REFLEX KLYSTRON

(MECHANICALLY TUNED)

DESCRIPTION

The 8294 (Bendix Type TK-110) is a ruggedized, low voltage, mechanically tuned, X-band reflex klystron designed for use as a CW oscillator over the frequency range of 8.5 to 9.66 Gc/sec.

Although different in design and physical appearance, the 8294 is an exact electrical and mechanical retrofit for the 2K25 and has equivalent or superior performance in all operating characteristics. It may be used interchangeably in existing 2K25 sockets with no equipment modification.



Of particular interest is the mechanical tuner design. As with the 2K25, tuning is accomplished by rotation of the drive nut located in the center of the tuner bows. However, unlike the 2K25, this motion is transmitted to the resonant cavity through a highly flexible diaphragm in the wall of the vacuum envelope, and there is no overstressing of the structure. Mechanical stops at both extremes of the tuning range prevent accidental damage to the structure by exceeding the mechanical tuning range. This design approach results in greatly extended tuning life, ability to operate in applications requiring repetitive tuning, low temperature coefficient, reduced frequency variation with changes in ambient pressure, and minimal mechanical tuning hysteresis (repeatability of frequency vs. tuner setting).

The coaxial output of the tube is coupled into a standard 1" $\times \frac{1}{2}$ " waveguide through a transducer, or launching section, such as that defined by Military Drawing 227-JAN or equivalent. The use of teflon as the coaxial insulator eliminates insulator breakage and removes the limitation on maximum coaxial line ambient temperature when using polystyrene.

A detailed description of the 8294 design features is available in Bendix Engineering Data Release Issue 44, File No. M-9.

APPLICATION NOTES

Cooling: Convection cooling is normally sufficient. If the tube is to be operated in a small enclosure, care should be taken to insure adequate ventilation to prevent excessive bulb temperature that will decrease the normal life of the tube.

Output Load: The tube has been designed for operation into a matched load. When operation into a reactive load is necessary, adequate attenuation should be inserted between the load and the tube to limit the SWR at the tube and thus prevent impairment of performance.

Repeller Modes: The tube is designed for optimum operation in the repeller voltage mode defined in this data sheet, however, other modes exist at other repeller voltages and these may be used when desired. In design of AFC circuits these other modes must be considered to assure lock-in on the desired mode.

Safety Precautions: (1) Repeller voltage must always be negative, relative to the cathode. (2) Bulb should be at ground potential whenever the application permits. (3) Resonator voltage should not be applied without repeller voltage.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

(ABSOLUTE VALUES)

Resonator Voltage 350 Vdc
Reflector Voltage -350 Vdc
Filament Voltage 6.3V ± 8%
Cathode Current 37 ma D.C.
Heater-Cathode Voltage 100 Vdc

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Dimensions: Refer to outline drawing Base: Fits standard octal socket with

#4 pin enlarged to 3/16"

Coupling to Waveguide: Coaxial output fits standard 227-JAN tube

mount or equivalent

Cooling: Convection
Mounting Position: Any
Cavity: Integral
Bulb: Metal

THE Bendix CORPORATION

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS & TEST CONDITIONS

Test Conditions and Specification Limits

TEST	COMPANIE	EV. (DO)	LIMITS			
PRODUCTION TESTS:	CONDITIONS	SYMBOL	Min. Max.		אוואט [
Cathode Current		lk		32	mAdc	
Change in Cathode Current	Ef=6.3 to 5.8V; t = 120;	Δlk/lk	•	10	%	
Power Output(1)	Er/(Mode A) Max Po; F =8500 to 9660 Mc	Ро	20	-	m W	
Reflector Voltage(1):	Mode A; F =9660 ± 0.3% Mc	Er	-143	-200	Vdc	
Mode Continuity	Er/Max Po; σ 8db (min);	-	-	•		
Total Reflector Current	Er=~150 Vdc	l _r	•	7.0	μAdc	
Reflector Lkg. Current:	Er = -150 Vdc	1r		5.0	μAdc	
Reflector Gas Current:	Er = -150 Vdc	lr lr	-	2.0	μAdc	
Dimensions:	See Outline Drawing					
DESIGN TESTS:			_			
Heater Cathode Lkg.	Ehk = ± 45Vdc	lhk:	-	100	μAdc	
Heater Current	Ef = 6.3V.	lf	410	470	mΑ	
Insulation of Electrodes:	300 Vdc; Tube Cold	Rkrs:	2.0		Megs	
		Rhrs:	2.0	•	Megs	
Power Output (2)	Er/(Mode B); F = 9370Mc ± 0.3%	Po:	15	-	mΨ	
Bump	Er/Max Po (Mode A)	ΔΡο/Ρο	-	± 10	%	
Reflector Voltage (3):	Mode B; F=9370Mc ± 0.3%	Er	-75	-120	Vdc	
Electronic Tuning (1):	Mode A; 50% Max Po; F=9370Mc ±0.3%	ΔF	35	-	Мс	
Electronic Tuning (2):	Mode A; 2.5% of max Po; F = 9370Mc ± 0.3%	ΔF	-	145	Мс	
Hysteresis: (1)	Er/Max Po	Ratio		.25		

