

# EITEL-MCCULLOUGH, INC.

VOLTAGE TUNABLE
MAGNETRON
FREQUENCY
515-605 Mc
MINIMUM POWER OUTPUT
10 WATTS

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE

# ELECTRICAL

Frequency Range	_	-	_	515	605	Mc
Anode Voltage	_	-	_	1480	1790	V
Cathode Current	-	-	_	13	15	m A
Typical Output Power	_	-	-		10	W
Anode FM Sensitivity -	-	-	-		0.3	Mc/V
Injection Anode Voltage -	-	-	-		500	V
Injection Anode Current	-	-	-		0.1	mA
Heater Voltage (AC) -	-	_	-		6.3	V
Heater Current (AC) -	_	-	-		0.8	Α
Load Impedance	_	-	-		50	ohms
Service	-	-	-			cw

#### \*MAXIMUM RATINGS

Anode Voltage	-	-	-	-	2500	V
Cathode Current	-	_	-	_	25	mΑ
Injection Anode Voltage	-	-	_	-	+700	V
Injection Anode Current	_	_	-	_	1	mA

<sup>\*</sup>Damage to the tube may occur if maximum ratings are exceeded.

# **MECHANICAL**

Operating Position	_	_	_	_	Any
Cooling	-	-	-	_	Conduction
Electrical	-	_	_	_	Flexible Leads
RF Output Coupling	_	_	-	_	Type TNC Female
Weight	-	_	_	_	3.5 Pounds

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL**

Vibration	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 G-(to 2 kc)
Shock	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100 G-(11 ms)
Altitude		_	_	-	_	-	-	_	-	70,000 ft.

#### **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**

Height	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	3	inches
Width	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	2.1	inches
Length	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	4.5	inches



P-BAND OSCILLATOR

#### APPLICATION NOTES

- 1. COOLING: To insure optimum tube performance the magnet temperature should be maintained below  $70^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- 2. PROXIMITY OF FERROUS MATERIALS: To minimize variations in performance, ferrous materials should be kept at least 6 inches from the magnetron package. Modulation of the tube may be produced by rotating ferrous materials and such parts as fans, shafts and couplings should be placed as far from the magnetron package as possible. Transformers and chokes should not be placed in such close proximity to the tube that their stray magnetic fields will interfere with the magnetron operation.
- 3. TEMPERATURE STABILITY: The permanent magnet for the X-1087 has been temperature stabilized to minimize frequency changes caused by variations in the ambient temperature. The temperature/frequency coefficient for the X-1087 package is typically .02% of the operating frequency per degree Centigrade. Thus, for an operating frequency of 600 megacycles, the temperature/frequency coefficient is typically 120 kilocycles per degree Centigrade. A positive change in temperature will always produce a positive change in frequency.
- 4. ANODE VOLTAGE: The operating frequency is a function of the anode voltage; therefore, any voltage ripple on the anode supply will appear as frequency modulation on the RF output signal.

