

15 = 10.6	$\mu$ = 12	$S'$ = 6.66	$g$ = 6.33
14 = 9.93	$\mu$ = 7.75	$S'$ = 5.67	
13 = 9.19	$\mu$ = 7.1	$S$ = 4.4	
		<u>6</u> = 4.44	



# THOMSON TUBES ELECTRONIQUES

DEPARTEMENT TUBES et DISPOSITIFS HYPERFREQUENCES	Référence : CA 3759A-103	Type : <u><b>TH 3759A</b></u>
Service Assurance Qualité	Edition du : 22.10.90	Page : 1/15

**SPECIFICATION FOR TH 3759A TWT**

This specification is to be used jointly with the general specification NF C95 (equivalent to MIL-E-1), for all the parts thereof that are applicable.

The meaning of the symbols appears in paragraph 1.3.3.2 of the general specification.

The symbol \* (when used) indicates that the actual value or text will be specified in a later issue of this specification.

The symbol  $v_n$  refers to the nominal operating value of a parameter.

A synoptic table of standard symbols of French NF C95-201 and of MIL-E-1 is attached at the end of the text section of the present document.

As usual in English documentation:

- A decimal point is used to separate the fractional part of any number from the integer one (instead of a comma in the NF C95 general specification).
  - The voltage standing wave ratio is referred to as VSWR (instead of ROS in the NF C95 general specification).

Voltages, unless otherwise specified, are referenced to cathode potential.

### **DEFINITION :**

- Traveling-wave tube operating CW in the band 14.0 to 14.5 GHz
  - Minimum output power : 300 W
  - Gain greater than 50 dB for  $P_s \geq 300$  W
  - Conduction cooling
  - Periodic permanent magnet (ppm) beam focusing

**WEIGHT :** 5.2 kg approximately

DIMENSIONS AND CONNECTIONS : see drawing

Histogramme	Réf. CA 3759A-	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
	MOD			3401 3628							
	Visa			9							

Référence : CA 3759A-103	 THOMSON TUBES ELECTRONIQUES	Type : TH 3759A
Date : 22.10.90		Page : 2/15

ABSOLUTE RATINGS (see NF C95-201 - art. 1.3.2) :

Parameter	Vf	Ipdf	tk	Ih	Vcol	Vcol Vh	Vcol to ground
Unit	V	A	s	mA	kV	-	kV
Maximum	6.35	2.5	-	10	4.9	0.55	-
Minimum	5.85	-	180	-	3.5	0.43	-6.0
Note	1 - 10	-	17	3 - 11	3 - 10 - 28	28	4 - 10

Parameter	Vh	Pe	Load reflected power	Storage temperature
Unit	kV	dBm	W	°C
Maximum	9	8	15	+ 85
Minimum	8.2	-	-	-40
Note	3 - 10	15	23 - 26	-

Parameter	Frequency	Distance from magnetic material	TWT baseplate temperature		RF output flange temperature
			tl	tcol	
Unit	GHz	cm	°C	°C	°C
Maximum	15.0	-	+ 95	+ 130	+ 100
Minimum	13.0	5	-40	-40	-
Note	7	6	8 - 27	8 - 27	24

référence : CA 3759A-103  
date : 22.10.90



THOMSON TUBES  
ELECTRONIQUES

Type : TH 3759A  
Page : 3/15

LIMIT VALUES FOR CORRECT TUBE OPERATION :

The following table specifies the limiting values of the operating parameters not to be exceeded under permanent operation of the tube.

Parameter	Vf	Vcol	Vh	Load VSWR	TWT baseplate temperature	
					tl	tcol
Unit	V	kV	V	-	°C	°C
Maximum	6.25	$Vh \times 0.546$	$vn + 1\%$	1.3:1	+ 85	+ 120
Minimum	5.95	$Vh \times 0.44$	$vn - 1\%$	-	-40	-40
Note	1 - 10	10	2 - 10 - 11	7 - 26	8 - 27	8 - 27

GENERAL TEST CONDITIONS : (see Notes 2, 10 and 22)

Parameter	Vf	tk	Vcol	Vh	Load VSWR	Pe
Unit	V	s	kV	kV	-	-
Value	6.1	180 min.	$Vh \times 0.45$	$vn$	1.2:1 max.	$vn$
Note	1	-	-	2	-	2

Frequencies ( ± 10 MHz) :

$$\begin{aligned}f_1 &= 14.00 \text{ GHz} \\f_2 &= 14.25 \text{ GHz} \\f_3 &= 14.50 \text{ GHz}\end{aligned}$$

