



TECHNICAL DATA

PLANAR TRIODE

The 8911 (formerly X2153) is a compact, rugged ceramic/metal planar triode intended for CW plate- or grid-pulsed oscillator, amplifier, or frequency multiplier use. It features high power output, high plate dissipation and excellent frequency stability under severe environmental conditions. The construction of the 8911 readily lends itself to cavity circuit operation resulting in an extremely compact rf source. The 8911 is capable of providing in excess of 1 kw peak power at 6 GHz.



GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS¹

ELECTRICAL	Actual Size
Cathode: Oxide Coated, Unipotential Heater: Voltage	5.00 pF 1.50 pF 0.06 pF 50 W 1.5 W
 The data presents the nominal design objectives for this product and the characteristics and sp this type are subject to change. The device is now under development and is made available for purposes only. For the most recent information concerning the status of this development, pleas nearest Varian Electron Tube and Device Field Office or the Product Manager, Eimac Division of Lake City, Utah. With forced air cooling or appropriate conduction and/or convection cooling. 	er experimental e contact your
MECHANICAL	
Maximum Overall Dimensions: Length	n; 19.25 mm z; 7.0 gm Any
(Effective 2-1-71) © by Varian Prin	ted in U.S.A.

RF OSCILLATOR

Class C, Pulsed

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS:

DC PLATE VOLTAGE	2.0	kVdc
PEAK PLATE VOLTAGE	3.0	kv
DC PLATE CURRENT	100	mAdc
DC GRID CURRENT		
PEAK PLATE CURRENT		
PEAK GRID CURRENT	1.2	а

DC GRID VOLTAGE		
PULSE DURATION ¹	3.0	μs
DUTY FACTOR ¹	.0025	
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE?	±50	V
FREQUENCY	6.0	GHz

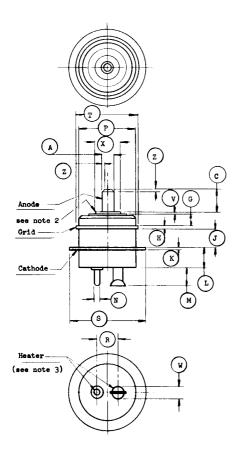
- For applications requiring longer pulse duration and/or higher duty factor, please consult the Product Manager, EIMAC-Division of Varian, Salt Lake City, Utah.
- 2. The heater is electrically isolated from the cathode.

APPLICATION

The cathode and grid flanges should not be altered in any way such as by machining or filing, since final seal could be damaged. Maximum torque applied to flanges during installation should not exceed 15 inch pounds.

For optimum rf performance, the anode line should make good rf contact on the anode area indicated in the outline drawing.

Soldered connections may be made to the anode stud, grid or cathode flanges, and heater contacts where adequate heat sinking and good soldering practices are followed to minimize the heat applied to the tube and the thermal gradient across the metal to ceramic brazed areas. For operating information refer to EIMAC bulletin #15, "Operating Instructions for Planar Triodes".



	DIMENSIONAL DATA								
DIM.	INCHES			MILLIMETERS					
	MIN.	MAX.	REF.	MIN.	MAX.	REF.			
Α	0.122	0.128		3.10	3.25				
В	0.200	0.210		5.08	5.33				
С	0.120	0.130		3.05	3.30				
Н	0.025	0.031		0.64	0.79				
J	0.167	0.177		4.24	4.50				
K	0.025	0.031		0.64	0.79				
L	0.170	0.185		4.32	4.70				
М	0.170	0.190		4.32	4.83				
N	0.047	0.053		1.19	1.35				
Р	0.535	0.565		13.59	14.35				
R	0.185	0.215		4.70	5.46				
S	0.748	0.758		19.00	19.30				
T	0.598	0.608		15.19	15.44				
٧		0.020			0.51				
W			0.100			2.54			
Х	0.250	0.260		6.35	6.60				
Z			0.030			0.76			

Notes:

 Ref. dims. are for infoonly & are not required for insp. purposes.

- For optimum rf performance the Anode Line should contact the Anode Cup at this point.
- Heater is electrically isolated from Cathode.