

TH 306 TRIODE

The TH 306 is a forced air cooled, ceramic metal, high gain triode of planar structure. This tube is specially designed for highly linear amplifier operating up to 1000 MHz without grid current in T.V. translators handling both sound and vision signals in the same channel with a crossmodulation level better than 52 dB.

The anode can dissipate 250 W.



GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

Electrical

Type of cathode	oxide coated	
Heating	indirect	
Heater voltage (1)	5.0 ± 2 %	V
Heater current, approximate	1.9	A
Minimum preheating time	3	mn
Interelectrode capacitances (2) :		
- grid-anode	3.2 to 4	pF
- grid-cathode (cold)	14.5 to 18.5	pF
- cathode-anode (cold)	0.04	pF
Amplification factor, average	230	
Transconductance ($I_a = 150$ mA), average	70	mA/V

Mechanical

Mounting position	any
Anode cooling (3)	forced air (see curves page 4)
Maximum temperature at the top of radiator	see curves page 4
Maximum temperature of electrode terminals (3)	150 °C
Net weight, approximate	170 g
Dimensions	see drawing

OPERATING CONDITIONS

Maximum ratings

Anode D.C. voltage	1 600	V
Grid D.C. voltage	- 50	V
Cathode D.C. current	200	mA
Anode dissipation	250	W
Frequency	1 000	MHz

CLASS A - LINEAR AMPLIFIER FOR TELEVISION TRANSLATOR
HANDLING BOTH SOUND AND VISION SIGNALS
C.C.I.R. STANDARD

Typical operation

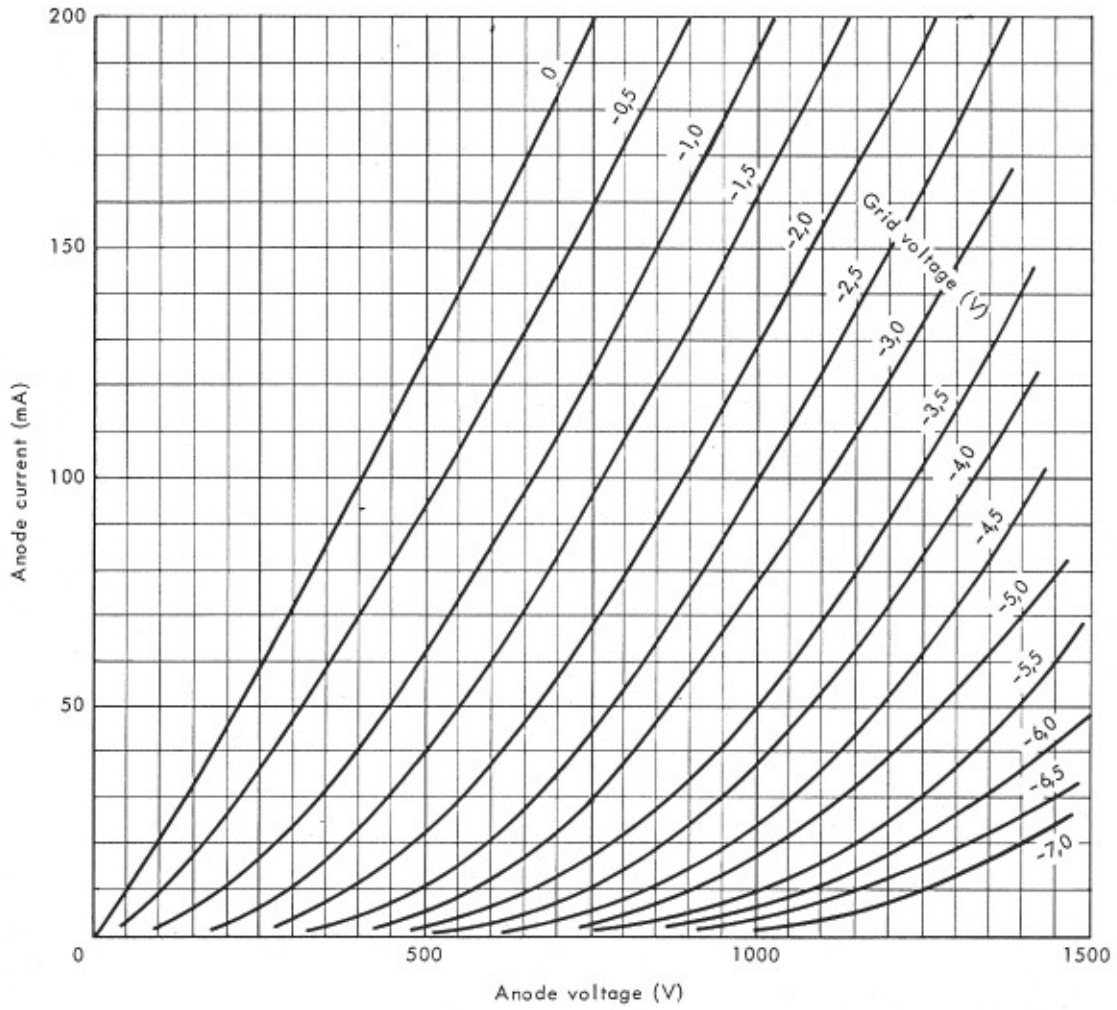
Operating frequency	780	780	MHz
Anode D.C. voltage	1 000	1 200	V
Anode D.C. current	100	100	mA
Gain	20	20	dB
Peak video power	15	25	W
Crossmodulation level (3 tones test)	> 52	> 52	dB*

