

# EIMAC

Division of Varian
S A N C A R L O S
C A L I F O R N I A

3CV30,000A3

MEDIUM-MU VAPOR-COOLED POWER TRIODE

The EIMAC 3CV30,000A3 is a vapor-cooled, ceramic-metal power triode designed primarily for use in industrial radio-frequency heating service. Its vapor-cooled anode is conservatively rated at 30 kilowatts of plate dissipation when mounted in an EIMAC BR-200 boiler.

Full input of 60 kilowatts is permissible up to 100 megahertz. Large reserve emission is available from its one kilowatt filament and the grid structure is rated at one ampere making this tube an excellent choice for severe applications.

It is also recommended as a grounded grid FM amplifier, a conventional plate-modulated amplifier or as a linear amplifier in new equipment designs.

plate-modulated ampi					10.5			•		it do.	315111					
GENI	E R A	L	CH	IAR	A	CTE	RISTI	C	S							
ELECTRICAL														1		
Filament: Thoriated-7		sten				Min.	Nom		Max.							
Voltage	=	-	-	-			6.3			volt	S					-
Current	70	-	100	7		152			172	am	pere	S				
Amplification Factor	120	-	-	-	-		20									
Interelectrode Capacit	ance	s, G	rour	nded	Cat	thode:										
	ä	132	4	-	-	48			58	pF						
Plate-Filament	2	_	_	-	-	1.2			1.5	pF						
Grid-Plate -		_	_	_	_	30			38	pF						
Frequency for Maximi	um R	atin	gs	270		-	т п	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100 MHz
MECHANICAL																
Base		-	_	-	-	-		-	2	-	-	_	_	2	_	Coaxial
Recommended Socket			_	-		-		_	-	-	-	_	-	FIN	TAC	SK-1310
Recommended Boiler		120		122.5	1942	200		1000	2015		020	220	122			C BR-200
		-	-	_			-	-	_	-	-	_	-			
-1	-	-	-	7	-			-	-	77.0	-	= //	-			, base up
Cooling			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Va	por ar	nd F	orced air
Maximum Operating				S:												No. 2020 100 20
Anode Flange				-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200°C
Ceramic-to-metal	Sea	ls	2	-			_	-	_	-	-	211	-	_	-	250°C
Maximum Dimension	S:															
Height	-	-	) <del>=</del>	-	-	7.		-	=	170	-	-	-	=		5 inches
Diameter -	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.	5 inches
Net Weight	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8 pounds
								_								
RF INDUSTRIAL OSCI	LLAT	OR							OPER/	10.1.00				7000	10	000 II
Class-C (Filtered DC Power	Supp	ly)							Voltag Currer			12	-	6.0		0,000 volts 6.0 amps
MAXIMUM RATINGS							DC G	rid	Voltag	e -		-		-600	-	-800 volts
DC PLATE VOLTAGE -	_			10.0	20	VOLTS			Current sitive G		- oltage	-	(2)	.66		.315 amps 360 volts
DC PLATE CURRENT -	20	20	8 S			AMPS	Drivir	ng	Power	-: :-	-	-	-	660		365 watts
DC GRID CURRENT	*	-	* 5		500000	AMP			out Pow				-			60 kW
PLATE INPUT POWER -	50	-				KW			ssipatio					12 30		18 kW 42 kW
PLATE DISSIPATION -	2	_			30	KW			mate Lo				-	600		750 ohms

#### MECHANICAL

Mounting — The 3CV30,000A3 must be mounted vertically, base up in an EIMAC BR-200 boiler. It is very important that the boiler tube assembly be mounted vertically, the water be maintained at the suggested level, and that the flange of the tube makes a vapor-tight seal against the rubber "O" ring and boiler.

Sockets—The EIMAC SK-1310 socket is available for use with the 3CV30,000A3. Filament and grid connection are made to this socket.

Cooling — Cooling is accomplished by immersion of the anode in a distilled water-filled BR-200 boiler. The energy dissipated at the anode causes the water to boil and be converted into steam. Steam is carried away by convection to the condenser where it is cooled and condenses into water. Condensate is then returned to the boiler.

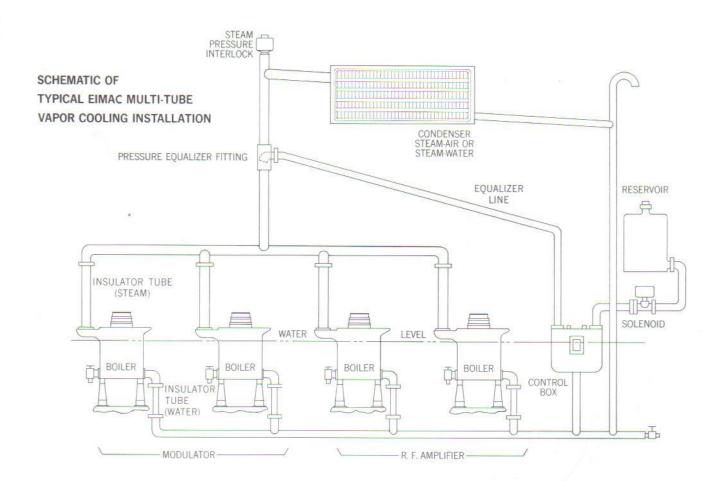
The boiling action maintains the anode surface temperature at approximately 100°C. In a properly designed system (such as the 3CV30,-000A3 and BR-200) it unlikely that anode surface temperature will ever exceed 125°C — well below the rated maximum for the tube — even

at full plate dissipation levels.

