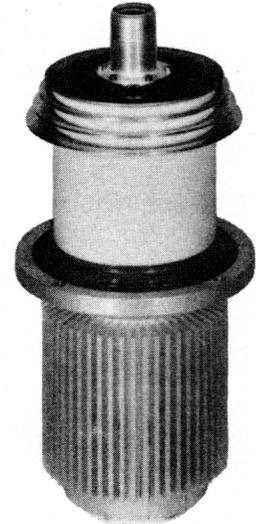




TH 580 TETRODE Vapotron

The tube TH 580 is a transmitting, vapor cooled tetrode of coaxial structure. It can be used as a CW oscillator, AF or RF power amplifier operating up to 100 MHz.

The anode fitted with a special radiator is capable to dissipate 100 kW. This power can be transferred to a secondary circuit at a temperature of about 100 °C.



GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Electrical

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Type of cathode | thoriated tungsten |
| Heating | direct |
| | d.c. or a.c. single phase |
| Heater voltage | 12.0 + 2 % V |
| Heater current, average | 330 A |
| Surge current, maximum | 1000 A |
| Interelectrode capacitances, approximate : | |
| Input, cathode grounded | 460 pF |
| Output, cathode grounded | 60 pF |
| Input, g1 grounded | 190 pF |
| Output, g1 grounded | 60 pF |
| Average amplification factor g1 - g2 | 3 |
| Transconductance (for 5 A anode current) | 60 mA/V |

Mechanical

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Mounting position | vertical, anode down |
| Anode cooling | vaporization of water |
| Envelope and terminals maximum temperature | 200 °C |
| Cooling of the seals and the electrode terminals * | forced air |
| Dimensions | see drawing |

Accessory

| | |
|---|----------|
| R.F. Connector (Filament - Cathode - grid g1 - grid g2 connection assembling) | SE 34556 |
|---|----------|

* The cooling air flow must be established before application of any electrode voltage and maintained during three minutes at least after heater voltage has been removed.


MAXIMUM RATINGS AND TYPICAL OPERATION
RF POWER AMPLIFIER - CLASS C TELEGRAPHY
Maximum ratings

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| DC anode voltage | 15 | 12 | kV |
| DC grid n ^o 2 voltage | 1500 | 1500 | V |
| Grid bias voltage | -1000 | -1000 | V |
| Peak cathode current | 110 | 90 | A |
| Anode dissipation | 100 | 100 | kW |
| Grid n ^o 2 dissipation | 1900 | 1900 | W |
| Grid n ^o 1 dissipation | 700 | 700 | W |
| Frequency | 30 | 100 | MHz |

Typical operation

| | | |
|---|------|----|
| DC anode voltage | 11.3 | kV |
| DC grid n ^o 2 voltage | 740 | V |
| Grid bias voltage | -470 | V |
| RF grid n ^o 1 voltage | 610 | V |
| DC anode current | 11.3 | A |
| DC grid n ^o 2 current, approximate | 1.6 | A |
| DC grid n ^o 1 current, approximate | 0.5 | A |
| Power output approximate | 100 | kW |

RF POWER AMPLIFIER - CLASS B
Maximum ratings

| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| DC anode voltage | 15 | 12 | kV |
| DC grid n ^o 2 voltage | 1500 | 1500 | V |
| Grid bias voltage | -1000 | -1000 | V |
| Peak cathode current | 110 | 90 | A |
| Anode dissipation | 100 | 100 | kW |
| Grid n ^o 2 dissipation | 1900 | 1900 | W |
| Grid n ^o 1 dissipation | 700 | 700 | W |
| Frequency | 30 | 100 | MHz |

Typical operation

| | | |
|---|------|----|
| DC anode voltage | 10.5 | kV |
| DC grid n ^o 2 voltage | 780 | V |
| Grid bias voltage | -320 | V |
| RF grid n ^o 1 voltage | +400 | V |
| DC anode current | 15 | A |
| Anode current at zero signal | 1 | A |
| DC grid n ^o 2 current, approximate | 0.5 | A |
| Driving power | 4.5 | kW |
| Power output, approximate | 108 | kW |
| Efficiency | 67 | % |