* Under Video level.

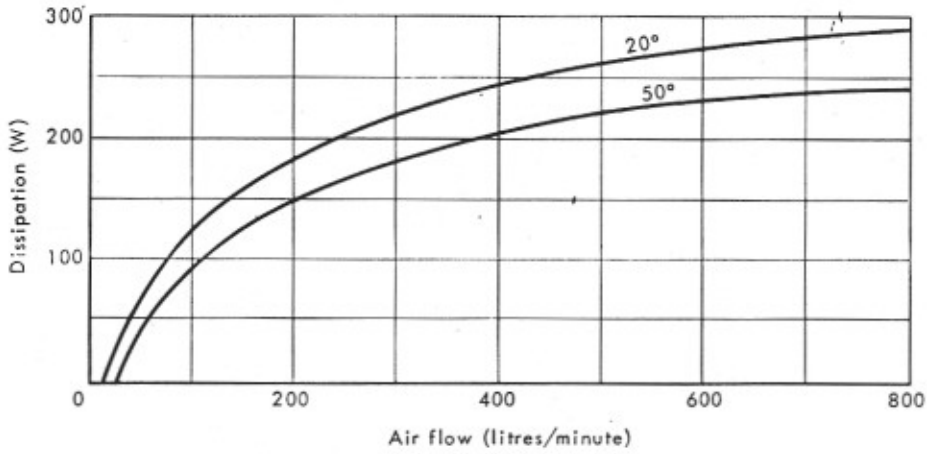
NOTES

- 1 - In high frequency operation, the cathode is subjected to considerable bombardment which raises its temperature. After the circuit has been adjusted for proper tube operation, the heater voltage must be reduced to prevent overheating of the cathode with resulting short life. Ask for information for any special operation.
- 2 - Measurements are made in appropriate mounting with minimum parasitic capacitances.
- 3 - The cooling airflow must be established before any voltage application.

