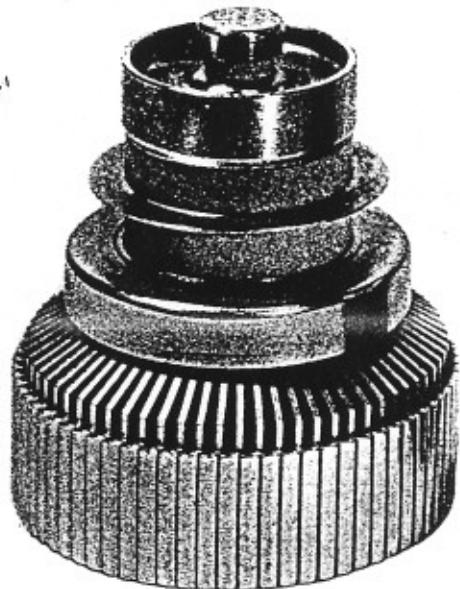


## TH 294 TRIODE

The TH 294 is a forced air cooled metal-ceramic triode of planar structure.

It can be used as a CW oscillator or RF power amplifier at frequencies up to 1 000 MHz.

The anode is capable to dissipate 700 Watts.



## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

### Electrical

Type of cathode .....	oxide-coated
Heating .....	indirect
Heater voltage (1) .....	6.3 ± 5% V
Heater current, approximate .....	5.5 A
Cathode heating time, minimum .....	180 s
Direct interelectrode capacitances, approximate :	
Cathode-grid (cold) .....	15 pF
Grid-anode (total) .....	8.5 pF
Cathode-anode (cold) .....	0.1 pF
Amplification factor (average) .....	90
Transconductance ( $I_a = 250$ mA) .....	45 000 $\mu$ umhos

### Mechanical

Mounting position .....	any
Anode cooling .....	forced air
Minimum air flow (2) .....	450 l/mn
Corresponding pressure drop .....	0.05 millibar
Maximum inlet air temperature .....	45 °C
Maximum outlet air temperature .....	100 °C
Maximum temperature on the plate core ...	250 °C
Maximum temperature at the grid and cathode terminals (3) .....	250 °C
Net weight, approximate .....	950 g
Dimensions .....	see drawing

## MAXIMUM RATINGS and TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

### Maximum ratings

DC anode voltage .....	2.2	kV
DC grid voltage .....	-200	V
DC anode current .....	0.6	A
DC grid current .....	0.12	A
Peak cathode current .....	2.5	A
Plate dissipation .....	700	W
Grid dissipation .....	4.0	W
Frequency .....	1 000	MHz