TUBE PROTECTION AND FEEDING INSTRUCTIONS

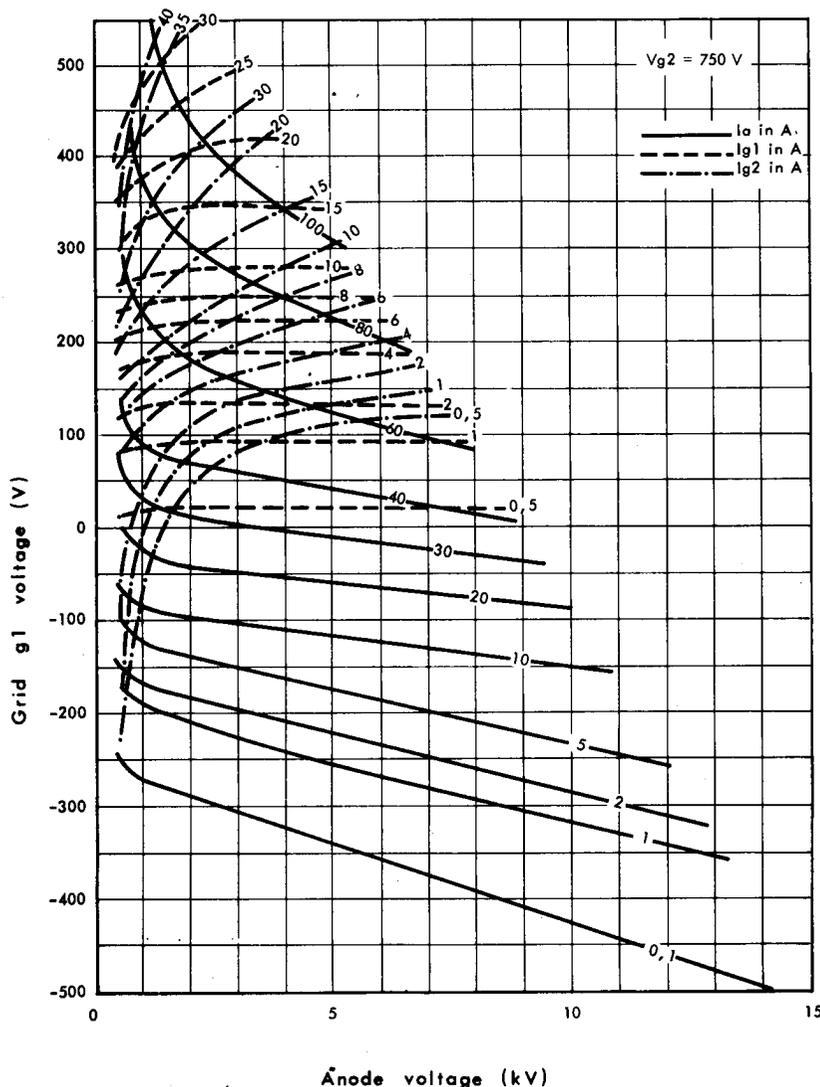
In order to achieve long tube life, maximum operating efficiency and circuit stability consistent with the full tube capability the following instructions should be strictly observed.

I - ELECTRODES FEEDING ORDER - Apply successively :

- 1 - Nominal V_f during 60 seconds
- 2 - Grid bias
- 3 - Anode voltage
- 4 - Screen voltage
- 5 - Driving voltage