Référence : CA 3759A-103



Date : 22.10.90

Type : TH 3759A

Page : 4/15

REFERENCE	Test Condition	Symbol	Limits		Unit
			min	max	
	<u>QUALIFICATION TESTS :</u>				
A.A.6.1	<p>Shocks (tube non operating)</p> <p>Waveform : 1/2 sinus</p> <p>Acceleration : 15 g</p> <p>Duration : 11 ms ± 2 ms</p> <p>3 shocks in both directions of the 3 axes (18 shocks)</p> <p>Post-test inspection :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Output power</li> <li>- <math>f = f_2</math></li> </ul>	Ps	300	-	W
A.A.5.3	<p>Vibrations (tube non operating) (Note 18)</p> <p>Waveform : sinus</p> <p>Duration : 45 mn on each of the 3 axes</p> <p>Levels and frequencies :</p> <p>4 g 12 Hz to 500 Hz</p> <p>1 g 500 Hz to 2000 Hz</p> <p>Post-test inspection :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Output power</li> <li>- <math>f = f_2</math></li> </ul>	Ps	300	-	W
	<p>Temperature and altitude (tube operating)</p> <p>5 h cycle :</p> <p>Start the tube at <math>-40^\circ\text{C} \pm 3^\circ\text{C}</math></p> <p>2 h at <math>-40^\circ\text{C} \pm 3^\circ\text{C}</math></p> <p>1 h up to <math>+65^\circ\text{C} \pm 2^\circ\text{C}</math></p> <p>2 h at <math>+65^\circ\text{C} \pm 2^\circ\text{C}</math></p> <p>30 mn from <math>+65^\circ\text{C}</math> to ambient temperature</p> <p>Altitude : 360 mbar (8000 m)</p> <p>Test inspection during and after the test :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Output power</li> <li>- <math>f = f_2</math></li> </ul>	Ps	300	-	W

érence : CA 3759A-103  
e : 22.10.90



THOMSON TUBES  
ELECTRONIQUES

Type : TH 3759A  
Page : 5/15

REFERENCE	Test Condition	Symbol	Limits		Unit
			min	max	
A.3.1	Damp heat (tube operating)  Ambient temperature : + 65°C ± 2°C Duration : 2 h Humidity : 95%  Inspection during and after the test :  Output power $f = f_2$	Ps	300	-	W
A.3.1	Damp heat storage (tube non operating)  Ambient temperature : + 40°C ± 2°C Duration : 10 days Humidity : 95%  Post-test inspection :  Output power $f = f_2$	Ps	300	-	W
A.2.1	Cold and altitude storage (tube non operating)  Cycle duration : 7 h From ambient temperature to -40°C ± 3°C : 30 mn -40°C ± 3°C : 6 h From -40°C to ambient temperature : 30 mn  Pressure during the test : 121 mbar (15000 m)  Post-test inspection :  Output power $f = f_2$	Ps	300	-	W

Référence : CA 3759A-103

THOMSON TUBES  
ELECTRONIQUES

Date : 22.10.90

Type : TH 3759A

Page : 6/15

REFERENCE	Test Condition	Symbol	Limits		Unit
			min	max	
	<p>Dry heat and altitude storage (tube non operating)</p> <p>Cycle duration : 7 h</p> <p>From ambient temperature to  <math>+85^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}</math> : 30 mn</p> <p><math>+85^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}</math> : 6 h</p> <p>From <math>+85^{\circ}\text{C}</math> to ambient temperature : 30 mn</p> <p>Pressure during the test :      121 mbar (15000 m)</p> <p>Post-test inspection:</p> <p>Output power  <math>f = f_2</math></p>	Ps	300	-	W
	<p>Noise power density (Note 21)</p> <p>from 10.5 GHz to 22.0 GHz</p>	-	-	-70	dBW 4kHz
	<p>Spurious (output power &gt; 300 W)</p> <p>from 10.5 GHz to 22.0 GHz</p>	-	-	-60	dBc
	<p>Third-order intermodulation products (Note 12)</p> <p><math>f = f_1, f_2, f_3</math></p>	IM3	28	-	dB
	<p>AM/PM conversion coefficient (Note 14)</p> <p>Large signal operation</p> <p>Small signal operation (Note 13)</p>	-	-	6	%/dB
	<p>Stability over 24 h (Note 16)</p> <p>Power : <math>f = f_2</math> and <math>Ps = 300\text{ W}</math></p> <p>Gain (Note 13)</p>	$\Delta Ps$	-	0.1	dB
		$\Delta G$	-	$\pm 0.25$	dB

