

ACT25 / CV436 – UHF Transmitting Triode



During WWII in 1943 GEC designed a disc seal power triode, the [CV288](#), intended for CW and pulsed operation at frequencies in excess of 600 MHz. According to Callick a few experimental transmitters were built at TRE within 1945 but no one became operational. The experience gained on this tube was then exploited few years later to introduce ACT25, standardized as [CV436](#), a wide-band UHF amplifier for TV transmitters. The two tubes look exactly the same and even electrical data are very similar. The only appreciable difference is in some higher transconductance for the latter, probably due to improved grid design or to tighter tolerance in grid-to-cathode spacing.

- 450 W anode power with 30 cu.ft. per minute at 30°C ambient temperature.
- 1 kV max dc, 6 kV pulsed operation
- 6 amps space current, 60 amps max emission
- 15 volts at 3 amps heater



Actually the cap corresponds to heater, followed by a heater-cathode ring, by the drilled grid disc and by the finned anode radiator.