II - SECURITY DEVICES AGAINST ANODE, SCREEN, GRID OVERCURRENTS

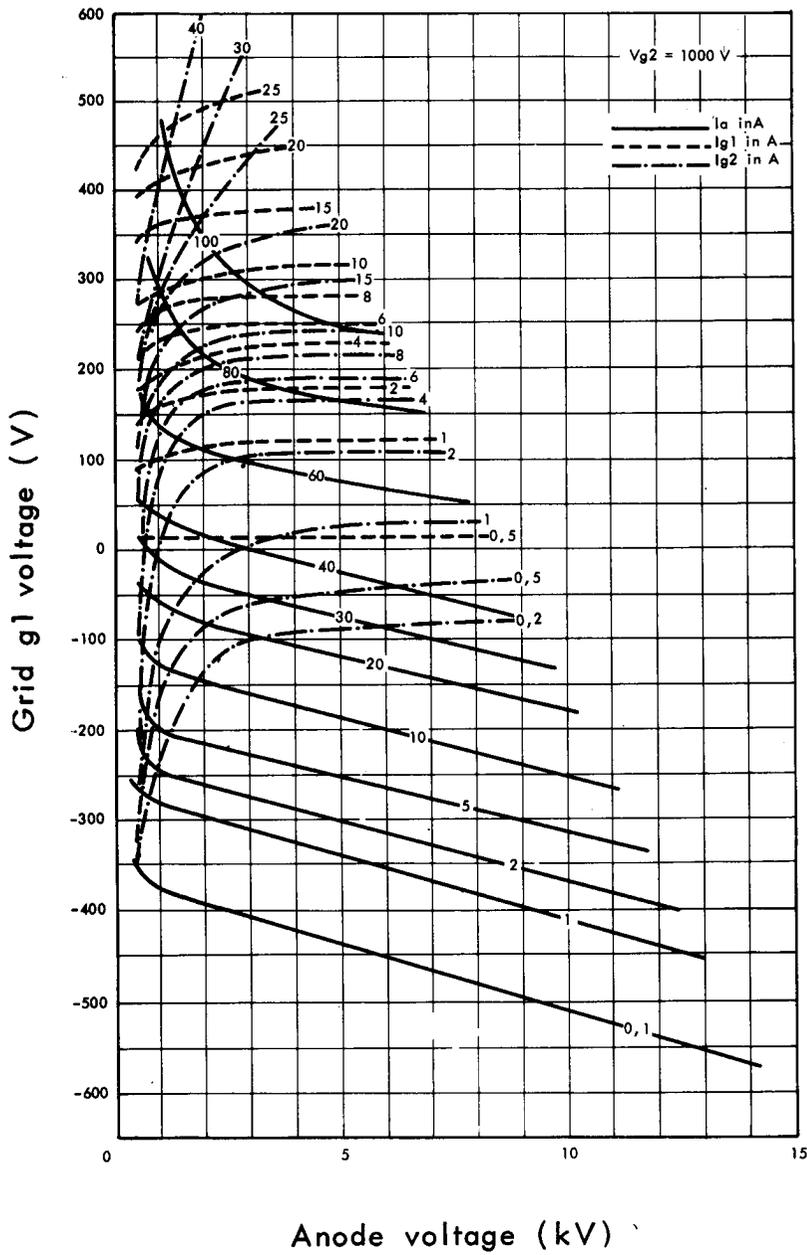
- 1 - Overcurrents due to unproper utilisation condition : The protection can be achieved by 3 relays in series, respectively in grid, screen and anode circuits. These relays are adjusted so asto operate when a current equal to $1.5 I_{max}$ is attained, I_{max} being the normal current used in the considered operating conditions. When one of these relays operates, the driving voltage and the screen and anode voltage are simultaneously cut-off.
- 2 - Overcurrent due to stray oscillations or electrode arcing : The protection can be made by the use of 3 rapid cut-off security devices (grid, screen, anode) acting for a current equal to $5 I_{max}$, I_{max} being the normal current used in the considered operating conditions. Each of these 3 systems, acting on the 2 others should short-circuit driving, screen and anode voltages and eventually grid bias voltage with a total delay lower than 30 microseconds.



