



E I M A C
 Division of Varian
 S A N C A R L O S
 C A L I F O R N I A

4CW10,000A

**RADIAL-BEAM
 POWER TETRODE**

The Eimac 4CW10,000A is a water-cooled, ceramic-metal power tetrode which is electrically identical to the 8171/4CX10,000D (and 8170/4CX5000A, except for plate dissipation). The water-cooled anode is equipped with an integral water jacket and is rated at 12 kilowatts dissipation.

The 4CW10,000A is useful as an oscillator, amplifier or modulator at frequencies up to 110 megacycles, and is particularly suited for use as a linear rf amplifier or or class-AB audio amplifier.

A pair of these tubes operating class AB will deliver more than 30 kilowatts of audio-frequency or radio-frequency plate output power.



GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

ELECTRICAL

	Min.	Nom.	Max.
Filament: Thoriated Tungsten			
Voltage	- - - - -	7.5	volts
Current	- - - - -	73	78 amperes
Amplification Factor (Grid-Screen)	- - - - -	4.5	
Frequency for Maximum Ratings	- - - - -		30 Mc

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances, Grounded Cathode:

	Min.	Max.	
Input	108	122	uuf
Output	18	23	uuf
Feedback	-	1.0	uuf

Direct Interelectrode Capacitances, Grounded Grid and Screen:

Input	48	58	uuf
Output	18	23	uuf
Feedback	-	0.16	uuf

MECHANICAL

Base	- - - - -	Special concentric
Maximum Seal Temperature	- - - - -	250° C
Maximum Anode-Core Temperature	- - - - -	250° C
Recommended Socket	- - - - -	Eimac SK-300A
Operating Position	- - - - -	Axis vertical, base up or down

Maximum Dimensions:

Height	- - - - -	11.44 inches
Diameter	- - - - -	4.66 inches
Cooling	- - - - -	Water and Forced air
Net Weight	- - - - -	7.5 pounds
Shipping Weight (Approximate)	- - - - -	17 pounds



RADIO-FREQUENCY POWER AMPLIFIER OR OSCILLATOR (Up to 110 megacycles)

Class-C Telegraphy or FM Telephony (Key-down conditions)

MAXIMUM RATINGS

D-C PLATE VOLTAGE	up to 30 megacycles	7500	MAX.	VOLTS
	30 to 60 megacycles	7000	MAX.	VOLTS
	60 to 110 megacycles	6500	MAX.	VOLTS
D-C SCREEN VOLTAGE	- - -	1500	MAX.	VOLTS
D-C PLATE CURRENT	up to 30 megacycles	3	MAX.	AMPERES
	30 to 60 megacycles	2.8	MAX.	AMPERES
	60 to 110 megacycles	2.6	MAX.	AMPERES
PLATE DISSIPATION	- - -	10,000	MAX.	WATTS
SCREEN DISSIPATION	- - -	250	MAX.	WATTS
GRID DISSIPATION	- - -	75	MAX.	WATTS

TYPICAL OPERATION (Frequencies below 30 megacycles)

D-C Plate Voltage	- - - - -	7500	volts
D-C Screen Voltage	- - - - -	500	volts
D-C Grid Voltage	- - - - -	-350	volts
D-C Plate Current	- - - - -	2.8	amperes
D-C Screen Current	- - - - -	0.5	ampere
D-C Grid Current	- - - - -	0.25	ampere
Peak R-F Grid Voltage	- - - - -	590	volts
Driving Power	- - - - -	150	watts
Plate Dissipation	- - - - -	5000	watts
Plate Output Power	- - - - -	16,000	watts

PLATE-MODULATED RADIO-FREQUENCY POWER AMPLIFIER

Class-C Telephony (Carrier conditions except where noted)

MAXIMUM RATINGS

D-C PLATE VOLTAGE	- - -	5000	MAX.	VOLTS
D-C SCREEN VOLTAGE	- - -	1000	MAX.	VOLTS
D-C PLATE CURRENT	- - -	2.5	MAX.	AMPERES
PLATE DISSIPATION*	- - -	6650	MAX.	WATTS
SCREEN DISSIPATION	- - -	250	MAX.	WATTS
GRID DISSIPATION	- - -	75	MAX.	WATTS

*Corresponds to 10,000 watts at 100-percent sine-wave modulation.

