



NEWS RELEASE

Release date : April 1st, 1968

No. : 1063 E

ITT TESTS WORLD'S MOST POWERFUL TRIODE

Just prior to the opening of the 1968 Paris Components Salon, ITT Electron Tube Division announced the successful testing of the world's most powerful conventional triode. The monster tube, weighing more than 300 pounds and capable of dissipating 390 kilowatts, is under test-set evaluation as a hard-tube modulator.

The giant tube, shown beside ITT girl Connie Picone, requires 30 kW of filament power alone. Peak power output is 90 MW with 1000 microsecond long pulses at 1 percent duty.

End.

Caption to photograph 1063

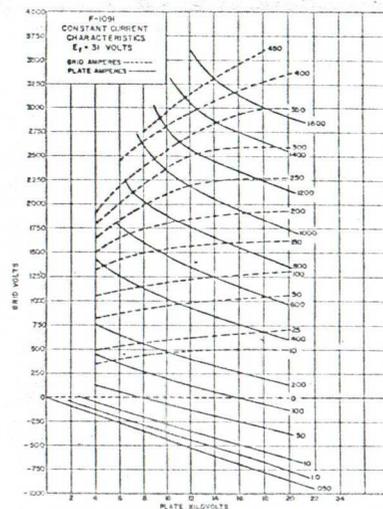
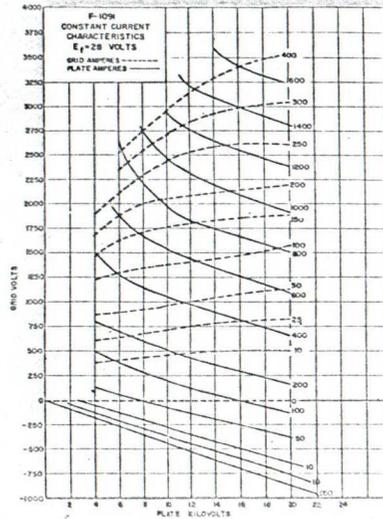
(Please read last sentence of this Release).

YOUR LOCAL CONTACT IS :

Please see address list
on pocket Press pack.



es3 → PG DURHAM

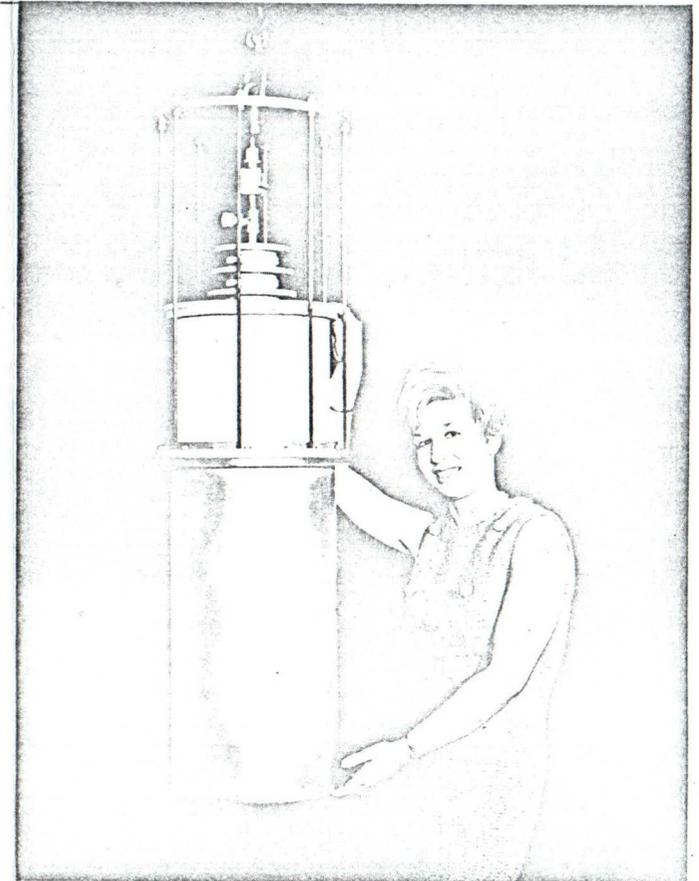


Measured POWER OUTPUT of 50 MEGAWATTS

ITT type F-1091 pictured here has recently undergone successful tests in the hard-tube modulator at the high power laboratory located at Rome Air Development Center. Fifty megawatts peak power output was obtained from the tube in each of the following two sets of operating conditions:

	Condition One	Condition Two
Plate Supply Voltage	65 KV	55 KV
Output Pulse Voltage	56 KV	38.8 KV
Tube Drop	9 KV	16.2 KV
Peak Plate Current	900 Amperes	1340 Amperes
Peak Positive Grid Voltage	1400 Volts	1800 Volts
Peak Grid Current	170 Amperes	200 Amperes
Load Resistance	62 Ohms	29 Ohms
Peak Power Output	50.4 Megawatts	52 Megawatts

The combined weight of the F-1091 and its water jacket is approximately 300 pounds. It is 43 inches long and sixteen inches in diameter at the ceramic to metal seals. The thoriated tungsten cathode is of mesh construction and operates at 31 volts and 975 amperes. The F-1091 was developed at the ITT plant in Easton, Pennsylvania.



ELECTRON TUBE DIVISION
P. O. Box 100, Easton, Pa. 18042

