

# MAGNETRON

GIAPIKOL

FORCED-AIR COOLED

INTEGRAL MAGNET

For use as a pulsed oscillator at frequencies between 8500 and 9600 Mc

TUNABLE TYPE

The 7110 differs from the 7111 and 7112 only mechanically in the location of the tuning control and the micrometer-type indi-
cator provided to facilitate frequency calibration of each tube. The 7110 utilizes a knurled tuning knob equipped with a lock-
ing nut.  GENERAL DATA
Electrical:
Heater, for Unipotential Cathode:  Voltage
eres, even momentarily Minimum Cathode Heating Time
Mechanical:
Operating Position
To FinsAn air stream should be directed along the cooling fins toward the body of the tube. Adequate flow should be provided so that the temperature of the anode block does not exceed 150° C.
To Heater-Cathode TerminalAdequate flow should be provided to maintain the temperature of the heater-cathode terminal below 165°C.
Waveguide Output Flange Mates with Modified JAN UG-52A/U Flange
Heater & Heater-Cathode Connector
with built-in capacitor Jettron No.9000-C*, or Ucinite No.115364**
Tuning Shaft with Associated Calibrated Indicator:

#### PULSED-OSCILLATOR SERVICE

Maximum and Minimum Ratings, Absolute-Maximum Values:

Revolutions (Approx.) to cover full range of 8500 to 9600 Mc . . . . Maximum torque (Absolute) at tuning-range stops . . . . . . .

Typical torque between -55° and +150° C (Approx.).

Weight (Approx.)

For duty cycle up to 0.0011 maximum

PEAK ANODE VOLTAGE . . . . . . . . . 23 max. kv PEAK ANODE CURRENT . . . . . . . . . . . . 27.5 max. amp

200 oz-in.

50 oz-in.



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PEAK POWER INPUT		630 max.	kw
AVERAGE POWER INPUT		0.63 max.	⊸ kw
PULSE DURATION		2.6 max.	μsec
RATE OF RISE OF VOLTAGE PULSE		(200 max.	kv/μsec
RATE OF RISE OF VOLTAGE PUESE	• • •	1 70 min.	kv/μsec
ANODE-BLOCK TEMPERATURE		150 max.	°C
HEATER-CATHODE-TERMINAL TEMPERATUR	Ε	165 max.	o <sub>C</sub>
LOAD-VOLTAGE STANDING-WAVE RATIO .		1.5 max.	
Typical Operation:#			
With load-voltage stan	ding-war	e ratio	
equal to or less than	1.05, ex	cept as	
noted, and with duty	cycle o	f 0.001	
Heater Voltage	ee Obero	iting Consid	derations
Peak Anode Voltage	22	22	kv
Peak Anode Current	27.5		amp
Pulse-Repetition Rate	400	4000	pps
Pulse Duration	2.5		μsec
RF Bandwidth with worst phasing			,
of 1.5 VSWR	0.5	5	Mc
Side Lobes with worst phasing		•	
of 1.5 VSWR	. 8	10	db
Pulling Figure at VSWR of 1.5	10	10	Mc
Pushing Figure	0.2	0.2	Mc/amp
Thermal Factor for any 30° range			·
of anode-block temperature be-			
tween -55° C and 150° C	0.2	0.2	Mc/ <sup>O</sup> C
Servo-Drive-Shaft Torque	6	6	oz-in.
Frequency Deviation due to			
tuning backlash	8	8	Mc
Peak Power Output (Approx.)	230	230	kw
Manufactured by Jettron Products, Hand	-	•	
Manufactured by Ucinite Division of Un Newtonville 60, Massachusetts.	nited-Carı	r Fastener Co	rporation,
For atmospheric pressure greater than	600 millio	meters of mer	curv in the
1 vicinity of the heater-cathode stem. 0	peration a	it pressures i	lower than I
600 millimeters of mercury may result consequent damage to the tube. The wave	in arc-ove equide mus	er across the st always be o	stem with ressurized
to a minimum of 15 psi absolute to p	revent as	cing, especi	ally when
there is a mismatched load. Arcing pressure can damage the tube.	in the war	vegu ide due i	O Tack OT
It is essential that the input circui	t be desi	gned so that	if arcing
occurs the energy per pulse delivered ceed the normal energy per pulse. To	to the t	ube cannot gr	eatly ex-
recommended that pulsers of the discharge	rging-net	work type be	used.
·			
CHARACTERISTICS RANGE VALUES	EUD EUI	IDMENT DEG	Cn
THE TALLES			1
	Note	•	ıx.
Heater Current	1		3.3 amp
Peak Anode Voltage	. 🥱	20	22 []

