

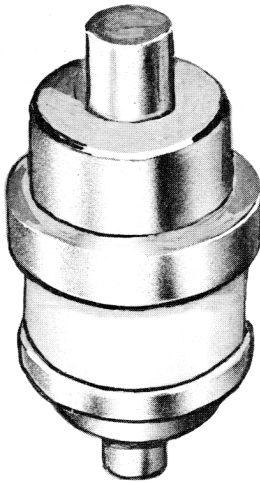


**ELECTRONIC
INNOVATIONS
IN ACTION**

TUBES

GL-51025

Triode



**INTERNAL FEEDBACK FOR OSCILLATOR SERVICE
GROUNDED-GRID OPERATION**

**METAL AND CERAMIC
HEAT-SINK AND FORCED-AIR COOLED**

The GL-51025 is a heat-sink-cooled triode especially designed for pulsed oscillator service in L-band. This type is particularly well suited for use in airborne or ground-based radar equipment.

The tube features internal feedback which eliminates the need for the complicated external circuit arrangements normally required in oscillator service.

Other features include small size, high peak power, long-pulse-width capability, long life and reliability.

Minimum Bogey Maximum

Electrical

Heater Voltage*	-	6.3	-	Volts
Heater Current	3.5	3.8	4.0	Amperes
Cathode Heating Time	1	-	-	Minute
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances				
Cathode to Plate	-	0.45	-	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Input	-	15.5	-	$\mu\mu\text{f}$
Output	-	5.9	-	$\mu\mu\text{f}$

Mechanical

Mounting Position – Any				
Net Weight, approximate			3 1/4	Ounces

Thermal

Cooling – Heat-Sink and Forced Air

Anode Temperature§		250	C
Ceramic Temperature at Any Point, maximum		200	C

PLATE-PULSED OSCILLATOR — CLASS C

Maximum Ratings

DC Plate Voltage, During Pulse		8.0	Kilovolts
DC Plate Current, During Pulse		10.0	Amperes
DC Grid Voltage, During Pulse		-400	Volts
DC Grid Current, During Pulse		5.0	Amperes
Plate Dissipation §		110	Watts
Grid Dissipation		3.5	Watts
Pulse Width \diamond		10	Microseconds
Duty Factor ϕ		0.003	

Typical Operation

Grounded-Grid Service at 1300 Megacycles, $3/4 \lambda$ Output Circuit

DC Plate Voltage, During Pulse	8.0	6.0	Kilovolts
DC Plate Current, During Pulse	9.0	7.0	Amperes
DC Grid Current, During Pulse (Grid Resistor = 50 Ohms)	4.0	4.3	Amperes
Power Output, During Pulse (useful)	40.0	24.0	Kilowatts
Pulse Width	10	10	Microseconds
Duty Factor	0.003	0.001	

GRID-PULSED OSCILLATOR — CLASS C

Maximum Ratings

DC Plate Voltage	2.5	Kilovolts
DC Plate Current, During Pulse	3.0	Amperes
DC Grid Voltage	-200	Volts
Plate Dissipation	100	Watts
Pulse Width \diamond	15	Microseconds
Duty Factor $\phi\phi$	0.02	

Typical Operation

Grounded-Grid Circuit at 1100 Megacycles, $1/4 \lambda$ Output

DC Plate Voltage	1750	1950	2200	Volts
DC Plate Current, During Pulse	2.2	2.6	2.7	Amperes
DC Grid Voltage Supply**	-97	-104	-104	Volts
DC Grid Current, During Pulse	1.05	1.2	1.25	Amperes
Power Output, During Pulse (useful)	1.5	2.0	2.4	Kilowatts
Pulse Width	10	10	10	Microseconds
Duty Factor	0.02	0.02	0.02	

* Because of back-heating due to transit time effects, it may be necessary to reduce the heater voltage. For the 1100 mcs, 2 kw, 0.02 duty condition, the typical heater voltage is 5.5 volts. The optimum heater voltage for any application should be determined by RF performance testing.

