



5867A
AIR-COOLED
MEDIUM MU
POWER TRIODE

The Eimac 5867A is a power triode designed primarily for use in Industrial Heating applications. The large heat storage capacity of the graphite anode aids in compensating for the wide variations in loading generally associated with this type of sevrice. The 5867A is also suitable for use as an RF or AF Power Amplifier or Modulator.

The 5867A is cooled by radiation from the plate and by circulation of forced-air through the base, around the envelope, and over the plate seal. Cooling is greatly simplified by using the Eimac SK-410 Air-System Socket and SK-406 Air Chimney.



### GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

ELECTRICAL										
Filament: Thoriated Tungsten	Min. Nom. Max.									
Voltage	5.0 volts									
Current	13.5 14.7 amperes									
Amplification Factor ( $Eb=2500 \text{ V}$ , $Ib=100 \text{ ma}$ )	25									
Direct Interelectrode Capacitances										
Grid-Plate	5.0 6.2 uuf 6.5 8.0 uuf									
Grid-Filament	6.5 8.0 uuf 0.5 uuf									
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Transconductance (Ib=100 ma)	5,000 umhos									
Highest Frequency for Maximum Ratings	50 mc									
MECHANICAL										
Base	see drawing									
Mounting	- Vertical, base up or down									
Cooling	- Radiation and forced-air									
Maximum Operating Temperatures:										
Plate Seals	220°C									
Base Seals	180°C									
Maximum Overal Dimensions:										
Height	5.875 inches									
Diameter	3.438 inches									
Socket	SK-410									
Chimney	SK-406									
Heat Radiator Connector										
Net Weight	6 ounces									

# RADIO-FREQUENCY POWER AMPLIFIER OR OSCILLATOR

CLASS-C FM or Telegraphy

# TYPICAL OPERATION (Frequencies below 50 mc., per tube)

MAXIMUM RATINGS					DC Plate Voltage	-	-	-	2,000	3,000	4,000 volts
DC PLATE VOLTAGE	_	_	_	4,000 MAX. VOLTS	DC Grid Voltage	-	-	-	150	-250	-350 volts
DC GRID VOLTAGE		_		-500 MAX. VOLTS	DC Plate Current	-	-	-	400	365	380 ma
DC PLATE CURRENT	_	_	_	400 MAX. Ma.	DC Grid Current -	-	-	-	80	70	80 ma
PLATE DISSIPATION	-	-	-	350 MAX. WATTS	Peak Grid Driving	Volta	age	-	320	430	535 volts
GRID DISSIPATION	_	_	_	30 MAX. WATTS	Driving Power* -	-	-	-	25	27	40 watts
					Plate Input Power	-	-	-	800	1,090	1,520 watts
*Approximate Value.					Plate Output Power	-	-	-	585	840	1,200 watts

# CLASS-C OSCILLATOR, INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION SINGLE PHASE, FULL WAVE RECTIFIER, UNFILTERED

#### MAXIMUM RATINGS

# TYPICAL OPERATION (Frequencies below 50 mc., per tube)

DC PLATE VOLTAGE	-	-	-	3,800 MAX. VOLTS	DC Plate Voltage		-	-	-	2,750	3,500 volts
DC GRID VOLTAGE	-	-	-	-500 MAX. VOLTS	DC Plate Current	-	-	-	-	340	325 ma
DC PLATE CURRENT	-	-	-	360 MAX. Ma.	DC Grid Current -	-	-	-	-	60	65 ma
PLATE DISSIPATION	-	-	-	350 MAX. WATTS	Grid Resistor -	-	-	-	-	3,330	4,500 ohms
GRID DISSIPATION	-	-	-	30 MAX. WATTS	Plate Input Power	-	-	-		935	1,400 watts
PLATE INPUT POWER	-	-	-	1,500 MAX. WATTS	Plate Output Power	-	-	-	-	685	1,100 watts

# CLASS-C OSCILLATOR, INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION SELF-RECTIFIED

### MAXIMUM RATINGS

# TYPICAL OPERATION (Frequencies below 50 mc., per tube)

PLATE VOLTAGE (r.m.s	i.)	-	-	4,500 MAX. VOLTS	Plate Voltage (r.m.s.)		-	-	-	3,000	4,000 volts
DC GRID VOLTAGE	-	-	-	-500 MAX. VOLTS	DC Grid Voltage	-	-	-	-	-110	-280 volts
DC PLATE CURRENT	-	-	-	210 MAX. Ma.	DC Plate Current	-	-	-	-	180	190 ma.
PLATE DISSIPATION	-	-	-	350 MAX. WATTS	DC Grid Current -	-	-	-	-	32	35 ma.
GRID DISSIPATION	-	-	-	30 MAX. WATTS	Plate Input Power	-	-	-	-	600	840 watts
GRID RESISTOR -	-	-	-	100,000 MAX. OHMS	Plate Output Power	-	-	-	-	415	630 watts
PLATE INPUT POWER	-	-	-	900 MAX. WATTS	Grid Resistor -	-		-	-	3,000	5,500 ohms

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



### APPLICATION

#### **MECHANICAL**

#### Mounting

The 5867A must be operated vertically, base up or down. A flexible strap must be provided between the heat dissipating plate connector and the external plate circuit. The tube must be protected from severe vibration and shock.

### Cooling

Forced-air cooling is required to maintain base and plate seal temperatures below 180°C and 220°C, respectively. When using the Eimac SK-410 Air system socket and SK-410 Air Chimney, complete with the HR-6 Heat Radiator, a minimum air-flow in the base to anode direction of 12 cfm at sea level is required to provide adequate cooling at an inlet air temperature of 50°C. This flow rate corresponds to a static pressure drop of 0.1 inches of water. At higher inlet air temperatures, higher altitudes, or at frequencies above 50 mc, the air flow rate must be increased to give adequate cooling. Cooling air must be supplied to the tube even when the filament alone is on during standby periods.

When a socket other than the SK-410 is used, provisions must be made for equivalent cooling of the base, envelope and plate seals. In all cases, air flow rates in excess of the minimum requirements will prolong tube life.

#### **ELECTRICAL**

### Filament Voltage

For maximum tube life the filament voltage, as measured directly at the filament pins, should be the rated 5.0 volts. Variations in the filament voltage must be kept within the range of 4.75 and 5.25 volts.

### **Grid Dissipation**

The rated grid dissipation of the Eimac 5867A is 30 watts. Grid dissipation is the approximate product of the dc grid current and the peak positive grid voltage. In equipment where the plate loading varies widely, such as radiofrequency heating oscillators, care should be taken to insure that the grid dissipation does not exceed the 30 watt maximum.

To prevent overheating of a grid pin by RF currents, it is advisable to connect all three grid pins into the circuit.

#### **Special Applications**

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