0.25

kν

kw

%

20

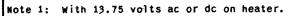
200

Peak Anode Voltage .

Peak Power Output. . . . Pulses Missing from Total.



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Note 2: With peak anode current of 27.5 amperes. For heater voltage, see Operating Considerations.

Note 3: With peak anode current of 27.5 amperes corresponding to a peak anode voltage in the order of 22 kv, anode-block temperature of 115° C approx., pulse duration of 2.5 microseconds, and maximum load-voltage standing-wave ratio equal to or less than 1.05. For heater voltage, see Operating Considerations.

Note 4: Pulses are considered to be missing if the energy level at the operating frequency is less than 70 per cent of the normal value.

Note 5: With peak anode current of 27.5 amperes corresponding to a peak anode voltage in the order of 22 kv, anode—block temperature of 115° C approx., pulse duration of 0.25 microsecond, load—voltage standing—wave ratio of 1.5 adjusted in phase to produce maximum instability. For heater voltage, see Operating Considerations.

#### **OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS**

The high voltage at which the 7110 is operated is very dangerous. Great care should be taken in the design of apparatus to prevent the operator from coming in contact with the high voltage. Precautions include the enclosing of high-potential terminals and the use of interlocking switches to break the primary circuit of the power supply when access to the equipment is required.

Fastening the JAN RG-51/U waveguide to the waveguide output flange of the tube is accomplished in the following manner. A JAN UG-52A/U choke flange or equivalent should be modified by drilling out the screw threads from the four mounting holes in the choke flange using a No.15 drill. This operation will permit four size 8-32 bolts inserted through the flange mounting holes, to engage the threaded waveguide output flange of the tube.

Cooling of the anode block is accomplished by directing a separate stream of clean air through each set of cooling fins toward the anode block. The two streams are provided from two 3/4"—diameter ducts placed 1/2" to 3/4" from the fins.

After the heater voltage is raised gradually to its rated value of 13.75 volts, allow the cathode to warm up for at least 2-1/2 minutes to make sure that the cathode reaches operating temperature. When the cathode has reached full operating temperature, high-voltage pulses, negative with respect to anode (ground), can be applied to the heater-cathode terminal. As soon as the high-voltage pulses are applied, the heater voltage ( $E_f$ ) should preferably be reduced in accordance with the following formula, depending on the average power input ( $P_i$ ) to the tube:

$$P_i$$
 up to 450 watts:  $E_f = 13.75 \left(1 - \frac{P_i}{450}\right)$  volts

P; greater than 450 watts: Ef = 0 volts

In those cases where this type is used as replacement for the fixed-frequency type 4J50, it is permissible to apply the following formula which is specified for reducing the heater voltage on the 4J50.



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P; up to 100 watts:  $E_f = 13.75$  volts

$$P_i$$
 greater than 100 watts:  $E_f = 14 \left(1 - \frac{P_i}{1120}\right)$  volts

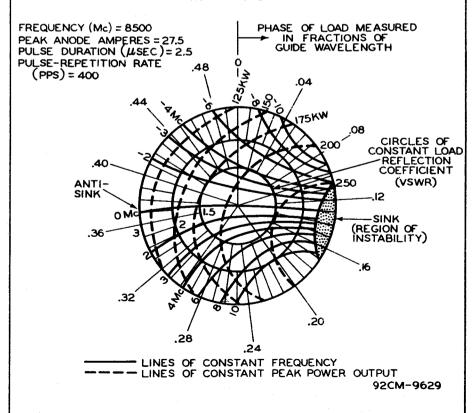
For standby operation, during which the high-voltage pulses are not applied to the tube, the heater voltage should be restored to 13.75 volts.

