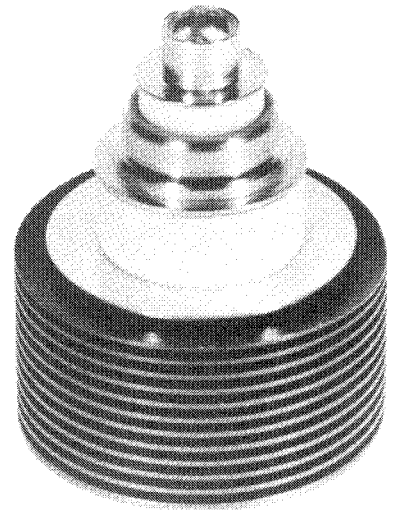




## TH 316 TRIODE

The TH 316 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 270 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 14.8 pF
- cathode-anode (cold) .....	0.04 pF
Amplification factor, average .....	230
Transconductance, average ( $I_a = 150$ mA) .....	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 .....	2 000	V
Grid D.C. voltage .....	-50	V
Cathode D.C. current .....	250	mA
Anode dissipation .....	270	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 .....	1 200	1 500	V
Anode D.C. current .....	100	100	mA
Gain .....	20	20	dB
Peak video power .....	25	35	W
Crossmodulation level (3 tones test) .....	> 52	> 52	dB*

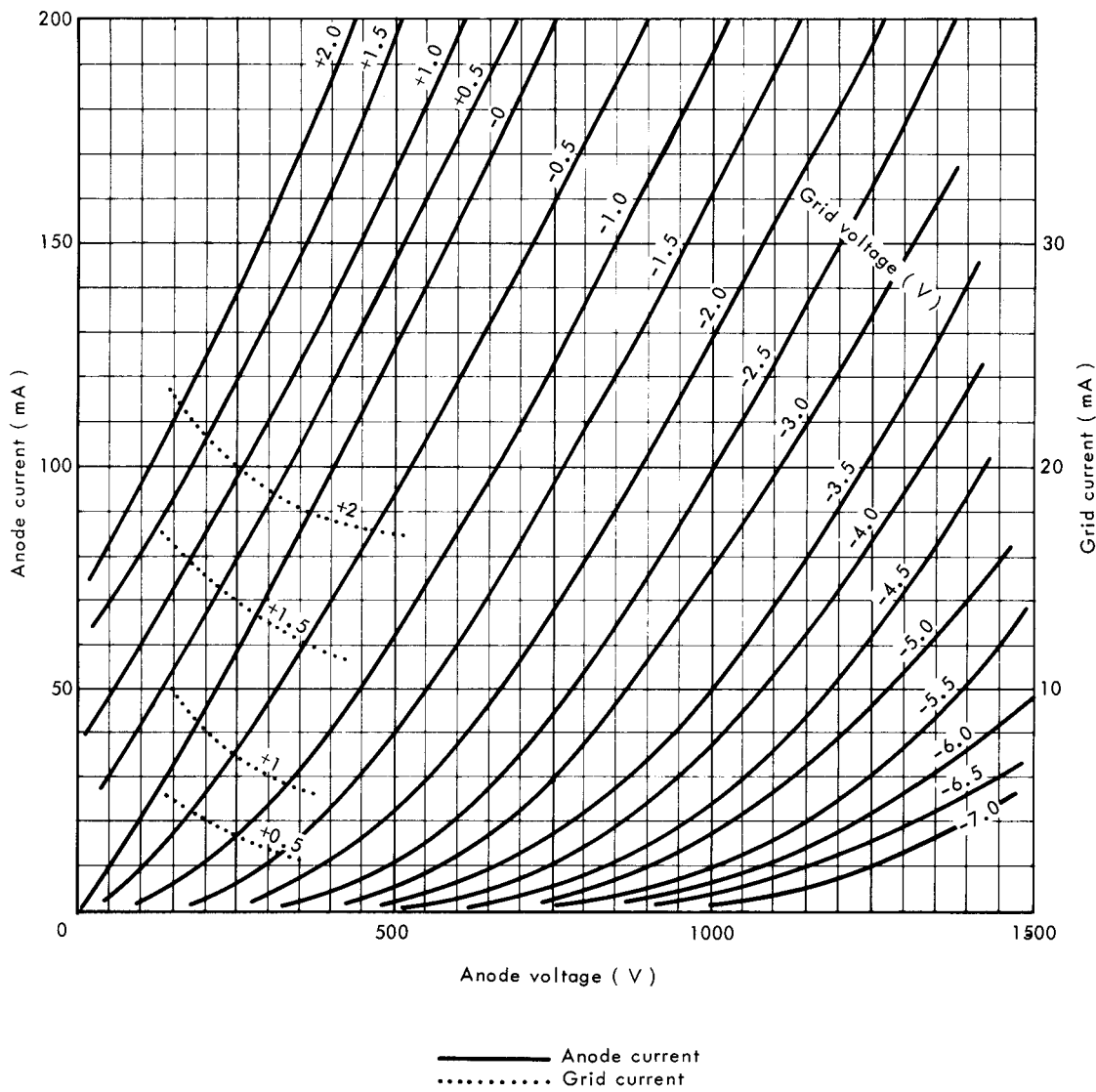
\* Under Video level.