Référence : CA 3759A-103  
Date : 22.10.90



THOMSON TUBES  
ELECTRONIQUES

Type : TH 3759A  
Page : 7/15

Référence	Test Condition	Symbol	Limits		Unit
			min	max	
	<b>Helix voltage sensitivity</b> $f = f_2$				
	Output phase	$\Delta\Phi/\Delta V_h$	-	1.4	°/V
	Output power	$\Delta P_s/\Delta V_h$	-	0.008	dB/V
	Small signal gain (Note 13)	$\Delta G/\Delta V_h$	-	0.02	dB/V
	<b>Collector voltage sensitivity</b> $f = f_2$				
	Output phase	$\Delta\Phi/\Delta V_{col}$	-	0.02	°/V
	Output power	$\Delta P_s/\Delta V_{col}$	-	0.001	dB/V
	Small signal gain (Note 13)	$\Delta G/\Delta V_{col}$	-	0.001	dB/V
	<b>2nd harmonic level (Note 19)</b>		-	-	44 dBm
	<b>Radiation (Note 25)</b>		-	-	-20 dBm
	<b>Temperature gain sensitivity (Notes 13 and 20)</b>	$\Delta G/\Delta t$	-	0.01	dB/°C
	Test temperature between -40°C and + 85°C				
	<b>Group delay variation :</b>				
	Linear :				
	Large signal operation	-	-	0.01	ns/MHz
	Small signal operation	-	-	0.01	ns/MHz
	Parabolic :				
	Large signal operation	-	-	0.01	ns/MHz
	Small signal operation	-	-	0.01	ns/MHz <sup>2</sup>
	<b>Ripple (peak-to-peak) :</b>				
	Large signal operation	-	-	0.5	ns
	Small signal operation	-	-	0.5	ns
	<b>Linear regime gain</b> $f > 18 \text{ GHz}$ (measurement at $f = 18 \text{ GHz}$ )	G	-	*	dB
	<b>Linear regime gain</b> $f > 10 \text{ GHz}$ (measurement at $f = 10 \text{ GHz}$ )	G	-	*	dB



Référence : CA 3759A-103

Date : 22.10.90

Type : TH 3759A

Page : 8/15

REFERENCE	Test Condition	Symbol	Limits		Unit
			min	max	
	<u>QUALITY CONFORMANCE INSPECTION</u> : (Note 9)				
A.B.1.1	Visual inspection				
A.B.2.1	Dimensions : see drawing				
A.C.4.1	Heater current	I <sub>f</sub>	-	1.5	A
A.D.1.1	Helix voltage (Note 2)	V <sub>h</sub>	8.3	8.9	kV
A.D.1.2	Helix current (Note 3)	I <sub>h</sub>	-	8	mA
A.D.1.2	Cathode current (Note 2)	I <sub>k</sub>	-	250	mA
K.G.2.1	Gain for P <sub>s</sub> ≥ 300 W from f <sub>1</sub> to f <sub>3</sub>	G	50	-	dB
A.G.3	Output power from f <sub>1</sub> to f <sub>3</sub> (Note 22)	P <sub>s</sub>	300	-	W
	Output power variation P <sub>e</sub> = v <sub>n</sub>	ΔP <sub>s</sub>	-	1	dB
	Power slope P <sub>e</sub> = v <sub>n</sub>	ΔP <sub>s</sub> /Δf	-	0.02	dB/MHz
	Output power variation within any 80 MHz band	ΔP <sub>s</sub>	-	0.5	dB
K.G.2.1	Small signal gain (Note 13)	G	-	62	dB
	Small signal gain variation (Note 13)	ΔG	-	2	dB
	Gain slope (Note 13)	ΔG/Δf	-	0.02	dB/MHz
	Small signal gain variation within any 80 MHz band (small signal operation) (Note 13)	ΔG	-	1	dB
1.5.1.1	Thermal switch inspection (vigitherme) At room temperature the contacts are normally closed, TWT non operating				
	<u>END OF LIFE CRITERION</u> :				
A.G.3	Output power at f <sub>1</sub> , f <sub>2</sub> and f <sub>3</sub> P <sub>e</sub> ≤ 5 dBm (Note 22)	P <sub>s</sub>	240	-	W

Référence : CA 3759A-103

Date : 22.10.90



THOMSON TUBES  
ELECTRONIQUES

Type : TH 3759A

Page : 9/15

#### NOTES CONCERNING OPERATION AND TESTS

- NOTE 1 - If a DC heater supply is used, the filament-cathode wire (yellow) must be connected to the positive terminal of that supply. The tolerances indicated in the "Limit Values for Correct Tube Operation" table should be complied with to get optimal operating life of the TWT.  
Vf tolerance includes supply instability.

