

## TRANSMITTING TUBES - SYMBOLS

### Type designation

Designation of tubes designed in last period consists of following members:

- one or two letters indicating number of electrodes / T- triode,  
Q - tetrode, P - pentode, two equal letters indicate double tube/
- Group of figures designating approximately dissipation plate power in kilowatts
- Letter "P" or "W" indicating air cooling or water cooling respectively / lack of this member indicates natural cooling/
- Two figures, first of which indicates main application of the tube and second indicating consecutive constructional version

Meaning of first figure is following:

- 1 - tubes for broadcasting and radiocommunication transmitting devices
- 2 - tubes for radiothermics devices /industrial tubes/
- 3 - tubes for TV transmitting devices
- 4 - tubes for SSB devices
- 5 - modulation tubes
- 6 - pulse tubes

### Designation of electrodes

- A - anode
- K - cathode
- S - grid
- S<sub>1</sub> - control grid
- S<sub>2</sub> - screen grid
- S<sub>3</sub> - suppressor grid
- G - filament

### Designation of physical quantity

B	frequency bandwidth
C <sub>ag</sub> , C <sub>as1</sub>	anode-control grid capacitance
C <sub>a/s</sub> , C <sub>a/sl</sub> ,	output capacitance
C <sub>s/a</sub> , C <sub>sl/a</sub>	input capacitance
D <sub>s2</sub>	penetration factor of screen grid
f	frequency
f <sub>1</sub>	repetition frequency
h	height over sea level
i <sub>a</sub>	plate current, instantaneous value
i <sub>am</sub>	plate current, peak value
I <sub>ant</sub>	antenna current, mean value
I <sub>a0</sub>	plate current, d.c. component
i <sub>k</sub>	cathode current, instantaneous value
i <sub>km</sub>	cathode current, peak value



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$I_{k0}$	cathode current, d.c. component
$I_a$	saturation current /emission current/
$i_s, i_{al}$	control grid current, instantaneous value
$i_{am}, i_{als}$	control grid current, peak value
$I_{sc}, I_{al0}$	control grid current, d.c. component
$i_{s2}$	screen grid current, instantaneous value
$i_{s2n}$	screen grid current, peak value
$I_{s2}, I_{s20}$	screen grid current, d.c. component
$I_z$	heater current, effective value
$I_{tmax}$	heater current, peak value at starting moment
$k$	harmonic distortion coefficient
$K_a$	gain factor
$K_{s2}$	coefficient of screen grid voltage influence
$k_{az}$	feedback coefficient
$m$	modulation factor
$p$	pressure
$P_a$	plate dissipation power
$P_{mod}$	power delivered from modulator
$P_0$	d.c. power supplied to plate circuit
$P_s, P_{al}$	control grid dissipation power
$P_{s2}$	screen grid dissipation power
$P_t$	air pressing power
$P_w$	static water pressure
$P_{ve}$	input power
$P_{vv}$	output power
$P_{vyn}$	output power, peak value /relating to envelope peaks/
$q$	volume of cooling agent /air or water/ flowing at time unit
$R_a$	load resistance in plate circuit
$R_{aa}$	load resistance plate-cathode /in push-pull circuit/
$R_s, R_{al}$	resistance in control grid current
$S_a$	transconductance /of plate current/
$t$	switching on time at interrupted work
$T$	time of one cycle of interrupted work
$t_b$	tube envelope temperature
$t_c$	base temperature
$t_k$	terminal temperature
$t_{ka}$	plate terminal temperature
$t_t$	base disk temperature
$t_{ve}$	input air, or input water temperature
$t_{vv}$	output air, or output water temperature
$t_z$	junction temperature

$U_a$	plate voltage, instantaneous value
$U_{av}$	plate voltage, effective value
$U_{am}$	plate voltage, peak value
$U_{ad}$	plate voltage, D.C. component
$U_{k/g}$	cathode-heater voltage
$U_{s^*, U_{sl}}$	control grid voltage, instantaneous value
$U_s$	control grid voltage, effective value
$U_{slm}$	control grid voltage, peak value
$U_{sm}, U_{sal}$	control grid voltage, amplitude of sinusoidal component
$U_{s^*}$	control grid voltage, amplitude of sinusoidal component for H.F.
$U_{s^*}$	control grid voltage, amplitude of sinusoidal component for audio frequency
$U_{s0}, U_{alc}$	control grid bias
$U_{sm}, U_{slm}$	voltage between control grids / push-pull circuit, amplitude of sinusoidal component
$U_{sm}^*$	voltage between control grids, amplitude of sinusoidal components, for H.F.
$U_{sm}^{**}$	voltage between control grids, amplitude of sinusoidal components for audio frequency
$U_{s2}$	screen grid, instantaneous value
$U_{s2m}$	screen grid, peak value.
$U_{s2}, U_{s20}$	screen grid, D.C. value
$U_{s3}$	suppressor grid, instantaneous value
$U_{s3m}$	suppressor grid, amplitude of sinusoidal component
$U_{s3}, U_{s30}$	suppressor grid, D.C. component
$U_{tr}$	transformer voltage, effective value
$U_t$	heater voltage, effective value
$d_1$	duty factor
$\Delta p$	pressure drop at radiator
$\eta_a$	plate efficiency
$\tau_i$	pulse width

#### Abbreviations and indexes

b	- peak white level
cz	- black level
max	- maximal permissible
a.c.	- audio frequency
w.c.z.	- H.F
syn	- sync.level

Notice: bracket by equivalent symbol means that it is not accurate equivalent.