## 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.

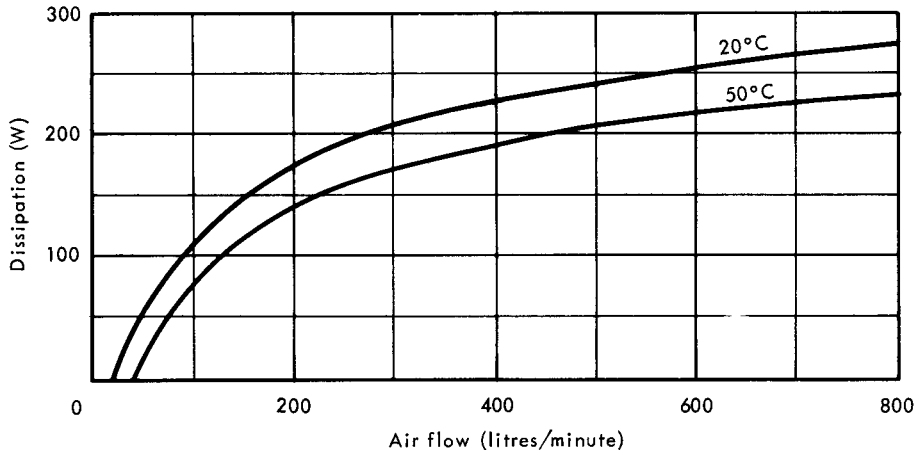


### CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS

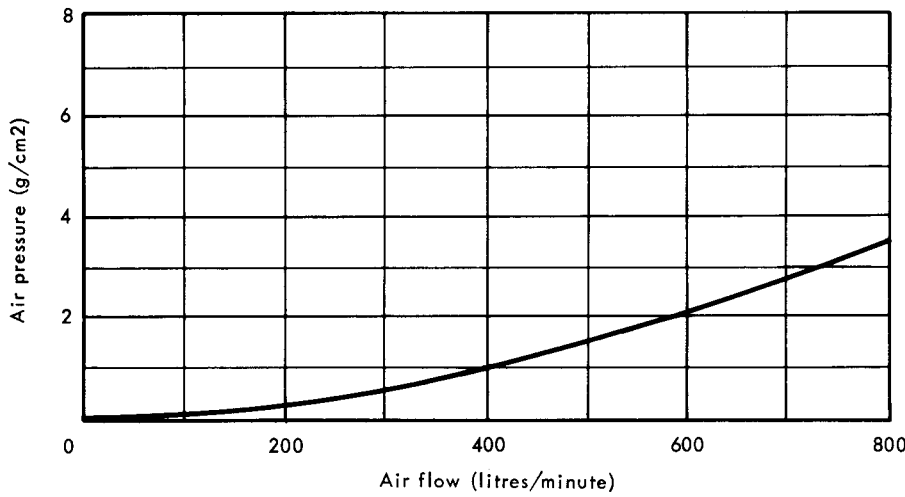




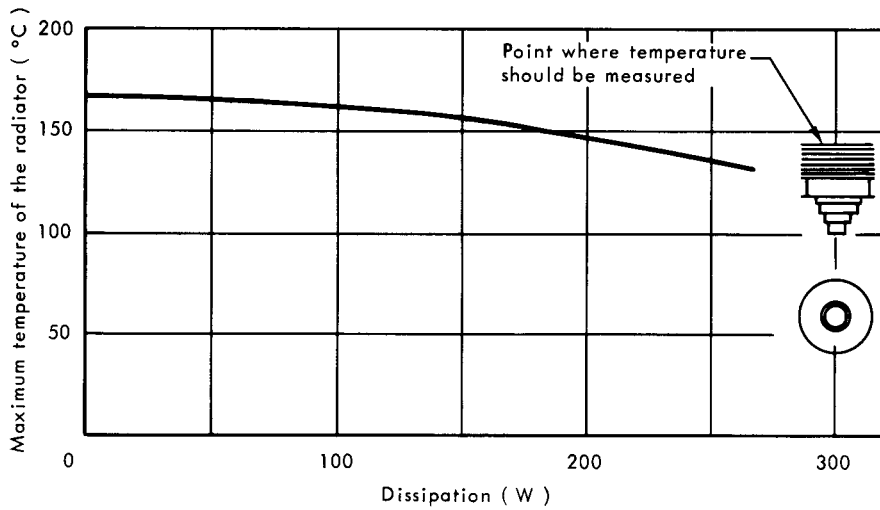
AIRFLOW VERSUS ANODE DISSIPATION  
FOR INLET AIR TEMPERATURE OF 20° C