The water in the boiler must be maintained at a constant level, just below the top of the anode fins. This level is marked on the boiler. A recommended system for assuring constant water level is shown in the system diagram below. This system incorporates an EIMAC CB-202 Control Box to sense water level and a small reservoir to supply make-up water on demand. In the event of a drop in system water level, a switch is closed in the control box, energizing a solenoid water valve in the line from the reservoir. When the make-up water brings the system back to the proper level, the switch is opened, de-energizing the solenoid valve. A second switch in the CB-202 Control Box senses a lower, danger level and can be used to actuate an alarm or shut down the system.

For reliable operation, it is essential that the Control Box be mounted so that the level sensed is the actual level in the boiler.

Separate cooling of the tube base is required and is accomplished by directing 100 CFM of cooling air into the base structure from the top of the socket.



RADIO-FREQUENCY PO PLATE-MODULATED		OW	ER	AM	IPLI	FIER		TYPICAL OPERATION									
Class-C								DC Plate Voltage		2	4		5000	7000	volts		
MANUAL DATINGS								DC Grid Voltage	-	-	-		600	-820	volts		
MAXIMUM RATINGS						7000	110170	DC Plate Current	-	_	-		5.0	5.0	amps		
DC PLATE VOLTAGE DC PLATE CURRENT	(4)	**	=	-	-	5.0	VOLTS	DC Grid Current	-	-	-	-	600	600	mA		
PLATE DISSIPATION		2					KW	Driving Power -	-	-	-	-	600	750	watts		
GRID DISSIPATION	27	20	_	77.20	12	1 200	WATTS	Plate Output Powe	r	-	-	-	17.8	27.5	kW		
LINEAR AMPLIFIE Class-AB <sub>2</sub>	R							DC Plate Voltage DC Grid Voltage* Zero-Sig Plate Curr	-	-			7000 —250 2.0	10,000 —400 2.0			
MAXIMUM RATINGS								Max-Sig DC Plate (			-			6.0			
DC PLATE VOLTAGE	-		123	2	120	10,000	VOLTS	Max-Sig DC Grid ( Peak RF Grid Volta		ent				333 700			
DC PLATE CURRENT	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	AMPS		ige					240			
PLATE DISSIPATION		-	-	-	-	30	KW	Plate Output Powe		-		-	26.4	41			
GRID DISSIPATION	2	2	-	0	0	500	WATTS	*Adjust to give specified	zero-si	gnal	de pla	te cu	rrent.				

Note: "TYPICAL OPERATION" data are obtained by calculation from published characteristic curves. No allowance for circuit losses has been made.

## APPLICATION

### **ELECTRICAL**

Filament—The rated filament voltage for the 3CV30,000A3 is 6.3 volts. Filament voltage, as measured at the socket, must be maintained at 6.3 volts plus or minus five percent for maximum tube life and consistent performance.

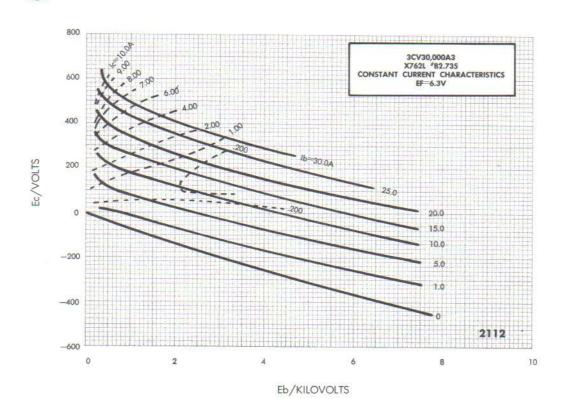
Control Grid Operation — The grid current rating is one ampere dc. This value should not be exceeded for more than very short periods such as during tuning and over-current protection in the grid circuit should be provided. Ordinarily it will not be necessary to operate with more than 0.4 to 0.6 amperes grid current to obtain reasonable efficiency. In industrial heating service with varying loads, grid current should be monitored continuously with a dc current meter. The maximum grid dissipation rating is 500 watts.

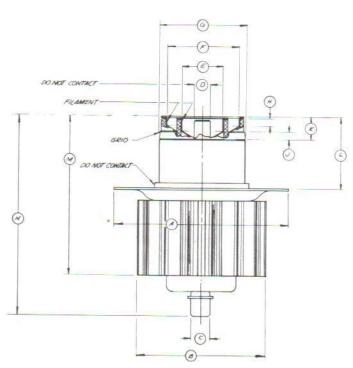
Plate Operation — The maximum plate input power rating is 60 kilowatts at 10,000 volts and 6.0 amperes dc. This rating applies for Class C amplifier or oscillator service and for Class AB applications. When used as a plate modulated rf amplifier, input is reduced to 7000 volts at 5.0 amperes dc. Maximum input may be exceeded for short periods during tuning without exceeding plate dissipation ratings.

Plate over-current protection should be provided to remove plate voltage quickly in the event of an overload or an arc-over at the load. In addition current limiting power supply resistors should be used. These precautions are especially important in industrial service with its wide variations in loading.

Spark gaps from plate to ground should be used to prevent transient voltages from flashing across the tube envelope during any fault conditions.

Special Application—If it is desired to operate this tube under conditions widely different from these given here, write to Power Grid Tube Marketing Department, EIMAC Division of Varian, 301 Industrial Way, San Carlos, California, for information and recommendations.





#### 7.750 A 8 5.812 C .855 .895 .720 0 .760 E 1.896 1.936 F 3.133 3.173 G 3,792 3.832 H .188 .188 .986 K 1.050 1 3.062 M 6.920 6.990 N 8.250 8.750 P .510

DIMENSIONS IN INCHES

DIMENSIONAL DATA

MAX.

NOM.

MIN.

REF.