ANODE CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS



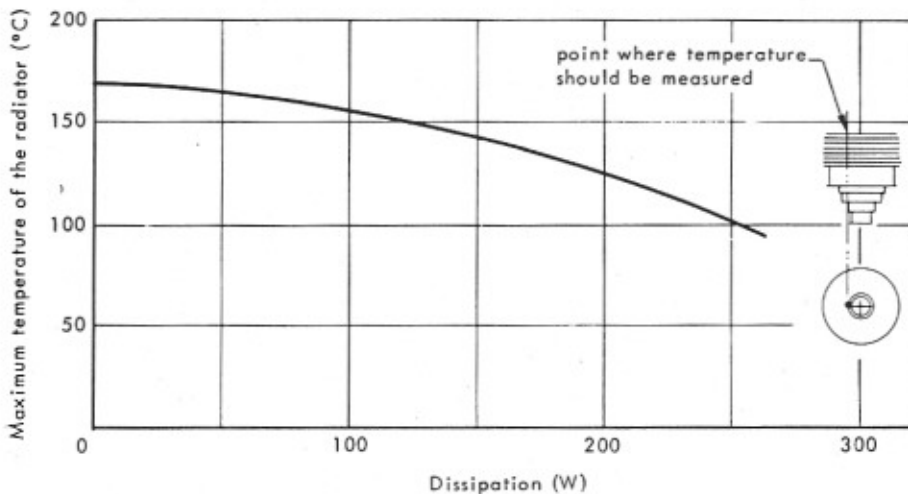
AIRFLOW VERSUS ANODE DISSIPATION
FOR INLET AIR TEMPERATURES OF 20°C AND 50°C



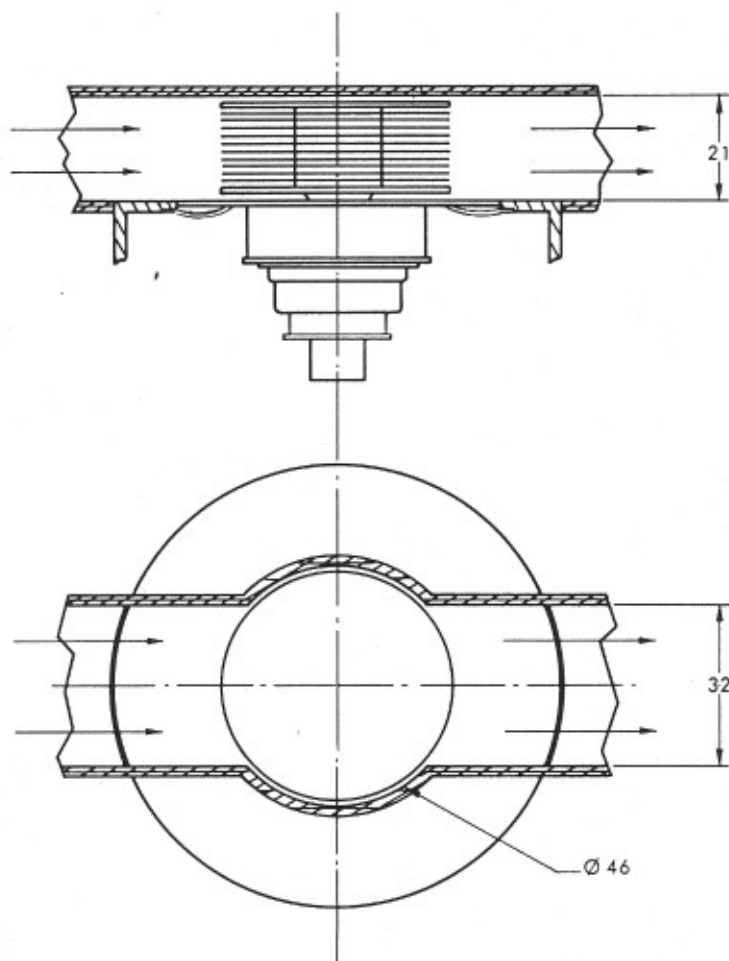
AIR PRESSURE AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE DUCT



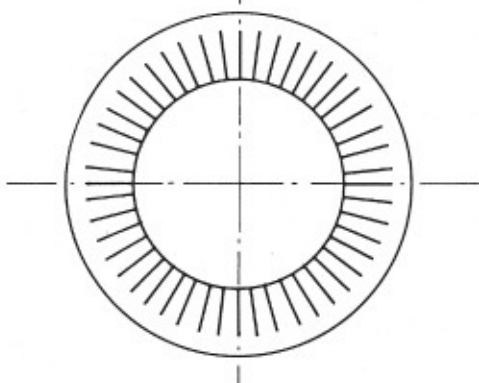
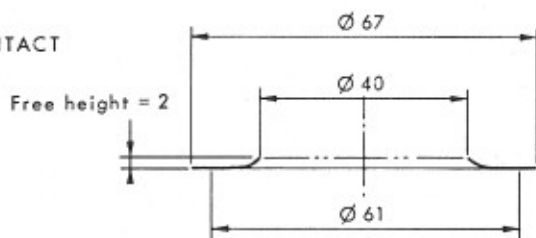
MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ALLOWED AT THE TOP OF THE RADIATOR



