

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

QUICK REFERENCE DATA		
Freq. (Mc/s)	Class C oscillator	
	V <sub>a</sub> (kV)	W <sub>o</sub> (kW)
50	6.0	6.0

**HEATING:** direct; filament thoriated tungsten

Filament voltage	=	12.6 V
Filament current	=	33 A

## CAPACITANCES

Anode to all other elements except grid	=	0.3 pF
Grid to all other elements except anode	=	16 pF
Anode to grid	=	11 pF

## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Anode current	=	1 A
Anode voltage	=	6 kV
Amplification factor	=	32
Mutual conductance	=	15 mA/V

7Z2 8644

**WATER COOLING CHARACTERISTICS**

$W_a$ (kW)	$t_i$ (°C)	$q_{min}$ (l/min)	$P_i$ (atm)	$t_o$ (°C)
2	20	1,5	0.06	44
	50	3	0.22	62
4	20	3	0.22	42
	50	6	0.73	61
6	20	5	0.54	39
	50	10	1.8	59

At water inlet temperatures between 20 °C and 50 °C the required quantity of water can be found by linear interpolation.

In general no air cooling will be required at frequencies up to 30 Mc/s and at ambient temperatures below 35 °C. At higher temperatures or at higher frequencies a low velocity air flow to the grid and filament seals will be necessary.

**TEMPERATURE LIMITS (Absolute limits)**

Water inlet temperature	$t_i$ = max. 50 °C
Temperature of filament seals	= max. 210 °C
Temperature of anode and grid seals	= max. 180 °C

**ACCESSORIES**

Filament connectors	40634
Connector for centre pin of the filament	40649
Grid connector	40650 or 40622

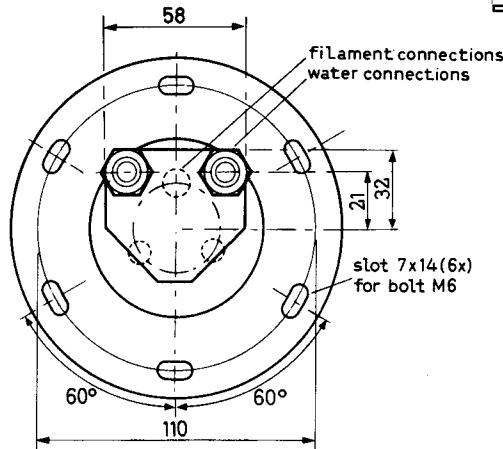
The centre filament pin  $f_c$  must not be used for filament current supply. However, the connector 40649 should be used for cooling of this pin.

The grid connector 40650 must not be used at frequencies higher than 30 Mc/s.

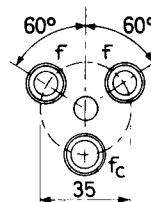
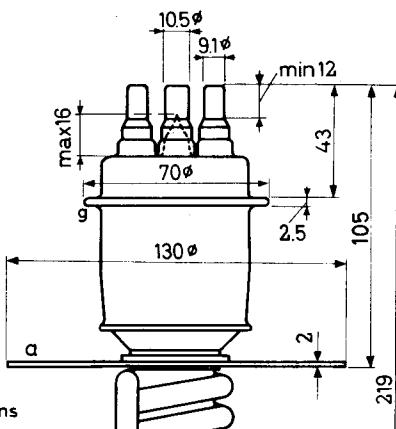
**MECHANICAL DATA**

