TETRODE

GS-15B

The GS-15B tetrode is used as a RF oscillator and amplifier in continuous operation in grounded-grid circuits.

GENERAL

Cathode: indirectly heated, oxide-coated, dispenser. Envelope: metal-ceramic with ring leads.

Cooling: forced air. Height: at most 69 mm.
Diameter: at most 37.1 mm. Mass: at most 140g.

OPERATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

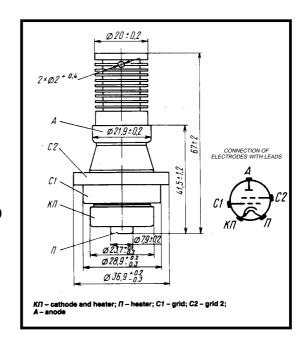
Vibration loads:
frequency, Hz
acceleration, m/s²
Multiple impacts with acceleration, m/s²
Linear loads with acceleration, m/s²
Ambient temperature, °C
Relative humidity up to +40 °C, %

5-1400
98

1470
2940
-60 to +100
98

BASIC DATA Electrical Parameters

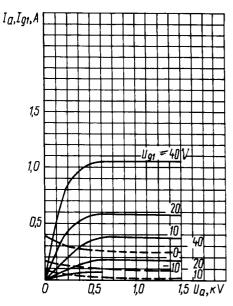
6.3
1.85-2.2
900
250



Mutual conductance (at grid 1 voltage reduction by 1 V and anode current 0.2 A), mA/V, at least Grid 1 inverse current (at anode current 0.2 A), μA, at most
Warm up time (at anode voltage 1.5 kV, grid 2 voltage 300 V, anode current 0.24 A, drive power 15 W at wavelength 30 cm), s, at most
Oscillator output power in amplification mode (at anode voltage 1.5 kV, grid 2 voltage 300 V, anode current 0.24 A, drive power 15 W at wavelength 30 cm),W, at least
Interelectrode capacitance, pF: grid 1-cathode 6-8.5 grid 2-anode 1.5-2.3

Limit Operating Values

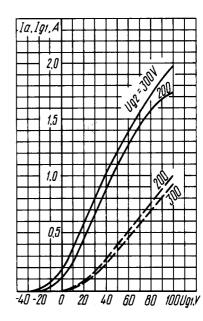
Heater voltage (AC or DC), V: maximum 6.6 minimum Maximum anode voltage (DC), kV 1.37 Maximum grid 2 voltage (DC), V 300 Grid 1 voltage, V: maximum minimum -100 Dissipation, W: 200 anode grids Maximum anode current, A 0.24 Grid 2 current, mA: maximum 10 minimum -10 Grid 1 current, mA: 40 maximum minimum Maximum drive power, W 12 112.5 Minimum oscillator output power, W Minimum wavelength, cm 30 Maximum temperature at envelope and leads, °C 200



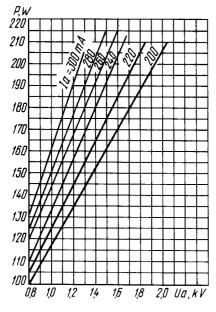
Averaged Characteristic Curves: $U_1 = 6.3 \text{V}; \ U_{g2} = 300 \text{V};$

-anode:

---- grid 2 - anode

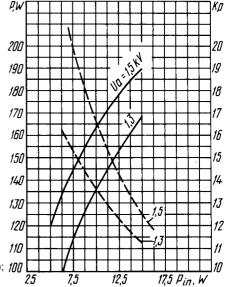


Averaged Characteristic Curves: $U_1 = 6.3 \text{ V}; U_{g2} = 1.5 \text{ kV};$ - anode-grid; ---- grid



Averaged characteristic curves showing oscillator output power versus anode voltage:

 $U_1 = 6.3 \text{ V}; \ U_{g2} = 300 \text{ V};$ $P_{in} = 15 \text{ W}; \ \lambda = 30 \text{ cm}.$



Averaged characteristic curves showing oscillator output power versus input power:

 $U_1 = 6.3 \text{ V}; \ U_{g2} = 300 \text{V};$

 $I_a = 240 \text{mA}; \lambda = 30 \text{cm}.$ oscillator output power (P); 100 ---- gain coefficient.