Tuning of the 7110 is accomplished by turning the tuning knob until the setting of the micrometer-type indicator is reached which corresponds to the desired frequency, as determined from the calibration chart prepared for each tube. Then lock the tuning knob by tightening the locking nut.

For precise tuning adjustment, the final indicator setting should be approached using the same direction of rotation of the tuning shaft. There is little frequency drift after changing tuner setting.

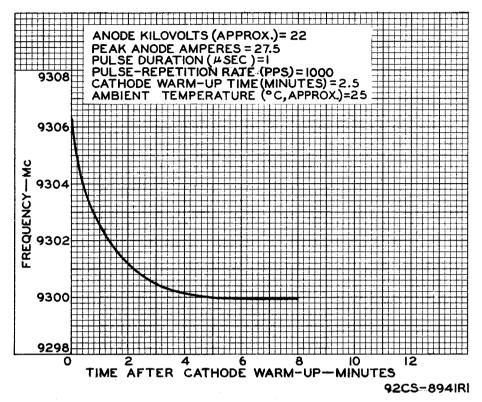
Our engineers are ready to assist you in circuit applications of the RCA-7110. For further information, write to Commercial Engineering, RCA, Harrison, New Jersey, giving complete details as to the proposed service.

#### RIEKE DIAGRAM

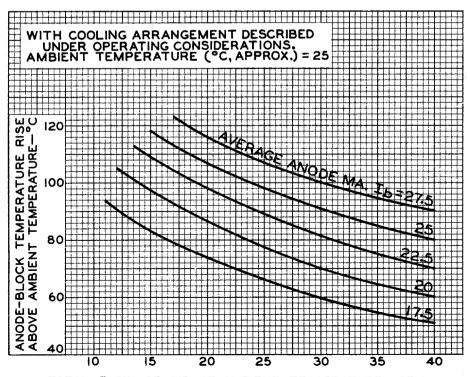


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#### TYPICAL STABILIZATION CHARACTERISTIC

