

## CV92 / 4C27 – UHF Micropup



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CV92 was the British evolution of the early micropup UHF transmitting triodes, as VT90, 710A, 8011, REL1, differing for the improved mechanical sturdiness, with its recessed grid stud. The most relevant difference was the use of an oxide-coated indirectly-heated cathode, capable of improved emission in the order of 50 amperes. It was widely used through WWII, with several manufacturers and equivalent codes also in Canada, as [REL7](#), and in the United States, with the types 4C27 and 8026. All were intended for pulsed operation at frequencies up to 600MHz.

Oxide-coated cathode, heater operating at 6V and drawing 6.7A. 150W anode power dissipation with forced air cooling. Two tubes in ground-plate circuit gave up to 150 kW output pulses at 200 MHz.

Used in the radar transmitters of several British, Canadian and US systems, among which AMESII, AI and ASV and their American copies, at least until the diffusion in 1943 of S-band radars, based upon magnetrons.

Quite unusual, some US samples were marked with janized British service type code ‘JAN CV92’. In the next page there are more photos of samples from several manufacturers.

Data for [4C27](#) National Union and for British service type [CV92](#).

