

T.R. CELL

A broad band T.R. Cell with two keep-alive electrodes and suitable for pre-pulsing. May be used in branched duplexer or balanced duplexer systems.

PHYSICAL DATA.

... See outline drawing overleaf ... W.G.16 (0·4"×0·9"). ... C.T.1. Dimensions Waveguide Primer Terminals **Mounting Position**

Max. Waveguide Pressure 30 lbs./Sq. in.

... ... 8500 to 10000 Mc/s. FREQUENCY RANGE

200 kW. Max. Transmitter Line Power ... Min. Transmitter Line Power ... 4 kW. ... *Max. D.C. Primer Supply Voltage
*Min. D.C. Primer Supply Voltage
*Max. D.C. Primer Current
*Min. D.C. Primer Current -1500 volts. -950 volts. 185 μA. 100 μA. †Max. Peak P.P. Primer Supply Voltage -650 volts ± 10%. †Max. P.P. Primer Current Ambient Temperature Range 10 mA. ... -40 to + 100°C. (not operating)

CHARACTERISTICS.

Low Power Level Limit. V.S.W.R. (8500–8850 Mc/s.) V.S.W.R. (8850–9850 Mc/s.) V.S.W.R. (9850–10000 Mc/s.) 1 .4 I ·25 §Insertion Loss High Power Level. Leakage at 200 kW. peak :-100 mW. Total Leakage Power (unpulsed) ... Spike Leakage Energy (unpulsed) ... Spike Leakage Energy (pulsed) ... 0.3 ergs/pulse. 0 · l ergs/pulse. 250 mW. Primer Breakdown Power Arc Loss (at 4 kW.) ... 0 8 dB. ‡Position of Min. V.S.W. ... 0 014 to 0 028 ins. 3 μsec. 0·8 dB. Primer Characteristics.
D.C. Primer Operating Voltage

OPERATING NOTES

(1) For operation at a line power above 50 kW. a pre T.R. cell is recommended.

180 to 280 volts.

- (2) A balanced mixer should be used wherever possible.
- (3) There are two primer electrodes, one of which is designed to operate as a pulsed electrode and is marked P.P. The other is D.C. primed and is marked D.C
- (4) The leading edge of the pre-pulse must precede the main R.F. pulse by $0.2/\mu secs$. and should be applied to the pre-pulse electrode through a 50 K Ω resistor which must be immediately adjacent to the pre-pulse terminal.

Pre-pulse Characteristics. Peak amplitude: 650 V.±10%. Duration: 2/μsecs.

- (5) The D.C. Primer Electrode should be supplied from a negative potential Source of 1000 volts D.C. minimum. Suitable resistors should be used to limit the electrode current to between 100 and 185 microamperes At least one megohm must be placed immediately adjacent to the electrode terminal to prevent relaxation oscillations.
- (6) The maximum difference in electrical length between cells is 40°.

*See "Operating Notes" (3) and (5). †See "Operating Notes" (3) and (4). With Primer energised.

Measured from input flange face.