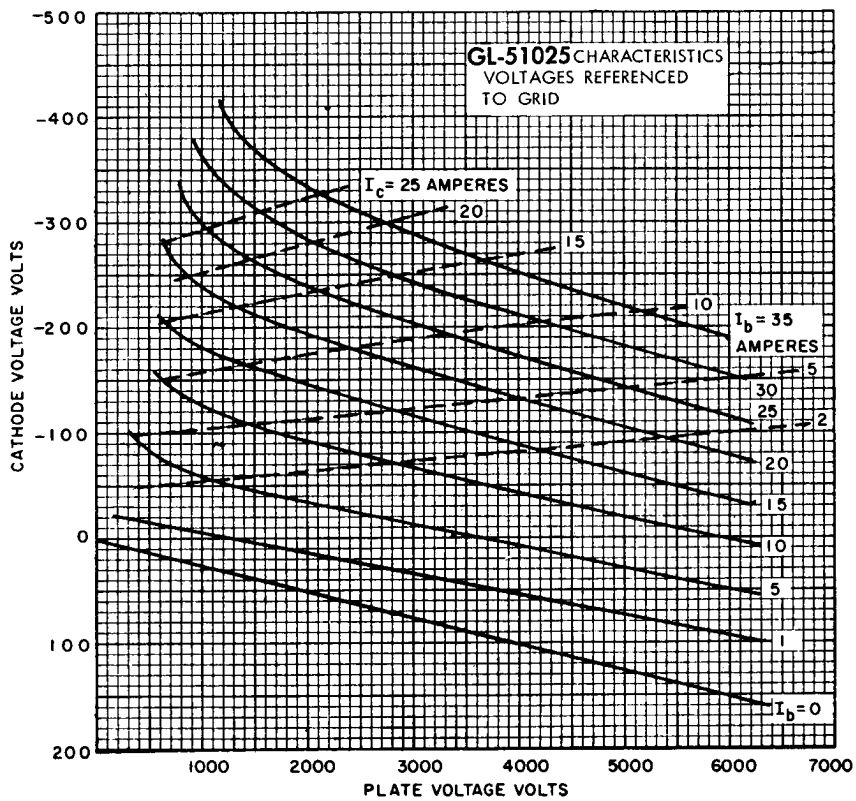
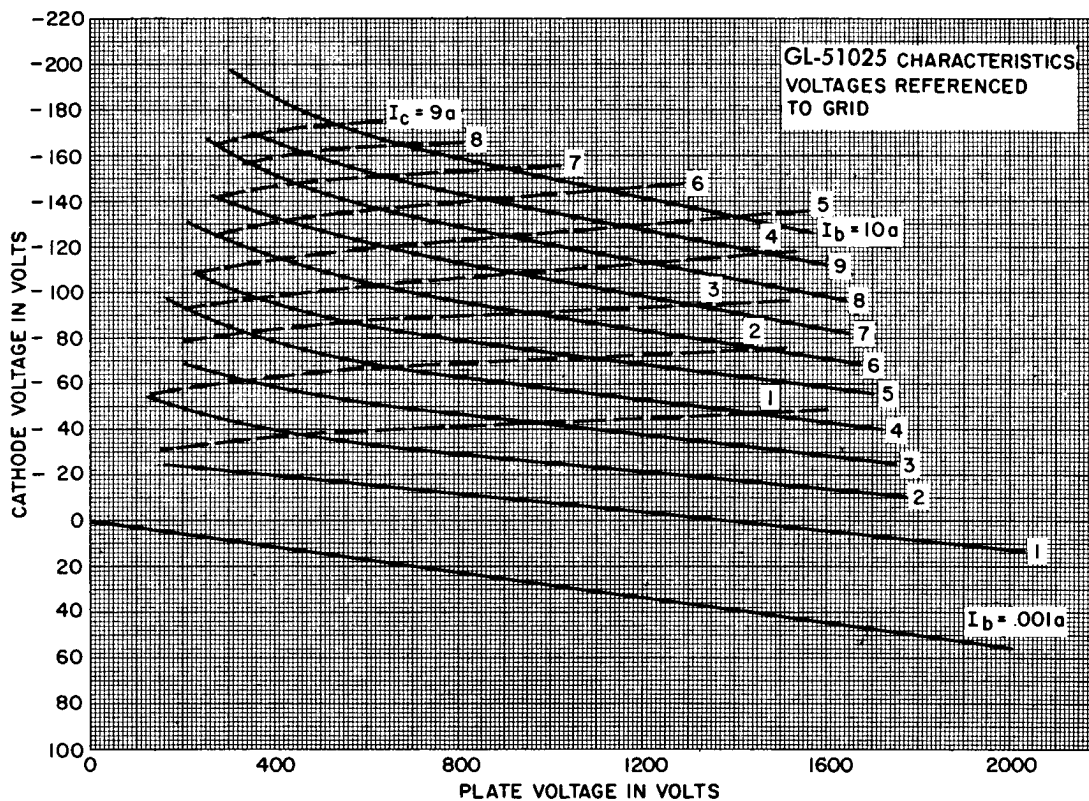
§ A suitable clamp-on radiator or heat-sink clamping arrangement must be provided to limit the anode hub temperature to the value specified. Higher plate dissipation is allowable with provision for proper cooling.

