High-Mu Triode

CERAMIC-METAL PENCIL TUBE FAST WARM-UP TIME WITH EXCELLENT THERMAL STABILITY

For Plate- or Grid-Pulsed Oscillator and Grid- or Cathode-Pulsed Amplifier Applications to 4000 Mc/s and for Frequency Multiplier Service to over 1000 Mc/s

ELECTRICAL

Heater, for Unipotential Cathode		
Voltage (AC or DC) 6.3 ± 10% V		
Current at heater volts = 6.3 0.295		
Amplification Factor		
Transconductance, for dc plate mA = 40,		
dc plate volts = $150 \dots 35000 \mu mhos$		
Direct Interelectrode Capacitancesa		
Grid to plate I.9 pF		
Grid to cathode		
Plate to cathode 0.07 max pF		
MECHANICAL		
Operating Position Any		
Weight		
Altitude (without pressurization, 3500 V dc applied		
between plate cylinder and grid flange) 25000 ft		
Dimensions and Terminal Connections See Accompanying		
Dimensional Outline		
Socket for Heater Pins Grayhill No.22-3b, Cinch 54A16325c,		
Terminal Connections (See Dimensional Outline)		
is mind connections (see Dimensional Outline)		





G-Grid P-Plate

THERMAL

Plate-Seal Temperature 225 max οс

PLATE-PULSED SERVICE - Class C Maximum Ratings, Absolute-Maximum Values

For a maximum "ON" timed of 50 microseconds in any 5000-microsecond interval

Peak Positive-Pulse Plate-Supply Voltage	3500 V
Peak Plate Current (from pulse supply)	3 /
DC Plate Current	40 mA
DC Grid Current	15 mA
Plate Dissipation	in w
Pulse Duration	E
Duty Factor	n n
	0.01

Typical Operation	
As Plate-Pulsed Oscillator with Rectangular Shape at 3300 Mc/	s
With duty factor fof 0.001 and pulse duration e of	
1 microsecond at a pulse repetition rate of 1000 pps	
Peak Positive-Pulse Plate-Supply Voltage 1750	٧
	πA
	πA
Grid Resistor	Ω W
oseror toner output at reak or ruise 1500	77
GRID-PULSED OR CATHODE-PULSED SERVICE - Class C	
Maximum Ratings, Absolute-Maximum Values	
With duty factor of 0.01 and pulse width of 5 microseconds	
Plate Supply Voltage	٧
Plate Supply Voltage	
Plate Supply Voltage	V A V
Plate Supply Voltage 2000 Peak Plate Current 3 DC Grid Bias Voltage -100 min Peak Grid Current 1.5	V A V A
Plate Supply Voltage	V A V
Plate Supply Voltage 2000 Peak Plate Current 3 DC Grid Bias Voltage -100 min Peak Grid Current 1.5	V A V A
Plate Supply Voltage 2000 Peak Plate Current 3 DC Grid Bias Voltage -100 min Peak Grid Current 1.5 Plate Dissipation 10	V A V A W
Plate Supply Voltage	V A V A W

a With external shield.

Plate Supply Voltage . .

Peak Plate Current . . .

Peak Power Output. . . .

DC Grid Bias Voltage .

Peak Driver Power. . .



.1000

-30

50 W

600

A

Grayhill, Inc., 561 Hillgrove Ave., LeGrange, Ill.

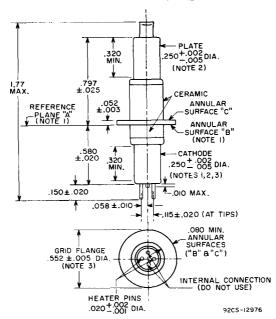
Cinch Mfg. Co., 1026 South Homan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

d "ON" time is defined as the sum of the duration of all individual pulses occurring during the indicated interval.

e Pulse Duration is defined as the time interval between the 2 points on the pulse at which the instantaneous value is 70% of the peak power value.

Duty Factor is the product of pulse duration and repetition rate. For variable pulse durations and pulse repetition rates (pps), the duty factor is defined as the ratio of time "ON" to total elapsed time in any 5000-microsecond interval.

DIMENSIONAL OUTLINE



DIMENSIONS IN INCHES

Reference Plane "A" is defined as that plane against which annular surface "B" of the grid flange abuts.

Annular Surface "B" is on the side of the grid flange toward the cathode cylinder.

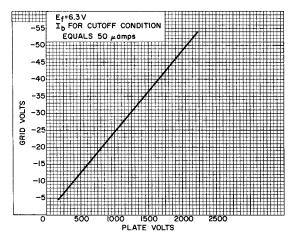
Annular Surface "C" is on the side of the grid flange toward the plate cylinder.

Note 1: With annular surface "B" resting on reference plane "A", the axis of the cathode cylinder will be within 2° of a line perpendicular to reference plane "A".

Note 2: The axes of the plate cylinder and cathode cylinder will coincide within $0.010\,$ inch.

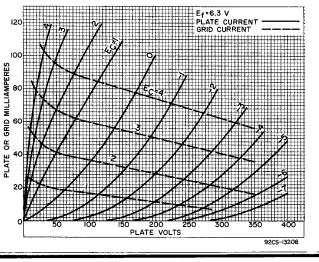
Note 3: The axes of the cathode cylinder and grid flange will coincide within 0.010 inch.

Plate-Current Cutoff Characteristic



9208-13207

Average Characteristics in Cathode-Drive Service



Average Constant-Current Characteristics in Cathode-Drive Service