- NOTE 2 - The nominal operating values ( $v_n$ ) are indicated for each tube.

- NOTE 3 - The power supply must be designed in such a way that if one of the limiting values is reached during tube operation, the total energy dissipated during transient, between the defect and the instant when the helix voltage reaches 500 V, shall not exceed 5 J on the helix.  
Irrespective of the switch-on sequence used, the switch-on transient duration should not exceed 30 ms. The transient duration is defined as the time interval from the moment when the cathode voltage reaches 50 V to the moment when all voltages :  $V_h$  and  $V_{col}$  are within ranges of values given under **ABSOLUTE RATINGS**.  
During the 30 ms switch-on transient the peak value of the helix current may possibly reach 70 mA.

- NOTE 4 - Without helix-cathode voltage applied, the maximum collector to ground voltage should never exceed the maximum specified value (even during transient conditions).

- NOTE 5 - Intentionally blanked.

- NOTE 6 - During operation magnetic material should be kept at least 5 cm away from the tube's outer surface.  
The magnetic induction at any point inside the volume occupied by the tube should not exceed 0.0005 T, the measurement being made with the tube removed from its support.

Référence : CA 3759A-103

Date : 22.10.90



THOMSON TUBES  
ELECTRONIQUES

Type : TH 3759A

Page : 10/15

NOTE 7 - The tube is stable, for any combination of input and output mismatches, any phase, with no drive power.

NOTE 8 - Baseplate and collector temperature reference areas are shown on the drawing. The temperatures shall be within the indicated limits.

NOTE 9 - Values given in individual data sheet must be within specified limits.

NOTE 10 - The TWT operation should be started according to the following sequence :

- apply heater voltage  $V_f$  (Note 1)
- wait for preheating period
- simultaneously or in following order, apply  $V_{col}$  and  $V_h$  in accordance with Notes 3 and 4.
  - If the collector voltage is not applied simultaneously with the cathode-helix voltage, it must be applied in such a way that the induced cathode/ground voltage is never greater than 500 V.
  - The collector/ground insulation resistance is greater than  $30\text{ M}\Omega$ .
  - The cathode/ground insulation resistance is greater than  $40\text{ M}\Omega$ .

NOTE 11 - Absolute value of TWT negative impedance for the normal operating values of  $V_f$ ,  $V_a$  and  $V_{col}$  is not less than :

$$50\text{ k}\Omega \text{ for } V_h = v_n \pm 100\text{ V}$$
$$30\text{ k}\Omega \text{ for } V_h = v_n \pm 500\text{ V}$$

NOTE 12 - The third-order intermodulation products are measured using a spectrum analyzer.

The intermodulation products are measured with two carriers at the output level of 20 W each for  $f = f_1, f_2, f_3$  and separated in frequency by 10 MHz. The level of intermodulation products should be at least 28 dB lower than each of the two carriers.

Référence : CA 3759A-103	 THOMSON TUBES ELECTRONIQUES	Type : TH 3759A
Date : 22.10.90		Page : 11/15

NOTE 13 - The output power is adjusted to 15 W at f1.

NOTE 14 - The tests are performed at f1, f2, f3.

NOTE 15 - The RF drive power must be switched-off within less than 1 s if Pe reaches the maximum value.

NOTE 16 - All parameters should be maintained constant (voltages, reflection coefficient of the RF output load in value and phase, frequency and power of the RF drive signal, ambient and cooling support temperatures).

NOTE 17 - The preheating time is defined as the interval from the instant when heater voltage reaches 90% of its normal value to the instant of application of collector and helix voltage to the tube.

NOTE 18 - The RF input and output circuitry shall not produce resonance on the RF input and output of the TWT.

NOTE 19 - This measurement shall be made by substitution at the water load (with or without an harmonic filter).

NOTE 20 - The temperature of the tube is stabilized prior to achieve this small signal gain measurement.

NOTE 21 - TWT's RF input and output are connected to loads with VSWR < 1.25 during the measurement which is performed without RF drive.

