The V237C/1K is a low voltage coaxial-line V.M. oscillator capable of being frequency modulated for operation in the frequency range 3 560–3 820 Mc/s. It is one of a series of three (V239C/1K and V241C/1K) to provide complete coverage of the 3 600–4 200 Mc/s communication band.

CATHODE.

Indirectly-heated, oxide-coated
Heater voltage 6.3 V
Nominal current 0.26 A

DIMENSIONS.

Maximum overall length 80 mm
Maximum bulb diameter 20.1 mm
Base B7G
Net weight 22 g

MOUNTING.

This valve is designed to mount by means of the resonator disc so that the antenna couples with a suitable tuned circuit.

MAXIMUM RATINGS.

Maximum mean input power to all electrodes other than the heater 15 W
Maximum direct cathode current 65 mA
Maximum direct screen voltage 400 V
Maximum direct screen dissipation 1.5 W

Tentative data
May 1955
Velocity-Modulated Oscillator

TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS.

Oscillator in the frequency range 3 560 to 3 820 Mc/s.

**Grid Voltage \((V_{g1})\)**

40 volts negative with respect to cathode. The use of bias improves the proportion of cathode current which passes the resonator and reaches the anode. See Figure 3 for a sketch of the electrode assembly.

**Screen Voltage \((V_{g2})\)**

Adjusted to give an anode current of 35 mA and should be varied during the valve life so as to maintain the anode current at a constant value. Where the valve is to be used in unattended equipment it is recommended that this variation be made automatically.

A typical value of screen voltage is 120 volts.

**Screen Current \((I_{g2})\)**

This will not be greater than 5 mA provided that the screen voltage does not exceed the resonator voltage.

**Resonator Voltage \((V_{res})\)**

This should be adjusted to give maximum power output and varies between 225 and 285 volts over the mechanical tuning band.

**Anode Voltage \((V_a)\)**

This is kept constant throughout the tuning band at 300 volts.

PERFORMANCE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power output, minimum</td>
<td>350 mW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variation of output with frequency over the specified tuning range</td>
<td>less than 3 dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic tuning range, between half power points</td>
<td>±4 to ±7 Mc/s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical tuning by variation of length (L_c)</td>
<td>3 560 to 3 820 Mc/s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Typical curves of power output and circuit length versus frequency are shown on Figures 1 and 2.

Tentative data

May 1955
MODULATION.

Frequency modulation is obtained by variation of the resonator voltage. The figures for electronic tuning range are those for the valve loaded so as to give maximum output power and the modulation sensitivity under these conditions is between 0.2 and 0.4 Mc/s per volt. If the loading on the valve is reduced the electronic tuning range will be increased somewhat but the sensitivity will be reduced. The change in slope of the characteristic will be about 10 per cent for a deviation of about 60 to 70 per cent of the half power value.

The input capacitance when using the circuit shown in Figure 4 is between 20 and 30 pF.

THERMAL DRIFT AND STABILITY.

The total thermal drift from cold to the final operating frequency is between 7 and 10 Mc/s and is completed in about 5 minutes.

The frequency change with ambient temperature is about 50 kc/s per degree centigrade.

MAGNET AND MAGNET ALIGNMENT.

A permanent magnet is used to form the electron beam. The recommended magnet is Jessop Type No. 10512, but any magnet giving a uniform field of approximately 1 200 oersteds over a 22 mm gap can be used. The magnet must be aligned so that the best ratio of anode current to cathode current is obtained (see Figure 3). Three holes are punched in the valve disc and locate on pins fixed to the valve clamping plate. Once the magnet has been aligned and has been securely clamped with respect to the locating pins, no further adjustment will be necessary when replacing valves. It is recommended that at least three, and preferably six, valves are used to establish the initial alignment of the magnet.
Velocity-Modulated Oscillator

Code: V237C/1K

FIG. 1

POWER OUTPUT-V-FREQUENCY

V237C/1K
VL2756-1

FIG. 2

CIRCUIT LENGTH-V-FREQUENCY

V237C/1K
VL2756-1

Tentative data
May 1955
Velocity-Modulated Oscillator

Code: V237C/1K

FIG. 3

CROSS SECTION OF VALVE ASSEMBLY

FIG. 4

JESSOP MAGNET
TYPE Nos10512
OR 9501

2" x 2 3/4" INT.
WAVEGUIDE

TUNING PISTON

VALVE 1/16 THK
MICA OR MICALEX

LOAD S.W.R. > 0.9

INDUCTIVE IRIS

3/16 DIA COUPLING ADJUSTMENT SLUG

MIN. SLUG PENETRATION MUST BE 0.040"

END VIEW SHOWING IRIS APERTURE

Tentative data
May 1955

V237C/1K—5
Velocity-Modulated Oscillator

Code: V237C/1K

Note 1. This portion of bulb will not foul a cylinder of int. dia.; specified which is concentric with the pitch circle of the locating holes in disc.

Note 2. Basic figures are inches.

Note 3. Also min: clamping dia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DIM:</th>
<th>MILLIMETRES</th>
<th>INCHES</th>
<th>DIM:</th>
<th>MILLIMETRES</th>
<th>INCHES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>80 MAX:</td>
<td>3-15 MAX:</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>13-5 ± 4-0</td>
<td>0-53 ± 0-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>31-75 MAX:</td>
<td>1-34 MAX:</td>
<td>Q</td>
<td>8-5 MAX:</td>
<td>0-33 MAX:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>20-1 MAX:</td>
<td>0-79 MAX:</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1-6 + 0-13</td>
<td>0-062 + 0-005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>30-96 ± 0-06</td>
<td>1-218 ± 0-002</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>2-36 + 0-06</td>
<td>0-093 + 0-002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>24 MAX:</td>
<td>0-94 MAX:</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>2-36 + 0-06</td>
<td>-0-000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>8-12 MAX:</td>
<td>0-320 MAX:</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>2-79 + 0-13</td>
<td>0-110 + 0-005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>16-5 MAX:</td>
<td>0-65 MAX:</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>2-79 + 0-13</td>
<td>-0-000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>0-3 MAX:</td>
<td>0-012 MAX:</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>21-59 MIN:</td>
<td>0-850 MIN:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>18 MAX:</td>
<td>0-710 MAX:</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>20-32 MIN:</td>
<td>0-800 MIN:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base B76

Pins 7 & 3 will be 45°±10° from ø of locating holes in disc.

Direction of electron flow.

Tubulation may be ±15° from ø of locating hole in disc.

Basing
1. Control grid
2. Cathode
3. Heater
4. Heater
5. Anode
6. Resonator
7. Screen grid

Tentative data
May 1955

V237C/1K—6