TYPICAL OPERATION (Frequencies below 30 megacycles)

D-C Plate Voltage	- - - - -	5000	volts
D-C Screen Voltage	- - - - -	500	volts
Peak A-F Screen Voltage (For 100-percent modulation)	- - - - -	500	volts
D-C Grid Voltage	- - - - -	-350	volts
D-C Plate Current	- - - - -	2.4	amperes
D-C Screen Current	- - - - -	0.4	ampere
D-C Grid Current	- - - - -	0.22	ampere
Peak R-F Grid Voltage	- - - - -	550	volts
Grid Driving Power	- - - - -	120	watts
Plate Dissipation	- - - - -	3500	watts
Plate Output Power	- - - - -	8.5	kilowatts

AUDIO-FREQUENCY AMPLIFIER OR MODULATOR

Class-AB₁

MAXIMUM RATINGS

D-C PLATE VOLTAGE	- - -	7500	MAX.	VOLTS
D-C SCREEN VOLTAGE	- - -	1500	MAX.	VOLTS
D-C PLATE CURRENT	- - -	4.0	MAX.	AMPERES
PLATE DISSIPATION	- - -	12,000	MAX.	WATTS
SCREEN DISSIPATION	- - -	250	MAX.	WATTS
GRID DISSIPATION	- - -	75	MAX.	WATTS

TYPICAL OPERATION, two tubes

D-C Plate Voltage	- - -	4000	5000	6000	7500	volts
D-C Screen Voltage	- - -	1500	1500	1500	1500	volts
D-C Grid Voltage	- - -	-315	-320	-330	-340	volts
Max.-Signal Plate Current	- - -	6.66	6.66	6.66	6.66	ampere
Zero-Signal Plate Current*	- - -	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	ampere
Max.-Signal Screen Current	- - -	0.33	0.32	0.30	0.25	ampere
Zero-Signal Screen Current	- - -	0	0	0	0	ampere
Peak A-F Driving Voltage	- - -	305	310	320	330	volts
Driving Power	- - -	0	0	0	0	watts
Load Resistance, Plate-to-Plate	- - -	940	1320	1700	2280	ohms
Max.-Signal Plate Dissipation*	- - -	6,670	7,950	8,100	9,050	watts
Max.-Signal Plate Output Power	- - -	13,300	17,500	23,800	31,900	watts

*Per Tube

RADIO-FREQUENCY LINEAR AMPLIFIER

Class-AB₁

MAXIMUM RATINGS

D-C PLATE VOLTAGE	- - -	7500	MAX.	VOLTS
D-C SCREEN VOLTAGE	- - -	1500	MAX.	VOLTS
D-C PLATE CURRENT	- - -	4.0	MAX.	AMPERES
PLATE DISSIPATION	- - -	12,000	MAX.	WATTS
SCREEN DISSIPATION	- - -	250	MAX.	WATTS
GRID DISSIPATION	- - -	75	MAX.	WATTS

TYPICAL OPERATION, Peak-Envelope or Modulation-Crest Conditions, (Frequencies below 30 megacycles)

D-C Plate Voltage	- - - - -	7500	volts
D-C Screen Voltage	- - - - -	1500	volts
D-C Grid Voltage*	- - - - -	-340	volts
Max.-Signal Plate Current	- - - - -	3.33	amperes
Zero-Signal Plate Current	- - - - -	0.50	ampere
Max.-Signal Screen Current	- - - - -	0.125	ampere
Peak R-F Grid Voltage	- - - - -	330	volts
Driving Power	- - - - -	0	watts
Plate Dissipation	- - - - -	9050	watts
Plate Output Power**	- - - - -	15,950	watts

*Adjust grid voltage to obtain specified Zero-Signal plate current.
**PEP output or r-f output power at crest of modulation envelope.

NOTE: In most cases, "TYPICAL OPERATION" data are obtained by calculation from published characteristic curves. No allowance for circuit losses, either input or output, has been made.



