

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

3CX15,000A3
MEDIUM-MU
AIR-COOLED
POWER TRIODE

The EIMAC 3CX15,000A3 is an air-cooled, ceramic/metal power triode designed primarily for use as a power oscillator in industrial radio frequency heating applications. It is also recommended for use as a grounded grid FM amplifier, as a conventional plate-modulated amplifier, or as a linear amplifier. The one kilowatt filament and rugged 500 watt grid structure make this tube especially suitable for heavy duty service.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS 1

ELECTRICAL

Filament: Thoriated-Tungsten

Voltage	_	_		_	_	_	_	-	_	$6.3V \pm 0.3$	V
Current, at 6.3 volts		_		_	_	_	_	-	_	160	Α
Amplification Factor -	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	20	

Interelectrode Capacitance (Grounded Cathode)²

Grid-Filament	55	pF
Plate-Filament, max	1.4	pF
Grid-Plate	34	pF
Frequency for Maximum Ratings	100	MHz

MECHANICAL

Dimensions

Height	8.5 in (216 mm)
Diameter	7.0 in (178 mm)
Net Weight	12 lb (5.54 kg)
Operating Position Vertice	cal, base up or down
Recommended Socket	EIMAC SK-1300
Recommended Chimney	EIMAC SK-1306

Maximum Operating Temperatures

Ceramic-to-Metal Seals	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	250 ° C
Anode Core	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	250 ° C
Cooling	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	Forced Air
Base	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	Coaxial

- 1. Characteristics and operating values are based on performance tests. These figures may change without notice as the result of additional data or product refinement. EIMAC Division of Varian should be consulted before using this information for final equipment design.
- 2. Capacitance values for a cold tube as measured in a special shielded fixture.
- 3. Adjust to give specified zero-signal DC plate current.

APPLICATION

FILAMENT - The rated filament voltage for the 3CX15,000A3 is 6.3 volts. Filament voltage, as measured at the socket, should be maintained at 6.3 volts plus or minus 0.3 volts for long tube life and consistent performance.

GRID OPERATION - A recommended maximum grid current is 1.0 Adc, This value should not be exceeded for more than very short periods such as during tuning. 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 A 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 absolute maximum grid dissipation rating is 500 watts.

PLATE OPERATION - Absolute maximum plate voltage rating of 8 kV and maximum plate current of 6.0 A should not be applied simultaneously as rated plate dissipation may be exceeded. When used as a plate modulated RF amplifier, absolute maximum input is reduced to 6500 V at 5.0 Adc. Plate over-current protection should be provided to remove plate voltage quickly in the event of an over-load 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 having wide variations in plate current loading.

Spark gaps from plate to ground should be used to prevent transient voltages from flashing across the tube envelope during any fault conditions. HIGH FREQUENCY OPERATION - The 3CX15,000-A3 is usable to 140 MHz. At this frequency, absolute maximum plate voltage must be reduced to 7000 Vdc A, B, or C service. For plate-modulated application at 140 MHz, absolute maximum plate voltage is reduced to 5500 Vdc.

COOLING - Forced-air cooling is required to adequately maintain the rated ceramic/metal seal and a node temperature at 250° C or below. The table lists minimum air-flow requirements to maintain tube temperatures at 225° C in 40° C ambient air using the EIMAC SK-1300 socket and SK-1306 chimney. Air-flow in the base-to-anode direction is recommended; reverse air-flow may be used, but users should contact the nearest Varian Field Office or EIMAC Division of Varian, San Carlos, California 94070, for specific recommendations.

MINIMUM AIR-FLOW REQUIREMENTS

*Plate Dissipation (kW)	Air-Flow (CFM)	Pressure Drop (Inches water)
5.0	85	0.2
7.5	195	0.7
10.0	360	2.0
12,5	590	4.9
15.0	970	10.5

^{*}An additional 1500 watts has been included in preparing this tabulation to compensate for grid and filament power.

RF POWER AMPLIFIER OR OSILLATOR INDUSTRIAL Class C Telegraphy or FM Telephony (Key Down Conditions) ABSOLUTE MAXI MUM RATINGS DC PLATE VOLTAGE — — — — — 8000 V DC PLATE CURRENT — — — — — 6.0 A PLATE DISSIPATION — — — — — 15 kW GRID DISSIPATION — — — — — 500 W	DC Plate Current — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	000 Vdc 6.0 A 600 Vdc 660 mAdc 040 V 660 W 42 kW 12 kW 30 kW
Class C		
ABSOLUTE MAX I MUM RATINGS DC PLATE VOLTAGE — — — — — — — 6500 V DC PLATE CURRENT — — — — — — 5.0 A PLATE DISSIPATION — — — — — — 10 kW GRID DISSIPATION — — — — — — 500 W	DC Plate Current — — — — 2.9 DC Grid Voltage — — — — 550 DC Grid Current — — — — 450 Driving Power — — — — 375	000 Vdc 3.9 A 600 Vdc 520 mAdc 490 W
RF LINEAR AMPLIFIER	TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS Class AB ₂	
Class AB or B ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS DC PLATE VOLTAGE 8000 V DC PLATE CURRENT 6.0 A PLATE DISSIPATION 15 kW GRID DISSIPATION 500 W	DC Grid Voltage — — — — — — — — — Zero-Sig Plate Current — — — — — — — — Max-Sig DC Plate Current — — — — — — — Peak RF Grid Voltage — — — — — —	000 Vdc 270 Vdc 1.5 A 4.8 A 400 mAdc 540 V 215 W 23 kW 730 ohms
RANGE VALUES FOR EQUIPMENT DESIGN	. A .	
Filament: Current, at 6.3 volts Interelectrode Capacitances 2		Max. 168 A
Grid-Filament	50 	60 pF 1.6 pF 38 pF

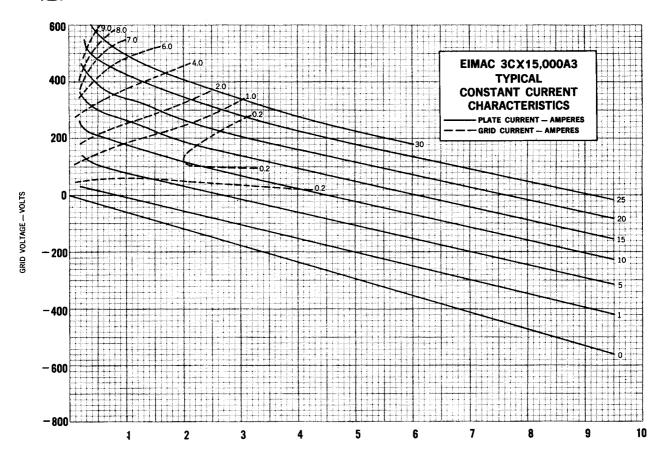


PLATE VOLTAGE - KILOVOLTS