Référence : CA 3759A-103	 THOMSON TUBES ELECTRONIQUES	Type : TH 3759A
Date : 22.10.90		Page : 12/15

NOTE 22 - The RF output power is measured at the TWT's RF output flange.

NOTE 23 - The load reflected power is the power reflected to the tube on the drive frequency.  
The output harmonic power may be entirely reflected to the tube.

NOTE 24 - The RF output is normally cooled. Nevertheless, it is advisable to limit the thermal transfer from the equipment-side microwave circuit toward the tube flange.

NOTE 25 - Measurement performed with a coaxial-to-waveguide transition type HEWLETT-PACKARD P281B placed 15 cm away from the tube envelope.

NOTE 26 - Outside the band, the load VSWR should be :

less than 2:1 for  $13.0 \text{ GHz} < f < 15 \text{ GHz}$   
and may take any value over 15 GHz and below 13 GHz

NOTE 27 - The tube base plate should be coated with silicone grease and bolted on a heat exchanger. The contact face of the heat exchanger should be rigid and free from surface irregularities greater than 0.15 mm, peak to peak.

NOTE 28 - The  $V_{col}/V_h$  rate is to be complied with for any value of collector voltage (including the specified limit values).

Correspondance between  
Symbols of NF-C95 (French) and MIL-E-1 Specification.  
(":" : no specified symbol by MIL-E-1)

Référence : CA 3759A-103  
Date : 22.10.90

 THOMSON TUBES  
ELECTRONIQUES

Type : TH 3759A

Page : 13/15

Pscr	Puissance RF crête d'entrée	Peak drive (or input) power
Pg	Puissance dissipée de grille	-
ppi	Puissance sur pompe ionique.	Grid power dissipation
Prcr	Puissance réfléchie par la charge	-
Ps, Psmoy	Puissance de sortie moyenne	Average output power
pscr	Puissance de sortie crête	Peak output power
Rlk	Résistance filament-cathode	Heater-cathode resistance
ROS	Rapport d'ondes stationnaires	Voltage standing wave ratio
T	Couple (mécanique)	Torque (mechanical)
t, t1...	Durée ou temps	Duration (or length) or time
Ta, ta	Température ambiante (normale ou spécifiée)	Ambient temperature (normal or specified)
ta	Temps de croissance du courant (magnétron)	Time of rise of voltage pulse (magnetron)
trc	Temps de croissance de tension	Time of rise of current pulse
trv	Temps de démarrage	Start-up period
tdi	Temps de recouvrement.(dés.)	Recovery time
tdi	Temps de décroissance du courant	Time of fall of current pulse
tdV	Temps de décroissance de tension	Time of fall of voltage pulse
Te, te	Tempér. au point spécifié ou le plus chaud d'enceinte, de bride	Envelope or flange temperature at the specified or hottest point
tk	Durée de préchauffage cathode	Cathode preheating time
tp	Durée d'une impulsione	Pulse duration
tpl	Durée de l'impulsion de courant	Current pulse duration (or length)
tprf	Durée de l'impulsion RF	RF pulse duration (or length)
tpv	Durée de l'impulsion de tension	Voltage pulse duration (or length)
Va	Tension continue d'anode	dc anode voltage
Vacr	Tension crête d'anode	Peak anode voltage
Vcol	Tension continue collecteur	dc collector voltage
Vcolcr	Tension crête de collecteur	Peak collector voltage
Vct	Tension continue de corps	dc body voltage
Vctr	Tension crête de corps	Peak body voltage
Vcv	Vit. de croiss. impuls.de tension	Rate of rise of voltage pulse
Vf	Tension filament, de chauffage	Filament or heater voltage
Vfk	Tension filament-cathode	Heater-cathode voltage
Vfoc	Tension continue de focalisateur	dc solenoid voltage
Vg1	Tension crête de grille 1	dc grid voltage, grid 1
Vgb	Tension crête de grille	Peak grid voltage
Vgcr	Tension crête de grille 1	Peak helix voltage
Vh, Vl	Tension crête d'hélice, de ligne	dc helix voltage
Vhcr, Vlcr	Tension crête d'hélice, de ligne	Ignitor voltage
Vi	Tension électrode d'ionisation	Monitoring voltage
Vi	Tension d'ouverture volets (TR)	dc cathode voltage
Vj	Tension continue de cathode	peak cathode voltage
Vk	Tension crête de cathode	dc ion-pump voltage
Vkcr	Tension continue, pompe ionique	Reflector voltage
Vpi	Tension réflecteur	Energie
Vr	Energie	-
W		