DETAILS OF AIR DUCT



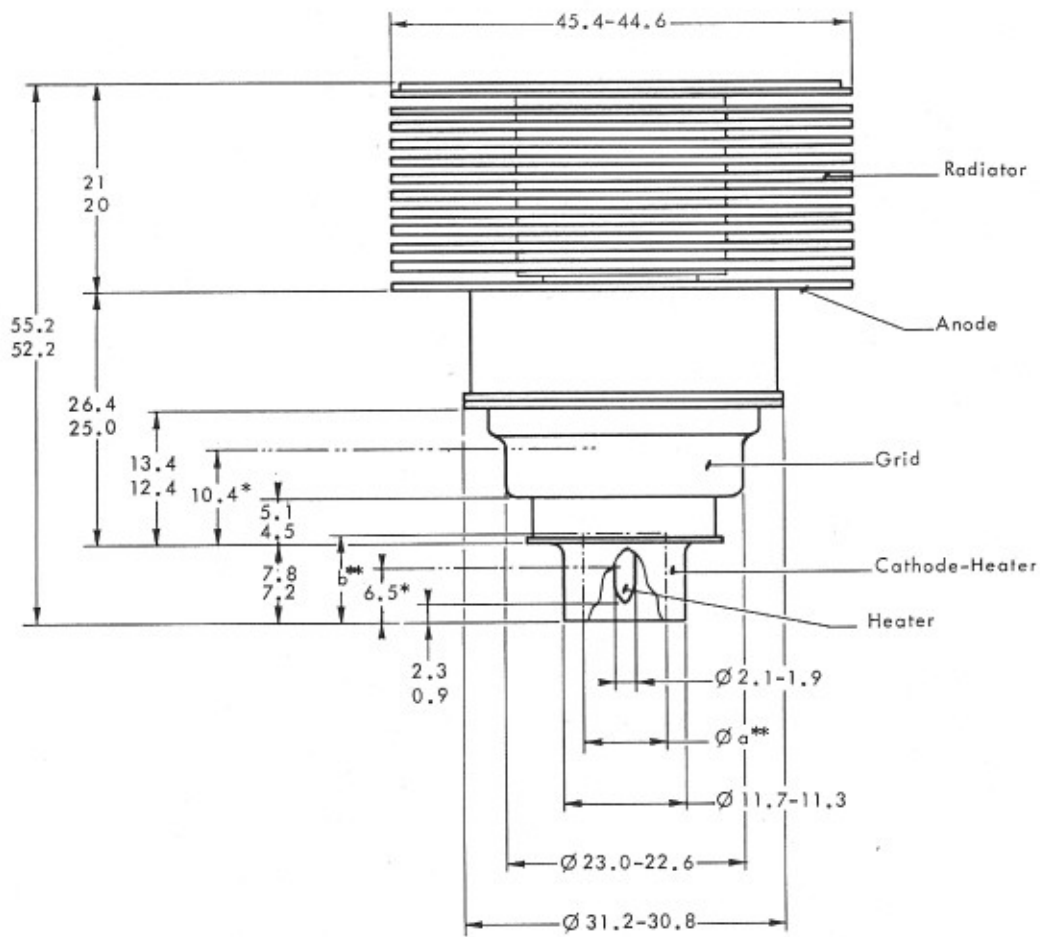
ANODE SPRING CONTACT



Dimensions in mm.



OUTLINE DRAWING



* Cylindrical zone for connection

** Maximum volume available for
heater connection :
a = 8 b = 7.5