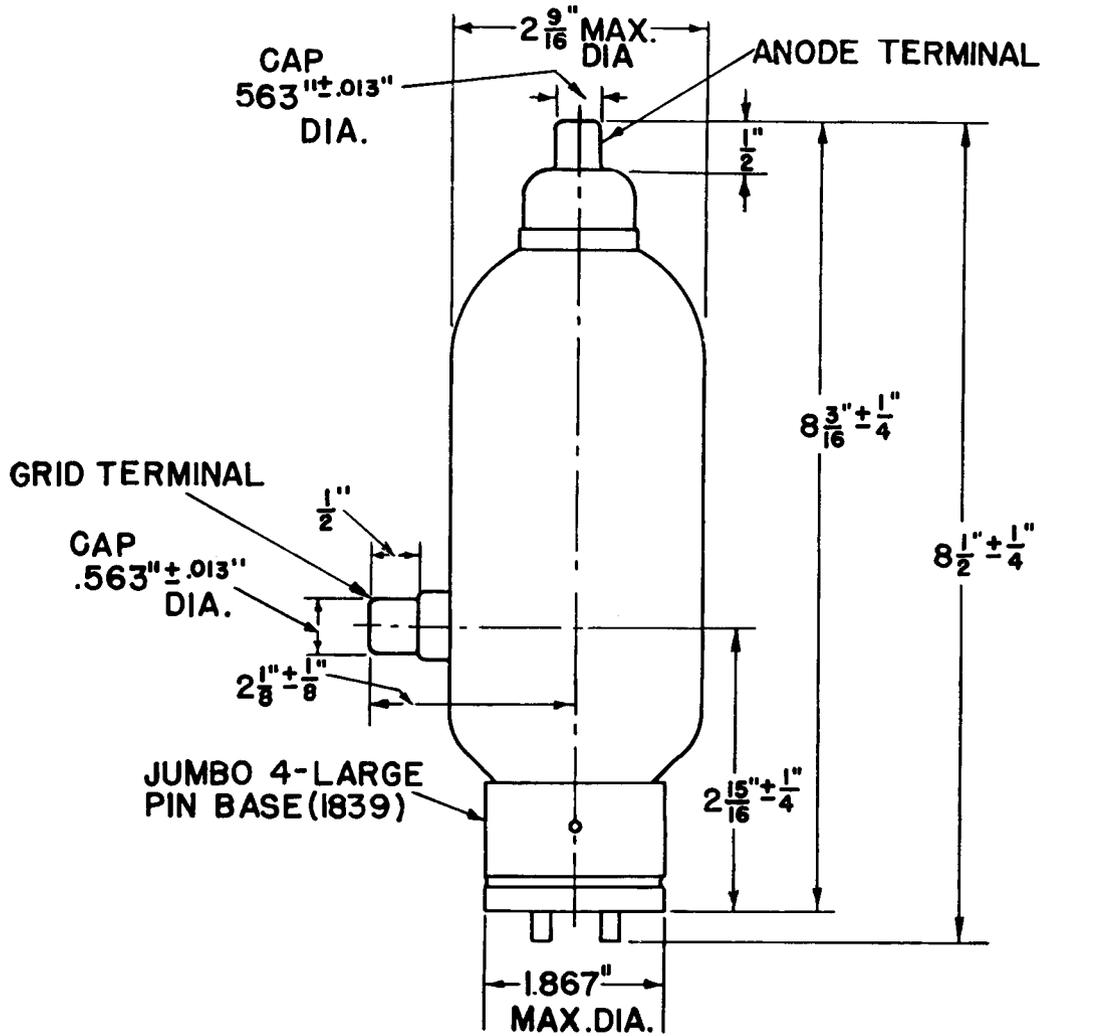
| Frequency | 30 | 60 | 100 megacycles |
|---|-----|----|----------------|
| Max permissible percentage of max rated | | | |
| Plate voltage and plate input, Class B | 100 | 88 | 80 per cent |
| Class C, grid-modulated | 100 | 88 | 80 per cent |
| Class C, plate-modulated | 100 | 70 | 50 per cent |
| Class C, telegraphy | 100 | 70 | 50 per cent |

GL-810 AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS ($E_c = 10$ VOLTS D-C)





GL-810 TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($E_c = 10$ VOLTS D-C)



OUTLINE
GL-810 PLOTTRON

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GENERAL  ELECTRIC
Schenectady, N. Y.