Net weight 0.8 kg

Dimensions in mm



The use of wing nuts for connecting the water connections should be avoided



Mounting position: Vertical with anode down

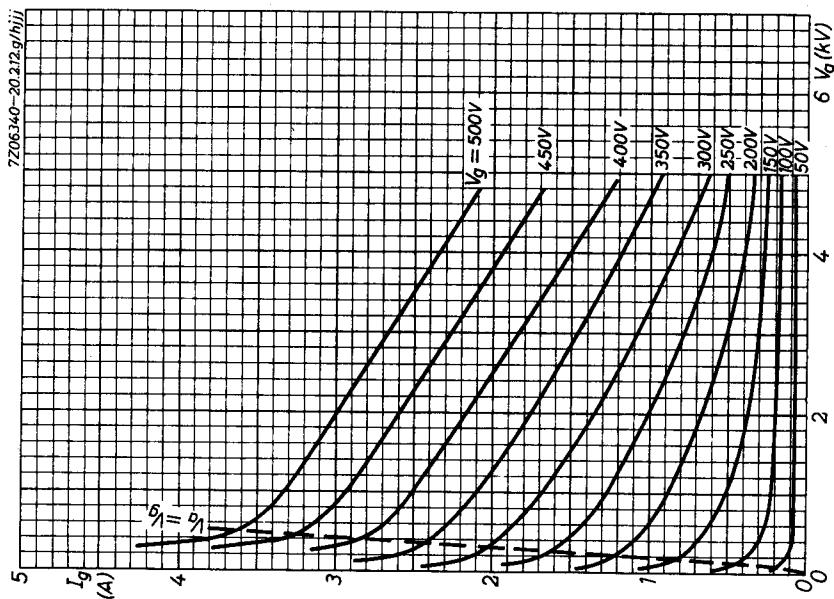
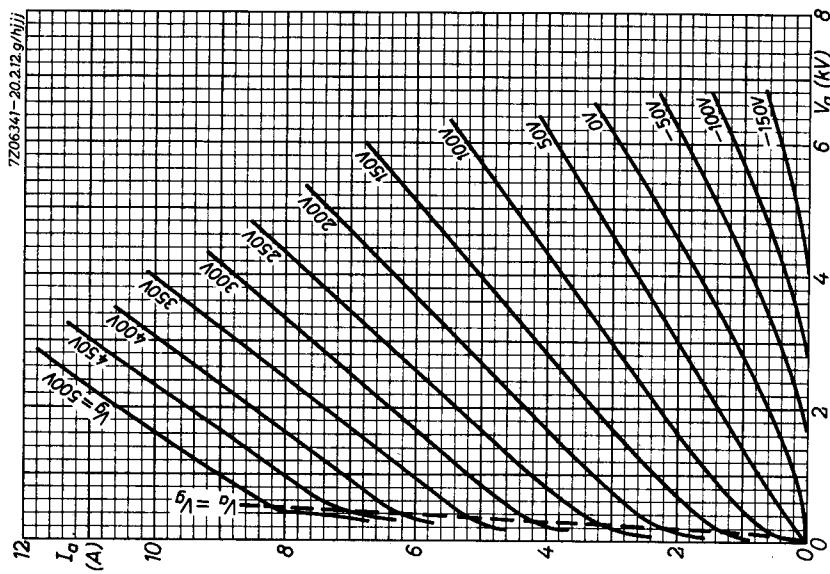
**R.F. CLASS C OSCILLATOR FOR INDUSTRIAL USE** with anode voltage from three-phase half-wave rectifier without filter

**LIMITING VALUES (Absolute limits)**

Frequency	f	up to	55	Mc/s
Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	= max.	7	kV
Negative grid voltage	-V <sub>g</sub>	= max.	1250	V
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	= max.	1.8	A
Grid current, loaded	I <sub>g</sub>	= max.	0.5	A
Grid current, unloaded	I <sub>g</sub>	= max.	0.7	A
Anode input power	W <sub>ia</sub>	= max.	11	kW
Anode dissipation	W <sub>a</sub>	= max.	6	kW
Grid resistor	R <sub>g</sub>	= max.	10	kΩ

**OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Frequency	f	=	50	Mc/s
Transformer voltage	V <sub>tr</sub>	=	5.1	kVRMS
Anode voltage	V <sub>a</sub>	=	6.0	kV
Anode current	I <sub>a</sub>	=	1.5	A
Grid current	I <sub>g</sub>	=	0.4	A
Grid input power	W <sub>ig</sub>	=	300	W
Anode input power	W <sub>ia</sub>	=	9	kW
Anode dissipation	W <sub>a</sub>	=	2.7	kW
Output power	W <sub>o</sub>	=	6	kW
Efficiency	η	=	67	%



7Z00655 - 20.2.12.g/hjjj.