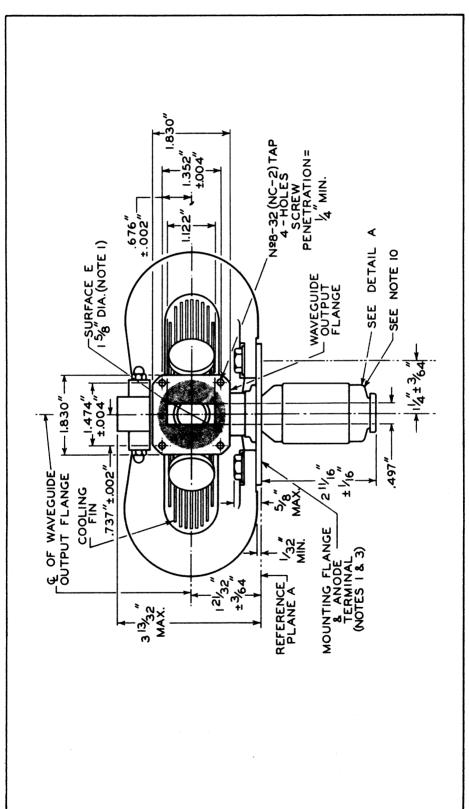


#### TYPICAL COOLING REQUIREMENTS



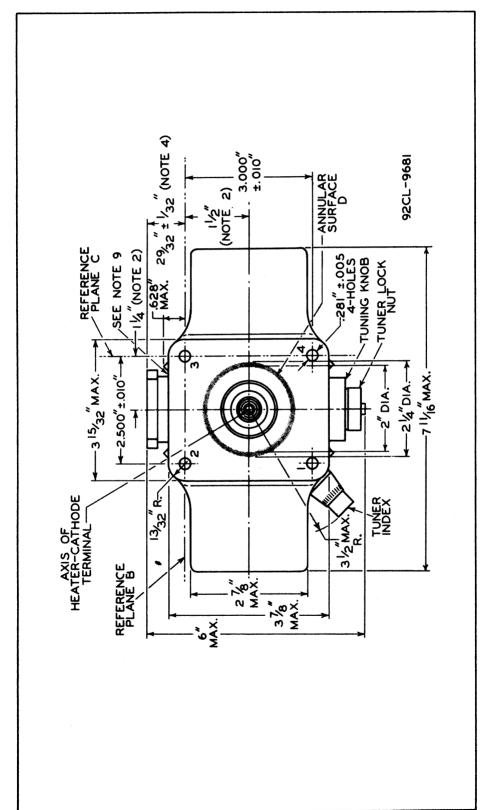
TOTAL FLOW OF AIR AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE-CFM



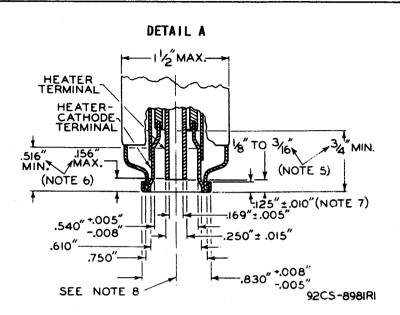












REFERENCE PLANE A IS DEFINED AS THE PLANE THROUGH THAT PORTION OF THE MOUNTING FLANGE DESIGNATED AS ANNULAR SURFACE D.

REFERENCE PLANE BIS DEFINED AS THE PLANE WHICH IS PERPEN-DICULAR TO PLANE A AND PASSES THROUGH THE EXACT CENTERS OF MOUNTING-FLANGE HOLES 2 AND 3.

REFERENCE PLANE C IS DEFINED AS THE PLANE WHICH IS PERPEN-DICULAR TO PLANE A AND PLANE B AND PASSES THROUGH THE EXACT CENTERS OF MOUNTING-FLANGE HOLES 3 AND 4.

NOTE 1: SURFACE E OF THE WAVEGUIDE OUTPUT FLANGE AND THE ENTIRE SURFACE OF THE MOUNTING FLANGE ARE MADE SO THAT THEY MAY BE USED TO PROVIDE A HERMETIC SEAL.

NOTE 2: THE AXIS OF THE HEATER-CATHODE TERMINAL WILL BE WITHIN THE CONFINES OF A CYLINDER WHOSE RADIUS IS 3/64" AND WHOSE AXIS IS PERPENDICULAR TO REFERENCE PLANE A AT THE SPECIFIED LOCATION.

NOTE 3: ALL POINTS ON THE MOUNTING FLANGE WILL LIE WITHIN 0.015" ABOVE OR BELOW REFERENCE PLANE A.

NOTE 4: THE LIMITS INCLUDE ANGULAR AS WELL AS LATER-AL DEVIATIONS.

NOTE 5: THESE DIMENSIONS DEFINE EXTREMITIES OF THE 0.169" INTERNAL DIAMETER OF THE CYLINDRICAL HEATER TERMINAL.

NOTE 6: THESE DIMENSIONS DEFINE EXTREMITIES OF THE 0.540", INTERNAL DIAMETER OF THE CYLINDRICAL HEATER-CATHODE TERMINAL.

NOTE 7: NO PART OF THE CONNECTOR DEVICE FOR THE HEATER AND HEATER-CATHODE TERMINALS SHOULD BEAR AGAINST THE UNDERSIDE OF THIS LIP.

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## **MAGNETRON**

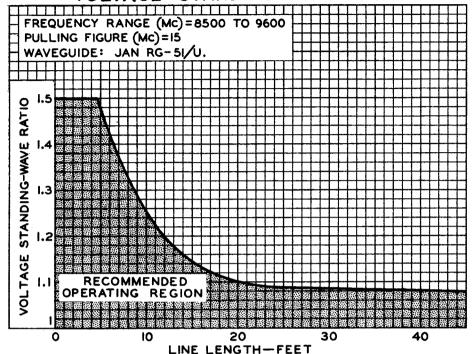
THE HEATER TERMINAL AND THE HEATER-CATHODE TERMINAL

		ANODE									
OTE	10:	CATHO	DE T	EMPE	RATU	RE ME	EASUR	ED	HERE.		