APPLICATION

MECHANICAL

Mounting—The 4CW10,000A must be operated with its axis vertical. The base of the tube may be down or up at the convenience of the circuit designer.

Socket—The Eimac SK-300A air-system socket may be used with the 4CW10,000A. The socket has provision for directing cooling air through the socket and over the base seals.

Cooling—Base terminal cooling is accomplished by directing air through the socket and over the filament and grid seals. Anode cooling is accomplished by circulating water through the integral water jacket. The table below lists minimum water flow rates for proper cooling at various plate dissipation levels.

Minimum Cooling Water Requirement		
Plate Dissipation (kw)	Quantity (gpm)	Pressure Drop (psi)
6	4.0	2.2
8	5.1	3.1
10	6.3	4.3
12	7.4	5.5

Note: Since power dissipated by the filaments represented about 560 watts and grid plus screen dissipation can represent another 325 watts, an extra 900 watts has been added to plate dissipation in preparing this tabulation.

Maximum outlet-water temperature must never exceed 70°C and inlet-water pressure should be limited to 50 psi.

When the tube is mounted with its anode up, the water inlet is on the outer connector; when the anode is down, the inlet is the center connector. Water and air flow should start whenever filament voltage is applied. There is no danger in removing cooling water and air simultaneously with power removal.

Base cooling may be accomplished by directing approximately 30 cfm of air through the socket and over the seals. Pressure drop will be approximately 0.1 inch of water. An alternate method for frequencies below 30 Mc is to direct approximately 10 cfm through a 3/4" ID tube directly at the center stud. The jet should be no more than two inches from the stud.

ELECTRICAL

Filament Operation—The rated filament voltage for the 4CW10,000A is 7.5 volts. Filament voltage, as measured at the socket, should be maintained at this value to obtain maximum tube life. In no case should it be allowed to deviate by more than plus or minus 5 percent from the rated value.

Electrode Dissipation Ratings—The maximum dissipation ratings for the 4CW10,000A must be respected to avoid damage to the tube. An exception is the plate dissipation, which may be permitted to rise above the rated maximum during brief periods, such as may occur during tuning.

Control Grid Operation—The 4CW10,000A control grid has a maximum dissipation rating of 75 watts. Precautions should be observed to avoid exceeding this rating. The grid bias and driving power should be kept near the values shown in the "Typical Operation" sections of the data sheet whenever possible.

Screen-Grid Operation—The power dissipated by the screen of the 4CW10,000A must not exceed 250 watts.