AIR PRESSURE AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE DUCT

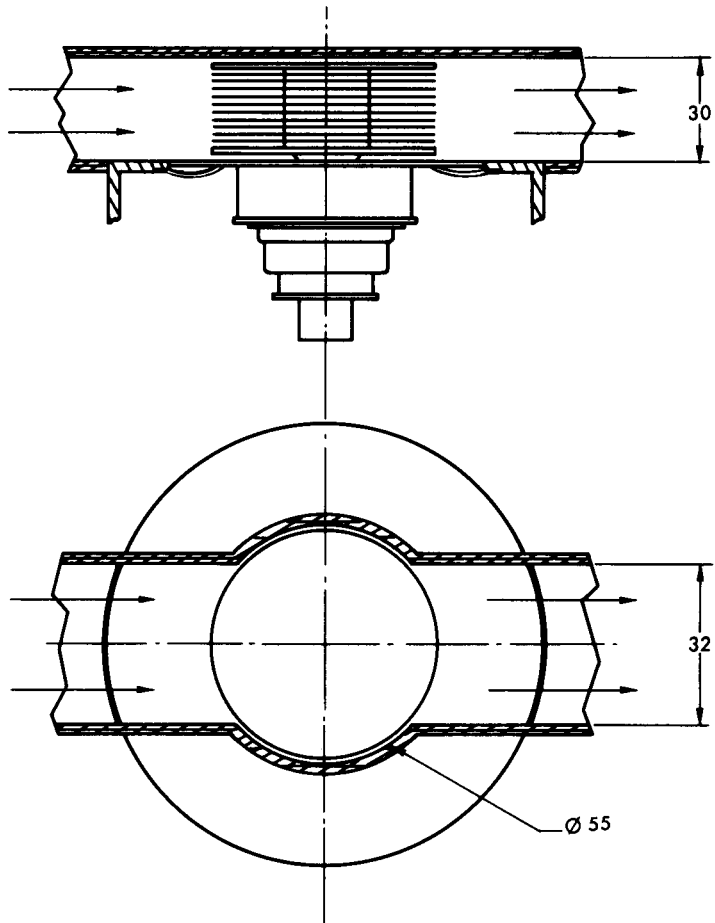


MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE ALLOWED AT THE TOP OF THE RADIATOR

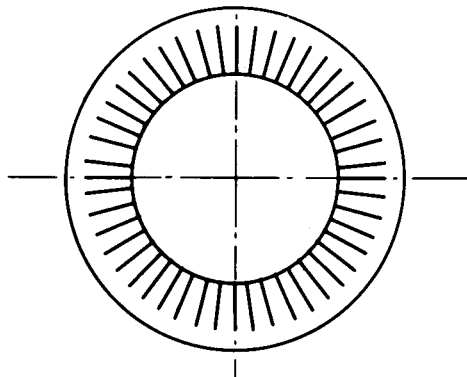
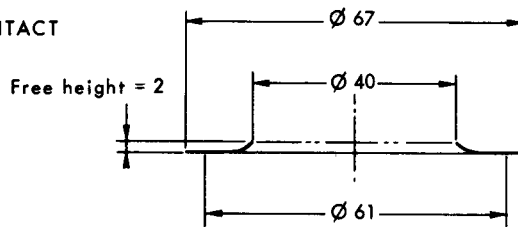