e	Capacité d'entrée	Cin	Input capacitance
ga	Capacité entre grille et anode	-	Grid-anode capacitance
gk	Capacité entre grille et cathode	-	Grid-cathode capacitance
s	Capacité de sortie	Cout	Output capacitance
	Facteur d'utilisation	Du	duty cycle, product of pulse length by repetition rate
p	Perte d'insertion	Li	Insertion loss
	Fréquence RF	F	RF frequency
3	Facteur de bruit	NF	Noise figure
	Fréquence de répétition	prr	Pulse recurrence (repetition) rate
	Gain	G	Gain
i, Jactu	Courant (continu) d'anode	la	Anode current or dc anode current
icr	Courant crête d'anode	ib	Peak anode current, excluding spike
ol	Courant (continu) de collecteur	ib	dc collector current
olcr	Courant crête de collecteur	ib	Peak collector current
t	Courant continu de corps	-	dc body current
:tcr	Courant crête de corps	-	Peak body current
lk	Courant de chauffage, filament	If	Filament or heater current
loc	Courant de fuite filament-cathode	Ihk	Heater-cathode leakage current
g, lg1	Courant de bobine focalisatrice	-	dc solenoid current
	Courant continu de grille, de grille 1	ig1	d/crms value of a component of grid current, grid 1
gcr	Courant crête de grille	ic	Peak grid current
h, ll	Tension continue d'hélice,ligne	lw	dc helix current
hcr, llcr	Tension crête d'hélice, de ligne	iw	Peak helix current
k	Courant continu de cathode	ik	dc cathode current
kcr	Courant crête de cathode	ik	Peak cathode current
M3	Rapport d'intermodulation	-	Intermodulation ratio
pdf	Cour.de pointe démarrage filamt.	if(surge)	Peak filament or heater current
pi	Courant conti. de pompe ionique	-	dc ion-pump current
	Débit fluide de refroidissement	-	Coolant flow
	Pervéance	-	Perveance
z, pa	Pression, pression ambiante	-	Pressure, ambient pressure
pa	.Puissance moy. dissipée d'anode	Pp	Average anode power dissipation
pa, Pamoy	Puissance moyenne de faisceau	-	Average beam power
pacr	Puissance crête d'anode	-	Peak anode power dissipation
pacr	Puissance crête de faisceau	-	Peak beam power
pcol,	Puissance moyenne collecteur	-	Average collector power dissipation
pcolmoy	Puissance crête sur collecteur	-	Peak collector power dissipation
pct	Puissance moyenne sur le corps	-	Average body power dissipation
pctr	Puissance crête sur le corps	-	Peak body power dissipation
pe, pemoy	Puissance d'entrée moyenne ou puissance moyenne de pilotage	Pd, Pd(rf)	Average drive power or average input RF power

DIMENSIONS IN MM				
REF.	-	MIN	MAX	OBSERVATIONS
AA	DIA	4.80	5.20	→ Ø 0.2 (H) 16 HOLES
AB	-	46.40		
AC	-		8.20	
AD	-	18.20	18.80	
AE	-	76.20		
AF	-	76.20		
AG	-	63.50		
AH	-	44.50		
AJ	-	31.80		
AK	-	28.60		
AL	-	28.60		
AM	-	43.50	45.50	
BA	-		65	
BB	-		437	
CA	-		78	
CB	-		39	
CC	-		55	
CD	-	269	299	
CE	-		119	
CF	-		154	
CG	-		424	
CH	-	3.50	4.50	
DA	-		75	
DB	-		65	
DC	-		8	
DO	-	65.50	68.50	
EA	DIA	12	14	→ 8 HOLES
EB	-		29	

## NOTES :

- ① RF OUTPUT R120 WAVEGUIDE ( WR75 )
- ② RF INPUT - FEMALE SMA COAXIAL CONNECTOR
- ③ HEATER - CATHODE - YELLOW - LENGTH 1000 mm +200  
-0
- ④ HEATER - BROWN " "
- ⑤ GROUND - BLACK " "
- ⑥ COLLECTOR - RED " "
- ⑦ THERMAL SWITCH - GREY/WHITE " "
- ⑧ BASE PLATE LINE TEMPERATURE CHECK POINT
- ⑨ COLLECTOR TEMPERATURE CHECK POINT