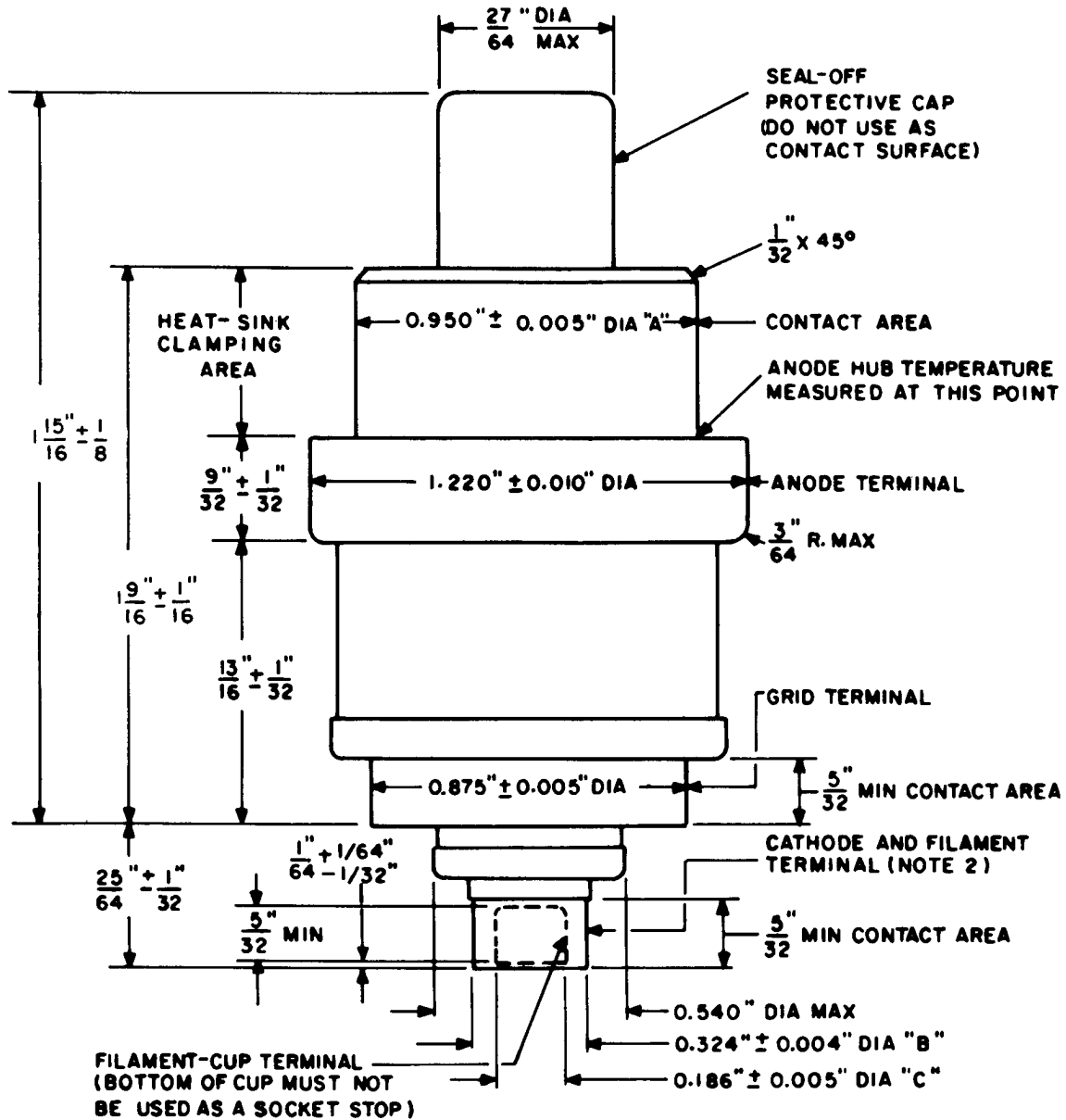
\diamond Pulse duration is measured between points at 70 percent of the peak value. The peak value is defined as the maximum value of a smooth curve through the average of the fluctuations over the top portion of the pulse. For applications requiring longer pulses, refer to the tube manufacturer.

ϕ Maximum ratio of on-time to elapsed time during any 3.3-millisecond period.

$\phi\phi$ Maximum ratio of on-time to elapsed time during any 75-millisecond period.

**With a series grid resistance of 50 ohms.





CONCENTRICITIES:

THE FOLLOWING TOTAL INDICATOR READINGS ARE MEASURED WITH RESPECT TO A CENTERLINE DETERMINED BY THE CENTERS OF THE ANODE TERMINAL AND CONTROL-GRID TERMINAL.

- DIAMETER A-0.030 INCHES
- DIAMETER B-0.036 INCHES
- DIAMETER C-0.042 INCHES

TOTAL INDICATOR READING OF FILAMENT-CUP TERMINAL DIAMETER (C) MEASURED WITH RESPECT TO CENTER OF CATHODE AND FILAMENT-TERMINAL DIAMETER (B)-0.016 INCHES.