### RADIO-FREQUENCY POWER AMPLIFIER CLASS C TELEGRAPHY

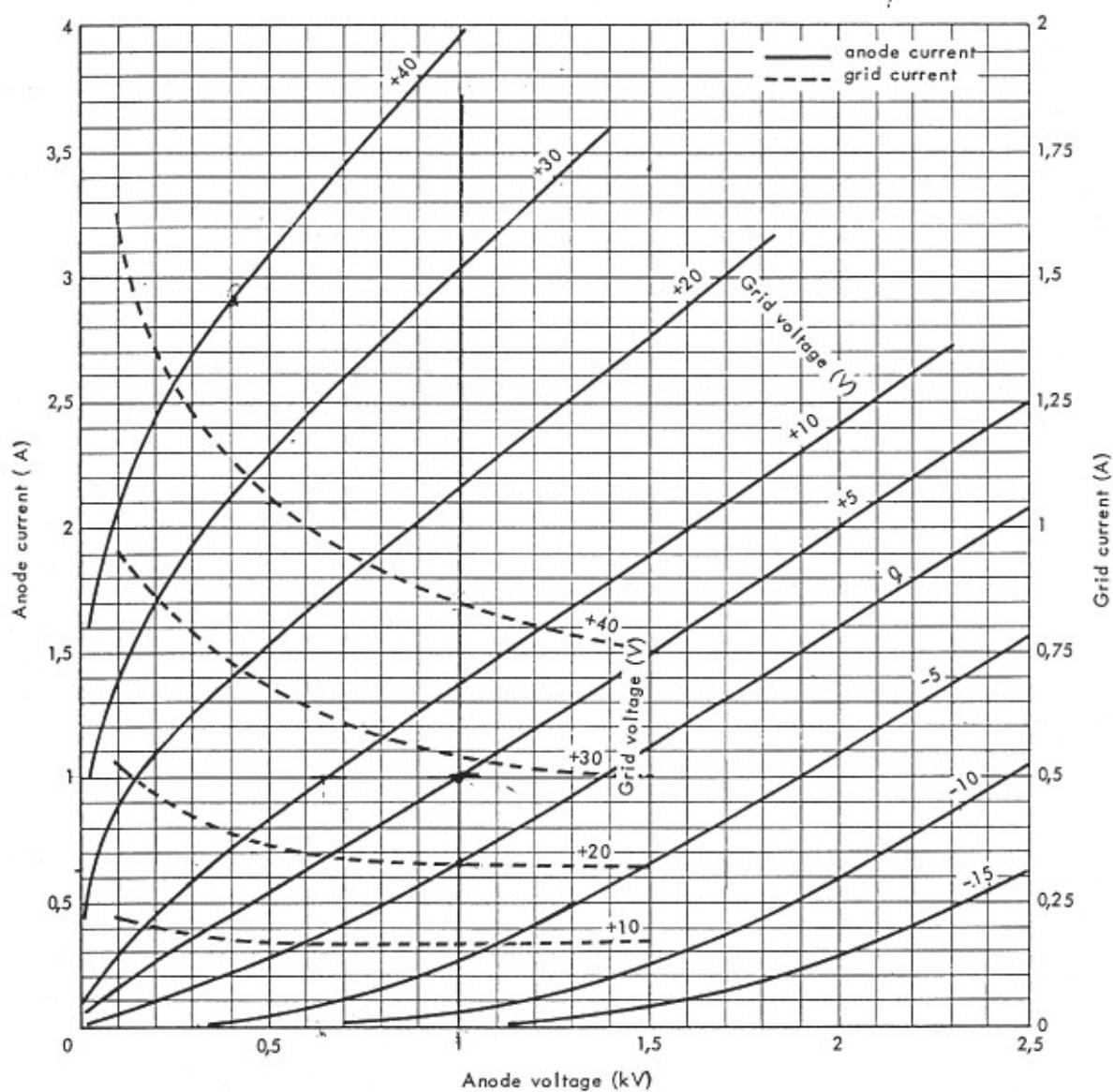
Grounded grid circuit

### Typical operation

DC anode voltage .....	1	2,5	kV
Grid bias voltage .....	-33	-55	V
DC anode current .....	0.3	0.45	A
DC grid current, approximate .....	30	45	mA
Driving power, approximate .....	20	45	W
Power input .....	300	900	W
Anode dissipation .....	150	400	W
Output power, approximate (4) .....	130	450	W
Frequency .....	1000	1000	MHz

## CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS

POTENTIAL REFERRED TO CATHODE



## RADIO-FREQUENCY POWER AMPLIFIER CLASS B TELEVISION SERVICE

Grid negative modulation and positive synchronization

### Typical operation

Frequency .....	800	800	800	MHz
Bandwidth .....	7	7	7	MHz
DC anode voltage .....	1	1.3	1.7	kV
DC grid bias voltage .....	-13	-19	-26	V
Peak RF driving voltage :				
Synchronizing level .....	25	34	48	V
Pedestal level .....	21	30	42	V
DC anode current :				
Synchronizing level .....	0.26	0.37	0.52	A
Pedestal level .....	0.20	0.27	0.40	A
DC grid current approximate :				
Synchronizing level .....	0.05	0.08	0.12	A
Pedestal level .....	0.04	0.06	0.09	A
Driving power, approximate :				
Synchronizing level .....	10	18	36	W
Pedestal level .....	6	11	22	W
Output power, approximate (4) :				
Synchronizing level .....	100	200	400	W
Pedestal level .....	60	120	240	W

(1) In high frequency operation, the cathode is subjected to considerable back bombardment, which raises its temperature.

