FIXED-TUNED OSCILLATOR TRIODE

GENERAL DATA

For Radiosonde Service at 1680 Mc.

Electrical:												
Heater, for Unipotential Cathode: Voltage Range* 4.8 to 6.3 Current with 6.0 volts	ac or dc volts											
on heater 0.160 Frequency (Approx.) 1680 Frequency Adjustment												
Range ±12**	Mc											
Mechanical:												
Terminal Connections (See Outline Drawin	ıg):											
P	P P											
H Heater G-Grid												
K - Cat hode	P-Plate											
Mounting Position	See Outline Drawing											

Dimensions													See Outline	Drawing
Resonators	(Two	o)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	Integral Part	of Tube

Maximum Ratings, Absolute Values:

DC PLATE VOLTAGE 120 max.	volts
DC PLATE CURRENT 30 max.	
PLATE DISSIPATION 3.6 max.	watts
PEAK HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE O max.	volts
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE RANGE55 to +75	°C

Operating Frequency Drift:

Heater-Voltage Range					6.0	to	4.8	volts
Plate-Voltage Range				•	108	to	85	volts
Ambient Temperature Range.		•			+22	to	4 0	• °C
Maximum Frequency Drift					+4	to	-1	°C Mc

CHARACTERISTICS RANGE VALUES FOR EQUIPMENT DESIGN

	Note	Min.	Av.	Max.	
Heater Current	1	0.145	0.160	0.170	amp
Power Output	2	_	500	. —	mw
Power Output	3	200			mw

This range of heater voltage is for radiosonde applications in which the heater is supplied from batteries and in which the equipment design requirements of minimum size, light weight, and high efficiency are the primary considerations even though the average life expectancy of the 5794 in such service is only a few hours.

As supplied, tubes are adjusted to 1680 ± 4 megacycles.



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Note 1: With 6.0 volts ac on heater.

Note 2: With acheater voltage of 6.0 volts, dc plate voltage of 120 volts, grid resistor of 0 to 3000 ohms adjusted to give dc plate current of 30 milliamperes max., and frequency of 1680 megacycles.

Note 3: With ac heater voltage of 4.8 volts, dc plate voltage of 85 volts, grid resistor of 0 to 3000 ohms adjusted to give dc plate current of 20 milliamperes, and frequency of 1680 megacycles.

OPERATING NOTES

The heater leads of the 5794 fit the Cinch socket No.54AII953. It is recommended that the cathode be connected to one side of the heater. The heater leads should not be soldered to the circuit elements because the heat of the soldering operation may crack the glass seals of the heater leads and damage the tube. Under no circumstances should any of the electrodes be soldered to the circuit elements. Connections to the electrodes should be made by spring contact only.

The 5794 should not be supported by its socket. It should be supported by a suitable clamp around the metal shell either above or below the frequency adjustment screw. It is essential, however, that the pressure exerted on the shell by the clamp be held to a minimum because excessive pressure can distort the resonators and result in a change in frequency.

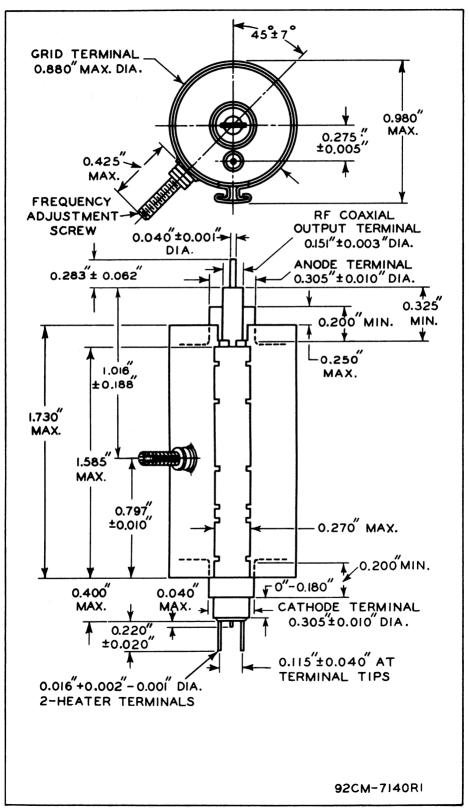
The plate and cathode terminals should have leads which are adjustable to accommodate variations in the relative positions of these electrodes in individual tubes.

The 5794 is supplied with an extension for the inner conductor of the rf coaxial-output terminal. This extension when attached to the inner conductor may be used as an antenna and should be cut to the proper electrical length to coincide with the transmitter design.

The 5794 may be mechanically tuned by adjustment of the frequency adjustment screw located on the metal shell of the tube. A clockwise rotation of the frequency adjustment screw will decrease the frequency, while a counter-clockwise rotation will increase the frequency. The range of adjustment provided by the screw is ± 12 megacycles.



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