NATIONAL UNION ELECTRON TUBE

N. U. 3 C 3 7

MICRO-WAVE COAXIAL TRIODE

Page 1

The National Union 3C37 is a Coaxial Triode, designed especially for microwave pulse oscillator service. Conservatively rated, one tube employed in suitable resonant cavity circuits will deliver 10 kw. peak RF power output at frequencies as high as 1150 megacycles.

MAXIMUM RATINGS: -

Heater Voltage Grid Voltage Anode Voltage (Instantaneous) Anode Dissipation Grid Dissipation (Approx.)	5000 150	max. max.	volts volts volts watts watts
Operating Temperature			

140°C. max. 180°C. max. Anode and Grid Seals Cathode Seal

ELECTRICAL RATINGS:-

Cathode: Oxide Coated Unipotential

6.3 volts Voltage 2.5 amperes Current

23 Amplification Factor

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES: -

Grid to Plate Grid to Cathode Plate to Cathode		3.5 4.25 0.60	
Transconductance Ib = 70 ma Anode Dissipation	Eb = 700 volts	8000 150	umhos watts

MECHANICAL RATINGS: -

Maximum Overall Dimensions:-3 3/32 inches 1 1/2 inches Length Diameter Mounting Position Radiators - Integral - See outline drawing Any Air Blast Type of Cooling

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS: -

Class C Oscillator, Plate Pulsed Frequency Anode Voltage (Instantaneous) Duty Cycle Power, Output Grid Resistance Pulse Duration	0.1 10 100	megacycles volts % KW ohms micro-seconds
Cooling by Air Blast (volumes) Plate Radiator Grid Radiator	4 1	cu. ft/min. cu. ft/min.

from RMA release # 473, Feb. 15, 1946

DECEMBER 17, 1945

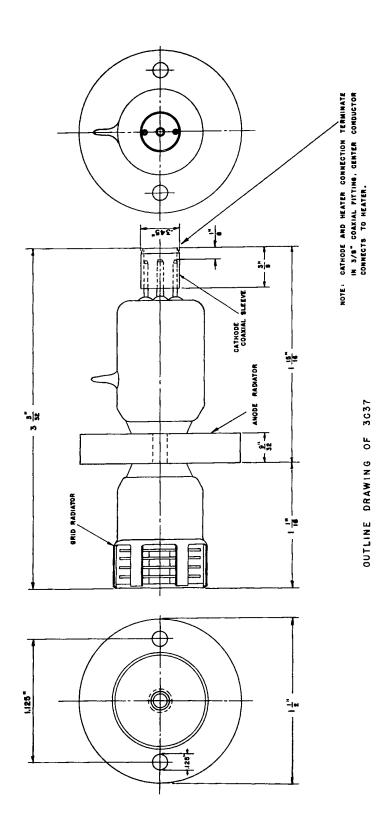
SEE PAGE 2

NATIONAL UNION ELECTRON TUBE NEW DATA

N. U. 3 C 3 7

MICRO-WAVE COAXIAL TRIODE

Page 2



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Prepared by

NATIONAL UNION ELECTRON TUBE

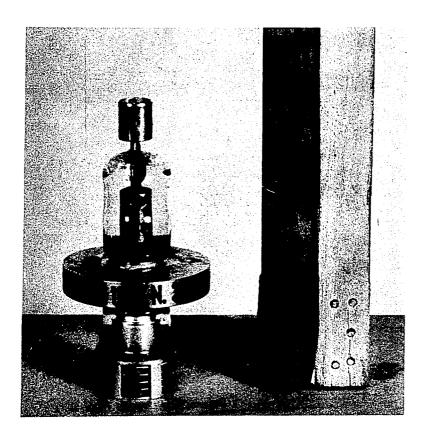
N. U. 3 C 3 7

MICRO-WAVE COAXIAL TRIODE

Page 3

The following advanced constructional techniques make the NU-3C37 especially well suited to applications in the intermediate micro-wave range:-

- Anode and grid dissipation capabilities are adequate to enable the tube to withstand large momentary overloads without damage or distortion of electrical characteristics.
- Internal and external surfaces are suitably silver plated to reduce skin resistance and RF losses to a minimum.
- The grid employs a specially constructed radiator which greatly reduces RF losses while permitting operation at duty cycles of 1% with air-blast cooling.
- 4. The anode radiator is made integral with the tube and is or large mass. It is made entirely of silver plated copper and will efficiently transfer heat to any resonator of which it becomes a part.
- Construction of tube elements on the cylindrical principle re-sults in negligible frequency drift. Mechanical tolerances are closely controlled from tube to tube causing a minimum of frequency change between tubes where fixed resonators are employed.
- 6. A maximum of mechanical strength is obtained from the rugged construction of the tube, and breakage in use is negligible.



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