

WATER COOLED INDUSTRIAL R.F. POWER TRIODE WITH INTEGRAL HELICAL COOLER

| QUICK REFERENCE DATA | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Industrial R.F. oscillator class C | | |
| Freq. (MHz) | Three phase | |
| | V _a (kV) | W _o (kW) |
| 30 | 12 | 29.0 |
| | 10 | 23.3 |
| | 8 | 17.9 |

HEATING: direct; filament thoriated tungsten

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|---|---------|------|------|
| Filament voltage | V _f | = | 8.0 V | + 5% | -10% |
| Filament current | I _f | = | 98 A | | |
| Cold filament resistance | R _f | = | 0.008 Ω | | |

The filament current must never exceed a peak value of 210 A instantaneously at any time during the initial energizing schedule

CAPACITANCES

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|--------|
| Anode to all other elements except grid | C _a | = | 0.4 pF |
| Grid to all other elements except anode | C _g | = | 37 pF |
| Anode to grid | C _{ag} | = | 30 pF |

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|---|---------|
| Anode voltage | V _a | = | 12 kV |
| Anode current | I _a | = | 2 A |
| Amplification factor | μ | = | 34 |
| Mutual conductance | S | = | 20 mA/V |

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TEMPERATURE LIMITS (Absolute limits)

Water inlet temperature $t_i = \text{max. } 50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 Temperature off all seals $= \text{max. } 220 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

WATER COOLING CHARACTERISTICS

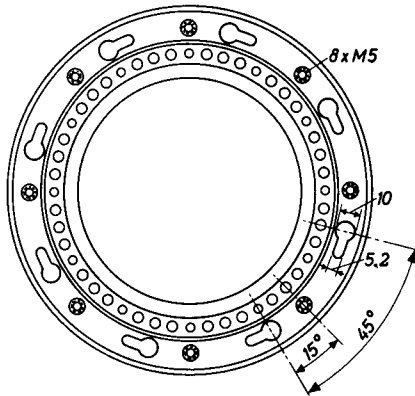
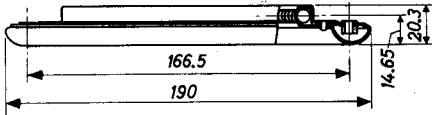
| W_a (kW) | t_i ($^\circ\text{C}$) | q_{min} (l/min) | P_i (atm.) |
|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 10 | 20 | 4.2 | 0.08 |
| | 50 | 8.4 | 0.27 |
| 15 | 20 | 6.5 | 0.16 |
| | 50 | 13.0 | 0.50 |
| 20 | 20 | 9.3 | 0.30 |
| | 50 | 18.6 | 1.0 |

At water inlet temperatures between $20 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and $50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ the required quantity of water can be found by linear interpolation

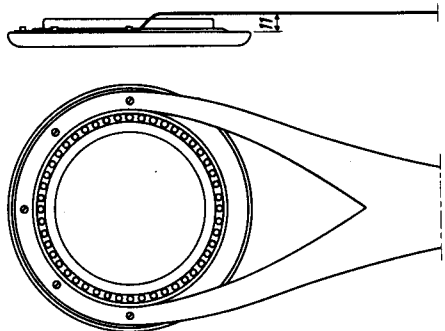
Generally a low velocity air flow to the seals is required

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm



Grid connector 40663



Connection of the grid lead

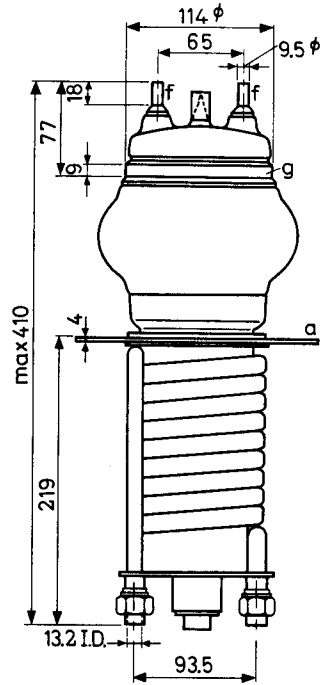
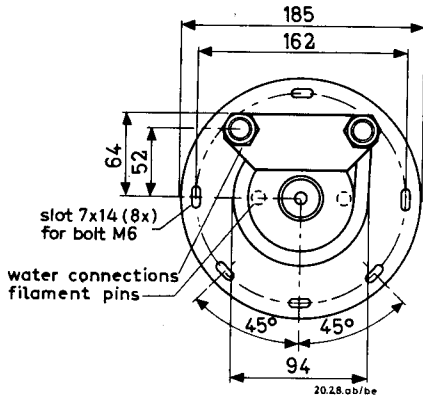
The rounded side of the grid connector should face the anode. To ensure a uniform R.F. current distribution in the grid seal at frequencies higher than 4 MHz, the grid lead should be connected as shown at right.

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MECHANICAL DATA (continued)

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Filament connectors with cable | 40662 |
| Grid connector | 40663 |
| Net weight | 5.2 kg |

Dimensions in mm



Mounting position: vertical with anode down

R.F. CLASS C OSCILLATOR FOR INDUSTRIAL USE with anode voltage from three-phase half-wave rectifier without filter

LIMITING VALUES (Absolute limits)

| Frequency | f | up to | 30 | MHz |
|-------------------------|----------|--------|------|------------|
| Anode voltage | V_a | = max. | 13 | kV |
| Anode current | I_a | = max. | 4.8 | A |
| Anode dissipation | W_a | = max. | 20 | kW |
| Anode input power | W_{ia} | = max. | 60 | kW |
| Negative grid voltage | $-V_g$ | = max. | 1500 | V |
| Grid current | I_g | = max. | 0.8 | A |
| Grid circuit resistance | R_g | = max. | 10 | k Ω |

OPERATING CONDITIONS

| Frequency | f | = | 30 | 30 | 30 | MHz |
|--|-----------------------|---|------|------|------|------------------|
| Transformer voltage | V_{tr} | = | 8.9 | 7.4 | 6.0 | kV |
| Anode voltage | V_a | = | 12 | 10 | 8 | kV |
| Anode current, loaded | I_a | = | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 | A |
| Anode current, unloaded | I_a | = | 0.52 | 0.50 | 0.48 | A |
| Grid current, loaded | I_g | = | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.50 | A |
| Grid current, unloaded | I_g | = | 0.74 | 0.77 | 0.80 | A |
| Grid resistor | R_g | = | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.1 | k Ω |
| Load resistance | $R_{a\sim}$ | = | 1800 | 1450 | 1100 | Ω |
| Feedback ratio under loaded conditions | $V_{g\sim}/V_{a\sim}$ | = | 16 | 17 | 19 | % |
| Anode input power | W_{ia} | = | 38.4 | 32.0 | 25.6 | kW |
| Anode dissipation | W_a | = | 9.4 | 8.7 | 7.7 | kW |
| Output power | W_o | = | 29.0 | 23.3 | 17.9 | kW |
| Efficiency | η | = | 75.5 | 72.5 | 70 | % |
| Output power in the load | W_p | = | 25 | 20 | 15.5 | kW ¹⁾ |

1) Useful power in the load measured in a circuit having an efficiency of 90%