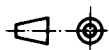
DETAILS OF AIR DUCT

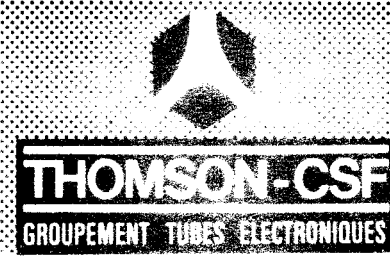


ANODE SPRING CONTACT

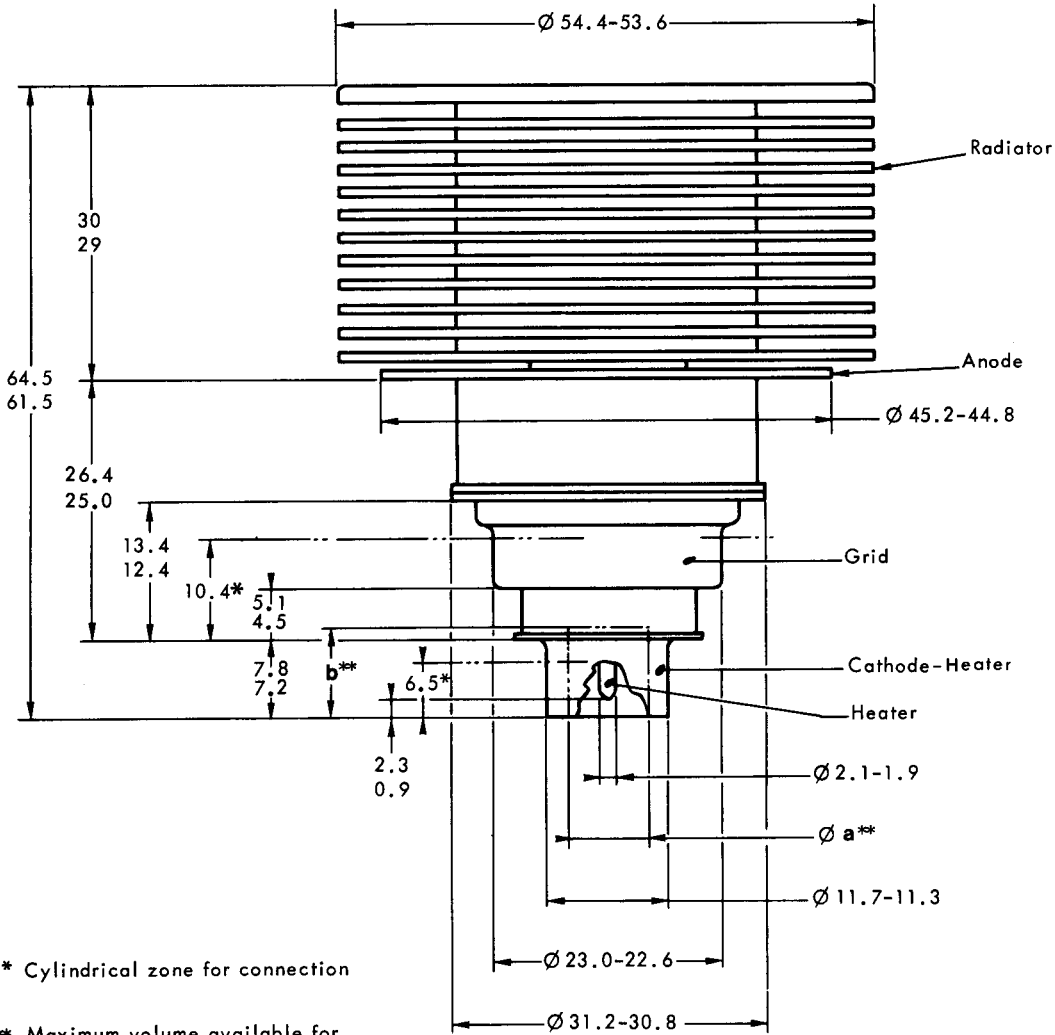


Dimensions in mm.





OUTLINE DRAWING



\* Cylindrical zone for connection

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

Dimensions in mm.