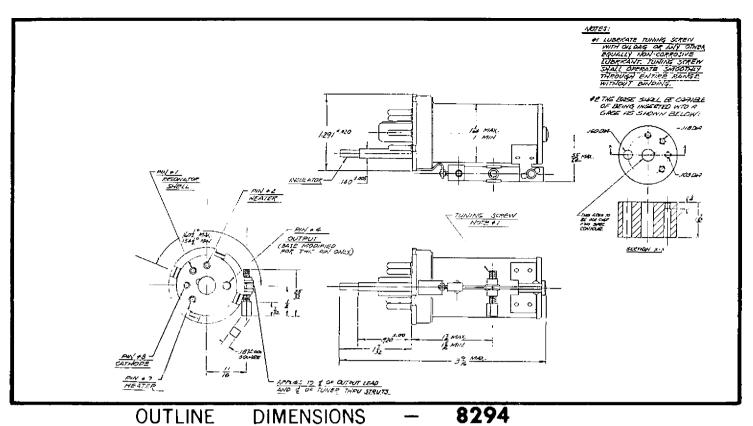
COMPARISON OF SPECIFIED* OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS AND ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS TYPE 8294 AND 2K25

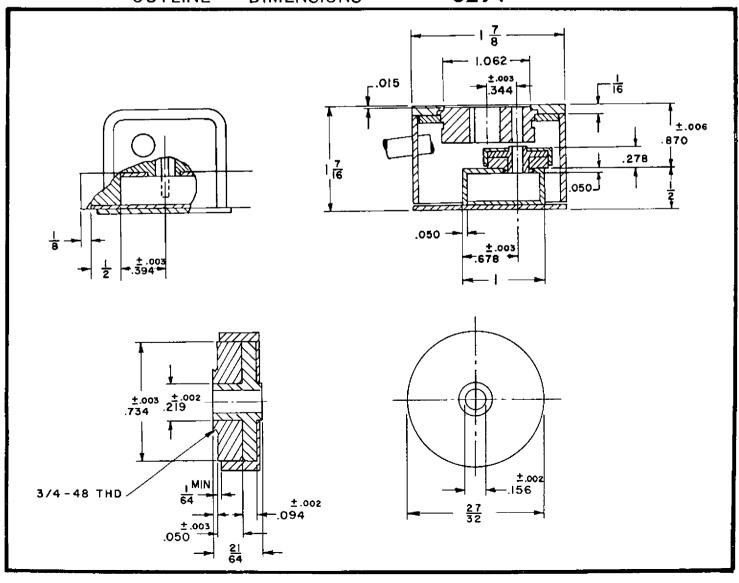
RATING		8294		2K	25
	UNITS	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Heater-Cathode Voltage	Vdc	-	100	-	50
Altitude	Feet	-	50,000	-	10,000
TEST					
Power Output (3)	m₩	5	-	3	-
Electronic Tuning (3)	Mc	35	•	28	-
Temperature Coefficient	Mc/°C	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.20
Tuner Mechanical Fatique	Cycles	10,000	-	NOT SPECIFIED	
Life Test	Hours	1000	-	500	-
Life Test End Point	m₩	15	-	10	•

^{*2}K25 Specification MIL-E-1/982 dated 18 June 1957

⁸²⁹⁴ Specification Bendix TS-TK-110 dated 15 August 1963

NOTE: All other specification parameters identical for both tubes.



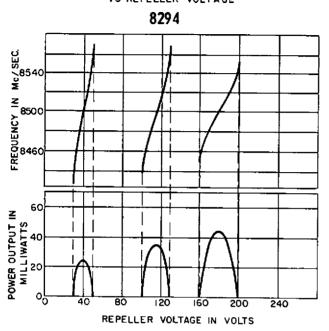


BROADBAND COAX TO WAVEGUIDE TRANSDUCER

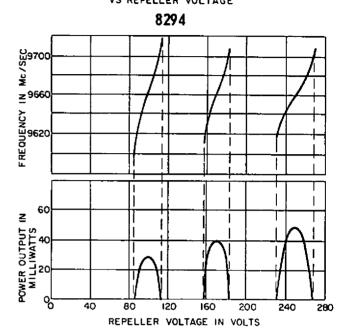
Bendix Red Bank Type TK-110

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

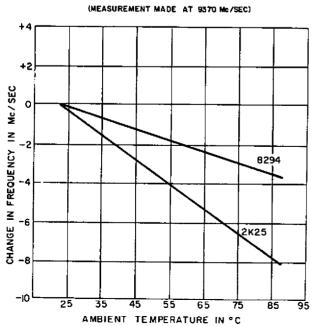
POWER OUTPUT AND FREQUENCY VS REPELLER VOLTAGE



POWER OUTPUT AND FREQUENCY VS REPELLER VOLTAGE



COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY CHANGE VS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



COMPARATIVE FREQUENCY CHANGE VS AMBIENT PRESSURE