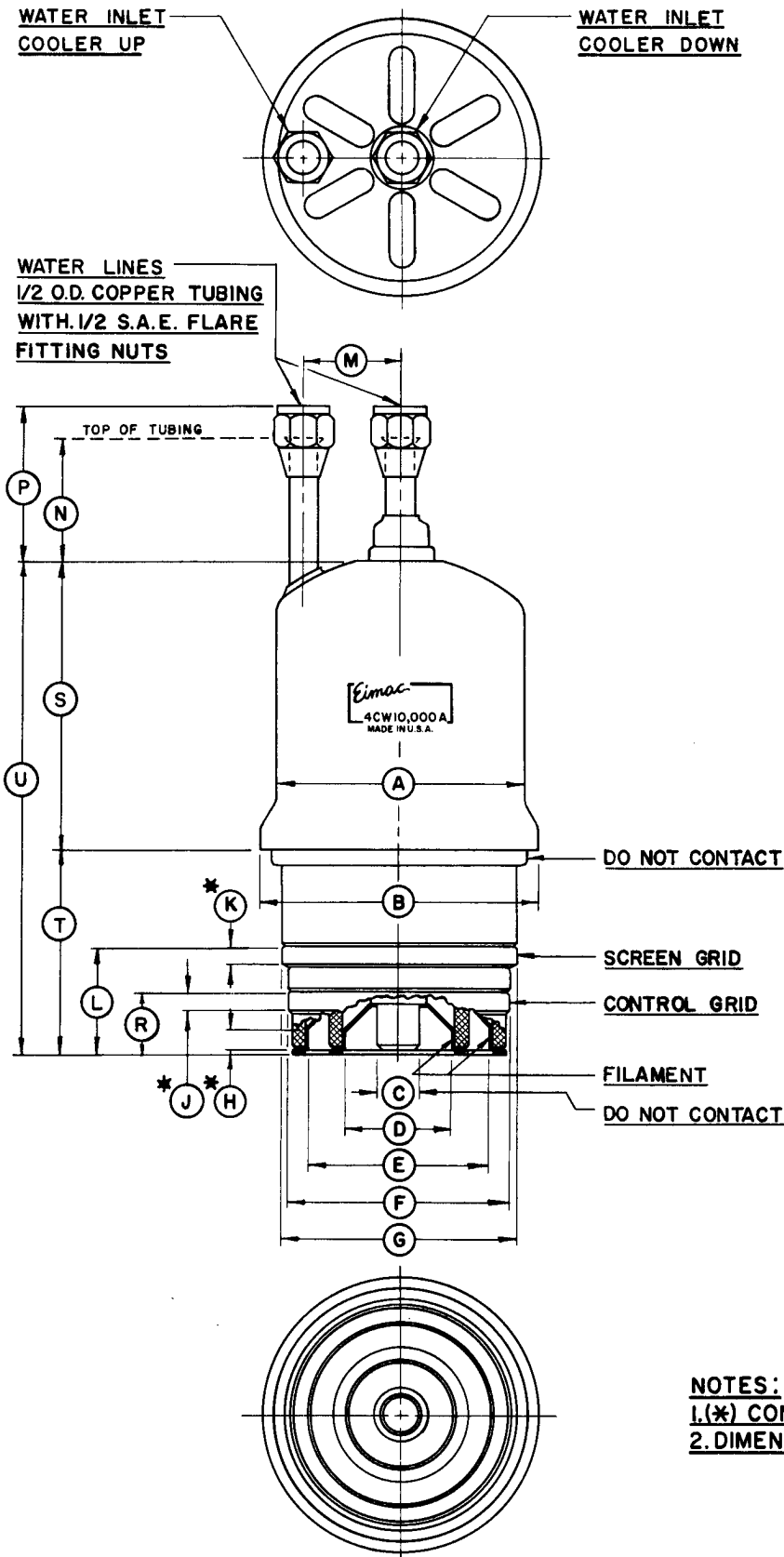
Screen dissipation, in cases where there is no ac applied to the screen, is the simple product of the screen voltage and the screen current. If the screen voltage is modulated, the screen dissipation will depend upon loading, driving power, and carrier screen voltage.

Screen dissipation is likely to rise to excessive values when the plate voltage, bias voltage, or plate load are removed with filament and screen voltages applied. Suitable protective means must be provided to limit the screen dissipation to 250 watts in the event of circuit failure.

Plate Dissipation—The plate-dissipation rating for the 4CW10,000A is 10,000 watts for most applications, but for audio and SSB amplifier applications, the maximum allowable dissipation is 12,000 watts.

When the 4CW10,000A is operated as a plate-modulated rf power amplifier, the input power is limited by conditions not connected with the plate efficiency, which is quite high. Therefore, except during tuning there is little possibility that the 6650-watt maximum plate dissipation rating will be exceeded.