After the circuit has been adjusted for proper tube operation, the heater voltage must be reduced to prevent overheating of the cathode which resulting short life. Ask for information for any special application.

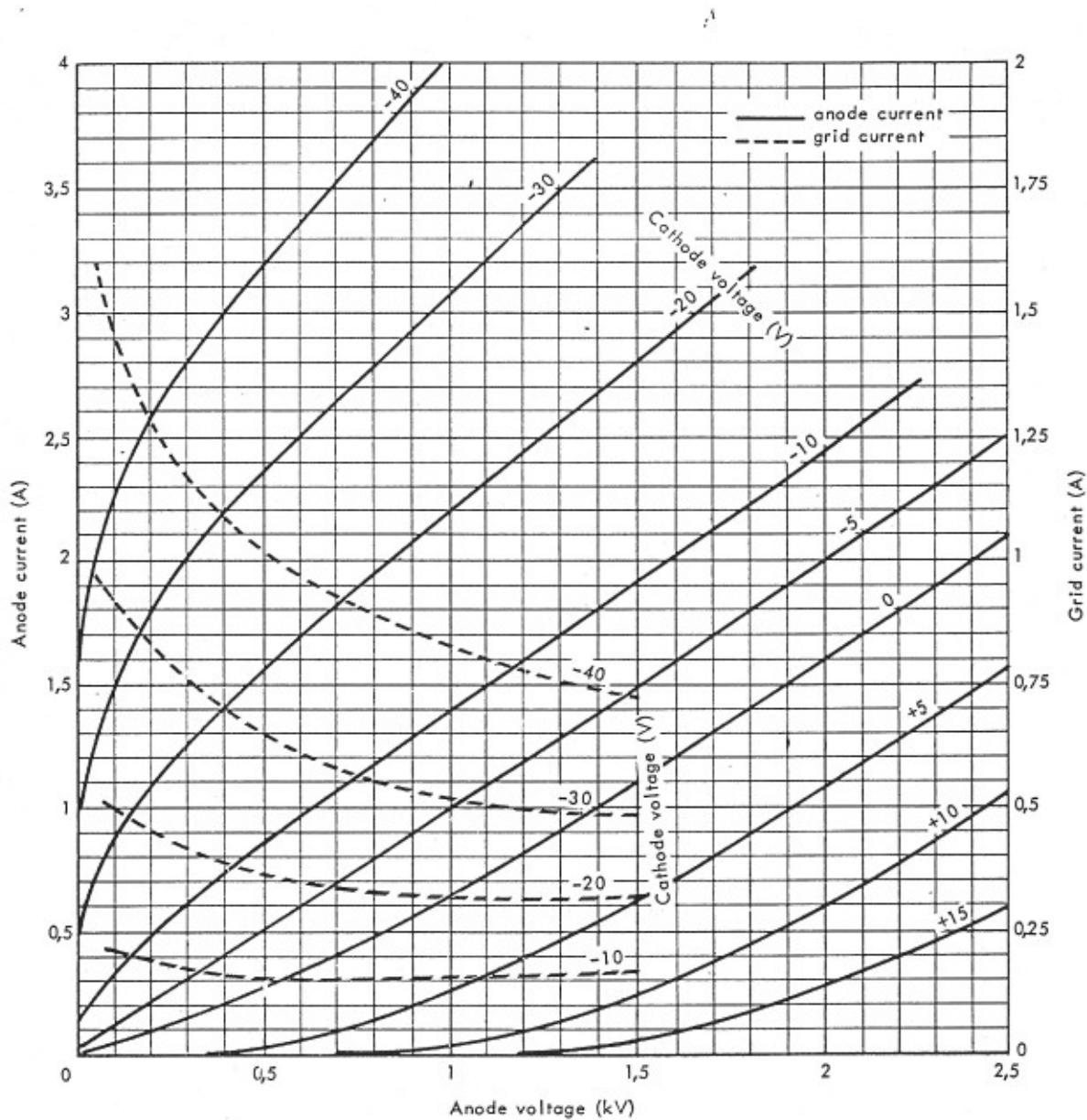
(2) Anode dissipation 700 W. Inlet air temperature 25°C.