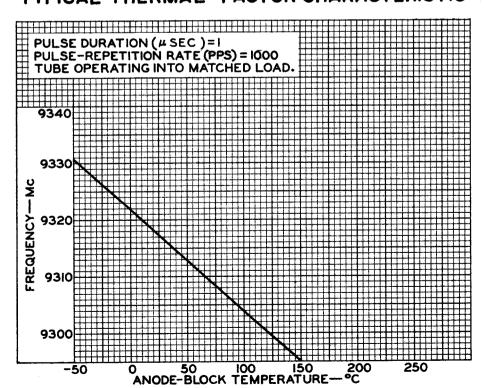
NOTE 8:



EFFECT OF LENGTH OF TRANSMISSION LINE BE-WEEN OUTPUT FLANGE AND LOAD ON ALLOWABLE VOLTAGE STANDING-WAVE RATIO

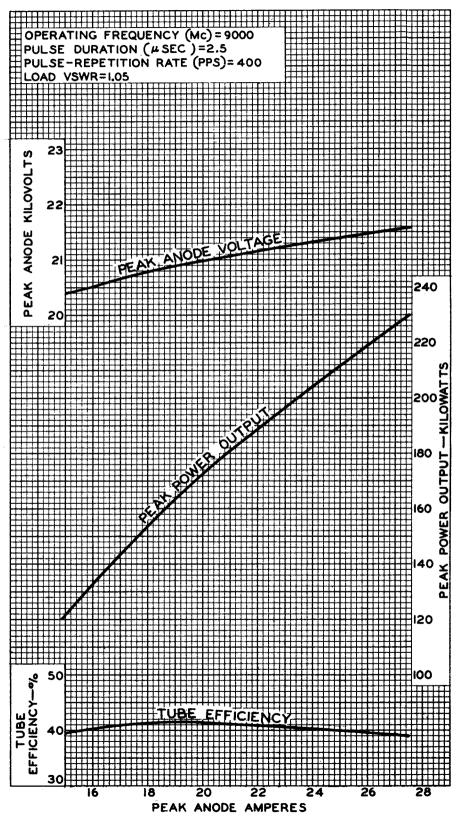


# 92CS-9469RI TYPICAL THERMAL-FACTOR CHARACTERISTIC



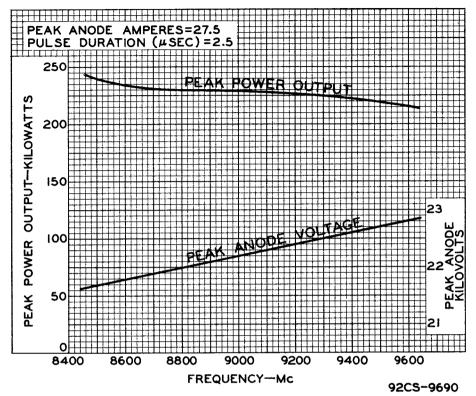


### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

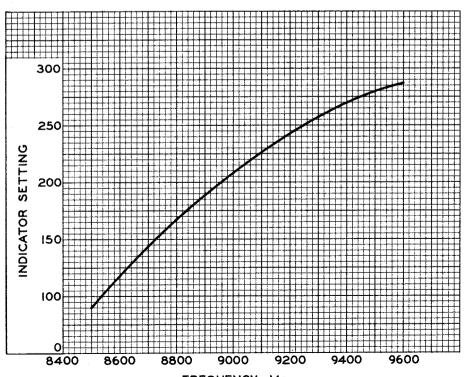


RCA 7110

#### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES



#### REPRESENTATIVE TUNING CHARACTERISTIC



FREQUENCY—Mc

ELECTRON TUBE DIVISION 92C

RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA, HARRISON, NEW JERSEY

92CS-969I