CONSTANT CURRENT
CHARACTERISTICS

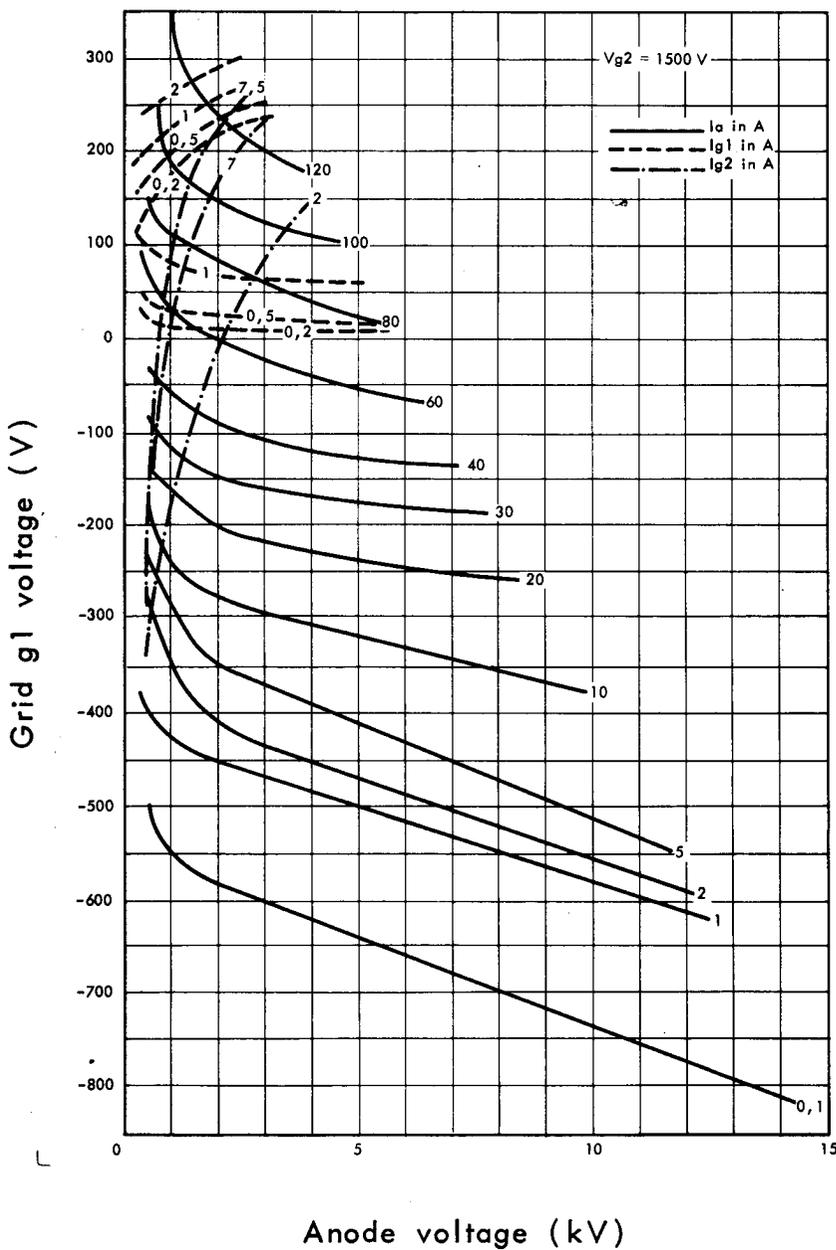


CONSTANT CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS



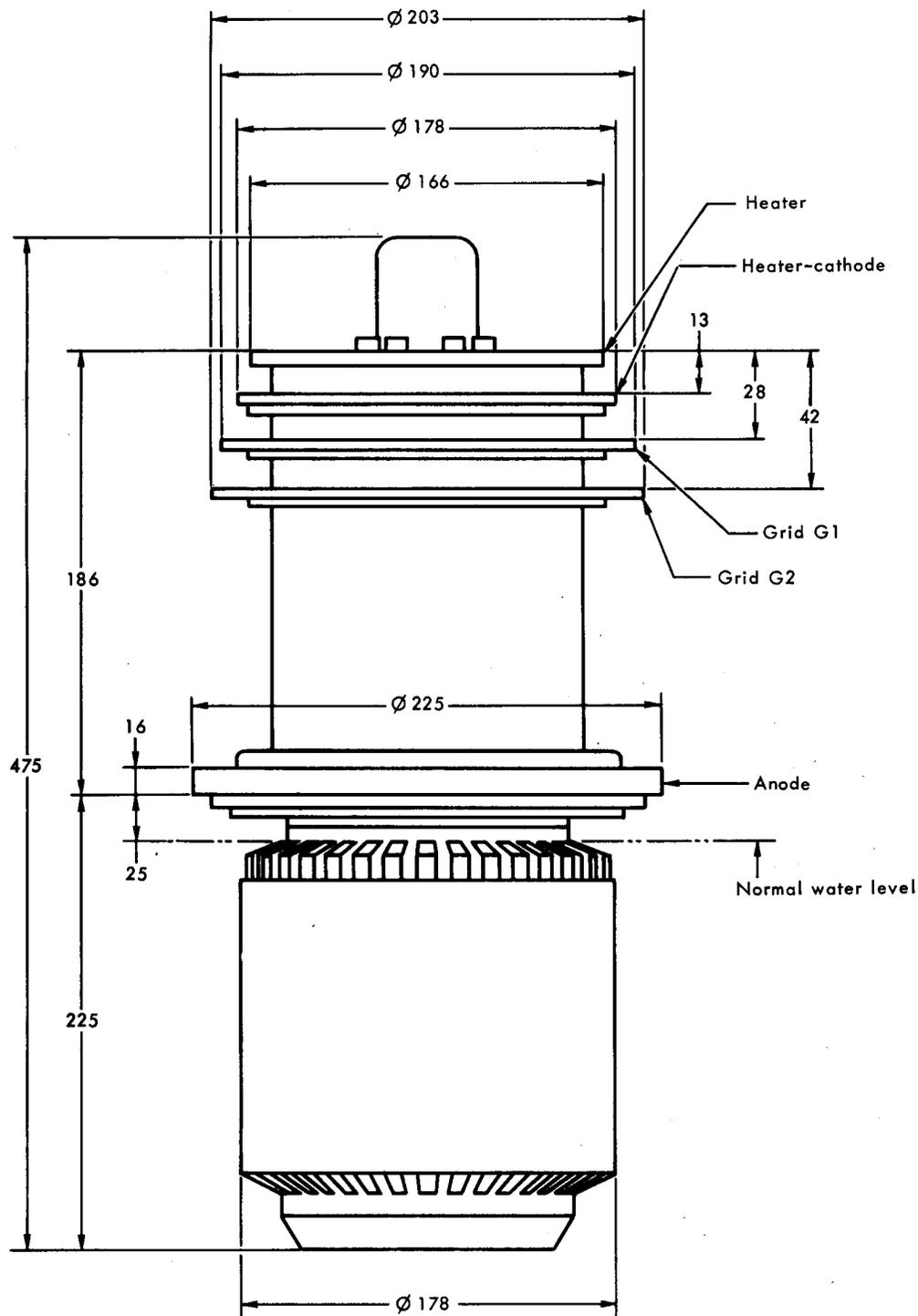


CONSTANT CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS





OUTLINE DRAWING



Dimensions in mm.