(3) For maximum life, this temperature should not exceed 200 °C.

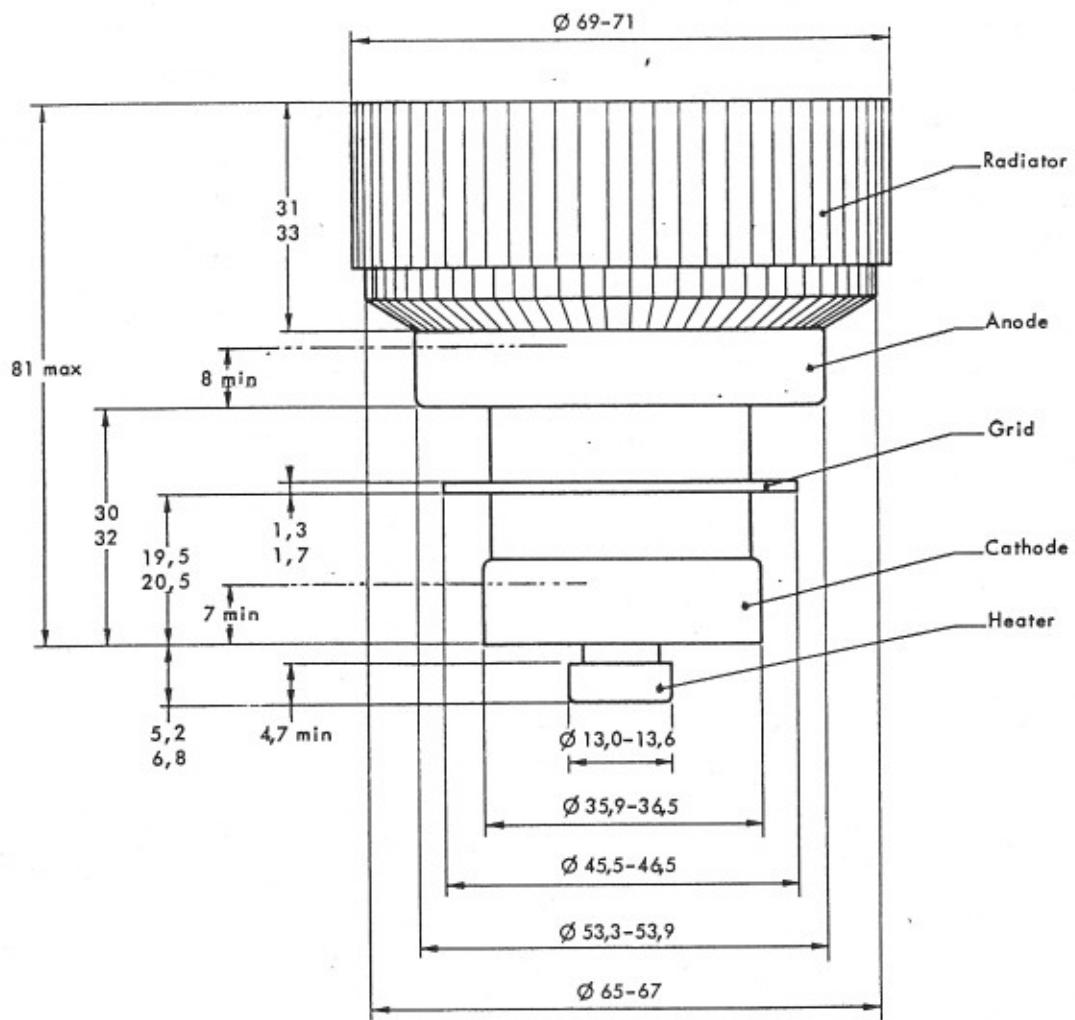
(4) With 80% circuit efficiency and power transferred from driver stage included.

## CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS

POTENTIAL REFERRED TO GRID



## OUTLINE DRAWING



Dimensions in mm.