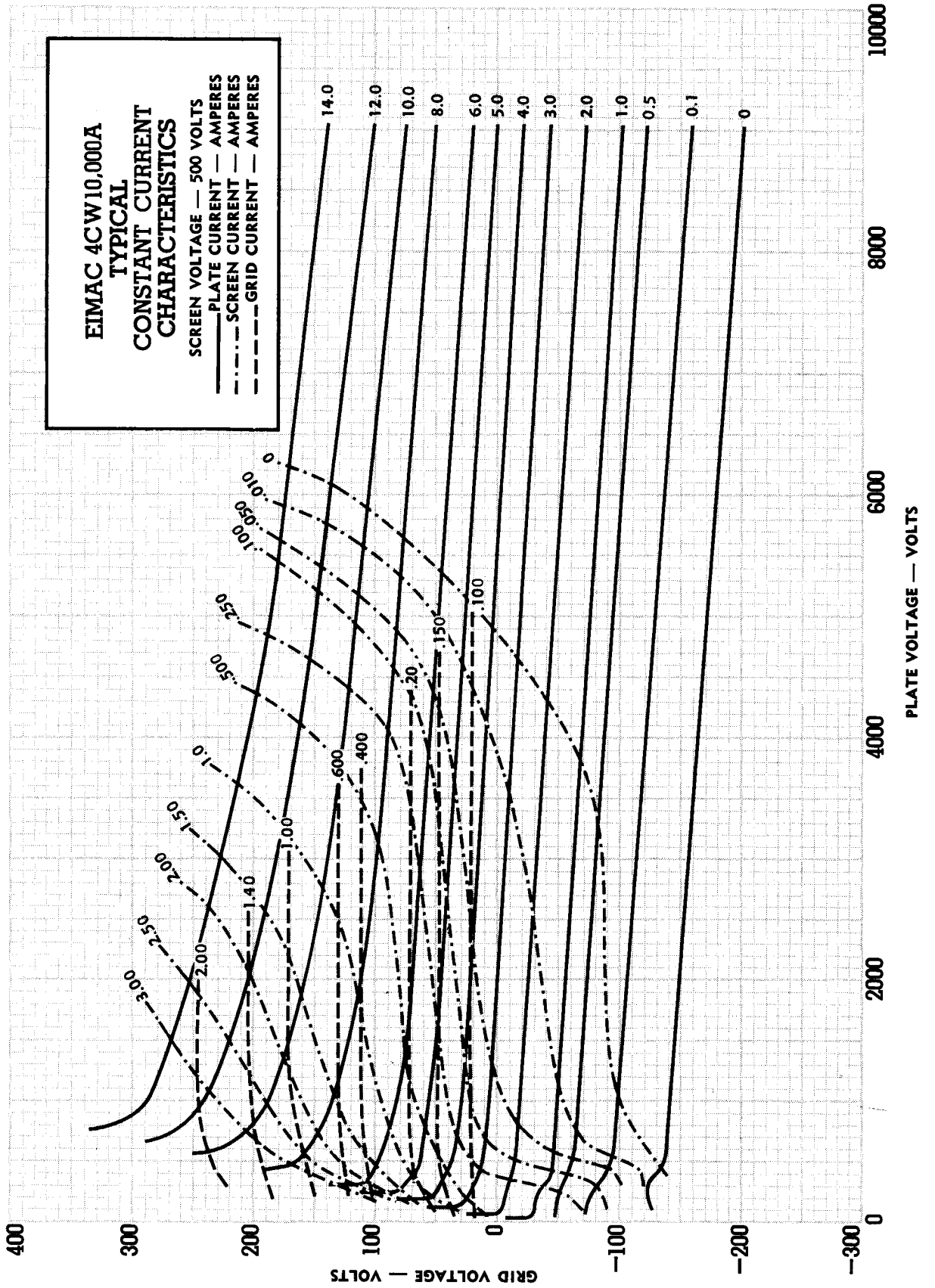
Special Applications—If it is desired to operate this tube under conditions widely different from those given here, write to the Power Grid Tube Marketing Department, Eitel-McCullough, Inc., 301 Industrial Way, San Carlos, California, for information and recommendations.



DIMENSION DATA			
REF	NOM.	MIN.	MAX.
A		4.094	4.156
B		4.594	4.656
C		.720	.760
D		1.896	1.936
E		3.133	3.173
F		3.792	3.832
G		3.980	4.020
H		.188	
J		.188	
K		.188	
L		1.764	1.826
M		1.500	1.750
N		1.937	2.187
P		2.312	2.812
R		.986	1.050
S		4.780	5.025
T		3.350	3.650
U		8.125	8.625

These dimensions reflect standard manufacturing tolerances. They should not be used as the basis for purchase specifications unless checked with Eitel-McCullough, Inc.

NOTES:
 1. (*) CONTACT SURFACE.
 2. DIMENSIONS IN INCHES.





EIMAC 4CW10,000A

**TYPICAL
CONSTANT CURRENT
CHARACTERISTICS**

SCREEN VOLTAGE — 1500 VOLTS

- PLATE CURRENT — AMPERES
- - - - SCREEN CURRENT — AMPERES
- - - - GRID CURRENT — AMPERES

